"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; light to fresh west winds.

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ESIDENT OPENS FAIR ITH GOLDEN BUTTON

m Washington He Starts heels of St. Louis Exposition.

MY MEN HANDLE CROWDS

r Police Work Without Flaw—eremonies Began at 9 o'Clock in Morning with Procession—Secretary Taft Speaks.

LOUIS, April 30.—A golden button, by President Roosevelt at Washon this afternoon, set in motion the inery of the Louisiana Purchase Exion, and the great fair was pronounced, ally opened.

e weather was without flaw. No fairay, from dawn to sunset could have hoped for. The sun was warm, but ated by a pleasant breeze whose temerature was sufficient to cool and too mild chill.

The handling of the crowds, the guarding of the inclosures sacred to the participants in the exercises, and the police work generally could not have been better. This work was in the hands of officers of the regular army, who directed the Exposition guards in all their duties, and was done as the regular army man does things in general—promptly, thoroughly, and without fuss.

It was arranged that President Roosevelt should press the button at exactly 12 o'clock, but when that hour arrived several of the addresses had not been completed. At approximately 12:15 St. Louis time, in order that his time might not be encroached upon, the signal was given to President Roosevelt that all things were ready. In a few seconds came the answering touch over the wire from the White House.

This officially opened the exposition, but it was determined to conclude the programme and the signal for the actual opening, for the unfurling of the flags, the ringing of bells, and the operation of the great cascades was not given by Director of Works Taylor until 1:04. It was several minutes later than that when President Francis of the exposition formally announced that the fair was open to the world. He made the declaration with laugh, for the bands were playing, the crowds were cheering, and the people were rambling from their seats to watch the rise of the curtain upon the drama with those prologue of five long years they were all familiar.

From the time that Director of Works Taylor waved his baton with the fluttering flash of white as a signal for the actual opening, the exposition as the epitome of human achievement was the thing with the people, and speeches of men were in the background.

THE MORNING EXERCISES.

The official hour for the commencement of the exercises was 9 o'clock, at which time the officials of the Exposition, members of the National Commission, and of the Board of Lady Managers, were scheduled to meet at the Administration Building.

Promptly at that hour a procession of those primarily interested was formed, and they marched to the Plaza of St. Louis in the centre of the grounds, where the formal exercises of the opening were conducted. At the head was a detachment of the Jefferson Guards, who are to do police duty within the Exposition. Then came the Philippine scouts. Behind them, leading the officers and Directors of the Exposition, came Sousa's Band. Then came the National Commission, and last the Board of Lady Managers. A long line formed of representatives of foreign Governments followed.

A third column came shortly afterward, formed of representatives of the States and Territorial Governments in the Union.

The participants in the exercises took their places at the base of the Louisiana Monument, and the assemblage was called to order by President D. R. Francis.

The Rev. Frank M. Gunsaulus of Chicago delivered an invocation. Dr. Gunsaulus concluded with the Lord's Prayer in which the audience joined. President Francis, as the chief executive of the exposition, then delivered an address. He said, in part:

"This universal exposition was conceived in a sense of obligation on the part of the people of the Louisiana Purchase to give expression to their gratitude for the innumerable blessings that have flowed from a century of membership in the American Union, to manifest their appreciation of the manifold benefits of living in a land whose climate and soil and resources are unsurpassed and of having their lots cast in an age when liberty and enlightenment are established on foundations broad and deep, and are the heritage of all who worthily strive. To rise to the full measure of such a sentiment required an undertaking of comprehensive proportions, and the participation of all races and of every clime.

"By bringing together sections and peoples hitherto remote and unacquainted, and thereby promoting mutual respect, it is a distinct step toward establishing that universal peace for which all right-minded people are striving, and which the Exposition's gifted sculptor has so fittingly typified in the graceful figure that crowns the noble monument at whose base we stand.

"The Louisiana Purchase Exposition, held in commemoration of the acquisition of an empire by a deed of the pen, salutes the representatives, executive and legislative, of the Federal Government, and tenders most profound thanks for the recognition extended and assistance rendered. It acknowledges obligations to States and Territories and foreign countries for co-operation and contribution, and makes its acknowledgments to Commissioners and exhibitors."

KEY OF EXPOSITION DELIVERED.

At the conclusion of his address President Francis recognized William H. Thompson of the Committee on Grounds and Buildings, who presented to President Francis Isaac S. Taylor, the Director of Works. Mr. Taylor delivered to President Francis the key of the Exposition and presented evidences of merit to the chiefs of his staff. President Francis then transferred the Exposition buildings to Frederick J. V. Skiff, as Director of Exhibits.

Then "Hymn of the West," music by [illegible] Knowles Payne, and words by Edward [illegible], was sung.

Continued on Page 2.

OPEN SWITCH KILLS NINE.

Engineer of World's Fair Special Misunderstood His Orders.

KIMMSWICK, Mo., April 30.—A misunderstanding of orders by the engineer of Train No. 18, running as a World's Fair special, on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, resulted in a serious wreck to-day at Wickes Siding, about a mile and a half north of here, in which nine were killed and seventeen injured, some of them mortally.

The wreck occurred while the train was going at a high rate of speed. Last night there was trouble with a freight car on one of the fast trains, and it was necessary to abandon it on the main line near Wickes Siding. Orders were issued for all north-bound and south-bound trains to slow up for an open switch at that point instead of the main line. Five trains safely passed the siding during the interval between the breakdown of the freight car and the arrival of No. 18.

It is stated by Conductor Austin that he read the order to the engineer and handed a copy to him. The officials of the road cannot account for the fact that the train approached the siding at the high rate of speed it must have attained to have caused the damage it did. The engine turned completely over, crushing Engineer Bailey beneath tons of steel. Master Mechanic Taber, who was riding in the engine, was instantly killed. Fireman Gumpert was thrown a great distance from the wreck and escaped falling beneath the engine. He is seriously injured, however, and is not expected to live.

The baggage car was thrown nearly 100 feet from the wreck, and was entirely demolished, while the two coaches directly in the rear of the baggage car were also overturned and badly wrecked. The sleeping car in the rear of the coaches was thrown on its side and damaged.

In addition to Engineer Bailey and Master Mechanic Gumpert, an express messenger named Groat, Edward Bisbard, a passenger of De Soto, Mo., and five unidentified passengers were killed.

BREAK UP RENT PARADE.

Sticks and Stones Thrown at Marchers on the East Side.

Rioters with stones, clubs, and other missiles nearly broke up the parade of the United Hebrew Trades Unions last night by pelting them at Second Avenue and Sixteenth Street. A number were hurt by flying objects, and two arrests were made. Charles Lekowitz, a plumber, of 436 East Seventy-fifth Street, and Frank Gray, a clerk of 340 East Nineteenth Street, were made prisoners.

The paraders were marching to Union Square to hold a demonstration against the raising of rents. Joseph Barondess, the labor leader, was to have been the principal speaker. The parade started in Rutgers Street, and it went to Second Avenue, to Eighteenth Street, and thence to Union Square.

A great crowd assembled along the route. The first of the paraders had passed with flying banners and badges, while friends cheered them. Then a volley of stones, sticks, and clubs flew through the air from all sides, falling among the procession. Many were hit and cried out in pain. In a few seconds pandemonium reigned. Men and women yelled and screamed. A crowd of roughs cursed the marchers, and stones, bricks, bits of wood, and cans flew this way and that.

Many ran into areas, yards, and houses for shelter. The police heard the noise and the reserves of the East Twenty-second Street Station were soon on the way. The police arrived quickly, and the roughs fled, scattering in all directions. The police seized Lefkowotz and Gray, and the two wounded men claimed to identify them as stone throwers. They were charged with assault.

The parade was formed again with some difficulty, and a crowd again made its appearance. The march went on to Union Square, where the meeting was held without further molestation.

STRANDED SCHOONER OFF.

Diston Went Ashore on Jersey Coast—Signs of a Lumber Wreck.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 30.—The Henry Diston, a two-masted fishing schooner, went ashore off Little Beach, about eight miles above this place, last night. The crews of the life-saving stations at North Brigantine and Little Beach reached the stranded vessel this morning. She has a crew of four men, and was bound from James River to Brigantine with a cargo of oysters. She struck on the outer bar while being piloted through the small channels. The vessel was floated to-night.

Large quantities of Georgia pine lumber have been picked up along the shore in this vicinity, and it is believed that it was the cargo of some lumber vessel which may have gone ashore in the storm a couple of nights ago and been wrecked. The life savers along the beach have been warned to be on the lookout for another wrecked schooner.

FOUND SIXTY-DOLLAR BILL.

It Was of Ancient Continental Currency, with a Latin Motto.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., April 30.—While looking through a bundle of papers which he found in an old cabinet which formerly belonged to his father, William Weller of Waldon, Orange County, recently found a sixty-dollar bill of Continental currency, No. 97,695. On the bill are these words: "This bill entitles the bearer to receive sixty Spanish milled dollars on the values received in gold or silver, according to a resolution passed by Congress at Philadelphia Sept. 26, 1778."

There is also a circle on the bill, within which are the words, in Latin: "God reigns; the earth rejoices."

Mr. Weller thinks this is a bill that was repudiated by Congress after the War of the Revolution.

PETTICOAT FOR BANDAGE.

Passenger Tears Underskirt to Dress Car Victim's Cuts.

Francis McCabe, twenty-eight years old, of 319 West Sixty-eighth Street, was knocked down by a Columbus Avenue car at Sixty-seventh Street last night and received a severe scalp wound.

A fashionably dressed woman who was in the car hut refused to give her name, tore away a part of her petticoat and bound up the man's wound. He was later taken to the Roosevelt Hospital in an ambulance by Dr. Knight, who said that he was not seriously hurt.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer Coamo, Capt. Sargent, Mayagues April 22, Aguadilla 23, San Juan 26, to the New York and Porto Rico Steamship Company, with 138 passengers, mails, and merchandise, arrived at the bar at 7:55 P. M. last night.

CORD MEYER CHAIRMAN OF STATE COMMITTEE

Senator McCarren Gets the Executive Chairmanship.

MURPHY WON'T SERVE WITH HIM

Hugh J. Grant Represents Tammany on State Committee—Murphy Has a "Cold" and Stays Away.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—With a show of surface harmony the Democratic State Committee in executive session to-day chose the following officers:

State Chairman—Cord Meyer of Queens; Secretary—John N. Carlisle of Watertown; Treasurer—William F. Balkam of Rochester; Committee Clerk—John A. Mason of the Bronx; Executive Committee—Senator Patrick H. McCarren of Brooklyn, Chairman; Hugh J. Grant of New York, Fred W. Cook of Rochester, W. S. Rodie of New York, George Hall of Ogdensburg, John J. Kennedy of Buffalo, and William F. Sheehan of New York.

The Executive Committee was reduced from eleven to seven members. It had been the intention to reduce it to five, but at the last moment there was a demand from the Adirondack and Buffalo sections of the State for representation, and Messrs. Hall and Kennedy were added.

The original slate for the Executive Committee contained the name of Charles F. Murphy, the Tammany leader. Mr. Murphy did not come to Albany to attend the committee meeting, sending Thomas F. Smith, the Secretary of Tammany Hall, as his proxy. Acting upon instructions from Mr. Murphy, Mr. Smith objected to Mr. Murphy being named as a member of the Executive Committee, stating that Mr. Murphy would not consent to serve under Senator McCarren.

After Mr. Smith declared Mr. Murphy out an attempt was made to convey the impression that the Murphy who had been on the Sheehan-Hill slate was ex-Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy, but when it was ascertained by the leaders that the effort to create the illusion that there was no discord of any kind was useless, ex-Senator Murphy's name was dropped from consideration.

Notwithstanding the explanation given by Mr. Smith for Leader Murphy's absence from the meeting, which was that he had a severe cold, and had been ordered by his doctor to keep close to his rooms for a few days, the conviction that Tammany took but a half-hearted interest in the proceedings was one that could not be escaped.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan, Congressman Francis Burton Harrison, and Joseph Cassidy of Queens were the only representatives of Tammany present, in addition to Mr. Smith, leader Murphy's proxy. The Tammany absentees were Daniel F. Finn of the Tenth, John T. Oakley of the Twelfth, Patrick H. Keenan of the Thirteenth, Charles F. Murphy of the Fourteenth, William Dalton of the Sixteenth, Daniel F. McMahon of the Seventeenth, Thomas J. Dunn of the Eighteenth, Harry C. Hart of the Nineteenth, Thomas F. McAvoy of the Twentieth, and Louis F. Haffen of the Twenty-first.

All of the Hill members of the committee were either present or represented by proxy. Mr. Hill had the proxy of James O. Burnett of the Fiftieth.

The real work of the committee was done at a conference of the Hill members held in Mr. Hill's office previous to the meeting at State headquarters. William F. Sheehan, who acted as the personal representative of Judge Parker, told the members of the committee that the thought that the present delicate situation in the party demanded the selection of a man from outside the committee for State Chairman. He suggested Cord Meyer of Queens as a man who would not only be able to render effective service, but as one whose selection would be entirely satisfactory to both factions.

M. Z. Haven, the Syracuse member of the committee who was David B. Hill's original choice for Chairman, objected to the committee going outside its membership for a Chairmap. It was said that Mr. Haven was strenuous in his objection and threatened to make a fight against Mr. Meyer's selection, but he was overruled, and the election of Mr. Meyer was agreed upon. To the rest of the slate no objection was urged.

When the committee met it went into executive session because of the outbreak of Mr. Haven, the disappointed candidate for State Chairman.

The executive session did not last more than fifteen minutes. Joseph Cassidy of Queens made the motion that Cord Meyer be elected State Chairman. Mr. Haven interposed with a substitute motion that the committee should not go outside its membership for a Chairman, and demanded a roll call. The motion was lost by a vote of 38 to 1, Mr. Haven being the only member who voted in favor of it. Mr. Cassidy's motion, to elect Cord Meyer, was then put and carried unanimously.

The election of all of the other officers, including that of Senator McCarren as Chairman of the Executive Committee, was also declared to be unanimous.

The New Yorkers hurried to the station to catch the 2:15 train. Mr. Smith said that Tammany was well satisfied with the selection of Cord Meyer for State Chairman.

"Mr. Meyer is a member of the Tammany Society and an officer of the Democratic Club," he said, "and there is no reason why his election should be objected to on the part of Tammany. He is a good man, and will make an excellent Chairman."

Mr. Smith refused to discuss the election of Senator McCarren as Executive Chairman.

Both David B. Hill and William F. Sheehan expressed themselves as thoroughly satisfied with the outcome of the meeting. They both said they thought Mr. Meyer would be a Chairman who would infuse life into the campaign.

Mr. Hill's consent to the selection of Mr. Meyer is generally considered as evincing a sincere disposition on Mr. Hill's part to make any reasonable sacrifice to secure party harmony. Back in the nineties Mr. Meyer was usually found allied with Cleveland and William R. Grace as against Hill. In 1903 Hill put him on the ticket for Secretary of State. Now he is closely affiliated with the Democratic organization in Greater New York, but Mr. Hill has no fear that Mr. Meyer will not be impartial as between Tammany and the up-State organization.

It was denied here to-day by friends of Mr. Meyer that he had bolted the Democratic ticket in 1896. It is said that while he was indisposed to furnish funds to aid in the election of the Bryan ticket, he did not carry his opposition to the extent of himself voting against it.

WILLIAMS PICKS PARKER.

House Minority Leader Thinks He Will Be Nominated by Big Vote.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Representative John Sharp Williams of Mississippi, the Democratic leader of the House, in an authorized statement to-day, says he believes that the nomination of Judge Parker at the St. Louis Convention is assured.

"It seems clear to me now," said Mr. Williams, "that Judge Parker will be nominated by such an overwhelming vote that there will be substantially no opposition when the time for the convention arrives. Individually, I favor his selection."

Mr. Williams, when questioned concerning the report that he will be a candidate for the Presidential nomination, said:

"I think you know me well enough to know that I have never been idiot enough to take this talk seriously. There has been some talk of the nomination of a Southern man. I do not think such a course would be wise just now. That time will come, and it will not be very far distant, as history counts time. When it does come the South will be able to find 10,000 men abler and 100,000 better men than I am."

YALE MEN FIGHT ON ROCK.

Athletes Settle Dispute on High Hill with Bare Fists.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 30.—Yale undergraduates are highly interested in the story of a fistic encounter said to have been "pulled off" this afternoon on the top of East Rock, between Samuel A. Alderman and William Leavenworth, two Yale athletes, in the course of which there is reported to have been much hard hitting.

According to the accepted version of this affair, Alderman and Leavenworth got into a dispute as a result of a remark made by the latter regarding the manner in which Alderman is earning his way through college. A challenge to a bout with bare fists followed and was promptly accepted.

Accompanied by a few friends, the principals climbed to the top of East Rock, of melancholy memory in Yale history, and a lively quarter of an hour followed.

According to witnesses of the affair, Alderman was the first to cry enough, and the two combatants shook hands and agreed to let by-gones be by-gones. Leavenworth escaped unmarked, but his antagonist's face exhibits several traces of the fight.

Alderman has given lessons in boxing and wrestling, and his entry for the wrestling championships at Yale was refused two weeks ago because it was declared that he had given athletic instruction. He won the Yale wrestling championship of his class at the annual rush a year ago.

Leavenworth is a football man, and comes of a prominent Connecticut family. Detective Ward of the local police force said to-night that the local department would probably take no notice of the affair.

"It's a matter for the State police to investigate," he said.

HEARST CONVENTION FIZZLE.

Iowa County Meeting Attended by Less Than Score of Men.

Special to The New York Times.

IOWA CITY, Iowa, April 30.—The Hearst rump convention proved a complete fizzle this afternoon. Less than a score of Johnson County Democrats participated in the proceedings. The convention simply developed into an attack on the alleged reorganizers. These were charged by the Chairman, Judge John J. Ney, with being in collusion with Republicans and sacrificing Democratic principles because of lust of office and other spoils.

Hearst's name was mentioned but once in the entire convention, when Judge Ney asserted that he was not a Bryan, a Cleveland, or a Hearst Democrat.

Turbulent Marshall County Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, April 30.—To-day's convention of Marshall County Democrats was the most turbulent in many years. Gag rule, which summarily squelched all opposition, dominated the convention. Anthony C. Dayly not only presided, but absolutely ruled the meeting. He assailed Cleveland, extolled Bryan, and read all sound-money Germans out of the Democratic Party.

But the Hearst trump card was flourished when the delegation to the State Convention was chosen. Not one of the former was named, and nearly all old-time Democrats, including both Chairman Henry and Secretary Bradford of the County Central Committee, were omitted. Bradford and nearly a score of his friends walked out of the hall.

The Democracy of this county is worse split than ever now.

OLD PLAYWRIGHT'S SUICIDE.

Louis Ludovico Killed Himself in Mount Morris Park.

Once a playwright whose work was in demand, but latterly dependent on a friend for his livelihood, Louis Ludovico, fifty-five years old, of 16 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, committed suicide in Mount Morris Park last night by shooting himself. The man was sitting in the drizzling rain on a bench near the bandstand, and Officer Donnelly of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station had passed there a few moments before the shot rang out.

From letters in his possession it was found that the man had lived at 16 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, and there the police found Bernard Kochan, with whom Ludovico had lived.

He said that his friend had done work for the late Augustin Daly and A. M. Palmer. He had also written sketches for Kirke La Shelle. Three years ago he had accepted the invitation of his old friend, Kochan, to live with him. But Ludovico fretted over his dependence and made desperate efforts to aid in supporting himself, and a few hours before his death he was at work on a farce.

Among the few possessions found on the dead playwright were five letters addressed to him, "care of Kirke La Shelle, Knickerbocker Building." The farce on which he had been working dealt with four characters: Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Vanderbilt, Jr., "Nifty," a Turk, and Mrs. Anna Amazonia Smith. The scene was a masquerade ball.

Parents Saw Him Drown.

UTICA, N. Y., April 30.—Adelbert Salisbury, seventeen years old, was hunting mudturtle from a boat near Camden on Fish Creek to-day, when the recoil of his gun overturned the boat. As he could not swim, the young man was drowned.

His parents were on the bank, but could not aid him on account of the high stage of water and swift current.

SANDBAGGED CLERK AND STOLE PAYROLL

Desperate Thief Took $644 in Dark Hall of Factory.

LEFT YOUNG MAN SENSELESS

Robber Is Believed to Have Known of the Employe's Possession of the Money.

The money for a payroll of $644 for the factory hands of the E. B. Meyrowitz Optical Manufacturing Company at 636 First Avenue, was the temptation which led a robber to assault Herman Ferschin, eighteen years old, of 712 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, in the dark hallway of the factory yesterday afternoon. The thief hit the clerk with a sandbag, felled him, took the money from a wallet, and escaped. He must have known the clerk was to get the payroll, the police believe. Ferschin was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital for treatment.

The young man left the office and store of the company, at 104 East Twenty-third Street, at 3:30 o'clock. On reaching the factory he went to the second floor, where there is a dark hall leading to the office of the manager, to whom he was to give the money. He was in the middle of this hall, when he received a stunning blow in the back of the head. He had seen no one, and it is believed the assailant lay in wait for him in a rear part of the hall, so the clerk's back would be toward him all the time.

Ferschin recovered sufficiently from the blow after some minutes to stagger into the manager's private office. Then he fell. The clerks threw water on him, examining him meanwhile, for no blood showed itself, and they could not understand what had happened. The manager, who knew what the clerk had carried from the office with him, felt for the wallet and money. There was not a cent left.

The clerk was quickly revived, and he gasped:

"The money."

"It's gone," said the manager.

The young man fainted again. When brought around once more he told his story. He had seen no one, and felt only a stunning blow. A rush was made for the street, but no trace of the thief could he found. The police were immediately notified, and Detective Sergeants Farley and Brady were sent out on the case.

Ferschin was taken to the Polyclinic Hospital, at Third Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. The surgeons found he had been hit with some kind of blunt instrument.

PROVIDENCE ASKS AID FOR FIRE

Building in Business District Destroyed —Fear It May Spread.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.—The entire Fire Department of this city is engaged this morning in checking a fierce fire in a six-story building extending from Weybosset Street to Chapel Street. Aid has been asked from Pawtucket and other nearby places, as the flames are beyond control, and it is feared they will spread to other buildings in the business district.

Flames were discovered late last night in the building which was occupied by Anthony & Cowell, furniture and upholstery dealers. They were on the two upper floors.

The fire started from a fuse in the dynamo room and followed the elevator shaft to the roof. Ten firemen were temporarily overcome by smoke. J. W. Founce, an upholsterer, was on the third floor when the fire started, and was unable to make his way from the building. He was later discovered hanging from a sign outside a third-story window and rescued by the firemen.

The fire was thought to be under control at midnight, after the firemen had fought it bravely. Soon after, however, it burst forth again, and at 1 o'clock it appeared to be beyond the control of the firemen. At that hour the third and fourth floors of the building were in flames and it was believed the fire would spread to adjoining property. The loss at that time was estimated at $650,000, about $250,000 of which was on the building itself.

The efforts of the firemen were directed to saving nearby property.

"SAM" PARKS DYING.

Convicted Walking Delegate Suffering from Tuberculosis.

OSSINING, N. Y., April 30.—Samuel Parks, the former walking delegate of the structural ironworkers in New York, is dying in the hospital in Sing Sing Prison. Ever since he was received at the prison the last time he has been suffering from tuberculosis and has been able to do little work. Dr. Robert T. Irvine, the prison physician, said to-day that Parks was sinking fast. In the doctor's opinion he cannot live more than two days at the most, and may die at any moment.

Parks, on being convicted on his first trial, was taken to Sing Sing Aug. 27, and remained in prison until Sept. 5, when he was granted a new trial, and pending the second trial he was released on bail. He got out of prison in time to ride as Grand Marshal at the head of the Labor Day parade in Manhattan. When he was again convicted he returned here Nov. 6 to serve a term of two years and three months. He was a sick man when brought here, and he has practically been a patient in the hospital ever since. He was first given some light employment in the fibre brush shop, but had to give up work on account of his weak condition. A month ago he began to fail rapidly, and his wife, who has been faithful to him during all his troubles, has visited here as often as the prison rules permit. Parks is about forty years of age.

TWO INJURED BY RUNAWAY.

Policeman's Leg Broken and Another Man's Shoulder Dislocated.

A horse attached to a coal wagon, driven by John D. Mills and owned by Curtis & Blaisdell of Fifty-sixth Street and Avenue A, ran away yesterday afternoon and almost created a panic in the vicinity of Fifty-fifth Street and First Avenue. One of the traces broke, and the horse took fright. The driver was thrown out, but was not hurt.

Between First and Second Avenues Policeman Thomas Harkins of the East Fifty-first Street Station attempted to stop the horse, and was knocked down and his right leg was fractured. A short distance further Fritz Holdinger of 1,009 First Avenue also attempted to stop the maddened animal, and he, too, was knocked down and his right shoulder was dislocated.

Policeman Matthew Dwyer of the East Fifty-first Street Station finally succeeded in stopping the horse after a hard struggle, in which he was dragged nearly 100 feet. The two injured men were sent to Flower Hospital in an ambulance.

247 MILES IN 237 MINUTES.

Record Run with American Mails on English Great Western Railway.

LONDON, April 30.—A train on the Great Western Railway this evening eclipsed all records for the conveyance of American mail between Plymouth and London, covering the distance of 247 miles in 237 minutes.

The last 118 miles of the run were made in ninety-nine minutes.

PARKER'S HORSE KILLS CHILD.

Judge's Animal Became Nervous While Being Clipped and Bolted.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, April 30.—Chief Judge Alton B. Parker of the Court of Appeals is very fond of horseback riding, and may be seen every day when in town mounted on a fine animal. Recently the Judge bought a new pair of bays. One of them was being clipped in Joseph Kelly's stable on Lexington Avenue, this morning.

Libbie Briere, five years old, was watching the operation through a large plate-glass window. The horse became nervous under the operation of the machine, leaped through the window, and stepped upon the child. The child was fatally hurt, and lived only two hours.

CHARGE AGAINST GOULD CO.

Complainant Alleges Attempt to Freeze Out Minority Stockholders.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 30.—In the case of George E. Fisher against Frank Jay Gould's Virginia Passenger and Power Company, on a motion to dissolve an injunction, Fisher's counsel charged to-day that the management of the company, by making misleading financial statements and by proposing to sell to an outside corporation for an inadequate consideration its water power rights in Appomattox River, is trying to depress the market for its securities in order to freeze out minority stockholders.

The trial is in progress in Petersburg.

MAN'S BODY UNDER CAR.

Wreckers Had to Lift Columbus Avenue Trolley to Release Victim.

An unidentified man was knocked down and instantly killed by a Columbus Avenue car at Sixtieth Street at 1 o'clock this morning. The man tried to run across the street ahead of the car, but did not get over quickly enough. The wrecking wagon had to be brought and the car jacked up before his body could be taken from under the car.

From the fact that the man carried a lantern, it is thought that he was a watchman employed at the Blackburn apartment house, which is being built at Sixtieth Street and Columbus Avenue. The body was sent to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, and William Desmond of 335 West Seventeenth Street, the motorman, was arrested.

LEASED BY SENATOR CLARK.

His Daughter, Mrs. Culver, Will Occupy Michler Mansion at Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., April 30.—It was learned to-day on reliable authority that W. A. Clark, United States Senator from Montana, had leased the new mansion of A. H. Michler here, and that his daughter, Mrs. Culvert, would occupy it this Summer. Senator Clark, it is expected, will spend a few weeks here upon his return from a trip abroad.

Mr. Michler is a retired United State officer and formerly Paymaster in the Navy. He purchased thirty acres adjoining William Rockefeller's deer park two years ago and spent $100,000 in improving it and building a mansion. He lived there only one month.

FIRE DESTROYS STEAMSHIP.

Pocahontas of Virginia Navigation Company Burns at Richmond.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., April 30.—Fire mysteriously started on the steamship Pocahontas of the Virginia Navigation Company at her wharf here about 9 o'clock to-night, and shortly after 11 o'clock the boat sank. The loss will be 75 per cent. Built ten years ago at Wilmington, Del., at a cost of $100,000, the vessel was insured for half that.

The entire city apparently turned out to watch the fire, which was spectacular.

WEDS AND RETURNS TO YALE.

Yale Freshman Crew Captain of Last Year Marries Pittsburg Girl.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., April 30.—That William J. MacMahon, Yale's freshman crew Captain of last year, quietly married Miss Edna Mackay of Pittsburg at her home March 18, was announced here to-night. Mr. MacMahon has returned to his Yale Law School studies and his bride is at her home.

Mr. MacMahon was formerly Captain of the Bucknell football eleven. He will be a candidate for a position back of the line on the Yale team next Fall and also for a seat in the Varsity boat. Mrs. MacMahon is the daughter of a wealthy Pittsburg iron manufacturer.

BAR WOMEN FROM SALOONS.

Eight Boston Hotels and Fifty Drug Stores Closed Pending Inquiry.

BOSTON, April 30.—By order of the Boston Police Board to-day, women will be barred from drinking liquor in the saloons of the city beginning Monday. Eight hotels now in operation will be closed and, pending an investigation by the board, fifty drug stores will not be open to-morrow. Twenty-three already have had their druggists' certificates rejected on account of alleged violation of the liquor laws.

It is understood that the changes are the result of personal investigations made by Judge William H. Emmons, Chairman of the Police Board.

Connecticut Girl an Arizona Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., April 30.—Less than a month ago Miss Florence T. Lilley, the daughter of John Lilley, a well-known resident, started for Arizona to visit friends there. To-day Capt. George M. Grossman of Company M, First Regiment, C. N. G., received a telegram from his son, Clifford G. Grossman, who is employed in a bank at Negro Arizona, that Miss Lilley became his bride on Wednesday and would not return to the East until month as she had intended to.

100,000 JAPANESE CROSSING THE YALU

Russians Say Passage of River Is Practically Unopposed.

TOWN ABOVE AN-TUNG SEIZED

Reports from Various Sources of Great Battle and Russian Defeat Discredited in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—All news from the front indicates that the armies of Gen. Kuroki and Gen. Oku, comprising about 100,000 men, are being rapidly pushed forward and will be thrown across the Yalu as speedily as possible. Japanese transports have also appeared at the mouth of the river, and, supported by a few warships, will assist in the operations.

The Japanese seem to be following closely the tactics pursued by them during the Ohino-Japanese war, having already occupied Kuiten-Cheng, above An-tung, where they crossed in 1895.

An official dispatch has been received at headquarters concerning affairs on the Yalu up to April 28. It is as follows:

"Official reports received during the last few days state that on April 22 a movement was seen among the Japanese troops on the Yalu, small detachments moving on the left bank. On April 23 larger bodies concentrated opposite Wi-ju, and the Japanese proceeded to cross by small detachments. About two companies, with a small body of cavalry, crossed at Siaopoussikhe.

"From the evening of April 24 onward reports began to come in to the effect that the enemy was preparing to cross at Wi-ju, Turen-Cheng, and Tehao-Chen-Ling.

"On the following day the Japanese endeavored to throw bridges across the eastern arm of the Yalu opposite Kuilen-Cheng and Siaopoussikhe. Toward 3 o'clock in the afternoon they occupied the Island of Somalinda, and spent the night of April 25 on an island north of Sandakou.

Met by Fire of Cavalry.

"The Japanese, who numbered 1,500, were received by the fire of our light cavalry, who, being numerically inferior, took boats and crossed to the right bank, whence they kept up a lively fire, occupying a narrow path along the bank, sheltered by a sharp ascent. Our light cavalry lost the chief of the detachment, Lieut. Semenoff, and eighteen men wounded, but their severe fire at short range against the Japanese in close formation must have inflicted considerable losses.

"At 8:30 A. M. April 28 by their fining on the island opposite Turen-Cheng our guns destroyed the bridge across the eastern branch of the Yalu toward the Island of Somalinda, forcing the Japanese to continue their passage of the river by pontoons south of Wi-ju. Toward midday a detachment of Japanese with a battery of artillery began a march upon Kuilen-Cheng, but, meeting with the fire of our artillery, they retired in disorder and confusion toward the place of their passage. The Japanese battery did not have time even to come into action.

"At 9 o'clock in the evening of April 27 some three battalions of Japanese crossed the Yalu at the village of Matoutseo, over the eastern branch of the river. The night of April 27-28 passed quietly.

Another Island Occupied.

"On the morning of April 28 our scouts reported that the Japanese had occupied an island opposite the village of Sandakou, having screened advanced posts on the left bank of the river.

"Our troops continue to occupy their position on the right bank of the river."

The Emperor has received a telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin, under to-day's date, as follows:

"Gen. Sassulitch reports that the night of April 28-29 passed quietly. Small bodies of Japanese are moving on the right bank of the Yalu, at the mouth of which steamers are arriving.

"On April 28, at about 2 in the afternoon, Japanese columns were seen going from Yong-am-pho toward Wi-ju, and a party of Japanese scouts was seen on a mountain to the southward of Sindiaju.

"The Japanese have not yet undertaken any active operations."

TOKIO, April 30.—Admiral Hosoya (commanding the Third Squadron) reports that on the morning of April 29 gunboats fired on the enemy at the mouth of the Yalu River, but the Russians did not reply.

Later a flotilla of small ships, armed with cannon, opened fire on 150 of the enemy at Sandoroto and the latter retreated to the mountains, leaving many wounded. The Japanese had no casualties.

Correspondents and Attaches Off.

TOKIO, April 30.—Fourteen foreign military attaches, who have been assigned to the First Army, left Tokio to-day by rail for the port of Shimonoseki. They will sail May 3 for an unknown destination.

Members of the General Staff, the Ministers and a large crowd of people bade them farewell at the railroad station.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Lieut. Col. Oliver E. Wood, Military Attaché of the United States Legation at Tokio, has cabled the War Department that Col. Enoch H. Crowder and Capt. Peyton C. March of the United States Army, authorized military observers with the Japanese forces, have left Tokio, in order to join the First Army Corps in the field.

WASHINGTON HEARS OF BATTLE.

Japanese Said to Have Driven Russians from a Town.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Reports have reached the State Department, the source of which the officials do not care to divulge, to the effect that a great battle has been fought in the Yalu River, resulting in a complete Japanese victory. Details are unobtainable.

The State Department's advices place the scene of the Japanese crossing of the Yalu at Chin-lien-cheng, a town on the Manchurian side of the river, which it is reported was finally captured by the Japanese. The date of the battle is stated to have been last Tuesday, and the news receiving the navy is ascribed to the

sence of telegraph facilities in this remote quarter of Manchuria.

The Japanese Legation here has no news confirming these reports, but the matter has aroused intense interest in official circles.

Russian Officers Picked Off.

KAUPANG-TZE, Manchuria, April 30.—The first battle of the war is persistently reported to have occurred on the Yalu River.

Sixteen thousand Japanese crossed the stream Thursday and attacked 30,000 Russians, who were strongly fortified. It is rumored this morning that the Japanese were reinforced and that the battle continues.

The Japanese sharpshooters killed many Russian officers, whose uniforms were conspicuous.

Where Russians Were Intrenched.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, April 30.—The reports of a big battle on the Yalu River have received considerable substantiation by information brought in by four Danish missionaries who have just arrived here from Niu-Chwang.

When these missionaries left An-tung ten days ago the Russians in that vicinity numbered 30,000 men and occupied strongly fortified positions between An-tung and the Ai River, which empties into the Yalu River about twenty miles northeast of An-tung. There also were small Russian forces at Hsu-yen and Feng-huan-cheng, where bases had been established. These two places are respectively about sixty-five and forty-five miles to the northwest of An-tung.

The Russians along the railroad line, according to the missionaries, were burning bean cakes, endeavoring with some success to prevent the export of this product.

Impossible, St. Petersburg Says.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—The reports of a big Japanese victory on the Yalu are pronounced here to be impossible, unless the Japanese choose to interpret their practically unimpeded passage of the river as a great victory. As the Russians have little observation outposts, with a few guns to harass the crossing of the Japanese, anything beyond skirmishing is declared by a member of the General Staff to have been out of the question.

Liao-Yang is connected by wire with the headquarters of the General commanding the outposts, and it is presumed that the commander would report immediately any incident of importance.

No Confirmation in London.

LONDON, April 30.—The Japanese Legation has received no confirmation of the reported important engagement between the Japanese and Russian forces on the Yalu River, hut the officials think it quite probable.

The main body of the Japanese Army is believed to have traversed the mountain passes and crossed the Yalu 100 miles from the sea, with the object of taking the Russian forces near the mouth of the river in the rear.

The Legation officials are of the opinion that the Japanese operations at the mouth of the Yalu were merely in the nature of a feint.

Their information, despite Russian statements to the contrary, leads them to believe that Gen. Kuropatkin intends to vigorously oppose the Japanese advance into Manchuria in its earliest stages.

TALK OF TRAP FOR JAPANESE.

Russian Army's Faith in Kuropatkin as a Strategist.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—While the Russian plans never contemplated a strong resistance to the Japanese on the Yalu it is evident that the latter expected a show of defense of the river, and some surprise is manifested even here that practically no attempt was made to impede the enemy's forces.

In explanation of this it is significantly intimated hy members of the General Staff that Gen. Kuropatkin has some secret plans and that the Japanese may soon find themselves in a trap.

Gen. Kuropatkin's skill as a strategist is a thing in which the Russian Army reposes a blind faith. "Wait for the denouement," officers of the General Staff say. They consider that Gen. Kuropatkin's skill as a tactician approaches real genius. Many of the officers claim that as Chief of Staff Kuropatkin was largely instrumental in organizing the victories of Gen. Skobeleff.

Captured Grand Duke's Artillery.

They delight to tell, too, how, two years ago, during the big field manoeuvres at Moscow against Grand Duke Sergius, he drew the whole of the Grand Duke's artillery into an ambuscade, ending the campaign at a single etroke

It is estimated here that it will take the Japanese at least a week to bring over their men and baggage and to prepare for an advance upon the first Russian line, which is strongly posted near Feng-Huang-Cheng, fifty miles west of the Yalu, on the Peking Road.

The General Staff does not believe that it will be possihle for the Japanese to deliver a successful frontal attack upon this position, the country being exceedingly difficult and favorable for disastrous ambuscades. The memhers of the staff are inclined to think the Japanese may try a flanking movement to the northward, but say that if they do so it can only he a diversion, owing to the bad condition in which the roads will he for the next fortnight. The talents of the respective commanders as strategists are expected to be demonstrated by a series of pretty moves and countermoves.

Within the last few days Gen. Kuropatkin has advised the Emperor that he is well satisfied with the dispositions made of the Russian troops to meet the Japanese advance upon the Feng-Huang-Cheng line. He has also made a favorable report upon the strength of the Hal-Cheng line above New-Chwang and the conditions on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Thinks Liao-Yang Can Be Held.

It is said that Gen. Kuropatkin upon his arrival at Liao-Yang doubted the expediency of holding that place, but he is now convinced that it should and can he held.

While it is admitted that the Japanese may be able to land at several places on the peninsula, and even cut the railroad, it is believed that they will not care to take the risks involved in such movements. Vice Admiral Togo could easily hold the Russian fleet in port during the disembarkation of the Japanese troops, hut to insure their safety afterward he would be compelled to maintain constantly a superior force outside the harbor, to prevent the possibility of the Russian fleet seizing the Japanese base and cutting off their communications, leaving them to sustain unsupported a land attack.

"An invasion of Liao-Tung would be like an invasion of England," remarked an officer of the staff. "As Field Marshal Count von Moltke said, 'There are many ways in, but not a single way out.'"

An imperial decree has been issued ordering the formation of a third Siberian Army Corps.

Jury Finds Verdict for Dr. Derby.

The jury in the case of Frank Derby, a Forty-second Street dentist, against Frank Gardner, a horse owner, for $145,86 in payment of dental services, rendered a sealed verdict in favor of the plaintiff yesterday. Through counsel, Mr. Gardner put in a technical defense that the debt of the dentist had been offset hy "tips" on the races that Mr. Gardner had given to Dr. Derby, the value of such "tips" being placed at $900.

ALEXIEFF ADMITS TOGO SANK PETROPAVLOVSK

Reports That the Battleship Struck Mine Laid by Enemy.

EXPLOSIONS IN MAGAZINES

Indications in Times Dispatches That Disaster Was Caused by Japanese Led to Czar's Ban on Wireless.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—The following telegram from Viceroy Alexieff, under date of April 30, has been received hy the Emperor:

"The special commission appointed to inquire into the cause of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlovsk has estahlished, beyond a doubt, the fact that the hattleship struck a mine laid hy the enemy within the radius of the customary evolutions of our fleet on the occasion of its sorties into the outer roadstead to get the enemy.

"The explosion of this mine under the bow compartments and bunkers of the Petropavlovsk resulted, according to the view of the commission of experts, in which I share, in a series of explosions through the detonation of the pyroxylin and the twelve-inch shells in the ship's magazine and in the explosion of the powder cartridge stores, as well as of the cylindrical hoilers.

"These several explosions were observed in the two minutes which elapsed before the battleship was wrapped in a sheet of flame and disappeared heneath the sea."

Admiral Alexieff's report on the sinking of the Petropavlovsk beare out the dispatches sent by wireless telegraphy from the steamship Haimun to The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES after that disaster. Aside from a hief report from Admiral Togo these gave the only accounts of the astonishing feat of the Japanese in laying the trap for the Russian ships.

The first indication of the incorrectness of the first Russian reports that the hattleship had been blown up hy a Russian mine was given in a wireless dispatch from Capt. Lionel James, the correspondent ahoard the Haimun. It was sent on the day of the disaster, and told of a dash of Japanese torpedo hoats toward the mouth of Port Arthur Harhor in the early morning.

This was supplemented by a dispatch printed on April 17, in which Capt. James described the operation of the Japanese topeao flotilla. The mosquito craft escorted the mining vessel Keryo Maru well into the outer roads of Port Arthur and protected it while it laid mines in the channel which Japanese observers on several previous occasion had charted as the one that would he used hy the Russian ships in making a sortie.

Following this exposition of Japanese strategy, Viceroy Alexieff issued his order placing a han on the use of wireless telegraphy and threatening to treat as spies any correspondents founc using it, an order the execution of which has since been euspended by the Czar.

JAPANESE OFF VLADIVOSTOK.

Ten Japanese Cruisers and Six Torpedo Boats Sighted.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1, (4:38 A. M.)—In a telegram to the Emperor, dated April 30, Viceroy Alexieff says of the appearance of a Japanese squadron off Vladivostok:

"About 2 o'clock yesterday morning four Japanese torpedo boats appeared in the Gulf of Usuri, off the Skrypler Lighthouse, hut shortly afterward put out for the open sea again.

"It was reported from Askold Island at 7:20 in the morning that ten Japanese cruisers and six torpedo boats were coming up from the south. They steamed first in the direction of the Gulf of Usuri, without coming in range.

"At 10 o'clock in the morning they headed toward Cape Gamova, and steamed along Russky Island as far as Scott Island, eventually disappearing in a southerly direction in a thick fog, which prevented further observation of their movements.

"The continued presence of the Japanese squadron off Vladivostok has convinced the authorities that Vice Admiral Togo has taken to heart the sharp lesson taught him through his failure to consider the possihilities of mischief hy the formidahle Russian division at that port and is now seeking means to step further raiding operations in the sea of Japan.

"It is evident that as soon as the Japanese were informed of the operations of a Russian ship in Korean waters the Government instructed Vice Admiral Togo to detach a strong squadron and send it to Vladivostok to cut off the Russian ships and confine them to the harbor so that they could do no further damage. The former purpose failed owing to the celerity of Rear Admiral Jessen's movements.

"While there is no expectation that Rear Admiral Jessen will risk an encounter with a superior force hy putting to sea, even on a raiding expedition, it is stated that he is a hold, careful commander, and will spring surprises upon the Japanese.

"The authorities expresse satisfaction with the result of Rear Admiral Jessen's cruise, as the anticipated division of Vice Admiral Togo's fleet was thus hrought about, and the Japanese will he hampered in carrying out their projects, which necessitate participation hy their entire force."

HEROES OF THE KINSHIU MARU.

Had One Hour in Which to Surrender, but Preferred Death.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The Japanese Legation to-day received the following official report from Tokio on the sinking of the transport Kinshiu Maru:

"As Ninth Company, Eighty-seventh Infantry Regiment, (peace strength about 150,) were returning to Gen-san in transport Kinshiu Maru, registered tonnage 2,389, after reconnoitring Yi Won and neighborhood of Hang-yong-do, they were stopped at 11:10 P. M. April 25 off Sin-pho hy three Russian cruisers and torpedo hoats.

"The Rossia then approached her, her ship's Captain, accompanied hy the superintending naval officer and two other officers, went aboard the Rossia, where they were detained. The enemy gave an hour's respite for surrender, hut the soldiers, in etrict discipline oheying officers' order, refused.

"At 1:30 A. M. the enemy discharged a torpedo, whereupon our soldiers, forming themselves in lines on deck, exchanged shots with the enemy, during which many of our officers and men perished. At about 2 A. M. another torpedo was discharged, and, hitting the engine room, split the transport in two.

"Some coolies and merchants had previously taken to boats and were subsequently joined hy some soldiers after the explosion. The boats were then rowed westward and after indescribable sufferings the men reached Sin-pho on the 27th. There were forty-five petty officers and privates, six coolies, and three merchants. Most of the crew and coolies appear to have been taken by the enemy.

"All military except the above-mentioned survivors believed to have died. Of the company lost there were two Captains, two First and one Second Lieutenants, one ensign, seventy-three privates, and two interpreters. Of the surviving soldiers, ten are slightly and one seriously wounded."

EDMUND McLAUGHLIN CAUGHT.

Brooklyn Man Whose Wife Shot at Him Arrested in Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., April 30.—Edmund McLaughlin of Brooklyn was arrested here to-day, and is detained at Police Headquarters, as it is believed the Brooklyn police want him. McLaughlin is the man who was shot at hy his wife in Brooklyn yesterday while she was defending herself against an expected attack which her husband is said to have threatened.

McLaughlin is known to the police of this city. He was arrested here on March 19 for conducting a bogus employment agency. He occupied an apartment on East Park Street, and when taken into custody unconsciously "gave himself away" by expressing the belief that his arrest was due to "the affair in Brooklyn." This "affair" on inquiry proved to be an alleged assault that McLaughlin had committed upon his wife some time before, and for which the Brooklyn police then held a warrant for his arrest.

The local authorities allowed the man to believe that it was for this offense that he was arrested, and under this impression he talked at length about the matter, telling the whole etory of the assault. The Brooklyn police were then notified of the capture, and on the following Monday he was taken to Manhattan to answer to his wife's charge.

McLaughlin denied, after his arrest today, that he had intended killing his wife, and said that he did not run away from her yesterday.

TAMMANY LEADER DISPLEASED.

Mr. Murphy Had Suggested Assemblyman Palmer for State Chairman.

Leader Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall is not pleased at the election of Cord Meyer, according to those who are close to the Tammany chief. Mr. Murphy had this to say personally of the choice:

"I understand the impression was spread about Albany this afternoon that the election of Mr. Meyer as Chairman of the State Committee was a concession to Tammany Hall. That is not true.

"Several days ago William F. Sheehan and myself had a conference with reference to the State Chairmanship. He said he was anxious to get a strong man as head of the committee. He said he wanted an up-State man, hut that he could find no one on the list of State Committeemen who was just the man who seemed to possess the necessary qualifications for the position.

"Mr. Sheehan asked me if I had any suggestions to make. I said I had none, but remarked: 'Mr. Sheehan, if you really want a good man I believe George M. Palmer of Cobleskill, Schoharie County, the minority leader in the Assembly, is just the man for the place.'

"Mr. Sheehan agreed that Mr. Palmer would be a very good eelection, and then we parted.

"I desire to say that if William F. Sheehan or anybody else asserts that the election of Cord Meyer is a concession to Tammany Hall in any way it is a misrepresentation of facts."

PROF. BELL FLIES HIS KITES.

Wind Too Light for Success—Thinks Secret of Flying Machine Discovered.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Prof. Alexander Graham Bell to-day gave at Columbia Station, a Virginia suhurh of Washington, an exhihition of the tetrahedral kite, which he helieves has solved the secret of aerial navigation. The demonstration was made to the members of the National Geographic Society, of which Prof. Bell was formerly the President.

The wind was light, and therefore the trials were not as successful as some which have been made in private, but concerning which much has been written by the inventor and other scientists. Three sixteen-cell kites, each said to have a sustaining power of seventy-five pounds, were sent to heights varying from 400 to 1,100 feet, but the wind was so uncertain that the tests were not regarded as satisfactory.

Preceding the exhibition of kite flying Prof. Bell explained briefly the manner of construction of the kites. The aluminum tubes or sticks are eight inches long. Three are first used to form a triangle, and then three more are joined to the ends of the first triangle, and formed together at a common apex, making a figure bounded by four triangles. Other cells of the same size and weight then are taken until sixteen form a tetrahedral kite the same shape as the first cell.

Weight is saved in putting the cells together hy using one stick only where two cells are fitted together, so that while one triangle requires three rods, two triangles can be made from five rods.

When covered with silk, as the kites are, the two triangles have twice the resistance power of one, but one-sixth less weight than two ordinary triangles. The same principle of saving weight is continued further in forming the tetrahedral, the idea being that by making large enough, and continuing to eave weight a sustaining power will be possihle so that a motor and man can be carrie.

Prof. Bell said the motor would eventually take the place of the kite string, and that when this had heen accomplished aerial navigation is estahlished.

SEEK TO BE BOY'S GUARDIAN.

Litigation Likely to Follow Desire of Friends to Manage His Estate.

Sheldon Livingston Rodman, the ten year old eon of the late Mrs. Edith Petit Rodman Goldfinger, promises to be the centre of a lot of litigation concerning the appointment of a guardian to manage, during his minority, the fortune of over $100,000 left him hy his mother and other relatives. The boy is at present in England, to which country he was carried hy his mother. He is said to he living in the home of Edward F. Gallagher, at Idlesleigh Mansion, Middlesex. Mr. Gallagher was recently in New York to look after the hoy's interests and while here he made an application to be appointed Sheldon's guardian. The application was denied because the boy was outside the State.

The uncle of the hoy, John S. H. Petit, has asked that the United States Trust Company be appointed his guardian, so that his interests may be protected, and Surrogate Fitzgerald has issued citations upon this application to show cause why the trust company should not he made guardian.

It is said that the boy's father Isaac Rodman of 120 East Eighty-First Street may also apply to he made guardian and this would still more complicate matters. Mr. Gallagher asserts that he was appointed administrator of Mrs. Goldfinger's estate in England and he asked for a like appointment in this country.

The papers on file disclose that Mrs. Goldfinger secured a divorce from Mr. Rodman in South Dakota in 1898 on the ground of neglect and cruelty. She then married Benedict Goldfinger of this city. Later she went to England where she remained until her death, in Decemher, 1902. The value of the estate left the boy hy his mother is estimated at ahout $65,000. He also has an $80,000 interest in the estate of Edward Petit, as well as a reversionary interest in the estate of John S. Hill. Mrs. Goldfinger, it is said, expressed the deslre that her hoy should be hrought up as an Englishman, and for that reason she took him to that country.

WHAT BABY'S "TOOFIES" DID.

Helped Brooklyn Woman to Identify a Stolen Gold Watch.

Marks made on the case hy a baby's "ittle toofies" enabled Mrs. Harry O. Arusanel of 323 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, to identify yesterday a gold watch which had been stolen from her home hy sneak thieves. Detectives Kennedy and Shuyler of the Gatee Avenue Station recovered the watch and exhibited it to the owner. She pointed out two slight dents in the case and remarked:

"There's where baby tried his new teeth on it one day. That's the watch, sure enough."

Don't Get Bald, Get Tamaka Japanese Hair Food. Used 200 years. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barbers, 10 cents.—Adv.

PRESIDENT OPENS FAIR WITH GOLDEN BUTTON

Continued from Page 1.

mund Clarence Stedman, was then sung. The words of the hymn follow:

HYMN OF THE WEST.
WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, 1904.

O Thou, whose glorious orbs on high
Engird the earth with splendor round,
From out Thy secret place draw nigh
The courts and temples of this ground;
Eternal Light,
Fill with Thy might
These domes that in Thy purpose grew,
And lift a nation's heart anew!

Illumine Thou each pathway here,
To show the marvels God has wrought
Since first Thy people's chief and seer
Looked up with that prophetic thought,
Bade Time unroll
The fateful scroll,
And empire unto Freedom gave
From cloudland height to tropic wave.

Poured through the gateways of the North
Thy mighty rivers join their tide,
And on the wings of morn sent forth
Their mists the far-off peaks divide.
By Thee unsealed,
The mountains yield
Ores that the wealth of Ophir shame,
And gems enwrought of seven-hued flame.

Lo, through what years the soil hath lain
At Thine own time to give increase—
The greater and the lesser grain,
The ripening boll, the myriad fleece!
Thy creatures graze
Appointed ways;
League after league across the land
The ceaseless herds obey Thy hand.

Thou, whose high archways shine most clear
Above the plenteous Western plain,
Thine ancient tribes from round the sphere
To breathe its quickening air are fain;
And smiles the sun
To see made one
Their brood throughout Earth's greenest space,
Land of the new and lordlier race!

President Francis then introduced Mayor Rolla Wells of St. Louis. Thomas H. Carter, President of the National Commission, followed on behalf of the body of which he is the head, and extended a greeting to the assembled throng. At the conclusion of Mr. Carter's address, President Francis introdnced United States Senator H. E. Burnham of New Hampshire, who spoke on hehalf of the upper house of Congress. Following Senator Burnham James A. Tawney of Minnesota, member of the National House of Representativee, spoke. For the domestic exhihitors Edward H. Harriman, President of the New York State Commission, delivered an address. He said in part:

E. H. HARRIMAN SPEAKS.

"Within the present generation vast improvements have heen made in railway transportation. It was impossihle to supply the needs of our commerce as originally constructed and operated. It became necessary not only to reconstruct and reequip these lines, bnt to bring them under uniform methods of management, all of which were possihle only hy the combination and unification of original short lines of railway into systems, each under one management or control, and this, in turn, was possible only by a combination of capital.

"The combination of different railways should he regulated by law. So far as may be necessary, the public interest should be protected by law, but in so far as the law obstructs such combinations without public benefit, it is unwise and prejudicial to the public interest. * * * I do not deny that such unfriendly and obstructive legislation may have been in part caused hy unwise and arbitrary acts of railway managers, hut the evolution of experience has largely removed the conditions which produced a conflict between State and railway interests, and the time has certainly come when the State should no longer unnecessarily burden or obstruct these interests, but should co-operate in improving the condition of transportation.

"In the division of labor we have necessarily different classes of workers, some of whom have adopted the co-operative idea, by forming organizations by which they seek to better their conditions. No doubt each class of workers has its particular interests which may be legitimately improved by co-operation among its members, and thus far the labor organization has a lawful purpose, but while standing for its rights it cannot legitimately deny to any other class its rights nor should it go to the extent of infringing on the personal and inalienable rights of its members as individuals. The Constitution, on the contrary, it must accord to its own members and to others the same measure of justice that it demands for itself as an organization. * * *

"Should capital demand more than its due, by that demand it limits its opportunities, and, correspondingly, the laborer who demands more than his due thereby takes away from himself the opportunity to labor. No one can escape this law of co-operation. We should approach the solution of each question which may arise with a reasonable and, better still, a friendly spirit. He who fosters strife hy appealing to class prejudice may he justly regarded as an enemy to the hest public interests."

The speaker for the foreign exhihitors was Commissioner General Michel Lagrave of France. He gracefully expressed the thanks of the foreign exhihitors for the treatment which had been accorded them.

William H. Taft, Secretary of War, acting as the representative of the President of the United States, delivered the last address of the day. He said in part:

SECRETARY TAFT'S ADDRESS.

"I am sure I may be pardoned if I invoke attention to the fact that we have at this, the centenary of the purchase of Louisiana, entered upon another and a different kind of expansion, which involves the solution of other and different problems from those presented in the Louisiana purchase. These have been forced upon us without our seeking, and they must be solved with the same high sense of duty, the same fearlessness and courage with which our ancestors met the very startling problems that were presented hy the addition of this wide expanse of territory of Louisiana.

"That they may not, and probably will not, he solved by conferring Statehood upon the new territory is probable. Augurs of ill and ruin to follow from the experience and the solution of the problem are not wanting, hut there never have been wanting in the history of this country, and they never have heen allowed to control the fearless grappling of new problems hy Americans.

"Those who look forward with dark foreboding to the result of this new adventure base their prophecies of disaster on what they think is the weakness of the American people. Those who look forward to its success base their judgment and their optimism on what has already been accomplished in the Philippine Islands, and on what they know the American Nation can do when necessary and an inevitable necessity present themselvese."

The conclusion of the speech of Secretary Taft gave the signal for the opening of the fair. In the White House at Washington President Roosevelt gave the signal which started the fair in earnest, and set its manifold machinery in full operation.

Director of Works Isaac S. Taylor, who stood at the hase of the Louisiana Monument, waved a white ribbon to men at the various industrial huildings as a signal, the mechanism used to unfurl the banners was put in operation, and instantly thousands of flags fluttered from the poles on the many buildings of the exposition.

To thousands of visitors who could not be at the scene where the exercises were being conducted, it was the first sign that the fair was formally opened to the public. Their eyes had been turned to the massive flag pole that stands for many minutes. The visitors watched intently for the releasing of the stars and stripes from the etaffs as the time they would be permitted to enter all the palaces, view the exhihits, and when the entire freedom of the exposition grounds was extended to them.

As the hundreds of emblems floated in the hreeze, the crowds of eighseers with shouts of admiration in many portions of the grounds started for the various view places, the banners lending an air of activity to the impressive scene while hands throughouts the grounds rendered inspiring music befitting the occasion.

The throng of visitors promenaded the various houlevards and saw the enormous cascades—the first public view of it in operation—sought the exhihits that appealed to them, and viewed the interesting sights of "The Pike," corresponding to the Midway of the World's Columbian Exposition.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S MESSAGE.

The following message from President Roosevelt was received by President Francis:

White House, April 30, 1904.

Hon. David R. Francis, President Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company, St. Louis, Mo.:

I congratulate you and your associates on this memorable occasion. I wish well to all who have joined in working for the success of this great enterprise; and on hehalf of the American people I greet the representatives of foreign countries who have come here to co-operate with us in celebrating in appropriate fashion the one hundredth anniversary of the event which turned us into a continental Nation.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

A congratulatory response was received from Mr. Francis as follows:

To the President of the United States:

In response to the signal flashed by the President of the United States the Louisiana Purchase Exposition has been opened. The sky is cloudless. The people assembled fill the great plaza. The grounds and buildings are complete. The exhihits are in order. Nothing has occurred to mar thie moet auspicious occasion. In behalf of the exposition I wish to expreee to the Chief Executive of the Nation our most sincere thanke for the honor done in formally opening the exposition.

DAVID R. FRANCIS.

Miss Helen Gould arrived to-day to take part in the opening ceremonies of the World's Fair. She came with E. H. Harriman and a party of ladies in Mr. Harriman's private car.

Bandmaster Innes, while leaving his hotel for the World's Fair grounds to lead the massed bands for the mnsic programme at the opening ceremonies, was painfully injured by a trolley car. The carriage in which he was riding was wrecked. He was thrown out, and for a time it was thought he was hadly hurt. Physicians attended him, and Mr. Innes insisted on continuing to the Fair grounds and taking his part in the programme.

SCENE AT WHITE HOUSE.

National Salute Fired as President Presses Golden Key.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The ceremony of pressing the gold key which started the World's Fair machinery in St. Louis took place in the East Room of the White House precisely at 1:14½ o'clock, Eastern standard time, in the presence of the foreign Ambassadors, and a distinguished throng representative of American official life. As the President pressed the key, the Third Battery of United States Artillery, etationed on the grounds of the Washington Monument, south of the White House, fired a National salute of twenty-one guns. Congratulatory messages then were exchanged hetween the President and David R. Francis, President of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

The President delivered the following brief address:

"I have received from the Exposition grounds the statement that the management of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition awaits the pressing of the button which is to transmit the electric energy which is to unfurl the flag and start the machinery of the Exposition.

"I wish now to greet all present, and especially the representativee of the foreign nations here represented, in the name of the American people, and to thank these representatives for the parts their several countries have taken in being represented in this centennial anniversary of the greatest step in the movement which transformed the American Republic from a small confederacy of States lying along the Atlantic seaboard to a continental Nation.

"This exposition is one primarily intended to show the progress in the industry, the science, and the art, not only of the American Nation, but of all other nations, in the great and wonderful century which has just closed. Every department of human activity will he represented there, and perhaps I may he allowed, as honorary President of the Athletic Association, which, under European management, started to revive the memory of the Olympic games, to say that I am glad that in addition to paying proper heed to the progress of industry, of science, of art, we have also paid proper heed to the development of the athletic pastimes which are useful in themselves, which are useful as showing that it is wise for nations to he ahle to relax as well as work.

"I greet you all. I appreciate your having come here on this occasion, and in the presence of you, representing the American Government and the Governments of the foreign nations, I here open the Louisiana Exposition."

As the last words fell from his lips, the President stepped to the tahle and closed the key. The exact time was 1:14½ P. M. A second later the first gun of the National salute hoomed out over the Monument grounds. Spontaneously the spectators hroke into hearty applause.

The President was then congratulated by those present. Ambassador Cassini, Dean of the Diplomatic Corps, being the first of the foreign representatives to extend congratulations.

WRECKED, ALMOST IN PORT.

Captain and Crew of Halifax Schooner Lost After She Struck Reef.

HALIFAX, N. S., April 30.—The Halifax schooner Onoro, of 137 tons, was wrecked early to-day on a reef off Duncan's Cove, about twenty miles west of Halifax, and Capt. Atkinson and crew of four men were lost. Two bodies which have not yet been identified were washed ashore within a few hours after the wreck occurred, and a ship's boat, hadly smashed, was found on a ledge.

From this it was believed that the crew endeavored to make the shore after the schooner struck, and that the small hoat was dashed against the rock.

The Onoro left Porto Rico April 9 for this port with a cargo of sugar and molasses. She was sighted by pilots yesterday off Sambro, and made for this harbor in the northeasterly gale and rainstorm. At daybreak this morning she was seen lying on the reef a wreck, with tremendoue eeas constantly sweeping over her.

Her masts were standing and her foresail and jib were set. Apparently she had been deserted, and those who first saw the vessel were unable to do anything toward reaching her on account of the heavy sea. The place on which the vessel struck was some distance out of her course, and it is believed that she missed her reckoning in the darkness and storm.

The Onoro was built at Bridgeton, N. S., in 1890, and had heen engaged in the West India trade since that time. She was 96.7 feet long; 26.3 beam, and 9.8 depth of hold.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Friday night until 12 o'clock Saturday night.)

1:30 A. M.—Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-third Street; Pennsylvania Railroad; damage, $18.

1:30 A. M.—665 Hudson Street; Wing & Son; damage, $10.

3:25 A. M.—80 and 82 Eighth Avenue; Charles Parks; damage slight.

6 A. M.—522 Sixth Avenue; Meyer & Co.; damage, trifling.

10:30 A. M.—46 West Tenth Street; Mrs. Cameron; damage, $250.

11:45 A. M.—60 East Forty-first Street; Murray Hill Hotel; damage, $10.

5:38 P. M.—42 Oliver Street; Vincent Decarlo; damage, $20.

7:05 P. M.—Fifty-first Street and Ninth Avenue; trolley car; damage trifling.

8:35 P. M.—170 East Houston Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:58 P. M.—154 Madison Street; B. Goldstein; damage trifling.

10:15 P. M.—247 Columbus Avenue; Robert Greenwell; damage, $25.

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Boys' Clothing.

We clothe boys in every way more satisfactorily than others do, simply because we take more pains.

That is the whole story.

60-62 West 23d Street.

CORNERSTONE LAID FOR 71ST REGIMENT ARMORY

Mayor Performs Ceremony on Site of Old Building.

ORATION MADE BY MR. DELANY

Says the New Quarters Will Be a Seminary for the Promotion of Respect for Peace.

On the sixth anniversary of its departure for the Spanish war, and amid cries of "San Juan" and "Santiago" to recall red-letter days in its history, the Seventy-first Regiment yesterday laid the cornerstone of its new armory, which is to rise on the ruins of the one destroyed hy fire at the corner of Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue.

The ceremony was performed by Mayor McClellan, in the presence of the entire rfegiment, a large company of officers representing various organizations of the National Guard and its general staff, and a crowd of onlookers, which, considering the unfavorable weather, was very large. Among those present were Major Gen. Roe, Commander in Chief of the National Guard of the State of New York; Gen. G. Moore Smith and the entire staff of the First Brigade; Adjt. Gen. Nelson M. Henry of Gov. Odell's staff; Col. Appleton of the Seventh Regiment; Cols. A. T. Francis and J. J. Little.

The regiment assembled at its temporary armory in the Lenox Lyceum and marched down Fifth Avenue to the site of the new armory preceded by its band and followed hy the First Company of the Signal Corps, which also will occupy quarters in the building. On account of the inclement weather the regiment marched in undress uniform and rubber conchos.

The ceremonies were opened by Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first, who introduced Chaplain Tilton.

The stand for the ceremonies had been erected in the interier of the structure, which has risen two stories above the level of the avenue, and one story above the higher level of Thirty-fourth Street. A cheer from the rank and file of the regiment, which stood at present arms, greeted Mayor McClellan as he advanced to the laying of the cornerstone.

"My part of these ceremonies," said the Mayor, "is merely the physical one of laying the stone. I cannot, however, resist the temptation to tell you how gratified I am at having heen called upon for this honor, which I will long treasure in my memory. This armory has been a matter of great interest with me, and I shall do all in my power to hasten its completion. May this structure prove an inspiration to you to be in the future what you have been in the past—a type of all that is manly in the National Guard."

The cheers were renewed and the regimental yell was given as the Mayor then tapped the stone with the little silver trowl presented to him hy the contractors and pronounced the stone "well and truly laid," and then the band played the Star Spangled Banner. In the stone were inclosed the hox which wae found in the cornerstone of the old armery, containing rosters and history of the regiment, and another box containing documents pertaining to the organization dating from this year.

The oration was made by Corporation Counsel Delany. He said in part:

"To-day the foundation etone is being laid for a new seminary—a seminary not so much for the diffusion of knowledge regarding the act of war as to promote respect for peace. You come here not only as soldiers, hut as citizens engaged in and devoted to the pursuit of peace.

"This country was never designed to become a school for military despotism. It was designed to be, as long as grass is growe green, the home of the brave and the land of the free, and so it shall remain as long as strong hands and stout hearts like yours are working to secure the perpetuity of its institutions."

The new structure will be completed about the beginning of next year. It will cover an area of 235 hy 197 feet and cost about $650,000. It will be in the style of a mediaeval castle with turrets and a lofty tower, the latter to be occupied by the Signal Corps. Besides the regiment and the latter organization, the building will provide a headquarters for the First Brigade Staff.

GEORGE McKAY'S SUICIDE.

He Was Seen Posting Letter Which May Shed Light on His Deed.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Inquiry into the death of George A. McKay, reputed to he worth $2,000,000, and one of the heirs of the Albert A. Munger estate, whose body was found in his room at the Auditorium Annex early to-day, failed to disclose any motive for suicide.

After hearing testimony for four hours, Deputy Coroner Buckley and a jury, sitting in Rollston's undertaking rooms, 22 Adams Street, returned a verdict of "death hy suicide caused by a hullet wound self-inflicted."

Frank Hepetto, house detective at the Annex, said that a short time before the decedent was last seen alive he had posted a special delivery letter. It is expected that this letter will throw light on the mystery. Jamee R. McKay of 280 Ohio Street, a half-brother, and employes of the hotel were other witnesses.

It was said that a letter was found in McKay's room signed "Madeline," asking him to dinner in New York to-morrow.

GRAND JURY CRITICISES JUDGE.

Denounces Springfield Officials and Police for Not Suppressing Mobs.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, April 30.—After seventeen days of hard work the special Grand Jury called to investigate the lynching of the negro who murdered Bailiff Charles Colliss, and the hurning of part of the levee district, made its final report this afternoon.

It severely criticises the city and county officials for their negligence in not quelling the mobs, and takes Judge J. D. Mower to task for not imposing heavier sentences of criminals.

The report has caused a decided sensation. The Judge is indignant and denounces the jury for not returning an indictment for murder against those implicated in entering the jail when he charged them to do so.

The jury examined 554 witnesses, covering 48 cases, and ignored 14 cases, returning 34 true bills, in addition to the number already returned in partial reports. In all, 84 indictments have been returned, of which 15 are against persons implicated in the work of the mobs. The jury's report says:

"It does appear that a proper display of firmness and determination at the right moment by the officers of the law, backed with the force at hand, would have suppressed the moh spirit and saved the county the disgrace that has been cast upon it and the loss of reputation as a law-abiding community. The conduct of our police force has been such as to increase confidence in the department of the city government, and seems to have been very little in advance of that is worthy of aught else than the severest condemnation."



At this season of the year there is no stock on our floor equal to that of any other 25 tailors in New York. You are bound to get something exclusive here.

Most men are favoring Gun Metal Gray or Mahogany Brown.

We make a suit-to-measure for $16.00 that does not in any way lack merit in cloth, make or fit.

Tell us what you want and we will send samples free, along with measuring outfit and fashion cards.

ARNHEIM
Broadway & 9th St.

"77"
Cures Grip and
COLDS

Pin this to letter of inquiry. Where Tourists can buy Humphreys' Specifics:

PARIS, 32, rue Etienne-Marcel.
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VIENNA, Stephansplatz, 8.
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MADRID, Calle Tetuan, 3.
ALEXANDRIA, rue Cherif Pacha.
MANILA, 167, Escolta.
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Effective Things at Moderate Cost and Not to be Had Elsewhere.

WALL PAPERS:
Foreign Goods from 5c a piece.
FRENCH SCENERY PAPERS;
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POSTER PANELS AT 60c.

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Morris & Dhurrie Carpets at 40c.
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Singapore & Cairo Lattices,
Colonial Casement Muslins,
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FURNITURE:
Weatherproof Willow

WIRE TAPPERS WORKED THEIR OLD, OLD GAME

Stein and $1,200 Separated by Prehistoric Methods.

LURED BY MEDIAEVAL TALE

Tailor Thought It Over and Confided in the Tenderloin Police—Detectives Take Two Prisoners.

Robert Johnson, alias Bob Brooks, who says he is a broker, and John Carey, known as "Philadelphia Jack," were arrested at Broadway and Forty-first Street yesterday afternoon on the complaint of Adolph Stein, a tailor of 257 East Houston Street, who alleged that they, with three other men, defrauded him out of $1,200 by means of the ancient wire-tapping game. He was taken, he says, to a supposed poolroom by the two prisoners, and there met three others, who carried out the moth-eaten fake in perfect style.

Stein says that he first met Johnson and Carey about a week ago. They called at his tailoring establishment and ordered two suits. When they were finished the two paid for them, and, getting into conversation with Stein, told him of a great scheme which they had for beating the races. Stein didn't bite then. Friday afternoon, however, he had occasion to go up town, and had with him $1,200. At Forty-first Street and Broadway he met Johnson. The "broker" was full of his scheme for beating the races, the tailor says, and finally induced him to go to a house at 102 West Thirty-eighth Street, Carey joining them on the way.

There they met three more men. One of them told Stein to watch him make $1,000. He went to the next room, and in a few minutes returned with a fat roll of stage money. Stein was still doubtful, and when one of the party suggested that he put down a little himself, he drew forth his roll and said he would bet $10 on any good chance.

"Oh, don't be a piker," cried the others in chorus. "Play something worth while."

Then, Stein says, the entire party made grabs at his roll, in a playful way, saying that they would play his money for him. He was a little uneasy, particularly when one of the five, according to his story, disappeared with a five-hundred-dollar bill, but he became still more perturbed when he was told, a little later, that the Commissioners had closed up business for the day and that he could get his money back next day. After thinking it over he went to the West Thirtieth Street Station and told his tale.

Yesterday afternoon Stein and Capt. Cottrell took a stroll along Broadway, accompanied at a distance of half a block behind by Detectives McGuire and Galligan, in hopes that they might come upon the tailor's friends of the day before. At Forty-first Street and Broadway Stein caught sight of Johnson, and although the "broker" assumed a very busy air and strode off rapidly, the detectives caught him. Carey was seen a few minutes later and caught as quickly.

BOYS ACCUSED OF BURGLARY.

Police Say They Broke Into Jewelry Store on Times Square.

Burglars visited Times Square Friday night, when they entered the jewelry store of David Rosenbaum, at 1,488 Broadway, and a barber's shop, a laundry, and a bootblack's shop in the immediate vicinity. Rosenbaum's safe baffled them, but they looted his showcases and took various articles elsewhere. The police set out to look for a gang of experienced cracksmen, but yesterday morning Detective Sergts. Day and Dearing, working on the case, arrested three small boys who are believed to have committed the depredations.

They are Thomas Wilson, fifteen years old, of 432 West Forty-second Street; William Roman Ellio, thirteen years old, of 432 West Forty-sixth Street, and Rocco Galligan, thirteen years old, of 446 West Forty-sixth Street.

Wilson they recognized as having just been released from the Juvenile Asylum, where he had been sent for burglary. They saw him offer to sell a gold chain to a butcher at Eighth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. When the man refused to buy, the policemen crossed from the other side of the avenue, and Day opened negotiations, finally concluding a bargain for two of the chains for 25 cents. He then grabbed the boy, while Dearing and the butcher who had been asked to pay a quarter for one of the chains, which was worth $30, gave chase to the others.

All were captured, and in the Children's Court the trio were held for examination to-morrow. Wilson confessed, as soon as arrested, according to the police, and on the boy's statements they dug up a dress suit case containing the booty, where it had been buried about a foot beneath the surface, in an excavation for a new building at Eighth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street.

It contained, among other things, twenty-four gold chains, twenty-two gold watch charms, seven gold watch fobs, a pair of gold earrings, eight sliver stickpins, seventeen razors, and a quantity of shaving soap. The boys entered Rosenbaum's store, the police say, by drilling holes about the lock on a back door, and a bit and brace, an icepick, and a screw driver which they are believed to have used were found on the floor. The store is connected with a private electric protection concern, and the burglar alarm rang at 12:59 o'clock. Men hurried to the place and found it in darkness, the thieves having turned off the gas at the meter.

ACCUSES GERRY SOCIETY.

Mrs. Brenner Asserts That Her Son Was Ill-Treated by Attendant.

While awaiting the arraignment of her ten-year-old son George, who had been arrested for a childish prank, Mrs. Caroline Brenner of Second Avenue and Tenth Street, a frail woman with thin white hair, aroused the sympathy of bystanders by telling of the trouble the affair had caused her.

The little boy was walking along Third Avenue with his pet dog late Friday afternoon, according to the evidence, when some other boys broke open a barrel of salt herrings in front of a grocery at Tenth Street and pelted the animal with the fish. George grabbed several of the herrings and threw them at the boys. The latter ran away and George was arrested.

At the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children the dog was turned into the street, and remained watching the building where his little master was imprisoned. Mrs. Brenner, hearing of the trouble, went there, but says she was refused permission to see her child. She joined the dog in his vigil, she says, and after several hours saw the boy come to a window and press his face against the glass. She asserts that as she held the dog up for him to see she saw an attendant strike the boy in the face, knocking him away from the window. He did not reappear, though she waited far into the night.

The boy was promptly discharged in court. He was not asked about his treatment by the Gerry society men. Superintendent Jenkins of the society said Mrs. Brenner's story was "absurd." One of the agents spoke to her, though, and when she was questioned afterward she replied that she was so glad to have her boy back that she "was afraid to talk any more."

Russell Sage to Pay on $2,000,000.

Russell Sage failed to appear at the Department of Taxes and Assessments yesterday to take any action on his personal tax assessment, so he will have to pay taxes on $2,000,000 this year as last. Mr. Sage secured three extensions of his time during the month, the time ordinarily expiring with April 1, each extension being granted on the ground that Mr. Sage's health would not permit of his coming down town to see the Tax Commissioners. Yesterday was the last day of the first extension, and President O'Donnel of the Tax Department waited for more than two hours after the usual closing time at noon, but then closed up the [illegible] and went home.

GLOBE SAFES WERE EMPTY.

Receiver McKeen Finds Even Company's Books Gone.

The safes of the defunct Globe Security Company were opened yesterday by Receiver James McKeen, and all were found empty. The books of the company, which the receiver hoped to find within the safes, were not there, and he does not know where to locate them.

The safes, Mr. McKeen said, had been opened without the use of dynamite, and they were practically uninjured. The receiver said that he was not surprised to find the safes empty, as he had been informed that the books of the company had been removed.

POLICE PARADE PLANS.

Inspector Cortright, with Capt. Stephenson as Chief of Staff, Will Lead.

The orders for the police parade to be held next Saturday were issued by Commissioner McAdoo yesterday. There will be ten regiments in line, each in command of an Inspector, who is provided with a staff consisting of an Adjutant and a Sergeant Major. Chief Inspector Moses Cortright, who will head the parade, will have a chief of staff in Capt. John T. Stephenson, who was recently reinstated. Inspectors Nicholas Brooks and Patrick H. McLaughlin will also be on Inspector Cortright's staff, and will rank as Brigadier Generals.

About 4,500 men will be in line. The police band, under the leadership of Roundsman Daniel J. Fogarty, a medal man of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, will lead the parade. At the last parade, owing to trouble with the Musical Union, the band had a place near the end of the column.

The ten regiments will assemble at the Battery at 12:45 o'clock. The line of march will be up Broadway to Twenty-third Street, thence up Madison Avenue to Fortieth Street, and across to Fifth Avenue and down that Avenue past the reviewing stand in Madison Square, opposite the Worth Monument. The reviewing officers will be Mayor McClellan and Commissioner McAdoo.

In all there will be ten bands in the parade, each heading a regiment. The Inspectors in command of the regiments will be: First Regiment, Inspector William W. McLaughlin; Second Regiment, Inspector Elbert O. Smith; Third Regiment, Inspector Max F. Schmittberger; Fourth Regiment, Inspector George W. McCluskey; Fifth Regiment, Inspector George F. Titus; Sixth Regiment, Inspector Richard Walsh; Seventh Regiment, Inspector John Wieand; Eighth Regiment, Inspector James Kane; Ninth Regiment, Inspector Donald Grant, and Tenth Regiment, Inspector Thomas Murphy.

"THE MAN FROM WHERE."

Princeton Play Applauded by Large Audience at Carnegie Lyceum.

The Triangle Club, the Princeton dramatic society, presented "The Man from Where," a musical comedy in two acts, last night, at the Carnegie Lyceum, before an audience which taxed the capacity of the small playhouse, and applauded continuously.

The scene of the play is laid in the South American Republic of Rio. E. Wilcox Telfair, the United States Minister at that place, desires a canal concession from the President because he aspires to diplomatic success and is in need of money. The President of Rio agrees, on condition that Telfair gives him his sister in marriage. The girl, however, has long been in love with Winston Willis.

Complications follow in which the Hon. Mithradites Quegg of the Pickle Trust, De Wolf Hoppington, a broken-down actor, and, several Senators of Rio are more or less mixed up. Nancy Telfair, the heroine, is driven to the verge of a marriage with the detested President Canare, when a revolution comes along and restores her to her lover.

The book of the piece is by M. S. Burt, 1904, the music by K. S. Clark, 1905, and the lyrics by the two. Among the musical hits were "The Yankee Engineer," "Not That Sort of Girl," "The Sling Slang Girl," and "Toy Love."

INSURANCE GRAFT CHARGED.

Prudential Company Alleges Illegal Collection of Extortionate Fees.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 30.—Illegal collection of alleged extortionate fees and expenses is charged by the Prudential Insurance Company of America against State Insurance Commissioner Zeno N. Host.

These charges are the outgrowth of an alleged attempt on the part of the Insurance Commissioner to examine into the affairs of the Fidelity Trust Company of Newark, N. J., a corporation in which the Prudential Insurance Company owns a large amount of stock. The insurance company alleges that it had been called upon to pay sums aggregating $21,024 to the State Insurance Commissioner for an examination of its affairs, and that it has been ordered to show cause why its license should not be discontinued.

Judge Seaman to-day ordered Insurance Commissioner Host to show cause on May 9 why a preliminary injunction should not be granted restraining him and his agents from interfering with the right of the Insurance company to do business in the State.

KILLED IN STREET QUARREL.

Italian Stabbed in Heart After Dispute with Fellow-Countryman.

Gaetano Vendcresa, twenty-three years old, of 857 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, was yesterday afternoon stabbed to death on the street near his home by another Italian with whom he quarreled. Antonio Rocco, sixteen years old, who is alleged to have quarreled with Vendcresa, disappeared after the stabbing and the police were hunting for him last night.

On Thursday last Rocco appeared as a witness in the Myrtle Avenue Court against a prisoner charged with stabbing another man on an elevated railroad train. When Venderesa met Rocco on Kent Avenue yesterday afternoon he reproached him for having appeared as a witness against the man arraigned in court. A quarrel followed and Venderesa was stabbed in the heart with a knife. He died in a few minutes.

FELL UNDER MOVING CAR.

Lyons Missed Jump for Platform, and His Arm Was Severed.

Thomas J. Lyons, a painter living on Lincoln Street, Van Ness, attempted to board a Boston Road car at Tremont Avenue yesterday evening while it was in motion by jumping on the front platform, but missed his footing and fell. The rear wheels passed over his right arm, severing it near the shoulder.

Samuel Kronje, the motorman; John Ferris, the conductor, and Policeman Holzer of the Tremont Avenue Station picked the man up and carried him into a near-by drug store, and later he was taken to Fordham Hospital by Dr. Cunniffe. He will probably recover.

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Can get well by use of.....
POSTUM
"There's a Reason."

Easy to Reach.
NO MATTER where you live you can easily reach THE 14TH STREET STORE. All transportation lines converge in its immediate vicinity. It is the most accessible of any of the large department stores, and, with its low prices, is a magnet that will attract the people.

6th Avenue's busy Corner — The 14th Street Store — NEW YORK — HENRY SIEGEL Pres.

Store for All Nations.
THE 14TH STREET STORE is a store for all nations. It is this in fact as well as in sentiment. The food products from every country on the globe are assembled in our great grocery department on the sixth floor, fresh, pure and wholesome.

Greater New York Welcomes the Opening of
The 14th Street Store
with a Mighty Burst of Enthusiasm.

When the doors of **The 14th Street Store** were opened for the first time at 9 o'clock Saturday morning thousands of women and children and a great number of men were waiting to view the interior.

As they passed easily into the broad entrances and walked through the wide aisles amazement was expressed in every face. It was not difficult to surmise the cause of this general astonishment. The magnificence of the fixtures, the opulent beauty of the decorations, the sparkling freshness of the merchandise all shimmering with the glint of spring and summer, the simplicity of arrangement, the multiplicity of elevators, the escalator, the many thoughtful devices for extending comfort, the perfect ventilation that furnished sweet, pure air to breathe; the liberal variety of public conveniences, the children's play garden, the painstaking courtesy of employes, the flowers, the plants and the music combined to make a most pleasing and lasting impression.

It was strikingly evident that **The 14th Street Store** had sprung into instant popularity. There was no mistaking the signs of approval and the ring of sincerity that sounded in the many words of approbation that were heard on every hand. It was, indeed, a wonderful tribute to those who have given Greater New York its greatest and newest department store—pleasing compensation for the efforts that have been expended in bringing this vast enterprise to the highest possible point of twentieth century store perfection.

The organization for the opening of **The 14th Street Store** had been so nicely planned that 3,000 employes performed their duties with the precision of trained soldiers—no delays, questions answered promptly and correctly, and those thousands who gave complimentary orders served without tedious waiting. There was absolutely nothing to jar or mar the completeness of the grandest success ever achieved in the opening of a new and colossal department store.

The 14th Street Store
Dedicated to the People of New York and Vicinity.

The character and policy of **The 14th Street Store** was emphasized at the very beginning. It was apparent that the entire establishment had been created for the masses—for the great majority of the people—and that their interests were foremost in every step that had been taken. There is permanent truth in this observation. **The 14th Street Store** will forever be devoted to the sale of trustworthy goods at lowest possible prices. The management will never be satisfied until the customer is satisfied. "If purchases are not satisfactory, make exchanges or take your money back." This inflexible rule will be constantly adhered to. Every transaction will be on a cash basis, or goods will be sent C. O. D., which further assures a range of low prices that will mean substantial savings for everybody interested in the practice of practical economy.

Visit the 14th Street Store
Whether You Buy or Not

Do not remain away from **The 14th Street Store** because you have nothing to buy. Come as our guest and inspect the store from top to bottom. Tell us what you think about it. See if you can find anything to criticise. The management will welcome any suggestion you may make for improvement. It is anxious to give the people of Greater New York and vicinity the most perfect store in the world, and while it has installed the most substantial and elaborate fixtures ever placed in a store designed to cater to the popular trade, these are for the purpose of adding beauty and elegance to the interior, and making **The 14th Street Store** the most comfortable and pleasing place in New York in which to shop. They do not increase the cost of merchandise. On the contrary, their very existence lessens prices, because they are devised to reduce to the minimum the cost of handling goods—they are agencies of economy as well as pleasure and comfort.

There'll Be Bargains Greater Than You Ever Conceived Of.

If you did not attend the opening of **The 14th Street Store** Saturday, come to-morrow. All this week will be opening week. If you cannot come Monday, come Tuesday, or some other day. While you're sight-seeing gather in your share of the profits in the many economies that have been provided. In no instance will you be asked to pay full retail cost. During Monday, and all this week, every article of merchandise in **The 14th Street Store** will carry a bargain price ticket—not an ordinary Monday or Friday bargain price, but a price-figure so low that to pay the prices for goods of equal grade demanded by other stores would be downright extravagance. That you may have a basis by which to measure the advantages to be gained in coming to **The 14th Street Store** to-morrow, the following examples are given:—

Read of Your Savings in These Price Figures.

Men's and Boys' 65c. Negligee Shirts at 39c.
Men's $8.50 Spring Suits at $4.99.
Boys' $4.00 Norfolk Suits at $2.60.
Men's 50c. Ribbed Underwear at 33c.
Men's $3.50 Douglas Shoes at $1.95.
89c. Black Taffeta Silk, 36 inches, at 59c.
39c. White Habutai Silk at 25c.
Foulard Silks, worth 50c. per yard, at 29c.
Women's Tailor-made Tweed Suits at $7.70.
Women's Taffeta Silk Coats at $4.98.
Women's $1.00 Black Sateen Petticoats at 49c.
Women's Handkerchief Kimonos at 19c.
Women's 50c. Embroidered Lisle Hose at 24c.
Women's $3.50 "Magnetic" Shoes at $1.75.
Solid Oak Chairs, worth $2.50, at $1.62.
6 Rogers Bros. $2.00 Knives or Forks at 89c.
$12.50 Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, at $7.77.
Cups and Saucers, worth 50c. and 75c., at 25c.
50c. Imported Cork Linoleums, sq. yd., 29c.
$11.75 Brussels Rugs, 9x10½, at $8.49.
$1.00 Cuckoo Clocks at 25c.
50c. and 60c. Sheet Music, copy, 9c.
Any Yankee Consul selection, copy, 9c.
1 lb. Box 25c. Chocolate and Bonbons, 10c.
Ridley's Broken Mixed Candy, pkg., 5c.
5c. package Uneeda Biscuit at 2c.
Grape Nuts, the great breakfast food, pkg., 5c.
Choice Green Gage Plums, 2 lb. can, 6c.

50 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps Free

The 14th Street Store has permanently adopted the Benedict & Macfarlane Co. system of Blue Trading Stamps, and these stamps will be a part of every purchase.

During Monday and all this week 50 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps will be given free to everybody starting a new book at **The 14th Street Store**—20 when you enter the store and 30 when you visit the Premium Exhibit Room on the Fifth Floor.

Concerts by the 23d Regiment Band

If you've heard the famous Twenty-third Regiment Band play you'll know what a great musical treat is in store for you. This splendid organization will be located on the sixth floor and will play its spirited music at frequent intervals during the day. In addition, orchestras of note and excellence will be stationed in different parts of the store to supplement the music of the Twenty-third Regiment Band.

Two B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps All This Week with Every Ten Cents You Spend

To make the opening week of **The 14th Street Store** especially attractive to collectors of B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps, we shall, during all of this week, give double the usual number of stamps with all purchases. Instead of one Blue Trading Stamp with each ten cents you spend, we shall give two.

NERVOUSNESS OF THE COMMONS AS WITNESSED BY TOBY, M. P.

Whips That Fail to Whip—American Line Puts on a Spurt—Gladstone Reminiscences from Mrs. Drew's Diary—A Curious Inaccuracy.

By HENRY W. LUCY.

LONDON, April 23.—The almost hysterical condition of nervousness in which the House of Commons lives through its elow days was sharply illustrated the other day. A frantic summons from the Whip urged faithful Ministerialists to be in their places prepared to resist the manoeuvres of a perfidious Opposition. Unfortunately for Sir A. Acland-Hood, the duty and necessity of flaunting a similar danger signal have of late been imposed upon him with embarrassing regularity.

Up to the present year the superlative of entreaty on the part of the Ministerial Whip was marked by four lines emphasizing command to be present. Its rare appearance was regarded as portent of immiment danger, and was obeyed accordingly. Even last session such summonses became so common that in order to save time, trouble, and expense intimation was given that, dating from the opening of the present session, a three-lined whip would he regarded as indicative of extreme urgency. During the last two months three-lined whips have appeared on the breakfast tahle of Ministerialists as habitually as the eggs and toast. At first, old instinct prevailing, they were obeyed. But use and time have blunted their edge, and, regarded as a matter of course, they have ceased to prove effective.

Thus it happened that on the occasion above referred to, when the husiness of the day was approached there were not more than a hundred Ministerialists on the ramparts ready to resist the expected attack. It is douhtful whether it had been really planned. Certainly the muster of the Opposition was considerahly less than that of the Ministerialists, and no attempt was made to snap a division.

But even worse happened when the Premier announced that the introduction of the licensing hill would be postponed for several days. "What day?" members anxiously asked. But Mr. Balfour could not name a day, a strange hesitation that confirmed the worst fears.

The excuse given was that Col. Younghusband's proposed peaceful march through Tibet having hy the action of the rude, untored natives heen converted into a military expedition, it was necessary, in accordance with the statute, to obtain the sanction of Parliament to the engagement of Indian troops outside their home boundary.

MEMBERS FEARED A CRISIS

Members insisted that this was a weak invention designed to cover a fresh Ministerial crisis. It has long been known, or at least frequently asserted, that the Cabinet is divided in opinion on the licensing hill. Frightened members saw in this sudden, unexpected rearrangement of husiness arrival at a climax. The licensing bill could not be introduced for the sufficient reason that it was not finally drafted, and the delay was clutched at by a belated Ministry in the hope that matters would, somehow, smooth themselves out. Failing that, there would be fresh resignation, impossibility of another reconstruction of the Ministry, and consequently immediate dissolution. So it was said in the lobby, in the tea room, in the smoking room, wherever two or three members were gathered together.

At this time of writing Parliament is still alive, though it cannot he said to he vigorously kicking. Meanwhile, the episode is worth recording as indicating the circumstances under which the King's Government is carried on.

The American Line is developing extraordinary energy in the effort to secure a full share of passenger traffic hetween New York and this country. The other day I formed one of a little party that went down to Plymouth to meet the incoming steamer St. Louis, voyaging in her to Cherhourg and home to Southampton.

The little excursion was carefully arranged, securing the maximum of comfort with minimum of expenditure of time. Our train was due at Plymouth about 11 o'clock, heds were secured at the hotel, and somewhere ahout 2 o'clock on the following afternoon we were to hoard the liner.

But we reckoned not without our host, who met us on arrival at Plymouth, hut without our steamer. The St. Louis, making a record voyage, instead of arriving at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, turned up at 2 in the morning. There was nothing to be done hut sit up and go out in the dead of the night to find the ship. The South Western Railway Company, energetically meeting the enterprise of the ship owners, have put on a special train, which covers the 234 miles that separate Plymouth from London in little more than a mile a minute. The American Line clearly intends to make Liverpool and Atlantic steamers frequently "sit up."

GLADSTONE AT HOME.

When Mr. Morley's "Life of Gladstone" has run its course, the first costly edition followed by one whose price will make it more accessible to the multitude, we ehall probably have another hook from a different point of view illuminating a stupendous personality. For many years before his death Mr. Gladstone's second daughter was his constant companion, his occasional secretary. Even after her marriage Mrs. Drew lived at Hawarden, acting as sole private secretary during her father's retirement from official life. She kept a diary much after the manner of Boswell's immortal work, recording not only incidents of the day, but the tahle talk of her illustrious father. Those who have been privileged to listen to it know how rich a mine was at the disposal of a habile and sympathetic diarist.

A sample of Mrs. Drew's work, quoted in the recently published letters of Lord Acton, indicates how cleverly the work is done, and how interesting is the result. Under date, "Hawarden, 15 Novemher, 1881," there is record of a tête-à-tête breakfast. It makes known the fact, new to the outside world, that once again after his great triumph at the polls in 1880 Mr. Gladstone was, thus early, contemplating retirement from public life. He had discussed the matter with Lord Granville, the recipient of the historic letter of six years' earlier date, in which he publicly proclaimed that "at my time of life" he had earned the privilege of devoting his remaining years to other than the public service.

Lord Granville, profiting by experience, declared it "out of the question." Mr. Gladstone, with that suhtlety of argument that convinced nobody but himself, insisted that his "retirement in '74 was for good, his resumption of office, accidental, conditional, and temporary." He went so far in persistence of the idea that possessed him as to consider his successor in the leadership of the House of Commons. It is interesting to know that, dismissing Forster, Harcourt, Childers, and Goschen, he fixed upon Sir Charles Dilke as "probably the best man." There were some vastly unexpected things awaiting both Sir Charles Dilke and Mr. Gladstone within the next five years.

Lady Kibhlesdale's account in The Nineteenth Century of a visit to Hawarden which befell nearly fourteen years ago is admirably written. She is a dangerously keen observer, and for those not personally concerned the writing is made more attractive by a certain piquant frankness which does not spare respectahility. The contribution is marked by a curious inaccuracy.

Among Mr. Gladstone's table talk is a narrative of "the murder of one Tartley, who on his statement that the parents of the murdered party were respectable was asked what proof there was of their respectability. He answered, 'They kept a gig.' A smile of tigerlike satisfaction curled up his thin lips when he had told this story."

Of course, Tartley is Thurtell, who murdered Mr. Weare in his chambers in one of the Inns of Court. It is eighty years last January since this trial took place. For various reasons—perhaps chiefly this testimony about the gig which fascinated Carlyle, who founded on it the word "Gigmanity"—it holds its place in public memory in a fashion unknown in other sordid tragedies.

A VERSE TO THE POINT.

The poet, a race now extinct, who wrote ballads on hroad sheets descriptive of great crimes, turned out a deathless verse in connection with this murder:

> They cut his throat from ear to ear,
> His head they battered in;
> His name was Mr. William Weare,
> He lived at Lyon's Inn.

This gave huge delight to Thackeray, who frequently repeated it. Certainly for the qualities of directness, simplicity, and comprehensiveness, it is unsurpassable. In four lines it particulars the tragedy, gives the Christian and surname of the victim, adds his late postal address, and hy the prefix "Mr." indicates that respectability more vividly insisted on hy reference to the gig.

It will be observed that in the verse the murderers are spoken of in the plural, whereas in common references to the case Thurtell only is mentioned. The poet was correct. Three men stood in the dock at the Old Bailey indicted for the murder of Mr. Weare. One, Prohert hy name, turned King's evidence, and upon his testimony Thurtell was hanged on the 9th of January, 1824. Grim fate pursued the informer. In June of the following year Probert, convicted of horse stealing, was hanged at Newgate, and so descended into the shades to rejoin his friend Thurtell. "Doth not a meeting like this make amends?"

ITALY'S KING ON THE KENTUCKY

Visits Admiral Evans on the Warship at Naples—Lipton Gives a Dinner.

NAPLES, April 30.—King Victor Emmanuel visited Rear Admiral Evans on the United States hattleship Kentucky this morning, remaining half an hour, expressing his pleasure at having an American warship present at the naval review yesterday, and saying many gracious things of his American friends.

The King, who was accompanied hy his staff and was received with full honors, was met at the gangway by Admiral Evans, with whom he shook hands most cordially. His Majesty inspected the hattleship throughout, and warmly congratulated the Admiral on his ship and the appearance of the men, although Admiral Evans made excuses, as the Kentucky was coaling. The King questioned Admiral Evans about his trip from the Far East, and seemed interested in the details.

Sir Thomas Lipton later in the day gave a banquet to Admiral Evans and twelve officers of the Kentucky on hoard his yacht Erin. Sir Thomas said he remembered with pleasure his several visits to the United States, his experiences there, and his many friends, who he hoped to visit again, even if he did not go to the United States to engage in another struggle for the America's Cup.

It is expected that the Kentucky will leave Naples Wednesday, and, after touching at Gibraltar, go direct to New York, arriving there May 20.

KING AND QUEEN AT KILKENNY.

Edward VII. Tells of His Interest in Ireland's Welfare—Heartily Greeted.

KILKENNY, Ireland, April 30.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra, having completed their visit to Dublin, arrived here this afternoon, and had the heartiest reception. The town was filled with thousands of people from the surrounding country.

Several addresses were presented to his Majesty. Replying to the address of the Corporation, the King spoke of his gratification at the fact that his deep interest in the Irish people was recognized. A closer acquaintance with them, he added, deepened that interest and increased his desire to promote their welfare.

Both the Queen and himself would rejoice to see Ireland take that place in the industrial world which the intelligence and deftness of her people amply qualified her to fill. If his visits to Ireland gave him better acquaintance with the needs of the people and convinced them of his kindly feeling, he would he amply repaid.

CHILE NOT GOING TO WAR.

Minister Walker-Martinez Denies She Contemplates Attack on Peru.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30. — Minister Walker-Martinez, the Chilean Envoy, said to-day that there was no truth in the Lima dispatch which reported the sending of an inquiry hy Chile ahout whether the United States would object to her declaring war on Peru.

"The Tacha-Arica question is just where it has heen for years," he said. "The question is about the way in which the pléhiscite should be taken. There is no other question than that under consideration at present, and no indication of any intention to take forcible measures."

SHAW CALLS ON BANKS.

Ten Per Cent. Payment Required for Panama Canal Purchase.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—A call was issued this afternoon by Secretary Shaw on the depository banks for a further payment of 10 per cent. of the public moneys held hy them. The payments are to be made to the Sub-Treasurer at New York on May 10. The call will be made only on those hanks having an amount on deposit in excess of $100,000.

It is expected that $12,000,000 will he returned to the Treasury under this call, which will maintain the working balance of the Treasury above the $50,000,000 limit after payments have been made to the Panama Canal Company and the Republic of Panama. It is anticipated, however, that the Republic of Panama will ask for payment in full at this time, and that final payment will not be required until about the beginning of June.

One million was paid to the fiscal agents of Panama yesterday through the Secretary of State. It is probable the Treasury will be asked to pay the stipulated $40,000,000 to the Panama Canal Company the coming week, for which the Treasury is prepared.

PARIS, April 30.—The Panama Canal transfer is now considered complete. However, a number of telegrams are passing hetween Paris and Washington relative to the details of the payment of the $40,000,000. Until these are settled the transaction will not be considered officially closed. This does not affect the conveyance to the United States, as the remaining details are confined entirely to the method of transferring the funds to the company.

W. A. Day and Charles Rueseil (the United States Assistant Attorney General) said to-night that the manner of making the paymente was still under consideration, but it was generally understood that J. Pierpont Morgan and his associates will carry out this part of the transaction according to the plane heretofore outlined in these dispatches.

THE HEAVENS IN MAY.

Conspicuous Stars Will Appear on Celestial Stage.

As the twilight darkens and fades away no study is more ennohling and elevating than that of the starlit heavens, with its myriad hosts of suns peopling its fathomless depths. The month of May, itself the latest and loveliest of the Spring months, hrings to us the delights of fragrant breezes, bursting buds, and exhilarating atmosphere, with evenings so soft and serene that they most temptingly invite us to open-air life.

The planets are nearer, more tangible members of the same family and governed by the same laws as the earth. Their devious ways among the shining stars are always of greatest interest, and, although during the present month the majority of them are only visible to the early riser, the promises for the future are as alluring as ever, and the Summer will not be over before we ehall again eee some of their bright faces smiling on us in the evenings.

All the conspicuous stars, except Sirius, of the Greater Dog, and Betelguese and Rigel of Orion, which have been in view during the evenings of the last few months, will he in the field of vision through May. Capella, of the Charioteer, will he in the northwest; Castor and Pollux, of the Twins, in the west; Procyon, of the Lesser Dog, in the southwest; Spica, of the Virgin, in the southeast; Regulus, of the Lion, also in the southwest, and quite near the zenith Arcturus, of the Cowherd, in the east, and Vega, of the Lyre, in the northwest.

Spica, Arcturus, and Vega will be found to he mounting higher and higher above the horizon when any hour in which they are in view is compared with the same hour of preceding days. Capella, Castor and Pollux, Procyon, and Regulus will he noticed to be sinking. Toward the end of the month Deneb, the principal twinkler in the constellation of the Swan, will be in plain view at the close of evening twilight below Vega, in the northeast, and ahout the same time Procyon in the southwest will he so near the horizon at the heginning of darkness as to lose much of the luster and beauty which it has shown since it made its advent in the evening sky in Novemher last.

The sun came hurtling along last month on its way toward the Summer solstice, hut his speed visihly elackens and he gives us more and more of his lovely light and some additional heat each day. The day's length now is somewhat over fourteen hours, hut, tarrying a hit longer with us as the month advances, increases that period hy almost an hour hefore the month closes, the increase in the morning being almost equal to that of the evening. The sun's declination on May 1 is 15 degrees 2 seconds north, and on May 31 is 21 degrees 54 minutes north. The sun is therefore advanced 6 degrees 52 minutes in north declination during the month.

The phases of the moon for May begin with that of last quarter on the 7th. Before that date, however, she is in conjunction with Uranus on the 3d at 11 hours 3 minutes, being 5 degrees 20 minutes north of the planet at that time. On the 12th she is in very close conjunction with Jupiter, occulting the giant planet, in fact. On the 13th at 10 hours 49 minutes she and Venus are in conjunction, the planet being 2 degrees 12 minutes to the northward. On the 14th, 15th, and 18th the moon is in conjunction with the following planets in the order named: Mercury, Mars, and Neptune. Not one of these meetings, however, will he productive of any very striking scenic effects. On the 30th the moon pays one more visit to Uranus, the two heing about the same distance apart that they found themselves on the first meeting, the planet being, as on the former occasion, the more southerly of the two.

Our Lent, which, according to the church calendar, may finish as late as April 25, and is determined hy the date on which Easter falls, which day depends upon the Sunday following the first full moon after the verna! equinox, shows that the settling of important events is dependent on the movements of certain of the heavenly bodies. Other of the older nations also used the moon to determine the arrangement of their calendars and the times for feasts und fastings. The Moslem year, for example, and which is limited hy the moon's respearances, contains a fasting period called Ramazan, or Ramadhan, which is the ninth month, and which is obeerved as one of fasting and penance.

Strict observers of the Koran will neither eat nor drink during this period, except between sunset and sunrise; it is, in fact, the Mohammedan Lent. This month is succeeded hy Shawwal, which comes in with the new moon. It is hardly necessary to add that the advent of this time of releasc from the rigor of the fast is anticipated with impatience. Uranus only derives importance enough to be first mentioned in the list of planetary events from the fact of his name appearing twice on the monthly programme. Upon both of these occasions he is in conjunction with the moon on neither of which, however, can we see his disk with unaided vieion.

He could indeed have to be a very bright planet to enable theee meetings to afford us much in the way of the spectacular, as there is too much moon about the other party to the show, the disk being much more than half in view. Saturn and Luna on the day of the latter's last quarterning are in conjunction, hut we are not helped appreciably in our eearch for the beautiful. On the 11th Saturn reaches the half way point on hie way toward opposition to the sun. This last place he will reach Aug. 10, when he will rise as the sun sets, and will have a disk larger and seemingly more glowing than at any other period of this year's career.

The struggle for the supremacy of the sky of the morning is still fiercely waged hetwcen Jupiter and Venue, and the only way for one to tell which has the advantage in this struggle is to get up an hour before sunrise and have a look for yourself—as such matters should not be left to another's vision. Jupiter now gets above the horizon ahout one and three-quarter hours before the sun, beating his fair opponent by almost half an hour hy so doing. Plenty of time, you see, to make a fairly elahorate toilet before beginning the contest for the day. Still more advantage does the giant take over the fair one, for when the month closes he rises two and a half hours before she opens her eyes to fascinate us with her dazzling beauty.

Mercury is in inferior conjunction with the sun on the 12th, and passes from the realm of the evening to that of the morning stars. This face of his changing over receives additional proof when we find him on the 14th in conjunction with the fading crescent of the old moon. At this part of the career of the erratic planet we can never expect to find him, as the effect of the sun's rays quite dazzles out of sight whatever showing the planet can put up.

Mars on May 30 reaches conjunction with the sun, and we shall have him no more this year as an evening star. In fact, the year closes before the planet will get in quadrature, so we shall find him in the morning sky, gradually widening his distance from the sun as time draws on.

Neptune and the growing crescent of the moon are in conjunction on the 18th, and could we but see the Sea King's star without having to use artificial aid in seeking him, we should find something well worth raising our caps to, as he ends the month hy being supreme ruler of the evening sky. It would be a real pleasure to see his old trident shaking with joy at an exuberance of spirits only natural on so grand an occasion.

NOT PATERSON ANARCHISTS.

Would-Be Slayers of Spanish Premier Unknown in Silk Town.

PATERSON, N. J., April 30.—Lazaro and Bheva, who are supposed to have been implicated in the plot to kill Premier Maura of Spain, are not known among the Anarchists in this city. Pedro Esteve, editor of La Questione Sociale, the local anarchistic paper, denies any knowledge of the men.

Men around the various headquarters of the groups also denied any knowledge of the two and did not hesitate to state positively that they had never lived in this city.

If the letters seized were dated Paterson, it is believed that the men sent them here to be mailed in order to throw the authorities off the track, should any investigation be made.

Three years ago an Anarchist named Artello was employed here. He went to Stonington, Conn., about the time McQueen returned to this city to be tried for taking part in the silk riots in 1902.

It is not believed that Portal and Artello are the same person. The man under arreet in Spain is described as a young student, while Artello is at least forty years old.

KAISER'S SPEECH A WARNING TO FRANCE

Berlin Awakes to a Realization of Its Import.

GERMANY TURNING TO RUSSIA

Isolated by the Republic's Diplomacy, She May Support the Czar's Movement to Open the Dardanelles.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, April 30.—The Kaiser's speech at Karlsruhe on Thursday, the full import of which only dawned upon Berlin to-day, was directed, I have reason to know, at the growing diplomatic prowess of France as exemplified by the increased sphere of interest she has gained in the Mediterranean through the entente with Great Britain.

References by the Kaiser to the battles of Woerth and Sedan were made practically for the purpose of warning France. No one acquainted with the trend of latterday events in Europe is ignorant of France's ambition to avenge the loss of Alsace-Lorraine. She at present seeks to defeat Germany on the field of diplomacy by crippling her power to expand either commercially or territorially by isolating her in the councils of Europe through powerful agreements with rivals like Russia and England.

The Kaiser's advice to the German people to mend petty domestic differences and prepare themselves for a courageous, united front against dangers from without is most timely, for that dangers threaten the fatherland from France no one knows better than the Kaiser.

I am further able to inform you that Russia's passage of the Dardanelles in connection with her naval needs in the Far East is still possible. She will certainly make a move in this direction if England persists in pursuing an aggressive policy in the Mediterranean. In this Russia will have the moral if not the active diplomatic support of Germany.

SPANISH COURTESY TO FRANCE.

The Pelayo Salutes President Loubet on His Arrival at Marseilles.

PARIS, April 30.—The Spanish hattleship Pelayo saluted President Loubet on his arrival at Marseilles to-day after his visit to King Victor Emmanuel of Italy.

This courtesy was considered significant of Spain's approval of the Franco-Italian agreement and of the gradual drawing together of the Latin races, and is specially notable just now in showing Spain's goodwill after the French acquisition of Morocco under the Anglo-French treaty.

COLORED OFFICER CHOSEN.

Capt. Charles Young to be Military Attache in Haiti and Santo Domingo.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Capt. Charles Young of the Ninth Cavalry has been selected for Military Attaché to Haiti and Santo Domingo. Capt. Young, who is on duty in California, is one of three colored men who were graduated from the Military Academy at West Point.

He was appointed to the Academy from Ohio and was graduated in 1889, when he was assigned to the Tenth Cavalry, one of the two colored mounted regiments of the army. Subsequently he was traneferred to the Ninth Regiment, in which there was another colored officer who was graduated from West Point, Lieut. John H. Alexander, since deceased.

He was selected for service in Haiti and Santo Domingo because in addition to his professional qualifications, it is believed by the President and Secretary Hay, that Capt. Young, being of the negro race, will increase his usefulness and efficiency in that country.

ANARCHIST TURNER SAILS.

Thinks That His Detention Has Caused Spread of Anarchistic Feeling.

John Turner, the Englishman who was arrested here in October ehortly after his arrival, and who was ordered deported as an Anarchist, hut whose release on hail was permitted by the Supreme Court, sailed for England yesterday on the steamship St. Louis. Emma Goldman and several of Turner's friends were at the pier to see him off.

Turner told the reporters that he carried away no ill-feeling toward the authorities here, knowing that what they did was according to their interpretation of the law.

"But," he added, "aside from my own case, I think that the United States Government has aided in the spread of anarchistic feeling by confining me at Ellis Island for so long, where it drew attention to me and stirred up a feeling of resentment in the hearts of many Americans.

"I am going away with the knowledge and consent of my bondsman," said Turner, "and will return as soon as I hear that the court has favorahly passed on my case, for I helieve that they will decide to admit me.

"It seems rather strange to me, however, that this free Government should undertake to deport a man of honest ideas whose principles and beliefs have nothing of violence in them. I came here on a peaceful mission."

FAVORS BARS IN THEATRES.

Frohman, in London, Says He Wants Them in American Playhouses.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, April 23.—Charles Frohman called attention the other day to one point in which London gets ahead of New York.

"The London playgoer," said Mr. Frohman, "if he feels inclined to take a drink finds the theatre bar convenient almost at his elbow, while in New York the thirsty man has to leave the hot auditorium and go out into the cold air to get a drink, and pneumonia."

Not only is the bar convenient at the London theatres, hut those who desire a more mild form of refreshment can have it served to them at their seats. Between the acts the daintily uniformed girls who act as ushers bring around confectionery and ices and tea and coffee to those who want them. Many women at matinees always take their afternoon tea at their seats during the entr'acte that falls nearest 5 o'clock.

Mr. Frohman says he intends starting an agitation in New York for the purpose of removing the restriction which does not allow bars in the theatres. This intention moves the poet of The London Referee to break forth into verse. He speaks with feeling of the bond of friendship which now exists between England and America, and then concludes with this gloomy prophecy:

> Why should the festive Frohman seek that blest bond to destroy?
> He surely will if he imports the British theatre bar,
> With its (mostly) famine prices and its whisky worse than war.

Falconio to Visit the Pope.

Archbishop Falconio, the Apostolic Delegate to Washington from Rome, it was learned yesterday, will sail from this city on May 31, to make his first official visit to Pope Pius X. He will sail on the steamship Sicilia of the Italian Line. Archbishop Falconio will return to the United States in July.

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SIX TRACKS

SIX TRACKS

NO CLUE IN IRELAND TO MOORE'S HARP OF TARA

Irish-Americans Want to Exhibit It at the World's Fair.

DOUBT WHETHER IT EXISTS

Instrument Made Famous by Moore's Poem—What an Authority on Irish History Says.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Whether there is in existence such a harp as that described in Moore's poem "The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls" seems to be in doubt. At all events, efforts to find ths harp have failed thus far.

Senator Kean of New Jersey and several representative Irish-Americans have been in correspondence with the President and the Secretary of State in regard to a proposition to exhibit at the Louisiana Purchaee Exposition "the Harp of Tara."

Mr. Boyd, Secretary of the Jersey City branch of the United Irish League of America, asked Senator Kean, in the name of that organization, to aid "us in the achievement of the laudable enterprise. The ancient harp known through civilization is dear to the hearts of the Irish race the world over, and as fresh in their memory as when it sounded the last note in Old Tara's Hall."

Mr. Boyd said that the Jersey City branch had adopted a resolution requesting President Roosevelt to use his good offices with the custodians, or other proper authorities, of Ireland's ancient harp, used in the days of King Brian Boru, now in the museum of Trinity College, Dublin, Ireland, for permission to have the harp exhibited at the St. Louis Fair.

The matter was referred to Col. Michael, Chief Clerk of the State Department, who instituted an inquiry in regard to the famous harp. A memorandum given him hy Mr. John T. Coughlin, an authority on Irish history, says:

"As you know, one of Moore's Irish melodies has the title of 'The Harp That Once Through Tara's Halls,' but whether there is a harp in existence known as 'the Harp of Tara' I cannot say. Tara ceased to be the residence of the Kinge of Ireland about the beginning of the sixth century, I think.

"Brian Boru, the King of Ireland, who defeated the Danes at the battle of Clontarf, in 1014, and there lost his own life, was a harper. His harp is still in existence, and is preserved in Trinity College, Dublin. Whether that harp descended to him from his predecessore of Tara, and is also known as 'the Harp of Tara,' I cannot say."

Col. Michael prepared the following memorandum:

"Tara's Hall was on Tara Hill, a small, conical hill, 507 feet high, in the province of Leinster, Ireland, seven miles southeast from Nevan. The legend is that the Kings of Ireland resided at Tara 560 A. D., and that for many centuries the biennial councils of Ireland held their councils there. Nothing hut traces of the foundation of the palace (Tara's Hall) can he seen now. It was abandoned by reason of a curse pronounced upon the reigning king in 565 at St. Ruadhan."

ABBE LOISY DEFIES VATICAN.

French Scientist-Priest Expresses the Intention to Remain a Critic.

PARIS, April 30.—The case of the Abhé Loisy, member of the Faculty of France and recognized as one of the ablest scientists and theologians of the French Church, some of whose books have been condemned by the College of the Propaganda at Rome, is causing an agitation here similar to that which followed the publication of Father Hecker's book in the United States.

He has given ont a public letter in which he refers to the Papal Secretary of State as "the young Cardinal Merry del Val." While announcing that he will remain a Catholic, the Abbé declares he also will remain a critic. His vigorous attitude may involve disciplinary measures.

In his criticism of the Gospels he has followed the German theological critics in maintaining that the Gospel of St. John was written years after the Apostle's death. In a letter to the Cardinal Secretary of State, formally acknowledging the receipt of the notice of his condemnation, he says he is unable to change his conscientious belief relative to facts of history.

"PRINCE OF PILSEN" AT SEA.

Merry Opera Company, Minus Tenor Parr, Off for England.

Sights rare to shipping circles were seen in the gray dawn of yesterday morning, when the Cunarder Etruria sailed away with the "Prince of Pilsen" company aboard. Apparently, several florists' shops and wine cellars had been bought out during the night, and the contents carted to the Cunard Line pier. A goodly collection of Broadway talent went down to see the company off, and many of them had not taken time to change their evening clothes before going to the steamship.

The Etruria rose hravely to the occasion. Officers and crew were done up in their finest, the officers in as much gold braid as they could carry, and the crew in their newest blue uniforms.

Only one member of the company did not sail. He was Albert Parr, the tenor, who was arraigned before Magistrate Ommen, charged hy his wife with the non-support of herself and her daughter. Parr agreed to pay $5 a week henceforth, and was released. He will sail on Tuesday.

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AMERICAN PICTURES AT SECOND PARIS SALON

Notable Portraits at Society of French Artists' Exhibition.

SEYMOUR THOMAS'S SUCCESS

His Picture of Henry Vignaud One of Those That Attract Attention at the Grand Palais.

PARIS, April 30.—The private view of the Salon of the Society of French Artists occurred at the Grand Palais to-day. This is the traditional Salon, whereas that opened recently represents the younger, or independent, element.

An unusually large number of American pictures were seen. Among the notable portraits are those of Marshall Field, by Bonnat; Cardinal Gibbons, by Gabriel Ferrier, and Henry Vignaud, Chargé d'Affaires of the American Embassy, by Seymour Thomas.

The latter portrait is receiving marked attention from the French critics for the faithful, energetic presentation of the veteran diplomatist. Mr. Thomas has been chosen to repreeent the American artists of Paris at St. Louis, and sailed on the French Line steamer La Lorraine to-day for New York. Owing to the success of his Vignaud picture, Ambassador Porter has commissioned Mr. Thomas to execute a portrait of himself and daughter.

Richard Miller's picture of an "Old Lady at Five o'Clock Tea" and MacMonnies's sculptures also attract attention.

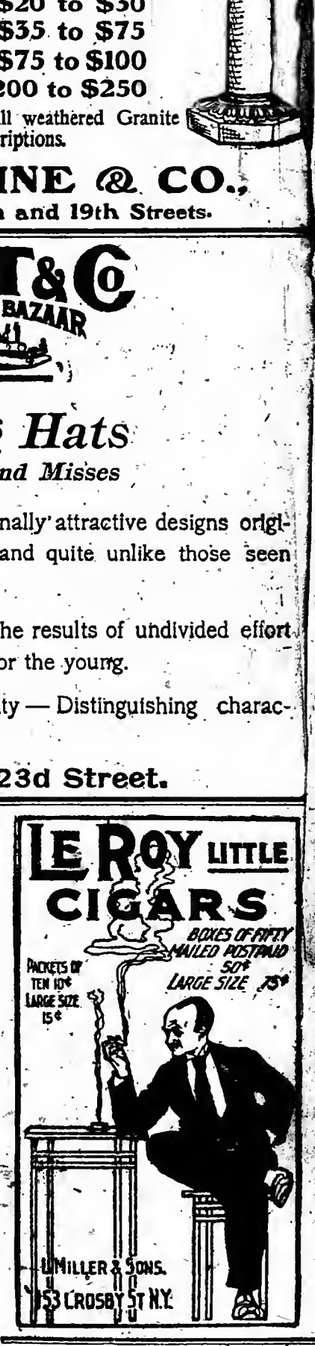
Bouguereau, Chartran, and Lefebvre are among the notable French exhibitors.

The Consul of Panama, Roberto Lewis, who recently assisted in the transfer of the canal to the United States, has two pictures in the Salon. Señor Lewis is an art student, and has been pursuing his studies for several years in Paris. He has influential political friends, who secured him the Consulate. His picturee are highly colored hits of Spanish scenery.

Curzon Leaves India for England.

BOMBAY, April 30.—Lord Curzon of Kedleeton, Viceroy of India, sailed for home to-day on board the steamship Arabia. The city was decorated and large crowds gathered on the sea front to bid him farewell. The Viceroy appeared to be in excellent health.

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NEWSPAPER DISPATCH PRECIPITATED THE WAR

Melville E. Stone Gives Inside Diplomatic History.

ITO PEACE PARTY YIELDED

General Manager of Associated Press Speaks at Banquet Given In His Honor by Illinois Sons.

At the dinner which was given in honor of Melville E. Stone, General Manager of The Associated Press, last night at Delmonico's, Mr. Stone spoke of a short dispatch which he said had precipitated hostilities between Russia and Japan.

The dispatch had emanated from St. Petersburg at a time when the situation was very critical, and Japan was waiting hourly for Russia's reply. Official sentiment was divided as between peace and war in both Russia and Japan when this message arrived reputing that Alexieff had authority to open hostilities on his own responsibility, if circumstances rendered it necessary. That overcame the argument of the peace party in Japan.

The dinner was made the occasion for installing Mr. Stone as President of the Illinois Society of New York, the successor of the Chicago Society.

About 300 men, conspicuous in various walks of life, attended the banquet. Men interested in one way or another in the publication of newspapers predominated. Those who were seated at the President's table were Ashbel R. Elliott, Arthur Brisbane, James M. Beck, Robert C. Clowry, Whitelaw Reid, the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, Lyman J. Gage, Melville E. Stone, Cassius M. Wicker, Henry D. Estabrook, Charles Emory Smith, Horace White, Albert B. Chandler, George G. Ward, and Henry Aplington.

The speech-making portion of this banquet was begun by Mr. Wicker, President of the expiring Chicago Society of New York. He paid a tribute to Mr. Stone, and dwelt at some length upon the occasion when recently, greatly through the instrumentalities of the guest of honor, the Czar had abolished the news censorship. The speaker finally graciously handed over the gavel of the old Chicago Society to Mr. Stone as the President of the newer and broader organization.

Mr. Estabrook, who is of counsel for The Associated Press, began by good-natured jesting at the expense of Chicago, saying, among other things, that he had been unable to comprehend how a society bearing that name had existed in New York for two years.

MR. STONE'S SPEECH.

Mr. Stone was then introduced and said:

"More than one-half of the population of the United States every day are informed of the world's happenings through The Associated Press dispatches. Less than half a dozen morning newspapers on this continent receive their news from any other source than The Associated Press.

"You will then understand why any one charged with any large share of responsibility for the work of that organization must have a deep sense of duty. The correspondent or the writer for an individual newspaper may err. The man who writes a dispatch for The Associated Press must never err. [Applause.]

"It is a source of some degree of pride to feel that there has grown up in this country in my day an association which, out of the very schems of organization and the very nature of it, makes deception of the public, makes falsehood in dispatches practically impossible, because whatever any man who has the direction of that organization may or may not desire, matters little.

"It is subject to the criticism and the control of every newspaper in the United States, and if any man desired or had the temerity to undertake to give shape to news in a channel that would not stand the test he would run his head against a brick wall and end his career very speedily.

"I am proud of the gentlemen who are associated with me. I shall never cease, so long as I live, to have not only pride in them, but the profoundest possible respect, a respect for the men who are going out to-night between two armies scarcely civilized, from our point of view, taking their lives in their hands, conscious that if they happen to be with the defeated party, death is almost certain. [Applause.]

"And, gentlemen, there are a number of men out on the borders of the Yalu River to-night who have not the consolation of a gun to defend themselves with, and who are at the forefront to write the news of The Associated Press that you may enjoy it to-morrow morning. To-day questions are settled, for the most part, before The Hague Conference, but before long we shall know that we are in the presence of that hour when all the questions shall be settled before the high court of public opinion.

"Within the last two months the autocrat of all the Russians stopped and yielded at that bar, recognizing that greater than the cohorts of Russia, greater than the army of 800,000 men that he could put into the field, was public opinion. I was greatly impressed by that fact. Mark me, it was the wise judgment of his imperial Majesty that the time had arrived when the truth must be told about Russia, and when he and the Russian Government must appear at the bar of public opinion. [Applause.]

"Now, the Russian Government and the German Government and the French Government and the Italian Government have all recognized this in a very substantial way, and that brings me to say this, which I think I may say, that we are large enough in this country, that we have reached a point when it is no longer necessary for use to take our opinion of the world from London. [Cries of "Good, good!"] And having this in mind a year and a half ago, with the approval of the Board of Directors of the Associated Press, I went abroad and we established four bureaus on the continent of Europe, and to-day we are looking at Germany and Russia and Italy through our own eyes and attempting to tell the truth about them, instead of making ourselves parties to their continental European quarrels. [Applause.]

"Why should we be the enemy of Russia, or why should we be the enemy of Japan? That man must be very ignorant of the history of this country who does not know that in every hour of peril from the very birth of this country, in the war of 1812, and even more notably in our civil war, Russia stood the unflinching friend of this country. [Applause.] And we should be the veriest ingrate if we desired evil to come to that country. And Japan—she is our foster child. [Applause.] We took her by the hand from the darkness of Oriental barbarism, and led her out into the broad sunlight of day, and all we are doing and should do in this unfortunate contest between these two countries is to maintain a splendid neutrality and regret the hour of their trial, and hope that there will be a speedy cessation of their difficulties.

WHAT PRECIPITATED HOSTILITIES.

"I speak of the responsibilities of The Associated Press. I desire to call attention to a fact that has never been published, that the Russo-Japanese war was immediately precipitated by a newspaper telegram.

"On Feb. 3 there assembled in Tokio the elder statesmen of Japan. The situation was critical, and they were waiting hour by hour for the Russian's reply. They knew that the Emperor of Russia did not want war, and they knew that the Ministry of War did not want war. They knew that two men, and possibly three, in Russia did want war, and the one man in whose hands rested the future of the nations was Alexieff, the Viceroy in the Far East. There were two parties in Japan—the war party, the army and the navy, and Marquis Ito and the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

"Ito was desirous of peace and the representatives of the army were eager for war. After the conference Marquis Ito went home feeling that he had triumphed. At this juncture this telegram, which was printed all over this country, arrived in Tokio and was printed in the newspapers there. It was from London, and read:

"'A dispatch from St. Petersburg, dated yesterday and forwarded by way of the frontier, says that the Russian General Staff has given Viceroy Alexiff authority to declare war and open hostilities on his own responsibility if circumstances render it necessary.'

"Marquis Ito and the entire peace party surrendered at once on the receipt of that telegram, and the next day Admiral Togo was instructed to prepare for hostilities. Within two days thereafter war was declared. This information came to me three days ago from a Japanese ex-Minister who was there at the time.

"This gives you some idea of the enormous responsibility that rests upon one who undertakes in any direction, upon the organization that undertakes to print the news. It may be a source of very great good—it may be a source of very great harm. If I could have in my life been able to pour some oil into those lamps that shall light nations and peoples to a higher civilization, to a better manhood, after a better understanding of each other, I shall be happy."

Dr. Stires, Rector of St. Thomas's Church, was the next speaker. In the course of his remarks he said: "The Associated Press is largely making one family of all the nations of the world and thereby making that great tribunal, that splendid court of last resort, the most powerful and most decisive in all its judgments, of public opinion, which in the near future shall settle all of the great controversies of the world."

Ex-Postmaster General Smith was introduced, and said:

"Mr. Stone has just returned with the brilliant laurels of the ambassador of American journalism to the Czar. His success in inducing the Czar to remove the most rigorous censorship in the world, and we may well regret that he did not extend his efficacious mission to the Court of the Mikado, for then we should be surer of having, to-morrow morning, details of the battle fought to-day on the Yalu. One thing alone suffices to attest the great work which he did, and that is the fact recognized by every observer that the most intelligent, the most authentic, the most comprehensive dispatches which we have received have come from The Associated Press at St. Petersburg.

"The Associated Press is a mighty power. Under the management of Mr. Stone it has achieved a success and a breadth never before reached by it. It covers the world to-day with a breadth of sweep and a minuteness of grasp which are absolutely unparalleled. The old Associated Press presented simply the bones of the news. The Associated Press to-day presents the life, the blood, the flesh, the color of our daily life, and in this it is doing a magnificent work. But in doing it, not alone The Associated Press, but even some of our best newspapers are not altogether free from the infection of that spirit of the new journalism which adopts somewhat sensational methods."

THE POSTAL INQUIRY REPORT.

Mr. Smith referred to the fact that a few weeks ago telegrams were sent out from Washington to all parts of the United States conveying the impression that 200 members of Congress had been "caught in the meshes of the postal investigation." He said that he knew, and that all should know, that this telegram was radically wrong in the general impression conveyed, and that no considerable number of Congressmen were involved. He referred to this incident to illustrate the grave responsibilities which rest upon the gatherer and distributor of news. The false impression, he said, resulted from a "misunderstanding and misinterpretation."

Lyman J. Gage said it was natural that he should be called on for a speech, because when it was necessary to prove a thing, it was invariably customary to call on "the oldest inhabitant." He pronounced Mr. Stone as a fine representative type of the best kind of American citizenship. "Even in his extreme youth," said Mr. Gage, "he had the great sagacity to choose a most excellent father and mother."

Ex-Assistant Attorney General Beck, replying to the toast of "What the Associated Press Has Done for the United States," said:

"When the new Republic was born, in the throes of the Revolution, it was the opinion of the most eminent rulers and statesmen of the Old World that it could not possibly endure, since, as Frederick the Great expressed it in 1782, 'A republican Government, as far as is known, has never existed long where the territory was not limited and concentrated.' There was reason for this assumption, for popular government depends upon the rapid communication of ideas, and where communities are scattered over a vast area and such communication is difficult, governmental unity is impossible. There were a few newspapers in the colonies, but their sphere of influence was necessarily limited. Could the Republic have continued over so vast an area as we subsequently acquired, without the facilities for the communication of ideas which the American press has given, and could that press have discharged its exalted function of diffusing knowledge if it had not been for that form of combination in the collection of news which is to-day largely represented by The Associated Press?

THE INTERVIEW WITH THE CZAR.

"Nothing more forcibly proves the leveling influence of democracy than the power of the press. When my distinguished friend, Mr. Smith, represented this Republic at the Court of St. Petersburg he transacted any business between the Republic and the great Russian Empire with the Foreign Minister. Beyond his formal welcome and his final leavetaking he probably had few occasions to discuss affairs of state with the Czar of all the Russias.

"Mark the contrast suggested by a recent incident in the busy life of our distinguished guest. When the present Eastern war commenced, the Czar and his military advisers vainly supposed that they could conduct it without the aid of newspaper editors and a strict censorship of war news was ordered. The military ukase reached Melville E. Stone in his office in this city. Did he appeal to the Czar through diplomatic channels or invoke the friendly offices of this Republic?

"On the contrary, he proceeded post haste to St. Petersburg, and at his coming walls crumbled, gates fell, and the routine of official etiquette which doth hedge a king was put aside. I can imagine our friend imperiously knocking at the door of the palace and his Imperial Majesty putting his royal head out of one of the upper windows and asking 'Who is it?' to which Mr. Stone doubtless replied: 'I am Melville E. Stone of Chicago, General Manager of The Associated Press,' whereat the Czar replied 'For heaven's sake let him in. This man is worse than a Nihilist. We can keep them out, but The Associated Press, like pale death,

With equal fate,
Knocks at the palace and the cottage gate.

"When Mr. Stone sat down with Nicholas, do you imagine that he imitated our forefathers by humbly petitioning for a redress of grievances? Perish the thought! He doubtless said, in his breezy, Chicagoesque, get-there-or-die manner, 'Look here, Nick, I do not represent any petty kingdom or principality; I represent the press, not to-day the fourth estate, but, in this age of publicity, when public opinion is the supreme monarch, the great estate, and if you think you can run your war without being subjected to the inquisitorial powers of the reporter's pencil and the illustrator's kodak, you are very much mistaken.' Of course, he got what he wanted. He would not have been a true son of Chicago if he had not."

Whitelaw Reid, who was among the diners at the end of the hall, was called forward by the toastmaster amid a great deal of applause. He began by facetiously referring to Mr. Stone's remarks that the reporters for The Associated Press were compelled to tell the absolute truth, and referred to several contradictory dispatches which, he said, had been received about the military manoeuvres at Port Arthur. In the end, however, he, like the other speakers of the evening, paid a glowing tribute to The Associated Press.

Those present at the banquet were:

Cassius M. Wicker,	Edward F. Cragin,
William R. Wilcox,	Charles A. Moore,
Col. Fred. C. Wagner,	John W. Griggs,
Cyrus Clark,	John M. Shaw,
Col. William King,	T. H. Wheeler,
Charles W. Carpenter,	F. S. Landstreet,
Henry Arlington,	Ansel Oppenheim,
Charles W. Price,	Morton W. Smith,
Louis Wiley,	Charles W. McQuoid,
Paul C. McIntire,	E. H. Hough,
Charles Lacey Plumb,	Harry G. Sommers,
Thomas J. Ryan,	A. R. Elliott,
Charles A. Hanna,	Theodore Welcker,
George W. Cope,	Edward Townsend,
Abbott H. Kittredge,	Stuart Duncan,
Charles B. McDonald,	George Dunscombe,
J. E. Harriman,	J. G. Ewing,
Rich. F. Hetherington,	William E. Heim,
E. D. Winslow,	F. A. Aplin,
J. W. Hittman,	J. C. Mahlin,
W. M. McKinney,	J. Weisl,
Charles G. Gates,	R. S. McIntosh,
H. W. Gates,	Fred H. Doyle,
H. M. Kliborn,	S. G. Pratt,
J. A. Black,	Claude A. Dickie,
C. C. Smith,	W. L. Nichols,
E. F. Decker,	S. L. Elsas,
A. J. Singer,	Jerome Siegel,
B. S. Crocker,	I. B. Brennan,
J. B. F. Herreshoff,	A. W. Sargent,
Frederick B. Perry,	F. H. Huhbard,
Col. Edward W. Fitch,	H. D. Edgar,
C. A. Florence,	John J. Cummings,
Hugh R. Knox,	C. B. Crane,
T. C. McClure,	Arthur T. Scott,
J. D. Marshall,	Thomas B. McGovern,
T. C. Barclay,	I. Frank Stone,
B. Brooks,	Theodore Starrett,
A. Davidson,	H. D. Babbitt,
Dr. E. F. Hoyt,	D. K. Tripp,
Dr. W. H. Mitchell,	H. A. Ware,
T. S. Simpson,	A. B. Leach,
Charles A. Stroude,	John C. McKeon,
M. W. Berriman,	Thorwald Stallknecht,
John J. Post,	F. B. Schneck,
Henry Varian,	W. L. Moyer,
Henry C. Smith,	J. E. Moyer,
James H. Lyman,	Caswell H. Mayo,
Louis D. Beers,	F. A. Winslow,
John M. Cutter,	Whitney Mockridge,
L. G. Fisher,	E. A. Jones,
Edgar G. Barrett,	Allen B. Forbes,
Walter H. Clough,	Thomas Beard,
Paul Starrett,	S. Frederic Taylor,
B. M. Fellows,	Walter M. Gladding,
George A. McClellan,	G. W. Rogers,
Clair Foster,	Herman Ridder,
Clarence B. Wisner,	Adolph S. Ochs,
Daniel Cobb,	John Norris,
William J. Wallman,	Don C. Seitz,
J. A. Hill,	Bradford Merrill,
S. F. Catchings,	E. P. Call,
Edward T. Jeffery,	William C. Bryant,
James C. Jeffery,	John W. Dodsworth,
H. A. Dickie,	Frank R. Lawrence,
	R. C. Bradley,
Lynden S. Dickie,	Valentine P. Snyder,
L. H. Soule,	John T. Slatcher,
Gov. W. E. Merriam,	C. H. Boynton,
George E. Marcus,	Samuel Straus,
J. G. Mitchell,	D. O. Haynes,
W. G. Nicholas,	James Martin,
W. W. Lyon,	Reland Phillips,
R. M. Hoyt,	A. P. Langtry,

Letters of regret were read from President Roosevelt, Secretary of State John Hay, Henry Watterson, Gov. Yates of Illinois, Gov. Herrick of Ohio, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Speaker Cannon of the House of Representatives, Postmaster General Payne, George J. Gould, the French, German, and Italian Ambassadors, Charles E. Taylor, and Henry L. Stoddard. Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador's letter, was as follows:

"I have waited until now to answer your very kind invitation in the hope that it would be possible for me to attend the dinner of the Illinois Society complimentary to Mr. Stone. I find that it will be absolutely impossible for me to leave Washington at that time. I should consider it a high privilege and pleasure to be present and personally bear witness to the great service Mr. Stone is daily performing for civilization. In Russia, as in his own country, Mr. Stone and the great organization of which he is the head, The Associated Press, stand for the kind of fearless honesty which is so characteristic of America and Americans."

OPENING OF THE METROPOLITAN

A Dozen Paintings Lent and Given Mark the Spring Exhibit of the Art Museum.

The usual Spring closure of the Art Museum in Central Park will end with the reception given by Mr. Fredsrick W. Rhinelander to-morrow afternoon. This year it happened that the fortnight during which the galleries have to be shut for the cleansing and rearrangement of the exhibits was just the time when the city was full of distinguished guests from Europe and Asia on their way to the opening of the St. Louis Fair. Many of them were eager to see what New York has accomplished in the way of a large general collection of art works, but found they had timed their visit ill.

New arrangements and some additions have been made in various departments; the most noticeable are in the picture galleries over which Mr. George H. Story presides, where the additions consist of a dozen paintings in Galleries 12, 19, and 25. Among these are two long panels of mythological hunting scenes by Piero di Lorenzo, pupil of Cosimo Rosselli, which have been at the Museum for some years and are now shown for the first time. They are gifts of Mr. Robert W. Gordon. Fine in tones, they offer the most barocque scenes of wild beasts fighting each other, of centaurs male and centaurs female, of satyrs with hunting nets and spears. Boats of the most eccentric shape are seen in "The Return from the Hunt." They are interesting examples of an odd character among the Florentine minor painters of the fifteenth century. A Madonna by Sassoferato, bought by the Museum in 1871; a landscape by Thomas Cole, "Valley of the Vaucluse," presented by the late William E. Dodge, and two examples of Dwight W. Tryon's work, lent by Mr. George L. Jewett, are new in Gallery 12. "New Bedford Harbor," by Tryon, is a very attractive canvas.

In Gallery 19 is a lively scene by H. J. van Blareberghe, (1741-1826,) a Frenchman with a Dutch name, showing the water sports held by the Tuanny fishermen at Marseilles, and a mythological scene by Noel Nicolas Coypel, given by Mrs. Elizabeth W. Chapman, representing Venus on the sea, surrounded by cupids and sea nymphs, in the style of Tiepolo's ceilings, a somewhat frigid composition. A delightful little water color by Anton Mauve, lent by the Misses Stokes, and "The Lone Sea," his own marine, lent by the Dutch painter Hendrik Willem Mesdag, will be found in Gallery 25.

As the city grows northward the number of visitors to the Art Museum increases at a startling rate; especially do the people who live above Central Park avail themselves of the chance to see these really splendid collections. An appropriation has been made for another wing to the Museum. The George W. Vanderbilt collection of modern European paintings is still to be seen; the Marquand and Hearn collections of ancient and old pictures are permanent, as well as the Catherine Wolfe collection. An endeavor has been made to bring together, so far as possible, the works by painters belonging to the same nationality. Although this department contains many paintings by Americans, these are so scattered about as to give no definite impression. It is not likely that we shall have galleries full of American work until some collector of native pictures gives his gallery to the Museum, and so affords a centre for our pictorial art. The policy of the management is to buy old and foreign objects, on the principle that American art can be seen elsewhere in the exhibitions, while the artists, students, and public are best served by having a place where things are to be seen that cannot be found elsewhere on this side of the ocean.

As to other departments, the Museum is particularly favored with Chinese porcelains. It would be difficult to point to any public museum in Europe which approaches the Metropolitan in this field; but in ancient and modern bronzes, in old gold ornaments, in Syrian and Gresk iridescent glass, in musical instruments, and many other specialties the Museum is a capital place for students in special fields.

Ulster and Delaware Fishing.

The elusive speckled trout, where it abounds and how to get there, with a few lessons in the art of angling, are the subjects of a pamphlet just issued by the Ulster and Delaware Railroad, entitled "Fishing in the Catskills." Besides containing much that is both instructive and useful to those who contemplate Summer fishing trips in the Catskill regions, there are numerous illustrations.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The leave granted Capt. Alexander N. Stark, Assistant Surgeon, is extended five days.

Capt. Henry S. Hathaway, Signal Corps, is relieved at Fort Myer, Va., and will proceed to Fort Wood, N. Y., for duty at that post.

Leave for four months is granted Capt. Edward C. Carey, Thirtieth Infantry.

Master Signal Electrician Earle W. Binkley, now at Denver, will proceed to Seattle, Washington, and report upon his arrival to Lieut. Col. James Allen for duty as assistant to the cable electricians on the cable ship Burnside. Master Signal Electrician Frank P. Turner, Benicia Barracks, is assigned to the same duty.

The Navy.

Lieut. J. R. Combs is detached from the Atlanta and ordered home and wait orders.

Lieut. A. MacArthur is detached from the torpedo flotilla, Mare Island, and will report to the commandant of that yard for duty as aid.

Midshipman W. W. Smyth is detached from the Maine and ordered to the Atlanta.

Assistant Surgeon H. F. Hull is ordered to the Naval Hospital, Naval Training Station, Narragansett Bay.

Assistant Surgeon H. L. Brown is detached from the Medical School, Washington, and ordered to the Lancaster.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Arkansas, at Newport News; Whipple, at Pensacola; Nashville and Lawrence, at St. Louis; Gloucester, at San Juan.

Sailed—Castine, Nevada, and Osceola, from Pensacola for Tortugas; Wyoming, Preble, and Paul Jones, from Acapulco for Pichilinque; Brutus, from Cavite for Woo-Sung; Marblehead, from San Diego for San Francisco; Isla de Cuba, from Malta for Gibraltar; Brooklyn and Atlanta, from Pensacola for San Juan.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Gov. J. F. Hill, Maine; John Farson, Chicago.

HOLLAND—Francis Gay, Hawaii.

FIFTH AVENUE—Lewis Sperry, Hartford.

MANHATTAN—P. J. Johnson, Melbourne, Australia.

SAVOY—Vicomte and Vicomtess P. de Chezelles, Paris.

MURRAY HILL—Orville N. Tyler, United States Army; J. Waterson, Durbar, Natal, South Africa.

VICTORIA—Capt. E. B. Gabbett Wesson, London.

HOFFMAN—R. M. Ransom, Beverley, England.

ALBEMARLE—Sir Charles and Lady Ross, Ontario; Duke of Sutherland, London; J. Langham Richardson, Swansea, England.

ASTOR—Enrique Edouard, Paris; L. A. Howe, London; J. Canon Phelan, Ireland.

HENRY MILLER ANGRY AT NEW YORK CRITICS

Do Not Take a Serious Actor Seriously, He Says.

CALLS THEM IGNORAMUSES

Declares the Only One Who Had Intelligence to Write Seriously Did Not Visit the Theatre.

Henry Miller, the actor, had something to say about New York dramatic criticisms yesterday afternoon in a curtain speech he made in the Hudson Theatre. It was after the third act of "Camille," in which Mr. Miller and Miss Margaret Anglin are playing there, that the audience applauded so noisily and continuously that Mr. Miller had to talk to them. He said that critics in this city did not take a serious actor seriously, and that, as a rule, they had shown themselves to be ignoramuses.

Mr. Miller was seen last night in his dressing room during the progress of "Camille" and was asked if he wished to make any addition to his statements.

"The trend of my speech this afternoon," said Mr. Miller, "was that the critics here did not take a serious effort seriously, but burlesqued it. In their ignorance they do not understand that Miss Anglin's "Camille" is not a lady of the Tenderloin. They wanted to write something funny—and some of them succeeded.

"It is strange to me that our effort should have been taken seriously in the West, while it was burlesqued in the East, where critics are supposed to understand these things. In fact, the critics have shown themselves to be, as I said this afternoon, ignoramuses. One critic didn't come near the theatre on the opening night, and he was the only one who had intelligence enough to write a serious criticism. He yelled 'stinkfish! stinkfish!' from his home in Staten Island.

"You must not think that I'm 'sore.' They haven't got under my skin, but they have got into my pocketbook. I've stood eighteen years of flaying. I'm still in the ring battling—but's its discouraging. No matter how serious anybody may be in his work, he is treated lightly. I am told that critics are forced to write alleged humorous paragraphs—that their managing editors demand it and that they can't treat an actor seriously even if they have the ability.

"In these days the dramatic review takes the place of the comic column in the newspapers. I wish to say that the critic who goes to a serious play and does not take it seriously is worse than a thief."

"It was reported, Mr. Miller," a reporter said to the actor, "that you said you were sick of New York, and did not want to play here again. Did you say that?"

"I don't recall saying that this afternoon, but I say it now. I feel sick at heart at the way I've been treated. My talk was not a prearranged effort to flay the critics. It was entirely spontaneous, and I said what was nearest my heart."

"THE CROWN PRINCE."

James K. Hackett Brings on George Broadhurst's Amorphous Play at Daly's.

Robert, Crown Prince of Morantia	Mr. Hackett
Carlford, his friend	James Seely
Duke of Burnell	Joseph Brennan
Captain Selbourne	Brigham Royce
Furlong	S. L. Duane
General Merland	Albert Perry
Lieutenant Bromstead	Morgan Coman
Prime Minister of Rhodoland	Carl Ahrendt
Young Officer	Irvin Foster
Servant of the Duchess	Frederick Nichols
Cecilia	Charlotte Walker
Duchess of Wolverton	Isabel Waldron
Hilda	Grace Barber
Countess of Braithwaite	Margaret Robinson
Young Woman	Dorothy Hammock

Mr. James K. Hackett last night added one to the long list of the curiosities of the present Broadway season by putting on George Broadhurst's "Crown Prince" at Daly's. When the play was on view at the West End Theatre in Harlem some months ago the critical press expressed some doubts as to its quality, but that did not prevent the Harlemites from rising to it as the jocund Spring trout rises to the specious fly. And audiences elsewhere have, it is said, done likewise. It is possible, though by no means certain, that the Broadway public will be equally pleased. If they are they will be fortunate, for it is quite innocent to all canons save that of serious dramatic art, and displays Mr. Hackett and a company of agreeable men and women to advantage.

The trouble with the play is that it is neither flesh nor fowl nor good red herring, but all of these admirable things at once—which does not make good hash. Conceived as a parody on "The Prisoner of Zenda," sort of piece, a light if possibly Gilbertian take-off upon facile sword bouts and strutting romance, the serious-minded Mr. Hackett has elected to play for the most part without any squint of satire, in the true and authentic vein of his former popular performances in the Anthony Hope plays of princely adventure. Rumor has it that he has rewritten parts of Mr. Broadhurst's original, transposing them from the satirical into the serious vein. Rumor has it also that Mr. Hackett's action in the matter resulted from the fact that his audiences failed to see the satire, taking the whole thing quite seriously. All these things are possible. The obvious fact is that the play is by turns a satire and the thing it satirizes.

At the worst, however, it is a brisk and bustling show, with many strokes of half farcical fun, some of it fresh and new and with a liberal portion of old-fashioned adventure and romance. As such the gods, at least, will give it joy.

The Broadway audience last night took to the play no less enthusiastically than did the Harlemites last Winter. Whether they enjoyed it as a satire or as the real thing it would be impossible to say—but they enjoyed it, and thereby undoubtedly accomplished the object for which they went to the theatre. In size the audience was encouraging.

GRAPE-NUTS.

NOT ON MEAT

Man Couldn't Regain Strength Until He Changed to Grape-Nuts.

It's a common joke to say "He eats so much it makes him poor to carry it around" when speaking of some thin, scrawny fellow who eats as much as a horse, but it is frequently true if the food is not the kind the body calls for.

A person might eat a ton of improper food and never get an ounce of nourishment from it, but put them on a Grape-Nuts diet and four teaspoonfuls of this food (which is all nourishment) quickly brings pounds in weight and a fortune in health and strength. This has been proved over and over.

A German woman of Chicago gives an instance in her own family. It's briefly told, but the truth is there: "My husband lost his left hand in an accident and lost a terrible amount of blood, kept getting weaker for five months, and finally got a terrific cough. He would eat big meals of meat and potatoes to get well, but didn't get any good from them. Finally I persuaded him to try Grape-Nuts food, and from a skeleton of 83 pounds he soon regained his normal weight of 207 pounds and is strong and well and declares he wants no other food for the main part of his meals.

"As for myself my flesh was flabby, I tired so easily, and my memory was so poor I could keep nothing in my head, but after three months of the Grape-Nuts diet I gained 12 pounds, my flesh is hard and firm, I am stronger, and my memory has improved wonderfully. I keep a candy store, but I sell Grape-Nuts, too, for I think it is the best thing to give the children." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Look for "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

B. Altman & Co.

NINETEENTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

B. ALTMAN & CO. have provided unusually attractive assortments of Fabrics and Garments for Summer use, which they are now displaying in the different showrooms of their establishment, and which include the most recent productions.

The following particulars are given of SPECIAL SALES which will be held on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY:

DRESS SILKS are shown in the season's correct colors, such as Chiffon Taffetas, Satin Messalines, Peau de Cygne, Louisines, Burlingham, Rajah, etc., and in Fancy Silks, adapted for Shirt Waist Dresses, a selection of the newest effects in Chameleon and Glacé Checks, in Chiffon Taffetas and Louisines.

For TUESDAY next, May Third, Five Thousand yards of IMPORTED WHITE TAFFETAS (foundation silk), regular price, 78c. (rear of rotunda), at 50c. per yard.

RUGS for Summer use (Third Floor), including English and American Art Squares, American Hand-woven Cotton Rugs, in appropriate colors, for Bedrooms, etc. Wilton, Brussels and Smyrna Rugs, in Blue and White, Pink and White, and Green and White.

WOMEN'S WAISTS. The assortment of Waists for Summer wear, which is now being displayed, includes many reserved and exclusive models, which are made of the most desirable sheer fabrics.

A sale has been arranged for WEDNESDAY next, May Fourth, of the following selected styles of Waists:

Brussels Net Waists, trimmed with Valenciennes lace, $12.00

Point d'Esprit Waists, trimmed with Cluny lace, . 14.00

Hand-made Waists of White Persian Lawn, trimmed with lace and jour work, . $12.00, $14.00

WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES of Muslin and other sheer fabrics, comprising a variety of models, both imported and of domestic manufacture.

For TUESDAY next, May Third:

Shirt Waist Dresses of Etamine, . . $10.75

Summer Dresses of Imported Linens (assorted colorings), lace trimmed, ... $15.00

Summer Dresses of Imported Linens (assorted colorings), Tailored, Blouse Coat model, . . . $14.50

Summer Dresses of White Persian Lawn, with hand fagotting, ... $18.00

Plaited Walking Skirts of White Fancy Madras, Piqué, Poplinette and Linen, at . . $4.50, 5.00, 5.50

HOUSEHOLD LINENS, Blankets, Comfortables, Bedspreads, Sheets, Pillow Cases, etc., suitable for the furnishing of Hotels and Summer Homes.

Bleached Damask Table Cloths with Dinner Napkins to match; Hemmed Huck Towels, Turkish Bath Towels, also Medium weight Blankets, Crochet and Satin finish Bedspreads and Lamb's Wool Comfortables, will be offered at SPECIAL PRICES.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

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THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

GERMANY AND "WELTPOLITIK."

It is not very clear why the German Emperor at this moment should tack on to an expression of hope that the peace of the world will be preserved the statement that the events now occurring will steel German courage and that his people would be found united if it became necessary for Germany to intervene in world policy. Whatever the motive, the conjunction of these remarks cannot by itself possibly be regarded as reassuring. Unless his hope of peace is disappointed, German courage and German unity will not be called into play. Their existence, moreover, might fairly be assumed, and the Kaiser is the last person who should acknowledge the need of proclaiming them. On the face of it the declaration is an excuse smacking of self-accusation.

Nor is it easy to see anything in the actual situation even indirectly threatening the peace of the world or requiring a formal allusion to its maintenance by the Emperor of Germany. Since the war began, and for some time before, such events as have taken place in the diplomacy of Europe have distinctly tended toward the preservation of peace. The understanding arrived at between France, the ally of one of the combatant nations, and Great Britain, the ally of the other, is a substantial and almost unprecedented guarantee of general peace. Immediately preceding this agreement and inspired by the same motives on both sides was the entente between France and Italy, that is, between a member of the Dual Alliance and a member of the Triple Alliance. And quite in harmony with these was the understanding as to the Balkans reached between Russia, the second member of the Dual Alliance, and Austria, another member of the Triple Alliance. Here are three significant and important and successful efforts to remove causes of friction between all the Powers—save one—which could be supposed to be intimately affected by any complications arising in Europe from the outcome of the war in the Orient. What, then, is the need or the excuse for the German Emperor at this time to proclaim the courage and the unity of his people and to refer, however vaguely, to the necessity of German "intervention" in the affairs of the world?

It is possible, and we make the suggestion with entire respect for the German Emperor, that the fact that his own Government is the only one not embraced in the efforts we have referred to to remove all causes of friction has worked some irritation in his always sensitive and restless temperament. He may have felt the impulse, if not the necessity, to attract attention at a time when the affairs of Europe were proceeding with tedious tranquillity. He may have experienced uneasiness that he was not near enough to the centre of the stage, and that in the world posters of current performances his name was not in big enough type. This, it is true, is not altogether a flattering diagnosis of the operation of the Emperor's nerves, but it is not unwarranted by previous incidents in his career. It is a suggestion of explanation of his speech certainly more creditable to him than the theory that he really wishes to disturb the general and unexpected atmosphere of amicable feeling that had settled upon Europe.

Moreover, it must be remembered that since the time of BISMARCK it has been an understood and almost a frankly avowed policy of Germany to secure the strength of her own position by preventing so far as possible the complete agreement of her probable rivals or opponents, Russia on the east, France on the west, Austria on the south and east, are her possible enemies. Each has sentiments, if not interests, antagonistic to Germany. Each certainly has ambitions that may conflict with the strenuous ambitions of Germany. In a less degree and much more remotely there are causes of difference between Great Britain and Germany. While the German military power has steadily been built up until her experts are confident that it can stand easily against that of any single Power and probably against that of any two Powers likely to combine, her naval power has been developed slowly, though with great persistence. Meanwhile safety has seemed to the German statesmen to lie in encouraging any irritation that might arise, say, between Great Britain and Russia or France, and in a less pronounced manner between Austria and Russia. Within a few months each of these Governments has entered into distinctly friendly relations with one or more of the others. Causes of latent discord have been skillfully and in good faith removed. The result has been a not very definite but appreciable isolation of Germany which the Emperor may easily find disagreeable. Under the influence of this feeling he may have spoken. At best it is plain that his speech did not promote the cause of peace, but in all the circumstances it may be inferred that it has not seriously disturbed it.

We do not think that much importance is to be attached to the coincidence of the speech of the Kaiser with the appearance of the Russian note declaring that no approaches on the subject of peace would at present, or even after the victory which is claimed as sure, be agreeable to the Government of the Czar. That is practically the position Russia is bound to take at the outset of a war in which she has met only with misfortune. It could and probably would be abandoned if the approaches made by neutral Powers were sufficiently supported and urged.

THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

The Louisiana Purchase Exposition opened yesterday, apparently fulfilling the promise of its projectors of being more complete at the opening than any previous world's fair. All the auspices seem to be favorable. Every citizen of the United States must heartily wish the exposition well.

No event in our history, excepting only the first, the declaration that made the Nation, is more worthy of centennial celebration than the Louisiana Purchase, and the centennary of the Declaration was duly celebrated twenty-eight years ago. To be sure, that appears now to have been the day of small things. As compared with the Columbian, with the present celebration, or even with the Pan-American, what is still known as "the" Centennial was but a small show, while nobody can have escaped being informed that the present is the greatest or at least the biggest that ever was on earth. By acreage the claim is fully justified. And there is good hope that it will be justified in more important respects.

The fair appeals to a particular and local patriotism in a region in which local patriotism is particularly rife. The far-seeing wisdom of JEFFERSON, who knew when to convert himself from the strictest to the loosest of constitutional constructionists, and who found his warrant for "promoting the general welfare" where manifest destiny showed it to him and where the American people have never failed to find it, has been abundantly justified, like the Scriptural wisdom, "of her children." These are the fourteen Commonwealths, States and Territories, that have grown up upon the soil he acquired for the Union, and the sculptural symbols of which, connected by a graceful and imposing colonnade, have most fitly and happily been made the central and crowning feature of the architectural display of the fair. The Mississippi has never, since the west bank of it was acquired, remained or become a line of social or political division. In the only division that has threatened the integrity of the Union since the purchase the line of cleavage was not along but across the Father of Waters. When, after the capture of New Orleans and the clearing of the lower Mississippi, LINCOLN was able to report, in a message to Congress, that "the great river goes unvexed to the sea," it became manifest destiny that, from source to mouth, as well as on both its shores, the valley of the Mississippi and its tributaries should remain in the control of a single nationality. The territory acquired by JEFFERSON now contains an inhabitant for every dollar of the fifteen millions which it cost, and there is not one of the Commonwealths into which it is subdivided, not the poorest and feeblest of them all, which would not be more than ample security for the whole amount of the purchase money.

While the inhabitants of the Purchase are most intimately concerned for the success of the fair, every American should feel some concern about it. For, more nearly than any of its predecessors, it has been nationalized, and the credit of the Nation is more than on any previous occasion of the kind at stake. Happily all that is now known about the fair warrants the belief that it will be a National credit and a comfort to American pride.

THE BELLEVUE PLANS.

As is usually the case in matters relating to great public undertakings, the judgment best entitled to consideration is not that which first finds expression in the hasty and not inerrant generalization of editorial discussion. The plans for remodeling Bellevue Hospital at a cost variously estimated from eleven to fifteen millions were unqualifiedly approved or unqualifiedly condemned, according to the point of view of those who felt called upon to discuss them. They are now receiving the thoughtful consideration of experts in various lines of charitable and medical work for whom the problems of the hospital have especial interest, and the conclusions upon which such experts ultimately find themselves agreed may safely be accepted as the best available expression of intelligent public opinion.

The New Bellevue is to have accommodation for 2,500 patients. Three practical questions naturally suggest themselves: Is this amount of accommodation needed in a hospital in Manhattan? Is the cost of construction within a figure which represents a fair per capita allowance? Is it wise to authorize so large an expenditure on one of the four municipal hospitals to the probable disadvantage of the other three? On these points Charities, in its current issue, expresses some views of interest and value, which invite consideration as to the results of disinterested expert examination of the situation.

The present normal capacity of Bellevue is for 938 patients, but at times during the past Winter it has been required to accommodate 1,000. This involves overcrowding. It does not appear, however, from the statistics available, that in a hospital located at the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street in Manhattan the need exists for multiplying the hospital accommodations by three. The present rapid growth of the population of New York is taking place not in Manhattan, but in Brooklyn and the Bronx. In the year ended July 1 the Health Department estimates show that Brooklyn will have gained 43,000 and the Bronx 26,000 as against Manhattan's gain of 22,000. Two boroughs, Queens and Richmond, have absolutely no public hospital accommodations, and a reception hospital at Coney Island is greatly needed. As to the per capita cost of the proposed Bellevue, Charities shows that it is likely materially to exceed that of the new Mount Sinai, in which no expense was spared to insure imposing effect or the physical comfort of the inmates, and which represents a cost of about $5,000 per bed. As this has a large private patient department in which an inmate may have whatever he is willing to pay for, it is difficult to resist the conclusion that the Bellevue estimates are very liberal. An attractive and even imposing external appearance is desirable for many reasons, but more than this is needed to remove the existing prejudice against Bellevue and other city hospitals, which makes them the last recourse of the sick poor. On this subject Charities says:

> It is, first of all, essential if the New Bellevue is to live down the reputation of the old that there shall be nothing mean, unattractive, or repellant about the institution. Subject, however, to this limitation, there should be rigid scrutiny of the plans, to guard against unnecessary expenditures, and when we consider the needs of the city in other directions, and even of its Department of Charities alone, we may well donbt whether a somewhat more modest sum than that which has been proposed would not be sufficient.

Bellevue is one of four municipal hospitals, the other three being the City, the Metropolitan, and the Kings County. The needs of each are entitled to the same consideration as is given to Bellevue, and if the enormous and magnificent expansion of the latter is to be effected under conditions which will retard or render impossible the necessary development of the smaller and newer hospitals in this and other boroughs, it is very doubtful if the public interest would be served.

The New Bellevue should be in every way a credit to the city. Any restriction of the appropriation below the point at which this is possible would be a mistaken economy. But we cannot afford to focus the public attention too sharply upon the central hospital in our system, and especially we should not forget that this system is by no means complete.

FAMOUS ARMOR FOR NEW YORK.

It is good news that the collection of armor made by the Duc DE DINO is coming to New York, having been bought for the Metropolitan Museum with the proceeds of the Rogers bequest. London was to have had a sensational auction of this collection, but the owner prefers $400,000 down—to a possible half million at a well-advertised sale. Its advent will do much to qualify the coldness that reigns in many of the galleries of the Metropolitan, where the useful and perhaps necessary plaster casts weigh heavily on the spirits and cause the froward to grudge them so much room and light as they absorb. Every one is interested in war, and nearly every one in the quaint, the curious, and sometimes beautiful weapons and harness wherewith our ancestors tried to get the better of each other in attack and defense.

In the score of years during which he has been a serious collector, the Duc DE DINO brought together a very remarkable set of military objects, one that ranks with that at Dresden, with the Prado armory in Madrid, and with the far-famed collection in the Invalides at Paris. Many pieces come from the Spitzer and Currand collections. In certain departments it is stronger than the objects gathered by Sir RICHARD WALLACE, now the property of the nation at Hertford House.

The most discussed exhibit is the helmet called of JOAN OF ARC, which has the authority of no less than a Bishop of Orleans to support it. Preserved in the Eglise du Martrois, it disappeared during the Franco-German war, and was finally traced to the house of a Bavarian soldier, whose flaire for loot all antiquarians have admired. In itself there is nothing impossible in the preservation of a helmet of so renowned a maiden; the fact that she was declared a witch and a heretic would not necessarily involve the casting forth of her helmet.

What Baron DE COSSON, an authority on arms and armor, has particularly admired among the Duc DE DINO's pieces are the Renaissance helmet worn by HENRI DEUX of France, embossed with reliefs of Centaurs and Lapithae fighting, and his suit of armor, inlaid sumptuously with gold, which he donned for his meeting with his father, FRANCOIS PREMIER, after the latter had been captured in Italy. A famous suit by the armorer LUCINO PICINIO of Milan, once the city where the most fashionable armor was made, belonged to GONSALVO DE CORDOVA. The Duc DE DINO believes that he owned the sword of the last King of the Moors of Spain and a helmet belonging to the famous discoverer, VASCO DE GAMA.

There is a certain poetical justice in the coming to New York of this collection, for had he not obtained the sinews of war by his marriage to a New York [illegible] on the evils of the octo-pus. Women have braved the ordeal by cockroaches to laugh at their little horseplays through an opalescent haze. Connoisseurs have rejoiced in the glow of their comic spirit, the finesse of their technique, which, with the lines of EDGAR SMITH to work on, has elevated low comedy to something of the artistic plane of ARISTOPHANES. And though, "pars magna," they were only a part of the delights offered in the little playhouse at Broadway and Twenty-eighth street, their company, which always numbered half a dozen low comedians of the first water, was in effect a stock company, and, mauger the pseudo stock companies of the Lyceum and the Empire, the only descendant of the system that brought fame to WALLACK and PALMER and DALY. Their burlesques of the popular plays of the day were satires of admirable acuteness, trenchant and convulsing. "The Conquerors," we have all willingly forgotten, but who can ever forget "The Corn Cureres"? The "Catherine" of the Garrick would have long been buried in oblivion except for the burlesque of it, which still keeps the boards. Will the time ever come when the mannerisms of Mrs. LESLIE CARTER, Miss MILLIE JAMES, or Miss ETHEL BARRYMORE will cease to remind one of the art of Miss FAY TEMPLETON? We hope not; and if there is to be no more WEBER and FIELDS how are the evening stars of the future to be called down for their sins?

Eloquent voices have cried aloud in the land for a theatre devoted to dramatic art. Other voices, no less eloquent, have cried for a more liberal support of the Zoo in the Bronx. Here in the heart of the city is an institution harmoniously blending the most popular features of both. We have long had a National Theatre of the Art of Low Comedy. Why not continue it as a public institution? Better that a thousand times than to have the popular taste, nurtured on the informing spectacle of Meyer and Mike artistically picking linguistic flies from each other, decline upon the mere realistic spectacle of actual simians of the Bronx, who can score nothing off each other but the humble pulex irritans. We are aware that the threatened dissolution of the ancient partnership is attributed to personal jealousy; but no one who reads the signs of the times can doubt that the true reason strikes deeper. When ROBSON and CRANE separated there was the same cry of artistic jealousy; but when the quarrel, if there was a quarrel, was patched up and the two old comrades were willing to appear together, as they did appear in a revival of "The Henrietta" shortly before Robson's death, was there any talk of resuming the old partnership? The fact is that when plays are as popular as they are nowadays, and actors as few, the twin star idea, to say nothing of the stock company idea, offers few attractions to an actor capable of heading his own troupe. The dramatic firmament, in which stars were wont to be all of the first magnitude, has suffered dilution until it is a cold, blue milky way. It is not for nothing that WEBER and FIELDS have dissolved their twin stardom and their stock company in the most disastrous of all recent theatrical years. Ominous signs long preceded the final catastrophe. Meyer, as we all know, was the easiest of gulls. The way Mike nightly relieved him of the long theatrical green made even the fingers of Wall Street itch. But Meyer, as we also know, in the division of managerial responsibility, had charge of the box office, and so great was the struggle to keep all those stars in conjunction with their salaries that even he, skinned of all skindicates, was forced to modified extortion in the lobby, and was even suspected of being in cahoots with the ticket speculator on the sidewalk. It was not Meyer's fault that the all-star stock company failed to pay. Grim is the tragedy of penury and privation that has forced him to his present stern resolve. High comedy and tragedy are birds in the bush which we shall never cease to set snares for. But the Aristophanic Temple of Low Comedy is a bird in hand. While there is money for a wilderness of monkeys shall any true New Yorker permit it to escape?

THOSE JAPANESE HEROES.

The present war has been rich in examples of the death-defying heroism and high-souled patriotism which constitute the one redeeming or relieving feature of the "hell" of war. They are examples to all mankind. And they have been afforded on both sides. Although he did not happen to be killed, KRINIZKI, in his guard torpedo boat, attacking half a dozen of his own size, at the harbor mouth, and holding his own with them, is a fair set-off to HIROSE, launching his little destroyer at the enemy's whole squadron, and perishing gloriously for his country. And, though the desperate exit of the Variag and the Koriets from Che-mul-pho harbor was enforced, the ships were so gallantly taken out to their doom that the survivors of them deserve all the honors that are showered upon them in the Russian capital.

But upon the whole, the luck of doing their heroisms in picturesque and spectacular ways has been upon the side of the Japanese. The latest of their exploits in this way is the most striking of all, the suicide of the Japanese soldiers on the Kinshiu Maru, a hundred and thirty, according to the Russian account, seventy-five or fewer, according to the Japanese. Many or few, it is quite clear that these men might have had their lives, but scorned to keep them at the price, the price of submission. No blame attaches to the Russian victors, according to either version of the tale. They could not incumber their movements with the transport. They were themselves pursued and in danger. All that they could do they did. They gave the enemy on board a chance for their lives, and had no choice, according to the laws and usages of war, but to sink the ship with those who refused to take the chance and leave her. They did not deprive even those of the chance of saving themselves in the boats of the sunken ship, in which many did in fact escape. According to the Russian version, the Japanese officers all accepted safety at the price of surrender and half or so of the men, but the other half refused and went down, firing on the enemy until they sank. According to the Japanese version, "two Captains and three Lieutenants" went down with the ship.

It is a great story. It is not a wholly creditable story. This triumph of heroism was a defeat of discipline. Surely it was for the officer in command to judge how his command could best serve its country and for the men to accept his judgment. Some officers judged, and who can blame them for so judging, that a live Japanese, who "might fight another day," was of more use to Japan than a Japanese drowned and dead. The officers took the view which a phlegmatic officer of the German General Staff took about the futile bravery of the British officers in South Africa. "It is not the first duty of a soldier to die. It is his first duty to kill somebody else." Materially speaking, and looking upon war as a business, it was the officers and the men who followed them into captivity who took the business view. It was the men left leaderless who wasted themselves and the money that had cost their country by throwing away their lives. Their decision was not business. It was sentiment.

And yet, such is the sentimental and generous prejudice of mankind in favor of the man who does not "love life overmuch," and who, when there is a doubt, does not give himself the benefit of it, that it may very well be doubted whether these gallant and defiant Japanese could have done so much for their country by continuing to live as they did for it by determining to die. They will become the subject of an inspiring legend for their country, as inspiring as the legend of the forty-seven ronins itself. It is certain that they did not take a businesslike view of their situation. But, as has been said before, it is people who have not taken businesslike views who are remembered in history, who are the heroes of their respective nationalities, and whose statues you find in the "business centres." Even here in New York it is safe to say that the statue of NATHAN HALE is found more thrilling and inspiring as an example than the statue of WILLIAM E. DODGE. Those Japanese who went to death rather than to captivity may have decided wrongly, but they decided greatly. And, according to Sir WILLIAM TEMPLE's saying: "Whether it be wise or no in men to do such actions, I am sure that it is so in States to honor them."

LOW COMEDY VS. THE ZOO.

Can nothing be done to prevent the threatened destruction of the Weberfield temple of low comedy? For years now Meyer and Mike and their dialectical antics have been one of the far famed and justly famed features of a metropolis all too barren of institutions devoted to the muses. Boys have laughed at their slapsticks, literal and linguistic. Men have delighted in their skindicates, their investigations on the stockings exchange,

"Probably."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you have the kindness to inform me, through the columns of your paper, which of the following sentences you consider correct, in order to settle a controversy:

1. "On account of the probable insufficient repairs."

2. "On account of the probably insufficient repairs."

Thanking you in advance for your courtesy. M. MARKS.

New York, April 25, 1904.

Georgia Candidate Read Palms.

From The Washington Post.

Georgians at the Capitol yesterday were telling an enthusiastic story about a progressive candidate for Judge down there, and how this same candidate won votes during a house-to-house canvass.

"Let me look at your hand," this candidate would say to a voter. "Ah, I see there the letter 'M.' You will notice that I have the same sign in my hand. If I am elected and you come to see me, just show that sign in your hand. Then I shall know that you are my friend."

Every voter thus addressed felt flattered, and the candidate thereby gained great strength. The ruse was practised in a mountain section of the State, where it did not occur to the inhabitants that every man has a letter "M" outlined in the palm of his hand.

Made Soup of Congressman's Beans.

From The Washington Post.

Representative Mahon of Pennsylvania is laughing over a letter just received from a nice old lady residing in his Congressional district. He sent a package of beans, secured from his seats at the Agricultural Department to this lady, thinking she would like to plant them in her garden.

In replying, the lady addressed the Pennsylvanian, whose name was written indistinctly on the trunk, as "Mr. Muskin." She said: "Those were splendid beans you sent me. I cooked them for dinner, and they made the finest soup I ever tasted. Thank you ever so much."

LANDLORDS' RESPONSIBILITY.

Protection from Burglaries in Apartment Houses Asked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The changed relations of landlord and tenant which have grown out of the multiple apartment dwelling have given rise to some questions which it would be very interesting and profitable to have discussed in your columns. The body of the law dealing with negligence does not seem to furnish precedents for the determination of certain questions of responsibility which are of exceeding and even acute interest to apartment dwellers.

For example: I occupy apartments which are often left unguarded, owing to the fact that my own engagements and those of my family take us much from home. We have a janitor, who has many duties, and in the main attends to them very well. We have also a hallboy service, which is very bad. I find that the front door is more often left open and unguarded than locked after. More than half the time unauthorized persons, beggars, peddlers, canvassers, and the like enter and leave at will. It is not the business of the tenants to stop them, and they go from door to door pretty much as they please.

Recently, on returning home in the evening, I found that an attempt had been made to force my front door. A chisel had been pressed in behind the lock, leaving a well-defined mark. It was evidently the work of a sneak thief. For some reason it was unsuccessful. The lock seems to have resisted, and the door was not opened. I made an immediate investigation and learned that the persons intrusted with the care of the street door and the common halls and stairways are habitually negligent, going on long errands, and often remaining away from the place for hours at a time. I notified the landlord of the conditions, and asked that the rule be established and enforced that the street door be locked when closed. I gave him notice that two attempts had been made to force the doors of apartments, and that if such an attempt was made successfully in my case I should hold him responsible for any loss I might suffer in consequence of the negligence of his servants.

The question I desire information on is whether, if I am able to establish negligence in the care of the street door, in consequence of which a sneak thief or a burglar has access to the door of my apartment and time to break it open and steal my property, I can make good my threat to hold the landlord for such loss or damage as I may suffer. Does the pretense of a hall service carry with it the obligation to make that service effective for the protection of tenants? It charged for in the scale of rentals, as it is, does not such charge involve the obligation to afford the tenant protection from a danger which may be readily guarded against? TENANT.

GENERAL NOTES.

Action was taken at the recent meeting in Springfield of the Department of Illinois, Grand Army of the Republic, looking to the erection of a monument in honor of President Abraham Lincoln in Washington in 1909, the centenary of his birth. It is intended to dedicate it on his anniversary. The President of the United States and the Loyal Legion are asked to co-operate in the movement.

* * *

Great preparations are being made in Hartford, Conn., for the annual encampment of the Society of the Army of the Potomac and the Connecticut Department of the Grand Army of the Republic, May 18 and 19. The line of march for the parade of the veterans is wisely to be a short one.

* * *

There are now more students at the University of Michigan than ever before—3,967 in all.

* * *

Dividends and interest money are payable this month in Boston to the amount of $6,589,555, as against $6,528,086 last November and $4,180,979 in May, 1903.

* * *

First of the national convention to nominate candidates for President and Vice President is that of the Socialist Party in Chicago Sunday, May 1. It is predicted that Eugene V. Debs will head the ticket.

* * *

Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, is expected to preside at the opening session of the Elks' reunion in Cincinnati next July, and to deliver the formal address. Mayor Fleischman will deliver the address of welcome to the city.

* * *

A monument was unveiled in the National Cemetery at Grafton, West Virginia, on Thursday last to the memory of T. Bailey Brown, the first Union soldier killed in the war for the Union. It is of granite, fifteen feet high. The tablet recites that he was killed at Fetterman, W. Va., May 22, 1861, by Daniel Knight of Company A, Twenty-fifth Virginia, C. S. A., Capt. John A. Robinson, commanding.

* * *

Two rings stolen from a house in Massachusetts thirty-three years ago have just come into the possession of George L. De Blois of Boston, son of the original owner. They are mourning rings, family heirlooms, and were stolen by a discharged servant. They were recently purchased by an honest man, who, finding that they were marked with names not accounted for in the personality of the vendor, turned them over to the police, with the idea that they might have been stolen. The newspapers published descriptions of the rings, and Mr. De Blois came into his own from seeing the stories.

Wanted the Mortgage Himself.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Herald.

W. T. Morgan of Kansas City tells of a Swede who came from Dakota to Kansas and wanted to buy a farm. The land agent took him around, and he finally found what he wanted and said: "A, tak dis one." Then he went back to town, and the agent was making out the papers.

"How do you want to pay for it?" he asked.

"Ay pay alt; Ay hav da money."

"All right, I'll make out the deed," said the agent.

"No," said Ole Olsen. "Ay no want deed."

"Yes, you do," argued the agent; "you pay the money and you get the deed."

"No, no," said the Swede, earnestly; "Ay no want deed. Ay had deed oop in Dakoty. Ay pay man da money. He gif ma deed. Ay gif heem mortgage. Ay tak land. By an by he get land, he get deed, he hat da money. Dess time Ay no want deed. Ay want mortgage. Ay pay da money. You gif ma mortgage."

The Judge Rewarded.

From The San Francisco Call.

A certain Judge who possesses a degree from a leading university dropped in one day at a new thirst resort, incidentally to see the decorations of the place. When the Judge entered, one of the barkeepers was discoursing to a customer upon the beauty of a stained glass window.

"Dat window," he said, "is de handsomest one in any joint in town. I don't know what dat Eye-talian on it means. Wish't I did."

"That motto," said the Judge, obligingly, "is 'Dum vivimus vivamus,' and means, 'While we live, let us live.'"

"Say," replied the barkeeper, "ain't dat great! I'm mighty glad to know what dat spiel stands for."

The next day the Judge being in the same neighborhood, again entered the resort to get some refreshment, when the barkeeper cheerily greeted him:

"Good mornin', Professor. Glad to see you. Say, I'll give youse some good whisky dis time."

The Prophetic Whale.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"I'm afraid I'll disagree with you," remarked Jonah as the whale swallowed him.

"Perhaps," replied the sagacious whale, "but it won't be a circumstance to the way the theologians will disagree when they come to discuss this incident."

TO HONOR HAMILTON.

Urged that the Settlers' Centennial of Statesman's Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Next July will witness the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Alexander Hamilton, the foremost constructive statesman that this hemisphere has produced, and a great patriot, and man of highest eminence.

I have not yet seen that your great city or our State has taken any steps to duly observe this event. Can it be possible that as a people and nation we owe him so much for our constitutional stability and liberty, we will neglect the memory of his departure—foul and ungrateful though it was? The occasion should be the theme of a great demonstration, especially in your city, and in old Trinity, in whose sacred "God's acre" rest his ashes.

The press and pulpit from East to West should discourse upon his great virtues and illustrious services to this Republic. And why could not the management of the St. Louis Exposition be prevailed upon to set apart as "Alexander Hamilton Day"?

May I be permitted to suggest through your columns, also, that Columbia University, of which I believe he was a student, use its influence to bring the attention of us all to this his greatest light, and that President Butler and his Faculty at once set to work to enlist the city and State and Nation, to make the centennial of Hamilton's death an occasion for education such as will impress all, especially our newer citizens—with the value of this product of the West Indies—this adopted American, who founded for us all much that is now the source of our unity, our defense, and our prosperity as a Nation.

ARTHUR COPELAND.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 12, 1904.

COMMERCIAL USE FOR WIRELESS.

A Practical Service Established Between Buffalo and Cleveland.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A wireless telegraph service has been opened to public use between this city and Buffalo. The distance of nearly 200 miles is the longest, assert the managers of the service, over which practical service has been installed.

The opening of the service between Cleveland and Buffalo marks a new era in quick communication for commercial purposes between the two cities. It is the intention of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company, that controls and operates the service between this city and Buffalo, to establish communication for commercial uses between Cleveland and all the cities and larger towns in the northern portion of the State.

On the formal opening of the service a number of messages were exchanged by prominent men of Cleveland and Buffalo. The test was made from the local station, situated at Nottingham. The second station is situated at Bay View, a suburb of Buffalo.

During the afternoon about forty messages were forwarded and received, and not a mistake was made in transmission. The messages were sent at a speed of thirty-five words a minute.

Opposed to Married Teachers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Married teachers in our public schools will surely be impediments to progress instead of advancing our educational system. Civilization will become demoralized if they are retained. A married woman is unfit to teach, having other duties to take up her time. Give the others on the list a chance to teach, but in the lower grades only, and for the sake of humanity get men into our schools to save our growing boys from becoming womanish men.

A MOTHER.

New York, April 29, 1904.

Queer Bird Returns After Many Years.

From The Baltimore Sun.

SALISBURY, N. C., April 29.—A very unusual bird, about the size of an eagle, has been seen in large numbers in this section of the State recently. They appear to sail at a height of one-fourth of a mile, and make a very peculiar noise, similar to a horse. The oldest residents say that they are known as "whinnying horses," and that this is their first appearance for fifty years.

The Decorator and His Bill.

From The Chicago Post.

The decorator had just made his estimate.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said the house-holder. "You go ahead and decorate the house, and then I'll give it to you in payment of your bill."

"No," replied the decorator, "I couldn't afford to take the house for more than half payment."

Uncertain About the Date.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Uncle Jason, do you remember the year in which the war closed?"

"Ah tain't say dat Ah kin, boss; mah fergitsery is so much better'n mah remembery dat I sometimes gits mixed up on dem dates!"

Automania.

From The Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Herbert has been running an auto so long that he had forgotten all about horseback riding."

"What did he do when the horse balked?"

"He crawled under it to see what was the matter."

IN MAY.

Again the fields are green
And bursting buds are seen
Appearing the trees.
The robins hop about,
And from their hives are out
The long-beleaguered bees.

Forever earth returns
Unto her youth and earns
Rich payment for her tears.
Within her cheek there glows
The while departed rose
That sweetens all the years.

Age to its beauty lost,
Come, look upon the frost
Encroaching on our brows.
For, once our youth is gone,
No juvenating dawn
Reanimates the boughs.

And so we fall asleep,
And in the speechless deep
Of nature's wisdom trust,
Contented, just to know
The sweetest buds that blow
Are rooted in the dust.

—T. E. H.

MAY 1ST.

Now Nature's dressed in splendid green—
Pack your duds and move;
The whip-o-wills commence to preen—
Pack your duds and move.
The blushing roses his roundelay,
As likewise does the pop-in-jay
While perched upon the verdant spray—
Pack your duds and move.

We see the bursting little buds—
Pack your duds and move;
We scent the odor of soap suds—
Pack your duds and move.
The humble bee he starts to hum,
The humming-birds commence to hum,
And up the lath the ivy's climb—
Pack your duds and move.

The Katrinkside again we hear—
Pack your duds and move;
The country ads. once more appear—
Pack your duds and move.
The broods commence to breed and rear,
The cats[illegible] around near the dairy,
And the crickets cricket on the hearth—
Pack your duds and move.

E. P. H.

EDUCATORS BACK FROM TRIP IN SOUTHLAND

Robert C. Ogden's Party Enthusiastic Over Their Experience.

PLEASANT JOURNEY TO NORTH

Bishops Beat Tambourines at a Dining Car Entertainment Organized by Ladies of the Party.

Robert C. Ogden and the guests he took with him through the South, where they visited many industrial educational institutions in Virginia, South Carolina, and Alabama, before attending the seventh annual conference for education in the South at Birmingham, Ala., returned to New York yesterday morning all enthusiastic over the experiences of their trip. When they started many of the members were unacquainted, but they parted with the regret of old friends. Before going their several ways the members of the party, many of them gray-haired after long years of educational work, Bishops and ministers, professors of the great colleges and schools, together with their wives and daughters, gathered about the tall gray-haired man who had been their considerate host since the evening of April 19, to thank him for a trip they could never forget.

The party started northward shortly after midnight Thursday morning to complete their journey of 2,700 miles through the southland. There was the final cheer they had learned from a girl student at Winthrop, Rock Hill, S. C.:

Rah! Rah! Rah!
R. C. O.
He's the man
Who makes things go.

The last day of the journey of 2,700 miles was spent in reminiscence and singing the songs they had learned from the negro, like "Climbing Jacob's Ladder," "We Are Rollin'," "Zekiel's Wheels," "Freedom," "Where Shall I Be When the First Trumpet Sounds," "Wake Up the Nations Underground," and the other favorites.

There was no doubt in the minds of any of the educators that the work of the educational industrial schools of the South is in the right line, and that it is doing the greatest good for the South, where the States spend nearly half of their revenue for the support of their schools. The impression was that the industrial features of the Southern institutions might be applied with advantage in the North, even in the higher class schools, it being held that every girl should know how to sew and cook. Even if she might never have to do either, she would know how to direct others. It was also believed that it would benefit a rich man's son to know thoroughly some one trade.

This conclusion was arrived at after inspecting the schools of Hampton and Tuskegee, the Whittier School, the Winthrop Normal and Industrial College, the College for Women in the State of South Carolina at Rock Hill, the State Normal College at Troy, the University of Alabama at Tuscaloosa, and the Alabama Girls Industrial School at Montevallo.

FROGS SOUNDED TAPS.

On four nights of the trip it had been arranged by Mr. Ogden that the train should be side-tracked, thus giving his guests an opportunity for rest, and the side tracks chosen were invariably in some pleasant wooded place, rather than in a noisy railroad yard. The reveille each morning was the crowing of the roosters, while the croaking of the frogs answered for taps, though the fireflies declined to "out lights," evidently understanding that the expedition was not being conducted on military lines.

At every place where Mr. Ogden and his friends stopped they were received with the warmest cordiality, and it was demonstrated that there was a supply of bright speakers in each town.

Among the speakers with the visitors, none was more popular than W. W. Stetson of Maine, who charmed his Southern hearers by equaling their own people in story-telling. Among his many other anecdotes he told of a visit to a country town in the far North where he asked the chief deacon of the place what sort of a preacher they had. It was a long time before there was any answer, and then the deacon committed himself and glorified his patience with the pastor, remarking:

"I ain't got nothin' to say except about the perspiration of the saints."

B. B. Valentine of Richmond, Va., one of the many champions of the idea that the negro must be educated and civilized, but on lines of segregation, told the story of a pig sold by a wicked darky to both Brown and Smith. After their purchase the black man found them quarreling as to who was the rightful owner. Seeing that they were about to come to blows, he retired, with the remark that it would never do for him to quarrel with "white folks." The reason for telling this story, he explained, was that the negro recognized that he had no place in a quarrel among white men, and that white men only harmed themselves when they quarreled among themselves. They should come together and work side by side for the salvation of themselves and for the negro.

Dr. Wallace Buttrick, in one of his talks, speaking of the negro question, said that it was such a stubborn one that the bravest way to face it was the safest way. It was like the old negro's direction as to the proper manner of talking common sense to a mule.

"Doan you neber sneak up behin' him," said the darky; "you jest speak up right to his face."

There was a very general discussion on the way home of the address of Dr. S. C. Mitchell of Richmond, who declared on the last night of the conference that the people of the South had come to the forks of the road in the matter of education, and that it was now a matter of revolution or evolution. Those who would repress the negro and who held that he was best when uneducated had a strong following. It was likely that they might break forth at any time. Gorman, Temple, and Tillman represented this idea, but were themselves patriotic citizens working in the wrong direction.

NEED OF NATIONAL HELP.

Opposed to them were the churches, schools, and press of the South, who saw that the only safety was in uplifting the negro. It was absolutely necessary that the Nation should give aid to the cause of education in the South, where the white men in counties that really have not enough money to educate the whites had been taxed to the limit of their ability to pay. Dr. Mitchell's remarks were earnestly rehearsed, and had the almost unanimous support of the educators who were leaving the scenes of their investigation in the Southland.

Among the most interesting things to the visitors from the North were the characteristic addresses of the graduates at Hampton, and these were remembered and retold on the trip home. Anthony D. Watson, in telling the story of his life, showed how the colored man often comes by his name. He said that next to his mother the best friend he ever had was a white teacher in the common school. When she asked him on the first school day what his name was, he repliad "Tony," which she explained meant Anthony. Going home he told of the magnificence of his new title to his old mother. She was thoroughly delighted with it, and thought that it could be improved by giving him an additional initial, "just like white folks," so that he became Anthony Daniel Watson.

Two years after the death of his mother his father chose a second wife. The lad's mother had planned that he should go to Hampton, but the stepmother said that he would be useful about the farm, and that he must stay. Then, as he explained, after thinking it over, he decided that he must have the education at Hampton. "I walked away and I have never been sorry for it." His auditors had wondered just how he was going to get nround the point of the desertion of his home, and looked upon the expression of "walked away" as showing a decided purpose, and not an evasion of duty.

Mary Alica Person Weldon, a graduate, in speaking of tha religious life of a negro, showed how largely it is picturesque and imaginative. She said that in the beginning the negro had learned of tha Saviour through his master, and that his idea of religion was that it meant freedom from toil and slavery in a better world. In his development through the goodness of the old master and mistress, before and after the war, he was gradually getting the idea that there was a reward on earth through the consciousness of duty done. She said: "The slave reached out his hands, pleading to the white man for mercy, to find that it was clasped by the hand of the white man's God."

LAST NIGHT'S ENTERTAINMENT.

As the train was speeding from the land of flowers the ladies of the party planned an entertainment for the men gathered in the smoking car. One of the dining cars was cleared of its tables and seats arranged as in an auditorium. A hint of the proceedings had gotten out, and the men provided themselves with all sorts of noise-makers, including tamborines for the clergymen. Bishops Lawrence and McVicar had their tamborines under their waistcoats, while soma of the ministers became apparently hump-backed in secreting theirs.

When the ladies were ready they invited the men to attend their "convention," as they called it. Mrs. Robert Abbe presided. She announced that as the ladies had been forced to listen to an endless chain of oratory on this part of the men, they thought it was their turn.

Mrs. William Potter Wilson of Philadelphia was introduced as "Aunt Hanna." She told a delightful dialect story about the worthlessness of man in general. Miss Sarah Lowrie of Philadelphia was the first orator. In a humorous way she pleaded for the education of all mankind. Thers was a terrific noise in the way of applause, the Bishops of Rhode Island and Massachusetts suddenly drawing out their tamborines to beat them in true Salvation Army style, while the other clergymen, professors, and the whole male audience blew whistles and shook rattles. The effort to disconcert the women in convention was fruitless, however.

Mrs. B. B. Munford of Richmond imitated one after the other of the speakers in intonation and earnestness. Illustrating her remarks with just as good if not better stories than the men, she went on, occasionally looking at her watch, as a certain divine had done when he frequently announced that he had one last thought to tell.

Miss Natalie Curtis, niece of the late George W. Curtis, read a poem of her own composition describing the adventures of the great White Chief Ogden in his war against the blackness of ignorance.

When the applause had died away into the rumble of the carwheels the men had a brief chance to express their admiration of the story and appreciation of the hospitality of Mr. Ogden. Late in the evening the company turned in for the last night's rest of a long and thoroughly enjoyable journey through the Southland.

PIE, $3.

All Up-Town New York But the Pie Philanthropist Full of Joy and Indigestion.

Just as the theatre crowd was sailing supperward last night a young man took up his stand on Broadway near Thirtieth Street. He accosted everybody who would notice him with the words:

"Excuse me, Sir, but I am very anxious to spend some money on apple pie. Will you and your friends join me?"

Several good-natured people out for fun saw a joke somewhere and entered the restaurant at the corner, followed by the young man, who immediately called the waiter, and, indicating the guests, said in an explosiva tone:

"P-p-pie!"

The waiter gave him a check with the amount punched in it and the young man went back to the sidewalk. He accosted more people, showing them the food-check and begging them, as a special favor to a man of eccentric habits, to assist him in getting all the figures in the patent check punched out. Many persons accepted the strange young man's invitation, being impressed by his apparent sobriety and amused, no doubt, at the youth's original way of entertaining the tired seeker after novelty.

The waiters in the restaurant were astounded at tha young man's behavior, but as he was perfectly sober and most orderly and courteous in his manner they took his orders for pie as fast as he issued them, punching extra holes in his check every minute.

The eccentric Pie Philanthropist did not stand aloof from the pie himself. He gathered around him at one table no less than ten persons with whom he gorged apple pie, only stopping now and then to order more for his guests, who did not know whether the man was a good fellow or a new brand of East Twenty-sixth Street stock.

It was while the waiters of the restaurant were going around all the tables, at the order of the Pie Philanthropist, asking the late diners if they would have pie "to please the young fellow with the long hair," that the door of the restaurant opened and in trooped a number of chorus girls from a near-by theatre. The Pie Philanthropist was on his feet in a moment, and bowing, napkin in hand, before the girls.

"Ladies," ha said politely and with another low salaam, "will you honor me by partaking of tbat humble but National fare known as apple pie, at my expense?"

The girls demurred at first, but seeing everybody else in the restaurant busily engaged in assimilating pie, they finally consented, whispering and tittering. After they had been served the waiter came forward to the Pie Philanthropist and announced that unless the youth pulled up short there would be a pie famine in that particular restaurant. As it was there were only one whole pie and two sections left.

There was a roar of laughter at the grave expression on the Pie Philanthropist's face when he heard this woeful news. Two detectives of the Tenderloin heard the sounds of merriment and came in. The Pie Philanthropist was immediately on his feet to welcome his new guests, who were Detectives McGuire and Galligan. Before they realized what had happened they found themselves fork in hand, facing the inevitable pie.

"Now," said the Pie Philanthropist, "you will oblige me, Mr. Waiter, by totaling up these checks after you have wrapped up the remaining whole pie."

The orders were carried out. The young man paid his bill, which came to $3, after which he left the restaurant with a smile on his face and the big uncut pie in his hands. Several curious people followed him to see what he was going to do next, and were astonished to see the young man enter the Tenderloin police station. Sergt. McCullagh was at the desk.

"Is Capt. Cottrell in?" inquired the pie man.

"No," was the answer. "Anything I can do for you in his absence?"

"Yes," said the Pie Philanthropist, "will you so far oblige me as to eat this apple pie, which I brought as a slight mark of my appreciation of the Tenderloin police and their work?"

Without another word the young man bowed courteously and vanished into the night. At first the police were afraid there was some ulterior motive in the interior of the pie, but when later they learned from McGuire and Galligan that they had been the guests of the pie fiend, suspicion was thrown to the winds. The matron was called to perform the honors with a table knife, after which tha pie was demolished, all except a piece which was reserved for the Captain.

The hope was expressed an hour later that the young man would come around today with some pepsin.

Mrs. Chester Receives in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Mrs. Chester, wife of Rear Admiral Chester, Superintendent of the Naval Observatory, entertained a large company this afternoon when her Washington friends were invited to meet her two daughters-in-law, Mrs. Arthur Chester and Mrs. Colby M. Chester, Jr., the latter a bride of the past month. Among those present were Mrs. Gove, who did the honors in the tea room; Mrs. Henry W. Fitch and Miss Fitch, the Missas Hawkins, Mrs. Kennedy, Mrs. Tillsby, with Miss Tremaine, the niece of the hostess, Miss Laura Hubbard and Miss Wilder of Englewood, N. J

HENRI, THE WAITER, IS DEAD.

Whiskered Frenchman Had Won a Reputation at Delmonico's.

Patrons of Delmonico's learned with regret last week that Henri was no more. Henri, by years of devoted attention to tha wants and idiosyncrasies of those whom he served, had earned a remarkable reputation as a waiter. His zeal in catering to the various tastes of the diners was affected only by an idiosyncrasy of his own, and that was his endeavor to convert them to his own ideas as to what should constitute a menu. When any one selected a dish which was not exactly the thing for an after-theatre supper, he would suggest politely that this dish was not particularly good that day, and that Monsieur had better select something else. Of course Monsieur would take the tip and ask Henri if he could suggest anything else, and Henri never was found wanting.

Henri's peculiar talents did not go unrewarded, for during the many years that he stood behind the chairs, first in the old Delmonico's and then in the new, he was liberally tipped. Even though he was a connoisseur in the culinary art, he succeeded in gathering a small fortune, with which he purchased an apartment house on the upper east side. Like other captains of industry, however, Henri could not give up his work. It was as necessary to him as his daily food. This wish of the old man was practically granted. He kept at work up to a short time before his death.

He was sixty-three years old, and he had been employed at Delmonico's for over twenty-five years. He was a little man, with only a fringe of gray hair around the ears. His face, though, was adorned by a wonderful pair of cottelettes, as the French call those sidewhiskers which are longer than those of a coachman, and not so long as those of Lord Dundreary.

FUNERAL OF FIRE HEROES.

Services for Men Killed by Falling Wall Attended by Chief Croker.

Joint funeral services were held yesterday for Firemen Thomas V. Maddigan of 606 Tenth Avenue, John J. Crean of 540 West Twenty-ninth Street, and Hugo Arrigoni of 116 Charlton Street, members of the crew of Engine No. 19, who were killed by a falling wall at the burning of John Stanley's soap works, at the foot of West Thirtieth Street, early Wednesday morning.

Chief Croker detailed a force of fifty firemen to march at the head of the procession under the command of Capt. Street of Hook and Ladder No. 15, while the men of Engine No. 19 were relieved for the day and acted as pall bearers, under Capt. McGuire of that company.

The hearses as they came from the homes of the victims met and passed abreast up Sixth Avenue to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, in Twenty-third Street, just west of that thoroughfare. Six carriages filled with flowers accompanied the cortege. Chief Croker himself attended the service. The Rev. William St. Elmo Smith celebrated mass, assisted by the Rev. Thomas F. McGronen, both being Fire Department Chaplains. Father Smith delivered the eulogy, saying that as personality is lost in the Fire Department, so unity and forgetfulness of self had cost these men their lives.

The interment was in Calvary, and the guard of honor accompanied the hearses as far as the Thirty-fourth Street Ferry.

AARON GOODMAN IS DEAD.

Father of the Alderman and Pioneer Harlem Business Man.

Aaron Goodman, father of Alderman Elias Goodman, one of the California "Forty-niners" and later one of the earliest residents of Harlem, died yesterday afternoon at the home of his son-in-law, Philip Meyers, at 52 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street. Mr. Goodman was eighty-two years old, and his death was due to senility.

Mr. Goodman was horn in Gratz, in the Province of Posen, in Prussian Poland. He came to America with his wife in 1848. In the following year, catching the gold fever then in its beginning, he went to California. In 1851 he returned to New York, and two years later moved to Harlem and established under the firm name of Stone & Goodman the first clothing store in that part of the city, at One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Third Avenue.

His business prospered, and about twenty years ago he retired.

Mr. Goodman leaves two sons, Alderman Elias Goodman and George Goodman, and three daughters, Mrs. Israel Stone, Mrs. Eli Weiner, and Mrs. Philip Meyers. The funeral will take place to-morrow, interment being in Bayside Cemetery.

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Help Mother of Honest Newsboy.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has received $10 from "No Name" and $10 from "Diogsnes" for Jakey Weisman, the newsboy who found a pocketbook containing $23 in Madison Square and turned it over to the police, although his mother was threatened with eviction.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, April 30.—The cloudy, rainy period in Northeastern districts has apparently come to an end, although showers have fallen in Eastern New York, Massachusetts, and Northern Ohio. Fair weather is indicated for Sunday and Monday, except in the West Gulf States, where local rains are probable. The winds on the Atlantic Coast will be mostly light to fresh west.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

New England—Fair to-day and Monday; light west winds.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair to-day and Monday; light to fresh west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1903.	1904.	—TIMES. 1904.
3 A. M.	69	53	56
6 A. M.	68	53	56
9 A. M.	65	56	70
12 M.	60	64	74
3 P. M.	73	60	65
6 P. M.	75	59	65
9 P. M.	69	57	62
12 P. M.	67	57	58

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	63¼
Weather Bureau	58
Corresponding date 1903	72
Corresponding date for last 25 years	53

The thermometer registered 54 degrees at 8 A. M. and 57 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 65 degrees at 11:30 A. M. and the minimum 52 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 87 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 85 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SCULPTOR'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Found Unconscious in His Room from Escape of Gas.

Garvan H. Jack, fifty years old, a sculptor, living on the fifth floor of the boarding house at 147 West Fourteenth Street, occupied by artists and sculptors, was taken to tha New York Hospital yesterday afternoon, unconscious from poisoning by illuminating gas. It is expected that he will recover. The police report the case as accidental.

After luncheon yesterday Mr. Jack went to his room for a nap. Shortly after, about 2 o'clock, another boarder on the same floor noticed an odor of gas coming from the sculptor's room and notified H. J. Marcotte, the proprietor. He forced open the door and found Jack lying unconscious on his bed.

The gas jet was only half way closed and but for the fact that the window was partly open, the sculptor would probably have suffocated. Some of his clothing was hung near the jet and it is thought that in hanging it up, he struck the cock which was loose and partly turned it.

TO SUE VILLARD ESTATE.

Mrs. Bell Will Try to Secure $200,000 Left by Her Father.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., April 30.—Supreme Court Justice Keogh, at his chambers here to-day, listened to the examination of Gustav Ubrecht, private secretary to the late Henry Villard, in the suit brought by Mrs. Helen Villard Bell against her brother, Oswald Villard, to learn what disposition has been made of $200,000 worth of securities which she says her father left her and which, she assarts, she never received.

Mrs. Ball, who, owing to her marriage against her father's wishes, was only left a life income, contends that prior to her father's death he gave her outright certain securities, but held them among his effects. It was for this reason that Mrs. Bell brought proceedings against the executors of the estate for an accounting to her of the income on these securities since her father's death, and to show cause why the securities should not be turned over to her.

Ulbrecht answered a great many questions by saying "I don't remember." Ha said he never sent an accounting to Mrs. Bell and never balanced her account.

George D. Mumford, counsel for Mrs. Bell, then asked:

"You state tha books show no receipts of income for Mrs. Bell's account during tha year 1895 except from tho securities contained in tba list. If that is so, how did you account that her income in 1896 was $7,000 instead of $6,000, as in the previous year?" ha continued.

"I don't take tha premises for grantad, therefore I cannot answsr it," replisd tha witness.

"It is remarkable how thsse securities could produce $6,000 one year and $7,000 after that," declared Mr. Mumford. "I am satisfisd now. I have proved by sworn testimony that tha plaintiff's securities were not transferred, and tha accounting will have to show who got these stocks we claim. They cannot come into court and say that the securities were transferred, as we have the evidence of this witness to refute it."

When Ulbrecht's examination was over Mr. Mumford said:

"I shall proceed immediately to sue for the $200,000 worth of securities. I can say and prove that young Villard controls the stock adverse to Mrs. Bell, and I intend to bring ths whole matter before the court."

BRIDGE TRAINS TAKEN OFF.

Change in Service Causes Congestion at Terminal.

Up to last Thursday eighteen trains have been run on the Brooklyn Bridge, but on that day two trains were taken off. Yesterday two more trains were taken off, and the crews of the four trains were dismissed. As a result the congestion in traffic nt the New York end of the bridge was rendered considerably heavier than usual last night. Policeman Byrnes of the Bridge Squad reported the condition of affairs to Capt. Murtha, who laid the matter before Bridge Commissioner Best.

The trains consist of four coachas each, and the trains carry 500 passengers on each trip and make five trips per hour. Thus during the two rush hours 20,000 less people than usual could be transported.

REPORTS TO CONTROLLER ON RECREATION CENTRES

Mrs. Ford Asserts That There Is Too Much Supervision.

CARETAKERS COULD DO WORK

At Least One-third of Money Paid for Salaries to Teachers Said to be Wasted.

Controller Grout yesterday afternoon mada public the report of Mrs. Mathilde Coffin Ford, his investigator into the subject of ths conduct of tha recreation centres hy the Board of Education, coupling it with a brief statement to the affect that it had not been his intention to give out any special reports on school matters until all investigations had been completed.

In her report to tha Controller, Mrs. Ford says tbe Department of Education is spending enormous sums of money in work which is largely experimental, and suggests the need of applying the severest tests to ths actual results achieved in these numerous fields of endeavor. Sha saya the expsnses of tha evening recreation centres this year will aggregate $75,000. In referring to the study rooms in these centres shs dsclared they bave been a failure and asssrts there does not seem to be any demand for such a department. The largest itams of tha expenses she says is the teachers' salaries, and she also says there is unnecessary expense in this direction, as more teachers ara provided than is necessary, this being especially the case during the Spring months when the attendance drops off.

"In ths recreation centres," says Mrs. Ford, "as elsewhere in the school system, there is too much supervision. Recreation does not flourish under efcessive management. The centres are too much lika schools to achieve full success. A recreation centre is not intended for a school, and to turn it into one is to defeat its purpose.

"According to official figures, during the school year ended 1903, 108 teachers wera provided for an average attendance of 5,925 pupils. This is an average of 55 pupils per teacher. When it is remembered that these 55 pupils come and go during the evenings in such a way that only a small portion of them are present at any one time, it becomes plain that more teachers are provided than are needed. The fact is, on an average, a teachsr in a recreation centre is paid from $60 to $100 per month for directing the play of a handful of children from 7:30 to 10 o'clock in the evening.

"The evening recreation centres are suffering from overmanagement. They will never succeed as places for recreation until they are freed from the incubus of excessive supervision. The school building should be opened in the evening and put at the disposal of the people in ths neighborhood for purposes of recreation, but it is absurd to aquip it with a formidable staff of learned instructors.

"The chief need is to check disorder. All that is required is a sufficient number of intelligent caretakers to maintain order and render such incidental assistance as the boys and girls may need in their gamas and amusements. At least one-third of the money now paid for salaries in the evening recreation centres is useless expensa. It is worse than extravagance, it is waste."

"At present the centres do not reach in any large way the class of people most in need of recreation. As a rule the boys and girls found in the centres do not come from the poorsr homes of the city. This is true evan on tha east side."

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THIS LID WAS OFF.

Hence Monsieur's Complaint Against the Aperture Thereby Exposed.

A Frenchman burst into the Tenderloin Police Station last night.

"Ze lid eez off!" he shrisked excitedly.

"Whsre?" asksd Sergt. Shibies in affright.

"At Thirty-fourth Street, voila!"

The Frenchman pointed to his leg, which he explained was broken in ten places.

"You walk pratty well," said the Sergeant. "But, say, how about ths lid?"

"I walk in front of ze Hotel, vat you call it—oh, oni, ze Sturtavant—za coal hole is zare. Right in ze middle of ze sidewalk. Sacre! Ze lid was off! I walk right in like ze innocent sheep, and, mon Dieu, I fall such a fall! Terrible! I found me by ze arm suspender, and, mon bon ami, he assist me out. So I come to make ze complaint against ze coal hole. Ze lid was off."

The Frenchman went to the New York Hospital in his own cab, where it was found that he was suffering from slight abrasions. The police regarded the fact that the lid was off as a violation of the corporation ordinances.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Wilson—James.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, April 30.—A wedding of interest which took place hsre to-day was that of Miss Lucy Wortham James and Huntington Wilson, First Secretary of the American Legation at Tokio, Japan. The bride is a daughter of Thomas James of St. James, Mo., but has been spending the Winter in Baltimore with hsr aunt, Mrs. Georga Hamilton Cook. The bridegroom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Mairs Wilson of Chicago and has already achieved prominenca in diplomatic circles.

The ceremony was performed at noon at Emmanuel Church hy the rector, the Rsv. J. Houston Eccisston. The bride, who was given away hy her father, wore a gown of whita satin brocade trimmed with pearls. Her tulle veil was caught with pearls, and she carried a white Prayar Book. She was preceded by two maids of honor, Mise Christian of Richmond, Va., and Miss Simpson of San Francisco, Cal. Miss Lucy James Cook, cousin of the bride, was first bridesmaid, in white and silver, and tha additional bridesmaids, who were in white and gold, were Miss de Coppet and Miss Gertrude de Coppet of New York, Miss Winterbotham of Chicago, and Miss Charlotte Lowe Rieman of Baltimore.

The groom had for his best man Stawart Patterson of Chicago, and for his ushers D. W. Stevens, Counselor of tha Japaness Legation at Washington; H. Carleton of New York, James I. Lineaweaver of Philadelphia, R. Graham Dun Douglass of Orange, N. J., and William James Rucker of Chicago.

The ceremony was followed by a breakfast at the residencs of Mrs. Cook, 1114 North Charles Street. After a brist trip in this country Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will sail for Japan.

Pool—Hoppin.

The wedding of Dr. Eugene Hillhouse Pool and Miss Esther P. Hoppin, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Warner Hoppin, took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Brick Church, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. This was another of the very large church weddings of tha Spring.

The bride, who was ascorted to the altar and given away hy her father, was in a long trained white satin gown, the bodice and sleeves trimmed with point lace, and her lace veil was caught with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley and wore a diamond crescent, tha gift of the bridegroom. The bridesmaids, who were the Misses Cornelia Barnes, Una Howland Soley, Marion L. Whitaker, and Edith Smalley, wora white mousseline gowns trimmsd with Valenciennes lace and having long pink sash girdles with long streamers. Their large white lace hats wsra trimmed with pink ribbons and pink roses, and they carried bouquets of pink roses.

Dr. Pool's best man was T. Laurence Pool, and tha ushers were Dr. Adrian V. S. Lambert, Dr. Henry S. Patterson, Dr. Fellows Davis, Jr., Gerald Beekman Hoppin, and Edwin V. Morgan. The church ceremony was followed hy a reception for relatives and intimate friends at the Hoppin town house, 47 West Fifty-third Street. The guests included members of old New York families, including tha Gallatins, Kingslands, de Peysters, Gurnees, Atterburys, Burdens, Iselins, Kings, Scrymsers, Kanes, Bulls, and Schieffelins.

Lynch—Bradley.

An attractive wedding of last week was that of Miss Alice Cburch Bradley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Bradley, to Richard Taylor Lynch, on Tuesday evening, at the home of the bride's parents, 320 West Eighty-sixth Street. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Eva Bradley, as maid of honor. The brida wore a gown of white tulle and lace, while the maid of honor wore pale-green rainbow chiffon. Palms and white flowers were the features of the house decorations. Supper was served by Delmonico. Among the handsome wedding presents was a house on West End Avenue, completely furnished. This was the gift of tha bride's father. Among tha guests were Mr. and Mrs. John Lynch, Mrs. Ella Smith, Mr. and Mrs. James W. McClenahan, Frank Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. James Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Paul Tannert, Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Davison, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John H. O'Brien, Mr. and Mra. Frank J. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Ottman, F. L. Ottman, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel McMillan, Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Perkins, and Mr. and Mrs. Jamea A. Lynch.

Harvey—Wood.

At the Church of tha Ascansion, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street, at noon yesterday was celebrated ths wedding of Miss Minnie E. Wood, a daughter of Francis Wood of Plainfield, N. J., and Ralph K. Harvey of London.

Tbe brida wora a trained frock of white chiffon over satin, flounced with lace, and carried a large bouquet of lilies of tha valley. She was given away hy her father. Her only attendant was her sister, Miss Katharine M. Wood, who wore a tucked white chiffon gown, trimmed with white lace ruffles, and wore a black plumed picture hat. Mr. Harvey's best man was Thomas Parkar of London, and tha ushers were Arthur King Wood, a cousin of the bride; Howard H. Huntington, W. B. Gilbert, and J. P. Murray. The Rev. Percy S. Grant officiated. A breakfast at the Waldorf-Astoria followed the ceremony.

The young couple will spend the most of their honeymoon in Italy, and will then go to London where they will maka their home.

Froment—Smith.

Miss Edith Hoyt Smith and Eugene K. Froment wero married yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church. Miss Louise Smith was maid of honor and the bridesmaids were the Misses Lucy T. Froment, Doris Fitch, Grace S. Brewster, Helen Ballard, Elsa Schaefer, and Vera Schermerhorn. L. Victor Froment was best man. The ushers were Charles H. Smith, T. Jefferson Raine, Jr., John J. Kelly, Thomas R. Fisher, Thomas H. Hall, Jay H. Slarkson, John W. Lewis, and Charles R. Carhart. A reception followed the ceremony at the Hotel Savoy.

BRIGHT "NEWSY" WAS A GIRL.

Her Face Was Too Clean, Though, and Folks Got Suspicious.

NEWARK, N. J., April 30.—The police of this city to-day learned that the girl who was masquerading in the Newsboys' Lodging Housa in New York City, and who was discovered, yeterday by tha Superintendant, was Josephine Beck, the girl who ran away from her parents at 117 Watson Avanue, about two weeks ago. She wore a suit of her brother's clothes when shc went away.

Sha was fond of reading, and it is thought that poring over romances and tales of girls who ran away from home turned her mind. At any rate sha iaid her plans, cut off hsr curls, and started out, boy fashion.

For the last two weeks tha attention of several persons ha been attracted to a bright-looking "newsboy" at the Brooklyn Bridga entranca. It wore knickerbockers and a visored cap. Tha face was too clean for the "newsy," and that mada people wonder.

"Joe," as tha girl called herself, applied for quarters at the Newsboys' Lodging House. There the Superintendent thought that the youngster ought to be doing something better than selling papers, so she was sent to the farm of tha Children's Aid Society in Kensico. There "Joe" owned up that her full name was Josephine.

WINCHESTER-PRATT WEDDING.

Fashionable Gathering Witnesses the Ceremony in Grace Church.

Grace Church was crowded yesterday afternoon with guests to witness the marriage of Lycurgus Winchester of Baltimore, a son of the late J. Marshall Winchester, and Miss Katharine Griswold Pratt, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt.

The church was decorated with white flowers and ferns. The chancel had standards of white flowers in it, and the pews on the nave had clusters of Easter lilies and other white flowers fastened to them.

The ceremony began by tha choir moving down the nave toward the door singing "O Perfect Love." Aa they returned to the chancel, preceding tha ushers, the wedding march from "Lohengrin" was rendered. During the ceremony a solo, "O Spread Thy Pure Wings O'er Them," was sung by Master George Kemmer. Miss Maud Morgan, the harpist, also played. The Mendelssohn Wedding March was used as the recessional.

The ushers were Alexander D. B. Pratt, brotber of the bride; Douglas Campbell and Russell Landale of New York, Manly Whedbee, Thomas Harrison, William Lee, Alfred Shriver, and Richard Pleasants of Baltimore. The best man was James Price Winchester, brother of the bridegroom.

Next to the ushers came the six bridesmaids, the Misses Constance and Beatrice Pratt, sisters of the bride; Margaret Robison, Gladya Smith, and Matilde Leverich of this city, and Miss Kathleen Bowdoin of Baltimore, a cousin of the bridegroom. Their beautiful and original costumes were Directoire in style, with long Incroyable coats of moire silk over trailing skirts of white chiffon, and wera topped hy large hats of white crinoline, trimmed with clusters of flowers, and tied with broad ribbons matching their coats. Each carried a white parasol painted with flowers to match her hat, and each wore a short gold chain, from which was suspended tha bride's gift, a heart-shaped locket, set with a stone to match the flowers. Two were in pale blue coats, with hats trimmed with blue hydrangeas; two in pink, with pink wistaria on their chapeaus, and two were in lavender, with lilac trimmed headgear and parasols. The bridesmaids were followed by little Miss Adelaide Landon and Master Nathaniel Landon, cousins of each other and also of the bride.

The bride came last with her father, gowned in a trailing robe of white satin flounced with point lace, and having bertha ruffles of point applique. The long narrow lace veil had a border of point, and was caught to her hair by three diamond and pearl stars, that had been worn by her mother at ber nuptials. Instead of a bouquet she carried an ivory-bound Prayer Book, the gift of the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of the church, who performed the ceremony.

After the ceremony, which took place about 4 o'clock, there was a reception for

The Week at the Theatres

Florida, during the height of the Winter season, will be shown on the stage of the Majestic Theatre to-morrow night, when "The Man from China" makes its first New York appearance. One of the principal comedians in the play goes under the name of Reggie Van Peit. According to the press agent, he is intended to be a "burlesque paraphrase of Mr. Harry Lehr." Reggie arranges the features of an entertainment to be given by Gustavus Giltedge, and projects a procession of youths and matrons wheeling poodle dogs in gilded baby cabs. Giltedge himself is called the "Peach King" because he has made a corner of all the peaches on the market. Suddenly it is announced by letter that Timothy Tittlebat, a rich and eccentric man, who has spent most of his life collecting curios in China, is coming to the fête. But his trunks and curiosities arrive before him, and the incorrigible Reggie seizes upon them to help out the entertainment.

Peter Pudge (Charles A. Bigelow) comes upon the scene and then everybody insists on recognizing him as the man from China, though he is really a wandering musician. He is attended by Tommy Dodd, a boy from the Bowery. Pudge takes advantage of the situation, assumes the rôle of Tittlebat for a while, arrays himself in gorgeous Oriental costumes, and presents Tittlebat's idols and souvenirs to the ladies.

In the second and last act, which takes place on the deck of Giltedge's yacht, Peter Pudge, after reigning supreme for several days, is finally found out, and escapes destruction only through the love of a girl named Anastasia, who is worth millions. She marries the luckless musician and all is well.

In all there are twenty-seven musical numbers, divided about equally between the two acts. The cast:

Peter Pudge, a wandering musician, "The Human Hand".....Charles A. Bigelow
Reggie Van Peit, a handy young man in Palm Beach society.....Edgar Atchison-Ely
Gustavus Giltedge, a multi-millionaire, the "Peach King".....Harry Richards
Tommy Dodd, Peter's assistant..William Taylor
Count Luigidi Spaghetti, an Italian nobleman, formerly Peter's partner..Eugene Redding
Sing Hi } Two Celestial detectives { John Gorman
Sing Lo } { Geo. Gorman
Freddy Folsom, an athletic youth, engaged to Claudie.....John Taylor
Algy de Peyster, a pampered young man, Janet's fiance.....John A. Armstrong
Bent Bolt.....Allston Bent
Bill Barnacle.....Radford D'Orsay
Bob Bobstay.....Arthur Engle
Biek Bickerstaff.....John Drury
Amorel, Giltedge's daughter.....Vera Michelena
(By arrangement with John P. Slocum.)
Anastasia, his sister.....Stella Mayhew
Cerise, Amorel's maid.....Aimee Angeles
Janet Gramercy, Algy's fiancee..Diamond Donner
Claudia Courtland, Freddy's fiancee.....Frances Rockefeller King

Young Matrons:
Mrs. Maddox.....Caroline McCord
Mrs. Faddish.....Helene Curzon
Mrs. Gazzam.....Dorothy Zimmerman
Mrs. Stoxonbonds.....Norma Seymour
Mrs. Uppercrust.....Alene Boyt
Mrs. Innitt.....Anna M. Tyler

Ornamental Youths:
Willie.....John Dunton
Charlie.....Bert D. Harris
Harold.....George W. Smyth
Percy.....A. E. Melville
Georgie.....David Hearn
Horace.....John Drury

A stirring nautical drama in four acts entitled "Two Little Sailor Boys" will be presented at the Academy of Music to-morrow night. It is by Walter Howard and is said to have met with great success in London and the provinces. Leonle Darmon and Mildred Morris, girls of fifteen, have the title rôles. In the cast are Dan Collyer, Douglas Fairbanks, George S. Spencer, Georgia Welles, Ethel Brandon, Burt Jordan, Rosa Crouch, James Carew, Harry Saint Maur, W. B. Norton, E. T. Miller, John Harson, and William Brand. Mrs. T. J. Boyle, who is the producing manager, has provided a lavish scenic outfit. She has placed under the stage a huge tank for the rescue which will occur. In order to complete the arrangements Mrs. Boyle has engaged members of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps to assist in the rescue. A great many naval officers have been asked to attend on the opening night.

The first New York presentation of "A Venetian Romance" will be made at the Knickerbocker Theatre to-morrow night. The book of this musical comedy was written by Cornelia Osgood Tyler, and the music is by Frederic Colt Wight. There are three acts; the first takes place in the Plaza San Remo during the carnival of Zohia Grassa, the second in the interior of the Temple of Hymen, and the third in the mountains of Austrian Tyrol.

The plot deals with bandits, separated lovers, conspiracies, and other things equally exciting. The costumes are supposed to represent the style of dress prevalent in the fifteenth century. The principal members of the cast are Harry MacDonough, Joseph Miron, Neil McNeil, Walter Percival, Harry Lane, Harry Short, Ed Redway, Genevieve Day, Will Zinell, Josie Intropidi, Mabel Hite, May Conwell, Annabelle, Carroll McComas, Whitford, Gertrude Eulalie, and Ethel Intropidi.

Julia Marlowe will hegin a limited engagement at the Empire Theatre to-morrow. Her few appearances there will he her last in New York at the head of her own company. Next season she is to combine with E. H. Sothern in a series of productions of Shakespeare's plays. To-morrow night Miss Marlowe will be seen in Paul Kester's dramatization of "When Knighthood Was in Flower." Three seasons ago she made a great success in the Kester play. Her interpretation of the rôle of the whimsical and hot-tempered Princess Mary was regarded as one of her best parts.

The play will be given with the same magnificent stage settings that marked its initial production. Mr. Frohman has supplied Miss Marlowe with a strong supporting cast. Tyrone Power, whose last New York appearance was in "Ulysses," will be leading man.

"The Pit," after a three weeks' tour, returns to New York for a week, opening at the Harlem Opera House to-morrow night.

"Prince Otto," adapted from the story of Robert Louis Stevenson, will be the offering at the Murray Hill Theatre this week. The stage version was made hy Otis Skinner, who starred in the piece a few years ago.

The Third Avenue Theatre is the first to have a play dealing with the Russo-Japanese war. "The Signal Lights of Port Arthur" will hiaze there to-morrow night. According to the press agent, "all the realism of modern war mingled with a beautiful story of love will be shown in this play. The blowing up of the Russian ships by the Japanese torpedo boats is a scene which has never heen surpassed on any stage.

Bertha Galland, in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," will close her season at the Grand Opera House this week. With but few exceptions the same cast that was with Miss Galland at the New York Theatre will be with her on Eighth Avenue. A big bargain matinée is scheduled for Wednesday.

"Soldiers of Fortune," under the direction of Henry B. Harris, will be presented at the West End Theatre to-morrow night. The company includes Katherine Raynore, Lawrence Sheehan, Helen Ware, Edwin Brandt, George De Long, Howard Over, Thomas Lawrence, Daniel Jarratt, Byron Ongley, and Lillian Thatcher.

Nat M. Wills will come to the American Theatre this week in "A Son of Rest."

The New Star's attraction for this week is "The Smart Set." In the cast are Ernest Hogan, John Bailey, Tom Brown, Ed Green, Harry Reed, Lawrence Chenault, Mlle. Hopkins, and Marion Henry Smart.

"Gulliver's Travels" is the offering of the Royal Lilliputians, who will come to the Metropolis Theatre this week.

VAUDEVILLE.

Boniface & Waitzinger will he at the head of the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre this week. Jessie Izette will appear in Hugh Ford's sketch, "Her First Offense." Harry La Rose and company will offer a comedy skit by Will M. Cressy. De Witt, Burns, and Orrence will do wonderful acrobatic feats. Others on the bill are the Globe Comedy Four, Peirce and Maze, Martin and Ridgeway, the Keeley brothers, Bennett and Young, Josephine Ainsley, and others.

"Love on Crutches," one of the old Daly successes, will be presented at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this week with a cast including Malcolm Williams and Verner Clarges. White and Simmons are the leaders of the vaudeville bill.

"A Rose o' Plymouth" will be the attraction at Proctor's Harlem house to-morrow. Adelaide Keim is the leading woman. Others in the cast are Loretta Healy, Florence Earle, and Charles Lane.

Ralph Stuart comes to the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre to-morrow in "By Right of Sword."

Valerie Bergere will be Keith's chief attraction this week. She will be seen in her favorite sketch, "His Japanese Wife." In this playlet she is the wife of a United States Senator, and has come to Washington to live. Jules and Ella Garrison will present a burlesque drama. Everhart, the hoop roller, and the Parros brothers will "hold down" the acrobatic end of the bill. Others on the list are Harry LeClair, Mrs. Nell Litchfield, Myers and Rosa, Coture and Gillett, Maron and Markey, Seeback, Neille Floride, and Leonard Kane.

McIntyre and Heath, the famous minstrels, will be at the Circle this week. The rest of the hill is made up of Merlan's dogs, Ed Reynard, Moore and Littlefield, the Milani Trio, Elizabeth Murray, the Bellclaire brothers, and Alhurtus and Miliar.

George Primrose will lead the bill at the Victoria this week. He will be assisted by his pupils, the Foley twins. Emma Carus will sing one of her songs: Jess Dandy will reappear in vaudeville with a new set of parodies. Others are the Flying Potters, Klein, Ott brothers, and Nickerson; the Halloway Trio, Rosa Mayou and her birds, Hickey and Nelson, Brown and Nevarro, and Tsuda.

A hand of Oriental gypsies will he Huber's principal attraction this week. Glenfield, the ventriloquist, is still on hand.

The Magic Kettle has met with great success at the Eden Musée. New groups have heen added to the World in Wax. There are regular afternoon and evening concerts.

Haverly's Mastadon Minstrels will he at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall this week. Billy Van is the star of the organization. The principal soloists are Frank Combs, William Daly, Arno Marks, and Sam Nankeville. In the olio are Marcus and Gartelle in a combination of roller skating and dancing. Eddie Leonard, assisted hy a group of men and women, presents a Southern scene entitled "In the Moonlight."

The hill at the Comedy Theatre this week will be headed hy Lulu and her horse. Others on the hill are John W. T. Byrne, Aimée Bernard, and Stuart and Desmond.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

At the Lyric "Wang" is reigning in all its glory. The house is packed nearly every night with crowds who come to see De Wolf Hopper and his able supporters.

At the Broadway "The Yankee Consul" continues to be popular. It has been here eleven weeks now and still holds its own.

"The Girl from Kay's" will celebrate its two hundredth performance at the Herald Square May 10, and handsome souvenirs will be given to the women present. The play will leave town on May 14.

Wednesday evening "The County Chairman" will be performed for the two hundredth time at Wallack's Theatre. This is the longest unbroken run of the present theatrical season. The end is not yet in sight. Next Fall, Mr. Savage announces, there will be two companies presenting the comedy, one of them staying in the large cities of the East and the other touring the West as far as the Pacific Coast.

"The Secret of Polichinelle" is thriving at the Princess Theatre.

Eleanor Robson has one more week to stay at the Garrick in "Merely Mary Ann."

"The Two Orphans" stays at the New Amsterdam two more weeks.

"The Other Girl," which had to move from the Empire because that house had heen promised to Miss Marlowe, will continue its run at the Lyceum Theatre, where it will be given to-morrow night.

William Collier and "The Dictator," at the Criterion, grow more popular every day. The attendance was much greater last week than it was the first week of the run.

"The Wizard of Oz," after a prosperous run at the Majestic, has moved down town and will be at the New York Theatre to-morrow night. The cast and entire production are the same which have drawn such large crowds to the house on the Grand Circle for the last six weeks.

"Sweet Kitty Bellairs" will he performed on May 12 for the one hundred and seventy-fifth time. There will he a special matinée on that day and souvenirs will be presented both in the afternoon and the evening.

"Piff, Paff, Pouf" is at the Casino.

"The Volunteer Organist" will remain at the Fourteenth Street Theatre throughout the season.

Miss Elizaheth Tyree will enter upon her second week at the Savoy to-morrow night in "Tit for Tat."

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

AT THE ORPHEUM.

For his headline feature this week Manager Percy Williams has engaged the Six Musical Cuttys. They have just spent a week at Oscar Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew will present their sketch, "When Two Hearts Are Won." James J. Morton will make his first Brooklyn appearance of the season in some new monologues. Other performers will be the Society Belles, the Mason-Keeler company, A. O. Duncan, Stein-Erretto Family, Nora Bayes, Hubert De Veaux, and Eddie Mack.

RELIGION AND HISTORY AT THE BROADWAY.

"The Sign of the Cross," Wilson Barrett's religious and historical drama, will be at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow night. It enters upon its sixth season in America. Since its remarkable run at the Lyric Theatre in London a few years ago "The Sign of the Cross" has heen played in almost every quarter of the globe. It is still being presented in England.

Testimonial for Marks.

The event of the Sunday concert season will take place to-night at the Metropolitan Opera House. It is known as "Ted Marks's Big Jubilee." The list of stars includes Marie Dressler, Eddie Foy, Pauline Hall, Anton Hegner, James Richmond Glenroy, the Great Everhart, La Belle Blanche, William Gould, Mabel Adams, Cherida Simpson, Marie Laurent, May Evans, Max Schmidt, and Edgar Allen.

Notes of the Theatres.

Weber & Fields will play their last engagement together at the West End Theatre during the week beginning May 9. They will be seen in "Whoop-Dee-Doo" and "Catherine."

Miss Louise Truax will whistle at the musicale in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria to-night at 11:30. The entertainment will be a benefit for the aid of the Vassar Students' Aid Society.

The cast of "Yvette," which Charles Frohman will present at the annual benefit of the Actors' Fund at the Knickerbocker Theatre, includes Bruce MacRae, Tyrone Power, Harry Davenport, Arthur Elliott, Ralph Delmore, Morton Selton, John Barrymore, Dorothy Dorr, Robert McWade, Ernest Lambart, Jeffreys Lewis, Paul Decker, Margaret Illington, Hattie Williams, Kate Pattison Selton, Maude Granger, Rose Coghlan, and Claire Kulp. Rehearsals are now in progress.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The principal features of to-day's Sunday concerts at the various playhouses are as follows:

CIRCLE—Cressy and Dayne, Musical Dale, Hayes and Healy, and Louise Gunning.
NEW STAR—Billy B. Van and Rosé Beaumont, Ethel Levey, Elfie Fay, Cole Johnson, Dolsn and Lenharr, Laurence Sisters, and Harry Linton.
HUBER'S MUSEUM—E. S. Allen, the Morrows, Mlle. Zennatta, and Allan Coogan.
VICTORIA—Six Musical Cuttys, Looping the Gap, Frank Bush, Empire Comedy Quartet, Mark Sullivan, Dawson and June, De Onzo Brothers, Stanley and Brockman, Four Nightons, Edouin and Edwards, and Nirvana.
AMERICAN—James R. Glenroy, Clifford and Burke, Jack Matthews, and Rita Redmond.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—John F. Leonard, Rice and Prevost, Faust Trio, Kingston Girls, Dandy and Wilson, Nora Bayes, and Hoosier Zouaves.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax, magic, and music.
PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET—Mahel McKinley, Sandor Trio, Mary Dupont & Co., and Kennedy and Rooney.
FIFTH AVENUE—George Thatcher, Sydney Grant, and Six Reed Birds.
FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET—Aurie Dagwell, White and Simmons, and Lutz Brothers.
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—Johnstone Bennett & Co., Yorke and Adams, Hale and Francis, and Leonard and Collins.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S AND HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—J. J. Morton, Howard and Bland, Parker's Dogs, Three Rio Brothers, and Levine-Cimaron Trio.

MUSICAL NOTES.

Mrs. Alice J. Dowling, contralto, announces a concert to be given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Wednesday evening, May 4. Mrs. Dowling will be assisted by Mr. Paul Dufault, tenor; Miss Lucille Billingsley, violiniste; and Mr. I. Bertram Fox at the piano. Among the patrons and patronesses are Mrs. Henry H. Rogers, Mrs. Robert Rogers, Mrs. Julian Rohhins, Mrs. William Manice, Mrs. Francis T. Bangs, Mrs. Henry E. Coe, Mrs. Willet C. Ely, Mrs. W. C. Gulliver, Mrs. William M. V. Hoffman, Mrs. Alexander Hudnut, and the Rev. Anson P. Afterbnry.

The Musical Committee from the University Settlement Women's Auxiliary, of which Mrs. John R. McArthur is Chairman, has decided to extend the free Snnday evening concerts until the 1st of June. They usually close the heginning of May. The committee has decided to extend them because of the signal success of an effort to secure the attendance of the older people of the neighborhood through the distribution of tickets, which is becoming more and more apparent, and also hecause of the quality of the musical talent, which they find themselves able to secure for several weeks ahead. The last concert, consisting of an illustrated musical lecture hy Mr. Francis Walker, baritone, was successful. The one this evening will be given by Mr. Francis Rogers, baritone, assisted by Miss Edith Rogers, mezzo-soprano.

A concert will he given at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday evening, May 14, for the benefit of George A. Fleming, a member of the Apollo Quartet of New York, who has met with a severe accident. A number of artists have tendered their services.

GIFT WHISKY TRUST STOCK.

Orange Club Employe Tells How He Became a Plaintiff.

An added interest has been given to the suit brought against the American Spirits Manufacturing Company, commonly known as the Whisky Trust, in which the plaintiffs are Frederic G. Reeves and Ernst Brothers, by the appearance of Reeves before Justice Vernon M. Davis. Up to Friday the case had dragged along without anything unusual heing brought out, hut on that day Reeves was taken into court.

The defendants asked Judge Davis for leave to withdraw the witness, who was then in the box, and called Reeves to the witness stand. It turned out that he was a caretaker of a billiard table in the Republican Club of Orange, N. J. In his testimony he declared that he never hought the shares now in his name, hut that one of the club members had given them to him.

"As near as I remember," said the witness, "there was a gentleman, an attorney, I helieve, whom I personally know, who asked me if I would like to own twenty shares of stock in the American Spirits Manufacturing Company. I told him I did not see how I could at the present time, and he stated that the Ernst Brothers were about to hring suit against the company, and I said that if he wished me to go into the suit, and it was no ungentlemanly act in doing so, that I would consent, which I did, and Mr. Carl Ernest turned twenty shares of stock over to me."

The actual handing over of the stock, the witness said, was done hy Hedley Cook, a clerk in ex-Judge Dittenhoefer's office.

Regarding the case, Dittenhoefer, Gerber & James made the following statement yesterday:

"The evidence of Mr. Reeves was no surprise to us. This appears from the fact that Mr. Gerber in his opening address frankly told the court that these shares were given to Mr. Reeves hy the Messrs. Ernst as a gift, without any consideration, and for the purpose of preventing the removal of the case from the Supreme Court of the State to the United States Court. The defendants had removed the previous case, in which the Messrs. Ernst were sole plaintiffs, and the reason objection was made to removing the case into the United States Court is that under the practice in the Federal courts the testimony is taken by an examiner, who has no power to pass upon the admission or rejection of the evidence. A trial, therefore, before an examiner is interminable and expensive. This practice has heen sanctioned hy numerous decisions.

ST. VINCENT DE PAUL APPEAL.

Society Seeks Funds in Order to Open Its Farm for Convalescents.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul needs money to open its fresh-air farm in Spring Valley, in the Ramapo Hills. At this farm, which is really a convalescents' home, where poor mothers just out of the maternity hospital, weak, helpless, and burdened with an infant, or delicate and overworked shop girls, without money or friends, may be sent for rest and recuperation. It is frequently the case that these women are not really sick enough to he sent to a hospital, and yet are totally unfit to care for themselves.

The society's Finance Committee believes that the farm should be opened at the earliest possihle day. For $12,000 it estimates that a suitahle building can he erected, furnished, and maintained for a year. The members of the society give their services free, so they can make a little money go a long way.

There is no charitahle society more widely known than the St. Vincent de Paul, which makes its principal work the visiting and assisting of the poor in their own homes. It maintains cinbs for poor boys, a Summer vacation home for poor children, a free employment bureau for men and boys, and a placing-out bureau for orphans. Although a Catholic organization, it does not restrict its work by any boundary of sect or creed, but gives its charity freely to all. For these reasons the response to its appeal for funds is expected to be prompt and generous.

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MANY BIG ADIRONDACK FIRES WERE INCENDIARY

Federal Forestry Bureau Says Fire Fighters Started Them.

THAT MEANT WORK AT $2 A DAY

Another Motive for Incendiarism Was Resentment Against Owner of Large Private Preserves.

The sensational charge is officially made that deliberate incendiarism was the cause of no small number of the forest fires that in 1903 devastated enormous tracts of timber lands in the Adirondacks. The charge is made in the report on the "Forest Fires in the Adirondacks in 1903," just issued by the Bureau of Forestry of the Department of Agriculture.

This serious charge is made by H. M. Suter, the agent of the hureau, who prepared the report. As it is printed and promulgated hy the Federal Government, it would seem that there should be sufficient evidence to bring some or all of the guilty persons to account. Only three convictions for the crime, however, are mentioned. One Warden fined his brother for allowing a small fire to escape. Another man was sent to Dannemora for a year on ample proof that he had kindled twenty-four fires in one day; his young accomplice was committed to the Elmira Reformatory.

Mr. Suter charges that the payment of $2 a day to the fire fighters in many cases defeated the end for which the money was provided. The law reads that not more than $2 per day may be paid for this labor, leaving the exact figure to be fixed hy the towns. Most of the towns paid the full amount on account of the severe nature of the work. Two dollars a day is more than can be earned at anything else except guilding or skilled labor in that region. As a consequence, fires were set to proiong the work hy the very men who were employed to put them out.

The fire fighters, however, are not the only men who are accused of incendiarism. Mr. Suter says that the rapid increase in the number and extent of private parks and game preserves in the Adirondacks and the resultant decrease in the area open to all for hunting and fishing have engendered strong feeling against private preserves among many who do not enjoy their privileges. Many of these private preserves were badly hurned, and one of the largest was burned over from end to end. The report asserts that many of the fires on these private lands were of incendiary origin. The opinion is expressed that "the strong feeling in parts of the Adirondacks against private preserves is therefore an exceedingly serious menace to continued damage from fire. One man familiar with the woods can set fires which in a few hours are practically beyond control, and it is seldom possihle to hring against him sufficient evidence to convict."

DAMAGES TO PRIVATE PARKS.

The report estimates that 75,000 acres in these private parks and preserves were burned over by fires deliherately set. Another source of danger is the fact that many persons living in the Adirondacks are very much irritated because the State Constitution forbids the cutting or the removal of timber or even of firewood from the State lands. They see the timber going to waste, while they have need of it, and their feeling about it is such as to encourage indifference and reckiessness.

It is no wonder that the fires reached so appalling an extent when every condition was ripe for it and there were many persons who were ready and glad to kindle and fan the flames. The fires were almost unexampled in this part of the country. They occurred during the protracted drought of last Spring, when in fifty-one days after April 16 only a fifth of an inch of rain fell in the Adirondacks. The whole forest became inflammable to an unprecedented degree. Many of the surface fires mounted to the tops of the conifers, which is the most dangerous and unmanageable form of forest fire. Some fires in the crowns of the trees traveled with remarkable rapidity. One of them, in the Township of Newcomh, closely pursued the Warden and several men. They ran at top speed for two miles, and finally escaped only by crossing a lake.

A map shows in red, approximately, the distribution of the hurned areas. About three-fifths of the timber acreage destroyed was in the State Park, and fully two-thirds of the damage was in the northern part of the mountain region. There were thousands of small fires, most of which were extinguished; hut the area destroyed hy small fires was greater than that of the large ones. The most notable fires were those in the Rockefeller preserve, 40,000 acres; the Dix fire, in North Hudson, 18,000 acres; the Roaring Brook fire, 17,000 acres; the fire near Lake Placid, 14,000 acres, and the Catlin Lake and Horseshoe Pond fires, 10,000 acres each. The area burned over was 600,000 acres, and the direct damage from loss of timber and improvements was about $3,500,000. As the indirect loss, due to the destruction of young growth that was to form the future forest, is believed to have heen as large as the direct loss, the total damage is likely to have approximated $7,000,000.

OTHER CAUSES OF FIRES.

Culpable carelessness and violation of the fire laws are assigned as the cause of the larger part of the fires, the remainder being the result of incendiarism and unavoidable accident. Sparks from locomotives formed a constant cause of fire, and the spark arresters required hy law were not provided till after the damage was done. Next to the railroads, the burning hy farmers of débris left after lumbering was the most prolific source of fire. The law forbids such hurning in April and May, but it was deliberately violated. Hunters set fire to encourage the growth of grass in the Spring, and thus attract the deer to certain localities. Berry pickers burned land to favor the growth of berry bushes. Ginseng collectors did the same thing, to make their work more easy and profitable. In one town boys were discovered setting fire after fire for the pleasure of seeing the men hurry to fight them. In another the Warden saw smoke roll up, and, hastening to the spot, saw the incendiary coolly enjoying the spectacle as the flames roared up a steep mountainside. He had absolutely nothing to gain by his act, and ran osme danger of losing his cahin had the wind changed.

Among the cases of accidental fires were two where sparks from hurning buildings ignited surrounding woodlands, and the interesting hypothesis is advanced that two fires were caused by rays of the sun focused by curved pieces of hroken glass.

There was no loss of human life and few domestic animals were killed. Game, however, suffered more severely. The breeding and nesting season was at its height, and there was great loss of weak young animals and birds. The carcasses of several deer were found. Trout suffered severely. In a number of streams many dead fish were seen afloat. Fish washed up by hushcis were found on the shore of one lake. The heat alone was probably sufficient to kill the fish in shallow streams; in deeper streams it is more likely that lye leached from the wood ashes, or the ashes themselves, had a poisonous effect. The after effects on the trout streams are likely to be most unfortunate. Trout require clear, cool water. The loss of heavy shade and the washing of impurities into the mountain brooks cannot hut have an unfavorable effect on the fish.

The aggregate value of the logs, lumber, pulpwood, firewood, tan hark, logging camps, houses, barns, hotels, cottages, sportsmen's camps, hridges, and fences destroyed was estimated at $1,131,990, which was much less than one-half of the total actual loss.

The inference from the report is that human carelessness or dishonesty contributed as much as the drought to this calamity. It was unfortunate that the fire laws were not rigidly enforced from the first approach of danger, but Wardens are paid only for the time they are actually fighting fire, and it is hardly to be expected that they will leave their private husiness and spend a great deal of time without recompense in guarding against fires. Prosecutions of careless and willful fire setters were not so frequent as they might have been, and there was lack of effort to enforce the law against the railroads.

The report says that the great weakness of the fire warden service is that it is not employed to prevent fires, but merely to organise a force to fight them when they come to notice. The service should be supplemented hy a permanent force of rangers to be continually on the lookout for fire. It will require careful study on the ground to work out the details of such service. But it is helieved that this State can protect its forests from fire at a cost no greater than a reasonable rate of insurance upon the capital which these forests represent.

No Lives Lost in Barge Collision.

No lives were lost in the collision of barges in the East River on Friday night. All the members of the crews of the barges had been heard from yesterday morning. The barge that was sunk was the Walter Johnson, owned by Michael Neville of 31 Broadway, and the Plainfield, owned by Barney McLain of the same address. A wrecking company started to raise the barges yesterday.



Lackawanna Railroad

THE WONDROUS SIGHT OF MOUNTAIN HEIGHT AT WATER GAP, BRINGS SUCH DELIGHT SHE MUST ALIGHT TO WALK A MITE BESIDE THE ROAD OF ANTHRACITE.

BEST WAY TO BUFFALO

The LACKAWANNA LIMITED, a solid vestibule train, with Pullman observation car, high-back seat coaches and dining car, leaves New York daily at 10 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:55 P. M., affording delightful daylight trip across the highlands of New Jersey, through the famous Delaware Water Gap and over the Pocono Mountains. Other trains at convenient hours, equipped with through Pullman sleepers, between

NEW YORK, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS

Special coach excursion to World's Fair, St. Louis, May 11. Round trip tickets $18 from New York.

NEW YORK 167, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway. NEWARK 749 Broad St. BROOKLYN 339 Fulton St.

THE VERY FINEST WHISKEY.



OLD CROW RYE.



SOLD EVERYWHERE IN OUR REGISTERED BOTTLES ONLY—NEVER IN BULK.

H. B. KIRK & CO., Sole Bottlers, New York.



CROWDS VISIT NEWEST DEPARTMENT STORE

Novel Features in Shop at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

CHANGE MADE ON THE SPOT

Innovations to Do Away with Bargain Counter Rushes—Concert Hall and Children's Playground.

Notwithstanding the rain yesterday crowds thronged the doorways of New York's newest department store, at Fourteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, and the place was crowded from 9 o'clock in the morning until 6 at night. Policemen were stationed both at the hig entrances and at the elevators to keep the continuous procession moving.

The first-day visitors were welcomed hy all that flags and flowers could do in the way of decorations. Aside from the floral display furnished by the management, every department was the recipient of a horseshoe, a cornucopia, a wreath, or some set piece sent by other department stores or friends as a token of good-will. All in all, it was a display of flowers that outclassed a premiere opera night when all the favorites sing. One sheaf of American Beauty roses was so large that even "Lanky Bob" Fitzsimmons could not clasp his long arms around the stems. Everybody connected with the establishment was in festive array. The salesgirls wore white, with nothing hut a pink or yellow flower for coloring. The salesman and floor managers carried white carnations in their buttonholes.

"The Fourteenth Street Store will be a store for the masses," is the opening announcement of the proprietors. The experience of the opening day justifies this assertion. A liberal allowance of trading etamps given gratis—which, by the way, will be continued next week—attracted thousands of women. They went, saw, and were conquered. They were convinced that the management had made good its dedicatory claim—a perpetual sale of medium-priced goods; the sort of goods that are consumed by the great majority of the people.

The facility with which the crowd of yesterday was handled has convinced the management that they have solved the prohiem of eliminating the bargain-counter rush. Several factors contributed to this. First among them, prohahly, is the fact that the pneumatic tuhe system for shooting purchase money to some remote part of the hulding has been abolished. Each of the hundred or more departments in the store hae its own little kiosk for a cashier. Change is made on the spot. Goods purchased are wrapped up where they are bought. No delay waiting either for parcels or change.

Then, there are plenty of elevators—twenty-five in different parts of the building, twenty-two of which are for passengers. The stairways are roomy and hroad. They are not built off in a corner, hut right in the centre of the building. Moreover, the stairways are shut in with steel and fireproof glass. In event of a fire on any of the floors customers and the working staff can march out untouched by the flames. There is a moving stairway, of course, for those who don't want to walk or take the elevator. No modern department store would be complete without a moving stairway.

On every floor flags of all nations were displayed, not excepting Panama. No nationality was slighted. If any partiality was shown at all, it was in favor of the Japanese, the Cubans, and the Irish.

The new store is ten stories high, hut only six of them are open to the public. The four top floors are devoted to manufacturing and the storage of reserve stock. One, the sixth floor, is the grocery and meat department, the fish market, and the dairy. Customers can see their butter and cheese turned out hy an electric-motor churn. The dimpled dairymaid's occupation is gone, so far as this up-to-date store is concerned. Buttermilk is on tap, instead of heing ladled from tins. There is an ahundance of tempting viands on the counters, but the display that catches the eye is behind glass, in a row of handsome refrigerators that stretch clear across the building, and which are cooled by a big freezing plant in the basement. It all looks very cool and delicious.

On the same floor is a large hall with two stages and comfortable orchestra chairs. The Twenty-third Regiment Band played in it all day yesterday. As soon as things get running it is the intention of the management to intersperse concerts with variety turns. Shoppere must he amused in these days of grace. Opening from the concert hall is a roof kindergarten for the children. Mothers can leave them there with attendants while they shop. There is a lake with an island of sand for the little ones to shovel to their hearts' content. The children are surrounded hy solid walls, so there is no danger of falling out from anywhere. If grown-ups want to sit down and watch the little ones play, there are comfortahle chairs, surrounded hy palms and pansies. An airy, roomy restaurant, where luncheon may he obtained at moderate prices, is on this floor.

Down one flight is a profusion of furniture and carpets, hut dearest of all in the eye of the astute shopper is the display of premiums for trading stamps. This room was the Mecca of all who entered the new store yesterday. All the articles were very handsome. For the most part they were luxuries and not necessities; things for beautifying the home which many women would think it an extravagance to pay cash for, hut which do not seem an extravagance when obtained in exchange for trading stamps. Close hy is a women's parlor, all trimmed out in gilt and green, and fitted for the hot months with cool, light rattan furniture—a delightful place to rest. An Oriental room, fragrant with the perfnme of burning joss sticks, attracted much attention.

On every floor one thing that impressed the visitors was the ahundance of room. There was no uncomfortahle overcrowding, even with the great throng of yesterday. There are plenty of chairs, sofas, and settees for customers to use while being waited on. No standing around the counters. In the grocery department there are special tables where shoppers may sit and purchase anything for sale on that floor from samples hrought to them.

The department for manicuring and women's hair dressing is elaborate. It is right on the Sixth Avenue corner, with ample windows through which patrons may watch the passing show. Adjoining this is the hospital, with four beds and two trained nurses. The staff physician has an office near by. Any person unfortunate enough to he overcome by the heat or otherwise taken ill in the Fourteenth Street store will at least he fortunate in the prompt attention they will receive.

Down in the basement is a profusion of all the small things so constantly required for the household, and which it is generally necessary to run around to half a dozen stores to get. The huge refrigerating plant, which cools all the uper floors, makes the air especially comforting in the basement. The great marble soda fountain is said to be the largest in New York. It is surrounded with tables for a buffet luncheon.

As a compliment for the opening day a number of articles, especially in the grocery, meat, and delicatessen departments, were marked very much below price. Certain standard breakfast foods and such things were sold at less than cost—all of which piled the delivery tables with packages, and kept the wagons husy long after the doors were closed. And such delivery wagons—all a hrilliant crimson flecked with gold, and run hy employes in blue uniforms.

Associated with Mr. Siegel in the management of the above is Frank E. Vogel, First Vice President; Joseph H. Bauland, Second Vice President, and John R. Bntler, Treasurer. All of them have been conspicuously identified with the management of big department stores in the Greater New York. Mr. Siegel is a pioneer in the department store enterprise, both here and in Chicago and Boston. It is his pride that his position as a huyer of immense quantities is so well known among manufacturers that he can dictate prices. He frequently controls the entire output of factories.

INTEREST IN THE "ZOO."

Correspondents Continue to Urge Its Advantages and Disadvantages.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with interest and not without admiration your editorials on the New York Zoological Park and menageries in general and the reply of "H. A. C." Some of my admiration has been for your own impartiality in promptly printing what seemed to me an effective reply to your own editorial. As you have thought worth while to reply to the other reply, and as the subject is one of very general and considerahle interest, perhaps you will print a few words of further discussion.

Your ohjections to keeping wild animals in captivity seem to be mainly that the taste that exploits them is somewhat morhid and that they are victims of cruelty without compensating advantage. The pleasure with which I and thousands of others have watched these captive animals may have had morbidity in it—I hope not much—hut I am sure there is a good deal of sympathy; and I think there is more of human kindness than morbidness in the inetinct of children, grown-up and otherwise, to break the regulations forbidding them to touch or to feed all sorts of miscellaneous trash through the wires or bars.

As for the cruelty, it would be well hefore insisting too much thereon to take a trip to Bronx Park and look around. The wolves spend a good deal of time in pacing back and forth hehind the bars, and so do some of the large felines, hut it would be difficult to discover many evidences of unhappiness among the others, especially those in outdoor ranges of many acres. In fact, the conditions of some, snch as the beavers, the deer, and buffaloes, do not seem to be very different from the natural ones. They have less space to roam, hut still a good deal, and they are spared the daily terror of being hunted for their lives, Thompson Seton says that every wild animal dies a violent death, but if one of these captive ones should do so it is hy accident, and prohahly none of them would be alive at all were they not maintained hy and for the people of New York.

I am no biologist, but I have heard a college lecturer dilate at much length on the joy of dissecting a sudden windfall of corpses from a menagerie smashed in a railway accident, and I infer that dead animals from menageries are extremely valuable for study as being the only ones available to the great majority of students of a subject of much importance.

J. C. WILLEVER.

New York, April 29, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest the editorial article in your issue of Sunday last on "The Educational Vaine of a Zoo." In my judgment it is preferable that the populace, particularly the younger generation, should he afforded an opportunity—even at the public charge—of seeing "a collection of wild animals (some of them now so scarce as to be almost unprocurable) in cages and pens" than that they ehould not see them at all.

While it is probably true that "not one in a million" will ever care to see "at large" "a wild animal interesting in a Zoo," I think that the weight of opinion would he that very few in a million would care to miss seeing one when in a Zoo. While the advantages to the naturalist and artist accruing from the study of "imported wild animals in cages and pens" must be very great, I do not press their claims, for in the majority I presume they would not come within the meaning of your phrase "taxpaying class."

The real issue raised by your editorial seems to me to be, How far should any Government, municipal, State, or National, aid in the foundation and maintenance of any institution so absolutely unrelated to the real functions of government as are our numerous semi-educatinnal establishments. The question is too large a one to be debated here, bnt I am sure that a discussion of it would involve the Natural History Museum, the Museum of Art, the Botanical Garden, and many other simiiar enterprises. The enormous attendances at the Zoological Park would seem to indicate that, even in its uncompleted state, a large proportion of the "taxpaying class" considers it one of the most interesting institutions yet provided for it by a growingly paternal Government.

FREDERICK MIDDLEBROOK.

Grand Central Station, April 26, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am very glad you did not allow the advocate of menageries, "H. A. C.," to have the last word. Your arguments against such cruelty to animals are innumerahle, and you demonstrate heyond the possihility of successful refntation that all the real advantages to the human race claimed for the menagerie can be equally as well compassed hy museums of natural history, especially such an institution of the kind as tfuly adorns New York.

What surprises me is that the stand you take was not aggressively taken by S. P. C. A. societies long ago. I shall see that your excellent editorial utterances on the subject are hrought to the attention of the officers of the Humane Association, a National society.

R.

New York, April 28, 1904.

MADE BANKRUPT BY THE WAR.

Marcus Friede, an Exporter from Manchuria, Files a Petition.

Marcus Sergey Friede, an exporter of raw material from Manchuria, who formerly had an office at 71 Broadway, filed a petition in hankruptcy yesterday through his attorneys, Hays & Hershfield, in the United States District Court, with liabilities of $60,000. Besides being an exporter of raw material from Manchuria, Mr. Friede was also an exporter from America of machinery and supplies, and a railway and steamship contractor.

According to the statement of Mr. Friede's attorneys, the petitioner is forced to the step he has taken because of the war in the Far East, through which his assets have become so tangled up that he cannot realize on them as he could if business was continuing in the normal channels.

It is explained that he has accounts due from the various departments of the Russian Government in Port Arthur, Dalny, Inkow, and other cities. The petitioner states also that he has traded with the Chinese and Japanese merchants, having their places of business in the cities mentioned, and that he cannot accurately tell the extent of the moneys which are due him because his hooks and papers are heing held at Port Arthur.

Among the creditors are the Chemical Bank, Bank of Commerce, and the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, and Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.

BIG COAST LINER LAUNCHED.

City of Atlanta Goes Overboard at the Roach Yards.

CHESTER, April 30.—The steamship City of Atlanta, built for the Ocean Steamship Company, was launched at Roach's shipyard here to-day. She was christened hy Miss English of Atlanta, Ga. Among those who witnessed the launching were Gov. and Mrs. Terrell of Georgia.

The City of Atlanta is a sister ship of the City of Columbus, launched at the Roach yard last Winter. She will carry passengers and freight between New York and Southern ports. Her gross tonnage will be about 5,600 tons.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S

23RD ST. West of Sixth Avenue 23RD ST.

Open 12:30 to 10:45 P. M.
ANOTHER SPLENDID ALL-STAR SHOW
First Appearance on the Vaudeville Stage of
GEORGE C. BONIFACE, JR.
and BERTHA WALTZINGER.
In "The Woman Who Hesitates Is Won."
MATTHEWS AND ASHLEY.
Best of all Hebrew Fun Makers.
JESSIE IZETTE AND CO.
Including ALBERT ROBERTS, in HUGH FORD'S Lively Farce, "Her First Offense."
RAUSCHMILE.
The Celebrated European Mimetic Star.
HARRY LAROSE AND CO.,
In a Capital New Farce by Will M. Cressy.
DE WITT, BURNS AND TORRENCE, PIERCE AND MAIZE, JOSEPHINE AINSLEY, KEELY BROS., MARTIN AND RIDGEWAY, MANNING AND HAINES, BENNETT AND YOUNG, GLOBE COMEDY FOUR, Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
MABEL McKINLEY.
MARY DUPONT AND CO., SANDOR TRIO, KENNEDY AND ROONEY, MR. AND MRS. STUART DARROW, ANNA CALDWELL, TALBOT AND ROGERS, GEBEST SISTERS, etc.
20—Splendid Vaudeville Successes—20

125TH ST. And Lexington Ave. 125TH ST.

Every Aft. at 1:30; Every Eve. at 7:30.
THE SEASON'S GREATEST EVENT.
Brilliant Special Production of Minnie Dupree's Great Success,
"A Rose of Plymouth Town"
Reappearance of
ADELAIDE KEIM
and a Notable Cast, including PAUL McALLISTER, E. L. SNADER, WALTER MONTAGUE, H. DUDLEY HAWLEY, MYRA BROOKE, ESTELLE EARLE, CECEYLE MAYER, etc. Produced with all the original and beautiful scenery and costumes used at the Manhattan Theatre.
BIG ENTR'ACTE VAUDEVILLE.
KENNEDY AND ROONEY, ARTHUR BUCKNER, RAY COX, JOHNNY HOEY, KALATECHNOSCOPE, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Best Continuous Show in Harlem.
YORKE AND ADAMS; JOHNSTONE BENNETT AND CO., VAN FOSSON AND McCAULEY, HALE AND FRANCES, EDWARD GROH and CO., SHORT AND EDWARDS, WILLIAM THOMPSON DAVIS, SANDFORD SISTERS, SAM DRANE, WILLIAM H. SMITH, etc.
20—Big Vaudeville Headliners—20
Reserved Seats on Sale in Advance. Box Offices Open 9:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

5TH AVE. 28th St. and Broadway 5TH AVE.

CONTINUOUS FROM 1 TO 10:30 P. M.
ANOTHER GREAT COMEDY SUCCESS.
First Prodnction by the F. F. Proctor Stock Company of Augustin Daly's Delightful Society Comedy,
"LOVE on CRUTCHES"
Produced with Special Scenery, Properties, Effects, etc., and with a Brilliant Cast, including MALCOLM WILLIAMS, LOTTA LINTHICUM, JOHN WESTLEY, VERNER CLARGES, ROSE STUART, GERALD GRIFFIN, JULIAN REED, LOUIS OWEN, MARY CECIL, ETHEL CONROY, etc.
BIG CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
WHITE AND SIMMONS, MILES AND MORRIS, EMERSON AND OMEGA, THE BEEMERS, WILLIAM ROWE, CRACLYN WHITEHOUSE, VALVENO BROS., Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Splendid Continuous Bill.
SIX REED BIRDS, LORIMER JOHNSTON AND CO., GEORGE THATCHER, SYDNEY GRANT, THE GREGSONS, LOUISE SYLVESTER, ROBERT HEATON AND CO., WILLIAMS AND MELBOURNE, PIERCE AND MAIZE, etc.
20—Big Broadway Hits—20

58TH ST. And Third Avenue 58TH ST.

Matinees MON., WED., THURS., SATURDAY.
SEE THE ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE CZAR.
THE GREATEST DUEL EVER FOUGHT ON ANY STAGE.
AMERICA'S FOREMOST ROMANTIC ACTOR,
RALPH STUART
IN THE EXCITING COMEDY DRAMA,
BY RIGHT OF SWORD
WITH THE SAME GREAT CAST AND MAGNIFICENT SCENIC EFFECTS AS SEEN DURING ITS RECENT SUCCESSFUL TWO MONTHS' RUN AT THE AMERICAN THEATRE, NEW YORK.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Another Splendid Continuous Bill.
FOUR NELSON COMIQUES, WHITE AND SIMMONS, LUTZ BROS., FRED DOUGLAS AND CO., CLARKE AND FLOURETTE, AURIE DAGWELL, PELOT, NEWTON BROS., MALCOLM SHACKLEFORD, etc.
20—Genuine Comedy Hits—20

LAST WEEK BUT ONE.

NEW AMSTERDAM, 42d, W. of B'way.
KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers
Curtain Rises Every Evening at 8:20.
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
"Of its kind it is the very best."—Times.
Elaborate Revival of
THE TWO ORPHANS
ALL STAR CAST:
Kyrie Bellew, James O'Neill, Charles Warner, E. M. Holland, Jameson Lee Finney, Frederick Perry, Grace George, Margaret Illington, Clara Morris, Annie Irish, Ellta Proctor Otis, Clara Blandick.
DIRECTION OF A. M. PALMER.
Stage Direction of Wm. Seymour.
NO ADVANCE IN PRICES.
BUT FOUR MORE WEEKS.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
NEW YORK THEATRE
KLAW & ERLANGER. ..MANAGERS
PRICES: 50c., 75c., 1.00, 1.50.
First performance in its NEW HOME to-morrow evening at 8:15.
MOVING DAY TO-MORROW
WIZARD OF OZ
with Montgomery & Stone.
FOR THREE WEEKS ONLY
Seats May Now Be Obtained for All Performances During the Brief Engagement.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

PHILIP GOLDMAN.—Philip Goldman, wholesale and retail dealer in plate glass, at 98 Division Street, has made an assignment to David C. Myers of 256 Broadway. Mr. Goldman has heen in business since 1870. Mr. Myers said that the assignment was caused by the Maryland Casualty Company holding back a payment of $3,000. He continued his business to two concerns, orders fell off, and the business went down. The liabilities are $17,000, and assets $3,700, consisting of stock, $1,000, cash and goods receivahle, $2,700.

Out of Town.

BOSTON, April 30.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in this city to-day by Horace B. Shattuck of Lowell, conducting the business of dealing in hardware and automobile supplies in Boston, Providence, and Lowell, under the name of H. B. Shattuck & Son. The liahilities are given at $239,460.22, and assets $270,873. It is reported that the firm's financial embarrassment results from two automobile accidents, the widows of two victims having brought suits against H. B. Shattuck & Son. Quite heavy honds were required from the concern, and this action resulted in certain creditors placing keepers in the establishment, and it was impossihle to raise money to satisfy their demands.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

CARMINE BOVE.—Carmine Bove, dealer in jewelry at 2,233 First Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $4,640 and nominal assets $597, consisting of jewelry and tools at 621 Webster Avenue, Pittsburg, Penn., $185; outstanding accounts, $412, principally by persons living in Pittsburg and Paterson, N. J.

LOUIS F. FROELIGH.—Louis F. Froeligh of Tarrytown has filed a petition in hankruptcy, with liahilities $4,714 and nominal assets, consisting of notes $991 and 7,000 ehares of stock of the New York, New Jersey and Ohio Oil Company, par value $1 a share, actual value nominal. He was formerly of the firm of W. B. & L. F. Froeligh, which was dissolved on Dec. 31, 1902.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BLUM, Albert—A. J. McCollum..... 28
BARRY, Francis—Brooks, Cabot & Daly Contracting Company..... $128
BRUENING, William, executor, and Ernest H. A. Fleischauer, executor—E. Esposito..... 659
BUDD, Wilhelmine—F. Montague, costs.. 22
BRADSHAW, Frank M.—Louis Metzger & Co..... 125
BELL, Howard W.—McCall Company..... 290
COHEN, Louis—L. Jacobi..... 29
COZANS, Kate—J. Mulvihill..... 206
COOLEY, James C.—Mark Cross Company..... 222
EISEMAN, Samuel and Moses L.—M. Tanenbaum, costs..... 125
FICKINGER, Frederick—R. G. Sbirley... 775
FREY, Joseph—M. S. Ruland..... 66
GORTIKOW, George A., and Emanuel Tiperman, Peck and another, costs... 107
HIRSHFELD, Maurice F. Koempel..... 198
THE BOSTON CONSOLIDATED MINING Company—City of New York, cost..... 250
NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY —J. A. Quinn..... 274
NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY —J. A. Quinn..... 274
NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY —J. Julia..... 274
NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY —J. P. Julia..... 274
NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY —A. S. Wickham..... 169
CALCUTTA MILL COMPANY—Reliable Steam Power Company..... 1,045
HANSON GRANULE COMPANY—Emerson Drug Company, costs..... 3,009
INTERNATIONAL MONEY BOX COMPANY—Southern Trust and Deposit Company, costs..... 101
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—E. Cavanagh..... 211
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY and New York Elevated Railroad Company—E. D. Farrell, costs..... 107
THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN STEAMship Company—B. Mix, administrator.. 32,067
LANGLEY, Edward D. W., administrator —C. F. Apollonio..... 2,128
LEVY, Abraham—M. Tanenbaum, costs. 125
MARCY, Walley H.—Jordan, Marsh & Co. 502
MEYER, David—M. Rosenthal..... 115
McGRATH, John J.—J. J. Kait and another..... 1,251
McMULKIN, Albert E.—American Can Company..... 229
McKEEVER, Edward J.—Penn Collieries, costs..... 96
PERRY, Frank D.—Harlem Co-operative Building and Loan Association.... 343
PERRY, William M.—L. Simmons..... 161
RANDALL, Mary E.—W. M. Tinsley and another..... 173
ROSENQUEST, J. Wesley—Meany Printing Company..... 530
STROM, Frank E.—M. C. Perkins..... 77
SULSKY, Samuel—L. Sbulsky..... 319
SILVER, Sam—H. Damsky..... 10
SMART, Clarence E.—H. T. Conwell..... 59
SIRE, Clarence D.—34th Street National Bank of New York..... 232
STEDMAN, Charles E.—E. H. Peterson and another..... 44
SCHWARTZ, Hyman—Corbett Chair Company..... 113
WIMPIE, Jacob M.—J. L. Butterweiser.. 3,603

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—S. M. Moon, Jan. 20, 1903.... 70
ESTHERSON, Joseph—S. Manheimer and another, Jan. 29, 1904..... 1,905
MANHEIM, Jacob, and Louis—W. B. Bell, Dec. 27, 1902..... 1,290
MANHEIM, Jacob, and Louis—W. B. Bell, June 10, 1903..... 91
LITTLE, Patrick—Third Avenue Railroad Company, April 29, 1904..... 108

Judgments Vacated.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMpany—R. Langer, Feb. 16, 1899..... 2,195
HARBOR AND SUBURBAN BUILDING and Savings Association—C. Taubfocus, April 14, 1904..... 1,000

TAKE AIM

Kneeling — is the surest way to hit a Woman's heart — take her to see George W. Ade's Quaint Comedy, THE
COUNTY CHAIRMAN
and she will be yours for sure. Two birds with one shot—a heart and a laugh. "Funniest Play in town." 197th to 204th time.
WALLACK'S
30th St. and B'way.
Evgs. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC
E. G. Gilmore & Eugene Tompkins, Props. & Mgrs. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
TO-MORROW EVENING
A SPECIAL NEW PRODUCTION OF THE GREAT ENGLISH SUCCESS,
TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS
American rights owned by Mr. J. T. Boyle.
NOW ON ITS FOURTH CONSECUTIVE SEASON IN ENGLAND.
A GREAT CO., INCLUDING
Leonie Darmon, Geo. S. Spencer, Lizzie Evans, Dan Collyer, Georgie Wells, Harry St. Maur, Mildred Morris, Douglas Fairbanks, and Ethel Brandon.
STUPENDOUS SCENIC FEATURES.
PRICES 25-50-75-1.00.
MATS. WED. & SAT., 2. EVE., 8:15.

CIRCLE THEATRE
Broadway and 60th St.
Ladies' Matinee Daily.
Grand Concert To-n't at 8:15
Musical Dale, Gus Williams, Harry Linton & Lawrence Sisters, A. O. Duncan, Hayes & Healy, The Theodore Morse Trio, Murphy & Willard, Hubert Dyer and American Vitagraph
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 2,
McINTYRE & HEATH
Meriane Dog Pantomime, Ed. F. Reynard, The Milani Trio, Moore & Littlefield, 3 Marvelous Mitchells, Elizabeth Murray, Alburtus & Millar, Belleclaire Bros., American Vitagraph.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE.
Lex. Av. & 42d St.
Ev'g Prices, 25c., 35c., 50c.
Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2.
Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co.
Robert Louis Stevenson's Romantic Story,
PRINCE OTTO
MAY 9th. EAST LYNNE Mrs. Henry Wood's Great Novel.

GRAND BERTHA GALLAND
To-night "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall"
HOOSIER ZOUAVES, John F. Leonard, Miss Nora Bayes, Rice & Prevost 25c., 50c. Faust Trio, The Kingston Girls & oth's

METROPOLIS Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat
1424 St. & 3d Ave. The Royal Lilliputians.

BROADWAY THEATRE
SUNDAY, MAY 8th, at 8.
ANNUAL VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT for THE ACTORS' HOME
Given under the Direction of the United Vaudeville Managers and Agents.
GREATEST BILL EVER OFFERED
A MINSTREL FIRST PART
Consisting of
END MEN:—Marie Dressler, Eva Stetson, Elizabeth Murray, Eltie Fay, Sallie Stembler, Jennie Yeamans, Paul Dresser, Interlocutor.
COMEDIENNES:—Nora Bayes, Eleanor Falk, Rose Beaumont, Ethel Levey, Violet Dale, Annie Calvelle, Laura Bennett, Dorothy Neville, Ray Cox, Elinore Sisters, McCoy Sisters, Sisters De Fay.
PRIMA DONNAS:—Pauline Hall, Mabel McKinley, Adele Ritchie, Camille D'Arville, Marion Manola, Emma Carus, Isabel Johnson, Louise Gunning, Jeanette Melville, Harriet Avery-Strackosch.
A GREAT OLIO—Eddie Foy and the Foy Ballet, Nat Wills, McIntyre & Heath, George Primrose and Foley Boys, James J. Corbett, Marshall P. Wilder, James J. Morton, Stuart Barnes, Sidney Grant, Mark Sullivan, Eddie Mack, Zoeain Arabe, and The Hoosier Zouaves.
And 150 Beauties of Stageland.
Box Office opens to-morrow. Usual prices.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St.
AL. HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors
Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2.
TO-NORROW (MON.) NIGHT
FIRST TIME HERE.
FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA CO.
in the one distinct comedy opera of the season,
"A Venetian Romance."
Book by Cornelia Osgood Tyler.
Music by Frederick Coit Wight.
IN THE CAST:—HARRY MACDONOUGH, IGNATIO MARTINETTI, JOSEPH MIRON, NEIL McNEIL, WALTER PERCIVAL, EDD REDWAY, HARRY SHORT, GENEVIEVE DAY, JOSIE INTROPIDI, MABEL HITE, MAY CONWELL, ANNABELLE WHITFORD, CARROLL McCOMAS, AND OVER 100 OTHERS.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT
TED MARKS' BIG JUBILEE CONCERT
PRESENTING THE FOLLOWING
STARS
Marie Dressler, Eddie Foy, Anton Hegner, Pauline Hall, Wm. Gould, Cheridah Simpson, Jas. R. Glenroy, Great Everhart, Edgar Allen, La Belle Blanche, May Robson, Alabama Trio, Marie Laurent, Max Schmidt, and Augmented Orchestra.
ALL SEATS RESERVED—
25c., 50c., 75c. and $1.
BOXES, $10 and $12.

HURTIG & SEAMONS West 125th St.
To-day, 10 Star Acts
At 2:15. At 8:15.
TO-MORROW AND ALL WEEK.
HAVERLY'S MINSTRELS,
Including the Minstrel Man, BILLY VAN, THE ASSASSIN OF SORROW. America's Cleverest Singing Comedian, Eddie Leonard.
MATINEE DAILY PRICE 25c

American Art Galleries,
MADISON SQUARE SOUTH.
9 A. M. until 6 P. M. Closed Evenings.
AMERICAN WATER COLOR SOCIETY, THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION.
ADMISSION, 25 CENTS.

NEW STAR THEATRE Lex. Av. and 107th St.
To-morrow Matinee.
THE SMART SET
and ERNEST HOGAN.
Tonight Last Sunday Concert HAINES & VIDOCQ. 25c. DOLAN & LENHARR. 50c. & 75 OTHER ACTS.

COMEDY B'way, Cor. 41. Vaudeville. Next w'k. Celebrated Educated Horse, Topsy. Mats. daily. Sund. concerts, Amateurs Thur. 10c.

CHARLES FROHMAN'S NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVE'G
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
FOR A LIMITED NUMBER OF PERFORMANCES,
JULIA MARLOWE
LAST APPEARANCES OF MISS MARLOWE PRIOR TO NEXT SEASON, WHEN SHE WILL BE PRESENTED AS A CO-STAR WITH E. H. SOTHERN BY CHARLES FROHMAN.
OPENING PLAY.
WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER
TO BE FOLLOWED BY
INGOMAR
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
THE FUNNIEST PLAY THAT EVER HIT NEW YORK.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM COLLIER
in Richard Harding Davis' farce,
The Dictator
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

NEW LYCEUM B'way and 45th St. Ev'gs, 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
THE OTHER GIRL
By Augustus Thomas,
FROM THE EMPIRE THEATRE.
MATINEES THURSDAY & SATURDAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way, Ev's, 8:15. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST EIGHT TIMES FOR THIS SEASON
ELEANOR ROBSON
In I. ZANGWILL'S Comedy,
MERELY MARY ANN
141st to 148th PERFORMANCE IN NEW YORK.
LAST NIGHT MAY 7TH.
LAST MATS. WED. & SAT.
MONDAY WEEK MAY 9,
VIRGINIA HARNED
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY in CAMILLE

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, B'way & 35th St. At 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat.
THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST TWO WEEKS
200TH TIME MAY 10TH. HANDSOME SOUVENIRS.
CHARLES FROHMAN and GEO. EDWARDES present the farcical comedy, with music,
THE GIRL FROM KAY'S
With SAM BERNARD.
16 SONG HITS. 5,000 LAUGHS. "SUFFICIENCY."
HE LAUGHS BEST WHO LAUGHS THESE LAST TWO WEEKS.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & Broadway, Eve., 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat.
THE ARK GOT STUCK ON ARARAT.
AND SO WILL YOU ON TIT FOR TAT.
ELIZABETH TYREE
IN TIT FOR TAT
with LEO DITRICHSTEIN & Strong Cast.
"SUCCESS."—Herald. "HIT."—Sun.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St.....At 8:15
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Mgr.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2.
JAS. K. HACKETT
In his Semi-Satirical Romantic Fantasy, entitled
THE CROWN PRINCE
By GEORGE W. BROADHURST.

Broadway Theatre
41st St. and Broadway.
Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
JACOB LITT.....Proprietor
A. W. DINGWALL.....Manager
50C. TO $1.50. | SPECIAL PRICES WED. MATS. | 50C. TO $1.50.
11th WEEK!! 4th MONTH!!
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In The BIGGEST COMIC OPERA SUCCESS NEW YORK HAS EVER SEEN!!
THE Yankee Consul
Book and Lyrics by Henry M. Blossom, Jr.
Music by Alfred G. Robyn.

MAJESTIC THEATRE B'way & 59th
E. D. Stair & A. L. Wilbur.....Proprietors
Evgs., 8 sharp. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2 sharp.
TO-MORROW EVENING AT 8 SHARP
MR. MELVILLE B. RAYMOND Presents
MR. CHARLES A. BIGELOW
IN A NEW MUSICAL COMEDY,
THE MAN FROM CHINA
COMPANY OF 100 ALL CLEVER
Libretto and Lyrics by PAUL WEST.
Music by JOHN W. BRATTON.
Direction of JOHN P. SLOCUM.
"Good to the Last Note, says the Pelican."
A Gorgeously Beautiful Scenic Investiture
A Perfect Artistic Ensemble
Edgar Atchison-Ely, Harry Richard, William Taylor, Eugene Redding, John Gorman, George Gorman, Caroline McCord, Stella Mayhew, Aimee Angeles, Diamond Donner, Frances Rockefeller King, Helene Curzon.
BEST SEATS Evg. & Sat. Matinee...$1.50 Wednesday Matinee... 1.00

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE, 125th St. & 7th Av
JUST FOR ONE WEEK,
BEGINNING TO-MORROW, MONDAY, MAY 2ND
SPECIAL.....Popular Price Matinee Wednesday.
The Season's Big Success,
LACKAYE
In WM. A. BRADY'S superb production of
"THE PIT"
Same cast and production as seen at the Lyric Theatre for Ten Weeks.
TO-NIGHT BIG CONCERT
10 STAR ACTS. 1,000 ORCHESTRA SEATS, 50c. & 75c.

BELASCO THEATRE 42d St., near B'way. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. Under the sole direction of MR. BELASCO.
Special Gala Matinee, 175th Performance, Thursday, May 12. Souvenirs Both Mat. & Evening.
DAVID BELASCO presents by arrangement with MAURICE CAMPBELL,
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
In the New Play, SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS. Written by DAVID BELASCO Founded on Egerton Castle's book, "The Bath Comedy."

KEITH'S
14th ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY & 4th AV.
Devoted to B. F. KEITH'S ORIGINAL IDEA.
E. F. ALBEE.....General Manager
Continuous Performance 12:30 to 10:45 P. M.
VALERIE BERGERE & CO.
HAINES & VIDOCQ
JULES & ELLA GARRISON
THREE DUMONDS
HARRY LE CLAIR
EVERHART
PARROS BROS.
Mr. & Mrs. Neil Litchfield, Leonard Kane, Markey & Moran, Harry Seebach, Myers & Rosa, Coture & Gillett, Nelle Florede, Biograph.
30 ACTS—BEST SHOW IN NEW YORK.
PRICES, 25c. & 50c. BOX SEATS, $1.

HUBER'S 14TH ST. MUSEUM $ SHOW For 10c.
ORIENTAL GYPSY CAMP.
World's Greatest Palmists. Readings Free.
THEATRE: 2 BIG CO.'S. 20 BIG ACTS. CONCERTS SUNDAY.

14TH STREET THEATRE near 6th Av.
Nights, 8:30. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2:15.
SPRING PRICES—25c. to $1. No Higher.
2d Week of Season's Greatest Success,
THE VOLUNTEER ORGANIST
The Much Talked About Temperance Drama.
CONCERT
By the advanced pupils of Mme. Caroline Maben Flower, (pianist,) assisted by Dr. Carl Duff. Miss Sally Frothingham Akers, and Miss Melanie Murdock, at The Ansonia, Saturday, May 7th, 8:15. Tickets, $1.00, on sale at Ditson's and The Ansonia, Broadway and 73d St.
Hamlet Benefit, Hudson Theatre, May 3d, 2 P. M. to extend lectures

SAY WOODEND TRICKED BUYER OF HIS HORSES

Mortgaged Animals as Well as Carriages Before Their Sale.

BROKER STILL IS MISSING

His Wife Is Said to Have Declared She Mortgaged House "Practically at Point of Pistol."

With Dr. W. E. Woodend still on the missing list, and the straightening out of the remnants of his business affairs still in an indeterminate state, interest in the case of the auspended broker and bucket-shop man centred principally yesterday in his personal affairs. These bid fair to bring to light as confused a tangle as those of his business when all the existing legal difficulties become known, for it appears that not only was there a second mortgage placed on his house at 58 West Seventy-first Street on the night of Tuesday last, but that similar chattel mortgages were reputed to have been given on his horses and carriages prior to their sale a few weeks ago.

A prominent carriage firm and a well-known horse dealer were diligently scouring the surrounding country by telephone yesterday to learn if in any one of the places where Woodend might have claimed a residence such mortgages had been recorded. No record was found either at Riverhead, in Suffolk County, where Woodend usually claimed to make his headquarters, or at other places frequented by him. Needless to say, nothing had been said by Woodend of the existence of mortgages when he disposed of his string of horses for $15,000 or parceled off his carriages.

A statement that Norman J. Marsh, who represents Edwin H. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., said yesterday that Mrs. Woodend had made to him about the second mortgage on the house, remained without further explanation up to last night. This was that on Tuesday night last, when the second mortgage, for $9,800, the amount of the claim of George W. MacMullen against the brokerage business, was executed by Mrs. Woodend as owner, it was obtained "practically at the point of a pistol." Mrs. Woodend was in seclusion yesterday, and her husband's lawyer, J. H. Warner of Warner, Johnson & Gilston, declared that he could not throw any light on it.

According to a statement made last night by Under Sheriff Julius Harburger, however, Woodend had a narrow escape from being incarcerated in the Ludlow Street Jail.

"Two orders of arrest, issued by Justice Giegerich, were sent to the Sheriff's office shortly after 3:30 o'clock last Tuesday," said Mr. Harburger, "and these orders I gave to Deputy Sheriffs Porges and Metzgar. At 4 o'clock Woodend was brought in, and the matter was explained to him. We told him that bail in each case had been fixed at $5,000.

"The prisoner at once sent for his attorney, Mr. Warner, who scouted about in vain efforts to secure bail. Finally I said to the party that I would not wait after 5 o'clock."

Shortly before 5 o'clock a plan had been decided upon. According to report, Mrs. Woodend went to the office of A. R. Latson of the firm of Latson & Bonynge, 141 Broadway, where Woodend was taken in custody of Deputy Sheriff Porges.

What took place in Latson's office has not been made public. It is said that the counsel for the complainants, Mr. McMullen, the banker, and a man named Johnston, insisted upon receiving a deed for the property at 58 West Seventy-first Street. This was refused, and a mortgage covering the amount of the claims was given by Mrs. Woodend.

Deputy Sheriff Porges, who had Woodend in charge, was asked concerning the alleged pointing of a revolver at Mrs. Woodend to compel her to sign the mortgagea.

"I know nothing about any revolver being drawn, and I do not believe such a story can in any way be true," Mr. Porges said.

Mr. Warner went yesterday to see Assistant District Attorney Krotel, who has had the case in charge, and told him that he would do everything in his power to assist any work that the authorities might be doing to untangle things. Mr. Warner also turned over to Abraham Gruber, the receiver, the books of the firm of Woodend & Co.

Another claimant seeking satisfaction appeared yesterday in the person of John Morrow, who filed a mechanic's lien at the County Clerk's Office against Jane Howard Woodend, owner of 58 West Seventy-first Street, and Anna L. Humphreys, as contractor, for roofing materials and work done. The interest in the claim centred in Miss Humphreys, who was the young woman to whom Woodend paid $50 a week for planning various rearrangements for his luxuriously furnished establishments, when he or his wife had become wearied by existing conditions.

Attention was turned yesterday to the big safes in the offices of Woodend & Co. In the morning Mr. Gruher went to the Broad Street offices, and, mindful of the Globe Securities vaults, applied his massive frame to one of the safes to see if its pretentions at strength were well founded. Mr. Gruber decided that they were. Then he consulted with Mr. Warner, and the result was that at 3 o'clock in the afternoon there appeared Miss Donovan, who had been a typewriter in Woodend's office, and who bore a slip of paper on which were caballistic symbols purporting to be the combination of the principal safe.

Miss Donovan kneeled down in front of it, while Irving L. Ernst of Mr. Gruher's office, who is acting as counsel for the receiver, watched the process. Miss Donovan twisted the knob, and then announced that the combination wouldn't work.

Then Mr. Ernst worked the knob a while himself. He was no more successful than Miss Donovan, and gave up the job. Mr. Wilson said that on Monday he would surely have some one at the offices to open the safe.

Meanwhile an inspection had been made of the Woodend offices, particularly of an illuminated framed affair bearing advice to speculators. The picture consisted of a bull and a bear, each with his paws on opposite pans of a huge balance, the bear having the best of the argument for the moment. Underneath ran a legend, advising that stocks be bought when they are cheap and sold when they are high.

In Woodend's private room was his big desk, and in the large bottom drawers of the desk a dozen or more scrapbooks, filled with newspaper clippings from papers the country over, telling of his horses and automobiles, and profusely illustrated with pictures of Woodend and his wife. In this office Mr. Ernst questioned the stenographer, Miss Donovan, but got little information other than that Woodend's country places at Riverhead and Meadow Brook were not owned, but leased by him, and that she didn't think that the amount of his liabilities was as large as had been commonly supposed.

Two letters were delivered to Mr. Ernst addressed to Woodend, and Mr. Ernst in his official capacity opened them. One was from the Phoenix National Bank, and asked immediate payment on loans aggregating $23,000 made on April 9 and 13, respectively, and the other from the Consolidated National Bank, calling a loan for $1,000. After this Mr. Ernst said:

"On Monday morning I shall summon Mrs. Woodend, Mr. Rumney, the former cashier here, and Mr. Fisher, the assistant cashier, as well as other employes, to find out what they know about things."

Various stories of Woodend's extravagance while prosperity lasted were told yesterday by those who knew him. One of these that to a former coachman, John O'Brien, Woodend gave a $400 gold watch with the inscription on the back case: "To my friend, John O'Brien—William E. Woodend."

The suspension of Woodend & Co. was announced on the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. At Jamaica, L. I., the branch office of the concern was seized by a Sheriff's officer on the strength of a judgment obtained by H. G. Johnson for $1,000. This was the same judgment on which Johnson got a writ of attachment against the offices at 25 Broad Street.

A report was circulated yesterday afternoon to the effect that Dr. Woodend had returned to New York. At his residence last night it was said that he was not at home and that there was no information as to his whereabouts to be given out.

J. H. Warner, when seen at his residence, 205 West Fifty-fifth Street, said last night that he believed Dr. Woodend to be still out of the city. Mr. Warner heard nothing from the doctor yesterday.

George H. Macguire, counsel for several creditors, said from information he had received, it was possible that two more warrants might be issued for men said to be connected with Woodend & Co. He declined to say who the men were, or to explain their connection with the firm.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, April 30.—E. P. Goodwyn of Petersburg, the broker who lost $28,000 as a result of the failure of W. E. Woodend & Co., arrived here to-day, where one of his branch offices is located. Mr. Goodwyn has offered a reward of $1,000 for the arrest of Woodend, and says he to-day received a long-distance telephone message indicating that detectives were on the trail of the fugitive, and probably would capture him to-morrow. Goodwyn thinks Woodend has a large sum of money on his person.

TO TAKE CITY BOND ISSUE.

Bank of Commerce to Manage Syndicate Which Expects to Get Whole $37,000,000.

The National Bank of Commerce, it was learned yesterday, will manage the syndicate formed to take the $37,000,000 issue of city bonds which are to be sold on Tuesday. The syndicate includes a dozen large down-town banks and banking houses, and expects to take the entire issue under the "all or none" bid system recently reintroduced through an act of the Legislature.

Controller Grout said yesterday that he thought that the result of this sale would settle the question of a 3½ per cent. interest rate as against a 4 per cent. rate; and that he had hopes of a substantial improvement in price over the last issue, which went at an average of about 100.10. The last bonds issued are now quoted at 100.75.

MUSEUM OF ART SELLS LAND.

Part of Rogers Bequest Near Paterson Purchased for Improvement.

Some additional details of the recently reported sale by the Metropolitan Museum of Art of a large tract near Paterson, N. J.—part of the Jacob S. Rogers bequest—came to light in an announcement made yesterday.

The property consists of about 100 acres lying adjacent to the business portion of the city, much of it on Market Street, the principal thoroughfare, and has been sold to John M. Mossman, Richard T. Davies, and H. W. Douty of this city, who, as the Rogers Land Company, will at once put it upon the market. The late Mr. Rogers would never sell or improve, and much of this property has been an obstacle to the growth of the City of Paterson in a business and residential way. There are nearly 1,200 city lots in the purchase.

Recent gossip concerning the deal has placed the sum to be realized by the Metropolitan Museum at about $200,000.

MORE LICENSES THAN EVER.

Increase in Receipts from Certificates of Over $100,000.

Contrary to general expectation, more liquor tax certificates were applied for this year than last. To-day is the beginning of the new liquor tax year, when hotels which have not secured new certificates cannot sell liquors.

It was reported that the receipts this year will exceed those of last by from $100,000 to $110,000. This is a great increase, something certainly not looked for in any quarter. Of course the bulk was in the procurement of No. 1 licenses, those which provide for the payment to Excise Commissioner Healy's office of $1,200 for the privilege of selling liquors and spirits in hotels or saloons, from now to April 30, 1905. Liquor tax certificates especially for pharmacists were issued somewhat in excess of last year. Certificates granting limited privileges were issued in about the usual number.

Last year the rush at the eleventh hour was so great that the Excise Department office was kept open until 5 o'clock in the morning. Yesterday conditions were so much different that the office closed at 4 o'clock with all applicants disposed of at 3:40 P. M. Never at any time in the rush of the past ten days, when the quest for certificates was on, have more than twenty-five applicants been in line at one time.

Prominent brewers, every one of whom have the most direct kind of an interest in the manner that their patrons, the liquor dealers, receive consideration, said that applicants for liquor tax certificates for the new liquor tax year had been able to obtain their certificates without any loss of time. All praised the work of the new Commissioner Edward H. Healy.

EFFECT OF NEW BANKING LAW.

Lawyers Believe That It Applies Only to Foreign Trust Companies.

Considerable comment was occasioned yesterday by the publication, in connection with the signing of certain bills amending the banking law, of a list of twenty-five foreign institutions of different classes, which, it was said, would be put out of business in the matter of making loans by the new statute.

The act in question was an amendment to the section of the banking law applying to trust companies. As originally passed, it prohibited any "foreign corporation other than a National bank or moneyed corporation" from acting as register or transfer agent for the stock of corporations or from exercising any of the other functions commonly going with such business. The amendment to the bill struck out the words "other than a National bank or other moneyed corporation," so as to leave the sentence forbidding any foreign corporation from exercising any of the powers specified. On Friday afternoon a statement was circulated by a down-town attorney to the effect that the bill legislated against all foreign corporations, and "unofficially" a list of about twenty-five prominent institutions of various kinds, life insurance companies, branches of foreign banks, and others, which, it was said, could not make loans under the new law.

Counsel for several of the institutions on the list made a careful examination of the bill, and gave it as their opinion in all cases that as the bill itself was an amendment to that part of the banking law applying to trust companies, it could not have aplication to other corporations not organized under the Trust Company act. There are, however, some twenty-five foreign trust companies doing business in Manhattan, which the bill, in common with others passed at the last session of the Legislature, will prevent doing the business named.

STOLE MILLIONS; DIED POOR.

But Widow Declares That "Bill" Vosburg Was "a Model Husband."

"Old Bill" Vosburg, whose remains have just been interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, after having devoted half a century to thieving, during which time he stole more than $2,000,000, died at the age of seventy years almost penniless. His wife had contrived to save enough money to give him a decent burial.

Vosburg was born in Albany, of respectable parents. His grandfather served in the Revolutionary War and his father in the war of 1812. Both of his parents died when he was a child. In narrating the story of his life, he said he was first tempted to steal when intrusted with a package which he was asked to deliver to a cigar dealer in Albany. The package contained $375, and the young man lost every dollar of it gambling. Then, not knowing what else to do, he made friends with a professional thief named Fleming.

The very day he met Fleming they together "turned off" a grocery store, which netted them $900. Out of his share of the proceeds Vosburg returned the $375 to its owner. The young criminal became an expert as a safe blower and all-around sneak thief. He and his associates once cleared $133,000 in a single week. He spent seven terms in prison, the longest being for three years.

Vosburg was last arrested in 1895, but escaped jail by testifying against other convicts.

"The meanest thing I ever did in my life," he used to say, "was to marry a good woman."

His widow, who, together with three daughters, survives him, says that "Old Bill" was "a model husband."

Horner's Furniture.

Comfort and Pleasure

in the home, whether in town, country or at the seashore, will be greatly enhanced by selecting your Furniture requirements at our establishment.

Whether wanted for the sleeping rooms, for the dining room, for the parlor, for the library, hall or den, you will here find the largest assortments and best values, and in all the fashionable designs and finishes—everything bearing that stamp of distinctiveness, style, tone and quality for which Horner's Furniture is famed.

Special exhibit of
WHITE ENAMELED BEDROOM SUITES (plain and decorated).
BRASS BEDSTEADS in exclusive patterns; all sizes.
Entire Department devoted to
FLEMISH, MISSION and WEATHERED OAK FURNITURE.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d Street

AUTO PARADE WAS OUT ON ITS ANNUAL TOOT

225 Machines Puffed Their Noisy Way Through Park.

BAND AND SONGS BESIDES

Park Commissioner Pallas and Some Aldermen in Line—Commissioner on Speed Laws.

When the automobilists who took part in the motor vehicle parade yesterday afternoon, held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, returned to the clubhouse, at Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, and were talking it over, the question was put to Emerson Brooks, Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee, "How fast did we go through the Park?"

"Not how fast, but how slow, did we go," was Mr. Brooks's retort, and every one agreed that he correctly expressed the results of the parade, so far as speed was concerned.

As the parade was almost entirely within park domains, a speed of seven miles an hour was necessary to keep within the requirements of the law. President Winthrop E. Scarritt of the Automobile Club had a cyclometer fixed to his machine, and it registered a rate of seven miles an hour. The difficulty of holding in the big machines to this speed was conclusively shown, and several of the fast racing cars withdrew from the parade.

Two hundred and twenty-five machines started from the clubhouse at 2:30 o'clock. Rain was falling in a steady drizzle when the start was made, and it continued until the long line of automobiles had reached McGowan's Pass Tavern, when glimpses of blue sky appeared, the sun struggled out, and with the cheer thus given to the drivers and guests, already more or less dampened by the rain, the parade finished in the bright glare of success.

The big automobile truck that held the brass band headed the procession as it swung into Fifth Avenue from Fifty-ninth Street for the closing run to Madison Square, and the strains of martial music mingled with snatches from topical songs drew the biggest crowds of the day, who stopped to watch the puffing, tooting procession wend its majestic way down the fashionable thoroughfare.

Considering the disagreeable weather, the parade was a distinct success. Of the cars in line, the great majority were gasoline vehicles, but the steam cars made an excellent showing. The commercial vehicles, too, made a brave display, no less than seventy-three lusines wagons turning out. The great majority of them were big trucks, practically all being propelled by electricity, but there was one combination car among them that was run both by electricity and gasoline.

A theatrical company had a magnificent creation in white, a narrow wagon supported by fluted columns, while a large theatrical scene, shielded by glass, occupied each of the two sides of the vehicle. This was the only vehicle of unusual design in the parade. Of the few racing machines that ventured to start, most prominent was the eighty-horse power German car formerly owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and with which he made his mile straightaway record of 0:39 at Ormond Beach last January. The car has since been sold to B. M. Sbanley, a prominent amateur racer, and he drove the machine yesterday.

It was expected that Mayor McClellan would be able to review the parade, but the exercises attending the laying of the corner-stone of the new Seventy-first Regiment Armory detained him. His automobile, nevertheless, took part. The city officials were well represented, the Board of Aldermen turning out nearly a dozen strong, while Park Commissioner Pallas had the honor of heading the line, riding with Emerson Brooks, who, as Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee, had general charge of the affair. Commissioner Pallas said he realized, as he never had before, the real meaning of seven miles an hour and the difficulty of keeping within that limit.

"It is placing the automobiles at a disadvantage to horse-drawn vehicles," said Commissioner Pallas when he had returned to the clubhouse, "and I am in favor of giving the automobilists of this city the benefit of favorable laws that will be equally satisfactory to all."

The parade, with the different aides in charge of each section, formed in line by divisions, as follows: First Division, led by Emerson Brooks and President Scarritt, containing the carriages for guests; American gasoline touring cars, Milo M. Belding; American gasoline runabouts, Frank Eveland; foreign-built automobiles and racing cars, Robert Lee Morrell; American steam pleasure vehicles, Augustus A. Post; American electric pleasure vehicles, C. H. Gillette; electric cabs, W. H. Brown; commercial vehicles, T. D. Rainier, George B. Adams of the committee was among the leaders with a big covered touring car containing half a dozen Aldermen.

Instead of entering the Park on the return trip at Seventy-second Street, the automobiles went down Broadway to Fifty-ninth Street, then to Fifth Avenue and to Madison Square. Most of the machines, however, dropped out at the clubhouse.

Among the Aldermen present were Messrs. Ware, Matthews, Baldwin, James, Jones, Griffenhagen, Grimm, Murphy, Goodman, Schloss, Poole, and Stapleton. Among the club members who had vehicles in the parade were:

George F. Chamberlin, F. A. La Roche, A. L. Riker, E. J. Stelner, C. H. Gillette, B. M. Shanley, Frank Eveland, George B. Adams, Robert Lee Morrell, John A. Hill, William Hawley, Alisn R. Stanley, C. A. Persons, William M. Belding, Jr., Charles Miller, J. T. Rains, W. P. Jones, W. R. Proctor, Clarence M. Hamilton, A. Massanet, Henry Cryder, Jefferson Seligman, James L. Breese, S. H. Valentine, G. B. Morrison, James E. Woodbridge, E. W. Adams, Wilson R. Smith, Colgate Hoyt, M. B. Foster, Oscar Sherer, B. J. Rogers, E. S. Benjamin, W. H. Browning, Augustus Post, W. H. Owen, C. G. Wridgeway, Lee Strauss, A. L. Simpson, George W. Arthur, Louis R. Adams, Frank G. Webb, A. W. Church, Fred B. Coeran, W. H. Maxwell, F. M. Shepard, A. B. Shattuck, S. M. Butler, and W. M. Page.

Stern Brothers

Will offer to-morrow
(On the Third Floor)
The Remainder of this Season's
Imported Costumes
Consisting of Walking, Evening and Dinner Gowns
at
One-third of Original Prices
Also on the Second Floor
Special Sale of Women's
Tailored Walking Suits
of Fancy Homespuns. Blouse Coat trimmed with silk. Pleated Skirt with flounce effects, entire suit lined with taffeta silk. Real value $40.00 at **$26.50**

In their
Silk Departments
will be placed on sale
A purchase of
2,850 Yds. {ALL SILK DOUBLE WIDTH FANCY GAUSES AND MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, in desirable styles and combinations, Actual Value $1.50 yd.} **69c**
3,500 Yds. {BLACK TAFFETA SILKS, superior quality, 21 inches wide, Value 75c yd.} **50c**

Women's Washable Waists
(On the Second Floor)
TAILOR-MADE WAISTS of Madras, Pique, Cheviot, Linen, Figured Dimities, Voile Anglaise, Grass Cloth and Ponginette.
DRESS WAISTS, of India Mull, Persian Lawn, Organdie, Dotted Swiss, Silk Zephyr, Handkerchief Linen, Batiste and Floral Mulls
Silk and Dress Waists
of China and Taffeta Silks, Crepe de Chine, Chiffons, Brussels Net and All-Over Laces

Misses' Suits, Girls' Reefers and Dresses—Exceptional Values
COMPLETE LINES OF GIRLS' IMPORTED DRESSES AT MODERATE COST.
MISSES' DRESS & WALKING SUITS, Fine Cheviots, Broadcloth and Fancy Mixtures, several most desirable models, Heretofore $32.00 to 35.00 **$24.50**
GIRLS' BOX REEFERS, extra full back and sleeves, fancy braid trimmed, 6 to 14 years, **$6.35, 8.95**
GIRLS' RUSSIAN AND SAILOR DRESSES, of fancy mixed cloths and serges, plain box plaited, with leather belt, 6 to 14 years, Special at **$3.95, 4.95**
GIRLS' WASHABLE DRESSES, Russian, Suspender, High Neck and Guimpe Effects, nicely trimmed, 6 to 14 years, **$1.98, 2.75, 2.95**

Important Offering of
Housekeeping Linens
Consisting of a Special Importation of Satin Damask Table Cloths and Napkins to match, hemmed ready for use
Greatly Below Regular Prices

TABLE CLOTHS	2x2 yds.	$1.85,	2x2½	$2.25,	2x3 $2.75
			2½x2½	$3.00,	2½x3 $3.50
NAPKINS,	20 inch.	$1.85 Doz.		24 inch.	$2.65
TABLE DAMASK, 72 inches wide,				Yd.	88c, $1.15

And in addition

LINEN SHEETS, Full size,		Pr.	$4.75, 5.75
LINEN PILLOW CASES, 22½x36 inches,		Pr.	90c, $1.25
BED SPREADS	Crochet, full size,		95c, $1.35
	Marseilles, full size,		$1.85, 2.95
HUCK TOWELS	Hemmed,	Doz.	$1.50, 1.88
	Hemstitched,	Doz.	$2.95, 4.15

West Twenty-third Street

FEW STRIKES LIKELY TO FOLLOW MAY DAY

Building Outlook Better Than It Has Been for Years.

CAPITAL WILL AWAIT ACTION

Contracts to be Held Up Until Future Policy of the Unions Has Been Defined.

For the first time in years May opens in this city with no big building strike in progress. The employers say that no matter what unexpected things may happen in the future there is to be no general shutdown in building this year like the general lock-out of last year.

In spite of this, however, it was stated yesterday there are a large number of capitalists who intend to go into building operations, but who will delay letting their contracts until May is well advanced. The recent strike of the bricklayers and laborers when the industrial atmosphere was clear has shaken their confidence, and they want to make assurance doubly sure.

The largest local strike threatened is that of the Rockmen and Excavators' Union, whose demands for a new wage and time scale and recognition of the union, to go into effect to-morrow, have not been replied to by the employers. There are 16,000 members in the union, which will take action on the situation to-day. Vincenzo Vecchio, the walking delegate of the union, says that if the demands are refused, a general strike will follow. Before it is declared an attempt will be made to get a definite answer from the employers.

A strike of the excavators would have some effect in delaying building operations, but, being an unskilled trade, their union does not come under the arbitration agreement of the Employers' Association. The following official statement on the building situation was made yesterday at the Building Trades Club:

"So far as we can see there is every prospect of a fairly prosperous and quiet building season. The joint arbitration board of the Mason Builders' Association and the Bricklayers' Union has been holding conferences over the trade agreement for the next year. They will meet again next Tuesday, and the old agreement has been extended until that time. It is not unusual for the old agreement to be extended into June before the new agreement is signed. The Brotherhood of Painters, which has made a demand for an increase of wages, has agreed to refer the demand to arbitration, and a special arbitration committee has been appointed for the purpose. The strike of the elevator constructors is over, and their demand has been successfully arbitrated. They have signed an agreement for two years. All the building trades are at work under the arbitration agreement, and so far as we can see, while there may be little difficulties now and then that we cannot foresee, nothing is likely to occur that will interrupt building operations seriously."

The bricklayers, who are now receiving 65 cents an hour, demand 70 cents an hour. They made the same demand last year, but the employers considered that the wages, which were then 65 cents an hour, had reached their limit and refused to make an increase. The employers are still of the same opinion.

In the miscellaneous trades the most serious menace, it was stated yesterday, comes from the garment workers. According to Henry White, General Secretary of the United Garment Workers, 100,000 garment workers throughout the country, including 40,000 here, will certainly strike if the open shop declaration of the National Association of Clothiers is not rescinded.

MRS. MATTHIESSEN'S ESTATE.

Sugar Refiner's Widow Left Personal Property Valued at $763,293.

The appraisement of the estate of Mrs. Emma Matthiessen, widow of Franz O. Matthiessen, the sugar refiner, shows that she left a personal estate valued at $763,293, which includes stocks, bonds, securities, jewels, furs, &c. Mrs. Matthiessen died at Morristown, N. J., July 17, 1903.

Mrs. Janet B. Hilmers, a sister, and Emma M. B. Dadmun, a niece, are the principal legatees. At the time of her death Mrs. Matthiessen had in storage rugs, tapestries, draperies, and bric-a-brac valued at about $125,000, and as she desired that some of those articles should go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art, the officials of that institution were allowed to select such articles as they considered worthy of exhibition. They selected a number of rugs and tapestries worth about $50,000.

Mrs. Matthiessen also left a large amount of jewelry, valued at $65,000. Among her furs was an Imperial Russian sable mantle worth $5,000.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Will offer special inducements in their many departments of Fashionable Goods at bargain prices for this week.

BIG VALUES IN DESIRABLE SILKS.

24-INCH LYONS LIBERTY SATIN FOULARDS, in the very latest styles; colors, blues, browns and black and whites principally; excellent heavy quality; 79c. value, for.....49c. yard
21-INCH FANCY WEAVE NOVELTIES, in dark grounds with colored and white polka dots, suitable for shirt waist suits; 89c. value, for.....55c. yard
20-INCH HAIRLINE STRIPE TAFFETA and Louisine, in light and dark Roman effects; 75c. value, for.....45c. yard
23-INCH LYONS CREPE DE CHINE, in white and black only; 69c. value, for.....49c. yard

LADIES' SUIT DEPARTMENT.—2d Floor.

Walking Suits in black or blue cheviot canvas and brown mixed materials, jacket collarless effect, double breasted, skirt gore flare; formerly $15.00, at.....$10.00 each
Silk Shirt Waist Suits, a variety of new models, in Taffeta or Louisine, at.....$19.00, $20.00 and $23.00 each
Great Values in
Rain or Traveling Coats.—Main Floor.
Newest shapes, tailor made; $12.50 and $15.00 values, for.....$10.00 and $12.00

UPHOLSTERY DEPT.—3d Floor.

CHINA MATTINGS, finest grade manufactured; actual value $16.00, reduced to..... $11.98 per roll of 40 yards
JAPANESE MATTING, extra quality, artistic carpet designs; value $11.00, reduced to.....$7.98 per roll of 40 yards
OPAQUE WINDOW SHADES, size 3x6 feet, good quality, with spring roller complete; 25c. value, for.....18c. each
SLIP COVERS FOR FURNITURE SUITS of 5 pieces, allowing 20 yards best 4-4 striped Damask, for.....$6.48
ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON AWNINGS.
A Special Offer in Framed Pictures.—2d Floor.
Suitable for summer homes; $1.50 and $2.00 values for..... 98c. each.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED THE DAY RECEIVED.
Extraordinary Values on "Special Tables" Tuesdays & Fridays.

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Costumes.
Imported and Domestic Model Gowns
(only one of a kind); at marked reductions.
$70 SILK LINED VOILE GOWNS..... 48.00
$60 SILK LINED CREPE DE CHINE GOWNS 35.00

Coats and Wraps.
Imported Coats and Wraps at half price.
$45 RUBBER LINED SILK COATS..... 18.00

Silk Waists.
Reductions equal to those quoted above will be found also in Silk Waists.

Novelty Linen Suiting,
2,500 yards, this season's importation,
50c. per yard. Former prices $1.00 to $1.75.

French Tea Gowns and Wrappers,
NOVELTY SILK PETTICOATS, spring shades,
at attractive prices to close
balance of season's importation.
FIGURED DIMITY DRESSING SACQUES, trimmed with embroidery,
1.50 and 2.25.
FIGURED DIMITY WRAPPERS,
2.75 and 4.75.

Handkerchiefs.
Women's sheer linen initial Handkerchiefs, 3.00 per doz.
Women's Swiss hand emb'd Handkerchiefs, 1.00 to 1.75.
Men's Linen Handkerchiefs, Special value, 3.00 per doz.

Linens.
Table Cloths and Napkins, in pleasing patterns, for summer homes, at special prices.
2x2 yards, $3.50 2x2½ yards, $4.50 2x3 yards, $5.25
¾ Napkins to match, $5.50 per doz.

Broadway & 19th Street.

MRS. HAMERSLEY LEFT $315,000

Estate Goes to Children, Louis Gordon, and Katherine.

The appraisement of the estate of Mrs. Margaret Chisolm Hamersley shows that she left real and personal property valued at $315,000. The entire estate goes to the two children, Louis Gordon and Katherine Livingston Hamersley. Mrs. Hamersley possessed real estate worth $224,000 and personality valued at $91,000. Deductions for debts and expenses reduced the total to $305,320.

Mrs. Hamersley desired that her children should always have a home of their own, and they are now living in the family residence at Fifth Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street. In addition to their mother's estate they will also inherit the fortune of their father, James Hooker Hamersley, who died in September, 1901, at his home, Brookhurst, at Garrison-on-the-Hudson. They also have a large interest in the estate of their grandfather, John W. Hamersley. The son is the heir presumptive to the fortune of Louis C. Hamersley, who left a fortune worth over $7,000,000, and whose widow, now Lady Beresford, has a life interest in the estate. Mr. Hamersley stipulated in his will that his property should revert to the male heirs of his cousin, J. Hooker Hamersley.

Careful Carpet Cleaning Co.
COE & BRANDT, 132 W. 23d St.

Dr. Bell to Get Bill of Particulars.

A few days ago Dr. Victor C. Bell, the dentist of 699 Madison Avenue, who is being sued by Miss Ray L. Kanter of Chicago for $25,000 for breach of promise, through his attorney, Moses H. Grossman, applied to Justice McCarthy in the City Court for a bill of particulars to compel Miss Kanter to state when and where Dr. Bell had promised to marry her, as well as for other information in the case. Justice McCarthy yesterday granted the application.

To Urge Boulevard Restoration.

A meeting to consider the restoration of the Boulevard will be held at the Sherman Square Hotel, Seventy-first Street and Broadway, to-morrow evening at 8:30 o'clock. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Woman's Municipal League. The Rev. Dr. John P. Peters will preside, and addresses will be made by Samuel Parsons, Jr., Charles Lamb, and others.

Part Two
Pages 11-20

Daily 1 Cent.

The New York Times.

Sunday 5 Cents.

Sunday,
May 1, 1904.

Vanderbilts Spend Millions For Self-Protection

It Is an Expensive Luxury to Live in Fifth Avenue and Keep Business Encroachments at a Distance.

TO PROTECT that part of Fifth Avenue in the immediate vicinity of their residences from undesirable forms of structures has already cost various members of the Vanderbilt family nearly $4,000,000.

Some of this outlay has been regained through the resale of properties to individuals whose plans the Vanderbilts have approved, and in whose intentions they could feel confidence, but the greater part of it is still an unproductive investment and bids fair so to remain for some time.

The last of these purchases of real estate came only a few days ago, when Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., bought the Coe house at 668 Fifth Avenue. This purchase, it is said, is preliminary to the building of a new residence by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., on this lot and the adjoining one already owned by his father, but the deal emphasizes how strongly the Vanderbilts are intrenching themselves at that point and serves to recall a remarkable series of real estate transactions in which they have figured within the last three years.

As business crept up Fifth Avenue north of Forty-second Street and as some of the finest corners in the stretch just south of Fifty-ninth Street became sites for lofty hotels, it looked as though the displacing of the Vanderbilt mansions might not be so far in the future. The fine old residences of twenty-five years ago along the avenue between Fourteenth and Twenty-third Streets are only memories; when its turn came, the A. T. Stewart house at Thirty-fourth Street was turned over to the wreckers, and even Russell Sage fled northward when he found his home at No. 506 sandwiched in between an office building and a candy store. But the Vanderbilts have decided to stay where they are just as long as possible, and, if money can accomplish it, with the most desirable surroundings possible.

The Vanderbilt Colony.

The massive brownstone mansions, popularly known as the Vanderbilt houses and now the homes of George W. Vanderbilt, William Douglas Sloane, and Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, cover the block front on the west side of Fifth Avenue, between Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets, and at the northwest corner of Fifty-second Street is the residence of William K. Vanderbilt. These in themselves constitute something of a colony, so far as the area covered is concerned, but through the efforts of their owners to control the future of the neighborhood their influence has been extended, until to-day the entire three blocks on Fifth Avenue, from Fiftieth to Fifty-third Street, appear to be about as secure from business and hotel encroachment as any place in the city.

These three blocks, figuring in both sides of the avenue, include approximately 1,200 feet of frontage. Out of this the Vanderbilts control absolutely 510 feet. Another 100 feet—the sites of the new residence of Morton F. Plant and J. Henry Smith on opposite corners at Fifty-second Street—have passed through the Vanderbilts' ownership and were sold with a distinct understanding as to how these plots were to be improved. Out of the remaining 590 feet the St. Patrick's Cathedral block and that directly across Fifth Avenue, owned by Columbia College, account for 400, and the Union Club for 75. The small remainder is represented by the Gallatin residence at the southwest corner of Fifty-third Street, and the houses owned by Robert Scoville on the southeast at Fifty-third Street. The Columbia College Trustees have shown some disposition to let down the bars for business by offering for sale the most southerly of the four blocks which they own—that from Forty-seventh Street to Forty-eighth Street—but they say that they have no idea of selling the other blocks, and in any event the block from Fiftieth to Fifty-first Street would be the last one to go.

Beginning of the Struggle.

The work of raising this invisible but very effective rampart around their mansions was begun, or rather was forced, upon the Vanderbilts only about two years ago. When the old Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum block—Fifth and Madison Avenues, Fifty-first and Fifty-second Streets—was bought by a syndicate headed by Charles T. Barney, the five lots on the Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street corner of the block were the only ones that did not find a ready market. For the property on the streets there was almost a scramble among residence builders, and the Union Club took the Fifty-first Street corner. But nobody seemed to want the Fifty-second Street corner, although the lots were offered at $1,000,000. Each one is 37½ feet in width, with the entire front of whitest marble, and it may safely be said that as houses for which at the time they were planned there were no intending occupants they are the finest ever built in this city. Since that time it has been decided that one of them will be occupied by Mrs. William B. Osgood Field, who was Miss Lila Sloane, daughter of W. D. Sloane.

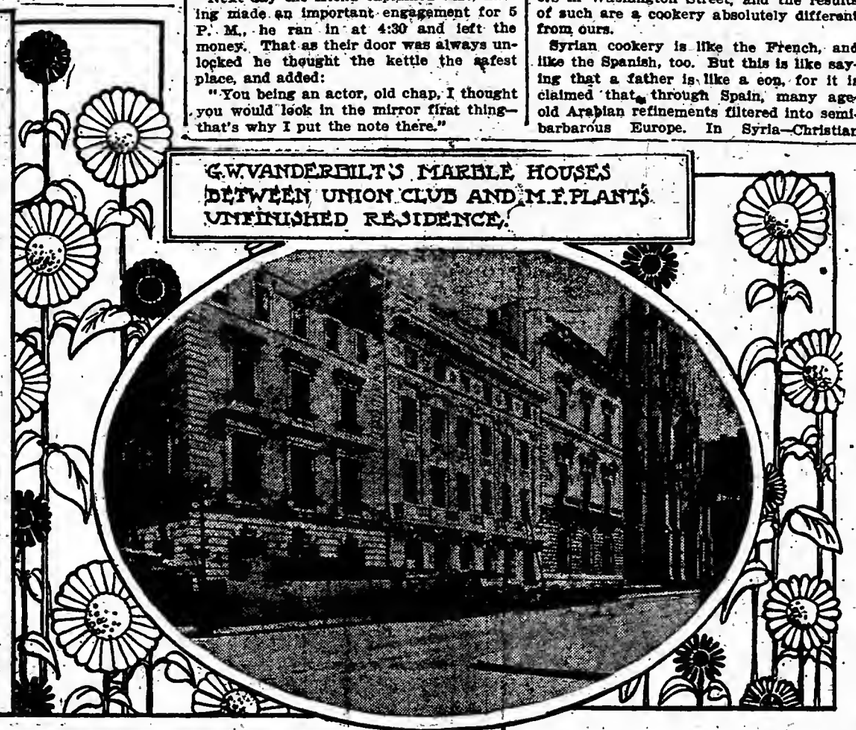
The other house is for sale at $600,000.

houses there owned by Robert Scoville are of the old-fashioned type, and the plot, furthermore, is of sufficient size to admit of hotel or apartment house improvement. It is no secret among brokers familiar with the section that the Vanderbilts have "looked at" this corner, but the price at which it is held is said to be almost prohibitive—even to the Vanderbilts.

If they should finally succeed in getting this property, their protective buying would



W. K. VANDERBILT, Jr's., SITE ADJOINING HIS FATHER'S RESIDENCE.



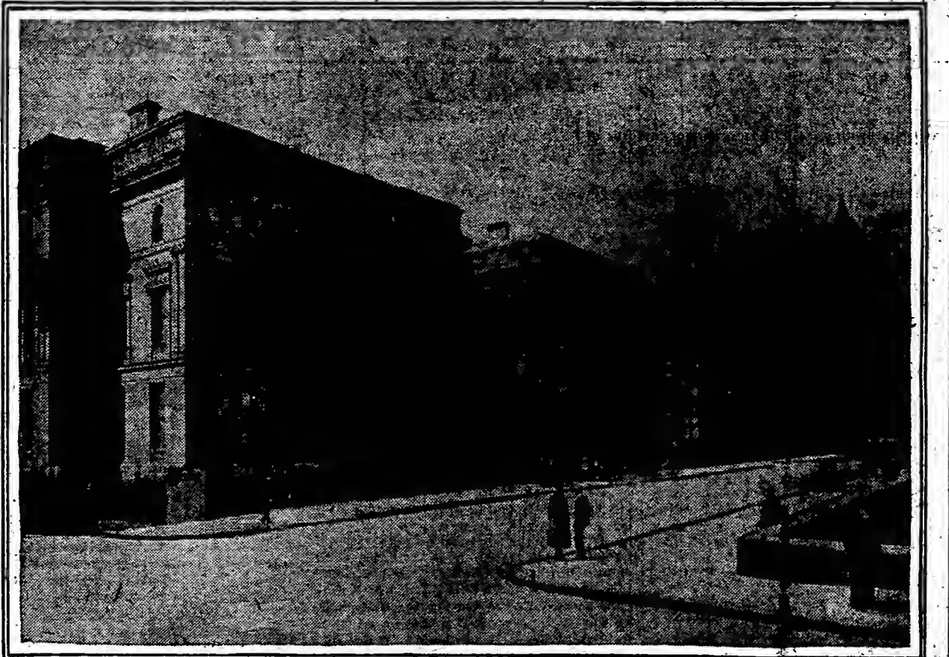
C. W. VANDERBILT'S MARBLE HOUSES BETWEEN UNION CLUB AND M. F. PLANT'S UNFINISHED RESIDENCE.

Soon after these houses were begun it happened that Morton F. Plant was looking for a fine residence site. He arranged to buy the remainder of the plot held by the New York Realty Corporation, 50 by 100, at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street.

When it became known that the Langham Hotel, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, was in the market, the Vanderbilts did not wait to have any such costly experience as they had had with the southeast corner. At once the New York Realty Corporation was commissioned to buy the property, and negotiations were begun with its owners, the Shannon estate. This plot is somewhat larger than that of the opposite corner, and the deed transferring it to the New York Realty Corporation showed a consideration of $1,325,000.

Just what the arrangement was under which the realty company took over these properties has never become known, but it is generally supposed to have been an understanding that the properties are to be resold only for the very highest class of residential improvement, and that the company will be fully reimbursed for any losses sustained in carrying out this plan, either through the sale of any of the property somewhat below its actual cost or through the carrying charges attached to such valuable vacant lots.

As was the case with part of the plot at the southeast corner of Fifty-second Street, sold to Morton F. Plant, so with part of the Langham site, the Vanderbilts were fortunate enough to find a buyer for the two lots on the immediate corner—J. Henry Smith, the "silent millionaire." The residence which Mr. Smith intended to build on this plot had promised to eclipse all others in the city in point of magnificence, although it is likely now that his



THE VANDERBILT COLONY *from* 51ST STREET *to* 53RD STREET.

HARD LUCK IN NEW GUISE.

THIS has been a hard season on the average actor, and it is only the lucky few who have done "stunts." One evening, not long ago, a young actor who had just come in from the road had rather an amusing—also "tough luck"—experience with his only remaining three dollars. Making the rounds of the several theatrical agencies, he met a friend who was in immediate need of just $3. The actor, being generous, and fond of his friend, said:

"Well, Jack, I wish I could help you, but I've only got three dollars between me and starvation. My room rent is paid—but I must eat—even though you've heard 'actors don't eat."

Jack's countenance brightened at once, and, slapping the actor's broad back, he said: "Old man, I've got money coming to-morrow, and if you can manage until then I'll return those three dollars at 5 P. M."

"All right," said the generous actor, and handed over the greenbacks.

After exchanging a few pleasantries and wishing for better luck soon, each passed on his way, the actor feeling a bit lighthearted at having been able to help a friend, the friend feeling that actors in general—one in particular—were a pretty good sort.

Next day at a quarter to 5 the actor hurried home to his top-floor back, a rather comfortable room he was sharing with an English chap, who had been in the same company, and was extremely fond of afternoon tea. The actor, being first in, and expecting his roommate any minute, likewise the friend with the money, thought he would get "things going" for their reception. So, lighting the small gas stove, he filled the kettle, put it on to boil, and sat down to wait. Time flew on and on, but nobody came. He began to get uneasy, read a bit, smoked a bit, and the kettle sang and boiled.

Six o'clock came, and no welcome footstep had yet sounded on the stair. He thought out loud for awhile, then swore, opened the door, looked out, slammed it shut again, made resolutions about lending money, and after consigning his friend to another sphere—stumbled on to a convenient couch and stared hard at things.

Suddenly, across his line of vision there appeared an envelope stuck in a mirror opposite. Investigation followed. Opening the envelope, these written words confronted him:

"Look in the kettle. Thanks. Jack."

Madly he dashed across the room, seized the kettle, scalded his fingers, poured out a lot of greenish water, and there—boiling for over an hour—was his $3, reduced to pulp.

Next day the friend explained that, having made an important engagement for 5 P. M., he ran in at 4:30 and left the money. That as their door was always unlocked he thought the kettle the safest place, and added:

"You being an actor, old chap, I thought you would look in the mirror first thing—that's why I put the note there."

AT DINNER WITH MEMBERS OF THE SYRIAN COLONY

Queer Dishes Served in Rooms Off the Inner Court with the Fountain.

IN BROOKLYN, quite near a certain ferry, dwells a whole colony of Syrians, made up, not of the Mohammedans, but of those who long ago were converted to Christianity. They interchange visits, go to the same church, lead a life as near as possible to that they left in their beautiful semi-tropical Syria. Sometimes a visitor of the American race is admitted to their hospitality. Of course a Syrian dinner in Brooklyn is lacking in the outer and aesthetic beauty of one served at the Biblical town Mount Lebanon, but the food is the same. It is remarkable, but the ingredients for such a meal may be bought of importers in Washington Street, and the results of such are a cookery absolutely different from ours.

Syrian cookery is like the French, and like the Spanish, too. But this is like saying that a father is like a son, for it is claimed that through Spain, many age-old Arabian refinements filtered into semi-barbarous Europe. In Syria—Christian Syria—a dinner is a beautiful thing, externally.

If a one-story house is imagined, built around an inner court, where a fountain drips and plants grow, the picture begins. Over head, in the square above the court, glows a deep purple sky, half asleep. There is a veranda around the court. Opening on it are four or five rooms, the kitchen and dining room near together. The room where meals are served in high ceiled and very large, with whitewashed walls and roughly decorated ceiling. Several glass doors with elaborately carved frames, into which are set the small glass panes, stand open, and the green court is fully seen. In this court is often cherished a small bearing apple tree. The floors are cement, stone, or marble, and may be covered with mattings, goatskins, sheepskins, or rich native wrought rugs, according to the wealth of the house owner. In the middle of the room is a low tabouret, and thereon stands a large gleaming brass tray, heavy and over a yard in diameter. This is so beautiful in its delicate hammered work that it is not covered with a cloth, but is used as a dining table, upon which are set the plates and other dishes. Imported china or the common earthenware is used. Each guest has a large napkin, and sits on an embroidered silken cushion. The room contains no furniture.

Women May Eat with Men.

The dinner is served by maids or by women members of the household, but women may eat with men in Christian Syria. The meal which follows is one that was recently served in Brooklyn with the ordinary dining room accessories.

First are brought small glasses of arrac, a strong liqueur imported from Russia. is a day old. The lamb's tail, in the native animal, is very broad, like a fan, and it is a tidbit. The gourmet appreciates the fine and delicate quality of its fat, and enjoys it uncooked.

After maza, the first course is soup, very much like home-made soups in any country, except that an ingredient called kushk is added to it. Kushk is probably the same word as koumyss, and it is made of fermented milk thickened with flour. It may be used to flavor any kind of soup. It is used much as cheese is by the Continental. Into chicken soup they put kummus, a sort of pea, dried, which has much the flavor of our peanuts. These give a strong, rich flavor to many of the Syrian dishes, besides giving the diner occupation for his teeth, as the kummus are kernels and rather hard. Dried, roasted, and salted, they are a dessert nut, rather more oily than peanuts and more delicate.

The third course is rice, accompanied always by a dish with a rich sauce, for they do not eat rice alone. The rice is beautifully cooked, not boiled, and prepared with goat butter. This butter is imported in New York from Syria. It is yellow, creamy, soft, and of great richness. They never serve butter on the table. A frequently combined dish with the rice is okra, covered, with a brown sauce of chopped meat. Contrary to our custom of serving something with meat, the Syrians do not use meat as meat, but as an accessory. They resemble the French in this also, for meat is invariably chopped or crushed. Okra for Winter use may be bought dried, imported by the native market men.

If chicken appears at this dinner it is the fourth course. It is stuffed very differently from the American fashion and roasted. The Syrians stuff all articles of food—squash, eggplant, potatoes, tomatoes—very elaborately. This and their sauce are their chief pride in their subtlety and richness. The stuffing is of chopped meat fried in a pan with goat butter, mixed with rice and pine cone nuts, and a little kummus.

The National Dish.

The national Syrian dish, which comes ae the fifth course, is the kubbah. It is made of fresh meat, usually lamb, placed in a large stone mortar and crushed until its fibres may be removed. This is blended with crushed wheat and onion, so smooth that it may be eaten raw. Or it is made into a pie. That is, a layer of kubbah and a layer of goat butter and pine cone nuts and another layer of kubbah are baked in a flat pan and cut into squares. This is served with laban, which is similar to zoolak, but thicker. Laban is also like our cottage cheese, but softer. It is made with boiling milk, in which is placed yeast. When it ferments under a steady slow heat it is cooled, and makes a very appetizing accompaniment for the rich kubbah. It may be served with the rice course, but it is always on the menu.

There is another national dish called mojaddera, but it is considered very bourgeois and does not find a place on the table of the refined. However, as is well known, an aristocrat is very fond of his mojaddera, and will gladly partake of it in secret if in no more public manner. Mojaddera is composed of lentils and rice, cooked with olive oil and fried onions.

Salad, usually mixed, is served with the chicken or with the kubbah. They use garlic and a large bowl is set upon a brass tray, from which each guest may help himself. As to the stuffing before mentioned, it is frequently rolled in grapevine leaves and baked, or in cabbage leaves, or put into peppers. The grapevine leaves themselves make a delicious dish, but in Winter they may only be procured here dried or preserved. They are quite black and rolled tightly around. Stuffed and boiled, they look like very rich sausages.

At this dinner the pastry is much like our puff paste, made into small cakes. It is composed of goat butter, flour, and sugar, and is delicious. Pistachio nuts, a part of dessert, and kummus, or pine cone nuts, are set before the guests. And nalawa, a delicious sweetmeat, spongy, nougat flavored, cannot be described. It has the taste of a refined maccaroon, a delicate cream color, and is flavored with a syrup of mysterious construction called tahiny. Halawa is the name of a root. We know it prosaically in the form of a soap for washing flannel, as it is also used in Syria in its crude shape, but when it is boiled, crushed, and dried into a sort of powder nothing could be more exquisite as groundwork for sweatmeat or dessert creams.

Some Native Wines.

The native wines of Syria are again a reminder of the wines of Spain. They are heavier and drier than the vin ordinaire of Italy and France, and very delicious. But we have to come to the coffee. One of the

MR. GERKEN REFUSES HORSE SHOW AWARD

Local Horseman Furnishes the Sensation of the Brooklyn Show.

HIS ENTRY GETS THE RESERVE

Louis Sherry's Mare Won the Blue in the Class in Which Elsa Was Beaten.

The twelfth annual horse show of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn was brought to a close last night at the clubhouse on the Prospect Park Circle. It was packed with incident, as two of Brooklyn's society girls vied with each other in the effort to secure the coveted ribbons, and the amateur horse show exhibitor, John Gerken, created something of a sensation in the championship saddle class by returning the reserve ribbon to the judges.

There were only two horses shown in the champion class for saddle horses above fifteen hands, in which Mr. Gerken showed his disapproval of the judges' decision. Louis Sherry showed his black mare, Sol-disant, ridden by Miss Thompson, while Mr. Gerken was mounted upon his big chestnut mare Elsa, a prize winner at many shows. After many turns about the tanbark ring the judges agreed upon Louis Sherry's entry as the winner.

Mr. Gerken was visibly displeased with the result, and when the reserve ribbon was fixed to his mare's bridle, he rode up to the judges' inclosure, and, picking off the ribbon, handed it back to the officials. He then turned, and, making way for Miss Thompson to ride Sol-disant out of the ring, complimented her as she passed out before him. His action caused considerable comment among the spectators, but the officials and those directly concerned had nothing to say.

Miss Mollie C. Maxwell and Miss Ella F. Knowlton competed against each other in many of the classes. The greatest triumph came to Miss Maxwell in the champion saddle class, under fifteen hands, in which her chestnut gelding Jacobite won first, with Miss Knowlton's Carrotts getting the reserve ribbon.

In the class for pairs with ladies driving Miss Maxwell was gated as her pair of chestnuts, Crusader and Conqueror, failed to meet the approbation of the judges. Mrs. John Gerken's pair, Newsboy and Shop Girl, a fine acting pair of dark chestnuts, captured the blue ribbon in this class with the pair driven by Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt a close second. The awards:

Pairs, to be Shown to a Stanhope.—Won by J. Robinson Beard's Robin Hood, b. g., 15.2½, 6 years, and Knight Errant, b. g., 15.2½, 7 years; other pairs not shown.

Ponies Under Saddle.—Won by Mrs. William N. Dykman's Wanda; Miss Beatrice Smith's Queen Bess, second; W. W. Rossiter's Shamrock, third.

Dealers Class for horses over 15 hands, to be shown before any appropriate vehicle.—Won by John Arthur's Canadian Boy; second, George Watson's Marvel; third, Fashion Coach Horse Company's Flower King.

Combination Harness and Saddle Horses.—Won by Miss May Deering's Natalie; second, Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's Jacobite;

Horses over 14 hands 2 inches, up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by Miss Ethel Moore's Michael; second, Frederick B. Pratt's Cousin Kate; third, Jay F. Carlisle's Precentor.

Ponies in harness, Class A, above 12 hands.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's Doncaster Model; second, Master R. Kenneth Austin's Mab Honey; third, Miss Isabel Oliver Cooper's Little Boy Blue. Class B, under 12 hands—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's Algy; second, Charles T. Cartledge's Monarch; third, Miss Marion E. MacFarland's Gypsy.

Horses, 15.2 and over, to be shown to an appropriate vehicle.—Won by Jay F. Carlisle's Promoter; second, Herbert L. Pratt's Operator; third, Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's Cosey.

Saddle Horsss.—Won by Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's Jacobite; second, Miss May Deering's Natalie; third, E. K. Austin's Patsey.

Pairs of Horses, 15 hands or over, to be shown to an appropriate vehicle.—Won by Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's Crusader and Conqueror; second, Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs's Oriols and Dandylion.

Jumpers. For best performance over six successive jumps, 3 feet 6 inches, ladies to ride.—Won by F. Ambrose Clark's Sentry; second, Miss Bertha Sbuits's Farmer; third, J. A. Dykman's The Missis.

Tandem Cup Class; horses to be over 15 hands high, owner to drive; cup offered by Whip Club of Brooklyn, to be won three times before becoming property of same exhibitor.—Won by Herbert L. Pratt's Lady Eocene and Miss Barbara, b. m.; second, Hamilton L. Salmon's Lady Mine and Queen Jess.

Horses exceeding 14 hands 2 inches, to be shown to an appropriate vehicle; ladies to drive.—Won by Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs's Dandylion; second, Charles F. Hubbs's Oriole; third, E. K. Austin's Gold Reef II.

Pairs of Horses, ladies to drive, shown to an appropriate vehicle.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's Newsboy and Shop Girl; second, Herbert L. Pratt's Lady Eocene and Miss Barbara.

Gig Horses, for the best horse suitable for a gig.—Won by Mrs. Edward R. Ladew's Katzenjammer Kid; second, Jay F. Carlisle's Aileen; third, Edward W. Kearney's Buckeye.

Horses in Harness; horses over 14.1 hands and under 15.2 hands, to be shown to an appropriate vehicle.—Won by Jay F. Carlisle's Aileen; Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's Hilarity, second; Mrs. Charles F. Hubbs's Dandylion, third.

Championship Class, Saddle Horses; open only to horses under 15.2 hands, having taken a first prize in the saddle horse classes at this or any other recognized horse show; all post entries.—Won by Miss Mollie C. Maxwell's Jacobite, ridden by Miss Holloway; second reserve ribbon won by Miss Ella F. Knowlton's Carrotts, ridden by Miss Beach.

Champion Saddle Horse Class, open only to horses 15.2 hands or over, having taken a first prize in the saddle horse classes at this or any other recognized horse show; post entries.—Won by Louis Sherry's Sol-disant, ridden by Miss Thompson; second reserve ribbon won by John Gerken's Elsa, ch. m.

SIR JAMES BELL HERE.

Yachtsman Who Owned Challenger Thistle Criticises Cup Rules.

Sir James Bell, Bart., whose America's Cup Challenger Thistle was defeated by the Volunteer in 1887, arrived here from Liverpool yesterday on the Cunarder Etruria. Speaking of the possibilities of another British challenge for the America's Cup, Sir James said that he agreed with most of his fellow yachtsmen on the other side in the belief that there would be no more challenges under the present rules, which, he thought, were unfair to foreign yachtsmen.

"I speak impersonally," said the Baronet, "for I have been out of yachting since the sale of the Thistle to the German Emperor who named her Meteor. My interest in the sport, however, is as lively as ever, and I repeat that the America's Cup rules have killed international racing of 90-footers.

"I believe, however, that if the New York Yacht Club would guarantee that 65 or 70-footers would be met foot by foot instead of by a 90-footer, several challenges would soon be sent to this country.

"We do not believe that the deed of gift of the America's Cup prohibits 70-footers, as is maintained on this side, and none of our people will enter a 70-footer against a 90-footer, for, even with the allowance in favor of the former, the superior power and proportional sail area of the latter is greatly against the smaller craft.

"These are the points that our yachtsmen stand on, and you may not expect any contests unless the rules are changed."

Sir James will pay a two months' visit to his estate in California.

HORSEMEN EAT BEEFSTEAK.

Nearly two hundred members of the Road Drivers' Association partook of the beefsteak dinner served yesterday afternoon at the clubhouse, One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street and the Speedway. The dinner was preceded by the annual Spring meeting, at which President John L. Dodge presided. All of the reports that were presented showed that the club was in excellent condition, the Treasurer's report giving a balance of nearly $1,000.

It was decided, after considerable discussion, to omit the usual Spring brushes this season. Owing to the wet weather and the lateness in getting the roadway in condition for speeding horses this season, the majority of the members believed it would be inadvisable to hold brushes at this time. None, therefore, will be held until the Fall season opens, when a good programme will be prepared. The brushes will begin late in August.

The coming Speedway parade, on May 14, was discussed in an informal manner. The outlook is most favorable for a splendid turnout of fast trotters and pacers, most of the prominent local horsemen having promised to be present.

LAKEWOOD'S HORSE SHOW.

George Gould's Polo Ponies and Hunters Will Be Exhibited This Week.

Lakewood's horse show will be the big feature of interest at that resort this week. The second annual show held under the auspices of the Country Club of Lakewood will open on Friday and continue through Saturday. Several new classes have been added this season and an unusually attractive list of prizes has been offered. A departure from the usual shows has been made in that there will be no dealers' classes. In all, thirty-five classes have been provided, nine of which are open only to residents of Ocean County, the other classes being open to all amateurs irrespective of residence.

One of the large exhibitors will be George J. Gould, who will show an extensive string of polo ponies, while he will also be well represented in the harness and hunting classes. His sons, Jay and Kingdon Gould, will show their favorite polo ponies and hunters, while Miss Marjorie Gould will drive her pet pony, Duke, in the pony class. Nearly all of the prominent Lakewood residents who own horses will have entries and many of the well-known horse show exhibitors in this city, including a majority of those who entered horses in the recent Brooklyn show, will be represented.



MISS MARJORIE GOULD DRIVING HER PONY, DUKE.

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COLUMBIA CREWS IN DANGER.

Big Tug Van Cott Almost Causes a Wreck on Harlem River.

The big tug Van Cott that has caused more mishaps and annoyance to the Harlem River oarsmen than any other of the disentanglements that the members of the various boat clubs are daily subjected to throughout the season came near causing a bad accident yesterday during a race on the Speedway Course between the first and second eight-oared crews of Columbia University. The tug had a barge in tow, and although the Captain must have seen the racing crews struggling hard for the mastery, he kept his tug going at full speed and with only a slight deviation in the course. The result was that after rowing three-quarters of a mile of a four-mile course the men in the first 'varsity boat were compelled to stop on account of the heavy swell and fight hard to save the shell from a wreck. Both boats shipped considerable water, and it was only by strong pulling across the swell that the oarsmen were able to get out of danger. Both shells were somewhat strained.

Both crews resumed rowing and the first 'varsity completed the four-mile course in twenty-four minutes. The second crew was about four and a half lengths back.

WESTERN ATHLETES WIN.

Chicago Schoolboys Take Honors In Princeton Scholastic Meet.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—Princeton interscholastic track games, held here this afternoon, were won by Lewis Institute of Chicago, with 28½ points. Mercersburg Academy was second, with 19½ points. The track was fast, five records going by the boards. William Hoganson took the 100-yard in 0:10, breaking the former Princeton interscholastic record. He also won the 220-yard dash and took second in the broad jump. G. Wilkins of Lewis broke the pole-vault record, clearing the bar at 11 feet. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Hoganson of Lewis Institute; Jesup of Brooklyn High, second; Mehl of St. Paul's, third. Time—0:10.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Hoganson, Lewis Institnte; Jesup, Brooklyn High, second; Phillips, Maston Park High, third. Time—0:23.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by McGuckin of Bethlehem Preparatory; Bonsall of De Lancey, second; O'Connor of Erasmus Hall, third. Time—0:52 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Shepherd, Brown Preparatory; Elliot, Philadelphia Central High, second; Hughes, Maston Park High, third. Time—2:04 4-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by Godshall of Central High School of Philadelphia, 5 feet 8¼ inches; Thatcher of Lewis Institute and Whitcomb of Mercersburg tied for second, with a jump of 5 feet 7¼ inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Simons, Wyoming Seminary, (21 feet 7 inches;) Hoganson, Lewis Institute, second; Cook, Central High School, third.

Pole Vault.—Won by Wilkins, Lewis Institute, with a vault of 11 feet; Moore, Mercersburg, second; Linn, Hill School, third.

Throwing Twelve-Pound Hammer.—Won by Luby, Mercersburg, (152 feet 1½ inches;) Moore, Mercersburg, second; Paige, St. Paul's School, third.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Shepherd of Brown Preparatory; Single of Philadelphia Central High School, second; Jamison of Mercersburg, third. Time—4:42 3-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Trube, Yonkers High School; Hunter, Philadelphia, Central High School, second; Paige, Lewis Institute, third. Time—10:31 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Pfeiffer of Penn Charter; Black of Lawrenceville, second; Whitehead of St. Paul's, third. Time—0:17 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Varnell, Lewis Institute; Mehl, St. Paul's School, second; Pfeiffer, Penn Charter, third. Time—0:27 1-5.

Putting the Shot.—Won by Klaus of Dwight School, 47 feet 4½ inches; Andrews of Lawrenceville, second; Connors of Mercersburg, third.

COLUMBIA'S ATHLETIC VICTORY

New York University Team Defeated in Dual Meet.

Columbia's track team defeated the New York University team on Ohio Field yesterday by the score of 81 2-3 to 35 1-3 points. The heavy track prevented good time in the runs and consequently no records were broken in the track events. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by T. Walz, Columbia; C. Tippett, New York, second; H. Steeves, Columbia, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

120-Yard High Hurdle.—Won by N. Curtis, Columbia; D. Muir, Columbia, second; W. M. Silleck, New York, third. Time—0:17.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by R. Siebenman, New York; H. Adams, Columbia, second; F. O'Connell, Columbia, third. Time—2:06 3-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by C. Wood, Columbia; W. P. Earle, Columbia, second; L. P. Warford, New York, third. Time—0:53 4-5.

Mile Run.—Won by N. A. Banderman, New York; C. Fulton, Columbia, second; J. Taylor, Columbia, third. Time—4:41 1-5.

Broad Jump.—Won by R. S. Stangland, Columbia, distance 22 feet 4½ inches; C. Tippett, New York, second, distance 21 feet 11¾ inches; L. Leventritt, Columbia, third, distance 21 feet 2½ inches.

High Jump.—Won by N. Price, Columbia, height 5 feet 4 inches; E. Stuhrman, Columbia; W. S. Greer, Columbia, and H. Wylie, New York, tied for second at height of 5 feet 3 inches.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. Leventritt, Columbia; L. F. Kohler, Columbia, second; L. P. Warford, New York, third. Time—0:23 2-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by R. Hammerslough, Columbia; H. Droge, Columbia, second; A. Evans, Columbia, third. Time—10:32 2-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by D. Muir, Columbia; W. P. Earle, Columbia, second; F. Hulsart, New York, third. Time—0:27.

Pole Vault.—Won by R. Williams, Columbia, and A. Perry, Columbia, tied at 8 feet 11 inches; C. Ketchum, New York, third, height, 8 feet 7 inches.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by T. T. Reilley, New York, 39 feet 8 inches; H. M. Connelley, New York, second, 39 feet 3½ inches; R. S. Stangland, Columbia, third, 38 feet 3 inches.

Hammer Throw.—Won by H. M. Connelley, New York, distance, 134 feet 9 inches; H. Hennen, Columbia, second, 117 feet 8½ inches; R. Van Benneth, Columbia, third, 105 feet 5 inches.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York and Boston Improve Records as League Leaders.

BROOKLYN UNABLE TO PLAY

Greater New Yorks Beaten at Philadelphia and Chicago Scores Victory Over Pittsburg.

Brooklyn was the only club in the National and American Leagues that was unable to play its scheduled game yesterday, and not since its victory over New York at the Polo Grounds on last Tuesday has Hanlon's team been able to meet a single engagement by reason of rain. Yesterday the New Yorks and Bostons were enabled to improve their standing as leaders by victories over the Boston and Washington teams, respectively, and the New Yorks' effort was the last they will make at home for nearly a month.

The New York and Philadelphia Americans had a sharp contest on the Philadelphias' grounds, and both were anxious to break the tie between them for second place in the League championship. The game abounded in brilliant fielding, but the Philadelphia players were luckier in batting, and this won them the game. At Pittsburg the champions of the National League were treated to another defeat, Chicago winning by one run in the tenth inning. Cincinnati played championship ball at St. Louis and had no difficulty in capturing the game from the local team.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Beat Boston in Last Game at Home Until May 26.

The heavy rain that fairly drenched the down-town district and certain portions of Brooklyn, particularly in the vicinity of Washington Park, where the Brooklyn and Philadelphia Clubs were scheduled to play, yesterday afternoon between 1 and 3 o'clock, did not reach the Polo Grounds, and quite a collection of "rooters" were on hand to see the New Yorks play their last contest at home until May 26, when they begin a series of three games with the Brooklyn team. After meeting Boston four times next week, they go direct to St. Louis, opening with that team on next Saturday. Twenty games are scheduled for the trip.

The diamond and outfield were in fairly good condition yesterday, but not near in the shape that President Brush and Manager McGraw propose to place them by the time the team returns home. It was the Bostons' second effort out of the three scheduled, but, unlike the game on the preceding day, they were outbatted, and lost by a score of 10 to 1. Mathewson was opposed by Carney, the left hander, but the former pitched in his finished style, and only four hits were made by the visiting batsmen. On the other hand, every man of the New Yorks, with the exception of Browne and the two pitchers, hit Carney for one or more hits, McGann and Warner carrying off the honors.

The New Yorks began the onslaught on Carney in the first inning, notwithstanding the fact that Browne, the first batsman, struck out. Devlin reached first on called balls. McGann hit to left for two bases, placing Devlin on third. Abbatichio tried hard to pick up Mertes's hard ball cleanly, but the best he could do was to throw to third, only to find that McGann had made the base safely. In the meantime Devlin scored. McCormick sent McGann home by a pretty single to right field. Mertes finally scored the third run on Dahlen's high hit to right field, Geier making no attempt to head off the runner at the plate. After two were out in the fifth inning McGann made a terrific hit to centre field, the ball rolling under the ropes and netting the clever first baseman a home run. An error by Abbatichio, a base on balls, Warner's double, singles by Gilbert, Devlin, and McGann, and Browne's sacrifice added four more runs to the New Yorks' total. Strong batting in the eighth inning brought the local team's total of runs up to ten.

The solitary run of the Bostons was made in the seventh inning, Wiltse having replaced Mathewson. Raymer and Moran both got bases on called balls, and Fisher, who replaced Carney, struck out. Geier also reached first on called balls, three men being on bases. Raymer scored on Tenney's hit to Dahlen, who put Moran out at third. Stanley, who batted for Carnell, struck out.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Browne, rf	1	0	1	0	0	Geier, cf	0	0	3	0	0
Devlin, 3b	2	1	2	3	0	Tenney, lf	0	0	1	1	0
McGann, 1b	2	4	9	1	0	Cannell, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Mertes, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Stanley, rf	0	0	0	0	0
McC'm'k, cf	0	1	4	0	0	Cooley, lf	0	0	3	0	0
Dahlen, ss	1	1	1	3	0	Ab'tichio, ss	1	2	1	2	1
Gilbert, 2b	1	1	2	1	0	Delehe'ty, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Warner, c	1	3	7	2	0	Raymer, 2b	0	0	1	5	0
Math'son, p	1	0	1	1	0	Moran, c	0	0	4	0	0
Wiltse, p	1	0	0	1	0	Carney, p	0	0	2	5	0
						Fisher, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	10	12	27	11	1	Total	1	4	24	12	1

New York	3	0	0	0	1	4	0	2			10
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0		1

Earned runs—New York, 5. Left on bases—New York, 6; Boston, 9. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Two-base hits—McGann, Warner, (3,) Abbatichio, Moran and Carney. Stolen bases—McGann, 2. Sacrifice hits—Browne, Mathewson, Geier. Double plays—Gilbert and McGann; Raymer and Tenney. Hits—Off Mathewson, 3 in 6⅔ innings; off Wiltse, 1 in three innings; off Carney, 11 in six innings; off Fisher, 1 in two innings. First base on balls—Off Mathewson, 3; off Wiltse, 4; off Carney, 3; off Fisher, 2. Struck out—By Mathewson, 4; by Wiltse, 2; by Carney, 1; by Fisher, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Zimmer. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance, 5,000.

CHICAGO, 3; PITTSBURG, 2.

PITTSBURG, Penn., April 30.—Corridon pitched a good game and won for his team by batting in the necessary run in the tenth inning. Phillippe gave hits in only three innings, just enough to lose the game. Attendance 4,500. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0—2	5	2
Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2	6	0

Batteries—Phillippe and Phelps; Corridon and Kling.

CINCINNATI, 7; ST. LOUIS, 1.

ST. LOUIS, April 30.—Cincinnati won the third game of the series from St. Louis this afternoon in easy fashion. Five double plays and a fine running catch by Donlin were the features of the game. Attendance, 10,000. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	9	6
Cincinnati	0	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	1	0—7	9	1

Batteries—O'Neill and Zearfoss; Kellum and Schlei.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York	6	2	.818	Chicago	5	5	.500
Cincinnati	4	6	.571	Boston	5	7	.417
Brooklyn	4	5	.545	Pittsburg	4	7	.364
St. Louis	6	6	.545	Philadelphia	2	8	.200

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Pittsburg at Chicago.
Cincinnati at St. Louis.

Scores of Other Games.

At Morristown—College of the City of New York, 8; Morristown, 5.
At Hartford—Massachusetts Agricultural College, 5; Trinity, 2.
At Bethlehem—Lafayette, 5; Lehigh, 1, (five innings.)
At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 6; Bowdoin, 0.
At Andover—Tufts, 7; Andover, 6.
At Gloversville—A. J. and G., 5; Utica, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia Bunched Its Hits and Won from New York by 6 to 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—The Philadelphia Athletics bunched their hits and won from the New York team to-day by a score of 6 to 2. It was a contest for second place in the American League championship race, and the home team deserved the victory by reason of its clean hitting, five of the six runs being earned. As usual, the New York team played a fast game in the field, and while Plank was hit freely, the visitors could not get their hits together. But for a wild pitch in the fourth inning they would have scored only one run. It was the first game on local grounds since last Tuesday, and the followers of the sport were hungry for baseball, but the clouds which filled the sky kept the crowd down to half the size it should have been for such an attraction.

The game was one capable of pleasing even a critical crowd. There was plenty of hitting by both teams, and but one fielding error was made. It cost a run, but had no effect on the ultimate result.

Plank allowed four bases on balls, three of which went to Conroy. He hit Elberfeld twice and had a wild pitch, which gave New York a run in the fourth. Otherwise he was at his best, and with men on bases he was particularly effective. In the first inning, with one out and three men on bases, the best the next two batsmen could do was to hit up high flies which were easy for the fielders. In the third, sixth, seventh, and ninth innings New York had a chance to do something, yet Plank held them safe. He received perfect support, several fast plays cutting off chances to score.

In the first two innings two doubles and a base on balls gave the Athletics two runs. Williams received a chance to cut off one at the plate, but threw poorly. After this the home team failed to hit to advantage until the fifth inning, when, with two out, three singles, a double, and a stolen base added four runs to the home team's score.

The fielding of the New Yorkers was brilliant. Elberfeld was the star, the diminutive shortstop covering a wonderful amount of territory and cutting off several base hits by great stops and lightning throws to first base. He also ran out into left field and caught a fly which looked safe. Fultz made a fine catch of a terrific drive off Powers's bat which looked good for three bases.

In the fourth inning Ganzel singled, went to third on a wild pitch, and scored while Conroy stole second. In the fifth inning Keeler singled, but was forced out by Elberfeld. The latter stole second and scored on Anderson's single to centre.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Conroy, 3b	0	0	2	3	0	Hartsel, rf	0	0	3	0	0
Fultz, cf	0	1	2	0	0	Pickering, cf	1	1	1	0	0
Keeler, rf	0	2	1	1	0	Davis, 1b	1	2	10	1	0
Elb'f'd, ss	1	1	1	4	0	L. Cross, 3b	2	1	0	1	0
Williams, 2b	0	1	2	1	1	Seybold, rf	1	2	1	0	0
Anders'n, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Murphy, 2b	1	1	4	2	0
Ganzel, 1b	1	1	11	0	0	M. Cross, ss	0	1	1	6	0
McGuire, c	0	0	4	0	0	Powers, c	0	0	6	0	0
Chesbro, p	0	1	0	3	0	Plank, p	1	1	2	1	5	0
Total	2	9	24	11	1	Total	6	10	27	15	0

New York	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0—2
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	—6

Earned runs—Philadelphia, 5. Two-base hits—Pickering, Davis, Seybold. Sacrifice hit—Fultz. Stolen bases—Conroy, Elberfeld, Ganzel, Pickering, L. Cross, M. Cross. Double play—M. Cross, Murphy and Davis. Left on bases—New York, 12; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off Plank, 4. Hit by pitched ball—Elberfeld, (2,) Murphy. Struck out—By Chesbro, 5; by Plank, 3. Wild pitch—Chesbro, 1; Plank, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Attendance, 7,534.

BOSTON, 4; WASHINGTON, 1.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Washington started off like a winner to-day against Boston, knocking Winter out of the box in the third inning, but Young went to the rescue, and for the rest of the game the locals did not make a hit, the champions winning 4 to 1. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—4	11	1
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1	6	1

Batteries—Young, Winter, and Farrell; Jacobsen and Kittredge.

CHICAGO, 3; DETROIT, 3.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.—Rain began falling in the ninth inning of to-day's game, and it had to be called with the score tied. Remarkably fine catches by Schaefer, Greminger, and Carr were features. The Chicagos were beginning to hit Stoval hard in the last part of the game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	3—3	11	1
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	3—3	9	4

Batteries—Stoval and Woods; Flaherty and Sullivan.

ST. LOUIS, 7; CLEVELAND, 1.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 30.—Cleveland was outplayed at all points to-day, St. Louis batting Bernhard hard in the third inning, when they secured five runs on four singles, Bernhard's error, and Jones's triple. Howell pitched a strong game, holding Cleveland down to six hits and striking Lajoie out twice, with men on bases. Padden's fielding was a feature. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	6	2
St. Louis	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	1	0	0—7	12	1

Batteries—Bernhard and Bemis; Howell and Sugden.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Boston	10	2	.833	New York	5	5	.500
Philadelphia	6	4	.600	Detroit	6	6	.500
St. Louis	5	4	.556	Cleveland	4	6	.400
Chicago	7	6	.538	Washington	0	10	.000

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Chicago at St. Louis.

FORDHAM, 14; COLGATE, 2.

Murray and Smith, the Fordham pitchers, were too much for Colgate yesterday on Fordham Field. Backus, on the other hand, was hit hard, especially by Capt. O'Brien and Hartman. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Fordham	2	2	0	3	2	4	0	2	—14	15	2	
Colgate	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	—2	4	7	

Batteries—Murray, Smith, Plunkett, and Daly; Backus, Whitaker, and Merrill.

PRINCETON, 2; CORNELL, 1.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—Princeton defeated Cornell this afternon in a clean game of baseball by a score of 2 to 1. The game was uncertain up to the last inning, but the home players got the lead in their sixth, when Davis was hit with a pitched ball, stole second, and later scored on Purnell's timely double. This was increased by Satterwhite's lucky run made on his own single, a stolen base, and Brown's error. Both teams fielded well, but were unable to hit the opposing pitcher at critical moments. Reid, the Brooklyn catcher, never allowed a stolen base during the game, while Princeton stole twice. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	6	2
Princeton	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2	4	4	

Batteries—Letcbore and Welch; Underhill and Reid.

YALE, 1; PENN, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Yale defeated Pennsylvania to-day, principally because Pennsylvania's batters could not hit Jackson's delivery at opportune times. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Yale	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	7	1
Pennsylvania	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	1

Batteries—Jackson and Winslow; Caldwell and Bennett. Umpire—Mr. Smith.

COLUMBIA, 6; RUTGERS, 1.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., April 30.—Rutgers played Columbia in the opening game of the baseball season on Nellson Field this afternoon. Good fielding was the feature. Mason did the star work for Rutgers in the outfield. Van Sant of Rutgers and Tilt of Columbia pitched effectively. The game was witnessed by a big crowd. Score by innings:

Columbia	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	—6
Rutgers	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Umpire—Mr. Cox.

HOLY CROSS, 3; HARVARD, 1.

WORCESTER, Mass., April 30.—Holy Cross outclassed Harvard in all departments to-day. But two hits were made by Harvard, and its only run was a gift. Holy Cross made three singles and a sacrifice in the opening inning in rapid succession, scoring two runs. Two bases on balls and a following single gave the third run. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Holy Cross	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—3	6	3
Harvard	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	2	2

Batteries—Spring and Noonah; Coburn and Quigley.

Eastern League.

Providence, 8; Buffalo, 7.
Worcester, 8; Hartford, 3.

American Association.

Louisville, 6; Minneapolis, 4.
Toledo, 4; Kansas City, 2.
Indianapolis, 1; St. Paul, 4.

Steam Yacht Vixen II. Launched.

The new twin screw steam yacht Vixen II., for John D. Archbold, a member of the New York Yacht Club, was launched at the works of her builders, the Gas Engine and Power Company and C. L. Seabury Company, Morris Heights, yesterday morning. The launching of the vessel was entirely successful, and the event was witnessed by the owner and a party of friends. Miss Annie Archbold, daughter of the owner, christened the yacht.

This is the second vessel of that name built for Mr. Archbold by the Seabury Company, and is an enlargement over the first Vixen, both in dimensions, machinery, power, and increased speed, with the exceedingly novel use of oil as fuel under her boilers, it being the desire of Mr. Archbold to demonstrate if possible the advantage of oil over coal for yacht service, as he has been using the Vixen built for him in 1902 with coal-burning boilers, attaining a speed of twenty-two miles per hour. This latter vessel is also at Morris Heights, and it will be interesting to see both boats in operation during the coming season, as the Seabury Company will own the latter vessel, which has been prepared for commission.

Vixen II. is 118 feet over all, 114 feet on the water line, 12 feet beam, and draws 4½ feet of water.

Princeton Gun Club Won.

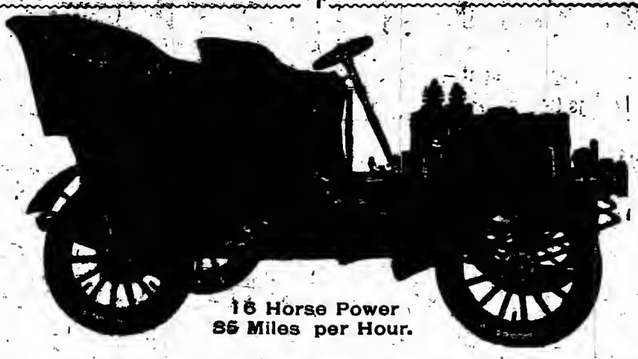
Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., April 30.—The trap shooting team of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn was defeated by the Princeton team this afternoon by a score of 319 to 292. Scores:

Princeton—Archer, 42; Stutesman, 37; Gaines, 41; Munn, 44; Pell, 42; Morton, 34; Pardee, 39; Spear, 38. Total, 319.

Crescent A. C.—Palmer, 47; Southworth, 41; Vandeveer, 14; Stake, 30; Stephenson, 29; Stephenson, 41; Remsen, 48; Brigham, 42. Total, 292.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.



16 Horse Power
86 Miles per Hour.

THE YALE $1500 and $1600

With Canopy Top $1800

The Yale Touring Car for 1904 represents to the purchaser more value for the money than any other automobile in America. It is a family car in the fullest sense of the word. No high-priced chauffeur or mach

FLORHAM QUEEN FIRST

Filly with Light Weight Easily Took Kings County Handicap.

RUNAWAY HORSE WAS WINNER

Lord Badge, After Throwing Rider, Was Caught and Captured a Jamaica Race.

Sensations were showered on racegoers at Jamaica yesterday in almost the same profusion as were the raindrops that kept the crowd under shelter the greater part of the afternoon, for unexpected things happened persistently, beginning with a lightning change in the condition of the course, which a sudden shower reduced to soft mud just as dust was beginning to fly after the drying out of a day.

Of the two stake features on the afternoon's programme, the race for the Kings County Handicap, at one mile and a sixteenth, aroused the greater interest, as in this half a dozen of the horses that ran for the Excelsior Handicap, including the winner Rostand, were numbered among the eleven named to start. Scratches removed five of these, however. Buttons, Oarsman, and Major Daingerfield among the number, and left Red Knight, the top weight and post favorite, with the light-weighted Florham Queen and Rostand the two next best backed. Florham Queen broke best of the field, and, slipping away to the front in the run past the stand, went on with the track. On the first turn Sweet Alice moved after the leader, and, entering the back stretch, was head and head with her, the two fillies having the race between them from that point to the bend into the straight for the run home. There Florham Queen moved away again, and won pulled up by a length from the three-year-old Ostrich, who closed steadily from the rear and ran through the field at the finish, but never got dangerously near the winner.

For the Rosedale Stakes, four and a half furlongs, for fillies two years old, eight, including an added starter, ran with two daughters of Farandole, Suzanne Rocamora and Blessing's Last, coupled as the entry of G. H. Whitney, favorite at odds on. The betting was really on Suzanne Rockamora, a winner at both Aqueduct and Jamaica, and the filly proved faithful, for she bounded away in the lead, and though Peggy, also a winner at Aqueduct, got up to her on the last turn, Suzanne shook her off in the stretch and won easily well off before her field.

Lord Badge, Himself, and Mackey Dwyer all were well backed for the last race, Mackey Dwyer starting favorite. The presence of several ill-tempered horses in the field caused a long delay at the post, in the course of which Lord Badge wheeled and stumbled and threw Jockey Hildebrand over his head. The horse broke off and ran away before Hildebrand could pick himself out of the mud. As Lord Badge scampered off up the track and turned out of the main course and up the unused five-furlong chute, there was a stampede of bettors to get into the ring and hedge bets on Lord Badge or get the better of the odds against others in the race. Lord Badge kept on up the chute to the end, then turned and was caught and ridden back to the starting post by a negro stable hand. For all his bad behavior and his excursion, Lord Badge proved much the best in the race, as he took his top weight of 126 pounds to the front and won from end to end; galloping in first by three lengths from Himself, while Mackey Dwyer was a bad third. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olde, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Loricate, 101, Cormack, 9-5, 7-10	1	1	1°
Gay Lothario, 111, Shaw, 5-1, 2-1	2	2	2½
Monadnock, 99, Robertson, 15-1, 6-1	11	4	3½
Pompano, 108, Pickering, 12-1, 4-1	9	3	4
Lady Mirthful, 93, Hildebrand, 12-1, 4-1	5	11°	5
Bath Beach, 103, Treuble, 8-1, 3-1	3	6	6
Eagle, 98, Smithson, 40-1, 15-1	6	9	7
Tithonic, 108, Roberts, 100-1, 40-1	8	8	8
Emergency, 113, H. Cochran, 4-1, 8-5	7	5	9
Florizel, 96, R. Fisher, 30-1, 10-1	4	7	10
Tom O'Day, 99, Crimmins, 100-1, 40-1	10	10	11
Esperance, 99, H. Phillips, 30-1, 10-1	12	12	12

Time—1:15 1-5. Good start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. c., by Order—Loyaletta, owned by Jule Garson and trained by George Brown.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Honolulu, 109, Cormack, 7-2, 6-5	3	3	1½
Widow's Mite, 104, Hildebrand, 40-1, 12-1	1	1	2°
Nevermore, 104, Travers, 7-1, 5-2	2	2	3°
Midshipman, 88, Crimmins, 7-5, 3-5	4	4	4
Sarah Maxim, 102, H. Phillips, 16-1, 6-1	6	5	5
Tantalus Cup, 111, Shaw, 6-1, 2-1	5	8	6
Harbor, 84, A. Brennan, 12-1, 5-1	7	7	7
Caviar, 110, H. Cochran, 10-1, 4-1	8	6	8
Totnes, 88, Curd, 20-1, 8-1	9	9	9

Time—1:50. Good start. Winner and second horse ridden out. Winner, b. g., 5 years, by Star Ruby—Baby, owned and trained by H. C. Schulz.

THIRD RACE.—The Rosedale Stakes, for fillies two years old, special weights, with allowances; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Suzanne Rocamora, 107, Fuller, 4-5, 1-5	1	2	1°
Peggy, 114, Cormack, 4-1, 1-1	3	1	2½
Nevada, 107, H. Phillips, 8-1, 2-1	4	3	3°
Schnlamite, 107, Hildebrand, 8-1, 3-1	8	5	4
Clover Hampton, 107, T. Burns, 12-1, 4-1	7	6	5
Belle of Setauket, 107, H. Michaels, 40-1, 15-1	2	4	6
Blessings Last, 107, Bullman, 4-5, 1-5°	6	8	7
Black Cat, 107, Furman, 50-1, 20-1	5	7	8

Time—0:56 2-5. Good start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. f., by Farrandale—Custance, owned by G. H. Whitney and trained by George W. Innes.

°Coupled in the betting.

FOURTH RACE.—The Kings County Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Florham Queen, 96, Hildebrand, 13-5, 1-1	1	1	1°
Ostrich, 97, H. Callahan, 8-1, 3-1	4	2	2°
Sweet Alice, 109, O'Brien, 10-1, 3-1	3	3	3°
Colonsay, 100, H. Michaels, 12-1, 4-1	4	6	4
Red Knight, 117, Odom, 2-1, 7-10	2	5	5
Rostand, 116, Fuller, 4-1, 6-5	5	7	6

Time—1:52. Good start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. f., 4 years, by Tristan-Hazel W., owned by Frederick Johnson and trained by John Hynes.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Sandy Andy, 99, H. Callahan, 3-1, 1-1	1	1	1°
Royal Legend, 94, Quinn, 5-1, 3-1	6	2	2½
Auto Hood, 97, Travers, 9-5, 4-5	3	3	3°
Jungle Imp, 102, H. Phillips, 10-1, 4-1	4	4	4
Jerusha, 94, R. Fisher, 30-1, 12-1	7	5	5
Falbala, 99, H. Cochran, 10-1, 4-1	9	7	6
Race Queen, 99, Hildebrand, 12-1, 6-1	8	9	7
Miss Bryan, 99, D. O'Connor, 30-1, 10-1	12	11	8
Polly Ann, 94, Cormack, 10-1, 4-1	8	8	9
Tabasco, 107, A. Brennan, 30-1, 12-1	11	10	10
Esther Goodrich, 80, Curd, 40-1, 15-1	2	9	11
Favermeer, 94, Crimmins, 30-1, 12-1	10	12	12

Time—0:56 4-5. Fair start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner b. g., by St. Andrew-Vernette, owned by Sydney Paget and trained by J. Schlosser.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Lord Badge, 128, Hildebrand, 3-1, 1-1	2	1	1°
Himself, 112, Odom, 13-5, 1-1	3	2	2½
Mackey Dwyer, 120, Shaw, 11-5, 4-5	1	3	3°
Masterman, 110, Bullman, 8-1, 5-2	5	1	4
Courtmeid, 108, T. Burns, 5-1, 8-5	6	5	5
Lord Advocate, 100, H. Callahan, 40-1, 12-1	5	6	6

Time—1:49. Good start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner, b. g., 5 years, by Badge-Mocking Bird, owned and trained by W. L. Oliver.

MOHARIB'S KANSAS CITY DERBY.

Large Crowd Attends Opening at Elm Ridge Track.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—Ideal weather, close and exciting finishes, and 20,000 spectators marked the beginning of the race season to-day by the Kansas City Jockey Club at Elm Ridge. The feature was the Kansas City Derby, $5,000 added, at a mile and a quarter. J. W. Scorr's Moharib and H. T. Griffin's Bill Curtis were equal favorites in the betting.

Off to a good start, Bombardier, ridden by I. Powell, assumed the lead, with Bill Curtis second, and the others close up. Powell on Bombardier set the pace to the half-mile post, a half length separating the leader from Judge, who had moved up to second place. Bill Curtis was third, a half length away, while Moharib and Military Man, running easily, trailed the others. Coming into the back stretch, Moharib and Military Man began to gain on the leaders, and Lyne, on Moharib, commenced to make his final effort. At the head of the stretch Bombardier dropped back beaten, and Moharib and Bill Curtis started for the wire on almost even terms, the former leading. Bill Curtis ran a disappointing race in the stretch, and when he was challenged by Military Man the latter passed him with ease. Moharib, running easily, came under the wire a length in front of Military Man, who was two lengths in front of Bill Curtis. Summary:

Kansas City Derby—Mile and a quarter; $5,000 added. Moharib, 114 pounds, (Lyne,) 6 to 5, won; Military Man, 114, (Connell,) 12 to 1, second; Bill Curtis, 111, (Wonderly,) 6 to 5, third. Time—2:10. Judge and Bombardier also ran.

ROCKAWAY PONY RACES

Exciting Sport Over the Hurdles at Cedarhurst.

TWO WINS FOR GOULD BROKAW

Duryea's Pony Leads in the Big Steeplechase—Several Riders Thrown, but No Serious Injuries.

Many gentlemen riders and hunters took part yesterday in the annual spring steeplechase and pony races, held under the auspices of the Rockaway Hunting Club, at Cedarhurst, L. I. The course was new to many of the riders and in the steeplechase several of them fell, but were not badly injured. The fine weather brought out a large gathering and traps and automobiles were on the grounds in large numbers.

The first race of the day was the hack race, a quarter mile on the flat, medium weights for thoroughbreds with 10 pounds fifth. W. Gould Brokaw's black mare, Crotona, ridden by Harry H. Page, was the favorite, but got away badly and finished fifth. W. Gould Brokaw's black mare ridden by Sidney J. Holloway, won by a length, in front of L. Trowbridge Martin's Red Flash, ridden by the owner.

W. G. Brokaw's brown gelding Live Wire, ridden by Holloway, won the quarter mile dash for ponies. T. J. Jarvis, on his chestnut gelding Wistful, and Holloway fought the race out all through the stretch, the latter winning by a nose.

The steeplechase race of two miles and a half for the Governors' Cup had nine starters, but only five finished, the race being won by H. B. Duryea's brown gelding Ben Walker, ridden by W. Hayes. Meadow Lark, ridden by his owner, L. Batjer, fell, and it was some time before he returned to the paddock. L. Trowbridge Martin, riding his mare Ringlets, won the two and a half mile steeplechase for the Rockaway Cup. At the sixth jump Ninette and Sir Ellerslie, both owned by Charles Pfizer and ridden by C. Hart and W. M. de Peyster respectively, both went down, but de Peyster remounted and finished. H. S. Page riding Erie was also thrown, and after remounting finished third, but was disqualified for not going over the course.

The one and a half mile steeplechase race for ponies was very close, L. B. Valentine, riding G. L. Norris' Loto S.; Van Schaick, riding W. G. Brockaw's Grey Bug, and Sir Hogany, ridden by the owner, H. S. Page, came over the last jump together, but Grey Bug ran out of the course and failed to get a place, while Page outrode Valentine and won the race.

Among those present were Lieut. and Mrs. S. E. W. Kittelle, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hazard, Munson Morris, Mrs. and Miss J. E. S. Hadden, Miss Cynthia Roche, Rene La Montagne, Rene La Montagne Jr., Samuel Willetts, T. W. Meyers, R. L. Burton, Dr. Daniel L. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Hayes, H. S. Page, F. Ambrose Clark, Belmont Purdy, Louis Haight, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver W. Bird, Herbert King, P. F. Collier, John Graham, Mrs. D. E. Winslow, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Gerard, Robert Stevenson, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Loew, Walter Watson, George Hoyt, J. Freeland, F. D. Pelton, H. W. Slocum, O. S. Campbell, R. W. Wrenn, P. A. Peabody, Chauncey McKeever, Seymour Cromwell and A. Barholomew.

Summaries:

One-quarter-Mile-Track Race on the Flat.—Won by W. Gould Brokaw's Black Bess, (Sidney J. Holloway;) T. Trowbridge Martin's Red Flash, (T. T. Martin,) second; F. Ambrose Clark's Puckerbrush, (F. A. Clark,) third. Foxhall P. Keene's Crotona, John Tucker's Adventurer, F. Ambrose Clark's Edgecombe, E. C. Beadleston's Forester, and Singleton Van Schaick's Simper also ran.

Two-and-One-half-Mile Steeplechase, for Rockaway Cup.—Won by L. Trowbridge Martin's Ringlets, (L. T. Martin;) Louis Fitzgerald, Jr.'s Crusader, (L. Fitzgerald,) second; H. B. Duryea's Lightfoot, (E. O. Hayes,) third. H. S. Page's Erie, Charles Pfizer's Sir Ellersile, J. L. Blair's Guardsman, Chelsea Stable's Dr. Fizz also ran.

One-quarter-mile Dash for Ponies on the Flat.—Won by W. G. Brokaw's Live Wire, (S. J. Holloway;) T. J. Jarvis's Wistful, (T. J. Jarvis,) second; Foxhall P. Keene's Crotona, (A. Clark,) third. H. C. Brokaw's Red Dog, John E. Cowdin's Lightning, L. T. Martin's Red Fox, Charles Pfizer's Josephine also ran.

Two-and-One-Half-Mile Steeplechase for Governors' Cup.—Won by H. B. Duryea's Ben Walker, (W. Hayes;) L. T. Martin's Samoset, (L. T. Martin,) second; Charles Pfizer's Article, (T. W. Jones,) third. F. Ambroes Clark's Copper King, William A. Hazard's Bright Eyes, L. T. Martin's Golden Fleece, J. L. Blair's Elvis, L. Fitzgerald, Jr.'s, Pan, L. Batjer's Meadow Lark also ran.

Mile-and-a-Half Race for Ponies.—Won by H. S. Page's Sir Hogan, (H. S. Page;) G. L. Norris's Loto, (L. B. Valentine,) second; F. Ambrose Clark's Bonita, (F. A. Clark,) third. F. W. Jones, Jr.'s, Schoolboy, Charles Pfizer's Josephine, W. G. Brokaw's Gray Bug, E. S. Voss's Oriole, and J. M. Gerard's The Flea also ran.

Transport Kanawha Again a Yacht.

The United States transport Kanawha has been sold to H. C. Baxter of Portland, Me. This vessel was the fast Kanawha, which was formerly owned by the late John P. Duncan of the New York Yacht Club, and built for him by the Seabury Company at Nyack in 1896, and a few years later, in 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, sold to the Government. The Navy Department subsequently turned the Kanawha over to the army transport service. Since that time the Kanawha has been used as a military headquarters boat at Havana, when the Island of Cuba was under the military government of Gen. Wood. She has made frequent trips around to Santiago, Cienfuegos, and Matanzas, also between the ports of Havana and New York. During the past year Gen. Chaffee has used her as a headquarters vessel. The Kanawha is a flush-deck, schooner-rigged vessel of 148 feet in length.

THE MILITARY SHOW.

Features of Tournament to be Held in Madison Square Garden.

To the inspiring rat-a-pat of the drums, the shrill fife and bugle, and the enlivening strains of martial music, soldiers representing every branch of the service will participate to-morrow night in the opening review of the eighth annual military and athletic tournament in the Madison Square Garden. Mayor George B. McClellan will review the troops in the opening exercises as the guest of honor of Col. George R. Dyer, President of the Military Athletic League.

Both the National Guard and the regulars of the United States Army have carefully prepared for the tournament. That favorite feature of former years, the rough riding of the cavalry troopers, promises to be more brilliant than heretofore. The Secretary of War has detailed a composite troop of picked men, from the Fifteenth United States Cavalry. The men have been doing splendid work at Fort Myer under the command of Capt. Francis J. Koester, and Lieuts. F. H. Cameron, Jr., and Charles Burnett. The officers and all of the men have seen service in Cuba, the Philippines, or on the plains.

The reviews, as arranged by Col. Dyer, give Mayor McClellan Monday night; Col. Dyer commanding; Tuesday night, Gen. A. R. Chaffee, Col. William G. Bates, Seventy-first Regiment, commanding; Wednesday night, Gen. H. C. Corbin, Col. A. L. Kline, Fourteenth Regiment, commanding; Thursday night, Gen. Albert A. Mills, United States Army, Superintendent West Point Military Academy; Col. Smith, Fourth New Jersey National Guard, commanding; Friday night, Admiral Coghlan, United States Navy, Col. Freeman, First New Jersey National Guard, commanding. Saturday will be Canadian night, with Col. Pallet of the Queen's Own Rifles, and Col. Macdonald of the Forty-eighth Regiment, reviewing officers, Col. George R. Dyer, Twelfth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., commanding. The only matinées will be on Wednesday and Saturday under the direction of the Matinée Committee, of which Brig. Gen. George Moore Smith is Chairman.

The athletic events promise to be noteworthy, and will bring forward the strongest men of the regiments who have won in the games at the armories. Harry Hilman of the Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, the present M. A. L. champion; P. J. Walsh of the Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, C. S. Northridge of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn; the entire team of the Seventy-fourth Regiment of Buffalo, consisting of Myer, Rust, and Amm, will compete.

HANDICAP GOLF RATINGS.

Travis Only Scratch Man in the New Metropolitan List.

The new handicap list of the Metropolitan Golf Association has been compiled by Lionel H. Graham and his committee, and has been sent to all the clubs in the association. The new list will be received by the clubs to-morrow, and the handicap ratings will go into effect at once. They will really have their first practical use in the metropolitan championship at Garden City late in May. The list will consist of over 1,000 names, a slight increase over last year, but among the leaders there will not be many marked changes.

Walter J. Travis, the national champion, will remain in his rightful place at scratch and he will be the only golfer at that rating. The Metropolitan champion, Findlay S. Douglas, will receive three strokes. George Brokaw, who made such an admirable showing in the national championship last year, will be reduced one or two points from his old rating at eight strokes. Some of the local college players will have lower handicaps, but one or two strokes difference will be the chief changes.

N. Y. A. C. FENCING VICTORY

The Club's Experts Win in All of the Classes.

FOR AMATEUR CHAMPIONSHIP

Close Competitions Require Extra Bouts for Final Decisions—Boston and Philadelphia Fencers Lost.

Charles G. Bothner of the New York Athletic Club won the national championship at both foils and dueling swords in the finals at the annual championship contests under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Union and the Amateur Fencers' League of America, held at the New York Athletic Club last night, while A. J. Anderson of the same club won with the sabres, so that the Mercury Foot Athletes now hold the honors in all three classes. The contests were close and exciting and resulted in ties in all three classes, which required additional bouts to decide. In the foils and dueling swords Bothner tied with Charles Tatham of the Fencers' Club in both events but won in fencing, the tie, Tatham taking second place.

In the foils, Bothner and Tatham met in the final bout which was won by Bothner, making the championship a tie between these two competitors. This tie remained undecided after an additional period of four minutes and another of two minutes had been fenced and the two evenly matched fencers were then called to fence for the first touch, which after an exciting bout of about two minutes was obtained by Bothner.

The contestants who had qualified in the preliminary bouts held in this city, Boston, and Philadelphia earlier in the month, were as follows:

Foils—Charles Tatham and L. Michelson, Fencers' Club, New York City; Charles G. Bothner, New York Athletic Club, New York City; John Allaire, New York Turn Verein, New York City; W. L. Bowman, Philadelphia Fencers' Club, Philadelphia, Penn., and H. J. Elam, Boston Athletic Association, Boston, Mass.

Dueling Swords—Charles Tatham, John L. Erving and Dr. J. T. Woodward, Fencers' Club, New York City; Charles G. Bothner, New York Athletic Club, New York City.

Sabres—H. T. Johnson, A. J. Anderson, and W. D. Bourns, New York Athletic Club, New York City; John L. Erving and L. Michelson, Fencers' Club, New York City.

Each competitor fenced against each other in his class and the bouts were decided by touches in the old-fashioned manner, the percentage system having been recently abolished. The summary follows:

Foils.—Tatham won from Micheloni, Bowman, Allaire, and Elam, and lost to Bothner.

Bothner won from Elam, Micheloni, Allaire, and Tatham, and lost to Bowman.

Elam won from Bowman and Allaire, and lost to Bothnsr, Micheloni and Tatham.

Micheloni won from Elam and Allaire, and lost to Bothner, Bowman and Tatham.

Bowman won from Bothner and Micheloni, and lost to Elam, Tatham, and Allaire.

Allaire won from Bowman, and lost to Bothner, Elam, Tatham, and Micheloni.

Dueling Swords.—Bothner won from Woodward and Tatham, and lost to Erving, (double touch.)

Tatham won from Woodward and Erving, and lost to Bothner.

Woodward won from Erving, and lost to Bothner and Tatham.

Erving lost to Bothner, (double touch,) Tatham, and Woodward.

Sabres.—Anderson won from Erving, Johnson, and Bourne, and lost to Micheloni.

Bourns won from Micheloni, Erving, and Johnson, and lost to Anderson.

Erving won from Micheloni and Johnson, and lost to Anderson and Bourne.

Micheloni won from Johnson and Anderson, and lost to Erving and Bourne.

Johnson lost to Micheloni, Erving, Anderson, and Bourne.

FOR ENGLISH GOLF HONORS.

Travis, Byers, Moller, and Horstman to Play in Foreign Championship.

America will be well represented on foreign golf links this season. Three prominent players, including the National amateur champion, Walter J. Travis, sailed for England last week, all of whom expect to compete in the blue ribbon golf tournament of the world, the amateur championship of Great Britain. It is probable that an even quartet of Americans will start in this big English event, as F. Oden Horstman, one of the leading golfers of Washington, and also well known in local contests, is already in England, and it is reported that he intends to match his skill against the foreigners. Beside Travis, the other two who will play are E. M. Byers and John Moller, Jr. Byers sailed for Europe on the St. Louis yesterday, and Travis and Moller, accompanied by Simeon Ford, sailed on Friday.

SMOKY FIREPLACES
MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE
Examinations and Estimates Free.
References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people.
JOHN WHITLEY,
"Chimney Expert."
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1613 Main.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

F. D. Mathews Sons
SOUVENIR ALBUM FREE
of the St. Louis Fair
(which opens to-morrow)
to purchasers. Show your purchase at Book Counter, Main Floor, and receive one.

W. H. Lockwood's Fine Furniture Here for Half Price.

W. H. Lockwood, of 678 Fulton Street, having decided to retire from business, his entire stock of Furniture will be offered for sale here to-morrow.

The name Lockwood has been connected with the manufacture and sale of custom made Furniture in Brooklyn since 1851.

For over a half century father and sons have supplied the best and handsomest Furniture that each decade has produced. This is the character of the Furniture that will be placed on sale to-morrow at cost, and in many instances less than cost, of manufacture.

The original Lockwood price tags will be found on each piece with our reduced sale price. If you are interested, we invite you to see this unique display of Furniture goodness—the crowning glory of an ancient and conservative Brooklyn house.

In order to increase the comprehensiveness of the Sale, we will add a wide choice of everything in the Furniture line from our own splendid stocks, at the same tremendous reductions.

This Sale appeals to the finest Furniture taste and the prices are so low that even modest pocketbooks may buy without a suggestion of extravagance.

We Continue Our Great Carpet and Rug Offers

We are doing the largest Carpet business in Brooklyn—and it isn't by accident, either. When people put their money on the floor for people to walk on they are pretty careful that it will be good as well as handsome.

30c. Value Stair Ingrain Carpet for . . . 15c
50c. Value Extra Heavy Ingrain Carpet for 39c
80c. All Wool Extra Super Ingrain Carpet for 63c
95c. Value Velvet Carpet for 65c
$1.25 Body Brussels Carpet for 98c
$1.65 Alex. Smith's Savonnerie Carpet for $1.25

JOURNEAY & BURNHAM.
26 TO 42 FLATBUSH AVENUE, JUNCTION FULTON STREET.
Store Opens Mondays at 8 o'Clock. Other days at 8:30.

ANOTHER EXTRAORDINARY
SALE OF WOMEN'S TAILORED SUITS
Fine, Stylish $16.00 Garments at $6.95.
Handsome Spring Suits, new models, made of cheviots, mixed cloths, and Panama cloths, in black and colors. Eton, blouse and jacket effects. All are thoroughly well tailored and will fit perfectly. Jackets are lined with silk. None sent C. O. D.

$20.00 SUITS FOR $9.95.
Made of fine all wool voiles, cheviots, and mixtures, black and colors. Eton, blouse and jacket effects, plain or trimmed with braid or buttons. None C. O. D.

$27.00 SUITS FOR $13.95.
Made of fine all wool mixed and plain cloths, broadcloths, cheviots, voiles and novelties. The tailoring is of the highest class. Fit perfect. None C. O. D.

Colored Dress Goods.
Very Much Under Regular Prices.

75c. and $1 Fabrics Reduced to 59c.
This season's Crepe Voiles, silk and wool Crepes, Melange Voiles and Veilings, reduced to 59c
None C. O. D.

75c. Sicilian at 49c.
A superb quality; with a bright, lustrous finish. 50 inches wide. Good for traveling, as it is dust proof. Excellent for bathing suits, as it doesn't retain water. Oxford, gray, two shades of blue and black.

69c. Wool Voile at 49c.
Capital fabric for warm weather wear. Sheer and cool. Exact reproduction of the imported Voile. Will wear splendidly. Cream, baby blue, champagne, pearl gray, brown, navy and royal.

85c. Wide Wale Serge at 65c.
Full 52 inches wide. It is a fabric especially appropriate for traveling gowns; separate skirts and yachting costumes. All wool. Navy blue only.

Four Splendid Silk Offerings.
Very Much Under Regular Prices.

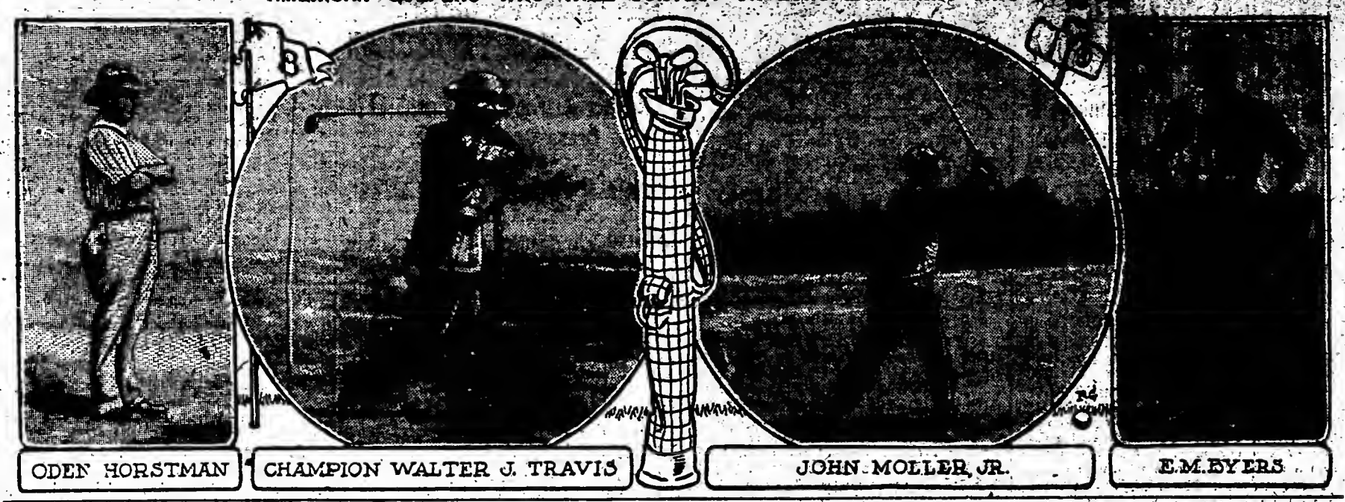
Foulard Silks at 47c., Actual 75c. to $1.00 Values.
Comprising the very latest designs and colorings; white grounds with colored and black checks and dots; small figures on grounds of brown, heliotrope, tan, navy, reseda and national; all pure silk.

Fancy Silks at 59c., Regularly 79c. to $1.50.
White and colored grounds with fancy figures and grenadine stripes in different colors; also white ground with black checks and black and white stripes.

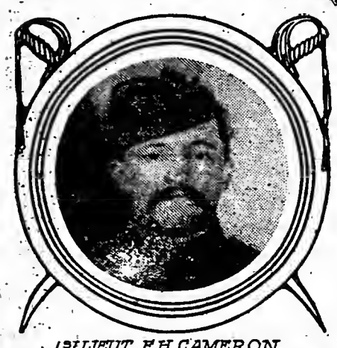
Plain Silk Poplins at 37c., Regular 59c. Goods.
These pretty Silks have the messaline finish, and are very popular for waists and dresses. A great variety of street and evening shades: pink, nile, cardinal, ciel, heliotrope, reseda brown, gray, navy, cadet, etc.

Tussah Silks at 33c., the Regular 45c. Grade.
These are the kind that wash perfectly. Champagne shade only.

AMERICAN GOLFERS WHO WILL CONTEST ON EUROPEAN LINKS THIS [illegible]

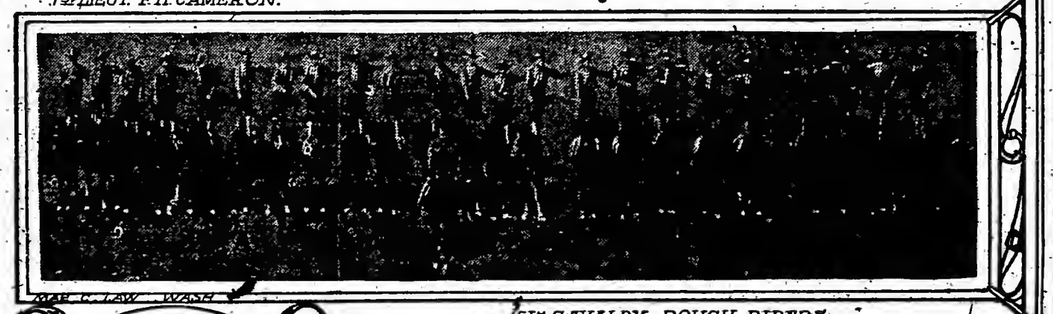


ODEN HORSTMAN — CHAMPION WALTER J. TRAVIS — JOHN MOLLER, JR. — E. M. BYERS



1ST LIEUT. F. H. CAMERON.

PICKED MEN AND OFFICERS OF THE 15TH U. S. CAVALRY WHO ARE HERE FOR THE MILITARY SHOW.



MAJ. C. LAW WASH. — 5TH CAVALRY ROUGH RIDERS



2ND LIEUT. CHARLES BURNETT



CAPT. FRANCIS J. KOESTER, 15TH CAVALRY

Notes of Thoroughbreds.

When Esperence ran away with her jockey, H. Phillips, on the way to the post for the first race at Jamaica yesterday the suspicion at once was aroused that Esperance had been "doped" or stimulated with drugs by her stable, for betting purposes, and the Stewards for the meeting, W. S. Vosburgh, Andrew Miller, and J. G. Follansbee, gave orders as soon as the filly finished for an examination as to her condition by the official veterinary surgeon. That official reported that he found no cause for belief that "dope" had been used, and after an explanation by the trainer that he had told Phillips to warm Esperence up by galloping her to the post, and that she had simply run away with the boy, the case was dropped.

The defeat of Red Knight in the Kings County Handicap after the race was attributed to waiting orders that were issued by the trainer to Jockey Odom, who rode the horse. The trainer believed that Red Knight's peculiar temper had improved in such a manner that he would run better by restraining him in the early stags of the race, but after the contest it was agreed that it would be best in futurs to let him run when he is so inclined.

Jockey H. Callahan, who has been under suspension by his stable, that of Sydney Paget, since the opening of the Jamaica meeting, was put up again by Mr. Paget yesterday, and landed the first winner of this meeting for the Paget stable when he won on Sandy Andy. Callahan also showed to good advantage on Ostrich in the Kings County Handicap, in which he finished second.

Western riders recently introduced to New York racing gathered the greater share of the prizes at the Jamaica track yesterday, Cormack and Hildebrand each riding two winners and one second horse.

The Kentucky Derby, instituted in 1875, and run annually ever since, will be decided for the thirtieth time on the Churchill Downs track at Louisville, Ky., to-morrow, and, from all indications, will be contested for on a fast and good track. English Lad and Conjurer, two of the best colts in the West, and choices in the future betting on the American Derby at Chicago, have been withdrawn from the race, but six other horses are named to start, the number including about the best of the three-year-olds that have shown in the West this season. The horses, weights, and jockeys to ride are W. Elwood, 117 pounds, (Prior;) Brancas, 117, (Lyne;) Ed Tierney, 117, (Dominick;) Prince Silver Wings, 117, (Livingston;) Proceeds, 112, (Helgerson,) and Batts, 110, (Hoffler.) Proceeds, owned by S. S. Brown, and the winner of the Tennessee Derby, is the established favorite for this race.

A number of wagers of large sums on the race for the $50,000 World's Fair Handicap, to be run at St. Louis, have been announced by Western bookmakers, who are laying future odds on the big race. One of the first owners of horses in the race to lay a big wager was Ed Corrigan, who placed $500 against $10,000 on his entry, McGee, and was followed by H. M. Tichenor, who placed $500 to $10,000 on the same horse, making $1,000 to $20,000 placed in five minutes. McGee since has drawn a play of several thousand in smaller bets from friends of Corrigan in Memphis, Kansas City, and Chicago, forcing his price from 20 to 12 to 1. Bets from New York and Pennsylvania points have been made on McChesney. One wager of $2,000 came from a friend of E. E. Smathers, owner of the horse. Hundreds of small bets have sent the champion's price to 8 to 1. From New York one bet of $100 against $6,000 on Aceful was registered, $2,500 to $100 was laid against Colonial Girl, and $4,000 to $500 against Gold Heels.

Cornell Won at Lacrosse.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., April 30.—Columbia lost to Cornell to-day at lacrosse through lack of team work and by using poor judgment in goal shooting. The score was 8 to 1. The game was played brilliantly by Cornell and was exceptionally rough, especially in the second half, which began 3 to 1 in favor of the Ithacans:

COLLEGE GOLF MATCHES.

Princeton and Columbia Both Win on Local Links.

Princeton and Columbia both won their golf team matches yesterday, Princeton defeating the Baltusrol team by 24 holes to 11, while Columbia defeated the Englewood golfers by 10 holes to 7. The Princeton-Baltusrol match was played on the Baltusrol Club links, near Short Hills, N. J., and brought out some good contests. F. O. Reinhart, the intercollegiate champion, beat C. H. P. Wharton by 6 holes, making the best score of the day—82 strokes. Louis N. James of the Princeton team, and the National amateur champion in 1902, was beaten by 5 holes by C. F. Watson, Jr. The teams and scores:

PRINCETON.		BALTUSROL.	
W. M. Sinclair	0	A. S. Morrow	5
Louis N. James	1	C. F. Watson, Jr.	0
L. H. Conklin	3	C. J. Sullivan	0
F. O. Reinhart	6	J. H. P. Wharton	0
J. W. Baker	4	James A. Tyng	0
M. Olyphant	11	R. T. Candler	5
H. Gee	0	J. Bull	1
Total	24	Total	11

The Columbia golfers played on the Englewood links, M. R. Palmer, Jr., of the Columbia team contributed materially to its success by beating G. M. Boyton by 6 holes. The teams and scores:

COLUMBIA.		ENGLEWOOD.	
C. H. Blake, Jr.	0	W. E. F. Moore	4
W. L. Glenny	1	F. M. Wilson	0
C. H. Jackson	2	H. B. Keap	0
Stewart Slocum	3	R. Pell	3
M. R. Palmer, Jr.	6	G. M. Boynton	0
E. B. Tyford	1	W. S. Baylis	0
W. Clark	0	M. T. Murray	1
Total	10	Total	7

Transport Kanawha Again a Yacht.

The United States transport Kanawha has been sold to H. C. Baxter of Portland, Me. This vessel was the fast Kanawha, which was formerly owned by the late John P. Duncan of the New York Yacht Club, and built for him by the Seabury Company at Nyack in 1896, and a few years later, in 1898, at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, sold to the Government. The Navy Department subsequently turned the Kanawha over to the army transport service. Since that time the Kanawha has been used as a military headquarters boat at Havana, when the Island of Cuba was under the military government of Gen. Wood. She has made frequent trips around to Santiago, Cienfuegos, and Matanzas, also between the ports of Havana and New York. During the past year Gen. Chaffee has used her as a headquarters vessel. The Kanawha is a flush-deck, schooner-rigged vessel of 148 feet in length.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

CREDIT MEN'S CONVENTION

National Meeting to be Held in New York Next Month.

GREAT PREPARATIONS MADE

Thirty-four Local Associations to be Represented by 400 Delegates—Subjects of Interest to be Discussed.

Preparations are about completed for the annual convention of the National Association of Credit Men which will be held in this city on June 15, 16, and 17 at the Savoy Hotel. It is expected that about 400 delegates will attend the convention, representing the thirty-four local associations of credit men throughout the United States, and representing about every branch of the commercial world.

An elaborate programme of entertainment for the visiting delegates has been prepared by the New York association, and the entire expense of the convention is to be defrayed by voluntary subscription by its members. Much of this money has already been contributed.

The programme of entertainment arranged for the visiting delegates is as follows: On the afternoon of the first day the delegates and their wives will have an automobile ride around the city, visiting the different points of interest, and winding up with a supper at some place yet to be selected.

The steamboat General Slocum has been chartered for the second day for a trip up the Hudson. The start will be made in the morning, and the convention will be held on board. Lunch and dinner will be provided on board, and a stop will be made at West Point in time for the delegates to see the evening drill. Music will be provided by the Twenty-third Regiment Band. The convention will conclude on the evening of the third day with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria.

The serious business of the convention will probably be devoted to a consideration of commercial legislation and the question of credit co-operation. On the matter of legislation the association has reason to congratulate itself on the work done since the last meeting. It was largely instrumental in securing needed amendments to the National bankruptcy law at the last session of Congress, and its energies have been chiefly devoted this year to pushing the bulk sales law in the various State Legislatures.

This law, which makes the sale of a stock of merchandise in hulk, without due notice to the seller's creditors, a misdemeanor, passed both Senate and Assembly at the last session of the New York State Legislature, and is now before the Governor. The law has now been passed in twenty States and is pending in four. The convention will consider plans to secure the passage of a similar law in every State in the Union during the coming year.

Even more important perhaps than this is the question of credit co-operation which is to be discussed. Many individual lines of trade are already maintaining very successful credit reporting agencies on the co-operative plan. Notable among them are the clothiers' and the furriers' bureaus in this city. Similar trade bureaus are maintained in other cities, hut there is no general interchange of credit information between the trades. A plan to establish a general clearing house for such information, to be operated by the Credit Men's Association in each city, is to be considered. This plan is in operation already to a limited extent in some of the Western cities.

Besides the regular sessions of the convention the men in each line of trade will hold side meetings during the three days, and will talk over matters that more specifically interest their particular trade. Any matters of general interest developed there will be brought before the general convention for action.

The New York Credit Men's Association, which is, of course, the largest of the local associations, has about 550 members. A rough computation made the other day showed that they represented $2,300,000,000 of capital.

WANT CHEAPER COTTON GOODS.

Buyers Not Disposed to Pay Prices Demanded by Manufacturers.

The decline of about thirty points in the staple during the week has produced some sluggishness in the goods market, and buyers are more inclined to wait further developments before operating for future requirements. They contend that the manufacturers of cotton goods should shade their prices correspondingly, while the latter stand firmly, in most instances, for current prices, which they contend are fixed on the basis of thirteen-cent cotton. There have been a few mills, however, which have thought it best to move their goods by offering slight concessions rather than to see them continue to accumulate, although the mills producing these goods are not running on full time. Manufacturers expect to see cotton hover around 14 cents, and if their predictions are accurate they cannot realize any profits from converting the staple into goods at the prices ruling for the latter today.

Buyers are making no effort to place orders for Fall delivery, but patchwork ordering is the rule, with request for prompt delivery, which would indicate that the distributers throughout the country are sailing very close to the wind. The largest buyers have taken about 20 per cent. of their quota. Bleacheries are doing more business in the belief that not enough goods can be finished in time to meet the season's demand. Ginghams and cambrics are slow sellers, but flannels have been moved in good quantities at sellers' prices. Print cloths have seen little improvement in demand since the price dropped to 3½ cents for regulars. The cotton yarn situation has shown no improvement, spinners reducing their running time to prevent accumulation in the absence of a free demand.

The week has failed to develop further interest on the part of foreigners for American cotton goods, China and other heavy Eastern buyers having ignored the market, and it is estimated roughly that 6,000 cases of flannels and 9,000 cases of drills will constitute the bulk of China's purchases since she showed any desire at all for our goods. There is nothing in sight that leads to the belief that anything will come from the Orient in the immediate future. South American trade continues good. Santo Domingo has continued to call for large quantities of coarse colored cottons at fair prices.

New Cold Storage Warehouse.

W. H. Duckworth, commission merchant at 159 Chambers Street, yesterday confirmed the report that the construction of a new cold storage plant at the southwest corner of Hudson and Beach Streets is contemplated, and he said that a definite announcement may be expected soon. The capital required is about $1,000,000, a considerable portion of which has been subscribed. Among those who are interested in the project are Charles F. Fancher, President of the Irving National Bank, and Henry R. Wilson, President of the Lincoln Trust Company.

WAITING FOR CONVENTIONS.

Retail Merchants Afraid of Disturbance of Trade Conditions.

William F. King of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., speaking of the present dullness in the dry goods trade, yesterday said:

"With regard to the question of trade conditions throughout this country a great many merchants are very much exercised as to the real reason for the present condition of affairs. There is no need for them to worry. There never has been in the history of the dry goods trade a time when collections have been so good. The merchants throughout the country have taken every advantage of all dating and all the cash discounts, due to the fact that they have ready money on hand. This is largely owing to the extremely long Winter, which has enabled them to clean up all their stock of Winter goods, which also insures a heavy Fall trade. It is very true that there are very few duplicate orders on Spring purchases, for the simple reason that that season has been backward. But retailers are doing a healthy, conservative business. Among the consumers there is a large number who have ample means to anticipate their wants and have done so. While there are others with limited incomes who have not as yet purchased. All this trade needs is one week of good weather and the stores throughout the country that handle this enormous bundle trade for cash will be taxed to their utmost capacity.

"There are no fears that the local and National jobbers throughout the country are just now in a very conservative mood and placing conservative orders. In other words, orders are just large enough to give them well-assorted stocks of Fall merchandise, and they are not stocking up goods, but waiting the results of the two National conventions. If the platform of one party is sound as regards tariff, finance, and trusts, this will go further toward restoring confidence than anything, and that party will be elected. If, on the other hand, the platforms of both parties are on similar lines, you will see an immediate placing of duplicate orders."

MOVEMENTS OF PRICES.

Domestic Articles Show Reduction and Imported Gain in Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—Prices of nearly all the great classes of domestic production have materially fallen during the past year, the chief exceptions being cotton, wool, wheat, corn, oats, and refined petroleum. On the other hand, prices of imported articles for use in manufacturing have advanced during the same period.

The latest issue of The Monthly Summary of Commerce and Finance shows an increase in prices of about one-half of the imported articles named and a decrease in but two of the number, while in the articles of domestic production, numbering some thirty, prices are less in March, 1904, than those of March, 1903; in practically all cases except cotton, wool, wheat, corn, oats, beef cattle, and refined petroleum, or kerosene, as this product is popularly designated, while steel rails show no change in price. Curiously, while beef cattle show an increase in price, family beef shows a marked fall in price.

Turning to manufactured articles, practically all those quoted show a reduction. Pig iron (Bessemer) shows a fall from $23.10 per ton in March, 1903, to $14.85 in March, 1904; Southern pig iron, from $21 per ton in March, 1903, to $9.75 in March, 1904; iron bars, from 2 cents per pound in March, 1903, to 1½ cents in March, 1904; steel bars, from 1.6 cents per pound in March, 1903, to 1.4 cents in March, 1904; steel billets, from $32.50 per ton in March, 1903, to $23 in March, 1904; tin plate, from $4 per box of 100 pounds in March, 1903, to $3.65 per box in March, 1904; leather, (oak, middle weight,) from 38 cents per pound in March, 1903, to 35 cents in March, 1904, while steel rails, as already indicated, show no change. Metals used in manufacturing show in most cases a slight decrease—copper, from 15 cents per pound in March, 1903, to 12.87½ cents in March, 1904; lead, from 4.67½ cents in March, 1903, to 4.62½ cents in March, 1904; zinc, from 5.7 cents in March, 1903, to 5.12½ cents in March, 1904.

Imported articles do not show the general reduction apparent in those of domestic production. Coffee (Rio, No. 7) shows an advance from 5½ cents on March 21, 1903, to 6⅝ cents on March 26, 1904; Japan tea, choice, from 28 cents per pound on March 25, 1903, to 28 cents on March 21, 1904; sugar, centrifugals of 96 degree polarization, a very slight reduction—from 3.62½ cents per pound on March 26, 1903, to 3.60 cents per pound on March 24, 1904; manila hemp shows a slight increase—from 9 cents per pound on March 23, 1903, to 9¼ cents on March 21, 1904. Sisal hemp decreased in price from 6¼ cents per pound on March 23, 1903, to 7⅛ cents on March 21, 1904. Jute shows no change in price during the year. India rubber, Para, fine, new, advanced in price from 84 cents per pound on March 21, 1903, to $1.12 on March 26, 1904. Raw silk and pig tin show in each case slight decrease—silk from $4.45 per pound in March, 1903, to $3.80 in March, 1904, and pig tin from 30.5 cents per pound in March, 1903, to 28.95 cents in March, 1904.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Relief Denied for Alleged Clerical Error—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by General Appraiser Eugene G. Hay, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday denied relief to the Meyer Brothers Drug Company of St. Louis on what it claimed to be a manifest clerical error.

The company imported 2.25 piculs of menthol valued at 900 yen, and added 62.50 yen to the undue value to make market value. They then claimed that in doing so they had figured the value on the basis of the Chinese catty, which is 1.33 pounds, instead of the Japanese catty, which is 1.32 pounds. The appraiser, however, added 29.14 yen to the entered value. Mr. Hay and Judge Henderson M. Somerville, who writes a concurring opinion, agree that to grant relief under these circumstances would open the door to fraud.

Protests overruled yesterday were by Dearberg Brothers, J. & H. Rosenberg (3), Anton Hilbert, the Morris European & American Express Company, the C. Wildermann Company, and Cane Brothers, New York; Henry Brown & Co. (2), and F. Hjorth & Co. and others, Boston; F. W. Myers & Co., Plattsburg, N. Y.; Henry Hawley, Galveston; C. L. Benson, Chicago, and J. M. Colpas, consignee for William Underwood & Co., Burlington, Vt.

Protests sustained were hy C. H. Wyman & Co., and Wilfred Schade & Co., St. Louis, the Stone & Downe Company, Boston, and George Borgfeldt & Co., New York. Protests partially sustained were by Kern, Loewi & Meidel, Charles R. Wantig and others, and George Borgfeldt & Co., New York.

GENERAL APPRAISERS BUSY.

Growth in Work Attributed to the New Rules.

One result of the recently inaugurated rules of the Board of General Appraisers has been to provide more work for the members of the board than they have ever had before. The recent calendar call of 100,000 cases is responsible for most of this work. It is necessary under these new rules for every one of these cases to he examined by a member of the board before being put back on the suspended file.

Of course, in cases where there are thousands of protests involving the same question this examination is rather superficial, but even the most superficial examination of the papers in 100,000 cases is a labor of great magnitude.

The chief cause of complaint now is that there is a scarcity of clerical labor and that the members of the board are compelled to waste their time on work that could just as well be done by clerks. It is said that there are more new appeals being taken now than ever before.

ELECTRICAL NOVELTIES IN DEMAND ABROAD

American Factories Running in England, Germany, and France.

OUR IDEAS TAKE WELL

Germans Best Customers and Best Imitators as Well—Growth in Canadian Friendliness—St. Louis Fair Exhibit.

An immense growth in the foriegn business in American electrical supplies and novelties is reported by the officers of the American Electrical and Novelty Company who have just returned from trips abroad. F. J. Alvin, President and general manager of the company, has just returned from a six weeks' trip in which he visited Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, and Quebec, as well as Buffalo, Boston, and several other points in New England.

Mr. Alvin reports a wonderful awakening in Canadian business and a growing desire for friendly relations with the United States:

"Ever since Dewey got so chummy with the English at Manila," Mr. Alvin said, "the Canadians have been warming up to us. Three or four years ago the merchants and jobbers of Canada would have nothing to do with us that they could help. To-day they can't see enough of us to please them. They are buying largely from us, and their Government is extending us every facility in its power to do business.

"General business in Canada is picking up and has improved particularly in the last thirty daye. There seems to be much apprehension there, however, that Europe will be drawn into the Russo-Japanese war, and that has a tendency to make them conservative."

S. Stern, Vice President and Managing Director in Europe of the company, returned from a trip abroad last week. He declares that the demand for American electrical novelties is growing very fast in Europe. The company now has factories and selling agencies in Paris, Berlin, and London. Those in Paris and Berlin were established primarily to avoid the payment of the heavy French and German customs duties, and in all the countries it has been found that the labor cost of manufacturing is much lower than in this country.

"The Germans take most kindly to our ideas and to our goods," Mr. Stern said, "but they are also the best imitators. In July, 1900, I established our first factory in Berlin for the manufacture of portable electric lights. The Germans had never heard of such a thing then, but inside of a year I had seventy-five competitors. We created a new industry in Germany, and to-day there are at least 150 factories there making electrical devices. The Germans take to all our novelties and are our best customers.

"In Paris, while we are doing a good business, we are not as successful as in Germany. The novelties that are in demand there are more in the millinery line than in ours. The people don't take as kindly to practical things as do the Germans.

"We have been pretty successful in England too, and we have less competition to meet than in Germany. The Englishman is not an imitator, and, moreover, once you have secured the trade of the British business man he sticks to you unless you treat him badly, so that the imitator really has very little field there."

Mr. Stern has brought over with him several new ideas for electrical devices which will be put on the market next season. The primary object of his trip, however, is to arrange the company's exhibit at the St. Louis Fair, and he starts for St. Louis to-morrow.

The most prominent feature of the exhibit will be a colossal model of a new clock recently brought out hy the company, which tells the time by displaying sheets of celluloid bearing the figures. The characters in this clock will be eight feet high. Another feature of the exhibit will be an immense electrical peacock, the body of which will be composed of colored glass, illuminated from the inside by twenty-one sixteen-candle power lamps.

GERMAN MANUFACTURERS' TRIP.

Intend to Inspect Our Industrial Methods While in This Country.

A. Schottlander, editor of The Berlin Confectionair, who arrived in New York last week with a party of German textile manufacturers en route to the St. Louis Exposition, said to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES that the visit is expected to be profitable as well as enjoyable.

"Our manufacturers," he said, "have come here to learn your methods, to get a free lesson, so to speak. We are all particularly interested in your big department stores. Germany has some stores modeled after those in the United States, but they are not so large and prosperous. The tax imposed by our Government upon all sales in these stores in excess of $100,000 a year is a serious handicap.

"American machinery is so much admired in Germany, where many of your machines have come into quite general use, that we wish to see your latest inventions. Two members of our party will visit the collar and cuff factories at Troy. If there is time we will see some of the cotton and print mills in Massachusetts."

Mr. Schottlander was the guest while in the city of his brother-in-law, James Stern, of James Stern & Co., woolen merchants at 41 Greene Street. After a trip to Chicago, Philadelphia, and several other cities, the party, which numbers about twenty-five, will come back to New York, and will meet, in accordance with an invitation sent to them, officers and some of the prominent members of the National Manufacturers' Association.

HIGHER CARPET PRICES.

Wool of All Kinds Advanced and Carpets Must Follow.

Much speculation is at present being indulged in by the carpet trade over prices for the Fall season which will be announced next week. That the new prices will show an advance is taken as a matter of course, but the question which at present interests the trade is how much of an advance will the manufacturer be compelled to make in order to leave a small margin of profit, with the increased cost of labor and carpet wool at its present high price.

William Ford of the W. & R. Ford Manufacturing Company, in discussing the situation, makes the following very interesting price comparisons:

"Donskol wool, which was sold six months ago at 14c., is now 19c. a pound. Scotch wool is up from 5½d. to 8¼d., and has to pay a duty of 7c. a pound instead of 3c. as formerly. White hair is up from 9c. to 11c. and from 11c. to 18c. Besides these marked increases in price there is a lack of supply, the stocks obtainable being very much less than the quantity demanded. In addition to this several carpet yarn spinning plants are shut down, and will not make yarn except at prices which will cover the increased cost of the wools. The situation is the most serious that has occurred in my experience as a yarn spinner, and must result in advanced prices for carpets, or else both yarn spinner and carpet manufacturer must stop. The situation will not be cleared until the Fall prices of carpets are made by the leading manufacturers."

Notes of Business Men and Events

George Semmler of George Borgfeld & Co. sailed for Europe on Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He will be gone three months.

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The following officers have been elected by the National Association of Manufacturers and Distributers of Food Products: President—Eben M. Frailey of Camden, N. J.; Vice Presidents—J. Weller, Cincinnati; Charles M. Ams of New York, and R. L. Remnitz, Boston; Secretary—Walter H. Williams, Detroit; Treasurer—William H. Ritter, Philadelphia.

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M. Zerlina Held of the H. Hecht Company, manufacturers of suits and costumes at Fifth Avenue and Eighteenth Street, will sail for Europe next Thursday on the Moltke.

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Edwin Hammerschlag of the cloak and suit house of M. & L. F. Rothschild will sail for European markets on May 26 on La Savole.

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Boehm & Levine, manufacturers of ladies' neckwear at 80-82 Wooster Street, will move on July 1 to more extensive quarters in the new Singer Building, at 563 Broadway.

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Edward Thomas of Edward Thomas & Co., dry goods commission merchants, sails for Europe this week.

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B. Dreyfus & Son of Natchez, Miss., have established a buying and shipping office at 47 Leonard Street.

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E. Seifert of Seifert & Panton, dress goods department of F. Vietor & Achelis sailed last week for Europe.

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Charles S. Wood, Jr., 438 Broadway, has been appointed resident buyer in this market for the Silberstein & Bondy Company, Duluth, Minn. He also represents the L. B. Root Company of Terre Haute, Ind., and the J. Rosenberg Company, Limited, of New Orleans, La.

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B. J. O'Neill, who for many years has been connected with the New York and Amsterdam Carpet Company, will start in the carpet jobbing business on his own account, at 215 Canal Street to-morrow. He will handle regular lines of carpets, rugs, oilcloths, linoleums, and mattings.

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All the new patterns which will be shown by McCleany, Wallin & Crouse in their Imperial Smyrna rugs for the Fall trade are being patented. This action is taken hy the manufacturers in order to prevent their designs being copied, which they claim has been done in former seasons by other manufacturers in lower grades.

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Silk buyers returning from the European markets say that noting the present popularity of Shantung silks for tailor-made suits, foreign manufacturers are busy bringing out silks for Fall and Winter wear of an equivalent weight, in weaves of unobtrusive armure formation, embellished with self-colored dots for the same purpose.

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The supply of lemonds bound for this country, including three cargoes destined for Montreal, is 335,000 boxes, the largest quantity ever known at this season of the year. The increase during the week has been 56,000 boxes. Business is demoralized, with prices at auction and from store declining.

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The cocoanut market has declined $3 to $5 a thousand, owing to the breaking of the corner. Cold weather has injured trade, and demand has been light because of a cold Spring. The quantity in sight is large, and further declines are anticipated.

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The Canned Goods Brokers' Association meets at the Auditorium Annex, in Chicago, to-morrow. F. L. Dutton, Secretary; Alex. Wiley, First Vice President, and A. L. North, Treasurer, will attend from the canned goods trade of this city.

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According to advices from Texas, the pecan crop has been badly injured by frost. Prices are firmer on old stock, and an advance is probable. Pecans are used extensively by confectioners and bakers, taking the place of higher-priced nuts.

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J. Lloyd Jones, President of the United States Canning Company of Buffalo, was a visitor in the west side markets in the last week. The company has works in a number of towns in the State and packs nearly all kinds of fruits and vegetables. He reports trade in a satisfactory condition.

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Danger of frost to the California fruit crop has now been passed, in the opinion of T. H. Elliott, head of the Selma Fruit Company of Selma, Cal., who was in New York in the last week. He says that last year's crop has been pretty well cleaned up, except dried prunes and raisins, and that the season was satisfactory.

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The export of cotton goods from the United States for the nine months of the fiscal year 1903-4, ending March, as given in the advance sheets of the Department of Commerce and Labor, shows a heavy decrease when compared with the corresponding period of 1902-3, there being a loss of 50 per cent. in quantity and 43 per cent. in value. The figures are: 1903-4, 193,952,306 yards, $11,208,718, against 1902-3, 383,287,776 yards, $19,659,974. The higher prices of cotton goods this year account for the decrease in value being less than the decrease in quantity. The great falling off is in the exports to China, these having declined 71 per cent., 62,366,407 yards, this year, against 217,041,961 yards last year.

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Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Robert Burns Armstrong visited the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday and discussed proposed alterations in the Board's offices.

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Five new members were added yesterday to the committee apointed by the Board of Trade and Transportation to devise means for increasing the membership and efficiency of the organization. The committee, which will hold its second meeting on Thursday, is now composed of John A. Sleicher, Morris S. Wise, Ludwig Nissen, W. H. Gibson, John M. Peters, Aaron Vanderbilt, G. Waldo Smith, James Talcott, Philip S. Tilden, Frank B. Green, Albert Plant, Irving R. Fisher, S. V. V. Huntington, and Oscar S. Straus, ex-officio.

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Sweetser, Pembroke & Co. have received in the last few days encouraging reports from the force of seven salesmen who were despatched to Boston in order to meet dry goods buyers attracted to that city by merchants' excursions somewhat similar to those rscently conducted by the Merchants Association of New York. The firm has a branch in Boston.

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John Eyre of 105 Hudson Street, who was the manager of the Hickmott Asparagus Company's business in this city, closed arrangements in the last week to represent the company on a commission basis, and in conjunction with this business he will conduct a general brokerage business in all packed fruits and vegetables. Among other accounts he has taken those of the United States Canning Company of Buffalo and the Selma Fruit Company of Selma, Cal.

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R. H. Megraw, formerly with Russman, Galland & Wechmar, 133 Fifth Avenue, is now conducting business under his own name at 72 Leonard Street, handling cotton and woolen dress fabrics.

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Jobbers are cutting the price of bleached cottons. Local houses are now quoting "Fruit of the Loom" and "Lonsdale" 4-4 bleached muslins at 7¾ cents per yard, or ⅝ to ¾ cent per yard below the agents' quotations.

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H. T. Pond, egg and poultry wholesale merchant, of 341 Washington Street, announced yesterday the formation of a branch in the Wallabout Market, in Brooklyn, this part of the business to be in charge of a corporation comprising Mr. Pond, C. W. Young, and Richard Wolff.

NEW JERSEY'S GROWTH IN WOOLEN PRODUCTION

Attention Attracted to Her Gain in Dress Goods Trade.

GERMAN FIRMS TRANSPLANTED

McKinley and Dingley Tariff Bills Led to Establishment of Foreign Manufacturers in the State.

New Jersey's progress as a woolen manufacturing State is surprising some persons who have been studying the figures issued by the State's Bureau of Statistics. A statement recently credited to W. C. Garrison, Chief of the Bureau, that the State now ranks first in the industry, was a gross exaggeration which he promptly repudiated, although he emphasized the fact that rapid strides are being made. The total production of the finished goods in the State last year, according to his figures, amounted in value to $14,606,962. These figures are exceeded by the production, as recorded in the Twelfth Census, of New York, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and Massachusetts, the total of the latter State, which is the largest, being placed at $81,041,537.

While New Jersey, therefore, does not approach primacy as a woolen manufacturing centre, its output is so large as to attract attention, especially when it is recalled that a few years ago comparatively little wool was manufactured in the State. One of the influences that have contributed to the development of the industry has been the establishment by German manufacturers of factories modeled after those which have been most successful in the fatherland. Included in this number are the Botany Mill of Passaic, which has its sales department in this city, at 329 Broadway; the Gera Mill, with a New York office at 452 Broome Street, and the Garfield Mill, 90 Grand Street.

The Botany Mill, which was started in a small way soon after the McKinley tariff went into effect, has grown to be one of the largest plants in the country for the manufacture of fine grades of all-wool dress goods. The company has added in recent years a men's wear department which also is growing. Second only to the Botany Mills in dress goods manufacture comes the Gera Mill, which was founded soon after the adoption of the Dingley tariff. The Botany Mill, originally a branch of a German concern, le now owned and managed exclusively by an American corporation. The Gera Company makes goods here and in Germany and continues to import a portion of the goods which it sells to the American trade. An officer of a company of German antecedents said:

"We introduced into our factories here the same thorough methode that characterize the German factories, and largely to this fact I ascribe what measure of success has attended out efforts. I do not mean to say that we knew any more than American manufacturers about the weaving, dyeing, and finishing of goods. But we believed that attention to det and the use of the best material would produce goods for which there would be a profitable market. We came here to take our chances among the American manufacturers. Our machinery is the same as theirs. American labor is employed exclusively in our factories, as the law does not permit the importation of workmen.

"The immediate cause of German manufacturers coming across was the adoption of the high tariff, which, we feared, would prove a barrier to exports of our fabrics to the United States. German-made goods are still being imported here, however, and enter into competition with the same lines of cloths which we make. Wool and yarn being cheap in Germany, the factory there had that advantage. Labor, too, is cheaper there than here. The cloth, to be sure, must pay a duty upon entry here of about 100 per cent., but the manufacturer in the United States pays the same duty upon his imported yarn. The advantages of the mill on this side of the water in striving for the trade of the home market are not so overpowering as might be supposed by a person who had not studied the subject in all its phases. Yet we, who have factories here, are constantly gaining. The old sentiment that foreign-made dress goods was the best has been disappearing because the products of the American factories now compare favorably with those made in any part of the world. I do not say that the Germans who joined the ranks of American manufacturers deserve the credit. We made use of the knowledge that we had and learned all we could here. If others have learned a little from our methods that would be only a fair return."

BELFAST LINEN EXHIBIT.

Local Irish Houses to Show at St. Louis Fair.

Belfast linen manufacturers who have branch houses in this city have recently arranged to hold a joint exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. Among the houses to be represented are the York Street Flax Spinning Company, William Barbour & Sons, John Shaw Brown & Sons, Brookfield Linen Company, Dunbar, MacMaster & Co., William Ewart & Son, F. W. Hayes & Co., Henry Matier & Co., Northern Linen Company, T. N. Richardson, Sons & Owden, and Robert Stewart & Sons.

William Ewart said yesterday that the manufacturers expart to make a comprehensive exhibit of the fabrics made in Belfast. He did not know whether or not there will be any mechanical display to illustrate the processes of spinning the yarn and weaving and finishing the cloth.

BERMUDA VEGETABLES COMING.

West Indian Produce Now an Important Feature in the Market.

Before New York became a world in itself the vegetable supply was raised on Manhattan Island. As the city grew northward the market gardens were forced across both rivers and to Staten Island and Westchester County, and when those became too small the South began to send its supplies here. Now vegetables come from the South throughout the entire year. But even that source of supply cannot satisfy all demands, and the West Indies are now supplying the market. Within a few years this business has developed rapidly, and is fast becoming one of the most important factors in the vegetable market. E. R. Brackett, head of the E. R. Brackett Company, 212 Washington Street, the largest importers of Bermuda and Havana produce in New York, gave a NEW YORK TIMES reporter some interesting facts concerning the business.

"Yes," said Mr. Brackett, "we are the largest receivers of produce from both Bermuda and Cuba in this market. Every steamer brings us great quantities, and we can't get enough to supply the demand. Bermuda produce has been especially good this season, and you can get some idea of the magnitude of the trade when I tell you that 150,000 crates of Bermuda onions have already arrived and about 100,000 crates more are ready to come. This is not as large as last year, but is a heavy supply. There is a shortage of domestic onions this year, which makes it impossible to get anything but Bermudas and a few Egyptians now.

"The other vegetables received include all sorts of salad plants, which are more popular than ever in this market; beets, carrots, turnips, radishes, and other similar varieties. Potatoes, too, are an important feature of the market. I am uncertain about the number of barrels imported, but I know they are coming here more freely than ever.

"I couldn't say whether all Bermuda vegetables are sold as Bermudas or not. I presume many buyers of them do not know they are Bermudas. They offer them as good vegetables and consumers take them, assuming in most instances, no doubt, that they are home grown. They cost no more than the same varieties grown in this country, and I do not hesitate to say that I consider them of much better quality than anything the South can produce, particularly at this season of the year. I believe that if all retailers sold them as Bermudas they would go at a good deal higher prices.

"Fast steamships make these importations possible. Without them nothing could be done. Now it is possible to bring the produce here and land it in better condition than the same varieties which come from the South."

DEMAND COTTON TARE.

Manufacturers Rebel at Charges for Bagging and Ties on Bales.

It is said that one of the most important matters to be brought before the coming meeting of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association is that of taxing the mills for bagging and ties. For years the manufacturer has been obliged to pay for all the wrapping that comes around a bale of cotton, including the bagging, hoops, and other tares, at the same price he pays for the staple. This causes a loss to the mills of about 15 per cent. on each bale, and a movement is on foot to form a combination against the charge. It is said that the English spinners some time ago agreed to deduct 8 per cent. for tare. In talking upon this subject yesterday the repreeentative of a large manufacturing corporation said:

"To the layman this does not appear to be much of an item, but if you consider that with cotton at 15 cents a pound it is a loss to the mills of $3.45 on each bale, it is a vital matter. At the same time the cotton seller will not allow us to deduct a cent for shortage if the under weight is not in excess of five pounds to the bale. Egyptian cotton is sold with a tare allowance of 21¼ to 22 pounds to the bale, and one of the results has been to produce a remarkable uniformity in the weight of both bagging and ties, and there would be a great falling off in the number of "light weight" bales if a system of tare deduction were in force in reference to American cotton.

"It is estimated that during the crop year 1902-03 the cotton mills of this country consumed 3,890,000 bales. This, at a loss of $3.45 per bale, means that as a tax for bagging and ties our mills pay each year approximately $13,400,000, an amount considerably in excess of one-half our total annual exports of cotton cloth. Surely, this is something that the American cotton manufacturers must grasp before long."

EXPORTING SILK WAISTS.

American Goods Being Sent to Canada and South America.

Attention was attracted a few days ago to the growing export trade in American-made silk waists by the decision of the Treasury Department to allow a drawback on waists exported, which are made of imported silk, equal to the duty which was paid on the silk used in the manufacture of the waists. An allowance is also made for the waste and loss in manufacturing.

J. & M. Cohn secured the drawback, and have so far done most of the export business. M. Cohn says that so far the business has been done chiefly with Canada, and that while it does not so far amount to much, it has in it the possibilities of growth. Most of the business has consisted of sample orders, and the Canadians have tried but without much success to imitate the American styles. Some business has been done also with Cuba and South American countries.

Some of the New York manufacturers declare that there is an opportunity for American manufacturers to invade the English markets, even in the face of England's free trade, in the materials and the heavy duty levied on silk by the United States. They declare that with America's superior factory organization and facilities for turning out goods in large quantities our manufacturers can make waists cheaper than England. Others declare, however, that it is not worth while to invade the English market, as the demand for goods of this class is not large enough to repay the manufacturers for the trouble of seeking the trade.

NATIONAL GROCERS' CONVENTION.

Meeting in San Francisco To-morrow Will Represent Forty-five States.

This will be a busy week for the grocers of San Francisco, who will entertain their brother grocers from forty-five States, the occasion being the seventh annual convention of the National Grocers' Association.

Extensive preparations have been made for the accommodation of the visitors by the transcontinental railroads, between 4,000 and 5,000 persons having gone from the Eastern section of the country. The Southern Pacific Railroad Company has run special trains for the accommodation of the grocers, the Chicago grocers have arranged for a special train for themselves and their friends, and the grocers of Kansas City and St. Louis have provided a special train for the grocers of Kansas and Missouri. The Boston and New York grocers have chartered special Pullmans for parties from their respective associations. Much interest is also taken in the association work by the grocers of the Southern States, who will be well represented.

A business meeting will be held to-morrow during the day, and in the evening a reception will be held in the Ferry building, where the exhibits of the State Board of Trade and the State Mining Bureau will be open for inspection. A special demonstration will be made by the Board of Trade of the methods used in the preparation of California dried fruits.

On Tuesday there will be another business session, and in the evening the delegates will attend the Pure Food Show at Mechanics' Pavilion, which will last from May 1 to 15. Wednesday will be set aside for two excursions. One will be to the famous Asti vineyards of the Swiss-Italian colony, and the other will go to Alameda, Oakland, and the State University at Berkeley. In the evening there will be a theatre party. The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place on Thursday, and a banquet will be tendered the delegates in the evening.

Friday will be spent in sightseeing around the city and an excursion to San José.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

Auction sales of dry goods, woolens, clothing, matting, lace, silks, ribbons, hardware, shoes, and other merchandise are scheduled for this week as follows:

FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO., 427 Broadway.—Tuesday, India linens, organdies, fancy mercerised white fabrics, dress silks and satins, Irish point and Nottingham lace, curtains, tailor suitings, dress goods, woolens, clothing, linens, hosiery, underwear, velvet ribbons, crepes, veilings, pearl buttons, and miscellaneous dry goods and notions. Wednesday, laces and lace goods. Thursday, peremptory sale of 1,000 rolls Japanese mattings, slightly damaged on the voyage; also sound Chinese and Japanese mattings, carpets, rugs, and oil cloths.

BURLING & DOLE, 7 Greene Street.—Tuesday, 648 pieces of woolens and worsteds, suitings for men and women, broadcloths, Thibets, cassimeres, coverts, black and blue pure worsteds, 48 pieces of high-grade worsted trouserings, Italians, and serges. Friday, 235 lots of clothing for men, boys, and children and 200 pieces of woolens.

HENRY LILLY, 79 Reade Street.—Wednesday and Friday, boots, shoes, and rubbers.

E. BISSELL & CO., 72 Murray Street.—Thursday, hardware and tools, balance of a retailer's stock.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, 64 White Street.—Tuesday, millinery. Wednesday, Chinese and Japanese mattings, recent arrivals. Thursday, dry goods. Friday, woolens.

TOWNSEND & MONTANT, 87 Leonard Street.—Wednesday, cotton goods, silks, and linings.

UNDERWRITERS' SALVAGE COMPANY OF NEW YORK, West Broadway and White Street.—Tuesday, dry goods of cotton goods, salvage from the [illegible] fire; Townsend & Montant auctioneers.

New Piece Dyed Fabrics.

At the selling agency of the American Woolen Company it was said yesterday that there is an encouraging demand for the new piece dyed silk and worsted goods. The body of the goods is in black worsted and fancy effects are obtained by the use of silk threads. These fabrics, which are regarded by the trade as an interesting experiment, are being turned out in the National and Providence Mill at Providence. The piece dyed goods may be produced considerably below the cost of the high-priced woreteds and silk fabrics made in the ordinary way.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

First-class Hungarian restaurant in Mercer St. for sale cheap. Ehrenfeld, 165 East Broadway.

$50,000.—Banker desires active associate with above amount; young man preferred. N., Box 105 Times.

$30,000 worth of stock for sale; company has orders on hand that will guarantee 15% dividends for the next two years. Address M. C., Box 76 Times.

Corner hotel, very cheap; 16 completely furnished rooms, half block from beach; license included. Schaller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d St., Bath Beach.

Partner wanted by an experienced builder; one who understands bookkeeping and who has $15,000 to invest; large profits; references exchanged. A. L., 263 West 125th St.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

Bakery, complete, baking 50 barrels per week; horse, wagons; long lease; low rent; sacrifice; price $2,000; easy terms; established 12 years. Kuip, Av. D, corner 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old tontines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

To Manufacturers.—Any firm desiring to open branch office or establish local selling agency for Boston or New England territory will find a capable and experienced office man, with best of bank and business reference, by addressing H. B. C., P. O. Box 1,242, Boston.

For Sale.
LIQUOR STORES AND HOTELS.
Seven hotels, city and country, 10 and 21 years' leases; also 4 first-class cor. liquor stores, west side; also 3 downtown places, and over eighty other corner saloons, several with brewery loans. Apply Hoilahan & Co., Brewers' Agents, 7 and 9 Warren St., N. Y.

A chance never offered before! Best investment! Success sure; if you have anything you wish to advertise, to sell, or to bring before the public, then be quick and secure a space at the Grand Industrial Exposition and Food Show to be held at Grand Central Palace, April 23 to May 30th; exposition arranged, indorsed, and supported by over 500 organizations of New York and vicinity. (Membership over 350,000.) Apply Exposition Information Bureau, P. O. Box 1,542, New York.

SNAP.—You can make a hundred per cent. on your money by investing from $5 to $10 a month in lots at New Orange; every convenience; best schools and college; miles of graded streets; over 200 houses; plenty of good water, sidewalks, electric light and power, telegraph, teleph

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Not only has the general run of dealing in small properties during the last week covered a wider range, but there has also been a noteworthy increase in the amount of vacant property buying. Business of the latter sort reached very considerable proportions in spite of an unfavorable mortgage market and some apprehension that the first of May will not pass without some labor disturbances. With the latter of these two influences likely to be fully dispelled very shortly, the purchases of lots during the last few days have been sufficient to brighten the outlook construction very materially.

Even Washington Heights took on an unwonted activity. The deferred opening of the subway and the announcement of the largest owners of property in that section that they had temporarily withdrawn their holdings from the market had had a somewhat discouraging effect upon those who had expected that the Spring would witness the opening of the great movement north of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, but recent developments, while hardly to be regarded as indicative of any great doings, have brought the Heights into a more prominent place in the market than they have occupied for several months. Even Mr. Barney, whose utterances have shown him to be not overenthusiastic about the outlook for the coming season in the new territory, sold eight lots on One Hundred and Thirty-seventh and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Streets, west of Broadway, and a partially completed apartment house at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street. The first large speculative deal on the Heights for a long time came with the purchase of part of the Juvenile Asylum's holdings, about thirty-three lots on St. Nicholas and Wadsworth Avenues, Broadway and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street. Of minor transactions in vacant property there have been several, including a number of plots in the Dyckman tract, but according to brokers who make a specialty of the section, Washington Heights buyers have turned temporarily from the speculative dealing in lots and are creating a very substantial demand for the existing flats and apartment houses.

With the latest purchases by the United States Realty and Construction Company, the property for the erection of a gigantic office structure on a site including the Boreel Building block and the one at the rear seems in a fair way to be realized. This little rear block has been a source of annoyance and strife ever since the Boreel Building was bought by the Central Realty, Bond and Trust Company. When that corporation sought to get control of the small block, vigorous and very effective opposition came from the Ayers, then owners of the Trinity Building. When the Ayers sold the Trinity Building the transaction naturally included all that they had succeeded in buying in the disputed territory. The subsequent transfers to the Equitable Life Assurance Society and back to the United States Realty Company are matters of more recent history. Neither of the two remaining factors in the situation—the closing of one block of Temple Street and the removal of the fire engine house now at 100 Cedar Street—ought to prevent any very great difficulties, and if the scheme to include the Trinity Building property under the same roof failed of success, it is of some importance that the city's first two-block skyscraper is in sight.

LATEST SALES BY BROKERS.

F. & G. Rflomm have sold for Miss C. Owen 26 West Twenty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, 25 by 89.

West 43d Street Purchase.

The Whitehall Realty Company has sold to Herman Wronkow 235 to 241 West Forty-third Street, two seven-story elevator apartment houses, on plot 74.9 by 100.5.

Dwelling Sold on 53d Street.

Henry D. Wigans & May have sold for Gerard Warriner to Dr. Wilhur B. Marple 46 West Fifty-third Street, a four-story brownstone-front dwelling, with extension, 17.6 by 100.5 and irregular.

Operator Sells on 143d Street.

Leonard Weill has sold to A. Silverson the lot on the south side of One Hnndred and Forty-third Street, 225 feet east of Eighth Avenue, 25 by 99.11.

William P. Mangam has sold for H. L. Hillemeier the lot 25 by 100.11 on the north side of Ninety-seventh Street, 300 feet west of Central Park West, 25 by 100.11, to a Mr. Sperling.

Amsterdam Avenue Deal.

P. H. Uthoff has sold to the Webster Realty Company 353 Amsterdam Avenue, between Seventy-eixth and Seventy-seventh Streets, a five-story triple flat, with two stores, on plot 25 by 100.

Levy Brothers have sold for L. Phillips the three-story dwelling 39 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 18.10 by 100.

M. Levy & Co., in conjunction with H. Kornbluth, has sold for Nettie Altschul to David Lubelsky 29 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

The property purchased recently by Abram Bachrach is 305 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, not One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, as was reported.

West 179th Street Plot Sold.

Richard W. Elliott has sold to Max Marx for the Deane estate the five lots on the south side of One Hnndred and Seventy-ninth Street, 100 feet west of Audubon Avenue, 125 by 100.

Edward Bechtold is the buyer of the southwest corner of Audubon Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-first Street, the sale of which hy Mayer S. Auerbach was reported yesterday.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brotber have sold for Josephine Dalton, 515 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, 27 hy 99.11. The same brokers have resold this property.

Max Marx has sold to Frank Garnlein, 534 and 536 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 99.11.

Ex-Mayor Schieren to Build.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for a ten-story warehouse to be built for ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren, at the southwest corner of Cliff and Ferry Streets. The new building is to be of brick and terra cotta with trimmings of bluestone and will have a frontage of 121 feet and a depth of 81 feet, with an extension 60 by 22, to he used as a power house. The cost of the building is estimated at $250,000 by Architect Frank Freeman.

Plans have been filed for the new clubhouse of the Musiciane' Mutual Protective Union to be built at 210 and 214 East Eighty-sixth Street. It is to be a six-story structure, 75 feet front and 102.2 feet deep. The building is estimated to cost $200,000. The architects are Levitan & Fisher.

Middle West Side Dealings.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Max Schneider 14 West Sixty-fourth Street, a five-story three-family tenement, 25 by 90 by 100.

George F. Woods has sold for Carlo de Chiam, to Louis M. Postley, 317 West Forty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.5.

E. H. Wendell & Co. have leased for James W. Henning the four-story dwelling 139 West Forty-third Street, 20 by 55 by 100.5, to Mrs. Laura McWhirter for a term of years.

Buyers for East Side Dwellings.

John H. Loscarn has bought 221 East Fiftieth Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 90, from the Harpel estate.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Dr. George W. Jewett 54 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 99.11.

S. Landres has sold for I. Lebowitz, to Daniel Rosendorf, 125 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat, 22.10 by 102.2.

Amos F. Eno a Buyer.

Eugene L. Clarkson and Herman L. R. Edgar have sold for Henry E. Jones, to Amos F. Eno, 53 South Street, northwest corner of Jones Lane, a five-story building, 22.1 hy 80.2 and irregular.

Loan for West Side Project.

The West Side Construction Company has secured from the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company a building loan of $130,000 on the property at the northeast corner of One Hundred and First Street and West End Avenue.

Van Vliet & Pace were the brokers in the sale of the three-story business building 230 and 232 West Thirteenth Street, owned by James S. Herman, and occupied by the Panhard & Levassor Company.

Tenth Street Tenement Sold.

S. Steingut & Co. bave resold to a Mr. Beernstein 238 East Tenth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 25 by 94. The same firm has leased 48 Avenue D, a three-atory tenement, for a term of years, at an annual rental of $1,300.

Cuozzo & Gagliano have leased for Solomon Drimmer to Pitetti & Beninati the five-story tenement 352 East Thirteenth Street, for five years, at an aggregate rental of $11,500.

Brook Avenue Flats in Demand.

Frederick Forster has sold the southeast corner of Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, six five-story flats.

Henry H. Dreyer has sold for F. B. Walker to Ernst Furrer 913 Brook Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 hy 70.

J. E. Johnson has sold for Peter N. Stein to F. B. Walker 917 Brook Avenue, a four-story flat, 27 by 67.

The Bronx Real Estate Exchange has sold for John Norz to John Kilrain 920 Melrose Avenue.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Henrietta C. Schroeder the plot, 45 by 105, on the north side of One Hundred and Seventy-Second Street, 130 feet east of Park Avenue.

James T. Etchingham bas sold for Henry H. Vought and another to an investor a plot of four lots enStation Place, William's Bridge.

Large Plot Sold in Brooklyn.

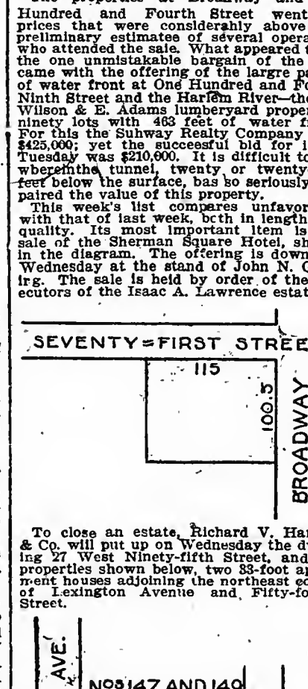
G. P. Truslow has sold for Henry Weber an irregular plot on Evergreen Avenue, south of Noll Street, Brooklyn, 234 feet deep and containing about 25,000 square feet.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Any attempt to review the prices at Tuesday's sale of properties over the Suhway resolves itself into a matter of individual judgment as to what the effect of the road's operation will be upon structures built upon these lots. Some idea of how operators regard the availability of such lots for future improvement was shown on One Hundred and Forty-Fourth Street, between Lenox Avenue and the Hudson River. On the north side of that street, where the roof of the Subway is about 19 feet below the surface, a plot 100 hy 99.11, with the tunnel passing diagonally beneath it, sold for $4.000. Directly opposite on the south side of the street, a plot of the same size, but with its nearest point about 40 feet away from the line of the underground road, brought $12,000.

The properties at Broadway and One Hundred and Fourth Street went at prices that were considerably above the preliminary estimatee of several operators who attended the sale. What appeared to be the one unmistakable bargain of the day came with the offering of the large parcel of water front at One Hundred and Forty-Ninth Street and the Harlem River—the old Wilson & E. Adams lumberyard property—ninety lots with 463 feet of water front. For this the Suhway Realty Company paid $425,000; yet the successful bid for it on Tuesday was $210,000. It is difficult to see wbereinthe tunnel, twenty or twenty-five feet below the surface, bas so seriously impaired the value of this property.

This week's list compares unfavorably with that of last week, bcth in length and quality. Its most important item is the sale of the Sherman Square Hotel, shown in the diagram. The offering is down for Wednesday at the stand of John N. Golding. The sale is held by order of the executors of the Isaac A. Lawrence estate.



To close an estate, Richard V. Harnett & Co. will put up on Wednesday the dwelling 27 West Ninety-fifth Street, and the properties shown below, two 33-foot apartment houses adjoining the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-fourth Street.

Irving Place has witnessed some new apartment house construction within the last two or three years, and while not a speculative neighborhood of any prominence, has shown well-sustained values. The property at No. 76, the key to the southeast corner of Nineteenth Street, is to be sold on Tuesday to satisfy a claim of about $8,000 over a prior mortgage for $60,000.

A partition sale, announced for Tuesday by Joseph P. Day, covers a large plot running through from Broadway to the line of the old Bloomingdale Road, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-Fourth Streets.

On Tbursday Auctioneer Kennelly will sell by executors' orders 510 West Fifty-third Street, 196 West Houston Street, and Bronx properties at One Hundred and Eighty-first Street and Washington Avenue.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR THE WEEK

Tbere were recorded last week 438 mortgages for $8,251,454, of which 153, for $2,663,559, were at 5 per cent.; 215, for $3,176,095 were at more, and 70, for $2,411,800, were at less. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 379 mortgages for $6,052,824, of which 128, for $2,636,150, were at 5 per cent.; 250, for $1,493,539, were at more, and 101, for $2,816,635, were at less.

New Realty Company Formed.

The United Owners' Realty Company has been formed for tbe purpose of centralizing the various classes of work necessary in the management of real property, and administering such property to the best advantage. The new company will make a specialty of the administration of estates as well as conducting a general real estate business. Its officers are: Henry C. Willcox, President; Maurice J. Joyce, Vice President; Walter G. A. Hemming, Treasurer, and Lindlay J. Higham, Secretary.

BUILDING OUTLOOK OPINIONS.

Mortgage Conditions Likely to Hinder the Speculative Builder.

With the 1st of May at hand, and no serious trouble threatening in the building trades, the prospect of a year of activity in building circles at first glance seems probable. In order to ascertain the sentiment exieting among those whose business puts them in close touch with the actual conditions, several of the city's leading operators and builders bave been questioned concerning the outlook for the coming season.

Although there seems to be considerable diversity of opinion regarding the actual amount of building to be done, the fact that there is a tremendous demand for almost every class of structure, and that this year presents an unusual opportunity for successful building ventures is conceded almost unanimously. Despite this demand, however, and in the face of the most favorable conditions resulting from the inactivity of the past eighteen months, it is held in some quarters that capital has not yet recovered from its timidity, and that new building will be only slightly more in evidence than last year. The stringency of the money market is prominently mentioned as a restraining element, so far as the speculative builders are concerned.

High rents in the cheaper flats show that the demand has run far abead of the supply, and the building of this class of structures is as attractive a venture as the investor can find. As regards the more expensive apartment bouses, however, the matter of location seems to play an important part in the success of the investment, although the demand for such property in the favored sections has exceeded the supply during the past year.

"In my thirty years of experience," said Mr. Weil of Weil & Mayer yesterday, "I never have known of a better time to build any kind of a structure that a locality can stand. The underlying conditions, the relation of supply and demand, have been growing more and more advantageous to the builder. It is only too true that money is tight, but on the other hand there is an inordinate demand, especially for tenements, which results in a builder's being able to see his investment bring in a considerably higher rate of interest than would bave been possible two years ago.

"Strikes, in my opinion, are out of the question. Both owners and workmen bave had their fill of holidays, and both sides are seeing for themselves the fact that is to their interest to keep all work on the move.

"It is hard to prophesy whether this season will prove a record breaker in the matter of the number of buildings erected. But it is our opinion that never has the field looked so inviting and the soundness of the investment so sure as it does today."

Louis Lese, one of the largest individual operators in the city, also expressed himself as confident that the time was never more propitious for building operations.

"There is no doubt," said he, "that many people are holding off on account of the great advance in the price of unimproved property in the tenement districts, but that will play no part in determining the activity this Summer. So long as the increased scale of rents holds the building of this class of housea will be aure to go on with a rush.

"This talk of money being tight is, in large measure, groundless. Loans can be secured with little difficulty on good real estate, but I do not mean to imply that this is to be a season for the speculative builder. On the contrary, it is my opinion that capitalists have awakened to the fact that this kind of investment at this time is the best afforded them in any line to-day. If there is any stringency in the mortgage market now, this showing of confidence on the part of investors will tend to cause the lending institutions to see the value of the proposition themselves and they will adopt a more liberal polloy.

"The lower east side, the upper east side in the neighborhood of Park and Madison Avenues, between Ninety-third and One Hundredth Streets, and the new Lenox Avenue district along the line of the subway are also receive a building stimulus this Summer; and, what is more important, the building is to be done largely by men of means and experience, the irresponsible builder still being somewhat curbed by the effects of the recent stagnation and the consequent difficulty in getting loans."

Max Marx expressed the following opinion as to the situation: "The season is not the greatest the city has ever known in its volume of new construction it will be wbolly due to the fact that the institutions which make loans on real estate ordinarily will continue to keep the door closed in the face of the speculative builder. If these corporations prefer to put their foreign securities and demand a higher rate of interest than the builder can afford to pay under present conditions, the greatest opportunity for an extensive building movement in this city will he wasted.

"The population here is increasing very rapidly, and during the last year and a half the building of tenements and flats has been about one-sixth of what it was five years ago. If these conditions taken by themselves do not indicate an opening for successful building operations on a large scale I am greatly mistaken."

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 161 Broadway Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, MAY 3.

By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

54th St, 147 and 149 East, n s, 100 ft e of Lexington Av, each 38.6x100.5, two five-story triple flats; sale to close an estate.

95th St, 27 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, three-story limestone-front dwelling; sale to close an estate.

By James L. Wells.

Elizabeth St, 49 and 51, w s, 175.1 ft n of Canal St, 50x94.3, six-story brick loft building; foreclosure sale, Edward L. Patterson, referee; due on judgment, $8,673; subject to another mortgage for $55,000.

156th St, 192 East, s s, 25 ft e of Kelly St, 25x100, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Charles A. Molloy, referee; due on judgment, $1,479; subject to another mortgage for $6,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Southern Boulevard, 1,224 and 1,226, e s, 125 ft s of 149th St, 50x100, two-story brick stables; foreclosure sale, Frank Cochrane, referee; due on judgment, $9,704.

Broadway, w s, extending through to the old line of Bloomingdale Road, 25.2 ft n of the old line of 123d St, 151.4x58x about 150x43.5, vacant; partition sale, William J. A. McKim, referee.

133d St, 209 West, s s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 16.8x 99.11, three-story stone front dwelling; foreclosure eale, A. Welles Stimp, referee; due on judgment, $8,671.

Irving Place, 76, e s, 27 ft s of 19th St, 26x106.8, six-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, Albert L. Sire, referee; due on judgment, $8,909; subject to another mortgags for $60,000.

122d St, 306 East, s s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 18.4x100.11, four-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, William C. Arnold, referee; due on judgment, $8,949.

Louise St, w s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, Van Nest, 125x25; foreclosure sale, John D. Kernan, referee; due on judgment, $2,252.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Vyse Av, 1,512, e s, 75 ft n of 172d St, 25x100, two-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, William E. Stillings, referee; due on judgment, $3,216.

142d St, 678 East, e s, 225 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Francis H. Griffin, referee; due on judgment, $4,883.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.

By John N. Golding.

Broadway, s w cornsr of 71st St, 100.5x115, seven-story structure known as the Sherman Square Hotel; executors' sale.

THURSDAY, MAY 5.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

53d St, 510 West, s s, 150 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5, five-story brick tensment; executors' sale.

West Houston St, 196, n s, 113.6 ft w of Bedford St, 25x127.6, three-story brick stables; executors' sale.

Washington Av and 181st St, s e corner, 25x95, vacant; executors' sale.

181st St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 50x125, two-story frame dwelling and stables; executors' sale.

By Philip A. Smyth.

72d St, 248 E, n s, 170 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Warren Leslie, referee; due on judgment, $12,834.

By Joseph P. Day.

Livingston Place, 17, s e corner of 17th St, 53x120, seven-story brick apartment house; Sheriff's sale, all title and interest of Louis Cohn on Feb. 9, 1904.

FRIDAY, MAY 6.

By Joseph P. Day.

Monroe St, 216, s s, 55.4 ft w of Scammel St, 25.2x69.10x25x71.6, five-story brick tenement; sale by order of the Sheriff, all title and interest of Charles A. Auf on Dec. 5, 1903.

84th St, 476 W, s s, 89.4 ft e of 10th Av, 19.4x88, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Frederick L. Draecher, referee; due on judgment, $8,780.

86th St, 244 E, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 30x100.5, three-story stone-front dwelling; Sheriff's sale, all title and interest of Adolph Neumann on Jan. 29, 1904.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

45th St, 143 W, s s, 200 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x100.5, five-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Roger Foster, referee; due on judgment, $8,181; subject to another mortgage for $13,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures and Alterations.

Nos. 63 to 69 Cliff St and 30 to 38 Ferry St, for a ten-story brick warehouse, 121x231; C. A. Schieren of 407 Clinton Av, Brooklyn, owner; F. J. Freman of 132 Nassau St, architect; cost, $250,000.

Nos. 210 to 214 East 86th St, for a six-story brick clubhouse, 75x102; the Musical Mutual Protective Union of 91st St and 3d Av, owner; Levitan & Fischer of 20 West 31st St, architects; cost, $200,000.

Nos. 208 to 210 Madison St, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 42.1x87; J. Bloom and another of 146 Monroe St, owners; Horenberger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $40,000.

Nos. 604 to 610 West 27th St, for a six-story brick warehouse, 108x94; J. S. Ellis & Sons of 6th Av and 46th St., owners; W. H. Birkmire of 396 Broadway, architect; cost, $185,000.

11th Av and 50th St, n w corner, for a one-story brick reservoir, 87.7x19.4; Astor estate of 21 West 26th St, owner; Saimond Brothers, Arlington, N. J., architects; cost, $2,000.

50th St, n s, 275 ft w of 11th Av, for a one-story brick pump house, 17.4x12.8; Astor estate, owner; Saimond Brothers, architects; cost, $450.

Bathgate Av, w s, 33 ft n of 176th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 87.6x94; Michael Redmond, Jerome Av and 283d St, owner; J. J. Vreeland of 2,026 Jerome Av, architect; cost, $60,000.

Alterations.

No. 49 Whitehall St, to a four and five story brick hotel; D. H. Decker of 5 Front St, owner; W. H. Hornum of 288 Lenox Av, architect; cost, $350.

Nos. 206 and 208 Canal St, to a six-story brick loft and store; estate of J. B. Graham of 174 Centre St, owner; C. E. Miller of 111 Nassau St, architect; cost, $1,200.

No. 405 East 6th St, for a four-story brick lodging house; C. Motzes, premises, owner; Kurtzer & Rents of Spring St and the Bowery, architects; cost, $4,000.

Nos. 854 1st Av, to a five-story tenemsnt; C. J. Wirth of 194 Bowery, owner; O. Reissman of 30 1st St, architect; cost, $1,800.

Attorney St, n w corner of Stanton St, to a five-story brick tensment; C. Reis, owner; O. Reissman, architect; cost, $30.

Hamilton Place, 214th St, Broadway, and 143d St, to a three-story brick asylum; Trustees of the Colored Orphan Asylum, premises, owners; P. Griffin of 244 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 8 and 10 Clinton St, to a one-story brick synagogue; Congregation Anscher Chenstochouerer, premises, owner; M. Muller of 3 Chambers St, architect; cost, $900.

No. 68 East 7th St, to a four-story brick school; M. Lubetkin of 143 East 111th St, owner; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $7,000.

No. 499 West 124th St, to a five-story brick tenement and store; W. Rushmeyer of 68 St. Nicholas Av, owner; C. Stegmayer of 306 East 82d St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Amsterdam Av, n e corner of 150th St, to a two-story brick dwelling and store; G. Ehret of 235 East 92d St, owner; C. Stegmayer, architect; cost, $300.

No. 781 82d St, to a two-story frame dwelling, 20x46; James and Margaret O'Conner, premises, owners; W. C. Dickerson, 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $2,000.

Jackson Av, e s, 100 ft n of 158th St, to a two-story frame dwelling, 22x50; James G. Patten of 818 Jackson Av, owner; W. C. Dickerson, 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

Jackson Av, e s, 75 ft n of 158th St, to a two-story frame dwelling, 22x50; James G. Patten of 818 Jackson Av, owner; W. C. Dickerson, 149th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $1,000.

No. 2,975 Decatur Av, two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 22x48; William H. Estwick, premises, owner; G. H. Budiong of 760 East 201st St, architect; cost, $400.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, April 30.

AVENUE A, 1,379, w s, 27.8x100; Karl M. Wallach to Vaclav Kutil, (mtg $18,000,) other considerations and..... 100

AVENUE B, h w corper of 3d St, 24x80; Samuel Barkin to Abraham Epstein and another, (mtg $40,000,) other consideration and..... 100

AVENUE C, e s, 68.1 ft n of 6th St, 22.8 x83; Esther Wyman to Bertha Wolkenberg, other consideration and..... 100

BEEKMAN PLACE, 4, w e, 19x80; Jacob H. Ross to Rosa Wirth and others, all title, (mtg $6,000).....Nom.

BRIGGS AV, n s, Lot 36, map of Briggs estate at William's Bridge, 50x110; Joseph E. Crawford to Max Matzkin and others, (mtg $750,) other consideration and..... 100

BROOK AV, 915, w s, 24.9x87.1x25.2x 69.5; Charles Walker to John M. Rider, (mtgs $16,000,) other consideration and. 100

CHERRY ST, 1 and 3, s s, 24.6x156.7 irregular; James M. Long to Josiah A. Briggs and another, executors..... 35,000

CHERRY ST, 140, n s, 24.6x156.7x irregular; Josiah A. Briggs and another, executors to James M. Long..... 35,000

COLLEGE AV, w s, 165.5 ft n of 169th St, runs w 92.6x s 92.3x e 93.5 to avenue x-78.9 to B; Louis Katz to Bernhard Block, (mtg $42,000).....Nom.

CROTONA PARK, 2,107, w s, 20.2x99.1; Evalin Le G. Town to Frederick T. Lawall, quitclaim, (mtg $3,000).....Nom.

ELTON AV, n e corner 161st St, 27x100; William Lilienthal to Max Greenberg, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

GREENWICH ST, 62, w s, 876.3 ft s of Rector St, 25x168.2; August Frehlich to John Frohlich and another, ½ part, all title, (mtg $6,800)..... 9,000

HAMILTON ST, s s, 133.5 ft e of Catherine St, 25.1x104.1x25x103.11; Louis Merzash to Abraham Small, (mtgs $24,000,) other consideration and..... 100

HOUSTON ST, s e corner of Mott St, 63.4x82x64.4x76.1; August Leonhard to Charles Brenneman, quitclaim.....Nom.

HOUSTON ST, 129 to 147, s w corner of Sullivan St, runs w 200 x s 114.6 x e 75 x s 24.6 x e 25 x s 1.4 x e 100.2 x n 140.4; Eleanor M. Gilliat to Domenico Abbate and another, (mtgs $235,000).....Nom.

JAMES ST, 44 and 46, s e corner of Madison St, 37.7x59.9x37.1x60.7; John Feidhusen to Morris Weinstein.....Nom.

LEWIS ST, 229, w s, 18.8x80.7x18.8x82.11; John F. Caragher and another to Stephen J. Tedford, other consideration and..... 100

LEWIS ST, 229, w s, 18.8x80.7x18.8x82.11; Daniel M. Caragher and others to John F. Caragher and another, quitclaim.....Nom.

LEWIS ST, 229, w s, 18.8x80.7x18.8x82.11; John F. Caragher, executor, to Stephen J. Tedford, all title..... 166

LEXINGTON AV, 745, e s, 20x80; Cephas L. Sinclair to Walker A. Hawes, (mtg $16,000)..... 50,000

LEXINGTON AV, 745, e s, 20x80; Walker A. Hawes to the Arcade Realty Company, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LOT 59, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park; Hudson F. Rose to Olof Landgren..... 100

MADISON AV, n w corner of 97th St, 100.11x99; Surrey Realty Company to Mannados Realty Company, other consideration and..... 100

MADISON AV, 1,756, w s, 30x85; Rosa Haft to Hyman Rosenfeld, (mtg $26,000)

MORTON ST, 8, s s, 75 ft e of Hudson St, 25x100, brick loft building; foreclosure sale, Edward L. Patterson, referee; due on judgment, $8,673; subject to another mortgage for $55,000.

OLD SLIP, 3, n s, runs 22.5x w 22.4x s 9.2x w 13x s 15.10x e 35.3; John Feidhusen to John Paradies.....Nom.

OLD SLIP, 8, 35.5x14x irregular x23.3, s e s; James St, 44 and 46, s e corner of Madison St, 37.8x59.7x37.1x59.9; St. Nicholas Place, w s, 123.11 ft n of 152d St, 17x74.8; Gerald G. Hegeman to John Feidhusen, quitclaim.....Nom.

OLD SLIP, 8, 35.5x14x irregular x23.3, s e s; James St, 44 and 46, s e corner of Madison St, 37.8x69.7x37.1x59.9; St. Nicholas Place, w s, 123.11 ft n of 152d St, 17x74.8; Eliza A. Grinnell and others to John Feidhusen.....Nom.

PARK AV, 1,050; Edward Elmer and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, all title.....Nom.

PARK AV, e s, 83.11 ft s of 117th St, 18x80; David J. Benollel to Herman Cohen, other consideration and..... 100

RENWICK ST, 20, e s, 20x50x irregular; Julians R. Lloyd to August Collet, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and..... 100

ROBBINS AV, s e corner Kelly St, 41.10x104; Morris Garfinkel to Celia Podolsky, 2-3 parts, (mtg 2-3 of $45,000,) other consideration and..... 100

ST. NICHOLAS PLACE, w s, 123.11 ft n of 152d St, 17x74.8; John Feidhusen to Henry W. Smith.....Nom.

SUMMIT AV, s s, 123 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Harvey Watterson, referee, to Sherman Co-operative Building and Loan Association.....Nom.

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 192.10 ft n of 163d St, 25x80.11; Emanuel Lowinson to David Faith, other consideration and..... 100

1ST AV, n e corner of 7th St, 48.10x94; James Baird, Jr., and others to Louis Rosenwalke, 2-12 part, all title..... 17,749

1ST AV, n e corner of 7th St, 48.10x94; Ida P. Clark and others to Louis Rosenwalke, other consideration and..... 100

1ST AV, 871, w s, 25x100; Simon Epstein and another to Joseph Kisselstein, (mtg $17,000,) other consideration and..... 100

2D AV, 1,477, w s, 25x75; Sarah Glickman and another to Charles Yudelson and another, (mtg $16,500,) other consideration and..... 100

3D AV, 1,431 and 1,433, e s, runs e 101.6 x s 80.11 x w 84.2 x n 48.5 x w 67.4 x n 32.4; Elizabeth Mount to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $44,250).....Nom.

3D AV, 1,431 and 1,433, e s, runs e 101.6 x s 80.11 x w 84.2 x n 48.5 x w 67.4 x n 32.4; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Harris Friedman and another, (mtg $44,250,) other consideration and..... 100

3D ST, 66 West, 25x100; Cecelia McCarthy to Ann Foley, (mtg $30,000)..... 60,000

5TH AV, n w corner of 117th St, 25.11x100; Emil Adler and another to Max Perlmutter and another, other consideration and..... 100

9TH AV, 2,852 and 2,854, e s, 49.11x100; Arnold Kaiser to Israel Schmeltzacher, (mtgs $40,000)..... 100

9TH AV, 2,844, e s, 24.11x100; Grace M. Posthauer to Isaac Heifer, (mtg $17,000,) other consideration and..... 100

9TH AV, 2,844, e s, 24.11x100; Isaac Heifer to Bella Kaufmann, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and..... 100

12TH ST, n s, 116.8 ft e of Avenue C, 23.10x103.3; Samuel Rubenstein and another to Max Wachsman and another, (mtg $14,500,) other consideration and..... 100

12TH ST, n s, part Lot 225, map of Unionport, runs n 108x e 50x s 108x w 50; Lillie Kemmerer to Lorenz Hefter, (mtg $2,000).....Nom.

18TH ST, 211 East, 20x98.8; Interior gore, 271 ft e of Avenue A and 68.11 ft n e of 13th St, runs n w 0.2 n e 3.4 s e w —; Philip Haslacher to Isaac Schneidler, (mtg $10,000).....Nom.

13TH ST, 521 East, 25x103.3, interior gore, 271 ft e of Avenue A and 68.11 ft n e of 13th St, runs n w 0.2 n e 3.4 s e w —; Isaac Schneidler to Julius Tishman, other consideration and..... 100

16TH ST, 461 and 463 West, 50.4x92; Joseph Rosenberg to Alexander E. Cohen, and others, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and..... 100

17TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of 6th Av, 21.1x 92; Municipal Realty Corporation to William Rau, other consideration and.. 100

26TH ST, 343 and 347 West, 63.11x98.9; Thomas L. Hamilton and another to William Halpin.....Nom.

26TH ST, 343 and 347 West, 63.11x98.9; William Halpin to Thomas L. Hamilton and another.....Nom.

34TH ST, 460 and 462 West, 50.8x50.2x irregular; the Mutual Bank to Albert Wood.....Nom.

37TH ST, s s, 406.8 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x 98.9; Emil Levy to James H. Ottley, (mtg $6,000).....Nom.

37TH ST, 238 and 240 West, 37.6x98.9; Samuel L. Laderer to James H. Ottley, (mtg $13,500).....Nom.

41ST ST, s s, 108.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x80; Joseph Hill to George Schuchman, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and..... 100

57TH ST, 23 East, 21x100.5; Mary E. Weir to Edgar L. Marston, (mtg $55,000,) other consideration and..... 100

61ST ST, n s, 125 ft e West End Av, 25x100.8; David Benollel to Bessie H. Cohen, (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and..... 100

61ST ST, 338 East, 23x100.5; Isadore Galisce to Annie Richter, (mtg $16,000).....Nom.

61ST ST, 240 East, 25.10x100.5; Morris Shumsky to Joseph S. Marcus and another, other consideration and..... 100

62D ST, 223 West, 50x100.5; Winifred T. Jones to Charles F. de Casanova, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

62D ST, 222 West, 50x100.5; Charles F. de Casanova to Jeannette K. Manne..Nom.

70TH ST, n s, 412.6 ft w of 3d Av, 12.6x 100.5; Sarah E. Hall to Thomas McMahon, other consideration and..... 100

79TH ST, 235 East, 24.10x105.7x irregular; Joseph Stein to William Bauman, quitclaim, other consideration and..... 100

79TH ST, 235 East, 24.10x105.7x irregular; William Bauman to Hannah Wallach, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and... 100

80TH ST, 232 East, 26.4x102.2x irregular; Frederick H. Meyer to Nathan Goldberg, (mtg $32,750).....Nom.

84TH ST, 127 West, 22x102.2; Conrad Aleldt to Martin Bachmann, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

89TH ST, 112 East, 25.6x100.5; Sophie Rothschild to Isaac Hirschhorn, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and..... 100

100TH ST, 147 West, 25x100.11; Joseph Wiener, Jr., to Eduard Wagner, (mtg $18,000).....Nom.

101ST ST, 134 East, 25x100.11; Abraham Winetsky and another to Samuel Lewis, (mtg $19,500,) other consideration and.. 100

101ST ST, 154 East, 25x100.11; Joseph Kisselstein to Samuel Lewis, quitclaim, all title, other consideration and..... 100

104TH ST, 137 East, 16.8x100.11; Joseph H. Malcolm and others to Henry Powell, (mtg $4,000,) other consideration and.. 100

107TH ST, 226 East, 25x100.11; William Hof to Elizabeth Bloch, (mtg $7,060).....Nom.

111TH ST, n s, 153.4 ft w of 8th Av, 68.4x100.11; Jacob Scheer to Sol. Brill, (mtg $32,000).....Nom.

113TH ST, s s, 155 ft w of 4th Av, 25x 100.11; D. Sylvan Crakow to Louis Grossman, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and..... 100

115TH ST, 103 West, 21.9x100.11; Charles Haas to Louis Samuelson, (mtg $28,000).....Nom.

117TH ST, 11 East, 25x100.11; Sadie Bazel to Isaac Sabel, (mtg $22,500,) other consideration and..... 100

123D ST, s s, 161.1 ft w of 3d Av, runs s 102.4x s 24.1x n 161.10x w 16.6; Margaret Ray to Pincus Lowenfeld and another.Nom.

123D ST, n s, at centre line of old road, runs w 25x s 89x e 18.8x—; George Rndischhauser and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another.....Nom.

125TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; Simon J. Buckley to John J. McGrath, other consideration and..... 100

128D ST, s s, 460 ft w of 5th Av, 25x99.11; Charles Wynne and another to Henry Weiseman, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

142D ST, 681 East, 25x100; Milton S. Guiterman to Hannah Baum, (mtg $10,000).....Nom.

144TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 100; William Sherwood to Mary Eckert, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and..... 100

148TH ST, 415 West, 18x99.11; Julia Mayer to Henry Neugass, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and..... 100

148TH ST, 662, s s, 48.11 ft e of Ryer Av, 27x100; Morrie Garfinkel to Nathan

AT AUCTION

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Tuesday, May 17th, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
under the direction of PETER B. OLNEY, Esq., Referee.

The following property, belonging to the ESTATE OF GEORGE KEMP, deceased. TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.

PARCEL NUMBER ONE, comprising
5TH AVENUE, EAST SIDE, BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., BEING
Nos. 611, 613, 615, 619 and 621 5th Avenue.
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 East 50th St., and
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 East 49th St.
known as
The Buckingham Hotel,
The Belgravia Apartment House
and
No. 613 5th Ave. and No. 615 5th Ave.,
158 FT. 10 IN. ON 5TH AVENUE, 200 FT. ON 49TH ST., AND 208 FT. ON 50TH ST.

PARCEL NUMBER TWO, comprising
Nos. 720 and 722 5th Avenue, northwest corner 56th St.
50.5 ON 5TH AV., 100 FT. ON STREET; TWO 4-STORY PRIVATE HOUSES.

PARCEL NUMBER THREE, comprising
Nos. 576 and 578 5th Avenue, southwest corner 47th St.
50.5 ON 5TH AVENUE; 100 FT. ON STREET; 3 AND 4 STORY BUILDINGS.

Maps and information at the office of Evarts, Tracy & Sherman, attorneys for plaintiffs, No. 52 Wall St.; John Larkin, attorney for Arthur Tryon Kemp and others, 44 Wall St.; Emmet & Robinson, attorneys for New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., Trustee, 52 Wall St.; the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St. and 532 Fifth Av., and the Referee, No. 68 William St.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, MOONEY EST.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18,

at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

1,715 AND 1,717 BROADWAY,
west side, between 54th and 55th Sts., modern two-story and basement store and lofts, on plot 51.8 front x irregular; contains about 3,200 square feet.

W. 122D ST.,
south side, 250 feet west of Amsterdam; two lots, each 25x95.11; 80-foot street.

OLD BROADWAY,
west side, 125 feet north of Manhattan St.; two lots, each 25x about 111; about one block from new rapid transit station.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN,
Executor's Attorneys, 49 Chambers St.
Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

401 EAST 34TH ST.,
n. e. corner 1st Av., 4-story brick tenement and store on lot 25x74.

CHARLES F. BLISS.
Referee, 206 Broadway.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 141 Broadway.
Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

Richard V. Harnett & Co.,
Incorporated, Auctioneers,
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer,
will sell by auction on

Tuesday, May 3, 1904

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
ABSOLUTE SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

147 & 149 E. 54th St.,
five-story high class triple apartments, size 33.4x90x100.5 feet each.
—AND—
27 West 95th St.,
3 story limestone & brick private Dwelling, size 17x55x100.08 feet.

For maps and further particulars apply to Louis J. Rosett, Esq., Attorney, 29 Liberty St., or, to the Auctioneers, 73 Liberty St.

JOHN N. GOLDING, Auct'r
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
MONDAY, May 16th 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under the direction of Joseph W. Middlebrook, Esq., Referee.

94, 96 and 98 Gansevoort Street,
old buildings, 60 feet front, average 84 feet deep.

90, 92 Gansevoort Street,
old buildings, 40 feet front, average over 84 feet deep.

Messrs. BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, N. Y. C. Messrs. Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel, Attorneys for Defendant. Messrs. H. Baskerville, Esq., Attorney for Defendant. Messrs. Hayman & Rosenthal, Attorneys for Defendant.
For particulars apply to the Auctioneer, 9 Pine Street and 541 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction, at 161 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, Monday, May 9, noon,

3 SMALL COTTAGES
229TH (FORMERLY 15TH) STREET,

WILLIAMSBRIDGE,
BRONX, (24TH WARD,) N. Y. CITY.
North side, 375 feet east of White Plains Road. Trolley. Nos. 1, 4, 6; each cottage 2 stories, attic frame; heater, hot and cold water; bath; street sewered. Each lot 22.4x114.
TERMS VERY LIBERAL.
Get maps and particulars from Albert F. Gescheidt & Son, Attorneys, 18 E. 1st St., Mt. Vernon, or the auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
258 Broadway, New York City.
will sell at Public Auction,
NO. 76 IRVING PLACE
six-story and basement brick building,
TUESDAY, MAY 3D, 1904,
at twelve o'clock noon,
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE,
No. 161 Broadway, Manhattan.
Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.
The above premises adjoin the s. e. cor. 19th St. & Irving Pl. Elevated Station, 18th St. & 3d Av.; Subway Station at 18th St. & 4th Av. Gramercy Park, one block north.
FETTRETCH, SILKMAN & SEYBEL, Attorneys, 147 Nassau Street, N. Y. City.
ALBERT I. SIRE, Referee.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auct.
Will sell in voluntary partition at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon,

129 East 15th St.,
3-Story High-Stoop Dwelling, 12.6x100.3.
Mortgage $7,500, due February, 1909.
Particulars of auctioneers, 115 Broadway.
Telephone—2481 Cort. (1000.)

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCT'R.
EXECUTOR SALE!
To close estate of William Radam, deceased.
THE VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY
consisting of two four-story brick BUSINESS BUILDINGS, on plot 50x110,
889 and 891 Third Av., near 54th St.
To be sold at auction at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at noon,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11TH.
Further particulars and maps from The Auctioneer, 163 Broadway.

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
EXECUTORS' SALE
ESTATE OF THOMAS STILLMAN, DEC'D., by order of Emma V. Duryee and Annie S. Dix, Executors,
676 AND 678 NINTH AVE.,
and
358 AND 360 WEST 47TH ST.,
Southwest Corner,
the three four story and cellar brick Tenements, with four stores; size of plots, 50.3¼x100;
and
801 NINTH AV.,
and
401 AND 408 WEST 53D ST.,
Northwest Corner,
the five story and cellar brick Flat, with three stores; three families on a floor; hot water supply, steam heat, &c.; size of lot 25x100;
and
508 WEST 57TH ST.,
three story, basement and cellar brick Dwelling, used as a club house; size of lot, 20x75.5;
and
727,729,731 GREENWICH ST.
being
Southeast Corner Perry St.,
the three and four story brick Tenements, with three stores, arranged for 24 families; size of plot, 75x111.2x irregular.
MESSRS. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Estate, 115 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE,
ESTATE of EDWARD C. HEERWAGEN, Dec'd, by order of Charles F. Bauerdorf, surviving executor.
510 WEST 53D ST.,
five story brick Warehouse, size of lot 25x100.5;
196 WEST HOUSTON ST.,
NEAR BEDFORD ST.,
three story pressed brick front stable, size of lot 26x126.7x irregular.
SOUTHWEST CORNER
181ST ST. & WASHINGTON AV.,
24TH WARD, BRONX.
Corner, vacant, size 25x95, adjoining plot on street, with a two story cellar and attic frame dwelling and stable; size of lot, 50x125.
MESSRS. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for estate, 115 Broadway. Map and further particulars with attorneys at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine st.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE
To Close the Estate of
HERMAN WAGNER, Dec'd,
5 CHOICE LOTS,
SITUATE
North Side 114th St.,
225 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY,
AND
2 CHOICE LOTS,
South Side 115th St.,
225 FEET WEST OF BROADWAY.
Size of lots, 25x100.11 each.
Underground Rapid Transit Station at 116th St. and Broadway.
GEORGE E. MOTT, Esq., Attorney, 32 Nassau St.
Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE,
Estate of Diederich Helms, by order of Henry Heirst, executor.
83 BEDFORD ST.,
Southwest Corner Barrow St.,
the three-story brick flat, with store; size of lot 24.7x50x24.2x50.
Messrs. MAAS & GOLDBERG, Attys. for Estate, 87 Nassau St.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
To Divide an Interest,
328 AND 330 EAST 125TH ST.
The two-story and basement brick and two-story and basement frame dwelling; size of plot 40x100.11.
Messrs. GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys, 271 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

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To Property Owners
Reduce Your Insurance Rates
by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

Invest in Corner Property
BROADWAY, CORNER, apartment building; 7 stories, all rented; paying well; 1st mtg. at 4½; sell low or exchange for smaller property.
WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x80x100; 3 large apts each floor; always rented; location A1; mtge. at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
2,705 B'WAY AND 103D ST.

ROOFS

Metal or tan and gravel. Tin roofs repaired, painted and guaranteed. Tel. 53—Main. Grafton & Son, Arbuckle Bdlg., Brooklyn.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finek, 141 Broadway.

J. P. WHITON-STUART,
REAL ESTATE,
REMOVES MAY 1st
TO 576 FIFTH AVE.

BROADWAY CORNER.
Seven-story, three-family house, all rented, excellent condition; mtg. 4%; will consider small EXCHANGE
with cash; sold to divide interest.
William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

Elegant 7-story elevator apartment vicinity Lexington Av. and 94th, $87,500; rental $8,400; equity $10,000; East 125th, 5-story double, 2 stores; 2d Av., near 38th, store and brick tenement; many other properties. Loans. W. A. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

A few "cold water" flats and choice low-priced apartments. Actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
'Phone, 2106—J. River. 2,768 Broadway.

MORTGAGES.—Have several large amounts for mortgages, Manhattan property; only first-class applications considered. Principals. H. B. Snyder, 41 West 24th St.

Bargain.—7-room cottage, modern improvements; price, $4,000; terms will suit you; fare, 5 cents; time to Park Row, 40 minutes. S. G. Graham, 320 Broadway.

FOUR five-story flats, including corner; 27.6 each; near 149th St. station; also Madison Av. and 116th St. corner at a bargain.
RAWAK, 2 East 116th St.

Below 23d, six-story, 12-room, fireproof tenement; rental, $2,657; price $25,000; easy terms; bargain. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

Below 23d, two-story and basement improved triple flats; price $28,000 each; real bargains. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

Elegant new apartment house, 6-story, 42 feet wide; rental, $5,000; price $70,000; choice investment. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Two five-story double flats; private house block; $26,500 each. ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

Adjoining 14th St., plot 75x103.3; suitable flats, factory; $55,000. Durose, 153 West 14th St.

Five-story flats and tenements; many fine bargains. Call, lists, Thomas Payne, 96 Broadway.

Money for building loans; Manhattan and Bronx. A. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY COMPANY.
149 Broadway, New York.

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THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY COMPANY
WILL NOT ENCOURAGE PROMOTION OR SPECULATIVE INTERESTS.

The UNITED OWNERS REALTY COMPANY has been formed by prominent business men, owners of real property in this and other cities, whose experience has taught them that only through centralization of all classes of business incidental to proper management of real property can satisfactory results be assured to the owner.
A well-managed corporation, with financial responsibility, and departments conducted by carefully chosen and practical men, affords advantages superior to the best endeavors of individual real estate brokers or agents.
THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY COMPANY will conduct a general real estate, mortgage, and insurance brokerage business, on the broadest lines to conserve the interests of its clients; giving especial attention to the management of estates, alterations, and general improvements.
UNITED OWNERS REALTY COMPANY,
Maurice J. Joyce, General Manager,
149 Broadway, New York.

East Side.

Bargain.—3-story and basement brownstone house in East 123d St.; 11 rooms and bath; mtge. $4,000, 4½; price, $7,000; will take half cash; can be seen by appointment only. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St.

MUST BE SOLD.
Two five-story triple flats, near office; on account of fourth mortgage due; call and procure bargain. Rawak, 2 East 116th.

Bargain.—2d Av., near 74th.—Double tenement, $17,500; rents $1,950. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attention!—Vicinity of Avenue A and Tompkins Square Park; elegant 5-story 8-room house; $25,500. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

Avenue A, below 13th St., full lot, 4-story front and rear, $28,750; big bargain. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

2d Av., near 116th St.	5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $37,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
Lexington Av., near 102d St.	5-story flat; 10 families; 40 ft. front; price, $21,500. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
92d St., near Lexington.	2 5-story, 10 family flats; 6 and 8 bath; price, $52,000; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Avenue B.—Two 5-story tenements, with stores; price $28,000 for cash; easy terms; sacrifice. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

Two-family, elegant stone dwelling, 241 East 124th St., examine to-day; new shades and awnings. Murray's Agency, 112th St., 3d Av.

First Av., Near 19th.—Five-story tenement, $19,000; rents, $2,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., Near 1st Av.—Four-story tenement, $17,000; rents, $1,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

74th St., Near 2d Av.—Twelve-room tenement, $22,500; rents, $2,400. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

24th, Near First Av.—Fourteen-room tenement, $23,500; rents, $2,600. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 9th St.—5-story double improved tenement; rental $3,800; price $36,000; only $7,000 cash. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

Third Av., Harlem Section.—5-story tenement, two stores, 2 basements; rental, $2,900; price, $27,000. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

East 14th St.—Elegant 5-story 8-room house; price, $12,500; big bargain. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

First Av., Vicinity 50th.—5-story tenement, 2 stores; 12 rooms; price, $22,000, $3,000 cash. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

Two adjoining brownstone houses near Madison Av., Harlem; private block; both, $17,000; principals only. Murray's Agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

A 10 per cent. investment near 14th Street, business building, leased ten years one tenant; equity of $20,000. Jones, 273 Times.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 76TH STREET.
17-ft. residence, fine condition, 12 rooms, $17,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Sacrifice.—Thirty-foot 5-story tenement, (Nineties,) $20,000; $3,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Five-story tenement, 25x100, East 16th; rents $1,700; price $15,500.
Folsom, 24 East 23d.

Columbus Av., (Nineties.)—14-room tenement; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

72d St., Near 1st.—Twelve-room tenement, $18,000; rents $1,980. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Madison Av.—Double flat near 108th; no heat; $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

16th St., near Av. B.—12-room tenement, $19,000; rents $2,124. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

80th St., near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Near Park Av.—Three-story, 20x100, with extension, $25,000. ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

78th, near 1st.—Five-story flat, $19,000; rents $2,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Avenue B, Near 3d.—Five-story tenement, $36,500; rents $3,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

West Side.

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 East 11th St.

Now is your chance for great bargain—$2,500 cash above $7,000 mortgage will buy 4-story private house near 8th Av. and 135th St. M. H. Meyer, 2,521 8th Av.

90th Street, Columbus, and Amsterdam, three five-story two-family houses; open plumbing, tiled baths; price $33,000, mortgage $22,500 each. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

71st St., West.—New 4-story American basement dwelling; 25x65x102; parlors and foyers; 10 sleeping rooms, 3 baths; elegant finish; $45,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

A plot 70x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

SIX-STORY new apartment house, near 8th Av.; three families on floor; rented $7,500; can be bought for less than $65,000. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

No. 320 West 101st St.—For rent, the five-story modern American basement residence; 12 rooms; most desirable locality; immediate possession. Inquire at premises.

$2,500 cash buys 521 and 523 West 27th; five-story four-family flats, with stores; $17,750; rents, $2,256; title guaranteed; easy terms; worth investigating. ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

BUILDING PLOT,
200x125, on Lenox Av., near 138th St.; ready for improvements; little cash required.
CHAS. A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

FLAT WEST 22D ST., 87H & 9TH AVS.	5-story; fine condition; rented; pr. $19,000; mtge. $10,000 at 4½. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
40th St., near 9th Av.	5-story, 15-family flat; modern; price, $28,500; mtg. 4½%. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Bargain.—House and lot, 50x100, 173d, near Washington, $5,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Several very desirable plots of lots, ready for improvement; easy terms.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

28th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9; four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

St. Nicholas Av.—Two five-story double flats; price $55,000; mortgage $30,000, held by trust company. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

For Sale.—Bargain, two dwellings, 48x100; 32d St., west of 5th Av.; terms to suit.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Estate Sacrifice.—Double flat; no heat; vicinity 14th St., 7th Av.; $33,000; can rent for $3,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

109th St., Near Columbus.—Fine triple flat; rent, $3,600; bargain. Thomas Payne, 96 Broadway.

36-foot flat, W. 112th; rent $4,900; price, $48,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Amsterdam Av.—Flat; (Nineties;) no heat; large store; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Five-story 20-family flat, West 100th St., $27,000; bargain. ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

Five-story double flat, 25x100, vicinity West 104th, $35,000. ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

For Sale—Full lot, below 22d, near 7th Av.; $14,200. Durose, 153 W. 14th St.

West 127th St.—Triple flat; price, $33,000; rents $3,492. Stockdale & Julian, 2,702 Broadway.

Five-story triple flat, vicinity West 104th St., $24,500. ALEXANDER, 503 5th Av.

A FEW BARGAINS FOR
SPECULATORS OR INVESTORS
WELL LOCATED WEST SIDE
FIVE STORY DOUBLE FLATS.

31 ft.—Rents $4,406.	Price $37,200.
33 ft.—Rents $4,716.	Price $41,650.
33 ft.—Rents $4,800. Corner.	Price $43,300.
25 ft.—Rents $5,150.	Price $47,850.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
The above properties contain all modern improvements and are in first-class condition throughout. We advise intending purchasers to call for particulars.
BER G. FAULHABER & CO.,
7 EAST 42D STREET.

Five-story American basement, limestone dwelling, 20x102, 75th St. near Riverside Drive; $55,000.

Three-story, high-stoop house, West 78th St., 20x55x102, $47,000.

Building plots, Riverside Drive corner, in 90s; 20x111; $47,000; 113th St., near Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 each, excavated, $120,000.
Riverside Drive, near 106th St., 60x100; asking $125,000.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

These Houses Worth Your Consideration.
105 W. 86th St., 4-story, high-stoop, 20x100. 313 W. 75th St., 4-story, American base, 20x100. 120 W. 78th St., 4-story, high-stoop, 14 rooms, MODERN in every respect and newly decorated. Ready for immediate occupancy. Caretakers on premises. For further particulars inquire of your own broker or Owner, Room 602, 31 Nassau St.

AA.—6th AVE. IN THE FORTIES.
Three-story store and basement building, rented to one tenant; will sell at a bargain to quick purchaser; must be sold within 10 days. Address Sacrifice, Box 114, 617 5th Av.

Desirable—Business—Property,
6th Av., Broadway, 5th, 7th, and 8th Avs.; also 23d, 34th, and 42d Sts.
Louis Schrag, 124 W. 23d St.

A very desirable property on SOUTH SIDE 43D ST., between BROADWAY AND 6TH AV., running through to 42d St.
SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH.
PRICE REASONABLE.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Our list includes some of the most desirably located dwellings on the west side, ranging in prices from $12,000 to $65,000; one in the 80's four story, all improvements; must be sold; $19,000; a sacrifice.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
'Phone 2106—J. River. 2,768 Broadway.

314 W. 113TH ST.
3-story and basement dwelling; 16.8 front; completely renovated and redecorated; low price; 4½ mortgage; commission to brokers; caretaker on premises. Leon Birck, Room 808, 44 Pine St.

233 W. 132D ST.
3-story and basement brownstone dwelling; most complete condition; bargain price; open for inspection every day. A. A. Bibby, owner, 44 Pine.

AMSTERDAM AV, above 72d St.—5-story triple flat and 2 stores; $40,000; mtge $29,000, 5 years; rent, $4,200.
SHARROTT & THOM, 115 Broadway.

$10,000.00 secures five-story flat, West 47th, paying 8%; mortgage $16,000. Owner, 1,620 Broadway.

West 39th St.—Five-story, 25x88x100; guaranteed rents, $2,238; price, $20,000; mortgage, $12,000, at 5, 5 years. N. Harris, 40 W. 34th St.

AMSTERDAM AV.—Six five-story double flats, including corner and 12 stores, at sacrifice, to close estate. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

105th St., near Central Park.—Five-story apartment, $44,500; rents $4,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

LOTS, WITH BUILDING LOAN.
W. D. MORGAN AND CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

New brick and stone 2-family houses, near 161st St. "L" Station, $8,500; easy terms.
SHARROTT & THOM, 3,855 3d Av.

A corner plot, four lots, Bradhurst Av., ripe for improvement. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av.; and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principals only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000, at 5%. Investment, Times, Harlem.

Bargain on 3d Av.; five-story business property, 25x100; price, $25,000; mortgage, $16,000; rent, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Bronx.—2,063 Anthony Av.; private house; seven rooms; improvements; $4,700. Apply owner, on premises.

$3,100.—2-family houses, all improvements, full lot, near rapid transit station, Bronx Park; terms to suit. Baechler, 3,041 Tremont Av.

Near Boston Road.—4 and 5-story flats, $20,000 upwards. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, (169th-170th.)

Boston Road Section.—1, 2, 3-family houses, $5,500 upwards. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, (169th-170th.)

2 Third Av. five-story double flats and stores, $27,000; rent, $3,000.
SHARROTT & THOM, 3,855 3d Av.

Boston Road and Vicinity.—Lots, $4,185 upwards. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, (169th-170th.)

Detached 3-family house, large floors, private neighborhood. Inquire 1,155 Gerard Av., 167th and 168th Sts., one block east of Jerome Av.

Detached 2-family house, 15 large light rooms; choice neighborhood; full lot; immediate possession to quick buyer. Owner, 1,354 Prospect Av.

Willis Avenue—Five-story double flat, stores; $25,000; one for $19,000. Dansiger, 677 East 135th.

Trinity Av., one-family frame.....$5,000
Union Av., three-family brick.....$9,000
Henry Seiler, 980, Westchester Av.

Five-story double flat; a snap; 25-foot front; price, $14,500; rent, $1,600; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatskin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated Shatskin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St., below cor.) Estate, 148 East 42d St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatskin, cor. 175th St. and 3d Av.

Flats, $14,250; terms, $2,000 on cash; good operating properties. Particulars, Polak, 4,080 3d Av.

Choice building lots ready for improvement, with or without loan. Polak, 4,080 3d Av.

$3,700.—Ten-room frame dwelling, near station; need money. Bricker, 3,060 3d Av.

3 Third Av. double flats and stores; $35,000; rent, $2,616. Sharrott & Thom, 3,855 3d Av.

38-foot double flat, vicinity 140th St., Willis; $12,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CORNER lot, 25x106, and 7-room dwelling; all improvements in house and avenue; price, $3,000.
TWO family house, 15 rooms, baths; heated; stable; 50x114; all in fine order; price, $6,500.
WASHINGTON Avenue, three-family flat, 17 rooms, all improvements; lot 143 deep; price, $7,700.
4-STORY avenue flopple flat, 2 stores, 5-room apartments, 21 feet wide; price, $15,000.
5-STORY triple flat, 26x90x114; all improvements; rent guaranteed, $5,013; price, $24,500.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

"OWN YOUR OWN HOME."
Buy three-story, three-family houses, only $7,500; 17 rooms; easiest terms; see 1,046 Intervale Av., Bronx, near Westchester Av.; value, surely advance; choice of two rapid transit railways: Take 3d Av. "L" transfer to Westchester Av. trolley. F. R. Houghton, 115 Broadway.

Boston Road, 164th to 170th St.—Plots for builders. Also along line of Rapid Transit.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES,
149th St. & 3rd Ave.

Biggest Bargain Ever Offered.
CLOSING ESTATE.—16 choice lots at Unionport, Bronx Borough, convenient to trolley and rapid transit; $250, $300 each; cheaper if sold together; principals only. Call or address John H. Behrmann, 191 Broadway, 11-2. Telephone connection.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.
Most desirable and up-to-date 1, 2, and 3 family houses; cannot be duplicated in superiority of construction or interior arrangements for their price; their location is unsurpassed and the rapid transit line (nearing completion) near-by; their price must positively advance conaidsrably as season advances; terms arranged. Lavelle & Kaufman, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

For Sale—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, etc.; very conveniently situated on 162d St. between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 371 5th Av., Manhattan.

$4,250, terms to suit, buys 6-room cottage near $14,500—4-story double brick flat, 4 rooms and bath; mortgage $9,000.
$9,500—3-story and basement, Philadelphia brick, brownstone stoop and trim; 14 rooms and bath; free and clear. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

Boston Road For Sale, 164th-170th Sts.—151x130, $45,000; 50x100, $14,000; 172x165, $25,000; grand corner, 137x140, $30,000; corner, 80x95, excavated, $35,000; 117x167, $40,000; one acre, with mansion, 169th St., $80,000; 50x130, very cheap for $13,000; 11 lots, two fronts, $65,000, and other choice plots. Enie, Boston Road, corner 160th St.

$5,500—10-room cottage and 4-room rear house; lot 25x116; terms to suit.
$10,850—3-family frame, 17 rooms and 2-story rear, 25x100; mortgage $7,000 at 5%. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 CASH, BALANCE SAME AS RENT, BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ONLY TWO LEFT.
SONNEBORN, BEDFORD PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

Several very attractive two-family detached houses, near 169th St., Boston Road, Crotona Park, 3d Av. and rapid transit stations; prices and terms to suit any homeseeker. Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

Salt meadows and hammock at East Chester Creek; free and clear; about 21 acres land on Hutchinson River; will sell or trade for Manhattan or Bronx properties; might add cash.
Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 158th St.

DIRT CHEAP.—8-room house, excellent location, near rapid transit; all improvements; $500; balance monthly; also 3-family corner flat, all improvements, $6,500. Open Sunday. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

145th St., two-family, with stores, $25,000.
146th St., two-family; 26 st.; $24,000.
183d St., three-family; $30,000; rents, $3,300.
Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av., 145th.

Bronx.—3 5th St., near 2d Av.; Williamsbridge; examine the beautiful 8-room house, all improvements, 50x114, price $5,750; easy terms. Thomas Payne, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

A five-story up-to-date apartment, 37x100; 7 rooms and bath; choice location; price, $36,000; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½%; rent, $4,400. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

LOOK!—New two-family brick houses near "L" station, school, parks; latest improvements; nothing better in Bronx; easy terms. Open afternoons. 672 East 156th St., near 2d Av.

Houses to let, all improvements; 7 rooms, $25; 9 rooms, (new,) $30; beautiful located. Apply on premises, 6-room house, 50x100; bargain; $2,300. Huntress & Co., 233d St. and Webster Av.

Sacrifice.—2-family brick dwelling to quick purchaser; easy terms; bargains in one-family houses. Peters, 2,031 Boston Road. Open Sundays.

Buy from Builder.—Two or three family houses; brick or frame; excellent location; handsomely finished. O'Leary, Union Av., near 169th St.

Two three-story two-family houses, 15 rooms each, excellent location, 914 Ogden Av., (West 164th St.); open for inspection; make offer.

Choice five-story, double flat; 25x74x100; five rooms and bath; price, $20,000; mortgage, $13,000 at 5%; rent, $2,100. E. M. Phelps, 321 Willis Av., corner 141st St.

Builders, Special Offer.—Very desirable corner plot for immediate improvement; all assessments paid; near Fordham Station; investigate. Frances Haff, Fordham, N. Y.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Brooklyn's newest row: 3 and 4 story houses with and without extension dining room; in white, brown and red stone; 2d st., opposite Prospect Park. Open daily, Sundays and evenings. WM. H. REYNOLDS, Builder.

Flatbush, at South Midwood.—Beautiful detached house, 650 East 24th St.; 13 rooms; immediate possession; handsomely decorated, oak trim, cabinet mantels, large bath, 2 w. c.'s, large porch, furnace, gas, water; fine neighborhood; cars handy. Cash $400, balance $45 monthly; would rent for $60. I am not a real estate man; took it for debt; simply desire to get out at cost; no plans; bargain at $6,500

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

MERRICK MANOR,
Just Across City Line, 24 Miles by Rail.
NEXT TO FREEPORT,
Where we have the
BEST PROPERTY
in the beautiful village of
SHORE AND SHADE.

If you buy now you can obtain good, high, dry, level land, within commuting distance of this city, at these remarkably low prices:



NOT IN THE SAND DUNES—NOT IN THE WILDS—NOT MILES FROM CIVILIZATION.
No misrepresentation. No false statements. You are invited to visit Merrick Manor at our expense and see for yourself.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE from the TITLE GUARANTY & TRUST CO. OF N. Y. (Capital $8,000,000.)

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WRITE TO-DAY OR CALL at our office for descriptive circular, maps, and free tickets.
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258 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
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$95.00 A LOT
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RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY.
AT COLLEGE POINT.

Four lines of transportation: Two Ferries, 99th St. and 125th St. Electric Cars and Steam Cars.
Work for everybody who wants work. Fifty factories—5,000 people employed. Cars every five minutes to your work in the City, and only thirty minutes from your home.

Our Choice Lots $250.00 to $450.00
$5.00 Down - $5.00 Monthly
10% off for cash.
Bear in mind every lot is 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, and within two to six blocks of the East River, and the same distance from the stores, churches, and schools, the depot, and electric cars.

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Wednesday. Saturday. Sunday.
Maps and Free Tickets now ready.
Titles guaranteed by the Title Guarantee Co., N. Y.
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NEW YORK HARBOR
*Private Steamboats Start May 1st.
MOST SELECT AND REFINED SEA SHORE PARK.
All private residences.
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Along the Sound,
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Beautiful Edgerton Square, Wantagh, L. I. 26 miles out, South Shore, lots 25x125, $29 upward; villa plots, 50x125, $58 upward. This company having purchased large tract for cash, offers choice lots, high, dry, and level, at lowest possible prices, giving purchaser benefit of our cash investment, with certainty of large future profits; easiest terms, $5 down, $2 monthly; titles guaranteed Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; full warranty deed. For maps and free passes, write or call immediately, Carrollton Realty Co., Inc., Suite 86, World Bldg., New York.

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Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
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A handsome residence of 22 rooms, completely furnished, gas and all improvements; large stables; bailiff's cottage; farm buildings; 100 acres land; large stream stocked with trout; excellent full-mile track for training trotters; for sale or rent at reasonable price.
JEREMIAH ROBBINS, Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 A.

COTTAGE TO RENT.
Pleasantly located; ten minutes' walk to Great South Bay; parlor, sitting, dining room; five sleeping rooms; kitchen; hot and cold water; bath and toilet; terms $300.
E. H. TERRY,
East Moriches,
Long Island, N. Y.

TO RENT.
COTTAGES ON JEROME AV., AT ARVERNE, L. I.
APPLY TO
OWNER,
NO. 4 JEROME AV., ARVERNE.

Elegant furnished cottage to rent at Bellport, L. I., 12 rooms, 16 bedrooms, bath, laundry, gas; large stable, with coachman's room; tennis court; golf links near by; view of Great South Bay and ocean for 20 miles from piazza; fine boating, bathing, and fishing; rent $1,500. Potter & Price, Patchogue, L. I.

Arverne-by-the-Sea.—Three nicely furnished cottages; 10 rooms and bath each; situated opposite the Hotel Arverne, corner Remington Av. and Baltrous Place; rents, $700 each for the inside houses and $900 for the corner; extra laundry in basement. Apply to Isaac Rothschild, Owner, 135 Broadway, or of your own broker.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

For Rent—For the season, at Cedarhurst, L. I., new house; 17 rooms and 2 bathrooms; fully furnished; stabling for four horses; coachman's accommodations; carriage house. U., Box 120 Times.

A.—LONG ISLAND FARMS
A.—LONG ISLAND FARMS
for sale; horses boarded all seasons at owners' risk; reference. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L. I.

FOR SALE.—Stony Brook, L. I., 2 acres, Sound front; new house; price moderate; also small farm. Write for catalogue. STEPHEN YATES, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett's, Edgemere.—Country seats and small places for rent. John F. Scott, Lawrence, or 71 Broadway, N. Y.

Two-story house, two lots, gas, water, half block from Jackson Av.; trolley; price $2,300; no agents. A. P., P. O. Box 226, Corona, L. I.

For Rockaway,—22-room cottage, convenient station and beach, $1,200. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

For Sale—Wading River, 40 acres, farm, house, barn, $1,500; bargain; Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

American-born citizens only may participate; free distribution of valuable property. American Colony, Bellport.

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A GENTLEMAN'S IDEAL COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

Paradise in itself as beautiful.
FREEPORT, L. I.
23 miles from New York; commutation 11c. a day; gentleman's Ideal Country Seat; near the station; beautifully furnished; 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; electric lights and elegantly decorated throughout the house; four acres of land; plenty of shade; all kinds of fruit; cemented duck pond; chickens, horses and carriages, chicken houses and runs, dairy, pig and cow houses; large barn, with four box stalls and carriage room; must be seen to be appreciated; to rent, furnished, for the Summer. For particulars apply to
CHAS. A. SIGMOND, 171 Broadway, Room 16, N. Y.

FREEPORT, L. I.
Beautiful home, with all latest impts.; hardwood floors; Colonial halls; on plot 100x200; handy to stations; price reasonable.
Boerum & Henry,
409 Sumner Av., cor. Halsey St., B'klyn.

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One Cottage (Bungalow).....$350
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All modern improvements. Completely furnished. Telephone 4, Long Beach.

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Cottages from $300 up, fully furnished, for the season; many and varied properties for sale; tell us what you want and send for catalogue. J. S. Edwards' Son, Sayville, L. I., N. Y.

Three furnished cottages, Woodmere: 20 rooms, $1,200; 10 rooms, $1,000; 7 rooms, $350; all improvements; electric lights; stables. Valentine, Woodmere, L. I.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

East Side Hudson River.
ROCKDALE FARM,
STAATSBURGH,
TOWN OF HYDE PARK,
DUTCHESS COUNTY, N. Y.;
316 ACRES; DWELLING, STABLES, BARNS, ICEHOUSE, RESERVOIR, &c.;
modern improvements; all in excellent order.
This place has a frontage of about a
Mile on the Hudson River,
unobstructed by the railroad.
For maps and further particulars apply to
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Deposit, N. Y.
A beautiful house, fully furnished excepting table linen and towels; this is a very large house, with a wide piazza running round it; every room large; Deposit is on the Erie Railroad in the Catskills, 177 miles from New York; elevation of 1,800 feet; no mosquitos, no malaria, pure water, and healthiest place in this State; located in the heart of the village; only four miles from the renowned Quaga Lake; beautiful drives; churches of all denominations; house contains seven bedrooms, two parlors, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, and lighted by the Deposit plant; best of references required; rent from May 1 to Nov. 1 season, $500. Address Mrs. A. G. Loomis, Loomis House, Deposit, N. Y.

Deposit, N. Y.—A beautifully furnished house, with a wide piazza on the east side; house contains four sleeping rooms, bath, &c.; two parlors, dining room, and all the up-to-date improvements; complete; furnished, including piano, excepting table linen and towels; located in the best neighborhood of Deposit; will rent to responsible parties, to adults only, from May 1st to October 1st, or season, for $400; exceptional references required. Address Mrs. J. P. Deal, Loomis House, Deposit, N. Y.

Desirable Nine Room COTTAGE FOR RENT
Price $575 for the Season,
in connection with the WESTPORT INN, Westport-on-Lake Champlain, N. Y.
Write for description.

LAKE GEORGE,
Near Hague, 200 acres high ground, 90 acres water front, mansion 15 rooms and bath, completely furnished; barns, outbuildings, horse, carriage, farming utensils, will rent for Summer; $600; price $30,000; bargain.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

At Attractive Bargain.—Farm, 76 acres; $1,000 yearly income from one product alone; $1,000 worth of standing timber; house, barn, and outbuildings in good condition; elegant views and a number of fine building sites on property; price $6,500. Apply to Saratoga Heights Realty Co., Room 1,967 Park Row Building, New York City.

BEDFORD, NEW YORK.
To rent for season or year, gentlemen's country places; fully furnished; all modern improvements. NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO., No. 7 East 42d St., N. Y. C.

Most picturesque place on the Hudson River at Esopus; adjoins estate of Hon. Alton B. Parker; over thirty acres of magnificent grounds; all kinds of fruit, gardens, &c.; artistically furnished. J. S. Corning, 150 E. 47th St., New York.

Catskill Mountains.—Delightful, cool, Summer residence for sale; 3,500 feet elevation; cottage nine room and bath; completely furnished; large piazzas; garden, fruit trees; will be sold at a sacrifice. Apply F. Wanders, 344 East 9th St.

Old Catskill Mountain homesteads, combining trout streams, accessibility, and charming scenery, within the new State Park; buy now, before prices go skyward; when writing state all your requirements. Charles T. Coutant, Box 1,036 Kingston, N. Y.

FOR RENT.
10-room house; strictly modern; beautifully located. Write for particulars Gum Dodge, Rockland, Sullivan County, N. Y.

Farm, 28 Acres.—Buildings in good condition; rich soil for gardening; short distance to Post Office; trout brook; telephone; price $2,600. Apply to Cedarhurst Heights Realty Co., Room 1,937 Park Row Building, New York.

Catskills.—To let, popular house, 26 rooms, completely furnished, piano, fuel, ice; magnificent location; bargain; public or private use; $200 for season. Address Wood, 336 Canal St., Manhattan.

Catskills.—Elegantly furnished cottage, ten rooms, bath, modern improvements, at Hunter; stable, laundry, icehouse; ten acres of grounds; private driveway. Owner, Box 174 Times Office.

Spring Valley.—House, barn, large lot, fine built; 4 minutes' walk depot; or village property for exchange in New Jersey. Scott, 2,127 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Furnished 12-room modern cottage, fireplace, steam, billiards. F. J. Prunier, Lake Placid, N. Y.

Furnished cottage at Palenville, Catskill Mountains, for Summer. Address Mrs. Hiland Hill, Palenville, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

NOTICE TO BROKERS AND SPECULATORS. What have you got on your books for sale reasonable? Do you want to make quick deals? Send full particulars of N. Y. or Brooklyn single or double; any amount down. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St.

WANTED.—Manhattan and Bronx flats and tenements; also Bronx 1, 2, and 3 family houses; large number of cash buyers waiting.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway. 3,855 Third Ave.

If your property is hard to sell, exchange for something you can use to better advantage. Shall be glad to consult with you on the subject. Professional traders not wanted. Horace Rounds, 21 Park Row.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS WANTED.
Have cash buyer of any property cheap.
LEONARD MORGAN, 1,541 BROADWAY.

A YOUNG REAL ESTATE BROKER wants estate to manage; references regarding character, ability, L. M. F., Box 246 Times.

Have purchaser for cheap two and three-family flats, west side; also avenue property. Watkins & Co., 104th St. and Columbus Av.

Want 5-story 2 or 3 family flats, east or west side, for cash buyer.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

A.—Have a number of buyers for flats and tenements; submit full particulars.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Wanted Up Town.—Two tenement houses for good investment; money no objection; must be cheap. Kurshner, 286 East 3d St.

Have $150,000 good second mortgages to invest in property; send particulars. Buyer, 20 2d Av.

Owners send particulars of dwellings and stores for rent; applicants waiting. Mulvihill, 1,991 Lexington Av.

Flats or apartment houses above 59th St., west side; principals only. Gallatin Realty Co., 35 Nassau St.

Owners, please send me particulars of flat or store property you wish to sell; I have cash buyers. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Private houses, stores, and flats wanted to rent. Thomas Ryan, 2,063 Lexington Av.

Wanted—Five-story double flat, six rooms; no steam heat. ALEXANDER, 603 6th Av.

Wanted—Small place along the sound; rent reasonable. E., 173 Times.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

WOODCLIFF
ON-HUDSON
SITUATED ON THE PALISADES, Opposite Riverside Drive at 76th Street.
CHOICE LOTS
AND
NEW HOUSES
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
TEN MINUTES from West Shore, 42d, or Franklin St. Ferry by trolley. Round-trip tickets, 15 cents.
WRITE FOR our NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. Contains photographs of New Houses, Map, etc.
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Post Office Box 88 Weehawken, N. J.
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NEW YORK OFFICE, 10 BARCLAY ST.

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Artistic, modern houses, 7 to 10 rooms and tiled bath, gas and electric light, heaters and every improvement; near station; elevation 200 feet; prices $4,000 to $5,500; easy terms. Lots for sale. Houses erected to suit purchasers.
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A COUNTRY SEAT BARGAIN.
A handsome country seat, one of the finest in New Jersey, can be bought at one-half cost; 900 feet beautiful water front, situated at Toms River, in Lakewood district. Completely furnished, with horses, wagon, boats, &c. Opportunity for parties appreciating a beautiful place to obtain a bargain. Liberal terms. Photographs will be sent on application. Commission paid to parties closing a sale. Owner, Room No. 53, No. 115 Broadway, New York.

A fine suburban home, fronting the Hackensack River, at Bogota, N. J., forty minutes from City Hall, New York; two minutes from station, of New York, Susquehanna & Western Railroad; five minutes from station of West Shore Railroad, and three minutes from Hudson River trolley line to 125th St. and Manhattan; two bathrooms; all modern improvements; barns and outhouses; about three acres of land; plenty of fruit and shade trees; will lease to good party. For further particulars apply on premises to W. Cane, Shore Road, Bogota, N. J., or Room 1,904 Park Row Building, New York City.

Beautiful Palisades—Colonial Mansion.
On Hudson County Boulevard, grandest driveway in the country; most beautiful scenery imaginable; delightfully overlooking Hackensack Valley, Orange Mountains, Teaneck Range; unsurpassed state road; 10 large rooms and bath; every up-to-date improvement; three lots; select neighborhood; elegant decorations; accessible any hour, day or night; no time tables to consult; 15 minutes from St. John Church, Bayonne, Christopher, 14th St. Ferries; easy terms. Eastwood, 122 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.
For sale; 45 minutes from New York; best train service; a residence in choice location; ten minutes from depot; 9 bedrooms, city water, gas, and electric lights, elevator, piazzas, and porte cochere; stable with four stalls; large corner lot, with vegetable garden and fruit; photographs. Inquire of R. B. Strong, 59 Cortlandt St., N. Y., Room 125. Telephone, No. 6905 J Cortlandt.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
The most desirable seaside resort; attractive modern cottages for rent. Office near station. Write for list and map or call.
C. D. SNYDER.

Locust, N. J.—Three miles from Seabright, on hilly side of North Shrewsbury River, eight minutes from Church; fresh Dept. to let, 12-room cottage, furnished, open plumbing, furnace, gas; stable, four acres; healthful locality; near golf course. A. H. Machewa, 82 Nassau St.

Attractive House.—Eight rooms; all improvements; nearly new; just decorated; stable; high beautiful grounds; near depot; finest location, Ramapo Pass (Oakwood,) $35; sale $5,000, $500 down; cost $7,500; descriptive circular. E. B. Brown, Tenafly, N. J.

FOREST HILL, N. J.
Highest and healthiest suburb within 10 miles of New York, adjoining 300 acre public park; all city improvements, with country surroundings; terms to suit purchasers of houses and lots. Forest Hill Association, Newark, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

For Sale.—Substantially built house; nine rooms, gas, bath, hot water heat; one acre land; choice bearing fruit; five minutes to trolley; five minutes to Arlington Station. Apply C. Bird, South Midland Av., Arlington.

New seven-room cottage, all improvements; sewer, water, gas; large plot; fruit, shade; $2,800; $500 cash, balance as rent; others; particulars and photographs. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Charming Summer place at Water Witch Park, N. J.; seventy minutes from New York City on Sandy Hook express steamers; two hundred and fifty feet above ocean; gardens and terrace. Apply 255 West 91st St., N. Y. City.

Unexpectedly to rent; East Orange, on Erie R. R.; best section of town; house, twelve rooms; every modern improvement; rent $600; a positive bargain. J. W. Grummon, owner, Dodd St. and Midland Av., East Orange.

Arlington, N. J.—Nine-room house, Laurel Av., west of Kearny Av.; $4,500; 9-room house Beech St., north of Columbia Av., $4,000; best location; restricted; all improvements; terms easy. Full particulars, Ellshemius, 265 Broadway.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., N. Y.

$100 cash buys two-family house, East Orange; four minutes station; eleven rooms and two bathrooms; price, $3,200; terms, $100 down, $17 monthly. Shipman, 3 Maiden Lane.

Plainfield residence, eleven rooms; all improvements; hardwood floors and trim; corner; nearly acre; cheapest house in city. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

Six large, light rooms, single flat, three families only; splendid condition; rent, $22. See Janitor, 1,044 Intervale Av., near Westchester Av. Take 2d Av. L; transfer Westchester Av.

Farm, 75 acres; house and barns; price $2,500; mortgage $750; greatest bargain ever offered; near Somerville, N. J., on Central R. R. of New Jersey. Elston M. French, 141 Broadway.

6-room apartment, improvements, steam heat; large lot; five minutes Roseville station, Lackawanna Road; $25,000; unexpectedly vacated. 70 South 12th St., Newark, N. J.

New Brunswick, pretty suburban, fully furnished residence, 15 rooms, 3 baths, garden, lawn; rent for season, $500. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

For farms and suburban property anywhere, D. Frost Updike, Plainfield, N. J., is as well known as the Statue of Liberty. Write what you have or want.

To Rent, June to September—Stone house, stable, 2 acres, lawn and shade; furnished; on Palisades; convenient and healthy; reasonable. Stephen Wood, No. 1 Madison Av., City.

18 miles out, west shore, country residence, barn, large chicken house; 8 acres, beautifully located; 5 minutes to station; abundance of shade and fruit; $6,000. French, Dumont, N. J.

Summer Home.—Suitable family, club, camping party; outside chimney; veranda; fruit; privileges spring; brook, grove; $600.00; cost $1,500.00. Smith, Park Ridge.

$200 season; will rent house, furnished, Park Ridge, N. J.; high, healthy, shade, fruits; five minutes depot. Crouch, 76 5th Av.

Long Branch.—Ocean Av.; large, handsome residence, stable; price, $13,000. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

Keyport.—Bargain; modern Summer home, facing Raritan Bay; price, $4,000. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

OAKLAND, N. J.—FARM FOR SALE.
Sixteen acres. Price, $2,500.
C. A. Kibbe, 273 West 70th St.

Atlantic Highlands, Seabright, and Vicinity.—Furnished cottages; lists. Morehouse, 126 Broadway, New York.

Long Branch, Facing Ocean.—Large and small furnished cottages to rent for season 1904. Wm. B. Diller, owner, 871 5th Av.

Old Short Hills, Millburn, N. J.—House to rent; improvements; 11 acres; finely situated. H. M. Isaacs.

Lake Hopatcong; real estate for sale; some bargains; cottages to rent. Campbell, 150 B'way.

Valuable properties; one hour from city; New York and Jersey; cheap. Bode, 206 East 59th.

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Houses Sold on Terms Easy as Renting.
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Every improvement—Sewers, water, gas, etc. Over one hundred houses already occupied. All the advantages of city life with the "disagreeables" left out.
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FOR SALE—TO LET.

Two Unusual Opportunities in Newport Real Estate.
FOR SALE
ON THE NEWPORT CLIFFS:
A fine residence, in perfect order, with lawns, good stables and garden lot. Price, $65,000.00.
CLOSE TO BELLEVUE AVENUE:
A large residence, in excellent order, with stabling for five horses; almost an acre of well-kept grounds; a remarkably desirable property on account of its proximity to Bellevue Avenue; will sell at a most reasonable figure, to close out an estate. Price, $16,000.00.
Furnished Cottages for rent for the Summer Season. In all parts of Newport and Jamestown.
Write, or call, for full particulars and lists, to
A. O'D. TAYLOR,
183 Bellevue Avenue, NEWPORT, R. I.,
Or WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 Fifth Avenue, NEW YORK.

FOR RENT MAY TO OCTOBER,
IN SPRINGFIELD, MASS.
Twelve-room house, recently built; hardwood floors, tiled baths, open fireplaces, electric light and gas; on elevated grounds; magnificent view of river and mountains; four acres of ground; fifteen minutes from village of Springfield; good sewerage; trolley passes residence; advantages of country within city limits; reasonable rent to desirable parties.
WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 FIFTH AVE., (NEAR 47TH ST.)

If thinking of buying a farm, it certainly will pay you well to investigate the following 230 acres splendid land; will divide; tillage land slopes a little to the sunny dawn, loamy soil, and very productive; hay all cut with machine; keeps 24 cows; milk sold at farm; fine pastures; watered by two nice, never-failing streams; land under a fine state of cultivation; good house, 14 nice rooms; ells and verandas; two barns, ice houses, creamery, carriage house, and outbuildings; 2½ miles to large village; 1 mile to depot; farm, with all the manure from 25 head, $4,600; easy terms; will keep the timber and sell for $1,000. J. S. SMILEDGE, Stafford Springs, Conn.

For sale in Berkshire Hills, farm of 175 acres; 3 miles from two R. R. stations; churches, schools, and stores; about evenly divided in tillage, meadow, and pasture, except woodlot of 75 acres, part of which is large, first growth pine; good apple orchard; running water from spring in house and barn; house two-story, 9 rooms, 8 sleeping rooms; in No. 1 condition; good barns; good-sized trout stream runs through farm; photograph of house; price, $3,500; easy terms. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

For Rent During the Summer.—Attractive and substantial residence at Portland, Maine; in the centre of the Western Promenade, the finest location in the city; fifteen rooms, fully furnished; steam heat; stable; lawns, shade trees; large lot; magnificent view; rent very moderate to desirable tenant. E. M. Adams, 15 Thomas St., Portland, Me.

IDEAL SUMMER HOMES—AT SEABURY, YORK HARBOR, ME.—FROM SEVEN TO SIXTEEN ROOMS, ALL FURNISHED; FINE OCEAN VIEW; THREE MINUTES FROM STEAM AND ELECTRIC CARS; 5 MINUTES FROM GOLF LINKS. C. H. YOUNG, YORK CORNER, ME.

LAKE COBBOSSEECONTEE, ME.
To let, new cottage, six rooms; well furnished; situated on shore of lake; fine boating, bathing, and fishing. Address A. G. W., 136 State St., Augusta, Me.

SOUND BEACH.
15 acres on main road, with shore front; old-fashioned house, fine building sites; $30,000; plans on application.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,025 Park Av.

Sharon, Conn.—Furnished cottage for Summer; 10 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry; 2 open fire places; wide piazzas, fine views, fruit and vegetables. Apply to Willard Baker, Sharon, Conn.

Maine Coast.—Furnished cottage on island in Casco Bay; 9 rooms; 2 acres of land; fine views; good beach; rent, $200 for season. For particulars apply to Mrs. C. T. Murphy, 4416 Pine St., Philadelphia, Penn.

For Sale—Farm Southern Berkshire, Sheffield, Mass.; pleasantly located, fine view, woodland, fruit, etc.; near staton; price low. Address H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

For Sale—A 25-room furnished hotel; steam heat, electric lights; open all year round; $10,000; $3,500 takes it; Green Mountains. F. O. Box 85, Manchester Centre, Vt.

Chebeague, Me.—For rent, new 7-room cottage; well furnished; fine view of Casco Bay; close to pine woods and fine sandy bathing beach. Address M. H. Hasse, Newton, Mass.

Wilton, Conn.—Residence, stable, 24 acres; fine view; asking $2,900. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

Furnished house in Dorset, Vt., to let for Summer; 12 rooms, bathroom, (w. c.;) fine shade and lawn. Inquire Geo. F. Kellogg.

Ideal country home in Litchfield Co. for sale cheap, or rent. Apply to D. W. Gregory, Box 24, Pawling, N. Y.

Riverside, Conn.—For sale, attractive residence; conveniences, shade; near depot. Atwater, owner, 55 Liberty St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

NOW, DON'T YOU DO
better to BUY this than to PAY $10 to $20 monthly rent? This should appeal to young folks especially.
30 MINUTES FROM 34TH ST., 5C. FARE.
House & 2 Lots, $850, $10 Monthly.
House & 3 Lots, $1,000, $12 Monthly.
House & 1 Lot, $700, $8 Monthly.
1 Grass Plot for House or Pasture, Small Brook Running Across, $450, $5 Monthly.
No restrictions, water and gas; unexcelled train and trolley service, day and night; schools and high schools; small taxes; sea air; take your good wife out to see it. TICKETS FOR THE ASKING AT 202 EAST 23D ST., or Room 6, 361 Manhattan Av., Greenpoint.

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Owners, send us details of your property.
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For Sale—10, 20, 30 acre farms and larger for sale; fine land and location; near market, church, and school. J. R. McGonigal & Son, Dover, Del.

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Repaired, painted, taken care of, by the year without any further charges. Skylights of all kinds, tar and gravel roofing. It will be to your interest to write or telephone us.
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Telephone 1236 Orchard.

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No commissions. Lowest charges for examining titles.
WYMAN & CO.,
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$200,000 to loan on 1st mortgage (Manhattan); will divide; principals only. Gallatin Realty Co., 35 Nassau St.

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COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

Wanted—Small, inexpensive house short distance from city; family of two; reference; cash if desirable. Address Rent Only, 204 Columbus Av.

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LOFT BUILDING,
SEVEN STORY AND FINISHED BASEMENT.
1,317 3D AVE.,
NEAR 76TH ST. "L" STATION.
SUITABLE FOR DEPARTMENT STORES OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Rent $250 per month
THREE STORIES HAVE PLATE GLASS SHOW WINDOWS, VISIBLE FROM BOTH SIDES OF "L" STATION.
Inquire of SOBEL & KEAN, Owners, 68 Edgecombe Av., New York.

Office Suite
Broad Exchange Bldg.
To Sublet.
Over 2,000 square feet.
Sacrifice Rental To Desirable Tenant.
CHARLES F. NOYES CO.,
Tel. 50 John. 32 William St.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS,
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
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STORE AND BASEMENT
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24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
OFFICES AND STUDIOS.
New Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

AUTOMOBILE STABLES,
ENTIRE BUILDINGS,
168-170 and 174-176 East 75th.
These building are equipped especially for the storage and display of Automobiles.
RENTALS $3,000 EACH.
E. S. WILLARD & CO., Tel. 2697 Cort'lt. 21 NASSAU ST.

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Adjoining 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
ENTIRE BUILDING
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LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.

20 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV., STORE AND BASEMENT, SIZE 25x100; MODERN BUILDING; LOW RENTAL. L. & A. PINCUS, ON PREMISES.

ELEGANT LIGHT STORE,
24 East 21st Street, near Broadway.
Absolutely fireproof office building; large basement; reasonable rent; ready May 1st. Apply premises.

LOFTS TO LET.
LEONARD ST., NEAR CENTRE.
F. H. SIMMONS, 110 CENTRE ST.

6th Ave. Buildings and Stores.
Large corner plot to lease; long term.
Louis Schrag, 124 W. 23d St.

440 AND 442 WEST 48TH STREET.
Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1; 50x100; favorable rental to good tenants. Apply to JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

Store to let on prominent avenue in Bronx; bakery or other business will alter to suit; lease given; satisfactory terms. C. G. Mottenroth, 2,563 3d Av., near 128th St.

Deskroom, $1.00 to $10.00 monthly, according to time and space occupied; telephone. Store, 1,620 Broadway.

William St., 269, Near Chambers.—Only one floor left in new building; elevator, power, steam, all light; cheap rent; also basement.

11 EAST 22D, NEAR BROADWAY.
Store and basement, 20x90; new building; elevator; reasonable. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st.

182 WEST 34TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
OFFICES AND STUDIOS, $10, $20.
AMES & CO., 26 West 31st.

132 WEST 34TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Desirable store; large show window; very reasonable. Ames & Co., 26 West 31st St.

6 WEST 29TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
Light floor, 22x70; new building; steam heat; elevator; $1,000. Ames, 26 West 31st St.

26 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Top floor, 3 skylights, new building; elevator; low rent. Ames, 26 West 31st St.

Handsome stores opposite Macon Station, (1694 St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 871 5th Av.

Canal St., 116.—Store and basement; will decorate to suit. For terms apply to Elliott & Jaffray, 68 William St.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list in desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

181-185 PRINCE ST.
Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5-E. 42d St.

Store, suitable for any business; rents from $25 to $80 per month. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Loft, near 5th Av.; light on all sides; rent, $1,250. Durose, 155 West 14th St.

Buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list Durose, 155 West 14th.

Factory, buildings and lofts; good light; elevators; send for list. Durose, 155 W. 14th.

Will erect building with switch facilities, near market, for tenant. Durose, 155 W. 14th.

Stable, 45x150; will build to suit tenant; long lease. Durose, 155 W. 14th.

Office, skylight studio, 151 East 34th St.; elevator, heat; rent $45. Folsom Brothers, 395 B'way.

7th lot, 25x100; 26 East 22d St. Apply fourth floor.

For Rent.—Large store adjoining Post Office, 631 East 138th. Raiser, 638 E. 138th.

Factory, 145 West 128th St., 80 feet front; 3 stories. Alexander J. Beux, 136 5th Av.

Offices, studios, 108 East 17th; best light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 395 B'way.

Desk room, all facilities, to let. 37-9 William St., Room 19.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

ADJOINING OR SEPARATE.
119-121 West 44th St., each 11 rooms and bath; rent, $2,200 each; will put in first-class condition.

223 West 20th St., finely appointed house of 14 large rooms, bath; rent, $1,500.

AGENTS, POCHER & CO.,
6190—38th. 40 West 34th St.

A.—No. 235 West 137th St.; 17 rooms and 3 tiled baths; A1 location; will decorate to suit; possession at once; private roadway at rear; rental, $1,400; a bargain. R. Wightman, Jr., Owner, 31 Waverley Place.

157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 20x100; ¾ block to subway station; $35. $50.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

The best three-story residence now; West End; price, $7,500; can be taken before Wednesday; immediate possession. Furnish from F. E. TREACY, 1,939 Broadway, (64th.)

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

Four-story house, Park Av., east 50th; latest improvements; $3,600. Folsom Brothers, 395 Broadway.

3-story private, 17 West 119th St., for $35 per month; fine condition; open. Call as above. Dean,

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 2.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. In Room 124, Post Office Building. Motions.

1—In re Coleman
2—In re Hofheimer
212—Derobert vs Stranahan
184—Brunswick-Balke Co vs Klumpp

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.

Bankruptcy discharges
6636—C J Tilford & Co
4706—Sachs & Perle
6800—Mary Flanagan
6773—Hy W Siegel
6007—Edw G Byrnes
4346—Isaac Wolf
6711—Saml Wolfeon
6303—Saml Nelson
6780—Ovid O Rew
6757—Louis Carpenter
6741—Harry Tillingbast
6568—Wm A Moll
4235—Sears, Humbert & Co
6513—Wm H Garrison
6652—Geo Samuels
Cases under objection
6657—John F Leonard
6752—Abra M Westin
6711—Wm H Ebling, Jr
5906—Max Lichtwitz
Adjourned cases
6656—Isidore H Block
6717—Louis Pollock
6135—Julius W Kruger
5700—David E Rosenfeld
6023—Tillie Cohen
6356—Marcus Harris
5875—Jos Clark, Jr
Involuntary cases
6712—Chas E Haff
6385—Wm C Dewey
6903—Isidore P Levy
6925—Levy & Leventhal
Motions
In re Sears, Humbert & Co
In re D Kennedy Corp
In re Willcox & Hamblin
In re Leon Wechsler
In re Globe Security Co
In re G F & P Kroehl
In re Oliver A Whitney
In re Ida J Walker
In re Jacob Limbacher
In re McNaboe vs Seager
In re H Zeltner Brew Co
In re A & M Zerner
In re Edw E Gwynne
In re Saml Kibiel
In re Grissler & Sons
In re Grissler & Sons
In re Zeilman Socol Piano Co
In re Geneva Elec Eq. &c, Co
In re Pincus Grossman
In re Chas E Haff
In re Silly & Co
In re Abraham Philipowitz
In re Holmes & Moll
In re Wm A Moll
In re Nash vs Kahn
In re Schiff Bros & Co
In re Patten Vacnum Ice Co
In re F D Lamble & Co
In re Wm Read & Co
In re Jacob Drillman
In re Philip Cohn
In re Sutter Bros
In re Chas C McEwen
In re Isaac Brozin
In re W C Loftus & Co
In re Blumberg & Co
In re Carl M Von Bauer
In re Abr Miller
In re D J Sully & Co
In re U S vs Hardt
In re Gagel Bros

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 2.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Freedman, P. J.; Truax and Scott, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar for May Term will be called as follows:

The Motion Calendar at the opening of the court. The Calendar of Appeals from Orders and Judgments of the City Court at 2 P. M. of the same day. The Calendar of Appeals from Orders and Judgments of the Municipal Court on Tuesday, May 3, at 10:30 A. M.

All briefs should be numbered on the outside cover to correspond with the number of the case on the calendar.

Cases marked for submission must be submitted with their briefs to be considered on the day for which they are marked, and no case will be deemed to have been submitted until such briefs are handed to the clerk.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Joachim
2—Cappo vs Fidelity Bank of Durham, N C
3—Gallaway vs Gallaway
4—Beadleston vs Cunningham
5—Hannah vs Ahearn
6—In re Peyser
7—Gluckman vs Hertle
8—Marcus vs Pomeranz
9—Stodgell vs Wills
10—Magee vs Met St Ry Co
11—Lyman vs Laclede Gas Light Co
12—Erlwein vs Kerner
12—Van Brunt vs Sanford
14—Pries vs Schwab
15—Boyd vs Gordon
16—C O Burns Co vs People's Bank
17—In re N Y Fruit, &c, Co
18—In re Oakley
19—Heyman vs Swift
20—Sage vs Mendelson
21—In re E 179th St
22—Farnam vs McDonald
23—In re Nealis
24—Emig, &c, Bank vs McMahon
25—In re Fordham Road
26—Swartz vs Bates Realty Co
27—Lee vs Mertens
28—Same vs same
29—Levehon vs Ranson
30—Beling vs Minnarly
31—Geoghegan vs Cuchow
32—Marsh vs Marsh
33—Balmforth vs Sanger
34—Same vs same
35—Coyle vs D, L & W R R Co
36—Geissenbaines vs Broadbelt
37—Mennel vs Schmitt
38—Dinkelmeyer vs Henn
39—Cullinan vs Smith
40—Same vs Scheumloffel
41—In re Tremont Av
42—Perlman vs Moss
43—Flaum vs Zabawsky
44—In re E 179th St
45—Morison vs Coffin
46—Park vs Met St Ry
47—Mutterer vs Mutterer

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrers.

471—Brown vs Press P Co
472—MacGinnis vs Amal Copper Co
473—Johnstown Mining Co vs Morse
474—Rensens vs Mfg & Selling Co of Am
475—Hewlett vs Turrell
476—Howes vs Cabe
477—Smith vs Gillies
478—Graff vs Rowe Metallic Bedstead Co
479—Groh vs Flammer
480—Fox vs Lennon
481—Reszke vs Duss
482—Phalen vs U S Tr Co
483—Donlin vs Buehler
484—Thalmann vs Capron Knitting Co
485—Foster Pump Works vs City of N Y
486—City of N Y vs Cedar Cliff Silk Co
487—Droste vs Chi & N W Railway
488—Colton vs Silberstein
489—Stoddard vs Dodge
490—Berriman vs L B Kerr & Co
457—Lippincott vs Harper & Bros
468—Kips Bay Brew & M Co vs Locurto
875—Evans vs Hartley Co
490—Kirman vs Snn Fr & Pub Co
491—Williamson ve Randolph
Prsferred causes
4962—Janpole vs Edelman
4517—Flores vs Flores
3517—Tensment House Dept vs Moeschen
2941—City of New York vs Gaffney
3290—Goldstein vs Baumert
4363—U S Trust Co vs Schneider
4803—Postley vs Wells
5080—Wunderlich vs Wunderlich
4018—Klein vs Klein
General calendar.
4276—Cavanaugh vs Thorn
589—Stursberg vs Ablowich
600—Coog vs sama
3396—Ringa vs Vlasto
4641—Voss vs Smith
4481—Serritela vs Califano
3984—Ackerman ve True
4582—Ayer vs Ten Associates
2051—Am Watchmen's Time D Co vs Petter
3303—Welch vs Hilton
3527—Gluckman vs Stranch
3738—Calhoun vs Brick
2774—Conhain ve Conhain
2983—Stegmuller vs Stegmuller
3310—Meyer vs Meyer
4410—N Y Inst, &c, vs Wells
3411—Wilson vs Standard Asphalt Co
3366—Huntington ve Title Guar & T Co
2942—Sherman vs Law
1909—Williamson vs Stowell
3751—Roskin vs Radus
3478—Reynolds vs Britton
5057—Maltz vs Price
4525—Pell vs Westchester Auto Co
2914—12th Ward Bank vs Zeltner Brew Co
4448—Cornfield vs Tannebanm
3620—Salat vs Maraco
964—Am Pneumatic Tool Co vs McCoy
3388—Caldwell vs Larabee
4508—Barrance vs Barrance
1225—Henckley ve Schwartzschild & S Co
4360—Peopla ex rel. Tower Co vs Wells
4514—Sands vs Foster
2970—Jaeger vs Am Underwriter Ag
4382—Aliteri ve Hensle
4522—McFarran vs City of New York
4226—Fischel vs Ackerman
3509—Mackler vs Universal Tobacco Co
4476—Levi vs Mehringer
2585—Yellow Pins Co vs Van Allen
4359—Richardson vs Levy
3443—Clements ve Dunn
4701—McFerran vs City of New York
4727—Gaylord vs Edelman

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)———, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

15060—Wittner vs Gen Bldg & Con Co
14356—Uhlfelder vs Palatine Ins Co
14181—Downs vs Hart
14711—Bogert vs Zimmerman
14498—Baker vs City of New York
6366—In re Miller
15178—Mittola vs Dollar Sav Bank
14803—Thomas vs Hepburn
14036—Jos Horne Co vs Persch
13972—Camden vs Du Bois
14783—Meyer vs Stre
13733—City Trust, &c, Co vs Weed
15615—Gottschalk vs Gottschalk
15177—Gudley vs Adler
14715—Wheeler vs Isabel
14257—Sniffen vs Fellowes
15099—Klein vs Am Cigar Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

Inquest, 5923—Wanamaker vs Fink
4423½—Callaghan vs Met St Ry
5923—McLaughlin vs Met St Ry Co
6029—Bloch vs Katz
5051—Smith vs Marsh
4990—Rubin vs Dorf
4950—Aspenlieter vs People's Co-op Ice Co
4939—Haager vs C G Conn Co
4711—Callahan vs Harding
5915—Shunway vs Met St Ry
4493—N J Steamboat Co vs Norwich & N Y Trans Co
4366—Livingston vs Met St Ry
4762—Solowi vs same
4763—Same vs same
4965—Harris vs Buchanan
5212—Jones vs Jonee
5424—Eiseman vs Heine
5000—Linzmayer vs Schmitt
3479—Engelbert vs Hoffman House
4420—Fein vs Kuppenheimer
5285—Herron vs Met St Ry
5567—Leibel vs same

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6460.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

5879—Becker vs Tilley
8889—Laux vs City of New York
5408—Goldstein vs Meister
1214—Cunningham vs City of New York
4971½—Conway vs Travers
5441—Fairbairn vs Rausch
5823½—Erskine vs Union Ry Co
6062—Herring vs Union Ry Co
3696—Cover vs Wolf
3697—Chapman vs same
3698—Frank vs same
15263—Carlile vs Whymper
15276—City of New York vs Baird
5731—Pederson vs Bradley
3889—Meier vs Geo Ringler & Co
5511—Leone vs Winograd
14561—Morrison vs Smith
10552—Carr vs Merchante' Un Ice Co
5543—Nost vs Plock & Murray Co
4705—Bailey vs Prigge
13288—Hebard vs City of New York
15037—City of N Y vs Quimby
14631—Lentillon vs City of New York
3990—Columbia Bk vs State Bank
5604—McCarthy vs Kopelowick
5292—Thompson vs Union Ry Co
5451—Shannon vs City of New York
5743—Haines vs Reynolds
5166—Vermeule vs Kiuney
4388—Goodchild vs Union Ry
5237—Stahl vs City of New York
7199—City of N Y vs Smith
7201—Same vs Smith
7310—Same vs Smith
4936—Carolan vs Yoran
5622—Hunker vs Allen
14309—Cullinan vs Eaton
14310—Same vs same
5184—McElgin vs City of New York
5287—McMahon vs City of New York
4901—Cheney vs Hayman
5144½—Wm W Graham Co vs McMillan
10342—Dunn ve City of New York
10777—Sams vs same
4914—Sabloff vs Hughes

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.————, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Howard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Chas H Simms
Wilhelm Klinger
Michael J Stein
Helen Nadal
Alice Lloyd
Mary Murray
Helen M Allen
At 2:30 P. M.
Albert C Ayer
John H Boesenecker
Eugenia Stark
Aimee R Schroeder

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

1906—John Kennedy
1994—Charles G Lecuyer
1995—Marcia Sherrill
2005—Abbie S Hobbs
2006—Jacob Berenson
2007—C Shanbacher
2008—A B Burbank
2009—James Fairman
2010—Charles H Heyzer
2011—Elizabeth Bennett
2012—Elizabeth Jones
2013—Mary E Stafford
2014—Ellen B Moore
2015—S M Stevenson

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motion will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2700—Foley vs Y M C A
2623—Tankred vs Int St Ry
2695—Schenck vs Hawes
2701—Mordente vs Slattery
1556—Dressner vs Littauer
2823—Stein vs Dovetsky
1514—Moorhead vs Int St Ry
2162—Minsky vs Amolsky
845—Goodman vs Met St Ry
1321—Brandt vs Lewis
5273½—Greef vs Levenson
2596—Hirsch vs Colonial Trust Co
2608—Orchard Stables vs Int St Ry
2614—Peterkin vs same
2615—Wilkens vs Union Ry
2234—Levine ve Mason
2195—Curley vs F & M Schaefer Brew Co
2599—Stsingut ve Knapp
2589—Baer vs Nicholson
2212—Ottenburg vs Union Ry
2207—Pakas vs Arthur
1699—McKeon vs McGean
1700—Same vs same

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2170—Schneep vs Inter St Ry
1159—Gardnhn vs Union Ry
2191—Simonoff vs Fox
2132—Schulich vs Kats
969—Klingenstein vs Beisinger
1743—Maloof ve Zini
2257—Davis vs Byrne
2184—Fay vs Morgan
1173—Van Aiken vs Whits
2856—Wood vs Ellsworth
2859—Spindel vs Met St Ry
2961—Slevin vs same
2866—Krakow vs Weber
2367—Farrell vs Dry D, &c, R R
2882—Mintz vs No Br, &c, Ins Co
1749—Lassig vs Bousky
2840—Nestler vs Germania Fire Ins Co vs Firemen's Ins Co
2836—McDonough vs Jan Reilly Co
2891—Gould vs Medical Society
2891½—Root vs Tiedt
2561—Gropinsky vs Int St Ry
1060—Berry vs Dilg
2539—Fredrickson vs Am Ice Co
2552—Sampson vs Rothschild
2761—Abercrombie vs Brandt
2763—Malloy vs Int St Ry
2850—Ochs vs Curtis
2880—Zucker vs Int St Ry
2864—Sweeney vs Investors' Sav & Loan Co
2865—Galway vs Smith
2886—Jones vs Cooke

Highest number reached on regular call, 2898.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Julius Holzer
2—Irving Hicks
3—Sophia Brown
4—Max Orliner
5—Ralph Hecker
6—Thomas Morgan
7—Charles Guiffre
8—Jacob Adler, alias E Adler
9—William Shipsey
10—John S Thomas
11—Thomas Barton
12—John Irving, George Bell
13—Morton S Schoen
14—Albert Olson
15—Morris Kasolsky
Pleadings.
1—Noel H Swornstedt
2—Frank Johnson, Joseph Harvey, John A O'Rourke
3—Nicholas Wilkens, Charles Stein
4—Sam Wilson
5—Pierce Mallard
6—Anna Shaw
7—Edwin T Chalmers
8—Solomon Weisberger
9—Hanson G Lamson
10—Mary James
11—James Abbott
12—Michael McDonough
13—Bennet Wolf
14—Edward Moritz
15—Joseph Davis

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Iselin for the People.

1—Edward Clark
2—Blanchs Camp, Matthew Leddish, Patrick Daly
3—Frederick Hutter
4—John Schinzel, John Kenney
5—Herbert Johnson
6—Ira F Cohen
7—Monroe Brunskin
8—Harry Greenberg
9—Michael O'Connors
10—John McNally
11—Richard P H Walle, alias Albert Rorth, W R Watter
To fix a day for trial.
1—Virgil Montgomery

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Alex Hill
2—Domenico Ceraso
3—James Damiano
4—Josie Cole, alias Nellie O'Brien
5—Thomas Doran
6—William Ginsberg
7—Nathan Friedman, Jacob Kronenberg
8—Sebstino Donnabo
9—Charles C Johnson
10—John Truell
11—Meyer Yoskow, Frank Luizzi
12—Vincenzo Candido
13—James F Doland
To fix a day for trial.
1—Michael Burns Dennis Sullivan
2—Robert S Campbell
3—William Wilson
4—Harry H Wyman
5—John W Meaney

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Clarke for the People.

1—Leon Gomber
2—Harry M Wheeler
3—Samuel Geller
4—Thomas Lynch
5—Arthur Nagle, John Smith
6—Richard Cunningham, Patrick J Lehane
7—Tony Pannone
8—Alfonso Tafaro.
9—Wm H Ricketts
10—Harry Van Dike
To fix a day for trial.
1—Giovani B Telesca.
2—Becky Serelson
3—Samuel Kohn
4—Thomas F Terry
5—Max Kuhn, Annie Bernard
6—Frederick Mercy

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—(April term continued.)—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Lord, and Hart for the People.

1—Louise Wagner
2—Nicholas Rose
3—John McGrath
4—Vincenzo Claps
5—Monte Marcellino

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Goodhne vs. Sawyer—Charles J. Hardy, Blake vs. Steers—Louis H. Hahlo. Ayer vs. Bayard Realty Company—Charles Donohue. Friedlander vs. Farrell—Leon B. Ginsburg. Excelsior Savings Bank vs. Levy—George Haas. Jacoby vs. Silverthau—Charles F. Wells. Aron vs. Schmidt—Fulton McMahon.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Mutual Mortgage Company vs. Pierrepont Realty Company—Charles Brandt, Jr. Bell vs La Velle—Isidore Cohn.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

NOTICE.

The next term of this court will begin on Tuesday, May 31, 1904. The printed cases for papers on appeal must be filed with the Clerk for said term on or before Saturday, May 21, 1904.

JOHN E. BYRNE, Clerk.

Kings County, April 29, 1904.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

7926—Strauss vs Ebbetts et al
5704—Martin vs Int St R R
5679—Schnell vs Nassau Trust Co
5729—Kavanagh vs Duffy
5737—Naughton vs B H R R
5754—Wilkin vs Int St R R
5769—Toback vs B H R R
5776—Anderson vs same
5783—Conroy vs Acken et al
5626—Hutchinson vs Int St R R
5785, 5786—Blanchi vs B H R R
5806—Lundquist vs B H R R
5818—Falk vs Cowenhoven et al
5820—O'Mara vs Hellman
5821—Burns vs Brooklyn Citizen
2404—Grace vs Tritchler
5825—Post vs B H R R
5826—Keller vs same
5831, 5832—Cosby vs same
5833—McGriskin vs same
5835—Highfield vs Int St R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

4572—Corrigan vs Funk
5595—Weiss vs B H R R
5593—Eckerman vs same
5894—Miller ve City of New York
5898—Peters vs B H RR
5896—Kearney vs same
5900—Maul vs Int St R R
5903—Harper vs Int St R R
5905, 5906—Frondera vs Klenk
5911—Carroll vs B H RR
5913—Cullen vs Uptegrove
5914—Martin ve Interb Rapid Tran Co
5915—Carman vs White
5916—Nicholeon vs Wells
5921—Fox vs Belford
5924—Wright vs B H R R
5930—Dixon vs same
5933—Smith vs Figundio
5936—Nolen vs B H R R
5940—Callen vs same
5943—Mann vs B R T Co
5946—Sweeney vs Int St R R
5947—Baird vs B H R R
5952—Slavin vs Interurb St R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 5955.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials.—Adjourned. Term begins May 16, Justice Gaynor presiding. All cases set down for previous dates will be called on that day.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part 1.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs Daly
Same vs Ratzel
Same vs Burke
Same vs Hanrahan

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

952—Raynes vs Bloom
1005—Bartley vs B H R R
1056—Petty vs same
1062—Flannigan vs same
1070—Dawson vs Richter

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	5:00	Sun sets	6:54
Moon rises	3:56		

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	8:35	Gov. Isl'd	9:00
H. Gate	10:56		
P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	8:52	Gov. Isl'd	9:22
H. Gate	11:13		

Outgoing Steamships.

MONDAY, MAY 2.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, MAY 3.		
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Comal, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.
Germania, Naples	.....	.....
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kansas City, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilh elm, Bremen	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Lombardia, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	.....
Rosalind, Newfoundland	.....	7:30 A. M.
Uller, St. Kitt's, Nevis, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	12:00 M.	.....
Yucatan, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.		
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Sailor Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	2:00 P. M.	.....
THURSDAY, MAY 5.		
Barbarossa, Bremen	.....	10:00 A. M.
Byron, Brazil	9:30 A. M.	.....
Esperanza, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hubert, Barbados and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Prins Willem III, Haiti, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana	10:00 A. M.	.....
Ripley, Argentina	8:00 A. M.	.....
Trinidad, Bermuda	11:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Mexico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Port Tampa, Fla., close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 5:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., Sundays at 1 P. M. and 10:30 P. M. Mails for New Fonndland, (except parcels-post mails,) by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. Friday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., Sundays at 1 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 10:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., Sundays at 1 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 10:30 P. M.)

†Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to port of sailing. The final connecting mails (except registered transpacific mails which close 6 P. M. previous day) close at the General Post Office, New York, as follows:

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 2 for dispatch per steamer Mongolia. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 7 for dispatch per steamer American Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 9 for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close at 6:30 P. M. May 9 for dispatch per steamer Ning Chow. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, close at 6:30 P. M. May 17 for dispatch per stemer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close at 6:30 P. M. May 20 for dispatch per steamer Hyades. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 21 for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 9:30 A. M., 3 P. M., and 6:30 P. M., Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, close at 6:30 P. M. May 21 for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 24 for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 27 for dispatch per United States transport.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe, and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SUNDAY,) MAY 1.

Germanic, Southampton, April 23.
Kansas City, Savannah, April 20.
Pallanza, Hamburg, April 15.
Patria, Liverpool, April 16.
Prinz Adelbert, Genoa, April 16.

MONDAY, MAY 2.

Armenian, Liverpool, April 22.
Astoria, Glasgow, April 21.
Chicago City, Swansea, April 18.
El Mar, Galveston, April 26.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 29.
La Gascogne, Havre, April 23.
Minnetonka, London, April 23.
Polycarp, Para, April 21.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, April 25.
Teresa, Gibraltar, April 19.
Vaderland, Antwerp, April 23.

TUESDAY, MAY 3.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 1.
Elixir, Gibraltar, April 19.
Laurentian, Glasgow, April 23.
Perugia, Naples, April 20.
Vincenzo Florio, Naples, April 18.
Znlia, Curacao, April 26.

Arrived.

Bulgaria, Hamburg, April 16.
Lucania, Liverpool, April 23.
El Paso, Galveston, April 22.
Sandfield, Sagua, April 22.
Esperanza, Havana, April 26.
City of Memphis, Savannah, April 27.
La Touraine, Havre, April 23.
Moltke, Hamburg, April 21. Passed Nantucket at 12:30 P. M. April 30.
Hamilton, Norfolk, April 29.
Trinidad, Bermuda, April 28.
Gepe, Baracoa, April 24.
Jamestown, Norfolk, April 29.
Uller, Halifax, April 27.
Coamo, San Juan, April 26.
Algonquin, Jacksonville, April 26.
Hekla, Copenhagen, April 13. South of the Highlands at 9:10 P. M.

Sailed.

Maristow, for Pensacola.
Ask, for Port Maria, via Kingston.
El Cid, for Galveston.
El Dia, for New Orleans.
Graf Waldersee, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Etruria, for Liverpool.
Mesaba, for London.
Italia, for Naples and Leghorn.
St. Louis, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
Columbia, for Glasgow.
Talisahasee, for Savannah.
Finland, for Antwerp.
Caracas, for San Juan, La Guayra, &c.
Mae, for Mayagues.

Advices for Copenhagen, Stettin, &c.

Scripbos, for Bordeaux, Malta, Alexandria, &c.
Altai, for Kingston, Savanilla, &c.
Katahdin, for Georgetown.
Rhein, for Bremen.
Morro Castle, for Havana.
Monroe, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Grenada, for Grenada and Trinidad.
Mayfield, for Philadelphia.
Comanche, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Conche, for Key West and Galveston.
Olinda, for Matanzas.
Chesapeake, for Baltimore.
Nacoochee, for Savannah.
Navahoe, for Wilmington.
Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., April 30, 9:30 P. M., west, light breeze; hazy.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Bremen, at Plymouth, April 30.
Philadelphia, at Plymouth, April 30.
Moorish Prince, at Santos, April 28.
Horatio, at Para, April 29.
Claverly, at Shanghai, April 30.
Campania, at Liverpool, April 30.
Osborne, at Port Said, April 30.

Sailed.

Celtic, from Queenstown, April 30.
St. Paul, from Southampton, April 30.
Kroonland, from Antwerp, April 30.
Umbria, from Liverpool, April 30.
Dwentry, from Huelva, April 22.
Sicilia, from Malaga, April 26.
Liguria, from Naples, April 27.
Retterdam, from Rotterdam, April 30.
Minnehaha, from London, April 30.

Passed.

Elswick Tower, Tarifa, for New York, Apr. 30.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.05@$1.08
Corn, No. 2 mixed	55½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	45@.46
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.85
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	07¼
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef Hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	04¾
Pork, mess	13.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.07
Lard, prime	7.05
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.50
Butter, Western creamery	24@24½

COTTON.—Crop weather reports yesterday were rather more favorable with predictions for higher temperatures. This added to the inclination of smaller longs not to carry their cotton over Sunday, particularly those interested in new crop months, and proved the dominating influence of the session. Aside from that, tha day's news was of rather a bullish than a bearish nature, particularly as regards the old-crop months. The visible supply statement proved bearish so far as the indicated spinners' takings for the week was concerned, but the way recent and continued exports are cleaning up stocks at the ports is certainly no pleasnt thing for the contemplation of eld crop shorts.

The contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.55	13.57	13.47	13.50@13.51
June	13.66	13.66	13.56	13.63@13.66
July	13.85	13.85	13.75	13.75@13.76
August	13.60	13.61	13.45	13.43@13.44
September	12.12	12.15	11.16	11.99@11.97
October	11.65	11.65	11.46	11.46@11.47
November	....	....	....	11.33@11.35
December	11.49	11.49	11.32	11.31@11.33
January	11.48	11.52	11.34	11.33@11.34

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The wheat market on Saturday showed continued firmness, with final prices showing fair gains for the session. It was not so much the volume of demand—the total transactions were not especially large—but offerings were limited by the b

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

NEW YORK STATE.

Long Island.

ARVERNE HOTEL

AND CASINO, ARVERNE, L. I.

Will Be Opened

ON OR ABOUT JUNE 23rd.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400.

Under the Personal Supervision of Mr. I. H. ROSENFELD of the

CAFE BOULEVARD,

10th St. and 2d Ave. and

LA ROCHELLE,

formerly Haan's, 75th St. and Columbus Ave., where plans and particulars can be had on application. The Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved, the Casino enlarged, a gymnasium added and furnished with hot and cold sea-water baths.

WHITE SERVICE. ALEC D. GOLDSMAN, MANAGER.

MANHATTAN BEACH

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL

Will Open Wednesday, June 15th.

T. F. SILLECK, Manager.
289 4th Av., at 23d St., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

Will Open Wednesday, June 22d.

JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager,
289 4th Av., at 23d St., N. Y.

☞ Tel. 6246 Gramercy, care Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau.

SEA CLIFF HOTEL, } North Shore.
Sea Cliff, L. I. } Boat or Rail.

Elevated, picturesque, healthful. Booklet on request.

PEET & DAILEY.

Arverne, L. I.—O'Neill's cottage, opposite Arverne Hotel; best accommodations; special rates for May and June.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

MILLBROOK INN,

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

An attractive and reserved country Resort for HEALTH and COMFORT.

Quiet and homelike; good air; excellent table; open wood fires.

Telephone 25 Millbrook.

FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.

Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.

D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.

A select family resort; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf.

C. M. WRAY.

Saratoga Springs.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING HOTEL

On Shore of Saratoga Lake, N. Y.

All attractions and comforts. Illustrated circular at N. Y. Times Bureau. P. O. Mechanicsville, N. Y.

THE WASHBURN, 41 WASHINGTON ST., SARATOGA, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union grounds. OPENS JUNE 1. Special rates for June. Mrs. G. R. BURROWS.

The New York Times

Vacation Bureaus.

All the necessary information and literature pertaining to Summer resort hotels, boarding houses, railroad time tables, and steamship sailing schedules can be had free of charge at the Vacation Bureaus of The New York Times, located at No. 32 Park Row and No. 129 West 125th St., New York.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NAYLOR

34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.

Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table boarders; telephone.

EXCURSIONS.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

To West Point, Newburgh and Fishkill

(Connecting with Mt. Beacon by Trolley.)

Str. NEWBURGH leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, at 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST. 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6:30 P. M. Round trip to WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and FISHKILL, 90c.

MACHINERY.

CHEAPEST POWER ON EARTH.

The Mietz & Weiss Gas and Oil Engines, stationary and marine, 1 to 60 H. P., for pumping, electric lighting and all power purposes; automatic, simple and reliable. Send for catalogue. A. Mietz, 128 to 138 Mott St., N. Y.

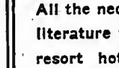
12x12 vertical self-contained engine; No. 7 Sturtevant hoiseless pressure blower; No. 5 and No. 6 monogram blowers, with 220 volt motors attached; 7½x6x6 Worthington duplex pump, brass fitted; we sell all kinds of new and second-hand machiuery. Wickes Bros., 115 Cedar St.

No. 4 Garvin milling machine, Ferracute No. P5 and No. 54 presses, 8" power pipe threading machine, 16" Garvin crank shaper; all second-hand, but refitted. Wickes Bros., 115 Cedar St.

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Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

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Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

CONTINENTAL Storage Warehouses, 313-319 W. 43d St., near 8th Av. Tel. 2,507 38th St.

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The Rev. W. T. MANNING, D. D., Vicar.

Services at the usual hours.

The Vicar will preach at 11, and the Rev. Dr. HUNTINGTON of Grace at 4.

A desirable pew to rent or for sale in Collegiate Dutch Church, 5th Av. and 29th St. Address Pew A. B., Box 123 Times.

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and BENSONHURST, L. I.

SEASHORE and COUNTRY COMBINED. The Most Accessible Resort to Manhattan. 35 minutes from City Hall; conveniently reached by Fifth Av. and Bay Ridge and Bath Beach electric trains, or a delightful combination trip via 39th Street ferry and rail. Fare 5c.

The most beautiful and most enjoyable resort in the immediate proximity of New York. Two miles of water front; wide, shaded streets; beautifully kept lawns; sea bathing; splendid macadam drives; boating, fishing, golf, tennis; Supper's Hotel concerts afternoons and evenings, and all amusements that go to make up an ideal place for recreation for all classes. Booklets and rates from the following principal houses on request.

FORT LOWRY HOTEL, acc'd 500, Cropsey Av. & 15th St.
WILLOMEREE HOTEL, acc'd 300, Cropsey Av. & Bay 16th St.
ADAMS HOUSE, acc'd 100, Bay 25th St., Nr. Cropsey Av.
AVON BEACH COTTAGES, acc'd 100, Cropsey Av. & Bay 22d St.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.

Long Beach Hotel

AND COTTAGES.

NEW YORK'S POPULAR FAMILY RESORT.

Improved railroad accommodations and through trains; 45 minutes from E. 34th St., N. Y.

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Also proprietor HOTEL GRENOBLE, 7th Av. and 56th St., N. Y. City, where rooms may be engaged.

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ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Superior accommodations. Select patronage. Large, airy rooms. Excellent cuisine. Boating, bathing, fishing, and automobiling. Music.

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ON The OCEAN FRONT

OPEN MAY TO OCT.

The Inn at Arverne, L. I.

Fine modern buildings; daintily, exclusively; reasonable Spring rates.

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DALE COTTAGES,

SUMMERFIELD AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

Opens May first. Accommodating 100 guests. Fifteenth season.

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SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Large, airy rooms, with electric lights. Modern conveniences. Opens May 15. One block from water. Sound view.

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EAST HAMPTON.
OPENS JUNE 15.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

LAKE MASSAWEPIE.

Hotel Childwold.

OPENS EARLY IN JUNE.

Private Preserves of 6,000 acres. Cottage, Colony, and Camp Sites adjacent.

Casino, Sun Parlors, Open Fireplaces, Steam Heat.

GOLF HUNTING
FISHING BOATING DRIVING
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Address New York Office, HOTEL GREGORIAN, 35th St. West.

Charmingly Located Between Lake Placid and Mirror Lake.

STEVENS HOUSE

20 Mountains Visible From Hotel. Finest Location in the Adirondacks.

Some Very Desirable Camps and Cottages for Rent.

J. A. & G. A. STEVENS, LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

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AND COTTAGES.

ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager. Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

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TROUT FISHING IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAITS.

The trout season opened April 16th, and continues to August 31st, inclusive. A little book issued by

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86th SEASON. HEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE.

Elevation 2,000 Ft. Accommodates 75.

Terms Reasonable. For Information, H. P. CRUM, Mgr.

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COTTAGES TO RENT, $150 to $600. Sanitary Engineer, 253 W. B'way.

Highland View House for sale; excellent Summer home of 11 rooms, fully furnished; 1 acre land; good opportunity for Summer boarders; terms reasonable. Mrs. Emily J. Smith. Freehold, N. Y.

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1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

NEW YORK STATE.

Long Island.

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NEW JERSEY.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

LAUREL HOUSE

Season from October to June.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES

Season from November to May 16th.

Both Houses Under the Management of DAVID B. PLUMER.

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Write to Laurel House for a free copy of the beautifully illustrated souvenir magazine "Laurel Leaves from Lakewood," giving all information.

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THE ALBEMARLE,

Virginia Av., near Beach, at Atlantic City, N. J.; elegant, modern; new throughout; over 100 large, sunny front rooms; excellent table and service; superior accommodations at special Spring rates of $8, $10, $12.50 weekly; $2 daily; elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc.; 2,000 feet of sun parlors; souvenir booklet mailed.

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THE ST. CHARLES,
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Directly on the Ocean Front.

Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.

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Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.

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European plan. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Ocean view from every room. Restaurant of superior excellence. Sea foods a specialty.

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Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring and Summer season. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.

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Special rates for April, May, June, $10, $12, $15, $17.50. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room. Has all modern conveniences; elevator to street, steam heat, private baths; telephones in rooms; table and service the best; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

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Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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Open all year, American and European plan. Ocean front.

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Conceded to be Atlantic City's most modern hotel. Moderate priced. Booklet. J. Paul Kilpatrick.

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Capacity, 350; cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates.

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Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street; baths; $8 to $12.50 weekly.

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Steam heat; $10 per week and upward; special rates for long engagement; elevator from street level. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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New York Av., Near Beach.—Elegant in every detail; elevator, steam heat; first-class cuisine; special Spring rates. W. I. Braddock.

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MOST SUPERB HOTEL ON THE COAST. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 500.

Daily Concerts by Hotel Orchestra. One-mile Piazza Promenade. Send for Booklet.

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Parties desiring superior accommodations for Summer, 28 miles from New York, New Haven road; house has all modern conveniences, large shady grounds running to water's edge, bathing, boating, and fishing; three minutes' walk to station. Address THE WALDEN, Riverside, Conn.

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Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 900 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

Maine.

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Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

NEW YORK STATE.

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Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; superior accommodations; excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

DEAN HOUSE.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1, 1904. Plans shown and information given upon application to the owner and proprietor.

A. H. DEAN.

Staten Island.

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THOMAS MEARS, Proprietor.
Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.
Opposite Snug Harbor Station.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

NEW JERSEY.

Lakewood.

Atlantic City.

The Frontenac,

Ocean and Kentucky Av., 100 yards from beach, famous piers, and all attractions, Atlantic City.



A new hotel as good as the best. Capacity 250, offering special rate May and June, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily, for large sunny, steam heated, ocean rooms, metal beds, new and comfortable furnishings. Excellent table and service. Elevator, baths, telephones, &c. Hotel sun-parlors overlook the Ocean and Boardwalk. Booklet.

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Capacity 600. Open all the year.

Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and open Park and space on each side,) its substantial construction, architectural beauty, interior elegance and convenience, and its carefully selected class of patronage.

High-class music every day in the year, running icewater, and long-distance telephones in the rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Pure artesian well water. Golf privileges.

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Proprietors and Managers.

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Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City. New Management; improved cuisine; capacity 600; sea water baths; orchestra; café; $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly; booklet.

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Every known hotel appointment, with exceptional luxury; cuisine and service unexcelled; elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large, luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Running water in bedrooms. Terms, $12 per week and upward. A. E. MARION.

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Ocean end of Virginia Av., 100 yards from New Steel Pier. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 200; elevator; steam heat; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

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Fire-proof; St. James Place and Beach; ocean view; elevator; rooms en suite, with bath, May and June, $10 to $17.50; weekly booklet. ROBERT SMITH.

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Kentucky Av. and Boardwalk.

Steam heat and elevator. Special rates.

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The Worthington.—Mo. Ave. and Pacific, near Reading R. R. and beach; special Spring rates; send for Booklet. J. B. Worthington.

SCARBOROUGH.—Directly on the Beach, Maryland Av. Special low rates May and June. New management. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Spring Lake.

The Beautiful New Brick

MONMOUTH

at Spring Lake, N. J.,

Will open about June 25th under the general management of

DAVID B. PLUMER,

with Frank F. Shute, Resident Manager.

Address Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, N. J., until May 15th.

THE BREAKERS,

Spring Lake, N. J. Open about June 1st.

LEWIS N. MOSS, Propr.

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Hollywood Hotel

AND COTTAGES,

West End, N. J.

ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

Will positively remain open until Sept. 10. 50 COTTAGES FOR THE SEASON.

Booking Office, 500 Broadway, N. Y.

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Representative 3 Park Place, 11 to 1 daily.

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PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.

Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.

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THE GRANGE,

Swarthmore, Penn. The present management takes pleasure in announcing the opening of their third season of above house, May 10. Suites, with or without private bath, may now be engaged. For terms, &c., apply or address as above. Phone 14, Swarthmore.

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Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevation 1,300 feet.

Capacity 125. Steam heat, electric lights. Open May to Nov. Booklet. J. F. Foulke.

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MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

May to November. Mrs. Theo. Hauser & Son.

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WARM SPRINGS, BATH CO., VA.,

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Eubank & Glover, Warm Springs, Bath County, Va.

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Indications for a cure at Ems: Catarrh of the Nose, Throat, Larynx, Windpipe, and Bronchial Tubes; Remains of Pleurisy, Pneumonia, if without fever. Emphysema and Asthma. Catarrh of the Stomach (Hyperacidity) and intestines, Gall-Bladder, Bladder, (Gravel,) and the Renal Pelvis. Gout and Rheumatism. Chronic Catarrh and Inflammation of the Female Organs and their surroundings.

Cure: Drinking and Baths. Inhalations of every kind. Gargling Rooms. Pneumatic Chambers, Massage, Hydrotherapy. Cow's and Goat's Milk, Kefir, Whey.

BAD EMS

(near Coblenz,)
GERMANY.

Famous International Health Resort on the River Lahn.

Alkaline thermal springs with carbonic acid gas and chloride of sodium 82° to 122° F.

SEASON FROM MAY 1 TO OCTOBER 15.

Waters and Baths Throughout the Year.

Prospectus obtained gratis through the Kur-Kommissiou and terms through the Royal Administration of Bathe and Springs give special information.

Amusements: Rooms for Reading, Conversation, and Games. Theatre. Concerts three times a day by the Philharmonic Orchestra from Hamburg; 50 musicians conducted by Julius Laube. Balls. Boat races. Shooting. Fishing. Lawn Tennis. Croquet. Shady walks in beautiful Woods. Cable car up to the Hohen-Malberg, (1,000 feet above Ems.)

Export of Ems waters, Salts, and Pastilles. Waters from the famous Kraenchenbrunnen, from the Kesselbrunnen, Kaiserbrunnen, and Victoriabrunnen; Ems Pastilles fabricated under supervision of the Government; Natural Salt from the Springs (fluid and solid) to be had at the Chemists, Druggist's, and Mineral Water Shops, also through the Royal Administration of the Springs and Baths.

EMS HOTEL D'ANGLETERRE

The favorite resort of Americans. Opposite Baths and Park.

COUNTRY BOARD.

1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 58c.; 30 times, $1.80.

PIXLEY HOUSE,

Hawleyville, Conn. Near railroad.

Trout fishing; no mosquitoes; very healthy; fresh vegetables, eggs, chickens, milk; no children; $2 a day, $8 a week.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.

Board in private family; high ground; fruit and vegetables from own garden; stable accommodations; three hours from New York City. Address Mrs. E. C. CHURCH, 273 South Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

Tappan Zee House.—Nyack-on-Hudson, 20 miles from N. Y.; 3 minutes from depot; 20 trains daily; shaded lawn of elm trees; grounds to water front; large rooms and home-like surroundings. Open June 20 to late in Autumn.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—A few refined adult guests may obtain accommodation, private family; beautifully located suburban cottage; all modern improvements; extended view; broad veranda; golf; references exchanged. P. O. Box 13.

Beautifully situated; grand river view; suites of rooms and single rooms, with first-class table board; all improvements. H. Holloway, 31 South Broadway, Tarrytown, N. Y.

Private house and cottage; opens May 15; ninth consecutive Summer; Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery and drives. Caroline Bishop, Brandon, Vt.

Comfortable, ideal country life and sports; fine climate; specialty, saddle horses; riding lessons; hunt club; circulars; city references. Randolph, Keswick, Va.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Milton-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Good board; fine grounds; large piazzas; also attractive cottage. Address Tennis, Box 177 Times Office.

Free steam launch; hotel; $6 a week; cottages furnished housekeeping, $25 to $50 season; cir., ref. Collins, Maranacook, Me.

Colonial cottage, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Five minutes to station; very accessible; high locality.

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MISS McCABE'S

DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER. 112, 114, & 116 WEST 18TH STREET, 3 doors west of 6th Av. L Station.

SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.

Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour, $1; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.



$2.50 Round Trip.

STRS. ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND.

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Sailing from pier 35, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. Direct connection at Albany with express trains North via Delaware & Hudson Co's. R. R. East via Boston & Albany & Boston & Maine R. R. West via N. Y. Central & West Shore R R'ds. to all points.

Through tickets sold and baggage checked at offices New York Transfer Co. and tourist agencies in N. Y. City and Brooklyn.

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FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Steamers PLYMOUTH and PILGRIM. Orchestra on each.

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PROVIDENCE, $1.50 EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.

BOSTON DIRECT. $2.50

From Pier 35, East River. 'Phone 300 Orchard.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

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leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

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FEBRUARY 2 TO APRIL 14, 1905, 70 DAYS, COSTING ONLY $400 AND UP.

First-class, including Shore Excursions, Guides, Fees, Hotels, Drives, etc. The most attractive trip leaving the U. S. next Winter.

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Tickets good to stop over in Europe.

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INTENDED STEAMSHIP SAILINGS FROM VANCOUVER FOR JAPAN, CHINA AND PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Empress of India.....May 23d
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Empress of Japan.....June 13th
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Empress of China.....July 4th
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Miowera.....May 27th Moana.....June 24th

For rates and information apply to 453 and 1 Broadway.

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Elegant New Passenger Steamships of the Southern Pacific

Leave New York every Wednesday at noon, arriving New Orleans Monday.

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For further information address 349 Broadway, or 1 Broadway, Washington Bldg.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.

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Kronprinz..May 5, 8 AM K. Wm. II..June 14, 6 AM
K. Wm. II..May 17, 7 AM Kaiser..June 21, 10 AM
Kaiser..May 25, 10 AM Kronprinz..June 28, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 31, 7 AM K. Wm. II..July 12, 2 PM

Twin Screw Passenger Service

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

Barbarossa..May 5, 10 AM, Bremen..May 26, 9 AM
Alice....May 10, 1 PM Kurfuerst..June 2, Noon
*Neckar..May 14, 10 AM Alice....June 7, 11 AM
Friedrich..May 19, Noon Barbar'a..June 16, Noon
*Sails to Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Irene....May 7, 11 AM Albert..June 25, 11 AM
Albert..May 21, 11 AM Luise...July 2, 11 AM
Luise...May 28, 11 AM Irene...July 16, 11 AM
Irene...June 11, 11 AM Luise...Aug. 6, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers 3d & 4th Sts., Hoboken.

OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y. Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Semi-Weekly Twin-Screw Service.

FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.

THE GREAT OCEAN FLYERS,

S. S. Deutschland

686¼ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.

Sails May 12, June 9, July 7, Aug. 4.

*†Moltke..May 5, 10 AM Patricia..May 21, 10 A M
Bulgaria..May 7, 11 AM Palatia..May 25, 2 PM
*Deutschland..May 12, 3PM *†Bluecher..May 26, 3 PM
Pennsylv..May 14, 4 PM Belgravia..May 28, 4 PM
*Grill Room and †Gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service

New York—Naples—Genoa

by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.

Pr. Adalb't..May 12, 2PM Pr. Oskar..July 19, 10 AM
Pr. Adalb't..May 31, Noon Pr. Adalb't..Aug. 16, 9 AM
Pr. Adalb't..June 25, 9 AM Prinz Oskar..Sept. 6, 2 PM

First Cabin, $60 and $75 upward. According to Steamer.

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TO NORWAY, SPITZBERGEN, ETC.

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Around the World.

Send for programmes:

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.

Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

Grand Cruise

to the Mediterranean and Orient

by the popular

Twin Screw S. S. MOLTKE,

Leaving New York January 30, 1905.

70 DAY CRUISE

SPECIAL FEATURES:

Number Limited to seating capacity of saloons, High class. No overcrowding.

19 days in Egypt and Holy Land.

All principal points in the Mediterranean.

Rates from $400.00 upward.

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AMERICAN LINE

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON

Sailing Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.

Germanic.....May 7 Philadelphia...May 21
St. Paul.....May 14 St. Louis.....May 28

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.

Only first-class passengers carried.

MINNETONKA.....May 7, 11:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....May 14, 4 P. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....May 21, 10:30 A. M.
MESABA.....May 28, 9 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS

Sailing Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.

Vaderland.....May 7 Zeeland.....May 21
Kroonland.....May 14 Finland.....May 28

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.

Sailing Wednesdays and Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.

Oceanic, May 4, 9 AM Cedric....May 13, 7 AM
Teutonic, May 11, 10 AM Majestic..May 25, 10 AM
Celtic....May 13, 4 PM Arabic....May 27, 4 PM

Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.

Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

CUNARD LINE

To Liverpool via Queenstown.

From Piers 51-52, North River.

Lucania..May 7, 10 A M Etruria..May 28, Noon
Umbria...May 14, Noon Lucania...June 4, 10 AM
Campania..May 21, 10 AM Umbria..June 11, Noon

Tuesday Service.

Carpathia..May 17, 9 AM Aurania..May 31, 9 AM

Mediterranean-Adriatic Service.

Twin Screw ULTONIA for Trieste and Fiume Tuesday, May 24, Noon.

Slavonia..June 7, Noon Ultonia....July 5, Noon
Pannonia..June 21, Noon Slavonia..July 19, Noon

Apply 29 Broadway, New York.

VERNON H. BROWN, General Agent.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry.

Astoria...May 7, Noon Furnessia..May 21, Noon
Anchoria..May 14, Noon Columbia..May 28, 4 PM

First saloon, $50 and up.

Second saloon, $35 & up; third class, $26 & up.

For Illustrated Book of Tours apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 and 19 Broadway.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.

NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.

Sailing Tuesday at 10 A. M.

Potsdam.....May 10 Noordam.....May 31
Rotterdam.....May 17 Statendam.....June 7
Ryndam.....May 24 Potsdam.....June 14

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line

Sailing every Tuesday to Naples—Genoa.

Nord America..May 10 Citta di Napoli..May 24

Extra sailing Citta di Milano July 2. Cabin $55 and $65; outside rooms.

Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

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NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—x4:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost.—Reward; large fox terrier; white, tan head and two spots; female, altered. 60 Riverside Drive, 72th St.

Lost—Gold watch charm, with hnckle; name engraved; reward. G. M. Wells, 313 West 57th St.

Reward.—Lost, bull terrier, brown and white; spiked collar, blue ribbon. 157 East 65th St.

$100 reward for diamond bar pin, containing 12 stones; lost April 25th, between 44th St. and Lexington Av., 59th St. and 5th Av. Tiffany & Co., Union Square.

$20 Reward.—No questions asked; white bull terrier (male) 9 months old, answers to Rex. Saturday, April 23d. Batchelder, 2,324 Clarendon Road, Flatbush.

REWARDS.

$100 Reward for diamond bar pin containing 12 stones, lost April 25th between 44th St. and Lexington Av., 59th St. and Fifth Av. TIFFANY & CO., UNION SQUARE.

$50 reward for diamond open heart brooch, lost April 28, between 65th St., Park Av., Lexington Av., 67th St., Fifth Av., and Delmonico's. TIFFANY & CO., Union Square.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West. Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees snrrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

22d St., 34 East.—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; all the modern improvements; house kept in fine order.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable roome with hoard; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West.—Gallatin Hotel; an elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly. telephone 5608—38th.

46th St., 246 West.—Elegantly furnished roome; first-class French cooking; ttransients, table guests accommodated.

46th St., 154 East.—Front medium-sized room; cleanliness; good table.

50th St., 23 West.—A refined home, handsome square room with board; references exchanged.

98D, 122 West, Near "L" Station.—Pleasant desirable room, southern exposure; good board; references.

105th St., 78 West.—Furnished roome, with board; aleo table boarders wanted; parlor dining room.

127th, 264 W.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

139th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large room to rent, with hoard.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square Northwest.—Desirable, large, sunny room; running water; tsble and eervice first-claes; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

18th St., 222 West—Large well-furnished room; all conveloences; suitable for two.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two nicely furnished sunny rooms; closets, hot and cold running water.

60th St., 15 West.—Parlor, bedroom connecting, bath, in attractive apartment; business gentlemen: $5.50. Fischer.

624 St., 125 West.—Furnished suit of roome and bath to quiet gentlemen. Hayes.

66th St., 326 East.—Furnished rooms; private house; references.

96th St., 103 West—Parlor and bedroom; other rooms; every convenience; near L station. Moore.

104th, 146 West.—Large pleasant parlor; connecting bedroom; suitable two or three gentlemen. Bonefield.

104th, 138 West.—Select parlor bedroom; bath; refined home; reasonable; references; third bell west.

104th, 58 West.—Light room; running water; private family; apartment; gentlemen; $3. Hayward.

117th St., 124 West.—Single room, $2.50, between 7th and Lenox Avs.; references. Stewart.

Jackson Av., 1,098.—Large front and back parlor, newly furnished; piano; use tiled bath; three blocks 166th St. L Station; 35 minutes to Grand St.; $5 weekly. Caswell.

Madison Av., 74.—Rooms on main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Unfurnished, two connecting rooms; boot closets; bathroom on floor; gentlemen only. 35 West 58th St.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Cashiers—Siegel Cooper Co. have openings for bright young women as cashiers; experience not necessary. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Complaint Tracers.—The 14th Street Store requires experienced tracers for their complaint department. Apply at office of General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Jewelry Sales Clerks.—The 14th Street Store requires experienced sales clerks for their jewelry department; Apply at office of General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Misses' Suits Saleswomen.—The 14th Street Store requires experienced saleswomen for their Misses' Suit Department. Apply at office of General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Parcel Wrappers.—Siegel Cooper Co. requirs the services of young girls as parcel wrappers; permanent positions and good opportunity for advancement. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Pianist Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of young lady pianist; good sight reader. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced saleswomen for all departments; steady position with good salaries to competent people. Apply at Supt. office.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced saleswomen for their honsefurnishings and crockery department. Apply at Supt. office.

Shoe Saleswomen—Siegel Cooper Co. require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their shoe department; permanent positions and good salaries to capable people. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Shoe Sales Clerks.—The 14th Street Store requires experienced sales clerks for their shoe department. Aply at office of General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—Neat, trustworthy yonng girl to assist with housework in apartment for part of each day; sleep home preferred; reference. U., 124 Times.

Wanted—A competent laundress and chamber-maid; must have references. Call, Monday, 9-11 o'clock, at 112 East 64th St.

Wanted—Woman stenographer and typewriter in architect's office; must be experienced and of good education; salary $10 to $12. W. J., 183 Times.

Wanted—Office assistant, quick, ambitious, must be exceptionally good at figures. Benton, 520 W. 28th St.

Wanted—Cook and laundress in private family; good wages paid. Magnus, 530 West 149th St.

Males.

Caretaker Wanted—By man and wife for Summer months; reference. Ullman, 8 East 132d St.

Dress Goods and Silk Salesmen—For our special sales Monday and Tuesday. Apply to Superintendent at rear 10th St. entrance before 9:30 A. M. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Experienced and thoroughly capable young man wanted to take charge of detail work of mail order business, assorting, packing, and shipping; state experience, salary desired, &c.; all communications considered confidential. Apply E., Box 156 Times office.

Express Packers—Siegel Cooper Co. require thoroughly experienced express packers for their transfer department; permanent positions and good salaries to capable steady men. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Grocery Packers.—The 14th Street Store requires experienced grocery packers, with department store experience. Apply to General Superintendent before 10 A. M., 57 West 13th St.

Men wanted by Knickerbocker Co.; indoor and outdoor positions; $18 and $25 weekly; also traveling men, side line. 10 West 24th St.

Night Superintendent.—The 14th Street Store requires a thoroughly experienced Night Superintendent; only those who have held a similar position in a large department store need apply, in confidence either personally or by mail, to General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Night Porters.—The 14th Street Store requires experienced night porters, night watchmen, and night sweepers. Apply at office of Head Porter, 57 West 13th St.

Office boys; two; must make a neat appearance and willing to start at moderate salary. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Packers—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced packers. Apply at Superintendent's office before 9 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of young men, 16 years, to act as carriers, and as wrappers in Grocery Department; permanent positions. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Males.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright beginner; good opportunity. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemsn average $65 monthly, becom engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—500 men to appear in the panic scene of William A. Brady's production of "The Pit," at the Harlem Opera House, week of May 2d, matinees Wednesday and Saturday. Apply Monday at 12 o'clock at the stage door.

Wanted—Several men of ability by old-established company doing fifteen millions business yearly; excellent opportunity to right parties; state age and previous business experience. E Box 165 Times Office.

Wanted—Life Insurance Agents.—We have proposition that makes selling of life insurance easy; first-class proposition for a few good men. The Manhattan General Company of New York, 66 Broadway.

Wanted—Life insurance solicitor, by Equitable Life; exceptional inducements to good worker; special attention given to beginners. Apply mornings, Branch Office, 4 East 42d St., Jerome J. Wilson, Manager.

Wanted—Bright, intelligent boy, by life insurance office; must be a graduate of public school and reside with parents; salary to start, $4. Address in own handwriting, Equitable, 4 East 42d St.

Wanted—A young man who thoroughly understands reckoning the earning power of railroads and corporations. C. Mont. Benton Co., 526 West 28th St. To devote part or all time.

Wanted—Salesmen to introduce rapid seller to offices; commission and salary; write for interview. R. M. Allen & Co., 320 Broadway.

Wanted—Stern Brothers, West 23d St., require experienced bill clerks and writers for their delivery department. Apply before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Agents in each State by Messrs. Jules Bouchet & Co., Cognac, (France;) first-class references required. Reply direct.

Wanted—Boys as messengers. Apply American District Telegraph Co., 62 Vesey St.

We mean business, and if you contemplate making life insurance your future occupation you are losing money by not knowing our contract to insurance men. Call or address Agency Department, Room 415, 200 Broadway, New York City.

Window Cleaners.—The 14th Street Store requires experienced window cleaners; sailors preferred. Apply to Head Porter, 57 West 13th St.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. No. 1 stenographer and typewritist desires commercial position; promising good future. Credentials, 167 Times.

Assist with Housework and Sewing.—By a reliable elderly woman; terme moderate; references. 545 West 133d St., gronnd floor, right.

Bookkeeper and Typewriter.—Six months' experience; good penman; rapid in figures; moderate w; live st home. Miss Barnes, Box 172 Times.

Bookkeeper.—Thorough double entry; can take full charge; also stenographer and typewriter; seven years' experience; credentials; no agents. Trustworthy, 185 Times.

Caretakers.—By man and wife; good reference; care private house for Summer or house until rented or sold. Advertiser, 326 West 49th St., Schafer's bell.

Caretaker.—Can give best city reference; want new house during Summer. Ollard, 224 East 40th St.

Chambermaid and Waitress.—By willing young girl; willing to learn. L. Keane, 950 6th Av.

Companion.—By young man as companion to wealthy, cultured gentleman. Intending to travel abroad; has travelled in England, France and United States; references as to respectability exchanged. O., 190 Times.

Companion.—Young German lady as companion; speaks English, and has knowledge of French; best references. O. K., 950 East 165th St.

Cook.—By competent middle-aged woman; small private family; moderate wages; city or country; references present employers. Call Monday, 316 East 31st St.

Cook, &c.—By young girl in a small private family as plain cook and assist with washing; 5 years' reference. Call, Monday, at 726 5th Av.

Courrier-Maid.—Would go to Europe; good packer; references. Francise, 219 West 36th St.

Dressmaker.—Long experience; makes handsome Summer gowns, $6; evening dresses and fancy waiste equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Dressmaker. — Ernestine, Parisian dresemaker; perfect fit; charming effects; tailor costumes. 25 West 104th St.

General Office Assistant.—American girl; experienced; address envelopes, &c. B. F., 166 Times.

Governess.—By French-Swise governess; wishes to go to Europe with family; four years in present employment. Madsmoiselle, Box 184, Ossining, N. Y.

Housekeeper. — By experienced, competent woman; city references; wages $25; country preferred. 252 West 21st St.

Houseworker.—By American woman, as general houseworker, in small private family, flat, or cottage; neat, economical worker; good caretaksr; city or country; best testimonial; carfare. American, Box 109, 617 6th Av.

Kitchen Maid.—A lady wishes to place a young girl as kitchen maid; best references. Call at present employer's, 110 East 31st St., Monday, between 10 and 1 o'clock.

Laundress, starting in business for herself, wishes private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 68 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Laundress.—By colored woman; thoroughly experienced; out 2 days a week; good references. 119 East 64th St., basement.

Maid.—A lady wishes to recommend maid; good dressmaker and packer; understands shampooing; would like position with lady going abroad. Call, Monday, 10 to 1 o'clock, at 17 West 10th.

Maid.—To travel with lady going abroad; excellent references; very good packer. Apply Monday, May 2, between 12 and 3 o'clock, at her present employer's, 604 5th Av.

Maid.—French; speaks German and English; good packer, traveler; light chamberwork; willing, obliging; city or country; good references. C. G., 341 West 30th St.

Maid.—By Swiss girl; speaks French, German, and English; trustworthy; and sewer; English references. Mefie, cars of Mrs. E. G. Etienne, 48 Greenwich Av.

Maid.—By North German; good traveler; references; young woman. 317 West 58th St., care of Mre. Archen.

Parlor Maid or House Maid.—Apply present employer's, 20 East 75th St., Monday, between 11 and 4 o'clock.

Seamstress, &c.—By competent person; good seametress, maeseuse, packer; excellent shopper; understande all that is required of a maid; best city references. Address Mary, 1,364 Broadway.

Secretary, Stenographer.—Good correspondent; bank experience; publishing; legal; commercial; energetic, very competent, trustworthy; university graduate; AI credentials. Miss L., Box 166 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By an intelligent, quick beginner; rapid on machine; read notes easily; good speller; mimeographing; American; agencies ignored; is willing to work faithfully; salary, $6. Miss Henry, 170 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, refined; good education; experienced; familiar advertising, newspaper, legal, and commercial work; unquestionable references former employer; $12-$15. Warren, Box 152 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12, $15. Proficient, Box 182 Times.

Stenographer.—By refined, well-educated young lady (22) as stenographer and Smith Premier operator; good references. Beginner, 862 Columbus Av.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, accurate, agreeable; good speller; best references; $6. Responsible. Box 61 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, intelligent beginner; rapid on machine; good speller; American; no agencies; will work faithfully; $6. Cornelia, 160 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Assistant Bookkeeper.—Four years' thorough experience; excellent education; good speller; neat, rapid worker; references, K., 201 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

Stenographer and double entry bookkeeper; 5 years' business experience; commercial position or private secretaryship preferred; agencies ignored. Miss E., 170 Times.

Stenographer.—Assist with office work; two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; good speller; $8; best references. Spaulding, Box 150 Times Office.

Stenographer.—By energetic young woman; capable office assistant; three years' brokerage, lay, commercial; $10; references furnished. Adams, Box 151 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly experienced; good speller and grammarian; reliable; first-class reference. Ida, Box 144 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced; permanent poeition; industrious and ambitious; agencies ignored; salary $6. Address M. L., 67 Catharine St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid, accurate, good speller, plain writer; beginner; mimeographing; live with parents; no agencies. Miss Standard, Box 171 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; willing to work hard; hours immaterial; best references; $12. Businesslike, Box 145 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; permanent position with responsible firm; reference. Commercial, 510 West 57th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Six months' experience; good writer; rapid and accurate; wages moderate; American. Miss Wilson, Box 195 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Three years' mercantile line; faithful, efficent worker; painstaking; $10-$12. Trustworthy, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Well qualified; accurate in figures; willing to work; would start with $5. Yetta Schreiber, 140 Lewis St.

Stenographer—Stenographer, competent and reliable; moderate salary; best reference. Miss Balm, P. O. Box 778.

Stenographer—Stenographer, living with parents; reads notes; spells well; reference; $8. Helen Seymore, General Delivery.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced—two years; bright, good speller, rapid; will go a week on trial. Miss Edwards, Box 169 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Three years' experience in brokerage, mercantile; permanent position. Ambitious, Box 167 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced; Eastman College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; acenrate; moderate salary. Mason, 157 East 90th St.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Six months' experience; willing; moderate salary; Eastmanite, Miss, 157 East 90th St.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; take dictation accurately, transcribe notes quickly; reference. Neat, Box 149 Times Office.

Stenographer and office assistant, 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate; $10; best references. K 168 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent, reliable; very best references. Reliable, Box 165 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced, competent; permanent position; agencies ignored; salary, $7. S. R., 170 7th St.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; careful about details; best reference; $10. Individual, Box 99 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Work at home; terms moderate; also addressing. O. A. Ward, 2,021 Crotona Av.

Stenographer—Stenographer, competent and accurate, $5 or $6 to start. Accurate, 137 Times.

Stenographer.—Yonng girl, Remington operator; start reasonable. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographers.—By two competent stenographers; reside with parents. 19-2d Place, Brooklyn.

Traveling Companion.—French, Spanish, and English; best city reference; moderate salary. Call Monday from 10 to 2 at 15 West 10th St.

Tutor or Companion.—By young college woman Summer position as tutor or companion; best of references exchanged. Box 277 Teachers College, New York.

Washing.—By good laundress; goes out days washing or takes it home. Barney, 239 West 62d St.

Males.

Accountant, auditor, double-entry bookkeeper; books written up; accounts adjusted at opening or closing; trial balances and balance sheets drawn off; terms moderate. Accountant, Box 1,250 Times, Harlem.

Accountant—Bookkeeper, middle-aged, desires position with good firm; has had long experience, is thoroughly practical and reliable; strictly temperate habits; can furnish bond. Bell, 1,823 Madison Av.

Accountant and auditor; booke opened and closed; income accounts prepared; work for estates and professional men desired; permanent or temporary. Accountant, Room 1,709, 141 Broadway, New York.

Accountant.—Expert, (degree;) books opened, accounts systematized; trial balances drawn, profit and loss statements, balance sheets prepared. Veritas, Box 142 Times.

Accountant.—Systematizes, opens, posts or closes books, straightens out entangled accounts; highest references; terms moderate. Expert, Box 146 Times.

Accountant.—Bookkeeper (double entry) desires position evenings, opening, closing, balancing books. Moderate, 1,364 Broadway.

Attendant, nurse, or companion to invalid wishes position; references of prominent physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 29 West 47th St.

Butler.—By thoroughly reliable man; two years' best city reference from last place; is first-class valet and silver cleaner. J., 200 East 36th St.

Butler—Cook.—By very competent French couple; first-class butler and first-class cook; 9 years in last place; best recommendation. E. H., 219 West 36th St.

Butler.—First-claes references; six years with latest employer. A. H., Box 109, 617 6th Av.

Caretaker.—By man and wife; would like to have the care of a private house during owner's absence out of town for the Summer months; can arrange to take charge from now on if desired. J. L. M., Box 1,084 Times, Harlem.

Coachman.—Protestant; married, no children; understands care fine horses; careful driver; 12 years' reference; would be generally useful; country place, with cottage, preferred. A. Bailey, 2,634 6th Av.

Caretaker.—Experienced and reliable, and highly recommended by employer, man and wife; capable in every way. Address Bradley, care of American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street.

Caretakers.—Man and wife would take care of unfurnished house for free rent; best reference. Address J., Box 107, 617 6th Av.

Caretaker.—For residence in Summer; best of references; $15. O. Daidinger, 334 East 76th St.

Captain and engineer of a G. E. & P. naphtha launch in any part of the country; 10 years' experience. E. Kaskson, 5 Peck Slip.

Coachman.—Middle-aged married, without incumbrance; thorough city experience; superior personel recommendatione; eklilful horseman; smart appearance; temperate; obliging, trustworthy, respectful. Lohmann, 75 West 49th St.

Coachman.—Married; Englishman, thoroughly experienced; unsurpassed personal recommendations; skillful horseman; smart appearance, energetic, temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy. Roast, 34 Beekman Place.

Coachman.—Single; medium sized, thoroughly competent; splendid personal recommendations; careful horseman; sober, honest, willing; anywhere. Dominick, 1,620 Broadwey. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Single; thoroughly competent; salendid personal recommendatione; skillful horseman; smart appearance; temperate, industrious, trustworthy; anywhere. Thomas, 909 6th Av., care of McNally.

Coachman.—Married; highest personal references; thoroughly experienced caretaker gentleman's private establishment; sober, willing, trustworthy; anywhere. Joseph, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Englishman; experienced, stylish city coachman; excellent personal recommendations; strictly temperate; industrione, trustworthy, respectful. Trainor, Park Av., corner 58th., Odell'e Stablee.

Coachman.—Single; medium eized; thoroughly competent; careful, temperate, industrious; highest recommendations from PRESENT EMPLOYER. Lally, 15 North Washington Square.

Coachman.—Colored; thoroughly understands dntles; splendid personal testimonials; dexterous horseman; strictly temperate, obliging, polite, neat, conecientioue; anywhere. Turner, 856 9th Av.

Coachman.—Gentleman will highly recommend his family coachman; age 35; married; one child; early driver; strictly temperate; honest, polite, attentive to duties. W. C., 231 East 58th St.

Coachman.—Thoroughly experienced family coachman, with long references; also licensed electric chauffenr; disengaged on acconnt of family going to Europe; private secretary can be seen. J. M., 1,001 6th Av.

Coachman.—Single; medium height; country preferred; careful driver; highest personal recommendations; smart appearance; strictly temperate, industrious, truetworthy. John, 44 East 58th St.

Coachman.—Gentleman highly recommends his thoroughly experienced, temperate, painstaking, trustworthy, smart appearing coachman; skillful driver. 36 West 39th St. Telephone 252—38th.

Coachman.—Experienced; aged 29; city or country; first-class references; will take Summer job. William, care Locke Company, Broadway, corner 84th.

Coachman.—Lady wishes sitnation for her coachman; Swede; married; ten years with family; good, careful driver; willing and obliging. Coachman, 4 West 40th St.

Coachman.—Gentleman wishes to secure place for his coachman; three years in his employ; sober; good driver. E., Box 34, Mamaroneck.

Coachman.—Married; thoroughly reliable; city or country; six years last place; employer can be seen. Morris, 358 West 49th St.

Coachman.—City or country; seven years in last place; willing and obliging. Address Manrice, Box 77, 1,552 Broadway.

Coachman.—English; married, no children; 15 years in last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 46th St.

Colored elevator runner or porter in office building; excellent references. Robert Williams, 1,616 Broadway.

Cook, &c.—Colored cook, waiter, useful man; anything; private family preferred; young, active, neat; highest references; anywhere. Jack, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbue.

Cooks.—By couple (white) good and economical cooks; club or schools; ten years' references from last employer. P., 241 West 19th St.

Educated North German wiehes to give private lessons in German. E., Box 175 Times Office.

Farmhand.—By a boy, 16 years old, work on a gentleman's place in the country. William Oaker, 114 Varick St.

Fireman.—Several years' experience; young, active, strong; excellent references. Daniel, 1,620 Broadway; telephone connection.

SINGLE COUNTY MAY TURN PRESIDENCY

Political Possibilities of Strife-Torn Westchester.

FIGHT FOR CLEAN PARTY

Reformers Who Won, Only to be Turned Down in State Convention, Will Try Again.

WHITE PLAINS, April 30.—With every indication that the result of the election in New York State this year will be close and that possession of its thirty-nine Presidential electors by either party will very likely mean the capture of the Presidency, a situation is presented wherehy a singis large county with a powerful independent vote may turn the scale in this State and with it the Presidency and more than likely the Governorship. Such a country is Westchester.

Time was when Westchester was safely Democratic. The great body of independent voters generally swung into line with the Democrats, hnt in the last dozen years this body of independent voters has helped to strengtben the Republican party in the county. Conditions bave been such tbat there was littis inducement for it to align itself with the Democratic organization.

It now appears that with Judgs Alton B. Parker as New York's candidate for the Democratic nomibation the independent element is seriously debating what its course shall be at the election in November. This independent element is composed of some thousands of voters. A part is allied with tbe Republican organization as managsd by ex-Congressman William L. Ward of Port Chester. A very large part is either looking favorably upon, or has actually joined, that wing of the Democratic Party oppossd to the heads of the Democratic organization as it exists to-day, while the balance—a very large balance—is holding aloof for furtber developments.

Westchester has 40,000 voters. Of that number 5,000 conld be classed as "independent" under ordinary conditions. Herculean sfforts to carry the county for the Democratic ticket will be made if the reform elemsnt in the party is in control of the organization after the State convention which will nominate a full State ticket. There will be donbt in all parts of the county as to how much genuine effort will be made to redeem it from Republicanism if the present ex-Mayoralty combination remains in control of the party machinery.

DEMOCRATIC OPPORTUNITY.

The Democratic Party has a fine opportunity to win in Westchester, despite the strength of the Republican organization, if it can gather its members, which will become more than probable if Judge Parker be nominated and a good State ticket be put in the field, as well as a county ticket, the occupants of which commend themselves to the "heavy" element in the party.

As matters now stand, bowever, with the organization in the hands of ex-Mayor Michael J. Walsh, of Yonkers, now State Committeeman from the Twenty-second Senatorial District; ex-Mayor Edwin W. Fiske, of Mount Vernon, Chairman of the County Committee, and ex-State Committeeman I. J. Beaudrias of Yonkers, now Assistant Corporation Counsel by appointment of Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, there is a decided disposition to view the outlook as gloomy. This is chiefly because at least seventy-five per cent. of the Democrats of the county are not in sympathy with the methods of the Walsh-Fiske-Beaudrias combination.

For the reason that the combination represents such a small minority of the party, yet has control of the party machinery, there is a general belief that the county ticket to be named this Fall, providing that the ex-Mayors remain in control, will bear, of necessity, only weak candidates, who can have no hope of winning. Also there is a general belief that the National and State tickets will both suffer as a result of the lack of sympathy of the great army of Democratic voters toward the ex-Mayoralty combination.

Those who purpose to reform the organization and put the party on a more united basis admit a signal success in the primaries of March 29, when in the Second and Third Assembly Districts, where they made contests, they won a majority of the delegatsa who voted for delegates to the State Convention held in Albany April 18. But what they accomplished then was all undone at the State Convention when the three delegates from the Second District and the three from the Third were denied seats in the Convention. The reorganizers, from Rye, on the east, to Cortlandt on the north, are very bitter over the turndown.

REFORMERS CHAGRINED.

After making so strong a fight and winning—and all in the interests of the candidacy of Judge Parker and a reorganization of the party in Westchester County—to be shelved at the critical hour and to have their opponents, though in the minority, restamped "regular," was the bitterest dose that the reorganization leadsrs ever expect to get. They are, however, all determined men, and it is their intention to again contest with the organization forces at the August primaries, when delegates to the Congressional, Senate, three Assembly, County, and State Conventions will be elected.

They will make their fight as before on the issue of a clean Democracy, a Democracy fighting for principle, a Democracy which has the election of a Democratic Presidsnt as its ons great object.

Since the Albany Convention the two wings distrust each other more than ever. The reorganizers cannot get away from the fact that they won a victory only to have it given to their enemies. The organization men feel more confident than ever. The cause of this turn-about on the part of the majority at the State Convention seems to have been the desire of the Parker-Sheehan men to conciliate Tammany Hall and keep the Hill heel from bearing too heavily on the Tiger's neck.

The reformation, fighting the power corporations, that have always been well treated by the present Democratic organization, are much interested in having the Walsh-Fiske wing kept in tbs saddle, and will do all that is within their power to have it left undisturbed.

The fight, certain to come in August, is already framing. Thers could be bardly more at stake—the Presidency, a Representative in Congress for the seat now beid by Norton P. Otis as member from ths Nineteenth New York District, a Senator from the Twenty-second District, which office is now held by Francis M. Carpenter; three Assemblymen, whicb offices are now beld by George N. Rigby in the First, J. Mayhew Wainwright in the Second, and James K. Apgar in the Third; a County Clerk to succeed Leslie Sutherland, a District Attorney to succeed J. Adson Young, a Register to succeed W. G. Barrett, a Coroner to succeed P. H. Mason. All of these offices are now held by Republicans. The County Clerkship is estimated to be worth all of $20,000 annually, the Register's office $15,000, the District Attorneyship $8,000, and the office of Coroner $2,000.

It is currently reported and gensrally believed that if the Democratic organization of to-day has the naming of tbs ticket for all of the fore-going offices, save President, such ticket will not contain the names of any prominent Democrat, for the reason that the old-line Democrats are as a rule allied with the wing opposed to the present organization, and under no circumstances would allow their names to be placed on the ticket. Neither will the reorganization element contribute one cent toward the cause of the county, Congressional, or legislative ticket if they shall be named by its opponents.

The opponents of the present organization are, many of them, men of wealth. All have standing. If they should gain control of the party machinery, the Democrats will certainly have campaign funde for distribution. The Democrats bavs had fnnds for campaign purposes year after year under the present organization, but the reorganizers believe that practically all campaign money contributed in the past three or four years has gone to enrich some dozen or twenty men.

CHARGES AGAINST LEADERS.

Many charges, some very grave, were brought against the three ex-Mayors, Walsh, Fiske, and Dillon. The chief was that they helped to put up the weakest possible Democratic candidatss, in order tbat tbs Republicans might have a walk-over, and that for their services the Republican leader, William L. Ward, paid handsomely.

These charges, brougbt to the attention of tbe public by ex-County Clerk John M. Digney of this town, as heing the statements of Henry C. Hendsrson, also of White Plains, a former Ward lieutenant, were the basis for the appointment of a committee, selected from among friends of the accused, to investigate them.

After three hearings in tbis village the committee reported that the charges were not proved, but suggested that legal action be begun to establish whether criminal libel or slander had been uttsrsd. Thus far the reformers have taken no step toward clearing themselves.

The cloud which hangs over them does not seem to have abashed them. In fact, the only abashment felt was when Mr. Hill turned fiercely on Mr. Walsh at the Hotel Ten Eyck in Albany and shouted: "I don't want to have anything to do with you; you Westchester fellows sold me out twice!"

The reorganisers declare that the Republican organization has prospered under the leadership of William L. Ward as never before, partly becauee of the alleged negative work of the Walsh-Fiske organization in its secret connivance at Republican supremacy. They give Mr. Ward credit for having a marvelously smooth-running machine, but they believe it possible to injure it, and even destroy it, if once the movement against it is properly directed.

The County of Weetchester, from being a Democratic county or even Democratic now and then, has become one of the heaviest Republican counties in the State. Ward's money and ability as an organizer are responsible for it in part, as well as his alliance with Gov. Odell, which gives him a prestige enjoyed by few of the other thirty-five Republican State leaders.

Nothing quite so much disgusted the reorganization element as the recognition of ex-Mayor Michael J. Dillon of New Rochelle at the Second District Convention at Mamaroneck March 31. This convention split and a majority of the delsgates left the Town Hall and held another convention. At the convention in the Town Hall the nomination of the organization men were in the majority, was not entertained.

With S. J. Stilwell in the chair, the temporary roll call began. When New Rochelle was reached Dillon arose and declared that there was a contesting delegation from New Rochelle. Chairman Stilwell ordered that the names of the regular delegation from New Rochelle be not called, and that the Committee on Contested Seats, yet to be appointed, should pass upon the claims of both sides. At the committee meeting a list of Dillon's delsgates was not submitted, but after the names proposed by him had been duly declared delegates he made up a list bearing their names and they were duly handed up.

HOW "REGULARS" WON.

At the committee meeting Dillon admitted that he had held no primaries of his own and had taken no part in the regular primaries in the City of New Rochelle, but nevertheless the committee reported that the delegates whose names were voted on in the primaries of March 29 had not been duly elected, and were therefore unentitled to be seated. This delegation was headed by John G. Agar.

This report was rushed through. Mr. Agar protested against the action of the convention, and suggested that inasmuch as the hall was in the physical possession of the minority delegates, that the majority of the delsgates, forty-five in number, should repair to the Merchants' Hotel and hold their own convention. This was done. Both conventions elected three delegates to the State Convention, and the three elected by the Town Hall convention were seated at the State Convention after a contest before the Committee on Credentials.

John G. Agar of New Rochelle, Benjamin F. Mills of Rye, and James N. Shaw of White Plains were the delegates elected at the convention held at the Merchants' Hotel.

Ex-Mayor Walsh of Yonkers was elected Mayor in 1901 by approximately 800 votes. Last year he was defeatsd by a few more than a hundred. Walsh lost his hold by the break of quality of his appointments. This turned the better element against him. His strength always lay witb the middle and working classes. The feeling against Walsh is not so mnch against himself as becaus of his alliance with Fiske and his cohorts. Should he leave their ranks the fight against him personally would undoubtedly lessen.

But his open pledgs to deliver Westchester to Tammany Hall in exchange for the appointment of his ally, Beaudrias, as Assistant Corporation Counsel has caused most of the Democrats of the county to resent being turned over as chattels to the uses of Tammany Hall. Able men stand ready to lead the fight on Walsh in Yonkers.

Edwin W. Fiske of Monnt Vernon, whose political fortunes are bound up with thoss of Messrs. Beaudrias and Walsh, was Mayor of Mount Vernon four terms. He is now Chairman of the County Committee.

In 1902 ex-Senator Charles P. McClelland was Chairman of the County Committee, Fiske was Chairman of the Mount Vernon City Committee, Beaudrias was State Committeeman, and Walsh was Mayor of Yonkers. Jesse N. Mills had been renominated for the Senate by the Republicans, Fiske and Walsh entered into a combination whereby McClelland would be nominated for the Senate. McClelland's nomination was not at all unpleasant to the Republican leader, William L. Ward, and Senator Mills.

THE CLOUD ON FISKE.

About this time a cloud came upon Fiske. His appointee as Receiver of Taxes, John H. Brett, was found to be short in his accounts many thousands of dollars. Judgments against the city piled up, Brett was obliterated politically, and Fiske was irretrievably injured. McClelland surprised everybody by beating Mills.

Fiske's renomination last Fall for Mayor was out of the question and Stephen Van Tassell was named. He was defeated by Edward F. Brush by about 1,000 plurality. The Republicans swept the city. In this they were helped by many Democrats who were enraged because of the defects and faults of the Fiske regime. Fiske ran for Sheriff at the same time and was worse beaten than was Bryan in the county in 1900.

The Saturday preceding election the Democratic workers were looking in vain for Fiske and the sinews of war. In this campaign ex-Congressman Cornelius A. Pugsley of Peekskill was asked to make the run against the Republican nominee for Senator, Francis M. Carpenter, but hs declined, because of Fisks's presence on the ticket. Fisks is now opposed in Mount Vernon by Van Tassell, who is Chairman of the City Committee. The fight in August in that city will find those two opposed to each other.

The selection of William Temple Emmet of New Rochelle and John H. McArdle of Mamaroneck as National Delegates from ths Nineteenth New York District and Abram Hyatt of Ossining as Elector by tbs present organization as soon as their delegates were recognized at Albany is known to have been an eleventh-hour selection. Emmet's continued presence on the National Convention delsgation puzzles many of bis friends. Heretofore be has, it is understood, professed antipathy toward the men who have now put him forward as National Delegate.

Tbe selection of Hyatt of Ossining reveals a peculiar condition. He is a real estate dealer with offices in Ossining and New York. Recently he has been a witness in condemnation cases for the acquisition of lands in this county for water supply purposes of New York city.

His connection with these cases has been so well established that the farmers are all up in arms, particularly in the Third District. Scores of them, stanch Democrats, are declaring that they will practice cutting the ticket for days before election in order to insure Hyatt's defeat as Elector. This would insure the loss of at least one

PART THREE.

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1904.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

THE MAN IN THE STREET

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ZOLTAN DOEHME, until further notice Mme. Nordica's husband, has an amusing way of putting things. On one occasion he was speaking of the vocalization of the well-known singer Van Dyck, and professional leniency vanished in critical sarcasm:

"With mos' tenors, they sing along an' sing along, an' once in a w'ile they strike a false note, an' you say 'Oh!' (Mr. Doehme frowned and winced.) But with M. Van Deeck he sing along, an' sing along, an' once in a w'ile he strike a true note, an' you say 'Oh!'"

And Mr. Doehme's smile of pleased surprise called forth a round of laughter.

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AT THE reunion of the Seventh Regiment at Sherry's a few nights ago, Herbert Brooks, the man of mystery, was on the stage pleasing the diners with his tricks. He took a deck of playing cards, and while in full sight of the audience caused the cards suddenly to disappear. Then he told those present to call for poker hands, and he would draw them from the air.

"Flush," "Full hand," "Four queens," "straight," came from the men about the tables, and after each call Brooks produced the hand called for by drawing five cards back out of the air.

Col. Appleton sat immediately in front of the stage, and after the performer had drawn forth numerous big hands, the Colonel turned to a man sitting alongside of him and was heard to remark:

"I think that must be the fellow I played draw poker with last night. In fact, I know it is, for I see that he has studs such as I formerly wore in his shirt front."

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MISS MYRA KELLEY, who has recently attained a vogue by reason of her stories of east side children, one day propounded this question in her mental arithmetic class:



"Johnnie went to the store and bought a pound of sugar for 6 cents, a pound of butter for 25 cents, six eggs for 10 cents, and a pound of flour for 7 cents. What does that make?"

There was silence for a moment. Then a little girl who also attended the cooking class raised her hand.

"I know, teacher," she said. "Pound cake!"

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A MERRY story is told of Judge Beekman Winthrop, formerly a Judge of the Court of First Instance in the Philippines, who has just been named by the President for the next Governor of Porto Rico.

The Judge is a Harvard man and a valued member of one of the old New York families. An anti-imperialistic female was worried about reports reaching this country concerning the dislike the Filipino woman has for the Yankees, so she said:

"My dear Judge! You are so chivalrous! Didn't you feel the slight put upon you by the native women? I've heard that their hatred of their conquerors is so great they are positively insulting."

"On the contrary, Madam," replied the Judge, bowing, "they are most solicitous. Why, a high caste Manila lady deigned to push her pet marmoset off the divan so I could sit beside her!"

✦✦✦✦✦✦

WILLIAM NORRIS, actor, was discussing the hard luck of an acquaintance with a fellow-member of the Lambs.

"You know the old saying," remarked the friend, "that God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb."

"Sometimes He toughens the lamb," replied Mr. Norris. "Vide these lamb chops I am having for breakfast this morning."

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EX-LIEUT. GOV. TIMOTHY L. WOODRUFF had a ruling questioned in the Senate one day by members of both the majority and the minority. The point was whether a Senator had addressed the Chair before the roll call had been ordered begun by the President.

Apparently there were few, if any, who had heard the President direct the Clerk to call the roll. The Senators were on their feet, nearly all ready to make their new President feel uncomfortable, for Mr. Woodruff had not had parliamentary experience sufficient to equip him to at once grasp the intricacies of the rules of the Senate of the State of New York.

The new President looked about, bewildered. He colored visibly. Old parliamentary hawks like Raines, Grady, Coggeshall, and Mullin were lining up against him. That the majority would stand by the ruling of the Chair looked dangerously improbable.

"The Chair," slowly stated Mr. Woodruff, "would state to the Senate that he ordered the calling of the roll before the Senator from the —— addressed the Chair," and with that he looked directly at Senator Patrick H. McCarren, destined to become the leader of his party in Kings against Mr. Woodruff.

Senator McCarren took the cue, and with his usual sympathetic and charitable attitude, arose and slowly said: "Mr. President, I heard the Chair order the calling of the roll before the Senator from the —— addressed the Chair."

President Woodruff looked relieved. Senator McCarren turned and faced his colleagues of both majority and minority. His desk was and still is directly in front of the presiding officer's desk. He stood without the suspicion of a smile.

"The Senator from the Eleventh," said President Woodruff, "recognising" "Big Tim" Sullivan.

"Mr. President!" shouted the Bowery chief—"heard it! heard it! Why, of course he heard it. Why! the Senator from the Seventh would hear a two-dollar bill drop into a bag of feathers."

✦✦✦✦✦✦

THERE'S men and men," said Tommy the Tout, when he got back to Broadway from Jamaica the other day. "Just to show you, take Bill Daly and Bud May. 'Pa' wins two races with Daly and Amherjack, and I'm broke. I know him and need a dollar. Thinking he ought to stand for a touch I asks him for a plunk.

"'I ain't got a dollar in change,' says he, 'but here's a dime I can let you have.'

"I needed money bad, and when I butts into Bud May I makes up my mind to try him, but Major Pelham had been heaten out and I didn't want to make it too strong, so all I asks for is a quarter.

"'I haven't got a quarter, Tom,' says he, 'but here's $2, if it's all the same to you.'"

✦✦✦✦✦✦

AN unsalted specimen of the genus American, who was introduced to J. Pierpont Morgan recently, facetiously inquired:



"Did you ever see a genuine monopolist, Mr. Morgan?"

The hanker hesitated a moment and then replied:

"Yes, I did. I once met a man who minded his own business."

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AT a White House reception recently," said a reporter, "a party of Judges of the Supreme Court were heard discussing the straight front, and but few listeners could understand why such dignitaries were attracted to so frivolous a subject.

"One of the grayheads soon enlightened me.

"'You are no doubt astonished,' he began, 'by our talk, but it's perfectly natural for us to take an interest in "the straight front." We had a curious case of infringement of the straight-front corset patent come before us some time ago, and we had to look up the question. The lawyers on both sides sent us samples for study. Chief Justice Fuller got a cherry-colored one, Justice Harlan a robin's-egg blue, and Justice McKenna a moss pink. We were obliged to look into the matter carefully, and every now and again we fall into the habit unconsciously.'"

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THEODOSIA GARRISON is responsible for this: "I was in a cable car when two women entered through opposite doors. After a time they recognized each other, and one of them said: 'So delighted to see you again. Why, you are scarcely altered.'



"'So glad! And how little changed you are,' cooed the other. 'How long is it since we met?'

"'About ten years, I think.'

"'And why have you never been to see me?'

"'My dear, just look at the weather we have had!'"

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A CERTAIN officious person once blustered into the office of W. J. Henderson, the music critic, and began to tell him what was the matter with Jean de Reszke's interpretation of Wagner's "Tristan."

"In the first place," said the caller, in confident tones, "he's got the wrong idea."

Mr. Henderson looked at him a moment. "Well," he remarked, "he got his idea from Wagner. Where did you get yours?"

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THE late Dr. Butler of Hartford, Conn., gave as an illustration of the necessity of giving restoratives even to those apparently almost dead this leaf from his experience:

"Old Aunt Sally was dying, and had been talking about her hopes of heaven. At the same time I was administering a few drops of brandy and water in a teaspoon. In a soothing voice (referring to her crossing the river) I said: 'And how does it seem, Aunt Sally?'

"The old woman slowly opened one eye, and winking at me, replied:

"'It's lickin' good, doctor.'

"I gave her the contents of the glass, and she lived several years."

✦✦✦✦✦✦

THOMAS F. SOMERS, the local head of one of Bridgeport's characteristic industries, has a very pious neighbor in his home town, whose husband has but one defect in her eyes—he will smoke, in the house as well as out of it. The old lady finally concluded that as "faith can move mountains," she might try it as a remedy to stop the smoking habit. But her prayers had an unlooked-for result. Instead of her husband stopping his smoking, she herself lost her sense of smell.

"I'll never interfere in the workings of the universe again," she says now. "Here am I, passionately fond of flowers, and I can't smell a single one any longer. That's too high a price to pay for not having to notice the tobacco smoke any more."

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AT a recent dinner of the St. George's Society at Delmonico's Capt. W. H. Stayton said that the popular idea of a man-o'-war's man seemed to be a blue-shirt inhabited by a thirst.

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MANY years ago, when Senator Platt lived in his home in Owego, an old darky used to come to the house every morning to take care of the furnace, clean the walks, and do other similar chores. Finding Mrs. Platt in the kitchen one morning, a conversation ensued during which she informed him that she had not been able to eat any breakfast.



Shortly afterward, his duties finished, the old man left the house, and meeting Senator Platt on the street, followed the morning greeting with the inevitable inquiry after his employer's health. Mr. Platt replied that he was not feeling first rate—that he had not much appetite; whereupon the darky exclaimed:

"Laws, Mist' Platt, I'se pow'ful sorry to hear dat; an' Mis' Platt, she say she ain't eatable dis mawnin', nuther."

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IT WAS on a Broadway car after a matinée, and two young women with programmes of the Russian play quite en evidence were still discussing the star.

"His make-up—isn't it wonderful?"

"Perfectly marvelous!" assented the other enthusiastically.

"And his eyes are so black and piercing," continued the first.

"Piercing, but they are not black, you know," with rather a superior smile.

"Oh, yes, my dear, they are—I noticed particularly."

"Well, of course I know you think they are black, but really I assure you they are blue."

"Now, come, dear, can't you remember as Brutus—how black they were?"

"Can't you remember as Beaucaire how blue they were? Or as Karl Heinrich, or Beau Brummel. I simply can't see how you make such a mistake."

"Thank you, I do remember them all very well, and, besides, I have just seen Ivan this afternoon and feel perfectly sure that his eyes are black."

A painful silence was settling upon them—a few moments more might have severed a friendship, but just at this point a mutual friend got on the car. They flew at her, presented each side of the case, and waited breathless for her decision.

"Why, my dears," was the prompt and confident reply, "both of you are right—that is just one of the many proofs of Mansfield's limitless versatility."

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REPRESENTATIVE RICHARDSON of Tennessee tells of an old darky living near Nashville who has, according to his theory, been dying for many, many years. Notwithstanding his persistent belief that he is near death's door, this darky, Isaac Botts by name, is apparently as well and able-bodied to-day as he was forty years ago.

Recently, says Mr. Richardson, Isaac was seized with one of his "spells." A week or so passed, but Isaac, according to his own statement, grew no better. One day a neighbor in passing the Botts domicile chanced to observe Mrs. Botts standing at the gate.

"How is Ike this morning?" asked the neighbor.

"Only tol'able, only tol'able," replied Mr. Botts's better half, a weary expression coming into her face.

"That's too bad," responded the neighbor sympathetically; "I had hoped he would be well by this time. He is no worse?"

"No, he ain't no worse," went on the wife, dejectedly, "an' at de same time he ain't no better. It's allus dis way. Fust he's worse an' den he's better. Den he's worse agin. Allus dis way! 'Pon mah soul, honey, ole Botts's been doin' dis way ever since I kin remember." Then, after a long pause, as if in deep reflection, the darky's wife added, in a plaintive tone:

"Honey, I do wish ole Botts 'ud do somethin' definite!"

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AMONG the many court legends related by ex-Judge Schatz of Mount Vernon is one of an Irishman called to the bar on a charge of wife-beating. The accused, a lightweight, whose manner reflected more of meekness than ferocity, sat quietly nursing a few facial scars as his wife, a burly specimen of her race, excitedly told the story of her grievances. When this, and the corroborative testimony of other witnesses had been heard, the Judge turned to the prisoner and sternly exclaimed:



"Stand up there, Holahan, and let the court hear what defense, if any, you have to make to this charge of brutality."

The prisoner staggered to his feet, and as the blood trickled from his wounds as if to emphasize the plaintive tones of his remonstrance, he replied:

"Beggin' yer pardon, yer Honor, but Oi don't t'ink Oi bate her."

"What!" indignantly shouted the Judge; "don't think you beat her? After all the damning testimony we have heard have you the audacity to expect the court to believe your unsupported assertion that you didn't beat her?"

"Axin' yer mercy, Joodge, for me bowldniss," deferentially replied Holahan, "but all the same Oi do be t'inkin' that ef yer Honor had been riferein' the shcrap yersilf ye'd a-called it a draw."

IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA ON A DUTCH IMPRESSIONIST

Our Good, Old Dutch Names Impressed Him Even More Than Did Our Pretty Women, Our Architecture, or Our Picture Buyers.

PASSING through New York on his way to St. Louis, the Dutch painter Blommers has had time to dip a little into the whirl of the great city. It is a startling change from the lonely stretches of dunes and ocean at Scheveningen, where he makes his home. There he paints those sunny out-of-door figures of peasants and of the children of fishermen for which he has been long famous, figures bathed in sunlight against shimmering distances of sea and the soft blue and fleecy skies of Holland. Mynheer Blommers is one of the notables in the small but eminent school of painters which includes the three brothers Maris, the veteran Israels, the late Anton Mauve, Neuhuys, Mesdag, Artz, and the American painter Charles P. Gruppe.

"I have reason to feel at home in the United States," remarked Blommers in English, "for since the Centennial in Philadelphia my pictures have found the kindest reception over here. At the Columbian Exposition in Chicago our Holland painters met with a most gratifying success. My old friend the late Daniel Cottier did much to make us welcome, but other dealers have been scarcely less efficient. Still, though I know that Americans have appreciated my works these many years, I cannot help being startled when, in a land so far away from my quiet home, I come upon a show window, and see in it one of my pictures. Do what I will, it gives me a start."

Herr Blommers, with his wife and daughter, will visit Pittsburg, St. Louis, Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington, and return before the hot weather begins. He is greatly interested in the crowds that pour over the bridge and over the ferries into the lower city; the effects of the wind scurrying down upon pedestrians in a narrow street between skyscrapers amuses him not a little. Naturally enough, the clearness of our atmosphere impresses a man accustomed to study outdoors and register on canvas the infinite softness and thickness of the vapor-laden air of the North Sea. While in Holland the leaves are starting so rapidly that one almost "hears them grow"—while the crocuses and tulips are opening and the chorus from the "peasants' nightingales," otherwise the frogs, is thrilling softly and musically from the canals, he found himself in New York greeted by snow flurries and rough weather. And yet he hastened his departure in order to visit St. Louis before the tropical heats! Lo and behold, on his arrival the newspapers tell him that St. Louis is mantled in snow! No wonder he thinks American weather the most unaccountable he has ever met.

"Have you similar divisions in Holland to those in Germany between the Academicals on the one hand and the impressionists, or 'Secession,' on the other?"

"No, the young painters get an academical training and at first paint in the way they are taught; but that soon passes. Then they realize they must find their own natural method to express themselves. I am a member of the Munich Secession, so I suppose I am an impressionist, or a plein-airist, or whatever you choose to call me. Oddly enough, however, I have never visited Munich, where my pictures are so well known. I have always wandered to Paris, to London, to Scotland—and here at last I am in America, where I have so often longed to be! But my son is in business in Pittsburg and a married daughter preceded me last year.

"What interests me in New York is not merely the architecture, some of which is very fine, indeed, nor the crowds of handsome, well-dressed women, nor the endless procession of equipages, but also the Dutch names everywhere—Breuckelen, Hoboken, Staaten Eylandt, Bronck's Revier, Spuytenduyvil, and a lot more. Our towns are here in thin disguise as Flushing, Hempstead, Newdorp, Harlem; such names as Kaaterskill, Kill Van Kull, Hellegat, and Bohhens-Riff give me a feeling that the founders of New York must have loved the same soil, the same dunes, canals, and rich "polders" that I have tried to put on canvas; and that, when they first erected their unpretentious homes on Manhattan, at Albany, and other spots along Hudson's river, the interiors where they dwelt must have been a good deal like the old houses of North Brahant and Zeeland, which I have sometimes painted."

"How is it in Holland with the painters? Are they patronized and encouraged?"

"Yes, we have a great many amateurs in Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and The Hague, who buy pictures, but few are very wealthy. Paris, London, and New York are good markets. The Queen Dowager is interested in art; the young Queen less so. Poor thing, her health is miserable, and she is very listless. We have no system such as exists in Paris, where a dealer will contract to take all a man's output. The late Jacob Maris tried it, but he died poor. It is better to be independent and sell to whomever comes. It is too easy! An artist ought not to find life too easy; its gets him into bad habits, and is apt to hurt his work.

"A wealthy little land, did you say? Well, yes, Holland is said to be a very rich country and I suppose it is—some parts of it—Zeeland, for instance. There the peasants are a sight to see on Sunday with their costly cloth coats fitted with gold clasps and decorated with gold and silver buttons; and then the massive old-fashioned jewelry on the women folks! The wheat there is big, heavy, and of a rich golden hue. The heavy clay soil requires three horses to plow a furrow. But in North Brabant, toward the Belgian frontier, what a difference! The land is so soft that a peasant may be seen turning the furrow and with only a milch cow dragging the plow. The peasants are poor there, I can tell you! And then the dialects! Why, the Amsterdam common folk can scarcely understand those of Rotterdam, not many miles away, so different is the vulgar tongue in one from that in the other. Then there is the Old Friesic still spoken by peasants and farmers, and the Walloon, I cannot understand either of these dialects. It is very odd to listen to a lot of officers from the Walloon region talking to each other. It might almost be Flemish, and indeed it is a strange kind of French patois mixed with Dutch words."

"Are those the people who contributed so many families to the first settlement of New Amsterdam?"

"No, that is a mistake. Those people were called Walloon, in the sense of Southerners or foreigners from the South. They were French Protestants who fled from the attacks of Spanish soldiery and French Catholics out of Northern France and what is now called Belgium. It was they whom the West India Company induced to emigrate in order to obtain the lands that could not be had in Holland across the Atlantic. The descendants of those who remained in Holland, many of them, still belong to congregations in the larger towns, where the sermon is delivered in French. Later on these parishes were enlarged by other Protestants fleeing from persecution; those we called Huguenots. But the first settlers of New York belonged to the earlier refugees a century before the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, when the word Huguenot came into general use."

"What has struck you further since your landing?"

Mynheer Blommers is a sturdy figure, a handsome, rugged face, with white imperial and flowing hair. He stroked his imperial, and laughed:

"You will say that I drag in Holland whatever you ask me; but if you really want frankness, the thing that strikes me most on meeting you Americans is this: Whenever I find one who has been in Holland he expresses his delight with my little country. There, that is what has pleased me more than the financial good that has come to me from your picture buyers and collectors."

"Are all the Holland painters as patriotic?"

"Oh, I think so. We had a great exhibition and sale of contributed art works in aid of the widows and orphans of the Boers in South Africa."

"The artists were for the Boers?"

"Heart and soul; indeed, the conduct of England toward the Orange and South African Republics has changed public opinion profoundly; so much so that I venture to say that Hollanders who never believed it possible to suspect England are now favorable to Russia in the present war, because, from the record England made in fomenting and forcing on a war against the Boers, they are ready to believe that it was she who precipitated the conflict between the Japanese and Russians. But then it must be remembered that Holland has old traditions of friendship for Russia. It was among us that Peter the Great learned shipbuilding. Germany has less reason to love Russia, for she has often interfered in the past in the affairs of Austria and the old separate German kingdoms. Germans may still feel that Russia could menace her if she were at war.

"No, I have nothing to say about the quarrels in Berlin, Carlsruhe, and Munich between the Academy artists and the Secession. I am only going to express regret that this side of German art will not be shown at St. Louis. When I return to The Hague I shall tell the artists of our local art club, the Pulchri Studio, what a charming reception I have had from the Arts Club here, the Authors Club, and individual artists, collectors, and amateurs to whom I have been introduced. It is a wonderful city."



"FAMILY DINNER" in the possession of M. Knoedler & Co.



"THE LITTLE MOTHER" in the possession of M. Knoedler & Co.



THE DUTCH PAINTER B. J. BLOMMERS

WHAT MEN TALK ABOUT

A Woman With a Large Bump of Curiosity Makes an Interesting Test.

WHAT do men talk about just among men?" is a question that has puzzled many a woman. One of them has found an answer. She surprised the head of the family the other night by telling him that she knew all about it.

"How did you find out?" asked the head of the family.

"By questioning, by listening, and by taking down verbatim reports of real conversation," said the woman. "The first method did not amount to much. Men are very noncommittal when questioned on a personal topic of that kind. One of them said: 'Oh, I don't know. Just any old thing we happen to think of, I guess.' Another said 'The ladies,' a third said 'Politics,' and a fourth 'Business.'

"Picking up chance remarks among men served my purpose no better. So far as I could find out their conversation in public is made up chiefly of fragments.

"But the shorthand report did the business perfectly. I hired a reliable young man to loaf around hotel lobbies, in offices, and in men's lunchrooms for a week and take down the talk of the men he met. Yesterday he turned in a tabulated report. There are 246 pages of typewritten manuscript which contain, by exact count, 78,100 words. Twenty-five different men were responsible for the dialogue. Some of these men were educated, some were not. There was a lawyer in the lot, an editor, two real estate men, three drummers, an Alderman, two policemen, one preacher, three actors, an electrician, a dry goods salesman, two teamsters, a colored porter, a sea Captain, a doctor, and four of doubtful calling.

"In this symposium twenty-seven subjects were introduced, but only twelve were pounded out to a finish. Of the popular topics the one that came in for most discussion was woman. It took more than thirteen thousand words to define her present status in the community and decide what ought to be done to make her know her place. Political questions stood next on the list, with another ten thousand words in round numbers scored up to their credit. Reminiscences apropos of nothing and everything gave the men with experiences a chance to spread themselves, which they did to the tune of ten thousand words more.

"Business was a fruitful topic. Eight thousand words were required to settle labor troubles, build new subways, and put every enterprise in the country on a paying basis. In five thousand words the Russo-Japanese war was fought to the last ditch and the terms of the treaty arranged. Another five thousand were required to settle the prominent divorce suits now agitating society. Several cases of murder and embezzlement now looming before the public mind ate up four thousand words.

"Most men who gather in public places to air their views seem to fight shy of religious topics. Only three thousand words were devoted to church work in all its phases, and over half of those remarks were contributed by the preacher. Still, religion fared better than science, which footed up only two thousand words. Literary topics were discussed in a four-thousand-word limit; amusements, notwithstanding the presence of the actors, was put off with another four thousand words, and the weather was disposed of in nine hundred words.

"Under miscellaneous subjects I have grouped irrelevant remarks which nobody, apparently, considered worth answering, and all the printed swear words and the dashes, which my reporter has scattered profusely through his manuscript. Those fugitive sentences bring the total up to the 78,100 mark, and thus complete the record, which I consider rather a remarkable document."

The head of the family looked [illegible]. "It is remarkable," he admitted. "It represents a lot of work. What I can't see is what good is it going to do you now that you have it?"

"I don't imagine it will ever do be any real good," said the woman serenely; "but I have satisfied my curiosity, and that counts for a good deal."

SHAKESPEARE IN FACT AND FAKE

The Stratford Bust Attacked as a Fabrication—The Pendulum of Credulity and Skepticism—Reasons Why We Must Accept the Bust as Authentic.

THIS is the season in which the fancies of pious and enthusiastic Americans lightly turn to thoughts of the England of our great traditions in literature. Now "longen folk to goon on pilgrimages," and specially "they wende" to Shakespeare's Stratford. It would be a hard heart that would willfully disillusionize them out of their ecstasies of adoration over the relics they find there: but of late one of the pitifully few authentic memorials of the great playwright has been falsely assailed. It may not be amiss to take note of a few of the sheep and the goats at Stratford.

The Stratford Sideshow to the Shakespeare Circus.

For years it has been known to the knowing that Stratford-on-Avon is run by a syndicate of local magnates and shopkeepers as an archaeological freak show, beside which the bearded woman, the dog-faced man, and the Siamese Twins are marvels of truth and actuality. Wherever one wanders in the bustling little town rings from Shakespeare's fingers and bells from his toes evoke the music of sixpences dropping in the curator's box. There is no proof that Shakespeare ever attended the free grammar school. That pleasant thatched cottage at Shottery may or may not have been Anne Hathaway's. In the so-called Birthplace a room is pointed out as that in which Shakespeare was born, though the entire building cannot be proved even similar to that which stood on the ground in Shakespeare's day. The so-called Stratford portrait of Shakespeare is surrounded by the mummery of a fireproof iron shutter, though the authorities themselves, as the late Edgar Flower once confessed to me, are well aware what a grisly fake it is. A crude and hungling copy of the Droeshout print in the First Folio—the best authenticated of all the portraits—is represented as the original of that print, though it was long ago exposed as a glaring fraud.

The Pendulum of Credulity and Unbelief.

All these things, as it seems, might have continued for centuries to come to afford joy to the traveling public—and to Stratford showers of sixpences—if it had not been for Miss Marie Corelli. And thereby hangs a tale that can be only given a flick or two, not a thorough wagging. Miss Corelli not long ago took up her residence at Stratford, and shortly thereafter, instead of the neighborly amity and lovingkindness that one might have expected, there were sounds of conflict with the social leaders of the Warwickshire. Sir Theodore Martin wanted to put a bust of the late Lady Martin (Helen Faucit, the Shakespearean actress) opposite the bust of Shakespeare in the chancel of Holy Trinity. Miss Corelli drove a stake through the heart of that project in the public prints. Others of the county families had projects for annexing certain of the Carnegie ingots in connection with Birthplace. There was a fight which resulted in something like a draw. As a side product of so much fulmination, however, public attention has been turned to the hideous unreality of the mass of the Stratford relics. And now comes an instance in which the pendulum, in swinging away from unwarranted credulity, has touched an equally unwarranted unbelief.

A scholarship quite as inexpensive as that which so long permitted the Stratford sideshow has of late been turned against the few extant memorials of the poet-dramatist. To what absurdity will not the great organs of English thought lend themselves? The crying need of the Shakespeare and world in England is a Society for the Suppression of Facts That Are Not So. A few years ago the world was shocked and pained by W. H. Mallock's article on Mrs. Gallup's Baconian nightmare, the bi-literal cipher, which he imposed, by his own confession, on the basis of a study of the miniature reprint of the Folio, though copies of that great book are as plentiful as huckleberries in the English libraries, half a day with which, added to a little knowledge of Elizabethan typography, would have laid that latest Baconian night mare forever.

The Attack Upon the Stratford Bust.

The whence and wherefore of these present tears is an article in the current Monthly Review, attempting to prove that the bust of Shakespeare over his grave in the chancel of Holy Trinity, Stratford, is not the original, but an eighteenth century "restoration" which has obliterated every trace of Shakespeare's physiognomy. The point of departure in the dissertation is the accompanying sketch of the Stratford monument in Dugdale's "Warwickshire," which The Monthly Review published for the first time. This sketch has hitherto eluded the diligence, or whatever one wishes to call it, of English scholars, though the work in which it occurs is a classic in its kind. Even Mr. Sidney Lee, in his generally accurate "Life of Shakespeare," says that Rowe's engraving of the bust, published in 1709, was the first. The "discovery" of the Dugdale sketch is therefore a contribution of some value to the literature of Shakespearean prints. Dugdale was eleven years old when his fellow-countryman Shakespeare died. He apparently prepared his work in the neighborhood of Stratford in 1636, twenty years after Shakespeare died and ten years after the first extant reference to the bust, though owing to the intervention of the civil wars the book was not published until twenty years later, 1656. Whether the sketch was made in 1636 or 1656 we do not know.

Dugdale's sketch differs in many respects from the bust as it has come down to us, being leaner, longer in the nose, lower in the forehead, and furnished with a long, drooping moustache instead of a short moustache upturned at the ends, with a fringe of chin beard instead of a lip beard and pointed imperial. Now, it is a matter of record that in 1746 John Ward, the grandfather of Mrs. Siddons, gave the whole proceeds of a single performance of "Othello" in the Town Hall, Stratford, to a restoration of the monument. The Monthly Review would have us believe that a monument like Dugdale's sketch had decayed beyond repair, and was replaced by the present monument, which, it says, "differs in all essential details" from the allegedly authentic original.

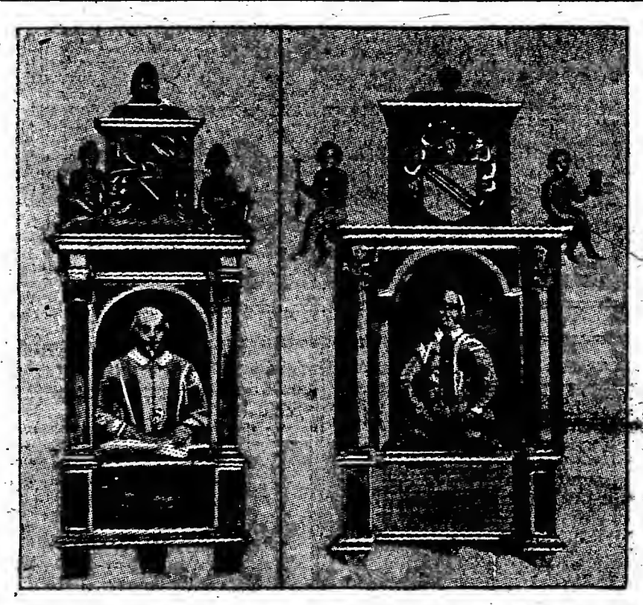
To the difficulties in the way of its assumption The Review article pays no heed. They are: (1) The present monument is narrower in proportion, so that Ward's "restorer" would have had to rebuild the wall of the church round about it—an expensive and troublesome job, from which no good could come and of which no trace remains. (2) All the details of the present monument differ from those of Dugdale's sketch—base, columns, capital, and superstructure—to say nothing of the bust—so that an entirely new design would have to be created. (3) At the time of Ward's restoration the monument had stood only a century and a quarter, and in the chancel of a church in constant use for religious purposes. Monuments remain intact longer than that when exposed to the heat, damp, and frost of a churchyard. (4) The complete fabrication of a spurious monument is a work of sacrilege. Ward showed by his very act of restoration that he was impelled by reverence for Shakespeare.

What is the alternative supposition? That Dugdale's sketch is imperfect. To any one familiar with the prints such a supposition is not only possible, but probable. In the first half of the seventeenth century draughtsmanship was all but an unknown art in England, and accuracy in such matters was undreamed of—except, of course, in the case of such artists as Janssens, Van Dyke, and the rest who were imported from across the North Sea to paint portraits of nobility and royalty. To show this past a shadow of doubt, it is not necessary to go beyond the series of pictures reproduced in this very review article, which, in fact, bring the record of English carelessness and inaccuracy a century and more toward its flowering time in the Stratford sideshow of to-day. Rowe's engraving of 1709, while copying with clumsy accuracy the architectural details of Dugdale's sketch, is so blundering and inept in the head and features as to present a very different person. Grignion's version, printed in 1786, forty years after Ward's restoration, has no trace of the bust as we know it, being in the main an excessively careless reproduction of the Dugdale-Rowe print, the features of which are in their character and expression ludicrously unlike either. Meantime Vertue's engraving for Pope's "Shakespeare," 1725, and Gravelot's engraving for Hunmer's "Shakespeare," 1744, both previous to Ward's restoration, show the architectural features of the extant monument, even while they replace the crude head of the extant bust with the more artistic but less authenticated head of the Chandos portrait. In a word, to reject hard stone and marble in favor of a seventeenth century print—even an eighteenth century print—is the work of an editor with a passion for mare's nests. But, alas! Not only is the article placed in The Monthly Review, but its contention has been allowed by others of standing, notably The Academy.

There is a wilderness of fraud and superstition at Stratford. But that is only the more reason why we should cling to the few authentic relics, and crude as the bust is and badly as it has suffered in being painted and scraped and painted again, there is not the slightest ground for doubting that it is the bust put up by Shakespeare's family within seven years of his death. If further evidence of its authenticity were needed it lies in the fact that in many features it resembles the Droeshout print, which Ben Jonson vouches for, whereas Dugdale's differs from this in every detail in which it differs from the bust.

The wars of Marie Corelli have done a good deed in pricking the bubble of Stratford fraud; but it would be the saddest of catastrophes if the result of this new spirit of doubt were to discredit one of the two authentic portraits of Shakespeare.

JOHN CORBIN.



The Bust in Stratford-on-Avon Church, as it is to-day.

The earliest representation of the Bust, in Dugdale's "Warwickshire," published 1656.

HER JAPANESE MASQUERADE.

ONE of the biggest hits scored in "Madame Butterfly" was that by Miss Valerie Bergere, who played the title rôle. Since her advent into vaudeville, Miss Bergere has been trying to find a sketch that would give her an opportunity to assume a Japanese character, and she thinks she has at last been successful in "His Japanese Wife."

"When I first went into vaudeville," said Miss Bergere, "I wanted to play something Japanese. But the trouble I had in getting a suitable Japanese sketch! Japanese sketches are not common, and the few that were submitted to me were not practical for vaudeville or for any purpose. Then the plot of 'His Japanese Wife' came to me, and I immediately hurried with it to the author, and together we developed it. I had no intention of playing it this season, but a few weeks ago Mr. Keith asked me to present it over his circuit, and I finally consented, and now I am glad that I did. I just love the rôle, and I feel that it is one of the best things I have yet done—certainly the best I have ever done in vaudeville.

"Many funny incidents have arisen through my taking the part of a Japanese. I well remember one that amused me very much. It was while playing "Madame Butterfly," and it chanced to be my birthday. I hurried in dressing after I came off the stage, for I was tired and wanted to write a number of letters of thanks for my birthday remembrances before going to bed. When I reached the stage door the doorkeeper confided to me that there was a man and a lady waiting outside to 'get a look' at me.

"'What under the sun do they want to see me for?' I asked. 'Tell them for $1.50, at the box office, they can see me, with all the effects of electric lights, costumes, make-up, &c.'

"Then the stage doorkeeper said in a whisper: 'From what I overheard them say, they are strangers in New York. The woman seems very curious, and the man bored. Hush! They are talking now.' I moved a little nearer to the door, which was open on a crack, and although I couldn't see them, I heard the woman say, 'I tell you it can't be. She must be a Jap. No white woman could ever play such a rôle. Don't be impatient, Henry. She'll be out in a little while, and I simply won't rest until I find out for myself.'

"I was thoroughly amused by this time, and anxious to see the outcome of the woman's curiosity, so I opened the door before they could carry out their intention, and said 'Good night' in broken English to the stage doorkeeper. I was wearing a heavy veil, which completely hid my hair from view, and left only my long cloak and a little of my face showing. Then I affected the short, quick steps of the Japanese, and, instead of going direct to my hotel, I started down Broadway. They immediately started after me, keeping but a short distance behind me. At each electric light they tried to pass me and look into my face, but I evaded.

"I continued to walk until I found myself near Thirty-third Street. Then I began to wonder when they would leave me, and how I could start back toward my hotel. Suddenly it occurred to me that I needed some stamps, so I turned into a drug store and stepped up to the counter. My curious friends also discovered that they, too, were out of stamps, for they stood just behind me when I was buying my stamps. I spoke to the clerk in broken English, and was waited upon with looks of curiosity from him. Leaving the store I started up Broadway again, my friends close upon my track. I was beginning to weary of the chase, and felt cold and tired, so I decided to end the fun I was having, and turned in when I reached my hotel. Before this I had been very much amused and greatly flattered by the high tribute to my make up and work, but I confess I felt just a bit angry when I saw them turn into the hotel when I did.

"I still kept up the illusion as to my walk, but when I stepped into the elevator a boy handed me a telegram, and, forgetting my friends and the rôle I was playing, I stepped to the desk, saying in my natural voice, 'Any charge?' and pushed back my veil to sign the book. I heard an exclamation of surprise, and turning around saw my curious friends gazing at me, with unconcealed looks of disappointment and chagrin. I grinned mischievously, recognizing two of my neighbors in the dining room that noon."

CRANE AS A SHAKESPEREAN.

SOME wag started the report the other day that William H. Crane was contemplating seriously a production of "Hamlet," with himself as the much-discussed human puzzle, the Prince of Denmark. The report percolated through the Lambs Club and in the course of time reached the street. As the comedian was hurrying down town yesterday he was stopped by a friend of serious mien and heavy trend of thought.

"I hear you're going to do Hamlet," remarked the man.

Now Mr. Crane can see a joke without any artificial aid, and he became more serious in manner than his acquaintance.

"Yes," he answered solemnly, "it is something that has been on my mind for years. I honestly think I can do Hamlet. I have my own ideas and conceptions of Hamlet's character, and feel that when I undertake the part people will open their eyes."

Then he went on his way, and the report found new impetus.

Few people who see Mr. Crane nowadays imagine he has ever been a Shakespearean actor. And yet in his time the comedian has appeared in many of the bard's works. He played the first grave digger to the Hamlet of Barry Sullivan, and also to the Hamlet of James E. Murdoch. He made a lavish production of "The Merry Wives of Windsor," some years ago, appearing as the greasy knight, Sir John Falstaff. He has played Brutus in "Julius Caesar," Peter in "Romeo and Juliet," Sir Toby Belch in "Twelfth Night," the first witch and Hecate in "Macbeth," and Roderigo in "Othello."

While with the Hooley Stock Company in California he was asked to play the Lord Mayor in "Richard III." He refused on the ground that he deserved a better part. The late James A. Herne was the stage manager of the company, and he insisted. So did Crane insist on refusing.

"Young man," said Herne finally, "you listen to me. You are over 3,000 miles away from your home in Boston. You don't want to walk home, do you?"

Crane played the part.

William in "As You Like It" was another character in which he appeared, and in "Much Ado About Nothing" he played at different times, of course, the parts of Dogberry and Verges. He also played one of the Dromios in "The Comedy of Errors," and later appeared in "The Taming of the Shrew."

OPERA SINGERS IN PARIS.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 16.—The veteran Patti is in town, and was at the opera on Monday evening when Alice Verlet made her successful début as Gilda in "Rigoletto." It seemed as if her American tour had aged her tremendously, even if it did put money in her bank account. When she passed through Paris at the time of her last marriage she looked wonderfully young and girlish. But Monday evening, in spite of make-up and a wonderful dress, it was not difficult to divine her sixty years. She patted her gloved hands enthusiastically over Verlet's singing and nodded all kinds of congratulations to Mme. Moriani, Verlet's teacher, who has been spending the Easter holidays in Paris, and remained over to hear her most famous pupil sing.

Verlet divides the honors of this season at the Paris opera with the American girl, Andrew Lillie's daughter—Julie Lindsay—who made her first début on the same night with her last December, when "L'Enlevement au Serail" was revived, to prove the least remunerative venture of the season. Miss Lindsay would have made her third début as soon as Mlle. Verlet, who has already sung the Queen in "Les Huguenots," as well as the two other rôles mentioned, but for the illness of Alvarez. On her second début, which was as Juliet, Alvarez was not only ill, but in an abominable temper; such a bad temper that every impertinent, every cruel thing a tenor could possibly do to put a débutante out he did. This was visible even from the auditorium. There were those who claimed that he sang persistently off the key to annoy her. But the truth probably was that some part of his insolent bearing was due to his vocal shortcomings for which he was not actually to blame. Luckily, Miss Lindsay, who is one of the most thorough of musicians and one of the best-prepared singers that ever made a début in Paris, is a calm, well-controlled person, and not likely to be upset even by the insolence and discourtesy of a tenor. Her third début was announced for April 12, in "Faust," but has been deferred until a later date in the month.

Although this American girl made her début as a coloratura singer, she is likely to prove before she has been long on the stage a dramatique soprano. Her contract is like all those made with foreigners at the opera, for two years, and she is one of those who will not disappear when that contract is finished.

Geraldine Farrar's appearance here, which was at one time announced as to take place in April, is off—at least for the present. No one who will tell it knows the real explanation, although it is rumored that when it came to signing the contract Gailhard wished to treat her like a débutante, and pay her next to nothing, as he pays all the American girls with whom he signs contracts—in one case, quite recent, it was $25 a week. Miss Farrar's advisers and backers did not consider it worth her while to sign on those terms. The one dream of all these girls is the Metropolitan, and I fancy, under the present regime there, a reputation at Berlin is as good for America as one in Paris.

Thursday afternoon Paris heard Caruso in person for the first time, when "Rigoletto" was given at the Theatre Sarah Bernhardt for the benefit of "Les Russes Blessés." The news of the death of the commander in chief of the Russian fleet before Port Arthur arrived the day before and dampened the fête so far as the Russian colony was concerned, but it was all the same, a great night. Honors were pretty evenly divided between Caruso and Renaud, with Renaud a little to the front. Up to that occasion Parisians had only heard Caruso in the graphophone, and all the world had heard him there. The smart salle on the Boulevard—where, in a room like a pretty salon, one can sit in a fauteuil in a comfort unknown to theatregoers and hear all Caruso's great solos at the cost of a few sous—has become very swell these days and is always full. Any number of students preparing for an operatic début hannt the place and say it is far better for pronunciation and phrasing than any diction lesson they can get. Indeed, I know a chap preparing his rôles who hires a graphophone and the cylinders of the rôle he is studying and coaches in that way.

Ever since Renaud sang Herod to the Herodiade of Calvé he has been the special idol of Paris, this baritone that Gailhard let go from the opera here in order to push Delmas, whose bass chantante was becoming a baritone, and whom Herr Conried dismissed as if he were no one at all. Beside him in an ordinary opera Caruso would look like no one, but in "Rigoletto" the Italian had the advantage. As Herod, Renaud's stage presence was magnificent. That alone, with his singing of "Vision Fugitive," would have carried the opera to a triumphant success had Conried let Calvé sing it.

Poor Calvé! she is always pitied by her friends here whenever her American trips are talked of. Here in Europe her "Carmen" is considered insupportably bad and inartistic. As a singer she is classed as a light soprano, the upper part of her voice being considered the beautiful part. It is one of the signs of singularity of taste on the part of Americans in the eyes of the French that Calvé is accepted as Carmen, and only as Carmen.

MILDRED ALDRICH.

A HUGE BLACK BASS.

THE Philadelphia Press tells of the largest black bass ever caught in the waters of Pennsylvania, according to the records of the State Fish Commission. Dr. L. T. Trumbower of Norristown caught the bass in the Perkiomen Creek on Sept. 2 of last year. It measured 24½ inches long, 17½ inches in circumference back of the first fin, and weighed 6 pounds 6 ounces.

Dr. Trumbower had spent the afternoon fishing near Collegeville with indifferent success. Among his captures was a catfish between four and five inches long. As the sun began to sink he thought of the catfish as suitable bait to lure any big bass before night set in. His conjecture proved correct, for in a few minutes the bass pounced upon the catfish. Then the struggle began. The bass was game, and Dr. Trumbower exhausted all his skill to land it, as he lacked a landing net. Finding the struggle might end in the escape of the fish, Dr. Trumbower called for assistance. Reese P. Baldwin of Lower Providence Township, who was crossing Perkiomen Bridge at the time, aided the struggling fisherman, and the two men landed the bass.

Dr. Trumbower, in order to establish the veracity of his fish story, reported its size and weight to State Fish Commissioner Meehan. At Mr. Meehan's suggestion Dr. Trumbower had it mounted on a plaque and set to St. Louis for exhibition at the World's Fair.

The Most Important Police Precinct in America.

Life in the Tenderloin, Where Tragedy and Comedy Walk Together.

TO be Captain of the most important precinct in New York City and probably in the United States is no mean position, no sinecure, and something that any man might be proud to acknowledge. That position is held by John W. Cottrell, the youngest Captain in years, if not in experience, in the Metropolitan Police Department. And that the Nineteenth Precinct, better known as "The Tenderloin," over which he is commander, is the most important police division in the greatest city of this great country, cannot be gainsaid by any one who has acquired even a superficial knowledge of the Tenderloin and of the difficulties presented by a floating population of all nationalities, creeds, and customs.

To present every phase of life in the city's playground, and to lay forth in detail the difficulties which night and day confront the police of that precinct, would be well-nigh impossible. What follows here is only a description of a night spent at the Sergeant's desk in the Tenderloin Station as it impressed a foreigner, if a British newspaper man may be so called in any country. Here, like the flotsam and jetsam on the stream, all that is tragedy, all that is comedy, and all that is a commingling of both, are concentrated in a queer medley.

There is nothing unusual about the appearance of the precinct house, a white-painted, weather-beaten building where at night the ghastly green lights suggest the inner light of the Morgue. The interior is as plain as the outside, and little more cheerful. It is a long, dilapidated room, already condemned by the Health Board. In the centre is a stove with a pipe rising perpendicularly through the ceiling. To the left as you enter is the Rogues' Gallery, containing pictures and Bertillon measurements of criminals great and small. To the rear is the entrance to the officers' room, and also that leading to the cells, while to the right is the brilliantly lighted Sergeant's desk, behind which the second official in command silently and persistently writes, writes, writes. In front of the desk, on the side nearest to the window commanding a view of the entry from the street, sits a newspaper reporter, asleep—like a serpent, with one eye open. There are several other reporters standing by, for there is but one chair among many, and that seat changes its occupant every few minutes, for the police reporters are constantly on the move.

Reporters at Their Post.

The reporters are trading stories, mainly unprofessional, in a low tone. Their conversation is abruptly hushed by the faint rink of the telephone bell in the Sergeant's office beyond the rear end of the desk. A "cub" reporter ventures a remark, but is impatiently silenced by a veteran newsgatherer with one word:

"Fire!"

From somewhere far down the street comes the excited clang of a fire-bell, rising at first like an echo and presently swelling into a blare of metallic melody, mingled with the heavy thunder of horses' hoofs on the asphalt.

"Patrol No. 3," says the veteran.

Still the reporters do not move; all eyes are fixed upon the Roundsman at the telephone. Presently the official repeats the words of the policeman who turned in the alarm.

"Seventh and Nineteenth."

Then the reporters leave the station in a hurry, except the one in the chair, who lazily peers through the window at the ever-thrilling sight of the fire patrol dashing past; then he relapses into serpent-like coma in the chair and the Sergeant writes—writes—writes.

Frequently, and particularly on wet nights, the reporter's slumber may be undisturbed for hours, but on the night in which we are interested there was little chance for a nap, while the Sergeant's pen could hardly keep up with the pedigrees as they came in.

A second fire alarm had just been turned in at the Nineteenth Street blaze.

"Building full of horses," remarked the Roundsman at the telephone. "Reserves? Right away!"

The Sergeant pressed a button, and a bell in the officers' room responded. Presently the lithe, alert, light-footed reserves—so unlike the British idea of police—were filing through the door. At the same time the door of the Captain's room opened and out came Cottrell, followed by a group of plain-clothes men, all of whom silently went out into the night with the Captain, after the latter had whispered a few words to the Sergeant. The reporter was awake in a minute, but did not move until the Captain had gone. Then—

"Anything doing, Sarge?"

"Mebbe!" said the Sergeant enigmatically, but the reporter seemed satisfied.

A Human Interest Story.

Silence—then the shuffle of feet, and into the station came an officer accompanied by a handsome elderly gentleman and a beautiful young woman, both of refined appearance. The officer seemed puzzled; the gentleman agitated; the girl's lip quivered with indignation.

The Sergeant looked up inquiringly. The officer explained that the gentleman had called him into a café to arrest the girl, whom he had found in the company of a young man.

"Is this the complainant?" asked the Sergeant, nodding to the tall man. "What is the charge, Sir?"

"There is no charge, Sergeant," said the elderly man. "This girl is my niece. Her father—my brother, Sir—died when she was only ten. Her mother married again a few years ago, and since then the two have drifted apart. The girl's impulsive, and was passionately attached to her father, and didn't like the step-father. That's about the size of it. She came to live with my wife and me and seemed contented enough until recently, when she met a young man whom I have reason to believe is not a fit associate for her. Still she has persisted in maintaining cordial relations with him and during the last week she has been coming home a little later than is proper for a girl of her age. I do not say, or even think, that anything is wrong, but I am her guardian, and—"

"Yes—go on," said the Sergeant. "How does she come here?"

"To-night I followed her—"

The girl's lip curled with scorn.

"Followed me—watched me—spied on me!"

"—and I saw her enter a café in Broadway with this young man. I went in and found them drinking a cocktail. I asked her to come home; she refused; so I called the officer."

"But what is the charge?"

"There is no charge, Sergeant. I have no desire to have her locked up. If she will come home with me—"

"No, thank you!" said the girl, calmly. "I will take the cell. I will not be spied on there."

The elderly man bit his lip and tears filled his eyes.

"Disorderly conduct?" said the Sergeant. "Your name, please?"

"Margaret ——."

Her age, seventeen, address and birthplace followed. Then the bell rang, and a neatly uniformed, middle-aged woman appeared with a hunch of keys in her hand.

"Matron," said the Sergeant, "keep this young woman in your own room until—for a little while."

As the girl turned to go her eyes flashed anger upon her uncle.

"And so you—are daddy's brother!" That was all, but the man went out with his head bowed on his breast.

"Good human interest story," said the reporter, with a yawn.

Tragedy and Comedy.

The door opened again, and tragedy and comedy entered side by side. The first was represented in the body of a man who had fallen into an excavation, fracturing his skull; the comedy was ably dispensed by an Irishwoman, over seventy years old, who was optimistically drunk and accompanied by a policeman and a negro. The dead man was carried to the officers' room, while the Irishwoman was led up to the rail, singing:

It's the mosh dishtreshful country that iver yit was seen,
For they're hangin' me—e—en—

"Shut up!" said the officer.

"Your name, old lady?" said the Sergeant.

—ths wearin' o-o' the gra-ane!

"You're very drunk, Maggie," ventured the man at the desk.

"Shure, thash nothing, me boy; bless yer honest face," said the old hag, with immense good nature. "Tish is only a mold jag. Moy name's Mary McFarland."

"Where were you born?"

"Same place Paddy Stafford got his wolfe."

"Are you the wife—married, I mean?"

"Naw!" shouted Mary. "Thanks bay to the Virgin, I'm still on the hooks, bnt not fishin'!"

While the Sergeant was laughing over her answer another officer saluted, and said:

"There's my report on that stiff, Sarge. I've called the morgue wagon."

"Right! What's the charge, officer?" to the first policeman.

"Drunk and disorderly and committin' malicious mischief. This coon's the complainant."

"What did she do?"

"She done shove huh head t'roo de winder ob me house, you Wusshup!" said the negro. The old Irishwoman started and stared at the complainant.

"Howly Poker!" she cried in alarm. "Phwat's the mather wid 'is complexion?"

The echo of Mary McFarland's "Wearing o' the Green" had hardly died out in the corridor leading to the cells before a young man entered the station. He was sprucely dressed and smoked a cigarette. Raising his silk hat, he politely inquired of the Sergeant:

"What has been done with my friend, Miss Margaret ——?"

"Get out of here, and get out quick!" shouted the Sergeant, his honest face blazing with anger. The young man beat a hasty retreat.

"Great human interest story!" murmured the reporter by the window.

Even Police Sergeants Human.

It is not often that the Sergeant makes any comment or takes more than a professional interest in the cases brought before him, but as in the affair of Margaret ——the heart now and then takes the place of the head for a moment. Sergeants are human, more or less, in every police station in the world. They never become so hardened that nothing can touch them, while it further may be said in their behalf that they are the greatest wiseacres of human natnre in the world, which is just what might he expected. The Sergeants of the Tenderloin are as fine and able a quintet of men as are to he found anywhere. They are Place, Shibles, Wilson, McCullagh, and Boettler. The first is well known for his great ability to placate all who come before him from the indignant citizen of means down to the raving alcoholic with his quiet humor and "tut-tut" manner. Sergt. Wilson, on the other hand, is able to bring about the same result with his grave dignity, while the kind face of old Shibles is enough for most disorderly persons. Boettler is still a young man, but he is popular and admired for his virility of face and manner, while McCullagh has the reputation of being the handsomest man on the force. They are a superior class of men to the gruff "servant of the law, paid for givin' people jaw," as the cockney song has it in the British stations.

During the slight lull that followed the departure of the dapper young man a reporter entered hurriedly and whispered to the newsgatherer in the chair:

"Great things doing up the line. Captain's raiding the — apartments. Women in pink wrappers sliding down the fire escapes. Great story! A bubble just gone smash on Fifth Avenue. Rensselaer's bringing in the report."

"How about that two-alarm fire!"

"Great. Fifty horses in the building, and they can't get 'em out. Anything doing here?"

"Oh, not much. Good human interest story later. By the way, there was a woman stabbed Patrolman Willemse with a hatpin. Just missed his eye."

"We got that. So long. I'll get the raid for you."

The Professional Bondsman.

Silence. Then the door opens and a Hebrew enters and offers to go bail for Margaret ——. The reporter smiles and peers out of the window. The dapper young man is restlessly pacing up and down under the green lights. At the same moment the Morgue wagon drives up and a little man in shabby uniform comes into the station smoking a cigarette.

The Hebrew fills in the bond papers, offering real estate which has stood as security hundreds of times. He is a professional bondsman. The matron's bell rings. The kind-faced little woman enters and goes back for Margaret. When the girl is asked to sign she glances at the name subscribed by the bondsman and a look of surprise crosses her face.

"I don't know you," she says. But the Hebrew tells her not to worry about a little thing like that. Sign!

"No, thank you," says Margaret. "I prefer the cell." And nothing will move her pride.

As she is being led back to prison by the matron the door of the officers' room swings open and the Morgue driver—still smoking the cigarette—backs out at the head of a plain, uncovered, oblong box, the other end of which is borne by an officer. The matron tries to push the girl back, but it is too late. Margaret has seen it. She starts, covers her face with her hands, and for the first time she realizes her position and bursts out in terrible sobbing

This may seem almost too dramatic to be true; but it is an absolute fact—the story of Margaret is on the police records. It is probable that that incident of the oblong box was the turning point in Margaret's career, as the close of the episode that evening confirmed.

"Great finish!" said the reporter in the chair as the box was carried out. "Well, we all get the wooden overcoat sometime!"

An Interval of Quiet.

Up to this point things had been considered normal in the Tenderloin. For the next half hour the reporter slept in peace except when two newsboys were brought in for gambling with dice and pennies on the sidewalk. They were members of the league jocularly referred to as "The Newsboys' Literary and Crap Club of Greeley Square."

The youthful miscreants had just been turned over to the care of the Gerry society when the city's bells began to boom the hour of midnight. The Sergeant glanced at the clock and pressed the bell-button on his desk. The response was a heavy tramp—tramp—tramp of feet. The doors of the officers' quarters were thrown open, and the night patrol filed out and lined up before the Sergeant's desk. The reporter withdrew to the street, saying he was going "to feed his face" while the men got their instructions.

There was an ominous stillness in the station for the next five minutes, broken only by the voice of the Sergeant raised in exhortation against gambling houses, pool-rooms, and disorderly houses. Then the command rang out:

"Left wheel!"

Again the ponderous tread, the street doors flew open, and the patrol scattered away from the pale of the green lights into the night. Almost at the same moment the midnight lull was disturbed by the "Clang-clang-clang!" of the patrol wagon, which, drawing up before the station door, gave forth a motley crowd of policemen, detectives, citizens, and women. This was the result of the raid upon the —— apartments, and these were the women who had tried to escape in pink wrappers via the fire-escapes. They were followed into the station by the full complement of reporters, who added to the babel of pedigree and protest by trading the events of the evening.

It was a long time before the pandemonium was stilled, for all the girls had to be bailed out by the professional bondsman before they had become used to their prison surroundings. But at last there was peace, broken two minutes later by the excited entry of a man who waved his arms and shouted:

"Stabbed in a dozen places and not a policeman in sight!"

He was the usual officious citizen, for a minute later an officer entered half leading, half carrying a pale-faced youth whose blood trailed after him. He was followed by a hysterical wife, who explained that he had been stabbed in a saloon brawl. A hurry call was immediately sent for a New York Hospital ambulance. Before it arrived there were two patients. A detective had given the alleged would-be assassin chase and brought him down with a bullet in each leg.

Human Interest Story Ends.

And while the officers' room in the rear was turned into a hospital that looked like an abbattoir, the final scene in the drama of Margaret was played at the Sergeant's desk. The girl's uncle had returned and offered bail for the girl. There was a hopeful light in his eyes. When the papers had been filled in and the matron sent for the girl, the man walked to the street door and beckoned. A handsome, middle-aged woman entered. Seeing the reporters she lowered her veil and stood in the shadow of an alcove. Presently Margaret appeared, her eyes red with weeping, her whole appearance denoting a broken pride. She signed the papers, then glanced around the room until her eyes fell on the veiled woman. She walked slowly toward her, and, throwing her arms around the other's neck, allowed her head to fall helplessly on a comforting shoulder.

"Mother!" she sobbed.

That was all. The Sergeant bowed his head over his blotter; the reporters remarked that it was 2 o'clock and it was too late for the story, anyway, and respectfully filed out into the night.

From the section of blue sky between the sky line of the street, the stars were shining down upon this "City of Dreadful Night," and the strange thought came that they were shining just the same far out at sea, where the forecastle voices were breaking the silence with "four bells—all's well—and the lights a-burnin' bright, Sir!" But that seemed so far from the city where—

Even when moonlight silvers empty squares,
The dark holds countless lanes.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

RABBITS DROVE HER TO WORK.

Odd causes for the appearance upon the stage are given from time to time, but Lillian Albertson offers the unique excuse that she was driven from home to the theatre by the Belgian hare. Miss Albertson, who hails from San Luis Obispo, Cal., was among those whose farms were infested with the Belgian hare craze a few years ago. Fired by the glowing promisee of the promoters of the industry she established



a huge warren and for a while conducted a business at a profit. Then the bottom fell out of the boom and some of the hares got loose. Their remarkable fecundity soon asserted itself, and presently her ranch was overrun by wild hares which destroyed the young fruit trees and left the place a waste.

Miss Albertson made application to Ralph Stuart, who was then touring through California, and was engaged by him to appear in "By Right of Sword," in which he is appearing at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre this week. Miss Albertson will continue on the stage, she says, until she eaves sufficient from her salary to redeem the ranch from the devastations of the rabbit pest, and will then abandon the etage to return to her beloved California and engage in fruit raising.

Nothing to Speak Of.

Miss Skrawney (giggling)—Mr. Kidder is such a flatterer.

Miss Ascum—What has he been saying to you?

Miss Skrawney—Oh, tee hee! he's so gallant. He told me I had arms like the Venus de Milo.—Philadelphia Press.

Log-Driving as a Sport for Swells and Cure-All for Invalids

Hard Work in the Maine Woods No Longer a Monopoly for Professional Lumbermen.

THE departure for the Maine river driving communities and lumber camps of a number of New York sportsmen calls attention to the advent of the log-driving season and the interest taken in it by city men who seek forest and river work for health. A number of guides have been at the principal hotels in the city for ten days hooking parties for certain sections, and physicians and trainers have clients ready for the excursion to the woodlands.

"Perhaps President Roosevelt was responsible for the attention first paid to the health-giving life of the Maine woods," said an up-town physician. "He was in the habit of going there and taking part in forest labor like any wood feller or chopper. After him a large number of clubmen, and then sportsmen took up river-driving and log-rolling as a matter of health. I have sent to the eastern section of the State to seek health in these pursuits, a large number of patients each year, since 1900.

"For brain fag there is nothing I can more highly recommend, and for muscular rheumatism and nervous diseases there is no better cure. A certain millionaire banker, everybody knows him, was given up as a helpless invalid and sent to California. He returned in bad condition. I got him to take a job as a 'scaler' in a lumber camp on the Penobscot, and after a season he returned, as husky a backwoodsman as I ever saw. He gave the money he earned toward founding a lumberman's traveling library. A worn-out artist took a place as log marker, and they say the signs he cut into the logs are still a wonder to contractors. Of conrse, there are types of men who will not 'hire out,' and for these sporting camps are huilt near log rolling colonies. For a certain sum the men will take the patients on 'jams' with them, but I find this sort of thing never works as well or brings health so quickly as the hard work of a regular time man.

"I hegin early in the eeason to get places as choppers, scalers, sawyers, skidders, swampers, deckers, loaders, and river men for my wards. The wages run from $2 to $5 a day, and most of my patients are very proud of what they earn. A chopper cuts niches in the trees; a sawyer saws them down. The skidders manage the skidway. This is a road bounded by logs in which the timher is piled. The swampers clear the road and make way for the teamsters; the deckers roll the logs into piles. Where my men join regular gangs I am always sure they will be kept on strict woodland diet without stimulants of any kind. As to rules of sporting camps, that is different, and as any one knows, it is always difficult to keep a patient on simple diet and habits when he is some distance from his physician."

Getting the Outfit.

The outfitter is quite a personage in preparation for woodland life. He supplies the "turkey," or bag for carrying changes of flannels and other clothing; the rubber box for the "chuck," or extra food; the blankets and literature—in fact, everything under the sun a camper may need.

"These log sailors, or river drivers, as they are often called," said one of the trade, "need hobnail boots, rubher gaiters, buckskin trousers, sweaters of bright colors, woolen socks that reach above the knee, and Scotch caps. Choppers, skidders, and fellers use about the same costume. The bright-colored shirts are worn on account of the danger when a tree is felled to the ground. The men can be seen some distance off in their bright colors, and warned more easily. One might say the same thing of log-steering or sailing. The pickpoler sends his pole away from a hright-colored object rolling on a raft near by, whereas if all the clothing were dark and the time twilight, he might throw his pole into a man's leg and not realize what he was doing.

"The Maine woodsmen wear Scotch caps considerably, so I generally furnish them. Some of the fashionables kick at bandannas and lumbermen's scarfs, preferring white linen handkerchiefs and gorgeous collars and neckties, but I get letters from them in a few weeks saying they are glad they bought the kit they did and took my advice about the clothing. A rubber blanket is a good thing to have along, and a little medicine chest made up of liniments and oils comes in handy. The cooking utensils, food and all that are furnished hy the camp foreman. You can spend $5 or you can spend $20 on an outfit—it's just according to how high you want to go. Twelve dollars puts a man in excellent shape, and it isn't a good plan to be gotten up too fine among the lumhermen. They think more of manly strength than spick-span clothes, and a fair bit of 'stringing'" and 'hazing' is bound to be done if the health seeker tries to outdress them. I notice that most of the swells hound for the woods prefer to be teamsters. They find the work easier and more congenial than anything else. They get $2 and $3 a day, have easy hours, and all the food and exercise they need in the strennous life."

Backwoodsmen Not Slow.

"The evolution of the lumber camp in Maine," said Dan Cummings, a Pine Tree State lumberman and Game Warden, "is due a great deal to the opening up of the State to sportsmen. Of course, the influence is indirect, but it makes for progress. It is also a fact that fagged-out city men can get more real good out of wood-felling and log-driving than they can from ranch life in the West. Lombard's electric log-hauler isn't the only up-to-date thing we've got down in Maine. Why, there are railroads running through the Aroostook and Moosehead country with the finest observation and palace cars in the world. The Swedes of Match Trust fame have induced the railroads to build up to the borders in order to ship their output of potatoes from New Sweden and Stockholm to all parts of the world, and the Square Lake and Canoe thoroughfares call each season for more improvements in electric roads and steamboating. Some of the camps make one think of the lodges of royalty, hut there are plenty, like the one President Roosevelt uses when he comes among us, that are plain enough for the simplest woodsman.

"As for the lumhermen and river drivers, they don't let any grass grow under their feet, but like Western farmers take advantage of all the new-fangled machinery going."

Mr. Cummings visits the metropolis every season in the interest of sport. Just at present he is making a report upon the transferring of wild game from the Maine woods to the Adirondacks. The electric hauler mentioned by the game warden is used in the Allegash district, which covers some of his own interests. The hauler is said to have a capacity of over fifty thousand feet.

Men who eeek health in the lumber camps will find this season backward, and the start for the woods will be made later than usual. When the ice hegins to break in the Maine rivers the lumher camp knows no rest. The native lumher colonies are full of picturesque life. The choppers, river drivers, teamsters, skidders, and scalers are a brawny lot made up of Yankees, Scotchmen, Kanucks, Indians, and Prince Edward Islanders (familiarly called P. E. I.'s.) They rise before dawn and work until night sets in. The eight-hour law hardly applies to them. Sometimes when they come home to camp at dusk they dive into their bunks, like beavers into a hole, just as they are without changing duds, often eating their salt pork, beans, and Indian pudding in a half-reclining position. Then comes the "smoker," when every man except the "silent one," and there is always one of these in camp, tells his Robinson Crusoe experiences of other camps and drives. The "silent one" on the Penobscot may prove to he the son of a millionaire, an escaped convict, a deserter from the army, or a nohleman in disguise.

Quaint Costumes and Free Life.

Their costumes are in many respects more quaint than those of broncho buster and cowboy. The long driving boots smack of mediaeval days, with hobnails on the sides and bottoms. Then the buckskin or fur trousers and long coats, with sweaters made Indian fashion, add color. The faces, too, fit the dress, being coppery red, not russet, and worn to Northern thinness of chin and forehead by the keen winds and sniffing of pine balsams.

The crackling of the fires around camp while it is yet dark waken the men to morning toil. An Indian yell or a queer French Canadian intoning brings them to their meal. No liquor is consumed while the season's work is on, but coffee is drunk in large quantities, and many improvised Indian herb mixtures quench the thirst of the woodsmen.

A division known as Gilberts handled some forty-two thousand sticks of timber in a season, and this in only one crew or camp. Others manage considerahly less, but the total during the Spring is enormous. When a woodsman handles a log he gives it the mark of his division. Its length averages about 20 feet; if longer it goes for more than a log. After a sufficient quantity of trees are cut the timber is dragged by electric haulers or old-fashioned teams to the lakes, then "driven" down the small streams to the rivers. At certain statibns the river drivers, with their long poles, draw the timher together and make rafts. The most exciting part of river-driving life is the whirling over rapids on these improvised timber rafts. When they reach the "jam" an inspector, hook in hand, stands ready to receive the logs, and his driver calls out the number marked to a division in his raft.

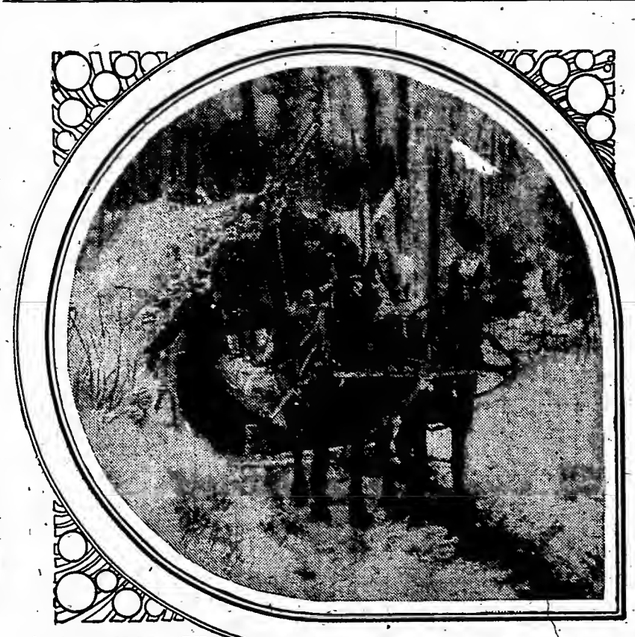
Many of the men who go to Maine and take up river driving or woodcraft for their health enjoy pick-poling hetter than anything else. This consists of rolling the logs over and keeping them in place in the water with long-hooked poles. To do the task well the driver is kept on the jump all day lonm and he has to learn agility and balance. Some of the most skillful log sailors hail from the metropolis.

When the Spring freshets come and the "jams" start, life is one long battle to ers and wood fellers, and fair proof that sleeping in the woods is a cure-all for the ills the flesh is heir to. Many a patient marked for consumption has through wood life and river driving been made a well man. Almost every camp along the lakes and rivers has bunks set aside for the "swells." These newcomers are the tenderfeet of the forests, and are treated by the woodsmen and drivers in the way made famous by the cowboy. Some of the lumbermen of Bangor send crews into the forests for the digging, hauling, and driving of shipknees. This has almost become a lost art, and few are the woodsmen who understand it. The knees are the roots of the trees and are used in railroad and ship building. Crews of this type receive excellent pay, and they may in a season cover tracks of country from Eastern Maine to Northern Canada.

The break-up of camp at the end of the ten months' season is like the Western round-up, and miechief and John Barleycorn play no small part in the festivities. The lumberman and river driver part with money as easily as the sailor or ranchman, and unless he has a family is eager to get back to camp soon after his return home, having spent his "pile" in celebrations more hilarious than wise.

A Good Tip.

Be careful what you do here and don't worry about what will be done with you, hereafter.—Chicago News



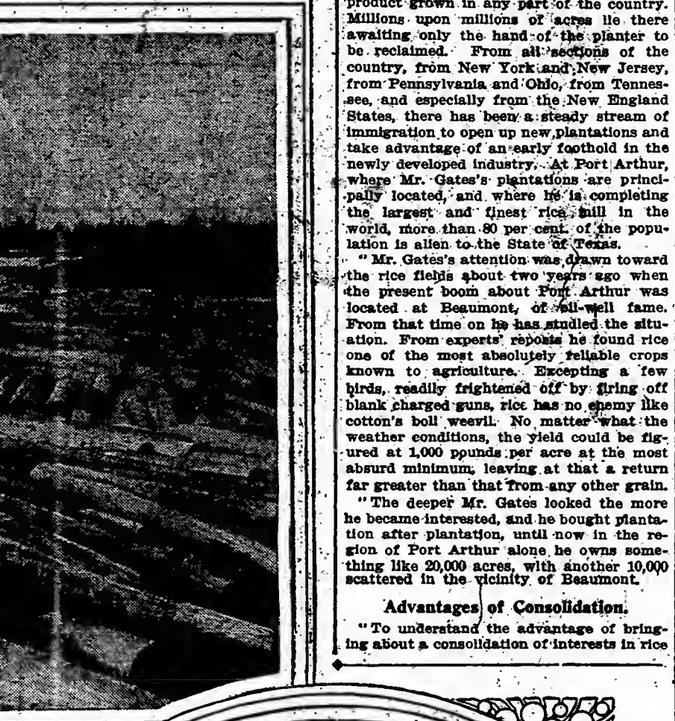
SNOWSHED AT NAMACANTA LAKE



A CREW OF WOODSMEN



AFTER DINNER



LANDING MEN

A SHRINKING VIOLET.

WHOEVER before heard of an actor who refused to get into the limelight of publicity? Julian Mitchell says he has discovered him, in Stephen Maley, who plays the high-voiced old villain, Sir Wiley Gile, in "The Wizard of Oz." But Mr. Maley's aversion to the centre of the stage is not the result of mere modesty, as one might suppose; it is based on scientific deductions.

When he was with Charles Hoyt in "A Milk White Flag," that manager, who, like Mitchell, had observed Maley's modest violet attitude, halted him in rehearsal one day to ask:

"Mr. Maley, why do you hate the centre of the stage?"

"Bugs," said the actor. "Do you see that spot of light coming down from the gallery? Notice how each ray quivers. Those are not particles of dust. They are bugs—germs, you might call them, or microbes. The actor who once gets to the centre of the stage soon succumbs to their dreadful influence.

"Scientifically the disease is known as Major Caput, but the common, or garden, name of it is 'Big Head.' One of the symptoms is a tendency to walk the Rialto rather than accept a part you think isn't up to your standard. I find that I can work longer and better if I keep away from the centre of the stage."

Rice Trust Aims to Build Up a Vast New Industry

Millions of Acres of Waste Land to be Reclaimed —Value of the Product Startling in Magnitude.

ALMOST simultaneously with recent dispatches announcing the projection of John W. Gates's Rice Trust came Austin dispatches outlining steps taken by the State of Texas to fight the unlawful combination; whereby hangs an interesting tale of a newly developed American product which bids fair to outrival our cotton and our wheat and corn crops, and which will eventually convert 80,000,000 acres of hitherto worthless land into veritable gold mines.

Not many persons outside the few wide-awake capitalists who have studied the situation realize the enormous proportion to which rice growing in the United States has sprung in the last three or four years. In Louisiana and Texas alone, in the districts vaded, not merely to bring about consolidation of interests, hut as a practical planter and mill owner. A New York representative of Mr. Gates's rice interests, an expert recently returned from the Louisiana-Texas rice districts, and who asked that his name be not used when quoted, said:

"No one who has not traveled from end to end through the hundreds of miles of tracts thrown open to this most ancient of all food products can begin to realize the future that is open to us in this new grain. Land which formerly was a drug on the market, and which was almost absolutely without value, is found to be ideal for the production of the best-yielding and most reliable and most remunerative food product grown in any part of the country. Millions upon millions of acres lie there awaiting only the hand of the planter to be reclaimed. From all sections of the country, from New York and New Jersey, from Pennsylvania and Ohio, from Tennessee, and especially from the New England States, there has been a steady stream of immigration to open up new plantations and take advantage of an early foothold in the newly developed industry. At Port Arthur, where Mr. Gates's plantations are principally located, and where he is completing the largest and finest rice mill in the world, more than 80 per cent. of the population is alien to the State of Texas.

"Mr. Gates's attention was drawn toward the rice fields about two years ago when the present boom about Port Arthur was located at Beaumont, of oil-well fame. From that time on he has studied the situation. From experts' reports he found rice one of the most absolutely reliable crops known to agriculture. Excepting a few birds, readily frightened off by firing off blank charged guns, rice has no enemy like cotton's boll weevil. No matter what the weather conditions, the yield could be figured at 1,000 ppunds per acre at the most absurd minimum, leaving at that a return far greater than that from any other grain.

"The deeper Mr. Gates looked the more he became interested, and he bought plantation after plantation, until now in the region of Port Arthur alone he owns something like 20,000 acres, with another 10,000 scattered in the vicinity of Beaumont.

Advantages of Consolidation.

"To understand the advantage of bringing about a consolidation of interests in rice south of the thirtieth parallel of latitude, and contiguous to the Gulf of Mexico, 500,000 acres of land, bought for 10 or 15 cents an acre, produced 500,000,000 pounds of rice, enough to supply not only the entire demand of the United States, but also that of Porto Rico. From New Iberia, 100 miles west of New Orleans, clear down to Brownsville, near the mouth of the Rio Grande, the newly developed rice helt extends. Louisiana alone has 312,557 acres under rice. Texas, with 220,000 acres of what was formerly barren prairie, is branching out more and more inland and bids fair to outstrip its sister State within a year or two.

Nothing short of the discovery of gold could have done for Louisiana and Texas what the utilization of these waste lands has done for these States. Land which ten years ago went hegging at from 10 to 25 cents an acre is worth to-day from $15 to $125 an acre. And still rice growing in our Southern States is in its infancy. Government experts estimate that in eight of these States between 70,000,000 and 90,000,000 acres of waste lands are available for the most excellent sort of rice cultivation, land unfit even for the most meagre grazing ground for cattle raising. Were all of this land put under cultivation we would produce from 70,000,000,000 to 90,000,000,000 pounds of rice annually, one-third as much as is raised by China, Japan, and India combined and enough to supply not only our own wants and those of our new possessions, but those of Europe and all of South America.

Such is the field which Mr. Gates has invaded, not merely to bring about consolidation of interests, hut as a practical planter and mill owner. A New York representative of Mr. Gates's rice interests, an expert recently returned from the Louisiana-Texas rice districts, and who asked that his name be not used when quoted, said:

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Advantages of Consolidation.

"To understand the advantage of bringing about a consolidation of interests in rice it is necessary to understand how the grain is grown. As in the Oriental countries, we grow upland, or dry, and lowland, or wet, rice. Upland rice is grown practically as we grow our wheat, and does not enter into these considerations, for by far the bulk of our rice is lowland, grown by irrigation methods and requiring a tremendous amount of water to flood the fields at stated times. Millions of dollars alone are invested by water companies that have tapped streams the country round, have dug enormous canals and trenches, and have gridironed the district with ditches. Also these companies are gridironing the planters whom they have at their mercy. From two to three sacks of rice are exacted as water toll per annum per acre, ten sacks representing the average yield. On top of this the mills charge toll, some mills charging more than others and grinding the planter and his profit to a minimum.

"All this can be avoided once the Rice Trust, consisting of planters in Louisiana, Texas, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, is formed. As it is now, about the town of Crowley there are clustered a score of smaller settlements, and in no two places is the price of a sack of the identical quality of rice the same. After having their throats cut by the water companies and by the mills, the planters cut one another to pieces, underbidding one another at the expense of their own pockets and prosperity. All this will now be changed. The water people must come to terms or the trust will build its own canals and trenches and install its own pumping machinery. Similarly with extortionate mill owners. They will have the privilege of selling out at the figure offered by the trust or they will have to work on a fair margin of profit, or see the trust putting up its own mills to grind and clean its own product.

"Here is another advantage which rice has over every other grain. When rice is milled there is absolutely no loss. Every particle of the plant is converted into valuable by-products. The straw is converted into one of the best grades of paper. Already paper mills have sprung up on the heels of the rice mills. The process of manufacture, as yet, is considerably more expensive than that of paper made from wood pulp or out of other material, but rice straw is so cheap that this disadvantage is offset, and the trust itself may eventually manufacture paper out of the millions of tons of straw that will otherwise go to waste. The hulls of the kernels are ground up and used as an excellent and nutritious cattle food. Even the film-like skin over the kernels, removed during the process known as 'polishing,' is utilized and sold to hreweries, where they are used in the brewing of high-grade beer.

"One of the problems the trust has set for itself is to educate the people of this country up to using rice as it should be used. At the St. Louis Fair we are going to open a rice kitchen wherein will be found every conceivable dish of rice known to the cooks of the five continents. Something like 300 different, palatable, extremely wholesome dishes may be prepared out of the insignificant little kernel with which Americans may be said not to be familiar. Rice cook books will be issued with recipes for preparing rice in all its forms. In time the rice kitchen idea may be extended into the larger cities, although this is a plan not fully decided upon.

Advantages As a Food.

"What we have to instil into the people is that in China, India, and Japan something like 850,000,000 persons, among them the strongest and most wiry and enduring race on the face of the earth, live almost exclusively on rice. More than 250,000,000,000 pounds of rice, or more than 500 times as much as our unprecedented record in the United States, are grown in these countries where by far the greater majority lives exclusively on rice from one year's end to another. We realize that we are in the position of introducing a brand new food stuff and teaching people how to utilize it so as to consume the enormous output of the grain of which we will shortly be capable."

"Does it require much experience or practical knowledge to raise rice?" was asked.

"No more than for the growing of any other grain. You select a level tract of land so situated near water that it may readily be flooded or drained at will. As early as February, or as late as the second week in July, you plant, depending upon location, sowing broadcast as if planting wheat, or else sowing in drills about a foot apart, the same as rye or oats or any other grain is sown. Then you flood your land, and within six or eight days the delicate green blades are seen to poke their heads over water. The water is then withdrawn, and the rice is permitted to grow until it is six or eight inches high, when the second flood or 'flow' submerges the fields, and is maintained for four or five weeks until the weeds have been killed, and the rice is tall enough to ehade the ground between the rows. When the plants have grown to eighteen or twenty inches the last 'flow' is turned on, until the rice 'heads,' and this is kept on until about ten days before the harvest.

"The spectacle of a rice field is much the same as that of one of our Northern wheat fields. The kernel grows inside a prickly, bewhiskered 'head,' the same as wheat and oats. But of all the crops, wheat, oats, corn, tobacco, cotton, sugarcane, &c., none is as absolutely certain of success as is rice."

"A JAM" TO BE BROKEN



LANDING MEN

HER WEEKLY WEEP.

HER little craft had skirted the coasts of Bohemia for many an "art student" year, and the rocks and rapids of a big city's high-tide life had given her more than her share, perhaps, of the ups and downs of breadwinning. But she kept a sunny sweetness through it all, and an appetite for the verities that the quibbles and vagaries of amazingly many-sided metropolitan standards seemed in nowise to impair.

But she had a mysterious "engagement" every Saturday night, (for tho keeping of which she shut herself up in her room at an early hour,) sorely puzzling sometimes the more observing among her associates, as did also the persistent preservation of a dog-eared old algebra among her most cherished volumes.

One day the secret leaked out. "I just have to let myself have a good cry," she confessed, "at least once in the seven-day round, and of course it has to be Saturday, because my eyes look like pink puff balls the next morning. And the algebra? Well, you see, when people don't keep their promises, and things don't happen as one expects, and the plans I've counted on so long aro all pulled groen, and there seems nothing much left to 'tie to,' I just go and work out a few knotty problems, all so misty and confused at the beginning and so perfectly plain and sure and dependable at the end, and I think, well, two and two still make four, so I won't give up yet a while, and Monday morning I'm—ready to try again!"

THAT TROLLEY-CAR DOOR.

THERE! I knew she would! They do it every time—never knew it to fail!" spluttered a red-faced, pompous-looking man to his companion on the surface car. "A woman always rushes to the front door, pulls and twitches at it until some man opens it for her, then coolly goes out and leaves the door open. Then if the motorman is too busy to turn around and close it after her, the passengers sit and shiver in the draught until some one gets up and bangs the door shut. It's a nuisance, I tell you, a blamed nuisance; and when they come into a car by the front door, they do the same trick—they ought to be compelled to use the rear door—

"Houston Street? By George! I've passed my corner—so long, Jones."

And the blusterer bolted out the front door, leaving it wide open, in his hurry, much to the amusement of those passengers who had heard his fretful monologue on the subject.

BEE HUNTING AS A PASTIME.

SOME BRIGHT young women who spent last Summer in a Western Massachusetts town, tired of hunting birds which never sat still, turned bee hunters. Discovering a veteran bee hunter and overcoming a feminine distrust of the little insect, who so sharply resents interference with her affairs, they were initiated in the art of lining bees, and thereafter every tramp afield was with an object in view, says a writer in the May Housekeeper.

Bee hunting possesses a charm peculiarly it own and it can be practiced wherever flowers grow, even within the limits of the town. The necessary outfit consists of a box three inches square and as many deep. This is divided into an upper and lower story by means of a slide. The cover is fitted with a glass window. In the lower compartment is placed a piece of comb filled with a syrup of sugar and water. The slide is pushed in place and the nearest flower bed or clover patch is sought. With the box in one hand and cover in the other, it is an easx matter to trap a honey bee busy robbing a flower of its sweets. Watching her through the glass window, the moment she quiets down the slide is gently drawn. It does not take the bee long to discover the syrup, and she at once begins to load up with this treasure.

The box is now placed on a post and a sharp watch maintained. Presently the bee is sated, and, circling for her bearings, starts straight for the hive or tree. When she comes back, for she will surely return sire will bring another with her, and in turn this one will bring a third, and so on until a line is established. Then while one or more fill with the syrup the cover is replaced and the box carried forward along the line of flight. From the stopping point a new line will be started as before. Thus in time will the bees lead straight to their home.

Useful In More Ways Than One.

IT was on the hill in Wall Street, between Broadway and Nassau Street, the other day when a horse drawing a truck heavily laden with oil barrels came to a halt and effectually blocked all traffic. The street was covered with a film of black greasy mud, and every time the horse tried to make a start he slipped back again. The narrow street soon became congested with trucks and wagons, and the solitary policeman could do nothing to relieve the crush.

When things were apparently at their worst, one of those big automobile trucks came along with a load of steel beams. The driver looked the situation over from the rear, but there did not seem to be any way for him to get through. He was a resourceful chauffeur, however, and after a minute's survey he started his big truck gently, and butted one of the wagons in the rear of the crush. He pushed it to one side, and then backed out and went at another. He had the big autotruck in absolute control, and in a few minutes he had reached the wagon that had caused the original block. He pushed it carefully to one side, and then backed down and waited till the other trucks had all dispersed. In the meantime the horse had been straining bravely for a start, bnt without any better success than before. The big auto started up, pulled round in front of the wagon and stopped.

"Hey, Sport, got a rope?" the chauffeur shouted.

"Sure I got a rope," was the reply.

"Then hitch on here you double dashed fool."

The driver did not wait for another invitation. In a minute the hitching was complete, and the horse, with evident surprise, found that his own wagon was pushing him from behind. He accepted the situation philosophically, and when the wagon was unhitched in Pine Street, seemed as thankful to the autotruck man as his driver.

WATER GYPSIES CLEANING HOUSE FOR THE SUMMER OUTING

All Signs Point to Increased Popularity in Houseboat Life—Varieties of the Craft and Where They Cruise.

FROM Canarsie around to the northern limits of Gravesend Bay, in the north and east Long Island and Connecticut coast bays and inlets, in the Dutch Kills, on the shores of Staten Island Sound, and up the Hudson and both branches of the Shrewsbury River, the water gypsies are house cleaning. The houseboat season is close at hand, and with the dawning of June days life afloat will begin for a host of New York and New Jersey landsmen.

Signs which never fail, not even in dry weather, point to a degree of popularity for the houseboat next Summer never hitherto achieved. This does not mean an amazing increase in the number of such houseboat creations as those owned by John W. Gates, Lewis Nixon, and William Gillette, but the "homey" sort, inhabited by persons with small means and large capacity for enjoyment, from the Crusoe boat with its canvas house to the dainty double-decker, which looks more like a transplanted Summer cottage than anything else. These cost anywhere from $150 to $500 each in cash, but their intrinsic value depends altogether on the persons who own them.

New York waters and those adjacent thereto offer opportunities to the houseboater unequaled this side the Atlantic except in San Francisco, where the houseboat seems close to the household necessity. The bays which indent the coast of Long Island are favorite spots. Sheepshead Bay, for instance, is a most desirable anchorage, and Gravesend Bay is a favorite haven, while Canarsie has many partisans. The boats to be found in these localities, however, are largely of the sort Poor Richard tells us should stay near the shore. Many of these remain about the same anchorage, a comfortable distance out, the whole season, while others shift up and down, much after the fashion of the tide.

In the Migratory Class.

In Long Island Sound the houseboats are more of the migratory sort and flit from bay to bay with the aid of a tug or sometimes a sturdy cathoat if the wind is right—always meaning to be within reach of a base of supplies and generally of some point from which access to the city is not difficult. Hudson River houseboat methods are much the same, and dozens of the less expensive craft swing lazily at anchor in picturesque inlets from Kingston south until Anthony's Nose is at the observer's back. Jamaica and Sheepshead Bays and the

founded on a flat-bottomed boat which has three six-inch keels running the entire length of the vessel. The house is 30 by 16 feet, and its floor is six inches above the bottom of the boat. There is a two-foot walk on each side. The Sommerheim's stern is square, and she has a sharpie bow with a small centreboard, which enables her to go to windward. Her mainmast is 62 feet with a 40-foot boom, and she is yawl rigged, with leg o' mutton sails. Her draught is 22 inches, which makes hay navigation easy.

The Aristocratic Scow.

Of the fourth class, the Loudon houseboat upon which Lewis Nixon, the designer of the battleship Oregon and formerly the head of the Crescent shipyards, spends, with his family, a large portion of the

a canvas deck house. The boat may be propelled by oars if desired, the rowers sitting under cover, the canvas being lifted at the sides to allow the oars to be worked. Back of the cabin of canvas is room for a small stove—a great convenience—for in fair weather it is much more desirable to cook outside the cabin than within. A primitive craft, to be sure, but those who are unable to enjoy an experience with pleasant folk on a Crusoe craft miss one of the greatest of Summer life delights.

From the family flatboat up the houseboat is surely gaining in popular favor. Not that life aboard is altogether without its thorny side. It occasionally happens to the bay houseboats anchored well out that a vicious sea keeps the occupants aboard several days, whether they will or no. While their safety is not threatened, communication for a moment, thinking of the risk and the row and the lack of thanks, and then the one who had asked the question said: "Say, Mister; if it's nerve you're lookin' for, an' you ask me, I tell you there's more nerve aboard this here craft than I've seen afloat or ashore for fifteen years."

But Joys Overbalance Sorrows.

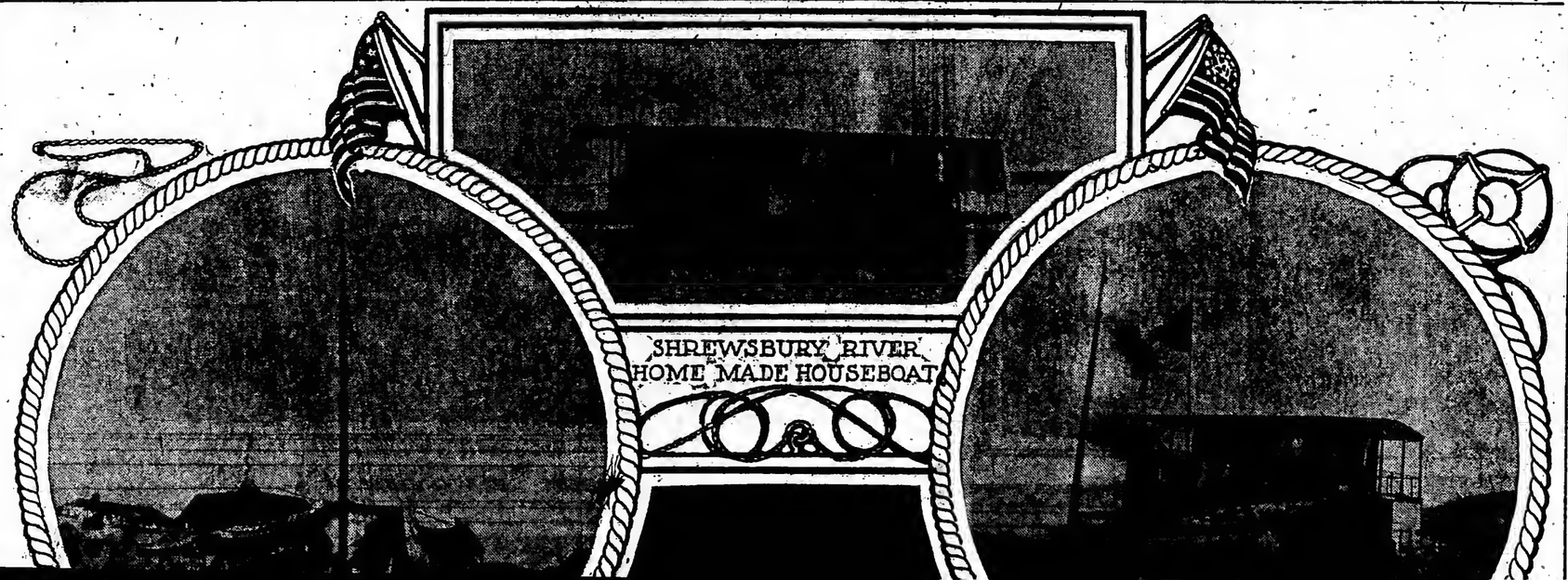
Luckily, being stormhound is not the usual experience of the houseboater, who, if he loves to fish or to go crabbing—and what houseboat partisan does not—finds his joys much more than balance his sorrows. Care and pretense are left ashore, for the houseboat atmosphere is not congenial to the artificial, provided the craft is not one which includes the luxuries of a steam yacht. The effect of houseboating is much like that of a tramp through wellnigh virgin forest. The individual seems to be stripped of all artificiality, and to appear the man he is—or the woman as she knows herself to be.

Altogether, houseboating is a great experience, particularly the first venture. Still, many persons hug the shore, as the sailors say, during the initial weeks of their houseboat life, and love to camp out on land at night. Somehow, despite all brave effort, they feel a silent sympathy with the poet who sang of "The Wreck of the Julie Plante":

"Ze win', she blow a hurrican'—
Mebbe she blow some more.
You ne get drown on Lak St. Pierre
Ef you stay on se shore."

Baroness de Rahden's Romance.

IN a humble apartment in a side street off the Avenue MacMahon, Paris, resides a woman whose life story seems more like a tale invented by an imaginative



HOW A BLACK CAT CAUSED THE "COTTON KING'S" DOWNFALL

"Nigger Bull" Had Been Sully's Mascot, but When Turned Down in Favor of Tom Lawson Pinks He Quit the Game and Ruin Followed in Four Days.

MANY and varied have been the reasons given in explanation of the failure of Daniel J. Sully, the late "Cotton King." His downfall has been attributed to the inevitable forces working against the man who tries to "corner" a commodity; to the desertion in a time of need of his one-time friends; to the intrinsic lack of well-laid plans; but the actual reason for the defeat of Sully, embodied in a sleek black cat, has been reserved by Fate for this article to tell.

Seldom in the history of the Cotton Exchange has there been an equal to Sully, either in the respect of magnitude of operations, or of meteoric rise to power. Coming to the Exchange comparatively poor and without influence, Sully in a few years was conducting a business far greater than that had been of no avail; but simultaneously with its coming an advance began. The cause was so mysterious as to baffle the theorising of the oldest member, and all efforts to fix upon the reason had been abandoned, when a broker recalled the coincidence of the rise with the coming of the kitten.

A meeting was held at the close of business three days after the appearance of the cat, and the janitor was again summoned. He appeared this time with his charge snuggled within his arms, but so changed was puss by the treatment she had meanwhile received that the brokers had difficulty in recognizing the object of their charity. The grime and smut had gone; so had the weakness. The cat jumped down upon the floor and rubbed

desk upon a small easel was a handsome photograph of Nigger Bull himself; standing in front of a fireplace was an elaborate screen of silk on which was worked the figure of a black cat, the silk giving it a peculiarly lifelike appearance; occupying a conspicuous place against the wall was a large painting representing a black cat seated coquettishly upon the crescent moon.

At his home a similar condition existed, although not to so notable an extent. There were black cats in profusion, and Mr. Sully's star of fortune continued in the ascendant. He became more and more confident of his permanent hold. What older heads deemed impossible Sully considered a pastime. His judgment seemed infallible. He met each twist and turn of the writhing market with a promptness of decision that was remarkable, and admitted it as so even by his enemies.

The brokers tell of Sully's peculiar method in arriving at a conclusion. They recall his habit of audibly arguing with himself until his decision was reached. If he were asked: "Will you take such a price for a certain lot of spot cotton?" his final response would come only after a spirited colloquy with himself.

"No—no, I won't take it," he would say. "Yes I will. No—can't do it. Well, let it go, I'll do it," and the deal was made. The brokers declare he was unable to reach a decision without talking it over aloud, and they asseverate further that before the final word he would invariably place a finger upon the button in the lapel of his coat. He never decided, they say, without the aid of Nigger Bull.

Strictly Attentive to Business.

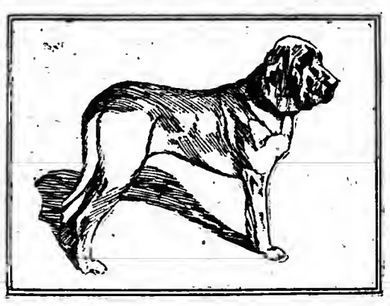
And Nigger Bull seemed to appreciate the influence of his personality on the brilliant operator. By some occult intuition the cat seemed to feel the presence in the building of Mr. Sully. No sooner did he enter the swinging doors than Nigger Bull grew restive. If Mr. Sully were on the main floor while his black affinity was reposing peacefully against a chimney on the roof, the cat would be observed by the janitor to rise quickly and make its way down stairs.

Arrived upon the main floor, it would thread its way through the throng of rushing, yelling brokers, straight to the side of Mr. Sully, where it would remain until he took his departure. Sully never failed to reward the attention of his friend by a caress or a gentle word.

But as the days went by Mr. Sully became a busier and busier man. There were trips to he taken to New Orleans and to other cities where he had business connections. So firm seemed his position and so secure his fortune that the necessity for a "mascot" appeared less and less apparent. Gradually his attendance upon the floor of the Exchange became less regular. He had become as the General who directs his forces from a distant point and observes the effects of his plans in the proper perspective. Consideration of Nigger Bull as an ally grew less recurrent, although he still wore the button and permitted the counterfeit presentments to adorn his offices.

And then it was that Mr. Sully made the step that decided his future—or so it was, if keen observers are to be believed. On a Winter's morning Mr. Sully journeyed to Boston for the purpose of paying a visit to no less a personage than Thomas

BREEDING SPECIAL DOGS TO HUNT MOUNTAIN LIONS.



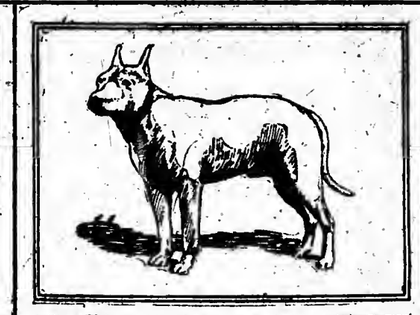
BLOODHOUND



FOXHOUND



AIREDALE TERRIER



BULL TERRIER

TYPES FROM WHICH THE COUGAR-HUNTING DOG IS TO BE BRED.





A TYPICAL COUGAR



WATCHING FOR PREY



"CREEPING STEALTHILY ALONG."



A. A. ANDERSON

HOLLINGER PHOTO.



THERE is being organized in New York a pack of dogs for the most remarkable hunt ever planned by a sportsman. They are hunters that possess the desirable attributes—a keen nose, swiftness of foot, courage, strength, and fidelity—and they are being gathered together from every quarter, at whatever cost, and blended with exceeding care. These hounds will be trained in a business new to the dog and set to work on the obviously difficult and dangerous task of driving the destructive and fast multiplying mountain lion from the Yellowstone Forest Reserve, that great tract of 8,000,000 acres surrounding the National Park on the north, east, and south.

In this tract, in the National Park itself, and, in fact, all through the Rockies, the cougars—that's what the scientists call the mountain lions—are increasing in number so rapidly and are extending their depredations so widely that the people who live in that part of the country are in dire extremity. Thousands of head of cattle and horses and sheep and an unknown number of elk, deer, and antelope—our most precious wild animals now—are slaughtered every year by these peculiar beasts, who kill for the mere fun of killing.

It isn't an easy job hunting down a mountain lion, as residents of their habitat will testify. The big, slinking, powerful cat moves about so mysteriously that few men who have roamed for years in a locality where many are known to exist—known by their unmistakable tracks in the snow or damp earth and by the carcasses they leave behind—can boast that they ever saw one. The man who has met one of these strange animals face to face has a story worth telling even in the country where they live.

Mr. Anderson's Scheme.

Such a man is A. A. Anderson, ranchman, artist, financier, and Superintendent of the Yellowstone Forest Reserve, who is at present in his apartments in the Bryant Park Studio Building, which structure he built and owns. It is Mr. Anderson who is organizing the remarkable pack of dogs, and it is he who has told President Roosevelt that the game in the great tract of land under his supervision will be protected, not only from pot hunters, but from that much greater enemy, the mountain lion.

Mr. Anderson knows perhaps more about the mountain lion than any other man. During his life in his ranch—Paletts Ranch he calls it—at Meemeetse, Wyoming, and his many rides that have taken him over almost every one of the 8,000,000 acres in the reserve, he has acquired much knowledge of the traits and habits of the beast whose extermination he is now seeking to effect. He has made a study of the subject, as he has made a study of all the phases of life with which he has been thrown in contact, and they have been many.

He can also tell of many thrilling experiences. One of a hand-to-hand encounter with a big mountain lion, indicates a slip, a miscalculation, or an indiscretion of which the cougar seldom is guilty.

His First Encounter.

"I've seen only two mountain lions," said Mr. Anderson the other evening, after he had told a gray-haired man to come again at 2 o'clock the next day, laid by his palette and brush, and set a half-finished canvas in the corner of his big studio, where hang many beautiful paintings he has shown at exhibitions here and abroad.

"One afternoon I was riding from my range, going south to look after a man who had been captured by one of the keepers and found to have several elk teeth in his wallet. As I approached a slight knoll I saw, gazing over the top of it, a big almost uni-colored animal slinking along, its body close to the ground, in the direction of a herd of about a dozen deer which stood some distance to the right.

"I knew it was a mountain lion, although I had never seen one before. I drew rein, wheeled my horse around, tied him to a tree a short distance back, and then crept noiselessly as I could to the top of the knoll again. I expected to see the beast pouncing on one of the poor deer, and a tragedy, while the other deer flew as only deer can fly. But I was not only mistaken, but very much surprised. My heart actually leaped into my throat, and I grabbed the gun which was swung over my shoulder.

Afraid to Take Chances.

"Here came the lion, headed right in my direction. Evidently he didn't see me, for he was moving along easily and complacently, his feet lifted slowly and placed down with great care, his sinuous body moving with each step, and his long tail wagging slowly and gracefully to and fro. He came right toward me. For a moment I didn't know just what to do. I didn't want to shoot while he was yet too far away, and yet I had heard so much about the agility of the beasts and of their ferocity that I didn't want to take too much of a chance. Holding my breath for fear of attracting his attention, I shifted my gun around and aimed at him between the eyes.

"Of a sudden, and apparently with no more reason than he had in changing his direction from the deer, he wheeled to the right—to his right, my left. He stood still a moment or two, looking this way and that, and then walked on in the direction he was headed. I was afraid he would get out of range. I took aim again at about where I thought his heart was. He stood still again and I waited.

"Bang! That's the way it went, almost before I knew that I had shot. I had pulled the trigger instinctively, for, while my eye was still running over the sights, I saw him jump quickly to one side. I didn't want to take any more chances. Then I knew something was up—it was a fight, a fight with this animal, which is so seldom seen that no one knows his tricks.

"I hit him all right. He let out one loud, penetrating shriek. The deer browsing near by ran pell-mell down the valley. But I kept my eye on the cougar. With an angry snarl he turned in my direction and dashed toward me. I cocked the gun again and waited. He was still sixty-five or seventy yards away, and I didn't want to waste any shots.

"With great leaps—I'll wager he covered thirty feet in each of them—he came toward me. I watched him carefully and then fired again. There was another howl, a fainter one, as the animal fell back heavily on to his side. Up instantly, he started toward me again. I raised, fired again, and hit him in the head. He squirmed mightily, struggled hard to get on to his feet, and let out a howl now and then. After a few moments I approached him and found him dead. Curiously the two shots I had fired took effect near the heart—one of them in the heart—and not more than two inches from one another. What a smirk on that animal's face! I won't forget it right away. The thin, long-haired lips were twisted and drawn back over the long, thin, sharp teeth; the tongue lolled from the mouth, and the eyelids were back, exposing only the white of the eyes which glistened in the afternoon sun. Ugh!" Mr. Anderson shrugged his shoulders and shivered. "But it was an experience I wouldn't have missed for a great deal."

Seldom Seen in Daytime.

Rare indeed are experiences such as Mr. Anderson related. The mountain lion seldom ventures into the open during the day. No known animal is more careful as to his movements. Not even the wolf is so infrequently seen or so difficult to get without dogs. Mr. Anderson, in describing the beast, called attention to an article written by President Roosevelt on the cougar. Mr. Roosevelt points out that there are many contradictions in its character. Like the American wolf, it is certainly very much afraid of man, yet it habitually follows the trail of the hunter or solitary traveler, dogging his footsteps, itself always unseen.

Mr. Anderson says that this habit of the mountain lion, and the fact that he kills so at random and apparently, in many cases, just because he wants to take life and not because he is in search of food, has filled the Indians and settlers in the West with a peculiar fear and superstition.

So far as his relations with man are concerned the cougar is stigmatized as an arrant coward. The truth seems to be that he, like the other wild beasts of this country, has learned through experience that the only possible chance of life is to keep out of man's way. The American Indians, frontiersmen, and backwoodsmen of the West have taught him this lesson—men who never entered the woods without an axe or a gun, and who, when murder is done by one of these wild beasts, does greater murder on his race in return. Mr. Anderson says that had India been peopled by such men it is probable that the leopard and tiger, as ferocious as we know them to-day, would not be.

Tricks to Baffle Shrewdest.

But the mountain lion learned tricks that would baffle the shrewdest Indian or white man. He makes his home in hollow trees or among ledges, or stretches himself along the branch of a tree, where he is as effectually hidden from the hunter as if he were a hundred feet under ground—unless he should wag his tail. Then, of course, he would be discovered. On his hunting expedition he steals noiselessly and catlike through the thickets, scarcely displacing a twig. Still hunting is his favorite method of getting food, and, according to reports from various parts of the West which Mr. Anderson, as Superintendent of the reserve, received, of enjoying life.

Deer are his customary prey, where they are plentiful, bucks, does, and fawns being killed indifferently. Usually the deer is killed almost instantly, but occasionally there is quite a scuffle, though never a serious one for the cougar, for he soon overpowers and crushes the prey. Sheep, pigs, calves, and colts are also killed indiscriminately, and Mr. Anderson says he has seen cases where a mountain lion has killed matured horses and steers.

Victims of Cougars.

"During the past two years," said Mr. Anderson, "mountain lions have killed nine colts on my ranch. Right across the creek from the hut three full-grown steers were killed in one night. The tracks indicated that one lion had done it all. It must have been only for fun that he did it—for the sake of the killing—for only a very small portion of one quarter of one of the steers had been devoured.

"Buffalo Jones, one of the keepers in the Yellowstone National Park, told me recently that he believed 5,000 elk were killed there each year by mountain lions. There are only about 50,000 elk in the park and on the reserve, and we must do all we can to protect them. Jones told me, too, of his finding one day the carcasses of nine elk within a radius of a few yards that had been killed by lions. Supervisor Miller of the Teton division of the reserve said that a large number of horses had been killed recently in the neighborhood of Jackson's Hole, to the southwest of my place. The settlers near there are hunting them vigorously, but with poor success.

"You see, it is necessary that game should be protected as well in the reserve as in the National Park. In the park the Government's laws apply, and they are very strict and are strictly enforced. On the reserve we are under the game laws of Wyoming, but they are good laws and are as well enforced as our force of keepers will permit. But it is not from man that we must protect the game so much as from the mountain lion. That is our greatest enemy—and the most difficult one to fight.

"When Winter comes the thousands of deer and elk and antelope and other wild animals in the National Park move southward, because they cannot find food and water in the park when it is covered with snow. The Winter just passed has been the mildest in ten years, and the game in the park has wintered well. But in recent years a large number of animals have starved during the cold months. Formerly they used to move southward as far as the Red Desert, where there is little or no snow, and get plenty of food. But settlers have taken up the lands, which are grazed over by sheep or have been made into ranches. Now nothing remains but the forest reserve.

All Depends on Good Dogs.

"But man, a white Winter and all other agencies do not destroy as much game as do the mountain lions. There's no need of going out after him with a gun and determination. It all depends on the dogs. They ferret out the animals from their unusual and extraordinary hiding places, chase them, and tree them. That's the central idea—tree them. Then it's a simple proposition. But it isn't so simple to tree them.

"The best dogs in the land are needed for this work, and I am trying to find them. The President is particularly anxious that the game should be preserved, and I have had this idea of hunting out the greatest destroyers for some time. The dogs I have already comprise an English Airdale, a courageous animal, which, crossed with a white bull terrier, makes about the scrappiest dog I know of. I am getting up a cross between a foxhound and a bloodhound—the foxhound for his good nose and the bloodhound for his strength and courage. I am looking for some white bull terriers and a number of other dogs, many of which I have in sight and hope to secure in a short time.

How Pack Will Be Trained.

"When the pack is made up they will be shipped to Wyoming. There they will be placed in the hands of some of the keepers—old hunters and woodsmen who know how to handle a dog and who will soon teach the newcomers how to pick up the trail of a mountain lion and not to get it mixed with that of a deer or an elk or an antelope. That'll be one of the dogs' hardest lessons. It won't be an easy matter for them to stick to the trail of a mountain lion when they cross one of another animal, particularly as the latter is likely to be stronger. But each dog will be made perfectly familiar with the mountain lion's scent, and if he hits another and carries the hunter on a wild goose chase, or, worse still, brings him up to an elk, woe unto him. The only way to teach a dog how to do a trick like this is by a process of elimination and punishment—if he does wrong he must be whipped, and if he is whipped he won't do it again. Dogs are quick to learn, you know, and it takes them a long time to forget. It's an easy thing for a dog to strike the trail of a mountain lion. It's a more difficult thing to tree him. No doubt we will lose many dogs in the hunt, for it is to be expected that the mountain lions will overcome some of them. But the beasts have a habit of scurrying for a tree at the sight of a man and dog, and once up he's 'a goner.'

"No, you can't trap a mountain lion, except occasionally. I know of but one instance where one was captured in that way—and it lessened my appreciation of the beast as such. One night in camp we set a bear trap—one of those big steel things with jagged jaws—down the ravine near the cattle yard. We fastened it securely, we thought, to a log weighing a hundred pounds or so. Next morning the trap was gone, log and all. I walked down the ravine, following some tracks, for several yards. Failing to find the trap or log, I turned back toward the ranch house. As I passed a tree I jumped as though I had been shot at. There was the trap, with a mountain lion's foot fast in it. And there was the mountain lion, too, so near that he could have snapped me then or as I passed going down. But the animal seemed to have lost all interest in life, or was cowardly. He made no resistance whatever when I approached and killed him. Probably it was because of that innate fear of man, and if it had been another animal that approached him he might have put up a very tough fight. But there is no question as to the strength of the lions—the easy manner in which they kill steers and other strong animals indicates their power. So, with the aid of dogs, we must protect the wild game in our park and preserve, for this wild game is becoming scarce and is precious; not half so precious, however, as it will be a few years hence."

TROLLEY TRIPS I'VE TAKEN.

THE trolley habit? Oh, yes, I have a bad case of it. But then we all have our pet vices, and I'm glad mine isn't cigarettes or theatres—just the innocuous five-cent trolley habit."

The speaker, a buxom, contented looking matron, continued to her companion:

"It's an education to ride on these cars; you have no idea how many interesting things there are to see and hear during a trip—oh!" The sentence ended with a gasp, which the observer explained with:

"Look at that man; the middle-aged one with the carnation in his buttonhole! Look up his sleeve! Did you ever hear of anything like that in your life? A bracelet! A gold bangle! And it can't be his sweetheart's, for it's much too large for a woman's wrist. There, he has put down the paper. I guess he felt our glances. But isn't that funny? Women may be vain, but they are honest enough not to try to hide it.

"Let me tell you about something I saw one day last Fall as I was taking a trip over the trolley line that runs from Fort Lee to Paterson. A woman got on at the ferry landing with her little boy, a bright little chap of four or five. Just before he entered the car he had picked up a little twig about four inches long. He climbed up on the seat, and, using the twig for a baton, began to lead an imaginary orchestra through the open window. He was right clever about it, and reminded me so strongly of Sousa that I watched him closely, thinking he must have seen that strenuous leader recently. When the child had finished the selection he laid down his twig and turned to bow gravely to the audience, which, as I happened to be sitting nearly opposite, was myself. Then, preparing to conduct an encore, he was going to pick up his baton from the window sill when it slowly picked itself up and stood still on four little twiglike legs. The child gave a grunt and stood looking at the thing in astonishment, when his mother turned to see why he was so unnaturally quiet. Seeing the long, ugly bug, she gave it a swap out through the window before I could save it. It was one of the largest and finest specimens of the walking-stick that I had ever seen.

"That wasn't as queer as another little experience I had one day. I sat near a man who had a little garter snake in his pocket. Carried it around for a pet, I suppose. Anyhow, the creature came gliding up my sleeve and the man grabbed it gently, apologizing profusely as I screamed. He slipped it in his pocket, gave it a "stay there" pat, and became absorbed in his book again. I changed my seat.

"Then, too, there are interesting things to see outside the cars. For instance, I have noticed that in all the tenement windows along the route there are lace curtains of some description. No matter how humble or shabby the building, there is something in the front window that bears a resemblance to a lace curtain. It may be ragged and not over clean, but it's there, just the same, and often a potted plant of some kind bears it company.

"Speaking of poor people also reminds me it's the poorer class who are the better mannered in the streets cars. It's the laborer who gives up his seat to a fine creature who seldom thanks him, and it is always the humble washerwoman who makes room beside her for some one's little girl by taking her own on her lap. Oh, I'm learning heaps on these trolley trips. Must you leave? Your corner? Well, good-bye; come and see me soon, won't you?"

THE CLOTHES DIDN'T COUNT.

OH for the good old days!" sighed an elderly lady sitting in an intelligence office one day recently to a chance acquaintance.

"I lived in the South years ago, and there was none of this eternal worry about servants. We had slaves then, plenty of them, and if mother wanted anything, there were two or three pairs of willing hands to get it for her. They thought the world of her and, in fact, of the whole family. One old mammy was particularly fond of me and had charge of my wardrobe.

"When the war broke out we were all fairly well supplied with clothing, but before those four dreadful years had passed, our wardrobes were pretty well depleted and all hands set to work at homespun garments. When my old mammy brought me my first dress of the homely stuff, I looked at it and at her in amazement, and protested that I wouldn't wear the awful thing. Her words then, as they have many times since, brought comfort to my troubled mind.

"'Nemmine, honey,' she said, 'Nemmine 'bout de quality ob dish yer, jus' always 'member yo' is de quality."

IT WAS WISHED ON.

JOHNNY'S sister has a ring that Johnny is very fond of. He is allowed to wear it sometimes for an hour or so, when he has been very good, or has promised to be. One day he suddenly found that he wanted to wear that beautiful little gold band, and so he informed his sister. She wasn't just in the mood, so she told him, as he insisted, that she couldn't take it off because it was "wished on." Johnny said little and thought much, and the next afternoon, when sister had callers he rushed in and plumped down on an ottoman in the middle of the room.

"Johnny," reminded his sister, "your cap, dear."

"Oh," returned the boy, innocently, "I can't take it off, Sis; it's 'wished on.'"

Reserve Force.

Billyuns—Young man, you seem to lack energy.

Mopely—You are mistaken, Sir. I am a veritable reservoir of energy awaiting a crisis!

COACHING COSTUMES AND OTHER GOWNS



THE coaching season, now well under way, is bringing out some picturesque costuming among those addicted to that sport, and the departure and arrival of the coach Pioneer from and at the Holland House is watched with interest by both men and women, the latter, of course, being chiefly interested in the women of the coaching parties and their gowns.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt are giving coaching parties, Mr. Vanderbilt, as usual, being the whip and Mrs. Vanderbilt on the box seat. The other day when the weather was chilly, her bright scarlet coaching coat gave a brilliant bit of warm coloring to the party. This red coat was brave with gold braid and tassels, and was topped by a bright violet-hued hat, trimmed with a knot of apple-green ribbon, placed at the back. Her gown, which cleared the pavement when she alighted, was of a subdued medium shade of blue and gray.

The coat was a three-quarter-length affair, hanging straight and without fullness. It was double-breasted, with large gold buttons, and the deep hems were outlined with narrow gold braid. At the sides of the double-breasted front were wide flaps simulating side pockets, and these were outlined with the gold braid. Across the centre of the back at the waist line was a four-inch strap of the scarlet cloth, edged with gold braid, and this confined the fullness and caused a few folds down the back. At each end or side of this strap was another simulated, gold-braided pocket lid fully ten inches long. Her blue hat was a cross between a boat shape and a tricorne shape, being pointed at the front and rolling equally at each side, with an almost straight-up effect at the back. The apple-green ribbon formed a large, soft chou at the left back. A wide black coque boa was also worn, and this partially concealed the square-cut neck of her coat with its gold cord finish and hanging tassels.

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Miss Eleanor Jay wore an instep-length, accordion-plaited, dark cadet blue etamine frock, topped by her blue coaching coat—the coat worn by all the members of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club. The coat is dark blue and three-quarter length. In the back there is a deep yoke piece that curves up a little in the centre, and an inch or so each side of the middle a pick-pointed tab, say seven inches long, is stitched, the points being loose. The sleeves are a loose, coat shape, with modified kimono finish at the wrists. The wide cuffs are piped with buff and have brass buttons. The coat front is double breasted and closed with brass buttons.

Miss Jay's oval turban had a high brim that shaped into the crown and was of cadet blue straw, with a wide rim of white at the top. At the left a military cockade of black and green cock feathers was fastened. This was so arranged that the plumage drooped over the brim to the hair, but did not rise above the crown. Her white net veil was drawn closely over her face and had occasional fine black stars on the surface. She wore also a dark brown fur boa.

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Miss Evelyn Parsons wore a heavy, rough, mixed, dark coat or ulster that covered her from her neck almost to her heels but she brightened this with a round, flat, and very wide-crowned red straw hat. Shaded red cock feathers formed a wreath effect between the inch-high crown and the inch-wide brim, at the front and sides, and red ribbon was arranged in folds at the back.

Miss Madeleine Knowlton was in a short dark blue gown with a three-quarter coose coat of deep blue, and wore a round, flat toque of blue straw, with a plaited effect in deep—not wide—brim and crown, and a wide blue chiffon veil came down over the face and floated loose and long in the back.

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Mrs. William Goadby Loew, who like Miss Jay is a member of the Ladies' Driving Club, wore a blue coat like Miss Jay's, but took it off as soon as she descended from the coach, revealing a slightly trailing gray gown. She wore a large, round, white sailor hat with a boxplaited effect about the crown and brim. A narrow band of black encircled the hat's crown, and one huge pink rose with foliage rested on the brim near the left side. Her gown had a skirt that fitted around the hips with absolute smoothness to a depth of say four inches. About four inches below the girdle groups of narrow tucks some eight inches apart appeared, and from under these there flowed narrow plaits that gave a considerable fullness around the bottom. The Eton coat bodice opened in modified surplice fashion about the neck, and showed a transparent stock and guimpe of ecru lace and net.

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Miss Cornelia Griswold Peabody's bridal gown—she is now Mrs. Thomas W. King—was distinguished by its embroidered white roses. The gown itself was a white satin princess, and running up at sixteen-inch intervals about the bottom of the skirt were sprays of large roses and leaves done in white silk embroidery. The bodice had a yoke of point lace, and the sleeves ended at the elbows in flounces of white lace. Her long tulle veil was arranged in an irregular puffed coronet, back of the low dark pompadour of her coiffure, and was fastened there by sprays of orange blossoms. The long veil that came to the bottom of the rather short-trained robe had large sprays of orange blossoms five or six inches apart around across the end.

Miss Marian Haven, her aunt and maid of honor, was in a white satin crepe, trimmed with heavy white lace. The lace outlined a hip yoke from the front to the sides, and then turned to extend down the back, thereby producing a unique panel effect. Several lace bands went around the skirt at distances of twelve or sixteen inches, and these also turned, outlining the panel. She wore a large white hat, trimmed with white ostrich tips that shaded to the most delicate pink, and carried a round muff of white satin, covered with white sweet peas.

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Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo has a short coat of white Irish lace over chiffon that she wears with a black gown. The yoke of this wrap is simply a V, much hollowed out around the neck, of half-inch straps of white cloth caught with tiny gold buttons. The body of the coat, which is a deep scant flounce of lace set on to the yoke, comes only a little below the waist line. The full sleeves that end a little above the wrists are very wide at the bottom. Mrs. Waldo wore with this coat and a black gown the other afternoon a large, dark, green chip hat. This hat had a yellow bird-of-paradise plume at the left, the feathers shading from a very pale to a deep yellow.

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The Palmer-Fowler wedding brought out a novel and Frenchy combination of lavender and rose color. Miss Isabel Fowler now Mrs. Francis Palmer, wore a white satin frock with rose point trimmings and a tulle veil, and her attendants, who were the Misses Ruth and Kate Fowler, Aurelia Roe, Marie De La Vergne, Ruth Stuart, and Frances Ramsdell, wore decidedly chic creations of lavender tulle over pink liberty satin. The skirts had tucks over the hips, and down each side of the front was an insertion of lavender lace. Two insertions of lavender lace went around the skirt; one at the knees and the other a little lower, while deep folds finished the edges of the gowns in tuck fashion. Folded girdles of lavender, with ends, outlined the waist line. The bodice had pointed bertha draperies at the front of lavender, and the sleeves were also of lace to the elbows, where they were met by long lavender gloves. Their large picture hats were of lavender lace and tulle, and were trimmed with fine lavender flowers, and they carried out the color scheme by carrying armfuls of lavender lilacs.

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Unusually pretty hats have been worn by the maids of honor and bridesmaids at the various weddings, and some were as original as they were pretty. Miss Cornelia Peabody's bridesmaids wore large round hats of shirred white tulle trimmed with the right side, near the back, and from these knots the one length of the ribbon was carried across the back to the left side, where it was caught. The trailing end drooped to the neck and was carried back to the right to join the other end; the two were then knotted together and the mingled ends fell over the front of the right shoulder. The effect was most graceful and youthful.

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Miss Hoagland's wedding gown was one of the most superb creations of the modiste's art seen in many a long day, being entirely of point appliqué and Venetian point over chiffon and satin. The train was long, with the squared ends rounded a little. The lace covered this train as well as the rest of the gown, and a box-plaited ruching of white net, with four rows of bébé ribbon stitched to it, edged the train and skirt. The unlined yoke and sleeves were of Venetian point, the edge of the yoke overlapping the lower portion of the corsage, with a flounce effect to match on the elbow sleeves. The lace from the yoke down fitted the figure, and the design was garlands arranged in semi-empire or wreath effect, the garlands inclosing ovals fully seven inches in length. The tulle veil rose in small, light, and crisp puffs from the very low pompadour, and the sprays of orange blossoms fastening it were small. She wore a wide pearl collar, with diamond slides, and a single short string of pearls.

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Perhaps the newest sample of the drapery hat was worn by Miss Fanny Hoagland's bridesmaid. These hats were also large, round, and white, and were straight on the head without flaring. Directly in the front a number of delicate apple-green ostrich tips, shading to white at the stems, were fastened against the three-inch-high crowns with the tips turning outward. White Brussels net was draped around the crowns and drooped at the back in a wide curtain effect. These back draperies were fully twelve inches wide, and drooped to the shoulders. They had deep borders of medallioned lace, and each border was turned back at each side in a modified cascade effect, while in the centre there was only one thickness of the lace over the hair.

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An unusual gown in cream and brown was worn at a fashionable restaurant at a small dinner. The foundation was of the cream silk, and the brown taffeta was used in strappings to stripe the bodice and the upper part of the skirt. The large hat worn with this gown carried out the brown and cream idea, it being a large round affair, with a wide brim that curved down a little all the way around, and was raised from the hair by a bandeau. It was also set back a bit on the wearer's hair, which was also brown, as were her eyes. Brown ostrich tips, with cream-colored stems, the tips themselves shading to cream toward the centre, nodded from the crown out over the brim, and wide sash ends of brown messaline ribbon were brought from the back around to the front, where they hung below the knees.

The stock and yoke of the gown were of cream lace laid in tucks over white chiffon. The yoke was outlined by a narrow and almost flat, bertha ruffle. Below the yoke in the back brown silk strappings, narrowing from three-quarters to half an inch in width extended down in fan fashion, pointing in slightly at the waist line, a half inch space of the cream silk showing between. In the front the cream lace and chiffon were carried down to the waistline, but on each side over the bust opened in a circle perhaps five inches across, showing a circular section of the narrow brown strappings over the cream-colored background. This circle effect in brown and cream was repeated in the sleeve tops, there being a circular opening in the lace and chiffon tucks that formed the upper sleeves. These sleeves were almost tight and ended at the elbows in narrow lace ruffles over gauntlet under sleeves of tucked lace, the tucks running diagonally around the arms.

The upper part of the skirt was glove fitting and the brown taffeta straps varied from an inch in width at the waistline to an inch and a half where they stopped under a curved three-inch band of brown silk. This band was covered with white lace that formed shallow scallops outlining the striped tunic just above the knees. From these scallops four-inch bands of the brown silk were carried down to the skirt's border. Each band—some sixteen inches from its



Coat and skirt of white cloth. The deep collar of the coat is worked in French knots and is bordered by a band of white satin worked with the knots and edged with lines of black silk braid. Leaf designs in the braid appear on the collar. The French knots and satin bands are used on the lower part of the sleeves and edge of coat.

Coat of pale blue cloth laid in stitched box plaits. There are two borders, one of a combination of blues, pinks and yellows, with now and then a gold thread; the second, an inch-wide band of heavy white satin embroidered in white silk.



Ecru pongee frock with scalloped bolero and flounces having their edges done in buttonhole embroidery with rows of brown pastilles embroidered above.

Pale gray chiffon gown with coat to match. The bodice and upper part of skirt are accordion plaited. The chiffon flounces have medallions of gray lace with appliques of cream lace wheat ears. Each medallion is bordered and each pointed flounce is edged with a knifeblade plaiting of chiffon. The wheat ears are appliqued on the coat and sleeves, and the stock and tight lower sleeves are of heavy ecru lace.



The Dainty Effect of our new PARISIAN POMPADOUR has made it one of the most popular styles. Because of its completeness as a front head-dress all one's own hair may be utilized for arranging the back coiffure. Made of naturally wavy hair in any desired color. We also carry a most complete assortment of hair goods, including "Venus de Milo" Wigs, Transformations and Wavy Switches,

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The muffs carried by Miss Hoagland's attendants were larger and of shirred white lace, with flounce ends, and at the left of each a cluster of green ostrich tips, matching those in the hats, were fastened. The stems of the tips were twisted a bit to the right of the tips themselves, and were concealed by a crush bow with short ends of the green taffeta or messaline ribbon.

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The bridesmaids, who were the Misses Julia C. Max, Grace W. Knowlton, Adele Carstensen, Elizabeth Achelis, Louise Toucey, Frances Williams, Mollie C. Maxwell, and Mary A. Low, and whose Frenchy hats are described above, wore frocks of white Brussels net trimmed with Valenciennes lace and apple-green messaline. The corsages of these frocks had yoke collars of valenciennes lace, with stocks attached, the lower edges of the yokes hanging over the bodices nearly to the waist line, the design being two rows of ovals, the upper ones the smaller. The girdles of green messaline were deep, extending from the waist line nearly half way up to the neck; in the front they were a little narrower, but the net of the bodices as well as the valenciennes frills, drooped low over them. Down the centre front and centre back of the skirts a panel effect was produced by three or four flounces of the lace, each hanging an inch or so over the top of the five-inch plaiting of the messaline. These flounces and plaitings made a panel perhaps sixteen inches wide.

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The wedding gown of Miss Anita Boulton, now Mrs. John Grenville Bates, was one of the prettiest of the season. The bodice had a bolero effect given to it by the insertion of a wide fold of heavy satin that crossed the bust, where it was some six inches wide, and, going under the arms, appeared again at the back, at a higher point, and with its width reduced to four inches. Above it, from the stock down, was the close-fitting yoke collar of rose-point lace. Below the satin there was more rosepoint that fitted in to the figure. The sleeves, which were tucked lengthwise over the shoulder curves and ended a little below the elbows, were finished at the edge with a two-inch knife-blade plaiting of chiffon, headed by a tiny rose ruching of the same material. A second row of this plaiting was used a couple of inches above the first. The front and sides of the plain satin skirt were veiled with rosepoint, and at the bottom of the skirt several narrow and full ruchings of chiffon made a finish. The train was remarkable in that it returned its tapering hoxplait outline from start to finish of the bride's walk up the nave. This train was really one single boxplait of satin, about eight inches wide at the waist line and fully a yard or more wide at the bottom. The bridal veil was a single fold of tulle that extended from the coiffure to the train's hem, and had at the bottom a square of point lace fully twenty-four inches across, with a point turning up in the centre, appliqued to the end of the veil. This veil depended from an open wreath of orange blossoms that went completely around the coiffure, the front resting on the top of her low pompadour and the back ending under the coils of her hair, which was dressed high. The veil being attached to the back only, the coiffure was left uncovered. She carried an ivory-bound Prayer Book, with long markers, from the ends of which drooped orange blossoms. The attendants comprised her young sister, Miss Pauline Boulton, and ten of her most intimate friends—the Misses Helen White Stevens, Mary Cozzine Lefferts, Louise Vanderhoef, Mary B. Atterbury, Adelaide Bayils, Nellie Hard, Dorothy Hinckley, Mary S. Parke, Louise Lewis, and Laura Brewer. As it was a daisy wedding, the gowns of the attendants had skirts carrying out the pointed petal effect of the flowers. The material was white chiffon cloth. The skirts were full, each with three overlapping pointed ruffles edged with ecru lace, and the bodies had pointed bertha ruffles to match. The girdles suggested the golden heart of the daisy, and were of cloth of gold, laid in folds, with deep points above and below the waist line at the back, and had short ends. Their bouquets of daisies were also tied with wide golden ribbons. Their large round hats of shirred white tulle had tiny daisies, with the green leaves much in evidence, around the brims. White ostrich tips were inserted under the brims near the back.

MARIE WELDON.

THE MATINEE GIRL IN ENGLAND.

"ARE there matinée girls in England?" Templar Saxe, the young Englishman who plays Lord Piffle in "Piff, Paff, Pouf," adjusted his monocle and seemed at a loss for an answer.

"Yes—oh, yes," he said in a hesitating manner, "but—well, perhaps you wouldn't exactly call them girls. Couldn't one say—a—matinée ladies, matinée women, now, for instance?"

Apparently Mr. Saxe is not fully decided as to when a woman ceases to be called a girl—in America. It is the same stumbling block upon which many a man has fallen.

"You see," he went on, sitting on the trunk in his dressing room, "the girls who would correspond to the American matinée girls are having their birthdays in the early thirties. The young girls in England go more to the pantomimes and do not look upon the actors as live beings, don't you know?

"And then, in England, theatrical people are more entertained in society, and it is not necessary for girls to make such efforts to become acquainted and to—a—to express their admiration—may I call it?

"Another thing that makes the matinée girl in England hardly a matinée girl at all is that she goes in the evening. Matinées are not so much attended by girls and women as they are in this country. Nor is the hack of the stage—'behind the scenes,' you call it?—so difficult a place to reach in our country. If one has a friend in the cast of a production he goes behind and visits him. He takes his friends, and they have a jolly good time of it.

"But the women who most seek the acquaintance of actors are the older women and the hostesses of entertainments. It is they who send flowers and invitations and presents and the like, not the impressionable young lass of sixteen as it is here."

If some of the girls who have admired Mr. Saxe from the Casino seats could have heard themselves called "impressionable young lassies" they might not have sent so many glances in Lord Piffles's direction.

"It was very funny," Mr. Saxe commented. And evidently it was, for he laughed. "I was singing at a musicale, or—what is it that corresponds to your American 'pink tea'?—one afternoon in London. One elderly woman was most attentive to me, and when I found seclusion in a corner between numbers she singled me out and insisted on knowing why I was so quiet—so dreamy.

"'Indigestion,' I told her. 'I am suffering terribly from it.' I fancied that would take all the romance out of her idea of me.

"The next day I received through the mail a registered package from her. As she was wealthy I had visions of a pin or perhaps a pair of cuff links, for the box was small. Can you imagine how difficult it was for me tranquillize myself when I discovered a package of pills labeled 'For Indigestion!'

"Those are our matinée girls—in England," concluded Mr. Saxe.

THE WAY IT IS DONE.

"SOMETHING in a walking suit? This way, madam. Take a chair here where the light is good, and I'll show you what we have.

"A green mixture? Very well. Now, here is something very pretty. Too bright? Well, how do you like this? Yes, so it is bine, but we are selling so many blue suits this Spring that I didn't notice. Besides, this is a sample costume, the only one we have; it's a great bargain—been marked down from $60 to $45, just a quarter off. We don't make a cent's profit on it, but we don't want to carry it over, so we have cut the price. It is a very swell suit, and see, it has three pockets.

"Yes, ma'am, I'll get you another green suit, but just slip on this jacket, and see what a jaunty air those pockets give your figure. This here one is for your carfare, and these two are for your handkerchief or any little thing like that.

"Did you say you wore a 38? Well, this is only a 40, and it can be fitted to you just as easy—that back is simply grand. Just a little taking up on the shoulders and under the arms and down the middle of the back, and it would fit you perfect. The front? Oh, well, you don't mind a few wrinkles, do you? It ain't supposed to be a tight-fitting jacket, anyway, you know.

"Just slip on the skirt. Now, that's what I call awful becoming, it gives you such height. You simply couldn't have anything neater.

"Oh, of course, if you like, but you see these cheaper suits haven't anything like the style of that blue one. That green ain't near so becoming to your complexion; it's too old for you, but, of course, you are the one to be pleased—yes, $20.

"Try this again? Very well—there. That looks much nicer on you. Someway you can't wear those cheap garments, your figure shows up so much better in a well-cut garment.

"You'll take this one? I'll call the fitter. Ten dollars deposit, please, and your fitting will be one week from to-day. Yes, two and a half extra for fitting a suit. Well, as you say, the pockets are worth the difference in price. Good morning—not at all."

"Say, Mame, ain't it funny? They can't one of them resist those pockets. That's the third one of those suits I've sold this morning."

CROCODILE FISHING.

A CORRESPONDENT of The London Field, writing on the pursuit of the crocodile in the Malacca Strait, describes the ingenious method of catching the beast adopted by the natives of the Kedah River. He says: "A small bamboo raft some two feet square is constructed, and on it is erected a flag post surmounted by a red flag, while from the under side of the raft or float runs twenty to thirty yards of stout line, ending in a few feet of chain. To this chain the barbed hook of hard brass metal is attached by three feet of untwisted fibre, in order that the fine ligaments may get between the crocodile's teeth and thus prevent his snapping off the bait. On the shank of the hook a live fowl is made fast, together with a short length of bamboo to give it flotation, and then raft, line, and bait are dropped into the river. Loudly squawks the unfortunate fowl for a few minutes, but its sorrows are short-lived. A splash, a swirl, the bait has disappeared, and then the men return to their homes, leaving a boy to mark the progress of the floating flag. Next day or the day after half a dozen men paddle down stream until they sight the raft. Then, taking the line ashore, they haul away, and as by this time the hook is firmly entangled in the crocodile's intestines, he shows but little fight, and is easily dispatched."

Boudoir Confidences

AGAIN has there broken out in New York a great deal of gossip concerning bridge. All sorts of stories are being told of extraordinary scenes at bridge afternoons. The prizes are all handsome, and many of them in silver. It is also customary at bridge afternoons, where there is a large assemblage, to devote a special room to seven or eight handed euchre for the benefit of those who do not care for bridge. The bridge prizes are silver articles, including candlesticks, bonbonnières, and parasol handles and lorgnette holders; also sofa cushions and articles of that kind. The phraseology of bridge has been changed, and now, with New York economy of words, it is proper to say "Please proceed," instead of the old formula. There is a legend that this was abandoned because a very clever couple in society made large winnings by a species of telegraphy, when they were partners, accentuating "Shall I play" and the other stock phrases in such a manner that a code of signals as to contents of hands was established. During the entire Winter a story has been bandied about concerning two women at one of the very fashionable afternoon classes who had a dispute or a difference over the score. The hostess was called in to decide. She did, and the woman against whom the decision was made promptly slapped her face and then went into hysterics. There are also stories of women who will play for money notwithstanding that prizes are the stake. They make side bets in whispers and manage to escape the vigilance of their hostess. One young woman is said to have lost a large amount of money within a week after her allowance for the month was paid, and ill-luck has followed her ever since. She is much behind in the game, and has had to resort to different methods of "raising the wind," and the few jewels which she had been wearing are for the time "deposited" with temporary relatives. All these are the straws which drift in at the afternoon tea tables. They are the flotsam and jetsam of polite conversation, which, like everything else in this age, depends upon personalities. Some person gifted with writing of the present can contribute much to a picture of the manners of the day.



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Miss Rose Nouchette Carey, the novelist, is at present living at East Putney. She has made a great deal of money from her novels. She is the typical middle-aged English spinster. She wears her hair, which is threaded plentifully with white, plainly back from the temples in the fashion of the sixties, and the coiffure is crowned with the inevitable cap. She was the daughter of William Henry Carey, and was educated at a young ladies' institute, St. Johns Wood, which in those days was a little different from latter years. She did not commence writing until 1868, and she has turned out a novel a year almost since that time.

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Lady de Grey, who has been desperately ill all Winter in England, has now recovered sufficiently to see her friends. It is said that her hair has become gray, and that she looks years older. She will probably not be able to keep her box at the opera this Summer. She has been one of the most notable personages at Covent Garden, never being absent for a single performance. Her house in Bruton Street is now the property of Mr. and Mrs. Francis H. Leggett of this city, and her suhnrhan place at Coombe Court, where she entertained the opera stars over Sunday, will not be open for social functions this year. She will only be able to see a few friends.

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Santo Domingo mahogany is a pronounced feature of the reception and main halls of the residence of Thomas E. Stillman, in East Seventy-eighth Street. The house itself is of Indiana limestone, and has the unusually wide frontage of thirty-five feet. The reception hall is in the style of the Italian Renaissance, and each wall space is filled with a single elaborate panel of the mahogany. Fluted columns of the same wood topped by bronze capitals are placed at the sides of the entrance to the main hall, and from this main hall to the top story winds a superb stairway of the Santo Doming wood, having a solid bronze balustrade. Old red velvet covers the walls of the hall, and on this are hung a number of Mrs. Stillman's fine paintings. The library, which opens off the reception hall, also has its walls done in red velvet with antique metal borders; the woodwork is imported Circassian walnut. The French salon, which takes up the entire front of the house on the first floor, is of the time of Louis XVI., and its walls are hung with damask of a dull, greenish hue, woven in Italy. The woodwork is exquisitely carved satinwood resting on Pavanozza marble, and there is a mantel of the same marble. The room is lighted by incandescent lights hidden in the wide cornice. The music room opening out of the salon is Colonial in style and is also lighted by cornice-hidden incandescent lights. Gold-colored yellow moiré covers the walls to the low wainscoting, and the entrance to the hall is defined by pillars of African rosewood inlaid with brass. In this music room are several mullioned windows that look out on the inner court. From this music room a wide passageway leads to the Colonial dining room, and midway between the two rooms this hall widens into a deep bay window filled with ferns and flowers, a small conservatory. Antique quartered oak is used in the dining room, which has a beamed ceiling and high paneled wainscoting. Dull gold plasterwork is used on the ceiling between the beams, and gold-colored velvet figured in deep red, and brought from Italy, covers the walls. Antique embroideries form the hangings.

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Miss Julia Hedden Worthington, whose marriage to Justin Walker, a younger son of John Brisben Walker, will take place in May, is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Worthington. Her mother has made her home at Irvington for about two years, ever since the sudden and rather tragic death of her young son. Prior to that time they had a house at 29 Fifth Avenue, where Mrs. Worthington gave many musical entertainments, and was recognized as an active friend of singers and musicians of promise. She was a great belle as a girl, and is noted for her charming, gracious manners. Miss Worthington was introduced at a reception given at Sherry's in the Winter of 1903 by her mother. She is a pretty blonde, with much of her mother's charm. She is a granddaughter of Henry Rossiter Worthington, who was born in this city in 1817, and who was the inventor of the Worthington pump. Her fiancé is one of the seven sons of John Brisben Walker, the publisher of The Cosmopolitan and Twentieth Century Home Magazines.



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The annual opening to the general public of the New York Society Library at its building in University Place calls attention to the fact that some exceedingly valuable reference books on costumes, both ancient and modern, may be found in the famous Greene alcove. It was to this particular alcove in the library that scores of inquirers repaired at the time, some years ago, of the famous Bradley-Martin costume ball. Here they sat and patiently scanned for hours the precious volumes packed with designs and descriptions of costumes. When Cornelius Vanderbilt purchased the site for Fifty-seventh Street and Fifth Avenue he also bought a share in the New York Society Library, and was there with his architects many days studying designs and plans. Mrs. Vanderbilt is often seen there now. There is one huge and fascinating volume on coiffures of various times and nations, with colored plates, and there are many rare old prints as well as beautiful modern ones. Many of the volumes of the original library may be seen in the present one. There is a book of Common Prayer that was used by James II. when he was Prince of Wales, the leather covers of which bear the Prince of Wales crest. There is also a copy of the first newspaper ever published in New York, an ancient map of "Nieuw Amsterdam," and many works in Latin on witchcraft.

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A pink dinner given the other evening to celebrate the engagement of two young people may give a few points to others who intend entertaining young lovers. The color was, of course, pink, called love's hue. In the centre of the table was an antique silver vase filled with pink roses, and loose roses and fine ferns were arranged in irregular outlines on the table around the vase. The entire silver service was very old and rich, and scattered here and there over the table, but in no set fashion, were small silver vases containing sweetpeas. The separate antique candlesticks were filled with pink candles shaded by rose-colored silk. On the long French crackers arranged in cut-glass dishes were hearts or bows and arrows which when pulled disclosed pink tissue favors, caps and aprons. The bonbons and cakes were pink and heart-shaped, and the strawberry ices were served in heart-shaped pink boxes decorated with lovers' knots. At each girl's plate there was a cluster of pink carnations. On each name card was a pen-and-ink sketch of an original rhyme or verse alluding to some fad or characteristic of the guest. The verses carried out the pink idea, as they were done with a peculiar shade of rose-red ink.

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There is in one of the departments in Washington a handsome and still young widow, who has made two matrimonial ventures already, and is now engaged to a bachelor business man of that city. A few weeks ago a friend asked her when the wedding was to occur.

"Oh, not before next year," she replied.

"But why do you have such a long engagement?" the surprised friend inquired.

For a few moments the widow hesitated and then replied: "I'll tell you the real reason, but you must solemnly promise never to repeat what I say."

Of course the friend, consumed with curiosity at the mysterious manner of the widow, promised as requested, and then told the story to all her confidential friends, which accounts for its appearance here.

"Well, you see," she said, "when my second husband died I had a fine monument erected over his grave, and have since been paying for it on the installment plan. I will not have it completely settled for until the early part of next year. Of course you will appreciate the impossibility of my telling Harry and asking him to finish paying for it, and that is what I would have to do if we were married very soon."

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Mrs. John Gilbert is much interested in the trials and tribulations of a certain newly married couple who are trying housekeeping. The young matron is in the habit of frequenting a certain intelligence office in search of the elusive cook.

"It's such a gloomy, dingy office," she explained, "and the girls all look so horrid. In a conspicuous place on the wall is the motto, 'Consider the lilies of the field.' Do you suppose for one moment they think the cooks and waitresses look like lilies?"

"Oh, no," said Mrs. Gilbert. "It simply means 'They toil not.'"

SOCIETY

At Home and Abroad



THE merry month of May and the joyour first bave changed their oharacteristics in the run of years. When you read the Lorgnette or the editorial comments of N. P. Willis or any of the writers of that day you will find that New York was on the move. The migratory spirit was as strong then as now, only today is not the triumph and the glory of the expressman and the furniture van man as it was a generation ago. With the melancholy weather of the latter part of the week, May appears, parting the mists and the clouds of April, and the promise which she brings is filled with all sorts of delightful surprises. It is the prelude to the outing season.

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During the past week many of the sporting set were interested in the Horse Fair, and, notwithstanding the fickle weather, there has been some good coaching and some excellent runs to hounds and a great deal of polo practice et Meadow Brook, varied with a steeplechase. On Thursday the Spring seeson et Morris Park will open, and society will assemble en masse at tbe pretty clubhouse to watch the races, to enjoy an afternoon al fresco on the well-kept lawns, to visit the stables and the peddocks and to bold and have little luncheon parties. It will be the first day of the new road coech put on by Alfred Vanderbilt and Robert Livingston Gerry, and there will also be an assembly of drags and four-in-hands from town, from Westchester, and from Long Island.

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On the Saturday following there will take place in Central Park the ennuel meet of the Coeching Club. Many who used to take great interest in coeching have given it up. The femous old tallyho reposes in the barn of Col. De Lancey Kane, wbo was one of the fathers of coeching in this country. Neither August nor Perry Belmont goes into the parade nowadeys, and one misses the Rooseveits, tbe Havemeyers, tbe Jeromes, and other famous whips. The list of a dozen years ego included the coaches of Col. Jay, Reginald Rives, C. Oliver Iselin, Pierre Lorillard, August Belmont, Jr., Theodore Havemeyer, and Frank Sturgis. There were no Vanderbilts, neither were there any Loews, nor again any Whitneys. J. Roosevelt Roosevelt was on occasions in line, but Col. John Jacob Astor never belonged to the club. In the older generation of the Vanderbilt femily William K. wes the one who took in but Paris was most frequently the scene of his driving exploits. William H. Vanderbilt, as every one knows, lived in the days of the trotter. A four-in-band, except the kind which carries tourists around New York, is seldom seen below Twenty-third Street in this new century, and it seems ebes ago since the Rives coech clattered in Washington Place and Col. Isaac Reed geve afternoon parties on his famous dreg to bevies of the reigning belles of the day.

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There will be another coeching parade on Tuesday, preceding all the equine festivals of the week. This will he that of the Ledies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club. Among the members of this club are the Misses Gerry, Mrs. Tbomas Hastings, Miss Jey, Mrs. Loew, Mrs. Burke Roche, and a dozen or more well-known fashionable women. The display of gowns, however, will not be brilliant, as tbe club members wear a rather severe uniform and are extremely sportswomanlike. This will be the second annual parade of tbe club, and the fair whips bave been practicing for the event since eerly March.

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The parades declare the turning of the season. Those who remain in town during May and the first pert of June are busy arranging for the Summer plans. Others take advantage of this period to go abroad and enjoy the delights of Peris during the month of May, getting a taste of the London season in June before returning home for a Summer at Newport or Bar Harbor. Among the departures this week will be Mrs. Vanderbilt and ber daughter, Miss Gladys. There are rumors that they will return wben the Newport season is in action and that The Breakers will be opened and much entertaining will be the order of the dey. It is uncertain as to whether Miss Vanderbilt makes her début next Winter or not. She is still young, and probably will wait enother year. Mrs. Rhinelander Stewert, wbo sailed last week, hes a yonng deughter a little oider, and Mrs. Pembroke Jones hes also one of ebout the same ege. Miss Jones will not make her début next Winter, but perhaps Winter after next. Charming young metrons are frequently credited with daughters reedy to come out in society who have to remain in the schoolroom for some years. Mrs. Flora Bigelow Dodge, who is at Woodkiye Tipe, her cottage at Sioux Falls, was credited with a daugbter of seventeen. Mrs. Dodge's daughter is only fourteen, and it seems only yesterday that Miss Flora Bigelow was a débutante herself.

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There are to be few débutantes at Newport this Summer. In fact, the yonng-girl class will be reserved for 1905. Most of the entertaining will be done by young married couples. It eeems to be eettled that Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Venderbilt are to take Beaulieu and to resume tbeir social triumphs of two years ego. Robert Goelet, who is to marry Miss Whelen early in June, will be at Ocbre Court with bis bride during the season, and Mrs. Ogden Goelet may come out. There are all sorts of rumors of Mrs. Goelet's remarriage. The Grand Duke Boris is not an impossibility. The man who has been most attentive to Mrs. Goelet recently has been the Hon. Sidney Robert Grevilie, the private secretary to Queen Alexandra. He is about forty years old, was the fourth son of the late Earl of Warwick, and belongs to the best London clubs.

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The Duke and the Ducbess of Roxburgbe are in London at Claridge's Hotel. They arc introducing electric light and other modern appliances into Floors Castle. Owing, it is said, to the illness of a workman, who was taken down with smallpox, they have had a quarantine esteblished agaiast the castle.

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With the exception of the wedding of Miss Juliet Agnes Wylie, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. W. Gill Wylie, to David Charles Leech, Jr., at tbe bride's home, 28 West Fortieth Street, on Wednesday, the week will be without matrimonial events. May is seldom chosen for weddings, owing to the old superstitions. May is an ideal month for a wedding. April weddings are Springlike only in name. It is rather an anomaly to see guests sbivering in furs and wearing at the same time the Spring creations of the dressmakers and milliners. It was an adage for years that the favorite Summer costume of the Englishwoman was a white muslin gown and a fur boa, and at some of the weddings last month it looked as if a familiar sight of Hyde Park had been transferred to Fifth Avenue.

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Tbe weddings of yesterday were numerous and are described elsewhere. The most notable, possibly, was that of Miss Katherine Griswold Pratt and Lycurgus Winchester, as it interested the society of two cities—New York and Baltimore.

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The marriage of Miss Albertina Winthrop and Mr. Van Rolen will take place at Grace Cburch on May 17. Tbis will also be of much interest to New York society. The wealth, position, and popularity of the bride and the diplomatic relations of tbe bridegroom make it of much interest. The Winthrop family is one of tbe oldest and most distinguished in the social history of New York.

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Tbe St. Louis Purchase Exposition will attract many New Yorkers wbo do not care to return home until it is time to make the final start for the country. Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Miss Reid remain in the West until after the opening ceremonies. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, jr., who are now in San Francisco, will return via St. Louis. They may go abroad for a short season, and it is doubtful if they will be at Newport this year, except for a visit. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs was in town at the end of the week. Her plans are uncertain, until July, when she will be at Newport. Mrs. Leiter has announced that Lady Curzon, her daughter, will be her guest at Bar Harbor in the late Summer. It is still stated abroad that Lord and Lady Curzon will return to India.

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Kiel and Cowes will have a large fleet of American yacbts. Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor intend to be at both places. Mrs. Robert Goelet is getting up a party for the Kiel races, and J. Henry Smith, who starts for Europe in the latter part of this month, may cruise a bit before he goes to his hunting box for the shooting season.

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Among the American hostesses who will be in London this year will be Mrs. Frederick Bell, Mrs. Leggett, and Mrs. Frank Avery. Mrs. Frank Mackey has taken a beautiful town house and intends to do much entertaining. Mr. and Mrs. Prescott Lawrence have been in Russia, but they are due in England in the early Spring. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Alexander will shortly start on their trip across the water for their Spring cruise, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt will be able within a fortnight to make a practical triel of their new yacht.

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One of the weddings of June will be that of Miss Margaret Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Young, to De Faneuil Suydam Weisse. This will take place at Morristown, N. J., on June 1. Miss Young is a great favorite at Morristown and Dr. Weisse is related to the Suydams, tbe Delafields, Lydigs, and Meiser families of this city.

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June will bring the wedding of Robert Goelet and Miss Whelen at Devon, at wbich it is said Miss Alice Roosevelt will be a bridesmaid. Later Theodore Roosevelt Robinson, the nepbew of the President and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, will be married at the Roosevelt manor house on the Hudson to his cousin, Miss Helen Roosevelt, tbe daugbter of J. Roosevelt Roosevelt and granddaugbter of Mrs. William Astor. So far there are no weddings arranged for Newport, but the year is young. Of rumored engagements, there is one of much interest in which the principal parties are a New York man and a Western heiress, whose family has made its home in this city. There are no definite announcements, however.



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NO BRANCH STORES. NO AGENTS.

LUNCHEON GOSSIP

THE Society Library, which bad its annual meeting last week, and which was the first "Publick Library" in New York, is more in the nature of a club or a family institution tben any establisbment of the kind in this city. It has on its list of membership the majority of the old families of New York, who are life membere and wbo are entitled to take books away from the library, and even have tbem sent to them in the country. It has been said that a morning in the library was a revival of all the old Knickerbocker traditions. In the thirties the building on University Place, wbere the Library still bolds its own, was quite a rendezvous for society, and there were many complaints in the newspapers and publications of the dey concerning the levity of the subscribers who were wont to go there and talk over the goesip of the day. The original building was in Nassau Street. Among the names of the membere are the families Winthrop, Morris, Livingston, Mesier, Lydig, Lenox, Kennedy, Swords, Hoppin, Strong, Butler, Swan, Verplanck, Duyckinck, Bronson, Ward, Cardozo, and others.



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Jack Wilmerding, who returned to polo last week, playing at the Horse Fair, is the son of the late John Wilmerding, wbo died this past Winter. His mother was a Miss Hecksher and an aunt of Mrs. George B. McClellan. For some years Jack Wilmerding was one of the crack players at Orange and on Staten Island, as well as at other places, and he formed one of a number of victorious teems.

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The horse will be supreme this week, and his reign will last through the entire Summer. With the twice rearranged parade of the Automobile Club yesterday, interest in motors will be more or less transferred to races abroad. Thursday there will be the opening of Morris Perk for the Spring eeason, and the last but one of the eeries of races to be held there. Belmont Park is promised for next Spring. The array of private drags and coacbes will be greater than in years gone by both on Thursday, the opening day, and on Seturday, when the coaching parade will, after the drive through Central Park, go to the races for the day. William Goadby Loew, who will be in line, has been driving hie drag up and down Fifth Avenue nearly every day for a week. He has adopted the severe English style. Tbere is generally no one on the drag with him, but Mrs. Loew, wbo was Miss Queenie Baker, and who is one of the best lady whips in the country. The ladies' coaching parade, by the way, is fixed for Tuesday. Mrs. Loew has taken to dressing in black, with large black hats. Jamee Henry Smith, with possibly Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish on the box, will be in the parade next Saturdey. G. Louis Boissevein, Alfred Vanderbilt, Robert L. Gerry, and Peter Gerry, who has recovered from his illness, will be among those who will assemble near the Mall. There will be eome coaches absent from tbe parade this year. Harry Payne Whitney will be one of the absentees. J. Henry Hyde will be another. T. Suffern Taller, who ie considered by meny to be the best whip in New York, does not belong to the club, neither does Richard Carman, wbo has also an excellent reputation. Mr. Carman has been forbidden by his physicians from driving thie year. The veteran Col. Jay will bead the procession as usual, with Mrs. Jay on the box witb him.



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The death of the Baroness de Vangrineuse, the widow of the Baron de Vangrinense and the daughter of the late Aquila A. Stout, recalls the fact that the property whicb ie now known as Marble House, Newport, was for years the Stout domain at that place. This was, of course, before tbe present house was built. William K. Vanderbilt had quite a tussle with the Stout family, who did not want to part with the place. Aquila A. Stout in his early days followed the sea, and made a fortune in shipping. Mr. Vanderbilt paid $200,000 for the property, which comprised four acres. There was a small cottage on the place. As already stated in the obituaries of the Baroness, she was the last descendant of Lewis Morris, signer of the Declaration of Independence.

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Among the marriageable bachelors who are seen everywhere, on coaching parties and at tbo races, is Roman Baldwin, whose name has been so often misspelled that he now calls himself J. Dixon R. Baldwin. His sister keeps the Roman in her name as Miss Louise Roman Baldwin. The Roman family is one of excellent standing in the South. There are Romans in New Orleans, in Charleston, and in Maryland. Tbe mother of J. Dixon R. Baldwin was Miss Louise Roman of Maryland. She was a great belle. C. C. Baldwin was tbe father ef Roman Baldwin. He made his fortune in Chattanooga stocks, and the late William R. Travers always called the Baldwin cottage at Newport "Chateau Nougat."

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Prince Ludivico Ruspigliosi, who married on April 14 at Rome, Italy, Miss Mildred Haseltine, the daughter of tbe late William S. Haseltine of this city, is a son of Prince Camillo Francesco Ruspigliosi of Rome. It is a Tuscan family, originally having tbe name of Pistole. Prince Francesco Maria, the uncle of the bridegroom of last week, married in this country in 1901 a handsome widow, a Mrs. Parkhurst, wbo was a Miss Reid from the South. The father of Miss Haseltine, 6r rather tbe Princess Ruspigliosо, was an American artist of note living in Rome.

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Club life in Berlin is more or less in its infancy. The English have clubs everywhere, and the one in tbe capital city of the empire was regarded for years as a model of modern furnishing. For a time it was one of the few buildings in Berlin fitted with modern plumbing. There is a golf club at 59 Friedrich Strasse which has a certain vogue, but Berlin is so military and so many of the regiments are quartered there, that their garrisons take the place of the more aristocratic clubs of otber great cities. Baden Baden, however, has a number of clubs, of which tbe International is one of the best. Tbere arrived last week from Baden Count von Turckheim, the German Minister to Guatemala.

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Viscount Acheson, who has just returned to England and who was recently a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills at Staatsburg, has gone regularly into business. He is in the Rothschilds' Bank in London, and has resigned his commission in the Coldstream Guards. He has a younger brother, wbo comes of age this year, and who is in the navy. Viscount Acbeson, it will be remembered, is the son of Lord and Lady Gosford. Lord Gosford is the Queen's Vice Chamberlain. He is said to be very dark, and might almost be mistaken for an Italian. His hobbiee are shooting, racing, and yachting. Lord and Lady Gosford have a castle in Ireland, but they are absentees most of the time. Tbey are not very wealthy.



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There are rumors in New York that John Munroe, the banker, is very ill in Paris and that he has been an invalid for some time. John Munroe has lived in Paris a number of years. His father founded the banking house, and his mother, who was a Mise Hall, is still living. He was graduated at Harvard in 1871, and is a member of the Union Club. He married Mrs. Hunt at St. George's Churcb, Stuyvesant Square. Her daughter, Miss Hunt, was over here this year visiting Mrs. Marion Story, who was also a Miss Hunt. George Munroe married Miss Otis, a sister of Mrs. Parsons and Mrs. Frederick Edey and the daughter of the late James Otis. Miss Munroe became the wife of Henri Ridgeway, whose father was from Philadelphia, and who is a cousin of Mrs. John Jacob Astor. Henri Ridgeway has lived abroad all his life and is a typical Frenchman. His sister married the Vicomte de Ganey. John Munroe is the most prominent figure in the American colony in Paris and general favorite.

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A brave bouncing boy is little "Bill" Beresford, as the only child of Lady William Beresford, formerly the Duchess of Marlborough, is known. He is said to resemble greatly his father, and already to be fond of all kinds of outdoor exercise. He is younger than bis Hemersley cousin, wbo will inherit the great bulk of the fortune left by the first hnsband of Lady William. The boy is seldom allowed to come to town. He has lived at Deep Dene almoet entirely since he was a baby, with an occasional visit to Brighton. He rides his various ponies all day long with, it is said, the dash of his father and uncles.



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Capt. Courtney, who married, a fortnight ago, Miss Eisie Davis of this city at the American Church of the Holy Spirit in Nice, was well known at Bar Harbor, where he was for several seasons, and in Bermuda. He is a son of the Bishop of Nova Scotia.

Successful Clubs for Women of London

Cost of Operating Them and Conditions of Membership That Will Interest Club Women of America.

WITH the prospect of the installation of the York Athletic Club for women in a permanent home in a fashionable quarter of town, and with talk of a conglomerate woman's club in the future the following description from The Pall Mall Gazette about the management of Women's Clnbs in London bes a very timely interest.

The emencipetion of the softer sex is now so completely acknowledged; the right claimed as indefeasible by the female to do all that the mele does, and perbaps a little more, is so clearly estahlished, says this writer, that the creetion and growing vogue of the "ledies' club" should cause no surprise. "My club" is a phrase as often heard on the lips of a charming woman as on those of the most determined habitué of the most comfortable male institutions. It is true that at its best, et its showiest—that is to say, speaking of those thet successfully vie with the oldest run by that inferior oreature, man—tbe ladies' club is a thing of yesterday. They heve been but recently incorporated into our daily life, hut now they heve come, it is to stay; and, so far from the few suffering from the competition of the many, success has stimulated imitation, and tbe cry is, Still they come. The Empress, the most paletiel and feshionehle, with a constituency of some three thousand drawn from the smartest people in town and country, bes been followed hy the Ladies' Army and Navy, as yet only in its second year, but of an already assured and vigorous vitality. Now another club is planned upon the same lines, and will be brought out under the best auspices, the Ladies' Military and Neval, which promises to be extremely well supported. In all these a certain quelification is necessary; in most the stetus conferred by presentation or eligibility for presentation at Court must be possessed by the candidate. In the feminine service clubs dependence rests generally upon relationsbip to some navel or military officer, and that even in the remotest degree. The story runs thet in one particular case a ledy's cleim was accepted although it wes no more than that she had once been engaged to a militia officer. Other clubs exist of a more bohemien chereeter, which offer liberal hospitelity to ladies engaged in intellectuel pursuits, wbose claim to join is based upon the cultivation of arts, letters, music, or science.

Rules for Visitors.

The keynote, the essentiel condition, the very life-breath of a ladies' club is its unbiemished propriety and respectability. Very careful and precise rules have been devised to insure this, and are most strinl gently enforced. The edmiesion of visitore is for the most part strictly supervised, their character and conduct closely observed. Every caller, casual or by invitation, must enter his name in a book et the porter's office, and must be met by his (or her) friend in the hall or on the threshold of the clnb. No one is permitted to pass the portals who hes at any time previously been rejected for election to the club. Yet it may be hinted that all ladies' clubs are not equally particular. The story rune that a man called at one of them and asked for a ledy friend. "Not sure, Sir, whether she is in or not," answered the hell porter; "you'd better run up to the drawing room and look for yourself." With this permission he proceeded to search the public rooms, but without success. When about to retire discomfited, a lady ceme up and civilly asked if she could help him. "Oh! You want Mrs. So-an-so; she's not bere. Won't I do as well?" There is probably more bnmor than veracity in the tale.

Expensive Meals.

Tbe advanteges drewn by ladies from their clubs must be highly appreciated. The provision of separate bedroome for a limited number of nights, generally a fortnight, although the term may be extended if the demand is not great, is an immense boon to country members or those temporarily passing through town, offering the accommodations of a first-class hotel at a moderate 5s. to 6s. or 7s. per night, with assured privacy and the most undeniable chaperonage, that, indeed, which is official es well as composite. Ladies unable to return hospitality on a large scale in their own homes can do so on the most liberal terms at the club; they can give receptions and afternoon tees, entertain at luncheon or dinner at comparatively moderate rates, although es a rule prices in ladies' clubs do not compare favorably witb those in other older houses. Breakfest, plain, at 1s. 6d. is a little above tbe average cost in men's clubs, but the addition of a couple of dishes for 6d. is cheep enough. Tbe set price of 2s. or 2s. 6d. for luncheon will seem excessive to economical men, satisfied with a cut off a cold joint for 8d., or hot for a shilling, but ladies possibly want more at this peculiarly feminine meel. From 3s. to 3s. 6d. is not out of the way for a set dinner, but 4s. 6d. charged in some ledies' clubs seems too much, and 7s. 6d. for a special dinner sounds a little on the lines of Lucullus and the nigbtingales' tongues. Good living is not hy eny means despised or unattaineble in ledies' clubs, and the celler is said to be as well supplied and largely patronized as in any other similar establishment in London. Indeed, one of the former has the credit of having laid down some of the best champagne going and of doing full justice to it.

Cost of Membership.

Ladies' clnbs ere worked, for the most part, on economical lines, except perhaps in tbe restaurent part of the bnsiness. The charges for meals and food generally run much higher than in most male clubs, but the management pleads in its own defense that profit must be made thereby, seeing tbat the settled income is, as a rule, mucb less. Tbey often depend for income less upon the amounts cbarged for entrance and subscription than on the total bumber of members wbo pay them. The Army and Navy with a constituency of 3,000 bas been satisfied to take a couple of guineas as entrance fee with a four-guinea subscription from town members and two guineas from country. The Empress Club asks five guineae entrance from ell, with fifteen guineas subscription from town members, ten guineas from country members residing in England and Wales, and only five guineas if they reside in Scotland or Ireland. The new Military and Navel has fixed an entrance fee of ten guineas for both town end country, with a ten-guinea subscriptions to the same, reduced to six guineas for country members. This latest venture aspires to a certein socisl pre-eminence to be conferred hy membership, and candidates "must be proposed end seconded hy ledies of recognized social position, not necessarily members of the club"; the mere fact of military and naval relationship will not be accepted as a passport alone. No President hes yet been eppointed, but a distinguished list of Vice Presidents bas elready been published, made up of Ducbesses and Countesses and otber ladies of rank and distinction.

Co-operative Club Life.

Anotber aspect of female club life, more interesting because more useful, presents itself nowadays in the commendable institutions that offer a comfortable home to members of the softer sex who bave entered into tbe struggle for existence on their own account. These are the hrave gentlewomen who have to fight for tbeir own band—the independent workers who richly deserve, when their day's duty is done, to find a modest but well-managed home with all the comforts and conveniences of a private residence obtained by the judicious use of the principle of clubbing together. There ere many such, and the best are so popular that there is always a long waiting list of ladies anxious to join. Prices are very moderate; a weekly charge of sometbing less than a pound will cover all outgoings upon bed and board—the first providing a separate sleeping-living room, the latter the two principal meals of luncheon and dinner. They are generally supervised by a lady housekeeper, wbo acts as the mistress of the house and takee the lead and responsibility in all business details, and acts on occasions as confidante and referee. Lone women, poor eonls! must have their troubles like the rest of the world in life more or less in common; a congregate existence cannot but produce differences between people, however amiable and considerate, residing under the same roof. Those reputed best, and for obvious reasons, are emaller, where more intimacy is possible than among a crowd, and again, those that are not run on too large a scale, leahing to publicity rather than assured privacy, and sacrificing the quiet haven of rest to noisy entertainment and the constant clack of cbattering tongues. Some of the more ambitious clubs possess very extensive public rooms, music rooms, drawing rooms, where the members meet of an evening, and an amusement committee provides the relaxation that busy people may have a right to expect; but it is still very tiring, and a bed preparation for next day's work. Often in these places too little attention is paid to the bedroom, the one snug, secluded corner which is an absolutely private domicile and home.

Other clubs are still to be found on perhaps at lower social plene, but conferring, eay, positive benefits. Such are the luncheon clubs in the city for the great swarm of girls who nowadays find secretarial employment in the numerous offices, legal, financial, and commercial. Yet more, still lower are the clubs for the sewers, the machinists, the laundresses, and so forth, organized by their kindly sisters with more leisure and more means, who labor assiduously to protect, instruct, and emuse them.

She Wanted To Go On the Stage.

NOW, will you please tell me, Mr. Crane, what I am to do? I am anxious to go on the stage, and feel that I have the material in me to make a good actress. How am I to succeed in impressing managers?"

This from a young woman who brought a letter of introduction to William H. Crane and who was anxious for a stage career.

"How are you to succeed in impressing managers?" repeated the actor. "I am blessed if I know. If you are determined to go on the stage, I would advise you to secure an engagement in a good company and accept any part, no matter how small, that is offered you. You may then be able, by dint of bard work, to climb, but it will only be by hard work, persistence, and constant study. I heve been at it now over forty yeers, and in my early days used to play in three or four pieces in one night and do a song and dence between acts while scenes were being set. You will have to hegin at the bottom of tbe ladder and be of stout beert."

"Will you engege me for a small part, Mr. Crane?" asked the young woman.

The comedian looked disturbed for a moment. "You say you have had no experience," he remarked. "In view of that I would not like to take the risk. You see, you are an ebsolutely unknown quantity. Yonr failure in a small part migbt mar an otherwise effective picture. Tben you must remember that there ere over fifteen bnndred disengaged actresses at present in this city, every one of whom has had experience and who are ell more or less familiar witb the technique of the etage. With any one of that number the risk would be less than with you."

"Other menagers of good companies are likely to advance the same reasonings, ere they not?"

"They are, but tben there are a number of good traveling organizations in whicb you might get a start. If you succeed in getting an engagement with one of them you will find the work hard. You will have to have lots of courage, be not easily cast down, and mindful of your own business. I will sey this, that if yon succeed you will find it was all worth while."

"What do you think I had best do, Mr. Crane?"

"You tell me you bave a good bome and adore your parents, who do not wish you to go on the stage. I would advise you to give up your ambitions, remain at home, and some day merry a good man."

The young woman arose to go. She looked as if she wanted to cry.

"I think," sbe said, and her voice trembled, "tbat I will take your advice. But please answer me one thing. If all young women anxious like me to go on the etage should take your advice, where would the stage get its actresses from?"

Tbe question seemed to stagger the comedian. He couldn't answer it, and the girl knew it as the etage doorkeeper let her out.

His Requiem.

There was once a young poet in Hingham,
Who said "I have songs end I'll singham";
He sang a few times—
Now the funeral chimes
Sound doleful whenever they ringham.
—Chicago Journal.

Helpful in One Way.

A fish diet may not strengthen the brain, but a fishing trip always invigorates the imagination.—Chicago News

HOW TO COOK SHAD

Perfection to be Obtained When the Fish Is Taken Alive from Its Native Element by the Consumer.

NORTH RIVER shad came neer to glutting the local fisb market at the beginning of last week, and were sold cheap, while prices for Delaware and Jersey shad went down with a rush. The northeast storm and the fall in temperature checked the flsb on their journey from the Atlantic to Albsny, and the cost of tbem almost doubled in forty-eight hours, roes selling at $1.25 each. Tbe water pilgrims will, however, swerm before the end of tbe week, and 40 cents for roes will be about the price.

Shed are, properly cooked in conditions of transcendental excellence, a Spring boon to epicures. In other conditions they are insipid and to be sbunned. A stale ehad is on a par with a stale oyster. In ordinary circumstancee a North River shad after being banged about at the nets end in the shadders' boats and in transit to the fish dealer is packed in ice that is none too clean, and when sold is dressed and washed in dirty water, to he again soused before cooking. Ice should never touch a shad, and the only washing one sbould get is after the removal of the scales. When opened after this bath and the entralls and roe removed, it should, if it is to be broiled, be split from the inside along the hackbone, so that the skin of the back remains uncut. Then it ebould be thoroughly wiped with linen or clean paper. This done, lay it back downward, so that there will be two flaps hinged, so to speak, hy the skin of the back. For a six or seven pound fish, take a handful of table salt and rub this lightly on the flesh of one of tbe flaps. Then turn the salted flap over on the other, and, keeping the salted flap uppermost, put the fish in an icebox or refrigerator for ten bours. It is tben ready for broiling over a very live fire on a griddle tbe bars of which have been well cbalked.

Shad cannot be eeten in perfection unless they are taken alive by the consumer from their native element. A trip to the sbad fisheries near New York is not only a novel but a very interesting experience. Made at night, the gloom, tbe flickering lights, the picturesque costumes of tbe shadders, the boets, the water, the gleeming, flopping shed go to make up a new experience that is not a little fascinating. There are four or five shad fisheries at Edgewater, N. J., reacbed by the Fort Lee ferry from West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. Chief of these is Truax's, where there are three rows of poles, eech in the height of the season yielding 200 fish at each tide, or a total of 1,200 shad a day. To see the fish come asbore in tbe bottom of the boats or entangled in nets whicb are landed to be mended, consult the tide tables published in THE TIMES and be on the sbore at Edgewater an hour and a half after the time set for high tide at Hell Gate, so as to be on "the beach" when the boats come in from the poles. If one goes to buy, a basket of a capacity to transport tbe number of shad desired sbould be taken along. And it sbould be remembered that each shad will weigh at least six pounds. Prices are ruled by circumstances. They will be from 20 to 50 per cent. less than in New York. It is just as well to bear in mind that the sales are considered courtesies on the part of the vendor. The fish will at request be sold flopping. If perfection is desired, hitch a stout cord about the tail of the struggling fish, hang it by the cord and amputate the head. Five minutes is required for the sbad to tboroughly bleed. At home, scale, wash, clean, split, wipe, salt, fold, and put away as directed. A shad thue treated is a gastronomic revelation when cooked.

There is little Gallic literature on the subject of cooking sbad. In France the alose is despised. Few American chefs from France have improved on our methods of putting sbad on the table. As to broiled shad, it is its own sauce, and would be profaned by augbt but a piece of lemon and perbaps a sbake of paprika when on the plate.

But baked shad is quite another matter. If prepared in the fashion directed for a pompano in THE NEW YORK TIMES Feb. 28 last, it furnishes an exquisite dish. The shad is, however, a thirsty soul in a hot oven, and one of six pounds will take up an unlimited allowance of stock and other good things used to baste it. This recipe does not contemplate the stuffing of a shad.

One which does directs the removal of the roe and entrails at the gills without slitting the skin of the belly or the selection of a fine buck ehad whicb some epicures prefer to the female fish. Make a stuffing of bread crumbs, onion juice to flavor, pepper and salt, and finely cbopped parsley. Stuff the fish and sew up apertures. In a baking pan, earthenware for cboice, put a cupful of chicken or veal broth, half a teacupful of butter; put in tbe fish, dredge witb flour or finely sifted rasped bread, and cook three-quarters of an hour, basting every five minutes. Take out the fish and keep it bot and thicken the bastings at the side of the fire with flonr or yolk of egg, adding water or broth to make enough sauce for the fish, or rather, for five persons, adding the juice of a lemon, a teaspoonful of mushroom catsnp and twice as much sberry or whisky. Strain the sauce, heat it, and serve it in a saucebat with the fish, which should be piping hot, but not dried up.

Shad roe is a tid-bit broiled, fried, or boiled. It should be washed in cold water and wiped dry. A sauce of butter melted to ebullition and seasoned with lemon juice and parsley suits roe, no matter how it is cooked. So does good melted butter seasoned with anchovy butter or sauce. The best anchovy seasoning is had by taking two or three anchovies from their salt, washing end cleaning them, and pounding them with a sballot in a mortar, adding butter until a creamy paste is produced. This added to melted butter, which has been made with a ciboulette etirred in it wbile cooking and strained makes a etandard fisb sauce hard to improve upon.

A recipe for melted butter or sauce blanche that is in vogue in bourgeoise kitchens—"the kitchen of the amphitryons"—ordains: A piece of butter the size of an egg in a eeuce pan. When nearly melted a tablespoonful of flour. Mix by lively shaking and add—for a sauce for six—a pint of milk or, better, milk and cream. Rasp into this an onion and two ciboulettes. Cook gently, stirring with a wooden spoon. When thicker than cream etrain. This eeuce must be used at once. It cannot be "warmed over."

Steamed shad are a delight, but tbe process requires a large fish steamer, not perhaps as brobdignegian as the apparatus—which included a clothes boiler—with which Brillat-Savarin cooked his famous turbot. Sutherland of Liberty Street and happy memory always bed in the season a steamed Green's River trout banquet whicb yet flits in the dreams of a few exagenarian gastronomes. It was always a success—due to tbe superb, fat trout, the cooking art, the sauce, the eecret of whicb was well kept, the cucumber saied, end a white wine of special vintage.

The table markets last week suffered as during the week before from tbe variable Spring weather. "They were flet," said a dealer, "because tbose who know good things had to keep in doore and did the best they could witb what servants brought or local tradesmen offered. There was no inducement to etock up with fancy staples."

Meat, poultry, dairy articles, and eggs are unchenged in respect of price and variety. Spring lamb is good and very cheap, $2 for hind and $1.75 for forequarters and prê salé at that.

Strawberries have cheapened, but the quality of the fruit has been only second class. Tbere have been no sweet, luecious berries so far. They grade from cultivated Charleston, 35c to 37c a quart, and uncultivated North Carolina, 25c a quart, to berries that etreet bucksters peddle at 15c. Tbe demand is great, and two pickings that came into the market from South Carolina disappeared in a few hours.

High prices for asparague of second quality are a feature of the vegetable market. The shoots are inferior to those of a fortnight ago. Colossal commande 55c., extras the same price, and prime 45c. a bnnch. Extra green medium sells for 50c. The usual run of vegetables is of improved quality with no novelties. Spinach, peas, and string beans are fine and cbeap. Salads are galore and prices are low. Potatoes will be dear until the Fall.

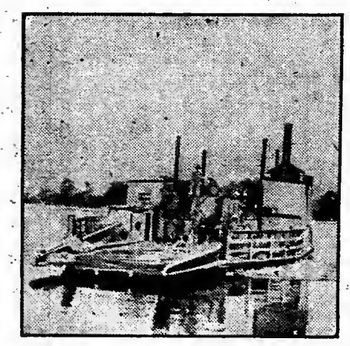
The weather is responsible for a high fisb market, although there are many varieties that are classed as primeurs, such as local green mackerel—averaging three pounds and of splendid quality—sea bass, kingfish, cod, bluefish, porgies, butterfish, and Barnegat weakfish.

THINGS NOVEL, QUAINT AND CURIOUS

AN ANCIENT FERRYBOAT.

ONE of the curiosities of the Connecticut River is the old-fashioned ferryboat that still plies between South Glastonbury and Rocky Hill, small settlements on opposite sides of the broad river about ten miles below Hartford. The ferry is the first on the river after leaving the capital of the State, and the boat has been in commission for so many years that the memory of the oldest inhabitant goeth not to the contrary. The overhanging, protruding flat decks are rendered necessary in view of the primitive landings made by the boat.

There are no ferry slips, no waiting houses or other conveniences of a regular ferry service between towns of respectable size. Instead, when a passenger wants the boat, and the craft happens to be on the other side of the river, he signals with a white pocket handkerchief as he stands on the



bank, or wildly waves his arms until the Captain's attention is attracted, and then, if the latter feels that he has obtained all the load he is likely to get on that side of the river, he starts the wheezy little engine and slowly works across stream.

As the boat nears the shore the reason of the low, overhanging decks is seen, for the deck prow scrapes up on the slightly shelving bank, and, being made fast in the rough-hewn road leading to the ferry, the teams and passengers disembark, while those waiting go aboard.

Two small cabins are on opposite sides at the middle of the boat. One contains the small engine, while in the other about a dozen persons might be accommodated in stormy weather. The peculiar feature about this ferry is that after leaving the boat on either side of the river no evidences of a village or town are in sight. At the South Glastonbury side one or two farmhouses may be seen, and it is a good mile walk along a country road before one reaches the village, while at Rocky Hill there is absolutely nothing, except a railroad flag station and a few small buildings adjoining.

A LIVE LAMA FROM LHASSA.

CHINATOWN has been celebrating its Saints' Memorial Week, and during the ceremonies a meek-eyed but holy Lama from Lhassa has been entertained by the members of the colony, and it seems has been a means of grace for all good Buddhists. From this city he passed on to other places where there are joss houses and congregations of Chinese, and will gradually work his way to California, and thence to the fatherland.

He had little to say about Major Younghusband's expedition in Tibet, but gave out some wonderful information concerning the holy treasure and the riches of Tibet. From the sacred lakes of Manasarowa and Ravan-hrad he brought the skins of Argali, orongo-antelope, ata-dzeren, and steppe-fox for use in prayer. These skins were taken from animals tamed and taken into brotherhood by the monks. They had died natural deaths from old age, for the Buddhists do not believe in killing beasts. Jamba and flesh-bread, native religious food, were passed around among the elect. Jamba is cooked brick tea, which is eaten with scorched barley and hutter, and flesh-bread is the barley combined with eggs of birds and the skins of animals.

The good priest, who journeyed to the Chinese graves at Cypress Hills three times, wore his holy yellow cap, upon the streamers of which were embroidered the sentence:

"Om Mani padmi hum."

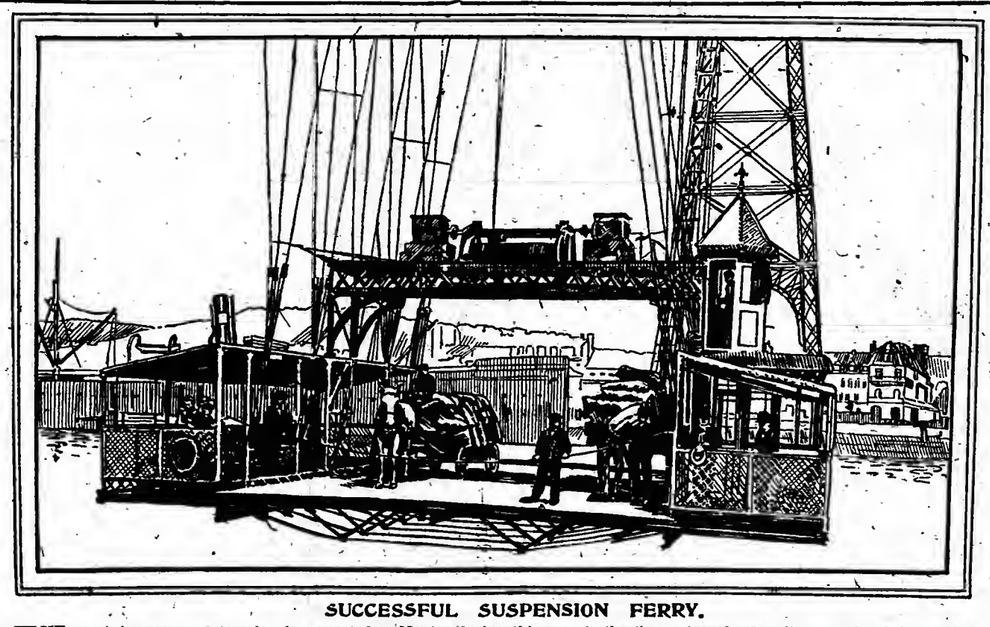
Translated this is "O Jewel in the Lotus."

An interpreter told the writer that Om meant the gods; ma, the Asuras; ni, human beings; pad, the beasts; mi, the ghosts, and hum, the inhabitants of hell.

All sorts of queer Tibetan luxuries were supplied for the monk.

The chamblm or holy silver teapot was filled with blossom tea buds, and happy was the man appointed Solpon, or sacred teapot bearer. Chura or dried cheese was eaten with tsampa, a vegetable broth, and a preserved curd was taken carefully from precious yak-hair bags and served with lagog or coughing onion. Chang was partaken of moderately. This is a half-fermented wine made from barley and flavored with dun-shing or cedar. Pa-tug or monk's dough balls were sauted in mutton broth, and all the daintiest food was cooked in plant leaves.

Prayer wheels galore were left behind for the devout and no doubt some clever New Yorker will manage to get a model from one of the followers and start the manufacture of these queer ornaments before another moon rolls round.



SUCCESSFUL SUSPENSION FERRY.

THE most important enterprise inaugurated at Nantes during this year is the "pont transbordeur," or overhead ferry, says Conseul H. B. Ridgely of Nantes, France, through the Department of Commerce and Labor, which will connect the old quays on the north side of the Loire with the new ones on the south side, where the State railway is about to construct a large freight depot. It is a stately and graceful structure, consisting of two tall steel towers, one on each bank of the river, and joined together by a horizontal bridge, or railway track, 490 feet long and 169 feet above the surface of the water. An inverted steel carriage, or car, travels along the rails, and suspended from this by steel cables is the platform, or ferry, which has two divisions—one for horses, vehicles, and railway cars and do the other for foot passengers. Electric motive power operates the car from which the ferry is suspended, and the crossing is thus quickly and easily effected. Trial trips proved successful, and the ferry was thrown open to the public about Nov. 1, 1903. Ferry rates are:

Foot passengers, 1 cent; one-horse vehicles, empty, 5 cents; loaded, 8 cents; two-horse vehicles, unloaded, 7 cents; loaded, 10 cents.

This pont transbordeur seems to solve the question of crossing rivers or other channels in the most simple and practical way. It moves rapidly and in no manner interferes with navigation, since, owing to the great height of the pont from which the ferry is suspended, ships of the tallest masts may pass under it; moreover, it does not involve the ascents and descents of the ordinary bridge approaches, and, being built on an air line, it realizes the minimum distance to be crossed. The cost of this structure was a little more than $200,000, and the projectors believe it will be a paying venture. There is a similar pont transbordeur at Bilbao, Spain, and others at Rouen and Martou, France, and Bizerte, Tunis.

GIANT MAGNET TO CATCH DUST.

WITHIN a few days a plan is to be brought into an experimental stage, says The Pittsburg Poet, which is expected effectually to overcome the ore dust nuisance in blast furnaces operated under conditions similiar to that of the Eliza group of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company. The plan wae suggested by Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag of the Carnegie Technical Schools to Julian Kennedy, the blast furnace engineer and constructor. It is the application of the Edleon electro-magnet deyice placed at the top of the etack in such a position that when ore dust arises from the furpace and reaches the level of the magnet this powerful attractive force will instantly draw it to one side and to the magnet itself, and then by using an alternating current drop it automatically from the side of the stack into chutes, to convey the ore back to the base of the stack to be used over again. There is practically no limit to the power and strength of the electro-magnet. It is operated by generators and perfectly controlled at all times, loading itself with ore as it rises into the upper portion of the etack as sticky fly paper does a swarm of flies. The practicability of the plan is said to be apparent without much question. Director Hamerschlag, who is by profession a consulting mechanical and electrical engineer, expressed confidence in the outcome of the experiment if it is properly made, and his opinion has been taken with no little interest by the active engineering force of the company.

OVERCOMING THE TROUBLE.

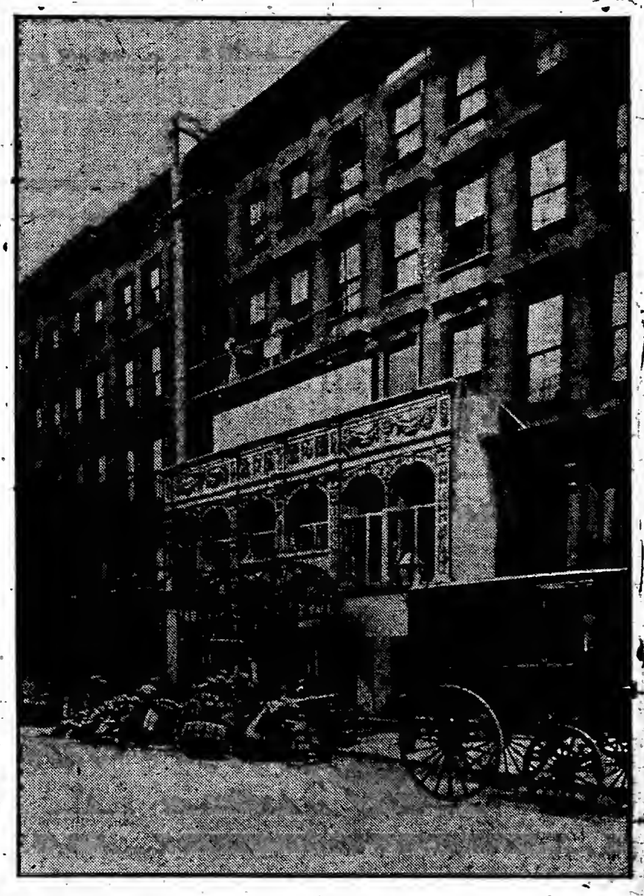
EVERYTHING goes around!" exclaimed the shopper who was admiring gowns in front of a department store window to her friend. "I declare it isn't always so! Just as one gets all her trimminga arranged up and down on her skirts the fashion changes and you have to rip everything to pieces and put rows and rows of trimming around the hem. Now, I have a scheme to get out of some of the worry of it. When the horizontal effects are in, I buy enough goods to put bias ruffles or folds on the bottom, and when they go out, as they invariably do within a few months, I rip them off and sew braid up and down on all the seams. Then, as likely as not before the dress is worn out, the folds are back in style again. It's a great scheme, try it."

A HOUSE THAT SEEMINGLY WEARS A MASK.

THERE are alwaye etrange-looking etructures going up in New York, but few have ever attracted more curious glancee from passers by than a partly finished double building in Thirty-eighth Street, just east of Broadway. The front of the two lower stories is nearly done; it is white and glittering. The other stories, set about four feet further back from the street, are plain and dingy, just as they have been for years. The contrast is remarkable.

The first question that anybody passing by on the other side of the street asks is: "What for?" There seems to be no apparent reason why the old huilding ehould not have been torn down completely and a new one huilt on the site. The reaeon, le that there are one or two rooms on the upper floors, in front, which are occupied under a long lease. Their walls are no more disturbed now than if several dozen workmen were not husy underneath and on every side of them.

From the dark-brown stone the new white hrick walls jut out as if they were not a part of the same houee, as they really are; they look as if they were heing huilt as a sort of eecond thought. In fact, what is going to he the real front looks now exactly like a "false front." When finished the building is going to be used as a restaurant, and the making of the ornate front, with arched, decorated doors goes to prove that the keepers of eating houses realize the value of a "bold front."



CEBU'S ONLY HEARSE.

IN all the Island of Cebu there is just one modern hearse, and it is to be found in the Port of Cebu. To be transported to his final resting place in this vehicle is the fondest hope of every inhabitant of the Island, and the family so fortunate as to procure the hearse for the funeral of one of their loved ones is enrolled at once among the arlstocracy. The soldiers of the American Army on duty in Cebu always speak of the hearse as "the Dead Wagon of the Four Hundred." It is drawn by two fine Philippine ponies, and the native driver would not exchange his job for that of Civil Governor, or any other, except that of a drum major.



ELECTRICITY FROM THE SEA.

A WRITER in the Paris Revue des Deux Mondes, M. Gaston Cadoux, has drawn a fancy picture of that happy time when London, Paris, and Berlin will be lighted and warmed by electric energy derived from the sea. In those economic days sea-mills will skirt the shore; they will convert the rise and fall of the tides into electricity, which wires will conduct to the capital cities to do work, to illuminate, and to warm. No more miners, we may suppose, pursuing their dangerous vocations under ground, no more gas lights polluting the air we breathe, and smoke-laden London fogs will have ceased forever. As the moon does in a single tide on but a short etretch of coast line more work than all our steam engines, here is a limitless supply of energy. The idea is charming, not the least delightful part of it being the satisfaction of yoking the old satellite to our machinery and making her run our trains and drive our factories! Hitherto, the least available natural source of electricity has been the sea. Engineers find more difficulties in the way than occur to dreamers. Lord Kelvin showed, three-and-twenty years ago, saye The London Telegraph, how hard it would be to get any power economically out of the rise and fall of the tides on the seashore. Ten, or in some cases a hundred, times as much might be done with a tidal river. The rise and fall of the tides between Gravesend and London would represent an enormous amount of power; but it so happens that the Thames le required for other purposes. Mr. Sutherland, in that ingenicue work "Twentieth Century Inventions," calculates that the waves of the sea would yield in a few seconds as much power as a tidal force elevating and depressing the water level, say, 8 feet, would do in as many hours. The infant born yesterday will be a very old man before he sees London lighted and warmed, to say nothing of other little requirements fulfilled by the power of marine tides, or currents, or waves. Electric storage must be perfected first; until that is done sea and storm must go on wasting their incalculable force.

RACE TRACK SUPERSTITIONS.

THE late W. B. Fasig, says The American Horse Breeder, owned to a dread of the "13" hoodoo. On one occasion, when one of Fasig's horses chanced to be number 13 on the score card, he positively refused to bet one cent on her, and she won. It is well known that he would not allow the number 13 to be used on any score card at any meeting where he was in charge, and would not have anything to do with anything wherein the number appeared.

Among the running horsemen it is considered a hoodoo to name a horse after any one, (that is to say, it is a hoodoo to the man whom the horse is named for,) as eo few men can resist having a little bet on their own namesake, just from sentiment. There is a three-year-old now running that is named W. B. Fasig, and in his first three or four starts this year he has met with the proverbial hard luck that so often followed his illustrious namesake in his own racing ventures on the trotting tracks. In fact, this same colt has been "expected" to win more than once, but did not. He started in a race on Wednesday, the 13th day, and although he had virtually nothing of any class to beat, was at the odds of 2 to 1, and won as he pleased, with the second horse a couple of lengths back, the third horse eight lengths further back, and the rest "coming the next day." It is a queer coincidence that the "13" hoodoo should repeat on the running track, as it were, and shows that the time to back a horse is when he looks to have a good chance, regardless of numbers or fancied superstitions.

THE INCENSE FIDDLE.

CATEB is a high caste Oriental called a Levantine. He has recently opened a studio in Twenty-first Street to teach barbaric Americans about Damascene antiquee and the lore of incense and Oriental things generally.

"It is no small thing," said the disciple of Damascus, "bnt I've touched the heart with my incense fiddle, and the rest will be easy. The incense fiddle is a heart-shaped instrument played in the lap or on the shoulder. The foundation is a sweet-emelling wood inlaid with mother of pearl and gems. When it is laid flat the little fish-skin surface makes a bowl and receives a thin hrass plaque. Incense is burned in the plaque, and as the fumes rise to the nostrils of the player the spirit moves him, he drawe his arrow-shaped bow and improvises the queer melodies of the Orient. We have incense lamps, tabourettes, rugs, and even vases, but the fiddle seems to be the object around which the American fancy lingers."

TRAINED TORTOISES.

JAPANESE and Korean showmen, in addition to their skill as jugglere and acrobats, display a truly marvelous ekill in teaching animals tricks. They not only exhibit educated bears, spaniels, monkeys, and goats, but also trained birds, and, what is the more astoniehing of all, trick fish.

One of the most curious examplee of patient training is an exhibit by an old Korean boatman of a dozen drilled tortoises. Directed by his eongs and a emall metal drum, they march in line, execute various evolutions, nnd conclude by climbing upon a low table, the larger ones forming of their own accord a bridge for the smaller, to which the feat would otherwise be impossible. When they have all mounted they dispose themselves in three or four piles like so many plates.

VALUABLE FINDS OF RARE POSTAGE STAMPS

Even in This Day of Careful Collecting Occasional Bonanzas Are Unearthed.

IT used to be possible for a stamp collector to pick up a nice bargain every now and then," said a dealer, "but these chances are few and far between nowadays, as the majority of people are aware that old stamps have a certain increased value, and they therefore hold on to them whenever they come into their possession, determined to get it for themselves, whatever it may be. So widespread is this knowledge, in fact, that there are thousands of people in this country who have carefully hoarded old stamps, thinking that they must be very valuable, whereas, nine times out of ten, they are worth little more than the sum of their face, if that. Yet there are still a number of chances left, if one only knows the right place to look, or if Dame Fortune looks kindly upon them.

"A few years ago a St. Louis stamp dealer received a letter from Louisville, Ky., written by the janitor of the Court House there, asking: 'How much is a stamp worth with a bear on it and the figures 20 in the upper corners?' Now this is one of the American rarities, valued at $250, being known as the St. Louis stamp, and was issued by the Postmaster of that city in the early forties.

He Wasted No Time.

"The dealer never took time to answer the letter, but at once boarded the first train for Louisville. There he met the janitor, and bought for a trifling sum a number of St. Louis stamps, on the original cover. The next day he and the janitor went to the Court House, where he unearthed a large number of the 20-cent St. Louis issues, besides many five and ten cent stamps of the same series. The five-cent specimens were valued at from $50 to $75, while the ten-cent ones were worth $150 each, for the whole lot of which the dealer paid the magnificent sum of $15. The janitor almost caused the dealer heart failure by telling him that he had burned a basket full of similar stamps the day before he had written the letter.

"The lucky dealer was careful to let the stamps out slowly, and it was estimated that altogether he cleared from $25,000 to $35,000 on their sale, this being regarded as the biggest 'find' in the history of stamp collecting.

"Another nice piece of luck was that which befell a well known collector of Philipsburg, N. J. He was walking down Filbert Street in Philadelphia a couple of years ago, and stopped in front of Wood's curio store, at the corner of that street and Ninth. In the window was an old envelope, postmarked Baltimore, with Buchanan's signature on it, issued in the forties, to which was attached a card bearing the words 'price 30 cents.'

"The collector didn't know a great deal about stamps at that time, and evidently the owner of the store knew less. He walked inside and offered the dealer a quarter for the envelope, thinking that it was at least worth that much as a curiosity, but never for a moment suspecting its true value. The dealer let him have it.

"Upon reaching home and consulting his catalogue the collector found that he had come into the possession of the famous 'Baltimore,' the rarest American stamp. Shortly afterward he sold it for the sum of $2,000. The dealer is still bemoaning his hard luck in letting such a valuable prize slip through his fingers.

A Find That Was Worth While.

"A fine thing in the way of a rare bargain in stamps was Sam Mortensen's windfall. He is now a stamp and coin dealer in Los Angeles, but at the time I speak of lived in Omaha. One day he said to a friend of his, who was Register of Deeds in that city:

"'Frank, I'm collecting old stamps now. Have you any old specimens lying around your office that you have no use for?'

"Frank said he thought he had, and that he would gather them by the next time Mortensen called to see him. A few days later Mortensen came around, and after a chat started to leave, having forgotten all about the stamps. Just as he was about to go out the door the Register called him back, saying:

"'By the way, Sam, here is a bunch of old stamps that I found. They are old fellows, and have never been used. It seems that they have been mislaid somehow, and they are no good now.' And he handed Mortensen a long, plump envelope. Mortensen thanked him for his kindness, put the envelope in his pocket, gave Frank a couple of cigars he happened to have with him, and went home.

"When he saw the inside of that envelope he almost fainted. It contained several hundred uncanceled Department of Justice stamps of 1873. At that time the different departments each had their own stamps. There was a half-sheet containing fifty 90-cent Justices, the price for each one of which was $60. The remainder of the stamps were of the smaller denominations—two, three, and six cent—and were worth anywhere from $1 to $4 each.

"In order not to bear the etamp market for 90-cent Justices, Mortensen had to proceed cautiously. There had not been one of this variety for sale in years. He disposed of ten of them at catalogue price to Parmelee, the crack Western shot, and then he came East. After selling a few more in this city—eight, I believe—Mortensen went to London, and from there to Berlin, and sold a number of the stamps in each one of those cities.

"He managed the sale of his stamps with such skill, however, that he realized from $50 to $60 on each one, but as the news of their sale passed from dealer to dealer the suspicion grew that somebody was unloading a 'find,' and the price dropped steadily until it reached $40, where it is at the present time. Mortensen made a pretty sum from the sale of his bonanza, and even to this day has in his poseession a block of four of the 90-cents, all the rest having been sold.

"The biggest thing that ever came my way was some years ago, shortly after I had started in business. A laboring man—a Swede—came into my store one day with a book of stamps which had the appearance of having been exposed to the weather for a time, and in fact the pages were still wet, eome of the stamps having become loosened and at the point of dropping off.

"I was suspicious at first to see what appeared to be such a valuable collection in the hands of a man who didn't know the first thing about stamps, so I asked him how he came to have them. He said that a few days before he and a number of others had been hired to clean out an old stable in town, and that in the loft they had found a lot of old books and papers and other rubbish, which they had thrown into an adjoining alley. The next day in passing the same place he noticed the book of stamps lying in a pool of mud and water. His attention had been attracted to it by the wind having blown the pages open so that the regularly arranged series of stamps were brought in view.

"Well, it was as nicely arranged and complete a set of stamps as one could wish, and there were about 12,000 varieties. The series of United States postage stamps was almost complete, with the exception of a few of the very rare specimens. There were also a full set of Canadians, a number of rare Hawaiians, and one black twelve-penny Canadian stamp, catalogued at $500, slightly imperfect, but which nevertheless was worth at the least $50.

"I asked how much he wanted for the book. He said he didn't know, but if I wouldn't make him an offer he would go to eee a friend of his who knew something about stamps, and that he would call the next day.

"I pressed him to tell me how much he wanted, and he finally blurted out, 'one hundred dollars,' just as a feeler. I poohpoohed the idea of auch a eum, and after a lot of haggling at last bought the lot for $50."

Wooden Legs Have Their Points of Advantage.

They Can Be Pawned, Even If They Are Taxable, and They Can Be Utilized Variously.

FOR the first time since I began to wear a wooden leg I have become reconciled to its inflexible curves," said the man at the end of the table. "I have just realized its possibilities. With a wooden leg I stand some show of winning fame, or at leasc notoriety; without it I should be doomed to obscurity.

"The advantages of a wooden leg have been impressed upon me hy noting the importance that wooden legs other than mine have assumed in reports of the current news. No fewer than a dozen men have received attention in the newspapers recently, not solely because they owned wooden legs, but because those artificial appendages figured in experiences that would be impossible to a flesh-and-blood limb.

"To start with, take that man at the Rossmore Hotel who pawned his leg to get money to bet on a horse race. I consider it a great advantage to be able to do that. I like a good warm race myself, and I have seen times when I could have feathered my nest for life if I could only have raised a little money to put up on a sure winner. All those opportunities came to naught, however, because I had not the collateral to swap for the necessary cash. Thank heaven, I'll never be in that fix again. I'll always have my wooden leg to fall back on.

"Wooden legs seem to stand high in the estimation of pawnhrokers as security. A recent trial before a west side Magistrate proved that. In that case the owner of the leg brought suit against his wife for the restoration of his makeshift limb. She had etolen it, and even when haled to court refused to produce the missing member. The Magistrate sympathized with the legless plaintiff.

His Wife Chopped It Up.

"'Madam,' he said, 'what have you done with your husband's leg?'

"'I chopped it up,' the woman confessed.

"'Merciful heavens,' cried the Magistrate; 'what did you do that for?'

"'So he couldn't pawn it,' said the woman. 'John used his leg for a regular drinking fund. He put it in soak every Monday and took it out every Saturday night as regular as clockwork. With the proceeds he managed to lay in enough liquor to keep him tuned up most all the week.'

"The Magistrate finally came to the conclusion that the man was better off without his leg than with it, and the woman was discharged, but before that equitable arrangement was reached the lawyers elicited a budget of testimony to the effect that John's case was by no means exceptional, and that wooden legs are the medium with which many a jag is purchased.

"Another chap who found wooden legs a profitable investment was that young Nelson who got stranded in Chicago—all of him, that is, except his legs. They were in New York. Nelson left them here when he went West. They were somewhat out of gear, and when Nelson made arrangements to go to Chicago he decided to get his legs fixed up before he went. He sent them around to the factory with instructions to have them done by a certain date. Unfortunately there was a strike on at the factory. The day for Nelson's departure came around, but his legs did not come. They had never been touched. Nelson was a man of his word, if the factory people were not. Having made up his mind to go to Chicago at a certain time, he went. But he was disappointed in the town. There are many things you can get along without in Chicago, but legs are not one of them. Nelson needed his badly. He wrote to the factory and told them so. They replied that his legs were all right, and would be forwarded by express upon receipt of $28. That letter nearly finished Nelson. He had not even 28 cents to his name, and without his legs he saw no prospect of earning it. Finally he explained his predicament to Mayor Harrison. The Mayor has a keen appreciation of legs, and he promised to help Nelson out. He did it by reversing the mountain-and-Mohammed principle. Instead of bringing Nelson's legs to him he sent Nelson to his legs, which was cheaper, and was probably what the young fellow was working for all along. At any rate the experience would have been impossible to a man with real legs. I have been stranded in Chicago, myself, and nobody ever offered to send me on to New York. Next time I'll know what to do.

Prevented from Eloping.

"Some of the funniest incidents in which wooden legs figure prominently have taken place right across the river in Jersey City. One man over there who pegged along on two wooden etumps, attempted to elope. If the railroad had left him both his legs he might have tried it half a dozen times, and still have made no stir in the world, but because he started for the preacher's in an invalid chair, propelled by the prospective bride, interest in his proceedings went up several hundred per cent. The worst of it was he didn't get married after all. His sister headed the couple off. No man with two legs could have fought for his rights as a lover more valiantly than the Jersey City man. He had a cemetery lot all paid for, he maintained, a pair of wooden legs, and $300 in cash, left out of the damagee received from the railroad that amputated his limbs, and with all that capital and a girl that loved him thrown in for good measure, he didn't see what right anybody had to prevent his getting married. Personally, I agree with him, but Jersey City magistrates and ministers thought otherwise, and the man was compelled to relinquish his matrimonial aspirations. That dénouement gives me hope. Although at present I have no desire to elope, I realize that since even a man with a wooden leg is not free from crazy delusions, there is a possibility of the notion striking me some time, and it is a consolation to know that if it ever does come kind friends will interfere, as they probably would not do if I had a real leg and were capable of taking care of myself.

"The second Jersey man earned for himself newspaper notoriety by bringing suit against the manufacturers of his leg on the ground that it squeaked. That was a famous trial even for New Jersey. Scores of wooden-legged people were present in the capacity of experts to testify pro and con to the qualifications of a perfect leg. In this mass of testimony many curious statements were adduced, one of which was that the proper length of time to wear a eock on a wooden foot was one month. It was conceded, of course, that each person is privileged to regulate intimate matters of that kind to suit his own convenience, but even so it is well to be up on the etiquette of such cases.

"Wooden legs, aside from figuring in municipal courts, have become a subject of National and even international importance. The Government at Waehington had a mighty tussle with one of them. That particular leg was made in Germany, but it belonged to a Chicago man. He bought it in Berlin and wore it home. That is, he wore it ae far as the New York Custom House, where it was seized and held as dutiable baggage. Although thus deprived of one of his legs, the Chicago man put up a pretty vigorous kick. He protested that the leg, since its annexation, had become a corporate part of his anatomy, and was entitled to go wherever he went, free of taxation. The Government, on the other hand, insisted that the leg was a work of art, and as such was subject to a high tariff. For weeks the battle raged in Chicago, New York, and Washington. Even the Secretary of the Treasury became embroiled in the controversy. Through his intervention the status of the leg was finally reduced from art to family supplies, and the Chicago man recovered his standing in the world by paying the rate of assessment levied on that class of goods.

"Of all the people condemned to atump along through life on a wooden leg possibly the person who utilized his misfortune to the best advantage was the man in Maine who converted his leg into a portable saloon. That establishment was an unqualified success. The man had a large leg and a cultivated taste, hence his liquors were up to the mark in quantity and quality. The device for serving his customers was ingenious. His leg was built hollow, with a faucet at the heel to draw off the drinks. It was a convenient arrangement, and the man with the wooden leg stumped all up and down the State of Maine dispensing hilarity in generoue measures. Finally others began to emulate his example. According to the health reports, casualties increased in Maine at a rate that has not been equaled anywhere since Charles Lamb's Chinaman discovered the succulent properties of roast pig. People who had no earthly business to be within ten miles of a railroad recklessly tumbled under the train and got their legs smashed. Of course all those accidents resulted in wooden legs, and all those wooden legs resulted in joy unconfined. In fact, the whole State was fast becoming a chaotic combination of wooden legs and inebriation, and prohibition was tottering on her throne, when the man who was responsible for the mad carousal took an overdose of his own goods and thus exposed the secret of his own and other wooden legs. From then on the confession began to subside in Maine. Things have now become so quiet up there that most persons who wish to utilize their wooden legs for other than legitimate purposes pursue their nefarious practices elsewhere.

"So much for wooden legs in the current news. Other instances of their utility, their convenience, and their possibilities for romantic adventure might be cited, but the foregoing are sufficient to ehow that a wooden leg is capable of achievements that the real article can never aspire to and that I should be a base ingrate not to be satisfied with mine."

A Much-Traveled Handkerchief.

THE "Coffin Handkerchief," which for fifteen years has been a continuous traveler around the world, is again in Newcastle, Ind., having been received by Harry T. Coffin, a bnsiness man. Fifteen years ago it came into the possession of the family and was started from one member of the family to another, each in turn "working it off" on some other member without his knowledge. In this manner it has been kept on the go for fifteen years and has been to Manila, Porto Rico, England, and all points in the United States. During the Coffin family reunion in Newcastle last Summer it was slipped into the trunk of a New York representative of the family, who several weeks later discovered it and sent it on, with the result that it went around the world, reaching Omaha, where a member of the family lives. The family considers it a relic and will keep it traveling as long aa there is a member of the family living to send it to. It bears a proper inscription, and each recipient adds a little to it each time.

PART FOUR

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1904.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

In the money market things are happening fast enough and important enough to please a glutton for records. Money is even plentier than cheap. Probably it never will or can be cheaper, for at less than present prices it does not pay to handle loans. This is the natural result of a series of new maximum records in the reserve column, and, aye! there's the rub—in the loan column. Now, how is this to be interpreted? We have had possibly the most trying collapse of prices in our history, and it is certainly time to buy if it is over. One of the best signs that such a fall is over is a long and steady diminution of loans and discounts, followed by a time of calm and stationary credit conditions. During the calm, or at the first sign of permanently enlarged banking accommodations, is the traditional time to take on stocks to be distributed on the boom to follow renewed mercantile activity. But how if loans have not ceased to grow? Is there argument toward a credit collapse because there has been a price collapse? Is the persistent loan expansion a sign of health or disease?

If we were living under a rational system of currency the answer would be favorable. The larger the loans the better if they represent wholesome trade, and are in suitable relation to the cash reserves. Expansion of loans under such conditions denotes an excellent condition of credit and exchanges. It is the glow of health in the cheeks signifying a wholesome and vivifying circulation between all parts of the mercantile organism. Under such conditions the maxim to "buy on completion of liquidation of bank loans" might be amended to read "buy when loans and banking reserves increase together." That is the inference drawn by our foreign friends from their recent bank statements. All their leading markets are now showing marked improvement following increases of loans and cash. This is true of England and France, but in both those cases the movements are less typical, British finance being still disordered by its war and France being upset by the financial sequel to its sympathy with Russian reverses. In Germany a steady increase of cash, discounts, and circulation shows the following instructive sequel up to the latest mail date:

1904.	Cash.	Note Circulation. Above—or Beneath + Legal Dis-count.	Amount.	Max.
March 23	£48,869	£38,247	£87,856	+16,765
March 31	41,404	54,674	74,847	— 8,307
April 7	42,646	48,096	69,202	— 812

The date is the turn of the quarter. The points to be remarked are the preparations for the enlarged demands, the concurrent growth of the cash and note circulation in relation with the growth of the discounts, and their immediate decrease together, without friction or alarm. Discounts increased $80,000,000 and decreased $30,000,000 in successive weeks. And circulation passed from $80,000,000 beneath the legal maximum to $40,000,000 above it in response to the demand of trade with the precision of a machine. And this happens four times in every year.

In our own case there is no trouble about the increase of cash and loans. Both are the largest ever, but instead of being the flush of health they are the hectic of disease. Instead of denoting a wholesome circulation they signify congestion. Expanding loans and contracting trade are associated as a portent, not an augury. One per cent. money and a maximum circulation are the reverse of the conditions to be desired and exemplified above in the case of Germany. There circulation expands with the demands upon it, and is largest when interest is high. Here our banks are expanding circulation when money is unlendable—they did so last week—and were decreasing it only a little time ago when lack of credit chilled our hearts. There is still more money in sight, for the issue of more Government bonds and the release of existing bonds by return to the Treasury of its deposits in the banks which the released bonds secure, will enable the banks to make note issues profitably. And these issues cannot be reduced if they should prove unprofitable. They must be kept afloat, for the law limits the amount of notes to be retired.

A year or two ago this would have done no harm. Then money—or at least our substitute for money—was wanted for hand-to-hand use. Its lack was a blessing in disguise, for it drove us into importing the gold which enables us to ship gold now with such complacency. But now excessive paper currency congests in the banks, expels gold, and inflates the loan account. To such conditions there always has been an unpleasant sequel. If we had only a 3 per cent. money market we should keep the wealth we won so hardly, but we mark down money to 1 per cent. and naturally it goes to where it is more highly esteemed. If we marked down any of our staples—cotton, wheat, oil, iron, corn—we could just as well export them. Or if we let prices of both money and commodities alone, artificially meddling with neither, we could then import and export whatever was best suited for the respective purposes at any given moment. But our speculators mark up our commoditics and our legislators mark down our money. The consequence is that we are whipsawed. Our currency, inexpansible when deficient, and irreducible when excessive, compels us in every credit crisis to sell our goods at a sacrifice to get gold when we must have it, and causes us to lose our gold whenever our market riggers overvalue our staples. It is a shocking waste of our strength. But we elect people who tell us it is good for us, and that we like it. Not all of us.

But this divagation cannot be allowed to run into a currency sermon. Those who think that our currency system has nothing to do with the stock market may try their hands at explaining the phenomenon of expanding bank loans and dwindling trade, of the check to our exports of goods and of resultant exports of gold, seasonable enough in themselves, but promising to exceed recent experience. If we are merely buying a canal we can afford it, but if we are both buying a canal and readjusting the international values of gold and goods the matter may run along further than now reckoned. The connection with the stock market is plain as a pikestaff. We stand to lose in gold the amount of the surplus We cannot export greenbacks, or National banknotes, or bank checks. The canny foreigner will take nothing but reserve money, real money, not American money. Every such dollar they take reduces our bank credits by four. The point of attack is the reserves, not the billion dollars of gold in our circulation. If the reserves keep up, very good. If they decline there is only one way they can be restored, by reduction of requirements, that is by liquidation of loans. The swelling of deposits by making new loans, by depositing checks or banknotes, avail nothing; they even aggravate the trouble. Deposits of gold would be useful, but we are exporting gold and taking it from the banks for the purpose. Probably it will not be necessary to liquidate loans to restore the surplus. A moderate advance in the price of money may suffice as above explained. But when it is necessary to restore the reserves it is not a question of interest. It is a question of liquidation of stocks on stock loans or of merchandise on mercantile loans. Such a misfortune is not probable, but that it is possible is proved by the general refusal to avail of money so cheap on condition that it is repayable upon demand. In suitable conditions of foreign trade it is well enough to take such loans, but it is not altogether prudent during a season of gold exports and declining prices.

The market seems to have made up its mind to Summer and Winter with the Northern Securities case and the Eastern war, and prudently so, in the former case at least. The Northern Securities contention will certainly be taken from the District Court to the Circuit Court, with possibility of further appeal to the Supreme Court. Likelier than not Wall Street will be talking about it after the Presidential election and inauguration. Meanwhile the roads are going right along earning money, which is tied up under the court's decree. Doubtless the dividends might be "bought" as coupons sometimes are dealt with when it is undesirable to pay and cancel them. But owners of dividends could not be expected to make sacrifices to induce this to be done, nor is there any apparent reason why any one should do this for them as a gratuity. There is, however, one operative factor. Mr. Hill's repute is as high abroad as at home, and his personal prestige might suffer with that of his properties, even though it were recognized that in a personal way there is no fault or liability for a suspension of dividends without precedent or intrinsic reason how. It may be imagined that to preserve this repute Mr. Hill might feel moved to assume the initiative and expense in this matter, wherever the burden should finally rest.

As regards the war, there is a plentiful lack of information in both London and New York, but Washington circles have ideas of their own worth attention, even though they have not yet found their way into American print. The cable has brought to the United States discussions regarding King Edward's proposals of mediation to the Czar, and the Kaiser's characteristic speech on Thursday, hoping that "events being enacted before the eyes of the world would steel German courage and that his people would be found to be united if it became necessary to intervene in world policy." Naturally St. Petersburg gives an indignant dementi to everything of the sort, and the decorous French Foreign Office characterizes it as the empty fist-shaking of the disappointed German suitor for France's friendship. It is scarcely necessary to say that no progress toward peace can be made through the good offices of the European happy family, singly or collectively. England and France as allies of the combatants, lack the quality of disinterestedness indispensable to any nation which should play the rôle of peacemaker. That either of them would allow Germany to "intervene" is as absurd as that the combatants would suffer it. On the other hand, modern wars are not allowed to proceed to the point of subjugation. Sooner or later reasonableness of temper comes to both sides, and is imposed upon the one tardiest in recognizing it by the overwhelming force of the world's opinion through qualified exponents.

Since none is to be found in Europe, it follows that at the proper time this duty will devolve upon the United States. In Washington there are diplomatic indications that this is fully appreciated in the highest quarters, and one sign of it is that this has been allowed to be published abroad, serving notice to all concerned that in the fitness of time and conditions the United States will make such overtures as the case permits. It is unnecessary to say that the United States will never make an advance without assurance of acceptability beforehand, so that it may be confidently anticipated that the war will reach its closing stage through our good offices. Appreciation of this probability might well sober all responsible for forming public opinion. Ambassador Durand set a good example when he sent contributions to both the Russian and Japanese Red Cross funds. The cable has said nothing about it, but such suggestions of good offices as have been reported as made to Russia have been made also to Japan, and from more sources than is known. Similar correctness should mark all public expressions here, as it certainly will mark all official positions. Doubtless Americans must have personal sympathies, but even granting this they should be expressed only in such moderation as should not disqualify the nation for the rôle of great and good friend if not of honest broker. We have among us partisans of both sides, differing in this respect from French partisanship for Russia and English partisanship for Japan, and Germany's partisanship for Germany. No other nation is in equally good relation with both combatants, or is actuated at once by such keen commercial interest and such total lack of political and territorial interest in the dispute. To preserve our fitness for the rôle of peacemaker should be the aim of all exercising any influence. And the end may come sooner than the market anticipates. Japan has completed the work which is peculiarly Japan's. To expel Russia from Korea was of concern to Japan chiefly, if not solely, and that task is done. To regularize Russia's relations to China is the work of Japan only in conjunction with the rest of the parties in interest—that is to say, the world's family of nations, especially not excepting the United States. This aspect of the matter is worth thinking about, for peace is the biggest bull card in sight.

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

AMERICAN FREIGHT RATES.

English Critic Calls Them Lowest in the World—Lessons for Legislators.

It was nothing more than a coincidence that the report of Neville Priestley of the British Indian Railway Department, discussing our railroads, and the report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission to the United States Senate should have come out at the same time approximately. Both documents, the one in part and the other exclusively, deal with the freight rate situation in this country. The commission's report was gathered in obedience to a mandate of the Senate asking for certain information on freight rates in connection with an inquiry, the purpose of which was to establish the preconceived idea that rates in this country were too high, and that they therefore represented nothing more than the squeezing of the people for the benefit of a bold, bad trust.

In accordance with this preconceived notion the report of the commission showed that railroad rates had gone up materially since 1890, and that this advance had been accomplished by advancing certain goods from one class to another, generally to one which paid a higher rate, and was therefore called a higher class. It appeared from the report that the average rate of increase was 6 per cent. during the four years, and the highest increase was 15 per cent. in one year. During the same period wages increased 10 to 20 per cent., and the prices of many of the materials used in railroad operation also increased anywhere from 10 to 84 per cent.

These statistics by themselves would show that the increase in rates was not exorbitant, but if there was any doubt on the subject Mr. Priestley's report would be calculated to dispel it. He declares that the American railroads have made a rate which will make traffic move and have made their profits by reducing the cost of operation. This is exactly the opposite from the generally accepted and applauded theory in this country. He further notes that freight rates in the United States are lower than in any other country in the world, India not excepted, and he states that in his opinion these low rates have been a material factor in promoting the great prosperity of the country. Comparing India with this country, he says that the average daily pay of the unskilled workman here is nearly equal to the average monthly pay of the Indian laborer, which makes the lower rates here as compared with India all the more significant.

It is possible that these observations coming from the mouth of an Englishman would not receive much credit in Western communities, where the prejudice against every act of a railroad is pronounced, but when it is remembered how exceedingly jealous Englishmen have shown themselves to be of the superiority of their methods of railroad operation, the observations of Mr. Priestley can hardly fail to impress the intelligent critics of railroad administration. Railroads might do worse than to reprint this report of Mr. Priestley's and send it to every legislator in the country.

SMALL CEREAL CROPS OFFSET BY HIGH PRICES

Scant Effect of Quantity of Crop Upon Total Value.

Corn and Wheat Show Great Irregularity Between Results in Bushels and Results in Cash—Governed by Many Fortuitous Circumstances.

The quantity of the Winter wheat crop and the corn and Spring wheat crops which are to follow it is one of the questions about which Wall Street busies itself much of the year, and to which just at present it is giving as much attention as can be claimed by any subject in a market as dull and profitless as the present. The time has passed when the production of a small or a bountiful crop means disaster or prosperity to the Granger roads of the West. Other forms of traffic have reached such proportions that the amount of grain carried over the Western roads affects their income in much smaller proportion than it did in years past. Nevertheless, the status of crops in general, and corn and wheat in particular, is still one of the prime factors in Wall Street's diagnosis of the market outlook. It is logical that considerable attention should be given to the crop outlook, and the importance that is attached to it is made all the more reasonable by the fact that the point of view from which Wall Street approaches the subject has to a considerable extent changed within recent years.

Formerly the subject of crops and their bearing was considered in the rather narrow light of their direct effect upon the earnings of the roads which enjoyed the largest share of the crop-carrying business, reference being made most particularly to the cereal crops, the transportation of which gave to the so-called Granger roads their specific characterization. Gradually the broader aspect of the crop question dealing with the results of good or bad crops on the prosperity of the country at large has gained the larger consideration to which it is entitled. Howsoever the position of individual roads may be affected by the size of any given crop, it is of vastly greater importance whether or not the crop is such as to better the condition of the whole country by adding to the wealth secured from the soil.

Doubtless those are the best crops so far as their general effect upon the prosperity of the country is concerned which yield the largest share of profit to the farmer who is the actual producer. What the farmer gets from the sale of the grain which he grows depends on many other things besides the size of the crop and the prices at which it is disposed of or which may be quoted for the various kinds of grain at distributing centres. His profit depends very largely upon his ability to finance his crops, so to speak, and upon the concessions which he is obliged to make to those who may make the advances enabling him to work his land. There are many profits in the course of handling a crop, and it has not infrequently happened that the smallest share of the profit is that secured by the farmer himself. Viewed in the broad light of their influence upon general conditions, it would seem that the crop that yields a large profit to the producer is the one most likely to add to the future production and in general to increase the country's prosperity.

Paradoxical as the statement may appear, it may be said that the total monetary value of cereal crops from year to year is not much affected by the quantity of the crop produced. More strictly speaking, the increases and decreases in the quantity of crops from one year to another are to such a large extent offset by the fluctuations in the price per bushel that the total value of crops—corn and wheat being under more specific consideration—fluctuate very little as compared with the fluctuations in the amount of cereals produced from one year to another. Naturally, in the long run the value of crops increases with the increased production, but from one season to another the total value of crops reflects to a very small extent, if at all, the variations in the number of bushels produced.

In the accompanying chart are given the quantity and value of the corn and wheat crops in the United States for the years 1880 to 1903, inclusive, according to the figures given in the statistical abstract of the United States compiled by the Department of Commerce and Labor. The crop values in these compilations are based on the price on Dec. 1, and represent the farm value on that date. The lines are to be considered in pairs, the continuous line in the chart representing corn and the broken line wheat, one of the lines of each pair representing the quantity of the crop and the other its value. It will be observed that in the case of neither crop do the two lines follow the same course, although the divergence is probably less marked in the case of wheat than in the lines representing the corn crop.

The most striking feature brought out by the comparison is the relative steadiness of the price line as compared with the violent fluctuations in the line which represents the amount of the cereal produced. Between the years 1882 and 1888 the extreme fluctuation in the value of the corn crops of those years amounted to $67,000,000, while during that period the size of the corn crop fluctuated between 1,456,000,000 and 1,987,000,000 bushels. The most striking examples of the indifference of the value line to the quantity line, to put it in this concise form, is seen in the period between 1891 and 1902. Although this amount of corn produced in some of those years varied very largely from that of the previous year the movement in the value of the crop was very gradual. Thus the quantity line shows very violent changes, while in the price line these variations are smoothed out, producing a continuous curve, at first falling and then rising, but all the while disregarding to a large extent the yearly movements in the quantity of the crop.

In several instances the lines moved in contrary direction, so that they were brought together by a falling off in the size of the crop with a coincident increase in the total value or by the opposite of these events. It is natural, of course, that as the quantity of a crop is increased the price per bushel should fall, but it is an interesting fact that the operation of this principle has frequently passed beyond the apparently logical limits to such an extent that a small crop has been worth considerably more than a much larger crop in a preceding year. A notable illustration of occurrences of this kind is seen in a comparison of the 1894 crop with that of 1896. In the former year the country produced 1,212,000,000 bushels of corn of an estimated value of $554,000,000, while in 1896, although the quantity of corn produced increased to 2,283,000,000 bushels, the total value of that crop was only $491,000,000. Reference to the chart will show a similar condition existing between the crops of 1883 and 1885, and still earlier in the crops of 1880 and 1881. From 1897 to 1902 there was a steady increase in the value of the corn crop from $501,000,000 to $1,017,000,000, although during the period there were several sharp changes in the amount of corn produced, varying from 1,522,000,000 bushels as the low point to 2,523,000,000 bushels as the high point. This year 1902 holds the record so far as the corn crop is concerned, both for the size of the crop and the price realized for it.

These discrepancies growing out of the irregular relations existing between the quantity of the crop and its monetary value are interesting in themselves, but it must be remembered that this view of the case takes into account only the supply. Consideration of the other important item bearing upon the value of the crop, namely, demand, would explain many of the apparently illogical differences between the lines. This fact, however, does not lessen the interest of this exhibit as illustrating the results in the way of value produced of crops of varying sizes. It does show for one thing that in themselves large crops are not necessarily beneficial to the producer. In fact, it would appear from a consideration of these figures that small crops often sell for such high prices that their value in dollars and cents is greater than that of much larger crops.

While to some extent the probable demand for one crop or another from year to year may be gauged with more or less accuracy, there are so many accidental circumstances which enter into the final results that the question of the size of a crop and its value to the producer is in prospect, however different it may be in retrospect, a matter of academic rather than of practical interest, for the reason that practically a producer is unable to adjust his efforts to the ultimate demand.

In the chart the lines representing the wheat crop show the same irregularity as is displayed by the corn crop lines, though not to as great an extent. It will be noticed that during several periods, principally in that from 1898 to 1902, the equilibrium between the volume of the crop and its total value is better maintained than in the case of corn. This is probably satisfactorily explained by the fact that many countries produce wheat, while the production of corn is confined principally to the United States. Thus the movements in wheat are made more regular by the operation of the law of averages, whereas the corn crop being, so to speak, localized, is to a greater degree influenced by specific rather than general conditions.

BANKING DEPARTMENT GAUGED BY ITS REPORT

Contrast Between Self-Made Estimate and Performances.

NEW YORK BUILDING-LOAN CASE

This Matches Well with That of Federal Bank as Demonstrating Masterly Inactivity.

Sometimes it is both interesting and instructive to compare self-estimates with performances. In the case of the State Banking Department and the Federal bank, as well as that of the department in its relations to one or more other institutions whose ending has been peculiarly outrageous, such comparison is specially suggestive. To this end a portion of the annual report of State Superintendent Frederick D. Kilburn to the Legislature under date of Jan. 6 last, is reprinted herewith. Under the topic "The Department's System of Examinations," Mr. Kilburn discoursed as follows:

Special examinations are undertaken only when some particular disclosure regarding an institution is thought to give occasion for anxiety, or when its reports indicate irregular or unsatisfactory condition. While they are not frequent, they are so exceptional as to be unusual. The examiners investigate not only the liabilities of a corporation, but its resources, which they become singularly proficient in analyzing and classifying with correctness as "doubtful," "bad," or "good." They note also whether improper investments are held, all irregularities that are practiced, whether faults previously reported are corrected, and, indeed, every matter that they find which can be fairly made a subject of criticism.

Reports embodying these findings are submitted promptly to the Superintendent of Banks, who goes over them searchingly, and in due course writes to each of the institutions criticised, detailing to it the examiner's criticisms, and directing that worthless assets be charged off and that all irregular, unsafe, and illegal practices be discontinued.

Truly a model method of procedure, set forth with a smug self-complacency rarely equaled save in party platforms. But that familiar question, "Did you ever buy rugs of a bank?" and all the other well-known facts about the Federal Bank case come looming up before Mr. Kilburn's excellent estimate of his own department with a significance that is almost startling. And the question arises how long the interests of the great masses of depositors in the savings banks, State banks, trust companies, and other State institutions of New York, should be intrusted to a department able in its own mind to make its course in the Federal Bank case square with such a glowing report of its own doings as the above. For the report of the State Superintendent on Jan. 6 last covered by far the largest part of the time in which Rothschild was carrying on his operations in the Globe Security Company and its valuable adjunct, the Federal Bank.

That halting explanation of the State Banking Department's course regarding a bank which collapsed entirely because of its own infirmities, may be quite disregarded. To the fact that the illegal operations of Rothschild in the Federal Bank covered virtually the entire time in which he was at the head of the institution, instead of the four months alleged in the apology which the Banking Department issued without daring to affix its name, there is now the testimony of both Outcalt, the cashier of the Federal in Rothschild's days, and Assistant District Attorney Kresel, who investigated the case for his office. If Outcalt is open to the charge of falsifying to spite the man who threw him over, Mr. Kresel's statement at least is beyond any suspicion, and it is based upon the personal examination of the books in preparing Rothschild's case for the Grand Jury.

Outcalt said that from the time he became connected with the bank, at its beginning, there were no directors' meetings save for the election of officers, and nothing of the usual authorization of loans and other transactions by the banks' officers. Rothschild was the whole proposition at the Federal, and his acts, official and unofficial, were never reviewed by the board charged by law with that duty. In view of this statement, which there is no reason to doubt in the absence of evidence to the contrary, the laudable practice of the bank examiners in noting "all irregularities that are practiced—and every matter which can be fairly made a subject of criticism" takes on a remarkable aspect, and if such reports were actually made the inactivity of the Superintendent who "goes over them searchingly" appears still more remarkable. The minutes of directors' meeting certainly comprise a very important part of the establishment of a banking institution, as was developed by the variegated experience of the Trust Company of the Republic, and if the absence of such records of a bank's board was not noted by the examiners, one serious dereliction becomes patent. If it was, then the matter is "up to" Mr. Kilburn's "searching" consideration of examiners' reports.

The matter of Directors' minutes, however, is but one of many in the present instance in which Mr. Kilburn's report takes on a startling aspect. He states that he believes his examiners to be "singularly proficient in analyzing and classifying with correctness as doubtful, bad or good," the assets of an institution. One is tempted to ask what Mr. Kilburn's examiners could have thought of chattel mortgages in which trouble was not taken to specify the articles pledged or their location, what they could have thought of the unsecured notes of men whose names the City Directory did not contain, and what of collateral turned over to the Federal Bank by the Globe Security Company. Besids such collateral the securities of the United States Shipbuilding Company, which D. Leroy Dresser elsewhere in the same report is criticised for accepting when he wiped out the entire surplus of the Trust Company of the Republic, are as Government bonds to mining stock.

Pasing from the Federal Bank case without more than a mention of the fact that its wind-up indicated that its 15 per cent. cash reserve could not have been maintained, further enlightenment as to the ways of the State Banking Department is afforded by the case of the New York Building-Loan Banking Company, whose failure as the result of an action finally brought by the Superintendent of Banks in the Fall of 1902 revealed a state of hopeless insolvency.

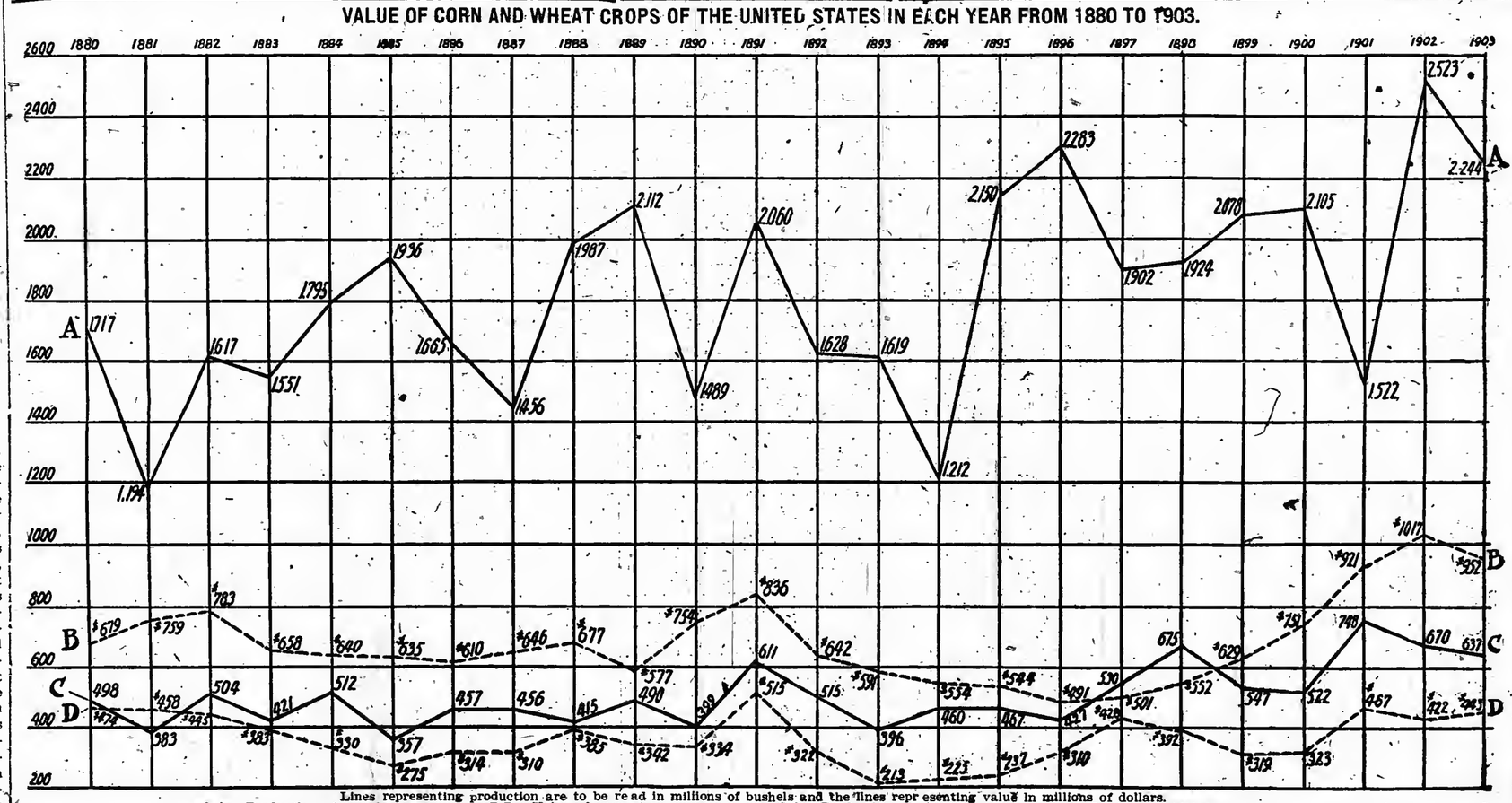
In the annual report this is referred to as the "sensational episode of the year" from a departmental point of view, since the report on which the action was instituted showed that "the company was hopelessly insolvent, and was conducting its affairs with so great extravagance and upon a plan so utterly false and vicious in principle that it could not have hoped to improve its condition, but must inevitably go on from bad to worse." And Mr. Kilburn added that it had been pointed out time after time in his reports "that a business conducted upon the basis employed by the company in question could not possibly be safe and must culminate in disaster." He says that from the day he first gave the company his attention, seven years ago, he believed that ultimately "it must go down under its own weight."

The above was all very true, but from the point of view of those who lost their money in the New York Building-Loan Banking Company it was a good deal like that other famous declaration that Mr. Kilburn "did not like the crowd in the Federal Bank." As a matter of fact, the matter with the New York Building-Loan Banking Company was that the fundamental principle of its business was wrong, although not within the proscription of any law, and not only Mr. Kilburn, but his predecessor, Mr. Preston, had recognized this. The company undertook to make its loans on equities above first, second, and third mortgages, a process of investment that in a very large proportion of instances forced it to take on its hands properties that it could not dispose of for anything like what they had cost.

But the Superintendent of Banks was not powerless in the matter, even if no law was violated and no insolvency imminent. He did not, to be sure, have the power to step in summarily and close such a company, as with a State bank, but, as in the case of any institution not a State bank, it was quite within his function to institute proceedings through the Attorney General to have the affairs of the New York Building-Loan Banking Company investigated with a view to winding them up. Such procedure is not popular, and there was no doubt persuasive eloquence in the objections of a company that during the present administration of the State Banking Department has taken to itself in official positions a former Bank Examiner and a former Deputy Superintendent, both of whom had vigorously criticised its course to their chief—Messrs. Mark S. Eustace of Elmira and Charles R. Hall of this city, Vice President and ex-President of the New York Building-Loan Banking Company, respectively.

There was precedent for action, however, in the suit brought by Superintendent Preston the very year before Mr. Kilburn took office, and the fact that an unfavorable report by a referee made that litigation abortive, would not have frightened a courageous man from repeating the attempt to end a condition that he believed threatened the earnings of hundreds of people. But the Banking Department delayed for six years—even longer than in the Federal Bank case—having in the meantime the information that Mr. Hall was forced out of the New York Building-Loan Company because the majority of its managers wanted to make even more radical departures than it had attempted there.

VALUE OF CORN AND WHEAT CROPS OF THE UNITED STATES IN EACH YEAR FROM 1880 TO 1903.



Lines representing production are to be read in millions of bushels and the lines representing value in millions of dollars.

A-A.—Production of corn. B-B.—Value of corn crop. C-C.—Production of wheat. D-D.—Value of wheat crop.

tofore, and when suit was finally renewed through the Attorney General, it could be safely said that the company was "hopelessly insolvent."

The case matches well that of the Federal Bank, although occurring in a different quarter of the activities of the Banking Department. In considering these and other cases it ehould he rememhered that the State plabes no limit on the amount of supervision that may be exercised, and that the cost is assessed on the institutions under the department's jurisdiction. It will be well to recall also that the statutes provide for a procedure against any institution that is even suspected of what Mr. Kilburn characterizes as "irregular, unsafe, and illegal" practices. By all of these facts the competency of the State Banking Department is to he judged.

BRISK TIMES IN LONDON.

Something Like the Old-Time Booms in Kafirs.

Had any member of the Stock Exchange been told three weeks ago that by the middle of April his markets would have been dramatically changed from a chrysalis stage to a butterfly condition, his opinion of the prophet might probahly have heen expressed very tersely. Yet the unexpected has come, and in a hundred different ways the welcome alteration shows Itself. The change arrived in the nick of time for many members who were contemplating resignation from the house with a view to entering some other less unremunerative field. Those who declared that at least 400 memhers would be unable to meet their subscriptione are not hoasting ahout the result of their predictions at the present time, for, while the last day for payment has arrived—delinquents will now have to settle accounts with the committee—there are only about a score who have formally handed in their resignations, while the new membership continues to increase with slow but certain steps. The revival in husiness will naturally help donbters to make up their minds as to taking up memhership, and, supposing this husiness to continue active for a few weeks longer, the next Stock Exchange report may easily show a rise in profits instead of the fall that is disclosed by the figures for 1903-4 now in circulation. As healthy an index for the future as any that could he wanted is the way in which business spreads Itself over all the markets.

The new trade does not confine itself to Kafirs or consols; it is penterating into the long-neglected groves of home railway stocks, electrifying telegraph issues, and shaking usually idle industrials into a state verging upon animation. To hear the hum of traffic in the Stock Exchange is hright music to ears accustomed to the dreary monotone of depression. Some firms report 300 bargains on a husy day, whereas their average before this last revival was perhaps ahout a tenth of that number. In this connection the Kafir hoom of 1895 hecomes inevitahly quoted, when 1,300 hargains a day came to be recognized as somewhere near the high-water mark for hig firms. But the nigger in the hedge at the present time is the intermittency of trade. One day will be exceedingly good; the next almost as had as its predecessor was satisfactory. It is still the dealer "in the middle" and the hroker who represents professional interests that are making the money. Those jobhers who rely upon doing husiness between hrokers and other dealers, without running any heavy hook of their own, are complaining that the rise in price has brought comparatively few additional orders. Those hrokers, too, whose connection lies outside the range of "shops" and professional speculators, are lamenting that they do not secure more commissions from the outside public whom they serve. Every one is, of course, more busy, but the trouhle is that the trade is not evenly distrihuted. In other words, the puhlic still continues to regard the markets with a certain coyness.

The prohability of cheaper money that culminated in a reduction of the Bank rate last Thursday, was mostly allowed for in advance; consols, in point of fact, fell a trifle that day, despite the closing of the London County Council lists in the morning—three days hefore it was absolutely necessary to do so. Home rails, however, expanded under the monetary influence, hecause the amount of floating stock in this eection is very much smaller than it is in the case of consols and their kin, eo that quite a small demand suffices to move railway prices with rapidity. Cheaper money may be relied upon to do its work with quiet strength, and, as we have pointed out on several recent occasions, this fall in the Bank rate is the hest thing possihle that can happen to markets. Kafir shares have their own peculiar reason for improvement, inasmuch as the puhlic is expected to rush in to huy heavily as soon as the first batch of coolie lahorers salls from China. Consequently brokers are chary of dissuading clients from the purchase of Kafirs even at the present prices, and each slight setback is hailed as affording an opportunity for people to get in a little more cheaply. Throgmorton Street has been dealing until past 7 o'clock o' nights, and, in short, the Stock Exchange is alive once more, and while there's life there's hope for fuller life in the near future.—London Economist, April 16.

NATIONAL EXPENDITURES PER CAPITA.

An examination of the tables of statistics recently compiled by the Bureau of Statistics regarding the expenditures of many of the leading nations of the world hrings to light the fact that the expenditures of the United States Government are much less and in fact the smallest of sixteen nations, which include all the countries of which it was possihle to obtain this data. The following table shows the population, revenues, and indebtedness of the principal countries of the world:

Countries.	Population.	Expenditures.	P. C. Ex.
New Zealand	788,000	$30,241,000	$38.38
Australian Com'wlth	3,772,000	142,148,000	37.69
United Kingdom	41,961,000	897,790,000	21.39
France	38,962,000	695,250,000	17.84
Belgium	6,694,000	116,500,000	17.40
Paraguay	636,000	11,007,000	17.30
Austria-Hungary	45,405,000	647,969,000	14.27
Argentina	4,794,000	60,757,000	12.68
Cuba	1 573,000	19,515,000	12.40
Netherlands	5,347,000	61,468,000	11.49
Portugal	5,429,000	62,170,000	11.45
Spain	18,618,000	187,846,000	10.09
Sweden	5,199,000	49,593,000	9.54
German Empire	58,549,000	553,222,000	9.45
Canada	5,457,000	50,759,000	9.30
United States	80,572,000	640,323,000	7.97

From the ahove it will be seen tiat the expenditures of the United States, with eighty millions of people, is $640,000,000, equal to $7.97 per capita, as compared with the largest total of $38.38, that of New Zealand, and $21.39 of the United Kingdom and $17.84 of France. The latter two countries are State owners of telephone, telegraph, and other systems of a like nature, which adds enormously to the per capita rate, hut this is not the case in the United States. The expenditure of the United Kingdom, with 42 millions of people, is $898,000,000; that of France, with 39 millions of people, $695,000,000; that of Germany, with 58 millions of people, $553,000,000; while in practically every country, except China and India, with their enormous populations, the per capita expenditures of the Government is greater than in the United States. Even in the case of Russia, with a population of 141,000,000, the per capita expenditure is about the same as that of this country.

The above tahle in its aggregate showe for the countries in question a total population of 1,508,000,000, and Government expenditures of $7,080,856,000, with Government revenues amounting to $7,901,486,000, a deficit of ahout $79,000,000.

PANAMA PLANS CRITICISED

Legality of Assurance to Paris Syndicate Questioned.

Controller of Treasury Department Vested with Discretionary Power Might Raise Objections That Would Delay Payment.

Last Thursday's announcement from Paris that the $40,000,000 to be paid to the Panama Canal Company by the United States Government was to be advanced by a syndicate of bankers in that city in anticipation of the payment of the money by the Treasury Department on an assurance given to the syndicate by the Attorney General that the $40,000,000 would be forthcoming to reimburse them for the money paid to the Panama Canal stockholders has been followed by considerable discussion in Wall Street of the question whether or not there was any authority in law for the assurance upon which the syndicate is said to have based its operations. The apparent irregularity of the method employed in the settlement of the Panama payment presents many interesting suggestions, inasmnch as there has been in the matter a seeming disregard of the usages underlying the conduct of the Treasury Department and apparently to some extent of the statutes of the United States themselves.

It is pointed out tbat, unless the prescrihed method of payment governed hy rules equally applicahle to the Panama payment as to all other dishursemente of puhlic moneys has been followed, there seems to be on the one hand considerable risk in the hankers accepting the assurance of the Attorney General that the money would he paid without delay, and on the other disregard for the provisions expressed and implied of the law governing the expenditure of Government funds. The usual procedure in making payments is for the department handling the matter which requires the dishnrsement of money to make requisition for the required amount on the Secretary of the Treasury who signs a warrant for the amount which in turn is countersigned hy one of the two Controllers of the Treasury Department and recorded hy the Register and finally honored hy the Treasurer of the United States. This method of payment is very clearly fixed by Section 305 of the Revised Statutes, which says in part: "The Treasurer shall receive and keep the money of the United States and disburse the same upon warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, countersigned hy either Controller and recorded by the Register, and not otherwise." So far as the duties of the Controller is concerned it may be said that he exercises discretionary power, and in this sense is not under the direction of any executive official. Section 269 of the Revised Statutes, paragraph 3, states one of the duties of the Controller as follows: "To countersign all warrants drawn by the Secretary of the Treasury, which ehall be warranted by law."

Taking into consideration the fact that the Controller has personal discretion in the matter of countersigning warrants presented to him for his signature, it would appear that no assurance of an official character could properly be given in anticipation of the approval by the Controller of the warrant upon which the money would be eventually paid out by the Treasurer of the United States. Immediately following the revolution which deposed the Government of the United States of Colombia as the sovereign power on the Isthmus of Panama and substituted for it the Republic of Panama, it was said that the officials whose duty it would be to pass upon any payment made in connection with the Panama purchase would he certain to refuse to pay the $10,000,000 to the Republic of Panama on the ground tbat the Spooner act authorizing the expenditure of the money specifically stipulated that the payment should he made to Colombia. So far as this situation presented a difficulty it was corrected in the law passed by Congress during the past week dealing with the government of the canal zone, in which it was provided that the $10,000,000 should he paid to the Republic of Panama. With this difficulty out of the way, there still remains the possibility of complications of a character likely to delay the payment of the $40,000,000, which is to go to the Panama Canal Company should the accounting officers of the Government come to the conclusion that something was lacking in the documents upon which the disbursements will be made, and it would be within their power apparently to put off indefinitely the payment to the canal company until they hecame fully satisfied of the correctness of the payment in all details.

That the appearance of complications of a kind likely to embarrass the plan of immediate payment of the $40,000,000 is something more than a possihility seems to be indicated by dispatches from Panama published yesterday stating that the holders of claims against the canal company were about to press them, the point being made that the property cannot be legally transferred until these claims have heen adjudicated. It seems most likely that occurrences such as these might well be deemed sufficient in the eyes of the Government officials who, through the discretionary powers vested in them, control the disbursement of the puhlic funds, to halt the payment of the $40,000,000 until everything that might affect adversely the title of the United States to the canal property had heen properly disposed of. It may then he asked by what authority the Attorney General gave assurance to a syndicate of Paris bankers or to any one else that there would he no long delay in the payment of the $40,000,000 in question.

While extensive financial operatione connected with the canal payment have already taken place, including the export of a large amount of gold to Paris, there has been no question of the actual payment by the Government until the receipt in Washington of the deeds and other documents which have passed from the Panama Canal Company to the Government's representative in Paris, hut the form of these documents and everything connected with them remains to he passed upon hy the proper officials, and until that is done it may in a general sense he said that there is no assurance that the payment can be made, so to speak, off hand. Douhtless an informal agreement has heen reached hetween all the Government officials who will participate in the authorization of the $40,000,000 payment, but this doee not change the fact that in principle the assurance that no delay will occur in the transfer of the money really ignores the prerogative of the accounting officers of the Government, and on the surface at least overrides the laws of the land. To ignore the personal responsihility of officials created hy statute for the expree purpose of safeguarding the expenditure of public moneys is by no means in keeping with the underlying principles of our Government. The whole course of the Panama Canal acquisition, even down to the detalls of the plan pursued in making payment, seeme to suggeet the introduction of methods that might be criticised ae calculated, if used, as precedent to lessen the respect for law and the carefulness with which public officials have been wont to guard public funds.

POINTS ABOUT PROPERTIES

The Atlantic Rubber Shoe Company has begun the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes by the new process by which it is claimed that it will take only as many minutes as formerly it did hours to manufacture these articles. The company is capitalized at $10,000,000, divided into $2,500,000 preferred and $7,500,000 common, and among the well-known people interested in the enterprise are included William A. Read and L. R. Fish of Vermilye & Co., W. Murray Crane, ex-Governor of Massachusetts, and J. H. Flagler. The company erected a plant at Cranston, R. I., near Providence, and at present is turning out 3,000 pairs of shoes daily, and is preparing to place its products on the market.

The American Car and Foundry Company has reported a decrease of $1,728,000 for the ten months ended with February, as compared with the corresponding period in 1903. The total net earnings for the full year are expected to amount to $4,500,000 when the earnings of the last two months of the fiscal year are incinded, which is up to April 30, and this total is something over $2,500,000 less than for the preceding year. The first half of the year showed good results, as it is estimated that at the opening of the year there were orders on the hooks for 35,000 cars at least, while now at the close of the year the total orders not as yet executed do not include one-third of this amount.

The New York, Ontario and Western Railroad shows an increase of $547,000 in gross earnings during the past nine months, while the expensee for the same period have increased $558,300. For several years the road has been spending earnings for hetterments which will facilitate largely the handling of traffic.

The fiscal year of the American Smelting and Refining Company came to an end April 30, and it is etated that the results of the year as regards profits will be shown to be very satisfactory. The demand for the goods of the company was not affected, as was the case of many industrial concerns during the past year, and owing to the company having been enabled to obtain materials, fuel, and certain kinds of labor at reduced cost, the earnings were such as to permit the heginning of dividend payments. One of the features of the increase in demand for silver has been the consumption in the arts of about 50,000,000 ounces at the present time, while ten years ago it amounted to only 18,000,000 ounces.

The shops of the Panhandle, situated at Columbus, which employ 2,300 men, the majority of whom have been working but five hours a day, will, it is stated, resume work on full time at once. The rest of the ehops of the road of the Southwestern Division will also resume work on full time.

The General Electric Company in ten years has written off its plants $11,745,046 over and above all ordinary expenditures for maintenance and repairs of buildings and machinery. The plants are now on the books as valued at $6,500,000, a mere fraction of their real value. The net profits for the year, after charging off depreciation in plants, &c., were equal to about 18 per cent. on the stock.

The New York, Ontario and Western is making endeavors to increase its Summer tourist traffic. On May 28 it will sell special excursion tickets in order to enable prospective Summer boarders to select Summer homes. The company has also issued an illuetrated pamphlet on Summer homes along its line, which will prove valuable to prospecting excursionists.

The National Biscuit Company's April business is expected to show very nearly a 15 per cent. increase, as compared with the same period of 1903. As Spring months are usually dull onee, this increase would be a good indication of substantial business growth.

The report of the Geological Survey as to the anthracite coal production for 1903 will show a total of 66,351,713 tons, which is an increase of 6,000,000 over the previous high record. That bituminous coal has not replaced anthracite for steam purposes is indicated hy the consumption of small sizes. The value of the total production was $152,036,448. The average price was $2.50 at the mines, an increase of 15 cents. The number of men employed was 150,483, and the average number of days was 206.

The Buffalo Gas Company's net earnings for March were $24,680, a decrease of $6,337, which makes a total decrease from Oct. 1 to date of $57,252, as the total net earnings for that period were $180,937. The coal strike of last year was the cause of the large earnings then shown, as it was found necessary to use gas for fuel.

It is etated that the Continental Tobacco Company has contracted with the Pickett Tobacco Warehouse for the purchase of 2,600 hogsheads of Green River tobacco, and the same interests are expected to take 400 more hogsheads. The sales of the 2,600 hogsheads is equal to an average of 3,150,000 pounds, and the consideration is said to have been close to $300,000. The balance of the Green River tobacco in the Louieville market remaining unsold is approximately 1,500 hogsheads.

The Allis-Chalmers Company has just completed the work of installing the largest engine in the world at the power house on the fair grounds at St. Louis. The engine is of 5,000 horse power, and will supply the decorative lighting for all the buildings contained in the main picture on inauguration day.

American Can's showing for the year ended last month was much better than was looked for. The net profits for the year were very nearly three times as great as during the previous year. In his address the President stated that the remainder of the mortgages, amounting to $113,000, assumed hy the company had heen retired. The company hae no floating deht of any description, except for current accounts, and all bills are discounted when possible. The company is in good financial condition, and has sufficient capacity to conduct its husiness on an economic basis. The increase in sales for the year was $843,130, and this increase was obtained in the face of lower average prices for the producte of the compahy. Improvement in plants and equipment was made, and the physical condition of the factories is better in many ways than ever before. Concentration of plants was carried out and the number of factories in operation was reduced by five, and the company is now operating thirty-one can factories and two machine shops. Two detinning plants were completed, and have been in enccessful operation during the past year. The orders and contracts on hand indicate good prospects for the coming year.

MERCANTILE MARINE AND ITS GERMAN RIVALS.

Small Capitalization of the German Companies Compared to That of the Combine.

The continued decline in the quotations for the issues of the International Mercantile Marine Company have again revived the discussion of the present values of the issues of this combine and the excellent showing of its rivals, the Hamburg-American and the North German Lloyd Steamship lines. The comparision is made with those two companies becauss they ars the most prominent contemporaries of the combine and their total tonnage is only slightly greater. It would not be fair to compare any single company with the Mercantile Marine because it qwns a large number of steamships and has a greater tonnage than any single company.

The combine has the distinction of possessing a larger capitalization per gross ton than any company, which is easily explained when it is remembered that the syndicate that formed the combine and supplied the $50,000,000 cash received for its services and the cash $50,000,000 of the debentures, $2,500,000 of the preferred stock, and in addition $25,000,000 of the common. As comparatively little stock has been sold on the open market it is to be presumed that the syndicate stills owns a parge part of its holdings. A kid of par was maintained for the debentures for many months during the time the bonds were deposited under agreement that members of the syndicate were not to attempt to dispose of their holdings. The impression prevailed that when the issues were released their owners would endeavor promptly to sell them to recompense themselves for their outlay and consequently the price would drop sharply. A few people, banking on this belief, sold ths bonds short on several months' option, but as the agreement to keep the issues pooled was renewed they were obliged to cover at a severe loss. Since then the price of the bonds has declined to 50 bid with offerings at 80, the common is down to below 4, and the preferred to below 17. The appended table gives the tonnage, stock, and bond issues and total capitalization of the three companies under discussion separately:

	Tonnage.	Stock.	Bonds.	Tot. Cap.
M.M.	1,100,000	$120,000,000	$91,186,000	$211,186,000
H.-A.	630,091	35,000,000	6,781,250	31,781,250
N G L	543,000	25,000,000	14,570,700	39,570,700

To provide a tonnage equal to their German rivals the combine found it necessary to lseue 240 per cent. more stock and 35 per cent. more bonds. Its ability to earn dividends on this amount of capital is unknown because, though the company has been in active operation for considerably more than a year, no puhlic report has been issued. This ability is doubted in some quarters, and this fear is apparently justified, as the Mercantile Marine has postponed payment of interest on the stock of its subsidiary Leyland line, and hae not begun payment of dividends on its $120,000,000 of stocks. A little over a week ago the Leyland line withdrew $1,347,500 from its reserves, reducing it to $325,000, but even with this the Directors stated that it would only be possible to pay dividends on the preferred for about six months. Compare this showing with that of the German lines and the difference is startling. The following table gives the tonnage, selling price of stocks and bonds, and total selling value of the three lines:

	Tonnage.	Bonds.	Stock.	Tot. Selling Value.
M.M.	1,100,000	$76,000,000	$12,900,000	$88,900,000
H.-Am.	630,091	6,781,250	27,500,000	34,281,250
N.G.L.	543,000	14,570,700	26,500,000	41,070,700

Comparing the above it will be seen that the selling values of the three companiee are 106 for North German Lloyd, 108 for Hamburg-American, 17 for Marine preferred, 4½ for the common and 80 for the bonds, so that while the securities of the German companies are qnoted well above par the iseues of the combine are less than one-half of their face value.

The Mercantile Marine makes the following showing with the two German lines combined as to total tonnage, capitalization, and selling value:

	Total Tonnage.	Total Cap.	Tot. Selling Value.
German lines	1,173,091	$71,351,950	$75,351,950
Mer. Marine	1,100,000	211,186,000	88,900,000

With about 73,000 tons more than the combine the capitalization of both the German lines is only $71,351,950, which is $139,834,050 less than Mercantile Marine. The German lines own 199 ships and the combination 140.

The business of the Hamburg-American Line has been so good that it has been enabled to increase its dividends 1½ per cent., or in other words, put the stock on a 6 per cent. basis instead of the 4½ per cent. paid last year.

A short while ago important changes in management and operation were started which are expected to curtail expenses considerably, and this plan included the centralization of the offices of the different companies in this city. The efforts of the management are centred on curtailment of costs of operation, and this is expected to aid materially in putting the combine on a hetter earning basis.

BROOKLYN UNION GAS.

Its Rise Caused by Belief That Legislation Will Enable Arrangements with Consolidated Gas.

The sharp rise in the Brooklyn Union Gas debenture 6s during the past week, which advanced the price from 175½ to 194¾ on sales of less than $125,000, has caused considerable comment in the Street, and many persons have been inquiring the reason of it. This issue is one of $3,000,000, and was offered to stockholders pro rata at par up to March 1 of this year, and are convertihle into stock at par after threo years. For a long while there has been a wide difference in the price of the stock of the company, which rose during the week to 223, and the bonds, and at times this difference amounted to ahout 35 points, and at present is abont 25. The stock is on an 8 per cent. basis, and naturally the two-point difference between this and the 6 per cent. for the debentures is out of all proportion. Were it possible to borrow Brooklyn Union Gas stock, any one buying the bonds at present figuree and selling the stock against their conversion at the end of the three years would be able to clear this 25-point difference. Undoubtedly there are some interests that would welcome this attempt to make a handsome profit, as there would be a chance to call the stock and force the sellers to cover at a heavy lose. But the stock of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company is so closely held and in euch strong hands that it would be impracticable to take the chances necessary.

Inside interests in Brooklyn Union Gas are not at present ready to explain the sharp rise in the stock, but the impression prevails that the Remsen bill will be signed by the Governor, which will enable the Consolidated Gas to give up its plants in Manhattan and construct a single plant on Long Island sufficient to supply all its needs. If this should occur, the plant of the Consolidated would practically be in the territory of the Brooklyn Union Gas, and the probabilities are that arrangements would be made to conduct business on a friendly understanding, and perhaps come to a close relation one with the other which would be beneficial to both companies. Should this be the case, it is not improbable that people connected with the Consolidated Gas interests have caused the recent sharp rise in the stock and bonds, owing to their desire to obtain larger holdings.

Told 'Round the Ticker.



OLIVER WRENN, the private secretary of Charles M. Schwab, was coming down the elevator in the Empire Building the other day with a large satchel in his hand. He met an acquaintance, who asked him where he was going.

"Oh," replied Mr. Wrenn, "I am going to the bank. I have some securities in this bag that I want to deposit."

Whereupon the friend smiled and called after him:

"I hope your bag is water-proof!"

PRESIDENT WILLIAM H. NEWMAN of the New York Central, William Rockefeller, H. McK. Twombly, and a number of the officials of the Central system, are inspecting the Vanderbilt lines west of Buffalo.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK of the United States Circuit Court of New Jersey, having set May 9 for the hearing of the Northern Securities Company case, superstitious Wall Street expressed the hope that the same date which marked the events leading up to the forhation of the Northern Securities Company might also mark the events leading to its final elimination as a market factor. Speaking of this matter, one of the brokers remarked:

"Northern Securities as a name was certainly a misnomer. There was nothing secure about it. Its stock ownership was insecure, its dividends were insecure, its price was insecure, and its influence on the market made everything elee insecure. It should have been called the Northern Insecurities Company."

PRESIDENT LOREE of the Rock Island has gone West on a three weeks' inspection trip, consequently there is now not one of the so-called Rock Island party in the city. Other big men who have an influence on the market are out of town, but the dulness on 'Change testifies to the fact that the mice are unwilling to play even though the cat be away.

T. J. BROPHY, who was Daniel J. Sully's floor manager on the Cotton Exchange, made his appearance in the pit last week for the first time since the Sully failure. He was greeted warmly by his many friends, and when asked why he had not shown up hefore he replied:

"I didn't intend to come back until the old man got back, but I found I was getting fat and my doctor said I needed exercise, so I thought I'd come back and get some. I'm disappointed, though. Why, the pit is as good and quiet as John D.'s Sunday school."

JAMES C. COLGATE, who was a member of the Stock Exchange firm of James B. Colgate & Co., is the eole member of a new firm announced yesterday under the same name, at 36 Wall Street.

STUART BARR has been admitted as special partner to the brokerage firm of Gross & Kleeburg of 25 Broad Street, and John E. Daily as a partner to the firm of C. D. Halsey & Co., which has offices in the Mills Building.

STUYVESANT FISH, President of the Illinois Central Railroad, likes to swap stories about as well as any man in the financial district. Recently some one told Mr. Fish a particularly good one which had to do with recent industrial flotations and the overcapitalization craze—it was not the Noah etory which George S. Daniele perpetrated as new at a recent dinner—and Mr. Fish countered by saying that it reminded him of a story about a Western railroad man of the early days who wanted to pay for rails in the bonds of his syetem.

"'All right, I'll take them,' the steel fellow replied," said Mr. Fish, "'and you can pay me for them in bonds—ton for ton.'"

GEORGE W. DARR of Luke, Darr & Moore of 25 Broad Street, well known as a steel man before he became a member of the Stock Exchange community, returned Friday from an extended European trip.

E. & C. RANDOLPH of 25 Broad Street have opened two new offices during the past week—one in Chicago and the other at Wilmington, N. C. Edmund Randolph, the head of the firm, is expected back shortly from an extended vacation in Bermuda.

H. H. ROGERS of the Standard Oil and Amalgamated Copper Companies was one of the members of the Harriman party who posed for their pictures while visiting the copper mines at Cananea, Mexico, in the recent Southern trip. The camera caught Mr. Rogers in the act of shaking hands with an ordinary looking Mexican policeman who was quite unembarraseed hy the distinguished company he was in. Others in the group were James Stillman, F. W. Hill, W. V. S. Thorne, E. H. Harriman, and William Rockefeller.

HENRY WOLLMAN, the corporation lawyer, returned Friday from his Southwestern trip, which was necessitated by the Kirby Lumber-Houston oil litigation in Texas courts. Mr. Wollman took occasion to see a good deal of the Southwestern country while he was away, and was enthusiastic over the conditions.

HENRY W. ROWLEY, Treasurer of the American Chicle Company, returned last week from Europe on the steamship Oceanic. Mr. Rowley's trip to Europe was in the interest of the American Chicle, with the object of establishing a European branch. Arrangements have been entered into which are considered by the Directors of the company as eminently satisfactory.

H. EUGENE ECKSTEIN last week inadvertently afforded to his friends on the Stock Exchange a chance to indulge in much good-natured raillery at his expense. Mr. Eckstein has the fortune, or misfortune, of helonging to the class of brokers known as specialists, the stock intrusted to his tender mercies being Erie. The other day a fellow-specialist was commenting upon the lack of business being felt by specialists as well as all others, and Mr. Eckstein in explanation of the paucity or orders on the books of the specialists and in reference to the criticism to which specialists are subjected, remarked to his friend, "I am afraid, Miller, they are getting on to us." It was, of course, said in jest, but it was not long before every one on the floor had heard of the remark, and it was repeated with just enough change to throw quite another light on Mr. Eckstein's remark than that he had intended. Mr. Eckstein hae since had his words thrown back at him a little oftener than has been compatible with the maintenance of his good humor.

W. K. VANDERBILT, Jr., during the past week was traveling in Southern California. Frederick Edey, formerly of H. B. Hollins & Co., accompanied Mr. Vanderbilt on his trip.

EDWARD NORTON, who retired from the firm of Street & Norton at the beginning of the present year, and who since has been traveling in the West and in Mexico, has returned to the Street. It was expected that he would take a year's vacation, but apparently he found it too difficult to remain so long away from the scene of his usual activities.

HARTWIG N. BARUCH of Baruch Brothers, has been sick with pneumonia, but he is now rapidly recovering. Mr. Baruch is one of the Stock Exchange merry makers and one of the most popular of the younger members of the Exchange.

CHARLES W. MacQUOID found himself in a corner last week—a stock corner, that is—which for the brief space of a few minutes seemed to him tighter than the Northern Pacific corner or any other instrument of torture devised by manipulators of the stock market or by the still more formidable enemy of the speculator, circumstances over which no one had control. It was in Ontario and Western preferred that Mr. MacQuoid was cornered. It was all a joke, and he found it out before long, but in the meantime there were threats to huy him in, followed hy an offer to settle at 150 for stock he had sold at 91, and neither alternative was conducive to peace of mind.

WILLIAM B. REILLY is a member of the New York Stock Exchange, and incidentally the specialist in Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Mr. Reilly is fond of effects, and particularly effects conceived by tailoring establishments, and occasionally he outdoes all his competitors in securing clothes that attract attention. He happened on to the floor of the Exchange yesterday in a suit which, to express it mildly, was a trifle loud. There was no business at the B. R. T. post, and all eyes were soon on Mr. Reilly's suit. In a jiffy it was being bid for, With much made-to-order excitement, the price was bid up by the brokers a dollar at a time. When at length the price was raised to $10 bid Mr. Reilly turned and left the crowd; some thought the temptation was growing stronger than Mr. Reilly could resist.

RAILWAY BORROWINGS.

Why Notes Are Issued Upon a High Interest Basis—Answers to Several Puzzling Questions.

The announcement on Thursday of a proposed $35,000,000 forty-year mortgage by the Norfolk and Western Railroad is the first indication afforded in months of the return of the railroads to the financial markets. It is not likely that any of the proposed bonds will be lseued forthwith, nor is it certain that the announcement is the precursor of similar propositions to come from other railroads, but the event has unusual significance and brings into prominence several important questions which are being discussed in connection with recent note issues. The question most commonly asked is, Why is it necessary for railroads to issue notes upon a 5 to 6 per cent. basie when bonds sell upon a hasis nearer to 4 per cent.? And the reasoning most common after a doleful shaking of heads at the seeming ill-portent of this condition is that bonds are too high and will be a long time in finding ready sale upon the present quoted hasis. Another query, almost as common, seeks the meaning of the urgent demand for money. Is floating debt being incurred in order to pay dividends? Is there not danger of hankruptcy in the seemingly reckless borrowings? And, in view of current disappointing net earnings, is not the money spent in betterments being wasted?

Since the answers to these questions are not easy, current discussion seems to content itself with the continual repetition of the problems in one form or another, as, though thus to emphasize the hopelessness of the situation. Answer to the first question, however, is not difficult. That notes muet be sold to yield a much higher return than bonds is by no meane an indication that bonds sell too high. Months ago, when the note issues were started, they were salable only upon a 6 per cent. basis. At that time it was very difficult to place them with investors. Recent note issues have been made upon a lower interest basis because the bankers who buy the notes have been better able to shift the burden without delay. And now we hear of investors' demande for notes far in excess of the supply. There is little likelihood that the note iesues will be continued when there is much demand for them, for they were issued only under stress of necessity. The bankers who were mostly closely connected with the railroads which needed money were unable to place bonds or notes. Hence they hought outright the railroads' notes and placed them as they could.

In the short time of a year to three years the loans will become due. Then what will he done if the railroads are unable to pay them? Manifestly the hankers who brought them out will have to pay them, and thus will be forced to lend the money to the railroads whether they will or not. That is why the hankers insieted upon a high intereet return. To make the point clearer, it must he recalled that the notes are secured by the deposit of collateral mainly in the shape of owned securities. It is the expressed purpose of the railroad companies to pay off their notes hy the lesue of bonds or of stocks. If such iseuee should be impossible there is not the slightest chance that the collateral back of the notes will he sold. But each holder of a note will be entitled to the principle in cash. The banker who hrings out a note issue to-day knows that he will he virtually compelled to guarantee its redemption when due, and the high interest rate is therefore not unreasonable. The investor, who is thus enabled to purchase the note at but little above the price to the hanker, is fortunate indeed, and it is small wonder that he is awaking to the situation.

The other intereeting feature of the note issues relates to the advisahility of their use. The impression is held that an unusual amount of new obligatione have heen created. This is not so. For three years the average annual increase in railroad capitalization has been about $500,000,000. This is more than the average of former years, but the field has enlarged meantime, and the percentage of increase in honds and stocks le reduced. Although much prominence has been given to note issues, their total is not unusual if they are looked upon as suhetitutes for the more ordinary bond issues.

Question then arisee as to the safety of the floating debt—the only fitting term with which to describe short-term notes. In every past instance of the creation of a large floating debt, hard times were very pronounced, and fixed charges had to he met from borrowed money. Every one knows how different the present money requirements are. The Norfolk and Western bond proposition emphasizes clearly that, deepite slackening business, capital outlays are to increase facilities for handling traffic as yet unmanageable. Expenditures of the past few years have modernized plant and equipment. But the enlarging of track room and the straightening of line which has been undertaken must be pushed to completion before the expected benefits may appear. That betterments are not causing a reduced ratio of expenses is more due to the fact that expense accounts are being padded with reconstruction outlays which the bond market will not finance than that economies are not possible. Although some managements have been foolish in spending money where it will bring in no return, they are the exception. The emphatic point is that betterments half completed must be finished before uninterrupted traffic will produce favorable net results.

PANAMA CANAL ASSETS

Larger Share of $40,000,000 to Go to Old Company.

Old and New Companies Together Hold $11,000,000 of Other Assets—Details of Distribution Long Since Worked Out.

Statements long current to the effect that a large part of the securities of the Panama Canal Company, upon which payment in liquidation is to be made out of the $40,000,000 which is being paid for the isthmian canal property hy the United States, are held in this country by those who bought them in anticipation of the successful issue of the prolonged negotiations that preceded the acquisition of the property by the United Statee, add interest to the status of the securities of the Panama Canal Company. During the past week it was estimated by one of those who have recently bought the securities of the canal company that out of the $40,000,000 payment between $15,000,000 and $20,000,000 will return to this country as the share in the company held by American interests. The point is made that, although this large sum is due in the country, it is probahle that the whole $40,000,000 will have to be transmitted to Parie, for the reason that the money has first to be turned into the treasury of the canal company before being distributed to the individual securities holders.

Long in advance of the actual receipt by the oanal company of the money for which it hae waited so long full details of the final plan of liquidation have heen worked out and provisions made for the share of the $40,000,000 that is to go to the holders of the various classes of Panama Canal securities. The money is to be divided between the old and the new company, the larger share going to the latter. Out of the purchase price of $40,000,000 paid hy the United States, the plan of distribution provides that the sum of $1,000,000 is to be paid to the new company as a preliminary payment previous to the distribution of the general fund. After deducting this amount and the further sum of $4,000,000 which is allowed to the old company as the cost of the Panama Canal construction by it, the principal sum is to be divided between the old and the new company in proportion of 40 per cent. for the new and 60 per cent. for the old company. Thus the new company will receive as its total share of the $40,000,000 $15,000,000, and the old company will receive the balance, or $25,000,000.

In addition to the money secured from tho United States for the company's profit on the Isthmus, including all its rights and privileges there, each company has treasury assets which do not pass to the United States. These are in the form of securities and cash, not incinded in the purchase price, and distinct from the property in the way of surveys and technical reports, now in Paris, but which pass to the United States together with the canal itself. According to a statement issued about two years ago, the cash held hy the new canal company amounted to about $1,800,000. Part of this has since been spent, and it is this money which the management of the canal company expects to secure from the United States, in addition to the $40,000,000, on the ground that these expenses were incurred after the fixing of the value of the property at $40,000,000 by the commission appointed by the United States. It has been suggested here that Congress may be asked to return this money to the canal company, and it appears to be the expectation of the canal company itself that some such arrangement will be made. On this ground, it is estimated that the new canal company, besides the $15,000,000 as its share of the $10,000,000, will have about $1,500,000 additional, making a total of $16,500,000 to he divided between the 650,000 shares of capital stock, being the equivalent of more than $25 a share.

A still larger amount of additional assets is held by the old canal company. Besides holding shares of the new canal company of a value, based on the above valuation of $25 a share, of $4,150,000, and various issues of lottery honds of an estimated market value of $10,200,000, the two together amounting to $14,350,000, making the total to he distributed to the old canal company's security holders of $39,350,000, the grand total to be distrihuted to both companies is $51,700,000. The old company has outstanding about $209,000,000 of various bond issues. This amount does not represent the original par value of the company's securities, hut the smaller amount at which the claims of the old security holders were fixed by a decree in arhitration accepted by both the old and the new companies. To satisfy the claims of these holders the company will have at its disposal $39,350,000, or the equivalent of about 19 per cent. of the readjusted par value.

So far as the expenses of liquidation are concerned it is expected that these will be more than offset by the incidental profit arising from the fact that provision has been made for the practical cancellation of all securities that are not presented within six months after the time set for the liquidation of the company. It is thought that many bonds may be lost and will never be presented, in this way adding to the amount to he distrihuted to the remaining bondholders. Below le given a list of the various outstanding issues of honds of the old Panama Canal Company, the par value of each as readjusted by the decree of arbitration, the percentage in cash expected in liquidation, and recent quotations in percentage for each of the issues:

Class.	Readjusted Par Value.	Percentage Expected in Liquidation.	Quotation.
3% bonds	302.41	57.45	49
4% bonds	343.54	65.27	56
5% bonds	450.62	85.61	73
8% bonds, 1st issue	557.10	105.84	90
6% bonds, 2d issue	518.28	98.47	83

The quotation for the shares of the new company on the same date was about $24 a share, as compared with the estimated liquidating value of over $25 a share. It will be seen that a considerable margin exists, or has existed, for it is reasonable to suppose that the chance of making the difference will he less day hy day as the time for actual distribution approaches between the market price and the estimated liquidating value. Some of those who have recently purchased the securities for the profit to he derived in liquidation have estimated that the turn would net them 15 per cent. on their money, while those who bought earlier have for their larger share of risk a considerably larger profit.

It is interesting to note that, in computing the profit on the turn it is calculated that the final liquidation of the companies will not be completed until about Nov. 1 next, there being necessarily some lapee of time between the receipt of the $40,000,000 from the United States and the final distribution of this and

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Neglected; Call Money Easy, 1@1 1-4.

Nothing Doing in Stocks—Another Record-Breaking Bank Statement—Effect of Gold Exports.

A 70,000-share market, with changes ruling fractional, and larger changes without significance, does not bear discussing. The bank statement, however, makes amend. Loans, deposits, and cash are all new records, just as they have been in many previous weeks. The repetition is even less remarkable than the fact that gold exports surpassing every record failed to break the series, of which any one would have been by itself unusual. The week's exports of gold to Paris were $12,800,000, and the banks' reported increase of reserve was $188,900 instead of the anticipated decrease by a million or two, which would have been satisfactory if realized. Probably the expectation was nearer correct than the reported fact, which is merely an average. The increase of cash is the resultant of an increase of $1,149,000 "legal tenders" and a decrease of $961,000 specie. As the reserve is composed of $235,196,500 specie and $76,539,700 "legal tenders," this deterioration in the quality of the reserve may proceed a long time without arousing any practical interest. The increase of loans is a matter of course. They always increase. Business may be decreasing, the stock market may be dead, but why should not loans increase? Are not the banks paying out good money for deposits and must they not be compelled to pay for their keep? Some day some of these "demand loans," which have stood ever since the era of indigestibles, must be demanded in fact as well as be demandable in theory. It would seem that a time of excess monetary supply would be a good time for such housecleaning, but our bank officials prefer to add to the score. And again, why not? Is not the surplus reserve $33,144,250? With that sum to the good, would it not be unkind as well as unnecessary to compel these unfortunate borrowers to seek fresh accommodation? The answer depends somewhat upon whether or not it would not be more unkind to compel them to seek other lenders at a time when loans cannot be had or when the seeking of such accommodations would increase the troubles of other necessitous borrowers. Nobody knows whether or not there is anything more than barren ideality about these points, but when there is weather about it is a good plan to look out for all weather signs, even though some of them may be misleading.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Det. City Gas	½	United Fruit	½
Rubber Goods pf	½	U. S. Realty pf	½
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½

Stocks Declined.

Brklyn. Un. Gas	1¼	Ry. Steel Sp. pf	1½
Col. So. 2d pf	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Del., L. & West	4½	So. Pacific	½
Met. Street Ry.	⅝	So. Railway pf	1
Mo., K. & T. pf.	1	Union Pacific	½
Pacific Mail	⅝	Westinghouse	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. D. & Imp. 5s	1¼	Carolina Cent. 4s	4¼
Balt. & O. conv. 4s	6	Tenn. C. & I., Tenn. Div. 6s	2

Bonds Declined.

Illinois Central, Lo. Div. 3½s 1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
April 30	70,548
To date this year	40,389,741
Corresponding date last year	54,207,430

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

April 30	$988,500
To date this year	$219,822,300
Corresponding date last year	$232,162,500

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed hills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $169,804,983; balances, $9,757,779; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $323,015.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent.; short bills, 2 5-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85@$4.85⅛; demand, $4.87@$4.87⅛; cables, $4.87¼. Commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.87⅜. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.15⅛ and 5.15¼ less 1-16; reichsmarks, 94⅝@95 and 95 5-16@95⅜; guilders, 40¼ and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c. discount. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 12½c; telegraph, 15c. Cincinnati—15c@20c discount. St. Louis—35c premium.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Day's Session Extremely Dull—Great Northern Dividend Declared—More Gold Engaged by J. P. Morgan & Co.

It may almost without qualifying phrase be said that there was no movement in yesterday's stock market. Certainly there was no activity capable of arousing interest even among the traders on the floor. The general disposition seemed to be to get through with the two hours with as little show of impatience as might be, and then to hurry to the races or elsewhere in the hope of finding some compensation in the form of amusement for the necessity of enduring the monotony of the stock market. Prices changed up or down by eighths and quarters, only six changes being as large as a point, and those in stocks with totals of a few hundred shares. The largest trading of the day was in Steel preferred, which was active or inactive to the extent of 7,150 shares.

***

Great Northern Dividend.

A dividend of 1¾ per cent., the regular quarterly rate, was declared yesterday by the Directors of the Great Northern on the company's preferred stock. As in the case of the Northern Pacific dividend, also of 1¾ per cent., declared the day previous, the disbursement is to be made May 2 to those stockholders who may be legally entitled to receive it, this being done in view of the injunction which prevents the payment of the dividend to the Northern Securities Company, the principal stockholder in both the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Roads. The dividend will be paid to the minority stockholders in due course to-morrow, but the Northern Securities Company's share of the dividend must await the settlement of the company's affairs in the courts.

The announcement yesterday that the dividend would be paid on Monday resulted in the stock being quoted ex-dividend on the Stock Exchange yesterday. The deduction of a dividend on a Saturday is a rare occurrence, for the reason that stocks that pay a dividend on Monday sell ex-dividend on Friday, according to the rules of the Exchange, but the lack of sufficient notice in the case of the Great Northern dividend made this impossible.

***

More Gold Engaged.

A further engagement of $750,000 gold for export was made by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday at the Assay Office. It is thought likely that this amount will be considerably increased before the sailing of the vessel on Tuesday next.

ERIE VOTING TRUST DISSOLVED.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Cease to Transfer Voting Trust Certificates.

The expected dissolution of the Erie voting trust was officially announced yesterday in the following circular:

J. Pierpont Morgan, Louis Fitzgerald, and G. Tennant, voting trustees of the Erie Railway Company, under the agreement of deposit of the preferred and common stock of that company that a sufficient amount of the present voting trust certificates have not signified their desire that the voting trust should be extended, consequently the voting trust terminates finally on May 1.

On and after that date J. P. Morgan & Co. will cease to transfer the present voting trust certificates, and have arranged with the railroad company for the delivery of its stock in exchange for the trust certificates now outstanding. Holders of these certificates are requested to present the same at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. on and after May 2 and surrender them in exchange for the stock certificates. One hundred scbedules per day will be received. The trust certificates surrendered must be properly indorsed in blank.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, April 30.—To-day's transactions on the local Exchange were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Crucible Steel	5¼	5	5¼
1,848	Crucible Steel pf	39	34	39
212	M., L. & H.	30	30	30
59	Ohio Fuel	38	38	38
453	Pittsburg Coal	15½	15½	15½
150	Pittsburg Coal pf	56½	56½	56½
25	U. S. Steel pf	56	56	56
230	West. Elec. 2ds	78	77½	77¾

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

A Strong Tendency Manifested Throughout the Week.

BRITISH RAILWAYS IN DEMAND

Uncertainty as to the Northern Securities Settlement Partly Responsible for Weakness of American Securities.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, April 30.—The tone of the stock market was quite satisfactory this week. Gilt-edged securities seemed to be in a better position than for months past; consols advanced a full point, and about all other home and colonial securities were materially strengthened.

In the foreign section there were no startling developments. The general tendency was upward, but there were no notable advances. Russian bonds, Series 3, fell 2 points, but other Russians were steady, and so were Japanese. It is expected that Russia soon will place a loan of £32,000,000 with French financial houses, but the understanding is that there will be no popular subscription, the bonds being retained by a syndicate or sold over the counter.

British railways received the lion's share of attention on the Stock Exchange this week, and almost without exception showed substantial gains. The improvement was due to a variety of causes, including good weather, an increase in gross traffic returns, and recognition by the investing public that home railways are desirable stocks to buy on a rising market.

There was little doing in American rails, the lack of interest being ascribed to uncertainty as to the Northern Securities settlement. There was a certain amount of anxiety in regard to exports of gold from New York and somewhat unfavorable crop and commercial reports. Most stocks lost fractionally during the week.

Kafir circus was buoyant on a report that ships are waiting to sail with Chinese coolies for the mines as soon as the convention is signed.

Money was plentiful until the latter part of the week, when the loan market became straightened by requirements of the Stock Exchange settlement and heavy subscriptions to the Indian sterling loan. A return of ease is expected with the opening of the new month.

RUSSIAN LOAN NEGOTIATIONS.

Inducements Offered to French Investors—Rothschilds Hold Aloof.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 30.—Representatives of the Crédit Lyonnais, Banque de Paris, and MM. Hottinguer leave here Monday for St. Petersburg to conclude the negotiations relative to a new Russian loan. The price of the Treasury bills to bankers will be 94½ or 95 to encourage French investors.

The Russian Government promises to place orders for large quantities of naval and military material with French industrial firms.

It is understood that the Rothschilds have refused to touch the loan.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, April 30.—In the market today rates for money and discounts were firm. On the Stock Exchange the attendance was small and operators were indisposed to trade, in view of the annual closing Monday. Prices were quietly firm. Consols and Home Rails were firmly supported.

Americans opened dull, lethargic, and slightly above parity. They closed quiet. Grand Trunk recovered a fraction.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 80⅝; Consols for account, 80⅝; Anaconda, 4½; Atchison, 74⅝; Atchison preferred, 96; Baltimore and Ohio, 81¼; Canadian Pacific, 120¼; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31½; Chicago Great Western, 16½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 147½; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅜; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 72¼; Erie, 25½; Erie first preferred, 65½; Erie second preferred, 40; Illinois Central, 134; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17¼; New York Central, 119; Norfolk and Western, 58⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90½; Ontario and Western, 22; Pennsylvania, 60⅜; Rand Mines, 10⅝; Reading, 22⅝; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 21½; Southern Railway preferred, 87; Southern Pacific, 49½; Union Pacific, 86½; Union Pacific preferred, 94½; United States Steel, 11⅛; United States Steel preferred, 57⅝; Wabash, 19; Wabash preferred, 39.

Bar silver quiet, 25⅝d per ounce.

Money, 2½@2¾ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England to-day was £6,000. The sum of £50,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 39.07; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, April 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were irregular, and a somewhat depressed feeling prevailed. Rio Tintos went off 9f. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 91.05.

The private rate of discount was 2 9-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f. 55c. for the account. Exchange on London, 25f. 11c. for checks.

BERLIN, April 30.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull. The quotations were scarcely changed.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 3⅜ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 per cent.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Saturday, April 30, 1904.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
460	Amal. Copper	48⅝	48½	48¼	48⅝
90	Am. Ice	28	28¼	28	28
290	Am. Sugar	127¼	127⅝	127¼	127¼
960	At., T. & S. F.	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
600	Balt. & Ohio	79¾	79¾	79¼	79¼
1,630	Brook. Rap. Tr.	46½	46½	46¼	46½
20	Can. Pacific	117	117	117	117
20	Ches. & Ohio	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
10	Chi. Gt. West.	16	16	16	16
1,630	Chi., M. & St. P.	144	144	143¼	143⅝
1,780	Erie	25¼	25¼	24⅝	24⅝
130	Louisv. & Nash.	107½	107½	107½	107½
80	Met. St. Ry.	112⅜	112½	112⅜	112½
760	Mex. Central	7½	7½	7	7
590	Mo. Pacific	92⅝	92½	92¼	92⅜
240	N. Y., C. & W.	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21½
40	Nort. & Western	57¼	57¼	57¼	57¼
1,420	Pennsylvania	117¾	117¾	117⅝	117⅝
1,590	Reading	44¼	44½	44¼	44½
470	Rock Island	22⅝	22½	22⅜	22½
1,500	Southern Pac.	47⅞	47⅞	47¼	47⅜
60	Southern Ry.	21	21	20⅝	20⅝
50	Tenn. C. & I.	36¼	36¼	36⅛	36¼
10	Texas Pacific	23	23	23	23
2,300	Union Pacific	84¼	84¼	84	84
20	U. S. Leather	7	7	7	7
30	U. S. Realty pf.	58	58	58	58
60	U. S. Rubber	17	17¼	17	17⅛
140	U. S. Steel	10½	10⅝	10½	10⅝
6,350	U. S. Steel pf.	56	56⅛	55⅝	56⅛
280	Wabash pf.	37⅞	38¼	37⅞	37⅞
23,350					

BONDS.

$2,000	Nassau El. 4s	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜

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Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The principal items of note in the trading in outside securities yesterday were the rise in Northern Securities to 99¾ on little trading, with the final sale the highest, and a gain of ¾, and the activity and strength of Greene Consolidated Copper, which was more active than on any day during the week, with sales of nearly 6,000 shares on the advance to 16¼. The final sale for the day was at 16½, an advance of ¼. American Writing Paper issues showed some little activity, with fractional reactions in the stocks.

***

Transactions in the outside market for the week ended Saturday, April 30, 1904. Bonds are quoted "and interest" unless otherwise indicated.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2,735	Am. Can	4⅝	4	4⅝	+ ⅛
4,695	Am. Can pf	37	33¾	36⅝	+ 2⅛
170	Am. Chicle	*91½	91	*91½	+ ⅛
11	Am. L. & Trac.	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ ⅛
3,441	Am. W. Paper	3⅞	3⅛	3¾	+ ⅛
1,698	Am. W. P. pf	*15⅛	13⅞	15¼	+ ⅜
1,000	Bay State Gas	5-16	9-32	5-16	+ 1-32
50	Bord. Cons. Mk.	118½	118¼	118½	+ ⅛
700	Brit. Col. Cop.	2	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
25	Brooklyn Ferry.	7	7	7	+ 1
6,100	Con. Lake Sup.	1⅛	⅞	⅞	...
200	Con. L. Sup. pf.	5	3½	3½	— ½
1,100	Con. Refrig.	4	3¾	4	+ ⅛
70	Cons. Tobacco	250	250	250	...
140	Elec. Boat pf.	62	*61	*61	+ 1
230	Elec. Lead Red.	*1	⅞	⅞	...
675	Elec. Vehicle	6	5	6	+ ⅛
355	Elec. Veh. pf.	10	9	9¼	— ⅛
1,820	Gold Hill Cop.	½	½	9-16	—1-16
16,600	Greene C. Cop.	16¼	15¼	16¼	+ ⅝
100	Hack. Meadows.	18½	18½	18½	— 1
12	Houston Oil.	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
22	Houston Oil pf.	18½	15½	18½	+ 4½
1,535	Int. Rap. Tr.	110	107	110	+ 2
1,125	Int. M. Mar. pf.	17⅛	*16⅝	17	— ⅜
410	Int. Salt	*10½	9¼	9½	— 1½
2,700	L., F. & P. of W. Va.	42¾	34¼	42¾	+ 6¼
828	Mackay Cos.	24¾	*23¾	24	...
1,000	Man. Transit.	1¼	1¼	1¼	— ⅛
2,905	M. & B. Copper.	⅝	9-16	⅝	...
500	N. Y. Transp.	5½	4¾	5¼	+ ⅛
6,100	No. Securities	99¾	98½	99¾	+ ⅝
1	No. Sec. stubs.	250	250	250	...
100	Otis Elevator pf.	88	88	88	+ 1
50	Pope Mfg.	6	6	6	— 1¼
18	Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	+ ¾
100	Pro. Dec. & Ev.	½	¾	¾	...
170	Royal B. P. pf.	*101¾	101	101½	...
7	S. C. H. & L.	186	186	186	+ 1
820	Seab. A. L.	9¾	*9¼	9¾	+ ⅛
1,710	Seab. A. L. pf.	19	18½	18¾	— ¼
100	Seminole Mining	½	½	½	...
93	Standard Oil	630	622½	625	+ 3
100	Tintic Co.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	...
275	T. Mg. of Nev.	*9½	9	9	— ⅛
100	U. S. Bond.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	— 1⅛
100	U. S. Shipbuilding pf. n., w. i.	40	40	40	...
1,150	Univ. Fire Ext.	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
254	W. Ry. & Elec.	13½	*13	13½	+ 2½
200	W. Ry. & E. pf.	50	49¼	50	+ 5
335	Wh. Knob Cop.	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
$2,000	†Am. Thread 4s	78¼	78¼	78¼	+ 1¼
71,000	†Am. W. P. 5s	75	74	75	— ½
10,000	A. T. & T. 5% notes	100½	100½	100½	...
112,500	B. U. Gas d. &	194¾	177	194	+18½
1,000	†Cuh. 6s of 1896	98	98	98	...
20,000	J. C., H. & P. 4s	71½	71	71¼	+ ¾
22,000	†Nas. Elec. 4s	80¾	80	80¾	+ ¾
2,000	N. Am. Gas 5s	106½	106½	106½	+ ¾
10,000	†S. A. L. 3 yr. 5s, reg.	87¾	87¾	87¾	...
40,000	S. A. L. 3 yr. 5s, w. i.	88	87¾	87¼	+ ¼
11,000	†St. Milling 5s	75	74½	75	+ ½
73,000	†Va.-Car. Ch. 5s	94¼	94	94¼	+ ¼
2,000	U. S. St. col. tr. 5s, Series A	105½	105½	105½	+ 3½
29,000	†W. R. & E. 4s	76¼	76¼	76¼	— ½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

***

The principal transactions in 100 share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	American Can	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
400	American Can pf	36½	*36⅝	36⅝
850	American Writ. Paper	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
200	Amer. Writ. Paper pf	15½	15	15½
100	Gold Hill Copper	9-16	9-16	9-16
5,700	Greene Cons. Copper	164	158	164
200	International Salt	9¼	9¼	9¼
100	Light, Fuel & Power	42¾	42¾	42¾
100	Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Montreal & Boston	⅝	9-16	⅝
1,800	Northern Securities	99¾	99	99¾
100	Peo., Dec. & Evansv.	¾	¾	¾
150	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	*101½	101	*101½
7	Safety Car H. & L.	188	186	188
10	Standard Oil	625	625	625
120	Univ. Fire Extinguisher	9¾	9¾	9¾
254	Washington R. & E.	13½	*13	13½
10	White Knob Copper	7½	7½	7½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	†Amer. Writ. Paper 5s	75	75	75
5,500	†Brook. Un. G. deb. 6s	194½	192	194
2,000	†Standard Milling 5s	75	75	75

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.—Trading on the floor of the local Stock Exchange showed a little more animation than has been the case on recent Saturday half holidays, nearly 10,000 shares being dealt in during the two hours of business. The General Asphalt issues and Union Traction came to the front as leaders, displaying such hitherto active features as Reading and the United States Steel Stocks. The securing of nearly all the municipal paving contracts imparted spirit to the asphalt issues, sales of 1,529 common and 405 preferred changing hands respectively at 10¼@12 and 30@32. There were 1,383 shares of Union Traction sold at 50 for all but 5 shares. United Gas advanced nearly a point, but such arbitrage stocks as Reading, Pennsylvania, and United States Steel preferred closed with the loss of a small fraction. Little interest was shown in the rest of the list. Transactions were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Cambria Steel	20¾	19¾	20
575	Con. Lake Superior	15-16	⅞	⅞
310	Electric Co. of America	8	7 15-16	8
500	Erie	25	25	25
1,529	General Asphalt	12	10¼	12
405	General Asphalt pf	30	30	30
100	International Powder	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝
5	Lehigh Navigation	76	76	76
10	Lit Brothers	10½	10½	10½
4	Little Schuylkill	60½	60½	60½
12	Minehill R. R.	62½	62½	62½
5	North Pennsylvania	104¼	104¼	104¼
525	Penn. R. R.	59	58 15-16	58 15-16
262	Penn. Salt warrants	9	8½	8⅝
200	Philadelphia Co	39	39	39
618	Philadelphia Electric	5½	5⅝	5 7-16
90	Philadelphia Rapid T.	13	13	13
18	Philadelphia Traction	95⅞	95⅞	95⅞
1,107	Reading	22 3-16	22 1-16	22¼
100	Rock Island	22⅝	22¼	22⅝
1,383	Union Traction	50¼	50	50
230	United Gas Imp.	84	83½	84
370	U. S. Steel	10⅝	10⅞	10½
1,000	U. S. Steel pf.	56	55½	56

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
3d week April	$7,091	$87,193	$71,296
From July 1	3,883,913	3,324,862	2,750,297
CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL for March—			
Gross	4,068,778	3,986,770	3,740,369
Exp. and taxes	2,443,794	2,417,518	2,373,142
Net	1,596,074	1,478,252	1,367,227
Gross, 9 mos.	37,866,068	38,083,242	34,817,099
Exp. and taxes	23,846,445	22,904,848	22,309,250
Net, 9 mos.	18,759,621	18,188,394	12,507,849

Miscellaneous Earnings.

NEW ENGLAND (BELL) TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross	6,062,866	6,024,610	5,177,412
Exp. and taxes	4,677,726	4,855,841	4,139,980
Net	1,415,139	1,168,769	1,037,432
Dividends	1,297,002	1,108,726	947,406
Surplus	118,137	60,043	90,026

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ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

GREENE COPPER DIRECTORS OUT.

Edwin Hawley, John W. Gates, and Others Hand in Resignations.

There was a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Greene Consolidated Copper Company yesterday afternoon at which the resignations of Directors Anson W. Burchard, H. S. Black, Frank H. Ray, Edwin Hawley, and John W. Gates were presented and unanimously accepted. George S. Robbins, Secretary of the Company; Epes Randolph, who is connected with the Pacific Coast Railroad; Galen L. Stone of Hayden, Stone & Co. of Boston, Gilbert Brooks Perkins, son-in-law of H. E. Huntingdon, and W. V. S. Thorne of the Union Pacific, were elected to take their places. Messrs. Perkins and Thorne are representatives of the Harriman-Huntingdon interests in the company.

The only member of the Hawley-Gates party left on the board now is L. C. Weir. President William C. Greene and his friends are now in absolute control of the affairs of the company.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, April 30, 1904.

Am Dk & Imp 5s 1,000 113
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s 30,000 ..... 100½
28,000 ..... 100½
6,000 ..... 100¾
adjustment 4s stamped 1,000 ..... 91⅜
1,000 ..... 91½
B & O prior in 3½s 3,000 ..... 94½
gold 4s 1,000 ..... 100⅜
conv. deb 4s 1,000 97
1,000 98
Bk R Tr ref con 4s 14,000 ..... 77½
Brook. Un Elv 1st 1,000 ..... 102½
Carolina Cen 4s 3,000 ..... 92½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 6,000 ..... 94⅞
10,000 95
Ches & O con 5s 5,000 118
Ches & O gen 4½s 11,000 ..... 102⅝
C & Alt R R 3s 1,000 ..... 83¾
Chi & Alt 3½s 2,000 ..... 77⅝
Chi, I & Sou 4s joint bds 12,000 ..... 94½
C & E Isl 5s 2,000 119
C, R I & P gen 4s 3,000 104
5,000 ..... 103¾
C, R I & P R R 4s 34,000 ..... 72⅜
10,000 73
C, R I & P R R coll tr 5s 5,000 ..... 80⅜
5,000 ..... 80⅞
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 85
Consol Tob 4s 5,000 ..... 58⅝
10,000 ..... 58⅝
5,000 ..... 58⅝
1,000 ..... 58⅛
Dist Sec Cor 5s 1,000 ..... 64½
Erie 3d ext 4½s 10,000 ..... 108¼
Hoc Val 1st 4½s 10,000 ..... 107¼
registered 1,000 ..... 107½
Ill Cen, Lo div 3½s 3,000 ..... 93¼
Int & Gt N 2d 5s 5,000 100
Int & Pump 6s 7,000 ..... 101⅝
K C, Ft S & M 4s 5,000 ..... 80½
Lacka Steel 5s 2,000 ..... 96½
Louis & N unify 4s 1,000 100
5,000 ..... 100¼
Lo & N-So Ry jt 4s 1,000 ..... 91⅞
Met St gen 5s 2,000 ..... 112⅞
Mo, K & T ext 5s 5,000 ..... 103½
M, K & T of Tx 5s 1,000 ..... 101⅞
Mo P 1st con 6s 3,000 ..... 122⅜
Nas Elec R R 4s 2,000 ..... 80¼
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s 1,000 ..... 98⅜
Nor & W con 4s 5,000 98
Nort & West Pocah C & O 4s 5,000 ..... 91⅝
North Pac 4s 4,500 ..... 103⅜
3,000 ..... 103⅝
Or R & N con 4s 5,000 ..... 101⅞
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s 1,000 122
Ore Sb L partic 4s 6,000 ..... 94⅞
1,000 ..... 94⅞
Penn conv 3½s 2,000 ..... 96⅞
21,000 97
Reading gen 4s 7,000 ..... 98⅜
1,000 ..... 98⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So unify & ref 4s 1,000 88
St. L. & S F R R refunding 4s 1,000 ..... 82½
Scioto V & N E 4s 10,000 ..... 101½
Sou A L Ry refg 5s 2,000 ..... 89½
So Car & Ga 1st 5,000 106
South Pac 4½s 6,000s10F 101
So P Ariz 1st 1910 1,000 ..... 108½
So Pac Cal con 5s stamped 1,000 110
Southn Ry 1st 5s 1,000 ..... 115⅝
Sc Ry St L div 4s 2,000 94
Tenn Coal, I & R Birm div 6s 3,000 ..... 105½
Tenn div 6s 2,000 106
Tex & P 1st 5s 5,000 ..... 118¼
Third Av con 4s 2,000 ..... 94½
4,000 ..... 94⅝
10,000 ..... 94½
2,000 ..... 94⅝
Un Pac 1st 4s 2,000 ..... 104⅝
12,000 ..... 104½
4,000 ..... 104⅝
Un Pac conv 4s 109,000 ..... 89¼
15,000 ..... 89⅜
8,000 ..... 89½
5,000 ..... 89⅝
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s 185,000 ..... 76⅝
20,000 ..... 76⅞
35,000 ..... 76⅝
9,000 ..... 76⅞
Va L Coal & C 5s 2,000 ..... 71¼
Wabash 1st 5s 6,000 ..... 117½
2,000 ..... 117¾
2,000 118
Wabash deb B 10,000 ..... 61¾
16,000 ..... 61⅝
West Shore 4s 1,000 108
Wis Cent gen 4s 1,000 ..... 90½
Total sales $988,500

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, April 30.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$219,091,662
Gold	107,424,283
Silver	29,333,098
United States notes	7,224,012
Treasury notes of 1890	2,200,678
National banknotes	12,248,190
Total receipts this day	1,742,765
Total receipts this month	41,629,422
Total receipts this year	451,662,171
Total expenditures this day	2,310,000
Total expenditures this month	47,030,000
Total expenditures this year	449,173,334
Deposits in National banks	109,218,782

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

G

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 12	June 2
Boston & Maine com. (quarter)	$1.75	July 1	Holders of record June 1	
Central of New Jersey (quarter)	2	May 2	April 16	May 3
Cin., Ham. & Dayton pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 9	April 23	May 10
Georgia Southern & Florida 1st pf. (semi-annual)	2½	May 5	.....	.....
Georgia Southern & Florida 2d pf. (semi-annual)	2	May 5	.....	.....
Great Northern pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 2	Holders of record April 30	
Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1½	May 1	April 22	April 25
Northern Pacific (quarter)	1½	May 2	.....	.....
Northern Pacific (extra)	¼	May 2	.....	.....
Pacific Coast (quarter)	1¼	May 2	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 1st pf. (quarter)	1¼	May 2	April 16	May 2
Pacific Coast 2d pf. (quarter)	1¼	May 2	April 16	May 2
Reading 2d pf.	2	May 10	April 22	May 11
Rock Island pf. (quarter)	1	May 2	April 15	April 18
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 16	April 30	May 17

STREET RAILWAYS.

Columbus Railway pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 2	Holders of record April 15	
Consol. Trac. pf. (Pitts.), (semi-ann.)		May 2	Holders of record April 20	
Detroit United Railway (quar.)	1	May 2	April 16	May 3
Grand Rapids Railway pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 1	Holders of record April 18	
Mil. Elec. Ry. & Light pf. (quar.)	1½	May 2	April 20	May 3
Montreal Street Ry. (quarter)	2½	May 2	Holders of record April 15	
Northern Texas Traction (quarter)	¾	May 2	April 25	.....
Phil. Co. of Pitts. com. (quar.)	1½	May 1	Holders of record April 1	
Tampa Electric Company	$5	May 16	May 5	May 17
Twin City Rapid Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 16	April 30	.....
United Traction Co. Albany) (quar.)	1¼	May 1	April 20	May 2

BANK STOCK.

American Exchange National	4	May 2	Holders of record April 22	
Astor National (quarter)	5	May 2	.....	.....
Bowery (quarter)	3	May 2	April 27	May 2
City National	4	May 1	April 26	May 1
Fourteenth Street	3	May 2	*Holders of record April 30	
Fourth Street Nat. (Phila.)	5	May 3	April 29	May 3
Germania (semi-annual)	10	May 2	April 19	May 3
Greenwich	3	May 2	April 20	May 3
Mt. Morris	4	May 2	April 21	May 2
Nassau (semi-annual)	4	May 2	April 27	May 3
N. Y. National Exchange (quarter)	2	May 2	April 20	May 2
Pacific (quarter)	2	May 2	April 19	May 2

TRUST COMPANIES.

Farmers' Loan & Trust (quarter)	10	May 2	April 23	May 3
Federal (Boston)	$2.50	May 2	Holders of record April 23	
Hamilton, Brooklyn, (quarter)	2	May 2	April 25	May 2
Kings County, Brooklyn, (quarter)	2½	May 2	April 25	May 2
West End, Philadelphia, (semi-ann.)	4	May 2	Holders of record April 25	

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Amalgamated Copper	½	May 31	April 28	May 9
American Car & Foundry (quar.)	½	May 2	April 11	May 3
Amer. Car & Foundry pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 2	April 11	May 3
American Chicle (month)	1	May 25	May 19	May 26
American Cotton Oil com.	2	June 1	1904 May 16	June 2
American Glue com. (semi-annual)	2	May 2	Holders of record April 22	
American Graphophone	1	June 15	Holders of record June 1	
Amer. Graphophone Co. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 15	Holders of record May 1	
Amer. Light & Trac. pf. (quarter)	1½	May 2	April 23	May 3
American Radiator pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 7	May 6	May 16
Amer. Steel Foundries pf. (quar.)	1½	May 1	April 15	May 2
American Tobacco com. (quar.)	3	May 1	April 15	May 2
American Tobacco pf. (quar.)	2	May 1	April 13	May 2
Anaconda Copper Mining (semi-ann.)	50c	May 19	April 23	May 19
Ashton Valve	1½	May 15	Holders of record May 1	
Automatic Electric Co. (quarter)	1	May 1	.....	.....
Butte Electric & Power pf. (quar.)	$1.25	May 2	Holders of record April 27	
Casein Co. of America pf. (quar.)	2	May 10	April 30	May 10
Central Oil	25c	May 2	Holders of record April 22	
Chicago Edison Co. (quarter)	2	May 1	April 23	May 1
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing pf.	1½	May 15	May 4	May 16
Consolidated Gas (N. Y.) (quarter)	2	June 15	May 20	June 15
Consol. Gas, Baltimore	2	May 1	Holders of record May 14	
De Witt Wire Cloth pf. (semi-ann.)	3	May 1	April 21	May 2
Edison El. Ill., Boston, (quar.)	2½	May 2	Holders of record April 16	
Edison El. Ill. of Brockton	$2.50	May 2	April 18	May 3
Edison Electric Ill. Co., Brklyn ctfs. of deposit	40c	May 5	Holders of record April 25	
H. R. Worthington pf. (semi-ann.)	3½	May 2	April 20	May 3
Houghton County Electric Light	3	May 2	Holders of record April 18	
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical pf. (semi-annual)	$2	May 16	Holders of record April 30	
Internat. Steam Pump pf. (quar.)	1½	May 2	April 20	May 3
James Olwell & Co. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 1	Holders of record April 20	
Lawyers' Title Insurance	2	May 2	April 23	May 3
Lowell Electric Light	$4	May 2	April 18	May 3
Michigan State Telephone pf.	1½	May 1	.....	.....
Municipal Gas, Albany, (quarter)	2½	May 2	April 25	May 2
National Carbon pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 14	May 1	May 16
National Steel & Wire pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 4	April 22	May 4
New Century Zinc & Lead Mining (month)	1	May 1	.....	.....
New England Teleph. & Telegraph (quarter)	$1.50	May 16	Holders of record April 20	
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 18	June 11	June 20
Pennsylvania Steel pf.	3½	May 2	April 15	April 21
Phil. Warehousing & Cold Storage	$3	May 2	Holders of record April 21	
Phil. Warehousing & Cold Storage (extra)	$2	May 2	Holders of record April 21	
Pressed Steel Car com. (quarter)	1	May 31	May 10	May 31
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 31	May 2	May 24
Procter & Gamble com. (quar.)	3	May 14	*Holders of record April 30	
Pullman Company (quarter)	$2	May 16	Holders of record April 30	
Rogers Locomotive Works pf.	1½	May 2	April 21	May 2
Tenn. Coal, Iron & R.R. pf. (quar.)	2	May 2	April 12	May 4
United Electric Securities Co. (semi-annual)	$3.50	May 2	*Holders of record April 20	
United Copper pf. (semi-annual)	3	May 2	April 14	May 2
U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle (quar.)	$1.50	May 2	April 20	May 3
U. S. Bobbin & Shuttle pf. (quar.)	$1.75	May 2	April 20	May 3
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 11	June 1
U. S. Express (semi-annual)	2	May 16	April 30	May 17
U. S. Rubber pf.	½	June 15	May 31	June 16
U. S. Steel preferred (quarter)	1¾	May 16	April 19	May 17
Washington (D. C.) Gas L. (quarter)	2½	May 1	April 15	.....

*Books do not close.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, April 30, 1904:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation
$2,000,000	$2,536,600	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$19,447,000	$4,110,000	$1,482,000	$19,739,000	$995,000
2,050,000	2,293,500	Bank of Manhattan Co.	19,893,000	9,302,000	2,126,000	27,815,000	.....
2,000,000	1,413,900	Mercbants' National	15,008,400	3,065,800	1,339,800	17,569,900	.....
3,000,000	12,323,400	Mechanics' National	30,363,900	4,437,000	1,934,000	21,496,000	474,000
1,500,000	1,562,400	Bank of America	21,170,600	3,562,700	2,216,000	22,700,100	.....
1,000,000	270,200	Phenix National	3,919,000	837,000	198,000	3,653,000	48,600
25,000,000	17,675,900	National City	167,752,300	43,636,000	8,400,900	176,031,500	2,320,000
300,000	7,395,100	Chemical National	22,937,000	6,470,100	1,884,500	23,854,000	.....
500,000	331,500	Merchants' Exch. Nat.	5,222,300	1,101,500	590,500	5,853,200	172,700
1,000,000	2,225,900	Gallatin National	7,911,500	921,900	510,100	6,522,800	984,500
300,000	117,500	Nat. Butch. & Drovers'	2,034,800	542,900	29,900	2,266,700	43,600
700,000	346,800	Mechanics & Traders'	4,553,000	646,000	507,000	4,794,000	.....
500,000	327,700	Greenwich	2,297,700	392,600	202,600	2,176,600	.....
5,000,000	4,127,100	Am. Exch. National	30,958,000	3,980,000	2,063,000	24,171,000	4,220,000
25,000,000	11,860,000	Nat. Bank of Commerce	169,187,300	28,173,100	12,202,800	161,231,900	11,300,000
3,000,000	4,424,300	Mercantile National	25,490,900	4,399,700	1,246,400	22,597,600	1,768,300
422,700	698,500	Pacific	2,976,300	485,500	453,300	3,786,000	.....
450,000	1,091,800	Chatham National	6,118,200	920,200	917,400	6,151,500	49,000
200,000	396,000	People's	2,204,200	264,800	520,300	2,774,100	.....
2,000,000	2,079,100	Nat. Bank of N. A.	16,595,200	2,066,600	1,631,400	15,560,600	840,000
3,000,000	6,469,000	Hanover National	47,454,000	12,219,100	3,804,400	58,667,900	250,000
1,000,000	1,047,300	Irving National	6,219,000	1,008,500	387,800	5,527,000	244,600
2,550,000	541,700	Citizens' Central Nat.	15,402,100	3,686,300	1,369,500	19,521,100	944,300
500,000	313,400	Nassau	5,748,700	812,500	379,100	3,230,700	.....
1,000,000	1,273,900	Market & Fulton Nat.	6,456,500	1,321,100	647,500	6,730,000	43,500
1,000,000	367,700	Nat. Shoe & Leather	7,413,500	2,274,000	319,400	9,248,600	99,000
2,000,000	3,291,300	Corn Exchange	29,943,000	6,208,000	3,058,000	36,594,000	.....
750,000	1,042,000	Oriental	6,869,900	1,716,800	341,000	7,142,500	.....
1,500,000	6,051,400	Imp. & Traders' Nat.	24,585,000	4,113,000	1,405,000	22,413,000	44,700
5,000,000	7,980,100	National Park	67,051,000	18,888,000	5,261,000	80,509,000	2,873,900
250,000	141,800	East River National	1,138,100	188,500	184,400	1,296,600	49,500
3,000,000	3,017,400	Fourth National	21,164,800	3,288,800	2,682,000	23,523,400	50,000
300,000	1,580,400	Second National	8,746,000	1,114,000	1,434,000	9,714,000	281,700
10,000,000	13,714,900	First National	67,685,000	24,845,100	1,911,200	87,276,200	4,977,000
1,000,000	891,200	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	7,817,000	1,405,900	489,200	7,239,300	616,600
250,000	775,900	Bowery	2,965,000	482,000	343,000	3,505,000	.....
200,000	660,700	N. Y. County National	4,462,000	978,200	489,100	5,745,600	50,000
750,000	513,300	German-American	3,495,900	580,600	228,200	3,337,100	.....
1,000,000	3,535,800	Chase National	39,775,600	13,458,700	1,724,600	40,942,700	50,000
100,000	1,745,300	Fifth Avenue	8,924,600	2,492,600	205,100	9,871,000	.....
300,000	665,500	German Exchange	2,681,000	185,000	689,000	3,501,100	.....
200,000	882,700	Germania	3,177,700	423,000	970,400	5,403,900	.....
1,000,000	1,529,500	Lincoln National	9,851,400	768,100	1,812,900	10,120,100	246,400
1,000,000	1,274,100	Garfield National	7,328,100	1,695,200	292,100	7,524,300	49,400
250,000	580,600	Fifth National	2,454,900	493,100	123,600	2,611,800	242,900
1,000,000	1,470,700	Bank of the Metropolis.	8,752,000	1,636,500	978,000	10,695,000	.....
200,000	539,200	West Side Bank	3,302,000	790,000	409,000	4,652,000	.....
500,000	1,418,000	Seaboard National	15,393,000	2,997,000	1,508,000	16,430,000	50,000
300,000	535,100	First National, Brklyn.	4,369,000	575,000	671,000	4,610,000	75,000
1,000,000	1,939,800	Liberty National	11,577,100	2,562,700	240,000	10,600,700	794,000
1,000,000	502,100	N. Y. Prod. Exchange	5,177,700	982,600	373,600	5,523,000	.....
500,000	561,300	New Amsterdam Nat.	5,819,700	970,700	773,700	6,841,700	100,000
750,000	540,900	Astor National	4,804,000	1,147,000	328,000	5,113,000	350,000
165,150,000	174,216,900	Total, National banks.					
12,322,700	19,592,100	Total, State banks.					
115,372,700	123,809,000	Total	1,049,636,800	235,196,500	76,539,700	1,114,367,800	35,768,700

*As per official reports: 36 National banks, March 28, 1904; 17 State banks, March 5, 1904.
†As on April 23, 1904.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended April 30, of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing House Agent.	Deposits with other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
N. Y. CITY.							
Borough of Manhattan.							
Century	$100,000	$501,100.00	$18,500.00	$28,700	$31,300.00	$47,900.00	$589,800.00
Colonial	100,000	2,183,400.00	61,000.00	159,400	372,500.00	520,400.00	2,976,600.00
Columbia	300,000	3,412,000.00	102,000.00	338,000	275,000.00	3,000.00	3,496,000.00
Fidelity	200,000	753,145.00	10,448.00	46,065	54,745.00	.....	726,200.00
Fourteenth Street	100,000	1,546,800.00	91,400.00	89,700	468,000.00	169,000.00	2,127,300.00
Gansevoort	200,000	1,912,689.00	13,076.00	120,884	287,927.00	137,086.00	2,266,705.00
Hamilton	200,000	2,761,200.00	84,400.00	94,000	77,700.00	257,500.00	3,138,800.00
Jefferson	250,000	2,058,900.00	8,200.00	67,800	101,700.00	6,400.00	1,844,200.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,358,900.00	135,900.00	90,700	285,500.00	54,900.00	3,002,400.00
Mutual	200,000	2,680,589.00	26,070.00	225,541	191,771.00	50,000.00	2,812,811.00
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	1,398,183.00	23,116.00	117,292	241,656.00	376,970.00	1,862,407.00
Plaza	100,000	2,976,000.00	153,000.00	154,400	355,000.00	.....	3,428,900.00
Riverside	100,000	1,992,144.00	12,827.00	120,411	95,175.00	212,308.00	1,838,900.00
State	100,000	7,184,000.00	435,000.00	240,000	226,000.00	697,000.00	8,347,000.00
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,595,000.00	71,000.00	197,000	244,000.00	10,000.00	2,169,900.00
Twenty-third Ward	100,000	1,265,500.00	48,700.00	145,400	153,300.00	195,700.00	1,767,300.00
United National	1,000,000	1,831,900.00	274,600.00	44,000	147,000.00	.....	1,405,900.00
Washington Heights	100,000	598,070.00	11,201.00	29,046	78,520.00	.....	475,456.00
Yorkville	100,000	1,932,900.00	38,800.00	206,900	564,900.00	1,800.00	2,455,200.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	1,590,100.00	16,300.00	124,900	174,700.00	48,900.00	1,749,400.00
Broadway	150,000	2,119,145.00	23,640.00	180,960	417,750.00	.....	2,388,400.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,541,600.00	51,600.00	94,200	322,100.00	24,500.00	1,745,200.00
Manufacturers' Nat.	252,600	3,063,200.00	271,500.00	71,900	763,900.00	50,700.00	3,764,200.00
Mechanics'	500,000	6,765,000.00	215,500.00	1,250,700	1,220,700.00	220,700.00	6,878,200.00
Merchants'	100,000	1,046,084.00	10,418.00	67,740	134,222.00	10,000.00	1,167,718.00
Nassau National	300,000	4,529,000.00	200,000.00	334,000	1,004,000.00	20,000.00	5,336,000.00
National City	500,000	3,283,000.00	137,000.00	361,000	808,500.00	225,000.00	4,265,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,489,570.00	125,000.00	61,175	1,391,100.00	171,028.43	1,121,941.47
People's	100,000	2,322,900.00	47,500.00	165,000	190,900.00	102,900.00	1,644,200.00
Seventeenth Ward	100,000	623,285.00	10,543.00	45,764	77,406.00	60,816.00	655,722.00
Sprague National	200,000	1,144,000.00	106,000.00	25,000	207,000.00	30,000.00	1,183,000.00
Union	200,000	1,154,200.00	43,100.00	86,300	116,600.00	455,600.00	1,550,200.00
Wallabout	100,000	755,500.00	90,700.00	32,900	45,500.00	104,600.00	820,000.00
Borough of Richmond.							
First National	100,000	736,800.00	57,400.00	10,000	148,300.00	.....	752,700.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First National	400,000	3,528,300.00	185,500.00	307,300	1,949,800.00	1,633,000.00	6,300,900.00
Hudson County	250,000	2,137,343.00	80,933.00	68,313	288,529.00	136,857.00	1,905,643.00
Second National	250,000	1,150,400.00	58,900.00	16,200	231,800.00	14,000.00	1,095,000.00
Third National	200,000	1,225,149.18	56,856.00	72,567	729,740.00	4,858.85	1,837,454.51
HOBOKEN.							
First National	110,000	2,524,600.00	144,200.00	24,000	152,300.00	230,600.00	2,332,000.00
Second National	125,000	1,161,400.00	33,866.00	30,210	58,800.00	175,000.00	1,294,058.00

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended April 30, of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing House Agent.	Deposits with other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
N. Y. CITY.							
Borough of Manhattan.							
Century	$100,000	$501,100.00	$18,500.00	$28,700	$31,300.00	$47,900.00	$589,800.00
Colonial	100,000	2,183,400.00	61,000.00	159,400	372,500.00	520,400.00	2,976,600.00
Columbia	300,000	3,412,000.00	102,000.00	338,000	275,000.00	3,000.00	3,496,000.00
Fidelity	200,000	753,145.00	10,448.00	46,065	54,745.00	.....	726,200.00
Fourteenth Street	100,000	1,546,800.00	91,400.00	89,700	468,000.00	169,000.00	2,127,300.00
Gansevoort	200,000	1,912,689.00	13,076.00	120,884	287,927.00	137,086.00	2,266,705.00
Hamilton	200,000	2,761,200.00	84,400.00	94,000	77,700.00	257,500.00	3,138,800.00
Jefferson	250,000	2,058,900.00	8,200.00	67,800	101,700.00	6,400.00	1,844,200.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,358,900.00	135,900.00	90,700	285,500.00	54,900.00	3,002,400.00
Mutual	200,000	2,680,589.00	26,070.00	225,541	191,771.00	50,000.00	2,812,811.00
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	1,398,183.00	23,116.00	117,292	241,656.00	376,970.00	1,862,407.00
Plaza	100,000	2,976,000.00	153,000.00	154,400	355,000.00	.....	3,428,900.00
Riverside	100,000	1,992,144.00	12,827.00	120,411	95,175.00	212,308.00	1,838,900.00
State	100,000	7,184,000.00	435,000.00	240,000	226,000.00	697,000.00	8,347,000.00
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,595,000.00	71,000.00	197,000	244,000.00	10,000.00	2,169,900.00
Twenty-third Ward	100,000	1,265,500.00	48,700.00	145,400	153,300.00	195,700.00	1,767,300.00
United National	1,000,000	1,831,900.00	274,600.00	44,000	147,000.00	.....	1,405,900.00
Washington Heights	100,000	598,070.00	11,201.00	29,046	78,520.00	.....	475,456.00
Yorkville	100,000	1,932,900.00	38,800.00	206,900	564,900.00	1,800.00	2,455,200.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	1,590,100.00	16,300.00	124,900	174,700.00	48,900.00	1,749,400.00
Broadway	150,000	2,119,145.00	23,640.00	180,960	417,750.00	.....	2,388,400.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,541,600.00	51,600.00	94,200	322,100.00	24,500.00	1,745,200.00
Manufacturers' Nat.	252,600	3,063,200.00	271,500.00	71,900	763,900.00	50,700.00	3,764,200.00
Mechanics'	500,000	6,765,000.00	215,500.00	1,250,700	1,220,700.00	220,700.00	6,878,200.00
Merchants'	100,000	1,046,084.00	10,418.00	67,740	134,222.00	10,000.00	1,167,718.00
Nassau National	300,000	4,529,000.00	200,000.00	334,000	1,004,000.00	20,000.00	5,336,000.00
National City	500,000	3,283,000.00	137,000.00	361,000	808,500.00	225,000.00	4,265,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,489,570.00	125,000.00	61,175	1,391,100.00	171,028.43	1,121,941.47
People's	100,000	2,322,900.00	47,500.00	165,000	190,900.00	102,900.00	1,644,200.00
Seventeenth Ward	100,000	623,285.00	10,543.00	45,764	77,406.00	60,816.00	655,722.00
Sprague National	200,000	1,144,000.00	106,000.00	25,000	207,000.00	30,000.00	1,183,000.00
Union	200,000	1,154,200.00	43,100.00	86,300	116,600.00	455,600.00	1,550,200.00
Wallabout	100,000	755,500.00	90,700.00	32,900	45,500.00	104,600.00	820,000.00
Borough of Richmond.							
First National	100,000	736,800.00	57,400.00	10,000	148,300.00	.....	752,700.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First National	400,000	3,528,300.00	185,500.00	307,300	1,949,800.00	1,633,000.00	6,300,900.00
Hudson County	250,000	2,137,343.00	80,933.00	68,313	288,529.00	136,857.00	1,905,643.00
Second National	250,000	1,150,400.00	58,900.00	16,200	231,800.00	14,000.00	1,095,000.00
Third National	200,000	1,225,149.18	56,856.00	72,567	729,740.00	4,858.85	1,837,454.51
HOBOKEN.							
First National	110,000	2,524,600.00	144,200.00	24,000	152,300.00	230,600.00	2,332,000.00
Second National	125,000	1,161,400.00	33,866.00	30,210	58,800.00	175,000.00	1,294,058.00

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25⅛d per ounce, and in New York at 54¼c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 43¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 3,500 shares of Comstock sold at .10, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.60, 200 Crown Point at .18, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08@.09, 500 Jack Pot at .06, 100 Mexican at 2.10, 100 Ophir at 5.50, 300 Overman at .38, 300 Phoenix at .11, and 200 Portland at 1.70@1.65.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Saturday.	Friday.
Alta	.07	.07
Alpha Con.	.04	.04
Andes	.24	.25
Belcher	.25	.27
Best & Belcher	1.60	1.55
Bullion	.09	.09
Caledonia	.60	.61
Challenge Con.	.17	.17
Chollar	.24	.21
Confidence	.95	.90
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.65
Con. Imperial	.02	.02
Crown Point	.18	.16
Gould & Curry	.24	.24
Hale & Norcross	.65	.62
Julia	.05	.05
Justice	.10	.11
Kentucky Con.	.03	.03
Lady Wash. Con.	.06	.06
Mexican	2.15	2.15
Occidental Con.	.82	.82
Ophir	5.75	5.75
Overman	.32	.32
Potosi	.20	.18
Savage	.36	.36
Sag Belcher	.12	.12
Sierra Nevada	.57	.60
Syndicate	.04	.04
St. Louis	.09	.09
Union Con.	.76	.78
Utah Con.	.11	.11
Yellow Jacket	.22	.22
Silver bars	.54½	.54⅝
Mexican dollars	.44@.45	.44@.45
Drafts, sight	.10	.10
Telegraph	.12½	.12½

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, April 30.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices to-day and yesterday as follows:

	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.	Friday. Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	5¾	6¼	6	6½
Anaconda	12¼	12½	12	13
C., K. & N.	25	28½	25½	25¾
C. C. Consolidated	7⅝	8	7¾	7⅞
Dante	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Doctor Jackpot	4⅝	4¾	4⅝	4¾
Elkton	66½	67¼	66⅝	67¼
El Paso	83	84¼	83	84
Gold Dollar	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5⅝
Golden Cycle	45	45½	45¼	50
Gold Sovereign	6⅜	6½	6¼	6⅜
Isabella	31½	32	29¾	30½
Jackpot	5	9	5	9
Keystone	4⅛	4⅜	4	4½
Last Dollar	30	40	30	40
Lexington	4	4¼	4	4¼
Little Puck	3½	3⅝	3½	3⅝
Little Bessie	3¾	4	3⅝	4
Mollie Gibson	5	5½	5	5½
Mary Cashen	1	1½	1	1½
Moon Anchor	8	9	8	8⅝
New Haven	3¼	3⅜	3	3⅛
Old Gold	9½	10¼	9¼	10½
Pharmacist	3¾	4	3⅝	3⅝
Portland	171	180	168	178
Rose Maud	4⅜	4½	4⅜	4½
Rose Nicol	2½	2½	2½	2½
Sunset Eclipse	1¾	2	1¾	2
Vindicator	73	75	73	75
Work	6⅞	7¼	6⅞	7⅛

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, April 30.—The money market is fully as easy as it was a week ago. Funds are plenty, and the rates are very low, but there is little demand. Call loans were today at 2½@3½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 3½@4 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, 10c discount; clearings, $21,506,122; balances, $1,845,156; Sub-Treasury debit, $89,170.

For the week: Clearings, $125,172,807; balances, $10,561,497. The foreign exchange market is steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	$4.87⅜	
Sterling	4.87½	$4.85¼
Commercial		4.84¼
Francs	5.14⅜	5.16⅞
Reichsmarks	.95½	.95
Guilders	.40¼	.40¼

The stock market was stagnant to-day. Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	72¾	72⅝	72¾
67	Atchison pf.	93	93	93
5	Boston Elevated	141½	141½	141½
30	Boston & Albany	248	248	248
1	Bo

The New York Times

PART IV.—WEEKLY QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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SUNDAY, MAY 1, 1904.

MAY 1904

Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended Apr. 30, 1904.

Range for Year 1903. High.	Range for Year 1903. Low.	Range for Year 1904. High. Date.	Range for Year 1904. Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, April 30. Bid.	Closing Saturday, April 30. Ask'd	Net Change For Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended Apr. 30, 1,068,053.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Last Dividend Paid. Per Cent.	Period.	Range For Week Ended April 30. First.	Range For Week Ended April 30. High.	Range For Week Ended April 30. Low.	Range For Week Ended April 30. Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended April 30, '04.
235	220	225 Jan. 6.	224¾ Apr. 16.	220	226		Adams Express Co.	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Ex	225	225	225	225	...	155
67½	33	64¾ Feb. 13.	39½ Mar. 25.	39	40	— ½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,250,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	Q	40	40	40	40	...	210
75⅞	33⅜	52¼ Apr. 8.	43⅜ Feb. 8.	48⅝	48⅞	— ⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,000	Feb. 29, '04.	½	Q	49⅝	49¾	47⅞	48½	64⅛	68,885
25½	12	14⅜ Jan. 13.	13 Mar. 16.	...	...	+ ½	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	17,215,900	.....	..	..	13½	13½	13½	13½	...	100
41⅜	17½	21⅜ Jan. 27.	17 Apr. 29.	17¼	17⅜	— 1⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	½	Q	17⅞	18	17	17⅜	40¼	5,170
93	60½	74¾ Apr. 7.	67 Jan. 6.	69½	70	— 2½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	71½	71¾	69¾	69¾	91¾	1,970
46¼	25¾	32⅝ Jan. 25.	28¼ Jan. 7.	29½	30½	+ ¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	30⅜	30⅜	30	30	41¾	300
98	82	90 Feb. 9.	80 Jan. 22.	88	93		American Cotton Oil Co. pf.	100	10,108,600	Dec. 1, '03.	3	SA	90	90	90	90	96¾	100
235	171	195 Jan. 29.	188 Mar. 30.	180	190		American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '04.	4	SA	189	189	189	189	...	10
28⅝	6	8½ Feb. 15.	5½ Jan. 19.	6	7	— ¼	American Grass Twine Co.	100	13,032,000	Jan. 2, '03.	¼	..	6	6	6	6	15¼	200
37⅝	10	18¾ Apr. 8.	11 Jan. 5.	15½	17¾	— 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	.....	..	..	16½	16½	16½	16½	29¾	300
11⅞	4	9¼ Jan. 2.	6¼ Mar. 24.	6¾	6⅞	— ¼	American Ice Co.	100	23,871,100	Feb. 15, '02.	..	..	7	7⅛	6⅝	6⅝	10¼	640
42½	16½	36½ Jan. 4.	24¼ Mar. 24.	27½	28	— ⅝	American Ice Co. pf.	100	14,922,200	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	27¾	28	27¾	27⅝	36¼	1,030
45½	23½	30 Mar. 21.	28 Jan. 19.	28	31	— ⅞	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1¾	..	28	28	28	28	38	220
31⅝	10½	23⅜ Feb. 16.	16½ Jan. 6.	18¼	18½	— 1⅛	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	19½	19½	18⅝	18¼	26⅞	5,900
95¾	67½	83 Mar. 22.	75½ Jan. 6.	80½	81½	— ¾	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '04.	1¾	Q	80¾	81	80	81	93⅝	1,012
24½	14½	22 Jan. 14.	17 Jan. 7.	17	19	— ¾	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '99.	1½	Q	17½	17½	17	17½	19¼	300
52⅞	36¾	51⅛ Jan. 23.	46 Feb. 25.	49¾	49½	+ 1	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1½	Q	48¾	49¾	48¾	49½	59	6,825
90½	80¼	85¾ Apr. 20.	88¾ Jan. 6.	95⅝	95½	+ 2	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 5, '04.	1¾	Q	93½	95¾	93½	95⅝	95⅝	8,719
126	90	120 Feb. 20.	110 Jan. 21.	112	119	+ 2	American Snuff Co.	100	11,001,700	Apr. 1, '04.	2½	Q	119	119	119	119	...	100
36⅜	30	91 Jan. 28.	13 Mar. 24.	90	95	+ 1	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	91	91	91	91	...	150
134⅝	107⅛	131⅝ Jan. 25.	122¼ Mar. 7.	127½	127⅝	— ⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1¾	Q	127¾	128⅝	126⅜	127½	126⅜	18,800
123	116	126⅝ Jan. 30.	123 Jan. 4.	123½	126½	+ ⅞	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1¾	Q	126⅞	126½	125⅝	126½	121	300
86	77½	86¼ Jan. 18.	82 Jan. 6.	86	90	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1½	Q	87	87⅜	87	87½	...	150
169	117¾	130 Jan. 25.	121 Feb. 16.	126	127	..	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	127,061,900	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	127¼	127¼	127¼	127¼	...	25
14⅝	7½	12⅜ Jan. 11.	10 Jan. 4.	10¼	11	..	American Woolen Co.	100	35,501,000	.....	..	..	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	12⅜	20
80	65	75½ Apr. 11.	69 Jan. 25.	74	76	+ ¼	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	75	75	75	75	77⅞	130
123¼	50	50½ Apr. 12.	61 Feb. 20.	77	78	+ 8¼	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Dec. '03.	50c	SA	70¼	80	70	78¼	104	5,350
80⅞	54	75¼ Apr. 11.	64 Feb. 24.	72½	72⅝	— 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	73⅝	73⅞	72½	72⅝	82¼	42,380
103½	84⅜	94⅞ Apr. 8.	87⅝ Jan. 6.	93	93⅜	— ¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '04.	2½	SA	93½	93⅞	93¼	93¼	97½	1,605
104	71⅝	85⅞ Jan. 27.	72⅞ Mar. 14.	79¼	79½	— ¾	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,262,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	80¼	80½	79¾	79½	92¾	8,960
96¾	82¾	92 Jan. 28.	87⅝ Feb. 10.	90¼	90¾	...	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	159,365,900	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	90¾	90¾	90½	90¾	93½	80
71⅛	29½	52¼ Jan. 2.	38 Feb. 24.	46¼	46½	— 1½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	..	..	47¾	47⅞	46	46½	66	46,420
225	170	223 Apr. 20.	185 Mar. 16.	219	220	+10⅜	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Q	208	225	208	219½	...	3,534
78½	57¼	68¼ Jan. 2.	64 Apr. 29.	64	65	— 1⅝	**Canada Southern**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	SA	64	64	64	64	71¾	200
138⅝	115⅝	121½ Jan. 22.	100¼ Mar. 12.	116¾	117	— ⅝	Canadian Pacific	100	84,500,000	Apr. 2, '04.	3	SA	117⅝	117¾	116¾	116¾	132	3,210
190	133	163¾ Jan. 19.	154½ Feb. 20.	159	159	— 1	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,418,900	Feb. 1, '04.	2	Q	159	161	158	158	171	710
100	95	*103¾ Apr. 29.	*103½ Apr. 11.	103	105	..	Central & So. American Telegraph.	100	7,917,000	Apr. 7, '04.	1½	Q	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	...	50
53⅜	27¼	36 Jan. 28.	28¼ Mar. 14.	30¾	31	— 1	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Nov. 27, '03.	1	A.	31½	31¾	31	31	44⅞	1,480
37½	18½	40 Feb. 8.	33 Jan. 15.	38¼	38⅝	+ ⅛	Chicago & Alton	100	19,542,800	.....	..	..	38¼	38¾	38¼	38½	30¾	1,110
75⅞	60	85¼ Jan. 30.	75 Jan. 7.	81½	82	+ ¼	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '04.	2	SA	81	81	81	81	70¼	200
29⅜	13	17⅜ Jan. 22.	14 Feb. 24.	16	16½	— ⅝	Chicago Great Western	100	29,921,000	.....	..	..	16⅝	16⅝	16	16	22¼	4,250
46⅞	24	31 Jan. 21.	25⅞ Mar. 21.	27	28¼	— 1	Chicago Great Western pf B.	100	9,489,100	.....	..	..	28	28¼	27¼	27¼	37¼	1,500
183¾	123¼	148¼ Jan. 22.	137⅞ Feb. 24.	143¾	143⅞	— ⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,135,000	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	144⅞	145⅝	143⅝	143⅝	169⅝	29,450
194½	168	180 Apr. 12.	173 Mar. 4.	176	177	— 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	48,242,400	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	175	176	175	176	183¾	555
224½	153	172¾ Mar. 29.	161¼ Mar. 14.	170	171½	— 1⅜	Chicago & Northwestern	100	48,335,400	Jan. 2, '04.	3½	SA	170	170	170	170	179½	200
194	172	176 Jan. 6.	176 Jan. 6.	171	175	..	Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	11,646,800	Feb. 20, '04.	3½	SA	165	172	165	172	165	100
19⅞	8	12¾ Jan. 15.	8¼ Feb. 24.	8⅝	9¼	— ⅞	Chicago Terminal Transfer	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	8⅝	8⅝	8¼	8¼	17	200
36	15	26½ Jan. 15.	18 Jan. 2.	17½	18¾	— 1¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	.....	..	..	19	19	18	18	20	600
17½	3	7⅞ Jan. 4.	4½ Feb. 20.	5½	6	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	5½	6	5¾	5¾	6⅜	1,500
56⅝	30	33⅜ Jan. 18.	29¼ Feb. 23.	30½	32	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '99.	1¼	..	30½	31	30½	31	35	200
99⅜	66	80¾ Jan. 22.	74 Mar. 1.	73½	74½	— 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	28,000,000	Mar. 2, '04.	2	SA	74	74	74	74	...	100
82½	24	34½ Jan. 27.	25½ Mar. 12.	31¾	32¼	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	23,932,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	31½	32½	31½	32	65	500
21⅜	10	19 Jan. 12.	14½ Feb. 23.	16¾	17	— ⅜	Colorado Southern	100	30,965,000	.....	..	..	16½	16¾	15½	16½	24¼	300
72	44½	58½ Jan. 25.	52 Feb. 23.	53	53½	— ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	54	54	53½	53½	48¾	500
48	17	28⅜ Jan. 22.	22 Feb. 23.	22½	23	— 1¼	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	..	..	23	23¼	22¼	22¼	37	1,820
28⅛	9½	16¾ Jan. 26.	11⅜ Feb. 27.	12½	12½	— 1	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron	100	6,924,400	Mar. 1, '04.	¾	Q	13	13	12	12¾	20	420
176	140¾	193 Feb. 16.	168 Jan. 8.	180	200	..	Commercial Cable Co.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '04.	2	Q	187	187	187	187	...	100
222	164	210½ Apr. 20.	185 Feb. 8.	209½	209⅝	+ 1⅝	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '04.	2	QC	206¾	209¾	206	209½	211⅜	24,428
110	94⅜	111 Apr. 6.	101½ Jan. 4.	110	110⅝	..	Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	100	48,846,500	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	111	111	110¼	110½	115	550
34	15¼	22⅜ Jan. 25.	12¼ Mar. 15.	13¼	13⅜	..	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 10, '04.	1	..	13¼	13¼	13	13½	32½	2,650
85¼	60	74⅞ Jan. 23.	65 Mar. 9.	70½	71¼	..	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 11, '04.	1¾	Q	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	81½	225
182½	149	168¾ Jan. 22.	149 Mar. 12.	157½	157¾	— 2	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,840,700	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	158½	160½	157½	157½	172	10,000
276½	230	275¾ Apr. 7.	250½ Feb. 23.	269½	272	— 3½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	28,200,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1¾	Q	268½	270⅝	268½	269½	253	1,920
43	18	23⅝ Jan. 22.	18 Mar. 14.	20½	21½	— 1	Denver & Rio Grande	100	138,000,000	.....	..	..	20	20	20	20	36⅜	200
90¼	62	74⅞ Jan. 22.	64¼ Feb. 24.	69¾	71	..	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	145,345,800	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	SA	69⅞	70¼	69¾	70¼	87	245
75¾	70	76⅛ Jan. 23.	72¾ Apr. 16.	...	...	+ ½	Detroit City Gas	50	4,825,500	Nov. 1, '03.	2½	SA	73	73	73	73	...	300
20⅝	7¾	14¾ Jan. 23.	8¼ Apr. 13.	10	8½	— 1	Detroit Southern	100	10,457,000	.....	..	..	9	9	9	9	15½	100
39⅜	14	29½ Jan. 25.	16¾ Apr. 14.	17	19½	— 2½	Detroit Southern pf.	100	6,500,000	.....	..	..	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	33	100
90	55	67½ Jan. 22.	61 Feb. 25.	61⅜	62¼	+ ½	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Jan. 4, '04.	1	Q	62¾	62¾	62¾	62½	81⅜	100
34⅜	20	26½ Jan. 21.	20½ Apr. 20.	...	...	..	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	28,064,300	Apr. 26, '04.	1	Q	22⅞	22⅞	21⅞	21⅞	29½	50
42⅜	23	29¾ Jan. 2.	22 Feb. 26.	24⅞	25	— 1⅜	**Erie**	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	26½	26½	24⅞	24⅞	34⅞	32,193
74	62⅛	69¾ Jan. 27.	61½ Feb. 29.	63½	63⅝	— 1⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2	SA	65	65¼	63¼	63⅝	67⅝	5,971
64⅞	44	56½ Jan. 2.	37¼ Feb. 29.	38¾	39	— 2⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	.....	..	..	41	41	38¼	38⅝	52¾	2,920
72½	39¼	66½ Jan. 27.	57 Apr. 20.	56	60	..	Evansville & Terre Haute	50	4,000,000	May 1, '01.	1½	..	57	57	57	57	67	200
204	136	179¼ Jan. 23.	156½ Feb. 24.	159½	160½	— 4¾	**General Electric Co.**	100	43,944,700	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	163⅜	163⅜	159¾	159⅜	193½	1,700
106½	63	77⅜ Jan. 22.	68 Apr. 30.	67	68	— 3⅝	**Hocking Valley**	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	1½	SA	68¼	68¼	68	68	...	200
99¼	77	85 Jan. 7.	77 Mar. 12.	80¼	80¾	+ ⅛	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	2	SA	81	81	81	81	93⅜	280
151	125⅛	134⅜ Jan. 28.	125⅜ Feb. 24.	130½	130½	— ⅜	**Illinois Central**	100	195,040,000	Mar. 1, '04.	3	SA	130⅝	131	130⅛	130½	135⅛	1,330
19⅞	9	14⅜ Jan. 25.	10⅜ Jan. 6.	11¼	12	..	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...	10
74½	57¼	67⅞ Apr. 5.	64½ Feb. 9.	66	66¾	+ ½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	66½	66½	66¼	66¼	70	200
89½	70	78 Apr. 7.	71½ Feb. 9.	...	80	— 1	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	Q	75½	75½	75½	75½	...	100
82¾	62¼	70½ Apr. 12.	65 Feb. 8.	67⅝	68	— ¼	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem.** pf.	100	13,510,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	67½	67⅝	67½	67⅝	78¼	300
61¼	29	38⅝ Jan. 19.	31 Feb. 29.	35	35½	— ½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	..	..	35	35⅛	35	35	51½	500
53	23¼	30½ Jan. 25.	26 Mar. 11.	28½	29½	..	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	17,840,000	.....	..	..	28½	28½	28½	28½	41	700
130½	95	111½ Jan. 22.	101 Feb. 23.	107⅜	107⅝	— 1	Louisville & Nashville	100	160,000,000	Feb. 10, '04.	2½	SA	108	108	107¼	107¼	117½	4,880
153¼	126¼	146⅛ Jan. 22.	130⅜ Mar. 12.	142⅝	142½	..	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	142⅛	142⅝	142¼	142½	142	2,636
142⅞	99⅞	124 Jan. 2.	104⅝ Mar. 14.	112	112⅝	— 1⅞	Metropolitan Street Railway	100	52,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	114	114	112¼	112½	133¼	6,100
29	8½	14¼ Jan. 11.	9 Apr. 23.	7	7¼	+ ⅛	Mexican Central	100	47,953,100	.....	..	..	5¼	5¾	5	7¼	27⅛	32,105
79½	42	67 Jan. 20.	55 Jan. 4.	60¾	61	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	SA	61½	62	61	61	69¾	1,030
30½	15½	19 Jan. 21.	14⅝ Feb. 24.	17	17⅛	— ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	56,100,300	.....	..	..	17¼	17¼	17	17	28	1,150
63½	33	42⅜ Jan. 22.	35 Feb. 23.	36⅝	38	— 1⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	38	38	37	37	56	200
115⅞	85¾	95⅞ Jan. 22.	87 Feb. 24.	92⅛	92⅜	— 1½	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,300	Jan. 20, '04.	2½	SA	93¼	93¾	92½	92½	110¼	8,400
47⅜	32	45 Mar. 23.	36 Jan. 4.	42	42¼	..	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1	Q	42½	42½	42¼	42½	48¼	250
106⅞	94	105¾ Apr. 25.	100¼ Jan. 16.	103½	106	— ½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 29, '04.	1¾	Q	105¼	105¾	104⅞	105	105¾	620
91	75	83 Jan. 28.	78 Jan. 6.	79	85	— 1⅜	Nat. Enameling & Stamping Co. pr.	100	8,546,600	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	79	79	79	79	79	210
29½	10½	19⅝ Apr. 14.	14½ Feb. 25.	16⅝	16½	— ⅝	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	17	17	16½	16½	24½	1,410
95	75	91 Apr. 14.	80½ Jan. 26.	88	90	..	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	90¼	90¼	89	89	...	85
47⅝	34	41 Jan. 30.	34⅜ Feb. 25.	36½	38½	— 1¼	National Railroad of Mexico pf.	100	20,625,000	.....	..	..	37⅞	37⅞	37	37	40¾	200
177	105	189⅜ Jan. 22.	120 Feb. 25.	130	135	— 1¼	New York Air Brake Co.	100	8,012,500	Apr. 15, '04.	2	..	131	132¾	131	132¼	162½	300
131	112¾	121¼ Jan. 23.	112¾ Mar. 12.	115¼	116	— 1½	New York Central.	100	132,250,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	QJ	116	116⅝	115¼	115⅞	130⅞	2,720
225¼	187½	196 Jan. 22.	185⅝ Apr. 29.	188⅝	189	— ⅝	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 31, '04.	2	QJ	189	189½	188¾	189	209¾	778
165½	140	*150 Jan. 14.	*140 Feb. 29.	145	150	..	New York & New Jersey Telephone.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q	145¼	145¼	143½	143½	164	44
35½	19	24¼ Jan. 25.	19⅝ Mar. 14.	21⅝	21⅞	— ⅛	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	58,113,900	.....	..	..	21⅝	22¼	21¼	21⅝	29⅞	16,055
76½	53⅜	62¾ Jan. 28.	58¼ Mar. 12.	57	57¼	— 1⅜	Norfolk & Western.	100	108,000,000	Dec. 18, '03.	1½	SA	58½	58¾	57	57	71	5,416
93½	85	90 Apr. 12.	89⅝ Feb. 25.	88	89	— ⅞	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	123,000,000	Feb. 19, '04.	2	SA	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	180
124½	68	90 Jan. 22.	80 Mar. 12.	82½	84	+ ⅝	North American.	100	17,900,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	83	85¼	83	85½	96¼	300
6½	4	4½ Jan. 19.	4 Apr. 27.	3⅝	4¾	— ½	**Ontario Mining Co.**	100	15,000,000	Dec. 20, '02.	30c	..	4½	4¼	4	4	5⅝	300
72	39¾	56¼ Jan. 22.	51 Feb. 24.	53	56	+ ½	**Pacific Coast**	100	6,808,800	Feb. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	53¾	53¼	53¼	53¼	60	100
42¾	17	33¼ Jan. 18.	24 Feb. 27.	26	27	— 1½	Pacific Mail.	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	..	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	39⅝	200
157⅝	110⅜	123¼ Jan. 27.	111¼ Mar. 12.	117⅝	117⅞	— ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad.	50	296,618,100	Nov. 30, '03.	3	SA	118	118½	117	117⅝	137⅞	126,342
103⅝	97¼	102⅝ Jan. 25.	92⅝ Mar. 12.	97	97¼	— ⅝	People's Gas, Chicago.	100	57,963,700	Feb. 25, '04.	1½	Q	97	97¼	96⅞	97	104⅝	1,710
91¼	74	81⅝ Jan. 23.	75 Feb. 24.	76½	80	+ ⅞	Pere Marquette.	100	14,145,500	Mar. 15, '04.	1	..	78	78⅝	78	78⅜	87⅞	200
65⅝	22½	33 Jan. 28.	24½ Apr. 21.	26	26⅝	+ 1	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 20, '04.	1	Q	26	27⅛	25¾	26¼	61	5,970
95	62¼	72¼ Jan. 28.	62 Jan. 2.	71	71½	+ 1	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 25, '04.	1¾	Q	71	71	70¼	71	92¼	235
225¾	196	219¼ Mar. 14.	209 Mar. 14.	210	212	+ 1	Pullman Co.	100	74,000,000	Feb. 15, '04.	2	Q	212	212	212	212	218	387
37	16	24¼ Mar. 2.	18¾ Apr. 21.	18	19	— ⅝	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Apr. 4, '04.	2	..	19	19	19	19	82	600
90	67	78 Jan. 4.	71 Mar. 16.	74	77	— 1½	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 21, '04.	1¾	Q	74¼	74½	73	73	97	400
60¾	37½	48 Jan. 25.	39¾ Mar. 14.	44½	...	— ½	Reading.	50	60,000,000	.....	..	..	44	45¼	44	44¼	55	36,600
89⅞	73	81 Jan. 25.	76 Mar. 1.	78¾	78⅝	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '04.	2	SA	78¼	78⅝	78¼	78⅝	85⅜	800
208	204	205 Apr. 29.	*205 Apr. 29.	*205	208	..	Rensselaer & Saratoga.	100	10,000,000	Jan., '04.	4	SA	205	205	205	205	195	40
57¾	54	58 Jan. 22.	54 Jan. 4.	56	56¾	— ¼	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,191,000	.....	..	..	56¾	57	56	56¾	102	2,125
50¾	36¾	46½ Jan. 22.	40½ Jan. 4.	42	43	— 1⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,306,900	Oct. 1, '03.	1¾	..	43¾	43¾	41¾	42¼	77¾	2,000
53⅜	18¾	27⅞ Jan. 22.	19⅝ Mar. 11.	22¼	22⅝	— 1⅛	Rock Island Co.	100	36,763,400	.....	..	..	23¾	23¾	22¼	22⅝	45⅞	12,020
86	55⅜	69⅞ Jan. 22.	57⅛ Jan. 6.	63¾	64	— 1⅜	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	51,190,200	Feb. 1, '04.	1	Q	64¼	64¼	63¼	63¾	79⅝	2,540
30	12	22¾ Jan. 27.

Year 1903. High	Low	STOCKS	Sales for Past Week.	Range April 30. High	Low	Last	Net Change	Par	Shares Outstanding.	Latest Dividend. Date.	Rate.	Per Cent.	Week	Range April 30. First	High	Low	Last	Year Ago.	Range April 30, '04. High	Low
24	24	Toledo, St. Louis & Western						100	19,000,000									44	7,945
79	79	Twin City Rapid Transit Co.						100	14,811,200	Feb. 15, '04.	1½	Q		98	98½	98	98½	113½	2,150
104½	95½	Union Pacific						100	103,772,800	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA		95⅝	97⅜	94	94	97⅞	92,075
95½	85½	Union Pacific pf.						100	80,867,100	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA		92	92½	92	92	91½	645
110	94	United Fruit Co.						100	94,078,600	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q		103¼	103	103¼	103¼	97½	2,956
24½	20	United Railways Investment Co. pf.						100	14,000,000	Jan. 1, '04.	1½	SA		44	43	43	43	37½	800
6	6	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co.						100	12,000,000									7½	800
55	38	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.						100	12,105,300	Mar. 1, '04.	1	Q		41½	41½	41½	41½	53½	221
15¾	9	United States Leather Co.						100	62,000,000					9	9	9	9	15½	2,215
95¾	71½	United States Leather Co. pf.						100	62,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q		80	80	79½	80	91½	1,545
7	4	U. S. Realty & Construction Co.						100	25,000,000					7¼	7¼	6½	6½	21½	510
38	30¼	U. S. Realty & Construction Co. pf.						100	27,011,100	July '03.	1½			37	38¾	37	37⅞	47½	4,414
104⅞	94	United States Rubber Co.						100	25,000,000	Apr. 30, '03.	1½	Q		114½	117	114½	117	119	19,330
68	30¼	United States Rubber Co. pf.						100	28,525,500	Jan. 31, '01.	1			62½	66½	62½	66½	50½	7,440
39½	10	United States Steel Corporation.						100	508,496,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½	Q		10¾	10¾	10¼	10¾	35¾	26,388
80¾	49¾	United States Steel Corporation pf.						100	360,514,100	Feb. 15, '04.	1¾	Q		56¾	57	55½	55½	84¾	192,830
66¾	17½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.						100	27,994,400	June 1, '03.	1¼			30	30¾	27½	29	63¾	2,080
128½	80	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.						100	12,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2	Q		100½	101¾	100½	101¼	125	2,921
32¾	16⅝	Wabash						100	28,000,000					18	18¼	18	18	27½	960
55¼	27½	Wabash pf.						100	24,000,000					39	39¾	37¾	37¾	47½	10,690
98	90¾	Western Union Telegraph						100	97,370,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q		93⅝	95	93¾	95	95	445
221	130	Westinghouse E. & M.						50	13,490,700	Apr. 11, '04.	2½	Q		157	157	155	155	210	420
27½	12	Wheeling & Lake Erie						100	20,000,000					16¼	16¼	16¼	16½	23½	100
20½	14½	Wisconsin Central						100	16,186,800					18	18½	17¾	17¾	24½	640
55½	33	Wisconsin Central pf.						100	11,267,200					40	40	39¾	39¾	47½	370

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Smelt. & Ref...1
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.2
Amer. Snuff 2
Amer. Snuff pf.....1
Anaconda Copper...5½
Bkbyn. Union Gas..10
Consol. Gas 1⅝
Mex. Central 1⅛
Pressed Steel Car...1
Pressed Steel Car pf.1

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers 8
Am. Car & Foundry.1⅝
Am. C. & Found. pf.2½
Am. Hide & L. pf...1
Am. Locomotive 1½
At., Top. & S. F....1
Brook. Rap. Tr.....1½
Can. Southern 1⅝
Cent. R. R. of N. J.1
Ches. & Ohio.....1
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B..1
C., Mil. & St. P. pf.1
Chi. & Northwest...1⅝
Chi. Term. Trans. pf.1½
C., C., C. & St. L...1½
Col. Sonth. 2d pf...1½
Col. & H. Coal.....1
Del. & Hudson 2
Del., L. & West....3½
Den. & Rio Gde.....1
Dst. Southern 1
Det. Southern pf....2½
Erie 1⅝
Erie 1st pf.....1⅝
Erie 2d pf.....2⅝
Gen. Electric 4½

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. Cotton Oil 4½s.3⅝
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s.1⅛
Austin & N. W. 5s...4
Balt. & O. conv. 4s.4
Carolina Cent. 4s...2½
Cent. R. R. & B. Co., Ga., 5s.....1⅜
Ches. & O. 6s, Series A 1½
C., B. & Q., new ext. 4s 1⅝
Col. F. & I. conv. 5s.2
Gal., H. & S. A., Mex. & Pac. 5s....3⅝
Gila V., Globe & N. 5s 2⅜
K. C., Ft. S. & M., 4s 2
Lack. Steel 5s.....1⅛
Laclede Gas 5s.....1½
Lake Erie & W. 1st.1

Bonds Declined.

Col. Mid. 1st.....1½
Ill. Cent., L. Div., 3½s 1⅛
N. Y. Dock 4s.....1
Long Isl. unif. 4s....1
Louis. & N. gen. 6s..1½
Mex. Cent. con. 4s..1⅞
Mex. Cent. 1st inc..1
Mo. Pac. 3d 7s.....1½
Morgan's L. & T. 7s.3½
Norf. & W., New R. 6s 1½
N. W. Tel. 4½s.....1⅛
Rio Gr. W. col. tr. 4s 1½
Seaboard A. L. 5s...1
So. Pac. col. 4s.....1
Southern Ry. 5s.....1⅛
Tenn. C. & I., Birm. 6s 1½
Tenn. C. & I., Tenn. Div. 6s.....4½
Tol. & O. C. gen....1
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st..1
Va. Mid. gen., stpd..1⅛
Stand. R. & T. 6s...2
U. S. Steel 5s.....1⅛
Wabash deb. B.....1⅝

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, May 2.

American Car and Foundry Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
American Exchange National Bank—Dividend payable.
American Glue Co.—Dividend payable on common.
American Graphophone Co.—Dividend payable on preferred May 15 to holders of record this date.
American Light and Traction Co.—Dividend payable on preferred stock.
American Steel Foundries Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Tobacco Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Ashton Valve Co.—Books close.
Astor National Bank—Dividend payable.
Automatic Electric Co.—Annual meeting.
Bowery Bank—Dividend payable.
Broad-Exchange Co.—Annual meeting.
Butte Electric and Power Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Central Oil Co.—Dividend payable.
Central Railroad of New Jersey—Dividend payable.
Central Trust Co.—Extra dividend payable.
Chicago Edison Co.—Dividend payable.
City National Bank—Dividend payable.
Columbus (Ohio) Street Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Consolidated Rubber Tire Co.—Annual and special meetings.
Consolidated Traction Co. of Pittsburg—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cottier & Co.—Annual meeting.
Detroit United Railway—Dividend payable.
De Witt Wire Cloth Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Dorilton Corporation—Annual meeting.
Edison Electric Co. of Brockton—Dividend payable.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston—Dividend payable.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Federal Trust Co., Boston—Dividend payable.
Fourteenth Street Bank—Dividend payable.
Germania Bank—Dividend payable.
Grand Rapids Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Great Northern Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Greenwich Bank—Dividend payable.
Hamilton Trust Co., Brooklyn—Dividend payable.
H. R. Worthington Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Hoagaton County (Mass.) Electric Light Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
International Steam Pump Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
James Oliwell & Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Keokuk and Des Moines Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Kings County Trust Co.—Dividend payable.
Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.—Dividend payable.
Lowell Electric Light Co.—Dividend payable.
Mexican Lead Corporation—Dividend payable on preferred.
Michigan State Telephone Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light—Dividend payable on preferred.
Montreal Street Railway.—Dividend payable.
Mount Morris Bank—Dividend payable.
Municipal Gas Co., Albany—Dividend payable.
Nassau Bank—Dividend payable.
National Carbon Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
National City Bank—Dividend payable.
New Century Zinc and Lead Co.—Dividend payable.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.—Annual meeting.
New York National Exchange Bank—Dividend payable.
Northern Pacific Railroad—Dividend payable.
Northern Texas Traction Co.—Dividend payable.
Pacific Bank—Dividend payable.
Pacific Coast Co.—Dividend payable on common and first and second preferred.
Pennsylvania Steel Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Philadelphia Co.—Dividend payable on common. Annual meeting.
Philadelphia Warehousing and Cold Storage Co.—Dividend payable.
Rock Island Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Rogers Locomotive Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Tennessee Coal, Iron, and Railroad Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
United Copper Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
United Electric Securities Co., Boston—Dividend payable on preferred.
United Gas Improvement Co.—Annual meeting.
United States Bobbin and Shuttle Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
United Traction Co. of Albany—Dividend payable.
Vogel Clothing Co.—Annual meeting.
Washington (D. C.) Gas Light Co.—Dividend payable.
West End Trust Co. of Philadelphia—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, May 3.

Alaska Perseverance Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
Inwood Improvement Co.—Annual meeting.
Pressed Steel Car Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, May 4.

Canada Southern Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.
Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Detroit City Gas Co.—Annual meeting.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway—Annual meeting.
National Steel and Wire Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
New York, Chicago and St. Louis Railway—Annual meeting.
Père Marquette Railroad—Annual meeting.
Wheeling and Lake Erie Railroad—Annual meeting.

Thursday, May 5.

Edison Electric Co. of Brooklyn—Dividend payable on certificates of deposit.
Elmira and Lake Ontario Railroad—Annual meeting.
Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad—Dividend payable on first and second preferred.
Michigan Central Railroad—Annual meeting.
Pennsylvania Railroad—Dividend payable May 30 to holders of record this date.
The Safe Deposit Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Tampa Electric Co.—Books close.
Vulcan Detinning Co.—Annual meeting.

Friday, May 6.

United Railways Investment Co., San Francisco—Annual meeting.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in 1904 and at the corresponding dates in 1903 and 1902:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Jan. 3	$9,541,875	$10,193,850	$7,515,575
Jan. 9	14,982,975	14,810,300	13,258,450
Jan. 16	22,181,750	20,217,125	19,061,400
Jan. 23	26,072,675	26,414,975	26,322,400
Jan. 30	25,125,050	27,580,775	26,953,325
Feb. 6	21,945,775	18,545,675	17,996,225
Feb. 13	20,979,225	16,529,675	13,560,850
Feb. 20	17,526,950	9,041,675	12,456,850
Feb. 27	32,150,200	5,961,900	9,975,925
March 5	29,943,350	663,975	3,968,425
March 12	29,987,075	1,024,000	2,113,900
March 19	27,310,575	3,180,400	3,471,250
March 26	27,468,875	6,280,900	6,965,575
April 2	27,768,050	2,130,625	4,549,525
April 9	22,918,400	3,741,300	4,571,750
April 16	27,304,900	6,007,650	6,575,650
April 23	24,293,700	10,935,475	9,461,050
April 30	23,144,250	11,181,850	7,484,000

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1903, 1902, and 1901:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
May 2	$11,181,850	$7,484,000	$10,980,100
May 9	10,020,825	3,461,000	8,127,475
May 16	8,945,625	1,024,525	12,298,975
May 23	9,222,725	14,301,450	21,288,975
May 30	9,645,150	11,920,000	21,283,000
June 6	11,775,650	13,295,850	19,941,500
June 13	9,477,175	15,802,350	4,782,125
June 20	10,022,575	12,182,250	3,421,250
June 27	12,923,850	13,975,250	3,454,200
July 5	8,277,975	10,064,725	3,211,625
July 11	8,008,175	12,236,900	12,900,975
July 18	15,279,425	15,709,275	21,628,575
July 25	18,915,400	15,502,400	23,128,575
Aug. 1	24,260,975	12,788,125	23,183,950
Aug. 8	21,587,975	9,081,250	21,288,950
Aug. 15	21,562,825	7,136,000	18,661,000
Aug. 22	23,705,950	9,742,250	18,143,750
Aug. 29	20,967,825	7,415,775	11,847,225
Sept. 5	17,260,975	4,097,650	9,618,275
Sept. 12	14,273,250	*134,975	7,110,025
Sept. 19	16,173,625	*1,642,650	11,654,225
Sept. 26	14,980,200	2,126,625	14,256,025
Oct. 3	12,887,500	1,819,200	15,560,025
Oct. 10	16,677,125	1,587,350	17,982,775
Oct. 17	17,433,250	5,943,250	19,468,775
Oct. 24	17,944,450	17,781,475	24,715,175
Oct. 31	10,274,150	21,599,100	20,462,850
Nov. 7	8,994,225	17,582,350	8,989,225
Nov. 14	6,182,425	15,236,250	10,166,625
Nov. 21	3,911,350	19,539,275	14,432,825
Nov. 28	6,126,350	15,786,200	12,414,875
Dec. 5	4,972,750	9,812,700	6,607,075
Dec. 12	3,677,975	3,588,900	6,488,025
Dec. 19	14,026,800	3,026,900	5,778,225
Dec. 26	12,974,625	5,649,200	7,861,350

*Deficit.

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1904	$33,144,250	1896	$22,944,275
1903	11,181,850	1895	37,285,575
1902	7,484,000	1894	33,417,950
1901	10,980,100	1893	12,156,150
1900	17,074,275	1892	20,036,500
1899	25,524,975	1891	7,443,300
1898	44,504,675	1890	3,128,225
1897	48,917,625		

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,275, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $30,871,275, Feb. 3, 1900; minimum, (deficit,) $1,642,550, Sept. 20, 1902.

The following table gives the total reserve, loans, and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 3	$240,096,800	$908,570,500	$895,178,500
Jan. 9	241,115,500	916,962,300	906,713,300
Jan. 16	252,495,900	924,230,000	941,293,600
Jan. 23	272,543,500	938,054,800	964,505,800
Jan. 30	261,115,000	934,552,100	1,022,942,800
Feb. 6	276,621,900	936,950,800	1,027,156,500
Feb. 13	276,943,400	930,569,300	1,026,337,800
Feb. 20	284,513,000	934,438,900	1,023,025,600
Feb. 27	295,139,300	930,209,100	1,027,220,400
March 5	300,061,800	929,915,400	1,040,392,200
March 12	299,254,300	927,399,000	1,037,269,900
March 19	296,564,000	926,916,800	1,037,019,700
March 26	299,490,000	1,007,982,700	1,045,983,200
April 9	294,294,600	1,036,553,000	1,065,512,800
April 16	301,594,200	1,046,254,100	1,067,113,400
April 23	311,547,300	1,046,390,300	1,109,374,400
April 30	311,736,200	1,049,636,800	1,114,367,800

The following table gives the same items from this time in 1903 to the end of that year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
May 2	$237,621,900	$914,679,000	$905,760,300
May 9	236,986,500	923,080,200	916,584,700
May 16	230,361,500	928,939,700	920,895,500
May 23	237,875,500	923,462,100	914,811,100
May 30	237,915,600	922,975,900	913,051,800
June 6	229,431,900	915,135,100	896,629,000
June 13	231,154,600	905,362,000	896,225,700
June 20	232,544,400	904,231,100	888,779,200
June 27	238,853,300	912,746,900	902,719,800
July 5	234,350,900	917,444,200	902,966,100
July 11	231,044,200	909,839,200	892,143,500
July 18	227,080,500	907,015,900	895,206,100
July 25	244,509,400	907,899,700	902,376,200
Aug. 1	251,524,500	906,864,800	900,357,700
Aug. 8	249,655,300	912,697,100	912,273,900
Aug. 15	247,927,400	908,545,400	903,535,300
Aug. 22	249,503,800	917,944,800	916,783,000
Aug. 29	252,706,900	923,111,500	920,132,900
Sept. 5	246,829,800	924,415,800	918,196,600
Sept. 12	244,921,100	926,982,800	913,196,600
Sept. 19	240,544,200	923,052,200	909,482,200
Sept. 26	239,905,800	917,047,700	901,248,200
Oct. 3	238,543,100	912,906,100	897,214,400
Oct. 10	240,990,900	913,101,800	897,615,100
Oct. 17	240,876,100	908,265,800	891,777,400
Oct. 24	240,373,100	907,099,000	889,714,600
Oct. 31	231,675,300	911,508,500	895,616,600
Nov. 7	222,408,400	900,095,500	883,044,700
Nov. 14	219,492,200	898,855,000	883,415,100
Nov. 21	215,744,700	897,284,900	847,387,400
Nov. 28	216,813,300	880,839,700	841,553,600
Dec. 5	217,030,400	882,062,900	842,900,400
Dec. 12	218,791,900	880,863,800	842,885,900
Dec. 19	226,096,500	878,740,200	848,284,600
Dec. 26	229,054,300	892,262,800	865,918,700

Maximum deposits, $1,114,367,800, April 30, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400, Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $746,063,100, Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,049,636,800, April 30, 1904; maximum cash holdings, $311,736,200, April 30, 1904.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchangees and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
April 30	$983,975,837	$56,679,940
April 23	1,103,518,648	73,453,130
April 16	1,142,263,106	66,085,128
April 9	1,155,994,121	53,536,793
April 2	1,094,278,888	67,274,148
March 26	1,141,086,277	62,154,469
March 19	1,111,169,922	56,780,430
March 12	964,162,662	52,399,134
March 5	1,075,780,466	53,856,108
*Feb. 27	891,349,716	46,844,210
Feb. 20	1,092,325,410	57,904,733
*Feb. 13	1,070,202,445	60,262,886
Feb. 6	1,261,263,858	60,192,571
Jan. 30	1,277,225,194	64,219,229
Jan. 23	1,296,178,943	74,456,826
Jan. 16	1,311,240,347	72,711,900
Jan. 9	1,480,195,444	77,330,250
*Jan. 2	1,143,217,797	63,889,871
*Dec. 26	1,096,381,989	45,864,600
Dec. 19	1,191,007,067	51,978,125
Dec. 12	1,338,929,423	53,781,838
Dec. 5	1,306,352,524	54,092,830
*Nov. 28	1,016,491,163	44,732,561
Nov. 21	1,181,803,034	52,173,084
Nov. 14	1,202,441,564	92,132,897
*Nov. 7	1,071,260,164	48,962,624
Oct. 31	1,113,912,407	55,801,659
Oct. 24	1,194,295,218	51,677,813
Oct. 17	1,126,459,188	58,961,648
Oct. 10	1,115,745,448	57,105,841
Oct. 3	1,227,345,721	62,021,834
Sept. 26	1,089,824,484	50,544,968
Sept. 19	1,023,457,271	47,476,782
*Sept. 12	774,955,698	40,907,481
Sept. 5	977,553,235	53,902,439
Aug. 29	950,814,847	43,728,824
Aug. 22	1,196,388,433	57,150,381
Aug. 15	1,145,176,564	50,897,648
Aug. 8	1,248,437,161	56,329,499
Aug. 1	1,240,665,849	56,087,402
July 25	1,253,558,903	57,564,110
July 18	1,422,227,743	66,872,178
July 11	1,211,053,898	58,944,903
*July 3	1,376,947,850	63,485,198
June 27	1,181,295,101	72,901,890
June 20	1,272,895,827	61,312,990
June 13	1,413,776,128	68,187,181
June 6	1,316,622,635	67,276,864
*May 30	1,088,704,564	54,587,077
May 23	1,285,250,698	64,587,277
May 16	1,261,142,954	63,076,132
May 9	1,288,731,234	62,536,567
May 2	1,272,891,540	77,813,260

*Five days.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended April 30, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1904.	1903.	P.C.
New York	$804,170,706	$1,056,534,200	—24.1
Boston	103,686,835	112,915,767	— 8.2
Philadelphia	85,108,400	90,024,490	— 5.4
Baltimore	15,760,915	18,223,319	—13.5
Chicago	146,005,901	145,509,723	+ 0.3
St. Louis	40,196,127	25,545,983	+57.4
New Orleans	11,897,276	9,838,554	+20.9
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,206,572,409	$1,462,589,936	—17.5
Other cities, 5 days	269,841,987	280,194,217	—37.0
Total, all cities 5 days	$1,476,714,396	$1,742,784,153	—15.3
All cities, 1 day	300,011,902	485,174,560	—38.2
Total, all cities, for week	$1,776,726,298	$2,227,958,713	—20.3

The following computation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended	1904.	1903.	1902.
Apr. 30	$1,776,726,298	$2,227,958,713	$2,510,320,649
Apr. 23	1,910,671,846	2,134,077,624	2,711,832,164
Apr. 16	1,977,512,667	2,355,443,345	2,676,305,891
Apr. 9	1,988,722,516	1,998,273,961	2,239,554,983
Apr. 2	1,852,000,936	2,448,960,969	2,321,796,537
Mch. 26	1,902,396,221	1,995,239,224	1,856,362,218
Mch. 19	1,916,943,214	2,138,185,030	2,186,054,994
Mch. 12	1,756,677,020	2,223,474,907	2,142,452,321
Mch. 5	1,837,623,130	2,466,100,333	2,152,102,967
Feb. 27	1,890,881,729	1,996,550,720	2,397,221,027
Feb. 20	1,875,078,901	2,154,182,963	1,777,359,658
Feb. 13	1,816,429,824	2,032,785,276	2,026,493,833
Feb. 6	2,125,344,360	2,419,364,973	2,256,527,105
Jan. 30	2,073,456,978	2,093,056,536	2,130,062,364
Jan. 23	2,160,119,918	2,252,601,358	2,212,688,537
Jan. 16	2,222,201,878	2,157,515,506	2,397,124,940
Jan. 9	2,410,047,737	2,133,823,902	2,582,793,308
Jan. 2	1,945,947,900	2,274,869,619	2,448,428,071
	1904.	1902.	1902.
Dec. 26	1,686,280,296	1,908,899,766	1,870,650,987
Dec. 19	2,071,601,623	2,369,140,797	2,247,083,788
Dec. 12	2,181,906,109	2,396,461,809	2,506,961,799
Dec. 5	2,231,572,194	2,376,478,731	2,438,833,782
Nov. 28	1,744,767,383	2,066,393,726	2,026,676,703
Nov. 21	2,085,548,623	2,068,906,733	2,332,954,753
Nov. 14	2,094,721,495	2,066,706,125	2,552,418,817
Nov. 7	1,972,000,150	2,264,689,533	2,134,847,964
Oct. 31	1,940,238,438	2,321,267,000	2,153,064,545
Oct. 24	2,014,650,586	2,464,342,882	2,067,479,556
Oct. 17	2,025,776,069	2,602,894,583	2,141,232,641
Oct. 10	1,976,097,533	2,658,317,291	2,083,816,861
Oct. 3	2,229,006,679	2,672,065,004	2,096,547,092
Sept. 26	1,863,109,462	2,567,652,024	2,076,111,881
Sept. 19	1,843,434,594	2,351,726,269	1,892,662,331
Sept. 12	1,449,962,306	2,423,619,830	2,030,419,157
Sept. 5	1,739,332,504	2,065,268,504	1,695,866,906
Aug. 29	1,841,604,612	2,047,977,189	1,767,604,814
Aug. 22	1,866,814,543	2,090,742,233	1,953,542,978
Aug. 15	1,924,834,023	2,097,788,941	1,718,938,221
Aug. 8	2,060,431,792	1,916,137,526	1,814,787,107
Aug. 1	2,003,703,172	2,264,938,439	1,874,270,378
July 25	2,071,469,033	2,275,719,424	1,925,395,062
July 18	2,307,265,811	2,189,738,121	2,383,948,570
July 11	2,194,096,581	2,226,511,087	2,368,234,931
July 4	2,185,760,000	2,134,655,462	1,837,638,907
June 27	1,946,188,406	1,999,035,278	2,226,116,961
June 20	2,139,560,254	2,031,349,794	2,403,024,466
June 13	2,221,836,438	1,859,197,671	2,310,780,897
June 6	2,227,058,131	2,108,288,283	2,748,267,716
May 30	1,748,961,453	1,974,101,010	1,817,619,987
May 23	2,244,907,767	2,131,392,582	3,218,517,051
May 16	2,183,544,314	2,546,156,863	2,866,180,941
May 9	2,185,124,101	2,642,479,855	2,680,967,392
May 2	2,226,740,747	2,819,200,649	2,314,464,704

Largest clearings for the year to date were $2,410,047,767, in the week ending January 9; smallest, $1,606,681,728, in the week ending February 27. The largest exchanges last year were $2,787,998,262, in the week ended Jan. 17; the smallest, $1,449,952,306, in the week ended Sept. 12. Largest exchanges ever recorded were those of the week ended May 11 of 1901, $3,680,967,392.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.	
Week ended April 28, 1904	$9,975,116
Week ended April 30, 1903	11,976,931
From Jan. 1, 1904	303,462,999
From Jan. 1, 1903	328,364,449
Exports of General Merchandise.	
Week ended April 26, 1904	$11,014,962
Week ended April 28, 1903	10,248,169
From Jan. 1, 1904	156,895,316
From Jan. 1, 1903	167,941,695
Imports of Gold.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$46,768
Week ended April 30, 1903	210,638
From Jan. 1, 1904	4,466,535
From Jan. 1, 1903	2,631,469
Exports of Gold.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$13,975,220
Week ended April 30, 1903	524,000
From Jan. 1, 1904	21,762,783
From Jan. 1, 1903	3,029,838
Net Exports of Gold.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$13,628,452
Week ended April 30, 1903	313,462
From Jan. 1, 1904	17,255,246
From Jan. 1, 1903	393,370
Imports of Silver.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$9,807
Week ended April 30, 1903	58,871
From Jan. 1, 1904	217,974
From Jan. 1, 1903	443,993
Exports of Silver.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$488,443
Week ended April 30, 1903	499,191
From Jan. 1, 1904	15,878,327
From Jan. 1, 1903	12,286,094
Net Exports of Silver.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$473,629
Week ended April 30, 1903	440,320
From Jan. 1, 1904	15,365,853
From Jan. 1, 1903	11,842,101
Total Imports of Specie.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$56,575
Week ended April 30, 1903	279,409
From Jan. 1, 1904	4,786,509
From Jan. 1, 1903	3,075,462
Total Exports of Specie.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$13,123,663
Week ended April 24, 1903	1,023,191
From Jan. 1, 1904	37,427,119
From Jan. 1, 1903	15,315,932
Total Net Exports of Specie.	
Week ended April 29, 1904	$13,167,089
Week ended April 30, 1903	743,782
From Jan. 1, 1904	32,640,603
From Jan. 1, 1903	12,240,472

1904

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New High Records Again in Loans, Cash, and Deposits.

The bank statement again made new high records in loans, cash, and deposits. The average system covered up completely the week's gold exports. Evidently the preceding statement did not disclose the entire gains in cash for the week ending April 23, and the rising averages for the early part of last week offset the loss of gold in the latter part of the week.

The increase in loans was more general than has appeared in any recent statement. Thirty-six banks expanded their loan accounts, four of them in excess of $500,000; while seventeen showed decreases in this item, only three of them exceeding $500,000.

In appearance, at least, the statement is unusually free from domination by the operations of the large banks.

The number of banks below the reserve required is also remarkably small, and their total deficit represents the reserve required against $2,640,000 deposits out of over a billion.

There were 11 banks with less than 25 per cent. reserve, 3 National, and 8 State. This compares with 12 banks below the reserve required in the preceding week, 26 in the week ending May 2, 1903; 26 in the corresponding week of 1902, and 23 in 1901. The total deficit of these 11 banks was $659,125, so that if all of them had 25 per cent. reserve the surplus would be $33,803,375, instead of $33,144,250.

Money on call loaned on the Stock Exchange last week at 1@1¼ per cent., averaging 1⅛ per cent. Time money was in light demand at 2¼ per cent. for sixty days. 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 2¾ per cent. for four months, 3 per cent. for five months, 3¼@3½ per cent. for six and seven months, and 3¾@4 per cent. for eight and nine months. There was a good inquiry for commercial paper at 3¾@4¼ per cent. for indorsements and prime single names and 4½@5 per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from 4.8635@4.8690 to 4.8720@4.8730, closing firm at 4.87@4.870⅝. Gold exports for the week were $12,862,000 to Paris, making the total on this movement since April 7 $19,852,000.

In the corresponding week of 1903 call money loaned at 2@3 per cent., averaging 2½ per cent. Time money was quoted at 4 per cent. for sixty days, 4½ per cent. for three to four months, 4¾@5 per cent. for five to six months, and 5 per cent. for nine months. Commerical paper was quoted at 5@5½ per cent. for indorsements and prime single names and 5½@6 per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from 4.8760@4.8770 to 4.8775@4.8785, closing firm at the higher rate.

The items in last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 2, 1903, follow:

LIABILITIES.	1904.	Increase.	1903.
Capital	$115,972,700	.....	$109,522,700
Net profits	133,809,000	.....	129,181,300
Deposits ..	1,114,367,800	$4,993,400	905,760,200
Circulation	35,768,700	43,700	43,588,000
Total ..	$1,399,918,200	$5,037,100	$1,188,350,200
ASSETS.			
Loans	$1,049,686,800	$3,248,500	$914,079,000
Specie	233,196,500	*261,000	167,438,300
Legal tend.	76,639,700	1,149,900	70,183,600
Total ..	$1,361,373,000	$3,435,400	$1,151,700,900
Res. held..	311,736,200	188,900	237,621,900
Res. req'd.	278,591,950	1,248,350	226,440,050
Surplus.	$33,144,250	*$1,059,450	$11,181,850
U. S. dep.	56,212,700	7,200	57,268,400

*Decrease.

The surplus in 1902 was $7,484,000; in 1901, $10,980,100; in 1900, $15,978,475; in 1899, $19,351,950; in 1898, $44,504,675; in 1897, $48,917,625.

Note.—Items "real estate, furniture, and fixtures," not included in weekly statement, make assets balance liabilities. The average system makes an exact balance impossible. The item "net profits" is constantly changing, but is given only as "per latest official reports."

FOUR PER CENT. ON DEPOSITS.

High Rates Offered by Foreign Banking Institution Explained—Intended for Rise in Orient.

Attention was called during the past week to the advertisements of a banking institution in this city which does an international business offering to pay on deposits rates of interest which in comparison with the prevailing rates for call loans as well as for all classes of time loans seemed very high and for this reason were the subject of some comment. The rates offered were 4 per cent. for deposits for a period of a year, 3½ per cent. for six months, and 3 per cent. for deposits subject to withdrawal on seven days' notice. Inquiry concerning the reasons for offering rates so advantageous to the depositor brought out the explanation that the money which was deposited under the offer of these interest rates was intended for use in the Far East, where the returns on money for all classes of accommodation are much higher than they are here. An officer of the institution admitted frankly that the offer would be impossible were the funds to be used in this market.

Conditions in the Orient are such that bankers are able to secure a much larger profit on bills of exchange and other uses to which their funds are put, and on this account they are able to pay more than other banks doing a local business in New York or London. It is stated that the rate allowed in London by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the largest of the banks operating in the Far East, on deposits intended for use in the Orient is 4 per cent., despite the fact that the usual rates there, as in New York at present, are much below 4 per cent. The minimum profit on the handling of bills originating in London and drawn on points in the Far East—and this on the highest class names—is said to be 8 per cent., while on other than prime bills the profit is considerably larger. These rates are considerably better than those secured on bills drawn between this city and European

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1904 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing Apr. 30. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
225	..	**Albany & Sus.**	$3,500,000	Jan.	1904 4½	.....		.....		*238	Mar. 4, 1903
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan. 2,	1904 3	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
6½	7½	Allis-Chalmers	20,000,000	.....	..	15	Feb. 13	6	Mar. 22	6½	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical pf	18,153,000	Apr.	1, 1904 3	75½	Jan. 19	72	Apr. 8	72	Apr. 8, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar	15,000,000	.....	..	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar pf	4,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1½	..	.....	..	.....	73	Oct. 24, 1903
180	210	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar.	1, 1904 5	..	.....	..	.....	186	Dec. 7, 1903
23	28	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov.	15, 1903 1	25	Jan. 15	23	Mar. 21	24	Mar. 23, 1904
3⅝	4½	American Hide & Leather	11,274,100	.....	..	5¼	Jan. 27	2⅝	Jan. 5	4	Apr. 18, 1904
8	9	American Linseed	16,750,000	.....	..	12	Jan. 22	8⅛	Mar. 16	8½	Apr. 12, 1904
3	4	American Malting	14,500,000	.....	..	4¾	Mar. 22	3	Jan. 8	3½	Mar. 25, 1904
..	..	American Spirits Mfg.	27,983,300	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	2½	Dec. 18, 1901
130	140	American Tobacco pf	14,000,000	Feb.	1, 1904 2	135	Jan. 14	130¼	Feb. 11	135	Apr. 6, 1904
24	27	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22, 1904
52	56	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	.....	..	54	Jan. 21	53	Mar. 28	53	Mar. 28, 1904
..	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr.	15, 1904 1¼	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21, 1904
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Mar.	5, 1904 3	.....		.....		*121	Nov. 28, 1896
105	107½	Atlantic Coast Line	35,650,000	Jan.	10, 1904 2½	110¼	Jan. 29	104½	Feb. 18	109	Apr. 9, 1904
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,665,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1	..	.....	..	.....	*104	Jun. 25, 1902
104	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr.	1, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	*106	Dec. 30, 1902
5¾	6⅞	Brunswick City	5,000,000	.....	..	7	Jan. 23	5⅝	Mar. 1	6	Apr. 19, 1904
115	123	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts.	9,000,000	Feb.	15, 1904 3	127	Jan. 12	118¾	Mar. 2	122	Apr. 2, 1904
132	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts pf	6,000,000	Feb.	15, 1904 3	.....		.....		140	Dec. 7, 1903
48½	50	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Mar.	1, 1904 1	49⅞	Mar. 7	47⅞	Feb. 19	49	Apr. 14, 1904
..	..	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1¼	..	.....	..	.....	126½	Jan. 7, 1903
..	..	Cent. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Apr.	15, 1904 1½	..	.....	..	.....	20½	Oct. 13, 1898
180	..	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	111,142,800	Apr.	1, 1904 1½	*182	Jan. 14	*181	Jan. 18	*181	Jan. 18, 1904
124	140	Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	6,830,700	Apr.	1, 1904 1½	124	Feb. 11	124	Feb. 11	124	Mar. 14, 1904
67	69⅝	Chicago Gt. Western pf. A	11,372,400	Feb.	29, 1904 2½	71	Jan. 30	65	Feb. 25	67⅝	Apr. 21, 1904
85	90	Chicago Gt. Western deb.	27,577,000	Jan.	15, 1904 2	86½	Apr. 12	83½	Feb. 5	86½	Apr. 16, 1904
..	90	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec.	29, 1903 2	..	.....	..	.....	90	Sep. 5, 1902
..	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf	21,805,100	Apr.	1, 1904 2	214½	Jan. 23	207	Feb. 8	214	Apr. 13, 1904
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	74,817,100	Apr.	6, 1904 3	..	.....	..	.....	*144¾	Dec. 23, 1904
135	140	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	21,403,200	Feb.	20, 1904 3	145	Jan. 21	135	Mar. 22	135	Mar. 22, 1904
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 ..	..	.....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,406,200	Apr.	1, 1904 1½	..	.....	..	.....	120	Jun. 4, 1898
108	111	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	10,000,000	Apr.	20, 1904 1¼	110½	Mar. 14	100	Feb. 8	107½	Apr. 8, 1904
59	60	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	5,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	63	Dec. 21, 1903
75	80	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	11,243,700	Oct.	2, 1893 1¼	79	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13, 1904
178	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	2,000,000	Mar.	1, 1904 1¼	181	Mar. 21	179	Apr. 20	179	Apr. 20, 1904
..	64	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	10,250,000	Feb.	20, 1903 4	63	Jan. 27	63	Apr. 5	63	Apr. 5, 1904
60	..	Consolidation Coal	25,000,000	Feb.	1, 1904 4	66	Apr. 16	66	Apr. 16	66	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	22¾	Jun. 20, 1902
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	Sep.	29, 1903 1¾	..	.....	..	.....	64	Sep. 18, 1903
..	..	**Denver & Southwestern**	3,000,000	Feb.	20, 1902 1½	2¼	Jan. 18	1	Jan. 16	1	Apr. 23, 1904
..	2	Denver & Southwestern pf	2,000,000	Feb.	20, 1902 1½	3½	Jan. 23	2	Jan. 12	2	Apr. 15, 1904
18	25	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	4,288,100	.....	..	24½	Jan. 22	19½	Jan. 7	21	Apr. 4, 1904
100	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf	763,500	Aug.	1, 1903 7	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21, 1904
129	132	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar.	12, 1904 2½	128	Jan. 21	128	Jan. 21	128	Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	.....	..	3½	Feb. 24	3½	Feb. 24	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,522,491	Apr.	15, 1904 1	..	.....	..	.....	38	Dec. 29, 1903
7½	8	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	.....	..	10¾	Jan. 22	7½	Apr. 14	7½	Apr. 14, 1904
11½	14⅛	Duluth, South Shore & At. pf	10,000,000	.....	..	17¼	Jan. 22	11½	Feb. 20	13	Apr. 18, 1904
..	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Apr.	1904 3⅜	..	.....	..	.....	405	Mar. 21, 1901
..	..	Electric Storage Battery	15,795,700	Apr.	1, 1904 1½	..	.....	..	.....	65	Jun. 18, 1903
70	78	Evans. & Terre Haute pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct.	15, 1903 2½	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23, 1904
40	51	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr.	1, 1904 4	54	Feb. 3	52½	Feb. 4	52½	Feb. 4, 1904
..	..	Ft. Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	29	Jan. 9, 1902
44	48	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec.	1, 1903 1¼	53¼	Jan. 14	43	Mar. 1	45	Mar. 25, 1904
94	96	General Chemical pf	10,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1½	96	Mar. 17	94	Feb. 23	96	Mar. 17, 1904
110	120	Gold & Stock Tel	5,000,000	Apr.	1904 1½	..	.....	..	.....	*106½	Dec. 14, 1897
170	180	Gt. Northern pf	124,109,000	Feb.	1, 1904 1¼	186	Mar. 23	170	Mar. 17	173	Apr. 18, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb.	4, 1904 4	..	.....	..	.....	*76	Oct. 18, 1903
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Apr.	15, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	*101	Dec. 12, 1902
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,600,800	Apr.	30, 1904 1¼	..	.....	..	.....	*85	Nov. 27, 1903
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf	2,570,000	Apr.	30, 1904 1½	*95	Apr. 14	*93	Apr. 14	*93	Apr. 14, 1904
49½	52	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Apr.	25, 1904 25c	50¾	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13, 1904
103	..	**Ill. Cent.** leased line	10,000,000	Jan.	1, 1904 2	104¼	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6, 1904
26	28¼	International Power	6,400,000	May	20, 1902 ..	28	Mar. 12	26	Mar. 1	26½	Apr. 21, 1904
38½	39	International Steam Pump	‡2,262,500	Apr.	1, 1904 1	40	Apr. 7	31	Jan. 2	35	Apr. 15, 1904
17½	19	Iowa Central	8,522,900	.....	..	22⅞	Jan. 8	17	Feb. 18	19	Apr. 22, 1904
35	37	Iowa Central pf	5,673,100	Mar.	1, 1900 3½	42	Jan. 14	32	Feb. 25	30⅜	Apr. 7, 1904
24½	28	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	.....	..	29	Jan. 2	25	Mar. 23	25	Apr. 14, 1904
18	19	Kansas City Southern	20,966,500	.....	..	21	Jan. 21	16½	Feb. 24	15⅝	Apr. 11, 1904
16½	18	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,000,000	.....	..	19¾	Apr. 12	10½	Jan. 11	15½	Apr. 22, 1904
47	52	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	Nov.	16, 1903 2	52	Apr. 12	45½	Apr. 7	52	Apr. 12, 1904
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan.	1, 1900 1	..	.....	..	.....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	2,125,000	Mar.	1, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	*230	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	12	May 21, 1902
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr.	2, 1901 1	..	.....	..	.....	50	Mar. 18, 1901
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	4,000,000	Jan.	1, 1901 ..	0	Jan. 29	0	Jan. 29	9	Jan. 29, 1904
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf	3,000,000	Jan.	2, 1904 3	55	Mar. 5	48½	Jan. 5	55	Mar. 5, 1904
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Mar.	15, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
..	..	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	Dec.	15, 1903 2½	104	Feb. 3	91	Mar. 17	73	Apr. 2, 1904
90	95	Lake Erie & Western pf	11,840,000	Jan.	15, 1904 2	95	Feb. 23	95	Feb. 23	95	Feb. 23, 1904
90	100	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan.	29, 1904 3½	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24, 1904
250	275	Long Island ($50)	12,000,000	Mar.	2, 1896 1	55½	Jan. 2	49	Mar. 23	49	Apr. 19, 1904
48	51	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	.....	..	8	Apr. 19	6½	Mar. 21	8	Apr. 19, 1904
7	10	Maryland Coal pf	1,870,000	Dec.	31, 1903 5	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25, 1904
100	125	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,600,000	Mar.	3, 1904 2½	..	.....	..	.....	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Metropolitan Securities	.....	.....	..	92	Jan. 21	72¼	Mar. 14	79	Apr. 7, 1904
77½	80	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	.....	..	17½	Jan. 4	16	Jan. 15	16	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago pf	9,000,000	Feb.	28, 1903 1½	44	Mar. 18	43	Mar. 9	46	Mar. 18, 1904
..	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan.	20, 1904 2	138	Feb. 23	123	Jan. 22	138	Feb. 23, 1904
120	135	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	Feb.	1, 1904 1½	..	.....	..	.....	118	Apr. 18, 1901
..	..	Minn. & St. Louis	6,000,000	Jan.	15, 1904 2½	67⅞	Jan. 18	61	Feb. 18	61	Feb. 18, 1904
47	55	Minn. & St. Louis pf	4,000,000	Jan.	15, 1904 3½	94⅝	Jan. 21	90	Jan. 6	94⅝	Jan. 21, 1904
85	95	Minn., St. P. & S. S. Marie pf	7,000,000	Apr.	15, 1904 3½	126⅜	Jan. 28	117	Feb. 25	118	Apr. 11, 1904
116	119	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan.,	1904 3½	185	Jan. 25	182½	Apr. 7	182½	Apr. 7, 1904
182	186	**Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Feb.	1, 1904 2	124¼	Jan. 11	101½	Feb. 24	108¼	Apr. 23, 1904
108½	110	National Enameling	15,591,800	Apr.	1, 1904 1	21	Jan. 22	17	Jan. 5	19¼	Apr. 21, 1904
18	19	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	3¼	Jun. 9, 1901
17¾	19	National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf	21,846,400	.....	..	21⅞	Jan. 8	15⅞	Feb. 25	18½	Apr. 18, 1904
42	48	New Central Coal ($20)	1,000,000	Mar.	1, 1904 2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2, 1904
28	27½	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis	14,009,000	.....	..	32½	Jan. 23	25½	Mar. 7	28¾	Mar. 18, 1904
100	110	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar.	1, 1904 5	108	Jan. 21	108	Jan. 21	108	Jan. 21, 1904
60	65	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,900,000	Mar.	1, 1904 3	69	Jan. 26	63	Jan. 19	63	Mar. 16, 1904
16	20	New York Dock	7,000,000	.....	..	20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21, 1904
40	..	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Apr.	15, 1904 1	41	Feb. 23	40	Apr. 16	40	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	New York & Harlem	8,638,650	Apr.	1, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	*396	Dec. 30, 1903
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	2,500,000	Jan.	9, 1904 5	..	.....	..	.....	*205	Oct. 8, 1901
130	136	New York, Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1¼	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1, 1904
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Apr.	11, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	88⅝	Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	11,462,300	Jan.	15, 1904 4	..	.....	..	.....	190	Aug. 28, 1903
..	..	**Ohio & Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas.**	9,000,000	June	1, 1902 1	..	.....	..	.....	*24	Dec. 13, 1900
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav.	16,312,400	July	2, 1888 1	..	.....	..	.....	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav. pf	1,118,500	Jan.	2, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	75¾	Oct. 7, 1899
85	105	Pacific Coast 1st pf	1,515,500	Feb.	1, 1904 1¼	..	.....	..	.....	90	July 30, 1903
66	66	Pacific Coast 2d pf	3,914,400	Feb.	1, 1904 1¼	67¼	Jan. 22	61¼	Jan. 12	64	Mar. 31, 1904
17	20	Peoria & Eastern	10,009,000	.....	..	22¼	Jan. 22	17	Mar. 16	19	Mar. 24, 1904
..	..	Pere Marquette pf	10,512,300	Feb.	19, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	*74	Dec. 28, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,963,098	Feb.	1, 1904 1½	..	.....	..	.....	83¾	Jun. 29, 1903
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 2	..	.....	..	.....	117	May 25, 1903
56	62½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,780,280	Feb.	15, 1904 1¼	66¾	Jan. 22	55	Apr. 20	60	Apr. 21, 1904
82	85½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	27,452,600	Jan.	15, 1904 2	98	Jan. 22	90	Apr. 11	90	Apr. 11, 1904
178½	..	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	19,714,200	Apr.	5, 1904 1¾	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19, 1904
..	..	P., McKeesport & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan.,	1904 3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Sep. 22, 1902
..	¼	**Quicksilver**	4,768,700	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	1⅝	Aug. 13, 1903
4	6	Quicksilver pf	4,291,800	May	6, 1902 ..	1¼	Feb. 16	¼	Feb. 16	½	Apr. 22, 1904
86	91	**Railroad Sec. Ill. Cent. cfs.**	8,000,000	Jan.	2, 1904 2	90¾	Feb. 17	85	Feb. 11	90¼	Mar. 8, 1904
61¾	62	Reading 2d pf. ($50)	42,000,000	Nov.	10, 1903 1½	66	Apr. 14	65¼	Feb. 25	65¾	Apr. 22, 1904
130	135	Rens. W. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Feb.	15, 1904 1½	131	Jan. 29	131	Jan. 29	131	Jan. 29, 1904
8	10	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,000,000	.....	..	14	Jan. 19	9	Mar. 15	9	Mar. 15, 1904
37	41	St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf	5,500,000	July	15, 1902 2½	45	Jan. 19	36	Feb. 9	40	Apr. 7, 1904
16	20	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf	5,500,000	.....	..	20½	Jan. 19	16	Jan. 8	17	Feb. 10, 1904
60	75	St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1	*70	Jan. 28	*61	Mar. 1	*62	Mar. 16, 1904
100	123	St. L. & S. F., C. & T. L. pf. cfs.	4,191,700	Apr.	1, 1904 1½	122½	Jan. 28	122	Feb. 4	123¼	Apr. 15, 1904
..	..	St. L. & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar.	1, 1902 2½	..	.....	..	.....	50	May 16, 1902
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	55	May 6, 1903
83	84	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan.	5, 1904 2½	..	.....	..	.....	200	Mar. 10, 1902
..	..	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf	6,700,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1¾	84	Apr. 6	77	Jan. 5	88	Apr. 6, 1904
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel. ($25)	250,625	Jan.,	1904 2½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1902
91	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,682,800	Apr.	1, 1904 2	92	Jan. 26	90	Feb. 25	91	Apr. 18, 1904
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	2,000,000	Mar.	1, 1904 ½	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	Texas Central	3,049,400	July	15, 1903 2½	..	.....	..	.....	34	Apr. 11, 1902
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan.	15, 1904 2½	..	.....	..	.....	*90	Apr. 8, 1903
27	29½	Texas & Pacific Land Trust	7,498,500	.....	..	29	Jan. 22	27	Feb. 9	28	Apr. 6, 1904
17	20¾	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,976,900	.....	..	*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	9,000,000	Apr.	1, 1904 1¼	..	.....	..	.....	150	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	Union Bag & Paper	18,000,000	.....	..	5¼	Jan. 20	4	Mar. 22	4¾	Apr. 14, 1904
..	..	Union Bag & Paper pf	11,000,000	Apr.	15, 1904 1¾	58¾	Jan. 4	45	Feb. 24	52	Mar. 28, 1904
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	21,240,400	Apr.	11, 1904 2½	..	.....	..	.....	270	Aug. 12, 1902
9	10	United Rys. Investment	10,000,000	.....	..	12	Jan. 15	9	Feb. 17	9⅝	Mar. 23, 1904
108	110	U. S. Express	10,000,000	Nov.	16, 1903 2	110	Jan. 8	100	Feb. 24	105	Mar. 15, 1904
..	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining	5,918,600	July	1, 1903 1	..	.....	..	.....	10¾	Nov. 5, 1903
..	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining pf	9,945,900	Oct.	1, 1903 1½	..	.....	..	.....	42	Jan. 14, 1904
45	55	Utica & Black River	1,138,600	Mar.	30, 1904 2½	..	.....	..	.....	*175	Feb. 15, 1899
18	22	Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke	8,941,600	.....	..	30	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20, 1904
..	..	Vulcan Detinning	2,000,000	July	20, 1903 1	..	.....	..	.....	5½	Dec. 1903
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	.....	Nov.	20, 1903 1	..	.....	..	.....	20	Dec. 1903
205	210	Wells-Fargo Express	.....	Jan.	15, 1904 4	205	Mar. 28	205	Mar. 28	210	Mar. 28, 1904
..	..	Wisconsin Central	.....	Nov.	13, 1903 ..	..	.....	..	.....	25	Mar. 28, 1904
115	800	Wisconsin Central pf	.....	Apr.	11, 1904 ..	28	Jan. 18	28	Mar. 28	28	Mar. 28, 1904
42	45	Wisconsin & Lake Sup. pf	.....	.....	..	28	Jan. 18	28	Mar. 28	28	Mar. 28, 1904
85	90	Wisconsin & Lake Sup. pf	.....	.....	..	28	Jan. 18	28	Mar. 28	28	Mar. 28, 1904

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended April 30, 1904.

MAY

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid Ask'd.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s. July, 1995	QJ	98¾ Jan 21	91¾ Apr 13	92¼ Apr 22	92 ..
Atl. Knox. & N. 1st gen. g. 5s. 1955	AO	104 Mar 28	99¾ Jan 7	100¾ Apr 30	100 100¾
Do registered	AO	101¾ Mar 30	98 Apr 26	98 Apr 26	.. ..
Do adjust. g. 4s. July, 1995	Nov.	92 Apr 27	87¾ Feb 15	92 Apr 27	87½ 87¾
Do do registered	Nov.	92¾ Jan 29	87¾ Jan 29	92¾ Apr 27	.. ..
Do do stamped	..	92 Apr 26	87¾ Jan 6	87½ Feb 25	88¾ ..
Do con. 4s. Series D. 1906	*FA	100 Jan 22	98 Feb 1	98 Feb 1	98 ..
Do Gen. 5s. Series A. 1915	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	97¾ No 10, 02	.. ..
Do Ext. Okla. Div. 1st g. 4s. 1929	MS	.. ..	.. ..	93¼ De 17, 03	.. ..
Atl. Knox. & North. 1st g. 5s. 1946	JD	.. ..	.. ..	113 Oc 6, 02	116 ..
Atl. Coast Line 1st g. 4s. July, 1952	MS	94½ Apr 26	91 Mar 1	94½ Apr 30	94½ ..
Do registered	MS	92 Feb 15	92 Feb 15	92 Feb 15	.. ..
Gen. Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s. 1934	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	125¾ Np 30, 03	124 ..
Do 1st g. 5s. 1934	AO	112¾ Jan 28	112¾ Jan 28	113¾ Jan 28	110½ ..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s. 1928	MN*	112 Apr 13	106 Mar 9	112 Apr 13	112½ ..
Bruns. & West. 1st g. 4s. 1938	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	87 Au 22, 01	93½ ..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf railroad and land grt. gtd. g. 4s. 1918	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	91½ Oc 30, 03	95 ..
Baltimore & Ohio—					
Do prior lien g. 3½s. 1925	JJ*	95¾ Jan 21	92¾ Feb 23	94¾ Apr 28	94¾ 94¾
Do do registered		88¾ Apr 8	88¾ Mar 15	93½ Apr 8	.. ..
Do g. 4s. July 1. 1948	AO	102¾ Mar 26	100¼ Feb 23	100¾ Apr 30	100¾ 100¾
Do do registered		101¾ Feb 17	100¾ Apr 19	100¾ Apr 20	.. ..
Do conv. deb. gold 4s. 1911	*MS	98 Apr 30	98 Apr 30	98 Apr 30	95 ..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 5½s. 1925	MN*	93¾ Apr 22	87¾ Jan 8	93¾ Apr 29	89½ ..
Do P. L. E. & W. Va. ref. g. 4s. 1941	MN*	97 Feb 2	82¾ Feb 24	96¾ Apr 27	95¾ ..
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 5½s. 1925	*JJ	90¼ Apr 28	87¾ Feb 11	90 Apr 29	90 90¾
Do 50 yr. 5s. 1952		.. ..	.. ..	90¾ Jy 16, 02	.. ..
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	103¾ Mar 11	106¾ ..
Mon. River 1st gtd. g. 5s. 1919	*FA	105½ Mar 11	105½ Mar 11	106¾ Oc 28, 03	106¾ ..
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s. 1930	MS	.. ..	.. ..	109¾ Oc 28, 03	110 110
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 5s. 1922	AO*	122 Jan 12	119½ Mar 7	119½ Mar 7	119 ..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s. 1917	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	88 Au 1, 02	95 ..
Do j. r. M. & Co. certs.		.. ..	.. ..	100¾ Fe 13, 03	96 ..
Buff. R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s. 1937	MS*	117 Jan 22	113½ Mar 7	114 Mar 17	115 116
Clearf. & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s. 1943	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	103 Ap 14, 97	.. ..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st R. 6s. 1921	*JJ	121½ Mar 2	121¼ Mar 2	121¼ Mar 2	119 ..
Do con. 1st g. 6s. 1922	JD*	124 Apr 18	121¼ Feb 27	124 Apr 18	124 ..
Buf. & Sus. 1st ref. g. 4s. April, 1961	JJ	90 Jan 4	97¼ Mar 7	97¾ Apr 18	.. ..
Canada South. 1st gtd. 5s. 1908	*JJ	104½ Apr 27	102¾ Jan 5	104¾ Apr 29	104¾ 105
Do 2d 5s. 1913	*MS	107¼ Jan 21	104¾ Mar 25	105¾ Apr 22	106¾ 107
Do do registered	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	107 Au 14, 98	.. ..
Cen. Br. Un. Pac. 1st g. 4s. 1948	*JD	92¼ Jan 11	90 Mar 8	91¾ Mar 14	92 94
Cen. R. & Bk. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s. 1937	*MN	108 Apr 27	108 Apr 27	108 Apr 27	107½ ..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s. Nov., 1945	FA	118 Jan 7	116½ Feb 24	116½ Mar 4	.. ..
Do con. g. 5s. 1945	MN*	109¾ Apr 26	103¾ Jan 4	109¾ Apr 29	103¾ 106¾
Do do reg., $1,000-$3,000	MN	.. ..	.. ..	105½ Se 24, 01	.. ..
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s. Nov., 1945. Oct. 1		71¼ Jan 25	65¾ Mar 15	70¾ Apr 25	70 71
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s. Nov., 1945. Oct. 1		32 Jan 23	28 Mar 2	31 Apr 23	30¼ 31½
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s. Nov., 1945. Oct. 1		20¼ Jan 25	18 Mar 17	20 Apr 21	19 20¾
Do Mob. Div. pur. mon. g. 4s. 1991	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	92 Au 21, 02	.. ..
Do. M. & N. Div. 1st 5s. 1946	*JJ	104 Feb 19	104 Feb 19	104 Feb 19	104¼ ..
Do Mid. Ga. & Atl. Div. 5s. 1947	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	102 Je 27, 00	102¾ ..
Do Mon. Div. 1st g. 5s. 1949	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	103 Jy 2, 03	106 ..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s. 1987	JJ*	131¼ Jan 28	128 Mar 3	129¾ Apr 23	129¾ 130
Do do registered	JJ*	130½ Jan 28	127¾ Apr 5	129¾ Apr 20	127¾ ..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s. 1921	JJ*	113 Apr 30	111¼ Jan 19	113 Apr 30	111¼ ..
Leb. & Wilk. Coal 5s. Nov. 1, 1912	QM	102 Apr 16	102 Apr 16	102 Apr 16	102 104¾
Do con. 7s. ext. at 4½ to	1910 QM	102 Jan 27	100 Jan 5	101¼ Apr 20	101¼ 102
Ches. & O. g. 6s. Ser. A. July, 1908	AO	106¾ Mar 29	108 Apr 29	108 Apr 29	106 ..
Do g. 6s. Jan., 1911	AO	111 Jan 2	108¼ Apr 29	109¾ Apr 29	109¾ ..
Do 1st con. g. 5s. 1939	*MN	118 Apr 30	114¾ Jan 5	117¾ Apr 30	117¾ 118
Do do registered	*MN	115¼ Apr 5	113 Mar 1	115¾ Apr 6	112¾ 115
Do gen. g. 4½s. 1992	*MS	104 Jan 22	100¾ Mar 1	102¾ Apr 30	102¾ 102¾
Do do registered	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	103 Ap 15, 01	.. ..
Do Craig Valley 1st g. 5s. 1940	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	112 My 14, 03	106 110
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s. 1989	*JJ	101¼ Feb 5	99¾ Jan 4	101¼ Apr 15	101 101¾
Do do 2d g. 4s. 1989	*JJ	94¾ Mar 25	94¼ Apr 27	94¾ Apr 27	94 96
Do Warm Sp. Val. 1st g. 5s. 1941	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	106¾ Oc 29, 02	104 ..
Greenbriar Ry. 1st gtd. g. 4s. 1949	AO*	.. ..	.. ..	90¾ De 30, 03	85 ..
Chi. & Alton ref. 3s. 1949	AO*	84¼ Mar 28	81¼ Jan 5	83¾ Apr 30	83¼ ..
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s. 1950	JJ*	77¾ Apr 30	74½ Jan 5	77¾ Apr 30	77 77½
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	83¾ Ap 16, 02	.. ..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—				104¾ Ap 11, 00	.. ..
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s. 1905	*FA	101¼ Jan 15	99 Feb 8	99 Mar 1	100¾ 101¼
Do Denver Div. 4s. 1922	*FA	93 Jan 4	91 Feb 23	93 Apr 29	92¾ ..
Do Illinois Div. 3½s. 1949	JJ*	91¾ Mar 11	90¾ Apr 16	90¾ Apr 16	90¼ ..
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	105 De 2, 03	.. ..
Do Iowa Div. g. f. 5s. 1919	AO*	106¾ Apr 27	106¾ Apr 27	106¾ Apr 27	106¾ ..
Do do 4s. 1919	AO*	102¾ Mar 31	100¾ Apr 12	100¾ Apr 20	101 ..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s. 1927	*MN	106¼ Apr 29	104¾ Mar 22	106¾ Apr 29	106 ..
Do do registered	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	105 De 2, 03	.. ..
Do Southw. Div. 4s. 1921	MS*	100¾ Feb 8	100 Jan 7	100¾ Feb 8	.. ..
Do deb. 5s. 1913	*MN	107 Mar 14	105¾ Jan 30	106¾ Apr 8	106¾ 108
Han. & St. Joseph con. 6s. 1911	*MS	115 Feb 1	114 Jan 19	115 Feb 27	114 114
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s. 1907	JD*	108¼ Apr 21	106¾ Apr 21	108 Apr 21	106¾ ..
Do 1st con. g. 6s. 1934	AO*	129 Apr 12	129 Apr 12	129 Apr 12	129¼ ..
Do gen. con. 1st 5s. 1937	MN*	118 Apr 16	116¾ Jan 8	117¾ Apr 27	117 ..
Do do registered	MN*	.. ..	.. ..	119½ Ap 13, 03	.. ..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s. 1936	*JJ	113 Jan 16	112¼ Jan 4	113 Jan 16	114½ ..
Chi. Ind. & Louis. ref. g. 6s. 1947	JJ*	129 Apr 13	126½ Feb 11	129 Apr 13	.. ..
Do ref. g. 5s. 1947	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	108 My 24, 03	.. ..
Lonis. New-Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s. 1910	JJ*	109 Mar 7	108 Jan 18	109 Mar 7	109¼ ..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—					
Do con. 7s. 1905	*JJ	175 Apr 20	169 Mar 14	175 Apr 22	.. ..
Do terminal g. 5s. 1914	*JJ	110¼ Apr 25	109 Mar 14	110¼ Apr 27	110 ..
Do gen. g. 4s. Ser. A. May, 1989	JJ	109¼ Apr 29	107¼ Mar 23	109¾ Apr 28	100 109½
Do do registered	QJ	.. ..	.. ..	111 De 8, 02	.. ..
Do gen. g. 3½s. Ser. B. May, 1889	JJ	98¾ Jan 15	97¼ Mar 28	97½ Mar 28	.. ..
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s. 1921	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	116½ Ap 29, 03	114 115¾
Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 5s. 1926	JJ*	119 Jan 28	115¾ Mar 21	116 Apr 15	116 ..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s. 1910	*JJ	111 Jan 14	109¾ Jan 9	110¼ Feb 23	111¼ ..
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s. 1921	*JJ	116 Jan 30	114¾ Jan 19	114¾ Apr 21	115¼ 117
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s. 1916	*JJ	111¼ Apr 23	109¾ Mar 26	111¾ Apr 29	111½ 111½
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s. 1924	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	137¾ Jy 18, 90	128¾ ..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s. 1910	*JJ	118½ Feb 4	116¾ Jan 29	118 Feb 16	117 ..
Do do 5s. 1910	*JJ	106 Mar 15	100 Jan 7	106 Mar 15	105 ..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s. 1908	JJ*	103 Mar 14	103 Mar 14	103 Mar 14	.. ..
Do 1st Lac. & Dav. 6s. 1919	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	113¾ Oc 28, 03	112¾ ..
Do Mineral Point Div. 5s. 1910	*JJ	107 Mar 16	106¾ Apr 29	106¾ Apr 29	106¾ 107
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s. 1910	*JJ	112 Apr 20	110¾ Jan 29	111¾ Apr 21	112 112½
Do Southwest. Div. 6s. 1909	JJ*	109¾ Feb 2	109¾ Feb 2	109¾ Feb 2	111 ..
Do Wis. Min. Div. g. 5s. 1921	JJ*	114¾ Jan 15	114 Mar 17	114¾ Apr 20	114½ ..
Mil. & N. 1st main line 6s. 1910	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	113 Oc 27, 03	112¾ ..
Do 1st con. 6s. 1913	*JD	117¾ Apr 21	114¾ Mar 11	117¾ Apr 21	117¾ ..
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s. Feb. 1, 1915	*JJ	129¾ Apr 29	125¾ Jan 5	129¾ Apr 29	127¾ ..
Do ext. 4s. Aug., 1886-1926	FA	105 Apr 7	102¾ Apr 13	102¾ Apr 13	102¾ ..
Do do registered	FA	.. ..	.. ..	109¾ Oc 9, 02	103 ..
Do gen. g. 3½s. 1987	MN*	99¾ Apr 8	97¼ Mar 28	98¾ Apr 8	.. ..
Do do registered	QF	.. ..	.. ..	103 No 19, 98	.. ..
Do sink. fund 6s. 1879-1929	AO*	111¼ Apr 7	111¼ Apr 7	111¾ Apr 7	113 ..
Do do registered	AO*	.. ..	.. ..	111¾ De 11, 03	.. ..
Do sink. fund 5s. 1879-1929	AO*	110¼ Mar 24	109¼ Jan 15	110¼ Mar 28	106¼ 110½
Do do registered	AO*	108¼ Apr 8	106 Mar 29	108¾ Apr 8	106 ..
Do debenture 6s. 1909	MN*	106 Feb 5	104¾ Feb 24	105 Mar 24	106 106
Do do registered	MN*	104¾ Jan 21	104 Mar 3	104 Mar 3	102 ..
Do deb. 5s. April, 1921	AO	108¾ Jan 22	108¾ Mar 2	108¾ Mar 2	110 ..
Do do registered	AO	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	106 ..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s. 1933	*MN	118 Apr 12	115¼ Feb 10	118 Apr 12	118¼ ..
Do do registered	*MN	116 Apr 13	116 Apr 13	116 Apr 13	113¾ ..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s. 1905	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	106 No 5, 02	101 ..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s. 1910	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	108 Oc 9, 02	103¾ ..
Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s. 1909	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	110 Oc 17, 03	104¾ ..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s. 1907	MN*	112¾ Apr 5	111¾ Apr 18	112¾ Apr 18	113¾ ..
Mil. L. S. & W. 1st 6s. 1921	*MN	129 Jan 22	128¼ Feb 29	129 Apr 20	129¼ 129½
Do ext. and imp. s. f. 5s. 1929	*FA	118¾ Mar 25	117¼ Mar 14	117¾ Mar 29	117 ..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s. 1925	MS	.. ..	.. ..	142¾ Fe 10, 02	125¾ ..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s. 1924	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	131¾ De 5, 03	129¾ ..
Do conv. deb. g. 5s. 1907	*FA	103 Apr 8	103 Apr 8	103 Apr 8	103¾ ..
Do Incomes. 1911	MN	.. ..	.. ..	109 Se 9, 03	103 ..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s. 1917	JJ*	122 Apr 28	121¾ Apr 5	122 Apr 28	122¾ ..
Do registered	JJ*	120 Feb 29	120 Feb 29	120 Feb 29	122¾ ..
Do gen. g. 4s. 1988	*JJ	104 Jan 21	101 Jan 7	103½ Apr 30	.. ..
Do do registered	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	107 Ja 16, 03	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s. Ser. B. 1904	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	98 Au 18, 03	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s. Ser. C. 1905	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	100¾ Jy 2, 02	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s. Ser. H. 1910	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	99¾ Je 30, 02	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s. Ser. M. 1915	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	99¾ Jy 10, 02	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s. Ser. N. 1916	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	99¾ Je 29, 02	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s. Ser. P. 1918	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	97 Au 7, 03	.. ..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s. 1906	*JD	103¼ Apr 11	101¾ Jan 2	103¼ Apr 27	103¼ 103¾
Do registered		101¾ Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	.. ..
Do con. 1st and col. tr. 5s. 1934	*AO	117 Jan 19	115¼ Apr 23	115¾ Apr 23	115¾ ..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	120¾ Mr 16, 03	.. ..
C. R. I. & P. & N. W. 1st g. 5s. 1921	AO*	.. ..	.. ..	118 Ja 27, 01	107¾ ..
C. R. I. & P. R.R. col. tr. g. 4s. 2002	MN*	74¾ Jan 22	66½ Jan 7	73 Apr 30	72¼ 72¾
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	98¼ Ja 7, 03	.. ..
Chi. R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s. 1913	MS*	85 Jan 20	73 Jan 6	80¾ Apr 30	80¼ ..
Choc. Okla. & G. gen. g. 5s. Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	104¾ Jan 26	103¾ Jan 4	104¾ Jan 26	105 ..
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s. 1905	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	95¼ Oc 1, 02	93¼ ..
Do 1st 7½s. 1905	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	90 Oc 1, 03	93 ..
Do extension 4s. 1905	*JJ	98 Jan 13	93¾ Jan 4	98 Jan 13	96¼ ..
Keokuk & Des M. 1st 5s. 1923	AO*	106 Apr 22	104¼ Apr 22	106 Apr 22	103¾ ..
Dg small bonds. 1923		102¼ Apr 26	102¼ Apr 26	102¼ Apr 26	.. ..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s. 1927	JJ	133 Apr 7	130½ Jan 7	140 Fe 14, 97	.. ..
C., C., C. M. & O. con. 6s. 1920	JD	.. ..	.. ..	132¼ Apr 28	132¼ 133
Do do reduced to 3½s. 1930	JD	.. ..	.. ..	93 De 19, 03	.. ..
C. St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s. 1918	*MN	131 Jan 25	130¼ Jan 9	131 Feb 26	131½ ..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s. 1930	*JJ	122¾ Mar 3	121¾ Mar 3	125¾ Mar 3	120¼ ..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s. 1919	*AO	122¾ Mar 9	120 Apr 1	122¾ Apr 29	122¾ ..
Chi. Terminal Trans. g. 4s. 1947	JJ*	82¼ Jan 27	78 Jan 4	80¾ Apr 29	81 ..
Chi. & West. Ind. gen. g. 6s. Dec., 1932	QM	111¼ Apr 8	110 Mar 1	111¾ Apr 28	111¼ ..
Chi. & West. Mich. 5s. 1921	JD*	.. ..	.. ..	100 Ap 28, 02	.. ..
Cin., Ham. & D. con. s. f. 7s. 1905	AO*	.. ..	.. ..	104½ De 5, 03	101 ..
Do 4s & 4½s. 1937	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	112½ Oc 10, 00	.. ..
Cin., D. & Irop. 1st gtd. 5s. 1941	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	113 De 22, 03	112¾ ..
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s. 1993	*JD	101¼ Apr 14	95¾ Jan 8	100¾ Apr 27	100¼ 101
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	97 No 2, 03	.. ..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s. 1939	JJ	101¼ Apr 12	100¾ Apr 12	101¼ Apr 12	101¼ ..
Do C., W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s. 1991	JJ*	98 Feb 1	98 Feb 1	98 Feb 2	95 ..
Do St. L. Div. 1st col. g. 4s. 1990	AO*	102¾ Apr 13	99¾ Feb 24	102¾ Apr 29	.. 102¼
Do do registered	MN*	99 Jan 28	99 Jan 28	99 Jan 28	101½ ..
Spring & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s. 1940	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	102 De 9, 02	93 ..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s. 1940	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	94½ Au 10, 00	93 ..
C., I., St. L. & Chi. con. 6s. 1920	*MN	105 Jan 22	105 Jan 22	105 Jan 22	106 ..
Do 1st g. 4s. Aug., 1936	QF	101¼ Mar 31	100¼ Mar 4	101¼ Mar 31	101 103
C. San. & Cleve. con. 1st g. 6s. 1928	*JJ	110½ Mar 15	110½ Mar 15	110½ Mar 15	111½ ..
C., C., C. & I. con. 7s. 1914	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	120 Jy 28, 03	.. ..
Do gen. con. g. 6s. 1934	*JJ	128 Mar 16	128 Mar 16	128 Mar 16	127 ..
Ind., Bloom. & W. 1st pf. 4s. 1940	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	104 No 19, 01	.. ..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s. 1940	*AO	98 Jan 26	97 Apr 6	96 Apr 26	96 ..
Do Income 4s. April, 1990	..	65 Mar 16	59 Apr 8	59 Apr 8	60 ..
C., R. I. & P. 1st con. g. 5s. 1934	*AO	112¾ Feb 9	112¾ Feb 9	112¾ Feb 9	107½ ..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s. 1938	*JJ	116 Feb 10	116 Feb 10	116 Feb 10	113¾ ..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s. 1947	JJ*	63¾ Jan 19	56 Jan 5	59 Apr 20	61 ..
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s. 1929	*FA	89½ Jan 26	84 Mar 7	85 Apr 30	85 ..
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s. 1943	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	102 Dec., 95	.. ..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s. 1907	MS*	112¾ Jan 25	112¾ Jan 25	112¾ Jan 25	110¾ 111
Morris & Essex 1st 7s. 1914	*MJ	120¾ Jan 26	120¾ Feb 11	120¾ Feb 11	120 ..
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s. 1915	*JD	131½ Apr 30	130¾ Feb 16	131¾ Apr 30	130¾ ..
Do 7s. capitalization	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	134 Oc 26, 98	132¾ ..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s. 1921	*JJ	125¾ Mar 28	127 Jan 5	125¾ Mar 28	129 130
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	134½ De 14, 00	.. ..
Do construction 5s. 1923	*AO	114¼ Jan 28	111¼ Feb 9	112¾ Mar 30	114 114¼
Do gen. and imp. 5s. 1923	*MN	104¾ Jan 28	100¾ Jan 7	103¾ Apr 27	102 ..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s. 1906	AO*	100¾ Feb 8	100¾ Feb 8	100¾ Feb 8	101½ ..
Warren R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s. 2000	FA*	.. ..	.. ..	102 Fe 3, 03	.. ..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. Div. 7s. 1917	MS*	137¼ Jan 12	135¾ Mar 30	135¾ Mar 30	134¾ ..
Do registered	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	149 Au 5, 01	.. ..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s. 1906	*AO	106 Jan 11	105¼ Apr 6	105¼ Apr 6	105½ ..
Do registered	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	125 Se 6, 02	.. ..
Do g. 6s. 1909	*AO	106 Mar 11	106 Mar 11	106 Mar 11	105¾ ..
Do do registered	*AO	108 Apr 11	108 Apr 11	108 Apr 11	.. ..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s. 1921	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	143¾ No 10, 92	142 ..
Do registered	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	147¾ Je 18, 02	137¼ ..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s. 1936	*JJ	96¼ Apr 22	96¾ Mar 1	96¾ Apr 29	96¾ 99
Do con. g. 4½s. 1936	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	100¾ My 22, 03	100¾ 106¼
Do improvement g. 5s. 1928	*JD	106 Apr 16	103 Jan 6	103¾ Apr 25	103¼ 106
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s. 1939	JJ*	97 Jan 22	94 Jan 6	95¾ Apr 27	93¾ 96½
Do mtg. & col. tr. g. 4s. Ser. A. 1949	*AO	85¼ Jan 28	85 Apr 22	84¾ Apr 22	.. ..
Utah C. 1st gtd. g. f. g. 4s. Jan. 1, 1918	AO	.. ..	.. ..	97 Ja 3, 02	.. ..
Den. & Southw. gen. 1st g. 5s. 1929	JJ	55 Jan 4	35 Jan 21	35 Jan 21	.. ..
Des Moines Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s. 1917	MN*	.. ..	.. ..	111 Fe 28, 01	.. ..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s. 1995	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	97 De 4, 03	96¼ ..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s. 1995	JD	94 Jan 2	93¾ Mar 10	94 Apr 2	94 95
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s. 1951	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	75¾ Au 23, 03	.. ..
Do Ohio Sc. Div. 1st g. 5s. 1941	*MS	84 Feb 26	79 Apr 18	79 Apr 18	78 82
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s. 1937	*AO	112½ Mar 30	109¾ Apr 10	110 Apr 10	110 ..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s. 1937	*JJ	111 Jan 28	111 Jan 28	111 Jan 28	106¾ ..
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s. 1941	*MN	115 Jan 13	114¼ Apr 5	114¾ Apr 6	125 ..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s. 1947	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	114 My 25, 03	.. ..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s. 1919	MS*	112¾ Mar 24	112¾ Apr 4	112¾ Apr 4	113 115
Do 50 ext. g. 4½s. 1923	*MS	111 Jan 14	106¾ Apr 8	108¾ Apr 30	108¾ ..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s. 1920	AO*	114¼ Jan 11	114 Mar 24	114 Mar 24	110 ..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s. 1928	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	101¾ Je 28, 03	109 ..
Do 1st con. g. 7s. 1920	MS*	135¼ Jan 27	131½ Mar 23	132¾ Apr 28	132¾ 133
Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s. 1920	MS*	.. ..	.. ..	130 Au 7, 03	130¾ ..
Do 1st con. g. 4s. prior bds. 1996	*JJ	98¼ Jan 21	96¼ Feb 19	98¼ Apr 29	98¾ 99
Do registered	JJ	98¼ Jan 21	98¼ Jan 21	98¼ Jan 21	.. ..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s. 1996	*JJ	97¾ Apr 26	94 Mar 8	97 Apr 29	95¾ 97¼
Do do registered		85¾ Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	.. ..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s. 1952	*FA	93¾ Jan 27	88¾ Feb 24	90¾ Apr 22	90¾ 91½
Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s. 1916	*JD	.. ..	.. ..	125¼ Je 17, 03	125¼ ..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s. 1982	*MN	119½ Apr 29	117¼ Jan 18	119¾ Apr 29	119 119¾
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s. Jan., 1909	AO	.. ..	.. ..	106 Au 5, 02	100 ..
Long Dock con. g. 6s. 1935	*MN	122 Mar 3	130 Apr 8	122 Apr 18	132 ..
N. Y., L. E. & W. Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s. 1922	*MN	118¾ Apr 29	113¾ Jan 12	118¾ Apr 29	118½ ..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s. 1913	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	105¾ Oc 24, 03	112½ ..
N. Y. & G'wood L. gtd. g. 5s. 1946	*MN	106¾ Jan 6	106¾ Jan 6	106¾ Jan 6	107 ..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s. 1910	*AO	111¾ Mar 17	110¾ Apr 21	110¾ Apr 21	110¾ ..
N. Y. Sus. & W. 1st ref. g. 5s. 1937	*JJ	111 Apr 29	100½ Jan 8	111 Apr 29	110¼ ..
Do 2d g. 4½s. 1937	*FA	101¾ Apr 15	101¾ Apr 15	101¾ Apr 15	99 ..
Do gen. g. 5s. 1940	FA*	104 Jan 18	102¾ Apr 22	102¾ Apr 22	101 ..
Do term. 1st g. 5s. 1943	*MN	113¼ Jan 8	113¼ Jan 8	113¾ Jan 8	110 ..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s. 1942	*JD	108¾ Mar 19	108¾ Jan 11	108¾ Mar 15	109 ..
Evans. & T. H. 1st con. 6s. 1921	JJ*	118 Mar 25	116

1904

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Range for Year 1904. Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid As'd.	
Do do unified and ref. g. 4s,1929..JJ*		88⅛	Apr 7	84	Jan 7	88	Apr 30	87⅛	88
Do do registered.....		87¼	Apr 23	87¼	Apr 23	87¼	Apr 23	..	..
Do Riv. & Gulf Div.1st g.4s,1933.*MN		92⅜	Apr 29	91	Mar 14	92⅜	Apr 29	92	93
Mobile & Birm. prior inc. 5s, 1945.....JJ*		111¼	Mar. 8	111½	Mar 8	111¼	Mar 8	111¼	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945.....JJ*		91	Feb 25	91	Feb 25	91	Feb 25	88	..
Do do small.....						90	Fe 4, 03	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927.....JD*		126	Apr 23	126	Apr 23	126	Apr 23	126	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927.....QJ		121	Apr 23	120	Jan 11	121	Apr 23	120	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938.....MS*		94	Jan 19	90	Apr 11	93¼	Apr 15	93	94
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1947.....*FA		114	Jan 13	114	Jan 13	114	Jan 18	..	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931.....*JJ						101½	Je 30, 02	97½	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930.....QF		91	Apr 11	88½	Mar 8	90	Apr 13	89	91
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913..JJ*		123¾	Mar 26	120	Jan 22	123	Apr 18	123¾	123¾
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928.....*AO		115	Mar 9	110½	Apr 18	111	Apr 18	111	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Branch,1923.*JJ		..	....	..	....	113	De 1, 99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Ald...*JJ		..	....	..	....	116	Jy 31, 02	..	118
Do T. & P. Branch 6s, 1917.....*JJ		..	....	..	....	111	De 20, 99	..	118
Nat. R. of Mex. pr. lien g. 4½s,1926..*JJ		101¼	Apr 29	100	Feb 8	101¼	Apr 29	101¼	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951.....AO*		76½	Jan 23	73	Feb 19	74	Apr 27	73¾	74¼
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915..AO		..	....	..	....	103½	Aug.. 94	107½	..
New York Central & Hudson River—									
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997.....	J&*	98¾	Apr 28	96¾	Feb 19	98¾	Apr 30	98¾	99
Do do registered.....	J&*	98	Jan 6	98	Jan 6	98	Apr 27	..	..
Do deb. 5s, of 1884-1904.....	MS*	105⅞	Jan 25	100	Mar 3	100⅞	Apr 20	101	..
Do do registered.....	MS*	100⅞	Apr 6	100¾	Mar 31	100⅞	Apr 6	100⅞	..
Do reg. deb. 5s of 1885-1904.....	MS*	100¾	Mar 31	100¾	Mar 31	100⅜	Mar 31	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905.....*JD		100¾	Mar 2	100	Jan 18	100⅜	Mar 2	101	..
Do do registered.....	*JD					98	De 12, 02	..	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905...*MN		101½	Apr 8	100½	Mar 10	101¼	Apr 8	101¼	..
Do do registered.....	*MN					100	Mar 5	98	..
Do Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998..*FA		90	Jan 28	86	Feb 19	89¼	Apr 29	89¼	89½
Do do registered.....	*FA	89¼	Apr 12	85	Jan 29	89¼	Apr 23	87½	..
Do Mich. Cent. col. g. 3½s, 1998..*FA		90	Jan 28	85¼	Mar 13	89¼	Apr 27	87½	89
Do do registered.....	*FA					91	Ja 17, 03	86¾	88½
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936.....*JJ		107¾	Mar 29	104	Jan 5	105¾	Mar 29	105¾	106
Do do registered.....	JJ*	102	Mar 31	102	Mar 31	102	Mar 31	..	103½
Clear. Bl. C. 1st s.f. gtd.4s,S.A,1940..JJ		..	....	..	....	95	Ap 3, 02	..	..
Do do registered.....		..	....	..	....	104	Jy 24, 02	..	..
Mo. & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991..MS*		..	....	..	....	107¾	Jy 6, 00	..	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986.....*FA		..	....	..	....	105	Oc 10, 02	103	..
N. Y. & Put. 1st con.gtd.g.4s,1993..AO*		..	....	..	....	105½	No 15, 01	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361.....*JJ		106	Jan 26	106¾	Jan 4	106	Apr 29	107¾	106½
Do registered.....*JJ		108¾	Jan 28	106¾	Jan 4	107	Apr 27	106¾	..
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997.....*JD		98	Mar 10	96	Feb 19	96½	Apr 29	96½	96½
Do do registered.....*JD		98	Apr 13	98	Apr 13	98	Apr 13	98¾	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928.....MS*		99¾	Apr 25	98¾	Mar 1	99	Apr 29	99	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906.....FA*		..	....	..	....	114	Fe 6, 02	104½	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934.....J*		..	....	..	....	121	No 21, 03	118	..
Pitts., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932..J*		..	....	..	....	139	Ja 21, 03	125¼	..
Michigan Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909.....MS*		112¾	Jan 18	109¾	Apr 19	109¾	Apr 19	110	..
Do 5s, 1931.....*MS		122	Jan 16	122	Jan 16	122	Jan 16	120¾	..
Do do registered, March, 1931.....QM						127	Je 10, 02	..	..
Do 4s, 1940.....*JJ		106¼	Apr 30	105½	Apr 13	106¼	Apr 30	106	106¼
Do registered.....*JJ						106½	No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952.....*MN		97¼	Apr 21	97	Mar 12	97¼	Apr 21	97	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year con. g. 2000.....*MN						100	Se 24, 03	..	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927.....AO*		115¼	Mar 8	113	Apr 4	113	Apr 4	113½	..
R., W. & O. con.1st ext.5s,July,1922..AO		117¾	Feb 23	116½	Apr 7	116¾	Apr 7	115¾	116
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915.....*FA		..	....	..	....	113¾	Ja 25, 02	..	..
Utica & B. River gtd. g. 4s, 1922.....J*		104½	Apr 5	104	Feb 9	104¾	Apr 5	104½	..
N. Y., L. E. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1937.....AO*		104¾	Mar 29	102¾	Apr 2	103	Apr 25	103	103½
Do registered.....AO*		101	Mar 28	101	Mar 28	101	Mar 28	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—									
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937.....MN*		..	....	..	....	131¾	Ap 20, 03	125¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918.....*MN		..	....	..	....	122¾	Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905.....JJ*		101⅞	Apr 20	101⅞	Apr 20	101⅞	Apr 20	103½	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905.....JJ						102¾	My 14,03	102	..
N.Y., O. & W.ref. 1st g.4s,June,1992..MS		103⅝	Feb 17	100½	Mar 18	101	Apr 23	100⅝	101½
Do do registered, $5,000 only.....MS						100	De 7, 03	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941.....*MN		112½	Apr 12	111	Feb 23	112¾	Apr 12	111¾	112¾
Nor. & West. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931.....MN		..	....	..	....	130	Ap 20, 03	127½	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934.....*FA		..	....	..	....	127	No 28, 03	125	..
Do New River 1st g. 6s, 1932.....*AO		126	Mar 31	125¼	Apr 19	127	Apr 12	128	127
Nor. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996..AO*		99	Mar 21	96½	Jan 4	98	Apr 30	97¾	98
Do registered.....AO*						96¼	Se 23, 03	..	..
Do Poca. Coal & C. joint 4s,1941..JD*		93¾	Apr 30	87½	Feb 25	91½	Apr 30	91½	92
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922.....JJ						107¼	Jy 1, 01	104	..
Sci. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g.4s,1989..MN*		101½	Apr 26	99¼	Feb 26	101½	Apr 30	101	102
N. P. Ry. pr.in.ry.&l.g.g.4s,Jan.1997..QJ		103¾	Jan 25	101½	Jan 6	103¾	Apr 30	103¾	103⅞
Do registered.....QJ		102¼	Mar 18	101	Mar 3	102¾	Apr 27	101¾	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047.....QF		75	Jan 22	70¾	Feb 20	75⅞	Apr 29	72¾	73
Do do registered.....QF		70¼	Feb 10	68¾	Jan 8	70¼	Feb 10	69	..
Do St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s, 1996.....JD*		97⅝	Jan 11	97⅛	Jan 11	97⅛	Jan 11	97½	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C. B. & Q. col., 1921.....JJ*		94¼	Apr 12	90¼	Jan 6	94¼	Apr 30	94⅜	94½
Do do registered.....JJ*		93¼	Feb 2	90	Jan 8	93	Apr 28	..	94
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923.....*FA		122¼	Mar 9	122¼	Mar 9	122¾	Mar 9	121¾	..
Do registered certificates.....FA*		..	....	..	....	119	Jy 28, 99	119	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931.....FA*						112¾	Jy 21, 03	108¼	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917.....AO*		106¼	Jan 29	105½	Apr 11	106¾	Apr 11	106	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968.....JD						94½	No 9, 03	96¾	..
Wash. Cent. 1st g. 4s, March, 1948.QM						94¼	Fe 19, 02	85	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933...JJ*		113	Feb 19	111	Feb 8	112½	Mar 29	112½	..
Ohio River R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936..*JD		..	....	..	....	111¼	My 4, 03	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937.....AO*		..	....	..	....	106½	Jy 9, 02	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946.....*JD		100¼	Apr 5	105	Jan 16	108¼	Apr 22	108¾	..
Panama 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917..*AO		..	....	..	....	102	Ap 21, 03	..	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910.....MN*		..	....	..	....	102	Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921.....JJ*		109	Jan 27	108	Jan 11	109	Apr 29	108¾	109⅞
Do registered, 1921.....JJ*		106⅝	Mar 31	106¼	Mar 1	107½	Apr 12	108	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr.reg.cts.,1937..MS*		..	....	..	....	102	No 11, 98	87	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col.tr.cts.,S.B.1941..*FA		..	....	..	....	92¼	De 28, 03	..	..
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g.3½s,1916..MN*		96	Feb 8	95⅞	Mar 25	95⅞	Mar 25	96½	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932.....AO*		..	....	..	....	116	De 21, 03	115¾	118
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942.....*JJ						103¾	Au 21, 03	113½	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950.....FA		96	Jan 8	96	Jan 8	96	Jan 8	94	..
Erie & Pitts. gen. 3½s, 1940, Ser.C..JJ*		98¾	Apr 4	98¾	Apr 4	98¾	Apr 4	94	..
P.,C.,C. & St.L.con.g.gt.4½s,A,1940..AO*		110	Mar 5	106	Apr 25	108	Apr 25	108	..
Do Series B. gtd., 1942.....*AO		111½	Jan 26	109¾	Jan 4	110	Mar 5	108	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942.....MN*						116¼	Fe 14, 01	106	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945.....MN*		101⅜	Jan 22	101½	Jan 22	101½	Jan 22	101½	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949.....FA*		92	Feb 13	91	Feb 4	92	Feb 13	89½	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912.....JJ*						127¾	Oc 21, 02	120¾	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912.....JJ*		121	Mar 4	121	Mar 4	121	Mar 4	119¼	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912.....AO		110	Apr 11	119	Apr 11	119	Apr 11	118¼	122
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g. 4s, 1923..*MN		105½	Feb 15	104½	Feb 13	105	Mar 26	105¾	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919.....MS*		..	....	..	....	114	De 15, 03	113	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943.....*MN						106	Au 28, 03	108½	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912.....MN*		97	Feb 5	94½	Feb 23	97	Apr 30	..	..
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942.....*MS						102	No 10, 97	101	..
Clev. & Mar. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935.....*MN						112¾	Mr 7, 00	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g.4½s,1941..JJ*		108¼	Apr 20	106½	Apr 20	108¼	Apr 20	108¾	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s,1944..*MS						117	My 1, 00	109½	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 5s, Feb., 1921..QF		123½	Jan 18	123½	Jan 18	123½	Jan 18	121¾	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921.....MN						95	Je 16, 03	93	..
Pere Marquette—									
Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920.....AO*		118¾	Mar 18	118	Apr 9	118	Apr 19	110¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....*MN		110¾	Apr 20	107¾	Feb 8	110¾	Apr 19	110¾	..
Do Pt. Huron Div. 1st g.5s,1939..*AO		110½	Feb 19	100¼	Jan 16	110½	Feb 19	108¾	110
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932.....JD*						137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922.....J*						120	Oc 11, 01	118¼	..
P. & L.E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A&B,Jan.1928..AO						112½	De 13, 02	100	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940.....AO*		115½	Mar 7	115½	Mar 7	115½	Mar 7	111	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943.....JJ*						98	Jy 14, 97	..	..
Pitts., Y. & Ash. 1st con. 5s, 1927..MN*		..	....	..	....	120½	De 8, 02	115	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997.....*JJ		98½	Apr 22	94¾	Jan 7	98¼	Apr 30	98⅝	98½
Do registered.....*JJ						96¾	Jul 2, 03	..	..
Jer. C. col. 4 p. c. 50-yr.r.1951..*AO		94¼	Mar 28	91⅜	Jan 4	93	Apr 25	..	..
Phila. & Reading 7s, 1911.....*JJ		119½	Mar 7	119¼	Apr 2	119¼	Apr 2	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939.....JD*						105	De 19, 03	107	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940.....J*		63½	Mar 29	63¼	Mar 29	63¾	Mar 29	..	..
Do guaranteed.....J*		..	....	..	....	82	Mr 23, 03	..	..
Rutland Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949.....JJ*						101¼	No 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 8-4s, 1947.....*JJ						87	Dc 21, 03	84	..
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906.....MN*		105	Feb 1	104½	Jan 6	105	Feb 6	103½	..
Do 6s, Class C, 1906.....MN*						104½	De 11, 03	103¾	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931.....J*		124½	Jan 29	122¾	Mar 14	122¾	Mar 14	124	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931.....J*		112	Apr 28	110	Jan 18	112	Apr 28	110¾	112½
St. L. & S. F. R. g. 4s, 1996.....J*		96	Apr 14	96	Apr 14	96	Apr 14	..	..
Do Southwest. Div. g. 5s, 1947.....AO*		100	Jan 21	100	Jan 21	100	Jan 21	100	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951.....J*		84	Jan 12	79½	Feb 24	82½	Apr 30	82	82¼
K.C., Ft.S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928..*MN		119¼	Feb 4	119¼	Feb 4	119¼	Feb 4	119½	125
K.C., Ft.S. & M. ref.gtd.g.4s,1936..AO*		80¾	Jan 29	78	Jan 7	80¾	Apr 30	80	80¼
Do do registered.....		78¾	Jan 14	77¼	Jan 13	78½	Jan 14	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts.,1989..MN*		98¾	Apr 25	92¼	Jan 6	96¼	Apr 29	96¼	96½
Do 2d g. 4s, Inc. bd.cts.,Nov.,1989..J		78¾	Mar 29	72¼	Jan 13	77	Apr 19	77	77½
Do con. g. 4s, 1932.....*JD		74⅜	Jan 22	70	Jan 15	74	Apr 28	74¼	74⅜
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1000.....AO*		110¼	Feb 26	107¾	Apr 11	107¾	Apr 11	108	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933.....J*		132	Mar 10	130	Jan 5	131	Mar 26	130½	..
Do do registered.....J*						140	My 14,02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s.....J*		108½	Apr 21	107½	Jan 4	108¾	Apr 21	108¾	..
Do do do registered.....J*						110¾	Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1010.....MN*		111¾	Apr 19	110¾	Mar 30	111½	Apr 19	111½	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937.....*JD		101¾	Apr 19	100	Jan 4	101¾	Apr 19	101¾	102½
Do do registered.....*JD						106	My 6, 01	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908..*AO		..	....	..	....	104	Au 15, 03	101½	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922.....J*		..	....	..	....	128	Ap 4, 00	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937.....JJ*		135¾	Apr 23	133	Apr 14	133	Apr 23	135	..
Do registered.....JJ*						115	Ap 24, 07	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937.....JJ*		114½	Mar 16	114½	Mar 16	114½	Mar 10	115	..
Will. & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938..*JD		117	Jan 11	117	Jan 11	117	Jan 11	115½	..
Do registered.....*JD						115	Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fs. P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942.....MS*		110	Jan 7	110	Jan 7	110	Jan 7	..	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919.....*JJ						112¾	De 11, 01	102¼	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. gold 4s, 1950.....AO*		70¼	Jan 4	65	Jan 8	69¼	Apr 28	..	..
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911.....*MN		99½	Apr 29	96	Jan 18	99¼	Apr 30	..	..
Carolina Cent. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949..*JJ		92¼	Apr 30	92¼	Apr 30	92¼	Apr 30	92¼	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918..*JJ		..	....	..	....	100	Se 8, 00	103	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943.....*JJ						106¼	Fe 26, 02	102	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945..JJ		104½	Apr 27	102	Jan 15	104½	Apr 27	..	104¾
Ga. Car. & Nor. 1st gtd. g.5s,1929..JJ*		105¼	Feb 25	105½	Feb 25	107½	Feb 25	107½	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926..J*		..	....	..	....	111½	My 7, 03	105	..
Sodus Bay & South. 1st g. 5s, 1924..JJ						102	Ja 30, 03	..	..
Southern Pacific Company—									
Do 2-5 year col. tr. g. 4½s, 1905..JD*		101¼	Apr 29	97¼	Jan 8	101¼	Apr 29	101	101¼
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949..JD		91	Apr 29	87½	Feb 24	91	Apr 29	91	91¼
Do do registered.....JD		87¾	Jan 18	86¾	Jan 11	91	Feb 29	..	..

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Range for Year 1904. Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid As'd.	
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1041...JJ*		102	Apr 29	97	Feb 26	100¼	Apr 28	102	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949.....FA*		101⅝	Mar 26	97¼	Mar 11	99⅞	Apr 30	99¾	100
Do registered.....FA*						93¼	Mr 5, 00	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929..JD		85¼	Jan 27	84	Jan 6	85	Apr 22	85	..
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910.....FA*		..	....	..	....	110¼	Fe 27, 03	106	..
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905.....*JD		103⅜	Apr 12	100	Jan 26	103⅜	Apr 12	104	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931.....*MN		100	Apr 25	105¾	Mar 9	109	Apr 23	109	..
Gila V., G. & N. 1st gtd.g.5s,1924..MN*		108	Apr 28	105	Jan 19	108	Apr 28	107	..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933..*MN		..	....	..	....	105	De 18, 03	105	..
Do do gtd., redeemable 1933.....*MN		..	....	..	....	102½	De 1, 02	102½	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd. 1937..JJ*		112	Feb 17	110	Jan 14	112	Apr 1	112	113
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912.....AO*		113	Mar 21	112	Jan 25	113	Mar 21	110	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921.....*AO		93¼	Apr 5	90½	Jan 5	93¾	Apr 25	..	93½
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930..*MN		..	....	..	....	127¼	Fe 27, 02	..	..
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920.....JJ*		..	....	..	....	130	No 10, 02	119½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918.....*AO		120½	Mar 24	130	Mar 29	130	Apr 26	127	129
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907...*JJ		106⅝	Apr 19	106⅝	Apr 19	106⅝	Apr 20	106½	..
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938.....AO*		..	....	..	....	115	Ja 4, 01	108½	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927.....JJ*		100	Jan 8	100	Jan 8	100	Jan 8	101¾	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943..*JJ		80¾	Jan 23	76	Jan 4	80	Apr 25	80	81
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s,Mar.,1909..JJ		107	Apr 27	105	Jan 18	107	Apr 27	106½	..
Do do March, 1910.....JJ		108¼	Apr 30	106	Jan 15	108¼	Apr 30	107½	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Ser.A, 1905..*AO		101½	Apr 21	101½	Apr 21	101½	Apr 21	101¼	..
Do do Series B, 1905.....*AO						102	Oc 22, 03	102	..
Do 1s Sefies C and D, 1906.....		102	Apr 12	102	Apr 12	102	Apr 12	104	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E and F, 1912...AO		114¾	Apr 18	114½	Apr 18	114¾	Apr 18	114	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937.....MN*		110	Feb 2	110	Feb 2	110	Feb 2	110	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37.....MN		110	Apr 30	107	Jan 6	110	Apr 30	108½	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911.....*JD		106¾	Feb 19	106	Mar 9	108	Mar 9	108	..
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905.....FA*		101	Feb 5	101	Feb 5	101	Feb 5	101	..
Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912.....MS*						111¼	Oc 30, 02	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943.....JJ*		103	Jan 29	103	Jan 29	103	Jan 29	103¼	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994.....JJ*		115⅜	Apr 30	111	Feb 25	115⅜	Apr 30	113½	115⅝
Do registered.....JJ		110	Feb 29	108	Feb 23	110	Feb 29	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938.....MS*		95¼	Feb 2	93	Jan 6	94	Apr 23	..	..
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4-4½-5s, 1996..JJ						113	De 14, 03	111	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951..*JJ		95	Feb 2	93½	Mar 17	94	Apr 30	93⅝	94
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918.....JJ*		117¼	Apr 20	115	Apr 12	117½	Apr 20	115½	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948.....JJ*		92	Feb 1	91¼	Feb 24	91¾	Mar 18	..	..
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916.....JJ*						116	Oc 20, 03	114¾	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. divis. g. 5s, 1930..JJ*		113½	Apr 23	113	Mar 15	113½	Apr 23	113	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956.....MN*		119¼	Apr 20	117½	Jan 5	119¼	Apr 20	110	119¾
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938.....*MN		110¼	Feb 20	109	Apr 20	109	Apr 20	109½	112
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922.....*JJ		122	Mar 18	118¾	Jan 7	122	Mar 18	121¾	123
Knox. & Ohio 1st g.,6s, 1925.....JJ*		120	Jan 7	120	Jan 7	120	Jan 7	121	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915.....*JJ		115	Mar 8	114	Mar 16	115	Apr 14	114¾	..
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927.....*AO		..	....	..	....	103½	De 28, 03	106½	..
Rich. & Mecklen. 1st g. 4s, 1948...MN*		..	....	..	....	92	Se 9, 02	..	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919.....*MN		106	Apr 30	103½	Jan 5	106	Apr 30	105½	108
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936.....*MN		113	Apr 29	110	Jan 18	113	Apr 29	112½	113½
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936.....*MN		112¾	Apr 29	110¾	Mar 16	112½	Apr 29	..	..
Do serial, Series A, 6s, 1906.....MS		103	Mar 29	103	Mar 29	103	Mar 29	103¼	..
Do serial, Series B, 6s, 1911.....MS						112¼	Jan 6, 03	109	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916.....MS						123	Fe 8, 02	110¼	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921..M..MS						112	Fe 18, 03	108	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926.....MS						115	Jan 6, 03	109	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931.....MS						108	No 9, 03	109	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924..*FA						93	Se 21, 03	92	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914.....JJ*		114¼	J

Bonds, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid And.	Asked.
Ed. El. Ill. N.Y.1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	105¾	Feb 17	102¼	Mar 7	105¾	Apr 8	103¾	105¾
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	115¾	Apr 6	115¼	Apr 5	115¾	Apr 5	116½	117
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Powar 5s, 1930	FA*	102	Jan 18	100¾	Feb 9	100	Feb 22	101	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1921	*MN	100	Mar 15	100	Mar 15	100	Mar 15	..	..
Pcs. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1904	MN*	..	....	..	....	100¼	Jy 28, 03	102½	..
Do 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1904	JD*	..	....	..	....	100¼	De 16, 03	102½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	*AO	124	Mar 9	118¾	Feb 2	118¾	Mar 30	121	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	M9*	104	Apr 9	103	Apr 9	103	Apr 9	..	..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	108	Apr 22	106½	Jan 22	107	Apr 23	107	..
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	JJ*	106½	Mar 16	104	Mar 8	104¼	Mar 16	104½	..
Eq. G. & F. Chi. 1st gtd. g.5s,1905	JJ*	101¾	Feb 2	101	Mar 5	101	Mar 5	102½	..
Mut. Fuel G.1st gtd. g. 5s, 1947	MN*	105	Mar 30	105	Mar 30	105	Apr 27	..	105
Preston G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s, 1949	*MS	..	....	..	....	109	Fe 9, 01	..	..
West. Gas col. tr. g. 5s, 1933	*MN	..	....	..	....	107½	Ja 16, 01	..	..
MANF. AND INDUSTRIAL.									
Am. Cot. Oil deb.ext.4½s,Nov 1,1915	QF	96⅞	Apr 29	95	Mar 14	96⅝	Apr 29	96	100
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1919	MS*	81¼	Jan 28	70	Jan 4	77	Apr 16	77	80
Am. Spir. Mfg. Co. 1st. g. 6s, 1915	MS*	88	Jan 8	82	Mar 15	85¾	Apr 19	85	87
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*JJ	78¾	Apr 14	74	Jan 18	78¾	Apr 14	77	79
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	..	....	..	....	105	Ja 10, 00	..	..
Consol. Tobacco 50-year g. 4s, 1951	FA*	61⅜	Jan 23	53¾	Feb 8	55⅝	Apr 30	55¾	58⅝
Do registered		57⅝	Mar 16	57⅝	Mar 16	57⅝	Mar 16	..	..
Distillers Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927	*AO	65¼	Jan 22	63	Jan 5	64½	Apr 30	..	..
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911	*JJ	..	....	..	....	99	Se 19, 03	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	..	....	..	....	97	Jy 29, 03	97	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	92	Feb 23	92	Feb 23	92	Feb 23	90	..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 5s, 1918	*FA	108¾	Jan 8	105¼	Mar 16	104¾	Apr 27	104¾	107
Inter. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	102	Apr 19	97	Feb 8	101⅜	Apr 30	101¼	101⅝
Knick. Ice Chi 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	..	....	..	....	98	Fe 24, 03	..	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	96¼	Apr 30	92⅝	Apr 4	96¾	Apr 30	96	97
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	80¾	Apr 23	88	Apr 4	89¾	Apr 30	90	94¼
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	66	Feb 29	65¼	Feb 29	66	Feb 29	..	69¼
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946	FA*	47	Jan 25	35	Jan 4	40	Apr 29	..	49
Do inc. g. 5s, Aug. 1, 1946		4¼	Jan 28	1⅜	Jan 5	2	Apr 29	1½	2
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f. deb. g.6s,1913	*MN	112½	Apr 25	107½	Jan 7	112¼	Apr 27	112½	113
U. S. Red. & Ref. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1931	JJ*	..	....	..	....	79	Au 12, 03	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	79⅝	Apr 12	68⅝	Jan 7	76⅛	Apr 30	76⅝	76⅞
Do registered		79	Apr 7	69⅝	Feb 7	76¼	Apr 29	..	..
COAL AND IRON.									
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd. g. 5s,1909	JJ*	..	....	..	....	..	....	85	No 2, 00
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s	*FA	96	Jan 12	95¼	Mar 21	96⅝	Apr 28	96	96½
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g. 4s, 1911	FA*	79	Feb 4	69	Jan 6	79	Apr 27	73	..
Do de Trust Co. stfs		73¼	Jan 27	70	Mar 8	71¾	Apr 22	..	72½
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	105	Feb 26	105	Feb 26	105	Mar 3	..	..
Grand River C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919	AO	..	....	..	....	115	Je 23, 02	..	..
Jeff. & C., C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	....	..	....	107	My 22,97	102½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	....	..	....	102½	Oc 27, 03	102½	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.g.s,1951	JJ*	..	....	..	....	106¾	Fe 27, 02	..	..
Pleasant V. Coal 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1928	YJ	..	....	..	....	105	Oc 24, 00	..	..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	..	....	..	....	91	Jy 31, 03	..	..
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s, Jan., 1917	AO	106	Apr 30	102	Mar 7	106	Apr 30	100	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	YJ	106	Apr 29	101½	Jan 12	106	Apr 29	104	..
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922	JD*	..	....	..	....	102	De 28, 03	..	..
De Barde C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	104	Apr 20	100¼	Jan 6	103¾	Apr 21	103	105
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s, 5 p. c. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	73	Feb 29	67½	Feb 2	71¾	Apr 30	..	72
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.									
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	..	....	..	....	96¼	Ap 29, 03	91⅞	..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, Jan., 2397	QJ	..	....	..	....	100¾	Ap 8, 02	90	96½
Do registered	QJ	..	....	..	....	100¾	Oc 20, 01	..	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f. 5s, 1926	JD*	..	....	..	....	100	Oc 7, 96	..	..
Mut. Tel. & Tel. 1st s. f. g. 5s,1918	*MN	..	....	..	....	110	No 14, 03	112	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	..	....	..	....	105¾	Jul 2, 03	107⅞	..
West. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	106¼	Apr 14	105	Feb 8	106¾	Apr 28	106¾	..
Do ref. and r. a. 4½s, 1950	*MN	104¾	Apr 4	101½	Jan 2	104¾	Apr 29	..	104¼
Do do registered		..	....	..	....	105½	Ja 23, 03	..	..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	..	....	..	....	107½	Je 23, 03	105	115
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	103¾	Apr 27	101¾	Apr 2	103¾	Apr 27	..	103¾

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange—Week Ended April 30, 1904.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended April 30. $12,108,100

	Week ended April 30, 1904. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	101	101	100⅝	100⅞	44½
American Dock & Improvement 5s	113	113	113	113	1
American Cotton Oil 4½s	99	99½	99	99⅞	10
Ann Arbor 4s	92⅜	92⅝	92	92¼	24
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100	100⅞	100	100¼	272½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s reg.	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	10
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adjust. 4s	91½	92	81½	92	8
Atchison, Top. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	92	92	91½	91½	19½
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93⅝	94½	93¾	94½	91
Austin & Northwestern 1st 5s	100¼	102	100¼	102	6
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94	94⅝	94	94½	117½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	100½	101	100½	100⅝	128
Baltimore & Ohio conv. deb. 4s	97	98	97	98	2
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest Div. 3½s	89¾	90¼	89¼	90	56
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & West. Va. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	30
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. Junc. & Mid. Div. 3½s	89½	89⅝	89¼	89⅝	12
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	101	102	101	102	21
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	76½	77⅜	76	77¼	216
Brooklyn Union Elevated 5s	102½	102⅝	102½	102½	32
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	115	115⅞	115	115⅞	3
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	2½
Canada Southern 1st 5s	103⅞	104¼	103⅞	104¼	34
Canada Southern 2d 5s	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Carolina Central 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	3
Central Branch Railway 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Central of Georgia con. 5s	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¾	56
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞	4
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	31⅝	31⅝	31	31	47
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	130	130	130	130	4
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	28
Central R. R. & Banking Co. of Ga. col. 5s	106	106	106	106	2
Ches. & Ohio, Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	1
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, Series A	108	108	108	108	4
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	103½	103½	103½	103½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	45
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	102⅞	102⅞	102⅝	102⅞	77
Chicago & Alton 3½s	77⅛	77⅜	77	77⅛	50
Chicago & Alton 3s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	12
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	94¼	94½	94¼	94½	267
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	93	93	93	93	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	2
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	92½	93	92½	93	3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Neb. ext. 4s	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝	18
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	10
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	119	119	119	119½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	103½	103⅝	103½	103½	2
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul term. 5s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	15
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Dak. & Gt. So. 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Mineral Pt. Div. 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	2
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	129¾	129¾	129¾	129¾	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	122	123	122	123	6
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. tr. 5s	80¼	80¼	80	80¼	201
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	104	104	103¼	103½	17
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	73⅜	73½	72¾	73	400
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¾	71
Chicago & West. Indiana gen. 6s	111	111⅞	111	111⅞	2
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	12
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis, St. L. Div. 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	98½	98½	98½	98½	2
Colorado Fuel & Iron conv. 5s	73	73	73	73	20
Colorado Midland 1st 4s	59	59	59	59	10
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	85½	85½	85	85	21
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	59¼	59¼	58½	58⅝	280
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99	99	98¾	98⅞	45
Denver & Rio Grande impt. 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	8
Distillers Securities Corporation 5s	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼	24
Erie 1st consol. 4s	98⅝	98¼	98¼	98½	90
Erie 1st general 4s	87	87½	87	87	56
Erie 1st—consol. 7s	132½	132½	132½	132½	21
Erie 3d extended 4½s	108½	108½	108½	108½	10
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 5s	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	3
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st 4s	74	74	74	74	2
Gal., Har. & S. A., Mex. & Pac. Div. 5s	100	109	109	109	1
Georgia & Alabama 1st con. 5s	103⅝	104¼	103⅝	104¼	10
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	25
Green Bay debenture B	12½	13¼	12½	13¼	20
Hocking Valley 4½s	107	107¼	106½	107¼	44
Hocking Valley 4½s reg	107½	107½	107½	107½	1
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	93½	93½	93½	93½	10
Illinois Central Louis. Div. & 1-2s	93¼	93½	93¼	93¼	3
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	99	100	99	100	50
International Paper 6s	106⅝	107⅜	106⅝	106⅝	15
International Steam Pump 6s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	1
Iowa Central 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	78½	80½	78½	80½	113
Kansas City Southern 3s	70½	71⅛	69½	70½	16
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, small	102½	102½	102½	102½	81
Kings County Elevated 1st 4s	85¾	86¼	85½	86¼	76
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Lackawanna Steel 5s	96	96½	96	96½	4
Lake Shore debentnre 4s	99½	99⅝	99	99	9
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	119	119	119	119	5
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ext. 4½s	101½	101½	101½	101½	6
Long Island gen. 4s	98½	100	98½	100	2
Long Island unified 4s	98	98	98	98	2
Long Island refunding 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	5
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	99⅞	100½	99½	100½	158
Louisville & Nashville-South. Ry. joint 4s	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞	15
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	117	117⅞	117	117⅞	9
Manhattan Railway con. 4s	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	2
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	11
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	89¼	90¼	89¼	90¼	67
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	112⅝	112⅞	112⅞	112⅞	2
Mexican Central con. 4s	67½	67½	67	67½	12
Mexican Central 1st income	12¾	12¾	12¾	12½	125
Mexican Central 2d income	6	7	6	7	351
Michigan Central 4s	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	13
Milwaukee Gas Light 4s	90	90	89¾	89¾	2
Minneapolis & St. Louis ref. 1st 4s	95⅝	96	95⅝	96	24
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	10
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	99⅞	100	99⅞	100	21¼
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	78½	78¾	78½	78⅝	80
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	101¼	102½	101	101⅞	74
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	102¼	104⅜	102½	103½	140
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	12
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	122⅝	3
Missouri Pacific 3d 7s	109¼	109½	109½	109½	20
Morgan's Louisiana & Texas 1st 7s	130	130	130	130	5
Mutual Fuel Gas 5s	..	..	..	..	..
Nassau Electric R. R. 4s	79¾	80¼	79¼	80¼	81
National R. R. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	101½	101½	101½	101½	3
National R. R. of Mexico 1st con. 4s	74	74	74	74	5
New York Central gen. 3½s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	89
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	88	88½	88	88½	6
New York Central, Lake Shore 3½s	84¼	86¾	86	86¼	64
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	103	103	103	103	1
New York Dock 4s	90	90	90	90	2
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	107¼	107¼	107	107	13
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	91¼	91⅝	91¼	91½	23
N. Y., Lake Erie & West. Coal & R. R. 6s	118¾	118¾	118¾	118¾	19
New York, Susquehanna & West. ref. 5s	111	111	111	111	2
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98	98	97¾	98	89
Norfolk & Western, Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	91½	91⅝	91½	91⅝	18
Norfolk & Western, New River 6s	126¾	127	126¾	127	10
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	72⅝	73	72⅝	72⅞	545
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103½	103¾	103¼	103⅝	85
Northern Pacific, prior lien 4s reg	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	6
Northwestern Telegraph gtd. gold 4½s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	5
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	101½	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	7
Oregon Short Line partic. 4s	95	95½	94¾	94¾	275
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	115	115	115	115	9
Oregon Short Line 6s	122	122	121¾	122	9
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	2
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	96¾	97	96¾	97	44
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	108½	109	108½	109	33
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	96	96	96	96	1
Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis 4½s, Series A	108	108	108	108	1
Reading general 4s	98⅜	98½	98½	98½	175
Reading-Jersey Central col. 4s	92½	93	92½	93	8
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	85¾	86½	85¾	85⅞	4
Rio Grande Western col. tr. 4s	84	84½	84	84½	8
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	112⅞	113¼	112⅞	113	30
St. Louis & Iron Mountain unif. & ref. 4s	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	52
St. Louis & Iron Mt., River & Gulf Div. 4½s	92⅞	92¾	92¾	92¾	17
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	82¾	82¾	82½	82½	17
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	111⅜	112	111⅜	112	10
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	93
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	74⅜	74⅜	74	74	61
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Mont. Cent. 6s	135	135	135	135	1
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	122¼	122¼	122¼	122¼	6
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80	80	80	80	2
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	69¼	69¼	69¼	69¾	3
Seahoard Air Line ref. 4s	89½	90¼	89½	90½	14
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	18
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Southern Pacific of Arizona 6s	107	107	107	107	10
Southern Pacific of Arizona 6s, 1909	105¾	105¾	105¾	106¾	1
Southern Pacific of Calif. con. 5s, stamped	109¾	110	109¾	110	2
Southern Pacific 4s	90¾	91	90¾	91	67
Southern Pacific 4½s	101	101¼	101	101¼	157
Southern Railway 6s	114½	115¾	114½	115¾	150
Southern Railway, Moh. & Ohio col. 4s	94	94	94	94	10
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	94¾	94¾	94	94	8
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	40	40	40	40	1
Standard Rope & Twine income	2	2	2	2	10
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	106	106	105½	105½	4
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Tenn. Div. 6s	106	106	106	106	2
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	118	118½	117⅝	118¼	20
Third Avenue 4s	94⅝	94½	94½	94⅝	99
Toledo & Ohio Central gen. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	13
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	70	70	70	70	17
Toledo, St. Louis & Western prior lien 3½s	84	84	84	84	3
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104¼	104⅜	104	104⅜	110½
Union Pacific 1st convertible 4s	99½	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	702
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	10
United States Leather 6s	112½	112½	112½	112½	6
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	78	78	76⅞	76⅞	4,023
United States Steel Cor. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	75¼	75½	74¾	75¼	8
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	71¼	71¼	71¼	71¼	2
Virginia Midland gen. 5s	112	113	112	113	2
Virginia Midland gen. 5s, gtd. stamped	112½	112½	112½	112½	5
Wabash 1st 5s	117¼	118	117¼	118	30
Wabash debenture, Series B	63¼	63¼	61⅝	61⅝	223
Wabash 2d 5s	108¾	108¾	108½	108½	34
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	81½	81½	81½	81½	6
West Shore 4s	107¾	108	107¾	108	25
West Shore 4s reg	107	107	107	107	5½
Western Union real estate & ref. 4½s	104	104¼	103¾	103¾	12
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	106¼	106½	106¼	106¼	5
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89¾	23
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	90½	90½	90	90¾	19
Total sales					$12,097,100

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 2s reg	105½	105½	105½	105½	10
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	108	108	108	108	1
Total sales					$11,000
Grand total					$12,108,100

RUSSIAN FINANCES.

The St. Petersburg Official Messenger on April 6 published a communication with regard to the retrenchments in certain branches of State expenditure which have been decided on in consequence of the war. The scheme was drawn up at a special conference presided over by Count Solsky, and, after being approved by the Minister of Finance and examined by the Council of the Empire, was finally sanctioned by the Czar on the 19th ult.

The total sum yielded by the savings effected amounts of 134,377,106 rubles, (£14,204,768.) Of this amount a sum of over 18,000,000 rubles (£1,903,230) comes under the head of credits sanctioned last year; the remainder, amounting to 115,496,366 rubles (£12,206,130) falls upon the budget for 1904. The chief reductions are on account of railway construction—namely, 54,000,000 rubles, (£5,700,690,) the improvements of existing railways, and various works on the naval stations at Vladivostok, Port Arthur, &c. The reductions in the budget for 1904 amount to 5.3 per cent. of the whole. The ordinary expenditure is reduced by 60,000,000 rubles, (£6,344,121,) as compared with the budget estimate, being 3 per cent. of the entire sum standing under this head. But even after these reductions the total of ordinary expenditure is still in excess of the amount under that heading in the budget for 1903 by 36,000,000 rubles, (£3,759,119.) The largest saving has been effected by reductions in the extraordinary expenditure—namely, 26 per cent. It amounts to 55,000,000 rubles, (£5,815,444.)

MAY

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding	Last Dividend. Per Cent.	Period	Date.	Quotation Apr. 30, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 03	500	515
Amer. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	4	Q	May 2, 04	220	225
Astor National..	350,000	5	Q	May 1, 04	750	850
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	340	375
Butch. & Drov's' (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 04	145	155
Century	100,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Chase National..	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	700	..
ChathamNat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	325	..
Chemical Nat....	300,000	25	B	May 2, 04	4000	..
Cit's' Cent. Nat..	2,550,000	..	..	.....	145	160
City (National)..	25,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	265	266
Colonial	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 04	400	..
Columbia	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	400
Commerce (Nat.).	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	210	213
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	165
Corn Exchange...	2,000,000	1	S	Feb. 1, 04	340	350
East R. Nat.($25)	250,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	160	..
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	185	..
Fifth Avenue....	100,000	25	..	Apr. 1, 04	3700	4000
Fifth National..	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	365	425
First National..	10,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 04	580	600
Fourteenth St....	100,000	3	S	May 2, 04	200	..
Fourth National.	3,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	205	210
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	0	S	Apr. 6, 04	390	400
Gansevoort ($50).	200,000	2½	..	Feb. 1896	140	..
Garfield National	1,000,000	3	C	Mar 31, 04	560	..
Germ.-Am. ($75).	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	155	165
German Exch....	200,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 04	380	400
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 2, 04	600	..
Greenwich ($25)..	500,000	2	S	May 2, 04	250	265
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	170	..
Hanover Nat....	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	510	525
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	550	560
Internat. Banking	3,000,000	..	..	.....	140	145
Irving Nat. ($50).	1,800,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	212½	217½
Jefferson	400,000	2½	..	Jan., 1904	143	147
Liberty National	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	520	530
Lincoln National.	300,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	975	1025
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	315	330
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	245
Mechanics' Nat. ($25)	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	240
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	135	150
Mercantile Nat..	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	235
Merch. Nat. ($50).	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	..	180
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	May 2, 04	400	..
Mount Morris....	250,000	4	..	May 2, 04	195	215
Mutual	200,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 2, 04	180	190
NewAm'dam Nat.	500,000	8	Q	Apr. 1, 04	425	440
N. Y., (N. B. A.).	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	275	285
N. Y. County Nat.	200,000	60	S	Jan. 2, 04	1500	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	195	210
N. Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 15, 04	165	175
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1897	150	..
Northern Nat....	300,000	..	..	.....	118	125
Nor. Amer. (Nat.)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	200	215
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	223	232½
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 2, 04	262½	270
Park (National)..	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	430	460
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	275	295
Phenix Nat. ($20).	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	100	105
Plaza	100,000	10	..	Jan. 2, 04	530	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	250	290
Royal	100,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	500,000	3	S	.....	650	..
Second National..	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	625	..
Shoe & L. (Nat.).	1,000,000	1	Q	July, 1902	145	160
State	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	800	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	210
Twelfth Ward....	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	135
Twenty-third W'd	100,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 04	125	..
Union Exch.	750,000	..	..	.....	160	165
United National..	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Varick	100,000	..	..	.....	..	125
Wash. Heights.	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
West Side.....	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	525	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 04	157	163
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	325	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	2½	S	Feb 15, 04	340	355
Bowling Green...	2,500,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	190	200
Broadway Trust..	700,000	..	..	.....	140	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	..	Apr. 1, 04	400	410
Central	1,000,000	120	Q	May 2, 04	1925	1950
Central Realty Bond & Trust..	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	500	550
City	1,000,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 04	260	270
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	300	315
Commonwith Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	75	90
Eastern Trust.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	155	165
Empire Stats...	500,000	..	..	.....	162½	170
Equitable Trust..	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	675	700
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($20).	1,000,000	10	Q	May 2, 04	1375	1400
Fifth Avenue....	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	525	560
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	190	200
Franklin	1,000,000	3	M	Mar 31, 04	320	330
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	610	640
Guardian Trust..	500,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	295	310
Kings County.	200,000	2½	Q	May 2, 04	400	..
Knickerbocker....	1,000,000	21	S	Jan. 2, 04	875	900
Lawy'rs' Mtg. In.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	160	170
Lawyers' Title In.	3,500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	265	275
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	325	335
Long Island.....	1,000,000	2½	..	Apr. 1, 04	285	300
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	475	500
McVicker Realty.	500,000	..	..	.....	175	200
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	C	Apr. 1, 04	975	1025
Merchants'	500,000	..	..	.....	215	240
Metropolitan.....	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 04	600	610
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	885	905
Mutual Alliance..	500,000	..	..	.....	200	225
Nassau	500,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	255	265
National Surety..	500,000	5	S	Feb. 4, 04	120	125
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	..	Dec 10, 03	1000	1050
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	125
N.Y.Secur'y & T.	2,000,000	8	Q	May 2, 04	600	610
North American..	2,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 03	245	252
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	May 2, 04	330	350
Real Estate.....	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	320	360
Standard	1,000,000	2	Q	Dec 30, 03	315	340
Title Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 04	425	435
Title Insurance..	1,000,000	..	..	.....	125	132½
Tr. Co. of Amer..	2,500,000	..	Q	Apr. 1, 04	220	227½
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 11, 04	1350	1400
U. S. Mtge. & Tr.	2,000,000	8	S	Dec 31, 03	305	325
United States....	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 04	1450	1475
Van Norden....	1,000,000	..	..	.....	190	195
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 04	330	..
Williamsburg ..	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 04	235	240
Windsor	1,000,000	..	..	.....	150	170

GAS COMPANIES.

Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,478,800	..	..	.....	48¼	50
Do preferred..	8,572,800	1½	Q	May 2, 04	90¾	92½
Bay State.....	220,000,000	..	..	.....	7/8	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1942.	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	94	97
B'klyn Bor. Gas..	500,000	..	..	.....	45	55
Buffalo City.....	1,000,000	..	..	.....	4	5¼
††Do 5s.....	2,000,000	3½	S	Apr., 1904	92	95
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	2,460,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	104½	105½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932....	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	104½	106
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	98	99
Consumers' (J.C.) 1st 6s, 1904..	600,000	3	S	May 2, 04	100	102
Denver G. & El.	2,000,000	1½	S	Sep., 1900	30½	32
††Do 1st cons. 5s, 1949.....	2,000,000	2½	S	May, 1904	75	78
Do N. L. & Mtge	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	100¼	101¼
†††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925.....	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	98	99
Grand 1st 5s, 1933	1,000,000	3½	S	Feb.	103	105
Hudson Co. Gas 1st 5s, 1949..	10,000,000	3½	S	Nov.	102	103
Do 1st 5s.....	3,140,000	3½	S	Nov.	102	103
Kings Co. (Gas)..	1,000,000	3	S	May.	100	102
Do 1st 5s.....

MAY

1904

Spencer Trask & Co.

Transact a general banking business, act as Fiscal Agents for corporations, and negotiate security issues of railroads and other companies. Executs commission orders and deal in

Investment Securities

Members New York Stock Exchange.

William and Pine Sts., New York

Branch Office: 67 State St., Albany.

TRANSACTIONS IN APRIL.

Transactions in stocks on the New York Stock Exchange for the month of April aggregated 8,163,544 shares, as against 11,418,972 shares in March, 8,571,484 in February, 12,275,741 in January, 15,176,178 in December, 10,744,781 in November, 12,671,051 in October, 10,713,440 in September, 14,464,876 in August, 14,780,116 in July, 15,555,904 in June, and 12,464,587 in May of last year.

The following table givss the total transactions in stocks for April and the first four months of this year as compared witb the same periods back to 1889:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	April.	Jan. 1 to April 30.
1904	8,163,544	$40,389,741
1903	12,242,578	54,207,430
1902	26,678,512	66,248,494
1901	41,688,857	120,779,586
1900	14,648,114	49,196,770
1899	16,984,099	74,795,353
1898	5,996,908	34,179,830
1897	3,539,643	14,723,911
1896	4,655,445	18,225,107
1895	5,904,751	16,389,907
1894	4,906,893	16,496,862
1893	6,242,265	33,368,259
1892	6,827,619	34,920,403
1891	3,919,419	15,979,088
1890	4,971,528	21,918,914
1889	6,203,494	22,896,514

The sales of railroad bonds amounted to a par value of $37,078,600, of State bonds to $22,500, and of Government bonds to $30,500, making the total of all classes of bonds dealt in during the month $37,131,000, as against a total of $46,770,500 in March, $35,904,200 in February, $70,926,000 in January, $64,054,300 in December, $50,385,600 in November, $73,584,900 in October, $45,275,800 in September, $51,571,800 in August, $37,513,600 in July, $37,945,500 in June, and $51,733,800 in May of last year.

The following table gives the total transactions in all classes of bonds for ths month of April and the first four months of this year as compared with the like periods in previous yesrs:

BONDS.

	Par Value April.	Jan. 1 to April 30.
1904	$37,131,600	$210,822,300
1903	47,823,800	252,162,500
1902	114,579,900	360,080,100
1901	115,875,500	446,779,270
1900	59,641,830	221,059,470
1899	84,516,060	410,426,070
1898	28,543,320	270,765,100
1897	22,974,200	139,635,090
1896	40,262,450	162,268,250
1895	51,010,300	134,262,150
1894	30,075,000	134,096,820
1893	24,945,400	155,495,090
1892	42,570,600	232,387,310
1891	33,959,600	125,012,400
1890	45,990,050	156,284,550
1889	36,372,100	169,029,774

THE WORLD'S RAILWAY FREIGHT RATES.

An article in the German Export Review of Feb. 15, 1904, entitled "The Railroad Freight Tariff Question," reads as follows:

"It is well known that the tremendous development of the United States export trade is partly due to the low freight rates of the United States railroads, which have contributed very materially in cheapening production. How far are we not in this respect behind the United States? The fiscal policy of the management of our railrosds responds very little to the needs of German industries."

If is worthy of note that England now urgently demands, as a means of being able to compete with the United States, a reduction in her railway freight rates.

A computation of the United States Inter-State Commerce Commission is referred to in the German Export Review, according to which English railway freight rates are 700 per cent. higher than those of the United States, while, according to another high authority quoted, the advantage is still greater, the United States freight rates, in part, being only one-third those of Europe.

English papers are discussing how it will be possible to equalize this difference. The railroad companies are charged that, so far, they have only sbown how "it should not be done." They usually adhere to the principle of giving cheaper rates to the import than to the export traffic, which is virtually equivalent to giving an advantage to foreign competition. Such favors bave, it is claimed, resulted in great damage to British commerce, and will do so still more if this system is not soon changed.

The Export Review says that if England succeeds in reducing her railway freight tariffs the present German system will become still more untenable. The German export tariff should not suffer because the railroads are Government roads.—From United States Consul General Guehther, Frankfort, Germany.

BRITISH IRON TRADE.

The slackening of iron and steel business usually associated with the early part of Birmingham quarter-day week has just been seen, but it was accompanied with no relaxation in the firm appearance of the market. At Birmingham the sentiment was sanguine beyond expsctation, and if the business exccuted was not large it was all at very firm rates. The past quarter, while it has certainly not overflowed with profitable work, has at least witnessed a slight turn in the tide of depression and a still more marked change of sentiment, and it is confidence which the market now chiefly needs. When this confidence spreads sufficiently to force out delayed orders and the covering of open sales, general trade should be on the fair way to getting back to more healthy proportions. As it is, business proceeds quietly, albeit with firmness, except in a few cases where adverse local influences operate injuriously. The skies have cleared to a remarkable extent during the past six months. Last Autumn Amcrica was selling steel here in tens of thousands of tons. To-day she is, to all intents and purposes, out of the market, except for certain finished products. Three months ago Germany was flooding the market at prices far below British rates, whereas now prices there have been gradually raised, until to-day it is cheaper for the Welsh tinplate manufacturer or the Midland galvanizer to patronize home industries when he wants steel for finishing purposes. The blast-furnace returns show that there were 324 furnaces in blast in Great Britain on March 31, against 316 on Dec. 31, of which number England is credited with 220, Wales with 19, and Scotland with 85. The East Coast exports of pig iron continue to make a good showing compared with last year.—London Standard, April 18.

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U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.....Q. Jan.	107¼	Jan. 25	105½	Jan. 15	105½	Apr. 29
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon.....Q. Jan.	106½	Mar. 28	105½	Jan. 15	106½	Mar. 28
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg.....Q. Jan.	108½	Apr. 11	106¾	Mar. 1	108¼	Apr. 11
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon.....Q. Jan.	108¾	Jan. 6	107	Feb. 13	108	Apr. 27
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.....Q. F.	132⅞	Apr. 20	132⅞	Apr. 20	132⅝	Apr. 20
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.....Q. F.	134	Jan. 5	132¾	Feb. 6	133	Mar. 4
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coupon....Q. F.	108	Jan. 5	106¾	Feb. 23	107½	Apr. 13
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, coup. small.Q. F.	107¼	Feb. 18	106¾	Mar. 30	106¾	Mar. 30
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.....Q. F.	106¾	Mar. 16	106¾	Mar. 16	106¾	Mar. 16
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., small.....	.....		.....		107	Jun. 26
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924..F. A.	.....		.....		121	Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934.....Q. F.	111¾	Mar. 4	111¾	Mar. 4	111¾	Mar. 4
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s.....Q. J.	98½	Apr. 23	98⅜	Mar. 16	98½	Apr. 23

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1904.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
Alabama, Class A, 1906.....J. J.	.....		.....		104¾	Sep. 8, 1902
Alabama, Class C, 1906.....J. J.	.....		.....		102	Mar. 20, 1902
Alabama currency fund, 4s.....J. J.	.....		.....		111	Mar. 20, 1902
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914.....J. J.	.....		.....		106	Apr. 4, 1903
Nor. Carolina consol. 4s, 1910..J. J.	102½	Jan. 28	102	Feb. 23	102	Feb. 23, 1904
Nor. Carolina special tax.....A. O.	.....		.....		1¼	Dec. 22, 1903
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913.....J. J.	96½	Apr. 18	95¼	Mar. 8	96¼	Apr. 16, 1904
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913, reg.....	.....		.....		95¼	Aug. 19, 1902
Tenn. Settlement 3s, small.....	.....		.....		93½	Oct. 9, 1903
Virginia def. ctfs.....	.....		.....		11⅞	Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. cts	5	Jan. 22	7	Jan. 8	7¼	Apr. 20, 1904
Va. funded debt, 2-3s, 1991.....J. J.	92¼	Mar. 16	91½	Mar. 14	92¼	Mar. 16, 1904

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CHRISTIAN SCIENCE OFFICIAL'S SUICIDE

Pathetic Tragedy Stirs the Inhabitants of Oneonta.

ILL, BUT REFUSED MEDICINE

"I See It All Now, but It's Too Late," He Said—Widow Still Believes in the "Science."

Special to The New York Times.

ONEONTA, N. Y., May 1.—A Christian Science tragedy the pathos of which has stirred this community profoundly occurred here in the suicide of George C. Ritter, First Reader in the First Church of Christ, Scientist. Many people here say that it was due to Ritter's pride, which would not allow him after a long illness to take medicine, although he practically admitted that he should do so, saying to one of his friends, "I see it all now, but it is too late."

Several months ago Ritter's health began to fail, and eventually his condition became such that he was unable to attend to his work in the Delaware and Hudson Railroad office, where he was employed as a timekeeper, and early in February he asked for and received leave of absence. The leave granted him was indefinite, for he had been in the employ of the company for over twenty years.

He remained at his home, demonstrating for himself and calling in other Christian Scientists to demonstrate for him until the middle of March. He then returned to work, saying that he felt much improved. His improvement was not observable to his associates. They say he looked worse than ever and had a bad bronchial cough. That his improvement was imaginary was soon evident. He became so weak that he was completely incapacitated for work, and his duties were discharged for him by John Weingand, a fellow-clerk, who had a deep sympathy for him. Despite the entreaties of Weingand, however, he persisted in reporting regularly for work.

A couple of Sundays ago he attended the services held in the Christian Science Church. To a neighbor who walked home with him, and who commented upon the fact that he was looking ill, he asserted that he was all right physically, but had a belief which was oppressing him mentally.

FOUND DEAD BY HIS FAMILY.

Sunday evening his wife, who is the Second Reader in the Christian Science Church, together with her son and daughter, attended a temperance meeting at the First Baptist Church. They returned shortly after 9 o'clock, to find that the head of the family had taken his life. He had fastened a rope to the headboard of his bed, and then, having adjusted it around his neck while he was lying on the bed, rolled off and was strangled.

The local newspaper accounts of the suicide attributed the deed to mental unbalance caused by overwork. This was the view of the widow and children and of all his Christian Science friends. Coroner Brownell rendered a verdict accordingly.

The Christian Science congregation in Oneonta is small, numbering about fifty, but embraced in its membership are several persons of high standing commercially and socially in the community. Among the most ardent followers of the cult are M. L. Keyes, the President of the First National Bank, and T. W. Stevens, the proprietor of the principal hardware store in the town. Naturally, therefore, the suicide of the First Reader of the church caused a sensation, and the whole community is still speculating as to the real cause which drove Ritter to end his life. Those who talked with him during the few days immediately preceding his death are not convinced that there was anything the matter with his mind.

John Weingand, Ritter's fellow clerk in the Delaware and Hudson offices, telling to-day of his friend's condition for some time previous to the tragedy, said:

"In January he had an attack of the grip, and he didn't seem to get over it. Why he grew so weak that he used to stagger when he got up from his desk sometimes. I just made up my mind to tell him what I thought without treading on his principles any more than I could help.

"'If you'll excuse me,' I said, 'what you need is a good tonic to build you up. Get a good tonic and take a good rest, and you'll be all right.'

"'My trouble is mental, not physical,' he answered.

"'The trouble with you,' I went on, 'is that you have been overtaxing your mind trying to cure your body. You are a sensible man and ought to realize that.'

"He looked at me with a sad look, and shaking his head, said: 'I see it all now, John, but it is too late.'

"'No, it is not too late,' I said; 'go and get yourself a good tonic. Don't you entertain the foolish notion that anybody is going to laugh at you because you take medicine. We want to see you get well. And I believe that a tonic and a good rest will fix you up all right. And don't you worry a bit about your work. I'll attend to that.'

"But he didn't lay off. He kept coming around up to the day he killed himself. He didn't do any work. I did it for him. He would sit in his place just staring in front of him. I would try to cheer him up, and sometimes I would make him smile, but whenever I would broach the subject of the tonic, he would only shake his head and say: 'It's too late, John; it's too late.' He was a very proud man, and it looked to me as if he felt he couldn't give in for fear that he would be ridiculed."

WHAT MRS. RITTER SAYS.

Mrs. Ritter, the widow of the First Reader, is about the age of her husband, whose years the Coroners' record gives as fifty-six. She said:

"When Mr. Ritter was taken down with the grip we controlled that in three days. We have tried both systems, and we have found that we got the better results from Christian Science. Mr. Ritter's death was due to mental disturbance. As I said, we do not claim to know all of the truth. If it had not been for the sustaining power of Christian Science, I would not have been able to bear up under the shock of my husband's suicide."

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3 DEAD, 73 HURT AT ST. LOUIS.

Deck of Ferryboat Crowded with Sightseers Collapses.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—As the ferryboat Alonzo C. Church, crowded to the rails with sightseers, was passing the United States gunboat Nashville in the harbor at 4:30 this afternoon her upper deck collapsed, hurling a hundred passengers down upon the men, women, and children on the main deck.

One woman and two boys were fatally crushed, twenty-three persons seriously injured, and fifty bruised by the falling decks and in the panic that followed.

CONFERENCE AT WHITE HOUSE.

Platform for Republican Convention May Have Been Discussed.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—An important political conference was held by President Roosevelt at the White House to-night with prominent members of both houses of Congress. They included Senators Aldrich, Spooner, Hale, Platt of Connecticut, Lodge, and Allison, Speaker Cannon, and Chairman Hemenway of the Appropriations Committee. Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor also was present.

It is understood that the discussion covered a wide range, and it is not at all unlikely that it embraced features of the platform which will be presented for the ratification of members of the National Republican Convention when it assembles at Chicago in June.

Those present declined to discuss with newspaper reporters the nature of the conference, except to say that no conclusions were reached. One of those present was asked whether the question of the Chairmanship of the National Committee was talked about, but his answer was evasive.

Senator Aldrich had left the city for his Rhode Island home, but it is understood came to Washington especially for to-night's meeting. It was after 11 o'clock before those present left the White House.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN ARMENIA.

Kurds Reported to Have Attacked Villages Near Sassun.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 30.—According to official advices there has been serious fighting in the Sassun district of Asia Minor between troops and Armenian insurgents, the latter numbering 2,000. The troops lost 20 killed and 23 wounded.

Twelve villages in the Taiori district have been destroyed, but whether by insurgents or Kurds is not known.

There are 10,000 troops in the disturbed area.

Private advices say that the Kurds attacked two villages north of Sassun, losing 26 killed.

The Sassun district became notorious in 1894 and 1895 because of a series of massacres of Armenians by Kurds. In the same years there were massacres of Armenians in the neighboring districts of Bitlis and Mush.

Signs of anti-Armenian feeling were apparent in Asiatic Turkey in the Spring of 1894. In August a massacre of Armenians took place at Sassun, and a wave of murder spread throughout the country. The Kurds, who constitute the national police, grew wilder and wilder in their excesses, the outrages continuing until well on in the Summer of 1895.

In 1895 England, France, and Russia, by means of a naval demonstration, wrested from Turkey a pledge of reparation and reform. Despite this promise, the massacres continued for months.

Since 1896 the Armenians have enjoyed comparative immunity from attack, although massacres on a small scale have been reported from time to time.

HAIL BREAKS HOUSE ROOFS.

Chunks Ten Inches in Circumference Fall Near Austin, Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 1.—A terrific hailstorm visited this region last night in the Fiskville neighborhood. Huge chunks of ice, some of which measured ten inches in circumference, fell. Holes were torn in the roofs of houses and much damage was done to the fruit and corn crops.

The hail was followed by a heavy downpour of rain.

TWO ACCIDENTS ON BRIDGE.

Panics Following Blowing Out of Fuses Result in Two Ambulance Calls.

The Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge was the scene last night of two accidents, both resulting from the same cause. At 7 o'clock a fuse blew out on a Graham Avenue car which was just reaching the end of its trip, and in the panic which resulted Abraham Lutz, a passenger, tried to jump through one of the windows of the car. He broke the glass and cut both wrists badly as he did so. He was calmed by the conductor, and made comfortable until the Hudson Street Hospital sent an ambulance, when his wounds were dressed by Dr. Rushmore, the surgeon in charge, and he was sent to his home, 36 Ludlow Street.

Shortly before 9 o'clock an open car of the Graham Avenue line left the Manhattan terminal and started across the bridge. It had proceeded but a very short distance when a fuse blew out and the fifty passengers aboard, alarmed by the explosion and the smoke, jumped off. It was an open car and was proceeding at quite a lively rate when the accident occurred, but all of the passengers alighted safely with the exception of Mrs. Ella Willis of 154 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. Willis half fell as she struck the pavement, and her left ankle was fractured. Again a call was sent in to the Hudson Street Hospital and an ambulance responded, with Dr. Rushmore in charge. Mrs. Willis was carried into the office of the terminal, where her injury was examined and her ankle set. She was then taken to the hospital.

Latest Shipping News.

A French Line steamer, probably La Gascogne, from Havre for New York, is reported by wireless telegraph as having passed the Nantucket Lightship at 12:10 A. M. this morning. The vessel will probably reach her dock at about 2 P. M. to-day.

A White Star Line steamer, probably the Armenian, from Liverpool for New York, is reported by wireless telegraph as having passed the Nantucket Lightship at 11:[illegible] P. M. last night. The vessel will probably reach her dock at about 6 P. M. to-day.

CHAIRMAN CORD MEYER GIVES CAMPAIGN VIEWS

Says He Is Confident of Tammany Support of Both Tickets.

SURE OF PARKER'S NOMINATION

Tammany Leaders Are Not Conciliated by the Choice of Meyer, but McCarren Is Pleased.

State Chairman Cord Meyer was not prepared to discuss his plans at any length when seen at his residence, 137 West Eighty-sixth Street, last evening, for the reason that he had not been head of the committee for more than twenty-four hours, and had had no opportunity to get in touch with its members.

Along general lines, however, he discussed his purposes as follows:

"I believe a political campaign is a business proposition. That means it should be run on business principles. It is like any other proposition that has a business side to it, and therefore should be accorded the same treatment. A great deal is in getting the proper start. If that be done success is very probable.

"As matters now stand I think the Democratic Party has an excellent chance of winning in this State, both the Presidential Electors and the Governorship. At this time, with the prospects so bright, all differences should be forgotten.

"The prospects for Democratic success have been greatly enhanced by conditions in this city. In my opinion, Mayor McClellan and Commissioner McAdoo have done more to make Democrats since their terms of office began than any other agency or agencies. I think Mayor McClellan's administration has worked wonders for the benefit of the Democratic Party. I was a member of his Campaign Committee, and the manner in which his administration has far exceeded expectations is very gratifying."

Asked about campaign plans, Mr. Meyer said: "The campaign will open immediately following the adjournment of the National Convention. That Judge Parker will be nominated I think is a foregone conclusion. With him we could not ask for a better candidate to win. When the campaign begins I shall assume charge and devote all my time to the work.

"I may say that I was closely associated with Judge Parker in the campaign of 1885, when he was Chairman of the Executive Committee. I was then a member of the State Committee from the First Congress District. Judge Parker demonstrated at that time his capacity for political affairs, and his thorough acquaintance with conditions throughout the State."

Chairman Meyer expressed his gratification at his unanimous election and declared that he expected the co-operation of every Democrat in the State. Asked if he believed Tammany Hall would accord the campaign its full assistance and the ticket its full support, the answer was:

"Why, of course. There is no doubt whatever that Tammany Hall will give the National and the State ticket its loyal support. And there is no doubt that the Tammany leaders will co-operate in the managing of the campaign in the interests of a Democratic victory."

Chairman Meyer said he believed that the vacancy in the Thirty-fourth District caused by the death of John H. Flannigan of North Bay, Oneida County, would probably be filled by the State Committee, rather than the members of the Onsida County General Committee.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said in an interview that a meeting of the Executive Committee was not in immediate prospect. Of the election of Chairman Meyer he said:

"Mr. Meyer's election was very pleasing to me. I have known him since he was ten years old. Mr. Hill offered no objections to the election of Mr. Meyer. I know his selection was perfectly satisfactory to him."

It can be stated that the leaders in Tammany Hall are of the belief that Meyer was Hill's choice for Chairman all along, and that the name of Haven was put out to fool Tammany Hall. It was declared that though Mr. Meyer is a Tammany Hall member, yet he is anything but a Tammany Chairman, and that his choice is in no way conciliating to that organization. Reports that Hill and Sheehan had any differences whatever with respect to Mr. Meyer are laughed at by the Tammany leaders. They declare that Hill and Sheehan are doing nothing without consulting each other.

QUESTIONS HIS OWN SANITY.

Dr. Collins Thinks He Has Hypnotic Mania and Goes to Bellevue.

A well-dressed man, who said he was Dr. Patrick H. Collins, fifty-one years old, of 408 Central Park West, walked into the reception room at Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon and asked to see a physician. To Dr. Packer he said:

"I have reason to believe that I have hypnotic mania, and I want to find out whether I have or not. If I am going crazy I want to be taken care of. I wish you would make an examination and tell me whether I am mentally unbalanced or not."

Dr. Packer questioned the man. He said he had not practiced medicine for three years, but had taken up the study of hypnotism.

"At times," said Dr. Collins, "I feel as if I am very proficient in the art of hypnotism, and have a great deal of success. At other times my friends and patients seem to hypnotize me. I can't understand the feeling I have on these occasions, and that is why I came here."

Dr. Collins gave as his best friend Dr. Mack of the same address. He was placed in the psychopathic ward for observation.

At 408 Central Park West it was learned last night that Dr. Collins was visiting Dr. Gertrude G. Mack, professor in the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women at One Hundred and First Street and Manhattan Avenue. Dr. Mack was not at home, but her stepmother, Mrs. Sarah Anderson, said that Dr. Collins lived in Detroit, Mich., and had been visiting Dr. Mack for about a week.

Eugene Canfield Critically Ill.

At the New York Hospital last night it was said that Eugene Canfield, the comedian who is suffering from pneumonia, was in a critical condition.

Excelsior Savings Bank, 23d St. and 6th Ave. Allows interest from first of every month on sums of $5 to $3,000. Deposits made now or before May 4 draw interest from May 1.—Adv.

MINES OFF PORT ARTHUR.

Japanese Lay Them Under Mask of Fire Raft.

PORT ARTHUR, May 1.—Details of the demonstration off Port Arthur on April 27 disclose the desperate ingenuity of the Japanese.

Their squadron set afloat a string-connected raft carrying burning materials. About 1:40 in the morning, when five miles off shore, the combustibles were fired, the wind and waves bringing the burning floats toward the harbor.

Under cover of this screen of fire eight Japanese torpedo boats towing a launch filled with mines slipped around to a spot near where the Petropaiovsk was sunk, but they were detected by Russian searchlights, when the batteries opened fire and drove them off, but not before the mines had been laid.

The mines have since been destroyed.

The Japanese, knowing that the Russians would intercept wireless messages, tried a neat trick to deceive and worry Viceroy Alexieff. For several nights in succession they sent by wireless telegraphy orders to prepare for a landing, to send in fireships, to attack with submarine boats, and similar messages.

TOKIO, May 1.—The latest Japanese naval movements against Vladivostok failed of success because of the dense fogs which prevailed in the vicinity of that port.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—Information received here shows that the Vladivostok squadron had a narrow escape while on last week's raiding expedition.

Through the wireless messages of the enemy which Admiral Jessen intercepted he found that he was surrounded by Japanese warships, but owing to a dense fog he was able to slip into Vladivostok harbor unobserved.

SEBASTOPOL, May 1.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff is hastening his departure. He will leave for the Far East May 5 instead of May 8, as he had intended.

LONG BLOCK ON ELEVATED.

Derailed Car at Chatham Square Stops Traffic Nearly Four Hours.

While rounding the curve at Chatham Square at 9:30 o'clock last night, the second car of a Second Avenue elevated train jumped the track and knocked along on the sleepers for thirty feet before the train could be stopped. The train consisted of five cars, and all were well filled with passengers. There was some little alarm, but the guards assured the passengers that there was no danger, and they walked through the train to the front coach and reached the platform.

The blockade lasted until 1 o'clock this morning, during which time no trains ran between Chatham Square and South Ferry, and all trains had to be switched and sent back up town from Chatham Square. At 1 o'clock the trains were again running regularly. No one was hurt.

PURSER'S LAND CRUISE.

Russell's Auto, Oakdale Bound, Had to Signal for a Tow.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, N. Y., May 1.—Commodore Frederick G. Bourne of the New York Yacht Club entertained at his Oakdale country home, over Saturday and Sunday, Purser Russell of the White Star liner Oceanic, T. Wells, and two other yachting friends from Manhattan. They came by automobile.

Mr. Wells's machine raced to within a mile of the destination and came to a sudden standstill.

It was towed to a local repair shop, where the water boiler was found to be dry and red hot and the woodwork ablaze.

BIDDLE'S DASH FOR DINNER.

Started for Philadelphia in Auto.—Went Too Fast and Was Arrested.

Livingston Biddle, twenty-six years old, of Eighteenth and Locust Street, Philadelphia, was arrested at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-third Street yesterday afternoon, on a charge of speeding his automobile at the rate of twenty miles an hour. With Biddis in the automobile were John C. Anderson of the Yale Club and another friend.

The men were on their way to Philadelphia in response to a telegram inviting them to dinner at 6 o'clock last evening. A stop was made on lower Fifth Avenue for a handbag and then they dashed off for the Twenty-third Street Ferry. Policeman Debes says that he saw the automobile at Sixteenth Street and timed it to Twenty-second Street, and said that it was making twenty miles an hour. He succeeded in stopping the machine at Twenty-third Street. When Biddle was told that he was under arrest he said:

"All right, I don't care about that, but we don't want to be late. Hurry up the job."

They drove the machine to the West Thirtieth Street Station where Anderson deposited $200 cash bail for Biddle, and he was released. Then the party hustled for the ferry, and it is said that no time was lost in getting there.

PASTOR BRAVES TORRENT.

F. H. Barron of Maryland Twice Risks Life to Go to a Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

CUMBERLAND, Md., May 1.—College athletic training twice saved the Rev. F. H. Barron, pastor of the Davis Memorial Presbyterian Church at Elkins, from drowning yesterday.

He was fording Valley River on his way to Georgetown to perform a marriage ceremony. The river, however, had become a torrent, and he was swept down. Mr. Barron swam against the current for several hundred yards and reached the shore. He went home, secured other clothing, and started back, but again missed the ford, and was again swept by the torrent several hundred yards. His great strength, however, enabled him to reach the Georgetown shore.

He secured a change of clothing at the bride's home and performed the ceremony.

Providence Fire Loss $400,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 1.—Later estimates place the loss from the fire which damaged the six-story building at 245 Weybosset Street, occupied by the Anthony & Cowell Company, furniture and upholstery dealers, at little less than $400,000, partially covered by insurance.

RUSSIANS ROUTED IN SUNDAY BATTLE

In Four-Mile Front the Japanese Charge Across the Iho

28 OF 40 GUNS CAPTURED

Russian Loss, 800; Japanese, 700; the Russians Burn An-Tung.

END OF A SIX-DAY BATTLE

Mikado's Forces Turn the Russian Left Flank, Storm the Heights, and Sweep the Foe Before Them.

TOKIO, May 2, (Monday, 7 A. M.)—After five days of fighting, largely with artillery, the first Japanese army under Gen. Kuroki, has forced a crossing of the Yalu River and yesterday, with a gallant infantry charge covering a frontage of four miles, it drove the Russians from Chiu-tien-Cheng, ten miles north of An-tung, and the heights on the right bank of the Iho or Aida River, which enters the Yalu from the north almost opposite Wi-ju.

The Japanese turned the left flank of the Russian position, and in the battle of yesterday they swept away the new front interposed by the Russians to check their onward movement.

The Japanese losses on the Yalu Sunday were about 700 killed and wounded.

The Russians lost over 800 men. The Japanese captured 28 quick-firing guns, 20 officers, and many men.

The Russians made two stands.

Chiu-tien-Cheng was the key to the Russian position on the right bank of the Yalu.

The Russians were forced to abandon An-tung. They burned the town yesterday and retreated to Feng-Wang-Cheng.

The Japanese now control the estuary of the Yalu.

Gen. Kuroki began the movement Tuesday by ordering a detachment of the Imperial Guards Division to seize the Island of Kurito, which is in the Yalu above Wi-ju and a detachment of the Second Division to seize the Island of Kinteito, which is situated below Wi-ju.

Russians Driven from Islands.

The detachment of the Imperial Guards met with some resistance, but it succeeded in cleaning the enemy out and occupied Kurito Island. The Russians abandoned the Island of Kinteito when attacked by the detachment of the second division.

The actual losses sustained by the detachment of the Imperial Guards is not known, as there is an error in that part of the message received here referring to the number killed, but nine of the detachment were severely and sixteen slightly wounded.

The detachment of the second division which took the Island of Kinteito sustained no losses.

During these movements on the islands the Russians opened fire on the Japanese with eight 9½-centimeter guns from a hill behind Chiu-tien-Cheng and two Hotchkiss guns which were mounted on the bank of the river at Kosan, where the Russians seemed to have established their headquarters.

One battery of Japanese artillery which had taken a position on a hill to the east of Wi-ju fired three volleys at Kosan, and at noon of Tuesday the Russian batteries behind Chiu-tien-Cheng shelled Wi-ju, wounding one Japanese soldier with shrapnel.

Bombardment of Wi-ju.

Wednesday the Russians resumed the bombardment of Wi-ju, firing at intervals throughout the day. The Japanese artillery did not respond to this fire.

Gen. Kuroki had received reports to the effect that the Russians were fortifying the heights on the right bank of the Iho River. These new defenses were declared to extend from Chiu-tien-Cheng through the village of Makao to Koshoki, a distance of three and a quarter miles.

The Russians resumed their bombardment on Thursday, but it was generally ineffective.

Subsequently Gen. Kuroki ordered two companies of the Imperial Guards to cross the Yalu and make a reconnoissance along the left bank of the Iho for the purpose of discovering the character of the Russian fortifications along the heights on the right bank of the river.

The Japanese force advanced toward Kosan, and then dispatched a small detachment to the village, where a party of Russians was encountered. In the engagement which followed five Russians were killed.

The Russians shelled the reconnoitring party from an emplacement in the hills in the southeast part of Yoshoko. This fire was without effect.

The Russian artillery on the hill behind Chiu-tien-Cheng, firing at a high angle, opened on Wi-ju, the Island of Kurito, and Seikodo, to the south of Wi-ju, where some Japanese batteries had taken position.

This firing continued into Thursday night, and Gen. Kuroki reports that while it was ineffective, it disturbed his preparations for an attack. The Russians resumed the shelling of Wi-ju on Friday, but the Japanese guns did not reply.

First Crossing of the Yalu.

The Twelfth Division of the Japanese Army was chosen to make the first crossing of the Yalu. It began its preparations Friday by driving the Russians from their position on the bank of the river opposite Suikochin, which is eight miles above Wi-ju, and the point selected for the crossing.

This division constructed a pontoon bridge over the river, and at 3 o'clock Saturday morning it began crossing. The entire division passed over the river during the day, and by 6 o'clock Saturday evening it was in the position assigned to it for the battle of Sunday.

The movement of the Twelfth Japanese Division was covered by the Second Regiment of Field Artillery and another artillery regiment of heavy guns.

At 10:40 o'clock Saturday morning the Russian artillery posted to the north and the east of Chiu-tien-Cheng began shelling the patrols of Japanese infantry which had been dispatched from Kinteito Island to Chukodai, another island north of Kinteito and under Chiu-tien-Cheng.

Japanese Silence Foes' Guns.

The Japanese batteries replied to this shelling and silenced the Russian fire. Later eight Russian guns posted on a hill to the east of the village of Makao opened upon the Imperial guards. To this shelling the Japanese artillery to the east of Wi-ju responded, and the Russians ceased firing.

Then both the Chiu-tien-Cheng and the Makao batteries reopened and this fire brought a vigorous response from the chain of Japanese batteries on the Korean side of the river. The Russian guns fired for two hours before they were silenced.

In his report Gen. Kuroki expresses the belief that his shelling was very effective against the Russians.

The Japanese losses in the bombardments of Saturday were two men killed and five officers and twenty-two men wounded.

Gunboats Scatter Russians.

A flotilla of gunboats from the squadron of Admiral Hosoya participated in the fighting of Saturday.

It encountered a mixed force of Russian infantry, cavalry, and artillery on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu below An-tung, and after a sharp fight scattered them to the hills.

A bridge across the main stream of the Yalu just above Wi-ju was completed at 8 o'clock Saturday night, and the second Japanese division and the imperial guards immediately began crossing.

They advanced and occupied the hills back of Kosan, facing the Russian position on the right bank of the river. All through Saturday night regiment after regiment of Japanese soldiers poured across the bridge and at a late hour Saturday night Gen. Kuroki telegraphed to the General Staff of the army:

"I will attack the enemy on May 1, at dawn."

True to his promise, Gen. Kuroki at daylight yesterday centred all his artillery on the Russian position between Chiu-tien-Cheng and Yoshoko. To this fire the Russians made reply with all their batteries.

Charge in Four-Mile Line.

At 7 o'clock in the morning the Russian battery at Yoshoko was silenced, and half an hour later Gen. Kuroki ordered his line, stretching for four miles, to attack.

The Japanese infantry, on the word of command, charged across the Iho, wading that stream breast deep, and began storming the heights at 15 minutes past 8.

At 9 o'clock they had swept the Russian line back across the plateau.

The reports of this fighting which have been received here do not indicate whether the Russians retired down the river or in the direction of Feng-Huan-Cheng, on the road to Liao-Yang.

Russians Make Two Stands.

Gen. Kuroki, in his report covering Sunday's fighting, says:

"The Russians made two stands. The enemy's strength included all of the third division, two regiments of the sixth division, one cavalry brigade, about forty quick-firing guns, and eight machine guns.

"We have taken twenty-eight quick-firing guns, many rifles, much ammunition, more than twenty officers, and many non-commissioned officers and men as prisoners.

"I am informed that Major Kashtalinsky, commander of the Third East Siberian Rifles Brigade, and Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch, commander of the Second Siberian Army Corps, were wounded.

"Our casualties number about 700, and the Russian loss is more than 800 men."

HOW THE ADVANCE WAS MADE.

Japanese Legation in Washington Hears Details of the Battle.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following telegram, dated May 1, has been received at the Japanese Legation from Tokio:

"Gen. Kuroki, commanding the first army, reports that on the 26th of April preparations were made for laying bridges across the Yalu. On the same day detachments of the Imperial Guard and of the Second Division attacked and dispersed the enemy on islands in the river and occupied the islands.

"In these engagements sixteen of the Imperial Guard were seriously and nine slightly wounded, while there were no casualties in the Second Division.

"The enemy retreated, carrying many dead and wounded toward Chiu-tien-Cheng.

"A Russian cavalryman taken prisoner said that the Twenty-second, Twenty-third, and Twenty-seventh Infantry Regiments of the Eastern Siberian Sharpshooters formed the van of the Russian force.

Lieut. Senyoloff, commanding the mountain scouts of the Twenty-second Regiment, was found dead and was buried at Wi-ju. Ninety-five dead horses were found.

"From noon of the 26th until the 27th the enemy fired intermittently upon Wi-ju, but no reply was made. On the 26th two gunboats, two torpedo boats, and two steamers detached from the squadron of Admiral Hosoya ascended the Yalu and exchanged shots with the enemy on Antzu-shan and silenced him. The detachment suffered no damage.

"On April 28 two infantry companies of the Imperial Guard reconnoitred Hu-shan, and a part of the company was detached to Sitzu-ynen, from which place the enemy fled, leaving five dead. The enemy fired at long range from the neighborhood of Chiu-tien-Cheng upon Wi-ju without much effect upon our works.

"On April 29 the Twelfth Division commenced bridging the river at Suki-chin and completed the work early on the morning of the 30th, and the army crossed. From 10:40 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. there was severe firing on all sides, but the enemy was soon silenced. Our losses were five officers slightly wounded, and of non-commissioned officers and men two killed and twenty-two wounded.

"At 8 P. M. of the same day the bridge over the main stream was completed and the army, crossing, advanced upon Hu-shan.

"On the same day the detachment from Admiral Hosoya's squadron advanced below An-tung-Sien and fought at close range with 400 of the enemy's infantry and cavalry. The enemy's artillery also directed a heavy fire against the detachment, but retreated after about an hour's firing. There were no casualties on our side.

"On May 1 at daybreak our forces commenced cannonading and silenced the enemy's artillery on the hill northwest of Yu-shu-Kow. At 7:30 all divisions advanced to the attack, and by 9 A. M. took possession of the heights, extending from Chiu-tien-Cheng to the north of Makou and Yu-shu-Kow."

RUSSIANS ADMIT DEFEAT.

Suffered Such Heavy Losses That They Had to Retreat.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 1.—The General Staff's account of the operations on the Yalu River to-day is as follows:

"At 4 o'clock this morning Japanese field batteries with forty-seven guns opened a terrific fire on our position at Turenchen, and on our troops posted near Potietinsky.

"The overwhelming superiority of the Japanese in artillery and the heavy losses their fire inflicted on our troops occupying these positions made it clear to Gen. Sassulitch that it was impossible to hold Turenchen. Consequently the troops were ordered to retire from Turenchen, while still holding the Potietinsky road.

"When Gen. Sassulitch dispatched his telegram the Russian troops were retiring in good order from Turenchen and Schakhedsky to their second position, and the battle was continuing at Potietinsky and Tchin-gu."

Russians Report Successes.

The General Staff, earlier in the day, issued the following account of the affairs on the Yalu River Friday and yesterday:

"From Gen. Kuropatkin's telegrams it appears that the Japanese, having crossed to the right bank of the Yalu near the village of Sindiagu, occupied the villages of Khussan and Litzaven.

"Gen. Sassulitch, with a view to reoccupying Litzaven and the heights near Khussan, ordered on April 29 a thorough reconnoissance of the positions which the Japanese occupied and then sent a detachment commanded by Staff Lieut. Col. Lind to attack the enemy.

"The positions near Litzaven and Khussan were defended by a Japanese force consisting of two battalions of the Fourth Regiment of the Guard, with mountain guns and a small force of cavalry of the Guard. With the assistance of our artil-

...ary from Potietinsky our troops dislodged the Japanese from their position, losing two sharpshooters killed and thirteen wounded.

Japanese Left Dead.

"The Japanese left on the position they vacated ten dead and twenty-six wounded. They also carried away a number of their wounded, and others scrambled down the cliffs to the Yalu. The enemy succeeded in removing their mountain guns.

"After occupying the heights near Sindiagu, where our troops came under a heavy fire from a Japanese battery posted north of Wi-ju, two of our guns shelled a pontoon bridge and compelled the Japanese to dismantle it.

"The Japanese troops at Litzaven and Khussan retreated, partly to the Yalu and partly northward.

"Up to the present ten carbines and many cartridges and maps have been found on the Japanese positions.

"Conspicuous gallantry was displayed by the light infantry of the Tenth and Twelfth Regiments, under Lieut. Yantchiss.

The Fighting Friday.

"At 10 o'clock on the morning of April 29 a Japanese force of 1,500 infantry, with twelve guns, began to cross the river at Ambikhe and Schogapoudzy. Near Ambikhe there was a small Russian detachment under Lieut. Col. Goussey, which was compelled to retire under the sustained fire of two Japanese batteries of six guns each. Four men were wounded, and Lieut. Col. Goussey was bruised on the head and left arm.

"Our mountain guns were unable to return the enemy's fire on account of the excessive range, and reinforcements were sent to the detachment with orders to drive the Japanese beyond the Yalu.

"Gen. Mistchenko reports that Japanese warships at the mouth of the Yalu on April 29 opened fire on our troops, the cannonade lasting for twenty minutes. No damage was done.

Japanese Turn Russian Flank.

"On April 30, from 10 o'clock in the morning until 5 in the afternoon, the Japanese shelled our position at Turenchen from their batteries on the left bank, where they had posted twenty-four field guns and twelve 120-millimeter siege guns, which were cleverly mounted in masked earthworks. They fired a minimum of 2,000 projectiles. Our troops stuck stubbornly to the pontoon at Turenchen.

"On the morning of April 30 the Japanese recrossed the Yalu at Sindiagu, attacking our troops posted on the heights near the village of Khussan, and turning our left flank.

"Owing to the great superiority of the Japanese forces, we retreated to a position near the village of Potietinsky.

"Our losses at the Turenchen pontoon were Lieut. Pakhsloff killed and Lieut. Col. Mahler, commanding a battery of the Sixth Artillery Brigade, seriously wounded in the head, and Col. Mester, Capt. Vorohieff, Capt. Sapojnikoff, Lieut. Philadelphoff, and Capt. Atroschenko wounded. Lieut. Rutropoff of the Twenty-second Regiment was seriously wounded in the head on the pontoon near Khussan.

"Our losses in men have not yet been definitely ascertained, but up to the present it is only known that three were killed and nineteen wounded."

Had Only 5,000 Men, Russians Say.

The First Japanese Army, under Gen. Kuroki, consisting of the Guards and the Second and Twelfth Divisions, according to official and private advices from the front, crossed the Yalu to-day about thirty miles above the mouth of the river, near Kiulientse, where the river bends abruptly to the eastward.

For three days less than 5,000 Russians, under Gens. Sassulitch, Mistchenko, and Kashtalinsky, have been strung along the Manchurian side of the river, and have been harassing and impeding the crossing of the Japanese very successfully, despite their hopeless inferiority in men and guns.

Friday the Japanese, who had occupied the heights near Litzaven and Khussan, above An-tung, were dislodged and driven back to the river, with considerable loss. They were compelled to dismount their pontoon bridge in order to save it from destruction.

Yesterday a gunboat flotilla at the mouth of the river and all the field guns posted on the Korean bank opened a bombardment and scattered the Russian positions on the Manchurian side. The bombardment was maintained intermittently for seven hours, twenty-four field guns and twelve 4.7 guns participating, and over 2,000 shells being fired.

The Russian reports pay tribute to the fine masked positions of these guns.

In two days' fighting the Russians lost 2 officers and 5 men killed and 6 officers and 36 men wounded.

Russians Lose Heavily.

On the morning of May 1 it became apparent that the bombardment of Saturday was a preliminary to the crossing of Sunday, when the Japanese opened again with their batteries, pouring an intense fire into the Russian lines, which caused great losses.

The Russians Retreat.

The Russians had no intention of trying to prevent the Japanese crossing, their sole object being to retard and embarrass as much as possible the crossing. With a comparatively insignificant force, this having been accomplished, Gen. Sassulitch, menaced by the overwhelming force of the Japanese, retired, in perfect order to his second position, a short distance away, which the Japanese immediately attacked and where fighting is now in progress.

The report from Tokio saying that the Russians were contesting the passage of the river with a force 30,000 strong leads the authorities here to believe that it was put out for the purpose of acclaiming the crossing a great Japanese victory, whereas they are certain that it cannot possibly warrant such a claim.

JAPANESE NAVAL PREDOMINANCE

London Times's Military Correspondent Pronounces It Irresistible.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 2.—The Times's military correspondent does not doubt that Japanese naval predominance is for the time irresistible, and assents to the statement in the Nagasaki dispatch, published in The Times last Saturday, that the action of April 13 destroyed all reasonable fear of interference with the Japanese plans in the Yellow Sea. The correspondent goes on to say:

"The trumpery success achieved by the Vladivostok cruisers at Gen-san and off Plaksin Bay is not of a nature to invalidate this opinion. If we regard this little military sortie in its true light we see a fugitive squadron furtively darting out to raid a port of entirely secondary interest and then returning with almost unseemly haste, fortunate to evade a superior squadron of the enemy by a happy turn of the wheel of the fortune of war.

"Far from being an endeavor to regain even temporary command of local waters, this effort simply establishes the fact of the deliberate acceptance by Admiral Jessen of a position of manifest inferiority, since he acknowledges himself forced to resort to methods of evasion which are the last and always the futile hope of a weaker naval power. He escaped a collision with Admiral Kamimura almost by the skin of his teeth and by the same margin probably escaped annihilation.

"The naval position is now clear. On the night of April 29 the two divisions of the Russian Pacific Squadron were once more prisoners in their ports. Six miles off Port Arthur Admiral Togo's squadron was visible to the Russian watchers, while on the same date there were ten Japanese cruisers and six destroyers keeping guard over Admiral Jessen.

"Since his reconnoissance on March 6 Admiral Kamimura has been reinforced, and should now be in a position to watch the double exit from Vladivostok and perhaps harass the enemy with greater success. He has not yet scored off the Russians, and the successes at Port Arthur may be calculated to provoke a spirit of healthy emulation among his men."

SKRYDLOFF TO KUROPATKIN.

Hopes Army and Navy Will Vanquish Foe to Glory of Emperor.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2—2:25 A. M.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff has telegraphed Gen. Kuropatkin as follows:

"I hope that the combined efforts of the navy and army, the latter under the guidance of Skobeleff's right hand, will vanquish the foe to the glory of the Emperor and of Russia."

RUSSIAN REAR THREATENED.

Belief That Japanese Have Landed or Are About to Land Near Taku-shan.

CHE-FOO, May 1.—It is expected here that the Japanese will land on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, near Taku-shan, if they have not already done so.

It is learned from Chinese who have arrived from Taku-shan that on April 22 four Japanese warships, twelve torpedo-boat destroyers, and some torpedo boats approached Taku-shan. Seventeen officers and a party of men landed. They were discovered by the Russian coast guards, who fired upon them.

The Japanese then returned to their ships, which were still off Taku-shan when the Chinese left there, on April 25.

There are some grounds for the belief that a number of transports joined the Japanese fleet at a rendezvous on the west side of the Bay of Korea.

RIDICULE RUSSIA'S CIRCULAR.

Japanese Papers' View of Repudiation of Mediation.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegrsm.

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TOKIO, May 1.—Russia's circular repudiating the suggestion of mediation is ridiculed in Japan, where the press points out that the idea of mediation originated with a Russian journal and that consequently the circular seems part of a deliberate scheme to create a favorable impression in domestic circles and upon foreign capitalists.

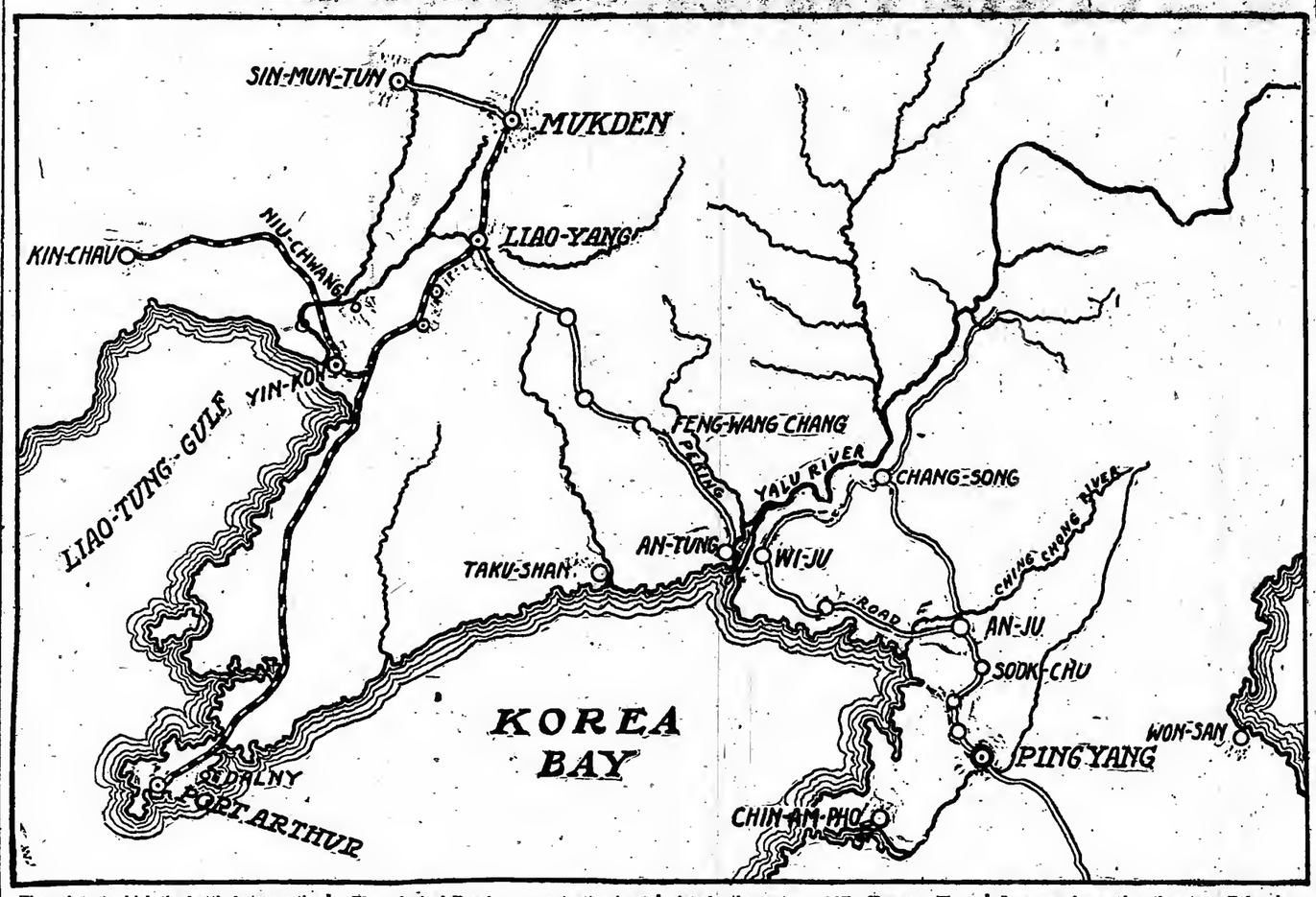
APPLAUD JAPANESE HEROES.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TOKIO, May 1.—The Tokio journals strongly approve the action of the troops on the Kinshiu Maru in preferring death to surrender, thereby displaying the true soldierly spirit, which is an invaluable national asset.

WHERE THE HOSTILE ARMIES ARE OPERATING IN MANCHURIA.



The point at which the battle between the Russians and Japanese was fought yesterday is on the Yalu River about ten miles above An-tung, shown on the map. The Japanese now command the road to Feng-wang-Cheng, where the Russians say they will offer stubborn resistance.

The principal Russian concentration is at Liao-Yang, the importance of which is apparent. Should the Japanese capture Liao-Yang they would cut the railroad communicating with Port Arthur and Dalny.

The isolation of the Russians on the Liao-Tung peninsula could be made complete by the capture of Niu-Chwang. There have been various rumors recently of the dispatch of a large Japanese army, the destination of which is unknown. It has been said that the objective of the army is Yin-Kow, the port of Niu-Chwang.

A dispatch printed to-day shows that a Japanese force also threatens Taku-shan, and an army landed there could march across the peninsula and cut the Russian communications. It is possible that the combined movement from both sides of the peninsula is intended.

ALL IN KUROPATKIN'S PLANS.

Russians Say Defeat at Feng-Wang-Cheng Would Not Surprise Them.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The Russians believe that it will require another week to get Gen. Kuroki's army completely across and ready to advance on the Peking Road.

The fact that the Russians have retreated to positions back of Turenchen, where there is more fighting, shows that they have built intrenchments, which the Japanese are under the necessity of taking before they can push on. Consequently, continuous fighting and skirmishing will occur, the plan of the Russians being to hang on the flanks of the enemy and annoy and worry them to the uttermost.

Nothing really decisive, however, is expected until the Japanese advance shall encounter the Russian position in the mountain passes of Feng-Wang-Cheng. It is even considered possible that the Japanese may be able to turn the Russian position there, but all this is provided for in Gen. Kuropatkin's plans.

RUSSIANS BURNED TREATY PORT.

An-tung Was Opened to Trade by the American-Chinese Convention.

An-tung, which was burned by the Russians after their defeat by the Japanese yesterday, is on the Manchurian side of the Yalu River, near the mouth, and immediately opposite the Korean port of Wiju. In recent years its activity as a trading point has been considerably increased, and it promised to be an important centre, owing to the treaty between the United States and China, ratified nearly four months ago, in which China promised to open the place to international trade.

Although the Russian press bitterly attacked the United States for securing the opening of An-tung and Mukden, Manchuria, Russia did not officially oppose the American-Chinese treaty.

On Jan. 19 the President nominated for Consul at An-tung James W. Davidson of Minnesota. At that time Mr. Davidson was Consul at Tamsui, on the Island of Formosa. He speaks Chinese and Japanese, and is said to be one of the best-equipped menmen in the American Consular service for such duties as he would have had to perform at An-tung.

Mr. Davidson started for An-tung just before the outbreak of the war. It was at first said that, in spite of the conflict between Russia and Japan, he would proceed to his post, but it was later announced that he and the other Consul for Manchuria would remain in China for a time.

KAISER AGAIN TALKS OF WAR.

Speech at Opening of Railway Bridge Across Rhine.

MAINZ, Hesse, May 1.—Emperor William, in opening the railway bridge across the Rhine to-day, congratulated the Minister of Public Works upon the completion of this German engineering triumph, which, said the Kaiser, had long been recognized as a strategical necessity. His Majesty added:

"I hope from the bottom of my heart that peace, which is necessary for the continued development of industry and trade, may be preserved. I am convinced, however, that if the bridge should ever be used for more serious transport work it would be found fully trustworthy."

GIRLS FLEE IN NIGHT ROBES.

Firemen at Harlem Blaze Stop Them from Jumping.

It is believed that John Kenny, occupying rooms on the second floor of 224 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, fell asleep while smoking in bed about 1 o'clock this morning and started a fire which aroused all the tenants. They fled to the roof, to the street, and to a painter's scaffold from the third story in front of the house.

Four girls in their nightdresses jumped out of the windows to the scaffold, and the crowd below thought they were going to jump. They yelled at them, and the firemen, finding the fire amounted to little, ordered them back.

The girls were afraid to go at first until the firemen made them. They were Minnie McHugh, Jennie Levy, Bertha Moss, and Elizabeth Rondout. The fire did about $25 damage.

SOLE SURVIVOR OF 1812 WAR.

Hiram Cronk, at 104 Years, Getting New Teeth and Second Crop of Hair.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 1.—Hiram Cronk, said to be the sole survivor of the war of 1812, is failing gradually at his home in Dunn Brook, Oneida County. Friday he passed his one hundred and fourth birthday. For a year he has not left his bed, and his faculties have become impaired.

Mrs. Sarah A. Rowley, his daughter, says her father is getting a new set of teeth and that new hair has made its appearance on the old man's bald head.

Mr. Cronk was born in Frankfort, and has spent almost his entire life in New York State. According to the pension records he enlisted in the United States Army Aug. 2, 1814, as a private in Capt. Edmund Fuller's company, the One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Regiment, Infantry, New York militia. He served in the defense of Sackett's Harbor on Lake Ontario until honorably discharged Nov. 16, 1814. In 1825 Mr. Cronk was married to Mary Thornton, and they lived together for sixty years. Seven children were born to them, five of whom are now living.

Last Winter a State law was enacted granting Mr. Cronk a pension of $72 a month.

Mr. Cronk's age appears to be not unusual in his father's family, for his sister, Mrs. Betsey Fuller, lived to be ninety-eight years old; his brother Casper, ninety-seven; another brother, seventy-five, and two brothers, the Rev. Jarvis Cronk of Houseville, N. Y., to ninety-four, and Eber Cronk of Omro, Wis., to ninety-eight years.

McADOO UPHOLDS SUNDAY BALL

Thinks People of State Have No Right to Forbid It.

Police Commissioner William McAdoo was the principal speaker at a benefit for St. Leonard's Academy held at the Folly Theatre, Williamsburg, last night. Senator Patrick H. McCarren introduced the Commissioner.

Mr. McAdoo defined his attitude as to the enforcement of the law in no uncertain terms. "In order," he said, "to secure respect for the law it must be carried out. It is the province of the Police Commissioner to see that it is carried out impartially. There are laws, however, which demand judicious enforcement. I believe, for instance, that the city boy has as much right to get away from the crowded tenement districts on Sunday and enjoy himself under the blue sky and in the open air as has the country boy.

"If he chooses to find his enjoyment in watching a ball game, I do not think that the people of the State have any right to pass laws instructing me to throw him in a dungeon for doing so. And yet there are zealous reformers who tell me that I should arrest and jail those who go to Sunday ball games, and that if I refuse to do so I should be thrown into jail myself.

"Sometimes I think it would not be much worse to be in jail than to be Police Commissioner. It is something like playing the duck in the game of 'duck on the rock,' when everybody throws at the duck.

"As long as I am at the head of the Police Department, though, I will do my duty as I see it, regardless of criticism. I want you all to understand that. I am a friend of the city boy."

Mr. McAdoo had a few words to say on the question of education. "I am a Protestant myself," he declared, "but I believe the Catholic Church is doing more to properly train the youth of the country than are the public schools."

TRIED TO DROWN 3 CHILDREN.

Insane Mother at Cleveland Threw Them Into Lake, Then Followed.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 1.—Caroline Volkman of 212 Wason Street tried to kill her three children and herself this morning by drowning.

While her husband was in church she called her children to her. The oldest daughter was told to remain at home while the mother and the others took a walk. Taking the two-year-old baby in her arms she went with an eleven-year-old boy and a four-year-old girl to the Case Avenue pier of Lake Erie and first threw the baby into the water. Then she pushed the other two children in, and jumped after them.

A little boy saw the act and called a policeman, who, with the assistance of others, got all four out of the water. Only the baby is in a serious condition. He will probably die.

The mother is locked up on the charge of being insane. She had been ill for some time, it appears, and brooded over the fact that they were poor, and she feared there wouldn't be money enough to pay the bills incurred by her illness.

RESCUED BOY FROM RIVER.

City Employe Plunged In Without Removing His Clothes.

Joseph Tutilsi, ten years old, of 409 East Twenty-ninth Street, was playing ball with several boys about his own age at the foot of East Twenty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon, when the ball fell into the river, and in trying to fish it out Joseph fell in.

There was a very strong ebb tide at the time, and the boy could not swim. His brother Tony ran for assistance, and at First Avenue met Walter White, twenty-six years old, of 427 East Twenty-fourth Street, an employe in the Park Department. White ran to the dock and jumped in, not stopping to remove any of his clothing, and just grasped the boy as he was going down for the last time.

White is a strong swimmer, but with his burden he found it impossible to get back to the dock. He managed to keep up, however, until a boatman rowed out and brought both of them to the shore. There they rolled the unconscious boy on a barrel and worked over him in other ways until he was revived. White then carried him to his home, where the rescuer received the profuse thanks of the boy's parents. He made light of his act, however, and made off while they were still expressing their gratitude.

BURIAL PERMIT HELD UP.

Policeman Guarding Woman's Body Until Coroner Acts.

Joseph Catoni an undertaker of 443 East Thirteenth Street walked into the Fifth Street Police Station yesterday afternoon and asked for a permit to bury the body of Catherine Mineo, thirty years old, wife of Louis Mineo, of 421 East Thirteenth Street. The Sergeant understood that the woman had died suddenly, and Policeman Drumm was sent to investigate. He found the body laid out for burial. There was no physician's certificate of death, so Drumm summoned an ambulance from Bellevue Hospital, but the ambulance surgeon would not give a death certificate.

Louis Mineo told Policeman Drumm that his wife gave birth to a baby three months ago and had never recovered from it. He said she had been attended by a doctor from the Columbus Hospital and died of fever. Undertaker Catoni was then instructed to notify the Coroners' Office of the death and a policeman was left to guard the body until the Coroner issued a permit.

BROKER MISSED JEWELRY.

La Montagne, Who Lives at the Webster, the Victim—Hallboys Held.

Detective Sergeants McCafferty and Kiernan of the Central Office arraigned Lawrence Escafrey of 262 West Fortieth Street and Edward Drye of 229 West Thirtieth Street, colored hallboys, before Magistrate Flammer in the Tombs Court yesterday as "suspicious persons." They were remanded to Headquarters for twenty-four hours.

According to the detectives, the boys were employed in the Webster, an apartment hotel at 40 West Forty-fifth Street. On April 14 Edward La Montagne, a broker, living at the Webster, missed a number of articles of jewerly. He reported the matter to the police, and McCafferty and Kiernan were assigned to investigate it. As a result of the investigation they arrested Escafrey and Drye, and say they are looking for a third boy.

SLEW PARENTS AND TWO GIRLS.

Lynchers After Indian Territory Murderer, He Committed Suicide.

DALLAS, Texas, May 1.—At Valliant, Indian Territory, yesterday afternoon, John Wallinghurg killed William Sheffield, his wife, and his two daughters, shooting them with a Winchester rifle.

Two sons of Sheffield, one sixteen and the other seven years old, escaped and aroused the other white settlers, who started in pursuit of Wallingburg, who had fled toward the timbered bottoms of the Red River. He was found dead this morning in the Indian Territory on the north bank of the Red River. Beside him was an empty vial that had contained poison. This is taken as evidence that Wallingburg, knowing he was pursued by a mob of lynchers, committed suicide when he found the waters of the Red River were too high for him to cross.

The two sons of Sheffield can give no reason why Wallingburg, who was their brother-in-law, committed the murders. There had been no trouble between him and the family, they say.

Kuropatkin Wants Aid to Remove Wounded.

MOSCOW, May 1.—Gen. Knropatkin has telegraphed the Marshal of the Nobility requesting that the staffs of hospitals equipped by the nobility assist in removing the wounded from the front to the rear of the army.

CZAR'S ARMY AT FRONT MOSTLY RAW TROOPS

German Officer at Harbin Says It Has Been Scraped Together.

COSSACKS ONLY PEASANTS

Belief Was That the Japanese Would Content Themselves with a Defensive Position in Korea.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BERLIN, May 1.—Col. Gadke, writing from Harbin on April 4 to the Berliner Tageblatt, said he had come to the conclusion, probably shared by the Russian Headquarters Staff, that the Japanese were going to content themselves with a defensive position in Korea. He supposed that this would give the Russians time to complete their mobilization south of Mukden, where they had assembled nearly three army corps and were only beginning the formation of a fourth. Two cavalry divisions were advancing by road, while the Second and Third Siberian Reserve Divisions were only arriving in driblets by rail.

Col. Gadke calculated that weeks must elapse before these troops were assembled, and he evidently anticipated that there would be a still longer delay in the Russian concentration, since Gen. Kuropatkin wanted to have 300,000 men before assuming the offensive.

The letter gives interesting details of the improvised character of the Russian forces, and mentions that out of 124 battalions only 48 had been incorporated nine months ago, while 16 were sent from Europe, and all the rest were new.

Of these remaining 60 battalions 40 had been hurriedly formed from troops of the most varied categories, some ten weeks ago.

Even the 48 older battalions, consisting of Siberian Reserves, were not believed to possess the qualities of seasoned troops, and the two Siberian Cossack divisions, which were largely commanded by Russian dragoon officers, were Cossacks only in name, since they were composed of ordinary peasants impressed and organized as Cossacks.

STRIKES IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Bakers Out in Boston and Elsewhere—Trouble in Other Trades.

BOSTON, May 1.—With the exception of the strike of more than 1,500 bakers in this city, Cambridge, Chelsea, Lynn, Salem, and Brockton, the first day of May this year passed without any serious labor disturbances at any points in New England.

The daily output of bread in Boston is from 300,000 to 350,000 loaves, and this supply will be practically cut off. In all of the bakeries the employers were making feeble attempts to keep their shops in operation, but all admitted that the outlook for a production of any size was poor.

The local piano movers, 118 in number, asked for a wage increase of $1 a week, and this being refused, it was voted to strike to-morrow.

Forty-five plumbers will leave their work at Malden to-morrow.

At Calais, Vt., fifty granite quarry workers, whose demand for an increase of 10 per cent. in wages was refused, agreed to-day to work three days this week, pending a conference with the Barre Granite Manufacturers' Association. The strike of stone masons at Manchester, N. H., was settled to-night.

A strike of 400 carpenters employed in Springfield and Chicopee was declared to-night. The men demanded a daily wage increase of 50 cents, which was refused by the employers.

DANCING DISRUPTS A COLLEGE.

Trustees Depose Professors and Students Threaten to Leave.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Wash., May 1.—Horrified by occasional dances permitted at Whitworth College, a Presbyterian institution, the Trustees of the college have passed resolutions deposing three professors. President F. B. Gault, an educator of wide reputation, has resigned in consequence.

The entire Faculty and the student body have declared that they will leave the college if President Gault and the deposed professors are not reinstated. Another meeting of the Trustees will be held on May 9. The opponents of President Gault claim that the discipline has been too lax, particularly in allowing the girls to dance every evening.

The college is supported by the Presbyterian Church of the Pacific Northwest. It was endowed by the late O. W. Armour of New York, brother of the late P. D. Armour. President Gault was formerly President of the Idaho State University.

YOUNG CHILEAN DROWNED.

Companion Rescued After Boat Capsized in Mohawk River.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 1.—As the result of a boating accident in the Mohawk River to-day, A. Robles, the son of a leading official in the Chilean Government, was drowned, and his companion narrowly escaped a similar fate.

Robles, who had been in the testing department of the General Electric Works in this city for several months, having been sent here by Chile to secure a technical education, to enable him to take up special work in connection with the Department of Public Works of his Government, went out in a boat with E. D. Lattis of this city, also a student in the testing department. When the boat was passing under Freeman's Bridge the men attempted to change seats and the boat upset.

Ernest Lavitt, a foreman in the works, who was camping in the vicinity, witnessed the accident and attempted to rescue the men. He caught Lattis as he was going down for the last time, but Robles was lost.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 1.—Three large office buildings and one smaller brick structure on First Avenue, occupied by produce and wholesale grocery dealers, were destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, $110,000; insurance between $75,000 and $80,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

1:05 A. M.—One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Sheridan Avenue; New York Central Railroad; damage, $1,000.

7:30 A. M.—221 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $10.

8:45 A. M.—51 Front Street; Manhattan Oil Works; damage, $10,000.

8:50 A. M.—32 Jackson Street; A. Rueben; damage trifling.

4:10 P. M.—18 Rutgers Street; H. Ruber; damage, $200.

5:55 P. M.—2,055 First Avenue; Nathan Orowitz; damage, $100.

12:30 P. M.—903 Third Street; Benjamin Spengearn; damage, $1,000.

7:45 P. M.—300 East Fifty-ninth Street; J. Moge; damage trifling.

8:50 P. M.—214 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Samuel Diamond; damage trifling.

10 P. M.—68 West Thirty-ninth Street; Jennie Landorf; damage, $200.

The extremely high quality of its half-tone plates has been the principal factor in building up for The GILL Engraving Company the largest photo-engraving business in the country.

140 Fifth Avenue

BROOKLYN CAR MEN ORGANIZE.

Renewed Reports of Secret Plans of Rapid Transit Employes.

There were renewed reports yesterday of progress in effecting a secret organization among the employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. While Rexin Ore, General Secretary-Treasurer of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employes, who came on from Detroit to New York last week, denies that he came here to try and organize the men, he says that he will be here for an indefinite time.

He will attend a meeting of a branch of his organization taking in the employes of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Road, which will be held on Wednesday night. The existence of this union has been known for some time and attempts have been made without success once or twice to extend the organization so as to take in all the employes of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. One man would not express himself on this point, but he said:

"Brooklyn may be in the condition that Chicago was in ten years ago. Then the employes on the street car lines were utterly unorganized. Now they are all organized."

There were reports recently that 150 motormen and conductors had been discharged for attending a union meeting. This was denied by the company. A story was in circulation among the men about it last night. One of the conductors said:

"There were no men discharged for belonging to a union. We have heard that 150 spotters got together for the supposed purpose of organizing and the officials were supposed to have found it out and discharged them.

"This was only a blind. The 150 men were quietly taken back and the company let it be thought that 150 street car men were discharged. This threw a scare into the rest and that was what the company wanted."

BODY AND LAUNCH ADRIFT.

Fisherman Found Them on the Hudson —Just a Coincidence.

George H. Preston of 71 West One Hundred and First Street was fishing in the Hudson River opposite Fort Washington yesterday morning when he noticed a naphtha launch drifting with the tide. Preston rowed over to it thinking that possibly an accident had happened. Floating alongside the launch he saw the body of a man face downward.

Preston rowed quickly to the shore and notified a policeman. The launch and the body were towed into a dock near One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street. When the body was turned over it was found that it had been in the water for several weeks.

The launch was later claimed by H. J. Huber of Valentine Avenue, Yonkers. He could not identify the body. He said that his launch was in use at midnight Saturday, and he said it must have drifted away during the night. The police attach no importance to the fact that the body was found near it.

The body was that of a man about 30 years old, 5 feet 8 inches in height, weight 150 pounds, black hair, and dark complexion. The body was dressed in a waiter's jacket, black vest, and trousers.

Seymour Club's Opening Night.

An opening night is scheduled for Wednesday at the new clubhouse of the Horatio Seymour Club, the former headquarters of the defunct Pequod Club. The place where the painting of Richard Croker formerly hung until torn from the wall and trampled upon in the heat of the Sheehan-Tammany struggle in the district, will be filled again with the picture of the present Tammany chief. Other Tammany leaders will have their pictures placed about the clubhouse walls. Congressman F. B. Harrison and Senator Grady will be present and make addresses.

YOUR LIBRARY IN CITY OR COUNTRY

THE art of Sheraton and Chippendale was not expressed more perfectly than in Library Furniture, of which we have many examples in their purest conceptions.

SCHMITT BROTHERS
40 EAST 23D STREET



Plenty cold enough for a spring overcoat. Besides, it's a fall overcoat, too; so that there is next autumn's wear to figure in. A coat in the Gun Metal Gray or coverts, silk lined, $22. Send for samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards.

ARNHEIM
Broadway & 9th St.

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
30 years' experience. Telephone 276—38 St.
Broadway, cor. 46th St., New York.
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STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

RECEIVER'S COUNSEL DEFENDS WOODEND

Mr. Lenney Says Fugitive Is Not So Bad as He Is Painted.

HIS LAWYER LEAVES TOWN

Sudden Call for Mr. Warner—Mr. Marsh to Make Further Inquiry Into Mortgages on Fugitive's Property.

Inspector McClusky's men have not yet found Dr. William E. Woodend, the missing broker, but there were indications yesterday that developments were impending in the case of his tangled finances.

An event which gave rise to many interesting rumors was the departure of James Harold Warner, Dr. Woodend's personal counsel. The lawyer apparently left the city on the spur of the moment. He had made an appointment for 7 o'clock last evening, but at that hour it was said at his apartments in the Meissonier, 204 West Fifty-fourth Street, that he had gone out of town and was not expected back until this evening.

Norman J. Marsh, counsel for E. P. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., the broker who lost $28,000 in the failure of Dr. Woodend, announced yesterday that he had sent a long distance telephone message for his client to return to this city, and that the latter would arrive this morning. Mr. Marsh vouchsafed no explanation of his action, but a Petersburg dispatch announced that Mr. Goodwyn had received word that private detectives employed by him were close on the trail of the fugitive broker.

Mr. Marsh said he would call on Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel this morning and ask that the grand larceny charge, preferred by his client against Dr. Woodend, be laid before the Grand Jury at once. This announcement was followed up by a statement which makes some of the developments following the Woodend failure appear in a rather remarkable light.

"I will go to the County Clerk's office," said Mr. Marsh, "and also call upon Sheriff Erlanger to-morrow for an explanation in connection with the second mortgage on the Woodend residence said to have been obtained from Mrs. Woodend at the point of a pistol, and will also inquire closely into the circumstances surrounding the chattel mortgage against the main and branch offices of the firm of W. E. Woodend & Co., which was obtained by Henry C. Johnston, who was friendly to the Woodend interests. It was George W. MacMullen, broker and manager of Woodend's Pittsburg office, who obtained the mortgage on the broker's residence. The Hadden-Rodee Company of Milwaukee, Wis., it was, that made application for involuntary bankruptcy against Woodend & Co.

"Dr. Woodend has gotten away with our money, and we want him, because after all the legal fuss and feathers have been cleared away there will be found to be no assets.

"Who served upon Dr. Woodend the civil order of arrest? The usual method of procedure in a case of this kind is to bring suit and ask the court for an order of arrest, and put up the necessary bond, and if this be satisfactory the court then issues the order of arrest to the Sheriff, who serves it. So far as public records go, there is nothing to show that a Sheriff or Deputy Sheriff served any order on Woodend, but, assuming, as I must assume, that this is an error and that it was served in due order by a Sheriff's deputy, how does it happen that the prisoner on his way to Ludlow Street Jail is taken to the office of an attorney and kept there for four or five hours until the wife could be sent for to execute a mortgage to save herself and her husband—as well as the families of both—from disgrace?"

James C. Lenney, counsel for Edwin L. Bradbury of the Hadden-Rodee Company and for Abraham Gruber, the receiver appointed on his petition, said yesterday that he had made an arrangement by which he would get possession of the missing books of the Woodend concern, possibly to-day.

"I have had a talk with a person who has inside information on the affairs of Dr. Woodend," said Mr. Lenney, "and have learned a few things which will put him in a far better light. It seems that there are a lot of debtors' balances on the accounts which make it look as though the accounts had been manipulated. Dr. Woodend never had any real grasp on the affairs of the firm. He had to depend largely on his employes. It looks now as if somebody in the branch offices had been working in connection with somebody in the main office against Dr. Woodend."

"I guess when this has been sifted down it will be found that Dr. Woodend was not as bad as he has been painted. He did not run a bucket shop," continued Mr. Lenney.

"Why did the doctor run away if his business had been a legitimate one?" Mr. Lenney was asked.

"They went at him with warrants and attachments in a way that would make any one frightened," Mr. Lenney replied. "As far as the liabilities are concerned, I believe that they will be smaller than thought at first. He paid out an awful lot of money since rumors began to circulate about his firm."

Mr. Lenney said that R. D. Rumley, who was Woodend's cashier, would be one of the first witnesses to be examined at the bankruptcy proceedings before Commissioner Alexander this week.

Mr. Lenney was asked if he thought Dr. Woodend was well supplied with money.

"Well," he said, "somebody got away with 200 shares of American Sugar just before the receiver took charge. The certificate was shown to my client, Mr. Bradbury, last Wednesday. When we took charge on Friday it was not there. I was informed that Dr. Woodend was not at his office on Wednesday and Thursday. Somebody at the office must have taken the money to him if he has it. The value of the stock was of from $125 to $127 per share, which would have made something like $25,000."

TURNED SOLDIER IN TRANCE.

De Gordy, Accused of Theft Here, Came To in Venezuela.

James De Gordy, thirty-eight years old, of 50 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, was arrested last evening in Luna Park, Coney Island, by Detective Sergeant John McCluskey on a charge of grand larceny, preferred by Joseph R. Higgins, Superintendent of Journeay & Burnham's department store. De Gordy was employed as driver of a delivery wagon by the firm three years ago, and is accused of having made away with $390 while working in that capacity.

After his arrest De Gordy told a story of adventure which astonished the police.

"I remember nothing khatever," he said, "of defrauding Journeay & Burnham of any sum. I was employed by them when I suddenly lost my senses. For two months my mind was a blank. When I came to the possession of my faculties, I was a soldier in the Venezuelan rebel army. I was promoted to a Captaincy for bravery on the field. When I recovered my recollection I wrote to my wife, in Brooklyn, and learned that I was accused of being a thief. I instructed her to try to fix things up, and came home, reaching New York two weeks ago. I obtained a position as engineer at the Luna Park Scenic Railway, and was at work when I was arrested."

De Gordy says he has papers to prove his story, and that he will produce them in court this morning.

Actors' Lodge Elects Officers.

At the regular meeting yesterday of Forest Lodge of the Actors' Order of Friendship these officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Joseph R. Grismer; Vice President—Bernard Relnold; Treasurer—William Harris; Secretary—George W. McIntyre; Board of Trustees—Clay M. Greene, F. F. MacKay, John J. Pallas, Henry Simon, and Thomas McGrath.

$1.05 for French C. P. $3.50 corset

THIS splendid model is made of an excellent quality of French coutil, and sells for $3.50 all over America. In fact, it is a favorite among critical dressers. It's a gored cut—has medium low bust and hip—very flat abdomen—lace and ribbon trimmed—white and gray—sizes 18 to 26—to-day we'll sell 150 at the special price..... $1.05

Second Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE., 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

Women's $1 kid suede gloves 57c.

HARDLY seems possible you could secure a pair of elegant 2 clasp kid suede gloves positively worth $1 at 57c.—does it? But that's just what you may do in this Anniday sale, and, better still, there are a number of pairs of $1.25 gloves included, too. Paris point and one row of embroidery—black, slate, tan and mode—charming styles—special to-day..... 57c

Main Floor.

NEW YORK'S Finest Retail Store, where *Quality* reigns supreme.



Butterick Patterns for May. They're in, so don't forget to secure yours to-day.

THIS store is in a distinct class by itself, having for its field of operation the selling of the better grades of merchandise, desiring not so much to have the largest store in New York, but to have a store that is recognized by discriminating shoppers as the BEST store—one that studies the wants of its customers.

This store is a mercantile establishment wherein the methods of correct storekeeping have developed into a science, the element of chance, so far as the relations of buyer and seller are concerned, being entirely eliminated. It is operated upon a plan that admits of but one price for an article, and that price must be the lowest possible to quote compatible with a standard of merchandise that will sustain our reputation, and experience will teach that to buy goods below the Simpson Crawford Co.'s standard of quality but leads to ineffaceable dissatisfaction.

Critical shoppers find here, as nowhere else, that rare union of economy with a standard of quality whose attainment is the triumph of the most progressive store keeping. This we hold out as an exclusive and our most cherished feature of this store.

FROM the very inception of this store we made it a point to reject the ephemeral and build for the enduring, every detail of this store being harmonious with our one guiding idea of making an organization which shall at all times enjoy the implicit confidence of our ever-growing clientele.

We hold it as a self-evident truth that in selling merchandise there is a limit to cheapness. Simpson Crawford Co. have established the dividing line—beyond that lie the deep waters where many a mercantile ship has foundered, and so we have established an irrevocable policy that guides us, and that policy persistently reminds us that successful merchandising lies not so much in low prices as in the very highest standard of merchandise possible to give for the price asked on any given article.

Progressiveness is the watchword of this great organization, and there is a constant and unfaltering endeavor to serve you better than any other house in America—a desire to give you a greater incentive to do your trading here than is offered elsewhere.

Remarkable sale women's apparel

BECAUSE of the exceedingly low prices we quote for to-day's selling we do not want you to think that we have sacrificed one iota of the Simpson Crawford Co's high standard. These prices are made on our regular line of suits and coats. Bona fide reductions.

Second Floor.

Note the exclusive style, the individuality and the workmanship.

You'll find the early morning the best shopping time.

$19.75 for $27.50 High Class tailored coat, best grade covert.
$14.75 for $19.75 Covert jacket, tailor finish, taffeta lined.
$8.50 for $12.50 Covert Jacket, satin lined, collarless and shaped.
$12.50 for $18.50 Rain Coats, tan and oxford shades.
$18.00 for $27.50 Walking and dress suits, voiles and cheviots.
$7.75 for $12.00 Walking skirts in Panama cloth and mohairs.
$3.75 for $7.75 Mohair and Scotch tweed walking skirts.

Unusual values in seasonable silks

OUR silk sales during the past month have been the wonder of all New York—values acknowledged to be unprecedented.

Main Floor.

To-day we start the month of May with five silk specials, and we're going to let the prices tell the bargain story.

50c. for 27 in. natural Pongee Silks.
58c. for 24 in. Jasper Pongee Silks.
50c. for black Peau de Cygne imported Silks.
39c. for printed Liberty Silks—all new designs.
58c. for $1 Crepe de Chines—all colors.
48c. for 75c. colored taffetas.

Sample strips of $1 laces at 25c.

THESE sample strips of laces came from a Plauen manufacturer and represent the new 1904 styles, many of which are confined to Paris and London. Dressmakers and milliners will appreciate this sale, as there's just enough in each piece for a hat or trimming a dress.

Main Floor.

REPOUSSE LACES, SOFT SLEEVE LACES, POINT GAZE LACES, REAL LACE EFFECTS, VENISE MEDALLIONS, IRISH LACE EFFECTS, HANDSOME SILK LACES, BLACK SILK GALLOONS, NEW NET TOP LACES, WIDE MILLINERY LACES, HAND RUN LACES, VENISE BANDS, VENISE GARLANDS, LIERRE LACES, ALL-OVER LACES.

25c LACES UP TO $1. **48c** LACES UP TO $2. **98c** LACES TO $3.50. **1.48** LACES UP TO $5. **1.98** LACES TO $7.50.

25c. for 50c. all wool black voile.

STRIKING example of to-day's extraordinary saving on dress fabrics—high quality 50c. all wool black voile at 25c.

Main Floor.

45c FOR 65C. MOHAIR SICILIAN, JET black.
98c YARD FOR $1.25 ALL WOOL black French voiles.
45c YARD FOR 95C. VOILES, ETAMINES, novelties and canvas.
65c YARD FOR $1.25 TO $1.95 HIGH class colored voiles and etamines.
$1.20 YARD FOR $1.75 TO $2 IMPORTED checks and coverts.
$7.50 FOR IMPORTED HIGH ART dress patterns.

47 elegant $17.50 corner chairs $10.50

THIS extraordinary saving on one of the richest pieces of furniture a fine appointed parlor can possess is just for one day—Monday—for you can well imagine that 47 handsome corner chairs at $10.50 will not last long when they are bona fide $17.50 values—positively cost that much in other stores.

Fifth Floor.

$10.50 They come in mahogany finish—the most popular wood—sloping backs, high serpentine arms—shapely French legs—guaranteed springs—upholstered seats—covered in best quality heavy silk damasks—rich tapestries—special **$10.50**

$14.75 for $22.00 China Closet.
$35 for $70 5-piece Parlor Suites.
$18 for $36 Brass Beds.
$6.50 for $10 Cottage Dresser.
$1.85 for $2.50 Dining Chairs.
$2.95 for $3.75 Dining Chairs.
$8.75 for $11.00 Extension Table.
$14 for $20.75 Sideboards.
$4.50 for a couch by day; a bed by night.

39c. cotton dress net, yard, 9c.

Main Floor.

THAT'S one of the clearest examples of the scores of bargains in this section to-day—printed cotton dress net, made to sell at 39c. a yard; thousands of yards sold by us at 18c.; special..... 9c

10c. yd. for 15c. batiste—dots, stripes and plain colors.
10c. yd. for 25c. Lapet mull or Swiss—floral effects.
15c. yd. for 25c., 39c. and 50c. remnants of white goods—Persian and dotted mull.
29c. yd. for 50c. silk organdies—Dolly Varden design.
15c. for 25c. black moire percaline lining.

Men's 50c. neckwear at 25c.

Main Floor.

THOSE handsome crepe four-in-hands—neatest 2 inch shape—all colors—at 50c.; they're the best values in New York; to-day..... 25c

Men's $1.25 pajamas now 75c.

Main Floor.

THEY'RE the very desirable military style, made of woven madras in handsome stripe patterns—you can't equal them anywhere else for less than $1.25; so cool and comfortable for Spring and Summer; special..... 75c

Men's 25c. half hose at 12½c.

Main Floor.

FOUR thousand pairs men's 25c. half hose and 3,000 pairs of 19c. half hose—fast black, seamless, plain or embroidered—splendid quality cotton, special to-day.... 12½c

Men's 75c. underwear now 59c

Main Floor.

WON'T find this quality anywhere else for less than 75c.—genuine imported fine gauge French Balbriggan shirts and drawers—all measurements—made to fit and give comfort..... 59c

Women's 25c. hosiery pair 15c

Main Floor.

NO, you never bought this quality for less than 25c.—women's fast black, full fashioned hosiery—double soles—also full length openwork lace lisle thread—to-day, special..... 15c

Women's 50c. lisle vests 25c.

Main Floor.

HERE'S a particularly good bargain—1,000 lace trimmed Swiss ribbed white lisle 50c. vests—40 styles to choose from—special..... 25c

79c. for $1.25 house wrappers.

Second Floor.

LAWN WRAPPERS IN NEW NEAT STRIPES, made with a deep ruffle—trimmed with ruffle over shoulder; a wrapper that will launder well; a regular $1.25 value, at..... 79c

$2.95 for fine silk $4 petticoats

Second Floor.

WE'VE only three hundred of them, though—deep flaring ruffle—good serviceable taffeta—None C. O. D. No mail or telephone orders filled.

Muslin underwear specials

Second Floor.

HUNDREDS of odd pieces—priced to make an absolute clearing before the goods become soiled.

98c. for Nightgowns That Are Worth from $1.25 to $1.50—trimmed with lace and embroidery.
98c. for Cambric Skirts—With Umbrella Ruffles—insertions and ruffles of point de Paris lace.
69c. for $1 Nightgowns Trimmed with Lace and ribbons.
15c. for 25c. Cambric Corset Covers—French Shapes, trimmed with ribbons and beading. No mail orders filled.
25c. for Muslin Drawers—Made with Deep Ruffle—tucked, hemstitched. No mail orders filled.
50c. for 75c. to $1.10 Corset Covers—Handsome conceits—trimmed with lace.

$1 gold bar pins, to-day, 45c

Main Floor.

JUST 100, and what a stir they'll create while they last to-day! They're gold filled—2 popular lengths—set with pearls and French brilliants.

45c. FOR SOLID GOLD LACE PINS.

Millinery, flowers and ribbons.

MARVELLOUS values—that's the only way we can express these unusual bargains arranged for to-day's selling. Numberless others just as important throughout this department.

500 Tailor Suits, Hats and Turbans, all new, with the Simpson Crawford Co. touch of style, which is worn alone all we ask for the hats; very many are excellent $5.00 and $6.00 values, at $3.45 and..... $3.95

150 Cartons Rose Bandeaux and Flower Wreaths, all desirable colorings; same styles and qualities are selling in the city at 95c. and $1.25, at..... 48c

250 Cartons Fine Quality Crush Roses, (3 roses in paquet) white, cream, pink, mais, tan shadings, cardinal, &c.; regular 25c. value, at 15c

2,500 Pieces Imported Straw Braids in black, white, navy, and brown, two small strands of white running through each color—heretofore sold at 75c.—12 to 13 yard pieces, at..... 29c

3,500 Yards 5⅞ Inch Imported Taffeta Ribbons, beautiful quality, brilliant lustre, in white, cream, pink, light blue, lilac, cardinal, tan shadings, mais, gray, &c.; conservatively speaking, the ribbon would be considered good value at 35c. yd.; our price..... 24c

N. B.—Whether for Dress or Hat Trimming our expert bowmakers will make sashes or bows to your own ideas without charge for labor.

Another sale sample shirt waists.

HAVEN'T much room to tell this story—enough said, though, when we tell you values are even better than last week. 1,500 sample waists of lawn, dimity, batiste, chambray and linen—made according to the latest Spring styles—only two or three of a kind—all handsomely trimmed; not a waist worth less than $1.75; many worth $6. Many strictly hand tailored—equal to exclusive productions of high art tailors.

Second Floor.

95c for $2 Waists. **$1.25** for $2.25 Waists. **$1.50** for $3 Waists. **$2** for $4 Waists

Foster $6 sample shoes at $2.65.

WHEREVER Foster & Co.'s shoes are sold they are known as the world's best shoes for women—a shoe that is made to retail at $5, $6, $7. Now comes the greatest bargain surprise you've ever read about—entire sample line of Foster & Co.'s shoes to-day at $2.65.

Second Floor.

There are plenty of stylish Oxfords at $2.65, too.

$2.65 For genuine fashionable shoe beauty these shoes cannot be excelled—they are perfect form fitting and impart a graceful, symmetrical beauty **$2.65**

We've added other lots so as to give a complete range of styles, and if you want regular $5, $6 and $7 shoes at $2.65 come to-day.

$2.50 pattern table cloths $1.75

WONDERFUL bargain, isn't it? Pattern tablecloths at $1.75—costs $2.50 to import them now—extra good quality—new designs.

Main Floor.

8½c. for 12½c. muslin pillow slips.
58c. each for Turkish bath sheets.
12½c. for 18c. Turkish bath towels.
75c. for $1.25 Summer comforters

100 twelve dollar dinner sets $7.95

ONE HUNDRED PIECES—every one perfect and made of fine porcelain, with neat spray decorations—a set that has never been sold for less than $12—the greatest dinner ware bargain in New York, at $7.95.

$16.45 FOR THEO. HAVILAND $24.45 DINNER SET, 100 PIECES.
$2.45 FOR $3.95 8-IN. CUT GLASS BOWLS—JUST 86.
$3.95 FOR $8.50 LARGE SIZE CUT GLASS WATER JUGS.
$1 FOR $2 GILT CLOCKS—JUST 97—7 INCHES HIGH.
$19.95 FOR $40 RICH BRONZE CLOCK SETS.
25c. FOR 50c. HAND DECORATED CHINA CUPS.

Fourth Floor.

Remarkable saving on upholsteries

WHY, other stores ask nearly twice as much for these excellent qualities in upholstery designs; all new and handsome.

Fourth Floor.

$1.50 for $2.95 Grilles—Oak or mahogany, 5 feet long.
79c. for $1.25 bamboo portieres.
$1.25 for $2.25 rope portieres.
$2.50 for $5 Irish point lace curtains.
$1.50 for Bagdad tapestry couch covers.
39c. for ruffled muslin curtains.
69c. for $1.50 Irish point lace door panels.
$1.90 for $3.25 white snow flake curtains.
$3.25 for $5 Renaissance lace bed sets.
$5 for $6.90 lustrous mercerized portieres.
85c. for $1.25 ruffled muslin curtains.

85c. for $1.50 body Brussels carpet

THIS regular $1.50 body Brussels and Axminster carpet in the richest of coloring and charming shades will be only 85c. and 95c. a yard to-day, it's a carpet that's suitable for all rooms, hall and stairs.

Third Floor.

59c. for 75c. all-wool ingrain carpets.
59c. for 75c. and 80c. tapestry Brussels.
79c. for $1.10 all-wool velvet carpets.
$1.15 for $1.65 Wilton velvet carpets.
19c. sq. yd. for 25c. and 30c. oilcloth.
49c. sq. yd. for 65c. cork linoleum.

Summer stoves and refrigerators.

THE best offer yet! That's the most concise way to tell the story about Summer stoves and refrigerators. Every article is guaranteed to be the highest grade—last twice as long as others.

Basement Salesroom.

$5.25 for $8.50 Cort gas cooker, 29 in. high, 3 drilled burners on top, extra broiling burner in oven, broiling pan and rack.

$12.75 for $18 steel Favorite gas range, 2 large size ovens, for broiling and baking, asbestos lined throughout, 4 drilled burners on top.

$1.10 for $1.65 "King," all nickel, 2 burner, hot plate.

$1.39 for $2.15 "King," black finish, 2 burner gas stove, extra large size.

$1.95 for $2.45 double burner gas or oil stove ovens, extra heavy sheet iron.

Without a doubt the Perfection and Brooklyn Blue Flame colorless, smokeless and wickless oil cook stoves have no equal. They sell for

1 burner "Perfection"..$2.29
2 burner "Perfection"..$4.89
2 burner "Brooklyn"...$4.98
3 burner "Perfection"..$7.25
4c. ft. for extra good quality gas tubing.

Refrigerators: Three famous kinds:—FORD, ATLAS, zinc or enamel lined, and STAR.

35 lb. size....$4.98	55 lb. size....$12.65
45 lb. size....$6.75	75 lb. size....$14.98
85 lb. size (apartment or lift top)...$13.50	85 lb. size (apartment or lift top)...$16.35
110 lb. size....$15.95	The Atlas Enamelled
The Atlas, zinc lined, 45 lb. size....$9.75	50 lb. size....$16.35
	60 lb. size....$18.35
	95 lb. size....$24.98

Groceries:

Here's a list of pure foods and wines that will create great interest. There's practical economy in every item. It's worthy of an order from you. Send it by mail or telephone, if no other alternative, but come if possible.

Sixth Floor.

FRESH BUTTER — Meadow Brook Fancy Creamery; 3 lb. pail, 75c.; 5 lb. stone crock, $1.25

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE — A popular blend of extra selected Imported Coffees; lb., 28c.; 4 lbs...$1.00

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE — A blend of extra selected Coffees producing a fine drinking Coffee; lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs. in coffee drum.....$4.75

GOLDEN SANTOS COFFEE, or mild Maracaibo Coffee; lb., 16c.; 10 lbs.....$1.50

INDIA CEYLON TEA — Including all our regular 50c. varieties; lb., 45c.; 2½ lb.....$1.00

MIXED TEAS — And all our regular 45c. varieties; 1 lb., 35c.; 5 lb. caddy, $1.65

PATENT FLOUR — Royal Stuart Premium or Hecker's Superlative; ⅛ bbl. sacks.....75c

HAMS — Finest quality, specially selected, sugar cured and smoked; special for Monday, lb. 12½c

PRINCESS TEAS — Cholcest India-Ceylon Teas; imported; Red Label, lb. can, 75c.; White Label, lb. can, 55c.; Blue Label, lb. can.....35c

SPLIT PEAS — Finest quality; 5 lbs., 23c.; 10 lbs....45c

IMPORTED SAGO — PEARL or FLAKE TAPIOCA; 5 lbs., 22c.; 10 lbs....40c

FARINA — Best quality, fresh from the mills; 5 lbs., 20c.; 10 lbs...38c

CAROLINA RICE — Fancy Whole Head; 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs., 47c

IN-ER-SEAL BISCUIT — Pretzelettes, Social Tea, Butter Thins or Graham National Biscuit Co.'e; cartons, 7c. each; 3 cartons to each purchaser.....20c

OATMEAL — Best quality; fresh rolled; 5 lbs., 15c.; 10 lbs., 28c

ITALIAN MACARONI — New Importation from Naples and Genoa; 15 varieties; lb. in bulk, 10c.; 5 lbs. in bulk, 45c

HOMINY — Fine quality Granulated or Pearl; 5 lbs., 12c.; 10 lbs....20c

CERO-FRUTO — Regular 15c. carton, 5c

FLAVORING EXTRACT — Royal Stuart triple strength Vanilla; pint bottle, $1.45; ½ pint bottle, 75c.; ¼ pint, 38c

PURE LARD — Armour's Open Kettle Rendered; 5 lb. pail...45c

BAKING POWDER — Stuart Pure Cream of Tartar; 2½-lb. can, 65c.; a lb. can..28c

For To-day's purchasers.
Java & Mocha Coffee
sold elsewhere at 25c, Model Food Store price
Per lb., 20c., 5½ lbs., $1.

NEW SPINACH — The first packed this spring; 2-lb. can, 15c.; dozen..$1.70

EXTRA TOMATOES — Royal Stuart Whole Fruit; extra large can, 14c.; dozen.....$1.60

LEMONS — Thin skin, juicy fruit; dozen, 15c.; two dozen.....25c

BREAKFAST BACON — Swift's Mild Sugar-Cured; 3 to 4 lb. strips; lb. 12c

CORN STARCH — Cameron, for Puddings, &c.; 1-lb. package.....5c

STRINGLESS BEANS — Royal Stuart Extra Quality; 2-lb. can, 15c.; dozen.....$1.65

FRENCH SOUPS — France & American Food Co.'s 11 varieties; quarts, 26c.; dozen, $3.15; pints, 16c.; dozen..$1.85

CUT LOAF SUGAR — Havemeyer & Elder's Best Refined; 5 lbs., 28c.; 10 lbs., 55c

ORANGE MARMALADE — Chas. Southwell's new importation from England; 2-lb. glass jar.....30c

TOMATO CATSUP — Blue label; pint bottle.....15c

CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS — Royal Stuart Mammotb White; large 3-lb. can, 45c.; dozen, $5.00

EGG PLUMS — Park Brand; 2¼-lb. can, 12c.; dozen, $1.38

NORWAY MACKEREL — Large, fat Fish, without heads or tails; 5-lb pail, 65c

SWEET PRUNES — Fancy Santa Clara Valley Fruit; 40s.; lb. 9c.; 3 lbs., 25c.; 25-lb. box, $1.75

Pure wines; special prices.

SUPERIOR ZINFANDEL, BURGUNDY, MOUNTAIN RIESLING AND SAUTERNES; highest grade vintages produced in California; price reduced; case 12 quarts.....$3.50

PURE GRAPE TABLE CLARET, Zinfandel and Burgundy, (including demijohn,) price reduced to gallon 65c., 95c., and.....$1.15

HIGH-GRADE CALIFORNIA PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA, TOKAY and MUSCATEL; according to vintage; prices reduced to gallon, 85c., $1.10, $1.35 and $1.75; bottle, 25c.; full quart, 35c., 45c. and 55c

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING AND MOUNT VERNON RYE, OLD CROW, and BLUE GRASS BOURBON, five years old; price reduced to gallon, $2.75; full quart, 75c

CRYSTAL PURE HOLLAND and OLD TOM GIN, finest medicinal properties; gallon $3.00; bottle.....70c

OLD IRISH WHISKEY (D. W. D.) Dublin Whiskey Distillery Bottling; imported in glass; a treat for connoisseurs of Pure Irish Whiskey; special bargain price.....79c

LAUBENHEIMER, C. F. ECCARDT, KLOSTER, KELLERER, Germany, imported in glass; case, 24 pints, $5.50; case, 12 quarts, $4.50

HENNESSEY'S & MARTELL'S Three Star Brandy, price reduced for this sale to bottle.....$1.28

COATES'S PLYMOUTH GIN, bottle.....75c

Men's Imported White Madras Shirts

In this superb collection of Shirts are shown the finest and handsomest Negligee Shirts that the well-dressed man can find. They come from two of the best foreign shirt-makers. The fabrics are largely specially woven; the bosoms are beautifully plaited; the shirtmaking throughout is of the very highest character known to the craft. Some of the fabrics are wonderfully fine; some are coarser in weave, open and cool. There is elegance and gentility in every one.

These five groups for your inspection:

At $2—White madras, plain bosom; cuffs attached and detached.

At $2.50—White madras, plaited bosom; cuffs attached and detached.

At $2.50—White mercerized madras, plaited bosom; cuffs attached.

At $3—White voile, plaited bosom; cuffs attached.

At $3—White madras, plaited bosom; cuffs attached. Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Suits To Order

There is great satisfaction to a man, in the versatility and convertibility of a black, or blue suit. Primarily it is a neat, dignified, dressy business suit. It is a permissible, or at least forgivable suit for Summer wear, in the evening, upon informal occasions.

Then a white, or fancy vest, will transform it. Striped trousers add another variation. Good suits to have, certainly.

We show a particularly attractive assortment of black and blue cheviots and unfinished worsteds, which we made up, to order, into single or double-breasted sack suits at $25, $30 and $35.

Fine striped worsted Trouserings, made-up to order, at $6.50 to $12.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Beautiful White Goods At 25¢

These are all imported white goods, that sell regularly for 40c to 50c. a yard. You and we see the silver lining to the trade cloud that cold wet weather brought the importer. It is a splendid collection from which to select Summer waists and dresses.

First is a group of beautiful Brocaded White Cheviots, made of fine lustrous Sea Island cotton. The patterns are as rich as brocaded silks. There are little spots, flowers, cubes and dashes—all highly mercerized. Sold formerly for 40c, now at 25c a yard.

There are smart Embroidered Piques, in dainty patterns of purest white. The quality we have been selling at 50c; now at 25c a yard.

Also imported plain cream white Cotton Voiles, that sell regularly at 50c, now at 25c a yard. Broadway.

A Charming Model In Women's Silk Coats, at $15

Given the model to plan with and estimate on, and remarkable economies are possible. The manufacturer needs add nothing for the cost of preparation, for the cost of selling, nor for the risk of his goods proving popular.



We supplied the Paris model from which these beautiful coats are made; and we gave a large, definite order for the garments. Thus we secured coats that will not be equaled in style for less than double the price for which we can sell them.

Made of excellent black taffeta; three-quarter length; finished with handsome Marie Antoinette collar, in beautiful applique; box plaited, with a belted back.

And only FIFTEEN DOLLARS.

Similar values will be found all through our large and comprehensive stock of women's silk coats—ranging in price from $10 to $72. Second floor, Broadway.

Three Attractions in Stylish Tailor-Made DRESSES

We did the most remarkable business in women's dresses last month, that we ever knew. Memories of top-notch selling records show nothing like it. Naturally, with so many different lines shown, odd lots of dresses accumulate rapidly; and must be hurried out of the way promptly. On Saturday we assembled large numbers of dresses into three groups, at prices that will start them out today, at a lively rate. Here is the news in detail:

$30 to $40 WALKING SUITS at $20

Stylish Dresses of tweed, cheviot and other cloths; with Eton jackets, most of which are prettily trimmed. Nicely finished skirts.

$56 to $75 TAILORED DRESSES at $40

Handsome Suits of etamine and broadcloth; with pretty blouse waists, richly trimmed. Skirts are in dress lengths. Suits are all silk-lined throughout.

$80 to $90 TAILORED DRESSES at $60

Stylish Blouse Dresses of voile, and a few of broadcloth—only one of a kind—prettily trimmed, and richly silk-lined throughout.

Second floor, Broadway.

Imported Linen Suitings At 25¢, worth 50¢

These are among the most fashionable, as they are the most serviceable of Summer dress fabrics. And yet, we have them to offer today at just half price.

It is hard for an importer to tell just how much his trade will demand, of even a good thing. His surplus came to us, to close out quickly; and the half price will do it in a jiffy.

The colorings are white and mixtures of tan, light blue, pink, navy blue and black with white. Part of the linens are 30 inches wide, the others are 36 inches wide. They are all half-dollar goods—shrunken, ready for use—selling today at 25c a yard. Main aisle.

50,000 Yards of Mercerized Cotton Taffetas At 18c a Yard, instead of 37½c

This beautiful cotton fabric is woven like a silk taffeta, though not quite so close and hard; and the threads, being highly mercerized, give an effect as rich and lustrous as silk. The colorings—twenty in all—are the most perfect shades that were ever secured, even in silks. The grounds are relieved by dainty hemstitched stripes, spaced an inch apart. The fabric has the pleasing clinging effect of crepe de Paris or voile; and will make up into the most delightful Summer gowns.

The colorings are white, cream, champagne, silver gray, light pink, light blue, light tan, reseda, mais, cadet blue, cardinal, watermelon pink, old rose, Nile green, navy blue, rose pink, light gray, champagne cream and black. 28 inches wide. An excellent 37½c fabric, now at less than half price—

Eighteen Cents a Yard Main aisle.

A Money-Saving Offering of AXMINSTER CARPETS

The hundred and twenty-five different patterns of high-grade Axminster Carpets, in today's offering, include practically every sort of design and coloring that could be desired. The designs are all new and attractive—in Indian, Persian, floral and self-colored effects, with borders to match. And yet, today you may select from them at a saving of from twenty-five to fifty cents a yard.

These three groups:

$1.60 and $1.75 Axminster Carpets at $1.25 a Yard
$1.35 and $1.40 Axminster Carpets at $1 a Yard
$1.15 Axminster Carpets at 90c a Yard

Such liberal savings on perfect carpets from our regular stock will no doubt be promptly appreciated by Summer furnishers. Third floor.

Hand Embroidered Linen Bedspreads

There has been a recent stirring up among these aristocratic and beautiful hand-worked linens. They are really art-things that should wait until the one who shall most thoroughly appreciate them comes along.

But our merchandising habits will not allow of artistic dallying. We have ruthlessly reduced the prices that were only fair before; and made some opportunities as tempting as they are rare, for lovers of beautiful linens.

Irish and German hand-embroidered Linen Bedspreads; some also decorated with drawn work done by hand. They are all-white.

Three-quarter bed size, 72 by 100 inches—only one or two of a style—commencing at $10 for a $13 Spread, $10.50, from $14, $13.50 from $18, up to $32.50 from $50.

Full bed size, 90 by 100 inches, at $30 from $38, $32.50 from $45, $45 from $58. And one style at $25, from $50.

Linen Store, Third floor.

New Oxford Shoes for Women

Newness, correct styles, good looks and durability, may all be secured in our stocks, at very small cost. We have the very fine shoes, a-plenty—take that for granted, and their prices are fair, as well. But we spend much thought and effort on having shoes equally stylish, at the more popular prices. For instance, these:

NEW OXFORDS at $2

Patent leather, with welted soles and neat military heels; last is well arched in the in-step, and made with rather narrow toes.

NEW OXFORDS at $3

Tan Russia calfskin Oxford Ties, made with very light welted soles, with high narrow heels; last is well arched, and is straight and slim. A neat shoe for women who dislike the mannish effect.

OTHER OXFORDS at $3

Made from that light kid that is the color of Vienna cafe-au-lait; thin soles, Louis XIV. heels, narrow toes with tips.

WHITE CANVAS OXFORDS at $1.50

Very good Oxfords, made on shapely lasts; with turned soles and high Cuban heels; stylish and don't cost much. Fourth avenue.

Reliable Black Taffeta Silks 60c Yard

We bought them far below price from a manufacturer who makes dependable silks only. They are strong, lasting, and handsome in texture. The color is a rich, lustrous black. And the silks are new, bran-new. We guarantee them to give good service.

All of which lends strength to these tidings. An

85-cent Quality at 60c Yard
21 inches wide. Rotunda.

Lowering the Prices On MILLINERY

Our workrooms kept steadily at work all last week, while the rain was keeping women at home. Result, an oversupply of Trimmed Hats. Now we want to hurry out a surplus of about two hundred smart and beautiful hats, for no other reason than that we are over-crowded. Every hat deserves the full price that it is marked; and women who care for a brighter hat, to celebrate Spring's real, though tardy arrival, will be glad to save from one to five dollars on the purchase—which is the opportunity we present today.

$5 Hats for $4. $25 Hats for $20. And all sorts of prices between. And a splendid collection to pick from.

Second floor, Tenth street.

WHITE PETTICOATS And Others

"Daffydowndilly has come up to town" at last—though, this Spring, she was late indeed. And here are "white petticoats" to delight her, however particular she may have become.

Beautiful, beruffled petticoats, lace or embroidery trimmed, that look very much like their French models. Wide, graceful, finished with the greatest care. We never saw a more charmful lot; and they are all as fresh and good to see as the Spring-time itself.

Colored petticoats, too; serviceable, for the rough-and-tumble of daily wear. And priced below their value. In detail:

WHITE PETTICOATS

New Petticoats of lawn, cambric or muslin; trimmed in all the newest effects, with blind or open embroidery, or Duchess, Valenciennes or point de Paris laces. Some are trimmed with wash silk ribbon besides; from $1.75 to $35.

At $1.75—Of cambric; deep umbrella flounce with Valenciennes lace insertions; gathered ruffle at bottom.

At $2.25—Of cambric, with deep ruffle of lawn, cluster-plaited and trimmed with fine embroidery.

At $2.50—Of cambric; deep umbrella flounce, trimmed with Valenciennes or Duchess lace, with plaits or hemstitching between.

At $2.75—Of cambric; deep umbrella or circular flounce, elaborately trimmed with Valenciennes lace, or open or blind embroidery.

At $3—Of cambric, with two deep ruffles of blind embroidery, with insertion above.

COLORED PETTICOATS

At 75c, worth $1.25—Of gingham; plain colors or neat stripes. Or of black percaline, deep umbrella flounce with gathered ruffle and stitched bands.

At $1, worth $1.50—Of madras; plain colors, striped or figured; deep plaited flounce with gathered ruffle at bottom.

At $1.50, worth $2.25—Of fine sateen; deep circular flounce, with gathered ruffle and stitched bands above.

Colored or black mohair, black sateen or moreen Petticoats in regular lengths or walking lengths, or in extra sizes.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Useful Inexpensive CLOCKS

The counter at the Tenth street elevator holds a special collection of American Clocks today. They are neat and practical sorts, offered at very low prices.

There are two groups of Gilt Novelty Clocks, marked at $1 and $1.75. 8-Day Ansonia China Clocks, with cathedral gong, half-hour strike, at $4.75.

Also good Nickel Alarm Clocks at 65c. Tenth street, Elevator Counter.

The Gold Mould That Makes Edison Phonograph Records

The Edison Gold-Mould process of making Phonograph Records is as interesting as it is mechanically valuable. The ordinary phonograph records are made direct from the band or the singer's voice; and they go to the public in a thousand varying degrees of correctness.

Thomas A. Edison discovered and invented a process by which a gold mould can be made from a wax master record, and thousands of absolutely perfect records be moulded from it.

Of course the master record is a perfect one—never accepted until it is perfect. The time, the tone, the pitch, are all perfectly and permanently moulded into the gold, for lasting use.

This is why Edison Records are so infinitely superior to all others. This is why Edison Language Records are as uniform and exact as the words on a printed page. They are the perfect interpreter and teacher of language.

The WANAMAKER PHONOGRAPH LANGUAGE CLUB presents complete courses in French, German and Spanish, for home study, by the I. C. S. Language System. It is the easiest as well as the quickest and most thorough way to secure a knowledge of a foreign language.

The Gold Mould and the pure wax Master Record are exhibited for a few days, before being sent to the St. Louis Exhibition. Basement.

For the STUDY TABLE

Portable Gas Lamps that will make libraries, dens and sitting-rooms brighter and more attractive.

Handsome stands and shades, complete with all the necessary equipment. Brilliantly illuminative. Reduced, because of their decreased number, to

$3.50, from $7

Just half price.

Each lamp has Welsbach gas burner, mantle, six feet best mohair covered tubing, stork neck and socket, and iced glass Welsbach dome shade, in ruby and green with gold traced floral designs.

Lamp Store, Basement.

WINDOW CURTAINS For Summer

Fresh, pretty Nottingham Lace Curtains, in accurate Brussels, Renaissance, Irish Point and Arabian designs.

They will make the Summer cottage or the city home a good deal cooler and pleasanter. Nearly a thousand pairs, all told. Sometimes but two of a pattern, in other cases as many as two hundred—which is good news for the managers of hotels.

Ever so many kinds and prices—all of the latter reduced like these:

Usual prices, 75c, $1, $1.35, $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3.50, $4.25, $5.75 a pair.

Now 50c, 65c, 80c, $1, $1.50, $1.75, $2.50, $3.85, $4.60 a pair. Third floor.

The O-HI-O Steam Cookers

"I cooked corn, potatoes, apple dumplings, peach roll, rice and apple sauce, in the Cooker—all at one time—put them in at the same time, and took them out at the same time; and all were done beautifully," thus wrote one woman who had just purchased an O-HI-O Steam Cooker.

The O-HI-O Cooker is made square, like an oven. It has shelves, and the door opens conveniently, so that anything can be looked at without disturbing the other things that are cooking.

Only one burner is required. Cooker is on a level with the stove, and no stooping is necessary. Nothing can burn or spoil by waiting.

But it is impossible to tell all the good things about these wonderful aids to housekeepers. You should see them for yourself.

They cost a little more than other kinds of steamers; but they are worth ten times as much, at least. Prices range from $2.80 to $6.80 according to size. Basement.

LABOR MEN ASSAIL THE WESTERN UNION

Say It Has Been Shown to be an Aid to Gamblers.

PLACED ON "UNFAIR" LIST

Central Federated Union Agrees to Notify All Affiliated Labor Bodies of the Fact.

President Percy Thomas of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union was allowed the privilege of the floor at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union to talk about the telegraphers.

After a few preliminary remarks about the alleged treatment of the telegraphers by the Western Union Company, he submitted resolutions declaring that, as the revelations made by Capt. F. Norton Goddard of the City Club showed that the Western Union Telegraph Company was in league with the gamblers and poolroom backers of New York, and as the American Federation of Labor had declared the company to be "unfair," the Secretary of the Central Federated Union should be instructed to notify all affiliated bodies of this fact.

The resolutions, which also asked all union men and women to withdraw their support from the company, were adopted.

In speaking to the resolutions President Thomas said:

"The company asserts that it cannot afford to raise wages, but the facts appear to show the reverse. In 1858 the capital stock of the company was $385,000. The following eight years, including a year of war, the Western Union Company added $17,000,000 to its stock. In 1867 it was increased to $40,000,000. In 1874 it paid 114 per cent. on the investment. In 1862 it paid 27 per cent., and 1863 and 1864 it paid 100 per cent. In 1886 the dividends were 25 per cent. Any man who invested $1,000 in 1858 in the stock would in 1890 have received stock dividends of $50,000 and cash dividends of $100,000. The capital stock is now $97,300,000, and yet the company cannot afford 1 per cent. of this amount for wages to the telegraph operators."

President Thomas then read what purported to be a circular from the company addressed to all managers of business corporations, asking the ages, progress, and qualifications of boys in their employment. It asked if there were any students in these offices who were willing to learn telegraphy and become operators. Mr. Thomas said there was little attraction for students in telegraphy at the present time. While expert operators ought to be getting $150 a month, they were getting $17 a week.

"Superintendent Seeley," he said, "stated that the Western Union was a common carrier and that he knew nothing of any poolrooms. Col. Clowry, who came from Chicago, also said when he was approached that he knew nothing about poolrooms. Yet any telegrapher could find a poolroom in a very short time, even if he were blindfolded."

Mr. Thomas said that the union was being fought right and left by the Western Union Company. When a union man was discharged, he said, he was blacklisted and followed from city to city, so that he could not get a position.

STOLE $1,200 FROM STATION.

Thieves Broke Into Westfield Station While Operator Was Absent.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 1.—While F. D. Carrig, night operator of the Central Railroad at Westfield, was getting a lunch at a restaurant near the station at 1 o'clock this morning, thieves broke into the station and robbed the ticket office of $1,200 in cash, which had been taken in yesterday and last night for May commutation tickets.

Carrig says he was only out of the office for ten minutes, and that before going to the restaurant he secured the windows and doors of the station, as usual, and leaving the lights burning in the telegraph office. When he returned he found the doors still locked, but the shades were drawn down in the office. The presence of a chisel lying on the floor told what had occurred. A hurried investigation revealed the loss of the money. No tickets were stolen.

The thieves, who were evidently familiar with the operator's custom of going to luncheon at the restaurant, forced one of the windows open and gained entrance through it. Detectives have been at work on the case all day and say they have evidence which will lead to arrests to-morrow.

BROADWAY CROWD AT FIRE.

Reserves Chase It Away—Furnished Room House Soaked.

Fire was discovered shortly after 10 o'clock last night in an unoccupied room on the second floor front of the four-story brown stone dwelling, 68 West Thirty-ninth Street, occupied by Mrs. Jennie Landorf as a furnished room house. The cause of the fire is unknown, but it had gained considerable headway when some one in the street saw smoke curling from the windows and notified Policeman McCrowe of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who turned in an alarm.

McCrowe then ran to the house and notified Mrs. Landorf and the roomers were hustled out. When the firemen arrived they found a stubborn blaze, but confined it to the room. The water, however, soaked through the floor and broke down the ceiling of the parlor. Mrs. Landorf estimated the damage at $1,000.

Broadway was crowded at the time, and the people flocked into the street in such large numbers that the reserves of the West Thirtieth Street Station had to be called to clear the street.

SNOW SAVED HIS POTATOES.

Farmer Who Thought Frost Had Destroyed Them Finds Crop Is Good.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 1.—A number of farmers of Wayne County, who have been bewailing the loss of last year's crop of potatoes because the ground froze up before they could dig them, have just awakened to the fact that they have made money when they thought they had lost all.

Recently a farmer who had twenty acres of potatoes frozen in started in to plow the field for his Spring planting. He turned up some of the potatoes and found them just as good as they were last Fall, the heavy snow keeping them from being frozen. The farmer is now the envy of his neighbors, selling the potatoes at $1.70 a bushel.

SOCIALIST PARTY CONVENES.

Delegates at Chicago to Nominate Presidential Candidate.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The Socialist Party met here to-day and organized a convention which will nominate candidates for President and Vice President and frame a National platform.

The convention consists of 230 delegates, every State in the Union being represented with the exception of Arizona.

The nomination of Eugene V. Debs for President and Benjamin Hanford of New York for Vice President by the convention seems already assured.

LAST RITES IN AMBULANCE.

Priest Continued Office in Hospital, Doctor and Nurses Kneeling.

Hastily summoned to attend John J. Kelly, sixty-four years old, who lived in a furnished room on the first floor of 415 East Sevsnteenth Street, and who had been taken suddenly ill, the Rev. Father William Twomey of the Immaculate Conception Church, in East Fourteenth Street, arrived at ths house just as the sick man was geing taken away in an ambulance to Bellevue Hospital. Dr. Smith told the driver to stop and Father Twomey jumped up on ths tailboard.

"Drive ahead quickly, Doctor," he called out, "while there is life there is hope."

Then Father Twomsy crawled inside the ambulance and knelt hy the side of Kelly. He lit a wax candle and thrust it into the dying man's hand. Then, while the horse galloped, causing the ambulance to bound from side to side, the priest administered the last rites of the church to the then dying man.

When the hospital was reached there were still several prayers to he said, and holding his Prayer Book in one hand, he assisted in carrying the man into the reception ward, reciting as he walked.

In the reception ward Dr. Smith examined the man and said he had hut a few minutes to live. The attendants set the stretcher down in the centre of the room and ths priest knelt down heside it. There were about fifteen attendants, nurses, and doctors in the room, and they instinctively followed the example set hy the prisst.

Dr. Smith had knelt with the others near the stretcher, and was holding the dying man's wrist when there was a slight gasp and the surgeon pronounced Kelly dead.

The physicians did not diagnose the cause of Kelly's death last night, hut said they thought it was advancing ags and a weak heart.

MT. VERNON MAN'S SUICIDE.

Gashed His Throat, Then Tore Open Wound When Aid Was Summoned.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 1.—Charles A. Daily, thirty years of age, son of Howard M. Daily, a Nsw York real estate dealer living in this city, committed suicide this afternoon in a lot not far from his home, 123 East Lincoln Avenue. He had hcen ill for some time, and this afternoon was apparently delirious.

He was seen to enter the vacant lot by John Muth, a hoy, who later saw Daily gash his throat with a penknifs. The boy ran for aid and notified a neighbor named Dawson. When Mr. Dawson reached the spot Daily was conscious and asked for a revolver to finish ths work he had hegun.

Mr. Dawson secured the knife and then ran for aid. While he was gone Daily enlarged the wound by tearing it with his fingers. Among those summoned was his father, who reached him just before he died. The body was removed to the morgue.

To Coroner Wiesendanger, who was called, members of the family told the story of Daily's illness. His brother-in-law, Harry Montgomery, was the last of the family to see him alive. Mr. Montgomery said Dailiy called at his house not long before he cut his throat. He seemed flighty and unhalanced, and insisted on going for a walk. Mr. Montgomery went to get a hat to accompany him, hut before he returncd Daily ran out of the house, and it is supposed went directly to the vacant lot.

PREFERS TRIAL TO MARRIAGE.

Boy Who Eloped with Girl Whose Mother Lost $440 Refuses Offer.

Joseph Ciecuich, eighteen years old, of 154 Seventh Street, Jersey City, and Tillie Lada, seventeen years old, of 159 Bay Street, were arrested on their arrival from Chicago at a late hour Saturday night, the complainant being Mrs. Francheska Lada, who charged them with stealing $440.

The couple disappeared on Nov. 19 last. The money, which Mrs. Lada says was hidden between the matresses of her hed, disappeared at the same time. A week ago Mrs. Lada received a letter from her daughter, who said she had taken ths money at the instigation of Ciecuich, who had promised to marry her. After getting the money she and Ciecuich went to Chicago.

After the money was spent the girl said that Ciecuich had deserted her. She asked her mother to send her money to pay her fare hack to Jersey City. When the girl received the money she set out for home. Ciecuich followed. Mrs. Lada said that if Ciecuich would marry her daughter she would withdraw the complaint.

Ciecuich refused to accept the compromise, declaring that he had not stolen the money. He and the girl will he arraigned before Police Justice Higgins to-day.

SIXTEEN FAMILIES IN PERIL.

Fire Marshal Investigates Blaze in a Crowded Tenement.

The police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station and ths Fire Marshal are investigating a fire which occurred last evening in ths four-story tenement house at 2,035 First Avenue.

Ths fire was discovered in the rear of the grocery store owned hy Nathan Horwitz. When the firemen arrived they found the fire blazing fiercely, and the flames were near a large numher of kerosene harrels and other combustible matter. The fire was readily extinguished with a loss of $100.

There was considerahle excitement among the sixteen families who occupied the tenements in the upper part of the huilding. They told the police that no one had been in the store during the day.

REAR END TROLLEY SMASH.

Rockaway Motorman Didn't See Car Ahead—Three Hurt.

Trolley car No. 351 of the New York and North Shore Railroad, which runs between Rockaway Beach and Far Rockaway, ran into car No. 362 of the same line at Remsen and Carlton Avenues, Far Rockaway, yesterday afternoon. Motorman Hurcher of No. 351 did not ses the car ahead of him until it was too late.

The first car had stopped to let off some passengers. Three persons who were on the first car were injured, hut after being attended to hy a physician they were sent to their homes. The rear end of the first car and the forward end of the rear car were damaged, but each was able to resume its trip.

FALLS DAMMED TO GET BODY.

Found at Bottom of a Hole in Hannacroix Creek, Near Albany.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 1.—The body of Evan C. Diston, aged sixteen, who was drowned yesterday in a deep pool in Hannacroix Creek, at Dean's Mills, twelve miles south of Albany, was recovered this afternoon by an unusual method.

The hody lodged in the hottom of a hole twelve feet deep, known as the "Whirlpool," and the water was so high that it was impossihle to reach the place, which is in the midst of a sixty-foot rocky plunge. The water above the falls was shut off with logs and sandhags, long enough to recover the body.

Progress of Home for Aged Hebrews.

The annual meeting of the Home for Aged and Infirm Hehrews was held yesterday at that institution, 121 West One Hundred and Fifth Street. Julius Ballin was elected President, succeeding Simon Borg, deceased, and the other officials were re-elected. The reports submitted were most satisfactory. The receipts for the year were $44,645, and the expenditures $40,682. There are 236 inmates in the institution. At the conclusion of the meeting a reception was held, and the huilding was thrown open for inspection.

Newark Apartment House Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 1.—The Broderson, an eight-story apartment house at Brient-nall Place and High Street, was purchased hy the realty firm of Philip J. Bowers & Co. of this city. The price paid for the property has not been made puhlic, hut is said to be in the neighborhood of $150,000.

An old fashioned, honestly made Pure MALT Whiskey.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Irish Whiskey

Absolutely free from the taint of fusel oil, cologne spirits or other pernicious admixtures common to blended whiskeys. The purest whiskey in the world.

SIX THOUSAND CARRIAGE WORKERS MAY STRIKE

Last Day on Which Employers Have Opportunity to Accept Terms.

WILL APPEAL FOR SAM PARKS

Central Federated Union Votes to Send a Committee to Albany to Intercede for Convict.

Between 5,000 and 6,000 carriage and wagon workers belonging to the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union have decided to strike to-day in New York and vicinity unless a new contract submitted to the employers last week, embracing ths new wage scale in recognition of the union, is signed this morning.

This action was taken at meetings of the different branches of the union held in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Newark yesterday forenoon. The meeting in Manhattan was held in Bohemian National Hall, Seventy-third Street, near Second Avenue, and was attended by 3,000 carriage and wagon workers. The Brooklyn meeting, which was held in the Brooklyn Labor Lyceum, was attended hy 1,100 people.

"About fifteen or twenty employers have signed the agreement," Delegate Hand reported yesterday to the Central Federated Union, "hut that is only a drop in ths hucket. To make matters sure we went around to all the employers, and each of them told us he was willing to do what the rest would do. This will not do for us. We have done our best to avert a strike. The trade was never as hrisk as it now is throughout the entire metropolitan district, and all the shops are rushed with orders.

The demands of the Carriage and Wagon Workers and their impending strike were indorsed by the Federated Union.

Charles Oherwager of the German Typographical Union then introduced a resolution calling for ths appointment of a committee of five for the purpose of meeting a committee of the Brooklyn Central Labor Union in order that the Manhattan and Brooklyn Central hodies might he amalgamated. He said that as capital was organizing in an alarming way and centralizing itself, it was necessary that labor should be as compact in its organization as possihle.

The resolution was strongly opposed hy Morris Brown or Cigarmakers' Union No. 144. He thought that the Central Federated Union would become topheavy if it had Brooklyn united with it. After a long discussion the proposal was voted down.

James Holland, delegate of the Eccentric Firemen's Union, called attention to the physical condition of Samuel Parks, who is now serving a sentence in Sing Sing Prison for extortion. He said that the central hody had already indorsed a petition to Gov. Odell asking for the pardon of Parks, hut something would need to he done quickly or Parks would die in prison. eH added:

"We all admit that Parks has done wrong, but he is a dying man, and he has done something for organized lahor. If the people who hribed him, and were the cause of his going to State prison were punished and sent to prison, too, I might not be introducing this resolution."

On the motion of Holland it was then decided to appoint a committee of five to go to Albany and intercede with Gov. Odell for the speedy pardon of Parks.

Samuel B. Donnelly, former delegate to ths Central Federated Union of Typographical Union No. 6, and Chairman of the Building Committee of the Board of Education, was given the floor to reply to charges made against him hy Delegats Sinnott of Engineers' Union No. 20 regarding the employment of janitors as engineers. His action was commended and a vote of thanks to him was passed.

Vincenzo Vecchio, delegate of ths Rockmen and Excavators' Union, said that the union would not strike until a conference hetween representatives of the employers and a committee of the Central Federated Union, suggested hy the former, should have taken place.

It was decided that Gov. Odell should he appealed to to veto the Remsen East River Gas hill.

A letter was read at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union from Charles Brennan, Secretary-Treasurer of the Iron Chippers' Union of Greater New York, stating that Stewart Simpson, former husiness agent and Treasurer of the union, had absconded, along with $375, all the money in the union treasury. The letter also stated that the missing official had left the union $285 in debt.

NIGHT WORKERS' MASS.

Bishop Cusack Will Pontificate on Sunday at St. Andrew's.

At St. Andrew's Church, City Hall Place and Duane Street, at 2:30 A. M. next Sunday Auxiliary Bishop Cusack will celebrate the second Pontifical high mass since his consecration. This mass will be particularly for night workers and will be in commemoration of the third anniversary of the establishment of this mass in this city, the first place in the world in which it was ever celehrated.

The Rev. Joseph O'Brien Pardow, S. J., will deliver ths sermon, and there will he a special musical programme. The Rev. Luke J. Evers, pastor of the church, distributed tickets of admission to the mass yesterday morning. More than 1,800 were given out.

DOG GUARDS SUICIDE.

Fox Terrier Would Drive Strangers from Master's Body.

Harry Ganz, an unemployed watchman who occupied a furnished room at 261 Wythe Avenue, Williamshurg, was found dead yesterday, having committed suicide by hanging himself from a step ladder.

Ganz's only companion was a fox terrier, to which he was greatly attached. Yesterday morning Mrs. Hoffman, the housekeeper, heard the animal whining in the room, and heing unahle to get a response to repeated knocks at the door, called a policeman. The door was broken open and Ganz was found.

When the body was cut down the fox terrier began to lick the hands and face. The animal then sprang at those in the room to drive them away from the body. The dog was finally subdued by the policeman's club and locked up in a closet until the body had been removed to the Bedford Avenue Police Station. The animal was then released.

W. E. D. Stokes for Parks's Release.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 1.—The condition of Sam Parks in the Sing Sing Prison is to-night neither worse nor hetter than for the last few days. W. E. D. Stokes, who visited the prison yesterday, said that he would seek to obtain Parks's release so that he might die outside of the prison.

Big Bargains In Household Linens

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

NEW YORK.

Tremendous Attractions That Will Astonish the Shopping Public.

Preparations for this Sale have been aggressively under way since last Fall. The result is that we are now able to announce that we shall have on sale to-day and succeeding days the largest quantities of superior Household and Fancy Linens ever seen in any Store.

Prices Average ¼ to ⅓ Less Than Usual.

This Special Sale is a distinguished event. It presents in numerous ways the most conspicuous advantages for customers to purchase with extraordinary advantage to themselves. Swarms of people from all over Greater New York and nearby will come to the Siegel Cooper Store to participate in this opportunity.

The entire Main Aisle, as well as the regular Household Linen Sections, will be filled to overflowing with splendid values in the lines indicated.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Mornings This Week from 8:50 Till 12 o'Clock—Thereafter Single Stamps Until Closing Hour.

Crashes.

1,500 pieces of CRASHES at below cost of making.

BLEACHED DICE TOWELLING, soft and ahsorhent, domestic made Russia Crashes, all linen bleached Scotch Crash; regularly up to 10c. yard..... 5c

BROWN ALL LINEN KITCHEN TOWELLING; regularly 10c. yard.. 7c

HEAVY ALL LINEN BLEACHED BARNSLEY TOWELLING for Roller Towels; regularly 12½c. yard..... 9c

Table Linen.

50 pieces 70-inch hleached ALL LINEN IRISH TABLE DAMASK; regularly 70c. yd 49c

100 pieces of 72-inch FINE BLEACHED IRISH DAMASK; beautiful patterns; regularly $1.00 yd..... 79c

Fine hleached heavy ALL LINEN IRISH DAMASK in plain and figured centres; regularly $1.50 yd..... 1.00

Towels.

500 dozen large size hemmed WHITE UNION LINEN HUCK TOWELS; regularly up to 15c. each..... 9c

1,500 dozen mammoth size HEAVY HEMMED HUCK TOWELS, BLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS, UNBLEACHED TURKISH TOWELS; regularly up to 19c., each..... 11c

Napkins.

Bleached all-linen SCOTCH DAMASK NAPKINS; heavy unhleached GERMAN DAMASK NAPKINS; hemmed bleached SCOTCH DAMASK NAPKINS; regularly up to $1.35..... 89c

Bleached all-linen SCOTCH DAMASK NAPKINS, in pretty floral designs; regularly up to $2.25 doz..... 1.69

Heaviest Silver hleached ALL-LINEN GERMAN DAMASK NAPKINS; floral designs; 26 inches square; regularly $3.50 doz 2.25

500 dozen finest hleached IRISH AND SCOTCH DAMASK DINNER NAPKINS; figured and plain centres; regularly up to $4.50 doz..... 3.00

Doylies and Napkins.

3,000 ODD DOYLIES AND NAPKINS; many different kinds in this lot; regularly up to 10c. each, 4c

Sheets and Pillow Cases.

Made hy the famous Defender Manufacturing Co. Simply called "seconds," as they are the usual clean-up of all odds and ends of popular muslins.

15,000 BLEACHED SHEETS, all sizes; regularly up to 75c. each. Special, each, 24c., 39c., 49c

36,000 PILLOW CASES, hleached and unbleached; regularly up to 19c. each. Special, each, 7c., 9½c., 11½c

Bed Spreads.

500 WHITE CROCHET SPREADS, for ¾ beds, light weight, for Summer use; regularly 75c. each, 49c

500 FULL SIZE CROCHET SPREADS and 200 COLORED SPREADS; regularly $1.50 each, 1.00

300 FINE SATIN BED SPREADS, for full size heds; regularly up to $2.95, 1.95

Fancy Linens.

500 dozen JAPANESE RENAISSANCE LACE DOYLIES, in different designs; regularly $1.50 dozen; each 5c

3,000 ODD CUSHION TOPS and BACKS and CUSHION SLIPS in variety of tinted designs, regularly up to 50c. 19c

2,500 ODD GUIPURE SCARFS and SHAMS; in this lot is included a manufacturer's sample line; many elaborate patterns; regularly up to $2.00, each 49c

And in Addition We Offer Excellent Bargains in Popular White Goods and Muslins.

One needs to read what follows but casually to quickly note the richly attractive nature of the occasion:—

White Goods.

Concessions in your favor should always interest you. The splendid white goods representation is little priced for this week.

10C yard WHITE SHEER CORDED ORGANDIE LAWNS, 5c

15c and 20c yard SHEER WHITE LACE STRIPED LAWNS, 10c

25c yard WHITE NOVELTY JACQUARD MADRAS, WHITE LACE STRIPED DIMITIES and LAWNS, 40-INCH PLAIN WHITE SHEER NAINSOOKS, 12½c

40c yard MERCERIZED WHITE MADRAS, in two weaves, 20c

50c and 60c yard FANCY WHITE ENGLISH MERCERIZED MADRAS SHIRTINGS, Swisses, Grenadines, in many different weaves and designs, 29c

$1.00 per yd. FINEST WHITE FRENCH LAWNS, 47 inches wide, 50c

500 WHITE EMBROIDERED MADRAS SHIRT WAIST PATTERNS; regularly up to $3.00, 1.39

5,000 yards of fine 36-inch WHITE CAMBRIC for women's and children's wear; regularly 12½c. yard, 9c

Muslins and Cheese Cloth.

At Less Than Manufacturers' Prices.

UNBLEACHED CHEESE CLOTH FOR CLEANING AND COVERING USE; regularly 5c yard, 2½c

2,000 yards of 42-inch STANDARD UNBLEACHED MUSLIN; regularly 12½c yard, 9c

(Main Floor, East of Fountain.)

HARLEM NEGRO COLONY TO FIGHT EVICTIONS

Declare Landlords Seek to Recover White Tenants.

MANY DISPOSSESS WARRANTS

Those Who Meet Increased Rents in 134th and 135th Streets Are Accused of Being Disorderly.

At an indignation meeting held last night in the Mercy Seat Baptist Church, 46 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, colored residents of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Streets, hetween Lenox and Madison Avenues, declared that a systematic campaign had been started by their landlords to force them from the neighhorhood. Within the last few months, they said, at least 100 negro families had been compelled to move hy increased rents, and this morning dispossess warrants will be served on about 40 other families, for no other reason than that afforded hy their color.

The Rev. N. S. Betts presided at the meeting. He declared that the negroes would seek protection from the courts.

The negro colony in the neighborhood in question is large. Formerly the houses now occupied hy them were given over to whites, but, according to old residents, a quarrel between two house owners led to the admission of negro tenants, and soon the colored folk were in the ascendancy. The prospective opening of the suhway has enhanced the desirahility of the locality, and, so Dr. Betts said last night, the very landlords who had once invited negro tenants are now trying to drive them out.

The dispossess warrants which are to be served this morning are directed against negroes who have suhmitted to increased rents. They allege that the negroes are noisy and disorderly, an accusation which was denounced at last night's meeting as without foundation.

VARDAMAN AFTER WHITECAPS.

Governor of Mississippi Engages Pinkertons to Ferret Them Out.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., May 1.—William Pinkerton, one of the heads of the detective agency, arrived in Jackson last night and remained several hours in the city.

About ten days ago Gov. Vardaman made arrangements with the Pinkerton detective force to ferret out the ringleaders of the whitecap bands in Lincoln, Amite, and Franklin Counties, and two members of the force have been sent to the southern part of the State and are now engaged in the work.

No conference was held by Mr. Pinkerton with the Governor regarding the work, as the Governor left the city yesterday afternoon. Mr. Pinkerton was at the Federal Building this morning in conference with a Deputy Marshal who is thoroughly acquainted with the condition of affairs in the whitecapper district.

Gov. Vardaman had a special appropriation of $1,500 a year made at a recent session of the Legislature which is available for use in suppressing the whitecapping and other forms of lawlessness.

HEARST'S FIGHT IN ILLINOIS.

Assertion He Offered $10,000 to Promote an Independent Labor Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 1.—John Felker, a labor leader of prominence, who for three years and a half was employed in ths State Board of Lahor, is responsihle for the statement that William R. Hearst has offered $10,000 to get an independent labor ticket into the field.

Felker says no effort will be made to place a labor ticket in the field in opposition to the Republican ticket unless Yates is renominated for Governor. When Felker announced his candidacy several months ago for the State Auditorship nomination on the Republican ticket he and Yates disagreed and Felker lost his job with the Labor Board. Since then he has heen making a hitter fight against Yates.

EXTREME UNCTION IN STREET.

Priest Attends Young Woman Injured by Falling from Car.

Believing that she was ahout to die, Miss Nora Mulhearn, twenty-three years old, of 223 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, received the last rites of the Church on the sidewalk last night, after she had been seriously injured in falling from a trolley car at Broadway and Stone Avenue, East New York.

The young woman was about to board a car of the Broadway division, when it suddenly started, throwing her to the pavement. When she was carried to the sidewalk she asked that a priest be sent for.

Dr. Brown, who removed her to the Bushwick Central Hospital, where she lies in a critical condition, said that she had sustained a compound fracture of the skull.

LAST BATTLE OF LAKE GINNY.

Orange Workmen Will Fill in the Scene of Desperate Conflicts.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 1.—The last naval battle of Ginny Lake was fought this afternoon, and to-morrow morning the flat-hottomed protected cruiser Novick and the clinker-built battleship Shikishma must he carried away by their respective crews or workmen, acting under orders of the Board of Health, probably will cover them with earth.

Ginny Lake is a stagnant pool near the station of the Lackawanna Railroad. The grown-up residents long have regarded it with disfavor, saying that it gives newcomers an impression that the town's chief product is malaria. But to the hoys Ginny Lake has been a source of perennial amusement. In the Winter it furnishes skating and in the Summer marine warfare has been waged fiercely. The Novick last year was the Saucy Sally, engaged in the slave trade, while the Shikishima was the Constitution. This year the Russian-Japanese war has furnished the new names for the gallant craft.

Where the boys ohtained the boats is not exactly clear. It is liksly that they borrowed them when the owners were absent. However, nobody has complained, and the hardy man-o'-warsmen have remained in undisputsd possession.

In the conflicts that have taken place there is no record of any fatalities, though not infrequently both war vessels have been capsized. Nor have there been any serious injuries inflicted in combat. The only physical distress experienced by the sea fighters was the result of interviews with non-combatant parents, who objected to the spoiling of Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes. The water of the lake is only eighteen inches deep, but it is almost sticky. That quality has brought about ths order of the Board of Health that the pool be filled in.

FLAW IN MOSQUITO SCHEME.

Orange Man Would Put Fish in Ponds—Didn't Think of Boys.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 1.—The Orange Board of Health at a meeting hsld last night took up the matter of mosquito extermination, and, incidentally, administered the quietus to the scheme of a local enthusiast for ridding the city of the pest. His idea was to stock all the ponds in the city with fish which would be expected to grow sleek and fat on mosquito larvae, the impression being that the latter are sufficiently plentiful in standing water in Orange to afford a good living for any numher of fish. The Health Commissioners were quite taken with the scheme until President Platt, speaking from the chair, remarked:

"Well, gentlemen, I used to be a hoy, and even now I know the hoys of this city pretty well, and if you start any fish preserves around hers there will be some pretty lively fishing. In ahout ten minutes your mosquito annihilators will look like thirty cents."

The fish scheme was discarded as impracticahle, but the hoard will ask the Common Council for an appropriation to fight the mosquitos in some othsr way.

DRAIN RESERVOIR FOR BODY.

Millions of Gallons Let Out on Report of Suicide at Elizabeth.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 1.—The report that Howard McVey, a young man, twenty years of age, well known in Elizabeth, had jumped into the Elizabeth reservoir last night and had hsen drowned caused considerable excitement here to-day. The water company commenced immediately to drain the reservior of its millions of gallons of water, but up to a late hour this evening the body had not been found.

The report of the suicids was made known by Thomas Mansfield, who, while in an intoxicated condition, went into Police Headquarters at midnight and said he and McVey had been together, and that McVey after taking a draught from a hottle, supposed to contain carholic acid, sprang overboard while they sat near the hank on North Avenue.

The water of the reservoir will not be all out until to-morrow morning.

CHOKED BY PIECE OF STEAK.

Patron of Brooklyn Restaurant Dies While Eating Supper.

A middle aged man who had a card in his possession bearing the name William Schossman, was choked to death yesterday afternoon by a piece of steak which he was eating in the restaurant of G. S. Garahand at 1,779 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

The restaurant had several customers in the place when the man began to strangle, and they hurried to his aid. One man tried to shove the meat further down the suffer's throat, but this only increased the man's agony. Finally a call was sent to St. Mary's Hospital, and Dr. Owens responded, but the man was dead. The body was removed to the police station.

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BEGINS THIS MORNING.

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TOOK PRISONER FROM HIS WIFE IN HOTEL

Detectives Overpowered Man Who Had Pistols and Knives.

DOOR BURST IN AS HE SLEPT

Dulaney, Wanted in Several Cities, Cornered in Philadelphia — Wife Ignorant of His Character.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Acquilla H. Dulaney, who, the police say, is wanted in St. Louis, New York, Washington, and particularly by the authorities of Baltimore, who charge him with forgery, was arrested at the Hotel Hanover early to-day after a sensational struggle with two detectives who owe their lives to their presence of mind.

The arrest was made in the presence of Dulaney's wife. The wife comes from a good family in Baltimore, and did not know that he was wanted by the police until the detectives broke into their bedroom. Paralyzed with terror and astonishment, she witnessed the fight, and when the significance of the proceedings was made clear to her went into hysterics. The couple were married in January. She had always believed him to be a commercial traveler.

According to the police Dulaney and his wife left Baltimore on a trip, which she supposed was for business. The detectives located them at the Hanover. Assuring themselves that the couple were asleep in the room Detective Thomas of Baltimore and Tait of this city broke in the door and a struggle instantly ensued in the dark with Dulaney, who had jumped from bed at the first sound.

A porter turned on a light, and the prisoner was soon subdued, but not until after he had attempted to reach a revolver that was under a pillow and another under the bed. While dressing he said he wanted a vest and stepped to a trunk, but the detectives anticipated him and found a third pistol. He made three more moves, such as to get a collar or a handkerchief, and in each place the detectives found a Bowie knife.

Having been foiled at every turn Dulaney gave up, and, according to the detectives, said he would have made his escape if he could have reached any one of the six weapons, even though he had to kill both of them.

Among Dulaney's personal effects were found chloroform and a sponge, a silk bag, which the detectives say is patterned after the kind used by sand-bagging highwaymen; two pieces of rope, a chisel, and a razor.

The prisoner was taken to City Hall and held without bail to await requisition papers from Maryland.

Mrs. Dulaney's mother and sister were telegraphed for, and they arrived this afternoon and took the heart-broken woman home.

Dulaney told the police that his present plight was due to his attempt to have his wife remain in the same social position she was in when he married her. Dulaney also said he was at one time confidential agent of Chris Von Der Ahe of St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 1.—Acquilla H. Dulaney, with various aliases, captured in Philadelphia to-day by Detective Thomas of this city, is wanted in Baltimore for passing a counterfeit check on Hammond & Co., grocers, and for attempting to get money under false pretenses from other business men. The prisoner made a full confession to-night to the detectives, admitting that he has been guilty of similar offenses in New York, Richmond, St. Louis, Chicago, and Denver.

Dulaney, who is twenty-eight years old, came to Baltimore about six months ago in search of his father's brother, the Rev. Mr. Dulaney, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church South on Frederick Avenue. Dulaney had never seen his uncle, and found him at his home on West Baltimore Street. He arrived in this city from St. Louis, saying that he was the head of a large shirtwaist firm there. He told his uncle that he had eight or ten salesmen traveling through the East, and that he could not stay long, as he had to meet his salesmen at set points.

He soon fell in love with his uncle's daughter, Miss Susie Dulaney, a graduate of the State Normal School of this city, and on New Year's Eve the cousins announced to the clergyman that they were going to be married. They presented their marriage license and the girl's father performed the ceremony. The two left after the ceremony and visited throughout the East.

They returned about six weeks ago and stopped at the home of Dr. Norris, 1,055 North Eutaw Street, whose daughter was a school friend of Miss Dulaney. After being there some time Dulaney asked Dr. Norris to cash a check for $100 which was drawn up in his own name on a bank in Kansas City. The doctor refused and the young couple soon departed. They left Baltimore last Monday saying they were going to New York. It was through private information received by Detective Thomas that the couple were located.

STABBED IN CIRCUS ARGUMENT.

Serious Outcome of Dispute Between Two Brooklyn Boys.

Following an argument over Barnum and Bailey's circus, Jacob Jaffer, fourteen years old, of 1,004 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday was stabbed twice in the back with a pocket knife by Frederick Wexler, fifteen years old, of 1,359 De Kalb Avenue.

Jaffer is lying at his home seriously hurt and Wexler is a prisoner at the Shelter of the Children's Society in Schermerhorn Street. He denied tearfully that he had stabbed his friend, but it is alleged that the two got into a fight at Halsey and Hancock Streets and Jaffer was seen suddenly to fall to the street.

He was attended by Dr. Brown of the Bushwick Central Hospital. Wexler will be arraigned in the Children's Court to-day.

DR. HILLIS ON WAR SPIRIT.

Brooklyn Pastor Says Progress Now Rides on a Powder Cart.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, criticised the modern warlike spirit, in the course of a sermon delivered last night on "Temptation, Its Nature, Source, and Moral Use." He said in part:

"They no longer declare that war is hell; they say instead that you cannot have a strong nation unless it is strenuous; that war makes strong young men. Progress rides on a powder cart, and Jesus Christ should have invented a cannon."

Talking of the temptation offered the young men by the saloons, Dr. Hillis said: "The saloons now decorate their walls with paintings by the masters. I have not seen them, but have been told that this is so, and that young men no longer go into the dramshops solely for a drink, but to gaze upon the work of Bouguereau and Titian."

New Savannah Liner Here.

The steamship City of Columbus, the latest addition to the New York-Savannah fleet of the Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah, arrived here yesterday from the yards of her builders at Chester, Penn. The City of Columbus is a sister ship of the City of Memphis and the City of Macon, is 306 feet long, has a breadth of 40 feet, and a depth of 27 feet. Her gross tonnage is 5,600.

HIGH PRICES FOR COINS.

"Continental Currency" Dollar of 1776 Fetches $500 at Auction.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 1.—Five hundred dollars was the price paid for a single coin at the auction sale of the coin collection of John G. Mills of Albany, N. Y., held by S. & H. Chapman, which came to a close in this city yesterday.

This high figure was given for a "Continental Currency" dollar of 1776, the first silver coin made by the authority of the Government. On the obverse it bears the Franklin motto, "Mind Your Business," and the word "Fugio," with sun rays shining toward the dial. On the reverse are thirteen connected links, in each one of which is the name of one of the original States. In the centre are the words "We Are One."

The Mills collection was made up mostly of United States and Colonial coins, and some of the prices paid established new high records. A Sommers Island twopence, the first coin made in the Colonies, brought $122.

A Massachusetts Pine Tree shilling of 1652, made by John Hall, the coiner who is said to have found his business so profitable that he was able to give his daughter's weight in coins of his own manufacture as a wedding dower, brought $65.

A Baltimore groat of 1568, issued by Cecil Calvert, Lord Baltimore, fetched $83.

One of George I.'s twopenny pieces, issued for the use of the Colonies in 1724, called the "Rosa Americana," of which there are only three specimens known, was bid in at $120, and a penny of the same design was sold for $140.

A half penny of Wood's coinage, originally made for use in Ireland, but later brought to this country and circulated, brought $61.

A half dollar of 1792, with Washington in military uniform, the only Colonial coin of that denomination, fetched $105.

The New York cents brought especially high prices, one of 1786, with Washington's bust, being bought in by a New York dealer for $189. Another type of 1787, with an Indian standing, holding a tomahawk, brought $310, and others sold at from $20 to $25.

These coins were nearly all the product of private mints.

A 1794 dollar, the first issued, brought $170, and one of 1838 sold for $135.

The biggest price ever paid for an American half dollar was $225 for a coin of this denomination issued in 1838.

A quarter dollar of 1805 fetched $92.50, and one of 1827 brought $280.

An uncirculated dime of 1801 was sold for $44, and a half dime of 1803 brought the same figure, which is a new record price for this coin.

The bidding for the American cents of regular issue was most spirited, and resulted in the highest prices ever paid for these coins. The first cent made at the United States Mint, in 1793, was the one known as the chain cent, bearing on the reverse a circle of fifteen links, in the centre of which were the words, "We Are One." This coin, after much competition, finally was knocked down for $225. Another of the same year, slightly different in type, brought $125. Still another—there were four designs in all made in that year—fetched $100. A cent of 1804 brought $100, and an uncirculated cent of 1823, a very rare specimen, sold for $170.

A New York dealer established a new high-water mark for half cents by bidding $66 for one of 1797. Two other half cents, of 1843 and 1852, also brought the same price, while many specimens were sold at from $25 to $30.

The sale occupied three days, the lot numbering nearly 2,000, and the total amount realized was about $25,000.

COVETED BILLS ON CLOTHING.

Burglar Entered Newark Store but Was Foiled by Burglar Alarm.

NEWARK, N. J., May 1.—A burglar sawed two bars from a rear window of Hilton's clothing store at 149 Market Street this afternoon. When he got inside, the burglar alarm warned the Chief in the Newark District Burglar Alarm office a block away.

One of the officers hurried to Hilton's and saw a man with his coat off inside. He then went to the rear of the place, which opens on the old burial ground.

He arrived in time to see a burglar dash across the cemetery and escape. The burglar was after several hundred dollars which were pinned on clothing in the front window.

GREEK-TURKISH FRICTION.

Attitude of Porte Regarding Fight at Smyrna Unsatisfactory.

ATHENS, April 30.—Advices have been received here to the effect that the Porte has communicated to the Greek Minister at Constantinople, M. Gryparis, the report of the Vali of Smyrna concerning the affair between Turkish gendarmes and Greeks in Smyrna, in which M. Delyannis, Secretary of the Greek Consulate, was slightly wounded.

The report throws the entire responsibility for the incident on the Greek Consular agents.

Premier Theotokis has had a conference with King George on the subject. It is feared that the attitude of the Porte will result in seriously straining the relations between Greece and Turkey.

AMERICA LOSES SALE TO CHINA.

Exclusion Law Prevents Purchase of Machinery in This Country.

SHANGHAI, May 1.—Two Chinese officials, the Taotais Chang and Koy, who purposed to visit the United States to buy machinery for the Government Arsenal in Sze-Chuen, have changed their minds, owing to the restrictions enforced at San Francisco upon incoming Chinese.

They will now go to England to make their purchases.

LOUBET BACK IN PARIS.

Delcasse Delighted with Result of Visit to Italy.

PARIS, May 1.—Owing to the early hour of President Loubet's return, it was attended with little demonstration.

Foreign Minister Delcassé, interviewed on his arrival, expressed the greatest satisfaction with the President's reception in Italy, saying that popular feeling sanctioned the action of the two Governments, which really was the realization of a true community of interest. The agreements concerning the Mediterranean were now completed, and what formerly divided the two countries had become a bond of union. In conclusion, M. Delcassé said:

"It is needless to add that these recent events and the entente with Great Britain, which is naturally a useful complement of our close alliance with Russia, have consolidated our work. The goal is now reached. Confidence is re-established and friendship restored—all for the greater gain to the peace of Europe."

SPANISH WORKMEN EXCITED.

Violent Speeches Delivered at May Day Demonstration.

MADRID, May 1.—Ten thousand Socialists celebrated May Day with a demonstration at which violent speeches were delivered.

Afterward a crowd numbering 20,000 marched with banners to the residence of Premier Maura and to the Town Hall, where they demanded an eight-hour day and protection for workmen.

BARCELONA, May 1.—May Day was signalized here by a general stoppage of work.

The workmen held many meetings for the purpose of discussing labor questions, at several of which disturbances were caused by Anarchists.

ENGLISHMAN SHOT AT MAGYAR CHRISTENING

Hungarian Put Four Holes in Jones's Head.

SHOOTER BARRICADES HIMSELF

Sheriff and Posse Capture Him—Crowd Threatens—Jones Walked a Mile and Probably Will Die.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 1.—Paul Simulsick, a Hungarian living near Hibernia, a town fourteen miles from this place, while a guest at a christening in the family of Josef Dinkis, also a Hungarian, this afternoon shot four holes in Joseph Jones's head. Jones is an Englishman. Then he barricaded himself in his little home and defied the authorities to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff Dobbins of Rockaway, who has won a reputation in just such affairs, was telephoned for. As soon as he arrived he announced that Simulsick must be captured, alive if possible, otherwise if necessary.

Simulsick opened fire on Dobbins and his posse the minute he saw them, and although a big crowd had gathered to watch the capture, nobody was hit, and Simulsick was captured after his ammunition gave out.

The Dinkis family, the christening of whose baby caused all the trouble, issued the invitations for the event several days ago. All those invited were Hungarians with the exception of Jones. The guests began to arrive about noon, and first among those to show up was Simulsick.

The host had provided plenty of refreshments for his guests.

About 4:30 o'clock the crowd became so boisterous that Jones, who had not been drinking, admonished several of the noisier ones to behave better. This admonition was the cause of the trouble. Simulsick took the advice as an affront and so informed Jones, whereupon Jones pushed him out of the house. No sooner did Simulsick get past the door than he wheeled in his tracks, drew his revolver, and began firing at Jones. Four bullets went into the Englishman's head and tho man staggered forward. Then Simulsick ran to his own home, not far distant, and barricaded himself in.

Despite the terrible wounds in his head, Jones managed to keep his feet, and finally reached his home a mile distant, nearly dead from loss of blood and shock. He collapsed as soon as he reached his house, and Dr. Fister of Rockaway was summoned, and applied heroic measures in the hope of saving his life. It is not believed that Jones can live through the night.

While Jones was struggling to reach his home in Hibernia, Simulsick was strengthening his barricade. The news of the shooting spread like wildfire, and soon a crowd gathered near Simulsick's house, but none dared to make the attempt to enter and capture the inmate.

As soon as Simulsick's ammunition gave out Sheriff Dobbins and several of his men battered down the door and entering found Simulsick crouching behind the window. Simulsick sprang at them, but they were too many for him.

When the prisoner was brought out many in the crowd wanted to lynch him, but Dobbins gave them to understand that he would have none of it, and he took his prisoner away.

RIVAL CRICKET TEAMS.

Games in the Championship Series Will Begin This Week.

The first match in the championship strokes series will be played next Saturday. The composition of both the Metropolitan District Cricket League and New York Cricket Association has been changed materially since last season. The membership of the last-named organization has been brought up to its limit of ten clubs, and now comprises the following teams: Manhattan, Thistles, West Indians, Columbia Oval, Yonkers, Paterson, Newark, Essex County, Union County, and O. N. T.

The Metropolitan League consists of New Jersey, Brooklyn, Kings County, Manhattan, Paterson, and Columbia Oval. The Brooklyn Club has entered two teams for the competition, thus splitting its membership into two sections, for the men who play on its Team A cannot represent the club on Team B.

The New Jersey Club, with its trio of crack bowlers, C. H. Clarke, M. R. Cobb, and F. F. Kelly, is the favorite for the championship. The club will play this year on the grounds of the old Staten Island Cricket Club at Livingston. The team expects to retain all its members of last year with the exception of A. V. Clarke, who has gone to Montreal. The Manhattan Club has elected F. A. Slade Captain. W. Adam is Vice Captain, and among the players will be F. J. Prendergast, A. J. Gray, R. J. Danby, and A. Cleaver.

Brooklyn Team A will be under the Captaincy of S. B. Standfast, a steady batsman and reliable run-getter. J. L. Poyer is Vice Captain, and it is expected that all the team of last year will be again available. Team A will include A. S. Durrant, H. L. Poyer, C. A. Worm, O. Smith, H. Tattersall, and D. Thorne. Team B will be managed by Jerome Flannery, and its members will probably include H. Rushton and D. G. Birkett, while the bowling should be strengthened by A. Lovell, E. O. Challenger, T. J. O'Reilly, W. Burrows, and J. Nieves.

The Paterson and Kings County clubs look forward to a prosperous season. The latter expects to make a better record than last year, and under the Captaincy of A. B. Lewis every effort will be made to improve the standard of skill of the team. The new-comer in the league is Columbia Oval, whose team won the championship of the New York Cricket Association last year. The club is confident of making a good record in its first season of league cricket, with A. Hoskings, J. Allen, H. O. Wilkinson, George Shaw, and J. N. Escobal. It is also expected that Sydney Dean, an Australian cricketer, will play with the team.

In the contest of the New York Cricket Association the Thistles of Brooklyn will enter a strong team. They have a number of good bowlers, including B. L. McCallum and A. Richardson. The West Indians may prove a hard proposition to all aspirants for the association pennant, as they have two fine bowlers, Gage and Goodridge. Newark will be represented in the association by the Newark, Essex County, and O. N. T. teams. The last-named, which has lately changed its name from Branch Brook, made a desperate effort to capture the pennant last year. The Captain of the Newark team is R. E. Torrence. Essex County will be led by T. Gilbert.

The Manhattan, Paterson, and Columbia Oval clubs have entered their second team in the association. The two remaining teams are Union County of Elizabeth and Yonkers. Edward A. Leach of Elizabeth has secured a strong team. It is particularly well off in bowling, and possesses good talent in the Gibson brothers, whose delivery is likely to puzzle many a batsman before the season is over. The Yonkers club has also a good bowler in J. Critchlow, who several years ago played for Paterson. He captured more wickets last year than any other player in New York, his record being something over 90 for about 3 runs a wicket.

Passengers on the Germanic.

Among the passengers who arrived last night on the White Star liner Germanic, from Southampton and Cherbourg, were the Count and Countess Colorigi, Mrs. Kate Wiggins, and Waltar Howard, who has come over to see his play "Two Little Sailor Boys" produced at the Academy of Music in this city. The Germanic also had on board eighteen or twenty South African natives belonging to the Zulu, Matabele, and other tribes. They are bound for the St. Louis exposition.

W. & J. SLOANE

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Broadway & 19th Street

SALT AND SAUSAGE WITH CONEY DRINKS

Island Saloon Keepers Take No Chances in Supplying Crowds.

NO KNIVES OR FORKS, HOWEVER

Orderly Throng Numbering 100,000 Journey to the Beach, and Fill the Show Places That Are Open.

A crowd estimated at about 100,000 visited Coney Island yesterday. The day was ideal, and the visitors were orderly. Not a single pickpocket was arrested in the course of the day, while only a very few of those who journeyed to the resort imbibed sufficiently to justify their detention by the police.

All the small amusement places were running, and they did a big business all day. The merry-go-rounds especially prospered, while the crowds that visited the "exact reproductions" of most of the great disasters that have staggered humanity in recent years were numbered in the thousands. The big amusement enterprises were open for inspection, but it will be about two weeks before they are opened for business.

The excise question was not a very hard problem to solve yesterday. To meet the provisions of the law, the hotel and saloon keepers spread cloths, placed dishes on each table, and then served frankfurters or similar articles of food.

Although the liquor men were so particular about seeing that each table was well supplied with food, it was noticed that the same things to eat were on the tables at the end of the day as when the place opened up for business in the morning. An investigation showed that, although the tables were equipped with plates, salt, and sausage, the proprietor had forgotten to place any knives and forks on them.

Only one excise arrest was made. The victim was Nathan Koppel, the proprietor of the new Logan Hotel. His bartender sold two drinks to a detective, who said he had nothing to eat with them. The result was that Koppel and the bartender were taken to the station. Koppel's place was one of the first that was burned down in the recent fire, and it was about the first to be rebuilt.

There were several accidents in the course of the day. The first occurred late in the afternoon in the new resort, under construction, known as "Dreamland." John Jeskin, an electrician, was working on the tower in that park when the wires became crossed, shocking and throwing him to the ground. It is thought he was fatally injured. In the same place about 8:30 o'clock in the evening there was another accident due to electricity.

Laborers were unloading machinery from a trolley car by means of a derrick. The boom came in contact with the trolley wire, and the current ran down the cables on the boom to the winch, which was being operated by John Cassidy of 109 Green Point Avenue, and John O'Neil of 215 Franklin Avenue. Both men were severely shocked, and were taken to the Coney Island Emergency Hospital.

The last accident reported occurred on the beach, and was due to the collision of two ponies, the riders of which were racing them along the shore. Gerald Mead of 23 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, Manhattan, was riding one, and John Green of 10 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn, was riding the other pony. In the collision Mead was thrown from his horse. Three of his ribs were broken, and he was otherwise so badly bruised that he had to be taken to the hospital.

ADVANCE OF THE NEGRO RACE.

Booker T. Washington Says Russians Are Much More Illiterate.

Booker T. Washington, after his address on the negro at the Church of the Messiah, on East Thirty-fourth Street, last evening, was almost overwhelmed by the crowd of men and women, but especially women, that flocked to the pulpit to meet him and congratulate him on his work and his ability to present its claims.

With Mr. Washington in the pulpit were the Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer, the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer, and the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage. At the conclusion of Mr. Washington's address Dr. Savage announced that hereafter the negro educator would have a permanent address in New York—the Fifth Avenue Bank. He conveyed this information, he said, for the benefit of those who might desire to send checks, with their autographs attached, for the work of the education of the negro.

"One hears much of the failures and the weak points of the negro," said Mr. Washington. "The world, in my opinion, should hear more of the successes and the strong points of the race. No race or people can be expected to get on its feet and keep pace with the progress of the world unless it is commended as well as condemned; unless its strong points as well as its weak points are made prominent.

"The negro race asks to be judged by its best rather than by its worst. The average man sees the negro loafer and criminal; he rarely sees the negro who has bought a farm, who is hard at work upon his farm, or in his shop or home, or rarely sees the negro school, church, or other negro organization which represents the highest and best of the race.

"My race is blotting our ignorance at a tremendous rate. Reliable statistics show that 61 per cent. of the Russians are illiterate, and that at least 70 per cent. of the Russian soldiers are illiterate. In this country only 44 per cent. of the negroes are illiterate, and it will be found that at least 80 per cent. of the negro soldiers in the United States are literate.

"The trouble is that here we are up against the highest civilization—the Anglo-Saxon. We are judged by it. If we were up against the Latin or Asiatic nations we would show up better. When we shall have reached the plane of the Anglo-Saxon we will be up to the highest attainable.

"Our salvation will consist in a great measure in progressive, constructive effort in the field of agriculture, mechanics, domestic economy, and in the educational, moral, and religious advancement of our people. When I consider our progress in these directions and then consider the short period from the days of bondage, I have no hesitation in saying that while I have always been proud of my race I have never been prouder of its achievements than I am to-day."

THE Coward Shoe



Ever have pains in foot and leg—feel as tho' walking on your heels?

Means "arch" of foot is going. Coward arch-supporting shoes relieve immediately, permanently.

Made with a very heavy sole just below a high arch and strengthened by inserted steel plate. Gives just right support where most wanted.

For Women and Men.

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Mail Orders Filled.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

COLUMBIA FOOTBALL.

Spring Practice To-day—Good Material for Vacant Positions.

Columbia's football candidates will meet to-day for annual Spring practice. Capt. R. S. Stangland has requested all the men of last year's squad now in college to report for work, and several other good players who for various reasons were ineligible last year will also be out. Capt. Stangland and former Captain Richard S. Smith will speak to the candidates before practice begins.

Columbia will enter on a hard schedule next season with rather a weaker team than that of last year. Coach William R. Morley, who is now in New Mexico, will not take charge of the men until Fall. Then he will have to develop three line men, a new quarter back, and several good substitutes behind the line, as well as a new full back. Chauncey M. Bishop, who as a freshman was the star left end of the 'Varsity eleven, has left college to go into business out West. John C. Temhison, Jr., left guard, will be graduated this Spring, and he will not return. Edward B. Bruce, centre, is another man who will be lost through graduation.

Richard M. Jones, selected as all-American quarter back by many experts in football, will not be back in college next season. The loss of Jones will severely cripple the team, and it will be difficult to find another man who will display his cool-headedness and good generalship. John Thorp, another freshman who made the 'Varsity as left half back, has also left the university. Still another loss is that of Richard Smith, Captain and full back of the 1903 team.

Of the first 'Varsity men of last year, Morley will have Dunpan H. Brown, left tackle; R. S. Stangland, Captain and right guard; Thomas J. Thorp, right tackle; Thomas R. Buell, right end; W. C. Buell, left half back; John R. Fisher, right half back; W. E. Metzenthin, left half back, and Charles L. Frambach, right half back.

Of the last year's substitutes, there are several who should prove available for the first team this Fall. For the place left vacant by Bruce at centre, there are S. Smythe and F. H. Duden. Smythe is small and stocky, but, though aggressive, is hardly heavy enough for the centre of a 'Varsity team. Duden, who was centre in 1902, was ineligible last season through conditions. He is taut and heavy, and should have little difficulty in earning the place. F. Talbert, who played at guard in the Yale game, will also be out for practice. A. Algeltinger and R. A. Sedgewick are prominent substitutes at tackle. The ends, always weak on the Columbia team, will be filled as well as possible by A. J. Bucher, former end at the University of Indiana; Henry B. Post, and T. F. Cook. W. J. Donovan, who is now rowing on one of the 'Varsity eights, will make a strong bid for quarter back, in which he was a substitute last season. Besides these players, several of the 1907 class team are expected to try for the team. Among these are Emil Kehrlein, from San Francisco, who was left end on his class team; R. D. Baily, E. T. Collins, quarter back, and A. S. Velt and H. Pallisier, tackles.

COLOR LINE IN THE NAVY.

Lieut. Boyd Drew It—Is Relieved and South Is Displeased.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 1.—The action of the Navy Department in relieving from duty Lieut. David Boyd, who had recently opened a naval recruiting station here, because he enlisted only white men has met with angry denunciation from the press of New Orleans and other Southern cities.

It will probably stop the enlistment of all white recruits here, for The Picayune warns Southern white men against enlisting in the navy, saying that it is evidently the policy of the Administration to force social equality through that department.

Lieut. Boyd's instructions were to recruit only the best grade of men, and in obedience to these instructions he could not see how he could accept negroes he said.

ITALIAN HONOR FOR LIPTON.

King Victor Emmanuel Confers a Knighthood on Him.

NAPLES, May 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton, who is visiting Naples on his steam yacht Erin, was entertained at dinner at the palace last night by King Victor Emmanuel and Queen Helena.

Subsequently his Majesty created Sir Thomas a Knight Commander of the Order of the Crown of Italy.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.

Koch's Uptown Price Mole Prevents Shopping at Extravagance.

Ladies' Suits--Far Below Cost

$45 to $60 Suits at $29.75.

Our stock of ladies' high class tailored suits is heavier than it should be—the inclement weather is the cause—we take the sure, quick way of reducing it by offering ladies' fine suits, consisting of Broadcloth, Cheviot, Serge, Mixtures and Voiles, all colors and black, every one finely tailored and made up in this season's most desirable styles, many with silk drop, formerly $45 to $60, on Monday..... 29.75

Ladies' Jackets & Blouses.

LADIES' FINE JACKETS, of superior quality tan covert or black broadcloth; collarless and fly front, strapped or lapped seams, lined with taffeta silk, equal qualities are now selling downtown for $19.50; Monday..... 9.75

LADIES' SILK BLOUSES, of fine peau de sole or taffeta, full loose fronts, plain, shirred or pointed effects; rich braid or lace trimming, silk lined yoke or silk lined throughout; excellent value for $19.00; Monday..... 9.50

Reliable Silks—At Cut Prices.

2,500 YARDS ALL SILK BLACK TAFFETA, an extra good quality and high finish; reg. 65c. per yard, Monday and Tuesday..... 43c

2,000 YARDS PURE SILK PEAU DE CYGNE, in all the newest colors, also white and black; reg. 85c. per yard, Monday and Tuesday..... 65c

Dress Goods—Underprice.

5,000 YARDS ALL WOOL FRENCH NUN'S VEILING, 40 in. wide, newest shades, also white and black; reg. 58c. yd., Monday and Tuesday..... 37c

2,000 YARDS ALL WOOL BLACK CREPE MELROSE SUITINGS, 45 in. wide, extra good quality; reg. 75c. yd., Monday and Tuesday..... 59c

Curtains and Couch Covers.

RUFFLED BOBBINET LACE CURTAINS, lace edge and insertion:—

Value	1.50	1.95	2.75 pr.
At	98c.	1.29	1.98 pr.

SNOWFLAKE CURTAINS, with colored mercerized stripes:—

Value	2.75	3.25	4.50 pr.
At	1.95	2.49	3.25 pr.

TAPESTRY PORTIERES, with appliqued borders:—

Value	5.50	7.25	8.50 pr.
At	3.98	5.50	6.98 pr.

ORIENTAL TAPESTRY COUCH COVERS, 50 in. wide, fringed all round:—

Value	1.39	2.75	3.25 ea.
At	98c.	1.98	2.25 ea.

Carpets, Rugs, Mattings.

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS CARPETS; best ten wire; also hall and stair patterns; reg. 95c. yd..... 69c

WOOL VELVET CARPETS, borders to match, also hall and stair patterns; value $1.25 per yd..... 95c

AXMINSTER CARPETS, borders to match; reg. $1.35 per yard..... 98c

KASMIR RUGS; Oriental designs:—

Size 6x9 ft..... 6.00
Size 7.6x10.6 ft..... 8.75
Size 9x12 ft..... 12.00

China and Japan Mattings, a big variety of new and novel weaves at matchlessly low prices.

Beds and Morris Chairs.

BRASS BEDS, either straight or bow foot rail, full panel, heavy mounts and vases; reg. $20.00..... 16.25

WHITE ENAMELLED BEDS, 4 in. continuous bent post, heavy chills and castings, scroll design, or bow foot rail, with brass top rod, spindle and mounts; reg. $6.50..... 4.79

WHITE ENAMELLED BEDS, 3 feet wide, with all steel wire spring, extra soft top mattress and all feather pillow, complete; reg. $8.75..... 6.40

MORRIS CHAIRS, golden quartered oak or mahogany finish, shaped arms, hand-carved claw feet; hair filled velour cushion; reg. $10.50..... 7.79

Necessities for House Cleaning

and other requisites for the home—A Three Day Sale.

LENOX LAUNDRY SOAP, 7 cakes	25c	PEARLINE, 3 packages	10c
SILEXO SCOURING SOAP, 6 cakes	10c	HAMMER, with package tacks	5c
BORAX, ½ lb. package	4c	WOOD COAT HANGERS	2c
POTASH OR LYE, can	5c	GALVANIZED IRON PULLEYS	5c
CHLORIDE OF LIME, lb. package	6c	SASH CORD, heavy braided, 100 feet	69c
BORSUM'S PUTZ LIQUID, 2 cans	25c	CLOTHES PINS, best quality, box 720	59c
SILVER CREAM POLISH, 2 cans	25c	PADLOCK, with 2 keys	10c
ELECTRO SILICON	5c	COAT AND HAT HOOKS, dozen	10c
GOLDEN GLOSS ENAMEL PAINT	10c	MOP, with mop stick	19c
WHITE ENAMEL PAINT	10c	RATTAN FURNITURE BEATERS	19, 25c
HOUSEHOLD CANDLES, dozen	10c	SCRUB BRUSHES	5c., 10c
LENOX TOILET PAPER, 7 rolls	25c	WHISK BROOMS	7c
JUMBO AMMONIA, ½ gallon bottle	9c	BRISTLE FLOOR BROOM, 14 inch	79c
BIRD SEED, package	4c	BROOMS, fine quality, 4 sewed	25c
BIRD GRAVEL, 2 packages for	5c	OSTRICH FEATHER DUSTERS, 11 inch	35c
GAS TORCH, with a box of Tapers	9c	TURKEY FEATHER DUSTERS, 16 inch	25c
ENAMELINE STOVE POLISH	5c	BISSELL'S CARPET SWEEPER, "The Keen"	1.49
HANDY IRONING WAX, dozen	10c	CURTAIN STRETCHERS, "Never Sag"	69c
ASBESTOS IRON HANDLES	3c	STEPLADDER CHAIRS, folding	75c
PICTURE WIRE, package 25 yards	10c	EXTENSION BATH TUB SEATS	49c
PICTURE MOULDING HOOKS, doz	10c		

Linings—Below Cost.

On Monday—A big sale of Linings, only the best and most reliable makes—in all the new colors and fast black—at the lowest prices ever known.

PERCALINE, 36 in. wide; reg. 12½c	9c	CRENOLINE, silk finish; reg. 12½c	10c
PERCALINE, 36 in. wide; reg. 15c	12½c	SATEEN, 36 in. wide; reg. 19c. yd	15c
PERCALINE, 36 in. wide; reg. 19c	15c	SATEEN, 36 inch wide; reg. 28c. yd	19c
PERCALINE, 36 in. wide; reg. 25c	19c	SATEEN, 36 inch wide; reg. 35c. yd	25c
SHADOWSILK, reg. 12½c. yd	10c	LINING LAWN, 40 in. wide; reg. 12½c	10c
SERGE LINING, 36 in. wide; reg. 39c	29c	SATIN SERGE LINING; reg. 49c. yd	39c
SILK TAFFETALINE; reg. 39c. yd	24c	VELOUR MOREEN; reg. 29c. yd	25c
CRENOLINE, best quality; reg. 8c. yd	6c	ALL LINEN CANVAS; reg. 15c. yd	12½c

A Sale of Notions.

TAFFETA SEAM BINDING, piece	7c	BLACK TUBULAR SHOE LACES, doz	5c
PRUSSIAN BINDING, per piece	11c	LINEN CORSET LACES, doz	12c
FANCY COTTON BELTING, piece	10c	WHITE COTTON ROLL TAPE, doz	10c
BLACK SERGE BELTING, piece	29c	RAZOR STEEL SCISSORS, 4 to 6 in., every pair warranted	21c
SEWING SILK, black and white, doz	29c	TOMATO PIN CUSHIONS, large	5c
BLACK SEWING SILK, large spool	14c	"MAJESTIC" WAIST LENGTHENER	3c
DRESS SHIELDS, rubber and light weight, sizes 3, 4 and 5, pair	6c	FANCY NEEDLE BOOKS, each	10c
WARREN'S GROS GRAIN SILK COVERED FEATHERBONE, box	$1.05	BASTING COTTON, 500 yds., doz	38c
WARREN'S SILK COLLAR BONE, doz	59c	FANCY BLACK MOHAIR TRIMMING BRAID, per yd	8c
CHIFFON COLLAR FOUNDATIONS	5c	STOCKING DARNERS, colored, black	3c
ENGLISH SHEET PINS, doz. papers	20c	MACHINE OIL, 4 oz. bottle	4c
PEARL HEADED LACE PINS, doz	4c	PEARL SHIRT BUTTONS, assorted patterns, doz	5c
JET HAT PINS, tablet of ten, each	5c	RENAISSANCE LACE BRAID, all linen, Nos. 5, 6, 8 and 10, pc. 36 yds	18c
FANCY HAT PINS, cut jet, crystal, pearl and mat heads, each	3c	STAMPED LINEN SCARFS, SQUARES, TRAY COVERS	15c., 25c., 35c
NICKEL SAFETY PINS, 4 papers	10c	FANCY TICKING LAUNDRY BAGS	25c
IMITATION SHELL HAIR PINS, straight or crimped, doz	9c	PILLOW TOPS AND BACKS, each	19c
HAIR PIN CABINETS, each	5c	DOYLIES, button hole edge, each	8c
LADIES' FANCY SUPPORTERS, pair	10c	GLYCEROLE AND RUSSIAN TAN SHOE POLISH, bottle	16c
"SEWON," "HOOKON" AND SATIN PAD HOSE SUPPORTERS, pair	19c		

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By JOHN KENDRICK BANGS

Author of "Olympian Nights," "A House-Boat on the Styx."

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK.

READY FOR POLO SEASON

Local Club Arranging to Hold Practical Games.

FIRST EVENT AT MEADOW BROOK

Van Cortlandt Park Fields Improved—Sport Active at Rockaway and Westchester.

Polo practice will begin in earnest during the present week. The poor condition of the fields at many of the local clubs as well as at the public fields at Van Cortlandt Park, where Squadron A plays, has retarded the active opening of the polo year somewhat this season, but at Lakewood, Rockaway, Meadow Brook, and Westchester plans have been perfected for regular practice games during the next few days. The first tournament of the Polo Association, at Meadow Brook, beginning May 16, will occasion many preliminary competitions up to that time. It is probable that a number of the younger teams will be entered in the tournament and there is keen rivalry among them for leading positions.

The presence of Foxhall P. Keene at Meadow Brook this Spring has given an impetus to hunting and other open-air sports there, and it is probable that he will play for Meadow Brook as the Captain of its first team. His regular club in his early polo days was the Rockaway Hunting Club at Cedarhurst, and he still plays from that club, but within the last two years his long absences in Europe have prevented his appearance in polo here. Meadow Brook made an excellent start last year toward developing new material, and what might be called its second team showed up very well. Nearly all of the newer players have remained loyal to polo this year, and Meadow Brook intends to take part in most of the local tournaments, while it will undoubtedly be represented in the Newport and Narragansett events during the Summer.

At Lakewood George Gould has been holding practice games and he has invited several club teams to meet his team for informal matches. Mr. Gould will go to Europe in June, and this is one reason that has obliged him to be less active at the opening of the polo season than he has been in the preceding two years. It is not likely that the Lakewood team, composed of George Gould, his sons Jay and Kingdon Gould, and Benjamin Nicoll, will defend its junior championship this season at Newport. H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, is one of the Lakewood colony of polo players, and he has done considerable playing on the Georgian Court fields this season.

The Rockaway polo members have not yet used their big field, but the practice field back of the clubhouse has been used. The younger element in the club will have the benefit of William A. Hazard's enthusiasm this year, and he will continue the offer of his field for juvenile games. Rockaway will enter one and possibly two teams in the Meadow Brook tournament, and the same players will also go to the Westchester Country Club's annual tournament, which will come immediately after Meadow Brook.

Squadron A, although it will be denied the interesting game with the West Point cadets this season, has arranged to hold a larger number of club games than ever before. The Yale and Princeton teams will be at Van Cortlandt about the middle of this month, the poor condition of the turf for playing having delayed a definite selection of the date for the college tournament. Only one field at Van Cortlandt has been used thus far, and after Saturday's practice that was badly cut up. The other two fields have been well rolled, and with a little sunshine they will be in better condition than ever before. The first regular game between picked teams from the Squadron Polo Club will probably be held next Saturday. Capt. Barry, who is Chairman of the Polo Committee, is arranging the new men in classes. Several of last year's players have been advanced to higher classes, and as many new men have come forward for polo practice, a number of changes are necessary this year in the ratings.

The present handicap list will hold good for nearly all of the tournaments this month. The Executive Committee of the Polo Association will meet in a few days to revise the handicap list. A number of changes will be made, and new players from several clubs will have to be rated. The Buffalo Polo Club has applied to the committee for dates for an open tournament, and a week's tournament will probably be fixed in the Fall.

TURF.

Metropolitan Jockey Club
JAMAICA, L. I.
TO-DAY. THE MONTAGUE STAKES
and Five Other Races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave E. 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., at 12:10, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30 & 1:50 P.M. Leave Flatbush Av. at 12:40, 1:00, 1:20 and 1:45. All trolleys and elevated trains to Jamaica connect with the track.

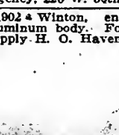
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Contains over 200 pages of cricket information; tour of the Philadelphians in England; visit of Kent County team; list of principal cricket clubs, with names of officers, records, and averages of individual members; important matches in 1903; list of United States-Canadian matches since 1844; list of visiting teams since 1859; cricket records; scores of 1,000 in one season; individual scores of 200; world's record score; centuries of 1901-02-03; season in England, with averages; cricket in Australia; laws of cricket, etc. Over 75 pages of pictures of leading teams and individuals.
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Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.
Gentleman desires to sell children's pony; kind, gentle, good goer; governess cart and harness; complete outfit; write. C., Box 20, 1,364 B'way.


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For Sale.—1902 4 Winton, entirely remodeled, Quimby aluminum body. For photograph and particulars apply H. O. Havemeyer, Junior, 117 Wall Street.


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377-379 Broadway
The K. A. A. Animal Calendar is an achievement—write on business stationery

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Big Crowds at Games of National, American, and Eastern Leagues.

COMISKEY'S PLAYERS IN FORM

Pittsburg Scores Victory Over Chicago and St. Louis Finishes Ahead of Cincinnati by a Run.

Large crowds attended the games yesterday in the two major leagues and the Eastern League, and with but one exception the contests were unusually keen. At Cincinnati the St. Louis team not only deprived the local nine of second place in the National League race, but placed it behind Brooklyn. The champion Pittsburgs scored a lucky victory over Chicago, after being outplayed in every department of the game. Only one contest was scheduled in the American League, and 10,000 St. Louisans witnessed the overthrow of their team at the hands of Chicago. Comiskey's men played without an error in the field, and their batting was hard and safe.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg Lucky in Game with Chicago and Wins by 3 to 1.

CHICAGO, May 1.—The Chicago team outbatted and outfielded the champions to-day, but lost by 3 to 1. A hit into the crowd, which, under ground rules, counted for three bases, gave the visitors their first run. A similar hit, following a pass, and a sacrifice, with a long fly, scored the other two. Two errors and a doubis steal, with a single, saved the home team from a shut-out. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	9	1	
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0—3	5	3	

Batteries—Weimer and Kling; Miller and Smith. Attendance, 18,000, (estimated.)

ST. LOUIS, 4; CINCINNATI, 3.

ST. LOUIS, May 1.—St. Louis secured an even break in the Cincinnati series by winning to-day, 4 to 3. The game was closs all the way through. With the score tied in the ninth, Barclay singled and went to third on a fumble by Odwell, where hs scored on Byers's fly to Odwell. Both Nichols and Ewing pitched good ball. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	1—4	10	1	
Cincinnati	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—3	9	2	

Batteries—Nichols and Byers; Ewing and Sebiel. Attendance, 15,420.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Pittsburg.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	..	0	4	0	0	0	2	3	9	.818
St. Louis	0	..	0	2	3	2	0	0	7	.583
Brooklyn	0	0	..	0	2	3	0	1	6	.545
Cincinnati	0	0	0	..	2	4	0	0	8	.533
Chicago	0	2	2	0	..	1	0	0	5	.455
Pittsburg	0	1	0	3	1	..	0	0	5	.417
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	0	..	4	5	.417
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	1	.200
Games lost.	2	5	5	7	6	7	7	8		

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Team Plays Perfect Game and Shuts Out St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 1.—The Chicago American League team defeated St. Louis to-day by a score of 13 to 0. Ths visitors found Sievers, and Morgan, who relieved him in the second inning, almost at will, and hit safely when men were on bases. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—	0	6	4
Chicago	1	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	6—13	12	0	

Batteries—Sievers, Morgan, and Sugden; Altrock and Berry. Attendance—10,000.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	New York.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Cleveland.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	3	0	2	0	0	0	5	10	.833
Philadelphia	1	..	0	3	0	0	0	2	6	.500
Chicago	0	0	..	0	1	3	4	0	8	.572
New York	1	1	0	..	0	0	3	3	8	.500
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	..	3	2	0	5	.500
Detroit	0	0	3	0	3	..	0	0	6	.500
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	1	0	..	0	4	.400
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	..	0	.000
Games lost.	2	4	6	5	5	6	6	10		

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

HOBOKEN, 3; WILMINGTON, 0.

A crowd numbering fully 5,000 saw the Hoboken's defeat the strong Wilmington (Del.) team by 3 to 0 yesterday, at the St. George Cricket Grounds, Hoboken. Lindeman pitched a splendid game, and was excellently supported. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Hoboken	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—3	9	5	
Wilmington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6	3	

Batteries—Lindeman and Lamar; Everson and Lang. Umpire—Mr. Merity.

RIDGEWOOD, 11; CUBAN GIANTS, 10.

For six innings yesterday the Cuban X Giants had everything their own way against the Ridgewoods at Ridgewood Park, the score at that time being 10 to 4 in their favor. The Ridgewoods then outplayed the colored men, tied the score in the ninth inning, and finally won in the twelfth. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Ridgewood	0	1	0	2	0	1	0	5	1	0	1—11	19	4
Cuban X Giants	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—10	16	4

Batteries—McNeil and Duffy; Buckner, Wilson and Williams. Attendance—3,000.

EMERALDS, 7; BRONX, 0.

Ths Emeralds won the championship of the Bronx by defeating ths Bronx nine at the Protectory Grounds, Van Nest, yesterday. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Emeralds	0	0	1	2	0	4	0	0	0—7			
Bronx	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0			

Batteries—Bruton and Hargreaves; Varney and Bridges.

Eastern League.

AT BAYONNE, N. J.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	0	—6	11	1	
Rochester	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4	10	2	

Batteries—Eason and Dillon; Kane, Fertsch and Nicols. Attendance—8,000.

AT NEWARK, N. J.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—4	7	1	
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1	10	2	

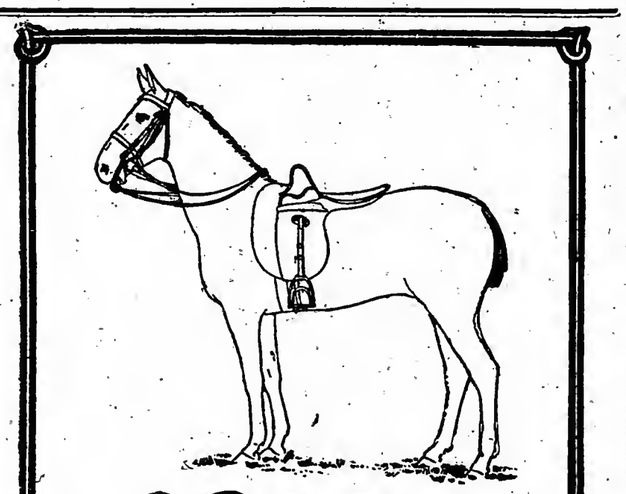
Batteries—Moriarty and Lynch; Pappalau and Doran. Attendance—8,000.

At Providence, R. I.—Buffalo, 5; Providence, 1.

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Japanese Cotton Rugs,
The "Ideal" floor covering for Summer Homes.
Three combinations of colors: Blue and White, Green and White, Pink and White; sizes range from 1 ft. 6 in. x3 ft. up to 9x12 ft., at $1.25 to $27.00.
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40 yards per roll, from $9.00 to $22.50.
Oriental Rugs.
A few large sizes, suitable for Drawing Room, Library or Office Use.

Cashmere, 6.2x9.2, was $45, now.....$30	India, 9.1x12.4, was $75, now.....$50
Persian, 8.6x10.6, was $65, now.....$48	Ferehan, 10.7x14.2, was $120, now.....$90
Turkoman, 8.3x10.8, was $70, now.....$50	Gulistan, 11.6x14.5, was $170, now.....$125

Persian Rugs, average size 3x4 ft., at $4.00.
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Broadway, Bet. 18th & 19th Sts.


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Mayhew Side-Saddle
Most comfortable saddle ever made for women; safety stirrup releases the rider, no matter how she falls. Many advantages over any other saddle—most ease for the horse. We are selling agent for the United States and want to show them to every rider—but have your own choice: Champion and Wilton, Christie, etc. Whippy and Christie saddles for men. Like models for misses and boys. Weymouth, Pelham and Snaffle Bridles in shades to match any saddle.
STUDEBAKER,
Broadway and 7th Ave., Cor. 48th Street, New York.
We make Gasolins and Electric Automobiles.

TRACK AND ROAD RACING

Kramer Wins Half and Five Mile Handicaps at Vailsburg.

CONTESTS ON LONG ISLAND

Member of Brower Wheelmen First in the Annual Spring Handicap of the Tiger Wheelmen.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 1.—Frank L. Kramer of East Orange was the star performer in the bicycle races held at the Vailsburg track to-day. Kramer won both of the professional handicap contests without much trouble. Root and Menus Bedell were both forced out of the five-mile event with punctured tires. John Bedsll finished first in the non-prizs winner's race, defeating Edward Armbruster by a yard. "Teddy" Billington captured the open half-mile amateur event easily, hut in the one-mile handicap Bellington had to quit owing to a punctured tire. Oscar Goerke of the National Athletic Club, with forty yards' handicap, won the race.

A heavy rain fell just as the last race was over, and ths spectators, numbering about 6,000, made a wild dash for the cars.

Summaries:

Quarter-mile Novice.—Won by A. R. Wilcox, Brooklyn; Jacob Magin, Irvington, second; Henry Reeves, New York, third. Time—0:34.

Half-mile, Open, Amateur.—Won by "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg; Oscar Goerke, National A. C., Brooklyn, second; Edward Rupprecht, Bay View W., Newark, third; D. J. Quille, Bayonne, fourth. Time—1:06 2-5.

One Mile, Handicap, Amateur.—Won hy Oscar Goerke, National A. C., (40 yards;) W. J. Kluczek, West Orange, (120 yards,) second; David Mackay, Newark, (30 yards,) third; W. R. Lee, New York, (scratch,) fourth. Time—2:08 1-5.

Half-mile, Professional. Non-winners.—Won by John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I.; Edward Armbruster, Brooklyn, second; Jed Newkirk, Chicago, third. Time—0:59 4-5.

Half-mile, Handicap, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, (scratch;) Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (10 yards,) second; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (20 yards,) third; E. F. Root, Boston, (10 yards,) fourth. Time—1:00.

Five Miles, Handicap, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, (scratch;) John Bedell, (100 yards.) second; Charles Hadfield, Newark, (150 yards,) third; Tom Butler, Boston, (250 yards,) fourth. Time—12:26 2-5. Lap prize winners—Kastendieck (6,) Dorion (4,) Fogler (3,) Benfer (2,) Schreiber (2,) Glasson (1,) Jacobson (1.)

H. S. R. Smith of the Brower Wheelmen won the annual Spring handicap road race of ths Tiger Wheslmen yesterday from the Bedford Rest to Valley Stream and return. Smith and Homan of the Sunset Wheelmen rode together most of the distance on ths return from Valley Stream, but coming down Eastern Parkway Smith jumped away from Homan and won easily in 1:31:50. Smith also captured third time prize. The National Athletic Club won the cup for scoring ths largest number of points—66. The roads were bad, and there were many spills. None of the riders, however, was hadly hurt.

Summary:

Name and Club.	Hdcp. M. S.	Actual Time. H. M. S.
H. S. R. Smith, Brower W.	0:04	1:31:50
C. H. Homan, Sunset W.	0:10	1:38:00
W. Van D. Dries, Tiger W.	0:08	1:38:70
H. Cranston, National A. C.	Scratch	1:28:35
L. J. Wisntz, National A. C.	Scratch	1:28:35 3-5
J. Cbuard, C. R. C. of A.	0:10	1:40:00
O. Lenz, C. R. C. of A.	0:08	1:38:15
A. Demarest, National A. C.	0:09	1:39:20
G. Paull, New York City.	0:10	1:40:45
H. Hintze, C. R. C. A.	0:15	1:46:00
C. E. Burch, Pallet team.	0:06	1:37:15
G. Henry, C. R. C. of A.	0:08	1:39:16
L. Karsch, Tiger W.	12:30	1:44:00
H. Van D. Dries, Tiger W.	0:04	1:38:00
J. Kopsky, C. R. C. of A.	Scratch	1:34:15
S. Wellander, Monitor C. C.	0:06	1:40:16
G. F. Ambos, Pellst team.	12:30	1:46:50
F. Drostal, Bay View W.	0:06	1:40:35
N. Kihd, C. R. C. A.	0:10	1:45:30
C. Karl Krone, Monitor C. C.	0:10	1:46:30
H. B. Appleton, Brower W.	Scratch	1:37:00
B. Reynolds, Natl. A. C.	0:08	1:47:30
H. Johnson, C. R. C. A.	0:08	1:48:15
H. Clausen, Jr., Tiger W.	12:30	1:53:15
L. O'Keefe, Tiger W.	12:30	1:53:20

Winners of special prizes for the Tiger Wheelmen—Charles Nerent and D. J. McIntyre.

J. M. Eifler of the Century Road Club Association won the race from Massapequa, L. I., to Bedford Rest, held in conjunction with the century run of the Sunset Wheelmen of the Bronx yesterday. The distance was about twenty-five miles, and there were thirty starters. Charles Mock of the Century Road Club of America was a big favorite and expected to win, but Eifler held Mock all the way. Both men rode hard during the last half mile, and about fifty yards from the tape Eifler jumped away from Mock and won by two yards. Eifler's time was 1:27, which was fast, considering the conditions of the road. Other prize winners were Charles Melkenwalt, G. Duester, Charles Zink, J. Huemrich, F. Mommer, J. Hulbach, E. Bolsterling, C. Guenther, Charles Cook, Albert Blier, Otto Stein, D. M. Britton, and C. H. Stein.

The Century riders left Bedford Rest in two divisions, the first at 7 o'clock, with twenty riders in charge of Harry Eirist and William Fehlhoper, who were the pacsmakers. The fast division, paced by J. M. Britten and William Caldwell, left two hours latsr. August Huron of the Sunset Wheelmen finished ninth, but was disqualified for not riding the full 100 miles.

Entries at Jamaica To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
All Gold	114	Silver Heels	110
Morokanta	114	Orloff	110
Mart Mullen	113	Julia M.	101
Joe Cobb	113	Monadnock	95
Elsie L.	110	Pond Lily	92

SECOND RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Fortune Teller	107	Baronetta	99
Pygmalion	103	Falbala	96
Auction	101	Perplexity	94
Belle of Setauket	101	Flavor	94
Ida S.	94	Homebred	94
Madrigal	99	Lerida	94
Golden Buck	99	Danseuse	94

THIRD RACE.—Highweight handicap; five and a half furlongs.

Grand Opera	140	Schoharie	111
Ahumada	122	Escuriel	107
The Musketeer	121	Bath Beach	104
Fustian	120	Gold Dome	102
Jack Ratlin	120	Louise Elston	102
Bardolph	114	Cherry Song	101
Lord of ths Valley	113		

FOURTH RACE.—The Montague; one mile and a sixteenth.

Major Daingerfield	129	Ostrich	109
Andy Williams	120	Race King	109
Colonsay	126	Careless	106
Buttons	123		

FIFTH RACE.—Selling; for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Hawtrey	102	First Born	97
Raiment	99	Muozon	94
Beniala	99		

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old; six furlongs.

Bound Brook	112	Billy Roche	109
Tom O'Day	112	Flying Charcoal	109
Fernrock	112	Waterford	109
Saidola	112	Bouvier	109
Stone Arabia	112	Miss Shylock	107
Flag Officer	112	High Heels	107
Kobinoor	112	Blue Pennant	107
Remittal	112	Pond Lily	107
St. Breeze	112	Belle of Wakefield	107
Trouville	112	Williegese	107

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The list of horses to be sold at the reduction offering of the stable of the late W. C. Whitney has been announced in advance of the distribution of the catalogues by the Fasig-Tipton Company, and includes one four-year-old, the fast horse and frequent winner Rsliable, eight three-year-olds, and twelve two-year-olds. Among the three-year-olds to be offered this best-known performers of last season are Mimosa, Inflexible, Mineola, Leonidas, and Hipprocates, several of whom were stake winners in good company. Inflexible, of the number, having been regarded as one of the best colts of the stable until midsummer, when he met with an accident that retired him temporarily. In the lot of twenty-one horses to be sold are five sons and daughters of the great race horse and successful sire Hamburg, now owned by Mr. Whitney's estate.

Supplemental to the sale of the Whitney horses the stable of steeplechasers, hurdle racers, and hunters owned by ths well-known amateur rider Harry W. Smith, and the Dreamwold Farm, Thomas W. Lawson's Massachusetts breeding establishment, will be sold on the same day. The horses to be offered include Filon d'Or, Ferocious, Wooster Boy, and four others, all of whom have been schooled over timber and give fair promise of making winners.

Five flat races in addition to the list of stakes closed earlisr in the year hy the Coney Island Jockey Club will close to-day for the June meeting of the club at the Sheepshead Bay race track. The races are the Bay Ridge Stakes, handicap for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile and a quarter, with $3,000 added; ths Grass Selling Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, at one mile and a sixteenth on the turf, with $2,000 added, and three svents for two-year-olds—the Rosebud, for fillies, five furlongs straight, with $2,000 added; the Daisy, special weights, five furlongs on the grass, with $2,000 added, and the Paney, selling, six furlongs on the grass, with $2,000 added.

In addition to the closing of two older stakes for supplementary entries, one new steeplechase stake for the Coney Island Jockey Clnh's June meeting, the Rockaway Cup, steeplechase for hunters, over the full course, two miiss and a half, with $1,500 and plete to the value of $100, with be closed to-day. The older stakes which will receive their last supplsmentary sntries are the Beacon, steeplechase, at two miles and a half, with $3,000 added, and the Independence, steeplechase, handicap, two miles and a half, with $2,500 added.

In view of the recent bad weather which has retarded his convalescence, Trainer A. J. Joyner, who has charge of the combined stables of J. B. Haggin and S. Paget, including among the horses he handles the champion of last season, Waterboy, has decided that he will not attempt to get to the racing at Morris Park, hut will wait until the scene of racing returns to the Long Island tracks, beginning with the Brooklyn Jockey Club meeting. His condition now is entirely favorable, and he probahly will recover fully before the warm weather sets in. There still is doubt as to the stable's intentions regarding Waterboy, but it seems almost a foregone conclsion now that the horse will be seen in a race before the opening of the races at Sheepshead bay. Waterboy for the past few days has taken only ths easiest sort of exercise, though earlier in the Spring he at one time was breezing at nearly racing speed.

Lou Dillon Going to Cleveland.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 1.—Lou Dillon, the queen of trotters, will leave her Winter quarters at the Billings barn at the local trotting track within a fortnight. The little mare will be shipped direct to Cleveland, where she will he trained for faster miles than she has been allowed here.

Lou Dilion has several stable companions that will be sent North with her when Saunders leaves for the Cleveland track. Anzella, 2:06¾, is being trained for an active campaign on the Grand Circuit. There is also Robinola, 2:12¼, and Saunders predicts she will perform in 2:07 or thereabouts this Summer.

Another Royal Tribute to the Pianola

LONDON, ENGLAND, March 31, 1904.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY:

Gentlemen: I am gratified to inform you that we have received an order from His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, for two Pianolas—one for himself, and one for Her Majesty Queen Alexandra.

We have now supplied Pianolas to all members of the Royal Family. Yours truly,

G. W. REED.

English Royal Family, all of whom have purchased Pianolas:

Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra.
His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales.
Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Fife.
Her Royal Highness, the Princess Charles.
Her Royal Highness, the Princess Victoria.
His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught.
Her Royal Highness, the Princess Christian.
Her Royal Highness, Princess Henry of Battenberg.
Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Argyle.

It is interesting to know that every member of the English Royal Family has purchased a piano-player. It is significant that *in every instance it has been a Pianola.*

The Pianola is the standard piano-player of the world.

Its musical superiority is universally conceded by the greatest musicians of this country and Europe.

Its mechanical excellence is everywhere recognized. It is the most scientifically designed and carefully constructed instrument of this type in the world.

The Metrostyle Pianola, the popular model, costs $300. This is somewhat more than the price of other piano-players, but wherever it is a question of quality and not of price the Pianola is universally the instrument selected.

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on all purchases of 10 cents or more, except C. O. D's. We do better than this on our FINE TEAS and COFFEES, continuing the Extra Stamp Specials, which are so popular, with every pound—as see below.

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Prunes—Highest grade Santa Clara..... 6c.
Rice—Finest Carolina head grain, a lb.. 6c.

Wash Tub Specials.
A small army of willing workers.
Butler's Best Borax Soap—Harmless to all fabrics; 3 cakes for.....10c
Coney Island Soap—The hustling cleanser; 3 cakes for.....5c
Chunk Soap—Concentrated cleansing power; 2 cakes for.....5c
Butler's Best Castile Soap—Made from pure olive oil; a cake.....5c
Fairy Soap—So pure it floats, in oval cakes; each.....4c
Borax—Butler's best; guaranteed pure; softens the water; ¼ lb.....4c
Washing Fluid—"XLCR" brand, nothing better; a bottle.....8c
Good Strong Ammonia—A bottle...5c
Concentrated Ammonia—Butler's full strength; a bottle.....10c
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Blue Ribbon Baking Powder—Absolutely pure; in cans, 1 lb., 35c.; ½ lb. 18c.; ¼ lb. can.....10c
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String Beans—Fresh and tender; 3 2-lb. cans for 25c.; 2-lb. can.....9c
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Peerless Root Beer Extract—Highly concentrated; makes 5 gallons of a refreshing drink; a bottle.....10c
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Butler's Jamaica Ginger—Highly concentrated; stops stomach pains; fancy flask.....10c
Jelly—In Mason quart jars, each....10c
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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

LOUISIANA AND THE PHILIPPINES.

It was very natural that Secretary TAFT, in his address at the opening of the St. Louis Exposition, should take up the analogy of the expansion of a century since with that of recent times. It was inevitable that, in drawing this analogy, he should express his faith that the courage, fairness, and wisdom of the American people of to-day would be equal to their task as those of the forefathers were equal to the task a hundred years ago. The Secretary was exceedingly moderate in his expressions. In reality, all the conditions considered, it is rather a contrast than an analogy that is presented.

When the war broke out that resulted in the acquisition of the Philippines, the country had been for a full generation in the tranquil enjoyment of profound peace, and in the interval since the civil war our progress had been so rapid and extensive that the public mind, completely absorbed in the affairs of our vast continental domain, looked with frank distrust on the acquirement of any territory beyond the great area we had so swiftly and energetically occupied. Dominion on the other side of the globe seemed fraught with frightful responsibilities and with indefinite terrors to many serious and experienced public men. The waste of our strength and resources, complications in the politics of the outer world, failure in the task of colonial administration, demoralization of our own system, and the subversion of the civil by the military temper—all these were imagined to be the sure effects of retaining the territory which fell into our hands at the close of the Spanish war. Yet for these difficulties the Nation was almost infinitely better equipped than it was in the dawn of the nineteenth century for the consequences of the acquisition of Louisiana.

When we took the first step in expansion we were a poor people, thinly scattered over a wild country, loosely organized as a nation, neither respected nor feared by the great Powers of the world, exposed to aggression, the object of ceaseless intrigue from abroad, while our own people were torn by sectional jealousy, divided by heated political disputes, inexperienced in large affairs, and, so far as the acutest observers could see, far more likely to split up hopelessly and become the prey of ambitious rivals than to extend our power or our domain. It was a nation thus constituted and situated that not only ventured to buy of France the immense Louisiana territory, but had previously definitely threatened war unless terms could be accorded. In a military sense, in the ability to hold Louisiana by force of arms, the new Republic was far inferior to France or Spain or England, had either nation chosen to contest it with us, and it was well within the chances of the mighty game going on across the Atlantic that such a contest would be forced upon us. In the element of risk of overtaxing the strength and resources of the country the acquisition of the Philippines was literally a trifle compared with the risk that JEFFERSON challenged when he set out, in the first days of his Presidency, to acquire Louisiana.

As to the probable effect upon our political constitution and policy and on our temperament as a people the contrast was still more striking. The acquisition of Louisiana, even by peaceful means, such as finally proved effective, was without warrant in the Constitution as interpreted by either party. It was hotly disputed by the Federals, and in the debate in the press on the appropriation of the purchase money savage threats of secession were made by men of New England who held that the extension of domain beyond the original States dissolved the Union. Mr. JEFFERSON was so convinced of his own want of authority to do what he did that he urged on his Cabinet the proposal of an amendment to the Constitution ratifying his action, and it was the Swiss statesman, ALBERT GALLATIN, a more radical Democrat than JEFFERSON himself, who advised the President to wait until the issue was forced. It never was forced, because the overwhelming sentiment of the great body of the people justified the means by the end, a sentiment as demoralizing to constitutional government as could well be imagined.

That was our first lesson in the possibilities and perils of expansion. Contrasted with it, the experience of the Philippines seems a mere incident.

THE PANAMA PAYMENT.

So far as the effect of the payment for the Panama Canal upon business and financial interests is concerned, those most competent to judge are agreed that it will be very slight and easily met. It is true that it comes at a time when the rate of exchange favors gold exports, and these have attained an unusual level for the season. But the Treasury has made its preparations well in advance, the current rate of interest is exceptionally low, and no appreciable disturbance is looked for.

Our country has always been exceptionally fortunate in the skill and success with which large international transfers of funds have been arranged. In the first notable instance, the payment for the Louisiana territory, $15,000,000, one-fourth of the amount was devoted to the gradual payment by the United States of claims by American citizens against the Government of France, and the remainder was settled in bonds bearing 6 per cent. interest. The payment of the gratuity to Spain—it really amounted to that—was arranged without disturbance, owing largely to the favorable condition of exchange at the time. With the growth of the resources and the active financial operations of the country even the payment of $40,000,000 in cash is not nearly so important an element in current calculations as a much smaller transaction was in the last generation. When, in the early seventies, the Alabama indemnity of $15,500,000 was made by Great Britain to our Government, much anxiety was caused in both countries as to the probable effect on business, and the final arrangement was regarded as a signal triumph. Our finances are now not only on a vaster scale, but on a much sounder basis.

THE SENIOR SENATOR FROM NEW YORK.

It is unkind and unreasonable to accuse Mr. T. C. PLATT, Senator from the Empire State, of not possessing and exercising influence in the dignified body of which he is a member in connection with public business of National importance. Witness the following passage in The Congressional Record for the last day but one of the late session:

Mr. PLATT of New York.—I am instructed by the Committee on Printing to report a resolution, and I ask unanimous consent for its present consideration.

The resolution was considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That there be printed for the use of the Department of State 250 copies of the report of the recent Venezuelan arbitrations, prepared by JACKSON H. RALSTON, umpire of the Italian-Venezuelan Mixed Claims Commission, for the Department of State.

There are several other instances of Senator PLATT's useful activity scattered through the 6,000 pages of The Record, all of equal significance and interest.

COUNT CASSINI'S APPEAL.

Of course Count CASSINI's article, in the current number of The North American, is an appeal for the sympathy of the American people in behalf of Russia in her war with Japan. It is an appeal which the Russian Ambassador has a perfect right to make, a right as complete as that of the Japanese Minister to represent his country's cause on public occasions. The fact that Count CASSINI is moved and is by his Government permitted to promulgate such a statement indicates that the sympathy of the United States in her present undertaking would be regarded by Russia as an asset.

It is an asset that she must forego. If Count CASSINI is curious to know why we do not sympathize with Russia in this war the answer is that he himself is mainly responsible for the American condition of mind upon the subject. That is to say, it is the contrast between the assurances he has for three or four years been giving at Washington and the action and inaction of the Russian authorities in Manchuria that has determined the direction of American sympathies. Our stake in Manchuria is simply commercial. Five years ago our trade in that country, then undisputedly under Chinese control, was not great, but it was growing at such a rate as to be very promising. The Manchurian market for our cottons was such as to encourage and bring about the building of factories expressly to produce goods suitable for that market. As the grip of Russia upon the unfortunate province became firmer this trade steadily dwindled, until now mills that were built with reference to it have gone into other business or else into bankruptcy. While this unpleasant process was going on we made repeated inquiries into the intentions of Russia in Manchuria. We heard from the Russian Ambassador in Washington that Russia meant to evacuate the province at the earliest possible moment, saving only a guard for the Manchurian branch of the Trans-Siberian Railway; we were repeatedly informed that the Russian occupation was "only for the purpose of pacification." And while Count CASSINI was prophesying these smooth things in Washington the grip of Russia was steadily tightening upon Manchuria, and our trade with Manchuria, under the influence of the Russian control, which included the Chinese Custom Houses, went on declining. Finally we were informed that Russia had a "special position" in China, as Count CASSINI now informs us anew. That "special position," which Russia has never defined, has defined itself in practice as a position which empowered Russia to do anything whatever in Manchuria that she might find it to her interest to do. The trade which constituted our only interest in that country is now dead, by reason of the war. But it seems that it would have been equally dead by reason of Russia's "special position," which excludes foreign competitors of Russia from the scene of that "position."

In the face of these facts it is quite hopeless for Count CASSINI to attempt to convince the American public that its interest lies in the continuance of the Russian occupation which has already killed American trade. When Japan demanded the Liao-tung Peninsula as the prize of her victory over China, she accompanied the demand with the assurance that all nations should be admitted to trade with her acquisition on equal terms with herself. When Russia, followed by France and Germany, interfered to prevent the completion of the Japanese conquest, and proceeded to take Manchuria for her own, she converted it into a Russian preserve and excluded from it the trade of mankind. How can we help wishing for the success of Japan, which opened the door to us in Manchuria, over Russia, which has shut the door in our faces? We receive the representations of the Russian Ambassador that it is good for us that Russia should defeat Japan not only with decided dissent but with some impatience.

OYSTERS AND TYPHOID.

During the first quarter of 1904 there were reported to the Health Department of New York 200 cases of typhoid fever occurring in the Borough of Manhattan. Investigation as careful as the circumstances permitted warrants the belief that 17 of these were contracted out of the city and merely developed here. In 28 cases exposure to the disease was established, and in all probability they may be classed as cases of secondary infection. In tracing the origin of the disease among the remaining 155 we must look to local causes. This of course is a matter of great difficulty. In typhoid fever the period of incubation is long enough to permit the patient to forget where he was or what he ate or drank at an uncertain date from two to three weeks earlier. Under these conditions the most profitable effort is directed to discovering what ingested material, whether food or drink, is liable to infection. It is well established that the oyster may be, and frequently is, the agent in transmitting this disease; that when taken from polluted water it holds the infection with considerable tenacity, and that in the presence of ice as usually employed in cooling oysters and clams for the table, the malignant energy of the bacillus typhosus seems to be at its maximum.

To determine whether the oysters which supply the New York market are exposed to contamination an investigation was undertaken by WALTER BENSEL, M. D., Assistant Sanitary Superintendent of the Health Department. What has already been learned is that many of the fattening and bleaching beds are covered with sewage-polluted water, and that to oysters from such beds a number of typhoid epidemics in this and other countries have been traced unmistakably. In several cases the presence of the bacillus coli communis in great quantities in the waters of the creeks and inlets used for bleaching beds was discovered.

The investigations of Dr. BENSEL were conducted along the shores of Long Island, on the west side of Staten Island, along the New Jersey coast, and up the Sound as far as New Haven and its neighborhood. Sanitary surveys were made and photographs taken, the latter showing that in a great many instances the brackish waters in which the "drinking" beds are established are heavily polluted with sewage and filth and that nothing which comes out of them is safe for food until sterilized by cooking. This is as far as the investigation has gone. Indeed, it need go no further to show that the buyer of oysters for consumption raw should draw the line at those which he cannot get with a responsible guarantee that they are fresh from their natural salt water beds.

The fattened and bleached oyster is at best a ghastly parody of the natural oyster. Brackish water is not the oyster's natural habitat, and in such water it becomes sickly and loses the distinctive sea flavor which is its principal attraction to one who knows what good oysters are. It has become a flabby, flavorless mass of pulpy insipidity, swollen and overspread with the pallor of its diseased condition. No doubt the dealers, for business reasons which are perfectly intelligible to one who knows how the trade is conducted, have aided in creating a demand for bleached oysters and made the average consumer believe that they are much better than the smaller and darker kinds which rate below them in the scale of value. The conclusions of Dr. BENSEL, with which all well-informed persons must find themselves in agreement, are:

1. That the beds from which oysters are taken for consumption in this city often lie in grossly polluted waters.

2. That the process of "freshening," "fattening," or "drinking," often performed as it is in small streams badly contaminated with sewage, is a most dangerous practice and should be discontinued.

The investigation should be continued through the Summer, and the wholesale condemnation of polluted oysters and clams is as much within the powers and duties of the Board of Health as the seizure and destruction of immature veal or spoiled fish.

AN ARMENIAN BRUTUS.

The shooting of a high Russian official at Etchmiazin in the Caucasus, reported by cable, is not surprising; the wonder is that something of the sort has not occurred before. Given the intense feeling of the Armenians for their ancient Church and the harsh conduct of the St. Petersburg authorities in the name of the Czar toward the heads of the Armenian organization, their suppression of schools, sequestration of religious property, and determination to abolish the Armenian language, and one has all the elements for the making of fanatics. It is as if Russia desired to push these Christians of a separate sect to overt acts of retaliation in order to justify yet severer measures.

It was in June, 1903, that the Armenians were suddenly apprized of the intention to dissolve their religious organization by orders to turn over all Church property to the Ministry of the Interior. Their schools had been closed before; but this ruling meant the extinction of their existence as members of a national Church, and so tacitly presented the alternative of becoming members of the Orthodox Greek community or emigration. In another form it was the alternative presented the Finlanders. By an imperial ukase their solemn treaty with Russia, dating from the conquest of the Valley of the Aeaxes from Persia, was violated without a chance being given them to enter protest. To requests to know if they had been charged with any crime against Russia or the Czar no answer was given. All the Armenians have been able to learn from St. Petersburg is this: The step is irrevocable and protests are useless.

Doubtless we shall hear of the surprise and horror of the Russians at this cowardly attack on an official. Unfortunately for the Russians, the provocation has been too notorious. Slaughter of unarmed Christians driven wild by seeing their churches broken open by Cossacks is something that even Russian censorship cannot hide. Nor will the world regret as much as Christians ought to regret that here and there a man arises among these cruelly oppressed sectarians who takes his own life in his hands and strikes at the nearest representative of a pitiless, senseless despotism.

The Armenians are scattered through Turkey, Russia, and Persia; they live in Hungary, Syria, England, and the United States; everywhere their reputation as self-respecting, highly intelligent men of business is assured. Armenians have reached high office under the Russian Government; it is not known that they have ever been accused of lack of patriotism to their Russian sovereign. Indeed, the fact that the centre of their religious fabric lies in Russian territory gives the Russians a certain power over Armenians elsewhere, so that Turkey and Persia are disposed to regard the Armenians in their borders dangerous, because liable to favor the encroachments of Russia.

The alienation of this ancient Christian community out of pure bureaucratic whim will be regarded by the Armenians as an attack instigated by their old religious foes, the Orthodox Christians of Russia. As they have suffered persecution since the fourth century, they are likely to breed fanatics even as before, and answer oppression with the sinister weapons of the oppressed. Though their spiritual leaders are men of education and refinement, it is too much to suppose that the violent temperaments among them can be controlled. When they see their high priests and teachers starving, their Church desecrated, their language barred from schools and law courts, they will forget the precepts of Christ and smite the barbarous oppressor as they find the chance.

A JAPANESE VICTORY ON LAND.

Both St. Petersburg and Tokio dispatches agree that the Japanese have won a substantial victory on the land and that the first important movement that has seriously been opposed has been successful.

The Japanese not only crossed the Yalu in the face of resistance, but reached the left flank of the Russians. They then assailed a strong Russian position on the right bank of the Yalu with artillery at long range. The two movements were so determined and effective that the Russian commander, Gen. SASSULITCH, after "heavy losses," ordered a retreat in the direction of Feng-Wang-Cheng, on the road to Liao-Yang, which is the Peking road. According to the Japanese report these operations were extended over six days of continuous fighting. This fact, with the report of the Russian General as to the effectiveness of the Japanese artillery in the final struggle, make it plain that the Russians have made a vigorous defense of their positions along the Yalu, that they have failed entirely to prevent the crossing in force of the Japanese, and that they have been driven back by hard and skilful fighting. There was no surprise. There was no indication of any strategic purpose to draw the Japanese into a difficult situation. There was a definite and strong effort to stop the Japanese at the Yalu. It has failed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Only twenty-seven years younger than the Nation—than a Nation which is the senior of much more than a majority of those now in existence, though so often called and considered a new-comer—The Charleston News and Courier celebrated last week the completion of its first century. The celebration was almost a year behind the anniversary, as is so apt to be the case with centennial demonstrations of all kinds, but the delay was well utilized, and The News and Courier of April 20 is a remarkable production, in every way worthy of the long and vigorous career it described and illustrated. Founded in 1803, the paper early won wide recognition for ability, honesty, and sincerity—for voicing all that was best in Southern character and aspiration, and such it has since remained. On innumerable occasions Northern critics have had opportunity to disagree vehemently with the opinions it expressed, but none of them ever questioned the fact that The News and Courier intended to do right and to be right, or charged it with subordinating principle to interest. It has been one of the few papers—of the very few published in small cities—which the editorial writers in all parts of the country have always taken up with confident expectation of finding subjects for discussion, and this perhaps is the highest compliment that journalists can pay to a newspaper, for it implies that the newspaper is conducted by men who think for themselves and make at least as many suggestions as they exploit. For fifteen years past The News and Courier has been controlled in all its phases of activity by JAMES CALVIN HEMPHILL—his service on the paper is of longer duration—and though the centennial number has curiously little to say about him, that is only characteristic modesty, and we shall be very far from alone in proclaiming that he has not only lived up to the best traditions and examples of his predecessors as editor and manager, but has promptly and efficiently utilized every means that the inventions of recent years have provided for increasing the benefits that a reputable newspaper can bestow upon its readers. He has maintained the vigor of the editorial page of The News and Courier, and he has also made it a paper thoroughly modern, without a trace of unworthy sensationalism, a model of typographical appearance, and a successful exponent of the world's daily history. The handsomely illustrated magazine supplement of the centennial number, in telling the story of The News and Courier, also tells incidentally, of necessity, no small part of that of South Carolina, and not a little of that of the Nation in its time of greatest stress. It has therefore a high value apart from its direct relation to the paper, and emphasizes the fact, too often forgotten, that though "a newspaper" is the most ephemeral of all things, "the newspaper" is often an enduring entity beside which brick and granite are the creatures of a decade. The historians of the future will get their material not from monuments, but from newspapers of exactly the class to which The News and Courier belongs.

—That Germans, like most other white men and many black ones, are good material for the making of soldiers is known to none better than to Americans, in more than one of whose wars Germans have fought efficiently both as officers and privates, but how about that marvelous army organization of theirs—that profound knowledge of and skill in the practical conduct of military operations at home or abroad, wherein the Germans have so often of late years claimed the right to give lessons to all the rest of the world, and usually have had their claim admitted? For some months past they have been engaged in a little bit of a war with a tribe of half-naked savages in Southwest Africa and, though every report of what has happened there is a German report, they have made a sorry tale of military needs underestimated and of the commonest military precautions neglected. That the German troops were far outnumbered by their foes is not much of an excuse with such an enemy—certainly not much of an excuse for not foreseeing the approach of serious trouble, or for falling more than once into ambuscades laid by the hitherto unknown Hereros, or for suffering terribly from the ravages of enteric fever. We were ourselves humiliated and disheartened for a while at the way things went at the beginning of the recent war with Spain. Our camps were not well managed, our transportation service fell into miserable confusion, preventable diseases were not prevented, and there were sustenance scandals not a few. But we are not a military people. Instead of making our army as large as we can, we keep it as small as a not too close estimate of obvious and immediate dangers permits us to maintain, and our trained soldiers are, of our whole population, a fraction almost ludicrously minute. When we, therefore, boggle the beginning of a war it is a thing quite different from what it is when Germany does so. It really looks as if one might safely doubt the perfection of the Germany Army as a fighting machine. The Kaiser, according to rumors from Berlin, has expressed intense dissatisfaction with the work of his representatives in the colony, and surely he cannot be very proud of it. However, a characteristic effort now seems to be making to put the blame, at least for the most recent disasters, on the civilian officials, who are said to have bound the troops in endless miles of red tape and insisted on examining their baggage in search for contraband and dutiable articles! As an explanation that leaves a lot to be desired, but if German colonial officials are living up to their ancient reputation they are capable of almost anything.

—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" was delighted by the result of her "day in court," and her triumph will be hailed with general delight, but she and her sympathizers may well question if her troubles are over—may, indeed, foresee with terror that experiences await her to which those through which she has already passed are trifles. For, hitherto, comparatively few people knew "Mrs. Wiggs" or where she lived, but now the whole vast army of newspaper readers are fully informed, and the unfortunate heroine, from being an object of curiosity to the admirers of a single book, will attract the interest of an innumerable multitude. Of course, nothing like a majority of them will visit her, but a lot of them will do so, and her well, if she has a well, is likely to be drained long before she quenches the inquisitive ardors of them all. The episode raises many questions in the ethics of literature, and they are serious ones. Has an author, however excellent his or her intentions, a right to bring a distinctly private person into uninvited and troublesome fame? A libel can be handled, but it can hardly be said that "Mrs. Wiggs" was libeled, and she was not even made ridiculous. Yet she certainly has been injured—cruelly, if she thinks so.

—It is queer that the Japanese version of the sinking of the Kinshiu Maru is on the whole rather more favorable to the Russians than was that given by the Russians. The latter, apparently, find it difficult to foresee the verdict of the world on passing events in which they take part, and their own judgments are peculiar. They preferred, while there was doubt about what sank the Petropaviovsk, to say that their own mines sunk her, forgetting that thus they convicted themselves of gross carelessness, and while they were ignorant of the number of fatalities on the Kinshiu Maru, they exaggerated the loss of life instead of minimizing it, and expected thus to win admiration! The Russians do seem to be different from other white men.

ALWAYS ROOM FOR GOOD MEN.

Whether in Bookkeeping or Stenography Ability and Energy Count.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few words in answer to "R. S. V. P." First-class bookkeepers earn higher salaries than first-class stenographers, and in that respect bookkeeping is the more desirable occupation. But one may have mental qualities which will enable him to become a first-class amanuensis and earn a high salary, and yet have no "head for figures." Many people imagine that it requires no special aptitude to be either a bookkeeper or a stenographer, and it certainly does not if the limit of one's ambition is a salary of $15 a week.

The writer has never heard that "bookkeepers look down on stenographers, and vice versa." Why should they? Good stenographers, like good bookkeepers, are comparatively few, and in both occupations good men can earn good salaries. About one stenographer in ten is able to write a letter couched in language above the commonplace, with absolute accuracy as to spelling, grammar, and composition, and with good judgment as to the phraseology, and about one bookkeeper in ten has the precision and thoroughness, to say nothing of other important qualities, indispensable to one who would fill a responsible position at a high salary.

The people who write to the papers complaining that they cannot earn decent wages are the incompetents or the men of mediocre ability in both occupations. If their abilities are good then there is something wrong with their personal make-up. Their habits are bad or ambition and perseverance are lacking.

The labor market is overrun with ordinary workers in every trade and profession, but there is always room for the man who knows his business thoroughly and can always be relied upon. The man who knows his own worth and remains in a position where his abilities have not full scope, or with an employer who wants only "cheap" men, has only himself to blame. Nowhere in the world is there less excuse for that sort of thing than in New York City. The writer speaks from a long and comprehensive business experience here and in London.

"ONE WHO KNOWS."

New York, April 26, 1904.

THE PARIS SALONS.

Anquetin Shows a Ceiling Which Merits Eulogy.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 20.—It is a traditional criticism that the Salon is up to the usual average. It might also be said that the Salon remains at a dead level of average, which is beginning to be a trifle monotonous. For some three years past there has been a lull between the storms of the Academic and impressionist doctrines. The doctrinaires on either side have ceased to be bitter about one another, perhaps because they feel that neither has definitely gained the day. The public has given up forming an opinion of its own, is afraid to laugh at what appears to be ridiculous, and still more shy of praising what it fancies it understands. The consequence is that very wide horizons are opened up to the enterprising innovator, but the lack of any serious opposition to new points of view, whatever they might be, have robbed of all its charm the old game of giving to the visitor to the Salon a violent shock to his prejudices or his nerves. One feels that the intellectual field no longer attracts the Parisian public to the same extent as it did. The arena in which the great artistic battles used to be fought out is half deserted by the spectators.

Sport has come in to distract attention from art. Bicycling began the revolution which automobiling has completed. One of the most eminent of American painters has ceased to contribute to the Salon for several years past on the ground that a sensible man busies himself with what interests the public. To use his own words, "it is no use making a monkey-shine if there is no one to look on." He is now a famous automobilist, and people who see him making a kilometer in thirty seconds in the latest type of Mercedes car would never suspect him of being the painter of that wonderful "Femme en Rohe Rouge," which is one of the chefs d'oeuvre at the Luxembourg. The automobile has played riot with the old intellectual ideals of Paris, sending them flying into the gutter like decrepit and old-fashioned folk, running over them as if they were mere pet poodies or penniless plebeians.

One is vaguely impressed at the Salon, which, being that of the Société Nationale des Beaux Arts, has nailed the red flag of revolution to its mast, with the effeteness of the impressionism of twenty years ago. The "pointilliste" school, which is still championed by M. Henri Martin and M. Osbert, (that tarnished relic of the days of Sar Pelladan and the Rosy-Cross,) the "tachistes," are like broken violins. They no longer make us dance. The respectability of age envelopes them as it does the early Manets, the Degas, the Monets, and the Rencirs in the Caillebotte bequest.

The one new formula to which this year's Salon introduces us is propounded by Louis Anquetin, who for some years past has been looked upon as the most brilliant leader of the younger generation of French painters; flinging sternly aside all the impressionist "fla-fla," he boldly challenges comparison with Rubens in a superb ceiling entitled "Rinaldo and Armida." This is without doubt the epochmaking picture of the year. For some time past Anquetin, like so many of the greatest living painters, has been dissatisfied with modern methods of technique. He argues, as I have heard other great painters argue, that the art of painting has been lost, that while the artistic instinct and the intellect of the painter are just as great and keen as ever, he is no longer in possession of the same means as the old masters. He does not prepare his canvas in the same way, nor build up his picture as they did. He knows well enough what he is aiming at, but not how to attain the end by methods which are at once solid, masterly, and lasting. A profound study, a minute technical dissection, as it were, of the greatest works at the Louvre, have revealed secrets to Anquetin which have made him the pioneer of the most brilliant modern retreat to the ideals of painting pursued by such giants as Rubens, Velasquez, and Franz Hals. And in his ceiling, which is an orgy of color, a marvel of Rubenesque composition, a masterpiece of draughtsmanship, of anatomical knowledge, and technical erudition, he has added a curiously fascinating note of modernity which gives it an intense personal stamp. The actual painting is that of the old masters—a thin "jus de couleur" over an elaborately developed "grisaille." There is no daubing, no meretricious trickery, nothing but transparent color. The whole picture, once its body firmly established, is given life and soul to with a mere twist of the master's hand, "avec rien de tout," as they say here. But Rubens has merely guided Anquetin's brush. There is no slavish imitation in the young French master's work. It is a superb symphony of color, such as Chopin might have made in music after saturating himself with Bach.

In the sculpture gallery, one striking innovation is worth noting, inasmuch as it marks a certain advance upon the now well-known theories of Rodin. Bourdelle contributes two busts, one of Gen. Philebert, the other of Mme. Cibiel, which indicate in the selection of their component features a return to the earliest Greek methods, to that archaic sightlessness and rigid grandeur which wed so perfectly with the mediums of stone or marble in antique sculpture. Now M. Bourdelle was originally Rodin's hewer, and was one of his most faithful and intelligent disciples. We know that Rodin holds that all art is derived from nature, and that the Greek sculptors owed their mastery to their unrivaled knowledge of and sympathy with nature. M. Bourdelle has made an advance upon this theory, for not only does he accept the Greeks as the most masterly interpreters of nature, but he has adopted without reserve their system of eliminations. As every one knows, an artistic effect depends as much on what is left out as upon what is put in. The Japanese artist practicee quite a different system of elimination from that of the European, but his results are quite as successful. The selection necessarily follows conventional lines in a large measure. M. Bourdelle has endeavored to prove, and with considerable success, I think, that certain eliminations in archaic Greek sculpture might be usefully adopted by modern artists. His two busts, though sightless and frigid, have a certain air of deathless dignity which gives them much of the quality of antiques.

In the department of applied art, which is exceptionally rich and interesting this year, Thesmar's and Taxile Doat's contributions are beautiful beyond praise. Both these artists are employed at the National Sèvres Porcelain Manufactory. M. Thesmar has carried the art of combining translucent enamels in gold cloisonné with soft paste beyond the most gorgeous dreams of the subtlest Oriental. Taxile Doat, who spends a couple of years over the production of a single plate, fires it at a heat which has never been attempted before. He has increased the potter's palette at these terrific temperatures by over a dozen colors, and is certainly the most notable keramist whom France has produced since Bernard Palissy. His cameoesque imaginings are as instinct with the Latinity of the Renaissance as was the best work of Benvenuto Cellini. He is one of the great classics of to-day.

ROWLAND STRONG.

Date of Southern Memorial Day.

The proposal to change the date of Confederate Memorial Day from April 26, when the Spring is generally raw and backward and flowers scarce, to June 3, the anniversary of the birthday of Jefferson Davis, when the Southland is abloom with roses, will likely meet with general approval throughout the South. At any rate, the suggestion deserves serious consideration.—Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

JAPANESE VIEW OF THE WAR.

The Nation Not Unduly Excited — Growth Since 1895.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following extract from a letter recently received from a friend in Japan throws light upon the situation there. The writer is the son of a Samurai distinguished for his patriotism, and is himself a member of the present Parliament. Moreover, he is thoroughly acquainted with the spirit of his own people and with the views and feelings of foreign nations, having traveled much in America, Europe, and India. He writes:

"We are again in the midst of a great war. You will be glad to hear, I believe, that in my observation the nation is much soberer than it was at the time of the Chinese war. I think the reason is not so much in the fact that we are in conflict with great Russia as in the fact that we, as a nation, are somewhat more mature and more thoughtful than we were in 1895. In other words, the reason lies in our having grown somewhat since that time.

"The unmistakable sympathy shown by your great people and by the English is doing us great good by lifting us to the higher and more humanitarian view of things. Just as the treaty revision and the abolition of extra-territoriality of jurisdiction have dispelled the temporary distemper of anti-foreignism you met on your first visit here, (this was in 1892,) so will the friendly and brotherly feeling so universally manifested by the Anglo-Saxon peoples cure us of our narrow Asiatic feelings more than anything else. Nothing will so help to call up the 'yellow peril' as the fear and cry of the 'yellow peril' itself."

These are, in my judgment, which is based on a somewhat wide acquaintance with all classes of Japanese, wise and true thoughts, and they deserve to be responded to in the spirit in which they are uttered.

GEORGE TRUMBULL LADD.

New Haven, April 29, 1904.

Do Police or Public Own the Parks?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why should people be forced out of Prospect Park before 9 P. M.?. Not only that, but the policemen in this park act in a rude and entirely unnecessary manner when asking the people, generally young couples, to "get out." I was the witness of an incident which prompts me to inquire whether the police or the public own the park. While I was sitting near the main entrance of Prospect Park a couple of young men and a young lady sat down opposite. Presently an officer appeared and notified the party opposite in a gruff tone that it was 10 minutes before 9 and that they must get out, and stood waiting near their bench until they followed his commands.

One of the young men in passing expressed to me his dissatisfaction in being compelled to vacate the only healthy spot in the city so early. The policeman evidently overheard him and approached the young man, to all apearances bent on making a disturbance. The policeman proceeded to insult the trio, and even the evident refinement of the young lady did not prevent him from handling her roughly. I witnessed almost similar experiences in this park twice last Summer.

For the life of me I fail to see why people should be excluded from Prospect Park after 9 P. M. For people who toil during the day a park like this one is a great godsend, but how can a workingman enjoy the blessing of fresh, pure air when a park closes so early? C. M. J.

Brooklyn, April 26, 1904.

Beautification of the Brooklyn Bridge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York City Improvement Commission, which will consider the beautification of the city, will doubtless recognize that the old Brooklyn Bridge, of which the city is proud, departs from grandeur when the Brooklyn terminal is reached. To a stranger the view is far from attractive. The surroundings are forbidding, the conditions deplorable. The objectionable features should give way to a large and attractive street. That can only be accomplished by widening Washington Street from Sands Street to the Post Office by 100 feet at least. MORSE BURTIS.

New York, April 29, 1904.

MODERN MEDICINE.

Jim Dobson rose from bed one morn with
all the haste attainable,
To find upon his good right hand a swelling unexplainable;
He went to Dr. Uptosnuf, who looked at it
with scrutiny,
The while Jim's sensibilities cried out a
threat of mutiny;
The doctor studied o'er it with precision
mathematical,
Then looked it through with Roentgen rays
made with devices statical.
Then said: "This is not humorous,
It certainly looks tumorous,
It may be one of numerous
Things"—this was most emphatical!
Thus having diagnosed the case with marvelous lucidity
He said: "I'm sure that radium will heal
it with rapidity.
Where other healers might employ some
treatment wholly blunderful
We shall achieve with radium a cure complete and wonderful."
But when Jim's fingers for some days were
tempered in the crucible
Of radium the doctor found the swelling
irreducible.
He said: "It will not answer us.
I fear the thing is cancerous.
But there may be a chance for us
To find a cure that's usable!
"This little vial I have here holds sunshine
in liquidity.
Your trouble comes, I feel quite sure, from
cellular morbidity.
This medicine is precious stuff; indeed, it
is not buyable,
But since your ailment is severe the remedy
is triable.
Do you," he asked, "of pain denote a slight
degree of lessiveness?"
But Jim declared he only felt a most distinct progressiveness.
The heat, he said, was pepperous,
The ailment was obstreperous,
"I fear it must be leperous,"
He said, with much impressiveness.
Through tomes electrical he searched; Marconi scanned and Edison;
He quite exhausted the domain of medicineless medicine.
At length he read of tincture of Aurora
Borealis. He
At once to Dobson pointed out the quite
apparent fallacy.
Of aught else as a remedy. The germ to
death was chillable
Provided the prescription for Aurora should
be fillable.
The tumor's shape, so circular
Showed it to be tubercular.
"If this prescription work, you'll earLy see the germ is killable!"
Poor Dobson, much discouraged, set about
to find a pharmacist
Who had the precious remedy that would
his mood right arm assist;
But found it not; then in despair he went
to Dr. Sensible
Who dealt in ordinary cures and terms all
comprehensible;
Who had by simple methods treated fell
diseases "headily,"
Who looked at Dobson's proferred hand
and ailment somewhat steadily;
Then took a fee right needily,
I might say almost greedily,
And diagnosed it speedily
As warts—and cured them readily.

J. W. FOLEY.

CHARLES E. LITTLEFIELD "THE MAN FROM MAINE"

Congressman Who Cannot Be a Mere Party Mouthpiece.

AN "INSURGENT" BY NATURE

Aggressiveness In Debate Emphasized by Forcible Gesture—To the Fore After Temporary Effacement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—When Congress adjourned last Thursday it had not redeemed itself from the reproach of having held a do-nothing session, but it had in a measure redeemed itself from the charge of having held a session as interesting as the dictionary and as sparkling as ditch water. In its closing week the power of oratory had awakened it, and there had been a debate for days which was as nearly great as any debate in the House ever is.

It had been a debate, too, greater than any held in the Senate for some years. The stars were Cockran, Dalzell, Littlefield and Williams. It has been long since cheers punctuated every other sentence of a speech on an economic issue, or on anything, for that matter; and not in many years has eloquence aroused such fervent enthusiasm as did all these speeches.

The significance that clings to this fact can escape nobody. If great speeches can be made only by great occasions, so really virile debates can be excited only on questions that are vital for the time, and it was the tariff that drew forth the powers of these orators and the tariff that set an apathetic, cynical, disgusted House cheering like rooters at a ball game.

The debate threw tons of earth on the buried theory that "the House is no place for oratory." Such thin foundation as that yarn ever had lies in the fact that orators are scarce, and vital questions not as common as huckleberries. No man could ask for a better arena and a better audience than Cockran, Dalzell, Littlefield, and Williams had in those closing days.

A NOTABLE QUARTET.

With Cockran's oratory all New York is familiar. Williams's has been described in these dispatches. There are some who, setting up a hard-fast rule for oratory, say that Williams is not an orator. If to so thrill your audiences that one moment every man of them is painfully holding his breath, the next moment letting out a sigh or a gasp, and then cheering like a lunatic in defiance of all the rules and customs of the House of Representatives is to be an orator, then Williams is one, whether he conforms to tape-measure rules or not.

Dalzell is usually dry and unINTERESTING, and has the wearisome vice of making up his speeches out of elaborate quotations from documents interspersed with editorial comment; but on Monday he rose to unexpected heights, and got an ovation that must have surprised him, and for which a long search through his recollections of his own life could have given him no precedent.

Anger, rising to the fury point, drew the dry plodder out of himself and for the moment made an orator of him, despite his high voice rising to a screech and his unimpressive figure. Had he not been overwhelmed the next moment by the magic voice and terrible indignation of Cockran, the speech would have been far more notable than it was. It was not all an assault on Cockran's character; half of it was on the Democrat's tariff views, and even there Dalzell was so unusually forceful, so unlike himself, as to surprise his opponents and delight his friends.

It remains to speak of Littlefield, the fourth voice in this remarkable quartet which furnished music and drama to a Congress that had been all cacophony and snores and which redeemed a paralyzed session from the contempt of man.

Tall and straight as a pine tree of his native State; strongly built as the woodsmen of the Rangeley Lakes, with not an ounce of superfluous flesh; with the long face and jutting chin that mark the Yankee; the eye of an eagle, and the voice of an ocean storm off the coast of Maine, Littlefield was New England incarnate as he faced the mellow-voiced, liquid-spoken planter from Mississippi in the last hours of the debate.

Aggressiveness and pugnacity seem to surround the man as he rises, and before he has said a word. His gestures would be ungraceful if anybody else used them, but they so fit in with his character that they seem exactly right, and as if anything else would be inadequate to the rough and stormy nature of the man. He gesticulates chiefly with his head, beating down the air with it as he brings out his points. Then he takes his hand out of his trousers pocket and swings it through the air with the motion of a man sweeping everything out of the way before him. When he raises his forefinger it is not with the argumentative manner of a man discussing a proposition, but as if it were a weapon with which he would cleave the skull of any one so rash as to get in the way.

If this suggests that Littlefield is a swashbuckler or a ranter it conveys an error. He is a great constitutional lawyer, a man of breadth and profundity, sagacious, clear-headed, and liberal. These qualities are generally associated with softness of manner and reserve. Littlefield is a broad-minded man who is also a fighter; he is a compound of Hoar and Tillman. There is no dissent on either the Republican or the Democratic side from the proposition that he is one of the clearest thinkers and ablest men who have ever sat in either branch of the American Congress.

HIS FIRST DARING FEAT.

By nature he is an "insurgent." He is one of the few Republicans who will not only fight against a party policy he does not like, but vote against it. He entered the House in 1899, and his first speech was on the case of the Mormon Roberts. He took the unpopular side; he defied his party and the sentiment of his State.

Instead of being knocked out of public life by this daring performance—daring on the part of a new Congressman—Littlefield stepped with that speech into the front rank of the House, new though he was, and almost impossible as that feat is to a new man. It was the strongest argument from the standpoint of constitutional law that had been heard in Congress for many a day; far and away the greatest speech of that session.

Then came President McKinley's call for a tariff with Porto Rico. The new Congressman stood out against the White House influence and the lash of the House machine, while other protestants were meekly swallowing their words. He and McCall of Massachusetts, a man of the Hoar type, delivered two really great speeches in defiance of their party, and Littlefield pounded the air with his head and beat it with his finger in his dogmatic way as he sent this opening sentence at the Republican leaders like a bullet from a gun:

"Mr. Chairman: I believe that the pending bill is un-Republican, un-American, unwarranted, unprecedented, and unconstitutional."

Again he fought his party on the Cuban Reciprocity bill, solely because he believed it wrong. There are no beet-sugar factories in his district, and nobody could slur him by the epithet, "beet-sugar Republican."

The course that the chronic insurgent runs in Congress is generally swift and to a painful goal. But with every fresh insurrection Littlefield rose higher and higher, because his splendid ability and commanding power received fresh illustration with each. The Republican triumvirate growled and muttered and looked on his progress with dismay, but there was nothing that could be done. All the old home remedies, all the approved and time-sanctioned methods of dealing with insurgents by the House grandmothers, all the good old-fashioned punishments that mother used to make failed in the presence of such an uncommon man.

Littlefield's undoing came in another way; it came by reason of the prominence in which the end of the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress left him. The President had just begun his campaign on trusts and it was semi-officially given out that Mr. Littlefield would be called in conference and intrusted with the legislative part of the work, as his "knowledge of constitutional law was admitted."

Thereupon certain newspapers friendly to the trusts began a campaign of ridicule against Littlefield. His personal characteristics, his home life, everything about him, were mercilessly lampooned. "The Roosevelt-Knox-Littlefield triumvirate" was held up to ridicule, and when the Summer was over and Congress ready to meet again the President, whose sensitiveness to criticism is well known, was sensitive about Littlefield.

Besides that, Littlefield was really desirous of putting through an anti-trust measure, and was unfitted by nature for stepping aside from a determination once formed. The President early discovered that this could not be done, and his programme settled down into a bill against rebates, presented by that notorious trust-buster, Senator Elkins, and the creation of the Bureau of Corporations in the Department of Commerce, presented by that famous anti-monopolist, Senator Nelson.

These were, or became, the Administration measures. Littlefield still supposed he was the representative of the Administration, and he went ahead with his bill. He actually did not discover the full truth until the day the Department of Commerce bill was to be put upon its passage. Then he went to the White House, and there was a hot explanation on both sides. Littlefield's bill was beaten, and the Administration measures went through.

Littlefield was left in a most ridiculous position. He was a fallen giant, and the House leaders, who had hitherto discreetly kept out of range of his sledge hammer, came out of their caves and openly taunted him, flouted him, jeered him.

TOOK A BACK SEAT.

The power of ridicule is as great here as in France. Littlefield knew it, and, being a man as full of sense as he is of dash and pugnacity, acted accordingly. He determined to accept his overthrow, retire from public view, and bide his time. He was completely effaced, and though that all happened over a year ago, Littlefield has ever since been sitting in the background, as far from the rays of the calcium as he could get.

He knew he had only to wait—that a man of his uncommon breed could not be snuffed out forever by one fiasco. He waited until the closing days of the session, and then burst forth from his retirement, the Littlefield of old, the official representative of his party, put forth to cross swords with Cockran and Williams on the issue of the hour.

Yet even here his old-time independence of thought could not be cast away, party spokesman though he was. When De Armond demanded to know if he would keep the tariff on goods sold abroad cheaper than at home, Littlefield bluntly answered that he would take it off; and Democratic applause interrupted the speech of the Republican mouthpiece, who could not, to save his life, he nothing but a mouthpiece.

His opening sentences were such a tribute to Cockran as marked most emphatically his dissent from Dalzell's assault on the New Yorker. But here, while his utterance carried confusion into the camp of Dalzell, Payne, and Grosvenor, he was not such an insurgent as might be supposed.

There is a well-founded suspicion that that wise old gentleman affectionately known as "Uncle Joe" knew what he was going to do, and was not displeased with it. Mr. Cannon's stock of common sense runs from his bald spot to his heels, and he did not regard the Dalzell proceeding as the flower of political wisdom. In the closing hours of the session it was a sight for the gods to see "Uncle Joe" conducting public business with the gavel in his right hand and his left arm twined affectionately around Bourke Cockran.

Littlefield's day of humiliation is over; he has come out of his sackcloth and ashes and has donned his armor again. There is a big future before this big-bodied, big-brained man. His colleagues know it, and though there are four Representatives and two Senators from the Pine Tree State, Littlefield alone hears, by general consent, that illustrious and significant title which was borne first by Blaine and then by Reed, but by no one else—"the Man from Maine."

NAIL EATER HAS INDIGESTION.

Chains and Keys Hard Propositions—To be Operated Upon.

John Fasel, "the chain swallower," was removed to the German Hospital in Williamsburg early yesterday morning from a hall at Central and Willoughby Avenues. He is twenty-three years old, and lives at 246 Varet Street, and it was said that he had swallowed two ring chains, two keys, and ten horseshoe nails in the hall where he had been giving an entertainment.

During the last seven years Fasel has been swallowing all kinds of metal articles, but he had no trouble in digesting them until March 12 last when he swallowed a knife, four chains, six keys, and a dozen sharp-pointed horseshoe nails. As a consequence he decided to undergo an operation in Bellevue Hospital. This operation was to have taken place to-morrow.

An association of which Fasel is the standard bearer gave a ball in a hall at Central and Willoughby Avenues Saturday night, and there was a large attendance. Fasel had not intended to do any metal swallowing, but at the urgent request of the audience he decided to swallow just a few things, and gulped down some of his favorite dainties.

At midnight Fasel became ill, and a doctor was called. Fasel was insensible when removed to the German Hospital. House Surgeon Pohe applied X rays, and discovered that all the metals that Fasel had swallowed since March 12 were in his stomach.

Fasel's stomach was opened once before in that hospital, and many articles removed. His stomach will be opened again to-morrow.

Y. M. C. A. MOUNTAIN HOME.

Plan to Purchase Silver Bay Hotel on Lake George.

A corporation of members of the Young Men's Christian Association and of other Christian societies has recently been formed with the design of securing the Silver Bay Hotel property, on Lake George, which was equipped at a cost of $140,000. The association has occupied the hotel for two Summers as a vacation resort and conference headquarters, with an average of nearly 700 guests.

The property consists of 1,000 acres of land, over half a mile of lake front, and one of the choicest swimming beaches on the lake, and runs nearly two miles back from the hotel into the wilderness. The property contains two Adirondack lakes, stocked with bass. Diverging from the hotel are miles and miles of mountain trails.

There is no attempt in this undertaking to make money, but to provide the best possible vacation resort at cost.

JEROME IN PULPIT FOR EXCISE REFORM

In Manhattan Congregational Church Urges Sunday Sale.

SPEAKS OF MURPHY AS MAYOR

Declares Town Honeycombed with Hyprocrisy and Calls Attention to Poolrooms' Telegraph Service.

District Attorney Jerome occupied the pulpit, in place of Dr. Stimpson, at the Manhattan Congregational Church, Broadway and Seventy-sixth Street, last evening and made an earnest appeal for an amendment of the present excise law to permit liquor selling on Sunday. He told the audience that this city was honeycombed with deception and hypocrisy resulting largely from forbidding the sale of liquor on Sunday; that such prohibition was responsible for blackmail and perjury, and that it was "up to" people like those before him to draw their own inferences from his statements.

Mr. Jerome, dressed in a gray sack suit, as if he had just come from taking a walk, presented a striking contrast to Dr. Stimson, robed in black. He explained that he, talking to Congregationalists, was also a Congregationalist—born of New England stock and bred in New England. All of his instincts were in sympathy with the teachings of the Congregationalists. In spite of that fact, he was ready and willing, nay, eager, to come before a body of Congregationalists and plead for their support for the legal sale of liquor on Sunday.

Mr. Jerome said he believed that the fact of his being welcomed in a Christian church to discuss the excise question had a moral significance—that it meant on the part of church people a willingness to test the justification of his plea, despite their conviction that liquor should not be sold at all, on Sunday or any other day. He advised his hearers to dispel the notion that the lawful sale of liquor on Sunday means desecration of the Sabbath, and that by so doing they would simplify the problem immensely.

People recognize that there are many moral obligations that cannot be enforced by penal statute. Most people, he said, look upon smuggling as an unimportant offense, although it is declared a crime by the statutes.

The speaker declared that 200,000 persons in this city regularly drink liquor on Sundays, and that their votes were sufficient to turn a municipal election. He attributed the fact that the Strong administration was not succeeded by a reform administration to Roosevelt's handling of the excise question when he was Police Commissioner, saying that he caused the arrest of nearly 10,000 men under the excise law. The same, he said, was true in the case of Low, under whom Commissioner Greene arrested nearly 9,000 persons for violating the liquor law on Sunday.

"One of the most potent elements in electing Low," he added, "was that miserable, crooked, wicked subterfuge about liberal enforcement, as if it were possible to have liberal enforcement of a law that says a door must be locked and kept locked. The very fact that a university scholar can share such intellectual asininity as that is evidence of what a good man will do under pressure of circumstances. The Mayor who tries to enforce this law will have one term and no more. This applies to Mr. Murphy as well as to Mr. Low."

That was the second time Mr. Jerome referred to Mr. Murphy as the Mayor of New York.

Speaking of blackmail he said it was well known that after the Roosevelt crusade against liquor dealers, the price to do business on Sunday was raised from $5 to $10. Greene did the same thing as Roosevelt, and the price was raised again. The same thing with Murphy, said Mr. Jerome.

"Now, $5 a month," said Mr. Jerome, "means $12,000 a year to a Police Captain or the Captain's wife or the Captain's friend in New Jersey. When a Police Captain drops dead in a station and $35,000 in money is found in his desk, can you wonder any longer how the Captain can save so much out of his salary? But its the petty blackmail which is the most demoralizing form of this law. The policeman takes cigars and drinks and in return has to buy chowder tickets or find himself transferred. As a matter of fact this whole town of ours is honeycombed with deception and hypocrisy. Did you read in the newspapers of the stories about the Western Union keeping the poolrooms going, and do you realize that without the aid and connivance of the eminent Directors of the Western Union the poolrooms could not keep open? All this was printed, and yet have these eminent Directors called a meeting of the hoard and instructed their agents to cut off the supplies from these poolrooms? As a matter of fact, do you believe that a single poolroom in New York was closed as a result of this newspaper publication?

In ending Mr. Jerome said that such men as James C. Carter, Bishop Potter, Nicholas Murray Butler, Mr. Baldwin of the Long Island Railroad, and Gustav Schwab advocate the sale of liquor on Sunday along the lines which he suggested.

CITY CHARGES CONFIRMED.

Bishop Potter Performs Rite in the House of Refuge.

Ninety boys and fourteen girls were in the class that was confirmed yesterday afternoon at the House of Refuge, Randall's Island, by Bishop Potter. It is the largest class that has ever appeared in the institution, where there are at present more than 900 inmates. The class originally consisted of 135. Thirty-one of these failed to pass the examination, but the Rev. Dr. William W. Smith, Chaplain of the institution, is well satisfied as the result of his year's work among the children between the ages of eight and twenty-one.

In his sermon explaining the rite of confirmation the Bishop told of a yacht that he saw being towed to some place to be broken up.

"The yacht was built for a great race," said the Bishop, "but the Captain of the boat that I was on told me that the yacht had proved to be no good; that they had tried it in various ways, but the Captain said that it had no heart, and you know that you can't change that in a ship. Sometimes you find the same bad condition in a horse, and you who know anything about a horse know how hard it is to change the horse's condition. You can't often in a horse, but in a yacht it is impossible.

"Now, that is just the difference between a horse and a man; you can't change a horse's heart, but you can change a girl's or a boy's or a man's heart, and that explains the ceremony that you have gone through here to-day—a change of heart."

After the exercises in the chapel the Bishop went to the hospital and confirmed two girls who were convalescent from an attack of the measles.

WILL OF SAMUEL ANDREWS.

Ex-Partner of J. D. Rockefeller Leaves Big Estate to Wife and Children.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 1.—The will of Samuel Andrews, who was a partner of John D. Rockefeller in the early days of the Standard Oil Company, has been admitted to probate by Surrogate Grover of Toms River. Mr. Andrews lived in Cleveland for many years, but he claimed Lakewood as his residence, and always journeyed from Cleveland to vote at the village elections.

The will does not state the value of the estate. He received $1,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller for his interest in the Standard Oil Company, and is supposed to have been worth two or three times that amount. He names his widow and his son, Horace Andrews, as executors, and to them as Trustees he gives all his property, real and personal, to be held and used by them during the life of his widow.

Mrs. Andrews, should she desire it, is to have the entire net income of the estate. At her death the estate is to be divided equally among his children—Horace, Charlotte, Lily, Belle, Bertha, and Mary. The document is dated at Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 5, 1894, and the witnesses were Andrew Squire, J. H. Dempsey, and W. D. Whiting of Cleveland.

JIMMY ATHLETIC.

Fire Him? Not Much—Resigned When He Liked, and Well Recommended.

The General Manager of a big Ann Street establishment late Saturday afternoon looked around the deserted office, carefully inspected the inside of his hat before pulling it on, called for the porter to make doors and shutters secure, and, accompanied by a belated customer, started for Park Row.

"Well, his's resigned," he remarked, with a sigh of relief.

"Who?" inquired the customer, having in mind the junior partner.

"The third assistant office boy," replied the General Manager, a note of joy in his voice. "He's gone at last, and I don't think he'll come back."

"If you didn't want him why didn't you fire him?" queried the customer.

"I did—three times—but he wouldn't stay fired. It was the limit. We got him six weeks ago, and the office has been in a turmoil ever since. He has a name, of course, but no one except the paymaster knows it. He looks like a prize fighter in miniature, and his first hour he was with us one of the clerks called him 'Jimmy Athletic.' That flattered the young wretch, and his man that nicknamed him was the only one that ever was able to induce him to work except on the day after one of the firings. Then he'd hully all the other boys to keep them out of the way, and when I called for a youngster in a hurry he'd present himself.

"I knew, of course, that I'd fired him, but I'm kept too busy to wait, so I would use him, and there he'd be—re-established.

"Jimmy never was known to smile. But he had a laugh, the loudest, most penetrating, and mirthless that mortal ever listened to. When I reminded him one day that I had discharged him the day before he laughed, and I begged him to desist.

"His first break was two days after he was hired. A messenger boy brought an important telegram, and Jimmy didn't like his face. He beat that boy to a whisper, and the kid went home to have his injuries repaired.

"It wasn't until the next day that we heard of the telegram, and then all the good it did us was to give us an idea of how much money we had lost by its non-receipt. Jimmy was fired then for the first time.

"A week later I was at my desk, when a long steel rod from a bill file dropped beside my hand and stuck quivering in my desk. Up above there was a hole in the ceiling, and at that I saw Jimmy's grinning face. He was firing the William Tell act on me. He was fired again for that.

"Jimmy had an ambition to run an elevator. Not regularly—just once—but the colored man that tends to ours would not let him touch the wheel. So Jimmy went to him and told him that the boss was giving orders that he be dismissed. The man told Jimmy to watch the elevator while he ran to square matters, and Jimmy had his chance.

"Just at that moment an old woman stepped aboard, and Jimmy had a passenger to experiment on. He nearly ran her through the roof.

"No, he wasn't fired for that. The passenger was the boss's mother-in-law from Sunbury, and the shock so affected her that she decided at once to go home. If she'd been hurt so that she couldn't have traveled Jimmy would have lost his job then for good.

"The next time he got fired was for putting up a target on the boiler in the cellar and shooting at it with a revolver.

"To-day he came to me and said he was going to resign. I asked him if he wanted a bonus, but he said he didn't. He's only about as big as a pint of peanuts, but he sat all afternoon smoking big cigars and making the other boys envious. He told one of the clerks that if I didn't give him a recommendation he'd knock two of my teeth in."

"Well," said the customer, consolingly, "he's gone." Then, wishing to change the subject, he remarked:

"I was lucky to catch you this afternoon. You must have been detained."

"Yes," said the General Manager, "I waited to write a recommendation for Jimmy Athletic."

IN THE SHOPS.

Pretty coffee spoons, which are a little different from the ordinary, are enameled on the outside of the bowls in different colors, and in a set of a dozen spoons not more than one or two colors will be repeated.

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A small heart-shaped box with a silver frame is enameled in green, and on the top has several small clover leaves in the silver.

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A tiny clock, a charming one, is of green onyx.

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Another clock, a trifle larger, is also square, and of white marble, with a dull gilt base and feet, gilt frame around the clock face in the centre, and on the top is a small urn of gilt.

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Another small marble clock suggests the grandfather clock in shape. This has green bronze trimmings. There is the base with the metal, a tall square pillar above this, and a square of marble, larger in diameter, resting on this. In the square top is the clock face, with the bronze frame in soft green tones, and there are bronze trimmings at the sides.

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Those big milk jars which are used for decorative purposes, quite apart from the original use, which they served in Holland, can be bought for from $15 to $30. They are sometimes utilized for lamps, a bowl being set in the top, a large shade at the top balancing the massive curves of the jar.

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Charcoal stoves are other pieces of Dutch brass, and they are sometimes found in copper, which are also used for lamps. As a matter of fact, people like to use them for some purpose analogous to that for which they were intended. Charcoal is not convenient, and an alcohol lamp is sometimes set in, and they are used in place of the chafing dish.

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From Holland come innumerable different sizes of skimmers of brass. In America they are used for decorative purposes, but no one will say that they are not most satisfactory when they find their way to a country camp to be used for their original purpose. They are to be found in all shapes, large and flat, small and flat, and also forming a deep cup. All have long handles. They range in price from $1.25 to $2.50.

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Dutch bakers' lamps are something the shape of a tall candle, with the little lamp at the top. They are very attractive, and cost from $3 to $6. Venetian floor lamps date back to old days when it was necessary to carry a lantern through the streets at night. There were tall poles for these, which were set up on the floor in the house at which the owner was visiting, and eventually the stick in a standard became permanent, and the floor lamp made on the old lines takes the place of the portable lantern.

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A wooden candlestick made of Japanese cedar, which is a durable wood, is eighteen inches tall, and costs $2.75.

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Floor candlesticks of the Japanese cedar are charming. They are about four feet ...gh, and one with a carved stem will cost $22.50, and plain $12.50.

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A nest of three small tables in chestnut, an old-time style, but made in up-to-date designs, will cost $15.

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All-over laces come in the imitation valenciennes, and are made up into gowns.

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A big red hat for a child is trimmed with a long broad scarf of one of the pretty white materials of the scrim order. This has several bands of color on each of the two ends, which fall nearly to the waist in the back.

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There are boards for cutting bread or bacon. There is a plain board in the centre, with two wings on either side, which are cut through in sifts different distances apart. The knife, operating in these, cuts uniform slices of desired thickness.

STROLLERS APPLAUD MAY IRWIN'S RETURN

Actress Sings "Bullfrog" Song at Private Performance.

CLEVER BURLESQUE PREPARED

Club's Vaudeville Entertainment Includes Humorous Skits on Well-Known Plays and Players.

Amid cheers and uproarious clapping of hands Miss May Irwin "returned to the stage" yesterday afternoon. It was at the clubhouse of the Strollers, in Madison Avenue, that she caused a whirlwind of enthusiasm by singing her famous "bullfrog" song, entitled "'Cause He's Nothing Else to Do." The audience was composed of only a few guests of the club, but these made enough noise at the reappearance of the popular actress to make her feel that her return was quite worth while.

Nothing could prevail upon Miss Irwin to sing a second time, however. It was between the acts of "'Round Herald Square" that one of the painted and powdered actors stepped to the front of the stage and summoned her, all unsuspecting, from among the audience. The little play itself is described as a "vaudevilis in two acts," and is the work of Strollers John L. Golden and Rupert Hughes. All the actors who took part in it are amateurs, though no one would ever have guessed it from their work. Between the rise and fall of the curtain very nearly every popular star in the theatrical firmament was so cleverly burlesqued that there was no chance for mistaking identity.

Miss Grace Hornby had the "star" part of the play—that of Matches Mary, the familiar nunlike woman who wanders up and down the Rialto at night and cries "Matches, matches; get your matches" in a cracked, monotonous voice. She appears soon after the curtain rises and tells how she was transformed twenty years ago by a wizard from a beautiful Princess into her present form. If somebody would only buy one match from her, she bewails, it would make her a beautiful young Princess again. She brings to life the dignified statue of William Earl Dodge in front of the Herald Building by the power of her wonderful magic matches.

Mr. Dodge steps down from his pedestal and has a touching love scene with the veiled woman, during which he laments that he is made of bronze and not of flesh. He ascends to his regular place, though, just as before Dick Outcawt (Henry Holt Mortimer) appears. This is a comic artist who has committed the unpardonable fault of drawing a really funny picture for a Sunday supplement.

Bizzbrane, the Editor, tells him he has just received a special delivery cablegram from Mr. Bordon Dennett directing the immediate discharge of an artist who should so forget himself as to make anybody laugh.

"I am directed to fire you before those blacksmiths strike ...e hour of midnight," announces the cruel editor, dramatically pointing toward the two bronze bell heaters who stand, hammers in hand, ready to let people know it's time to go to bed. The artist is "up against it," when he happens to find out that a match bought of Matches Mary will bring any inanimate being to life. He buys one, ascends by a ladder, brings the two blacksmiths and the bronze Minerva to life, and proceeds to effect an arrangement with the two metal men whereby they go on strike and not to strike. They compromise on striking 11 instead of 12, and the artist's job is saved.

In the second act is introduced an original dramatization of "A Bale of Hay," entitled "The Wiz That Waz." Anbody who has seen the play of which this is a burlesque, "The Wizard of Oz," will appreciate the humor of this clever skit. Van Ness Radcliffe was Skara-Crow, a straw hero. His make-up was wonderful, so closely did he resemble the real Scarecrow of Fred Stone, who has been at the Majestic Theatre for the last month or two. Coming into this burlesque somehow—no one quite realizes how they get there—are three girls named Blanche. They are named Blanche Yo San, Blanche Maslova, and Blanche Bing, being dainty travesties on the Misses Bates, Walsh, and Ring.

The affair winds up in the morning at 11:35 o'clock with the artist again in possession of his job, William Earl Dodge serenely on his pedestal and the bronze blacksmiths reconciled to their regular work, provided they be allowed to amuse themselves in the park when not actually hammering the big bell over the Herald Building.

C. Allan Gilbert, the artist who has drawn so many hundreds of pictures of attractive womanhood, had the part of a reporter whose part was not important enough to have a name. Lawrence Knickerbocker was the chef of the Owl Lunch wagon. The three Blanches were impersonated by Miss Claire Emblen, Mrs. Fletcher C. Ransom, Jr., and Miss Doris Thompson. Archie Dunn, the artist, sang a song between the acts and could not retire until he had repeated it twice.

Eight performances of the play will be given this week.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

William Edgar Striker.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 1.—William Edgar Striker, a New York merchant and a resident of East Orange for the last fifteen years, is dead at his home, on South Maple Avenue. Mr. Striker was born in New York, in the old Eighth Ward, sixty-four years ago, and was engaged for several years in carrying on a refinery at 173 Christopher Street, New York. He was at one time a well-known ball player, and was deeply interested in sports.

Col. A. R. Kiefer.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 1.—Col. A. R. Kiefer, Republican candidate for Controller in the city election, to be held next Tuesday, died very suddenly of apoplexy at the Ryan Hotel to-day. Mr. Kiefer was formerly a member of Congress from this district and served one term as Mayor of St. Paul.

Obituary Notes.

MARTIN OAKLEY, father of John T. Oakley, Commissioner of Water, Gas, and Electricity, died at his home, 234 East Thirteenth Street, yesterday. The funeral will be to-morrow morning at 10:30 o'clock. A solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated at the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in East Fourteenth Street. Besides Commissioner Oakley, Mr. Oakley is survived by one daughter, Mrs. William J. Pedrick.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Fair weather is indicated for to-morrow and Tuesday except in the Gulf States and locally over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains and the Southern Plateau. Cool weather is indicated for the lake region, and continued warm weather elsewhere. Along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts the winds will be mostly light and variable.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light southerly winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

For Eastern New York, fair to-day, cooler in the interior; Tuesday, fair, fresh north to northeast winds.

New Jersey, fair to-day and Tuesday, light to fresh northeast winds.

New England, fair to-day and Tuesday, variable winds, becoming fresh north to northeast.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair to-day and Tuesday, cooler in northeast portion, fresh northeast to north winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	62	54	58
6 A. M.	49	53	60
9 A. M.	43	57	64
12 M.	49	64	68
4 P. M.	52	68	72
7 P. M.	52	63	66
9 P. M.	47	57	58
12 P. M.	48	55	56

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 50 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	62½
Weather Bureau	61
Corresponding date 1903	51
Corresponding date for last 25 years	53

The temperature was 55 degrees at 8 A. M., and 60 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday. The maximum temperature was 69 degrees at 2:30 P. M., and the minimum 53 degrees at 6 P. M. The humidity was 76 per cent. at 8 A. M., and 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.



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ANTONIN DVORAK IS DEAD

Composer Expires Suddenly from Apoplexy at Prague.

WAS THREE YEARS IN AMERICA

His Theory as to the Possibility of Founding a National Style of Music in This Country.

PRAGUE, May 1.—Antonin Dvorak, the composer, formerly Director of the Conservatory of Music, New York, died suddenly here to-day from apoplexy.

Antonin Dvorak, one of the foremost representatives of the Slavonic movement in modern music, an originator in symphonic form, a musician of unusual melodic fecundity, and a teacher of high ability, was at one time a familiar figure to the music lovers of New York. For several years he resided in this city, being the head of the National Conservatory of Music, and some of his most important compositions were written in the United States.

He was born at Mühlhausen, Bohemia, on Sept. 8, 1841. His father was an innkeeper, and wished this boy to learn the butcher's trade. An inclination toward music, however, had early manifested itself. The village schoolmaster, Joseph Spitz, gave him rudimentary lessons in singing and violin playing. Then he went to live with an uncle at Zlonic, and Liehmann, the Zlonic organist, taught him something of the organ, the piano, and musical theory. But when he was fifteen he was ordered home to go to work. He tried to convince his father that he was intended by nature for music, but the orchestral composition which he had performed for this purpose served only to reveal that he knew absolutely nothing about the orchestra, and so he went to work.

In 1857, however, he succeeded in persuading his father to let him go to the Prague Organ School, where he studied under Pitzsch and played the violin in a small orchestra. He was graduated from the school in 1862, and became a violinist in the orchestra of the National Theatre. It was at this time that the renaissance in Bohemian art took place. The literary movement, led by Dobrovsky, Tyl, Halek, and others, was speedily followed by a movement in music led by Smetana. This eminent master, returning from Gothenburg, proclaimed himself an opponent of the classic forms and an advocate of national romanticism. His operas opened up the field of national music and legend just as Glinka's did for Russia and Weber's for Germany.

Into this new movement in music young Dvorak, who was not wholly ready to abandon the classic forms, but was eager to absorb the national elements, plunged with ardor. In 1862 he composed a string quintet, and by 1865 he had written two symphonies, one in B flat and the other in E minor. These were never published.

It was not till 1873 that he succeeded in bringing one of his works to a performance. He had been commissioned about 1871 to write an opera for the National Theatre, but he had produced a labored imitation of Wagner, and Smetana had promptly rejected it. This convinced Dvorak that he was mistaken in trying to be German instead of Slavonic. So he set Halek's patriotic hymn, "The Heirs of the White Mountains," for male chorus and orchestra, and this was the work produced in 1873, with which he made a serious impression. This gained him the appointment to the post of organist in the Church of St. Adelbert. He now rewrote the entire music of his first opera, but again it was found deficient, because the libretto was so weak. Two small one-act operas proved better. In 1875 appeared his brilliant symphony in F major, and in the same year the Government granted a small stipend to him. In 1876 he resigned his post of organist in order to devote himself wholly to composition. The result was the creation of his "Stabat Mater," an acknowledged masterpiece. It was not, however, produced immediately, and Dvorak owed his fame to a more popular sort of work.

In 1877 he was commissioned by Simrock to write a set of Slavonic dances, and these original and bewitching pieces sped around the world, and have not ceased yet to travel. His famous "Husitska" overture was written for the opening of the New Bohemian Theatre in 1881, and in the following year his most dramatic opera, "Dimitrij," was brought out. The Slavonic dances had attracted the attention of England to him, and in 1883 he was invited to conduct his "Stabat Mater" in Albert Hall. The work was repeated at the Worcester Festival of 1884 with success. He was at once commissioned to write a choral work for the Birmingham Festival of 1885, and produced his "Specter's Bride." For the Leeds Festival of 1886 he wrote "St. Ludamilla." He continued also to add to the number of his admirable instrumental works.

In 1889 he was decorated by the Austrian Court. In 1890 the University of Cambridge made him a Doctor of Music, and Prague conferred upon him the Doctorate of Philosophy.

In 1892 Dvorak came to America at the invitation of Mrs. Jeannette Thurber as principal of her National Conservatory of Music. He made his first appearance at a concert at Carnegie Hall, when he conducted a triple overture, "Nature, Life, and Love," and a "Te Deum," the latter composed for the occasion. He remained in this country three years, in the course of which he took up seriously the study of the possibility of founding a National American style of music.

His theory was that, as the people as a whole had no folk song on which to base National music, the composer must take that which most nearly supplied the conditions. This he found in the negro melodies and the Indian chants, both of which he regarded as having certain essentially American characteristics, as indigenous to the soil, and as peculiarly sympathetic to the people.

He wrote several compositions on these lines, of which the most notable was his E minor symphony, "From the New World," first performed by the Philharmonic Society under Anton Seidl on Dec. 15, 1893. The theories underlying the work aroused much discussion, but there has never been any question as to the great beauty and striking originality of the music.

Other important compositions of Dr. Dvorak are his orchestral ballades, two sets of symphonic variations for orchestra, his second set of Slavonic Dances, the four symphonies preceding the American, the secular cantata, "The American Flag," (produced in New York in 1895,) his Requiem, his chamber music works, especially the piano quintet in A; the six-string quartets, and the two piano quartets, and many charming songs.

Dvorak's music was all characterized by exquisite clarity of form and spontaneity of melody. His fancy seemed to be inexhaustible and his grasp of the elements of form so complete that it was once well said of him, "He thinks in symphonies." One of the charms of his larger works was the exquisite orchestration. He was regarded as one of the best teachers of composition and orchestration, and pupils were always at his door.

As a man he was extremely modest and retiring. While he was in New York he made no attempt whatever to attract attention to himself, and the prolonged enthusiasm with which his American symphony was received appeared to embarrass him greatly.

IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfurst of Bavaria, with his sister, the Princess Hohenlohe; Prince Karl von Rabibor, Princess von Rabibor, Princess Elizabeth von Rahlbor, Count von Rumeerskirch, Mme. and Mlle. Bergerch, and Mr. and Mrs. Wiborg, who are all of the Prince's party, were entertained this evening at dinner by the Austrian Ambassador and Baroness von Hengelmuller. Among the guests invited to meet the royal visitors were Mr. and Mrs. Girard Foster of New York.

The Russian Ambassador and Countess Cassini entertained the staff of their embassy and several additional friends at dinner this evening.

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Have been known for SIXTY YEARS as standard high-grade pianos.

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LIVELY DAY ON SPEEDWAY

Patrick Ryan's Trotters Beat Luke Burke's Pair by a Length.

SWIFT TAKES TWO BRUSHES

Pacers Out in Force, and Johnny Agan Wins Last Race from Don Cozine.

Thousands of spectators enjoyed the resumption of sport on the Speedway yesterday, and the warm and pleasant weather brought out an unusually large number of prominent road horses. Pacers came in for the lion's share of the day's honors, but a feature that moved the crowd to enthusiastic applause was a team race between Patrick Ryan's handsome pair of bay trotters, Algonite and Mattie Lepinholt, and Luke A. Burke's pair, West Wilkes, 2:13¼, and his new trotting mate, Elmoro. Some difficulty was experienced in getting them off on even terms, but after several false starts they were sent away head and head. A clear road was given to them and neither pair changed its position until the first quarter post was passed, where Ryan's team, on being touched with the whip, lengthened their gait and showed half a length in front. When the final drive was made Burke plied the whip vigorously. The pair responded and had just reached their rivals' throat latch when Elmoro made a bad break, and before she recovered her footing the race was lost by an open length.

The arrival of the trotting king of the Speedway, Swift, 2:07¾, driven by his owner, Col. John F. Cockerill, was a signal for applause along the line, but the favorite found it hard to get a brush until Belfry Chimes, Andrew Crawford's speedy little trotting mare with a mark of 2:21¼, surprised everybody by giving the champion two neck-and-neck brushes over the upper stretch. In the first heat the mare got away first and held her head so well that she was not passed and beaten until the last dozen yards were covered. The second heat was nip and tuck from start to finish, Swift winning with one of his wonderful bursts of speed.

Three of the best pacing heats of the morning were between the Grand Circuit stars, Johnny Agan, 2:05¼, driven by Charles Weiland, and Don Cozine, 2:11¼, driven by his owner, David Lee. A flying start a quarter of a mile south of Dyckman Street marked the first heat, which Johnny Agan won by a half length. The second heat was over the entire course, the pair pacing head and head until the final drive was made. With every prospect of a dead heat Johnny Agan's driver used the whip a trifle too freely, causing the gelding to break at the critical moment and lose by a head. The final heat was won by Johnny Agan by two open lengths.

Samuel Bloch's gray pacing mare Bicycle Girl, 2:20, led J. P. Baiter's pacer Helen D. home by a length, and Santos, 2:21¼, driven by Thomas B. Leahy, won a pretty half mile "go" from his old trotting rival and classmate, Freeland, 2:17¼, driven by David Goodman. Don Riley, 2:07, Andrew Phillips's candidate for Grand Circuit honors this year, was stepped several fast half miles by his trainer, Elmer Stevens. The four trotters Red George, driven by George Huber; Judge Boardman, Oakland Pilot, driven by R. Clark, and Sunbeam, driven by George Laveene, finished heads apart in the order named, and Capt. C. H. McDonald's bay trotter Mary Steele, 2:20¼, won a brush from Clarence Ware's new trotter Queen Carlos in the last dozen strides. Alexander Newberger's little five-year-old trotter Better Luck covered himself with glory by winning three straight heats, the first from Red George, the second from Santos, and the final from Isaac Fleming's trotting mare Irene. Fred Proctor, Nahan Ely's speedy trotter, who is much faster than his mark of 2:24¼, is fast recovering his form and speed, which he proved by defeating the trotting mare Miss Overton, 2:26¼, driven by Frederick Dietz, two straight heats. Among the many other well-known drivers who participated in the sport were:

Charles C. Hastings, driving the bay pacer Denton, 2:20¼; William Scott, driving the trotter Gray Billy; Morris Jones, driving the trotter Ed Lock, 2:12; Philip Heipenhausen, driving the trotting mare Nellie Wilkes; P. F. Drew, driving the pacer Hugh Black, 2:16¾; C. M. Boynton, driving the trotter Nighthawk, 2:23¼; J. E. Alexander, driving the black trotter Belle Pagan, 2:24½; Joseph Stern, driving the black pacer Bonnie Kirkland, 2:23¼; Thomas Lynch, driving the chestnut pacer Chestnut Burr, 2:22½; Thomas Russell, driving the bay trotter Sprightly; George A. Coleman, driving the trotter Kingwood, 2:17¾; Louis Norton, driving a team of black trotters; Michael Reid, driving the rapid-gaited little trotter Pat Raven, 2:17¾, and M. Herrman, driving the trotter Tom Boy.

ATALANTA CREWS STOP ROWING

Financial Support Withdrawn by Club and Two Juniors Blackballed.

The Atalanta Boat Club's junior eight, which has been conspicuous on the river for several weeks, was absent yesterday, and at the clubhouse it was stated by Capt. Mulcahy that all crew work had been discontinued in consequence of the action of the club at a meeting last week, when not only was all financial support withdrawn from the crews, but, in addition, two candidates for membership who were already rowing in the junior eight were blackballed.

Oarsmen took the fullest advantage of the bright weather of yesterday and all day long there was a procession of racing and pleasure craft on the river.

Since the burning of the Metropolitan Rowing Clubhouse in Macomb's Dam Park two weeks ago, which resulted in a total loss in consequence of the difficulty of summoning the firemen, the officials of the clubs in "the row" have made application to the city authorities to have a fire alarm box and a water plug placed near the clubhouses, and it was said yesterday that it was expected the application would be granted. The Union and Dauntless Clubs, which are located at the head of Lenox Avenue, have been without water and gas since last October in consequence of the action of the sub-contractor in charge of the subway work at that point. They have decided that the only way to obtain the restoration of the service will be to bring a suit against the contractor.

LATE ENTRY FOR AUTO RACE.

Christie's Offer of Third Motor Car Will Require Official Action.

Walter Christie, a designer and manufacturer of automobiles, has entered the third car for the Gordon Bennett race, thus filling the gap made by the recent withdrawal of the Peter Cooper Hewitt car. Mr. Christie thus far has made only a verbal entry, but he has informed Secretary Samuel M. Butler of the Automobile Club of America that the regular entry blank, accompanied by the required check, will be received this morning. As the entries actually closed on Saturday night, the Racing Committee will have to act upon this belated entry and announce at once whether it will be accepted or not. The committee a short time ago extended the time of receiving entries until May 1, and the members may feel that sufficient time was given to those who had any serious intentions of entering cars for the big event.

The car that Mr. Christie intends to enter has been completed for several months and has had several speed trials, showing ability to go a mile in less than a minute. According to the plans of the Racing Committee, the machine will evidently have to be taken to Cleveland for the eliminating trials, as the two cars now definitely entered for the race are there. The committee will go to Cleveland on Wednesday, and the trials will be held on Thursday.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M., American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs Washington.—

SOLDIERS HERE FOR SPORT.

Regulars and Volunteers in Shape for Big Tourney in Garden.

It was a tired lot of troopers and artillerymen who heard the bugles sound the welcome "taps" last night in Madison Square Garden. Many of them were already rolled in their blankets, while the others had been preparing their kits for the eighth annual tournament of the Military Athletic League, which begins to-night in Madison Square Garden. The detachment of troopers of the Fifteenth United States Cavalry and the men of the Fourth Battery, United States Field Artillery, arrived late in the afternoon from Fort Myer, Va. The cavalrymen were under the command of Capt. Francis J. Koester and Lieuts. F. H. Cameron, Jr., and Charles Barnett. Capt. S. M. Foote was in command of the battery.

The cavalrymen rode up Broadway to the Garden and attracted much attention because of their new regulation uniform. This is topped off by a cap modeled after the "Scotch cap," and there were many who mistook the United States regulars for the Highlanders from Toronto, Canada. The new uniform is cut after the pattern of the khaki suits, and appears to be of about the same color. It is known officially as olive-drab cloth, and is a rough woolen mixture. The cap, known as the roll cap, may be turned down so as to protect the head and ears of the men from cold.

The detachment of the Forty-eighth Highlanders also arrived during the afternoon with the entire band and drum corps. Their big drum major, topped with his bearskin shako, towered high above the others and looked like a moving skyscraper as the men marched to their quarters in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, where they will remain during the week of the tournament. In command of the Highlanders were Major Duncan Donald and Lieuts. Norman Dundas Perry and C. W. Darling. All of the commissioned officers of the visiting troops will be assigned to quarters in the Waldorf-Astoria and the Victoria as guests of the Military Athletic League.

Mayor George B. McClellan will be the reviewing officer to-night, with Col. George R. Dyer commanding. The programme will include the Fifteenth United States Cavalry in a musical ride, the Eighth Infantry, United States Army, shelter tent and music drill; the Fourth Battery, United States Field Artillery, a complete artillery drill; Troop C will show its ability at rough riding; the First Battalion, Naval Militia, will give their noted exhibition drill, and there will be exhibition field music by the Ninth Regiment, N. G. N. Y. The championship athletic events will begin the programme at 7:15 o'clock.

Col. George R. Dyer, President of the Military Athletic League, presided at the luncheon given yesterday to the officers of the military organizations at the Madison Square Garden. It was arranged to replace Admiral Coghlan by Police Commissioner McAdoo on Wednesday night, as the Admiral had sent word that it would be impossible for him to attend.

More Arrests for Playing Baseball.

Three detectives from the Newtown Precinct Police Station yesterday afternoon arrested six men for playing baseball at Ridgewood Park in violation of the law. They gave the names of George Hamilton, of 1,186 Greene Avenue; Frank Willard, of Corona; John Mulvey, of 205 Luquer Street, Brooklyn; Frank Hughes, of 384 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn; William Eizler, of 982 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, and Philip Mittler, of 397 Hamburg Avenue. They were arraigned before Magistrate Conorton and paroled for a further hearing.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—B. F. Yoakum, St. Louis; H. B. Ledyard, Detroit.

EARLINGTON—Robert L. Keeling, Washington.

MANHATTAN—L. England, United States Army; Booker T. Washington, Tuskegee, Ala.

MURRAY HILL—Dr. Edgar Thompson, United States Navy; H. W. D. Schmidt, Hongkong, China.

SAVOY—H. E. dur Bohlen, Hamburg.

NETHERLAND—Ex-Senator Marion Butler, North Carolina.

FIFTH AVENUE—Rafael Silva, Mexico; Marquise Clara Lanza, Washington; Capt. C. M. Woolsey, Kingston.

ALBEMARLE—Sir Randolf Baker, H. B. Wyngard and J. S. Madegan, London.

WESTMINSTER—Dr. Kawamara, Tokio, Japan.

EVERETT—Lieut. W. G. Rope, United States Navy.

ASTOR—M. J. O'Shea, Ireland; Prof. Xerxes, Australia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

De Wilde Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; A. De Wilde, hats and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; Hotel Cadillac.

Stevens, E. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Hall, silks; E. A. Stevens, dry goods; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Marks, Rothenberg & Co., Meridian, Miss.; W. W. Cummings, carpets; 50 Franklin Street; Hotel Wellington.

Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Rauh, hosiery and gloves; 51 Franklin Street; Hotel Savoy.

Cohen-Friedlander Company, Toledo, Ohio; L. S. Ottenheimer, cloaks; Hoffman House. L. H. Friedlander, cloaks; Mrs. Bredke, cloaks; Hotel Navarre.

Prince, Wolf & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. J. Wolf, woolens; 11 Waverley Place; Hoffman House.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; J. Donaldson, notions and furnishing goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Netherland.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. Hyde, notions and furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; William Findlay, cloaks and suits; 335 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. E. Ink, furnishing goods; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. L. Scott, silks and dress goods; M. H. K. Malone, hosiery, gloves, and men's goods; 47 Lispenard Street; Hotel York.

"Famous," St. Louis, Mo.; B. L. Elzas, millinery; 4 Washington Place.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. E. Amluxen, silks; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Galland Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; G. Galland, piece goods; Hotel Netherland.

Siegel-Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Basch, cloaks; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Savoy.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; G. W. Culpepper, silks; J. M. Greene, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. H. Schofield, laces; Miss Phillips, ladies' wear; 530 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Fitche-Goettinger Company, Dallas, Texas; L. Schwarz, furnishing goods; 28 East Fourth Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Sampliner, A. W. & J., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Sampliner, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Lyles-Block Dry Goods Company, Nashville, Tenn.; W. A. Skelton, notions and furnishing goods; R. Jewett, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.

Riddle, W. S., Nashville, Tenn.; P. Riddle, white goods and notions; 415 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Haas, B. & A., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Haas, cloaks and suits; Westminster Hotel.

Oppenheimer & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. O. Oppenheimer, straw goods; Hotel Netherland.

Dreyfuss, J. & Son, Boston, Mass.; J. Dreyfuss, furnishing goods; Hotel Netherland.

Rosenbaum & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; L. A. Behr, cloaks and suits; Hotel Netherland.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; William Williams, ladies' neckwear, collars, and cuffs; Miss Holhberg, cuffs; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Earlington.

Fox, M. J., Boston, Mass., cloaks and suits; Victoria Hotel.

Lux, Miss J., Rochester, N. Y., millinery; Victoria Hotel.

O'Keefe, Miss, Rochester, N. Y., millinery; Victoria Hotel.

McNulty, Miss., Rochester, N. Y.; millinery; Victoria Hotel.

Dufflebee, Miss, Rochester, N. Y.; millinery; Victoria Hotel.

Schlesinger & Mayer, Chicago, Ill.; J. Mayer, dress goods and cloths; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House. W. N. Brooks, upholstery goods; Hotel Imperial.

McMillan & Treadwell, Knoxville, Tenn.; A. McMillan, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; B. W. Gable, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hoffman House.

Hamburger, A., Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; J. F. Gunther, trunks; R. S. McClellan, dry goods; 487 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; E. B. Clark, furnishing goods, laces, and white goods; V. M. Smith, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Gram & Glass, St. Louis, Mo.; M. L. Glass, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

Black, H., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. L. Kaufman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Zion Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Salt Lake City, Utah; F. Meyer, furnishing goods and clothing; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; I. Schreiber, domestics; L. Herzof, linens, laces, ladies and infants' wear, millinery, and ribbons; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

COAL SHIPPING PROBLEM.

Vessel Owners and Shippers at Odds Over Discharge of Vessels.

Differences between coal shippers and owners of vessels engaged in the coastwise traffic, originating in the efforts of the owners to advance prices and enforce restrictions upon the time of loading and discharging, are not yet adjusted. The shippers concede that for the moment, owing to the large demand for vessels to deliver anthracite in the period of the heaviest discounts, the owners have the whip hand. When the pressure abates, however, the shippers believe that the owners must either tie up their vessels to the piers or recede from their position. Lewis Luckenbach, speaking of the agreement among the vessels owners, said:

"Our boats have been used too much for storage purposes to save the shippers the expense of renting storage room. This we propose to stop, and we intend to get living rates for the use of the boats. Our regulations on loading and discharging are reasonable. We allow ten days for vessels of 1,000 to 2,000 tons capacity; twelve days for 2,000 to 3,000 tons; fourteen days for 3,000 to 4,000 tons; sixteen days for 4,000 to 5,000 tons, and eighteen days for 5,000 to 6,000 tons. To show what can be done, take the case of the steamboat Kennebec, of 3,000 tons, which has just been chartered for a year under terms which require the loading and discharging to be done inside of five days.

"Up to this time we have been working under the association bill of lading, which is antiquated. It provides for discharging 150 tons a day. Sundays and the day of reporting do not count, so under the terms of this bill a vessel of 3,000 tons would require twenty-four days in which to unload."

An officer of one of the largest bituminous mining companies said:

"Most of the boats in which coal is shipped are barges, so that the expense of holding them at docks is slight in comparison with delays to steamboats. The vessel owners have been imposed upon, especially by delays at the Virginia Capes, but they have now gone to the other extreme. It is not practicable always to have the coal at the dock the day the vessel gets there. To illustrate the difficulties of the shippers, take the case of 100 carloads of coal, 3,000 tons, which I had at Perth Amboy Monday. The coal was being loaded as rapidly as possible into a vessel, yet the next day I had a notice from the railroad that because of the accumulation of my coal at the dock shipments from our mines were stopped. So when we make arrangements to have the cargo ready for prompt loading the railroads shut off our supply of cars at the mine."

New Coffee Trading Rule.

The members of the New York Coffee Exchange will be governed after to-day by a new trade rule, which has just been adopted by the Board of Managers. Hereafter when margins are called, certified checks must be drawn to the order of the bank or trust company in which they are to be deposited and sent to the Superintendent of the Exchange, together with a notice of the amount deposited, addressed to the party called for margins. This notice, when compared with the check and found correct, shall be promptly stamped by the Superintendent and deposited in a lock box assigned to the party calling the margin. The Superintendent shall deposit the check and receive therefor a certificate of deposit made payable to the order of the Superintendent and to the order of the buyer and seller. After the Superintendent has received the certificate of deposit he shall deliver it to the party making the deposit.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Louis Metzger of Metzger & Co., 637 Broadway, sailed for Europe last Wednesday.

***

The Michigan Condensed Milk Company will open its new office to-morrow at 44 Hudson Street. It was formerly at the corner of North Moore and Hudson Streets.

***

J. M. Tobias, manufacturer of cloaks and suits, will move to-morrow to 103 Fifth Avenue.

***

George F. Vietor of Vietor & Achells sailed for Europe on Wednesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse.

***

Thomas A. McIntyre of the brokerage and commission firm of McIntyre & Marshall, 71 Broadway, has been proposed for membership in the New York Coffee Exchange.

***

Additional shipments of low-grade molasses, and probably the last of the season, have been received from Porto Rico. A tank steamer arrived at New Orleans early in the week carrying 590,000 gallons, consigned to distillers, and sold previous to arrival.

***

The clove market is again active, with a broad speculative demand both here and abroad. Prices in Holland have continued to advance.

***

Arrivals of grocery grades of new crop foreign molasses have been very slow, and local dealers have had hardly sufficient supplies to meet the call for deliveries on outstanding contracts. The steamer Mae, which arrived at New York early in the week, included in her cargo 200 hogsheads of Ponce molasses, which was all sold to arrive, and has now been delivered to the trade.

***

The world's visible supply of raw sugar is 3,230,000 tons, compared with the same amount last week and 3,320,000 tons a year ago.

***

According to cable advices received from Curaçao the steamer Zulia will be due to arrive at this port on May 3 with 8,300 bags of coffee.

***

The next Dutch sale of coffee will be held at Amsterdam, Holland, on May 3. Total sales will include 24,000 piculs. Brokers' valuation for good ordinary Java is placed at 28½ cents.

***

J. T. Benham, recently of the firm of Wemple & Benham is now the Eastern agent for the St. Louis Syrup and Preserving Company, which has a refinery at Granite City, Mo., with a daily capacity of 15,000 bushels of corn.

***

President J. I. Barnum of the National Accident Society, 320 Broadway, said yesterday that the new Textile Finance Corporation will probably begin business within a short time. The company was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital to finance and guarantee textile accounts in this city. The Directors include, besides Mr. Barnum, M. J. Strain and Charles H. Webb.

***

Camphor fell again in the last week, declining from 69 to 64 cents a pound. H. J. Braker of H. J. Baker & Co. said that, while the Japanese Government is now relieving the situation by some fair shipments of camphor, which have sent the price down from 93 cents to its present level, yet no assurance can be obtained that the shipments will be continued.

***

Gus L. Rosenberg, selling agent of John & James Dobson, woolen manufacturers, has gone on a two-weeks Western trip.

***

Fifty customs cases are on the calendar to be taken up May 16 in the United States Circuit Court.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises..4:59	Sun sets...6:56	Moon rises.9:54

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...9:21	Gov. Isl'd...9:46	H. Gate.11:43
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...9:39	Gov Isl'd...10:07	H. Gate.12:00

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 2.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, MAY 3.		
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Comal, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.
Germania, Naples	.....	.....
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kansas City, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Lombardia, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	.....
Rosalind, Newfoundland	.....	7:30 A. M.
Uller, St. Kitt's, Nevis, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	12:00 M.	.....
Yucatan, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 4.		
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Colorado, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Sailor Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	2:00 P. M.	.....
THURSDAY, MAY 5.		
Barbarossa, Bremen	.....	10:00 A. M.
Byron, Brazil	9:30 A. M.	.....
Esperanza, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hubert, Barbados and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Prins Willem III., Haiti, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana	10:00 A. M.	.....
Ripley, Argentina	8:00 A. M.	.....
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Mexico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

COASTWISE MAILS.

Mails for Cuba, via Port Tampa, Fla., close at this office daily, except Thursday, at 6:30 A. M., (the connecting mails close here on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays.) Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for dispatch by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., Sundays at 1 P. M. and 10:30 P. M. Mails for New Foundland, (except parcels-post mails,) by rail to North Sydney, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M., (connecting mails close here every Monday, Wednesday, and Saturday.) Mails for Jamaica, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office at 6:30 P. M. Friday. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Belize, Puerto Cortez, and Guatemala, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., Sundays at 1 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Mondays at 10:30 P. M.) Mails for Costa Rica, by rail to New Orleans, and thence by steamer, close at this office, daily, except Sunday, at 1:30 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., Sundays at 1 P. M. and 10:30 P. M., (connecting mail closes here Tuesdays at 10:30 P. M.)

‡Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

The schedule of closing of transpacific mails is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit to port of sailing. The final connecting mails (except registered transpacific mails which close 6 P. M. previous day) close at the General Post Office, New York, as follows:

Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 2 for dispatch per steamer Mongolia. Mails for Hawaii, Japan, China, and Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 7 for dispatch per steamer American Maru. Mails for Hawaii, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 9 for dispatch per steamer Alameda. Mails for China and Japan, via Tacoma, close at 6:30 P. M. May 9 for dispatch per steamer Ning Chow. Mails for China and Japan, via Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, close at 6:30 P. M. May 17 for dispatch per stemer Empress of China. (Merchandise for United States Postal Agency at Shanghai cannot be forwarded via Canada.) Mails for China and Japan, via Seattle, close at 6:30 P. M. May 20 for dispatch per steamer Hyades. Mails for New Zealand, Australia, (except West Australia,) New Caledonia, Fiji, Samoa, and Hawaii, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 21 for dispatch per steamer Sonoma. (If the Cunard steamer carrying the British mail for New Zealand does not arrive in time to connect with this dispatch, extra mails—closing at 5:30 A. M., 9:30 A. M. and 6:30 P. M. Sundays at 4:30 A. M., 9 A. M., and 6:30 P. M.—will be made up and forwarded until the arrival of the Cunard steamer.) Mails for Australia, (except West Australia,) Fiji Islands, and New Caledonia, (specially addressed only,) via Vancouver and Victoria, British Columbia, close at 6:30 P. M. May 21 for dispatch per steamer Miowera. Mails for Tahiti and Marquesas Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 24 for dispatch per steamer Mariposa. Mails for Philippine Islands, via San Francisco, close at 6:30 P. M. May 27 for dispatch per United States transport.

Note.—Unless otherwise addressed, West Australia is forwarded via Europe, and New Zealand and Philippines via San Francisco—the quickest routes. Philippines specially addressed "via Canada" or "via Europe" must be fully prepaid at the foreign rates. Hawaii is forwarded via San Francisco exclusively.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 2.

Armenian, Liverpool, April 22.
Chicago City, Swansea, April 18.
El Mar, Galveston, April 26.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, April 29.
Kansas City, Savannah, April 20.
La Gascogne, Havre, April 23.
Patria, Lisbon, April 16.
Polycarp, Para, April 21.
Potsdam, Rotterdam, April 25.
Prinz Adelbert, Genoa, April 16.
Teresa, Gibraltar, April 19.
Vaderland, Antwerp, April 23.

TUESDAY, MAY 3.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 1.
Elixir, Gibraltar, April 19.
Laurentian, Glasgow, April 23.
Perugia, Naples, April 20.
Vincenzo Florio, Naples, April 18.
Zulia, Curacao, April 25.

Arrived.

Moltke, Hamburg, April 21.
Maracas, Trinidad, April 23.
Cosmo, San Juan, April 26.
Celia, Newcastle, April 13.
Pallanza, Hamburg, April 15.
Hekla, Copenhagen, April 13.
Martello, Hull, April 9.
King Frederick, Progreso, April 22.
New York, San Domingo City, April 21.
Captain Bennett, Santa Marta, April 25.
Jefferson, Norfolk, April 30.
Seminole, Jacksonville, April 26.
Mexican, (cable steamer,) Galveston, Apr. 21.
City of Columbus, Chester, Penn., April 30.
Germanic, Southampton, April 23.
Parima, Martinique, April 20.
Frey, Matanzas, April 26.

The Anchor liner Astoria, from Glasgow, was in wireless communication with Nantucket at 8 P. M. yesterday and is due at her pier in the North River about noon to-day.

The Atlantic Transport liner Minnetonka, from London, was in wireless communication with Nantucket at 3:30 P. M. yesterday and is due at her pier in the North River about 8 A. M. to-day.

Sailed.

Adirondack, for Cape Haitien, &c.
British Empire, for Antwerp.
Korona, for St. Lucia, &c.
Old Dominion, for Boston.
Princess Anne, for Norfolk.
Welsh Prince, for Algoa Bay, &c.
Larimer, for Port Arthur, Texas.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 1, 9:30 P. M., southeast, light breeze; cloudy.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Philadelphia, at Southampton, May 1.

Sailed.

Umbria, from Queenstown, May 1.
Friedrich der Grosse, from Southampton, May 1.
Rotterdam, from Boulogne, May 1.
Narragansett, from London, May 1.

Passed.

Prins Willem IV., from New York, Ponta Ferrara, May 1.
Minneapolis, from New York, the Lizard, May 1.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best-Equipped

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Best Quality Goods Only

Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass, Fire Sets, Andirons and Fenders. House-cleaning Articles.

Eddy Refrigerators

Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

Between Sixth Avenue and Broadway.

PIANO CHANCE OF A LIFETIME!!

AND A KRANICH & BACH AT THAT!

For the first time in the career of this old established house, inseparably associated for forty years with the highest grade instruments and conservative methods of dealing, it is now possible to purchase one of these superb pianos directly from our uptown warerooms at a

GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

The only reason for this extraordinary departure from our rigid business policy is that we are preparing to double the size of our uptown warerooms by annexing the property adjoining our present address,

16 WEST 125th STREET,

which, when re-modeled, will be the largest and handsomest piano exhibition rooms in upper Manhattan.

These changes will necessitate a temporary vacating of the premises, and rather than remove the large stock of pianos and arrange for their care in our 23d street warerooms, we have concluded to *offer every one of them at a large enough discount to compel purchase. . . . This extraordinary reduction holds good on every piano on the floor*, whether Grands or Uprights, new or slightly used, our own or other makes.

For instance: Some styles of Kranich & Bach Pianos will be sold, under our full guarantee, as low as

$250.

Such an offer was never before made in the piano trade of this country. The line is complete—examples of every style of piano we make are included, but the opportunity will last *only just as long as the Uptown stock lasts*—not one minute longer!

During this sale, for the convenience of our customers, the uptown warerooms will be open evenings.

The price of each piano is marked in plain figures and under no circumstances will any further concession be allowed.

Those who call first have the advantage of selecting from the entire stock.

This offer holds good only pending the alterations of our uptown warerooms and upon all the pianos there exhibited and will be withdrawn without notice when all are sold.

Sales will be made on specially liberal partial payment terms if preferred by purchasers.

KRANICH & BACH

UPTOWN 16 W. 125th ST. WAREROOMS

The Smoker Is the Gainer—

THIS is the fact that stands out prominently in the enterprise of the United Cigar Stores. Our purpose from the outset has been to improve the conditions of the retail cigar business—to cut out the multiplicity of "in-between" profits and expenses that have kept down the quality and kept up the prices of cigars under the old methods. In short we set out to give the smoker the *true balue* that his money should buy.

We think that we have done pretty well; we hope to do better still, and we will. How well we have succeeded so far is manifested by several things. One thing is this great successful business you see everywhere, and another is the kind of cigars you find in these stores—good deal *better* cigars for your money than ever before. One of the best things we have been able to do is to sell the

Gen. Braddock

(DIPLOMATICOS)

6 for 25 cts. $1. for Box of 25.

This cigar steadily increases in public favor. Nothing as good has ever been offered at the price. It can't be duplicated elsewhere. A mild, free-burning cigar, made of natural tobaccos and rolled by hand. It's a smoke not often equaled in cigars retailing as high as three for a quarter.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

The Largest Cigar Retailers in the World.

THROUGH OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

These prices hold good anywhere in the United States. Send cash, check or money order to the Flatiron Building, New York. Mention shade of cigar preferred.

Stores all over—One always in sight.

A NEW FEATURE

For Sixth Avenue.

S. Baumann & Bro.,

Northwest Corner 15th St.,

where we have been doing a strictly cash business, will vary our rule and give you the opportunity of getting a class of

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

unobtainable in instalment houses on our

Liberal Credit System. Terms Made to Suit.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antique Furniture Exchange, 156 West 34th St., near 7th Av.; the ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces about 1-3 actual value; we buy, sell, and exchange. Remember 156.

OLD GOLD, silver, and platinum in any shape purchased; market value given. Wm. Lewis, Refiner, 11 Chambers St., near Centre.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 250 8th Av.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. CODY CONTRACTING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Gus Bergman, auctioneer, sells at public auction, Thursday, May 5, 1904, 10:30 A. M., on premises, 111th Street, near the corner of Broadway, and immediately thereafter on the premises, 108th St., near the corner of Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of trucks, brick trucks, dumping trucks, reach dumpers, emergency and delivery wagons, buggies, phaetons, carts, bobs, sleighs, platforms, trucks, derricks, dumping buckets, portable harrows, hoisting engines, boilers, guys, drills, plows, sledges, about 300,000 feet of lumber and timber of different sizes and dimensions; also several hundred tons of iron, steel, iron and steel bars and rails, many parts of shoring and excavating plants, a complete blacksmith's shop, horse collars, large quantity of double and single sets of harness, traces, carriage harnesses and everything contained and used in stables. Also many other articles used by contractors in the contracting business, together with fixtures, comprising desks, safe, letter presses, files, &c.

REUBEN L. HASKELL, Attorney for Trustee, 38-44 Court St., Bor. of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The above sale has been adjourned to above date from April 28, 1904. By order of WILLIAM E. DAVIES, Trustee.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS.

Significant Comparison Between Business in Stocks and Bonds.

For Three Successive Weeks the Indications Have Been That Bonds Are in Good Demand.

One swallow does not make a Summer, but three weeks almost makes a market. For the third successive week now there has been a significant and gratifying comparison between the bond and share markets. The stock movement has been negligible, interesting only owners or operators of special properties. Of any generally interesting tendency the trace has been so slight as to inspire doubts of the accuracy of any inference, good or bad. But the bond market has been good, absolutely and relatively. This had been previously reported of the outside or over-the-counter market, and may now be accepted of the Exchange market on the basis of such facts as follow regarding last week's market in connection with similar facts regarding its two predecessors.

In the stock market 71 properties moved a point or more and 52 declined. In the bond market 38 moved a point or more and 32 advanced. In both markets the business continues too highly concentrated to indicate entirely natural or commendable conditions, but here again there is a favorable inference regarding the bond market upon closer examination. In the share market a dozen properties absorbed three-fifths of the total business. Only 6 of the 12 moved enough to get into the class with the 71 stocks mentioned above, thus indicating very well the narrow and professional characteristics of the market. Mexican Central alone of the dozen advanced, 1⅞. Steel preferred was the most active and declined ¾. The largest fall among the 12 was 1¾ for Erie, upon its poor earnings, but Brooklyn Rapid Transit, despite persistent tipping and really good prospects compared with recent sad experience, fell 1¼.

In the bond market the only very large aggregation of business was in Steel 5s, of which 3,369 were sold at a loss on the week's business of 1⅛. Union Pacific convertibles were unchanged upon a total sale of 692, the next largest number. Besides a better distribution of business than in the stock market there was in the bond market a better tone, and a disproportionate activity in the investment descriptions apart from the Steels, which are not strictly so classifiable as yet. The volume of business in the two markets affords a comparison similarly favorable to the bond market. In the stock market the total was smaller than for the previous week or for corresponding weeks in recent years. But the bond business was larger than the previous week, or the same week in 1903, although smaller than in years immediately preceding.

Among interesting special movements of the week were a rise of 10¾ in Brooklyn Union Gas upon some obscure connection with Consolidated Gas and the Remsen bill, whose inwardness is not yet wholly disclosed, and may never be unless the Governor signs it. Consolidated Gas rose only 1⅝. The coalers were weak on poor earnings, the Delawares falling especially. General Electric fell 4¾, possibly upon anticipation of its report. The fall could not have been upon the report itself, because its showing of earnings was good, and the publication was too late to affect the market. Central, which still has its financing to do, fell more than Pennsylvania, which has its troubles of that sort behind it. United States Rubber rose sharply upon resumption of payment of dividends, although premature payment of dividends caused its previous troubles, and it still has $10,000,000 of unfunded debt in a money market as cheap as it will ever be. In the bond market Brooklyn Union Gas debenture 6s rose 18½. The subterranean support was some occult effect of the effect of the Remsen bill already referred to. The strength of Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis 4s of course reflects favorably upon the guaranteed stock, since it places something beside a guarantee behind them, argumentatively at least. Wabash Bs fell 1½, actual earnings contrasting unfavorably with earnings hoped for in future.

GOLD MOVEMENT TO PARIS.

Largest Week's Shipments in Many Years—Panama Payment Actually Begun.

With the shipment Saturday of $3,500,000 gold to Paris by J. P. Morgan & Co. the payment of the $40,000,000 due by the United States to the Panama Canal Company took definite shape. This was the first transaction that could be strictly considered a part of the Panama Canal payment, for although a large amount of gold had been shipped earlier in the month the shipments had been made under conditions which left in doubt their immediate cause and purpose. It is in fact suggested that the earlier shipments had little direct connection with the Panama payments, and that in fact they represented the withdrawal of gold from this country by French financiers in anticipation of the flotation in Paris of the Russian loan, reports of which are becoming more definite from day to day. The Morgan shipment yesterday was the largest sum ever exported at one time by any firm, at least for many years back. The week's shipments are also the largest on record within recent years, and only twice since 1895 has the total for any month exceeded that of the past month. In June, 1899, the gold exports from New York amounted to $19,025,000, and in May, 1896, they amounted to $19,769,283 as compared with a total of $18,725,000 during the month just ended.

Estimates of the total outflow of gold on this movement differ a great deal, although agreeing in this one particular that the exports are in all probability to be large, the amounts named varying from about $25,000,000 to $50,000,000 or $60,000,000 in addition to what has already gone. In considering the present gold exports it is essential to bear in mind that in addition to the requirements of the Panama Canal payment there is pressure of gold to the other side because of the large receipts here of Japanese gold destined in large part to pay debts in Europe. The total exports of gold from New York since the beginning of the year, including the $3,500,000 shipped by J. P. Morgan & Co. yesterday, amount to little over $23,000,000. Since Dec. 1 last, not including the month of April, for which figures are not available, although it is known that that month added considerably to the movement, we have received from Japan over $22,000,000 in gold, so that as the matter stands at present we have gained more from Japan than we have lost to Europe and Argentina.

It would seen unnecessary to look for other than admitted factors in the gold export movement, and the wonder is that the movement has been as small as it has been rather than that it has been so large. Both the receipts of Japanese gold and the Panama payment have been extraordinary influences making for large gold exports but there may nevertheless be some ground for the belief which is dealt in elsewhere on this page that at least to some extent the outflow of gold has been due to an effort on the part of London to force New York to bear a larger than its just share of the burden of supplying Paris with the gold needed there in connection with the loans recently floated and the coming Russian loan, which is likely to assume large proportions.

In the local exchange market there has been a downward tendency in sterling exchange, but there has been a coincident lowering of the sterling rate in Paris so that the situation so far as the export of gold on the triangular operation has been altered very little by the movement in exchange here. As was natural the rate of exchange on Paris was strong, so strong in fact that it was cheaper to ship gold to meet obligations there than to cover them by purchases of cheques in this market. At least one of last week's shipments represented a direct transaction between New York and Paris and was sent because the bankers found it cheaper to ship the gold than to buy the necessary exchange.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Graphophone Co. preferred stock.
Ashon Valve Co.
National Carbon Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Car and Foundry Company on common and preferred stocks.
American Exchange National Bank.
American Glue Co. on common.
American Light and Traction Co. on preferred.
American Steel Foundries Co. on preferred.
American Tobacco Co. on common and preferred.
Astor National Bank.
Bowery Bank.
Butte Electric and Power Co. on preferred.
Central Oil Co.
Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Central Trust Company.
City National Bank.
Columbus Edison Co.
Columbus (Ohio) Street Railway on preferred stock.
Consolidated Traction Co. of Pittsburg on preferred stock.
Detroit United Railways.
De Witt Wire Cloth Company on preferred.
Edison Electric Company of Brockton.
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston.
Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.
Federal Trust Co. of Boston.
Fourteenth Street Bank.
Germania Bank.
Grand Rapids Railway on preferred.
Great Northern Railway on preferred.
Greenwich Bank.
Hamilton Trust Co., Brooklyn.
H. R. Worthington Co. on preferred.
Houghton County Electric Light Co. on preferred.
International Steam Pump Co. on preferred.
James Olwell & Co. on preferred.
Keokuk and Des Moines Railway on preferred.
Kings County Trust Co.
Lawyers' Title Insurance Co.
Lowell Electric Light Co.
Mexican Lead Corporation on preferred.
Michigan State Telephone on preferred.
Milwaukee Electric Railway and Light Co. on preferred.
Montreal Street Railway.
Mount Morris Bank.
Municipal Gas Company of Albany.
Nassau Bank.
National City Bank.
New Century Zinc and Lead Co.
New York National Exchange Bank.
Northern Pacific Railroad.
Northern Texas Traction Co.
Pacific Bank.
Pacific Coast Co. on all classes of stock.
Pennsylvania Steel Co. on preferred.
Philadelphia Co. on common.
Philadelphia Warehousing and Cold Storage Co.
Rock Island Co. on preferred.
Rogers Locomotive Co. on preferred.
Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad, on preferred.
United Copper Company on preferred.
United Electric Securities Co. on preferred.
United States Bobbin and Shuttle Co. on common and preferred.
United Traction Co. of Albany.
Washington (D. C.) Gas Light Co.
West End Trust Co. of Philadelphia.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Broad Exchange Co.
Consolidated Rubber Tire Co.
Cottier & Co.
Dorilton Corporation.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
Philadelphia Co. of Pittsburg.
United Gas Improvement Co.
Vogel Clothing Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	220	228
Albany & Susquehanna	226	..
Allegheny & Western	14⅝	..
Allis-Chalmers	6½	7⅜
Allis-Chalmers pf.	39	43
Amalgamated Copper	45⅜	46⅝
American Car & Foundry	17⅛	17⅝
American Car & Foundry pf.	69½	70
American Coal	180	210
American Cotton Oil	29½	30½
American Cotton Oil pf.	88	93
American District Telegraph	23	28
American Express	180	190
American Grass Twine	6	7
American Hide & Leather	3⅝	4½
American Hide & Leather pf.	15½	17⅜
American Ice Company	6⅜	6⅞
American Ice Company pf.	27½	28
American Linseed Company	8	9
American Linseed Company pf.	28	31
American Locomotive	18¼	18½
American Locomotive pf.	80½	81½
American Malting Company	3	4
American Malting Company pf.	17	19
American Smelting & Refining	49½	49¾
Am. Smelting & Refining pf.	95½	96⅜
American Snuff	112	119
American Snuff pf.	90	95
American Sugar Ref.	127¼	127⅝
American Sugar Ref. pf.	125½	126½
Amer. T. & Cable	86	90
Am. Teleg. & Telep.	126	127
American Tobacco pf.	130	140
American Woolen Company	10¾	11
American Woolen Company pf.	74	76
Anaconda Copper Mining	77	78
Ann Arbor	24	27
Ann Arbor pf.	56	58
A., T. & S. F.	72⅝	72⅞
A., T. & S. F. pf.	93	93⅞
Atlantic Coast Line	105	107½
Baltimore & Ohio	79½	79⅞
Baltimore & Ohio pf.	90¾	90⅞
Boston & Me. pf.	104	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	46¼	46½
Brooklyn Union Gas	219	230
Brunswick City	5⅝	6⅞
Buff., R. & P.	115	123
Buff., R. & P. pf.	132	..
Butterick Company	48½	50
Canada So.	64	65
Canadian Pacific	116⅜	117
Central R. R. of New Jersey	158	159
Cent. & S. A. Tel.	103	105
Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅝	31
Chicago & Alton	38½	38⅞
Chicago & Alton pf.	81½	82
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	180	..
Chi. & E. Ill. pf.	124	140
Chicago Great Western	16	16⅛
Chicago Great Western pf. A	67	68⅜
Chicago Great Western pf. B	27	28⅛
Chicago Great Western deb.	85	..
Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	..	90
C., M. & St. Paul	143⅝	143⅞
Chi., M. & St. Paul pf.	176	177
Chi. & Northwestern	170	171½
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	171	175
Chi. Term. & Trans.	8⅜	9¼
Chi. T. & Trans. pf.	17⅜	18⅝
Chi. Union Traction	5½	6
Chi. Union Traction pf.	30½	32
C., C., C. & St. L.	73½	74½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	103	111
Cleveland, Lor. & Wheel.	59	60
Cleveland, Lor. & Wheel. pf.	75	80
Cleveland & Pittsburg	178	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31¼	32¼
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	..	64
Colorado Southern	16¼	17
Col. Southern 1st pf.	53	53½
Col. Southern 2d pf.	22½	23
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	12½	12½
Commercial Cable	180	200
Consolidated Coal	60	..
Consolidated Gas	209¼	209⅜
Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	110	110¾
Corn Products Co.	13¾	13⅞
Corn Products Co. pf.	71½	71⅝
Delaware & Hudson	157½	157¾
Del., Lackawanna & Western	269½	272
Denver & Rio Grande	20½	21⅛
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	69¾	71
Denver & Southwestern pf.	1	2
D. M. & Ft. D.	18	25
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	..
Detroit Southern	8½	10
Detroit Southern pf.	17	19½
Detroit United Ry.	61⅛	62¼
Diamond Match	129	132
Dul., S. S. & A.	7⅛	8
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	11½	14½
Erie	24⅞	25
Erie 1st pf.	63½	63¾
Erie 2d pf.	38⅜	39
Ev. & T. H.	55	60
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	78
Ft. W. & Den. City	40	51
General Chemical Co.	44	48
General Chemical Co. pf.	94	96
General Electric	159½	160¼
Gold & Stock Tel.	110	120
Great Northern pf., ex div.	170	180
Hocking Valley	67	68
Hocking Valley pf.	80¾	80¾
Homestake	49½	52
Illinois Central	130¼	130½
Illinois Central, l. l.	103	..
International Paper Co.	11¾	12
International Paper Co. pf.	64	66⅝
International Power	26	28¾
International Steam Pump	38½	39
International Steam Pump pf.	75	80
Iowa Central	17⅞	19
Iowa Central pf.	35	37
Joliet & Chicago	175	..
Kan. & Michigan	24½	28
Kan. C., F. S. & Mem. pf.	67½	68
Kansas City Southern	18	19
Kansas City Southern pf.	38	39½
Keok. & D. M.	16¼	18
K. & D. M. pf.	47	52
Kn. Ice Chicago pf.	56	60
Laclede Gas pf.	80	86
Lake Erie & Western	28½	29½
Lake Erie & Western pf.	90	106
Lake Shore	250	275
Long Island	48	51
Louisville & Nashville	107¼	107⅜
Manhattan Beach	7	10
Manhattan Elevated	142⅜	142½
Maryland Coal pf.	100	125
Metropolitan Securities Co.	7½	80
Metropolitan Street Ry.	112	112⅝
Mexican Central	7	7¼
Michigan Central	120	135
Minn. & St. Louis	47	55
Minn. & St. Louis pf.	85	96
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M.	60⅝	61
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M. pf.	116	119

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, May 1.—The Stock Exchange being occupied with the fortnightly settlement, the business of the past week was not great, but the improved tone continued, with healthy small investments in the best securities.

The anxiety prevailing on the Paris Bourse over the outcome of Russian loan operations had a deterrent effect on business in foreign securities, and Russian issues were still heavy. Other markets, however, showed a general improvement.

Prices in the American market were maintained rather above the Wall Street level, although transactions were small. Considering the drain of gold from New York and other circumstances, the fall in prices was looked upon as small, and operators here took a favorable view as to the soundness of the position of the market.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, May 1.—A more cheerful tono prevailed in the cloth market during the past week and a moderate to fair business was transacted, although it was unevenly distributed.

There was a considerable turnover for India, chiefly in lighter and cheaper fabrics. The China trade was dull and there were few offers of staples. There were some offers for goods suitable for South America and the Levant.

There was a better demand for yarns, which resulted in a fair trade. Cops from American cotton occupied a somewhat improved position and producers were less anxious for orders.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE EXISTING under the firm name of LISMAN, LORGE & COMPANY has expired by limitation.

A. A. LISMAN,
J. B. LORGE.

New York, April 30, 1904.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership under the firm name of A. A. LISMAN & COMPANY, for the purpose of carrying on the business of dealing in investment securities.

A. A. LISMAN,
HARRY INGRAM,

No. 25 Broad St., May 2, 1904.
Tel. 5680 Broad.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a co-partnership under the firm name of J. B. LORGE & COMPANY, for the purpose of dealing in bonds, bank and trust company's stocks.

J. B. LORGE,
J. W. LORGE.

No. 25 Broad St., May 2, 1904.

New York, May 2, 1904.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of KINNICUTT & POTTER, for the transaction of a general investment, bond, and commission business, with offices at 1 Nassau St., corner Wall.

G. HERMANN KINNICUTT.
ELIPHALET N. POTTER,
Member N. Y. Stock Exchange.
GUSTAV E. KISSEL, Special.

BEYER & SCHERBNER,
306 East 123d Street.

NOTICE.—The above firm is dissolved by mutual consent this April 30, 1904. All outstanding accounts are payable at the above address. Both of the undersigned will sign in liquidation.

BEYER & SCHERBNER.
CHARLES BEYER.
PAUL SCHERBNER.

71 Broadway, New York, May 2d, 1904.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a copartnership under the firm name of HALSTED & HAGEMEYER, for the transaction of a commission business in all securities dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange.

E. BAYARD HALSTED,
ARTHUR H. HAGEMEYER.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of WENGER & CUMMINS has been dissolved, and JOHN WENGER will liquidate the affairs of the firm.

New York, May 2d, 1904.

JOHN WENGER.
JOHN CUMMINS.

MR. E. W. GODWIN OF THE FIRM OF Wm. F. Corwin & Co., 169 Chambers St., New York, ceases by limitation to be a member of aforesaid firm.

WM. F. CORWIN & CO.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

J. B. LORGE & CO.

Tel. 469 Broad. 25 Broad St.

BONDS,

Bank and

TRUST CO. STOCKS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway and Cedar St. NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY

solicits the accounts of corporations, firms and individuals, and invites correspondence or personal interviews.

Interest allowed on daily balances which are subject to check at sight.

Certificates of Deposit (time and demand) issued.

St. Paul Building, 222 Broadway, New York.

Capital, Surplus & Undivided Profits, $2,400,000

John E. Borne, President.
Richard Delafield, Cord Meyer, James W. Tappin, } Vice-Presidents.
Arpad S. Grossmann, Treasurer.
Edmund L. Judson, Secretary.
Philip S. Babcock, Trust Officer.

New York, April 30, 1904.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for First Preferred Stock, Second Preferred Stock, and Common Stock of the Erie Railroad Company.

Referring to our circular dated February 29, 1904, we now give notice that as the holders of a sufficient amount of the present Voting Trust Certificates have not signified their desire that the Voting Trust should be extended, the Voting Trust terminates finally after May 1, 1904.

As stated in our circular, we shall cease to transfer the present Voting Trust Certificates after that date, and we have accordingly arranged for the delivery of stock of the Erie Railroad Company in exchange for the Stock Trust Certificates now outstanding.

Holders of the present Stock Trust Certificates are therefore requested to present the same at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., Agents for the Voting Trustees, No. 23 Wall Street, New York, on and after May 2, 1904, who are prepared to deliver certificates of stock of the Erie Railroad Company in exchange for the present Stock Trust Certificates.

One hundred schedules per diem will be received.

All Stock Trust Certificates surrendered must be properly endorsed in blank by the registered holder thereof. Holders transmitting Stock Trust Certificates by mail will please indicate whether they wish the new securities sent by registered mail or by express at their expense.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN,
LOUIS FITZGERALD,
C. TENNANT,
Voting Trustees.

Metropolitan Trust Company
of the City of New York
37 Wall St.

Capital, Surplus & Profits, $8,000,000

BRAYTON IVES, President.
ANTON A. RAVEN, Vice-Pres.
BEVERLY CHEW, Second V.-Pres.
CHARLES BAKER, Jr. Secretary.
BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.
JAMES F. McNAMARA, Ass't Sec'y.
JACOB C. KLINCK, Ass't Treas.

DIRECTORS:

William L. Bull,	E. D. Morgan,
William Carpender,	Richard Mortimer,
D. Crawford Clark,	John E. Parsons,
Henry W. DeForest,	Henry C. Perkins,
Haley Fiske,	Charles D. Pratt,
Charles R. Henderson	Anton A. Raven,
Robert Hoe,	Norman B. Ream,
William H. Hollister,	John L. Riker,
Brayton Ives,	William Schall, jr.
Morris K. Jesup,	J. Edward Simmons,
Edward B. Judson,	John W. Simpson,
Lewis Cass Ledyard,	Francis S. Smithers,
Robert H. McCurdy,	John T. Terry,
Bradley Martin,	E. R. Thomas,
D. O. Mills,	Geo. Henry Warren.

Cincinnati, October 31, 1903.

The Undersigned Sinking Fund Commissioners under the C. I. St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to sinking fund account, of November 1, 1903, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 2016, 254, 697, 719, 628, 436, 473, have been drawn for such purpose, and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the 1st day of May, 1904, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HENVEY BATES,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

THE NASSAU TRUST CO.

Broadway & Bedford Av. 356 and 358 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00

REDEMPTION OF DEBENTURE BONDS OF AMERICAN METER COMPANY.

The holders of debenture bonds of American Meter Company are hereby notified that, in accordance with the conditions expressed therein, all of said bonds will be redeemed on presentation and surrender thereof to the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York, on May 2, 1904, after which date interest will cease. By order of the Board of Directors.

WM. N. MILSTED, Secretary.

April 1, 1904.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital,	$3,000,000	15 Nassau Street
Surplus,	$6,000,000	Equitable Building

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK.
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.

WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

PROPOSALS.

Adjutant General's Office, S. N. Y.,
New York State Arsenal,
7th Av., Cor. 35th St.,
New York, April 22d, 1904.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate for furnishing and delivering QUARTERMASTER STORES and SUBSISTENCE STORES at the STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., in such quantities and at such times as required by the Depot Quartermaster and Depot Commissary, to supply the troops on duty there during period commencing June 1st and ending July 10th, 1904, will be received until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, May 5th, at the Adjutant General's Office, Seventh Avenue and 35th Street, New York City.

Proposals must be made upon the several articles.

The State reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, or any part thereof.

Information furnished upon application.

Separate bids for Quartermaster and Subsistence Stores must be sealed and addressed to the Adjutant General, N. Y. State Arsenal, Seventh Avenue and 35th Street, New York City, and plainly marked "Bids for Quartermaster Stores," "Bids for Subsistence Stores."

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant General.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORT SUPPLIES.—Phila. Depot, Q. M. Dep't, 1428 Arch St., Phila., Pa., April 27th, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 o'clock A. M., Friday, May 27th, 1904, for furnishing this depot with Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, Enamelledware, Tinware, Knives, Blankets, Bolster and Pillow Covers, Cotton Duck, Napkins, Pillow Cases and Towels, required for the U. S. Army Transport Service. Deliveries are to be made on and after July 1st, 1904, and bidders must state rate at which they will make deliveries. Samples can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign production or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. A GUARANTEE in 10 per cent. of the value of the articles proposed for must accompany all proposals. UNGUARANTEED BIDS and bids based upon samples will not be considered. Blanks for proposals, list of articles required, &c., will be furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for Transport Supplies," and addressed to COLONEL J. M. MARSHALL, Asst. Qr. M. General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

Wisconsin Central Railway Company. Marshfield and Southeastern Division.

Proposals will be received by the undersigned until June 1st, 1904, for the sale to the undersigned for account of the sinking fund created by the Marshfield and Southeastern Division purchase money first mortgage of the Wisconsin Central Railway Company, dated May 1st, 1901, of bonds secured by said mortgage to an amount sufficient to exhaust the sum of $5,593.63.

Dated, April 30th, 1904.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK. Trustee.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MAY 2, 1904.—SEALED proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, June 2, 1904, for Building Materials, Plumbing Materials, Gas and Steam Fittings, Hardware, Tools, Paints, Glass, and other miscellaneous stores specified in schedules to be had upon application here. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Inclose proposals in envelope marked "Proposals for Military Supplies," and address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

LOST AND FOUND.

Lost.—20 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Company, Certificate No. 1,327, in name of Theodore E. Allen. Notify C. Allen, 847 Manhattan Av., New York City. All parties cautioned against negotiating same.

DIVIDENDS.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railway Company

First Mortgage 4½% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 2, due May 1, 1904, will be paid at maturity at the office of FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.

F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

New York Security & Trust Co.
26 Broad Street.

Coupons payable on after May 2d.

Ashland Coal & Iron Railway Co. 1st Ref. Mtge. 4%.
Catlettsburg, Kenova & Ceredo Water Co. 1st Mtge. 6%.
Chelan County, Washington.
Chicago, Indiana & Eastern Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. Sking. Fund 5%.
City of Dallas, Texas, General Improvement.
City of St. Paul, Kansas.
Clallam Co., Washington, S. D. No. 32.
Coos County, Oregon, S. D. No. 9.
Council Bluffs Gas & Electric Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Dallas City, Oregon.
Dayton, Springfield & Urbana Ry. Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Fonda, Johnstown & Gloversville R. R. Co. 1st Cons. Gen. Ref. Mtge. 4½%.
Niagara Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Otero County, Colorado, S. D. No. 25.
Peoples Gas & Electric Co. of Oswego, 1st Mtge. 5%.
Remington Paper Co. Mtge. 6%.
Suffolk Gas & Electric Light Co. 1st Mtge. 5%.
Utica Belt Line Street Railway 1st Mtge.
United Gas, Electric Light & Fuel Co. of Sandy Hill & Fort Edward, N. Y. Cons. Mtge. 5%.
University Power Co. 1st Mtge. Gold 5%.
Wyeth County Court House, Virginia.
MAY 16.
City of Galveston, Texas Funding 5%.
Kansas City Ry. & Light Co. 1st Lien Ref. 10 yr. Gold 5%.

United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

Coupons payable at the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, 55 Cedar St., New York, on and after May 2, 1904:

Auburn Telephone Co. 1st 5s
Cold Spring, N. Y. ..... Water 4s
Englewood, N. J. ..... Fire 3½s
Estate of N. Low 1st 6s
Franklin County, Ohio ..... Defic. 4½s
Franklin County, Ohio ..... Bridge 5s
L. I. City & Flush. R. R. 1st 6s
L. I. City & Flush. R. R. ..... Con. 5s
Luyties Bros. ..... Deb. 6s
Minneapolis, Minn. ..... Various
Memphis, Tenn. ..... Water 4s
North Shore R. R. 1st 5s
National Electric Lamp Co. 1st 5s
Superior Water, Light & Power Co. 4s
Syracuse, N. Y. ..... Various
Toledo, Ohio ..... Various
Union Free S. D. No. 2, Granby, N. Y. 4s
U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. .... Series "H" 4s
U. S. Mortgage and Trust Co. .... Series "J" 4s
Valley Co. Power Co. 5s

The Following Coupons are Due and Payable at the Office of

Farson, Leach & Co.,

35 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK

May 1, 1904.

Bartow, Fla.
Calhoun County, Iowa.
Connersville, Ind., Water and School.
Iron Mountain, Michigan, School.
Kokomo, Indiana.
Okmulgee, I. T., Water and Sewerage.
Peru, Ind., School.
Portland, Ind., School.
Summit, New Jersey, Sewer.
Union City, Indiana, School.
Van Buren, Ind., School.

May 10, 1904.

New Castle, Indiana.

May 15, 1904.

Swayzee, Indiana, Funding.
Vigo County, Indiana, Gravel Road.

May 20, 1904.

St. Ignace, Mich., Water.

Winslow, Lanier & Co., 59 Cedar St., N.Y. City

THE INTEREST AND DIVIDENDS ON THE FOLLOWING BONDS AND STOCKS ARE PAYABLE AT OUR BANKING HOUSE ON AND AFTER MAY 1ST, 1904:

American Cotton Oil Co. Deb. 4½s.
Cleveland & Pittsburg Rd. Co. Gen. Mtg. 3½s.
Cambridge City, Indiana.
Connersville, Ind., School 6s.
Greenfield, Ind., School 6s.
Marion, Ind., School 6s.
Massillon & Cleveland R. R. Co. ¼ly dividend 2%.
Montpelier, Indiana.
Pitts., Ft. Wayne and Chicago Ry. Co. 7s 1st and 2d Mtg.
Portsmouth, Ohio.
Rushville, Indiana.
Starke Co., Indiana.

May 4.

Rochester, Ind., School 6s.

May 12.

Portsmouth, O., City Bldg. 5s.

May 15.

Columbia City, Indiana.
Dearborn Co., Indiana.
Noblesville, Indiana.
Posey Co., Indiana.
Starke Co., Indiana.

May 21.

Marion County, Indiana.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.

New York, April 6, 1904.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being dividend No. 7) on the COMMON Stock of this Company of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share, payable June 1, 1904, out of surplus net earnings, to holders of COMMON Stock as registered at the closing of the transfer books on May 12, 1904. The transfer books for the COMMON Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on May 12, 1904, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on June 2, 1904.

Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer.
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE GERMANIA BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

190-192-194 Bowery,
New York, April 19th, 1904.

The Directors of this Bank have to-day declared the usual dividend of TEN (10%) PER CENT. out of the net earnings of the past six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 2d day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from April 20th to May 2d, 1904, inclusive.

LOFTIN LOVE, Cashier.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO., First Lien Convertible 4% Bonds.

Coupons No. 6, due May 1, 1904, from the above-mentioned Bonds, will be paid at maturity, upon presentation at the office of the Treasurer of the Company, No. 120 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

Packages of coupons may be left for verification on and after Wednesday, April 27, 1904.

The Books for the registration and transfer of the above bonds will be closed at noon on Saturday, April 23, 1904, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. on Monday, May 2, 1904.

FREDERIC V. S. CROSBY, Treasurer.

THE NASSAU BANK.

New York, April 27, 1904.

102ND CONSECUTIVE DIVIDEND.

A semi-annual dividend of Four (4) Per Cent. was this day declared out of the earnings of the last six months, payable free of tax on and after May 2. Transfer books closed until May 3.

W. H. ROGERS, Cashier.

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York.

37 & 39 Liberty Street, New York.

New York, April 4th, 1904.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a dividend of two per cent., payable at the Company's office on May 2d, 1904. The transfer books will be closed on Saturday, April 23d, and reopened on Tuesday, May 3d, 1904.

WILLIAM F. DIXON, Treasurer.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable May 25th next, to all Common Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on Thursday, May 19th. Common Stock transfer books will close at 3 P. M. May 19th and reopen May 26th at 10 A. M.

HENRY ROWLEY, Treasurer.

April 29th, 1904.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.

Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

PERE MARQUETTE RAILROAD COMPANY.

Boston, Mass., April 28, 1904.

Coupons due May 1st, 1904, from Flint, Pere Marquette, first consolidated mortgage 5% bonds will be paid on and after that date at the office of Robert

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

Office Suite
Broad Exchange Bldg.
To Sublet.
Over 2,000 square feet.
Sacrifice Rental
To Desirable Tenant.
CHARLES F. NOYES CO.,
Tel. 50 John. 92 William St.

38 EAST 21ST STREET
NEAR BROADWAY.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
READY MAY 1.
LARGE LIGHT OFFICES,
Studios, Small Offices, Stores, and Lofts.
RENTS REASONABLE.
Apply to your broker, or at the building, or W. G. PIGUERON, Owner, 5 and 7 E. 42d St.
All offices have light on two sides.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS,
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

ADJOINING BROADWAY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
OFFICES AND STUDIOS.
New Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service; mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.
Adjoining 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
ENTIRE BUILDING
or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.

20 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV., STORE AND BASEMENT, SIZE 25x100; MODERN BUILDING; LOW RENTAL. L. & A. PINCUS, ON PREMISES.

ELEGANT LIGHT STORE,
24 East 21st Street, near Broadway.
Absolutely fireproof office building; large basement; reasonable rent; ready May 1st. Apply premises.

LOFTS TO LET.
LEONARD ST., NEAR CENTRE.
F. H. SIMMONS, 110 CENTRE ST.

79-81 NASSAU ST.
Offices and floors to let; steam heat, elevator; janitor service; rents, $250 to $2,400.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, AGENT,
81 NASSAU ST. Tel. 2,370 Cortlendt.

440 AND 442 WEST 46TH STREET.
Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1; size, 50x100; favorable rental to good tenants. Apply to JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

Store to let on prominent avenue in Bronx; bakery or other business; will alter to suit; lease given; satisfactory terms. C. C. Hottenroth, 2,363 3d Av., near 138th St.

William St., 259, Near Chambers.—Only one floor left in new building; elevator, power, steam, all light; cheap rent; also basement.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 571 5th Av.

131-135 PRINCE ST.
Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5 E. 42d St.

Store, suitable for any business; rent from $25 to $30 a month.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list Duross, 155 West 14th.

Factory buildings and lofts; good light; elevators; send for list. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Will erect building, with switch facilities, near market, for tenant. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Stable, 65x130; will build to suit tenant; long lease. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

7th loft, 25x100; 36 East 22d St. Apply fourth floor.

For Rent.—Large store adjoining Post Office, 631 East 138th. Kaiser, 633 E. 138th.

Factory, 165 West 18th St., 30 feet front, 5 stories. Alexander J. Roux, 156 5th Av.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Desk room, all facilities, to let. 57-9 William St., Room 19.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARSHALL, JACOB P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to NANCY R. WHITTEMORE, Elizabeth E. Cummings, Harriet J. Moss, William M. Marshall, George W. Marshall, Dana S. Marsball, Susan H. Parker, Herbert W. Marshall, Eugenc J. Marshall, Eben R. Marshall, Emma J. Hutchins, Addieon P. Kidder, Frank E. Kidder, George A. Taylor, Mary L. Hamblett, Nancy Stetson, Edward R. Durant, S. Isabel Adame David, and any and all other persons who are, or may be, heirs or next of kin of said Jacob P. Marshall, deceased, whose names or names and residences and whose places of residence are unknown.

The People of the State of New York; The People's Trust Company; the heirs and next of kin of Jacob P. Marshall, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Fanny C. K. Marshall of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jacob P. Mershall, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, at said county: the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four. [Seal.] JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
my2-1aw6w3t&june13

WALL, SELENA V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SELENA V. WALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Broadway, in the City of New York, Room 512, on or before the thirtieth day of October next.

Dated New York, the twenty-second day of April, 1904.

SELENA V. STRAIL, Administratrix.
L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Administratrix, 44 Broadway, New York City.
ap25-1aw6mM&o34

SYKES, JEROME.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEROME SYKES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting ousiness, at the office of George W. McAdam, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of March, 1904.
THOMAS E. DEELEY,
JESSIE T. SYKES,
Executors.
GEORGE W. McADAM, Attorney for Executors, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

EULER, PAULINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of ths County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PAULINE EULER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of her attorney, Richard I. White, counsellor at law, No. 150 Nassau Street, the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of October next. Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1904.
LILLIAN GITZ, Executrix.
RICHARD I. WHITE, Attorney for Executrix, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap11-1aw6mM

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,069.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HUGO MENKE, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Hugo Menke, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, the said Hugo Menks was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
April 29th, 1904. Referee in Bankruptcy.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
Has been formed by prominent business men, owners of real property in this and other cities, whose experience has taught them that only through the centralization of all classes of business incidental to the proper management of real property, can satisfactory results be assured to its owner.
A well-managed corporation, with financial responsibility and departments conducted by carefully chosen and practical men, affords advantages superior to the best endeavors of individual real estate brokers or agents.

THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO. will not encourage promotion or speculative interests,

but will conduct a general real estate, mortgage, and brokerage business on the broadest lines to conserve the interests of its clients, giving especial attention to the management of estates, alterations, and general improvements.
149 BROADWAY, N. Y.

A FEW BARGAINS FOR
SPECULATORS OR INVESTORS
WELL LOCATED WEST SIDE
FIVE STORY DOUBLE FLATS.

31 ft.—Rents	$4,400.	Price $37,200.
33 ft.—Rents	$4,716.	Price $41,650.
33 ft.—Rents Corner.	$4,800.	Price $43,300.
25 ft.—Rents	$5,150.	Price $47,850.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.
The above properties contain all modern improvements and are in first-class condition throughout. We advise intending purchasers to call for particulars.
BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
7 EAST 42D STREET.

OF INTEREST
To Property Owners
Reduce Your Insurance Rates
by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

Invest in Corner Property
BROADWAY, CORNER, apartment building; 7 stories, all rented; paying well; 1st mtg. at 4%; sell low or exchange for smaller property.
WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x90x100; 3 large apt's each floor; always rented; location A1; mtge. at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
2,705 B'WAY AND 103D ST.

Five-story American basement, limestone dwelling, 20x102, 75th St., near Riverside Drive; $55,000.
Three-story, high-stoop house, West 76th St., 20x55x102, $47,000.
Building plots, Riverside Drive corner, in 90s; 20x111; $47,000; 113th St., near Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 each, excavated, $120,000.
Riverside Drive, near 106th St., 60x100; asking $125,000.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

J. P. WHITON-STUART,
REAL ESTATE,
REMOVES MAY 1st
TO 576 FIFTH AVE.
A very desirable property on SOUTH SIDE 43D ST., between BROADWAY AND 6TH AV., running through to 42d St.
SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH.
PRICE REASONABLE.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNER.
Seven-story, three-family house, all rented, excellent condition; mtg. 4%; will consider small EXCHANGE
with cash; sold to divide interest.
William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

Elegant 7-story elevator apartment vicinity Lexington Av. and 94th; $87,500; rental $9,400; equity $10,000; East 125th, 5-story doubls, 2 stores; 2d Av., near 38th, stors and brick tenement; many other properties. Loans. W. A. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

A few "cold watar" flats and choice low-priced apartments. Actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
'Phone, 2106—J. River. 2,768 Broadway.

Bargain.—3-story and basement brownstone house in East 123d St.; 11 rooms and bath; mtge. $4,000, 4%; price, $7,000; will taks half cash; can be seen by appointment only. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St.

MUST BE SOLD.
Two five-story triple flats, near office; on account of fourth mortgage due; call and procure bergain. Rawak, 2 East 116th.

MORTGAGES.—Have several large amounts for mortgages, Manhattan property; only first-class applications considered. Principals. H. B. Snyder, 41 West 24th St.

Bargain.—7-room cottage, modern improvements; price, $2,000; terms will suit you; fare, 5 cents; time to Park Row, 40 minutes. S. G. Graham, 320 Broadway.

90th Street, Columbus, and Amsterdam, three five-story, two-family houses; open plumbing, tiled baths; price $33,000, mortgage $22,500 each. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

A plot 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

SIX-STORY new apartment house, near 8th Av.; three families on floor; rented $7,500; can be bought for less than $65,000. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

BUILDING PLOT,
200x125, on Lenox Av., near 138th St.; ready for improvements; little cash required.
CHAS. A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

FOUR five-story flats, including corner; 27.6 each; near 149th St. station; also Madison Av. and 116th St. corner at a bargain.
RAWAK, 2 East 116th St.

Bargain.—2d Av., near 74th.—Double tenement, $17,500; rents $1,030. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., near 116th St. | 5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $37,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Lexington Av., near 102d St. | 5-story flat; 10 families; 40 ft. front; price, $21,500. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

92d St., near Lexington. | 2 5-story, 10 family flats; 6 and bath; price, $52,000; bargain E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 76TH STREET.
17-ft. residence, fine condition, 12 rooms, $17,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

West 39th St.—Five-story, 25x88x100; guaranteed rents, $2,238; price, $20,000; mortgage, $12,000, at 5, 5 years. N. Harris, 40 W. 34th St.

AMSTERDAM AV.—Six five-story double flats, including corner and 12 stores, at sacrifice, to close estate. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

105th St., near Central Park.—Five-story apartment, $44,500; rents $4,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Thirty-foot 5-story tenement, (Nine-ties.) $20,000; $3,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Five-story tenement, 25x100, East 16th; rents $1,700; price $15,500.
Folsom, 24 East 23d.

FLAT WEST 22D ST., 8TH & 9TH AVS. | 5-story; fine condition; rented; pr. $19,000; mtg. $10,000 at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

40th St., near 9th Av. | 5-story, 15-family flat; modern; price, $28,500; mtg. 4½%. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Several very desirable plots of lots, ready for improvement; easy terms.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

20th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

For Sale.—Bargain, two dwellings, 48x100; 32d St., west of 5th Av.; terms to suit.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Estate Sacrifice.—Double flat; no heat; vicinity 14th St., 7th, Av.; $33,000; can rent for $3,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

36-foot flat, W. 112th; rent, $4,900; price, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Amsterdam Av.—Flat; (Nineties;) no heat; large store; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

For Sale—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,200. Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

West 117th St.—Triple flat; price, $32,000; rents $3,492. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

Columbus Av., (Nineties.)—14-room tenement; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Madison Av.—Double flat near 106th; no heat; $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

16th St., near Av. B.—12-room tenement, $19,000; rents $2,124. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Adjoining 14th St., plot 75x103.3; suitable flats, factory; $55,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Money for building loans, Manhattan and Bronx. A. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

East 83d, five-story double flat, $24,000.
East 85th St., five and six story tenements.
East 91st St., four-story single, bargain.
Charles Schatelle,
115 Broadway. 1,223 Lexington Av.

Washington Heights.
A corner plot, four lots, Bradhurst Av., ripe for improvement. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BOSTON ROAD CORNER.—5-story, stores, 6-room apartments, all improvements; price, $26,000; mortgages, $24,000, 4½%, 5 years; rental, $3,300.

5-STORY Double Flat, stores, near Wendover Av.; price, $21,750; rental, $2,300.

5-STORY Triple Flat, 14 rooms, all improvements, 26.8x105x129; rental, $2,950; price, $26,500; $6,000 cash required.

2 3-FAMILY Single Flats, Bathgate Av., brick, new, 6 rooms, bath each floor; $8,750 each; $1,500 cash required; balance easy.

MANY DESIRABLE PARCELS, $3,000 TO $5,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.

CORNER lot, 25x106, and 7-room dwelling; all improvements in house and avenue; price, $3,500.
TWO family house, 15 rooms, baths; heated; stable; 50x114; all in fine order; price, $6,500.
WASHINGTON Avenue, three-family flat, 17 rooms, all improvements; lot, 143 deep; price, $7,700.
4-STORY avenue double flat, 2 stores, 5-room apartments, 27 feet wide; price, $13,000.
5-STORY triple flat, 26x96x114; all improvements; rent guaranteed, $3,012; price, $24,500.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.
Most desirable and up-to-date 1, 2, and 3 family houses; cannot be duplicated in superiority of construction or interior arrangements for their price; their location is unsurpassed and the rapid transit line (neering completion) near-by; their price must positively advance considerably as season advances; terms arranged. Lavelle & Kaufman, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

For Sale—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

$4,250, terms to suit, buys 6-room cottage near "L."
$14,500—4-story double brick flat, 4 rooms and bath; mortgage $9,000.
$9,500—3-story and basement, Philadelphia brick, brownstone stoop and trim; 14 rooms and bath; free and clear. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

Boston Road For Sale, 164th-170th Sts.—151x130, $40,000; 50x100, $14,000; 172x167, $65,000; grand corner, 137x150, $50,000; corner, 100x30; excavated, $35,000; 117x167, $40,000; one acre, with mansion, 169th St., $60,000; 50x130; very cheap for $13,000; 11 lots, two fronts, $65,000, and other choice plots. Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

$5,500—10-room cottage and 4-room rear house; lot 25x116; terms to suit.
$10,500—3-family frame, 17 rooms and 2-story rear, 25x100; mortgage $7,000 at 5%. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 CASH, BALANCE SAME AS RENT, BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ONLY TWO LEFT.
SONNEBORN, BEDFORD PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

Several very attractive two-family detached houses, near 169th St., Boston Road, Crotona Park, 3d Av. and rapid transit stations; prices and terms to suit any homeseeker. Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

DIRT CHEAP.—8-room house, excellent location, near rapid transit; all improvements; $500, balance monthly; also 3-family corner flat, all improvements, $6,500. Open Sunday. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principals only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5%. Investment, Times, Harlem.

A five-story up-to-date apartment, 37x100; 7 rooms and bath; choice location; price, $36,500; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½%; rent, $4,400. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

LOOK!—New two-family brick houses near "L" station, school, parks; latest improvements; nothing better in Bronx; easy terms; open afternoons. 672 East 180th St., near 3d Av.

Houses to let, all improvements; 7 rooms, $25; 9 rooms, (new,) $30; beautifully located.
For sale, 6-room house, 50x100; bargain; $2,300.
Huntress & Co., 233d St. and Webster Av.

Sacrifice.—2-family brick dwelling to quick purchaser; easy terms; bargains in one-family houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road. Open Sundaye.

Unioport.—High ground; house 6 roome, attic, bath, cellar; improvements; 50x108; $4,000; half cash. Herbert J. Cahtrell, West Farms Square.

Two three-story two-family houses, 15 rooms each, excellent location, 994 Ogden Av. (West 164th St.); open for inspection; make offer.

Choice five-story double flat, 25x74x100; five rooms and bath; price, $20,000; mortgege, $13,000 at 5%; rent, $2,100. E. M. Phelps, 321 Willis Av., cornsr 141st St.

Bargain on 3d Av.; five-story business property, 28x100; price, $25,000; mortgage, $18,000; rent, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

$3,100.—2-family house, all improvements, full lot, near, rapid transit station, Bronx Park; terms to suit. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Detached 2-family house, 15 large light rooms; choice neighborhood; full lot; immediate possession to quick buyer. Owner, 1,354 Prospect Av.

Five-story double-flat; a snap; 25-foot front; price, $14,000; rent, $1,600; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (208th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Flats, $14,250; terms, $2,000 up, cash; good paying properties. Particulars, Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

Choice building lots ready for improvement, with or without loan. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

$3,700.—Ten-room frame dwelling, near station; need money. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

38-foot double flat, vicinity 140th St., Willis, $42,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

NOTICE TO BROKERS AND SPECULATORS.
What have you got on your books for sale reasonable? Do you want to make quick deals? Send full particulars of N. Y. or Brooklyn single or double; any amount down. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St.

WANTED.—Manhattan and Bronx flats and tenements; also Bronx 1, 2, and 3 family houses; large number of cash buyers waiting.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway. 3,855 Third Ave.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS WANTED.
Have cash buyer of any property cheap.
LEONARD MORGAN, 1,541 BROADWAY.

Want 5-story 2 or 3 family flats, east or west side; cash buyer.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

A.—Have a number of buyers for flats and tenements; submit full particulars.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Wanted Up Town.—Two tenement houses for good investment; money no objection; must be cheap. Kurshner, 286 East 3d St.

Have $150,000 good second mortgages to invest in property; send particulars. Bnyer, 20 2d Av.

Owners, please send me particulars of flat or store property you wish to sell; I have cash buyers. M. H. Meyers, 2,521 8th Av.

Private houses, stores, and flats wanted to rent. Thomas Ryan, 2,088 Lexington Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

$3,500 equity in improved corner plot, Bronx, 105x101, and $1,000 cash, want double plot or Brooklyn flat; full particulars noticed only. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gonverneur St.

Elevator apartment, paying handsome income, offered for cash, or free and clear properties taken in exchange. Richtmyer & Irving, 2,649 Broadway, 101st.

Will take Manhattan or good Bronx lots in trade for elegant corner apartment house, with stores; central and below 50th Street. Chas. Rubinger & Co., 88 2d Av.

Want Brooklyn or Bayonne property, exchange for Yonkers property; good location. Owner, 29 2d Av.

Exchanging property our specialty; costs nothing to list yours. Artbur DuCret, 6 Wall St.

PATENTS.

EDGAR TATE & CO.,
Patent Solicitors, all countries, 245 Broadway; advice free; send for Investors' Guids.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OCEAN PARKWAY CYCLE PATH.



Beautiful high Edinboro Lots, $375 each; $10 cash; $6 monthly. Titles insured free. The only cheap lots on a Parkway front property in Brooklyn.
Bensonhurst—Lots, $249 each: high ground; near New York Bay. Terms, $10 cash; $5 monthly.
Only lots left in Brooklyn at this price.
To see the Edinboro Property take to-day,
CULVER "L" AT PARK ROW.
5-cent fare. Get off on property.
OFFICE OPEN SUNDAYS.
Or write for particulars,
WILLIAM E. PLATT
277 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

CORNER RESIDENCE. VERY GRAND.
VERY VALUABLE. Gentleman left City permanently. Compelled to Sacrifice. Never occupied. BUILDER must sell. Cost $11,000. PRICE $9,900. Terms, $1,000 Cash, Rest Mortgage. Entrance from Large Piazza through Tiled Entrance, Wide Square Hall. Broad Stair Landing. Library in Weathered Oak, Book Cases built in and Inglenook with Seats and Very Expensive Large Mantels. Parlor in Ivory and Blue. Handsome Large Old English Style Dining Room. High Wainscot, Plate Shelf and Two China Closets built in. Six Fine Sunny Bedrooms with Hot and Cold Water. Tiled Bath, Porcelain Fixtures, and many Attractive Appointments.
ELEGANT LOCATION,
GRANDEST IN FLATBUSH.
Near "L" Road, Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Stores. 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall. Elegantly Built. On Fine Large Cornsr. Call Sunday, any day.
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.

FORECLOSED.
BUILDER'S LOSS—YOUR GAIN.
Beautiful hardwood trimmed and detached houses, 10 rooms and bath each; plot 40x100; cement walks, etc. Everything up to date about them; situated on the finest block in Flatbush; only one block from cars and surrounded by ten and twelve thousand dollar mansions. You can save at least $1,000 in securing one of these choice residences NOW. Price, $4,900; worth $6,500. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES, 1,487 Flatbush Av.

COME AND LOOK AT THIS NEW FLATBUSH HOUSE.
$6,700; WORTH $8,500.
WEST SIDE, NEAR "L" AND TROLLEYS.
LARGE GROUNDS.
Pretty and substantial; eight fine rooms and bath; hard wood trim and floors; handsomely decorated. Fine shade trees.
CAN BE SEEN ANY DAY.
C. S. OSBORN, 1,087 FLATBUSH AV.

HANDSOMELY DECORATED COLONIAL COTTAGES IN BAY RIDGE PARK, FORT HAMILTON AV. & 73D ST.
Above with 10 Rooms and Bath, all Modern Improvements. Parlor Floors. Hardwood Trim, Grounds 100x60, neatly laid out; close to School; new Sewers and Concrete Sidewalks.
Bay Ridge Av. Care connect with all Brooklyn ferries from the Ferry and Bridge. Get off at Fort Hamilton Av. and apply on premises, or to Stewart, 72d St.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, herdwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

GOT TO MOVE?
Why not buy a beautiful 2 story basement stone dwelling, 12 roome, 2 betbs, open plumbing, handsomely decorated; Haisey St.; rent upper floor, $22; price $6,750; mortgage $4,000. KETCHAM BROS., 120 RALPH AV.

For Sale—Good investment, second mortgage of $350 in Brooklyn property, payable $30 with interest 6 per cent., three months. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St.

Do you need to pay rent if you can buy a 2-family home with all imp. in good location in Brooklyn for $2,450? Small amount down. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St., New York.

$500 CASH; ASKING $4,200 FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING. ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

Sacrifice.—$2,000 cash, $5,000 5% mortgage; Lafayette Av., two 3-story base. frame house, 11 rooms and bath; all improvements; owner going West. Roberts, 935 Gates Av.

Will sacrifice a perfect 3-story, box-stoop house, St. Mark's section; invite inspection; 962 Park Place; brokers protected; or to let.

For Sale—300 lots, 26th Ward, $65,000; appraised $92,000; exceptional opportunity; particulars. Jonee, 189 Montague St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

Bargain.—Six-room house, improvements, $2,700; $300 cash; others; illustrated paper mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SOUND BEACH.
15 acres on main road, with shore front; old-fashioned house, fine building sites; $30,000; plans on application.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandes. Address Owner, 1,025 Park Av.

For Sale—A 25-room furnished hotel; steam heat, electric lights; open all year round; $10,000; $3,500 takes it; Green Monntaine. P. O. Box 85. Manchester Centre, Vt.

Furnished house in Dorset, Vt., to let for Summer; 12 rooms, bathroom, (w. c.) fine shade and lawn. Inquire Geo. F. Kellogg.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomes, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY H. FANCHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Harris, Corwin, Gunnison & Meyers, No. 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.
Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1904.
FREDERIC E. GUNNISON, Executor.
HARRIS, CORWIN, GUNNISON & MEYERS, Attorneys for Executor, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
mh26-1aw6mM

SHAPLEY, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK SHAPLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Julius J. Frank, Nos. 52-54 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1903. CHARLES B. WOODRUFF, Executor. JULIUS J. FRANK, Attorney for Executor. m16-1aw6mM

NEWCOMBE, ANNIE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Annie E. Newcombe, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the anbscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Herbert J. Lyall, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of New York, on or before the first day of November next.
Dated New York, the 18th day of April, 1904.
CHARLES M. NEWCOMBE, Executor.
HERBERT J. LYALL, Atty. for Executor, 31 Nassau St., New York City.
ap18-1aw6mM

WALTON, LUIS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUIS P. WALTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the anbscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, No. 7 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1903.
LUCY G. MOONEY, Executrix. BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 7 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. 428-1aw6mM

ROHE, JULIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS ROHE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of June, 1904.—Dated New York, the second day of December, 1903. CHARLES ROHE, Administrator. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. d7-1aw6mM

ROMMELSBACHER, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline Rommelsbacher, formerly residing in New York County and lately of Stuttgart, Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 185 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of December, 1903.
HERBERT A. HEYN, Executor. HEYN & COVINGTON, Attorneys for Executor, 185 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

LARCHMONT PARK
LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb, now open to the public. LARCHMONT PARK affords the homeseeker and the investor an opportunity to secure the most desirable building plots in Larchmont, and, in fact, anywhere along the Sound, at prices far below any property of eqnal value and upon the EASIEST TERMS. No expense has been spared to make LARCHMONT PARK a model in every particular, a thorough system of water suppiy, electric lights, and gas having been installed, while the sewerage system is as sanitary and complete as in any city in America.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.
EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100
$5.00 MONTHLY.—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements, Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

For Rent.
Furnished or Unfurnished Houses.
For Sale.
All Kinds of Properties.
Austin & Merritt,
Ryan Building, Port Chester, N. Y.

Houss, Hawthorne, Westchester Co.; 45 minutes from 42d St. Depot; 4 minutes from station; 12 rooms, bath, hot and cold water; fruit trees; nice grounds; fine view; cost over $8,000; will sell for $5,000. L. Solomon, owner, 310 6th Av., N. Y. City.

A Beauty at Port Chester.—Residence, A1 all through; ½ acre; fine high location; fine view surrounding country

EXCURSIONS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

POPULAR PERSONALLY-CONDUCTED

SPRING OUTINGS

OLD POINT COMFORT
RICHMOND, WASHINGTON

May 7, 1904. Rate, $36 from New York. All expenses. Corresponding rates from other points.
OLD POINT COMFORT only, $17 from New York.

WASHINGTON

Three-day trips. May 12, 1904.
Rate from New York $12.00 and $14.50, according to hotel selected.

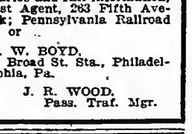
For detailed itineraries and full information, apply to Tourist Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York; Pennsylvania Railroad Ticket Agents, or

GEO. W. BOYD,
Gen. Pass. Agent, Broad St. Sta., Philadelphia, Pa.

J. R. WOOD,
Pass. Traf. Mgr.

FOR SALE.

ROLL TOP
DESKS



OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 Fulton St.

Typewriters—All standard makes rented and kept in perfect order, ribbons and stands free; machines sold from twenty to fifty per cent. less than manufacturers' prices and covered with our usual yearly guarantee. Cash or monthly payments. F. S. Webster Company, 10 Park Place, formerly 317 Broadway. Telephone 5870—Cortlandt.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest Prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange.
1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.



SPECIAL OFFER—Typewriters, any style, rented, $2.50 to $4. All rent applies if bought within 6 months.
GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
243 Broadway.

SATE YOUR OLD CARPETS.

Have them woven into handsome reversible rugs. Send for pamphlet or agent will call.
U. S. RUG CO., HOBOKEN, N. J.

WALL PAPER 2,000,000 rolls, clearing sale; gilt blanks, 1½c; gilts, 2c; ingrains, 2½c; embossed, 3½c; tiles, tapestries, 6c; elks, 12½c upward; borders to match, all decorations. J. BECKER, 166-172 2d St.

SAFES—New and second-hend of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
J. M. MOSSMAN,
72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted. Finn Brothers, 28-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone, 5986—Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

UP-TO-DATE
SINGER MACHINES, 44-13,
Wilcox & Gibbs Lockstitch,
Single and double Needle and Hemstitch Machines,
One electric cutting machine,
Singer Fagoting Machines,
Power Tables,
7½ HORSE POWER ELECTRIC MOTOR,
Elaborate
OFFICE PARTITIONS,
Electric fans, arc lights, desks,
Safes, typewriter, tables, racks, chairs.
Chas. Shongood, Auctioneer, sells Monday, May 2, 1904,
at 10:30 A. M., at 87-89 5th Av.,
at the former place of business of
H. A. Bloom, (retiring,) the above complete plant and fixtures of a first-class shirtwaist establishment.

SUPREME COURT—RECEIVER'S SALE.—GEORGE E. SHAW, auctioneer, 19 Liberty St., will sell on premises, 281 Water Street, on Thursday, May 5th, 1904, at 11 A. M., machinery contained in factory of Fred. C. Steinmann & Co., consisting of forges, anvils, lathes, vises, die cutters, felt wheel cutters, sandpaper cutters, pulleys, shafting, hangers, belting, tools, etc.

EDWARD G. RIGGS, Esq.,
Receiver, 102 Fulton St.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 41 Park Row.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells this day, May 2, 1904, at 10 A. M., at Nos. 58, 60, and 62 Jackson Avenue, Long Island City, Borough of Queens, New York City, chattels and fixtures of a saloon.
Louis Leuhuscher, Attorney for Mortgagee.

By virtue of a writ of execution I will sell this day at 10:30 A. M., at Leonard and Devoe Sts., Brooklyn, 150 squares of veneer, 19x44 inches each. Edward Schott, City Marshal.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ½ block to subway station; rent, $900.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

The best three-story residence near West 93d "L" can be rented for $1,300 if taken before Wednesday; immediate possession. Permits from P. S. TREACY, 1,929 Broadway, (64th.)

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished country seats, villas, cottages, bungalowe, log cabins, camps, Newport, Narragansett, New England, Long Island, Jersey coasts, Saratoga, Berkshires, Adirondacks, Catskills, Sound, Hudson, Westchester County; season rentals, $6,000, $5,000, $4,500, $2,500, $2,000, $1,800, to $300. E. S. Ford, 503 5th Av., N. Y.

Cape Cod.—Wychmere seashore cottages, Harwichport, Mass.; rented completely furnished; 7 to 9 bedrooms, hathrooms, hot water, windmills; careful sanitation; fine beach, cool climate. Caipe, 505 West 124th St.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

FIRST CONVENTION
OF
THE AMERICAN BIBLE LEAGUE,
IN
MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and 29th Street.

May 3d, 8 P. M.; May 4th, 10 A. M., 2:30 P. M., and 8 P. M.; May 5th, 10 A. M.

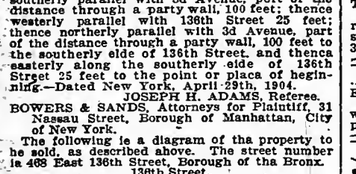
Many eminent speakers and interesting addresses on

"BIBLE OR NO BIBLE, A PRESENT DAY ISSUE."

All friends of the Bible invited to attend.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

No. 468 East 136th Street.
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against POPULAR BANKING, SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION and others, defendants.
In pursuance of a certain judgment and foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing data the 27th day of April, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 136th Street, distant 150 feet westerly from tha southwesterly corner of 3d Avenue and 136th Street; running thence southerly parallel with 3d Avenue, part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet; thence westerly parallel with 136th Street 25 feet; thence northerly parallel with 3d Avenue, part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet to the southerly side of 136th Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of 136th Street 25 feet to the point or placa of beginning.—Dated New York, April 29th, 1904.
JOSEPH H. ADAMS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, as described above. The street number is 468 East 136th Street, Borough of the Bronx.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,235.42, with interest thereon from the 18th day of April, 1904, together with costs and allowance amounting to $387.29, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $232.41 and interest and water rent for 1904, which will become a lien against said premises prior to the date of sale.—Dated New York, April 29th, 1904.
JOSEPH H. ADAMS, Referee.
my2-2aw2wM&Th&my23

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Washington Square

82-86 WASHINGTON PLACE, BETWEEN 6TH AVE. AND WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST.
A Few Choice Apartments Left.
Suites, 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with latest conveniences, including passenger elevator, electric lighting, telephones, &c. Booklet on application.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 Bible House.

THE BERTHA
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th Sts. & St. Nicholas Av.
6 and 7 Large Light Rooms.
Steam heat, hot water, all modern improvements; desirable and convenient locality; handsome garden in rear; $45.00 upward. Ottenberg, 164 St. Nicholas Av.

TWO CHANCES.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St., handsome apartment, 7 rooms, bath; every improvement; $35.

2,337 Broadway, near 85th St., 7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; rent $40.

Agents, POCHER & CO.,
Telephone, 6140—38. 40 West 34th St.

KENDAL COURT,

517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS & BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't. on premises.

"STUYVESANT"

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST.
Fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites 6 to 9 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents, $900 to $1,100.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.
Send for Booklet.

"TREVYLLIAN"

136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Snites 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lighting, telephones; all modern conveniences; $40 to $60.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

ST. CHARLES COURT,

31-33-35 WEST 115TH ST.
New elevator apartments, 5-6-7 light rooms; elevator; electric lights; telephone; rents, $40 to $60. Superintendent.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Herlem.

ARLEIGH,

620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

39-43 EAST 27TH ST.
Fireproof apartments of eight and nine rooms and bath; equipped with up-to-date improvements for comfort and convenience; private telephones; all-night elevator service. Superintendent on premises.

151st St., 504 West. } ELSINORE.
Tel. 1109 Morningside. } CORNER APARTMENTS.
Six, seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55. Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

PORT ROYAL,

246 WEST 129TH ST.
Handsome apartments, six all light rooms; elevator, electric lights, telephone, &c.; rent $40.

HANKINSON, CARPET CLEANSING,

529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant six-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $45.

New building, corner 7th Av. drive and 149th St.; apartments 4 rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; hot water; all modern improvements; rents, $18 to $21. Apply on premises.

ROCKLAND,
140 West 16th St., one handsome, light apartment, 7 rooms, bath, hall attendance, modern improvements. Inquire Janitor, on premises.

105th St., 54 West.—Elegant single flat; seven large, light rooms; both and private hall; modern improvements; "L" station and surface cars within one block; only $600 yearly.

54TH ST., 153 EAST, NEAR LEXINGTON AV.
Elegant ground floor apartment, gas ranges, electric light, telephone; suitable for doctor; rent, $20. Janitor.

54TH ST., 153 EAST, near Lexington Av.—Elegant apartments, new house, all improvements; telephone, &c.; rent from $28-$32. Janitor.

8-ROOM APARTMENT.
Large, light rooms, elevator, &c.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,640 B'way, 101st.

2d story floor in a private house to a small family; 5 rooms and bath. 241 E. 123d St., N. Y. City.

Elegant single apartment of eight rooms, all outside; steam heat, hot water, hall service. Apply janitor, 71 West 83d St.

Roscoe, 450 St. Nicholas Av.—Five and seven room apartments to let; elevator service; all improvements. Apply on premises.

To Let.—7-room apartment; all improvements; private neighborhood; 146 W. 126th. Apply janitor.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 509 West 112th.; 3 rooms, bath, $30; improved elevator apartment.

Elegant elevator apartments; eight rooms and two baths; just completed. 102 West 119th St.

INSTRUCTION.

Montclair Military Academy, Montclair, N. J.—Catalogue address John G. MacVicar, M. A., Headmaster.

MUSICAL.

Pupil of Leopold Winkler wishes more beginners for piano instruction. Music, Box 1,138 Times, Harlem.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S

DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER.
112, 114, & 116 WEST 18TH STREET.
Motors west of 6th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour, $1; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 12 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; ladies and gentlemen assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

LAWYERS.

GEORGE ROBINSON, LAWYER

99 NASSAU ST., N. Y. (Day.)
1370 B'WAY, 37th St. (Night.)

L. D. Meyes, 245 Broadway, procures patents, practices in all courts. Federal and State, takes accident cases and prohates wills. The settlement of estates espacially solicited; consultation free.

Trustworthy lawyer; quietly, quickly settles troubles, privata matters, injuries, or "any" claim; consultation free.
MORRIS, 177 B'WAY.

HELP WANTED.
Females.
BLACK BORDERERS
ON FINE STATIONERY.
BEST WAGES
AND PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT
FOR SKILLFUL WORKERS.
TIFFANY AND CO.,
FOREST HILL,
NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

STORAGE.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

Exquisite dresses made for all occasions; chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-mads and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices. Madam Caroline, 59 East 12th St.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

MACHINERY.

Pump, Rider-Ericsson, for sale; pumps bought, repaired; (telephone.) Geo. Crumplain, 1,437 3d Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MIDDLETON, JAMES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES W. MIDDLETON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1904. MARGARET E. MIDDLETON, Administratrix. CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,

142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

Hotel Wrightworth,

17 to 21 West 32d St.
A few choice furnished apartments, 1 TO 4 ROOMS.
All large, cool rooms for the Summer at special rates. Inspection solicited. Restaurant a la carte.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

400 furnished apartments, all inspected; desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, real estate, 22 West 33d.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

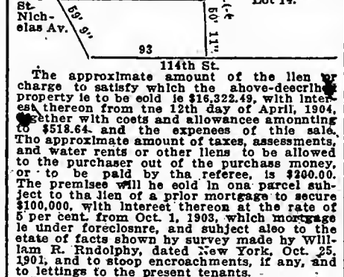
BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NAYLOR,

34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table boarders; telephone.

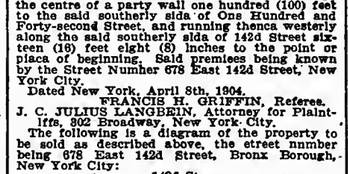
REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—SEYMOUR REALTY COMPANY, plaintiff, against SPENCER C. JUDSON et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 13th day of April, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, situated, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of One Hnndred and Fonrteenth Street with the easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenue; running thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street ninety-three (93) feet; thence northerly at right angles to One Hundred and Fourteenth Street fifty (50) feet and eleven (11) inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Fourteenth Street about one hundred and twenty-four (124) feet and three (3) inches to said easterly side of St. Nicholas Avenne, and thence southerly along the same about fifty-nine (59) feet and nine (9) inchee to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, April 18th, 1904.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT,
Referee.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, known as No. 80 St. Nicholas Avenue and No. 123 West 114th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $16,322.49, with interest from the 12th day of April, 1904, together with costs and allowance amounting to $518.64, and the expenses of this sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, and water rents or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or to be paid by tha referee, is $200.00. The premises will he sold in one parcel subject to tha lien of a prior mortgage to secure $100,000, with interest thereon at the rate of 5 per cent. from Oct. 1, 1903, which mortgage is under foreclosnre, and subject also to the state of facts shown hy survey made hy William R. Rndolphy, dated New York, Oct. 25, 1901, and to stoop encroachments, if any, and to lettings to the present tenants.
Dated New York, April 18, 1904.
EDGAR M. LEVENTRITT,
Referee.
ap18-2aw3wM&Th&May10

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWARD OPPENHEIMER and ISAAC METZGER, plaintiffs, against MARY A. CONKLING et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly mads and entered in the above entitled action hearing date the 15th day of April, 1904, I, the unersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed hy said judgment to be sold and therein described ae follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twenty-fifth Ward of the City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Ona Hundred and Thirtieth Street, distant two hundred and thirty-nine (239) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the center line of the block, thence easterly and along said center line eighteen (18) feet, thence northerly and again parallel with Eighth Avenue and partly through another party wall, ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street eighteen (18) feet to the point or place of beginning.
Dated New York, April 16th, 1904.
ACHILLES H. KOHN, Referee.
WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 200 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; the street number is 252 West 130th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $12,628.34, with interest from the 14th day of April, 1904, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $339.80, together with the expenses of sale.
The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to tha purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid hy the referee, is $37.47, with interest.
Dated New York, April 16th, 1904.
ACHILLES H. KOHN, Referee.
ap18-2aw3wM&Th&my10

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—MARY A. McGOWN, as executrix, &c., et al., plaintiffs, against SAMUEL I. FERGUSON et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing data 7th day of April, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at pnblic auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Charles A. Berrian, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situated, lying, and heing in the 23d Ward of the City of New York, County and State of New York, hounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, distant two hundred and twenty-five (225) feet easterly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Willis Avenue, running thence southerly and parallel with Willis Avenue, one hundred feet, running thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Forty-second Street, sixteen (16) feet eight (8) inches; running thence northerly and again parallel with said Willis Avenue and partly through the centre of a party wall one hundred (100) feet to the said southerly side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, and running thence westerly along the said southerly side of 142d Street sixteen (16) feet eight (8) inches to the point or placa of beginning. Said premises being known by the Street Numher 678 East 142d Street, New York City.
Dated New York, April 8th, 1904.
FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Referee.
J. C. JULIUS LANGBEIN, Attorney for Plaintiffs, 302 Broadway, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street nnmber being 678 East 142d Street, Bronx Borough, New York City:

The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is Four thousand six hundred and forty-eight 12-100 ($4,648 12-100) dollars, with interest thereon from 6th day of April, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to Two hundred and thirty-five 89-100 dollars, with interest from April 7th, 1904, together with the expenses of this sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens which are to he allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid hy the referee, is One hundred and forty-five 88-100 dollars and interest.
Dated New York, April 8th, 1904.
FRANCIS H. GRIFFIN, Referee.
ap11-8aw3wM&Th&my2

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

Capacity 600. Open all the year.
Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and open Park and space on each side,) its enbstantial construction, architectural beanty, interior elegance and conveniences, and its carefully selected class of patronage.
High-class music every day in the year, running icewater, and long-distance telephones in the rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Pure artesian well water. Golf privileges.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS,
Proprietors and Managers.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Ball telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
N. Y. booking representative,
GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St.
Daily, 11 to 2. NEWLIN HAINES.
Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

THE FRONTENAC,
A new hotel as good as the best. Kentucky Av., 100 yds. from the beach; direct southern exposure; will make special Spring terms of $8, $10, $12 weekly; $1.50 and $2 daily for large, pleasant, ocean-view rooms with excellent table and service; contains elevator, steam heat, baths, and every comfort; spacious sun parlors, heated, overlook Boardwalk and ocean; booklet mailed. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Permenent hursan of information at 1,364 Broadway, above 36th St., where information and literature concerning following hotels can be secured: Hotel Dennis, Hotel Brighton, Haddon Hall, Hotel St. Charles, Yonng'e Hotel, Wiltshire, Marlborough, Houee, Dunlop, Hotel Seaside, Hotel Rudolf, The Chalfonte, Hotel Traymore, New Strand Hotel, Galen Hall, Islesworth, Garden Hotel; Hotel Raleigh, Royal Palace Hotel.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Every known hotel appointment, with exceptional luxury; cuisine and service unexcelled; elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large, luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Running water in bedrooms. Terms, $12 per week and upward. A. E. MARION.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remaine open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

THE DUNLOP,

BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AV.
European plan. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Ocean view from every room. Restaurant of superior excellence. Sea foods a specialty.
R. T. DUNLOP.

GRAND ATLANTIC.

Virginia Avenne and Beach, Atlantic City. New Management; improved cuisine; capacity 600; sea water baths; orcheetra; café; $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly; booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.
D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

THE SAVOY,

Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt watsr baths. Modsrate rates for Spring and Summer season. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

BERKSHIRE INN,
Ocean end of Virginia Av., 100 yards from New Steel Pier. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $12.50-$15 weekly for large, snnny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; steam heat; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

Ocean end Sonth Carolina ave.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year, American and European plan. Ocean front. Rooms with hot and cold sea water baths.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON,
Virginia Av., 2nd house from Beach.
Capacity, 350; cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
S. E. SWEET, Owner and Prop.

The Phillipe House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillipe.

Long Branch.

Hollywood Hotel

AND COTTAGES,
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

NEW YORK STATE.
Long Island.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island, (18 miles from N.Y.)
Apply 289 Broadway, New York.
J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I.
Also Prop. of Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me.

Arverne, L. I.—O'Neill's cottage, opposite Arverne Hotel; best accommodations; special rates for May and June.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

Adirondacks.

THE ADIRONDACKS.
Hotel AMPERSAND
AND COTTAGES
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

Fishers Island.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Opens June 15. Fishing, hathing, sailing, Fishers Island, N. Y. golf. Accessihle; always cool. G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

White Lake.

THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

NEW ENGLAND.
Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
Edgewood Park,
Greenwich-on-the-Sound, Conn.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON LATE IN MAY.
Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage.
Superior etahles and "anto" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.
D. P. SIMPSON, Menager.
At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.

PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUME, Prop.

COUNTRY BOARD.

1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.

Comfortable, ideal country life and sports; fine climate; specialty, saddle horses; riding lessons; hunt club; circulars; city references. Randolph, Keswick, Va.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Milton-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Good board; fine grounds; large piazzas; also attractive cottage. Address Tenmis, Box 177 Timee Office.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

THE HARGRAVE,

112 WEST 72D ST., N. Y.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
TRANSIENTS ACCOMMODATED.
Special Rates for Summer months.
C. W. FERRIS, Manager.

Old Dominion Line

SPRING IS HERE
After a hard winter take
A SHORT SEA TRIP
to
Old Point Comfort
NORFOLK,
VIRGINIA BEACH,
RICHMOND, Va. and
WASHINGTON, D.C.



Round trip tickets, including meals & stateroom berth, $13 and upwards. Tickets and stateroom reservations at Pier 26, N. R. Tel. 1580 Franklin

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
E. B. WALKER, Vice Pres't. & Traffic Manager.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz..May 8, 8 AM | K.Wm.II..June 14, 6 AM
K.Wm. II..May 17, 7 AM | Kaiser...June 21, 10 AM
Kaiser...May 24, 10 AM | Kronprinz..June 28, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 31, 7 AM | K.Wm.II..July 12, 2 PM
Twin Screw Passenger Service
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Barbarossa..May 5, 10 AM | Bremen...May 26, 9 AM
Alice.....May 10, 1 PM | Kurfuerst..June 2, Noon
*Necker..May 14, 10 AM | Alice.....June 7, 11 AM
*Friedrich..May 19, 12:30 | Barbar'a..June 16, Noon
*Sails to Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Irene...May 7, 11 AM | Kaiserin..June 25, 11 AM
Albert..May 21, 11 AM | Luise....July 2, 11 AM
Luise...May 28, 11 AM | Irene....July 16, 11 AM
Irene...June 11, 11 AM | Luise....Aug. 6, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers 3d & 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 Senth Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Semi-Weekly Twin-Screw Service.
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER,
S. S. Deutschland
686½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails May 12, June 9, July 7, Aug. 4.
*Moltke..May 5, 10 AM | Patricia..May 21, 10 A M
Bulkaria..May 7, 11 AM | Palatia...May 25, 2 PM
†Deutschl'd..May 13, 3 PM | †Blucher..May 28, 3 PM
Pennsylv..May 14, 4 PM | Bulgaria..May 28, 4 PM
*Grill Room and †Gymnasium on board.
Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Pr. Adalb't..May 12, 2 PM | Pr. Oskar..July 19, 10 AM
Pr. Oskar..May 31, Noon | Pr. Adalb't..Aug. 16, 9 AM
Pr. Adalb't..June 25, 9 AM | Prinz Oskar..Sept. 6, 2 PM
First Cabin, $60 and $75 upward.
According to steamer.
SUMMER CRUISES
TO NORWAY, SPITZBERGEN, ETC.
2 GRAND CRUISES
Around the World.
Send for programmes.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N.J.

AMERICAN LINE
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailing Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
Germanic.....May 7 | Philadelphia...May 21
St. Paul.....May 14 | St. Louis.....May 28
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Only first-class passengers carried.
MINNETONKA.....May 7, 11:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....May 14, 2 P. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....May 21, 10:30 A. M.
MESABA.....May 28, 9 A. M.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTW

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost—20 shares Empire City Fire Insurance Company. Certificate No. 1,327, in name of Theodore E. Allen. Notify T. C. Allen, 547 Manhattan Av., New York City. All parties cautioned against negotiating same.

Lost.—Reward; large fox terrier; white, tan head and two spots; female, altered. 60 Riverside Drive, 78th St.

Lost—Gold watch charm, with buckle; name engraved; reward. G. M. Wells, 318 West 57th St.

Reward.—Lost, bull terrier, brown and white; spiked collar, blue ribbon. 167 East 65th St.

$20 Reward.—No questions asked; white bull terrier (male) 9 months old, answers to Rex. Saturday, April 23d. Batchelder, 2,324 Clarendon Road, Flatbush.

REWARDS.

$50 reward for diamond open heart brooch, lost April 28, between 65th St., Park Av., Lexington Av., 67th St., Fifth Av., and Delmonico's. TIFFANY & CO., Union Square.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; seperate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

49th St., 246 West.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class French cooking; transients, table guests accommodated.

93D, 122 West, Near "L" Station.—Pleasant desirable room, southern exposure; good board; references.

105th St., 78 West.—Furnished rooms, with board; also table boarders wanted; parlor dining room.

127th, 264 W.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large room to rent, with board.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square Northwest.—Desirable, large, sunny room; running water; table and service first-class; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

22d St., 34 East.—Handsomely furnished rooms, singly or en suite; all the modern improvements; house kept in fine order.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two nicely furnished sunny rooms; closets, hot and cold running water.

62d St., 125 West.—Furnished suit of rooms and bath to quiet gentlemen. Hayes.

86th St., 326 East.—Furnished rooms; private house; references.

93d St., 103 West—Parlor and bedroom; other rooms; every convenience; near L station. Moore.

104th St., 58 West.—South room, running water, porcelain tub; private family; permanent; $3. Norton.

104th, 146 West.—Large pleasant parlor; connecting bedroom; suitable two or three gentlemen. Bonefield.

Jackson Av., 1,098.—Large front and back parlor, newly furnished; piano; use tiled bath; three blocks 166th St. L Station; 35 minutes to Grand St.; $5 weekly. Caswell.

Madison Av., 74.—Rooms on main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Wanted—Boy, about fifteen, for law office. Apply in person, Room 1,501, 25 Broad Street.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced saleswomen for all departments; steady position with good salaries to competent people. Apply at Supt. office.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced saleswomen for their housefurnishings and crockery department. Apply at Supt. office.

Wanted—Laundress, $25; chambermaid and waitress, $20; laundress, $40; nurse, $20; cook and laundress, $30. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

Wanted—Office assistant, quick, ambitious, must be exceptionally good at figures. Benton, 526 W. 28th St.

Wanted—Cook and laundress in private family; good wages paid. Magnus, 530 West 149th St.

Males.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—In the office of an out-of-town manufacturer, a thoroughly competent man to assist in office work and to particularly look after collections; state experience, age, salary, &c. Chemist, Box 102, Times Office.

Wanted—A young man who thoroughly understands reckoning the earning power of railroads and corporations. C. Mont. Benton Co., 526 West 28th St. To devote part or all time.

Wanted—Agents in each State by Messrs. Jules Bouchet & Co., Cognac, (France;) first-class references required. Reply direct.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. No. 1 stenographer and typewritist desires commercial position; promising good future. Credentials, 167 Times.

Bookkeeper and Typewriter.—Six months' experience; good penman; rapid in figures; moderate salary; live at home. Miss Barnes, Box 172 Times.

Bookkeeper.—Thorough double entry; can take full charge; also stenographer and typewriter; seven years' experience; credentials; no agents. Trustworthy. 185 Times.

Dressmaker.—Long experience; makes handsome Summer gowns, $6; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Dressmaker. — Ernestine, Parisian dressmaker; perfect fit; charming effects; tailor costumes. 25 West 104th St.

General Office Assistant.—American girl; experienced; address envelopes, &c. B. F., 169 Times.

Governess.—By young Protestant Swiss as nursery governess; speaks French and German; no music; best city reference. B. L., advertisement office, 1,026 3d Av.

Lady's Maid.—Good packer and traveler; best city references; wages, $25. N. N., 220 East 31st St.

Laundress.—By colored woman; thoroughly experienced; out 2 days a week; good references. 119 East 84th St., basement.

Nurse.—By experienced, trustworthy infant's or child's nurse; American Protestant; good seamstress. 226 East 39th; Cahill's bell.

Seamstress, &c.—By competent person; good seamstress, masseuse, packer; excellent shopper; understands all that is required of a maid; best city references. Address Mary, 1,364 Broadway.

Secretary, Stenographer.—Good correspondent; broad experience; publishing, legal, commercial; energetic, very competent, trustworthy; university graduate; A1 credentials. Miss L., Box 166 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By an intelligent, quick beginner; rapid on machine; read notes easily; good speller; mimeographing; American agencies ignored; is willing to work faithfully; salary, $6. Miss Henry, 170 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, refined; good education; experienced; familiar advertising, newspaper, legal, and commercial work; unquestionable references former employer; $12-$15. Warren, Box 152 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12, $15. Proficient, Box 182 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant. Two years' experience; neat, accurate, agreeable; good speller; best references; $8. Responsible, Box 81 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, intelligent beginner; rapid on machine; good speller; American; no agencies; will work faithfully; $6. Cornelia, 169 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Assistant Bookkeeper. —Four years' thorough experience; excellent education; good speller; neat, rapid worker; references. K., 201 Lee Av., Brooklyn.

Stenographer and double entry bookkeeper; 5 years' business experience; commercial position or private secretaryship preferred; agencies ignored. Miss D., 170 Times.

Stenographer.—Assist with office work; two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; good speller; $8; best references. Spaulding, Box 150 Times Office.

Stenographer.—By energetic young woman; capable office assistant; three years' brokerage, law, commercial; $10; references furnished. Adams, Box 151 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid, accurate, good speller, plain writer; beginner; mimeographing; live with parents; no agencies. Miss Standard, Box 171 Times.

MEN LAUGH AT INJURED BOY.

Woman Picks Up Unconscious Lad, Whose Hurt May Be Fatal.

Mrs. Mary Lambertson of 310 West Forty-ninth Street was passing Forty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue yesterday when she noticed a crowd of men laughing at a small boy, who was lying face down on the sidewalk in front of James Murphy's saloon. She picked the boy up and found that he was unconscious. She also recognized him as Thomas Rafferty, who lives in the same house that she does.

She called a policeman and the boy was sent to Roosevelt Hospital. Later he regained consciousness and told the nurse that he had been playing on the roof of a shed near where he was found, and that one of his companions pushed him off. He knew no more until he found himself in the hospital. His skull was fractured by the fall and he is in a serious condition.

HURLED COACHMAN TO STREET.

Columbus Avenue Car Causes Serious Injuries in a Collision.

A north-bound Columbus Avenue car yesterday afternoon ran into a carriage at Seventy-first Street, and the driver was thrown to the street, breaking his ankle and dislocating his shoulder. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital in an ambulance by Dr. Gizer, where he gave his name as William Woods of 356 West Fifty-eighth Street.

Woods said he was convinced that it was an unavoidable accident, and refused to make any complaint against the motorman, so no one was arrested. Several windows in the car were smashed, but no one was injured. No one was in the carriage at the time of the accident.

ETHICAL CULTURE ANNIVERSARY

Prof. Adler Talks on Succession to the Leadership.

The Society for Ethical Culture, Prof. Felix Adler leader, held its twenty-eighth anniversary service yesterday morning in Carnegie Hall. The next service of the society will be held on the third Sunday morning in October.

The hall was very well filled, even the boxes being occupied. A chorus choir of about fifty voices rendered two anthems. Prof. Felix Adler spoke for over an hour on the subject of ethical culture, and considered the question of the succession to the leadership.

"In some ethical societies," he said, "an attempt has been made to dispense with leaders, and a similar attempt has been made here with disastrous outcome. It is a fatal mistake in policy. This is an age of specialists, and we need specialists to undertake the guidance of our association. Time was when the vocation of the priest was the most honored in the world—men of the greatest solidity and the highest mental calibre going into the priesthood. To-day the statistics of the colleges show a great change. Men of the first rate capacities are becoming engineers, lawyers, merchants, and economists, and are deserting the profession of the teacher. It is one of the oldest, and it is indispensable. What a pity it is that so much moral force should go to waste, when men fitted for priests and teachers become professional men, lawyers, engineers, and the like, for which they are not fitted."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; willing to work hard; hours immaterial; best references; $12. Businesslike, Box 145 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Six months' experience; good writer; rapid and accurate; wages moderate; American. Miss Wilson, Box 195 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Three years' mercantile line; faithful, efficient worker; painstaking; $10-$12. Trustworthy, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Well qualified; accurate in figures; willing to work; would start with $5. Yetta Schreiber, 140 Lewis St.

Stenographer—Stenographer, living with parents; reads notes; spells well; reference; $8. Helen Seymore, General Delivery.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced—two years; bright, good speller, rapid; will go a week on trial. Miss Edwards, Box 169 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Three years' experience in brokerage, mercantile; permanent position. Ambitious, Box 167 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; take dictation accurately, transcribe notes quickly; reference. Neat, Box 149 Times Office.

Stenographer and office assistant, 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate; $10; best references. K 168 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent, reliable; very best references. Reliable, Box 165 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; careful about details; best reference; $10. Individual, Box 99 Times.

Stenographer—Stenographer, competent and accurate, $5 or $6 to start. Accurate; 137 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl, Remington operator; start reasonable. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographers.—By two competent stenographers; reside with parents. 19 2d Place, Brooklyn.

Males.

Accountant, auditor, double-entry bookkeeper; books written up; accounts adjusted at opening or closing; trial balances and balance sheets drawn off; terms moderate. Accountant, Box 1,250 Times, Harlem.

Accountant and auditor; books opened and closed; income accounts prepared; work for estates and professional men desired; permanent or temporary. Accountant, Room 1,709, 141 Broadway, New York.

Accountant.—Expert, (degree;) books opened, accounts systematized; trial balances drawn, profit and loss statements, balance sheets prepared. Veritas, Box 142 Times.

Accountant.—Systematizes, opens, posts or closes books, straightens out entangled accounts; highest references; terms moderate. Expert, Box 146 Times.

Attendant, nurse, or companion to invalid wishes position; references of prominent physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 29 West 47th St.

Bookkeeper, Auditor.—Thoroughly competent; excellent penman, and of pronounced executive force; seeks permanent opening with reliable house; notary; speaks English and German; adequate references. Address F. H., 176 Vernon Av., Brooklyn.

Butler.—First-class references; six years with latest employer. A. H., Box 109, 617 6th Av.

Educated North German wishes to give private lessons in German. E., Box 175 Times Office.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L, Box 26, 1,364 Broadway.

Roofer to repair roofs, gutters, leaders, for landlords, estates, at moderate prices; one year's guarantee; reference. Ziegler, 211 5th St.

Stenographer—Stenographer, experienced, competent, reliable, examplary character, young, energetic, all credentials. Adapted, Box 154 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—35; in export or commission house; has practical knowledge of Spanish; salary moderate; first-class references. Address J. MacGregor, 10 West 104th St.

Stenographer-Secretary.—Long, varied experience; industrious, competent, trustworthy; university graduate; credentials. Intelligent, Box 106 Times.

Stenographer.—25; competent; permanent position; thorough office man; not afraid of work; good appearance and address; high-grade references. Type, Box 176 Times Office.

Stenographer, Correspondent.—By energetic, capable young man; broad experience; university education; credentials. Expert, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—By young man; two years' experience; graduated Albany Business College. Competent, Box 152 Times.

Tutor.—University graduate, mature, experienced; pupils in school or family; prepares backward students for college. V., Box 114 Times.

Typewriter.—Young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. H. Samuels, 358 West 38th St.

Valet and Companion.—By bright young American, presently employed; faithful; references. B., Box 141 Times.

Young man speaking English and German wants position with nature cure institute, or would also take a position with a gentleman; well trained and a good masseur. Adress G. U., 124 East 59th St.

Young man (17) mechanically inclined, technical training, desires position; no experience; can trace and read drawings. Address Permanent, 1,146 Times Harlem.

Young man (21) desires position with civil engineer, general contractor, or architect. D., 329 3d Av.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE TO CONVENE THIS WEEK

One Hundred and Twenty-third Communication in This State.

DEPUTY MASTER TO SUCCEED

Question of Raising Funds for the Home and for Proposed Sanatorium to be Considered.

Representatives from the 763 Masonic lodges in this State will assemble to-morrow afternoon for the one hundred and twenty-third annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York, which will be held in the Grand Lodge room at Masonic Hall, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. These representatives, many of whom have already reached the city, come from all parts of the State, are for the most part Masters of the lodges, holding the position of representative by virtue of that office, or Past Masters, who have been elected by the lodges as proxies for the Master. In addition such of the brethren in the jurisdiction as have held elective offices in the Grand Lodge are entitled to a seat and a vote in the grand body.

M. W. Elbert Crandall, the present Grand Master, who has held that office for the past two years, will preside over the deliberations of the Grand Lodge, and will be assisted by R. W. Frank H. Robinson, Deputy Grand Master; R. W. S. Nelson Sawyer, Senior Grand Warden; R. W. Charles Smith, Junior Grand Warden, and M. W. Edward M. L. Ehlers, Grand Secretary, who has held that office for many years. Among the Past Grand Masters who are expected to be present and take part in the proceedings of the Grand Lodge are Joseph J. Couch, Jesse B. Anthony, J. Edward Simmons, John W. Vrooman, William Sherer, James Ten Eyck, John Stewart, Wright D. Pownall, and Charles W. Mead.

The assemblage will be called to order at 2 o'clock in the afternoon by the Grand Marshal, John R. Gardner, and after prayer by the Grand Chaplain, Grand Master Crandall will proceed to open the lodge with the ancient ceremonies in ample form. The Grand Master will then deliver his address reviewing the affairs of the craft in this jurisdiction during the past year, and this will be followed by the reports of the Grand Secretary, Grand Treasurer, and other officers and the standing Committee on the Hall and Asylum Fund.

The report of Grand Secretary Ehlers will show a substantial increase in the membership in this State since the last annual communication and general prosperity among the lodges. At the end of the year 1902 there were 757 lodges in the State, with a total membership of 118,185 Master Masons in good standing. During the year 1903 six new lodges were formed, namely: Connetquot Lodge at Sayville, L. I.; Athelstane Lodge at Spring Valley, William McKinley Lodge in this city, Agawamack Lodge at Philmont, Transportation Lodge at Buffalo, and Star of the East Lodge at East Hampton.

The increase in the membership during the past year is estimated at 10,000, and it may be even more than that when the returns from all the lodges have been received and compiled.

The report of the Committee on Hall and Asylum Fund will be looked for with a great deal of interest, owing to the financial questions involved in securing adequate funds for the support of the Masonic Home and Asylum at Utica. It has been demonstrated that the Masonic Hall, at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, has reached the maximum of its earning power and that its revenues from rentals, less the amount necessary for its care and maintenance, together with the amount received from the lodges from the tax of $2 for each initiate, are at the present time barely sufficient to pay the running expenses of the home.

While the increase in the number of inmates and their advancing years must of necessity add to the running expenses of the institution, there seems to be no prospect of additional revenue to meet this increasing demand, except by drawing on the reserve fund, which will not be considered unless every other means fails. The committee which has the matter in hand is expected to propose a plan of increasing the revenue for the home, perhaps by an additional per capita tax on the lodges.

Another subject which will engage the attention of the brethren is the project for the erection and endowment of the Masonic Sanatorium for Consumptives under the auspices of the fraternity in this State. The project is yet in an embryo state, although steps are being taken by the Masonic Sanatorium League to collect a fund as a nucleus for the purpose of establishing and endowing the sanatorium. If the project receives the indorsement of the Grand Lodge active measures will be taken for its accomplishment.

The election of officers for the ensuing year will take place on Wednesday, the second day of the session. Grand Master Crandall, having held the office for two terms, will retire to make way for Deputy Grand Master Robinson. This will necessitate the choice of a Deputy Grand Master from the city, and Grand Secretary Ehlers will be re-elected by acclamation. The session will close on Thursday.

PHYSICIAN IN ASHES.

Dr. Dreschen Was Also Engineer, Inventor, and Linguist.

The remains of Dr. Louis Drescher, at one time a well-known physician of this city, were cremated at Fresh Pond, L. I., yesterday, in compliance with his last request, in which he denounced the pomp and display of funerals. He also asked that his ashes be cast to the winds and that no notice be made of his death in the newspapers.

Dr. Drescher was born in Germany eighty-three years ago. When nine years of age Dr. Drescher ran away from his home, and was picked up, nearly frozen to death, by a Catholic priest, who educated him for the priesthood. The day before he was to be ordained, however, he disappeared, and nothing was heard of him again until he had invented a telegraph appliance.

He later came to this country, where he studied medicine at Bellevue. Then he went to Cuba, where he took up the study of civil engineering. After retiring from the medical profession he settled in Newark. He lived with his only son, in Brill Street, where he was found dead in bed on Wednesday.

Dr. Drescher had spent the last few years of his life in completing a number of inventions. He spoke sixteen languages.

To Close Calvary Chapel.

By a recent vote of the vestry of Calvary Episcopal Parish, the services in Calvary Chapel, in East Twenty-third Street, will be discontinued during the enforced absence of the vicar, the Rev. Thornton F. Turner, to whom a six months' leave of absence has been granted on account of failing health. The vestry has invited the congregation of the chapel to attend worship in the church, at Fourth Avenue and East Twenty-first Street. One of the reasons which determined the vestry to close the chapel, in addition to the absence of the vicar, was that the work of the chapel had been carried on at a considerable loss, as there was a debt of $5,000 for the year.

Men Accused of Wire-Tapping Held.

Robert Johnson of 146 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street and John Carey of Philadelphia, the two men who were charged by Albert Stein, a tailor, of 257 East Houston Street with defrauding him of $1,200 by means of the "wire tapping" game, were arraigned before Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday and held in $1,000 bail each for examination on May 10.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

MAN'S KICK BREAKS BOY'S LEG.

More Bad Luck for a Youngster Who Has a Record.

Joseph Dejanaro, eight years old, of 843 Tenth Avenue, was kicked by a strange man yesterday afternoon, and the boy's leg was broken. He was playing in front of his home when, according to the boy's story, a heavy-set man about forty-five years old, wearing a black mustache, stopped and began to jump him up and down. The boy, thinking that the man was playing with him, made no objection, but on the contrary enjoyed it. Presently, however, the man seemed to tire and, dropping the boy to the sidewalk, gave him a vicious kick and ran down the street. The lad was taken to Roosevelt Hospital.

On July 4 of last year the same boy was shot in the back at the foot of West Forty-seventh Street, but who did it has never been discovered. On Oct. 7 he was swimming at the foot of West Forty-sixth Street, at which time he narrowly escaped death by drowning, and on last Thursday he fell from the third story window of his home, but escaped with only a few bruises.

LACKED PROOF OF COCKFIGHT.

Birds and a Pit Not Enough Evidence for Magistrate Baker.

Magistrate Baker, sitting in the Morrisania Police Court yesterday, decided that the fact that a cockpit and seventeen spurred fighting birds were found in a hotel was not sufficient evidence that a cockfight had been in progress.

Sergt. Tappin, Roundsman Neshitt, and a squad of policemen of the Westchester Station descended on Langenstein's Hotel, Pelham Avenue and Middletown Road, early in the morning and arrested eight men. Seventeen birds were seized. Nesbitt said he looked through a keyhole and saw a man with a spurred bird in his hand. When the doors were broken down the eight men were found in an upper room of the hotel, and in another room they found a cocking pit.

"Did you see the birds fight" asked the Magistrate.

"No, Sir," responded the Roundsman.

"You will have to get better evidence than that," said the Magistrate; "the prisoners are discharged."

WATCH FOR JUSTICE ZELLER.

Testimonial to Retiring City Magistrate —His View of the Office.

Magistrate Lorenz Zeller sat as a Magistrate for the last time yesterday morning when he presided in the Harlem Police Court. To-day he will begin his work as a Justice of the Court of Special Sessions.

After the regular session of the court had adjourned the friends of the new Justice, among whom were Magistrates Baker, Flammer, and Crane, Police Captains Burfiend and Kilker, John F. Cowan, Tammany Leader and former Deputy Commissioner of Police Charles O. Maas, and many others gathered about the bench.

Philip Bloch, the Secretary of the Board of City Magistrates, then presented to Justice Zeller a gold watch, the gift of his brother Magistrates and other friends. Justice Zeller made an appropriate speech of thanks for the testimonial and said that he was pained to leave such agreeable surroundings.

"I have always considered a Magistrate not so much a stern Judge," said Magistrate Zeller, "but more in the light of a father. The Magistrate should not look upon the unfortunates who are brought before him as criminals, when clemency might give a man a new heart, and I hope that I have always felt it my duty to strain a point in order that that chance might be accepted."

Other speakers were Mr. Maas, Magistrate Crane, and Mr. Cowan.

BAPTIST CHURCH JUBILEES.

Two Congregations in Brooklyn Celebrate Their Fiftieth Anniversaries.

Celebrations of golden jubilees were held in the Hanson Place Baptist Church and the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, in Brooklyn, yesterday.

In the Hanson Place Church, the jubilee services will be held throughout the week and into the next, ending Wednesday, May 11. The Rev. C. D. Case, pastor of the church, presided at the opening services yesterday, and the sermon was preached by the Rev. E. E. Chivers of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church. In the evening Dr. Case delivered a sermon on the life of Christ. To-night the Rev. George F. Pentecost, a former pastor, will speak.

To-morrow night the pastors of various Baptist churches in Brooklyn will take part in the celebration. The rest of the jubilee will be devoted to evangelistic services. An interesting historical exhibit has been collected for the jubilee, including photographs of pastors and members, and the first pulpit Bible used in the church.

The jubilee services in the Greene Avenue Church began yesterday morning, the Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, pastor of the church, preaching a historical sermon. In the afternoon the Sunday school held a celebration. In the evening a sermon was preached by the Rev. J. Douglas Adam of the Reformed Church on the Heights.

Wednesday evening a meeting will be held in celebration of the clearing up of a $25,000 mortgage. The jubilee will end on Friday evening, with a meeting at which several ministers will speak.

FIREMEN SAVE OIL WORKS.

Constant Stream on Tanks Keeps Them from Igniting.

Fire was discovered shortly before 9 o'clock yesterday morning by Policeman Driscoll of the Old Slip Station in the works of the Manhattan Oil Company, at 51 Front Street. The building, a four-story brick structure, extends back fifty feet, where it is separated from the buildings fronting on Water Street by an alley ten feet wide.

Battalion Chief Ross saw that the flames were eating their way up the airshaft in the rear and threatening the adjoining buildings. He at once sent in a second and a third alarm, which brought Chief Croker and Deputy Chief Kruger.

The tanks on the first floor and on the fourth were kept from igniting by the floods of water thrown on them by the big battery of engines. The prompt work of the firemen soon told, and the blaze was conquered with a loss estimated at $10,000.

FIRE DAMAGES DINING CAR.

Sleeping Car Which Was Attached Rescued in Time.

Fire damaged one of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's dining cars in the yards at One Hundred and Sixty-first Street and Sheridan Avenue early yesterday morning, and did slight damage to a Pullman parlor car, to which it was attached.

The cause of the fire is unknown, and the blaze was not discovered until the dining car had practically been gutted. When the firemen arrived one end of the parlor car was ablaze, and it was quickly detached from the burning car. The police report the damage as $1,000.

Le Boutillier Brothers

Women's Shirt Waists.

Are showing a new line of Women's Shirt Waists—Persian Lawns, Handkerchief Linens, Butcher Linens, Mercerized Madras and Dotted Swisses—trimmed with fine laces and embroideries, including Renaissance lace—also Persian effects.

SPECIAL.

Women's White and Dotted Madras Shirt Waists,

98c

Women's White Lawn Shirt Waists, trimmed with embroidery; also in tucked and hemstitched effects—

$1.50

Women's Shirt Waists, in white Linens, Crashes and Knicker cloth: also White Lawns, trimmed with lace or embroidery—

$2.00

Also Women's Muslin Underwear, comprising Night Robes, Petticoats, Chemises, Corset Covers, Drawers and Dressing Jacques—trimmed with lace and embroidery.

And Taffeta Silk Petticoats, with accordion pleated flounce and ruchings.

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

(Founded 1840.)

BIRCH FURNITURE

The soft tones produced by the curly birch tree offer decorative features in bedroom furniture not found in the other woods. Our stock of bureaus, chiffoniers, toilet tables and chairs has been selected for this season with a view of meeting any price or artistic requirement that might be desired in this summer furnishing.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., at 5th Ave.



If a man's foxy his collars will fit—
Look trim.
Feel comfortable.
If his neck isn't an even half-inch size, we'll split the difference with a quarter size.
A quarter each or two for a quarter.

Everything men and boys wear from collars down.
Hats too.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave. We fill orders by mail.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

BODY BRUSSELS

CARPETS

An Advantageous Purchase of a Manufacturer's Entire Stock Enabled Us to Offer

250 Pieces Bright New Patterns, at 95c. PER YD.

HANDMADE

INDIA JEYPORE RUGS.

Just received a large consignment from a hanking concern, with instructions to close out at once.

These Rugs are of the finest quality; some in light, delicate shades, suitable for drawing rooms; others in rich, dark shades, suitable for libraries and offices. Sizes about 9 x12 ft., 10x12 ft., and 11x13 ft.

WE PRICE THEM AT THE REMARKABLE LOW FIGURE OF

95.00 Per Piece

Some Worth $150.00 to $200.00.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH & 14TH STS.

Wallach's Togs

830, 832 Columbus Av.
238, 240, 242 Bowery.
649 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
246 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

EVERY Wallach Negligee Shirt Looks well and Feels right because it *fits* around the Neck—as well as in the Body.

Collars that do not Buckle the neck band because they come in Quarter sizes.

Every Shirt worth $1.50. Price, still our own, 98c

Manhattan Shirts $1.50 and higher.

$19-23 E. 16. CAREFUL COE & BRANDT. CARPET CLEANING CO. 155th Bway. Tel. 132-38

NEW ZION CHURCH DEDICATED.

Oldest Colored Congregation in North Worships in New Building.

The new building of the African Methodist Episcopal Church of Zion, on Eighty-ninth Street, near Columbus Avenue, was dedicated yesterday morning. Bishop J. W. Hood delivered the dedicatory sermon, and Bishop Alexander Waters of the New Jersey Conference, Dr. Franklin, Presiding Elder of the New York Conference, and W. C. Eato, the Secretary of the Building Committee, made addresses.

The congregation is the oldest in the North. It was organized in this city in 1776, the original church being located on the corner of Church and Leonard Streets. In 1820 a larger edifice was built on that site, in which the congregation worshipped until 1864, when the church was moved up town, to the corner of West Tenth and Bleecker Streets. It remained on that site until the new church was planned a year ago, when the site was sold for $96,000. Since the organization of the church it has had a congregation that has given to the church nine Bishops, 3,000 ministers, and 500,000 communicants in various parts of the country.

SALMON CANNERY WAR.

Canadian Government Aims a Blow at American Canners.

Salmon packers are not pleased with a recent order of the Dominion Government which absolutely prohibits the exportation from Canada of fresh salmon. This prevents the canners on this side from making use of the Canadian catch.

F. F. Carey of the Pacific Selling Company, 95 Hudson Street, said yesterday that formerly the Canadians by their tariff had an advantage because they were protected from American competition in selling the canned salmon to the home trade. In retaliation the United States put up its tariff until the packers here were equally protected at home. Now the Canadians adopt a new plan in preventing Canadian fresh salmon from being sold on this side. Mr. Carey believes that our Government should now adopt a similar measure to keep American fresh salmon from being sold to the Canadian packers.

AMUSEMENTS.

THIS WEEK ONLY
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
EIGHTH ANNUAL
MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Management Military Athletic League.
TO-NIGHT | Review by Mayor Geo. B. McClellan, Commanding Officer. Col. Geo. R. Dyer, 25th Regt., N. G., N. Y. U. S. Troops, Sailors, and Marine Corps, 48th Highlanders, Canadian Militia, National Guard and Naval Militia of N. Y. and N. J. Drill by 48th Highlanders ("The Kilties") with band, from Toronto; Music Ride, 15th U. S. Cavalry; Shelter Tent and Music Drill, Co. "E," 8th U. S. Infantry; Drill by 4th Battery, U. S. Field Artillery; Rough Riding by Troop "C," N. G., N. Y.; Drill by 1st Battalion Naval Militia and Field Music by 9th Regt., N. G., N. Y.
NEW PROGRAMME EVERY NIGHT.
ATHLETIC EVENTS BEGIN 7:15 O'CLOCK.
Adm. 50c. Res'd Seats, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

EMPIRE THEATRE. 40th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
For a Limited Number of Performances.
JULIA MARLOWE | WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
200th TIME, MAY 10th.—Silver Souvenirs.
THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD.

CRITERION THEATRE. 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis' Farce, THE DICTATOR

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST 3 TIMES IN NEW YORK.
ELEANOR ROBSON in MERELY MARY ANN

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ELIZABETH TYREE | TIT FOR TAT With Leo Ditrichstein

NEW LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT., 2.
THE OTHER GIRL
(From the Empire Theatre.)

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. ..... At 8:15
DANIEL FROHMAN ..... Mgr.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2.
JAS. K. HACKETT
In his Semi-Satirical Romantic Fantasy, entitled
THE CROWN PRINCE.

BROADWAY THEATRE.....
NEXT SUNDAY, MAY 8TH, AT 8.
ANNUAL VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT ACTORS' HOME.
GIVEN BY THE COMBINED VAUDEVILLE MANAGERS & AGENTS WITH THE STARS OF THE STAGE AND 150 BEAUTIES OF STAGELAND.
BOX OFFICE OPEN. PRICES AS USUAL.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38
Only Mat. Saturday, 2:15.
De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."
Princess Evs. 8:15. Mat. Thurs. THE Secret of Polichinelle
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
"PIFF, PAFF, POUF."
TO-NIGHT Mystic Shrine Night.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d St., West of B'way.
Curtain at 8:15. Mats. Wedy. & Sat. at 2.
LAST 2 WEEKS. THE TWO ORPHANS
Revival of
No Advance in Prices. ALL-STAR CAST

NEW YORK B'way, 44 to 45 St.
Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50.
In the New Home WIZARD OF OZ
TO-NIGHT.
Three Weeks Only—Montgomery & Stone.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Place.
TO-NIGHT The First Time.
A STUPENDOUS NEW PRODUCTION
TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS.
REALISTIC, PICTURESQUE AND THRILLING.
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2, Ev. 8:15.

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK COMIC OPERA—THE YANKEE CONSUL.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE Evg. 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat., 2:15.
WILTON LACKAYE In "THE PIT." Popular Price Matinee Wednesday.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c
23d St. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Box Sts. $1
Boniface-Wall- 5th "Love on Crutches."
zinger. 30 Oths. 5th Av. Cont. Vaudville.
58th St. Ralph Stuart, by 125th St. "ROSE O' PLYMOUTH TOWN."
Right of Sword

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
COUNTY CHAIRMAN 197th to 204th Time. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, "The Fortunate Youth." Funniest Play in Town.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, Broadway and 38th St.
TO-NIGHT at 8. First Time Here.
F

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,951. NEW YORK TUESDAY, MAY 3, 1904.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere. Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

JEROME AGENT AFTER TENDERLOIN "GRAFTERS"

Money Seized in Gambling Raids Reported Stolen.

PRISONERS CHARGE BLACKMAIL

Capt. Cottrell Begins an Investigation Also in Case That Comes to His Attention.

Acting upon information received from various sources to the effect that certain policemen of the Tenderloin Station have been employing "shake-down" methods in the arrest of women and "graft" methods in the handling of raids on "crap" games, District Attorney Jerome for the last two weeks has had an agent gathering evidence. The name of this agent is unknown to the police of the Nineteenth Precinct, but he is a man who is said to be thoroughly familiar with the conditions of the Tenderloin and to have every facility for obtaining the desired evidence.

At the same time it is clearly understood that the suspicion of "grafting" which has fallen upon the heads of six men whose names are in the District Attorney's possession does not touch Capt. Cottrell and the remainder of his force. As a matter of fact, the Captain has started a private investigation of his own.

It was about three weeks ago that District Attorney Jerome received the information which caused him and Assistant District Attorney Corrigan to institute the present investigation. One of the cases of alleged "grafting" which the agent has discovered is in connection with a recent gambling house raid.

It is said that two of the raiders had a heated argument on the sidewalk as to who should "grab the bank rool." It appeared that the one who planned to attend to that important work had "grahbed" it at a previous raid, so his comrade thought two chances in succession would be manifestly unfair. The matter was finally settled in favor of the second man, who later seized a bank roll of $385, only a very small portion of which, it is alleged, was turned over to the Sergeant at the station.

The District Attorney's agent has information also that at the same raid the policeman who got the bankroll saw a man in the house with his hands in his pockets. The policeman ordered him to take them out, which at first the man refused to do. Later, however, he took out his hands, and the policeman took from him, it is said, $164, which was not turned over to the Sergeant. In this case District Attorney Jerome is said to have several affidavits, one of which is sworn to by the person who was robbed, and who also says that he was kicked out of the place by the police.

A week previous to that raid the police visited a gambling house in West Twenty-sixth Street, and there seised $410, only a small part of which sum was turned over to the desk for entry, it is alleged.

Another charge of "graft" which is being rigidly investigated by the District Attorney's agent is the "shake down" methods employed hy two policemen, in arresting women. District Attorney Jerome has had several complainants in his office during the last few days, all of whom make the same charges. They declare that the two particular policemen make a practice of arresting women on false charges of grand larceny without being able to produce a complainant, with the motive of ultimately practicing extortion on the women.

It was in connection with a case of that kind that Capt. Cottrell started his own investigation. Three women have told circumstantial stories of persecution for the purpose of blackmail.

Some of Inspector Walsh's men have also come under the eye of District Attorney Jerome's agent. It has been discovered that a number of them make their headquarters at a saloon on Seventh Avenue owned hy a person who is occasionally referred to as "The Man Higher Up," and who is said to have control of numerous illegal resorts. The saloon is known as a regular clearing house for such places, and the District Attorney's agent is fully supplied with evidence that at least one man receives $250 a week from five of them.

CAR ALMOST IN THE SUBWAY.

Stopped Within Few Inches of Excavation, but Caused Serious Block.

Surface cars on the Broadway, Ninth Avenue, and Seventh Avenue lines were blocked for nearly an hour early last evening, just at the hour when down town workers were going home, on account of northbound car 2,722 leaving the tracks at Broadway and Seventy-first Street. Before a wrecking crew arrived there was a line of cars filled with impatient and angry passengers for ten blocks either side of the spot.

The place where the car left the rails is directly over the still unfilled subway excavation, and in its plunge from the track it escaped diving into the hole by only a few inches. The passengers did not realize this phase of the accident at the time, however, and were not alarmed on that account. The lack of ballast in the track here is thought to have caused the rails to spread.

When the line was released and a car going south reached the transfer point at Sixty-fourth Street and Broadway, it was stormed hy more than a hundred people who had been waiting an hour. At Fifty-ninth Street and Columhus Avenue there was another crowd of as many more insistent upon entering. The motorman kept on as if he did not intend to stop, whereupon the men in the crowd pushed past the women and children and jumped for the running board. There were curses and threats at the motorman, hut the conductor stopped the incipient riot hy halting the car and allowing the moh to squeeze aboard.

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Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
Is purity and strength pre-eminently superior. —Adv.

BROOKLYN CARMEN DIDN'T QUIT

Came Near It, Though—Final Conference To-morrow.

It was stated last night on the authority of one of their leaders that a strike of the motormen and conductors of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad was averted yesterday morning through the efforts of President John J. Durgin of the local union of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railroad Employes. The men are said to have been in an angry mood over the delay in adjusting their grievances. They had arranged among themselves to quit work without waiting for their leaders to act.

President Durgin and his fellow-members of the Employes' Grievance Committee met each of the men as he returned to the car barns on his last trip Sunday night or early yesterday morning and pleaded successfully with them to defer taking any step in the direction of a strike until after a conference arranged for to-morrow morning with President John L. Heins of the railroad company. The men are said to have made it clear that the matter would have to he settled one way or the other within the next few days.

The rule which has caused the trouble requires that the men having Coney Island runs shall go first to the depot at Ninth and Smith Strbets, get their controller handles, then ride to Coney Island as deadhead passengers, and get their cars there. They are not paid for the forty minutes or an hour spent in riding from Ninth Street to Coney Island.

SAGE MAY LEAVE NEW YORK.

Financier Is Angry Because $2,000,000 Assessment Is Upheld.

Russell Sage is in a threatening mood, and New York may lose him as a citizen "ef it don't watch out." The aged financier, who has been confined to his home recently, so his doctor says, because of ill-health, served notice on the Department of Taxes and Assessment yesterday that unless the city makes a reduction of his $2,000,000 personal tax assessment, he will move out of the city before the time comes for the next assessment.

Mr. Sage was represented by Dr. John P. Munn, who conducted all of the financier's similar business at the Tax Department during the last month. It was Dr. Munn who obtained an extension of time in which to act from April 1 to April 15, then another extension from then to April 22, and then another to April 30, on which date the tax books had to be closed and certified.

Mr. Sage did not appear Saturday, and neither did Dr. Munn, so President O'Donnel of the Tax Board returned the assessment as made. Dr. Munn was indignant when he got to the Tax Department yesterday and protested against having Mr. Sage assessed for $2,000,000. He asked for a reduction to $500,000 at least, but President O'Donnel said he thought Mr. Sage had been accorded every necessary courtesy, and that the assessment should stand. Then it was stated hy Dr. Munn that Mr. Sage firmly intends to remove from the city before the next day for assessment, if the present amount stands, which it now will. Mr. Sage is the second highest assessed man on the books for personal property, Andrew Carnegie heading the list with $5,000,000.

STRIKE ON THE SANTA FE.

Many Machinists Quit Work and Others Are Locked Out.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Over 800 machinists and a large number of allied workers on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad went on strike this afternoon. When the whole striking strength is brought out, embracing not only the machinists, but the allied metal mechanics' association, boiler makers, blacksmiths, &c., as well, the total number involved, according to President O'Connell of the Machinists' Union, may approximate between 10,000 and 12,000 men.

TOPEKA, Kan., May 2.—When the 2,000 Santa Fé machinists and workmen gathered at the hig railway shops in this city to-day to go to work, they found the gates locked, and were told by armed guards that "There was nothing doing." The Santa Fé officials asserted that they were simply anticipating a strike that would have come to-day. At the general office of the railway here it was stated that the order to close down was given to every shop town on the Santa Fé system from Chicago to Albuquerque.

DR. ELIOT ON THE JOY OF WORK

Discusses the Industrial Conditions of Public Happiness.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 2.—President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard, taking "Industrial Conditions of Public Happiness" as his subject, made another labor speech in Sanders Theatre to-night.

The gist, perhaps, of his remarks was contained in the statcment that "more money won't hring more joy." Liberty, the hope of improving one's lot, stahility of employment, and good will—these are the things which make for happiness and what the unions should strive for.

Mr. Eliot readvancing his ideas given recently at Faneuil Hall, that "love of work," the motive of excelling, and the play of mental powers should give the lahorer more satisfaction than his wage. He alluded to the derisive laugh with which his opinion concerning "joy in work" was greeted in Faneuil Hall at the time of Mr. Foster's reply to his first speech. The state of mind indicated by this laugh, he said, was both prophetic and ominous.

MISS SUTHERLAND POISONED.

Laudanum Kills Daughter of the Late Surgeon General.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Miss Edith Sutherland, the eldest daughter of the late Surgeon General Charles Sutherland of the army, is dead here from the effects of laudanum poisoning.

Since the death of her father, eight years ago, Miss Sutherland had helped to support the family, but her health failed, and for several years she suffered from despondency. Miss Sutherland was thirty-two years of age. The Coroner gave a certificate of death from melancholia and opium poisoning.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer Potsdam, (Dutch,) Capt. Stenger, Rotterdam and Boulogne, April 23, to the Holland-America Line, with 279 cahin and 748 steerage passengers and merchandise. Arrived at the Bar at 10.05 P. M. last night.

Steamer Deutschland, Capt. Dalldorf, Hamburg April 17 and Shields April 19, to Philip Ruprecht, in ballast. Passed Fire Island at 1:30 A. M. this morning.

JUSTICES GIVE TIME TO THE POOR TENANTS

Landlords Hale Many to the Bar, but Few Are Ousted.

SANDERS A GENEROUS JUDGE

He Opens His Pocketbook to the Needy, Who Come by Scores to the Thirteenth District Court.

Hundreds of poor people, in the lower east side expected to be dispossessed yesterday, but they were agreeably surprised when they found that the Justices in the Municipl Courts had adopted a policy of leniency. Instead of warrants of eviction, there were permits in many cases to remain in their dwellings until the latter part of this week. When warrants of eviction were issued the City Marshals were instructed to give the tenants a few days of grace.

The result was that there were fewer evictions yesterday than on any previous May moving day, though the number of cases before the courts was far greater. In most of the courts there were from sixty to seventy of these cases on the calendars, while several Justices had to hear as many as a hundred. The Thirteenth District Court, which handles most of the cases on the lower east side, broke all records with 118.

The first case in the Thirteenth was that of a woman who arrived with her six little children. Her landlord wanted her evicted because she was $4 short in her May rent. She explained that her husband's hoss had failed to pay him his wages, and consequently she was unable to pay.

"Well," said Justice Leon Sanders, "I'll adjourn your case over until Wednesday, and if you are not able to raise the $4 by then I'll give the money to you."

Then the Justice issued a dispossess warrant for a man who said he could not move because he needed $7 for rent in a new place.

"The law compels me to dispossess you," said the Justice, "hut I'll give you $7 out of my own pocket for rent for another place. Move to-morrow, and the Marshal will not trouble you."

A hig, hroad-shouldered man was the next.

"Your Honor," he said, "I have a very big family. I shouldn't be disgraced by heing thrown into the street. I have lived in the Seventh Ward for thirty-two years, and I have more children than any other man in the ward. I only want until Saturday night, when I'll get paid."

"All right," said the Justice; "you can stay until Saturday night."

Mrs. Bochinsky of 12 Montgomery Street was asked why she had not paid her rent for April.

"Because I have information of der lungs," replied the woman. "When I breathe I can't hreathe heavy, and I choke like mebhe I am dying. Der doctor said mebbe I von't discover from dot sickness vhen I move in a hurry."

"I'll give you until next Monday," remarked the Justice.

Sing Lee, a Chinese laundryman, of 115 Monroe Street, was called to the bar.

"Why don't you move?"

"Me no likee movee," replied Sing. "Me losee all clustomer. Me movee, clustomer have me allested for stealee collar, cuff. Clustomer no likee Chinaman movee."

"Notify your customers and move by Wednesday," said the Justice.

Mrs. Aronsky of 33 Henry Street declared her landlord owed her money, and for that reason she would not move. She was advised to get out on Wednesday and sue her landlord Thursday. Then Justice Sanders called Max Godonsky.

"Why don't you pay your rent?"

"My horse is dead," replied the tenant.

"What has your horse got to do with your landlord?" inquired the Justice.

"Nutting," answered the tenant. "My landlord ain't a horse; he's a yackass. How can he make me move vhen my horse is dead?"

"Get out hy Friday," said the Justice, "and huy a new horse."

"My sister's going to get married on May 5, and we have our present address printed on the invitations," was the excuse offered hy Jullus Goldman.

"Let the marriage take place on the 5th and move on the 6th," said the Justice.

A woman tenant of 20 Suffolk Street hegged for a few days' time, and the Justice adjourned her case until Thursday. Then a woman from 18 Suffolk Street explained that she had hired the apartments in 20 Suffolk Street and could not move because the Justice had just given time to the other tenant to get out of No. 20.

"I'll adjourn your case until Friday," cried the Justice. A few minutes later he discovered a woman waiting for the apartments at 18 Suffolk Street. As the tenant in No. 18 received a delay until Friday to get out, the newcomer was allowed to remain in her apartments until Monday, so as to straighten out the tangle. A lawyer representing the landlords here arose and protested against the favors granted to the tenants. He also objected to the appearance of an unfeed lawyer who represented the tenants.

"This lawyer is here from the University Settlement," remarked Justice Sanders. "He is here with my permission. I'll welcome any humane society representative who comes here in the interest of these poor people. This thing of raising rents to exorhitant figures is outrageous, especially now, when the cost of living is so much higher. Everything has gone up hut wages."

The announcement was made that there would be a mass meeting of tenants last night at Jefferson Hall, 90 and 92 Columbia Street, and about 200 men and women gathered there, hut were turned away hy the proprietor, who informed them that no arrangements had been made for the meeting. The meeting was postponed indefinitely.

MILLIONS FOR A KINDNESS.

Woman Who Nursed George Houseman Got Legacy of $7,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

STERLING, Ill., May 2.—A kindness done a stranger fifteen years ago has brought its reward to Mrs. George Landis of Sterling in a legacy of $7,000,000.

The man whom the woman befriended was George Houseman. She nursed him through an attack of pneumonia when he was poor. When he died several days ago at Harrisburg, Penn., he made her his sole legatee.

Visit the World's Fair Early.
The Pennsylvania Railroad's first great coach excursion, May 10, presents an opportunity to see the Fair at a pleasant season and fresh from the hands of its operators. Only $20.00 for the round trip from New York.—Adv.

ROOSEVELT HUNTS MANAGER.

Aldrich Declines and Lodge Prefers Some One Else—Penrose Likely.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Republican National Chairmanship has been the subject of a good deal of anxious consideration in the last few days, and it is believed that a decision will he reached before long. It is a little unusual to settle such a thing so long in advance of the convention, hut the President wishes to have everything arranged as early as possihle.

It became known to-day that the President had broached the subject to Senator Aldrich with a view to getting him to act as Chairman, hut that Senator Aldrich declined, saying that the Demoorats have the Governorship in his own State, and he will have to fight to keep them from getting the Legislature that will elect his successor. He therefore cannot spare any time outside of his State this year.

Senator Penrose is now the favorite, and the opinion is general that he will prove to be the President's selection for the place.

Senator Platt of New York made some suggestions to the President on the subject to-day, and it is said that he mentioned the name of Timothy L. Woodruff. Some well-known New York Republicans think Woodruff would make a good man for the place. Senator Lodge has discussed the matter with the President and is said to have advised the selection of some one other than himself.

MRS. W. H. HENSHAW ROBBED.

A Woman Arrested After Gems Worth $3,000 Are Pilfered.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 2.—Charged with having stolen a chamois hag containing gems worth $3,000 belonging to Mrs. W. H. Henshaw of New York, a guest at the Hotel Brighton, Kate McGann was arrested to-day. The police say the prisoner has a record. The hag was stolen from beneath the cushion of a rolling chair, in which Mrs. Henshaw had been riding on the boardwalk, while she stepped into a shop. In it were a diamond bowknot valued at $800; a diamond seal, $600; a diamond-studded crown pin, $150; a pink pearl ring, $500; a white pearl ring, $350; a small string of pearls, with a diamond pendant, $200; a small gold chain and diamond pendant, and a pearl necklace and diamond pendant, $100. All but the latter were recovered.

The prisoner will have a hearing to-morrow.

CHILD'S DEATH KILLS MOTHER.

Mrs. Morse's Grief Brings on Attack of Heart Disease.

Deep grief over the passing away of her young son, who died on Friday last, is said to have led to the death yesterday morning of Mrs. Lillian Morse, thirty-six years old, at her home, 40½ North Oxford Street, Brooklyn. The boy Frederick, five years old, died on Friday night as a result of injuries he received in a fall. After the funeral services in the house on Sunday night the mother became prostrated and late that night Dr. M. Amador of 187 Park Avenue was called in.

Dr. Amador says he found the woman in convulsions. She died soon after midnight. Dr. Emil F. Hartung, the Coroner's physician, has been directed to determine the cause of Mrs. Morse's death. The body of the boy has not yet been taken to the cemetery, and mother and son will be huried together this afternoon.

It is helieved that Mrs. Morse's death was due to an attack of heart disease brought on by hysterical grief.

A MENAGERIE ABLAZE.

Circus Train Took Fire and Elephants, Camels, and Bears Were Burned.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWNEE CITY, Neh., May 2.—Campbell Brothers' circus and menagerie train took fire here yesterday afternoon, and before the flames could be extinguished many of the animals were cremated. Among the beasts killed were three elephants, four camels, two hears, three water buffaloes, a cage of monkeys, and a number of horses.

DEATH TOOK HER AS SHE SANG.

Woman Was Rejoicing Because Her ex-Husband Had Died.

APPLETON, Wis., May 2.—Mrs. William Jackson, twenty-six years old, met death to-day under peculiar circumstances. After staying in her home two weeks, fearing that her divorced husband would kill her, as he had threatened, she received word to-day that he had died at Plymouth, Wis., of heart disease.

Singing and whistling, she went out into her yard, where her dress caught fire from a hurning ruhhish pile. She was fatally hurned.

Her ten-year-old brother was badly hnrned trying to help her, but will recover.

SOUTH CAROLINA FOR PARKER.

Delegates to State Convention Favor the Judge.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 2.—In South Carolina to-day the county conventions were held to elect delegates to the Democratic State Convention on May 17. So far as known the sentiment of delegates elected is strongly for Parker.

In the Richland County Convention at Columhia, the State capital, strong Parker resolutions were enthusiastically adopted and also resolutions indorsing the course of John Sharp Williams as minority leader in the House of Representatives.

CALLED WOMAN FOR JURY.

"M. L. Ellis, Superintendent," Told Commissioner He'd Made a Mistake.

A peculiar error was discovered at the office of the Commissioner of Jurors yesterday, when it was found that a woman had been summoned to serve on a jury. She is Mary L. Ellis, who was entered in the directory and on the jury lists as "M. L. Ellis, superintendent." A later investigation showed that the woman is a superintendent of the repair department of a typewriter establishment, and this led to the name getting on the jury lists. The error was discovered when a letter was received yesterday from the woman in question, in which she said:

I am returning herewith a summons to the undersigned. Until the jury laws of this State are so amended as to permit my sex to serve I cannot be of service to you.

The jury law expressly states that jury lists shall be drawn from "male" citizens.

The Commissioner of Jurors announced yesterday that the Governor had signed the bill exempting men drawn for special jury service from being called upon for regular jury service. This will release from regular aervice some 3,000 men drawn each year for special juries.

Cures Stomach Troubles.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate produces healthy activity of weak and disordered stomachs.—Adv.

DR. GRETH FLEW FIVE MILES IN HIS AIRSHIP

Machine Cut Circles in Air and Minded Her Helm.

LANDED GENTLY WHEN DESIRED

Inventor Started on Fifty-Mile Trip—Slight Accident Stopped Him—Airship Steered and Handled Well.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 2.—Dr. Greth today started to make a trip of fifty miles to San Jose in his airship, but, after traveling about five miles, a slight disarrangement of the machinery was discovered, and the aerial voyage landed safely. Dr. Greth was accompanied hy an engineer named Frederick Belcher, and was satisfied with the results of the experimental flight. The ascent was made at 8:10 A. M. When the rope was cast off Dr. Greth let his machine rise, still higher, and then moved once about a circular course a quarter of a mile in circumference. It appeared to those below that he had the machine under control at that time, for he circled about, stopped the engines, started them again, and then started off to the south at a high speed.

Everything went well until the airship arrived over Blanken's Six Mile House in the San Bruno road. It was then going rapidly toward San Jose, but something went wrong with the machinery, causing the airship to stop. After the inventor and the engineer had tried to repair the break, the fans were started and the ship descended. To all appearances the fans were controlling the ship, though it was conceded that they were not powerful enough to meet the resistance of the strong wind.

Witnesses of the descent said that the airship came down gradually, and touched the ground gently, allowing the men in the car to step out. Dr. Greth said that the needful repairs could not be made without certain tools, and he deemed it expedient to descend.

The engine is an automohile machine of fifty horse power, and is set up in a new frame much larger and stronger than the first gaspipe frame which carried Dr Greth up with the former engine. It was thought that while the fans, which raise and lower the airship and have considerable to do with the steering, were not large enough, they did good service under the circumstances. The fans and the rudder are to be enlarged in order that the ship may be more dirigible. This was the first time that the engines were started after being stopped while in the air. The test was made for the reason that, should it become necessary to let the gas out of the balloon, the engines must be stopped lest the gasoline spark cause the reservoir to explode.

Mr. Belcher said of the trip: "It was highly successful. Everything went well, and all parts of the machinery were in good working order. I am thoroughly satisfied with the test. We could direct the machine at will and made several complete turns before descending. The sudden giving way of a small valve led us to descend at the Six Mile House."

RECORDER WAITS ON ROOSTER.

None Found, However, for the Chinese Witness to Swear On.

Sam Lee, who keeps a laundry at 378 Cherry Street, charged Richard Cunningham of 672 Water Street and Patrick Lehane of 30 Scammel Street with breaking into his laundry on the night of April 13. When Lee was put on the stand in Part IV. of the General Sessions Court yesterday he docilely laid his hand on the Bible, but Mr. Feldman, for the defense, objected that the Chinaman's testimony was not hinding, as he had not been sworn on a rooster.

As it was about time to adjourn for luncheon and Assistant District Attorney Clarke did not object, Recorder Goff told the lawyer to get the fowl and that the swearing would be done after the Chinese fashion. When the court was opened in the afternoon, Feldman's assistant arose and informed the Recorder that he could not find a rooster, as the hutchers would not sell one alive.

"You seem to be an expert on the Chinese code," Recorder Goff remarked to the counsel. "Can you explain why it is necessary to swear the witness in this way?"

Mr. Feldman said he was informed that every true Chinaman believed the only hinding oath he could give waa on a rooster which was sacrificed, and that the spirit of the fowl aacended to give testimony as to the veracity of the human.

"I think that the Confucian belief hardly exercises any jurisdiction in this court," said the Recorder, and the Chinaman was permitted to testify.

"What will happen to you if you do not tell the truth?" he was asked in cross-examination.

"Me gettee plunishment," was the reaponse.

"What punishment?"

"Much plunishment; maybe die."

The two prisoners were found guilty and were remanded for sentence.

STATE MAY OUST MONOPOLY.

Tennessee Court Decides Against Bell Telephone's Southern Connection.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 2.—Chancellor Allison handed down a decision here today ordering that the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company, a Kentucky corporation, he ousted from the State. An appeal to the Tennessee Supreme Court was taken.

The grounds for the decision are discrimination and conspiracy to stifle competition. A receiver was also asked for, but the court declined to appoint one, "for satisfactory reasons."

One specific charge is that the leasing of the Maury County or Columbia Exchange to Leland Hume, an officer of the Cumberland Company, waa an evasion of the law, and designed to permit rates to be illegally cut. It was also charged that the defendants had hroken down independent concerns elsewhere by methods which they had no right to practice.

Officials of the Cumberland Telephone and Telegraph Company decline to make any atatement further than to assert that their business will continue to be transacted as usual.

The company has an authorized capital of $20,000,000, and about $12,000,000 is outstanding. It controls the telephone situation in the South by reason of its relations to the Bell Telephone Company.

World's Fair Complete.
"The grounds and buildings are complete. The exhibits are in order." President Francis's message to President Roosevelt. First great ten-day coach excursion May 10th, via Pennsylvania Railroad. $20.00 round trip from New York. Special train.—Adv.

MAGISTRATE KILLS LAWYER.

Shoots Him Under the Court House Portico at Manning, S. C.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 2.—This afternoon at Manning, Clarendon County, under the Court House portico, and while court was in session, Magistrate S. M. Youmans shot and instantly killed John R. Keel, a lawyer.

Youmans fired five shots, all taking effect, and immediately gave himself up to the Sheriff.

The quarrel was over a business transaction.

HEARST MAY GET CHICAGO.

Indications Favor Him After Hottest Primaries on Record.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 2.—The hottest Democratic primaries ever known in Chicago leave both sides claiming victory on the returns. The indications are that the Harrison faction has carried a majority of the delegates to the County Convention, while the Hearst forces have done the same for delegates to the State Convention.

In the division of delegates to the State Convention into Congressional districts, which will elect delegates to the National Convention, the Hearst people seem to have the best of it. They have carried the First, Third, and Fourth Districts, and probably the Second, and are claiming the Ninth, the home of the Mayor himself.

The Harrison contingent is only sure of the Fifth, Sixth, and Eighth, with the Seventh and Tenth so close that the results are not known at this writing. This would give Hearst at least ten of the twenty delegates to St. Louis from Cook County, and he is likely to get more.

TO 'FRISCO BY WHEELBARROW.

Ohio Man Starts on Long Trip to Pay Election Bet.

CLEVELAND, May 2.—D. P. Evans of Bowling Green, Ohio, started from the City Hall here to-day for San Francisco pushing a wheelbarrow to pay an election bet.

Evans het that Mayor Johnson would be elected Governor of Ohio last Fall, the loser to push a wheelbarrow across the continent from Cleveland to San Francisco and return, and also to make the journey without money. Evans expects to earn enough to pay his expenses en route.

R. GOELET TWICE ARRESTED.

New Yorker Fined for Speeding Auto in Pennsylvania.

Special to The New York Times.

BRYN MAWR, Penn., May 2.—Robert Goelet of New York to-day gave $200 bail at Radnor to appear for trial at Media for speeding his automobile in a State and township where he had no license to run it at all.

Goelet's bail was indorsed hy Mrs. William E. Carter, a society woman, at whose home Mr. Goelet was not the sole guest of honor, for there also was his fiancée, Miss Elsie Whelen of Philadelphia. But there was trouhle for Mr. Goelet on Saturday as well as Sunday. Early Saturday afternoon he was arrested at Wayne for running his automobile faster than ten miles an hour allowed by township law. The Magistrate who heard the case directed that Mr. Goelet give up ten minutes' income as a fine and pay the costs. That was easy, and Mr. Goelet complied with the conditions as fast as the money could be counted out.

WHITNEY AUTO KILLS HORSE.

Driver of Wrecked Wagon Uninjured—Its Owner Recompensed for Damage.

HYDE PARK, L. I., May 2.—Late Sunday night an automohile owned hy Harry Payne Whitney collided with a carriage at the intersection of Lakeville Road and Jericho Trunpike, wrecking the wagon and instantly killing the horse. No damage was done to the automohile other than a few scratches.

The wagon was owned hy Joseph Reisling, a hotel keeper at this place, and was being driven by John Blaut. Blaut was thrown out of the carriage, but escaped injury, as did the chauffeur. The chauffeur told who his employer was and went away. He returned this morning with another man, who settled with the hotel keeper.

FIRE HORSE DIED FOR DUTY.

Tried to Batter Down His Stall to Answer an Alarm.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., May 2.—"Dan," a big, bay horse owned by the Fire Department, met his death this morning as a result of a faithful effort to do his duty when an alarm of fire was sounded in the hose house where he was stationed. The horse had been suffering with a lame leg for several days, and had been kept in a box stall in the rear of Hose House No. 1 while another horse occupied his regular stall to do his work.

The gong in the fire house rang at half-past 1 this morning as an alarm of fire was sent in and the horses ran, as they had been trained to do, to their stations under the drop harness in front of the apparatus—all hut "Dan." While the firemen were hurrying to get out, a crashing sound was heard from the stall in which the horse was kept.

As soon as possihle a man ran to the stall and found "Dan" lying on the floor with a hroken leg, hut still trying to get on his feet. When the gong sounded, "Dan" had made a frantic effort to get to his post by battering down the walls of the stall, broke his leg in doing so. The horse had to be shot.

STRIKES VEX CONNECTICUT.

Boilermakers, Machinists, and Car Workers Dissatisfied.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—A strike of carpenters and hod carriers in Waterhury, tying up all the building operations in that city, together with the strike of the boilermakers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad in this city and Hartford, and a disturbed condition among the machinists and car workers of the hig railroad system, summarizes in hrief the lahor situation in Connecticut at the opening of this first week in May.

In Waterhury the strike of the carpenters who demand an increase in pay of 30 cents a day, making the daily wage $2.80, promised to-night to he protracted, as the Master Builders' Association has taken a determined attitude against the demand.

To-morrow a delegation of 4,000 craftsmen of various classes employed in the railroad car shops here and elsewhere on the New York, New Haven and Hartford system will meet officials of the road to discuss their demands for an inorease in wages. On the outcome of this conference will probably depend the question of a general strike.

KUROKI PRESSES RETREATING FOE

Japanese Pushed Forward on Road to Liao-Yang.

FIRE OF GUNS WAS DEADLY

Russian Censors Hold Up Press Dispatches—Wild Rumors in St. Petersburg—2,000 Russians May Have Been Lost.

TOKIO, May 2.—After the Japanese carried the line of hills extending from Chiu-tien-Cheng to Yoshoka, on the right bank of the Iho River, yesterday, the Russians made a second stand on a hill northwest of Chiu-tien-Cheng, hut they began retreating at ten minutes before 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

The Twelfth Japanese Division advanced toward Tahlang-Fang, which is due west of the village of Mako, the Division of the Imperial Guards advanced toward Hamatan, which is west of Chiu-tien-Cheng, while the Second Division moved down the river with An-tung as its objective.

The general reserve advanced over the main road which leads to Liao-Yang, which runs in a westerly direction from the Yalu River.

At 6 o'clock yesterday evening the Japanese army held a line extending from An-tung northwesterly to Laukuku, and running from there in a northeasterly direction to Nishu-Kow.

At Hamatan, where the Iho River makes its first bend to the west, the Japanese succeeded in enveloping the Russians on three sides. At this place, after sharp fighting at close range, the Japanese captured twenty Russian guns, with their horses, carriages, and ammunition, and more than twenty officers and many men. The Russian troops at Hamatan retreated toward Fetig-wang-Cheng.

A Russian officer who was taken prisoner said that the effect of the Japanese artillery on Saturday and Sunday was enormous.

Lieut. Gen. Sassulitch, commander of the Second Siberian Army Corps, and Major Gen. Kashtalinsky, commander of the Third East Siberian Rifle Brigade, were wounded by shells. A Russian Lieutenant Colonel was captured.

It is estimated that the Russian casualties amounted to over 800.

Gen. Kuroki and his headquarters entered Chiu-tien-Cheng at 5:30 P. M. yesterday.

Gen. Kuroki has telegraphed that the Imperial Prince and the officers of his command are in high spirits, and all the troops are in excellent spirits.

Admiral Hosoya reports that Commander Nakagawa, the commander of the Japanese gunboat flotilla, has communicated to him as follows:

"The detachment started at 9:30 on Sunday morning. It went up the Yalu River as far as practicable. The gunboat Maya hombarded Antu-shan. The gunboat Uji homharded Liu-dong-Kow and vicinity. The torpedo boat flotilla proceeded to Sudong-Kaw and bombarded that place.

"Returning, it was suddenly attacked hy the enemy from the hills northeast of Antu-shan. It returned the fire and silenced the enemy in thirty minutes. It then returned to Yon-gam-pho at 11:30. There were no casualties.

"Armed steamers at 10 o'clock Saturday night homharded Su-dong-Kaw for thirty minutes. The enemy replied to this fire.

"At 9:30 Sunday morning these steamers exchanged fire with the enemy's infantry and artillery for thirty-five minutes. The enemy was dispersed.

"An-tung was seen to be hurning. Natives say that the enemy set it on fire and retreated. We had no casualties."

CHICAGO, May 2.—A Daily News dispatch from Kobe, Japan, says:

"Details of the heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Chiu-tien-Cheng received here this morning say that the Russians made a most stubborn resistance to the Japanese advance, but were driven successively out of seven lines of trenches."

LONDON, May 3.—A dispatch to the Central News from Söul says that after the Japanese charge which resulted in the occupation of the Russian lines at Chiu-tien-Cheng the Russians fell back in confusion.

he Japanese, the dispatch continues, have now secured a firm hold on the Manchurian side of the Yalu.

WADED RIVER BREAST DEEP.

Japanese Twelfth Division Made the Main Attack on the Russians.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 2.—Details of the operations on the Yalu show that the main attack was made hy the Japanese right wing, consisting of the Twelfth Division, which crossed the Yalu thirteen miles above Wi-ju, at Suku-chin, the same point at which a passage was effected by the Japanese army in 1894.

The Guards Division, conatituting the centre, and the Second Division, forming the left wing, crossed to the Islands above and below Wi-ju respectively. These were feigned advances to cover the Twelfth Division's crossing, and were to be continued in the event of the latter's succeas.

Opposite Suku-chin lies Husban Island, where an eminence called Tiger's Hill commands the whole position. The Twelfth Division, having effected a lodgment on this island on April 29, drove the enemy from Tiger's Hill on April 30, after which they crossed the right channel of the Yalu and took up a position.

Meanwhile the guards and the Second Division crossed, the line extending nearly to An-tung, with the reserves in the centre on the main road.

Thus at dawn on May 1 the army had a front of, twenty miles, the left near An-tung and the right opposite Mako, from which it was separated by the Ai River.

On the resumption of the advance the

Twelfth Division, wading the Ai breast deep, rushed the enemy's intrenchments, ultimately swinging round toward Kiulun-Cheng, while the guards and the Second Division converged near the same point. Thereupon the Russians retired, the Japanese attacking in three directions.

TACTICS OF 1894 REPEATED.

Germans Think Russians Have Forgotten Chino-Japanese War.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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BERLIN, May 2.—The first success of the Japanese land forces is received in comparative silence by the press, hut it nevertheless excites widespread admiration. In some quarters attempts are made to minimize the significance of the achievement hy pointing out that the elite of the Japanese Army was opposed merely hy the vanguard of the Russians, which consisted principally of Cossack regiments.

It is believed that although Gen. Kuropatkin originally intended to defend the positions on the Yalu with 52,000 men he was ultimately unable to provision so many troops in that region, and was compelled to content himself with a smaller force.

On the other hand, it is noted that the Russians appear to have forgotten the lessons of the war between China and Japan, especially the operation hy which, on Oct. 18, 1894, the Japanese outflanked nearly 30,000 Chinese on the west hank of the Yalu and drove them from their positions.

On the present occasion the Japanese, profiting by their previous experience, seem in all essentials, though on a larger scale, to have repeated the tactics of 1894.

Those unwilling to admit the full significance of the Russian defeat suggest that the Russians may not have attached very much importance to the maintenance of positions on the Yalu, in the hope of heating as many Japanese as possihle in Manchurian territory.

Those who still pin their faith to the superiority of the Russians on land deny that any important inferences can be drawn from the Japanese achievement, and await decisive encounters, which they think will take place near Liao-Yang, or even as far north as Mukden.

A BATTLE AT GEN-SAN?

Severe Fighting, in Which Both Sides Lost Heavily, Reported.

LONDON, May 3.—An unconfirmed report of severe fighting between 3,000 Russians and a similar number of Japanese at Gen-san is sent by The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent, who says the Japanese were compelled to retire into Gen-san, both sides losing heavily.

Two Russian officers are said to have heen among the wounded.

EXCITEMENT IN RUSSIA.

Army Officials Profess That What Has Occurred Was Expected.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3—4 A. M.—The interest of the public in the news of the fighting on the Yalu is at fever heat, especially since the last official report, which announced the fighting at Chin-Gow, was given out.

To the general disappointment, no further telegrams from Gen. Kuropatkin have been pnhlished by the War Commission, nor will the censor pass press dispatches wired from the front.

The absence of news has led to the circulation of wild rumors. For instance, it is reported that Gen. Sassulitch will be relieved of his command and court-martialed for making a too-strenuous stand on the right bank of the Yalu. As a matter of fact, while the War Office is surprised at the extent of the resistance made by Gen. Sassulitch, a telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin to the Emperor on April 26 announced that Sassulitch, in view of the preparations which the Japanese were making to cross the Yalu, had begun to reinforce bis troops on the Manchufian bank.

Another report says that the War Office has been informed that the Russian casualties numhered 2,000. Should this be true it can he accepted as a certainty that the Russian plan of operations never contemplated such a sacrifice.

In view of the cautious advance of the Japanese, it is not expected that they will quickly follow up Gen. Sassulitch, hut will take a few days in getting the remainder of their troops and supplies across the river and in clearing the country of Russian detachments in order that their communications may not be exposed to attack.

At the army headquarters here there is not the slightest evidence that the Russians consider they have sustained a reverse. The crossing of the Yalu by the enemy is seemingly taken as a matter of course and as part of the programme. The losses are said to be regarded as pawns in the real game which is to follow.

The Associated Press has obtained from the General Staff an outline of the operations on the Yalu River during the past week.

The Russian force, including the reserves, was composed of Gen. Kashtalinsky's rifle division, Gen. Mistchenko's Cossack outposts, and a brigade of artillery, the whole under Gen. Sassulitch.

Knowledge of the geography of the country is essential to a clear understanding. The Russian lines were at Kulien-Cheng, (also known as Chiu-tien-Cheng and Turenchen,) opposite Wi-ju, and at An-tung, both on the Feng-wang-Cheng Road. A mile north of Kulien-Cheng lies the village of Potietinsky, wear a tributary of the Litzavena, five miles up which is Chin-Gow. On the opposite bank of the tributary is the village of Litzavena. Opposite Potietinsky stands Housan, with a dominating height. Still higher, on the right of the Yalu, is the village of Ambikhe, at the confluence of the Aiplice. The whole course of the Yalu between Ambikhe and An-tung is divided by islands, the largest, Somalinda, facing Kulien-Cheng. Another lies between Housan and Sindiagow.

The Japanese forces, the staff believes, approximated 100,000 men, of which four divisions, thirteen battalions, and fifty-six guns were in action. The Japanese prepared for crossing the river hy posting all their available guns (of which the Russians say the Japanese had five times more than they) along the line facing Kulien-Cheng and An-tung, and also landed guns from their warships. This array of artillery eventually made Kulien-Cheng untenable.

Under cover of powerful batteries north of Sindiagow the Japanese crossed to Housan, occupying the height. As the latter position would have enabled them to direct a raking fire against the Russians at Kulien-Cheng, Gen. Sassulitch ordered that it he retaken on Friday. This was done, but on Saturday the Japanese, under cover of a battery, reoccupied it, the defenders falling back across the Litzavena and continuing the fight with the Japanese, who were attacking on the flank from Chin-Gow.

The Russian force at An-tung and Kulien-Cheng had meanwhile retreated to its second line, a few miles westward. The whole Russian force engaged on Sunday formed a semi-circle, the horns of which were being gradually drawn in preparatory to retiring to a position further west.

A member of the staff informed the correspondent of The Associated Press that the issue probahly ultimately turned upon whether the order to withdraw was given at the proper time. A slight delay at a critical moment might have enabled the enemy's vastly superior artillery to concentrate on the Russian guns, killing gunners and horses and compelling the abandonment of the guns.

But if so, it is declared, the Russian plans will not be changed by accidental losses. Gen. Sassulitch will continue his retreat, contesting stubbornly a possible Japanese advance along the Feng-wang-Cheng Road, which runs through a hilly country, crowned with heights, and exactly suited to Russian tactics.

JAPANESE DID NOT USE ALL AVAILABLE TROOPS

Military Expert Says They Chose to Fight on Equal Terms.

RUSSIANS MAY BE CUT OFF

A Quick Advance from Taku-shan Might Outflank Them Before They Get to Feng-wang-Cheng.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 3.—The Times's military correspondent says:

"If the defeat on the Yalu was thoroughly deserved by the Russians the victory of the Japanese was none the less highly meritorious. After the appalling incompetence some modern campaigns have introduced to our notice it is a pleasure to a soldier, whatever it may be to a humanitarian, to see the sword once more wielded by a master of fence.

"The Japanese seem to have sacrificed something to national vanity in the conduct of this hattle. There was no apparent reason why they should not have landed other divisions to make an absolute certainty of victory, yet, sure of themselves and apparently determined to pose as the equals of the best, they assailed the enemy with no great preponderance of force except in artillery.

"They decided that the fame of their army should he allowed to rest upon the laurels of a not unequal fight, for all the world to see and ponder.

"Although the defeat of a fraction of the Czar's huge army is not necessarily decisive, the consequences of this battle promise to be far-reaching. Rivals and subject races alike have waited for Russia to make good her boasts and affirm the predominance to which she both aspires and pretends. She has given hattle on ground of her own choosing and has been badly heaten by a despised and Oriental army.

"The echoes of the hattle will reverherate afar, and distant is the day when the story will weary in the telling among the races of the unforgiving East.

"If we ask ourselves what possihle reason the Russians could have had to expose a large detachment of their army to the concentrated weight of the enemy's amphibious power the only excuse is fear of the effect of withdrawal on the inhabitants of Manchuria. Let the Russian civilians now estahlished in the midst of the seething mass of 2,000,000 Chinese at Mukden say whether the reason is valid and whether the result of the hattle has reassured their anxious minds.

"As to the immediate tactical consequences of this victory it is too soon to speak. The enemy, ssys Gen. Kuroki, fled toward Feng-wang-Cheng, and the question remains whether he will find peace and rest when he gets there. If a landing has taken place succesfully at Taku-shan and the force landed is able to advance with something more than ordinary speed the routed army may find fresh enemies on its flank.

"It is also clear that the victorious General retained a reserve and launched it in pursuit along the Liao-Yang road. Of course it is probahle that Gen. Sassulitch may have intended to retreat once he recognized the enemy's superiority and to fight a rear-guard action of the usual text book type. It has already been argued in these columns that operations easy for mounted Boers against British infantry would be altogether the reverse for Russian infantry against such active foes as the Japanese, and a rear-guard action which costs the loss of three-quarters of his artillery is a sufficiently apt illustration of this contention.

"For the brave Russian army it would be almost an insult to express pity, since we can feel positive that its sole thought at this moment is how to wipe out this stain upon the Russian arms. It is not the Russian army hut Russian diplomacy that now stands naked and, let us hope, ashamed. It is the diplomats' war, and as they have sown so the nation reaps.

"If the world agreed to place the whole hody of professional diplomatists in front of the battle in time of war and further to hang one member after every defeat, heginning from the top, we should happily achieve the millennium no later than to-morrow."

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP AGROUND

The Newly Built Orel Fast on a Sandbank in the Neva.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The new Russian hattleship Orel, to which the finishing touches are being put, ran aground on a sandbank in the Neva yesterday.

As difficulty is anticipated in refloating her, the ice-breaker Ermak has been sent from Cronstadt to assist the tugs in pulling her off.

AMERICAN CONSUL TO AN-TUNG.

Authorized by Japan, Mr. Davidson Probably Will Go There at Once.

SHANGHAI, May 2.—As a result of the occupation of An-tung hy the Japanese, United States Consul James W. Davidson, who has been assigned to An-tung, probably will proceed to his post immediately.

An exequatur had been granted to Mr. Davidson hy the Chinese Government, but the Russians having occupied and fortified An-tung, he thought it inadvisable for him to proceed there. The Japanese authorities have indicated that they have no objection to his going to An-tung at once.

Russia Rearming Her Forces.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 2.—The Central Military Administration has already dispatched all guns and artillery stores necessary for the rearmament of the army in the Far East.

DID NOT ATTACK SCHOOLS.

Commissioner McAdoo Says He Didn't Mention Them at All.

Police Commissioner McAdoo said yesterday that he wished to correct some mistakes in the published accounts of his speech in the Folly Theatre, Brooklyn, on Sunday night. He was quoted as saying:

"I am a Protestant myself, but I believe the Catholic Church is doing more to train the youth of the country properly than are the public schools."

"I did not," he explained, "attack either directly or inferentially the public schools. In fact, I did not mention them. I spoke in a commendatory way of the schools in charge of the Christian Brothers, and said that they gave a practical education both to the head and the heart."



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MANCHURIA MAY RISE, BARON HAYASHI SAYS

Population and Russian Army Menaced by Famine.

EXPECTS PORT ARTHUR'S FALL

Captured or Starved Out by September —Hurricanes and Monsoons Obstacles to Baltic Fleet's Voyage.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegrams.
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LONDON, May 2.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister here, who has been the recipient of numerous telegrams of congratulation on the Japanese successes on the Yalu, and especially on the result of the first serious land fighting, said to The Associated Press to-day:

"The immediate result of Gen. Kuroki's success will probably be a movement on Feng-wang-Cheng, which the Chinese had fortified with their usual brick structures. Since the commencement of the war the Russians doubtless have added earthworks, but their loss of guns yesterday must seriously diminish their defensive strength.

"I understand, though I cannot vouch for the absolute accuracy of the statement, that Russia had only 100 guns in Manchuria. If that is the case her artillery strength has been diminished almost one-third.

"To be perfectly frank, I must say I expected yesterday's engagement would be more decisive, especially in view of the large number of Russian troops opposed to us. Its significance must largely depend upon our ability to pursue the enemy.

DURATION OF THE WAR.

"The duration of the war must lie rather with Russia than with Japan. For the moment the military advantage is with us, for Kuropatkin has extended his front, and we can strike where and when we will. Our aggressive movement may be carried on to Mukden, perhaps to Harbin, and perhaps even further, hut before long there must come a stage of the campaign where Russia will assume the rôle of the invading power, and where we must act solely on the defensive. From the beginning it has been so, and our aggression is and has been but a means toward the eventual repulsion of an invading army.

"Gen. Kuroki himself probably cannot say at this moment at exactly what point our aggression will he changed into the defensive. Kuropatkin, so I believe, says he will not undertake to drive us back until he has 300,000 men ready to take the field. I think what that means is that at least 5 per cent. of that force will die from sickness, so that to keep his force at the maximum required Kuropatkin will always have to be transporting 15,000 men from St. Petershurg—no small task.

"This year's harvest in Manchuria, I learn, promises to be bad. A million Russians there, in addition to the army, must be fed. We have, or shall have, closed every source of food supply except by the Siberian Railroad. Even with double tracks and no men or munitions of war to transport, the problem of feeding the Russian population and army now in Manchuria would be in itself intensely serious, but with a single-track road, which is Russia's only vital sinew, it seems almost impossible and famine appears inevitable.

"With this dreadful accompaniment of war there is only too likely to be a rising among the Manchurians. They may attack the Russians, or they may attack us. Either case is had enough to contemplate.

"To help us sit down and wait all these contingencies we are working day and night on the Korean Railroad, and by October the unfinished portions of the road between Fusan and Söul will be completed and a new line from Söul to Wi-ju will also be ready. Locomotives are coming from the United States, and as soon as these arrive we shall have a strong and rapid line of communications through all Korea which will almost touch our own mainland, and we shall not he likely to suffer from want of supplies or reinforcements.

OPERATIONS OF THE FLEETS.

"As regards Port Arthur and Vladivostok, the situation is somewhat different. I cannot say anything about the movements of our other armies that have been mobilized, but there is no douht that the Liao-Tung Peninsula will, if any success attends our land forces, he cut off from supplies.

"Neither Port Arthur nor Vladivostok can he taken from the sea front, but I think you will find Port Arthur either taken hy our land forces or starved out by September. The Chinese are smuggling provisions into Port Arthur now from Chefoo, hut only to an immaterial extent, and that will soon cease.

"The most unfortunate incident of the campaign up to date is Vice Admiral Kamimura's misfortune in missing the Vladivostok fleet. It seems from here that it was a pity that Vice Admiral Togo did not stay outside the port instead of trying to find the Russians in the open sea.

"Vice Admiral Togo will doubtless remain on watch outside Port Arthur. By September, when the hurricane season comes, he should be able to safely house his fleet in a Japanese port. No fleet, Russian or Japanese, could be particularly effective then. I scarceiy think Russia will send her Baltic fleet to face our Autumn hurricanes.

"If the ships go before then they will encounter the monsoon period, which lasts from May to August, and in which coaling at sea en route to Japan would be exceptionally dangerous, if not impossible, and coaling at sea is the only way the Baltic fleet can take a hand in the war."

GERMANS' BIG TASK IN AFRICA.

Year's Campaign Expected—More Reinforcements to be Sent.

BERLIN, May 2.—The Tageblatt learns in military circles that fresh reinforcements of 1,500 men, with two batteries of field guns, will be sent to German Southwest Africa.

Military authorities think that the suppression of the rebellion will require a year. Under the most favorable circumstances it will take six months.

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ASTOR·PLACE·AND·FOURTH·AVENUE

KAISER APPARENTLY ANGRY WITH FRANCE

Mainz Speech Is Regarded as Pointedly Unfriendly.

IT CAUSES SURPRISE IN PARIS

Belief That the Emperor Is Irritated by France's Rapprochement with England and Italy.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegrams.
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PARIS, May 2.—Another speech from the German Emperor and another pointedly unfriendly if indirect reference to France are scarcely calculated to promote that cause of peace which the Emperor professes to have at heart.

That passage of his Majesty's address at the opening of the bridge at Mains expressing his conviction that the bridge would render all the services expected from it if some day it had to be used for traffic of a serious character indicates his intention to remind the German people that their relations with this country are of doubtful security.

It is important to note that there is no diplomatic incident of the remotest gravity pending hetween the French and German Governments. There is not a cloud discernihle on the horizon of European politics. The war in the Far East has not yet reached, if, indeed, it ever is to reach, a phase that justifies apprehension of complications among the European powers.

Therefore, it is not surprising that people here are unable to account for the German Emperor's manifestations of illhumor with France otherwise than hy the apparent disfavor with which he witnessed the rapprochement of the French Republic with England and Italy.

At the same time, two such demonstrations, following each other so rapidly, furnish ground for reflection on the more or less precarious nature of peace on the Continent, notwithstanding the new and essentially pacific grouping among the great powers.

BERLIN, May 2.—Too much importance need not be attached to the martial references in the Kaiser's speech at Mains or to the imperial suggestion at Karlsruhe that Germany might again have to intervene in weltpolitik.

If, however, similar allusions had been made by some French General speaking at Nancy they would undoubtedly have excited a good deal of comment on this side of the Vosges.

SALE OF WASHINGTONIANA.

Copy of "Official Letters," with Autograph, Brings $2,810.

The feature of the sale of the first part of the library of the late Bishop John Fletcher Hurst, held last evening in the Anderson Auction Rooms, West Twenty-ninth Street, was the notably high prices paid for books bearing the autograph signature of George Washington. George H. Richmond, the Fifth Avenue bihliopole, who recently distinguished himself by selling the twenty-five-thousand-dollar manuscript of the first book of "Paradise Lost" to J. Pierpont Morgan, paid $2,810 for Washington's own copy of his "Official Letters Written to Congress," London, 1795, in two volumes. This copy was enriched by manuscript notes and numerous marginal annotations in the handwriting of the editor, John Carey, and bore Washington's autograph signature in each volume. Washington's other copy of the same work, lacking the extreme interest of the present one, realized $1,650 at a sale of Washington relics held in Philadelphia in 1895.

Nine other books bearing Washington's autograph were offered last evening, all going to the purchaser of the $2,810 work. The highest priced item was a copy of Gibbon's "Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire," London, 1783, in six volumes, with Washington's signature on the title page of every volume except the first, which brought $1,626. The entire set brought only $21 at a sale of Washington's books held in Philadelphia in 1876. The advance in value is significant of the interest taken by present-day collectors in "personal association books."

Among other notable prices paid during the evening were the following:

Buffon's "Natural History," London, 1792, two volumes, Washington's signature in each volume, $132.

Locke's "Essay Concerning Human Understanding," London, 1775, two volumes, Washington's signature in each volume, $550. (At the 1876 sale this copy brought only $30.)

Mawe and Abercrombie's "Universal Gardener and Botanist," London, 1778, Washington's autograph on the title page, $230. (This brought $7 at the 1876 sale.)

"Sentimental and Masonic Magazine," Dnhlin, 1792-4, five volumes, each containing Washington's signature, $330. (This fetched only $26.25 in 1876.)

Vallancey's "Essay on Fortification," Dnhlin, 1767, Washington's signature on the title page, $325.

Volney's "Ruins," London, 1795, with Washington's autograph, $195. (Only $11 was given for this copy at the 1876 sale.)

Washington's household account book, kept for him March 4, 1793, to March 25, 1797, recording all receipts and expenditures during the period of his second term as President, at Philadelphia, $525. This was purchased by the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

NATIONAL CAPITOL EXTENSION.

New York Architects to Prepare Designs Based on the Walters Plans.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The joint Congressional commission on Capitol extension to-day decided to employ the New York firm of Carrere & Hastings as consulting architects.

They were instructed to prepare designs based on the Walters plans of 1865.

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are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

TWO BIG GIFTS FOR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

New Professorships of Pediatrics and Philosophy.

$60,000 FROM H. W. CARPENTER

Anonymous Donor of Philosophical Chair —Dr. James R. Hayden Succeeds Dr. Robert W. Taylor.

Two large gifts to Columbia University were announced by President Butler at the meeting of the Tustees yesterday afternoon.

The first was $60,000 from Horace W. Carpentier of the class of 1848 for the support of a chair in the Medical School in memory of his brother, the late Dr. Ruben S. Carpentier. The Trustees voted to apply the income of this fund to the chair of Pediatrics (diseases of children), and in recognition of the gift they named the chair, the incumbent of which is Dr. L. Emmett Holt, the Carpentier Professorship of Pediatrics.

The second gift, from an annoymous donor, was an amount sufficient to enable the Trustees to establish a new professorship of philosophy. The exact sum was not made known. The Trustees voted to appoint to the chair John Dewey, head professor of philosophy in the University of Chicago.

It was announced that the preliminary programme of the celebration of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the foundation of King's College, Oct. 23-31, 1904, would be as follows:

FRIDAY, OCT. 28.

3 to 6 P. M.—Trustees' reception at the university, Morningside Heights.
9 P. M.—Student ball in the university gymnasium.

SATURDAY, OCT. 29.

2 P. M.—Yale-Columbia football game, Polo Grounds.
9 P. M.—Alumni "smoker," Columbia University Club.

SUNDAY, OCT. 30.

3:30 P. M.—Service of praise and thanksgiving in University Hall.

MONDAY, OCT. 31.

11:30 A. M.—Laying the corner stones of the university chapel, of Hartley Hall, and of a second dormitory.
2:30 P. M.—University convocation in the gymnasium, with historical address by the President of the university.
7 P. M.—Alumni dinner at Sherry's under the auspices of the University Alumni Council.

The Trustees made several appointments of instructors, tutors and assistants in the various departments for 1904-5. Dr. James R. Hayden was appointed Clinical Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases, in succession to Dr. Robert W. Taylor, who handed in his resignation to take effect on June 30. Dr. Arnold H. Knapp was appointed Clinical Professor of Ophthalmology.

FAVOR SUNDAY BALL.

Discharging Players, the Court Upholds Healthy Games.

In a decision handed down yesterday afternoon Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn holds that baseball may be played within Brooklyn on Sundays without hindrance unless there he a specific complaint showing that "the repose and religious liberty of the community" are disturbed. The Justice indulges in drastic criticism of the police.

The three ball players arrested on April 24 were Frank Roth, Edward Poole, and Fred Jacklitsch, the former of Philadelphia and the two latter of Brooklyn. A writ of habeas corpus was sued out before Justice Gaynor, and after listening to argument he decided to release the prisoners. In his decision he declares that it is a common thing for the police nowadays to set themselves above the law.

"The question," he says, "is whether playing a game of baseball on Sunday is in and of itself a crime or whether it is a crime only when it interrupts the repose and religious liberty of the community. The latter was decided sixteen years ago here by our Supreme Court in the case of Dennin. That decision is controlling. It was not overruled by the Moses case in the Court of Appeals. The police, like every one else, must obey these decisions. It is necessary for the information to charge and show an interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community. If that be done, a crime is charged and a question of fact presented for trial; otherwise not.

"Men and women are arrested daily on charges which the courts have decided over and over again do not constitute any criminal offense, and it continues, and "it cannot be said too often to those who rule the police, that our government, like all free governments, is a government of laws, and not of men.

"Ten years ago the police of the City of Brooklyn took it upon themselves to chase, club, and lock up all boys and men found playing ball on the outskirts of the city on Sunday, while many shows and places of evil resort were open, and trainloads of people were being carried to them; but on the protest of citizens they were stopped in their course by a Police Commissioner who came to understand the limitations of his power and duty and of those under him, under a free government such as ours. Since then ball playing and golf playing on Sunday have been unmolested here."

Later he says:

"It is practically the unanimous sentiment of the religious and Godfearing people of the community that it is far better for our growing boys and young men who have to work indoors all the week for a living to go into the fields on Sunday after attending church and participate in or witness good, elevating, healthy physical exercise, than to be driven instead to go to dance gardens, drinking places, poolrooms and worse places; and there is no one trying to stir up some obsoure or obsolete statute against that opinion except those who rule the police."



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It is made to do two things—to preserve leather and to polish.

It is liquid. The fluid part soaks right into the leather fibres, where it belongs—softens, lubricates, rejuvenates. Floating in the fluid is a fine polishing powder which remains on the surface of the leather—doesn't sink in. You brush or rub the surface and get polished leather—not polished paste. The polish of Regal Dressing doesn't smudge or scratch easily. It doesn't rub off or grow dull like a pasty polish.

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for all shoes and leathers

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785 Broadway, Cor. 10th Street.
*1211 Broadway, between 29th & 30th Streets.
*1341 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Avenue, bet. 35th & 36th Sts.
*2280 Third Avenue, S. W. Cor. 124th Street.
238 Sixth Avenue, S. E. Cor. 21st Street.
*166 West 125th Street, Cor. 7th Avenue.
167 Broadway, between Cortlandt & Liberty Streets.

WOMEN'S STORES.

785 Broadway, Cor. 10th Street.
*1339 Broadway, opp. Herald Building.
338 Sixth Avenue, S. E. Cor. 21st Street.
*166 West 125th Street, Cor. 7th Avenue.
Cor. Nassau & Ann Streets.
2280 Third Avenue, S. W. Cor. 124th Street.

BROOKLYN MEN'S STORES.

*357 Fulton Street, opp. Montague Street.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Avenue.
*1003 Broadway, between Ditmars Street & Willoughby Avenue.
*486 Fifth Avenue, between 10th & 11th Sts.

WOMEN'S STORES.

1,008 Broadway, between Ditmars Street & Willoughby Avenue.
466 Fifth Avenue, between 10th & 11th Sts.

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Boys' Wash Suits.

These are the well-known "Mother's Friend" make.

Division 1, regularly $1.50 and 1.75, .79
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Division 3, regularly 2.98 and 3.50, 1.25

Ladies' Shoes.

A dressy, shiny Shoe that won't crack like most patent leathers,
Lace or Button, military or Louis heel. 2.00

Val. Laces and Insertions.

A surprising value that should have your prompt attention.
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"She has written the finest romance of Spanish gold and English honor since 'Westward Ho!'"—*Reader.*

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"May be classed among the gems of modern novels."
—*Birmingham News.*

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK CITY

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

12:50 A. M.—224 East One Hundred and Seventh Street; John Kenny; damage, $25.
2:10 A. M.—122-124 West Forty-ninth Street; Hotel Bristol; damage trifling.
2:10 A. M.—48½ Cherry Street; James Tuzio; damage, $10.
6:50 A. M.—118 West Twenty-ninth Street; Mrs. Gilman; damage, $500.
9:55 A. M.—96 Suffolk Street; Abraham Colsaski; damage trifling.
10 A. M.—East Thirteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
10:10 A. M.—196 Henry Street; Harris Pincus; damage slight.
10:25 A. M.—46 Eldridge Street; Isador Lander; damage slight.
1:15 P. M.—211 West Fifty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
2:10 P. M.—152 Madison Street; Mrs. Giero; damage trifling.
3:50 P. M.—319 East Eighty-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
4:30 P. M.—169 Henry Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5:25 P. M.—17-19 West Fourth Street; H. Tenny; damage, $50.
6:10 P. M.—243 Greenwich Street; Omega Oil Company; damage, $1,500.
8:05 P. M.—60 Centre Street; Farreis Brothers; damage, $5,000.
7:55 P. M.—2,196 Broadway; Moyers & Powers; damage trifling.
8:35 P. M.—163 East One Hundred and Fifth Street; R. Van Burean; damage trifling.
8:40 P. M.—423 Greenwich Street; owner unknown; damage, $50.
9:15 P. M.—1,166 Second Avenue; Dominick Harpolica; damage, $50.
10:15 P. M.—20 Ludlow Street; R. Asch; damage trifling.

BROOKLYN.

12:15 P. M.—161 McKibbin Street; John Brush; damage, $1,200.

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REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLION OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN, WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CLEVELAND LECTURES ON CHICAGO STRIKE

Says Federal Action Then Established Nation's Course.

READS THE ALTGELD LETTERS

President's Communication to Governor at Time of the Railroad Riots.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 2.—Ex-President Cleveland delivered the Stafford Little lecture this evening in Alexander Hall. Mr. Cleveland, who in accordance with the request of the late Mr. Little, has been the holder of this lectureship since its foundation, has been unable to fill the appointments for the last two years. The subject of his lecture was, "The Government in the Chicago Strike of 1894."

When Mr. Cleveland appeared on the platform Alexander Hall was filled to overflowing. President Wilson in introducing Mr. Cleveland spoke of him "as the most prominent man in the United States to-day—one who needed no introduction to a Princeton audience."

Mr. Cleveland introduced his speech by saying that of the men who composed his Cabinet during 1894 those who were yet living still looked back upon the troubles that year brought forth as among the most important they had ever faced. And of the crises he and those associated with him were called upon to face, the Chicago strike proved by far the most momentous to the welfare of the entire country. Then taking up his subject, he spoke as follows:

MR. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH.

"In the last days of June, 1894, a very determined and ugly labor disturbance broke out in the City of Chicago. Almost in a night it grew to full proportions of malevolence and danger. Rioting and violence were its early accompaniments, and it spread so swiftly that within a few days it had reached nearly ths entire Western and Southwestern sections of the country. Railroad transportation was especially involved in its attacks. The carriage of United States mail was interrupted, Inter-State commerce was obstructed, and railroad property was riotously destroyed. Attorney General Olney, in his official report, correctly defined the purpose and design of this outbreak in these words: 'To compel a settlement of disputes between the Pullman Company and a portion of its employes, nothing else was mediated or aimed at than a complete stoppage of all the railroad transportation of the country, State and inter-State, and freight as well as passengsr.'

"The widespread trouble had its inception in a strike hy the employés of the Pullman Palace Car Company, which began on the 11th day of May, 1894, and was provoked hy a reduction of wages. The cause of the Pullman strikers was taken up hy the American Railway Union, an association designed to include the great mass of unorganized railway employes of all classes. Members of the American Railway Union refused to handle Pullman cars or trains hearing them. At that time three-fourths of the railroad mileage of the country was under contract to use Pullman cars.

"The same railroad companies which had contracted to use these Pullman cars upon their lines had contracts with the United States Government for the carriags of mails, and were, of course, also largely engaged in Inter-State commerce. It need hardly be said that of necessity the trains on which the mails were carried, and which served the purpose of Inter-State commerce, were, as a general rule, those to which the Pullman cars were also attached.

"Ths officers of the Railway Union established headquarters in the City of Chicoga, and from there gave directions for the maintenance and management of the strike. Reports soon came from various quarters that the mails were completely obstructed, trains were seized and destroyed, and other violent disorders committed. Thereupon the Attorney General immediately sent a dispatch to the United States District Attorneys instructing them to see that the passage of regular trains, carrying United States mails in the usual and ordinary way, be not obstructed.

APPEAL TO FEDERAL COURTS.

"Wherever there was interference with the mails or restraint of commerce ths United States courts were appealed to for relief. In Chicago the United States Marshal was authorized to employ special deputies and special counsel for the Government.

"In a letter to this special counsel, the Attorney General in making suggestions concerning legal proceedings, wrote: 'It has seemed to me that if the rights of the United States were vigorously asserted in Chicago, the origin and centre of the demonstration, the result would he to make it a failure everywhere else, and to prevent its spread over the entire country,' and in that connection he indicated that it might be advisable, instead of relying entirely upon warrants issued upon criminal statutes against persons actually guilty of the offense of obstructing United States mails, that the courts should he asked to grant injunctions which would restrain and prevent any attempt to commit such offense.'

"The desperate and far-reaching character of this disturhance was not in the least underestimated by executive officials at Washington," Mr. Cleveland said, "and it must he borne in mind that, while menacing conditions were moving swiftly and accumulating at Chicago, like conditions, inspired and supported from that central point, existed in many other places within the area of the strike's contagion.

"Of course, it was hoped by those charged with the responsibility of dealing with the situation that a direct assertion of authority by the Marshal or a resort to the restraining power of the courts would prove sufficient for ths emergency. Notwithstanding, however, an anxious desire to avoid measures more radical, the fact had not been overlooked that a contingency might occur which would compel a resort to military force. The key to dispatches to the Federal officers at Chicago from the Attorney General may be found in the self-defensive authority of our Nation to directly overcome resistance to the exercise of the legitimate and Constitutional functions as related to the transportation of mails, the operation of Inter-State commerce, and the preservation of the property of the United States, and in certain Constitutional and statutory provisions. It was the intention of the Attorney General to suggest in these dispatches that immediate and authoritative information should be given to the Washington authorities if a time should arrive when, under the sanction of general executive authority, or the Constitutional provisions, a military force would he necessary at the scene of disturbance.'

REQUEST FOR TROOPS.

The strike situation grew rapidly worse. Utter defiance of court orders, lawlessness, and rioting culminated in the formal request of the United States Marshal, supported hy the Judge and attorneys of the Federal court, for Federal troops. This request was at once met by orders to the War Department, and soldiers from Fort Sheridan were soon on the scene. The dispatch containing the direction of this procedure concluded as follows:

"The mere preservation of peace and good order in the city is of course the province of the city and State authorities."

An executive proclamation issued hy the President calling upon all to refrain from unlawful obstruction, combinations, and assemblages, together with the wise use of the Federal troops and the enforcement of the processes of the Federal courts resulting in the arrest of the officers of the American Railway Union stopped the rioting, the strike ended, and commerce and the mails proceeded unobstructed. In concluding the explanation of the events leading up to the accomplishment of all the purposes of the Government's interference Mr. Cleveland said:

"I hope I have been thus far successful in my effort to satisfactorily exhibit the extensive reach and perilous tendency of the conflagration under consideration, and the careful promptness which characterized the interference of the Government, the constant desire of the National Administration to avoid extreme measures, the careful limitations of its interference to purposes which clearly seemed to be within its Constitutional competency and duty, and the gratifying and important results of its conservative but stern activity."

Then followed the reading of the correspondence which passed between President Cleveland and Gov. John P. Altgeld of Illinois. Of him Mr. Cleveland said:

"This official not only refused to regard the riotous disturbance within the borders of his State as a sufficient cause for an application to the Federal Government for its protection 'against domestic violence' under the mandate of the Constitution, hut actually protested against the presence of Federal troops sent into the State upon the General Government's initiative and for the purpose of defending itself in the clearly defined exercise of its legitimate functions."

The discussion ensuing concerned the question of State rights and Federal supremacy, concluding with this dispatch from Mr. Cleveland:

"While I am still persuaded that I have neither transcended my authority nor duty in ths emergency that confronts us, it seems to me that in this hour of danger and public distress, discussion may well give way to active efforts on the part of all in authority to restore obedience to law and to protect life and property."

"This," said Mr. Cleveland, "closed a discussion which in its net result demonstrated how far one's disposition and inclination will lead him astray in the field of argument."

Concerning the action of the United States Circuit Court which ordered the imprisonment of Debs and his associate officers of the American Railway Union for disobeying its injunctions Mr. Cleveland said:

"The Supreme Court of the United States has written the concluding words of this history, tragical in many of its details, and in every page provoking sober reflection. Nevertheless, even those most nearly related hy executive responsihility to the troubious days whose story is told, may at this time congratulate themselves that they have had to do with marking out the way and clearing the path, now unchangeably established, that shall hereafter guide our Nation safely and surely in the exercise of all ths functions belonging to it which represent the people's trust."

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It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye-piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.

HOW CARELESS DISAPPOINTED.

Trainer Rowe's Plans Fail in Trying to Earn a Weight Penalty.

In opposition to established custom on the turf, Careless, from the stable of Jamee R. Keene, who wae heaten a head for the Montague Stakes at Jamaica yesterday, was started in that race for the special purpose of incurring a penalty, which just failed of achievement, to the great disappointment of Trainer James Rowe. Commonly trainers are willing to make almost any sacrifice to keep weight off their horses in the great stakes and handicaps, hut this was an extraordinary case, and Trainer Rowe pursued unusual tactics. The Montague was worth $2,085 to the winner, but the prize amounted to less in Rowe's eyes than did the fact that hy winning he would penalize his horse four pounds in the race for the Metropolitan Handicap to be run on Thursday at Morris Park, a race worth somewhere about $13,000. In the Metropolitan Careless is a maiden three-year-old who ran hut three races last season, and is handicapped at the bottom weight, eighty-seven pounds.

His stable has made the discovery, however, that Careless is not a horse that a small hoy can handle to advantage, and at eighty-seven pounds, or even with the overweight that might be allowed, he would be required to carry a light boy under ordinary conditions. So it was that Trainer Rowe sent him out for the Montague yesterday, and gave a public demonstration of the quality of his horae, in the belief that winning the Montague Careiese would make his weight for the Metropolitan ninety-one pounds, which then would permit a rider strong enough to do the three-year-old justice to he put up on Thursday. The unusual fact of a trainer seeking a penalty made a tip on Careless so strong that many of the trainers accepted it and bet on Careless, hut as the race was run Careless, while he proved himself a horse out of the common, was beaten out in the last jump by a seasoned horse, Ostrich, who has had the hsnefit of several recent races. Most trainers were agreed after the race that Ostrich would not beat Careless again at even weights while both are good.

GLOBE EMPLOYE ARRESTED.

Simon Nussbaum Was a Solicitor for Security Company.

Simon Nusshaum, fifty-two years old, of 359 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, was arrested at his home shortly before 11 o'clock last night by Detectives Sergeant McConville on a warrant issued at the Tombs Police Court yesterday morning hy Magistrate Wyatt. He was charged with grand larceny. The complainant is Abraham Davis of 64 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street. About midnight Nussbaum was bailed out by Benjamin Jacobs of 701 Madison Avenue, Magistrate Crans having come to the station house to sign the hond of $1,000.

Nussbaum is connected in eome way with the Federal Bank and Globe Security Company. He said at ths station house that he was employed hy the Globe Company as a solicitor at a regular salary, but that he could not tell why he had been arrested, because he knew nothing about the concern's dealings and had only done as he had been told.

INQUEST WITNESS KILLED.

Train Runs Down Sergt. Cuff's Brother, Who Had Ignored Subpoena.

Michael Cuff, foreman for the O'Rourke Construction Company, which is filling in land between the Harlem River and the New York Central tracks at One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, was killed instantly yesterday afternoon by a eouth-bound express train from Albany. He lived with his wife and children at 293 Avsnue D, Bayonne, N. J., and was a brother of Patrick Cuff, who was long a Detective Sergeant attached to the District Attorney's office. At the moment he was killed Coroner O'Gorman was holding an inquest over Joseph Mobile, a workman, who was killed at the same place hy the same train ten days ago.

"Why, I issued a subpoena to this man Cuff to appear at the inquest this afternoon," exclaimed the Coroner when he heard of the second fatality hy telephone. "If he hadn't ignored it he would be alive now."

AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED.

Cubans Accuse the Irene of Illegal Fishing for Sponges.

HAVANA, May 2.—Ths American schoner Irene has been captured hy the Cuhan revenue cutter Arana while fishing for sponges close to the north coast of Pinar del Rio. The Irene started to sail away, hut a couple of hlank cartridges fired by the Arana caused her to heave to.

The Irene cleared from Key West three months ago for Nicaragua. Since then ehe had been sponge fishing. She has 300 sponges on board.

The crew of the Irene consists of Capt. Curry, five negroes, and two white men.

Boy Killed by Car.

Four-year-old George Kerwig of 23 Thames Street was running across Trinity Place near Thames Street, laet evening, when he was knocked down and run over by a north-bound Eighth Avenue car. The body could not be removed until the car was raised with jacks. The motorman, Peter McQuillan, was arrested.

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We also offer a large variety of Japanese Cotton Rugs in different sizes for Bedrooms and Bathrooms.

Chinese and Japanese Mattings

Broadway and 19th Street

MILITARY SHOW OPENS

Mayor McClellan Reviews the Troops in the Garden.

ATHLETIC SOLDIERS CONTEST

Over One Hundred Entries in the 100-Yard Dash—The Big Amphitheatre Profusely Decorated.

Every hranch of the army and navy was represented at the opening exercises of ths eighth annual military and athletic tournament last night in Madison Square Gardsn. Never hefore has the hig amphitheatre heen decked out so handsomely in hunting, flags, and streamers of red, white, and hlus. It was an appreciative gathering of spectators that was on heand early to witness the entrance of Mayor George B. McClellan as he was escorted to ths reviewing box hy Col. George R. Dyer of the Twelfth Rcgiment, President of the Athletic League. Col. Dyer also commanded the review at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden, when ths spectators heard the shrill cry of the hagpipes they were on their feet in an instant, and as the detachment of the Forty-eighth Highlanders of Toronto came in they were cheered to the evident pleasure of their officers.

The Highlanders, with their tall hearskin shakos, red coats, tartan skirts just showing bare knees, and white spats, made a most picturesque appearance. They had the post of honor in the ring following the review. They were commanded hy Major Duncan Donald, and after several intricate marching manoeuvres they spread out in open order and silently went through the hayonet exercises. The men then laid aside their rifles and under the leadership of the First Sergeant divested themselves of their coats and helts, and in their hlouses, upon the hreasts of which was embroidered a hig red thistle, the Canadians went through their setting-up calisthenic manual, which was euch a popular feature of the show two years ago. Again the Canadians' hand of "Kilties" came in for the lion's share of the applause. Their bass drummer performed in a way that fairly threatened destruction to the hig drum as his sticke whacked the sheepskin, whirling over his head and behind his hack.

Following the Highlanders the composite troop of the Fifteenth Cavalry, United States Army, Capt. J. J. Koester commanding, gave its musical ride. They appeared in the new regulation uniform with the roll caps that resemble the Scotch cap of the Canadian Militia with the tails sawed off. Capt. Koester put the cavalrymen through difficult manoeuvring, and their horsemanship was superb as the troopers wheeled and circled at a trot and gallop.

In the artillery drill of ths Fourth Battery, United States Artillery, one of the caissons turned over completely as the men drove at a gallop about the ring, hut as no one was on it the caisson righted itself without any mishap.

Among those in the hoxes were Clarence Mackay, Alfred G. Vanderhilt, August Belmont, James Speyer, H. R. Winthrop, C. S. Wadsworth, C. B. Alexander, W. B. Leeds, C. I. Hudson, George J. Gould.

The athletic events, which began the programme, only contained one final, that of the one-mile handicap, which was won hy W. G. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, in a close finish. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Winners of the twenty-five heats—G. W. Rulison, 22d Regt., (7½ yards,) time 0:11; T. J. Bartley, 22d Regt., (7½ yards,) time 0:11 1-5; C. J. Clarke, 22d Regt. (6 yards,) time 0:11; J. W. Tyler, 22d Regt., (6½ yards,) time 0:10 4-5; R. A. Burke, 13th Regt. (7½ yards,) time 0:11 1-5; J. Barron, 13th Regt., (8 yards,) time 0:11; D. Frank, 22d Regt., (6½ yards,) time 0:10 4-5; R. J. Wainwright, 13th Regt., (6½ yards,) time 0:10 4-5; L. Robertson, 13th Regt. (6½ yards,) time 0:10 3-5; B. Pierson, 13th Regt., (8 yards,) time 0:10 4-5; F. M. Pierson, 22d Regt., (6 yards,) time 0:10 3-5; A. McCutcheon, 22d Regt., (8 yards,) time 0:10 2-5; W. Stevenson, 12th Regt., (8 yards,) time 0:10 4-5; W. J. Nelson, 13th Regt., (7 yards,) time 0:10 3-5; J. West, 13th Regt., (7 yards,) time 0:11; C. F. Langan, 4th Regt., N. J., (6 yards,) time 0:10 4-5; R. K. Martin, Jr., 23d Regt., (7½ yards,) time 0:11; W. Venter, 13th Regt. (6 yards,) time 0:10 4-5; F. J. Hollings, 13th Regt., (5 yards,) time 0:10 4-5; M. Bloch, 12th Regt., (6½ yards,) time 0:11; C. F. Barker, 23d Regt., (6½ yards,) time 0:11; M. Brennan, 1st Regt., N. J., (7 yards,) time 0:10 3-5; O. Esselman, 13th Regt., (6½ yards,) time 0:11; O. Offenberg, 8th Regt., (7 yards,) time 0:10 3-5, and F. J. Genet, 71st Regt. (6½ yards,) time 0:10 3-5.

Semi-Finals.—Won by J. Clarke, Twenty-second Regiment, time 0:10 4-5; J. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, time 0:10 3-5; A. McCutcheon, Twenty-second Regiment, time 0:10 1-5; J. Hallings, Thirteenth Regiment, time 0:10 2-5; Brennan, First Regiment of New Jersey, time 0:10 3-5.

220-Yard Run.—First heat won by F. J. Walsh, Twenty-second Regiment; second, W. R. Knakal, Twenty-second Regiment. Time, 0:24 4-5. Second Heat won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment; second, F. Rickert, Twenty-second Regiment. Time, 0:24 4-5. Third heat won hy H. Prinstein, Twenty-second Regiment; second, L. Robertson, Thirteenth Regiment. Time, 0:25.

One-mile Run, Handicap.—Won hy W. G. Frank, 22d Regiment Engineers, (40 yards;) J. Godsell, Jr., 71st Regiment, (90 yards,) second; J. Lonegin, 13th Regiment, (65 yards,) third. Time—4:39 3-5.

220-Yard Run, Championship, Trials, first and second to run in final.—First Heat—Won by P. J. Walsh, 22d Regiment; W. R. Knakal, 22d Regiment, second. Time—0:24 4-5. Second Heat—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., 13th Regiment; F. Rickert, 22d Regiment, second. Time—0:24 4-5. Third Heat—Won by M. Prinstsin, 22d Regiment; L. Robertson, 13th Regiment, second. Time—0:25.

Three-legged Race.—Scratch, trials; first, second, and third to compete in final. No trials, race run in one heat—Won by A. R. Zender and W. H. Rowan, 13th Regiment; W. S. Edwards and P. A. Sayles, 22d Regiment, second; R. Wainwright and James Woodruff, 13th Regiment, third. Time—0:07 4-5.

The review to-night will he hy Lieut. Gen. A. R. Chaffee, United States Army; Col. W. G. Bates, Seventy-first Regiment commanding the review with Col. H. C. Treadwell, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers as Assistant Adjutant General.

TO RESTORE THE BOULEVARD.

Woman's League Asks Mayor to Secure an Appropriation.

At a largely attended meeting held last evening in the Sherman Square Hotel under the auspices of the Riverside Branch of the Woman's Municipal League, resolutions were adopted requesting the Mayor to secure an appropriation for the immediate rehahilitation of the once beautiful Boulevard.

Building Strike in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—About 5,000 workmen employed in the building trades were rendered idle to-day as the result of strikes ordered by local unions. All the strikes were caused by the refusal of employers to grant increases in wages.

IN LYNCHEHAUN'S FAVOR.

Victory for Irish Prisoner Who Escaped to This Country.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The United States Supreme Court to-day affirmed the opinion of the Federal Circuit Court for ths District of Indiana in the case of United States Marshal Pettit vs. Thomas Walshe, alias Lynchehaun.

Lynchehaun is an Irishman who was convicted in his own country of committing an assault on Mrs. McDonnell, whose tenant he was, with intent to commit murder. He was senteneced to penal servitude for life, but escaped and came to America, whence the British Government sought to secure his extradition. The case was referred to Commissioner Moore, who held that Lynchehaun's offense was political, due to a popular movement.

Commissioner Moores's decision caused considerable comment in England, and one London paper remarked that the next time a President of the United States was assassinated all that would be necessary for the criminal to do to escape would be to get over the Canadian frontier. His crime would have heen a political one and he would therefore be ahle to claim immunity from extradition.

STRIKE OF VEHICLE BUILDERS.

Five Thousand Carriage and Wagon Workers Go Out.

Five thousand carriage and wagon workers helonging to the New York District of the Carriage and Wagon Workers' Union of North America went on strike yesterday to enforce demands for the nine-hour workday and a new wage scale. This action embraced the carriage and wagon workers in Manhattan, Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Newark.

The employers were at first in favor of a general lockout to head off a strike. Later they came to the conclusion that they would simply refuse the demands and leave the union to take action. This was known to the union last week, and the shop stewards in the different shops were intrusted to make a demand yesterday for the signing of a new agreement embodying the new wage and hour scale as soon as the shope were opened. This was almost uniformly refused, and the men were ordered out on strike. The strike order was in all cases obeyed.

The union demanded a minimum rate of $21 a week for heavy work and $18 for light work for hlacksmiths, $15 a week for finishers, $12 for helpers, $18 a week for gearmakers, $16.50 for wheelwrights, and a minimum rate for strupers, painters, and all other hranches. All time over nine honrs was to he classed as overtime, and none but union men were to be employed. Men who were paid more than the minimum rate of wages were not to be reduced in wages.

The demand was made upon 600 manufacturers. Of theee the wagon manufacturers are organized, and the carriage manufacturers are making preparations to organize. It was said yesterday that they will probably take in the automobile manufacturers who are included in the demands.

DISCUSS ATTACKS ON BIBLE.

Convention of Bible League Here for Next Three Days.

At this evening's opening session of the Convention of the American Bible League in the Marhle Collegiate Church, at Fifth Avenue and Twenty-ninth Street, the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, President of Princeton Theological Seminary, will discuss "The Present Assault on the Bible."

The subject to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock will he "Practical Consequences of the Attack on the Bible," as ssen in the demoralization of conduct and education and in its influence on the ministry and missions. Addresses will he made hy the Revs. Albert H. Plumh of Boston, and J. B. Remensnyder and David J. Burrell of New York. The Revs. Georgs C. Lorimer and Robert Russell Booth and Bishop Sahine will take part in the discussion. At to-morrow afternoon's session, heginning at 2:30 o'clock, the topic will be "Groundlessnese of the Preeent Rationalistic Claims," and the speakers are to be Prof. Howard Osgood of the Rochester Theological Seminary and the Rev. Revere Franklin Weidner of Chicago. The discussion in the evening will be on "The Unscientific Character of the Prevailing Higher Criticism, With Its Evolutionary Fad; or, Misdirected Scholarship."

The morning sesslon on Thursday, the closing day, will he devoted to discussing the "Method Propossd by the League for Remedying the Evils." Among those who will be heard are the Revs. Daniel S. Gregory, Wayland Hoyt, and James A. Worden.

SHIPBUILDING SUIT DECISION.

Mercantile Trust Company Fails to Get a Change of Venue.

ALBANY, May 2.—Justice Herrick to-day handed down a decision again denying the application of the Mercantile Trust Company for a change of venue in the cass of Charles H. Kavanaugh of Waterford, to recover over $80,000 which he claims to have lost in the collapse of the United States Shiphuilding Company.

Kavanaugh says that he was deceived by a false and misleading advsrtisement. This is the second time Justice Herrick has denied the application, which was to transfsr the case from Saratoga County to New York. Senator Brackett of Saratoga is Kavanaugh's attorney, and the defendants were represented by Lewis E. Carr of Albany and John G. Milhurn of New York.

VICTORY FOR WESTERN UNION.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Judge Gray to-day handed down an opinion in the United States Court of Appeals, remanding the case of the Western Union Telegraph Company against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to the Circuit Court for further proceedings.

The litigation, which involves the right of way of the telegraph company along the lines of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, has been before the United States courts in this district several times, and the courts have always sustained the position of the railroad.

The decision to-day, however, reverses the Circuit Court on a demurrer raised by the telegraph company, and the case is sent back to the lower court for a hearing on its merits.

Parks Is No Better.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 2.—Sam Parks remains in about the same condition as yesterday. He takes little nourishment and is very feehle. He told Dr. Irvine, the prison physician, and Warden Johnson this morning that he was resigned to give up his battle for life, hut added that he felt sorry for his wife to leave her in such a predicament.

Here to Lay German Cable.

The new German cable steamship Stephan arrived here yesterday, and in a few days she will begin laying the section of the new cable from Coney Island to the Azores. There she is to pick up the other section already laid to Borkum in the North Sea.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Smart styles in women's regular $12.50 and $14 dress hats at $8.50.

WE'LL guarantee that if you are contemplating the purchase of a dress hat that you'll not leave our showroom to-day without securing one of these exclusive masterpieces, for they are not $12.50 and $14 hats in name only—but their worth is emphasized in every line—the exclusiveness—the trimmings and excellent style character.

$8.50 Every hat was made in our own workroom especially for this one day's sale with the sole idea to bring the greatest crowd to our millinery parlors in the history of this store. Only the very latest creations in colors of navy, brown, emerald, sage green, also white and black—exact copies of high-priced hats at the astonishing low price of $8.50. $8.50

We say without hesitation that we have never been able heretofore to offer so much style and real artistic millinery beauty at such a low price, and you know what a statement of this character means coming from Simpson Crawford Co.

AT THE "HOLLY"

"Fifth Avenue styles and quality at half Fifth Avenue prices."

50 different models in Linen Gowns. 8.00 to 110.00

40 different models in Crepe de Chine Gowns. 35.00 to 150.00

50 different models in Taffeta and Louisine. 15.00 to 75.00

20 different models in Foulard Gowns. 10.00 to 60.00

150 different models in fine Waists from 3.00 to 50.00

THE HOLLY CO.,
10 West 22d St.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

MARCONIGRAM
Special Souvenir Edition

Beautifully illustrated, including life size portrait of Marconi (suitable for framing), sent by mail on receipt of 10 cents. Most important recent contribution to the literature of wireless telegraph. Address

MUNROE & MUNROE, Publishers,
25 Broad Street, New York.

WILL OF WILLIAM A. BUTLER.

Personal Property of Former President of Bar Association, $986,990.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 2.—Surrogate Silkman to-day signed a decree and order in the transfer tax proceedings on the estate of the late William Allen Butler, who for years was President of the New York Bar Association.

The appraiser's report shows that Mr. Butler left personal property amounting in value to $986,990, and real estate valued at several hundred thousands of dollars.

To his widow, Mary R. Butler, he leaves $5,000 a year and a legacy of $27,000. Twenty nieces and nephews receive $200 each. Of the twenty-four grandchildren four receive $4,855 each and the others $250 each.

To each of sevsn daughters-in-law is left $3,000, and the residuary estate, amounting to $786,653, is divided among the eons and daughters of the testator. The tranefer tax amounts to $8,258.

MRS. OSBORN PLEADS.

Asks Court for Clemency to Young Man Who Stole Necklace.

Mrs. Robert Osborn, modiste and ex-manager of a theatre, was in the Court of Gensral Seeeions yesterday to ask for clemency in the case of William H. Ricketts, her former "huttons," who pleaded guilty to the larceny of her diamond and pearl necklace valued at $4,000 and a hroach valued at $1,000. Accompanied hy her companion, Mise Norma Munro, Mrs. Osborn swept into a court in a etunning gown of hlack silk, trimmed with quantities of lace, and a gorgeous picture hat. The necklace was one of the most interesting exhibits, as the pearls were as hig as nicksls.

After saying that Ricketts was employed hy her first as a "tiger," and then as her "huttons," Mrs. Osborn asked for clemency for the young man because of his youthfulness. He is seventeen. She added that it was his first offense. Ricketts is the son of Cord Meyer's coachman. Assistant District Attorney Clarke prosecuted the case, and Recorder Goff postponed eentence until Friday.

POSTUM.

SOAKED IN COFFEE
Until Too Stiff to Bend Over.

"When I drank coffee I often had sick headachee, nervousness, and hilliousness much of the time, hut about two years ago I went to visit a friend and got in the hahit of drinking Postum.

"I have never touched coffee since, and the result has been that I have been entirely cured of all my stomach and nervous trouble.

"My mother was just the same way. We all drink Postum now, and have never had any other coffee in the house for two yeare, and we are all well.

"A neighbor of mine, a great coffee drinker, was troubled with pains in her side for years, and was an invalid. She was not ahle to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to hend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day.

"I persuaded her at last to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee, and she did so, and she has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine, and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side; in fact, she has got well, and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble.

"I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

The 14TH STREET Store
NEW YORK HENRY SIEGEL

Thanks Are Due.

We cannot refrain from thanking the people of Greater New York and vicinity for the generous manner in which they attended the opening of The Fourteenth Street Store Saturday and Monday. We expected great numbers, but the crowds that came and enjoyed and applauded quadrupled our most extravagant calculations. Demonstrations of approval were so unanimous and enthusiastic that the management feels amply repaid for the efforts it has put forth in making The Fourteenth Street Store Greater New York's greatest shopping home for the people.

Assuring all who were present, and those who will visit the store in the future, that the same high standard of store conduct they observed will always be maintained, we are, with additional thanks,

Very truly,

The 14 Store

Paulines
Broadway & 18th St.

Oriental Silks and Waists.

New Creations of Plain and Printed Silks, Sheer Fabrics and Model Waists are on parade on our Second floor; it is a magnificent display, well worth coming to see.

Nowhere else can you find these *Unusual* weaves, designs and colors—they are *Oriental,—Original.*

Genuine Pineapple Gauze
Direct from the Philippine Islands.
Plain and striped—18 yards to a piece.
$10.00 and $12.50.

Genuine Shantung Pongee.
White, Black, Navy and Brown—$1.00 and $1.25 yard.

Plain Silk Crepes.
All colors and Black and White, 24 inches wide,
$1.00 and $1.25 yard.

Embroidered Silk Crepes.
Black, White and a full line of colors,
$1.75 to $5.00 yard.

Chinese Grass Linen.
In Waist Patterns, hand embroidery and drawn work,
$12.50 to $18.50 each.
Plain and Embroidered Grass Linen by the yard.

Remnant Sale.
Kinu, Tussah, Pongee and Habutai Silks in lengths of 2 to 12 yards at less than half regular prices.

THE LATEST
"LION BRAND"
COLLAR



2 For 25 Cents
"DONTSAY"
For Sale Everywhere.

CARPET CLEANING
FOR 41 YEARS. ESTABLISHED 1863.
Methods up-to-date. Competent Men Used. Work done promptly and well guaranteed. Refitting, Sewing and Repairing.
Telephones 633 & 634 CHELSEA.
326 7TH AV. NEAR 28th ST.
T. M. STEWART.

The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store. Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. The Wanamaker Store. The Wanamaker Store.

All Our Handsomest Wraps For Women---Now Half Price

This announcement concerns the very choicest garments in our stocks—the exclusive models, made especially for us, and of which only one of a kind was made, in most cases. They are wraps to be worn in the evening, and on chilly days, all Summer. Some are quite dressy and elaborate; others are simple and practical. With prices cut exactly in two, they will be claimed in a jiffy, by women who wish to add a striking feature of beauty to their wardrobe.

These suggestions of the wraps and their prices:

Loose hip-length Coat of tan broadcloth, was $34; now $17.

Hip-length Coat of pongee, finished with handsome Persian trimming, was $75; now $37.50.

Three-quarter length Coat of champagne taffeta, handsomely finished with flounces of accordion plaits, was $150; now $75.

Two hip-length Coats of cloth of gold, elaborately trimmed with white braid, were $55; now 27.50 each.

Handsome three-quarter length Coat of pongee, finished with white braid and Persian trimming, was $110; now $55.

Three-quarter length Coat of pongee, loose effect, finished with handsome white braid, was $70; now $35.

Three Coats of tan, white and black taffeta, finished with wide Renaissance border, were $135; now $67.50 each.

Hip-length Coat of white Irish crocheted lace, was $100; now $50.

Hip-length Coat of white Oriental lace and braid applique, was $96; now $48.

White broadcloth Coat, military effect, finished with red velvet collar and cuffs and white braid, was $56; now $28.

Handsome Coat of white Renaissance lace over black taffeta, three-quarter length, was $90; now $45.

Hip-length Coat of white Oriental lace, loose, was $90; now $45.

Hip-length Coat of white Irish crocheted lace; large lace cape falling from yoke of blue cloth, was $75; now $37.50.

Three-quarter length Coat of white broadcloth, was $105; now $52.50.

White taffeta Coat, hip-length, with wide border of Renaissance lace trimming, was $100; now $50.

Seven-eighths length Coat of champagne taffeta, loose, finished with lace cuffs and light blue trimming, was $60; now $30.

Handsome hip-length Coat of white broadcloth, cape effect, was $60; now $30.

Hip-length Coat of Oriental lace, loose back, finished with red velvet trimming, was $100; now $50.

Seven-eighths length Coat of white crepe de Chine, elaborately shirred, was $175; now $87.50.

Handsome Coat, seven-eighths, of champagne colored Louisine and chiffon; wide sleeves of white lace and handsome inlaid flounce to correspond, was $220; now $110.

Second floor, Broadway.

Three Hundred Walking Skirts

Worth Six Dollars, at $3.75

Made of stylish Scotch homespuns and tweed mixtures, in the newest gored and plaited styles—all in light Spring-like colorings. They are the most attractive skirts that can be secured, for travel and outing wear, as well as for business and shopping, during the Spring and Summer.

The little price was secured because the manufacturer had the surplus of materials; and made them up for us, without profit, to close out the odd lots. And so, these desirable six-dollar skirts are only $3.75 each—while the lot lasts.

Second floor, Broadway.

Two Extraordinary SILK Offerings

These are attractive, seasonable Silks, such as are wanted by almost every woman who wants silks at all. Yet one lot is less than half price, and the other is the merest trifle over half price. Only a few thousand yards in each lot, and they will probably be taken away in a jiffy.

3500 Yards of Colored Taffetas at 40c, worth 85c

This is one of the best lines of 19-inch Colored Taffetas on the market. The offering includes the following colorings: Ivory, cream, light blue, tortoise, pink, maise, old rose, cerise, Nile green, cardinal, garnet, cadet and dark navy blue, olive and myrtle green, orange, violet and prune. 85c taffeta, now at 40c a yard.

3500 Yards of Printed Foulards at 40c, worth 75c

These attractive Foulards are 23 inches wide, and mostly in navy blue and white, and black and white, with neat designs. Others are in medium color printings. They are fine for the making of shirt-waists. 40c a yard, instead of 75c.

Rotunda.

Lively Selling Yesterday---But, Still Plenty Of These Cotton Taffetas at 18c a Yard

This is the handsomest fabric we have been able to offer at such a small price, in many a day; and the public response has been prompt and enthusiastic.

The beautiful cotton fabric is woven like a silk taffeta, and is highly mercerized. The colorings—twenty in all—are the most perfect shades of white, cream, champagne, silver gray, light pink, light blue, light tan, reseda, mais, cadet blue, cardinal, watermelon pink, old rose, Nile green, navy blue, rose pink, light gray, champagne cream and black. The grounds are relieved by dainty hemstitched stripes, spaced an inch apart. The fabric has the pleasing clinging effect of crepe de Paris or voile; and will make up into the most delightful Summer gown. 28 inches wide. An excellent 37½c fabric, now at less than half price—

Eighteen Cents a Yard

Main aisle.

Men's Worsted Sack Suits At $15

The most popular suits of the season, at the price most popular in all seasons—and they are splendid suits to be bought at that small price. The worsteds are most carefully selected—hard-twisted, cool and durable—fabrics that will hold their shapeliness better than any other material. Then the patterns are the most attractive neat gray effects.

The workmanship is of the well-known WANAMAKER standard.

A fine showing—in suits with either single or double-breasted sack coats—at $15 a suit.

Second Floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys in Blue

Boys' Suits for the warm days — of specially selected, sponged, shrunk, tested serge and cheviot in a rich, cool blue that does not fade.

Blue is the Summer color. And Summer is the time when boys' suits get especially knocked about. And these are the suits of blue that will stand the usage and keep stylish.

Smart fashion. All the sewing is done with silk. Prices are low indeed.

Blue Serge Sailor Suits, with knee trousers; sizes for 4 to 12 years, at $5 to $9.75.

Norfolk Jacket Suits, sizes for 8 to 16 years, at $6 to $10.

Double-breasted Jacket Suits, with knee trousers; sizes for 8 to 16 years, at $5 to $10.

Three-piece Suits, jacket, vest and knee trousers; sizes for 10 to 16 years, at $5 to $10.50.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Men's Imported Terry Cloth BATH ROBES

We have just received a very large importation of these handsome Terry Bath Robes, from the best maker of these garments, in Paris. In the character of the cloth—the weave, the refined colorings—these robes have no equals. In the making and the finishing, this manufacturer easily stands at the head of the craft. The fabrics do not lose their colorings; and they launder easily and well.

Being our own importers, the prices are about what the usual dealer pays for these robes at wholesale. Then, we have the broadest variety that you'll find anywhere.

Prices start with robes at $3; and they are the equal of the usual five dollar robes. Other prices, $3.50, $5, $6, $6.50, $8, $8.50, and $9.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Dress Skirts for Girls

Well-hanging, shapely skirts of cheviot, broadcloth, voile. Just the weight for the season, just the dash of youth, just the style that is new, just the colors that are demanded. Perfectly made. Trimmed. Some have silk drop-linings.

$10 Each, worth $15 to $20

Lengths 36 to 40 inches. Navy blue, black and colors.

Second floor, Ninth street.

We Want a Hundred New Homes to Illustrate The Desirability and Availability of The Chickering Quarter Grand

The Superb Grand Piano That Fits the Home

The production of the Chickering Quarter Grand marked the full achievement of making the rich, artistic tones of the grand piano available to the space that could be devoted to the instrument in the ordinary sized American home.

But people can scarcely realize how easy it is to accommodate the Chickering Quarter Grand. It looks so complete and handsome; and the tone is so full and magnificent, that they can scarcely credit the claim that it takes little more space than an upright piano.

They are convinced only when they see it placed in their own home, or the homes of their friends.

We want to place a hundred more Chickering Quarter Grands, in as many homes of New York and the vicinity, this Spring; so that the public may grow familiar with the fact that an ordinary sized room is all that the Chickering Quarter Grand requires.

To accomplish this result quickly, we are going to offer particularly favorable terms to a hundred families this month. We will make the buying very easy indeed; and if you have some less artistic instrument now, we will make a very favorable allowance for it, in exchange for a Chickering Quarter Grand.

This opportunity should appeal to all thoroughly artistic pianists, who realize what it means to have a grand piano, not only to satisfy their own love of the full, rich tone quality, unknown to an upright piano; but also, to illustrate their skill, when playing for their friends.

Come to the store, and see and hear the Chickering Quarter Grand, and let us explain the special terms offered. But, if it is not convenient for you to come here, write us, and we will send a competent man, to explain the proposition, and give you an estimate on the piano you now own.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

LINGERIE Handsome and Inexpensive

From Paris. And full of the ineffable French touch of delicacy.

New models, faultlessly made by hand; hand-embroidered too, trimmed with beautiful laces.

Garments for which you would expect to pay much higher prices than these:

CHEMISES

Of nainsook; hand-made, trimmed with torchon lace or embroidered by hand. $3.75 and $6.

CORSET COVERS

Of nainsook; hand-made, trimmed with Valenciennes edging, or hand-embroidered. $1.95 and $3.

DRAWERS

Of nainsook, with ruffle at bottom; finished with hand-embroidered edging. Some ribbon-trimmed. $2.25 and $3.50.

NIGHTGOWNS

Of nainsook, hand-made, with hand-embroidery, ribbon-trimmed. $7.

French Store, Second floor.

The Fair Aspect of SILK WAISTS

The Silk and Crepe de Chine Separate Waists—it's a misnomer to call them Shirt-Waists now—have grown in beauty every year. This season they have reached the highest point of comeliness—and these of ours crown the pinnacle.

Every lovely combination of light and heavy laces, every graceful arrangement of stitching and applications, every ingenious touch of novelty and charm seem to be here.

You'll like to see them—those described below and the many others.

New models in Dress or Tailor-made Waists of lace, net, chiffon, crepe de Chine, Louisine or China silk; plaited and trimmed in all the newest effects, or with hand-made yoke and stitching. $2.75 to $32.

Waists of taffeta, in stripes or checks; or foulard with polka dots. Full front with broad plaits to bust and scalloped edge with piping; or tailor-made; buttoned to side. $5.

Waists of crepe de Chine, white or black, plaited and trimmed with buttons; silk-lined; French back. $6.50.

Waists of allover Valenciennes lace, with yoke of Venise lace; buttoned in back; silk-lined. $8.

Waists of crepe de Chine in all the newest colors or black; round yoke of faggoting with shirring below; buttoned in back and silk-lined. Others of fancy silk, with colored figure, tailor-made with yoke and box plaits, trimmed with buttons. $10.

Second floor, Tenth street.

These Remarkable $1.90 Shoes

For Men and Women

These shoes are as distinctly a bargain, as any special offering could be—yet we have them on sale almost continuously. That is, we have the standing order with the factory, to work on them to fill in time between other orders. The factory is glad to have the operators constantly busy; and our order prevents any chance of lost time. Naturally we get most advantageous terms; and you profit by it, if you share the shoes.

This word announces the arrival of a new lot of these special shoes, for both men and women.

Men's Shoes at $1.90

Box calf lace; half double soles; full round toes.

Box calf lace; Potay last, welted and stitched; heavy single soles.

Kidskin lace shoes, with medium toes, stout soles, extended and stitched; all sizes in medium and broad widths.

Women's Shoes at $1.90

Kidskin Oxford Ties; kid tips, welted soles, military heels.

Kidskin lace shoes; kid tips, full toes; patent leather tip, narrow toes, military heels.

Patent leather lace and button boots; narrow toes with tips; high military heels.

Button shoes of kidskin, with tips of patent leather and kid. Also plain toe, common-sense style; welted soles. All sizes and widths A to E.

Fourth avenue.

Upholsterings for the Summer Home

Whether it is a cottage in the country, at seashore, or mountain that is being prepared for the Summer outing, or whether the Winter home is to be put into Summer apparel, we are ready to give the necessary assistance, in most satisfying manner. Here are the draperies and other fixings, of every character—the choicest sorts that are to be found; and at prices that are always low; and in some instances, today especially, favorable:

LACE CURTAINS

Ruffled muslin Curtains, plain or figured, at 65c to $4.25 a pair.

Ruffled net Curtains; lace edges and insertions; plain, strong net centers; at $1.25 to $3.75 a pair.

A group of Nottingham Curtains in large quantities—this season's supply; in handsome imitation of real lace effects; one-third to one-fifth price:

At 65c pair, from $1; 85c pair, from 85c; $1.10 pair, from $1.65; $1.25 pair, from $1.85; $1.50 pair, from $2; $1.75 pair, from $2.50; $2.50 pair, from $3.50; $3 pair, from $3.75; $4.15 pair, from $5.25; $5.75 pair, from $7.25.

PORTIERES

Mercerized tapestry, repp and armure Portieres, in excellent designs and new colorings; some heavily corded, others bordered; at $7.50, $10.50, $11, $14.75, $15.75 and $18 a pair.

Four hundred pairs of Portieres, suitable for Summer hangings, at HALF PRICE, today. Armures and repps, with tapestry borders.

At $2.85 pair, from $5.75; $3 pair, from $6; $3.10 pair, from $6.25; $3.25 pair, from $6.50, $4.35 pair, from $8.75; $5 pair, from $10; $5.50 pair, from $11; $6.50 pair, from $13.

TABLE COVERS

Washable Table Covers, 40 in. square: in a variety of patterns and colorings, at 95c each.

TABLE COVERS

Embroidered denim Table Covers in blue, red and green:

Sizes—1 yd. square, $1.50; 1½ yds. square, $2.50; 2 yds. square, $3.50; 2 x 2½ yds., $4.50.

COUCH COVERS

New and artistic Couch Covers that came to us only recently; original designs and rich in color combinations. They are 60 inches wide and 108 inches long, and reversible. Today's price, $5 each; formerly $7.25.

UTILITY BOXES

Sometimes called "Shirt-waist Boxes." In covering of matting and burlap.

Burlap, $1.75 to $2.85.

Matting, $3.50 to $4.25.

Matting-covered Window Seats, $6.25 to $8.25.

SUMMER LOUNGING PILLOWS

They are Silk-floss Pillows; coverings made from our own stocks of dainty cretonnes. $1.25 to $4.75.

Also a special group, with coverings of silk damask and tapestry; pure down filling; at $2 each, formerly $3 and $3.25.

SASH CURTAIN MATERIALS

Muslin and madras piece goods, made into pretty Summer Curtains.

Muslins—striped and figured, in white; several different patterns; 36 in. wide, at 10c a yard, instead of 15c.

Madras—figured, in white; several excellent floral designs; 50 in. wide, at 50c a yard, instead of 70c.

Third floor.

Attractive Prices On DINNER SETS

These are just the Dinner Sets that nine out of ten furnishers of Summer cottages will desire. They are sufficiently artistic in style, to meet the requirements of particular housekeepers; yet they are at popular prices. But, low as are the regular prices, today's word tells of savings of from two dollars and a half to six dollars and a half on each set.

At $12, from $15—English porcelain Dinner Sets, in both square and round shapes; two flower decorations, and all handles gilt. These sets would be good value at $20.

At $16, worth $22.50 — Fine English porcelain Dinner Sets, of 113 pieces, in two underglaze decorations, and all pieces gilt.

At $12.50, from $15 — Fine Austrian china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; fine flower decoration and all handles gilt. These sets are also good twenty dollar value.

At $20, from $25—Fine French china Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, in a violet border decoration; all handles gilt. These sets would be good value at $32.50.

Many odd Dishes, remaining from open stocks, are being closed out at half prices, and less. An unusual opportunity to secure plates, dishes, cups and saucers, and the like.

Basement.

Thin Blown Water Tumblers At 60¢ a dozen

These are the most popular of all water tumblers. They are neat and attractive, and quite inexpensive — particularly as we sell them.

In fact, upon previous occasions, when we have offered them at this price, many small dealers have bought large quantities to retail at the regular prices, which are $1 to $1.25. Today they are *Sixty Cents* and we limit the selling to three dozens to a customer. Four patterns to choose from.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

OSTRICH WON BY A HEAD

New Orleans Derby Victor Took the Montague Stakes.

THREE LONG CHANCES FIRST

First Born and Kohinoor Were the Successful Favorites at the Jamaica Race Track.

Good horses and bad horses in their several races at the Jamaica track yesterday mixed up results in six of the most thrilling finishes that ever excited betting patrons of the turf in a single afternoon. Not a race of the programme was won otherwise than with whips out and spurs at work, heads and necks separating the contending horses at the winning post. A crowd of about seven thousand visitors witnessed the sport, and though the actual results were as far from satisfactory as the defeat of four post favorites and the success of three long chance outsiders could make them, the most hardened of the betting men still were eloquent over the day's racing when the crowd started on the homeward trip.

Close ss were the contests straight through the card, the race for the stake feature of the programme, the Montague, at one mile and a sixteenth, weight for age, more than justified its promise and prominence, for from end to end it made a splendid horse race. Only five ran for the Montague, Major Daingerfield, the best three-year-old of his season, as favorite, and the E. R. Thomas pair, Andy Williams and Buttons, second choice, while the three-year-old Ostrich, winner of the New Orleans Derby, was the next best backed. James R. Keene's Careless, another three-year-old, being the outsider. Careless, ridden by T. Burns, went to the front at the lifting of the barrier, and carrying a fast pace from the first jump, lasted in front until just one jump short of the finish, where Ostrich, ridden by Fuller, got up to him and on the post snatched the victory by a head, the two three-year-olds finishing ten lengths away from the nearest of the older horses. Andy Williams was third through ahout all the race, hut was never able to get to the younger racers. Major Daingerfield was outrun from first to last, while Buttons, in whom the confidence of the Thomas stable rested, showed only a flash of speed on the last turn, the colt then stopping and finishing last.

For the first four races the favorites were beaten, the winners aside from Ostrich being Mart Mullen at 12 to 1, hacked down from 15 to 1; Madrigal at 8 to 1, and Lord of the Valley at 12 to 1. The misfortune of the general public was broken in the fifth race, when First Born, from Frank Farrell's stable, just managed to stagger home first, with a field of five horses all ahreast, and heads apart. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Mart Mullen, 113, Fuller, 12-1, 4-1	2	1	1½
Morokantu, 114, Hildebrand, 20-1, 8-1	1	2	2¹
Elsie L., 110, Cormack, 15-1, 6-1	3	3	3²
Monadnock, 96, Robertson, 12-1, 4-1	9	7	4
Joe Cobb, 113, Redfern, 30-1, 12-1	5	4	5
All Gold, 114, McCue, 9-10, 2-5	8	6	6
Julia M., 101, H. Phillips, 8-1, 4-5	4	8	7
Orloff, 110, Creamer, 100-1, 40-1	6	9	8
Silver Heels, 113, Bullman, 30-1, 12-1	7	5	9

Time—1:14 1-5. Fair start. Won ridden out; second horse same. Winner, b. c, 4 years, by Golden Garter—Dawn-Bas Bleu, owned by E. Burke and trained by A. Carter.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, fillies and geldings two years old, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Madrigal, 99, Creamer, 8-1, 3-1	2	1	1¹
Belle of Setanket, 101, H. Michaels, 10-1, 4-1	5	2	2½
Dansuese, 94, A. Brennan, 8-5, 3-5	8	5	3³
Auction, 101, Hildebrand, 5-1, 2-1	6	3	4
Mavor, 94, Crimmins, 30-1, 12-1	7	6	5
Fortune Teller, 107, Redfern, 8-1, 3-1	10	4	6
Lerida, 94, Finnegan, 20-1, 8-1	3	7	7
Pygmalion, 103, H. Callahan, 15-1, 5-1	9	8	8
Perplexity, 94, R. Fisher, 60-1, 20-1	4	8	9
Falbala, 90, W. Hennessy, 15-1, 6-1	*1		
Ida S., 99, O'Brien, 100-1, 40-1	Left.		
Baronetta, 99, Wade, 100-1, 40-1	Left.		

Time—1:02 3-5. Poor start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, b. f., by Maglan-Makaliah, owned by W. C. Daly and trained by D. Carter.

*Broke down.

THIRD RACE.—Highweight, handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Lord of the Valley, 113, Bullman, 12-1, 5-1	1	2	1a
Schoharie, 111, T. Burns, 10-1, 4-1	4	3	2²
The Musketeer, 121, Shaw, 2-1, 4-5	3	1	3⁸
Fustian, 120, McCue, 6-1, 2-1	6	5	4
Bardolph, 114, H. Phillips, 3-1, 1-1	5	4	5
Escural, 107, Simms, 100-1, 30-1	2	6	6
Grand Opera, 140, Hildebrand, 8-1, 3-1	7	7	7
Gold Dome, 102, H. Callahan, 8-1, 3-1	8	8	8
Cherry Song, 101, H. Michaels, 200-1, 80-1	9	9	9

Time—1:07 2-5. Fair start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, br. c., 3 years, by Hastings-Lady Violet, owned and trained by J. D. Adkins.

FOURTH RACE.—The Montague Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, weight for age; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Ostrich, 109, Fuller, 16-5, 4-5	2	3	1h
Careless, 100, T. Burns, 12-1, 3-1	1	1	2h
Andy Williams, 129, Redfern, 3-1, 3-5	3	5	3³
Major Daingerfield, 129, Odom, 13-10, 1-3	4	4	4
Buttons, 123, H. Phillips, 2-1, 3-5	5	2	5

*Coupled in betting as E. R. Thomas's entry.

Time—1:47 3-5. Fair start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, b. c, 3 years, by Order-Plumage, owned by the Boston Stable and trained by F. Lightfoot.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
First Born, 97, Cormack, 8-5, 2-5	4	4	1h
Benlala, 99, H. Callahan, 5-1, 6-5	3	3	2h
Hawtrey, 102, H. Phillips, 3-1, 9-10	2	5	3h
Muozon, 94, Finnegan, 5-1, 6-5	5	1	4
Ralment, 99, Creamer, 8-1, 5-2	1	2	5

Time—1:03. Good start. First four ridden out and whipping. Winner, b. c., by Locohatchee-Happy Days, owned by Frank Farrell and trained by F. D. Weir.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, special weights; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Kohinoor, 112, Redfern, 11-5, 1-1	6	8	1½
Bound Brook, 112, H. Phillips, 10-1, 4-1	4	2	2¹
Waterford, 109, T. Burns, 4-1, 8-5	3	3	3h
Trouville, 112, H. Michaels, 15-1, 6-1	7	6	4
St. Breeze, 112, H. Cochran, 6-1, 2-1	10	7	5
Billy Roche, 108, Fuller, 7-1, 3-1	13	10	6
Belle of Wakefield, 107, Hildebrand, 3-1, 3-1	2	1	7
High Heels, 107, Cormack, 12-1, 5-1	14	8	8
Saldolz, 112, Ashworth, 100-1, 40-1	11	15	9
Bouvier, 105, Wade, 100-1, 40-1	3	14	10
Stone Arabia, 112, Bullman, 20-1, 8-1	10	11	11
Flying Charcoal, 109, Creamer, 20-1, 8-1	9	4	12
Willigesse, 107, R. Fisher, 300-1, 100-1	1	2	13
Pond Lilly, 107, Crimmins, 30-1, 10-1	12	12	14
Fernrock, 112, McCue, 20-1, 8-1	12	13	15
Remittal, 112, Simms, 60-1, 20-1	5	10	16

Time—1:16 1-5. Fair start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, br. c., by Kingston-Royal Gem, owned by J. R. Keene and trained by James Rowe.

TURF.

Metropolitan Jockey Club
JAMAICA, L. I.
TO-DAY, WILLIAMSBURG HANDICAP
and Five Other Races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.
Trains leave East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., at 12:10, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, and 1:50 P. M.
All trolleys and elevated trains to Jamaica connect with the track.

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AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Win Easily from Washington by 5 to 0.

The fact that the Greater New York team was scheduled to meet the Washingtons, the tail enders in the American League, at American League Park yesterday, was in itself sufficient cause to keep down the attendance, hut another reason for the small crowd can he ascribed to the cold wind which hlew nearly all day. There were a few instances during the contest of snappy and hrilliant playing, hut on the whole it was the plainest kind of hasehall, interspersed with wild pitching and rather weak and lucky hatting. The New Yorks won by a score of 5 to 0. In the opinion of Umpire Connolly Hughes was conspicuously ineffective in certain stages of the sixth inning, three men heing sent to first on called halls in addition to a wild pitch. With three men on bases Kittredge received an opportunity to distinguish himself, hut was unequal to the task. All three were left. The feature of the fielding was in the third inning when three batsmen in succession were thrown out at first hase hy Moran.

Moran sent the first ball pitched to him to Elherfeld, hut the latter let the grounder pass. The next two men were retired, hut Selhach reached first on a lucky hit over Hughes's head to Williams. He got no further than the initial hag, however, as Coughlin was easily retired by Elberfeld to Ganzel. The first instance of Hughes's unsteadiness was in the second inning, when McCormick, after two strikes had heen called on him and no halls, the base was presented to him hy the pitcher. In the third inning Thoney opened with a hase hit, and hy fast hase running landed on third when Conroy made a had throw to Ganzel to retire Cassidy. The inning wound up with a douhle play hy Elberfeld, Williams, and Ganzel. Two men were on hases in the seventh inning after two were ont, hut Selhach's long fly to left field depriving the visitors of the chance for scoring.

The New Yorks scored their first runs in the third inning after two men were out. McGuire reached first on a single, hut Hughes forced him out at second. Conroy's hit should have resulted in a double play, but after Hughes had heen caught at second hy McCormick to Moran Stahl dropped Moran's throw and Conroy was safe. Then Fultz and Keeler scored singles, and with three on hases Elherfeld hit to right field and two men scored. Three runs were added in the fourth inning after two were out. Ganzel and Hughes each hit safely and scored on Conroy's two hases to right field. Fultz followed with a single which allowed Conroy to tally, hut the clever centre fielder in attempting to score after Moran had fumhled Elherfeld's hit, was run down hy Catcher Kittredge.

The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Moran, ss.	0	1	3	5	1	Conroy, 3b.	2	2	0	1	1
Thoney, cf.	0	2	2	0	0	Fultz, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
Cassidy, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	2	0	0	1
Selbach, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Elb'rf'd, ss.	0	1	2	5	1
Coughlin, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0	Williams, 2b.	0	0	3	6	0
McC'm'k, 2b.	0	0	0	4	0	Anderson, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	10	0	1	Ganzel, 1b.	1	1	13	0	0
Kittredge, c.	0	0	5	0	0	McGuire, c.	0	1	3	0	0
Patten, p.	0	0	0	2	0	Hughes, p.	1	2	0	4	0
*Doill	0	1	0	0	0						
Total.	0	6	24	14	2	Total.	5	11	27	16	2

*Batted for Patten in ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Wsshington, 3. Two-base hit—Conroy. First base on errors—Washington, 2; New York, 2. First base on balls—Off Patten, 2; off Hughes, 5. Struck out—By Patten, 3; by Hughes, 2. Left on bases—Washington, 10; New York, 8. Double plays—Elberfeld, Williams and Ganzel; McCormick, Coughlin and Stahl. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Fultz. Stolen bases—Selbach, McCormick, Ganzel. Wild pitches—Hughes, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Connelly and Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Attendance, 2,991.

PHILADELPHIA, 3; BOSTON, 0.

BOSTON, May 2.—The home team wss to-day shut out by Philadelphia, 3 to 0, through the masterly pitching of Waddell, who allowed hut one hit. The visitors hunched hits, including Seyhold's triple, in the middle innings. Twenty per cent. of the gate receipts was given to the John L. Sullivan Benefit Fund. Attendance, 6,491. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0 0—3	6	0
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	1	2

Batteries—Waddell and Schreckengost; Tannehill and Criger.

CHICAGO, 9; ST. LOUIS, 6.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Chicago to-day defeated St. Louis 9 to 6. The visitors hatted Sudhoff in the eighth, making two doubles, two triples, and a home run off his delivery, netting four runs. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 1 2 0 1 1—6	14	2
Chicago	0 0 0 0 1 0 4 4 0—9	9	0

Batteries—Sudhoff and Sugden; Smith and Sullivan.

DETROIT, 6; CLEVELAND, 2.

DETROIT, Mich., May 2.—Detroit won the opening game of the Cleveland series in the first inning to-day, two hits and errors letting in four runs. Donovan was hit harder than Donahue, hut scattered the safe ones and fielded finely. McIntyre's running catch of Donahue's fly in the second inning was the fielding feature. Attendance, 3,000. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	4 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 —6	9	3
Cleveland	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—2	10	3

Batteries—Donovan and Buelow; Donahue and Abbott.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Philadelphia	Chicago	New York	Detroit	St. Louis	Cleveland	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston		3	0	2	0	0	0	5	10	.769
Philadelphia	2		0	3	0	0	0	2	7	.636
Chicago	0	0		0	3	2	4	0	9	.600
New York	1	1	0		0	0	0	4	6	.545
Detroit	0	0	3	0		3	1	0	7	.538
St. Louis	0	0	1	0	0		2	0	5	.455
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	0	1		0	4	.346
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	.000
Games lost.	3	4	6	5	6	6	7	11		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Entries at Jamaica To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Young Henry	126	Gay Lothario 103
The Widow's Mite	111	Singing Master 100
Brigadier	111	The Bowery 98
Cranesville	108	Esher Leaf 96
The Pet	109	Belle of Belle Meade 93
Go Between	105	Clear the Arena 93
Rob Roy	105	Half Holiday 93
Petit Bleu	103	Dancing Bells 88

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs.

St. Bellane	113
Melrose	112
Pasadena	112
Phoebus	107
Earldom	107
Old Hal	107
Invader	107
Garrett	107
Jungle Imp	107
Sylvanite	107
Nevada	104
Incense	104
Virgo	104
Goldfleur	104
Gotowin	104

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for mares and geldings; six furlongs.

Paul Clifford	111
Burning Glass	108
Brigadier	107
Hoboken	106
Neither One	105
Mutiny	105
Jessielyn	104
Athiana	104
Escobar	104
Petit Bleu	101
Princelet	101
Rob Roy	100
Mary Glenn	99
Love Note	99
Miss Shylock	93
Belle of Belle Meade	92
Clear the Arena	91
Termagant	91
The Cricket	90

FOURTH RACE.—The Williamsburg Handicap; six furlongs.

Orthodox	126
Lady Amelia	122
Jacquin	116
Tim Payne	107
Emergency	100
Palette	108
F. E. Shaw	106
Eagle	98
Inquisitive Girl	97
Glad Smile	97
Tom O'Day	87

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Namtor	115
April Shower	109
Dark Planet	109
Tantalus Cup	108
Sir Roche	106
Daly	106
Fort Plain	104
Honolulu	103
Gaviota	103
Courtmaid	103
Stonewall	103
Sarah Maxim	101
Lord Melbourne	100
St. Gallen	99
Go Between	96
Totness	92
Latheron	91
Midshipman	86
Hugh McGowan	85
Dimple	84

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

Lord Badge	126
All Gold	120
Wotan	115
Gold Saint	113
Sheriff Bell	111
Masterman	103
Illyria	100
Lord Advocate	90

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M., American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs Washington.—Adv.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

All Three of the Local Teams Shut Out Opposing Nines.

BOSTON AT MERCY OF WADDELL.

Both of the St. Louis Teams Beaten, While Pittsburg Fares Badly at Hands of Chicago.

All three of the local teams were not only successful yesterday, but all of the opposing nines were shut out. The Greater New York Club hegan a four weeks' campaign at home hy easily defeating the Wsshingtons, the tail-enders of the American League, the New York Nationals had a short, sharp and decisive contest with the Bostons, while the Brooklyn team vanquished "Hughey" Duffy's team at Philadelphia, and incidentally took second place in the National League championship race.

Of the eight games in the two major leagues, two of the defeated teams in each league failed to score a run. The Boston Americans were overthrown at home hy the Philadelphia team—in fact, the world's champions were at the mercy of Pitcher Waddell throughout the game. Both of the St. Louis teams were heaten, the Americans hy Comiskey's men from Chicago and the Nationals at Cincinnati. Pittsburg failed to make much of an impression against Chicago, the latter taking the game by eight runs to three.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Defeat Boston by 2 to 0 in Weak Batting Game.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 2.—It was cold in more senses than one at the National League grounds to-day. The Boston team was beaten 2 to 0 hy the New Yorks, through a collapse in the second inning. After that there was nothing doing for the visitors, and the game was sharp and clean. Pittenger held the New Yorks down to five hits. Taylor allowed the home team but four. New York got the first hreak with the first man up. Browne sent an easy onc to Raymer, who promptly made a mess of it. Pittenger sent Devlin to first on balls. McGann tried to sacrifice, but Pittenger would not let him. He took his time and threw wild to cut off Browne at third. The latter scored. Pittenger redeemed himself hy getting Mertes's grounder. McCormick filed to Ahbattichio, and Dahlen went out hy short to first.

In the second inning, Gilbert reached first on called balls. Warner hit to Pittenger and was out at first. Gilhert waited at second, while Taylor missed three good ones and scored on Browne's hit to centre. Devlin was out at first on Delehanty's assist. In the eighth inning it looked like a run for Boston. Delehanty got first on balls. Raymer singled to left, but Moran forced him out with a hit to Dahlen. Carney, batting for Pittenger, hit to short and Dahlen got him at first. It was up to Geier to hring in the two runs, hut a weak hit to Taylor was all he could do, and he was easily out at first. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	1	0	0	0	Geier, cf.	0	1	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0	Tenney, 1b.	0	0	11	1	0
McGann, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0	Cannell, ss.	0	0	1	0	0
Mertes, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Cooley, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
M'C'm'k, cf.	0	2	3	0	0	Ab't'clo, ss.	0	0	2	6	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	0	4	0	D'hanty, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	3	0	0	Raymer, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Warner, c.	0	0	4	1	0	Moran, c.	0	0	3	3	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	2	6	0	Pittenger, p.	0	0	1	5	1
						Wilhelm, p.	0	0	0	1	0
						*Carney	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	2	5	27	15	0	Total.	0	4	27	20	3

*Batted for Pittenger in eighth inning.

New York	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Double play—Taylor, Gilbert and McGann. First base on balls—Off Pittinger, 2; off Taylor, 2; off Wilhelm, 2. Struck out—By Pittenger, 2; by Taylor, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Zimmer and Moran. Time of game—One our and forty minutes. Attendance—757.

BROOKLYN, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The enforced lay-off did not sharpen the batting eyes of the Philadelphia Nationals to-day, and they fell easy victims to Brooklyn, being beaten 3 to 0. Pitcher Cronin was mainly responsible for the local team's downfall, allowing hut five scattered hits off his delivery. Wolverton was the only member of the home team who solved the big fellow's curves. Fraser pitched good ball for Duffy's men, keeping the hits well scattered, and had he fielded his position as he usually does he would have saved at least two of the runs scored hy Brooklyn. Fraser twice had the hall in his hands with an opportunity to retire men at second, and both times he threw to the wrong base and lost his man. Both of these errors of omission cost a run. The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b.	1	1	3	2	1	Thomas, cf.	0	1	5	0	0
Sh'kard, lf.	0	0	2	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	0	4	2	1
Lumley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	W'y'ton, 3b.	0	3	0	2	0
Babb, ss.	0	1	0	2	0	Doyle, 1b.	0	0	6	2	0
Dillon, 1b.	1	2	7	0	0	Titus, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
M'C'm'k, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0	V' Bur'n, lf.	0	1	2	0	0
Bergen, c.	0	2	10	0	0	Hulswitt, ss.	0	0	3	1	0
Cronin, p.	0	0	1	1	0	Dooln, c.	0	0	4	2	0
						Fraser, p.	0	0	0	3	1
Total.	3	8	27	8	1	Total.	0	5	27	12	2

Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0—3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hit—Dillon. Sacrifice hit—Dillon. Stolen bases—Strang, Wolverton. Double play—Gleason, Hulswitt, and Doyle. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Cronin, 3; off Fraser, 4. Struck out—By Cronin, 7; by Fraser, 3. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Attendance, 2,075.

CHICAGO, 8; PITTSBURG, 3.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Nearly all of Chicago's hits to-day came at the right time, while those of the champions were wasted. Wicker was very effective with men on hases, a sample of his work being the striking out of Wagner three times, leaving men on the hags each time. Attendance, 2,400. Score hy innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 3 1 1 0 3 0 —8	9	4
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 1—3	8	1

Batteries—Wicker and Kling; Camnitz and Phelps.

CINCINNATI, 8; ST. LOUIS, 5.

CINCINNATI, May 2.—Clean hitting by hoth teams marked to-day's game. Considering the number of runs scored the game was played in fast time. Attendance, 2,500. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 1 4 2 1 —8	12	2
St. Louis	0 3 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—5	9	1

Batteries—Suthoff and Schlei; Taylor and Byers.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Chicago	Pittsburg	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York		4	0	0	0	0	3	3	10	.833
Brooklyn	1		0	0	0	0	4	2	7	.583
Cincinnati	0	0		3	2	2	4	0	9	.563
St. Louis	0	0	0		3	2	2	0	7	.538
Chicago	0	0	2	2		2	2	0	8	.500
Pittsburg	0	0	3	1	1		0	0	5	.385
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0		4	5	.385
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1		2	.182
Games lost.	2	5	7	6	6	8	8	9		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1 0 0 3 0 1 0 0 3—8	12	4
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	7	4

Batteries—Kissinger and McAllister; Thielman, Foxen, and Dilion. Attendance, 1,700.

AT NEWARK.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1—2	6	2
Toronto	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	3	3

Batteries—Wenig and Lynch; Falkenburg and Raub. Attendance, 1,000.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 4; Montreal, 1.
At Providence—Rochester, 2; Providence, 1.

American Association.

Toledo, 13; Milwaukee, 12, (11 innings.)
Indianapolis, 4; Minneapolis, 11.
Columbus, 8; Kansas City, 3.

Columbia
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Fulton St. and De Kalb Av., } Brooklyn.



MANY ROWING TROUBLES

Poor Outlook for Memorial Day Regatta on Harlem River.

LOCAL CLUBS ABANDON RACING

American Regatta on the Schuylkill Attracting the Philadelphia Crews—Little Training Being Done.

Officials of the Harlem Regatta Association are beginning to fear for the success of the coming annual regatta of the organization on Memorial Day. Recent troubles in the local rowing world, which include the burning of the Metropolitan Rowing Clubhouse with the destruction of all its crew boats, the removal of several other houses to new locations at a heavy expense, and the internal dissensions in the Atalanta Boat Club, which culminated last week in its abandonment of racing for the season, have caused an alarming falling off in the number of prospective entries from local clubs, and in addition there is a prospect that the number of entries from out-of-town clubs will be largely reduced by the action of the American Rowing Association in selecting the same date for the so-called "American Henley" regatta on the Schuylkill at Philadelphia. So alarming is the present outlook considered that it is probable that a meeting of the Regatta Committee of the association will be called within a few days to consider the matter and to urge upon the representatives of the various clubs the necessity of making special efforts to form crews for the coming regatta.

Prospective local entries for the regatta amount to less than half the usual number, though the event is only four weeks distant.

The internal dissensions in the Atalanta Boat Club, which had resulted in a total cessation of rowing in this usually active organization, date back to the last annual election, when Capt. "Jack" Mulcahy, failing to obtain a renomination on the regular ticket, ran and was elected as an independent candidate. Efforts to embarrass his administration of his office culminated at a meeting held last week, when two candidates for membership proposed by him, who were already rowing as members of the club's junior eight, failed of election. In addition the club voted to not pay the rowing expenses of any crews during the coming season for any regattas not held on the Harlem River. While this action was primarily directed at an ex-National champion sculler, now a member of the club, whose intention of rowing at St. Louis next Summer was well known, it affected Capt. Mulcahy's crews as well. In consequence the club's crews, which included Mulcahy and Varley in the senior doubles, besides the junior eight, were at once disbanded.

The Metropolitan Rowing Club, whose house was totally destroyed by fire about a week ago, lost all its crew boats, saving only a few singles and doubles. In consequence the usual large entry list from this club will be reduced to one or two singles or doubles, and possibly a four.

The Nassau Boat Club has recently moved into a new clubhouse in Macomb's Dam Park, but will not be settled in it for some weeks to come, and it was announced yesterday that in consequence of this unsettled state of affairs no crews, outside of one or two singles or doubles, will be entered from this club.

In addition to the local troubles, there is a prospect that the friendly relations which have existed for several years between the New York and Philadelphia rowing clubs will be disturbed, and perhaps entirely broken off, in consequence of the holding of the American regatta in conflict with the Harlem races.

An official of the Harlem Regatta Association who recently made a trip to Philadelphia found that not a single Philadelphia entry for the New York races was positively promised.

Said this official yesterday: "We will arrange to transport the boats of Philadelphia crews

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—229—Martha Rachael, administratrix, &c., appellant, vs. Spencer Trask et al.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.—Decree affirmed, with costs.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders:

144—D. B. Gray, petitioner, vs. the Union Casualty and Surety Company.—Motion to reinstate petition for writ of certiorari denied.

644—William H. Hanley et al., petitioners, vs. the United States.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

647—John Scheck, petitioner, vs. Plattdsutsche Volksfest Verein.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit denied.

591—The United States, petitioner, vs. Sing Tuck or King Tuck and thirty-one others.—Mandaae granted.

550—James Sullman, appellant, vs. C. B. Cable, independent executor, et al.—Motion to advance snbmitted.

662—John E. Kerr et al., petitioners, vs. the Union Marine Insurance Company, Limited.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted.

Adjourned until Monday, May 16.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 3.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

212—Derobert vs Stranahan
213—Same vs Sully
175—Weston Elec Co vs Stevens
6—Breitenbach Co vs Spangenberg
58—Amer Graphophone Co vs Leeds & Catlin Co
27—U S Fastener Co vs C E Conover Co
4—Thompson-Houston Elec Co vs H W Johns Manfg Co
28—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Empire Elec Inst Co
9—Morrill vs Hardware Jobbers' Purchasing Co
37—Same vs same
18—Havana City R R vs Caballero
50—Tilghman vs Eldman
29—Edward Thompson Co vs Amer Law Book Co
51—Franklin vs Harper
52—Westinghouse vs N Y Air Brake Co
56—Regina Music Box Co vs Sewell
UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

92—Dailey vs City of N Y and Water Front New York
154—Lane vs Tug Three Brothers and City of New York
108—Whiting vs Pendleton
155—Taylor Dredg Co vs Tug C E Matthews, &c
76—M & C D & W Co vs Tug H G Remkie
117—McCormick vs Tugs Hart & Baker
57—Holden vs Barkentine Mamie Swan
50—Haie vs Ben Frankiin Transp Co
82—Tracy and Tug Gypsum King
156—De Lorme vs Tugs Tycoon and Louave
110—Northern SS Co vs At & Mex Gulf SS Co
157—Boggs vs Wiley, Harker & Camp
14—Willcox vs Tug Pinceli and SS Buena Ventura
158—Millard vs Schoonere Oakwoods and Glade
111—M & C D & W Co vs Scow Bleakley Co
159—N Y & N J Transp Co, (limitation, &c)
122—Hoboken Ferry Co vs Tug E J Berwind
160—Brown vs Tug C W Morse
128—Garnett vs Sizer
161—Billings vs Ferryboat Farragut
129—Smitb vs SS Toronto
162—Barber vs Yacht Surf
126—Penn R R vs Tug C D Meneely
163—Union Ferry Co vs same
135—Chevalier vs Tug E H Garrison
164—Johnson vs Tug Gladiator
137—Northwestern SS Co vs Guffy Pet Co
165—Horan vs Tug Three Brothers
139—Dunn SS Co vs Tweedie Trading Co
52—Barker & Clarke vs Tug R G Townsend
141—Dailey vs Scow Mercury
166—Jackson vs SS Perugia
142—Welant vs Canalboat R I S Caldwell
167—Du Bois vs Tug F S Samuel
151—Jorgensen vs Schooner Annie
168—Rogers vs Bouker Contract Co
74—Mnnson SS Co vs Steiger & Co
169—Timmins vs Scow 125
130—Fisher vs Steamb't J S Warden
170—Rogers vs Derrick E R Lowe
152—Wasbburn vs Barge G B Boren
171—Brown & Fleming vs Schooner Julia A Decker
153—Daly vs Bacon
172—Sanford vs Tug John Fleming
138—West SS Co vs Vogeman
173—Burlee D D Co vs Morris & Cummings
145—Hughes vs Tug Navigator
127—Dunn vs Tuge Transfer No 10 and McCaldin

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—Court of Appeals calendar for May 3: Nos. 236, 240, 237, 247, 275, 277, 283, 304.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 3.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, McLaughlin, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

1—Pepple, &c, vs Masterson
14—Same vs Hend
21—Johnson vs Roach
2—Same vs Rothstein
22—Reich vs Cochran
3—Same vs Schweitzer
26—Willinsky vs Gregory
4—Same vs same
5—Same vs Sommer
33—Strans vs Bacbman
6—Same vs Goss
44—Walker vs Int St Ry
7—Same vs Cohen
8—Same vs Heineman
46—Vunck vs Siehrecht
9—Same vs Arras
49—Conger vs Conger
10—Same vs Fitzgerald
64—Van Winkle vs Van Winkle
11—Same vs Hnobue
13—Same vs Hibbe

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Freedman, P. J., Truax and Scott, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Robinson vs N Y El R R Co
31—Doran vs Heyman
2—Wise vs Dwyer
32—Brien vs Cholet
3—In re McGrath
33—Sigua Iron Co vs Brown
4—Kimmerle vs Oakley
34—Beetson vs Stoops
5—Siegel vs Fisher
35—In re Doering
5½—Same vs same
36—Williameson vs Randolph
6—Rothschild vs Goldenberg
37—Conlin ve Harbor, &c, Ass'n
7—Ellett vs Young
38—Schlicher vs Simon
8—Saul vs Schwartz
39—In re Doering
9—Jelliffe vs Montanye
40—Puglisi ve Puglisi
9½—Same vs same
41—Avery vs Henderson
10—Rhoades vs Andrews
42—McAvoy ve N Y
10½—Same vs same
Herald Co
11—Heritz vs Stark
43—Cox vs Clarke
12—Hays vs D, L & W R R
44—Beckwith Agy vs Gazette, &c, Pub Co
13—Blodgett vs Norcross
45—Ash vs Washburn-Crosby Co
14—Same vs Newbegin
15—Hoffman vs Abel
46—Woerz ve Furrer
16—Gruenberg vs McClellan
47—In re Hughes
17—Goldberg ve Jester
48—Jewin ve U S Tr Co
18—Matlach vs Matlach
49—Moulton vs Eruuray
19—Swift ve Am Exch Nati Bank
50—People, &c, vs N Y Howland)
20—Clark ve Braker
51—Same (in re Sharpe)
21—Eastern Brew Co vs Weinhandler
52—Same (in re Austin)
22—Atterbury vs MacLean
53—Same
23—Morris vs Wilson
54—Same (in re Maxwell)
24—Niles vs Alicot
55—Same (in re Phonograph Pl)
25—Life Assn of Am vs Lyon
56—Same (in re Bergen St)
26—Schuchman vs Heinrick
57—Same (in re Austin)
27—Bohling ve Wienecke
58—Coyle vs D, L & W R
28—In re Cong, &c
59—Ellett vs Young
29—Bates vs McConnell
30—Johnson vs Lorillard

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Demurrers.

474—Rensene vs Mfg & Selling Co of Am
4535—Pell vs Westchester Auto Co
490—Kirman vs Sun Print & Pub Co
4448—Cornfield vs Tannenbaum
Preferred causes
4620—Saiat vs Maraco
4018—Klein vs Klein
961—Am Pneumatic Tool Co vs McCoy
5182—Tatham vs Shipley
4355—Caldwell ve Larabee
General calendar.
4481—Serritela vs Californo
4508—Barrance vs Barrance
4582—Ayer vs Ten Associates
4225—Henckley vs Schwarzschild & S Co
2051—Am Watchmen's Time D Co vs Petter
1369—People ex rel. Tower Co vs Wells
2303—Welch vs Hilton
4514—Sands vs Foster
3527—Gluckman ve Corauch
2970—Jeeger ve Am Underwriter Ag
3738—Calhoun vs Brick
4382—Altieri vs Hensle
3310—Meyer vs Young
4522—Bd of Ed of City of New York vs Inst, &c, vs Wells
4574—Morse vs Morse
3751—Roskin vs Radus
4932—Robb ve Wash & Jefferson College
3478—Reynolds vs Britton
5237—Same vs Mission of Immaculate Virgin
5057—Maltz vs Price

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Adjonrned until Wednesday, May 4.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

4910½—White vs Koppleman
Hoffman House
6029—Bloch vs Katz
4420—Feln vs Kuppenheimer
5061—Smith vs Marsb
5567—Leibel vs Met St Ry Co
4711—Callahan vs Harding
5208—Lecomere vs Met St Ry
4493—N J Steamboat Co vs Norwich & N Y Trans Co
4585—Hoffheimer vs Rothschild
4806—Livingston vs Met St Ry
14491—Barson vs Mulligan
4762—Solowi vs same
4483—Campbell vs Met St Ry
4763—Same vs same
6478—Robinson vs same
3479—Engelbert vs Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Clarke for the People.

5558—Lippman vs same
5454½—Lowenthal vs Mechanics' Nat Bk
14752—Ella vs Fong
5758—Shaff vs Met St Ry
4378—Beattie vs Hopper
5700—Sundberg vs McInherney
3553—Klimpe vs same
5714—Halliday vs Man Ry Co
5133—Wimpheimer vs Met St Ry
5814—O'Gara vs Ladenburg
5786—Shaff vs same
4010—Guth vs Hauff
5286—Elchner vs same
5492—Irwin vs Met St Ry
13041—Acton vs Reed
5489—Hare vs Tilyou
5091—Dunn ve Ansorge
5840—Heyman vs Swift & Co
4458—Freedman vs Boynton
5842—Kraus ve same
5860—Elbel ve D, L & West R R
4940—Boynton vs Voelker
5861—Same vs same

5467—Baer vs Myers

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6460.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clerke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calenaer for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

5408—Goldstein vs Meister
5184—McElgin vs City of New York
544I—Fairbairn vs Rausch
5287—McMahon vs City of New York
5823½—Erskine vs Union Ry Co
5144½—Wm W Graham Co vs McMillan
15276—City of New York vs Baird
4300—McLean vs Ford
5731—Federson vs Bradley
5116—McLoughlin vs Consol Gas Co
3889—Meier vs Geo Ringler & Co
8303—City of New York vs Consol Buckle, &c, Co
3561I—Leone vs Winograd
4440—Chambers vs Allen
14561—Morrison vs Smith
5417—Pakas vs Roenfeld
5543—Nost vs Plock & Murray
5824—Blume ve 3d Av R R Co
4795—Bailey vs Prigge
5825—Lauza vs same
4580—Duffy vs 3d Av R R Co
5852—Boyareky vs City of New York
14631—Lentillon vs City of New York
5862—Myers vs Godfrey
3990—Columbia Bk vs Stats Bank
5863—Same vs same
5604—McCarthy vs Kopelowick
5865—Withers vs Clausen & Son Brew Co
5292—Thompson vs Union Ry Co
5880—Buddenhagen vs City of New York
5166—Vermeule vs Kinney
5883—Martin ve Whalen
4388—Goodchild vs Union Ry Co
5900—Loos ve Union
4936—Carolan vs Yoran
5904—Pilkington vs Burke
5622—Hunter vs Allen
5912—Gallegher vs 3d Av R R
14510—Cullinan vs Eaton

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned to May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Howard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Lucinda Dougherty
35—Jacobina Kramer
2—Bernhard Surerus
36—Amelia J Hine
3—Louis Jackson
37—Henry Zubiller
4—Samuel Williameson
38—Bridget Quirk
5—Willard R Staples
39—Jane P Richards
6—Louis Hale
40—Richard S Gillespie
7—Leonard F Roos
41—Jonathan R Gordon
8—Louie Halk
42—Samuel J Stiffson
9—Lucinda Dougherty
43—Johanna Quinn
10—Peter E Newell
44—Emma S Falle
12—Annie E Turley
45—Potter Palmer
13—Louis T Hoyt
46—Same
14—Babette Bernstein
47—James McAndrew
15—Susan Madden
48—Isaac A Singer
16—Ander Isakson
49—Sarah M Barlin
17—Johan Baptist, &c
50—Caroline A Schenck
18—William Hollweg or Hollwegs
51—George S Fraser
19—Carl Schulz
52—Hannah Silverberg
20—John G Bloch
53—Stewart Hewell
21—Anton Lind
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
22—Margaret E Roos
Joseph A Creighton, William M Hines, Margaret B Spath, William R Roach, Babette Bernstein, Louis Hofecker, Mary E Azzaretti, Janet L Brower
23—Caleb A Simms
At 2:30 P. M.
24—A Anthony Simms
Johanna Frank, Aimee R Schroeder
25—Marx S Held
26—John G Smith
27—Franz Brosener
28—Robert J Dunn
29—Sheldon L Rodman
30—Thomas Collins
31—Lucinda Dougherty
32—John Becker
33—Johnna Kaiser

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2695—Schaefer vs Hawes
2711—Ruffert vs same
1556—Dressner vs Litaoer
2739—Di Pasquale vs Roloff
2822—Stein vs Dovetzky
2744—Ross vs Moran
1805—Stecker vs Ind Order of F F S
2759—Celander vs Frank
2717—Munzel vs Sicilian Asphalt Co
2760—Cohen vs Blaumer
2802—Narineky ve Fidelity & Surety Co
2716—Munzer ve Int St Ry Co
2818—Untermeyer vs Maybaum

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

1159—Garduhn vs Union Ry
7483½—Mennella ve Met St Ry
2132—Schulich vs Katz
2276—Coughlin vs Int St Ry
1514—Moorhead vs Int St Ry
2187—Geage ve same
2162—Minsky vs Amolsky
1358—Wetter ve same
772—Fischel vs Fleischhauer
2614—Peterkin vs Int St Ry
5363½—Grabenstein vs Met St Ry
2589—Baer vs Nicholson
7133½—Van Pelt vs Union Ry
2146—Bradford ve Int St Ry
1094—Falk vs Met St Ry
2211—Elec Vehicle Co vs Arkell

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7926—Springer ve Noble
7109—Beifeld ve Klein
7818—Frank vs Harts
4367—New York House Wrecking Co vs Jarvis
7223—Lanes ve Knepper
7853—Goldberg ve Bloom
7611—Loring ve Jackson, &c, Co
7684—Michael Print Co ve Low
7982—Glaser vs Home Ins Co
7942—Stahl ve Coen
6649—Mason vs Cornell University
7847—Dunn vs Kenny Mfg Co
7886—Willie vs Markham
7924—Resnick vs Goldberg
6500—Ciffaro ve Angelowitz

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2833—Wolff ve Tyndall
2848—Same vs Hamburg, &c, Ins Co
2851—Dougherty ve Ins St Ry
2849—Same vs Hanover Fire Ins Co
1479—Denham vs same
2475—Doherty vs Met St Ry
2669—Simkin vs Morris
2673—Roezler ve Met St Ry
2856—Wood vs Ellsworth
2887—Luzzi vs Inter St Ry
2859—Spindel ve Met St Ry
2839—McDonough ve Jas Reilly Co
2861—Nelvin ve same
2866—Krakow vs Weber
2891—Gould vs Medical Society
2867—Farrell vs Dry D, &c, R R
2851—Groginsky vs Int St Ry
2882—Mintz vs No Br, &c, Ins Co
2763—Malloy vs Int St Ry
1749—Lassig vs Bousky
2886—Ochs vs Curtie
2940—Nestler vs Germania Fire Ins Co
2885—Jones ve Cooke
2841—Same vs Firemen's Ins Co
2885—Adler vs Met St Ry
2843—Same vs Royal Ins Co
2897—Meyncke ve Int St Ry
2844—Same vs Nat Fire Ins Co
7730½—Mittenwallner vs Supreme Lodge
2844—Same vs St Paul Fire, &c, Ins Co
2835—McVickar Realty, &c, Co ve Devlin
2845—Same vs Liverpool, London, &c, Ins Co
2892—Fidelity & Cas Co vs Willis
2848—Same vs German Ins Co
2893—Same vs same
2847—Same vs No Brit, &c, Ins Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2898.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneye Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Beatrice H Daniel
7—John W Carter
Amy Daniel
8—Joseph Lemburg
2—William F Connors
9—William Fitzhugh
3—Monroe Brinskin
10—August Pepinquot
4—James F Maguire
11—Martin Wilmer
5—William A Burt
12—William S Davies
6—Rudolpb A Hoffman
13—John Nekola

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Leeln for the People.

1—Julius Holzer
15—Josie Cole, alias Nellie O'Brien
2—Morton S Schoen
Pleadings
3—Blanche Camp
1—John Smith
4—Henry Leddish
2—William Hammer
Patrick Daley
3—Ray Garton
4—Max Orliner
4—Harry Schwelt
5—John J Campbell
5—Phillp Thompson
Elias R Perrine
6—Mary Jamee
6—John Irving
7—Domeneck Pepe
George Bell
8—Hugh Cavanagh
7—Charles Guiffre
9—August Kuebeman
8—Alexis Baum
10—Edward E Conrad
9—Angelo Marino
Peter J Beckhart
10—Jamee Cody
11—Samuel Kuttner
11—John Curtin
12—Francesco Cucurullo, alias Frank Cacace
12—Henry H Hendrick
13—Sophia Brown
14—Jamee Damiano

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Albert J Blake, alias Arthur E Blake
8—Names reserved by Dolan To fix a day for trial
2—Vincenzo Candido
1—Lucius T Holes

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—

Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Clarke for the People.

1—George Wilson
5—Harvey U Wheeler
2—Sidney Faulkner
6—Samuel Geller
Bernard Thornhill
7—Thomas Brown
3—Frank Glunberg
8—Tony Pannone
4—Leon Gomberg
9—Harry Van Dyke

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—(April term, continued.)—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Lord, and Hart for the People.

1—Louise Wagner
6—Vincent Jane
2—John McGrath
7—James Petersen
3—Vincenzo Claps
8—George Doran
4—Nicholas Rose
9—Nicholas Wilkins
5—John Hendricksen
Charles Stein.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Rose T. Levisohn vs. Rastus S. Ransom—George E. Plunkitt. Elizabeth White Balmforth vs. Elsie B. Sanger et al, (two cases)—Adolph Schillinger.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Isador W. Bell vs. Martin A. Rose—Joseph Silverstone.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Nathan W. Markwell vs. Alphonse Christlieb et al.—Julius M. Lowenstein.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Pell vs. Palmer—Sol Hanford. Field vs. Field—Nathaniel Myers. Byers vs. Levy—James B. Butler. Lats vs. Blumenthal—John F. McIntyre.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Geissenhaimer vs. Broadbelt—Edward J. McGean. In re McAdoo—Stephen H. Keating. Mendel vs. Schmidt—Alexander Finelite. Lee vs. Mertens, (two cases)—William H. Jackson.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Barton vs. McCabe—William C. Arnold.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.—Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

626—Hutchinson vs Int St R R
4572—Corrigan vs Funk
5625—Post vs B H R R
3826—Corrigan vs B H R R
5831, 5832—Cosby vs same
5893—Eckerman ve same
5894—Miller vs City of New York
5636—Murray vs same
5895—Peters vs B H R R
5842—Benanil ve Hicbrook-Cabot-Daly Co
5896—Kearney vs same
5900—Maul vs Int St R R
5855—Stemie ve B, Q Co & Sub R R
5903—Harper vs Int St R R
5864—Byrne ve City of New York
5905, 5906—Frondera vs Klenk
5856—Ruden vs B, Q Co & Sub R R
5911—Carroll vs B H RR
5913—Cullen vs same
5869—Freudenthal vs Int St R R
5914—Martin ve Interb Rapid Tran Co
5881, 5885—Murray vs same
5915—Carman vs White
5916—Nicholson vs Wells
5888—Blanvelt ve Thomas
5921—Fox vs Belford
5888—Podlewski vs Logan Iron Works
5924—Wright vs B H R R
2916—People vs Homa
5925—Yuis vs Untergrove
7565 to 7568—Dressner ve Dressner
5936—Klein vs same
5940—Callen vs same

The following cauees, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

5943—Mann vs B R T Co
5954—Evearil vs Wickes
5948—Sweeney vs Int St R R
7269—Boocleri ve N Y Contracting Co
5947—Shiell vs B H R R
5952—Thall vs Thall
5952—Slavin ve Interurb St R R
8384, 8385—Hunken vs Nolan
5954—Belsheir vs Aron
7867—Farnham vs Sweet
5954—Bain vs City of New York
2741—Weiskopf ve Lanzer
5955—Beechborn ve Int St R R
5006—Du Bois vs Farley
8126—Johnson vs Sayville
5131—Grier vs B H R R
5422—Neuberger ve Dike
7145—Smith vs Ward
2480—Ireland Real Eet Co ve Kelly
7988—Steuber vs Hnber et al
4540—Gearity vs Arbnckle
7237—Queckberner vs Schaefer
5515—Donegan ve McCarren
7855—Shannon vs Int St R R
4700—Shapiro ve B H R
5290—King ve Smith
3574½—Reed vs N Y Produce Exchange
3869—Walsh vs National Wall Paper Co
4947—Daimler Mfg Co ve Long Island Automobile Co
4076 to 4080—Gallo vs B H R R
5204, 5205—Eichelle vs City of New York
8906—Wm Donobue, an alleged incompetent
5126—Alexander vs Gibb
4449—Lathrop vs Jung
4307—Davis vs Geter
8151—O'Sullivan ve United Engineer'g Co
3889—Bast ve City of New York
8421—Barend ve Bates
3421—Ganzie ve B H R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 5955.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs Brown
Same vs McCabe
Same ve Parkington
Same vs Johnson
Same vs Stokes
Same vs Brett.
Same vs Scott
Same ve Ryan
Same vs Moran
Same ve Messina
Same vs Adams

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

In re Zeydel
1063—McCann vs Nnting
1015—Bollard vs B H R R
1054—Coyle vs Battersby
1014—Reng vs same
1057—Carr vs B H R R

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Tuesday, May 3.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

55—Butler vs Wellman
1104—Hymody ve N Y & Queens Co Ry Co
78—Brennan ve N Y & Queens Co Ry Co
1105—Kerwin vs same
90—Desmond, an infant, ve same
1108—Englekigor ve same
91—Scroth vs same
1109—Schawaroch vs same
92—McCormack ve same
93—Moriarity vs same
1114—Leininger vs same
94—Duggan vs same
1115—Heselschwerdt vs same
95—Same vs same
99—Same vs same
101—Hughes vs Karsch Brewing Co

Westchester County Court.

Day calendar for May 3, 1904.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

153—Lawrence Brothers Inc, vs Sutherland
172—Kemstick ve City of Mount Vernon
155—Patrono vs Cassebeer
174—Marshall ve Hannon
156—Bernstein vs City of Mount Vernon
177—Gbuck vs Copcutt
165—Foley vs Yonkers R R Co
182—Mains vs Benham
185—Wright vs Fullings

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call.

55—Zimmerman vs Codolazic
144—Welsing vs same
81—Owens vs Haulenback
148—Barlow ve Zangler
149—Murphy vs Walsh
124—Bomburo vs Bellizzi
171—Martenson vs Met Express Co
129—Davis vs Obebeoff
143—Opdyke vs Inter St Ry

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS;
Chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices.
MADAM CAROLINE, 59 EAST 125TH ST.

Exquisite dresses made for all occasions; chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices. Madam Caroline, 59 East 125th St.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate. Gold cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 6,839.—ADOLPH S. KATZMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph S. Katzman of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 21st, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 9th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, April 23d, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ROCHESTER LAMP COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of said bankrupt, and to whom it may concern:

Take notice that pursuant to an order herein of April 29, 1904; a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt is hereby called to be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Esquire, referee, 68 William Street, Manhattan, New York City, on May 16, 1904, at 3:30 P. M., to consider the advisability of the prosecution by the Trustee of certain alleged claims in favor of the bankrupt against certain subscribers to its capital stock for unpaid subscriptions thereto, and should such meeting determine to conduct such prosecution, to furnish said Trustee with sufficient security in the premises, and should such meeting determine not so to prosecute, to relieve said Trustee from all further liabilities in connection therewith.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee.
Dated April 29, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN F. WRIDE and EMMA WRIDE, composing the firm of JOHN F. WRIDE & CO. and the firm of JOHN F. WRIDE & CO., Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of John F. Wride and Emma Wride, composing the firm of John F. Wride & Co. and the firm of John F. Wride & Co. and the firm of John F. Wride & Co., of the County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 21st day of April, A. D. 1904, the said John F. Wride and Emma Wride, composing the firm of John F. Wride & Co., and the firm of John F. Wride & Co. were duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 11th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL J. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated April 30th, 1904.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

CLEARANCE SALE OF UNUSED PIANOS.

MATHUSHEK & SON,
Broadway, Cor. 47th St.,

Offer a large stock of used pianos at prices insuring their quick sale. The following are a few of the attractive bargains we have to offer: Fischer Upright, $185; Block & Co. Upright, $145; Arion Upright, $195; Arion Upright, $165; Wellington Upright, $160; Waters Upright, $170; Miller Upright, $175; Opera Upright, $195; Wellington Upright, $190; Knabe Upright, $200. These pianos may be bought on very easy payments if desired. Catalogue free.

Mathushek & Son, B'way, cor. 47th St.

KRAKAUER PIANOS

CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.
Special inducements on discontinued styles.
Used Pianos of other makes, $100 up.
EASY TERMS. PIANOS TO RENT.
113 EAST 14TH ST.

PEASE PIANOS.

Over 70,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 80 years.
Manufacturers' prices and 8 years to pay. Bargains in used pianos, all makes, from $125 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for 1904 catalogue and list of used pianos.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

STURZ PIANOS.

Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE PIANOTIST.

The invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily, wareroome, 123 5th Av., near 19th St.

$70 Astonishing how quick these Weekly Bargains Go. $99
Yours if they're both. Uprights. Pianos.
BIDDLE PIANO CO., 6 W. 125.

JACOB BROTHERS' PIANOS

Give Perfect and Lasting Satisfaction.
21 East 14th Street.

Piano-player, fit any piano, little used, and choice of $50 new music; bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Small Pianos for Small Rooms.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'way, Cor. 47th St.

Upright, good condition, brilliant tone, $100; taken in trade; $6 monthly; rentals. Wissner, 25 East 14th St.

Careful Piano Buyers Will Visit
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor Pianos and piano players; easy terms; renting, exchanging, repairing. 4 East 42d St.

Upright, good order, fine tone, $1-3 cash; saves an opportunity, $180. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Great Value—Upright, slightly used by artists. Case upright, $125. Wissner, 838 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 482 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

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ROLL TOP DESKS



OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 Fulton St.

Typewriters—All standard makes rented and kept in perfect order, ribbons and stands free; machines sold from twenty to fifty per cent. less than manufacturers' prices and covered with our usual guarantee. Monthly payments. F. S. Webster Company, 10 Park Place, formerly 317 Broadway. Telephone 3570—Cortlandt.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes, Lowest Prices. SELL Any Style. Rebuilt Guaranteed. The Typewriter Exchange. 1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

SPECIAL OFFER—Typewriters, any style, rented, $2.50 to $4. All rent applies if bought within 7 months. GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 243 Broadway.

WALL PAPER 2,000,000 rolls, clearing sale; blanks, 1½c; gilts, 2c; ingrains, 2½c; embossed, 3½c; tiles, tapestries, 6c; silks, 12½c upward; borders to match, all decorations. J. BECKER, 168-172 2d St.

SAVE YOUR OLD CARPETS.

Have them woven into handsome reversible rugs. Send for pamphlet or agent will call. U. S. RUG CO., HOBOKEN, N. J.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired. J. M. MOSSMAN, 72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese Syrup Not Confectionery—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by Judge Byron S. Waite, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Y. Takahura & Sozaki of Honolulu against the classification as confectionery at 4 cents a pound and 15 per cent. of an article known as midzu ame. The importers asserted that it was dutiable as a non-enumerated manufactured article at 20 per cent.

The article is described as a sweet, heavy syrup packed in small cans, consisting of 38 per cent. glucose, 38 per cent. vegetable matter convertible into glucose, and 24 per cent. unfermentable carbonhydrates, albuminoids, water, and acids. It is made from Italian millet and rice. Ame proper is a sweetmeat peddled in the streets of Japan, but midzu ame, or liquid ame, is used to take the place of sugar, as a medicine, and as an ingredient in candy making. Judge Waite rules that it cannot properly be classified as confectionery.

In a decision by General Appraiser Lunt the board sustains a protest by the R. B. Maclea Company of New York against the assessment of certain dress goods fabrics at 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures in part of wool and worth more than 70 cents a pound. The goods are described as linen suiting with spots or polka dots of wool superimposed on the surface with some adhesive substance by the process of printing. Mr. Lunt rules that they are dutiable as suitings in chief value of flax at 2¾ cents a yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem.

A protest by R. F. Downing and others, New York, was overruled, and one by E. P. Cordero and others, New York, partially sustained.

To Expedite Customs Appeals.

United States General Appraiser Marion de Vries will sit to-morrow in the Federal Building as a referee for the United States Circuit Court, and will call a calendar of all the cases on appeal from the Board of United States General Appraisers which are open for additional testimony. This is the first time this course of procedure has been adopted, and its purposes is to weed out the cases in which no additional testimony will be offered.

To Concentrate Knitting Mills.

Solomon Wright, head of the knitting corporation known as the Wright Health Underwear Company, with salesrooms at 75 Franklin Street, in this city, this week expects to close a transaction which will involve the purchases of ground adjoining the Mohawk River Mills, in Cohoes, N. Y., upon which the company intends to concentrate all its plants.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

$2,000 wanted for real estate operation; 60 days or less; security absolute; 10 per cent. Z., 132 Times.

Corner hotel, very cheap: 16 completely furnished rooms, half block from beach; license included. Schaller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d St., Bath Beach.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 131 Times.

Bakery, complete, baking 50 barrels per week; horse, wagons; long lease; must sacrifice; price $2,000; easy terms; established 12 years. Kulp, Av. D, corner 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old tontines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

A manufacturing concern, (established 1841,) requires $150,000 increase of capital to take full advantage of opportunities and facilities. Correspondence with principals only. No agents. Best references required and given. Address "J. G. H.," Box 167 Times.

FOR SALE—A cash retail grocery business on one of Brooklyn's best avenues; annual sales $35,000, and increasing; established 12 years; managing partner has private interest in the West, and must go there; a bargain for a cash buyer. Address or call on Joseph M. Keane, 105 Hudson St., New York City.

SNAP.—You can make a hundred per cent. on your money by investing from $5 to $10 a month in lots at New Orange; every convenience; best schools and college; miles of graded streets; over 200 houses; plenty of good water, sidewalks, electric light and power, telegraph, telephone, express and passenger service, all of the best; six factories in operation; lots, $99 up; no taxes until fully paid for; our contracts are very liberal. Send us help you need it; write or call for maps, illustrated circular, and free tickets. NEW ORANGE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, 290 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

A. A. KINSTLER, AUCTIONEER, sells evenings 7 o'clock entire week domestic and imported cigars. 2,842 3d Av.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells this day, May 3d, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 224 Avenue B, Borough of Manhattan, chattels and fixtures of a saloon.

Louis Leubuscher, Attorney for Mortgagee.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells this day, May 3, 1904, at 9:30 A. M., at No. 84 Eighth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, chattels and fixtures of a saloon.

Louis Leubuscher, Attorney for Mortgagee.

SUPREME COURT—RECEIVER'S SALE.—GEORGE E. SHAW, auctioneer, 19 Liberty St., will sell on premises, 231 Water Street, on Thursday, May 5th, 1904, at 11 A. M., machinery contained in factory of Fred. C. Steimann & Co., consisting of forges, anvils, lathes, vises, die cutters, felt wheels, cutters, sandpaper cutters, pulleys, shafting, hangers, belting, tools, etc.

EDWARD G. RIGGS, Esq., Receiver, 102 Fulton St.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 41 Park Row.

By GEO. D. MORSE, Esq., AUCTIONEER.

Large collection of old and rare stamps, early U. S., old Ceylon, Germans, Australians, Hawaiian numerals; 2,980 lots valued at $30,000, at the Collectors' Club, 251 Fourth Av., May 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, at 8 P. M.; sale on view daytimes at 5 Nassau St., Room 716. Sale catalogued and directed by B. L. Drew & Co., 7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

Adjourned Sale.—By virtue of a chattel mortgage made by Caleb A. Simms to "The Kärsch Brewing Company." I will expose for sale at public vendue, on Tuesday, 3d day of May, 1904, at 9 o'clock A. M. (in the forenoon,) at Number 331 West 37th St., in the City of New York, Manhattan Borough, the chattels mentioned in the schedule. Also, all the right, title, and interest which Caleb A. Simms, deceased, had at the time of his death in the lease of the premises on which said goods and chattels are, and also which the said estate of Caleb A. Simms now has in said lease.

FRANK RYAN, City Marshal.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
Of Horses and Carriages
Are Held Regularly Every
Tuesday and Friday,
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
At Their New Horse Auction Mart,
126, 128, 130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

HELP WANTED

Males.

WANTED—In an old established company, a man of ambition and integrity with ability to sell goods. Good pay to the right man. Address with references, "B.," P. O. Box 37.

LAWYERS.

GEORGE ROBINSON, LAWYER 99 NASSAU ST., N. Y. (Day.) 1370 B'WAY, 37th St. (Night.)

L. D. Meyes, 245 Broadway, procures patents, practices in all courts, Federal and State, takes accident cases and probates wills. The settlement of estates especially solicited; consultation free.

Trustworthy lawyer; quietly, quickly settles troubles, private matters, injuries, or "any" claim; consultation free. MORRIS, 177 B'WAY.

SILK FRAUD FEE, $25,000.

Money Forfeited by Rosenthal Used to Pay His Prosecutors.

Through the efforts of William F. King and S. Christy Meade of the Merchants' Association a settlement has been arrived at between W. Wickham Smith and the Government as to Mr. Smith's fee for the prosecution of the silk fraud cases.

When Mr. Smith was appointed a special Assistant Attorney General to prosecute the cases, no arrangement was made as to his fee, and the Merchants' Association guaranteed it. After the conviction of Martin Cohn of the firm of A. S. Rosenthal & Co. and Charles C. Browne, formerly an examiner at the Appralsers' Stores, and the flight of A. S. Rosenthal, Mr. Smith said that he thought his fee for the two and one-half years' work involved ought to be $50,000. Attorney General Knox felt that his appropriation would not permit a larger fee than $10,000.

Just before the adjournment of Congress Messrs. King and Meade went to Washington and talked it over with President Roosevelt, Senators Aldrich and Allison, Secretary Shaw, and Mr. Knox. They pointed out that A. S. Rosenthal had contributed $30,000 to the prosecution fund when he forfeited his hail, and suggested that an appropriation of that amount be made, $25,000 to be paid to Mr. Smith for his work to date, and the remaining $5,000 to be retained for further work on the case. The incidental expenses of the case have been paid from other funds as it went along. This plan was agreed to, and the appropriation was voted just before Congress adjourned.

There is still much work to be done on the case. The conviction of Martin Cobn has been set aside, and the indictment against him will probably be dismissed, but Browne has appealed for a new trial, and the Government is suing A. S. Rosenthal & Co. for nearly $2,000,000 in duties and penalties.

The Merchants' Association is now circulating a subscription paper in the silk trade for a fund to reimburse it for the money spent by it in the preliminary work on the case. This amounts to about $10,000.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

Dutiable imports of silk at the Port of New York during April, as compiled by the Silk Association of America, were $1,878,503, as compared with $3,395,323 in April, 1903. The imports of free raw material in April were $887,141, against $1,488,281 in April, 1903.

***

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of C. Wessels & Brotber, commission merchants of 130 Pearl Street, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and the firm's name will hereafter be used only in liquidation. Louis Wessels, Alexander von Gontard, and Gustav B. Kulenkampff will continue the business, under the name of Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co., together with the branch business in Kingston, Jamaica, carried on under the name of Wessels Brothers & von Gontard. They will also continue the business heretofore carried on by E. G. Toel & Co. at 17 South William Street, this city. T. H. Schopper has been given power of attorney to sign for the new firm by procuration.

***

Judge Hazel of the United States Circuit Court yesterday handed down a decision reversing the Board of United States General Appralsers upon an appeal of Lawrence, Son & Garrish.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

LOUIS LANIER SAFFORD.—Louis Lanier Safford has confessed judgment for $16,283 in favor of Henry W. Payne. On May 1, 1901, it was stated that Mr. Safford owed Payne & Van Antwerp, stock brokers, formerly of 2 Wall Street, $15,150, and in liquidating the debt gave them three notes, the last one falling due on Nov. 21, 1902, and they were not paid. The notes were assigned by the firm to Mr. Payne. Mr. Safford, it is said, was formerly a Wall Street broker.

EDWARD J. FISHER.—Edward J. Fisber, dealer in jewelers' supplies at 66 Nassau Street, made an assignment yesterday to Edward B. Tamer, giving preferences to Francis Fronen $65 and W. C. Fowen $250. The business was established over thirty years ago and in 1885 Mr. Fisher became a partner in the firm of Fieher & Sons, which he succeeded on Aug. 1, 1899, and has since carried on business alone under the old firm style. Business has been dull for some time past, and in the trade, it is said, he could not compete with other concerns which were more active and had more capital.

JOHN M. BOTELER.—John M. Boteler, residing at 101 West Eighty-eighth Street, this city, and doing business as J. M. Boteler & Co., formerly a dealer in ceramics, art goods, and rugs, at 1200 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, made an assignment in this city yesterday to Charles Sydney Clark, lawyer, of 200 Broadway. Mr. Clark said that the assignment was caused by the arbitrary act of a house in Philadelpbia which seized $3,000 or $4,000 worth of goods belonging to Mr. Boteler without warrant of law, and suit will be commenced against the concern for damages. For several years past Mr. Boteler has consigned goods to a Philadelphia auction room.

WILLIAM P. GILL & CO.—Schedules in the assignment of William P. Gill & Co., importers of ribbons at 18 Greene Street, show firm liabilities, $390,484; nominal assets, $150,548; actual assets, $109,321, consisting of merchandise, $76,916; accounts, $29,304; real estate equity, $2,250; fixtures, $495; and miscellaneous, $365. Mr. Gill has individual liabilities, $330,155, and actual assets, $81,670, of which $67,851 is equity in a half interest in the Brevoort Block, Brooklyn, and $12,247 equities in life insurance policies, his life being insured for $25,000, included in the liabilities of Mr. Gill are $145,000 notes indorsed by him for the accommodation of the firm, which notes are also included in the liabilities of the firm. Edward M. Gridley, the other partner, has liabilities, $37,500, and actual assets, $5,300. Among the firm's creditors are the Mercantile National Bank, $50,000, secured; New York National Exchange Bank, $40,000, secured; Central National Bank, $15,000, secured; J. Kridel Sons & Co., $46,844; W. H. Burgess & Co., $39,025; Greeff & Co., $26,836, and Ashley & Balley Company, $21,954.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

I. FAJANS ELECTRICAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the I. Fajans Electrical Construction Company of 42 East Twenty-third Street show liabilities $13,679 and nominal assets $4,204, consisting of accounts $3,789, stock $200, fixtures $100, horse and wagon $115.

SACHS & CO.—Sachs & Co., dealers in rags at 304 Pearl Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on March 14, 1902, have effected a compromise with their creditors at 12½ cents on the dollar, and Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday confirmed the composition. Their liabilities were $10,009.

RIVERSIDE KNITTING MILLS COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Riverside Knitting Mills Company of 411 East Ninety-first Street show liabilities $44,473, and assets $10,635, consisting of machinery at cost $10,000, stock $600, and cash $35. There is also equity in consigned goods, the amount of which is unknown. Among the creditors are Mary Hellbrun, $11,000; Louis Auerbach, $8,400; I. Kaminski, $4,500; Goldenberger Manufacturing Company, Philadelphia, $4,317; Critten, Clift & Co., $2,289, secured, and Locke & Arthur, $2,270.

LEVY & LEVENTHAL.—The affairs of Levy & Leventhal, manufacturers of pants, formerly of Baltimore, where they were burned out in the big fire and reopened business in New York at 830 Broadway, will be settled up in Baltimore instead of New York, creditors' petitions having been filed in both cities against them last month. Blumenstiel & Blumenstiel, who filed the petition against them in this city, consented in the United States District Court yesterday that the petition be dismissed and the proceedings remitted to Baltimore. The petition filed in this city against Mr. Levy individually by James, Schell & Elkus was also dismissed. Levy & Leventbal had not been residents of New York for the required six months to give jurisdiction here.

Receiver in Dissolution Suit.

Justice MacLean of the Supreme Court has appointed Joseph Silverstone receiver for the assets of the firm of Rose & Co., women's tailors and shirtwaist manufacturers of 434 Fifth Avenue and 2 and 4 West Thirty-ninth Street, in a suit brought by Isadore W. Brill, one of the partners, against Martin A. Rose, the other partner, for a dissolution of the partnership on account of a disagreement between them. Mr. Rose has been in business six years, and Mr. Brill became a partner on Feb. 2 last, contributing $1,500 cash capital. It was stated that the liabilities will not exceed $250, while the assets are $3,000.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges in bankruptcy to the following bankrupts: Carl M. Vom Bauer, importer of notions, laces, &c., of 462 Broome Street, whose liabilities were $274,139; William S. Humbert of Sears, Humbert & Co., dealers in cement, of 81 Fulton Street, also Buffalo, Philadelphia, and Chicago, whose firm liabilities were $204,677 and individual liabilities $99,423; William A. Moll, advertising agent, of 41 Park Row, liabilities $41,331; C. J. Telford & Son, manufacturers of bread at 516 West Thirty-seventh Street, liabilities $6,125; Samuel Wolfson of 2,464 Seventh Avenue, formerly of Philadelphia, $7,646; Ovid O. Rew, clerk, 337 Water Street, formerly of Jamestown, N. Y., $8,623; Henry W. Tillinghast, insurance broker, 10 Wall Street, liabilities $3,906; Louis Carpenter, clerk in Post Office Station V, liabilities $894, and Samuel Nelson, liquor dealer, formerly at Thirty-third Street and Eighth Avenue, liabilities $6,295.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDREWS, Herold A.—H. Schmirer and another	$355
ALLES, Henry G.—J. Kraus, costs	121
ABBOTT, Deen R.—City of New York	159
AMSINCK, Gustav, Adolph Pavenstedt, Justus Ruperti, and Johann Western—W. C. Ryers and another, (costs)	1,498
ARNOLSKY, David—L. Minsky	54
BUTTS, Harry H.—City of New York	159
BRYAN, George J.—City of New York	103
BLACKWELL, Willem H.—City of New York	115
BROWN, Victor—City of New York	157
BUTLER, Jacob D.—G. Vredenburgh and another	25
BRAASCH, Charles E.—David Week Sons Co	64
BAKER, Durong F.—J. S. Barron and another	39
BAKER, John A.—E. W. Richards	328
ALTMAN, Charles—City of New York	900
BUTT, Henry C., Jr.—City of New York	159
BERRESFORD, John H.—City of New York	159
CAMPBELL, Allan R.—C. E. Barnes	109
CUSUING, Cherlee B.—I. Stern and another	346
COOMBS, Henry—City of New York	299
CHOATS, Edward F.—W. Toothe	871
CLARK, A. Lyde—F. W. Stewart	150
BRAUN, Augustin—City of New York	159
BRAND, Thomas E.—City of New York	159
BRUNNER, Martin—City of New York	154
BURNS, Thomas—City of New York	159
BLUMENFELD, Edith—J. Gumprecht; costs	68
COVERLY, William, David W. McDonald, David Henderson, A. C. Henderson, J. Henderson, Robert Henderson, Richard F. Henderson, and W. P. Henderson—Terminal Warehouse Co.; costs	121
DUNNE, Thomas C.—City of New York	299
DOOLAN, Robert—City of New York	159
DICKINSON, Charles H.—City of New York	836
DENTSS, Elizabeth C.—City of New York	157
DONOVAN, Patrick—City of New York	159
DONEGAN, James—City of New York	159
DAVIS, Marietta—City of New York	159
ETTL, John—Excelsior Terra Cotta Co., costs	23
DE MUNZIO, Michael—City of New York	45
ERLWEIN, George—City of New York	51
FREEMAN, Max—D. Roenbaum	101
FOX, Hugh L.—City of New York	537
FARRELL, Joseph—F. de Peyster Hall & Co	72
FORMAN, Schuyler B.—City of New York	45
FIELD, Cornelius J.—H. C. Cushing, Jr.	88
FEDDEN, Charles A.—City of New York	39
FILLEY, Abbie R.—D. Rice	1,639
FALK, Morris—M. Morris and another	368
GOLDER, Sheffield—J. J. Iris	439
HERZBERG, Michael M.—J. Levin	194
HAWKINS, Stanley—J. Vaughan	119
HOLT, Charles—I. Austin	544
HICKION, Wm. J.—C. Paterno and another	43
HADLER, Frederick—City of New York	159
HAFT, Alexander—New York Architectural Terra Cotta Co	358
GERAKOS, Paul or Peter—McDermott Bunger Dairy Co	404
INTERURBAN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY and the Joyce Trucking Company—B. Sheridan, administrator	9,943
EPPENS, SMITH & WIEMANN COMPANY—Hartford Fire Insurance Company, costs	393
GREAT EASTERN FUR AND CLOAK Company—City of New York	45
NEW YORK WILL COMPANY—City of New York	43
NEW YORK RUSTIC MANUFACTURING and Construction Company—City of New York	291
THOMPSON, SON & CO.—John A. Roebling's Sons Company of New York	292
WOODWARD PUBLISHING COMPANY—City of New York	296
LONG ISLAND RUBBER AND CYCLE Company—City of New York	45
NEW YORK LABORATORY COMPANY—City of New York	100
LIBERTY JEWELRY COMPANY—City of New York	56
S. E. COHN COMPANY—City of New York	45
B. KAHN & SON—City of New York	45
PROSPECT PARK BREWERY—City of New York	1,424
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. R. F. Kelly and another	5,408
WARING & FOX VALVE COMPANY—City of New York	45
HUEZ, Johanna—E. Lorenz	195
HOGAN, Sarah A.—New York Edison Company, costs	74
JOHNSON, Martin—City of New York	73
JELALIAN, John—G. W. Martin and another	147
KURTH, Wilfred—W. Garretson	42
KAHNA, Loeser—J. E. Linde Paper Company	177
KROWENGOLD, Adolph—J. F. Oberle	32
KARGES, Gustave G.—I. Lermen	119
KEATING, William—City of New York	45
KING, Harry H., and Abraham S. Silverman—H. Ward	1,091
KING, Harry H., and Abraham S. Silverman—J. J. McGowan	1,091
KRAKOWER, Tobias—I. Moritz	270
KRAKOWER, Tobias—I. Moritz	1,652
LEITHAUSER, Edward—W. Heidsieck	804
LEVY, Charles A.—City of New York	564
LEVY, Joseph A.—Central Gaslight Company	125
LEVINE, Eugene—W. T. M. Webb and another	157
MURPHY, Edward F.—City of New York	1,100
McGINLEY, Hugh—City of New York	564
McDOWALL, Walter R.—J. B. Harris	202
MORDENTI, Antonio—J. Slattery, costs	73
O'BRIEN, John P.—City of New York	564
PALLASCO, Charles A.—J. P. Clark Company	541
ROBINSON, John—City of New York	157
SCHWIMMER, Leon—H. Corn	116
SCHWANDTNER, Paul, and Edward Pole—A. Haffel	23
SPEAR, Charles A., and John H. Hayward—M. Mulryan	1,520
SLATER, Charles M.—J. Alexander	29
STEPPE, John P.—City of New York	111
SILSBEE, Gilman E.—City of New York	163
SCHLEY, George—City of New York	159
SCHRANK, Clara, individually and as executrix—C. Schrank	422
SOLOLOROFF, Wolf—Singer Manufacturing Company	334
SIEGELMAN, Abraham—R. C. Blancke	283
STEFFEY, Carrie—F. M. Gallup, costs	89
SUPPERLY, Lewis—H. W. Payne	16,288
TESLA, Nikola—J. S. Warden	328
TOPLITZ, Harry L.—M. A. Chisholm, costs	100
VAUGHAN, John G., Jr.—City of New York	435
VAN ALLEN, Ward—G. M. Johnson and another	107
WELLS, Frederick A., and Ernst Strauss—A. H. Steele and another	881
WRIGHT, Louis A.—H. W. Blumenberg	64
WENSKE, August—City of New York	157
WOODS, Thomas—City of New York	159
WALDMAR, Edward—C. Olenic	35
WARD, Albert—M. Snyder	179
ZIEMER, Albert—Henry Koebel Company	115
ZUCKERMAN, Dave, and Salina Feinstein—T. Gertner	74

Judgments Satisfied.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

ALTMAN, Henry, and Louis Kivovitz—E. Blumenfeld, April 20, 1904	478
BRAXMAR, Charles C., and Annie C. De Witt—W. A. Stratton, June 8, 1894	245
GRAMS, Emil, and Albert N. A. Wedderein—National Wall Paper Company, April 18, 1902	110
KERVNER, Nathaniel—Swift & Co., July 13, 1904	213
MANBY, William J.—K. Shotwell, Sept. 9, 1902	196
PHILLIPSON, Philip A., and Lars Anderson—F. J. Fletzner, Nov. 20, 1901	189
READE, Robert L.—G. W. Thedford, April 13, 1899	70

Judgments Canceled.

SIMONSON, Michaelis, and Theodore Weiss—J. G. Vogler, Jan. 2, 1898	224
HISLOP, Thomas W.—L. Loeb, Aug. 19, 1898	214
HISLOP, Thomas W.—C. W. Rosekrans, Oct. 21, 1898	3,644
HISLOP, Thomas W.—Estep Glass Company, May 2, 1898	451

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Ex-Gov. W. M. Crane, Massachusetts.

HOLLAND—Louis F. Payn, Chatham; Frank Spencer, Harrow, England.

GRAND—Commander W. C. Cowles, United States Navy.

GILSEY—G. Umbdenstock, Paris.

WOLCOTT—Austin Lathrop, Corning, N. Y.

YORK—Capt. T. L. Rogers, United States Navy; James V. Trehy, Norfolk, Va.

CAMBRIDGE—C. H. Hauge, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—Senator Hoar, Massachusette; Judge T. H. Robinson, Hornellsville.

ALBEMARLE—Admiral J. J. Woodward, United States Navy, (retired.)

WESTMINSTER—James A. Smith, City of Mexico.

ASTOR—John R. Hewett, London; U. Colloridi, South Africa; Frank M. Baker, Owego, N. Y.

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Allen & Co., Toronto, Ontario; F. Woodlond, furnishing goods; W. F. Foster, dry goods; Miss Taylor, ladies' wear; Miss Russell, millinery; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; N. Goodman, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Trorlicht, Duncker & Renard Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Duncker, carpets; H. Duncker, carpets; Grand Hotel.

Konn, S., Sons, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. Konn, dry goods; 467 Broadway; Hoffman House.

McAlpin, G. W., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; H. C. Vickers, furnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Rome & Dodds, Dayton, Ohio; A. M. Dodds, millinery; C. R. Rome, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Rich, M. & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; A. J. Maxwell, laces; 415 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Wigman, John B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Donaldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; L. S. Donaldson, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.

Saginaw Muslin Underwear Company, Saginaw, Mich.; G. W. Murray, underwear; Hotel Cadillac.

Flaxman Notion Company, Houston, Texas.; J. Flaxman, notions and furnishing goods; 61 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Denhoff & McKie Company, Worcester, Mass.; Miss M. L. Henge, millinery; Miss A. M. Herte, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Wellington.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. O. Hill, silks, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Normandie.

Clowson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. F. Bechtold, dry goods, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie. J. Wilson, hislery, gloves, and underwear; Hotel Imperial.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Bernheimer, silks and white goods; Criterion Hotel.

Ettinger, M., Providence, R. I.; clothing; Hotel York.

Foster, Ross & Baucus, Auburn, N. Y.; J. F. Ross, domestics, ladies' and infants' wear, notions, and jeyelry; O. Watson, dry goods, 486 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Eisenberg Brothers, Lonoconing, Md.; S. Eisenberg, dry goods; L. Eisenberg, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; S. Mayer, cloaks and suits; 395 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Herzog, L., & Brother, Dry Goode Company, St. Louis, Mo.; P. Grodwohl, laces; 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. L. Ledyer, notione and 'trimminge; 2 Walker Street.

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Miller & Peck Company, Waterbury, Conn.; S. N. Osborn, carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.

Burke, Fitzsimons, Hone & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Mies M. Lennon, millinery; Miss K. Grady, millinery; St. George Hotel.

Raub Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. L. Raub, furnishing goods; 585 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Mise H. Silverman, G. T. Murray, silk and dress goods; H. B. Scott, ladies' and infants' wear, corsets, and millinery; F. Crowell, dry goods; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; P. B. Stone, clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Strouee Brothers & Co., Richmond, Va.; W. R. Northern, notione; 274 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

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IN

The New York Times.

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FAVORS FOR FOREIGNERS.

During the last week of the session of the Senate Mr. BACON of Georgia made an extensive and very effective argument in favor of an inquiry into the sale of American manufactures abroad at lower prices than at home. He was frequently and sometimes not too courteously interrupted by Mr. ALDRICH and Mr. FORAKER, who naturally did not look on such an inquiry with great favor, since the object of Senator BACON was to ascertain how much of this kind of business at the expense of the American consumer was carried on under the protection of the high tariff. Mr. ALDRICH professed much anxiety for "concrete" instances of the practice and Mr. BACON accommodated him.

Mr. BACON brought out the letter of Mr. SCHWAB to Mr. FRICK in May, 1899, stating that rails could be sold in England at $19 a ton.

We can sell at this price and ship abroad so as to net us $16 at works for foreign business, nearly as good as home business has been. What is true of rails is equally true of other steel products. As a result of this we are going to control the steel business of the world. You know we can make steel rails for less than $12 a ton, leaving a nice margin on foreign business.

Mr. BACON also read a letter from a former President of the National Railroad Company of Mexico, stating that he could buy (February, 1904,) rails for the Mexican portion of his road at $4 a ton less than he could buy rails from the same parties for use on the American side of the Rio Grande. Still another railroad man, Mr. J. T. WRIGHT, General Manager of the Macon, Dublin and Savannah Railroad, wrote to Mr. BACON of how he was charged $29 for rails which were offered for shipment to Honduras at $20. He bought a relatively small amount, 5,618 tons, for a needed extension. He said:

Allowing a liberal amount for cost of delivery at tide water, which in this particular case would have been very small, we American citizens paid to this American industry $33,000 in excess of what foreigners would have been compelled to pay. And $33,000 would have put up a very handsome library filled with standard books on protection.

And this was a very small transaction—only fifty miles of railroad! Payments were cash, and we neither needed nor asked any concessions in the matter of time. Because we were Americans, interested in the development of a small section of our country, involving faith and sacrifices, we were compelled to pay out as a bonus in excess of $600 per mile.

The duty on rails is $7.84 a ton. Mr. BACON held, and we do not see how the proposition can be disputed, that corporations that could sell abroad at prices from $4 to $9 a ton less than they obtained at home required no protection from foreign competition.

It was contended by Mr. ALDRICH that these foreign sales at low prices were not due to the tariff, that they took place in countries which have no tariff, that they are often made necessary in order to keep labor employed, even if the sales are made at or below cost. It is undoubtedly true that the sale of surplus product in a foreign market at prices lower than the home prices is in a business sense sometimes legitimate. But that is not the point. If these sales are made possible by the tariff they are not legitimate. The way to test that is to repeal the tariff. Then we should know. Such sales are legitimate when they are made in the interest of the manufacturer whose prices are regulated by open competition. They are grossly illegitimate when the manufacturer is enabled to charge high prices at home because foreign competition is prevented by the tariff, and the foreign consumer gets advantages that are withheld from the home consumer. The unfairness is all the worse when, as in the case of steel rails and of most forms of steel, the high prices at home check enterprise and industry and increase the cost of doing business and of living.

JAPANESE ARTILLERY.

To careful observers the most surprising fact about the battle on the Yalu is the clear superiority of the Japanese artillery. It has been expected by military critics that, when the conflict came, the Japanese infantry would show itself equal to the Russian in steadiness and endurance, and superior in initiative and dash. But it has been also expected that the Japanese cavalry would be outclassed by the Cossacks, and that the Japanese artillery would be outclassed by the Russian almost in an equal degree.

It is true that it is only in mobility that the Russian artillery has been supposed to be superior, and this for the same reason that the cavalry was superior. The horses are better and the men are better horsemen. Now, there does not seem to have been any contest or any rivalry in this respect. Apparently the guns that were to cover the Japanese attack and the guns which were to repel it were alike placed in position at the beginning of the action and not removed until the end of it, at which stage twenty-eight Russian guns out of forty were captured. The Japanese guns which did most mischief were not only intrenched, but successfully masked. Moreover, the Japanese used siege guns which far outranged the Russian field artillery, as the Russian commander admits, or complains. That is the Russians' own fault. They had quite as good facilities as their enemies for getting big guns to the front, and if they found their field batteries confronted by siege batteries of greater range and calibre they can complain of nobody but themselves.

LABOR LEGISLATION IN GREAT BRITAIN.

The great influence of organized labor in English politics is shown by the willingness of the House of Commons to consider the bill introduced by Mr. PAULTON, member for Durham, designed to undo what was accomplished by the Taff Vale and other legal decisions holding the trades unions accountable in pecuniary damages for injuries inflicted upon others in furtherance of their plans. The Paulton bill consists of three clauses. The first of these recognises the right of any person or persons, without limitation of numbers, "to attend at or near a house or place where a person resides or works, or happens to be, for the purpose either of peacefully obtaining or communicating information, or for the purpose of peacefully persuading any person to work or to abstain from working." The second provides that no act done by any combination of persons in furtherance or in contemplation of a trade dispute shall furnish ground for action unless the same act would do so if committed by a single person. In view of the fact that the acts of a mob or of a body of men gathered for a purpose inimical to the rights and safety of another or others could not ordinarily be performed by one person alone—as, for example, armed rebellion against the existing Government—it should need no great penetration to see the fallacy of the argument by which this provision of the bill is sought to be justified. The third clause provides that an action shall not be brought against a trades union or association for damages sustained by any person or persons by reason of the action of a member or members of such trades union or association. To summarize these three provisions, the bill, if enacted, would confer upon trades unions the right of picketing factories and residences by large bodies of men, who would not always, if often, need to resort to physical violence to terrorize those they were set to watch; it would rescind the law of conspiracy as regards the trades unions; it would leave whoever should suffer damage from the acts of a trades union wholly without the chance of pecuniary remedy. The arguments advanced in support of this latter provision were all based on the plea that by far the larger part of the funds of the unions are devoted to legitimate purposes of relief and charity, and that the maintenance of the sick and decrepit, of widows and orphans, should not be jeopardized by making such funds available for seizure in satisfaction of judgments. In the debate on the second reading in the House the Attorney General cleverly disposed of the sentimental side of this appeal by showing that funds really devoted to relief purposes might very well be put in the hands of responsible Trustees who could and would make no other use of them. The objection to this course on the part of the unions is that they want to keep all their funds in shape to make them available for fighting purposes in the winning of strikes, which could not be done if they were consecrated to benefits and trusteed.

The passing of the bill to its second reading indicates the purpose of the House of Commons to approve it when reported back from committee, but it is not deemed probable that the Lords will concur in class legislation so mischievous as this would be found in practice. The motion to pass the bill to its second reading was carried by a majority of 39 in a total vote of 437. Even this could not probably have been had if Mr. BALFOUR had not handled the subject very tenderly and almost apologetically. It is also scarcely probable it would have had 238 votes if it had not been understood that the chance of its receiving favorable consideration in the House of Lords was somewhat less than microscopic. The whole subject is now under review by a royal commission, and until its report is made the law will probably remain as the courts have defined and interpreted it.

"THE COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM."

Mr. JOSEPH PULITZER has written for the current North American an article upon "The College of Journalism." It is largely, if not chiefly, a reply to the criticisms which have been made public upon his munificent foundation for such a college. It is a strong and striking article, of interest, one would say, to every man intelligently interested in public affairs, but naturally of particular interest to the men engaged in the business which it is Mr. PULITZER'S purpose to help raise more distinctly to the rank of a profession. It is to be expected that it will be read by every journalist in the United States who has an intellectual interest in his own business distinguishable from his selfish interest.

The main objection which has been brought to the specific teaching of journalism, and which has been formulated with force and clearness by Mr. HORACE WHITE in The North American itself, is that such teaching is already imparted, as general education, and that it is better so imparted than it could be specifically. This objection, it seems to us, the author of the project for a college of journalism satisfactorily meets. Granted, says Mr. PULITZER, that by picking out one or two undergraduate courses, and one or two graduate courses, from the curricula of existing universities, the student who desires to prepare himself for a journalist could get what he wanted, it would practically be impossible for him to make the combination. Such a student would naturally choose, for instance, (the instance is ours,) English composition and modern languages from the college course, economics and history from the post-graduate courses in political science, and one or more courses from the Law School. But to combine such a selection would obviously be impracticable. As Mr. PULITZER puts it:

A young man of very remarkable gifts—enough to enable him to educate himself without the help of a college—might be able to make from the catalogue a selection of courses which would appear on paper to be a very fair curriculum. It would perhaps be adequate if he could keep the studies from conflicting in hours, which he could not, and if at twenty years of age he already possessed that knowledge of the requirements of his chosen profession which I feel that twice twenty years' experience and hard work in my profession have not given me.

The difficulties in the way of framing a curriculum Mr. PULITZER frankly admits, and the still greater difficulties in the way of obtaining competent professors. But he incidentally indicates a main purpose of his foundation when he rejects any responsibility for or any interest in the project of teaching "the business side" of journalism which was embodied in the tentative sketch of a curriculum drawn by President ELIOT. In fact, it is his apparent purpose to get as far away as possible, in the teaching of journalism, from any connection with the counting room. Doubtless, when journalism is considered as a profession, the intrusion into the teaching of it of journalism as a business, of the manufacture and sale of newspapers, is as irrelevant as would be a like kind of mixture in the case of law, of medicine, or of divinity. It is the teaching of the ethics of journalism, of journalism as public service, which he desires to promote, and the inculcation above all of an esprit de corps and of a sense of professional honor. He adduces West Point as a school in which professional honor is successfully taught, and asks, with much cogency, why such teaching should not equally develop the sense of professional honor among another and a peaceful class of public servants, and make disloyalty to the ethics of journalism as unlikely and as disgraceful as the Military Academy makes like disloyalty among its graduates to the ethics of the military profession:

If such a class spirit existed, no editor who had degraded himself by becoming the hireling of any Wall Street king or ring would dare to face his colleagues. He would be too conscious of having been false to his better nature, and equally false to the traditions of his college and of his profession. * * * The knowledge that a reputable journalist would refuse to edit any paper that represented private interest against the public good would be enough of itself to discourage such an enterprise. Such a refusal would be as severe a blow to public confidence in the newspaper as the rejection of a brief by a high-minded lawyer is to the standing of a case in court.

It is quite out of the question, in the space at our command, to attempt even a summary of a paper which deserves to be read in full. Every reader of it, we feel sure, will at least be convinced that Mr. PULITZER'S project is not only founded upon a generous impulse, nor merely a recognition of the duty which, according to BACON, every man owes to his profession, but that it is the result of mature and intelligent consideration.

THE COTTON BLIGHT.

Dr. L. O. HOWARD, Chief Entomologist of the Department of Agriculture, is quoted as saying during his visit to New Orleans a few days ago:

The boll weevil cannot be exterminated, and it will only be a matter of time until every cotton State in the South is infested by the weevil. The pest can be retarded. It can be checked and hindered and curtailed, but not eradicated. What must be done is to raise cotton in spite of the weevil. That is the problem which we are now studying and working on. Plantations infected should be well plowed in the Autumn and allowed to lie open during the Winter. We propose to do everything possible to check the ravages. The quarantine on the Texan border will be satisfactory to the Louisiana Crops Pest Commission, and will be much after that designed by that body.

If Dr. HOWARD said this, and had good reason for saying it, the situation of the cotton industry is one warranting what the physicians would call a grave prognosis. It would seem to be a more positive statement than a scientific man was warranted in making. Perhaps the most which can be said with confidence is that up to the present time no effective method of dealing with the pest has been found which gives promise of complete success in efforts looking to its extermination. The 1903 crop fell 873,809 bales below that of 1902, of which loss it is assumed that 739,360 bales were destroyed in the fields by the operations of the weevil. Last year its depredations were largely confined to Texas, but Dr. HOWARD'S pessimistic prediction that it will spread to every State and to every plantation of the South would seem to warrant the conclusion that it will keep well ahead of any possible increase of cotton acreage.

There is a disposition to leave to the Department of Agriculture the experimental work needed to find a method of dealing with this serious menace to the prosperity of the South. This would be a grave mistake. Every cotton-growing State should at once make sufficient provision for the organization and maintenance of an entomological bureau, with an efficient field staff, and it should be equipped with the best facilities for studying the subject and aiding the farmer in doing all that can be done to save his crop. The Census Bureau Bulletin of April 20 shows that the losses caused by the weevil in connection with the crop of 1903 in the State of Texas alone represented a money value of $49,272,989.

The analogies of experience do not seem to warrant the conclusion that any form of pest is beyond extermination if the effort is undertaken in the right way. A few years ago it would have been said of the mosquito that it was impossible of eradication, owing to the great areas of wet land favorable to its propagation which were beyond reclamation. It is now known that the problem of mosquito eradication is really a simple one, and that with reasonable precautions practical immunity is very easily attained. It is not at all probable that the boll weevil is as far beyond control as Dr. HOWARD seems to consider it—provided, always, that he has been correctly quoted.

RUSSIA'S MISPLACED WONDER.

"Russia has never ceased to wonder why the idea that she was willing and anxious to make war with Japan became so generally prevalent in the United States."

These are the curious words of Count CASSINI in his appeal to the American people for a better understanding of the motives and the course of Russia. The "wonder" attributed to Russia is without occasion. So far as we are informed there has been no such idea generally prevalent in the minds of the people of the United States as that Russia "was willing and anxious to make war with Japan." On the contrary there has been from a very early stage in the proceedings leading up to the war a pretty definite idea that Russia was neither anxious nor ready for war with Japan, though there was also a pretty definite impression that Russia was in effect threatening war on the very mistaken calculation that Japan would not fight. The truth appears to be, so far as we can judge from the early negotiations and from every important development since, that the Russians were signally and most unfortunately ignorant of the fact that Japan was "loaded."

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—All the large skill of the "Christian Scientists" in evading responsibility for their failures and their crimes will be exercised in vain in the case of GEORGE C. RITTER, the "First Reader" in Oneonta, who, having come to a belated realization of the truth that disease cannot always be cured by denying its existence, escaped a public confession of his mistake by suicide. We have investigated with care this tragical illustration of Eddyite possibilities, and the account we printed yesterday was obtained at first hand. The man was a "Christian Scientist," not an exponent of any of the numberless other forms of "mental healing" for which the Eddyites have so fierce a scorn. He "denied" and "demonstrated" long and faithfully, and seems to have been subjected to none of the influences called "adverse," but his health failed steadily and the end was obviously near when he hastened it. To his most intimate friend outside of the sect he rejected a suggestion to use medicine on the significant ground that it was too late. A notable phase of the episode is its bearing on the proper attitude of sane people toward the followers of "Christian Science." In Oneonta, apparently because the delusion has affected some persons, as our dispatch said, "of high standing commercially and socially," it seems to have been the custom to deal very considerately—that is, cautiously—with Eddyism, and frank discussion of its imbecility and its criminality was avoided. RITTER killed himself, so far as can be discovered, because of the consequences in the way of ridicule or loss of prestige that would have followed the calling in a doctor by him. Had he encountered the same consequences when he announced his adherence to theories both false and dangerous, it might not have saved him from his folly, but it would at least have improved his chances for recovering his sanity. His friends and neighbors, however, chose to "respect his principles," and their kindness, if it did not exactly drive him to a suicide's death, certainly did not save him from it, and was not calculated to do so. Those whose relations with Eddyites is based on the assumption that they are nice pious people, differing from other nice pious people only in minor points which the other nice pious people can afford to regard as immaterial, make a grave error of judgment—the very error to which was due the once rapid growth of "Christian Science." To real Christians those persons are blasphemous infidels, to real scientists they are insane or grossly ignorant, and to doctors and sanitarians they are public enemies of the worst and most dangerous sort. Why not say so?

—To find an antagonist presenting one's own position accurately is an experience as rare as it is pleasing, but it was ours in reading the letter in which Mr. J. C. WILLEVER defended menageries from our criticism. "Your objections to keeping wild animals in captivity," he wrote, "seem to be mainly that the taste that exploits them is somewhat morbid, and that they are the victims of cruelty without compensating advantages." That is just about right, though we might ourselves have expressed the same ideas in somewhat different words—might, for instance, have put for "taste that exploits" something like "the curiosity they satisfy," and might have avoided the implication that there are advantages that justify cruelty. According to our definitions, the infliction of pain on animals is not cruelty when it is in reasonable degree advantageous either to the animals or to mankind. However, those are small points, and our correspondent's statement was a fair one. But our satisfaction thereat need not prevent us, in the case of such an antagonist, from calling attention to a curious and amusing argument brought forward by him. He hoped that there was not much morbidity—thereby admitting the existence of some—in the interest which caged animals excite, and then declared that the spectacle provided by these prisoners developed the admirable quality of sympathy, as was shown by the common tendency of the spectators to touch and feed them! We are willing to admit that there is an element of sympathy in this frequently demonstrated impulse, but how amazing is the logic which would develop that emotion by maintaining objects of commiseration for no other reason—that would ill-treat animals in order that holiday throngs might be sorry for them! As for the scientists whom the menageries supply with valuable corpses for dissection, Mr. WILLEVER must see that their needs could be met by means at once more satisfactory and less expensive. A victim of imprisonment in unnatural conditions is far from the best of subjects for a naturalist's examination.

—It was a mistake for a Philadelphian, even though his name is LIVINGSTON BIDDLE, to run his automobile down Fifth Avenue at the rate of twenty miles an hour, but it was a much more serious mistake for Mr. BIDDLE, when arrested for indulging in speed so very un-Philadelphian, to show openly that he was quite indifferent to the arrest except because it delayed him for a few moments. At the police station he urged haste in arranging for the deposit of a cash bond, and, after it had been arranged, he hurried away, evidently disquieted only by the fear that he might be late to a dinner engagement. That was bad judgment. It is not a small thing to be arrested, even though the offense be nothing worse than the violation of a speed ordinance. The ordinance is a reasonable one, and good citizens obey it. To ignore it is to be, to an easily measurable extent, a bad citizen, and to be arrested and taken to a police station for it ought to be an experience full of humiliation, since it calls the badness of the citizen to public notice and connects him more or less closely with lawbreakers and criminals. That Mr. BIDDLE could keep his mind on his dinner invitation while going through this humiliation shows that there is something the matter with his mind; it also explains in part why there is a somewhat widespread inclination to regard automobilists, as a class, with an approach to animosity. Altogether too many of them, when brought into court, seem to think it means merely the payment of a fine, and say, in manner if not in words, what Mr. BIDDLE did—"All right, I don't care about that, but we don't want to be late. Hurry up the job." Mr. BIDDLE should sit down in some quiet place—anywhere in Philadelphia—and carefully consider his present state and latter end. The time will not be wasted.

—When The Coast Seamen's Journal discusses unionism we get an inside view, and therefore an important one. Hence is it worth while to quote a few remarks made by that vigorous paper in explanation of its opposition to the open shop principle. "In the first place," it says, "the employment of unionists and non-unionists in any given establishment would be a constant menace to the life of an agreement. The non-unionist, not being a party to the agreement, would be under no obligation to live up to its terms; consequently he would be likely to violate these terms, if only for the purpose of demonstrating his freedom in the matter." That is sufficiently interesting, but even more so is the "secondly," which runs: "The employment of unionists and non-unionists in any given establishment (in other words, the recognition of the 'open shop,' as it is called) would be fatal to the existence of the union itself, the inevitable tendencies in such cases being toward the non-union basis." There is a lot of meat in each of those quotations.

Dress Helmets for Police Officers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is understood that a special effort will be made to impart a military smack to the police parade this year. Chief Inspector Cortright, its leader, will, according to police estimate, rank as a "Major General," while the members of his staff will rank as "Brigadiers."

After last year's parade you congratulated the force editorially upon its generally improved appearance. Further improvement along the desired line can be made this year by substituting for wear by the superior officers suitable helmets instead of the unsightly, undignified "undress" white peak caps.

Just fancy a real Major General or real Brigadiers donning forage caps for dress parade! Verbum sapiendum.

J. C. HURLEY.

Putnam House, New York, May 2, 1904.

Age of the Old Prime Mansion.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In a very interesting article on some old New York houses in THE TIMES last Sunday, reference was made to the Prime Mansion at Yorkville. Mrs. Despard, in her book on old New York about thirty-five years ago, stated that this house "had been the first dwelling erected outside the old walls of New Amsterdam, enlarged and beautified by Mr. Prime."

If that is true the house is of much greater antiquity than the "oldest house," 124 William Street, and is a genuine relic of the Dutch settlers.

Perhaps some reader of THE TIMES will say if later research tends to confirm or disprove the statement above quoted.

W. P.

Brooklyn, April 29, 1904.

The Cleansing of Dentists' Tools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should like to hear from some one better versed than I am if there is not some kind of a law by which dentists are compelled to clean their instruments after each operation? I have been to several dentists in this city of ours, and have especially noticed that the same instruments were used in the mouths of several persons without being put through a cleansing process. Now that the Health Department is after the barbers, why not get after the dentists, as I am of the opinion that there are more germs lurking in a decayed tooth than there are on the face of a person? A SUBSCRIBER.

Jamaica, L. I., May 2, 1904.

A Doubting Thomas.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The story in THE TIMES this morning about the man who found a sixty dollar bill reminds me that the same thing happened to me once. I wanted to give a dinner to four of my friends in return for some courtesies I had received from them. I went to a well known restaurant and told the proprietor what I wanted. After talking it over and some figuring, he said: "I will give a fine little dinner for $10 a plate; $50. No more; no less." "And wine?" I asked, "Yes, and wine." "Well how about cigars?" "Cigars? Well that will be, let me see, $10 more. Sixty dollars, all." "All right," I said, "go ahead." We had the dinner, and when I called for the "bill" the waiter gave me a $60 bill. A. W.

New York, May 1.

Childless Folks Reprehended.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

The Birdsborough Athenaeum is the appellation of a society in that borough, which devotes an evening each month to the consideration of topics of current interest. At a recent meeting was taken up the subject of compulsory education. There was a vigorous exposition of views, pro and con, into which not a little feeling entered.

Finally one member who had been listening attentively obtained the floor after considerable difficulty and remarked that the field had been gone over so thoroughly that there remained little to be said.

"But," he added, "I want to say this: Some people have no children and don't care whether they go to school or not."

Read It Easily.

From The Philadelphia Press.

In the stone walls of the Oddfellows' Temple, at Broad and Cherry Streets, the letters "I. O. O. F." are deeply cut. Two Irishmen stopped in front of the building the other day.

"Begorrah, Pat," exclaimed one of them, "and what do them letters mean, anyhow?"

"Hush, man," counseled the other. "Don't show your ignorance. Sure, can't you see that's the height of the building? I. O. O. F.: One Hundred feet."

INADEQUATE RAPID TRANSIT.

Proposed Route Fails to Relieve Congested Districts or Reach New Ones.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would ask you to allow me to say a few words on the rapid transit new route, as expounded on Thursday by the Plan and Scope Committee of the Rapid Transit Commission.

With the removal of the expenditure limit it is surely up to the citizens to have something to say as to the route to be followed. First of all, what is the object of the proposed new subway? Is it not to relieve the congested districts by allowing the citizens of the Bronx to get down town easily, and also to develop that portion of the city? This would enable those who live in the intermediate districts to find room and get to their business.

Does the proposed route relieve the congested districts? Does it touch the lower east side or the new bridges? Neither of these important points is touched upon by the route laid down by the Scope Committee.

Does the public know that if the route goes via Lexington Avenue only a three-track route can be built, and that without pipe galleries? Why build a three-track line when for a mere trifle more a four-track line could be built and operated on First Avenue, and express trains run at all hours of the day?

Is not the action of the Pennsylvania Railroad an object lesson to the commission? That great corporation has a Board of Engineers. Why cannot a similar board be called in by the Rapid Transit Commission, men who have operated railroads, who would take a broad view of matters and give advice not in the interests of the present giant monopolies, but in the interests of the citizens at large of this great city?

All railroad engineers worthy the name know that to develop a city they have to get the outlying portions in touch with the business districts, and that naturally, then, the intermediate districts rapidly fill up and become of importance; and yet this new proposed subway route just congests an already congested district, and the expenditure becomes half wasted because of a half-equipped line.

As an engineer, I say that this route is a bad one; it should embrace the whole eastern side, and go clear around the city, west as well as east; it is patchwork now.

JAMES J. McDONALD.

New York, April 30, 1904.

A Fitting Hawthorne Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would gladly second the suggestion made by "Observer" in the letter published in THE TIMES of April 30 with regard to the eminent suitability of making one feature of the celebration of the coming Hawthorne centennial a fitting recognition of the work which is being done for incurable cancer patients by Hawthorne's daughter, Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop. Only physicians know the sad conditions which develop among the poor when cases of cancer become incurable. For the very good reason that nothing can be done for them, and since hospitals are meant for sufferers that can be helped, there is no place for them in the hospitals of the city, and when they cannot be cared for in their homes, their only refuge is the Charity Hospital on the Island.

The work of Mrs. Lathrop is the loftiest charity, and it is being accomplished with a most unselfish devotion by a set of women who have given up their lives to this worthy cause. If ever there was a special need in the charities of a great city, this care for incurable cancer patients is one. Lovers and admirers of Hawthorne, then, will surely pay a worthy tribute to the genius of our greatest of writers, whose wonderful sympathy with everything human was his cardinal trait, by enabling his daughter to carry on this noble work and extend its benefits in the way that she desires. JAMES J. WALSH, M. D.

New York, April 30, 1904.

Transliterating Russian Names.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Kindly permit me to disentangle the name of the Russian Admiral referred to in an article of your paper of April 29 and the reason of this complication of a name so very simple.

Admiral Jessen (as he is called in most papers) is descended from an old and noble Livonian family by the name of Essen or Von Essen. Branches of this family reside also in Sweden and Finland.

In transliterating a name commencing with capital "E" into Russian the "E" is written as it is pronounced, "Je," or "Ye," as, for example: Enisei, (river in Siberia,) Russian pronunciation, "Yenisei; Ermak, Yermak; Egar, (George,) Legar; Ekaterinoslav, Yekaterinoslav; Elisaretpol, Yelisaretpol, &c. This I suppose will have illustrated to readers why the simple name of Essen has become in Russian Jessen, (Yessen,) and could by fanciful and imaginary reporters be twisted into almost unlimited variations. SCYTHICUS.

New York, May 1, 1904.

Two Views of Sunday Baseball.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Last year, during a "Sunday baseball" controversy in one of the Western cities, the Mayor was waited upon by a committee of ministers, urging him, of course, to prohibit ball playing on the Sabbath. The Mayor listened to their arguments, and in replying said:

"I was waited upon yesterday, gentlemen, by another committee urging me to stop Sunday baseball—a committee of saloon keepers, who complained that Sunday baseball hurt their business."

This is no "story." It actually happened.

PAUL COOK.

New York, April 30, 1904.

Our Seven Patriotic Song Writers.

From The Boston Herald, May 2.

A unique distinction will be conferred upon Julia Ward Howe to-morrow, when the Daughters of the Revolution will dedicate a beautiful bronze memorial tablet in the music room of the Public Library to the seven patriotic song writers of America. Those who are to be thus honored are William Billings, the father of American psalmody; Oliver Holden, the author of "Coronation"; John Howard Payne, who wrote "Home, Sweet Home"; Samuel Francis Smith, who wrote "America"; Francis Scott Key, author of "The Star-Spangled Banner"; George Frederick Root, who wrote "The Battle Cry of Freedom," and Julia Ward Howe, author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," and the only living member of the group. There is a very excellent Public Library rule forbidding the use of the name of a living person on any memorial erected in that institution. But the circumstances of this case appear to have been deemed of such a character as to warrant the breaking of the rule for once.

None Carries It in Time of Peril.

From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Not the first or second or third time, but many times, has it been recorded that a bullet speeding on its deadly errand was stopped by its impact against a Bible carried in the pocket. It has happened once more in Kentucky. It may be argued by the scoffer that a copy of "The Mistakes of Moses" would stop a bullet with equal efficiency. Possibly it would, but it never has.

Cupid's Latest Stratagem.

From The Chicago News.

Some one met Cupid in a pair of goggles.

"At last we find love is really blind," they said.

"Oh, I'm not so blind," said Cupid, quickly. "These are automobile goggles. I find more courtships in automobiles these days than anywhere else."

VIEWS OF MONTEREY.

Water Colors by McComas Mistaken for Pastels and Oils.

The upper gallery of the Knoedler establishment, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, has a full-length painting of Mme. Emma Eames, the singer, by her husband, Julian Storey, which represents as high a level in his art as he has reached. It is a portrait full of dignity and capitally wrought in its details, such as the arm under the light covering, the fur cloak, the big fur muff. A certain mild nobility in face and pose take the attention from these technical excellences. On the opposite wall hangs a collection of water colors which at first sight appear to be pastels or oils thinly laid on. Only when one gets close to them is it certain that the effects are obtained with washes of water color applied in a novel fashion.

They are by Mr. Francis McComas, an Australian, who has been living in California for the past five or six years, and they show certain views at Monterey conceived in very individual fashion. Monterey is not in one of the cloudless sections of the Pacific Coast; there is vapor in the air. As seen through Mr. McComas's eyes 'tis a land where it is always afternoon. By adding wash to wash and securing the high lights by manipulating the surface he obtains the softest, broadest tones and manages to give the impression of hill and dale, grove and water glimpse, cloud and sky in proper relief and perspective. These landscapes appear through a veil of atmosphere such as we sometimes have on this side of the continent during Indian Summer, when the air is full of impalpable smoke from burning brush and forest fires. A grove of California oaks, most picturesque of trees, lean all one way, having grown in slanting fashion under the steady winds from the Pacific; their sturdy trunks and thickly tufted branches form splendid masses against a dim cloudy sky. A landscape taken near Monterey's cemetery shows a dull pink flush on the clouds and its reflection on the inlet beyond a row of thick leaved trees. It is a view in December, but the green of grass and foliage is that of early September with us.

Mr. McComas practices the Whistlerian maxim of treating a landscape as if the frame were a window through which we look. The colors and the aerial perspective, the solid forms and masses are there, but not those details which, to be seen by human eyes, would require the aid of a field glass. It is a peculiar color scheme that he uses, as peculiar as the handling of his paper and washes. One can readily believe that many will not care for it and that to others the absence of minute details, which to them represent the actual, will be fatal to their enjoyment. Those, however, who are in love with tonal qualities will derive no little entertainment from this small group. They will find something out of the way, such as we do not see at the exhibitions of the Water Color Club and Water Color Society—not brilliant, snappy work which takes advantage of the transparent qualities of water colors when they are used without much opaque body color, but soft and reflective landscapes in dull tones that reach now and then a certain richness of coloring subdued, it is true, and in a minor key.

The President's Spoken English.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me to call attention to English "as she is spoke" by the President of the United States. After touching the button which was to open the Louisiana Purchase Exposition yesterday Mr. Roosevelt made "a graceful speech," for which I beg to reproduce the following graceful (?) passage:

"I wish now to greet all present, and especially the representatives of the foreign nations here represented, in the name of the American people, and to thank these representatives for the parts their several countries have taken in being represented in this centennial anniversary," &c.

This seems to me inexcusably careless, clumsy, and verbose, as well as tautological.

The admirers of the President no doubt will advance the excuse that the President was speaking off-hand. Well, I submit that when he attempts to speak "in the name of the American people" he must not depend upon off-hand inspiration for words or ideas. In the case in question, having been warned long beforehand, there was no excuse for haphazard oratory, especially when he knew the attention of the whole world would be directed hitherward.

This is not hypercriticism, nor does the writer of these lines lay claim to the title of a PURIST.

New York, May 1, 1904.

Terrible If True.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your story, "Tip for Tin Wedding Guests," can't compare with the wooden one: A man in Pine Street named Oakes gave a broker named Wood an order to buy one share of North American Lumber. He wanted it for a wooden wedding present, and to have it go through the office of W. E. Woodend & Co. It was bought at $3 a share, I think. Then he said to the seller, "I will match whether it is $6 or nothing." He won. Then he said to the five-year-old wedding couple when presenting it: "I won it on a match, and it was on a Weddensday, too." He gave to the bridegroom a package of shavings soap.

A. WOODRUFF-CURB.

New York, May 2, 1904.

A MUSICAL TRIUMPH.

(Recent reports from somewhere in New England state that caterpillars have been killed by the playing of a brass band. People who have heard brass bands of the village variety will have little difficulty in crediting the reports.)

"Music has charms to soothe the savage breast,"
At least so we have often heard it said;
And yet for soothing savages out West
We always had a preference for lead;
We had a notion, it must be confessed,
A savage is most soothing when he's dead;
Which same is why we never tried to fill him
With harmony, but figured how to kill him.

Yet this does not disprove the adage; for
If we had tried on him a modern chorus
We might have saved the shedding of his gore
And changed to wholesome dread the hate he bore us,
He would have found our music worse than war
And to escape he would have fled before us.
By taking thus an opera along
We might have had the country for a song.

"Music has charms." 'Tis wonderful the sway
That it has held o'er warriors, bards, and sages.
Across the past we hear it far away,
Its sweet strains wafted down from distant ages.
Yet it has shown a greater power to-day
Than has been chronicled in history's pages.
The erstwhile charmer now becomes a killer
And knocks the tar out of the caterpillar.

The forest waltzed when Orpheus played his lute;
The devils, charmed, forgot their devilhood.
When Pan upon his pipes began to toot,
There fell a panic through the fearsome wood.
Such skill had the Pied Piper with his flute
That even rats the music understood.
Our players show a magic still more fetching,
The worms succumb unto its spell bewitching.

J. A. EDGERTON.

WITNESS SAW SMOOT AND TOOK BACK STORY

Said He Witnessed Polygamous Marriage, but Now Denies It.

SAYS HE'D BEEN DRINKING

Angus M. Cannon, Jr., Had Said President Smith Performed Plural Ceremony—Now Calls It Joke on Gentiles.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Angus M. Cannon, Jr., son of Angus M. Cannon, ex-President of the Salt Lake Stake of Mormons in Utah, came all the way from Salt Lake to Washington to tell the Smoot investigating committee that he had told an untruth when he stated to E. W. Wilson of Salt Lake City that he had seen President Smith of the Mormon Church perform a polygamous marriage since the Woodruff manifesto.

Members of the Senate committee were informed several days ago that Cannon would go on the stand and testify that Abram H. Cannon, his cousin, and Lillian Hamlin were married on the high seas on their way to the Catalina Islands, and that President Smith performed the ceremony. Consequently arrangements were made for the meeting to-day, and Cannon was subpoenaed.

Cannon arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning. Half an hour later, according to his own statement, he met Senator Smoot, and to him and F. S. Richards, counsel for the Mormon Church, spoke of the testimony he was to give at the hearing.

Cannon then went on the stand and declared that he did not witness the alleged polygamous marriage, and said he had stated that he did witness it by way of making a joke on the Gentiles. When the committee convened Cannon said that he knew Abram H. Cannon intimately, as they had been associated together in business. He said that Abram had three wives at the time of his death in the Fall of 1896, but that there was another wife he knew about. He gave the names of the three wives as Sarah Jenkins, Wilhelmina M. Cannon, sister of the witness, and Mary E. Croxall. Abram H. Cannon had children by all of them.

"Did you know Abram to associate with a woman called Lillian Hamlin?" asked counsel. "I know he took her riding. He used my buggy."

"Did you tell E. W. Wilson of Salt Lake that you saw Abram H. Cannon and Lillian Hamlin married?" "I think I did tell him."

The witness stated that Wilson was well known in Salt Lake, was cashier of the Commercial National Bank, and a man of high standing. It was drawn from the witness that he had told Wilson within the last two weeks that in 1896 in Los Angeles ten or twelve people chartered a vessel for the Catalina Islands and that in the party in addition to himself were Joseph Smith and one of his wives, Abram H. Cannon and his wife, Wilhelmina, sister to the witness; a man named Langford, and Lillian Hamlin. After the boat had gone some distance from Los Angeles, he told Wilson, members of the party, with two or three exceptions, retired to the cabin and there Joseph F. Smith married Cannon and Lillian Hamlin. The witness said that after his sister, Cannon's second wife, heard what was going on she "got angry and left the cabin." When asked how he happened to tell the story in regard to the marriage, the witness said:

"Well, I had read the testimony which Mr. Smith gave in Washington, and I told Mr. Wilson that I knew that Smith did know of polygamous marriages since the manifesto, because he had performed one himself."

Questions drew from the witness the fact that he also had telephoned to Perry Heath and made an appointment at which he told Mr. Heath the same story he had related to Messrs. Critchlow and Wilson.

"Are you still satisfied that Smith married them?" asked Senator Dubois.

"Of course, I don't know that he married them, but I think that he did," was the answer.

"Who told you of the ceremony on the high seas?" "My wife said she was satisfied that the marriage took place just as related."

"Any one else?" "I cannot think of any others." The inquiry proceeded as follows:

"Were you with Abram H. Cannon before his death?" "Through his entire illness."

"Where did he die?" "At my sister's house."

"Was Lillian Hamlin there?" "Part of the time."

"Has she a child?" "Yes, a daughter."

"What is her name?" "Marva."

"Her last name?" "Cannon."

The witness said that the child was recognized as the daughter of Abram H. Cannon and treated as a sister by others of Cannon's children.

The witness then said he had been drinking when he told the story about the marriage on the boat, and that he did it as a joke on Critchlow and Wilson, who wanted to see the Mormons get the worst of it. When the subpoena came he said he told his brother-in-law that what he had been telling was all "hot air."

"Was it all 'hot air' about Langford and others you mentioned being on the boat?" asked Senator McComas. The witness answered that he thought he had given the facts right about the marriage, but that he had not been present. He was asked if he thought the joke was a good one on his dead cousin and others he had drawn into that tale, and with some bitterness he answered:

"Well, I was thinking about Joseph F. Smith more than anything else. He said he did not know anything about polygamous marriages since the manifesto, and I knew that he did."

At the afternoon session Cannon told of his consultation with Senator Smoot after his arrival here this morning. He had told the Senator he was drunk when he made the statement about seeing the Cannon-Hamlin marriage. He admitted to Mr. Worthington that he went on periodical sprees and often "tells cock-and-bull stories when drunk."

"Has there been any feeling between you and President Smith?" asked Mr. Worthington. "Nothing except of a personal nature. Of course, it is none of my business who he makes apostles of, but I have felt that there has been too much Smith in his appointments."

The hearing was adjourned, subject to the call of Chairman Burrows.

$2,000,000 FOR WORTHY POOR.

Provision in Will of Mrs. Fanny S. Wilder Declared Valid.

ST. PAUL, May 2.—Judge Bunn of the Ramsey County District Court to-day decided that the clause in the will of the late Mrs. Fanny S. Wilder, widow of Amherst H. Wilder, creating a two-million-dollar trust fund "for the worthy poor" in this city, is valid.

Eleven nieces and nephews of the deceased contested the will. The contest was made on the ground that the words "the worthy poor" were not specific and therefore the bequest was illegal.

It is possible that an appeal will be taken to the Supreme Court.

Gen. Molineux Not to be Grand Marshal.

Gen. Edward L. Molineux has decided not to act as Grand Marshal of the Memorial Day parade in Brooklyn, according to announcement made yesterday, when it was said that the reason why he had declined the honor was that his health is not of the best just now. There is, however, nothing serious in his condition. The Memorial Day Committee will appoint another Grand Marshal at a special meeting to be held very shortly.

Stage Manager Hurt by a Rocket.

During the portrayal of a naval engagement in the third act of a melodrama at the Third Avenue Theatre last night Cecil Manzer, the stage manager, was struck between the eyes by the stick of a rocket. He was back in the flies, and the accident was not witnessed by the audience. Dr. Hunt, the Fire Department surgeon, was called in and dressed the injury, which was not serious.

"HINK," THE HOBO CAT.

Off on His Travels on Passenger Train's Rear Truck.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., May 2.—Despite the continued efforts of the trainmen to put him off, a small Maltese cat rode from the Grand Central Station in New York to Danbury yesterday on the bumpers of a passenger train. The cat, "Hink" by name, has been a pet for some time among the railroad men, being a regular hanger-on about the Grand Central Station, where he amused himself from morning to night by riding out of the station for a mile or so on one train, jumping off and catching a ride back on the next train coming in.

When the Danbury train pulled out of New York at 9 o'clock yesterday "Hink" was on the rear truck. He evidently fell asleep or did not dare jump off, for he was still on the bumpers when the first stop was reached. The trainmen drove him off there, but he jumped on again and he was still a passenger when Danbury was reached at 10:20. At the station in this city "Hink" was driven off as before, but again jumped on and went on up the road.

JULIA MARLOWE WELCOMED.

Enthusiastic Audience Sees "When Knighthood Was in Flower."

Every seat in the new Empire Theatre was filled when Julia Marlowe made her appearance last night as Mary Tudor, sister to the fat King Henry VIII., in her old success, "When Knighthood Was in Flower." It was an audience that came knowing they were to enjoy, full of smiles and enthusiasm. Miss Marlowe as the spoiled tomsgant Princess and Miss Marlowe in doublet and hose kept every soul in the house charmed with her pretty comedy, her bursts of rage, and her insolent defiance of King and Bishop.

Tyrone Power, late of "Ulysses," was the hero, Charles Brandon, who loved, lost, and won again. And what hero of a romantic play would want blacker hair, sharper eyes, and a mellower voice than belong to this quondam sage of Ithaca? He handled his sword, his feet, and his princess in a way to satisfy the most tastidious audience or—princess. As his Corpulent Majesty Henry VIII., Fred Tyler presented a figure that would rival the Lady Mountain in the circus.

Miss Marie Tempest and Miss Fay Davis looked upon their fellow-actresses from upper boxes, and Robert Goelet added his presence to the joyful assemblage. The audience was fully two-thirds women; every one of them seemed to belong to the genus known as matinee idolators, even if this was evening instead of afternoon. They clapped their hands and fairly shrieked for more Marlowe at the end of every act, until the fair Mary Tudor, tired of stepping before the curtain, said, "Let there be light!"

As to the cast, it didn't make so very much difference as long as every member of it remembered to get out of the way quickly when it is time for the Princess to come into the glare. As the caitiff Duke of Buckingham, J. Carrington Yaues frowned, gloated, and strutted in a way to offend nobody. Nella Webb was the buxom Anne Boleyn, Queen of the future. Adelaide Alexander took the part of Jane Seymour, maid of honor to Princess Mary. As Bishop of Lincoln Thomas J. Coleman wore his gorgeous robes with dignity.

"TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS."

The two little sailor boys, from whom the new spectacular melodrama at the Academy of Music takes its title, are two little actress ladies reputed by the press agent to be sweet fifteen. Prominent in their support is a huge tank for a thrilling rescue from sundry perils by sea, and likewise a squad of members of the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps, who are to accomplish the rescue.

The play is from England, where it is said to have been very successful. A more extended account of it will be given to-morrow.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The present week, with its two coaching parades and the beginning of the Morris Park Races, will be a gay one socially. The annual parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club will take place to-day. Matthew Astor Wilkes had the road coach Pioneer yesterday. Alfred Vanderbilt was the whip.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Byrd of 69 Park Avenue announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Lucy Carter Byrd, to Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, Jr.

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Formal announcement of the engagement of Miss Ethel Plummer Bowen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Elliott Bowen of Plainfield, N. J., to Dr. Franklin Warren White of Boston, Mass., has been made.

***

The annual parade of the Coaching Club, of which Col. William Jay is President, will be held on Saturday morning at 11 o'clock in Central Park. The coaches will meet at the usual place at the south of the Park, and will be tooled to the Circle, where they will be reviewed by Col. Jay. After the review the coaches will separate, and go to Morris Park for the races in the afternoon.

***

There have been several deaths among well-known families in the last few days. Mrs. Bronson Murray, who was Miss Peyton, died on Sunday. The funeral will take place from the University Place Church to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Edward Seybel have lost their infant son. Mrs. Seybel was Miss Laila Morton of Staten Island, and her mother is a sister of Mrs. Henry Johnson and Mrs. Edward Renshaw Jones. Elsewhere there is notice of the death of Edgar Fawcett, a member of the Union Club and a well-known novelist and writer. He leaves two sisters, Mrs. Henry de Coppet and Mrs. Rogers of Flushing.

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Mr. and Mrs. Frederic de Peyster and Misses Augusta and Ella de Peyster will sail on May 21 for Europe, to be absent part of the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Louis Haggin and Countess Festetics have gone to their country place at Closter, N. J., for the season.

***

Miss de Forest and Mrs. Newlin Hooper sail for Europe to-morrow. Miss Callender will sail in June.

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The wedding of Miss Violetta S. White and John Ross Delafield has been set for May 16 at Trinity Chapel.

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It is now reported that Miss Albertina Winthrop and J. H. van Roijen will be married at the Winthrop residence, 38 East Thirty-seventh Street, on May 17. It was said originally that the service would be in Grace Church.

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The wedding of Miss Ivy Langham and Lieut. Commander de Faramond will be celebrated in St. Matthew's Church, Washington, in the week beginning May 23. The exact date will depend upon the arrival of the prospective best man, who is to come from France. Lieut. de Faramond and his bride will spend the Summer abroad, but will return in October, and later will go to Madrid, where M. de Faramond will be attached to the embassy, of which M. Cambon is the head.

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Mrs. William Jay, who was confined to her apartment at the Essex for some weeks with nervous prostration, is sufficiently recovered to be able to take a short drive every day.

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The Kronprinz Wilhelm sails for Bremen, Plymouth, and Cherbourg to-day. There are hooked on the passenger list Mrs. Vanderbilt, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, and Mrs. W. Rhinelander Stewart, who deferred her departure from last week; Thatcher M. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Appleton, Sir Rudolph Baker, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. de Gersdorff, Baron and Baroness H. von Ohnesorge, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Stern. Mrs. Vanderbilt and Miss Vanderbilt will visit London and Paris, and will remain abroad until the opening of the Newport season, and perhaps later.

***

Mrs. Hermann Oelricha is arranging to go abroad in a fortnight. She will close her Newport cottage, and it is doubtful if she will be there at all this Summer. Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., are expected to return from California in a few days.

"THE MAN FROM CHINA"

Charles A. Bigelow in the New Show at the Majestic.

THE DREAM OF THE "HUMAN BAND"

A Good Idea Worked Out into a Passably Amusing but Conventional Musical Comedy.

Reggy Van Pelt	Edgar Atchison-Ely
Gustavus Gilfedge	Harry Richard
Tommy Dodd	Billie Taylor
Count Luigidi Spaghetti	Eugene Redding
Sing Hi	John Gorman
Sing Lo	George Gorman
Freddy Folsom	John Taylor
Algy de Peyster	John A. Armstrong
Ben Bolt	Alleton Bent
Bill Barnacle	Radford D'Orsay
Bob Bobstay	Arthur Engle
Bick Bickerstaff	John Drury
Amorel	Amy Lesser
Anastasia	Stella Mahew
Cerise	Aimee Angeles
Janet Grainercy	Diamond Donner
Claudia Courtland	Frances Rockefeller King
Mrs. Maddox	Caroline McCord
Mrs. Faddish	Helen Curzon
Mrs. Gazzam	Dorothy Zimmerman
Mrs. Stoxonbonds	Norma Seymour
Mrs. Uppercrust	Alina Boyt
Mrs. Innitt	Anna M. Tyler
Willie	John Dunton
Charlie	Bert D. Harris
Harold	George W. Smyth
Percy	A. E. Melville
Georgie	David Hearn
Horace	John Drury
Peter Pudge	Charlee A. Bigelow

It is madness, no doubt, to let the mind wander from what a musical show is to what it might have been; but May is here, when the sap stirs—oh, excellent metaphor for the brain that has become sappy in the ordeal of a long, hard season! "The Man from China," then, which opened last night at the Majestic, centres in one of the oldest stories in all the world, and a story that is as fresh as it is ancient—if only it is well told!

A vagrant outcast is elevated by a trick of fortune from the dregs of humanity to immeasurable power, and runs riot in mind and body in a new dream of felicity. Villon in "If I Were King" lived this story. Shakespesre's Christopher Sly is the classical example in the drama, and variants of the fable can be found in the beginnings of literature.

Mr. Charles Bigelow, in the play last night, made his entrance as a Human Band, or a One-man Band as the old song calls him, and with the cymbals on his ankles, the bells on his peaked cap, the accordion in his hands and the drums on his back—

> Unfetters all the chains that tie
> The hidden soul of Harmony—

for the delight of the rich and the great at Palm Beach in Florida. A multi-millionaire from China is expected, and Mr. Bigelow's entrance coincides with that of his servants and trunks.

He is of course taken for the man from China, and after a preliminary canter or two of lying gains the address to pass himself off as the multi-millionaire. The rest of the play is given over to the million-dollar checks that he signs, the bevies of maidens he kisses, the blithesome bud he is promised by her father for wife, the yacht he embarks on, the drinks he drinks thereon.

It is, in fact, the old tale of Christopher Sly—his drinks, his lady wife, and his courtly interlude of the Shrew—given a slightly different twist and retold in terms of twentieth century life. The fate of such a tale depends upon the vividness of its human nature. Old Christopher, basking in the sun of unimagined felicity, expands in every pore of his gutter-dog nature into something hugely, grotesquely—even pathetically good to laugh at. But what of this One Man Band?

Mr. Paul West, who is responsible for the book and lyrics, has imagined a few passable incidents—has written some good lines, and some measurably taking songs. He has, in fact, done just enough to evoke the memory of his great original—which memory rises and smites him. Or, if it be argued that at the Majestic Christopher Sly is the ghost that never walks—that does not make the character of the Human Band any more fresh and vital.

As for Mr. Bigelow, he is funnier than he ever was given the chance to be at Weber & Fields'. His entrance with his unwritten symphony on his back is striking, and the song he sings to it catchy. All through the play he is intelligent, works hard, and evokes some considerable laughter. But he lacks the power to make you really hear and see the character—imagination, in short. As the humorist is Mr. Bigelow, even dryer than the Human Band is as a millionaire yachtsman.

As the evening wore on it became evident that nothing could lift the show to the high level of its predecessors at the Majestic. Instead of Julian Mitchell's elaborate and original scenic episodes, we have here only the two set pieces of conventional pieces of the kind—Palm Beach and on board the yacht—both of which were solid and handsome but nowise novel. Success, however, might still be achieved by a catchy song or a new trick for the chorus—a "Hut Down Six" or a radium dance. But instead of trying to be original, the play descended to imitations of familiar recent successes—the monkey dance, adapted to Eskimo life, and the business of osculating an octet, both cleverly done, but stale as only a recent novelty can be.

"The Man from China," in fact, is another of those Summer shows, which are so called, as we all know, because they mark the time for the playgoer to make tracks for the woods. The floating population in the metropolis will like it, and no doubt float it into success.

Perhaps the most striking hit of the evening was Stella Mayhew's song of "Fifty-seven Ways to Get Out of Debt," which she sang with a breadth of humor and a neatness of effect that reminded one of May Irwin, though not with Miss Irwin's fineness of technique.

Aimée Angeles sang and danced catchily as the French maid. Edgar Atchison-Ely danced lightly and with spirit, and, backed by an exceedingly pretty and well-gowned chorus, was repeatedly recalled. Billie Taylor did some clever work with a small part. John and George Gorman, in Chinese pigtails and blouses of exquisite color, danced at intervals a spooky Chinese dance about the atage to airy, fantastic Chinese music.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

De Wolf Hopper has been almost hurled in a pile of poems sent in as substitutes for the verses of his song, "You Must Ask of the Man in the Moon." As a judge of poetry Mr. Hopper is evidently somewhat severe, as none of the new creations has been sung in "Wang" yet. He is still hoping, though, for better things in the future. "Wang" goes on merrily despite the failure of the Spring poets to provide suitable verses.

***

The second anniversary of the founding of the Actors' Fund Home occurs next Sunday. The exercises, which will begin at 2:30 o'clock in West New Brighton, Staten Island, will include addresses by Clara Morris, Wilton Lackaye, and Heinrich Conried and musical numbers by De Wolf Hopper and his wife, Nella Bergen.

***

Blanche Ring returned to New York yesterday from London on the Minnetonka. Miss Ring said on her arrival that she had heard that May Yohe, now Mrs. Putnam Bradlee Strong, expected to return to this country to sing. Mr. McKay, Miss Blanche Ring's husband, said he had offered the former wife of Lord Francis Hope a chance to sing here, but she refused to give her decision yet.

***

J. Saunders Gordon has contracted with Mme. Mantelli for a concert season beginning next October and lasting twenty weeks. He will engage, he says, a strong supporting company. The tour will embrace the principal cities of the West. Scenes from grand operas will be a feature of the programme.

***

The Duke of Newcastle was in a box at "The Yankee Consul" last night.

***

Charles O. Mainwaring and Katherine Weaver, both of whom were in Marie Tempest's "Marriage of Kitty" company, announced their engagement yesterday. After the marriage they will sail for London.

VERY LIKE A CIRCUS.

"A Venetian Romance" Is the Loudest Show in Town.

Pietro Palpitin	Harry Mackenough
Garibaldi Nervueini	Ignatio Martinetti
Spaghettini	Neil McNeil
Antonio Felipe Foscari	Walter Perolval
Captain Count Von Hauptman	Harry Lane
Murderallo	Joseph Miron
Ricardo	Edd Redway
Angelo	William Zingli
Stephano	Harry Short
Gratiano	Frank Smiley
Bassanio	Cassius Freeborn
Conspiritto	W. C. Smith
Holduppo	F. B. Pratt
Nanetta	Genevieve Day
Gulia	Josie Intropidi
Nerissa	Mabel Hite
Marianina	May Conwell
Francesca	Annabelle Whitford
Selina	Carroll McComas
Senorita Anita	Gertrude Eulalie
Terturetta	Ethel Intropido
Teazeymina	Margot Hobart
Lucetta	Daisy Dohriner
Rohberto	Adele Carson

"Ladies and Gentlemen, walk right up and buy your tickets. The big show is just about to begin."

The familiar cry of the old-time circus barker somehow seemed to suggest itself at the Knickerbocker Theatre last night long before the first act of "A Venetian Romance" was over. One missed the big tent, to be sure, the odor of the sawdust, and the crack of the whip, but if there were no horses to go "round and round" the actors made up for that deficiency; there was the insistent blare of brass, and the clown's jokes were by no means lacking.

Now all this is no doubt very well in its way; people who go to the circus don't expect to get a sermon, but, by the same token, isn't it fair to assume that when a manager announces a "comedy opera" there will be something both of comedy and opera about it? "A Venetian Romance" is neither the one thing nor the other—and it is certainly not both. At best it is just continuous vaudeville from start to finish, with an occasional feature that will hold anybody's attention, and a good many features that were applauded and encored by the easily satisfied assemblage of first nighters.

Somewhere in the book, which is credited to Cornelia Osgood Tyler, there is concealed a story of love, a lost signet ring, and an awe-inspiring bandit. But the story, about which nobody is likely to worry, is swamped in scenery and costumes, song and dance, and jokes of a vintage quite as remote, no doubt, as the play's period—namely, the fifteenth century.

It would be too cruel to hold the lady herself responsible for those jokes. They are retailed—or perhaps retold is the proper word—by as clowny a lot of alleged comedians as ever mugged on a Broadway stage. "Anything for a laugh" seems to have been the keynote, and to this end about half of the people on the stage, women as well as men, had gone in for grotesque make-ups. But it takes something besides a putty nose and a smudged face to make a comic figure. That fact was clearly demonstrated in "A Venetian Romance," which is at once loud and garish, and not infrequently vulgar.

The music, what there is of it, is credited to Frederic Colt Wight. Somebody remarked last night that it was "cymbalic." As a matter of fact that statement was not altogether just. The big bass drum was quite as much in evidence as the cymbals, and the man who plays it was evidently jealous of the prowess of one dancer who kicked the head out of her tambourine. He seemed for a time to be inspired with the idea that he could do as well. And it was no more than human to sigh, with the comedian, for "a pair of earmuffs."

What is there to commend in "A Venetian Romance"? Well, it has an occasional chorus sung with spirit, albeit too noisily, and its vaudeville features, no one of which is novel enough to call for description, are occasionally entertaining. There are short "widow ladies" who exhibit a popular sort of flaxen beauty, and here and there in the chorus one catches a glimpse of a pretty face and a fair figure. The costuming is bright, the scenery new.

A. M. Halbrook is set down as the stage director. Judged by last night's exhibit, he would be a great find for a three-ring circus. For the company of "comedians" went through their acts with a grace, style, and dash that would make the average equestrian director green with envy.

THE THEATRES LAST NIGHT.

Vaudeville and Comedy in Several New York Playhouses.

George C. Boniface and Bertha Waltzinger were the headliners at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday. They appeared in a comedy sketch called "The Woman Who Hesitates Is Won." Jessie Izette offered a new playlet named "Her First Offense." Others prominent on the bill this week are Harry La Rose and company, Do Witt, Burns and Torrence, and the Globe Comedy Four.

***

"Love on Crutches" was on parade at the Fifth Avenue Theatre at two performances yesterday. In the cast were Malcolm Williams, Verner Clarges, Gerald Griffin, Lotta Linthicum, and Rose Stuart.

***

"A Rose o' Plymouth Town" is the week's attraction at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street house. Miss Adelaide Keim has returned to the Harlem Stock Company, and she was welcomed yesterday by a large crowd of admirers. Kennedy and Rooney are first on the vaudeville bill.

***

Miss Valerie Bergere is at Keith's Union Square Theatre this week. She is remembered as having played the title rôle in "Madam Butterfly," a Broadway success. "His Japanese Wife," which she is offering at Keith's, is a dainty little Oriental play that gives ample opportunity for Miss Bergere's peculiar abilities. The piece is beautifully staged. Haines and Vidocq and Jules and Ella Garrison are on the list. Others are the Parros brothers, Harry Le Clair, Mrs. Nell Litohfield, Seeback, Nellie Fioride, and Leonard Kane.

***

"The Magic Kettle" has proved such a success that it will be held over this week at the Eden Musee. There are many new pictures on the cinematograph showing the latest Japanese and Russian military operations. Prof. Krueger has charge of the orchestra. Concerts are given every afternoon and evening.

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Billy Van and Eddie Leonard are first on Hurtig & Seamon's bill this week.

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At the Circle are McIntyre and Heath, Moore and Littlefield, Merian's dogs, the Milani Trio, and Ed F. Reynard.

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George H. Primrose, assisted by the Foley twins, is the sensation at the Victoria Theatre of Varieties. The rest of the bill includes Emma Carus, Jess Dandy, and the Marvelous Flying Potters.

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"Soldiers of Fortune" was presented at the West End Theatre last night under the direction of Henry B. Harris.

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"The Signal Lights of Port Arthur" is the stirring war drama at the Third Avenue Theatre. It shows the Japanese and Russians in naval and land battles.

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"The Smart Set" is at the New Star.

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"Prince Otto," a dramatization of the novel by Robert Louis Stevenson, was given at the Murray Hill Theatre last night by the Henry V. Donnelly Stock Company.

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Nat M. Wills is at the American Theatre in "A Son of Rest." This is his third run in New York in this play. The laughable production drew a large audience to the American last night.

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Bertha Galland in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall" began a short run at the Grand Opera House last night. She has already appeared in this play at the New York and Lyric Theatres and at the Harlem Opera House.

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"By Right of Sword," Ralph Stuart's melodrama originally produced last Winter at the American Theatre, is at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street house this week.

POWDER MADE IN HURRY EXPLODED ON MISSOURI

Return to Old Method of Manufacture Decided Upon.

WARSHIP'S CREW EXONERATED

Court of Inquiry Praises Officers and Men, and Acquits Them of Blame for Turret Disaster.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—As a result of the disastrous explosion in the after turret of the battleship Missouri on April 13, a change in the form in which smokeless powder is now made in the navy has been determined on and that hereafter it will be produced in sticks with a hole down the centre. This it is believed will decrease the danger of explosions caused by the uneven burning of the powder.

This was the form in which smokeless powder originally was manufactured, but as the process takes three months longer a quicker process was adopted. Assistant Secretary Darling says the responsibility for changing the process can be learned only by an examination of the records, the change having been made some time ago.

The court of inquiry appointed to investigate the Missouri catastrophe has rendered its report. It finds that the explosion was due to a "flare back" caused by an inexplicable combination of oxygen with certain usually latent gases in smokeless powder. The officers and crew of the Missouri not only are relieved from all responsibility for the accident, but are warmly commended for the bravery they showed after its occurrence in rescuing the victims.

Full official announcement of the findings will be made in a statement to be given out at the Navy Department to-morrow.

It was brought out in the evidence submitted to the court that there was not an extraordinary amount of powder in the handling room, nor were there more officers and men in the turret or handling room than were necessary for record target practice. Among the witnesses who testified before the court were the two men who jumped into the magazine room and closed the door after them as soon as they saw the flame, and one of the two survivors in the handling room. The other survivor was unable to leave the hospital, so the court took his testimony at his bedside.

Father Gleason, the Chaplain of the Missouri, testified that he had received from a dying seaman a statement that he saw Lieut. Davidson, who was the officer in charge of the after turret crew, look into the gun, and then he saw flames burst forth, and could remember nothing else. It is stated that there was absolutely nothing in the evidence to show that Lieut. Davidson had failed in his duty in any respect.

Lieut. Mark L. Bristol, Judge Advocate of the court, returned to Washington today and resumed his duties in the Bureau of Ordnance. He submitted the findings to Rear Admiral Barker, commander in chief of the North Atlantic fleet, who promptly indorsed them and forwarded the papers to the Navy Department. Mr. Darling informed President Roosevelt of the receipt of the findings and their nature.

"TIT FOR TAT" REVISED.

Miss Tyree's Play Undergoes Some Pleasing Changes.

It was a new "Tit for Tat" that Miss Elizabeth Tyree presented at the Savoy Theatre last night. Many changes have been made in the original play, and the result was that the performance was more pleasing than it had been in the past. A new scene has been written in, many superfluous lines have been cut out, and many better ones added.

It was the first part of the play with which most fault was found on the opening night. Now, to make this act more lively, a comedy scene between the two suitors, Emile and Victor, is interpolated. Mr. Ditrichstein has furnished many bright lines for the two men.

Charles Frohman has cabled from London directing his general manager here to effect an arrangement with Miss Tyree whereby she may go to London with her play. The matter is now under consideration. The stay at the Savoy has been extended until June 1.

"WIZARD OF OZ" MIGRATES.

Leaves Majestic and Begins Run at the New York.

From the Grand Circle to Times Square "The Wizard of Oz" came last night, and put up for a long stay at the New York Theatre. The first night in its new home was propitious, for the Scarecrow, the Tin Woodman, and the Cowardly Lion looked out upon as large an audience as they have seen at the Majestic in a long time. The management of the extravaganza announces that it is to make a long Summer stay on the Rialto. No change in price of admission was necessary, as the New York, like the Majestic, is "a $1.50 house."

The record of "The Wizard of Oz" has been rather remarkable, considering how few joys must shows have brought to their managers in recent months. It ran far into the Summer last year, leaving New York more to make place for "Babes in Toyland" than for any other reason. Returning early this Spring, it had an even more prosperous stay on the Circle than its first had been. Hundreds were turned away from the box office at every performance. This kept up until last Saturday night, its last at that house. Its record further down town is watched with much interest by theatre folk.

IN THE SHOPS.

Simple and attractive silk walking skirts—petticoats—are of gray, some on the order of the old-time striped Summer silks and others in a fine plaid, but all in gray. They are finished around the lower edge with a close plaiting edged with a narrow ruching, which is in color. There are soft, dull shades of blue, gray-greens, and other soft shades of different colors in the ruchings. They are trim-looking skirts, hang well, and have a goodly amount of fullness in the plaiting and ruching.

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Some of the smartest looking wash waists in the tailor-made line are those of the heavy linen crash and linen color, embroidered in white. The centres of the petals of the flowers when they are done in designs of large single flowers sometimes are of white cloth.

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A pretty little negligée jacket is of flowered silk, finished around the edge with a cut-out lace. The jacket is shirred around the neck yoke-deep, and there is a double row of shirring a little below the shoulder, giving the effect of a puff to the top of each sleeve. These sleeves are a little more than elbow length, falling out loose and broad and edged with the lace. The lace is run through around the neck with pale-blue ribbon.

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When my lady is wearing her pretty negligées in her room she removes her expensive corset with the figure-reducing straight front, but she puts on another pair which are equally expensive, if more comfortable. They are called the "lounging corset," and are made of a flexible material woven from silk and wool, with the effect of silk, sufficiently open to be cool and with the smallest number of bones consistent with shapeliness. There are the steels in front and two or three other single bones, which are not to be compared with the armor of bones in the ordinary corset. There are long sides and front, but the bones are not carried much below the hips. The usual elastics are at the front and sides. Broad ribbons finish the lounging corset around the top. The outfit costs $25.

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Chiffon, encircling the top of the corset, makes a pretty finish. One beautiful pair of brocaded silk corsets in gray and pale pink has straps of lace around the top, and carried around through these is pale pink chiffon in soft folds, knotted in front.

DEATH OF EDGAR FAWCETT.

American Poet and Novelist Passes Away in London.

LONDON, May 2.—Edgar Fawcett, the American author, died here early this morning after being unconscious for several days. He suffered from an internal malady. Only a servant was present at the time of his death.

Edgar Fawcett was born in New York in 1847. He received his education in the public schools of this city, and in 1867 was graduated from Columbia College. Thereafter he devoted himself totally to literature, and became a prolific writer of verse and prose. "Fantasy and Passion," "Song and Story," "Romance and Revery," and "Songs of Doubt and Dream" are among his poetic productions. Several of his works have been dramatized and have met with success.

His best-known works in prose include "An Ambitious Woman," "Fabian Dimitry," "A Gentleman of Leisure," "A Hopeless Case," "A New York Family," "The Confessions of Claud," "Purple and Fine Linen," "The Evil That Men Do," "The Adventures of a Widow," "Ellen Story," and "Agnosticism and Other Essays."

Mr. Fawcett had traveled extensively in Europe and lately had resided in London. He was a member of the Union Club in New York.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

George Starr.

George Starr, who for almost a quarter of a century held the office of Commissioner of Immigration, died on Sunday at his home, 109 East Eighty-sixth Street, from a complication of diseases. He had been ill for several weeks from a general breakdown of his system, but his illness was not considered serious until Sunday morning. Mr. Starr was born in this city in 1815, and educated in the public schools. When still very young Mr. Starr became interested in Republican politics. For several years he was a Republican Alderman, he being among the first to be elected on that ticket. It was after serving on the board that he was appointed Commissioner of Immigration. His home had always been in the Ninth Ward, where he was well known. He was President of the West Side Savings Bank. Mr. Starr had been married almost sixty-five years, but his wife is still living. He is also survived by a daughter, Mrs. Samuel A. Peters.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN J. EGAN died of pneumonia on Sunday at his home, 265 Arlington Avenue, Jersey City. He was for nineteen years a clerk in the New York Custom House, and was forty-three years old. His brother, Stephen Egan, is Collector of Hudson County.

JOHN HYDE died on Sunday at his home, 300 Webster Avenue, Jersey City. He was born in New York in 1814, and attributed his long life to the fact that he never drank liquor or used tobacco. He was a member of the old New York Volunteer Fire Department, but had lived in Jersey City since 1862. He was a studious reader of the Bible, and had committed several of its books to memory. He leaves a widow, who is seventy-eight years old.

FRANK O. CLARK, who for many years was identified with the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, died yesterday at his home, 231 Linden Avenue, Flatbush. He was born in Brooklyn fifty-three years ago, and was a pioneer in the anti-cruelty to animals movement in that borough. About thirty years ago he was made an officer of the society founded by his friend, Henry Bergh. At the time of his death he was the Inspector in charge of the society's office in Brooklyn. He leaves a widow, a daughter, a son, and a stepson.

WILLIAM McGRANE died suddenly yesterday at his home, 633 Madison Street, Brooklyn. For nearly fifty years he was actively engaged in the importing business in New York. He was born in Baldeyle, Ireland, seventy-three years ago, and came to this country when a boy. He was President of the St. Vincent de Paul Society and of the Holy Name Society for about twenty years, and was a Trustee of the Church of St. Vincent de Paul for thirty-five years. He is survived by a widow, three sons, five daughters, and many grandchildren. The funeral will proceed from his late residence to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to the Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, in Putnam Avenue, where a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated.

Wandering Countess Taken Care Of.

A tall woman wearing a pongee costume and a vast black hat appeared at the corner of Thirty-eighth Street and Sixth Avenue late last night and started to tell the story of her life to an admiring crowd.

"I am the Countess Alvini Mercedes von Tetel," she said. "I was born in Sydney, New South Wales, Australia. As long as I can remember I have been filled with a restless longing for new scenes, new faces, new everything. I simply can't keep still. I have traveled from the Murrumbidgee to the golden Sacramento, from the land of the Callwaris to the tents of Kedar. I have been all round the world and many other places, but can find no place to lay my weary head. Oh, my soul longs for a rest."

Policeman Macrow came along, and the Matron of the Tenderloin Station provided a place for the weary head.

Asks Aid for Man Who Lost Leg.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for $35 to help purchase an artificial limb for a young man in great need. His leg was amputated two months ago. It is hoped that he can become self-supporting again. Any money sent to the society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be acknowledged publicly.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The temperature changes will be generally small and unimportant, except as caused by local rains. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh northeast.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light east to southeast winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair to-day and Wednesday; light to fresh east to southeast winds.

New England—Fair to-day and Wednesday; light variable winds.

The record of temperatures for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak; Call Money Easy, 1@1 1-2.

Prices Generally Lower Upon Continuance of News of the Character Recently Familiar—More Gold Exports, Poor Earnings.

Prices receded generally nearly a point yesterday. This is the worst that can be said of the market and also the best. Of good news there was substantially none; certainly the balance of good and bad intelligence was adverse, and yet the recession of prices was slow, orderly, and moderate. There was little excuse for suggesting that the day's operations were attributable to the wicked bears. Doubtless there was selling by those willing to follow the market down, but a rather larger proportion than usual was in smaller lots, just such selling, in fact, as would be thought encouraging if it were buying instead of selling. There were no conspicuous exceptions to the rule of reaction, but the stronger stocks were not of a class such as to inspire confidence in their strength. It is easy to mark up closely held industrials, but such advances are rather cautionary when associated with news warranting a different market.

Among the declines that of Reading was conspicuous even among the coalers, all of which were soft upon the report that the Attorney General would proceed against them in the Northern Securities manner. It is difficult to see how he could do otherwise, and yet neither this suit nor others of the same sort would promote a quiet Summer or a campaign of prosperity. It will be hard to make votes for any candidate as the advance agent of adversity, be his motives ever so pure and his conduct ever so admirable. Among the tractions, whose weakness was as general as the coalers', Metropolitan was conspicuous, upon a rather obscure argument that when indisputably disagreeable and sacrificial sales are made it is difficult to say where the line will be drawn. The feeling was altogether regretful, but it did not help the market on that account. Consolidated Gas was weak, but no weaker than the list. The same may be said of the Grangers, and their comparative steadiness is to their credit considering the crop outlook. The weakness of General Electric was a poor reward for the frankness of its report. If the same facts were suppressed there might be a basis for selling the stock on inference that the worst was unknown. But when the worst is told, and that worst reveals a dividend doubly earned after drastic depreciation entries to remedy douhtful investments, with a surplus equaling two years' dividends, it would seem that Secretary Shaw's microbe is working overtime.

Sold exports give no sign of stoppage or of confinement strictly to shipments upon Panama account. The war news will throw the weight of Russia's forthcoming loan upon this market so far as it decreases readiness to absorb it abroad. We ought to know by this time what it means to make preparations to take up large issues of new securities. Sales are made and resources called in as best can be done. Paris will rely upon London, and London will rely upon us, and securities apparently wholly unrelated to anything Russian will feel some pressure before the war is financed. As yet the effect upon our money market is scarcely discoverable, and excellent judges say they doubt that it will be very appreciable for a long time. There was, however, a suggestion of some shifting of loans in response to friendly advice, that now was a good time for the formation of new financial relations. It was thought that the New York City bonds would sell well to-day, but the price which is thought good now would have been thought unacceptable except under compulsion only a little while ago.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or mors were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Locom. pf.	½	U. S. Pipe pf.	1¼
Pressed S. C. pf.	½	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	¾

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1	Int. Paper	½
Am. Car & Fdy	½	Met. Securities	3
Am. Cotton Oil	¾	Met. St. Ry	2½
Am. Malting pf.	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2
Am. Sugar	¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	½
Anaconda Copper	2¼	Missouri Pacific	½
At., T. & S. F.	⅞	N. Y. Central	½
At., T. & S. F. pf.	½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	½
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	½
B'klyn R. T.	½	Pullman	2
B'klyn Union Gas	¾	Ry. Steel Spring	1
Ches. & Ohio	½	Reading	1¼
Chi. & Alton	½	Reading 2d pf.	1⅝
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅞	St. L. S. West	½
Col. Fuel & I.	1	St. L. S. W. pf.	1½
Col. Southern	½	Southern Pacific	⅞
Col. So. 1st pf.	1¼	Southern Railway	½
Corn Prod. pf.	¾	Tenn. Coal & I.	1
Del. & Hudson	1	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Erie	1	Twin City	¾
Erie 1st pf.	½	Union Pacific	¾
General Electric	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Hocking Valley pf.	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	1½
K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	¾	Wabash pf.	¾
		Westinghouse	2

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ed. El. Ill. of B. 4s 4½; M. & St. L. con. 5s..1

Bonds Declined.

Nort. & W., Poca. 4s.....1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 2	301,600
To date this year	40,691,341
Corresponding date last year	54,972,047

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 2	$1,845,000
To date this year	$221,667,300
Corresponding date last year	$236,534,000

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Pressed Steel Car Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Fourth Street National Bank of Philadelphia.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Alaska Perseverance Mining Co.
Inwood Improvement Co.
Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Co.

TO FIGHT THE BRACKETT LAW.

Foreign Trust Companies to Take Action Against the Measure.

It was learned yesterday that efforts will be made by foreign trust company interests to fight the Brackett law, recently signed by the Governor, which amends the trust company laws so as to forbid any foreign corporation coming under their provisions from acting as registrar or transfer agent for corporations or otherwise doing a corporation business.

Just upon what lines the fight will be conducted has not been determined yet, but it is understood that it will not be the Corporation Trust Company which will make it. The attitude of the Hudson Trust Company, which as registrar of the stock of the United States Steel Corporation is the other prominent institution affected by the bill, has also not been determined as yet.

HOLIDAY ON LONDON 'CHANGE.

LONDON, May 2.—To-day is a holiday on the Stock Exchange. Money, 2½@3½ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 2¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Bar silver dull at 23½d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 39.15; Lisbon, 24.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Dividend.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The Board of Directors of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company to-day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent. This places the dividend on a basis of 7 per cent. annually. It was formerly 6 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, May 2, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
47⅜	47½	13,695	*Amal. Copper Co.	48½	48½	47⅜	47½	—1
17	17⅛	500	Am. Car & Fdy. Co.	17⅛	17⅛	16¾	16⅝	— ⅛
69	70	200	Am. Car & Fdy Co. pf.	69½	69⅝	69½	69½	— ½
29	30	200	Am. Cotton Oil	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	— ¾
6¾	7	405	*Am. Ice Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
27	28	270	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	27½	27⅞	27½	27⅞	+ ¼
18¾	18½	1,400	*Am. Locomotive Co.	18¾	18⅝	18	18½	+ ¼
80⅝	81½	100	*Am. Loco. Co. pf.	81½	81½	81½	81½	+ ½
16½	17	100	*Am. Malting Co. pf.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ¼
49¼	49⅝	1,300	*Am. S. & Ref. Co.	49½	49⅝	49⅜	49⅝	+ ⅛
95½	95⅝	837	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf.	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95½	+ ⅛
125⅞	126⅜	3,550	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	127½	127½	126¼	126½	— ⅜
76	77	100	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	76	76	76	76	—2½
72	72⅜	17,739	A., Top. & S. F.	72½	72⅝	72	72	— ⅛
92½	93	180	A., T. & S. F. pf.	93	93	92½	92½	— ¾
78¼	78½	8,180	Balt. & Ohio	79⅛	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	—1⅛
45⅝	45⅞	12,990	Brook. Rap. Tr.	46½	46½	45⅛	45⅛	— ¾
218	219	100	Brook. Un. Gas	219	219	219	219	— ¼
116⅜	116⅝	1,600	Canadian Pacific	116⅝	116⅝	116	116¼	— ¼
30½	30⅝	1,000	Chesapeake & Ohio	30⅝	30⅝	30½	30½	— ⅛
38	38½	500	Chicago & Alton	38⅝	38⅝	38	38	— ⅛
15⅞	16	4,725	Chic. Gt. Western	16	16	15½	15⅝	— ⅛
27	28¼	300	Chic. Gt. W. pf. B	27½	27½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
142⅞	143	14,400	Chi., M. & St. P.	143½	143⅝	142⅝	142⅞	— ⅛
175	177	145	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	176	176	176	176	—
8¼	10¼	100	Chic. Term. Tr.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
5½	6	100	Chic. Un. Traction	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	
30⅞	31	300	Col. Fuel & Iron	31	31	31	31	
16	16½	600	Col. & Southern	16¼	16¼	16	16	— ½
52¼	53½	300	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	53	53	52¾	52¾	—1⅜
22	23	200	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	23¼	23¼	22¾	23⅛	
208½	209⅞	2,010	Cons. Gas	209	209½	208	209	— ¼
13⅜	13⅝	10	Corn Products Co.	13½	13½	13½	13½	
70½	71	150	Corn Products Co. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	— ¾
155½	157	2,500	Del. & Hudson	157	157	156	156½	—1
20⅛	21	500	Den. & Rio Grande	20	20	20	20	
8½	9½	100	Det. Southern	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ¼
22⅞	24	13,250	Erie	24¾	24⅞	23⅞	23⅞	—1
67	68¼	1,295	Erie 1st pf.	67½	68	67	67⅛	— ½
38½	38⅝	350	Erie 2d pf.	38½	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	— ¼
157	160	1,400	General Electric	159	159	156½	158	— ¾
80	80½	428	Hock. Valley pf.	80¾	80⅝	80¼	80¼	— ½
130	130½	552	Illinois Central	130½	130½	130⅛	130⅛	— ⅝
11	11⅝	600	Int. Paper	11¼	11¼	11	11	— ½
67	68	200	K. C., Pt. S. & M. pf.	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	— ⅛
34½	35	200	K. C. Southern pf.	35	35	35	35	
28	29	100	Lake Erie & Western	28½	28½	28½	28½	— ¼
107	107⅜	500	Louisv. & Nashville	107¼	107¼	106⅝	106⅞	— ⅛
142¼	143⅜	400	Manhattan Elevated	142¼	142½	142¼	142⅜	— ⅛
76	77⅜	800	*Met. Securities	77½	77½	76	76	—3
10⅞	10⅞	15,000	*Met. Street Railway	112	112	109	109⅜	—2½
7	7¼	1,945	Mexican Central	7½	7½	7	7⅛	— ⅛
117	118	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	116	116	116	116	—2
17¾	17⅝	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17¼	17¼	17¼	17½	+ ¼
39½	39	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
91⅝	91⅞	4,770	Missouri Pacific	92¼	92¼	91⅝	91⅝	— ½
42¾	42½	185	*Natl. Biscuit Co.	42¼	42¾	42¼	42¼	— ¼
105	106	80	*Natl. Biscuit Co. pf.	106⅛	106⅝	106	106	
117	115¾	2,050	New York Central	115⅝	115⅞	115	115	— ¼
28	29	200	N. Y., Chic. & St. L.	28	28	28	28	— ½
21⅛	21⅜	1,910	N. Y., Ont. & Western	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ¼
56¾	57	100	Norf. & Western	57	57	57	57	
53⅛	53½	200	Pacific Coast	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	+ ⅛
117½	117⅝	23,100	Pennsylvania R. R.	117⅝	117⅝	117¼	117½	— ⅛
96¾	97	825	People's Gas, Chicago	97	97¼	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
78	80	500	Pere Marquette	78	78¾	78	78½	+ ¼
26	26¾	110	Pressed Steel Car	26¼	26⅝	26	26	— ¼
71	72⅜	110	Pressed Steel Car pf.	71½	71⅝	71½	71½	+ ½
209	212	100	Pullman Company	210	210	210	210	—2
17¾	18¾	100	*Ry. Steel Spring	18	18	18	18	—1
43	43⅝	22,675	Reading	44	44⅛	42⅞	43	—1½
60¾	61⅞	200	Reading 2d pf.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	—1⅝
42⅜	43	410	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	42¾	42¾	42¼	42½	+ ¼
22	22¼	5,530	Rock Island Co.	22⅜	22¼	22	22¼	— ¼
63	64	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	63¼	63¼	63⅛	63⅛	— ⅜
15¾	16	100	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ⅜
76½	78	200	*R. Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	76¾	76¾	76¾	76¾	— ½
46	46¼	100	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	46	46	46	46	— ½
13	13⅝	200	St. L. Southwestern	13½	13½	13⅛	13⅛	— ½
33½	34	400	St. L. S. W. pf.	33½	33½	33	33	—1½
46¾	47	21,550	Southern Pacific	47¾	47¾	46¾	46⅞	— ½
20⅜	20⅝	610	So. Ry. extended	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ¼
83⅜	84	315	So. Ry. pf. extended	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
¾	1	100	Standard R. & T.	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
35⅛	35½	820	Tenn. Coal & Iron	35½	35½	35⅛	35⅛	—1
25⅞	26¼	150	Tol., St. L. & W.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
38½	38⅝	1,100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	39½	39½	38	38⅝	— ¼
92¾	93¾	200	Twin City R. T.	93	93	93	93	— ¾
83¼	83⅝	33,630	Union Pacific	83⅞	84¼	82⅝	83¼	— ¾
92	92¼	847	Union Pacific pf.	91⅜	92¼	91¼	92	— ¼
		100	*U. S. C. Iron Pipe pf.	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	+1¼
6¾	6⅞	1,900	*U. S. Leather	7	7	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
79¼	79⅜	862	*U. S. Leather pf.	79¼	79¼	79¼	79¼	— ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	600	U. S. Realty & Con.	6¾	7	6¾	7	+ ⅛
58	58⅝	3,100	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	58½	58⅝	57¾	58	+ ½
17¼	17⅜	1,450	U. S. Rubber	17½	17⅝	17	17⅛	— ⅛
66¼	67	1,120	U. S. Rubber pf.	67	67¼	66¾	67	+ ⅛
10¼	10⅜	2,000	U. S. Steel	10⅜	10⅜	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
55⅜	55⅝	25,650	U. S. Steel pf.	55⅞	56	55¼	55⅝	— ⅛
27⅞	28	725	Va.-Car. Chemical	28½	28½	27½	27⅞	—1¼
200	201¾	200	Va.-Car. Chemical pf.	202	202	202	202	+ ¾
17¾	18	200	Wabash	18	18	17¾	17¾	— ¼
36⅞	37	3,600	Wabash pf.	37¾	37⅝	36⅞	36⅞	— ¼
88⅜	89	375	W. U. Telegraph	88¾	88¾	88¾	88¾	— ⅛
153¾	154¼	300	Westinghouse E. & M.	155	155	155	153	—2
17¼	17¾	300	Wisconsin Central	17¾	17⅞	17⅜	17⅝	— ⅛
39	40	200	Wisconsin Central pf.	39½	39½	39½	39½	— ¼
Total		301,600						

*Unlisted. †From last revious sale, based on 100 share lots.

EXPORT OF $3,000,000 GOLD.

Shipments by Morgan & Co.—Call on Banks to Offset Canal Payments.

Gold engagements announced yesterday bring the total to go out by to-day's steamer up to $3,000,000. In addition to the $3,000,000 shipped by thsm on Saturday and the $750,000 engaged on Saturday for to-day's steamer, J. P. Morgan & Co. took $750,000 in gold coin at the Sub-Treasury, making $1,500,000. The other engagements were $1,000,000 by Goldman, Sachs & Co. and $500,000 by Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. These shipments bring the total exports on the movement which began April 7 up to $23,225,000.

Discussing the call by the Secretary of the Treasury on the National banks for 10 per cent. of their deposits, the opinion was expressed yesterday that while the call, in addition to that scheduled for June, which together will take from the National banks about $24,000,000, might result in somewhat higher rates for money, it was not at all probable that their effect upon this general situation will be sufficient to more than slightly strengthen money rates. The Panama payments require $50,000,000, of which about $26,000,000 gathered together in the ten special depository banks in New York by the call of March 25 last will coms from the banks and the balance from the United States Treasury. Ths present working balance of $50,000,000 will be cut about in half by the payments in connection with the Panama Canal purchase, but the amounts that the National banks will be obliged to turn into the Treasury on May 10 and on the further call early in June will offset these payments, it being estimated that the call of May 10 will convert into the Treasury about $12,000,000, and that expected in June about as much more.

It is expected that the $1,000,000 warrant issued to J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents for the Republic of Panama, as part payment of the $10,000,000 to be paid to the republic by this United States, will pass through the banks in usual course, and be presented for payment at the Sub-Treasury to-day. The warrant was issued by the Treasury Department in Washington last Saturday.

In connection with the call mads on the National banks for May 10, and the further call for the beginning of June, it is interesting to note that the earlier date has been reported as the probable date of the actual transfer by the Government to the fiscal agents of the Panama Canal Company of the $40,000,000 that is to be paid for the canal property, while the balance of the $10,000,000 due the Republic of Panama will be paid, according to report, about June 1.

The monthly circular of the National City Bank on Government finances, in noting the effort made in the recent session of Congress to amend the law authorizing the issue of Panama bonds so as to make them available as security for the circulation of National banks, and the failure of the War Department measures for the encouragement of capital in the Philippines, said:

"Although it is well recognized in Congress that the Secretary of the Treasury would be unable to issue 2 per cent. Panama bonds at par or better unless accorded the same privilege with respect to the tax on National banknote circulation as was given to the 2 per cent. consols of 1930, nothing was done. It is understood that had there been any prospect of an issue of Panama bonds between now and the next session of Congress, legislation looking to the correction of the omission in this instances would undoubtedly have passed. But as the Treasury, until Congress has again convened, will be able to pay for all construction work, all purchases, both in Treasury vaults and bank depositaries, it was thought best to postpone even this bit of legislation until another session.

"Likewise the efforts made by the War Department to secure legislation looking to the encouragement of capital in the Philippines failed of passage. It is understood, however, that the general programme outlined in the Cooper and Lodge bills will be adhered to when Congress convenes next December, and that very prompt consideration will be given to these measures. These contemplate the issue of $5,000,000 in Philippine bonds, bearing 4 per cent. per annum and running for a period of years. It is also intended to carry through, if possible, that portion of the bills mentioned which provides that the Philippine Government shall, in the encouragement of railroad building, guarantee a certain income upon such investments."

BIDS ON CITY BOND ISSUE.

Two Syndicates After the $37,000,000—Price May Be 101.

It became known yesterday that two syndicates will bid on ths $37,000,000 issue of New York City bonds, which are to be sold to-day. One of these, which the National Bank of Commerce will manage, is understood to be composed, in addition to that bank, of the following interests: First National Bank, Guaranty Trust Company, and Farson, Leach & Co. The other syndicate is composed of the National City Bank, Speyer & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and Harvey Fisk & Sons. Under the "all or none" provision of the law recently passed ths respective bids of the two syndicates can be on the entire issue, and in certain quarters yesterday it was predicted that the price may reach 101, which is above both of the last two awards. The figure 101, however, will be below any price in recent years save the two mentioned, although it is .25 above the reported present offering for the bonds disposed of on the last sale.

Controller Grout said yesterday that he had every reason to believe that the bond issue to be sold to-day would be several times oversubscribed.

"I expect, too," he said, "to find the price considerably higher than we received on the last sale. I noticed a transaction last week of city bonds for which 101 was received. That is almost a point higher than we received for the last issue. We got $100.20. The announcement of the new policy of awarding an issue to the highest bidder on the 'all or none' hasis has, I feel certain, been an influence toward this increase.

APRIL TREASURY STATEMENT.

Decrease in Cash Balance—Receipts for Ten Months Off $15,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The April debt statement issued to-day shows a decrease in the Treasury's available cash balance since the first of the month of $3,780,807, that balance now standing at $220,919,188. The money held by depository banks for security of public deposits is included in these figures.

The gold coin held as a trust fund shows an increase during the month of $14,000,000, and stands at $463,948,000. The net gold in the available balance fell off since April 1, $16,652,000, which was taken out in exchange for certificates, the Treasury gaining in certificates more than $11,000,000.

The month was below the average in its results compared with the nine preceding months of the current year. This applies both to receipts and expenditures. For April the total receipts were $41,529,421, which is about $4,000,000 below the monthly average for the year, while the expenditures were $47,010,265, which is $2,000,000 above the monthly average.

Compared with April, 1903, there was a decrease in receipts of $1,796,679, which is attributable mainly to a falling off in customs receipts.

For the ten months just closed the receipts were $451,612,170, against $466,419,501 for the same ten months of 1903. This difference of $15,000,000 is owing entirely to the decline in customs receipts.

The disbursements reached $449,153,598, an increase of more than $18,000,000 over the same ten months of the preceding year.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 2.—Transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Brewing	25½	24½	25½
35	Brewing pf.	45½	45½	45½
245	Crucible	4	4¼	4¼
1,400	Crucible pf.	38	35	36½
10	Fireproof	9¾	9¾	9¾
45	Luster Mining	11	11	11
278	M. L. & H.	30½	30	30¼
125	Ohio Fuel	38	38	38
980	Pittsburg Coal	16¼	16	16¼
977	Pittsburg Coal pf.	58¾	57	58
25	United States Steel pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾
970	Electric 2ds	77½	77	77

BANK STOCKS.

9	Colonial Trust	362	362
24	Fidelity T. & T.	450	450
10	Real Estate Trust	245	245

BONDS.

$4,000	M., L. & P. 5s	102¾	..
4,000	P. M. & C. 5s	96	..

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Business Larger, but Whole List Shows Declines.

Coal Stocks Weak—Rumored Northern Securities Dividend Arrangements —Bear Traders Encouraged.

With few exceptions the stocks traded in yesterday declined rather sharply, a number of the nst losses reported at the end of ths day amounting to as much as a point. This weakness was accompanied by a considerable increase in transactions which could hardly be looked upon as a favorable indication. The day's business amounted to 301,600 shares, or nearly double the total on some days last week. The progress of the Panama payments and the further call hy ths Treasury Department for a portion of the Government money held by the National banks, incidental to those payments, was thought by some to be ths principal cause for the day's selling movement, despite the fact that ths declines were very largely the result of the efforts of traders to mark the list down. These efforts succeeded yssterday better than they have on most occasions recently and to this extent the bears were encouraged. For some time past ths narrowness of the market both in transactions and price fluctuations has been discouraging, no matter what the individual view of the outlook has been, and the larger range of yesterday's movement was all the more welcome on that account to those who profited by it.

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Coal Stocks Weak.

Reading and some of the other coal roads were sold as a result of the talk of a move by the Attorney General to bring about a dissolution of the so-called Coal Trust. Reading was one of the most active stocks in the list and suffered on the day's transactions to the extent of 1⅛ points in the common, and 1⅝ points in the second preferred. Delaware & Hudson declined one point, closing at 156½. The decline in Erie from 24⅞ to 23⅝ was connected by some with the dissolution of the voting trust, on the theory that under existing conditions the large financial interests who have controlled the road through the voting trust would be less likely to support the stock than they would had the voting trust been continued.

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Northern Securities Dividend Rumor.

Following the announcement on Friday and Saturday last of the dividends on Northern Pacific and Great Northern preferred, there was further discussion yesterday of the report that some way would be found by which the Northern Securities stockholders would secure their quarterly dividend, despite the injunction preventing the company from receiving dividends from the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. It was reported that arrangements were being made with one of the banks to buy assignments of ths dividend rights of the Northern Securities stockholders. Officers of the Northern Securities Company denied having knowledge of any such arrangement, but it was pointed out that such a plan if in contemplation would be carried out, not by the Northern Securities Company itself, but by interests identified with it.

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Mexican Central.

Mexican Central was much less conspicuous yesterday than at the close of last week. Less than 2,000 shares were dealt in, and its net change was only an eighth of a point. Reports of a loan recently floated by the Mexican Central were said to refer to a renewal of a loan secured some time ago. There was said to be no truth in the rumors of disagreement among the various interests in the road over the questions involved in the proposed reorganization of the property.

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James Stillman Back.

James Stillman, President of the National City Bank, who had been traveling in the West as one of the members of the Harriman party, returned to Wall Street yesterday.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Thirty shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 212½.

According to dispatches from that city, all Minneapolis mills will close from Wednesday to Monday, owing to the poor flour demand.

The Cripple Creek production for April, it is stated, was $1,800,000.

Live stock receipts at Chicago last week were 312,089 head, an increase of 19,238 for the week and 57,281 over last year.

It is reported from Philadelphia that negotiations are pending to merge the Pennsylvania Coal nnd Coke Company with the Beech Creek Coal and Coke Company.

The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company has declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½ per cent., an increase of one-half of 1 per cent. over the previous payment.

The People's Gas Company of Chicago's earnings for April, it is stated, were the largest for that month in the history of the company.

Receipts of all kinds of grain at Chicago during the past week amounted to 2,300,068 bushels, an increase of 140,472 bushels over the previous week, but a decrease of 697,290 bushels as compared with the corresponding week last year.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—Reading was the active feature to-day, New York taking the selling end on reports from Washington that Attorney General Knox will investigate the alleged Coal Trust. Local interests do not profess any alarm over the outcome, and they bought stocks on the decline. Lehigh Valley was forced off ⅝, but rallied ½, and Lehigh Navigation was only fractionally lower. The company today increased its semi-annual dividend from 3 to 3½ per cent. Pennsylvania declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. Lehigh Navigation Directors were elected to the board of Lehigh and New England Railroad, proving its control, which until now had only been rumor. At its annual meeting United Gas Improvement Company reported profits for the year of $4,027,529, an increase of $553,886, and dividends amounting to $3,509,349 were paid. Total sales, 15,544 shares of stock and bonds to the amount of $81,200.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amal. Copper	47¼	47⅛	47½
16	American Railways	44¾	44¼	44¾
100	Brooklyn Rap. Tran.	45⅞	45¾	45⅞
80	Cambria Steel	20	19⅞	20
220	Con. Lake Sup. pf.	4½	4	4
20	Con. Traction N. J.	65	65	65
106	Elec. Co. of America	8 1-16	8	8 1-16
820	Erie	25	23⅞	24¼
331	General Asphalt	13½	13	13
20	General Asphalt pf.	33	32	32
6	Huntingdon & B. Top.	20	20	20
6	Hunting. & B. Top pf.	53	53	53
100	Intern. Smoke. Powder	13½	13½	13½
8	Inter. Co. of N. Amer.	24	23⅞	23⅞
12	Keystone Watch Case	90	90	90
320	Lehigh Val. R. R.	36⅝	36	36½
230	Lehigh Navigation	76	75¼	75⅝
984	Penn. R. R.	58 15-16	58 11-16	58 15-16
584	Pehn. Traffic	3½	3	3½
30	Penn. Salt warrants	8¾	8¾	8¾
9	Phil. Traction	96	95¾	96
435	Phil. Electric	30½	30	30¼
125	Phila. Co.	38	38	38
3	Phil. Rapid Tran.	13	13	13
6,576	Reading	22 23	7-16 21	9-16
166	Rochester Pass.	103	103	103
200	Southern R. R.	20¾	20½	20¾
17	United Co's. of N. J.	283¾	283¾	283¾
256	United Gas Im.	84	84	84
1,579	Union Traction	50	49¾	49¾
1,983	U. S. Steel	10½	10⅜	10½
1,200	U. S. Steel pf.	56	55¾	56
200	Union Pacific	84	84	84
6	West Jer. & Sea. R. R.	56½	56½	56½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1@1½ per cent., with the last loan at 1½ per cent. Most of the day's business was at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $135,706,216; balances, $8,256,578; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $444,445.

Money on call in London, 2¾@3¼ per cent.; short bills, 2 5-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 5-16@2⅜ per cent.

Foreign exchange was easy. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.87⅛. Commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95 5-16@95⅜; guilders, 40¼ and 40⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c; telegraph, 10c. Cincinnati—15@20c discount. St. Louis—35c premium.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 2.—Prices on the Bour

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The movements in the outside market were reactionary yesterday, with declines noted in practically every issue traded in. Northern Securities went off ¾ on sales of 200 shares, and Standard Oil, after showing a gain of 1½ on the initial transaction, lost all of this improvement and closed unchanged at 625.

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GREENE CONSOLIDATED COPPER, on which a 3 per cent. dividend, payable May 25, with the books closing May 10 and opening May 26, was declared on Saturday, did not respond to the good news, but was weak all day and closed ½ off on sales of over 4,000 shares. The production for the month of April, excluding the last day of the month, amounted to 5,350,000 pounds, and it is stated by an official of the company that there were quick available assets at the end of the month of about $1,250,000.

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NATIONAL BANK OF CUBA stock continues to show great strength, and yesterday advanced sharply to 102, with 100 shares selling at that figure, with more stock wanted.

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MONTREAL AND BOSTON.—The time for deposit of stock of the different companies concerned in the merger into the Montreal and Boston Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company has not as yet been limited to any given date, according to the Knickerbocker Trust Company, which is the depository under the plan.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	American Can	4⅞	4¼	4¼
430	American Can pf	36⅞	36¼	36⅝
150	American Chicle	*92	91⅞	*92
5	Am. Light & Trac. pf	92	92	92
400	Am. Writing Paper	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
210	Am. Writing Paper pf	15⅝	15	15⅝
1,100	Bay State Gas	9-32	9-32	9-32
25	Consol. Lake Superior	15-16	15-16	15-16
400	Gold Hill Copper	9-16	½	½
6,190	Greene Cons. Copper	*16¼	15⅜	15⅜
100	Hackensack Meadows	15¼	13½	13½
230	Light, Fuel & Power	43½	43¼	43½
100	Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
200	Montreal & Boston	9-16	9-16	9-16
200	Northern Securities	99	99	99
17	Standard Oil	625½	625	625
100	Tonopah Min. of Nev	10½	10½	10½
500	Union Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝
125	Univ. Fire Extin	9¾	9¾	9¾
300	White Knob Copper	7½	7¼	7¼

Bonds.

$4,000	†Am. Writ. Paper 5s	74½	74½	74½
6,000	New Amster. Gas 5s	106½	106½	106½
1,000	†Seaboard Air Line 3 yr. 5s 70 % paid cts	87½	87½	87½
40,000	†Vir. Car Chem. 6s	94	94	94

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Saturday:

	May 2. Bid.	Asked.	April 30. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	53	54½	53	54½
American Can	4⅛	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
American Can pf	36⅝	36¾	36¼	36½
American Chicle	91	93	90	93
American Chicle pf	77½	81	77½	81
Am. Cigar 4% notes	89½	90⅝	89½	90⅝
American Malting	10	10½	10½	10½
Am. Steel Foundries	3	5	3	5
Am. Steel Foundries pf	30	32	25	34
American Typefounders	24	28½	24	28½
Am. Typefounders pf	85	85	85	88
Am. Writing Paper	4	3⅞	4	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	15	15½	15	15½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	74¾	75	75	75¾
Automatic Heating pf	90	93	90	93
Bamberger De Lamar	3½	5	3½	5
Borden's Cond. Milk	118	119	110	110
Borden's Con. Milk pf	109½	..	109	111
British Columbia Copper	1¾	1⅞	1⅞	2
California Copper	..	⅛	..	⅛
Cannon Landing	1-16	7-16	1-16	⅜
Casein Co. of America	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf	50	65	50	65
Central Fireworks	13	13	13	13
Central Fireworks pf	55	65	55	60
Central Foundry	1¼	1½	1¾	1½
Central Foundry pf	7¾	9	8	9½
Cent. Found. 6s, ex coup.	48	50	51	53
Chi., R. I. & Pac. new	..	..	..	..
4s, when issued	93¼	..	93¼	..
Compressed Air	¼	½	⅜	½
Con. Lake Superior	¾	15-16	⅜	15-16
Con. Lake Superior pf	4	5	4	5
Con. Refrigerating	4	4¼	4	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire	¼	..	¼	..
Con. Rubber Tire pf	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	10	11	10¼	11
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf	3½	4	3½	4
Cuba Company	..	$50,000	..	$50,000
Cuba R. R. pf	..	30	..	30
Cuba R. R. 5s	..	80	..	80
Cuban 6s of 1906	95½	99	98	98½
Detroit & Mackinac	62½	65	62½	65
Detroit & Mackinac pf	90	95	90	95
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
Eastern S S	28	35	28	35
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	25	28	26	28¼
Electric Boat pf	62	65	62	65
Electric Lead Reduction	⅝	1	⅝	1
Electric Lead Reduc. pf	..	2	..	2
Electric Vehicle	5¼	6	5¼	6
Electric Vehicle pf	8½	9½	9	10
Electro Pneumatic	..	⅛	..	⅛
Empire Steel	5	7	5	7
Empire Steel pf	39	42	39	42
Erie Con. 4s	85	87	85	87
Gold Hill Copper	..	½	9-16	½
Gt. North. pf., when rel.	165	174	167	174
Greene Con. Copper	15⅜	15¾	16	16¼
Guggenheim Ex. 7% pd.	100	105	100	105
Guggenheim Exploration	108	115	108	115
Hackensack Meadows	17¼	18½	17½	18½
Hack. Mead., Knickerbocker Tr. Co. receipts	15	18	15	18
Hall Signal	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	29	30	29	30
Havana Tobacco pf	37	40	38	40
Havana Tobacco 5s	..	90	..	90
H. B. Claflin 1st pf	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf	90	95	90	95
Houston Oil	2	3½	2¼	3½
Houston Oil pf	18½	..	18½	..
Inter. Rapid Transit	103½	105¾	103½	105¾
Inter. Mercantile Marine	4¼	4⅝	4¼	4⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	16⅞	17	16⅞	17
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	50	80	50	80
International Salt	10	11	0½	10¼
International Salt 5s	40	45	40	44
Int. Silver 1st 6s	100	101	100	101
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	88	..	88
International Silver	..	10	..	10
International Silver pf	..	50	..	50
Iron Steamboat new	..	2	..	2
Kirby Timber ctfs	68	..	..	..
Kitchener Mining	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	65	..	65	..
Lanston Monotype	8¼	9	8¼	9
Light, Fuel & Power	43	43½	42¾	43
Mackay Companies	23½	24⅜	23	24½
Macksy Companies pf	67	69	67	69
Maine Steamship	25	35	25	35
Maine Steamship 5s	..	70	..	70
Manhattan Transit	..	1¼	..	1¼
Mexican Gov. 5s	100⅝	101⅜	100⅝	101¼
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off	6	7½	6	7½
Mo. Pacific 4% notes	100½	100¾	100¾	100¾
Mont. & Boston Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
National Sugar pf	100	102	100	102
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P	35	42	35	42
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	69	72	69	72
N. Y. Trans	4⅞	5¼	5	5¼
North Am. & Pac.	3¼	3¾	2	3¾
Nor. Pac., w. re., ex-div.	130	134	132	134
Northern Securities	98¾	99½	100	..
Northern Securities stub	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Otis Elevator	28	30½	28	30½
Otis Elevator pf	86	90	86	90
Pacific Pack. & Nav	⅛	½	⅛	⅛
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf	½	2	½	2
Peo., Dec. & Evans	..	⅞	..	⅞
Penn. Manufacturing	6	6½	6	6½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	78½	80	78½	80
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	22½	26	22½	26
Royal Baking Powder	115	120	115	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf	102	101	102	..
Safety Car Heat.	182	190	182	190
Seaboard Air Line	9½	0⅝	9⅝	9¾
Seaboard Air Line pf	18	18½	18¼	10
Seaboard A. L. 5s	80½	87½	87½	88
Seminole Mining	9-16	⅝	9-16	9-16
Simpson-Crawford	..	30	..	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	75	..	75
South Elberon Land 5s	..	60	50	60
Standard Coupler	25	30	25	30
Standard Coupler pf	110	125	110	125
Standard Milling	..	5	6	5
Standard Milling pf	..	20	24	20
Standard Mill. 5s, ex coup.	73½	75	74	76
Standard Oil	624	626	624	626
Storage Power	¼	..	¼	..
Tennessee Copper	30	32	30	32
Tonopah Mining of Nev.	9	10½	9¾	10
Trenton Potteries	13	15	10	15
Trenton Pot. pf	80	85	80	85
Trenton Potteries deb	70	74	70	74
Union Copper	⅝	..	⅝	..
Union Pac. 4 p. c. notes	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
Union Typewriter	85	92	85	92
Union Typewriter 1st pf	106	108	105	108
Union Typewriter 2d pf	106	108	105	108
United Box Board	1¾	2½	1¾	2½
United Box Board pf	12½	13¼	12½	13½
United Copper	5	6½	5	6¼
United Copper pf	45	50	45	50
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	50	..	50
U. S. Casualty	..	..	2⅞	4¼
U. S. Rubber 5% notes	99¼	99¾	99¾	99¾
U. S. Ship., new, w. i.	5	20	5	20
U. S. Ship. pf., new, w. i.	30	..	30	..
U. S. Ship. 5s, rects	23	26	23	26
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A	..	..	..	..
C	105	106	105	106
U. S. Steel 5s, Series B	..	..	..	..
D. F	105	106	105	106
Universal Tobacco	1	¼	1	1
Universal Tobacco pf	1¼	3	1¼	3
Univ. Fire Extinguisher	9½	10	9½	10
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	93¾	94¼	94	94¼
Virginia & Southwestern	26	35	25	35
White Knob Copper	7	8	7½	8
Worth. Pump pf	110½	114	110½	114

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av	238	241	238	241
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100¼	99½	100¼
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	111	109	111
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	101½	99¼	101½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City R. R	232	238	232	233
Central Park, N. & E. R	204	208	204	208
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65	63½	65
Con. Trac. of N. J. 5s	106½	107½	106¾	107¼
Eighth Avenue Railroad	380	400	380	400
42d St., M. & St. N. Av.	104½	108½	104½	106½
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	80	85	80	85
Grand Rapids St. Ry	50	55	50	55
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	85	88	85	88
Inter. Trac. of Buff. 4s	75	76¼	75	76¼
Jersey City, H. & P	70	72½	69½	70
Nassau Electric 4s	50½	50¾	50½	50¾

	May 2. Bid.	Asked.	April 30. Bid.	Asked.
New Orleans Railways	6	10	8	10
New Orleans Rys. pf	28	32	28	30
New Orleans 4½s	74	77	74	77
Ninth Avenue R. R.	185	200	185	200
North Jersey St. Rys. 4s	70	71	70	72
Public Serv. Corporation	95	100	96	100
Public Serv. Corp. ctfs	49	50	49½	..
St. Louis Transit	12¼	13½	11⅞	13
St. L. Transit 5% notes	91	94	91	94
Second Av. R. R. con	111⅜	112½	111⅜	112⅜
Sixth Avenue R. R.	173	176	173	170
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	118	..	115	..
Syracuse Rapid Transit	22	25	22	25
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	75	79	75	79
28th and 29th St. 5s	108	110	108	110
Union Railway 1st 5s	109	112	108	112
United Elec. of N. J. 4s	69	69½	67⅞	67⅞
United Rys. of St. Louis	55	57	53	55
Wash. Ry. & Electric	13	15	13	15
Wash. Ry. & Electric pf	51	53	51	53
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	76	76½	76	76½

Gas Companies.

Am. Light & Traction	48¼	50	48¼	50
Am. Light & Trac. pf	91½	92⅛	90½	92½
Bay State Gas	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
B'klyn Un. Gas deb. 6s	190	195	192	195
Buffalo Gas	4	4½	4	4½
Buffalo Gas pf	12¾	..	12⅜	..
Buffalo Gas 5s, ex coup.	63	66	63	66
Central Union Gas 5s	106½	108½	106½	108½
Con. Gas. of N. J. 5s	88	92	88	92
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	30½	32	30½	32
Denver Gas 5s, ex coup.	74	77	75	78
Denver Gas 6s	100½	101¼	100½	101¼
Hudson County Gas	62½	63½	62½	63½
Hudson County Gas 5s	103½	104¼	103½	104¼
Indianapolis Gas	67	70	60	70
Indianapolis Gas 6s	107½	109	107½	109
Mutual Gas	270	300	270	300
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	106¼	106¾	106¼	106¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	111	113	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	107½	109½	107½	109½
N. Y. & Richmond Gas	34	..	34	..
Northern Union Gas 5s	103	105	103	105
Ohio & Indiana Gas	4	8	4	8
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	93	95	93	95
St. Paul 5s	90	92	90	92
Syracuse Gas pf	85	88	85	88
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	96½	95	96½

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	6	7	6	7
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	63½	65	64	65
East River Ferry	70	72½	70	72½
E. R. Ferry 5s, ex coup.	89	91	88	91
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	108	..	108	..
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	106	..	106	..
Tenth & 23d St. Ferry 5s	92	97	92	97
Union Ferry	30	33	30	33
Union Ferry 5s, ex coup.	88	90	88	90

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE for March—			
Gross earnings	$1,080,747	$1,049,521	$31,226
Exp. and taxes	1,131,209	1,083,665	47,544
Net earnings	349,538	865,856	*16,318
Gross, 9 months	15,108,979	14,469,653	729,321
Exp. and taxes	9,437,440	9,421,931	15,509
Net, 9 months	5,761,539	5,048,027	713,512
*Decrease.			
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for the quarter ended March 31—			
	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	1,614,931	1,730,364	1,344,552
Expenses	1,018,026	1,028,419	898,015
Net earnings	596,905	701,945	446,537
Other income	4,887	11,530	2,827
Total income	601,792	713,475	449,364
Charges	434,251	376,585	362,842
Surplus	167,541	336,890	86,522
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN for March—			
Gross earnings	719,605	677,566	620,770
Exp. and renew	550,826	468,040	455,727
Net earnings	168,839	209,526	165,043
Gross, 9 months	6,377,438	5,842,592	5,795,698
Exp. and renew	4,742,625	4,185,978	4,162,697
Net, 9 months	1,634,813	1,656,614	1,632,801
CIN., NEWPORT & COV. LIGHT & TRACTION COMPANY for March—			
Gross earnings	100,204	94,830	69,999
Exp. and taxes	60,631	56,296	41,607
Net earnings	39,573	38,534	28,392
Charges	20,917	21,433	15,726
Surplus	18,656	17,101	12,666
Gross, 3 months	294,001	275,305	198,147
Exp. and taxes	176,891	165,476	122,197
Net, 3 months	117,110	109,828	75,950
Charges	62,283	63,415	46,678
Surplus, 3 months	53,827	46,413	29,372
COLORADO & SOUTHERN for March—			
Gross earnings	398,903	459,891	452,690
Exp. and taxes	353,629	418,538	354,651
Net earnings	45,274	40,853	98,039
Gross, 9 months	4,467,987	4,588,277	4,140,804
Exp. and taxes	3,510,784	3,709,446	3,187,824
Net, 9 months	977,183	878,831	952,480
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC for March—			
Gross earnings	190,509	226,352	201,021
Expenses	139,891	138,557	129,998
Net earnings	50,018	87,795	71,023
Other income	808	562	595
Total income	51,424	88,357	71,618
Charges & taxes	88,942	88,642	78,642
Deficit	37,218	285	7,024
Gross, 9 months	1,928,158	2,039,545	1,968,794
Expenses	1,339,443	1,297,181	1,257,878
Net, 9 months	588,715	742,364	711,416
Other income	5,154	5,843	3,868
Total income	596,869	748,207	715,284
Chgs., taxes, &c.	797,775	794,775	707,776
Deficit, 9 months	200,906	46,568	7,508
GEORGIA RAILROAD for March—			
	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross	229,497	218,664	10,833
Expenses	150,596	150,658	*62
Net	78,901	68,006	10,895
Charges	52,833	50,000	2,833
Surplus	26,078	18,006	8,072
9 mos., gross	1,919,271	1,805,449	113,822
Expenses	1,324,194	1,168,643	155,551
9 mos., net	595,077	636,806	*41,729
Other income	69,851	58,082	*11,769
Total income	664,928	724,889	*59,961
Charges	467,293	458,277	9,016
9 mos., surplus	197,635	266,612	*68,977
*Decrease.			
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE for March—			
	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross	408,817	562,735	450,347
Expenses	300,326	284,242	242,613
Net	108,491	278,493	207,734
9 mos., gross	5,377,476	5,452,014	4,620,585
Expenses	2,797,477	2,718,757	2,109,498
9 mos., net	2,580,199	2,733,257	2,511,087
MINERAL RANGE for March—			
	1904.	1903.	Decrease.
Gross	49,324	48,696	372
Expenses	42,907	37,089	*5,818
Net	6,417	11,607	5,190
Other income	111	258	147
Total income	6,528	11,865	5,337
Chgs. and taxes	9,447	6,697	2,750
Deficit	2,919	12,168	*5,087
9 mos., gross	433,837	413,007	*20,830
Expenses	392,626	340,022	*46,604
9 mos., net	41,211	66,985	25,774
Other income	599	1,941	1,342
Total income	41,810	68,926	27,116
Chgs. and taxes	85,500	87,770	2,301
9 mos., deficit	43,599	18,844	*24,755
*Increase. †Surplus.			

THE PITTSBURG RAILWAYS COMPANY for the year ended March 31—

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross	8,661,394	8,276,565	384,829
Ex., tax & tolls	5,180,882	4,802,623	384,259
Net	3,480,512	3,473,942	570
Other income	137,657	118,449	19,208
Total income	3,612,169	3,592,391	19,778
Deductions	1,293,806	1,059,548	234,257
Balance	2,318,364	2,532,843	*214,479
Fixed charges	2,334,441	1,330,592	963,849
Deficit	16,077	†1,152,251	1,168,328
Dividends		870,000	*870,000
Deficit	16,077	†282,251	298,328
Trev. surplus	206,962	175,084	282,026
Total surplus	100,885	207,187	*16,302
Charged off	8,578	225	8,353
P. & L. sur	199,463	200,962	*24,655

*Decrease. †Surplus. ‡Deficit.

Traffic statistics for the two years follow:

Passeng. carried	174,400,035	164,407,446	9,992,609
Car mileage	34,748,836	33,577,214	1,171,622
Earnings per car mile	25.32c	24.65c	1.07o
Exp. and tax. per car mile	14.92c	14.33c	.59o
Net per car mile	10.40c	10.32c	.08c

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN for March—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	36,473	88,194	40,557
Op. expenses	20,772	20,959	22,845
Net earnings	15,701	17,235	17,712
Other income	2	25	85
Total net	15,703	17,260	17,797
Chgs., taxes, &c.	17,832	19,033	18,033
Deficit	2,129	1,773	236
Gross, 9 months	348,950	429,244	429,244
Op. expenses	200,736	241,360	241,360
Net, 9 months	148,245	187,884	187,884
Other income	0,225	6,916	6,916
Total net	154,469	194,801	194,801
Chgs., taxes, &c.	162,574	163,277	163,276
Deficit, 9 months	8,105	†31,523	31,523

†Surplus.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN CAR & FOUNDRY for ten months ended Feb. 29—

Net earnings	4,172,745	5,900,971	2,806,118
Pf. div. (12 mos.)	2,100,000	2,100,000	2,100,000
Balance	2,702,745	3,800,971	706,118
Common dividend	900,000	900,000	600,000
Surplus	1,172,745	2,900,971	106,118
Previous surplus	10,730,454	.....	.....
Total surplus	11,903,199	.....	.....

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY OF PITTSBURG for the year ended March 31—

Gross gas	4,377,399	3,769,163	3,188,121
Oil	158,402	161,155	115,072
Total gross	4,535,801	3,930,318	3,303,193
Expenses	2,777,060	1,758,172	1,357,559
Net earnings	2,468,885	2,172,146	1,945,635
Imprts., bet'mts, &c	612,313	572,227	570,029
Balance	1,856,572	1,599,919	1,375,606
Other income	691,046	1,547,834	843,769
Total income	3,477,618	3,147,603	2,218,769
Charges	1,053,334	981,804	771,043
Surplus	2,424,284	2,165,699	1,447,726
Pref. dividend	287,250	287,250	250,680
Balance	2,137,046	1,878,449	1,197,046
Common dividend	1,737,139	1,702,931	886,023
Surplus	399,907	175,518	311,023
Previous surplus	1,991,665	1,057,560	804,869
Total	2,391,573	1,233,078	1,115,892
Misc. deductions	428,969	*758,587	58,331
Prof. & loss surp	1,963,603	1,991,665	1,057,561
*Additions.			

UNITED GAS IMPROVEMENT for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Net earnings	4,027,529	3,473,643	2,535,288
Dividends	2,569,249	2,018,238	1,797,728
Surplus	1,458,180	1,455,405	737,560

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 2.—Incorporated to-day:

The Wood Changing Sign Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—N. B. Wood and W. A. Kroyer, New York, and B. B. Austin, Brooklyn.

Gilbert & Co., Incorporated, New York, (securities;) capital, $100,000. Directors—A. H. Gilbert, W. R. T. Johnston, and W. B. Dowd, New York.

Rochester Shank Company, Rochester; capital, $40,000. Directors—F. S. Reed, L. A. Reed, and S. B. Thompkins, Rochester.

Fusey & Co., New York, (printing;) capital, $30,000. Directors—G. T. Fusey, Emma L. Fusey, and F. W. Glen, Jr., New York.

The Southern Immigration Society, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—R. L. Gaffliss and L. A. Betzer, New York, and W. F. Myers, Amsterdam.

Southeast Missouri Barytes Company, (Buffalo, mining;) capital, $25,000. Directors—G. K. Stapler, T. H. Noonan, and Harry l'Hommedieu, Buffalo.

The Cornelius Dump Boat Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Martin Cornelius, Brooklyn, and James Keyes and L. E. Haynes, New York.

The Dudley Press, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. C. Rogers, W. C. Rogers, and Sadie R. Rogers, New York.

Lieberman & Sanford Company, New York, (iron works;) capital, $15,000. Directors—Simon Lieberman, C. T. Sanford, and H. G. Graf, New York.

The Altworth Realty Company, Incorporated, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—Charles Alt, Brian Brown, and A. S. Drescher, Brooklyn.

Inter-Gas Power Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—C. H. Russell, W. C. Jones, and G. E. Russell, New York.

After Dinner Gum Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Allan Scott, W. A. Shenkowitz, and S. H. Richards, New York.

The Lawrence Meadow Company, New York; capital, $1,250. Directors—W. B. Boulton and R. M. Hardy, New York, and F. D. Phillips, Lawrence, L. I.

J. H. Warner Company, New York, (blank books;) capital, $10,000. Directors—W. E. Badiau, Summit, N. J., and F. J. Parisons and H. C. Harding, New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Major Arthur Murray, Artillery Corps, will proceed from Fort Totten, N. Y., to this city for consultation with the Chief of Artillery and the Quartermaster General.

First Lieut. Beverly A. Read, Sixth Cavalry, is relieved from treatment at the Army General Hospital, Washington Barracks, and will rejoin his proper station.

Capt. George W. Read, Ninth Cavalry, will repair to this city and report in person to the Chief of Staff for temporary duty.

The following officers are detailed to fill vacancies in the Signal Corps: First Lieut. Joseph W. Beacham, jr., Twentieth Infantry; First Lieut. William A. Kent, Twenty-third Infantry; First Lieut. Lawrence P. Butler, Second Infantry.

Major Chauncey B. Baker, Quartermaster, will proceed to Philadelphia on business pertaining to the construction of the torpedo boat Planter, being built under contract with the Quartermaster's Department.

The following-named contract dental surgeons are relieved from duty in the Philippines, and will report for transportation to San Francisco, and upon arrival at San Francisco will report by telegraph to the Military Secretary for further orders: S. D. Boak, C. E. Lauderdale, H. C. Reitz, R. W. Waddell, W. H. Ware, F. F. Wing, G. L. Mason, J. C. Whinnery, and F. H. Wolven.

Contract Dental Surgeon C. C. Long is relieved from duty in the Philippines to take effect Sept. 17, and will then avail himself of the leave granted him Dec. 30, 1903.

Contract Examining and Supervising Dental Surgeon Robert T. Oliver is relieved from duty in the Philippines, to take effect Oct. 17, and will then proceed to San Francisco, and upon arrival will report by telegraph to the Military Secretary for further orders.

First Lieut. Julian De Court, Philippine Scouts, now on leave, will proceed to St. Louis and report for duty at the Exposition.

First Lieut. William K. McCue, First Infantry, having been found incapacitated for active service on account of disability, his retirement from active service is announced.

Leave for two months is granted Contract Surgeon E. A. Anderson, to take effect upon his arrival at his home, Devil's Lake, N. D.

Capt. George C. Burnell, Signal Corps, in addition to his present duties, will on and after May 15 perform the duties of Signal Officer in the Department of the East during the absence of Lieut. Col. James Allen.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted Lieut. Col. Louis M. Maus, Deputy Surgeon General, is extended one month.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral B. P. Lamberton is ordered to the Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, for duty.

Ensign W. S. Case's resignation has been accepted, to take effect May 22.

Midshipman Neil D. Pulliam is detached from the Kearsarge and ordered to the Scorpion.

Midshipman W. R. Raudenb

AT AUCTION

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Tuesday, May 17th, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y., SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE, under the direction of **PETER B. OLNEY, Esq.,** Referee.

The following property, belonging to the **ESTATE OF GEORGE KEMP, deceased.** TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.

PARCEL NUMBER ONE, comprising

5TH AVENUE, EAST SIDE, BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., BEING

Nos. 611, 613, 615, 619 and 621 5th Avenue.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 East 50th St., and

Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 East 49th St.

known as

The Buckingham Hotel, The Belgravia Apartment House

and

No. 613 5th Ave. and No. 615 5th Ave.,

158 FT. 10 IN. ON 5TH AVENUE, 200 FT. ON 49TH ST., AND 208 FT. ON 50TH ST.

PARCEL NUMBER TWO, comprising

Nos. 720 and 722 5th Avenue, northwest corner 56th St.

50.5 ON 5TH AV., 100 FT. ON STREET; TWO 4-STORY PRIVATE HOUSES.

PARCEL NUMBER THREE, comprising

Nos. 576 and 578 5th Avenue, southwest corner 47th St.

50.5 ON 5TH AVENUE; 100 FT. ON STREET; 3 AND 4 STORY BUILDINGS.

Maps and information at the office of Evarts, Tracy & Sherman, attorneys for plaintiffs, No. 52 Wall St.; John Larkin, attorney for Arthur Tryon Kemp and others, 44 Wall St.; Emmet & Robinson, attorneys for New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., Trustee, 52 Wall St.; the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St. and 532 Fifth Av., and the Referee, No. 68 William St.

Richard V. Harnett & Co.,
Incorporated, Auctioneers,
HENRY W. DONALD, Auctioneer,
will sell by auction on

Tuesday, May 3 1904.

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, ABSOLUTE SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.

147 & 149 E. 54th St.,

five-story high class triple apartments, size 33.9x90x100.5 feet each.

—AND—

27 West 95th St.,

3 story limestone & brick private Dwelling, size 17x55x100.08 feet.

For maps and further particulars apply to Louis J. Rosett, Esq., Attorney, 29 Liberty St., or to the Auctioneers, 73 Liberty St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer.
258 Broadway, New York City,
will sell at Public Auction,

NO. 76 IRVING PLACE

six-story and basement brick building,

TUESDAY, MAY 3rd, 1904,

at twelve o'clock noon, at the NEW YORK REAL ESTATE EXCHANGE, No. 161 Broadway, Manhattan.

Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale.

The above premises adjoin the s. e. cor. 19th St. & Irving Pl. Elevated Station, 18th St. & 3d Av.; Subway Station at 18th St. & 4th Av. Gramercy Park, one block north.

FETTRETCH, SILKMAN & SEYBEL, Attorneys, 147 Nasssu Street, N. Y. City.
ALBERT I. SIRE, Referee.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

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To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

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319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
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4% MONEY TO LOAN

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated. Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck (41 Broadway.

4% 4½% A.W. McLAUGHLIN & CO. 5%
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN MORTGAGES.
128 Broadway.

CORNER NEAR 100TH ST. AND SECOND AV.; BUILT EXTRA DEEP; FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN PRICE WITH LITTLE CASH. ARTHUR S. COX & CO., 31 PINE ST.

MUST BE SOLD.

Two five-story triple flats, near office; on account of fourth mortgage due; call and procure bargain. Rawak, 2 East 116th.

MORTGAGES.—Have several large amounts for mortgages, Manhattan property; only first-class applications considered. Principals. H. B. Snyder, 41 West 24th St.

Bargain.—7-room cottage, modern improvements; price, $2,000; terms will suit you; fare, 5 cents; time to Park Row, 40 minutes. S. G. Graham, 320 Broadway.

90th Street, Columbus, and Amsterdam, three five-story two-family houses; open plumbing, tiled baths; price $23,000, mortgage $22,500 each. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

A plot 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 76TH STREET. 17-ft. residence, fine condition, 12 rooms, $17,000. ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

West 39th St.—Five-story; 25x88x100; guaranteed rents, $2,238; price, $20,000; mortgage, $12,000, at 5. 5 years. N. Harris, 40 W. 34th St.

AMSTERDAM AV.—Six five-story double flats, including corner and 12 stores, at sacrifice, to close estate. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

Must Be Sold.—1-story store property, 1st Av., near 120th St. Phil. Kronenberger, 1,147 Tinton Av., near Home St.

105th St., near Central Park.—Five-story apartment, $44,500; rents $4,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Thirty-foot 5-story tenement. (Nineties.) $29,000; $3,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Five-story tenement, 25x100, East 106th; rents $1,700; price $15,500. Folsom, 24 East 22d.

FLAT WEST 22D ST., 8TH & 9TH AVS.	5-story; fine condition; rented; price, $20,000; mtg. $10,000 at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
40th St., near 9th Av.	5-story, 15-family flat; modern; price, $28,500; mtg. 4½%. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Several very desirable plots of lots, ready for improvement; easy terms. RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

20th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

For Sale.—Bargain, two dwellings, 48x100; 32d St., west of 5th Av.; terms to suit. CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Estate Sacrifice.—Double flat; no heat; vicinity 14th St., 7th Av.; $33,000; can rent for $3,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

86-foot flat, W. 112th; rent, $4,900; price, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Amsterdam Av.—Flat; (Nineties;) no heat; large store; $25,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

For Sale—Full lot, below 23d; near 7th Av.; $14,200. Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

West 117th St.—Triple flat; price, $32,000; rents $3,492. Stockelle & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

Columbus Av., (Nineties.)—14-room tenement; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Madison Av.—Double flat near 106th; no heat; $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

10th St., near Av. B.—12-room tenement, $19,000; rents $2,124. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Adjoining 14th St., plot 75x103.3; suitable flate, factory; $55,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Money for building loans, Manhattan and Bronx. A. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY
JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY

—ABSOLUTE BARGAINS—
EAST—DWELLINGS—SIDE.

19th St., near Irving Place.—Three stories, size 20x75; price only $20,000.

51st St., near Third Av.—Three stories, size 19x100; price only $11,500.

53d St., adjacent Madison Av.—Four stories, size 16x100; price only $40,000.

57th St., near 1st Av.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $10,000.

64th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 15x100; recently renovated; price only $16,500.

72d St., near Lexington.—Four stories; excellent condition; size 19x102; price only $25,000.

73d St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 20x101; price only $13,500.

78th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 19x102; price only $13,000.

85th St., near Park.—Three stories, size 18x102; price only $15,500.

94th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 19x100; price only $13,000.

104th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $7,500.

118th St., near 2d Av.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $7,500.

Lexington Av., near 72d St.—Four stories; exposed plumbing; two baths; price $17,500.

WEST—DWELLINGS—SIDE.

19th St., near 8th Av.—Three stories, 21x92; rental, $1,300; mortgage, $11,000; price $16,500.

20th St., near 8th Av.—Three stories, size 20x90; all improvements; price $15,000.

23d St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 11 rooms; rental $1,800; price only $20,000.

34th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 14 rooms; size 17x99; price $28,500.

57th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories, (elegant;) size 25x100; price only $36,000.

64th St., adjacent Columbus.—Four stories; 11 rooms; 3 baths; 18x100; price $21,000.

76th St., adjacent Columbus.—Four stories; 15 rooms; 19 foot; all improvements; price $24,000.

85th St., near Columbus.—Three stories; 13 rooms; all improvements; price only $18,000, (sacrifice.)

94th St., near Columbus.—Four stories; all improvements; mortgage to suit; price only $15,000.

121st St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 17x100; rental $1,000; mortgage $10,000; price $12,500.

123d St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 19x100; 12 rooms; 3 baths; price $17,500.

132d St., near Lenox Av.—Three stories; 19x100; price $8,000, (ground worth this.)

West End Av., adjacent 88th St.—Three stories; 19 foot; exposed plumbing; price $21,000.

EAST—FLATS—SIDE.

19th St., near Irving Place.—Five stories, full lot; guaranteed rental $4,320; price $37,000.

22d St., adjacent 2d Av.—Five stories, (triple,) 25x100; rental $2,090; improvements; price $27,500.

52d St., near 2d Av.—Four stories; rental $1,300 absolute; price only $12,500.

55th St., near 2d Av.—Five stories; all improvements; price only $18,000.

59th St., near 3d Av.—Superior double flat, 28x100; mortgage $18,000; price $24,500.

75th St., near 3d Av.—Four stories, (double;) rental $1,300; excellent condition; price $13,000.

82d St., adjacent Lexington.—Five stories, (double,) store, 26x102; rental $2,800; price $27,500.

87th St., adjacent Lexington.—Elegant double flat, 20x100; mortgage to suit; price $18,500.

87th St., adjacent Park Av.—Four stories; all improvements; exposed plumbing; price $17,000.

88th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (triple,) 20x100; rental $2,400; price only $23,500.

90th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (double,) 28x100; rental $2,700; price only $26,000.

96th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (double,) 25x100; excellent condition; rent $3,500; price $32,000.

96th St., adjacent Park Av.—Five stories, (superior,) all improvements; price only $21,000; sacrifice.

101st St., adjacent 5th Av.—Five stories, (double,) 25x100; rental $3,100; price $29,000.

107th St., near Lexington.—Four stories; rental $1,200; price only $12,000.

120th St., adjacent Park.—Four stories; elegant; exposed plumbing; price only $11,000.

121st St., adjacent Madison.—Four stories, size 20x100; price only $15,500.

122d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Five stories, (double,) 27x100; excellent condition; price $26,500.

123d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Four stories, 19x100; rental $1,300; price $13,500.

129th, adjacent 5th.—Five stories, four families each, 25x100; rental $2,800; price $25,500.

130th St., adjacent Madison.—Five stories, (triple;) all improvements; rent $2,500; price $25,000, (bargain.)

2d Av., near 44th St.—Four stories; first mortgage $8,500; price only $12,500; (cheap.)

WEST—FLATS—SIDE.

20th St., adjacent 7th Av.—Three stories; 22x93; exposed plumbing; price only $15,000.

20th St., near 7th Av.—Five stories, (double;) excellent condition; first mortgage $22,000; price $34,500.

West 35th St., (south side.)—5-story tenement; 25x99; rental $1,900; price only $15,500.

39th St., near 9th Av.—Five stories; 25x100; rental $2,100; price only $17,000.

70th St., Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; guaranteed rental $4,100; price $37,000.

83d St., near Columbus.—Superior double flat; 33x100; seven rooms and bath; price $29,000.

86th St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $2,800; improvements; price $25,000.

101st St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (triple;) 25x100; rental $2,800; price only $25,500.

102d St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $2,800; improvements; price $30,500.

103d St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 27x105; rental $3,200; improvements; price $30,500.

105th St., near Broadway.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $2,900; improvements; price $28,500.

113th St., near Lenox.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; all improvements; price only $29,500.

114th St., near 5th Av.—Five stories, (double;) built 1901; 25x100; price $23,000.

115th St., near Lenox.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $3,300; improvements; price $29,500.

117th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories, (triple;) stores; rental $2,700; improvements; price $23,500.

120th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; improvements; price only $24,500.

123d St., near 7th Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; excellent condition; price only $25,000.

124th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories (triple), 25x100; rental $3,000; price $29,500.

130th St., near Lenox.—Five stories (double); two stores; 27x100; rental $3,700; price $34,000.

129th St., near 7th Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rental $3,200; improvements; price $30,000; sacrifice.

131st St., near Lenox Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rental $3,100; mortgage $24,000; price $28,000.

133d St., near Lenox Av.—Five stories (double), size 25x100; rental $2,600; price $23,000.

130th St., near Lenox.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rental $2,000; improvements; price $18,000.

7th Av., near 23d.—Four stories, store; size 22x75; terms satisfactory; price $28,000.

7th Av., near 112th.—Five stories (double.) 27x100; rental $4,800; improvements; price $41,500.

7th Av., near 118th.—Five stories (double), 25x100; improvements; price only $34,000.

7th Av., near 120th.—Five stories (double), stores, 25x75; rental $3,300; price $30,000.

8th Av., adjacent 19th St.—Five stories, 21x100; improvements; price only $40,000.

8th Av., near 34th.—Three stories; large store; size 18x100; price only $28,000.

9th Av., near 23d.—Five stories, stores, 25x100; rental $3,600; improvements; price $35,000.

10th Av., near 20th.—Four stories, store, 23x100; first mortgage $15,000; price $18,500.

Amsterdam Av., near 64th.—Five stories, two stores, 25x100; excellent condition; price $30,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 76th.—Five stories (triple), stores, 25x100; rental $4,400; price $40,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 80th.—Five stories (triple), 25x100; rental $4,800; improvements; price $42,000.

EAST—CORNERS—SIDE.

Attractive Madison Av. Corner (neighborhood 125th St).—Five stories, double stores; full lot; price $38,000.

Attractive Lexington Av. Corner (neighborhood 89th St).—Three stories, improvements; 21x75; price only $23,500.

Prominent 2d Av. Corner (best location).—26x100; four stories; rental $3,100; price $30,000.

3d Av. Corner (neighborhood 106th).—Five stories, 26x90; absolute rental $3,600; price $36,000.

JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY
JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY

Vicinity 3d Av. and 118th St.—3-story and basement dwelling, 3 families, 20x100; mortgage $6,000, 4%; $9,500 buys! Positive sacrifice. John P. Kirwan, Broadway, corner 44th St.

For Sale—3-story and basement brick one-family dwelling, 12 Convent Av., near 127th St.; $6,000 can remain 3 years; price, $9,000. Shipp & Osborn, 59 3d St., Newburg, N. Y.

SIX-STORY new apartment house, near 8th Av.; three families on floor; rented $7,500; can be bought for less than $55,000. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

BUILDING PLOT,
200x125, on Lenox Av., near 138th St.; ready for improvements; little cash required.
CHAS. A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

FOUR five-story flats, including corner; 27.6 each; near 149th St. station; also Madison Av. and 116th St. corner; a bargain. RAWAK, 2 East 116th St.

Lenox Av. Corner.—Five story, with stores; triple; all improvements; private street; price, $70,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Adjoining Lenox Av.—Fine store, double flat, 6 rooms and bath, hot-water, $23,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

A 15% Investment.—Triple flat, adjoining 8th Av., with stores, all modern improvements; price $33,500. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

Bargain.—2d Av., near 74th.—Double tenement, $17,500; rents $1,950. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., near 116th St.	5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $37,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
Lexington Av., near 102d St.	5-story flat; 10 families; 40 ft. front; price, $21,500. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
92d St., near Lexington.	2 5-story, 10 family flats; 6 and bath; price, $52,000; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

$65,000.—6-story triple, 37.0 front; rent $7,500. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

West 116th, near Seventh Av. and underground station; 5-story double, 32 front; great future; $44,000. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

103d St., near Columbus Av.—5-story double 34-foot front; price, $45,000; rents, $5,100. Knop & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Have many desirable dwellings for sale reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
149 BROADWAY, Cor. Liberty.

Has been formed by prominent business men, owners of real property in this and other cities, whose experience has taught them that only through the centralization of all classes of business incidental to the proper management of real property, can satisfactory results be assured to the owner.

A well-managed corporation, with financial responsibility and departments conducted by carefully chosen and practical men, affords advantages superior to the best endeavors of individual real estate brokers or agents.

Will conduct a general real estate, mortgage, and insurance brokerage business on the broadest lines to conserve the interests of its clients, giving especial attention to the management of estates, alterations, and general improvements.

THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
will not encourage promotion or speculative interests.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.

A FEW BARGAINS FOR
SPECULATORS OR INVESTORS
WELL LOCATED WEST SIDE
FIVE STORY DOUBLE FLATS,

31 ft.—Rents $4,400. Price $37,200.
33 ft.—Rents $4,716. Price $41,050.
33 ft.—Rents $4,800. Price $43,300. Corner.
25 ft.—Rents $5,150. Price $47,850.

ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

The above properties contain all modern improvements and are in first-class condition throughout. We advise intending purchasers to call for particulars.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
7 EAST 42D STREET.

ADVANTAGEOUS
TO BUYERS.

WE HAVE GREAT BARGAINS IN UPPER WEST SIDE FLATS, TENEMENTS, AND APARTMENTS: DON'T DELAY: DELAY IS MONEY LOST. ALLOW US TO OFFER YOU OUR SPECIALS.

GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
8th Ave. and 121st St.

Invest in Corner Property

BROADWAY, CORNER, apartment building; 7 stories, all rented; paying well; 1st mtg. at 4%; sell low or exchange for smaller property.

WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x100x100; 3 large apt's each floor; all always rented; location A1; mtge. at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.

GIBBS & KIRBY,
2,705 B'WAY AND 103D ST.

Five-story American basement, limestone dwelling, 20x102, 75th St., near Riverside Drive; $55,000.

Three-story, high-stoop house, West 78th St., 20x55x102, $27,000.

Building plots, Riversids Drive corner, 1in 90s; 20x111; $47,000; 113th St., near Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 each, excavated, $120,000.

Riverside Drive, near 106th St., 60x100; asking $125,000.

CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

J. P. WHITON-STUART,
REAL ESTATE,
REMOVES MAY 1st
TO 576 FIFTH AVE.

A very desirable property on SOUTH SIDE 43D ST., between BROADWAY AND 6TH AV., running through to 42d St. SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH. PRICE REASONABLE.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Elegant 7-story West 56th St. apartment; 7-story apartment, Lexington Av., vicinity 94th St.; 3-story brick house, West 21st St., near 6th Av.; 3-story brick tenement and store, 2d Av., near 37th St.; two-family houses in Bronx; down-town business properties; loans. W. O. Beaton, 150 B'way.

BROADWAY CORNER.
Seven-story, three-family house, all rented, excellent condition; mtg. 4%; will consider small EXCHANGE with cash; sold to divide interest.
William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

5-story triple flat, East 147th St., $26,000; rent, $2,900; no steam; 5-story double flat, West 137th St., $28,000; rent, $3,100; 5-story double flat, West 118th St., near Manhattan Av., $28,000. Bargebuhr, 445 Willis Av.

A few "cold water" flats and choice low-priced apartments. Actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
'Phone, 2106—J. River. 2,768 Broadway.

AN EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN!
20% INVESTMENT GUARANTEED!
$8,000 cash buys two fine triple flats, near subway station; grand investment; selling account of illness. B., 2,009 3d Av.

West 111th St., Near 8th Av.—33-foot 5-story tenement; rents $4,800; price, $45,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St., Phone 333 M'side.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—5-story, triple 25-foot front; price $36,000; rent $4,156. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

69th St., near Broadway, (cold water,) 5-story double; price, $21,000; rents, $2,450.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Manhattan Av., Near 104th St.—5-story double; 27 foot front; price, $34,000; rents, $3,700.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 132d St.—5-story triple, 25 foot front; price, $27,000; rents, $2,900.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

121st St., Near Lenox.—5-story double, 27 foot front; price, $29,000; rents, $3,300.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

117th St., Near Lenox.—5-story double, 26 foot front; price, $31,000; rents, $3,500.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

144th St., Near 8th.—5-story double; cold water; 25 foot front; price, $20,000; rents, $2,200.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

West 138th St.—5-story double flat; 26 foot front; price, $31,000; rents, $3,300.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

West 134th St.—Double flat; 25 foot front; rents, $1,900; price, $17,000. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av. 'Phone 333 M'side.

Look at this bargain; small dwelling; west side. Martin & Schmonsees, 627 9th Av.

Washington Heights.

A corner plot, four lots, Bradhurst Av., ripe for improvement. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Sacrifice.—2-family brick dwelling to quick purchaser; easy terms; bargains in one-family houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road. Open Sundays.

Unioport.—High ground; house 6 rooms, attic, bath, cellar; improvements; 50x108; $4,000; half cash. Herbert J. Cantrell, West Farms Square.

Two three-story two-family houses, 15 rooms each, excellent location. 994 Ogden Av., (West 164th St;) open for inspection; make offer.

Choice five-story double flat, 25x74x100; five rooms and bath; price, $20,000; mortgage, $13,000 at 5%; rent, $2,100. E. M. Phelps, 321 Willis Av., corner 141st St.

Builders.—Plots and lots on Washington, Wendover, Brook, and Webster Avs., and all sections; prices low. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover.

Flat property; all descriptions, all locations; some good corners; $4,000 buys 4-story flat; rent, $1,500. Stokem & O'Connor, 714 Wendover Av.

Bargain on 3d Av.; five-story business property, 28x100; price, $25,000; mortgage, $18,000; rent, $2,750. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., cornsr 135th St.

Ten rooms and bath; lot 38x127; near 3d and Tremont Av. cars; $1,000 cash; agents recognized. Owner, 1,301 Clinton Av., between 175th St. and Crotona Park.

$3,100.—2-family houses, all improvements, full lot, near rapid transit station, Bronx Park; terms to suit. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

New brick and stone 2-family houses, near 161st St. "L" Station, $8,500; easy terms. SHARROTT & THOM, 3,855 3d Av.

Detached 3-family house, large floors, private neighborhood. Inquire 1,155 Gerard Av., 167th and 168th Sts., one block east of Jerome Av.

Mount Hope and vicinity; plots and lots for builders; also private dwellings; all prices. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Five-story double flat; a snap; 25-foot front; price, $14,500; rent, $1,600; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Sbatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Flats, $14,250; terms, $2,000 up, cash; good paying properties. Particulars, Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

Choice building lots ready for improvement, with or without loan. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

$3,700.—Ten-room frame dwelling, near station; need money. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 140 East 42d St.

38-foot double flat, vicinity 140th St., Willis, $42,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS
to Prospective Investors in
BRONX REAL ESTATE.

CORNER LOT, White Plains Road and Kossuth Av., 43x100; price, $2,500. Can sell also with builders' loan.

3-STORY frame flat, all improvements, near Morris High School, 166th St. and Jackson Av.; price $7,500; mortgage, $5,000.

3-STORY frame flat, no improvements, lot 25x116; on rear of lot, small 1-family house. Price, $5,000; mortgage $3,000; only $1,000 cash needed.

TWO-FAMILY brick and brownstone dwelling, near Prospect Av.; lot 20x135. Price $8,500; mortgage to suit.

4-STORY double brick flat, 25x55x100. Price, $12,000; mortgage, $6,000.

4-STORY single flat, 24x80x100; 8 rooms and bath. Price, $14,500; mortgage, $10,500.

4-STORY double flat on good avenue, to exchange for small property. Price, $16,000; mortgage, $10,000.

4-STORY triple flat, with stores, 25x80x100; rents never been raised; rents at $1,850. Price, $16,000; mortgage, $11,000.

5-STORY brick tenement, 4 families on floor; 25x100x135. Rents, $2,900; price, $27,500; mortgage, $16,000; will take back 2d mortgage of $5,000.

W. F. A. KURZ,
608 East 156th St., near Courtlandt Av.

BOSTON ROAD CORNER.—5-story, stores, 6-room apartments, all improvements; price, $30,750; mortgages, $24,000, 4½%, 5 years; rental, $3,300.

5-STORY Double Flat, stores, near Wendover Av.; price, $21,750; rental, $2,300.

5-STORY Triple Flat, 14 rooms, all improvements, 26.6x105x129; rental, $2,950; price, $26,000; $6,000 cash required.

2 3-FAMILY Single Flats, Bathgate Av., brick, new, 6 rooms, bath each floor; $8,750 each; $1,500 cash required; balance easy.

MANY DESIRABLE PARCELS, $3,000 TO $5,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.

CORNER lot, 25x106, and 7-room dwelling; all improvements in house and avenue; price, $3,500.

TWO family house, 15 rooms, baths; heated; etahe; 50x114; all in fine order; price, $6,500.

WASHINGTON Avenue, three-family flat, 17 rooms, all improvements; lot, 143 deep; price, $7,700.

4-STORY avenue double flat, 2 stores, 5-room apartments, 27 feet wide; price, $13,000.

6-STORY triple flat, 20x96x114; all improvements; rent guaranteed, $3,012; price, $24,500.

ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.

Most desirable and up-to-date 1, 2, and 3 family houses; cannot be duplicated in superiority of construction or interior arrangements for their price; their location is unsurpassed and the rapid transit lins (nearing completion) near-by; their price must positively advance considerably as season advances; terms arranged. Lavelle & Kaufman, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

For Sale—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Tsiler Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

A.—New two-family house, $3,600; a new one-family house, $2,550; a large two-family brick house, $4,300; all improvemsnts; lots 25x100; choice plots for builders, adjoining Bronx and Claremont Parks; also at Morris Heights, near City Univ'rsity; low prices to plot buyers. M. B. LEVY, 1,323 Tremont Av., near West Farms Bridge.

$4,250, terms to suit, buys 6-room cottage near "L."

$14,500—4-story double brick flat, 4 rooms and bath; mortgage $9,000.

$9,500—3-story and basement, Philadelphia brick, brownstone stoop and trim; 14 rooms and bath; fres and clear. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

Boston Road For Sale, 164th-170th Sts.—151x130, $40,000; 50x100, $14,000; 172x167, $65,000; grand corner, 137x140, $50,000; corner, 80x80; excavated, $35,000; 117x167, $40,000; one acre, with mansion, 189th St., $60,000; 50x150; very cheap for $13,000; 11 lots, two fronts, $65,000, and other choice plots. Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 East 11th St.

$5,500—10-room cottage and 4-room rear house; lot 25x116; terms to suit.

$10,500—3-family frame, 17 rooms and 2-story rear, 25x100; mortgage $7,000 at 5%. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 CASH, BALANCE SAME AS RENT, BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ONLY TWO LEFT. SONNEBORN, BEDFORD PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

Several very attractive two-family detached houses, near 169th St., Boston Road, Crotona Park, 3d Av. and rapid transit stations; prices and terms to suit any homeseeker. Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

DIRT CHEAP.—8-room house, excellent location, near rapid transit; all improvemants; $500, balance monthly; also 3-family corner flat, all improvements, $6,500. Open Sunday. Murphy, 375 Tremont Av.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th St., 8 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principals only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5%. Investment, Timee, Harlem.

A five-story up-to-date apartment, 37x100; 7 rooms and bath; choice location; price, $36,500; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½%; rent, $4,400. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

LOOK!—New two-family brick houses near "L" station, school, parks; latest improvements; nothing better in Bronx; easy terms; open afternoons, 672 East 180th St., near 3d Av.

Caudwell Av., 780.—Must be sold; one-family brick; 10 rooms; near 161st St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CORNER RESIDENCE. VERY GRAND.
VERY VALUABLE. Gentleman left City permanently. Compelled to Sacrifice. Never occupied. BUILDER must sell. Cost $11,000. PRICE $9,900. Terms, $1,000 Cash, Rest Mortgage. Entrance from Large Piazza through Tiled Entrance, Wide Square Hall. Broad Stair Landing. Library in Weathered Oak, Book Cases built in and Inglenook with Seats and Very Expensive Large Mantels. Parlor in Ivory and Blue. Handsome Large Old English Style Dining Room, High Wainscot, Plate Shelf and Two China Closets built in. Six Fine Sunny Bedrooms with Hot and Cold Water. Tiled Bath. Porcelain Fixtures, and many Attractive Appointments. ELEGANT LOCATION.
GRANDEST IN FLATBUSH.
Near "L" Road, Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Stores. 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall. Elegantly Built. On Fine Large Corner. Call Sunday, any day.
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH Av.

FORECLOSED.
BUILDER'S LOSS—YOUR GAIN.
Beautiful hardwood trimmed and detached houses, 10 rooms and bath each; plot 40x100; cement walks, etc. Everything up to date about them; situated on the finest block in Flatbush; only one block from cars and surrounded by ten and twelve thousand dollar mansions. You can save at least $1,000 in securing one of these choice residences NOW. Price, $4,900; worth $6,500. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES, 1,487 Flatbush Av.

COME AND LOOK AT THIS NEW FLATBUSH HOUSE.
$6,700. WORTH $8,500.
WEST SIDE, NEAR L AND TROLLEYS. LARGE GROUNDS.
Pretty and substantial; eight fins rooms and bath; hard wood trim and floors; handsomely decorated. Fine shade trees.
CAN BE SEEN ANY DAY.
C. S. OSBORN, 1,067 FLATBUSH AV.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE

In one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

GOT TO MOVE?
Why not buy a beautiful 2 story basement stone dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, handsomely decorated; Halsey St.; rent, upper floor, $22; price $6,750; mortgage $4,000. KETCHAM BROS., 120 RALPH AV.

CHOICE LOTS HEART OF FLATBUSH.
Closing estate; quarter value; investors' and builders' unparalleled opportunity. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Few higher; improved; any terms; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Good investment, second mortgage of $350 on Brooklyn property, payable $50 with interest 6 per cent., three months. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St.

Do you need to pay rent if you can buy a 2-family home with all imp. in good location in Brooklyn for $2,450? Small amount down. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St., New York.

$500 CASH; ASKING $4,200 FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

Will sacrifice

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SOUND BEACH.
15 acres on main road, with shore front; old-fashioned house, fine building sites; $30,000; plans on application.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn.; fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,095 Park Av.

For Sale—A 25-room furnished hotel; steam heat, electric lights; open all year round; $10,000; $3,500 takes it; Green Mountains. P. O. Box 85. Manchester Centre, Vt.

An opportunity for a desirable tenant to obtain gentleman's residence near Connecticut shore; furnished; improvements, $3,000 yearly. Mel-vin Mead, 47 Cedar.

Furnished house in Dorset, Vt., to let for Summer; 12 rooms, bath, (w. c.) fine shade and lawn. Inquire Geo. F. Kellogg.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

Bargain.—Six-room house, improvements, $2,700; $300 cash; others; illustrated paper mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N.Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Liberal Concessions. MODERN
40 WEST 127TH STREET, Liberal Concessions.
5 and 6 Room Suites; Elevator, etc.
RENTS $35—$55.
FIRM J. B. KETCHAM,
57 WEST 125TH.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

Washington Square
82-86 WASHINGTON PLACE,
BETWEEN 6TH AVE. AND
WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST.
A Few Choice Apartments Left.
Suites, 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with latest conveniences, including passenger elevator, electric lighting, telephones, &c. Booklet on application.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 Bible House.

THE BERTHA
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

HAROLD,
NORTHWEST COR. MANHATTAN AVE. AND 118TH ST.
Modern 7-story fireproof building; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; marble bath; day and night elevator service; uniform attendants; long-distance telephone in each tenante; all latest improvements; rents, $38 to $47.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th Sts. & St. Nicholas Av.
6 and 7 Large Light Rooms.
Steam heat, hot water, all modern improvements; desirable and convenient locality; handsome gardsn in rear; $45.00 upward. Ottenberg, 164 St. Nicholas Av.

TWO CHANCES.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St., handsome apartment, 7 rooms, bath; every improvement; $45.

2,337 Broadway, near 85th St., 7 rooms and bath; modern improvements; rent $40.

Agents, POCHER & CO.,
Telephone, 0140—38. 40 West 34th St.

KENDAL COURT,
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 5, 6, 7, AND 8 ROOMS & BATH; RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't. on premises.

"STUYVESANT"
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST.
Fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites 6 to 9 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents, $800 to $1,100.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.
Send for Booklet.

"TREVYLLIAN"
136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lighting, telephones; all modern conveniences; $40 to $60.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

ST. CHARLES COURT,
31-33-35 WEST 115TH ST.
New elevator apartments, 5-6-7 light rooms; elevator; electric lights; telephone; rents, $40 to $60. Superintendent.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

151st St., 504 West. } ELSINORE.
Tel. 1109 Morningside. } CORNER APARTMENTS.
Six seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55.
Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

PORT ROYAL,
246 WEST 129TH ST.
Handsome apartments, six all light rooms; elevator, electric lights, telephone, &c.; rent $40.

HANKINSON.
CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant six-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $45.

New buildings, corner 7th Av. drive and 149th St.; apartments 4 rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; hot water; all modern improvements; rents, $18 to $21. Apply on premises.

8-ROOM APARTMENT.
Large light rooms; elevator, &c.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

2d story floor in a private house to a small family; 5 rooms and bath. 241 E. 123d St., N. Y. City.

Roscoe, 450 St. Nicholas Av.—Five and seven room apartments to let; elevator service; all improvements. Apply on premises.

To Let.—7-room apartment; all improvements; private neighborhood; 146 W. 126th. Apply janitor.

$52; 243 West 135th St.; $52; eight large rooms, second floor.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 599 West 112th.; 3 rooms, bath, $30; improved elevator apartment.

Elegant elevator apartments; eight rooms and two baths; just completed. 102 West 119th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

NOTICE TO BROKERS AND SPECULATORS.
What have you got on your books for sale reasonable? Do you want to make quick deals? Send full particulars of N. Y. or Brooklyn single or donble; any amount down. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St.

WANTED.—Manhattan and Bronx flats and tenements; also Bronx 1, 2, and 3 family houses; large number of cash buyers waiting.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway. 3,355 Third Ave.

FLATS AND TENEMENTS WANTED.
Have cash buyer of any property cheap.
LEONARD MORGAN, 1,541 BROADWAY.

We want particulars of properties for waiting customers.
Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Want 5-story 2 or 3 family flats, east or west side, for cash buyer.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

A.—Have a number of buyers for flats and tenements; submit full particulars.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Owners, please send me particulars of flat or store property you wish to sell; I have cash buyers. M. H. Meyers, 2,621 8th Av.

Wanted—Owners to send particulars of buildings, stores, lofts for rent. J. Fred. Halternash, 2 West 14th St., cor. 5th Av.

Private houses, stores, and flats wanted to rent. Thomas Ryan, 1,038 Lexington Av.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Another Resale of Juvenile Asylum Property—Plot on One Hundred and Seventeenth Street Changes Hands—Day's Miuor Dealings—Important Transfers in Fifth Avenue Section.

Hall J. How & Co. have resold for the Stste Realty and Mortgage Company to Charles Leasenfeld the four lots on the south side of Ona Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue. This plot is part of the property purchased recently by the sellers from the New York Juvenile Asylum.

Jackson & Stern have sold to Isidor Kinshurg the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 110 feet east of Fifth Avenue, 100 by 100.11. The property was bought in foreclosure last year for $52,036. Colin, Reiss & Co. were the brokers.

Negotiations for the purchase of a large plot at Frankfort and North William Streets by Joseph Pulitzer are referred to in another column.

West 28th Street Property Sold.

J. Romaine Brown & Co. have sold for William M. Barrick the three-story brown-stone-front dwelling 110 West Twenty-eighth Street, 20 by 100.

Buyer for 62d Street Dwelling.

Collins & Collins have sold for the Andros Realty Company to a client, for occupancy, the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 159 East Sixty-second Street, 16 by 96.

Mark Blumenthal has sold to John Becker 430 East Eighty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, 32 by 100.8. Herzog & Cohen were the brokers.

Charles Lowenfeld has bought from Vena B. MacLean 161 East Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.8.

Selinkow & Kushner, in conjunction with Louis Rubin, have sold for Kallman Cohen to Joseph Horowitz 309 and 311 East Ninety-first Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 100.8.

Lower Lexington Avenue Deal.

Elizabeth T. Allen has sold tha four-story building 241 Lexington Avenue, adjoining the corner of Thirty-fourth Street, on lot 21 by 80.

John H. Loscarn reports that, as attorney, he has bought 221 East Fiftieth Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 90, from tha Harpel estate.

Transfer of 5 East 34th Street.

The Wallingford Realty Company has taken title to 5 East Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 98.9, from Gerard Beekman. The consideration stated in the deed, which was recorded yesterday, is $250,000. Pease & Elliman and George R. Read & Co. were the brokers in the transaction.

The lease of 19 West Thirty-fourth Street and 30 and 32 West Thirty-fifth Street to Revillon Freres, which was recorded yesterday, shows an annual rental of $45,000.

The property 589 Fifth Avenue, 20 by 125, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets is conveyed yesterday by Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., and others, executors, to Robert W. Goelet for an expressed consideration of $170,000.

Purchase of Ninth Avenue Parcel.

Pocher & Co. have sold the five-story flat 556 Ninth Avenue for William Neeley & Co. to a client. The same brokers also negotiated the recent sale of the plot, 100 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Eighth Street, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, to Brody, Adler & Koch.

R. Pehlemann & Son have sold for Mrs. Antoinette Petry to Thomas J. Meehan 212 West Eighty-Second Street, a five-story flat, 27 by 102.2.

Martin J. Sugarman has sold for Charles and Louis P. Hansen the five-story double flat 68 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 99.11.

Broad Exchange Building Mortgaged.

The Broad Exchange Building has been mortgaged to the Empire Trust Company, as trustee, for $350,000, over a prior mortgage. The new mortgage has five years to run and will bear 6 per cent interest.

Operators Sell on Second Avenue.

Harris Sonolski & Son have sold for A. Bachrach the four and five-story tenements with stores 750, 752 and 754 Second Avenue on plot, 50 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Levine have sold 149 and 151 Second Avenue, old buildings, 49 by 115.

Mandel & Kinzler have bought from the Luisa Estate 33 Avenue C, northwest corner of Third Street, a four-story building, 24 by 90.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have resold for Jacob S. Baum to F. Bauer 21 Clinton Street, four-story front and rear buildings, 25 by 100.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

F. W. Bower has sold for R. Landner to a Mr. Krones the frame dwelling 2,155 Hughes Avenue.

A. Schatzkin & Sons bought from W. F. Duncan twelve lots on the east and west sides of Carlisle Place, each lot 25 by 100.

Lease of 28th Street Building.

Pocher & Co. have leased the five-story building 44 West Twenty-eighth Street for T. G. & W. R. Patten to Traendly & Schenck for a term of years; also, 147 East Fifty-first Street for the Holland estate to James S. McMahon; also, the upper part of 1,823 Broadway for Shanley & Co. to Michael Kelly.

Folsom Brothers have leased for Miss A. E. Allin the store and basement at 30

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Elevator apartment, paying handsome income, offered for cash, or free and clear properties taken in exchange. Richtmyer & Irving, 2,649 Broadway, 101st.

Will take Manhattan or good Bronx lots in trade for elegant corner apartment house, with stores; central and below 50th Street. Chas. Rnhinger & Co., 98 2d Av.

Want Brooklyn or Bayonne property, exchange for Yonkers property; good location. Owner, 29 2d Av.

Exchanging property our specialty; costs nothing to list yours. Arthur DuCret, 6 Wall St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Small furnished apartment for 1 month, down town, from May 4th. State terms. Address F. P., care of E. I. Norris, Morristown, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three roome and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

Furnished apartment 3 rooms, bath, apartment hotel, to let from June to October. Apply morning, C. E. Wark, 57 West 10th St.

400 furnished apartments, all inspected; desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, real estate, 22 West 33d.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Grand.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A.—235 West 137th St.—New 5-etory American-basement residence; will decorate; 17 rooms; also 2 tiled baths; rental $1,400; a bargain. Apply on premises or to R. Wightman, Jr., owner, 21 Waverley Place.

157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ½ block to subway station; rent, $900.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

The best three-story residence near West 93d "L" can be rented for $1,800 if taken before Wednesday: immediate possession. Permits from P. S. TREACY, 1,929 Broadway, (64th.)

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished country seats, villas, cottages, bungalows, log cabins, camps, Newport, Narragansett, New England, Long Island, Jersey coasts, Saratoga, Berkshires, Adirondacks, Catskills, Sound, Hudson, Westchester County; season rentals, $6,000, $5,000, $4,500, $2,500, $2,000, $1,800, to $300. E. S. Ford, 503 5th Av., N. Y.

Cape Cod.—Wychmere seashore cottages, Harwichport, Mass.; rented completely furnished; 7 to 9 bedrooms, bathrooms, hot water, windmills; careful sanitation; fine beach, cool climate. Calpe, 503 West 124th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES WANTED.

WANTED—SUMMER COTTAGE.
Small, fully furnished modern Summer cottage, with table board obtainable near at hand preferred; high ground, inland, with outlook, not more than 1½ hours from New York by fast trains; good water; no mosquitos; from June 1 to about November 1; small family adults. Address Summer Home, Box 186 Times.

MANHATTAN ST, 48, w s, 25x81; Maurice D. Mosart to William Hanion (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and.. 100
MATILDA ST, e s, Lot 51, map of South Washingtonville, 50x100; Elizabeth A. Diller to Kuhbarist P. Hicks, (mtg $5,850,) other consideration and..... 100
MONROE ST, 287 and 289, n s, 48x96.5x 48x96.1; Julius Levy and another to Jacob Richman and another, (mtg $33,- 000)..... 41,000
MORRIS AV, e s, 100 ft n of 164th St, 75x 104.10; William Kreiselheimer to John Yule, (mtg $3,080,) other consideration and..... 100
RIDGE ST, 145, w s, 20x75x irregular; Max Helfstein to Hyman Schlaff, mtg $12,500..... 100
ST. ANN'S AV, 771, w e, 25x100; Charles Cappelle and another to Anna Spangenberg, quitclaim..... Nom.
ST. ANN'S AV, 771, w e, 25x100; Max Kohre and another to Anna Spangenberg, mtg $10,000..... Nom.
ST. ANN'S AV, 213, w s, 25x100; Louis Ruchti to Robert Sammler, (mtg $15,- 000)..... 100
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 148.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 74.10x67.1x74.4x78.4; Rockland Realty Company to George E. Tobias..... 100
ST. ANN'S AV, 356, e e, 25x90; Jacob Plant to Jacob Laux, (mtg $7,500)..... 17,200
TIEBOUT AV, 2,103, w s, 25x100; Charles J. Fehrman and another to Georgs Ress and others, trnstees, mtg $3,250..... 5,600
VARICK ST, e s, Lot 75, map Church Farm, 24.1x100; Alice E. Benjamin to Harris Mandelbaum and another, other consideration and..... 100
WALKER ST, 88 and 90; William J. A. Caffrey, referee, to Bernhard Rosenstock and another..... 85,750
WASHINGTON AV, e s, 200 ft n of 11th St, 40x120; Adella N. Dalton to Philip Krakouer and another..... 100
WASHINGTON AV, w s, 381.5 ft s of old line of 171st St, 18.8x50; Bernard B. Stebbins to Frank Weld, mtg $5,000..... 100
WATER ST, 82, 25x61.8x25x58.9, n e s; Isidore Jackson to August Klipstein, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.
WESTCHESTER AV, n e corner of Dawson St; Westchester Av, s e s, 133 ft s e of 156th St, 150x irregular; Juliet M. Hotchkiss to Central Realty Bond and Trust Company, (mtg $45,000)..... 100
WHITE PLAINS ROAD, n e corner of Cleveland Av, 81x120x76x133; Katharine P. Hooks and another to Elizabeth A. Diller, (mtg $2,400,) other consideration and..... 100
WILLETT ST, 29 and 31, w e, 43.9x100; Herman Gottheif and another to Edward Mandel and another, (mtg $40,- 000,) other consideration and..... 100
WILLIS AV, e s, 81.7 ft s of 137th St, 19x 80; Frederick Sackett to Louis Schmidt, (mtg $13,000)..... 100
1ST AV, s e corner of 108th St, 50.11x95; Richard H. Handley to Josephine J. Schumacher..... Nom.
1ST AV, n w corner of 116th St, 22x78; George Bley and another to Lewis A. Mitchell, quitclaim..... Nom.
1ST AV, e e, 50 ft e of 9th St, 25x80; Charles Doering to George and Arthur W. Mundorff (mtg $10,000)..... 100
1ST AV, n w corner of 116th St, 22x78; John F. Welter to Lewis A. Mitchell, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.
1ST AV, 2,201, w s, 22x78; Lewis A. Mitchell to Charles C. Allen, (mtg $18,- 000)..... 100
1ST AV, s e, 100.11 ft s of 119th St, 24.8x94; Jennie Farian to John W. Steinmetz, (mtg $10,000)..... 100
2D AV, w s, 72.10 ft n of 9th St, 32.6x 125; 2d Av, w s, 64.2 ft s of 10th St, 15.1 x100; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Hyman-Levin, (mtg $45,500,) other consideration and..... 100
2D AV, n w corner of 7th St, 50x100; Julius Shweitzer to Gerson Hyman and another, (mtgs $110,000,) other consideration and..... 45,000
2D AV, 130, w s, 25.2x75x irregular; Genaro Leone to Carmela Leone (mtg $11,000)..... 100
2D AV, 151, w s, 32.6x125; the House of the Holy Comforter, Free Church Home for Incurables, to Harris Mandelbaum and another..... 40,000
2D ST, n s, 171.8 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x 114, William's Bridge; Malvina C. Desecir to Caroline S. Ackermann, other consideration and..... 100
2D AV, a e corner, 522 St, 25.5x100; Emannel Frankfeid to Irving Bachrach, (mtg $23,000,) other consideration and.. 100
2D AVE, w s, 73.3 ft s of 6th St, 23.9x106 x irreg.; Isidore Ganz to Annie Ganz (mtg $20,000)..... 3,000
3D AV, e s, 73.9 ft s of 98th St, 25x83.9; Kalman Feinstein and others to Simon Frank and another, (mtgs $16,650,) other consideration and..... 100
3D AV, 2,886, 3,883, 3,890, a s, 81x125; Henry Korn to Walter C. Korn, (mtg $31,500)..... 100
3D AV, 3,886, 3,888, 3,890, a s, 81x125; Walter C. Korn to Jacob Marx, (mtg $57,000,) B & S..... 100
3D AV, 1,225, e s, 16.10x110; Margarst La Pierre and another to Christopher Gltzen, (mtg $10,000)..... 100
3D AV, 4,006, e s, 25x100; Fanny Levy to Samuel Aaron and another, (mtg $22,- 000)..... Nom.
5TH AV, 589, a s, 20x125; Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., and others, executors, to Robert W. Goelet..... 170,000
5TH ST, n s, 240.5 ft w of Avenue C, 26.8x97; Achaelia Kalisky to I. S. Kallis, (mtg $29,000)..... Nom.
5TH AV, 130 and 132, w s, 78.10x110x irregular; Henry Corn to Frederick Potter and another, trustees, (mtg $650,000,) exchange and..... 100
5TH AVE, nw corner 126th St, 74.11x110; Keren S. T. Warner to Helen M. Scoville (mtg $35,000)..... Nom.
57TH AV, 31, e s, 98.12x8.4; Ellen W. Duryea to Jacob Rothschild, (mtg $75,000,) other consideration and..... 100
57TH ST, n s, 113 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Henry E. Oats and others to Margaret Oats (mtg $15,000)..... Nom.
57TH ST, 119 West, 20x102.2x20x102.2; Harriet E. Sheldon to Ferdinand R. Minrath and wife 31,000
67TH ST, s s, 61 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 19x77.2; Alice K. Ames to Walter J. Dean ..... Nom.
77TH ST, 153 to 157 East, 50x102.2; Esther E. Morse to David H. Taylor, mtg $18,000..... 100
79TH ST, 431 East, 25x102.2; Charles Guntzer to Joseph Volanth, (mtg $11,- 500)..... 1
80TH ST, 242 and 244 East, 40.8x102.2; Adam Schnchmann to Julia Kann, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100
83D ST, n s, 285 ft e of 10th Av, 20x 102.2; Thomas Alexander to Matthew Monaghan, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100
83D ST, s s, 289.4 ft e of Park Av, 22.10x 102.2; Israel Lebowitz to Daniel Rosendorf, (mtg $31,000)..... Nom.
83D ST, 51d East, 25x102.2; Henrietta Davidson to Max Herschbaumen, (mtgs $15,000,) other consideration and. 100
86TH ST, 426 East, 25x102.2; William Horrmann and another, trustees, to Simon Hersberg..... 16,000
92D ST, 135 West, 20x100.8; Catharine McCrorken to Catherine McCrorken, trustee, (mtg $15,000)..... 1
100TH ST, 54 and 56 East, 40x100.11; George Wyner to Michael Miller, (mtg $32,000)..... 100
102D ST, 177 East, 27x100.11; Karolino Frey to Leonora Blumenthal (mtg $14,000)..... Nom.
106TH ST, 48 and 70 East, 80x100.11; Anne Berger to Michael and Leo Lessler, (mtg $45,000)..... 100
106TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 5th Ave, 25x 100.11; Josephine W. Smith to Harry Goodstein and another, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and..... 100
107TH ST, 245 East, 25x100.11; Morton H. C. Foster to Louis Cohen and another, other consideration and..... 100
107TH ST, 207 East, 25x100.11; Morton H. C. Foster to Louis Cohen and another, other consideration and..... 100
109TH ST, n s, 65 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x 100.11; Auguste L. Sevestre and another to Fannie Littenberg and another, (mtg $32,000,) other consideration and.. 100
109TH ST, n s, 182.6 ft w of 3d Av, 37.6x 100.11; Auguste L. Sevestre and others to Fannie Littenberg and another, (mtg $32,000,) other consideration and..... 100
111TH ST, e s, 85 ft e of 4th Av, 17.6x 100.11; Samuel L. Felber, individually and as executor, to John H. Calder... 7,900
111TH ST, 112 and 114 East, 33.4x100.11; Solomon Boehm to Louis Etkin, (mtgs $41,000,) other consideration and..... 100
111TH ST, s s, 85 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x 100.11; Samuel L. Felber and another to John H. Calder, quitclaim..... Nom.
111TH ST, n s, 158.4 ft w of 8th Av, 33.4 x100.11; Sol Brill to Annie Levy, ½ part ..... Omitted
111TH ST, 118 and 120 East, 33.4x100.11; Moses Boehm and another to Israel J. Tornbacher, (mtg $34,000)..... 100
112TH ST, 137 West, 20.3x100.11; Annie R. Wyckoff to Benjamin Bergfeld and another, (mtg $20,000)..... Nom.
113TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 25.6x 73.1x irregular; A. L. Jackson to Moritz Rothstein, (mtg $16,500)..... 100
113TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 100.10; Henry E. Oats and others to Margaret Oats, (mtg $12,000)..... Nom.
113TH ST, n e, 183.6 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x 100.11; Caroline B. Finley to Edward Cummings, (mtg $3,500)..... 7,750
113TH ST, 82 East, 37.3x100.11x irregular; 113th St, 78 East, 37.3x100.11; Bene Pouner and another to Henry Biermann, (mtg $77,500,) other consideration and.. 100
118TH ST, n s, 290 ft e of 4th Av, 20x 100; Charlotte E. Goulb to Abraham Nevins and another..... 10
113TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, runs n 78.11x w 30.6x s x ne 5.5x e 4.10x w 0.6x s 26.9x e 25.6; Moritz Rothstein to Morris Siedman and another, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and.. 100
113TH ST, 123 East, 16.8x100.11; Elizabeth Smith and another to Leopold Kaufmann..... Nom.
113TH ST, 137 East, 21x100.11; Emma E. Johnson to Abraham Nevins and another..... Nom.
114TH ST, 56 East, 20x100.11; Samuel Glant and wife to Solomon Loewensobn, (mtg $12,000)..... 1
115TH ST, 53, n e corner of Madison Av, 84x25.10; Abraham I. Spero and others to Sigmund Leinhardt and another, (mtg 36,000)..... 100
115TH ST, 106 West, 21x100.11; Charles Foss to Abraham Smith and another, (mtg $23,000)..... Nom.
116TH ST, 243 and 245 West, 40x100.11; County Realty Company to Mary Hershfield, mtg $61,000..... 100
116TH ST, 243 and 245 West, 40x100.11; County Realty Company to Mary Hershfield, (mtg $61,000)..... 100
118TH ST, s s, 177 ft w of Avenue A, 11x 100.11; Jerusha A. Wright to Johanna W. Watson, other consideration and..... 100
118TH ST, 281 West, 19.11x100.11x20x 100.11; William Hargrave to Bella Silberberg, (mtg $10,000)..... 100
118TH ST, 253 West, 17x100.11; William H. Keogh to Rosa Haft..... 100
121ST ST, e s, 140 ft e of Park Ave, 25x 100.5; Louis Samisch to Samuel Koch (mtg $17,500)..... Nom.
124TH ST, 52 East, 18x100.11; Sigmund Cohn to Max Hemburger, (mtg $7,500,) other consideration and..... 100
127TH ST, 514 West, 25x100.11; Edward Nicholson to Joseph E. Douglass, (mtg $17,500) other consideration and..... 100
128TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 99.11; Hannah Wallach to Rapalo Muller, (mtgs $17,000,) other consideration and. 100
127TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x 99.11; Wayland E. Benjamin to Isabel H. Crombie, (mtg $9,500)..... 100
127TH ST, 274 West, 24.6x74.11; Max Marx to Katie Wenning, (mtg $13,500,) other consideration and..... 100
128TH ST, 19 and 21 East, 50x99.11; Fayette S. Curtis to Sundel Hyman..... Nom.
129TH ST, 150 West, 20x99.11; Henry A. Silbenmann to Henry H. Cording..... Nom.
129TH ST, e s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x 99.11; William H. Picken to New York Investment and Improvement Company, L. B. & B. 1
129TH ST, 146 East, 26x99.11; Carolina Duempelmar to Henrich Jungk (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100
134TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Lincln Av, 25x100; Henry Lang to Charles J. Schaeffer and another, (mtg $5,000)..... 100
134TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of Park Av, 25x 99.11; Georga Weiss to Minnie Kaplan, mtg $11,000..... 100
136TH ST, 108 West, 16x99.11; William H. Jackson to Andrew A. Bibby, mtg $10,- 000, other consideration and..... 100
137TH ST, 223 West, 18x99.11; Bicken & Lilly Construction Company to Abraham Arndt, (mtg $16,500,) other consideration and 100
139TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 5th Av, 100x 199.10x irregular; Joshua Silverstein to McKinley Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $27,000,) other consideration and 100
141ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x 99.11; Arthur E. Silverman to Sigmund Elsner, (mtg $70,000,) other consideration and 100
143D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 99.11; Leonard Weill to Abraham Silverson 1
143D ST, 309 and 311 West, 50x99.11; Max Marx to Max M. Pullman, mtg $32,000, other consideration and..... 100
144TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Brook Av, 25 x100; Fernanda Starkman and another to Heyman Kallman, mtg $11,000..... Omitted
145TH ST, 515 West, 33.4x99.11; Abe Citron to Pilgrim Realty Company, mtg $21,500 1
145TH ST, 317 West, 25x80; Anna Ficke to William J. Huston, mtg $16,000, other consideration and..... 100
145TH ST, n s, 260.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.4x99.11; the trusteee of the Parochial Fund of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of New York to Abe Citron, (mtg $21,500)..... 32,250
147TH ST, 801 East, 26x100; John Muth to William Sussdorf, (mtg $11,500,) other consideration and..... 100
149TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 2d Av, 50x 100.11; James Shea to Max Luhetkin, (mtg $35,000)..... 45,000
120TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Mount Morris Av, 20x100.11; Ringland & Kilpatrick to Jacob E. Levy, mtg ($19,000)..... Nom.
120TH ST, s s, 215 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.10; 120th St, s s, 240 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10; Samuel Sachs and wife to Max Chodorov, (mtg $30,000)..... 100
121ST ST, n s, 348.4 ft e of Park Ave, 16.8 x100.11; Julie B. Brettell to Hudson Realty Co.; other consideration and..... 100
121ST ST, 72 East, 25x100.11; Adolph Schelbel to Morris Schoenholz, (mtg $16,000)..... Nom.
121ST ST, 255 West, 17x100.11; William H. Keogh to Rosa Haft..... 100
123D ST, s s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.5; Louis Samisch to Samuel Koch (mtg $17,500)..... Nom.
124TH ST, 52 East, 18x100.11; Sigmund Cohn to Max Hemburger, (mtg $7,500,) other consideration and..... 100
126TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 99.11; Hannah Wallach to Rapalo Muller, (mtgs $17,000,) other consideration and. 100
127TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x 99.11; Wayland E. Benjamin to Isabel H. Crombie, (mtg $9,500)..... 100
127TH ST, 274 West, 24.6x74.11; Max Marx to Katie Wenning, (mtg $13,500,) other consideration and..... 100
128TH ST, 19 and 21 East, 50x99.11; Fayette S. Curtis to Sundel Hyman..... Nom.
129TH ST, 150 West, 20x99.11; Henry A. Silbenmann to Henry H. Cording..... Nom.
129TH ST, e s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x 99.11; William H. Picken to New York Investment and Improvement Company, L. B. & B. 1
129TH ST, 146 East, 26x99.11; Carolina Duempelmar to Henrich Jungk (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100
134TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Lincln Av, 25x100; Henry Lang to Charles J. Schaeffer and another, (mtg $5,000)..... 100
134TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of Park Av, 25x 99.11; Georga Weiss to Minnie Kaplan, mtg $11,000..... 100
136TH ST, 108 West, 16x99.11; William H. Jackson to Andrew A. Bibby, mtg $10,- 000, other consideration and..... 100
137TH ST, 223 West, 18x99.11; Bicken & Lilly Construction Company to Abraham Arndt, (mtg $16,500,) other consideration and 100
139TH ST, n s, 145 ft w of 5th Av, 100x 199.10x irregular; Joshua Silverstein to McKinley Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $27,000,) other consideration and 100
141ST ST, n s, 400 ft w of 7th Av, 62.6x 99.11; Arthur E. Silverman to Sigmund Elsner, (mtg $70,000,) other consideration and 100
143D ST, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 99.11; Leonard Weill to Abraham Silverson 1
143D ST, 309 and 311 West, 50x99.11; Max Marx to Max M. Pullman, mtg $32,000, other consideration and..... 100
144TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Brook Av, 25 x100; Fernanda Starkman and another to Heyman Kallman, mtg $11,000..... Omitted
145TH ST, 515 West, 33.4x99.11; Abe Citron to Pilgrim Realty Company, mtg $21,500 1
145TH ST, 317 West, 25x80; Anna Ficke to William J. Huston, mtg $16,000, other consideration and..... 100
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120TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of Mount Morris Av, 20x100.11; Ringland & Kilpatrick to Jacob E. Levy, mtg ($19,000)..... Nom.
120TH ST, s s, 215 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.10; 120th St, s s, 240 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.10; Samuel Sachs and wife to Max Chodorov, (mtg $30,000)..... 100
121ST ST, n s, 348.4 ft e of Park Ave, 16.8 x100.11; Julie B. Brettell to Hudson Realty Co.; other consideration and..... 100
121ST ST, 72 East, 25x100.11; Adolph Schelbel to Morris Schoenholz, (mtg $16,000)..... Nom.
121ST ST, 255 West, 17x100.11; William H. Keogh to Rosa Haft..... 100
123D ST, s s, 140 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.5; Louis Samisch to Samuel Koch (mtg $17,500)..... Nom.
124TH ST, 52 East, 18x100.11; Sigmund Cohn to Max Hemburger, (mtg $7,500,) other consideration and..... 100
126TH ST, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 99.11; Hannah Wallach to Rapalo Muller, (mtgs $17,000,) other consideration and. 100
127TH ST, s s, 210 ft e of Lenox Av, 18.9x 99.11; Wayland E. Benjamin to Isabel H. Crombie, (mtg $9,500)..... 100
127TH ST, 274 West, 24.6x74.11; Max Marx to Katie Wenning, (mtg $13,500,) other consideration and..... 100
128TH ST, 19 and 21 East, 50x99.11; Fayette S. Curtis to Sundel Hyman..... Nom.
129TH ST, 150 West, 20x99.11; Henry A. Silbenmann to Henry H. Cording..... Nom.
129TH ST, e s, 250 ft e of 7th Av, 12.6x 99.11; William H. Picken to New York Investment and Improvement Company, L. B. & B. 1
129TH ST, 146 East, 26x99.11; Carolina Duempelmar to Henrich Jungk (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100
134TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of Lincln Av, 25x100; Henry Lang to Charles J. Schaeffer and another, (mtg $5,000)..... 100
134TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of Park Av, 25x 99.11; Georga Weiss to Minnie Kaplan, mtg $11,000..... 100
136TH ST, 108 West, 16x99.11; William H. Jackson to Andrew A. Bibby, mtg $10,- 000, other consideration and..... 100
137TH

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Imitation pearl necklace, diamond clasp, from 6th Av. to 5th, on 52d. Return to L. Bauer, 101 West 52d; $25 reward.

Lost.—$100 reward; diamond circle brooch, Sunday morning, May 1, going from Chelsea Hotel, West 23d St., to St. George's Church, 17th St. and 2d Av. Return to Chelsea Hotel office, 222 West 23d St.

Lost—On April 29, on 23d St. cars or Erie ferryboat, a pocketbook containing papers only of value to the owner. Suitable reward for its return to the Health Culture Co., 151 West 23d.

Lost—Friday, white bull terrier pup; large spot around right eye and left ear; name Patty; reward. Jamieson, 372 West 46th St.

Lost—Thursday, between Hotel Somerset and 55th St., cluster diamond stickpin; $20 reward, return of same to 150 West 47th St.

Lost—From house, small white rough-haired bitch, black spots, collar with bells. $10 reward return to 134 West 46th St.

Lost—Gold watch charm, with buckle; name engraved; reward. G. M. Wells, 318 West 57th St.

Reward.—Lost bull terrier, brown and white; spiked collar, blue ribbon. 157 East 65th St.

$20 Reward—No questions asked; white bull terrier (male) 9 months old, answers to Rex. Saturday, April 23d. Batchelder, 2,324 Clarendon Road, Flatbush.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

5th Av., 2,133.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

40th St., 70 West.—Gallatin Hotel; an elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly; telephone 5608—38th.

46th St., 246 West.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class French cooking; transients, table guests accommodated.

48th St., 65 West.—Large and small rooms; strictly first-class table board; doctor's office.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

93D, 122 West, Near "L" Station.—Pleasant desirable room, southern exposure; good board; references.

105th St., 78 West.—Furnished rooms, with board; also table boarders wanted; parlor dining room.

127th, 264 W.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large room to rent, with board.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square Northwest.—Desirable, large, sunny room; running water; table and service first-class; reasonable.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; running water; moderate.

22d St., 34 East.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; all the modern improvements; house kept in fine order.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two nicely furnished sunny rooms; closets, hot and cold running water.

83d St., 208 West.—Very desirable two furnished light rooms; hot water; bath. Griffith.

86th St., 326 East.—Furnished rooms; private house; references.

93d St., 103 West—Parlor and bedroom; other rooms; every convenience; near L station. Moore.

104th St., 58 West.—South room, running water, porcelain tub; private family; permanent; $3. Norton.

104th, 146 West.—Large pleasant parlor; connecting bedroom; suitable two or three gentlemen. Bonefield.

145th St., 418 West.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

HELP WANTED.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

Females.

A small salary will be paid stenographer to take care of office with splendid chance of working up outside business; Underwood and Neostyle furnished; 5th Av. location; Protestant preferred. Address with reference 345 Times office.

Wanted—Block borderers on fine stationery; best wages and permanent employment for skillful workers. Tiffany and Co., Forest Hill, Newark, New Jersey.

Wanted—A competent German nurse for two small boys; must be good sewer; city reference required. 136 West 85th St.; call after 12.

Wanted—Cook and laundress in private family; good wages paid. Magnus, 530 West 149th St.

Males.

Insurance men should investigate new policy issued by the Germania Life; those who can give satisfaction can get good contract, with drawing account. Apply Home Office, 20 Nassau St.

Toy Repairer Wanted.—Siegel, Cooper Co. require an experienced repairer in their toy department. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—In an old-established company a man of ambition and integrity, with ability to sell goods; good pay to the right man. Address, with references, B., P. O. Box 37.

Wanted—Capable agents for a first-class stock and insurance proposition; large commissions; liberal renewals. Room 404, 290 Broadway.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.*

Females.

An educated, intelligent young lady desires at once good position as stenographer, office assistant, or secretary; thoroughly experienced in commercial work; refined, quick, and capable; highest references. Trustworthy. 131 Times.

A. No. 1 stenographer and typewritist desires commercial position; promising good future. Credentials, 167 Times.

Bookkeeper and Typewriter.—Six months' experience; good penman; rapid in figures; moderate salary; live at home. Miss Barnes, Box 172 Times.

Cook.—By Scotch Protestant as good cook; no objection to assist with washing; no objection in country; small family; city reference. 304 East 22d St., one flight.

Cook.—By Protestant woman as cook; country preferred; city reference. Kropp's bell, ring twice, 312 West 21st St.

Dressmaker.—Long experience; makes handsome Summer gowns, $6; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 540 6th Av.

Dressmaker.—Ernestine, Parisian dressmaker; perfect fit; charming effects; tailor costumes. 25 West 104th St.

General Office Assistant.—American girl; experienced; address envelopes, &c. B. F., 169 Times.

Housework.—By young girl for general housework; good reference; private family; no cards. Croke, 2,183 5th Av.

Housework.—By middle-aged woman for housework; plain cook; city or country. 67 Carmine St., cigar store.

Laundress wishes ladies' and family washing at home; reference. Eleanor Hulpin, 207 West 66th St.

Literary woman offers good service daily, beginning noon; secretary, reader, desk work; no typewriting nor mathematics; clerical. McNeill, 34 West 13th St.

Maid, German, experienced traveler, graduate masseuse, excellent seamstress, speaks four languages, wants position with lady traveling abroad; five years' best references. Misry, 1,364 Broadway.

Masseuse.—Skillful, well recommended masseuse, speaks English, French, and German, wants to accompany lady to Europe; gives service as maid for passage. H. F., 1,364 Broadway.

Secretary, Stenographer.—Good correspondent; broad experience; publishing, legal, commercial; energetic, very competent, trustworthy; university graduate; A1 credentials. Miss L., Box 166 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By an intelligent, quick beginner; rapid on machine; read notes easily; good speller; mimeographing; American; agencies ignored; is willing to work faithfully; salary, $6. Miss Henry, 170 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, refined; good education; experienced; familiar advertising, newspaper, legal, and commercial work; unquestionable references former employer; $12-$15. Warren, Box 152 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12, $15. Proficient, Box 182 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Two yerrs' experience; neat, accurate, agreeable; good speller; best references; $8. Responsible, Box 51 Times.

Stenographer and office assistant, 3 years' experience; rapid, accurate; $10; best references. K 168 Times.

GLOBE TANGLE FOR JERSEY.

Judge Holt Says Security Company Fight Belongs There.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court made permanent yesterday the stay in the bankruptcy proceedings against the Globe Security Company in this State. In announcing his decision he said that the case would be taken off the calendar and would not be reopened here unless Judge Kirkpatrick of New Jersey should decide that the bankruptcy of the company could be administered best in New York for the benefit of the creditors.

Potts and Higgins, counsel for the Receiver appointed in New Jersey, had moved for the stay, arguing that as the company was domiciled in New Jersey it did not come under the bankruptcy law. A corporation, Judge Holt said, should be held as an individual under the eyes of the law, and its domicile was in the State that first created it. When two separate petitions for bankruptcy were made, he said, the petition should be taken up first in that State.

Later in the day Charles C. Black of Jersey City was made permanent receiver of the Globe Security Company in New Jersey by Vice Chancellor Pitney, on the motion of J. Herbert Potts, counsel for Henry L. Swords, one of the trustees for the bondholders. The motion for a temporary receiver was made on April 18. F. B. Bolving, who represented other interests, consented to the receivership being made permanent.

In the course of the day Judge Holt also decided the proceedings against Miss Katherine Heaney, formerly cashier of the Globe Security Company, by freeing her from contempt. Mr. Waite, her counsel, said his client had not been requested to produce the memorandum containing the combination for the company's safe, and that she had obeyed the subpoena summoning her as a witness.

Clarence Sturgis, "suing on behalf of himself and all other bondholders of the Globe Security Company," began a suit yesterday in the Supreme Court against Henry S. Swords and John K. Russell, individually and as trustees of a certain trust agreement between them and the Globe Security Company, bearing the date Dec. 18, 1902. He asked the court to remove the defendants as trustees and to place and substitute for them proper and safe trustees. He also demanded that the defendants be compelled to account.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.*

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Females.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, intelligent beginner; rapid on machine; good speller; American; no agencies; will work faithfully; $6. Cornelia, 169 Times.

Stenographer and double entry bookkeeper; 5 years' business experience; commercial position or private secretaryship preferred; agencies ignored. Miss D., 170 Times.

Stenographer.—Assist with office work; two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; good speller; $8; best references. Spaulding, Box 150 Times Office.

Stenographer.—By energetic young woman; capable office assistant; three years' brokerage, law, commercial; $10; references furnished. Adams, Box 151 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid, accurate, good speller, plain writer; beginner; mimeographing; live with parents; no agencies. Miss Standard, Box 171 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; willing to work hard; hours immaterial; best references; $12. Businesslike, Box 145 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Bookkeeper.—Six months' experience; good writer; rapid and accurate; wages moderate; American. Miss Wilson, Box 195 Times Office.

Stenographer. — Experienced, desires permanent position; down town preferred; conscientious, trustworthy, obliging; references. B Box 130 Times.

Stenographer and Remington operator; three years' experience; not afraid of work; salary, $10-$12; best references. Competent, 20 Strong Place, Brooklyn.

Stenographer.—Remington and Smith operator; 5 years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; industrious; salary, $12. Proficient, 153 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, ambitious beginner; speaks French; $5. Adrienne, Box 214 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' mercantile line; faithful, efficent worker; painstaking; $10-$12. Trustworthy, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer—Stenographer, living with parents; reads notes; spells well; reference; $8. Helen Seymore, General Delivery.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced—two years; bright, good speller, rapid; will go a week on trial. Miss Edwards, Box 169 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Three years' experience in brokerage, mercantile; permanent position. Ambitious, Box 167 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; take dictation accurately, transcribe notes quickly; reference. Neat, Box 149 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Good, accurate beginner desires a permanent position; salary moderate. N., 159 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent, reliable; very best references, Reliable, Box 165 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; careful about details; best reference; $10. Individual, Box 99 Times.

Stenographer.—Stenographer, competent and accurate, $6 or $8 to start. Accurate, 137 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl, Remington operator; start reasonable. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographers.—By two competent stenographers; reside with parents. 19 20 Place, Brooklyn.

Typewriter and Office Assistant.—Careful, industrious, conscientious; best references. Frances, 317 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Males.

A man of experience in corporate and general business management would like to present his credentials to any firm or corporation looking for a manager upon whose integrity, diligence, and ability dependence may be placed; or would accept any position of trust that carries sufficient income to be acceptable. Address Competent, Box 145 Times office.

Accountant, auditor, double-entry bookkeeper; books written up; accounts adjusted at opening or closing; trial balances and balance sheets drawn off; terms moderate. Accountant. Box 1250 Times, Harlem.

Attendant, nurse, or companion to invalid wishes position; references of prominent physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 29 West 47th St.

Bank Teller.—Age, 22; experienced teller, either receiving or paying; held both positions; in city or country. Competent, Box 144 Times.

Butler.—First-class references; six years with latest employer. A. H., Box 169, 617 6th Av.

Caretaker-Cook, &c.—Married couple in private place or as caretakers; wife first-class cook or laundress; man for indoor work. Nelson, 209 East 19th St.

Caretaker.—By Swede as caretaker of gentleman's place, horses, and lawn; first-class references. Aug. Borg, 20 Greenwich St., city.

Caretaker.—Married couple, no family, seek care of private dwelling; reference; bond if required. Anthony, 1,364 Broadway.

Coachman.—Married; Englishman; thoroughly experienced; unsurpassed personal recommendations; skillful horseman; smart appearance; energetic, temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy. Roast, 34 Beekman Place.

Educated North German wishes to give private lessons in German. E., Box 175 Times Office.

Man, American, would like to take charge of estate; carpenter, electric bell hanger, and do all kinds of repairs; good reference. "But," 12 Bank St.

Roofer to repair roofs, gutters, leaders, for landlords, estates, at moderate prices; one year's guarantee; reference. Ziegler, 211 5th St.

Shipping clerk, competent, desires to change position; $14 per week. Fred B. Hose, 461 59th St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer—Stenographer, experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character, young, energetic, all credentials. Adapted, Box 154 Times.

Stenographer-Secretary.—Long, varied experience; industrious, competent, trustworthy; university graduate; credentials. Intelligent, Box 106 Times.

Stenographer.—25; competent; permanent position; thorough office man; not afraid of work; good appearance and address; high-grade references. Type, Box 176 Times Office.

Stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeper; 3 years' experience; educated, willing, comprehensive; moderate salary. Prudent, Box 197 Times.

Tutor.—University graduate, mature, experienced; pupils in school or family; prepares backward students for college. V., Box 114 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. H. Samuells, 358 West 38th St.

Valet and Companion.—By bright young American, presently employed; faithful; references. B., Box 141 Times.

Young man, speaking English and German, wants position with mature cure institute, or would also take a position with a gentleman; well trained and good masseur. Address G. V., 124 East 59th St.

Young man (17) mechanically inclined, technical training, desires position; no experience; can trace and read drawings. Address Permanent, 1,146 Times Harlem.

Young man (21) desires position with civil engineer, general contractor, or architect. D., 329 3d Av.

MRS. WOODEND ORDERED TO APPEAR IN COURT

Judge Holt Directs Broker's Wife to Testify To-morrow.

GRUBER GETS THE BOOKS

Also Combinations of the Fugitive's Safes—Bank Officers to be Examined.

The books and papers of W. E. Woodend & Co., which have been in possession of the missing broker's attorneys, Warner, Johnstone & Galston, were voluntarily surrendered yesterday to the receiver, Abraham Gruber. Woodend's lawyers also communicated to Mr. Gruber the combinations of the three safes in the Broad Street office.

A compromise was effected between the receiver and B. Gerson Oppenheim, as attorney for Henry C. Johnston, by which it was agreed that, under the chattel mortgage held by Mr. Johnston, the furniture and fittings of the several offices of the bankrupt should be sold and the proceeds paid over to the receiver or deposited in trust to await the further orders of the court. The safes at the Broad Street office will be opened at 10:30 o'clock.

Mr. Gruber yesterday obtained no less than six orders from Judge Holt. The first before the Judge was on the bench related to the sale of the office furniture. The second, also an injunction, obtained at about 10 o'clock, was a general order restraining all persons from interfering with the receiver's possession of Woodend's assets. The third order, obtained at about 11 o'clock, directed all persons holding Woodend property to deliver the same to the receiver.

The fourth, which belonged to the afternoon, was an order for the examination before United States Commissioner Samuel Hitchcock, in the Federal Building to-morrow morning, of Woodend, Mrs. Woodend, M. H. Wager of the Consolidated Exchange, George J. McMullen, a stock broker; Miss May Donovan, Woodend's private secretary; Charles Bowler of the Stock Exchange, Harry C. Johnstone, Luigi A. Rocca, R. L. Rumley, Woodend's cashier; L. J. Bruck, general manager for Woodend; the members of the firm of Warner, Johnstone & Galston, Woodend's attorneys, and several John and Jane Does and Richard and Mary Roes, understood to be servants of the Woodend household, all to testify concerning "the acts, conduct, and property" of W. E. Woodend.

A subsequent order added to the foregoing names the officers of the Phenix National Bank, the Consolidated National Bank, William Fismer, assistant cashier for Woodend; B. Gerson Oppenheim, D. W. Wilson, a clerk in the office of Woodend's attorneys, and Charles Cannon, Woodend's former manager.

Another order was directed specifically against Harry C. Johnstone, enjoining him from in any way interfering with the receiver's possession of all assets of Woodend & Co.

The demand for the presence at the examination of the officers of the Phenix National Bank was evidently based on the discovery made yesterday by James C. Lenney, attorney for the receiver, that that bank had received from Woodend a certificate, denominated "A-56,182," for 100 shares of the capital stock of the Amalgamated Copper Company, which certificate was owned by a client of Mr. Lenney, F. C. Fraentzel, a lawyer of this city. A formal notice not to sell the certificate was sent to the bank.

The receiver's attorney, Mr. Lenney, expressed an inclination to obtain a warrant of arrest for an employe of Woodend, whom he had reason to believe, he said, had on April 25 accepted from a customer a check for $8,000, knowing at the time that Woodend was insolvent. Mr. Lenney would not mention the employe's name. He is known, however, to be now invisible, like his chief.

Mr. Lenney asserted that private detectives were on Woodend's track, and the lawyer was of the opinion that the fugitive would eventually be brought back to this city.

CITY EMPLOYE NEED NOT PAY.

Justice Seabury Says Sheriff Can't Take His Salary for Debt.

Justice Seabury of the City Court handed down yesterday a decision vacating an order directing the city to turn over to the Sheriff $15 each month from the salary of a draughtsman employed in the Department of Sewers, Borough of the Bronx, to satisfy a judgment obtained against the employe.

In his decision the Justice said that the act of 1903 provided that where a man had a salary in excess of $20 a week, 10 per cent. of such excess could be taken by the Sheriff to be applied from time to time until the judgment was satisfied. The law also provided that any person or corporation holding money due to any employe, in excess of $20 per week, after notice from the Sheriff, should hold such excess to be paid to the Sheriff in satisfaction of the judgment.

But this act, said the court, did not apply to a municipal corporation, such as the City of New York. It applied only to a business corporation. He cited authorities of different States in support of his contention, adding that it was clear that it was not the intention of the Legislature to have the act apply to a municipal corporation. To decide otherwise, he explained, would interfere with the administration of public affairs, and for these reasons he vacated the order restraining the Controller from paying the judgment debtor in full.

OPEN SHOP NOTICE POSTED.

Action by Clothing Manufacturers in the Big Centres.

The open-shop declaration of the National Labor Bureau of Clothing Manufacturers was posted yesterday in the cutting departments of all the shops of the members of the association in this city. This was embraced in the preamble to the constitution of the National Labor Bureau, with which the members of the New York Clothing Trade Association are affiliated, passed at the recent convention in Chicago. It affects 100,000 garment workers throughout the United States directly, and nearly three times that number indirectly.

Similar action was taken by the members of the National Association of Clothiers in Philadelphia, Rochester, Baltimore, and Chicago, thus covering the five great centres of the clothing industry. The placards contained also the following announcement:

"There is no change in hours or wages and no discrimination against union men."

AGAINST HAWLEY AND RAY.

Judge Holt Decides They Must Testify in Sully Case.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday declined to vacate the order for the examination of Edwin Hawley and Frank H. Ray which had been obtained by the receivers of Daniel J. Sully & Co. He dismissed the temporary injunction which had been obtained and directed the hearing to proceed this morning.

Mr. Auerbach of counsel for Hawley and Ray finally succeeded in having the temporary stay continued pending an appeal from Judge Holt's decision.

Fruit Exchange Election.

Four tickets were in the field at the annual election of Trustees held yesterday by the New York Fruit Exchange in its rooms at West and Beach Streets. The regular ticket, headed by Theodore K. Wegman, went down in defeat after a spirited contest, in which a total of 66 votes were cast. The following Trustees were elected: E. A. Ruhlman, Antonio Zucca, Charles W. Maxfield, Nathan Kronman, Vincent R. Lamia, Victor L. Zorn, C. W. P. Westervelt, P. Sciortino, G. Dominici, Frank Feltman, and G. Cutietta.

NINETEEN THEATRES "DARK."

Olympic the Only One Which Desired Immediate Renewal of License.

Only one theatre was under the ban when the day's work ended at Police Headquarters yesterday and the opportunity of getting a license for the full year had been lost. This was the Olympic, at 2394 Third Avenue, from which the license had been withheld because the Fire Department had not turned in a report regarding it. Nineteen houses in all the boroughs did not give performances last night, but most of them were dark because their managers did not desire to give performances.

Even the Olympic, which, so far as is known, desires a renewal of its license, will not lose, because that theatre has ended its season and will be closed during the Summer. The only sufferers will be the attaches of the house, who were to have been given a benefit last evening.

Commissioner McAdoo had prepared a list of theatres whose licenses had not been renewed, and the reasons for lack of action, as follows:

Applications for concert licenses which are incomplete.—Grand Central Palace, Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street; Prospect Hall, 273 Prospect Avenue, Brooklyn; Tbalia Music Hall, 230 Broome Street, Manhattan; Oriental Music Garden, 245 Grand Street, Manhattan; Eureka Hotel, South Beach, Richmond.

Theatre applications on which no report has been received from one or all of the Health, Police, Fire, and Building Departments.—Hyde & Behman's Amphion Theatre, Brooklyn; Garden Theatre, and Irving Place Theatre, Manhattan.

Concert applications on which no reports have been received.—Villa Vittorio Emanuele III, 109 Mulberry Street; Trocodera Music Hall, One Hundred and Ninety-first Street and Amsterdam Avenue, Manhattan; Pacile Hall, 207 Canal Street; Bushwick Music Hall, 1579 Bushwick Avenue, Brooklyn.

Theatres from which no applications for renewal have been received.—Madison Square Theatre, Manhattan; Corse Payton's, 27 Lee Avenue, Brooklyn; Bijou Theatre, 1237 Broadway, Manhattan.

Concert halls from which no applications have been received.—Terrace Garden, 148 East Fifty-eighth Street; Weber & Fields's, 1215 Broadway, Manhattan; Mendelssohn Hall, 113-119 West Fortieth Street, Manhattan.

Several of the houses which have not yet received licenses will either be torn down completely or radically altered during the Summer. The managers of those which are to be altered extensively will, as a matter of course, only apply for a license when the changes contemplated are made.

There is one exception—Terrace Garden. The managers of this resort have applied to the Corporation Counsel for a ruling whether their house should be classified as a dance hall or a concert hall and until they get this ruling they will not apply for a license.

ACCUSES GATES'S PARTNER.

Buchanan's Wife Says Rogers Forced Signing of Note at a Card Game.

Charles P. Buchanan and his wife, N. Therese Buchanan, of 62 East Sixty-third Street, were defendants in a suit brought to trial yesterday before Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court by John F. Harris of Harris, Gates & Co., bankers and brokers, to recover on a promissory note said to have been signed to cover margins for stock losses incurred by the Buchanans during the Northern Pacific panic of 1900. The defendants do not deny the execution of the note, but contend that it was given without consideration.

On the stand Mrs. Buchanan testified that on the night of May 7, 1900, Mr. Rogers of Harris, Gates & Co. dined at her home, and that during the evening the party played cards, the game lasting until 2 o'clock in the morning. About that hour, Mrs. Buchanan said, Mr. Rogers remarked that as she was the scorer of the house, his firm would be willing to carry her husband on Atchison preferred until the stock went up sufficiently to enable him to liquidate his debts, if she would sign a note for $40,000.

The evening, she said, had been a very pleasant one until the question of her husband's indebtedness came up. Mr. Rogers said, she added, that he had to have something to show Mr. Harris for the debt, and that he did not intend to leave the house until the note was signed.

Mrs. Buchanan said she was married in May, 1900, and at that time she was the owner of the house in which she lived. She had never bought a share of stock anywhere, nor had any dealings with Harris, Gates & Co. She first met Mr. Rogers near Indianapolis, and when she signed the note it was with the understanding that it was not to be used, but was to be deposited in Harris, Gates & Co.'s safe.

Mr. Buchanan, she added, was to be carried for a month, and that would pull him out of his difficulties. She denied that her brother, Munro H. Bronner, had suggested the note.

MR. PULITZER AFTER REALTY.

Negotiations Pending for Acquisition of Lots in Rear of Newspaper Office.

Negotiations have been pending for some time looking to the acquisition by Joseph Pulitzer of the property at the rear of the Pulitzer Building, bounded by Frankfort Street, North William Street, and the Brooklyn Bridge terminal.

Mr. Pulitzer's representatives declined yesterday to say just what will be done with the property, although it is surmised that a modern building will be erected upon it, either as an addition to the Pulitzer Building or as a separate structure. The transaction involving the land, it was said, has not yet been finally closed.

The greater part of the plot which Mr. Pulitzer seeks to control—that is, the entire front along North William Street from Frankfort Street to the Bridge structure, is owned by the New York Press Club. The Press Club bought it several years ago for $247,500. It is said to yield at present a total rental of about $14,000, little more than enough to pay carrying charges. Between the Press Club's holdings and the Pulitzer Building there is a small building owned by Addison Thomas.

BILLS VETOED BY THE MAYOR.

Elsberg Measure Is Regarded as Unconstitutional.

Mayor McClellan announced last night that he had returned to Albany with his disapproval the two Municipal Court bills and the bill to continue the life of the State Commission in charge of Silver Lake Park, in Richmond Borough. This disapproval kills the bills, as, with the Legislature not in session to repass them, the Governor has no power to sign the measures.

One of the Municipal Court bills would have legislated out of office the present justices and provided for the election of their successors this Fall, increasing by eight the total number in the city, which it also redistricted. The other court bill increased the salaries of the justices and the court attaches.

DENIES CRUELTY AT THE GERRY.

Little Boy Was Not Maltreated, Says John D. Lindsay.

John D. Lindsay, President of the Gerry society, denied in a letter to THE NEW YORK TIMES the assertion made by Mrs. Caroline Brenner in the Children's Court a few days ago that her son George had been ill-treated while in the society's rooms. Young Brenner was taken thither by an officer last Tuesday night, charged with petit larceny. A man who said he was the boy's father called and said that he had seen an attendant beating the boy at one of the windows. When little Brenner was questioned in court he said he had been treated very kindly.

Law Institute's Ticket.

The Nominating Committee of the New York Law Institute has selected the following candidates to be voted for at the annual meeting on Friday, May 27, at 2 P. M.; President—E. Henry Lacombe; Vice Presidents—George L. Ingraham, Addison Brown, and John E. Parsons; Treasurer—Charles Edward Souther; Secretary—Jordan J. Rollins; Executive Committee—Robert E. Deyo and Henry Y. Atwater; Auditing Committee—William P. Dixon, Lemuel Skidmore, and William H. Harris.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

(Founded 1840.)

SMYRNA RUGS.

Our stock of Smyrna Rugs is composed of exclusive patterns in all sizes from 1.6 x 3 to 9 x 12, ranging in price from $90 to $25.00.

Reed furniture upholstered in Eastern goods in most artistic and serviceable designs.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., at 5th Ave.

STERN BROTHERS

Furs and Fur-Lined Garments Stored

in accordance with the most modern and improved methods, and insured against damage by moths and fire, at moderate charges.

Remodeling and Altering

executed during the Spring and Summer at much lower rates than in the regular season.

Articles called for on request.

West Twenty-third Street.

THE next best move you can make is to get the Spring clothing question settled. There is not a day goes by that we do not prove to somebody's customer how superior is the style and fit of our Spring Suits and Overcoats—whether it is in plain colors of cheviots, worsteds or serges, or in overplaids and mixed effects. $15 to $30.

All the snappy styles young men are asking for in clothing, hats, shirts, gloves and shoes—and they're timed to a minute tho' the prices *are* moderate.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"No but about it, either."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

OPPONENTS OF S. P. C. A. SEEK PLAN OF BATTLE

Suggestion That New Society Make Fight from Within.

ATTACK PRESENT CONDITIONS

Difficulty of Having a Second Organization Incorporated Is Presented—Advisory Board Named.

About twoscore of persons, mostly women interested in forming a new society to supplement the work of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, met last night in the ballroom of the Nevada apartment house, at Broadway and Seventieth Street. This was the first general meeting, and there was no lack of animation on the part of those present.

David Belais, the head of the new society, started in by outlining its purpose. He said, among other things, that his organization had no idea of stealing the name of the old Bergh society, but that there was need of another body to do the work which the present one pretended to be doing. He lamented, he said, the condition into which the latter had fallen. It had been shown that it was rife with "grafting" and wirepulling, and that it was positively of no use to undertake to reform it from within.

"Conditions as regards cruelty to animals in this city are something fearful," he declared.

H. B. Maurer was inclined, he said, to give Mr. Haines's organization its due, but had concluded that it would not be a bad thing to prosecute it for "receiving money under false pretenses."

It was the intention of the new body, which has selected for its name "The Henry Bergh Humane Society," to become incorporated, and Mr. Belais made known this desire. He had no sooner done so, however, than this scheme was pronounced impracticable by John B. Uhle, President of the Highway Alliance. Mr. Uhle said that as the law stood no incorporation could be effected without the consent of Mr. Haines, inasmuch as the proposition would have to be submitted to him.

Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the poet, then said that she once told Mr. Haines that she wished the society of which he was President had borne the name of Henry Bergh, and that when he heard this "he first turned pale, then green, and then black." He was extremely jealous, she said, of work that was being done by other organizations similar to that done by himself.

Everything was proceeding serenely when F. D. S. Bethune, who is a member of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, rose and inquired whether any member of the newly formed organization had ever appealed to that society's Board of Directors and asked them to remedy matters. "Has this society as a unit," he asked, "submitted any evidence of bad management to the Board of Directors and asked them to investigate affairs?"

"They are a lot of dummies, anyway," put in Mr. Uhle, "and it would do no good to appeal to them."

"Exactly," retorted Mr. Bethune. "I know they are a lot of dummies—dummies as to what is going on, and they should be made acquainted with the facts. Before you criticise the society as a whole you should ascertain whether it really knows what is going on."

Then Mrs. Josephine Redding took the floor and said that she had written an article exposing the A. S. P. C. A., which had been delivered in person to every Director of that institution, but had availed nothing.

Mrs. Belle de Rivera, First Vice President of the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs, said she once had a man arrested for cruelty to a horse on Third Avenue. An officer of Mr. Haines's society appeared in court, told her she had made a mistake, and warned her never to do such a thing again. She said the Magistrate told her she shouldn't interfere in such cases.

Mrs. Wilcox summed up the situation by saying that she thought the proposition to reform the old society was like "using a galvanic battery on a corpse, while the idea of forming a new body might be compared to feeding milk to a healthy baby."

An advisory board has been chosen consisting of David Belais, Mrs. William Badger, Miss Virginia Pope, Mrs. Josephine Redding, and Ludwig Nisson, Chairman of the Citizen's Union in Brooklyn.

CROSS Examining Optician. New Method, Fee $1. 20 E. 23d Street.

KEARNY DEFENDS HIS PERMIT.

Says His Grant to Knickerbocker Company Was Quite Regular.

Henry S. Kearny, who was Commissioner of Public Buildings, Lighting and Supplies during the four years of Mayor Van Wyck's administration, took pains last night to explain that his official connections with the Telephone, Telegraph and Cable Company of America and the Knickerbocker Telephone and Telegraph Company were formed three years after he had, in his official capacity, granted a valuable permit to the Knickerbocker Company without compensation.

This permit gave the Knickerbocker Company the right to construct subways in which could be placed the wires of the company, thus enabling it to compete with the New York Telephone Company, which controls the Consolidated Telegraph and Electrical Subway Company as well as the Empire City Subway Company, and which, by controlling these companies, has a monopoly in the local field.

Ex-Commissioner Kearny's statement was induced by the published charge that he had granted a public franchise worth millions to a company in which he afterward figured as the chief officer and chief beneficiary of the rights which he had previously granted.

CENTURY-OLD TREES CUT DOWN

Work Deferred Owing to Pleadings of Audubon Park Residents Is Begun.

Many of the pine, oak, and maple trees that for a century have adorned Audubon Park, the former home of John James Audubon, the American naturalist, were cut down yesterday to make way for the roadway that is to connect Riverside Drive with the Boulevard Lafayette.

The park, which was formerly restricted property, runs from One Hundred and Fifty-fifth to One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, between Broadway and the Hudson River, and contains about twenty fine old mansions, among which is the Audubon homestead, in a good state of preservation.

J. C. Rodgers, who has the contract for building the roadway, has long deferred the chopping down of the trees owing to the pleadings of old residents of the park, but yesterday a gang of men appeared armed with axes, and before dusk a number of the finest specimens were laid low. When the work of the woodmen is completed, a lane about 150 feet wide will have been cut through the grove of trees.

BOY THIEVES CAUSED FLOOD.

Cut Lead Pipe on Vacant Floor and Store Below Was Deluged.

The occupants of the store at 110 John Street, where a quantity of aluminum is stored, were surprised yesterday afternoon when a quantity of water commenced leaking down on the goods from the floor above.

M. J. Powers, employed there, went up stairs to investigate, and met a small boy on the way down, whom he took into custody. He found another boy under a table on the third floor, and took the two to the vacant room. In the hallway he found a gunny sack full of lead pipe which the boys had dropped.

The water from broken pipes under the sink was flooding the place, and powers was obliged to get a hammer and pound the end of the lead pipe together to stop the flow.

Policeman Julius Cohen was called in, and he took the boys to the Old Slip Police Station, where they were charged with burglary. They gave their names as Percy McGlynn, eleven years old, of 5 Batavia Street, and William McCarthy, aged twelve, of 287 Front Street. They were both sent to the rooms of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

Tallest Tower at Coney.

Hereafter one of the most striking attractions at Coney Island, both by day and by night, will be the immense observation tower in the centre of "Dreamland." This tower, 375 feet high, is the tallest structure on the island, and the execution of a contract to illuminate it with 33,000 electric lights was begun yesterday.

Sandy Hook Boats Are On.

The boats of the Sandy Hook Line—the Monmouth, Sandy Hook, and Asbury Park—were put into commission yesterday. All of them have undergone a thorough overhauling.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. For a Limited Number of Performances. JULIA MARLOWE | WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. LAST TWO WEEKS. 200th TIME, MAY 10th—Silver Souvenirs. THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD.

CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis' Farce, THE DICTATOR

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 7 TIMES IN NEW YORK. ELEANOR ROBSON in MERELY MARY ANN

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. EL

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Partly cloudy; light variable winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,952. NEW YORK WEDNESDAY, MAY 4, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WOODEND GIVES UP, BLAMES PATTI TOUR

"I'm Broke, but It's Good to be Alive."

NEVER DODGED ARREST

Says He Is Guilty of No Crime—Mrs. Woodend, Hopeful, Is Sure He Is Perfectly Honest.

Dr. William Edwin Woodend, owner of the collapsed brokerage concern of W. E. Woodend & Co., for whom the police had been searching since Thursday last, was arrested in his home, 58 West Seventy-first Street, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon by Detective Sergeant McNaught of the District Attorney's staff. Later he was taken to the Tombs Police Court, where he was arraigned on the charge of grand larceny, preferred by E. H. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., and was released on $4,700 cash bail. His hearing was fixed for to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

After his release Dr. Woodend made a statement, in which he said that the losses sustained by him in backing the Patti tour were the primary cause of his failure. This venture cost him, he said, more than $70,000. He could give no accurate estimate of his liabilities, but was positive they would not exceeed $250,000.

NEVER PLANNED TO RUN AWAY.

"At no time did I have any idea of running away," he declared. "I continued my business to the very last, as there was a plan on foot to have it reorganized. When I was convinced that the plan could not be carried out, I took the advice of my physician, friends, and family and left the city for a short rest, so that I might be prepared to face the ordeal which I knew awaited me. As soon as I learned that a criminal charge had been preferred against me, I made my arrangements to return and face it."

The District Attorney's office was notified Monday that Dr. Woodend would come back to New York and surrender, and yesterday afternoon J. H. Warner, his attorney, telephoned that the doctor was at his residence waiting. Sergt. McNaught was dispatched immediately to the Woodend home, where he found the doctor in the parlor, talking to his wife and his lawyer. The lawyer accompanied the detective and his prisoner down town.

After Magistrate Whitman had fixed the amount of the bail, Mr. Warner announced that he would deposit it in cash, and left the courtroom to arrange the matter. Dr. Woodend remained, chatting with the court officials and answering questions of the newspaper men. Seemingly he was little concerned. He was handsomely dressed, wearing a black derby hat, a dark suit, and a large puff scarf decorated with an enormous porcelain pin.

HE WISHED TO SURRENDER.

"All, I will tell you now," he said, "is that I am absolutely innocent of wrong doing, and have not been anywhere the newspapers have declared me to be, but have been riding and resting up at the estate of a friend close to New York. I knew nothing of any warrant against me until Sunday morning, when I got in communication with my lawyer and instructed him to notify the District Attorney's office that I would surrender at the earliest possible moment. I reached my home about noon."

It took almost two hours for the matter of bail to be straightened out. Mr. Warner had about $4,700 in cash, and the other $300 in the form of a certified check, which had to be converted into money before it was accepted. Shortly after 5 o'clock the Magistrate, when informed of the situation, reduced the bail to $4,700, to correspond with the money available, and the doctor went home. Just before leaving the courtroom, after having chatted about horses and stocks, he asked the newspaper men to call at his house at 8 o'clock in the evening for a statement.

Mrs. Woodend received them when they reached there.

"Dr. Woodend is just finishing dinner," she said, smilingly, "and in a few minutes he will be glad to tell you all about it."

"Is there anything you yourself could say?" was asked.

"I can say that I am convinced of my husband's absolute honesty, and that I am prepared to follow him, even to Sing Sing, which, of course"—and she smiled—"I won't be called upon to do. We are both young and have our lives before us. No matter how much money he has lost, he has his profession and can make a good living. We may have to go to housekeeping on a smaller scale, but that will not matter. Why, I am perfectly ready to go to work myself, if it becomes necessary. I am not prostrated, as you can all see, and I am not weeping my eyes out. I am ready, as is my husband, to start out over again."

HOST TO HIS INTERVIEWERS.

From the richly furnished parlors, with their paintings and statuary, their priceless draperies and massive furniture, the visitors were invited to Dr. Woodend's basement den which is fitted up elegantly as a smoking room and lounging place. The walls are adorned with trophies of the chase. The floor is of inlaid woods, and the furnishings are solid and restful.

The doctor was ready to take the rôle of host, prefacing an invitation to refreshment with an apology.

"I am sorry," he said, "but both my Japs have quit me. There are a few servants left, though, and I guess we can have what we want.

"I hardly know just how much you want me to tell you, but I will answer any questions regarding which I think the public is entitled to know, and you may rely upon my absolute frankness."

He laughed at the published reports of his doings since the police had been seeking him.

"I left my home Thursday," he began, "and went to the hunting and fishing preserves of my brother-in-law, James Watson Howard, of Nappanock, Ulster County. I left my house in my own carriage, drove to

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TIBETANS FIRE ON BRITISH.

Road to Lhasa from the Karo Pass Strongly Held by Natives.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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GYANG-TSE, Tibet, May 3.—A report just brought by a mounted infantry dispatch rider says that the further side of the Karo Pass, on the direct road to Lhasa, is strongly held by the Tibetans, some of whom were drawn from the late garrison of Gyang-tse fort.

Our reconnoitring party, after crossing the summit of the pass and descending a short way, saw the road barred by a wall, and suddenly a heavy fire from jingals and European rifles was opened, bullets striking the ground all round, but causing no casualties.

The number of Tibetans is estimated at 1,500 and their position may threaten our line of communication with Khangma.

Our men made no reply to the Tibetans except two or three shots to keep down the enemy's fire during the retirement.

This action on the part of the Tibetans finally disposes of the possibility of any useful purpose being served by the visit of the Amban, from whom Col. Younghusband has received no further communication. It suggests, indeed, that the only object of the visit is to gain further time for the defense of the Lhasa road and probably for the arrival of expected Russian help.

OFFICER BROKE ENGAGEMENT.

Col. Pitcher Must Explain Why He Did Not Marry Miss Harrold.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Lieut. Col. William L. Pitcher, United States Army, is to be called upon by the department to explain why he failed to carry out a marriage engagement with Miss Carolina L. Harrold of this city.

The engagement was announced in the local papers, and a wedding breakfast was given at the home of Admiral Chester here. Miss Harrold, who is a native of South Carolina, has been holding a $1,200 clerkship in the War Department. This place she resigned shortly before the engagement was announced. A few days before the time set for the wedding Col. Pitcher disappeared, and Miss Harrold says she received a short note saying that he had changed his mind about marrying, and had joined his regiment in California. Senator Simmons and Representative Small insist that Col. Pitcher's conduct should be investigated.

DR. E. L. TRUDEAU, JR., DEAD.

He Was Yale's Baseball Pitcher for Three Years.

Dr. Edward Livingston Trudeau, Jr., son of Dr. Edward L. Trudeau of Saranac Lake, died of pneumonia yesterday at his home, 772 Park Avenue. He was 31 years old, and was born at Saranac Lake. His academic education was gained at Yale University, where he was graduated in 1896. While there he played for three seasons as pitcher on the baseball team, and was a member of the Skull and Bones Society.

From Yale he came here to the College of Physicians and Surgeons. Having graduated in 1900, he spent two years in the Presbyterian Hospital, and then started to practice for himself last Fall. In December he was married to Miss Hazel Martyn of Chicago. He was a member of the University and Yale Clubs, and attended the clinics of Bellevue and Vanderbilt Hospitals.

The funeral services will be held on Friday in the Church of St. John in the Wilderness, at Paul Smith's, in the Adirondacks.

EUCHRE GIVER DEFIES POLICE.

Woman Charged 25 Cents Admission to Educate Her Husband.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mrs. W. E. Baker of Austin, who gave euchre parties and charged 25 cents admission, has been severely criticised by some of her neighbors and Chicago pastors. There even was talk of calling the attention of the police to her functions. The admission is charged, she says, to enable her husband to pursue his medical studies. Rivals say it is done to advertise her china painting, the samples of which are used as prizes. She said today:

"Let the authorities come and arrest me for keeping a gambling house if they wish. I am willing to fight this in a court of justice."

Mrs. Baker's neighbors are divided for and against her.

GRAFT AT NEW ORLEANS.

Cap De Vielle Demands Resignation of Board of Police Commissioners.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 3.—As the result of Commissioner John Alonzo Woodville's charges that the members of the Board of Police Commissioners of New Orleans are grafters, having received money from the keepers of gambling houses, lottery shops, and saloons, Mayor Paul Cap De Vielle to-night demanded the resignation of each member. The Commissioners have declined to resign, and impeachment proceedings are proposed.

The demand for the resignations follow the sensational charges filed by Commissioner Woodville that the board is held in bad repute, and does not command the respect of the community. He defied the members to adopt his motion to that effect at a special meeting Monday night, under threats that he would show that the board is corrupt. The members failed to accept the challenge, and adjournment was taken while 3,000 people hissed and denounced the Commissionera as grafters.

Democrats Re-elect St. Paul Mayor.

ST. PAUL, May 3.—Robert E. Smith, Democrat, was re-elected Mayor to-day by a large plurality over Col. Frederick P. Wright, Republican. Returns indicate the re-election of Otto Bremer, Democrat, as City Treasurer. The contest between Louis Betz, Democrat, and W. A. Gerber, Republican, for the office of Controller, is close, with the indications favoring Gerber. The Democrats probably will have a majority of the Common Council.

Maurus Jokai Seriously Ill.

BUDAPEST, May 3.—Maurus Jokai, the Hungarian novelist, is seriously ill.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer Carpathia, Capt. Barr, Trieate April 16, to the Cunard Steamship Company, Limited, with passengers and merchandise, arrived east of Fire Island at 12:20 A. M. this morning.

ROOSEVELT PLATFORM STRONG ON THE TARIFF

But Will Not Bind Party Against Revision.

CAREFUL ON TRUST PLANK

Disfranchisement of Negroes to be Denounced—Senator Lodge Has Sketched the Platform Out.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The platform to be adopted by the Republican National Convention has been anxiously discussed at conferences which have taken place recently at the White House, in committee rooms at the Capitol, and at different residences where a number of Republicans have assembled.

Senator Lodge, who is slated for Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions at the convention, has prepared preliminary sketches of various topics that he thinks should be treated and has submitted them to Senators and others for their approval or suggestion as to amendment. Before the convention meets a complete platform will probably be prepared which will have the approval of the President.

The principal feature of the platform will be the tariff plank, which will declare in the strongest terms the adherence of the Republican Party to the principles of protection, but will not bind the party not to revise the tariff. It will say that the party is not committed to any schedule, but that changes should be made only when changed conditions of business or the Treasury render it necessary or advisable.

Persons present at the recent conferences say it has already been agreed that the tariff will be revised in the Fifty-ninth Congress if the Republicans win in November.

There is a determination to make the platform as brief as possible. Consequently the indorsement of the Administration and the acts of the party will be put in compact form. This indorsement will be a general approval of the course of the President and of the actions of the Republicans in Congress.

The plank concerning trusts, in effect, will declare that the laws for the regulation of monopolies and the restraint of conspiracy against commerce were enacted by the Republicans and that these laws have been enforced only by a Republican Administration. It also will say that it is not the policy or intention of the Republican Party to assail legitimate industry and business or to infringe on the rights of persons or property. Special attention will be devoted to the phraseology of this plank.

Some difficulty has been experienced in finding the proper wording for a reciprocity suggestion. Nearly all the Senators who have attended the recent conferences have contributed their share toward keeping the reciprocity treaties negotiated by the McKinley Administration closely confined in committee pigeonholes. Reciprocity has not been popular in Congress, and it was with great effort that the Cuban legislation was passed.

Senator Aldrich announced when the Cuban bill was under consideration that there would be no more tariff legislation by treaty. If anything is said about reciprocity, it will probably be so worded as to mean that reciprocity shall be confined to such articles as are not in competition with products of the United States.

Mention of the financial question will consist of an allusion to the maintenance of the gold standard by the Republican Party and a promise to continue the finances of the country upon a sound basis.

Disfranchisement of the negroes in Southern States will be denounced as an encroachment on rights guaranteed by the Constitution. The demand for restoration of the merchant marine of the country will be renewed, but it is not the intention to indorse any specific plan.

There are several other suggestions as to planks in the platform, but the desire to have the platform as brief as possible may eliminate them from consideration.

There is yet no light on the choice of a National Chairman to lead the Republican cohorts in the approaching Summer. A member of the Cabinet who has full information of the situation is authority for the statement that while there is no particular obstacle in the way of taking any one of a dozen men who have been mentioned in connection with the task, the happy conjunction of ability and ambition for self-sacrifice has not yet occurred in any one individual discussed.

LINCOLN STATUE FUND GONE?

Mysterious Disappearance of $100,000 Raised Years Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Present agitation for the erection in this city of a monument to Abraham Lincoln has called attention to the fact that nearly forty years ago a similar movement was authorized by Congress, and has caused inquiry as to what has become of the sum, estimated at $100,000, which was raised by popular subscription but never expended to build the monument.

It was provided that unless the monument was completed in four years subscriptions should be returned, but, so far as is known, no money was returned.

An imposing certificate in the form of a receipt for subscriptions was engraved and printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and apparently the popular subscriptions were limited to $1 each, as the words "one dollar" were made a part of the engraving. The receipts were signed by the Treasurer of the association, Gen. F. E. Spinner, who at that time was also Treasurer of the United States.

If the law was strictly complied with the full amount of $100,000 must have been subscribed, as the records show that twelve bronze guns were issued to the association under the act approved June 25, 1868. That act provided that no metal guns should be thus appropriated until the voluntary subscriptions amounted to $100,000.

Will Sift Charges Against Col. Mills.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Some time ago Col. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point, caused to be removed from the academy grounds Capt. J. P. Walker, a retired officer, alleging scandalous conduct on his part. The Captain has brought charges against Col. Mills of brutal, arrogant, and tyrannical conduct. The routine investigation required by the regulations will be made.

Parks Grows Weaker.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 3.—Dr. Irvine, the physician of Sing Sing Prison, said this afternoon that Samuel Parks, ex-walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemens' Union, was weaker to-day than yesterday. He is expected to die at any time.

CANNON FLATLY DECLINES.

Would Not Take Vice Presidential Nomination Under Any Circumstances.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—"Even at the risk of being accused of declining that which I probably could not get, if I desired it, I answer most unequivocally that if the nomination were tendered to me I would not accept it under any circumstance whatever."

Thus strongly did Speaker Cannon speak to a reporter to-day, and added:

"If there is any language which can be more decisive write it in. I have been for almost thirty years a member of the National House of Representatives. I may say my lifework has been in connection with the legislation in the House. I have been nominated by the Republicans of the Congressional district in which I reside, and have accepted the nomination. I have every reason to hope I shall be re-elected."

"If the Republicans have a majority in the next House of Representatives," he continued, "I shall be a candidate to succeed myself as Speaker."

Just at this point the doors of the room flew open and Senator Burrows entered, escorting two of his constituents, who wanted, as Senator Burrows smilingly said, "to meet the present Speaker and the next Vice President."

"You will see me as an archangel before I am Vice President," said the Speaker.

"I am glad you retain your senses," said the Senator.

CRUSHED TO DEATH BY AUTO.

Chicago Man's Fiancee Tries in Vain to Lift Machine and Save Him.

CHICAGO, May 3.—While his fiancée and another young woman vainly tried to lift the heavy vehicle, H. S. Ringl of Chicago Heights to-day lay crushed to death beneath his overturned automobile. The accident occurred in the North Chicago Road, nearly a mile from the village of Chicago Heights.

The occupants of the automobile were Mr. Ringl, Miss Florence Bornholdt, his fiancée, and Miss Elizabeth Canedy. Mr. Ringl attempted to turn out to pass a farmer's wagon, but the heavy machine swerved into a ditch at the roadside and the occupants were thrown from their seats.

The young women found Ringl struggling in the water and mire beneath the overturned machine. They attempted to move the automobile, but their efforts were unavailing and Mr. Ringl's head sank beneath the water.

The farmer failed to stop when the accident occurred, and Miss Canedy and her companion walked nearly a mile to summon assistance. Mr. Ringl was Superintendent of the American Foundry and Machine Company, Chicago Heights.

$250,000 BOOK SUIT.

Mrs. Blodgett's Purchases—Son Says That She Was Incompetent.

A $250,000 book transaction came before Justice O'Gorman yesterday and was ordered placed on the calendar. William Tilden Blodgett, a son of Mrs. Abbie B. Blodgett of 24 West Twelfth Street, brings the action against several book experts, dealers, and agents, among them F. H. Norcross, Merrill & Baker, and R. E. Newbegin. Mr. Norcross is a book expert and dealer in rare volumes, as is Mr. Newbegin of 116 Nassau Street. George J. Wills of 162 West Eighty-first Street is drawn into the case as a collector and owner of rare books, not as a dealer. Merrill & Baker are publishers.

Mrs. Blodgett, it is alleged, contracted for several lots of fine volumes. Among them were twenty-one volumes on Napoleon Bonaparte, valued at $4,600; a 130-volume set of Dickens, at $1,000 each; Halliwell's edition of Shakespeare, Boydell's Shakespearean Gallery, valued at about $19,000, and a set of rare works from the library of Mr. Wills.

The plaintiffs, represented by Howland, Murray & Prentice, set up that the person dealing with the book people is incompetent, and was so at the time of making such contracts, and ask that the purchases be annulled. It is also desired that all moneys paid on account be refunded, and the plaintiff agrees to give up all equity in the books. The defendants will endeavor to prove that Mrs. Blodgett was competent.

On April 24 Alfred Lauterbach, E. T. Greaves, and Dr. Joseph Wheelwright, acting as a commission, reported that they had found Mrs. Blodgett an incompetent. Her son is a resident of Fishkill. Mrs. Blodgett's annual income is about $7,500.

BRAZIL'S WARLIKE MOVE.

Order for Concentration of Troops on the Peruvian Frontier.

RIO JANEIRO, May 3.—It is rumored that orders have been issued for the mobilization of Brazilian troops and for the concentration of all the forces in the First Military District at points on the frontier, where Peruvian troops are reported to have crossed into Brazil.

It was announced from Rio Janeiro April 23 that disquieting incidents were reported to have occurred on the western frontier of Brazil, where the Peruvian troops, in spite of repeated demands, had refused to evacuate territory regarded as belonging to Brazil. The territory in dispute includes the Jurua and Purus Valleys.

BANK PRESIDENT INDICTED.

Iowa Man Charged with Embezzling $72,000.

SHELDON, Iowa, May 3.—The O'Brien County Grand Jury has returned four indictments against E. C. Brown, who is a member of the Iowa Railroad Commission and President of the bankrupt Sheldon State Bank. The indictments charge irregularities in the bank's affairs, one count charging embezzlement of $72,000.

It is charged that the bank loaned this amount to J. W. Fix & Co., of which firm Earl Brown, cashier of the bank, was a member. The bank originally held a capital of $100,000, which was reduced by half in 1892. It is charged the new organization carried $78,000 of worthless paper, making it insolvent from its inception.

Steamship Craigneuk Floated.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 3.—The steamship Craigneuk, which had been that on Brigantine Shoals since last Wednesday, was pulled off by tugs at 10 o'clock to-night.

NIU-CHWANG REPORTED TAKEN BY JAPANESE

Che-Foo Despatch to London Says Russians Retreated.

LONDON DOUBTS REPORTS

Successful Attack on Railway Would Isolate Port Arthur—Russians Thought Niu-Chwang Impregnable.

LONDON, May 4.—The Che-Foo correspondent of The Daily Chronicle cables the following under yesterday's (Tuesday's) date:

"The Japanese landed troops and attacked and captured Niu-Chwang last evening, the Russians falling back to protect the railway."

The Daily Chronicle's report of the capture of Niu-Chwang is not confirmed from any quarter, and it is hardly likely it is true, as the news could scarcely have reached Che-Foo. The official dispatch from Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, however, seems to indicate that the Japanese are directing their attention to this point.

By an advance southward from Niu-Chwang the Japanese can attack the Russian railway, and, if successful, can isolate Port Arthur.

At the beginning of the war Niu-Chwang was practically undefended, but recently the Russians have been making great efforts to render the place able to withstand an attack. On April 9 it was announced that 2,000 Russian artillery and sixty guns had arrived at Niu-Chwang. At the same time Russian officers were quoted as saying that the Japanese had lost their chance of occupying Niu-Chwang, where the defenses were amply sufficient to repulse attacks.

In spite of the Russian authorities' professions of confidence recent events at Niu-Chwang have shown that the troops there have been in a panicky condition. Chinese junks have been sent to the bottom, being mistaken for Japanese landing parties, and the sighting on April 11 of a steamship at the mouth of the Liao-Ho was followed by many shots from the shore.

Whether it is the Second Army or the Third Army of Japan that has been sent to the west side of the Liao-Tung Peninsula is at present unknown. It has been reported that the Second Army was to land at or near Taku-shan, and the Third Army at Niu-Chwang. Each army is said to consist of 100,000 men.

"BE HONEST"—COTTRELL.

Tenderloin Captain Gives Warning to His Detectives.

District Attorney Jerome and two of his assistants, Messrs. Corrigan and Lord, were closeted for over an hour last night in the Captain's room of the Tenderloin Station with Inspector Walsh and Capt. Cottrell. It is said that the conference was held in connection with the investigation into the graft charges preferred against six detectives of the Nineteenth Precinct, but Mr. Jerome declined to discuss the object of his visit, as did the Captain and the Inspector.

Early in the morning Capt. Cottrell summoned his plain clothes men and told them if they wished to remain in the precinct they must be honest and carry out his orders.

HARMONY IN KENTUCKY.

No Contest in Republican Convention and Roosevelt Is Indorsed.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 3.—The threatened contest between ex-Gov. W. O. Bradley and Commissioner of Internal Revenue John W. Yerkes for the control of the Republican State Convention and the State Central Committee failed to materialize at the convention to-day.

The platform adopted indorses the Administration of President Roosevelt, and recommends him for the Presidential nomination. Mr. Yerkes moved that the rules be suspended and Mr. Bradley unanimously chosen as one of the four delegates at large to the National Convention. The motion was carried. The report of the Committee on Credentials seated the "regular" or Yerkes delegations in eight contested counties, including Campbell and Kenton.

HEARST PROSPECTS IN IOWA.

His Followers Beat "Antis" in State Central Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 3.—"Iowa for Hearst for President," is displayed on the badges worn by what looks like a majority of the delegates who have arrived to attend the Democratic State Convention to-morrow.

The Hearst faction won the first round by preventing the anti-Hearst people from controlling the State Central Committee. This was done by permitting National Committeeman Walsh to act and vote as a member of the Central Committee, and was brought about by a shrewd parliamentary move. The result, however, may not be entirely successful, for there is a move on to-night to have the Central Committee called together again.

The anti-Hearst men say they intend to make another attempt to oust Walsh from participation in the deliberations of the committee except as an adviser.

SERGEANT'S SONS MISSING.

Called Roll of Twelve Youngsters, and Found Two Gone.

Edward and Walter Hosey, ten and twelve years old respectively, the sons of Police Sergt. Cornelius Hosey, now attached to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, have gone to fight Indians. Two other boys are supposed to be with them, and the Sergeant seems to be more worried about the Indians than about his boys. He thinks they will come home when they are hungry.

Sergt. Hosey is the proud father of twelve children. Whenever he goes home he has to call the roll in the same way he does his platoon of policemen to see if they are all there. Last night when he called the roll Edward and Walter were missing.

RUSSIANS MASSACRE JEWS.

Five Killed, Many Wounded, and Houses Plundered in Bessarabia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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VIENNA, May 3.—According to a Jewish journal published in Lemberg, Galicia, anti-Jewish excesses took place last Saturday at Bender, in Bessarabia.

While the greater part of the Jewish community was assembled in the synagogue a mob of ruffians attacked the Jewish quarter, killing three men and two women and wounding several other persons. A number of Jewish shops were plundered and the windows of Jewish houses were broken.

The mob, which was incited to violence by the cry that the Jews and England and America brought on the Russo-Japanese war in revenge for the Kishineff massacre, was too numerous to be dispersed by the police force, and it was not until a company of Cossacks had been called out and ordered to use firearms that the riot was quelled.

RECEIVED 2,300 VOLTS, LIVES.

Man's Fellow-Workman Shocked with 600 Volts Is Dead.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., May 3.—William Jones, assistant foreman of Shop No. 16 of the General Electric Works here, to-day received a charge amounting to 2,300 volts, when the coils of an armature grounded. He was removed to the hospital, where he recovered.

Jesse Ressegulr, aged twenty-six years, also employed at the General Electric Works, received 600 volts while working this evening on one of the "electric mules," to be tested for use on the canals of the State shortly. He died after being removed to the hospital.

RUNAWAY BOY GOT ENOUGH.

Left Brooklyn and Roamed Three Weeks—No Place Like Home for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 3.—"I'm all in. My feet are as sore as boils, and I want to go home. Please lock me up for the night, for I need a decent bed and a good night's rest—and—and telegraph to my mother."

Robert H. Bloodgood, sixteen years old, who ran away from his home at 1,018 Madison Street, Brooklyn, on March 12 last, sank wearily on a bench at the West Medford Railroad Station as he asked Policeman Golding to arrest him.

"There wasn't enough excitement for me at home," said the boy. "But I've had enough now. I've walked or ridden on freights all over New York State, and three weeks ago crawled on to a brake beam for a trip to Chelsea. I want to go home—there's no place so good."

PITTSBURG FEEDS CHICAGO.

Sends Bread Needed on Account of Bakers' Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Thirty-five thousand Chicago families were supplied with bread to-day by bakers in Pittsburg. The strike affected the local market to such an extent that the large importation was necessary.

Milwaukee and St. Louis baking concerns refused to ship bread to Chicago because of fear of a sympathetic strike of bakers in those cities. The nine bakeries affected by the strike are turning out fully 75 per cent. of the usual product to-day—a considerable gain over the output of yesterday—and are expected to yield the customary output within a few days.

TYNER BREAKS DOWN IN COURT.

Moved to Tears by Counsel's Words at Post Office Fraud Trial.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The selection of the jury for the trial of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, on indictments charging conspiracy to defraud the Government, was completed to-day. Gen. Tyner was again brought into court in an invalid's chair and placed in a large reclining chair. Mrs. Tyner sat by his side, attentive to his slightest movement.

Mr. Worthington in his statement for the defense referred to the feeble condition of Gen. Tyner and to the fact that he is now seventy-nine years of age. He declared, however, that his client did not desire consideration based on pity. As he discussed the charges, frequently referring to Gen. Tyner's honored career, tears streamed down the old man's face and he shook with emotion.

A number of Post Office clerks were examined and produced letterpress books and annual reports of the department.

CAPITOL EXTENSION DECIDED.

Commission Will Recommend the Walter Plan of 1865.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The members of the commission created at the recent session of Congress to consider plans for the extension of the Capitol Building have decided to recommend the Walter plan of 1865 instead of the plan of the same architect of 1874.

The plan of 1865 provides for the extension of the centre building but does not extend that portion of it in which is located the Supreme Court Chamber and Statuary Hall, the former having been the Senate Chamber and the latter the hall of the House.

The portion of the old building that will not be extended will be faced with white marble to correspond with the front of the entire building. The report of the commission and of any proposed changes in the original plan, if any are determined upon, will be made to Congress next December.

ANNAPOLIS'S BIGGEST CLASS.

Will Enter Naval Academy Next Month 400 Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The class that will be admitted to the Naval Academy next month will exceed 400, this large increase having been authorized by recent legislation, resulting in doubling the former strength of the corps of Midshipmen.

Four Children Killed by Lightning.

HOBART, Oklahoma, May 3.—The farmhouse of Peter Schmitt, at Bessie, twenty-five miles north of here, was struck by lightning to-day, and four children, aged eight, six, four, and two, were killed. The children were asleep up stairs.

3,000 MEN KILLED IN YALU BATTLE

Perhaps 4,000, Says Kuropatkin's Report.

HAVOC ON BOTH SIDES

Blames Gen. Sassulitch for the Disaster of Sunday.

GALLANTRY OF THE JAPANESE

Made Continual Bayonet Attacks Under Russian Fire—Why Czar's Troops Were Obliged to Abanden Their Guns.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—In a report received by the Emperor from Gen. Kuropatkin, under to-day's date, it is stated that at least from 3,000 to 4,000 men were killed in the Yalu River battle.

"Gen. Sassulitch's report, dated to-day, on the fight of May 1 says that the battle was fought under the following circumstances:

"The Twelfth and Twenty-second Regiments and the Second and Third Batteries of the Sixth Brigade of Artillery were engaged in the battle, which began with heavy cannonading of our right flank by siege guns at Wi-ju and field batteries in the distance.

"After a lull the fighting was reaumed with extraordinary violence against the left flank of our main position at Turenchen and our position at Potietinsky. A fusillade was also begun by small parties of Japanese across the Ai River.

"The situation of the defenders' position became increasingly difficult, especially at Potietinsky, which was bombarded on the front and on both flanks.

"Thirty Japanese guns were pitted against our battery at Potietinsky, which, after having silenced the enemy's mountain battery, directed its fire on the Japanese infantry and sustained few losses so long as it was not obliged to take up another position owing to the withdrawal of our infantry from the bank.

Japanese Used Bayonets.

"The Japanese, under our fire, made continual bayonet attacks on our troops.

"Japanese bodies lay in heaps at the river fords.

"Simultaneously with the attack at Potietinsky an attack was being made on our left flank at Turenchen, and the Russian trenches had to be abandoned under the Japanese enfilading fire. Our reserves several times mingled with the first line, thus enabling it for a long time to maintain its position.

"Finally all of the supports were brought up into the firing line, but owing to the great distance from our main reserves it was impossible for them to reach the advanced force in time, and our men retired from the principal position to another position in the rear of Turenchen, followed by the concentrated fire of the Japanese, who could not make up their minds to descend from the crest they occupied and face the fire of our batteries. They dug fresh trenches and opened a heavy artillery fire on our new position and began to turn our left flank toward Chin-Gow.

"Two battalions of the Eleventh Regiment and the Third Battery of the Third Brigade of Artillery, belonging to the main reserve, were ordered to Lao-fun-Hou. They occupied a position with a double firing line, thus permitting our advanced line, which had suffered heavily, and our wounded, to retire.

"A battalion of the Eleventh Regiment, both flanks of which were repeatedly turned by the enemy, advanced with fixed bayonets, preceded by buglers, to clear a passage. The Japanese, however, declined a hand-to-hand conflict and recoiled.

"In front of the regiment a Chaplain bearing a cross was struck by two bullets.

"It was only by advancing on the Japanese with the bayonet that the Seventh (?) Regiment was able to retire.

"On the arrival of the battalion of the Tenth Regiment all the troops were able to beat a retreat.

Many Officers Killed.

"The losses of the Eleventh and Twelfth Regiments were very great, but they are not yet exactly known. In the Eleventh the killed included Col. Laming and Lieut. Cols. Dometti and Ralevsky. The Twelfth lost nine company commanders killed or wounded.

"The Second and Third Batteries of the Sixth Brigade, having lost the greater number of their men and horses, were compelled to abandon their guns, after rendering them useless. For the same reason six guns of the Third Battery (?) of the Third Brigade of Artillery and eight poulemetts, which could not be brought away, were also disabled. The mountainous nature of the country made it impossible to save the guns by means of drag ropes.

"Up to the present 800 wounded, including fourteen officers, have been brought to the hospital at Feng-wang-Cheng. Their eventual transportation elsewhere is fully assured.

"Japanese cavalry appeared to the

northeast of Feng-wang-Cheng, but, seeing two companies with two guns opposed to them, they did not venture to approach.

Difficult to Move Wounded.

"The transportation of the wounded by hired Chinese bearers to Feng-wang-Cheng was very difficult. Two-wheeled carts and horses lent by the cavalry were also utilized for this purpose. Most of the wounded, however, arrived on foot, assisted by their comrades, and reached Feng-wang-Cheng within twenty-four hours.

"Lieut. Gen. Sassulitch declares that the troops retained their morale notwithstanding the heavy losses and are ready for fresh engagements.

"The Japanese losses were very heavy at the passage of the Ai River, at their position at Turenchen, and on the hill occupied by the two battalions of the Eleventh Regiment.

"According to the statements of participants in the battle at least 3,000 to 4,000 were killed."

It is now admitted here that both Gens. Sassulitch and Kashtalinsky were wounded and that twenty-seven guns were captured by the Japanese.

Gen. Sassulitch Blamed.

As is well understood here, Gen. Kuropatkin's programme did not contemplate such resistance to the Japanese advance. It is said, moreover, that Kuropatkin himself was so surprised and chagrined over the miscarriage of his plans that he sent his first telegram to the General Staff and not direct to the Emperor.

The understanding here is that Gen. Sassulitch had specific orders to avoid anything like a general engagement, and it is believed that he underestimated the strength of Gen. Kuroki's artillery, being in entire ignorance that 4.7-inch guns had been posted.

The General Staff asserts that Gen. Sassulitch's mission was only to observe and harass, but not to impede the Japanese. "It is like Gen. Kuroki's luck that Gen. Sassulitch should be such a headstrong commander," said an officer.

PARIS, May 4.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says that Gen. Kuropatkin in telegraphing to the Emperor blames Lieut. Gen. Sassulitch's obstinacy in refusing to retreat in time despite the orders he received.

The Japanese artillery, the correspondent says, included eighteen siege guns which were brought from Yokohama on gunboats and landed on the Korean bank of the Yalu. The long range of these guns enabled the Japanese to silence the Russian batteries on the opposite bank.

LONDON, May 4.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg asserts that Lieut. Gen. Sassulitch fell into an ambuscade, owing to the Japanese intercepting a telegram from Ken. Kuropatkin.

ANOTHER RUSSIAN DEFEAT.

Czar's Troops Surrendered After a Stubborn Fight on Monday.

TOKIO, May 3.—A supplemental report was received here to-day from Gen. Kuroki. It is dated to-day and says:

"Yesterday the enemy offered a stubborn resistance against our pursuit, adding about 300 to our casualties.

"The enemy stood with resolution until their artillery, consisting of two batteries, lost the majority of its men and horses. They then broke the breeches and closing apparatus of their guns and hoisted the white flag.

"According to a captured Russian officer, Major Gen. Kashtalinsky, commander of the Third East Siberian Rifle Brigade; the Colonels of the Eleventh and Twelfth Rifle Regiments, and the commander of the Rifle Artillery Battalion were killed in the fighting at Hamatan.

"It seems that the enemy was entirely routed by our attack, because since yesterday many have come in and surrendered. Our prisoners include thirty officers, twenty of whom are wounded, and 300 men, 100 of whom are wounded.

"A preliminary report from the Chief Surgeon of the First Japanese Army shows that we had 798 men killed and wounded. These casualties are divided as follows: The Imperial Guards, 132; Second Division, 350; Third Division, 316."

SEOUL, May 3.—It has been learned here that after the fighting of Sunday on the Yalu the Japanese yesterday (Monday) morning started to pursue the enemy through the mountains.

The Russian forces are said to number 16,000 men.

In the fighting on Sunday all the Russian guns posted to oppose the crossing of the river were put out of action before the actual crossing took place. For two hours, from 7 until 9 o'clock in the morning, continuous fighting went on, the Japanese steadily pressing forward and the Russians falling back before the weight of men and guns opposed to them.

The Japanese infantry, with brilliant dash, captured the fortified heights northwest of Kiuien-Cheng, and the pressure was kept up until the afternoon, a portion of the Russian forces being driven toward An-tung. There was furious fighting the entire distance.

At An-tung the Russians found that in addition to the force confronting them they were threatened by strong detachments on either flank. Their retreat then became so hurried that there was no time to replace the artillery horses shot down by the Japanese sharpshooters, and twenty guns, together with a large quantity of ammunition and rifles and a number of officers and men, were captured.

KUROPATKIN TO THE RESCUE.

Said to be Marching to Feng-Wang-Cheng with 20,000 Men.

ROME, May 3.—According to dispatches received here Gen. Kuropatkin is on the march from Liao-Yang to Feng-wang-Cheng.

He is said to be at the head of 20,000 troops.

WANTS CHINA TO HOLD ALOOF.

Japanese Minister to Paris Says Neutrality Is Desired by Japan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 3.—Dr. Motono, the Japanese Minister here, said to-day:

"We have not the slightest desire to see China intervene. Our declaration in reply to the note handed on Feb. 13 by the Chinese Minister at Tokio to Baron Komura was perfectly explicit.

"You remember, moreover, that even before the powers announced the intention of maintaining Chinese neutrality, the Japanese Government took the initiative, advising the Chinese Government to hold itself aloof from the conflict.

"The situation remains exactly what it was then, nor have our sentiments undergone any change. We know the sympathies of the Chinese people are with Japan and congratulate ourselves thereon, but we have done nothing and shall do nothing to cause these sympathies to induce China to abandon neutrality."

SMOKELESS POWDER A PERIL TO THE NAVY

Admiral Barker Says Its Properties Are Not Fully Understood.

QUICK-FIRING LIMIT REACHED

High Praise for the Missouri's Officers and Men by Court of Inquiry Into Turret Disaster.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—By order of Mr. Darling, Acting Secretary of the Navy, the full findings and opinion of the court of inquiry which investigated the accident of April 13 on board the battleship Missouri were made public at the Navy Department to-day with the announcement that action by the department was postponed pending careful consideration of the findings by Rear Admiral George A. Converse, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, who will make a full report on them.

The court finds:

That the cause of the accident was the unexpected ignition of the two sections of the charge of smokeless powder, then in the gun, by what is termed throughout the proceedings a "flareback," a flame resulting from the ignition, in some manner not yet known, of residual gases attendant upon the combustion of the smokeless powder now in use.

That the accident was in no respect due to fault or negligence on the part of any of the officers or members of the crew of said vessel.

The court further finds that while every officer and man did his whole duty and in circumstances probably the most trying that can come to men afloat, the following named officer and men are worthy of particular mention under the head of extraordinary heroism: Acting Gunner R. E. Cox, H. Monssen, chief gunner's mate, and C. S. Schepke, gunner's mate, first class.

The following are judged deserving of especial commendation: Capt. W. S. Cowles, Lieut. Commander J. M. Orchard, Lieut. Cleland Davis, Lieut. W. P. Scott, Lieut. Ralph Earle, Lieut. A. W. Marshall, Ensign E. C. Hammer of the United States steamship Cleveland, Midshipman A. C. Caffe, M. Higgins, chief boatswain's mate; G. Crofton, chief machinist; H. E. Elliott, master at arms, second class, (died from the effects of the poisonous gases inhaled in the work of rescue;) C. Brewster, gun captain, first class; C. Helm, seaman; S. C. Burgess, ship's fitter, first class; W. Gibbons, coxswain; B. Johnson, gunner's mate, first class; J. M. McDade, ordinary seaman, and W. S. Wells, ordinary seaman.

In the opinion of the court no further proceedings are necessary.

Rear Admiral Barker, Commander in Chief of the North Atlantic fleet, in his review of the findings, declares that the navy has a smokeless powder "the properties of which have not been fully understood either by those using it on board our ships or by those who make and issue it for service."

"Rapid firing," he continues, "has brought to light some of these hitherto unknown or dimly perceived properties, but an exhaustive investigation in laboratory and in experimental firing on shore is still needed.

"Until the present record target practice was held, it was believed to be safe to fire to leeward, though somewhat dangerous to fire to windward, on account of so-called 'flarebacks' or 'back flames.' It has now been demonstrated that it is dangerous to fire rapidly to leeward as well as to windward.

A REPULSE FOR TOGO.

Japanese Losses in Another Attempt to Bottle Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—Vice Admiral Togo made another desperate attempt to block the entrance of Port Arthur last night, but failed. The Russians sank eight fireships and, it is reported, two Japanese torpedo boats. The channel is still clear.

High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis has received the following official telegram, dated to-day, from Viceroy Alexieff:

"I respectfully report to your Imperial Highness that a fresh attack was made by the enemy last night with the object of obstructing the entrance to the port, and that it was successfully repelled.

"At 1 o'clock this morning five torpedo boats were perceived near the coast from the eastern batteries. Under the fire of our warships and the batteries they retreated southward.

"At 1:45 o'clock the first fireship, escorted by several torpedo boats, was sighted, and we opened fire upon it from the batteries and the warships. Three-quarters of an hour afterward our searchlights revealed a number of fireships making for the entrance of the harbor from the east and southeast. The coast defense vessels Otvashni and Gremeshchi and the gunboat Giliak repulsed each by a well directed fire.

"Altogether eight ships were sunk by our vigorous cannonade, by Whitehead torpedoes launched from our torpedo boats, and by the explosion of several submarine mines.

"Further, according to the reports of the officers commanding the batteries and the gunboat Giliak, two Japanese torpedo boats were destroyed.

"After 4 o'clock A. M. the batteries and warships ceased fire, subsequently firing only at intervals on the enemy's torpedo boats, which were visible on the horizon.

"All the fireships carried quick-firing guns, with which they maintained a constant fire.

"Up to the present thirty men, including two mortally wounded officers, who took refuge on a launch or were rescued from the fireships by us, have been picked up. The inspection of the roadstead and the work of saving the enemy's men were hindered by the heavy sea running. We suffere no casualties, with the exception of a seaman belonging to the torpedo boat destroyer Boevol.

"On the appearance of the first fireship, accompanied by the enemy's torpedo boats, I boarded a launch and proceeded to the Otvashni to take immediate measures for repulsing the fireships. With me were Lieut. Gen. Zalinski and Capt. Eberhardt of the Naval General Staff. Lieut. Gen. Stoessel was on the fortifications at the same time, and Gen. Loschinsky, chief of the defense force of the forts, was on board the Giliak."

The official reports does not specify the exact spot where the Japanese steamers were sunk, but it is plain that the attempt to cork the entrance of Port Arthur has again failed.

PORT ARTHUR, May 3.—The crews of the Japanese fireships which were sunk this morning while attempting to block the channel tried to save themselves by boats in which they put out to sea. A majority of them were killed by the Russian machine guns and rifles. Some of the survivors were picked up.

At daybreak a number of Japanese were seen clinging to the masts and funnels of the sunken vessels, and these were rescued by the Russians. Thirteen of the wounded Japanese have since died. The Russians supplied the survivors with food and clothing, and the wounded were taken to the hospital ship Mongolia.

During the morning ten of the enemy's torpedo boats remained in the offing, and were fired on at long range.

At 9:30 o'clock it was signaled that there was a Japanese fleet in the vicinity, and that two of the enemy's launches had been run ashore.

The town is quiet. Large crowds watched this morning's operations with great interest.

Grand Duke Boris arrived here this evening.

DE PLEHVE'S REIGN OF TERROR.

Repressive Measures Add to Nervous Excitement in St. Petersburg.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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ST. PETERSBURG, May 3.—M. de Plehve's peculiar methods of crushing the opposition movement are being rapidly developed. His agents provocateurs are at work in various circles of society, and persons who show a tendency actively to oppose the present régime are in constant danger of arrest and banishment.

Fear of what the Minister of the Interior may do, added to the anxiety caused by the war, creates in St. Petersburg an atmosphere of nervous excitement.

Political prisoners are now being sent in large numbers to the northern provinces, particularly Vologda and Arkhangelsk, as it is considered inadvisable for the present to add to the number of exiles in Siberia.

COSSACK ADVANCE IN KOREA.

Natives Repairing Roads to Facilitate the Russian Movements.

SEOUL, April 30.—The activity of the Rueslans in northeast Korea continues.

Five hundred Cossacks are reported to have advanced to Kil-ju, a town on the coast about 170 miles north of Gen-san, and a second party, numbering 240 men, is twenty miles behind the first.

It is said that the Koreans are repairing roads to facilitate the movements of the Russians.

LONDON, May 4.—According to The Standard's St. Petersburg correspondent, Gen. Kuropatkin is recalling all the troops from the neighborhood of Gen-san. He is, the correspondent says, opposed to fighting many minor actions, and intends to withdraw all outlying Russian forces.

RUSSIAN MERCHANTS GLOOMY.

Business Being Ruined by War—Optimism of Army Men Not Shared.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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MOSCOW, May 3.—Commercial circles remain depressed in spite of the optimism of the military element and the press. The head of a commercial concern of high standing in one of the largest Russian trading centres has just given expression to what I believe is the feeling of not a few of his class in Russia. He said:

"I fail to see that this war is worth the candle to Russia. We are told that all will be over except the signing of peace at any time after September or October of this year. The manner in which the military experts propose to bring all this about is not quite clear. There is less explanation than optimistic infatuation, of the kind which prevailed among the predecessors of these experts on the opening of the Russo-Turkish war.

"Some of us are old enough to remember that campaign and what Russia gained by it.

"Vice Admiral Skrydloff, we are told, will work wonders with what remains of the brand-new fleet which cost us so much. How he is to achieve more than Admiral Makaroff with less at his disposal passes comprehension.

"Men like myself, whose business is either already ruined or on the road to liquidation, ask whether Manchuria is worth it all. There is not even the excuse that Manchuria is a potential South Africa."

The gentleman in question has been for over thirty years the director of one of the largest Russian import and export houses trading with Eastern Asia. He is now winding up his affairs, and his retirement from the field of Russian commerce means increased difficulty to at least a dozen minor trading houses and loss of employment to scores of officials and men, many of whom have served him and his predecessors thirty and even forty years.

FRENCH INTEREST IN THE WAR.

Discussion from Technical Rather Than Sentimental Point of View.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
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PARIS, May 3.—Beyond comment by military critics, the French press has not much to say in regard to the latest news from the seat of war. There is no perceptible tendency to underrate the advantage gained by the Japanese nor any exaggerated expression of regret over the Russian reverse.

I had occasion to observe once before that the necessarily slow course of events was evidently contributing to diminish the general interest in the campaign by Frenchmen. The enormous financial interests they have at stake compel them to reckon with the results, but it is more from a technical than a sentimental point of view that the war news is scanned and discussed in Paris.

Japanese Bonds Go Up.

LONDON, May 3.—Japanese bonds were marked up 1¼ on the Stock Exchange this morning on the Japanese successes, while Russians were ¾ down.

MORGAN TO PAY PANAMA MONEY

His Company Appointed Fiscal Agents of the United States.

PARIS, May 3.—Having wound up the details of the big financial transaction connected with the Panama transfer, J. Pierpont Morgan left Paris at 2 o'clock this afternoon for Aix-les-Bains. Before his departure he gave the main points of the final agreement, as follows:

The Panama Canal Company wished to have the money turned over in Paris instead of in the United States, and was willing to pay all the expenses incident to the payment here. In order to accomplish this the United States has appointed the Morgan Company fiscal agents for the purpose of the payment, the Morgan Company in turn to make a contract with the Panama Company whereby the $40,000,000 will be paid in Paris. This contract specifies the Banque de France as depositary and also the proportion of the payments going to the old and the new Panama company, respectively.

The signing of this contract closes the transaction, it only remaining for the Morgan Company to carry it out by making payments from time to time to the Banque de France. This will be done so as to cause no disarrangement of the American or French money markets. The report that a syndicate of Paris bankers is interested is incorrect.

WOODEND GIVES UP; BLAMES PATTI TOUR

Continued from Page 1.

the Forty-second Street Ferry, and took a train on the Ontario and Western Road.

"I left because I was advised to do so. I had not been at my office since Tuesday, when I was convinced that there was no chance of saving the business. Until the last I had acted in good faith, with the belief that I could save the business and protect the creditors."

Was Edward Bradbury of the Hadden-Rodee Company of Milwaukee one of the men who discussed reorganizing your business?" was asked.

"I would rather not say. All that will come out at the proper time."

"Was George Lynch, the son of Theresa Lynch, who was known as the 'Diamond Queen,' one of them?"

"No, he was not."

"Did George C. Cannon come to your house to talk over a plan of reorganization at your request?"

"He was at my house, but not at my request."

"How about E. M. Goodwyn who now charges you with grand larceny?"

"I would rather not have Mr. Goodwyn's name introduced at all. I never submitted a plan of reorganization to any one."

"Did any one submit such a plan to you?"

"Ah, that is the meat of the whole proposition right there. It is sufficient for me to say now that I believed up to the last moment that the business would be reorganized, and that everybody would be protected."

THAT RUINOUS PATTI TOUR.

"What do you regard as the chief cause of your collapse?"

"My connection with the Patti tour was, beyond doubt, the primary cause. It was a most unfortunate venture for me. When the matter was submitted to me, I had plenty of money. Robert Grau was a customer of mine, and I saw a chance to help him. Before I got through, the Patti tour cost me $70,000, of which $40,000 was deposited in advance, while the remaining $30,000 was spent to save the money I had already risked. My losses were largely exaggerated by business rivals, and this had the effect of impairing my credit."

Dr. Woodend admitted having given a bill of sale in February to J. de Cordova for fifteen head of horses and a lot of vehicles and sleighs, which were afterward sold at the auctioning of the Woodend stables. Mr. de Cordova came to New York from Jamaica. His attorneys said yesterday that the bill of sale was in reality given as security for a loan of $15,000 made by their client to the Woodends on a note signed by them. The attorneys advised against the loan. Dr. Woodend said it was true that the horses and vehicles covered by the bill of sale had been included in his auction, but that the proceeds had been turned over to De Cordova, who had been fully protected.

He declined to explain the connection between his concern and the Hadden-Rodee Company, except to say that his wife owned one-fifth of the latter's capital stock. He was much surprised when told that Mr. Bradbury of the Milwaukee concern said the stock had been repurchased, but had not been returned. This statement, he added, would be answered properly in court. He would not say whether the Hedden-Rodee Company occupied the same relative position to his firm as did Hawley and others to the brokerage firm of Daniel Sully.

He explained the statement of his Brooklyn manager, Mr. Nostrand, that books had not been kept in the Brooklyn branch, by saying that all the bookkeeping was done at the main office. He was under the impression that what was known as the "loose-leaved ledger" was used in the bookkeeping work, but was not quite sure. He had no idea whether any of the books were missing, not having been at his office since last Tuesday.

After declining to discuss George Lynch or any of his employes or ex-employes, several of whom are widely known as bucket shop men, he said:

"I assume the entire responsibility for the failure of the firm. I want to make it clear that I am not trying to throw the blame on any one else."

He denied that he had trusted his business to subordinates, who might have robbed him under his very nose.

"I kept posted on the volume of business and its conduct," he said.

"Were any of your orders ever bucketed?"

"Most emphatically they were not. I have been a member of the Consolidated Exchange for over three years, and have never been called before it to answer a complaint. Of course, my concern, as are all other concerns of a similar nature, was watched closely by what are known as the 'smelling committees,' which place orders, and then watch to see if they are entered on the Exchange. You can go to any official of the Exchange, and they will tell you that Woodend & Co. did a clean, legitimate business. I never bucketed a single order, and no order, to my knowledge, was bucketed by any of our branch offices. My instructions on this score were positive."

"What have you saved of your fortune?"

"I am broke! I haven't a dollar in the world. My wife's fortune of $75,000, which came to her from her mother, is badly impaired by my failure. I suppose my liabilities run between $200,000 and $250,000, but I'm alive, and that's something to be thankful for."

It was learned yesterday that in June, 1903, Dr. Woodend was at the height of his prosperity. He owed a vast sum to New York dealers in vehicles, harness, and equine trappings, but in that month he paid off every cent. The figure was placed yesterday at more than $200,000.

"You are reported to have had more than $550,000 in bank after paying these bills. Is this true?" he was asked.

"There was a large sum in bank," he replied. "At one time there was as much as $500,000 of my money in the business. This money had been made in the business."

TO TESTIFY TO-DAY.

When the receiver, Abraham Gruber, was told of Dr. Woodend's arrest he expressed his gratification, and said he would subpoena him to appear at the examination to be held this morning in the Federal Building before Referee Hitchcock. Dr. Woodend had not received the subpoena up to a late hour last night, but said he would go willingly if called upon. A subpoena was left for Mrs. Woodend Monday night, and, if it is necessary, she also will be present. Now that the doctor has returned, however, her presence may not be imperative.

Irving L. Ernst, attorney for Mr. Gruber, opened the safes of Woodend & Co. yesterday morning. He found $25 in cash, a silver coffee service, and about $1,000 in securities. The books were taken by the receiver, who appointed Public Accountant Hertle to go through them.

Mr. Gruber is anxious to locate R. D. Rumley, the cashier, who could not be located. Dr. Woodend said last night that he did not know where Rumley was, but that there was no reason why he should have left the city. Mr. Lenney, the lawyer representing the creditors, said Rumley had received moneys and securities from customers after he knew Woodend & Co. were insolvent, and that this constituted ground for action against him.

The lawyers for E. M. Goodwyn said that they would insist on learning the connection of the Hadden-Rodee Company with Dr. Woodend's affairs, and that, if necessary, they would send to Milwaukee to get the desired information.

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GOVERNMENT MAY WORK WITH THE RED CROSS

Plan to Reorganize the Society and End Disputes.

CENTRAL GOVERNING BODY

Annual Report to Congress and Auditing Account by Treasury Department Also Proposed—Investigation Meeting Clash.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—A plan for the general reorganization of the Red Cross to-day was submitted by Senator Proctor to representatives of the parties to the controversy in that organization which, if accepted, will reconcile the differences that now exist in the organization and will put it on a permanent basis of effectiveness. The plan was drawn by ex-Secretary Foster at Senator Proctor's request, and contemplates the co-operation of the National Government in the work of the organization.

The presentation of the plan was made at a private conference held in Senator Proctor's committee room at the Capitol, attended by Senator Proctor and Gen. Ainsworth of the investigating committee and by Lawyers Hopkins and Stebbins, representing Miss Barton and the Red Cross organization, and Gen. Wilson and Lawyer Robinson, representing the element known as the remonstrants, which complains of the conduct of the affairs of the society.

The plan contemplates the issuance of a new charter by Congress, which shall vest the control of the affairs of the organization in a central governing body of eighteen persons. Of these six are to be appointed by the President, who also is to designate the presiding officer. For the present the remaining twelve members are to be chosen by the General Association, the understanding being that both elements are to be represented. There is, however, a provision for subsidiary State organizations, which, after they are organized, are to be allowed to name six of the twelve members. There is a requirement for an annual report to Congress, and also for a yearly auditing account by the Treasury Department.

It is understood that Miss Barton has been made familiar with the movement for reconciliation, and confidence is expressed that she will place no obstacle in the way. There had been a suggestion that she be made President of the proposed new organization, but all agreed that this necessarily would be a matter for future adjustment.

Preceding the conference a meeting was held for the especial purpose of affording Miss Barton's friends an opportunity to refute the testimony of John H. Morlan, an ex-agent of the Red Cross, who, it was brought out, had given testimony at a former meeting tending to show that about $12,000 of the funds of the society intended to be used for Russian famine sufferers and for the victims of the Johnstown disaster had been diverted to other use, but instead of taking that course the meeting was devoted to a controversy over the recall of Mr. Morlan.

There was a clash between counsel in which Mr. Robinson, acting for the remonstrants, accused Louis A. Stebbins of Chicago of counsel for the society of indefensible conduct in seeking an interview with Mr. Morlan after his former appearance before the committee, with a view to having him give additional testimony. Mr. Robinson said that such a course as this toward a witness before the courts would subject him to rebuke by the court.

Mr. Stebbins replied that he had found on going to Miss Barton's house last Friday that Mr. Morlan had been in written communication with Miss Barton's private secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Hines, and had informed her in a letter that he had not given all the information in his possession. This, he said, had convinced him that Morlan's conduct was of a character that should be exposed, and Mrs. Hines had sent for Morlan with the result that the two men were brought together. They met at Miss Barton's house at Glen Echo, near this city, but instead of agreeing to extend his testimony Mr. Stebbins said that Morlan had threatened to do him bodily injury.

He asked that Morlan's testimony be stricken from the records, or that he be summoned before the committee to give further facts in his possession.

The committee decided that he should appear again before the committee, but as he was not present it was impossible for him to be put on the stand to-day.

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NEW YORKERS PAY NEWPORT.

Mrs. Vanderbilt the Largest Taxpayer—New Residences Assessed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 3.—The Tax Assessors of Newport have completed their assessment for 1904. Their valuation is as follows: Real estate, $35,158,900; personal property, $7,886,000; total, $43,024,900. The increase over 1903 is as follows: Real, $490,700; personal, $501,900; total, $992,600.

The increase in personal property is largely due to a few items, including a tax of $250,000 on the estate of the late Samuel Thomas of New York. Edward R. Thomas, who has purchased the Ellis place, is also taxed $50,000 on personal property.

The personal property of Robert Goelet and Robert W. Goelet, on which a tax is assessed here, is increased to $150,000.

The increase in real estate tax is due largely to the new residences which George Gordon King, Francis K. Sturgis, and E. C. Knight, Jr., have built.

The largest taxpayer is Mrs. Vanderbilt, who pays $11,796 on a valuation of $983,000 on The Breakers. Other heavy taxpayers are George Peabody Wetmore, who pays $6,452 on a valuation of $537,700; J. J. Van Alen, on property valued at $322,600, Frederick G. Vanderbilt on $333,200, and Mary A. King on $324,000.

The heirs of Ogden Goelet pay taxes on $616,500, Elbridge T. Gerry on $289,500, the John Carter Brown estate on $882,000, Josephine Brooks on $364,000, Edward J. Berwind on $617,400, Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont on $800,000, Perry Belmont on $225,600, the William Astor estate on $219,200, William Waldorf Astor on $203,400, and Theresa M. Oelrichs on $261,900.

DUTCH WIN IN FIERCE BATTLE.

Atchinese Stronghold Captured with Heavy Loss to the Natives.

AMSTERDAM, May 3.—A dispatch to The Handselblad from Batavia, Java, says that a Dutch column captured the Atchinese position at Tiantoe after a desperate fight, in which 190 Atchinese were killed.

The Dutch casualties were 7 men killed and 5 officers and 38 men wounded.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., May 3.—The Hilton & Dodge Lumber Company's yards were almost totally destroyed by fire to-night. Loss from $60,000 to $80,000, partly covered by insurance.

CHAMBERLAINS RESENT ATTACK

Father and Son in the Commons Angered by M. P.'s Insinuations.

LONDON, May 3.—In the House of Commons to-day, during the discussion of the budget resolution increasing the duties on tobacco and cigars, Reginald McKenna (Liberal) insinuated that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had been influenced by Joseph Chamberlain's Tariff Commission and a certain tobacco merchant, who would reap direct benefit from an increased duty on stripped tobacco. Mr. McKenna remarked on the extraordinary increase in the importation of unstripped tobacco in March by this representative of the tobacco trade, who is a member of the Tariff Commission.

Both the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Austen Chamberlain, and his father jumped up and heatedly demanded that Mr. McKenna formulate his charges in express terms.

Mr. McKenna then disclaimed the slightest intention of imputing anything dishonorable to the Chancellor of the Exchequer, but he maintained that it was remarkable that a member of Mr. Chamberlain's commission correctly anticipated what the budget proposals were going to be.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

10:35 A. M.—235 East Sixty-ninth Street; Peter Doelger; damage, $5.

11:40 A. M.—414 East Eighteenth Street; Michael Daduano; no damage.

12:35 P. M.—602 West Fifty-second Street; Charles Damarus; $25.

2:25 P. M.—234 Hudson Street; New York Washer Company; damage, $1,000.

4:25 P. M.—347 Fifth Street; Pauline Gercher; damage, $50.

4:25 P. M.—179 Henry Street; Jacob Ebelman; damage trifling.

6 P. M.—503 East Eleventh Street; Mary Clare; damage, $50.

6:20 P. M.—147 Orchard Street; Herman Blickstein; damage, $30.

6:30 P. M.—24 Cliff Street; Central Stamping Company; damage trifling.

6:25 P. M.—64 Clarkson Street; William Soder & Son; damage, $500.

7:50 P. M.—843 Union Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $1,500.

9:35 P. M.—334 East Eighty-first Street; Christian Keunzel; damage, $50.

10:45 P. M.—North side of One Hundred and Seventieth Street and Edgecombe Avenue; John Hart; damage trifling.

BROOKLYN.

12:30 A. M.—Foot of Fortieth Street; W. Johns & Co.; damage, $500.

5:25 A. M.—Foot of Sullivan Street; John H. Williams; damage, $1,100.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD
THE
WORLD'S FAIR
AT ITS BEST.
FIRST GREAT COACH EXCURSION
MAY 10, 1904.
Round-Trip $20 FROM NEW YORK.
SPECIAL TRAIN
of Standard Day Coaches, will
LEAVE NEW YORK (West 23d St.) 8:25 A. M.
ARRIVE ST. LOUIS (following day) 4:00 P. M.
Stopping at Philadelphia, Altoona, Indianapolis, and Terre Haute for Meals.
Returning in coaches on regular trains leaving St. Louis not later than May 19th.
J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

PIANOLA RECITAL
To-Day, Wednesday, May 4, at 3 P. M.
No cards of admission necessary.
SOLOISTS:
Miss MARTHA M. HENRY, Soprano.
Mr. FRANK TAFT, at the Organ.
Mr. ERNEST HUNTER, at the Pianola.

THE final Pianola number at this Recital will be played according to an authorized interpretation by Harold Bauer. The selection is Chopin's well-known Impromptu, Op. 51, a composition abounding in difficulties, and well calculated to demonstrate the artistic possibilities of the Metrostyle Pianola.

The many delicate effects of interpretation necessary to bring out the composer's meaning have been conscientiously indicated by the Metrostyle line, traced on the roll by the renowned pianist, Harold Bauer. Without such a guide, very few people would be able to play this difficult composition with anything approaching an artistic rendition. The Metrostyle makes the correct interpretation so plain that even the novice in music is enabled to reproduce the effects of the virtuoso. It is as though the performer had Bauer by his side to indicate all the fine shadings of expression requisite to bring out the beauties of the composition. Such a remarkable achievement is made possible only by the Metrostyle, an invention which has no parallel or precedent.

Felix Mottl, the great Wagnerian conductor, writes under date of April 11: "As the interpretation is of at least as much importance as the execution, I would not give serious consideration to any piano-player unless equipped with the Metrostyle."

PROGRAM.
Nocturne Op. 2, No. 1.....G. Buonamici
Staccatella Op. 50, No. 3.....C. Sternberg
PIANOLA.
Farewell, Ye Hills.....Tschaikowsky
MISS HENRY.
(Accompanied with the Pianola.)
Parsifal, Good Friday's Spell.....Wagner
Arranged for the Aeolian Pipe Organ by Alfred Hertz.
AEOLIAN PIPE ORGAN.
Etude Op. 2, No. 11.....A. Henselt
Tarantella Op. 27, No. 2...M. Moszkowski
Impromptu Op. 51.....Chopin
Metrostyle Interpretation by Harold Bauer.
PIANOLA.
Mirage.....Liza Lehmann
Spring Song.....O. Weil
MISS HENRY
(Accompanied with the Pianola.)
THE WEBER PIANO USED.

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Avenue Near 34th Street

URGES GOVERNOR TO VETO THE REMSEN GAS BILL

Delegation from This City Recites Reasons for Opposition.

CONFERS NEW FRANCHISES

Mr. Odell, It Is Believed in Albany, Will Sign Measure and Place Responsibility on Mayor McClellan.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 3.—For five hours to-day Gov. Odell listened to arguments for and against the Remsen East River Gas bill. Nothing the Governor said at the hearing gave any indication of how the arguments impressed him.

The impression here is that the Governor will sign the bill, reiterating his belief in home rule and putting the whole responsibility for the measure up to Mayor McClellan.

Those who appeared in opposition to the measure were Edward B. Whitney and Charles Sprague Smith, representing the People's Institute; Henry W. Goodrich, representing the City Club; Julius Henry Cohen, the Citizens' Union; Robert Van Iderstine, the Brooklyn opposition; H. D. Dumont and Edward S. Brownson, Jr., the Merchants' Association, and James C. Conway and August Wiggins, the Real Estate Men's Association.

Mr. Whitney said that there could be no doubt of the fact that new franchises were conferred by the bill. It had been said before the Mayor that the object of the bill was to remedy a defect in the company's charter caused by the failure of its attorney to file some thirty years ago the assignment of a franchise granted by the Tweed Legislature to the Empire Gas Company.

"In the first place," said Mr. Whitney, "the Empire Gas Company charter was a fraud on the people, and of extremely doubtful constitutionality. Under the law, as it stood at that time, no corporation could exist for more than fifty years. Thirty-three years of the life of the old Empire Gas Company have passed away, and its successor, the East River Gas Company, has but seventeen years of life. What is now sought is to give it perpetual life and extend its power.

"One of the threats under which Mayor McClellan was led to sign the bill was that if the gas company did not get a perpetual franchise the gas tanks would not be removed from Manhattan. As a matter of fact, the gas company had made arrangements to remove the tanks as speedily as practicable to Astoria on account of the increased value of the land in Manhattan.

"But the main objection which we urge against a further grant of power to the gas company is that it has not exercised the power which it already has in a way to commend it to the people of the City of New York, or entitle it to further favors."

Mr. Goodrich, representing the City Club, said that the sentiment of the club was unanimously opposed to the measure.

Mr. Cohen quoted from a decision rendered by Judge Parker in the case of Chesvs. The Northern Union Gas Company, in which opinion Judge Parker strongly upheld the municipal home rule principle in the matter of the granting of gas franchises. Gov. Odell seemed interested in this citation, and asked Mr. Cohen to repeat where it was to be found. Said Mr. Cohen:

"If your Excellency wants any information as to what this company has done to deserve the favor which it is requesting you might find it in the general protest of the consumers of gas in Greater New York against the extortion which has been visited upon them by this corporation."

Robert Van Iderstine, Deputy Superintendent of Water, Gas, and Electricity for Brooklyn under the Low administration, said that he was convinced that there was no actual gas or electric competition in New York, but that all of the companies were under the control of the Consolidated Gas Company. The Remsen bill, he said, was to furnish the basis for an acknowledged merger.

He asserted that the gas company ought not to have any favor at the hands of the Legislature, because it had been treating both the city and private consumers in an outrageous manner.

Mr. Dumont said that if the Remsen bill were signed by the Governor the gas company could practice extortion on the city and its citizens with a high hand, and there would be absolutely no redress.

Charles Sprague Smith of the People's Institute said there was absolute unanimity on the part of the masses in New York against the Remsen bill.

"On the evening that the news that Mayor McClellan had signed the bill was published," said Mr. Smith, "I attended a meeting of workingmen at Cooper Union. A murmur of indignation ran through the audience when I informed them of the Mayor's action, and they would have passed resolutions censuring the Mayor if I had not dissuaded them from such action."

The principal argument for the gas company was made by John A. Garver. "The Mayor's disapproval is final, and it was the intention that his approval should be final also unless it could be shown that the measure was scandalous," said Mr. Garver.

Gov. Odell called attention to the fact that the Legislature could override the disapproval of the Mayor, and Mr. Garver said that the bill should be signed by the Governor because it had been twice passed by the Legislature. He added:

"The whole opposition to the proposed legislation is based upon surmise, conjecture, and suspicion." Mr. Garver mentioned the names of A. B. Hepburn, Theodore W. Myers, and Edgar J. Levey as men who, while originally opposed to the bill, had written him letters stating that after a careful examination of the measure's provisions, they had concluded that it was all right. He then read a letter from ex-Secretary Elihu Root.

"The bill," said Mr. Root, "gives nothing the company does not already have. It simply clears the company's title."

"If this bill becomes a law," said Mr. Garver in conclusion, "it will necessarily operate to reduce the price of gas, and the quality of the gas furnished will be improved."

F. W. Curtis and F. B. Thurber said that as gas consumers in New York they wished to urge the Governor to approve the measure as being in the interest of the consumer.

Counsel for the companies interested in the passage of the Remsen East River Gas bill last night gave out a list of sixty-five insurance companies which do business in this city and represent assets of $250,000,000, and which hold that the bill, if made a law, would facilitate the elimination of serious fire hazard from the city and would be of great benefit to the insuring public. The statement also declares that a number of subscribers, including Charles J. Canda, Edgar J. Levey, Percival Kuhne, James B. Clews, P. Tecumseh Sherman, R. W. G. Welling, F. R. Coudert, and Theodore W. Myers, who signed a petition asking Gov. Odell to veto the bill, now withdraw their signatures, because they have ascertained that the bill does not contain the powers which it was supposed to contain.

The petition from business men, citizens, any taxpayers indorsing the recent action of Mayor McClellan in signing the East River Gas bill was signed among others, it is stated, by Francis L. Hine, Vice President of the First National Bank; Frank H. Richardson, President of the Nassau Bank; W. McMasta Willis, President of the Plaza Bank; Charles J. Day, Vice President of the Oriental Bank; Lord & Taylor, Edward P. Hatch, President; Francis M. Flagg, President of the American Express Company; James S. Coward, and about one hundred others.

RAPID TRANSIT BILL SIGNED.

The $50,000,000 Bond Limit Removed—New Automobile Law.

ALBANY, May 3.—Gov. Odell to-day signed the two rapid transit bills affecting New York City only. One of them removes the fifty-million-dollar limitation upon subway bond issues and substitutes therefor such amount as may be prescribed by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The other bill authorizes bridges and viaducts to connect the subway with surface lines, and regulates the provisions for necessary supports for buildings above the subway.

The Governor also signed the three bills supplanting the automobile law of last year. Present holders of certificates must return them, with one dollar, to the Secretary of State, for the issue of a new certificate with the old number. First registry will hereafter cost $2. Chauffeurs also must be registered with a like fee.

The speed regulations fix the limit at "no greater rate than is reasonable and proper" on a public highway, "nor so as to endanger the life or limb of any person or the safety of any property." Where the territory contiguous to the public highway is closely built up the maximum is a mile in six minutes; in a city or village, a mile in four minutes; elsewhere outside of a city or village, a mile in three minutes.

The law takes effect at once.

Gov. Odell also signed the following bills:

Senator KEENAN—Authorizing the organization of public school savings funds in connection with savings banks.

Senator Raines—Requiring title and credit guarantee corporations to report to the Insurance Department annually the amount of bonds and mortgages guaranteed by them.

Senator DOOLING—Authorizing the New York City Board of Education to contract with any street railway corporation for the transportation of school children at a rate not exceeding half fare and to pay for it out of the special school fund.

MAYOR SAVES THE CORONERS.

Vetoes Bill Abolishing the Office—Approves City Court Measure.

Mayor McClellan announced yesterday that he had returned to the Governor with his approval the bill increasing the number of City Court Justices from seven to twelve, and in other ways enlarging the working force of the court. At the same time he returned with veto messages the bill abolishing the office of Coroner, the bill providing for a civil service pension and retirement fund, the bill permitting the Board of Estimate to allow claims of Queens and Richmond volunteer firemen for service after consolidation, the bill allowing the Sheriff of New York County certain expenses after retiring from office, and the bill allowing pensions to the dependent families of firemen dying from injuries received while performing their duties, no matter when the injuries were received.

In refusing to accept the Coroners' bill the Mayor says that the most contradictory opinions have been expressed concerning it. Although appreciating some of the suggestions contained in the measure, the Mayor disapproves it as a whole.

The Mayor in vetoing the Queens and Richmond Borough Firemen's bill calls it an unjustifiable raid on the City Treasury. In regard to the Sheriff's bill, which would allow $5,000 a year for three years after retiring from office for legal expenses, the Mayor declares he can see no reason for the measure. As to the bill enlarging the scope of the Firemen's Pension Fund, the Mayor says it would result in indefinite obligations. As to the Civil Service Pension and Retirement Fund bill, the Mayor says it is opposed to the spirit of our institutions to allow pensions except in special cases. He says the city's employes are, as a rule, better paid than persons occupying similar positions in other walks of life.

TENEMENT LAW CHANGED.

Gov. Odell Signs Bill Aimed at Unsanitary Factories.

ALBANY, May 3.—The most important labor law passed by the last Legislature has been signed by Gov. Odell. It amends the labor law, transferring from the Factory Inspector to the Commissioner of Labor jurisdiction over tenement-house factories. It provides that no license for such factories may be issued while there exists in the tenement in question any communicable disease, or any violation of the local health ordinances indicating any unsanitary condition.

The Commissioner may require any filthy or unsanitary condition to be abated, and if the place habitually offends in this respect he may "cause to be affixed to the entrance door of such apartment a placard calling attention to such facts and prohibiting the manufacture, alteration, repair, or finishing of said articles therein."

It is made the duty of any person contracting for tenement-house manufacture, before giving out the work or material, to ascertain whether the place is properly licensed.

The Commissioner of Labor must inspect tenements at least semi-annually, and local health authorities are required to co-operate. The act takes effect Oct. 1.

WOMAN CHOKED; MAN STABBED.

Koenig Attempted Suicide After an Alleged Murder.

Adolph Koenig, who, when he works, is a cab driver, is a prisoner in Roosevelt Hospital, where he is charged with homicide and attempt at suicide. Early yesterday morning he aroused the other tenants of the flat building 319 West Fortieth Street, by cries for help. He was found lying on the floor wounded just under the heart, where he had stabbed himself with a butcher's knife. On a bed was the body of a woman whom the other tenants had believed to be his wife.

The woman's throat was discolored by finger marks. Coroner's Physician Higgins said that she died of strangulation. When he was asked if she could possibly have committed suicide, he replied, positively: "No; she was strangled by some other person."

Max Kaufman called at the police station later and identified the body as that of his wife Mary, who, he said, had deserted him and their children two months ago.

The physicians at Roosevelt Hospital think Koenig will live.

WRIT AGAINST J. H. FLAGLER.

Banker's Property Attached in Suit Concerning Counsel Fees.

A writ of execution growing out of a judgment for $6,525 obtained some weeks ago against John H. Flagler, a banker and President of Hegeman & Co., the drug corporation, was served upon Mr. Flagler yesterday at his offices, 200 Broadway, by Deputy Sheriff Porges.

Mr. Porges said he also went to the town house of Mr. Flagler, 15 Park Avenue, and to his stables in East Thirty-fifth Street, and that the writ covered the household furniture and the horses and carriages.

Immediately upon being served with the writ, Mr. Flagler, through counsel, S. Stanwood Menken of 52 William Street, filed a bond of double the amount of the judgment, which acted as a stay of the writ.

Mr. Menken said the judgment against his client had been obtained by a lawyer named Smith, who had brought an action against Mr. Flagler for counsel fees he alleged to be due in an action wherein Mr. Smith appeared in behalf of a client being backed in his litigation by Mr. Flagler.

POLICEMAN KILLS HIMSELF.

Moran Drinks Carbolic Acid at the Lafayette Baths.

Policeman James Moran of the Eldridge Street Station committed suicide yesterday at the Lafayette Baths, 18 Lafayette Place, by drinking carbolic acid. Moran, who had not been on duty since last Saturday, when he drew his month's pay and then reported sick, went into the baths at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. His body was found lying on a couch and partially dressed at 1 o'clock in the afternoon.

Policeman Moran lived at 153 West Ninety-seventh Street. He leaves a wife, whom he married two years ago; an aged mother, four brothers, and a sister, who is the wife of Stephen A. Nethercott, another policeman. They live at 107 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

Moran had been on the force since 1892. He was considered a pretty good policeman, for, though a number of charges had been preferred against him at various times, none of these has been of a serious nature. It was said at the Eldridge Street Station House that Moran had been drinking heavily of late.

SENTENCED HIS NAMESAKE.

Martin T. McMahon, Judge, Disposed of Martin T. McMahon, Thief.

Judge Martin T. McMahon was somewhat taken back in Part I., General Sessions, when a young man charged with burglary admitted under direct questioning from the bench that his real name also was Martin T. McMahon. After a moment the Judge said:

"The best place for you is Elmira Reformatory."

When arraigned for sentence, the man had said he was John Smith of 503 West Fifty-fifth Street. He had pleaded guilty to a charge of having robbed the grocery store of James Butler of 859 Ninth Avenue, on April 26, and stealing two tubs of butter and a side of bacon.

You'd be lost without the celebrated **Butterick Patterns.** SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. are Sixth Ave. agents and desire to remind you that BUTTERICK PATTERNS for May are ready. Don't fail to secure a copy to-day. Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

To-day we're going to sell 500 $12 dinner sets at $7.95.

THE neat spray decorations alone are enough to cause you to want one of the handsome 100-piece $12 porcelain dinner sets at $7.95, not saying anything about the fact that this ware is absolutely perfect—no seconds in this gathering. Fourth Floor.

Here's to the greatest sale of curtains, tapestries, etc.

THE story is but just started when we mention Lace Curtains and Tapestries, for this sale includes Screens, Lambrequins, Pillow Loops, Brass Extension Tubes, Window Shades—in fact everything of faultless quality that goes to make your city or Summer home comfortable and beautiful—new and exclusive designs that impart that rare attractiveness so much sought. Fourth Floor.

Positively lowest prices



Form the vital part of this engrossing story. When you come to this section to-day you do so with absolute assurance that prices are the smallest possible to quote on these qualities and strictly distinctive designs.

Glass and bamboo portieres.

79c. for $1.50 geometrical bamboo portieres—richly colored.

$2.25 for $4.00 Oriental bamboo portieres—exceptionally artistic.

$2.95 for $6.00 geisha girl portieres—in glass and bamboo.

$5.65 for $8.50 sea shell portieres—both new and handsome.

$8.90 for $12.50 glass bead portieres—nothing finer made.

Rope portieres.

$1.25 for $2.25 rope portieres—of large rope—8 colorings.

$2.25 for $3.50 rope portieres—rich in design and coloring.

$2.95 for $4.85 rope portieres—new plush rope—effective colors.

Summer screens.

$2.65 for $3.50 screens—oak frames, grille tops, taut, panels.

$2.95 for $3.95 screens—oak or mahogany frames, taut, panels, novelty tops.

$3.75 for $4.85 screens—denim panels, oak or mahogany frames, burnt wood tops.

Cross stripe Summer curtains.

85c. for $1.25 grenadine curtains—artistically colored striped effects.

$1.10 for $1.85 grenadine curtains—corded stripes.

$1.50 for $2.50 grenadine curtains—lustrous mercerized stripes.

$1.90 for $3.75 snowflake curtains—with silk stripes.

$2.95 for $4.50 snowflake curtains—extra quality, with novelty stripes.

$3.85 for $6.00 snowflake curtains—with wide silk stripes.

Portieres—one-half Off.

$4.85 for $7.50 lustrous Armure tapestry portieres in red and green.

$5.90 for $10.50 silky mercerized tapestry portieres—in every popular coloring.

$8.50 for $13.50 Duplex Armure portieres, with silk rope edges.

$23.50 for $35.00 crinkled silk portieres—a rich and dainty hanging.

$24.75 for $37.50 French Jute Velour portieres—heavy double faced quality. No finer made.

Summer lambrequins.

95c. for $1.50 grenadine lambrequins—colored cross stripes, fancy fringe.

$1.50 for $2.50 grenadine lambrequins—artistically fringed, silk cross stripes.

$1.75 for $2.95 snowflake lambrequins—in red and green only.

$3.75 for $4.85 novelty cross stripe lambrequins—wide silk stripe.

$3.75 for $5.90 silk cross stripe lambrequins—novel colored stripes.

$2.25 for $3.25 china silk lambrequins—Oriental and floral designs, silk fringe.

Pillow loop specials.

25c. each for 39c mercerized loops—3 yards long, with 2 fancy tassels.

45c. each for 59c silk loops—3 yards long, with novelty tassels.

75c. each for 89c. fine silk loops—heavy rope, with all-silk tassels.

Fancy brass extension tubes.

10c. each for 19c. brass tubes—54 in. long, complete, with brackets.

15c. each for 29c. brass tubes—54 in. long, with large ends, complete.

25c. each for 39c. brass tubes—54 in. long, with adjustable ends, complete.

35c. each for 59c. brass tubes—78 in. long, rich novelty ends, complete.

Window shades underpriced.

18c. each for 25c. plain opaque shades—36x72 in., all colors.

23c. each for 35c. plain opaque shades—36x84 in., on guaranteed rollers.

29c. each for 45c. fringed opaque shades—36x72 in., in popular colorings.

39c. each for 59c. fringed opaque shades—36x72 in.; a very desirable shade.

Splendid curtain values.

35c. pair for 59c. ruffled muslin curtains—striped effects.

98c. pair for $1.95 Nottingham lace curtains—60 in. wide.

$2.85 pair for $5.00 Irish point lace curtains—richly wrought designs.

$4.85 pair for $7.90 Irish point lace curtains—with wide borders.

$6.90 pair for $10.00 Marie Antoinette curtains—rich patterns on French net.

$12.50 pair for $20.00 Renaissance lace curtains—very handsome designs.

$25 pair for $37.50 lace Arabian curtains—exquisite new designs.



ONCE there was a man who, as a youth, went to school with a boy who became a well-known writer, and when he heard for the first time of his great success said:

"Why, him and me went to the same school together and we used the same copybook, and my writing was much better than his."

And so it is the world over.

Two persons may have the same start in life.

One will progress, the other will grow old and make no progression.

Progressiveness is the watchword of all modern men and institutions that would be successful.

Simpson Crawford Co. count that day lost when they cannot conscientiously say that they have made some progress—accomplished some one thing that tends to store betterment.

It must be some new and better method of doing business—

The addition of some new and laudable feature to their business—

New merchandise—

The first to introduce new styles or new articles—

Or the solving of giving better goods for less money or the same goods for a price that is less than any previous quotation.

With these features uppermost their store is the recognized buying headquarters for discriminating shoppers—a store where quality at all times reigns supreme.

Continued to-morrow.

$1.50 body Brussels carpet 85c and 95c.

THIS great sale began Monday morning with 4,000 yards of bona-fide $1.50 body Brussels and Axminster carpet, but the large number of Spring home furnishers found these exceptionally low prices—85c. and 95c.—the inimitable exclusive designs and the wealth of rich colorings irresistible. The result is we sold 2,000 yards. Suitable for all rooms, halls or stairs. Third Floor.

85c

59c. for 75c. extra super all wool ingrain carpets, best quality.

59c. for 75c. and 80c. tapestry Brussels carpets, for rooms, hall and stairs.

79c. for $1.10 all-wool velvet carpets, parlor, hall and stair patterns.

$1.15 for $1.65 Wilton velvet carpets.

19c. sq. yd. for 25c. and 30c. oilcloth, 1 yard, 1½ yards and 2 yards wide.

49c. sq. yd. for 65c. cork linoleum, 2 and 4 yards wide.

Mattings—The largest and most complete line of China and Japan mattings in the city, at prices that cannot be equalled—all the better wearing grades of jointless China and cotton and linen warp Japanese matt ngs.

China mattings				Japan mattings			
Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.
$4.45	$6.75	$8.50	$12.75	$7.75	$9.50	$10.75	$14.00
5.25	7.50	9.25	14.00	8.75	10.50	12.00	16.50
7.25	9.00	10.50	16.00	9.50	12.50	14.50	18.00



Rugs—Hartford and Bigelow Axminster rugs in Oriental and domestic designs and colorings.

$19.85 for $26.50 rugs—9x12 ft.

$3.45 for $4.25 rugs—3x6 ft.

$1.95 for $2.75 rugs—27x63 in.

95c. for $1.25 rugs—18x36 in.

Japanese rugs—Imported hand-made Japanese rugs, beautiful Oriental patterns and colorings for the Summer home.

$1.10 for $1.55 rugs—26x54 in.

$1.35 for $1.85 rugs—30x60 in.

$1.85 for $2.45 rugs—3x6 ft.

$5.45 for $10.50 rugs—6x9 ft.

$7.95 for $12 rugs—7.6x10.6 ft.

$10.95 for $14.75 rugs—9x12 ft.

$14.25 for $18.50 rugs—10x14 ft.

$18.25 for $22 rugs—12x15 ft.

Also a complete line of the following, suitable for hotels, cottages, etc.: French and Royal Wilton, Body Brussels, Axminster, Smyrna, Kashmir, Crex Rugs, etc.

95c

America's famous novel

that has thrilled so many hearts

The Virginian, 19c.

Owen Wister's masterwork.

AN edition published to sell at a popular price because of the ever increasing demand—same type and same quality of paper as used in the regular $1.50 edition. The only difference is the covering, which is of paper. 5,000 copies ready to-day at 19c.

To prove that this noteworthy Western narrative is the foremost production of American literature in recent years we refer you to the wonderful record it has made since first issued.

235,000 copies of the $1.50 edition

have been published and still the presses keep turning out thousands. Does this not stamp "THE VIRGINIAN" as a book worth reading? If you haven't enjoyed its picturesque features, its marked originality, its wholesome and vivid portrayal of Western life, you must not miss this extraordinary offer to-day when we place on sale.

5,000 copies at 19c. each

in our great book department, second floor.

Mail orders promptly filled. Postage extra.

In daytime an artistic couch: at night a bed: $4.50.

IT'S a comfortable bed, too—quickly and easily made up. The demand during the past few weeks would have been overwhelming to an ordinary store, but we've arranged with the manufacturer to have them turned out as rapidly as we need them, so you're sure of a complete range of styles one of which costs only $4.50 to-day. Fifth Floor.

The frames are constructed of thoroughly tested steel—perfect National guaranteed springs, insuring comfort. Forms a handsome couch, davenport, sofa or divan when not in use as a bed, and easily adjusted. You can well imagine the convenience—they take up so little space. Special showing to-day, fifth floor.

$5.00 for divan couch, complete with mattress.

$4.50 for couch bed—5 feet 10 inches long and 3 feet 9 inches wide when open; mattress and bolster.

$8.50 for couch bed—5 feet 10 inches long, 4 feet wide when open; mattress and bolster; may be separated to form two beds

$10.50 for couch bed—6 feet long, 4 feet 6 inches wide when open; mattress and bolster; forms two 27 inch single beds.

$14.00 for sofa and couch bed—may be used for sofa, couch-crib or bed; simple adjustment; complete with mattress.

$18.00 for couch bed drop, side; extra heavy; complete with mattress and bolster.

$15.00 for davenport couch bed—6 feet 2 inches long, and 4 feet wide when open; back drops to form bed; complete with mattress.

Elegant $17.50 corner chairs at $10.50.

They come in mahogany finish—the most popular wood—sloping backs, high, serpentine arms—shapely French legs—guaranteed springs—upholstered seats—covered in best quality heavy silk damasks—rich tapestries—special, $10.50.

$10.50 $10.50

$14.75 for $22 china closet.

$35 for $50 5-piece parlor suites.

$18 for $36 brass beds.

$6.50 for $10 cottage dresser.

$1.85 for $2.50 dining chairs.

$2.95 for $3.75 dining chairs.

$8.75 for $11 extension table.

$14 for $20.75 sideboards

$4.50 for couch by day; a bed by night.

We're selling a great many

Knabe Pianos

of late on our easy payment plan. It's a popular piano buying method with the people of New York inasmuch as it enables one to own a fine Knabe—or any of the other 14 makes we carry—without the necessity of paying the entire amount in cash. Fourth Floor.

Only a nominal sum being required as first payment and then a small amount each month.

Of course there's no need to remind you that this is a much better plan than paying rent, because on our small payment plan you soon own your piano and have a fine instrument to show for your money.

We have a few Knabe pianos which have been out on rental during the past Winter. We're going to place them on sale to-day and to-morrow at a saving to you from

$50 to $150.

A few baby grand pianos included in this sale.

Sale of refrigerators: Kitchen utensils.

OUR low prices on such excellent grade refrigerators, garden implements, kitchen utensils, etc., are the talk of all New York. Here's a great saving today: Basement Salesroom

$3.95 for 24 inch wide, 16 inch deep and 25 inch high ELMWOOD ALASKA ICE CHEST, made of kiln dried lumber, golden oak finish, zinc lined, insulated with charcoal sheathing, solid metal shelves; prices of other sizes are as follows:

No. 2, 27x18x27..... $5.75
No. 3, 32x22x32..... $7.75
No. 4, 38x24x34..... $9.75
No. 5, 44x26x36..... $12.75
No. 6, 54x30x37..... $16.75

$4.95 for the Star Refrigerator, holds 35 lbs. of ice; made of hard wood, lift cover style, finish in golden oak, removable waste pipe, zinc lining throughout, solid bronze locks and hinges.

$9.75 for the apartment-house refrigerator; 65 lbs. of ice; this refrigerator was specially adapted for small kitchens, porches, and small apartments.

25 ft. of guaranteed garden hose..... $1.98
Including heavy brass couplers.

50 ft. of guaranteed hose $3.39
Including heavy brass couplers.

25 ft. of Favorite hose, extra quality. $2.49
Including heavy brass couplers.

50 ft. of Favorite hose, extra quality. $4.89
Including heavy brass couplers.

59c for extra strong hose reels.

4c for garden trowels.

25c for heavy brass spray nozzles.

39c for extra strong garden spades.

23c for good rakes.

27c for good hoes.

98c for 2-gal. size stone water coolers with self-closing nickel-plated faucets.

$1.48 for 4-gal. size stone water coolers, with self-closing nickel-plated faucets.

98c for 2-gal. size oak japanned, galv. lined water coolers, nickel-plated faucet.

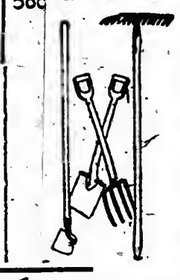
$1.39 for 3-gal. size oak japanned, galv. lined water coolers, nickel-plated faucet.

Ideal enamelled ware.

35c for 8-qt. preserve kettles.

35c for 14-qt. dishpans.

58c for rice boilers.



All things good to eat and drink at the model food store.

WE maintain this ideal grocery as a place where you can at all times be assured the very best of service. It is just as safe to order by mail or telephone as to come in person. Bring the children to see the beautiful Maypole. It adds realism to this interesting scene. Sixth Floor.

PATENT FLOUR—Royal Stuart Premium or Pillsbury's XXXX; ⅛ bbl. sack 72c

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE—A blend of extra selected Coffees, producing a fine drinking coffee; lb., 22c.; 5 lbs. 1.00
25 lbs. in coffee drum..4.75

GOLDEN SANTOS COFFEE—Mild Maracaibo Coffee, lb., 15c.; 10 lbs. ..1.00

INDIA-CEYLON TEA—And all our regular 55c. varieties, lb., 45c.; 2¼ lbs. 1.00

MIXED TEAS—All our regular 55c. varieties, lb., 35c.; 3¼ lbs $1.00

TETLEY'S TEAS—India Ceylon, Mixed or Oolong, No. 1 quality, 1 lb. package 72c
½ lb. package 37c

PRINCESS TEAS—Choicest India Ceylon Teas, Imperial Red Label, lb. can....75c
White Label, lb. can....55c
Blue Label, lb. can....35c

INNER-SEAL BISCUIT—Pretzelettes, Social Teas, Butter Thins, Water Thins or Graham National Biscuit Co.'s; cartons, 7c. each; 3 cartons to each purchaser 20c

IMPORTED SAGO—PEARL or FLAKED TAPIOCA, 5 lbs. ..... 22c.
10 lbs. 40c

CAROLINA RICE—Fancy whole head, 5 lbs.....25c
10 lbs. 47c

FARINA — Best quality, fresh from the mill, 5 lbs. ..... 16c.
10 lbs. 30c

OATMEAL — Best quality, fresh rolled; 5 lbs., 15c.; 10 lbs. 28c

ITALIAN MACARONI — New Importation from Naples and Genoa, 15 varieties; lb. in bulk, 10c.; 5 lbs., in bulk 45c

HAMS—Armour's Selected Mild Sugar Cured, the kind others sell at 16c.; family size, 10 to 12 lbs. each; lb.....12½c

HOMINY — Fine quality granulated or Pearl; 5 lbs., 12c.; 10 lbs. 20c

CERO FRUITO — Regular 15c. carton 5c

FLAVORING EXTRACT—Royal Stuart triple strength Vanilla; pint bottle, $1.45; ½ pint bottle, 75c.; ¼ pint bottle 38c

BAKING POWDER—Stuart pure Cream of Tartar; 2½ lb. can, 65c.; 1 lb. 28c

PURE SPICES.—Cayenne Black Pepper, Borneo Ginger, English Mustard, Jamaica Allspice, fresh ground, lb. 22c

TABLE SALT—Royal Stuart, double refined, 7-lb. sack, 7c.; 3 sacks..... 20c

BREAKFAST BACON—Swift's Mild Sugar Cured, 3 to 4 lbs., strips, lb. 12½c

CONDENSED MILK—Royal Stuart, equal to the finest in the market, can, 10c.; dozen $1.15

CHEESE—New York State, full cream, mild or sharp, lb. 14c

POTTED MEATS—Armour's ham or tongue, ½-lb. can, 8c.; ¼-lb. can, 5c.; 6 cans 25c

EXTRA TOMATOES—Royal Stuart Whole Fruit; extra large can, 14c.; dozen $1.60

STRINGLESS BEANS—Royal Stuart Extra Quality; 2-lb. can, 15c.; dozen $1.65

SWEET PRUNES—Fancy Santa Clara Valley Fruit, 40s. lb., 9c.; 3 lbs., 25c.; 25-lb. box $1.75

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE — A popular blend of fine imported Coffees, lb., 28c.; 4 lbs., $1.00

Cup served free to all patrons in coffee dept.

BONELESS CHICKEN OR TURKEY — Armour's best quality, ½-lb. can, 22c.; 1-lb. can 40c

ORANGE MARMALADE—Chas. Southwell's new importation from England; 2-lb. glass jar..... 30c

CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS—Royal Stuart Mammoth White; large 3-lb. can, 45c.; dozen..... $5.00

EGG PLUMS — Park Brand; 2¼-lb. can, 23c.; dozen, ... $1.38

FRENCH SOUPS—France-American Food Co.'s; 11 varieties; quarts, 25c.; doz., $2.75; pints, 15c.; doz. $1.65

NORWAY MACKEREL — Large fat fish, without heads or tails; 5-lb. pail, 65c

Pure Wines, Special Prices.

PURE GRAPE TABLE CLARET, Zinfandel and Burgundy, (including demijohn;) price reduced to gallon..... 45c., 95c., $1.15

SUPERIOR ZINFANDEL, BURGUNDY, MOUNTAIN RIESLING AND SAUTERNES; highest grade vintages, produced in California; price reduced—case 12 qts. $3.50

HIGH-GRADE CALIFORNIA PORT, SHERRY, ANGELICA, TOKAY and MUSCATEL; according to vintages, prices reduced to, gallon, 85c., $1.10, $1.35 and $1.75; bottle, 25c.; full quart, 25c., 35c. and 55c

HENNESSY'S & MARTELL'S Three Star Brandy; price reduced for this sale to $1.28

MEDALLION HALF AND HALF STOUT and EXPORT LAGER BEER—Popular special brews; nourishing and appetizing; reduced to, dozen 80c

FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING AND MOUNT VERNON RYE, OLD CROW and BLUE GRASS BOURBON—5 years old; price reduced to gallon, $2.75; full quart 75c

OLD IRISH WHISKEY (D. W. D.) Dublin Whiskey, distillery bottling; imported in glass; a treat for connoisseurs of pure Irish Whiskey; special price..79c

ROYAL STUART EXTRACT OF MALT—An appetizing tonic; aids digestion, pleasant to the taste, agreeable and strengthening to the system; reduced to, dozen, $1.00; bottle..9c

ST. JULIEN CLARET—Imported in glass from C. Calvet & Co., Bordeaux; case of 12 qts., $7.50; case of 24 pts., $8.50; qt., 65c.; pt. 35c

LEO VILLE—Imported in glass from F. Merceron & Co., Bordeaux; price reduced 35 per cent. for this sale; case of 12 qts., $7.50; case of 24 pts., $8.50; qt., 65c.; pt. 40c

LAUBENHEIMER — Imported in glass from C. F. Eccardt, Kloster-Kellerei, Germany; specially reduced in price for this sale; case of 12 qts., $4.50; case of 24 pints 8.50

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Men's Negligee Shirts
For ONE DOLLAR

These shirts are splendidly made, of an excellent quality of madras, in the handsomest designs you've ever seen at this popular price. In fact, the madras was specially woven, to give the smart plaited effects in the shirt fronts; and some of the designs are most attractive and novel. The shirts are cut over a comfortable and good-fitting model. All are in fancy stripes, excepting a few in solid blue. Plaited bosoms; cuffs attached and detached. Sizes from 14 to 17. One Dollar each.

Ninth street aisle.

Men's $3.50 and $5
DERBY HATS at $2

We have been lucky enough to secure about two hundred more sample hats, from the same manufacturer that sent us the lot that was sold at such a lively rate last week. They are the perfect samples from the manufacturer of our best hats. All the various blocks are included; and there are plenty of browns, though the larger number are in black. All regular sizes.

$3.50 and $5 qualities at $2 each.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth street.

A May-Time Trio of
Women's Walking SUITS

During the busy selling days of April, when we broke all past records by magnificent margins, we were actively working on charming and practical suits that would be wanted in the bright, warm days of May, for all-summer wear. Conditions were favorable to our securing exceptionally low prices; but we gave the largest thought to securing dresses of new design, and of unusual beauty. How splendidly we have succeeded we'll let you be the judge. Here are brief hints, that must serve until you see the suits themselves:

Charming Walking Suits, of lustrous taffeta silk, in blue, black, brown and tan. Entire suit—waist and skirt—is box-plaited all over, from neck, to the skirt's bottom hem. Blouse is also prettily trimmed with taffeta silk and braid. They are in the most pleasing model we have shown this season; and are dressy enough for any informal occasion. Price, $40 a suit.

We have had our "Chatsworth" Suit, made of mohair, in the different shades. The coat is box front with semi-fitting back; an ideal suit for spring or summer travel. Price, $21 a suit.

Next is the "Ryecroft"—a jaunty box-coat suit, of light homespun. The coat is silk-lined, and has patch pockets; stylish skirt with gored flare. The most appropriate suit imaginable for steamer or outing wear of all kinds during the Summer. Price, $18 a suit.

Second floor, Broadway.

Six Unmatchable Groups of
WOMEN'S COATS

These six splendid offerings cover practically the entire range of popular demand in women's coats, at this season. So that, no matter what style of a coat you have in mind to buy, you'll likely find it in the group, at a most decisive saving on its regular value.

All are made after the most stylish, new models; and they are as pleasing in style, as in price.

At $10, worth $16.50—Double-breasted Covert Coats; collarless jacket, stitched and outlined with stitched seams; taffeta-lined.

At $12.50, worth $20—Double-breasted Covert Coats; collarless jacket, outlined with velvet, lined with plain or colored taffeta.

At $ 18, worth $27.50—Half-fitted Broadcloth Coats, collarless; handsomely outlined with braid; seams finished with taffeta straps; lining of white taffeta.

At $18, worth $27.50—Silk Eton Blouse Coats, elaborately gathered and trimmed with braid; lace cuffs.

At $15, worth $22.50—Voile Coats with wide shawl collar; coat handsomely finished with wide bands of taffeta; wide sleeves, gathered at the top.

At $12, worth $20—About fifty Raincoats of various kinds, in very handsome styles.

Second floor, Broadway.

Silk PETTICOATS
An Opportunity

Taffeta Silk Petticoats in all the Spring colorings.

You'll notice the fullness—almost fluffiness—and the stylish cut, as soon as you see them. If you're a judge of silk, you'll have some good words as to the quality, too. The excellent workmanship goes without saying.

New, all of them. And the least you save on the price of any one is a dollar and a half—as this list shows:

At $5, worth $6.50—Of taffeta silk, two styles; in all the newest colors or black; graduated accordion-plaited flounce with ruche at bottom; silk or percaline foundation.

At $7.50, worth $9—Of taffeta silk in black; deep circular flounce, finished with gathered ruffle and ruche at bottom.

JERSEY-TOP PETTICOATS

At $5, worth $7.50—Of fine jersey; seams strapped with silk; three gathered ruffles of taffeta at bottom.

At $7.50, worth $10—Of fine jersey; seams strapped with satin; deep accordion-plaited flounce of taffeta at bottom; finished with two gathered ruffles or ruche.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Girls' Coats
At $10, worth $15 to $20

These are smart and nicely made jackets, of navy blue and black cheviots, and covert cloths; also some covert cloth box coats. All are handsomely tailored, and variously trimmed; lined with silk.

They are in sizes for 14 to 18 years.

Former prices ranged from $15 to $20. Today at $10 each.

Second floor, Ninth street.

CORSETS
Of Cool Batiste

The L. R. Corsets, with their never-failing grace of line expressed in Summer models. As cool and light and easeful as Summer corsets can be, and as shapely and stylish in appearance as any corsets can be.

The models are varied enough to suit all figures. And expert attendants will help you to find the style you should wear.

Prices, this moderate:

At $2.50—Latest model for full figures; low bust, extra long hips, bias cut and gored.

At $2—For slender figures; long waist and slight hips.

At $1.50—Medium length, straight-front model, for the average figures.

At $1—New model for short figures, trimmed with lace and ribbon.

At $1—Of summer net; both long and short hips, medium and low bust.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Favorite Toasts
Etched on Brass

They make bright decorations for odd corners in the dining-room or den—these expressions of good will, etched on shining brass and mounted on backgrounds of black oak.

The larger ones that we sold for $1 were heartily welcomed. These are the same in every way but size. A smaller, more attractive size.

50¢ Each

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

A Fine Offering of
BOYS' SUITS
At $3.75

The lines are broken, of course. Sizes are incomplete; and there are only a few of a kind. But, taken all together, it is a fine collection of suits to pick a bargain from. Here is a hint of the suits to be found:

Eton Collar Sailor Suits, for 4 to 9 years—

Norfolk Suits, with Eton collars, for 4, 5 and 6 years—

Sailor and Regulation Blouse Suits, for 4 to 12 years—

Boys' Single-breasted Suits, for 8 to 16 years—

Double-breasted and Norfolk Jacket Suits, for 10 to 15 years—

Suits that sell regularly for $5 to $7.50; now

At $3.75 a Suit

Then we also have another lot of the Knee Trousers that sell so rapidly, every time we get them. Made of the manufacturer's short pieces of goods, as they accumulate. Sizes for 4 to 16 years; worth $1, now at 75c a pair.

Second floor, Ninth street.

The Young Man And His Clothes

We consider clothing for young men, 15 to 20 years of age, a problem apart. We study it and solve it without regard to our clothing for older men—except that the same care and taste and quality appear in both.

The young man can feel, when he buys clothes here, that the materials, the shape, the general tone were chosen or designed just for him. They have an air of youth, as we meant them to have.

Coats are a little more extreme, just now. Trousers baggy and stylish. The double-breasted sack coat is most popular.

That style, and others:

Double-breasted Sack Suits, in neat gray worsted effects, cassimeres and homespuns, at $10 to $20.

Single-breasted Sack Suits, in gray worsteds, cassimeres and homespuns, at $8.50 to $18.

Black and Blue Sack Suits, in cheviots, thibets and serges, at $8.50 to $20.

Men under 36 chest measure may buy their suits among these and find it economy.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Neckwear News for Women

Two bits of good news.

The first tells of White Lawn Four-in-hand Ties with medallions of embroidery inset at the ends. Four pretty patterns—and the laundry does not decrease their beauty:

10c Each, 3 for 25c

worth 15c and 18c each.

Fancy Lace Stocks, the second good tidings. Filet lace grounds, appliqued with Venise and batiste laces, finished with silk, white or blue, with beads and French knots.

60c Each

Worth 75c to $1.

Broadway.

Incidents in Table Linens

Table cloths of German linen, and cloths and napkins from France have formed an alliance of price-lowness.

They are white and new and handsome. Serviceable and enduring in the one case, very rich and fine in the other.

There can scarcely be too much good linen in a household. It's prudent and housewifely to buy these now at such unusual prices:

GERMAN LINEN

Silver-bleached German Table Cloths, made of good flax, soft quality, long wearing.

69 x 69 inches, $1.50 each.
69 x 90 inches, $2 each.
69 x 108 inches, $2.50 each.

FRENCH LINEN

A few fine French Cloths, at special prices:

2 x 2½ yards, at $4.75, from $7.25; at $8, from $12.

2½ x 2½ yards, at $6.75, from $10; $9.75, from $14.75.

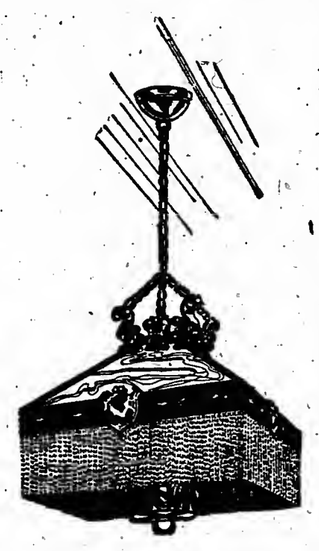
Napkins to match, French style, ⅞ x 1 yd., at $9 dozen, from $13.25; at $13.50 dozen, from $20.

Linen Store, Third floor.

ARTISTIC LAMPS
For Summer Homes

The most favored, perhaps because the most practical Lamps, for service as well as decoration, in the Summer cottage, are the artistic sorts made of black wrought iron. Of these, we have a very broad display. We not only gathered the best from the prominent manufacturers; but we had many designs made up especially for us.

The collection includes Lamps for large and small libraries, halls, reception rooms, banquet and table lamps, as well as hanging and side lamps for porches.



Here are some suggestions of styles on special display today:

Large wrought iron Hanging Library or Dining-room Lamps, with colored bent glass panels, finished with glass bead fringe; at $15, $22.50, $25, $26.50, to $100.

Wrought iron Hanging Lamps, with automatic spring extension, and 14-inch porcelain shades, at $3.75, $4, $4.75, $5, $5.50.

Wrought iron Hanging Porch Lanterns in antique and modern styles, at $3.50, $4.50, $6, $6.50, $7.50, to $25.

Wrought iron Side Lanterns for the porch, in unique designs, at $5.50, $6, $7.50, $8.50, $10, to $37.50.

Wrought iron Reception and Banquet Lamps, in a large variety of styles, at $2.50, $3.50, $6, $7.50, $8.50, $9.50, $13.50, to $16.50.

Wrought iron Bracket Lamps for indoor use, at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5, to $18.

Wrought iron Table Lamps, in the newest shapes, at $2.50, $3, $3.50, $4.50, $5.25, $6.

Wrought iron Floor Lamps, in artistic designs, at $6, $7.50, $8.50, $9, $12.50, to $20.

Wrought iron Newel Post Lamps at $5 and $6.50.

Wrought iron Venetian Lamps, in new and unique shapes, at $1, $1.35, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.75, $6, to $22.50.

Wrought iron Candlesticks at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 50c, 85c, $1, $1.25 and $1.50.

Wrought iron Candelabra, with two to five lights, at $1.75, $3.50, $4.50, $7.50.

Some special prices on Lamps for country houses:

Japanese Pottery Vases

Mounted as lamps. The vases are of underglaze, in plain gray, yellow and blended colors; partially covered with wicker work. They are mounted with swell-top oil fonts and duplex burner.

At $6 and $7.50, worth $12 to $15

Mission Style Lamps

Lamps made of plain heavy weathered oak, with shades to match, set with colored glass panels:

$7.50, worth $12
$10, worth $16.50
$15, worth $20
$16.50, worth $25
$22.50, worth $45

Other Lamps for general use around the country house:

HAND LAMPS, of glass and metal, at 20c, 25c, 30c, 45c, 65c, 75c, 85c to $1.35.

KITCHEN and BATH ROOM BRACKET LAMPS, at 25c, 35c, 40c, 45c, 60c, 75c, 85c to $1.85.

HAND LANTERNS for oil and candle, at 25c, 45c, 50c, 75c, 85c, $1, $1.25, $1.50, $2.50 to $2.75.

STABLE and OUTSIDE LANTERNS, at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50.

Basement.

Summer Lamp Shades

Geisha Lamp Shades in the half-dome shape; very suitable for the black iron table and banquet lamps, $1 to $3.75.

Waxed Paper Lamp Shades in Empire shape; made of plaited wax paper, in plain colors and with floral decorations. $1.25 to $1.75.

Painted Empire Lamp Shades in rich floral designs and embellished with raised gold. $2.

Cardboard Lamp Shades in solid colors, with punched floral designs, in hexagon shape, will fold to pack in trunk. $1, worth $2.

Burlap Lamp Shades in solid colors and figured burlap. They are in the dome shape, and finished with colored glass bead fringe to match. $5, $5.50 and $6.50.

The New SAILOR HATS

Even the rigid, conventional sailor shape bends to the present fashion.

The brims of these hats vary from the circle to the oval, and some have short backs and spread in front like the favored dress hats of the season. Crowns regular size or very large. Yet all the hats preserve the jaunty, trim air that only sailor hats can give.

Of two-toned straw, trimmed with velvet bows and quills. Flat or rolled brims.

$2, $2.25 and $2.50 Each

To wear with the shirt-waist suit, especially.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Oxford Shoes

The Oxford shoe can be the most becoming or the homeliest, the most comfortable or the most wretched footwear, according to the way it's made and wears.

Both the pleasant superlatives describe those that we sell.

They are shaped by the new graceful lasts, made for perfect comfort and long service. And so many styles are among them that you may be sure yours is here.

Two representative lots that will be sold for far less than they deserve:

Ideal Kidskin OXFORDS at $2.60

Two styles; Blucher and regular Oxford cut, made on extremely pretty lasts with flexible oak soles, welted and stitched, with the high, narrow heels now in vogue. Shoes that have as much value as any we have seen at $3.50.

Kidskin OXFORDS at $2

Fine-surface black kidskin, made in two popular shapes, with welted oak leather soles. Full range of sizes and widths, and as much comfort and wear as though you paid $3.

A worthy addendum for the little folks:

Children's OXFORD SHOES at $1.20

Black kid Oxford Ties, with patent leather tips; spring heels; full round toes; broad bottom; close-fitting around the ankles; sizes 11 to 2. Smaller sizes, $1.

Fourth avenue.

Manicure Helps

All the good kinds. And most of them under-price.

Professional manicures and women who supplement their work at home, can always find every real help here.

Today, some special instances:

Emery Boards, twelve in package; usually 10c, at 5c.

Emery Boards, flexible, at 12c a box.

Manicure Sticks; usually 15c a dozen, at 10c a dozen; hoof, usually 25c a dozen, at 18c a dozen.

Buffers, 7 inches long; ebony, olive or fog-wood, at 50c.

Pearl Nail Cleaners, worth 25c, at 15c.

Pearl-handled Files, worth 75c, at 50c.

Harnisch Nail Enamel, formerly 35c, at 28c.

Beecham's Alabastrine, formerly 65c, at 59c.

Mrs. Pray's Rosaline, usually 15c, at 12c.

Mrs. Pray's Nail Powder, usually 15c, at 12c.

Toilet Goods, Tenth street.

Books, 10c Each

Clearly printed, well-bound volumes, made to sell for 75c to $1.25 each. Publishers' surplus. Good reading—many titles for varied tastes.

10c a Volume

Book Store, Ninth street.

Another Splendid Offering of
Theo. Haviland Dinner Sets

A good many hundreds of housekeepers will remember the handsome Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets which we sold during our March Sale, at half price. We have just secured another small lot from the same source, that we can also sell at just half price.

Only forty sets, this time. They are in two shapes and six different decorations—all pieces being heavily gilt. Each set is the full standard assortment of 113 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters. They are regular $55 Dinner Sets, **now at $27.50.**

We also offer twenty-five Theodore Haviland French China Chop Sets—chop dish and twelve plates in each set. They are in two very fine decorations and heavily gilt. They sell regularly for $8 and $10; but these are offered **today at $4 a set.**

Basement.

For Comfortable Sleep

Blankets, Comfortables and Bedspreads in the Summer weights are here. Their qualities recommend them to those about to furnish Summer homes, or to adjust their Winter homes to Summer weather.

They are made of the best materials. Made by manufacturers who are not inept in any detail of the making. Cool enough. Warm enough. Comfortable and durable and good-looking. Which makes these low prices significant:

BLANKETS

At $2 a pair—Well made; white wool, cotton warp; for single beds, 60 x 80 in.

At $3 a pair—White wool filling, cotton warp; for single beds, 60 x 80 in.

At $3.75 a pair—Made of long staple wool filling, light cotton warp; for double beds, 70 x 82 in.

At $5.50 a pair—Fine soft wool in warp and filling; extra size, 74 x 84 in.

BEDSPREADS

Of light-weight Dimity; for single beds, $1.25; for three-quarter beds, $1.75; for double beds, $2.25.

English light-weight, in dainty patterns: for single beds, $2.25; double beds, $2.50; extra large beds, $3.

COMFORTABLES

At $1 each—Filling of good, clean cotton; silkoline covering; full size.

At $1.50 each—Best silkoline covering, figured both sides; white cotton filling.

At $2 each—Light-weight, wool-filled, silkoline covering, in dainty figures.

Third floor.

The BIBLE
With Compendium, 85c

A special edition for students and teachers—one of the most complete ever issued.

It includes a concordance and illuminating articles on many points of Bible study, contributed by authorities. The pronunciation of historical and geographical names is always given, as well as many other helps to reading and understanding. The compendium occupies a third of the volume.

Printed from clear-cut long primer type, on opaque white paper with gilt edges. French morocco divinity circuit binding.

Never has such a work been offered at anything like the price, 85c.

Book Store, Ninth street.

"BOOK NEWS" for May Is Ready

"Book News" for May contains, besides the latest news of books, new and standard, some special articles for lovers of art. "The Representative Woman Portraitists of America" and "Some Recent Work in Water Colors and Pastel" are interesting; both illustrated.

Book reviews, gossip of authors, timely topics and essays on literary endeavor, are presented in a pleasant, attractive form that makes easy, as well as educational reading.

"Book News" offers the surest way of keeping posted on events in the world of letters. 5c a copy, 50c a year.

Book Store, Ninth street.

How Does Your Garden Grow?

That's the question that interests most of us at this time of year, whether our garden consists of a window-box or acres.

And here are the means of answering the question happily. All good sorts of implements for making little or big gardens grow well. All reliable and satisfactory. All moderately priced:

Garden Spades, 75c.
Boys' Spades, 65c.
Garden Rakes, 20c to 60c.
Wooden Lawn Rakes, 50c.
Grass Shears, 15c to 75c.
Border Trimmers, 45c.
Pruning Shears, 15c and 20c.
Flower Stakes, 5c to 12c.
Hose Repair Outfit, 25c.
Lawn Sprinklers, 25c to $3.75.
Hose Reels, 65c to $3.50.
Garden Hose, 12c to 20c a foot.
Garden Trowels, 5c to 35c.
Grass Sickles, 35c and 50c.
Hose Washers, 10c a dozen.
Garden Sets, 15c to 55c.
Sharpening Stones, 10c.
4-quart Galvanized Watering Cans, 20c.
Wanamaker high-wheel Lawn Mowers, $4.75 to $6.75; low-wheel, $2.75 to $3.75.
Wanamaker high-wheel ball-bearing Lawn Mowers, $5.50 to $7.50; low-wheel, $3.50 to $4.25.
Plant Sprayers, 65c
Weeding Forks, 18c
Hay Forks, 55c
Weeders, 6c.
Gem Nozzles, 35c.
Grass Catchers, 45c to 85c.
Wanamaker-Townsend ball-bearing Lawn Mowers, $9.75 to $11.75.
Folding Lawn Settees, 60c to $2.
Folding Camp Chairs, 40c to $6.50.

Flower and Vegetable Seeds and Bulbs

Flower Seeds, 5c a package; 50c a dozen.
Vegetable Seeds, 5c a package, 50c a dozen.
Grass Seed, 15c qt.; 2 qts., 25c; 4 qts., 40c; 5 lbs., $1; 10 lbs., $2.
White Clover, for lawns, 5c oz., 15c ¼-lb.
Gladiolas, 10c, 25c and 48c a dozen.
Bleeding Hearts, 15c each, 2 for 25c.
Liliacs, 25c each.
Dahlias, 5c clump.
Hydrangeas, 20c each.

Basement.

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Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

"TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS"

The Passion for Relatives Dramatized at the Academy of Music.

MILK, MORALITY, AND MOTHER

The Misses Darmon and Morris as Sailor Lads Who Plunge Into a Real Tank and Avoid the Sea.

Admiral Grey, R. D.....Harry St. Maur
Captain Noel Tregarthen, R. N..Geo. S. Spencer
Lieut. Richard Redstone, R. N...James Carew
Captain Thomas Yorke.....John T. Burke
Jack Jolly, able seaman.....Douglas Fairbanks
Benjamin Baxter.....Dan Collyer
Jim Royston, a burglar.....M. J. Jordan
Thompson, a footman.....W. D. Norton
Blinker, a potman.....John Harson
Inspector Johnson.....Willism Brand
Scroggs.....Burt Jordan
Crumps, a fisherman.....Phil Sheridan
Martin, a policeman.....J. J. Owen
Lorey, a sailor.....C. E. Lark
Bill, a sailor.....Jack Oatley
Lola Grey, the Admiral's wife....Ethel Brandon
Mildred Grey, his daughter.....Georgia Welles
Lucy Wilson, the parlormaid.....Lizzie Evans
Cyril Grey.....Leonie Darmon
Tom Yorke.....Mildred Morris
Nelly.....Rosa Crouch
Mattie, a barmaid.....Florence De Leon
Nellie Murphy.....Florence Green
Jane Starbuck.....Kitty Green

The Two Little Sailor Boys at the Academy of Music, are something new in the way of English melodrama and are adding hugely to the gayety of Fourteenth Street, to say nothing of their even more welcome contributions to its moral uplifting and its tears.

In private life they are Miss Leonie Darmon and Miss Mildred Morris, and the veracious press agent assures us that they are aged fifteen and sixteen. On the stage they are the essence of budding manhood, full of noble sentiment and passionate, self-sacrifice. They clap each other heartily on the shoulder, with Old Chap! Dear Fellow! and Meh Boy! They choke with unuttered comradeship, and wring each other by the hand with mute, manly tears. Nothing more utterly and innately virile ever strode the stage in trousers.

Tom, who is lean, emaciated, and a brunette, has lost his father, as it is reported, in the South African war, and has been turned over by his mother, Lola Grey, who is the lady villainess of the piece, to Jim Foster, a burglar, to be brought up as a crook. Cyril, who is plump and a blond, is the stepson of Lola Grey, and the young hopeful of a household that Foster and Tom are burglarizing. The two boys meet. Cyril gives Tom a glass of milk, and under the influence of this symbol of melodramatic morality, Tom resolves to break loose from the life of crime to which he is being educated.

The plot thickens, however, beyond even the power of milk to dilute. Tom is brought face to face with the lady villainess, Lola, and discovers that she is his mother. In fact, he discovers that she is his Mother! It cannot have escaped public attention how eager people on the stage are for relatives. Tom's devotion to Lola knows no bounds, which only shows that in melodrama relatives are thicker than milk.

Lola, as it happens, is a very determined villainess. In order to live down a multiplex past, she has married an old Admiral. When Tom cries Mother! she snarls, cruelly disowns him, and casts him off. But nothing can quench Tom's passion for relatives. Even though Lola becomes an accomplice in the roobery of Cyril's father's house, he sticks to her, and, bribed by the guerdon of his first maternal kiss, purloins for her the stolen papers that hold the secret of her multiplex past.

His reward for this is that she again casts him off, this time over the coping of a bridge, and into a tankful of a troubled, splashing, and very wet river. Cyril is on hand, and even as Lola escapes, he plunges after Tom. As the curtain soars again and again amid ear-splitting whistles and yells from the house, Cyril lands Tom, drenched and dripping. Not unnaturally this episode further waters the milk. It is not that he loves Cyril less, but relatives more. When Cyril in the next scene confronts Lola with her crime, calling on Tom as a witness, Tom casts his eyes up at the descending curtain and with a lie wrenched from his manly bosom shields his mother from justice. But if the milk thins, so does the plot. A comic policeman and a comic servant have both been discharged for insubordination, and set up a private detective agency. In collaboration with the author and the audience they unravel all villainies and track down Jim Foster and Lola to the back yard of the Black Dog Inn.

When they arrive Lola is engaged in mortal combat with Foster for possession of her Past. She is quite the most formidable member of the cast. She wrenches the knife from Foster's grasp and secures the papers. But just as she does so the sleuths are breaking in through the door. To prevent Foster's peaching, Lola stabs him in the heart. She is in danger of arrest for the murder; but Tom is on hand, still with an insatiable longing for relatives, and casts her off in a boat in noble, heroic return for the many a time and oft she has cast him off.

Tom's father, who is not as dead as he has been reported, is with the pursuers, and as Foster dies he recognizes him and puts Tom in his true and doting parent's arms. The lad's passion for relatives thus satisfied, Lola's heroic struggle is at an end, and Tom is reunited with Cyril, the idol of his manly affections.

As Lola Ethel Brandon had the time of her life, and almost burst with satisfaction as the audience murmured hisses and catcalled at her. As the sailor boys, (who, by the way, never went nearer the sea than that tank in the river,) Misses Darmen and Morris acted with the requisite breadth and emphasis, and lost no note of manly devotion and comradeship. As the comic servant Lizzie Evans nobly bore the brunt of the comic relief.

"Two Little Sailor Boys" is the real thing in melodrama. The second night's audience yesterday evening set upon it the stamp of vociferous approval, which was scarcely modified by the somewhat different enjoyment of a hang-over of first nighters, who had been elsewhere occupied the evening before.

A HAMLET FOR HORSES.

A Humane Education Committee Excruciates Man for the Benefit of Animals

The Hudson Theatre was given over yesterday afternoon to a performance of "Hamlet" for the benefit of a newly emerged society calling itself the Humane Education Committee of New York. The President of the committee is said to be Ella Wheeler Wilcox, the Poetess of Passion, and the second in command Edwin Markham, the poet of the Man with a Hoe. The funds accruing from the benefit were to be used for a course of lectures before the school children of New York on the virtue of kindness to kittens, and before truckmen and teamsters on the virtue of humanity to horses.

Judging by the scant attendance in the theatre the fates of cats and cart horses will not be vastly alleviated. And, judging by the brief passages of the Hamlet of Mr. William Barstow which it was possible to endure, such alleviation as accrues will be purchased at the cost of intense human suffering. Who Mr. Barstow is, it was impossible to find out, except that he has acted in New England. But as to what he is there was not a moment of doubt.

He is a young man who thinks that Hamlet is a conscientious person in sable costume, with eternally lowering brows and a black cowlick falling into his eye, who gallops through dramatic blank verse at a jolting speed that has the effect of making the famous soliloquies sound like airy persiflage, and the bantering of Polo-

THE PELICAN
is not an Apollo.
His body consists largely of face. His face is all bill. That is why he is not beautiful.
Large bills are NEVER beautiful.
We are not Pelicans.
"About a Printery" is worth a request



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The KAUFMAN PRESS Prints in a distinguished manner

boys and teamsters are exhorted to be kind to kittens and horses?

SUIT AGAINST NANCE O'NEIL.

Actress and Her Manager Defendants in $100,000 Case.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 3.—That Nance O'Neil and McKee Rankin, her manager, failed to carry out a contract to appear at the New Cleveland Theatre and thereby damaged the reputation of that playhouse is alleged in a declaration filed here in a $100,000 suit of W. S. Cleveland.

It is said $5,000 was spent for advertising the plays which were not produced, and that the defendants overdrew their accounts with Cleveland $1,000. They are also alleged to have so interfered with the theatre company's plans as to have made it impossible to procure other suitable attractions. Miss O'Neil is now playing in Boston.

FORGED LETTERS FOR TICKETS.

Woman Captured by Theatre Treasurer Disguised as A. D. T. Messenger.

Disguised as an American District Telegraph messenger, William G. Newman, Treasurer of the Herald Square Theatre, played detective and discovered the woman who has recently been sending letters to many playhouses asking for tickets in the names of various actors and actresses, the ones most often used being those of Olive May, Archie Boyd, Clay Clement, Edwin Lloyd, and Olive Berkeley.

One day Mr. Newman noticed that two letters signed differently were in the same handwriting. A report was made to Inspector McClusky, and he put Detectives Browne and Sommers on the case. A letter signed "Olive May" directed tickets to be sent to a house on Seventeenth Street, near Seventh Avenue. The two regular detectives and Newman set out toward the place. A few yards from it was a telegraph and messenger office, which suggested a scheme to Newman. He entered, and in a few minutes emerged fitted with the regulation cap and uniform. He carried the little black oilcloth book in his hand.

Approaching the threshold of the house, he rang the bell vigorously, just like a real messenger boy, and strode in as if he owned the place—also just like a messenger. He met a woman in the hall and told her he had come from the Herald Square Theatre to deliver tickets to Miss May.

"Are you Miss May?" the messenger asked.

"No, but I'm her sister. I'll take the tickets for her."

"I'll give them only to Miss May herself," said the messenger. "They told me not to give them to any one else."

"Well, put them in a letter and send them to her here, through the mail," answered the woman. Newman took his departure.

But not three minutes had passed before he returned with Sommers and Browne and told the woman they would escort her to the police station. There she broke down and confessed that she had written the letters. Arraigned in Jefferson Market Court immediately afterward, she repeated her confession.

"Yes, I did it," she said. "I couldn't help it. I had four children to support and I didn't know any other way to get money. I got tickets and then sold them."

On the application of A. M. Palmer, now business manager of the Herald Square Theatre, the woman was released. She said she used to be an actress.

SONNER PLEADS GUILTY.

But Policeman Byers, Up on Same Charge, Says He Didn't Graft.

Emil Sonner of 102 West Eighty-fourth Street pleaded guilty yesterday to a charge of accepting money for procuring public office. William Hauck of 121 Avenue A appeared before Special Sessions Justice Olmsted as complainant, saying that he had paid Sonner $300 to get him a position on the police force. Sonner was committed to the Tombs, pending his trial to-day.

Policeman Rudolph Byers of the Mercer Street Police Station, arraigned on the same charge upon the complaint of Hauck, pleaded not guilty. Owing to a misunderstanding about counsel his case was adjourned. He told the court that he expected W. Coleman Hughes, who appeared for Sonner, to represent him, but the lawyer denied it. Justice Olmsted then appointed Philip Goodhart to defend the case.

30-CENT GOLD-LINED DISHES.

Post Office Steps In When Company Asks for 88 Cents Packing Charges.

The Post Office Department yesterday put into effect a fraud order against the Eastern Trade Company of 79 Fourth Avenue, between Tenth and Eleventh Streets, which sells "any kind of merchandise." In consequence of the department's action, the Postmaster here is holding some 5,000 letters addressed to the company, each of which is supposed to contain 88 cents for packing charges on a "premium" described as follows in the circular:

You answered a premium offer some time ago, and we have just completed the list of the fortunate ones who may receive presents, and are now ready to ship them. Your name is on the list, and this notice is sent so that you may claim the present.

The premium which will be given to you free is a very beautiful silver fruit dish, gold lined, and guaranteed quadruple silverplate.

Post Office Inspector Sutton explained that the books and the fruit dish were in no sense either premiums or presents, and that the circular was merely a means of selling for 88 cents articles which had cost the company exactly 30 cents.

"It is quite true," said a representative of the company later, "that the articles cost us only 30 cents, but this low cost is entirely due to the enormous quantities we have bought.

"The attack of the Post Office authorities is wholly unwarranted, and I don't doubt that our lawyer, ex-Assistant District Attorney Hugh O. Pentecost, who went to Washington to-day, will secure a reversal of the order, and that we shall to-morrow resume our business."

MANY HOLD-UPS AT BATTERY.

Highwaymen Have Found Park a Good Field Since Subway Work Began.

For the past two weeks Battery Park has been infested with robbers after dark, and, although at least a dozen men have suffered from them, they are still doing their work unmolested by the police. On Monday night there were three separate hold-ups, and one victim was left lying on the pavement for half an hour before he recovered his senses. A policeman is rarely seen in the park, and after being held up a victim has to go all the way to the Church Street station to make a complaint.

Since the beginning of the subway work the park has been without light after nightfall, and there are numberless shadows from which one may be pounced upon. It was shortly after 9 o'clock Monday night that a man named Michael J. Hennesy staggered into the ship news office at the Battery and said he had been held up. His face was swelled and discolored where he said a man clothed as a soldier in the United States Army had struck him. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning several people near the Liberty Island Ferry landing heard the cry of a man, and later found him on the pavement. His face was bleeding. He said that he was going toward West Street when several young men, without a word of warning, knocked him senseless. His watch and all his money had been taken.

DON'T FIND FAULT
with your climate
Just wear
Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear
which makes you independent of sudden changes in temperature. Its pure linen that does it—not a thread of cotton in Kneipp goods.
FOR SALE BY
Leading Haberdashers and Dry-Goods Stores. Write to "Kneipp" Publicity Dep't., 66 Leonard St., N. Y., for instructive booklet.

GAS
DO YOU COOK WITH IT?
RENT A GAS RANGE—$3.00 A YEAR
If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."

CRESCEUS'S RECORD OUT

American Trotting Association Charges Gross Fraud.

BOARD OF APPEALS DECISION

Action Instituted Against Wichita Fair Association on Whose Track Time of 1:59¾ Was Made.

CHICAGO, May 3.—The Board of Appeals of the American Trotting Association at a meeting to-day refused to recognize the record of 1:59¾ alleged to have been made by Cresceus on the grounds of the Wichita Fair Association at Wichita, Kan., last Fall. The decision of the association is:

"From the evidence submitted by the Southern Kansas Fair Association, Wichita, Kan., and George F. Ketcham, Toledo, Ohio, we find that the performance of Cresceus on the grounds of the Wichita Fair Association at Wichita, Kan., on the 19th of October, 1903, was not conducted in accordance with the rules of the American Trotting Association governing performances against time, and that the time of 1:59¾ then and there claimed to have been made by said horse is neither a record not a bar under the said rules.

"It is therefore ordered and determined that the application to establish such record be and the same is hereby denied.

"The sworn evidence presented to the board, covering all the circumstances surrounding the affair, shows irregularity and indication that gross fraud was attempted, not only upon this association but against the entire public, and under the rules of this association it becomes our duty to nullify the effects thereof so far as possible.

"It is therefore further ordered that the Secretary be and he is hereby directed to institute an action under our rules against the said Wichita Fair Association, its officers, attorneys, agents, and all parties participating in the said performance to the end that they show cause before this board at its next regular meeting, in December, 1904, why said Wichita Fair Association and its officers, agents, attorneys, and all such persons should not be penalized."

W. P. Ijams of Indianapolis presided at to-day's meeting, and acted as referee in the cases brought to trial before the board. No other important business came up, and the work, which it was believed would last several days, went so smoothly that the board finished everything to-night and adjourned subject to call.

The members of the board present were: W. P. Ijams, President; E. O. Lewis, Chicago, Vice President; Directors—F. H. Bartlett, Omaha; N. J. Coleman, St. Louis; J. W. Fleming, Columbus, Ohio; Thomas H. Gill, Milwaukee, and F. T. Moran, Detroit, Mich.

AUTO BODIES UNITE.

American Motor League to Consolidate with A. A. A.—Entries for St. Louis Run.

By vote of a trifle over 1,400 in the affirmative to 138 in the negative, the merger plan proposed a short time ago between the American Automobile Association and the American Motor League was definitely adopted yesterday at a meeting of the Directors of the former body held in the Automobile Club of America. A resolution was adopted agreeing upon the consolidation, but provided that the joint constitution and by-laws to be drafted by a committee from both organizations shall be agreeable to both parties. The meeting for the acceptance of this constitution for the affiliated body has been called for May 18, when it is expected that final articles of federation will be completed.

Harlan W. Whipple, President of the American Automobile Association, presided at the meeting, and among the Directors present were Samuel H. Valentine, C. H. Gillette A. R. Pardington, W. D. White, and George E. Parrington.

The Touring Committee in charge of the big run to St. Louis this Summer reported that favorable responses had been received from scores of clubs and individuals, and everything points to an unusually large number of machines in line. The entry blanks were issued yesterday, and the first entry received Secretary Gillette was that of President Harlan W. Whipple, followed by that of Windsor White, President of the National Association of Automobile Manufacturers. H. Bartle Brazer of Philadelphia has been added as a member of the Touring Committee.

Highball's Good Metropolitan Trial.

The best trial of the Spring as well as the best for the Metropolitan Handicap, to be run at Morris Park to-morrow, was made at the Morris Park race course yesterday when the Southern-owned three-year-old colt Highball was sent one mile, or the distance of the race, in 1:41 1-5, and finished easily, with his rider pulling him up at the signal of the trainer at the end. Bullman had the mount, and from every estimate of those who saw the trial the colt carried at least 110 pounds, while in the handicap he is to carry but 105 pounds. The work was over the Withers mile, the course over which the Metropolitan will be run, and the fractions of the work as timed by many trainers were as follows: First furlong, 0:13 2-5; quarter, 0:24 3-5; three furlongs, 0:36 1-5; half mile, 0:49; five furlongs, 1:01 2-5; three-quarters, 1:15; seven furlongs, 1:28 2-5, and mile in 1:41 1-5. The move surpassed by far the best of the trials of other horses, but impressive as it was some of the trainers remained doubtful, as Highball worked nearly as fast a trial before he ran and was beaten at Jamaica.

Penalties Earned by Winning Horses.

The result of the Montague Stakes at Jamaica Monday made an addition to the penalty earned by Ostrich for the Metropolitan Handicap when he won the New Orleans Derby, and gave the colt the extreme penalty provided for in the Metropolitan conditions of eight pounds, as winner of two races worth $1,000 or more. With eight pounds added to his original impost, Ostrich will be called on to carry

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OUR HAND WROUGHT WILLOW FURNITURE
is most appropriate for the country home. Each piece is made to order and can be had in any shape or color to harmonize with the color-scheme.
Cushions for the seats and backs, made by us from exclusive fabrics, lend comfort and attractiveness to this charming furniture.
Orders should be placed early.
Broadway and 19th Street

BEST & Co
LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR
Children's Shoes.
We carry more special shapes—more fractional widths, and sizes, than any other house, thereby making the all-important
Point of Perfect Fit
a positive certainty. Our Shoes are invariably of good material, well made-up, and stylish in appearance.
INFANTS' SHOES.
White Canvas, button, orthopedic last; sizes 2 to 7, $1.00.
Tan Russia, button or lace; sizes 2 to 7, $1.14.
CHILDREN'S FIRST WALKING SHOES.
White Canvas, light spring heels, medium weight soles, button or lace; sizes 4 to 8, $1.35.
Tan Goat Skin, button or lace; sizes 4 to 8, $1.35.
SHOES FOR LARGER CHILDREN
With Heavier Soles.
White Canvas, button or lace; sizes 7 to 10½, $2.00; 11 to 2, $2.50.
Russia Calf, button or lace; sizes 7 to 10½, $2.00; 11 to 2, $2.50.
Many other styles of Tan Shoes, besides the above mentioned, carried in stock.
60-62 West 23d Street.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Rulers of Kings
By
GERTRUDE ATHERTON
Author of "The Conqueror," "The Aristocrats"
A romance of the twentieth century, portraying the conflict between the two greatest forces in the world—wealth in America and royalty in Europe. A daring and original departure from the conventional novel, brilliantly done.
HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

J. B. WALKER ASSAILS PARKER.

Calls Him the Creature of Hill, Belmont, McCarren, and Stetson.

In an address entitled "The Democratic Party: Its Policies and Its Leaders," John Brisben Walker in Cooper Union last evening gave out what he considered the ideal platform for the Democratic Party. He said that Judge Parker was the creature of David B. Hill, August Belmont, Francis Lynde Stetson, and Patrick H. McCarren, and that he was compelled to believe that, although the Judge knows that there is corruption all around him and that great public interests are bribing legislators, yet he is too "safe and sane" to protest against it.

Mr. Walker praised William R. Hearst, whose great strength, he said, was due to his persistent stand for public right. Mr. Cleveland did not get any praise at all, but Circuit Attorney Joseph W. Folk of St. Louis he considered an excellent candidate for the Presidency. Arthur Brisbane and George Fred Williams were others whose Democracy was eulogized.

Trotting Men in Session Here.

The Board of Review of the National Trotting Association met at the Murray Hill yesterday with a full attendance.

The most important case before the meeting—that of Barney Demarest—went over until to-day. Demarest, who is a well-known driver, is accused of violating Section 4 of Rule II., which reads as follows:

If the nominator is not the owner he shall give him own name and residence, and state the name and residence of the owner, with the nomination, or he shall be subject to a fine if the owner is disqualified, such fine to be not less than $50 nor more than $100.

At the meeting of the board last December Jeremiah Murphy, who had been under suspension for some six years, in asking for reinstatement, was questioned by Major Johnston as to whether he had raced horses or owned them since his disqualification, when he answered in the affirmative, adding that Barney Demarest drove them.

GAS
You Should Cook With It.
RENT A GAS RANGE—$3.00 A YEAR
If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."

SIX YEARS FOR TWINING.

He and Cornell, Monmouth Trust Officials, Are Sentenced.

FREEHOLD, N. J., May 3.—Justice J. Franklin Fort denied to-day the motion for a new trial for A. C. Twining, ex-President, and D. C. Cornell, ex-Treasurer of the defunct Monmouth Trust Company of Asbury Park, and sentence was pronounced. Twining got six years and Cornell four years in the State prison at hard labor. An appeal will be taken, and the men are under $5,000 bail each.

Judge Fort said he believed that Twining was the instigator of the wrongdoings, and that Cornell was merely a tool.

Mrs. Buchanan Not Held Responsible.

Justice Blanchard of the Supreme Court ordered the jury yesterday to dismiss the complaint made by John F. Harris to recover $40,000 on a promissory note given by Charles F. Buchanan and his wife, M. Therese Buchanan, as far as Mrs. Buchanan was concerned. The evidence, said the court, showed that she received no consideration for the note, which was given to be held until sufficient profits were earned in Atchison preferred to liquidate Mr. Buchanan's indebtedness to the brokerage firm of Harris, Gates & Co. Justice Blanchard said that in Mr. Buchanan's case the jury must decide as to whether there was any prior indebtedness to Mr. Harris. A sealed verdict was ordered.

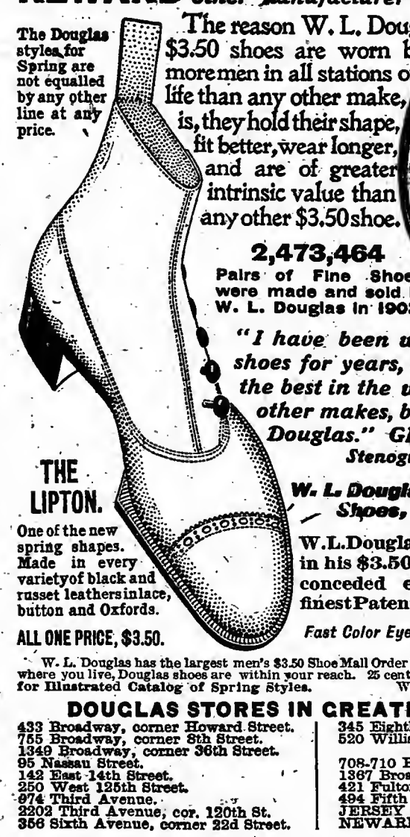
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Mail orders filled
LOW SHOE-TIME.
The well dressed man is determined by the attention he bestows on the smaller articles of his attire. For instance, low shoes from now on will be the vogue, and your really well dressed man will wear them. Concerning ours, we show the famous "Every Size Shoe" at $2.75, in 26 distinct models.
A swagger last is illustrated above, a style copied from a $10 shoe of an ultra bootmaker and duplicated in
"Every Size Low Shoes" at $2.75
It is characterized by pointed toes, flat soles and high heels. "Every Size Low Shoes" won't gape at the ankles, nor chafe the heels. They come in russet, patent leather, calf, vici, bow calf and coltskin, in every size and half size from 4 to 12 and every width from AA to EE, at $2.75 the pair.
WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway. Houston St.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
The Douglas styles for Spring are not equalled by any other line at any price.
The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

2,473,464
Pairs of Fine Shoes were made and sold by W. L. Douglas in 1903.

"I have been wearing your $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them the best in the world. I have tried other makes, but come back to the Douglas." GEO. C. BURBANK, Stenographer Hoffman House.
THE LIPTON.
One of the new spring shapes. Made in every variety of black and russet leathers in lace, button and Oxfords.
ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50.
W. L. Douglas High Grade Boys' Shoes, $2.00 and $1.75.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.
Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.
W. L. Douglas has the largest men's $3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
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708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
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Black & Blue Suits for Men
(NEW SPRING AND SUMMER MODELS.)
At Extremely Reduced Prices
UNTIL SATURDAY.
Every one of the models has been designed for the new season's service—designed with the character and well-defined lines quite foreign to other than our ready-for-service apparel. Sizes for all manner of men, slim, stout or regular, from 32 to 50 inches.
Spring and Summer Suits, of black or blue Serge, Thibet, Cheviot or unfinished Worsted, half or quarter lined with alpaca, mohair, serge or silk, or skeletonized.
Formerly $22.50, $25 & $28. At $17
Spring and Summer Suits, of black or blue Serge, Thibet, Cheviot or fancy fabrics; half or quarter lined, or skeletonized.
Formerly $15, $16.50 & $18. At $12
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

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Why Don't You Cook With It?
RENT A GAS RANGE—$3.00 A YEAR
If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."

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BUCKBOARDS $250 to $425.

SUNDAY BASEBALL HERE

New Yorks Likely to Play at the Polo Grounds.

JUSTICE GAYNOR'S DECISION

Police Commissioner McAdoo Will Make No More Arrests, but Sabbath Union Will Cause Trouble.

Justice Gaynor's remarks in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, when the National Lague baseball players who were arrested at Washington Park for playing on Sunday in violation of the law were brought before him on awrit of habeas corpus, have imbued the "rooters" on this side of the East River with the idea that the game will soon be played at the Polo Grounds on the first day of the week. While Justice Gaynor has reserved his decision in the case, it is believed that when announced it will be favorable to the cause of Sunday baseball.

When John T. Brush, president of the New York National League Baseball Club, was asked a short time ago whether the New Yorks would play Sunday games at the Polo Grounds, he said that it was a question left entirely with the people and the courts. If the people demanded Sunday ball and the courts were of the opinion that it was not in violation of the law, he thought it quite likely that his team would play championship games in this city. Mr. Brush was at Boston with the New Yorks yesterday, but a couple of his closest friends said that there was hardly any doubt that he would not interpret Justice Gaynor's remarks as meaning that baseball could be played at the Polo Grounds on Sunday.

Police Commissioner McAdoo said yesterday that, according to Justice Gaynor's way of thinking, he did arrogate to himself the province of making the law. The Commissioner further said that there would be no further interference on the part of the police, unless complaints are made by persons who claim to be annoyed by the playing of the game. This was what Justice Gaynor said had not been done in the case of the arrested men at Washington Park.

In spite of Justice Gaynor's ruling, Secretary Stanley of the American Sabbath Union declared yesterday that the fight against Sunday baseball would be continued. It is the intention of the New York Sabbath Committee, he said, to have arrested Sunday baseball players and take the case to the highest court in the State if necessary.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL GAMES

New York Nationals Outplayed at Boston and Fail to Score.

The Boston National League Club won its second game from the New York team yesterday, the latter being unable to make a run.

Brooklyn took another game from Philadelphia, which gives that club a good hold on second place. The most surprising result was the contest between the Chicago and Pittsburg teams at Chicago. The champions sustained their worst defeat in a long time.

In the American League the Greater New Yorks had another easy time in defeating the Washingtons. Boston turned the tables on Philadelphia in a well-played game, and Comiskey's Chicago combination and St. Louis had a close contest, with the result in favor of the team from the World's Fair city. At Detroit the Cleveland nine displayed its best form of the season and had no trouble in securing a victory by a score of 10 to 2.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Win Again from Washington by Good Margin.

Had the Washington team's fielding been in keeping with its batting yesterday at American League Park there might have been another result than 8 runs to 2 in favor of the Greater New York. Five double plays were executed during the game, but as a rule the fielding of the visitors was the poorest seen on any local major league grounds this season. The New Yorks began the run getting in the second inning. After Anderson was retired, Ganzel went to first on called balls. McGuire struck out, but Cassidy's fumble of Powell's hit allowed Ganzel to score. Powell, in the meantime, reached second. Unglaub hit safely to centre field, and Powell scored the second run. Four additional tallies were made in the third inning. Williams hit to centre field for two bases, Elberfeld, who reached first on Coughlin's fumble, going to third. Thoney made a good catch of Anderson's long hit, and threw the ball accurately to get Elberfeld, but the latter scored. Ganzel placed the ball far out to left field, Selbach making a capital catch. Williams, however, scored. After McGuire had reached first on a safe hit, he tallied on Thoney's very wild throw to third base. Powell hit safely, and finally scored on Unglaub's hit. Two more runs were scored in the sixth and seventh innings, bringing the home team's total up to eight.

The visitors' first run was made in the sixth inning, on Elberfeld's wild throw of Moran's hit and Thoney's two-baser to the left-field fence. They scored the second run in the seventh inning, McCormick reaching first on called balls, going to third on Stahl's double, and scoring on Drill's safe hit to shortstop.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Conroy, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Moran, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Unglaub, 2b	0	2	1	1	0	Thoney, cf	0	2	4	0	1
Fultz, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Cassidy, rf	0	0	1	1	1
Keeler, rf	0	0	1	1	0	Selbach, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Elb'f'd, ss	1	2	2	5	1	Coughlin, 3b	0	1	2	2	2
Will'ms, 2b	1	2	3	4	0	McC'm'k, 2b	1	1	2	4	1
And'son, lf	0	0	1	0	0	Stahl, 1b	0	2	8	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	1	0	12	1	0	Drill, c	0	2	4	1	1
McGuire, c	1	1	3	1	0	Mason, p	0	0	0	1	0
Kleinow, c	1	1	1	0	0						
Powell, p	2	1	0	2	0						
Total	8	10	27	17	1	Total	2	10	24	12	6

New York	0	2	4	0	0	1	1	0	..	8
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2

Earned runs—New York, 3. Left on bases—New York, 8; Washington, 8. Two-base hits—Williams; Fultz, Kleinow, Elberfeld, Thoney, Stahl. Stolen bases—Conroy, Fultz, Keeler, Anderson, Ganzel. Double plays—McGuire, Ganzel and Conroy; Keeler, Williams and Ganzel; Williams and Unglaub; Cassidy and Stahl; McCormick and Moran. First base on balls—Off Powell, 3; off Mason, 5. First base on errors—New York, 4; Washington, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Powell, 1; by Mason, 1. Struck out—By Powell, 3; by Mason, 2. Passed ball—Drill. Umpires—Messrs. Carpenter and Connolly. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance, 1,400.

ST. LOUIS, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—By a rally in the ninth inning the St. Louis team made two runs and won the game to-day, 2 to 1. For eight innings neither side scored. Wallace's hard right to centre won for the local nine. A stop by Davis and several running catches by Burkett were features. Attendance, 800. The score by innings:

				R	H	E
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	0
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	1

Batteries—Sievers and Sugden; Owen and Sullivan.

CLEVELAND, 10; DETROIT, 2.

DETROIT, May 3.—Cleveland had a batting picnic to-day. It was Kitson's 1904 début, and the visitors made nineteen hits, five consecutive singles in the last inning. Rhoades pitched a shut-out game. Hickman's error letting in the only runs. A running one-handed stop by Lowe was the fielding feature. Attendance, 3,200. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	3
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	1	4	10	19	1

Batteries—Kitson and Buslow; Rhoades and Bemis.

BOSTON, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

BOSTON, May 3.—Philadelphia outbatted Boston to-day, but lost through a fielding slump and careless base running. Parent, Dougherty, and L. Cross contributed the most striking individual plays. Attendance, 5,156. The score by innings:

										R	H	E
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	—	4	5	1
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	4

Batteries—Dineen and Farrell; Henley and Schreckengost.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Chicago.	Boston.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	..	4	0	0	0	3	0	3	10	.769
Brooklyn	1	..	0	0	0	4	0	3	8	.615
Cincinnati	0	0	..	3	2	0	4	0	9	.563
St. Louis	0	0	2	..	3	0	2	0	7	.538
Chicago	0	0	2	2	..	0	3	0	7	.538
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	..	0	4	6	.429
Pittsburg	0	0	3	1	1	0	..	0	5	.385
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	..	2	.167
Games lost	3	5	7	6	6	8	9	10		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Boston Had Little Trouble Winning from the New Yorks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 3.—The Boston players seemed to find quite a deal of satisfaction in the defeat of the New York National League baseball team to-day, and the satisfaction was even more pronounced when the score, 4 to 0, is considered.

Wilhelm, the Pittsburg discard, kept the hits scattered, and he had good support, while the visitors made six errors.

Boston outbatted the New Yorks and also outfielded them.

Gilbert dropped two pop flys, Devlin dropped an easy foul fly, Gilbert made a bad throw to McGann, and McGann earlier in the game got tangled up on Tenney's easy grounder.

Jack Warner helped along defeat by a wild throw, and then, with the bases full in the ninth inning, Bresnahan sent Raymer an easy grounder.

Milligan was batted for eight hits, including three doubles and a home run, and was never in the game, and he was further handicapped by the weak hitting of his teammates. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Geier, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Browne, rf	0	0	4	0	0
Tenney, 1b	1	1	13	0	0	Devlin, 3b	0	1	0	2	1
Carney, rf	0	0	1	0	0	McGann, 1b	0	0	7	1	1
Cooley, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Mertes, lf	0	1	2	0	0
Abbatt'o, ss	0	0	5	2	0	McCor'k, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Deleb'ty, 3b	0	1	1	1	1	Dahlen, ss	0	2	3	5	0
Raymer, 2b	1	1	1	5	0	Gilbert, 2b	0	0	3	4	3
Moran, c	1	2	4	3	0	Bresn'n, 2b	0	0	1	1	0
Wilhelm, p	0	0	0	3	0	Warner, c	0	1	3	1	1
						Milligan, p	0	0	0	1	0
Total	4	8	27	14	1	Total	0	6	24	13	6

Boston	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	..	4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Boston, 3. Two-base hits—Geier, Tenney, Cooley, Dahlen. Home runs—Moran. Stolen bases—Raymer, Delebanty. Double play—Wilhelm, Abbaticchio, and Tenney. First on balls—Off Milligan, 2; off Wilhelm, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Milligan, Tenney. Struck out—By Milligan, 1; by Wilhelm, 4. Time—1:41. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Zimmer. Attendance, 847.

BROOKLYN, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 3.—The Phillies made an inglorious attempt to-day to raise the embargo of consecutive defeats, but the baseball Nemesis is still pursuing them Brooklyn won the second game of the series by the score of 6 to 3. The principal factor in the Quakers' downfall was the indifferent work of McPherson. The boy with a fair Western reputation failed to live up to what was expected of him after his remarkable performance against New York in a fifteen-inning struggle. His game today was worse than mediocre. He had poor control, little speed, and seemed unable to get his curves to break. Even with these disadvantages, however, Brooklyn was not assured of victory until the ending of the seventh inning, after Hanlon's men had crossed the plate three times, giving them quite a substantial lead over the Phillies' run total.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b	1	1	1	2	0	Thomas, cf	1	1	2	1	0
Sheckard, lf	0	2	3	0	0	Gleason, 2b	0	0	4	1	0
Lumley, rf	1	2	0	0	0	Wol'ton, 3b	1	2	2	2	0
Dobbs, cf	1	1	3	0	0	V. Buren, lf	0	2	3	1	0
Babb, ss	0	0	1	1	0	Titus, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Dillon, 1b	0	2	12	0	0	Doyle, 1b	0	0	6	1	0
McCor'k, 3b	1	2	1	2	0	Hulswitt, ss	1	0	4	2	0
Bergen, c	1	0	6	0	1	Doolin, c	0	1	5	4	1
Poole, p	1	1	0	4	0	McPher., p	0	0	1	4	0
						*Flemming	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	11	27	9	1	Total	3	7	27	16	1

*Batted for McPherson in ninth inning.

Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	—6
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 4; Philadelphia, 1. Two-base hits—Sheckard, Lumley, Dobbs. Three-base hits—Wolverton, Dooin. Sacrifice hits—Gleason, Poole. Stolen bases—Strang, 2; Dobbs, Van Buren. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 6; Philadelphia, 8. First base on balls—Off Poole, 4; off McPherson, 5. Struck out—By Poole, 5; by McPherson, 5. Passed ball—Bergen. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes. Attendance, 2,766. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

CHICAGO, 15; PITTSBURG, 3.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Chicago's ability to hit the ball proved the undoing of Pittsburg to-day, and the local team had an even dozen runs to spare at the end. Pitcher Scanlan was relieved by Lee in the fourth inning, but the change did not help matters any. Attendance, 3,500. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
Chicago	0	2	0	4	2	2	2	3	—	15	15	3
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	—	3	5	4

Batteries—Briggs and Kling; Scanlan and Smith.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Chicago.	Detroit.	St. Louis.	Cleveland.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	4	2	0	0	0	0	5	11	.786
Philadelphia	2	..	3	0	0	0	0	2	7	.583
New York	1	1	..	0	0	0	0	5	7	.583
Chicago	0	0	0	..	0	0	2	4	6	.462
Detroit	0	0	0	3	..	1	3	2	9	.500
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	3	..	1	2	7	.500
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	1	1	..	0	5	.417
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	..	1	.000
Games lost	3	5	5	7	7	6	7	12		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at Detroit.
Chicago at St. Louis.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R	H	E
Buffalo	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	6	5
Jersey City	2	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	..	7	6	4

Batteries—Brockett and McAllister; Pfannmiller and Dillon. Attendance—1,800.

AT NEWARK.

										R	H	E
Toronto	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	2	
Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	5	4

Batteries—Currie and Raub; Hsterfer and Lynch. Attendance—1,200.

At Providence—Providence, 6; Rochester, 5.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Montreal, 3.

American Association.

Indianapolis, 8; Minneapolis, 10.
Columbus, 5; Kansas City, 6.
Toledo, 0; Milwaukee, 2.
Louisville, 3; St. Paul, 6.
Louisville, 3; St. Paul, 5, (second game.)

Scores of Other Games.

At Jasper Oval—St. Francis Xavier Prep., 5; De La Salle, 16.
At South Orange—Bucknell, 13; Seton Hall, 5.
At Utica—Syracuse, 6; Utica, 1.
At Exeter—Harvard, 6; Phillips-Exeter, 3.
At Andover—Manhattan, 5; Phillips-Andovsr, 0.
At Clinton—Hamilton, 11; Rochester, 10.
At Troy—Troy, 16; Schenectady, 7.
At Charlottesville—University of Virginia, 11; Columbian University, 7.

COLUMBIA CREW CHANGES.

'Varsity Boat Men Shifted to the Second Squad.

Another important shake-up in Columbia's crews took place yesterday by order of Coach Goodwin. Van Sicien, '06, Science, who rowed bow last Saturday in the first 'Varsity eight, went to 3 in the second-boat, taking the place of E. Hanemann, '04, College. H. J. Enos, '06, Science, who has been at 3 in the first boat for the past three weeks, gave way to R. S. Pierrepont, '05, College, formerly 7 in the second boat. Hanemann took Pierrepont's place in the junior 'Varsity. E. H. Updike, '04, Science, went from 4 to bow in the first crew.

J. Tonnele, '05, Science, yielded his position as bow of the second eight to A. J. Frazer, '04, Science. In the first freshman crew, G. B. Norris, College, went from stroke to 2, W. T. Miller, formerly 3, taking Norris's place. H. F. Seymour, formerly 2, was shifted to fill Miller's old place. No selection of the freshman crew which will meet Yale, '07, May 14, is to be made until a day or so before the race.

The freshmen showed considerable improvement in their new order, holding the first 'Varsity for a mile, and being beaten about four lengths on the whole distance of two miles. The other eights rowed the usual six-mile stretch.

Jennings Resigns as Cornell Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 3.—Hugh Jennings, coach of the Cornell baseball team, tendered his resignation to-day to the Secretary of the Athletic Council. Mr Jennings asks to be relieved from his contract, which would otherwise expire in June. He is badly needed in Baltimore, where he is a part owner of the Baltimore Club, and on which team he intends to play second base this season. Jennings has been here six years as coach of the baseball teams, and has become unusually popular among undergraduates.

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John Jameson
THREE ★★★ STAR
Irish Whiskey
Absolutely free from the taint of fusel oil, cologne spirits or any other pernicious blending.



That sack suit we are making at $20.00 would be $30.00 in the average custom shop.

And these $16.00 suits-to-measure, $25.00 would not by any means be an overcharge.

Send for samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards.

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SOLDIERS WIN APPLAUSE

Gen. Chaffee Reviews Troops in Madison Square Garden.

ATHLETIC RECORD BROKEN

Walter Grady Makes New Figures for Military League Mile Championship —Highlanders Are Popular.

The presence of a full-fledged army officer—Lieut. Gen. Adna R. Chaffee, Chief of Staff of the United States Army—set the troops moving at a lively step last night at the Military and Athletic Tournament, in Madison Square Garden. From the moment that the bronze campaigner stepped into the arena, decked out in the white shoulder sash of his rank and accompanied by his personal staff, the enthusiasm shown at former shows rippled over the great crowd.

A much larger crowd was present than greeted the troops as they marched into the arena for the opening review. Col. William G. Bates of the Seventy-first Regiment was in command. All branches of the service were represented in the review, which included the United States troops, sailors, and Marine Corps; Forty-eighth Highlanders, Canadian Militia, and the National Guard and Naval Militia of New York, including detachments from the Eighth, Ninth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Twenty-second, Twenty-third, Forty-seventh, Sixty-ninth, and Seventy-first Regiments, and the First and Fourth Regiments, N. G. N. J., and the First and Second aBttalions, Naval Militia New York.

A new feature last night was the Gatling gun drill of the Second Battery, National Guard, New York, Capt. David Wilson commanding, assisted by Lieuts. L. S. Sherry and J. F. O'Ryan. That portion of their drill which displayed the methods employed in dispersing street riots was particularly good, and brought all six guns of the battery into play. There was also wall scaling by Companies G and H, Twelfth Regiment, National Guard, New York, First Lieut. W. Forbes Morgan commanding, and a tower signal drill by the First Company, Signal Corps, National Guard, New York, under Capt. O. Erlandsen.

The athletic events brought out one record-breaking performance, Walter E. Grady, Twenty-second Engineers, clipped three seconds from the previous figures for the mile championship in the Military Athletic League. He ran the distance in 5:46, and beat the figures established by H. V. Valentine last year. Grady beat C. J. Baron, Jr., Twenty-third Regiment, to the tape by five yards. The final of the 100-yard dash was won by E. Brennan, First Regiment, New Jersey. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Handicap, Final.—Won by H. Brennan, First Regimsnt New Jersey, (7 yards;) D. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, (6½ yards,) second; F. J. Hollings, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:10 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—First Heat—Won by A. G. Rust, Seventy-fourth Regiment. Time—2:15 3-5. Second Heat—Won by B. Freeman, First Regimsnt New Jersey. Time—2:17 3-5. Third Heat—Won by H. Cisrk, First Regiment New Jersey. Time—2:19 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by L. Conoway, Twelfth Regiment. Time—2:26 2-5. Fifth Heat—Won by D. Stewart, Thirteenth Regiment. Time—2:22 3-5.

440-Yard Handicap.—First Heat—Won by A. McCutcheon, Twenty-second Regiment, 24 yards. Time—0:53 2-5. Second Heat—Won by M. E. Johns, Twenty-second Regiment, 24 yards. Time—0:53 2-5. Third Heat—Won by G. W. Rullson, Twenty-second Regiment, 24 yards. Time—0:54 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by O. Offenberg, Eighth Regiment, 22 yards. Time—0:53 4-5. Fifth Heat—Won by K. T. McMeekin, Twenty-third Regiment, 22 yards. Time—0:53 4-5.

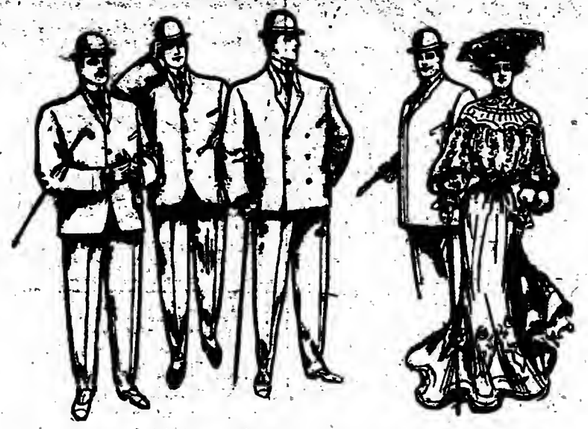
One-Mile Run, Championship.—Won by W. E. Grady, Twenty-second Regiment; C. J. Baron, Jr., Twenty-third Regiment, second; J. Lonegan, Thirteenth Regiment, third. Time—4:48. The review to-night will be taken by Col. Albert L. Mills, United States Army, Superintendent of the Military Academy at West Point. The commander of the review will be Col. A. L. Kline, Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. J., with Col. H. H. Treadwell, Twenty-second Regiment Engineers, as Assistant Adjutant General.

Yale Oarsmen Disqualified.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 3.—Almost on the eve of its departure for Annapolis, where the Yale second crew will row the Annapolis Academy crew next Saturday, the Faculty of Yale University has notified three of the oarsmen that they will not be allowed to compete on account of scholarship deficiency. The men so disqualified are Morse, who rowed No. 7; Chase, No. 6, and Weeks, the bow oar. In consequence, Miller has been given Morse's seat at No. 7, Ferguson moved from 3 to 5 to fill Chase's place, Meier given Ferguson's seat at 3, and Phipps placed at bow in place of Weeks, making the complete order as follows: Bow, Phipps; 2, Whitney; 3, Meier; 4, Scott; 5, Ferguson; 6, Fish; 7, Miller; stroke, Blagden. The oarsmen will take their last practice on home waters to-morrow afternoon, and will leave here Thursday for Annapolis, arriving at the Naval Academy in time to practice on the course Friday afternoon.

VOGEL BROTHERS,
42d St., cor. 8th Ave.



Sale of Men's Spring Suits.

Nature is shedding her winter coat and is taking on her more pleasing spring attire. Sons of Nature are following suit. If you want to shed—Vogel Brothers' is the best place. Here are suits that rival Nature's rich browns and greens and grays—and what's more, they're fashionable; "staple" blacks and blues too. They are not like ordinary ready made clothes, but are made with those shoulders, those snug fitting collars, graceful lapels, coat fronts which do not wrinkle, features which characterize every Vogel Brothers' suit from $10 to $30.

Sale of Men's Spring Suits at $15.

This sale of men's new sack suits at $15, concerns suits which a good tailor wouldn't duplicate for less than $25. Every new fashionable model—12 distinct different types—is included, and they are in all the modish materials, dark and light tones, cheviots, tweeds, cassimeres, light weight worsteds, mottled grays, and browns and greenish tints, as well as black and blue thibets, cheviots and serges. Suits that are extraordinary values at $15.

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NO whiskey can be good unless made of good materials in the first place—then properly aged.

Poor whiskey one thousand years old is still poor whiskey.

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GRAPE JUICE.
Have you tried our last fall's pressing? Buy a pint or quart bottle of your dealer. We think it a little better than ever before—better in color, better in flavor. The 1903 grape crop was short, but Nature seemed to store the goodness of many grapes in the few.
Welchs Grape Juice is just pure, unfermented grape juice without chemical or other addition, no alcohol, no sugar, no water. It supplies the healthfulness of fresh Concord grapes in an unchanged form.
Remember Welchs. Sold by druggists and grocers generally.
Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

Wouldn't You Kick?

If the Dr. held up his finger at you at breakfast and said: "It's that COFFEE, you know that causes your stubborn, sick spells and my medicines are useless fighting against the daily poison to your nerves you take in coffee. You simply cannot get well until you quit coffee, so if you continue to use it we must all consider you like to be sick all day as an exchange for the pleasure of a cup of coffee in the morning."

How We Do Hate Facts

And keep on drinking coffee and enjoying the headaches, stomach and bowel troubles, nervous prostration and the whole train of disorders that follow, after we have used coffee long enough to build in the diseased cells, and when these cells exist we simply cannot be well. We must stop the daily poison of coffee and let good old Dame Nature make new and perfect cells for us.

A Pleasant Way Out

And an almost immediate comfort and relief is to quit coffee absolutely. Have as many or more cups of Postum Coffee but be very sure to know—insist upon knowing that it has been boiled, actually boiling, not less than 15 minutes. Many cooks try to prepare Postum by 5 or 6 minutes' boiling, but that will not do. Of course there's no harm in drinking a weak, insipid cup of underboiled Postum, but where's the use, when it can be had rich, deep brown, with a decided crisp coffee snap, hot and delicious? Don't let them serve it to you half made. After a day or two you will find (probably to your surprise) that the old sick troubles are better.

That's Your Cue. Follow It.

"There's a Reason" for

POSTUM COFFEE

Look for the miniature book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg. of Postum and Grape-Nuts.





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25 Broad Street, New York.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M., American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs Washington.—Adv.

DEAD HEAT FOR STAKES

Jacquin Won the Run-Off After a Tie with Lady Amelia.

TWO FAVORITES WERE FIRST

Mary Glenn, from the West, and at Long Odds, Led All the Way and Won at Jamaica.

Caught on the post in the very last jump, Lady Amelia just failed to win the Williamsburg Handicap at the Jamaica track yesterday by sharing honors with Jacquin in the first dead heat of the season, and then in the run-off was beaten in pronounced style by the colt, to whom she attempted to concede eleven pounds under the scale. The race was the distinct feature of the afternoon's programme, and served to excite the crowd of about 8,000 spectators as no contest of the meeting has succeeded in doing.

Ridden by H. Phillips, Lady Amelia had the full confidence of the Thomas stable and ran for a big stable commission, while both Orthodox and Jacquin also were backed by their owners and started second and third choices. Lady Amelia shot to the front when the start was made, and from fourth place at the lifting of the barrier was in front one jump past the starting post, and from that point carried her field at a dizzy pace through the back stretch and around the last turn, where she was galloping in front a half a dozen lengths to the good, while Tim Payne and Jacquin were being hard ridden after her. On the straight, however, the filly began to tire and shorten her stride, but lasted in front until almost on the post, where Jacquin coming with a resolute rush got up and made a dead heat, Tim Payne finishing third, three parts of a length back.

Immediately that the "O" signifying a decision that a dead heat had been run was displayed, D. C. Johnson, owner of Jacquin, met E. R. Thomas, owner of Lady Amelia, at the side of the Stewards' stand, and to Mr. Thomas's proposition that the race be divided entered a positive refusal. Mr. Thomas and his partner and trained, Alexander shields, reluctantly agreed to a run-off.

The surprise of the day came in the third race, when Mary Glenn, a Western four-year-old, ridden by a tiny boy named Wood, led from the first jump to the last and won easily after having been backed from an opening price of 100 to 1 down to 30 to 1 at post time. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, beaten non-winners at Jamaica, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Roh Roy, 105, T. Burns, 7-2, 8-5	4	2	1½
Young Henry, 126, Redfern, 9-2, 2-1	2	1	2²
Gay Lotbario, 103, Cormack, 4-1, 9-5	8	3	3⁴
Widow's Mite, 111, Hildebrand, 15-1, 6-1	11	7	4
Belle of Belle Mead, 93, Brunner, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	5
The Don, 109, Travers, 15-1, 6-1	9	9	6
The Bowery, 98, D. O'Connor, 25-1, 10-1	5	11	7
Brigadier, 111, Shaw, 8-1, 3-1	10	5	8
Half Holiday, 93, Homan, 100-1, 40-1	3	10	9
Singing Master, 100, H. Callahan, 12-1, 4-1	4	4	10
Dancing Belle, 88, Crimmins, 20-1, 8-1	6	6	11

Time—1:13 3-5. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, ch. g., 3 years, by Sir Walter-Melody, owned by the Oneck Stable and trained by W. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, with allowances; four and a half furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
St. Bellane, 113, Redfern, 4-5, 2-5	4	4	11
Melrose, 112, T. Burns, 6-1, 8-5	2	2	2½²
Nevada, 104, H. Phillips, 15-1, 5-1	1	1	3⁸
Incense, 104, McCafferty, 15-1, 5-1	3	3	4
Pasadena, 112, Odom, 8-1, 5-2	9	7	5
Goldfleur, 104, H. Callahan, 12-1, 4-1	7	9	6
Virgo, 104, R. Fisher, 60-1, 20-1	6	6	7
Old Hal, 107, O'Brien, 60-1, 20-1	8	8	8
Phoebus, 107, J. Martin, 40-1, 15-1	5	5	9
Garrett, 107, Cormack, 50-1, 20-1	10	10	10
Earldom, 107, Fuller, 15-1, 5-1	11	11	11

Time—0:55. Good start. Won cleverly; second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. g., by St. Gatien-Bellane, owned by E. R. Thomas and trained by W. Shields.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies, mares and geldings three years old and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Mary Glenn, 99, Wood, 20-1, 8-1	1	1	1⁸
Burning Glass, 108, Pickering, 12-1, 5-1	3	2	2½²
Clear the Arena, 92, Crimmins, 3-1, 6-5	7	3	3²
Love Note, 99, Treuble, 20-1, 8-1	10	7	4
Neither One, 105, Romanelli, 10-1, 4-1	11	10	5
Princelet, 101, Cormack, 13-5, 1-1	5	5	6
Athiana, 104, H. Phillips, 6-1, 2-1	8	8	7
The Cricket, 90, Finnegan, 200-1, 80-1	4	4	8
Escobar, 104, Roberts, 40-1, 15-1	9	6	9
Miss Shylock, 93, Hildebrand, 15-1, 6-1	12	12	10
Mutiny, 105, J. Martin, 50-1, 20-1	2	11	11
Termagant, 91, McCafferty, 15-1, 6-1	6	9	12
Hoboken, 106, Frasch, 200-1, 80-1	13	13	13

Time—1:15. Fair start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner, b. f., 4 years, by Teuton-Thistle, owned by P. J. Gorman and trained by R. T. McMillan.

FOURTH RACE.—The Williamsburg Handicap, for three-year-olds; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Jacquin, 116, O'Neil, 4-1, 6-5	3	3	*0¾
Lady Amelia, 122, H. Phillips, 2-1, 4-1	4	1	*0¾
Tim Payne, 110, T. Burns, 5-1, 5-2	2	2	3⁸
F. E. Shaw, 106, Hildebrand, 10-1, 3-1	1	5	4
Inquisitive Girl, 97, Cormack, 20-1, 8-1	5	4	5
Orthodox, 126, Fuller, 3-1, 1-1	8	6	6
Palette, 103, H. Callahan, 20-1	6	7	7
Emergency, 109, H. Cochran, 20-1, 7-1	7	8	8

*Dead heat. Race run off twenty minutes later.

Time—1:13 3-5. Good start. All placed horses ridden out.

RUN OFF.

	S.	½.	F.
Jacquin, 116, O'Neil, 1-3	1	1	1⁸
Lady Amelia, 122, H. Phillips, 5-2	2	2	2

Time—1:17 3-5. Good start. Won pulling up. Winner, b. c., by Knight of the Thistle-Lady Alice, owned by D. C. Johnson and trained by William Lakeland.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Go Between, 96, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1	6	4	1⁸
Namtor, 115, Fuller, 5-1, 2-1	4	3	2½
Tantalus Cup, 108, Pickering, 30-1, 10-1	6	1	3²
April Shower, 112, Cormack, 7-5, 3-5	9	5	4
Fort Plain, 104, C. Smith, 20-1, 8-1	3	4	5
Stonewall, 103, Travers, 30-1, 12-1	1	6	6
Midshipman, 86, Crimmins, 8-1, 3-1	8	6	7
Sir Roche, 106, H. Callahan, 60-1, 20-1	7	8	8
Hugh McGowan, 35, A. Brennan, 30-1, 12-1	2	9	9
Courtmaid, 103, Wonderly, 10-1, 4-1	Left.		
Dimple, 84, J. Hennessy, 7-1, 5-2	Left.		

Time—1:44 3-5. Bad start. Won handily; second horse ridden out. Winner, h. g., 3 years, by Meddler-Indigo, owned by Thomas Kerr and trained by W. A. McNulty.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Masterman, 103, Hildebrand, 4-1, 6-5	1	3	1²
Wotan, 115, Odom, 3-2, 1-2	3	2	2²
Sheriff Bell, 111, Fuller, 8-5, 1-2	2	1	3⁸
Gold Saint, 113, H. Cochran, 15-1, 3-1	2	1	4
Illyria, 100, Creamer, 12-1, 3-1	5	5	5
Lord Advocate, 90, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1	6	6	6

Time—1:45 4-5. Bad start. Won cleverly; place same. Winner, ch. h., 5 years, by Hastings-Lady Margaret, owned by J. Boden and trained by James Boden.

TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES.

WESTCHESTER, N. Y.

SPRING MEETING.

BEGINNING THURSDAY, MAY 5

and on every Week Day thereafter

Rain or Shine, ending May 25th.

Races on the Flat.

Steeplechases and Hurdle Races.

MUSIC BY LANDER.

FIRST RACE 2:30 DAILY.

HOW TO REACH MORRIS PARK.

*Take 2d AVE. "L" to WILLIS AVE., thence by trains leaving 12:30, 1:05, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:15, 2:35 P. M.

Or 3d AVE. "L" to 129th St. thence by trains fifteen minutes before each hour.

Or 2d AVE. "L" direct to FORDHAM, also by trains from Grand Central Station to FORDHAM.

Admission, Grand Stand $2, Field 50c.

Metropolitan Jockey Club

JAMAICA, L. I.

TO-DAY, THE CORONA STAKES

and Five Other Races, beginning at 2:30 P. M.

Trains leave East 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R., at 12:10, 12:40, 12:50, 1:00, 1:15, 1:30, and 1:50 P. M.

Leave Flatbush Av. at 12:40, 1:00, 1:20, and 1:45.

All trolleys and elevated trains to Jamaica connect with the track.

THE RING'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Dead Heat at Jamaica Track Causes Confusion Among Bettors.

Racegoers were "up in the air" after the dead heat for the stake race at Jamaica yesterday, and even seasoned veterans had to confess ignorance of what might happen when immediately following the decision of a dead heat between Lady Amelia and Jacquin, tho red board, which signifies "weights correct" and an official decision of a race, was hoisted under the numbers of the dead-heaters and the third horse.

Going back to old rules, many horsemen argued that there could be no official decision of a race until all the placing was settled, which would require an agreement to divide first money between the owners of Lady Amelia and Jacquin, or a run-off, to settle the status of the horsee. In the face of this the "all right" was announced in the betting ring by the paid messenger of the ring, as soon as he saw the red board go up, which to many of the old-time bookmakers implied that the stakes had been divided and that the bets must take the same decision, the wagere and odds against being added together and the total split in payment of bets. It was only a lucky chance that hurried the ring's messenger back to the stand, and thence back to the ring with the announcement that the dead heat must be run off or else there would have been conflicts that would have lasted through the season. As it was, many layers took chances and paid off third bets on Tim Payne, who might in the end have been entitled to second place had there been a foul in the run-off, while bets on the horses in the dead heat were withheld.

The ring was deluged with Jacquin money when the betting opened on the run-off, though the long elapse since there had been a similar case left bettors in doubt whether the run-off would be called immediately or after the last race, as was the old rule. It added to the perplexity of bettors that E. R. Thomas, owner of Lady Amelia, was in doubt until the last moment as to the advisability of having H. Phillips ride his filly in the final heat. The doubt was known in the ring early, but Mr. Thomas did not make up his mind until just before the horees went to the post when he approached the Stewards with a request for a change of riders. It was too late then, and the Stewards so informed the young turfman, who accepted the ruling with the best grace possible, and let his large wagers go with Phillips to ride for them.

Entries at Jamaica To-day.

FIRST RACE.—Six furlongs; selling; for three-year-olds and upward.

San Nicholas	116	Shrine	106
King Pepper	111	Pericles	103
Morogante	109	Auf Wiedersehen	103
Schoharie	109	Gold Dome	101
Mart Mullen	108	Witchcraft	95
Bardolph	108		

SECOND RACE.—Five furlongs; for maidens, two years old.

Only One	112	Anstin Allen	112
Aimonte	112	Derry	109
Knight of Weston	112	Raiment	109
Earldom	112	Penury	109
Blue Coat	112	Prickles	109
Tommy Waddell	112	Homebred	109

THIRD RACE.—Handicap; six furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward.

McChesney	126	Fustian	103
San Nicholas	116	Sweet Alice	100
Rosetint	111	Reticent	93
Collector Jessup	109	Tomcod	92
Luxemburg	109	Ruby Ring	88
Funny Side	103	Sam Craig	87

FOURTH RACE.—The Corona; selling; mile and seventy yards.

Andy Williams	121	Akela	105
Jack Ratlin	109	Hoodwink	101
De Reszke	109	Briarthorpe	100
Florham Queen	107	Silver Days	99

FIFTH RACE.—Five furlongs; selling; for two-year-olds.

Handy Bill	107	Delaval	102
Aqueduct	107	Jungle Imp	102
Combustian	106	Madrigal	101
First Born	104	Pygmalion	101
Clover Hampton	104	Muoson	96
Red Reynard	102		

SIXTH RACE.—Six furlongs; for maidens, three years old.

Trouville	112	Esher Leaf	107
Bound Brook	112	Pond Lily	107
Cheripe	112	Isabute	107
St. Breeze	112	Black Socks	107
Remittal	112	Queen Belle	107
Billy Roche	109	Belle of Wakefield	107
Consideration	109		
Willigesse	107		

Staten Island Tennis Club Officers.

The Staten Island Ladies' Club, whose tennis courts on Davis Avenue, Livingston, are considered the best on Staten Island, has elected the following officers for the coming season: President—Mrs. H. R. Van Vechten; Vice President—Mrs. R. E. Bonner; Secretary—Miss Marie A. Irving; Treasurer—Mrs. F. T. Burk; Directors—Mrs. F. T. Burk, Mrs. William Bryan, Mrs. Frederick Corse, Mrs. Edward Flash, Jr., Miss Marion Heneker, Miss Laura Johnson, Mrs. A. P. Kelly, and Mrs. L. B. Stoddart. The usual tournament will be held during the coming season.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises..4:57	Sun sets..6:58	Moon rises..11:33

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook..10:57	Gov. Isl'd..11:20	H. Gate..1:16
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook..11:10	Gov. Isl'd..11:42	H. Gate..1:38

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 4.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	
Colorado, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool	5:30 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
Sailor Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	2:00 P. M.	

THURSDAY, MAY 6.

Barbarossa, Bremen		10:00 A. M.
Byron, Brazil	9:30 A. M.	
El Paso, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Esperanza, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Hubert, Barbados and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg		10:00 A. M.
Prins Willem III., Haiti, Venezuela, Trinidad, British and Dutch Guiana	10:00 A. M.	
Ripley, Argentina	3:00 A. M.	
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Yumuri, Mexico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 6.

Alene, Inagua, Port de Paix, Port au Prince, and Kingston	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Caribbee, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Jason, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Monteagle, Cadiz, Barcelona, and Genoa		
Sabine, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 7.

Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bulgaria, Hamburg		11:00 A. M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
El Rio, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Southampton via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Hekla, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre		10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London		11:30 A. M.
New York, Turk's Island, Dominican Republic	*12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
Prinzess Irene, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Sarina, Kingston, Savanilla, Cartagena, and Limon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Zulia, La Guayra, Curacao and Maracaibo	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, Prenoh, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 4.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 1.
Chicago City, Swansea, April 18.
Dilicente, Liverpool, April 20.
Elixir, Gibraltar, April 19.
Lampasas, Galveston, April 28.
Laurentian, Glasgow, April 23.
Montevideo, Havana, April 30.
New Orleans, Tyne, April 21.
Patria, Lisbon, April 16.
Perugia, Naples, April 20.
Tercsa, Gibraltar, April 19.
Teutonic, Liverpool, April 27.
Vincenzo Fiorlo, Naples, April 18.

THURSDAY, MAY 5.

British Princess, Antwerp, April 23.
Citta di Milano, Gibraltar, April 23.
Deutschland, Hamburg, April 28.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg, April 23.
Virgil, Barbados, April 27.

FRIDAY, MAY 6.

El Dorado, Galveston, April 29.
La Lorraine, Havre, April 30.
Montserrat, Gibraltar, April 23.
Regina Elena, Gibraltar, April 22.

SATURDAY, MAY 7.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, April 21.
Celtic, Liverpool, April 29.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 30.
Umbria, Liverpool, April 30.

Arrived.

Prinz Adelbert, Genoa, April 16.
Prinzess Alice, Bremen, April 24.
Yoruba, Cardenas, April 21.
Wobun, Sagua, April 26.
Transit, Cardenas, April 28.
City of Washington, Colon, April 27.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 2.
Vaderland, Antwerp, April 23.
Sabine, Mobile, April 22.
Denver, Galveston, April 27.
Deutschland, Hamburg, April 17.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, April 19.
Zulia, La Guayra, April 18.
Carib, Georgetown, April 29.
Nord America, Genoa, April 18.
Tresco, Cardenas, April 21.
Catania, Santos, April 9.
Sarina, Savanilla, April 21.
Prinzess Irene, Genoa, April 21. Passed the Nantucket Lightship at 5:15 P. M.
Mexico, Havana, April 30. Arrived at the Bar at 5:20 P. M.
WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., May 3, 9:30 P. M., southeast, light breeze, clear.

Sailed.

Hathor, for Norfolk.
Hughenden, for Perth Amboy.
Pocahontas, for Gibraltar, Malta, Venice, &c.
Brookline, for Santa Marta.
Cevic, for Liverpool.
Cere, for Baracoa.
Pallanza, for Newport News.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Amsterdam, for Rotterdam.
Lombardia, for Naples and Genoa.
Adra, for Fernandina, (sailed 1st.)
Germania, for Naples.
Yucatan, for Colon.
Napolitan Prince, for Naples and Genoa.
Royal Exchange, for Philadelphia.
Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.
El Valle, for Galveston.
City of Columbus, for Savannah.
Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
Burgundia, for Marseilles.
Benefactor, for Philadelphia.

Notice to Mariners.

SOUTH CUT UPPER BEACON LIGHT NO. 8. FLORIDA.

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1903, Page 196, No. 1,046; List of Lights, Buoys, and Daymarks, Seventh Lighthouse District, 1,903, Page 51.)

Located on the easterly side of the upper end of the new lower cut entrance to Old Tampa Bay.

Notice is hereby given by the Lighthouse Board that on or about June 1, 1904, the color of this light will be changed from white to red, without other change.

SUCCONNESSET SHOAL LIGHT VESSEL. MASSACHUSETTS,

(List of Lights and Fog Signals, Atlantic and Gulf Coasts, 1903, Page 48, No. 170; List of Beacons and Buoys, Second Lightbouse District, 1903, Pages 82, 83, and 88.)

Stationed about 2¾ miles southeasterly of Succonnesset Point, in mid-channel, between Succonnesset Shoal and Elridge Shoal, Nantucket Sound.

Notice is hereby given by the Lightbouse Board that on or about May 7, 1904, Light Vessel No. 6 will be withdrawn from her station for repairs, and the station will be marked by Relief Light Vessel No. 9.

Relief Light Vessel No. 9 will show, the same as Light Vessel No. 6, one fixed white reflector light, and during thick or foggy weather will sound a bell or born.

Relief Light Vessel No. 9 has two masts and a short bowsprit, is schooner rigged, but differs from Light Vessel No. 6 in having all visible parts from the bow to the middle of the foremast, and from the middle of the mainmast aft, painted red; all visible parts between the fore and mainmast, including the middle third of each lantern mast, white. The daymarke at the mastbeads have five vertical stripes, three red and two white, and on the springstay, midway between the two masts, there is an oval hoop-iron daymark, with one white and two red vertical stripes. The number "9" is in white on each bow and each quarter, and in black on each side of the springstay daymark. The word "Relief," in large black letters, is painted on the bulwarks on the middle of each side.

Light Vessel No. 6 will be returned to her station within a few days, and Relief Light Vessel No. 9 will then be withdrawn.

No change will be made in Light Vessel No. 6 as to the characteristics of her light, fog signal, or general appearance.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Koenigin Luise, at Gibraltar, May 3.
Indramayo, at Colombo, May 1.
Anglo Saxon, at Fremantle, May 3.
Langford, at Santander, April 29.
Schuylkill, at Singapore, May 3.

Sailed.

Il Piemonte, from Palermo, April 27.
Powhatan, from Palermo, April 27.
Roma, from Naples, April 28.
Norge, from Christiania, April 30.
Patria, from Marseilles, April 30.
Excelsior, from Rotterdam, May 1.
Mannheim, from Rotterdam, May 1.
Cearense, from Para May 1.
Bellaura, from Victoria, Brazil, April 30.

Passed.

Margherita, Sagres for New York, May 2.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.05@$1.08
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.55½
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.45@.46
Flour, Minnesota patente	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.55
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07
Sugar, granulated	4.75
Molasses, O. K., prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.04 9-16
Pork, mess	13.37½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	7.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.50
Butter, Western creamery	.24@.24½

CHICAGO, May 3.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 88@92c; No. 3, 87@92c; No. 2 red, $1@$1.02; No. 2 corn, 47½c; No. 2 yellow, 51c; No. 2 oats, 40¼@40¾c; No. 2 white, 44c; No. 3 white, 41@43c; No. 2 rye, 76c; good feeding barley, 32@36½c; fair to choice malting, 45@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.01; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.08½; prime timothy seed, $2.92; mess pork, per bbl, $11.50@$11.62½; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $6@$6.12½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.50@$6.75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—The cotton market yesterday was particularly narrow. Fluctuations in the old crop months worked within a 10-point range, and the new crop positions fluctuated within a 5-point limit, while total transactions for the day did not exceed, according to estimates, 250,000 bales. It was a day of crop reports, no less than three being made public. One leading trade authority issued a statement showing an increase in acresge of about 10 per cent.; another made the increase in acreage about 8 per cent. and both reports indicated a fairly favorable start for the crop in spite of the generally delayed germination as a result of low temperatures. The third report, that issued by the Weather Bureau at midday, reflecting the unfavorable conditions of the last two weeks, was bullish, and, to make a large acreage effective as a market influence, it must be accompanied by favorable weather. The markct opened steady at a decline of 2@0 points. Afterward the loss was increased to a matter of 4@13 points, but at this level covering by recent sellers set in, and the market rallied in an irregular way to about the closing figures of the previous day. The close was steady at nearly the best point of the day, with the late months sbowing relative firmness.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.24	13.30	13.20	13.26@13.28
June	13.35	13.35	13.13	13.15@13.18
July	13.48	13.51	13.40	13.47@13.48
August	13.20	13.21	13.14	13.19@13.20
September	11.78	11.83	11.77	11.82@11.83
October	11.31	11.33	11.28	11.31@11.32
November				11.20@11.22
December	11.17	11.21	11.16	11.19@11.20
January	11.20	11.22	11.17	11.20@11.22

LIVERPOOL, May 3.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 6,000 balee; epeculation and export, 200 bales; American, 5,000 bales; receipts, 6,000 bales; American, 2,000; middling upland, 7.56d. Futures opened steady, 1 point lower; closed steady, net @27 points lower on old and 1@2 points lower on new crop positions. May, 7.31; May-June, 7.27; June-July, 7.22; July-August, 7.18; August-September, 6.93; September-October, 6.36; October-November, 6.11; November-December, 6.05; December-January, 6.03; January-February, 6.02. Manchester—Yarns in moderate demand; cloths quiet.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The tendency of wheat was downward, and about half the session prices declined steady under severe liquidation, but rallied in the afternoon on support furnished by a leading Chicago operator. Prices gained about a cent over the lowest level on July, but lost some of it near the close, and were finally ½@¾c net lower. No. 2 red closed at $1.04, elevator, and $1.05@$1.08, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 98¾c, free on board, afloat.

FLOUR AND MEAL—Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.80@$5; Winter patents, $5@$5.35; Spring clears, $4@$4.20; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.60@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.35@$3.55. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $4.05@$4.25; choice to fancy, $4.25@$4.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.90@$3.10, as to brand. BAGMEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.40@$1.45; coarse, $1.08@$1.12. FEED—Western Spring, $20.50; standard middling, $21; flour do, $23; red dog, $25.50, all May shipment; city bran, $23.50@$24, bulk and sacks; middling, $23.50@$24; red dog, $26.50; hominy chop, $20.50 bulk, $21.75 sacks; oilmeal, $23.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May				91½
July	88 15-16	89¾	88¾	89 5-16
September	82 15-16	83¼	82 11-16	83
December	83⅛	83⅛	82⅞	82⅞
Corn—				
May	55¼	55⅝	55¼	55⅝
July	52⅞	53⅛	52⅞	52⅞

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	88½	89	87¾	89
July	85½	85 15-16	84½	85¾
September	80¾	81½	80½	81
Corn—				
May	45⅝	46⅛	45½	45¾
July	47¼	48	47¾	47⅞
September	47½	47⅞	47½	47¾
Oats—				
May	39½	40⅜	39¼	40¼
July	38½	38⅞	38 1-16	38½
September	30⅝	30 13-16	30 7-16	30⅝
Lard—				
May	$6.52½	$6.52½	$6.47½	$6.47½
July	6.72½	6.72½	6.62½	6.62½
Ribs—				
May	6.17½	6.17½	6.15	6.15
July	6.45	6.47½	6.40	6.40
Pork—				
May	11.67½	11.07½	11.50	11.50
July	12.05	12.07½	11.72½	11.72½

COFFEE.—After an opening spurt of activity, due to continued liquidation which opened the market at a decline of 5@10 points, with sales on the call of 20,000 bags, the coffee market yesterday ruled quiet and about steady, closing steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 10 points. Sales reached only 33,500 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 7c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.05	5.65	5.65	5.65@5.70
June				5.75@5.80
July	5.85	5.85	5.80	5.80@5.85
August				5.95@6.00
September	6.05	6.15	6.05	6.10@6.15
October	6.15	6.20	6.15	6.20@6.25
November				6.30@6.35
December	6.35	6.45	6.35	6.40@6.45

Water Filters and Coolers.

THE BEST KINDS.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.



Ye Old Tabard Inn News

The first New York edition will be printed complete in The Times to-morrow. This advertising idea is entirely new and has been a great big success in Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. It will be interesting enough to command the attention of tens of thousands of readers. Some very attractive gifts will be distributed among patrons during the first week. Watch out in the morning for three full columns headed *Ye Old Tabard Inn News.*

The Smoker Is the Gainer—

THIS is the fact that stands out prominently in the enterprise of the United Cigar Stores. Our purpose from the outset has been to improve the conditions of the retail cigar business—to cut out the multiplicity of "in-between" profits and expenses that have kept down the quality and kept up the prices of cigars under the old methods. In short we set out to give the smoker the *true balue* that his money should buy.

We think that we have done pretty well; we hope to do better still, and we will. How well we have succeeded so far is manifested by several things. One thing is this great successful business you see everywhere, and another is the kind of cigars you find in these stores—good deal *better* cigars for your money than ever before. One of the best things we have been able to do is to sell the

Gen. Braddock

(DIPLOMATICOS)

6 for 25 cts. $1. for Box of 25.

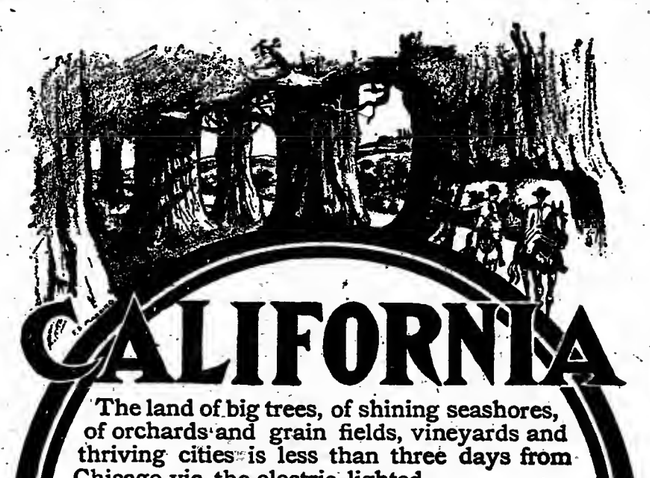
This cigar steadily increases in public favor. Nothing as good has ever been offered at the price. It can't be duplicated elsewhere. A mild, free-burning cigar, made of natural tobaccos and rolled by hand. It's a smoke not often equaled in cigars retailing as high as three-for a quarter.

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THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

THE Coward Shoe

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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A WHOLESOME SITUATION.

For the first time in eight years there is a prospect that the American people can go into a Presidential campaign on an issue as to which honest and patriotic and intelligent citizens can fairly differ. We do not, of course, mean to assert that there were not many such citizens who voted for Mr. BRYAN in 1896 and again in larger numbers in 1900. But in both years the Democratic Party was hopelessly divided, because there were multitudes of its own members who thought its victory would be a peril to the credit of the Government and a menace to the very basis of common well-being. The issue was not one of National policy, but, of fundamental principle, in the presence of which ordinary differences of opinion assumed to a great number of Democrats a form of practical treason to inherent and lasting obligations.

The situation in the last two campaigns was analogous to that which has existed in France since the overthrow of the Second Empire. There the issue has been, or has generally been believed to be, the very life of the republic, so that those who knew what a return to the monarchical or imperial régime meant, and those who had offered many sacrifices on the altar of political freedom, felt themselves bound to resist any change, even though they heartily condemned much that was done by the Republican Party. Had they felt that they could vote on the question of the reform of the Administration, on a modification of its policy, on a better republic than they actually had, many of them might have been in active opposition. But it was not an issue of a better or a worse republic; it was an issue of the actual republic or none at all. It is needless to say that this was not a wholesome situation. It was prolific in abuses. It tended powerfully to free the party in power from the sense of real responsibility. It put a premium on hypocrisy and made hollow and cunning professions as profitable, or nearly as profitable, as faithful and unselfish service in public careers. Happily there as here the issues are now less intimately connected with essential principles and admit of more rational division of sentiment and opinion.

We have suffered, and severely, from the security which the party in power has felt and must continue to feel so long as Bryanism is the alternative to its retention. The Republican Party has never been more narrow, reactionary, selfish, and oppressive in its measures than in these last eight years, and it has been only as the restoration of sanity in the opposition has seemed more probable that it has tried to placate the sober public opinion that it has so habitually offended. As that restoration becomes more certain the effect will be the more obvious and salutary. The Republican leaders are recognizing that they have no permanent hold on the Democrats who between 1892 and 1896 turned defeat into triumph for the Republicans. In proportion as these Democrats are sure of a candidate, a platform, and a party organization that they can trust and respect, the danger to Republican supremacy is seen to be more imminent and real. Sensible men of either party may be profoundly thankful that this is true. It is an immense gain to have a competition in decency and efficiency instead of a campaign in which one party was so hopelessly wrong that the other could win even if it were only a little better.

THE FIGHTING ON THE YALU.

The elaborate statement put forth by the Russian General Staff naturally has for its object to minimize the Japanese victory upon the Yalu. According to this statement the Japanese forces engaged numbered 100,000. This seems to be quite absurd, in view of the official report of Gen. KUROKI, which names the troops, all comprised within his own command, the First Army Corps. Only two divisions, the Twelfth and the Guards, appear to have been actively engaged. Opposed to them, according to the Japanese commander, was one entire Russian division, two regiments of another, and a cavalry brigade. According to this, the numbers cannot have been very unequal. Considering that the Japanese were attacking and the Russians defending, on ground of their own choosing, the combat may be said to have been, at most, on even terms. The Japanese had one great advantage in the superior range and calibre of their artillery, and another, not less efficient, in their command of the sea. Their left flank was completely covered by their gunboats in the river and the estuary, and the usefulness of these adjuncts was as completely vindicated as it was at the end of the seven days' fighting in 1862, when Gen. MCCLELLAN is reported to have said that "There should be a gunboat in every family."

The Russian contention is that it was never the Russian intention to stake the Russian chances on a battle at the Yalu, but that the Russian retreat was predetermined, although planned to be so conducted as to impede and harass to the utmost the advance of the enemy without delivering an actual pitched battle.

This is all very well, and is in fact extremely probable. But from any point of view the fighting was much more than an "affair." It was, if not a "battle," at least a serious "engagement." And the Russian contention that the result of it was foreseen is entirely negatived by the fact that the Russians lost some thirty guns. It is quite in vain for them to tell mankind that they meant to lose those guns.

"Drawing the Japanese on" may be to Gen. KUROPATKIN's interest. But, as the military critic of The London Times has mentioned, the Russian strategists may properly conclude that things perfectly obvious to them are equally obvious to their antagonists, and that the Japanese will decline to be drawn on any further than they see their way clear to drawing back again. As things stand they are in complete and undisputed control of the main bone of contention, namely, Korea. When Gen. KUROPATKIN, with his reinforcements, advances to drive them out of the peninsula, he will find them so intrenched and established as to bid defiance to a far larger force than their own.

The most serious immediate result of this fighting is likely to be the impression that it is so well adapted to produce throughout Asia that the Japanese are superior to the Russians and will defeat them in the end. This impression the Russian General Staff admits to be natural by the very pains it takes in the effort to dispel it. The effort will fail. The belief will spread. The spread of it throughout the three millions of Manchuria alone will be equivalent to a reinforcement of the Japanese army by many thousand men. Russia has ruled the province through the provincial belief in Russian invincibility. When this belief is broken the Manchurian rising will be apt to amount at least to a constant threat against the slender line of Russian communication, a threat which will neutralize the strength of many thousands of Russians who might otherwise be spared for the front.

Should the report of the occupation of Niu-Chwang by the Japanese prove true they will not only be in a position to threaten the railroad to Port Arthur, but also seriously to threaten the rear of Gen. KUROPATKIN, who is reported to be moving reinforcements from Liao-Yang along the Peking road to the army driven back from the Yalu.

MR. CLEVELAND IN 1894.

The account which ex-President CLEVELAND gave at Princeton on Monday of the events connected with the riots in Chicago and throughout the West in 1894 was simple, businesslike, and very interesting. Reviewed after ten years, his own conduct with that of the Cabinet is fully justified, and their interpretation of their authority as well as their obligation under the Constitution and the laws has stood the test of time.

It is difficult even for those who then were close observers and critics of these events now to realize the scope and the threatening nature of the forces at work as well as the intense excitement that prevailed in all classes throughout the Union. It is much easier, in reading Mr. CLEVELAND's measured account of the matter to understand how adequate was the provision of law to meet this crisis than it was at that period to see the facts and act on them promptly, vigorously, and with perfect intelligence. That is what Mr. CLEVELAND did, and it was a striking instance of the kind of public service he rendered on more than one occasion. He was the sort of President the American people liked, and would, did circumstances admit, like again.

THE JOY OF WORK.

The "derisive laughter" with which President ELIOT expects his reference to the joy of work well and skillfully performed will be received by those imbued with the ideas implanted by the trades union propaganda does not disconcert him in the least. Those who thus laugh will not know what they are laughing at, and if their mirth recalls the reference of Scripture to the crackling of thorns under a pot it will be because the illustration is fitting and appropriate. The discontent and restlessness of labor is due largely and perhaps chiefly to the fact that so many wage earners know not the pride and satisfaction which a true mechanic feels in work which reflects his skill, judgment, and manly honesty of purpose to render society a full equivalent for the service he expects from it.

There is reason to fear that such sentiments as President ELIOT gives expression to in his discussion of industrial problems are unintelligible to the average workman. They are certain to be wholly so to the man who regards all labor as bond service, to be held within the least limits of tolerable restriction, to the end that the unit of output per unit of labor cost shall be as small as possible and "capital" be taxed with the cost of two men's time for the accomplishment of one man's work.

That high wages do not mean increased happiness in every instance will also seem to those who measure the welfare of labor by the wage scale as the quintessence of academic foolishness. But it is nothing of the sort. Wages may possibly be advanced to a high and disproportionate average by means which deprive the individual of all liberty, which close to him every avenue of self-improvement, make his employment precarious, and render it necessary that he subjugate himself to the most degrading tyranny. SAM PARKS was able to boast that he had raised the wages of the housesmiths. Very likely he did, but the man who found satisfaction in the net results of PARKS's efforts to benefit his fellow-workmen must be lacking in self-respect. It made him a partner in crimes which cause brigandage to appear respectable—if for no other reason than that it requires some measure of physical courage, which strikes and blackmail do not. When President ELIOT holds before the unions as conditions which make for happiness such abstractions as liberty, the hope of improving one's lot, stability of employment, and good-will, he may well expect to be laughed at. He said:

> The love of freedom is so ingrained in modern civilized society that the abridgment of personal freedom is everywhere recognized as an obstacle to the winning of either private or public happiness. The surrender of personal freedom to an association is almost as great an obstacle to happiness as its loss to a despot or to a ruling class, especially if membership in the association is compelled and the association touches the livelihood. Secondly, the hope of improving one's lot is indispensable. This is a hope which the modern State and the modern Church have encouraged the free peoples to cherish. Thirdly, stability is indispensable. Civilization depends on the abandonment of nomad life and the permanent settlement of families where they can live in security and with trustworthy means of livelihood and of education. Fourthly, good-will is indispensable. There can be no such thing as public happiness in a community where the different elements of the State are in a chronic state of warfare or of mutual distrust.

This is all very well from the professorial point of view; but has not the great JOHN MITCHELL said:

> The average wage earner has made up his mind that he must remain a wage earner. He has given up the hope of a kingdom to come where he himself will be a capitalist, and he asks that the reward of his work be given him as a workman—

and does not the great JOHN MITCHELL know more about the hopes and aspirations of the wage earner than an amiable theorist? President ELIOT's thoughts are veritable pearls, but they are cast where pearls are probably no better appreciated than were those of the parable.

CANNON'S STORY.

The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections has the word of ANGUS M. CANNON for it that he is a liar. This is a novelty in the Mormon testimony in SMOOT's case. Nothing has been more remarkable than the frankness with which Mormon lawbreakers have avowed before the committee their lawbreaking, although they must perfectly have known the effect which their confessions would have, not only upon the minds of the committee, but upon the public opinion of the United States. Evidently that was not the opinion of which they went in fear. The only opinion they cared about was that of their own neighbors and coreligionists, and this, it was evident, would be conciliated by a frank avowal of their malefactions, even though such an avowal lessened the chance of getting a representative of the Church of the Latter-Day Saints into the Senate of the United States, ostensibly as a Senator from the State of Utah.

The lie that young CANNON now says he told was that he had seen the present President of the Mormon Church officiate at a polygamous marriage since the promulgation of the Woodruff manifesto by which the Church promised to refrain from authorizing such marriages in future. This story CANNON admits that he told in Salt Lake City. Being brought on to Washington to repeat it, he fell in with SMOOT and with the counsel of the Mormon Church, and, after consultation with them, went before the committee and denied not that he had told the story, but that it was true. He reiterates, however, his belief that it was true, betrays a strong personal animosity to the Mormon President, or boss, founded, as he says, upon the partiality of that official in giving out apostleships and other "good things." Of course, his hearsay testimony about the polygamous marriage is of no legal value, and no proceedings can be based upon it. But his story will strengthen the impression left by previous witnesses that the Mormons are a very unsavory lot and that it would be a National disgrace to have a representative of them in the United States Senate. Doubtless there are those who will prefer to believe the story he told in Salt Lake to the story he told in Washington. They are entitled to take their choice, even though the Senate Committee is concluded by the story told before it under oath.

THE PROTEST OF WESTOUCKANUSKY

"The newness of it all"—the all in this instance meaning American civilization—is very strikingly illustrated by a conflict between the State Board of Health of Massachusetts and the Assonompsett tribe of Indians, living along the shores of a chain of ponds bearing the tribal name which are the sources of water supply for Taunton and other cities and towns of Southeastern Massachusetts.

In the interest of the public health it has been necessary to lay certain restrictions upon the use of the tribal lands. To strengthen its position the State board applied to the General Court—i. e., Legislature—for the passage of an act which should enable them to better protect the watersheds of the State from pollution, and at a hearing in the State House the opposition was most picturesquely represented by Princess WESTOUCKANUSKY, hereditary sovereign of the Assonompsett Nation, or what remains of it. The Princess protested against any interference with the use and occupation of a tract of 500 acres of land which had been "in her family" since the time when TESPEQUIN, son-in-law of the great MASSASOIT, granted it to them by royal patent or its equivalent, about 1600. These lands, which in one way or another support the Princess and the rest of the tribe, are farmed after a fashion, furnish pasture for her one horse and three cows, and on a microscopic scale afford a hunting range for such of the braves as are inclined to the chase and are content with "such small deer" as remain thereon. That her aboriginal instincts have been modified and differentiated by an environment of civilization is shown by the fact that she has built a row of frame wigwams, known as cottages, along the lake shore, which she leases to Summer boarders, besides maintaining a fleet of canoes of the flat-bottomed variety which she graciously loans for a consideration to fishermen. She naturally resents the setting up of artificial standards by the intrusive pale faces, whose coming to Massachusetts is an incident of yesterday compared with possession founded on a chain of title dating back to MASSASOIT, and through him to a period so remote that, so far as America is concerned, it is prehistoric. That any body as modern as a State Board of Health should assert the right to regulate the use of land along the shores of Great and Little Quittacas, Pocksha, and other ponds of the Assonompsett chain, for no better reason, forsooth, than that Taunton, New Bedford, and certain other mushroom villages desire clean and wholesome water, or to forbid boating and fishing thereon for any reason whatever, is a suggestion so monstrous that it is not surprising MASSASOIT, incarnate in WESTOUCKANUSKY, should rebuke the impertinence in the limpid eloquence with which COOPER has made us familiar. Hence her protest.

The interest of the episode is in the fact that it brings our past and our present so close together.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Not much terror is likely to be excited in the minds of the officials of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals by what was done at Monday night's meeting of its enemies. After all the preliminary talk, only about forty of them assembled to ventilate grievances and formulate plans of campaign, and, though some of the speeches made were vehement enough, they seemed to be marked more by the scold's acrimony than the serious accuser's cold statement of incriminating facts, and there was a good deal of impracticability in the various suggestions for future action. About all the meeting showed was what everybody has long known—that dissatisfaction with the society's methods and results exists in the minds of a considerable number of people. That feeling, whether it is justified by the facts or not, has its importance, for, though the inability of the society's President and other officials to please everybody only proves that they are mortals like the rest of us, their failure to attain a somewhat closer approximation to general approval does at least indicate that they are lacking in tact, a quality of the greatest value to men in their position and absolutely essential to success. We notice that the people at the meeting were all for establishing another society with a new name. Few of them seemed to realize how strongly the existing institution is intrenched, or the extent of its monopolistic powers under the laws. Indeed, a cynic might suspect, from reading the reports of the speeches, that the ideas of the "outs" were just about the same as those of the "ins," and that the gravest offense of the latter is that they, and not the former, are working the big and expensive machine. For our own part, we would have been better content if at least a few of the society's critics had raised the question whether there is a real need for private corporations to execute this or that law, or even to see that this or that law is executed. That these bodies have done much good cannot be doubted, but all too often they have tended to irresponsibility and tyranny, and even at their best their effect on the regular representatives of the law is not good, since it relieves those representatives of a part of their natural duties and gives them an excuse for ignoring abuses which they alone are likely to see. The ordinary citizen submits, properly enough, much more patiently to the admonition or the interference of a policeman than to that of a "society officer," and in most cases can more easily get redress from the policeman's oppression or mistakes of judgment. The S. P. C. A. is only one of a dozen organizations formed with the best of intentions, and conducted with disinterested industry—except, perhaps, as regards the love of power—which yet are the objects of a widespread dislike or fear by no means confined to the members of the criminal classes. The "society officer" may still be a necessity, but the necessity is one to be regretted, and to increase the number of such officers is not the way to remove it.

—One does not have to be a rabid upholder of the Puritan Sunday to find himself at least half in antagonism with Justice GAYNOR's fierce defense of Sunday ball playing from the "meddling" of the police. Indeed, it is a peculiarity of the estimable, if not particularly amiable, Justice to rasp the sensibilities even of the people whose views on any given subject he is trying to express, and by his arguments in support of those views to inspire a re-examination of them from mere desire to disagree with him. Take, for example, his eloquent plea in behalf of the young men who are shut up in shops or factories all the week and seek the green and sunny fields on Sunday for a breath of fresh air, only to have their innocent toyings with a ball treated as a crime by an intolerant and despotic constabulary. That is all very pretty, but it is decidedly irrelevant to the question whether the baseball business, unlike innumerable other businesses, not a bit less strictly and exclusively commercial, should be followed seven days a week instead of six. The spectators at the Sunday games do get fresh air, and sunshine when it isn't cloudy, but they would get just as much of both at any other kind of an outdoor show, and it is not a desire for healthful exercise during their few hours of leisure that nails them to the wooden benches. The paid players get all the exercise, while the managers, who are not philanthropists, keep their eyes on the main chance all the time, and their hands on it as often and long as circumstances permit. To arrest boys playing in a field reasonably remote from people whom their outcries would annoy is one thing, to stop the Sunday toil of professional ball teams is quite another—not by any means as necessarily worse as it is different, but still different. And the difference ought to be kept in mind, particularly by Justices with whose conclusions in this matter we are inclined to agree if they will only let us.

—A Long Island reader of ours has taken the trouble to clip from THE TIMES an innocent tale we found in a Philadelphia paper, and to send it back to us, bearing on the margin the interesting statement that "This joke appeared in Hostetter's Almanac thirty-five years ago." We are not prepared to deny the truth of this assertion. To us "Hostetter's Almanac" is little more than a name, but we faintly remember having seen or been told that its contents included an occasional joke, and for all we know it contained in 1869 the story of the Irishman who said that the "I. O. O. F." on a building meant "100 feet," and referred to the height of the structure. But what of it? While we do not assent to the contention that there are only six jokes in all, and that humanity has been working them over and combining them ever since the days of the cave men, yet they are certainly not numerous, and absolute novelties are extremely rare. Were we to decide to print none except those in the very prime of infancy there would be two results—one, that somebody would prove that we had made a mistake every time, or almost, and that the selection of two or three jokes a year would leave us no leisure for anything else. So we must continue to take them as they come, rejecting those that we remember ourselves, and considering merit more than age. Fortunately or unfortunately the old jokes are usually good, while the newness of those that seem new is usually their chief merit.

—Our esteemed and kindly neighbor, The Independent, has somehow acquired—quite honorably, we know—a "poem" by "ALFRED AUSTIN, Poet Laureate of England," and has sent it to us with permission to use it to-day. Our poetry sharp has not leaped at the chance; to be frank, he leaped away from it, and Mr. AUSTIN'S poem must suffer the fate of appearing in this humble column, where remarks about "setting hens" and like trivialities find refuge. The subject of the Laureate's numbers is Jeanne d'Arc, and of her he says:

> Goddess of battles, with the maiden sword
> And blameless banner, when to France availed
> Not all her gallant manhood, helmed and mailed,
> To drive from off her soil the alien horde,
> That over pasture, hamlet, vineyard poured,
> You with your unarmed innocency scaled
> The walls of war, and, where man's might had failed,
> Crowning, enthroned the Anointed of the Lord.
> And should France yet again be called to scare
> The stranger from her gates, and hurl back thence
> Feet that would violate her frontiers fair,
> Not meretricious sycophants of sense,
> But the pure heart and patriotic prayer,
> Once more would prove her rescue and defense.
> Ashford, Kent, England.

Isn't that lovely? The line "Not meretricious sycophants of sense" is alone an epic to make a bard immortal.

TWO MOTORMEN CALLED FOR.

Danger on the Elevated Roads Should the Man at the Lever Fall Dead.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since an engineer recently dropped dead on post on a Broadway Ferry boat the newspapers are a unit in demanding two men at the lever in the engine room of all ferryboats.

A danger of a similar character to the one above imperils the passengers every day and night on the elevated electric lines operated by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. Should the motorman of one of the trains be stricken with death, or vertigo, or any sudden illness while on duty, the lives of the passengers on his train would be placed in instant danger, especially on the rounding of a curve, where the speed is always reduced to prevent the toppling of the train into the street.

Public security demands that vigorous steps should be taken to compel the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company to have two men in the motor cab of each electric elevated train. The lives of Brooklynites deserve far more consideration than the pockets of the bondholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit. Travelers have rights which must be respected, enforced, and maintained. VIGILANT.

Brooklyn, May 1, 1904.

LANDLORDS AND BURGLARS.

Responsibility of the Former for Losses Occasioned by the Latter.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To-day's TIMES is unusually interesting and instructive in many respects. The letter on the editorial page signed "Tenant" ought to arrest the attention of landlords as well as tenants.

While doing service as a prison doctor I was told by a noted bank robber there was not a lock in existence that he could not manage to break or open. What was true more than a quarter of a century ago is true to-day regarding "professional bank and house breakers." Every well-informed landlord and tenant knows this, and the law, "body" and all, takes cognisance of this fact. Locks, and even hall boys when present, are not proof against the art of thieves who have made up their minds to loot any particular bank or apartment. Now, why should the landlord be expected to guard the tenant against what cannot be possibly avoided?

In his or her threat to sue the landlord for losses resulting from the artful operations of "professional experts," "Tenant" naively neglects to differentiate between implied and expressed obligations. On these matters "Tenant" can readily inform himself or herself, quite without any difficulty, by looking into Simonton's "Handbook of Practical Law." No landlord will expressly promise to insure the tenant against losses by robbery, whether the house be a common tenement, a pretentious flat, or a "royal" family apartment hotel, and implied obligations sensibly ignore human impossibilities.

Your correspondent "Tenant" has assumed an arbitrary attitude, and like Queen Marie Antoinette, he or she is right willing to claim the benefits of the impossible. But the impossible makes for failure in business, and landlords do not invest their capital to honestly promise the impossible and fail. DR. ADOLPH RUPP.

New York, May 1, 1904.

Two of Our Neighbors Praised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading THE NEW YORK TIMES I think a person can safely say that the newspaper is the greatest educator of the twentieth century. There is no force compared with it. It is book, pulpit, platform, forum, all in one. I wish I could bring into the homes of the people such papers as THE NEW YORK TIMES, The Evening Post, and The Tribune. ROBERT STILES.

Brooklyn, April 29, 1904.

Congressman Williams of Mississippi.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

No man in recent years has taken so decided and firm a hold upon public esteem and confidence in so short a time after assuming a responsible public place as has John Sharp Williams since he became the floor leader of the Democrats in the Lower House of Congress. He has been cordially approved and indorsed, not only by the leading Democratic, but by the independent, and many of the Republican newspapers. He is by all odds the strongest leader the party now has and that is promising. He is safe, conservative, and National in his ideas. It isn't a sure thing that Mr. Williams may not be the second man on the ticket.

LETTERS OF HERBERT SPENCER

Criticism of American Methods of Legislation—Doubtful of Improvement.

In The Independent of May 5 will be published letters, not made public before, written by Herbert Spencer to James A. Skilton and Dr. Lewis G. Janes, both of Brooklyn. The letters are copyrighted in the United States and England. Some of the letters are:

HAND-TO-MOUTH LEGISLATION.

December 10th, 1891.

Dear Mr. Skilton: If the Americans can be induced to give up, even in a measure, that hand-to-mouth legislation by which nations throughout all past times have been led to stumble out of one disastrous course into another—if they can be induced to guide their legislation by knowledge of those laws of social development which the rules of nations have thus far absolutely ignored, they will do something to be recorded through all future times.

I am not sanguine that much can be done. The question is essentially one of character, and character can be but slowly changed along with change of social conditions. Nevertheless, it is well worth while to do all that may be done, knowing that efforts made in the right direction will have beneficial results, though they may not be the results hoped for.

Hence I gladly encourage you and those with whom you are about to co-operate in introducing evolutionary ideas into politics.

"HUXLEY AS A BACKSLIDER."

June 29th, 1893.

Dear Mr. Skilton: * * * I am glad to hear that you think of taking up Huxley's "Evolution and Ethics" with a view to dealing with his paradoxical and utterly absurd notions contained in it. Any article or essay on the matter might very properly be entitled "Professor Huxley's Surrender," or "Professor Huxley as a Backslider," for practically his view is a surrender of the general doctrine of evolution in so far as its higher applications are concerned, and is pervaded by the ridiculous assumption that in its application to the organic world it is limited to the struggle for existence among individuals under its ferocious aspects and has nothing to do with the development of social organization or the modifications of the human mind that take place in the course of that organization. I have not the pamphlet by me, having lent it; but the position he takes, that we have to struggle against or correct the cosmic process, involves the assumption that there exists something in us which is not a product of the cosmic process, and is practically a going back to the old theological notions which put man and nature in antithesis. Any rational, comprehensive view of evolution involves that in the course of social evolution the human mind is disciplined into that form which itself puts a check upon that part of the cosmic process which consists in the unqualified struggle for existence.

If my health would allow me I should very much like to take up the matter myself, but I must not entangle myself in more controversies nowadays, and [must] strive to finish a little more of what I have undertaken. I should, however, very much like some one else to take the matter up and publish the reply, not only in America, but here.

P. S.—The essential point of the reply might take the form of the question: If that in us which is to oppose and correct the cosmic process is not itself a product of the cosmic process, whence does it come?

FATAL TRAIT IN AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

February 2d, 1895.

Dear Mr. Skilton: * * * In one respect you have misread my books, or misunderstood an essential thing contained in them. You believe that the course of things in society is to be changed by teaching. I do not believe any such thing. Everywhere I have contended, and I contend still, that feelings, not ideas, determine social results—that everything depends, not upon intellect, but upon character; and character is not to be changed in a day or in a generation.

When I was leaving America in '82 I was unawares interviewed on board the vessel just before we started. The interviewer asked me what I thought of the triumph over the "bosses" which had just been achieved. I expressed my belief that it was only a flash in the pan, and that the old state of things would after a time return. It has, as you know, returned. The recent disclosures have shown that the condition of things in New York had again become as bad as it was.

A true theory of social progress is not a cause of movement, but is simply oil to the movement—serves simply to remove friction. The force producing the movement is the aggregate of men's instincts and sentiments, and these are not to be changed by a theory.

You think that I have got some message and that utterance of it might stave off impending evils. I have but one message—Be honest; regard the equitable claims of others while maintaining your own. The disregard of all save personal interests is the underlying cause of your present state and of impending disasters. As I said years ago, apropos of American affairs, a fatal trait in your society is the admiration for smart men, and I believe I said or implied that a people among whom there is an admiration for smart men will come to grief. If you think that a healthier ideal can be established in American society by teaching, I entirely disagree with you. Under your present condition men could not be got to listen. Even if they listened they would not be convinced. And even if they were convinced, their conduct would not be appreciably affected. When men are under the influence of pronounced feelings no amount of reason changes their behavior.

DENIES HE WAS A MATERIALIST.

May 4th, 1891.

Dear Dr. Janes: In old times persecuting priesthoods were content if the so-called heretic would recant and say he agreed with them—whether he did at heart accept the belief was a matter of indifference, so long as he outwardly conformed and professed the belief. These tactics have in our days been inverted. Defenders of the established creed, no longer able now to produce apparent agreement by force, exaggerate as much as they can the disagreement, so as to make their antagonists hateful. Persistently ascribing to them views they do not hold, they thus furnish themselves with weapons of offense, and they find the weapons so convenient and effective that no proof that they are false weapons will make them desist from using them.

I have had to rebut the charge of materialism times too numerous to mention, and I have now given the matter up. It is impossible to give more emphatic denial or assign more conclusive proof than I have repeatedly done, as you know. My antagonists must continue to vilify me as they please—I cannot prevent them. Practically they say: "It is convenient to us to call you a materialist, and you shall be a materialist, whether you like it or not."

In my earlier days I constantly made the foolish supposition that conclusive proofs would change beliefs, but experience has long since dissipated my faith in men's rationality.

Boys.

From The Washington Post.

A New York physician says fathers should encourage their boys to play baseball. Any boy that needs encouragement in that direction is hardly worth the trouble.

MR. HEARST SUED FOR LIBEL.

The Times Brings Suit Against Mr. Hearst, The American, and The Evening Journal.

Papers were served yesterday in an action for libel brought by THE TIMES against William R. Hearst and his newspapers, because of the publication in The American and The Evening Journal of April 7 of an article which, it is charged, was intended to injure the reputation and business of THE TIMES. The article in question was of a nature to create in the minds of those who should be its readers the belief that THE TIMES is owned and controlled by Mr. August Belmont, and that its editorial influence has been and is employed to serve the private, personal, and political interests of Mr. Belmont.

On the day this article was published, April 7, the attorneys for THE TIMES addressed a letter to Mr. William R. Hearst demanding that his newspapers publish a retraction. Mr. Hearst was assured that Mr. Belmont has no financial interest in THE TIMES or in any of its concerns or properties, and that its course and its policy are in no way subject to his control. He was informed that it was the evident intention of the writer of the article in question to do injury to the business and standing of THE TIMES by creating the impression that its editorial policy is directed and controlled by others than those actively engaged in writing and publishing the paper.

No attention having been paid to this demand, THE TIMES instructed its counsel to prepare a complaint in an action for libel against The Star Company, William Randolph Hearst, and Arthur Brisbane; against The Star Company as the corporation publishing The American, and against Arthur Brisbane, as editor of The Journal. A similar action was brought against The Evening Journal and against The Chicago American, both of which repubished the article of April 7. In addition to these suits brought by THE TIMES Company, complaints were prepared in actions brought by Mr. Adolph S. Ochs personally against the same defendants. The article upon which this action is based was set forth in full in the complaints, which also contained the following averments:

Fourth—That the plaintiff through its officers and editors has diligently labored to publish and maintain and has published and maintained the newspaper known as THE NEW YORK TIMES free from all outside influence, except such influence as may be honorably and properly exerted by any reputable member of the community actuated by good motives and regard for the public welfare, well knowing that the prosperity of the business of this plaintiff, its standing and the confidence with which it is regarded in the community were and are dependent upon the establishment of its reputation as a newspaper unselfishly devoted to the public interests and welfare.

Fifth—That one August Belmont, referred to in the libelous article hereinafter set forth, does not own any of the capital stock of this plaintiff, and has no voice or control whatsoever in its management or in its affairs, nor in the affairs of any of its auxiliary associations, and said August Belmont does not in any way control or direct the policy or management of said THE NEW YORK TIMES; nor is the said newspaper or its management, nor is Adolph S. Ochs, referred to in said article, and who owns in his own right more than a majority of the capital stock of this plaintiff, and who directs the editorial and business policy of said THE NEW YORK TIMES, under any financial or other obligations to said August Belmont.

ARMENIA FEARS FOR THE FUTURE

Scents Danger of New Massacres in Present Attitude of Turkey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While every Armenian felt a relief and cannot but thank your paper for the lines in favor of the persecuted Christian nation in your to-day's issue, we would at the same time warn our friends in America and Europe against horrors similar to those perpetrated in 1895.

Indeed there are a few Armenians who have the courage of demanding their rights against the Turk, but they are so badly outnumbered, and since last Summer the Sultan's Government has so systematically tried to cow down the courageous Armenian districts to pave the way for a wholesale massacre, that with all the experience of past years the Armenians can regard an official report like that of the fighting of 2,000 Armenians in Sasoan in the presence of 100,000 regular Turkish troops, with a score or more soldiers killed, as nothing but an excuse to repeat the horrors of 1895.

We would therefore at this critical time ask all our good friends through all Christendom to use all their influence, as they have so kindly done many times during the last few years, through their friends in high places to divert such a catastrophe, which may mean a terrible blow to the remnant of a nation which can boast of some of the best fruits of a civilization several thousand years old, and has many times been, in centuries past, a bulwark against the attacks of Eastern heathendom on Western Christendom.

AN ARMENIAN.

New York, May 2, 1904.

Our Stimulating Atmosphere.

From The Boston Transcript.

Whoever walked Sunday by seaside or roadside could appreciate the truth of the Mosely commission's observation: "The electric atmosphere, which makes of the whole continent a modern Attica, stimulates those who breathe that air with a restless and sometimes abnormal energy." Much of our surprising National vitality is in truth due to the cool, crisp, oxygen-laden breezes that sweep across the continent. And even our hot air is enormously stimulating.

A Little Inclined to It Himself.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Towne—There's nothing I hate so much as a lazy man.

Brown—Well, I wish there were more of them.

Towne—You do?

Browne—Sure. The more lazy men there are the less competition we'd have in business.

CACOETHES SCRIBENDI.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
Who never to himself hath said—
"I'll write a book that shall be read
All through my own, my native land"?
If such there be, go mark him well:
Hath he no ink or pens? What fell
Indignity of Fate, pray tell,
Hath clogged his pen and stayed his hand?

I bid thee search in every nook
To find a man, by hook or crook,
Who hath not writ or dreamed a book
Or might have done so bad he cared,
And when thou findest him, go brand
Him traitor to his native land,
And strike off the disloyal hand
That to withhold its pen hath dared.

Find me another traitor, worse,
The man who hath not writ a verse,
And bid the sympathetic hearse
With promptitude on him attend.
Dissever not his band; instead
Strike off his dull and recreant head,
And speed him to his funeral bed—
Bring his existence to its end.

Let Genius paint, 'tis ordered so.
Let music from the masters flow,
And scientists may come and go,
Few, far between, illustrious;
But you or I or he or they
May write the novel of To-day
And fashion verses. So, I say,
Get busy! Be industrious!

—J. W. FOLEY.

WOMEN THE WHIPS IN PARADE OF COACHES

Ladies' Four-in-Hand Club Has Its Annual Park Display.

BRASS BUTTONS AND BEAVERS

Much Skill Shown in the Tooling, and Horses and Vehicles Make a Fine Appearance.

The members of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club held their annual parade yesterday morning in Central Park.

The hour fixed for the meet wae 11:30 o'clock, and the place East Seventy-second Street, between Madison and Fifth Avenues. The routs of the parade was from the Seventy-second Street entrance down through the Park on the east side, then over to the west sids to the Circle, where the manoeuvres were held, and back to the Mall, where the coaches disbanded. At the Driving Club, in Fifty-eighth Street, luncheon was served.

It was an idcal day for coaching, and ths members and guests were all on tims at the starting point. The coaches were models in appearance, the horses in fine fettle, ths equipment excellent, and much skill was shown in the tooling. Owing to the care that had been taken to keep the meet as a private one, only a few persons had gathered on the street or about the entrance of the Park, and most of thess were drawn thither through seeing the coaches and without knowing what it was all about. Many relatives or intimats friends of the whips, however, were present in automohiles or carriages to watch the start, while a few others, who had walked from their near-hy residences, were standing ahout looking on.

One of the first coaches to make its appearance was that of Mrs. Thomas Hastings, ths President of the club. Shs had James Henry Smith's coach, a very dark blue, and at once took her place at the head of the line. Within a few minutes the ten coaches that took part in the parade were ready for the start. Following Mrs. Hastings were ths members in this order: Miss Gulliver, Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair, Miss Gerry, Miss Cornelia Bryce, Miss Fredericka V. Wehh, Miss Kate Cary, Mrs. William Goadhy Loew, Miss Harriman, and Miss Eleanor Jay, the Vice President.

The young women whips wore their smart dark-blue, double-breasted coats, with brass huttons, and pale tan low-crowned beaver hats. Mrs. Hastings's women guests wore blue gowns to match the coach, but the other feminine guests appeared in various light colors, lavenders, grays, pale blue, and white being the preferred colors.

On Mrs. Hastings's coach were Mr. Hastings, J. Henry Smith, Mrs. Joseph Widener of Philadelphia, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. Burden, Jr.

With Miss Gulliver were her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William C. Gulliver, Miss Barnes, Phoenix Ingraham, and Scott McLanahan.

Mrs. Blair had Mr. Blair, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mitchell, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, and James Barnes as her guests.

Miss Gerry had on her coach her brother, Peter G. Gerry, Miss Mahel Gerry, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, E. Victor Loew, Jr., and H. P. Robbins.

Miss Bryce's guests were her father, Gen. Lloyd Bryce, Miss Claire Bryce, Mr. Burden, and Miss Therese Iselin.

On Miss Webb's coach were Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pruyn, Miss Wetmore, Redmond Cross, Watson Webb, and Seward Webb, Jr.

Miss Kate Cary had with her Hamilton W. Cary, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, the Royal Phelps Carrolls, and Mrs. Emmet.

On Mrs. Loew's coach were Mr. Loew, Miss Madeleine Knowlton, Miss Loew, and Mifflin Wharton.

With Miss Harriman were her father, E. H. Harriman, Miss Cornelia Harriman, Miss Ethel Cryder, William Whitehouse, and Mr. Burden.

Miss Eleanor Jay had her father, Col. William Jay, on the box seat, and the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. John A. Livermore and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field.

Yellow was the leading color in the coach bodies, but there were two with white. The coach driven by Miss Gulliver had a soft green body and trimmings, and the horses' heads were decorated with gardenias. Miss Bryce, with a white-bodied coach and scarlet trimmings, had red and white rosebuds on her horses' heads. Miss Gerry, whose coach showed much rich maroon, had small clusters of purplish red roses by her horses' ears. Another coach with yellow body and trimmings had clusters of yellow daisies on ths horses' heads. Miss Cary, who drove Alfred Vanderbilt's coach and horses, had red carnations, and Mrs. Blair had white carnations.

There are twenty-one members of the ciuh, and ten of them turned out yesterday. Of the eleven remaining members, two, Miss Barney and Miss Adelaide Randolph, are in mourning. The others are Mrs. W. Plunkett Stewart, Mrs. Charles Chapin, Mrs. D. W. Evans, Mrs. Eugene V. R. Thayer, Jr., Miss Frances Cutting, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Miss Marian Haven, Miss Evelyn Sloane, and Miss Twombly.

...mong those who witnessed the parade were Mrs. William Jay, Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, Mrs. F. T. Davies, Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mrs. Charles B. S. Alexander, Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, and Mrs. Emmet.

Just as the parade started the Ventures, the coach that this week commences its runs to the Morris Park races with Alfred Vanderbilt and Robert L. Gerry as whips, drove slowiy up the avenue on a trial trip and stopped to see the coaches file into the Park.

STONINGTON LINE CHANGE.

Steamboat Terminus to be Transferred to New Bedford.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 3.—The report that the management of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad contemplate transferring the Stonington Line from Stonington to New Bedford is practically confirmed by the officials of the company here.

DREW COLLEGE BURNED.

One of the Pioneer Educational Institutions for Women.

CARMEL, N. Y., May 3.—Drew College, one of the pioneer educational institutions for women in the country and conducted under the guidance of the New York Conference of the Methodist Elscopal Church, was destroyed hy fire to-day, entailing a financial loss of fully $100,000, with only $25,000 insurance.

The big dormitory, which housed more then a hundred students, the members of the Faculty, and a number of servants, fortunately was the last building to catch fire and all escaped without danger.

The cauee of the fire is unknown.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

George Arliss, who played the part of the cruel War Minister in "The Darling of the Gods," will sail for Europe on May 21. He has received an offer from a prominent London manager to appear there for several seasons, but will probably decide to return to New York in the Fall.

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Ralph Stuart has bought a new romantic play called "A Son of Bohemia" from Hamilton Harris. The play will be produced in San Francisco this Summer.

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Marie Tempest has secured the English rights to "When Knighthood Was in Flowsr," in which Mise Julia Marlowe is now appearing at the Empire.

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Deronda Mayo will retire from the cast of "Tit for Tat" Saturday night to become the wife of John Green, a mine owner of Colorado Springs. Ths marriage will take place in Philadelphia. Miss Mayo doee not intend to return to the stage.

***

The officers of the Actors' Fund have decided that the vaudeville benefit to be given next Sunday night at the Broadway Theatre for the Actors' Home will be the last benefit for that institution. All the prominent stars in the professlon will take part in this last one. Next Tuesday at the Savoy Theatre the annual meeting of the Actors' Fund will be held and officers will be elected.

PRUNES AND HASH TRAGEDY.

Enraged Boarder Cuts Another Who Fared Better.

Angered because another boarder received the choicest prunes and the most appetizing portions of hash, Frederick J. Wyle, who lives in the boarding house at 258 West Twenty-first Street, rebelled last night, and he is now in the West Twentieth Street Station on a charge of felonious assault.

The complainant is William J. O'Donnell, who lives in ths sams houee. He is now nursing five stah wounds in his back, which, he says, were inflicted with a jackknife by Wyle.

Wyle told the police last night that O'Donnell was served with an especially sumptuous supper, whils he had to be satisfied with ecraps. He went outside and then eent in a hoy with a note saying that he wanted to see O'Donnell, who came out. The fight followed. Dr. Erskine of the New York Hospital dressed the cuts, which are not serious.

TO SHOW COURT A TOP GAME

Small Boy Will Teach "Put or Take All" to Hoboken Recorder.

John Engle, a Hohoken hoy who was before Recorder Stanton yesterday on a charge of playing craps, will instruct the Recorder this morning in the methods of playing "Put or Take All." The boy was most emphatic in denying that he was playing craps, and insisted hs was playing the new game when the policeman nabbed him. His verbal explanation of the game was:

"Yer play wid a square top, what yer spins. If de T comes up, yer take yers, and if der A comee, yer taks all. If it's dsr P, yer put in er cent, er whatchsr playing fer."

This not heing wholly clear, and as no top was handy, the court paroled the boy until to-day, when hs will bring a top and ehow now ths game goes.

WANT TO BE LION TAMERS.

Civil Service Applicants' Views on Wild Animals.

Some of the men who applied for ths position of keeper in the Bronx Zoological Gardens made some queer answere ysster-day to the questions put to them in the civil service examination. One said hs had been employed as an undertaker's assistant for ten years, and was not afraid of anything. In answer to one question hs wrote: "Some animale, such as goats, digest newspapers and tin cans." In answer to another question he wrote: "Carnivorons animals live on islands and exist hy the skin of their teeth."

There were nineteen applicants examined for two positions vacant. Among ths applicants were old-time circus men, railroad conductors, printers, houss painters, and drug clerks. The subjects in which they were examined included arithmetic, spslling, and the conduct and disposition of all manner of animals likely to come under their care.

Philip Weinheimer of 1,996 Webb Avenue, who was coachman for an actress for ten years, took the examination because he believed a man who could drive an actress ought to be able to drive a lion.

One of the German applicants in describing the hahits of certain animals wrote the following:

"Elephants travel in vast flocks, but lions flock hy themselves in the mountains of wild Africa. The habits of tigers are to chase himself around his cage, while eome shake their head from side to side. Monkeys are funny, hut hears can hug a man to death afore he knows it. The wolf is noted for his courage, hut the cat and dog is mentally tame."

An applicant telling what he knsw about animals wrote: "The hoofed animals of North America are the descendants from other types." Then he added: "Elephants are found on the ice cliffs of the Sibsrian coast, and have ekulls different from rabhits and squirrels."

A would-be keeper who was anxious to become a keeper of the menagerie stated that his experience in carving lions and tigers for caroussele had "made him familiar with wild animals." Another applicant etated that in his infancy ho had fallen into a dog pit where a fight was in progress and didn't even cry. His father had taken him to witness the dog fight.

HARRIMAN MILDLY BULLISH.

Financier Favorably Impressed by Conditions in West and Southwest.

E. H. Harriman, who returned on Monday from an extended trip through the Southwest, yesterday gave out an interview in which he spoke hopefully of conditions in that section of the country.

"The agricultural, financial, and husiness conditions of the West and Southwest," he said, "were better than I expected. Indeed, they were much better than when I was West last Fall. I found the people and business men much more confident. The general view seemed to be that conditions were sufficiently stable to warrant the belief that the country would get through the Presidential election without trouble.

"So far as the crops are concerned, I believe that they are in better shape than the Government report has led people to believe. Our own experts, who examined the Winter wheat, which, it was alleged, had been killed by frost, found that very little damage, if any, had been done. With good crops there will undouhtedly be a hoom in the West next year. The confidence of ths agricultural community, which had been ehaken by the rsports of disaster in the financial markets, will return, and husiness will hecome more active. There is more confidence in the West in the future of the stock market than is generally supposed.

"As regards the stock market, it seems to me that it has been a slow bear market, hut I think it is significant that the market is to-day 15 pointe ahove what it was last Fall. That would seem to ehow that the tendency has been an upward one in spite of the hears.

"The improvements on Southern Pacific," he said, "are not yet finished, and will not he until all the light rails are replaced with heavy ones. Besides, much money will have to be spent on improvements to terminals. There are now in the East one or two railroads which are suffering because they did not in time provide for more extended terminals sufficient for them to handle the business that was to be sent over the lines. This shall never happen to any road of which I am President."

Mr. Harriman said that the World's Fair in St. Louis was a wonderful achievement. He was quite enthusiastic ahout it, but he said he did not think that the railroads would make much money hy it. He denied the reports that there was a pool between the Atchison and the Southern Pacific.

BOY DROWNS IN NORTH RIVER.

Rolls Off a Pile of Sand Into Fifteen Feet of Water.

Whils playing with eeveral other boys on a heap of sand at the edge of the bulkhead between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, on the North River, yesterday afternoon, William Moore, eix years old, of 269 Ninth Avenue, rolled down the side of ths heap and over the stringpiece into ths river, and was drowned.

His companions ran to Andrew McNamara, a lahorer, at work near hy. When he went to the place with the boys buhhles were still rising from the spot where young Moore had sunk. McNamara tried with a hoat hook to reach the little lad, but the water is fifteen feet deep there, and his efforts were of no avail. Half an hour later he succeeded in pulling the hody out.

Daughters Elect Officers.

BOSTON, May 3.—At to-day's session of the convention of the General Society of ths Daughters of the Revolution, Mrs. F. Adelaide Ingraham of New York was elected President General and Mrs. Adelins F. Fits, Regent of the Massachusetts Society, First Vice President.

THOSE RAWSON TWINS ARE AT IT AGAIN

Patrolman Ned Captures Chief Bert in Raid on a Smoker.

PRINCIPAL IN A RING FIGHT

Westwood's Police Force Helps In a "Surprise" at the Royal Arcanum Smoker.

WESTWOOD, N. J., May 3.—The Rawson twins, Bert and Ned, who in their youthful days were noted on account of thsir various escapades, appeared in new rôles last night, one as a principal in a ring fight and the other as ths raider of ths fight. The twine now constitute ths Polics Department of the town, Bert heing Chief and Ned the "forcs." Both wear uniforms fashioned after those of the New York policemsn.

Arrangements had been made for a emoker last night hy ths Westwood Council of tho Royal Arcanum, and Orator Charles H. Dunn was in charge of the entertainment. Ths smoker was in Odd Fellows' Hall, and Mr. Dunn had promised his fellow-members a big surprise. The guests wsre entertained with various kinds of games during ths early evening, and then Orator Dunn appeared on ths stage before the lowered curtain and announced that ths principal attraction of ths show was about to be given.

He said that as a preliminary it would be necessary to obtain the services of some members as referee, timskeeper, and seconde, and this announcement of course shcwed that the promised surprise was to bs a hout with the gloves. Volunteers were quickly found, and when all had been arranged ths curtain was rung up, revealing a rcped arena and two men in full ring costume, besidee referee, timskseper, and seconds

Ons of the fighters was Bert Rawson, who in addition to his duties as Police Chief has a "echool of physical culture" at the old Rawson homestead. His opponent was Billy Brill of New York.

Three rounds had heen fought, with honors even, and the spectators were worked up to a high pitch of excitement, when the front door went in with a crash and Ned Rawson, in full uniform, with a posse at his back, appeared on the threshold and ehouted that everyhody was under arrest. There was a scramble for windows and doors, hut Rawson yelled that it was useless for any one to try to escape, as he knew them all and they would all have to appear before Justice Taylor at Hillsdale to-day.

Then the Arcanumites pleaded and begged, hut Rawson was obdurate. He declared that he would have to arrest his brother and Billy Brill, and that every one else must be in court to-day. Some of the members approached Orator Dunn and said that they would give bail for the fighters, and Mr. Dunn took their proffered money, hinting at the same time that he might be able to "fix" matters without giving bail. He was told to use the money in any way he thought hest, and he promised to do so.

When it was decided that the joks had gone far enough some one iet the cat out of the hag, and the members learned that the raid was the "surprise" that had been promised hy Mr. Dunn. Mr. Dunn says that the money given to him to be used as he saw fit has been turned into the general fund of the Council.

PLAN HARRISON'S DOWNFALL.

Chicago Mayor's Opponents Say He Won't Go to National Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mayor Harrison's opponents to-night planned to secure his complete downfall. It was announced that he would not only not be the Democratic National Committesman from Illinois, but that he would have neither seat nor voice in the next Democratic National Convention.

The plan is to contsst the election of delegates to the State Convention from the Twenty-first and Twenty-second Wards who wsre slected on the Harrison ticket. If the charges are eustained, Mr. Harrison's Congressional district, the Ninth, will be controlled by the opposition.

IN THE SHOPS.

Bargains in helts are the crush ones in different colors, made of leather and lined with the pretty pompadour silks in delicate rose patterns upon a light ground. They ars only 98 cents.

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Another helt, which is reasonahle and pretty, is of gold hraid, woven to make it two inches or more wide. The hraids are about a quarter of an inch wide. There is a simple buckle, and the whole costs $1.

***

Nsver in the different times at which ruchings have been fashionable have they been found in as many colors as now, or in as many varieties of colors. This is because they are used as finishes to fancy stocks.

***

A new uss of ruching ie on the foundation collars. The woman who ie making her own stocks finds these very convenient. They are the regular thin silk foundations, boned and plain. They come in different colors, and in white, with the ruching to match, and cost 35 cents.

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A pretty cool stock at 50 cents is of scrim, two thicknesses forming the collar, around which is carried a narrow tie that ties once in front with short ends, these growing wider at the extremities, and finishing with points. The stock and tie are hound with white lawn, and an extra fold of this is eet around the stock a little below the edge and on ths tie just above the ends. These folds on the tie ends are sst with French knots.

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A red parasol has a red polished wood etick the knoh of which is in the form of a monkey's head, with a red cap on it. There is a white collar around the monkey's neck, and the points to the parasol are of white.

***

Another parasol hae a silver elephant's head finishing the stock, which is made after the art nouveau etyles. The slender trunk is elongated to form the crook to the handle, and in the end of it is a small agate.

***

A pretty coat for a yonng child two or three years old is of military design. It is straight, reaching half way down the baby's skirts, and is of whitscloth, trimmed around the edge with a white military hraid. There is a white silk cord rosette on the right ehoulder, with heavisr cord looped across to a eimilar roestte on the left breast. There is a narrow standing collar of hright red, with insignia in gold on either side of the front, and on each sleeve is a etar of gold.

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A coat for an older hoy is of white linen, with a broad red sailor collar and red insignia embroidered on the sleeves. It is a ehort coat for ths boy in knickerbockers, and has hrass buttons, with anchors.

***

A pretty lamp ehade is made of fine dotted white muslin shirred full on a square frame. The neck of the frame at the top has white lace stretched taut over it, and there is a frill of the lace above. A little fancy braid finishee the shade top and hottom.

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An art nouvean brass candelahrum has as the standard the figure of a maiden, the four arms as many strands of the art nouveau maiden's hair, the candle holders at the ends, which curl upward.

WORE SPIKED TROUSERS.

Gratten Broke Up Prayer Meeting and Impaled a Policeman.

Daniel Gratten, who says that he is a fireman and lives "most any old place, mostly College Point," last evening wandsred into the Beacon Light Mission in Third Avenue, between One Hundred and Twsnty-eighth and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Streets. A service of prayer and testimony was going on at the time, and Gratten was warmly welcomed as a repentant sinnsr.

So warm was his reception that he fell into ths spirit of the occasion and started to tell his own experiences. They were not appreciated, somshow, and he was asked to sit down. Thsn, drawing forth a paper-covered novsl, with a startling picture on its front, he announced that he wasn't much on talking, but he could beat any ons there reading. Then, selecting a particularly exciting passage in the adventures of "Deadwood Dick," he began to reaer forth in a voice which stopped the meeting right there.

Policeman Drum of the East Ons Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station was called in to arrest the disturher. He seized Gratten by the trousers, and in doing so a horseshoe nail which was in the prisoner's hip pocket pisrced his hand. Drum took the man to the station, and then went to Harlsm Hospital to get his hand dressed. The svangelists in the mission did not attempt to resume the meeting.

ELEPHANT JOCKEY JAILED.

With 200 Avoirdupois He Is a Feather-weight in His Class.

Thomas Edwards, who was arraigned before Commissioner Shields, in ths Federal Court, yesterday on a charge of promiscuously circulating epurious half dollars, says he is ths champion lightwsight elephant jocksy of America. He can train down to 200.

With Edwards wae a friend named Ray. Both men wsre arrested about a week ago by the police of Peekskill, after they had, it is alleged, dispersed many half dollars on the unsuspecting merchants of that place. In default of $3,000 bail, the men were sent to Ludlow Street Jail to await furthsr investigation by Chief Flynn of ths Secrst Service Bureau. When Commissioner Shields saw Edwards in court yesterday he said:

"There is something familiar about you, my man. Were you ever arrested before? Or where have I seen your face?"

Tho face disappeared in a grin.

"Quite probahle that you've seen me, Mister Commissioner. Everybody knows me. I'm a jockey."

"Oh," eaid the Commissioner, "what kind of horses do you ride—truck horses?"

"Elephants, your Worship, elephants. You see, I'm the premier elephant jockey of the United States and Canada. You could tell that yourself, of course, hy ohserving my weight. You see, I've been training and I've managed to get myself down to 200 pounds, all ready for the elephant race season, which is in Summer."

The ponderous jockey declined to say where his big steeds were stabled or to provide the Marshal's men with inside tips. He said before he was locked up in the Ludlow Street Jail that there was nothing eo healthful and invigorating as a good gallop on a frisky pachyderm just before breakfast. He expressed surprise that President Rooeevelt had not taken up that exercise.

JOSEPH WHARTON BUYS MINES.

Acquires Property of New Jersey Iron Mining Company.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 3.—Joseph Wharton of Philadelphia yesterday acquired possession of all the property of the New Jersey Iron Mining Company. Mr. Wharton is the owner of the Wharton mines at Port Oram, and also owns much other mining property in various parts of the United States. In Morris County he employs more than 5,000 men in his mines. For many years he has been endeavoring to get hold of the property of the New Jersey Iron Mining Company. This company owned mines in Hibernia, Mount Hope, Sparta, Mine Hill, Beach Glsn, and Wharton. Some of the minss have not been operated in several years, notahly the Hurd, which is one of the best iron mines in New Jersey.

Mr. Wharton will now operate all the mines, adding several thousand more men to his pay roll, and giving the iron industry of Morris County and Northern New Jersey a boom.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The second dinner of the Spring Dining Cluh will take place this evening at Claremont. There will be several small dinners and hridge partiss, a song recital hy Mrs. Dowling at the Waldorf-Astoria, and a coaching party on the Pioneer, of which Worthington Whitehouse will be the host.

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To-morrow the social interest centres in the opening of Morris Park. Alfred G. Vanderbilt's and Robert L. Gerry's coach the Venture will make a first trip. Mre. Gerry has taken the coach for its initial trip.

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Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay have taken a cottage at Saratoga for part of the Summer. They are booked to sail for Europe early in June, hut will return in July.

***

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Munson of Albany announce the engagement of thsir daughter, Harriet, to Robert Hunt Lyman of The New York World.

***

Mrs. E. Coster Wilmerding, who has undergons a successful operation at the New York Hospital, is making a good recovery. Through an inadvertence it was reported that it was Mrs. J. C. Wilmerding.

***

No date has heen set for the marriags of Miss Violetta White and John Roes Delafield, hnt it will probably take place about the middle of June and at the Church of the Heavenly Rest. Miss White is a daughter of the late John Jay White, and hsr engagement to Mr. Delafield, who is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, was announced in this column about two months ago.

***

Capt. and Mrs. Philip Lydig are to return in a fortnight and they will occupy their cottage at Newport for the Summer.

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Mrs. Marcus Daly and Miss Daly will not go abroad with Mr. and Mrs. James Gerard, Jr. They will visit in the West.

***

Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kane will open their Newport cottage in the middle of May.

AUTO RUNS DOWN BOY.

Lad Fell with Leg Across a Hole and Got Double Fracture.

Joseph Sansoni, seven years old, of 323 East Thirty-fourth Street, while playing in that street near Third Avenue yesterday afternoon, was run down by an automobile touring car and received a double fracture of his leg. The boy fell with his leg across a hole where part of the pavement had been removed.

Policeman John Kelly of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station arrested the driver, who was released, as the boy's father refused to make a complaint against him.

Peary Guest of Democratic Club.

About 200 msmbers of the Democratic Cluh enjoyed an "arctic entertainment" last night. The guests included Commander Peary, the explorer; Major Brainard of the Commissary Departmsnt of the United States Army, one of the Greeley survivors, and Herbert L. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary Club. The latter gave a lecture, with stereopticon views. Before the entertainment began Judge Warren W. Foster entertained at dinner the explorer, Cord Meysr, the new Chairman of the State Democratic Committee; John Fox, Robert B. Roosevelt, Anton G. Hodenpyl of Chicago, Philip Berolsheimer, and Frederick Pirsons.

KIRKPATRICK, JURIST AND JOKER, IS DEAD

United States District Judge Dies Suddenly in Newark.

DECIDED MANY FAMOUS CASES

Learned Judge Could Extract Humor from Bond Issue Litigations—Once Made Lawyer Guthrie Laugh.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 3.—Andrew Kirkpatrick, Judge of ths United States District Court in New Jsrsey, died suddenly this afternoon at his home, 91 Lincoln Park. Heart dieease, following attacks of acute indigestion, which he had suffered sincs last Fall, caused his death.

Though Judgs Kirkpatrick was known throughout ths country as an able jurist, he wids reputation was dus more to his quaint personality, perhaps, than to his many decisions in famous cases. Lawysrs far and wide wondered at ths informality of his methods in court, and never a cass passed under his sye without hie discovsring somewhere in it a source of diversion. While disposing of the most serious tangles in finance and business, he was nsvsr too busy to crack a good-natured joke at the expense of the lawyers, most of whom were his friends and admirers.

Once during the hitter litigation over the receivership of the Shipyard Trust an old woman came to the courtroom in Newark to see ths Judgs. A messenger brought in a little envslops shs had sent.

"Hold on a minute, gentlemen," remarked the court. "Here is where the court makes some money."

It dsveloped that ths old woman had owed the Judge $25 for a long time, and she had come to pay it. He did not allow ths $30,000,000 cass to proceed until he had signed a receipt and sent her a message of thanks, for shs was too bashful to come inside.

All through the shipyard hearings the Judge would address Attornsy General Robert H. McCarter as "Bob." "Now, Bob, he would eay, "don't get excited over that. Let Mr. —— say a word."

When Samuel Untermyer, who represented the hondholders in their efforts to prove Charles M. Schwab a swindler, delivered ons of his harangues on the wickedness of Schwab, the Judgs remarked:

"Well, if all that is true, it does eeem that he got into the crowd, doesn't it?"

Even Mr. Guthrie, who, say his friends, hurts himself when he laughs, smiled once in the Judge's court, and the othsr spectatore had a laugh at least once every ten minutes. Sometimes the court would pase a few remarks with a score of reporters seated on the floor near his desk for want of chairs in the little room. If anybody thought, however, that he wae miseing the arguments it was a big mistake. At the close he always was familiar with every point.

Born in Washington, D. C., on Oct. 8, 1844, ths son of J. Bayard Kirkpatrick of the Government employ, Andrew Kirkpatrick was educated at Rutgere College, and later at Union College, Schsnectady, where he was graduated in 1863 in the same class with Garrst A. Hobart. Afterward he received the degree of Master of Arts from Prinoeton, and in 1866 he began to practice law. Gov. Leon Abbett made him a Judge of the Essex County Court of Common Pleas in December, 1885, and he held that position until 1890, when Grover Cleveland appointed him United States District Judge. The Judge was a grandson of Andrew Kirkpatrick, who was Chief Justice of the New Jersey Supreme Court from 1803 to 1824.

Judge Kirkpatrick presided in many noted controversies, and he had a record of having had hut fsw decisions upset. Ons of his latest acts was to decids that the Globe Security Company, now notorious in connection with the rug-banker Rothschild, must have its affairs untangled in the Jersey courts, rather than in New York, as it wae a Jersey corporation. He rendered that decision three days ago.

Whatever criticism was directed toward Judge Kirkpatrick usually cams as a result of his connection with the Federal Trust Company of Newark, of which he was President, and the Howard Savings Institution, of which he was a Director. There were frequently publications denouncing him for mixing business with public duty, but such attacks did not worry him at all.

"If anybody thinks I'm not honest because I'm President of a trust company," he used to say, "let him take his caee to another court."

The Judge was a Democrat in politics. He was married twice, and is survived hy his second wife, who was Miss Louise Howell, daughter of the late Theodore T. Howell, the leather manufacturer. Six children, by his first wife and three by his second, also survive him.

ALMANAC BRINGS $565.

It Is a "Poor Richard," Printed In 1739 —Prices at Hurst Sale.

The sals of the first part of the Hurst library, completed last evening in the Anderson Auction Rooms, was chiefly remarkable for the extensive epecial collection of Franklin's "Poor Richard" almanacs which was offered. The collection ranged in date from the superlatively rars issue for the year 1739 to the one for 1766. The former, in the original uncut condition, was eagerly competed for, and after a lively struggle hetween the representative of Dodd, Msad & Co. of this city and the librarian of the Historical Sociaty of Pennsylvania, fell to the latter for $565. This is the earliest "Poor Richard" which has been offered at auction for nearly twenty-five ysars. A few leaves were torn at the edges, the text of one leaf being a little damaged, but the general condition was very fair.

A "Poor Richard" for 1744 sold to Dodd, Mead & Co. for $85, other issues bringing the following pricee: 1748, $42.50; 1752, $45; 1753, $42.50; 1757, $42.50; 1759, $32.50; 1761, $35; 1762, $30; 1763, $35; 1764, $30; 1765, $25, &c. Several of the later issues were in poor condition, and the pricee were consequently low.

The total receipts for the first part was about $12,850. The remainder of the library will be offered during this month and June in a series of sales, hringing forward a number of rarities and curioelties, including the original manuscripts of several of the poems published in Poe's first book, "Tamerlane and Other Poems," 1827.

Joseph Park's Estate Appraised.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 3.—The final accounting in the estate of Joseph Park, founder of the grocery firm of Park & Tilford of New York City, was filed in the Surrogate's Court here to-day. The value of the personal estate is $1,899,558, and the real propsrty is worth $437,000. The stock he held in the grocery firm is valued at $706,559, and there are 179 of the firm's 6 per cent. registered bonds worth $895,000, besides 105 of its 6 per ccnt. coupon bonds, valued at $105,000.

Auto Wrecked in Excavation.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stage and Mrs. Corwin of Highwood Park visited a friend in Jersey City last night, making the trip in an automobile. On the way home they ran into an excavation on the Hudson Boulevard. The auto was wrecked, but the occnpants escaped with a few hruises.

Platt and Odell Coming Here.

Both Senator Platt and Gov. Odell are expected to arrive in the city to-morrow. On this trip, the Governor may be able to get a County Committee Treasurer. The office has been vacant since George R. Sheldon retired in December.

I AM demonstrating that *good clothes* can be made for critical men at *moderate prices.*

Those who study economy and who appreciate intrinsic value and individuality in dress are the ones whose trade I seek.

Wiesner

IMPORTING TAILOR,
227 BROADWAY, cor. Barclay St
ESTABLISHED 1864.

DEATH OF J. I. SILBERSTEIN.

Silk Merchant Stricken in Billiard Room of His Home.

John I. Silberstein, a wealthy silk msrchant at 28 Greens Street, died suddsnly from heart failure last evening in the billiard room on the top floor of his city house at 119 Wsst Eighty-first Street. Hs had been playing a game of billiards with several of his friends. About 9 o'clock, whsn ths game was over, they left him, and he rsmained in ths room to practice the game by himself. Some time later his wife, missing him, went up stairs to find where he was, and found his body.

Mr. Silberstein was forty-seven years old and wae born in Zurich, Switzerland. He came to this country thirty-five years ago. He had besn in the silk business in this city for many years. Besides his home in Eighty-first Street he had a large country house at Babylon, L. I. Besides his widow he leaves two sons, John Gregory, eight, and Georgs Oliver, fourteen years old.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John H. O'Rourke.

John H. O'Rourks, a general contractor and prominsnt Brooklyn politician, died of pneumonia yesterday morning at his home, 387 Sackett Strsst, that borough. He was a native of Brooklyn. During the civil war he constructed fortifications for the Government in Florida. Later he hullt the old Thirteenth Rsgiment Armory, which has just been torn down; the Hospital for Incurables in Flatbush, and many other public buildings and churches. Twenty-five years ago hs ran for Alderman on the Democratic ticket and was defeated by Philip Caeey, the well-known handball player. He was the only Democratic candidate ever defeated in that ward.

About fifteen years ago Mr. O'Rourke formed a partnership with Michael J. Dady. Most of their work was done on Coney Island, while John Y. McKane was the ruler. They began the construction of the Hygienic Ice Company's plant at Sea Gate. The partnership was dissolved afterward, and a legal fight followed, resulting in Mr. O'Rourke obtaining control of the plant at Coney Island and another at Degraw, Douglase and Bond Streets, Brooklyn. The funeral services will be held in St. Agnes's Roman Catholic Church at Sackett and Hoyt Streets, Friday morning.

John Thomas Boyd.

John Thomas Boyd, a well-known real estate operator in this city, and former owner of Boyd's City Dispatch and Boyd's City Directory, died yesterday at his home, 362 Willis Avenue, after a ehort illness. He was horn in this city sixty-four years ago, and received his early education at a seminary in Fishkill Village, on the Hudson. Later he was graduated from Columhia College and entered the publishing business. Finally he went into the real estate business, and had offices at 59 Liberty Street and 111 Broadway. He leaves a brother, William A. Boyd, ex-Corporation Counsel of the city; a widow, one daughter, and three sons, one of whom is Dr. William A. Boyd of 362 Willis Avenue. Funeral services will be held Thursday, and the intsrment will be in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Mrs. Arabella Root del Armitage.

CHICAGO, May 3.—Mrs. Arabella Root Del Armitage, aged fifty years, is dead at her home here as the result of a paralytic stroke. She was the founder of the Drexel Boulevard Old Men's Social Club and a member of the Progressive Health Cluh and the Woman's Relief Corps. Mrs. Del Armitage had been active in charity work in London, Paris, Boston, and New York. The Duke of Edinburgh and the Shah of Persia invited her to sing hefore them, and she was the composer of several songs and poems.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM V. VAN RENSSELAER, formerly Assistant Superintendent of Public Works and member of the Assembly, died yesterday at Seneca Falls, aged sixty-five years.

JAMES COYLE, for thirty years an employe of Tiffany & Co., died of pneumonia at St. Vincent's Hoepital on Monday. The interment will take place in Calvary Cemetery.

LEVI STOCKBRIDGE, for many years Professor of Agriculture at Amherst Agricultural College, and a former member of both branches of the Massachusetts State Legislature, died in Florida yesterday. He was eighty-four years of age.

EX-Congressman GEORGE VAN HORN died at Cooperstown, N. Y., yesterday of apoplexy. He represented the Twenty-fourth District in the Fifty-eecond Congress, and for eeveral years had been Chairman of the Otsego County Democratic Committee.

ALBERT E. CLARK, Treasurer of the Joseph Campbell Preservs Company of Camden, N. J., and a nephew of Joseph Campbell, died of typhold fever in that city on Tuesday afternoon. He was thirty-five yeare old, and leaves a widow and two children.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The dominating feature of to-night's weather map is the northeastern area of high pressure. It has been reinforced during the last twenty-four hours by the advance of a second high pressure from the Hudson Bay region. The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be mostly light and variable.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have light and variable winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Partly cloudy to-day and Thursday; light, variable winds.

New England—Fair to-day and Thursday; light, variahls winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	45	48	48
6 A. M.	43	48	52
9 A. M.	47	53	59
12 M.	53	60	65
3 P. M.	58	61	63
6 P. M.	53	59	60
9 P. M.	53	54	56
12 P. M.	54	53	54

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	57½
Weather Bureau	56
Corresponding date 1903	50
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	53

The thermometer registered 49 degrees at 8 A. M. and 54 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 65 degrees at 2 P. M. and the minimum 47 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity was 68 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 45 per cent. at 8 P. M.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

WATERS PIANOS

An artistic piano of the highest grade; old in name and great in reputation; sweet in tone, solid in construction and fully warranted for six years to give entire satisfa

SON'S GRIEF FOR DEAD MOTHER.

Clark, Who Closed Office When She Died, Kills Himself.

Overcome with grief over the death of his mother three months ago, Harry Clark, twenty-five years old, shot himself through the head in a fifth floor flat at 140 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street yesterday, dying instantly. He was a son of John Clark of the former firm of Clark Brothers, who conducted restaurants in Park Place, Canal Street, and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Clark himself had been in the real estate business at Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Eighth Street, but closed his office when his mother died, and since that time, his relatives say, has done little but mourn her. He assisted a married sister to move from the flat yesterday, and Mrs. Catharine Tidd, who lives across the hall, heard the shot and found the body soon after the last load of furniture drove away.

Neighbors said they had been frightened a few minutes before to see Clark with his legs dangling from a window, apparently about to throw himself out. Two years ago a sister of Clark, twenty-one years old, committed suicide by throwing herself before an elevated train at the West Seventy-second Street Station.

New Portraits for Jersey Capitol.

TRENTON, N. J., May 3.—Seven new portraits were added to the collection in the New Jersey State Capitol to-day. Five are of the New Jersey signers of the Declaration of Independence, and were painted by Henry Harrison of Jersey City. Another portrait, also the work of Mr. Harrison, is that of the late Adjt. Gen. John Kilpatrick. The seventh is one of the late Attorney General Samuel H. Grey of Camden.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 4.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. in Room 124, Post Office Building.

212—Dereobert vs Strana-han
213—In re Sully

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

6—Breitenbach Co vs Spangenberg
27—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Empire Elec Inst
50—Thigliman vs Eldman
51—Rankin vs Harper
52—Westinghouse vs Air Brake Co
56—Regina Music Box Co vs Newell
58—Amer Graphophone Co vs Leeds & Catlin Co
4—Thompson-Houston Elec Co vs H W Johns Mfg Co
18—Havana City R R vs Ceballos
29—Edward Thompson Co vs Amer Law Book Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 3.—Court of Appeals calendar for May 4: Nos. 237, 247, 275, 277, 285, 304, 305, 306.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, May 3.—The Court of Appeals to-day handed down the following decisions:

Leeds vs. New York Telephone Company, appellant; Blumenburg Press, appellant, vs. Mutual Mercantile Agency.—Motions for reargument denied, $10 costs.

Rosseau vs. Rouss, appellant.—Motion to advance cause denied, without costs.

In re application of administrators of Gilman.—Order affirmed, with costs.

People vs. Loomis, appellant.—Judgment of conviction reversed and new trial granted.

People ex rel. Berlinger, appellant, vs. Wells and others, Tax Commissioners.—Orders of Appellate Division and Trial Term reversed, new trial granted, costs to abide event.

De Coppet and another vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, appellant; Standard Trust Company vs. same, appellant.—Judgment so far as appealed from, reversed, with costs.

Appellate Division.

ALBANY, May 3.—Appellate Division, Third Department; calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 4.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, McLaughlin, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

14—People, &c, vs Hand
26—Willinsky vs Gregory
54—Van Winkle vs Van Winkle
10—People, &c, vs Fitzgerald
20—Walsh vs Roisenberg
56—Hell vs N Y Brick, &c, Co
57—Scott vs Knapp
61—Carpenter vs N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
70—Lexen vs Wicke
75—Lubin vs Klinkowstein
78—Barney vs Met St Ry Co
79—Wilson vs Williams
81—Randall vs Holbrook, &c, Co
85—Collins vs S B Bowman Cycle Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court.—Freedman, J.; Truax and Scott, JJ.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—People, &c, vs Conlon
2—Hecla Iron Works vs Corn
2½—Same vs same
3—Beadleston & Woerz vs Cunningham
4—Rothschild vs Guggenberg
5—Engelhart vs Minsky
6—Kehoe vs City of N Y
7—Upham vs Schwarz
8—In re Thompson
9—Columbia Door Co vs Beard
10—Butler ve Osborn
11—Seaman vs Seaman
12—Priest vs Stein
13—Case vs N Y Mut Sav, &c, Assn
14—Bracewell vs J F Smith & Co
15—Murphy vs Murphy
16—Rood vs Rood
17—Gray va Gray
18—Blodgett vs Wills
19—Hanus vs Hanus
20—S C Beckwith Agy vs Gazette, &c, Pub Co
21—In re B 140th St
22—In re Morris St
23—In re W 180th St
24—In re Mount Vernon Ass
25—Park vs Met St Ry Co
26—Rothschild vs Goldenberg
27—Arnaus vs American Pub Association
27½—Same vs same
28—Jacob vs Reis
29—Levy vs Popper
30—Seidel vs Bruckheimer
31—Serrell vs Sachs
32—Brownstone vs Frank
33—Schlesinger vs Ahearn
34—Esposito vs Bruening
35—Mulligan vs Scherer
36—Mauer vs Daughterman
37—Levy vs Disf No. 1, &c
38—Blake vs Ahearn
39—Skelly vs Avalone
40—Erste Trembowler, &c, ve Kohn
41—O'Connor vs Ahearn
42—Gen Hydrollogen Engine Co vs Internat Crude Oil Engine Co
43—In re McKenna
44—Beetson vs Stoope
45—Gruenberg vs McClellan
46—In re Universal Talk Mach Mfg Co
47—Univ Talk Mach Co vs Morse
48—Same vs Woodruff
49—Siguari vs Abramson
50—Oppenheimer vs Keenan
51—Hatch va Grant
52—New Inverted Incandescent Gas Lamp Co
53—Hackman vs Dorsen
54—Ryan vs Mulry
55—Oswald vs Hayes
56—Freeman vs Shunko
57—Fogg ve Appell
58—Heilman vs Tratner
59—Snow, Church & Co vs Snow-Church Surety Co
60—Harlem vs Harlem

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions. Demurrer.

474—Rensens vs Mfg & Selling Co of Am
General calendar.
4276—Cavanaugh vs Thorn
4641—Voss vs Smith
4931—Serritela vs Califano
4582—Ayer vs Ten Associates
3395—Welch vs Hilton
2527—Gluckman vs Strauch
3778—Culhoun vs Brick
3110—Meyer vs Young
4448—N Y Inst, &c, vs Wells
2942—Sherman vs Law
3731—Loskin vs Radus
2479—Reynolds vs Britton
502—Waltz vs Price
422—Pell vs Westchester Auto Co
4485—Cornfield vs Tannebaum
3620—Salat vs Maraco
904—Am Pneumatic Tool Co vs Wachter
3398—Caldwell vs Larabee
4505—Barrance vs Barrance
1225—Henckley vs Schworzechild & Co
4264—People ex rel. Tower Co vs Wells
4514—Sands vs Foster
2970—Jaeger vs Am Underwriter Ag
4382—Alting vs Heisle
4522—McFarran vs City of New York
4350—Richardson vs Levy
4574—Morse vs Morse
5237—Conlon vs Mission of Immaculate Virgin
Undefended divorces.
5044—Biddle vs Biddle
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminel Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

15099—Klein vs Am Cigar Co
13786—Bowman vs Clark
15258—Zabley vs Althause
13201—Herald vs Wesselman
14062—Wisc vs Marley
12486—Cobin vs Berg
14834—Nat Cash Reg Co vs Hildreth
15000—Sulger vs Penna Co
15619—Leonard vs Leonard
15302—Smith vs Smith
7995—Tobin vs Toppan

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

4711—Callahan vs Harding
4493—N J Steamboat Co vs Norswich & N Y Trans Co
4762—Solowi vs Met St Ry
4763—Same vs same
3479—Engelbert vs Hoffman House
4420—Fein vs Kuppenheimer
5567—Leibel vs Met St Ry Co
14491—Barson vs Mulligan
4483—Campbell vs Met St Ry
5558—Lippman vs same
14752—Ella vs Fong
5700—Sundberg vs Chauncey
5714—Halliday vs Man Ry Co
5814—O'Gara vs Ladenburg
4610—Guth vs Hauff
5492—Irwin vs Met St Ry
1458—Freedman vs Switt & Co
4940—Boynton vs Voelker
5786—Shaff vs Met St Ry
5133—Wimphelmer vs Met St Ry
13041—Acton vs Reed
5840—Heyman vs Met St Ry
5842—Kraue vs same
5885—Dickerson vs same
5886—Colabel vs same
5890—Owens vs same
5902—Escbmann vs same
5920—Padgette vs Foster
5922—Crippen vs Berger
5925—Fiddel vs Met St Ry Co
5928—Clarence ve Union Surety & Guar Co
5932—Crowley vs Met St Ry Co
5938—McGovern vs McCabe
5950—Delaney vs Met St Ry Co
5961—Engerisser vs same
5966—Maginnis vs Enders
5970—Sheedy vs Clyde S S Co
5973—Biernan vs Met St Ry Co

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6400.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Open at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

3889—Mejer vs Schaefer & Co.
5543—Nost vs Plock & Murray Co
4580—Duffy vs 3d Av R R Co
3990—Columbia Bk vs State Bank
5292—Thompson vs Union Ry Co
4936—Carolan vs Yoran
5622—Hunter vs Allen
14310—Cullinen vs Eaton
5184—McElgin vs City of New York
5287—McMahon vs City of New York
5144½—Wm Graham Co vs McMillan
8308—City of New York vs Rogers
4440—Chambers vs Allen
5417—Pakas vs Rosenfeld
5524—Blume vs 3d Av R R Co
5525—Lanza vs same
5852—Boyarsky vs City of New York
5865—Withers vs Clausen & Brewer Co
5880—Buddenhager vs City of New York
5900—Loos vs Union Ry Co
5904—Pilkington vs Burke
5912—Gallagher vs 3d Av R R
14503—A & S Henry Co vs Talcott
5310½—Talcott vs A & S Henry Co
3041—Cullinan vs Lipschitz & Wacke
14063—City of N Y vs Eckstein
5016—Banker vs Weinacht
5030—Same vs Morris, &c, Exp Co
5934—Kleinmann vs Dry Dock, &c, R R
5935—Same vs same
5944—Thompson vs Keon
5947—Cox vs Spear
5957—Friedell vs Levy
5959—Yandell vs Canfield
5975—Drake ve Union Ry Co
5985—O Egan & Co vs Butterworth
5996—Phillips vs Russell
6001—Weinberg vs City of New York
6011—Cosmides vs McKinney

Highest number reached on regular call, 5055.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned to May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Howard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House.

Wills at 2:30 P. M.

Florence May Begnell
Ann Early.
Sarah Mahon,
Kate Sprado

At 2:30 P. M.
Helen Nadal.
John H Boesunechcr

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaulte on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calender before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2822—Stein vs Dovetzky
1805—Stecker ve Ind Order F S J
2717—Munzel vs Sicilian Asphalt Co
2716—Munzer va Int St Ry Co
2778—Ruffert vs same
2739—Di Pasquale vs Fololi
2744—Ross vs Moran

2760—Cohen vs Blauner
2759—Uslander vs Frank
2802—Narlnsky vs Fidelity & Surety Co
709—Hollander ve Hobby
2449—Schkolnich ve Hollihan
2665—Sweeney vs Dieberla

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownetone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2689—Baer vs Nicholson
2211—Eiler Vehicle Co vs Arkell
7483½—Mennella vs Mst St Ry
2276—Coughlin ve Int St Ry
2187—Geage vs same
1358—Wetter va same
5303½—Grabenstein vs Union Ry
8078½—Topiitz vs Strange
715—Fitzgerald vs Met St Ry Co
2899—United Elect Lt, &c, Co vs Norton
2900—Gruberg. Ve Schafran
2901—Ross vs Callender
2902—Loumer ve Int St Ry Co
2903—Johnson vs Fried
2904—McCormack vs Gubner

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambere Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on. Short causes.

7847—Dunn vs Kenny
7924—Resnick vs Goldberg
7223—Lanes. vs Knepper
7959—Glazer va Home Ins Co
7314—Albert va Kaufman
7294—Schoberl vs Moss
7754—Krohengold vs Weinstein
7822—Radt vs Bernhard
8090—Neubarger va Hartford Ins Co
7964—Katz va Barth
7717—Levenson vs Am Faebion Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1479—Denham ve Int St Ry Co
2475—Doherty vs Met St Ry Co
2856—Wood ve Ellsworth
2859—Spindel vs Met St Ry
2861—Slevin vs same
2867—Farrell ve Dry D, &c, R R
2882—Mintz vs No Br, &c, Ins Co
1749—Lassig ve Bousky

Highest number reached on regular call, 2919.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Townsend for the People.

1—Angelo Landiero
2—Morton S Schoen
3—Thomas Morgan
4—Josie Cole, alias Nellie O'Brien
5—Guardo Creseenoll
6—Alexlus Baum
7—Angalo Mareno
8—James Cody
9—Chas F Hendrick
10—John Curtin
11—Frank Johnson
Joseph Harvey
John J O'Rourke
12—John Allen
Joseph Kittle
William Bell
Louis Masso
13—John Stackhouse
14—Michael McDonough

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opena at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Iselin for the People.

1—Harry Greenberg
2—William Fitzhugh
3—Joseph Lemburg
4—Andrew Miller
5—James F McGuire
6—Nathan Friedman
Jacob Kronenberg
7—John Trual
8—William Glnsberg.
9—Sam Wilson
10—Sebalino Tomasso
11—Stratis Yackomakos
12—Louis Rubkuf
13—Anna Shaw
14—Barnet Wolf
15—Abraham Botysal
Rosa Botysal
16—Wm S Rosenfeld
17—Joseph Whiston
18—Pasquale Bloise
19—Tony Maturo
20—George Thomas
21—Thomas McCabe
22—John Treacey

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, Appleton, and Gray for the People.

1—Lucins T Holes
2—Ray Garton
3—William Hammer
4—August Kuchenman
5—Harry H Wyman
6—John W Meaney
7—William Wilson
8—Nicholas Wilkins
Charles Stein
9—John J O'Donnell
10—James Fitzpatrick

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Clarks for the People.

1—Alfonso F Tafaro
2—Domenico Ceraso
3—Pierre Mallard
4—Jacob Adler, alias Adler
5—Noel H Swormstedt
6—Harrison G Lamson
7—Henry Gellis
8—Benjamin Schaffer
9—Solomon Weisberger
10—Nicholas Colips
11—George Kopp
12—Isaac Kaplan
13—Charles H Saplenza
14—Thomas Brown
15—Sidney Faulkner
Bernard Thornhill

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—(April term continued.)—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Lord, and Hart for the People.

1—John Hendrickson
2—James Petersen

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Isabel W. Niles vs. Edmond C. Allcot et al.—Peter J. Everett.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—S. Fulton Minter vs. Abraham Rappaport et al.—Emanuel S. Cahn.

CITY COURT—Hascall, J.—Frederick J. West vs. Robert B. McCrodden—Leon Silverberg.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Aron vs. Schmidt-Fulton vs. McMahon, American and Foreign Christian Union vs. Bellinger, Van Wyck vs. same, Wahrenberger vs. same—John F. Cowan.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Johnson vs. Lorillard—James W. Osborne. Bohling vs. Welnecke—Charles F. Bliss.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Gerard vs. Wiggin—George E. Morgan.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Graf—A. C. Kendall.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Latz vs. Blumenthal—John F. McIntyre.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

5804—Byrne vs City of New York
2916—People vs Homa
4572—Corrigan vs Funk
5593—Weis vs B H R R
5893—Eckerman vs same
5899—Kearney vs same
5905, 5906—Frondera vs Klein
5913—Cullen vs Uptegrove
5914—Martin vs Interb Rapid Tran Co
5916—Nicholson vs Wells
5930—Dixon vs B H R R
5936—Klein vs same
5939—Callen vs same
5943—Mahon vs B R T Co
5946—Sweeney vs Int St R R
5947—Baird vs B H R R
5952—Slavin vs Interurb Ry Co
5951—Welsshelr vs Aron
5955—Becchborn vs Int St R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

4700—Shapiro vs B H R R
5204, 5205—Elchells vs City of New York
5126—Alexander vs Gibb
4807—Alwin vs Geier
3889—Bast vs City of New York
4797—Macaulcy vs B H R R
3737—Andrews vs Reinders
4773—Huck vs McKeever
654—Melvin vs Waters
5211—Friedell vs Guda Co
2919—McDonald vs Holbrook-Cabot-Daly Co
3107—Whitehead vs City of New York
5130—Rockett vs Inter St R R
2573—O'Connor vs Morch
5150—Volkommer vs Dike
5512—Ehlers vs same
3932—Johnson vs Prince Line
5113, 5116—Goodman et al vs B'klyn Daily Eagle
3507—Nelson vs Amer Tarrar Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 5055.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part 1.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs Alsen
Same vs Nelson
Same vs Scully
Same vs Keely

Same vs Durkin
Same vs Hickey
Same vs Waller

COUNTY COURT—Part 11.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1057—Carr vs B H R R
1004—Monahan vs same
1062—Topeck vs same

1018—Farls vs same
1021—Kraft ve same
1030—Gnlick vs Powell

NOTICE.

COUNTY COURT—Kings County.—At the next call of the calendar, May 6, 1904, and following calls during May and June, causes must be actually ready for trial before they will be set down for the following week, otherwise they will be marked off and cannot be restored until the October term, 1904. By order of the court. BENJAMIN P. CHILDS, Calendar Clerk.

Dated May 3, 1904.

Westchester County Court.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 4.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

174—Marshall vs Hannon
55—Zimmerman vs Codalazio
124—Tamburo vs Bellizzi
129—Davis ve Obeloff

The following causes have been set down for trial May 5, and will be reached:

145—Beckwith ve Manilla
148—Barlow ve Zangler
155—Patrono ve Cassabeer
173—Ryder vs Swanson
143—Opdyke ve Inter St Ry
144—Welsing vs same
149—Murphy vs Walsh
171—Mersereau vs Met Express Co
176—Davidson vs Wellnsky
182—Fox vs Cassedy
189—Schwartz vs Lenta
190—Carey ve City of Yonkera

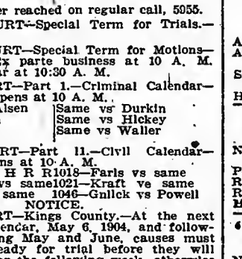
Queens County Court.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 4.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

72—Wicker, an infant, vs Lang
118—Kehoe ve Consumers' Brewing Co

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Sails May 12, June 8, July 7, Aug. 4.
*†Moltke..May 5, 10 AM|Patricia, May 21, 10 A M
Bulgaria..May 7, 11 AM|Palatia...May 25, 2 PM
Deutschl'd..May 19, 4 PM|†Blucher..May 26, 3 PM
Pennsylv..May 14, 4 PM|Bsigravia..May 28, 4 PM
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by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Pr. Adalb't..May 12, 2 PM|Pr. Oskar..July 19, 10 AM
Pr. Oskar..May 31, Noon|Pr. Adalb't..Aug. 16, 9 AM
Pr. Adalb't..June 25, 9 AM|Prins Oskar..Sept. 6, 2 PM
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K. Wm. II..May 17, 7 AM|Kaisr. June 2, 10 AM
Kaiser..May 24, 10 AM|Kronprinz. June 28, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 31, 7 AM|K. Wm. II..July 12, 2 PM
K. Wm. II..June 14, 6 AM|Kaiser..July 19, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Barbaroesa..May 6, 10 AM, Bremen..May 26, 9 AM
Alice..May 10, 1 PM|Kurfuerst..June 2, Noon
*Neckar..May 14, 10 AM|Allce..June 9, 11 AM
Friedrich..May 19, Noon|Barbar'a..June 16, Noon
*Sails to Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Irene....May 7, 11 AM|Albert..June 25, 11 AM
Albert..May 21, 11 AM|Luise...July 2, 11 AM
Luise...May 28, 11 AM|Irene...July 16, 11 AM
Irene...June 11, 11 AM|Luise...Aug. 6, 11 AM
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St. Paul.....May 14|St. Louis.....May 28
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
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MINNEHAHA.....week-days. Parlor Smoking Car. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
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MESABA.....May 28, 9 A. M.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS
Sailing Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Vaderland.....May 7|Zeeland.....May 21
Kroonland.....May 14|Finland.....May 28
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays and Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Oceanic, May 4, 9 AM|Cedric...May 18, 7 AM
Teutonic, May 11, 10 AM|Majestic..May 25, 10 AM
Celtic...May 13, 4 PM|Arabic...May 27, 4 PM
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Lucania, May 7, 10 A M|Etruria...May 28, Noon
Umbria....May 14, Noon|Lucania..June 4, 10 AM
Campania..May 21, 10 AM|Umbria..June 11, Noon
Tuesday Service.
Carpathia..May 17, 9 AM|Aurania...May 31, 9 AM
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Tuesday, May 3, Noon.
Slavonia, June 7, Noon|Ultonia....July 5, Noon
Pannonia, June 21, Noon|Slavonia..July 19, Noon
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Anchorlin..May 14, Noon|Columbia..May 28, 4 PM
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Rotterdam.....May 17|Rotterdam.....June 7
Ryndam.....May 24|Potsdam.....June 14
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EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—24:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only,) P. M. Sundays, 24:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.
WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—24:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 24:25 A. M., 1:00 P. M.
LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER, AND BARNEGAT—24:00, 9:40 A. M., 21:30, 3:40, (Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 4:10, 25:00 P. M. (6:08 P. M. Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:40 A. M.
ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., †3:40 P. M.
VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—†24:00 A. M., 21:30 P. M.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—24:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 21:20, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.
PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, *7:00, *9:00, *10:00 A. M., 12:00, *1:00, $1:30, 12:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, 6:00, †7:30, $9:00, $10:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.
24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—*4:25, 8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:00, *12:15 mdt.
READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—[4:00, 24:25, †8:00, [†9:10, (10:00, 11:00, A. M., Reading only), [‡1:00, [‡2:00 P. M. Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, ‡5:00 P. M.
SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Fr. ft. of Rector St., Pr. 8, Atlantic Hide, Seabright, Monmouth Beach and E. Long Branch, 10:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M. ‡From Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSatnrdays. aExcept Saturdays.
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Leave South Ferry. Liberty St. Ferry.
Balto.-Washington.† 8:25AM | † 8:30AM Buffat
Balto.-Washington.*10:25AM | *10:30AM Diner
Balto.-Washington.*11:25PM | *11:45AM Diner
Balto.-Washington.*12:55PM | * 1:00PM Diner
"Royal Limited".* 3:35PM | * 3:40PM Diner
Balto.-Washington.* 4:55PM | * 5:00PM Diner
Balto.-Washington.* 6:55PM | * 7:00PM Buffet
Balto.-Washington.* 12:10nt. | *12:15nt. Sleepers
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House 167, 261, 434, 1,800, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbue Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Willinmsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.
Chicago, Pittsburg..*12:10nt. *12:15nt.
Chicago, Columbus..*12:25pm. * 1:00pm. Diner
Pittsburg, Steve...* 3:35pm. * 3:40pm. Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"* 6:56pm. * 7:00pm. Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis*12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis*10:25am. *10:30am. Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis* 6:55pm. * 7:00pm. Buff

COL. WELLS'S FIRM BANKRUPT.

Ribbon Manufacturers Have Liabilities $43,817; Assets, $23,500.

Frederick A. Wells, Jesse C. Wells, and Ernest Strauss, who compose the firm of Wells Brothers & Strauss, manufacturers of silk ribbons at 403 and 405 East Ninety-first Street, with a salesroom at 476 Broome Street, have filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $43,817, of which $12,000 are secured and nominal assets of $23,500, consisting of machinery at $20,000 and stock at $3,500. Among the creditors are Scheper, Schramm & Vogel, $12,000, secured; William Ryle & Co., $6,946; Northern National Bank, $1,950; Margaret Marx, $1,000, and Russell Murray & Co., $1,467.

Frederick A. Wells has individual debts of $5,001, of which $5,000 is to Margaret Marx. He is Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooklyn. He started the business in December, 1902, and the firm was formed on June 1, 1903. Deputy Sheriff O'Rourke received an execution against them yesterday for $881 in favor of A. H. & W. M. Sicele, and a keeper was put in charge.

Must Pay for Losing Wealth.

John Kenney has been discharged as receiver for the Florida Flats, an apartment house at Barrow and York Streets, Jersey City, by Vice Chancellor Pitney. The receivership was a result of the conveyance of the title to the flats by Mrs. Martin Collins to Miss Annie Toppin. Mrs. Collins is in a sanitarium for the insane at Paterson. The conveyance was set aside by Vice Chancellor Pitney on the ground that Mrs. Collins was of unsound mind. The house is worth $80,000. The court decides that Miss Toppin must pay a counsel fee of $1,500 to the lawyers who attacked the transfer. Kenney is Mrs. Collins's brother, and has been made her guardian.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

SILVERMAN, KING & Co.—Deputy Sheriff McCourt has received two executions against Silverman, King & Co., dealers in jewelry at 18 East Fourteenth Street, each for $1,091, one in favor of Robert E. Ward and the other in favor of James J. McGowan on assigned claims for money loaned. They began business on April 1, 1901, and in January, 1903, they compromised with their creditors at 50 cents on the dollar, when they owed $10,000.

Out of Town.

TROY, N. Y.—William H. Halligan, hatter and furnisher, has filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy. Halligan's debts aggregate $6,020, while his assets, consisting of stock, are valued at $3,787.

BOSTON.—John P. Bunett and John L. Hall have been appointed receivers for the Bristol County Street Railway Company. The petitioner for the receivership is the Pacific Surety Company of California, which alleges that the railway company is insolvent. The property was recently sold at auction for non-payment of taxes to the City of Taunton.

AMHERST, N. S.—By order of the Supreme Court, James Rogers of Montreal has been appointed receiver of the Canada Coal and Railway Company, which owns coal mines at the Joggins and elsewhere. Arrangements are being made for a resumption of work which has been suspended because of the financial difficulties. The amount of liabilities is not known.

BOSTON.—The National Exchange Bank of Providence has filed two bills in the United States Circuit Court against the Lowell and Boston Street Railway Company and the Concord and Boston Street Railway Company, seeking the appointment of receivers for each company. The bank alleged that the Lowell and Boston Company is indebted to it for $9,000 and the Concord and Boston Company for $10,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HELMS BROTHERS.—Henry and Charles Helms, who compose the firm of Helms Brothers, grocers, at 383 Lenox Avenue, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,366 and assets of $1,294, consisting of stock, $500; fixtures, $150; accounts, $338; two wagons, $100; pictures, $5, and cash, $1. They began business in 1895.

ROSE SHIRTWAIST COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Joseph S. Sovatskin and Harry N. Cooper, who are doing business as the Rose Shirtwaist Company, at 14 Wooster Street, by Double & Co., creditors, for $527. It was alleged that since April 1 they have transferred and removed a large part of their accounts and merchandise. The business has been established about four years, and in June last they claimed to have a capital of $16,000.

CASE LAW COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Case Law Company of 220 Broadway by the following creditors: John T. Miller, as the Miller Press, $4,200, with $1,000 security; Alfred W. Varian, $66, and Charles T. Lark, $20. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, allowed three creditors to take judgments against it for $226, and had a receiver appointed on March 21 in the Supreme Court. The company was incorporated in June, 1902, with a capital stock of $250,000.

WELD & STURTEVANT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Weld & Sturtevant, manufacturers' agents for printing machinery at 12 Reade Street, show liabilities of $17,428 and assets of $4,867, consisting of notes, $1,385; accounts, $1,598; machinery, tools, and office furniture, $1,869, and cash, $15. Among the creditors are the East River National Bank, $4,137; Central National Bank, $1,352; George L. McAlpin, $2,000, and Wallace B. Flint, $1,000. Mr. Weld has personal debts of $24,500, the largest creditors being the First National Bank of Plainfield, N. J., $5,650; East River National Bank, $4,537, and the Borough Bank of Brooklyn, $1,382. Mr. Sturtevant had individual debts of $10,200.

WILLIAM C. DEWEY.—William C. Dewey, builder, of 31 West Nineteenth Street, who built the Hotel Wolcott, at 4 to 10 West Thirty-first Street, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on March 26, has made a settlement with his creditors, and the petition in bankruptcy has been dismissed by Judge Holt. The claims of the material men and for labor are secured, it is stated, by a trust mortgage on the Hotel Wolcott property for $120,000 given by the New England Realty Company, to which the Dewey transferred the property in October last to Charles J. Myer and others, and another mortgage for $40,000 was given to Frederick T. Kellogg of Springfield, Mass.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BELL, Herbert—W. E. Pruden Hardware Company	$69
BARTHEL, Frederick C.—H. Deiventhal	138
BENJAMIN, Maxwell—New Netherlands Publishing Company	57
COHEN, Samuel—M. A. Kreielsheimer	213
CROSHER, Henry P.—Wyman Brothers Manufacturing Company	34
CARY, Hattie W.—Aeollan Company	525
CIRRITO, John and Vincent—W. H. Meeroff	340
CROWE, Edward—Dunham Manufacturing Company, costs	91
DIETZ, Herbert—S. Lederer and another	9
DEAN, Thearon B.—B. A. Beal	3,257
DAVIS, George—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company	117
DONNENBERG, Robert L.—Acker, Merrall & Condit	67
FINBER, David—E. Kohn and another	106
FILLEY, Abbie R.—C. A. Becker	2,873
FULLMAN, Francis, and Charles Hurman—People of the State of New York	1,000
GALLAHER, Luke F.—David Shuidiner Glass Company	125
GOSS, Mary—R. A. Schoenberg & Co	50
GLUCK, Henry—J. F. Zebley	650
HONIGSBERG, Leo—M. Kohn and another	113
HOLST, Christ.—J. Sulmska	648
HEISS, Rudolph—H. Citron, costs	23
HART, Arthur W.—M. L. Downs	4,615
HOFFMAN, Daniel C.—John Simmons Company	423
HEINZE, Alexander—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner	600
HILTON, William E., or William Kavanagh—W. Kearny	127
HIGGINS, James, and James King—J. Thomas, costs	10
HICKS, George J., and Ferdinand Schmidt—A. Berg	191
LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT Company, Limited—J. R. O'Gorman, costs	89
LONDON GUARANTEE AND ACCIDENT Company, Limited—J. R. O'Gorman	1,301
NESBIT PAINTING AND DECORATING Company—F. S. De Ronde Company	414
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—S. Garber	266
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—C. Rouse, costs	125
THOMPSON, SON & CO.—J. J. Hayden	700
WHITWORTH BOOK COMPANY—R. L. Coleman	263
THE BATES REALTY COMPANY and Henry C. Johnson—S. Adler	1,054
MAXIM & GAY COMPANY and Graham Rice—J. F. Hannigan	109
CONSOLIDATED GAS COMPANY OF New York—A. E. Winehill, costs	149
SIMON CIGAR COMPANY—B. Hyman	258
EASTERN IRON COMPANY—Jackson Manufacturing Company	226
THE BATES REALTY COMPANY—Henry Voorce Brandenburg & Co	4,701
THE BATES REALTY COMPANY—Henry Brandenburg & Co	718
ACETYVONE MANUFACTURING COMPANY—C. W. Culver	235
ISAACS, Charles—J. C. Capel and another	31
JONES, William C.—H. V. Youngman and another	438
KREIGER, Edward—M. Marcus	85
KOEHLER, Elizabeth, administratrix—New York Steam Company, coste	68
LASHER, Louis P.—Hilton & Dodge Lumber Company	83
LACOV, Joseph—R. Goldberg	864
LATUS, Frederick—F. C. Peiper	6,255
MAYER, Montie J.—E. L. Strasburger	148
MEYER, Frances—P. Hill, costs	72
MARTIN, John J.—J. J. Whelen, costs	111
MacDOWELL, Melbourne—W. J. Hanley	469
MAXWELL, George S.—J. E. Dobson	583
MILLER, William V.—J. H. Clarke	340
OAKES, Frederick—I. Stern and another	174
POWERS, Henry C. or Harry C., and Edward A.—P. R. Brewster	148
RIESS, Joseph—G. F. Etzel	67
RIESS, Armin—E. F. McCarthy	149
RIEHM, Christ.—A. Dreyfoos and another	289
SPALDING, Robert H.—M. F. Kelly	74
STERN, Arthur J.—Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company of New York	103
STRANG, Millie—E. F. Taeterow	67
SMITH, Albert E.—F Hipscb	90
THORNE, Morris C.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company	99
TUTTLE, Richard—Bell Piano Company	153
TOWNER, William S., and Charlotte—E. G. Fruauf, administratrix	676
TRENCH, Charles S.—S. B. Moers, and another	1,549
VON CARNAP, Heinrich—J. W. Kurtz	1,130
VAN BLARCOM, Charles W.—United State Mineral Wool Company	187
VAN GELDEREN, Jacob M.—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company	117
WOLFENSOHN, Nathan—M. Lesserman	241
WEINTRAUB, Max, Morrie Klivansky, and Barnett Butcher—H. B. Claflin & Co	171
WHITE, Charles H.—J. W. Henry	158
WATSON, Charles—G. Lockman	133
WALBRIDGE, Mildred W.—Acker, Merrall & Condit	65
WALTHER, Wilhelmine—D. Newman	4,826
WEBSTER, Howell A.—H. B. Brown and another	425
WOODICKA, John—Monarch Button Company	205
YUENGLING, David G., Jr.—W. R. Betsey	672
ZABENSKO, David W.—C. Holt, costs	69

Judgments Satisfied.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

BONN, Michael—A. Herzenberg, March 4, 1904	100
CASEY, John—New York Life Insurance Company, April 29, 1904	308
COHEN, Isidor, and Morris Neufeld—G. V. M. Baldwin, Nov. 29, 1901	2,009
LANDES, Leonard—P. Lehrer, Feb. 3, 1904	357
LYRON, John F.—S. G. Seeger, Jan. 19, 1904	734
LIEBLER, Theodore A., George C. Tyler, Matilda W. Liebler, and Helen H. Tyler—K. C. Herne, June 11, 1903	63
LIEBLER, Theodore A., George C. Tyler, Matilda W. Liebler, and Helen H. Tyler—K. C. Herne, June 11, 1903	65
LIEBLER, Theodore A., George C. Tyler, Matilda W. Liebler, and Helen H. Tyler—K. C. Herne, April 29, 1904	137
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BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

A rare chance to procure an interest in an old, well-established, good-paying business; thorough investigation invited. McIntyre, E Box 138 Times.

Corner hotel, very cheap; 16 completely furnished rooms, half block from beach; license included. Schaller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d St., Bath Beach.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

Bakery, complete, baking 50 barrels per week; horse, wagons; long lease; low rent; sacrifice; price $2,000; easy terms; established 12 years. Kuip, Av. D, corner 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old tontines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

Would like to make arrangements with first-class Consolidated Stock Exchange house; office finest location in city; some good accounts. Address Opportunity, Box 73, 1,552 Broadway.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells this day, May 4, 1904, at No. 449 Third Av. and 202 East 31st St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Louis Leubuscher, Attorney for Mortgagee.

FOR SALE—A cash retail grocery business on one of Brooklyn's best avenues; annual sales $35,000, and increasing; established 12 years; managing partner has private interest in the West, and must go there; a bargain for a cash buyer. Address or call on Joseph M. Keane, 105 Hudson St., New York City.

Attention!—Some responsible, bright man of good address, to assist introducing new elementary system, most remarkable," power unlimited; must advance $250 to become interested; second output $5,000; this opening of occupation will be one of the finest comparable within few years; investigation invited. Address John Pettersson, 5 St. Luke's Place.

SNAP.—You can make a hundred per cent. on your money by investing from $5 to $10 a month in lots at New Orange; many conveniences; best schools and college; miles of graded streets; over 200 houses; plenty of good water, sidewalks, electric light and power, telegraph, telephone, express and passenger service, all of the best; six factories in operation; taxes, $99 up; no taxes until fully paid for; our contracts are very liberal, and we help whenever you need it; write or call for maps, illustrated circular, and free tickets. NEW ORANGE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, 290 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

SUPREME COURT—RECEIVER'S SALE.—GEORGE E. SHAW, auctioneer, 19 Liberty St., will sell on premises, 281 Water Street, on Thursday, May 5th, 1904, at 11 A. M., machinery contained in factory of Fred. C. Steimann & Co., consisting of forges, drills, lathes, vises, die cutters, felt wheel cutters, sandpaper cutters, pulleys, shafting, hangers, belting, tools, etc.

EDWARD G. RIGGS, Esq., Receiver, 102 Fulton St.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 41 Park Row.

By GEO. D. MORSE, Esq., AUCTIONEER.

Large collection of old and rare stamps, early U. S., old Ceylon, German covers, Australians, Hawaiian numerals; 2,980 lots valued at $30,000, at the Collectors' Club, 351 Fourth Av., May 5, 6, 10, 11, 12, at 8 P. M.; sale on view days/ipes at J. C. Morgenthau & Co.'s, 87 Nassau St., Room 716. Sale catalogued and directed by B. L. Drew & Co., 7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, executed by the Hanson Granule Company to H. M. O'Neil, W. H. Stephenson, M. F. Bender, and A. H. Kennedy, dated Feb. 21, 1904, and filed in the Register's Office of the County of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1904, Samuel Newwitter, auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, May 5, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 675 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, a lot of office furniture, consisting of two roll top desks, five tables, four chairs, and all other pictures and chattels mentioned in schedule of said mortgage. By order of Attorney for Mortgagees.

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GILSEY HOUSE
(IRON CONSTRUCTION)
Broadway and 29th St.
Most convenient location for families and transient guests. Newly renovated, decorated and fireproofed.
NOTE.—Attractive Rooms for commercial men at very reasonable rates. A large handsome Banquet Hall can be engaged for dinner parties, meetings, etc.
Special rates for members of the U. S. Service.
A. R. Keen,
for eight years manager of Hotel Marie Antoinette.

BRISTOL,
Main entrance, 122, 124 W. 49th St. Bet. B'way & 6th Av.
Handsomest hotel in Manhattan. American plan, for two persons, offering parlor, bedroom, and royal bath, $30 weekly, including meals. Cleverly furnished. Several Suites, furnished and unfurnished, on European plan. White service. Valet attendance. Music every evening.
Unexcelled Cuisine.
Telephone in each apartment.
Referencees.

THE HARGRAVE,
112 WEST 72D ST., N. Y.
EUROPEAN PLAN.
TRANSIENTS ACCOMMODATED.
Special Rates for Summer months.
C. W. FERRIS, Manager.

46th St, 70 West.—Gallatin Hotel; an elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly; telephone 5608—38th.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

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Travelers' Co., 3 Park Pl. Tel. 6050 Cort.
A, a la Carte; T, Table d'Hote; D, Dinner; L, Lunch

CAFE MARTIN,
26th Street, Broadway, and 5th Avenue. RESTAURANT A LA CARTE. MUSIC.
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Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, $1.50.
Served in largest and best-ventilated room in N.Y. Telephone, 1260 Madison. Cabs from Cafe Martin to all Theatres up to 45th Street. 50c.
Superb appointments for After Theatre Parties.

CAFE DES **BEAUX-ARTS**
80 WEST 40TH ST.
Select and Exclusive Restaurant.
Specialités a la Carte.
Table D'Hote Dinner, $1.50.
Musique et Chansons des Troubadours.
Private Dining Rooms for Parties. Tel., 6046—38.

Cafe Boulevard La Rochelle 2nd Ave. and 10th Street. A la Carte & Table d'Hote. Under same management. Famous Hungarian Orchestra. Columbus Ave. & 75th St. Alc. & Special Dinner Card.

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Old Hotel Martin. Also Service a la Carte. University Pl. & 9th St. Music 6-9P.M. Amato Orch.

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Little Hungary 257 E. Houston St. Tdh., with wine. Music every eve. Neapolitan Mandolinists & Singers. Tues., Wed. Thurs.

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Herald Square Hotel 34th St., just west of B'way. A la carte.

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Highlands Hotel, 91st, nr. Lexington. $2.50 daily, $11 weekly. 100 bathrooms. Din. 75c.

Htl. Martha Washington 29 E. 29th St. Lunch and Dinner. Music.

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Hotel Carlton 54th St., near B'way. Music. Table d'Hote 75c. Lunch 50c.

Hotel Wrightworth West 32d St., near 6th Av. A la carte.

Hotel Grenoble 56th St. & 7th Av. Special Table d'Hote Dinner Sunday Evenings.

Murray's B'way & 102nd St. Handsomest in town. Business men's L. A la Carte.

Cambridge Court 49th St. & 7th Av. A la carte. Tabls d'Hote. $1.25. Music.

"Theatre Suppers"
In Restaurant, Cafe, Private Rooms or Banquet Hall. Daintily served:
Oysters—Lobster—Fish—Bird—
Rare Wines—Good Beer—Musty Ale.
All A LA CARTE at
REISENWEBER'S
Southwest corner 58th St. and 8th Av.
MUSIC.
Special Sunday Table d'Hote Dinner served from 12 to 3 & 6 to 9. $1.
Table d'Hote. 6 to 9, ONE DOLLAR.
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Music during Luncheon.
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Places Out of Town. Distances from New York, Routes, etc. Tel., 6050 Cort.
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Aspinwall 147 miles, Open June 1. **Lenox, Mass.**

Atlantic Inn Alc. Fine run from St. George Ferry, S. I. **Grant City,**

Abbey ing Hudeon. Good road from B'way, 198th St. & Fort Wash. Av., Overlook-

Beechwood Tel. 3 Summit. 21 miles. **Summit N.J.**

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Francfort's, So. B'way, Yonkers. Auto sta'n. Cuisine Frnncaise. Tdh., Alc.

Garden City Hotel Fine road, 18 miles. L. I. **Garden City.**

Harlem Casino, Seventh Avenue Drive, cor. 124th Street. Music.

Hotel St. George 26 m. Ferry from Tarrytown. **Nyack, N. Y.**

Hunter's Island Inn Pelham Rd. 11 miles. **Baychester, N.Y.**

Monomonock Inn 24 miles. Fine drive. **Caldwell, N.J.**

Pocantico Lodge 29 miles Tarrytown Rd. **Briarcliff, N. Y.**

Princeton Inn 45 miles. Fine road. **Princeton, N.J.**

Shore House, at South term. Boulev'd. Sea Fd. **Bergen Pt. N.J.**

Washington Inn, 155th St. and Ams. Ave. Superbly appointed resort.

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West Chester, N. Y., adjoining Morris Park Race Course. 12 miles from 59th Street. Telephone, 31 West Chester.
Cuisine a la Francaise. Russian Service.

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CLEARANCE SALE
OF UNUSED PIANOS.
MATHUSHEK & SON,
Broadway, Cor. 47th St.,
Offer a large stock of used pianos at prices insuring their quick sale. The following are a few of the attractive bargains we have to offer: Fischer Upright, $185; Block & Co. Upright, $145; Arion Upright, $150; Arion Upright, $155; Wellington Upright, $140; Waters Upright, $170; Miller Upright, $175; Opera Upright, $195; Wellington Upright, $190; Knabe Upright, $200. These pianos may be bought on very easy payments if desired. Catalogue free.
Mathushek & Son, B'way, cor. 47th St.

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Special inducements on discontinued styles.
Used Pianos of other makes, $100 up.
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BIDDLE PIANO CO., 6 W. 125.

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Piano-player, fit any piano, little used, and choice of $50 new music; bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

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JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 East 14th St.

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Montclair Military Academy, Montclair, N. J.—Catalogus address John G. MacVicar, M. A., Headmaster.

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MISS McCABE'S
DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER.
112, 114, & 116 WEST 125TH STREET.
3 doors west of 6th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour. $1; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

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Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

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Desirable double and single rooms; American, and Southern people accommodated; table boarders; telephone.

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Of Horses and Carriages
Are Held Regularly Every
Tuesday and Friday,
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
At Their New Horse Auction Mart,
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Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

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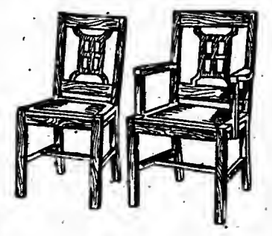
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We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids furniture, not usually obtainable in credit houses, on our liberal charge system. All our prices are cash prices and are marked in plain figures just as they are in cash houses. We make no extra charges when goods are purchased on credit. 45,000 open accounts on our books speak for the fair treatment of our customers. We allow no house to undersell us or make easier terms.



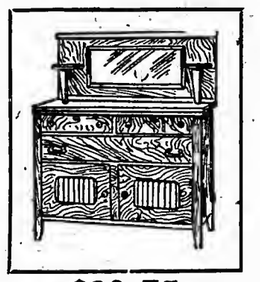
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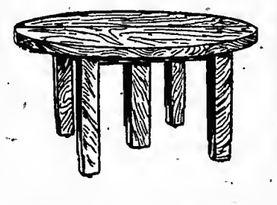
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Long Island.

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Select Seaside Resort for Business Men.
39 MINUTES FROM N. Y. MODERN BOARDWALK.
Arverne, L. I., is a select seaside village only fifteen miles from New York City and Brooklyn. Has many advantages over other resorts. Its beach is one of the finest in the country, faces the ocean front on the south, and Jamaica Bay on the north. Has artistic residences, beautiful hotels, and splendid boarding cottages. Swept by cool breezes from bay and ocean. Excellent drinking water. Good roads, free from dust. Boardwalk one mile long. Surf and still water bathing. Fine fishing and boating. Concerts morning and evening. Here is a list of the leading hotels and boarding cottages:

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Now open. Transients in May, $2.50 per day; July, $4. Fine modern building. Dainty, exclusive. F. AVERY, Proprietor.

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ARVERNE BY THE SEA.
Fronting ocean and boardwalk; steam heat, elevator; running water in every room; suites, with private bath; special rates for May and June. Open for guests.
ALFRED ELIOTT, MANAGER,
Late Manager Edgemere Hotel, Waldman Hotel Company, owners.

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SUMMERFIELD AV.
NOW OPEN.
Cuisine of noted excellence. Accommodating 100 guests.

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Modern conveniences, electric lights. Near ocean.

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Now open. Amerman Av., Arverne.
Modern, spacious rooms, excellent cuisine. Special Spring rates. Telephone.
B. S. LINDEMON.

VERNAM PARK,
ADJOINING ARVERNE.
Lots for sale, with building loans sufficient to build. Only $600 cash required.
R. VERNAM, Gaston Av. Depot, Arverne.

ARVERNE'S BUTCHER.
S. SCHUMMACHER.

ARVERNE HOTEL
WILL OPEN ABOUT JUNE 23D,
Under personal supervision of I. H. ROSENFELD, proprietor of the famous Cafe Boulevard, N. Y. City, and "La Rochelle," formerly Haan's, Columbus Av. and 75th St.
For descriptive booklet address any of the three places mentioned.
ALEC. D. GOLDSMITH, Manager.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL
A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island, (18 miles from N.Y.)
NOW OPEN.
J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I.
Also Prop. of Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me.

THE MAIDSTONE INN,
EAST HAMPTON.
OPENS JUNE 15.

Arverne, L. I.—O'Neill's cottage, opposite Arverne Hotel; best accommodations; special rates for May and June.
Adirondacks.

THE REALIZATION OF THE SUMMER RESORT ideal is to be found at the
STEVENS HOUSE,
LAKE PLACID.
There are higher altitudes in the Adirondacks than the location of THE STEVENS HOUSE, but none occupied by a hotel.
Some Very Desirable Camps and Cottages for Rent.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

CAMP ALGONQUIN
19TH SEASON OPENS JUNE 24TH.
Situated in the foothills of the White Mountains, on the shores of Asquam Lake, the garden spot of New England.
ONLY BOYS OF CHARACTER ADMITTED.
For circulars, address EDWIN DE MERITTE, De Meritte School, 30 Huntington Av., Boston.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

Fishers Island.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing. Fishers Island, N. Y. golf. Accessible; always cool. G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

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THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
Edgewood Park,
Greenwich-on-the-Sound, Conn.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON LATE

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregularly Higher; Call Money Easy, 1-2@1 1-4.

Stocks Stronger Upon Better News—New York City's Bond Sale and the Money Market.

There was a little less business and a little better tone in yesterday's market. The foreign markets set the example, being less disturbed by the Russian defeat than had been feared. The domestic news was better in several directions. Louisville and Nashville, Mexican Central, and especially Southern were among roads making good reports of earnings. Pennsylvania's earnings were had enough, but the stock showed a certain indifference, as was natural with a dividend so soon to come off. After the hooks have closed selling would be more reasonable, and Pennsylvania and Steel might be expected to move logically upon news regarding the iron trade, affecting them alike. The softness of the produce markets reflected hetter weather, and Mr. Harriman expressed huoyant opinions of the outlook as ascertalned from his recent trip. Cotton weather was not so good, hut the acreage of the new crop is increased 10 per cent. This not very impressive list of the day's news resulted in an equally unimpressive list of the day's changes. The large majority were fractional advances, the most notable change being a rise of a point in Mexican Central and a decline of one-half in each of the Steels. Bond sales were in smaller volume than the previous Tuesday, and the tone was no hetter than for stocks.

The important news of the day was the placing of the New York City offering of $37,000,000 bonds. It was a curious coincidence which timed this loan on the day when call money lent at the lowest price for a decade. This, taken with offerings of $200,000,000 by bidders on the 3½ per cents, throws a curious light upon the frequent remark that the stock market shows lack of buying power. It is a demonstration that not lack of buying power but lack of buying disposition is the trouble. Controller Grout, who—possibly not with entire candor—had predicted a better result, expressed his satisfaction with hids ruling helow his expectation. If the result is to be called satisfactory we must revise our old standards. There is scarcely a trace of speculation in a New York City hond. That is to say, its price is the resultant of the worth of money and the estimate of credit. Is money worth more than it used to be or is the credit of New York suffering along with all other securities of equal standing? That the credit of New York has suffered in any degree is an abhorrent suggestion. Yet it would he no especial reproach that it has suffered in the hest company, merely failing to be an exception to the universal rule of deterioration. If we are to avoid this conclusion it seems necessary to infer that the daily quotations of money are misleading and that money is really appreciating. Whether the true explanation be either, or a little of hoth, it remains true that with standard 3½ per cents at only a decimal above par all our standards must be revised or both the stock and hond markets are out of parity.

When a perfectly secured bond yields approximately 3½ per cent. the outlook for doubtful dividend payers is not cheerful. This, however, is theoretical. The practical effect is to transfer $37,000,000 from a deficiently supplied time money market to a superahundantly supplied call money market. The call money market can scarcely be depressed, hut the time money market may be strengthened. The placing of this loan is another of the many events which have been looked forward to to clarify the outlook, and yet which only add problems to be solved. How can par and a decimal be considered satisfactory for our hest municipal bond? Why does not cheap money raise stock market prices?

If the honds can be moved off quickly at a good advance—the previous issue heing yet among the undigested—the situation may be improved, otherwise not. If the hankers make 2 or 3 per cent. so easily Controller Grout's satisfaction may be disturbed, and if they do not others will he less satisfied than he was yesterday.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car. & Fdy. pf.	½	Int. Pump pf.	½
Am. Locomotive pf.	½	Mexican Central	1
Anaconda Copper	½	National Biscuit pf.	1
At., T. & S. F. pf.	½	N. Y. Central	½
Balt. & Ohio	¾	North American	½
Can. Pacific	½	Pacific Mail	½
Cent. & S. A. Tel.	4½	Pere Marquette	1½
Chi. & Alton pf.	½	Pressed S. Car	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	½	Southern Pacific	⅝
Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	2¼	Tenn. Coal & I.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	½	Union Pacific	⅞
Del., L. & W.	1¾	U. S. Rubber	½
Erie	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	½
		W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	⅝	Kan. City South.	2
Am. Linseed	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1
Am. Smelting	½	Nat. R. of M. 2d pf.	½
Am. Smelting pf.	¾	N. Y. Air Brake	3½
Am. Tel. & Tel.	1½	Sloss-Sheffield	1½
Am. Woolen	½	Tex. Pac. Land Tr.	1⅜
Gen. Chemical pf.	½	U. S. Steel	½
General Electric	½	U. S. Steel pf.	½
Hocking Valley	1	Wheel. & L. E.	1
Hocking Valley pf.	⅞	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½

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Net changes in hond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Ed. El. Ill. of N. Y. con. 5s	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s, Class B	½
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	1	San A. & A. P. 4s	1

There were no declines worth noting.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 3	291,916
To date this year	40,983,257
Corresponding date last year	55,487,561

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 3	$1,851,500
To date this year	$223,517,800
Corresponding date last year	$238,623,500

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Canada Southern Railway.
Lehigh Coal & Navigation Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Cleveland & Sandusky Brewing Co. on preferred.
National Steel & Wire Co. on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Detroit City Gas Co.
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.
New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway.
Père Marquette Railroad.
Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad.

Bigger Capital for International Bank.

It is announced that the International Bank, a State institution controlled by the International Banking Corporation, will increase its capital from $100,000 to $500,000 for the purpose of opening two or more new branches in the city.

Gen. Tracy Heads Casualty Company.

Gen. B. F. Tracy, ex-Secretary of the Navy, was elected President of the United States Casualty Company yesterday to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Major John W. Hinkley.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, May 3, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
46⅞	47	14,100	*Amal. Copper Co.	47½	47½	46¾	46⅞	— ⅝
1	17½	25	Am. Car & Fdy. Co.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
69	71	113	Am. Car & Fdy. Co. pf.	70	70	70	70	+ ½
29	30½	40	Am. Cotton Oil	30	30	30	30	...
6¾	7	110	*Am. Ice Co.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
27¾	27⅞	100	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	...
8	9	200	*Am. Linseed Co.	8	8	8	8	— ½
18⅝	18⅞	300	*Am. Locomotive Co.	18¾	18½	18⅛	18½	...
81½	82	208	*Am. Loco. Co. pf.	81½	82	81½	82	+ ½
48½	48⅝	300	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	48⅜	49⅜	48⅝	48⅝	— ¾
94⅜	95⅜	535	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf.	95⅜	95⅝	94¾	94¾	— ¾
126¾	127	3,350	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	126¾	127¼	126¾	126¾	+ ¼
126	127	100	Am. Tel. & Teleg. Co.	126	126	126	126	— ½
10	10⅝	375	*Am. Woolen Co.	10⅞	11	10⅜	10⅜	— ½
74	75	10	*Am. Woolen Co. pf.	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼	...
76	76½	200	*Anac. Cop. Mining Co.	76½	76⅝	76½	76½	+ ½
72⅜	72½	14,600	Atch., Top. & S. F.	72	72½	71⅞	72⅜	+ ⅜
92⅜	93¼	883	At., T. & S. F. pf.	92⅜	93	92⅜	93	+ ½
79	79⅛	6,950	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅝	79⅛	78⅝	79⅛	+ ¼
90	90½	140	Balt. & Ohio pf.	90½	90½	90½	90½	...
45⅞	45¾	7,585	Brook. Rap. Tr.	45⅞	46⅛	45⅛	45⅜	+ ⅛
219	222	200	Brook. Union Gas	219	219	219	219	...
116⅝	117	1,500	Canadian Pacific	116¾	117	116½	117	+ ½
102½	104	150	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	103	103	103	103	+1½
30⅜	30⅝	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	30¾	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	+ ¼
37⅞	38¼	300	Chicago & Alton	38	38¼	37⅞	38¼	+ ¼
81½	82½	125	Chicago & Alton pf.	81¾	81¾	81⅛	81½	+ ½
15½	15⅝	810	Chic. Gt. Western	16	16	15⅝	15½	— ¼
27	28¼	100	Chic. Gt. West. pf., B.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	— ⅛
143¼	143⅝	11,405	Chic., M. & St. P.	142⅜	143¼	142⅜	143⅜	+ ½
176	176⅝	42	C., M. & St. P. pf.	177	177	177	177	...
171	180	100	C., St. P., M. & O. pf.	175	175	175	175	+2½
5½	6	100	Chic. Ur. Traction	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾	...
30¼	31½	90	Colo. Fuel & Iron	30⅝	31⅛	30⅝	31½	...
15⅜	15⅞	340	Colo. & Southern	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
52	53	100	Colo. & Southern 1st pf.	52½	52½	52½	52¼	— ⅛
21¾	22¼	135	Colo. & Southern 2d pf.	22	22	21½	21⅞	...
209	209½	3,100	Consolidated Gas	208½	210¼	208½	209	...
110	110¾	250	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf.	110¼	110¾	110½	110½	...
13	13⅝	100	Corn Products Co.	13	13	13	13¼	— ⅛
156⅜	157	1,010	Del. & Hudson	156	157	156	157	+ ⅛
270⅜	271	200	Del., Lack. & Western	270¾	270¾	270¾	270⅝	+1⅜
62	62¼	300	Detroit United Ry.	62½	62½	62¼	62¼	...
24¼	24⅜	10,850	Erie	24	24½	23⅞	24⅜	+ ½
63¼	63¼	965	Erie 1st pf.	63¼	63¼	63	63¼	+ ½
38¾	38¼	2,060	Erie 2d pf.	38¼	38½	37	38¼	— ½
93	94	100	Gen. Chemical	94	94	94	94	— ½
157½	160	100	Gen. Electric	157½	157½	157½	157½	— ½
66	67	500	Hocking Valley	67½	67⅝	67	67	—1
79½	80	825	Hocking Valley pf.	80	80⅜	78	79⅜	— ⅛
130	130⅝	950	Illinois Central	130¼	131¼	130¼	130¼	— ⅛
76	78	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	76	76	76	76	+ ½
17⅞	18½	100	K. C. Southern	17¾	17¾	17¾	17⅞	—2
28¼	29½	250	L. E. & Western	28½	28½	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
107	...	800	Louisville & Nashville	107½	107½	106¾	107⅝	+ ⅛
142¾	143	800	Manhattan Elevated	142⅝	142¾	142¼	142¼	— ⅛
109½	109⅝	13,400	*Met. Street Railway	109⅜	110	108⅝	110	+ ¼
8	8½	5,400	Mexican Central	7	8¼	7	8⅛	+1
60	61	220	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	60½	60¾	60	60	—1
116	117	200	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	116	116	116	116	...
17	17⅜	500	Mo., Kansas & Texas	17	17¼	17	17¼	...
91¾	92	2,350	Mo. Pacific	92	92	91½	91⅝	+ ⅛
42	42½	100	*Natl. Biscuit Co.	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ ¼
105½	106	150	*Natl. Biscuit Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	+1
16⅝	18	100	*Natl. Lead Co.	16¾	16¾	16¼	16¼	— ¼
17½	18¼	100	Nath. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ¼
128	132	275	*N. Y. Air Brake	130	130	129	129	—3½
115½	116	350	N. Y. Central	115⅜	115½	115⅜	115½	+ ⅛
21⅝	21½	925	N. Y., Ont. & Western.	21¼	21¾	21¼	21⅜	+ ⅛
56¾	57¼	300	Norf. & Western	56⅞	56⅞	56⅜	56⅝	— ⅛
88	89	50	Norf. & Western pf.	89	89	89	89	...
81	84½	200	North American	84	84	84	84	+ ½
26	27	300	Pacific Mail	26	26½	26	26½	+ ½
117⅜	117⅝	34,500	Pennsylvania R. R.	117½	118	117¼	117⅜	+ ⅛
78	80	200	Pere Marquette	79⅜	79⅜	78⅝	79⅜	+1⅛
59	62½	100	Pitts., C. C. & St. L.	60	60	60	60	...
26½	27	510	Pressed Steel Car	26¾	26¼	26¼	26½	+ ½
69	70	20	Pressed Steel Car pf.	70	70	70	70	...
43¼	43½	5,600	Reading	43¾	43¾	42⅝	43¼	+ ¼
78½	78¾	30	Reading 1st pf.	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78¾	...
6⅞	6⅞	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛
42	42½	700	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	42⅝	42⅝	42¼	42½	...
22⅛	22½	4,700	Rock Island Co.	22½	22½	22	22¼	+ ⅛
62	64	750	Rock Island Co. pf.	63	63	62⅞	63	— ⅛
15½	16	200	Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	16½	16	16	16	+ ¼
76½	78	200	*R. Goods Mfg. Co. pf.	77	77	77	77	+ ¼
32⅝	33½	100	St. L. Southwestern pf.	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼	+ ¼
34	39	160	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	38	38	38	38	—1½
47⅜	47⅝	13,920	So. Pacific	47	47½	46⅞	47½	+ ⅝
20½	21	700	So. Ry. extended	20¾	20¾	20¼	20½	+ ¼
84	84½	105	So. Ry. pf., extended	84	84	84	84	+ ¼
35	35⅜	1,700	Tenn. Coal & Iron	35¼	35	35	35⅜	+ ¼
25	28½	100	Texas Pac. Land Trust	27	27	27	27	—1⅝
25½	26½	100	Tol., St. L. & Western.	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ⅛
38¼	38¾	300	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	38¾	38⅝	38	38½	— ⅛
93	94	100	Twin City Rapid Tr.	93¾	93¾	93½	93⅝	+ ¼
84½	84½	50,470	Union Pacific	83½	84¼	83½	84⅛	+ ⅞
6⅝	7	700	*U. S. Leather	6¾	7	6¾	7	+ ¼
70½	71	225	*U. S. Leather pf.	70¾	70¾	70¼	70½	...
6⅝	6¾	100	U. S. Realty & Con.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ¼
57⅞	58	965	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	58	58¼	58	58	...
17⅝	18	2,445	U. S. Rubber	17½	18	17⅜	18	+ ⅞
67	68	250	U. S. Rubber pf.	67	67½	67	67½	+ ½
10	10½	20,100	U. S. Steel	10½	10½	10	10⅛	— ⅛
53⅜	53⅝	34,350	U. S. Steel pf.	53¾	53¾	53	53¼	— ⅛
27¾	27⅝	450	Va.-Car. Chemical	28	28	28¾	27⅞	+ ⅛
17⅞	18¾	300	Wabash	18	18	18	18	+ ⅛
37	37¼	1,500	Wabash pf.	37	37¼	36⅞	37	+ ⅛
88½	89	20	W. U. Telegraph	89	89	89	89	...
158¼	160	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	153	153	153	153	...
15½	16	100	Wheeling & Lake Erie	15½	15½	15½	15½	—1
42	45	200	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf.	44¾	45	44¾	45	+1
24½	25	450	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	25½	25¼	24½	24½	— ⅛
17¼	17½	600	Wisconsin Central	17⅜	17⅝	17⅜	17½	+ ⅛
Total....		291,916						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

STEEL TRUST'S NEW OFFICERS.

Schwab Off Finance Committee, and Peabody Leaves Directorate.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Directors of the United States Steel Corporation yesterday the following officers were re-elected for the ensuing year: Elbert H. Gary, Chairman of the board; William E. Corey, President; James Gayley, First Vice President; William B. Dickson, Second Vice President; Francis Lynde Stetson, General Counsel; Richard Trimble, Secretary and Treasurer, and William J. Filbert, Controller.

Members elected to the Finance Committee were George W. Perkins, Chairman; Henry H. Rogers, and Henry Phipps. The resignation of Francis H. Peabody, as Director was accepted, and his partnsr, Robert Winsor, was elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Peabody, who is a member of the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, retired because of ill-health.

Mr. Schwab retired from the Finance Committee, but gave no reason.

The by-laws were amended by changing the date of the regular monthly meetings of the board from the first Tuesday to the last Tuesday of the month.

SOUTHERN'S GOOD SHOWING.

Gross Earnings for March Increased More Than $200,000.

Following many unfavorable reports of railroad earnings, there was puhlished yesterday a very remarkable ons of the Southern Railway. The statement shows:

MONTH OF MARCH.

	1904.	1903.
Mileage	7,191.52	7,187.34
Gross earnings	$4,054,970.64	$3,815,015.07
Expenses and taxes	2,979,592.45	2,888,574.57
Net earnings	$1,075,417.19	$927,340.50
Per cent. expenses to earnings	73.13	75.70
For nine months, July 1 to March 31—		
Gross earnings	$34,568,300.80	$32,028,390.81
Expenses and taxes	24,724,354.12	23,155,285.50
Net earnings	$9,843,940.68	$8,873,105.31
Per cent. expenses to earnings	71.52	72.30

FAILURES IN APRIL.

Commercial failures in the United States during the month of April were 1,013 in number and $13,136,688 in amount of liabilities, against 750 in the corresponding month last year, when the amount of defaulted indebtedness was $11,811,967. In the various branches of manufacturing, 264 concerns suspended, owing $5,222,923, which compares with 212 failures a year ago, involving $6,396,205. The chief numerical increase was among traders, 690 defaults, with liabilities of $5,815,702, comparing with only 492 last year, involving $4,586,595. In proportion to the number of failures, the heaviest increase over last year's liabilities occured in the third class of brokers, real estate, insurance, &c., where there were 59 suspensions, involving $2,098,063 of defaulted indebtedness, compared with 46 in April, 1903, with total liabilities of only $829,077. In addition to these commercial insolvencies, 16 banks and other fiduciary institutions closed their doors, with liabilities of $4,357,000, a striking increase, when compared with four failures, for only $71,000, in the corresponding month of 1903.—Dun's Review, May 7, 1904.

Thirty-fourth Street Bank Election.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Thirty-fourth Street National Bank yesterday Dr. John P. Munn, President of the United States Life Insurance Company, was elected First Vice President and Clinton E. Braine, formerly of the Continental Trust Company, Second Vice President. Walter R. B. Leaning, formerly with the Bank of the Metropolis, was elected Assistant Cashier. William M. Smith, President of the Bank of Savings, and Willis Terry were named as additional members of the Board of Directors.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

There were sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday of 5 shares of Bank of Commerce at 212 and 10 National City Bank at 264½.

According to Philadelphia dispatches it is semi-officially stated that negotiations have been completed for the absorption of the Eastcn Consolidated Electric Company by the American Railways Company.

Montreal dispatches state that the output from the Dominion Coal Company's collieries for April was 231,758 tons.

It is stated in Baltimore dispatches the American Bonding Company of Baltimore has decided to reduce its capital stock from $1,000,000 to $500,000.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company to have listed $1,000,000 additional prior lien 3½ per cent. bonds of 1925, and by the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company to have listed $2,045,000 additional unified fifty-year 4 per cent. bonds of 1940.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week decreased $1,855,082 as compared with the previous week, and increased $10,186 as compared with ths corresponding week last year.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 3.—Incorporated to-day:

Rascou estate, New York, to develop lands in the United States and Mexico; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. W. Cushing, R. B. Cushing, Clarence Boardman, New York.

The Davis Counterbalanced Locomotive Wheel Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—E. W. Cushing, R. B. Cushing, Clarence Boardman, New York.

Merchants and Manufacturers' Finance Company, to deal in personal property, except hills of exchange; capital, $100,000. Directors—Willard Braman, G. L. Woolley, C. F. Ricalton, New York.

Papanton Mining Company, New York, mining in Durango, Mexico; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. G. Murray, E. N. Whitfield, J. W. Bird.

McDonell & Dumond Company, Rochester, plumbing; capital, $100,000. Directors—James McDonell, A. A. Dumond, H. J. Bareham, Rochester.

Alexander Bryant Company, New York, plumbing; capital, $100,000. Directors—Eugene Buckley, Frank Kuhischta, New York; J. B. Ackerson, Rutherford, N. J.

Burnham-Starr Company, New York, contractors; capital, $25,000. Directors—W. V. Burnham, W. T. Starr, R. E. Wire, New York.

New York Appraisal Company, New York; capital, $1,200. Directors—W. H. Miller, New York; Armstrong Meithle, Brooklyn; J. H. Kattenstroth, South Orange, N. J.

Wayside Poultry Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. J. Hayden, D. C. Fox, Mervin Mackenzie, New York.

Kate Johnson Milling Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—W. A. Dibbs, Louise Von Welden, C. O. Dihhs, New York.

Auciana Mining and Milling Company, New York, to operate in Durango, Mexico; capital, $30,000. Directors—A. G. Murray, E. N. Whitfield, W. Bird, New York.

Gas Consumers' Protective Association of the City of New York; caoital, $1,000. Directors—Maurice Fitzgerald, M. D. Fitzgerald, P. F. Riordan, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Vario Tint Printing Process Company of Jersey City; capital, $900,000. Incorporators—Irving V. Dorland, Melvin G. Palliser, and Charles F. Gessert.

Cyclopean Iron Works of Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William F. Jones, Allen S. Linder, and James J. Harold.

The Sheffield Farms-Slawson-Decker Company of Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Zoten Horton, T. W. Decker, H. E. Decker, J. H. Van Bomel, E. A. Young, H. S. Tuthill, J. A. Meginnis, and B. S. and L. B. Halsey.

The Deal Beach Hotel Company of Jersey City; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Robert N. Clyde, Frederick Lee Palmer, and Charles O. Geyer.

The John H. Baird Orchard Company of Asbury Park; capital, $16,000. Incorporators—J. O. Rahne, K. Hoffman, and Miss I. Peterson.

The Richardson & Mott Company (to deal in a general mining business) of Newark; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Robert N. Clyde, Frederick Lee Palmer, and Charles O. Geyer.

The John H. Parker Company (contractors) of Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Robert N. Clyde, Frederick Lee Palmer, and Charles O. Geyer.

The Poinsettia Pharmacal Company (to deal in drugs) of Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Frank E. Steward, James B. Dill, and Frederick W. Garvin.

The United States Inspection Company (to make and sell fire extinguishers) of Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—George H. Krug, Everett Auryausen, and Samuel Lewis.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Market Two-Sided, with Net Results Favoring Bulls.

Union Pacific and Steel Rival Leaders—Arrival of Japanese Gold Puts Up Exchange.

In volume yesterday's stock market was almost identical with that of the previous day, but there was a marked difference in the character of the trading. It was not that the upward movement that followed Monday's decline was a very decided one, but the market dsveloped two sides, and while ths fluctuations were irregular they were, generally speaking, toward a higher level. United States Steel was an exception, and the one which furnished the leader for those who took the bear side, while Union Pacific performed the same function for those who worked on the opposite side of the market, and so far as any honors were gained by either they may be claimed by Union Pacific. It was said that houses given up on sales made on Monday, which were supposed to represent commission selling, were large borrowers of stocks yesterday, and the inference was drawn that what had appeared selling of long stock was really short selling.

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London Checks Decline.

Some had expected lower prices from London because of the unsatisfactory showing made by our stocks on Monday, but instead London sent over higher prices for nearly all the internationals, and this, combined with a moderate amount of buying for foreign account, helped to check the selling movement with which the day's trading began.

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Union Pacific Shorts Driven In.

Union Pacific was by far the most active stock of the session, and, though it closed five-eighths of a point below its best, showed a net gain of seven-eighths of a point. The upward movement which followed the early decline in the stock to 83⅛ was rapid, and was thought to have resulted very largely from a successful drive against the shorts in the stock. Coupled with the advance was a story to the effect that one of the young Rockefellers was a large buyer of Union Pacific, and this and other well-informed buying was said to have much impressed those who were short. One large opsrator on the floor was said to have taken in 10,000 shares during the day, not wishing to be found short were another upward movement such as that witnessed a short time ago in prospect. Just as Steel in its decline had pulled down the rest of the list during the first hour, so Union Pacific in the second hour of the session helped to bring about a more or less general recovery.

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Steel Stocks Weak.

Twice during the session United States Steel was forced down largely, it was thought, for the effect upon the rest of the list. In the first hour, and again in the afternoon, the preferred stock was heavily sold, each time falling to about 55, and then recovering. It closed at 55¼, with a half point net loss. One of the reports concerning the property was that determined efforts were again being made by the railroads to bring about a reduction in the price of steel rails to $25 a ton. The same report was current early in the year, but the reduction in the pool price of rails failed to materialize.

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Pennsylvania's Bad Earnings.

Pennsylvania was weak and strong by turns with the rest of the market. It was active, hut in the final count showed practically no change. The stock moved under the varying influences of the announcement of the regular semi-annual dividend on one hand and on the other of the poor showing made by ths road for the month of March. The announcement of the regular dividend had been fully expected, and to that extent it was not an important factor, but the statement of earnings was probably less generally known in advance. One theory in regard to the upward movement in the stock after the early decline was that it had been oversold in anticipation of bad earnings, and that it was put up on the covering of shorts. On the subject of the March statement it was said by some that the showing of the first three months of the year was entirely exceptional, and that it therefore would be followed by similar reports for the following months. On the other hand, it was pointed out that such a heavy falling off was hardly a fitting sequel to the large increase in dividends and interest recently assumed by the road.

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Money at One-half of 1 Per Cent.

For the first time in ten years call money loaned yesterday at one-half of 1 per cent., which is just half of the rate at which it had been loaning for some days. At this rate it hardly pays to put the money out, and as a matter of fact the banking house which made the loan said that they had given the order to loan the money at the market, and had they known that the rate would be as low as they would have preferred to leave the money in the bank idle. In connection with the low rates for money, much interest was taken in the bidding for the city bonds sold yesterday. It was said that, so far as the immediate effect of the city bond sale on the money market was concerned, it was not likely that it would change rates much.

Wall Street was interested in the rumor that the bonds bid for by Edward Sweet & Co. represented a personal investment of one of the Rockefellers.

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Large Arrivals of Japanese Gold.

An advance of from 10 to 15 points in the price of demand sterling exchange yesterday afternoon was attributed to buying of exchange against the receipts of Japanese gold in San Francisco. Demand sterling closed at about 4.8710, after having been as low as 4.8695. The Japanese gold shipment received yesterday at San Francisco amounted to about $3,300,000. Of this amount the larger part was said to be consigned to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and this institution was reported as the principal buyer of exchange yesterday afternoon, and to have been responsible for the recovery in the sterling rate. More gold is now on the way from Japan.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in ths general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$220,102,322
Gold	112,700,377
Silver	20,610,039
United States notes	6,663,554
Treasury notes of 1890	117,427
National banknotes	12,517,559
Total receipts this day	1,211,011
Total receipts this month	3,212,232
Total receipts this year	454,824,403
Total expenditures this day	1,920,000
Total expenditures this month	4,910,000
Total expenditures this year	454,063,580
Deposits in National banks	169,301,662

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$464,066,639
Silver dollars	472,528,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,563,861
Silver bullion of 1890	5,368,139
Total	$950,556,639

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding, less $30,587,230 gold certificates in Treasury	$464,066,639
Silver certificates outstanding	472,528,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,962,000
Total	$950,556,639

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$82,203,047
Silver coin and bullion	14,365,870
Silver certificates	6,260,158
United States notes	6,663,554
Other assets	25,400,563
Total in Treasury	$134,883,122
Deposits in National banks	168,301,662
Total	$364,154,854
Current liabilities	$83,992,531
Available cash balance	$220,192,322

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at ½@1¼ per cent., with ths last loan at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed hills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $293,087,003; halances, $17,661,805; United States Sub-Treasury dsbit balance, $2,076,237.

Money on call in London, 1½@2 per cent.; short hills, 2 3-16 per cent.; three months' hills, 2⅛@2 5-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was easy. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84⅞; demand, $4.8695; cables, $4.87½. Commercial hills, $4.84¼@$4.84⅝. Continental hills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅞ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95 5-16@95⅜; guilders, 40⅜ and 40⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 7½c; telegraph, 10c. Cincinnati—15@20c discount. St. Louis—35c premium.

THE LON

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The market for unlisted securities yesterday was quite limited, and with the exception of the activity in Greene Consolidated, the sales in any particular stock were very small. In such representative stocks as Northern Securities there was but a single transaction, which was at unchanged figures, but this was not the case in Havana Tobacco, which underwent a sharp reaction, as did likewise Seaboard Air Line preferred, which showed a net loss on the first sale of a point, with a later recovery of one-half of this. American Can preferred was somewhat active at lower prices, with the price at one time off nearly a point. The final sale showed a slight recovery, with the net loss limited to ⅝.

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HAVANA TOBACCO has not been traded in for a number of days, but yesterday the sale of only 250 shares caused a drop of 1½ points, to 28. There was no recovery, and more stock was offered at the same figure as the last sale, with the best bid 3 points lower, at 25.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
100..American Can	4¼	4¼	4¼
800..American Can pf	36	35½	36
100..Am. Writing Paper pf	14¾	14¾	14¾
1,300..Bay State Gas	17-64	17-64	17-64
200..Con. Refrigerating	4	4	4
600..Gold Hill Copper	9-16	9-16	9-16
3,100..Greene Con. Copper	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
250..Havana Tobacco	*29	28	28
150..Light, Fuel & Power	*44¼	44	44
1,000..Montreal & Boston	½	½	½
100..N. Y. Transportation	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
100..Northern Securities	99	99	99
50..St. Louis Transit	13	13	13
257..Seaboard Air Line pf	17½	*17¾	
9..Standard Oil	624	623	624
400..Union Copper	⅝	⅝	⅝
500..United Box Board	2	2	2
325..Univ. Fire Extinguisher	9⅞	9¾	9¾
100..White Knob Copper	7	7	7

Bonds.	High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000..†B'klyn Un. Gas deb. 6s	192¾	191	191
1,000..†Con. Gas of N. J. 1st 5s	88	88	88
$50..†Cuban 6s of 1890	98½	98½	98½
12,000..T. C., Hob. & Pat. 4s	71	71	71
2,000..New Amsterdam Gas 5s	106½	106½	106½
20,000..New Orleans Rys. 4½s	76	75½	76

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Monday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	May. 3		May. 2.	
	Bid.	Asked.	Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	53	54½	53	54½
American Can	4½	4¼	4½	4⅝
American Can pf	35⅝	36⅜	36⅜	36⅝
American Cbicle	90	92	91	93
American Chicle pf	77½	81	77½	81
Am. Cigar 4% notes	89	90	89½	90⅝
American Malting 6s	101	101	101	103
Am. Steel Foundries	3	5	3	5
Am. Steel Foundries pf	30	32	30	32
American Typefounders	24	28½	24	28½
Am. Typefounders pf	85	88	85	88
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3⅞	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	14¾	15	15	15½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	74	75	74½	75
Automatic Heating pfd	90	93	90	93
Bamberger De Lamar	3½	5	3⅛	5
Borden's Cond. Milk	118½	119	118	119
Borden's Con. Milk pf	109½	111	109⅛	
British Columbia Copper	1⅝	2	1⅝	1⅞
California Copper			⅛	⅜
Camden Land	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Casein Co. of America	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf	50	65	50	65
Central Fireworks	18	13	18	18
Central Fireworks pf	55	60	55	60
Central Foundry	1½	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Central Foundry pf	8½	10	7¾	9
Cent. Found. 6s, ex coup.	48	50	48	50
Chi., R. I. & Pac., new 4s, when issued	93½		93½	
Compressed Air	¼	⅛	¼	⅛
Con. Lake Superior	⅝	15-16	⅝	15-16
Con. Lake Superior pf	3½	5	4	5
Con. Refrigerating	4	4¼	4	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire		1	¼	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	10	11	10	11
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf	3¼	4	3¼	4
Cuba Company	$50,000		$50,000	
Cuba R. R. pf	30		30	
Cuba R. R. 5s	80		80	
Cuban 5s of 1896	98⅜	99½	98½	99
Detroit & Mackinac	60	70	62½	70
Detroit & Mackinac pf	90	95	90	95
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
Eastern S	25	35	25	35
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	25	28	25	28
Electric Boat pf	62	65	62	65
Electric Lead Reduction		⅝	1	⅝
Electric Lead Reduc. pf		2		2
Electric Vehicle	5½	5¾	5¼	6
Electric Vehicle pf	9	10	8½	9½
Electro Pneumatic	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Empire Steel	5	7	5	7
Empire Steel pf	30	42	30	42
Erie Com. 4s	85	87	85	87
Gold Hill Copper	½	9-16	½	9-16
Gt. North. pf. ctfs. new di.	165	174	165	174
Greene Con. Copper	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15⅞
Guggenheim Ex. 70% pd	85	100	85	100
Guggenheim Exploration	108	115	108	115
Hackensack Meadows	17¼	18¼	17½	18½
Hack. Mead., Knickerbocker Tr. Co. receipts	15	18	15	18
Hall Signal	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	25	28	30	
Havana Tobacco pf	36	40	37	40
Havana Tobacco 5s		90		90
H. B. Claflin 1st pf	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf	90	95	90	95
Houston Oil	2	3½	2	3½
Houston Oil pf	20	31½	20	31½
Inter. Rapid Transit	108¾	109½	108½	109⅜
Inter. Mercantile Marine	4	4¼	4¼	4⅝
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	16⅞	17	16⅞	17
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	80	90	80	90
International Salt	10¼	11	10	11
International Salt 5s	40	45	40	45
Int. Silver 1st 6s	101	103	101	103
Internat. Silver deb. 6s		88		88
International Silver		10		10
International Silver pf		50		50
Iron Steamboat new	1	2	1	2
Kirby Timber ctfs		68		68
Kitchener Mining	½	3-16	½	3-16
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	63		65	
Lanston Monotype	8	8½	8¼	9
Light, Fuel & Power	44	44¼	43	43½
Mackay Companies	24¼	23¼	24½	24⅞
Mackay Companies pf	67	69	67	69
Maine Steamship	25	35	25	35
Maine Steamship 5s		70		70
Manhattan Transit	1	1¼	1	1¼
Mexican Gov. 5s	100⅝	101⅜	100⅝	101⅜
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off	½	1½	½	1⅜
Mo. Pacific 4% notes	100¼	100½	100¼	100⅝
Mont. & Boston Copper	½	9-16	½	9-16
National Sugar pf	100	102	100	102
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	42	35	42
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	69	72	69	72
N. Y. Trans	4¾	5	4⅞	5¼
North Am. Lum. & Pulp	2	3¼	2	3¼
Nor. Pac., w. re. ex-div	130	134	130	134
Northern Securities	99	99⅝	98⅜	99¼
Northern Securities stub	2¼	2½	2¼	2⅝
Otis Elevator	28	30½	28	30½
Otis Elevator pf	86	90	86	90
Pacific Pack. & Nav		½	⅛	½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf	½	2	½	2
Peo., Dec. & Evans	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Pope Manufacturing	6	6½	6	6½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	78½	80	78½	80
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	22½	26	22½	26
Royal Baking Powder	115	120	115	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf	100½	102	101	102
Safety Car Heat	182	190	182	190
Seaboard Air Line	9⅛	9⅝	9⅛	9⅝
Seaboard Air Line pf	18	18½	18	18½
Seaboard A. L. 5s	80½	87½	86½	87½
Seminole Mining		⅛	⅛	3-16
Simpson-Crawford		30		30
Simpson-Crawford 6s		75		75
South Elberon Land 5s		60		60
Standard Coupler	25	30	25	30
Standard Coupler pf	110	125	110	125
Standard Milling	5	6	5	6
Standard Milling pf	22	25	20	24
Stand. Mill. 5s, ex coup.	74	76	73½	75
Standard Oil	622½	625	624	626
Storage Power	⅛	¼	⅛	⅜
Tennessee Copper	30	32	30	32
Tonopah Mining of Nev.	9¼	10	9	10½
Trenton Potteries	10	13	10	13
Trenton Pot. pf	80	85	80	85
Trenton Potteries deb	70	74	70	74
Union Copper	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
Union Pac. 4 p. c. notes	100⅜	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
Union Typewriter	82	85	82	85
Union Typewriter 1st pf	100	106	106	108
Union Typewriter 2d pf	100	108	106	108
United Box Board		1¾	2	1¾
United Box Board pf	12½	13	12½	13½
United Copper	5	6½	5	6½
United Copper pf	45	50	45	50
United Lumber 1st 5s		50		50
U. S. Cotton Duck	3	4	2⅞	4¼
U. S. Rubber 5% notes	99¾	100¼	100	100¼
U. S. Ship., new, w. i.	5	20	5	20
U. S. Ship. pf., new, w. i.	30		30	
U. S. Ship. 5s, rects	23	26	23	26
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A, C. E	105	106	105	106
U. S. Steel 5s, Series B, D. F	105	106	105	106
Universal Tobacco	¼	1	¼	1
Universal Tobacco pf	1½	3	1½	3
Univ. Fire Extinguisher	9⅜	10	9½	10
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	93¾	94½	93¾	94½
Virginia & Southwestern	25	40	25	35
White Knob Copper	7	7¾	7	8
Worth. Pump pf	110½	114	110½	114

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av.	238	241	238	241
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100½	99½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 5s	109	111	109	111
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	101½	99½	101½
Brooklyn, B. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City R. R.	232	233	232	233
Central Park, N. & E. R.	204	208	204	208
Con. Traction of N. J.	64	65½	64	65
Con. Trac. of N. J. 5s	106¾	107¼	106½	107½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	380	400	380	400
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	104½	106½	104½	106½
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	80	85	80	85
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	50	55	50	55
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	85	88	85	88
Inter. Trac. of Buff. 4s	75	76½	75	76½
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	70½	71½	70	70½
Nassau Electric 4s	80	80½	80½	80½
New Orleans Railways	10	8	10	10
New Orleans Rys. pf	28	30	25	30
New Orleans 4½s	75½	76	74	77
Ninth Avenue R. R.	185	200	185	200
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	70½	71½	70	71
Public Serv. Corporation	95	100	95	100
Public Serv. Corp. ctfs	48½	49¼	49	50
St. Louis Transit	12½	13	12¼	13½
St. L. Transit 5% notes	91	94	91	94
Second Av. R. R. con	111¾	112¾	111¾	112½
Sixth Avenue R. R.	173	175	173	176
Steinway R. R. Co. 1st 6s	116		115	
Syracuse Rapid Transit	22	25	22	25
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	75	79	75	79
28th and 29th St. 5s	108	110	108	110
Ulen Railway 1st 5s	109	112	109	112
United Elec. of N. J. 4s	68¾	69¼	69	69½
United Rys. of St. Louis	54	57	55	57
Wash. Ry. & Electric	13	15	13	15
Wash. Ry. & Electric pf	50	53	51	53
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	76	76½	76	76½

Gas Companies.

Am. Light & Traction	48¾	50	48¼	50
Am. Light & Trac. pf	91½	93½	91½	92½
Bay State Gas	¼	5-16	¼	5-16
B'klyn Un. Gas deb. 6s	191	192½	190	195
Buffalo Gas	4	4½	4	4½
Buffalo Gas pf	12⅜		12⅜	
Buffalo Gas 5s	63	66	63	66
Central Union Gas 5s	106½	108½	106½	108½
Con. Gas. of N. J. 5s	88	92	88	92
Coneum. Gas (J. C.) bds	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	30½	32	30½	32
Denver Gas 5s, ex coup	73½	75	74	77
Denver Gas 6s	100½	101¼	100¼	101¼
Hudson County Gas	63½	65	62½	63½
Hudson County Gas 5s	103½	104¼	103½	104¼
Indianapolis Gas	60	70	60	70
Indianapolis Gas 6s	107½	109	107½	109
Mutual Gas	270	300	270	300
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	106¼	106⅝	106¼	106⅝
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	111	113	111	113
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	107½	109½	107½	109½
N. Y. & Richmond Gas	34		34	
Northern Union Gas 5s	103	106	103	105
Ohio & Indiana Gas	4	8	4	6
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	93	95	93	95
St. Paul 5s	90	92	90	92
Syracuse Gas pf	85	88	85	88
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95	96½	95	96½

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	6	7	6	7
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	63½	65	63½	65
East River Ferry	70	72½	70	72½
E. R. Ferry 5s, ex coup	88	91	88	91
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s	108		108	
N. Y. & Hob. con. 5s	106		106	
Tenth & 23d St. Ferry 5s	92	97	92	97
Union Ferry	30	33	30	33
Union Ferry 5s	88	90	88	90

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, May 3, 1904.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
4,210	Amal. Copper	47⅞	47⅞	46⅞	47
120	Am. Car & F	16⅞	17¼	16⅞	17⅛
20	Am. Ice	7	7	7	7
10	Am. Ice pf	28	28	28	28
140	Am. Locomotive	18¼	18½	18¼	18½
10	Am. Smelting	48⅛	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝
2,450	Am. Sugar	126½	127¼	126¼	126⅞
4,040	A., T. & S. F	72	72½	71⅞	72⅝
50	A., T. & S. F. pf	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝
4,060	Balt. & Ohio	78½	79⅞	78⅛	79
5,690	Brooklyn R. T	45¼	46⅛	45¼	45⅞
40	Can. Pacific	117	117	116½	116⅝
85	Chi. & Alton pf	81¼	81¼	81¼	81½
130	Chicago G. West	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½
8,750	C., M. & St. P	142⅞	143⅝	142½	143⅝
50	Col. Southern	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
20	Consol. Gas	209⅝	209⅝	209	209
3,880	Erie	24	24⅜	23½	24⅜
20	Erie 2d pf	38⅜	38⅝	38⅜	38⅝
200	Ill. Central	130⅝	130⅝	130¼	130⅝
500	Louis. & Nash	106⅜	107¼	106⅜	107¼
230	Manhattan	142	142⅜	142	142¼
3,580	Met. Street	109½	110½	108¾	110
3,640	Mex. Central	7	8¼	7	8¼
10	Mo., K. & T	17	17	17	17
1,740	Mo. Pacific	91⅝	92½	91¼	91⅞
100	N. of M. 2d pf	18½	18½	18¼	18¼
20	N. Y. Central	115½	115½	115½	115½
150	N. Y., O. & W	21⅜	21½	21⅜	21¼
180	Norf. & West	57	57	56⅞	57
6,400	Pennsylvania	117⅞	118	117¼	117⅜
30	Preseed S. Car	26	26¼	26	26¼
4,300	Reading	43⅛	43⅝	42⅞	43⅜
100	Rep. Steel	7	8	6¾	6¾
10	Sup. Steel pf	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼
690	Rock Island	22¼	22½	22	22⅜
5,530	Southern Pac	47	47⅝	46⅜	47⅜
200	Southern Ry	20¼	20½	20¼	20½
300	Tenn. Coal & I	35¼	35⅝	35	35⅝
25,660	Union Pacific	83¼	84⅞	83½	84¼
240	U. S. Rubber	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
2,515	U. S. Steel	10¼	10½	10	10
22,760	U. S. Steel pf	55⅝	55⅞	55	55¼
20	Va.-Car. Chem	27⅜	27⅜	27½	27½
20	Wabash	18	18½	18	18⅛
890	Wabash pf	37	37⅜	36⅞	37

113,110

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Lake S. deb. 4s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	247	247	247
4th week April	$85,748	$120,483	$103,863
Month	343,845	522,093	450,072
From July 1	4,116,832	4,183,696	4,183,508
WABASH—			
Mileage	2,486	2,484	2,367
4th week April	568,588	566,161	445,011
Month	1,794,759	1,760,982	1,431,551
From July 1	19,196,461	17,502,249	16,027,109
WISCONSIN CENTRAL—			
Mileage	977	977	977
4th week April	158,000	183,104	157,437
Month	514,000	546,575	511,435
From July 1	5,385,891	5,455,370	4,935,876
DENVER & RIO GRANDE for March—			
Gross earnings	1,186,986	1,352,985	841,426
Exp. and taxes	780,060	828,060	525,161
Net earnings	402,926	524,895	316,265
Other income	4,224	7,493	18
Total income	407,150	532,388	316,283
Charges	331,232	332,354	215,746
Surplus	75,018	200,034	100,537
Renewal fund	10,000	10,000	10,000
Surplus	65,918	190,034	90,537
Gross, 3 months	12,478,969	13,145,239	8,961,655
Exp. and taxes	7,721,092	7,908,346	5,615,950
Net, 9 months	4,756,977	5,236,893	3,247,705
Other income	200,960	159,738	125,973
Total income	4,957,937	5,396,631	3,373,678
Charges	2,999,016	2,952,998	1,883,490
Surplus	1,958,921	2,443,823	1,490,198
Renewal fund	90,000	90,000	90,000
Balance	1,868,921	2,353,823	1,400,198
Dividends	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000
Surplus, 9 months	758,921	1,243,823	290,198
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE for March—			
Mileage	3,578	3,444	3,315
Gross	3,246,607	3,084,874	2,606,375
Expenses	2,105,572	2,047,301	1,798,595
Net	1,141,035	1,037,573	807,780
Nine mos., gross	28,282,031	26,411,388	22,904,207
Expenses	19,020,317	17,545,179	15,449,659
Nine mos., net	9,255,734	8,866,206	7,454,548
MEXICAN CENTRAL for March—			
Gross	2,444,961	2,168,191	1,808,258
Expenses	1,722,706	1,557,980	1,184,594
Net	721,955	606,211	623,664
Three mos., gross	6,697,337	6,113,339	4,888,785
Expenses	5,012,908	4,555,884	3,239,872
Three mos., net	1,684,389	1,557,955	1,648,913
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for March—			
Gross	900,530	852,641	676,609
Expenses	689,343	643,879	508,466
Net	211,187	208,762	168,143
Charges	149,891	151,448	152,510
Surplus	61,016	57,314	15,633
Nine mos., gross	7,665,032	7,064,354	5,919,118
Expenses	5,643,251	5,038,846	4,119,206
Nine mos., net	2,021,781	2,025,508	1,799,912
Charges	1,347,033	1,358,386	1,372,489
Nine mos., sur	674,748	667,242	427,423
NORFOLK & WESTERN for March—			
Gross	1,415,564	1,515,995	1,486,863
Expenses	1,230,495	1,156,753	889,322
Net	784,009	759,242	588,443
Charges	231,224	216,225	201,605
Surplus	552,845	543,017	386,838
Nine mos., gross	16,902,825	15,333,154	12,956,414
Expenses	10,555,122	9,264,983	7,488,452
Nine mos., net	6,346,703	6,068,171	5,469,962
Charges	2,041,628	1,916,865	1,753,274
Nine mos., sur	4,305,075	4,151,306	3,716,688
PENNSYLVANIA—Lines east of Pittsburg and Erie (directly operated) for March:			
Gross earnings	8,899,932	9,414,132	7,961,732
Expenses	6,479,510	6,320,110	4,884,710
Net earnings	2,420,422	3,094,022	3,077,022
Three mos, gross	24,647,137	26,138,727	23,025,737
Expenses	20,658,517	20,250,117	16,086,317
Three months net	3,988,620	5,888,620	6,939,420
Linss west of Pit. & Erie, (directly operated):		March. 3 Months. Decrease.	Decrease.
Groes earnings		37,300	83,000
Expenses		*393,700	*940,700
Net		431,000	1,023,700
Philadelphia, Bal. & Wash. for March:			
Gross earnings	948,207	991,307	864,607
Expenses	831,389	812,889	651,589
Net	116,818	178,418	213,018
Three mos. gross	2,933,535	3,048,035	2,694,235
Expenses	2,640,087	2,490,387	2,068,587
Three months net	293,448	557,648	625,648
Northern Central for March:			
Gross earnings	708,210	869,210	671,310
Expenses	710,914	676,714	496,514
Net	57,296	192,496	174,796
Three mos. gross	2,185,225	2,443,725	2,011,525
Expenses	2,099,117	2,034,017	1,532,817
Three months net	86,108	409,708	478,908
West Jersey & Seashore for March:			
Groe earnings	289,900	283,900	285,700
Expenses	223,082	209,382	171,382
Net	66,818	74,518	114,318
Three mos. gross	711,164	693,664	592,464
Expenses	696,258	652,958	576,158
Three months net	14,906	40,706	76,306

ACCUSES TOBACCO "TRUST."

Cigar Leaf Association Will Ask for Congressional Investigation.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 3.—The National Cigar Leaf Tobacco Association, meeting here to-day, passed a resolution asking Congress to investigate the methods of the so-called "Tobacco Trust," which, it is claimed, is violating the Sherman anti-trust law.

Atlantic Coast Line Syndicate Pays.

A dividend of about 2 per cent. has been declared by J. P. Morgan & Co. as managers of the syndicate which took over the $35,000,000 of Atlantic Coast Line 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds issued to acquire control of the Louisville and Nashville Road from J. W. Gates and his associates. The syndicate was to have expired last December, but was extended to May, 1905.

Fair First Day Attendance, 187,793.

ST. LOUIS, May 3.—The total attendance at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition on the opening day, April 30, 1904, was officially announced to-night as 187,793 persons. Of this number 178,428 were recorded admissions.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Appraisers Define the Favored Nation Clause.

Want Same Rate as Goods from France, Italy, Germany, and Portugal Under Treaty of 1815.

In a decision written by Judge Henderson M. Somerville, with concurring opinions by Judge Byron S. Waite and General Appraiser Eugene G. Hay, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday declared that the "favored nation" clause in the treaty of July 3, 1815, with Great Britain does not carry with it the benefits for British goods of the reciprocity agreements with other countries.

In this decision the board overrules a protest by G. S. Nicholas and others against the assessment of the full duty of $2.25 a gallon on spirituous liquors produced in Great Britain. The importers asserted that under the "favored nation" clause of the treaty these liquors should be dutiable at $1.75 a gallon, the rate imposed under the reciprocal agreements with France, Italy, Germany, and Portugal.

Judge Somerville in his opinion says that the claim must be viewed in two aspects; first, that the agreements with France, Germany, and other countries operate ipso facto to reduce the duties on British products. In regard to this he says that the treaty of 1815 had an entirely different purpoee from the commercial agreements negotiated with other countries in the last few years, and he holds that the United States has entered into no reciprocal agreement with Great Britain similar to them.

The second view is that the treaty might be construed to contain a stipulation that no higher duties would be imposed on the products of Great Britain in the future than on similar goods from any other country. To this Judge Somerville says that it has been settled that the courts have no power to enforce a promise of this kind, and that it is competent for Congress to pass laws to supersede existing treaties.

Judge Waite in his concurring opinion says that if a claim is made that the treaty rights of Great Britain have been violated, the matter is entirely in the province of the legislative and diplomatic branches of the Government, and is not within the jurisdiction of the board.

IMPORTATIONS FALLING OFF.

April Statistics Show Shrinkage from Figures of April, 1903.

Appraiser Whitehead's report for April, made public yesterday, shows a slight falling off in business at the Appraisers' Stores from that of April, 1903. The figures are as follows:

NUMBER OF INVOICES.	
April, 1902	39,415
April, 1903	32,877
April, 1904	31,644

APPRAISED VALUE OF MERCHANDISE.	
1902	$42,327,507.51
1903	49,574,649.62
1904	46,239,838.00

The imports of precious stones during last April amounted to $1,459,076, against $1,958,218.31 in April, 1903.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

All the salmon canners on the Columbia River, including the association and those outside, have made opening prices to the trade on the 1904 pack. The figures, which are 10 cents above last year's, follow: One-pound flat cans, $1.55 per dozen; tall cans, $1.45, and half-pounds, 90 cents.

***

The Citta di Palermo has arrived in port with 34,000 boxes of lemons. About 60,000 boxes will be offered at auction this week.

***

About 29,000 crates of Bermuda onions arrived Monday. They were about the only onions procurable and prices were high. One importer made a small fortune on this cargo. Only 800 packages of domestic onions came to this market last week, against about 5,000 packages during the correeponding week in 1903.

***

President Oscar S. Straus of the Board of Trade and Transportation yesterday received from a resident of the Bronx a request that the board take under consideration the delay of the Board of Aldermen in granting a franchise to the New York and Portchester Railroad. The writer says that at least 350,000 people are made to suffer poor transportation facilities because of the whims and caprices of the Aldermen. The subject will be referred to the board's committee on city affairs.

Board of Appraisers Sustained.

The Board of United States General Appraisers was notified yesterday that it had been sustained by Judge Hale of the United States Circuit Court of Massachusetts in the case of William J. Brennan against the United States. Brennan imported limes in brine, which were assessed by the Collector of Boston at limes at 3 cent per pound. The importer claimed that they were free of duty as fruit in brine.

Low Duty on Liquors.

In the United States Circuit Court there were filed yesterday orders fixing at $1.75 a gallon the duty on absinthes and liquors imported from France by Julius Wile and Luytiee Brothers.

PLAN SHIPYARD STRIKE.

Boilermakers of Metropolitan District Insist on Closed Shops.

A general strike of the members of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders in the ship yards and shops throughout the metropolitan district threatened against the open shop, which is now in existence in the ship yards, though union men are employed in many cases. Conferences which have been in progress for the last day or two between the New York Metal Trades Association and the brotherhood ended yesterday in a hopeless dead-lock. There are 5,000 boilermakers employed in the district, with 2

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY
JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY

—ABSOLUTE BARGAINS—
EAST—DWELLINGS—SIDE.

19th St., near Irving Place.—Three stories, size 20x75; price only $20,000.

51st St., near Third Av.—Three stories, size 19x100; price only $11,500.

53d St., adjecent Madison Av.—Four stories, size 16x100; price only $40,000.

57th St., near 1st Av.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $10,000.

64th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 15x100; recently renoveted; price only $16,500.

72d St., near Lexington.—Four stories; excellent condition; size 19x102; price only $25,000.

73d St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 20x101; price only $13,500.

78th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 19x102; price only $13,000.

85th St., near Park.—Three stories, size 18x102; price only $15,500.

94th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 19x100; price only $13,000.

104th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $7,500.

118th St., near 2d Av.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $7,500.

Lexington Av., near 72d St.—Four stories; exposed plumbing; two baths; price $17,500.

WEST—DWELLINGS—SIDE.

19th St., near 8th Av.—Three stories, 21x92; rental, $1,300; mortgage, $11,000; price, $16,500.

20th St., near 8th Av.—Three stories, size 20x90; all improvements; price $15,000.

23d St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 11 rooms; rents $1,800; price only $20,000.

24th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 14 rooms; size 17x99; price $28,500.

57th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories, (elegant;) size 25x100; price only $36,000.

64th St., adjecent Columbus.—Four stories; 11 rooms; 3 baths; 18x100; price $21,000.

76th St., adjecent Columbus.—Four stories; 15 rooms; 19 foot; all improvements; price $24,000.

88th St., near Columbus.—Three stories; 13 rooms; all improvements; price only $18,000, (sacrifice.)

94th St., neer Columbus.—Four stories; all improvements; mortgoge to suit; price only $15,000.

121st St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 17x100; rental $1,000; mortgage $10,000; price $12,500.

123d St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 19x100; 12 rooms; 3 baths; price $17,500.

132d St., near Lenox Av.—Three stories; 19x100; price $8,000, (ground worth this.)

West End Av., adjncent 88th St.—Three stories; 19 foot; exposed plumbing; price $21,000.

EAST——FLATS——SIDE.

19th St., near Irving Place.—Five stories, full lot; guaranteed rental $4,320; price $37,000.

22d St., adjacent 2d Av.—Five stories, (triple,) 25x100; rental $2,900; improvements; price $27,500.

52d St., near 2d Av.—Four stories; rental $1,300 absolute; price only $12,500.

58th St., near 2d Av.—Five stories; all improvements; price only $18,000.

68th St., near 3d Av.—Superior double flat, 28x100; mortgage $18,000; price $24,500.

75th St., near 3d Av.—Four stories, (double;) rental $1,300; excellent condition; price $13,000.

82d St., adjacent Lexington.—Five stories, (double,) store, 26x102; rental $2,800; price $27,500.

87th St., adjacent Lexington.—Elegant double flat, 20x100; mortgege to suit; price $18,500.

87th St., adjacent Park Av.—Four stories; all improvements; exposed plumbing; price $17,000.

88th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (triple,) 26x100; rental $2,400; price only $23,500.

89th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (double,) 28x100; rental $2,700; price only $26,000.

90th, adjacent Perk.—Five stories, (double,) 25x100; excellent condition; rent $3,500; price $32,000.

98th St., adjacent Perk Av.—Five stories, (superior;) all improvements; price only $21,000; sacrifice.

101st St., adjacent 5th Av.—Five stories, (double,) 25x100; rentel $3,100; price $29,000.

102th St., near Lexington.—Four stories, (elsgant;) exposed plumbing; price only $12,000; must sell.

108th St., near Lexington.—Four stories; rentel $1,200; ell improvements; price $12,000.

113th St., near 3d Av.—Five stories, (double,) 26x100; rental $2,600; improvements; price $24,500.

113th St., near Lexington.—Five stories, (triple,) 25x100; rental $3,100; price only $23,000.

116th St., near 3d Av.—Five stories, (double,) 30x100; rentel $3,300; improvements; price $32,000.

116th St., adjacent 5th Av.—Five stories, (double,) stores; improvements; 25x100; price $30,000.

118th St., near Park.—Four stories, 20x100; rental $1,200; price only $12,000.

120th St., adjacent Park.—Four stories; elegant; exposed plumbing; price only $11,000.

121st adjacent Madison.—Four stories, size 20x100; price only $15,500.

122d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Five stories, (double,) 27x100; excellent conditioo; price $26,500.

123d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Four stories, 19x100; rental $1,300; price $13,500.

129th, adjacent 5th.—Five stories, four families each, 25x100; rental $2,800; price $25,500.

130th St., adjacent Madison.—Five stories, (triple;) all improvements; rent $2,500; price $25,000. (bargein.)

2d Av., near 44th St.—Four stories; first mortgage $8,500; price only $12,500. (cheep.)

WEST——FLATS——SIDE.

20th St., adjacent 7th Av.—Three stories; 22x93; exposed plumbing; price only $15,000.

20th St., near 7th Av.—Five stories, (double;) excellent condition; first mortgage $22,000; price $34,000.

West 35th St., (south side.)—5-story tenement; 25x99; rentel $1,900; price only $15,500.

39th St., near 9th Av.—Five stories; 25x100; rental $2,100; price only $17,000.

79th St., adjacent Columbus.—Five stories (double;) 25x100; guaranteed rental $4,100; price $37,000.

83d St., near Columbus.—Superior double flat; 33x100; seven rooms and hath; price $26,000.

89th St., neer Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $3,800; improvements; price $25,000.

101st St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (triple;) 25x100; rental $2,800; price only $25,500.

102d St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $2,800; improvements; price $30,500.

103d St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 27x105; rental $3,200; improvements; price $30,500.

105th St., neer Broadway.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rentel $2,900; improvements; price $28,500.

113th St., near Lenox.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; ell improvements; price only $29,500.

114th St., near 5th Av.—Five stories, (double;) built 1900, 25x100; price $28,000.

115th St., near Lenox.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $3,300; improvements; price $29,500.

117th St., near 7th Av.—Five stores, (triple;) stores; rental $7,700; improvements; price $33,500.

118th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; improvemente; price only $24,500.

123d St., near 7th Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; excellent condition; price only $25,000.

124th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories (triple), 25x100; rental $3,300; price $29,500.

116th St., near Lenox.—Five stories (double;) two stores; 25x100; rental $4,700; price $34,000.

129th St., near 7th Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rental $3,200; improvemeots; price $27,000.

131st St., near Lenox Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rentel $3,100; mortgage $24,000; price $28,000.

133d St., near Lenox Av.—Five stories (double), size 25x100; rental $2,600; price $23,000.

136th St., near Lenox.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rentol $2,600; improvements; price $18,000.

7th Av., near 22d.—Four stories, store; size 22x75; terms satisfactory; price $28,000.

7th Av., near 112th.—Five stories (double,) 27x100; rental $4,800; improvements; price $41,500.

7th Av., near 118th.—Five stories (double), 25x100; improvements; price only $24,000.

7th Av., near 129th.—Five stories (double), stores, 25x75; rentel $3,300; price $30,000.

8th Av., adjacent 19th St.—Five stories, 21x100; improvements; price only $40,000.

8th Av., near 34th.—Three stories; large store; size 18x100; price only $38,000.

9th Av., near 23d.—Five stories, stores, 25x100; rentel $5,600; improvements; price $35,000.

10th Av., near 20th.—Four story store, 21x100; first mortgage $15,000; price $18,500.

Amsterdam Av., near 64th.—Five stories, two stores, 25x100; excellent condition; price $30,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 76th.—Five stories (triple), stores, 25x100; rental $4,100; price $40,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 89th.—Five stories (triple), 25x100; rental $4,300; improvements; price $42,000.

EAST——CORNERS——SIDE.

Attractive Modison Av. Corner (neighborhood 125th St).—Five stories, double stores; full lot; price $38,000.

Attractive Lexington Av. Corner (neighborhood 89th St).—Three stories, improvements; 21x75; price only $23,500.

Prominent 2d Av. Corner (best locetioo).—26x100; four stories; rental $2,100; price $30,000.

3d Av. Corner (neighborhood 100th).—Five stories, 26x90; absolute rental $3,600; price $36,000.

JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY
JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY

Vicinity 3d Av. and 118th St.—3-story and basement dwelling, 3 families, 20x100; mortgege $6,000, 4½; $3,500 buys! Positive sacrifice. John P. Kirwan, Broadway, corner 44th St.

For Sale—3-story and bosement brick one-family dwelling, 12 Convent Av., near 127th St.; $6,000 can remain 3 years; price, $9,000. Shipp & Osborn, 59 3d St., Newburg, N. Y.

SIX-STORY new opartment house, near 8th Av.; three families on floor; rented $7,500; can be bought for less than $65,000. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

BUILDING PLOT.

200x125, on Lenox Av., near 133th St.; ready for improvements; little cesh required.
CHAS. A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Lenox Av. Corner.—Five story, with stores; triple; all improvements; private street; price, $70,000. Lehman & Hariem, 404 Lenox Av.

Adjoining Lenox Av.—Fine store, double flat, 6 rooms and bath, hot-water, $25,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

A 15% Investment.—Triple flat, adjoining 8th Av., with stores, all modern improvements; price $33,500. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

Bargein.—2d Av., near 74th.—Double tenement, $17,500; rents $1,950. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., near 116th St.	5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $37,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
Lexington Av., near 102d St.	5-story flat; 10 families; 40 ft. front; price, $21,500. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
92d St., near Lexington.	2 5-story, 10 family flats; 6 and bath; price, $52,000; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

$65,000.—6-story triple, 37.6 front; rent $7,500.
Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

West 116th, near Seventh Av, and underground station; 5-story double, 32 front; great future; $44,000. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

103d St., near Columbus Av.—5-story double 24-foot front; price, $45,000; rents, $5,100. Knop & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Have many desirable dwellings for sale reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

A corner plot, four lots, Bradhurst Av., ripe for improvement. Graham, owner, 90 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
149 BROADWAY, Cor. Liberty.

Has been formed by prominent business men, owoere of real property in this and other cities, whose experisncs has taught them that only through the centralization of all classes of business incidental to the proper management of real property, can satisfactory reenits be assured to the owner.

A well-managed corporation, with financial responsibility and departments conducted by carefully chosen and practical men, affords edventages superior to the best endeavors of individuel reel estate brokers or agents.

Will conduct a general real estate, mortgage, and insuraoce brokerage busioess on the broadest lines to conserve the interests of its clients, giving espécial attention to the management of estates, altcrations, and general improvements.

THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
will not encourage promotion
or speculative interests.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

ADVANTAGEOUS
TO BUYERS.

8TH AV. TRIPLE. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. MTGE., $25,000. RENTS, $3,900. PRICE, $37,000. EXTRA WIDE, 7 ROOM AND BATH, DOUBLE, ELEGANT NEIGHBORHOOD. PRICE, $39,000. MTGE., $26,000. 4½%.

GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
8th Ave. and 121st St.

Five-story American basement, limestone dwelling, 20x102, 75th St., near Riverside Drive; $55,000.

Three-story, high-stoop house, West 78th St., 20x55x102, $27,000.

Building plots, Riverside Drive corner, in 90s; 20x111; $47,000; 113th St., near Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 each, excavated, $120,000.

Riverside Drive, neer 106th St., 60x100; asking $125,000.

CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!

Two tenements, near 34th St., 2d Av.; rent, $2,000; price, $18,500; mortgage to eult. Triple 5-story flat, with stores, 8th Av., near 150th St., rent, $2,800; price, $26,750; mortgage, $18,000. Two double flats 4-story, 159th St., 3d Av., rent, $1,750; price, $16,000; mortgage, $10,000 each.
Kelly, 3,544 Park Av.

A very desirable property on
SOUTH SIDE 43D ST.,
between
BROADWAY AND 6TH AV.,
running through to 42d St.
SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH.
PRICE REASONABLE.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Elegant 7-story West 50th St. apartment; 7-story apartment, Lexington Av., vicinity 94th St.; 3-story brick house, West 21st St., near 6th Av.; 3-story brick tenement and store, 2d Av., near 37th St.; two-family houses in Bronx; down-town business properties; loans. W. O. Beaton, 150 B'way.

BROADWAY CORNER.

Seven-story, three-family house, all rented, excellent condition; intx. 4½; will consider small EXCHANGE
with cash; sold to divide interest.
William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

5-story triple flat, East 147th St., $26,000; rent, $2,900; no steem; 5-story double flat, West 137th St., $23,000; rent, $3,100; 5-story double flat, West 118th St., near Manhattan Av., $28,000. Bargebuhr, 445 Willis Av.

A few "cold water" flats and choice low-priced apartments. Actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
'Phone, 2106—J. River. 2,768 Broadway.

CORNER NEAR 100TH ST. AND SECOND AV., BUILT EXTRA DEEP; FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN, PRICE WITH LITTLE CASH. ARTHUR S. COX & CO., 31 PINE ST.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principals only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5%. Investment, Times, Harlem.

MORTGAGES.—Have several large amounts for mortgeges, Menhattan property; only first-class applications considered. Principels. H. H. Snyder, 41 West 24th St.

Bargein.—7-room cottage, modern improvements; price, $2,000; terms will suit you; fare, 5 cents; time to Park Row, 40 minutes. S. G. Graham, 320 Broadway.

90th Street, Columbus, and Amsterdam, three five-story two-family houses; open plumbing, tiled baths; price $33,000, mortgnge $22,500 each. Willem R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

A plot 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west 130th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadwoy, near 63d St.

Second Av. corner plot, suitable for improvement, 41x80; well rented buildings, below 125th St.; esking $20,000; commission to brokers. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

West 111th St., Near 8th Av.—33-foot 5-story tenement; rents $4,800; price $45,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdem Av., 142d St.; Phooe 330 M'side.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—5-story, triple 25-foot front; price $36,000; rent $4,156. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdem Av.

69th St., near Broadway, (cold water,) 5-story double; price, $21,000; rents, $2,450.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Manhattan Av., Near 104th St.—5-story double; 27 foot front; price, $34,000; rents, $3,700.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 132d St.—5-story triple, 25 foot front; price, $27,000; rents, $2,900.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

121st St., Near Lenox.—5-story double, 27 foot front; price, $29,000; rents, $3,300.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

117th St., Neer Lenox.—5-story double, 26 foot front; price, $31,000; rents, $3,500.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av. (142d.)

144th St., Near 4th.—5-story double; cold water; 25 foot front; price, $20,000; rents, $2,200.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 138th St.—5-story double flat; 26 foot front; price, $31,000; rents, $3,300.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

West 134th St.—Double flat; 25 foot front; rents, $1,980; price, $17,000. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av. 'Phone 333 M'side.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 76TH STREET.
17-ft. residence, fine condition, 12 rooms, $17,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

West 39th St.—Five-story, 25x88x100; guaranteed rents, $2,238; price, $20,000; mortgage, $12,000, at 5, 5 years. N. Harris, 40 W. 34th St.

Must Be Sold.—4-story store property, 1st Av., neer 120th St. Phil. Kronenberger, 1,147 Tinton Av., near Home St.

105th St., near Central Park.—Five-story apartment, $44,500; rents $4,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadwey.

Sacrifice.—Thirty-foot 5-story tenement, (Ninoties,) $20,000; $3,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

FLAT WEST 22D ST. 8TH & 9TH AVS.	5-story; floe condition; reoted; pr. $19,000; mtg. $10,000 et 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'wey.
40th St., near 9th Av.	5-story, 15-femily flat; modern; price, $28,500; mtg. 4½%. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Several very desirable plots of lots, ready for improvement; easy terms.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

26th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

For Sale.—Bargein, two dwellings, 48x100; 32d St., west of 5th Av.; terms to suit.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Estate Sacrifice.—Double flat; no heat; vicinity 14th St., 7th Av.; $33,000; can rent for $4,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Look at this bargain; small dwelling; west side. Martin & Schmonseed, 627 9th Av.

36-foot flat, W. 112th; rent, $4,900; price, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Amsterdem Av.—Flat; (Ninetles;) no heat; large store; $25,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

For Sale—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,200. Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

Columbus Av. (Ninetles.)—14-room tenement; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Madison Av.—Donble flat near 106th; no heat; $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

16th St., near Av. B.—12-room tenement, $19,000; rents $2,124. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Adjoining 14th St., plot 75x103.3; suitable flats, factory; $55,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Money for building loans, Manhattan and Bronx. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS
to Prospective Investors in
BRONX REAL ESTATE.

CORNER LOT, White Plains Road and Kossuth Av., 43x100; price, $2,500. Can sell also with builders' loan.

8-STORY frame flat, all improvements, near Morris High School, 166th St. and Jackson Av.; price $7,500; mortgage, $5,000.

3-STORY frame flat, no improvements, lot 25x110; on rear of lot, small 1-family house. Price, $5,000; mortgage $3,000; only $1,000 cash needed.

TWO-FAMILY brick and brownstone dwellings, near Prospect Av.; lot 20x135. Price $8,500; mortgage to suit.

4-STORY double brick flat, 25x55x100. Price, $12,000; mortgage, $6,000.

4-STORY single flat, 24x80x100; 8 rooms and bath. Price, $14,500; mortgage, $10,500.

4-STORY double flat on good avenue, to exchange for small property. Price, $16,000; mortgage, $10,000.

4-STORY triple flat, with stores, 25x80x100; rents never been raised; rents at $1,850. Price, $16,000; mortgage, $11,000.

5-STORY brick tenement, 4 families on floor; 75x100x135. Rents, $2,900; price, $27,500; mortgage, $16,000; will take back 2d mortgage of $5,000.

W. F. A. KURZ,
608 East 156th St., near Courtlandt Av.

BOSTON ROAD CORNER.—5-story, stores, 6-room apartments, all improvements; price, $30,750; mortgages, $24,000, 4½%, 5 years; rental, $3,300.

5-STORY Double Flat, stores, near Wendover Av.; price, $21,750; rental, $2,300.

5-STORY Triple Flat, 14 rooms, all improvements, 26.6.x105x129; rental, $2,950; price, $26,000; $6,000 cash required.

2 3-FAMILY Single Flats, Bathgate Av., brick, new, 6 rooms, bath each floor; $8,750 each; $1,500 cash required; balance easy.

MANY DESIRABLE PARCELS, $3,000 TO $5,000 CASH REQUIRED.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.

CORNER lot, 25x106, and 7-room dwelling; all improvements in house and avenue; price, $8,500.

TWO family house, 15 rooms, baths; heated; stable; 50x114; all in fine order; price, $6,500.

WASHINGTON Avenue, three-family flat, 17 rooms, all improvements; lot, 143 deep; price, $7,700.

4-STORY avenue double flat, 2 stores, 5-room apartments, 27 feet wide; price, $13,000.

5-STORY triple flat, 26x96x114; all improvements; rent guaranteed, $2,012; price, $24,500.

ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.

Most desirable and up-to-date 1, 2, and 3 family houses; cannot be duplicated in superiority of coostruction or interior arrangements for their price; their location is unsurpassed and the rapid transit line (meeting completion) near-by; their price must positively advance considerably as season advances; terms arranged. Lavelle & Kaufman, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

For Sele—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitery plombing; tiled bathrooms, etc.; very convenienlly situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 572 5th Av., Manhattan.

A.—New two-family house, $3,600; a new one-family house, $2,850; a large two-family brick house, $4,300; all improvements; lots 25x100; choice plots for builders, adjoining Bronx and Cleremont Parks; also at Morris Heights, near City University; low prices to piet buyers. E. B. LEVY, 1,323 Tremont Av., near West Farms Bridge.

$4,250, terms to suit, buys 6-room cottage near L.; $14,500—4-story doubis brick flat, 4 rooms and beth; mortgege $9,000.

$9,500—3-story and basement, Philadelphia brick, brownstone stoop and trim; 14 rooms and bath; free and clear. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$5,500—10-room cottage and 4-room rear house; lot 25x125; terms to suit.

$10,500—3-family home, 17 rooms and 2-story rear, 25x100; mortgage $7,000 at 5%. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 CASH, BALANCE SAME AS RENT, BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ONLY TWO LEFT.
SONNEBORN, BEDFORD PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

DIRT CHEAP.—8-room house, excellent location, near rapid traosit; ell improvements; $500, balance monthly; also 3-family corner flat, all improveeots, $6,500. Open Sunday. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

A five-story up-to-date apartment, 37x100; 7 rooms and bath; choice location; price, $36,500; mortgage, $25,000; rent, $4,400. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Flat property, all descriptions, all locations; some good corners $4,000 buys 4-story flat; rent, $1,500. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Sacrifice.—2-family brick dwelling to quick purchaser; easy terms; bargains in one-family houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road. Open Sundays.

Unioport.—High ground; house 6 rooms, attic, bath, celler; improvements; 50x108; $4,000; half cash. Herbert J. Cantrell, West Farms Square.

Two three-story two-family houses, 15 rooms each, excellent location, 994 Ogden Av., (West 164th St;) open for inspection; make offer.

Builders.—Plots and lots on Washington, Wendover, Brook, and Webster Avs., and all sections; prices low. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover.

Bargain on 3d Av.; five-story business property, 28x100; price, $25,000; mortgage, $18,000; rent, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Detached 2-family house; 15 large light rooms; choice neighborhood; full lot; convenient to all cars. Owner, 1,354 Prospect Av., 169th St.

Detached 3-family house, large floors, private neighborhood. Inquire 1,155 Gerard Av., 167th and 168th Sts., one block east of Jeroms Av.

Mount Hope and vicinity; plots and lots for builders; also private dwellings; all prices. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 895 Broadway.

Five-story double flat; a snap; 25-foot front; price, $14,500; rent, $1,800; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Finest corner in the Bronx, 100x150; price, $50,000, with building loan. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400—$5 monthly; Brooz lots; near elsvated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Flats, $14,250; terms, $2,000 up, cash; good paying properties. Particulers, Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

Choice building lots ready for improvement, with or without loan. Polek, 4,030 3d Av.

$3,700.—Tsh-room frams dwellieg, near station; need money. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below coet. Estate, 140 East 42d St.

88-foot double flat, vicinity 140th St., Willis, $42,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Cauldwell Av., 780.—Muet be sold; one-family brick; 10 rooms; near 161st St.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR RENT.—A new Colonial cottage at Silver Lake Heights, Staten Island; beautiful location; thirteen rooms; all improvements; hot water heet; fifteen minutes from St. George; rent, $600 per annum. Apply to Moffatt & Schwab, 50 Arietta St., Tompkinsville, S. I., or 59 William St., New York City.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

For Rent During the Summer.—Attractive and substantial residence at Portland, Maine; in the centre of the Western Promenade, the finest location in the city; fifteen rooms, fully furnished; steam heat; stable; lawns, shade trees; large lot; magnificent view; rent very moderate to desirable tenant. E. M. Adams, 16 Thomas St., Portland, Me.

SOUND BEACH.

15 acres on main road, with shore front; old-fashioned house, fine building eites; $30,000; plans on applicetion.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,925 Park Av.

For Sale—A 25-room furnished hotel; steam heat, electric lights; open all year round; $10,000; $3,500 takes it; Green Mountains. P. O. Box 85, Manchester Centre, Vt.

An opportunity for a desirable tenant to obtain gentleman's residence near Connecticut shore; furnished; improvements, $3,000 yearly. Melville Mead, 47 Cedar.

Riverside, Conn.—For sale, attractive residence; conveniences, shade; near depot. Atwater, owner, 55 Liberty St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

All Records Broken

The public quickly appreciates great values. Every visitor to our property purchased numbers of lots; therefore, we feel it unnecessary to praise

Beautiful Edgerton Square,
WANTAGH, L. I.
26 MILES OUT. SOUTH SHORE.

LOTS 25x123, $29 UPWARD.

AND IT MIGHT BE BAD TASTE TO PRAISE OUR PROPERTY. WE THEREFORE PREFER TO BE JUDGED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SEEKING HIGH-CLASS PROPERTY AT
LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED
DO NOT MAKE THE MISTAKE OF DECIDING UNTIL YOU HAVE INSPECTED THE

Villa Plots 50x125, $58 UPWARD.

MOST DESIRABLE SPOT ON LONG ISLAND
FOR EITHER HOME OR INVESTMENT.

NATURALLY HIGH GROUND, FRONTING ON WIDE MACADAM AVENUE, AND WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF THE BEAUTIFUL HARBOR AND STATION.

EASIEST TERMS: $5 Down, $2 Monthly.

TITLE GUARANTEED BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.

ACCOMPANY US AT OUR EXPENSE ANY
WEDNESDAY — SATURDAY — SUNDAY
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
FOR MAPS AND FREE PASSES APPLY TO

CARROLLTON REALTY CO.,
(Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New York.)
WORLD BUILDING, SUITE 85, NEW YORK CITY.

MERRICK MANOR,
Just Across City Line, 24 Miles by Rail.
NEXT TO FREEPORT,
Where we have the
BEST PROPERTY
in the beautiful village of
SHORE AND SHADE.

If you buy now you can obtain good, high, dry, level land, within commuting distance of this city, at these remarkably low prices:

LOTS 25x125ft $29 $2 EACH MONTH
FARMS $5 $89 DOWN 1/4 ACRE

NOT IN THE SAND DUNES—NOT IN THE WILDS—NOT MILES FROM CIVILIZATION.
No misrepresentation. No falee statements. You are invited to visit Merrick Manor at our expense and see for yourself.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE from the TITLE GUARANTY & TRUST CO. OF N. Y. (Capital $8,000,000.)

ATTEND THE GREAT OPENING SALES ON
Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday.
WRITE TO-DAY OR CALL at our office for descriptive circular, maps, and free tickets.

Long Island Realty Company,
258 BROADWAY, N.Y.,
Corner Warren St.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

OYSTER BAY RESIDENCE.

Gentleman's country residence, one mile frontage, main road to Oyster Bay; six buildings; beautiful shady lawns; fruits of all kinds; adjoining north shore clubhouse; overlooking Morgan's and Whitney's places; will sell all, or buildlog plots; easy terms. J. S., 404 Lenox Av., Manhattan.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore of Oyster Bay; six trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

A.—LONG ISLAND FARMS
A.—LONG ISLAND FARMS
for sale; horses boarded all seasons at owners' risk; reference. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L. I.

FOR SALE.—Stony Brook, L. I., 2 acres, Sound front; new house; price moderate; also small farm. Write for catalogue. STEPHEN YATES, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CORNER RESIDENCE. VERY GRAND.

VERY VALUABLE. Gentleman left City permanently. Compelled to Sacrifice. Never occupied. BUILDER must sell. Cost $11,000. PRICE $9,900. Terms, $1,000 Cash, Rest Mortgage. Entrance from Large Plazza through Tiled Entrance, Wide Square Hall. Broad Stair Landing. Library in Weathered Oak. Book Cases built in and Inglenook with Seets and Very Expensive Large Mantels. Parlor in Ivory and Blue. Handsome Large Old English Style Dining Room. High Wainscot, Plate Shelf and Two China Closets built in. Six Fine Sunny Bedrooms with Hot and Cold Water. Tiled Bath. Porcelain Fixtures, and many Attractive Appointments.
ELEGANT LOCATION
GRAND DEST FLATBUSH.
Near "L" Road, Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Stores. 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall. Elegantly Built. On Fine Large Corner. Call Sunday, any day.
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.

FORECLOSED.
BUILDER'S LOSS—YOUR GAIN.
Beautiful hardwood trimmed and detached houses, 7 rooms and bath, each; plot, 40x100; cement walks, etc. Everything up to date about them; situated on the finest block in Flatbush; only one block from cars and surrounded by ten and twelve thousand dollar mansions. You can save at least $1,000 in securing one of these choice residences NOW. Price, $4,900; worth $6,500. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES, 1,487 Flatbush Av.

COME AND LOOK AT THIS NEW FLATBUSH HOUSE.
$5,700; WORTH $6,500.
WEST SIDE, NEAR L AND TROLLEYS.
LARGE GROUNDS.
Pretty and substantial; eight fine rooms and beth; hard wood trim and floors; handsomely decorated. Fine shade trees.
CAN BE SEEN ANY DAY.
C. S. OSBORN, 1,087 FLATBUSH AV.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
In one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open-daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

GOT TO MOVE?
Why not buy a beautiful 2 story bassment stone dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, handsomely decorated; Halsey St.; rent upper floor, $22; price $6,750; mortgage $4,000. KETCHAM BROS., 129 RALPH AV.

CHOICE LOTS HEART OF FLATBUSH.
Closing estate; quarter value; investors and builders unparalleled opportunity. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Few higher; improved; any terms; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Do you need to pay rent if you can buy a 2-family home with all imp. in good location in Brooklyn for $2,450? Small amount down. Wm. H. Dank, 46 Gonverneur St., New York.

$500 CASH; ASKING $4,200 FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING. ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

For Sale—300 lots, 26th Ward, $85,000; appraised $92,000; exceptional opportunity; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

Bargain.—Six-room house, improvements, $2,700; $300 cash; others; illustrated paper mailed. Hamilton, Corona.

Richmond Hill, L. I.—15 minutes out; new house; choice location; couple would rent two rooms to adults. E., Box 142 Times.

For Sale—Wading River, 40 acres, farm, house, barn, $1,800; bargain; lones, 189

APARTMENT HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,

142-146 WEST 49TH ST.

Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

Hotel Wrightworth,

17 to 21 West 32d St.

A few choice furnished apartments, 1 TO 4 ROOMS.

All large, cool rooms for the Summer at special rates. Inspection solicited. Restaurant a la carte.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Liberal Concessions. MODERN Liberal Concessions.

40 WEST 127TH STREET,

5 and 6 Room Suites; Elevator, etc. RENTS $35—$55.

FIRM J. B. KETCHAM, 57 WEST 125TH.

LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

Washington Square

52-56 WASHINGTON PLACE, BETWEEN 6TH AVE. AND WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST.

A Few Choice Apartments Left.

Suites, 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with latest conveniences, including passenger elevator, electric lighting, telephones, &c. Booklet on application.

JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 Bible House.

THE BERTHA

515 WEST 111TH ST. CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.

New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

KENDAL COURT,

517-523 WEST 111TH ST., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.

NEW, MODERN FIREPROOF

Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS & BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Supt. on premises.

"STUYVESANT"

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST.

Fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites 6 to 9 rooms and baths; elevator, telephone, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents, $800 to $1,100.

JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

Send for Booklet.

"TREVYLLIAN"

136-142 EAST 17TH ST.

Suites 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lighting; telephones; all modern conveniences; $40 to $60.

JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 14th St., with improved machinery, steam and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

ARLEIGH,

620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.

New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

2,731 BROADWAY, (104TH ST.)

Four rooms and bath.....$32
Six rooms and bath.....42
Elevator, &c.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Broadway, (and 104th St.)

HANKINSON, CARPET CLEANSING,

529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

151st St., 59th West. } ELSINORE.
Tel. 1160 Morningside. } CORNER APARTMENTS.

Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

51-55 EAST 129TH ST.

One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

PORT ROYAL,

246 WEST 129TH ST.

Handsome apartments, six all light rooms; elevator, electric lights, telephone, &c.; rent $40.

New building, corner 7th Ave. and 149th St.; apartments 4 rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; hot water; all modern improvements; rents, $18 to $21. Apply on premises.

331 West 83d St., Outlook on Riverside.—Eight light rooms, all conveniences; want best offer; sublease till October; lease thereafter, $75.

6-ROOM APARTMENT.

Large, light rooms; elevator, &c. RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,694 B'way, 101st.

Roscoe, 450 St. Nicholas Av.—Five and seven room apartments to let; elevator service; all improvements. Apply on premises.

To Let—7-room apartment; all improvements; private neighborhood; 148 W. 126th. Apply janitor.

$52; 243 West 135th St.; $52; eight large rooms, second floor.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 509 West 112th; 3 rooms, bath, $30; improved elevator apartment.

Elegant elevator apartments; eight rooms and two baths; just completed. 102 West 113th St.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Lady, (child and maid,) from out of town, desires small, fully furnished apartment, from May 15 to June 15; about $35 best care given; references. E Box 124 Times.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—CATHERINE (sometimes called KATE) KEEGAN, plaintiff, against ANN CARNEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 31 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of First Avenue and East Thirty-fourth Street, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of First Avenue seventy-four (74) feet, more or less; thence easterly, parallel with East Thirty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue seventy-four (74) feet, more or less, to the northerly side of East Thirty-fourth Street, and thence westerly, along the same, twenty-five (25) feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 21st, 1904.

CHARLES F. BLISS, Referee.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendants Jaeger.

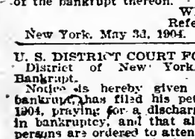
JOHN WEBBER, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Carney and others.

SAITTA & THIELE, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Watts.

RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE, Esq., guardian ad-litem for infant defendants.

MICHAEL H. CURTHAN, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Gilhuly.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



ap23-2aw3wS&W&mv1T.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—HARRY P. DISBECKER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Harry P. Disbecker, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 25, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts as bankrupt, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on May 16, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 3d, 1904.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—MORRIS WARM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Warm, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 8, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition, before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 16, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

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TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

1,000,000 SQUARE FEET, To manufacturers desiring large space. This cannot be matched for light and convenience.

58,000 SQUARE FEET, Unusually prominent location.

35,000 SQUARE FEET, Exceptional for woodworkers.

10,000 SQUARE FEET, Corner locations.

5,000 SQUARE FEET, with large elevator.

2,500 SQUARE FEET, Light on all sides.

We can fill your wants, FLOORS OR FACTORIES.

New York City or Country, WATER FRONT and RAIL.

T. B. ACKERSON CONSTRUCTION CO., 140 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

32 UNION SQUARE

NEAR 16TH ST.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION

LARGE LIGHT OFFICES

STUDIOS, SMALL OFFICES, STORES, AND LOFTS.

RENTS REASONABLE

Apply to your brokr, or at the building, or G. H. PIGUERON, Owner, 5 and 7 E. 42d St.

38 EAST 21ST STREET

NEAR BROADWAY.

New, Absolutely Fireproof Building

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AUTOMOBILE STABLES,

ENTIRE BUILDINGS,

168-170 and 174-176 East 75th.

These building are equipped especially for the storage and display of Automobiles.

RENTALS $2,000 EACH.

E. S. WILLARD & CO., Tel. 8397 Cort't. 21 NASSAU ST.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS,

LARGE AND SMALL; RENTS REASONABLE; ALSO

STORE AND BASEMENT

TO RENT: 25X92.

3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.

Adjoining 6th Ave.

TO RENT OR LEASE

NEW BUILDING

Entire or Separate

LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.

Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS.

New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.

Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

20 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV., STORE AND BASEMENT, SIZE 25x100; MODERN BUILDING; LOW RENTAL. L. & A. PINCUS, ON PREMISES.

LOFTS TO LET.

LEONARD ST., NEAR CENTRE. F. H. SIMMONS, 110 CENTRE ST.

79-81 NASSAU ST.

Offices and floors to let; steam heat, elevator; janitor service; rents, $250 to $2,400.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, AGENT, 81 NASSAU ST. Tel. 2,370 Cortlandt.

440 AND 442 WEST 46TH STREET.

Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1; size, 50x100; favorable rental to good tenants. Apply to JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

Store to let on prominent avenue in Bronx; bakery or other business; will alter to suit; lease given; satisfactory terms. C. C. Hottenroth, 2,563 3d Av., near 138th St.

Broadway Store, Corner 90th St.—Will divide to suit; low rent; good lease. GIBBS & KIRBY, Broadway and 103d St.

William St., 259, Near Chambers.—Only one floor left in new building; elevator, power, steam, all light; cheap rent; also basement.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 571 5th Av.

131-135 PRINCE ST.

Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5 E. 42d St.

Store, suitable for any business; rent from $25 to $80 per month. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

OFFICES $15 & $20 monthly; best location in city. 54 West 23d.

Buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply 115 Duross, 155 West 14th.

Factory, buildings and lofts; good light; elevators; send for list. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Will erect building, with switch facilities, near market, for tenant. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Stable, 65x130; will build to suit tenant; long lease. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Desk room; all facilities, to let. 57-9 William St., Room 19.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M. or from 6 to 8 any day.

Furnished apartment 3 rooms, bath, apartment hotel, to let from June 1 to October. Apply morning, C. E. Wark, 57 West 10th St.

A well-furnished apartment in one of best family hotels in city to rent for the season. Address S. I. P., P. O. Box 70, New York.

400 furnished apartments, all inspected; desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, real estate, 22 West 33d.

44th St., 123 West—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of JOSEPH W. CODY CONTRACTING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Gus Bronner, auctioneer, sells at public auction Thursday, May 5, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., on premises, 111th Street, near the corner of Broadway, and immediately thereafter on the premises, 108th Street, near the corner of Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of trucks, brick trucks, dumping trucks, reach dumpers, emergency and delivery wagons, buggies, phaetons, carts, hobs, sleighs, platform trucks, derricks, dumping buckets, portable harrows, hoisting engines, hollers, guys, drills, plows, sledges, about 300,000 feet of lumber and timber of different sizes and dimensions; also several hundred tons of iron, steel, iron and steel bars and rails, many parts of shoring and excavating plants, a complete blacksmith's ship, horse collars, large quantity of double and single sets of harness, harness, carriage harness, and everything contained and used in stables. Also many other articles used by contractors in the contracting business, together with fixtures, comprising desks, safe, letter presses, files, &c.

Furnished apartment, 4 rooms, bath, 149th St.; apartments 4 rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; hot water; all modern improvements; rents, $18 to $21. Apply on premises.

REUBEN L. HASKELL, Attorney for Trustee, 38-44 Court St., Bor. of Brooklyn, N. Y.

The above sale has been adjourned to above date from April 29, 1904. By order of

WILLIAM E. DAVIES, Trustee.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of AARON LIEBOWITZ and LOUIS FLAM, individually and copartners doing business as LIEBOWITZ & FLAM, alleged bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupt, Aaron Liebowitz, consisting of a stock of candies, fixtures and desk, the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named Aaron Liebowitz and Louis Flam, individually and copartners, doing business as Liebowitz & Flam, consisting of a stock of dry and fancy goods and notions, safe fixtures, etc., will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at 295 Grand Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 5th day of May, 1904, at 10:30 A. M. The said property will be open for inspection at the aforesaid address on April 29, 30, May 2, 3 and 4, 1904, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M. Said property must bring 75 per centum of its appraised value.

Dated New York, April 26, 1904.

JOHN W. LOVELAND, Receiver, MYERS & GOLDSMITH, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of Ceremedo & Camucine, bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, May 4, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., at 36-37 West 64th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of fixtures, household goods of every nature and description. Order of Joseph J. Meyers, Receiver. Meyers & Goldsmith, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

The above sale adjourned to Wednesday, May 11, 1904, same time and place.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Buyers for Dwellings Near Riverside Drive—Another Resale in the Juvenile Asylum Tract—Other Dealings—Outsiders Take Foreclosure Offerings at Auction.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Ranald H. Macdonald the five-story American basement dwelling 323 West Eighty-ninth Street, 22 by 60 by 100.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have sold for William H. Parsons, Jr., 325 West Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 102.2; also, for Edward L. Shipman, 1 West One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, a three-story dwelling, 17.6 by 99.11.

McChain & Hershfield have sold for Henry Friedman, 6 East Ninety-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.8. The buyer will occupy the house. The asking price for this property has been $65,000.

Another Resale on West 177th Street.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the State Realty and Mortgage Company to Andrew A. Bibby the four lots on the north side of One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue.

The same brokers have also sold for Mrs. Malvina T. Augur to D. B. Freedman the plot, 100 by 100, at the southeast corner of Tenth Avenue and Two Hundred and Eleventh Street.

A Twenty-five-Year Mortgage.

The Fifth Avenue Estates, the corporation which owns the new apartment house at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street, has mortgaged that property to the Knickerbocker Trust Company for $500,000, due in twenty-five years and bearing 5 per cent. interest. There are prior mortgages on the property aggregating $1,100,000.

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Plans were filed yesterday for the new dwelling to be erected by Isaac Stern at 42 East Fifty-second Street, on lot 16.6 by 100. The house will cost $40,000, according to the estimate of Architects Schickel & Ditmars.

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Second Avenue Corner Sold.

Duff & Conger have sold for Mrs. Emma Greissman to Walter J. Deane the northeast corner of Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, three-etory buildings, 40.11 by 80.

Max Klein has sold to Louis B. Wasseratrom and Charles Gerst 1,952 and 1,954 Second Avenue, two five-story flats, 50 by 100. Tobias Krakower and J. Rabinowitz were the brokers. Mr. Klein has bought from Francis J. Schnugg 1,537 and 1,539 Avenue A, two five-story flats, 50 by 106.6.

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The Corporation Liquidating Company has sold to Leon A. Liebesking the three American basement private houses 551 565, and 569 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, and eight lots, with two private houses thereon, with a frontage of 100 feet on St. Nicholas Place, Washington Heights, and running through 200 feet to Edgecombe Avenue. The Corporation Liquidating Company gets the six-story stone and brick apartment house known as the Elwood, located at 4 and 6 West One Hundred and Fifth Street.

Haynes & Pittman have sold to Herz & Co. a three-family frame house, 952 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, on a lot 20 by 143 feet.

A. Friedberg and George J. Stricker have sold for the estate of Lyona & Chabott to Samuel C. Baum the four-story double flat 923 Brook Avenue, adjoining the southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street.

H. C. Senlor & Co. have sold for the Metropolis Securities Company the five-story double flat 159 West Eighty-seventh Street, on lot 25 by 100.

Sale of Lexington Avenue Corner.

Levenson & Wolf have sold for Isidor Kraushaar and Alexander Spiro 1,811 to 1,817 Lexington Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, two five-story flats, 100.11 by 50.

M. Stolevitz has sold to M. Lurie, for $33,300, the five-story triple flat 59 East One Hundredth Street, 30 by 100. Morris Diamond was the broker in the deal.

East 52d Street Transaction.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Henry Schnepp to Louis J. Freiman the two double flats 142 and 144 East Fifty-second Street, on plot 50 by 100.5.

Mrs. Sarah M. Roome is reported to have sold to Charles S. Faulkner 159 East Forty-sixth Street, a four-story dwelling on lot 16.8 by 100.

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H. D. Baker & Brother, as brokers, have sold to Charles Weinstein 224 and 226 Avenue B, two four-story flats on plot 43.10 by 95. The buyer will tear down the present buildings and erect a six-story tenement on the site.

The Mishkind-Felnberg Realty Company, recently organized, has bought from the estate of Theresa Friedman the five-story tenements, with stores, 142 and 144 Forsyth Street, each 25 by 100; 21 Eldridge Street, 25 by 100, and 181 East Broadway, 26 by 100. The brokers in the transaction were Solomon Gellich and J. Windman.

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By Richard V. Harnett & Co.

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Bryan L. Kennelly has sold for George W. McAdam to a Mr. Quinn 226 East Eighty-third Street, a two-story dwelling, on lot 16.11 by 102.2.

Pocher & Co. have leased the five-story tenement 2,499 Second Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, to Meyer Biskowitz for ten years at a gross rental of $18,000.

P. J. Schweig & Co. have leased for Julius Flato of Brooklyn the first loft at 120 and 122 Greene Street for a term of years to Louis Epstein, manufacturer of women's wraps; also for Lewis Friedman lofts at 79 Mercer Street to the Gutman Novelty Company for a term of years.

Poroher & Co. have leased the private house 408 East Fifty-first Street for Townsend Wandell to Mr. Bulkley for a term of years; also the entire building at 407 West Thirty-fifth Street to Ward & Quinlan for business purposes for a term of years.

The Corporation Liquidating Company has sold to Leon A. Liebesking the three American basement private houses 551 565, and 569 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, and eight lots, with two private houses thereon, with a frontage of 100 feet on St. Nicholas Place, Washington Heights

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

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Brindle hall terrier, (female,) long ears and tail; reward. Eriokson, 321 West 94th St.

Lost.—$100 reward; diamond circle brooch, Sunday morning, May 1, going from Chelsea Hotel, West 23d St., to St. George's Church, 17th St. and 2d Av. Return to Chelsea Hotel office, 222 West 23d St.

Lost—Thursday, between Hotel Somerset and 55th St., cluster diamond stickpin; $20 reward, return of same to 150 West 47th St.

Lost—From house, small white rough-haired bitch, black spots, collar with bells. $10 reward return to 134 West 46th St.

Reward.—Lost, last Wednesday, April 27, bull terrier pup, (male;) long tailed and ears, white body, brindle head, and spots. Return to 167 West 72d St.

Reward.—Lost, bull terrier, brown and white; spiked collar, blue ribbon. 157 East 65th St.

$20 Reward—No questions asked; white bull terrier (male) 9 months old, answers to Rex. Saturday, April 23d. Batchelder, 2,324 Clarendon Road, Flatbush.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West.—Gallatin Hotel; an elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly; telephone 5608—38th.

46th St., 240 West.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class French cooking; ttransients, table guests accommodated.

48th St., 65 West.—Large and small rooms; strictly first-class table board; doctor's office.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

93D, 122 West, Near "L" Station.—Pleasant desirable room, southern exposure; good board; references.

105th St., 78 West.—Furnished rooms, with board; also table boarders wanted; parlor dining room.

127th, 264 W.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large room to rent, with board.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square Northwest.—Desirable, large, sunny room; running water; table and service first-class; reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted for gentleman and daughter on Washington Heights; room on first floor preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address D. S., Route 32, New Canaan, Conn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; running water; moderate.

20th St., 358 West.—Large front room for gentleman, in Christian family; references.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two nicely furnished sunny rooms; closets, hot and cold running water.

52d St., 152 West.—Three large second-floor rooms, private bathroom; single suite; reasonable; references.

73d St., 100 West.—Large front room for gentlemen; bath, every convenience; private house.

75th St., 111 West.—Cozy, sunny room, large closets; large room, handsomely furnished; references; moderate.

93d St., 103 West.—Parlor and bedroom; other rooms; every convenience; near L station, Moore.

104th St., 58 West.—South room, running water, porcelain tub; private family; permanent; $3. Norton.

145th St., 418 West.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require operators on slip covers. Apply at Supt.'s office.

Wanted—A neat girl for light general house work in small apartment; two in family. Apply by letter only. G. A. Meinecke, 38 West 118th St.

Wanted—A competent German nurse for two small boys; must be good sewer; city reference required. 136 West 85th St.; call after 12.

Wanted—Typist familiar with Underwood; must have a good education, and willing to start at moderate salary. G. A. Meinecke, 241 B'way.

Wanted—Stenographer; must be experienced and competent, understanding Spanish; $15-$20. Room 907, 108 Fulton St.

Wanted—Saleslady to demonstrate shoe polish in department store. M. Loewenstein, 71 Washington Square South.

Wanted—First-class plain cook; must also be good laundress. 56 West 56th St.

Wanted—Improvers and apprentices. Mrs. Forrest, 431 West 44th St.

Males.

Frederick Loeser & Co. require thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of city, and furnish good references. Apply at stables, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Insurance men should investigate new policy issued by the Germania Life; those who can give satisfaction can get good contract, with drawing account. Apply Home Office, 20 Nassau St.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Errand boy in office of jewelry factory; advancement; one just from school preferred. Apply Stern Brothers & Co., 43 Gold St., New York.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; must be thoroughly experienced; position permanent to right party; must live near 29th St. 241 B'way.

Wanted—Bright, energetic boy for brokers' office; $4-$6. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Stenographer.—Beginner, rapid, good speller, Christian; business, but not bold; live at home; willing; not connected with any agency; good penman. Miss Hay, Box 137 Times.

Stenographer.—By bright young lady; thorough business experience; quick, accurate; capable office assistant; three years' experience; $10. Evens, Box 115 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, accurate, agreeable; good speller; best references; $8. Responsible, Box 81 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; willing to work hard; hours immaterial; best references; $12. Businesslike, Box 145 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, desires permanent position; down town preferred; conscientious, trustworthy, obliging; references. B Box 130 Times.

Stenographer and Remington operator; three years' experience; not afraid of work; salary $10-$12; best references. Competent, 20 Strong Place, Brooklyn.

Stenographer.—Remington and Smith operator; 5 years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; industrious; salary, $12. Proficient, 153 Times.

Stenographer; &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; two years' experience; rapid worker; $8. G Box 123 Times Office.

Stenographer—Stenographer, living with parents; reads notes; spells well; reference; $8. Helen Seymore, General Delivery.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; careful about details; best reference; $10. Individual, Box 99 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter; expert; long experience; not afraid of work; salary $12-$15. Experience, Box 165 Times.

Stenographer.—Bright, intelligent; one year's experience; accurate worker; no agencies. Accurate, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; good education; excellent references. Accurate, Box 175 Times Office.

Stenographer—Stenographer, competent and accurate, $5 or $6 to start. Accurate, 137 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter desires position; office work; $9. E Box 139 Times.

Typewriter and Office Assistant.—Careful, industrious, conscientious; best references. Frances, 317 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Males.

A man of experience in corporate and general business management would like to present his credentials to any firm or corporation looking for a manager upon whose integrity, diligence, and ability dependence may be placed; or would accept any position of trust that carries sufficient income to be acceptable. Address Competent, Box 145 Times office.

Accountant, auditor, double-entry bookkeeper; books written up; accounts adjusted at opening or closing; trial balances and balance sheets drawn off; terms moderate. Accountant, Box 1,250 Times, Harlem.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion to invalid, wishes position; highest physicians' and employers' reference. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St. Kennedy.

A. No. 1 stenographer and typewritist desires commercial position; promising good future. Credentials, Box 167 Times.

Bank Teller.—Age, 22; experienced teller, either receiving or paying; held both positions; in city or country. Competent, Box 144 Times.

Bookkeeper.—Young man, (18,) having good education and also a fair knowledge of bookkeeping; broker's office preferred. Wilson, Times Harlem.

Butler and Valet.—By a Scotchman; thirty-five; thoroughly competent in all branches; expert silver cleaner; sober; willing; six years' personal experience. 3 East 76th St.

Caretaker.—By highly respectable and efficient couple, with best of references, to take charge of high-class house for the Summer months; excellent cooking if desired. A. B. C., Room 511. 105 East 22d St.

Caretaker.—By Swede as caretaker of gentleman's place, horses, and lawn; first-class references. Aug. Borg, 20 Greenwich St., city.

Caretaker.—Couple want charge of town or country residence for Summer or longer; best credentials. E... Box 141 Times.

Caretaker.—Married couple, no family, seek care of private dwelling; reference; bond if required. Anthony, 1,564 Broadway.

Caretaker.—By man and wife for Summer months; reference. Ullman, 8 East 132d St.

Coachman.—By thoroughly competent North of Ireland Protestant; married; two children; strictly sober and trustworthy; good appearance; seven years' personal reference. William, Box 119, 617 6th Av.

Coachman.—Single; country preferred; understands care of horses, harness, careful driver; written and personal reference; wagee $30 to $35. D. McGrath, 201 East 63d St.

Coachman.—For the Summer only; best reference. Conicy, 326 East 35th St.

Engineer.—Heating and ventilating engineer; valuable acquaintance city, State, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts; will guarantee to secure large amount of business. Steam, Box 119, 617 6th Av.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L., Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

Roofer to repair roofs, gutters, leaders, for landlords, estates, at moderate prices; one year's guarantee; reference. Ziegler, 211 6th St.

Salesman.—By young man, reliable and competent, as Philadelphia representative of New York house. Knox, care of Atlee & Co., Forrest Building, Philadelphia.

Stenographer—Stenographer, experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character, young; energetic, all credentials. Adapted, Box 154 Times.

Tutor.—Universlty graduate, mature, experienced; pupils in school or family; prepares backward students for college. V., Box 114 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. H. Samuells, 358 West 38th St.

Young man, speaking English and German, wants position with nature cure institute, or would also take a position with gentleman; well trained and good masseur. G. U., 124 East 59th St.

Young man (17) mechanically inclined, technical training, desires position; no experience; can trace and read drawings. Address Permanent, 1,146 Times Harlem.

Young man (21) desires position with civil engineer, general contractor, or architect. D., 329 3d Av.

MASONIC GRAND LODGE MEETS.

Grand Master's Report Tells of 10,000 Initiations in 1903.

The one hundred and twenty-third annual communication of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York convened yesterday afternoon in the Grand Lodge Room at Masonic Hall, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street. In the absence of Grand Master Elbert Crandall, who is ill, Deputy Grand Master Frank H. Robinson of Hornellsville presided and conducted the opening ceremonies.

The annual address of the Grand Master was read by Grand Secretary Ehlers. Referring to the increase in membership, he said that more than 10,000 names have been added to the rollcall of the fraternity during the year 1903.

In relation to Doric Lodge of this city, in which "Shang" Draper was initiated and the charter of which was arrested, the Grand Master reported that after those of the members who were responsible for the admission of Draper had been expelled from the order the charter had been restored and placed in charge of the innocent and faithful members of the lodge.

Grand Master Crandall made a strong plea for funds for the projected Masonic Sanatorium for Consumptives, and asked the authority of the Grand Lodge for the issuance of a general appeal to the Masons throughout the jurisdiction.

The Grand Secretary's report showed that at the close of the year 1903 there were over 128,000 Master Masons in good standing in this State.

ONCE RICH, NOW IN MORGUE.

Robert A. Johnston, Last of Family of Merchants, Dies in Hospital.

Robert A. Johnston, last survivor of the old Broadway firm of J. & C. Johnston, who were in their day among the chief competitors of A. T. Stewart, died Sunday at the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island. His body was sent to the Morgue, but after funeral services are held to-day in the Church of the Epiphany, it will be inurned in the magnificent tamily mausoleum built many years ago at a cost of $300,000 in Calvary Cemetery.

Mr. Johnston possessed millions when the business came to him through the death of his brothers, but he lost all in a few years, and in 1888 the house went out of existence. He retired to his palatial home at Mount St. Vincent, on the Hudson. Later the place was sold at foreclosure and the house burned, the owner having a narrow escape. Since then he had lived alone in a barn on the property, refusing charity. He was found sick with pneumonia and insane ten daya ago.

CITY'S BIGGEST BOND SALE FOR $37,000,000

Average Price of $100.94 for the Corporate Stock.

CONTROLLER WELL SATISFIED

An Issue of $5,000,000 of Assessment Refunding Bonds Sold at an Average of $100.13.

At an average price of $100.94, Controller Grout sold last night the largest issue of corporate stock of the City of New York ever sold in the history of the municipality. The aggregate was $32,000,000. In addition to this isaue, he also sold, at an average price of $100.13, an issue of $5,000,000 of assessment refunding bonds which mature May 1, 1914. The maturing date of the corporate stock is May 1, 1954. The Controller said that the prices obtained were .84 per cent. higher for the fifty-year bonds than the price realized at the sale on March 24, when $3,000,000 of the stock sold at an average price of 100.10.

"Considering the conditions of the bond market," said he, "and also the conditions of the money market and of other recent sales, I think the prices are to be regarded as perfectly satisfactory. It also is gratifying that the issue was oversubscribed nearly six times."

The total amount of subscriptions on the $37,000,000 of both classes of bonds was $200,071,950, and under the prices received the fifty-year stock will yield an average income of 3.46 per cent. to the successful bidders, while the ten-year bonds will yield 3.48 per cent. The sale had an added interest because of the fact that it was the first since the Legislature passed the bill making it possible for "all or none" bids to be received when accompanied by an alternative "all or part" bid.

Only two bids were received for "all or none," however. One was from the syndicate formed by the First National Bank and the National Bank of Commerce, which bid 100.57 for "all or none" and 100.05 for "all or part." This syndicate did not secure any portion of the allotment. The other "all or none" bid came from the syndicate of Harvey Fisk & Sons, Speyer & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and Vermilye & Co. This syndicate bid 100.41 for "all or none" and 100.08 for "all or part." On the all or part bid the syndicate received nearly all of the issue of ten-year bonds.

The most interesting bid, as well as the highest priced one, came from the syndicate formed by J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Edward Sweet & Co. This syndicate did not decide to bid until yesterday morning, when the Seligman firm called up Controller Grout on the telephone to secure additional information. After this talk the firm put in a bid which was not received at the Controller's office until just before 2 o'clock, when the bids were opened. The bid was for $10,000,000 of the fifty-year issue, divided into sub-bids of $1,000,000 each at rates ranging from 100.88 to 101.53, all of which bids were successful. The total award to this syndicate was at an average price of 101.235.

The bid of Fisk & Robinson, with whom were associated Kidder, Peabody & Co. and Baring, Magoun & Co., was at 100.7913 for "all or part," and on this bid the syndicate received two-thirds of the fifty-year issue.

Following is the award of the $32,000,000 issue of 3½ per cent. corporate stock to run fifty years:

Awarded to—	Amount Awarded.	Price per $100.
J. & W. Seligman & Co. and Edward Sweet & Co.	$1,000,000	$101.53
Same	1,000,000	101.48
Same	1,000,000	101.43
Same	1,000,000	101.38
Same	1,000,000	101.33
Same	1,000,000	101.23
Same	1,000,000	101.13
Same	1,000,000	101.03
Same	1,000,000	100.93
Same	1,000,000	100.88
Schafer Brothers	500,000	101.05
Same	200,000	101.00
Supreme Lodge, C. S. P. S.	1,000	101.00
A. Banks & Co	20,000	101.00
L. Manklewicz	1,500	101.00
Thomas Farley	1,000	101.00
Frederic S. Barnum	500	101.00
Same	500	102.00
Gallert & Heller	15,000	101.21
Same	15,000	100.96
The Industrial Savings and Loan Company	10,000	101.00
Charles Wheatly	22,000	101.25
United National Bank	50,000	101.00
Kidder, Peabody & Co., Baring, Magoun & Co., and Fisk & Robinson	21,163,500	100.7913
Total	$32,000,000	

Following is the award of $5,000,000 of refunding bonds to run ten years at 3½ per cent. interest:

Awarded to—	Amount. Awarded.	Price per $100.
Alanson S. Barney	$4,000	$103.00
Dauphid Depoelt Bank of Harrisburg, Penn.	100,000	100.375
Frank Squier	100,000	101.00
Ambrose E. Ely	100,000	100.30
Edwin K. Sommer	10,000	101.00
Frederick Horn, Jr.	50	102.00
Charles G. Gates & Co.	30,000	101.00
Joseph Nelson	2,500	100.30
Barbara Campbell	100	101.00
Henry Leerburger, executor	2,000	100.125
Sophia R. Burnham	25,000	100.75
Bernard B. Bromberg	300	100.75
Richmhnd County Mutual Insurance Company	1,500	100.15
Bailey & Graham	10,000	100.50
Percy Vail	5,000	100.75
Joseph M. Fink	1,000	100.50
L. Wolfeon	25,000	100.75
John Irving	5,000	100.20
J. W. Murphy	10,000	101.00
Edward C. Moen, trustee	1,000	101.00
Cathinca B. Guernsey	5,000	101.25
Harvey Fisk & Sons, Speyer & Co., Kuhn, Loeb & Co., National City Bank, New York, and Vermilye & Co.	4,562,550	100.08
Total	$5,000,000	

Total amount of bids received	$200,071,950
Average price of 50-year stock	$100.94
Net income basis of 50-year stock	3.46%
Average price of 10-year bonds	$100.13
Net income basis of 10-year bonds	3.48%

The next largest issue of corporate stock ever put out by the city amounted to but $16,000,000, and was sold during the close of the controllership of Ashbel P. Fitch. The prices obtained for 3½ per cent. issues at sales held since 1900 follow:

1904	Issue.	Price.	Investment Yield.
March 24	$3,000,000	100.10	3.495
Jan. 20	10,000,000	100.23	3.49
1903.			
Jan. 22	7,000,000	104.56	3.31
March 5	2,500,000	104.26	3.32
April 9	2,500,000	103.28	3.36
May 12	3,000,000	104.33	3.32
July 22	5,500,000	102.00	3.41
Nov. 19	7,500,000	101.05	3.456
1902.			
Feb. 18	3,000,000	107.51	3.19
May 6	4,903,000	106.37	3.21
June 28	4,567,000	105.00	3.28
Nov. 11	7,500,000	106.23	3.24
1901.			
Dec. 12	7,891,000	106.29	3.22
Oct. 29	3,600,000	107.27	3.17
Sept. 16	3,000,000	103.15	3.36
June 17	3,057,000	106.57	3.21
May 14	5,885,000	104.27	3.29
March 25	2,500,000	110.51	3.08
Jan. 30	*3,125,000	101.46	2.93

*3 per cent. interest.

PRAYED ON SAGE'S STEPS.

Policeman Took Bostonian to Bellevue's Psychopathic Ward.

Homeward-bound Union Club members, passing the house of Russell Sage shortly before 2 o'clock yesterday morning, saw a well-dressed man, small and middle-aged, kneeling and praying on the doorstep. He told them he had been appointed a prophet, and was praying for the welfare of the city. Failing to find a policeman, they telephoned to Police Headquarters, and Patrolman Taylor was sent from the East Fifty-first Street Station to bring in the supplicant. At the station he prayed for the police, but between times said he was Frederick Reiner, forty-two years old, a lawyer of 39 Court Street, Boston, with a residence at Somerville, Mass. He had been in this city for six weeks in connection with the settlement of an estate, he said, and was a guest at the Broadway Central Hotel, but the name he gave was not recognized there. A considerable sum of money, including a draft on New York for $100, was found in his pockets. He was sent to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue for observation.

TOMBS BUILDER IN TOMBS.

James F. Dolan, Once Wealthy Contractor, Convicted of Forgery.

James F. Dolan, once a wealthy contractor, slept last night a prisoner in the new Tombs, which was built partly under his direction. He was convicted yesterday by a jury before Judge Foster, in General Sessions, on an indictment charging him with forging a note for $2,000 bearing the signature of Thomas Cockrell & Son, dated Oct. 13, 1897. It is said that he once did a business of more than $500,000 a year but it had fallen off recently, and the end of the chapter of his misfortunes came yesterday, when he was found guilty of forgery.

After the verdict was brought in, Lawyer Alfred R. Page, for the ex-contractor, called the court's attention to the fact that the foreman of the jury had taken certain alleged forged notes made by Dolan into the jury room without the consent of the District Attorney, the court, and the defendant's counsel. He said that such action on the foreman's part was "highly improper," and that it might be sufficient to cause a retrial of the case. Judge Foster took the matter under consideration and remanded Dolan for a week to the Tombs to give time for an examination of the legal point raised.

The case against Miss Kate Fitzpatrick, an employe of Dolan, who wrote out the forged notes under his direction, was dismissed some time ago, as it was brought out that she was innocent of wrongdoing, not knowing the import of her action. Dolan is fifty years old, and lives at 35 Cauldwell Avenue, in the Bronx.

ACCUSES FEDERAL OFFICIALS.

Frank H. Platt, at Benson Inquiry, Charges Connivance at Perjury.

Lawyer Frank H. Platt, at the preliminary hearing of John A. Benson, the wealthy California land owner, before United States Commissioner Shields in the Federal Building, yesterday, made serious charges against Federal officials. Mr. Benson and Frederick A. Hyde of San Francisco are jointly indicted on two charges, that of bribing Federal officials in Washington and also for conspiracy in fraudulently obtaining title to Government lands in California and Oregon. It is alleged that Benson paid money to Woodford A. Harlan, a Federal employe, to obtain Government information.

At a previous hearing before Commissioner Shields, Harlan swort that he wrote a letter to Benson in March, 1903, in which he (Harlan) offered for $1,000 in cash to show Mr. Benson the result of the Land Agents' investigations, or for $500 to read him the shorthand notes of the inquiry.

When the hearing was resumed yesterday on the bribery indictment, Mr. Platt, representing the defendant, asked for an adjournment.

"I want time to bring this man Harlan here," said the lawyer. "I want to show that at the time he swore he wrote that letter to Mr. Benson offering to make disclosures for $1,000, as he testified—I want to show that at that very time the Federal officials conducting the investigation had a photographic copy of that letter, and knew that it contained no statement or promise of that character, and that when Harlan so testified, they knew it was perjury."

Gen. Burnett insisted he had no control over Mr. Harlan, and that the Government would not produce him for the defense, and opposed any delay. Commissioner Shields granted Mr. Platt an adjournment until to-day.

SWINDLER LEFT HIS PROFITS.

Personated a Coal Company President, but Abandoned $10,000.

Dick Brothers & Co., the Stock Exchange house at whose branch office in the Hoffman House "John D. Hewitt," President of the Buckeye Coal Company of Bromwell, West Va.," left a deposit of $10,000 when he disappeared from the city early in April, do not expect their would-be patron to call for his money. "Hewitt" would not get it if he did call, for the good reason that the $10,000 draft that the brokerage house cashed on a Philadelphia bank and credited to "Hewitt's" account, turned out later to be a part of a clever scheme of personation and swindling.

"John D. Hewitt" is said to be a man who met the real John D. Hewitt, now deceased, who was the President of the Buckeye Coal Company of Bromwell, West Va., in October of last year at Atlantic City. The stranger learned Mr. Hewitt's family antecedents and then appropriated his Masonic identification card and a letter of identification with the Bromwell Bank. The original John D. Hewitt, believing the papers lost, continued in his customary paths without learning to the contrary until February last, when he died.

ATTACK "HIGHER CRITICISM."

American Bible League Speakers Uphold the Scriptures.

"Higher criticism" of the Bible was attacked last night at the opening of the convention of the American Bible League in the Marble Collegiate Church. In his introductory talk William Phillips Hall, President of the league, said:

"Fascinated by a strange scholarship multitudes among the leaders in the Christian ministry have turned aside from the faith which was once for all delivered unto the Saints to worship at the shrine of a destructive criticism that destroys individual faith in the divine origin, integrity, inspiration and authority of the Scriptures of the Old and New Testaments."

Daniel S. Gregory, general Secretary, said that the league stood for the Bible as the word of God and the only authoritative rule of Christian faith and conduct.

"We differ in intellectual conclusions," said President Patton of the Princeton Theological Seminary. "I have no fault to find with the man who wants to criticise the Bible. I believe in it and know what will be the outcome. You can't keep the Bible in a glass case. It is for use. Inspiration is taught in the Bible."

The Rev. Dr. Theodore E. Schmauk of Lebanon, Penn., President of the Lutheran General Council, said that in a few thousand years it would be easy to prove that New York had never existed through internal evidence like that used in the assault on the Bible.

The next session of the convention will begin this morning at 10 o'clock.

SAYS GLOBE KEPT NOTE.

Muirhead Rearrested—Two New Indictments Against Rothschild.

William Muirhead, President of the Globe Security Company, was rearrested yesterday on a charge of usury and was held by Justice Wyatt in the Court of Special Sessions for examination to-day. Max Kaplan, manufacturer of artificial flowers, of 38 Bond Street, appeared as complainant. He said that on Feb. 15 he borrowed $300 from the Globe Company, and after paying $324 in two months he asked for the note he had given. It was not returned, he declared, and on Monday he received word from the First National Bank of Montoursville, Penn, that it held the note for payment.

Two more indictments for grand larceny were brought in by the Grand Jury against David Rothschild, President of the defunct Federal Bank, before Judge McMahon in the Court of General Sessions yesterday. In all there are four indictments now pending. Rothschild will be arraigned to-day.

MOSS A CITY MAGISTRATE.

Mayor Also Appoints Doyle Man to Office in Brooklyn.

Joseph F. Moss was appointed a City Magistrate yesterday by Mayor McClellan to succeed Lorenz Zeller, just named as Justice of the Court of Special Sessions. The salary is $7,000, and the term expires July 1, 1909.

Mr. Moss has been connected for a long time with the law firm of Howe & Hummel. He comes from the Eighteenth Assembly District, of which Charles F. Murphy is leader, and as a member of the Anawanda Club has been one of Mr. Murphy's right-hand men. He was sworn in immediately, and probably will sit in the Tombs Court to-day.

The Mayor also announced the appointment of John S. Griffith to be Commissioner of Grades and Crossings for Kings County, succeeding Louis Beers. Mr. Griffiths is a Doyle man, and his appointment is considered another slap by Tammany at the McCarren organization.

Jaeger

Woolens.

Instinct the Surest Guide!

The instinct of mother-love insists on woolens for the baby. The instinct of self-preservation insists on woolens for grown-ups as a safeguard of Health.

Jaeger Woolens are a guarantee of comfort and vigor for all, at all times; therefore your best investment for SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

In New York alone over 300 leading Physicians wear them.

Dr. Jaeger's S. W. S. Co., 306 Fifth Avenue, Between 31st and 32d Sts.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

Founded 1840.

BRASS BED REDUCTIONS.

To diminish our stock of metal beds we shall make reductions for the next ten days which will extend to all our exclusive patterns.

Beds or Bedding purchased during this period will be held for delivery until June 1st.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

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SUMMER UNDERWEAR. A fine Pique, open mesh weave garment made especially for us, and quite different in several important particulars from anything to be found elsewhere. One of the best values we have ever shown, every garment easily worth 75 cents. Shirts have French neck and extra fine quality silk front. Drawers made with French bands and four large extra fine quality Pearl buttons on front. Shirts, 34 to 50 inch, with long and short sleeves —Drawers, 30 to 48 inch, both regular and stout. SPECIAL PRICE 50 cents.

Look for "PIQUE KNIT" on every garment.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"Strike."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

EIGHT RIBS BROKEN IN STATE HOSPITAL

District Attorney to Inquire About Wendorff's Death.

BODY COVERED WITH BRUISES

Dr. Schultz, Coroners' Physician, Says "Necessary Treatment" Caused Patient's Injuries.

As the result of an autopsy performed yesterday by Coroners' Physician Schultz on the body of Abraham Wendorff, who died Sunday at the Manhattan State Hospital; District Attorney Jerome will conduct an investigation to discover who was responsible for the many bruises found on the man's sides, shoulders, head, and limbs. Dr. Schultz reported that the fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth ribs on both sides were fractured, and that there were contusions and abrasions of the legs, arms, knees, ankles, and face.

Nothwithstanding these evidences of severe treatment, however, the doctor reported that no single one nor all combined were sufficient to cause death, which, he said, was due to oedema and congestion of the brain.

Wendorff was a single man; thirty years old, and lived with his brother, Harris, a tailor, at 106 East One Hundred and Eighth Street. He was taken to Bellevue Hospital at midnight on April 10 in a St. Vincent's Hospital ambulance, in charge of Patrolman Haggerty of the Charles Street Station. When he was admitted to the psychopathic ward, the physicians say, he was found to have sustained a number of old contusions. Later he was found to be suffering with paresis. On April 14 he was transferred to the Manhattan State Hospital. While at Bellevue he was very restless, and it was necessary to restrain him by binding him with sheets.

At the time of his tranfer from Bellevue a certificate was signed to show that he had no fractures. After the autopsy Dr. Schultz said that the various bruises and fractures were caused by the "necessary restraint" customary in the case of violent patients. The ribs of a paretic are extremely brittle, and give way under even light pressure.

After notifying the District Attorney, Coroner Nicholas T. Brown said he himself would conduct a rigorous investigation. As a result of an inquiry into the death of a patient named Knak at Manhattan State Hospital several weeks ago, three employes of that institution are now in the Tombs awaiting trial.

Harris Wendorff, brother of the dead man, called on Coroner Brown during the afternoon and said:

"My brother never was insane. Much against my will, I signed an application for his admission to the Manhattan State Hospital. On April 20, 21, 22, and 23 my wife saw him at the State Hospital. He was in good health and fairly rational. On the 25th he was in fair mental condition and had an excellent appetite, saying he could eat twice as much as was allowed to him. There were no wounds or bruises on him at that time.

"His condition was so favorable that we saw no need for a further visit until the 30th, when I went to the hospital with my wife and son and a friend, Julius Golubaw. We were compelled to wait a long time for admission to the ward. While we waited I heard Abraham scream as if in great pain. When we finally were admitted I saw him covered with bruises, and his countenance was so changed that he was hardly recognizable. He did not seem to know any of us and could not speak. He was in a straitjacket and his eyes were blackened. The physician in attendance told me that he had given my brother a hypodermic injection to quiet him."

Minsky Gets Loan on Real Estate.

Louis Minsky, who was arrested in connection with the recent collapse of the Federal Bank, has mortgaged his property at the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Fourth Street to Charles Engelhart for $15,000. The property carries a prior mortgage of $35,000.

Wallach's Togs

Nos. 842 Columbus Av. 258, 260, 262 Broadway. 840 Sixth Av. Trinity Av., cor. 42d. 248 West 125th St.

Open Evenings.

LIGHTER Underwear at last.

We have a large assortment of fabrics and sizes of Underwear to fit Ordinary men, Short, stout men, Tall, thin men.

Proper weight for now.

Prices upward from 50c

Latest importations in fancy half hose.



We're up on a good thing.

Know just how gentlemen's riding breeches should be cut, for comfort and looks.

No wonder we sell more and more each year to men who know.

Khaki, gaberdines, drill, herringbone tweeds, cravenetted worsteds.

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258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.

842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.

1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

Good Fishing Along the Erie.

The Erie Railroad has issued an enlarged edition of its fishing book, containing a description of the Upper Delaware, by "Kit Clarke," and articles on the fresh-water game fish by other expert anglers. Trout fishing along the Erie promises to be the best in years, so they say.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. 40th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
For a Limited Number of Performances.
JULIA MARLOWE in WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat.
LAST TWO WEEKS.
200th TIME, MAY 10th.—Silver Souvenirs.
THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD.

CRITERION THEATRE. 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. To-day.
WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis' Farce,
THE DICTATOR

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
LAST 8 TIMES IN NEW YORK.
ELEANOR ROBSON in MERELY MARY ANN
NEXT MONDAY, SEATS TO-MORROW.
VIRGINIA HARNED in CAMILLE
1 Week Only.

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. To-day.
ELIZABETH TYREE in TIT FOR TAT
With Leo Ditrichstein.

NEW LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT., 2.
THE OTHER GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30..... At 8:30
Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2.
JAS. K. HACKETT,
THE CROWN PRINCE.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway and 38th St. Evenings at 8. Matinee Sat. at 2.
"Really bright comic opera."—Sun.
FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE.

SPECIAL
FRIDAY, MAY 13TH, AT 2.
ANNUAL BENEFIT
ACTORS' FUND

CHARLES FROHMAN WILL PRESENT FOR THE FIRST TIME ON ANY STAGE A NEW PLAY ENTITLED
YVETTE
By PIERRE BERTON, Author of "Zaza," with a cast including Dorothy Dorr, Margaret Illington, Hattie Williams, Jeffries Lewis, Kate Pattison-Selten, Maud Granger, Rosalind Coghlan, Claire Kulp, Tyrone Power, Bruce McRae, Ralph Delmore, Harry Davenport, Arthur Elliot, Morton Selten, Robert McWade, Jr., John Barrymore, Paul Decker, and Ernest Lamhart.
Seat sale opens to-morrow 9 A.M.

THIS WEEK ONLY
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
EIGHTH ANNUAL MILITARY TOURNAMENT
Management Military Athletic League.
To-Night Review by Col. Albert L. Mills, U.S.A., Superintendent U. S. Military Academy, of U. S. Troops, Sailors, and Marine Corps, 48th Highlanders, Canadian Militia; National Guard, and Naval Militia, Col. A. L. Kline, 14th Regt., N. G. N. Y., commanding. Drill by 48th Highlanders, Music Ride, 15th U. S. Cavalry; Gatling Gun Drill, 2d Battery, N. G. N. Y.; Shelter Tent and Music Drill, 8th U. S. Infantry; Rough Riding, Troop "C," N

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; light variable winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,953. NEW YORK THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

CLEVELAND EXPLAINS MORGAN'S BOND DEAL

Not Ashamed of Means He Took to Get Gold.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE

President Had Determined to Ask for Public Bids—Morgan Feared Delay Would Cause Financial Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Ex-President Cleveland has written for The Saturday Evening Post a history of the bond issues by the Government in 1894, 1895, and 1896, which were made the basis for attacks on his Administration.

Mr. Cleveland shows how the gold reserve is made up and quotes the law authorizing the issue of United States bonds.

"The popular belief," he says, "became deep seated and apparently immovable that the reduction of this gold reserve to an amount less than $100,000,000 would in some way cause a disastrous situation and perhaps justify an apprehension concerning our Nation's financial soundness."

This reserve never fell as low as $100,000,000 from June, 1878, until April, 1893, when, Mr. Cleveland says, 'in an evil hour a legislative concession was made to a mischievous and persistent demand for the free and unlimited coinage of silver."

This concession was first exhibited in an act of Congress passed in 1878, directing the expenditure of not less than $2,000,000 nor more than $4,000,000 each month by the Secretary of the Treasury in the purchase of silver bullion and the coinage of such bullion into silver dollars.

"Though this act is not in itself so intimately related to my subject as to require detailed explanation, it was the forerunner of another law of Congress which had much to do with creating the financial conditions that necessitated the issuance of Government bonds for the reinforcement of the gold reserve.

"This law was passed in 1890 and superseded the provision of the law of 1878 directing the purchase and coinage of silver.

"On Jan. 17, 1894, the Government was confronted by a disquieting emergency. The gold reserve had fallen to less than $70,000,000, notwithstanding the most diligent efforts to maintain its sound condition.

Against this slender fund gold demands amounting to not less than $450,000,000 in United States notes, and Treasury notes were in actual circulation, and others amounting to about $50,000,000, in addition, were temporarily held in the Treasury subject to reissue, the entire volume, by peremptory requirement of law, remaining uncanceled, even after repeated redemption. Nor was there any promise of a cessation of the abnormal and exhausting drain of gold then fully under way.

"Another factor in the situation, most perplexing and dangerous, was the distrust, which was growing enormously, regarding the wisdom and stability of our scheme of finance. As a result of these conditions there loomed in sight the menace of the destruction of our gold reserve, the repudiation of our gold obligations, the humiliating fail of our Nation's finances to a silver basis, and the degradation of our Government's high standing in the respect of the civilized world."

The offer of the Government to sell bonds was then made, as Mr. Cleveland relates, as the only way to avoid "our country's disgrace." Secretary Carlisle, through bankers in New York, succeeded in procuring the sale of $50,000,000 bonds for $58,660,017.63 in gold, bringing the reserve on March 6, 1894, to $107,440,802.

In less than three months the reserve was again depleting, amounting on Nov. 14 to $61,873,374. Another $50,000,000 bond issue was made, but in January, 1895, the reserve dropped to such an alarming extent that Mr. Cleveland sent a special message to Congress, which, however, was unavailing. He continues:

"On Feb. 8, 1895, those who under the mandate of executive duty were striving, thus unaided, to avert the perils of the situation, could count in the gold reserve only the frightfully low sum of $41,340,181, and it must be remembered that this was only two months after the proceeds of the second sale of bonds had been added to the fund.

"Therefore, on the evening of Feb. 7, 1895, an interview was held at the White House with J. Pierpont Morgan of New York, and I propose to give the details of that interview as gathered from a recollection which I do not believe can be at fault.

"Secretary Carlisle was present nearly or quite all the time. Attorney General Olney was there a portion of the time, and Mr. Morgan and a young man from his office and myself all the time.

"At the outset Mr. Morgan was inclined to complain of the treatment he had received from Treasury officials in the repudiation of an arrangement which he thought he had been encouraged to perfect in connection with the disposal of another issue of bonds.

"I said to Mr. Morgan, whatever there might be in all this, another offer of bonds for popular subscription, open to all bidders, had been determined upon, and that there were two questions I wanted to ask him which he ought to be able to answer.

"One was whether the bonds to be so offered would probably be taken at a good price on short notice, and the other was whether, in case there should be imminent danger of the disappearance of what remained of the gold reserve, during the time

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A Handsome Magazine in Colors given away with The New York Sunday Tribune.—Adv.

HAINES SAVES MAIL HORSES.

Makes Starter Send Two Ill-Treated Animals to Stable.

President John P. Haines of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, acting upon numerous complaints received relative to the condition of the horses which pull the United States mail wagons in New York, paid a visit last night to the Post Office.

As a result of his coming, two animals, which were totally unfit for work, were unharnessed and sent back to the stables, and the representative of the contractor who had the handling of the mails in his charge, was told that unless the evil was remedied severe steps would be taken. The animal was as thin is a rail and had not a sound leg. Inquiring as to who was in charge, Mr. Haines soon cornered Benjamin Fox, the starter, who looks out for the interest of Contractor George T. Travis.

"Take that horse out of harness, and send him back to the stables," ordered Mr. Haines. "It is a disgrace to work such animals."

A little further down the line of wagons he found a horse which was virtually on three legs. This animal, too, was relieved from duty.

"I will not cause the arrest of the drivers to-night," said Mr. Haines to Fox, "but I warn you now that the working of unfit animals in mail wagons will not be tolerated. The next time I find an animal pulling a mail wagon when unfit to work I will not only have the driver arrested, but I will have you locked up, and, if necessary, I will go higher up and take action against the contractor."

SLAIN WITH HIS HALF SISTER.

Relatives of ex-State Senator Van Gorder Murdered.

BUFFALO, May 4.—The bodies of John Van Gorder and his half sister, Miss Anna Farnham, brother and half sister of ex-State Senator Van Gorder of Buffalo, were found in the sitting room of their home on a farm in West Almond, this morning. They had been murdered in the night.

Mr. Van Gorder had been shot through the back, and his sister was stabbed to death with a stiletto made from a file. The bodies were discovered by a neighbor, John Rice, who had gone to the place to borrow a farming implement. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive of the crime, as the house had been ransacked from end to end. Both the man and woman were fully clothed when killed, indicating that they had not retired when the burglars got into the house.

A red handkerchief was found outside the door, and the officials are looking for the murderer among the laborers employed on the Shawmut Railroad extension.

Sheriff Hancock arrived at the scene of the murder this afternoon and has looked the ground over for clues in addition to the red handkerchief and the file stiletto.

Farmers from all over the region are scouring the country for the murderer. Every man is armed and a feeling of general insecurity prevails throughout the entire region of West Almond, owing to the robbery and murder.

Miss Farnham was forty-five years old and was well-known and generally loved for her charming manners and her fine character.

No clue to the murderer or murderers had been found up to a late hour to-night. The Sheriff and his assistants are still scouring the woods. Investigation at the house has revealed footprints made by shoes having unusually large nails, such as are generally worn by laborers. There were ten or more knife wounds on the bodies of each of the victims.

Every room, drawer, trunk, and chest in the house had been opened and ransacked, but it is believed little booty was obtained. Two Italians were seen going toward the house last night.

HOBOKEN TRAIN COLLISION.

Locomotives Wrecked and Enginemen Injured in Accident Near Terminal.

A collision between passenger trains occurred on the Lackawanna Railroad last night within 500 feet of the west end of the big train shed in Hoboken. Two locomotives were wrecked and the engineer and fireman of one of them were bruised and shaken up.

The accident occurred in the yards. Train No. 153, a local, bound for Newark and Roseville, and then to points along the Montclair Division, left the station at 8:05 Thomas Cusick was the engineer. The train consisted of four cars well filled. Train No. 410, an east-bound train from Easton, was then due at the terminal, but was about a minute late.

The trains should have passed each other in the yards, but through some mistake which had not been explained last night a switch operated from the main tower at the terminal was so thrown as to shunt the outgoing train over toward the incoming. Before the engineers could stop the outgoing engine hit the incoming one a glancing blow, which threw her over on her side. The drivewheels and forward trucks of the outgoing engine was derailed, but did not turn over.

C. P. Miller, the engineer, and C. Booth, the fireman, of the incoming train were bruised slightly. The passengers hardly felt the shock. There was a delay of only a few minutes. Shifting engines drew the trains apart and from the shed, and, drawn by a new engine, the Montclair train went out over another track fifteen minutes late. The other cars were also shunted into the station, and the passengers suffered even less delay.

"The only theory of the accident I can give," said the station agent at Hoboken, "is that a spring or some other small device broke or became misplaced at a critical moment. It is the very first mishap of the sort that has ever happened on this road, and, needless to say, it will be carefully looked into. Ordinarily such a collision could not occur without injuring a score or more persons, but, so far as we know, none of the passengers was hurt, aside from being badly shaken up; at least none of them could show any injury."

Bridegroom Commits Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

EDGARTOWN, Mass., May 4.—Married on Saturday, Charles M. Pease, a wealthy farmer of Chappaquiddic Island, was found dead to-day at the edge of a grove on his farm. He had been shot through the mouth and his own rifle lay several feet from him. It was current belief for a time that Pease was murdered by an unsuccessful suitor of the woman he married, but to-night it was ascertained beyond a doubt that he committed suicide.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer (supposed) Patria, Capt. Harbarts, Oporto, April 11, via New Bedford, Mass., to Hagemeyer & Brunn, with passengers and merchandise, passed Fire Island at 11:05 P. M. last night.

Steamer Vincenzo Fiorio, Capt. Dodero, Genoa, April 16, to Hirzel, Feltmann & Co., with passengers and merchandise, arrived off the Sandy Hook Lightship at 10:30 P. M. last night.

Steamship Virgil, Capt. Jardine, Santoe April 9, to Busk & Jevons, with passengers and merchandise, anchored at Quarantine at 12:45 A. M. this morning.

HEARST CARRIES IOWA; CONVENTION IN UPROAR

Platform Affirms Kansas City Platform and Hits Trusts.

HEARST SPEAKERS TAUNTED

Minority Report Ignored Kansas City Platform and Did Not Indorse Hearst —Other Side Had the Votes.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 4.—W. R. Hearst to-day carried the Iowa Democratic Convention by a majority of more than 150 votes. Hearst resolutions were adopted, Hearst delegations from the contesting counties were seated, and Hearst delegates were elected. The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit.

The convention was boisterous, and the orators, of whom there were many on both sides, were hissed, some of them being driven from the stage. M. J. Wade, the only Democratic Congressman from Iowa, and J. B. Sullivan, formerly candidate for Governor, and others appealed to their party in vain against instructions.

Hearst's supporters would listen to no compromise, and Wade and Sullivan were kept out of the delegation, which is headed by J. M. Parsons of Rock Rapids. The other delegates-at-large are Gen. J. B. Weaver, Judge F. M. Carr, and S. B. Wadsworth.

Cries of "Bought!" "Brass collar!" and "How much did it cost?" met the Hearst speakers whenever they attempted to speak, and pandemonium reigned in the convention.

The resolutions lay great stress on the trusts, and point to Hearst as the champion of the anti-trust idea. The anti-trust paragraph follows:

"We recognize in the predatory trusts the greatest danger that has ever threatened the life of the Nation and the welfare of the people, and denounce their scheme of levying tribute upon all producers and consumers as a modern system of brigandage, which, while masquerading under the cloak of the law, in fact makes of law a mockery and of justice a farce.

"In utter disregard of the natural and constitutional rights of the farmers, the merchants, and the great army of wage earners, the trusts have ruthlessly seized upon every branch of production and distribution until every avenue of human endeavor is compelled to bow at the behests of these conscienceless criminals and pay tribute or cease to exist.

"We denounce the vicious tariff system fostered and perpetuated by the Republican Party under which the trusts have been born, bred, and fattened, and the species multiplied until they have every industrial and commercial interest by the throat, and we demand the repeal of every tariff which denies 'equal opportunity for all.'"

The resolutions also indorse the candidacy of Hearst and reaffirm the Kansas City platform, but a minority report not only failed to indorse Hearst, but ignored the Kansas City platform.

WASHINGTON STATE DOUBTFUL.

Both Hearst and Parker Factions Claim Convention That Meets To-day.

OLYMPIA, Washington, May 4.—Both the Hearst and Parker factions claim control of the Democratic State Convention which is to meet here to-morrow to elect delegates to the National convention.

The Hearst men have not yet decided whether they shall attempt to get the convention to instruct for the New York editor. Some of the Hearst leaders will be satisfied with an expression that would show a friendly interest in his candidacy.

EXPECT BRYAN TO BOLT.

He Asked Lincoln Man if He Would Stand by Him to That Extent.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, May 4.—Members of the Democratic Success League, recently organized here, say they are convinced it is W. J. Bryan's purpose to bolt the National Convention if he cannot have what he wants.

"Within a month," said one of the members of the league to-day, "J. F. Harley of Lincoln told Bryan he would like to be a candidate to the St. Louis Convention.

"Will you stay with me in a bolt if it should come to that?" asked Bryan, and Harley replied that he would not.

A few days later, "Tom" Worrall, Bryan's right-hand man at Lincoln, called on Harley and told him he could not possibly be a delegate to St. Louis, giving as his reason Mr. Harley's refusal to bolt if necessary. Members of the Success League expect to see Bryan lead a movement out of the convention hall if things do not go his way.

Bryan controlled the Democratic Convention in his home county to-day, and a platform reaffirming the Kansas City platform was adopted. No names for the Presidential nomination were mentioned, the convention voting to adopt the unit rule and practically agreeing to act as Mr. Bryan thinks best in the National Convention.

PIE FAMINE SMITES BOSTON.

Heartrending Situation Due to Bakers' Strike.

BOSTON, May 4.—The smaller concerns affected by the strike of the Boston bakers continue to agree to the demands of the men, but at noon to-day it was estimated that 600 were still out.

A new feature in the situation to-day was a diminution in the supply of pie, a number of restaurants being compelled to strike this item from the bill of fare.

Strikers Kidnap Bakers.

CHICAGO, May 4.—An attempt to import twenty-nine bakers from St. Louis to fill the places of strikers resulted to-day in a complaint to the police that twenty-seven of the St. Louis men had been kidnapped by members of the Chicago Bakers' Union. Two of the striking bakers were arrested, and the police are looking for the twenty-seven men who have disappeared.

The men arrived in Chicago and started in a body for the plant of the Schulze Baking Company, where they were to get employment. When within half a block of the shops they were surrounded by several hundred strikers, and a fight followed. A riot call was sent in, but when the police arrived the crowd had disappeared.

Dead Man Chosen for Reading Clerk.

DETROIT, May 4.—James W. Stone was to-day selected for one of the assistant reading clerks of the Republican National Convention by the sub-committee of the Republican National Committee. He has been dead for a number of months.

Fun, Fiction, Good Humor, and Fine Pictures in The Tribune's new 20-page Sunday Magazine. Order it at once.—Adv.

WE FORGIVE KING PETER.

Diplomatic Relations with Servia to be Resumed.

VIENNA, May 4.—Mr. Jackson, the United States Minister to Greece, Roumania, and Servia, will go to Belgrade to-morrow, where he will spend a few days and present his credentials to King Peter.

A Belgrade dispatch says elaborate arrangements are being made for his Majesty's coronation on June 15, the anniversary of his election to the throne. The coronation will take place at Kosieritza, the ancient place for the coronation of Servian Kings, where the late King Alexander was anointed but not crowned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Minister Jackson's visit to the Court of King Peter is in pursuance of an understanding which was reached between Mr. Hay and the Minister when the latter was in Washington a short time ago.

Since the assassinations at the palace in Belgrade a year ago this Government has not maintained diplomatic relations with the Servian Government. With the visit of Mr. Jackson to Belgrade relations will be resumed, and the new ruler recognized.

The conservative character of King Peter and the order which has prevailed among his subjects since he assumed the government have commended him to this Government.

LEADERS SEE THE PRESIDENT.

No National Chairman Yet Chosen—Favor Root for Temporary Chairman.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—An informal conference between leading Republicans in the Senate and President Roosevelt was held at the Executive Offices to-day. Senators Allison, Cullom, and Spooner were with the President a considerable time.

It is known that the preliminary campaign work, including the Republican platform and the selection of a Chairman of the National Committee, was considered informally. It can be said that no man yet has been selected to head the Republican committee in the approaching campaign. The indications now are that no selection will be made for several weeks.

Later in the day, the President had conferences with Senator Aldrich, Senator Platt of New York, and Speaker Cannon. Senator Aldrich started to-day for Hot Springs, Va., where he will rest for a few days. Incidentally, he will devote himself to the preparation of at least one of the planks, and perhaps two or three, of the platform. Speaker Cannon also started for home to-day. He expressed the belief that he had punctured effectually his boom for the Vice Presidential nomination.

The sub-committee on arrangements for the convention of the Republican National Committee met here to-day. After agreeing that Elihu Root should be recommended for temporary Chairman, the sub-committee found that it had been the custom for the full committee to select the temporary Chairman, and this will be done at a meeting which Chairman Payne will call for Chicago, June 15.

A report was received from the Central Traffic Association saying that a rate equal to fare one way would be made for round-trip tickets to and from Chicago. It is expected that the convention will be in session three days.

WOMAN SLEPT 192 HOURS.

Awakes After Long Slumber—Doctors Puzzled by the Case.

CHISHOLM, Me., May 4.—After sleeping soundly for 192 hours, Mrs. A. J. Bretton has awakened, and it is believed that she will recover. She was stricken with nervous hysteria, and, though constantly attended by physicians, fell into a deep sleep and every effort to awaken her failed.

During her long sleep she took no nourishment whatever, and when she finally awoke she was very weak. The case has puzzled the physicians who were called in consultation.

CHICAGO FEARS BIG STRIKE.

Over 70,000 Handlers of Building Materials May Have to Quit Work.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 4.—As a result of the lockout of the members of the Stone, Lime, and Cement Teamsters' Union, W. E. Phillips, President of the Employers' Association, declared to-day that over 70,000 men may be out of work within the next thirty-six hours.

Most of the workmen in the building trades and all the workers on street paving may be forced to quit for want of material, and employes in allied branches of industry would be affected. The construction of the large buildings in the down-town district may be brought to a halt.

POLICEMAN RESCUES SAILOR.

McCarthy Jumps Into East River and Saves a Life.

Policeman Patrick McCarthy of the Old Slip Station rescued a drowning man from the East River last night. McCarthy was patrolling on South Street shortly after 11 o'clock, when he heard cries for help coming from the direction of Pier 9. On the way across the street McCarthy tossed off his helmet, and, stripping off his heavy coat, leaped overboard.

Grasping the man, he swam with him to the side of the bulkhead. McCarthy called for help, and some longshoremen came to his aid with a rope, with which the men were pulled up. The rescued man was a sailor who had fallen into the water while walking along the stringpiece.

Wide Car Hurts Big Policeman.

Policeman John Matthews, one of the biggest men on the Broadway Squad, was caught between a wide car going north as a trailer and another going south, at Broadway and Third Street shortly after 9 o'clock yesterday morning, receiving injuries that may prove fatal. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. Matthews is twenty-seven years old, and stands six feet four inches in his stockings.

Suicide at Madison Square Garden.

Standing in the passing crowd of pleasure seekers entering the Madison Square Garden on their way to the Military Tournament yesterday afternoon John T. Wendell, sixty years old, a tailor, swallowed carbolic acid. Several women fainted and great excitement prevailed for a few minutes. He died a few minutes after his arrival at New York Hospital. No reason is given for the suicide.

Quenches Thirst—Horsford's Acid Phosphate makes a refreshing and strengthening tonic.—Adv.

A Sunday Magazine in Colored Covers and a great newspaper—all for 5c. Don't fail to order next Sunday's Tribune.—Adv.

ALL DECENT MESSAGES MUST GO, SAYS CLOWRY

Western Union President Says Law Directs Company to Send Them.

WILL HELP CLOSE POOLROOMS

But the Authorities Must Point Them Out—Insincere, Says Goddard, and Why Not Answer Charge About Poolroom Contract?

After refusing for several days to be interviewed about Capt. F. Norton Goddard's charges that the Western Union Telegraph Company aided New York's poolrooms by furnishing their racetrack wires, Col. Robert C. Clowry, the company's President, talked yesterday.

"It has always been the policy of the Western Union," he said, "to obey the laws of the land and all of them. The company is not conscious of having pursued any different policy in its business. For forty years it has transmitted and delivered reports of sporting events, and it continues to transmit and deliver to any subscriber demanding the service news concerning horse races, boat races, bicycle races, automobile races, baseball games, football games, and all other such events. Such information has been given to the daily papers, to the principal hotels, clubs, brokers' offices, and, in short, to whomsoever demanded the service.

"Such has been the practice. Is it illegal? The duty of the company to render such service to persons who demand it is firmly fixed by the law, as our counsel advised me. They tell me that the courts have declared that it is the legal duty of the telegraph company to transmit all messages offered, if they are couched in decent language, and that a public service corporation has no right to be a censor of public or private morals, that being the function of the public authorities.

"The employes of our company at times have refused to receive messages which appeared to them to be for obviously immoral purposes. I recall a case in the State of Indiana. We were held liable because our operator refused to transmit a message because he knew of the illegal or improper use for which it was intended. But the Supreme Court of the State said we were wrong; that we had no right to become a censor, and that it was our legal duty to transmit all messages framed in decent language. The court expressly stated that the telegrapb company was not authorized to inquire into or impugn the motives of any one who desires to transmit a message couched in decent language."

"It is our legal duty to transmit all messages couched in decent language. We have no discretion in the matter. The company is as much obliged to obey one law of the land as another.

"In view of recent occurrences, I have to say that I do not believe any fair-minded person will suppose that the Western Union Telegraph Company would willingly become a party to any criminal undertaking. While we cannot put ourselves in the attitude of passing upon the morals of the people for whom we transmit messages or to whom we lease wires, we are quite ready to co-operate with the constituted authorities in their efforts to suppress crime, and we will go just as far in this direction, under the advice of our counsel, as we are permitted by law to go. Surely no one will expect us to enforce one law by breaking another.

"If the authorities will give us evidence upon which we can act prudently, they need have no fear that we will not aid them. Whenever those charged with the enforcement of the law will furnish the company in writing with the names of persons who are engaged in keeping unlawful poolrooms and specify the places where the poolrooms are located, and state that they have decided to take action to close them up, if they request the telegraph company to cease the transmission of intelligence to such places, we will promptly comply with such request, even though the public authorities should prove to be mistaken and the telegraph company thereby should be involved in litigation and liability."

When District Attorney Jerome heard of Col. Clowry's statement he said he would not take official notice of it until the Western Union came to him and expressed a purpose to aid in closing poolrooms. If the Directors of the company were of such a mind, he said, there would be little difficulty in his coming to an understanding with them about the cutting off of information by telegraph. He explained that telegraph instruments were rarely found in poolrooms because the operators took good care to cut the wires and throw the instruments out of the window upon the arrival of the police.

Capt. Goddard said last night:

"I am frank to say that I am disappointed in the statement issued by President Clowry after a week's delay and cogitation. As to his statement that he will co-operate with the public authorities so far as the advice of his counsel will allow him to do, I think it is pretty well understood that a counsel for a corporation is a man who is employed to find legal ways in which the corporation can carry out what it has determined on, or legal ways in which the doing of something to which the corporation objects may be obviated.

"Incidentally it might be pointed out that he does not contradict the statement made at the City Club that his company contracted to supply racing news to a poolroom, and to supply a man who would help run the poolroom. His failure to contradict that etatement is significant, and indicates that it is not susceptible of contradiction.

"The main point to be noticed, however, is his time-worn expedient of all officials who are unwilling to perform a duty that obviously should be performed—that is to say, the expedient of putting it up to somebody else to produce evidence. Either with entire insincerity or through an unsupposable ignorance, he ignores the fact that every contract which he made with a poolroom explicitly provides that an employe of the Western Union Company known as an Inspector shall have free access to such poolroom at any and all times, so that it stands as a fact that the fountain head of all information and evidence regarding poolrooms is right in his own building, and that the evidence he calls upon the public authorities to supply can be had simply by sending for the reports of his Inspectors or by sending for the Inspectors themselves.

"He also would make it appear that the Western Union Company merely transmits messages. That is absolutely contrary to the fact, which is that it is not merely a transmitter of news messages regarding racing, but is actually the originator of the news and the purveyor of it. In other words, the Western Union manufactures, jobs, and retails racing news.

"I am pleased to note that not one of the statements of facts made by the committee of the City Club regarding the poolroom conditions has been denied by Mr. Clowry."

Unusually attractive and exceedingly interesting is the May Four-Track News. Five cents at newsdealers'.—Adv.

ELEVATED LINKED TO SUBWAY.

First Train Passes Over Spur from Third to Brook Avenue.

The rapid transit subway and the Manhattan Elevated Railroad are connected at last, so that trains may run from one to the other on the spur at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue. There will be no regular service for some time, but the tunnel road's elevated extension up Westchester Avenue will be used immediately as a storage place for Manhattan cars.

For the first time a train passed over the spur yesterday, leaving the Manhattan tracks at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, and reaching the rapid transit viaduct at Brook Avenue one block further east. The viaduct, which is approached from the tunnel by an incline, has been completed from Brook Avenue to Freeman Street along Westchester Avenue and Southern Boulevard. The first train went all the way. It will not be many weeks before the viaduct is finished to its terminal at Bronx Park.

ARRAIGNS CAPITAL'S SOCIETY.

Bishop Satterlee Talks of "Smart," "Rough," and "Fast" Sets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Bishop Satterlee delivered an address to-day to the Washington Diocese on the changes perceptible in the conditions of life at the capital.

"Dangers have arisen that the nineteenth century Washington was free from," he observed. "Then a simplicity pervaded the social atmosphere; men were classed for what they were, not for what they professed. Now we have the 'smart set,' 'rough set,' and 'fast set,' attracting abnormal attention, and exercising enormous influence, and giving an international capital tone to Washington, which is unhealthful and dangerous."

NEW JERSEY TREMBLED.

Eddy's Bayonne Seismographs Registered a Tremor at 3:37 P. M.

BAYONNE, N. J., May 4.—While in an office near Newark this afternoon William A. Eddy of this city detected a decided earth tremor at 3:37, and called attention to it. On reaching home this evening he found that both his seismographs had recorded the tremor.

It had come from east-northeast, from the direction of the Atlantic.

The instrument with the longer arm registered a line three-eighths of an inch in length, and the shorter arm one of one-quarter of an inch.

BOY LOST IN BIG STORE.

Senor Heroles Won't Sail for Spain Until Antonio Is Found.

Vincente Heroles, a wealthy planter and exporter of Vera Cruz, Mexico, reported to Police Headquarters last night that his ten-year-old son Antonio was missing. The boy wore a blue suit and blue bicycle cap, and does not speak English.

Mr. Heroles arrived in this city yesterday on the steamship Montevideo and intended sailing to-day for Spain. With his children, Rosa and Antonio, he went to a Broadway department store to do some shopping. Antonio got lost in the crowd and all efforts to locate him in the store were futile. Mr. Heroles will postpone his trip until the boy is found.

"O-GI-MAW-KWE MIT-I-GWA-KI"

Big Chief's Poem Has Been Dramatized and Will Be Played.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The late Chief Pokagon's poem, "O-gi-maw-kwe mit-i-gwa-ki, the Queen of the Woods," has been dramatized by C. H Engle of Hartford, Mich., and will have its "first production on any stage" at Watervliet, in the home State of the dead Pottawattamie chief next Wednesday night.

Pokagon's work is a poem of love and lamentation. The old fellow was lamenting all his life, and there is the chief's word for it that love for the queen of the woods kept pace with his sorrowings over the wrongs of his race.

BANKRUPTS TO PAY ALIMONY.

Ohio Judge Holds That Being "Broke" Does Not Excuse a Man.

CLEVELAND, May 4.—Judge Tilden of the Common Pleas Court rendered a decision to-day to the effect that an alimony order of the Common Pleas Court is not subject to discharge under the Federal bankruptcy laws.

This is the first time that any court in the State has given a decision directly bearing on the question, although it has been a matter of wide conjecture and speculation among members of the Ohio bar. Arrangements will be made to carry the decision to the State Supreme Court.

MIRAGE OF LIGHT'S FLASH.

Perugia, 60 Miles from Nantucket, Saw It and Cast Lead.

Capt. Johnston of the steamship Perugia, in to-day from Marseilles, Leghorn, and Naples, reports that on the night of May 3 a mirage of the flash of the Nantucket Lightship appeared and lasted several hours.

When the mirage first appeared the Perugia was sixty miles from the lightship. On eeeing it, soundings were taken and the vessel's head put off more to sea.

EDWARD THAW FINED $5.

Admitted That His Automobile Was Doing Better Than Eight Miles.

Edward Thaw, who said he lived at the Hotel Majestic and gave as his occupation "no business," was arrested yesterday on the West Drive in Central Park at Ninety-ninth Street by Mounted Policeman Brace, who charged him with driving his automobile at the rate of eighteen miles an hour. Policeman Brace made his charge, and Magistrate Flammer turned to the prisoner and asked his side of the case.

"I don't know how fast I was driving," said Thaw. "But I guess I was going faster than eight miles an hour." He was fined $5.

Saw Suicide, Then Killed Himself.

WOODBURY, N. J., May 4.—Charles Douglas committed suicide at his home here this morning by drinking a dose of laudanum. Douglas had been to Gloucester earlier in the day, and while there he saw a man drink a dose of carbolic acid. Not long afterward he was found dead with a bottle which had contained laudanum beside him.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract used and highly endorsed by all leading hotels.—Adv.

PORT ARTHUR IS REPORTED SEALED

Desperate Dash Declared to Have Been Fully Successful.

ATTACK AT FULL SPEED

Japanese Went Prepared to Lose Half Their Men—Attempt in Broad Daylight at Heroes' Request.

LONDON, May 5.—The opinion gains ground here that the Japanese have at last effectually blocked Port Arthur. No official Japanese report on the subject has yet been received, but the Tokio correspondents are very positive regarding the matter, and describe the determination with which the enterprise was undertaken.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent declares that the entrance to Port Arthur is "absolutely sealed," and adds that the Japanese fleet, in effecting its purpose, steamed into the entrance at full speed, and that the naval officers who made the two previous attempts begged permission to carry out the next attack by daylight, that being easier, and their request was granted.

"So determined were they to succeed," adds the correspondent, "that they decided if necessary to lose half their men. The number of casualties sustained by the Japanese has not yet been announced."

In favor of the supposition of Japanese success in blocking Port Arthur, it is pointed out that the previous attempts had left the channel so narrow that a couple of vessels sunk in the fairway would probably suffice to seal up the entrance, while there is a noticeable evasion and half-heartedness in the Russian denials of the enemy's success.

LONDON, May 5.—There is no confirmation here of the Paris rumor that an engagement between the Russian and Japanese squadrons had taken place off Vladivostok, and St. Petersburg knows nothing of the rumored capture of Niu-Chwang.

TOKIO CELEBRATES VICTORIES.

Jubilant Crowds Parade—Demonstrations at War and Navy Offices.

TOKIO, May 4.—The reports which have been received here of the successful blocking of the entrance to Port Arthur Harbor by the Japanese, coming on the heels of the news of the victory on the Yalu, stirred Tokio to another popular demonstration, and to-night thousands of men carrying lanterns, swinging high from bamboo poles, paraded through the city. Half a dozen bands of music led the various processions.

The offices of the War and Navy Departments and of the General Staff were the scenes of the greatest enthusiasm. Two of the imperial princes visited the Navy Department, and the assembled crowd welcomed them with cheers. Then the throng demanded Admiral Ito, Chief of the General Staff, and the hero of the fight on the Yalu during the Chino-Japanese war. He appeared in response to the calls of the people and saluted the crowd.

BRIGANDS HARASS RUSSIANS.

Railway Strongly Guarded Against Attacks by Chunchuses.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 5.—The Times's Russian correspondents quote the Harbin correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, who states in regard to the forces guarding the railway that the number of troops at each station and bridge has been doubled and that companies of mounted frontier guards make daily excursions on either side of the railway for a distance of 25 verste.

The object of these excursions is to clear the neighborhood of Chunchuses, (Manchurian brigands,) collisions with whom had become increasingly frequent.

FEAR EFFECT OF DEFEAT.

Russians Think It May Cause Trouble for Them in Central Asia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegrams.

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BERLIN, May 4.—Letters from St. Petersburg state that even in official quarters a profound and painful impression has been created by the defeat of the Russians on the Yalu.

It appears to be felt that the news of the defeat will spread in Central Asia and that it may render the task of governing the subject tribes in those regions more difficult.

Nevertheless it is maintained that in authoritative Russian quarters confidence in the final success of Russian arms is unabated.

PARIS, May 4.—A St. Petersburg dispatch reports an interview with a "brilliant officer" of the Russian General Staff on the recent fighting on the Yalu.

The officer pretends to regard the Russian defeat as without strategical importance. In his opinion, however, Gen. Sassulitch ought not to have given battle, but to have retired, for he was aware that no reinforcements could possibly reach him.

But all is well that ends well, thinks the officer, for he adds that it is better that the Japanese should be on the Russian side of the Yalu, with the river at their back.

He offers advice to the Japanese. If they are reasonable, he says, they will fortify their positions on the right bank and not march against Gen. Kuropatkin's main force until they have at least

150,000 men. If Gen. Kuroki is in too much of a hurry and begins an attack with inadequate forces Gen. Kuropatkin will immediately give battle. If, on the other hand, Kuroki and Oku fortify themselves on the Yalu Kuropatkin will defer his attack until he has the half million men he has asked for.

By The Associated Press.

BERLIN, May 5.—The newspapers have largely given up their disposition to belittle the Japanese victory on the Yalu. The first observations of the political editors are now followed by articles from military critics, one of whom declares that the loss of half the Russian artillery "spells defeat sans phrase."

This writer pronounces the Japanese action to have been magnificent, while all the critics emphasize the moral effect of the victory.

RUSSIAN GUNNERY INFERIOR.

Lecture by Capt. Arima on Naval Operations of the War.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TOKIO, May 4.—The Japanese consider that Russian strategy in the battle of the Yalu showed the same defect as was displayed by Chinese strategy in 1894, namely, want of offensive initiative.

Capt. Arima, who was in command on two occasions when the Japanese sought to block Port Arthur with explosive vessels, has delivered a lecture at Tokio on the naval operations of the war.

The Japanese, said Capt. Arima, knew from frequent observation exactly what Admiral Makaroff's tactics were. They were therefore able to place their mines in a position over which his ships would probably pass when manoeuvring before entering the harbor.

The Captain went on to say that when Admiral Makaroff was pursuing the Japanese cruiser squadron, the distance of which did not exceed 8,000 meters, (8,700 yards,) there was a hot interchange of fire, but the Russians did not come in sight of the Japanese main squadron, the presence of which while still twenty miles distant was signaled from Golden Hill.

The Japanese, who were watching the manoeuvres which Admiral Makaroff subsequently performed in accordance with his usual custom, expected momentarily to see a catastrophe.

Referring to the sinking of the Petropaviovsk, Capt. Arima said the Japanese observed three distinct explosions. They believed the first was caused by a mine, the second by the ship's magazine, and the third by her boilers. They saw the masts of the Petropaviovsk slowly incline to an agle of 45 degrees and then fall rapidly. The whole of the Japanese squadron refrained from the use of tobacco and wine for a day as an act of mourning for Admiral Makaroff's death.

Capt. Arima said that no Japanese torpedo boat or destroyer had been obliged to return to harbor for repairs since the beginning of the war; all had been repaired at sea.

The failure of the Russians, said the Captain, was attributable mainly to bad gunnery, but nevertheless they would have damaged the Japanese ships if their explosives had been effective. Since November the Japanese Navy had constantly practiced with full charges until it had developed skill which inspired great confidence. The Japanese movements, moreover, were much facilitated by the excellence of their electric communications.

The Russians, said Capt. Arima, apparently lacked the skill to manoeuvre at night without lights.

TORPEDO BOATS FOR RUSSIA.

Sections of Vessels Being Constructed in Germany.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BERLIN, May 4.—The Schichau Shipbuilding Company at Danzig recently denied a report that it had sold to Russia eight torpedo boats which it was building for the German Navy, but which the German Government had opportunely declined to take over.

It is now stated that the Vulcan yard at Stettin is busily engaged in the construction of sections of torpedo boats and the machinery for such craft, which will be sent without delay to Libau to the order of the Russian Government. The yard is said to be working from 5 A. M. to 9 P. M.

It is further reported that a large number of German workmen are being sent from Stettin to Libau.

It is not known whether the Russian Government intends to complete the construction of the torpedo boats at Libau and incorporate them with the Baltic fleet or whether it will send the sections by the Siberian Railway to Port Arthur and Vladivostok.

In some quarters the question whether the supply of sections of torpedo boats or unfinished machinery for such vessels constitutes a breach of neutrality appears to be regarded as debatable.

JAPAN BUYS STEAMSHIPS.

Secures Eight from the North German Lloyd Steamship Company.

BERLIN, May 5.—The Vossische Zeitung says it is informed that the North German Lloyd Steamship Company has sold to the Japanese Government eight steamers for war purposes.

They belonged to its East Asiatic lines.

JAPANESE AMAZONS, TOO!

Form Ten Per Cent. of the Army, a Veracious Contractor Asserts.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 4.—Richard Chester of Tanegashima Island, Japan, a contractor to the Japanese Government, is in this city en route to the Orient. He states that a least 10 per cent. of the Japanese soldiers in the field are women disguised as men. He says that the average Japanese woman of the coolie class is as strong, if not stronger, than the man.

Mr. Chester asserts that prior to last December Japan had landed 120,000 men in the vicinity of Ping Yang, Korea, from which point they were quietly distributed through the country. These men were all fully armed and prepared to keep the field for an indefinite period.

Japan May Get Loan in London.

LONDON, May 4.—It is said in financial circles that negotiations are approaching a conclusion with financial houses in London for the issue of a Japanese loan of £5,000,000 at 95, the security being a first charge on the customs.

RUSSIA APPALLED BY YALU DISASTER

Grief Mitigated Only by Reports of Valor of the Troops.

TWO REGIMENTS NEARLY LOST

Kashtalinsky Tells How They Cut Their Way Through Japanese Army by Desperate Bayonet Charges.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5, (3:47 A. M.)—The magnitude of the Russian losses in the defeat at Kiu-Lien-Chen, which in a graphic report of the battle by Major Gen. Kashtalinsky, received yesterday by the Emperor, are given as 2,000 men and forty officers, had an almost stunning effect on the authorities and aroused general grief, mitigated only by satisfaction at the bravery displayed by the Russian troops.

Not for a moment was there any intention to pay such a terrible price for delaying the enemy's crossing of the Yalu. This fact was known throughout the city and gave rise to renewed reports, attributed to official sources, that Gen. Kuropatkin had officially censured Lieut. Gen. Sassuiitch. If this was so, Gen. Kuropatkin's telegraphed criticism of Sassuiitch was carefully cut out of the dispatches which have been published, and the general impression now held is that he will remain in Manchuria.

Gen. Kashtalinsky's report establishes the fact that the Russians suffered the greatest loss in order to save the two regiments which were occupying Antung.

The Eleventh Regiment had the post of honor at the rear, with instructions to hold back the Japanese. The Twelfth Regiment and the Third Battery's quick-firing detachments were directed to retire.

By the time the latter movement commenced the Japanese had almost surrounded the Russian position. The Twelfth Regiment was compelled to charge with the bayonet, and succeeded in breaking through the enemy's line. The Second Battery's quick-firing detachment, without horses, could not move the guns and were compelled to abandon them. The men of the Second Battery put their shoulders to the wheels in an effort to push the guns up the mountain side, but the Japanese fire was so hot that they returned to the protection of the Eleventh Regiment.

Nearer and nearer approached the Japanese, and a charge upon the Eleventh Regiment and the Second Battery was imminent, so the guns were abandoned.

Then a priest led the troops, and they began the terrible march across the valley.

The idea has prevailed that the Russians would not make a stand at Fengwang-Cheng, but the fact that a Japanese occupation of that point would enable a movement to the southwest, thus cutting off the Liao-Tung Peninsula, which is taken into consideration by the authorities, leads to the expectation that Gen. Kuropatkin will dispatch strong reinforcements there and make a determined stand.

The activity of the Japanese, it is remarked here, is not only north of the Yalu, from which there is constant scouting, but also off the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

"GRIEVOUS, YET GLORIOUS."

Gen. Kashtalinsky's Stirring Description of the Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The Emperor to-day received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin:

"Major Gen. Kashtalinsky reports as follows:

"'I consider it my duty to report the circumstances of the grievous, yet glorious, battle fought by the troops under my command with the superior forces of the Japanese on May 1.

"'Early on the morning of April 30 the Japanese began to oppress our left flank, having on the previous evening occupied the Khussan Heights after an attack in consequence of which I ordered the Twenty-second Regiment, which had occupied Khussan, to retire across the Aho River to our position at Potietinsky.

"'On the morning of the same day an extraordinarily prolonged and violent bombardment of our whole position at Kiu-Lien-Cheng commenced from Wi-ju. I foresaw that the Japanese, after the bombardment, in which over 2,000 projectiles were discharged, would take the offensive.

ORDERED TO HOLD POSITION.

"'I received orders from Lieut. Gen. Sassuiitch to accept battle and to retain my position at the forts of Potietinsky.

"'My left flank was defended by two battalions of the Thirty-second Regiment and the Third Battery of the Sixth Brigade.

"'The Japanese took the offensive at 5 o'clock in the morning, dispatching at least one division of infantry, which, advancing in column, sustained enormous losses, but crossed the ford and attacked our position, which was exposed to the fire of thirty-six field guns and siege batteries.

"'The Japanese advanced and occupied the position.

"'Toward noon I ascertained that the Japanese had routed the battalion of the Twenty-second Regiment posted at Chin-Gow and were turning my left flank.

"'At 1 o'clock in the afternoon my left flank was reinforced by two battalions of the Eleventh Regiment and a battery commanded by Lieut. Col. Moravsky, which were sent from the reserve by Gen. Sassuiitch, with orders to hold their ground until the departure of the Ninth and Tenth Regiments from Sakhodza. I ordered the Eleventh Regiment to occupy a commanding position in the rear, from which they could fire on the enemy from two sides.

"'I held Lieut. Col. Moravsky's battery in reserve and ordered the Twelfth Regiment, the Third Battery, and the quick-firing guns to retire under cover of the Eleventh Regiment.

"'My Chief of Staff led the rear guard to its position.

MORAVSKY BATTERY'S PLIGHT.

"'At 1 o'clock the Japanese approached so close to the position held by the Eleventh Regiment that the Third Battery could not pass along under the cross fire, and, taking up a position a short distance from the Japanese, remained there until the end of the fight, losing its commander, Lieut. Col. Moravsky.

"'A company with quick-firing guns was brought up from the rear guard, and the officer commanding this force, seeing the difficult situation of Moravsky's battery, took up the position on his own initiative. He lost half of his men and all his horses and attempted to remove his guns by hand to the shelter of the hills under the Japanese cross fire. The quick-firing pieces discharged about 35,000 bullets.

"'The Twelfth Regiment cut its way through and saved its colors.

"'The Second Battery of the Sixth Brigade, having attempted to rejoin the reserves by another route, could not ascend the mountain slopes with only half its horses, and, retiring to its original position, received the Japanese attack.

"'The Eleventh Regiment, which held its ground for two hours more with heavy losses, forced a passage at the point of the bayonet, and crossed the ravines with its colors. It lost its Colonel Commandant.

"We lost forty officers and about 2,000 non-commissioned officers and men. The Japanese losses must have been enormous.

"'The Russians retired in good order on Feng-Wang-Cheng. The men of the Third Division maintained their excellent morale, and over 700 wounded proceeded with their regiments to Feng-Wang-Cheng."

ANOTHER BATTLE IMMINENT.

Japanese Reported to be Marching on Feng-Wang-Cheng.

LONDON, May 5.—It is reported that after the defeat of the Russians in Sunday's great battle the Japanese advanced to within eighteen miles of Feng-Wang-Cheng, and that another engagement is expected almost immediately.

Reports have also been received here that the Japanese captured a quantity of railroad material after Sunday's battle. This is supposed to indicate that the Russians had made great progress with the railroad from the main Manchurian line to the Yalu. If this is so, it would be a simple matter for the Japanese to repair this line, which would materially assist them in their advance through a difficult country.

English correspondents with the Japanese forces on the Yalu are permitted to send the most ample descriptions of the people and the country traversed, but not a word about the fighting.

The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent says he is convinced that the Russian position in Southern Manchuria is exceedingly weak in consequence of the enormous number of men detached to guard the railway and to obtain provisions.

He believes that the forces at Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang are greatly overestimated. The camps, he says, are numerous; but there are few men in them. There are several fortifications in the hills between Feng-Wang-Cheng and Hai-Cheng, but the line of communication is weak and straggling.

RUSSIANS STOP BRITISH LINER.

Search the Osiris in the Mediterranean —Demand Japanese Mail.

PORT SAID, May 4.—The Peninsular and Oriental steamship Osiris, nine hours out from Brindisi, has been stopped, boarded, and her mails examined by the Russian warship Krahin, (Khrahry?) which fired a blank shot across the Osiris's bows.

The Russians detained the Osiris for two hours, searching the mails. They demanded the Japanese mails, but these were at the bottom of the mass of mail and remained untouched.

LONDON, May 4.—The Foreign Office has no information in regard to the searching of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer Osiris by the Russian warship Khrabry after the Osiris left Brindisi recently for Port Said, but The Associated Press was informed that if the report is officially confirmed it is a most unwarranted proceeding, and will necessitate a strong protest to the Russian Government.

CHINA'S FORMAL DECLARATION.

Peking Government Says Neutrality Will Be Strictly Observed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 4.—The Chinese Minister, who, in consequence of rumors of the possibility that China might not remain neutral, applied to Peking for information, has received a cablegram from the Peking Government and Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai, which reads as follows:

"In reply to your telegram of April 23, and with the object of putting a stop to unfounded rumors, we request you to deny them, declaring again in the most formal manner that China and the Chinese people will faithfully observe neutrality.

"You are authorized to say that the Central Government has given rigorous orders to the local authorities to see that neutrality is strictly maintained and that the most complete order is preserved in the whole territory declared neutral.

"Moreover, we are able to guarantee that, owing to the measures we have taken any renewal of events like those of 1900 is impossible."

BOSTON BROKER ARRESTED.

Prisoner Here Says He Is J. F. Hale—Charged with Larceny.

James Frank Hale, who says he is a broker from Boston, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeant McConville and locked up at Police Headquarters, charged with the larceny of five 4 per cent. bonds of the Union Pacific Railway and four ten-share preferred stock certificates of the United States Steel Corporation, the former valued at $5,000 and the latter at $2,200.

The complainant was Thomas E. Martin. Further information was not obtainable at Headquarters, where it was said that House, Grossman & Vorhaus were counsel for Martin.

BOSTON, May 4.—J. Frank Hale is a member of the firm of Longley, Hale & Co., with offices at 40 Water Street. The firm does an extensive business, and is a brokerage house of good repute. Both members of the firm, J. Frank Hale and Arthur Longley, live outside the city. Mr. Hale's friends believe that if the man in custody should prove to be the broker, the charge will be found to be a technical one.

LUNATIC STARVED TO DEATH.

Wandered Away from Asylum and Wouldn't Go Back.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 4.—The body of Archibald Harding, a patient at the Middletown State Homeopathic Hospital for the Insane, was found by two boys in an old barn at the top of the Shawangunk Mountain near Winterton, Sullivan County, Tuesday.

Harding had been an inmate of the hospital for ten years, but had been allowed partial freedom. Three weeks ago he wandered away, and, though rewards were offered by the hospital authorities and his relatives, not the slightest trace of him could be found.

It is believed that Harding slowly starved to death rather than return to the hospital.

Horse's Staggers Cured by Cheese.

Oscar Wilseheck of 384 Broome Street was driving a horse and wagon on Third Avenue yesterday afternoon, when the horse was seized suddenly with the blind staggers. After swaying from one side of the street to the other several times the animal finally reached the sidewalk and put his nose through the plate-glass window of David Zeller's grocery store, at No. 246. Smelling two cheeses in the window, the horse braced up and lost no time in taking several large bites. The staggers immediately disappeared. The grocer estimated his loss at about $200.

No Shipbuilding Trust Suit Delay.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON, N. Y., May 4.—In the action of Charles H. Kavanaugh of Waterford against the Mercantile Trust Company of New York, known as the Shipbuilding Trust case, another motion was made in the Supreme Court to-day to have the case put over the term. The delay was asked pending the appeal of the defendant from the order of Justice Herrick denying the motion for a change of venue to New York County. Justice Kellogg denied the motion.

New Judge for Porto Rico.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Adolph Grant Wolf of this city was to-day appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Porto Rico. Mr. Wolf is a son of Simon Wolf of this city, President of the B'nai B'rith. He is thirty-six years of age and a graduate of Johns Hopkins University.

Seymour Club's Housewarming.

The Seymour Club of the Ninth Assembly District last night formally celebrated its removal to the headquarters of the old Pequod Club by a housewarming, at which Senator Grady and Congressman Burton Harrison were the orators.



WAR BETWEEN BRAZIL AND PERU THREATENED

Peru to Resist Invasion of Disputed Territory.

ALLEGES UNJUST AGGRESSION

Foreign Minister Pardo Says His Country Has Not Moved from Points Occupied for Many Years.

LIMA, Peru, May 4.—In an interview had with him to-day by The Associated Press regarding the existing troubles between Brazil and Peru, Foreign Minister Pardo stated that his Government was preparing to resist the "unjust aggression" of Brazil.

It was, Señor Pardo asserted, a political whim of Baron Rio Branco, Brazil's Foreign Minister, to annex the territories of Alto-Jurua and Alto-Purus, inventing as a basis for such action stories of Peruvian invasions. Brazil, Minister Pardo said, had now sent troops to occupy the coveted regions.

The truth, said Señor Pardo, was that Peru had never moved from points she had occupied for many years, and in proof of this he asserted that when Brazil opposed the formation of the Acre syndicate her Foreign Office urged as the principal argument against the concession the rights of Peru to the same territory.

"Yet a few months later," conoluded Minister Pardo, "Baron Rio Branco forgot Brazil's words and decided to occupy this territory, which had previously been declared to be Peruvian—but it is very rich in caoutchouc."

RIO JANEIRO, May 4.—The Peruvian Government has not yet replied to the Brazilian note demanding the evacuation of the territories of Alto-Purus and Alto-Jurua, which are now occupied by the Peruvian authorities.

The Associated Press correspondent is assured by Government officials who are in a position to speak by authority that, while both the Brazilian and Puruvian armies are being reinforced on the frontier between the two countries, war is improbable. The differences over the boundary line will, it is said, probably result in arbitration.

There is no excitement here, the people being utterly indifferent regarding the matter.

VATICAN PROTESTS TO FRANCE.

Denounces Loubet's Visit to Rome—Thinks Its Dignity Assailed.

ROME, May 4.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes an official note saying that the Holy See considers President Loubet's visit to Rome as the gravest offense against its dignity and rights.

Therefore, it has sent to the French Government a formal and energetic protest, which has been communicated to the other Governments in diplomatic relations with the Vatican.

The protest of the Vatican against President Loubet's visit to King Victor Emmanuel may prove to be another step toward the denunciation of the Concordat and the entire separation of Church and State in France, to which, it has been frequently said lately, events are tending.

Little attempt has been made to disguise the anger with which the visit of M. Loubet to Rome has been regarded by the Holy See. It is believed that for the chief of a Catholic State to visit Rome officially without seeing the Pope is a dangerous precedent. It is no secret that the principal reason why Emperor Francis Joseph has not returned the visit of the King of Italy has been his sense of the consideration due to the Vatican from the sovereign of a Catholic country.

The manner in which the President's journey was regarded in clerical circles may be judged from the editorial articles in Catholic newspapers. The Vérité Française said when it was definitely known that the President would not call on the Pope:

"As if the outrage offered by M. Loubet to the Pope in going to Rome without seeing him was not of itself sufficient, Government circles are bent on aggravating it by making it in advance public and official. * * *

There was a last act of cowardice, a last act of treason, to be added. It was to go to Rome in person to insult the Church amid the applause of his friends the Republicans who are oppressing it in France. It was to go and brave the Sovereign Pontiff at his very door in defiance of international right itself."

The following, from the Siecle, is a sample of what the French anti-Clerical papers said on the question:

"The Ultramontanes, who are not content with this state of things, and who would like to see the President of the Republic go and bend his knee before the Pope, show singular ignorance of their time and give proof of such exaggerated pretensions that one would almost be tempted to doubt their sincerity if one did not know to what degree religion was susceptible of disturbing the balance of reason."

M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU WORSE.

The French ex-Premier to be Operated Upon To-day.

PARIS, May 4.—Ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, who in March went to the Riviera after a three months' dangerous illness, and who was reported to be on the road to recovery, is in a serious condition.

He will undergo an operation to-morrow.

LENGTHY TRANSATLANTIC TRIP.

Italian Bark Takes 98 Days from Pensacola to Gibraltar.

GIBRALTAR, May 4.—The Italian bark Ferruccio, Capt. Migo, ninety-eight days out from Pensacola, Fla., arrived here today in a leaky condition, having met severe weather during the passage.

MAURUS JOKAI MUCH WORSE.

Death of the Hungarian Novelist is Hourly Expected.

BUDAPEST, May 4.—Maurus Jokai, the Hungarian novelist, is much worse to-day. His death is hourly expected.

Disastrous Hurricane in Cochin-China.

SAIGON, May 4.—A hurricane ravaged Cochin-China on May 1. About 100 natives were killed and great damage was done. All the telegraph lines in Saigon were destroyed.

Four Cuban Bandits Garroted.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, May 4.—Four bandits convicted of murder were garroted this morning in the Provincial Jail. It was the first legal execution since the Spanish régime.

Special Sale Flannel Waists At About Half Price



Registered Trade Mark.

These Waists are especially suitable for seashore and mountain wear. They are made of lightweight Scotch Flannels and all-wool French Challies, in a very attractive McCutcheon model.

Now $2.50 Value $4.50 and $5.00.

There is a large assortment of good designs and all sizes from 32 to 42.

James McCutcheon & Co., 14 W. 23d St.

J. Lauchheimer & Co. 86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.

OFFER

Silks---Recommendable values.

Black Taffeta---Selvage stamped "guaranteed."

19 inch	23 inch	27 inch
49	75	89 per yd.

Peau de Soie

21 inch	27 inch
75	98

22" Satin Foulards, all colors, in dainty designs. 55c yd.
19" Taffeta, in black, white and colors. 39c yd.
24" China Silk, in black, white and colors. 49c yd.

ALL-DAY FIGHT WITH OUTLAWS.

Sheriff's Posse Captures Supposed Desperadoes, Two of Them Wounded.

Special to The New York Times.

NAPER, Neb., May 4.—The three Kerring brothers, leaders, it is believed, of an organized band of bank robbers and desperadoes, were captured last night by the Sheriffs of four Northern Nebraska counties and a posse of citizens. The capture was not effected until the posse had battled with the outlaws all day, and two of the Kerrings and a Deputy Sheriff had been seriously wounded.

For the last two years an organized band of yegg men and safeblowers has infested Nebraska, holding up trains, robbing banks, stores and Post Offices, and terrorizing the people in the smaller towns. Two weeks ago the bank at Naper was dynamited and the safe robbed. Suspicion pointed to the Kerrings, and the Sheriffs of four counties organized posses and set out in search of them.

It was discovered that they had taken refuge in a stone house on the edge of the Sioux Indian reservation. Yesterday morning the house was surrounded, and a demand was made for the surrender of the brothers. One of the Kerrings was on guard, and the demand was answered by a shot from his Winchester. Then the brothers in the house began to shoot.

A running fire was kept up betwsen the posse and the desperadoes from early morning till night. After darkness came on the posse ceased firing, and the desperadoes, supposing their pursuers had withdrawn, made a dash for liberty. They were quickly captured, however, put in irons, and brought to Naper, where they were lodged in jail. Threats of lynching are freely made.

GAS EXPLODES IN TENEMENT.

Windows Blown Out and Mother and Son Hurt.

Tenants in the five-story tenement at 562 West Fifty-fourth Street were startled late last night by an explosion in the apartment on the first floor occupied by Mrs. Jane Gibbons, sixty-one years old, and her son, William Bricking, twenty-seven years old. They rushed to the apartment and found that every window had been blown out and a fire was in progress within. Bursting in the door they found Bricking unconscious on the parlor floor and Mrs. Gibbons unconscious on the bed, and both severely burned about the face and hands. The neighbors dragged the unconscious forms into an adjoining apartment and then extinguished the blaze.

Some one had turned in an alarm for fire and when Battalion Chief Tienny arrived he sent in a hurry call to Roosevelt Hospital for an ambulance. Mrs. Gibbons had revived by that time and Brioking was returning to consciousness. It was not necessary to take them to the hospital. Bricking said that when he arrived home he went into the parlor. There was a strong smell of gas, but he struck a match, thinking it came from another room. He saw a blinding flash and heard an explosion, and that was all he remembered of the incident.

GIVES PRIZE FOR ARBITRATION.

W. R. Cremer Not to Keep Nobel Award —Dinner in His Honor.

LONDON, May 4.—A dinner was given tonight in honor of William Randall Cremer, M. P., Secretary of the International Arbitration League. It was attended by 200 persons, including Andrew Carnegie.

Thomas Burt, M. P., who presided, paid a tribute to Mr. Carnegie, who, he said, was one of the strongest links in Anglo-American friendship, and who had done much to further the cause of international arbitration.

Mr. Cremer gave a history of the Nobel peace prize, which has this year been awarded to him. He said he had decided to invest his prize (of $39,150) with the Trustees to help in the work of the International Arbitration League. However, the income from the amount must be supplemented by substantial annual contributions from other sources.

Mr. Carnegie said he hoped the English-speaking race would set an example to the world by substituting arbitrament by treaty for that of the sword.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

12:45 A. M.—13 and 15 Cortlandt Street; Nelson & Co.; damage, $100.

12:50 A. M.—176 Spring Street; Charles Knight; damage, $10.

1:20 A. M.—1 and 3 Elizabeth Street; Max Goonkel; damage, $100.

2:00 A. M.—28 West Eighteenth Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

5:40 A. M.—332 and 334 East Thirteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:00 A. M.—1,237 Boston Avenue; John Koh; damage, $500.

7:40 A. M.—57 Willard Street; Hyman Zelt; damage trifling.

10:20 A. M.—162 Broome Street; Michael Slout; damage trifling.

1:20 P. M.—151 East One Hundred and Seventh Street; J. Costella; damage $1,000.

1:30 P. M.—1,216 Brook Avenue; A. Bleck; damage, $25.

5:30 P. M.—342 East One Hundred and Sixth Street; Oscar Lans; damage [illegible]

SOZODONT TOOTH POWDER

There is no Beauty that can stand the disfigurement of bad teeth. Take care of your teeth. Only one way—

SOZODONT

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

CLEVELAND EXPLAINS MORGAN'S BOND DEAL

Continued from Page 1.

that must elapse between published notice and the opening of bids, a sufficient amount of gold could be temporarily obtained from financial institutions in the City of New York to bridge over the difficulty and save the reserve until the Government could realize upon the sale of its bonds.

"Mr. Morgan replied that he had no doubt bonds could be again sold on popular subscription at some price, but he could not say what the price would be, and to the second inquiry his answer was that, in his opinion, such an advance of gold as might be required could be accomplished if the gold could be kept in this country, but there might be reluctance in making such an advance if it was to be immediately withdrawn for shipment abroad, leaving our financial condition substantially unimproved.

"After a little further discussion of the situation he suddenly asked me why we did not buy $100,000,000 in gold at a fixed price and pay for it in bonds under Section 3,700 of the Revised Statutes.

"This was a proposition entirely new to me. I turned to the statutes and read the section he had mentioned. Secretary Carlisle confirmed me in the opinion that this law abundantly authorized such a transaction and agreed that it might be expedient if favorable terms could be made.

"Mr. Morgan strongly urged that if we proceeded under this law the amount of gold purchased should not be less than $100,000,000, but he was at once informed that in no event would more bonds be then issued than would be sufficient to provide for adding to the reserve about $60,000,000, the amount necessary to raise the fund to $100,000,000.

"Not many months afterward I became convinced that on this point Mr. Morgan made a wise suggestion, and I have always since regretted that it was not adopted."

Continuing, Mr. Cleveland says:

"After careful consideration an agreement was made by which J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, for themselves and for J. S. Morgan & Co. of London, and August Belmont & Co. of New York, for themselves and for N. M. Rothschild & Son of London, were to sell to the Government 3,500,000 ounces of standard gold coin of the United States, to be paid for in 4 per cent. bonds and payable at the pleasure of the Government, after thirty years from their date, such bonds to be issued and delivered from time to time as the gold coin to be furnished was deposited in the Sub-Treasuries or other legal depositories. At least one-half of the coin so delivered was to be obtained in Europe at the expense and risk of the parties furnishing the same.

"Mr. Morgan and the parties he represented later agreed to accept the bonds at 3 per cent., payable by their terms in gold instead of in coin, in case their issue could be authorized, but the needed Congressional authorization was refused. Therefore the contract was carried out as originally made.

"Mr. Cleveland concludes: 'Whatever may be the comparative merits of the two plans for maintaining our gold reserve, both of them, when utilized, were abundantly and clearly justified.

"Whether from fatigue of malign conditions or other causes, ever since the last large sale of bonds was made the gold reserve has been free from eruptive movement, and its condition has caused no alarm.

"Two hundred and sixty-two millions of dollars in bonds were issued on its account during the critical time covered by this narrative; but the credit and fair name of our Nation were saved.

"I have attempted to give a detailed history of the crime charged against an Administration which issued bonds of the Government in time of peace. Without shame and without repentance I confess my share of the guilt, and I refuse to shield my accomplices in this crime, who, with me, held high places in that Administration.

"And though Mr. Morgan and Mr. Belmont and scores of other bankers and financiers who were accessories in those transactions may be steeped in destructive propensities, and may be constantly busy in sinful schemes, I shall always recall with satisfaction and self-congratulation my collusion with them at a time when our country sorely needed their aid."



"A true bargain should advantage both parties."—*Beau Brummell to His Valet.*

HERE IS ONE AT $25.
IT IS A TUXEDO SUIT, SILK-LINED AND WORTHY OF A SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT
WE CAN'T SAY ENOUGH OF IT HERE, BUT THE SUIT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF. EVERYTHING THAT PROPERLY GOES WITH EVENING DRESS.

B. K. Browning, King & Co.
Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d Sts.; New York.
16 to 26 Cooper Square,
Fulton Street and De Kalb Av., Brooklyn



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Craving for Liquor
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THE LATEST "LION BRAND" COLLAR
2 For 25 Cents
"DONTSAY"
For Sale Everywhere.

DR. BRUSH'S KUMYSS
is the most agreeable, delicious, satisfying and nutritive of all Summer drinks. Try a bottle at your druggist's and find out how good it is if you are not accustomed to using it. It is a tonic and strengthener. Sold by druggists everywhere.



Dr. Brush's Kumyss, like all articles of merit, has many imitations. The genuine has the accompanying trade mark on each bottle.
New York Depot, 217 West 125th St.

A man of experience in corporate and general business management, would like to present his credentials to any firm or corporation looking for a manager upon whose integrity, diligence, and ability dependence may be placed; or would accept any position of trust that carries sufficient income to be acceptable. Address Competent, Box 145 Times Office.

RUSH HOUR BLOCK ON ALL ELEVATED LINES

Angry Crowds Storm Ticket Men, but Police Are There.

BIG CABLE SHORT-CIRCUITED

Accident in Main Power House Followed by Appearance of a Great Blue Light.

Every elevated line of the Manhattan Railway was blocked from ten to twenty-six minutes during the beginning of the rush hour last night, owing to the "short-circuiting" of one of the big "feeder" cables in the main power house of the company at Seventy-fourth Street and the East River. The system for the first ten minutes after the accident was entirely paralyzed. Only the trains on the down grade could move, and they for only from a few yards to a few hundred feet. Many thousands of passengers were delayed by the accident, and the surface cars were overtaxed, frequent blocks being caused by this overcrowding.

The centres of congestion like the South Ferry, the City Hall, Cortlandt Street, Park Place, and, in fact, most of the down-town stations, became so crowded that in several instances the police had to be called upon to keep order. Although the angry throngs literally stormed the ticket agents in some cases, serious trouble was averted.

After it had become known that the system was paralyzed, "blockade signs" were hung out at all the stations. Many of those who were already on the platforms demanded their money back. The station agents, who are not permitted to refund, issued "blockade tickets," slips of paper printed in red and filled out by the agent with the time and date and number of the station. This takes considerable time, and in nearly every case the blockade had been raised before all the "kickers" could be served.

The accident happened at 4:55 o'clock. All the trains on the rush-hour schedules were on the tracks simultaneously. The big dynamos in the main power house were running at full speed. The electric fluid was being conveyed from the generators through feeder cables to what is known as the "bus bar," which is made of copper and serves as a distributing centre for the cables running to the distributing stations. When one of the feeder cables "short circuited," grounding itself and all the other cables running from the "bus bar" to the generators and distributing stations, there was formed about the "bus bar" a great arc light—a blue flame so intense as to almost blind the workmen. Had any of the electricians been near the bar he would have been killed.

The current having been grounded, it was shut off from all the distributing stations, from the feed wires and bond wires of the third rail, and from the train motors of the trains. Instantly the lights in every station went out.

Chief Electrician Gregory was in his office at the power house. He read the nature of the trouble instantly from an indicator and gave orders to shut off the generators. Fifty electricians went to work. In ten minutes, working under a system so well planned that every man knew just what to do and what not to do at a certain set time, the grounded cable had been replaced by a new one, one of the generators had been started, and a current of 1,000 volts was sent to the sub-station at 264 West Ninety-sixth Street. This was done to start the Ninth Avenue express trains that had been stalled up town. It moved northward all the trains north of about Seventy-fifth Street. Then the current was sent successively to the other stations, and soon the trouble was over.

CANFIELD CLAIM ALLOWED.

J. J. Kirby as His Assignee Gets $900 from Brooklyn Man's Estate.

Judgment in favor of John J. Kiroby as assignee of Richard A. Canfield, who has recently become prominent as a collector of objects of art, against William B. Davenport, Public Administrator of Brooklyn, as administrator of the estate of John Pierson for the sum of $900, with interest from Sept. 14, 1893, was entered in the office of the Kings County Clerk, Brooklyn, yesterday.

The judgment was rendered on the report of Charles H. Hyde, who was appointed referee in the matter last September. Evidence adduced before Mr. Hyde showed that Pierson had taken out a policy for the sum of $1,000 on his life in favor of his daughter Ella, or Nellie D. Pierson. He died in September, 1893, a few months after the death of his daughter. Before his death Pierson had declared to a friend that he owed all that the policy was worth to Canfield, and that he wanted Canfield to get the money. In addition to this it was shown that Canfield had paid for Pierson's funeral. The statement of claim, made and verified by Canfield, was attached to the judgment, and was as follows:

"To money loaned and advanced to said John Pierson, and moneys paid to use of said Pierson, $900."

The referee reported in favor of the plaintiff in the amount of $1,474.50, together with $60 costs. John Delahunty appeared as attorney for the plaintiff.

LIGHTER'S BOILER EXPLODES.

Four Men of the Thomas Jennings Taken to the Hospital.

Four men were painfully injured, and two of them seriously, yesterday morning, when the boiler of the steam lighter Thomas Jennings exploded as she was passing Bedlow's Island on her way to Staten Island, in tow of the tug Seven Brothers. The Pennsylvania tug Belvidere was near by when the explosion occurred, and, running alongside of the lighter, she took off the injured men and then rushed them to Pier A, where they were attended by Dr. Gould of the Hudson Street Hospital, who removed them to that institution.

When the explosion occurred two men were on the roof of the deckhouse and two were alongside the boiler. William O'Doroty of 480 Columbia Street, Brooklyn, the engineer of the lighter, received a compound fracture of the thigh and severe scalp wounds, which make his recovery doubtful. His companion at the time of the explosion, Oscar Johnson, was dragged from the wreck bleeding at the mouth and ears.

The two men on the deckhouse were hurled high in the air, one of them, James Cologan of 524 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, landing on the deck of the lighter, and the other, Adolph Kantz of 171 Avenue A, falling into the water, whence he was fished out by the Belvidere.

Book Thief Pleads Guilty.

Leon Gomberg, twenty-eight years old, who is said to be the head of a gang of book thieves operating in Brooklyn as well as this city, pleaded guilty yesterday in General Sessions before Recorder Goff to a charge of petit larceny. He had been indicted by the Grand Jury for grand larceny in stealing George Bancroft's Poems, 1823, which was valued in the indictment at $30. Superintendent Carl H. A. B. Jerregaard of the Astor Library appeared in court as the complainant against Gomberg, who, he said, called for the copy of Bancroft's poems on April 5 last and returned it. The following day some one drew the book out, and it was afterward recovered in Brentano's, where it was found that Gomberg had disposed of the book for $7.50.

Beefsteak Dinner and Concert.

Beefsteak was at a premium on the west side yesterday, the great visible supply in that section being devoted to the beefsteak dinner and ladies' night of the David P. Canavan Association at 508 West Fifty-seventh Street. A good musical programme followed the dinner, the concert being enjoyed by friends of the organization in remote parts of the city who had not been able to attend, but who cared to connect by telephone with the large phonograph installed.

MURPHY TO ISSUE STATEMENT.

Expected to Brand Parker as Hill's Candidate—Judge's Friends Not Worrying.

Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy is said in Tammany circles to be preparing a statement on the National situation in which he will fully define his attitude and seek to justify his course in opposing the sending of an instructed delegation to St. Louis favoring the nomination of Judge Parker. Concerning this report, Mr. Murphy said last evening:

"It is hard to tell what will happen in politics. There is plenty of time for the making of statements."

It is said that Mr. Murphy will endeavor to show in his statement that Judge Parker is the candidate of David B. Hill, and that the State Convention would not have instructed for him if it had been free from Hill's domination.

Judge Parker's friends on learning of the prospective Murphy statement expressed no uneasiness. On the contrary they said they would welcome a statement from the Tammany leader which would throw some light on his position. They say that Mr. Murphy's course has all along been inexplicable to them, and they intend vigorously to push the Judge's campaign regardless of what Mr. Murphy may do or say.

It was reported yesterday that Senator Gorman was coming to town to consult with Leader Murphy about the National political situation. Senator Gorman did not arrive up to a late hour last night. Mr. Murphy said that he had no appointment with the Senator, but would be glad to meet him.

Congressman Oscar W. Underwood of Alabama, the Democratic whip in the House, who was in the city yesterday, said that his State would send an uninstructed delegation to St. Louis, although there was much sentiment in Alabama for Mayor McClellan.

SAYS IT'S PARKER, SURE.

National Committeeman Mack Finds Strong Western Sentiment for Judge.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Norman E. Mack, Democratic National Committeeman from New York and a stanch Parker supporter, who has been in St. Louis attending the World's Fair opening, said to-night that he felt more confident than ever that Judge Parker would be practically the unanimous choice of the Democratic National Convention.

"All my doubts have been dispelled since my visit to the West," said Mr. Mack. "Every prominent Democrat to whom I have spoken favors Judge Parker, and when I return to New York to-morrow I shall carry back the good news that the West and Middle West are just as solidly for Parker as is the South and the East."

HARRISON THREATENS CONTEST

Will Carry Fight to St. Louis If State Names All Delegates.

CHICAGO, May 4.—Edward M. Lahiff, Mayor Harrison's political manager, to-day issued a "defi" to his opponents.

Replying to the threat of the Hopkins faction to have the State Convention name all the National delegates instead of leaving the selection to each Congressional district, Mr. Lahiff said:

"We defy them to do it. If they should shut out our National delegates in that way we would go to the National Convention with a contesting delegation, and would be seated.

"The Committee on Contests would recognize us, because the National managers would not want to start the campaign with the enmity of the Democratic Mayor of the second city in the country."

Mr. Lahiff announced that the fight of Harrison "for the preservation of the county organization" had started, and that the Mayor was assured of county control.

SOUTH DAKOTA FOR ROOSEVELT.

Republican Convention Indorses President—S. H. Elrod for Governor.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D., May 4.—Republicans of South Dakota to-day in State Convention indorsed Roosevelt for President, elected delegates who were instructed to vote for Roosevelt's nomination at the National Convention, named Presidential Electors, and nominated a full State, Congressional, and judicial ticket.

The State ticket is headed by S. H. Elrod for Governor, and for Lieutenant Governor, J. E. McDougal. J. M. Greene wae re-elected as South Dakota's member of the National Committee. Congressmen Martin and Burke were renominated by acclamation. The resolutions reaffirm allegiance to the principles of the Republican Party.

FLASHLIGHT JARS METHODISTS.

Dr. Buckley Resents It and Bishop Andrews Asks Protection.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 4.—The absence of many delegates at the opening session of the thirty-first annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, due to belated trains, disturbed to some extent the programme that had been arranged, and the first day accomplished nothing.

Dr. James M. Buckley of New York was presenting a set of resolutions this afternoon when a photographer set off a flashlight in the gallery, and the sudden flash and report so startled the New York churchman that he took occasion to express his condemnation of such methods.

"I want to say," said Dr. Buckley after the flash, "that the man who did that may be a good photographer, but he is ignorant of human nature. I trust that those in charge of this hall will not again permit such nerve-wrecking occurrences without due notice to those present."

"I shall ask," said Bishop Andrews, "that the Superintendent of the building and the officers of the law protect us from another such shock."

SLAVES AT ST. LOUIS FAIR.

One Hundred Moro Serfs on View in the Philippine Village.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Many visitors to the World's Fair will for the first time see human beings held in slavery when they inspect the Philippine village. There are a hundred of the slaves, and they appear to take their bondage in a matter of fact way. If they chafe under their restraint they show no evidence of it.

The slaves are all of the Moro tribe, and are in two groups or clans, respectively known as Manalaos and Lanaos. Of these people all but a few are slaves, their masters being chiefs, who hold the power of life and death. The supreme chiefs are known as Sultans, of whom there are two or three among the Manalaos. The lesser chiefs are dattos. All except the Sultans and dattos are slaves.

The slaves work for and pay tribute to the datto, who in turn pays tribute to the "man higher up"—the Sultan to whom he happens to owe allegiance. The Sultans, besides, own large retinues of personal servants or slaves.

ROW OVER WOMEN'S PICTURES.

Question of Hanging Them Exercises Lady Managers of the Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Four hundred photographs of four hundred women of beauty or social prominence, or both, are bothering the Board of Lady Managers more than anything has bothered them since they got their $100,000 appropriation.

The question is whether the photographs are or are not to be hung on the walls of the Woman's Building at the Fair. It is a big question, and the women are greatly worried by it. It was said this morning that the portraits would probably be hung after the Board of Lady Managers had "gone over" them.

It is understood that the board does not regard all the collection as prepared by Mrs. James L. Blair, ex-President of the board, as being appropriate, and warm controversies have arisen in some cases as to whether women whose portraits are on hand are famous or not.

Eye glasses at $1

LET our expert optician examine your eyes to-day and fit them to a pair of 12-kt. gold filled rimless eye glasses with crystal lenses at $1. Oculists' prescriptions filled at ½ price.

Main Floor.



ONCE there was a baker who made his doughnuts so small that his customers complained to him about them.

He could not make them any larger without lessening his profits.

This he did not want to do. So he hit upon the plan of making the hole in the doughnut twice as large, thereby giving it a larger appearance without lessening his profits.

He was highly elated at his success, because he thought his customers ought to be well satisfied now that his doughnuts were twice as large as they formerly were.

That's the way with some merchants.

They think that they can deceive the public by raising comparative prices in order to make the selling price seem small; or they lessen the quality in order to get the price down to the lowest point.

Either plan is ruinous in the long run.

Murder will out.

Simpson Crawford Co. have an established policy that does not permit these deceits. In their store it is always the best for the least, and whenever they tell you the value of an article is more than their selling price you can depend upon it.

That's why their store is growing every day.

Continued To-Morrow.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

Free Lectures

VISIT our basement salesroom to-day and see the demonstration of the famous Van Deusen cake moulds. An expert will explain their merits. We sell delicious cakes at 25c., 30c. and 35c.

$31.50 for women's elegant $45 suits.

Exquisite tailor-made creations in voile broadcloth and canvas.

Third Floor.

THIS great offering of women's exquisitely fashionable suits and skirts to-day will, with its unequal range of styles, give you the most admirable opportunity of the season to select with critical taste and utmost discretion a smart creation that for style, elegance and quality of material will appear distinctively correct among the season's most charming conceits of the exclusive modiste. That's more than most stores can conscientiously say. We ask you to come here to-day and by personal inspection prove this assertion. It's a broad statement, but an hour spent viewing this bewildering style show will more than convince you that Simpson Crawford Co. have the apparel to back it up.

$31.50 — In planning this sale we have selected suits and skirts that, at the original prices named below, have been favorites right along among the crowds of particularly smart dressers that throng our interesting salons. We have chosen them because they are among the season's foremost models and are sure to make this the leading one day sale of the year. — $31.50



In choosing a beautiful $45 costume at $31.50 your selection is not confined to any one fabric or style, but you have a number of unusually smart styles in voile or broadcloth or canvas from which to choose—elegantly trimmed—made on silk foundation—positive $45 value at $31.50 to-day.

$24.75 for $35.00 pedestrienne and dress suits, plain cloths and fancy weaves, coat and Eton effects, new style skirts, perfect in fit and finish.

$18.00 for $24.75 silk shirt waist suits, striped effect or solid colors, trimmed with contrasting shades, new kilt skirt.

$22.50 for $30.00 dress skirts of the very finest black voile, made over best quality taffeta silk drop, twelve gores, ten rows of narrow taffeta on bottom of skirt.

$5.75 for $10.00 pedestrienne skirts of different grade materials, canvas, Scotch mixtures and plain materials, 100 in the lot.

To-day's great silk sale is sure to interest you keenly.

WE'RE selling twice as many silks as we did at the same season last year because twice as many shoppers have grown to realize that the values we offer are unequalled anywhere in New York.

Main Floor.

58c — Think of buying lustrous Louisine at 58c., and splendid foulards at 65c.! We've a particularly fine grade of Louisine in checks and stripes especially adapted for charming new shirt waist suits—positively worth 75c. a yard—58c. — 58c

65c. yard for $1 foulard satins; all the newest designs; 24 inches wide

50c. yard for 75c. natural pongee silk; all silk, and the width is 27 inches.

58c. yard for 75c. Jasper pongee silk; 24 inches wide; a very desirable Summer silk.

200 pairs 11-4 $4.50 Summer blankets $3.25 to-day

THESE splendid $4.50 blankets at $3.25 for full size beds are an excellent illustration of the unusually high quality and extraordinary values that prevail throughout this department.

Main Floor.

$3.25 — You can't help but recognize this as the ideal place to purchase all of your Summer bedding. Every article is priced unusually low, especially for to-day. Prices tell of a great saving. — $3.25

85c. and $1.25 for Summer weight comfortables—1,000—full size, pure white cotton filling, high grade figured silkoline, floral designs.

$1.10 for white bed spreads, Marseilles patterns, hemmed ready for use; single or double bed sizes; 10 cases.

$1.39 for $1.75 imported Florentine silk slumber robes, fancy stripes, beautiful colorings; 500 for to-day's buyers.

$2.85 for $3.50 white Marseilles bed spreads, full size, ready hemmed, medallion centres and all-over designs; 5 cases.

$4.50 silk petticoats at $2.95

THE values we offer in taffeta silk petticoats to-day will make this the liveliest sale of its kind in New York this season. Four great specials at the most remarkable saving prices ever quoted.

Second Floor.

$2.95 — First in point of interest is the black taffeta $4.50 petticoat at $2.95—good quality—made with full flare ruffle—no mail or telephone orders—none sent C. O. D. Plenty for about one day. — $2.95

$4.95 for $6.00 silk petticoats of good quality black taffeta, made with accordion-plaited ruffle, finished with full ruche.

$5.95 for silk petticoats of extra good quality taffeta, black and colors, in all the new Spring shades, made with accordion-plaited ruffle, two full ruches, all silk under ruffle.

$6.95 for silk petticoats of excellent quality taffeta, black and colors, graduated accordion-plaited ruffle, finished with full ruche, all silk under ruffle.

3 pairs women's 65c hose, $1.

BETTER than that—you'll choose a pair of 75c. hose for 35c. to-day or 3 pairs for $1 if you come early. Values are about evenly divided—65c. and 75c.

Main Floor.

65c & 75c hose 35c — Imported all-over lace lisles—plain and fancy colors. Also plenty of out sizes so difficult to procure—drop stitch Richelieu rib and lace boot effects. — Three pairs, $1.00

19c. for women's 35c. hose—imported mace yarn—plain and split feet—fast dye—double heels and toes—strong soles.

19c. for men's half hose, equal to kind sold elsewhere at 35c.—excellent quality—fast color—heels, toes and soles reinforced.

600 pairs men's $4 & $5 trousers, $3

THE story of this great Thursday sale is told in a few words, and all critical men who require perfect fitting apparel will at once recognize this as the season's ideal opportunity to purchase one or more pairs of high quality trousers.

Second Floor.



We have 600 pairs. About half of them are regular $5 trousers, and in this superb assembly there is not a single pair worth less than $4.

We guarantee you a perfect fit, so you can readily see the advantage in making your selection to-day, when the price will be but $3.

You'll want no more convincing evidence of the importance of this sale than the intelligence that every pair is made after the famous Poole system, which makes baggy knees out of the question, and that only the most highly skilled journeymen hand tailors are employed.

The material is a superior quality of worsted—London shrunk after the cold water process—the patterns are entirely new, the handsomest ever created—never a more tasteful selection. The best trimmings are another marked feature that further enhance the dressy appearance of these trousers—all sizes — $3 — $3

The noted clothing manufacturer who made these trousers, after receiving a large order from Simpson Crawford Co., said: "I have an exceptionally fine lot of men's trousers—600 pairs of the kind made to sell at $4 and $5 retail—which I will let you have at about half price as a trade award in consideration of your enormous purchase." We critically inspected them—saw it was the season's greatest opportunity, and promptly took the lot.

Here's the Richest Showing of Silk Gloves

Main Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.'S bewildering display of the new silk gloves for Summer is acknowledged by the most critical and tasteful dressers to be the most comprehensive and exclusive in New York, not to say anything about the unusually low prices.

In the famous Kayser silk glove are shown all of the latest styles, exemplifying a charm and style touch seen in no other glove.

Before you choose your gloves for Spring and Summer we want you, by all means, to see this superb showing and we're sure that you'll find it greatly to your advantage to make your selection here.

More of those $12.50 and $14 dress hats at $8.50

THE phenomenal success of this great sale of women's trimmed dress hats at $8.50 prompted us to make up another 500. We confess that we never before held such a successful millinery sale on a Tuesday, but it was not the large volume of business that pleased us so much as the enthusiasm each buyer showed over her purchase, the unstinted praise each creation received, confirming, as always, that the Simpson Crawford millinery styles are the smartest and most approved in all New York.

We've added new styles

Ideal effects in large sailors—heart shapes, large continentals, shepherdess effects—all extremely swell and the real value is so well defined that we do not need to tell you that they are $12.50 and $14 hats at $8.50.

$8.50 — Understand, we wouldn't risk our reputation by putting out anything cheap, for every creation is an ideal masterpiece, wrought in flowers, foliages, velvet ribbon, etc., at $8.50. — $8.50

Untrimmed hat department.

Women's and misses' large lace hats, chiffon under-brim, regular $3.00 hats, at..... $1.95

75 cartons fine French rose sprays (4 large June roses, buds and foliage in spray), beautiful shadings, value 62c., at..... 29c

2,000 pieces 4⅞ in. fine quality high lustre satin and taffeta ribbons—in white, cream, light blue, pink, Nile, turquoise, navy, brown, black; regularly sold at 29c. yard, at..... 23c

Our expert bow makers will make hat or dress bows to your own ideas without charge for labor.

Purest foods cost the least

WINES, too, if you buy them at the Model Food Store. Read these specials for to-day:

Sixth Floor.

Call up Chelsea 2100 any time you can't come. Same service assured as if you came in person. Mail orders carefully packed.

Flour—Simpson Crawford Co.'s best patent; equal to the finest milled; barrel, in wood, $5.50; ½ barrel sack..69c

Pure Spices—Penang Black Pepper, Borneo Ginger, English Mustard, Jamaica Alspice, fresh ground; lb.....22c

Table Salt—Royal Stuart double refined; 7-lb. sack, 7c.; 3 sacks.....20c

Condensed Milk—Royal Stuart; equal to the finest in the market; can, 11c.; dozen.....$1.25

Cheese—New York State, full cream, mild or sharp; lb.....14c

Devilled Ham or **Tongue** — Armour's new pack; ½-lb. can, 7c.; ¼-lb. can.....4c

Sardines—Boudet fine imported; halves, 18c.; 6 cans.....$1

New Spinach—The first packed this Spring; 3-lb. can, 15c.; doz.....$1.70

Java and Mocha Coffee—Waverly blend, fresh roasted; the best coffee obtainable at this price; lb., 22c.; 5 lbs.....$1

Java and Mocha Coffee—Stuart blend of finest imported Coffees; lb., 35c.; 10 lbs. $3.25

Columbia Soups—Ten varieties; pint can, 14c.; doz. each or assorted.....$1.65

Epps's Prepared Cocoa—New importation from England; ½-lb. can.....19c

Formosa Oolong Tea, English Breakfast, India-Ceylon and all our regular 70c. Teas; 1-lb. in fancy tea chest, 55c.; 5 chests.....$2.50

India Ceylon Teas—And all our regular green and black varieties; regularly sold at 55c.; lb., in tea chests, 45c.; 3 chests.....$1.30

Farina—Best quality, just received from the mills; 5 lbs., 18c.; 10 lbs.....35c

Soups—Royal Stuart, finest quality; 9 varieties, including chicken; quart can, 25c.; doz.....$2.85

Silexo Scouring Soap—Scours and cleans perfectly; 5 bars, 14c.; 10 bars, 25c

Toilet Soap—Pearl White Floating, 5 bars, 25c.; 10 bars, 48c

Sal Soda — Best granulated; 10 lbs., 12c

Cero-Fruto—Regular 15c. package, 8c

Succotash—Monopole brand, fancy Maine packed; lb. can, 10c.; dozen.....$1.15

Breakfast Bacon—Swift & Co.'s fine quality sugar cured; 3 to 4 lb. strips; lb., 12c

Bismarck Herring—Regular 25c. size, special, per can, 18c

Guinness's Dublin Stout—Burke's bottling; dozen, $1.68; bottle.....14c

Medallion Half and Half and **Lager Beer**, popular special brews, nourishing and appetizing; reduced price, dozen.80c

Royal Stuart Extract of Malt—An appetizing tonic, agreeable and strengthening; special price, $1; bottle.....9c

Clynta Ginger Ale and **Club Soda**—Pure and sparkling; dozen.....78c

Old Crow and **Blue Grass Bourbons**—Mount Vernon and Finch's Golden Wedding pure Ryes, 5 years old; fully worth $3.50 per gallon; special reduced price, gallon, $2.50; full quart, 70c

Pure Grape Table Claret—Zinfandel and Burgundy, (including demijohn); price reduced to, gallon, 65c., 85c. and $1.15

House of Commons Scotch Whiskey (Black and White); special reduced price, per bottle....$1

Genuine Chas. Heidsieck Champagne, direct importation from Rheims, France; basket of 12 quarts, $19.95; basket of 24 pints, $21.75; quart, $1.75; pint, 94c

Wines and Liquors.

High Grade California Port, Sherry, Angelica and Muscatel, according to vintage; reduced prices; gallon, 85c., $1.35, $1.75; bottle, 25c.; quart, 35c., 45c., 55c

Extra Quality California Grape Brandy — Gallon, $3.50; bottle.....85c

Superior Zinfandel, Burgundy, Mountain Riesling and **Sauternes**—Highest grade California Wines, special, case 12 quarts...$3.50

Otard's Cognac Brandy, Three Star; direct importation in glass; special price, bottle.....$1.15

For Thursday Purchasers,

Carolina head rice.

Sold everywhere at 10c. lb.

Model Food Store price,

5 lbs., 25c.

Sewing Machines to-day $11.95.

$35 drophead ball-bearing.

THE name of the manufacturer of this splendid sewing machine stands for perfection in the building of machines just as the name Simpson Crawford Co. stands for faultless quality in merchandising. You are protected by a double 5-year guarantee—ours and the manufacturer's.

Fourth Floor.

To-day we offer:

Another carload of $35 machines at $11.95



Ball-bearing—runs as smoothly as a bicycle—does perfect work and yet is the most speedily running machine made. Operates with no exertion—wearing parts all of case-hardened steel. Woodwork of polished oak, drophead—looks like a table when closed.

Let us show you how it operates—then you may try it and you'll declare that you never used a sewing machine that operated so smoothly and easily; needles and parts to be obtained any time.

The Wanamaker Store

Men's Sack Suits
The Ever-Dependable

When a man can buy the kind of suit that is most popular, in the materials that are most popular, in the popular color and at the popular price, enough has been said to attract him.

But here's something more. More solid value in stuffs and work and wear than ever were put into such a suit before. All the ear-marks of custom tailoring. The upper limit of fit and style.

Double-breasted Sack Suits of blue serge, cheviot and unfinished worsted, **$15 and $18 each.**

Black, **$13.50 and $15 each.**

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's Collars And Shirts

Here's for Summer comfort and for good style, too.

Linen Collars, well-made and finished, in the new and proper turnover shapes. Every height and size in every style is made of the same good linen. Best interlinings in the comfortable weight. Buttonholes handmade. Take it all in all, collars we are proud to sell. There is no equal quality at their price.

Linen Collars, 25c Each

And Shirts of imported cheviot — crisp, clean, cool, Summer-like cheviot, woven to our order at Glasgow. Made and finished by the experts in our own factory. The good fit makes for comfort, too. White or a solid, cool, clear blue. Cuffs attached or detached. For business or outing wear, a much better shirt than is to be found elsewhere at its valuation.

Shirts of Imported Cheviot, $2 Each

Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway and Ninth street.

Bright, Beautiful Summer Millinery

Several interesting letters from Paris, together with the bright summer weather, have provided inspiration for our milliners, and we have another fresh, new and charming collection of Summer Hats on view this morning. The styles, the shapes, the treatment, are different from any you have seen before. All the hats are white, beautifully trimmed with flowers, laces and ribbons.

You'll enjoy the whiff of Summer that they bring.

Prices, $12 to $40. Second floor, Tenth street.

A Waist Story In Two Parts

In the Little French Store.

Every time the Little French Store has Waists to tell about, we say, "They can't be prettier than the last ones." And every time they are prettier.

These imported models, many hand-made and hand-embroidered, must surely be the acme of waist beauty. They are delicate and summery, or tailor-made and smart. Exclusive.

At $5 to $42—Dress or Tailor-made Waists of crepe de Chine, chiffon, chiffon cloth, China silk, handkerchief linen, batiste or muil. Hand-mads and hand-embroidered, or trimmed with lace or Mexican drawn-work.

In the Rotunda Gallery.

Practical Shirt-Waists of madras, cheviot, linen or lawn. Pretty nearly the last of the vast lot you have been appreciating so well. New, stylish, in every variation of treatment. Fit well, wear well, launder well. And you save 50c to $3.75 on their price, according to the waist you buy.

For a little while longer:

At $1.50, worth $2 to $2.50—Waists of madras, cheviot, Persian or sheer lawn, trimmed with lace or embroidery. Others tailor-made with stitched plaits.

At $2, worth $2.75 to $3.75—Waists of linen, lawn, cheviot or madras, in white; a few of colored batiste or cheviot. Some have box plaits with strap shoulder effect, or broad plaits with inlaid vest. Others trimmed with embroidery or lace.

At $3.75, worth $5 to $7.50—Waists of muli, fine sheer lawn and grass linen. Entire front of fine embroidery, or plaited with bands of embroidery, or trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

Fine Dress Nets
Imported

We found them in France, in Calais. One of the best manufacturers there had a surplus of these beautiful nets in black silk lace and Chantilly effects.

There were seventy-five pieces, large and small patterns in dots, openwork or floral figures. In many cases only one piece of a kind, and the lengths are not even—sometimes full, sometimes only enough for a dress.

But we seized the opportunity with vim. For it meant giving you for

$1 to $4 a Yard

Net that is worth $1.75 to $8 a yard. Broadway.

The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store

A Notable Purchase of Fifteen Hundred
Separate Dress and Walking Skirts

Today we announce an event that should interest every woman in or near New York City. Fifteen thousand women would want these skirts, instead of the fifteen hundred or less, who will get them, if it were possible to make the type tell what splendid skirts these are, for such insignificant prices.

They are in two stirring groups, as follows:

$12 to $18 Imported Voile Dress Skirts, at $7.50 Each

These fine skirts are made of a voile that was specially selected by the manufacturer, for his best product. It is of superb quality. There is style and character in the cut and finish of every skirt. All are prettily trimmed with taffeta silk and braid. They are among the finest voile skirts that were shown this season at $15 and $20; and today you choose for half price and less—$7.50 each.

$9 Walking Skirts, of Broadcloth, at $4.50 Each

Smartly tailored skirts, of an excellent Spring-weight broadcloth, in black, blue, brown and tan—just newly made up, in the latest style of strappings and plaitings. Wonderful skirts to buy for such a little price—$4.50, worth $9.

This is the best piece of news about women's garments that has been printed this season.

Second floor, Broadway.

Sale of SILK WAISTS
To Go With the Skirts Told of Above

Here are four groups of handsome Silk Waists that are companion offerings to the skirts announced above. They will finish out the suit, at an added saving that every woman who gets a chance to share them will appreciate:

$5.50 to $6.50 Silk Waists at $3.75

Of taffeta, Louisine, crepe de Chine and wash silks, in light and dark shades; some trimmed with lace, others in plain tailored effects trimmed with piping.

$8 Lace Waists at $5

Made of white Valenciennes lace, over silk; trimmed with Venise lace; buttoned in back.

$10 to $12 Silk Waists at $6

Of Louisine, crepe de Chine, or figured net; trimmed with lace, and some with French dots; all in light colors.

$15 to $18.50 Lace Waists at $10

Made of black Chantilly lace, lined with silk; some of white Cluny lace, with medallions of silk; others of net, trimmed with taffeta bands. Second floor, facing Rotunda.

Women's New Neckwear
15c and 30c, worth 25c and 50c

We place on sale this morning a hundred dozens of women's neck pieces, such as are sold regularly, and rapidly at that, for 25c each—naw at 15c each. Also fifty dozens of Half-Dollar Neckwear, at 30c each. The collection includes lace stock collars, lace and lawn stock collars, embroidered linen stock collars, and lace and lawn yokes. Broadway.

Pretty Ribbons 28c a Yard

They were brand-new on Saturday—ever so many beautiful kinds. And women have been buying them with such gusto ever since that not enough of any one sort is left for description.

Suffice it to say that they are all fashionable and pretty, in a number of different widths and weaves, and the most effective colors.

28c a Yard, worth 50c to 65c

For hat trimmings, neck ribbons, sashes or bows for the hair. Tenth street aisle.

Women's Gloves At 50c

Fine lambskin, kidskin and suede gloves, in colors, black and white. They are ends of various lots of gloves worth from $1 to $2 a pair. All sizes in the lot somewhere; and we say Fifty Cents a pair, to pay you for picking them out. Tenth street.

New LACE CURTAINS
And Other Draperies—at Half Price

This splendid offering will exactly meet the wishes of a good many thousands of thrifty housekeepers, who have these very goods to buy; and who will be delighted with saving a full half of the expected cost. These are not odd lots, or undesirable patterns. They are in full supplies; and in designs you'll probably like as well as any you could find at double today's prices. Read on:

LACE CURTAINS

Ruffled Net—a durable quality of bobbinet, with lace insertion and edge; in two popular patterns—
At $1.25 a pair, instead of $2.50.
At $1.35 a pair, instead of $2.75.

Ruffled Muslin—three new designs; plain ruffles, hemstitched edge—
At $1 pair, worth $2. At $1.25 pair, worth $2.50
At $1.10 pair, worth $2.25.

PORTIERES

Six new patterns, in eight popular colors, in armures and repps. Your choice today at $2.85 pair; formerly $5.75.

COUCH COVERS

Two of our best patterns of reversible covers, fringed all around; 60 x 108 inches. Today at $2.50 and $3 each; formerly $5 and $6.

SUMMER LOUNGING PILLOWS

Coverings of cretonnes; floss-filled; new, just received from our factory. Made to sell at $1.25; today 65c each.

ORIENTAL PRINT CURTAINS

One group assembled for this sale. They are original Java designs; rich colorings, at $3 pair, instead of $6.

CURTAIN MUSLINS

Your choice of ten selected patterns of figured and dotted muslins, 36 to 50 inches wide; staple goods, and regularly sold at 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 45c. Today at half price, 7c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 22c a yard.

PRINTED CRETONNES

Two patterns, representing 1500 yards, in several good color-combinations; 25 inches wide. Worth 15c; today at 7c a yard. Third floor.

Seventy Thousand Yards of 45-inch
Silk-Embroidered Swiss Muslins
At Fourteen Cents a Yard---Originally 75c

Think of buying beautiful Silk-embroidered Swiss Muslins, at the price of common printed lawns! Yet that is exactly the news we tell of today. One of the very choicest of Summer fabrics offered for less than a fifth of its original price.

We couldn't tell you how it came about. The story might do harm. Sufficient is your own knowledge of how you have waited and waited for warm days to come—and they haven't come. Sometimes business can't wait. It couldn't—and we supplied the outlet for this enormous quantity.

The bargain has perhaps never been equalled before, in the history of the business.

The patterns are attractive figured stripes embroidered in silk, on plain and lace striped Swiss muslin grounds; in white, self colors, black, and colors in contrast on grounds of cadet blue, champagne, reseda, white, pinks, light heliotrope and black—over seventy-five attractive patterns in all.

The fabric is 45 inches wide; and only eight yards are required for a dress pattern—$1.12 for a dress pattern as beautiful as the foreign goods that cost $1.25 to $1.50 for a single yard!

We have given the entire Main Aisle over to the selling, and may have to provide still broader selling space.

Coats of Silk

Fashion still smiles upon the Silk Coat. And, indeed, it is the ideal outer garment for Spring and Summer. None other lends itself to all sorts of occasions—from a shopping tour to a garden party. None other is so comfortable at this season. None so handsome in proportion to the cost.

The Silk Coats listed below are graceful and elegant. Made according to beautiful designs, and of rich, luxurious silks.

You cannot appreciate the possibilities of the silk coat until you see this collection.

Hip and Three-quarter length Coats of taffeta and peau de sole, in loose and half-fitted effects; in an immense variety of styles, at $10 to $67.50.

Many very stylish Silk Eton Jackets and Blouses at $9 to $60.

Some very attractive Coats of lace, handsomely appliqued; at wholesale prices, at $25 to $60.

Long Silk Coats for traveling—a large and attractive collection, at $14.50 to $72.

Three new arrivals in Long Gloria Silk Coats in colors; pretty cape effects, at $18, worth $27.50.

Shoes for Women
Latest Lasts

Like the old woman of the nursery rhyme, we each "live in a shoe." And if the shoe is not a comfortable place, every joy is discounted.

No matter how graceful our shoes are—and there are none more graceful—they are always comfortable, too. In both these essentials, ease and beauty, and in lastingness as well, these Lace and Button Shoes for women are surpassing. The best workmanship. The shapely styles.

And the low prices add zest to the story:

At $2.20—Six styles of fine kidskin, button and lace; shapely and stylish lasts; equal to most $3 shoes.

At $2.60—Five styles, of fine kidskin, button and lace; kid and patent leather tips, high and low heels; equal to the usual $3.50 shoes.

These two special lines are made on finely modeled lasts, from fine lustrous black kidskin, with oak leather soles, welted and stitched. No shams or make-believes in any part, and a complete range of sizes and widths in each style.

At $3—The Wanamaker-Reliable Shoes—and three dollars never bought such a perfect shoe in every way. The variety of styles is broad enough to please you, no matter what may be your need or choice. Fourth avenue.

Japanese Screens
At Half Price or Near It

The Japanese painted and embroidered screens are just the sort needed to stop the drafts from doors and windows. They are most pleasing for all sorts of useful and decorative purposes around Summer homes.

This particular lot got into trouble coming rom Japan; and many of the screens are rubbed or otherwise imperfect; though the damage is scarcely noticeable unless you look for it. And the prices make ample amends. All are 5½ feet high.

$5 and $6.50 Screens at $3 and $3.50
$7.50 Screens at $3.50 and $4
$10, $12.50 and $15 Screens at $6.50 and $8.50
$25 Screens at $10 and $12.50
$30 Screens at $15

Also some very handsomely Embroidered Screens, with lacquered and carved frames, regularly worth $50 to $100; now at half price. Japanese store, Third floor.

Fine Oil Paintings
Fifteen to Sixty Dollars Under-Price

A number of handsome Oil Paintings receive these radical price-changes this morning, because we want their space for new-comers. They are good subjects, handsomely framed in gold frames.

These suggestions of subjects and prices:

Landscape	P. V. Berry	Was $45, now $30
Cattle	C. Loveridge	Was $50, now $35
Figures	B. Sachs	Was $45, now $25
Landscape	B. Morse	Was $125, now $75
Landscape	Ottinger	Was $75, now $50
Figures	A. Erdmann	Was $150, now $110
Figure	Leon Herbo	Was $125, now $75
Landscape	D. Sherrin	Was $225, now $165

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

Dress Suit Cases And Traveling Bags

For short or long vacations. New bags and cases of best leathers, convenient, well-equipped, strongly made and comfortable to carry.

If you're planning for the Summer outings or for a trip abroad you will be wise to see the large assortment of which these are a part:

ENGLISH CARRY-ALLS; brown duck, water-proof; 24 to 38 inches long; $3.75 to $9 each.

ENGLISH KIT BAGS; sole leather, alligator, and horn-back alligator; all hand-made; 20 to 26 inches long; $20.50 to $40 each.

SOLE LEATHER PORTMANTEAUX, hand-made; 24 to 32 inches long; $13.50 to $26 each.

EXTENSION BELLOWS CASES; all sole leather, light or dark color; 22 to 28 inches long; $12 to $17.50 each.

DRESS SUIT CASES; best leather, light or dark color; light and medium weights; all sizes, 12 to 18 inches long; $1.25 to $20 each.

BAGS, in every conceivable leather, size and weight; from 10 to 20 inches long; $1.25 to $23 each.

HAT CASES, of sole leather, $5.50 to $15 each.

Basement.

Lawn Bureau Sets And Pillow Slips--
For Little

These are the dainty beauty-things that housekeepers are picking up now, for the brightening of Summer homes. We're selling lots of them at the regular prices. To-day we offer a special group of them very much below their worth.

There are Bureau Sets of dainty colored lawns, finished with a fluted ruffle, that have been selling for 25c. Now they are 18c.

Chiffonnier Covers, made in similar style; formerly 15c, now at 10c each.

Bureau Sets of white lawn, decorated with machine embroidery and fluted colored lawn ruffle; lined with colored silesia. Worth 50c, now at 30c each.

Cushion Slips made of printed lawns, in an assortment of patterns, with double ruffle. They sold well at 25c, now at 18c each.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Floor and Stair Linens
From Scotland and Us

Nothing makes for rest and coolness—not to mention saving the life of your carpets—more than floor linens do. But there is neither beauty nor economy unless the linens are right.

These are. The sturdiest fibre grown was woven into linen by one of the leading manufacturers in Scotland. We selected the patterns early in the Fall—they are new and exclusive to us—made extra specifications as to how the yarns should be woven, and gave him plenty of time to execute every detail carefully.

Result: The strongest, handsomest floor and stair linens possible. For long service and crisp coolness:

STAIR LINENS

14 inches wide, 14c yard.	22 inches wide, 22c yard.
16 inches wide, 16c yard.	24 inches wide, 24c yard.
18 inches wide, 18c yard.	27 inches wide, 28c yard.
20 inches wide, 20c yard.	36 inches wide, 38c yard.

FLOOR LINENS

58 inches wide, 55c yard.	120 inches wide, $1.35 yd.
70 inches wide, 65c yard.	140 inches wide, $1.65 yd.
86 inches wide, 85c. yard.	158 inches wide, $1.95 yd.
104 inches wide, $1.10 yard.	180 inches wide, $2.25 yd.

There are also Crumb Cloths, in many sizes, from 68 inches square, at $1.40, to 140 x 180 inches, at $8.25.

Third floor.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

WOODEND DIDN'T BUCKET, SAY THE WITNESSES

If He Did, Exchange's Vice President Knew It Not.

CASHIER RUMLEY REAPPEARS

Machie of Chicago, Who Took Automobile in Payment from the Doctor, Challenges Accusers.

While Dr. W. E. Woodend was recuperating in quiet at his residence the hearing in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings against him was held before Special Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building yesterday morning. Abraham Gruber, the receiver, endeavored to elicit testimony to show that the doctor had conducted a bucket shop, but the witness held that such was not the fact.

It had been expected that Mrs. Woodend, as well as the doctor, would attend the hearing, but they were told that their presence would not be required until Monday.

R. D. Rumley, who was the cashier of the Woodend concern when it went into eclipse, and who has been temporarily in eclipse himself, appeared at Mr. Gruber's office in the afternoon. After hearing of Dr. Woodend's surrender, the cashier had followed suit by informing the receiver that he was not in hiding. He is a vestryman of St. Stephen's Church.

"I am no squealer," said he, after he had exchanged greetings with Mr. Gruber, "and neither am I a crook. I have nothing to explain. I simply went about my own affairs after Woodend & Co. closed their doors. If I am wanted to give testimony in any court proceedings I am ready to do so."

"It appears from the books of the concern," said the receiver, "that thousands of dollars were taken in by the company in the last few weeks of its existence. You were in charge of the cash. The bank books seem to show that more than $80,000 was deposited in the Consolidated Bank by the company between April 6 and the date immediately preceding its demise. Can you tell me anything of what became of the money taken in during the last days of Dr. Woodend's business life?"

"Checks were constantly issuing," said Mr. Rumley, "against the deposits made by the company. They went out up to the last days of its career. The principle of first come first served was observed. The money deposited was all drawn against in the course of business."

"What about the 100 shares of Sugar stock which were turned over to the Woodend Company by a Brooklyn customer to be sold? The customer and Mr. Nostrand, the manager of the Brooklyn office, say that the sale was made and that Woodend & Co. did not account for it."

"I remember that transaction," was the reply. "The stock was sold for margins The transaction was perfectly legitimate."

Mr. Rumley left the room reiterating the statement that he had nothing to conceal.

Mortimer H. Wagar, Vice President of the Consolidated Exchange and Vice President of the Consolidated National Bank, testified at the hearing. He said that Dr. Woodend had been a member of the Consolidated Exchange for several years, and had been vouched for by George G. Wilson, formerly President of the Exchange. So far as Mr. Wagar knew, Woodend & Co. had not made a practice of bucketing orders. He said he would submit the clearing sheets of the Exchange on Monday to show what Woodend orders had been executed on the floor.

Louis J. Brock, manager for Woodend from October until the 1st of April, explained at length the doctor's methods of business. He showed little interest in his examination until Mr. Lenney, the receiver's counsel, asked him whether Woodend & Co. were accustomed to bucket orders. Then he grew vehement in his denials!

Another witness was Sidmon Machie of Chicago, head of the Hammond Elevator Company, which deals in stocks and collaterals. Mr. Machie had a deal with Woodend & Co. in February, placing an order for Chicago and Aiton stocks and putting up $15,000 for margins. He came out of the deal with a $10,000 automobile, $5,000 in cash, and $8,600 in notes signed by Dr. Woodend, who was not ready to deliver the stocks when called for.

Mr. Lenney tried to prove that Mr. Machie was running a bucket shop in Hammond, but Mr. Machie said this was ridiculous.

"We have been tried three times for conducting a bucket shop," he said, "and each time the accusers failed. It has cost a lot of people money to say that we run a bucket shop, and I defy anybody in New York to charge us with it."

"When you asked a settlement and Dr. Woodend offered his automobile in part payment, didn't you know he was insolvent?"

"He said he wasn't. I wanted an automobile, so I took his offer. It was the best I could do, anyway. I got my money. That satisfied me."

The last witness, ex-Manager Nostrand of the Brooklyn office that was, could shed no light on the bucketing proposition, although he hazarded the belief that the firm did not place all the orders turned over to it. So far as he was concerned, he had not enjoyed an insight into its methods. He worked on a commission and kept no books.

The hearing of the warrant against Dr. Woodend, charging him with grand larceny on the complaint of E. M. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., is fixed for this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

L. V. F. Randolph, President of the Consolidated Exchange, issued yesterday an interview on the attitude of that organization toward the Woodend case.

"The fact is that not one charge against Mr. Woodend is pending before our Board of Directors," said he, adding that the docter still remained in the same position as would any other member whose suspension had been announced. At different times, he said, there had been investigations of trades by Woodend & Co., always upon the complaint of some individual, but in none of these inquiries was found any irregularity.

"Any talk that an investigation has been brought about here by the failure is absolutely without foundation," he continued. "So far as the general statement that an investigation is in progress is concerned, I may say that there has been no time since I became President of the Exchange that we did not have one or more cases under investigation. Sometimes a complaint will come from a loser in Wall Street speculation, and sometimes it will be simply gossip that we take up and look into, in order to see if there is foundation in fact. When such is found, our hoard has taken prompt action, and, indeed, within a comparatively recent period it has expelled three members. These things we do not make public. We take care, on the other hand, that they shall not be known, because the publication of them, while showing that we were taking proper precautions, would tend none the less to injure the name of the Exchange.

"In this sense it it true that inquiries are being carried on at the present time, but to say that they are in any way connected with the Woodend case is a gross misstatement of fact."

COMMITTEE ON BUCKETING.

Secret Meeting Held Late Yesterday at Consolidated Exchange.

A lengthy committee meeting was held yesterday afternoon in the office of the Secretary of the Consolidated Stock Exchange. It lasted from 3 o'clock to 7.

It was said that the committee was one formed about a year ago to inquire into the practice of bucketing orders by some members of the Exchange.

At the conclusion of the meeting the participants said that no statement would be given out for publication until the action of the committee was announced from

COMPLAIN AGAINST MINSKY.

400 East Siders Who Lost in Federal Bank Smash Hold Meeting.

Depositors in the Grand Street branch of the wrecked Federal Bank, with a long list of grievances against ex-Alderman Minsky, who acted as a solicitor for deposits and sold the bank's stock on the east side, held another meeting last night at the Odd Fellows' Hall, 98 Forsyth Street. More than 400 depositors, whose losses range from $3 up, were in attendance.

Alfred L. M. Bullowa of 31 Nassau Street, who at one time was asked by Minsky to act as his counsel, and who since has volunteered to assist the poor depositors, announced at the meeting that he had sent a letter to Gov. Odell asking him to exert his influence on behalf of the depositors, many of whom have lost the savings of a lifetime.

Few of the depositors that put in their complaints to Mr. Bullowa could speak a word of English. One of the complainants was Herman Silberholz, who said he was an inventor, and had come to this city recently from the Whitechapel section of London. He deposited $2,528, all the money he had.

"I invented an appliance to protect haggage against thieves," he said. "I'm a pity I could not get up a patent against swindlers."

Four complainants appeared who had been induced to deposit money in the Federal Bank within an hour of the time it was closed. They were all poor east side people, and their deposits ranged from $200 to $750, and represented their entire savings.

Many depositors testified yesterday before Justice Wyatt in Special Sessions in the hearing of the case of ex-Alderman Minsky, who is charged with grand larceny.

David Rothschild, ex-President of the Federal Bank, pleaded not guilty yesterday before Judge McMahon in General Sessions to two new counts in the indictment charging grand larceny. He was granted permission to withdraw the plea if he so desired on Monday.

POWDER EXPLOSION AT FIRE.

Three Men Injured During Destruction of a Flushing Sawmill.

Giant powder which blew up during the progress of a fire in the two-story sawmill of William Appleton & Co., on Bowne Avenue, in the thickly wooded outskirts of Flushing, early yesterday morning, completed the destruction that the flames had begun.

Three men were injured by flying debris and windows broken and ceilings brought down in the nearest dwellings. Just as the first fire company arrived the explosion occurred, the roof being blown into the air 100 feet. Policeman Diamond of the Linden Avenue Station sustained a scalp wound and many bruises, a piece of steel pierced the back of Harry Worth, twenty-four years old, of 166 Burling Avenue, and William Butler, nineteen years old, of 21 Burling Avenue, was badly bruised. All were attended at Flushing Hospital and sent home. The loss was about $5,000.

Manager George S. Appleton was arrested, charged with storing explosives without a permit. He denied that he had consented to the powder being placed in the building, and said that a man who had a contract for blowing out the stumps as the mill consumed the wood was probably responsible. He was paroled until Monday.

W. H. HAM'S THEFT MADE UP.

Bishop Lawrence Says $40,000 Has Been Subscribed for St. Luke's Home.

BOSTON, May 4.—In his annual address to-day Bishop Lawrence referred to the defalcation of Wallace H. Ham of this city, local manager of the American Surety Company and Treasurer of St. Luke's Home for Convalescents, saying:

"St. Luke's Home suffered a heavy loss. Even up to the present time it has been impossible for the Trustees to learn the exact amount that has been lost. It will be at least $40,000. The Trustees asked for gifts with which to make up if possible the deficit, and something more than $40,000 has already been received.

BISHOP O'CONNOR RETURNS.

Clergymen Charter Excursion Steamer to Meet Head of Newark Diocese.

Bishop John J. O'Connor of the Catholic Diocese of Newark arrived yesterday on the steamship Prinzess Irene. He was accompanied by the Rev. Eugene P. Carroll of Newark and Mgr. John A. Stafford, President of Seton Hall College. The party came up from Quarantine on the excursion steamer William Fletcher, which had been chartered by the priests of the Newark Diocese to meet the Prinzess Irene. On the way to Newark the Fletcher stopped at Hoboken to take aboard clergymen who had arrived too late to sail down to Quarantine on the excursion steamer.

The Bishop's wish that there should be no elaborate reception on his return was carried out by the priests of the diocese with some reluctance. But they had a band of music on the boat just the same. Only a few priests, including the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Reily of Hoboken and the Rev. Thomas A. Wallace, Chancellor of the diocese, went down with the tug.

Bishop O'Connor reached Newark shortly before noon.

Bradford Will Hear Securities Case.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—The death of Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick will have no material effect upon the status of the hearing in the Northern Securities litigation, as the late jurist had arranged to have the case come before Judge Bradford of Delaware, during his recent illness, and that Judge will arrive in the city on Friday, the day set for the hearing.

Steel Plant to Reopen.

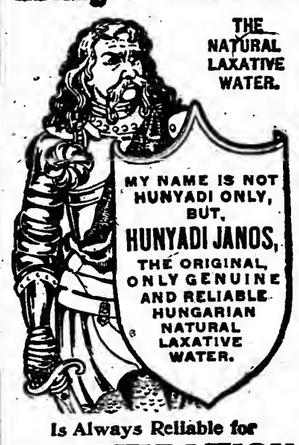
PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 4.—The Pardee steel plant, which was erected two years ago, but ran only a short time owing to the state of the steel market, is about to reopen. About 100 mechanics and a number of laborers will be employed. Two new basic open air furnaces will be started with the rest of the plant.

Baldwin in the Police Parade.

Inspector Sylvester C. Baldwin of Brooklyn, who had been omitted from the arrangements for the police parade next Saturday, was assigned to the command of a brigade by Commissioner McAdoo yesterday, when it was explained that he had been overlooked because of the recent reinstatement of Inspector Donald Grant, for whom provision had to be made.

Hunyadi János

THE NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.



Is Always Reliable for

CONSTIPATION

BOILERMAKERS STRIKE TO PREVENT OPEN SHOP

New York and Vicinity as Far as Elizabethport Affected.

ABOUT 5,000 MEN QUIT WORK

Decision of Metal Trades Association to Give Union and Non-Union Men an Equal Chance the Cause.

All the members of the New York District of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Shipbuilders went on strike yesterday morning throughout New York and its vicinity as far as Elizabethport for recognition of the union. While the open shop has been talked of for months and strikes have been threatened against its introduction, this is the first time a strike on a large scale has been ordered in the metropolitan district against the open shops alone.

The strike involves about 5,000 members of the union and 2,000 helpers who went on strike in sympathy. No question of wages or hours of labor are involved, the union taking the stand that the open shop means simply the non-union shop. Among the yards and shops affected are the Nixon yards, Elizabethport; the Seabury yards, on Morris Heights; Townsend & Downey, Staten Island; the Burlee Dry Dock Company, Staten Island; the James Reilly repair shops, New York and Jersey City; W. H. Netcher & Co., Hoboken; Ross Iron Works, Raab Iron Works, Hall and Hurlbert, and Townsend & Osberg's yards, Brooklyn, and Reid & Duff's yards, New York.

There are also strikes in fifteen machine and boiler shops which are involved. The Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company's shops, in Brooklyn, are not affected, as only non-union men are employed in them. The strike was ordered at a meeting beginning late on Tuesday night and ending early yesterday morning, at Military Hall, 193 Bowery.

A general meeting of the New York Metal Trades Association was held yesterday afternoon at 203 Broadway, Wallace Downey, President, in the chair, at which the action of the committee which conferred with the boilermakers on Tuesday, declaring for the open shop, was unanimously indorsed. After the meeting Secretary Henry C. Hunter said:

"The last agreement with the boilermakers was an open shop agreement, though it was made with representatives of the union. This time the delegates of the union wanted us to declare for closed shops and admission of the walking delegates to the shops. This we refused, though we were willing to renew the old agreement. From now on the shops of all the members of the New York Metal Trades Association will be open shops."

Francis J. McKay, business agent of the union, admitted yesterday that the open shop was the issue.

STREET CAR STRIKE AVERTED.

But Brooklyn Rapid Transit Men Are Well Organized for Action.

There will be no strike on the Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad. This was made certain after a meeting held by the men in a hall at Ninth Street and Third Avenue last night. Early in the morning President John L. Heins met a committee of the men and conceded several things demanded. President Heins talked peace for fully three hours and finally won over the men. It was settled that the motormen would be paid for the time which they must spend after leaving their cars at Coney Island in carrying their motor handles to the station at Ninth and Smith Streets. The compensation for this trip was fixed at 15 cents, and will bring the pay of the men up to $2.40 a day.

It was stated on good authority last night that, in spite of repeated denials, it was true that the men employed on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's lines were well organized, and were anxious to join with the men of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Road if certain matters which they regard as grievances were not speedily adjusted.

FATHER OF MARDI GRAS DEAD.

Joseph Stillwell Cain Originated Celebration in Mobile.

Jossph Stillwell Cain, known as the father of the celebration of Mardi Gras in this country, is dead here, aged seventy-two years. In 1865 he turned out on the streets of Mobile the first Mardi Gras parade. The celebration went from that city to New Orleans, the only cities in this country to observe the occasion.

When the time came for the celebration, Mr. Cain with six others secured a wagon, and dressed up in suits made of bagging with white cotton sewed to them, paraded the streets of Mobile. The next year he secured another wagon, and year by year the parades continued to grow, until today it costs thousands of dollars to turn them out on the streets of Mobile and New Orleans. Mr. Cain was one of the organizers of one of the oldest mystic organizations in existence—the "T. D. S." It was organized in 1846, and he was the last of the charter members.

Three Months for Cruelty to Horses.

For excessive cruelty to his five horses, Joseph Garlick, a small truckman, of 90 Cannon Street, was sentenced to three months' imprisonment by Justice Olmstead yesterday in Special Sessions. Dr. Walter H. Jackson, veterinary surgeon, testified that it was the worst case of cruelty he had seen in twenty years, as the horses were literally starved, one dying soon after the inspection.

Jerome Visits McAdoo.

District Attorney Jerome visited Police Headquarters yesterday, and was closeted for an hour with Commissioner McAdoo and Inspectors Titus and Brooks. It was Mr. Jerome's first official visit to the new Commissioner.

JUMEL MANSION BILL SIGNED.

Structure Can Now Be Turned Over to Women's Patriotic Society.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 4.—Gov. Odell today signed the Jumel Mansion bill of Assemblyman Newcomb.

It authorizes the New York City Park Commissioners to give the custody of the mansion to either the Daughters of the American Revolution or the Society of Colonial Dames.

TO AID DESTITUTE CRIPPLES.

Prominent Actors Volunteer for Benefit at the Broadway Theatre.

Nearly every prominent actor and actress in New York will take part a week from next Monday in a benefit at the Broadway Theatre for the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children. Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, President of the Committee on Arrangements, and Joseph Brooks have arranged the programme.

Eleanor Robson and Kyrle Bellew will give the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet"; Clara Morris, Margaret Illington, Clara Blandick, E. M. Holland, Frank Robert and Basil West will appear in the famous prison scene from "The Two Orphans," and Maclyn Arbuckle, Willis P. Sweatman, and others of the "County Chairman" Company will present the third act of that play.

The rest of the bill includes the third act of "Frou-Frou," with Grace George; "A Burning Question in Elysium," with Alice Fischer, Elizabeth Tyree, Amelia Bingham, Selina Fetter Royle, and Selina Johnson; Montgomery and Stone of the "Wizard of Oz" Company; Eddie Foy and the English Pony Ballet from "Piff, Paff, Pouff"; Sam Bernard and Hattie Williams from "The Girl from Kays," De Wolf Hopper, Raymond Hitchcock and Eva Davenport of "The Yankee Consul," J. E. Dodson and Ezra Kendall.

The performance will begin at 2 o'clock. Regular prices, ranging from 50 cents to $2, will prevail. The seat sale will open a week from to-day.

TO STAGE BUNYAN'S BOOK.

Charles Frohman to Produce "Pilgrim's Progress" Here and in London.

LONDON, May 4.—Charles Frohman has arranged for the dramatization of "Pilgrim's Progress," which will be produced next season in New York and London.

There will be nineteen scenes and over 200 persons in the cast.

Mr. Frohman says it will be one of the most elaborate spectacular plays ever presented by him.

PITTSBURG BAND LOST MONEY.

Increase in Orchestra's Deficiency Attributed to Financial Stringency.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—The Pittsburg Orchestra last season had a deficiency of $30,922.72, a liability on each of the guarantors of $448.15.

For the season of 1902 the total deficiency was $28,509.51, a liability of $370.15 on each of the seventy-seven guarantors.

The comparative failure last season is believed by the committee to be due to the financial stringency.

Nordica to Sing at Duss's Concerts.

Mme. Nordica, according to announcement made yesterday, has consented to sing two numbers at Duss's opening concert at Madison Square Garden on the evening of May 22, despite stories that she would not sing in this part of the country until the recent revelations of her matrimonial troubles had faded in a measure from the public mind.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

A benefit for the Metropolitan Hospital and Dispensary will be given at the Herald Square next Sunday night. Among those who will appear are Emma Carus, Junie McCree, Helen Montegriffe, Henry Burleigh, Vera De Bassini, Alma Reynolds, Vinie Daly, and Joseph C. Smith.

***

De Wolf Hopper while walking down Broadway with his head high in the air yesterday afternoon stepped into a coal hole just in front of Rector's. On emerging Mr. Hopper, according to authentic reports, turned and remarked to the shoeblack, "The lid's off, sonny." He limped a little at the performance of "Wang" last night.

***

"Wang" is to be taken to London next February. It has long been Mr. Hopper's ambition to appear in this popular comic opera in the English capital, and now it is positively decided that his desire will be satisfied.

***

Oscar Hammerstein's roof garden will open June 6. Before then he expects to compose two or three light operas for use in his garden.

***

Joe Jefferson has decided to cut his season next year to six weeks. He played thirteen this season.

***

"The Volunteer Organist" will run at the Fourteenth Street Theatre until May 21, one week longer than was expected.

Beginning To-Day,

A Most Important Sale of

Fancy Summer Waistcoats

FOR MEN

Regularly $3.50, $4, $5, $6, $7

Special at $2.00

The offer affects some thirty-three hundred single and double-breasted Dress and Full Dress Waistcoats, many of which are with silk back. The tailoring is of that grade which the Saks standard sanctions. The fabrics, which are the finest of domestic and imported weaves, include Silk, Linen, Mercerized Washable Materials, French Flannel, English Tattersal and Worsted, in quite an exhaustive complement of desirable colors, as well as white. Sizes from 32 to 46.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

THE STANDARD OF PURITY AND EXCELLENCE

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

BLUE RIBBON MOST HEALTHFUL 1 LB. CAN 35¢ THE GUARANTEE OF JAMES BUTLER



THE PURE CREAM OF TARTER POWDER BAKING POWDER MOST ECONOMICAL ½ LB. CAN 18¢ ¼ LB. CAN 10¢ JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

MONEY BACK IF NOT PERFECTLY SATISFIED

5 "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with every ¼ and ½ lb. can; 10 "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with every 1-lb. can.

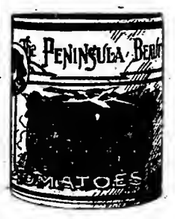
The Guarantee of Excellence and Quality

is back of all our well known distinctive brands, such as **"Blue Ribbon," "Peerless," "Essie," "East View," "Triumph," "Pride of St. Louis,"** etc. The prices are low, the quality high, and one trial will make you a regular purchaser. Our original methods of buying and retailing staples and standard foreign and domestic supplies, which are the same the world over, enable us to sell them at a saving to our customers of 25 cents or more on every dollar. The people heartily approve of our system. Every other week some neighborhood demands a **James Butler** store. This week we open in the Borough of Queens another Retail Branch at

255 Steinway Avenue, near Broadway, Steinway, Long Island.

Joy, like a river, already permeates that whole vicinity; for every thrifty housekeeper welcomes the new enterprise which will add many a dollar to her savings.

Astounding Value in Canned Tomatoes.



Large 3-lb. full packed can of solid, red, ripe **Maryland Tomatoes,** of best quality, only **5c**



Force

The famous ready-to-serve breakfast cereal, appetizing, strengthening. Regular price 15c. a package; our price **10c**

Tremendous Cut in Cream Cheese

Finest quality New York State; full flavored, fresh, rich, nutritious; regular price 15c.; this week, a lb., only **9c**



Keiller's Dundee Marmalade. Standard the world over. Regular price, 25c; our price **19c**

Coleman's English Mustard. Standard the world over. Regular price, 13c.; our price **10c**

Cooper's Gelatine. Makes delicious desserts. Regular price, 8c.; our price **5c**

Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce. Standard the world over. Regular price, 23c.; our price **19c**

Southwell's Imported Jams. Standard the world over. Regular price, 20c.; our price **15c**

Power—The great breakfast food; a package 5c
Prunes—"Blue Ribbon" brand; highest grade Santa Clara Valley fruit; 1-lb. carton 10c
Evaporated Peaches—"Blue Ribbon," finest California, 1-lb. carton 13c
Evaporated Apples—"Blue Ribbon," best quality, 1-lb. can 10c
Sliced Peaches—Butler's Lemon Cling, packed in heavy syrup, very choice, 1-lb. can 12c
Strawberries — Fancy fruit in heavy syrup; delicious; 1-lb. can 10c
Pineapples—Choice selected Cuban fruit, in chunks, 1-lb. can 10c
Egg Plums — Fine fruit, solid packed, 3-lb. cans 12c
Asparagus—Golden State, fancy, large, white spears, large can 28c
Asparagus — Choicest California, tender spears, large can 23c
Asparagus Tips—Very choice quality, small tins, each 23c
Beef Extract—"East View," full strength, a jar 25c
Beef Extract—"Peerless," concentrated essence, a jar 19c
Roast Beef—1-lb. tin 13c

Smoked Beef—Chipped, in cartons, 2 for 25c
Corned Beef—2-lb. tin, 25c.; 1-lb. tin 13c
Cocoa—"Peerless," rich and fine flavored; fattens and strengthens; ½-lb., 17c.; ¼-lb. tin 10c
Sardines—Genuine French, in olive oil, a can 10c
Sardines—Clemens & Cie., fancy imported, 2 cans 25c
Sardines—Extra fancy imported, the finest, a large bottle 18c
Sardines—"Ispa boneless," extra fancy imported, the best, a can 23c
Salad Dressing—"My Wife's," always the best, a bottle 14c
Salad Dressing—Campbell's, universal favorite, a bottle 10c
Salad Oil—Best domestic, qts. 18c

Hominy. From choicest selected Southern corn; kiln dried; worth 5c. a lb.; 2 lb. carton for **6c**

Olive Oil—Butler's best imported qts., 65c.; pints, 38c.; half pints **23c**
Peerless Ketchup—Better was never made, pints, 17c.; half pints **10c**
Liberty Ketchup—An excellent appetizer, pints, 10c.; ½ pints **5c**
Peerless Sauce—Finest table relish, pints, 15c.; ½ pints **10c**
Liberty Pickles—Mixed, Chow-Chow, Gherkins, all kinds, sweet and sour, a bottle **12c**

R. and R. Pickles—Deservedly popular, a bottle 10c

Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Plums, — "Essie" brand, Finest selected California fruits, nothing finer, packed in heaviest of syrup, rich and rare, large can, each **19c**

Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apricots, — "East View" brand, Choice California fruit, well selected, packed in heavy syrup, in large cans, your choice, a can for **16c**

Quart Pickles—Small ones, in large bottles, all kinds, each 25c
Butler's Best French Mustard—Full strength and flavor, a bottle 8c
Yellow Meal—3-lb. linen bag 10c
White Meal—3-lb. linen bag 10c
Molasses—"Peerless," qt. bottle 12c
Golden Drip Syrup—"Peerless," qt. bottle 12c
Lemons—Bright, juicy, large Messinas, a dozen 15c
Butler's Jamaica Ginger—Sure cure for stomach ache, fancy flask 10c
Butler's Bay Rum—Finest quality San Croix; corked with patent sprinkler; pints, 45c.; ½ pints 25c
Lemon and Vanilla Extract—"Peerless," a bottle, 15c.; "Our Own," 10c.; Eagle brand, bottle 5c
Violet Ammonia—Luxury for bath or toilet; a bottle 12c
Table Salt—"Blue Ribbon," free running, 2-lb. carton 5c
Ice Cream Salt—Large Sack ..... 12c.
Cider and White Vinegar—Qt. bottle 8c
Blue Ribbon Gloss Starch—Glossiest and strongest made, 1-lb. carton 7c

Crackers. Delicate in their sweetness.
Cocoanut Maccaroons, a lb. 17c
Fig Newtons, a lb. 12c
Fancy Mixed Crackers, a lb. 10c
The oyster cracker always in season:
Oysterettes, a package 3c

Blue Ribbon Jams. Choicest domestic pure fruits, nothing finer, all kinds, a jar **15c**

Honey in Combs. Sweetest White Clover Honey, in glass sections, regular price 25c. each; our price **18c**

Millar's Irish Jams, Special importation, pure fruits, choice assortment, a jar **17c**

Lazenby's Calf's-foot Jelly. Finest imported, known everywhere; full pound jar; regular price 25c; our price **15c**

"S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Freely Given

on all purchases of 10 cents or more—except C. O. D's—a gift to all who wish them. They do not influence our prices one hair's breadth.

The Extra Trading Stamp Specials are continued for the next three days with

Butler's Famous TEAS and COFFEES

30 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Unxld Tea,** Choicest Oolong, Indian and English Breakfast ..... 1 lb., 50c.
30 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Ceylon Tea,** Butler's Choicest Golden Tips ..... 1 lb., 50c.
20 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Butler's Choice No. 1 Tea,** 1 lb., 35c.
10 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Butler's Choice No. 2 Tea,** 1 lb., 25c.
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Best Mocha and Java Coffee,** 1 lb., 25c.
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Best Maracaibo Coffee,** - - 1 lb., 20c.
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Best Santos Coffee,** - - 1 lb., 17c.

Coffees Fresh Roasted Daily and Ground while you wait, if desired.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

CANAL PROPERTY IN PANAMA TRANSFERRED

United States Commission Takes Possession of It.

DID NOT WAIT FOR PAYMENT

French Company Accepted Arrangement by Which J. P. Morgan & Co. Are to be Disbursing Agents.

PANAMA, May 4.—The United States Canal Commission to-day took formal possession of the canal route and of the property of the Panama Canal Company.

From to-day the canal works will be under the direction of Major Mark Brooke of the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, who represented the Canal Commission at the ceremony of transfer.

M. Renaudin, the representative of the Panama Canal Company, called the principal employes of the company to his office and read a cable dispatch from Paris, ordering him to deliver all the canal property to the United States Government. Major Brooke read a telegraphic message from Secretary Taft, directing him to accept the property for the Government of the United States. M. Renaudin then handed the keys of the buildings to Major Brooke, who hoisted the American flag over the Administration Building.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York were designated to-day as the disbursing agents of the United States for the Panama Canal fund, and $40,000,000 will be turned over to that firm for disbursement on account of the canal, when a deposit of bonds has been made to secure the Government, which will probably be in a day or two.

The manner in which the disbursement shall be made has been arranged between the Government and those representing the canal company, and is set forth in a communication addressed to the President by the Attorney General, which says:

"The $40,000,000 is to be deposited with Morgan & Co. at once, upon the delivery by the canal company to the United States of all the property included in the purchase.

"Owing to the fact that a part of this money is due to the liquidator of the old company, under an arbitration authorized and subsequently confirmed by the French courts, all parties entitled to the money agreed that if Morgan & Co. would bind themselves to make the distribution of the funds, delivery of the property need not await actual payment.

"Morgan & Co. will make the distribution as follows:

"They will place 20,000,000f. in the Bank of France to the credit of Jean Pierre Gautron, the liquidator of the old Panama Canal Company. This represents the value of the Panama Railroad shares, the title to which was not to pass to the new company until the completion of the canal, unless 20,000,000f. were paid therefore to the liquidator of the old company; 5,000,000f. will be paid into the Bank of France to the credit of the new Panama Canal Company, which under the award of the arbitrators is due to the new company to reimburse it for the 5,000,000f. paid in April, 1900, for the extension of the concession. Of the remainder of the $40,000,000 40 per cent. thereof is to be paid into the Bank of France to the credit of the new company and 60 per cent. to the credit of the liquidator of the old company, as provided by the decree of the French courts confirming the award of the arbitrators.

"As this arrangement was made for the accommodation of the French parties, all expenses incident thereto are borne by them, and the United States is protected from all costs whatever.

"The new Panama Canal Company, in liquidation, has given a mandate or power of attorney to Renaudin, their representative upon the Isthmus, with complete instructions concerning the delivery of the property. This department has cabled similarly to Major Brooke, who was designated by the Honorable Secretary of War for that purpose, to act for the Government in accepting delivery."

MEXICO THREATENS TEXAS.

Lone Star State's Quarantine Order May Cause International Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 4.—Gov. Lanham to-day received a letter from Secretary of State Hay stating that he had been advised by the Mexican Ambassador that the Mexican Government contemplated issuing an order quarantining that country against certain towns in Texas where yellow fever existed last year, if the embargo which the Texas State Health Department is enforcing against traffic from Mexico is not removed.

The Governor referred the communication to Dr. George R. Tabor, Texas State Health Officer, who said that he would remove the quarantine when advised by the health authorities of the Mexican Government that his department may station its representatives at places in Mexico to issue health certificates to those who desire to enter the United States by way of Texas.

SAY EX-MAYOR WAS DRUGGED.

Graft Conspiracy the Defense in the Ames Trial at St. Paul.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 4.—A conspiracy between Irwin A. Gardner, Thomas R. Brown and others to gather in the "graft" and lay the blame upon the Mayor, who was kept intoxicated and under the influence of some drug to make possible the machinations of the ring, is what the defense in the trial of ex-Mayor A. A. Ames will attempt to prove.

The plea of insanity, which figured largely in the former Ames trial, will in all probability not be advanced. At the last trial it was admitted that the defendant was for a time almost continually under the influence of liquor and it was argued that his mind became affected thereby.

NO BIGAMIST, DULANEY SAYS.

Forger Asserts His First Two Wives Secured Divorces.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—Aquilla H. Dulaney, in prison here, declared to-day that he was not so bad as he was painted, though he confessed that he had been forging checks at a lively rate.

"There is one thing I want to say," he declared, the tears coming to his eyes, "and that is that I am not a bigamist. I did marry both Miss Helen Dunn of St. Louis and Miss Annie Brady of Nevada, Mo., but when I married my cousin, Miss Dulaney, both of the other women had secured divorces."

A NEGRO PARTY IN THE FIELD.

Will Hold a Convention in St. Louis July 6.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—The Executive Committee of the National Liberty Party to-day completed arrangements for holding a National Convention here on July 6.

The party is composed of negroes, and it is stated the convention will nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

Priest Killed by Highwaymen.

OMAHA, May 4.—The Rev. Edward Geary, assistant pastor of the Holy Family Catholic Church, died to-day as the result of injuries inflicted on him by highwaymen Monday night. Father Geary was seventy-five years old. James Crandall is under arrest in connection with the assault.

ONE KILLED, THREE INJURED.

Of the Latter, One Dies Later in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Howard Nelson, thirty-nine years old, of 6 Lewis Street, was driving a heavy truck belonging to H. C. Conklin through Mangin Street yesterday afternoon, where a number of small children were playing in the street. One of them, Beckie Urist, eighteen months old, of 22 Mangin Street, ran into the rear wheel, was knocked down, and the wheel passed over her head, killing her instantly. Nelson was locked up in the Delancey Street Station.

William Haller, six years old, of 334 East Seventy-first Street, was run over by a heavily loaded wood wagon in front of his home yesterday afternoon, and taken to the Presbyterian Hospital, where he died later from internal injuries. Herman May, the driver, of 425 East Fifth Street, was locked up in the East Sixty-seventh Street Station on a technical charge of assault.

A Bellevue Hospital ambulance, driven by John Maloney, ran over James Barry, eight years old of 321 First Avenue, and broke his leg, and about the same time a Health Department wagon driven by Thomas B. Moore slightly injured Salvina Dreyfus.

SITE FOR THE KAISER'S GIFT.

Statue of Frederick the Great to Stand in War College Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—It has been permanently decided that the replica of the statue of Frederick the Great, which the Kaiser has given to the American people, is to be placed in a prominent position in the grounds of the War College, commonly known heretofore as the Washington Barracks.

The statue will be unveiled Nov. 20 with appropriate ceremonies, in which the President and Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German Ambassador, will take part. The Ambassador will be the immediate representative of the German Emperor, who is expected to send a letter to the President to be read at the unveiling, making the tender of the statue as a gift to the people of the United States. Sites have been selected in the college grounds for six military heroes of the world, and this of Frederick the Great is the first to be provided for.

KILLED BY TEXAS STORMS.

Five Lives Known to Have Been Lost—Railroads Badly Crippled.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Tex., May 4.—In the Texas storms of the last three days five lives are known to have been lost. Six school children were upset in a branch of the Colorado River, near Austin, and Eugenia Smith, Rowland Foster, and Jennie Foster were drowned.

Lightning struck the farmhouse of William Delock, twelve miles from Dallas, and five members of his family were injured, and George Todd, a negro servant, killed. Albert Hawkins, a prisoner who tried to escape from Dallas officers, attempted to ford the Trinity River and was drowned.

GERMANS RESUME HOSTILITIES

Forces in Southwest Africa Pushing After the Hereros.

BERLIN, May 4.—Dispatches received today from Col. Leutwein, Governor of German Southwest Africa, indicate the energetic resumption of hostilities against the Hereros.

Estorff's force of 706 men at Otjosasu has been ordered to pursue the enemy's main body, which is retreating apparently to Otjamangombe, northwest of Katjapia, and to endeavor to gain its east flank. Estorff is pressing forward with his mounted men, having sent the native cavalry ahead.

The German main force of 964 men is camped on the railway, ready for operations when the East Prussian horses which are now on the way arrive.

The North Division of 176 men is going from Karibib to Grootfontein with provisions, while the East Division of 209 men is quarantined at Otjihaenena.

FRANZ VON LENBACH DYING.

Famous German Artist Is Sixty-eight Years Old.

MUNICH, May 4.—Franz von Lenbach, the famous historical and portrait painter and President of the Munich Artists' Association, is dying.

In November, 1902, Herr von Lenbach suffered a stroke of apoplexy, and owing to his age—he was born in 1836—there was much apprehension that his death would result.

Herr von Lenbach is conceded by many critics to be one of the foremost painters of the age and unquestionably one of the greatest of modern German artists. Many of his works are owned in the United States.

PANAMA CURRENCY PLAN FAILS.

Proposal to Adopt United States Gold Standard Rejected.

PANAMA, May 4.—The proposal before the Assembly that Panama should adopt the United States gold standard was rejected after excited discussion yesterday by 16 votes to 13. The Government and the opposition parties did not act as units.

The two-to-one system will now be proposed, the Government to issue 2,000,000 silver dollars, 900 fine, depositing enough money with the United States to guarantee the difference between the actual and the nominal value of the issue.

Fell on Third Rail from Bridge Train.

James T. Cartwright, twenty-five years old, of 24 State Street, Brooklyn, was badly burned about the face and head and received a concussion of the brain by falling over the rail chain between two cars of a moving train at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge late last night. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where it was said he might recover. As he fell from the car, his face came in contact with the third rail and his legs were drawn up. This probably saved him from being run over as the train continued to the platform.

Southern Railroad Promotions.

S. H. Hardwick, formerly General Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway, has been appointed to the office of Passenger Traffic Manager, with headquarters in Washington. W. N. Taylor succeeds Mr. Hardwick as General Passenger Agent. Mr. Taylor was formerly Assistant General Passenger Agent at Atlanta, Ga. Mr. Hardwick has been identified with the Southern Railway for the past twenty years.

Mrs. Ida B. Krug Dies Abroad.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 4.—A cablegram received from Hamburg, Germany, last night by George E. Krug, an architect residing in Orange, conveyed news of the death of Mr. Krug's mother, Mrs. Ida B. Krug, who succumbed to a stroke of apoplexy.

The Telephone Directory
for the Summer months goes to press
Friday, May 13th
Your name goes in if you subscribe for telephone service before that date. An agent will call on request and explain rates.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Day Street

SHANGHAIED TAR GETS JUSTICE FROM NAVY

Involuntary Travels of Abducted Man-of-War's Man.

RECORD NOW MADE STRAIGHT

Sailor Went Ashore at Norfolk, Took a Drink, and Woke Up Out at Sea in a Tramp Steamship.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—After having been shanghaied in Norfolk, Va., shipped in an English tramp steamship as a fireman, put ashore in England, forced to beat his way home, arrested when the steamship was four days out as a stowaway, and, on arrival in this country, convicted of desertion by court-martial, Fred McDougal, a landsman in the navy, by order of the Secretary of the Navy, has had his record made straight and will be reimbursed for his losses.

Last June, while on leave of absence from the Franklin, then at Hampton Roads, McDougal was walking along the streets of Norfolk one evening when a stranger insisted that he have a drink. McDougal consented and the stranger took him to a saloon in Water Street, where they had two glasses of beer. That was the last McDougal remembered until he found himself off the English coast on the tramp steamship St. Herbert, bound for Rotterdam.

From there the vessel went to Hamburg and thence to South Shields, England, where McDougal was put ashore with $2.25 in his pocket as wages. Failing to secure assistance from the American Consul at that place, McDougal worked his way to London and thence stowed away on a cattleship bound for Baltimore.

When four days out he was arrested, and the Captain on his arrival at Baltimore turned him over to the police, who sent him back to the Franklin, where he was tried by court-martial, convicted of desertion, and sentenced.

Shortly after his release while in Norfolk, McDougal met the man who had shanghaied him and had him arrested. He is Vance McCarty, who keeps a boarding house. He was fined $100 for accepting illegal fees. McDougal has now been restored to good standing and the Navy Department is considering plans to prevent such treatment of sailors in coast towns.

AMERICAN BRIDGE CO. STRIKE.

Non-Union Men Employed and Union Men Will Quit Work.

PITTSBURG, May 4.—A strike which is expected to extend to an international movement against the American Bridge Company was ordered to-day by the local union of structural iron workers and bridgemen, and over 600 men in this district will go out to-morrow.

The strike is called because 35 non-union men were put to work last Tuesday erecting a bridge for the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad at Coral, Penn.

Child's Leg Broken by Car.

While crossing Amsterdam Avenue at One Hundred and Fortieth Street yesterday Edith Banks, five years old, was struck and knocked down by a northbound Amsterdam Avenue car. She was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital in an ambulance, where it was said that her leg was broken. Later she was taken to her home at 447 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street by her parents. The motorman was not arrested.

Liner Laurentian at Halifax.

The Allan-State liner Laurentian, which was due to arrive here yesterday from Glasgow, was reported yesterday at Halifax, whence she sailed for this port.

CARE OF HOSPITAL PATIENTS.

The State's Wards Neither Ill-Treated Nor Physically Abused.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From time to time there are reports published in some of the daily papers of alleged "cruelties" against patients committed to the Manhattan State Hospital. There are constantly about 4,000 patients under treatment in the hospitals of Ward's Island, and if we assume that each patient has an average of five relatives who are concerned in his welfare, these articles are likely to startle about 20,000 people and to give them infinite worry by making them believe that their relative is at the mercy of heartless brutes, and is subjected to the most atrocious cruelties. It is for this reason that I think somebody who is thoroughly familiar with these hospitals should be heard on this subject.

A great many insane persons suffer from a symptom called delusions of persecution. Patients of this kind complain constantly about their assumptive enemies, who have formed a conspiracy against them and who torture them in all possible ways. As soon as these patients enter the hospital they imagine they are being poisoned and tortured by the officers of the institution. If in addition to their delusions they suffer from hallucinations, they actually see and hear their enemies who maltreat and torture them. Their stories are sometimes so plausible that a layman will invariably believe them, not being able to recognize the fact that a person may talk quite coherently and still be insane.

Such a story found its way into the daily papers only a few weeks ago. A man by the name of Pavey gave the most shocking account of the terrible tortures which he had to suffer on Ward's Island. According to his statement the nurses had formed a conspiracy against him because he is an Englishman. They haunted and abused him constantly. "One night he was taken naked from his bed, thrown on the floor, and kicked on the face and body. Then he was picked up, thrown as high as the nurses could lift him, and allowed to fall heavily on the hardwood floor!" Anybody who has only the slightest knowledge of mental diseases will readily recognize that this story was produced by delusions and hallucinations; but the public in reading such a sensational article will be shocked and horrified, and infinite harm is being done by such publication.

Another case is that of an old man who died a few weeks ago, where the autopsy revealed several bruises and a number of fractured ribs. Assuming that brutal violence had produced these injuries, the case has been taken up by the District Attorney. In judging a case like this the following points have to be considered:

In a great many senile cases we have to deal with a general deterioration of the tissues, not only of the brain, but of all the organs of the body. As a result of this the bones often become so fragile that they may break from causes which hardly can be called injuries. Intense coughing or sneezing is known to have caused fractures of one or even several ribs. The mental condition of these patients is often such that they require constant forcible restraint. They may offer a most violent excitement, knocking their heads against the wall, throwing themselves on the floor, trying to jump out of the window, &c.

Such a patient must be protected against self-injury by forcible restraint. Some patients refuse to eat, and would die from starvation without forcible feeding. Others soil themselves, and have to be washed constantly in order to protect them against bed sores and blood poisoning. Now imagine that all this has to be done against the most violent resistance on the part of the patient, who sometimes possesses the most terrific muscular strength. Considering all these difficulties, the officers of a hospital containing 4,000 patients ought to be congratulated that comparatively so few injuries do occur among the patients, which shows that the management and system has reached a very high degree of perfection.

It is possible, of course, that in the attempt to restrain, feed, or clean a patient forcibly a nurse may act awkardly and perhaps inflict an injury which a more skilful nurse would have avoided; but is that a case for the District Attorney? No more than a case of septic infection in a surgical ward. Only the intention to hurt or to punish should furnish a proper case for legal prosecution. But there is absolutely no foundation for any such thing. The insinuation that anybody, a physician or a nurse, would willfully maltreat a patient and intentionally inflict injuries upon him is perfectly absurd, and the District Attorney must have been badly advised to take up a matter which lies entirely outside of his domain.

I ask you, Mr. Editor, to publish this letter, not to vindicate the officers of the Manhattan State Hospital (for they do not require any vindication. Their work and the success of their work speaks for itself, and the New Yorkers ought to be proud of those hospitals, to which there are no superiors in any part of the world. I ask you to publish it, in order to ease the mind of those many thousands of people who have relatives in these hospitals, and whose peace of mind has undoubtedly been greatly disturbed by the large number of sensational articles in various daily papers. I want to assure those people that their friends in the hospital are treated according to the most modern scientific principles; that everything that possibly can be done is being done for them, and that there prevails only one spirit in the Manhattan State Hospital, and that is the spirit of humanity. DR. WILLIAM HIRSCH.

New York, May 4, 1904.

LEMAIRE ET PARIS



It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye-piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.
For sale by all responsible dealers.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—First Lieut. James E. Abbott, Sixth Cavalry, is assigned to Troop M of that regiment, vice First Lieut. Joseph A. Baer, who will remain unassigned until further orders.

Major Frank Baker, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits per month during May, June, July, and August from Watertown Arsenal to the works of the Archibald Wheel Company, Lawrence, Mass., on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material.

Leave for four months, to take effect May 15, is granted Lieut. Col. Henry B. Osgood, Deputy Commissary General.

Capt. Arthur M. Edwards, Commissary, will proceed to Atlanta, Ga., reporting May 15 for assignment temporarily as Chief Commissary of that department during the absence of Lieut. Col. Henry B. Osgood. Upon Lieut. Col. Osgood's return to Atlanta Capt. Edwards will rejoin his proper station.

The following promotions of officers of the Artillery Corps are announced: Captains—E. B. Martindale, Jr., Jan. 21; John W. Kilbreth, Jr., April 1, and Everett Coleman, April 7. First Lieutenants—Laurin Lawson, Dec. 14, 1903, and William K. Moore, Jan. 2.

Capt. Martindale is assigned to the Fifth Company, Capt. Kilbreth to the Twenty-third Company, Capt. Coleman to the Thirty-eighth Company, Lieut. Lawson to the Eighth Battery, and Lieut. Moore to the Fourth Company.

Capt. Conrad H. Lanza, Artillery Corps, is transferred from the Fiftieth Company to the unassigned list.

The Navy.

Capt. S. M. Ackley is appointed from April 8.

Capt. J. F. Moser is detached from command of the Pensacola Naval Training Station, San Francisco, May 9, and granted four months' leave.

Capt. S. M. Ackley will report to the President of the General Board, Washington, for temporary duty.

Lieut. Commander F. W. Kellogg's orders to the Constellation are revoked. He will report to the Naval War College at Narragansett Bay June 1 for duty in attendance upon the course of instruction.

Lieut. Commander J. N. Jordan died at Washington May 4.

Lieut. F. H. Brown is detached from the naval torpedo station, Narragansett Bay, and ordered to the General Hospital, Fort Bayard, New Mexico, for treatment.

Lieut. P. W. Hourigan is ordered to the Constellation as executive officer May 20, with additional duty at the naval training station, Narragansett Bay.

Lieut. W. G. Hannum, retired, is detached from the navy yard, New York, and ordered home.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Concord, at Mare Island; Tacoma, at Bremerton; Glacier, at Tompkinsville; Pompey, at Cavite, and Marblehead, at Mare Island.

Sailed—Olympia, from New Orleans for Pensacola; Sterling, from Lambert Point for Guantanamo, and Eagle, from Naples for Gibraltar.

BUFFALO LITHIA WATER

"The Most Effective of the Natural Medicinal Waters" and "Strikingly Superior to Lithia Tablets" in Bright's Disease, Albuminuria, Calculi, Gout, Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Bladder and all Renal Complications.

Dr. I. N. Love, *New York City, former Professor of Clinical Medicine and Diseases of Children, College of Physicians and Surgeons and in Marion Sims College of Medicine, St. Louis, Vice President of American Medical Association, 1895, etc.*, in an article in *Medical Mirror*, February, 1901, says: "While being the most effective of the natural mineral waters, it is strikingly superior to emergency solutions of lithia tablets and pure water, even where the said solution is an exceedingly strong one."

Dr. P. B. Barringer, *Chairman of Faculty and Professor of Physiology, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.*, writes: "In more than twenty years' practice, I have used lithia as an Anti-uric Acid agent many times, and have tried it in a great variety of forms, both in the natural waters and in tablets. As the results of this experience, I have no hesitation in stating that for the prompt results, I have found nothing to compare with BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in preventing Uric Acid deposits in the body."

Dr. J. Allison Hodges, *Richmond, Va., President University College of Medicine, and Professor of Nervous and Mental Diseases:* "In Albuminuria of Pregnancy, this water is one of the very best alkaline diuretics, and, with milk diet, is one of my sheet anchors."

Dr. Jos. Holt, *of New Orleans, Ex-President of the State Board of Health, of Louisiana*, BUFFALO LITHIA WATER in affections says: "I have prescribed of the kidneys and urinary passages, particularly in Gouty subjects, in Albuminuria, and in irritable condition of the Bladder and Urethra in females. The results satisfy me of its extraordinary value in a large class of cases usually most difficult to treat."

Medical testimonials which defy all imputation or question sent to any address. For sale by druggists and grocers generally.

Hotel opens June 15th.

PROPRIETOR BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS, VIRGINIA.

A Sale of $2 & $3 New Spring Hats At $1.60.

A hat sale now is a different thing from an end-of-the-season sale of odds and ends. It means a fresh stock to choose from, it means all spring left to wear the the hat. The hats concerned in this sale are all new spring blocks—black and brown derbies, and soft hats in fawn, pearl, black and covert. Yesterday they were $3 and $2. On sale now at

$1.60.

If your hat is growing dingy, here's the chance to replace it at little cost.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
Broadway. Houston St.

Do You Know that Figs have character just the same as people?

"This is the basket."



"More than a little better."

CRESCA FIGS

have a DISTINCT individuality.

"This is the Fork"



"A fork with each basket of Cresca Figs."

By carefully selecting the richest, ripe fruit, and then skillfully curing it, we have reproduced in the CRESCA FIGS, the true flavor of figs in Figland.

For sale by all leading dealers

REISS & BRADY,
349-351 Greenwich Street, New York.

Another Royal Tribute to the Pianola

LONDON, ENGLAND, March 31, 1904.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY:

Gentlemen: I am gratified to inform you that we have received an order from His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, for two Pianolas—one for himself, and one for Her Majesty Queen Alexandra.

We have now supplied Pianolas to all members of the Royal Family. Yours truly,

G. W. REED.

English Royal Family, all of whom have purchased Pianolas:

Her Majesty, Queen Alexandra.
His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales.
Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Fife.
Her Royal Highness, the Princess Charles.
Her Royal Highness, the Princess Victoria.
His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught.
Her Royal Highness, the Princess Christian.
Her Royal Highness, Princess Henry of Battenberg.
Her Royal Highness, the Duchess of Argyle.

It is interesting to know that every member of the English Royal Family has purchased a piano-player. It is significant that *in every instance it has been a Pianola.*

The Pianola is the standard piano-player of the world.

Its musical superiority is universally conceded by the greatest musicians of this country and Europe.

Its mechanical excellence is everywhere recognized. It is the most scientifically designed and carefully constructed instrument of this type in the world.

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NATURAL ALKALINE ...WATER...

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IMITATION

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(Inflamed Gums, Loosening Teeth.)
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Dental Specialist—Extracting Teeth.
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Drug Stores, 50 cents.

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OLD CROW RYE

Sold only in our registered bottles everywhere; never in bulk.

H. B. KIRK & CO., N.Y., Sole Bottlers

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Greater New York's Win Places Them Second for Championship.

EASY FOR LOCAL NATIONALS

Brooklyn Wins by One Run from Philadelphia, but Champion Pittsburgs Are Beaten Again.

The New York Nationals, the New York Americans, and the Brooklyns were again successful yesterday, the victory of the Greater New Yorks placing them a clear second in the race for the American League championship. The Pittsburgs met with another reverse at the hands of Selee's Chicago team, and the fact is more apparent than ever that the champions of the National League are lamentably weak in the pitching department. At Cincinnati the home team outplayed the men from St. Louis, hut the score was kept down, the figures heing 6 to 3.

In the American League the Bostons and Philadelphia Athletics played another sharp contest, the champions securing the verdict by a single run. The Cleveland and Detroit nines indulged in an errorless fielding game at Detroit, and, although the Clevelands are credited with the most hits, Detroit won by a score of 3 to 2. At St. Louis Comiskey's players were weak at the bat and just managed to avert a shut-out.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New York Scores Another Victory Over Washington.

The Washington team proved a little troublesome to the Greater New Yorks for five innings yesterday, hut from that time until the visitors went to the bat in their last inning there appeared to be no doubt as to the success of the local players. Jacobson, the left-handed pitcher of the Washingtons, puzzled Griffith's men considerahly, hut at intervals the latter hit with telling effect, and of the six runs scored five were earned. Chesbro kept the hits of his opponents well scattered, but a peculiarity of his pitching was that he sent Selbach three times to first base on called balls. While the errors of Unglauh and Ganzel were damaging, there were some instances of brilliant fielding on the part of the New Yorks, notably a long running catch hy Anderson in the second inning, and a play of the same character by Fultz in the eighth inning.

Fultz scored the first run of the game in the third inning on a base on balls, a wild pitch, which sent him to third, and a safe hit by Kecler. After two men were out in the fourth inning Ganzel produced the first enthusiasm of the day by a hit over the left field fence for a home run. Another run was scored in the sixth, Elherfeld hitting to the territory between centre and left for three hases and tallying on Williams's single to left. Kleinow hit safely in the seventh, got to second on Cheshro's sacrifice, and by good running scored on Fultz's single to left. After Keeler went out in the eighth inning Elherfeld hit safely, reached second on Williams's put out, and ran home on Anderson's hit to left. Ganzel scored Anderson by a hard hit to right field for two bases.

Ganzel was responsible for Selbach's run in the fourth inning. After reaching first on halls, Cassidy being retired in the meantime. Coughlin's ground hit was easily captured by Ganzel, but a poor throw to second spoiled an almost certain douhle play. Another opportunity was given to Unglauh to retire the side without a run, but, missing a foul fly, Selbach crossed the plate on McCormick's hit. On hase hits hy Coughlin and Kittredge and a disastrous throw by Unglauh the Washingtons scored two unearned runs in the ninth inning.

The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Moran, ss.	0	0	2	0	0	Unglaub, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0
Thoney, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Fultz, cf.	1	2	4	0	0
Cassidy, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	1	2	0	0
Selbach, lf.	1	0	2	0	0	Elb'fld, ss.	2	2	0	1	0
Coughlin, 3b.	1	1	0	4	0	Williams, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0
McCor'k, 2b.	1	1	0	2	0	Anderson, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Stahl, 1b.	0	0	14	0	0	Ganzel, 1b.	1	1	11	1	1
Kittredge, c.	0	1	4	2	0	Kleinow, c.	1	1	7	0	0
Jacobson, p.	0	1	0	5	1	Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	5	0
*Drill	0	0	0	0							
Total	3	6	24	15	1	Total	6	11	27	11	3

*Batted for Jacobson in ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	—3
New York	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	...	—6

Earned runs—New York, 5. Home run—Ganzel. Three-base hit—Elberfeld. Two-base hit—Ganzel. First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 4; off Jacobson, 2. Struck out—By Cbesbro, 6; by Jacobson, 3. Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 5. Sacrifice hits—Cassidy, Chesbro. Stolen base—Fultz. Wild pitch—Jacobson. Passed ball—Kleinow. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Attendance, 2,400.

DETROIT, 3; CLEVELAND, 2.

DETROIT, Mich., May 4.—Hickey developed wildness in the fifth innings of today's game, and gave two bases on balls after a hit, filling the bases. He was taken out, and Joss went in, but Carr hit him for three bases and won the game. Lajoie's hatting and the foul fly catching of Woods were the features. Attendance, 3,100. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 ...—3	6	0
Cleveland	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	8	0

Batteries—Killian and Woods; Joss, Hickey, and Abbott.

BOSTON, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

BOSTON, May 4.—Boston won a close game from Philadelphia to-day, excelling the visitors both at bat and in the field. Ferris and Farrell made several brilliant catches. Hartsel injured his hand in the third inning and gave way to Hoffman. Attendance, 5,657. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 2 0 0 0 0 1 0 ...—3	8	3
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0—2	4	4

Batteries—Gibson and Farrell; Plank and Powers.

ST. LOUIS, 5; CHICAGO, 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—Glade made his first appearance for the St. Louis Americans today and largely by his efforts the men from Chicago were defeated. The score was 5 to 1. St. Louis hit Altrock hard in the third and eighth innings and all five of the St. Louis runs were earned. Both teams left for Chicago to-night, where they play to-morrow. Attendance, 1,520. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 3 ...—5	10	3
Chicago	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	4	1

Batteries—Glade and Sugden; Altrock and Sullivan.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Detroit	Cleveland	Chicago	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	...	2	5	0	0	0	0	5	12	.800
New York	1	...	1	0	0	0	0	6	8	.615
Philadelphia	2	3	...	0	0	0	0	2	7	.538
St. Louis	0	0	0	...	3	2	0	2	7	.538
Detroit	0	0	0	3	...	3	2	0	8	.533
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	3	...	4	0	9	.529
Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	3	...	0	5	.385
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	...	0	.000
Games lost	3	5	6	6	7	5	8	13		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Washington at New York.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Cleveland at Detroit.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 2 0—3	7	1
Jersey City	2 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 ...—7	12	3

Batteries—McGee, Limerick and Shaw; McCann and Dillon. Attendance—1,100.

AT NEWARK.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	2	4
Newark	0 1 1 0 3 0 0 0 ...—5	3	2

Batteries—Applegate and Rapp; Pardee and Attendance—1,500.

Providence—Rochester, 7; Providence, 6.
Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; Montreal, 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Puts Pitcher Willis Out of Game and Wins Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 4.—McGraw's men took the measure of Pitcher Willis in two innings to-day, and then sent him from the game permanently. They secured 6 runs before Fisher went in to relieve him, and the game was then irretrievably lost. McGinnity kept the Bostons' hits well scattered, and the game never was in doubt after the first two innings. Brown led off for New York and lifted a high ball, which Delehanty gathered in. Devlin and McGann followed with singles. Mertes sent both home with a two-haser. McCormick flied out to Cooley. Dahlen scored Mertes with a single, hut was caught trying to steal second on the next pitched hall. Willis was batted for four hits, and a sacrifice in the second, which with Raymer's error gave New York 3 more runs.

After Raymer, for Boston, had received a base on balls in the second and Moran had flied out, Cannell, who batted for Willis, got his hase on McCormick's muff. Geler reached first on balls, Tenney hit to Gilbert, who headed off Geler at third, and Raymer scored. Moran hit to left field for two bases in the fourth inning with two out. Geler and Tenney singled and Moran scored. In the seventh four hits, a base on hails, and Fisher's fumhle of a hunt gave New York 5 runs. In Boston's half Ahbatchio scored, heing aided by Delehanty's hit, and Raymer's and Moran's force outs. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	Geler, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	3	3	1	5	0	Tenney, 1b.	0	3	11	0	0
McGann, 1b.	2	2	16	0	0	Carney, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Mertes, lf.	2	3	3	0	0	Cooley, lf.	0	1	5	0	0
McCor'k, cf.	1	1	2	0	1	Abbat'lo, ss.	1	1	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	2	5	0	Deleh'y, 3b.	0	2	2	6	2
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	2	5	0	Raymer, 2b.	1	0	1	4	1
Warner, c.	0	1	0	0	0	Moran, c.	1	1	4	3	0
McGin'ty, p.	1	0	0	2	0	Willis, p.	0	0	0	2	0
						Fisher, p.	0	0	0	1	1
Total	11	14	27	17	1	*Cannell	0	0	0	0	0
						Total	3	10	27	16	4

*Batted for Willis in second inning.

New York	3	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	—11	
Boston	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0—	3

Earned runs—New York, 4; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Moran, Delehanty, Mertes, McCormick. Stolen base—Cooley. First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 3; off Fisher, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By Fisher, 4. Balk—Willis. Umpires—Messrs. D. Moran and Zimmer. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance, 1,070.

BROOKLYN, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—Brooklyn tied the score in the ninth innings to-day and won in the tenth, although the locals appeared to have the game well in hand. A two-hase wild throw hy Doyle, a hase on balls, one man hit, and a single formed the combination which defeated Philadelphia. Attendance, 2,362. Score by innings:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b.	1	1	1	4	0	Thomas, cf.	1	2	1	0	0
Sheck'd, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Gleason, 2b.	0	1	0	6	1
Lumley, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	Wol'ton, 3b.	1	2	2	2	0
Dobbs, cf.	0	3	1	0	0	Van B'n, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Babb, ss.	1	0	2	5	0	Fleming, rf.	0	0	0	1	0
Dillon, 1b.	1	2	18	1	0	Doyle, 1b.	0	0	11	1	1
McCor'k, 3b.	0	3	1	3	0	Hulswitt, ss.	0	1	5	2	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	5	3	0	Marshall, c.	1	1	7	4	1
Jones, p.	0	0	0	2	1	Doolin, c.	0	0	1	1	0
*Ritter	1	0	0	0	0	Lush, p.	1	1	1	3	0
Cronin, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Bra'ridge, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	5	11	30	18	1	Total	4	8	30	21	3

*Batted for Jones in ninth.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1—5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	0	0—4

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2; Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hits—Wolverton, Lush. Three base hit—Thomas. Sacrifice hits—Dillon, Van Buren, Lush. Stolen bases—Sheckard, (2) Lumley, Babb. Double play—Strang, Dillon and McCormick. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 12; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Of Lush, 4; off Brackenridge, 1. Hit by pitched balls—By Lusb, 3; by Brackenridge, 1; by Jones, 1. Struck out—By Jones, 3; by Cronin, 1; by Lusb, 7; by Brackenridge, Passed ball—Bergen. Wild pitch—Lusb. Time of game—2:20. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

CINCINNATI, 6; ST, LOUIS, 3.

CINCINNATI, May 4.—For the second time during the present series Cincinnati overcame what looked like a winning lead on the part of St. Louis and scored a victory. Kellum was steadier than Corbett, his lone base on halls coming in the ninth inning. Attendance, 3,700. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	1	4	0	0	1	0	...	6	8	2
St. Louis	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0—	3	10	3

Batteries—Kellum and Schiel; Corbett and Byers.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Chicago	St. Louis	Boston	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	...	4	0	0	0	4	0	3	11	.786
Brooklyn	1	...	0	0	0	4	0	4	9	.643
Cincinnati	0	0	...	2	4	0	4	0	10	.588
Chicago	0	0	2	...	2	0	4	0	8	.571
St. Louis	0	0	2	3	...	0	2	0	7	.500
Boston	1	1	0	0	0	...	0	4	6	.400
Pittsburg	0	0	3	1	1	0	...	0	5	.333
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	...	2	.154
Games lost	3	5	7	6	7	9	10	11		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Boston.
Brooklyn at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

SUNDAY BASEBALL CASES.

District Attorney Clarke Will Appeal from Justice Gaynor's Decision.

District Attorney John F. Clarke of Brooklyn announced yesterday that he would carry the matter of Sunday baseball playing before the Appellate Division, in order that Justice Gaynor's decision in the case may be reviewed by the Appellate Courts.

Mr. Clarke made it clear that he agreed with Justice Gaynor's idea of the case, hut said that as it involved an important question of law and as the sentiment of the community was divided, he believed it should be settled hy the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Clarke was influenced to take this course, according to his own statement, by the visit of several ministers to his office yesterday morning, who asked him to proceed with the case. They argued that the playing of baseball on Sunday took young men away from places of worship.

"It is simply a question of law," said Mr. Clarke, "and as a law officer it is a very small thing for me to ask that the Appellate Division pass upon it."

Magistrate Connorton in Flushing yesterday discharged the hall players and scorecard sellers who were arrested on Sunday at Ridgewood Park for violating the Sunday law. Police Captain O'Brien said he had received no complaints that the game had interfered with the repose or religious liberty of any one. He said he had heen ordered to make the arrests. Magistrate Connorton said he held the same opinion as did Jnstice Gaynor in regard to the interpretation of the law governing the case.

George Vandergrift, catcher; N. W. Eason, pitcher, and Thomas Rutledge, gateman, who were arrested on Sunday, April 24, during a game of haseball between the Jersey City baseball team and the Philadelphias, were arraigned before Recorder Lazarus of Bayonne yesterday and discharged from custody, as the Recorder held there was no evidence to hold the men. Police Captain McBride, who made the arrests, testified that there was no disturbance of the peace during the progress of the game.

Next Sunday the Jersey City team is scheduled to play against the Montreals at Bayonne, and arrests will be made under the disorderly house law. Mr. Griffiths says he will not be satisfied until the matter has been passed on by the Grand Jury.

Baseball Items of Interest.

Pitcher Bliss received from Manager Griffith of the Greater New York Club yesterday notice of bis unconditional release at the expiration of ten days. Bliss officiated in ons or two exhibition games, but received no opportunity to pitch in championsbip contests.

Considerable interest is manifested in the game to be played next Sunday between the Poughkeepsis and Hoboken teams at the St. George Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, N. J. The up-Stats nine will be strengthened by the adition of several professional players.

"Patsy" Donovan, it is believed, will take command of the Washington nine next week and play right field.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE STEPS of HONOR

The story of a young man who succeeds through dishonesty, but slowly descends the steps of honor.

His later atonement and ascent, the struggle of the woman he loves, make a story of unusual power.

By BASIL KING
Author of "Let Not Man Put Asunder."

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16 Year Old Green Label

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WHITE, HENTZ & CO., Phil. and N. Y., Sole Proprietors. ESTABLISHED 1793.

MIDGETS IN DRUM CORPS

Novel Exhibition by Six-Year-Old Lads in Garden.

COL. MILLS REVIEWS TROOPS

Hillman Makes New Record for 220-Yard Hurdle Race in Military Championship—Johns Wins Quarter-Mile.

Expectation of seeing an escort of the West Point cadets to Col. Albert L. Mills, Superintendent of the United States Military Academy, drew an immense crowd to the military show last night at Madison Square Garden. Col. Mills, respiendent in gold lace, acted as reviewing officer, and arrived with his staff just as the athletic events were closing. The cadets, however, did not come. There was also a matinée, and this contained the real feature of the show. It was the appearance of the Infant Drum Corps of the Hebrew Orphan Asylum. This was composed of hoys six years of age, led by Sam Kappetoff, five years old and thirty-two inches in height, topped off with a bearskin shako as large as his body. Drum Major Kappetoff led his corps about the arena, the drummers pounding away lustily. Several of the midgets were so small that they toddled along behind their drums with difficulty. The infant drummers scored a hit with the regulars of the Fifteenth Cavalry and the Fourth Battery. The regulars captured the infants, and fed them with candy and sweetmeats.

W. K. Van Tassel led an interesting cadet battalion drill from the New York Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumh. Gen. George Moore Smith was the reviewing officer in the afternoon.

The military features of the evening contained the ever-popular Highlanders' drill, rough riding by Troop C of Brooklyn, a Gatling gun drill by the Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., and a shelter tent and music drill by Company E, Eighth Infantry, U. S. A.

In the athletic events only the final of the quarter-mile handicap was run. This was won by M. E. Johns, Twenty-second Regiment, who heat A. McCutcheon, also of the Twenty-second Regiment, by three yards. P. J. Walsh, Twenty-second Regiment; H. L. Hillman and L. Robertson, Thirteenth Regiment, and D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment, won their places in the final of the 100-yard military championship. The heats of the 220-yard hurdles resulted in Hillman taking his heat in superb fashion. He outfooted his field, and came up to the tape three-fifths of a second hetter than the established military championship record of 0:27 4-5, made by P. J. Walsh last year. The champion, Walsh, did not run, and the military athletes expect Hillman to further reduce the record when the finals are run. The summary:

100-Yard Dash, Military Championship.—First Heat—Won by P. J. Walsh, Twenty-second Regiment; time, 0:11 2-5. Second Heat—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment; time, 0:11. Third Heat—Won by D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment; second, F. Rickert, Twenty-second Regiment; time, 0:11 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by W. S. Edwards, Twenty-second Regiment; time, 0:11 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by C. E. Peabody, Twenty-second Regiment; second, S. Stewart, Seventy-fourth Regiment; time, 0:11 1-5. Sixth Heat—Walk-over for W. Becbmann, Twelfth Regiment.

Semi-Finals.—First Heat—Won by P. J. Walsh, Twenty-second Regiment; L. Robertson, Thirteenth Regiment, second; time, 0:11. Second Heat—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment; D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment, second; time, 0:11 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by W. Edgar, Fourth Regiment New Jersey, (38 yards;) J. Godsell, Jr., Seventy-first Regimsnt, (50 yds.,) second; A. Rosenbach, Seventy-fonrth Regt., (40 yards,) third. Time—2:05. Second Heat—Won by A. Rush, Seventy-fourth Regiment, (44 yards;) J. Maury, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, (40 yards,) second; G. Krouse, Eighth Regiment, (50 yards,) third. Time—2:07 4-5. Third Heat—Won by L. Burkhardt, Eighth Regiment, (42 yards;) W. H. Dawson, Twenty-second Regiment, (24 yards,) second; R. Kurka, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, (50 yards,) third. Time—2:06 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle, Military Championship.—First Heat—Won by S. C. Nortbridge, Twenty-third Regiment; A. C. Abbe, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Time—0:30 1-5. Second Heat—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment; J. J. McLaughlin, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Time—0:27 1-5. Third Heat—Won by W. E. Finley, Thirteenth Regiment; C. Bacon, Jr., Twenty-third Regiment, second. Time—0:28 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap, Final.—Won by M. E. Johns, Twenty-second Regiment, (24 yards;) A. McCutcheon, Twenty-second Regiment, (24 yards,) second; D. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, (18 yards,) third. Time—0:52 3-5.

The reviewing officer to-night will be Major Gen. H. C. Corbin, commander of the Atlantic Department, U. S. A.

Sandboy Won Chester Cup.

LONDON, May 4.—Sandboy won the Chester Cup, (a handicap of 2,550 sovereigns, for three-year-olds and upward, nearly two miles and a quarter,) at the Chester meeting to-day. Mark Time was second, and Throwaway came in third. Twelve horses ran.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M., American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs Washington.—Adv.

$5,000 FOR "BIG DEL'S" DEATH.

Railway Must Pay Widow and Daughter of Famous Ball Player.

WELLAND, Ontario, May 4.—At the Welland County Assizes to-day the jury granted a verdict of $3,000 damages to the widow of the baseball player Delehanty, formerly of the Philadelphia and Washington Clubs, and $2,000 to his daughter, against the Michigan Central Railway.

Delehanty was drowned at Bridgeburg some time ago, having heen put off a Michigan Central train the same night.

POWDER MILL BLOWN UP.

Four Men Killed and Two Injured in Indiana.

NEWPORT, Ind., May 4.—A powder mill owned hy the Northwestern Powder Company, three miles from Newport, was blown up to-day. Four men were killed outright and two were injured.

Ten thousand pounds of powder exploded. Two of the men were blown into pieces. The other bodies were not badly mangled. The injured men will probably recover.

The loss on the plant was $7,000.

Scores of Other Games.

At Ithaca—Lafayette, 4; Cornell, 3, (ten innings.)

At New Haven—Tufts, 4; Yale, 2.

At Annapolis—Maryland A. C., 9; Annapolis, 5.

At Hamilton—Colgate, 16; University of Rochester, 1.

At Princeton—Princeton, 9; Syracuse, 1.

At West Point—West Point, 10; New York University, 1.

At Williamstown—Williams, 8; Colby, 4.

At Arono, Ms.—Bowdoin, 3; University of Maine, 0.

At Morristown—Morris Academy, 8; Columbia Freshmen, 7.

At Pennington—Princeton Club, 9; Seminary, 4.

At Fordham—Fordham, 5; Bucknell, 0.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 3; Trinity, 0.

At Utica—Syracuse, 4; Utica, 1.

At Gloversville—A., J. & G., 12; Cuban Giants, 2.

At Hanover—Dartmouth, 10; Brown, 0.

At Olympic Field—De Witt Clinton High, 12; Newark High, 9.

At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania, 5; Georgetown, 1.

American Association.

Toledo, 0; Milwaukee, 7.
Indianapolis, 5; Minneapolis, 4. Indianapolis, 7; Minneapolis, 6, (second game.)
Louisville, 1; St. Paul, 5. Louisville, 1; St. Paul, 4, (second game.)
Columbus, 4; Kansas City, 0.

THE FOOD ROUTE

Is the safest way to steady health.

Many people are kept ill because they do not know how to select food that their own particular bodies will take up and build upon.

What will answer for one will not do for another.

If one is ailing it is safe to change food entirely and go on a plain simple diet say,

Cooked fruit
Dish of Grape-Nuts and Cream
2 Soft eggs
1 Cup Postum Coffee,
Slice of Toast,

no more.

Man! but a diet like that makes one feel good after a few days' use.

The most perfectly made food for human use is

Grape-Nuts

"There's a reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.



Ye Old Tabard Inn News

VOL. I. MAY 5, 1904 NO. 10.

YE OLD TABARD INN NEWS
Published every Thursday
1611 CHESTNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA
No subscription price No advertising rates

Does Advertising Pay?

Yes, if done right. People want to be told about good things. The purpose of *Ye Old Tabard Inn News* and of the company back of it is to pick the very best out of the medley of things offered and hold it up where buyers can see it. It isn't advertising in the ordinary sense; it's public service. If we don't know whether a particular thing is "the best" or not we'll hire the brightest ability in the country to find out. Good advertising is news; presented at the right time, in the right place, and in a readable way. Much of the advertising of to-day is put in front of us so that we may by chance stumble over it; shoved at us as street hawkers shove gewgaws in front of passers-by; or so muddled with pictures and type and fantastic designs as to give us eye-strain. Fourteen sizes and styles of type are used to make an impression on people who all their lives are accustomed to reading from type of one size and style at a time. Advertising is necessary not only to the merchant but to the consumer, and it deserves better treatment. It cannot be done with success "in any old way." Advertising should have ginger and dash and spirit. It shouldn't have to be peddled about to find readers. Good advertising pays; but only when it endorses quality and merit.

Japanese Dental Stone.

The first and second characters together, stand for "Japanese," the third word is "tooth," the fourth word is "cleaning," and the fifth word is

日本齒磨石

"stone." *"Japanese tooth cleaning stone."* There is no single word in the Japanese language standing for "dental," hut the "Japs" know dentistry in all its departments, and their knowledge of "tooth cleaners" is second to none in the world. This Japanese Dental Stone is the very neweet thing for the teeth; better than a powder; better than a soap; better than any liquid dentifrice. It has all the good qualities of each compressed into a small stone block set in a beautiful opal glass case. You simply moisten your toothbrush and ruh it two or three times on the stone hefore using. By all odds the handiest thing on the market. One stone will last three months. Refreshing to the taste and an excellent antiseptic for the mouth. For sale hy druggists everywbere. Price, 25 cents. See the Gift Calendar. Send in something to prove your purchase.

Hemlock Tar Soap.

When you are around at your druggist's getting the "dental stone," ask for a cake of "Hemlock Tar Soap." It is white as snow; just as different from black tar soap as the white circle below is different from the black one. For the hair and for the bath, there is nothing in the market which will give you so much comfort. It is the only white tar soap in the world, and is now for the first time offered to the public. A Frenchman is responsible—a French-Canadian from the Hemlock forests of the North. He spent a dozen years ex-



perimenting with tar soaps, and this new product is the result. It has stood the severest tests of chemists and of physicians. The "Tahard Inn" is fortunate in securing entire control of the output for America and Europe. Price 25 cents. Three cakes in an attractive box for 75 cents. For sale by every druggist in New York and surrounding country. See the Gift Calendar.

When the Tide Begins to Flow.

It is when the tide begins to flow, not at the flood, that a new enterprise should be launched. The "Tahard Inn" seems to have floated on the very first wave. The trade winds are certainly blowing in the right direction.

Editorial.

Be sure you are right, then keep on "sawing wood." Get so busy that you haven't any competitors. If you have any thing to say, say it; and say it plain and out loud. Don't let critics worry you. A dog may bark at the moon, but he can't bite it.

Mayfair: Where Is It?

Mayfair is the name given to the very centre of London's most fashionable residence district. The district was so named because in the early times a "fair" was held there regularly in the month of May. "Mayfair" is also a perfume. The manufacturers of this new perfume claim that London and not Paris is the fashion centre of the world, and that a perfume popular in "Mayfair" should meet with favor everywhere. This perfume will he on the American market in a very few days and THE TABARD INN COMPANY will have control of the output. The blending of perfumes is a fine art. "Mayfair" was achieved after many delicate tests and experiments and is acknowledged the most harmonious and the most lasting perfume bouquet which has yet been produced.

Mayfair Talcum Powder,

Perfumed with "Mayfair." A powder containing medicinal qualities not found in the ordinary TALCUMS. Ours is a scientific preparation, carefully compounded; destroys the odors of perspiration; an agreeable antiseptic; soothing and healing in all skin afflictions and irritations. It is hy all odds the most pleasing and the most satisfactory TALCUM on the market. Ask your druggist for MAYFAIR TALCUM POWDER. Price 25 CENTS. Put up in a very attractive package, in keeping with the most luxurlously furnished dressing room. See the Gift Calendar below.

Important Announcement.

A week from to-day we shall have an important announcement to make concerning coffee. We are putting out a high grade in an entirely new way. Twenty-five cents for a dozen cups. You make your own coffee in your own cup, and you make it in half a minute. Complete idea covered by patents. An immense success. Big orders in hand from some of the finest hotels in the country. Sure to revolutionize the high grade coffee trade. Watch out for Tahard Inn Coffee. We have already secured a very popular trade for Tabard Inn Tea. Ask your grocer for it.

Free

See the Gift Calendar below. Every purchaser of the "Japanese Dental Stone," the "Hemlock Tar Soap," the "Mayfair Talcum Powder," or of the "Sea-weed Soap" (3 cakes) will receive a gift upon application. Prove your purchase by sending in the wrappers or labels. The gifts named for any particular day will be mailed to all purchasers whose orders are received on that day. Buy from your druggist, but send us the wrappers or labels as proof of your purchase. Purchasers of the "Talcum" may send the circular which they will find wrapped with the box. If your druggist hasn't got the goods enclose stamps and order direct, naming the "gift day" which you wish your order entered for.



The Sea-weed Soap.

We believe that we have just about as fine a toilet soap as has ever been put upon the market at a popular price. It is an entirely new idea this making of soap from sea-weed. This is the first time that the rich, creamy jellied sea-weeds which grow so abundantly on the northern shores of Ireland, Scotland, and Norway, as well as in the coral seas of the Southern Pacific have been used in the manufacture of soap. We doubt if any toilet soap ever produced has such a refreshing and heautifying effect on the skin and complexion. This special sea-weed has been used heretofore for other purposes. It can easily he made into a cream-colored jelly and in this form is used largely in medical laboratories. As a soap it is a decided success. Notwithstanding the fact that the soap is expensive to manufacture the price has been cut to a point which places it within the reach of every one. The SEA-WEED SOAP is put up in a large-size square cake. Price: 12 CENTS. Three cakes in a hox for 25 cents. For sale hy all druggists.—See the Gift Calendar below.

A Good Magazine.

The May number of *The Booklovers Magazine* is a good example of success. We doubt if any magazine ever published reached the same point of excellence and breadth of circulation in so short a period of time. Why has it succeeded? Because it's alive; because it gives good value for the money; because it has things to say and isn't afraid to say them; because its May number is made for May, 1904, and not for May 1894; because it is right up even with TIME. For sale on all newsstands.

Little Bits of News.

Order to-day. Don't forget.

Better cut out and save this copy.

Circulation of *Ye Old Tabard Inn News* to-day nearly 2,000,000.

The Japanese Dental Stone is selling 1,000 a day.

The Hemlock Tar Soap is white, not black.

You will find the gifts worth a good deal more than the money you are called upon to spend. We can afford it only as a matter of advertising.

The Tabard Inn Company is independent of the BOOKLOVERS and TABARD INN libraries. It is a wholly separate enterprise. Mr. Seymour Eaton, who is President of the libraries, is also President of this new company.

An immensely popular idea



Tabard Inn Gift Calendar

For the present and to introduce the

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, 41 Park Row, New York City.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 5, 1904.

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WASHINGTON.....Washington Post Building
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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE CITY BOND SALE.

It is only in the comparative sense that the price obtained for the thirty-seven millions of 3½ per cent. bonds of the City of New York can be called "satisfactory." Of course it is not satisfactory at all, it is highly unsatisfactory, for the city to be forced to accept an average of 100.94 for its bonds in 1904, when in 1902 it got as high as 107.51. The city shares with all other bond issuing corporations the misfortune of being unable to place its bonds at former high prices. The city's credit has not suffered in the least. That is the only comforting thing about it. It would be absurd to say that a 3½ per cent. bond of the City of New York is not a first-class gilt-edged security. The trouble is not with the city or with its credit; it is with the investing public.

The two banking syndicates which submitted bids for the bonds bid, one of them, 100.57 for all or none, and the other bid 100.41. These bids were so low that the Street construed them as indicating that the syndicates were not at all anxious to get the bonds. A really keen desire to receive the award would doubtless have been reflected in a higher offer. But manifestly the controlling motive with the syndicates in determining the figure of their bids must have been their expectation of profit in selling the bonds to investors, and that touches the real heart of the mystery about the drop in the price of city bonds from above 107 to a fraction over par. Really it is no longer a mystery, since the experience of several railroad corporations has recently shown that it is practically impossible to "place" low-rate long-term bonds in large amounts. The investment market simply will not absorb them.

Those Americans who constitute the investing class, persons who from time to time find themselves in possession of spare capital which they wish to put into interest or dividend bearing securities, have not yet fully recovered from their surfeit of 1901 and 1902. That fact is well known. A very large number of investors own securities which they acquired at a price much higher than they would fetch in to-day's market. Some of these securities have not only diminished in value but have reduced their dividends or stopped them altogether. Men who find themselves in such a position are not able and not inclined to make further investments until they have, as it were, caught up with their present ventures and commitments. Money must again accumulate in the pocket and there must be a restoration of confidence before the bond market will take on a livelier and a firmer tone.

Another bountiful crop would bring a renewal of trade activity and a better demand for investment bonds. A rising tendency in the bond market is often the precursor to a livelier stock market. No change of that nature is to be expected before the end of the crop year, and probably not before the Presidential and Congressional elections in November. The situation, however, is not one for the least alarm or for any marked want of confidence. Business is exceedingly dull for promoters, and speculators find little opportunity for profit in the present dead-and-alive market. But the country's business, though not very active, is on an entirely sound basis, credit is by no means unduly extended since the severe liquidations of the past year have very largely reduced the number of those who found themselves on financial thin ice, and money is very plenty. It is, of course, anomalous that first-class securities should go begging at a time when money is abundant and cheap. That anomaly, however, is one of the consequences of the speculative debauch of the last three years.

THE WALKER DOCTRINE OF CREATION.

So far as the public has been able to tell, Judge PARKER is absolutely the creature of four men—Mr. DAVID B. HILL, Mr. AUGUST BELMONT, Mr. PATRICK MCCARREN, and Mr. FRANCIS LYNDE STETSON.—Mr. JOHN BRIEBEN WALKER.

We don't know about Mr. STETSON; we have not heard that he was in politics this year. But as to the others, is it not evident that Mr. WALKER has put his cart before his horse? Is it not altogether probable that instead of "creating" Judge PARKER these gentlemen have identified themselves with his fortunes because he was the likeliest man to "tie to" in a campaign which they hope may bring them opportunities for activity and prominence? Nobody can create a Presidential candidate. Nobody can impose a candidate upon the people. He imposes himself. He is of his own creation. The function of the leaders and politicians is merely that of discovery. They look about to find who is the strongest and most available man. Then they begin their labors to make him a candidate. A man whom they had to "create" would manifestly be neither strong nor available. He would be too small and weak to get votes, so that they would be in the position of leaders who organize a sure defeat at the very opening of the campaign. That would be fool's politics. A man who has been on the bench in the State of New York for nearly twenty years, and who for six years has held the office of Chief Justice of its highest court, may be said to be pretty successfully created already. It is not Judge PARKER'S environment or the circumstances of his creation that trouble the Bryanites. It is the man himself. If he were wild enough, if instead of being a sane and safe Democrat he were a dangerous and revolutionary Populist, they would throw up their hats for him.

A MYSTERIOUS APPROVAL.

We cannot understand the action of the Mayor in consenting to the bill for rooting up and replanting the municipal courts in this city. The bill does not advance the interests of litigants in the courts. It is distinctly opposed to them. It provides expensive additions to the courts where they are not needed, and in some important instances, notably the present First District Court in Brooklyn Borough, it lays heavy additional burdens on a court already far too much burdened. The bill, moreover, is believed by good constitutional authorities to be wholly opposed to the provisions of the Constitution, and we have little doubt that the higher courts will so decide. We assume that if the bill becomes a law some means will be taken to test its constitutionality, but before that can be done it is quite possible that great confusion will be caused in our judicial system.

On its merits we are convinced that the bill should have been vetoed instead of approved. It is, moreover, very objectionable from purely partisan considerations. While the new Judgeships in Manhattan and the Bronx may yield some places for the Democrats now held by Republicans, the Republicans are pretty sure to get a still larger share of the patronage in the Borough of Brooklyn. This result was so confidently expected when the bill was before the Legislature that its passage was explained only on the ground that there had been some sort of deal with the Tammany leaders. However this may be, the Mayor's approval of the bill is not easily accounted for.

THE WAGES OF SIN.

The death in prison of the convict SAMUEL J. PARKS might very well be passed in silence, if all that suggested itself to be said concerning it had relation to the unfortunate man who has gone to his own place. What sympathy the news of his death excites belongs wholly to those of his immediate family, who are disgraced by his career, without responsibility for it.

But PARKS as a type invites passing notice. The practices which brought him to prison were not of his own invention. He learned them in the school of practical labor agitation, and had what experience he needed to qualify him for independent exploitation of the field of "graft" in the city where the unions come nearest to control, Chicago. In that city he was not rated as more than an amateur in extortion. Not long since one of the best-known labor leaders of that city said of him: "That man PARKS is a duffer. There are a hundred men in this town who have forgotten more about working the graft than he will ever learn. We had no use for him here. A leader who ranks as a bully and who talks too much is not of the kind who get along in Chicago. We can get all the thugs and sluggers we need for the price of the drinks. Those who know how to make the unions profitable as business propositions do not have to be barroom bullies. PARKS is entitled to what he got—not for what he did, which was all right, but for the way he did it, which was all wrong."

But blackmail is blackmail, whether the blackmailer is a smooth and plausible diplomat or a boisterous and quarrelsome blackguard. Sooner or later society will find a way to protect itself from the one as effectively as from the other. This type of labor leader is comparatively new in this country. The body of the law has not expanded in his direction as rapidly as he has enlarged his field of nefarious industry; but it is doing so surely, if slowly, and the agencies of self-protection established through the associations of employers are becoming more and more efficient. Public opinion is showing signs of a perfectly natural but perhaps somewhat extreme reaction from the attitude of toleration which it at first held even toward those unions of which the methods were distinctly disapproved. The academic view which largely prevailed up to quite lately was that labor was feeling its way toward higher standards, and even in its offenses against the public interest, representing the abuse of its power, it invited the kind of patience which we feel for naughty children, who will do better when they learn better. The present hostility to the unions, of which we have so much evidence, perhaps represents the swing of the pendulum too far in the other direction; if so, the explanation for it is found in the wrong development of trades unionism, and in the crimes which have been committed in its name.

The career of PARKS, and even more the skillful diplomacy in crime of more prudent manipulators of the "graft" in Chicago and other cities, have come to be recognized as part of a system intolerable under any form of social organization. That the safety of our institutions depends upon a recognition of the supremacy of law is a fact which looms large in connection with the study of every phase of the labor question; and PARKS may well serve as an object lesson to other practitioners of his methods. His fate awaits them, and the tolerance of public opinion upon which they are possibly counting will do them no more good than it did him. The wages of sin are paid in full at last.

THE CORONERS RESPITED.

The action of Mayor MCCLELLAN in vetoing the bill abolishing the office of Coroner will disappoint a great many hopes of practical reform in the administration of this department of the criminal law. The most his action can accomplish is to give these useless and obstructive functionaries a respite. Public opinion demands the reorganization of the system of dealing with cases of suspicious death, and what public opinion wants it will have, however many the obstacles in the way of getting it.

That the most contradictory opinions have been expressed concerning the present system is undoubtedly true. The Coroners are very much opposed to any change, and so are those who are in any way benefited by the continuance of the Coroners in office. Those who favor abolishing the Coroners are the members of the bar, the police and health authorities, and all well-informed, public-spirited citizens who have taken the trouble to advise themselves as to the evils and abuses of crowners quest law. The work which was this year successful in the Legislature must be done again another year, and that it will be done successfully no one who knows the state of intelligent public opinion on this subject has reason to doubt.

THE CAPITOL.

Speaker CANNON has been completely baffled in his vandal purpose to extend and reconstruct the Capitol in contempt and defiance of the architectural profession. It is true that "Uncle JOE'S" young man, for whose competency as an architect Uncle JOE vouches, although he is not an architect at all, and although nobody vouches for Uncle JOSEPH'S competency as an architectural critic, is actually installed as "Architect of the Capitol," to the huge scandal not only of the architects, but of every American intelligently interested in the building of which all Americans are more or less vaguely proud. The amateur has even done some very bad work in the building, which it will be the first duty of a competent successor to wipe out. Fortunately, it is confined to some vulgar shams in the way of painting, which can be easily removed.

When it comes to structural alterations in the Capitol, however, the Congressional Commission has been forced to take architectural counsel, and has invoked the assistance of reputable architects to carry out the plan sketched by the late THOMAS U. WALTER, the last real architect of the Capitol, being the author of the wings. Evidently the construction of those wings implied and involved the projection of the centre of the east front to the same plane which the front of the wings occupies. This would have, moreover, the architectural advantage of supplying a visibly adequate sub-structure for the cupola, the architectural baselessness of which is at present the worst fault in the design of the building. Considerately done, this would be a great improvement, and happily we now have a guarantee that it will be so done. The extension will also afford opportunity for another improvement in the facing of the centre, including its curtain walls, with the white marble of which the wings are built instead of the makeshift of sandstone painted white to match the marble of which they now consist. The wrath of the Speaker against the architects has thus been, by the pressure of enlightened professional and public opinion, overruled for good.

THE BAYONET.

For the credit of human nature, white and yellow, it is a comfort to be able to recognize conspicuous gallantry in the fighting on the Yalu, and conspicuous gallantry on both sides. No doubt the fight was a Russian blunder—whether it was the blunder of the immediate commander, Gen. SASSULITCH, in carrying his resistance far beyond his orders, or that of the Commander in Chief in leaving his subordinate to fight an unequal battle, is a question which will probably be disposed of, after it has lost all general interest, by a Russian military inquiry. Meantime the behavior of the soldiers whose business it was "not to reason why" was equally admirable on both sides.

The fighting was signalized by the reappearance of the bayonet, which in modern warfare has come to be considered as useful as an intrenching tool or a culinary utensil, but of little use as a weapon. Gen. KUROPATKIN reports that the Japanese infantry "under our fire made continual bayonet attacks on our troops." He also reports that a battalion of the Eleventh (Russian) Regiment "advanced with fixed bayonets, preceded by buglers, to clear a passage," and that "the Japanese declined a hand-to-hand conflict and recoiled," adding that "it was only by advancing on the Japanese with the bayonet that the regiment was able to retire."

These are strange tales to be told of modern warfare, but they are neither incredible nor inconsistent. The General had already explained that the Russian infantry had abandoned the battery upon which the Japanese charged. The cannoneers were doubtless unarmed, and to attack them with the bayonet was the most obvious thing to do, when once the assailants had come up close to the guns. A bayonet can "repeat" much faster and oftener even than a modern magazine rifle. Bayoneting the gunners was an equivalent operation, for infantry, to "sabring the gunners" in TENNYSON'S account of the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaklava. Also it is compatible with the "recoil" of other Japanese when the Russian battalion advanced upon them with fixed bayonets. A bayonet charge, like a cavalry charge, is an affair of momentum. The Russians being bigger and heavier men than the Japanese would have the advantage in this, and the Japanese would naturally "decline a hand-to-hand conflict," preferring to "retire" and pepper the advancing column with musketry fire. All the same, a man hurt in modern war so seldom sees his enemy or knows what hits him that these hand-to-hand conflicts have an old-fashioned, almost a Homeric, effect in the recital.

RUSSIAN IGNORANCE.

Count CASSINI permits himself to be surprised at American ignorance of the causes of the war between his country and Japan. To enlighten it he puts forward what he regards as the Russian view. But there is another Russian view which he does not venture to put forward. It has been put forward by some Russian rioters in Bessarabia as a pretext for the formation of an anti-Jewish mob in the village of Bender. The mob not only plundered the shops and broke windows in the houses of Jews, but it killed three Jewish men and two Jewish women, besides wounding several others. This mob, it appears, was incited to its work by the report that "the Jews and England and America" had brought on the war "in revenge for the Kishineff massacre."

That is what might perhaps be expected in a country of which only a small fraction of the population can read and write, and in which the school attendance is to that of the United States, in proportion to population, as 1 to 30. But it seems that Russian missionaries who have a call to explain the origin and causes of the war would find in Russia itself a field much more in need of cultivation than they can find in the United States.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Verses like those by Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN, printed in this column yesterday, deserve, perhaps, more serious comment than they then received. It is so very easy to laugh at Mr. AUSTIN'S effusions that one is apt, especially if pressed for time, to overlook not only the kind and amount of merit that most of them possess, but also the various questions, all interesting and several of some importance, which their faults, because of the writer's official position as England's State poet, suggest to the inquisitive mind. Mr. AUSTIN is a man of good origin and good education—a "gentleman," in the broader and higher as well as in the narrower and lower definition of that pleasant word. Of the poetry written by others he has obviously read much, and presumably he has at least ordinary ability in judging it. He knows the rules of versification, he has in his memory a full stock of the figures and constructions out of which real poetry has often been made, and his circumstances are such that he need write only when he feels an inner impulse to do so, and can give to his work all the polishing he thinks it requires. And yet Mr. AUSTIN sends out over his imposing title of Poet Laureate, to a world that because of that title is sure narrowly to examine all he writes, a production like his "Jeanne D'Arc"! Why? Written by another man Mr. AUSTIN would doubtless find these verses as amusing as the rest of us do—would appreciate their punky pretentiousness, would wonder at the tactlessness which led an appointee of the British Government to promise in behalf of France as many Joans as she may need for the expulsion of invaders from her soil, and would advise the writer—if his advice were asked—to refrain from saying anything until he had something to say. If only somebody would give that advice to Mr. AUSTIN, and if he would only take it! For we all feel conscience prick when we deride a gentleman so amiable and so well-intentioned, but, having made the fatal mistake of accepting a position for which he is both too good and too bad, a position where he compels the criticism he should avoid, and must accept derision as a proof of the world's charity for his failings. An' we would, we could all do worse than deride, and that serious consideration he probably expects and mourns to lack would surely make him regret his present lot.

—Heroic devotion to duty and efficiency in performing it under the most trying conditions have been more eloquently praised, perhaps, than they were in the report made by the Court of Inquiry on the Missouri disaster, but surely the praise was never freer from qualification or marked by greater emphasis and sincerity. Reading the words in which the dangers of the situation created by the explosion are described and the bravery of the man who met and conquered those dangers are called to the country's attention, one almost forgets the cruel deaths that formed the tragedy of the episode and is tempted to think only of the glory earned by the survivors. The deaths occurred, however, and the navy sustained a grievous loss of men presumably as brave and competent as those who saved the ship, with only an incidental thought, if that, of saving themselves. It is well to bear in mind, therefore, that if the Court of Inquiry praised the heroes, it also did what it could to place the responsibility for the accident. In saying that the use of a powder with qualities but imperfectly understood was the cause of the deplorable accident the court mentioned no names, but powder does not make or select itself, and of course the investigation is not at an end with the determination of a roster of heroes. But it will not do to infer that anybody deserves a blame to balance the praises accorded. We can all recall the outcry made during the Spanish war because our ships and our troops were not supplied with smokeless powder. Then the plea that the department officials were not satisfied with the obtainable forms of the new explosive and were searching for a better one when the war broke out was not at all well received. What looks like rash haste now had few milder characterizations than criminal delay, and many advisers were prompt to suggest that a poor smokeless powder was better than powder that made our men easy targets for the enemy. In time the army and navy will get the best, no doubt, and meanwhile we have the men to work the guns with what they have, and, more important still, the men who can think in emergencies and act wisely at dreadful moments when there is no help in the rules and regulations made for ordinary times.

—One of our readers is troubled by the frequency with which people speak of an exception as proving a rule. "Would not any rule," he asks, "be better if it had no exceptions, and, if one exception 'proves the rule,' why are not two or more exceptions additional and corroborative proof—why, indeed, is it not true that the more numerous the exceptions the stronger the proof?" These questions are legitimate enough—as foundations for a controversy—and it cannot be denied that the old phrase, considered strictly and interpreted literally, is illogical and absurd. But why consider strictly and interpret literally? Human intercourse is not conducted along those lines except under compulsion, and while it is, abstractly, an extremely judicious thing to say what you mean, it is, on the whole, more important to mean what other folks take to be the meaning of what you say. The statement that "the exception proves the rule" is instantly understood by all who hear it. The involved inconsistency is easily ignored, and hearers have no difficulty in joining you in giving to "rule" a definition that provides for the existence of exceptions. "As a rule," in common usage, has about the significance of "usually," never, so far as we know, that of "always." So one works around to the manner in which, after all, an exception does prove a rule. It is, indeed, arguing in a circle, but an exception, by its very definition, does do just that, if one once admits—and we all do, even the grammarians—that few rules are of invariable application. As our correspondent says, RICHARD GRANT WHITE worried over this very question, and reprobated the phrase, but then Mr. WHITE was a somewhat fussy person, and be shuddered at many things which Prof. LOUNSBURY, for instance, can view with perfect calm.

—It was hard enough to understand when the Russians exulted over the achievements of their Vladivostok fleet at Gen-san, but reason reels at any attempt to explain why German merchantmen in the harbor of Riga should have been decorated when the news reached that place. For the doings at Gen-san were pretty small and shabby. A little bay with a village on its shore and a few unarmed steamers on its water offered few chances for the winning of glory. The Russians came, saw, and conquered—there's no doubt about that—but how hastily they scuttled back, and how glad they were to have avoided the Japanese fighting ships! It was all right, according to the rules of the game, we suppose, but it wasn't brilliant, and it wasn't noble. And yet the German ships at Riga were decorated at the request of the Russian authorities! Well, when there is little to celebrate, the little must be celebrated if there is to be any celebration.

THE SMALL TALK OF WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, May 4.—When Richard Strauss, the composer, was here, he was the recipient of many attentions, some of which, taking the form of dinners and late hours, disordered his stomach. His unfamiliarity with the English language created some difficulty when he tried to explain the results of American hospitality.

At one of these dinners given by Prof. Sydney Lloyd Wrightson of the University of West Virginia, at which Gov. White of that State was one of the guests, the composer tackled some American dishes that he had not been accustomed to, and the next morning he met the professor with a distressed look.

"I have a pain in my—what do you call it?" asked Dr. Strauss, patting his stomach inquiringly.

"In your stomach," said Prof. Wrightson.

"Ah, yes," said the composer. "It was that dinner. I shall have to be more uncareless with myself in the future."

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It may not be generally known that the Government conducts an institution for giving pleasure to the blind. A room is set apart for them at the Congressional Library, and entertainments are given there. Miss Etta Josselyn Giffin is the official in charge, and in addition to these entertainments she takes parties of the blind to the theatre each week, the tickets being contributed by the managers.

After Julia Marlowe's performance of "Ingomar" Miss Giffin took her blind guests up and introduced them to the star. One old gentlemen, after thanking Miss Marlowe for the pleasure she had given him, added:

"And I want also to thank you for the pleasure I enjoyed in hearing your voice in "Everyman."

Miss Giffin, having heard of the jealousies of theatrical favorites, was appalled and hastened to check him.

"This is not Miss Matthison, it is Miss Marlowe, Mr. Blank," she said, hurriedly. But Miss Marlowe stopped her with a charming smile, and warmly shook the old man's hand.

"You have paid me the prettiest compliment possible in mistaking my voice for such a beautiful voice as Miss Mattlison's," she said, in a tone so sunshiny and sincere that the last trace of embarrassment disappeared.

The Sterilizing of Dentists' Tools.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to express my thanks to "A Subscriber" for the very much needed remarks on "The Cleansing of Dentists' Tools." Public interest should be aroused against this flagrant violation of nature's most necessary law, that of cleanliness. I wish to state my experience. I have just gone through a ten weeks' siege at a dentist's for very expensive work. During the times I waited in the office I observed the patients who were treated, the same instruments being used on the different ones without cleansing, a similar performance being done in my case on each and every occasion.

I am informed that at a meeting of the Medical Association held in this borough a few months ago the prominent lecturer on dental surgery urged the great necessity of antiseptic cleaning of dental instruments, guarding against germs and microbes of throat and lungs, as well as those lurking in decayed teeth. There is no law to compel dentists to cleanse their instruments, either after each operation or at any other time, and the only way at present lies with the people themselves to take up the matter with their respective dentists and insist on the absolute cleanliness and sterilizing of their instruments, for which purpose machines, easy and inexpensive ones, are made, or the penalty would be a change to a dentist who is willing to be careful and guard them against worse evils from disease than even those mentioned herein.

A. C. S.

Brooklyn, May 4, 1904.

Anxious to Know About Snakes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I should very much like to obtain some definite information regarding the prevalence of rattlesnakes and other poisonous snakes within fifty miles of New York. Some assure me that they are to be met with in the Highlands of the Hudson. As I am very fond of climbing hills—not following beaten paths—I should like to know with greater certainty the precise amount of danger.

Have any poisonous snakes been seen of late years near West Point, or Storm King, or Mount Beacon? Have any been seen in the mountains near Haverstraw? Has any one, during recent years, in any of these places actually been bitten by any poisonous snake? If so, what were the consequences. Can any readers of THE TIMES give definite information? H.

New York, May 3, 1904.

Western View of Murder.

From The Tacoma (Washington) News.

Murder is always unpleasant and creates indignation.

THE BISHOP JADES.

Collection of Jadeites and Nephrites at the Metropolitan Museum.

The gallery numbered IV. according to the new arrangement of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, has been set aside for the collection of jadeites, nephrites, and other hard semi-precious stones bequeathed by the late Heber R. Bishop. It is at the north end of the Fifth Avenue wing on the upper floor, where one of the two galleries has been decorated in Louis XV. fashion and provided with openwork, wrought-iron gates for its two portals. Here, in handsome showcases, are gathered the extraordinary pieces of Chinese jade, rock crystal, rose quartz, lapis lazuli, &c., for which Mr. Bishop ransacked Europe, China, and Japan, not forgetting New York.

This collector spared neither energy nor money to obtain the finest bits of jade to be had in London or Paris. His buyers in China were always on the watch; personally he often visited the Orient to pick up special pieces, old Chinese and Japanese cloissonés and other things that interested him particularly. When he died, a magnificent catalogue was in preparation, which will be carried out by his heirs.

The objects in this particular collection number more than 1,000. It is doubtful if the Emperor of China himself has so complete a gathering, notwithstanding the fact that many costly objects in jade are prepared for the exclusive use of the imperial palaces and are not supposed to reach the market. At one time, if not at present, the palace grounds at Peking incinded a section where the Ju-Tsiang, or jade workers, labored under the supervision of officials. Their slowly elaborated pieces might serve as presents to favored grandees, but might not be sold to the outside world. Still, it was never beyond the limits of possibility that a foreigner who bound himself to carry the piece of jade out of the country might secure it "under the rose" through such intermediaries as exist in Oriental cities. Of these men and their wiles the members of the Diplomatic Corps might tell certain tales if they cared to blab—or dared.

Jade (they have now decided to divide it scientifically into jadeite and nephrite) is revered in the Orient for a variety of reasons. The Mexican variety reached Europe in the sixteenth century with a prodigal fame for usefulness as medicine. It cured snake bite, epilepsy, kidney trouble, and all diseases of the stomach; so it befell that "nephritic stone" took a place in the stores of apothecaries, though the actual thing they sold was anything but the Mexican green stone. In America generally the redskins wore it in their lower lip as labrets, or in the lobe of the ear, or around the neck to prevent disease. In the Orient a bowl of jade was a sure preventive of poisoning, for the stone would make a poisoned liquid boil. Many poetical ideas as to the green of Spring landscapes, the colors of distant hills, of clouds and seas were woven about jade by the Chinese and Japanese poets. Its sonorous qualities made it a singing stone. Specimens of pendent musical stones marvelously wrought are seen under Nos. 644 and 646. These belong to the Kien-Lung period, (1736-1795,) and are decorated not only with pierced and relief designs, but with fish, bats, &c., at their edges; one is light sage green, the other olive brown nephrite. Much earlier is the date assigned to a hanging bell of nephrits under No. 348, which is assigned to the Han dynasty, (206 B. C.—220 A. D.) As we know that sonorous stones were used for bells in countries where iron and bronze were very rare, we may suppose that in these highly decorated triumphs of the stoneworker we have a survival of a very ancient stage in the evolution of the bell.

The collection has its scientific side in specimens of the rough material in many shades from milky white to blackish green, with pieces more or less polished, and these are divided into sections according to the countries where they are mined or found on the surface, in rivers, &c. There are even pieces from Europe, though the archaeologists once thought that all the celts and other things of jadeite found in European prehistoric graves must have filtered in from Asia. No. 134 is a block found by George F. Kunz at Jordansmühl in Silesia.

Placed in cases they do not show to the same advantage as when in use. Thus the flower vases are calculated by their color to place the flowers in perfect relief. The vases for a temple which were meant for wine need the pale-colored liquid to show them off. No. 468—a large lotus-leaf dish carved from a dark sage-green nephrite, has on its floor a toad which is part of the dish. To show it off to advantage there should be water covering the toad up to its eyes; goldfish should be floating through the water, and real waterlilies riding on the surface. Jade is opaque, yet somewhat translucent, and some of the delicate, thin-walled cups only reveal the decorations carved on their bowls in very low relief when they are filled.

It would take too long to mention a tithe of the sceptres, trays, flower-holders, head and hand rests, perforated screens, bird, beast, and human figures, which the artisans of China have wrought in this tough and many-colored stone, nor can the bejeweled jades of India, the trees and shrubs full of fruit, the objects in coral, crystal, and lapis lazuli find mention. A morning would not be misspent given up to this gallery alone. No such exhibit can be found in Europe in public or private ownership.

A DISSATISFIED DEMOCRAT.

Calls the New York Platform Mysterious —Frankness Demanded.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The late Democratic Convention in New York struck the wrong chord on every topic it touched. Democrats are disgusted and Republicans are amused.

Facts cannot be annihilated by ignoring them. Mr. Bryan's criticism of the New York platform is unanswered, and is, apparently, unanswerable. He says: "The money question is ignored entirely." Silence on that question is going to forfeit the confidence of both the silver and sound money sentiments of the country and defeat the party more decisively than it was defeated four years ago, when the plurality against it was over 800,000 votes—the greatest ever given any candidate over his principal competitor in an American election.

Nothing but clear, strong, and unequivocal recantations of the silver dogma by the Democrats in both State and National platforms can detach sound-money Democrats from the Republicans and recall them to the support of the Democratic ticket.

The New York platform, from start to finish, includes nothing but mysterious platitudes. If the Democrats do not henceforth, in frank, candid, and intelligent terms inform the public of a policy worthy of popular support in regard to vital questions of the day that they will pursue if intrusted with power, their fate will be sealed. JAMES E. BALDWIN.

South Bound Brook, N. J., April 30, 1904.

Necessity Drove.

From The Detroit Free Press.

He—I don't understand your extravagance! Before we were married you had the reputation of being very economical!

She (sweetly)—But you forget, dear, that before we were married I didn't have the money.

Superfluous Requirement.

From The Washington Post.

The ministers who are now requiring candidates for matrimony to agree to never ask for a divorce seem to have overlooked the significance of the "until death do us part" clause of the ceremony.

AGAINST THREE-TRACK SUBWAY.

More Criticism of the Plan Set Forth by the Commission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With great interest I have read in your paper the letter of Mr. James J. McDonald on the rapid transit problem. Working as I did with him years ago in the Western States, I know the value of his opinion. He has condensed the whole matter into a nutshell.

While not impugning the motives of the commission, I also say that there should be a board of engineers called in, men who know what handling large bodies of the public mean, and who would grasp a situation and look to the interests of the public at large. The suggestion or recommendation of joining a three-track line to a four-track line at Forty-second Street is an abomination, nothing less; if this were carried out, the present subway would be an express route no longer.

In any scheme of rapid transit, no part of this city should be cut off; what it wants is a comprehensive scheme connecting the business with the residential portions, and the future residential portions, remembering especially the contour of Manhattan Island.

There is not a line in Mr. McDonald's letter which is not an object lesson to a resident of New York City.

HENRY G. WYNN.

New York, May 4, 1904.

APRIL SNOWSTORMS.

Doubt Expressed That One Occurred In 1861—An Earlier One Recalled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to say a word in your valuable paper anent a snowstorm said to have occurred in April, 1861. In that month (as every one knows) the civil war broke out. The whole month was very warm in New York and its vicinity, so much so that on the 21st, when the union meeting was held in Union Square, almost every tree was in full leaf and the sun at 3 P. M. was oppressively warm. I attended that meeting, and remember all about it, though then too young to vote. "WEATHER WISE."

Brooklyn, April 30, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Letters from correspondents may sometimes be too numerous, yet I venture a few lines on an April snowstorm. I do not dispute Mr. Chubb's storm of '61, but remember one of earlier date. It was April of '56 or '57. It began snowing on Saturday night and snowed until Monday morning. Then the weather was clear all the week without thawing, and on Saturday night again it began snowing and snowed until Monday morning, and a deep snow covered the ground on the 26th of April.

My father and mother coming home from Newburg with horses and carriages, had to leave their carriage and procure a cutter from a farmer on the road to finish their journey home. Our home then was on the Delaware River, town of Colchester, Delaware County, N. Y. I was old enough to go to school, and remember the snowstorm.

MARY E. FULLER.

Middletown, N. Y., April 29, 1904.

Russia's Debt to Armenia.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It gives me great pleasure to thank you heartily for your "An Armenian Brutus" editorial. The sympathy of a highly respected newspaper like THE TIMES is of great value for us in our adversities, political and religious.

It is curious that the Russian Government, so anxious for the acknowledgment by the United States of its some casual service to them, should forget the services of a nation that has given it persons like Loris Melikoff, Der Gbukasoff, Lazarieff, Ieraei Ori, Makharoff, Sakharoff, Gregorovitch, and many other brilliant officers of its army and navy, not to mention Count Delanyeff and Viceroy Alexieff.

Russia must learn how to be grateful to others before she can expect any gratitude from them. D. M. ARSHAG.

New Haven, Conn., May 2, 1904.

Admiral Jessen a Dane.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to correct the statement made in to-day's TIMES by "Scythicus" regarding the ancestry of Admiral Jessen of the Russian Navy. The writer of these lines was introduced in Copenhagen, Denmark, to the then Captain in the Russian Navy, Jessen, while he was superintending the building of a Russian man-of-war in that city.

The Captain was frequently asked about his ancestry on account of his name being so decidedly Danish, and he explained it by saying that his father, a native of Denmark, had settled in St. Petersburg, where he himself was born. In appearance the Captain was a typical specimen of a descendant of the old vikings.

ONE OF THEM.

New York, May 3, 1904.

Praise for Mother Alphonsa.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was greatly pleased with "Observer's" letter in Saturday's TIMES regarding that noble woman, Mother Alphonsa, Mrs. Rose Hawthorne Lathrop, and her heroic work for the poor and destitute afflicted with incurable cancer. Every word in that letter found its echo in my heart. I am greatly interested in Mother Alphonsa and her great charity, and I sincerely trust that you will use your powerful influence in aiding this brave soul in her life work of ameliorating the declining days of the poor sufferers committed to her loving care.

MONICA DE F. HUNTINGTON.

Mount Loretto, S. I., May 2, 1904.

The Yellow Yalu.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "Yellow Peril" is assuming for [illegible] a very tangible form—only they spell [illegible] ferently from the way we are accustomed. For Gen. Kuropatkin and his subordinates is the Yalu peril which concerns them.

New York, May 3, 1904.

The Ohio Man Still Not Too Old.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Chicago Record-Herald is responsible for the observation that "it appears that neither the Democrats nor the Republicans are thinking of nominating an Ohio man this year even for Vice President." That is correct, but it is whispered that two [illegible] willing gentlemen are peeping from the [illegible]

THE LAMENT OF THE KENTUCKY COLONEL.

Water! Bah! I hate it,
The cause of all my woee!
The stocks I put my money in
Are watered; so it goes.

My wife is wearing watered silk
At an outrageous price;
And when we dine—too oft, alas!
She gives me water ice.

Then here's a letter from my son,
"Dear Pa," he writes to me,
"I'm off the baseball nine for good
With water on the knee."

To think that any son of mine
Should have such a disease;
Why can't he keep the stuff away
From his patrician knees?

And now my doctor tells me (Ah!
Great heaven, what a stain!)
That I, a Blue Grass gentleman,
Have water on the brain.

Then welcome, Death! you bring relief
From what I've held aloof,
Bury me in my mackintosh,
At least that's waterproof.

CALLOUS OLD LUDLOW SMILES AT A WEDDING

Love and Seltzer Affair Culminates in Debtors' Limbo.

MATCHMAKER'S FINE WORK

Rebeccah Berger Finally Brings Berner to Book, and They Will Have Another Wedding in the Synagogue.

Ludlow Street Jail stands accused of having harbored e romance, and the distant towers of ths Tombs, the head of the local hranch of the family, eeem to frown in deprecation of the indiscretion. Serdid old Ludlow, it is charged in a moment of mellow forgetfulness, opened its doors and allowed the sunshine of a love affair to brighten up its debt-begrimed soul.

Harry Berner and Rebsccah Berger were married in the jail on Tuesday, and the ceremony filled the jail attendnnts with delight and astonishment. Defendnnts of the jail's previous good reputation, however, are confident that they can clear it of the serious charge of having countenanced an affaire du coeur.

Things look well for the jail, because, after a careful investigation, it seems that the marriage was not precipitated by love, but by a seltzer business. It develops, too, that the cupid who took adventage of grim Ludlow's fleeting smile was not a real Cupid, with pink wings end purple eyes, but a clever simultation molded by the skillful hands of an east side matchmaker—for a preliminary consideration of $5.

Here, though, is the story of the seltzer love, and the wise reader may pass judgment for himself.

Rebecca Berger that was is a good-looking, energetic, and industrious young woman, whose energy and industry had put to her account in an east side bank the sum of $384. Her parental home is at 100 Pitt Street. One of her friends is Isaac Herman, a professional matchmaker, who lives at 150 Ridge Street.

Berner lives at the same bouse. He is a well-appearing young fellow, and is also a friend of the matchmaker. Rebecca, who does not sit down and wait for things to happen, took a fancy to Berner, whom she had chanced to meet, and ehe straightway put the matter, and a retainer, in the experienced hands of Isaac, the matchmaker. That was last month.

Isaac Herman is one of the most successful practitioners in hie peculiar trade. He is about fifty years old, of medium height, and generously hullt. His well-groomed gray beard reaches tha third hutton of his waistcoat, when he wears one. Hia eyes are of a trust-inspiring blue, his tongue is eloquence itself, and the little hlue velvet ekull cap gives him that air of authority which is a prime factor in his business.

The master crafteman delicately broached the subject to Berner, and manoeuvred the proposition so well that Berner agreed, hut he demanded, as a careful business man, that he should have a dowry. After another consultation the matchmaker came to Berner and mentioned the size of her bank account. The deal was closed.

"Such a fine business," said Isaac yesterday, as he laughed in delighted recollection of his negotiations.

Rebeccah drew her $384 from the bank and gave it to her Berner, who, being careful, did not squander the money on furniture and wall paper. He bought a seltzer water business. After that his love began to work both ways. With seltzer it was almost intoxicating, because the business prospered amnzingly. But Rebeccah, in the details of the business and the getting of new customere, wae neglected. When she would ask Berner why he had not been to eee her for two days he would tell her that he had got two new customers—and, after all, wasn't that the most imporitant feature of the affair?

As his zeal for new customers was rewarded he hegan to realize that he had nu time at all to waste on Rebeccah. He dreamed of a great business and two red wagons. Ambition whispered to him:

> High hopee faint on a warm hearthstone,
> He travele the fastest who travele alone."

Berner went into this trance about two weeks ago. It was just then that Rebeccah came off on the scent. She told Michael Harris and Mr. Mayer, her lawyers, how things were going on, and they pounced on Berner and charged him in the City Court with hreach of promise and obtaining $384 under false pretences. Judge McCarthy held him in $500 bail, and as none of his seltzer customers would go his bail he went to Ludlow Street Jail. That was ten days ago.

In the meantime, Isaac, the matchmaker, who had kept himself informed of tha march of events, saw his final fee, the consideration which he receives upon the consummation of the affairs which he engineers, getting away from him. He went down to the jail on Monday, explained the situtance to Berner, and turned loose a flood of eloquence and tears. Berner was overcome. He had done wrong. His business would suffer. Bring Rebeccan, he said, and he would marry her in the jail.

Rebeccah came the next day. So did Abraham H. Schwarz, Berner's lawyer. So did Isaac, the matchmaker. And an audience of Deputy Sheriffs looked on.

"It wae tine, fine!" said the matchmaker yesterday. "They were glad to see ench other, too," he added in extenuation of his business. "When Berner saw Beckia he was so glad that he went like this—" and the matchmaker threw his arms around his wife, who was ironing near by.

Isidor Richter, Schwarz's law partner, performed the ceremony, and the certificate was taken to Mr. Harris, who said that, of course, he would agree to the defendant's release. Berner was discharged formally yesterday afternoon, and as soon as he gets in touch again with his seltzer customers he and Beckie are going to have a grand wedding in the synagogue, and all the customers will be invited.

TO CLOSE PRATT HIGH SCHOOL.

Believed That This Department of the Institute Has Fulfilled Its Purpose.

The high school department of Pratt Inetitute will cease to exist in June, 1905. This fact was prematurely divulged yesterday, and although Frederick Pratt, Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the institution, declined to talk of the matter last night, he permitted his secretary to admit the truth of the report.

It is believed that the school has fulfilled its purpose, and that as the public schools have adopted the eystem of manual training, tha institution will come in direct competition with them. It has never heen the purpose of the Pratt Institute to compete with the free schools of the city. So far as could be learned this is the only reason for the giving up of the school.

It was announced last night that a full statement would be given out to-day, and at the same time letters would be sent to the parents of the pupils informing them of the proposed change.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 4.—Miss Rose A. Grosvenor has given $1,000, Mrs. Mary A. King $500, William Grosvenor $300, and George Gordon King $250 to the Bishop Clark memorial fund for the endowment of the infant ward at St. Mary's Orphanage at East Providence. The fund now amounts to $12,000.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden are here to inspect their villa before sailing for Europe. The villa will be occupied this Summer by Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, the Burdens remaining in Europe throughout the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hall have arrived at their cottage on Washington Street.

It is reported that Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard have ranted the Bennett Stone villa for the season.

"DOPE IS DOPE"—FINN.

Court Says Police Captain Needn't Define Too Closely.

An air of depression hung over everybody and everything in the First District Court yesterday, for it was freely admitted by all, from Justice Daniel Finn down to the court officer, that there was altogether too much "dope" in the place.

It wae in referance to the case of Albert Schlerenbeck against the Middlemarch Club, which was raided and charged with being a pool room on Dec. 7, 1903, by Capt. Burns and his detectives, that Thomas F. Farrelly, counecl for the plaintiff, who wants an order of ejectment against the Stedaker Brothers, asked the Captain what a "dope book" wes.

"A 'dope book,'" said the Captain with surprise. "Why a dope book is—is—a dope book is about horses and their histories, and so on."

The lawyer was not satisfied, and wanted to get a clearer definition. Judge Finn lost patience.

"Oh, we all know what a dope book is, even if we couldn't talk like a dictionary about it. This reminds me too much of the Bishop who couldn't tell the little boy how many legs a caterpillar had. He knew a caterpillar had legs, of course, and Capt. Burns knows what a dope book is."

"But, your Honor," argued the counsel for the defense, "there are different kinds of dope. There is racing 'dope,' and then, again down in Pell Street—"

Judge Finn rapped on the desk with hie gavel.

"Dope is dope!" be declared firmly; "end we won't worry about the brand."

WHO'LL BE THE MAY QUEEN?

A Question Which Troubles Leader Hagan as Well as Many Juveniles.

James J. Hagan, former Warden of the Tombs Prison, and at present Tammany leader of the Nineteenth Asssmbly District, yesterday applied to Park Commissioner Pallas for a permit to hold his annual "May walk" in Central Park.

In making this application and in preparation for the annual event, which is looked forward to for weeks by the youngsters of the Nineteenth, it developed that Leader Hagan is in a peck of trouble up to date and has excellent prospects for trouble to come. And this because of the difficulty he has encountered in the selection as to who shall be "Queen of the May."

So strong has the rivalry for this honor grown, and so bitter the jealousies engendered throughout the district, that Leader Hagan has selected a committee of eight of his election district Captains with full power to select the "Queen." Internal strife among the committee members has grown to such an extent that one of the committeemen has refused to act further, and has withdrawn. Saturday evening a meeting of the remaining members will be held and a selection made.

DE MUN'S CATHOLIC MOVEMENT

M. Leroy-Beaulieu Discusses it at Harvard University.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 4.—M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu of France delivered the fifth lecture in bis series upon Christianity and Democracy at Harvard University this afternoon. The subject of the lecture was "M. de Mun et le Christianisme Social."

The Catholic Church, the speaker said, was not a mechanism moved by a eingla motive power. Its impulsion came more often from its members than from its bead. In France the principal initiator had been the Count de Mun, a cavalry officer and an outside adversary of the Revolution. The Revolution had adopted the policy of "laissez faire" and "laissez passer."

It had suppressed the guilds and cut off all associations. M. de Mun undertook to combat this on its double ground. To this end he summoned the spirit of Christianity; he founded "Catholic circles" of workmen, and he recommended the institution of mixed unions composed at once of employers and employes.

Encouraged by Rome, a certain number of priests and laymen interested themeelves in the masses of the people. Some of them, under the name of Christian Democrats, formed a sort of Socialistic body of which the Holy See and Bishops were afraid. If this movement had not given its promoters all the results which they promised for it, the fault was in part due to the distrust and repugnance of democracy for the Church.

LEGACY TO FOUND ACADEMY.

Fund of $150,000 to be Held Until It Amounts to $800,000.

EPPING, N. H., May 4.—Mise Lydia W. Ladd, a recluse and eccentric resident of this town, who died recently, left $150,000 to be used for the establishment of an academy here.

The donation is to be beld in trust until with its income it amounts to $800,000, when it is to be used for the erection and maintenance of a school for both eexes. Miss Ladd had lived a solitary and secluded life since the death of her father, twenty-five years ago.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The opening of Morris Park and the Metropolitan Handicap will take up the entire attention of society to-day. The first trip of the Vanderbilt-Gerry coach Venture will be one of the features of the opening. The party on the coach is to include the Misses Gerry, Miss Mills, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt. Robert L. Gerry will be the whip.

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The tea and meeting of the Seamen's Benefit Society, which was to have been held this afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, has been postponed until next Tuesday, May 10.

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Mrs. Thomas Hastings, the President of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club, gave a luncheon yesterday for the members at the Suburban Club. She tooled her coach to the clubhouse, taking with her a party of guests. The other members who were able to accept went in their own traps or automohiles.

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The parade of the Coaching Club on Saturday will be one of the largest in several years. It is expected that eighteen coaches will be in line, while there is a likelihood of an even greater number. Tha meet will be at the usual place, near the Fifty-ninth Street entrance of the Park.

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Mrs. George Gould le in town for a few days. She is looking very well, and has apparently entirely recovered from her recent illness.

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Miss Albertina Winthrop, whose marriage to Mr. von Roljen will take place on May 17, will have no bridesmaids.

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Mrs. Maturin Livingston was booked to sail yesterday for England. Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills will follow in a few weeks. Dr. and Mrs. Valentine Mott, Mr. and Mrs. Philip C. Bonner, and Mrs. Snmuel A. Blatchford are booked on the Barbarossa for to-day.

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On the Moltke, which also saile to-day, are hooked Mrs. J. L. Boiseevain, Mr. and Mrs. Justus Ruperti, Mrs. Charles H. Steinway, and the Baron and Baroness Vietinghoff.

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Others booked on the Oceanic are Henry W. Bull, Miss De Forest, Mrs. Newlin Hooper, Herbert Parsons, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel T. Peters, the Duke of Sutherland, and Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding.

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The members of the Spring Dining Club held their second meeting at Claremont yesterday evening. Among the club's members are Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgar Shepherd, Mr. and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin, Mr. and Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lyman Short, Mr. and Mrs. José Aymar, Mr. and Mrs. S. Cortlandt Van Rensselaer, and Louis Keller.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Gerard, Sr., Mrs. Marcus Daly, and Miss Daly have heen in St. Louis visiting the Exposition.

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Mrs. Whitelaw Reid and Miss Reid have returned from St. Louis.

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Lakewood le juet now crowded for tha Horee Show, which occurs next Friday and Saturday. Albert E. Gallatin with a party of friends made the run down last Monday in the automobile which he brought over with him from France in March.

PROTESTANT MINISTERS DEFEND THE SCRIPTURES

"'Higher Critics' Mean One Thing When They Say Another."

DRIVING INTO CATHOLICISM

Dr. Robert Russell Booth Tells American Bible League That Protestants Are In Danger.

For the second day'e eession of the American Bible League Convention there gathered in the Marble Collegiate Church yesterday an audience which filled the building to the doors. Again the speakers attacked "higher criticism," and ministers of various Protsstant denominations followed one another in impassioned appeals for continuance of faith in the Old and New Testamente as the Word of God and not aa a eeries of myths.

The speakers wsre interrupted frequently by applauee. Among those who attacked the higher criticism at the day meetings were the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, pastor of the church in which the convention is being held, and the Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth, ex-Moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly. Dr. Burrell went as far as to say that some of the "higher critics" laughed at their own professions, and meant one thing when they said another. Dr. Booth went still further, declaring that if the "higher criticism" should be successful, which he did not believe it would, the great congregations of the Methodist and Presbyterian churches would be found eventually in the Roman Catholic Church.

The Catholics, he said, no matter what they had added to the original faith, certainly had clung to the Bible as the Word of God.

DR. BURRELL'S DEFENSE.

Dr. Burrell, in the course of his defense of the Bible, eaid in part: "It is the Gibraltar of Christianity, hut how about tha dictionary? We are not here to save the Bible from danger. It can take care of itself. But the dictionary is in grave danger of being entirely made over by the 'higher critics.' It is time that soma protest should be made against the complete overturning of tha books of definition. A little boy, when asked why he thought Solomon the greatest of the Biblical people, illustrated bis love of animals by eaying that Solomon was great becauee he had '300 porcupines.' The little fellow was not more mixed than those who make pronouncements about inspiration, atonement, resurrection, and immortality without explaining which meaning of the word they are using."

Continuing, Dr. Burrell said that the result of the higher criticism "was full of calamity for tbe ministry and caused a lamentable etate in the seminaries, where they had to offer bountiee to young men, as there was no calling for them if the Bible he conaidered a myth filled with falsehood, the result of forgeries.

"The 'higher criticism' can do very well without the preacher," he said. "The devil le efficient unto himself, and can do without him. I know a ministar who, after preaching a sermon on the incarnation, said that it made no particular difference to him whether Jesus was the son of Joeeph or conceived of the Holy Ghost."

Dr. Booth said that popular opinion was not on the side of the "higher criticism," but that the most learned men of the age were 5 to 1 against the thought that the Bible was not the Word of God. He asked what honest man could look at Andover and not be ashamed to think that the institution had been conseorated for a different purpose, and that the endowment of the pious was being used for the "higher criticism." He then spoke of tha "faithfulness" of the Roman Catholic Church to the Word of God, adding that if the "higher criticism" ehould succeed Protestants would flock to that Church.

It was expected, he concluded, that Archbishop Farley and Bishop Potter would join in the work of the league for the preservation of the Bible as the revelation of God.

ATTACKING PEOPLE'S FAITH.

At the afternoon eession a paper of Prof. Howard Osgood of the Rocheeter Theological Seminary was read. In this it was declared that the "higher criticism" of today was attacking the faith of the people as it had been attacked by Paine at the time of the American Rsvolution. The attacks of those days had been defeated by earnest revival work in succeeding years. He declared that there were cycles of these assaults, all on the same grounde as the accusations against the Saviour before Pilate.

The Rev. Dr. Revere Franklin Weidner, President of the Theological Seminary of the Evangelical Lutharan Church of Chicago, eaid that the present application of rationalistic principles to the New Testament was uncritical, as the critice etarted with the preeumptuous air of doubt and held that they were the infallible judgee of what was true and what wae false. It was unscientific in the way of criticism to begin with the aseumption that everything supernatural was incredible, and that God must keep His hands off the work of nature, while He created. Dr. Weidner said that the "higher critics" indulged in athelstic mathematics maequerading as religious studente.

Prof. G. Frederick Wright of the Oberlin Theological Seminary was the first speaker at the avening session. The discussion was on "The Unscientific Charactar of the Prevailing Higher Criticism, with Ite Revolutionary Feats; or, Misdirected Scholarship."

"The methods of science," said Prof. Wright, "ehould be purely those of common sense. The Bible in the fullest measure endures the tests of the modern inductive sciences. It grants—yes, affirms—the existence of that material eubstratum of nature which modern physical science demands, while it holds supreme the directing agency of an all-comprehenelve mind, of whose existence we are aseured in the life of feeling, thought, and will, of which we are most immediately conscious.

WHERE CRITICS FAIL.

"Even tbe higher critics have to realize that the records of the New Teetament were written in the first century, when, if possihle, they would bava been controverted by those antagonietic to them. When you attack the character of a good man you have a great deal to do in explaining away the presumption in his favor. This the critics do not do in their assaults on the Bible."

Prof. Robert D. Wilson of the Princeton Theological Seminary, speaking for Oriental scholarship, said:

"Did you ever hear of the Jerahmieliteа? They are mentioned once in tha Bihle, and their progenitor, Jerahmiel. Now, would you believe it possihla that a professor in Oxford would attempt to string the whole text of the prophets of the history of the Old Testament upon the thread of this word, which he bas inserted scores of times in the four parts of his work already published? One cannot hut wonder whether Prof. Cheyne even expected anybody to accept as fact this fanciful reconstruction of his.

FACTS ILLOGICALLY HANDLED.

The Rev. Dr. M. G. Kyle of Philadelphia, speaking on tbe proofs of archaeology, said that the fundamental errors prevalent in the criticism of the day were through the illogical handling of facts. He declared that the critics flrat fooled themselvea and then fooled tha people.

"Archaeology deals with facts," he eaid. "Now the critics say that every new discovery in our digging disproves the Bible, and when they discover that it does not they say that the discovery has no value as evidence. Tha critics say that the Bible is a romance about early history, with no fear of contradiction, becauea there can be none. I may say that there is not a single instance in the discoveries of the archaeologist that contradicts the story of the Bible, while there are many that tally directly with the Sacred Book. Tha eclentists accept the rediscovered manuscripts of the Greek travelers. They accept the classics as genuine. Thy put the Bible in the dock and seek false witnesea against it.

The congrees will close shortly after noon to-day. Beginning at 10 o'clock, the speakers of the morning session will be the Rev. Dr. Daniel S. Gregory, the Rev. Dr. Wayland Hoyt, the Rev. Charles Fry, Willis E. Lougee, and the Rev. Dr. James A. Worden.

IT WAS A CALF, ALL RIGHT.

Tenderloin Police Sergeant Disturbed Until He Saw It.

Sergt. Boetller of the Thirtieth Street Station got up from his desk to answer the telephone yesterday.

"Hullo!" said he.

"This is Officer James Currie," was the reply. "I'm at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue. I've found a calf here. What am I to do with it? It's all dressed."

"Dressed!" echoed tbe Sergent. "Gee whiz! What kind of clotbes bas it got on? Are you sure it isn't a man? Or sav mehhe it's a woman. You go and have another look."

"It's a calf!" declared the policeman.

"Oh, this is a kid you're putting up," said the Sergeant. "It's a dressed kid, hut who ever beard of a calf being dressed. Bring hsr in and we'll look her up."

Policeman Currie appeared fifteen minutes later, like "the hunter home from the hill," with a dreseed butcher's calf over bis shoulder.

"Gee," said the Ssrgeant; "it wasn't what you said; it was the way you said it."

Tbe calf was claimed later by an expressman, who had heen taking it on order to the Gansevoort Market and dropped it on the way.

NEW SCHOOLS GOING UP.

Three Fine Ones, Two for Brooklyn and One for Manhattan.

At a cost of $417,748, Puhlic School No. 147 of Brooklyn is to be built soon. It will he on Bushwick Avenue, between McKibhen and Siegel Streets, on a plot of ground 234 feet wide and 208 feet deep, and will contain 72 classrooms, accommodating about 2,000 scholars. Another large school, No. 85, will bs built on Evergreen Avenue, between Eldert and Covert Streets. Its grounds are to be 200 feet wide by 150 deep, and in its 63 classrooms 1,400 pupils will hs accommodated. Its cost will be $291,900.

New Public School No. 132, Manhattan, will be built on Wadsworth Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-second and One Hundred and Eighty-third Streets. The site was formerly occupied by old Public School No. 32, which was burned. The coet of the new building will be $99,400, and there are to be accommodations for about 900 pupils. The last sessions will he held in Public School No. 106, in Mott Street, near Spring, on Friday. The school has been condemned, and will be torn down during the Summer. Tha first sessions will be held on Monday in the new building, which bas been erected in the rear of the old one.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Watrous—Twining.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 4.—The marriage of Mise Alice Kineley Twining of Morristown and Eliot Watrous of New Haven wae celebrated at the South Street Presbyterian Church at 3:30 this afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Albert Erdman officiating. The maid of honor was Miss Gertrude Craven of Yonkere, and the brideemaids were Miss Maud Watrous of New Haven, Miss Constance Bigelow of Morristown, Mise Elizabeth F. Bronson of Clinton, N. Y., and Miss Mary D. Coy of Litchfield, Conn. The best man was Howard Connor of New York, and the ushers were Arthur S. Hamlin of New York, Charlee A. Belin of Scranton, Franklin Carter, Jr., of Cocoanut Grove, Florida; Osborne A. Day of New Haven, Thomae D. Hewitt of New York, and William Pitkin of New Haven. The bride wore a dress of white satin crepe de chine trimmed with old point lace, and carried lilies of the valley. The maid of honor wore a dress of white lace over green satin and carried American Beauty roses. After the wedding there was a reception at the home of the bride'e mother on South Street, and in the evening Mr. and Mrs. Watrous left for a ehort wedding tour. On their return they will live in New Haven.

Leech—Wylie.

The wedding of David Charles Leech and Miss Juliet Agnes Wylie, a daughter of Dr. W. Gill Wylie, wae celebrated yeeterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 28 West Fortieth Street, tha Rev. Dr. Robert Collyer officiating. The hride, who was in a white satin gown trimmed with roee point, carried lilies of the valley and orchids and wore a tulle veil. Her maid of honor was her sister, Miss Lucille Damon Wylie. Her gown was white crepa and she carried pink sweet peae. Miss Helen Fleischman wae bridesmaid. She wore a white chiffon cloth gown, with a lace yoke and pink satin sash and carried pink sweet peas. The attendants wora wreaths of pink wistaria in their hair. Mr. Leech'e best man was Udo Fleischman, and the ushers were John Mettiar, Jameson Cotting, and Edward Gill Wylie and Sims Gill Wylie, brothers of the bride.

Burgess—Kay.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 4.—Miss Jean Katherine Murray Kay, daughter of J. Murray Kay of tha firm of Houghton, Mifflin & Co., and Herbert Rodney Burgess, son of Edward G. Burgess, President of the New York Produce Exchange, were married to-day in the First Parish Church, in Brookline. The ushers were J. Prentiss, J. D. Remsen, S. G. Scotch, E. R. Marsh, J. C. Lord, G. S. Barton, G. Boardman, W. G. Godfray, Albert Z. Gray, and S. Ware. Mise Jean Burgess acted as flower girl, while the Missee Rawson, the Misses Winifred and May M. Kay, eisters of the bride, and Miss Clarissa Kittredge were bridesmaids. Mrs. John Prentiss, another eister of tha hride, was matron of honor, and the bride's father gave her away. The ceremony was performed hy the Rev. Paul Revere Frothingham, pastor of the Arlington Street Church of Boston.

Bridges—Geddes.

NEWARK, N. J., May 4.—Mise Isabel Mary Geddes, daughter of the late Alexander Geddes, and the Rev. John J. Bridges, pastor of the Fewsmith Memorial Presbyterian Church, were married at the home of the brida's mother, 497 Mount Prospect Avenue, this afternoon in the presence of only a few relatives and friends. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Thomas Reed Bridges, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, who is a hrother of the bridegroom. The hride is a practicing physician of this city, and will not abandon her profession.

Phipps—Daeniker.

The marriage of James Lawrence Phipps, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Phipps, and Miss May Mille Daeniker, daughter of Mrs. Henry M. Daeniker, took place yesterday afternoon in the West End Collegiate Church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry Cobb performed the ceremony. Miss Josephine Evans was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses May Sharkey, Bessie Phipps, Julia Law, May Eldrad, and Florence Nichole. Miss Bessie Phipps was flower girl. The ushers were Harry Parker, Dyer Pearl, Everett Nourse, William Phipps, W. William Evans, and William Pearl, and the best man was Thomae P. White.

Obituary Notes.

EUGENE CANFIELD, the actor, fifty-one yeare old, died yesterday afternoon at the New York Hospital. His body will be taken to Utica to-da for burial.

Lieut. Commander J. N. JORDAN, United States Navy, who was on duty in the Bureau of Equipment, Navy Department, died at his residence, in Washington, yesterday of pneumonia. He waa a native of Maine.

JOHN F. HAWKINE of Ashury Park died suddenly there last night of heart trouble. He had been City Solicitor for Asbury Park and was prominently identified with the interests of that city. Ha was born forty-four years ago in Red Bank and leavas a widow and one daughter.

Dr. WILLIAM BARTON HOPKINS, well known in Philadelphia society, died in that city yesterday of cholera morhus. He was the author of many medical articles as well as of a book on fractures. He was a member of the Rittenhouse, Country, New York Yacht, Corinthian Yacht, and a number of medical clubs.

EDGAR SMITH HICKS, a Brooklyn clubman, died at his home, 62 South Oxford Street, on Tuesday of heart disease. He was born in Brooklyn seventy-five years ago, and when still a young man became a member of the firm of Patton, Stewart & Co., wholesale importers of Irish linen in Manhattan. He afterward became President of the Brooklyn Dock and Warehouse Company, and was a Director of the Academy of Muric Association and of the American Stoker Company. He was a member of the Brooklyn, Hamilton, and Crescent Athletic Clubs. He leaves a daughter. Funeral services will be held in his home to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock.

ASHBEL P. FITCH DIES SUDDENLY OF APOPLEXY

Had Been in Poor Health, However, for Some Time.

FOUR TERMS IN CONGRESS

Was Elected Controller of New York on Tammany Ticket and Defeated on Republican Nomination—Business Affiliations.

Ashbel P. Fitch, President of ths Trust Company of America, ex-Controller of ths City of New York, ex-membsr of the House of Representativee, and well known as a lawyer and financier, died at bis bome, 16 East Eightieth Street, late on Tuesday night from a stroke of apoplexy. While Mr. Fitch had been under the care of a physiolen during the past Winter, there wae no indication that bis health wae seriously affected.

The funeral services will be held to-morrow morning at the family residsnce, and Mr. Fitch will be buried at Woodlawn.

Descended both on his father's and his mother's side from distinguished Revolutionary ancestore, Ashbel Parmelee Fitch was born in Mooers, Clinton County, this State, on Oct. 8, 1848. Mr. Fitch came to this city with his parents while quite young. After receiving bis rudimentary education in the public schools here, he prepared for college at Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. Young Mr. Fitch spent several years at the universities of Jena and Berlin. Upon his return to this country he took a course at the Columbia Law School, and was admitted to the bar in 1869, at the age of twenty-one.

In 1884 Mr. Fitch made his first appearance in public life. The Republicans in that ycar offered him the nomination for Congress from his home district, but he declined to accept on the ground that he was not in sympathy with the high-tariff doctrines of his party. Two years later, bowever, he accepted the nomination. In December, 1887, he took bis seat in the Fiftieth Congress.

Later Mr. Fitch practically turned his back on the Republican Party. On May 16, 1888, in a speech which has attracted National attention he urged the passage of the Mills Tariff Reform bill, and in October he received the joint nomination of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy and was elected. He served four terms in Congress.

In 1893 Mr. Fitch was elected Controller of this city on the Tammany ticket. At the first election for Greater New York tha Republicans placed him in nomination and he was swept out of power by the Tammany tidal wave.

Mr. Fitch married Miss Lizzie A. Cross of Morrisville, N. Y., in 1874. They had six children—three sons and three daughters. Mr. Fitch was a Director of the American Light and Traction Company, the Bowling Green Trust Company, the Germania Bank, the Lion Brewery, the Titic Insurance Company of New York, and the Trust Company of America. He was a member of the following clubs: Metropolitan, Manhattan, Lawyers', New York Yacht, St. Nicholas, Ardsley, Germania, Press, Liederkranz, Arion, and the Metropolitan of Washington. He was President of the Franklin County Society and a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Sons of the Revolution, Military Order of Foreign Wars, New England Society, Municipal Art Society, New York Genealogical and Biographical Society, the Dunlap Society, and the Chamber of Commerce.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is a genuine hargain in brushes in one of the shops. Every one may not be interested unless they are used for complexion brushes. They are the kind that is dedicated to the man with tha haid head. They are delightful, regular hrush size, with the handle, but the bristles of the softest kind, like those used for infants. These larger brushes are sometimes used for children. They cost only 50 cents, and the regular price is $1.35. That is enough of a hargain to buy when it is not needed.

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"La petite poudre poche" ie to be found in a little, white, lace-edged handkerchief which costs in elightly different styles 50 and 75 cents. "The little powder pocket" is in the centra of the handkerchief, a small, square patch pocket containing a small woolen powder puff.

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For the small boy is a suspender waist which costs 50 cents. There is more suspender than waist. There are the suspender straps going over the shoulders with a cross strap above the shoulder blades for a support. The suspendere are carried up from a band which goe around the waist and from which are set at intervals short hutton strans on which the small boy's clothes are buttoned.

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In the framed proverbs in which every other shopper is investing either for personal use as character improvers or for the benefit of friends, there is one from the wisdom of Josh Billings which has not been brought into public service for a long time. The quotation reade: "The use of postage etamps, my son, konsists in their sticking to one thing until they get there." This is surrounded by reproductions of poetage stamps.

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The small, square-cornered cuehions of silk used for filling in the top of a etraight front corset often are ornamented in the centre with ribbon flowers.

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Handsome leather bags in a new and emart shape are made like envelopes, with a flap fastened on one side by a simple clasp of gilt. These bags are flat like an envelope, but with one accordion fold in the side to give a little extra space to the interior. There are two plain straps for handles. The bags are eight inches or so long and deep in proportion. They come in all colors of leather. Many of them are fitted with flat purses, card cases, and notebooks. They cost $21.50.

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Smaller flat haga are those which appear to have a double flap on the eide. One of these flaps fastens the bag proper, and the other a side pocket, which is discovered when the bag flap ie raised. In one side pocket may be a mirror and powder puff.

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Very smart are the patent leather bags in hlack. These, too, are flat, but with a frame opening like the ordinary bag and concealed hy the square-cornered sides which come up high on either sida. There are simple strap handles to these bags also. Old-fashioned round-sided bags also coma in the patent leather.

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For the philanthropist who belongs to a sewing society and makes over old garments for the poor there are ready-made wristbande and collar bands for men's shirts, stitched and ready to set on, for 10 cents each.

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Speaking of leather goods, there are the hurnt leather good-sized purses with chains, all for 10 cente. These are well made and done in different designs, a windmill scene being very attractive. Nothing for small children will give more pleasure for the money.

"The Kentuckians" Incorporated.

ALBANY, May 4.—Several well-known names appear in the list of Directors of "The Kentuckians" of New York, incorporated to-day to conserva interest and pride in Kentucky history, and for social purposes. The Directors include John G. Carlisle, Jamee Lane Allen, John C. Breckinridge, Robert Grier Monroe, William Lindsay, Virgil B. Gibney, John C. Latham, Harvey Watterson, and Joseph M. Hartfield of New York.

Loving Cup for Dr. W. T. Bull.

Dr. William T. Bull severed hia connection with the College of Physicians and Surgeons yesterday, and as a sign of their regard the classes of 1904 and 1905 presented to him a silver loving cup, suitably engraved. Dr. Bull responded briefly.

POMMERY

The Standard for Champagne

QUALITY

The World Over

DON'T FORGET THAT THERE ARE AS MANY GRADES AND QUALITIES IN CHAMPAGNE AS IN EVERY OTHER WINE. THERE'S ONLY ONE BEST, HOWEVER; THAT'S POMMERY.

"SAM" PARKS DEAD.

Delegation with Appeal for Release Reached Governor Too Late.

OSSINING, May 4.—Samuel J. Parks, the former walking delegate of the Housesmithe and Bridgemen's Union in New York, died in the hospital at Sing Sing Prison at 7:15 this morning. Mrs. Parks arrived on the noon train and took the body back to New York this evening. Mrs. Parks had paid devoted attention to her husband ever since he was first imprisoned. A delegation from the Central Federated Union called on Gov. Odell at Albany this afternoon with an appeal for Parks's release. They had not learned of Parks'e death.

The body arrived at the Grand Central Station at 6:12 o'clock, and it was taken at once to the boarding house, at 211 East Eighty-seventh Street, where Mrs. Parks has been living since her husband's incarceration in Sing Sing. Local No. 40, one of the four successors of Parks's old union, will meet in Maennerchor Hall to-morrow night and arrange to attend the funeral. Members of that union said last that they intended to raise a purse for Mrs. Parks and to provide lavish floral offerings.

Samuel J. Parks was born in County Down, Ireland, forty years ago, and in 1892 he drifted into Chicago. Here he entered upon the career which made him the Czar in his craft—a career which finally landed him in a felon's cell.

Parks was of gigantic frame, and, until the ravages of disease began to tell upon him, a Hercules in strength. With his pair of etrong fists he fought his way to prominence and prestige among his fellow-workers.

It is nearly eight years ago now since Parks came to New York. He joined the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union No. 2. Parks had seen the wages of the men of his craft in Chicago advanced to $4 a day. Here, when Parke came, they were $2.50. The pay of the housesmiths was advanced by degrees until they had $3.50 a day. Parks said they ought to have $5, and that he would help them to get it, and by this he won their hearts.

From the moment he was solid with the union he began building up bis own fortune. When he felt that the men were eo absolutely in his power that he had only to speak the word and send them out on a strike, he began a blackmail building contractors. How much Parks made in this way has never been cleared up, but it was brought out in open court that Parks, after having paid a great array of the most eminent lawyers that could be hired to see him through three trials, still had a bank account of $11,600.

It was early last May when a check for $2,000, which President Pouleon of the Hecla Iron Works had given Parks to call off a strike, got into the office of District Attorney Jerome. This was the beginning of the end. Jerome went after Parks tooth and nail. Six indictments for blackmailing contractors and one for perjury growing out of testimony Parks had given in his own behalf were found against him. Parks was tried on two of the indictmente and convicted. He was sent to Sing Sing under a two years' sentence on the first conviction, but he had clever counsel who got him a writ of reasonable doubt, and a temporary release after five months of brushmaking for the State. This was early in September. On Labor Day he rode down Fifth Avenue at the head of the building tradee unions. During the last week of October he was tried for blackmailing the Tiffany Studios out of a $500 "initiation fee," was convicted, and again sent to Sing Sing.

Jonathan Marshall.

Jonathan Marshall, one of New York's old-time lawyere, died yesterday at his residence in Fordham after a comparatively hrief illness. Mr. Marshall was a resident of this city for nearly forty years, when he moved to Lorillard Place, Fordham, a half dozen years ago.

He was born in East Ware, N. H., July 12, 1827, and was educated at Dartmouth College, being graduated in 1854. For four years, until after the civil war had begun, he was an instructor in the Latin High School at Lowell, in the High School at Springfield, and, just preceding the civil war, in Virginia schools.

In 1862 Mr. Marshall came to this city and studied law in the offices of ex-Gov. Hadley. He made a specialty of patent law, and after he opened his own officee in the old New York Times Building, became identified with some of the most important patent litigation of that time. Of late years he had paid more attention to the care of estates. He opened his office in the Importers and Traders' Bank Building when that building was erected.

He was a member of the Hardware Club, the New York Historical Society, the Twilight Club, the New England Society, and the Dartmouth Alumni of New York City, of which he was Vice President. He was one of the founders of the Pilgrims' Society, which holds reunions at Plymouth Rock. Mr. Marshall was much intereeted in Y. M. C. A. work in what is now Dr. C. H. Parkhurst's church, but which in Mr. Marshall's younger day's was presided over by Dr. Adams. He was an Elder in the Tremont Presbytsrian Church, prominent in its Sundny school work, and an officer in the Sunday School Association of the Presbyterian Church of New York.

Late in life Mr. Marshall married Miss Elizaheth H. Mcritt of Mount Kisco, Westchester County. Besides his wife, a daughter

RACE FOR METROPOLITAN AT MORRIS PARK TO-DAY

Stake Worth $14,000 Will Open Westchester Track's Meeting.

SIXTEEN HORSES TO START

Irish Lad the Top Weight and Popular Favorite—Great and Fashionable Crowd Anticipated.

The first signpost of the Metropolitan racing season will be passed this afternoon, when on the Morris Park race course the Metropolitan Handicap, most valuable of the series of Spring handicaps prior to the decision of the Brooklyn, will be run, and in the running will make the first real turf holiday of the New York racing year. Then for the great body of turf patrons the racing year will begin in fact, for, great as has grown Aqueduct, and pleasant and inviting as are the surroundings at the Jamaica track, those meetings still hold place in the popular estimation as nothing more than preliminary to the genuine sport which will call forth the best material that the great stables can produce to make high-class racing.

The race for the Metropolitan, with its appeal to the best horses that the season has permitted to be fitted for racing, has drawn the largest field of the opening day, and represents in the sixteen horses named to start every grade of horse that by any stretch of imagination might be esteemed as having a chance for the big prize. It is illustrative of the progress that the turf year has made since the opening day in Queens County three weeks ago, that to-day's great event has an added-money value of $10,000, as against $5,000 added to the earlier handicap stakes, while the Metropolitan in the gross will be worth nearly $14,000, or about twice the value of either the Carter or Excelsior. The distance of the Metropolitan makes another appeal to horse owners, for the mile that the winner must run is eminently suited to the season, in addition to being a distance that will offer a fair trial of merit at the imposts fixed by the official handicapper, the journey not being quite long enough to destroy all chance for the sprinters, while on the peculiar course over which it will be run, it is long enough to give the stayers every fair chance for a share in the stakes.

QUALITY OF THE HORSES.

The sixteen horses named to run range in quality, from Irish Lad, winner of the Brooklyn Handicap, as a three-year-old last season and pronounced by the most conservative horsemen one of the best three-year-olds that the American turf has ever produced, down to Hilaria, a horse of surprises who achieved some sensational victories in his two earlier seasons on the turf notwithstanding the fact that he is the bottom weight with the feather of ninety pounds to carry in to-day's struggle, against the 123 that Irish Lad, of the same age, must carry. With such a contest in prospect, and aided by the fact that the fashionable world long ago made official recognition of Morris Park as a rendezvous for its first great gathering in public approval of the turf, the officials of the Westchester Racing Association have made preparations for the entertainment of such a crowd this afternoon as Morris Park never before held, and it seems a foregone conclusion that the patronage will quite reach the official expectations.

With fair weather there will be much to be seen aside from the popular outpouring, for there will be a coaching parade to the race track, as the most picturesque feature of the coming of the crowd, a gathering of motor carriages such as to rival the automobile parade for a second spectacle, and then, aside from the holiday display that the public will make of itself in the grand stand and on the lawn, the fashionable world and exclusive society will be in evidence in the clubhouse inclosure as it is at no other race course in America.

The prospects are that the race for the Metropolitan Handicap will be run on the fastest track that the big event ever has been competed for, as the recent mild weather has permitted of the course being put in perfect condition, and late improvements on the Withers course have made of it a racing ground over which a world's record might well be made. Barring then the chance of rain, horsemen assert that there is every reason to believe that the winner must run the horse-shoe shaped mile in 1:39 or better, and the preparations of most of the prominent horses engaged in the race have led close observers to predict that something better than 1:38 will be required to win. The great race is to be run out of the chute at the head of the back stretch, on a track one hundred feet wide, and with but a single big and easy turn, and thus there will be little disadvantage for those horses that have outside places at the start, supposing that they have speed enough to take good positions before the bend out of the back stretch and into the straight for the finish is reached.

In the gossip among the betting men yesterday at the Jamaica track, and last night about town, it was conceded that Irish Lad, racing this season as the property of H. B. Duryea, who owned the colt in partnership with Harry Payne Whitney when he won the Brooklyn Handicap last Spring, will be the opening favorite, as the colt has shown the fastest and best trial of the Spring in his work for the race, and gives every promise of getting to the post fresh and at his very best. Trainer J. W. Rogers, who has charge of the Duryea horsee, makes no secret of his confidence that Irish Lad will run up to his best form this afternoon, and with Shaw to ride him, it is predicted that the colt will be at not better than 5 to 2 in the betting. Mamie Worth in all probabilities will be the second choice, her one race at Aqueduct, backed by her recent fast work in private, leaving no room for doubt that the filly has all of her old dazzling speed. Highball, though beaten in his only race at Jamaica, has showed speed of the first quality in a trial, and will be another of the close choices, while Beldame, winner of the Carter Handicap, promises to be another horse considered by the betting men. The entries for the race, with weights and jockeys, follow:

The Metropolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, of $100 entrance, half forfeit or only $10 if declared by March 15, with $10,000 added, closed Feb. 10, with 65 entries, and weights announced March 1. One mile, over the Withers course, with a gross value of $13,030, with sixteen starters. To be run as the fourth race.

Horse.	Age.	Weight.	Jockey.	Probable Odds.
Irish Lad	4	123	Shaw	5 to 2
Mamie Worth	4	111	T. Burns	4 to 1
Dazzling	4	110	Odom	10 to 1
Eugenia Burch	4	109	McCue	10 to 1
Lux Casta	5	107	Wonderly	8 to 1
Red Knight	4	106	Cormack	15 to 1
Rostand	3	106	Fuller	15 to 1
Highball	3	105	Bullman	5 to 1
Pulsus	3	100	G. Thompson	8 to 1
Ingold	4	100	H. Cochran	20 to 1
Stalwart	3	98	H. Phillips	15 to 1
Lord Badge	5	98	H. Callahan	30 to 1
Beldame	3	98	A. Brennan	10 to 1
Orthodox	3	96	E. Walsh	15 to 1
Damon	4	95	Hilderbrand	15 to 1
Illyria	4	90	D. O'Conner	50 to 1

STANDING START RESTORED.

Stewards of Jockey Club Decide for Old Method After Trial of New.

By agreement of the Stewards of the Jockey Club at a meeting held yesterday in the rooms of the club in the Windsor Arcade, it was decided that the racegoing public shall be treated to one more shift in the method of starting races, beginning to-day, when at Morris Park the old method of sending the fields away from a stand still, after being lined up close to the barrier, will be restored. The action of the Stewards was taken after what was regarded as a thorough trial of the method of walking the fields up and sending them away while in motion, used by Starter Cassidy at the Jamaica meeting with disastrous results to a goodly number of horses who were left at the post.

The meeting, in line with the decision reached, instructed the Assistant Secretary to so notify Starters Fitzgerald and Cassidy, and the order will go into force to-day, when Starter Fitzgerald will take up the duties of starter under the arrangement by which the starters alternate in performing the duties of their office. The standing start has been used by Mr. Fitzgerald ever since the barrier was adopted by the Jockey Club, and the return to Mr. Fitzgerald's plan after trial of the other method will be hailed with delight by a great number of racegoers, who found the Cassidy method a failure with the large fields that started at Jamaica. The Stewards present at the meeting were August Belmont, James R. Keene, J. H. Bradford, F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, F. K. Sturgis, and Andrew Miller, Mr. Belmont presiding.

The horse Hans Wagner, suspended at Saratoga in 1902, under suspicion that he had been drugged, was reinstated, to race on tracks racing under the jurisdiction of the Jockey Club. Frank Sale, who raced on outlaw tracks, was reinstated. The application for a jockey's license by Harry Wilson, suspended at Saratoga in 1902, was denied. The applications of S. C. Hildreth and W. B. Sink, Sr., for trainers' licenses were denied. Hildreth, who formerly trained for W. C. Whitney, had his license revoked for engaging in a brawl at Morris Park three years ago.

The following licenses were granted: Trainers—A. L. Gates, H. J. Perry, F. A. Savage. Jockeys—Albert Allen, Lucien Lyne, D. D. Palfy, James Rooney.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Consideration, winner of the maiden race, in the colors of S. Paget, was one of the highest priced yearlings led out of a salesring two years ago, she having been bid in by Mr. Paget at the J. B. Haggin offering for $10,000. The purse she won, worth $600 to the winner, was the first payment she has made on her purchase price after havin been in training two years.

Jockey John Bullman, who has been engaged by W. M. Scheftel to ride Highball in his stake engagements, has neglected chances to ride in races at Jamaica in order to be on hand to work Highball at Morris Park, but yesterday was somewhat in doubt as to whether he would get the mount for the Metropolitan after all, as his weight was 110 pounds on Bardolph in the first race yesterday, Highball's weight is 105, and as the stable is not inclined to permit him to carry overweight, Bullman left Jamaica yesterday with the purpose of reducing five pounde or see some other rider up on Highball to-day.

The accident to Jockey Frank O'Neill, with whom Florham Queen fell in the fourth race at Jamaica, caused a serious disarrangement of the plans of Newton Bennington, the boy's employer, as Mr. Bennington had fully decided to put up O'Neill on Beldame in the race for the Metropolitan Handicap to-day, believing that the filly, who was winner of the Carter Handicap, had a great chance to win, even though O'Neill would have ridden a pound or two overweight. O'Neill seemed only bruised by his fall, and was taken to Bennington by Mr. Bennington to be further examined, but it was said when he left the track there was hardly a chance that he would be able to ride for a week or so.

E. E. Smathers made a successful beginning yesterday when he won the opening race with Witchcraft, who was backed from 6 to 1 down to 1½ to 5, but it was not recorded in the betting ring that he lost any great sum when McChesney was beaten. McChesney, in addition to having high weight up, drew an outside position, and so lost attraction to his stable as a betting proposition. It later was said that the real reason McChesney was started was because his trainer had found it hard to make the horse work in private trials, and wished to fit him for his stake engagements by actual racing. Witchcraft, the Smathers winner, is a daughter of the great Kingston's own sister Queenston, by Spendthrift—Kapanga, and a half-sister to Ivernia, the medium of a sensational coup made by Jere Dunn at Brighton Beach.

Cutler Defeats Berkeley in Dual Meet.

Athletes of the Cutler School won their third annual dual track and field meet with Berkeley School, held at the Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, yesterday, by the score of 120½ points to 62½.

TOTEM POLES UPSIDE DOWN.

Alaskans Chagrined at Exposition Workmen's Ignorance.

ST. LOUIS, May 4.—A large additional force of workmen was set to work to-day at the World's Fair grounds, and every effort will be made from this day on to rush the Exposition to completion. All exhibits will have been fully installed by May 12.

In the Alaska exhibit are a number of totem poles. Workmen employed at the Alaskan Building were yesterday instructed to erect these poles. They did so, and to-day, when the Alaskan natives inspected the work, they were deeply chagrined to find that the American workmen, through mistake, had erected the poles upside down. The queer carvings had been wrongly interpreted by the workmen. They were immediately instructed to rectify the mistake.

HUSBAND AND SON TO DIE.

Syrian Woman Told $1,000 Will Save Them from Torture and Death.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., May 4.—Mrs. Lucy Zarkes, a Syrian resident here, has received a letter from relatives in Syria informing her that her husband and eldest son, the latter nged twenty-five, are under sentence of death for participating in an affray in Tripoli which cost the life of a Turkish soldier. The letter says that the lives of both men can be saved if within six weeks she will send $1,000 as death money, the relatives in Syria having ruined themselves in raising a like sum.

Mrs. Zarkes says condemned persons are not executed at once but terribly tortured, their fingers pulled off and their eyes gouged out.

"BIG MAC" LEFT AT POST.

McChesney Was the Favorite and Carried the Top Weight.

FLORHAM QUEEN WAS FOULED

Favorite in the Stake Race Fell and Injured Her Jockey—Burns Fined for the Trouble.

For the close of the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Spring meeting on the Jamaica track yesterday the usual stake feature took second place to a puree race, in which McChesney, the rival to Waterboy in the claim to the championship last year, made his first appearance of the season. "Big Mac," as the horse popularly is termed, stirred the spectators to enthusiasm when he galloped past the stand in his warming up, and cheers followed him down the stretch, but that was the only chance that his admirers had for enthusiasm, aa McChesney, the top weight with 126 pounds and the favorite at 9 to 5 in a field of twelve horses in his race, a six-furlong handicap, was left at the post and only cantered behind his opponents, to finish last a quarter of a mile back. Collector Jessup, bought out of a selling race only a few days before, was the lucky one of the dozen runners when the field was sent away to a bad start.

The stake event, the Corona, selling, at one mile and seventy yards, produced nearly as great a disappointment as did the appearance of McChesney, for in the running of the Corona, Florham Queen, the post favorite, was crowded into the rail after a lot of foul and rough riding through the stretch, and after getting to the front half way down the straight was thrown on the rail at the seventy-yard starting post and fell, with her field packed close behind her. O'Neil, who rode her, fell under the mare, which rolled over him, while De Reszke, the contender when Florham Queen fell, went on and won ridden out, a neck before Akela, who was the horse directly responsible for the accident to the favorite. The foul riding of the jockeys was so plain that the stewards did not wait for a complaint from O'Neil, who was carried off the track half conscious, but at once called up the riders, and after a short inquiry held Burns, rider of Akela, responsible for the accident. Akela in consequence was disqualified and other horses placed up, while Burns was fined $200 for his rough riding.

There was more rough riding in the fifth race, W. C. Daly's filly Madrigal then being the sufferer, with effects that caused her owner to order her shot after she had been thrown on the fence and had her stifle dislocated. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For thres-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs.

	S.	¼.	F.
Witchcraft, 95, Hilderbrand, 13-5, 1-1	5	1	1½
Shrine, 106, Cormack, 5-2, 1-1	4	6	2½
Schobaric, 109, T. Burns, 9-2, 8-5	1	4	3²
Bardolph, 110, Bullman, 8-1, 3-1	3	3	4
Mart Mullen, 106, Phillips, 15-1, 5-1	6	5	5
King Pepper, 111, Shaw, 6-1, 5-2	2	2	6
Morokanta, 109, J. Martin, 20-1, 7-1	8	7	7
Auf Wiederschen, 103, Wonderly, 50-1, 15-1	7	8	8

Time—1:13 2-5. Good start. Won handily; second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. f., 3 years, by Horoscope-Queenston, owned by E. E. Smathers and trained by F. M. Taylor.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Austin Allen, 112, T. Burns, 8-1, 3-1	3	1	1²
Penury, 109, Shaw, 5-2, 1-1	6	2	2²
Only One, 112, H. Phillips, 6-1, 2-1	7	5	3²
Tommy Waddell, 112, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-1	5	3	4
Blue Coat, 112, Hildehrand, 7-1, 5-2	10	6	5
Raiment, 109, Creamer, 20-1, 8-1	2	4	6
Earidom, 112, Neely, 100-1, 40-1	9	8	7
Knight of Weston, 112, H. Cochran, 50-1, 20-1	1	7	8
Prickles, 109, H. Callahan, 8-1, 3-1	5	9	9
Homebred, 110, Bullman, 4-1, 8-5	8	10	10
Almonte, 112, O'Brien, 20-1, 8-1	4	11	11

Time—1:13 3-5. Good start. Won handily; place easily. Winner, h. c., by Gonsalvo-Nell Dale, owned by J. L. McGinnis and trained by J. P. Neumeyer.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Collector Jessup, 109, T. Burns, 9-2, 8-5*	1	1²	1¹
Rosetint, 111, O'Neil, 7-2, 7-5	3	2	2²
Fustian, 103, H. Phillips, 20-1, 8-1	7	3	3¹
San Nicholas, 116, Travers, 6-1, 2-1	4	5	4
Reticent, 93, Cormack, 30-1, 12-1	6	6	5
Sweet Alice, 100, O'Brien, 9-2, 8-5*	8	10	6
Sam Craig, 87, Crimmins, 50-1, 20-1	11	8	7
Funny Side, 103, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2	2	4	8
Tom Cod, 92, D. O'Connor, 50-1, 20-1	9	9	9
Ruby Ring, 88, Neely, 100-1, 40-1	10	7	10
Luxembourg, 109, Lee, 60-1, 20-1	10	11	11
McChesney, 120, Hildehrand, 9-5, 4-5	Left.		

*Coupled in betting as McGinnis entry.

Time—1:13. Poor start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner, b. c., 3 years, by Bel Demonio-Crimea, owned by J. L. McGinnis and trained by J. P. Neumeyer.

FOURTH RACE.—The Corona Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾.	F.
De Reszke, 109, Shaw, 13-5, 1-1	4	3	1¹
Akela, 105, T. Burns, 12-1, 4-1	7	5	*2³
Silver Days, 99, Cormack, 6-1, 2-1	2	1	3²
Jack Ratlin, 109, J. Martin, 7-1, 2-1	1	2	4
Bristhorpe, 98, H. Phillips, 20-1, 6-1	3	5	5
Woodwink, 104, Hildehrand, 10-1, 4-1	5	7	6
Florham Queen, 107, O'Neil, 3-2, 3-5	6	4	Fell

*Akela was disqualified for fouling Florham Queen and other horses placed up.

Time—1:45 2-5. Fair start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, br. h., 5 years, by Lamplighter-Serene, owned by M. L. Hayman and trained by R. E. Watkins.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	⅜.	F.
Clover Hampton, 104, H. Callahan, 10-1, 4-1	6	1	1¹
Muozon, 96, Cormack, 7-2, 6-5	4	3	2³
First Born, 104, T. Burns, 5-1, 2-1	5	6	3½
Aqueduct, 107, H. Phillips, 7-1, 5-2	3	5	4
Combustion, 105, Hildebrand, 4-1, 8-5	3	2	5
Jungle Imp, 102, J. Martin, 30-1, 12-1	1	7	6
Pygmalion, 101, D. O'Connor, 25-1, 10-1	8	8	7
Handy Bill, 107, O'Brien, 60-1, 20-1	7	4	8
Delaval, 102, Higgins, 15-1, 6-1	10	9	9
Madrigal, 101, Creamer, 5-1, 2-1	2	*	
Red Reynard, 102, Treuble, 20-1, 8-1	Left.		

*Cut down.

Time—1:02 1-5. Poor etart. Won ridden out; place same. Winner, b. f., by Bathampton-Cloverdale II., owned by S. Paget and trained by J. Schlosser.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens three years old, special weights; six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Consideration, 109, T. Burns, 13-5, 1-1	1	1	1*
Billy Roche, 109, Cormack, 8-1, 3-1	5	4	2²
Queen Belle, 107, Wonderly, 20-1, 8-1	6	5	3³
Sir Breeze, 112, H. Cochran, 11-5, 4-5	3	2	4
Trouville, 112, H. Michaels, 7-2, 8-5	11	0	5
Black Socke, 107, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-1	8	9	6
Belle of Wakefield, 107, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1	4	3	7
Remittal, 112, Sinclair, 100-1, 40-1	9	8	8
Cheripe, 107, Roonsy, 200-1, 80-1	9	11	9
Pond Lilly, 107, R. Fisher, 25-1, 10-1	10	7	10
Isabute, 107, Smithson, 20-1, 8-1	7	10	11
Willigesse, 107, O'Brien, 200-1, 80-1	12	12	12

Time—1:15. Fair start. Won handily; second horse ridden out. Winner, b. g., by Watercress-Pensa, owned by S. Paget and trained by J. Schlosser.

Entries To-day at Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; last five and a half furlongs of the Withers title.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Reliable 133	Robin Hood 112
Sovereign 126	Hippocrates 112
Hurst Park 126	Athel 121
Oriskany 115	Miss Eugenia 105
Tim Sullivan 115	Lady Mirtbful 105
Bobadil 115	

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Melrose 122	Red Friar 115
Lalite 119	Delusion 112
Sinister 115	Santa Catalina 112
Salvage 115	Tim 112

THIRD PACE.—The Juvenile, for two-year-olds; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Merry Lark 122	Wild Irishman 122
Right Royal 122	Song and Wine 122
Augur 122	

FOURTH RACE.—Metropolitan Handicap.

FIFTH RACE.—Meadowbrook Hunters' Trial Steeplechase, four-year-olds and upward; about two miles over course. A.

Dalliance 167	Bonfire 139
Night Bell 153	Lipton 139
Twilight 153	Gallagher 139

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Locket 114	Monadnock 104
All Gold 114	Gananogue 99
Cincinnatus 113	For Luck 88
Elsie L 109	

Steeplechase Jockey Badly Injured.

LOUISVILLE, May 3.—Miss Inez, Charles R. Ellison's Pkate of Penzance filly, won the Debutante Stakes at four furlongs this afternoon in a driving finish, with Imp. Lady Savoy. The others were beaten off.

Five horses started in the steeplechase, and all fell but Voiantine, which won. Nitrate, the favorite, fell at the last jump, and Leo Plante went over him and fell on Jockey Schimmel, who was astride of Nitrate. Schimmel's right leg was broken in two places, and he was seriously injured internally and may die. The attendance was good and the sport fine. Three favorite

DRIVER DEMAREST FINED.

Found Guilty of Driving Horse of a Suspended Owner.

In the case of Barney Demarest, the Kingston driver, who was charged with driving horses belonging to a suspended owner, the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association at its session at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday found that the charge was true as regarded the horse Volo Maid, driven by Demarest at the Readville (Mass.) track on Aug. 25, 1899, and it was ordered that Demarest pay a fine of $50, return the winnings, amounting to $150, and be suspended until both payments were made. The horse Gadabout was found to be the property of Demarest, and the case of the horse Charley Stiles, driven by Demarest, was continued.

In response to a request from Secretary A. H. Moon of Narragansett Park, Providence, R. I., for an interpretation of Rule 2, Section 9, which reads that "a nominator is liable for entrance on each horse entered in a purse race or stake," the board decided that "the rule cannot be suspended or modified by a member and that not more than one horse can be named on a single payment."

An interesting case decided was that of Thomas F. Collins and W. S. Boswell of South Boston, Va., and the black mare Mary M., formerly Wilbelmina, with a pacing mark of 2:17¼, under the latter name. It was shown that the mare had been raced at a colored fair at Louisville, Ky., by her driver, and obtained the mark without the knowledge of her owner, who sold her to her present owner without the record. It was ordered that owner, driver, and horse be suspended until unlawful winnings are returned and fee for change of name paid.

A number of applications for removal of expulsion were denied, and the board adjourned to meet again in this city next December.

Schuetzen Corps Team Wins Shoot.

H. M. Pope of Springfield, Mass., won the first prize in the bull's-eye target contest which opened the shooting season yesterday at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J. Pope also won first prize for making the highest number of points and for the greatest number of bull's-eyes. The team representing the New York Central Schuetzen Corps won first prize in the team contest. There were ten teams in the field, and the winners scored 2,709 points. The New York City Schuetzen Corps was second. "Gus" Zimmerman of the New York Central Schuetzen Corps made a score of 222 out of a possible 250. Team scores:

New York Central Schuetzen Corps, 2,709; New York City Schuetzen Corps, 2,648; Schweitzer Schuetzen Gesellschaft, 2,569; New York Schuetzen Corps, 2,480; Hoboken Independent Schuetzen Corps, 2,309; Deutsch-Amerikanische Schuetzen Bund of Hudson County, 2,222; Harlem Independent Schuetzen Corps, 2,134; Hoboken Schuetzen Corps, 1,831; Hoboken City Schuetzen Corps, 1,786; Union Hill Schuetzen Corps, 1,721.

New York Central Schuetzen Corps—H. D. Miller, 184; D. Scharninghausen, 194; V. Horn, 185; J. Jordan, 121; M. J. Daniel, 171; John V. D. Lieth, 183; W. Koch, 172; F. Schrnder, 170; F. Rolfers, 187; G. Viemeater, 169; H. Koster, 202; A. Zimmermann, 222; M. Teschimacher, 151; F. Kost, 193, and H. Bockmann, 199. Total, 2,709.

S. I. Schoolboys' Athletic League.

The Staten Island District Athletic League has been formed as a branch of the Public Schools Athletic League on Staten Island to include all the public schools of Richmond Borough, comprising school districts Nos. 45 and 46, and with officers as follows: President—Charles F. Simon; Vice President—Watson F. Kenney; Secretary and Treasurer—Nils Belquist. An athletic meet will be held at the cove track, West Brigbton, on Saturday, May 14, at which representatives of the district to be sent to the meet of the Public Schools Athletic League on May 30 will be selected.

The event at the meet of the Staten Island District League will be as follows: Fifty-yard run, 100-yard run, 220-yard run, 440-yard relay race, (teams of four,) running high jump, running broad jump, standing broad jump, standing high jump, putting eight-pound shot, and putting ten-pound shot.

Meadow Brook Polo Prize List.

The prize list was issued yesterday for the polo tournament to be given by the Meadow Brook Club from May 16 to 28 on the club grounds near Hempstead, L. I. The entries will close on Thursday with H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, 15 Church Street. Two competitions will be held during the tournament, for which the Meadow Brook Club and Hempstead Cups are offered respectively. The Hempstead Cups will be played for by teams not exceeding an aggregate bandicap of sixteen goals, while for the Meadow Brook Cups there is no handicap limit. The contest for the Hempstead Cups is expecied to bring out a large entry of the younger players.

Following this tournament will come the annual polo games at the Westchester Country Club, from May 30 to June 10. Entries close for this event on May 19, and the prizes to be played for are the Westchester and the Country Club Cups.

Grant Eby and "Sam" Gruhn at Pool.

Grant Eby, champion pool player of the world, and "Sum" Gruhn, one of the strongest of the local experts, were matched last night to play for $100 a side. The conditions call for 600 points to be made by Eby to 450 by Gruhn, the former to score 200 to 150 each night for three nights. The contest will be decided at the Broadway Billiard Academy, 1,947 Broadway, beginning on May 9.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.
Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL—Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Rochester 11:10 P. M.
11:30 A. M.—*LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central and Lake Shore Railroads.
2:45 P. M.—* "THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY EXPRESS.—Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, and CHICAGO SPECIAL.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—28 hours to Chicago via both lines.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. to Canada.
7:30 P. M.—†ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTH-WESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours. Omaha 60 hours by L. S. & M. S.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Tickets offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

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Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: d12.45, a9.00, m.25, x2.45.

	Lv. N.Y., Ar.	Ar. N.Y., Lv.
Mauch Chunk Local	†6.55 AM	†7.00 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.55 AM	*6.10 AM
Black Diamond Express	*12.25 AM	*10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	†3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*m5.40 PM	*x5.40 PM
The Maunch Chunk	*7.00 PM	*6.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 167, 261, 290, 355, 1,224 and 1,354 Broadway, 132 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 360 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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Hamburg-American.
Semi-Weekly Twin-Screw Service.
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. Deutschland
686½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails May 12, June 9, July 7, Aug. 4.
*†Moltke, May 5, 10 AM | Patricia, May 21, 10 A M
Bulgaria, May 7, 11 AM | Paktia, May 25, 3 PM
*Deutschland, May 12, 3 PM | Fatherland, May 26, 3 PM
Pennsylv., May 14, 4 PM | Belgravia, May 28, 4 PM
*Grill Room and †Gymnasium on board.
Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa
by superb Twin-Screw Steamers.
Pr. Adalb't, May 12, 2PM | Pr. Oskar, July 19, 10 AM
Pr. Oskar, May 31, Noon | Pr. Adalb't, Aug. 13, 9 AM
Pr. Adalb't, June 25, 9 AM | Prinz Oskar, Sept. 6, 2 PM
First Cabin, $60 and $75 upward,
According to Steamer.
SUMMER CRUISES
TO NORWAY, SPITZBERGEN, ETC.
2 GRAND CRUISES
Around the World.
Send for programmee,
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway. Piers Hoboken, N. J.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K. Wm. II May 17, 7 AM | Kaiser. June 21, 10 AM
Kaiser. May 24, 10 AM | Kronprinz. June 28, 6 AM
Kronprinz. May 31, 7 AM | K. Wm. II. July 12, 2 PM
K. Wm. II. June 14, 6 AM | Kaiser. July 19, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN
Barbarossa. May 5, 10 AM, Bremen. May 26, 9 AM
Alice. May 10, 1 PM | Kurfnerst. June 2, Noon
*Neckar. May 12, Noon | Main. June 7, 11 AM
Friedrich. May 19, Noon | Barbar'a. June 16, Noon
*Sails to Bremen direct.
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Irene. May 7, 11 AM | Albert. June 25, 11 AM
Albert. May 21, 11 AM | Luise. July 2, 11 AM
Irene. June 11, 11 AM | Luise. Aug. 6, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers 3d & 4th Sts., Hoboken.
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AMERICAN LINE
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailing Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
Germanic. May 7 | Philadelphia. May 21
St. Paul. May 14 | St. Louis. May 28
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Only first-class passengers carried.
MINNETONKA. May 7, 11:30 A. M.
MINNEHAHA. May 14, 4 P. M.
MINNEAPOLIS. May 21, 10:30 A. M.
MESABA. May 28, 9 A. M.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS
Sailing Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Vaderland. May 7 | Zeeland. May 21
Kroonland. May 14 | Finland. May 28
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Sailing Wednesdays and Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Teutonic, May 11, 10 AM | Majestic, May 25, 10 AM
Celtic. May 13, 4 PM | Arabic. May 27, 4 PM
Cedric. May 18, 7 AM | Oceanic, June 1, 8 AM
Baltic, May 20, 1 PM | Cymric, June 8, Noon
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

CUNARD LINE
To Liverpool via Queenstown.
From Piers 51-52, North River.
Lucania, May 7, 10 A M | Etruria. May 28, Noon
Umbria. May 14,

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 5.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

6—Breitenbach Co vs Spangenberg
37—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Empire Elec Inst Co
50—Tilghman vs Eldman
61—Rankin vs Harper
52—Westinghouse vs N Y Air Brake Co
56—Regina Musio Box Co vs Newell
58—Amer Graphophone Co vs Leeds & Catlin Co
4—Thomson-Houston Elec Co vs H W Johns Mfg Co
18—Havana City R R vs Ceballos
29—Edward Thompson Co vs Amer Law Book Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 4.—Court of Appeals calendar for May 5: Nos. 275, 277, 285, 304, 305, 309, 326, 100.

Calendars for Thursday, May 5.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, McLanghlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

20—Walsh vs Reisenberg
56—Hall vs N Y Brick, &c, Co
78—Barney vs Met St Ry Co
81—Randall vs Holbrook, &c, Co
83—Conlon vs Hearn
29—Handy vs Met St Ry

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Bernstein vs Pausano
2—Keller vs Keller
3—Bethel vs Hogencamp
4—In re Butler
5—Duffy vs Byrnes
6—New Inverted Incan Gas Lamp Co vs Ames
7—Graham vs Royal B Powder Co
8—Traders' Nat Bank vs Jones
9—Em Indus Sav Bank vs McMahon
10—Ruspoli vs Van Zandt
11—In re E 161st St
12—In re 175th St
13—In re W 173d St
14—In re E 185th St
15—In re Palisade Pl
16—In re W 192d St
17—In re W 173d St
18—In re Sheridan Av
19—In re Fairview Av
20—In re E 169th St
21—Beadleston & Woerz vs Cunningham
22—Haven vs Nichols
23—Raymond vs Cirrito
24—Van Brunt vs Sandford
25—Venlero vs Perniciaro
26—Jackson vs Switzer
27—Small vs Burka
28—Mason vs Mason
29—Rainstein vs Rainstein
30—In re Nealis
31—Levine vs Am Woolen Co
32—Aldrick vs Union Trust Co
33—Ash vs Washburn & Crosby Co
34—Geoghegan vs Voelker
35—Heyneman vs Heyneman
36—Zliver vs Robt Travers Co
37—Atterbury vs MacLean
38—Peopis, &c, vs Brennsilly
39—McClure vs Schratwirser
40—Savin vs Haims
41—Larney vs Kopetzky
42—Sheehan vs Martin
43—In ra Deering
44—Hoffman vs Abel
45—In rs Bernheim
46—Oswald vs Hayes
47—In re Hegeman
48—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co (Peck)
49—Hadikas vs Acrivi
50—Frank vs Rohde
51—Lincoln Nat Bank vs Fischer-Hansen
52—Gillender vs Dreyer
53—O'Connor vs Schopp

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opses at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Party with $10,000 and good established business would like to meet a party with same amount for soma good investment. M., Box 333, 1,400 2d Av.

Corner hotel, very cheap; 16 completely furnished rooms, half block from beach; license ipeided. Schaller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d St., Bath Beach.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

Bakery, complete, baking 50 barrels per week; horse, wagons; long lease; low rent; sacrifice; price $2,000; easy terms; established 13 years. Kulp, Av. D, corner 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old tontines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

A manufacturing concern, (established 1841,) requires $150,000 increase of capital to take full advantage of opportunities and facilities. Correspondence with principals only. No agents. Best references required and given. Address "J. G. H.," Box 167 Times.

FOR SALE—A cash retail grocery business on one of Brooklyn's best avenues; annual sales $85,000, and increasing; established 7 years; managing partner has private interest in the West, and must go there; a bargain for a cash buyer. Address or call on Joseph M. Keana, 105 Hudson St., New York City.

Wanted—A few more gentlemen to join a syndicate of $20,000 to finance an enterprise of exceptional merit, combining the interests of the cattle raisers in Texas and the dealers in high-class meats in the Northern and Eastern cities; references given and required. Texas, Box 129 Times.

SNAP.—You can make a hundred per cent. on your money by investing from $5 to $10 a month in lots at New Orange; every convenience; best schools and college; miles of graded streets; over 200 houses; plenty of good water, sidewalks, electric light and power, telegraph, telephone, express and passenger service, all of the best; six factories in operation; lots, $99 up; no taxes until fully paid for; our contracts are very liberal, and we help whenever you need it; write or call for maps, illustrated circular, and free tickets. NEW ORANGE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, 290 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells this day, 9:30 A. M., at 449 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, chattels and fixtures of saloon. Louis Leubuscher, Attorney for Mortgagea.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 5, 1904, at 10 o'clock, at 189 Hester St., Borough of Manhattan, by virtue of default in a certain chattel mortgage, the fixtures of a saloon.

By order attorney for mortgagee.

By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, executed by The Hanson Granule Company to H. M. O'Neil, William P. Stephenson, M. F. Bender, and A. H. Kennedy, dated February 21, 1904, and filed in the Register's office in the County of New York, on the 16th day of March, 1904, Samuel Newwitter, auctioneer, will sell to-day at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at 675 Hudson St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City, a lot of office furniture, consisting of two roll-top desks, five tables, four chairs, and all other fixtures and chattels mentioned in schedula of said mortgage. By order of Attorney for Mortgagees.

SUPREME COURT—RECEIVER'S SALE.—GEORGE E. SHAW, auctioneer, 19 Liberty St., will sell on premises, 231 Water Street, on Thursday, May 5th, 1904, at 11 A. M., machinery contained in factory of Fred. C. Steimann & Co., consisting of forges, drills, lathes, vises, die cutters, felt wheel cutters, sandpapor cutters, pulleys, shafting, hangers, belting, tools, etc.

EDWARD G. RIGGS, Esq., Receiver, 102 Fulton St.
THOMAS F. DONNELLY, Esq., Attorney for Assignee, 41 Park Row.

Assignee's Sale.—The Assignee of the Godey Publishing Company will sell at public auction for cash, through Harry M. Moses, Auctioneer at the office of the Auctioneer, 156 Broadway, (Room 40,) Manhattan, New York City, on Thursday, May 5th, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon: All the outstanding and uncollected accounts and bills receivable of the Godey Publishing Company; copyrighted stories and interests in copyrighted stories by the following authors: Kate Upson Clark, Edgar Fawcett, Gertrude Atherton, Mrs. Lee C. Harby, Julian Hawthorne, Sophie Frances Baker, Frederick B. Mott, Albert E. P. Southwick, W. A. Henderson, Theodora B. Wilson, Margaret Lee, and Fraekiyn W. Lee; 8 shares common stock E. S. Burnham Company, par value $100 each. (This stock paid 2% dividends this year;) 17 shares common stock The Syracuse Kissingen Spring Company, par value $50 each; 21 shares capital stock The Manitou Mineral Water Company, par value $25 each. A detailed schedule can be seen at the office of the Auctioneer, or at the office of the Attorney for the Assignee.

BENJAMIN S. HARMON, Assignee.
CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Attorney for Assignee, 40 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Horses to hire, all purposes; work horses for sale. Open day and night. Telephone, 614 Madison Square. Greenbeum's Stables, 138-140 East 25th St.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
Of Horses and Carriages
Are Held Regularly Every
Tuesday and Friday.
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
At Their New Horse Auction Mart,
126, 128, 130 and 132 East 13th St.
Between Third and Fourth Ave., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.

483—Doslin vs Buehler
Prefs'ed causes
2725—Schleck vs Donohee
5163—Hardy vs City of New York
General calendar.
4641—Voss vs Smith
4481—Serritela vs Califano
4582—Ayer vs Ten Associates
3303—Welch vs Hilton
3738—Calheun vs Buck
3310—Meyer vs Young
4440—N Y Inst, &c, vs Wells
2942—Sherman vs Law
3751—Roskin vs Radus
3478—Reynolds vs Britton
5057—Malts vs Price
4525—Pell vs Westchester Auto Co
4448—Cornfield vs Tannebaum
3620—Salat vs Maraco
964—Am Pneumatic Tool Co vs McCoy
3385—Caldwell vs Larabee

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

7995—Tobin vs Toppan
14818—Merchants' Bank of Brooklyn vs Lewis
13468—Alpaugh vs Canetta
15118—Morrison vs Am Surety Co
15434—Stahl vs Meyer

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

Inquest, 5922—Crippee vs Berger
4702—Solowi va Met St Ry
4763—Sama vs Sama
4420—Fein vs Küppenheimer
5208—Lecomere vs Met St Ry
5558—Lippman vs same
4810—Guth vs Hauff
4940—Boynton vs Bennett
5786—Shaff vs Met St Ry
5133—Wimpleimer vs Met St Ry
13041—Acton va Reed
5840—Heyman vs Met St Ry
5842—Kraus vs same
5885—Dickerson vs same
5880—Colabel va same
5890—Owens vs same
5902—Eschmann vs same
5928—Clarence vs Union Surety & Guar Co
5932—Crowley vs Met St Ry Co
5938—McGovern vs McCabe
5950—Delaney vs Met St Ry Co

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6400.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casss to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Caleedar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

3990—Columbia Bk vs Stats Bank
5622—Hunter vs Allen
5144½—Van Graham Co vs McMillan
4440—Chambers vs Allen
5824—Blume vs 3d Av R R Co
5825—Lanza vs sams
5865—Withers vs Clausen & Son Brew Co
5906—Loos vs Union Ry Co
5904—Pilkington vs Burke
5912—Gallagher vs 3d Av R R Co
14064—City of N Y vs Eckstein
5016—Banker vs Weinacht
5020—Sama vs Morris, &c, Exp Co
5934—Kleinmann vs Dry Dock, &c, R R
5935—Same vs Same
5975—Draka vs Union Ry Co
6001—Weinberg vs City of New York
5526—Buellesbach vs Hendarson
14026—City of New York vs N C & C N Kleg Co
4508—Barrance vs Barrance
1225—Henckley vs Schwarzschild & S Co
4369—People ex rel. Tower Co vs Wells
4514—Sands vs Foster
2970—Jaeger vs Am Underwriter Ag
4382—Altieri vs Hensle
4522—McFarran vs City of New York
4359—Richardson vs Levy
4574—Morse vs Morse
5237—Conlon vs Mission of Immac'late Virgin
3411—Wilson vs Standard Asphelt Co
4226—Fischel vs Ackerman
3509—Mackisr vs Universal Tobacco Co
2580—Yellow Pins Co vs Van Allen
4727—Gaylord vs Edelman
4932—Robb vs Wash & Jefferson Collega

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Caleedar—To be called in Trial Term, Part II., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts II., III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

15338—Wallacs vs Nostrand
15339—Sams vs sams
15407—Eder vs Internat Chemical Co
15528—Turrell vs Saratoga Carlsbad Spring Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned to May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Howard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Offs for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Andrew Downs
Abbecen Bell
Barbara Kahrman
Francis J Hellman
Harriet N Carpenter
Margaret A Beeckman
At 2:30 P M
Albert C Ayer
Mina Hollenstein

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contasted will.

2012—Elizabeth Jorns

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstona Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contasted motions will be heard unless pinced on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

1805—Stecker vs Ind Order of B'n'i
2717—Mnnzsi vs Sicilian Asphalt Co
2716—Munner vs Int St Ry Co
2758—Ruffert vs sama
2739—Di Pasquale vs Roloff
2744—Ross vs Moran
2759—Uslander vs Frank
2802—Narinsky vs Fidelity & Surety Co
709—Hollander vs Hobby
2449—Schkolnich vs Hollihan
2665—Sweeney vs Dieberls

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opena at 10 A. M. Case on.

2187—Geage vs Int St Ry Co
1358—Wetter vs same
5363½—Grabenstein vs Met St Ry
7133½—Van Pelt vs Union Ry
715—Fitzgerald vs Met St Ry Co
2906—Dligen va Int St Ry
2908—Freeman vs Fern R R
2170—Schnset va Int St Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstona Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Cass on. Short causes.

14561—Morrison vs Smith
14631—Lentillon vs City of New York
5166—Vermeula vs Kinney
6057—Devery vs City of New York
15150—Isaacson vs Terry & Tench Const Co
5456—Miller vs Flower
6148—Blum vs Bennett & Grubber Co
6169—Fyles vs Fiske
6170—Same va same
6175—Same va Frank N Straus & Co
6176—Bennett vs City of New York
6196—Bookstaver vs Dobson
6222—Ferrick vs Mitchell
6226—Allen Spears' Sons Co vs Alger
6243—Davis ve Westervelt
6245—Scheff vs Mayer
6254—Spall vs Consumers' Brew Co
6455—Rubin vs Weil
6526—Conklin vs Adams Dry Goods Co
6544—Williams ve Man vs N C & C N Kleg Co
6307—Ruther vs Mayor, &c

7817—Mark Cross Co vs Smith
7127—Harman va Allison
7743—Reisig vs Grand Theatra Co

7881—Doockier va Joskovitz
7702—Banta vs Megrath
7923—Resnick vs Goldberg
3047—Black-Boyd Mfg Co vs Reilly

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstona Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Casa on.

2856—Wood vs Ellsworth
2801—Sabin vs same
2867—Farrell vs Dry D, &c, R R
2832—Mintz vs No Br, &c, Ins Co
1749—Lasaig vs Bousky
2840—Nestler vs Germania Fire Ins Co

Highest number reached on regular call, 2919.

2841—Sama va Firemens Ins Co
384?—Sams va Royal Ins Co
2843—Sama ve Nat Fire Ins Co
2544—Sane vs St Paul, &c, Ins Co

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Frank Sauer
2—Morris Littman
3—John S Thomas
4—James I Damiano
5—George Martin
6—John Irving
Georgs Bell
7—Ralph Hecker
8—David J Widrevitz
9—Charles Devina
Edward Daviea
Joseph Rice
10—Martin Redmond
11—James Murray
Robert Carter
12—Hugh Sweeney
13—Frank Johnson
Joseph Harvey
John J O'Rourke
14—Thomas Morgan
15—Angelo Marino
16—Morton S Schoen
Pleadings
1—Abraham Grossman
2—George McKenna
3—James J Healey
4—Max Unger
5—William Hart
Morris McGrath
Charles Colloco
6—William Payton
7—William Walker
8—Frank Manera
9—William Wilson
10—Helen Grooms
11—Charles Perkins
12—Edward Robinson
13—Charles Esgan
14—Harry Gilmore
15—William Wuerz
16—Albert Dietz

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Iselin for the People.

1—Ira F Cohen
2—Tony Maturo
3—Pesqeale Bloise
4—Georga Thomas
5—Francesco Cucurullo, alias Frank Cacase
6—Mary James
7—Lewis E Jerome
8—Barnet Wolf
9—Andrew Miller
10—Daniel Brown
11—William Pettford
12—Josie Kuhn
Annie Bernard
13—William Fitzhugh

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train, Appleton, and Gray for the People.

1—Alex Hill
2—Charlss C Johnson
3—Thomas Doran
4—Edward Marshall
5—James W Goodman
6—Vincenzo Candido
7—Lucius T Holes
To fix a day for trial
1—Michael Burns
Dennis Sullivan
2—Robert S Campbell
3—Samuel Koller

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott and Clarke for the People.

1—Harry Schwert
2—Dominick Pepi
3—James Anderson
4—Noel H Swormstedt
5—Frederick Mercy
6—Alfonso Tafaro
7—Richard C Flower
8—Jacob N Birnbaum
9—Harris Webber
10—John Kana
11—Alan Greece
12—George Meyers
13—Pierre Mallard
To fix a day for trial
1—Charles Weiss

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—(April term continued.)—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Ely and Thorne for the People.

1—Thomas E Moran

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Elias Hackman vs. Sigmund Dorsen—Louis H. Hahlo.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—William Pettibone vs. Francisco Fanciulli—John H. Taylor. Mobile Storage, &c., Company vs Benjamin C. Barry—James W. Ridgway.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Ayer vs. Bayard Realty Company—Charles Putzel.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Benedict vs. Bruckheimer—Thomas L. Feitner.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Borkel vs. Borkel—Frank L. Gannon, Jr. Childs vs. Goodspeed—Edward G. Whitaker. George R. Read & Co. vs. Field—Edgar B. Frothingham.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Independent Federation of America vs. American Surety Company—William Russell Osborn.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellata Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Maegan, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

5595—Weiss vs B H R R
5893—Eckerman vs same
5905, 5906—Frondera vs Klenk
5913—Cullen vs Uptegrove
5914—Martin vs Ieterb Rapid Tran Co
5916—Nicholson vs Wells
5921—Fox va Belford
5930—Dixon vs B H R R
5940—Sweeney vs Int St R R
5955—Beechborn vs same
7937—McDonald vs Sun Pub Co
7958—Steuber vs Huber et al
7237—Queckberner vs Story
4076 to 4080—Gallo vs B H R R
4449—Lathrop vs Jung
8151—O'Sullivan vs United Engineer's Co
8522—Thall vs Thall
2741—Welskopf vs Lanzer
5422—Neuberger vs Dike
2480—Ireland Real Est Co vs Kelly
4700—Shapiro vs B H R R

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will bs set down for a day upon thie call.

4265, 4266—Rudden va Long Island R R
2643—Lewis vs Terry Lodgs
1240—Johansen vs Davies
4619—D'Alessis vs Union Rag Co
8430—Davis vs Mackall
8419—Haywood Bros vs Smith
5269—Schatzel vs Cent Crosstown R R
6906—Quien ve Catholic Benevolent Legion
4207—Cohen vs Carney
1403—Tway vs Salvin
4874—Murtha vs Namm
5026 to 5028—Wilhelm vs Excelsior Glass Co
7209—Boccieri vs N Y Contracting Co
4503—Nolan va Abraham
5124—Nodino va Man R R
5559—Little vs City of New York et al
8521—Britton va Marks
2805—Leonhardt vs Hyde & Behman
3359—Kane, Jr, vs Blaney

Highest number reached on regular call, 5073.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parta business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opene at 10 A. M.

The Peopla vs Wernerofsky
Same vs Israelson
Sama vs Delmonde

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Craee, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

1062—Topeck ve B H R R
1018—Faris vs sama
1021—Kraft vs same
1364—American Ica Co vs Carroll
1334—Black vs Board of Education
1335—Walsh vs same
1336—Mead vs sams
1337—Nichola vs sama
5970—Sheedy va Clyda S S Co
5984—Corrigan va Met St Ry Co
5990—Case vs same
5991—Hill vs sama
5999—Buegger vs sams
6003—Flanders vs sama
6019—Edwards vs Edwards
6024—Cummings vs Bennett
6025—Polombo vs Norton
6026—O'Brien vs Lawrences
6049—Ahlert vs Met St Ry
6055—Bank of New Amsterdam vs Beattie
6069—McHarg vs Met St Ry Co
6081½—McEvoy vs Maher
6090—Mouroux vs Met St Ry
6091—Foster vs Rothkranz
6092—Tripler Liquid Air Co vs Bobrick Co
6095—Hanau vs Mat St Ry Co
5204, 5205—Eichells vs City of New York
5126—Alexander vs Gibb
4807—Gavin vs Geier
3889—Bast vs City of New York
3421—Ganzie vs B H R R
4797—Macaulay vs same
3757—Andrews va Reiners
4773—Huck vs McKeever
5211—Farley vs Gude Co
2919—McDonald vs Holbrook-Cabot-Daly Co
5136—Rockett vs Inter St R R
2573—O'Connor vs Morch
5150—Volkommer vs Dike
5512—Ehlers vs same
3932—Johnson vs Prince Lina
4400—Teehan vs Smith
3507—Nelson vs Amer Int St R R
7210—Fannon vs Nichols Chemical Co
4802—Hayes vs Union Surety Co
5692—Summers vs Acken
3417—Coons vs U S S Co
745—Collier vs Collier
5956—Gray vs B H R R
5957—Moriarity vs same
5958—Drummond vs same
5960—Evanson vs sama
5961—Weidler ve same
5962—Amato vs same
5963—Gallagher vs Int St R R
5964—Anderson vs Amer Bridga Co
5965—Kidney vs B H R R
5966, 5967—Ryder vs same
5968—Crandall vs Otty of New York
5969—Brown vs same
5970—Kirkwood vs same
5972—Recknagel vs N Y & Queens Co R R
5973—Hubbard vs Blanchard

Highest number reached on regular call, 5973.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parta business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opene at 10 A. M.

The Peopla vs Werner-ofsky
Same vs Israelson
Sama vs Delmonde

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Craee, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

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1364—American Ica Co vs Carroll
1334—Black vs Board of Education
1335—Walsh vs same
1336—Mead vs sams
1337—Nichola vs sama
1338—Gartland vs same
1007—Maybium vs Landman
1003—Welgaed vs B H R R
867½—Judson vs Chambers
578—Grogan vs B H R R Co
1056—Petty vs same

Westchester County Court.

Calendar for May 5, 1904.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

73—Weis vs N Y & Q Co Ry
75—Brennan vs sama
90—Dasmond, an infant, vs same
91—Schroth vs same
92—McCormack vs same
93—Moriarity vs same
94—Duggan vs same
98—Kremer vs same
99—Same vs same
108—Eeglesksger vs sams
109—Schawaroch vs same
1144—Leisenger vs same
115—Haseldonwerdt vs same
75—Donough vs same
79—Munro vs same
80—Same vs same
82—Kerr ve eame
86—Maloney va same
85—Gaunbeck vs same
110—Lewis vs same
111—Podmora vs B, Q & Sub Ry Co

PATENTS.

EDGAR TATE & CO., Patent Solicitors, all countries, 245 Broadway; advica free; seed for Inventors' Guide.

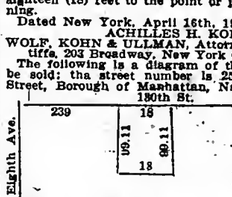
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT OF NEW YORK COUNTY.—EDWARD OPPENHEIMER and ISAAC METZGER, plaintiffs, against MARY A. CONKLING et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly mada and entered in the above entitled action bearing data the 15th day of April, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estata Salesroom, at 161 Broadway, in tha Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 10th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Twelfth Ward of tha City of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, distant two hundred and thirty-nina (239) feet easterly from the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street with the easterly side of Eighth Avenua, running thence southerly and parallel with Eighth Avenue and part of the way through a party wall ninety-nine (99) feet alsven (11) inches in the center line of the block, thenos eastrly and along said center lina eighteen (18) feet, thenca northerly and again parallel with Eighth Avenue and partly through another party wall ninety-nine (99) feet eleven (11) inches to the southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, and thence westerly along said southerly side of One Hundred and Thirtieth Street eighteen (18) feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1904.
ACHILLES H. KOHN, Referee.
WOLF, KOHN & ULLMAN, Attorneys for Plaintiffs, 203 Broadway, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold: tha street number is 252 West 130th Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.



The approximata amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above described property is to be sold is $12,528.34, with interest from the 14th day of April, 1904, together with the costs and allowance amounting to $539.80, together with the expenses of sale.

The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $371.47, with interest.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1904.
ACHILLES H. KOHN, Referee.
ap18-2aw3wTh&my10

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DIRECTION CONTAINED in the last will and testament of Charlotta Dobbin, late of the City of New York, deceased, duly admitted to probata by the Surrogate of the County of New York, and recorded in the office of said Surrogate in Liber 141 of Wills, Page 210, I, the undersigned substituted trustee, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State created under said last-will and testament, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 141 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Morris Wilkins, auctioneer, the premises directed by said will to be sold, and which are described as follows:

All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Fourth (4) Ward of the City of New York, and known as Numbers Eleven (11) and Thirteen (13) Oliver Street, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, to wit: Easterly in front by Oliver Straet, westerly in the rear by the burying ground of the Hebrew Congregation, southerly by ground now or formerly belonging to the Hebrew Congregation, and northerly by ground now or late of the heirs of Michael McLaughlin, deceased, containing in front on Oliver Street about forty-one feet three inches, in the rear about forty-six feet and two inches, and in depth on the northerly side about forty-six feet and one and one-half inches, and on the southerly side about thirty-seven feet and one inch, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Dated April 30th, 1904.
DAVID D. ALLERTON, Substituted Trustee.
HENRY HOYT, Atty. for Trustee, 231 Broadway, N. Y. City.
my3-2aw3wTu&Th&my24

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 7,009.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HENRY HELMS and CHARLES HELMS, individually and as copartners of the firm of HELMS BROTHERS, and the firm of HELMS BROTHERS, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Henry Helms and Charles Helms, individually and as copartners of the firm of Helms Brothers, and the firm of Helms Brothers, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1904, the said Henry Helms, Charles Helms, and Helms Brothers were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, April 16th, 1904.
MORRIS S. WISE, Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 4th, 1904.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

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New Hotel Bellevue, Boston.
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Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.
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Booklets at 167 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

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ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

BANCROFT HOUSE, Broadway, cor. 21st.—Renovated throughout; rooms, 75c., $1 daily; all Broadway cars pass hotel; gentlemen exclusively. WM. RENN, Proprietor.

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The Antiqua Furniture Exchange, 156 West 34th St., near 7th Av.; the ideal shop for lovers of antiquas and seekers for bargains in odd pieces about 1-3 actual value; we buy, sell, and exchange. Remember 156.

OLD GOLD, silver, and platinum in any shape purchased; market value given. Wm. Lewis, Refiner, 11 Chambers St., near Centre.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 230 8th Av.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

DIEHL, PHILI

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

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Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President
WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President. WM. BARCLAY PARSONS, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY
Successor to McVickar Realty Trust Co. and Empire State Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus - - $1,500,000.00
Main office 42 Broadway.
71 FIFTH Ave.
Branch offices 450 Columbus Ave.
242 East Houston St.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK.
Treasury Department.
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed. WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

LETTERS OF CREDIT
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ISSUED BY
LAIDLAW & CO., 14 Wall St.

PROPOSALS.

Adjutant General's Office, S. N. Y.,
New York State Arsenal,
7th Av., Cor. 35th St.,
New York, April 22d, 1904.

SEALED PROPOSALS in triplicate for furnishing and delivering QUARTERMASTER STORES and SUBSISTENCE STORES at the STATE CAMP OF INSTRUCTION, PEEKSKILL, N. Y., in such quantities and at such times as required by the Depot Quartermaster and Depot Commissary, to supply the troops on duty there during period commencing June 1st and ending July 10th, 1904, will be received until 12 o'clock noon Thursday, May 5th, at the Adjutant General's Office, Seventh Avenue and 35th Street, New York City.

Proposals must be made upon the several articles.

The State reserves the right to accept or reject any or all bids, or any part thereof.

Information furnished upon application.

Separate bids for Quartermasters' and Subsistence Stores must be sealed and addressed to the Adjutant General, S. N. Y., State Arsenal, Seventh Avenue and 35th Street, New York City, and plainly marked "Bids for Quartermaster Stores" or "Bids for Subsistence Stores."

NELSON H. HENRY,
Adjutant General.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, NEW YORK HARBOR

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until two P. M. Monday, May 16, 1904, and opened immediately thereafter, for the furnishing of about 8,000 tons of bituminous coal for use at the Ellis Island Immigration Station. Full information as to the conditions and limitations governing the award may be procured by application at this office.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MAY 2, 1904.—SEALED proposals, in duplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock, noon, June 2, 1904, for Building Materials, Plumbing Materials, Gas and Steam Fittings, Hardware, Tools, Paints, Glass, and other miscellaneous stores specified in schedules to be had upon application here. The right is reserved to reject or accept any or all proposals, or any part thereof. Inclose proposals in envelope marked "Proposals for Military Supplies," and address Quartermaster, West Point, N. Y.

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BANKER.
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BRANCH 215 WEST 125TH ST.
OFFICES 39 EAST 42D ST.
12 EAST 23D ST.
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STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
We will be pleased to send you our MARKET LETTER and give you our views on any stock in which you are interested.
Address inquiries to Statistical Department.

DIVIDENDS.

PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY.
New York, May 4th, 1904.
The Board of Directors of PRATT & WHITNEY COMPANY has this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable May 14, 1904.
The transfer books will close at 12 noon May 7th, and will reopen at 10 A. M. May 16, 1904.
CHARLES L. CORNELL, Secretary.

NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY.
New York, May 4, 1904.
The Board of Directors of NILES-BEMENT-POND COMPANY has this day declared a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the Preferred Stock of the Co., payable May 14, 1904.
The transfer books will close at 12 noon May 7th, and will reopen at 10 A. M. May 16, 1904.
CHARLES L. CORNELL, Treasurer.

PANAMA RAIL ROAD COMPANY.
New York, May 3d, 1904.
119TH DIVIDEND.
The Board of Directors of the Panama Rail Road Company has declared a dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (2½%) on the Capital Stock of the Company, which is now payable at the office, No. 24 State Street, New York, to stockholders of record May 3d, 1904.
SYLVESTER DEMING, Treasurer.

AMERICA GRAPHOPHONE CO., PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 38.
The regular dividend (consecutive quarterly No. 36) of one and three-quarters per cent. on the PREFERRED stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid May 16th to stockholders of record May 1, 1904.
EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY.
New York, April 1, 1904.
Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 21 Cortlandt Street, in the Borough of Manhattan and City of New York, on Tuesday, the 10th day of May next, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Managers and for other business.
At the same time and place a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON COMPANY, called by order of the Board of Managers, will be held for the purpose of considering and acting upon the question of ratifying and confirming the lease of the railroad, franchises, and other property of The Chateaugay & Lake Placid Railway Company.
The polls will be open at 12 o'clock noon and will remain open for at least one hour.
The transfer books will be closed from the close of business Saturday, April 30th, until the morning of Wednesday, May 11th.
By order of the Board of Managers.
F. M. OLYPHANT, Secretary.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, April 20th, 1904.
The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Station, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 18th.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the FISKE FRUIT COMPANY OF CHICAGO, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before this meeting, will be held at the office of the company, No. 27 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, on the sixteenth day of May, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The transfer books will close on the sixth day of May, 1904, and will open on the seventeenth day of May, 1904.
Dated May 2d, 1904.
DE WITT BAILEY, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the CHESEBROUGH BUILDING COMPANY for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may be transacted before the meeting, will be held at its office, No. 17 State St., City of New York, on Monday, May 23, 1904, at noon.
ARTHUR J. HOPPER, Secretary.

Office of Pacific Fire Insurance Company.
NEW YORK, May 3, 1904.
The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 76 William Street, on Monday, the sixteenth day of May, 1904, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
C. V. MESEROLE, Secretary.

New York, May 5, 1904.
Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The American Distributing Company will be held at the office of the Company, Rooms 917-922, Lords Court Building, No. 27 William Street, New York, on Tuesday, May 17, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. N. E. D. HUGGINS, Secretary.

QUARTERLY MEETING OF THE AMERICAN Institute, Thursday, May 5th, 1904, at 19 West 44th St., at 6 o'clock, P. M.
HENRY WELSH, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;
NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904.
WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE THIS DAY formed a partnership under the style of ADAMS & THOMSON, to transact a general export and commission business.
JAMES M. ADAMS,
W. WATSON THOMSON.
339 Produce Exchange, New York, 2d May, 1904.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 4.—The tone of the stock market was firmer to-day, and there was an improved demand for bonds. The transactions amounted to 477 shares of stock and $163,500 of bonds, and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	Atlantic C. Line 4s	94½	94½	94½
2,000	Seaboard Air Line 4s	68¼	68¼	68¼
6,000	Col. & Greenville 6s	117½	117½	117½
10,000	Louis. & Nash. 4s, unif.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
5,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s	108¾	108¾	108¾
2,000	Northern Cent. 6s, 1904	102¼	102¼	102¼
1,000	Charles. Col. & A. 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼
500	Va. Midland 1st 6s	104½	104½	104½
71,000	United Railway 4s	90⅝	90¼	90⅝
23,000	United Railway incomes 50	49¾	50	49¾
1,000	Lexington St. Ry. 5s	100	100	100
3,000	Anacosta & Pot. 5s	99	99	99
25,000	Baltimore City 5s	119½	119½	119½
1,000	Broewing Co. 4s	48	48	46

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Seaboard pf.	18¼	18¼	18¼
50	Seaboard common	9½	9½	9½
60	Ga. So. & Fla. 1st pf.	93	93	93
300	Colton Duck	2¼	2¼	2¼
5	Consolidated Gas	72	72	72
5	Baltimore Trust	260	260	260
7	National Exchange Bk.	190	190	190

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 4.—Incorporated yesterday:

International Salt Company of New York City; Retsof Livingston Company; capital, $500,000. Directors—M. M. Belding, M. M. Belding, Jr., and W. B. Putney, New York.

Atlantic Gold Dredging Company, New York; capital, $250,000. Directors—J. J. Ranagan, Herman Parkus, and S. Valton, New York.

H. R. & K. Manufacturing Company, New York, (electrical appliances;) capital, $75,000. Directors—W. E. Knight, Fanwood, N. J., and H. C. Workman and M. A. Ryan, New York.

International Glass Company, Buffalo; capital, $50,000. Directors—John C. Conway, J. J. Valeley, and C. J. Carroll, Buffalo.

Keaton & Wells Company, Cortland, (vehicles;) capitol, $50,000. Directors—Harrison Wells, H. T. Wells, and W. W. Harrington, Cortland.

Tobin-Hicks Shoe Company, West Winfield; capital, $25,000. Directors—R. B. Hicks and C. E. Morgan, West Winfield, and W. C. Tobin, Utica.

Loeser Brothers' Company, Buffalo, (waste materials;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Leo Loeser, I. Loeser, and J. J. Crumlist, Buffalo.

Freight Publishing Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. S. McCartney, Philadelphia, and F. A. Burrelle and A. A. Buesch, New York.

Edouard Hotel Company; capital, $1,000. Directors—J. M. Davis, O. M. Rosenthal, and E. C. Rosenthal, New York.

Lenox Iron Works, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Martin Hirschburg, I. C. Ferguson, and L. C. Simons, New York.

Century Gas and Electric Fixture Company, New York; capital, $3,000. Directors—S. M. Israel, E. M. Pine, and S. H. Shinnisky, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Charleston Lumber Company, Jersey City; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Louis B. Dailey, Joseph M. Mitchell, H. G. Coughlin, B. Stafford Mantz, Kenneth K. McLaren.

The Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Addison C. Ormsby, Francis Dana, William S. Woodhull.

The Excelsior Yacht, Launch and Engine Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Hamilton Martin, Jr., George B. Drake, S. Forest Glenn, Robert J. McKinsby, John Davidson.

The Asbestos Slab Manufacturing Company, New York; capital increased from $75,000 to $150,000.

The J. H. Parker Company, real estate, Orange; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Robert W. Clyde, Fred Lee Palmer, Charles O. Geyer.

The Associated Traders, East Orange; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Robert W. Clyde, Fred Lee Palmer, Charles O. Geyer.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Although there was a slackening in activity in the trading in curb stocks yesterday, nevertheless the representative stocks were well supported, and the results of the day's trading showed gains in nearly all the prominent issues. Standard Oil rose an even point on small transactions, while Greene Consolidated Copper advanced to 10¼ on sales of about 3,000 shares, with the close a fraction up. Northern Securities, which has been traded in during the past few days only to the extent of a few hundred shares, was yesterday moderately active, with the total amounting to 1,700 shares, with the price ¾ higher than on the previous day. The final transaction showed a gain of ½. The bond list did not draw as much attention as was the case during the past two weeks, and only a few trades were made in bonds.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can	4¼	4¼	4¼
20	American Can pf	36	36	36
35	American Chicle pf	90	90	90
260	Am. Writing Paper	3¾	3¾	3¾
300	Am. Writing Paper pf	15	14¾	14¾
100	Bay Stats Gas	¼	¼	¼
300	Central Foundry	1½	1½	1½
100	Cotton Oil & Fibre pf	3¾	3¾	3¾
240	Elec. Lead Reduction	⅞	⅞	⅞
3,100	Greene Con.	10¼	15¾	16
161	Interbor. Rapid Transit	109½	*109	109½
10	Internat. Mer. Marine	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Light, Fuel & Power	45	44½	45
400	Mackay Companies	23⅛	23	23¼
100	Maohat. Tran, huysr 30	1½	1½	1½
300	Montreal & Boston	9-16	9-16	9-16
1,700	Northern Securities	99¾	99⅝	99½
200	Pope Mfg. Ind. pf	23½	23½	23½
100	Seaboard Air Line	9¾	9¾	9¾
14	Standard Oil	625	625	625
200	Tintic Company	3½	3¼	3¼
200	Univ. Firs Extinguisher	6¾	6¾	6¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$200	†Brook. Un. Gas, deb. 6	167½	167½	167½
2,000	†Con. Gas of N. J. 5s	90	90	90
6,900	New Orleans Rys. 4½s	75¾	75¼	75¾

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	May 4. Bid.	Asked.	May 3. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	53	54½	53	54½
American Can	4¼	4¾	4¼	4¾
American Can pf	36	36¾	35¾	36¾
American Chicle	89	91	90	92
American Chicle pf	77½	81	77½	81
Am. Cigar 4% notes	89	90	89	90
American Malting 6s	101	103	101	103
Am. Steel Foundries	5	5½	5	5½
Am. Steel Foundries pf	25	32	30	32
American Typefounders	24	28½	24	28½
Am. Typefounders pf	85	88	85	88
Am. Writing Paper	3¾	4	3¾	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	14¾	15	14¾	15
Am. Writing Paper pf	74½	75	74	75
Automatic Heating pf	90	93	90	93
Bamberger De Lamar	3½	5	3½	5
Borden's Cond. Milk	118½	119½	116½	119½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	109½	111	109½	111
British Columbia Copper	1¾	2	1¾	2
California Copper			½	⅝
Camden Land	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Casein Co. of America	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf	50	65	50	65
Central Fireworks	13	18	13	16
Central Fireworks pf	55	60	55	60
Central Foundry pf	1½	1¾	1¼	1½
Central Foundry pf	8½	10	8½	10
Central Foundry 6s	46	50	48	50
Chi., R. I. & Pac. new 4s, when issued	93½		93½	
Compressed Air	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Con. Lake Superior	½	13-16	¾	15-16
Con. Lake Superior pf	3½	4½	3½	5
Coo. Refrigerating	4	4¼	4	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire	¼	1	¼	1
Con. Sugar Tire	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	10½	12	10	11
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf	3	3¾	3¼	4
Cuba Company	..	$50,000	..	$50,000
Cuba R. R. pf	..	30	..	30
Cuba R. R. 5s	..	80	..	80
Cuban 6s of 1896	98¾	99½	98¾	99¼
Detroit & Mackinac	60	70	60	70
Detroit & Mackinac pf	90	95	90	95
Dominion Securities	20	30	20	30
Eastern S S	28	35	28	35
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat Co	22	23¾	22	23
Electric Boat pf	61	67	62	65
Electric Lead Reduction	⅝	1	⅝	1
Electric Lead Redne. pf	2	3	1	2
Electric Vehicle	5½	6	5½	5¾
Electric Vehicle pf	9	10	9	10
Electro Pneumatic	⅛	¾	⅛	¾
Empire Steel	5	7	5	7
Empire Steel pf	30	42	30	42
Erie Con.	83	85	83	87
Gold Hill Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	9-16
Gt. North. pf., w.r.,ex dl.	165	174	165	174
Greene Con. Copper	15⅞	16	15⅝	15⅞
Guggenheim Ex. 70% pd.	85	100	85	100
Guggenheim Exploration	106	116	108	115
Hackensack Meadows	17¼	18¼	17½	16½
Hack. Mead., Knickerbocker Tr. Co. receipts	15	18	15	18
Hall Signal	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	27	28	27	28
Havana Tobacco pf	36	40	36	40
Havana Tobacco 5s	..	90	..	90
H. B. Claflin 1st pf	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf	90	95	90	95
Houston Oil	2	3½	2	3½
Houston Oil pf	18½	20	18½	..
Inter. Rapid Transit	109	109⅛	108¾	109⅛
Inter. Mercantile Marine	4	4¼	4	4¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	16¾	17	16¾	17
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	50	80	50	80
International Salt	10¼	11	10¼	11
International Salt 5s	40	45	40	45
Int. Silver 1st 6s	103	101	103	103
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	88	..	88
International Silver	..	10	..	10
Internatioual Silver pf	..	50	..	50
Iron Steamboat new	1	2	1	2
Kings County Elec.	68	..	68	..
Kitchener Mining	⅛	3-16	⅛	3-16
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	68	75	65	..
Lanston Monotype	8	9	8	8½
Light, Fuel & Power	45¼	46	44¾	44¾
Mackay Companies	23	23½	23¼	23¼
Mackay Companies pf	67½	69	67	69
Maine Steamship	25	35	25	35
Maine Steamship 5s	..	70	..	70
Maohattan Transit	..	1	1	1¼
Mexican Gov. 5s	100¾	101¾	100¾	101¾
Mex. Nat. C. $17 pd. off.	6	7½	6	7½
Mo. Pacific 4% notes	100½	100½	100½	100½
Moot. & Boston Copper	9-16	⅝	9-16	9-16
Montreal Super pf	100	102	100	102
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P	35	42	35	42
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	69	72	69	72
N. Y. Trans	4¾	5	4¾	5½
North Am. Lum. & Pulp	2	3¼	2	3¼
Ohio Fuel Supply, when released	133	134	130	134
Northern Securities	99	99⅝	99	99⅝
Northern Securities stub	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Otis Elevator	28	30½	28	30½
Otis Elevator pf	85	66	66	90
Pacific Coast	½	⅝	½	⅝
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf	½	2	½	2
Peo., Dec. & Evans	⅛	⅝	⅛	⅝
Pope Manufacturing	6	6½	0	6½
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	90	97	90	94
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	22	24	22½	26
Royal Baking Powder	115	120	115	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf	100½	102	100½	102
Safety Car Heat	184	188	182	190
Seaboard Air Line	9½	9¾	9½	9¾
Seaboard Air Lioe pf	17¾	16¼	17½	16
Seaboard A. L. 5s	86½	87½	86½	87½
Semiole Mining	⅛	⅛	⅛	3-16
Simpson-Crawford	..	30	..	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	75	..	75
South Elberon Land 5s	..	90	60	90
Standard Coupler	25	30	25	30
Standard Coupler pf	110	125	110	125
Standard Milling	5	6	5	6
Standard Milling pf	22	25	22	25
Stand. Milling 5s, ex coup.	74	76	74	76
Standard Oil	624	625½	622½	625
Storage Power	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Tennessee Copper	30	32	30	32
Tonopah Mining of Nev.	..	9½	8½	10
Trenton Potteries	10	13	10	13
Trenton Pot. pf	80	85	80	85
Treoton Potteries deb.	70	74	70	74
Union Copper	¾	⅞	¾	⅞
Union Pacific 4% notes	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	100⅞
Union Typewriter	82	85	82	85
Union Typewriter 1st pf	106	108	100	108
Unioo Typewriter 2d pf	106	108	106	108
United Box Board	1¾	2	1¾	2
United Box Board pf	12¾	13	12½	13
United Copper	5	6½	5	6½
United Cooper pf	45	50	45	50
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	50	..	50
U. S. Cotton Duck	3	4	3¼	4¼
U. S. Rubber 5% pf	99¾	100¼	99¾	100¼
U. S. Ship. pf., new, w. i.	5	20	5	20
U. S. Ship. pf., new, w. i.	20	..	20	..
U. S. Ship. 5s, rects	20	23	23	26
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A, ex.	..	105	106	106
U. S. Steel 5s, Series B, D. F	..	105	106	105
Universal Tobacco	¼	1	¼	1
Universal Tobacco pf	2	3	2	3
Univ. Fire Extinguisher	9½	10	9½	10
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	93¾	94¼	93¾	94¼
Virginia & Southwestern	25	35	25	35
White Knob Copper	7	7¾	7	7¾
Worth. Pump pf	110½	114	110½	114

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av	238	241	238	241
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100½	99½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	111	109	111
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	101½	99½	101½
Brooklyn City & R. R. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City R. R	232	233	232	233
Central Park, N. & E. R	204	208	204	208
Con. Traction of N. J	63½	65	64	65½
Con. Trac. of N. J. 5s	106½	107½	106¾	107½
Eighth Avenue Railroad	380	400	380	400
42d St. M. & St. N. Av. 1st	104½	106½	104½	106½
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	80	85	80	85
Grand Rapids St. Ry	50	55	50	55
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf	85	88	85	88
Inter. Trac. of Buff. 4s	75	76½	75	76½
Jersey City, H. & P. 4s	70½	71½	79½	71½
Nassau Electric 4s	80	80½	80	80½
New Orleans Railways	8¾	9¾	8	10
New Orleans Rys. pf	28	30	28	30
New Orleans 4½s	75	77	75½	76
Ninth Avenue R. R	185	200	185	200
North Jersey St. Ry. 4s	70½	71½	70½	71½
Public Serv. Corporation	95	100	95	100
Public Serv. Corp. ctfs	48½	49	48½	49½
St. Louis Transit	12¾	12¾	12½	13
St. L. Transit 5% notes	91	94	91	94
Second Av. R. R	113¾	113½	114	112½
Sixth Avenue R. R	173	176	173	176
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 6s	110	..	115	..
Syracuse Rapid Transit	22	25	22	25
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	75	79	78	79
23d and 29th St. 5s	108	110	108	110
Union Railway 1st 5s	108	112	100	112
United Elec. of N. J. 4s	68¾	69¼	68¾	69¼
United Rys. of St. Louis	55	58	54	57
Wash. Ry. & Electric	11½	13	12	15

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 4.—The money market is easy and unchanged. The demand for funds does not increase. The table of rates follows:

Call loans, 2@3 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 4@4½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4@5½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent. New York funds, 10c discount. Boston clearings, $25,571,730; balances, $1,582,541; Sub-Treasury debit, $60,937.

The foreign exchange market is quiet and steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	Sixty-Days.
Cables	$4.87⅝	
Sterling	4.87⅜	$4.85½
Commercial		4.84½
Francs	5.14⅜	5.16⅝
Reichsmarks	.95⅛	.95
Guilders	.40⅛	.40¼

Copper Range was the most active stock to-day. The buying was plainly manipulative. There was a fair amount of trading in Amalgamated, but the other coppers were quiet. One or two large lots of Granby were bought. Daly-West was steady. The other local specialties were neglected, although telephone was bought for investment, but in small lots.

Complete transactions follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Atchison	72¾	72¾	72¾
35	Atchison pf	92¾	92½	92¾
14	Boston Elevated	140½	140¼	140½
5	Boston & Albany	247	247	247
56	Boston & Maine	169	168	168¾
	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	46	46	46
50	C. J. R. & S. Y.	141	140	141
11	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf	119	119	119
49	Fitchburg pf	138	137	138
50	Mass. Elec.	20	20	20
21	Mass. Elec. pf	73	73	73
4	Mexican Central	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
16	N. Y., N. H. & H.	188¾	188¼	188¾
10	Old Colony	204	204	204
220	Union Pacific	85¼	84¾	85½
12	West End	91½	91½	91½
7	West End pf	112	111	111

TELEPHONES.

248	American	126½	126½	126½
10	*New England	122	122	122

MISCELLANEOUS.

500	Am. Ag. Chem	14	14	14
42	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	71	71	71
5	Am. Pneu. Service	4½	4½	4½
100	Am. Pneu. Service pf	19	19	19
2,010	Am. Sugar

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm; Call Money Easy, 1@1 1-4.

The Tone of the Market Continues Good Without Especially Supporting News Developments.

The improved tone which the market developed on Tueeday iasted through yesterday's session, although there was a perceptible deterioration in the character of the day's news. The foreign markets showed more reflection of the war's disturbance than on Tuesday, and the day's domestic news was less favorable. There were fewer good reports of railway earnings, and although the weather continued promising to the crops there were anticipatione of a bad Government report on conditions. Naturally the corn, wheat, and cotton markets were all stronger, and strength for that reason is not hulish upon railways. Instead of hopes that the Iron Ore Association would reach agreement there was the fact that it disbanded as a price controlling association. With an open market for ore there is a good argument for cheaper iron, and that runs through all coet sheets. The leading trade organ considers this "inopportune." Probably consumers who have been hoping for cheaper iron would use a different word. It is explained that the result will he to cheapen foundry iron rather than the Bessemer iron used by the large steel makers, whose "integrated" industries are somewhat indifferent to any likely price change. Doubtless; but it remains to be seen what stimulus cheaper iron will give to the independent competitors of the combination maintaining pected pricee. If prices are held and trade is lost the result is not satisfactory. Mr. Harriman's hopeful views were helpful precisely because of their moderation, and the New York City bond sale was construed favorably as good under the circumstances. That better results have been reached under other and remote conditions does not alter the fact that a more recent comparison is favorable to Tuesday's flotation. That is to say, the bond market seems headed in the right direction even though there is much lost ground to he regained. Gold continues to go out hy the front door, but also arrives by the back door, the net effect being small.

The effect upon prices was moderate. Among fifty active properties there were but one or two changes of as much as a point, and the fractional changes were mostly advances. It cannot be said that the advance of 2¼ in Rock Island preferred was stimulating to the list, because everyhody compared it with an exceptionally unfavorable report of earnings. Hoisting of quotations by main strength is not useful to the market now. Realty preferred advanced 2 points, possibly for good reasons, although unknown. The advance in Union Pacific was accompanied with many tips regarding the excellent character of the buying, but there was less said about the selling, which seemed pretty good, too. The Steel Trust stocks yieided no more than the general market. Metropolitan advanced similarly. The bond market showed a little larger volume. Rock Isl and issues were supported and Steel 5s were soft.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 pent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	½	M., St. P. & S. S.	
Am. Car & Fdy	½	M.	1½
Am. Malting pf	½	Nat. Biscuit	½
Am. Sugar	1	Pac. Coast 2d pf	½
Canadian Pacific	½	Pressed S. Car	½
Chi. & N. W.	1¼	Reading	½
Chi. G. W. 1st pf	2	St. Paul	2
Del. & Hudson	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	1½
Erie 2d pf	½	Union Pacific	⅝
Manhattan	⅝	Un. Rys. Inv. pf	3
Met. St. Ry	½	U. S. Realty	⅞
		U. S. Realty pf	2

Stocks Declined.

Chi. & Alton	½	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	1
Detroit South. pf	⅝	Western Union	⅛
Penn. Coal & I	½		

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Net changes in hond quotations of 1 per pent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1½	C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	1⅛
Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	1½	Erie, Penn., col. 4s	1
C., B. & Q., Den. Div. 4s	¼	Pac. of Mo. 2d	1¼
		Pitts. & Ash. 5s	1⅛
		St. L. & S. F. gen. 6s	2½

Bonds Declined.

Den. & S. W. 5s..1 | Det. City Gas 5s..1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 4	215,910
To date this year	41,199,167
Corresponding date last year	55,828,950

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 4	$2,095,000
To date this year	$225,612,800
Corresponding date last year	$240,808,800

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Des Moines and Ft. Dodge Railroad.
Pennsylvania Railroad.
The Safe Deposit Company.
Tampa Electric Company.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Edison Electric Co. of Brooklyn.
Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad, on first and second preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Elmira and Lake Ontario Railroad.
Michigan Central Railroad.
Vulcan Detinning Co.

TO REPORT ON O. AND W. TRUST.

Committee Will Investigate Advisability of Its Dissolution.

A special meeting of the Directors of the Ontario and Western Railway Company was held yesterday afternoon to consider a petition on behalf of 186,000 shares of stock, requesting that steps he taken to dissolve the voting trust now in control of the road. This voting trust has been in existence for twenty-four years. Several times there have been movements to dissolve it, but they never succeeded.

At the meeting a committee of three from the board, consisting of Frank H. Schley, Gerald L. Hoyt, and C. Ledyard Blair, was appointed to look into the matter, consider and make report at a later meeting.

PRICE OF STAPLES.

According to the compilation made by Dun's Review, the index number of commodity prices proportioned to consumption was $102.208 on May 1, against $102.482 a month previous, and $98.561 at the corresponding date last year. It is remarkable, says Dun's Review, that the net change in the cost of living was so small during April, because there were numerous fluctuations and many important events bearing upon quotations of the leading staple products. Were this index number prepared without regard to the relative importance of each article, and an equal quantity taken of all the many hundred commodities, there would probably appear a considerable decline, because in eo many cases where consumption is small there occurred proportionntely heavy reductions in price. But in order to fairly represent the course of prices, it is essential that quantities of each commodity be taken according to the per capita consumption. On this basis it is found that the cost of living has hecn cheapened but little, numerous declines in articles of small importance being almost wholly offset by advances in a few produces of extensive consumption.

ORE ASSOCIATION DISRUPTED.

Wall Street Surprised by Announcement —The Steel and Iron Outlook.

Wall Street was surprised yesterday by news from Clsveland, Ohio, to the effect that the Ore Asseciation, at a meeting held in that city, had been abandoned because of failure to agree on the allotment of tonnage. The Iron Age, speaking of this matter, says in its issue of to-day:

In the prolonged nsgotiations there were three principal pbases. The producing-consnmming interests, with the United States Steel Corpozation at the head, first beld out for prices approximating thoee of last year. Some of the leading merchant ore interests demanded that lower prices be made to protect their customers. Since the steel companies did not sell any ore, they finally agreed to let the merchant ore companies fix the prices for the season. This they did at the last New York meeting, making the price of Standard Old Range Bessemer $3.50, as compared with $4.50 during the previons season; Mesaba Bessemer, $3.25; Old Range non-Bessemer, $2.85, as compared with $3.65, and Mesaba non-Bessemer, $2.65, as compared with $3.65 last year.

The third phase of the question was settled at this Cleveland meeting of the merchant interests yesterday, the steel companies not being represented. The purpose was to agree upon an allotment of tonnage, and on this the whole broke down. It appears that as early as last season one of the leading merchant ore firms entered into a number of contracts for the delivery of ore with fnrnace companies, extending over a number of years in soms instances. During the last few weeks other ore agents and owners have made similar long-term contracts, extending in some cases over only a few years, with options of renewal. In some instances they are based on sliding scales fluctuating with the selling prices of pig iron. At the meeting the existence of these contracts was proved as effectual bar to any agreement, it being stated that in one case the aggregate of these commitments was greater than the total possible allotment. The refusal to purchase the excess in the open market had the natural result.

The disagreement among the ore companies comes at a very inopportune time. It is stated, very correctly, that the lower prices for ore have been long since discounted by the furnacemen in their prices for pig iron. But while this is true to a considsrable degree, it is douhtful whether that discounting has gone to its full length, and to that extent the matter is a disturbing factor, which may have influence, too, upon the prices of pooled rolling mill products.

The event of the week in the foundry industry has been the closing of the contracts for the castings for the first section of the Pennsylvania tunnel, involving 52,000 tons of castings for the tunnel lining and 12,000 tons of screw piles. The work has hesn divided squally between two foundries, one at Wheeling, West Va., and the other at Buffalo, at figures far below those made hy works on the Atlantic seaboard. The furnaces of this section therefore lose this tonnage, which, however, will not he taken out of the market until well along in this year and will extend over the whole of 1905.

The pig iron markets are weaker in all the leading producing sections, with ths exception, possibly, of Eastern Pennsylvania. At least one leading interest in the South is ready to take business at $9.75 per ton for No. 2 at Birmingham, and lower prices for local foundry iron are made in the Central West and in the Chicago district. Bessemer pig, too, is weaker. The hids for 30,000 tons of cast-iron pipe for Cincinnati are heing opened to-day.

Somewhat more encouraging news comes from those whose customers are the railroads. The rail makers have taken quite a little tonnage during the past ten days, the aggregate being about 75,000 tons, mostly taken by ons mill. Altogether, the tonnage hooked to date and carried over from last year is about 1,400,000 tons, of which, of course, a good deal has already been delivered. The reports from the car huilding interests, too, indicate a somewbat better demand.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1@1¼ per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's husiness wae at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninsty days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed hills receivable; 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $207,056,452; halances, $11,729,433; United States Sub-Treasury debit halance, $722,684.

Money on call in London, 1¼@2 per cent.; short hills, 2 3-16 per cent.; three months' hills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was firmer. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84⅝@4.85; demand, $4.87⅛; cahlee, $4.87¼. Commercial hills, $4.84¼@4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95 5-16 plus 1-32; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centree: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commsrcial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francieco—Sight, 2½c; telegraph, 5c. Cincinnati—20c discount. St. Louis—40c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 4.—Money was in good demand in the market to-day in connection with the installment of the County Council loan. The supplies were superahundant, thus easing discounts.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet, and prices were irregular, heing affected hy the reported capture of Niu-Chwang hy the Japaness and the Russian loan influencing Continsntal issues.

Consols opened easier, subsequently recovered somewhat, and closed below the best prices of the day.

Americans opened irregular, later improved a fraction, then became stagnant, and closed quiet.

Grand Trunk was weak, the traffic returns not equaling expectations. Forsigners were dull. Japanese were firm. Kafirs receded on Paris selling.

Closing prices:

Consols for monsy, 89⅝; consols for account, 89⅞; Anaconda, 4; Atchison, 74¼; Atchison preferred, 95¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 81¼; Canadian Pacific, 120⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31½; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 147¼; De Beers, 18⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 20¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 72; Erie, 25½; Erie first preferred, 65½; Erie second prsferred, 39½; Illinois Central, 133¾; Louisville & Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17½; New York Central, 118½; Norfolk and Western, 58¾; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90½; Ontario and Western, 22; Pennsylvania, 69¾; Rand Mines, 10½; Reading, 22⅜; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 21¼; Southern Railway preferred, 86½; Southern Pacific, 49; Union Pacific, 87¼; Union Pacific preferred, 94½; United States Steel, 10½; United States Steel preferred, 58¾; Wabash, 18½; Wahash preferred, 38; Spanish 4s, 92.

Bar silver dull at 25 3-16d. per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2⅛@2¼ per cent.; three months' hills, 2¼@2 5-16 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £30,000.

Gold premiuns are quoted as follows: Madrid, 39.30; Lisbon, 23.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 4.—The tone on ths Bourse to-day was indecisive. Internationals were heavy. Business at the close was very calm. Russian imperial 4s closed at 90.20.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 2½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 11c for checks.

BERLIN, May 4.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were rather firm. Americans improved.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43 pfenigs for checks.

Discount rstes: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' hills, 3 per cent.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

2 shares Clinton Hall Association, 51.
11 shares Adirondack Land and Investment Company, (hypothecated,) $110.
$2,000 Cincinnati, Bluffton and Chicago Railway Company 5 per cent. bonds, (hypothecated,) 10.
25 shares Mechanics' National Bank, 250.
10 shares First National Bank of Ossining, N. Y., 105.
400 shares Mechsnics and Traders' Bank, 130.
40 shares Mercantile Nationsl Bank, 238.
10 shares First National Bank of Ossining, N. Y., 105.
$1,500 University Club, New York, second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due Septsmber, 1917, 90½.
341 shares Denver and Southwestern Railway Company preferred, 1⅝.
442 shares Distillers' Securities Corporation, 22½.
$14,000 Distillers' Securities Corporation collateral trust 5 per cent. mortgage gold bonds, due October, 1927, 64.
275 shares Montauk Realty and Title Company, $19 lot.
10 shares National Park Bank, 462½.
$1,130,000 Mercantile Trust Company, New York, receipt for payment on acconnt of participation in Pittsburg-Toledo syndicate, 30 per cent. paid, 100.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Steel Again Declines in Advancing Market.

Panama Railroad Dividend — Further Improvement in Union Pacific.

Business on the Stock Exchange yesterday was very quiet, and what trading there was was confined to a fsw issues. The four stocks in which ths total exceeded 10,000 sharee supplied over 100,000 shares, or about half of the transactions in the entire llet. Prices were again irregular, hut at ths close a majority showed net gains, Steel preferred, as on Tuesday, heing a conspicuous exception. During much of the day the frading was so lifeless that the ticker often etood idle, and so far as the attendance in offices was an indication of the sources of ths trading it could safely be said that nons of the businese done came from a greater distance than ths floor of ths Exchange itself. There was much discussion of the results of the prsvioue day's sals of city bonds, and in most cases ths comment was favorahle, it being claimed that hut a short time ago the bonds could not have been sold at any price.

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Union Pacific Shows Further Gain.

Union Pacific was again the leader of the buil forces. Next to Steel preferred it was ths most active stock of ths ssssion, and its net gain, although only fractional, was above the average. The Harriman interview, which was gensrally regarded with favor as a conservative view of the situation, was looked upon as largely responsible for ths further advances in Union Pacific, which was helped along by some huying for London account. The foreigners did not purchass largely of any stock, but Union Pacific furnished the principal item in the 10,000 shares bought by them.

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Panama Railroad Dividend.

Somsthing mors than usual interest attached to ths announcement by ths Directore of the Panama Railroad Company of a dividsnd of 2½ per cent. owing to pending arrangements for the payment hy ths United Statee Government of the purchase price of the Panama Canal Company, which is the owner of a majority of the capital stock of the Panama Railroad Company. The dividend is payahle to stockholders of record May 3, Tuesday last, and as tho shares of the Panama Railroad Company still stand in ths nams of the Panama Canal Company, the dividend, or the larger part of it, will go to that company. The present payment is not declared for any specified period, but is made out of the accumulated net earnings of the road. Including ths dividend paid on Jan. 2 last the road paid 8 per cent. last year.

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Bears Still Control Steel.

The dissolution of the ore association was by some taken as a bear argument on Steel on the ground that it might lead to the breaking up of some of the pools which now control the various forms of finished products. While leading the market in point of activity United States Steel preferred failed to share in the day's upward movement, and though its net lose was small, it served to emphasize the effectiveness of the recent eelling of the stock. At 55 there was thought to be strong support for the stock, but it broke through this price at 54⅝, and at the same time the common fell below 10. Both issuss rallied slightly, reducing the net loss to an eighth of a point in each.

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Gold Exports of $1,750,000.

Yesterday's addition to the gold export movement amounted to $1,750,000, of which $1,000,000 was engaged by Lazard Frères and the balance hy Heidelhach, Ickelheimer & Co. Against theso exports there was received here by telegraphic transfer from San Francisco $3,275,000 representing the Japanese gold received from the Orient on Tuesday. Sterling exchange was little changed from the previous day's figures, being quoted most of the day at about 4.87.

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United Railways Up Three Points.

United Railways Investment prsferred advanced 3 points, to 46, on the purchase of a trifle over 1,000 shares. The movement in the stock appeared to be predicated on the news contained in dispatches from San Francisco published in the Street during the day to the effect that a strike of the employes of the street railways in San Francisco had been avoided. The advance of 2 points in Rock Island preferred to 65 eeemed less logical in face of the company's statement for the month of March.

LAKE SUPERIOR'S NEW PLAN.

Reorganization Scheme About to be Declared Operative.

PHILADELPHIA, May 4.—It was announced to-night that the details of the reorganizing of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company are in such shape that the plan of reorganization will be declared opsrative probably to-morrow or Friday.

The charter of the new company, which will be known as ths Lake Superior Company, has been drafted and forwarded to Judge Walter C. Noyes of New London, Conn., in ordsr that the company may be incorporated in that State. The old company was also chartered in Connecticut. The varions mortgage papers of the new company have been prepared and the hanks of Philadelphia, New York, Montreal, and Toronto, to whom the old company was indebted, have granted an extension of time asked for by the Canadian Improvement Company. This company will underwrite the reorganization.

The Lake Superior Company will have a capital of $40,000,000, first mortgage bonds of $10,000,000, and income bonds of $3,000,000. It will start operations with $10,000 cash. This will be secured by an assessment of $3,000,000 on the stockholders, a five-million-dollar subscription to hnds, and a two-million-dollar loan guaranteed by the Ontario Government.

CITY BONDS SELL AT 102.

Kidder-Peabody and Seligman-Sweet Syndicates Pool Issues.

The syndicates composed of Kiddsr, Peabody & Co., Baring, Magoun & Co., and Fisk & Robinson, and of J. & W. Seligman and Edward Sweet & Co., yesterday pooled issuss on the $31,168,500 New York City bonds secured by both in the sale of Tuesday, and before night had disposed of $4,500,000 at 102 and interest.

The Kidder-Peabody award was of $21,163,500 and the Seligman-Sweet award of $10,000,000, the prices being 100.7918 and 101.53, respectively. The Seligman-Sweet honds were taken ovsr hy the purchasers yesterday.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

It is statsd in Chicago dispatchss that work will be commsnced before July 1 on the new Kansas City, Oklahoma and Houston Railroad, which will run from Kansas City to the Gulf.

The American Bridge Co. of the Steel Corporation is said to have unfilled orders on its books sufficient to keep it going full capacity until October.

According to Toledo dispatches, the financial statement of the Toledo, St. Louis and Western Railroad for March ehows that the property had the beet month in its history.

Harrisburg, Psnn., dispatches state that the St. Mary's and Western Railroad Co., with a capital of $250,000, was chartered yesterday. The line is twenty-five miles long, and will run from Johnsonburg to Benezette.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange by the Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Co. to list $1,000,000 first mortgage gold 4 per cent. bonds of 1923. The Louisiana and Arkansas Railway Co. has also applied to list $2,724,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1927.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD.

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.05@$1.06
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.56
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.45@.46
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.70
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07
Sugar, granulated	4.70
Molasses, O. K., prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.04 9-16
Pork, mess	13.87½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	7.10
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.50
Butter, Western creamery	.24

CHICAGO, May 4.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 90@93c; No. 3, 85@92c; No. 2 red, $1.02; No. 2 corn, 47¾@48¼c; No. 2 yellow, 51¼@52c; No. 2 oats, 40½@41⅝c; No. 3 white, 40@43c; No. 2 rye, 69½c; good feeding barley, 33@37c; fair to choice malting, 45@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.01; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.06½; prime timothy seed, $2.90; mess pork, per bbl, $11.60@$11.65; lard, per 100 lb, $6.55@6.57½; short ribs, sides (loose), $6.12½@6.25; short clear sides, $6.50@$6.75; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—The dominating influence in yesterday's cotton market was the apprehension that available supplies between now and the time when new crop cotton will begin to enter the market would not prove sufficient to fill the requirements of spinners. There were eeveral items in the day's news calculated to arouse fsars of this nature, and talk was heard to the effect that cotton was strong enough to corner itself. In the first place, the cables were bullish, not only as to futures, but 10,000 bales of spot cotton were reported sold, and later the recent talk of a good business with Manchester was confirmed by a private cable to the effect that Lancashire spinnere would run on full time after Whitsuntide, with the exception of Oldham. Then ths interior receipts were down to the vanishing point, the day's movement falling below 1,000 bales and with port stocks showing an alarming shrinkage owing to recent full exports, it was evident that Summer shorts were becoming uneasy, while there was also a good buying of new positions from spot houses. The generally favorable early weather reports had a tendency to ease off the late positions soon after the opening, but later these months were rallied by the continued firmness of the near-by options, so that in the afternoon the general list showed gains of from 9 to 24 points.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.36	13.50	13.35	13.45@13.46
June	13.47	13.48	13.43	13.52@13.55
July	13.57	13.70	13.54	13.61@13.62
August	13.27	13.36	13.24	13.33@13.34
September	11.92	11.95	11.90	11.90@11.91
October	11.40	11.49	11.38	11.37@11.38
November	11.26	11.29	11.25	11.28@11.29
December	11.26	11.29	11.25	11.26@11.27
January	11.29	11.30	11.26	11.27@11.28

LIVERPOOL, May 4.—Spot cotton in moderate demand. Sales, 8,000 bales. Speculation and export, 300 bales. American, 7,000 bales. Receipts, 1,000 bales. Middling upland, 7.62d. Futurss opened steady, 5 points higher. Closed firm, net 10@12 points higher on old and 5@6 points higher on new crop months. May, 7.42; May-June, 7.38; June-July, 7.34; July-August, 7.29; August-September, 7.03; September-Ootober, 6.42; October-November, 6.16; November-December, 6.10; December-January, 6.08; January-February, 6.07. Manchester yarns steadier. Cloths, a fair business doing.

BREADSTUFFS. WHEAT—The announcement that the Missouri State report made a wheat condition of only 81, with a decrease of 6 per cent. in acreage from the area harvested last year, led to a much firmer tone in the wheat market yesterday, and general advances throughout the list. Although part of the advance was lost near the close under realizing, final prices nevertheless showed ⅛@⅜c rise over the previous night. On Tuesday a condition of 84 was expected in the Missouri report, and the trade acted generally as if some improvement at least in condition was assured. Reports from Ohio and Michigan were expected also, but did not appear, the trade in these cases, however, anticipating bullish statements. No. 2 red closed $1.04, elevator, and $1.06@1.06, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, 99c, free on board, afloat.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 3.—Wheat—May, 91⅝c; July, 91¼c; September, 89½c; on track, No. 1 hard, 95⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 94⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 92⅜c. Flour—First patents, $4.90@$5; second patents, $4.80@4.90; first clears, $3.45@$3.55; second clears, $2.30@2.40. Bran—In bulk, $16@16.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 4.—Close: Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, $1.03; July, 82¾c; September, 80¼c; No. 2 hard, 92@94c. Corn—No. 2, cash, 49c; July, 47c; September, 46¼@46⅝c. Oats—No. 2, cash, 41c; July, 37c; September, 30½c; No. 2 white, 44½c.

MILWAUKEE, May 4.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97@97½c; No. 2 Northern, 94@96c; old, 85¾@85¾c. Rye—No. 1, 73½c. Barley—No. 2, 61c; sample, 40@61c. Corn—No. 3, 50@53c; July, 43½c.

DULUTH, May 4.—Wheat—No. 2 hard, 92½c; No. 1 Northern, 90¾c; No. 2 Northern, 90¼c; May and July, 90¾c; September, 80¾c.

FLOUR AND MILL-FEED—Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.80@$5; Winter patents $5@$5.35; Spring clears, $4@$4.20; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.60@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.80@$3.85. RYE FLOUR—Fair to good, $4.05@$4.25; choice to fancy, $4.25@$4.60. CORNMEAL—Kiln-dried, $2.90@$3.10, as to hrand. BAG MEAL—Fine whits and yellow, $1.40@$1.45; coarse, $1.03@$1.12. FEED—Western Spring, $20.50; standard milling, $21; flour do, $23; red dog, $25.50; all May shipment; city bran, $23.50 @$24, hulk and sacks; middling, $23.50@$24; red dog, $28.50; hominy chop, $20 bulk, $21.25 sacks; oil meal, $23.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	92	92	91⅞	91⅞
July	89 3-16	89 13-16	89	89½
September	83	83⅝	82⅞	83⅛
December	83¼	83⅝	83	83
Corn—				
May	55⅞	56⅛	55⅞	56⅛
July	53¼	53½	53	53
September	53	53¼	53	53

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	88⅞	89¾	88⅝	89⅛
July	85½	86⅝	85 15-16	85⅝
September	80⅞	81¼	80⅝	81
Corn—				
May	45⅝	46½	45 1-16	46⅛
July	47⅛	48½	47 1-16	48⅛
September	47⅝	48¼	47⅝	48
Oats—				
May	40	40⅞	40	40⅜
July	38½	39¼	38⅜	38⅞
September	30½	30⅞	30⅜	30⅝
Lard—				
May	$6.50	$6.60	$6.50	$6.55
July	6.62½	6.77½	6.62½	6.70
Ribs—				
May	6.20	6.25	6.20	6.25
July	6.45	6.57½	6.45	6.47½
Pork—				
May				11.60
July	11.72½	12.05	11.72½	11.82½
*Old.				

COFFEE.—The coffee market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 pointe. There was some further liquidation, accounting for the initial decline, but Wall Street, importers, and foreign houses were moderate huyers, and the market ruled fairly steady at the initial decline, showing some slight improvement at the close, when only May and June were 5 points lower, while later positions were not unchanged. Sales were reported of 33,500 bags. This world's visible supply statement became available shortly after midday and showed a decrease for the month of 158,733 bags, against a decrease for the same month last year of 132,849 bags. The present world's visible supply is 12,759,372 bags, against 12,248,278 bags on May 1 last year. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 7c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.60@5.70
June				5.70@5.80
July	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.80@5.85
August				5.85@6.00
September	6.10	6.15	6.05	6.10@6.15
October	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20@6.25
November				6.30@6.35
December	6.40	6.45	6.35	6.40@6.45
January				6.50@6.55
February				6.60@6.65
March	6.65	6.70	6.65	6.65@6.70

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $13@13.75; family, $14.50; short clear, $13.25@14.75. BEEF—Mess, $8.50; family, $9.50@10.50; packet, $8.50@9.50; extra India mess, $14@16. BEEF HAMS, $20@21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, 6¾c; 180 lh, 6¾c; 160 lh, 6¾c; 140 lh, 6⅞c; pigs, 7¼@7½c. CUT MEATS—Pickled bellies easy; 10 lh, 6c; 12 lh, 6¼c; 14 lh, 6½c; pickled shoulders, 6½c; pickled hams, 9¼@10c. TALLOW—City, 4 9-16c; country, 4¼@4½c. LARD firm, $7.10; city lard, 6¼c; refined lard, South America, $7.50; Continent, $7.20; Brazil kegs, $8.50; compound, 6¼@6½c. STEARINE—Oleo, 6c; city lard stearine, 7@7½c.

LIVE STOCK.—Steers dull and 10@15c off; fat bulls and good cows lower; Bologna hulls and inferior and common cows dull and steady. Steers, $4.85@5.25; fat stags and oxen, $4.75@4.90; hulls, $3.35@4.50; cows, $1.75@4; dressed beef slow at 6¼@6½c per lh; extra, 8½c. Calves steady to 25c lower. Veals, $2.75@5.25; extra, $5.50; tops, $5.60@5.75; culls and buttermilks, $2.50. Dressed calves slow; city-dressed veals, 5½@8½c per lh; country-dressed, 5@7c. Sheep steady; good handy lambs full steady; others slow; Spring lambs dull. Wooled sheep, $4@6; clipped do, $4@5; unahorn lambs, $6.75@7.87½; clipped do, $5.40@6.25; Spring lambs, $8.50@$9.50 per head. Dressed mutton steady at 8@10½c per lh; dressed lambs slow at 10½@12c; city-dressed Spring lambs, $9@13.50 per carcass; country-dressed, $2.50@6. Hogs higher. State hogs, $5.25@5.30; country-dressed hogs lower.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—A. G. Yates, Rochester; Senator Dryden, New Jersey; Senor Don Emilio d'Ojeda, Washington.

IMPERIAL—R. Boyle, England.

GRAND—Gen. F. S. Dodge, United States Army; G. I. Allen, Mexico.

GILSEY—A. H. d'Diaz, Havana; Capt. G. L. Townsend, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—Sir W. C. Van Horne, Montreal; Lady Laurier, Ottawa; Edwin R. Perkins, Cleveland; Count and Countess d'Forss, Paris; W. J. Young, Pittsburg; Alfred Taylor, Manchester, England; A. S. Miller, Providence; O. Bergmann, Yokohama.

CAMBRIDGE—Baroness von Heintse, Baron von Hengelmuller, Washington.

MURRAY HILL—J. E. Hemphill, United States Army; Gen. G. S. Carpenter, United States Army; Col. W. H. Boyle, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—Rear Admiral Luce, United States Navy; Commodore George C. Remey, United States Navy.

UNION SQUARE—R. E. Peary, United States Navy.

ST. DENIS—Lieut. Gov. Utter, Rhode Island; F. L. Patten, Princeton.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Opening of Canals Calls Attention to Boat Shortage.

Only 300 Available for the Erie, and Traffic is Diverted to Railroads.

Transportation companies had been active for eome time in getting ready for last night's opening of ths canals. At the canal-boat docks, on ths East Rivsr, a large fleet was being loaded all day with merchandiee consignsd to ths West. It was said that the opening business was such as to indicate a continuance of ths boat shortages of the last three or four years.

E. S. Walsh, agent of ths Syracuse and New York Canal Line, said that in all probability there would he a further diversion of traffic to the railroads.

"There are not more than 300 boats in the Erie trade," hs said. "Of these about one-third are of the third-class, which cannot carry anything except pig iron and other coarse merchandise. The number of good boats built in the last year and now building does not exceed fifteen.

"The first-class freight rats from here to Syracuse on the railroads is 35 cents a hundred pounds, while on the canal the rate, including warehouse and other charges, is only 15 cents."

Those intercsted in canal trade are watching ths outcome of the plan of W. B. Follett of Tonawanda to devote about forty boats to package freight traffic. Shipments are to be accepted at Western points and delivered anywhers along the Erie as far as this city. It is said that the railroad companies now havs most of this business, having chartered canal boats for the purpose.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Wrong Claim Made by Linen Importers —Other Decisions.

Although the assessment hy the Collector was erroneous, it was allowed to stand on an importation of linen dress goods hy the R. B. Maciea Company of New York, because this claim made hy the importers was also erroneous. This was a decision rendered by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday.

The goods were linen suitings, flax chief value, counting between sixty and 100 threads to the inch and weighing more than four and one-half ounces to the yard, with polka dots of wool. They were properly dutiahle at 2¾ cents a square yard and 30 per cent. ad valorem. The Collector classified them as manufactured articles, in part of wool, at 44 cents a pound and 50 per cent. The importers claimed that they were linen fahrice weighing less than four and one-half ounces, and dutiable at 35 per cent.

Protests overruled yesterday were by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago; Emilio Suarez, J. R. Simon & Co., Saha Brothers, and F. B. Vandegrift & Co., New York. Protests sustalned were hy George Borgfeldt & Co. and Arthur E. Stillwell, New York. A protest hy Adolph Strauss & Co., New York, was partially sustained.

Hearing on Oriental Rug Duty.

A hearing was held before Suh-Board No. 3 of the United States General Appraisers yesterday on the protest of W. & J. Sloane, against the inclusion of the seivedge in the dutiable area of Orisntal rugs. This selvedge often is a foot wide at each end of the rug. The case already has been decided against the importers hy the board and the courts, hut a new case is being made.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

Charles E. Meek, Secretary of the National Asseciation of Credit Men, announced yesterday that the amended "Bulk Sale" bill had been eigned hy Gov. Odell. This law makes the sals of a stock of goods in bulk without due notice to the sellsrs' creditors a misdemeanor.

***

A sale of six barrsls of cheese which has been in the possession of the customs authorities for two years, not having been claimed by the consignee, was to be held at the Appraisers' Stores yesterday, but was withdrawn because of an apparent combination among the biddsrs. The highest hid offered was $10. Thsre are 5,353 pounds of the cheese, valued at about $1,000. The duty on it is estimated at $321.

***

John C. Eames, general manager of the H. B. Claflin Company, said yesterday that a decided revival in business had begun this week. "In the last two days," he added, "orders have been coming in larger volume than for some time past."

***

Jamee P. Smith & Co.'s appeal from a decision of the United States Board of General Appraisers was denied in a decision handed down yesterday by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

***

The Trustees of the New York Fruit Exchange organized yesterday, and the officers elected were: President—Victor L. Zorn; Vice President—Frank Fe

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY
JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY
—ABSOLUTE BARGAINS—
EAST—DWELLINGS—SIDE.

10th St., near Irving Place.—Three stories, size 20x75; price only $20,000.

51st St., near Third Av.—Three stories, size 19x100; price only $11,500.

53d St., adjacent Msdison Av.—Four stories, size 16x100; price only $40,000.

57th St., near 1st Av.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $10,000.

64th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 15x100; recently renovsted; price only $16,500.

72d St., near Lexington.—Four stories; excellent condition; size 15x102; price only $25,000.

73d St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 20x101; price only $13,500.

78th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 19x102; price only $13,000.

85th St., near Park.—Three stories, size 18x102; price only $16,500.

94th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 19x100; price only $13,000.

104th St., near Lexington.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $7,500.

118th St., near 2d Av.—Three stories, size 17x100; price only $7,500.

Lexington Av., near 72d St.—Four stories; exposed plumbing; two baths; price $17,500.

WEST—DWELLINGS—SIDE.

19th St., near 8th Av.—Three stories, 21x92; rental, $1,300; mortgage, $11,000; price $16,500.

20th St., near 8th Av.—Three stories, size 20x90; all improvements; price $15,000.

23d St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 11 rooms; rental $1,800; price only $20,000.

34th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 14 rooms; size 17x99; price $28,500.

57th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories, (elegant;) size 25x100; price only $36,000.

64th St., adjacent Columbns.—Four stories; 11 rooms; 3 baths; 18x100; price $21,000.

76th St., adjacent Columbus.—Four stories; 15 rooms; 19 foot; all improvements; price $24,000.

83th St., near Columbus.—Three stories; 13 rooms; all improvements; price only $18,000, (sacrifice.)

94th St., near Columbus.—Four stories; all improvements; mortgage to suit; price only $15,000.

121st St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 17x100; rental $1,000; mortgage $10,000; price $12,500.

123d St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 19x100; 12 rooms; 3 baths; price $17,500.

132d St., near Lenox Av.—Three stories; 19x100; price $8,000, (ground worth this.)

West End Av., adjacent 88th St.—Three stories; 19 foot; exposed plumbing; price $21,000.

EAST—FLATS——SIDE.

19th St., near Irving Place.—Five stories, full lot; guaranteed rental $4,320; price $37,000.

22d St., adjacent 2d Av.—Five stories, (triple,) 25x100; rental $2,900; improvements; price $27,500.

52d St., near 2d Av.—Five stories; rental $1,300 absolute; price only $12,500.

58th St., near 2d Av.—Five stories; all improvements; price only $18,000.

69th St., near 3d Av.—Superior double flat, 28x100; mortgage $18,000; price $24,500.

75th St., near 3d Av.—Four stories, (doubls;) rental $1,300; excellent condition; price $13,000.

82d St., adjacent Lexington.—Five stories, (double,) stofe, 26x102; rental $2,800; price $27,500.

87th St., adjacent Lexington.—Elegant doubls flat, 26x100; mortgage to suit; price $18,500.

87th St., adjacent Park Av.—Four stories; all improvements; exposed plnmbing; price $17,000.

88th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (triple,) 26x100; rental $2,400; price only $23,500.

89th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (douhle,) 28x100; rental $2,700; price only $26,000.

90th, adjacent Park.—Five stories, (donble,) 25x100; excellent condition; rent $3,500; price $32,000.

98th St., adjacent Park Av.—Five stories, (superior;) all improvements; price only $21,000; sacrifice.

101st St., adjacent 5th Av.—Five stories, (double,) 25x100; rental $3,100; price $29,000.

107th St., near Lexington.—Four stories, (elegant;) exposed plumbing; price only $12,000; must sell.

108th St., near Lexington.—Four stories; rental $1,200; all improvements; price $12,000.

113th St., near 3d Av.—Five stories, (douhle,) 26x100; rental $2,600; improvements; price $24,500.

113th St., near Lexington.—Five stories, (triple,) 25x100; rental $3,100; price only $28,000.

116th St., near 3d Av.—Five stories, (double,) 30x100; rental $3,300; improvements; price $32,000.

116th St., adjacent 5th Av.—Five stories, (double,) stores; improvements; 25x100; price $30,000.

118th St., near Park.—Four stories, size 20x100; rental $1,200; price only $12,000.

120th St., adjacent Park.—Four stories; elegant; exposed plumbing; price only $11,000.

121st St., adjacent Madison.—Four stories, size 20x100; price only $16,500.

122d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Five stories, (double,) 27x100; excellent condition; price $26,500.

123d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Four stories, 19x100; rental $1,300; price $13,500.

123th, adjacent 5th.—Five stories, four families each, 25x100; rental $2,800; price $25,500.

130th St., adjacent Madison.—Five stories, (triple;) all improvements; rent $2,500; price $25,000. (bargain.)

2d Av., near 44th St.—Four stories; first mortgage $8,500; price only $12,500, (cheap.)

WEST—FLATS——SIDE.

20th St., adjacent 7th Av.—Three stories; 22x93; exposed plumbing; price only $15,000.

20th St., near 7th Av.—Five stories, (double;) excellent condition; first mortgage $22,000; price $34,000.

West 35th St., (south side.)—5-story tenement; 25x99; rental $1,000; price only $15,500.

39th St., near 9th Av.—Three stories, 21x92; rental, $1,300; mortgage, $11,000; price $16,500.

20th St., near 8th Av.—Three stories, size 20x90; all improvements; price $15,000.

23d St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 11 rooms; rental $1,800; price only $20,000.

34th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories; 14 rooms; size 17x99; price $28,500.

57th St., near 8th Av.—Four stories, (elegant;) size 25x100; price only $36,000.

64th St., adjacent Columbns.—Four stories; 11 rooms; 3 baths; 18x100; price $21,000.

76th St., adjacent Columbus.—Four stories; 15 rooms; 19 foot; all improvements; price $24,000.

83th St., near Columbus.—Three stories; 13 rooms; all improvements; price only $18,000, (sacrifice.)

94th St., near Columbus.—Four stories; all improvements; mortgage to suit; price only $15,000.

121st St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 17x100; rental $1,000; mortgage $10,000; price $12,500.

123d St., near 7th Av.—Three stories; 19x100; 12 rooms; 3 baths; price $17,500.

132d St., near Lenox Av.—Three stories; 19x100; price $8,000, (ground worth this.)

West End Av., adjacent 88th St.—Three stories; 19 foot; exposed plumbing; price $21,000.

EAST—FLATS——SIDE.

19th St., near Irving Place.—Five stories, full lot; guaranteed rental $4,320; price $37,000.

22d St., adjacent 2d Av.—Five stories, (triple,) 25x100; rental $2,900; improvements; price $27,500.

52d St., near 2d Av.—Five stories; rental $1,300 absolute; price only $12,500.

58th St., near 2d Av.—Five stories; all improvements; price only $18,000.

69th St., near 3d Av.—Superior double flat, 28x100; mortgage $18,000; price $24,500.

75th St., near 3d Av.—Four stories, (doubls;) rental $1,300; excellent condition; price $13,000.

82d St., adjacent Lexington.—Five stories, (double,) stofe, 26x102; rental $2,800; price $27,500.

87th St., adjacent Lexington.—Elegant doubls flat, 26x100; mortgage to suit; price $18,500.

87th St., adjacent Park Av.—Four stories; all improvements; exposed plnmbing; price $17,000.

88th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (triple,) 26x100; rental $2,400; price only $23,500.

89th St., adjacent Park.—Five stories, (douhle,) 28x100; rental $2,700; price only $26,000.

90th, adjacent Park.—Five stories, (donble,) 25x100; excellent condition; rent $3,500; price $32,000.

98th St., adjacent Park Av.—Five stories, (superior;) all improvements; price only $21,000; sacrifice.

101st St., adjacent 5th Av.—Five stories, (double,) 25x100; rental $3,100; price $29,000.

107th St., near Lexington.—Four stories, (elegant;) exposed plumbing; price only $12,000; must sell.

108th St., near Lexington.—Four stories; rental $1,200; all improvements; price $12,000.

113th St., near 3d Av.—Five stories, (douhle,) 26x100; rental $2,600; improvements; price $24,500.

113th St., near Lexington.—Five stories, (triple,) 25x100; rental $3,100; price only $28,000.

116th St., near 3d Av.—Five stories, (double,) 30x100; rental $3,300; improvements; price $32,000.

116th St., adjacent 5th Av.—Five stories, (double,) stores; improvements; 25x100; price $30,000.

118th St., near 4th Av.—Four stories, size 20x100; rental $1,200; price only $12,000.

120th St., adjacent Park.—Four stories; elegant; exposed plumbing; price only $11,000.

121st St., adjacent Madison.—Four stories, size 20x100; price only $16,500.

122d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Five stories, (double,) 27x100; excellent condition; price $26,500.

123d St., adjacent Mount Morris Park.—Four stories, 19x100; rental $1,300; price $13,500.

123th, adjacent 5th.—Five stories, four families each, 25x100; rental $2,800; price $25,500.

130th St., adjacent Madison.—Five stories, (triple;) all improvements; rent $2,500; price $25,000. (bargain.)

2d Av., near 44th St.—Four stories; first mortgage $8,500; price only $12,500, (cheap.)

WEST—FLATS——SIDE.

20th St., adjacent 7th Av.—Three stories; 22x93; exposed plumbing; price only $15,000.

20th St., near 7th Av.—Five stories, (double;) excellent condition; first mortgage $22,000; price $34,000.

West 35th St., (south side.)—5-story tenement; 25x99; rental $1,000; price only $15,500.

39th St., near 9th Av.—Five stories; 25x100; rental $2,100; price only $17,000.

70th St., adjacent Columbus.—Five stories (double;) 25x100; guaranteed rental $4,100; price $37,000.

83d St., near Columbus.—Superior double flat; 33x100; seven rooms and bath; price $26,000.

86th St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $2,800; improvements; price $25,000.

101st St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (triple;) 25x100; rental $2,800; price only $25,500.

102d St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $2,800; improvements; price $30,500.

103d St., near Columbus.—Five stories, (double;) 27x105; rental $3,200; improvements; price $30,500.

105th St., near Broadway.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $2,900; improvements; price $28,500.

113th St., near Lenox.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; all improvements; price only $29,500.

114th St., near 5th Av.—Five stories, (double;) built 1900, 25x100; price $28,000.

115th St., near Lenox.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; rental $3,300; improvements; price $29,500.

117th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories, (triple;) stores; rental $3,700; improvements; price $33,500.

118th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories, (double;) 25x100; improvements; price only $24,500.

123d St., near 7th Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; excellent condition; price only $23,000.

124th St., near 8th Av.—Five stories (triple), 25x100; rental $3,300; price $29,500.

116th St., near Lenox.—Five stories (double); two stores; 27x100; rental $3,700; price $34,000.

128th St., near 7th Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rental $3,200; improvements; price $27,000.

131st St., near Lenox Av.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rental $3,100; mortgage $24,000; price $28,000.

133d St., near Lenox Av.—Five stories (donble), size 25x100; rental $2,600; price $23,000.

136th St., near Lenox.—Five stories (double), 25x100; rental $2,000; improvements; price $18,000.

7th Av., near 23d.—Four stories, store; size 22x78; terms satisfactory; price $28,000.

7th Av., near 112th.—Five stofies (double), 27x100; rental $4,800; improvements; price $41,500.

7th Av., near 118th.—Five stories (double), 25x100; improvements; price only $34,000.

7th Av., near 129th.—Five stories (double), stores, 25x75; rental $3,300; price $30,000.

8th Av., adjacent 19th St.—Five stories, 21x100; improvements; price only $40,000.

8th Av., near 34th.—Three stories; large store; size 18x100; price only $38,000.

9th Av., near 23d.—Five stories, stores, 25x100; rental $3,600; improvements; price $35,000.

10th Av., near 20th.—Four stories, store, 23x100; first mortgage $15,000; price $18,500.

Amsterdam Av., near 64th.—Five stories, two stores, 25x100; excellent condition; price $30,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 76th.—Five stories (triple), stores, 25x100; rental $4,400; price $40,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 80th.—Five stories (triple), 25x100; rental $4,300; improvements; price $42,000.

EAST——CORNERS——SIDE.

Attractive Madison Av. Corner (neighborhood 125th St).—Five stories, double stores; full lot; price $38,000.

Attractive Lexington Av. Corner (neighborhood 89th St).—Three stories, improvements; 21x75; price only $23,500.

Prominent 2d Av. Corner (best location).—26x100; four stories; rental $3,100; price $30,000.

3d Av. Corner (neighborhood 106th).—Five stories, 28x90; absolute rental $3,600; price $36,000.

JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY
JOHN FINCK——141 BROADWAY

Vicinity 3d Av. and 118th St.—3-story and basement dwelling, 3 families, 20x100; mortgags $6,000, 4%; $9,500 buys! Positive sacrifice. John P. Kirwan, Broadway, corner 44th St.

For Sale—3-story and basement brick one-family dwelling, 12 Convent Av., near 127th St.; $6,000 can remain 3 years; price, $9,000. Shipp & Osborn, 50 3d St., Newburg, N. Y.

SIX-STORY new apartment house, near 8th Av.; three families on floor; rented $7,500; can be bought for less than $65,000. RAWAK, 2 East 110th.

BUILDING PLOT.

200x125, on Lenox Av., near 138th St.; ready for improvements; little cash required.
CHAS. A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Lenox Av. Corner.—Five story, with stores; triple; all improvements; private street; price, $70,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Adjoining Lenox Av.—Fine store, double flat, 6 rooms and bath, hot-water, $23,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

A 15% Investment.—Triple flat, adjoining 8th Av., with stores, all modern improvements; price $33,500. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

Bargain.—2d Av., near 74th.—Double tenement, $17,500; rents $1,950. Folsom Brotbers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., near 116th St.	5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $37,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
Lexington Av. near 102d St.	5-story flat; 10 families; 40 ft. front; price, $21,500. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
92d St., near Lexington.	2 5-story, 10 family flats; 6 and 8 bath; price, $52,000; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

$65,000.—6-story triple, 37.6 front; rent $7,500.
Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

West 116th, near Seventh Av. and underground station; 5-story double, 32 front; great future; $44,000. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

103d St., near Columbus Av.—5-story double 34-foot front; price, $45,000; rents, $5,100. Knop & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Hsve many desirable dwellings for sale reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

A corner plot, four lots, Bradhurst Av., ripe for improvement. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

Money for building loans, Manhattan and Bronx. A. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
149 BROADWAY, Cor. Liberty.

Has been formed hy prominent business men, owners of real property in this and other cities, whose experience has taught them that only through the centralization of all classes of business incidental to the proper management of real property, can satisfactory results be assured to the owner.

A well-mansged corporation, with financial responsibility and departments conducted by carefully chosen and practical men, affords advantages superior to the best endeavors of individual real estate brokers or agents.

Will conduct a gsneral real estate, mortgage, and insurance brokerags business on this broadest lines to conserve the interests of its clients, giving especial attention to the management of estates, alterations, and general improvements.

THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO. will not encourage promotion or speculative interests.

MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

ADVANTAGEOUS TO BUYERS.

8TH AV. TRIPLE. ALL IMPROVEMENTS. MTGE., $25,000. RENTS, $3,900. PRICE, $37,000. EXTRA WIDE, 7 ROOM AND BATH, DOUBLE. ELEGANT NEIGHBORHOOD. PRICE, $39,000. MTGE., $26,000. 4½%.

GOODWIN & GOODWIN,
8th Ave. and 121st St.

Five-story American basement, limestons dwelling, 20x102, 75th St., near Riversids Drivs; $55,000.

Three-story, high-stoop house, West 78th St., 20x55x102; $27,000.

Building plots, Riversids Drive corner, in 90s; 20x111; $47,000; 113th St., near Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 eacb, excavated, $120,000.

Riverside Drive, near 106th St., 60x100; asking $125,000.

CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!

Two tenements, near 34th St., 2d Av.; rent, $2,000; price, $18,500; mortgage to suit. Triple 5-story flat, with stores, 8th Av., near 150th St., rent, $2,800; price, $24,750; mortgage, $18,000. Two double flats 4-story, 150th St. and 3d Av., rent, $1,750; price, $19,000; mortgage, $10,000 each.

Kelly, 3,544 Park Av.

A very desirable property on SOUTH SIDE 43D ST., between BROADWAY AND 6TH AV., running through to 42d St. SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH. PRICE REASONABLE.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 140 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNER.

Seven-story, three-family house, all rented, excellent condition; mtg. 4½%; will consider small EXCHANGE with cash; sold to divide intsrest.
William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

5-story triple flat, East 147th St., $26,000; rent, $2,900; no steam; 5-story double flat, West 137th St., $28,000; rent, $3,100; 5-story double flat, West 118th St., near Manhattan Av., $28,000. Bargebuhr, 445 Willis Av.

A few "cold water" flats and choice low-priced apartments. Actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
'Phone, 2106—J. River. 2,768 Broadway.

CORNER NEAR 100TH ST. AND SECOND AV.; BUILT EXTRA DEEP; FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN PRICE WITH LITTLE CASH. ARTHUR S. COX & CO., 31 PINE ST.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principals only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5%. Investment, Times, Harlem.

MORTGAGES.—Have several large amounts for mortgages, Manhattan property; only first-class applications considered. Principals. H. B. Snyder, 41 West 24th St.

Bargain.—7-room cottage, modern improvements; price, $2,000; terms will suit you; fare, 5 cents; time to Park Row, 40 minutes. S. G. Grabam, 320 Broadway.

90th Street, Columbus, and Amsterdam, three five-story two-family houses; open plumbing, tiled baths; price $33,000, mortgags $22,500 each. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

8th Av. tenement, 25x100, near elevator station; rents, $2,900; can deliver for $25,000; principals only. Edward C. Williams,
1,010 Seventh Avenue. 31 Nassau Street.

A plot 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitabls for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Second Av. corner plot, suitahle for improvement, 41x80; well rented huildings, below 125th St.; asking $29,000; commission to brokers. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

West 111th St., Near 8th Av.—33-foot 5-story tenement; rents $4,800; price $45,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St.; Phone 333 M'side.

99th St., Near Columbus Av.—5-story, triple 25-foot front; price $36,000; rent $4,156. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

99th St., near Broadway, (cold water,) 5-story double; price, $21,000; rents, $2,450.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Manhattan Av., Near 104th St.—5-story double; 27 foot front; price, $34,000; rents, $3,700.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 132d St.—5-story triple, 25 foot front; price, $27,000; rents, $2,900.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

121st St., Near Lenox.—5-story double, 27 foot front; price, $29,000; rents, $3,300.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

117th St., Near Lenox.—5-story double, 26 foot front; price, $31,000; rents, $3,500.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

144th St., Near 8th.—5-story double; cold water; 25 foot front; price, $20,000; rents, $2,200.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 138th St.—5-story double flat; 26 foot front; price, $31,000; rents, $3,300.
KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

West 134th St.—Double flat; 25 foot front; rents, $1,900; price, $17,000. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av. 'Phone 333 M'side.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 76TH STREET.
17-ft. residence, fine condition, 12 rooms, $17,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

West 39th St.—Five-story, 25x88x100; guaranteed rents, $2,238; price, $20,000; mortgags, $12,000, st 5, 5 years. N. Harris, 40 W. 34th St.

Must Be Sold.—4-story store property, 1st Av., near 120th St. Phil. Kronenberger, 1,147 Tinton Av., near Rome St.

20-family colored tenement; guaranteed rsntal, $2,250; price, $17,000; mortgags, $12,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

105th St., near Central Park.—Five-story apartment, $44,500; rents $4,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Thirty-foot 5-story tenement. (Ninsties,) $20,000; $3,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

FLAT WEST 22D ST. 5TH & 9TH AVS.	5-story; fine condition; rented; pr. $19,000; mtg. $10,000 at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
40th St., near 9th Av.	5-story, 15-family flat; modern price, $25,500; mtg. 4½%. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Several very desirable plots of lots, ready for improvement; easy terms.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,640 B'way, 101st.

26th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

For Sale.—Bargain, two dwellings, 48x100; 32d St., west of 5th Av.; terms to suit.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Estate Sacrifice.—Double flat; no heat; vicinity 14th St., 7th Av.; $33,000; can rent for $3,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Look at this bargain; small dwelling; west side. Martin & Schmonsees, 627 9th Av.

36-foot flat, W. 112th; rent, $4,900; price, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Amsterdam Av.—Flat; (Nineties;) no heat; large store; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Ninth Ward.—Two dwellings, 50 feet wide, Perry, near Greenwich, $28,000. Corse, 220 Broadway.

For Sale—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,200. Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

Columbus Av., (Nineties.)—14-room tenement; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Madison Av.—Double flat near 106th; no heat; $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Libsrty St.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

16th St., near Av. B.—12-room tenement, $19,000; rents $2,124. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Adjoining 14th St., plot 75x103.3; suitabls flats, factory; $55,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

711 East 12th St.—5-story tenement; rents, $2,000; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CHEAP LOTS.

BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST STREET.

76.6x104 FT., EXCAVATED.

Grand location for tall building. Church in rear, on West End Av. corner, assures splendid light and view of Hudson River.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., Sole Agents, 338 Columbus Av.

FREE AND CLEAR B'WAY LOTS.

Want to exchange an elegant plot of about 14 fres and clear lots on upper Broadway, New York City, price $85,000, for good equity in city income property; submit propositions. Call or write, Edward Browning, 18 West 75th St. Telephone, 3275—Columbus.

Elegant 7-story West 56th St. apartment; 7-story apartment, Lexington Av., vicinity 94th St.; 3-story brick house, West 21st St., near 6th Av.; 5-story brick tenement and store, 2d Av., near 37th St.; two-family houses in Bronx; down-town business properties; loans. W. O. Beaton, 150 B'way.

$8,500.—2-story house, with lot 25x100, 433 East 72d St.; terms to suit. Inquire Owner, 239 East 68th St.

Washington Heights.

Exceptional chance; two donble flats, built hy present owner about four years ago; $30,000 each; old rents $3,300. Corse, 220 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS
to Prospective Investors in
BRONX REAL ESTATE.

CORNER LOT, White Plains Road and Kossuth Av., 43x100; price, $2,500. Can sell plans; builders' loan.

3-STORY frame flat, all improvements, near Morris High School, 166th St. and Jackson Av.; price $7,500; mortgage, $5,000.

3-STORY frame flat, no improvements, lot 25x116; on rear of lot, small 1-family house. Price, $5,000; mortgage $3,000; only $1,000 cash needed.

TWO-FAMILY brick and brownstone dwelling, near Prospect Av.; lot 20x135. Price $6,500; mortgage to suit.

4-STORY double brick flat, 25x55x100. Price, $12,000; mortgage, $6,000.

4-STORY single flat, 24x80x100, 8 rooms and bath. Price, $14,500; mortgage, $10,500.

4-STORY double flat on good avenue, to exchange for small property. Price, $16,000; mortgage, $10,000.

4-STORY triple flat, with stores, 25x80x100; rents never been raised; rents at $1,850. Price, $16,000; mortgage, $11,000.

5-STORY brick tenement, 4 families on floor; 25x100x135. Rents, $2,900; price, $27,500; mortgage, $16,000; will take back 2d mortgage of $5,000.

W. F. A. KURZ,
608 East 156th St., near Courtlandt Av.

CORNER lot, 25x106, and 7-room dwelling; all improvements in house and avenue; price, $3,500.

TWO family house, 15 rooms, baths; heated; stable; 50x114; all in fine order; price, $6,500.

WASHINGTON Avenue, three-family flat, 17 rooms, all improvements; lot, 143 deep; price, $7,700.

4-STORY avenue donbis flat, 2 stores, 5-room apartments, 27 feet wide; price, $13,000.

5-STORY triple flat, 26x96x114; all improvements; rent guaranteed, $3,012; price, $24,500.

ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.

Most desirable and up-to-date 1, 2, and 3 family houses; cannot be duplicated in superiority of construction or interior arrangements for their price; their location is unsurpassed and the rapid transit line (nearing completion) near-by; their price must positively advance considerably as season advances; now arranged. Lavelle & Kaufman, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

For Sale—Elegant three-story gray hrick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convsnience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

A.—New two-family house, $3,600; a new one-family house, $2,850; a largs two-family brick house, $4,300; all improvements; lots 25x100; choice plots for builders, adjoining Bronx and Claremont Parks; also at Morris Heights, near City University; low prices to plot buyers. E. B. LEVY, 1,323 Tremont Av., near West Farms Bridge.

$4,250, terms to suit, buys 6-room cottage near 177th St.

$14,500—4-story double brick flat, 4 rooms and bath; mortsage $9,000.

$9,500—3-story and basement, Philadelphia brick, brownstone stoop and trim; 14 rooms and bath; free and clear. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly. Commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 East 11th St.

$5,500—10-room cottage and 4-room rear house; lot 25x116; terms to suit.

$10,500—3-family frame, 17 rooms and 2-story rear, 25x100; mortgage $7,000 at 5%. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 CASH, BALANCE SAME AS RENT, BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS ONLY TWO LEFT. JOHN SONNEBORN, BEDFORD PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

DIRT CHEAP.—8-room house, excellent location, near rapid transit; all improvements; $500, balance monthly; also 3-family corner flat, all improvements, $6,500. Open Sunday. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

A five-story up-to-date apartment, 37x100; 7 rooms and bath; choice location; price, $36,500; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½%; rent, $4,400. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Flat property, all descriptions, all locations; some good corners; $4,000 buys 4-story flat; rent, $1,500. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Sacrifice.—2-family hrick dwelling to quick purchaser; easy terms; bargains in one-family houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road. Open Sundays.

Two three-story two-family houses, 15 rooms each, excellent location, 994 Ogden Av., (West 164th St;) open for inspection; maks offer.

Builders.—Plots and lots on Washington, Wendover, Brook, and Webster Avs., and all sections; prices low. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover.

Bargain on 3d Av.; five-story husiness property, 28x100; price, $25,000; mortgage, $15,000; rent, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Detached 2-family house; 15 large light rooms; choice neighborhood; full lot; convenient to all cars. Owner, 1,354 Prospect Av., 169th St.

Mount Hope and vicinity; plots and lots for builders; also private dwellings; all prices. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 895 Broadway.

Five-story doubls flat; a snap; 25-foot front; price, $14,500; rent, $1,600; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Finest corner in the Bronx, 100x150; price, $50,000, with building loan. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Westchester villags, Grace Av.; 50x100; high ground; $1,600 cash. Woodall, 707 Trsmont Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridgs and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Flats, $14,250; terms, $2,000 up, cash; good paying properties. Particulars, Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

Choice building lots ready for improvement, with or without loan. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

$3,700.—Ten-room frame dwelling, near station; need money. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

38-foot donbis flat, vicinity 140th St., Willis, $42,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Cauldwell Av., 780.—Must be sold; one-family brick; 10 rooms; near 101st St.

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Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette figors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

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LONG ISLAND.
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All Records Broken

The public quickly appreciates great values. Every visitor to our property purchased numbers of lots; therefore, we feel it unnecessry to praise

Beautiful Edgerton Square,

WANTAGH, L. I.

26 MILES OUT. SOUTH SHORE.

LOTS 25x125, $29 UPWARD.

AND IT MIGHT BE BAD TASTE TO PRAISE OUR PROPERTY. WE THEREFORE PREFER TO BE JUDGED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SEEKING HIGH-CLASS PROPERTY AT LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED. DO NOT MAKE THE MISTAKE OF DECIDING UNTIL YOU HAVE INSPECTED THE

Villa Plots 50x125, $58 UPWARD.

MOST DESIRABLE SPOT ON LONG ISLAND FOR EITHER HOME OR INVESTMENT.

NATURALLY HIGH GROUND, FRONTING ON WIDE MACADAM AVENUE, AND WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF THE BEAUTIFUL HARBOR AND STATION.

EASIEST TERMS: $5 Down, $2 Monthly.

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ACCOMPANY US AT OUR EXPENSE ANY WEDNESDAY — SATURDAY — SUNDAY AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER. FOR MAPS AND FREE PASSES APPLY TO

CARROLLTON REALTY CO.,
(Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New York.)
WORLD BUILDING, SUITE 85, NEW YORK CITY.

$25.00 A LOT
$1.00 DOWN. $1.00 MONTHLY.

Every lot 25 feet front by 125 feet deep; high, dry and level.

We are pleased to announce that we can offer for this week, with special excursion days on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, this beautiful property, covered with shade trees, and two miles nearer to the Great South Bay than any other Long Island property advertised in these columns. We are also pleased to state that our property adjoins the active, hustling town of 6,000 people, where there are 100 stores, many churches, good schools, several large hotels, and an opera house.

BAY SHORE

The pride of Long Island, and the home of many millionaires. An investment here will pay you a large profit.

ONE HOUR OUT. 24 TRAINS. 12½ CENTS CARFARE.

The only place on the South Shore where you can combine the three pleasures of life and where you actually get it. Request other developers of Long Island Real Estate to show you the water of the Great South Bay and you will need an airship or a balloon to see it.

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You do not have to hire a horse and carriage to drive miles to reach this great sheet of water—the Great South Bay. It is there, within walking distance of our property. Inspect our offer; it is all we represent it to be. We furnish free tickets and maps to see the property on our special sales days of this week.

SATURDAY SUNDAY WEDNESDAY

Don't fail to take advantage of this offer, at our expense, before you consider any other properties which are for sale on Long Island.

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One Acre Tracts (A new Subdivision.) Only $200.00
$5 Down; $5 Monthly.
Just enough ground for vegetable or chicken raising.

Tickets and maps now ready.

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155-157 BROADWAY,
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For Sale—Wading River, 40 acres, farm, house, barn, $1,800; bargain; Jones, 189

AT AUCTION

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, 161 Broadway.
EXECUTOR'S SALE,
Estate of Diederich Helms,
by order of Henry Heirst, executor.
83 BEDFORD ST.,
Southwest Corner Barrow St.,
the three-story brick flat, with store; size of lot 24.7x50x24.2x50.
Messrs. MAAS & GOLDBERG, Attys. for Estate, 87 Nassau St.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
To Divide an Interest,
328 AND 330 EAST 125TH ST.
The two-story and basement brick and two-story and basement frame dwellings; size of plot 49x100.11.
Messrs. GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys, 271 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

ROE H. SMITH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,
will sell at Public Auction at the
ASTORIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS
(10 o'clock P. M.)
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1904,
by order of Samuel Riker and Wm. J. Riker, Executors of SILVANUS S. RIKER, deceased,
56 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS
on BROADWAY, JAMAICA, DE BEVOISE and RAPELJE AVENUES, ELM, ACADEMY, LOCKWOOD, and LATHROP STREETS,
in
A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE SECTION
of the former
BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF ASTORIA.
(now the Borough of Queens, City of New York.)
Electric Cars, Paved and Asphalted Streets, Sewers, Gas and Water Mains render the property immediately available for the construction of Pleasant Residences in this delightful and easily accessible locality, secure from objectionable surroundings by reasonable restrictions.
TITLE GOOD. ALL ASSESSMENTS AND TAXES TO BE PAID IN FULL. 70 PER CENT. CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE AT 5 PER CENT. FOR THREE YEARS.
Maps and particulars may be obtained of the Executors, 27 East 69th St., and Edward W. Ditmars, Esq., Attorney for the Estate, 302 Broadway, Manhattan, or Roe H. Smith & Co., Auctioneers, 152 Fulton Avenue, Astoria, L. I. City.

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BOROUGH OF QUEENS,
NEW YORK CITY.
In direct line of all prospective Rapid Transit improvements from New York and Brooklyn.
Queen Anne House, all modern improvements, cabinet trim, fourteen rooms and bath, fine lawn, shrubbery, fruit and shade trees, choicest residential section, high ground commanding extensive view of Jamaica Bay and ocean; five minutes from stations of direct steam and trolley lines to all parts of Greater New York. Thirty-five minutes from 5th Avenue Hotel. Fifty minutes from City Hall, via Elevated and Bridge. A PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY 100 FEET FRONT BY 200 DEEP, INCLUDING BUILDINGS, WITH FREE USE OF BALANCE FOR TERM OF YEARS, will be offered, FREE AND CLEAR, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the premises, Lefferts Avenue, near Division, on Saturday, May 21st, 1904, by order of owner, at 4 P. M.
Trains leave East 34th Street almost hourly. From Bridge, take East N. Y. Elevated via Cypress Hills to L. I. Railroad Crossing, Richmond Hill.
Inspection of premises 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. any day, May 8th to 17th. Immediate possession. For circulars with full particulars, address
W. P. LONG,
119 Nassau Street,
New York City.

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CAMBRIDGE COURT,
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special indocements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

SEVILLIA, Apartment Hotel.
117 WEST 58TH ST. Absolutely Fireproof.
Two apartments of four rooms and bath; also one room and bath; furnished or unfurnished; first-class references required.

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MODERN
40 WEST 127TH STREET,
5 and 6 Room Suites; Elevator, etc. RENTS $35—$55.
FIRM **J. B. KETCHAM,** 57 WEST 125TH.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.

Liberal Concessions.

Washington Square
52-56 WASHINGTON PLACE, BETWEEN 6TH AVE. AND WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST.
A Few Choice Apartments Left.
Suites, 5, 6, and 7 rooms, with latest conveniences, including passenger elevator, electric lighting, telephones, &c. Booklet on application.
JOHN C. FOLSOM, 14 Bible House.

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515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

KENDAL COURT,
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS & BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

"STUYVESANT"
17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST.
Fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites 6 to 9 rooms and bath; elevator; telephone; hot water heating; all modern conveniences; rents, $800 to $1,100.
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Send for Booklet.

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136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites 4, 5, and 7 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lighting, telephones; all modern conveniences; $40 to $60.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

THE MARGARET
120 West 116th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs., fine elevator apartment
4, 6 large light rooms; rent, $32, $45; all improvements; "all night" elevator service; electric light, telephone, &c.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, No. 53, 55 West 40th St., with improved machinery, steam and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations; all-night elevator service.

2,731 BROADWAY, (104TH ST.)
Four rooms and bath.....$32
Six rooms and bath..... 42
Elevator, &c.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Broadway, (and 104th St.)

HANKINSON, CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

151st St., 504 West. } ELSINORE.
Tel. 1109 Morningside. } CORNER APARTMENTS.
Six, seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55.
Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

New building, corner 7th Av. drive and 149th St.; apartments 4 rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; hot water; all modern improvements; rents, $18 to $21. Apply on premises.

331 West 83d St., Outlook on Riverside.—Eight light rooms, all conveniences; want best offer; sublease till October; lease thereafter, $73.

8-ROOM APARTMENT.
Large, light rooms; elevator, &c.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

Roscoe, 450 St. Nicholas Av.—Five and seven room apartments to let; elevator service; all improvements. Apply on premises.

$52—243 WEST 135TH ST.—$52.
EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR.
$52; 243 West 135th St.; $52; eight large rooms, second floor.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 509 West 112th.; 3 rooms, bath, $30; improved elevator apartment.

Elegant elevator apartments; eight rooms and two baths; just completed. 102 West 119th St.

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Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

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32 UNION SQUARE
NEAR 16TH ST.
OPEN FOR INSPECTION
LARGE LIGHT OFFICES
STUDIOS, SMALL OFFICES, STORES, AND LOFTS.
RENTS REASONABLE
Apply to your brokr, or at the building, or G. H. PIGUERON, Owner, 5 and 7 E. 42d St.

38 EAST 21ST STREET
NEAR BROADWAY.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building
OPEN FOR INSPECTION.
LARGE LIGHT OFFICES,
Studios, Small Offices, Stores, and Lofts.
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All offices have light on two sides.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS,
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
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Adjoining 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

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24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
OFFICES AND STUDIOS.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

20 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV.,
STORE AND BASEMENT, SIZE 25x100; MODERN BUILDING; LOW RENTAL. L. & A. PINCUS, ON PREMISES.

LOFTS TO LET.
LEONARD ST., NEAR CENTRE.
F. H. SIMMONS, 110 CENTRE ST.

79-81 NASSAU ST.
Offices and floors to let; steam heat, elevator; janitor service; rents, $250 to $2,400.
HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, AGENT,
81 NASSAU ST. Tel. 2,370 Cortlandt.

440 AND 442 WEST 46TH STREET.
Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1; size, 50x100; favorable rental to good tenants. Apply to JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

596 BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.
STORE, BASEMENT, AND SUB-BASEMENT; ALSO FOURTH LOFT, TO LET;
50x200; fireproof; electricity, heat, elevators.
JACOB A. KING, 596 BROADWAY.

491-493 BROADWAY, NEAR BROOME ST.;
FIRST LOFT; ABOUT 4,800 SQ. FT.;
fireproof; elevators, steam heat, electricity, &c.
JACOB A. KING, 596 BROADWAY.

35 SOUTH WILLIAM AND 33 STONE ST.—Offices, $240 up; fireproof office building; all improvements; hy. light, elevators, &c. Inquire Janitor or JACOB A. KING, 596 Broadway.

Store to let on prominent avenue in Bronx; bakery or other business; will alter to suit; lease given; satisfactory terms. C. C. Hottenroth, 2,563 3d Av., near 138th St.

Broadway Store, Corner 99th St.—Will divide to suit; low rent; good lease.
GIBBS & KIRBY, Broadway and 103d St.

William St., 259, Near Chambers.—Only one floor left in new building; elevator, power, steam, all light; cheap rent; also basement.

Handsome stores opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, hotcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 571 5th Av.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, in desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

153 PRINCE ST.
Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5 E. 42d St.

Store, suitable for any business; rent from $25 to $30 per month.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

OFFICES $15 & $20 monthly; best location in city. 54 West 23d.
Buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list Duross, 155 West 14th.
Factory, buildings and lofts; good light; elevators; send for list. Duross, 155 W. 14th.
Will erect building, with switch facilities, near market, for tenant. Duross, 155 W. 14th.
Stable, 65x139; will build to suit tenant; long lease. Duross, 155 W. 14th.
Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.
Desk room, all facilities, to let. 57-9 William St., Room 19.

REAL ESTATE.

Doubtful Questions of Title

Doubtful questions of title are submitted to the most careful scrutiny and are referred to the Committee of Counsel, which is composed of the best known real estate conveyancers in the city. Applicant has selection of counsel should he so desire.

CAPITAL and SURPLUS **$8,000,000**

The Lawyers' Title Insurance Company of New York
37 Liberty St., Manhattan.
38 Court St., Brooklyn.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS!

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FOR METAL ROOFS.
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THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY,
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Estate Funds to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.
No commissions. Lowest charges for examining titles.
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22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

4% MONEY! Amounts up to $200,000
Choice real estate properties. Frank W. McLaughlin, 141 Broadway.

Estate funds to loan on real estate. A. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAHON, BESSIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BESSIE MAHON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Vernou Bouvier, Jr., No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of November, 1904. Dated New York, the fourth day of May, 1904. MARY ELIZABETH NOON, Executrix. JOHN VERNOU BOUVIER, Jr., Attorney for Executrix, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my5-law6mTh

NEVINS, JULIE F. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIE F. H. NEVINS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, in the office of Charles Strauss, their attorney, No. 141 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of October next. Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1904. JOHN NEUSCHELER, IDA MASON, Executors. CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan. ap14-law6mTh

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Negotiations for Hotel Site at Broadway and Sixty-third Street—Amsterdam Avenue Apartment House in a Trade—Sherman Square Hotel Sold at Action.

The City Real Property Investing Company is reported to have sold the plot at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street, 115.10 by 89.11 by 100.5 by 148.4. At the offices of the company no more definite information could be had than that negotiations for the sale of the property have been pending for some time. It is said that the prospective buyer has had plans drawn for a hotel to be erected on the site. The City Real Property Investing Company bought the plot in 1902 for $223,000 from Isaac H. Clothier.

"Foxhall" Apartment House Sold.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for Manfred W. Ehrich the seven-story apartment house known as the Foxhall, at the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, on plot 100 by 160. The buyer, Charles Austin Borst, gives in part payment the four-story dwelling 80 West Seventy-second Street, 25 by 100. The deal involves about $400,000.

George A. Bowman has sold for George A. Fisher the southwest corner of Broadway and Ninety-third Street, a seven-story apartment house, with stores.

McChain & Hershfield have sold for Ferdinand Kurzman and others to a client, for investment, the four six-story elevator apartment houses 239 to 245 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, on plot 80 by 100, for about $160,000.

T. Brigham Hall & Son have sold for Albert Zimmerman, as attorney for Julia Raudnitz, 151 West One Hundred and Third Street, a five-story brownstone-front double apartment house, 31.2 by 90 by 100.11, to Sigmund Klein, who buys for investment.

Deal for Manhattan Avenue Block.

Edward N. Crosby sold for the Romaine estate the vacant block front on the east side of Manhattan Avenue from One Hundredth to One Hundred and First Street, 201.10 by 95. This property has been held in the Romaine family for over twenty-five years. It will be improved at once with six and seven story apartment houses.

W. J. Huston & Co. have sold for Richard R. Maslen to Francis C. Manier the plot, 75 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 375 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

Purchase of 65th Street House.

Martin Goodkind has bought 49 East Sixty-fifth Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 17 by 60 by 100.5. Collins & Collins were the brokers.

Fifth Avenue Sales in Harlem.

Julius Schueltzer has sold to N. Applebaum, through A. Friedenberg, 1,405 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

D. Sylvan Crakow has sold, through Lionel Froehlich, to Gustave Kaliski, 2,232 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 85.

George Ranger has sold for Ann Bussing to Horace Beaver the five-story double flat 521 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 20 by 100.

To Remodel Henry Clews's House.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for the remodeling of the former residence of Henry Clews, at 9 West Thirty-fourth Street, into a studio and store building. New staircases will be put in, an electric elevator installed, and an ornamental entrance hullt. The cost of the improvements is estimated at $15,000 by Architects Levitan & Fisher.

Buyers for Eleventh Avenue Corner.

Goldberg & Greenberg have bought the southeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-first Street, a five-story tenement, 50 by 60. The same operators have sold to S. Alexander 86 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, a five-story flat, 17 by 80 and irregular.

Alexander Wilson has sold for a Mrs. Thierbach, 525 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, for $24.4 by 100.5.

E. Henry Eckhardt has sold for the Gunther estate, to Stephen Tabor Bayles, 346 West Forty-eighth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.5.

Builders Buy on 130th Street.

D. H. Scully has sold for R. M. Morton and Benjamin F. Bowne the plot, 88 by 100, at 53 and 55 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, to a firm of builders.

Ella Henry has sold 257 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, a three-story dwelling, 14 by 71.10.

G. Tuotl & Co., as brokers, have sold 222 East One Hundred and Eighth Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 100.11.

Lowenfald & Frager have bought 119 and 121 East One Hundred and First Street, two five-story flats, by 100.

Joseph Schwartz is the buyer of 309 and 311 East Ninety-first Street, sold recently by Kallman Rubin.

Maxwell Branner has sold for Henry C. Glaser the two five-story tenements 335 and 337 East Ninety-seventh Street, each 30 by 100.

Morris Kite has sold for Frank Herwig the five-story double flat 65 East End Avenue.

Charles Wynne has sold to Carrie Grossman, through Frances Levy, broker, the five-story triple flat, 25 by 90 by 100, at 239 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street.

Peters & Co. have sold for E. B. Levy to J. Gamache and F. Giolotte twelve building lots on the south side of Van Buren Street, between Morris Park Avenue and Columbus Avenue, near Bronx Park West; also, Gerfeider to Charles Knauf, two lots on the west side of Garfield Street, 300 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; for Theodore Gerfeider to Joseph Gamache, one building lot on the east side of Hancock Street, 325 feet south of Morris Park Avenue; for E. Sorgenfrei to J. Gamache, a building lot on south side of Morris Park Avenue, 125 feet east of Adams Street, and for Charles Knauf to Patrick C. McCann, a two-family dwelling on the west side of Garfield Street, 100 feet south of Morris Park Avenue.

Pocher & Co. have leased to Florence Rydes for a term of years for the estate of William Astor, the private house 226 West Forty-fourth Street; for Frederick A. Bates to the London Tea Cup Inn the parlor floor and basement at 45 West Thirty-fourth Street; for Charles B. Fapsher to Louis Poussard the three-story house at 105 West Thirty-second Street; to M. S. Stadelberger the three-story dwelling at 231 West Seventy-seventh Street, and to K. B. Shaler the three-story dwelling at 229 West Seventy-seventh Street.

Charles E. Duross has leased the five-story and basement store and tenement, 59 Mott Street, to a Chinese importing house for a term of ten years at an aggregate rental of $30,000.

Van Vliet & Place have leased 9 and 111 Ninth Avenue, northeast corner of Little West Twelfth Street, to Simon Karp; also the three-story and basement dwelling at 632 Greenwich Street to Charles Winthrop.

Haynes & Fittman have sold to Mr. Quade the three-family frame house, 950 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, on lot 20 by 143 feet.

Resale on Macdougal Street.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have resold to I. Lippman 111 and 113 Macdougal Street, southwest corner of Minetta Lane, old buildings, 43 by 77.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brother have sold for Constance Marks to Seymour Elsman 90 Suffolk Street, a six-story tenement, 21 by 100.

Plot on Union Avenue Changes Hands.

Richard Dickson has sold for the estate of Katherine Ferber the plot on the west side of Union Avenue, about 28 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, 120 by 90, with frame buildings thereon.

The Ernst-Cahn Realty Company has sold for Simmons & Harris to Isaac Fine and Samuel Cooper the southeast corner of Melrose Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, a five-story flat, 100 by 21.

H. J. Bauer & Co. have sold for D. Rosenstein the four-story triple flat 1,004 Gerard Avenue.

Warren & Skillin have sold for M. Rosner and S. Drexler the five-story triple flat, with stores, 629 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, 25 by 100, adjoining the new branch Post Office; also, in conjunction with Barry & McLaughlin, the five-story flat 639 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Lower West Side Leases.

Charles E. Duross has leased the four-story dwelling 152 West Fourteenth Street to Mary Rohde at $2,000 a year; also, the stable 515 West Nineteenth Street, for T. J. Trolan to the W. B. Smith's Sons Trucking Company, for a term of years.

Brooklyn Apartments Resold.

Joseph J. Harris has sold for Samuel Dworkowitz and Morris Haber to Max Reiss the Gresham apartment house, southwest corner of Greene and Marcy Avenues, Brooklyn.

Edgar H. Sherrott announces that he has moved his offices to 120 Liberty Street.

The Auction Room.

The Sherman Square Hotel, at the southwest corner of Broadway and Seventy-first Street, sold at auction yesterday by order of the executors of the estate of Isaac Lawrence, was bought by the Manhattan Island Corporation for $323,150. This company is composed of Albert Fiske and Robert E. Dowling, and its purchase yesterday had an added feature of interest in that these same operators, doing business as the New York Realty Company, built the Sherman Square Hotel and sold it to the late Mr. Lawrence in 1893. The records do not show what the consideration was in this transaction. The hotel is a seven-story structure, and stands on a plot 100 by 115.

The only other sale at auction yesterday resulted as follows:

By Charles A. Berrian.
Gun Hill Road, s s, 14 ft e of Lowmede St, 36x90, three-story brick tenement, with two-story frame building at the rear; partition sale, to the plaintiff, Margaret Koepper..... $5,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Houston St, n s, 50 ft w of Tompkins St, for three six-story brick tenements, 40x59.9; Sobel & Kean of 68 E 9th St, owners; J. H. Amaler of 1,159 East 169th St, architect; cost, $93,000.

Nos. 27 to 33 East 110th St, for two six-story brick flats and stores, 46.10x87.11; Libman & Horowitz of 11 Maiden Lane, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $90,000.

116th St, n s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, for a one-story brick storage building, 24x16; W. C. Andrew estate of 143 Liberty St, owner; F. L. Stearns of 52 West 126th St, architect; cost, $400.

127th St, n s, 85 ft e of Belmont Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 40x58; Daniel McLean of 2,421 Belmont Av, owner; Thomas W. Lamb of 16 East 23d St, architect; cost, $9,000.

Prospect Av, n e corner of 170th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 23.2x83.4; Amelia Walther of 1,040 Prospect Av, owner; W. H. Birkmire of 396 Broadway, architect; cost, $30,000.

Mosholu Parkway, w s, 102 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, for a three-story brick tenement, 20x55; E. C. Weyman, owner; F. E. Albrecht of 655 King's Bridge Road, architect; cost, $8,000.

238th St, n s, 196 ft w of Webster Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x46.6; Robert Gbames, Brown Av, owner; Gustav Schwarz, architect; cost, $4,000.

Elsmere Place, s s, 25 ft w of Marmion Av, for two two-story frame dwellings, 20.6x53; Mary E. Morgan, premises, Charles H. Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $9,000.

Jackson Av, s s, 50 ft e of Garfield St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x38; Jeannette McCarthy, Saxe Av, owner; Timothy J. Kelly, Unionport Road, Architect; cost, $3,000.

14th St, n s, 300 ft w of Avenue D, for a frame dancing platform, 35x60; George Steinbergh, Westchester Av, between Avenues D and E, owner; Henry Conrad, 11th St and Avenue D, Unionport, architect; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

No. 107 East 14th St, to a three-and-a-half-story brick office building; Steinway & Sons of 109 East 14th St, owners; W. F. Bundick of 11 East 42d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 738 Lexington Av, to five-story brick bachelor apartments and stores; S. Hamilton, Richmond, Va., owner; C. H. Richter, jr., of 68 Broad St, architect; cost, $30,000.

No. 557 5th Av, to a four-story brick office building and stores; H. H. Benedict of 667 Madison Av, owner; Robertson & Potter of 160 5th Av, architects; cost $25,000.

No. 42 West 76th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; G. Blumenthal, premises, owner; C. Burmayer of 421 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 9 West 34th St, to a four-story brick studio building and stores; Clews of 830 5th Av, owner; Levitan & Fischer of 20 West 31st St, architects; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, May 4.

ALLEN ST, 50; Jonas Weil and others to Philip Goldstein and another, (mtg $17,000)..... 1
AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 50 ft s of 133d St, 20x100; Central Trust Company, trustee, to John Brown..... 21,625
AVENUE A, w s, 50 ft n of 87th St, 25x77; August G. Sailer to John J. Mueller and wife, (mtg $8,000)..... 100
BANK ST, 24, s s, 19.6x97.4x19.11x93.1; Edward F. Brown, executor, to Edwin and Clarence Woodcock, executors..... 13,750
BANK ST, n w corner of 4th St, 40.11x70.5x43.2x72.8; Julius B. Fox to Joseph L. Buttenwieser, (mtg $40,000,) other consideration and..... 100
BANK ST, n w corner of 4th St, 40.11x70.5x43.2x72.8; Joseph L. Buttenwieser to Julius B. Fox, other consideration and.. 100
BARKEN AV, e s, 50 ft s of Juliana St, 90x100, Olinville, Anna M. Phelps to Michael Murtha, (mtg $500)..... Nom.
BAXTER ST, 137, e s, 26x100; Meesmore Kendall, referee, to John Palmisi..... 21,350
BROADWAY, 3,230 to 3,236, e s, 99.11x75; Francis M. Jencks to William N. Heard, other consideration and..... 100
BROADWAY, 3,230 to 3,236, e s, 99.11x75; William N. Heard to Jacob Wolf..... Nom.
BROADWAY, 198, e s, 22x81x22.10x161; Campbell Realty Corporation to Isaac H. Clothier, (mtg $350,000,) other consideration and..... 100
BROOK AV, 1,518, e s, 25x100.11; Anna E. Wendling to John Schroeder, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and..... 100
BROOK AV, 1,518, e s, 25x100.11; Marcus Natban to Anna E. Wendling, (mtg $9,000,) rerecorded..... 100
BROOME ST, 346, e s, 24x100; Frederick C. Lenbuscher and wife to Herman D. Ehlers and wife, (mtg $7,000)..... 100
CLAY AV, n w s, 414.1 ft n e of 169th St, runs n w 81.5x n e 11.4x n w 81.4x n e 50x s e 80.11x s w 11.4x s e 80.11x s w 50; Robert L. Cutting, referee, to John M. Keon..... 6,850
CLINTON AV, s s, 86.6 ft s of Lebanon St, 16.8x100; Margaret Henry to Mathias Goeren, (mtg $1,600,) other consideration and..... 100
DECATUR AV, e s, 102.11 ft s of the Southern Boulevard, 102.10x27x101.9x38.9; Lydie H. Gleason to Anthony Smyth, other consideration and..... 100
EDGECOMBE AV, 2412, e s, 17.2x67.9x17x70.1; Charles Rohe and another, executors, to Frances Mendelson..... 8,000
ELLIOTT AV, s s, 75 ft w of A St, 25x100, Schuylerville; Catherine McCormack to Bernard Cohen..... 1
FOX ST, w s, 261 ft s of 165th St, 25x100; Anthony Wagner to Bronx Realty Company, (mtg $2,200)..... Nom.
FOX ST, w s, 286 ft n of 165th St, 25x100 Anthony Wagner to Chattie De Hart..... 100
FRONT ST, 98, n w s, 22.7x76.4; Howard C. Smith to John H. Caswell, ½ part, other consideration and..... 100
GREAT JONES ST, 30, s s, 25.8x80; Julius Schattman to Celia Schattman, all title..... 100
HESTER ST, n w corner of Forsyth St, 60x50; Hyman Adelstein and another to Samuel Barkin, (mtg $64,000,) other consideration and..... 100
LOT 184, map of North Marble Hill; Rebecca Frits to Margaret L. Boylen, (mtg $3,000)..... Nom.
LOTS 72 to 75, map of 176 lots, Bathgate estate; Louis Tremmel to Louis Tremel Company, (mtg $8,500)..... Nom.
LOTS 123, 124, and 125, map of land of Morris Stebbins, Morrisania; Edward Man to Archibald Rogers, quitclaim..... 25
LOTS 123, 124, and 125, map of land of Morris Stebbins, Morrisania; Sarah M. Andrews, widow, to Archibald Rogers, quitclaim..... 1
LOTS 324 and 325, Block I, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms; John Walsh to Albert Sanford..... Nom.
MONROE AV, s w corner of 173d St, 95x 95; Margret Andrew to Isaac Fennamacor and another, other consideration and 100
PARK AV, 1,406, w s, 25x80; Emma Behrens, widow, to Louis Lese, (mtg $10,000)..... 100
PROSPECT AV, 1,414 and 1,416, e s, 55.11x149.7x51.4x162.4; Wahlig & Sonsin Company to Edward A. Herrmann, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and..... 100
PROSPECT AV, w s, 100 ft s of 165th St, 65x187.6; William Wach, trustee, to Louis E. Miller, (mtg $6,500)..... 14,000
RIDER AV, w s, 150 ft n of 138th St, 80x125x48x110; Robert L. Cutting, referee, to Leopold Hutter..... 18,050
RIVER AV, a w corner of 149th St, runs s 377.4 x w 273.11 x irregular; Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company to John T. Stevens and others..... 210,000
RIVERSIDE AV, e s, 63 ft n of 79th St, 28.4x54.8x28x59.4; James H. Aldrich and others, executors, to William B. Dall, (mtg $48,000)..... 48,500
ROOSEVELT ST, 12, e s, 24x181; Robert H. E. Elliott to Jane A. Stewart, (mtg $34,000)..... Nom.
SPENCER PLACE, 17, n w s, 26x84x 25x81; Walter W. Taylor and wife to Giochina Cassara and wife..... 1
ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25.1 ft s of Rae St, 50.8x91.8x50x98.8; Henry Staats to Marie Steindler and another, (mtg $33,000)..... 1
SUMMIT ST, s s, 198.6 ft e of Marion Av, 80x100; David M. Crabb and others to William L. Beadleston, (mtg $900)..... Nom.
THOMPSON ST, 40 and 42, e s, 41x94; Jonas Weil and others to, Michael B. Di Santi and another, (mtg $45,000)..... 1
THOMPSON ST, 218, e s, 25x95; George P. Ahner to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $14,750)..... Nom.
WEST END AV, 784, e s, 20x80; Rebecca H. Roberson, executrix, to Walter S. Rockey, (mtg $12,000)..... 24,000
WILKINS PLACE, 2,372, s s, 25x100; Thomas Riley to Martha A. Pritchard, (mtg $3,000)..... Nom.
WOOSTER ST, s s, 48.1 ft s of Houston St, 48.1x75; Samuel Hahn to Martin Marks, other consideration and..... 100
1ST AV, w s, 22.11 ft n of 11th St, 22.11x100; Lonia Minsky to Harris Cobn, (mtg $16,000)..... 100
1ST AV, 1,063, s w, 20x75; Louis E. Binsse, executor, to Anita B. Quarrier and another, (mtg $2,000)..... Nom.
2D AV, 109, w s, runs w 100 x n 17.10 x e 2 x n 6.2 e 98.3 x 24; Max Hirschberg to Josephine Hirschberg, (mtg $15,000)..... Nom.
3D ST, 320, s s, 98 ft w of Avenue D, 19x75; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Hyman Philipowitz and another, (mtg $9,500)..... Nom.
4TH ST, n s, 117.8 ft e of Lafayette Place, 21x127.4x21x126.4, with strip adjoining on e, 0.4x62.10; Celia Schattman to Julius Schattman, all title..... 100
5TH ST, 715, n s, 183 ft e of Avenue C, 25x97; Bernhard Friedman to Peppi Birn, (mtg $25,000)..... 100
7TH AV, n e corner of 49th St, 100.5x100; Thomas B. Hidden to Frederick S. Godfrey, (mtg $120,000)..... 1
7TH AV, s e corner of 49th St, 100.5x100; Gerard B. Townsend, referee, to Frederick S. Godfrey, (mtg $120,000)..... 141,000
7TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Avenue A, 25.1x90.10; Lina Duchardt to Emil Adler and others, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100
9TH AV, 556, e s, 24.6x80; William Neely to Mathes Lutz, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100
11TH ST, 520 to 524 East, 75x94.8; Charles N. Weinstein to Aaron Adler, (mtg $78,000) other consideration and..... 100
16TH ST, 602 East, 25x103.3; Frank Ritter, jr., and others to Margaretha Ritter, all title, other consideration and. 100
16TH ST, 602 and 604 East, 50x103.8; Margaretha Ritter to Abraham Halpin and others, other consideration and..... 100
26TH ST, s e, 150 ft e of 1st Av, runs s 98.9 x e 98 x n 63.9 x w 5 x n 35 x w 90; the New York University to the Medical College Laboratory..... Nom.
26TH ST, n e, 204.2 ft e of 4th Av, 20.6x 98.9; Emma Durant to Charles Durant, quitclaim..... Nom.
37TH ST, 246 West, 16.9x36.9; Emilie Wolfart to James H. Ottley..... Nom.
43D ST, 326 East, 16.8x100.5; Ernest J. Munch to Jacob Eidt, jr., (mtg $6,000).. 1
45TH ST, 20 East, 25x100.5; Barbara Kumpt to Sarah Goldman, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and..... 100
45TH ST, n s, 282 ft w of 3d Av, 18x100.5; Charles S. Faulkner to Lucy J. Doyle, (mtg $18,500)..... Nom.
45TH ST, 187 East, 18x100.5; Caroline S. Hasbrouck, individually and as executrix, to Charles S. Fanlkner..... Nom.
58TH ST, 306 and 310 West, 41.11x100.5x 41.9x100.8; Isaac B. Brennan to John Addison..... 172,500
62D ST, 105 East, 20

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Brindle bull terrier, (female,) long ears and tail; reward. Erickson, 321 West 94th St.

Lost.—$100 reward; diamond circle brooch, Sunday morning, May 1, going from Chelsea Hotel, West 23d St., to St. George's Church, 17th St. and 2d Av. Return to Chelsea Hotel office, 222 West 23d St.

Lost.—On Columbus Av., between 76th and 86th St., a lady's open face gold WATCH, monogram "D. E. L."; reward for return to Miss Ury, 220 West 107th St.

Lost—Thursday, between Hotel Somerset and 59th St., chatter diamond stickpin; $20 reward, return of same to 130 West 47th St.

Lost—From house, small white rough-haired bitch, black spots, collar with bells. $10 reward return to 134 West 46th St.

Reward.—Lost, last Wednesday, April 27, bull terrier pup, (male;) long tailed and ears, whits body, brindle head, and spots. Return to 167 West 72d St.

$20 Reward—No questions asked; white bull terrier (male) 9 months old, answers to Rex. Saturday, April 23d. Batcheider, 2,324 Clarendon Road, Flatbush.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; translents; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

6th Av., 2,133.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

40th St., 70 West.—Gallatin Hotel; an elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly; telephone 5605—38th.

46th St., 246 West.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class French cooking; ttransients, tabls guests accommodated.

48th St., 65 West.—Large and small rooms; strictly first-class table board; doctor's office.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

93D, 122 West, Near "L" Station.—Pleasant desirable room, southern exposure; good board; references.

127th, 264 W.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large room to rent, with board.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square Northwest.—Desirable, large, sunny room; running water; table and service first-class; reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted for gentleman and daughter on Washington Heights; room on first floor preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address D. S., Route 32, New Canaan, Conn.

American lady in private family on west side, Manhattan. E., Box 130 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

3d St., 390, Brooklyn.—Large sunny rooms for gentlemen, near station, 5th Av. elevated.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; running water; moderate.

43d St., 107 West.—Handsomely furnished double front parlor; hot and cold water; suitable for professor or music teacher.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two nicely furnished sunny rooms; closets, hot and cold running water.

72d St., 152 West.—Three large second-floor rooms, private bathroom; single suite; reasonable; references.

73d St., 238 West.—Large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; one or two gentlemen; references.

73d St., 160 West.—Large front room for gentlemen; bath, every convenience; private house.

75th St., 111 West.—Cozy, sunny room; large closets; large room, handsomely furnished; references; moderate.

77th St., 152 West.—Large, beautifully furnished room in strictly private family; exclusive; references exchanged.

93d St., 108 West—Parlor and bedroom; other rooms; every convenience; near L station, Moore.

145th St., 418 West.—Nicely furnished room, with or without board.

New Jersey.

Maple Av., 30 North, East Orange.—Two large furnished rooms; near station and trolley.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Cash Girls.—Siegel-Cooper Co. have vacancies for neat, bright; permanent positions open, with excellent opportunity for advancement, to bright girls; bring Board of Health certificate. Apply Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require operators on slip covers. Apply at Supt.'s office.

Wanted—For country place in New Jersey, man and wife without children; woman for general housework, man for light farming. Write fully, giving references, J. F., P. O. Box 271, New York.

Wanted—A neat girl for light general bouse work in small apartment; two in family. Apply by letter only. G. A. Melnecke, 58 West 118th St.

Wanted—A competent German nurse for two small boys; must be good sewer; city reference required. 136 West 85th St.; call after 12.

Wanted—Typist familiar with Underwood; must have a good education, and willing to start at moderate salary. G. A. Melnecke, 241 B'way.

Wanted—Expert sleeve, waist, and skirt hands at Wanamaker's. Apply at French Dressmaking Salons, fifth floor.

Males.

Frederick Loeser & Co. require thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of city, and furnish good references. Apply at stables, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced furniture packers. Apply at furniture delivery, Elm Place.

Insurance men should investigate new policy issued by the Germania Life; those who can give satisfaction can get good contract, with drawing account. Apply Home Office, 20 Nassau St.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require for their furniture workroom experienced cabinet makers, furniture polishers, and packers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Young man with at least one year's office experience as stenographer and office worker, in Newark; state age and salary wanted. Address T. & H., Box 125 Times.

Wanted—In an old-established company a man of ambition and integrity, with ability to sell goods; good pay to the right man. Address, with references, B., P. O. Box 37.

Wanted—Traveling salesman, acquainted with retail trade in Connecticut; state age and salary expected. Address Ribbon Manufacturers, Box 219 Times.

Wanted—Boy living with parents, about 15; quick, accurate at figures; $5 weekly. Apply to Assistant Treasurer, J. B. & J. M. Cornell Co., 26th St. and 11th Av.

Wanted—Good floormen. Those of prepossessing appearance, good references, and marked ability only need apply to Superintendent, Simpson-Crawford Co.

Wanted—Errand boy in office of jewelry factory; advancement; one just from school preferred. Apply Stern Brothers & Co., 43 Gold St., New York.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; must be thoroughly experienced; position permanent to right party; must live near 29th St. 241 B'way.

Wanted—Boy wanted for exporter's office; must have good references. Apply, stating age, &c., E., Box 124 Times.

Wanted—Telephone operator, neat and intelligent; not under 16. Apply Sevillia, 117 West 58th St.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; bright beginner; must be neat and accurate. 241 B'way.

Wanted—Bright boy in large law office; salary $4. Address M. R., Box 123 Times.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An educated, intelligent young lady desires at once good position as stenographer, office assistant, or secretary; thoroughly experienced in commercial work; refined, quick, and capable; highest references. Trustworthy, 131 Times.

Chambermaid.—A lady wishes to find situation for young girl as chambermaid and to assist in laundry work. Present employer's, 38 West 10th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Chamberwork, &c.—By young girl; chamberwork, sewing, or assist with children; city refersnce. Keaveing, 462 Madison Av.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, skilled in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 96 Newport, Ky.

Cook.—A first-class Swedish cook; by month $45 or day $2; highest city reference. 350 East 65th St.

Dressmaker.—Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Laundress, starting in business for herself, wishes private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 66 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Laundress.—By respectable woman as laundresa; by the day; can iron shirts; best city reference. 151 East 32d St., ground floor.

Laundress wishes ladies' and family washing at home; reference. Eleanor Hulpin, 207 West 66th St.

Literary woman offers good service daily, beginning noon; secretary, reader, desk work; no typewriting nor mathematics; clerical. McNeill, 34 West 13th St.

Maid, German, experienced traveler, graduate masseuse, excellent seamstress, speaks four languages, wants position with lady traveling abroad; five years' best references. Mary, 1,364 Broadway.

Managing Housekeeper.—American, having had the entire charge of household first-class family Madison Square, desires similar, or as companion; any responsible position of trust; best references. "Very Capable," 2 Court St., Brooklyn.

Nurse.—By competent North German nurse for one or two children, 5 to 10 years of age; good reference; wages, $25. Nurse, 255 East 61st St.

Nurse.—By first-class nurse; best city references. Call Donohue, 511 East 86th St.; no cards.

Secretary.—Any responsible position; by young woman; good executive ability; fully competent to take entire charge of large correspondence; thoroughly familiar with office details; highest references. 465 Amsterdam Av.

Secretary, Stenographer.—Good correspondant; broad experience; publishing, legal, commercial; energetic, competent, trustworthy; university gradnate; Al credentials. Miss L., Box 166 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, ambitious young lady of ability and experience to fill position; high school education; rapid and accurate; A1 references; also experienced in general office work. E., Box 127 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12, $15. Proficient, Box 182 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; thoroughly familiar both commercial and legal work; unquestionable references; $12-$15. W Box 133 Times.

Stenographer. —Beginner, rapid, good speller, Christian; business, but not bold; live at home; willing; not connected with any agency; good penman. Miss Hay, Box 137 Times.

Stenographer.—By bright young lady; thorough business experience; quick, accurate; capable office assistant; three years' experience; $10. Evans, Box 115 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant. —Two years' experience; neat, accurate, agreeable; good speller; best references; $8. Responsible, Box 81 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; willing to work hard; hours immaterial; best references; $12. Businesslike, Box 145 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; two years' experience; rapid worker; $8. G Box 123 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Neat and accurate, beginner, with good business house. L. E. W., 513 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer—Stenographer, living with parents; reads notes; spells well; reference; $8. Helen Seymore, General Delivery.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; careful about details; best reference; $10. Individual, Box 99 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter; expert; long experience; not afraid of work; salary $12-$15. Experience, Box 165 Times.

Stenographer.—Bright, intelligent; one year's experience; accurate worker; no agencies. Accurats, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; good education; excellent references. Accurate, Box 175 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By neat, accurate beginner; permanent position; salary moderate. M., 126 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Eight years' experience in law and other work. H. G., Box 200 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter.—By bright, ambitious beginner; salary, $5. Adrienne, 128 Times.

Stenographer—Stenographer, competent and accurate, $5 or $6 to start. Accurate, 137 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter desires position; office work; $9. E Box 139 Times.

Typewriter and Office Assistant.—Careful, industrious, conscientious; best references. Frances, 317 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Males.

A man of experience in corporate and general business management would like to present his credentials to any firm or corporation looking for a manager upon whose integrity, diligence, and ability dependence may be placed; or would accept any position of trust that carries sufficient income to be acceptable. Address Competent, Box 145 Times office.

A position of trust wanted by a man of character and executive ability; experienced bookkeeper, cashier, office and financial manager; am thoroughly reliable and responsible; first-class refarencas; moderate salary. Reynolds, 461 West 164th St.

Accountant, auditor, double-entry bookkeeper; books written up; accounts adjusted at opening or closing; trial balances and balance sheets drawn off; terms moderate. Accountant, Box 1,250 Times, Harlem.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion to invalid, wishes position; highest physicians' and employers' reference. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St. Kennedy.

Accountant.—By corporation auditor; books designed, opened, closed, systematized; go anywhere. Post Office Box 869.

A. No. 1. stenographer and typewritist desires commercial position promising good future. Credentials, Box 167 Times.

Bank Teller.—Age, 22; experienced teller, either receiving or paying; held both positions; in city or country. Competent, Box 144 Times.

Butler and Valat.—By Frenchman; thoroughly competent all branches; willing, obliging, sober; best city references. Castiran, 207 West 27th St.

Caretaker.—By Swede as caretaker of gentleman's place, horses, and lawn; first-class references. Aug. Borg, 20 Greenwich St., city.

Caretaker.—Couple want charge of town or country residence for Summer or longer; best credentials. E., Box 141 Times.

Caretaker.—Married couple, no family, seek care of private dwelling; reference; bond if required. Anthony, 1,364 Broadway.

Coachman and manager, late with W. E. Woodend, would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses; best of references from four latest employers can be seen. J. B., 58 West 71st St. Telephone, 1031—Col.

Coachman.—Single; country preferred; understands care of horses, harness, careful driver; written and personal reference; wages $30 to $35. D. McGrath, 201 East 63d St.

Coachman.—For the Summer only; best reference. Conley, 329 East 35th St.

Groom, &c.—As groom or second man; aged 24; 5 feet 8 inches; good driver; in city or country; best of reference. Murphy, care of Woodend, 7 West 10th St.

Housework.—By reliable American couple; general housework; country preferred. Holmes, 200 West 96th St.

Office assistant, 22; stenographer; expert at spelling and figuring; understands bookkeeping; four years' office experience; best references. Advancement, 1,244 38th St., Brooklyn.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L., Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

Stenographer—Stenographer, experienced, competent, reliable, examplary character, young, energetic, all credentials. Adapted, Box 154 Times.

Tutor.—University graduata, mature, experienced; pupils in school or family; prepares backward students for college. V., Box 114 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. H. Samuells, 358 West 38th St.

Young man, speaking English and German, wants position with nature-cure institute, or would also take a position with a gentleman; well trained and good masseur. G. U., 124 East 59th St.

Young man (17) mechanically inclined, technical training, desires position; no experience; can trace and read drawings. Address Permanent, 1,146 Times Harlem.

Young man, (18,) having good education and also a fair knowledga of bookkeeping; broker's office preferred. Wilson, Times, Harlem.

Young man (18) in office; stock broker's office preferred; references. W. E. H., 18 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City.

Young man, German, 19, in office; not afraid of work. Ramm, 1,521 3d Av.

JUDGES AGAINST TRIAL COMMISSIONERS BILL

Protest from All but MacLean and Appellate Justices.

LETTER SENT TO GOV. ODELL

Supreme Bench of New York and Kings Counties Considers Measure Hostile and Derogatory.

All the Justices of the Supreme Court in the First Department, except those assigned to sit in the Appellate Division and Justice Charles F. MacLean, have addressed a communication to Gov. Odell expressing their disapproval of the Supreme Court Trial Commissioners bill. The Appellate Justices are Edward Patterson, Charles H. Van Brunt, George L. Ingraham, and Morgan J. O'Brien. The measure was not submitted to them, as under its terms they would have the appointment of the Trial Commissioners, subject to the approval of the Governor.

Justice John J. Freedman, while concurring in the communication as a whole, does not join in the reference to the Law's Delay Commission, but he does express a strong conviction that, so far at least as the appointment of Condemnation Commissioners is concerned, the act is clearly unconstitutional.

LETTER OF THE COURT.

The letter to the Governor is as follows:

The undersigned, Justices of the Supreme Court assigned to hold Special and Trial Terms in the First Department, beg to submit to you the following as some of the considerations why the bill now awaiting your official action providing for the appointment of Supreme Court Commissioners in certain counties of the State should not become a law.

The bill provides for the appointment of a small body of Commissioners in New York and Kings Counties, from whom are to be selected all referees and all commissioners to condemn lands for public uses whom the Supreme Court may be called upon hereafter to appoint in those counties. Of all the courts in the First and Second Departments this act applies only to the Supreme Court, and we therefore feel called upon to comment on it. The selection of these official referees, or commissioners as they are termed in the bill, is not left to the Supreme Court, but is confided to the joint action of one branch of the court and of the Governor of the State, for no appointment can become effective until it has been submitted to the Governor and has received his tacit approval, indicated by his failure to exercise his unqualified power of disapproval.

This bill is wholly unprecedented in this State, and marks a distinct and radical departure from the settled policy of the State respecting the powers and jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, and the division of power between the executive and judicial branches of the Government.

From the very beginning the Supreme Court has possessed and exercised jurisdiction to select and appoint officers, known to our practice as referees, to aid in performing the functions for which it is created. Of this jurisdiction it is now proposed to divest the court, and to vest it in a single branch of the court, subject to the approval of the Governor. It is no answer to this criticism to say, as some have said, that in giving to the Appellate Division a qualified power to select these commissioners the jurisdiction of the court in that regard is preserved, for the Supreme Court consists not of the Appellate Division, but of each part or term, whether held by one Justice or by more than one, which is called upon to act judicially at any given time in any given cause.

Hence when the Special Term, although presided over by but a single Justice, is called upon to appoint a referee, as a means to assist the court in its judicial action, that Special Term is, for the purposes of that application, the Supreme Court; its decision is the decision of the court; its order the order of the court. If in such a case the order must contain the name of a referee selected by other authority, his selection and appointment is not the act of the court acting judicially, but is a mere ministerial act involving nothing of judicial discretion or responsibility. Thus, in designating one part or branch of the court to select the persons to act as referees in all cases, the bill clearly deprives the court itself of a jurisdiction always heretofore possessed and exercised.

The bill is also subject to just criticism because it destroys the power of the court to select proper assistants with refererce to the particular duty which they are to perform in the cause in which they are appointed.

FLAWS IN THE MEASURE.

A limited number of persons are to be designated by one branch of the court and the Governor, and from these the court, when called upon to appoint referees or commissioners in condemnation proceedings, is to be compelled to name the person to act. When thus called upon to appoint a referee or commissioner it is the duty of the court to exercise its judgment in the selection and appointment of such person or persons as will best secure and protect all the rights and interests of the parties and insure a just determination of the questions upon which they are to pass. To secure this, as has been said by our own Court of Appeals, the appointment must not only in form be made by the court, but it must be its independent, untrammeled act in the exercise of its judicial responsibility. It is obvious that if the court, in making such appointments, is to be limited to a small number of persons, the appointment will not be its independent and untrammeled act, and it will not be enabled to assume and exercise its judicial responsibility.

The act cannot fail to be recognized as an attempt to lessen the dignity and authority of the court, and as a serious reflection upon the intelligence and judicial capacity of the Justices in the First and Second Departments, an attack and reflection in which the Governor inevitably must join if the bill shall meet his approval.

If the bill proposed a new system applicable to the whole State, it would be accepted as an attempt to adopt a new policy and introduce a new system of procedure. It applies, however, to but two counties, and is equivalent to a declaration that in these two counties alone should the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court be limited and their powers curtailed. Even the Justices selected out of the court by the Governor of the State to form the Appellate Divisions are not deemed worthy of performing the duties imposed upon them by the bill unless their selections are scrutinized and approved by the executive head of the State.

So far as we have been able to ascertain, in no State in this country, certainly never before in this State, has an attempt been made thus to limit and restrict the power and jurisdiction of a part of the highest court of original jurisdiction by any enactment not applicable to the whole State.

If there were no other objections to the bill, we are convinced that the number of commissioners provided for this county will be found to be grossly inadequate for the duties intended to be performed by them. They are to act not only as referees, but also as commissioners to condemn lands for public uses, and the number in this county will not exceed twenty-five.

As the city is constantly expanding, there are at all times a great number of proceedings initiated for the condemnation of land for streets, parks, docks, fire houses, schools, and numerous other purpoees. We are informed that there are several hundred such proceedings pending at the present time, and there is no reason to suppose that their number will lessen in the future. With the great volume of business transacted in the First Department, the frequent appointment of referees becomes imperative, there being several hundred such appointments made every year. In addition to all this it is proposed by another bill now before you that every one of the 6,000 causes annually placed on our trial and special term calendars shall be referred first to a Supreme Court commissioner for certain preliminary directions as to the course of procedure.

To impose all this work upon twenty or twenty-five men is to invite unprecedented delay in the prosecution of judicial work. For obvious reasons we enter, at this time, upon no discussion of any question touching the constitutionality of the measure.

FIRST CHANCE TO OBJECT.

We address this communication to you because we consider it our duty to protest against the enactment of what we deem to be a most vicious piece of legislation. We have had no proper opportunity heretofore for expressing our views upon this bill, or upon any of the other bills proposed by the Law'e Delay Commission. That commission from the beginning evinced an indifference, if not any actual hostility, to the members of the Supreme Court sitting in the First Department. Although the commission was in existence for more than a year, it invited us to no conference, and made no effort to avail itself of our long daily experience in practical court work, until it had decided, at least tentatively, upon what it would recommend.

We were then called into consultation, but there is no indication that any suggestion made by any one of us received more than a polite hearing. Neither committee of the Legislature having this measure in charge ever intimated any desire to learn the views of the Justices, or displayed, until the last daye of the session, any such indication of interest in the bill as would justify the conclusion that it was seriously considered.

We therefore embrace this as the first available opportunity to discuss and criticise the measure. Much more might be said tending to emphasize what has already been suggested. To say more, however, would be to expand this communication to unreasonable limits, and impose an unwarrantable tax upon your time and patience.

Signing the protest were Justices Charles H. Truax, Francis M. Scott, David Leventritt, P. Henry Dugro, John J. Freedman, Henry A. Gildersleeve, Samuel Greenbaum, Edward B. Amend, George C. Barrett, Edward E. McCall, James Fitzgerald, Henry Bischoff, Jr., Leonard A. Giegerich, Vernon M. Davis, James A. O'Gorman, John Proctor Clarke, and James A. Blanchard.

DECLINE SULLY'S OFFER.

Creditors Will Let Case Take Ordinary Bankruptcy Course.

Creditors of Daniel J. Sully & Co. after a protracted meeting yesterday, decided to refuse all offers of settlement from the deposed "cotton king." The resolution was as follows:

Resolved, That the Conference Committee of Five, heretofore appointed, be advised that no negotiations should be entered into with the firm of D. J. Sully & Co or its representatives until a Trustee in bankruptcy for said firm and its members shall have been elected.

Daniel J. Sully, after the meeting, gave out the following statement:

"Under the resolution which has been passed at a meeting of the creditors, our offer, although solicited, has not been considered, and it is asked that we unconditionally surrender all our rights without the slightest intimation on the part of the creditors as to what they will do. We hoped that when we made an offer in response to the suggestion that it should be put in writing, that it would be gravely and seriously considered. We still hope that the matter will be speedily terminated."

Judge Hoit of the United States District Court yesterday, on a petition by Receivers Henry W. Taft and David H. Miller, made an order directing Daniel J. Sully to appear in court and be examined concerning the acts, conduct, and property of the alleged bankrupt firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., and of Samuel F. B. Morse, Edwin Hawley, Jr., and W. R. Fagan, individually. Examiner Alexander has set the hearing in which Sully will he questioned for to-morrow at 11 A. M.

LOYAL LEGION DINES.

375 Members Attend Annual Banquet—Officers Elected.

The New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion held its annual meeting and banquet last night at Delmonico's. Three hundred and seventy-five members were present, Commander Thomas H. Hubbard presiding. Among those at the guests' table were Sir Percy Sanderson, Major Gen. H. C. Corbin, Gen. Grenville H. Dodge, ex-Speaker Henderson, and United States District Attorney Henry L. Burnett. Gen. O. O. Howard read a paper on George H. Thomas.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows: Commander—Brevet Brig. Gen. Thomas H. Hubbard, United States Volunteers; Senior Vice Commander—Rear Admiral Frederick Rodgers, United States Navy; Junior Vice Commander—Col. Charles I. Wilson, United States Army, retired; Recorder—Ex-Acting Assistant Paymaster A. Noel Blakeman; Registrar—First Lieut. Rastus S. Ransom, United States Volunteers; Treasurer—Paymaster John Furey, United States Navy, retired; Chancellor—Capt. James B. Horner, United States Volunteers; Chaplain—Brevet Major William S. Hubbell, United States Volunteers.

MARSHALL BILL DISAPPROVED.

Mayor Declines It Because of Its Mandatory Clause.

Mayor McClellan last night transmitted to Gov. Odell, with a message declining to accept the measure for the city, Senator Marshall's bill providing for the establishment of boys' clubs in various sections of the city. The Mayor's chief objection to the bill was founded on the mandatory nature of the clause requiring the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to appropriate $150,000 for the establishment of the clubs.

On the hearing which the Mayor gave on the bill an attempt was made to show that this clause was discretionary, but even Senator Marshall, who framed the bill in the Legislature, had to admit that the clause was mandatory. The bill was the outgrowth of the work of the Federation of Women's Clubs, but was opposed by the City Club, the Citizens' Union, and the Board of Education. The opposition declared that the object sought to be accomplished by the bill could be better accomplished through the recreation centres, the night schools, and through boys' clubs established by private subscriptions.

INVESTIGATE WENDORFF CASE.

Central Office Detectives Inquire Into Death of Insane Patient.

At the desire of the District Attorney, detectives from the Central Office spent yesterday investigating the case of Abraham Wendorff, who died on Sunday in the Manhattan State Hospital for the Insane. Eight ribs of the man were found to have been crushed in and his body covered with bruises and injuries. Speaking of the case yesterday, Mr. Jerome said:

"The remedy for abuses, if they do exist in the Manhattan Hospital, is not in the criminal law, but in remedying the management of the institution. However, this office will do the best it can in presenting the case to the Grand Jury."

Assistant District Attorney Garvan, who is in charge of the case for the District Attorney's office, said that according to the report of Coroners' Physician Schultze, Wendorff came to his death as the result of acute mania causing congestion of the brain, and not owing to the fracture of his ribs.

ASPHALT CHARTER DISSOLVED.

Vice Chancellor Stevenson Says Sale of Assets Ended Concern.

Vice Chancellor Stevenson, sitting in Jersey City, dissolved yesterday the charter of the Asphalt Company of America, incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The application was made by Mrs. Hannah B. Gallagher of Philadelphia.

The Vice Chancellor said the company practically went out of existence when the receivers sold the assets a year ago, and he considered it inequitable longer to subject the company to the payment of the franchise tax imposed by the State. He said that any stockholder who objected might apply for a modification or vacation of the order on May 16.

MORE SOLDIERS' BODIES COMING.

Transport Kilpatrick Bringing Sixty-four from Philippines.

Sixty-four more bodies of soldiers of the United States Army who died in action and from disease in the Philippines will arrive here on the transport Kilpatrick in about ten days. This shipment of bodies includes about all of those remaining of men who resided in the East. The men were members of the Eighteenth, Twenty-third, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, and Thirtieth Infantry Regiments, and of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Cavalry.

In the office of the Depot Quartermaster at the Army Building is a full list of the dead men, whose families are now being notified that the bodies will arrive. There are no bodies of commissioned officers in the number, the highest rank of any man having been that of Sergeant. The transport comee by way of Suez Canal, and was last reported leaving Malta last Tuesday.

About 550 bodies have been brought here already by the Sumner and by the Kilpatrick on a former trip.

FFF Founded 1840.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE.

Golden Oak is the ideal wood for the summer house. It is the closest grained wood used in the furniture industry, therefore it lasts the longest.

We have prepared plain designs of useful sizes in such quantities that the cost of making is reduced to a minimum.

5.6	Sideboard,	$98
4.6	"	80
4.4	"	67
4.0	"	40
3.6	"	26
Cottage Buffet,		$36.

China closets, tables and chairs to match these suites at correspondingly low prices.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., at 5th Ave.



Hackett, Carhart & Co.

offer twenty-five new and latest styles of

Young Men's Suits

(31 to 35 breast)

for

$9.00

Former prices up to $15.00 and $20.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores { 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 420 Corner Canal Street; 295 Near Chambers Street

HOW inappropriate the Winter livery looks in this weather is best appreciated by the comparisons people cannot help making.

We carry a large stock of everything required by the most exacting for Coachmen, Footmen, Chauffeurs and indoor servants. Our reputation is maintained by a scrupulous attention to details, and, tho' we admit of no superiors in this department, the prices are unusually moderate.

Ready for immediate delivery, and entirely at your service, Madam.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"Hold your horses."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

LINER PICKS UP LOST BRIGANTINE'S SAILORS

Marie's Men Had Toiled Eight Days at the Pumps.

PRINZESS IRENE SIGHTS THEM

Volunteer Crew Makes Daring Rescue in Gale and Heavy Sea—Marie's Mascot Pig Lost.

After having worked for eight days at the pumps on their badly strained vessel, in a sea running mountain high, and after passing four days in this way without sleep or a morsel of food except a few sea-soaked hardtack, the Captain and eight men of the Austrian brigantine Marie were rescued last Sunday by the crew of the German steamship Prinzess Irene, which arrived here yesterday.

It was shortly after sunrise on Sunday morning when the lookout on the steamship sighted the bare sticks of the little brigantine five miles off the port bow. The wind, blowing half a gale from the southwest, had churned up a nasty sea, and as the liner bore down on the brigantine the shipwrecked men were seen still bending their backs to the pumps.

Fourth Officer Braue of the liner was ordered to take seven men in one of the boats to the rescue. Volunteers stepped forward, and the boat was sent off.

After an hour's difficult and dangerous work the distressed vessel was reached, and the small boat caught a line thrown over the stern. One by one the shipwrecked men leaped over the rail and were picked up. Her Captain, the last to leave, set fire to the vessel. As the lifeboat was about to return to the steamship the men remembered that their pet pig, their mascot, that had been with them for years, was still on board. One of the German sailors got aboard and found the pig, but could not catch it. As the boat neared the liner it could not be picked up, so rough was the sea. Several barrels of oil were then turned over the side, and as soon as the water had become somewhat more quiet the sailors on deck hauled their mates up.

The wrecked vessel had been thirty-five days out from Aruba bound for Genoa with a cargo of phosphate. She had encountered a succession of heavy gales from every point of the compass, the worst of which had carried away her mast. On Sunday night in the saloon a purse was raised among the passengers, so that the Captain of the brigantine received $63, the mate $45, and each man in the crew $25.

Chi Psi Fraternity Convention.

The sixty-third annual convention of the Chi Psi Fraternity opened yesterday morning at the Hotel Savoy. The members were welcomed by Elbridge T. Gerry, President of the fraternity; Dr. Vanderpoel Adriance, Chairman of the Executive Council, and Harry L. Twitchell, Secretary of the New York Alumni Society. Sessions of the convention will be held to-day and to-morrow and a banquet will be given at the Hotel Savoy to-morrow night, at which Elbridge T. Gerry will preside.

Horner's Furniture

COMFORT and PLEASURE in the home, whether in town, country or at the seashore, will be greatly enhanced by selecting your Furniture requirements at our establishment.

Whether wanted for the sleeping rooms, for the dining room, for the parlor, for the library, hall or den, you will here find the largest assortments and best values.

Special exhibit of WHITE ENAMELLED BEDROOM SUITES (plain and decorated). BRASS BEDSTEADS in exclusive patterns; all sizes.

Entire Department devoted to FLEMISH, MISSION and WEATHERED OAK FURNITURE.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers,

61,63,65 West 23d Street.

FREEMASONS ELECT OFFICERS.

Judge Frank H. Robinson Installed as Grand Master.

At yesterday's session of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons in the State of New York, which is holding its one hundred and twenty-third annual communication at Masonic Hall, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, the following officers were elected:

Grand Master—Judge Frank H. Robinson, Hornellsville; Deputy Grand Master—Congressman Townsend Scudder, Jamaica; Senior Grand Warden—Judge S. Nelson Sawyer, Palmyra; Junior Grand Warden—Charles Smith, Oneonta; Grand Treasurer—John R. Gardner, New York City; Grand Secretary—Edward M. L. Ehlers, New York City.

Congressional Medals for Policemen.

Police Commissioner McAdoo yesterday pinned on the breasts of two policemen medals awarded to them by Congress for bravery in saving persons from drowning, recommendation for the awards having been made by the United States Volunteer Life Saving Corps. The officers who received the medals, which are of bronze, are Patrolman Thomas S. Quinn of the Madison Street Station and Patrolman Charles J. Sheridan of the Leonard Street Station. Quinn rescued James Townsend of 29 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City, from the East River, and Sheridan, while attached to the old Steamboat Squad, jumped into the North River at the foot of Bloomfield Street and rescued from drowning Henry Lucas, ten years old, of 61 Eighth Avenue, who had fallen overboard.

To Observe Hamilton Anniversary.

The one hundredth anniversary of the death of Alexander Hamilton at Weehawken, following his duel with Aaron Burr, will be observed at the place of his death on Saturday, July 9. The centennial anniversary of his death occurs really on July 11, but it has been decided to commemorate the event two days earlier. The militia and organizations from neighboring towns will attend, and there will also be speeches.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. 40th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday. For a Limited Number of Performances. JULIA MARLOWE in WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. LAST TWO WEEKS. 200th TIME, MAY 10th—Silver Souvenirs. THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD.

CRITERION THEATRE. 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis' Farce, THE DICTATOR

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 5 TIMES IN NEW YORK. ELEANOR ROBSON in MERELY MARY ANN. NEXT MONDAY, SEATS TO-DAY. VIRGINIA HARNED in CAMILLE. 1 Week Only.

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ELIZABETH TYREE in TIT FOR TAT With Leo Ditrichstein

NEW LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. At 8:30. MATINEES THURSDAY & SAT., 2. THE OTHER GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30.....At 8:30 Matinee Wed. & Sat., 2. JAS. K. HACKETT, THE CROWN PRINCE.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Evenings at 8. Matinee Saturday at 2:15. "Really bright comic opera."—Sun. FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE. ANNUAL DRAMATIC BENEFIT. FRIDAY, MAY 13th, at 2. ACTORS' FUND. Charles Frohman will present for the 1st Time a new play, YVETTE by the Author of ZAZA. With a Special Cast selected from his various companies, which includes: DOROTHY DORR, MARGARET ILLINGTON, HATTIE WILLIAMS, JEFFRIES LEWIS, KATE PATTISON-SELTEN, MAUD GRANGER, ROSALIND COGHLAN, CLAIRE KULP, TYRONE POWER, BRUCE MacRAE, RALPH DELMORE, HARRY DAVENPORT, ARTHUR EL

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and cooler; fresh west winds.

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PARKER'S VIEWS SET FORTH BY DANFORTH

Result of Recent Conversation Laid Before the Country.

WOULD FIGHT THE TRUSTS

Tariff Would Be Modified to Prevent High Prices at Home—Sherman Law Would Be Enforced.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Elliot Danforth of New York City, one of the closest political advisers of David B. Hill and an intimate friend of Judge Parker, gave to THE NEW YORK TIMES to-day an interview which evidently is designed to put before the country Judge Parker's views on the issues between the parties.

Mr. Danforth, in the course of his interview, said that while recently a visitor at Esopus, N. Y., he had had a conversation with Judge Parker, in which the latter had expressed opinions, which briefly summarized are as follows:

He is in favor of reducing customs duties wherever they shelter the trusts, and wherever they enable lawless capital to wring extortionate prices from the consumer.

He insists that wherever American manufacturers by means of a monopolistic tariff are enabled to charge at home prices higher than those accepted abroad duties should be reduced.

He would "smite the subsidy monster wherever it might lift its head." He believes that the solution of the trust problem would be facilitated by a wise revision of the tariff.

He would insist on the use of the United States powers to regulate the trusts when these are within State boundaries.

Wherever the inter-State law or anti-trust law was violated he would enforce the Federal law.

He would let the South solve its own problems, and is in heartiest sympathy with it.

The interview given out by Mr. Danforth, who is on his way to Virginia with Mrs. Danforth, follows:

"Judge Parker is, in the judgment of men who understand the political situation, the only Democrat who can carry the State of New York and is the only Democrat who can be elected President this year.

"That is the reason why New York's seventy-eight delegates were instructed to vote for Judge Parker at St. Louis, and that is the reason also why Democrats of the South and West, who are willing to subordinate personal interests and personal resentments to the success of the party, are uniting with Democrats of the East in a concerted and consolidated effort to nominate the Chief Judge of the New York Court of Appeals as the Democratic candidate for President.

Parker Will Be Nominated.

"It is now clear that Judge Parker will be nominated at St. Louis, and the feeling is strong throughout the country that Judge Parker will be the next President.

"I have known Judge Parker intimately for many years. I have been in touch with him since the time when, as a young man, he entered upon the career which, beginning in a modest way in the rural districts of New York State, has steadily advanced in dignity and power until Judge Parker now occupies the highest judicial office in the State—an office second only to a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States.

"I knew Judge Parker when as a political disciple of Samuel J. Tilden he supported the great cause of retrenchment and reform in the later seventies and the early eighties. I knew him during the campaign of 1884, when the Democrats of New York looked to him for sympathy, advice, and support in the effort to elect the first Democratic President seated since the civil war.

"I knew him when as a young man in the office of Surrogate of Ulster County he was laying deep and broad the foundations of an honorable career. I knew him when he was appointed a member of the Supreme Court, and later when he was elected Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals.

"I do not think I exaggerate when I say that Judge Parker is a whole man in every relation of life—a Democrat of courage, character, and conviction and an admirable representative of the American spirit.

"It is in no sense surprising that Democrats throughout the country, weary of crimination and recrimination, irrespective of past factional differences, have turned to this commanding figure in our political life and have determined to bestow upon him the highest honor within their gift. I think I am well within the limits of restrained statement when I say that Judge Parker is the hope of the unterrified Democracy.

"Judge Parker's Democracy cannot be successfully impugned. It cannot be even doubted. Judge Parker recognizes that the Democratic Party is greater than any one man. He believes that the party founded by Jefferson rests upon certain eternal verities in Government, and that the party would not be orphaned in case one or even two men should die.

"He embodies to-day in his personality, character, and life, all that is best and highest in the history of the Democratic Party—in its faith and in its achievements. He believes that the Democratic Party has done the really enduring things in American history, and he believes also that upon the success of Democratic principles depend the safety and honor of the Nation.

"It is idle in unfriendly critics of Judge Parker to state that his views on public questions lack definiteness. For reasons of weight—reasons which are convincing in the judgment of every thinking man—Judge Parker has not in recent years advertised his opinions in public. When he went on the bench, he was by a decent sense of the fitness of things restrained from engaging in political agitation.

"There are some men who persist in being judges in politics and politicians on the bench. Judge Parker is made of finer clay than these, and the people of New York and of the whole country rejoice that he is. His silence in recent years should not be interpreted to indicate that he would, for any consideration, shirk responsibility or seek safety in a policy of evasion. So long as he is on the bench Judge Parker prefers to deport himself in a manner befitting his exalted office.

"His friends are willing that his claims for political preferment rest, for the present at least, on his well-known devotion to Democratic principles, on his uniform loyalty to the interests of his party, on his unwavering support of that party's nominees, on his generous financial contributions in periods of stress, on his unblemished personal character, and, finally, on his altogether admirable discharge of the high judicial responsibilities imposed upon him.

"Upon that record alone Judge Parker's friends have reason to believe that he will be given even higher honors than he has already attained. At the proper time Judge Parker will speak, and speak in no uncertain tone; and when he is heard Republicans everywhere will have reason to regret that his dignified silence was ever broken.

"As one of his friends—as one who has discussed with him throughout a period of twenty years, from time to time, every question of public policy, domestic and foreign—I want to say here, now, and right off, that Judge Parker's views on the issues of this Presidential campaign will reflect the solid sense of the American people and rally the Jefferson-Jackson-Tilden Democracy as one man to the support of his leadership.

"In a conversation recently had with him at Esopus, Judge Parker made it clear to me that the question of taxation, now as always, is of vital importance to the people, and that the great mass of American producers and consumers demand a revision of the tariff that will equalize the burden of taxation and distribute equitably its benefits.

"He assured me that he is in favor of reducing customs duties wherever they shelter the trusts and wherever they enable lawless capital to wring extortionate prices from the consumer. Judge Parker told me that he regarded that feature of our tariff system as little less than criminal.

"Nor would he stop there. He insists that wherever American manufacturers are, by means of a monopolistic tariff, enabled to sell their articles abroad more cheaply than at home, or rather, are permitted to charge at home prices higher than those accepted abroad, then the duties on all such articles should be reduced so as to correct that injustice to the American consumer.

"With the system of wholesale subsidy that is the keystone of the Republican arch Judge Parker has no sympathy. Persons who have talked to him on that subject understand that he would smite the subsidy monster wherever it might lift its head.

"Like many other Democrats, Judge Parker believes that the solution of the trust problem would be facilitated by a wise revision of the tariff.

Advocate of States' Rights.

"As a Democrat of the old school, Judge Parker does not believe that the Federal Government should be depended upon to cure all the ills the body politic is heir to. He believes that to the States are guaranteed specific privileges, rights, and powers, and if elected President, he would insist that all these rights of the States that are guaranteed by the Constitution be jealously safeguarded.

"As long as a trust operated exclusively within a State he would have that State regulate and control the trust. If the trust was engaged in inter-State commerce he would insist that each State exercise its legitimate authority, and that the efforts of the States at regulation be supplemented vigilantly and vigorously by the Federal Government.

"Whenever the inter-State law or the anti-trust law was violated, Judge Parker would stretch out the strong arm of Federal authority and, by applying promptly that authority to the exigencies in the case, would right any wrong that could not be righted by the operation of State law, and he would right the wrong in a legal and proper manner without pandering either to lawless capital or to lawless labor, and with the one definite purpose of administering justice, maintaining order, and enforcing law.

"Judge Parker believes that the Democratic Party is not a rich man's party, not a poor man's party, not a middle man's party, and that the Government of the United States is a Government for no one of these in particular. He believes that the Democratic Party, like the American Government, is a party of all these—poor, well-to-do, and rich—and that its duty is to guarantee to every man his rights of life, of person, of property, and of fair industrial opportunity.

"If elected President he would administer the law not in the interest of any lawless element, whether it be capital or labor, but in the interests only of the law-abiding American people. In doing so he would reverse a precedent recently established in the White House, and restore once more the ideals of safe and sound republican government and republican institutions, as was intended by the men who founded the Nation, and whose precepts and examples have made and kept it great.

His Vigorous Manhood.

"Judge Parker is physically an almost ideal specimen of American manhood. I suppose in any company he would be abundantly able to take care of himself. He doesn't talk fight much, but I think he is always ready for it; and the law that has ruled his life in this respect as an individual would rule the life of this nation if he was its chief magistrate. He recognizes the wisdom of Washington's warning 'in time of peace prepare for war,' but he recognizes also that our safety as a nation rests, in the last analysis, not in armies or in navies, but in the supremacy of the moral law—in the still, small voice, as James Russell Lowell says, which, 'appealing to the conscience and the heart, lifts us to a wider and wiser humanity.'

"If elected President, Judge Parker would have the courage and the capacity to see every international situation that might arise steadily, and see it whole and deal with it temperately and firmly. He would not be a constant menace to the industrial prosperity of the country, but he would be, like Seneca's pilot, ready at all hazards to keep his rudder true.

"Only a few weeks ago, when I was at Esopus, I was talking with Judge Parker about the problem that vexed the social, political, and industrial life of the Southern people, and he said to me:

"'Elliot, they are a great people; they are the countrymen of Washington and Jefferson and Madison and Jackson and Lee. Their courage and their constancy have never failed. They have changed velvet for homespun and endured the pinch of honorable poverty, and are just now beginning to reap the reward of their great sacrifices.

"'I have implicit faith in their ability to solve rightly and righteously the difficult problems with which they are confronted, and I believe it is the duty of their countrymen at the North to permit them to solve those problems unmolested by irritating political interference from the outside.'

"It is exceedingly gratifying that the choice of the New York Democracy is receiving the almost unanimous support of Democrats in the South and West. Judge Parker will unquestionably be nominated, and New York will give him a majority that will knock all other majorities out of sight and almost out of memory."

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IRISH LAD WINS THE METROPOLITAN

Favorite Led All the Way in the First Big Race of the Year.

GREAT CROWD AT THE TRACK

Irish Lad Killed Off the Sprinters by Running the First Half in 48 Seconds—Toboggan Second, Beldame Third.

Tims alone withstood the assault of the Metropolitan Handicap in its thirteenth running at the big Morris Park race course yesterday when Irish Lad, popular favorite and top weight in the event, went out to the front at the start and before the largest crowd that ever gathered on the course won from end to end after making his own pace from the first jump to the last. The actual time record for the race stood, in spite of the fact that Irish Lad, in winning, eclipsed in merit all earlier performances for the great event. Toboggan was second, as pronouncedly as Irish Lad won, and Beldame was third.

Old figures for attendance at the opening day of the Westchester Racing Association's meeting fell far behind the returns yesterday, for even the conservative estimate of racing officials numbered the crowd at thirty thousand, the gathering being one that filled the quarter of a mile of stands, from the clubhouse to the popular priced field stand far up the stretch, to the limit of their capacity, while the lawns from the paddock inclosure far up the track were packed by the multitude of visitors, intent on seeing all that was possible of the contest for the first of the acceptedly great handicaps of the New York racing year.

Genuine Spring weather favored the occasion, for there were sunshine, clear skies, and a pleasant breeze to tempt patronage aside from the certainty of a fast track, and a contest by the best field of horses that any race has attracted to the starting post this year. Public patronage eminently was fitting to the occasion, and the fashionable world gave equally generous response, for while the densely packed special trains and the overloadsd trolley cars were conveying the army of turf supporters to the scene of the race, the roads were lined with stylish traps, smart turnouts, and puffing and snorting automobiles, each with a full load of holiday racegoers. A long line of fully equipped road coaches and vehicles of a similar nature lent color and life to the wayside scenes, and the coaches, parked during the running of the races in an inclosure beside the saddling paddock, made a picture that was vastly more attractive if less up to date than the jam of motor cars in the parking space behind the clubhouse where every foot of ground was utilized to accommodate the motor cars.

The clubhouse was filled as it has never been since the big building was erected by the late J. H. Morris, fifteen years ago. Notables of the fashionable and business world elbowed each other so closely that they ceased to figure on who was there in the wonder as to who was not there. In the less exclusive environment of the grandstand inclosure, New York was represented as it is nowhere outside the city except on the race course. The boxes were filled with well-known individuals indentified with the stage, business, politics, or sporting affairs.

The centre of all things, seemingly, for all grades of visitors, was the betting ring, where bookmakers, lined up in long rows, struggled to hold their places against the inrush of the crowds. Seventy-two members of the Metropolitan Turf Association were in the first lines, nearly a hundred other layers were in the back lines of the big ring, while innumerable other men laid odds in the "dead line," and almost to a man closed the day with a deficit, as with a single exception popular choices and in four races actual post favorites were the winners, a most unusual record for a great racing holiday. Of the six races on the programme, three went to the stabis of H. B. Duryea, lessee of the running qualities of the immense stable collected by the late W. C. Whitney, each of the three starting favorite, and carrying the confidence of the public at large as well as that of the clubhouse contingent. In the casting up of accounts after the races, the men of the ring credited the clubhouse hettors with the greater share of the winnings made on the afternoon's speculation.

METROPOLITAN PIVOTAL RACE.

The Metropolitan Handicap became this pivot around which all else revolved. The finish of the race for the Juvenile Stakes, the third event, was the signal for a rush by all the sophisticated for the saddling paddock, where the horses named to run for the big handicap already were gathering. Dazzling, Rostand, Pulsus, and Illyria of the sixteen horses announced on the programme were withdrawn sarly, but the addition of five other horses to the race swelled the field to a larger size than originally had been expected, the added starters being J. E. Madden's City Bank, with 100 pounds; J. D. Adkins's Lord of the Vale, with 94; James R. Keene's Toboggan, 100, and Careless, 87, and E. R. Thomas's Buttons, with 106.

The additions made some little change in the betting outlook, but at no time was any horse other than Irish Lad, even with his top weight of 123 pounds, considered by the mass of speculators, Irish Lad opening as favorite at 11 to 5, and being backed steadily from the first posting of the odds until the start of the race was made, going to the post as favorite at 7 to 5. The Kcene entry, coupled, went back in the betting from 6 to 1 up to 10 to 1, E. R. Thomas's entry, Stalwart and Buttons, went back from 8 to 1 up to 10 to 1, while Mamie Worth was backed from 10 to 1 down to 8 to 1. Highball held his own from end to end in the betting at 8 to 1, Damon was backed enough on a stable tip to cut the betting from 15 to 1 down to 12 to 1, Lord Badge of the others being backed well enough to remain at a stationary price, while the odds against the other horses in the race gradually rose.

Of the warming-up gallops, the only move which aroused more than passing attention was that of Irish Lad, whose appearance as he strode past the grand stand evoked a cheer, and caused a second rush to the saddling inclosure to see him when he returned to his trainer. The critics of

Continued on Page 2.

ITALIAN EX-MINISTER FLEES.

Signor Nasi Declared Guilty of Stealing Public Money.

ROME, May 5.—There was a great sensation in the Chamber of Deputies to-day at the conclusion of the Parliamentary inquiry into the administration of Signor Nasi, ex-Minister of Public Instruction.

The inquiry proved Nasi to have been guilty of the misappropriation of large sums of money, the falsification of documents, the suppression of evidence, and continuous peculation.

The Law Courts presented to the Chamber a demand that they be allowed to proceed against Nasi and arrest him, but under the rules of the Chamber the discussion of this demand was postponed until Saturday.

Meanwhile the news that Nasi had been declared guilty of the charges against him spread, and the ex-Minister, believing all to be lost, fled.

Nasi was a strong politician, and it was believed he was destined to become Premier. The result of the Parliamentary inquiry into his conduct has caused great excitement.

MADE MR. HARRIMAN "HIKE."

World's Fair Watchman, Who Didn't Know Him, Put Him Out of Building.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May. 5.—President E. H. Harriman of the New York World's Fair Committee was summarily turned out of the New York State Building by a watchman who did not know him, while a dinner given by him there to a party of distinguished railroad men was in course of preparation.

Mr. Harriman had strolled down stairs, when the watchman met him, eyed him with suspicion, and finally told him to "clear out."

Mr. Harriman said he was from New York; the watchman said he was from Missouri, and it was time everybody was out of the building except the party up stairs. "But," began the railway President, "I am Mr. Harriman."

"Don't know any Mr. Harriman," retorted the watchman. "Hike!"

And Harriman "hikcd."

Some of his friends who heard the colloquy interceded, and Harriman was admitted. The watchman is still on duty.

ROW IN LONDON THEATRE.

Sir Charles Wyndham Has Disorderly Persons Arrested for Booing.

LONDON, May 5.—The fall of the curtain on Arthur Law's new comedy, "The Bride and Bridegroom," at the New Theatre to-night was the signal for the noisiest scene witnessed in a London theatre for many years.

A storm of "booe" and hostile remarks from the gallery brought Sir Charles Wyndham to the footlights, prepared, he said after several ineffectual attempts to gain a hearing, "to face the music."

There were cheers from the boxes, stalls, and dress circle, followed by renewed "boos" elsewhere, and shouts such as "We all know you hate the gallery." Finally Sir Charles called the police to remove the offenders. Some of the noisiest were ejected, but this did not abate the demonstration.

Sir Charles remained on the stage, pale but undaunted. After repeatedly calling for fair play, he announced his determination in the future to protect his audiences from such organized disturbances.

The uproar lasted fully twenty minutes and appeared to be due to dissatisfaction over the exclusion of Miss Mabel Terry-Lewis from the cast.

"The Bride and Bridegroom," notwithstanding that it is brightly written, proved somewhat dull.

OSCAR HAMMERSTEIN A SIGHT.

He Attains the Dignity of Being Lectured On to Tourists.

Oscar Hammerstein was enthroned on a bootblack's stand in front of the Broadway Theatre smoking a cigar yesterday afternoon, when a huge automobile coach approached. He saw it was ons of thoss vehicles that haul out-of-town sightseers all over New York. Ths guids raised his megaphone.

"Now you see, ladies and gentlemen," he bellowed through the instrument, "the large and commodious Broadway Theatre."

This seemed to exhaust the trumpeter's information about the playhouse, but suddenly he caught sight of the man on the bootblack's stand.

"And, ladies and gentlemen," he went on, more loudly than before, "perched on the high chair, having his shoes hiacked, is Mr. Oscar Hammerstein, the only man in New York who can compose an opera in a night, build three theatres in a season, and invent cigar-making machines in his sleep. Now we'll pass on to the next curiosity."

And northward rolled the coach, leaving Mr. Hammerstein the observed of all observers. Some one noticed that when he got down from his seat and walked away his left shoe was still unshined.

"I'm not bashful," he commented an hour later, "but I don't fancy being proclaimed as a 'freak.'"

ROBBED COL. A. B. HILTON.

He Left His Automobile, and Clock Was Wrenched Off and Pawned.

Col. Albert B. Hilton of 1045 Fifth Avenue, a son of ex-Judge Hilton, reported to the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night that while his automobile was standing in front of a repair shop at Forty-seventh Street and Broadway some one stole the clock or gauge on the front of the machine. He valued the clock at fifty dollars and said the machins had been damaged given wrenching it off.

Detectives Lynch and England got in the automobile with him and located the clock in a pawn shop on Ninth Avenue. The pawnbroker said a young man had pawned it there, saying a negro had given it to him to pawn for $1. The police went to the address given by the boy and found that he left his home a week ago. His parents hadn't seen him since.

Woman Lion Tamer in Peril.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, May 5.—Mme. Normandye, one of the few women lion trainers in the world, was clawed by a ferocious lioness to-day. When Mme. Normandye tried to force the beast through her tricks she turned upon her trainer and had to be beaten off with hot irons.

New Time Table to Asbury Park.
Beginning May 9 the Pennsylvania Railroad will put into effect a new time table between New York and points on the New York and Long Branch Railroad. The 12:10 midnight train will be withdrawn.—Adv.

WOMAN WITH PISTOL CATCHES A BURGLAR

Exciting Thief-Chase in High Bridge District.

ENTERED LECOUVER HOME

Defied and Pursued by Mrs. Dalley, Sister-in-Law of the Broad Street Merchant.

Police of the High Bridge Station captured last night after a hot chase a burglar who is believed to have looted several mansions in that neighborhood. The man was discovered in the home of Robert Lecouver, President of the Lecouver Press Company of 41 Broad Street, shortly after nightfall by Mrs. Dalley, a sister of Mrs. Lecouver. The house is a fine old Colonial mansion near Wolf Avenue. The family had gone out in the afternoon in two automobiles, and ths two servants had taken an evening off. The only persons left in the houss were Mrs. Dalley, who was in the parlor, and her seven-year-old daughter Elsie, who was asleep in her room on the second floor.

Mrs. Dalley heard a noise up stairs, and, going up, found a well-dressed young man in her daughter's room. She asked him what he wanted. He replied that he was an insurance agent and that the servant had directed him there to see the "lady of the house." A revolver lay on the dresser nearest to Mrs. Dalley. She ran to it and cried, "You lie!"

The robber bounded down the stairs and out of a window through which he had made his entry by removing two of the iron bars. Mrs. Dalley went out the front door, crying "Burglars! Help!" As she passed the threshold she dropped ths revolver.

John Miller, a workman for Thomas B. Leahy, a contractor erecting a building near by, joined in ths chase. They ran after the thief for about five blocks to Lynde Avenue, shouting. On the way they were joined by Policeman Edsall of the High Bridge Station.

They came to a large field surrounded by a high fence. A small aperture, which the thief had probably noted bsfore, gave him the means of crawling through. Edsall led the chase hy that time and dove at the hole, but stuck fast. He fired three shots from his helpless position, and they were heard by Capt. Wendell at ths police station, close by.

The Captain sent out half a dozen policemen, who quickly surrounded the field. Edsall got free and ran around the fence, coming up with the robber, who put his hand to his hip pocket and threatened to shoot him. Edsall, who still had his revolver in hand, commanded him to surrender, and he obeyed. At the station house, where Mrs. Dalley followed him, he gave the name of John Missig, twenty-four years old, of Hoboken, N. J.

Valuables worth $250 taken from the Lecouver house were found in his pockets. They included a diamond ring, a ruby ring, a gold chain, and a locket. In a hundle in another pocket were jewels worth $2,000 which Mrs. Dalley did not recognize.

The police theory is that he believed wealthy residents of the neighborhood would go to the races, and robbed while they were away. The other plunder was of great variety. It may he identified by a collections of twenty-six foreign coins, by a medal inscribed "E. J. to F. A.—1903;" and by two promissory notes for $1,000 each made out to Mrs. S. L. Bendell of 235 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street. There were many diamonds and gold watches and chains, and a vsry valuabis gold and meerschaum pipe.

GUN THAT NEVER MISSED.

Splendid Marksmanship and Nerve on the Battleship Texas.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—In a letter to the Navy Department received to-day Capt. Swinbourne, commanding the Texas, said that there is on that ship a new six-inch gun which has been fired nineteen times and has made nineteen hits. This is the only gun in the navy that has never made a miss. In his letter to the department Capt. Swinburne also calls attention to the splendid nierve shown by the men of the Texas in target practice. The Texas went on the target range within a few hours after the terrible accident in the after-turret of the Missouri. At the time the Texas began her practice the cause of tho accidcnt was absolutely unknown, but the Texas made the best record of any ship in this year's target practice and up to date stands the best chance of winning the pennant.

DIVIDES HIS EXTENSIVE ESTATE.

Connecticut Man Does Not Believe in the Inheritance Tax.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 5.—Charles Hendrie of Sound Beach is dividing his estate among his five children. He means to avoid paying the State a succession tax of 3 per cent. He is one of the well-known Hendrie family, and is in his seventy-sixth year. He is in perfect health. Mr. Hendrie's fortune is estimated at about $300,000. He has already distributed about $200,000.

"There is nothing so strange in what I am doing," he says. "I never could see where the State had the right to step in and claim any of the estate a man or his ancestors may have worked hard to accumulate. Nor did it strike me as being necessary to pay lawyers large bills for ths purpose of settling up an estate."

PLUCKY GIRLS STOP A PANIC.

Joke with Others in Less Peril from Fire Then They.

Special to The New York Times.

LYNN, Mass., May 5.—Annie Campbell and Carrie Davis averted a panic at the Lynn High School to-day by their coolness. The girls sat on the edge of an upper story window of a burning building and shouted to the tsachers and scholars to remain quiet. They occupied the same room on the top floor of 516 Essex Street. The houss adjoine the high school building.

Scholars noticed flames in the house where the girls were. There was a scramble for the exits, checked by the sight of Miss Campbell and Miss Davis climbing out on the sill. Miss Davis began joking with the scholars, whom she knew, and the pupils, forgetting their fright, made their way to the street, where they arrived about the same time as the Fire Department. Miss Davis and Miss Campbell were taken unharmed from their perch by firemen.

A 35,000-TON LINER.

Colossal Vessel to be Built for Hamburg-American Company.

BERLIN, May 5.—It is announced here that the Hamburg-American Steamship Company has ordered ths building of a vessel of 35,000 tons.

It will be 715 feet long and will have capacity for 1,200 cabin and 2,388 steerage passengers, besides the usual saloons. Its freight capacity will be 14,000 tons.

This new marine monstsr will have a restaurant, and tickets will be made to read "with food" or "without food."

DEATH IN TEXAS TORNADO.

Many Lives Reported Lost in Storm That Strikes Several Towns.

CISCO, Texas, May 5.—It is reported here that many persons were killed and much property and live stock destroyed by a tornado just south of Moran, eighteen miles north of here. Wires are down, and it is impossible to get particulars at this time. Relief parties cannot start on account of the impassability of the roads.

At Moreland, in Shackelford County, several persons are known to have been killed. A tornado is also reported in Parker County near Weatherford, with lives lost.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Oklahoma, May 5.—A special from Bridgeport says a tornado passed three miles west of that place this afternoon, proceeding northward. It is also reported that Cordell was visited by a tornado snd that much property was destroyed, but wires are down west of Bridgeport, and rumors cannot yet be verified.

No loss of life has been reported. Efforts are being made to secure communication with the sections visited by the storm, all of which are in the western portion of the Territory.

GOLDWIN SMITH TO CARNEGIE.

Advice to Help Homes of Poor Instead of Building Libraries.

Special to The New York Times.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 5.—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of Associated Charities of Toronto this afternoon Prof. Goldwin Smith stated that he had written to Andrew Carnegie.

He, advised that instead of spending so many millions in libraries, which would grow of themselves with the advance of civilization, Mr. Carnegie might do something to relieve the misery in the homes of the world's poor.

SISTERS RIDE HORSE RACE.

Ten-Year-Old Girl Beats Sixteen-Year-Old on Virginia Track.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 5.—A unique horse race was run at Williams's track in Norfolk County, this afternoon, the jockeys being Annie Barchadt, tsn years old, and her sister, Wilhelmina Barchadt, sixteen years of age. The former won.

The race was run in half-mile heats. Annie Barchadt rode North Carolina and her sister rode Virginia, both broncos. The ten-year-old girl rode astride while her sister used a side saddle. Four thousand persons witnessed the race.

Both heats were won hy North Carolina, who covered the first half mile in 59 seconds and the second in 52 seconds. Annie Barchadt rode a trial heat without saddle. The girls' father, William Barchadt, a wealthy land owner, has offered to wager $1,000 that his younger daughter can ride the most vicious horse without being thrown.

HEARST WINS IN WASHINGTON.

Has Seven of Ten Delegates and Unit Rule Governs.

Special to The New York Times.

OLYMPIA, Washington, May 5.—The net result of the Democratic Convention here is ten votes for Hearst, the affirmation of the National platforms of 1896 and 1900 as applicable to present conditions, instruction to vote as a unit, and only for a Presidential candidate in sympathy with those platforms, and for ex-Senator George Turner of this State for Vice President.

A specific instruction for Hearst was not insisted upon, but seven strong Hearst men were elected, and three for Parker or McClellan, but all to vote as a unit, and therefore for Hearst.

Turner surrendered for the sake of the indorsement. Hs sat in the convention, but made no speech.

MORO CHIEF TO WED SLAVE.

Romance of Philippine Girl on Reservation at World's Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 5.—Coureygon Soungallali, a slave girl of the Mindanao Moros, on the Philippine reservation at the World's Fair, is to he given her freedom in order that she may become a bride.

Datto Asume, a chief of the Moros, has fallen in love with her and wants to make her his wife. Moro slaves cannot marry, but Moro Sultans, or Governors, have the power of liberating slaves and enabling them to marry.

Datto Asume pleaded with Sultan Pitilian with such effect that the Sultan has promised to make Coureygon free.

COACH FALLS OVER PRECIPICE.

Clings on Edge Long Enough to Enable Yellowstone Tourists to Escape.

LIVINGSTON, Montana, May 5.—A party of Eastern tourists, traveling through Yellowstone Park, had a narrow escape from being dashed to death in a chasm along the Golden Gate road. A coach containing five passengers slipped over the side of a precipice. It was caught by brush and its descent stayed for an instant during which the passengers managed to extricate themselves and escape.

The stage fell with a crash to the bottom of the canyon, 700 feet below, killing the horses and demolishing the vehicle.

RACE HORSE FALLS ON BOY.

Negro Stable Helper Is Injured in a Railroad Car.

Brakemen on a New York, New Haven and Hartford freight train bound for the Mott Haven yards, late last night heard yells coming from a hox car in which were two race horses hound for the Morris Park track. They signaled the engineer and the train was stopped.

In the car they found William Oppil, a colored stable boy from Washington, D. C. He said that in rounding a curve one of the horses slipped and fell on him. An ambulance was summoned from the Lincoln Hospital, and Dr. Harkins found the hoy to be suffering from internal injuries. He was removed to the hospital, and probably will recover.

JAPANESE LANDING IN REAR OF PORT ARTHUR

Transports Arrive on Both Sides of the Peninsula.

NEWS SENT AT NOON TO-DAY

Official Announcement Made in Tokio Confirms Earlier Dispatches from Port Arthur and Niu-Chwang.

TOKIO, May 6, (Friday, 12 noon).—It is officially announced that a Japanese force began landing on the Liao-Tung Peninsula yesterday.

The place where the landing is occurring and the number of men being landed is withheld.

PORT ARTHUR, May 5.—The Japanese squadron is behind the Liao-thie-Shan promontory, south of Port Arthur.

Transports with Japanese troops on board have arrived at Pitsewo, northeast of Port Arthur, with ths objsct of making a landing.

NIU-CHWANG, May 5.—Five Japanese warships, with a large number of transports, have been sesn near Kin-Chow Bay, on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, north of Port Arthur.

CHE-FOO, May 5.—Chinese junks which have arrived here report that a fleet of forty Japanese warships and transports was off Wei-hai-Wei on Tuesday, steaming northwest.

The steamer Sikh, which left Port Arthur a week ago, has arrived here. Hsr commander says seven damaged Russian ships are in the inner harhor, including the battleships Retvizan, Czarevitch, and Pobieda, the protected cruiser Pallada, and ths armored cruiser Bayan.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6, 3:30 A. M.—With Vice Admiral Togo hovering in ths immediate vicinity of Port Arthur, and transports loaded with troops lying at Pitsewo, northeast of that stronghold, Russia has braced herself for impending conflicts with the foe when she will again play a defensive rôle, this time, it is hoped, with hetter success and with less sacrifice of lifs than in the engagements on the Yalu.

An important advantage would accrue to the Japanese should they succeed in establishing themselves at Pitsewo. From there radiate roads connecting with ths railroad at Yang-ti-Tien directly west to south, with the Sancholipon and Kin-Chow stations on the railroad nearer Port Arthur, north with Kai-Ping, and northeast through Taku-shan with Feng-wang-Cheng.

A landing at this moment would make it difficult for Gen. Kuropatkin to concentrate a formidable forcs against Gen. Kuroki, whose forward movement is not yet reported.

Furthermore, once the Japanese are across the railroad Port Arthur will be as good as besieged.

A member of the General Staff says that Gen. Kuropatkin is well aware of these considerations. Even if the Japanese should succeed in cutting the railroad, Port Arthur is now ready to depend on its own resources.

Viceroy Alexieff has left Port Arthur to confer with Gen. Kuropatkin at Liao-Yang, to which place the General will return immediately after an inspection of the troops at Feng-wang-Chsng. Rear Admiral Wittsoeft, Chief of Staff of Viceroy Alexieff, has been left in charge of the naval forces at Port Arthur.

Dispatches from Tokio telling of celebrations over the sealing of Port Arthur are, it is stated, premature, official advices establishing beyond question that the attempt of Vice Admiral Togo on May 3 to seal the port failed.

The War Commission eat until 2 o'clock this morning, and at the close of the session it was announced that there was nothing to communicate to the public.

It is known, however, that the Emperor has been informed of the presence of a Japanese fleet off the Liao-thie-Shan Promontory, and the appearance of transports at Pitsewo.

The fact that the two events occurred simultaneously may have significance. If a landing takes place at Pitsewo the experts anticipate that Togo's battleship squadron will bombard Port Arthur in order to prevent the garrison from sending reinforcements by railroad to the troops opposing the Japanese there.

Neither the Admiralty nor the War Office believes that the disembarkation of the Japanese can be stopped, as the guns of the Japanese cruisers could command the point of landing, but after the Japanese are ashore then the Russians will strike, and, officers here say, will strike hard.

What force the Russians will be able to bring up to resist the invaders cannot be stated definitely, the strength of the army on the Peninsula of Liao-Tung having been kept a strict secret.

The General Staff has not forgotten that Japanese shipe were sighted May 3 off Kai-Ping and Siniu-Chen, on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, but these two points could be readily covered, if necessary, from Niu-Chwang.

LONDON, May 6.—Viceroy Alieeff's departure from Port Arthur is interpreted here to mean that the place is in imminent danger of isolation, and the Japanese preparations for landing are considered as com-

firming the belief that Port Arthur has been sealed up, probably by two of the sunken ships which Russia "failed to locate."

In this connection attention is drawn to the discrepancy between the Russian and Japanese accounts of the attempt to bottle up the port, the former stating that it took place about three o'clock in the morning, while the latter said it was in the afternoon.

It is suggested that there may have been two separate attempts, each time with ten ships. It will be remembered that it has been previously asserted that Japan prepared twenty vessels for this purpose, and if this explanation is correct the Russian accounts, referring only to the early morning affair, may be justified in asserting that it was unsuccessful.

It is supposed that the Japanese will make a supreme effort to cut off Port Arthur before the arrival of Vice Admiral Skrydloff.

The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent quotes the Jiji Shimpo as follows:

"Our fleet has not returned to its rendezvous and is still engaged in the execution of a pre-arranged programme. There is reason to believe that the Japaness intend landing their second army at Niu-Chwang upon the successful hottling up of Port Arthur."

The Daily Mail's Paris correspondent hears that Russia has canceled the contracts for a supply of coal en route to the Far East, which were made with a view to the dispatch of the Baltic fleet.

RUSSIANS GET LITTLE NEWS.

Extent of Sunday's Disaster Still Not Definitely Known.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—No further official news has been received regarding the Russian losses in Sunday's battles, but Gen. Kashtalinsky's estimate, 2,000 men, is accepted as representing practically their full extent.

It is generally believed that the Japanese lost between 3,000 and 4,000 men. This is based upon reports of eye-witnesses. There has been absolutely no statement of the number of prisoners captured by the Japanese. The General Staff is inclined to admit that 300 men were captured, though it says it has no means of knowing definitely how many prisoners are in the hands of the Japanese.

Gen. Kuropatkin has requested the Russian Red Cross Society to supply 2,000 more beds for the hospitals at the front.

Not a single newspaper dispatch regarding the battle has yet been received beyond colorless telegrams from the Russian headquarters at Liao-Yang, which simply repeat the official news.

The absence of press dispatches is partially explained by the heavy mortality among the correspondents. Three of the Novosti's correspondents are missing, and it is believed they were killed, while the Russ lost one of its correspondents. The other journals are wiring to ascertain if their representatives are alive.

VLADIVOSTOK SHIPS IN BATTLE?

Engagement Between Them and Kamimura's Squadron Reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—There are persistent rumors here of a naval engagement between the Vladivostok and Vice Admiral Kamimura's squadrons.

No confirmation of the reports had been received here up to 1 o'clock this afternoon.

PARIS, May 5.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg confirms reports that an engagement has occurred off Gen-san, Korea, between a Japanese squadron and the Russian squadron from Vladivostok.

VALOR IN BOTTLING ATTEMPT.

Japanese on Sinking Boats Refused to Raise White Flag.

PORT ARTHUR, May 5.—The Japanese displayed desperate courage in their fireship attack on the night of Tuesday.

The ships as they approached were divided into three groups, all heading straight for the entrance of the harbor. While still far from the shore they ran on the Russian mines, and they were under a murderous fire from the Russian batteries. Three torpedo boats followed the fireships to pick up the crews of the latter.

When the first ship foundered the crew clambered up the mast, cheering for the Emperor of Japan as they went down. From the masthead of the second vessel as she began to sink her crew waved lanterns to indicate her course to those astern. Their small boats, though soon riddled, did not raise the white flag.

A Japanese sailor, who came ashore at Electric Hill, when summoned to surrender, sprang forward with a revolver in his hand and died fighting.

Another Japanese sailor who was pulled out of the water tried to throttle himself with his necktie.

One of the Russian rowboats which approached a sinking ship for the purpose of saving her crew was met by small-arm fire.

The Russian sailors showed every consideration for the captured Japanese, wrapping them up in their own coats and carrying them ashore.

One of the rescued Japanese officers committed suicide, declaring he would rather die than go home in disgrace.

RUMORS OF GREAT BATTLES.

St. Petersburg Hears Russians Lost 7,000 and Japanese 10,000 Men.

LONDON, May 6.—A dispatch to The Central News from St. Petersburg says a rumor is current there that a second battle has been fought at Kiu-lien-Cheng, in which the Russian loss was 7,000 and the Japanese loss 10,000 men, and which resulted in the Japanese being driven back in disorder.

The dispatch adds that no confirmation of this report is obtainable.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—There are rumors here, which cannot be traced to a responsible source, that the Russian troops in Northeastern Korea have swooped down upon the Japanese below the Yalu River, winning a big victory.

The story is not credited.

RUSSIAN MISTAKES SURPRISE JAPANESE

Opportunities for Opposing Them on the Yalu Were Lost.

LITTLE EXCITEMENT IN TOKIO

People Received News of Victory with Remarkable Sobriety—Realize It Is Only a Beginning.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 5.—Surprise is expressed in Japan at the failure of the Russians, first, to oppose the crossing of the Japanese troops at Suku-chin, where the right bank of the Yalu commands the left bank; secondly, to check the advance of the Twelfth Division through the hilly district between the Ai and the Yalu, and, thirdly, to make a stouter defense on the intrenched heights on the Ai River.

It appears that the efficiency of the Cossack brigade was impaired by its dissipation into small patroling parties of from thirty to forty troopers each, who watched the river.

The Russians, in changing their front for the purpose of repelling the advance Hohmu-tang, whence they were driven at 6 o'clock in the evening.

The Japanese received the news of the victory with remarkable sobriety. Except that there have been orderly torchlight processions and that flags are hung out there are no evidences of exultation. The people evidently realize the gravity of the task in front of them and regard the battle of the Yalu as only the beginning.

Meanwhile the strategical plans of the General Staff are still shrouded in impenetrable secrecy.

CAREFULLY WATCHING CHINA.

Russia Fears Influence of Japanese Victory on That Country.

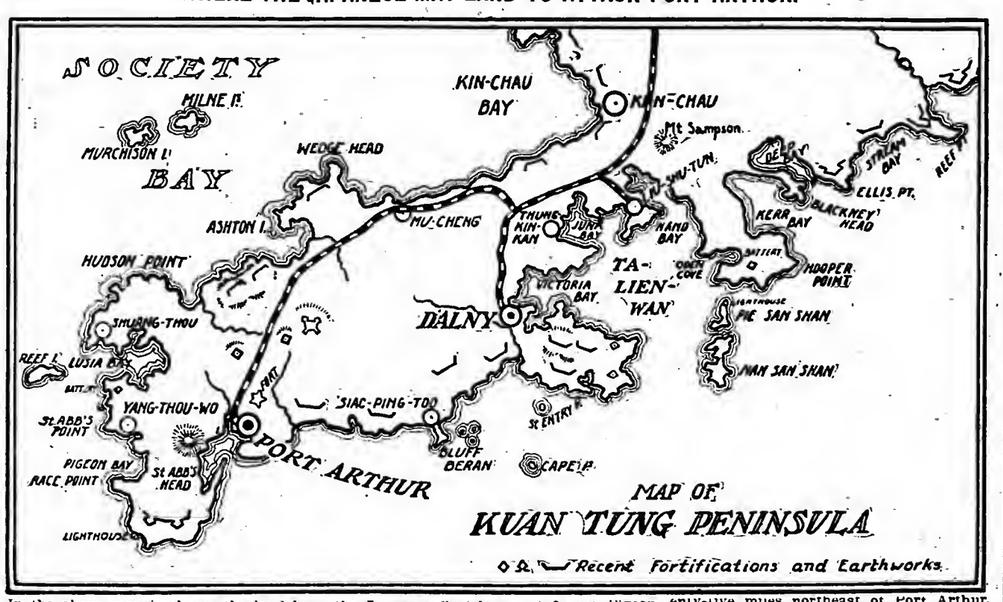
ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—The effect of the disaster to Russian arms on the Yalu upon the Chinese is being watched with keen interest and considerable apprehension. The Russian Government appears to be satisfied with its situation for the moment. Paul Lessar, the Russian Minister at Peking, is making daily reports to the Foreign Office. The report received from the Minister to-day contained nothing disquieting.

The Peking Government, according to Russian reports, seems to be acting in perfect good faith, and insists that it is intent upon preserving neutrality. It is turning a deaf ear to the appeals of anti-Russian leaders who want China to throw in her lot with Japan, and is doing all possible to suppress anti-foreign agitation among the people.

Nevertheless, the Russian authorities regard China as a powder magazine. They realize the danger inherent in the situation and the necessity for constant pressure on the Peking Government.

The danger of an anti-foreign movement throughout the Chinese Empire exists not only for Russia, but for all the Powers, and Russia has at least three times since the outbreak of the war addressed the Powers on the subject, the last time being less than ten days ago. The answers received uniformly show a full appreciation of the need of exercising a restraining influence on Peking, and all the Powers are co-operating to this end.

WHERE THE JAPANESE MAY LAND TO ATTACK PORT ARTHUR.



MAP OF KUAN TUNG PENINSULA

◇R. Recent Fortifications and Earthworks.

In the above map is shown the land immediately north of Port Arthur, where a Japanese invading force may be landed immediately. Japaness transports are reported in Kin-chow (or Kin-chau) Bay, while the Japanese fleet is reported near Pigeon Bay.

Other Japanese transports are reported at Pitsewo, which is situated on the east coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula and about seventy-five miles northeast of Port Arthur. It is just north of the territory shown on the map. It is near the narrowest part of the peninsula, along which passes the railroad connecting Port Arthur with Mukden and Harbin.

four miles, were taken in the rear by the Guards Division advancing from Kiu-lien-Cheng.

It is believed in Japan that the Russian casualties amounted to at least 1,500.

The River Yalu at Wi-ju is 7,000 meters (7,600 yards) wide, and is divided into three streams. Of these the central stream alone requires bridging; the others are fordable waist deep. The Ai River is fordable breast high and has a soft bottom.

The Hu-san and Yulcha-san hills command Kiu-lien-Cheng and the south bank of the Yalu and the Yushu-kan hills command the Yalu below Hu-san. Hohmu-tang commands four roads which converge there.

The Yalu runs in a single stream at Suku-chin, which is thirteen miles above Wi-ju. Kiu-lien-Cheng is sixty meters above the Yalu.

The position of the Russian forces was as follows: Batteries were placed on the heights of Antsu-han and Niang-nin-Chin, with cavalry patrols. Strong forces were at An-tung, Kiu-lien-Cheng, Makau, and Yushu-kau, and mounted infantry and guns at Hu-san and Yulcha-san. They had outposts at Cheun-song-Do and opposite Suku-chin, and there was an intrenched rallying point at Hohmu-tang.

On April 27 the Guards Division of the Japanese Army crossed to Kuli-do, where rifle fire drove the Russians from Hu-san. The Second Division crossed to Cheun-song-Do, both operations being assisted by artillery fire from the south bank of the Yalu.

On April 28 two companies of guards crossed by boat to Hu-san and drove the enemy from Yulcha-san. The Russians intrenched the right bank of the Ai.

On April 29 the Twelfth Division dispersed the enemy opposite Suku-chin and began to build a bridge, while the guards began to build a bridge to Hu-san. An artillery engagement took place between Kiu-lien-Cheng, while a Japanese naval flotilla searched the right bank to Niang-nin-Chin.

On April 30 the Twelfth Division, crossing at Suku-chin, occupied the heights on the left bank of the Ai, the Second Division sent a strong reconnaissance to Cheun-song-Do, which drove out the Russian outposts, while the Russian artillery was silenced by the Japanese from the south bank. The Russian guns at Ma-kau, opening on the guards' bridge, were silenced by the guards' artillery, the bridge was finished, and the guards crossed to Hu-san, while the naval flotilla searched the right bank to Antsu-han.

On May 1 the Russian guns at Ma-kau were subjected to a heavy fire from the south bank. Meanwhile the Twelfth Division, with a front extending over four miles, crossed the Ai, stormed the positions at Yushu-kau and Ma-kau, and swept round to the northeast of Kiu-lien-Cheng. The guards crossed from Hu-san and moved direct on Kiu-lien-Cheng.

The Second Division followed the guards, but turned south along the Yalu toward An-tung. There the Russians were attacked by the flotilla, and, seeing their communications threatened, retreated to Hohmu-tang, whither also the Russians retired from Kiu-lien-Cheng.

The guards moved direct on Hohmu-tang, the Twelfth Division approached on the east, and the Second Division on the southwest, while the reserves moved along the Kiu-lien-Cheng—Liao-Yang road.

The Russians made a final stand at

WANT NO SMALL VICTORIES.

Japanese May Wait Till There Are More Russians in Manchuria.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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BERLIN, May 5.—A telegram from Tokio, after giving details of the Second Japanese Army, which is not completely mobilized, states that the roads in Korea are still in a very bad condition, and that, moreover, the Japanese do not desire to assume the offensive on a great scale until there are enough Russian troops in Southern Manchuria worth fighting.

The Japanese, it is added, were afraid that the enemy might withdraw northward without risking a battle.

The telegram says the Japanese Navy sustained serious damage in some of the recent encounters with the Russians near Port Arthur and that several large ships were recently docked at Sasebo.

FATE OF JAPANESE PRISONERS.

Native Government Anxiously Inquiring About Sunken Ship's Crew.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO May 5.—It is regarded as certain that the Haginoura Maru, which is reported missing, is identical with the Nakamura Maru, which was sunk by the Russians on April 26.

GEN. SASSULITCH IN DISGRACE.

It Is Said He Has Already Been Relieved of His Command.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 5.—It is understood here that Gen. Sassulitch has already been relieved of his command for disobedience of orders, and that his action in the battle of the Yalu is under investigation.

In connection with the obstinate stand made by the Russians, against instructions, and in face of an overwhelming superiority of men, and especially of guns, an interesting incident of the manoeuvres near St. Petershurg last Summer is being recounted, which illustrates this trait in Gen. Sassulitch's character.

He commanded an infantry division, and insisted on storming heights commanded by artillery and in the face of a fire which theoretically wiped out his command. The judges were so disgusted that they rewarded the blunder with a zero mark against the General's name.

DIRECT ST. PETERSBURG WIRE.

Communication Between Russia and West Europe May Be Improved.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 5.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says new telegraphic apparatus permitting direct communication between the Russian capital, Paris, and London will be tested next week.

Hitherto St. Petersburg telegrams for Paris have gone by way of Berlin or by cable via Libau, Bornholm, and Calais.

The new transmitters are of Danish make.

MONTEBELLO BRUT 1895
was the only champagne used at the dinner served at Countess Cassini's garden party in Washington, for the benefit of the Red Cross Society.—Adv.

Among the society papers "Town and Country" and "Brooklyn Life" use The GILL Engraving Company's plates exclusively.
140 Fifth Avenue

IRISH LAD WINS THE METROPOLITAN

Continued from Page 1.

condition tried to find fault with his appearance, and some suggested that he looked lighter than was strictly proper for a horse that ran his best in his first effort as Irish Lad did a year ago, when he won the Brooklyn Handicap. It is quite likely, in view of the tactics pursued with the colt, that he was trained somewhat more severely than a year ago, for his trainer took no chances of interference in the contest, as he sent Irish Lad out to race all the way. Of the other runners all but four had raced earlier in the season, and were fit beyond question, while the four fresh horses looked as their trainers asserted as good as training could make them. The field, aside from Irish Lad, was not remarkably high class, even the most prominent of the three-year-olds basing their chief claims to consideration on performances as two-year-olds a year ago over short courses, but for all that the field was one that compared favorably with any that has run for the race since its distance was reduced to one mile.

By special permission from the Stewards, in view of the large size of the field, the jockeys did not mount for the parade to the starting post until the horses were led to the gate opening on the track, where the riders were helped to their saddles, and in the usual style marched past the Stewards' stand in single file, breaking then to canter to the starting post while the belated of the crowd scampered for the available places from which to witness the race. A crowd from the paddock all but ran over the policemen guarding the track gates, in the rush to get into the infield, while for the first time in the course of the afternoon other watchers broke bounds and piled on the coaches lined up in the park on the paddock turn. At the post Starter Fitzgerald waited for the Metropolitan horses, the largest field he had to handle in the course of the afternoon, and sent them to their respective places as decided in the drawing for positions, Irish Lad having a position forth from the rail, with Highball, Ingold, and City Bank ranging out in that order from the inside, and Damon having the extreme outside, with Toboggan and Red Knight next to him in the order named. The field included no specially lil-tempered horses, but from the very number of starters gave Mr. Fitzgerald a troublesome task in lining the runners up for the standing send-off.

DIFFICULTY IN STARTING.

At the post the seventeen fidgeted and wheeled for something more than five minutes, Lux Casta in that time clearing a big open space about her in the middle of the track by the free use of her heels. When the starter caught the entire lot head and head against the barrier and the webbing flew up, every horse moved to a perfectly even break, though they began to string out in the first few strides, Irish Lad shooting to the front with a fine flash of speed, while Lord Badge, who broke with the others, bucked or stumbled in the first few strides, and before he passed the actual starting post, where the timing flag denoted the beginning of the Withers mile, had unseated Jockey Cormack and galloped on riderless behind the others.

Shaw on Irish Lad hustled the colt on from the instant that the start was made, and in the first twenty yards had him a length in advance of his field, and from that moment the top weight went on to make his own pace, challenging all the others to get to him if they could. Damon broke second, but began to drop back at once, followed by Orthodox, who was away well up, with Damon, Mamie Worth, Red Knight, Stalwart, and Toboggan in the meantime holding good places taken at the start and going on after the pacemaker. There was no dallying by Irish Lad, however, and those who set out after him were led such a chase as made the backers of the favorite gasp with surprise as he sped through the back stretch, increasing his lead in spite of the fast sprinters in pursuit, and at the turn out of the back stretch was nearly an open length in front, and still carrying a flight of speed that strung out the field in a long procession.

On the turn Mamie Worth was second, Red Knight, Stalwart, Toboggan, Damon, and Beldame following in the order named while Highball, who had just moved forward and taken a place in the middle of the crowd, was there shut off and forced to pull up and go around. Irish Lad held his lead, striding evenly and seemingly well within his powers, until he entered the straight for the run home, where Mamie Worth began to fall back, Beldame and Toboggan, slipping past the others in the second flight, made a determined effort after Irish Lad. Then for the first time since he broke out of the crowd at the start, Shaw made a call on the favorite, and shook him up for two or three strides. Irish Lad came away again on the instant, and before the horses were well straightened out for the run home, had his field driving behind him, while he held on in command with seeming ease, galloping fresh and strong with Shaw sitting steady and waiting for another challenge. That never really came, for Irish Lad had the race won, in fact, when he stalled off the last effort of Toboggan, and though Shaw, close on the post, sat down and rode him for a few strides, Irish Lad then had two lengths to spare, and apparently with something in hand won by two lengths, while Toboggan, ridden out in the trial to get up to the favorite, finished second, a length and a half in front of Beldame, who finished third, a neck in advance of Highball, the last named having closed up a great space of ground and made a strong bid for a share of the place money after the interference that he met with on the far turn.

Red Knight, Buttons, Stalwart, Damon and Orthodox were closely grouped behind, while Mamie Worth dropped far back in the crowd, and finished with Careless, Ingold, and City Bank, the trailers. The time of the race was 1:40, a performance that, considering the weight carried by the winner, and that he made his own pace and successfully stalled off every effort made by the sprinters to take the lead from him marked an excellent race. The fractional time made the race appear even more meritorious, Irish Lad covering the first furlong in 0:13, the quarter in 0:24 2-5, the three furlongs in 0:36, the half mile in 0:48 and five furlongs in 1:01. It will be noted that the quarter including the second and third furlongs was run in 23 seconds. The fractional time of the first half mile tells the story of the result. Irish Lad simply killed off his field then.

The value of the stakes to the winner was $11,500, to the second horse $2,000 and to the third $1,000. Irish Lad, the victor, is a brown colt, four years old, who last season, in addition to winning a place among the champions in the weight for age races, earned the distinction of capturing the Brooklyn Handicap. Irish Lad, by Candlemsa—Arrowgrass, was first raced in the East as the property of J. E. Madden, who, after the colt had won several Important two-year-old stakes, sold him for $20,000 to Harry Payne Whitney and H. B. Duryea. The horse was one of the best two-year-olds of 1902, winning the Saratoga Special.

SOCIETY AT THE RACE.

Brilliant Gathering of Notables—Coaches and Automobiles Make Fine Display.

The Metropolitan Handicap at Morris Park is the Ascot of America just as the Suburban is the Derby. Society, which has not yet left for the country or Europe, assembled en masse yesterday at the picturesque clubhouse and crowded upon the lawn and the piazza. The sun and heat played havoc with some of the audience in the early part of the afternoon, as, it being a very late Spring, there was little or no shade. But by the time the handicap was in order the shades of afternoon were sufficient to shield the audience. Very light and accentuated shades of vivid colors are in vogue this Spring, and in consequence there was a riot of reds and blues and greens and yellows and pinks which would have delighted an artist's eye.

In the parking space there were eighteen drags and coaches, a majority of which belonged to the Westchester colony. Among them were the Venture, the new coach of Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Robert L. Gerry; the Good Times, and the coaches of W. Goadby Loew, J. Henry Smith, Col. William Jay, Alfred Beadleston, and others. The coaching parties left town about midday, arriving at the clubhouse in ample time for luncheon and for a stroll in the paddock before the races began. Many also arrived in automobiles and in electric hansoms.

On the Venture were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Prentice, Miss Morris, Miss Cornelia Harriman, Miss Wetherell, Miss Nautica Rives, George Woolsey, Robert Gerry, Worthington Whitehouse, Beardsley Burr, and Monson Morris. On J. Henry Smith's coach were Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, who was in blue; Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mr. and Mrs. Norman Whitehouse, and Mrs. Bryant. On the Squadron were Mr. and Mrs. Ormond G. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Warner, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. J. Carroll Post, Jr., and Mr. George Smith. Col. Jay had among his guests Mrs. William Jay and Miss Jay, and Miss Evelyn Parsons, George Fahys, whip, and Mrs. Fahys on the box seat. On the Nimrod were Frank Brown of Baltimore, Capt. J. L. Bertie, Georgs T. Hancock, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Damstadt, Mrs. C. Desler, W. Langmore, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hallock, and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Shshan.

On the lawn were Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Misses Mills, Miss Evelyn Burden, ths Hon. Perry Belmont and Mrs. Belmont, Mrs. Norman R. Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. George B. Ds Forest, Mrs. Frederic Esler, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrencs Watsrbury, Miss Tberese Iselin, Miss Fannie Iselin, Miss Nora Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Beach, Mrs. Burks Roche, Miss Cynthia Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay, Harry Lehr, P. F. Collier, Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, Mrs. Duncan Elliott, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Oakley Rhinelandsr, Miss Knolton, Miss Haven, Miss Edith Colford, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Miss Marguerite Loew, E. De Peyster Livingston, Andrew Smith, Center Hitchcock, Robert Goelet, Robert W. Goelet, Peter G. Gerry, Phoenix Ingraham, Arthur Iselin, Lambert Sackett, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Nathaniel Reynal, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Thebaud, Miss Fitzgerald, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Pendleton, the Misses Bryce, Frank Hitchcock, J. Follansbee, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Maitland, Mr. and Mrs. R. Maclay Bull, August Belmont, and many others.

Mrs. William Jay wors black with a large black hat. Miss Jay was in ecru, with a straw hat covered with ciel blue feathers; Miss Gladys Mills was in gray, with a picture hat; Miss Nautica Rives was in light brown, with brown straw hat; Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish was in ecru and Irish lace, the gown being appliqued with designs in black; Mrs. Burke Roche was in light brown, with a simple toque, and Miss Roche wore cream and lace, with a large picture hat. Mrs. Waterbury was in red, with black straw hat with a large red feather. Mrs. Perry Belmont wore gris de perle, with a black hat with shaded osprey feathers. Mrs. Joseph Widener had an 1830 gown of dark blue, with hat of the same shade.

OTHER MORRIS PARK RACES.

Many Falls in the Steeplechase — Bennington Entry Took the Juvenile.

Small fields in the flat races other than the Metropolitan made a rather light card for the great holiday crowd. The addition of six horses to the race for the Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase increased this interest in that event to the point so that it became a feature in itself, and, though it was responsible for a larger proportion of falls than ordinary, it made lively speculation and aroused the cross-country riding element to rare enthusiasm. J. W. Colt's Simon Kenton was the post favorite, but he fell with Jockey Mara at a jump on the back stretch after covering half the course, and Coligny, the second choice, went on and won after a fighting finish with Whitecrest. Dick Roberts, who lost his rider early in the race, jumped with the others, however, to the last obstacle but one, where he crossed Gortnagallen, and threw that horse in the worst fall of the race. Both rider and horse escaped serious injury, however. Night Bell and Graceaway also fell and Lipton and Agio refused.

The race for the Juvenile Stakes, a Morris Park "classic," in that the race is one of the oldest fixtures of the old American Jockey Club at Jerome Park, transplauted to the Westchester course, brought out the lightest field in the history of the contest, only five two-year-olds running, and two of these coming from the stable of N. Bennington. Right Royal and Song and Wine, with James R. Keene's Augur, started about equal favorites, Song and Wine, after leading all the five furlongs, galloped in an easy winner by four lengths, his stable companion taking second place from Augur in the last few strides.

The winner ran and was beaten at Aqueduct, where he wore tight bandages on his hind legs, ostensibly to correct some infirmity. It was remarked that he did not wear the bandages yesterday, and that he then had a quality of speed that was entirely wanting in his Aqueduct race. Both the first and second races went to H. B. Duryea's stable. Reliable made all the running, and took the first event rather easily from Sovereign, and in the second Tanya of the Duryea entry, which included Delusion, was never headed, and won easily from the long chance, Santa Catalina. Elsie L. got up in the last strides and took the closing race by half a length from Monadnock. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; last five and a half furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Reliable, 133, Shaw, 9-5, 4-5	2	1	1½
Sovereign, 128, Fuller, 9-1, 3-1	1	2	2ns
Robin Hood, 112, G. Thompson, 10-1, 4-1	5	3	3½
Hurst Park, 126, Odom, 5-1, 2-1	3	6	4
Oriskany, 115, Treuhel, 20-1, 20-1	7	5	5
Rehash, 115, Sperling, 20-1, 8-1	6	4	6
Athel, 121, McCue, 7-2, 6-5	8	8	7
Miss Eugenie, 106, Wonderly, 50-1, 15-1	3	7	8

Time—1:07. Start good. Won handily. Place easily. Winner h. c., 4 years, Watercress-Arnette. Owner, H. B. Duryea. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; last five and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
*Tanya, 112, Shaw, 9-10, 1-4	2	1	1n
Santa Catalina, 112, Wonderly, 25-1, 7-1	4	3	2½
Ladelle, 119, G. Thompson, 5-2, 4-5	3	2	3n
Elcrose, 122, Hildebrand, 7-1, 2-1	1	4	4
Red Friar, 115, J. Martin, 25-1, 7-1	6	6	5
Sinister, 115, Burns, 8-1, 5-2	5	5	6
*Delusion, 112, Redfern, 9-10, 1-4	7	7	7

*Coupled. Time—0:54. Start good. Won easily. Place driving. Winner chestnut filly, Meddler-Handspun. Owner, H. B. Duryea. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

THIRD RACE.—Juvenile Stakes, for two-year-olds; last five furlongs of Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
*Song and Wine, 122, Redfern, 6-5, 1-6	3	1	1n
*Right Royal, 122, Shaw, 6-5, 1-6	1	4	2½
Augur, 122, Burns, even, 1-6	2	2	3n
Merry Lark, 122, J. Martin, 50-1, 10-1	4	3	4
Wild Irishman, 122, G. Thompson, 7-1, 8-5	5	5	5

*Coupled. Time—0:57 3-4. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Winner chestnut colt by Goldfinch-Widow Cliequot. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, Fred Burlew.

FOURTH RACE.—Metropolitan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; Withers mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Irish Lad, 123, Shaw, 7-5, 7-10	1	1	1n
*Toboggan, 108, Burns, 10-1, 4-1	14	2	2n
Beldame, 98, A. Brennan, 20-1, 8-1	9	4	3½
Highball, 103, Bullman, 8-1, 3-1	5	5	4
Red Knight, 106, Cochran, 30-1, 12-1	10	8	5
†Buttons, 106, Redfern, 10-1, 4-1	15	8	6
†Stalwart, 98, H. Phillips, 10-1, 4-1	7	6	7
Damon, 105, Hildebrand, 12-1, 5-1	2	7	8
Orthodox, 98, E. Walsh, 15-1, 6-1	9	9	9
Eugenia Burch, 109, Pullen, 12-1, 5-1	11	10	10
Lux Casta, 107, Wonderly, 15-1, 6-1	16	9	11
Lord of the Valley, 97, H. Callahan, 60-1, 20-1	13	12	12
*Careless, 87, Crimmins, 10-1, 4-1	13	13	13
Ingold, 104, Higgins, 40-1, 15-1	8	14	14
Mamie Worth, 111, Odom, 8-1, 3-1	4	10	15
City Bank, 100, G. Thompson, 60-1, 20-1	12	15	16
Lord Badge, 98, Cormack, 15-1, 6-1	11	Fell	

*Coupled. †Coupled.

Time—1:40. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Winner br. c., 4 years, Candlemas-Arrowgrass. Owner, H. B. Duryea. Trainer, J. W. Rogers.

FIFTH RACE.—Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase. About two miles.

	S.	¼.	F.
Coligny, 129, Donohue, 3-1, 6-5	5	2	1n
White Crest, 153, E. Holder, 10-1, 12-1	3	1	2ns
Twilight, 151, Mr. Taylor, 15-1, 6-1	1	3	3ns
Confederate Gray, 146, Mr. Halloway, 15-1, 6-1	9	5	4
*Pure Pepper, 147, Mr. Peck, 15-1, 6-1	11	4	5
Dalliance, 167, Gallagher, 3-1, 1-2	8	6	6
Night Bell, 153, Fyle, 30-1, 10-1	13	10	Fell
Simon Kenton, 153, Mara, 5-2, even	2	8†	Fell
Gartmagallon, 148, Bernhardt, 7-2, 6-5	10	7	Fell
Lipton, 137, McCreery, 30-1, 12-1	7	9	Ref.
Agio, 144, Finnegan, 5-1, 5-2	6	Refused	
Dick Roberts, 139, Ray, 40-1, 12-1	4	Fell	
*Graceaway, 137, J. Wilson, 15-1, 6-1	12	Fell	

*Coupled. Time—4:06. Start good. Won driving. Place easy. Winner, b. g., 4 years, Carisbad-L'Orient. Owner, J. E. Widener. Trainer, J. H. Lewis, Jr.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furlongs on the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Elsie L., 104, Cormack, 8-1, 5-2	5	2	1n
Monadnock, 104, Burns, 8-1, 5-2	2	1	2n
Cincinnatus, 118, Shaw, 7-5, 1-2	1	3	3ns
All Gold, 114, McCue, 16-5, even	6	5	4
For Luck, 88, A. Brennen, 13-5, 9-10	3	4	5
Locket, 114, Michaels, 60-1, 15-1	4	6	6

Time—1:28. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Winner, b. m., St. Leonards-Elsie. Owner, H. R. Schaffer. Trainer, W. P. Maxwell.

Weights for Toboggan Handicap.

The weights for the Toboggan Handicap, over the Eclipse course, to be run to-morrow, were announced yesterday as follows:

Pounds.		Pounds.
Savahle	Careless	104
Hurstbourne 124	Divination	103
Runnels 123	Boxwood	103
Mizzen 121	King Pepper	102
Gay Boy 120	Highgold	102
Mamie Worth 119	Race King	102
Charles Elwood 116	Robin Hood	100
Mexican 117	City Bank	100
Grand Opera 119	Himself	99
Dazzling 115	Jack Ratlin	98
Young Henry 115	Girdle	97
Northern Star 115	Major Pelham	96
Whorler 115	Bardolph	97
Lux Casta 113	Lady Inneas	97
Hamburg Belle 112	Juvenal Maxim	97
Eugenia Burch 112	Kohinoor	96
Hurst Park 111	Ishlana	95
Toboggan 110	St. Daniel	93
Beldame 110	Steel Maker	93
Collector Jessup 108	Palette	92
Rosetint 108	Orley II	92
Wild Thyme 107	Tom Cod	90
Lady Amelia 106	Reed	90
Castalian 106	Mary Glenn	90
Athol 105	Blue Pennant	88
Dick Bernard 106	Adel Trehla	87
Jocund 104	Tom Oday	86

Entries To-day at Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; last five and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Foxy Kane 106	Eloim 106
Unmasked 108	Daring Sailor 103
Mixer 103	Memphis 103
Louise Elston 101	Kismet One 101
Girdle 101	Stepaway 103
Queen Elizabeth 101	*Candidate 98
*Princelet 98	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Escohar 101	Dove Cote 99
Petunia 99	*Champiain 94
Florizel 91	Toupee 91
Helma 89	*Tendercrest 84

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—The Larchmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, maidens at time of entry; special weights, with penalties; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Phaser 115	Kohinoor 122
Andrew Mack 125	Bryn Mawr 115
Stone Arabia 115	Gettysburg 115
Bond Brook 115	Little Em 110
Fine Art 110	Marmee 110

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; last half mile of the Eclipse course.

Drone 107	Migrane 107
Missapequa 107	Elegant 107
Glorifier 107	Economist 107
Salvage 107	Oxford 107
Thirty Third 104	Red Fox 104
Bulwark 104	Flavor 104
Cotillion 104	Fleur de Marie 104
Miss Bryant 104	Maxey Moore 104
Roderick Dhu 104	

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners of $1,000 in 1903 or 1904; special weights, with allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Rnnnels 114	Illyria 113
Acefal 113	Out of Reach 113
Buttons 110	Andrew Mack 103
Inquisitive Girl 98	Hippocrates 95
Palette 98

GEORGE MILLER IS FOUND IN FAR WEST

Heir to Brooklyn Grocer's Fortune Ill at Sacramento.

HIS PENNILESS WANDERINGS

After Search of Four Years, Wayward Son's Relatives Locate Him in Hospital.

George Miller, missing heir of the Miller estate in Brooklyn, who disappeared in a mysterious manner about four years ago, was located in California yesterday. He is in the Sacramento County Hospital, and is just recovering from an attack of typhoid fever.

For some time after leaving home he knocked about the West, penniless. The difficulties he experienced left him a physical wreck, but his health is building up again rapidly. The executors of the estate and the lawyers employed by his family have spent thousands of dollars trying to locate him, and they were greatly elated yesterday when they received news that he was alive. Miller is still ignorant of the fact that he has a fortune awaiting him in Brooklyn, for he has not yet learned that his father, Charles Miller, the wealthy Williamsburg grocer, died a few weeks ago. He probably will be apprised of the fact in a day or two, and then will learn that there is at least $100,000 awaiting him. It is believed by the members of his family and his friends that he is without funds in California, but to-day a sufficient sum will be placed at his disposal to relieve his immediate wants.

When the news that he had been found reached the Miller home, at 656 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, there was great rejoicing in the family. His mother and six sisters had practically mourned him as dead.

Some of the members of the family will start for California immediately to bring him home. His father's will, which was filed with the Surrogate of Kings County a week ago, will be probated as soon as the heir gets back to Brooklyn, and James Moffett of the Brooklyn law firm of Moffett & Kraemer, who filed the will, telegraphed yesterday to the Superintendent of the Sacramento County Hospital directing that official to spare no expense in caring for the patient. The executors of the estate, Frederick Helb and Frederick Bauer, also kept the telegraph wires busy with inquiries.

The news that Miller was alive reached Mr. Helb through Jeremiah E. Swezey of 646 Willoughby Avenue. Mr. Swezey and young Miller had been chums since boyhood. They had worked side by side for years, and had spent their evenings together. Miller had been employed as bookkeeper in his father's wholesale grocery establishment, and one day about four years ago, after a little tiff between parent and son, the son disappeared. His father spent considerable money trying to find him, but learned nothing of his whereabouts until a year ago, when a rumor reached the Miller home in Brooklyn that the young man had been seen in the West on his way to the Klondike. Very little attention was paid to the report at the time, as it could not be verified.

On April 3 the elder Miller died, and then it was learned that a great portion of his fortune had been bequeathed to the missing son. Lawyers and private detectives were employed to trace the young man, who at the time of his disappearance was twenty-seven years old. Photographs and descriptions were sent broadcast through the country, and the newspapers from Maine to California printed stories to the effect that there was a fortune waiting for him.

The private detectives employed by Mr. Moffett traced him to California, but there all clues to his whereabouts were lost. Although they did not cease searching for him, the time was approaching when it would become necessary to probate the will by publishing legal notices for his appearance, and if Miller had failed to claim his share before next month the fortune would have been distributed among the other heirs.

It was due to Miller himself that his whereabouts became known. Having laid in the hospital for several weeks, with none of his friends about him, he decided to write a letter to his old friend and chum, Swezey, to tell him how near he came to death. This letter was received by Mr. Swezey yesterday. It was addressed to Swezey at the offices of the Fisher Mills, at Beach and Greenwich Streets. Miller's father at one time had been a big stockholder in the mills, and Miller evidently knew that a letter directed there would reach his old chum.

In the letter the long-lost son made inquiries about the members of his family. It was evident he had not learned of his father's death, and in inquiring about his father he displayed much filial feeling. It appeared that he was sorry for having left home, and that he wanted to hear that his father was in good health. In speaking of his own illness he wrote that he had been confined in the hospital for almost two months, suffering from typhoid, but he explained that the attending physicians believed he would be able to leave in about three weeks.

As soon as Mr. Swezey received the letter he hurried over to Brooklyn and placed it in the hands of Mr Helb. The latter promptly brought the news to the Miller home and notified the lawyers having charge of the estate.

Mr Moffett said he wrote asking the Sacramento hospital authorities not to notify Miller of his father's death unless the patient's condition was such that the news would not shock him seriously. In case Miller did not recover speedily, added the lawyer, a messenger would be sent to California to serve on him the papers necessary to have letters of administration issued by the Surrogate, so that all the heirs might get the share of the estate due them.

SAY SUICIDE BETRAYED TRUST.

Ex-Police Chief Killed Himself Under Shadow of Indictment.

SUMMIT, N. J., May 5.—Ex-Chief of Police Edward B. Kelly, who shot himself on Tuesday night, died to-day.

It became known to-day that Kelly had been cited to appear before the Union County Grand Jury to-day in connection with his dealings as executor of the Margaret Hanlon estate. It is alleged he appropriated to his own use some $1,600 of this estate, and counsel representing the heirs had instituted legal proceedings against him.

It is said Kelly became deeply involved, and in order to extricate himself a house and tract of Land in Morris Avenue, owned by his father, were mortgaged to a Newark man, who is about to foreclose.

All these transactions concerning the elder Kelly's property are alleged to have been carried out by the dead man without the knowledge of his father, as well as the appropriation of a comfortable bank account which the aged Mr. Kelly possessed, but which there is said to be practically nothing left.

"Old Mose," Largest Grizzly, Shot.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., May 5.—"Old Mose," said to be the biggest grizzly in the Rockies, that has terrorized the country for almost forty years and eaten up two men and hundreds of cattle, is dead at last. A Cañon City man shot him.

Invents New Paper-Folding Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 5.—After ten years of unremitting toil, Anthony Aschenbach, a printer, has perfected a machine which will fold, wrap, paste, and address papers, magazines, or pamphlets at the rate of 5,000 per hour.

Kentucky Feudist Accepts Life Sentence

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 5.—Curtis Jett, who murdered J. B. Marcum in the Court House of Breathitt County, has accepted a life sentence rather than face a new trial.

TRIUMPH OF LIQUID JOY.

"The Only William" Produces a Mixture with Astonishing Qualities.

William Schmidt, better known as "The Only William," has at last achieved his masterpiece—the grand cocktail! For years he has been dreaming about it, but up to a few days ago the elixir of life was still in the realm of the undiscovered. "The Only William" closed up his joy factory the other evening and made for home. On the way he bought a newspaper and learned of a terrific battle on the Yalu. No sooner had he read the report than he clapped his hand to his brow, and, getting off at Twenty-third Street and Ninth Avenue, dashed into the ancient "Foghorn Tavern."

"Give me rye!" he gasped. He got it.

"Give me vermouth!" He got that, too.

"Now, bitters, and a dasb of brandy. Also—"

Then he whispered the mysterious extras, mixed the lot, sipped the decoction, then uttered a cry of triumph.

"At last!" "The Only William" muttered. "And witb a dash of crème de meuthe it can be changed into another of equally powerful effect!"

Next morning "The Only William" was busy painting a new sign-card, which he later placed it in a conspicuous place. It invited customers to try a Japanese Smash or a Bumitskywitz Cocktail, and announced that these drinks were imported from the seat of war.

Two rural visitors were the first customers after the card was hoisted behind the bar.

"What be ye goin' to have, Hiram?"

"Say, Mister," rejoined Hiram, "give us a drink as'll make Zeke and me feel we ain't f'm Rockland County."

"The Only William" presented the fatal card. Hiram chose a "Bumitskywitz," Zeke said he was for the Japanese cause all the time. They were served. "The Only William" trembled with excitement.

Presently Zeke cleared his throat and remarked: "Hi, let's go to the races this afternoon. I've got $4 and don't care whether I lose it or not."

"Sure," responded Hiram, "and at noon we'll stop in at Delmonico's eatin' house for a snack of grub."

"The Only William" threw his hands in the air and cried fervently:

"Success! Success after twenty years!"

FRANK MOSS SERIOUSLY ILL.

Ex-Police Commissioner Attacked with Inflamatory Rheumatism in California.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 5.—Mr. Frank Moss, ex-Police Commissioner of New York, and a lay member of the New York delegation to the Methodist General Conference, who was taken suddenly ill with an attack of inflammatory rheumatism on the trip West, is in a serious condition at the Deaconess Hospital. The physicians in attendance express hopes of his recovery, but grave fears are felt by his friends. Resolutions of high esteem and tender sympathy have been passed by the conference and communicated to the distinguished patient.

CHICAGO TRACTION SPLIT.

Director Quits and Another May Follow —New Yorkers Dissatisfied.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Joseph Downey has resigned as a Director of the Union Traction Company, and it is said that at least one other Chicago member of the Directorate has signified a desire to be relieved.

While Mr. Downey and his associates decline to discuss the matter or give the reason for their retirement, it is understood to be the outgrowth of a class between the New York interests, which dominate the operating company, and the local interests, which are the controlling factor in the underlying companies.

BALKAN SITUATION GRAVE.

Lord Landsowne Disappointed in Macedonian Progress Admits Anxiety.

LONDON, May 5.—In the House of Lords Earl Spencer, the Liberal leader, raised the question to-day of the situation in Macedonia.

Lord Newton, Conservative, said that the civil agents of the powers had up to the present made no progress in the application of the reforms decided upon for Macedonia, and he suggested calling an international conference on the subject.

Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said that he had only too much reason to be disappointed over the progress achieved and that if the rate of progress was not accelerated the powers might be confronted by a situation which would cause grave anxiety. Lord Lansdowne, however, did not approve of the suggestion to call a conference, because should it fail to find a solution of the difficulty the situation would be worse than before.

STEAMER KURFURST AGROUND.

Vessel Not One Carrying Sunday School Excursion to Holy Land.

LISBON, May 5.—The German mail steamer Kurfurst, from Zanzibar April 14, destination not given, is ashore four miles northward of Sagres. This is in the extreme southwestern part of Portugal. The position of the vessel is perilous, her forehold being full of water.

F. C. Clark said yesterday at the office of Clark's Tourists' Agency that the vessel is not the Grosser Kurfurst, bearing the Sunday school excursion to the Holy Land. He said his brother Herbert, who is with the expedition, cabled him yesterday from Naples, reporting all well and the excursion about to leave for Villefranche.

ALARM FOR WALDECK-ROUSSEAU.

The French ex-Premier Operated Upon Yesterday.

PARIS, May 5.—Ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau was operated upon this morning.

Although the bulletin issued by the surgeons who operated on M. Waldeck-Rousseau says that the result seems satisfactory, serious apprehensions have been aroused over his condition.

The physicians do not disclose their diagnosis of the disease, but it is now understood to be cancer of the intestines and not a liver complaint, as was at first thought.

HORSE DISEASE FROM FRANCE.

Department of Agriculture May Bar Importations from There.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The investigation by the Department of Agriculture of the horse malady which has broken out in Iowa has shown that the disease was brought to this country by horses imported from France. The malady, known as colt, is parasitical.

The department is considering the question of shutting out importations of horses from France.

PLAGUE AMONG MINE COOLIES.

Chinese Intended for South Africa Are Stopped at Kow-Loon.

LONDON, May 5.—The plague has broken out among the Chinese collected at Kow-Loon, near Hongkong, for transportation to the Transvaal mines.

The charters of steamers engaged to convey the coolies have consequently been canceled. The news caused a serious drop in Kafirs on the Stock Exchange.

Another Year's Power for Castro.

CARACAS, May 5.—The Venezuelan Congress, after having declared itself a Constitutional Assembly, to-day conferred on Gen. Castro full dictatorial powers for a year, with the title of Provisional President.

PLATT TO URGE ROOT AS ODELL'S SUCCESSOR

Says ex-Secretary of War Would Have to be Forced to Accept.

IS READY FOR STANCHFIELD

Understands Hill Has Picked Him to Head State Ticket—Thinks Bliss May Be National Treasurer.

Senator Platt returned to New York from Washington last night, and when seen at the Fifth Avenue Hotel talked freely on all matters which are now agitating the minds of the Republican politicians in the Nation and State. The Senator expects to remain in the city until he starts for Chicago on June 18. He will have a conference with Gov. Odell next week.

"Will Cornelius N. Bliss be the Chairman of the Republican National Committee?" the Senator was asked.

"I don't think he will," was the reply. "The only place for which Mr. Bliss is being considered, so far as I know, is treasurer. That is his old place, and I think he will accept it again."

"Will the Chairman come from this State?"

"I don't think so."

Senator Platt said that Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island had refused to consider a proposal that he be made National Chairman. It had been definitely settled, he said, that Gov. Murphy of New Jersey, would not be asked to take the place. Who would be selected, the Senator said, was as much in doubt at present as it was several weeks ago. Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania was now under consideration.

"Senator Penrose would have the benefit of Senator Quay's experience," remarked the Senator.

Speaking of the Presidential outlook from the Republican standpoint, Senator Platt said that it was good and growing better every day. When reference was made to the fact that there were some Republicans in New York who were speaking disparagingly of President Roosevelt, Senator Platt said:

"Those Republicans who are opposing the President in this State will look very small on election day."

The Senator was asked about Vice Presidential candidates. He replied: "Senator Fairbanks of Indiana is the only one of whom much mention is being made. I think his nomination has been practically agreed on by every one except himself. He is not an anxious aspirant, but he will take the nomination."

Coming down to the question of candidates for Governor, the Senator was asked whether he thought the anti-canal sentiment in the State would operate to prevent the nomination by the Republicans of Erastus C. Knight, Mayor of Buffalo, who is generally supposed to be Gov. Odell's favorite.

"I haven't heard anything about Mr. Knight's candidacy," the Senator replied. "I don't think he will be nominated."

"Would ex-Secretary Elihu Root take the nomination?"

"I think he would, but he would have to be forced."

"Are you in favor of force in his case?"

"I will use all the influence in my power to bring about his nomination. I think he would make a strong candidate."

When asked if he was in favor of the re-election of Senator Depew, Senator Platt said:

"I am, most emphatically. But we can't tell about the Senatorship until after the Legislature is elected."

When the report of ex-Gov. Black's candidacy to succeed Mr. Depew was broached, Senator Platt's answer was:

"Mr. Black has not told me that he is a candidate for the place, nor have I heard it from any one else. All I know about his candidacy is what I have read in the newspapers. While Gov. Odell did not make the statement to me that he was not committed to the support of Gov. Black, I was informed by others that he had made such a declaration to them while he was in Washington."

Senator Platt indicated that he did not credit the report that Mr. Black was the orator chosen to make the nominating speech for Mr. Roosevelt.

The Senator said that Mr. Root would be the temporary Chairman of the convention, but that no definite decision had been reached as yet about the permanent Chairman. Speaker Cannon is talked of in that connection.

"What is the impression in Washington about David B. Hill's support of Judge Parker?" the Senator was asked.

"Some think it will hurt him to have Mr. Hill as his chief advocate, while others think that it will help him."

Senator Platt said he thought Judge Parker would be the Democratic candidate. He said he did not think Mr. Cleveland had any aspiration for the nomination.

With regard to the report that John B. Stanchfield of Elmira was the man whom Mr. Hill has picked out as the candidate for Governor, Senator Platt said:

"I have understood for some months that Mr. Stanchfield was to be the Democratic candidate for Governor. We can take care of him all right. He has been a candidate before, and was badly defeated."

On his return from the Chicago Convention, Senator and Mrs. Platt will go to the Oriental Hotel at Manhattan Beach for the Summer.

ROOSEVELT AND NEW YORK.

Senator Proctor Says He Will Not Need This State to Win.

Senator Redfield Proctor was at the Fifth Avenue last night. Discussing the national political outlook, Senator Proctor said:

"President Roosevelt will carry New York beyond any question, in my judgment, but whether he carries New York or not he will be elected. There is absolutely no indication that the manufacturing and industrial interests of the country want a change of administration.

"I don't see what the corporate influences have to gain by opposition to the Republican administration. With the possible exception of a few malcontents in Wall Street, I think the business interests are quite satisfied to let well enough alone."

WOLCOTT IN CONTROL.

Ex-Senator Will Be Chairman of Colorado Delegation to Chicago.

DENVER, May 5.—It has been agreed by the State Republican leaders that Edward O. Wolcott, ex-United States Senator, shall be Chairman of the Colorado delegation of ten to the National Republican Convention.

The State Convention will be held in this city to-morrow. A contest over the choice of temporary Chairman between the Wolcott and anti-Wolcott factions is expected, but there is no doubt that the Wolcott people will be in control. The instructions in behalf of Roosevelt's nomination will be clear and unequivocal, it is said.

Lincoln League Indorses Root.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., May 5.—The Lincoln League, the strongest Republican organization in Northern New York, with a membership of 1,200, to-night unanimously adopted resolutions favoring the nomination of ex-Secretary of War Elihu Root as Governor of the State of New York.

A Trust that Fails

weakens public confidence. The large public that has for years trusted **Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar** to cure cough and cold troubles has never been disappointed. Pleasant to take and quick to cure. Sold by all druggists.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute

HARMONY IN CONNECTICUT.

But Fight Between Parker and Hearst Forces May Come To-day.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 5.—No opposition to the choice of ex-Congressman Robert E. De Forest of Bridgeport as temporary Chairman of the Democratic State Convention developed to-night at the first sitting of the delegates. It had been expected that Alexander Troup, the leader of the Hearst movement in Connecticut, would make a fight on him. It is reported that the test of strength between the Parker and Hearst men has been delayed until morning.

The convention will choose delegates to the St. Louis Convention, and at the same time effect a reorganization of the State Central Committee under the new Senatorial redistricting. The session to-night was that of a temporary organization.

Indications to-night are that Parker delegates are in the majority.

Hearst Defeated in District Elections.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Democratic primaries were held in the District of Columbia to-night for the election of delegates to the District Convention which is to be held next Thursday for the selection of the six delegates to the Democratic Convention. There was a spirited contest between what is known as the Norris and Hearst factions. At a late hour the returns showed the election of a majority of delegates to the District Convention favorable to the Norris faction.

Gorman and C. F. Murphy to Meet.

Senator Gorman arrived in this city last night and registered at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He denied himself to all callers. There has been a report in circulation for several days that Senator Gorman was coming to New York to have a conference with Charles F. Murphy. The Tammany leader said that while he had no appointment with the Maryland Senator he would be glad to see him. The expectation is that they will meet to-day.

QUAY'S RETIREMENT INDICATED.

Appointment of His Secretary May Mean Senator's Political Exit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The President to-day appointed William L. Wright of Pennsylvania to be Consul at Munich, Germany. Mr. Wright has been Senator Quay's secretary the past twelve years, and is well known to public men. The appointment of Mr. Wright at this time to the foreign service is regarded as an indication of a purpose on the part of Senator Quay to retire from active participation in public affairs.

Senator Quay's physical condition causes his friends some anxiety. He is very weak, and, while he occasionally drives about the city, and on one or two occasions has visited the departments on official business since the adjournment of Congress, he is accompanied invariably by his daughter or an attendant.

DEBS FOR PRESIDENT.

Socialist Party Puts Him Up—Platform Favors Labor Unions.

CHICAGO, May 5.—The National Socialist Convention to-day nominated Eugene V. Debs for President of the United States. Benjamin Hanford of New York was nominated for Vice President. Neither of the candidates had any opposition.

The platform says capitalism and private ownership of the means of employment "grinds society in an economic slavery which rendera intellectual and political tyranny inevitable."

The plank in the platform favoring labor unions, which caused several heated discussions during the convention, was adopted by a vote of 107 to 53.

ARREST AMERICAN IN IRELAND.

Dr. Patrick Langdon Wanted in Illinois on Murder Charge.

QUEENSTOWN, Ireland, May 5.—The police of Westport, County Mayo, have arrested Patrick Langdon, a passenger on the White Star Line steamer Majestic from New York. Langdon answers to the description of Patrick Langdon, who is charged by the police of Kankakee, Ill., with murder. Langdon was accompanied by a woman.

Special to The New York Times.

KANKAKEE, Ill., May 5.—Dr. P. R. Langdon of this city is wanted on a charge of murder for the death of Mrs. Charles Carr, who died here April 16.

EX-GOV. BLACK WILL NOMINATE ROOSEVELT

Harry S. Edwards, Author, Will Make a Seconding Speech.

NO NATIONAL CHAIRMAN YET

Offer Not Made to Cornelius N. Bliss—Root to be Temporary and Cannon Permanent Chairman.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of New York will place President Roosevelt in nomination at the Chicago Convention. Announcement to this effect was made at the White House to-day. Mr. Black will be followed by several delegates with seconding speeches, one of which will be delivered by Harry Stillwell Edwards, the well-known author and writer of Macon, Ga.

The story that Cornelius N. Bliss has been offered the place of Chairman of the National Committee is denied by authority.

There is reasonable certainty, however, that ex-Secretary Root will be the temporary and Speaker Cannon the permanent Chairman of the convention. It has been reported that Senator Lodge will be Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions, but this is not by any means certain.

Senators Ball of Delaware, Burrows of Michigan, Foster of Washington, Fulton and Mitchell of Oregon, and Lodge of Massachusetts were the only Congressional callers to-day at the White House. There were no conferences, however, of a political character, unless such a conference was had with Senator Lodge, who is generally regarded as the confidential man of the President.

A request was sent out to-day by Postmaster General Payne, Acting Chairman of the National Committee, for members of the committee to assemble at Chicago June 15, when the matter of contested seats will be taken up and other preliminary work attended to.

Bliss Willing to Do What He Can for the Cause.

Cornelius N. Bliss returned to New York yesterday from Washington, where he had a conference with President Roosevelt, the subject of the conference, it was understood, being the disposition of Mr. Bliss to accept the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. When Mr. Bliss was asked whether the Chairmanship had been offered to him, and whether he had decided to accept it, he issued a formal statement. After stating that no definite decision had been reached with regard to the Chairmanship, Mr. Bliss concluded:

"I do not care to mention names or even to intimate anything whatever regarding my personal position, except to say that whatever I can do for the success of the Republican cause in the coming campaign will be freely done in the future as in the past."

When Mr. Bliss was seen a week ago and asked about the probability that he might be requested to take the National Chairmanship, he was quite positive that he did not want the place. His manner yesterday seemed to have undergone a change, and created the impression that he had an offer of the place under consideration.

EXPRESS JUST MISSED HIM.

Killed a Horse, but Yonkers Driver Escaped—Gates Were Open.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 5.—William Alvin, colored, had a narrow escape from death at the Ashburton Avenue crossing of the New York Central Railroad to-day. He is employed by Mrs. Edward W. Berrigan of 23 St. Mary Street, this city, and was driving a team of horses and started to cross the tracks.

The gates were up, but just as his horses reached the track Alvin heard an express approaching and tried to swing them around. The locomotive hit the off horse, killing it. The other horse was badly bruised but escaped death. Alvin was thrown out, and was stunned and bruised. He was taken to St. John's Memorial Hospital, but later recovered sufficiently to go home.

World's Fair Complete

FOR

PENNSYLVANIA R. R. EXCURSION

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY and THE COMMERCIAL CABLE COMPANY.

CLARENCE H. MACKAY, President. JOS. STEVENS, Sec'y. WM. H. BAKER, V. P. & G. M.

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TELEGRAM

The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

Received at 806 CHESTNUT ST., PHILA.

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World's Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo. May 3, 1904.

George W. Boyd,

P. R. R. Co.,

Philadelphia,

No other World's Fair was so complete on the opening day as the L. P. E. was on April 30. Visitors then found more exhibits installed than they could inspect in ten or fifteen busy days. Delayed shipments have since been arriving at the rate of two or three hundred carloads daily and the weather has been ideally favorable for the finishing touches. By May 10th we expect to have every installation in place. Director of Exhibits yesterday with approval of President has sent out invitations to Directors of Company and Foreign and State commissioners to accompany the President on an official inspection of Complete installation for Tuesday, May 10th, at 2 p.m.

David R. Francis, President.

First Great Coach Excursion to the World's Fair leaves New York, May 10, via PENNSYLVANIA R. R. SPECIAL TRAIN Rate, $20

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Coats and Dresses

For Girls and Misses.

Covert Cloth Reefers, silk lined, strap across back; sizes 4 to 14 yrs..... *$7.50*

A Selection of Reefers and Three-quarter Coats in cheviot, zibeline and covert cloth from..... *$5.50 up*

White Lawn Dresses; sizes 4 to 10 yrs..... *$1.75 to $2.85*

White Lawn Dresses, more elaborate; sizes 4 to 10 yrs..... *$4.25 to $5.75*

Suspender Dresses in linen; white waists; skirts in blue, tan and champagne colors; sizes 6 to 14 yrs..... *$3.50 to $5.50*

Norfolk Suits in stylish mixtures, well-tailored; sizes 12, 14 and 16 yrs..... *$12.50*

60-62 West 23d Street.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.



ONCE there was a man who would fly into a terrible passion if a fly bothered him in his own home, yet he would go fishing and placidly stand a swarm of flies around him all day and go home at night and tell his wife what a good time he had had.

Some stores are just as inconsistent. That's because they are not sincere in anything they do.

Some little thing will go wrong and disorganize the whole store, yet, greater evils go unnoticed.

Simpson Crawford Co. have but one aim in store-keeping—that's store betterment every day. Each day must see some one vital improvement, and they do not allow the trivial things to so ruffle them that they cannot see important faults that are constantly coming up and being corrected each day.

They try to do better each day.

But, of course, they are only human and are liable to errors, but they are always willing to correct them.

Simpson Crawford Co. are willing to go further—they correct the mistakes of their customers as willingly as they correct their own. That's why you cannot make a mistake in shopping at their store.

They've only one policy:

The highest class of merchandise at the very lowest price compatible with Simpson Crawford Co.'s standard of quality. [*To be Continued.*]

1,000 50c. belts, 25c.

Main Floor.

THE new crush leather belt is growing more popular every day—50c. kind 25c. Just 1,000 for to-day at 25c.; value 50c. **25c**

Brown, red, tan, gray, black and white—nickel, gold or gun metal buckles.

1,000 39c embroidered lawn scarfs, 12½c

ONE thousand scarfs and shams—a part of the largest purchase ever made by a New York store—will be sold to-day at 12½c., and we guarantee them to be exactly the kind made to sell at 39c. each.

Fourth Floor.

12½c This is certainly the handsomest lot of scarfs and shams ever shown at a popular price—all nicely embroidered. Samples are perfect, but there's such a wide diversity of designs that it would be more costly to the manufacturer to distribute them in the regular stock than to take a loss, and the largest purchaser is always favored. **12½c**

45c for 59c hemmed bed sheets. $1.35 doz. for 500 doz white Turkish bath towels. 58c for $1.25 Turkish bath sheets.

4,000 yards of splendid 25c silk mull at 15c

THIS great wash goods section holds so many unusual bargains for Friday shoppers that it's unfair to give any one preference, and we don't want you to consider it that way when we tell you first about this elegant 25c. silk mull at 15c. a yard.

Main Floor.

15c The shades—they're beautiful—cream, light blue, pink, Nile, champagne, gray, lavender, yellow, and then there's a profusion of black. You'll surely take advantage of this rare occasion to secure enough to meet all your Spring and Summer needs. **15c**

$1.50 for pc. of 12 yards English nainsook, 36 in. wide, soft finish; value $3.00; 500 pieces.

9c yd. for 19c. fabrics—15c qualities—remnants of fine white goods, dotted Swisses, organdies, Persian and French lawns.

10c for 25c linen finish Madras, stripes in various colors.

18c for 39c printed Tussah, like a foulard silk; mostly white and black effects.

12½ for 19c cotton voile, in light blue, navy, green, champagne, brown, red and gray.

Women's $3 to $4 sample shoes $1.15 and $1.75.

TAKEN from the trunks of the travelling salesmen of a Rochester manufacturer, about 750 pairs of women's sample shoes which the maker had no further use for and sold to us at less than cost to make

Second Floor.

$1.15 All desirable Spring styles and made to exemplify the manufacturer's shoe-making skill.

THIS is a rare Friday shoe bargain treat, as they are bona-fide $3 and $4 values, high Louis heels and others; nearly every size in patent ideal kid, at $1.15 and $1.75.

Every pair possesses an exquisitely shapely style touch seen only in the very highest priced shoes **$1.75**

Foster & Co. sample shoes.

We've about 400 pairs left—regular $5, $6 and $7 shoes—a shoe that is known the world over for its style, elegance and durability—a shoe that equals in every respect the very finest bench made shoes—if you've ever worn a Foster shoe there's no need to urge upon you to take advantage of this sample sale at $2.65.

$3.50 for S. C. S. pumps for women, the dainty new street shoe, brown, Russia, calf or patent leather.

$1.50, $1.85 and $2.00, (according to size and leather) for Nature shoes for boys and girls.

The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store | Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. | The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store



The "Serge Blue"

The New Soft Hat for Men

Here is the hat for the business man or the young man, to wear with a serge suit. The color matches the blue serge exactly.

It meets the exact wishes of the man who knows that a black Derby is out of place, and yet who does not wish to wear a straw hat. The man who wears a straw hat on bright days, wants the "Serge Blue" for rainy ones, and for the evenings.

This year there will be lots of traveling to the World's Fair, and the "Serge Blue" is just the hat to lounge around the car in.

Today the "Serge Blue" is shown for the first time that a blue hat has been seen for ten years. The fact that we were getting them has leaked out into the trade, and they are being demanded by stores all over the country.

When we went into the Men's Hat business, those who knew us knew that we would be leaders. We introduced six dollar Derbies to New Yorkers. We've introduced a half dozen famous shapes of soft hats. Now we are first to show the soon-to-be-famous "Serge Blue."

It is an Imperial Hat—shape shown in picture. Price, $3.

We have also had our popular "Reggie" and an entirely new shape for young men—"The Niblick"—suggestive to golfers, and other outdoors men—made up in the new serge blue color—all at $3 each.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth street.

Men's Sack Suits

The Single-breasted Sack Suit, of plain black or blue cheviot, thibet or unfinished worsted, is a very useful adjunct of a man's wardrobe.

Always dressy and refined; and can be worn with striped worsted trousers—giving a complete change of appearance.

We have a fine variety of the serviceable Suits, at $15, $20, $25 and $30.

Striped worsted Trousers, at $4 to $8.

Men's Cravenette Coats, in Oxford and brown; Venetian shoulder lining; satin sleeve lining. $15.

Stylish Cravenetted Surtouts, in Oxford mixture; to wear over full dress, as well as for rain. $20.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Silk PETTICOATS At Special Prices

These bright, new Silk Petticoats are exactly the sorts needed to wear with the unlined skirts. They are in most pleasing styles; and marked at liberal savings from their real values.

At $5—Of taffeta, in all the new shades or black: deep accordion-plaited flounce with gathered ruffle and ruche at bottom. Worth $6.50.

At $6.75—Of taffeta, in colors or black; deep accordion-plaited flounce with two gathered ruffles on bottom. Worth $8.

At $7.75—Of taffeta, in colors; deep flounce, accordion-plaited, with circular ruffle and ruche at bottom; silk foundation. Worth $10.

Second floor, Tenth street.

The Most Stirring News Yet Printed About Men's Summer SHIRTS

We have secured a splendid concession on a very large quantity of MEN'S STRIPED MADRAS NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, that sell regularly for $1—and a quarter of the lot consists of shirts that sell for $1.25 and $1.50. They are exactly the shirts that men want for Spring and Summer wear. They are made in excellent manner; and the patterns are very desirable—mostly in black-and-white and blue-and-white stripes. You'd pay regular prices for these same shirts, if this chance had not come your way.

Today They Are 70 Cents Each

There are plenty for several days' selling; but there will be choicest pickings for the men who get here most promptly this morning.

All sizes, from 14 to 17½.

Ninth street aisle.

Another Offering of WOMEN'S WALKING SKIRTS

What is left of yesterday's story, of fifteen hundred skirts, is told in the foot-note below. This word is of a brand new offering, quite as remarkable as its forerunner; though not so large in quantity.

Smart walking Suits of handsome English tweeds, just newly made up by one of our best manufacturers, in handsome styles, plaited and strapped, beautifully tailored and finished throughout. The materials were previously used in $9 skirts. Today they are

Four Dollars and a Half

There is a smaller lot of attractive $6 Walking Skirts, now at $3.75 each.

And the FOOT-NOTE:

As nearly as we can tell, at this writing, we have about a hundred of the Voile Dress Skirts, at $7.50, worth $12 and more—told of yesterday.

Also about a hundred of the Broadcloth Walking Skirts, in blue, brown and tan—no blacks left that we have discovered. They are $9 value, at $4.50 each.

Just about two hundred skirts left from fifteen hundred yesterday morning. That proves the value rather emphatically, don't you think?

Second floor, Broadway.

The Hosiery and Underwear That EverybodyWants

And everybody is in a hurry now. Something besides light weight is necessary for Summer comfort. Shapes must be good-fitting. This underwear, and these stockings were made with full knowledge of the service they were to render. And, low as the prices are, comfort was secured first of all.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

At 25c pair—Of cotton, fine gage, fast black with spliced seams. Lisle thread, fast black, ribbed.

At 37½c pair—Lisle thread Stockings, black; ribbed, with colored silk embroidery; also black with white stripes.

At 50c pair—Lisle thread or fine gage gauze; black, plain or with pretty new designs of openwork clocks, openwork ankles or with all-over openwork effects, also plain black with neat embroidered fronts, in various pretty patterns. Tan shades in numerous openwork patterns—openwork clocks, allover openwork.

At $1 pair—Lisle thread Stockings, black, plain, or with openwork ankles, prettily embroidered in many designs. English black lisle thread, very light and fine; numerous styles in openwork effects.

Various other styles and prices—black cotton stockings up to $6 a pair; silk up to $100—these have real lace insertion.

Black pure Silk Stockings, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3.25, $3.75 and $5.

Broadway.

MEN'S HALF-HOSE

At 18c pair; 3 pairs for 50c—Of fast black cotton, fine gage; double soles and high-spliced heels; exceptional quality.

At 25c pair—Imported fast black cotton, with embroidered fronts, side-clocks, or vertical stripes. Tan or slate cotton, vertical-striped. Fast black cotton, all black or black with unbleached soles or feet. Black, gray, tan, navy or cadet blue lisle thread, in allover openwork or openwork clocks. Ninth street.

WOMEN'S LIGHT-WEIGHT UNDERWEAR

At 25c each—Vests of white ribbed lisle thread; low necks, plain or lace trimmed. Drawers of ribbed cotton, with or without bands; knee length, plain or lace-trimmed.

At 50c each—Swiss-ribbed Vests white and colors, prettily crocheted. Richelieu-ribbed lisle thread Vests, plain, low necks. Also lace-trimmed Drawers. Lisle thread Union Suits, plain or trimmed.

At $1 each—Swiss lisle or all-silk Vests, low necks. Silk-mixed Vests, white, pink, sky blue or black, crocheted.

Medium-weight white silk-and-cotton Vests; also Drawers, without bands. Low neck silk-and-wool Vests, sleeveless or with short sleeves. Summer-weight white merino Vests, high neck, long or short sleeves.

Union Suits of cotton or lisle thread, low or high necks. Low neck, knee-length lisle thread Suits, trimmed with pretty lace at neck and knees.

Various other styles of prettily trimmed Vests at 37½c, 75c, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.75, $4.25 and $5.50. Drawers up to $6, and Union Suits, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $5.

Broadway.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

At 25c each—Ecru color, fine gage cotton Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves, drawers have double gussets, and are durably made.

At 50c each—Gennine French balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves, drawers with double seats, in short or long inseam. Sizes up to 50 inches.

At $1 each—English white gauze cotton, or white or ecru colored lisle thread Shirts or Drawers. French natural-color merino Shirts or Drawers. German open-mesh cotton Shirts or Drawers. Ninth street aisle.

Women's Jackets At $12.50; worth $18 to $30

This a collection of about a hundred and fifty Black and Covert Coats taken from our own stock. They are coats that have been selling at from $18 to $30. The lot includes all of our finer covert jackets, and most of our black coats. The materials are fine; the styles are the handsomest of the season; and the tailoring is of the very highest character. All sizes.

Now at $12.50 each; from $18 to $30. Second floor, Broadway.

Pretty White Waists For Girls—$1

These crisp, fresh Shirt-Waists, of white lawn, would be counted excellent value at $1.35, which is the figure they were made to sell for. They are elaborately trimmed with embroidery insertion and hemstitched plaits; and some with lace insertion and medallions. Three distinct styles to select from.

In sizes for 14, 16 and 18 years. $1, instead of $1.35.

Tenth street elevator counter.

Girls' DRESSES For Summer

Whether she be tall or small for her age, a tomboy or most demure, here are the little girl's Wash Dresses for school or play or parties.

All the new, pretty styles. All beautifully made and tastefully trimmed, all with wide hems and in generous proportions. Colors, materials and workmanship expect the wearers to be lively. Some kinds and prices:

$1 each, for pretty Sailor Suits of striped gingham, with shield and trimming of white pique.

$1 each, for Russian Blouse Dresses of percale, in pretty colorings, trimmed with white pique.

$3.75 each, for very stylish Russian Blouse Dresses of imported pique, in plaid effects on white ground; deep sailor collar, shield and belt of white pique.

And so on, by close and varied stages to Dresses of colored linen, trimmed with embroidery, very smart and handsome, at $12.

Sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.



Ho! for the Boys Summer Suits

The handsome new washable Suits for Boys are ready today. And it's the finest collection we've ever shown. The styles and materials are smarter and handsomer than ever before. Naturally we have every attractive sort we could find:

Russian Blouse Suits, with Eton, sailor or military collars, in chambray, linen and striped galatea—all the newest shades. Sizes for 2½ to 6 years. $1.50 to $5 a suit.

Sailor Suits, with Eton and sailor collars, in white duck and pique striped and fancy galatea, fancy linen cheviots and plain grass linen; plain and handsomely trimmed. Sizes for 4 to 12 years. $1 to $5.

Extra Washable Trousers in galatea, linen, duck and pique. Sizes for 4 to 16 years. 25c to $1.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Corded Striped Madras

At 12½c—Originally 35c

Another fine offering in Summer cotton goods. In fact, these are the very finest American madras, and 32 inches wide. We secured them for the little price because the larger part of the collection was in pink-and-white and red-and-white stripes. Yet these are the very colors that most mothers want for girls' dresses. They are bright and pretty, and launder splendidly. Then there are smaller quantities in blue-and-white, heliotrope-and-white and tan-and-white. Most of the patterns have cords or narrow figured stripes of black, edging the white or colored stripes.

About ten thousand yards of this 35c Madras, at 12½c a yard.

We also present an offering of about three thousand yards of 50c All-Linen Etamine at 15c a yard. Made in Ireland, of pure linen yarns, in the natural linen color. Patterned after the Mexican mesh grenadines, so popular in black silk-and-wool dress goods. Main Aisle.

Low-Priced S H O E S

As Stylish as They Are Inexpensive

It doesn't cost any more to make shoes over a stylish last, than it does to make them over an old and undesirable one—if they are newly made, and started right. The same brains and care serve us in the matter of low-priced shoes, as in higher priced ones. That is why you get so much for so little in WANAMAKER shoes.

Here are suggestions of special lots, as well as some regular low-priced kinds:

Women's Patent Leather Oxfords, $1

Shapely; flexible; about all sizes and widths to start. As to value, the maker says $2.50; by our standard $2; so the saving is as worthy as the shoes.

Girls' Shoes at $1

Black kidskin lace and button spring-heel shoes that are fairly worth $1.50. Sizes are missing here and there, but you can get most any size in the broader widths up to size 2.

Women's Oxfords at $1.50

Kidskin, in half a dozen shapes, with welted or turned soles. Many of them made to sell at $2.50—none worth less than $2.

Women's Patent Leather Shoes, $1.90

Dressy patent leather button and lace shoes, made on neat lasts with narrow toes and tips, and heels of the modish military shape. Soles are flexible and closely trimmed. Sizes and widths to fit all feet.

Men's Shoes at $1.90

Ask for Style 1103 and see just what a handsome shoe you can get for this low price. It is the best style shoe we have ever sold for the price and equal in durability to any. Plenty of them today, though they may not be here long.

Fourth avenue.

Attractive Offerings Today In the CHINA STORE

Handsome new Cut Glass, Fancy China, Dinner Sets, and some artistic Bohemian Glass Vases make the news this morning; and it is news that thrifty housekeepers will be glad to read and profit by.

Here are the items in detail:

Cut Glass

Water Bottles at $1.50, were $2.50.
Bowls, 8-inch, at $5, were $8.
Bonbon Dishes at $1.50, were $3.
Bonbon Dishes at $1, were $1.50, $1.75, and $1.85.
Flower Vases, 10-inch, at $1.25, were $2.25; 16-inch, at $4, were $7.50.
Celery Trays at $2, were $3;.
Nappies, 7-inch, at $2, were $3; 8-inch, at $2.50, were $3.50.

Fine Cut Glass Tableware of sorts we are closing out—Goblets, Sherry, Champagne, and Claret Glasses. Prices last night ranged up to $35 a dozen—

Today at $1 Each

Fancy China

Just the kind suitable for country homes. Good Austrian China, in neat floral decorations and all pieces gilt: Breakfast Plates, Tea Plates, Bread-and-Butter Plates, Tea Cups and Saucers, After-dinner Coffee Cups and Saucers, Oatmeal Saucers, Fruit Saucers, Sugar and Cream Holders—

TEN CENTS Each

Former prices, 12c to 15c each.

Bohemian Glass Vases

At half price, in crystal green and iridescent effects:

15c each, from 30c
20c each, from 40c
30c each, from 60c
35c each, from 70c
50c each, from $1
60c each, from $1.25
$1 each, from $2
$1.10 each, from $2.25
$1.30 each, from $2.75

Dinner Sets

At $10 a Set, from $15

Of English porcelain in two shapes and two decorations; handles gilt. A regular $20 set. Just twenty-one sets at the price.

At $15 a Set, from $17.50

Austrian China Dinner Sets in two very pretty pink flower border decorations; festoon shapes, and all handles gilt; soup tureen and three platters. A good $22.50 value.

Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets, in fine flower decorations and all pieces heavily gilt; full 113-piece sets. Regularly $55—

At $27.50 a Set

Basement.

PARASOLS at Little

It's interesting that this earliest announcement of Silk Parasols, just when the sunny days begin, is also a story of prices below worth.

The parasols are of rich silk, in stylish designs and colorings. Some simple and delicate, some more ambitious and flaunting. All strongly made and pretty.

All but the $1 sort are in new models. Those are new *parasols*, but in patterns that were designed last year. For that reason—which is no reason—

Silk Parasols, $1 Each

worth $2 and $2.50.

Taffeta, plain colors, striped or bordered. Ninth street.

And these that are new in every sense:

$1.50 for $2 PARASOLS

All silk taffeta, with fancy borders.

$2.50 for $3 PARASOLS

Pongee, lined with silk, or taffeta with polka-dot borders; also black gros grain, hemstitched.

$2.90 for $3.50 PARASOLS

Fancy plaited borders on plain or shaded silk. White taffeta, with Dresden borders, or plain silk and pongee, hemstitched.

Broadway.

Women's Gloves, $1

Two-clasp Pique Glace Gloves, in black and white and new shades of mode, tan, red, brown, beaver and gray. Shapely and smart; with Paris point backs and every beauty of finish. $1 a pair, regularly $1.35—and they throw down the gauntlet of comparison to gloves that cost still more. Tenth street.

Pretty Hats For Children and Girls

First, the rolled-brim Sailor Hats that keep the sun out of the eyes and still do not hide the faces of the wearers. The most charming sorts of these, in Milan and rough straw, white and mixtures, trimmed with bright ribbon bands and streamers, 65c to $5.

And a very becoming shape for girls—a poke with bell crown, quaint and stylish, with colored loops of velvet ribbon all around the brim.

$1.25 reduced from $2

Girls' School Hats, too, in mixed color straw, red-and-white, blue-and-white, brown-and-white, $1 to $2.25,

Second floor, Tenth street.

It's High Time for WIRE SCREENS

The mosquito outposts have been sighted, over in Jersey. And sundry people have been bitten. Don't congratulate yourself that the cold Winter froze them all out. Maybe mosquitoes stood it better than you did.

Get the breezy barricades ready.

Box panel, spring adjusting Screens, made from carefully selected oiled Beech wood.

Height	Extension	Price
24 inches	From 24 in. to 28 in.	35c each
24 inches	From 26 in. to 30 in.	40c each
24 inches	From 28 in. to 32 in.	45c each
24 inches	From 30 in. to 34 in.	50c each
28 inches	From 32 in. to 36 in.	55c each
28 inches	From 26 in. to 30 in.	60c each
28 inches	From 28 in. to 32 in.	65c each
28 inches	From 32 in. to 35 in.	70c each

Adjustable Window Screens, made of hardwood, oiled; brass clips; both sides alike;

Height	Extension	Price
24 inches	From 22 in. to 33 in.	30c each
24 inches	From 24 in. to 37 in.	30c each
28 inches	From 24 in. to 37 in.	35c each
30 inches	From 22 in. to 33 in.	35c each
30 inches	From 24 in. to 37 in.	40c each
36 inches	From 24 in. to 37 in.	45c each
30 inches	From 28 in. to 45 in.	50c each
36 inches	From 28 in. to 45 in.	55c each

Hardwood Adjustable Window Screens, oiled, with "fly exits:"

Height	Extension	Price
24 inches	From 22 in. to 33 in.	45c each
24 inches	From 24 in. to 37 in.	50c each
28 inches	From 24 in. to 37 in.	60c each
30 inches	From 16 in. to 24 in.	60c each
30 inches	From 28 in. to 45 in.	75c each

Roebuck's Adjustable Window Screens, walnut stained:

Height	Extension	Price
18 inches	From 21 in. to 37 in.	30c each
21 inches	From 21 in. to 37 in.	35c each
24 inches	From 21 in. to 37 in.	40c each
27 inches	From 21 in. to 37 in.	45c each
27 inches	From 22 in. to 42 in.	50c each
27 inches	From 24 in. to 48 in.	65c each

Screen Doors, pine wood, walnut stained: 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in., 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in., 2 ft. 10 in. x 6 ft. 10 in., 2 ft. 8 in. x 7 ft., 3 ft. x 7 ft., at 90c each. Complete with spring hinges and handle. Basement.

Popular NOVELS 18c a Volume

"The Virginian" and other books that the public likes to read. The same type and appearance—all except the covers—that were meant to sell at $1.08.

It's a new and good idea, enclosing the well-printed, good novels in paper covers for Summer reading, and changing the price to 18c each.

The Virginian, by Owen Wister.
Captain Ravenshaw, by R. N. Stevens.
The One Woman, by Thomas Dixon, Jr.
Barbara Ladd, by Charles G. D. Roberts.
Hope Loring, by Lillian Bell.
Murray Davenport, by R. N. Stephens.

Other pleasant books of fiction—from the "Town and Country Library" Series, which stamps them good reading. In half-leather binding, with gilt tops. $1.50 a volume, was the publisher's price; but the price today, of those that are left, is 30c each, instead. The opportunity is plain.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

MRS. POWELL TELLS HOW SHE KILLED MISS ALBIN

Woman on Trial Describes Death Struggle with Girl.

DID NOT MEAN TO KILL

Woman Declares That When Exhausted She Slew Estella Albin to Save Her Own Life.

DOVER, Del., May 5.—Mrs. Mary A. Powell, the confessed slayer of her adopted daughter, Estella Albin, broke down to-day in the witness chair and told in detail how she had killed the girl, as she claimed, in self-defense, and not because of the jealousy she felt because she thought her husband loved the girl more than he did her. This was the claim of the prosecution. Until to-day the woman maintained throughout her trial a stolid indifference to the proceedings. During her recital of how she had slain the girl, who had been an inmate of her home for seven years, Mrs. Powell said over and over again that she had not meant to do it. After describing the house, Mrs. Powell told of the encounter, where, according to her statement, she was forced to kill the girl. She said:

"There were some glass jars and bottles on a dresser in the Summer kitchen. Essie was just inside the door of the washhouse watching me. She looked mad. I said nothing to her, and she said nothing to me. I gathered up the bottles and started for the garret by way of the hall stairs. I opened the garret door, closing it after me.

"While I was putting down the bottles I heard the garret door open, and saw the form of a person coming up the stairs. It was Essie.

"Essie seized me by the throat and choked me so badly that I hit her twice with a bottle that was in my hand. She pulled me to the floor with her. She again grabbed me by the throat, and said she would choke me to death. She took off her apron and tried to place it in my mouth. I took a knife from my pocket and opened it. Essie tried to get it from me. The knife was in my sore right hand, and I knew if Essie got it she would take my life. I did not know what to do. I did not want to cut her. I then changed the knife to my other hand, and when she again tried to get it I cut her. I did not know what to do, and I was blood all over. Something said to me: 'Put the knife in her hand; it will look like suicide,' and I did so."

Under cross-examination Mrs. Powell said that while she struggled with Essie, the latter got her knee on her right hand, and that while Essie had her down choking her she was getting weaker all the time. To save her life she stabbed the girl.

WOULD NOT HANG WITH NEGRO.

White Murderer's Request for Separate Execution Granted In Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 5.—William L. Hartley, white, and James Edwards, colored, were hanged to-day for separate murders in the Allegheny County jailyard. Both men had an ample supply of nerve. They were hanged separately.

While on the gallows Edwards said to the deputy:

"Put the rope on properly, boss, so it won't strangle me; tighten it up good and strong."

Hartley asked that he be not hanged with a negro, as he feared his family would have to bear the disgrace of the public having the impression that he committed crime with a negro. His request was granted.

OREGON SHEEP KING FINED.

Charles Cunningham Pays $5,000 and Accomplices $100 Each for Fraud.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 5.—Charles Cunningham, the Eastern Oregon sheep king; Glen H. V. Saling, Shelby Jones, and Dallas O'Hara, charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States Government of public lands, entered pleas of guilty when arraigned in the United States District Court to-day.

Cunningham, as the ringleader, was sentenced to pay a fine of $5,000. The others were let off with a fine of $100 each. These convictions are the outgrowth of the trial of Asa Thomson, receiver of the La Grande (Ore.) Land Office, last Fall.

TWO LOCK-OUTS IN CHICAGO.

15,000 to 20,000 Masons Idle—Shoe Factories to be Open Shops Hereafter.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Mason work was shut down on many partly completed buildings throughout the city to-day by the lockout of limestone and cement teamsters. It is estimated that 15,000 to 20,000 workers are idle.

Following the lockout of the boot and shoe workers in six of the largest Chicago shoe factories, the manufacturers have notified the union that the plants hereafter will be run as open shops.

DESPERADOES RESIST CAPTURE

Alleged Murderers of Railroad Agent Caught in Virginia Mountains.

RICHMOND, Va., May 5.—Thomas Owen and J. W. Wheatley, who are charged with the murder of R. H. Crockett, a special agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, have been captured after a desperate fight.

They were overtaken in the mountains near the head of Big Creek in Logan County, West Va., and are now in jail at Huntington.

TRIPLE TENNESSEE HANGING.

Man and Wife Were Killed to Promote Timber Stealing Plot.

WINCHESTER, Tenn., May 5.—Henry Judge, Joe Delp, and John Evans were hanged here to-day for the murder of Simon Bucher and his wife last August.

Henry Judge planned the murder. His motive is said to have been a desire to get rid of Bucher, who had the oversight of some mountain land upon which Judge wanted to trespass for the purpose of stealing timber. He employed Evans and Delp to do the murder.

Tobacco Thieves Set Fire to Warehouse.

LANCASTER, Penn., May 5.—A big tobacco warehouse occupied by B. M. Mowery & Co. and W. R. Cooper, dealers in leaf tobacco, was badly damaged by fire to-day. An examination showed that a quantity of sumatra tobacco had been stolen, and it is believed the place was set on fire to hide the robbery. It is believed the loss will exceed $100,000.

Falls Into Caldron of Molten Steel.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Making a misstep while walking on the edge of a vast caldron of boiling metal, Hainey Anderson, an employe of the Illinois Steel Company at South Chicago, clung for life to the edge to-day for a moment and then slipped into the seething mass below.

"Syndicate" Miller Sent to Dannemora.

ALBANY, May 5.—William F. Miller of the "520 per cent." Franklin Syndicate was transferred to-day from Sing Sing to Dannemora Prison in the Adirondacks on account of his health.

Koch's Stab Wounds Fatal.

ORANGE, N. J., May 5.—Frederick Koch of Maple Street, West Orange, died to-day in the Memorial Hospital as a result of stab wounds received in West Orange on Sunday last. Louis Hess of 430 East Seventy-first Street, New York, is in the county jail at Newark, and will now have to answer to a charge of murder.

"Hammocks"
A SUPERB LINE
MEXICAN, ALGERIAN AND DOMESTIC.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York.

UP TO POLICE, SAYS PRESIDENT CLOWRY

Western Union Not an Instructor of Poolroom Keepers.

CONTRADICTS CAPT. GODDARD

Telegraph Company Does Not Pay Operators, but Merely Provides Them—No Conference Wanted.

No move was made yesterday to arrange a conference between the New York authorities and President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph Company with a view to closing the poolrooms. It is improbable that any such conference will be held.

Police Commissioner McAdoo said through his secretary, Mr. Howell:

"I would be glad to confer with any Western Union officials who desire to cooperate in stamping out the poolrooms. I take President Clowry's statement at its face value, and not only expect the co-operation of the company in suppressing poolrooms, but all information they may have at their command regarding the existence of poolrooms."

Capt. F. Norton Goddard of the City Club reiterated the opinion that the offer of the Western Union was a "bluff."

"I have considered carefully the statement of Col. Clowry," he said, "and I do not see that it improves the attitude of the Western Union Company. I do not believe that it will satisfy the company's Directorate, which numbers, as I know, several upright, Christian gentlemen."

Col. Clowry, when he was seen last night at his residence, 301 West Seventy-sixth Street, said he had been perfectly sincere in his statement.

"It is right up to Police Commissioner McAdoo and District Attorney Jerome," he added. "If a railroad knows that a murderer is contemplating a trip from one city to another for the purpose of committing a crime, it cannot refuse to carry him if he buys a ticket. The law does not permit us to refuse a message when it is offered us."

"But Capt. Goddard reports," suggested the interviewer, "that the Western Union stands ready not only to furnish to the poolrooms racing service, but offers to point out the way to evade the law by stringing wires down chimneys and in out-of-the-way places, and by supplying for extra remuneration operators skilled in jumping out of windows."

"I have spoken to the men who are accused by Capt. Goddard," replied Col. Clowry, "and they deny that they offered any suggestions as to how to string the wires. I do not believe that they made any suggestions. The Western Union does not seek that class of business. It simply furnishes any given service, as in duty bound, when the service is demanded and paid for. As a matter of fact the Western Union does not pay the operators who work in private establishments. Operators in poolrooms, stock concerns, and newspaper offices are paid by their respective employers. The Western Union merely undertakes to supply operators best fitted for the particular work they will be called upon to do."

"Capt. Goddard says that you know where every poolroom in the City of New York is situated, and that it is manifestly insincere to offer to close poolrooms when they are pointed out to you."

"It is perfectly true," said Col. Clowry, "that the Western Union knows the address of every place where the racing service is being furnished. It does not propose, however, to make public its knowledge. To take such a step would be a violation of its responsibilities under the law."

"Have you made any proposition to Police Commissioner McAdoo or District Attorney Jerome as to arranging a conference over the poolroom situation?"

"No, and I will make none. The situation is perfectly plain. The police know where every poolroom is situated, and as they notify me of the locations and inform me of an intention to proceed against them, I will withdraw any service we are furnishing."

WOULDN'T NAME HIS SLAYER.

"Big John" Comstock Died, but Refused to Accuse "Lefty" Donnelly.

Shot twice, yet refusing, after the manner of so many vainglorious criminals, to make any accusation, "Big John" Comstock, thirty-three years old, of 128 West Thirty-fourth Street, according to the police a notorious swindler at the "wire tapping" game scheme, was taken from Edward Fitzgerald's saloon at Seventh Avenue and Forty-eighth Street at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and died at Roosevelt Hospital last night.

After investigation the police declared that he had been shot by William Donlon, alias "Lefty" Donnelly, twenty-six years old, of 314 West Thirty-ninth Street, at the instigation of Nona Mack, twenty-two years old, of 137 West Forty-fifth Street.

Donlon, the police say, attacked the woman in a nearby hallway, when she was rescued by Comstock and several others. The shooting followed after the row had apparently been patched up. Policemen Haag and Knipscher of the West Forty-seventh Street Station heard the shots and arrested Donlon as he ran from the saloon where Comstock was found. While the police were searching the saloon Comstock, who was chatting with apparent unconcern at the bar, reeled and fell.

Comstock refused to make an ante-mortem statement, and would not identify Donlon at his bedside.

ACCUSED POLICEMAN FLED.

Served on Force Under Alias and Forfeited Bail Bond.

Policeman Patrick Mallon of the Leonard Street Station, who is suspended under charges, failed to respond when his name was called for arraignment in the West Side Court yesterday, and James E. Smith, his counsel, informed Magistrate Ommen that his client had jumped his bail of $1,000 and sailed for Liverpool on Wednesday in the steerage of the White Star steamship Oceanic, taking with him his savings of $13,000, which he had drawn from the bank and converted into foreign money.

Smith further stated that Mallon's real name was Maloney, although he had been known as Mallon during the twelve years that he had been on the force. He was thirty-nine years old, the lawyer added, and a miser, living in squalor in two rooms for which he paid $6 a month at 542 West Thirty-seventh Street.

"He is known at the station house as 'Paddy the Pig,'" put in Capt. Sweeney of Leonard Street, "and he deserves the title." Mr. Smith said he would take steps to have the fugitive arrested on the Oceanic when she reached the other side.

Roosevelt Boys Return to School.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Theodore, Jr., and Kermit Roosevelt, who have been at home for several weeks on account of illness, left here to-day for Groton, Mass., to resume their studies. They will go directly to Oyster Bay for the Summer at the termination of the school year at Groton.

TO-DAY WE WILL OFFER:
Negligee Shirts for Men
Worth $2.00. At $1.10
We would have you know that it is an entirely new collection of a few more than a thousand plaited and plain Shirts which have not been with us more than two days. Pure white and white grounds with small figures and stripes predominate, punctuated by enough dark designs to lend diversity to the offer. The fabrics include Jacquarded Madras, Mat Cheviot, fine Percale and Russian Cord weaves. Most of them have cuffs attached, a few detached.

Fancy Summer Waistcoats for Men.
Regularly $3.50, $4, $5 and $6.
Special To-Day at $2.00.
Waistcoats which have been designed for the critical and discerning men. There are semi-dress and dress models of the finest domestic and imported fabrics such as Silk, Linen, Mercerized Washable Materials, French Flannel, English Tattersal and Worsted, in quite an exhaustive complement of desirable colors, as well as white. Sizes from 32 to 46.
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

PANAMA PAYMENT ARRANGED.

Secretary Shaw Describes Plan and Says It Is Simple.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw was in the city yesterday to confer with bankers about the details of the payment for the Panama Canal. He spent most of his time at the Sub-Treasury with Hamilton Fish, the Assistant Treasurer; George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank; James Stillman, President of the National City Bank; George W. Perkins of J. P. Morgan & Co., and others.

"There is no hitch in the arrangement for the payment to the Panama Company," said the Secretary in a formal statement. "A warrant for $40,000,000 will be placed with J. P. Morgan & Co. on Monday next. There is no material modification of the plan of last Fall. While the Secretary of the Treasury is required by statute to take security in cases of this kind, the extent of the security is left to his discretion. Securities approved by the department to the extent of $25,000,000 will be deposited at the time the warrant is delivered. These will be such bonds as savings banks in the State of New York are authorized to invest in and cash, the relative proportion of which will be left to the convenience of Morgan & Co.

"The working out of the plan will cause no financial disturbance. The money is being drawn from the banks to the Treasury gradually, and will be disbursed by Morgan & Co. gradually."

Of the total amount, $15,000,000 already has been sent abroad, and for the remaining $25,000,000 J. P. Morgan & Co. have given a satisfactory bond to Secretary Shaw.

SAVES GOVERNMENT MILLIONS.

Court Decides Philippines Customs Case in Favor of United States.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Court of Claims to-day decided that duties collected on goods shipped from the United States to the Philippines after the treaty of peace with Spain and before the establishment of civil government, were rightfully collected, although by military authority and not by law.

The case was the claim of Warner, Barnes & Co., a British corporation, which sued the United States for $81,126. Other claims resting on exactly the same foundation aggregate between $7,000,000 and $8,000,000. By the decision this amount will be saved to the Government.

WARSHIPS OFF FOR LONG CRUISE.

Representative American Fleet Starts for the Mediterranean.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—A representative fleet of United States warships left Pensacola to-day for a cruise across the Atlantic and into the Mediterranean. It is under the command of Rear Admiral Barker.

The fleet is composed of the battleships Kearsarge, Iowa, Alabama, and Maine, and the cruisers Olympia, Cleveland, and Baltimore.

The tentative plan contemplates proceeding from Pensacola to Guantanamo, and thence to the Azores and Lisbon. Visits will be made to Villefranche, France, and Trieste, Austria, and if is possible that the cruise may be extended as far East as Piraeus, the port of Athens, Greece.

Colombian Diplomat Is to Return.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—Through Mr. Andrews, the Colombian Consul General in New York, the State Department has learned that Dr. Herran, the Colombian Charge d'Affaires, who formally withdrew from Washington about two months ago, will return to this city in the same capacity.

ALLEGED MURDERERS CAUGHT.

Four Italians Suspected of Having Killed Brother and Sister.

BUFFALO, May 4.—Four Italians were arrested here to-night on suspicion of having been connected with the murder of John Van Gorder and his half-sister, Miss Anna Farnham, at their home, four miles northeast of Angelica, on Tuesday night. The arrests were made on descriptions received from the Sheriff of Allegany County.

The Italians arrived here on Wednesday, and it is said they were employed on the construction work of the Pittsburg, Shawmut and Northern Railroad, or had been with gangs of Italians camped along the line awaiting favorable weather to secure employment.

Coroner Oakley Sayers of Belfast held an inquest over the bodies of the murdered man and woman at Angelica to-day.

The funeral services to-day were attended by neighbors from miles around. The Rev. David Croft, who conducted the services, criticised the county authorities for their tardiness in running down the murderers.

A red bandanna handkerchief and a stiletto were found on the roadway in front of the house to-day, and there were marks of hobnailed shoes on the driveway in front of the house, pointing to Italians as the murderers.

WORKMEN FELL EIGHTY FEET.

By the breaking of a derrick at Twelfth Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, four men were injured more or less seriously. The derrick, which was being used for excavating purposes, got out of order, and four workmen mounted to its top to make repairs.

While they were there the derrick gave way and they fell to the ground, a distance of about eighty feet. Martin Christian, whose address was not known, received internal injuries; James Ferris, forty-two years old, of 207 Fifth Avenue, sustained a fracture of the right leg, and two others were less seriously hurt.

TROLLEY HITS MOTOR TRAIN.

Three Persons Painfully Hurt in Smash Near Coney Island.

Three persons were painfully injured and many more received shocks and minor injuries last night just before midnight, when a trolley car crashed into a West End line motor train bound for Coney Island, which had broken down near Ulmer Park about a quarter of a mile from the Island.

The trolley pole of the motor train had broken and fallen down over the end of the disabled train, leaving it in total darkness. The trolley car came on in the darkness and crashed into the over-hanging trolley pole, which struck Henry Schaffer, the motorman on the car, and knocked him unconscious. He was found to be suffering from internal injuries and removed to his home in Cropsey Lane.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stratton of West Eleventh Street, Coney Island, were thrown to the floor of the car by the shock, and severely hurt about the head and face. They were treated by Ambulance Surgeon Hall of the Coney Island Hospital, whither they were taken.

The motor train and trolley car were crowded with people, and the shock of the impact hurled them in all directions, and the darkness in which they were plunged did nothing to quiet their fears. The trolley car was a wreck, its windows and doors being smashed by the collision. Traffic was blocked for a long time after the accident.

HUME OUT OF JAIL ON WRIT.

Jerome's Assistant Arrives Just After Prisoner Has Left Freehold.

NEWARK, N. J., May 5.—Supreme Court Justice Fort granted to-day a writ of habeas corpus for the discharge of Henry J. Hume, who has been locked up in the Monmouth County Jail at Freehold, awaiting a requisition on a charge of having embezzled more than $38,000 from Mrs. Mary L. Jex of New York City.

In granting the writ the Justice said that the court had nothing before it to show that Hume had committed any crime in another State or that any duly authorized person intended to apply for a requisition. All he had was the mere affidavit of somebody named Reilly, presumably an officer, that he held a New York warrant for Hume's arrest.

Hume when released from the Freehold jail at once entered a carriage with one of his lawyers and drove off in the direction of Red Bank. It is said that he got out of the carriage at Scobeyville and "took to the woods."

About an hour after the man was released Robert S. Johnstone, an Assistant District Attorney of New York, came from Mr. Jerome's office, accompanied by a detective. There was a conference with the local officials, but its purport was not divulged.

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Coffee
and sick half the time, or quit and have the
Supreme Fun
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Postum Food Coffee
Is a deep well of comfort in time of need.
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6th Avenue's busy Corner
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NEW YORK
HENRY SIEGEL Pres

Read This Generous Invitation to Visit The 14th Street Store

Everybody is invited to visit The 14th Street Store to-day. Everybody is invited to make The 14th Street Store their shopping home. Everybody is invited to take the fullest advantage of the many conveniences that have been provided for the public's comfort and pleasure. Everybody is invited to view The 14th Street Store while it is so beautifully decorated with the flags of all nations. Everybody is invited to hear The Twenty-Third Regiment Band's grand music and the music that is being furnished by the numerous celebrated orchestras distributed throughout the store. Everybody is invited to come to The 14th Street Store Saturday if they cannot come to-day. In no instance should any one remain away.

The 14th Street Store Is Mr. Henry Siegel's New Department Store

It was Mr. Henry Siegel who gave Chicago the great store of Siegel Cooper & Co. He also gave New York the Siegel Cooper Co. Store at 18th street and Sixth avenue. He sold his interest in this store several years ago. Now he has given the people of New York and vicinity The 14th Street Store. This store has been dedicated to the masses in perpetuity. It will sell none but good goods, and its prices will be low—lower than the same goods can be bought for elsewhere. Every article of merchandise, whether important or unimportant, will be fully guaranteed. Goods will be exchanged immediately. Money will be refunded for the mere asking. Result: Every element of risk will be eliminated from shopping in The 14th Street Store.

Combine Friday's Savings With Friday's Pleasures

While we believe The 14th Street Store is sufficiently attractive to warrant a visit, we have a vast variety of merchandise with price-figures attached that are so low that you will be glad you came to share in their advantages. There's no limit to the range of qualities and styles. You can satisfy your every want and be sure that there's profit for you in every transaction. Here's an incomplete list of what you will find—simply examples to indicate the extent of your savings.

Best Values at New York's Best Located Store:

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, a pair, 38c.
Brass Extension Curtain Rods at 7c.
Nottingham Lace Curtains, a pair for 34c.
16x32 Smyrna Rug, special at 29c.
Misses' Dongola Shoes, patent tips, at 89c.
Women's Muslin Night Gowns at 39c.
Women's 50c. Cambric Drawers at 29c.
Lawn Handkerchief Kimonos at 19c.
Men's Mesh Underwear, colors and white, at 25c.
Women's white Lisle and cotton Vests, 10c.
Children's double knee Stockings at 9c.
Women's Lace Lisle Hose at 12½c.
39c. bunch Artificial Flowers at 19c.
Untrimmed Straw Hats for Summer at 69c.
Printed Lawns, 12½c. quality, a yard, 5c.
12½c. Percales, fast colors, yard, 9c.
Apron Ginghams, 8c. quality, yard, 4½c.
Bleached Table Damask, yard, 19c.
Linen finished Dinner Napkins, per dozen, 89c.
Fringed Doilies, 5c. grade, at 2c.
45x36 Ready-made Pillow Cases, at 8½c.
White Hemmed Bed Spreads, 75c. grade, at 59c.
Huck Towels, hemmed, the 11c. grade, 9c.
12½c. Percaline Dress Lining, yard, 8c.
Embroidery Galloons and Bands, at 10c.
Cream and Black Lace Galloons, yard, 5c.
Men's and Women's Handkerchiefs, at 3c.
69c. Natural Pongee, pure silk, yard, 39c.
Satin Stripe Wool Challies, a yard 19c.
The celebrated Bloch Go-Cart, at 8.75.
Genuine Molasses Taffy, per lb., 10c.
Ice Cream Soda, 10c. portion at 5c.
Women's $1.50 White Lawn Waists at 98c.
Men's $8.00 American Watches at 5.95.
Sterling Silver Hat Pins at 10c.
Women's 2-clasp glace Kid Gloves at 84c.
52-inch Tweed Suiting at 56c.
Women's 25c. Hose Supporters at 15c.
75c. China Chocolate Pots at 39c.
$4.00 Cut Glass Water Bottles at 1.98.
2-burner Gas Stoves at 59c.
Tape Girdles, supporters attached, at 46c.
$25.00 Guaranteed Sewing Machine at 10.24.
Wrist or Automobile Bags, worth to $3, at 65c.
Oakley's Quadruple Perfume, ounce, 11c.
$4.00 Iron Bedsteads, brass trimmed, at 1.96.
$22.00 Brass Bedsteads, bow foot, at 17.50.
Silk and Mohair Lace Braid, worth to 50c. a yard, 10c.
Baked Beans, plain or in tomato sauce, 10c. can, 5c.
Smoked Salmon, extra fancy, lb., 21c.
North River Shad or Weak Fish, lb., 5c.
Short Cut Beef Roast, lb., 10c.
Halibut or Salmon Steaks, lb., 9c.

50 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps Free, and Two With Every Ten Cents You Spend

During Friday and Saturday we shall give everybody starting a new book at The 14th Street Store 50 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps Free—20 when the store is entered, and 30 when the Premium Exhibit room is visited on the Fifth Floor.

As an additional inducement we shall, during Friday and Saturday, give two B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps with each 10 cents spent in The 14th Street Store.


We've created a new line at a new asking this season. Surprise you to see just how smart a suit we can put together at the price of $16, without taking apart the Arnheim ideals of tailoring perfection!
Send for samples, measuring blanks and fashion cards.
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Superior advantages and unexcelled security for storage of Furniture, Merchandise, and Valuables.
SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES, $5 PER YEAR.
VAULTS FOR SILVER TRUNKS.
Furniture, Ornaments, etc., carefully packed.
Van service by skilled workmen.
Illustrated descriptive pamphlet sent on application.
Inspection of buildings invited.
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR., Pres't. LAWRENCE WELLS, Sec'y and Treas.

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

The Third and Last Volume of John Boyd Thacher's Monumental Life of the Discoverer of America will be the subject of an important article by John Rockwell in this week's number of the New York Times

BOOK REVIEW,

published To-morrow. A review of "The Fire Bringer," by William Vaughn Moody, may help our readers to decide whether its author is one of our

GREATEST POETS,

as some critics think. Sir Spencer Walpole's "History of Twenty-five years," Sir Archibald Geikie's "Scotch Reminiscences," and some of

THE NEWEST NOVELS

will be the subjects of other articles, while the contributions of readers will touch upon a great variety of subjects, from the ethics of ghost stories to the origin of samplers.

STOLE CASH NUNS HAD BEGGED FOR CHARITY

Sneak Thief's Trick to Enter Home for Aged in Brooklyn.

CHASED BY A NONOGENARIAN

Aged Doorkeeper Is Beaten Back and Robber Escapes Over Convent Wall —Other Institutions Robbed.

Burglars and sneak thieves in Brooklyn have been entering the buildings of various institutions and getting away with money designed for the maintenance of the sick and poor. In only a few instances have the police been requested to search for the thieves, for the reason that in the majority of cases the institutions robbed are conducted by religious societies which do not care to have public attention called to their affairs.

In one instance a sneak thief entered a hospital and carried away jewelry and money belonging to the patients. In another case burglars scaled a convent wall at night and got away with money, a gold chalice, and several altar pieces.

The most recent case brought to the attention of the police was that reported yesterday by the Little Sisters of the Poor, in charge of the Home for the Aged, at Bushwick and De Kalb Avenues. Sister Alice, the Mother Superior, said the man first appeared about 10 o'clock in the morning, and approaching the convent gate, asked for her. He said he was a foreman in the city's Water Department, and that the water in the institution was to be shut off for four hours for the purpose of connecting the water main with the new Carnegie Library in course of erection directly opposite the Home for the Aged.

Sister Alice, believing the man to be a city official, explained that it would be a hardship for several hundred old people to be without water for four hours, but she agreed to put the old folks at work with buckets so as to get a reserve supply. That she did.

Later in the day, while the nuns were at prayer in their little brick chapel, the stranger again appeared at the convent gate and told Thomas Smith, the doorkeeper, he had come to shut off the water. Smith allowed the man to pass into the grounds, and the fellow then asked enough questions to find out that all of the nuns had left the main building to go to the chapel.

When he found out that the only person in the building was the doorkeeper, who is ninety years old, he told Smith to hold his hand under a water faucet in the basement and keep the water going until he found that it had been shut off, then to call him. He explained he was going into the cellar, but instead passed up two flights of stairs and into the office of the Mother Superior. There he broke open the drawers of a bureau and carried off everything of value he found. He next forced the lock leading to the door of an adjoining room, and, getting in there, broke open other drawers and closets, where he found $75.

"It takes a long time for the sisters to beg that much," said the Mother Superior sadly. "It was to pay some of our bills, and the bills of our tradesmen were wrapped around the money. The fellow carried the tradesmen's bills away with him, too. I hope he relents and pays some of them. He certainly was a mean thief to come into a poor institution to steal."

Smith waited down stairs at the water faucet after the fellow told him to wait, but in the meantime the front door bell rang, so Smith left his job to answer the door bell. When he went back in the main hall he noticed shoe tracks of mud on the oiled stairs, so he knew that some one had gone up. But when he went to investigate the thief heard him coming and ran down past him.

Smith gave the alarm by ringing a signal gong which warns the nuns and inmates of the institution of danger. The Mother Superior, with the other fifty nuns in the institution, were in the chapel at the time at prayer. It was just before noon. The inmates had been summoned for dinner, and many of the aged and crippled men were crossing the lawn on their way to the big dining hall when the alarm gong sounded.

Although there were at least fifty men crossing the lawn when the thief came out of the main building, the youngest of the crowd was over sixty years and too feeble to give chase. Smith, however, shouted for help and hurried after the thief, who fell in his first attempt to get over the brick wall. With a heavy cane raised in his hand the aged doorkeeper got close enough to threaten the thief, but the fellow made a lunge to strike the old man with an iron jimmy, so the pursuer drew back. After getting over the convent wall the thief ran toward Evergreen Avenue and escaped.

ELKS ENDOW HOSPITAL BEDS.

Dr. Roosa of the Post-Graduate Talks on Deficits in Institutions.

In accepting from the Elks two beds for the Post-Graduate Hospital, at the Ladies' Social Session held last night at Elks Hall on the Grand Circle, Dr. D. B. St. John Roosa, President of the Post-Graduate Hospital, took occasion to comment on the public uneasiness which, he says, was excited not long ago by the statement in a weekly magazine of the annual deficits in the maintenance of hospitals in New York. Dr. Roosa went on to say that he did not consider such deficits any great cause for alarm.

"In the case of a hospital," he said, "it is not as if a banking house or a dry goods or grocery store turned up with a deficit every year. As a matter of business a deficit is a woeful affair, and there is no hope of relief except from bankruptcy and pro rata payments. Yet there is a sense in which a hospital is not a business any more than a church is. A deficit in a hospital not endowed must necessarily occur at a time when contributions have not come up to the usual standard, or when certain enlargement or repairs, perhaps unexpected, must be made.

Champe S. Andrews, Exalted Ruler of the New York lodge, in his presentation of the two beds, said that since 1868 the mother Lodge of Elks had dispensed in volunteer charity nearly $250,000. There was an elaborate musical and dramatic programme.

SPOTTED FEVER HITS HARLEM.

Many Cases Near Madison Avenue and 106th Street—One Explanation.

The epidemic of spinal meningitis, "spotted fever," which has been prevalent throughout the city for some time past, has lately shown itself to be more virulent and more deadly in Harlem than elsewhere. In the section near One Hundred and Sixth Street and Madison Avenue, especially, parents are worked up to a high state of apprehension.

At the office of the Board of Health it was said yesterday that nine children had succumbed within a period of about ten days in the section referred to.

Beside these, several other children are ill in the same locality.

Many of the children who have been stricken in the neighborhood of One Hundred and Sixth Street and Madison Avenue have been attended by Dr. Benjamin Fidler of 1,597 Madison Avenue, and when within the last day or two, the disease seemed to him to have reached the epidemic stage he called upon Prof. W. B. Northrop, the brain specialist.

Dr. Fidler has an idea to which he said Prof. Northrop gave considerable credence regarding the possible reason for the prevalence of the disease in his particular locality. Many tenements and apartment houses have been torn down lately near One Hundred and Sixth Street and Madison Avenue, and the dust and refuse swept upon the sidewalk. Several of these buildings were torn down because they were by no means any too sanitary, and Dr. Fidler is of the opinion that in the dust from unsanitary houses will be found the germ which is responsible for the disease.

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CONGRESS TALKED LITTLE AND DID MANY THINGS

More Laws Passed Than Since Fifty-fifth Session.

16,170 BILLS WERE OFFERED

Session Just Ended Filled Only 6,155 Pages in the Congressional Record —57th Congress Holds Talk Record.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The amount of work and talk done by Congress at the session just ended is set forth in a report made by Docket Clerk Wakefield to Speaker Cannon to-day. It shows that the session was the shortest in years; that Congress talked less than it has done at any time since the Fifty-fifth Congress adjourned, and that more bills were introduced and more laws passed than in any first session since the Fifty-first.

This session convened 124 days, the next shortest session having been that of the Fifty-sixth Congress, 139 days. In that time 2,945 reports were made, a larger number than for any first session within the period named. The Fifty-seventh Congress comes next with 2,750 reports.

This session also heads the list in the matter of bills introduced. There were 16,170, the next highest number being 15,969, in the Fifty-seventh Congress. The Fifty-third Congress, however, heads the list of public laws enacted, having passed 307.

In private laws this session makes a better showing than in public laws. It enacted 1,896, which breaks the record for the period covered. It is to be observed that the Fifty-third Congress, which passed more public laws than any other, passed fewer private laws, footing the list with only 134. This was the Congress which met in the first part of President Cleveland's second term, and its record includes the extra session.

The disproportion of private to public laws brings up the grand total of laws enacted by the Fifty-eighth Congress to 2,190, which is the largest number for the period covered.

The amount of talk indulged in is indicated by the number of pages in The Congressional Record. The session just ended ranks third. First comes the Fifty-seventh Congress, with 8,414 pages; then the Fifty-sixth, with 7,765, and third, the Fifty-eighth, with 6,155. The least amount of talking was done in President Harrison's Fifty-second Congress, which has a record of only 5,040 pages.

"It will be noticed," says Mr. Wakefield in his report, "that the Congress was in session a smaller number of days than any here mentioned; that the number of reports and bills do not differ very widely from the work of the first session of the Fifty-seventh Congress, the committees having less bills referred to them and making reports on a larger number than the committees of any preceding Congresses here compared. By comparison the Fifty-eighth Congress reported more bills of each character and left a smaller number unacted upon than its predecessors."

DECIDE ON PANAMA POLICY.

Conference at White House as to Rules for Canal Zone.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—An important conference was held at the White House to-night, at which the general policy to be followed by the Administration in the framing of rules and regulations for the Panama Canal zone was agreed on.

This policy provides for instructions to be issued by the President through the Secretary of War to the Canal Commission for the administration of affairs in the strip, following very much the practice in vogue in the Philippines, where the acts of the commission are subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

There were present at the conference Secretary Taft, Attorney General Knox, and Chairman Walker, and the other members of the Canal Commission now in the city.

Gen. Davis, who is to sail from New York next Tuesday, will be "administrator" of the canal strip until the new instructions are put into effect.

GIRLS PLAY PART OF TRAMPS.

In Disguise Visit Neighbors to See Who Will Feed Them.

Special to The New York Times.

CANTON, Conn., May 5.—Dressed in men's clothes, their faces besmeared with dirt to conceal their identity, Miss Ruby Case, fifteen years old, daughter of B. F. Case, a prominent citizen of this place, and a girl friend, who is employed by the Canton Creamery Company, of which Mr. Case is Secretary and Treasurer, and whose name Miss Case refuses to divulge, went from house to house in Canton a few evenings ago begging for something to eat. The people they saw were friends and neighbors, bnt failed to recognize the supposed vagabonds.

At some houses they received food, and at others they were refused. Miss Case thought the joke too good to keep, and told it to those who had befriended her, believing her a tramp. Those who refused food have learned who their visitors were, and are defending themselves on the ground that tramps should not be encouraged.

TUNNEL ON BRONX SIDE NOW.

Work Begun on Easterly Section of Harlem River Subway.

Work of construction on the easterly section of the Harlem River tunnel began yesterday, and before night 200 workmen, under Contractors McMullen & McBean, had laid in the trench prepared for it about eighty-five feet of the iron sheeting that is to form the roof of the tube. The method of building this part of the rapid transit subway was devised by Mr. McBean. It consists in sinking a boxlike caisson, scooping out the mud and then laying the tube from the top.

Both tubes have been laid on the Manhattan side of the river.

HOUSEWIVES MUST HAVE

strength to meet their duties these trying first warm days. Nothing strengthens and nourishes the nervous system like

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If your dealer offers you an imitation you will understand that he cares more for larger profit than your welfare.

You can always get Genuine Moxie if you insist

TWO KILLED IN TEXAS FIGHT.

Three Officers Slay Two Saloonmen Resisting Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

SHERMAN, Texas, May 5.—John Stevenson, proprietor of the Frisco Club, which was a saloon prior to the establishment of prohibition in Grayson County, and M. R. White, who worked for Stevenson, were killed at the club room in a fight with Deputy Sheriff Burris, Assistant Jailer Kirk, and Policeman Parsons.

The officers went to the club to arrest two men on a charge of violating the local option law. Instantly there was a duel. The dead men's pistols contained three empty chambers after the shooting. None of the officers were injured.

POOLROOM GAME CHARGED.

Martens, Complainant, Tells the Old Story of "Wire Tapping."

Two men who described themselves as George Allen and John Bradley were arraigned yesterday in the Adams Street Court, Brooklyn, and held under $1,000 bail on a charge of being connected with a fraudulent poolroom scheme. The complaining witness was Dudley Martens, an employe of the New York and New Jersey Ttelephone Company, who said they tried to swindle him out of $1,000 by pretending that they were in a position to make $150,000 from the bookmakers within a week.

Mr .Martens said he answered a newspaper advertisement, and as a result Allen requested him to come to the Astor House. From there, he continued, they went to the Western Union Building and met Bradley, who was introduced as "Mr. McDonald, in charge of the racing news distribution for several days while the chief was in another city." The scheme he proposed was to obtain the results of races five minutes before the poolrooms got them, and to place bets on the "sure things." After consulting Assistant District Attorney Elder of Brooklyn, said the complainant, he pretended to enter into the scheme. He was taken to two places called poolrooms, but was told they were closed. Then he was led to a house in West Forty-fifth Street, where he found men making bets of $1,500 and $2,000, and all were winning. He himself made a bet of $20 at odds of 6 to 5, and won. Later there was a trap with marked bills, he said, and the arrests followed.

TROUBLE FOR F. J. BISCHOFF.

Brother of Supreme Court Justice Hears from Old Contempt Case.

Deputy Sheriff Walgering yesterday morning served Franklin J. Bischoff, a lawyer and a brother of Justice Bischoff, with a commitment to Ludlow Street Jail, issued by Surrogate Thomas last November for contempt of court in failing to pay over $16,700, with interest, belonging to the estate of Sabina Yost.

Bischoff, when the commitment was served, was already in Ludlow Street Jail, where he was lodged on Wednesday night as the result of the withdrawal of sureties from a bond upon which he had been at liberty since 1896.

WOMAN'S PLACE THE HOME.

The Wife Has More Important Duties Than Increasing the Family Income.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Prof. Patten's opinion as to the duty of a wife whose husband earns less than $20 per week betrays an utter unconsciousness of the result of such an attempt to increase the family income. If a couple begin their married life by assuming their own duties—the husband that of wage-earner, the wife that of homemaker—the ideal of the home is preserved, even though misfortune may make it afterward necessary that this ideal be set aside for a time. But if an able-bodied man consents at any time for his wife to help in furnishing the support for the family he continues to be willing and finally becomes even anxious that her efforts in that direction should increase, allowing his own to decrease in proportion.

But the greatest harm is done to the children of such a family. When the mother's attention is turned toward winning a support for these children she cannot make a home for them, however much she may wish to do so. The house becomes to them merely a place where an occasional meal may be had at a time convenient for them, and where they may sleep whenever the streets fail to hold their interest. Heredity, environment, intemperance, bad company, all together, are not so powerful in producing criminals as that lack of home influences which turns loose on the world a swarm of untrained, undisciplined, characterless young men and women already old in a knowledge of evil. It is utterly impossible that any kind of a home can exist without the constant oversight of the wife and mother.

ADDA WOODWORTH.

Orange, N. J., April 29, 1904.

Golf Notes of Interest.

The Montclair golf course is in excellent condition and the members who have been playing lately have been surprised at the excellence of the greens. Within another week the course will be much better and several neighboring clubs have been invited to meet the Montclair golf team on the latter's links.

The first actual club competition of the season for the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove will be held to-morrow. A big team contest has been planned by the committee. It is the intention to have eight teams, formed from members of the club, meet, and the four winning teams will play again on the following Saturday, while the final team match will come on May 21. A contest like this brings out a large playing force of the club. The members of the winning team will receive trophies. Harvey Murdock has offered a cup for competition during May, and Howard Maxwell has offered a cup for competition in June under the same conditions as govern Mr. Murdock's cup.

Herbert R. Peck will be Captain of the Oakland Golf Club team this season, and the Handicap Committee consists of George L. Shearer, Frank H. Rossiter, and Herbert R. Peck. Handicaps will be held every month, beginning this month, and the usual number of special handicaps will be held. A number of putting events are being arranged for men and women, and team matches will be played with several local clubs.

The Produce Exchange Golf Club has announced that its annual handicap tournament will be held on May 19 at the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains. The new officers of the club, recently elected, are: President—C. W. McCutcheon; Vice President—Edward G. Burgess; Executive Committee—J. O. Donniston, Frank M. Wilson, F. S. Armstrong, and Charles E. Halstead.

The members of the Dyker Meadow Golf Club at Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, will hold their second monthly handicap on May 14. To-morrow the members will meet in a qualifying round, eight to qualify, for a cup offered by John Lee. The eligibles will then meet in match play rounds, the final to be completed before the last day of the month. On May 21 a similar competition will be started for a cup given by Charles A. Boody.

The latest Scotch professional to be engaged by an American club is Frederick Mackenzie, who will have charge of the course and greens this season of the Lakeview Golf Club of Chicago. He will arrive here within a few days. Mackenzie's loss to the old country is severely felt by the veteran golfers, as he has been recognized for several years as one of the most promising of the younger professionals. He was to have been one of the players for Scotland in the coming annual international match between the Scotch and English players, and his presence on the team would have added considerable strength to it. He was a prominent competitor in the open championship last year, but, although he failed to get within the prize list, his excellent golf won favorable criticism from close students of the game.

The Lakewood golf links will not close until the end of the month, and weekly handicaps will be held until that time. Willie Norton, the club professional will go to Deal this Summer. He has already spent several days there getting the greens in good shape for early play.

Harold G. Hartwell, Captain of the St. Paul's School golf team of Garden City, reports a number of entries for the annual interscholastic golf championship, which will be held on the Nassau Country Club links on May 16, 17, and 18. The entry fee is $1, and the entries close on May 9. Nearly all of the big New York schools that have entered teams in the past will be represented this season, and a particularly close contest is looked for in the individual championship event.

The special committee recently appointed by President Windeler of the United States Golf Association to consider a plan whereby the allied clubs may have more voice in the deliberations of the national body, will probably make a preliminary report on the subject in the second week of July at Chicago. Nearly all of the members of the committee are expected to be at the national open championship to be held at that time on the links of the Glen View Golf Club. Treasurer Samuel Y. Heebner of Philadelphia is secretary of this committee. The occasion will be an excellent one for general discussion, and the offer of suggestions which may be of aid in the final report. There are about 250 allied clubs to 30 associate, and at present the latter constitute the authoritative body of the national association.

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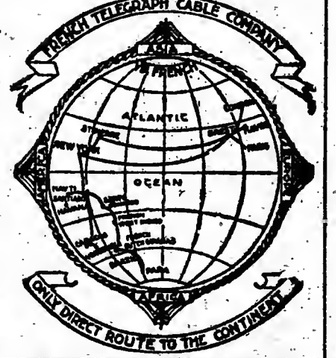
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431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
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NEGRO QUESTION RAISED IN METHODIST CHURCH

Election of Colored Bishop Urged Before General Conference.

NEW YORK DELEGATE OBJECTS

Charles P. McClelland Thinks Proposition Unwarranted—Report of Bishops on Work of the Church.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 5.—The negro question was raised in the Methodist General Conference to-day when Dr. George Elliott of Detroit presented a memorial to the effect that the Committee on Episcopacy should consider the advisability of the election of a colored Bishop. He said that he believed that the Methodist Episcopal Church had reached a crisis in its relations with the colored race.

"If we are to hold the 300,000 colored membership we now have," he said, "we ought to give them some sort of leadership which they understand and [illegible] and which understands them."

Charles P. McClelland of New York, lay delegate, spoke in opposition to Dr. Elliott's resolution. Mr. McClelland said he was very sorry that this resolution was offered at this time; that if the Church had reached a crisis in its relations with the colored people, it was brought about by just such resolutions as this.

He believed that the race question had been brought before the conferences entirely too much, and he said he hoped the present conference would put an end to this agitation. He was willing, he said, to see any man elevated to Episcopal honors, regardless of color, when that man should attain to such work and distinction as would warrant this high recognition.

A resolution was offered by the Rev. Horace Jacobs of the Central Pennsylvania Conference to request the publishers of the Daily Christian Advocate, the official organ of the conference, to withdraw from its advertising columns all reference to Sunday newspapers. One of the publishers of the Advocate gave assurance to the conference that if the resolution should be withdrawn there would be no further cause for complaint on that score.

The reading of the quadrennial address of the Bishops by Bishop Cyrus D. Foss was the feature of the day's session. The present membership of the Church was reported as 3,031,918, an increase of 138,025 during the four years. The Sunday schools include an aggregate of 3,124,644.

Three features of the last quadrennium were emphasized, the twentieth century thank offering movement, which brought $20,000,000 into the church treasury; the open door emergency missionary revival, and the biennial observances which all over the English-speaking world commemorated the two hundredth anniversary of John Wesley's birth.

The relations of the Methodist Episcopal Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church South were declared to be growing more fraternal and intimate. A common hymnal, a common catechism, and a uniform order of service are almost ready for publication.

The time limit in the pastorate was referred to as one of the matters which could claim attention.

Warnings were given against the current evils of the time, political corruption, the liquor traffic, the tyranny of trades unionism, the greed of unscrupulous employers, lynching, the negro question, and Mormonism. A recommendation was made that a new chapter of popular amusements be added to the Discipline. The chapter is intended to take the place of the present paragraph, which occasioned much discussion at the General Conference at Chicago four years ago.

PRIEST SAVES WOMAN'S LIFE.

Administers Antidote Instead of the Last Rites, as Requested.

Prompt action on the part of the Rev. John J. Boylan, rector of St. Lucy's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, saved the life of Mrs. Lizzie Hughes of 183 Sixteenth Street, on Wednesday night.

Mrs. Hughes, who was slightly ill, by mistake drank a lotion intended for outward application only. Believing that she was dying her relatives sent for Father Boylan that she might receive the last rites of the church. When the priest learned the facts he asked for the bottle and found that it contained a diluted solution of carbolic acid. Instead of administering the last rites he poured a glass of milk down the woman's throat and had her removed to St. Francis Hospital, where it was said that Father Boylan's action had saved the woman's life.

MAYOR FINDS JOKER IN BILL.

After Deciding to Return Civil Service Amendment, He Reconsiders.

Because of the discovery of a "joker" in a legislative bill which came before him yesterday, Mayor McClellan will be obliged to readvertise for a public hearing on the measure after having announced it as his determination to return the bill to Gov. Odell with a letter stating that it was not a city bill, and therefore not properly before the Mayor for action.

The bill appeared to be a general amendment to the civil service laws of the State, but a close investigation showed that Chapters 435 and 436 of the Laws of 1902, which were nullified, were local measures amending the charter of the City of New York and authorizing the city authorities to alter the salaries of city employes. These two chapters affected about 100 old veterans holding sinecures in the City Government. Under the two chapters the Low administration had reduced the salaries of these veterans, but this action would have been overcome by a provision in the bill.

When the bill had been passed by the Legislature it was sent to the Governor direct, as not being a city bill, but George McAneny of the Civil Service Reform Association and Lawrence Villier of the City Club complained to Gov. Odell that it should go to Mayor McClellan. The Mayor referred it to the Corporation Counsel's office, where the fact that the two laws repealed were amendments to the city charter was overlooked. After Mr. McClellan had announced that he would not act on the measure, Messrs. McAneny and Villier went to him personally and explained why they contended the bill was really a city measure.

An Eight-Year-Old Boy Missing.

Eight-year-old Howard Mitchell, son of Mrs. Margaret Mitchell of 447 West Sixteenth Street, has been missing since Saturday, although appeal has been made to the police and a thorough search of public institutions made. The boy has a long scar from a cut under one eye, is of light complexion, weighing about sixty pounds, and wore a red flannel waist, a jacket with half sleeves, and dark trousers. His mother believes he may have gone to Long Island on some farmer's cart.

Arbor Day Celebrations To-day.

Arbor Day will be celebrated to-day by a general planting of trees by school children at public schools and before settlements, with fitting exercises. At Public School No. 177, Market and Monroe Streets, the 2,500 pupils will set out thirteen trees along the sidewalk, and will give each the name of one of the original States. Since 1889, when the Arbor Day law took effect, 280,736 trees have been planted in the different school districts of the State.

Stork Calls on Midget Moon-Queen.

Mrs. Arthur Balsamo, the diminutive Queen of the Moon at Luna Park, Coney Island, presented yesterday to her husband, who is Captain of the airship Luna, plying between the earth and the satellite, a baby boy weighing 8½ pounds. The "Queen" is less than four feet tall, while her husband is of rather more than normal height.

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BIBLE LEAGUE PLANS TO FIGHT HIGHER CRITICS

Dr. Gregory Says Big Publishers Have Been Subsidized.

WILL ISSUE BIBLE PRIMERS

The Campaign Against Those Who Deny Inspiration of the Scriptures Will Cost $100,000.

At the last of the sessions of the American Bible League, held yesterday morning at the Marble Collegiate Church, there was the greatest enthusiasm in the work planned for the confounding of the higher criticism that denies the inspiration of the Bible. William Phillips Hall, who presided over the congress, said that, in the light of the success of the gathering about to close its sessions, it had been decided to hold another congress in the Fall or early Winter.

Invitations had been received from Chicago, Boston, St. Louis, and other cities to hold meetings there, but the time was too short now to prepare a proper programme. It was unanimously resolved that the crusade against the higher critics should be actively carried on through the selection of local secretaries to organize local auxiliaries for systematic Bible study in every town and village in the United States and Canada.

The Rev. Dr. Daniel S. Gregory, General Secretary of the League, said that a new system of Bible instruction must be inaugurated, as the present ignorance in regard to the Word of God was proof of the failure of the old plan. The Bible should be studied as a whole and not in fragments. The work the congress had entered upon was certain of success, as proofs of the truth of the Scriptures were constantly coming to light, to such an extent that when a Bedouin stubbed his toe he was apt to discover a stone tablet that would knock down the card houses of the destructive critics. Continuing Dr. Gregory said:

"It is the intention of the Educational Committee of the League to issue Bible reading primers illustrating vital questions and contradicting the critics. Later we are to publish a Bible dictionary and encyclopedia. In this way we shall present something in a popular shape to meet the arguments and criticisms of the other side, who have millions of money at their command and have subsidized the great publishers. We shall also recommend the organization of centres to propagate Bible study. We shall need $10,000 for this and later $100,000."

Willis E. Lougee, Secretary of the business department of the International Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association, declared that the study of the Bible was increasing and that the critics were not to be so greatly feared. Continuing he said:

"What the laymen want is not theory, but practical help. We want the privilege of interpreting the Bible for ourselves without the intervention of priests, teachers, or scholars. We believe that the Bible was addressed to us, the common people and laymen. The best way to answer this tirade of criticism is not by controversy."

The Rev. Dr. James A. Worden of Philadelphia, Superintendent of Sabbath School and Missionary Work of the Presbyterian Church, said:

"There has been, to my knowledge, for twenty years a persistent effort to bring the destructive criticism to the Sabbath School workers. The effort has failed. There is no need to prove to them that the Bible is inspired. Their eyes are open to its truth. We should carry out Dr. Gregory's plan of furnishing them with answers to the critics.

"These criticisms cause intellectual difficulties. We have heard the higher criticism and we know it has been conclusively answered, but these answers have not been circulated in their elemental form. Give us practical, easy, intelligent answers to make to the criticisms of our friends the enemy. The Sunday School teachers will rally to your aid more than a million strong."

Before closing the congress Mr. Hall announced that a certain theological seminary had received six applications from young men who wanted to enter the ministry. None of them believed in the divine paternity of Christ and only one of them believed in the resurrection of His body. He said that he thought the institution had better be closed than to send such men out to preach the Word of God.

MAYOR BURNED IN EFFIGY.

Volunteer Firemen Show Disapproval of McClellan's Veto.

An effigy of the Mayor, stuffed with straw, with one of his lithograph portraits for a head, was strung up yesterday at Seaside Station, Rockaway Beach, and burned amid the shouts of the firemen. From the home of Fire Chief Henry L. R. Himmel was hung a red streamer upon which was painted in letters of white the legend "We Are Still Alive." In every section of the Rockaway Beach peninsula, from Bell Harbor to Arverne, bundles of brush wood labeled "McClellan" were set afire, all because of the Mayor's veto of the bill providing that the volunteers be compensated for services since consolidation.

When noon arrived the bells in the eight fire houses of the Rockaway Beach department tolled, and a volunteer fireman said that the members of the department were sounding the death knell of Mr. McClellan's political life.

CHESS MASTERS' TOURNEY.

Barry Likely to Win Adjourned Game with Champion Lasker.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 5.—There were many surprises in the international chess masters' tournament to-day. The results in detail follow:

Lasker and Barry adjourned a Queen's pawn opening after 50 moves, the position of the Bostonian being superior.

Lawrence defeated Pillsbury in a Sicilian defense after 31 moves.

Schlechter lost to Marshall in a King's bishop's opening after 37 moves.

Teichmann went down before Fox in a Queen's pawn opening after 38 moves.

Napier disposed of Hodges in a Queen's gambit declined after 46 moves.

Showalter and Marco drew an uneventful Queen's pawn opening game after 30 moves.

Janowski easily defeated Delmar in a Queen's pawn opening after 25 moves.

Mieses was beaten by Tschigorin in a Danish gambit after 54 moves.

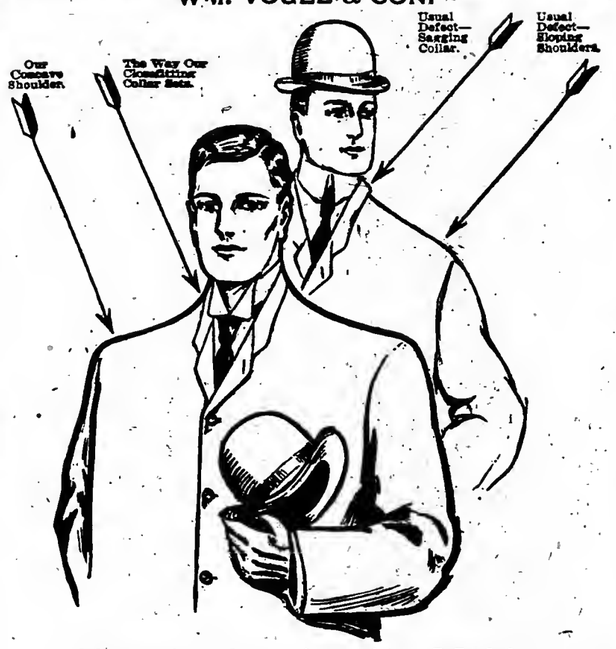
Following are the records of the players to date:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Janowski	6½	½	Pillsbury	3½	3½
Marshall	6	1	Tschigorin	3	4
Teichmann	5	2	Lawrence	2½	4½
Mieses	4½	2½	Schlechter	2½	4½
Lasker	4	2	Delmar	2	5
Fox	4	3	Napier	2	5
Showalter	4	3	Hodges	1½	5½
Marco	3½	3½	Barry	½	5½

Old Circus Man Brought Home Ill.

Washington Smith, who for many years was a Superintendent of the Barnum & Bailey Circus, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Teutonic suffering from dropsy. On the trip across from Liverpool he was accompanied by a physician, and on his arrival here he was so ill that he was taken at once to Bridgeport, where he will be placed in a hospital.

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Spring Suits and Overcoats $15 to $35.

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Boys' Yoke and Pleated Norfolk Suits, blouse pants, in fancy woolen mixtures, also many kinds of wash materials.
Youths' Norfolk Single and Double-breasted Long Pants Suits.

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CHIMPANZEE'S FRIEND MOURNS

Negro Playmate of Consul Would Rather Have Lost a Relative.

Harry Hall, a North Carolina negro, who was the constant companion of Consul, the chimpanzee that died six weeks ago in Europe, arrived here yesterday on the Teutonic. The boy and the animal were raised together, and they came to know each other so well that they played together as two boys would. Hall was greatly grieved by the death of his playmate, and yesterday he said that he would rather have lost a relative.

"He was just like me," he said, "except that I can talk and he could not. He could think just as other people, and he could do a great deal more for himself than many men can do."

CAR CRUSH'S BIG GROWTH.

Railroad Commission Reports 1,036,834,773 City Passengers in a Year.

Stupendous figures showing the extent to which New Yorkers use their local transportation lines were presented in a report made public by the State Railroad Commission and presented at its meeting yesterday morning.

For the year ended Feb. 29, 1,036,834,773 passengers were carried on the surface and elevated roads of the five boroughs, an increase of 65,075,964. This was a total car mileage of 197,826,719, an increase of 18,220,741. Yet the surface lines did not show any appreciable increase, and it was declared that this was because the company had reached its limit under present conditions, with its total of passengers of 397,644,829. Electric motors and longer trains enabled the elevated lines in Manhattan to carry 273,133,242, the gain being 37,318,852. Steam railroads in the United States carried in the same period 568,000,000 passengers.

The Union Railway Company carried 21,273,870 passengers, an increase of 1,998,543, or, with transfers, 21,698,501. In the Bronx all railroads carried 22,147,077, an increase of 1,988,636.

In the recapitulation for Manhattan the total of 670,778,071 passengers is shown, an increase of 37,463,163, while on transfers all lines carried 166,310,453 passengers, an increase of 11,435,049.

In Brooklyn the Brooklyn Rapid Transit system carried 285,725,986 passengers, an increase of 23,280,423. On transfers the road carried 55,146,001, a total net increase of 3,772,059. The Coney Island and Brooklyn Railroad Company carried 33,129,812 passengers, a net increase of 967,765. Passengers carried in Brooklyn on all lines numbered 320,107,163, an increase of 24,363,201.

In Queens the total was 16,058,207, an increase of 762,354.

In Richmond all roads carried 7,744,255 passengers, an increase of 498,610.

POISONED CANDY KILLS BOY.

Jersey City Police Seek Vendor of Deadly Sweetmeat.

John H. Fechtmoller, five years old, of 125 Leonard Street, Jersey City, died in convulsions yesterday, and Dr. Gilman, who attended him, attributes his death to a poisonous confection known as "two candies on the stick."

Dr. Gilman reported the matter to the police, and Chief Murphy detailed two detectives to learn where the candy was bought.

R. E. T. ROWE TO ELMIRA.

Son of Edward Rowe of Brooklyn Sentenced for Forgery.

Richard E. Thorndike Rowe, a young broker, who comes of a wealthy and respected family, was sentenced to Elmira Reformatory yesterday by Judge Foster in the Court of General Sessions, having been convicted of forging a check for $75. The Judge received many letters for and against the young man. John B. Byrne, Clerk of the Brooklyn Appellate Division, wrote to say he had known his father, Edward Rowe, and that he never heard an unfavorable comment about the son. The letter was indorsed by Hugh McLaughlin. Lilian Herbert Andrews, a woman lawyer at 38 Park Row, wrote that Rowe was an "incorrigible scoundrel." According to Thomas W. Pittman, a publisher, Rowe's father ran for Mayor in Brooklyn before the consolidation, and was an honored member of the Board of Education.

It was brought out that Rowe had swindled Horace B. Frye, a member of the Union League Club, by means of a forged check for $200 on Aug. 22, 1902, but that after his arrest he had made good the amount.

Blazing Car Through Harlem Streets.

Amsterdam Avenue car No. 2,503, going west on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street last night, caught fire near Seventh Avenue through defective insulation. After the passengers had been forced to leave the car following began to push the burning car. Clouds of smoke poured from the latter, and made quite a spectacle going through the streets. People lined the sidewalks to watch it pass. The flames were not extinguished until the car reached the barns at One Hundred and Thirtieth Street and Amsterdam Avenue.

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Drawn especially for The Times.

How the German Emperor Lives and Governs.

An intimate picture of his life at home, of his likes and dislikes, and of the way in which he molds men to carry out his plans—political and social.

Some Decorations for Chas. M. Schwab's New Home.

Enormous tapestries made from designs by a son of the famous musical conductor, Theodore Thomas, especially for the Riverside Drive palace of the erstwhile "Steel King."

Speaking about Tapestries, it will probably surprise most people to know that the finest of them are now being made in this country, and within 25 miles of the New York City Hall. Sunday's Times will tell about the works and the workmen, all of whom are imported.

Some Fallacies of the Radium Craze.

A few things that Radium will not do, and why it does not do the many weird things that have been claimed for it, explained by A. FREDERIC COLLINS.

Latest Works of American Sculptors.

Illustrated story about statues made by Daniel C. French, Paul W. Bartlett, George E. Bissell, Hinton Perry, Pierre Fietu, and Enid Yandell, and soon to be erected in various cities throughout the Union.

A New Coney Island Risen From the Ashes.

You wouldn't know the old pleasure resort in its new dress.

Where Paternal Government Becomes a Nuisance.

Troubles that befell a party of Americans who wished to take a pleasure sail from a Mediterranean port.

Next Sunday's Times will devote special attention to transactions in and conditions of real estate in all the boroughs of the city.

Gossip of the Clubs and Drawing Rooms; Little Stories of City Life; Letter from London by "Toby, M. P."; Fashions, etc.

Next Sunday's Times

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, 41 Park Row, New York City.

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MR. CLEVELAND'S JUSTIFICATION.

In reciting the history of the measures taken during his second Administration to protect the gold reserve, ex-President CLEVELAND writes with his accustomed vigor and shows that he has now, as he had then, the courage to take the full responsibility of his action. It is in an article written for The Saturday Evening Post of Philadelphia, from which we quoted fully yesterday, that the ex-President describes the alarming conditions resulting from the Republican silver legislation of 1890, and the steps taken by his Administration to meet them. By the continuons withdrawal of gold from the Treasury the $100,000,000 gold reserve had been reduced to $70,000,000 in January, 1894. To the popular mind the depletion of the gold reserve appeared as a portent of disaster. It was restored hy the first issue of $50,000,000 in bonds. A few months later the reserve was again reduced, this time to $61,000,000, necessitating the purchase of more gold by the issue of another $50,000,000 in bonds. In February, 1895, the reserve had shrunk to what Mr. CLEVELAND calls "the frightfully low sum of $41,340,181." It was a time of anxiety, of peril. "There loomed in sight," says Mr. CLEVELAND, "the menace of the destruction of our gold reserve, the repudiation of our gold obligations, the humiliating fall of our Nation's finances to a silver basis, and the degradation of the Government's high standing in the respect of the civilized world."

The instant and imperative necessity at that moment was to replenish the reserve. The ex-President frankly states that in this time of public danger he did not consult with persons who could have given the Government no help. He naturally turned to representatives of the banking interests whose business it was to carry through great transactions like the one in which the Government was forced to engage. Any other course, any dallying with theoretical suggestions, any experiments might have brought on the dreaded disaster. Yet the issue of these bonds by the Government in time of peace has been charged against Mr. CLEVELAND as a crime. "Without shame and without repentance," the ex-President writes, "I confess my share of the guilt and I refuse to shield my accomplices in this crime, who with me held high places in that Administration." In the judgment of all candid and serious-minded men who know what the responsibilities of the Executive are, the "crime" of protecting the credit of the Government has never for a moment been held to be anything else than the act of a statesman. Mr. CLEVELAND defends it with the courage of a man.

"DOING SOMETHING FOR SILVER."

We have frequently called attention to the way in which the United States Senate has resisted wholesome legislation on the silver question, and the extent to which it is the last refuge of the miserable policy, conceived in cowardice and brought forth in trickery, of "doing something for silver." This policy was responsible for all the costly compromises that so nearly wrecked the currency system of the country and imposed on our people the untold losses of the panic of 1893. It was adopted by the Republican leaders because they had not the courage to take clear ground and fight out the principle of the gold standard before the people. Even after the fight was forced on them by the secession from the Democracy of the gold Democrats, the Senate still hesitated and boggled. Had it not been for this poltroon spirit among the Republican Senators silver would have been put in the way of becoming solely a subsidiary coinage, as it should be, instead of being, as it is, a large element in our legal-tender currency, depending on the strength of the Treasury to keep it at par.

The latest manifestation of this tendency among the Republican Senators is seen in the treatment of the bill with reference to small change. The House voted to remove the limit of the coinage of small coins and to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to meet any demand that should arise by coining either the silver bullion in the Treasury or, if required, the silver dollars in the Treasury. The Senate insisted in cutting off this last provision and compelling the Secretary, when the few millions of silver bullion is exhausted, to buy silver for the coinage of the small change. There was no earthly reason why the silver dollars should not be coined into small change as the demand arose. The Treasury holds some $473,000,000 of them against outstanding certificates, and it holds an "available cash balance" of $220,000,000 to pay the certificates in if they should be presented for redemption. It would be well for the country in every way if the amount of silver dollars could be reduced gradually, as it would have been under the operation of the House bill. But the Senate insisted on "doing something for silver."

PUBLIC OPINION AND THE LAW.

In the course of his decision upholding the legality of public ball games on Sunday Mr. Justice GAYNOR gave utterance to what the thoughtful reader will be likely to consider a very remarkable obiter dictum on the general relation between the duty of the police to enforce the law and the desire of the public to have it enforced. He said:

> There are many minor offenses which should be left for redress to the coming forward of private accusers before the Magistrates or other authorities, as our laws and the procedure of our oourts contemplate. The accusatory method of enforcing the criminal laws is open to every citizen. The community can take care of itself in such matters without any police meddling. * * * The general sentiment of the community bas to be consulted in respect to the enforcement of certain laws, and always has been in the Anglo-Saxon world as well as elsewbere, until recently in the City of New York. It is a maxim of the law that you cannot indict a whole community. The Anglo-Saxon sheds statutes which grow obsolete and obnoxious the same as a snake sbeds his skin. He has seldom bothered to repeal them, as every one acquainted with the history of laws very well knows. No citizen any longer makes a complaint under tbem, and thus they become dead letter laws. It is not the business of tbe police to revive them. They are not employed and paid by the oitizens for any such purpose.

It is difficult to resist the conclusion that this is very dangerous doctrine to lay down in a judicial decision. To impress the police officials with the idea that in the judgment of the courts it is no part of their duty to enforce laws which they do not think the people want enforced, would he to destroy their efficiency for every purpose.

In the light of the above quoted opinion it is pertinent to ask, Who is competent to draw the line between laws which should be enforced and laws which it is no part of the business of the police to enforce when they are openly and flagrantly violated? When does a law which stands npon the statute books become "dead"? The answer to this could scarcely be that it suffers nullification by the mere neglect to enforce it. Nothing in the statutes defining the powers and duties of the Police Commissioner makes him the judge of when a law should be enforced and when he should instruct his uniformed staff to overlook violations of it. This is certainly very far from Commissioner MCADOO'S view of his duty, and that it is so accounts for the fact that he is doing excellent work and raising the standards of public morality.

Ball playing on Sunday as a business, by hired players before audiences which pay admission to the grounds, is or is not in violation of the letter and spirit of the laws enacted to insure an observance of the Sabbath. If it is, the Police Commissioner has a perfectly plain duty in the matter of stopping it; if it is not, he may with propriety announce that young men who want to play ball will be permitted to do so unmolested. Judge GAYNOR'S obiter dictum does not seem to us a well-considered judicial utterance nor one calculated to inspire respect for the law on the part of those who incline to violate it.

A FAIR OFFER.

We should think Capt. NORTON GODDARD would hasten to avail himself of President CLOWRY'S offer to withdraw the Western Union Company's wires from any place declared to be unlawfully occupied as a poolroom. The Captain's chief interest in this matter, we take it, is to close the poolrooms. Here is an opportunity to close at least some of them. Instead of accepting it, Capt. GODDARD severely criticises President CLOWRY'S statement and expresses his disappointment.

It seems to us that the offer made by the President of the Western Union Company will strike candid minds as a fair and reasonable one. "Whenever those charged with the enforcement of the law," says President CLOWRY, "will furnish this company in writing with the names of persons who are engaged in keeping unlawful poolrooms, and specify the places where the poolrooms are located, and state that they have decided to take action to close them up, if they request the telegraph company to cease the transmission of intelligence to such places we will promptly comply with such request." Without telegraphic communication a poolroom cannot do business. There is certainly a chance to shut up all of them against which Capt. GODDARD has evidence.

The Captain, however, makes reply that the Western Union Company has resorted to "the time-worn expedient of putting it up to somebody else to procure evidence." Then he most illogically proceeds to berate the Western Union Company for not furnishing him with evidence against all the poolrooms which, he declares, it must have in its possession through the reports of its wire inspectors. Capt. GODDARD has done great public service by his untiring efforts for the suppression of poolrooms. He has made it his business to collect evidence against them. He must know that it is not the business of the Western Union Company to furnish evidence of violations of law. In a world inhabited by just men made perfect corporations might do that sort of thing. In the world as it now exists they notoriously do not do it. What is the use in expecting them to do it? Capt. GODDARD is really "putting it up to somebody else to procure evidence" which he has made it his business to procure.

Let him furnish President CLOWRY with the names of places where pools are sold and declare his intention to "raid" them, and request the removal of the Western Union wires. We should suppose he could close up more poolrooms in that way than by any other method he could adopt. That would be a practical procedure, and would promote the cause of public morality much more than he promotes it by lecturing the Western Union Company.

THE BOSTONIANS.

Though you hray a Bostonian anti-imperialist in a mortar, yet will not his Bostonianism depart from him. It has just been tried. Before he went to the Philippines, Secretary TAFT was a convinced anti-imperialist and believer in letting the Filipinos work out their own salvation. In other words, when he knew no more about the matter than the Bostonian anti-imperialists know now, he was of their opinion. Now he has so far changed his opinion that he considers that it would he very hurtful to the prospects of the Filipinos if we should now promise them "eventual independence."

This does not suit the Bostonians at all. They will not have it, and one of them, Prof. WILLIAM JAMES, no less, has come out in an article in The Boston Transcript, which of course The Evening Post reprints gladly, to show that Secretary TAFT is disqualified as a witness by his very expertness. According to the psychologist of Harvard, "His close personal relations to the struggle, so far from strengthening any general views of policy which he may utter, ought, on the contrary, to be allowed for and discounted. * * * Secretary TAFT is in the very nature of the case hound, even though there were a flagrantly better possible alternative, to remain a passionate advocate of the system of which he is himself the author. He is morally unable to be an impartial witness. * * * Mr. TAFT, in short, is too close to the Philippine job to estimate its general historical bearings."

Sir GEORGE CORNEWALL LEWIS once wrote a book "Upon the Influence of Authority in Matters of Opinion," which hook, according to WALTER BAGEHOT, was "described by a hasty thinker as a book to prove that when you wanted to know something about anything, you asked somebody who knew something about it." They order these matters differently in Boston. There it is maintained that nobody who knows anything about the Philippine question can know anything about it, and that if you want to get it in true historical perspective, you must not get nearer to it than Boston, Mass. It is a convenient notion for the Bostonian anti-imperialists, but they are not making much headway in converting the Nation to it. The Nation shows itself disposed to take the word of the incapacitated TAFT against theirs. The Nation readily sees that if you promised to recognize the eventual independence of the republic of the Bandar Log, and expressed the faith that their habits under the developing influence of that pledge would cease to be arboreal, you would be raising the very mischief in the cage. It holds, with Secretary TAFT, that when their habits have ceased to be arboreal it will be time enough to talk about the republic.

THE COMING OF WARM WEATHER.

There is more cause for congratulation in the genial temperature of the past two days than is found in the sense of physical comfort it imparts. Until the weather becomes warm enough to permit the windows to be open continuously and the "stuffiness" of ill-ventilated living and sleeping apartments to be corrected by floods of fresh air, we shall not witness a material subsidence of the wave of epidemic disease which has attained proportions so serious through the hard Winter and tedious Spring. Four weeks of good weather would reduce the death rate to the normal and relieve the tension which has strained to the breaking point the energies of the contagious diseases staff of the Health Department. Pneumonia and other diseases of the respiratory organs as yet show very little abatement, although three such days as Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday had a noticeable influence in reducing the number of new cases. The death rate is still nearly double that of last year, and will remain abnormally high until we reach settled warm weather.

The startling information published yesterday that one-fifth of the sweeping force of the Department of Street Cleaning is at present afflicted with one or another form of tuberculosis, chiefly pulmonary, is happily untrue. Street sweeping is undoubtedly an unwholesome occupation, involving as it does exposure to all kinds of weather and contact with every form of malevolent disease germ, but it is not so bad as has been reported, and with better weather the sick list will shrink. Spitting in public places exposes the street sweeper to peculiar danger, and if this evil cannot be better restrained it is not impossible that one-fifth, or even a larger proportion, of these men will sooner or later swell the great army of consumptives. It is an ominous reflection that so obvious a reform should be so obstinately resisted by the public which it would so largely and so immediately benefit.

"FAMOUS WOMEN" AT ST. LOUIS.

It seems that the "Board of Lady Managers" of the St. Louis World's Fair is laying up grievous trouble for itself. Events have brought about a partial reconstruction of that body. To the former management it appealed as a bright idea to make a collection of the photographic portraits of, by a coincidence, "four hundred" American women "of beauty or social prominence, or both." Independently of the brightness of the idea, it was one which the board was entirely competent to entertain and to execute. It did in fact issue invitations to four hundred women to sit for their photographs at the expense of the fair, or of the photographers, with the assurance that the photographs would be exhibited at St. Louis.

The reconstructed board, it seems, disapproves of the method of selection adopted by its predecessor, and intends to hang the pictures only after it has "gone over" them. To go over means, of course, "in this connection," to weed out. Considering that all the women photographed for the Fair were so photographed not of their own motion, but at the request of the duly constituted authorities of the Fair, and that any snobbishness that may possibly be imputed to the scheme cannot possibly be imputed to the sitters, this weeding out will be a parlous process. While it was no grievance for a woman not to be invited, to reject her picture after applying for it is a procedure which is with much difficulty to be distinguished from an insult. That, we may be quite sure, will be the view of the women whose pictures may be omitted, and who are sure to be thrown into a rage by the omission. From of old, "spretae injuria formae" has been one of the most efficient causes of feminine resentment. Moreover, the grievance of these women would be a real if not a very substantial grievance, since both their good looks and their social positions have already been adjudicated for the Fair. If the Board of Lady Managers has any preference in favor of a quiet life, it will refrain from "going over" the selections of its predecessor, even though the result of adhering to the decision of that predecessor should be to hang their walls with a collection of freaks or nobodies, a result of which, really, there does not seem to be any danger.

VETOED, NOT APPROVED.

By the accident of an unhappy misunderstanding THE TIMES yesterday accused the Mayor of doing something that he had not done or thought of doing; in fact, he had done just the opposite. We criticised him for approving the bill reconstituting the municipal courts, and gave reasons which we thought valid and sufficient why the measure should have been vetoed. The Mayor had in fact already refused to accept the bill in behalf of the city, and had returned it to Albany with his message of disapproval, which we here subjoin:

> I regard this measure as of douhtful constitutionality, and believe therefore that it should not become a law. Unconstitutional legislation affecting any department of government is harmful, hut irremediable when it involves the structure and jurisdiction of the courts. When a doubt on such a question therefore arises, prudence dictates but one sure course—its avoidance.
>
> I appreciate the necessity of improving existing conditions in this branch of our local judicial system, but the measure before me is, in my judgment, far from an improvement, and until wiser and safer legislation is passed it is better that these courts should remain as they are.
>
> The municipal court is distinctively tbe poor man's court, and should be especially safeguarded so as to maintain a wholesome respect for puhlic justice. The plan and seeming purpose of this bill will not inspire that respect.
>
> This measure, furthermore, entails upon the city a largely increased expense witbout justification or any prospect of compensatory advantage.
>
> For these reasons I refuse to accept the bill in behalf of the city.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—President HAINES of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will certainly have no adverse criticism to endure because of his raid on the mail wagon horses—except, perhaps, because he didn't act more quickly than he did, and ordered ont of service only two of the horses instead of a dozen or twenty. For several months past—ever since, in fact, the contractor discovered that he was losing money—these unfortunate servants of the Nation have been getting thinner and thinner and limpier and limpier, and for some time their appearance has been almost as painful to sensitive observers as their existence must have been to themselves. That animals thus employed should have been forced to work when sick and hungry inspires the inquiry why it is that in certain kinds of business tbe horses used are always admirable alike for quality and condition, the ohvious objects of generous feeding and intelligent and kindly care, while those that toil in other industries are apparently chosen with a view to getting the worst possible representatives of the equine race, and are then kept alive with a little straw and a lot of whip. Who ever saw a brewer's horse, or one belonging to the great express companies, with ribs protrusive or coat unkempt? Who, on the other hand, ever saw an omnihus horse on a regular public line that did not disgrace the corporation that owned him and awake the sympathy of all beholders? And yet the keeping of good horses and keeping them well is, of course, merely a matter of business with the brewers and the expressmen; at any rate, one can hardly believe that they would do it if cheaper and leaner horses would do the same work at less expense. Why is it, then, that one set of men not at all noted for sentimentality invariahly solve the horse question in one way, while others of much the same sort and with no greater regard for economies of operation reach a conclusion exactly the reverse? Horses in good condition undoubtedly can do more work and do it faster than sickly skeletons. They cost more to acquire, and more to maintain, but apparently there is profit as well as satisfaction in them for some, and the question before the house is how anybody can afford to starve or overwork his horses, or even to neglect their daily toilets.

—While generously admitting that this paper and some others in the North intend no harm when they air their opinions on Southern problems, The Memphis Scimitar yet insists that we do harm every time we discuss matters of which we know so little, and most harm of all when we disouss the negro, of whom we know nothing at all and never will. What's more to the purpose, it tells us why. "The negro," it seems, "is inclined to draw unwarranted inferences that would never occur to a white man. For instance, when the newspapers denounce the practice of lynching, the negroes are inclined to take it as a condonement of the crime that leads te lynching, and the result is the apotheosization of the brute who is the victim of the mob." Even a Northern mind can see the possibility of truth in that statement, and can accept it willingly on authority as good as that of The Scimitar, but, so far as we have noticed, the Northern papers take great care, when they denounce resorts to mob violence as a snbstitute for law, to keep the atrocity of the crime that sometimes incites it well to the front in their comments, and the latter are no more likely to make the negroes draw false inferences than are the similar denunciations that appear in many Southern papers. This seems to be admitted by The Scimitar, for it adds: "It is safe to say that there is not an editor of a newspaper in the South who does not appreciate the grave menace to the country that lurks in the practice of lynch law, and yet many of them refrain fro mexpressing their detestation of it because of their fear tbat the blacks would misconstrue their utterances." That is to us a novel theory in explanation of silence on the snbject of lynching, and a very interesting one; but it doesn't do much toward explaining the course of the few papers that either defend the mobs or excuse them so elaborately that the excuses amount to a defense. The Scimitar, however, sticks to its point, and tells us that "when the press of the North criticises the conduct of the Southern white people toward the negro with respect to any of the affairs where their interests touch, as in matters of education or industry or politics, the negro jumps to the belief that he is a downtrodden, unfortunate individual; that he is being deprived of his rights, and, naturally, that he must use force to obtain that of which he is being deprived. He gets the idea that he will be supported by the North in any such movement." Perhaps, but must we all, in discussing the questions of tbe day, keep the negro as well as the Young Person constantly in mind and never write anything that can disturb the childish calm of either?

—A learned friend suggests that in the maxim, "the exception proves the rule," the word "proves" has, or had, or should have, its stricter meaning of "probes" or "tests." That is, the exception probes or tests the rule as to its extent and finds its limitations. This theory, supported, as it is in our friend's communication, by the Latin's "exceptio probat regulam," is sufficiently impressive to make us endure with humility the accompanying hint that we were reprehensibly negligent—or something worse—in not using so simple a means of explaining so simple a problem as the apparent inconsistency of the maxim offers. We must confess, however, tbat we are not much helped hy taking "prove" in the sense of "test." Whatever may have been the old-time meaning of the phrase under discussion, its present meaning in common usage is that the existence of a rule is proved by the existence of an exception. The proof is pretty bad, logically, and it wouldn't stand for a moment in court, but somehow it serves in certain emergencies. Exceptions are bothersome things to say the best of them, and one must get around the nuisances in any convenient way. A way very convenient indeed, when an opponent picks a hole in your argument, is to say with gravity tbat "tbe exception proves the rule." It will often silence him, at least for tbe moment, and, before he recovers, by the exercise of a little diplomacy you can usually change ground or bring up a new subject.

—We note with interest, but not at all with surprise, that when an irreverent photographer exploded a flashlight powder and therehy scared the Methodists assembled in Los Angeles out of several years of spiritual growth, New York's own and only Dr. BUCKLEY had the floor and was presenting a set of resolutions. The fact is that hardly anything could happen at a Methodist convention that would not happen when the good doctor had the floor and was either presenting resolutions or making a speech. It is close to a continuous performance that he gives at such gatherings, but, by a marvelous good fortune, though he says much, he always has much to say, and the enormous amount of time he monopolizes is never wasted. American Methodism couldn't do witbout him—and he wouldn't let it if it would.

Shake-Up Needed In Westchester.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your article on Westchester County politics, as sbown by statements and figures given, is not only unconfrovertible, but calculated to command attention.

"Insiders" as well as numerous outsiders are fully aware of the "movements," or "understandings," whereby such proceedings as you refer to are made possible, and the will of the people practically becomes of no avail.

Action of the character described, so long in vogue with certain professional leaders in the county, seems now to be arousing much opposition, and many are hopeful that a more widespread comprehension of this state of affairs will prepare the way for its annulment. The county contains citizens enough whose intellectuality, preference for "straight" government, and abhorrence for "deals" should provide some means to emancipate them from the evils that are now known to exist.

Let a purgative be applied and those who have so long brought discredit upon the county be made to suffer therefor.

INDEPENDENT.

New Rochelle, May 2, 1904.

Still Ready to Fight the Coroners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The friends of reform are not discouraged, for the Mayor's veto of the Elsberg Coroners' bill means only temporary delay—not final defeat. The habitual inertia of our people—if the Mayor properly represents them—toward the acceptance of new and improved methods has apparently not yet been overcome, but they will in time be made to see that the Coroner system is not only useless, but is a malignant growth in the body politic, and that the only cure is in a radical operation.

No one appeared before the Mayor in opposition to the reform except the hired attorneys of men who have a selfish interest in continuing a corrupt system. Tbese attorneys made misstatements and showed signs of hysteria.

When the Mayor says that we did not prove the falsity of their assertions in regard to Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and other matters he errs. The most charitable view to take of his statements is that he did not pay attention to what was said at the hearing, and did not read the brief whioh was banded him by James T. Lewis on Monday last. H. R. PURDY.

New York, May 5, 1904.

The Travels of Liberty Bell.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

It is apparently decided that the Liberty Bell is to go to St. Louis. This is right. It is a narrow and shortsighted spirit that would keep it at home. The bell belongs to the whole American people. Every journey it makes, every time it is exhibited, it becomes that much more important and more national, and it returns to the State Hoase with associations deepened and widened. No single object at the World's Fair will attract more attention or will exoite more patriotio sentiment.

Dressed for the Occasion.

From The Yonkers Statesman.

"When a man goes out for a spin, what should he wear?"

"Oh, that's easy: a topcoat."

"And when he goes out in his automobile?"

"Why, he should be dressed to kill."

"When a girl goes to a musical, what should she wear?"

"An accordion-plaited skirt."

PHILIPPINES AND LOUISIANA.

Jefferson Never Doubted the Right to Acquire Territory.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial on Monday last THE TIMES makes the following statement:

> "The acquisition of Louisiana, even by peaceful means, snch as finally proved effective, was without warrant in the Constitution as interpreted by either party. * * * Mr. Jefferson was so convinced of his own want of authority to do what he did that he urged on his Cabinet the proposal of an amendment to the Constitution, ratifying his action, and it was the Swiss statesman, Albert Gallatin, a more radical Democrat than Jefferson himself, who advised the President to wait until the issue was forced."

Are you not in error in this statement? I admit that it has often been made hy historians of acknowledged authority. They are, however, better scholars than they are lawyers, and perhaps did not appreciate the real nature of the legal doubt which was in Jefferson's mind and that of his advisers. In the insular cases the archives of the Government were searched with great thoroughness to determine the real attitude of Jefferson and his Cabinet, and Attorney General Griggs, in his scholarly and eloquent argument before the Supreme Court in those cases, not only vindicated the Government's contention, but incidentally the memory of Jefferson from that which has always been the greatest reflection on his sincerity.

The difficulty seems to have arisen from the language of the treaty which was drafted by the authorities of the French Government; possibly hy Napoleon. It not only ceded the territory, hut it stipulated that "the inhabitants of tbe ceded territory shall be incorporated into the Union of the United States." Jefferson construed this language to be something broader than the mere acquisition of territory. He understood it to admit the inhabitants of the newly acquired territory into the partnership of the States, under the constitutional compact, and he doubted the power of the Executive to confer the privileges of snch partnership without an amendment to the Constitution.

It is true that in a letter written to Senator Breokenridge on Aug. 12, 1803, he does express some doubt as to his power to acquire territory at all, but other letters, written both previously and subsequently, show that the real character of his doubt was not as to the power to acquire territory, but to incorporate it within the "Union," that term signifying the Federal league under the Constitution.

When, in January, 1803, the President decided to send James Monroe to France to buy New Orleans, his Attorney General suggested, to ohviate any constitutional question, that the treaty should be so worded as to imply a mere revision of territorial boundaries. Jefferson submitted this suggestion to Galiatin, his Secretary of the Treasury, who advised him "tbat the United States, as a Nation, have an inherent right to acquire territory." To this letter Jefferson replied, in January, 1803:

> "You are right, in my opinion, as to Mr. L's [Attorney General Lincoln's] proposition. There is no constitutional difficulty as to the acquisition of territory, and whether, when acquired, it may be taken into the Union by the Constitution, as it now stands, will become a question of expediency. I think it will be safer not to permit the enlargement of the Union hut by amendment of the Constitution." He thus clearly made a distinction between the territorial domain of the United States and the constitutional Union.

He emphasized the distinction further hy letter of July 7, 1803, to William Dunbar, in which, after stating that he intended to convene Congress to ratify the purchase, he said:

> "It is most necessary because tbey will he obliged to ask from the people an amendment of the Constitution authorizing their receiving the province into the Union."

On Sept. 7, 1807, he wrote to his warm personal and political friend, Wilson Cary Nicholas: "I am aware of the force of tbe observations you make on the power given by the Constitution to Congress to admit new States into the Union without restraining the subject to the territory then constituting the United States. But when I consider that the limits of the United States are precisely fixed by the treaty of 1783, and that the Constitution expressly declares itself to be made for the United States, I cannot help believing that the intention was to permit Congress to admit into the Union new States which should he formed out of the territory for which and under whose authority alone they were then acting."

Jefferson made a further distinction between the territory of the United States at tbe time of the formation of tbe Constitution and any subsequently acquired. As to the former, he felt that there was a power to form new States and incorporate them with the Union; but as to territory subsequently acquired he felt that a constitutional amendment would be made necessary, and he went so far as to draft one which read:

> "The province of Louisiana is incorporated with the United States and made a part thereof."

In his message to Congress, when it finally met in October, 1803, he made no reference to his constitutional doubt, but left it entirely for Congress to determine as to the measure to be taken "for its [Louisiana's] incorporation into the Union."

It seems clear, therefore, that Jefferson made a clear distinction between the "Union," by which he meant the constitutional compact of certain States, each of which was a member of a partnership, and the exterior territorial domain which had been or might thereafter be acquired by such partnership.

Apart from Mr. Jefferson's opinions, it is also inaccurate to say that both parties interpreted the Constitution as forbidding the acquisition of Louisiana. On the contrary, tbe question was warmly debated. The Federalists made the same distinction as Jefferson between acquisition and incorporation, and as the treaty sought to incorporate Louisiana into the constitutional Union they objected to it on that ground. The ability of this Government to hold colonial dependencies was repeatedly affirmed in the course of the debates by members of the Senate, and the burden of the complaint was that Louisiana, under the treaty, had become a part of the parent State, and not a mere colonial dependency. Thus, Roger Griswold of Connecticut, in attacking the treaty, said:

> "New territory and new subjects may undouhtedly be obtained by conquest and by purchase; but neither the conquest nor the purchase can incorporate them into the Union. They must remain in the condition of colonies and he governed accordingly."

You will pardon, Mr. Editor, this too lengthy letter, but as we are now celebrating Jefferson's most important achievement, the time seems opportune to correct, if possible, a too common error. Unfortunately this error, into which nearly every historian has fallen, has had a considerable start, and it may be doubted whether the truth, which still exists in dusty archives, will ever catch up to it.

JAMES M. BECK.

New York, May 5, 1904.

The Blot on Human Nature.

From The New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The recital of a man's happiness and the story of his troubles alike bore us. But, if forced to choose, we find more pleasure in hearing the troubles.

RAPID TRANSIT SUGGESTIONS.

Five Tracks for the New Tunnel, in Two Tiers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would respectfully suggest that the new Rapid Transit tunnel should contain five tracks, two imposed above the other three, the three lower ones should be for express and semi-express trains, and the two upper ones for way trains. As this road will without douht be the greatest passenger-carrying road in the world in the course of a very few years, tbe Commissioners should see to it that in tbe building they not only provide for tbe time being, but for the future as well.

The ultimate outlet will be in the Bronx, where the express trains would become way trains, and have several different routes, as, for instance, one ronte to go directly east to the Southern Boulevard, thence north and easterly to Pelham Bay Park, tbe other to go up Third Avenue to Pelham Bay Parkway, thence easterly and connect with the other route, thereby making it continuous. Another could go northerly at One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and connect with the Concourse to the city limits. This would give the Bronx real rapid transit, and with the road that is now built would make it all accessible.

H. H. D. KLINKER.

New York, May 3, 1904.

Justice Gaynor's Baseball Decision.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Justice Gaynor tells us that because some boys and youth would feel driven to bad places after attending church unless they can play ball, and violate the State law, therefore "the question is, whether playing a game of baseball is a crime only when it interrupts the repose and religious liberty of the community." It is not unlike one's saying that the law of the State should be relaxed in favor of murderers because a considerable class of those who break the law against murder would, if the State should enforce its law, find themselves driven to torture those they murder.

It may be questioned whether the youth who, unless they can play ball on Sunday, find themselves "driven" to poolrooms and worse places, have profited enough by attending church to learn self-discipline.

It is gratifying to note that the Justice does affirm that the Supreme Court sixteen years ago did declare baseball playing a crime when it interferes with the repose and religious liberty of the community, and that "that decision is controlling." Whether "the information" in any case shall "charge and show an interruption of the repose and religious liberty of the community," which Justice Gaynor declares must be shown, depends very much upon what the religious and God-fearing people say and do in the matter.

A. NACHBAR.

New York, May 3, 1904.

Destroyed His Faith in Doctors.

From The Louisville Times.

Congressman Graff of Peoria tells of a constituent who came to the city for medical advice. He was a retired saloon keeper, having made quite a comfortable competence, partly by selling liquor and partly hy wise investments of profits. The old gentleman fancied he had heart trouble and visited a physician to learn the truth. The doctor first got his fee of $25, then made an examination. At its conclusion he said, gravely: "You must at once give up the use of liquor and tobacco, and, above all, you must not smoke cigarettes." The patient forcefully demanded his $25 back for the reason that he had never in his life tasted intoxicants, never used tobacco, and abominated cigarettes. The money was returned, and from that day to this the ex-saloon keeper has looked with unmeasured contempt upon the medical fraternity.

Only 100,000,000 Bugs Allowed In Glass of Milk.

From The Boston Transcript.

In the new milk regulations, just issued, the Boston Board of Health places the limit on the number of bugs that a person should swallow with a glass of milk at about 100,000,000. Occasionally the milk inspectors will sample the milk in stores, restaurants, bakeries, and shops to count the organisms, and if they find an excess will prosecute for violation of the rules. The new article in the rules provides that no person shall bring into Boston for the purpose of sale any milk which contains more than 500,000 bacteria per cubic centimeter, or which has a temperature higher than 50 degrees. This amount is selected for convenience in examination, and represents about 80,000,000 to 100,000,000 in an ordinary glass of milk. This regulation will have the effect of inducing farmers to keep their stables clean and well ventilated, because if the milk remains warm a long time and foreign substances come into it the bacteria increase at an enormous rate; kept down at 50 degrees the growth of bacteria is checked. The regulations require, also, that the milk in stores, restaurants, bakeries, and on the market shall be kept in cool, inspected refrigerators, no can to be kept on the outside longer than while the sale is being made.

The Congressman's Privilege.

From The Chicago Tribune.

The beautiful Washington maiden cut him off in the middle of his impassioned proposal.

"Indeed, Mr. Awlrite," she said, "you must not say any more. There are reasons why I cannot listen to you."

"Then give me leave to print!" gasped the young Congressman, too badly rattled to know what he was saying.

Inquisitive Boston Girls.

From The Boston Transcript.

Bessie—I almost hate Carrie Dyer! She asks such impudent questions, you know. I was telling her if Frank Barnes had asked me to marry him once he had asked me twenty times, and she had the impertinence to ask me if he had asked once.

Minnie—The idea! But has he, Bessie?

Sunday Battles.

From The Boston Watchman.

Can any one tell why so many of the great battles of the world are fought on Sunday? In the case of the battle of the Yalu the Japanese could have been moved neither by superstition nor irreverence.

WHAT OF THE END?

Where are the stars of yesterday—
The men who battled on land and sea;
The chaps who were captured and got away—
Who made good topics for you and me?
Writing like mad for the magazines?
Spreading their names on history's page?
No! They figure in other scenes—
Look for them now on the lecture stage.

Where are the writers who made success
Baring their souls to the reader's sight;
Who joyed in dissecting a heart's distress,
And bringing each hidden thought to light?
Driven by modesty into the dark,
Hiding themselves from the public's rage?
Fudge! What a foolishly framed remark—
Look for them now on the lecture stage.

Blanks, the champion golf-fiend's there;
Blenks, the chap who searched for the pole;
Blinks, inventor of germless air;
Blonks, who figured the weight of a soul.
Men who have stirred the world in their way—
Traveler, writer, inventor, and sage;
Out of their bailiwicks wandered astray—
Look for them now on the lecture stage.

What is the end of this fad of the hour?
Let it keep up and it's plain to see
All who have shown a sign of the power
Soon on the talking-circuit will be.
Every one's caught by the lecture rage;
Every one thinks his talk is a gem,
But when all of them get on the stage
Who will be left to listen to them?

—JACK APPLETON.

SOCIOLOGIC YALE SEES WICKED OLD NEW YORK

Backward Trip from Morgue Through Whole Social Abyss.

SIXTY VERY SERIOUS STUDENTS

Sleep in Mills Hotel, Where Mingle the Snore Natural and the Respiration Classic.

We are—ws are—we are—we are
The Yale Y. M. C. A.!
We are—we are—we are—we are
The Yale Y. M. C. A.!
We've chucked the Greek and Latin,
And we've come to old Manhattan
Just to learn of things that don't concern
The Yale Y. M. C. A.!
—Yale Song Revised.

"All aboard!" shouted Prof. Bailey, as the Blackwell's Island Ferryboat moved out from the foot of East Twenty-sixth Street. "All aboard for Blackwell's Island, the prison, and the hospital!"

"Aye, aye, Sir!" replied the Yale inquirers into the social evils of New York. They arrived yesterday morning at the Grand Central Station. There were sixty of them, graduates and undergraduates, all students of American sociology as expounded by Prof. William Bacon Bailey, best known in the corridors of Yale University as "Old Bill Bailey."

"The students," the Professor explained gravely to an interviewer, "have been studying for some time the American social question in four sections—The Immigrant, The Dependent, The Delinquent, and The Defective.

"What Thackeray called 'The Disgusted, The Distorted, and The Disreputable' was another branch of sociology altogether. The object of bringing the young sociologists to New York was to give them actual observation in each of the four 'D's.'

It was just after they had visited the Morgue, where they had been studying The Defunct, and had hastily embarked on the Blackwell's Island Ferryboat, that the professor cleared his throat, readjusted his classic eyeglasses and thus addressed his disciples:

"Students of American sociology," he said, while the breeze of the East River fanned his brow, "we are now about to look upon the last stage but one of social degredation. I refer to the penitentiary on Blackwell's Island, where you will see the Delinquent. This last stage you have looked upon—The Defunct.

The professor then explained that the reason for beginning at the foot of the social abyss was that, as the students traveled backward, they would bear in their minds the memory of that last awful picture which they had just witnessed.

The ferryboat heaved as he spoke, and some of the younger sociologists paled visibly and cast longing eyes upon the land.

After Blackwell's Island, said the professor, the next stage on the social ladder to be studied in the backward movement would be Ward's Island and the inebriate asylum, where the victims of the drink delinquency were confined, to be released only to drift later through Blackwell's to that end-all of human suffering—the Morgue!

After being led by the wardens of Blackwell's Island through the penitentiary and the hospital, where the students studied The Defective, the young sociologists, led by the professor, who tapped each particular rung of the social ladder with his silver-topped cane, sat down to a plain, ungarnished meal in the Poor House, where they saw The Dependent.

Late in the afternoon the sixty sociologists filled solemnly into the Mills Hotel No. 1, led by the austere professor, whose only frivolity was a yellow vest.

Such of the students as were able to eat after an afternoon that had been mors mentally than physically appetizing, sat down to a ten-cent dinner in the restaurant of the Mills, and later engaged rooms at 20 cents a bed.

"And don't pay a cent more," said the professor.

Much sociology reposed in the Mills as a consequence. The night clerk said the other inmates slept just as well, and he could not detect the slightest difference between the "snore natural" and the "respifation sociologic."

Before turning in for the night, however, the students, piloted by four Central Office detectives, went to Chinatown and the Bowery. They visited the "Joss house" and received the "glad hand" from the "Mayor." They saw no opium dens, however, being assured by the detectives that such things existed only in sociologic text books. Later they went to the Chiness Theatre.

To-day Ellis Island, as representing The Immigrant, will come under the eagle eye of the American sociologists. In the afternoon they will visit the University Settlement and the Educational Alliance, after which Professor William Bacon Bailey will lead the retreat to Yale.

E. C. O'BRIEN MAY DIG CANAL.

New Yorker Considered as Probable Chief Engineer at Panama.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The Panama Canal Commission has taken new offices for all the Commissioners in the Star Building, and the members are actively at work on the data which they secured during their recent visit to the Isthmus.

The commission is now considering the choice of a chief engineer, and Edwin C. O'Brien, Dockyard Commissioner of New York, is probably in the lead for the place.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 5.—Mr. Louis S. Bruguiere has taken another lease of the Deerham cottage on Bellevue Avenue which he has occupied during the past year.

Miss Georgianna G. King has rented for the coming season the Herrick cottage on Parker Avenue, which she has occupied for two years.

Mrs. Samuel G. Arnold has arrived at her cottage Lazy Lawn on the east shore.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Thaw are expected to arrive to-morrow at their villa Beach Mound, near Bailey's Beach. The Thaws were not at Newport last season.

Mrs. Burke Roche and her daughter, Miss Cynthia Roche, are to arrive at Elm Court this week for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman have arrived at their cottage on Bellevue Court.

Rear Admiral and Mrs. Stephen B. Luce have returned from a visit to Washington.

Dr. and Mrs. V. W. Mattison have arrived at their villa Bushy Park on Bath Road.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained a dinner party this evening, which included the Russian Ambassador and Countess Cassini, Senator and Mrs. Dryden, Gen. and Mrs. Gillespie, Mr. and Mrs. James R. Garfield, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Keep Miss Alice Warder, Mrs. Joseph Sullivan, Mr. Denegre, Mr. Van Rolfen and Prince De Berne.

Mrs. George Whitfield Brown entertained at a tea this afternoon at her residence on Connecticut Avenue complimentary to the Colonial Dames from South Carolina, which State Mrs. Brown represents as an alternate in the convention now in session at the Arlington. This evening the local society gave a reception at Rauscher's complimentary to the visiting delegates.

Wedding Announcement.

The wedding of Miss Hannah P. Broster to Capt. Julian R. Lindsey, Fifteenth United States Cavalry, will take place very quietly in this city on Tuesday, June 7.

Plan Irish-American Exhibit at Fair.

At a meeting last night in the home of John D. Crimmins, arrangements were made for an Irish-American exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition. It will be entirely independent of the regular Irish exhibit, and it is said that a large fund will be raised to further the plan. Local headquarters have been established at 56 Pine Street.

COUNTESS CASSINI'S TRIUMPH.

Rer Cross Bazaar at Russian Embassy Proves a Success.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The final chapter of the Red Cross bazaar as regards the Washington public, took place this afternoon, when the Russian Embassy was crowded from 2 until 7 o'clock with the friends and well-wishers of the Countess Cassini, to whose personal popularity and courageous efforts the success of the bazaar is due. In spite of the first disastrous session on April 26, when the lawn fête so admirably planned had to be stopped on account of the inclement weather, the undertaking has been most successful. The sum of $17,000 is already in the Treasury, and some returns are not yet in.

To-day's session was practically a bargain sale, such as has never been given in Washington, and probably not in America, with the adjunct of a tea in the Embassy dining room. The large reception room in the Ambassador's library and the two drawing rooms were turned into one huge shop where a score or more of saleswomen offered at ridiculously low prices the stock of millinery, lingerie, bric-à-brac, French toys, and confections, imported especially for the bazaar.

Mme. Jusssrand, wife of the French Ambassador, as at the garden party of last week, was the chief ally of the Countess and remained on duty all through the sale. Mme. Jusserand's special province was the sale of Russian embroideries, carvings, and lace. The Misses Calderon, daughters of the Peruvian Minister; the Misses Colton, the Misses Goldsborough, Miss Edith Miller, Miss Jean Loring, Miss Morgan, Miss Crosby, Miss Josephine Boardman, Miss Louise Jones, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Mrs. McClintock, and Mrs. John B. Henderson were other assistants, with the entire staff of the Russian Embassy. Shortly after 5 o'clock the unsold articles were put up at auction when even greater bargains fell to the eager purchasers.

Owing to the impossibility of closing the books for the several raffles during the sale, some of the larger articles are still to be disposed of, which will necessitate a short session at the Embassy to-morrow morning, when the final returns are expected. In the tea room Miss Patten and Miss Sheridan poured tea and chocolate, with the Embassy servants to serve other refreshments.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With yesterday's races and to-morrow's coaching parade and the races again, society the last three days of the week have been and will be sufficiently gay. The incidents of to-day will be small bridge parties, dinners, and a luncheon or two.

⁂

The invitations to the wedding of Miss Julia H. Worthington and Justin Walker will be recalled. The engagement has been broken.

⁂

The annual mest of the drags of the Coaching Club will take place at 11 o'clock to-morrow on the west side of Fifth Avenue above Sixty-second Street. The route will be through the Fifth Avenue entrance to Central Park and up the West Drive as usual. The parade will disband at the One Hundred and Tenth Street entrance, after being reviewed by Col. Jay, and the drags will then proceed to Morris Park. The following will drive their coaches in the parade, and there will probably be additions to the list: Col. William Jay, the club's President; Perry Belmont, Peter G. Gerry, G. L. Boissevain, G. G. Haven, Jr., Robert L. Gerry, E. Victor Losw, Jr., E. T. H. Talmage, Alfred G. Vanderbilt, C. Ledyard Blair, Henry P. McKean of Philadelphia, Seymour L. Cromwell, Edward B. Smith of Philadelphia, William Goadby Loew, Gustav E. Kissel, J. Henry Smith, Oliver G. Jennings, and William C. Gulliver, the latter being the club's Secretary.

⁂

Miss Violet Cruger, daughter of Mrs. J. Frederic Tams, was operated on yesterday for appendicitis by Dr. Bull. Miss Cruger is doing well. The attack was not a severe one, hut as she has been suffering more or less for some time it was thought best to head off any serious attack by radical means. The operation was performed at the Tams residence on Lexington Avenue.

⁂

The date of the wedding of Miss Ivy Langham and the Viscount de Faramond is May 26. The ushers are to be members of the Diplomatic Corps. As Miss Langham is in mourning for her father, Charles Langham, who died a short time ago, the ceremony will be private and there will be no breakfast or reception. The young couple are booked to sail for Europe on May 28.

⁂

The engagement is announced of Miss Julia Lorillard Edgar, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar, to Richard H. Williams, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams of West Fifty-first Street.

⁂

Mrs. James Speyer gave the use of her Madison Avenue house yesterday for a May day fête and sale in aid of the Country Home for Convalescent Children at Sea Cliff, L. I. There were a number of tables, most of them showing fancy and useful articles. Everything was donated, and most of the things were for children, who attended in large numbers.

A surprisingly large sum was realized from the sale, and it will go to support children's beds during the coming Summer at the Home for Convalescent Children.

⁂

An entertainment was given at the Amsterdam Theatre last night for the benefit of the Sunshine Settlement. The girl members of one of the clubs connected with the settlement gave marches and a number of dances in fancy costumes. A number of professionals assisted, including J. E. Dodson, the actor, who gave several clever impersonations. Miss Grace Dodge is President of the Advisory Board of the settlement, and other members of the board are Mrs. H. E. Johnson and Mrs. Arthur Townsend. Among the patronesses of the entertainment were Mrs. Seth Barton French, Mrs. Carl Von Mayhoff, and Mrs. G. F. Shrady.

⁂

The Baron and Baroness Hengelmüller are at the Cambridge. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph E. Widener are also in town, and are attending the races at Morris Park. Mrs. Widener was a guest on Mrs. Hastings's coach at the parade of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club.

⁂

Mrs. H. L. Cannon will give a large card party at her residence on Saturday afternoon.

⁂

Mrs. Gardner Wetherbee has cards out for a reception and musicale on Sunday afternoon from 4 to 7 o'clock.

⁂

Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills are booked to sail to-morrow for Europe. They will remain abroad until late in the Summer. Their villa at Newport will be opened in July.

⁂

Alfred G. Vanderbilt and Robert L. Gerry have decided to put their second coach on the road to Morris Park this coming week. They have all the bookings for the Venture for the entire season.

⁂

The first open-air horse show will take place at Lakewood to-day and to-morrow. There will be a house party at Georgian Court for the occasion, and many New Yorkers will go to the retreat in the Pines for the show.

⁂

Mrs. Spencer Erwin will give a dinner for Miss Elsie Whelen and Robert Goelet to-morrow at her residence, 1102 Spruce Street, Philadelphia. Miss Whelen will return to New York on Monday. There will be a large dinner given for her and Mr. Goelet on Tuesday.

⁂

Ex-Commodore and Mrs. Gerry and the Misses Gerry will sail for Europe the last week in May. They will return in time for the Newport season.

⁂

The engagement is announced of Miss Marian Frothingham Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sumner Whitney, to Arthur Benedict Griffin of New York.

RETURNING RACEGOERS IN TROLLEY CAR PANIC

Controller Explodes and Ten Are Hurt in the Rush.

FINE GRAFT FOR RACE LOSERS

Some Who Didn't Bet on Irish Lad Take a Chance on Damage Suits Against Railway Company.

Ten persons were injured and seventy were panic stricken last evening at Bear Swamp and West Farms Road, Westchester, when a controller box on the rear platform of an open trolley car returning from the Morris Park races exploded. As a result of the accident the cars were blocked for about fifteen minutes. When another car was brought up to tow the disabled car to the barn there were frequent delays, and the crowds in the cars behind, anxious to get home, were in a bad humor.

There was a motley crowd on the damaged car. Every seat was taken and people were standing up in every available space.

At the time the accident happened the thousands who saw the running of the great Metropolitan Handicap were pouring from the tracks and swarming the cars. The conductor of the car was collecting fares and the motorman, Thomas Genan, had full power on and was humming along when there was a sharp explosion. The car was going up an incline and came to a sudden stop. A jet of blue flame shot up from the controller box on the rear platform, the brass cover was torn off, and a shower of sparks flew in all directions.

There was a wild scramble for safety, and in half a minute the car was empty. Those on the rear platform jammed their elbows through the windows, and the broken glass was sprinkled over the crowd struggling to free themselves, several being cut, though none seriously.

James Coyle of Taylor Street, Van Nest, was nearest to the controller, and got the worst of it. When he finally did free himself from the jam, his hair had been singed and his face burned. He was then thrown to the floor of the car, trampled on, and severely bruised. The other injured suffered sprains and slight cuts.

The conductor, John Dugan, ran to the rear of the car, pulled the trolley from the wire, and the blue flame died away. Two men in the crowd were physicians, and they helped to bind up the injuries of those most affected.

Within five minutes the road was effectually blocked. In ten minutes the cars stretched as far back as the eye could see. Those in the stalled cars who had been standing jumped out to see what the trouble was, and the road was black with people. It was fifteen minutes before a car was moved.

The throng of touts homeward bound were quick to take a chance when they saw what had happened. Without a moment's hesitation they rushed up to the railway employes who were listing the sufferers, and insisted on having their names taken.

"I had dis twenty-buck pair o' pants torced nearly off," said one bedraggled specimen, who had been a hundred yards away when the controller exploded, as he exhibited a rent months old. When he saw his name entered he hustled off and buttonholed a friend.

"Git in de game," he whispered. "It may be easy money, an' dere's no chance to lose. Tell 'em dat yer wuz blowed through a winder an' yer liver's sprained."

This advice was taken, and the tip spread rapidly. Every soldier of fortune who had been down on the wrong horse took a chance.

"It's a bunch widout woik," said one adventurer, who, luckily, owned a black eye of several days' antiquity.

IN THE SHOPS.

Any woman would be pleased with a parasol handle or umbrella of the kind here described. It is a stick of natural wood, with a root-knob at the top, through which a hole is drilled and a loop of heavy silver chain passed, with a silver button preventing it from slipping through the hole in the handle. The chain slipped over the hand holds the stick firmly, so that it cannot slip away. It is a massive chain, and the whole costs only $5.25.

⁂

Pretty and useful things for use where candles light an establishment are silver lighting tubes and snuffers. The tube has a wick which can be pushed up and down as desired, a simple handle, the whole perhaps two feet long, and it costs $4.75. The same thing with a bell-shaped snuffer on one side of the upper end of the tube costs $8.25. These make pretty and simple wedding gifts. The candle lighters come in and out of fashion. Sometimes they are to be found, and at another time they cannot be had for love or money. They are always practical. A candle snuffer of some kind is almost a necessity.

⁂

In addition to the round pinballs of silver, which are made to hang from a mirror on a toilet table or bureau, are what may be called half and three-quarter sizes mounted on standards. One of these in a half ball will cost $4.40.

⁂

Another, similar in design, with the pinball mound a little higher, a three-quarter ball on a standard, will cost $5.80.

⁂

A velvet-covered pincushion combined with a silver pinball has a silver base, and on this the pincuehion. From the centre of the cushion rises a silver stem an inch or two high, and on the top of this a small pinball for the larger pins with fancy heads, white, black, or colors, which are found in the regular silver pinballs. These pinballs are equally useful for stick pins of all kinds. A cushion and pinball will cost $4.75.

⁂

An oval of silver, swinging by a ribbon, is a stocking darning ball, and costs $4.50.

⁂

Odd little trinkets in silver are small tubs about an inch in diameter, made in the shape of a washtub and filled with wax. The thread is held down on the wax with one finger, and drawn across the tub. These little work basket adjuncts cost only 65 cents.

⁂

A silver lace needle or bodkin for running narrow ribbons into gowns costs 35 cents.

⁂

A set of three silver needles for tapes and ribbons, these the flat kind, and of different widths, costs $1.35 in a small leather case.

⁂

Four needles with a pair of scissors in a silk case cost $2.50.

⁂

If there are women in these days who sew and turn hems there are silver hem gauges which are useful and ornamental. One of these will cost $2.10.

⁂

Charming little cut silver baskets, of the size for bonbons and small dainties for the table, are called bridal baskets. One of them, which is charming, is in the French gray silver, gold lined, and with a design of blackberries and leaves. These baskets are of french design, graceful in shape, long and narrow, and set upon a low standard, with a handle across the top. The one in the blackberry design costs $15. They sell at different prices, one in plain silver with a simple design being only $7.50.

Mrs. Parkhurst's Re-election.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 5.—Mrs. Charles H. Parkburst, wife of the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, Manhattan, was to-day unanimously re-elected President of the American McAll Association at the twenty-first annual convention of the organization in the Munn Avenue Presbyterian Church, East Orange. Mrs. James A. Garfield of Ohio was re-elected First Vice-President.

LA FARGES AT THE ARTS.

Paintings, Water Colors, and Sketches for Windows and Illustrations.

In the galleries of the National Arts Club the old Dutch and Italian paintings lent by Messrs. Durand-Ruel have given place to an exhibition that will interest very particularly American artists and art students. It consists of a few oil paintings and many water colors and drawings, by John La Farge, President of the Society of American Artists and of the Society of Mural Painters, one of the Governors of the club.

Among the oil paintings are a view of Bishop Berkeley's Rock at Paradise, Newport, looking out to sea over salt marsh just tinged with autumnal browns, very beautiful in its bleak simplicity; a delightful little evening view of Newport houses in the old town, not the villa colony; certain decorative heads and figures painted with a grainy surface, &c. The water-colors range from a little sketch of a kneeling angel for a stained-glass window to a large landscape giving the hills and melting distances of one of the South Sea Islands, Hawaii, Tahiti, or Samoa. What may be of special interest to artists is the wealth of sketchss which show the progress of some big decoration like those in the Church of the Paulist Fathers, its evolution from a summary design to the elaborate water-color picture, which is then translated into an entirely diffsrent medium when put in glass, requiring almost as much talent in the transfer as in the original picture. A remarkable composition is a small figure of Abundantia planting one foot on a stair, using a leafy branch as a staff, and carrying a cornucopia on her left arm. The splendor of color and movement in this little picture is not easily described. A powerful nude swimmer is seen laying his head against the rising wave as he shoots forward. A little drawing may be the original idea for this virile and breezy water color. "After the Bath" is a Samoan maiden leaning over to catch a mouthful of water from a mountain rill. Here are variants on the Siva dance of South Sea Islanders, the performers seated cross-legged and going through the strange concerted movements of the arms and head which are so surprising to those who see them for the first time.

A delicate drawing and a water-color show the beginnings of the great Ames memorial window shown in these galleries some years ago; a charming little color impression, the origin of the "Spring" window for William C. Whitney. The black-and-white sketches include little figures used in the series of illustrations—"Pied Piper of Hamelin," "Wolf Charmer," "Bishop Hatto," &c.—undertaken for an illustrated edition of Robert Browning's poems. Here are some of the Japanese views—the waterfall in the priest's garden at Nikko, the Torii across the entrance to a temple, a colored memento of a picturesque bit of woodland and hill, with a red dwelling in just the right spot, looking like the abode of fairies rather than of men. These water colors are not smart, snappy affairs, such as we get from many Italian and French, and some British, artists, nor are they the mixtures of pastel and body color we find nowadays in our American water-color exhibitions. What must strike the observer is what one finds in Whistler, a lack of the professional, technical cleverness. In place of it we get a simple, practical, individual touch in works that, however small in size, have always something to say.

This is the first time that the Arts Club has shown an exhibition of the work of a single living artist. There have been exhibitions by four Western artists, by two animal and bird painters, by twenty Boston artists, &c., and there have been memorial exhibitions in honor of deceased painters—Breck, Champney, and others—but the Art Committee has fought shy of the living men, feeling that it might establish a precedent very difficult to control. Although exhibitions follow each other at the Arts every fortnight during the season, October-June, there is such a demand for the galleries, not for pictures only, but for arts and crafts, that the most hardened art committee finds itself in straits. If the one-man shows can be made as interesting as this, all will be well.

ART NOTES.

A collection of thirteen water colors by Winslow Homer is placed in the lower gallery of M. Knoedler & Co., Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, consisting of ten recent pictures from Florida and three of an earlier date taken at Bermuda. All have the characteristic boldness of Mr. Homer. Among the best is "Taking on Wet Goods," a negro hoisting a keg aboard a white steam yacht. The movement of light on the water, the strong drawing of yacht and rowboat, the management of clouds are certainly admirable in directness. "In the Florida Everglades" shows a panther climbing a palmetto and turning its head to growl at some disturbance. "The Shell Heap" shows a layer of prehistoric shells in the bank where the Indians once feasted. A view of inland waters at Bermuda has a delightful handling of sky and streaky blue water. Many as are the water colorists, yet Mr. Homer manages to express himself in this medium as no other. It is a pity that he cannot be induced to send his work to the exhibitions of the two water-color societies here.

⁂

Connecticut artists will have at St. Louis an exhibition of paintings in the State headquarters at the fair. Among the exhibitors are Bunce, Shurtleff, A. B. Talcott, Charles Noel Flagg, and the late Jared B. Flagg, Brandegee, C. H. Davis, R. C. Tuttle, and Carl J. Dietrich.

⁂

The roving exhibition of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters, and Gravers has landed in Boston at the Art Club.

⁂

In the cellar of the Kaiser Frederich Museum, Berlin, certain old boxes were discovered not long ago containing broken bits of a mosaic. They had lain there since the reign of Frederich Wilhelm IV., the grand-uncle of the present Kaiser. On examination they proved to be a large mosaic of Christ surrounded by saints and female musicians, which was bought half a century ago from the Church of San Michele, in Ravenna. The mosaic has been put together and placed in a special room of the museum. It is not one of the ancient Byzantine mosaics for which Ravenna is famous, but still a good many centuries old.

⁂

Among works by foreigners bought for the Luxembourg collection by M. Benedite, the director, are "Portrait of the Artist and His Daughter," by John Lavery, and pictures by Frank Brangwyn, J. H. Lorimer, and Charles Conder, the fan-painter. The Luxembourg already has pictures by Whistler, Burne-Jones, and Lord Leighton, as well as a number of American painters, including the "Carmencita," by Sargent.

FOR NEW YORK SHORT LINE.

Reading Road to Reduce Length of Route to Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The Philadelphia and Reading Railway Company today awarded a contract to Millard & McGraw to construct the first section of the New York Short Line between Neshaminy Falls and Cheltenham, and work will be started at once.

The line, which will shorten the distance between this city and New York by rail, will be built at a cost for actual construction work of about $80,000 per mile.

DEATH OF MAURUS JOKAI

Hungarian Novelist and Patriot Was 79 Years Old.

HIS GREAT LITERARY ACTIVITY

Is Said to Have Written Over 300 Volumes—Fought Against the Austrians in 1848.

BUDAPEST, May 5.—Maurus Jokai died this evening from inflammation of the lungs.

For Maurus Jokai, Jokai Mor, as he was called, according to the national custom of placing the surname first, the Hungarian nation has had an affection which can hardly be understood by foreigners. Jokai has been to the Hungarians the incarnation of the national spirit. To them he was much more than their greatest writer; he was one of the leaders of 1848, and it was he who read the famous "Twelve Paragraphs" to the enthusiastic throng at Budapest—those paragraphs which embodied the demands of the Magyars for liberty and for the restoration of their ancient Constitution.

In the war which followed Jokai fought with heroism, and when it ended disastrously for the Hungarians he was saved from capture by the narrowest chance, and had to remain in hiding for months. Later, realizing the hopelessness of an appeal to arms, he was a leader of the party which compromised with Austria, and which secured the liberties which the Hungarians at present enjoy.

Once having accepted Austrian rule, Jokai was loyal. His country's salvation, he perceived, could be effected under the conditions which had been obtained, and in Parliament, of which he was a member, he attacked those who opposed peace and harmony, contending that past differences with Austria must be forgotten if Hungary were to advance.

And so, on the memorable celebration in 1894 of the fiftieth anniversary of the completion of his first literary work, it was not Hungarians alone who joined in the rejoicing. Emperor Francis Joseph created him a member of the House of Lords, members of the royal family sent autograph letters to him, Austrian institutions showered honors upon him. As for the Hungarians, their enthusiasm was indescribable. From all parts of the country deputations traveled to present addresses and make presente to the author and patriot; he received the freedom of every city in the kingdom; a national edition de luxe of his works was subscribed for five times over, and the Jubilee Committee obtained from its sale a profit of 100,000 florins, which was given to the author.

In his literary activity Jokai can only be compared with Balzac among authors of modern times. Over 300 volumes are said to have come from his pen. His rapidity and ease of production were extraordinary. Unlike Alexandre Dumas, he had no helpers. He was not only a novelist but a dramatist, a poet, a writer of fairy tales, a brilliant journalist, and an orator.

Born at Komorn, on the Danube, seventy-nine years ago, Jokai was left an orphan when he was twelve years old, but by his own exertions managed to complete his education. He was married twice, first to Rosa Laborfalvi, regarded as the greatest Hungarian actress of the nineteenth century, and thirteen years after her death, which occurred in 1886, to Arabella Nagy, also an actress.

OPERA BY MABEL McKINLEY.

It Is Described as Comic and Deals with Washington Life.

Mabel McKinley, niece of President McKinley, has written a two-act comic opera on Washington life. It will be produced next season under the management of E. A. Meyers. Leo Feist is the financial "backer" of the venture. Miss McKinley herself will sing the leading rôle.

The first act is laid in the White House, where a social function is being held. The second act is laid in the home of the French Ambassador. Hers a meeting between the Japanese and Russian Ambassadors takes place. During this quarrel Miss McKinley enters singing "Kamara," a Japanese lullaby recently written by her.

OTIS SKINNER IN NEW PLAY.

First Performance of "The Harvester" at Milwaukee a Success.

MILWAUKEE, May 5.—After an ovation expressed in eleven curtain calls, Otis Skinner was forced to coms before the curtain at the end of the third act in his new play, "The Harvester," which enjoyed an uncommonly successful premiere at the Davidson Theatre to-night, and make a speech to a fashionable audience.

"The Harvester" is an adaptation by Charles M. Skinner of Jean Richepin's French play, "Le Chemineau." Mr. Skinner created the title rôle—a wayward gypsy adventurer—with distinct triumph, and was supported by a company uniformly good.

Plans for New Broadway Theatre.

Plens have been filed at the Building Department for the new theatre to be known as the Colonial, and to be built for the Colonial Theatre Company, of which Meyer R. Bimberg is President, at the northwest corner of Sixty-second Street and Broadway. It is to be a three-story structure with a seating capacity of 1,700. It will have a main frontage of 100 feet and a depth of 180 feet, with façades of brick and ornamental stone. The building will have entrances on Broadway, Columbus Avenue, and Sixty-second Street. The cost is estimated at $190,000 by Architect George Keister.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

When De Wolf Hopper first came to the Lyric Theatre he thought it was a good joke to teach a green property man how to "water the palms" every night. The verdant young Pennsylvanian watered the property trees dutifully every night for two weeks, but yesterday he at last caught on. He was so angry that he demolished the sprinkling can and one or two of the palm trees. At night he received Mr. Hopper with a volley of epithets, then resigned and disappeared without his pay.

⁂

Elizabeth Tyree received a cablegram from Elizabeth Marbury yesterday asking permission for Mme. Rejane to play, on her American tour, "Houreuse," the original French version of "Tit for Tat." Miss Tyree replied that she had no objection to Mme. Rejane's giving the play.

⁂

A testimonial for John R. Rogers is being arranged. It will take place Friday, May 27, and will celebrate Mr. Rogers's thirty-fifth year as a theatrical manager. The patrons include Daniel Frohman, Oscar Hammerstein, Al Hayman, A. M. Palmer, Heinrich Conried, Sam and Lee Shubert, Maurice Campbell, W. A. Brady, H. W. Savage, and many prominent actors. The testimonial is being arranged by F. C. Whitney, 1,402 Broadway.

⁂

George C. Tyler of Liebler & Co. will sail for Europe to-morrow to make final arrangements for Miss Eleanor Robson's début in London. She will play either at the Duke of York's Theatre or the Wyndham Theatre. Mr. Tyler will stay abroad until "Merely Mary Ann" has been produced. He will then go to Paris to see Mme. Réjane, who is to come to this country under his management next Fall.

Shipping Locomotives to Japan.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—The last of twenty-four locomotives built in a hurry in this city for the Japanese Government have been boxed and sent to New York for shipment to the Far East. Some of the locomotives have been sent to Japan via San Francisco. At the request of the Japanese Government the utmost secrecy was maintained in shipping the engines, for fear they may in some way fall into the hands of the Russians.

"GRANKS" GET TRANSFERS.

German Conductor Has Fun with Foreigners at Grand Street.

He was a German conductor on a Third Avenue car, and when his car was approaching Grand Street he leaned over the rear seat and whispered to a smoker:

"I like when a man smoke a cigar. Dot is a sign he is not a grank. Vhen ve come by Grand Street listen to der granks shout dransfer tickets. Dey can't speak no English at all, und some of dem peoples I can't understood."

The first man to ask for a ticket was a Swede, who shouted:

"Aye will a tecket!"

"Transt Transt!" shouted an Italian, holding out his hand.

"Transforfare!" yelled a little man, with a long beard.

"Tickee! Tickee!" shouted a Chinaman, who climbed along the car step to get his transfer.

And then a big, broad-shouldered Irishman called to the conductor:

"Hey! Give me transportation ter Grand Street."

"What did I told you," continued the German conductor when the car had passed the corner. "Some peoples don't know no English at all. Dey are vhat vs call ignorance. Ain't it?"

And the man in the smoking seat said it was.

FRANZ VON LENBACH DEAD.

Famous German Painter Was Sixty-seven Years Old.

MUNICH, May 5.—Franz von Lenbach, the famous historical and portrait painter and President of the Munich Artists' Association, is dead.

Franz von Lenbach, admitted by almost all critics to be the greatest German painter of the last century, was born at Schrobenhausen, in Bavaria, Dec. 13, 1836. He at first followed the trade of his father, a master mason, but on his father's death, in 1856, he entered the Munich Academy to study painting, and afterward was a pupil of Gräfle and Piloty. He at first confined himself to genre painting, and his "Peasant Family in a Storm" excited much interest.

In 1856 he went with Piloty to Rome, and there painted a picture of the Forum, which by its realism and its color created a great sensation in Munich. He then turned to portrait painting, taking the old masters, especially Rembrandt, as his models.

In 1867 he exhibited a masterly portrait of the artist Von Hagn, and, after further travel in Italy and Spain, he returned to Munich, and soon became renowned for his portraits.

Among Lenbach's most celebrated pictures are portraits of Paul Heyse, Frans Lachner, Moltke, Bismarck, Dr. Döllinger, Wagner, Liszt, the late King of Bavaria, Gladstone, the Emperor Francis Joseph, and the Emperors William I. and William II.

OFFICE SEEKS AN OCCUPANT.

Uncle Sam Cannot Find Postmaster for a Massachusetts Town.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., May 5.—Calvin E. Barnes, who has been Postmaster at Clayton, Mass., a small village twenty miles north of here, for the past thirty-one years, has resigned and moved to Winsted. Uncle Sam has posted a notice in his county stamp shop that the patrons of the office must suggest to the Post Office Department some competent person to fill the vacancy within fifteen days, or the office will be discontinued.

Nobody at Clayton wants the Postmastership. John M. Rays took charge of the office for several days. The receipts amounted to 31 cents a day on the average, and he had to furnish his own firewood, which cost him 10 cents per day. The office will probably be abolished.

COLUMBIA "MEDICOS" QUIT.

Ninety-eight Students Say Ex Post Facto Fee Raising Is Unfair.

As a result of the recent increase in the price of tuition ninety-eight students of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University decided yesterday not to return to the college next year, but to go to other institutions.

A month ago the tuition fee was raised from $200 to $250 a year. The students held a meeting, and a long petition was sent to each member of the Board of Trustees. In the petition were included letters from Johns Hopkins, Harvard, Cornell, and other medical colleges, to the effect that they made it a rule, when tuition prices were raised, that students who already had been entered with a view to taking the entire course should not be affected by the increase. The students argued that it was a manifest injustice to increase the fee after they had entered the institution on the understanding that the charge would be $200 per year.

The Trustees replied a few days ago, and refused to grant their request. A meeting of students was held yesterday, and the ninety-eight decided not to return, but to go to Cornell, Johns Hopkins, and other colleges.

Another professor, Dr. Robert W. Taylor, resigned yesterday, making the seventh who has resigned within the year. The six preceding him were Professors Bull, Lefferts, Weir, Peabody, Tuttle, and Elliot.

PAPER MILLS MAY SHUT DOWN.

Effort to Maintain Price of Print Paper by Lessening Supply.

Special to The New York Times.

APPLETON, Wis., May 5.—Paper mills of Wisconsin and Fox River Valleys may be shut down indefinitely on Saturday. The reason given is that the shut-down is necessary to maintain the price of print paper manufactured in these mills. Three times in the past six months all the State mills have been shut down to maintain prices. The supply is getting large again, and the manufacturers hope to see the stocks lowered before beginning their Summer business.

LITTLE LIQUOR FOR KAISER.

Drinks Orange Juice and Mineral Water When Entertaining.

BERLIN, May 5.—Col. Vonderesky, Director of the Ems Baths, who accompanied Emperor William in his Mediterranean cruise, is quoted as saying that the Emperor during the entire journey did not touch alcoholic stimulants except a little champagne when dining with King Alfonso at Vigo, Spain, and at the luncheon with the King on board the Spanish royal yacht Giralda on his departure from Vigo.

When entertaining his guests on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern at Naples the Emperor drank orange juice and mineral water.

RUSSIAN ACTIVITY IN PERSIA.

Grand Duke Michael Going There—Shah's Illness Reported.

TIFLIS, Transcaucasia, May 5.—It is reported that an approaching visit by the Grand Duke Michael, the Russian heir apparent, to Teheran is due to the illness of the Shah.

The Grand Duke will confer with the Governors regarding administrative, fiscal, and army reforms.

The Persians are contributing to the relief of the Russian wounded.



It is hard to "spot" one Leopard from another. That is because no leopard can change his spots. They remind one of some advertisements—perhaps your own. You CAN change YOUR Spots. If you can't WE can!

KAUFMAN Advertising Agency
377-379 Broadway
The K. A. A. Animal Calendar is an achievement—write for it.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The weather in eastern districts continues to be dominated by an area of high pressure that has occupied the lake region and Middle Atlantic States since the first of the month. It has thus far prevented a depression that has been central west of the Rocky Mountains for some days past from progressing eastward to any marked extent. The winds along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coast will be fresh southwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, light to fresh northwest; on the Gulf coast, fresh southeast, and on the great lakes, mostly south and light. Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, fair Friday and Saturday, cooler Friday; fresh west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair Friday and Saturday; fresh southwest to west winds.

New England, fair Friday and Saturday, somewhat cooler Saturday, except on the south coast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.	THE TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
8 A. M.	54	53	54
6 A. M.	53	50	53
9 A. M.	57	57	52
12 M.	62	71	71
4 P. M.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Pitcher Young Shuts Out Philadelphia Without a Hit or Run.

WASHINGTON WINS FIRST GAME

Easy Victories for New York and Brooklyn Nationals—Comiskey's Team Advancing in Race.

Pitcher "Cy" Young of the Boston American League team performed the record-breaking feat yesterday, so far as the major leagues are concerned, of not allowing the Philadelphia Athletics to make a run, a safe hit, or a man to reach first base. The latter pinned their faith to Waddell, who on Tuesday had the Bostons so much at his mercy that they could secure but one hit, but in yesterday's contest the celebrated pitcher was batted rather freely. Another notable incident of the games yesterday was the victory of the Washington team over the Greater New Yorks. It was the Washington's fourteenth effort of the season to win, and they outplayed their opponents at all points. Chicago's success over St. Louis places Comiskey's team third in the championship race and quite close to the Greater New Yorks.

Three games were played in the National League, the New Yorks having no difficulty to beat Boston, Brooklyn had a walk-over at Philadelphia, while at Cincinnati the local team, after a sharp contest, shut out St. Louis by a score of 3 to 0.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington Wins First Game of Season from New York After Poor Display.

Probably the poorest display of baseball that any club in the National or American Leagues has shown this season was that of the Greater New York in a long-drawn-out game with the Washington team at American League Park yesterday. It was the fourteenth attempt of the visitors to win a game this season, and the seventh meeting with New York, and they succeeded at last in securing a victory by a score of nine to four. Nine fielding errors were recorded against the local team, and all were of a damaging character. Ganzel and Elberfeld committed the most serious mistakes, although wild throws by Beville and Fultz, Williams's fumble and Puttmann's wild pitch all helped to swell the score of the Washington team.

Besides their indifferent fielding display, two of the New York players, Williams and Beville, were caught in succeeding innings by a trick almost as old as the game itself. Instead of the ball, which had been hit to the outfield, being thrown to the pitcher, it was intercepted in both instances by Moran, the short stop. All sight of the ball seems to have been lost by Manager Griffith, who was coaching his men from the side line at first base, for when Dunkle feigned an attempt to pitch, the runners left second base, and all Moran had to do was to touch them.

In the fifth inning Ganzel evidently lost his head, for he ran into Wolfe, while the latter was in the act of catching a fly ball that really belonged to him, knocked him down, spiked him, but the pitcher retained possession of the ball. Wolfe's injuries were not serious, but he was relieved, and Puttmann put in his place. All the poor playing was not done by the New Yorks, however; the Washingtons, particularly in the eight inning, doing some wretched fielding.

Elberfeld's three-base hit in the first inning, after two were out, and Williams's single were responsible for New York's first run, and Beville's two-baser and Puttmann's hit for three bases to center field in the fifth inning produced the second run. Two runs were added in the eighth on Fultz's single. Stahl's poor throw, Elberfeld's out at first, Williamson's two-baser and McCormack's fumble of Anderson's hit.

The Washington's made two runs in the fourth inning on Selbach's single, Ganzel's failure to teatch Wolfe's throw to head off Coughlin, both men getting an extra base on the error. Both scored on Stahl's hit. A two-baser by Moran, a single by Thonay and a couple of outs added two more runs in the fifth inning, and the fifth and sixth runs were scored in the seventh inning. Cassidy and Selbach hit safely, were advanced a base on a wild pitch, and both tallied on Beville's wild throw to third base to catch Cassidy. In the eighth inning Drill's two-haser, Moran's single, Williams's failure to field Thoney's grounder and Cassidy's two-base hit scored three runs. In the second inning Unglaub made a terrific hit to center field, but Thoney, after a long run and with outstretched hands caught the ball.

The score:

WASHINGTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Moran, ss	2	2	4	3	1	Fultz, cf	1	1	2	0	1
Thoney, cf	2	1	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Cassidy, rf	1	2	2	0	1	El'erfeld, ss	1	1	0	2	3
Selbach, lf	2	2	2	0	0	Wills's, 2b	1	1	8	2	1
Cou'hlin, 3b	1	1	0	3	0	An'erson, lf	0	0	3	0	0
McCor'k, 2b	0	1	1	3	1	Ganzel, 1b	0	0	10	0	3
Stahl, 1b	0	0	14	0	1	Ungla'b, 3b	1	1	2	4	0
Drill, c	1	2	2	0	0	Beville, c	0	0	1	6	0
Dunkle, p	0	0	0	2	0	Wolfe, p	0	0	1	4	0
Patton, p	0	0	0	3	0	Pitt'mn, p	0	0	1	0	0
						*Kleinow	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9	11	27	14	4	Total	4	9	27	13	9

*Batted for Puttmann in the ninth inning.

Washington	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	3	0	—9
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	—4

First base on errors—Washington, 3; New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Wolfe, 1; off Dunkle, 1. Left on bases—Washington, 7; New York, 4. Three-base hits—Elberfeld, Keeler, Puttmann, Cassidy. Two-base hits—Beville, Drill, Williams. Struck out—By Wolfe, 1; by Patton, 3; by Dunkle, 1; by Puttmann, 1. Double play—Moran and Stahl. Wild pitch—Puttmann. Sacrifice hits—Stahl, Anderson. Stolen base—Stahl. Umpires—Messrs. Connolly and Carpenter. Time of game—2 hours. Attendance, 1,940.

CLEVELAND, 5; DETROIT, 3.

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—Detroit hit Bernhard freely all through the game, but could not bunch hits enough to win, and Cleveland won in the last two innings by 5 to 3. Mullin was hit when hits meant something. Lush did clever fielding work for the visitors. Carr led in hitting and fielded finely. Attendance, 3,100. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	—3	11	4
Cleveland	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	—5	7	2

Batteries—Bernhard and Bemis; Mullin and Buelow.

BOSTON, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

BOSTON, May 5.—Not one of the Philadelphians made a run, a hit, or reached first base in to-day's game by reason of Young's superb pitching. Young's feat is a record-breaker in the major league. While the champions batted Waddell hard, sharp fielding by the visitors kept down the runs. Attendance, 10,000. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	..	—3	10	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	0	1

Batteries—Young and Criger; Waddell and Schreck.

CHICAGO, 2; ST. LOUIS, 1.

CHICAGO, May 5.—Chicago won a closely contested game hy a sharp batting rally in the ninth inning. With one out Tannehill doubled to left, reaohed third on Wallace's fumble of a difficult grounder, and scored on White's single. White would have made it a shut-out but for a costly error. Attendance, 3,000. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2	9	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1	6	3

Batteries—White and Sullivan; Howell and Sugden.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	New York	Chicago	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Detroit	Cleveland	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	2	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	.812
New York	1	..	0	1	0	0	0	6	8	.571
Chicago	2	0	..	0	0	3	4	0	10	.556
Philadelphia	2	3	0	..	0	0	0	2	7	.500
St. Louis	0	0	2	0	..	3	2	0	7	.500
Detroit	0	0	3	0	0	3	..	2	8	.500
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	1	2	..	0	6	.429
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	1	.071
Games lost	3	6	8	7	7	8	8	13		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Wins Close Game from Boston in Ninth Inning.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 5.—When the New York team hit Pittenger badly in the ninth inning to-day, sending ten men to bat, six of whom hit safely, five runs were made and Boston's chances of earning a victory were forever lost. Up to that time the home team had held its own. Boston scored three runs in the first on hits and errors, and got another by consecutive hitting in the sixth. In the ninth, but for the fatal five runs, Boston would have tied the score, for they hit Mathewson freely.

It was a free hitting game. The visitors made 13 hits, two of them doubles. Mathewson was hit for twelve bases. Christy, however, kept the hits scattered except in the sixth and ninth, and two of Boston's runs were the result of a muffed fly by Browne when two men were out.

Dahlen, saving his one error, played well, and Gilbert was strong in several plays. Raymer was Boston's star, accepting seven chances in first rate style. Until the ninth inning it was any one's game, the score being close and both teams working their hardest to win.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	1	1	1	1	1	Geier, cf	1	1	3	0	0
Devlin, 3b	2	2	1	5	2	Tenney, 1b	1	1	14	1	0
McGann, 1b	1	2	10	1	1	Carney, rf	0	1	1	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	1	2	0	1	Cooley, lf	1	2	0	0	0
McCor., cf	1	2	0	0	1	Abb'chio, ss	1	1	1	4	1
Dahlen, ss	2	2	4	4	1	Raymer, 2b	0	0	2	5	0
Gilbert, 2b	1	1	4	2	0	Del'anty, 3b	1	0	0	2	0
Bow'man, c	1	1	4	1	0	Moran, c	0	0	2	6	0
Math'son, p	1	1	1	2	0	Pitt'ger, p	0	0	0	5	0
						*Cannell	0	0	1	0	0
Total	10	13	27	16	7	Total	5	9	27	16	1

*Batted for Pittinger in ninth inning.

New York	0	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	5	—10
Boston	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	—5

Earned runs—New York, 7. Two-base hits—McCormick. Dahlen. Stolen base—Mathewson. Double plays—Abbaticchio, Raymer, and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Pittinger, 4; off Mathewson, 1. Struck out—By Mathewson, 8; by Pittinger, 5. Time—1:35. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Attendance, 728.

BROOKLYN, 13; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 5.—Free hitting by Brooklyn, aided by errors of the Philadelphia team, gave the visitors to-day's game and the series. Sparks was not in form and was replaced in the fifth inning by Brackenridge, but the latter was unable to save the game. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	2	1	1	5	0	1	0	3	—13	11	3
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3	8	4

Batteries—Cronin and Bergen; Sparks, Brackenridge, and Doolin.

CINCINNATI, 3; ST. LOUIS, 0.

CINCINNATI, May 5.—Three double plays in the first four innings of to-day's game figured largely in the failure of the St. Louis team to score against Cincinnati. Elliott was a trifle wild, but benefited by superb support. Bunched hits gave the Cincinnatis all their runs. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	..	—3	7	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	5	0

Batteries—Elliott and Schiel; McFarland and Byers.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Chicago	St. Louis	Boston	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	4	0	0	0	5	0	3	12	.800
Brooklyn	1	..	0	0	0	4	0	5	10	.667
Cincinnati	0	0	..	2	2	0	4	3	11	.611
Chicago	0	0	2	..	2	0	4	0	8	.571
St. Louis	0	0	2	3	..	0	2	0	7	.467
Boston	1	0	0	1	0	..	0	4	6	.375
Pittsburg	0	0	3	1	1	0	..	0	5	.333
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	..	2	.143
Games lost	3	5	7	6	8	10	10	12		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Philadelphia at Pittsburg.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	—1	9	4
Buffalo	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2	8	1

Batteries—Eason and Dillon; Kessinger and Shaw.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3	11	1
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	3	0

Batteries—Falkenberg and Raub; Moriarty, Quinn and Lynch.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Montreal, 0.
At Providence—Providence, 6; Rochester, 4.

NEW ATHLETIC RECORDS

Soldiers Make Fast Time in Madison Square Garden.

HILLMAN WINS TWO CONTESTS

Gen. Corbin Reviews Troops—Neglect in Orders Causes Bad Muddle, but Highlanders Restore Order.

With the track in superb condition the soldier-boy athletes established new records last night in the events of the military tournament at the Madison Square Garden. The crowd was on hand early, and saw Harry L. Hillman, Jr., of the Thirteenth Regiment, begin his remarkable work by winning the 100-yard dash over the old champion, P. J. Walsh. Hillman got to the tape six inches ahead of his team mate, Robertson, with Walsh a foot behind in third place, Hillman equaling the record of 0:10 3-5. Then Hillman won the quarter-mile championship in 0:53 1-5, beating his own time of 0:54. D. H. Meyer of the Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo, made a runaway race of the half-mile run in the record time of 2:06, beating the former record of H. V. Valentine, Twenty-third Regiment, 2:08 4-5. Meyer heat out W. E. Grady, Twenty-second Regiment, by two yards in a fast finish. The record was also broken in the half-mile novice by B. Freeman, First Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

These splendid performances preceded the usual review, the reviewing officer being Major Gen. H. C. Corbin, commanding Atlantic Division, United States Army. The review manoeuvres narrowly missed a had muddle as the officer in command, Col. R. G. Smith, Fourth Regiment, N. G. N. J., neglected to give the orders to mass the troops. The band obliqued out of the way of the First Battalion, which got into line with difficulty. Major Donald gave several sharp commands to the Highlanders, and they executed a fours movement, and the review was saved from a bad tangle. Following the review came the drill of the Highlanders led by their pipers. The brave laddies did themselves proud, for Lady Laurier, wife of the Canadian Premier, sat in the reviewing box.

The usual rough riding of the Fifteenth Cavalry from Fort Myer was led by First Lieut. C. Burnett. At wall scaling the exhibition of Company C, Fourth Battalion, National Guard of New York, commanded by Second Lieut. Marcus H. Rice, proved popular, and the squads of men got over the high barrier in quick time while firing at an imaginary enemy.

The summary of the athletic events:

100-Yard Dash, Military Championship, Final.—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment; P. Robertson, Thirteenth Regiment, second; P. J. Walsh, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—0:10 3-5.

220-Yard Run, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by M. Brennan, First Regiment New Jersey, (13 yards.) Time—0:25 2-5. Second Heat—Won by A. J. Sewall, Seventy-first Regiment, (14 yards.) Time—0:24 1-5. Third Heat—Won by O. Ottenberg, Eighth Regiment, (13 yards.) Time—0:24 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by W. Stevenson, Twelfth Regiment, (14 yards.) Time—0:24 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by D. Frank, Twenty-second Regiment, (12 yards.) Time—0:24 4-5. Sixth Heat—Won by A. McCutcheon, Twenty-second Regiment, (14 yards.) Time—0:24. Seventh Heat—Won by W. J. Nelson, Thirteenth Regiment Heavy Artillery, (14 yards.) Time—0:24. Eighth Heat—Won by L. Roberson, Thirteenth Regiment, (2 yards.) Time—0:24 1-5. Ninth Heat—Won by E. C. Legon, Twenty-second Regiment, (13 yards.) Time—0:25 2-5. Tenth Heat—Won by H. C. Hammond, Forty-seventh Regiment, (13 yards.) Time—0:24 2-5. Eleventh Heat—Won by G. Tomes, Thirteenth Regiment, (14 yards.) Time—0:24 2-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap.—First Heat—Won by N. F. Cranston, Forty-seventh Regiment, (40 yards.) Time—4:01 1-5. Second Heat—Won by W. N. Reilly, Seventy-fourth Regiment, (40 yards.) Time—3:14 2-5. Third Heat—Won by G. Cansron, Eighth Regiment, (20 yards.) Time—3:01 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by G. Perden, Thirteenth Regiment, (40 yards.) Time—3:02 2-5. Fifth Heat—Won by C. W. Ledlard, Twenty-third Regiment, (20 yards.) Time—3:02 2-5. Sixth Heat—Won by J. Dardia, Thirteenth Regiment, (70 yards.) Time—3:12 3-5.

880-Yard Novice, Final.—Won by B. Freeman, First Regiment, New Jersey; R. A. Kurka, Thirteenth Regiment, second; J. Stewart, Thirteenth Regiment, third. Time—2:12 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Military Championship.—Won by D. H. Meyer, Seventy-fourth Regiment, Buffalo; W. E. Grady, Twenty-second Regiment, second; J. Bromilow, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—2:06.

440-Yard Run, Military Championship.—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment; W. Kohn, Twenty-second Regiment, second; S. C. Nonrlstee, Twenty-third Regiment, third. Time—0:53 1-5.

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Military Championship.—First Heat—Won by O. Goerke, Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. A.; Ledlard, Twenty-third Regiment, second. Time—4:02 2-5.

Tug of War.—Final pull won by Fourteenth Regiment against Twelfth Regiment by 10 inches.

Police Commissioner McAdoo will be the reviewing officer to-night.

HIGHLANDERS DINED.

Major Robertson Says Eyes of the World Will Soon Be on Canada.

The officers of the Albany Burgess Corps, Major James Otis Woodward, commandant, gave a dinner at the Manhattan Club last night to the officers of the Forty-eighth Highlanders, Canada Militia. Col. W. C. McDonald, the commandant of the Highlanders, was unable to be present, and was represented by Major Donald M. Robertson. Among the other guests were Major-General Henry C. Corbin, Col. Dyer, Col. Bates, Col. Franklin Bartlett, Col. W. F. Morris, Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, Col. W. C. Church of this city, Major Duncan Donald, Lieut. Warren Darling, and Lieut. Norman D. Perry of the Highlanders.

Letters of regret were received from Grover Cleveland, Gov. Chamberlain of Connecticut, Admiral Dewey, Sir Percy Sanderson, and Col. Milla of West Point. Mayor McClellan and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles were expected to be present but they were attending a dinner of the Fifth Army Corps.

Major Robertson commented on the good feeling abown his men by the people of New York City.

"For the past twenty-five years," said Major Robertson, "the eyes of the world have been on the United States, and have marveled at its wonderful growth. But look out for the next twenty-five years. During that time the eyes of the world will he on Canada. We have a hundred square miles of territory more than the United States, even with Alaska, and the couple of small islands that we gave you last year thrown in. We are getting more and more emigrants every year, and some of them are even coming from the western parts of your country."

The toast to the King was drunk standing, and the pipers played "God Save the King." A toast to President Roosevelt was also drunk standing, and the pipers played "Yankee Doodle."

Fast Horses for Speedway Day.

A notable list of entries has been received by the Road Drivers' Association for Speedway Day, May 14. For the eleven brushes which the committee has arranged ninety horses have been entered. From Chicago, James Murphy will bring Don Derby, 2:04¼, the winner of the pacing championship last year. He will give an exhibition trial over the lower stretch after the parade, as there is nothing in his class. Swift, 2:07, has no worthy competitor and he will go against the half-mile record.

Among the notable trotters entered are Annie Little, 2:12¼; King Chimes, 2:10¼; James L., 2:09½; Kingwood, 2:17¾; Bow Rene, 2:19¼; Royal Rene, 2:20; Possibility, 2:22¼; Ordine, 2:22¾; Brightlight, 2:10¼, and Princess Picque, 2:23¼. The pacers named to start include Free Advice, 2:10½; Moth Miller, 2:07; Fred W., 2:08¼; Don Cozine, 2:10; Jack, 2:12¼; David Moscovite, 2:17¼; Bicycle Girl, 2:20½, and Friday, 2:17½.

Scores of Other Games.

At Columbus, Ohio—Columbus, 6; Kansas City, 3.

At Schenectady, N. Y.—Schenectady, 4; Hudson, 1.

At Utica, N. Y.—Utica, 6; Ilion, 5.

At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester, 15; Springfield, 2.

At Hartford, Conn.—Hartford, 4; Holyoke, 1.

At Charleston, S. C.—Charleston, 6; Columbia, 7.

At New Orleans, La.—New Orleans, 9; Memphis, 4.

At Syracuse—Syracuse, (State League,) 5; Syracuse University, 0.



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Every man, whether he works or plays, enjoys the freedom and comfort of a negligee shirt. Here's a chance to own some at very little cost.

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They're of the most wanted kinds—the sort that will crowd our store with eager buyers. Cuffs detached or attached, small figured patterns and stripes on white grounds. Shirts, you wouldn't think you could own for less than $1 or $2 apiece. Yet here they are—in all sizes—14 to 17½. On sale Friday and Saturday at 55c. each.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway, Houston St.

MOTOR CARS BREAK DOWN

American Entries for Gordon Bennett Race Fail in Test.

TRIAL HELD IN CLEVELAND

Committee Reticent Regarding Decision —Oldfield Drives at High Speed Until the Accident to His Machine.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 5.—It seems rather doubtful if there will be any Cleveland automobiles to represent America in the Gordon Bennett cup race in Germany. The tests of the two Cleveland cars, Winton and Peerless, were made to-day in this city, and as both broke down when going at great speed, it looks as if each would be harred. The committee refuses to make known its decision until next week.

D. H. Morris, Chairman of the Racing Committee of the Automobile Club of America; S. M. Butler, Secretary; T. C. Kennedy, and W. C. Gotschall, all of New York City, arrived here early this morning, and at once went to Clifton Boulevard, where the trials were made.

The Peerless car, driven by L. P. Mooers, broke down after going sixty-one miles, and was taken to the garage. Barney Oldfield, in the Winton bullet, went sixty-six miles according to the committee, when the water pump broke.

Charles Shanks of the Winton firm says he went ninety-eight miles. Oldfield went at a rate of over a mile a minute, all of the time taking in curves at a reckless rate. Even after the injury he drove home at a fast clip, showing that his machine was not put out of the running.

James Butler's Stock Farm Horses.

A list of trotters and pacers at the East View Farm, East View, N. Y., the property of James Butler, has been issued in a well printed volume of 164 pages. The list of stallions is headed by the well known Direct, 2:05½, the world's champion stallion, to a high wheel sulky from 1891 to 1903, and the sire of 54, with standard records of 2:03¼ to 2:30, including Directum Kelly, 2:08¾, and Indirectly, both sons of Direct. Brood mares, trotting-bred mares in training, stallion colts, fillies, and geldings make up a total of 137 high-bred animals whose pedigrees are given. There is also an interesting table of winnings of the Direct horses amounting to $160,150, or an average earning of $13,925, and a list of remarkable records made by them.

Classes for Harlem Rowing Parade.

The committee of the Harlem Regatta Association in charge of the arrangements for the annual parade of oarsmen on the Harlem River on Sunday, May 15, has decided upon the following classes and order of boats in the procession: Single shells, single gigs, canoes, double shells, double gigs, four-oared shells, four-oared gigs, quadruple shells, six, eight, and ten oared barges, and eight-oared shells.

A final meeting of the committee will be held next Sunday afternoon at the Wyanoke Boat Clubhouse.

Baseball Items of Interest.

There will be no more games here until next Wednesday, when the first of the Western teams, Cleveland, will begin a series of four games with the Greater New Yorks.

The New York Nationals will play their first game in the West at St. Louis to-morrow, while the Brooklyns will open at Cincinnati.

Word comes from Philadelphia that Tate Crowley, the crack pitcher of Georgetown University, may play professional baseball. It is said that he has received offers from the Pittsburg, Cleveland, and Indianapolis Clubs.

At Equitable Park on Sunday the Patersons of the Hudson River League will play the Amsterdam team. In anticipation of a sharp contest the west side nine has been considerably strengthened. A preliminary game will be played between two strong amateur teams.

Another big double attraction is scheduled for Ridgewood Park on Sunday. The first game will be between the Brooklyn Field Club and Superbas, while the principal battle will bring together the Ridgewoods and Philadelphia Professionals. Manager Hussey's men are now playing a fast game, and on Sunday McNeil and Duffy will be the Ridgewoods' battery.

Fine Prizes for Lakewood Horses.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 5.—Arrangements are complete for the horse show which opens to-morrow on the Country Club's grounds. The competition is to be confined to horses owned by amateur horsemen, and no money prizes will be offered. The prizes in the thirty-five classes will consist of silver cups and pieces of plate. The "Heatherbloom Cup" is given by Howard Willets of White Plains, and is named after his famous high jumper. Other prizes are given by Mrs. George Gould, Frank Gould, Isaac N. Seligman, Walter C. O'Leary, James Hobart Moore, Irving T. Bush, Mrs. William Leeds, and Charles J. Fisk.

Cornell Beats U. of P. at Lacrosse.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 5.—The Cornell lacrosse team to-day defeated the University of Pennsylvania team

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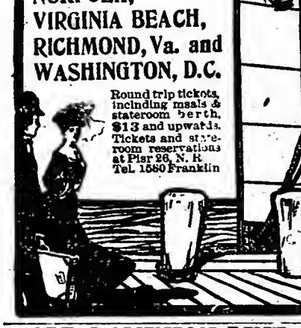
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CLARK'S PARTIES TO EUROPE, 1904.

Twenty excursions during Spring and Summer. Ocean tickets all lines. Send for Tourist Gazette. F. C. CLARK, 113 Broadway, N. Y.

YALE AND PRINCETON POLO.

Rival College Teams to Meet at Van Cortlandt Park on May 21.

Yale and Princeton will meet in the first intercollegiate polo match ever played in this country on Saturday, May 21, at Van Cortlandt Park. Credit for arranging this college contest is due to the Squadron A Polo Club. In addition to the university game, the Squadron A team will play two or three games with the Princeton polo men during the week beginning May 16, while in the following week a similar set of games will be played with Yale.

Both Yale and Princeton are now practicing on their respective fields, and the coming match at Van Cortlandt Park will be their first game of the year. Each team has been considerably strengthened by new men since last season. The squadron played several games last year at Van Cortlandt with Yale, but Princeton has never yet played in the New York territory.

The polo fields at Van Cortlandt Park are in splendid condition, and the big field will probably be opened for use next week. The squadron will practice three days a week from now until May 16 in preparation for the college tournament. After the university contests the Albany and Rumford Clubs, the latter of Providence, R. I., will visit Van Cortlandt Park as guests of the squadron. Each club will play at Van Cortlandt for a week, meeting different teams of the squadron. Capt. Herbert Barry, Chairman of the Squadron A Polo Committee, is arranging weekly contests with other clubs, and expects that the month of June will be fully occupied with visiting clubs as polo competitors on the public field.

Yale Students Playing Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 5.—The New Haven Polo Club, an organization made up of Yale men, most of whom are undergraduates, is having daily practice at its field on Whalley Avenue, in preparation for a tournament of various clubs to be held in New Haven the week of May 29.

The membership of the club include Louis E. Stoddard, R. P. Tyler, H. F. Parmelee, and John D. Jackson of this city, and C. M. Taintor of New York, all of whom are well known among the younger Yale graduates, and the following Yale students: F. C. Baldwin, '05, Hailu, Maiu, Hawaiian Islands; J. C. Rathborne, '05, S., New Orleans; J. C. Brady, '04, Albany, N. Y.; J. B. Huff, '04, Greensburg, Penn.; H. D. Babcock, Jr., '06, New York; Colman Curtiss, '04, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. B. Lord, Jr., '05, New York; E. S. Whitehouse, '05, Newport, R. I.; L. H. Arnold, Jr., '04, New York, and Lydig Hoyt, '06, New York.

New Brooklyn Bicycle Club.

A bicycle club haa been organized among the members of the Eastern District Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn, under the title of the Eastern District Y. M. C. A. Wheelmen, and with officers as follows: Captain, George P. Hahlweg; First Lieutenant, George J. Herold; Second Lieutenant, Percy Hannon; Color Bearer, Conrad D. Loskamp; Bugler, Victor R. Hess; Adjutant, Charles H. Cary. Club runs will be held every Monday evening.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

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THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 11:20 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL—Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Rochester 11:10 P. M.
11:30 A. M.—*LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy. Local stops.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central and Lake Shore Railroads.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY EXPRESS.—Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, and CHICAGO SPECIAL. 24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—28 hours to Chicago via both lines.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.—P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by M. C., 33 hours by L. S.
9:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.
11

CHINESE REGULATIONS STAND.

Cortelyou Won't Grant Chamber of Commerce's Request—Jesup Re-elected.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce attended their one hundred and thirty-sixth annual meeting at the hall in Liberty Street yesterday afternoon, when President Jesup reported that the Chamber was in most excellent condition, and that its work during the year had not only added to its local fame, but had produced results throughout the country.

Secretary George B. Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor, in a communication acknowledged the receipt of resolutions adopted by the Chamber on April 21 asking the Treasury Department to modify the regulations governing the landing of Chinese so as to facilitate the entry of those privileged to come in, at least during the World's Fair year.

Mr. Cortelyou transmitted the law on the subject, and at considerable length explained that the numerous frauds attempted gain the admission of coolies justify existing precautions, which, he said, were but a slight hindrance to those entitled to enter. Mr. Cortelyou added that Chinese exhibitors at St. Louis had already received every privilege consistent with the law.

The election resulted as follows: Morris K. Jesup, President; Chauncey M. Depew, Vernon H. Brown, and Isidor Straus, Vice Presidents; James G. Cannon, Treasurer; George Wilson, Secretary, and J. Edward Simmons, Chairman of the Executive Committee.

"WHITE WINGS" NOT DOOMED.

Assertion That One-third of Them Have Tuberculosis Is False.

Commissioner Woodbury and his assistants in the Street Cleaning Department were considerably astounded yesterday to see a published statement that one-third of the long-service "white wings" were suffering from tuberculosis, as a result of the constant inhalation of dust and disease germs. Deputy Commissioner Gibson said there was no truth in it. A few have been found to be suffering from tuberculosis, but not more than two per cent. of the men have any pulmonary trouble. The large sick list has been due, he said, to the severe Winter.

"At the same time," he added, "it is a well-known fact that the Street Cleaning Department is no place for a man with weak lungs.

MORE FREE RIDES TO SCHOOL.

Dowling Bill, Signed by Governor, May Help Some.

A better opportunity to make contracts with car companies for the transportation of school children may be given the Board of Education, now that Gov. Odell has signed the Dowling bill, which authorizes agreements for the children at a rate not exceeding half fare, to be paid out of the special school fund. Heretofore, the Supply Department, following the requirements of the charter, has been compelled to rely upon stages, as the car companies would not answer advertisements requesting bids. For the last fifteen years the board has been transporting pupils gratis in the rural districts, and now it carries many from crowded districts. The average stage fare has been 5 or 6 cents. One car has been furnished the board by the Metropolitan company during this year for the transportation of children to the Twenty-third and Eighth Street to schools on One Hundred and Sixty-ninth and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Streets at 2½ cents each.

City Superintendent Maxwell said yesterday that he believed that the Dowling bill would be of little use as a means of saving the city money, as it included no provision that the car companies must enter into contracts. The cost of transporting pupils this year will reach $30,000. Of this amount, only $19,000 has been provided.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL ELECTIONS.

William Rockefeller One of Four New Directors—Père Marquette's Report.

DETROIT, Mich., May 5.—At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Michigan Central Railroad to-day the Board of Directors was increased from nine to thirteen members. The four new members are William H. Newman, William Rockefeller, James Stillman and Frederick S. Winston.

The annual report of the road shows an increase in freight earnings of $2,882,103, and in passenger earnings of $375,632. Nearly all of this, however, was wiped out by an increase in operating expenses of $3,053,027.

The fourth annual report of the Père Marquette Railroad for the year ended December 31, 1903, has been submitted to the stockholders' meeting here. The report shows that the net earnings after payment of interest were $1,616,678, an increase over the preceding year of $630,704.

The Deutschland Passes an Iceberg.

The Hamburg-American Line steamship Deutschland, which arrived here yesterday, on the first day out from Hamburg sighted a German tramp steamship displaying signals. The big vessel circled about the tramp once, with the idea of giving assistance, but the officers on the bridge of the filer made the signal out to be, "All well, report me." Many of the passengers were disappointed, because they had expected to see a thrilling rescue. On Tuesday, off the Grand Banks, a giant iceberg 1,000 feet long and 100 feet high was passed.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Party with $10,000 and good established business would like to meet a party with same amount for some good investment. M., Box 333, 1,496 2d Av.

Corner hotel, very cheap; 16 completely furnished rooms, half block from beach; license included. Schaller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d St., Bath Beach.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

Bakery, complete, baking 50 barrels per week; horse, wagons; long lease; low rent; sacrifice; price $2,000; easy terms; established 12 years. Kulp, Av. D, corner 43d St., Bayonne, N. J.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old policies gives higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

FOR SALE—A cash retail grocery business on one of Brooklyn's best avenues; annual sales $35,000, and increasing; established 12 years; managing partner has private interest in the West, and must go there; a bargain for a cash buyer. Address or call on Joseph M. Keane, 105 Hudson St., New York City.

SNAP.—You can make a hundred per cent. on your money by investing from $5 to $10 a month in lots at New Orange; every convenience; best schools and college; miles of graded streets; over 200 houses; plenty of good water, sidewalks, electric light and power, telegraph, telephone, express and passenger service, all of the best; six factories in operation; lots, $99 up; no taxes until fully paid for; our contracts are very liberal, and we help whenever you need it; write or call for maps, illustrated circular, and free tickets. NEW ORANGE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION, 290 Broadway, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

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126, 128, 130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, May 6.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar.
Adjourned cases.
1—Farlow vs Griffith
2—Burke vs Bishop
3—Leonard vs Simplex Elec. &c, Co
4—Marsh vs Corell
5—Welsbach Light Co vs M Schaffer Co
6—Same vs same
7—Morehead vs Striker
8—Mech Rubber Co vs Earle
9—Same vs same
10—Same vs same
11—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Strauss
12—Barker vs American Stove Co
13—U S ve Neely
14—In re Pearson
15—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Empire Elec Inst Co
16—Gen Gas Light Co vs Cluster Gas Lt Co
17—Edison Phonograph Co vs Sudhrink
18—Gould Directory Co vs U S Directory Co
19—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Mailloux.
Cases noticed.
20—Hubbard vs Cent of Ga Ry Co
21—Same vs sams
22—Ferry-Hallock Co vs Hendel
23—Saxlehner vs Elener
24—Hoe ve Michle Print, &c, Co
25—Consol Ry Co ve Farnesworth
26—Post vs Buckley
27—Kurzman vs Bartram
28—Nat Elec Co vs De Forest Co
29—Permanent Mfg Co vs Permanent Consol Co
30—U S ve Neely
31—Same va same
32—McCulloch vs Farber
33—Nat Enam Co vs N E Enam Co

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post-Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty. 174—Barnes vs SS Minnetonka.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 5.—Court of Appeals calendar for May 6: Nos. 626, 308, 315.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Freedman, P. J.; Leventritt and Greenbaum, JJ.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS OF THE CITY COURT.

The Industrial Federation of America vs. the American Surety Company.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Stefanini vs. Sroka.—Order reversed, with costs and disbursements, and defendant's motion denied, with costs. Opinion by Freedman, P. J., Greenbaum, J., taking no part.

Austrian Bent Wood Furniture Company vs. Wright.—Order reversed, with costs and disbursements, and attachment vacated, with $10 costs. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Seessel vs. Buchbaum.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam.

The H. C. Miner Lithographing Company vs. Physioc.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Bernstein vs. Coeller.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Moore vs. Encyclopedia Britannica Company.—Order reversed, with costs, and motion granted. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Hochberger vs. Baum.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam.

Simpson vs. Hofter.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

The Lockwood Trade Journal vs. the New York Silicate Book Slate Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Kobre vs. Schlomowitz.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Schlomowitz vs. Schlomowitz.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Richard vs. Clark.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Sutton vs. Hollander.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Welsb vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Saffer ve. Levy.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Fink vs. Cox.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Held vs. Auerbach.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Weinberg vs. Novick.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Fieberger vs. Forhes.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Burnside vs. Bell.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Otto vs. Young.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abida the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.; concurring memorandum by Leventritt, J.

Billson vs. The Hall & Grant Construction Company.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

McDonough vs. Nanghton.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Memorandum per curiam.

Rosen vs. Hanover Fire Insurance Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Saltzman vs. Saltzman.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Levin & Meyer vs. Springer.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Murphy vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Order modified as indicated. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Strone vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Kane vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to tha appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Lippman vs. Brown.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Ampel ve. Seifert.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE MUNICIPAL COURT.

New York Metal Ceiling Company vs. City Homes Improvement Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Cuppernan vs. Stern.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Serxner vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgments affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Lefkowitz vs. Central Crosstown Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

City of New York vs. Buck.—Judgments reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abida the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

La Blanc vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Order reversed with coets. Opinion per curiam.

Block vs. Fanning.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Clark vs. Jacobson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Grant vs. Snyder.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to tha appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Taylor vs. Enthoven.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with coets to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

McNamara vs Vanderpool.—Judgment reversed, with costs. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Abrahams vs. Koch.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Minkoff vs. Karansky.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Fleichman Realty and Con. Company vs. Morrison.—Order reversed, with costs. Opinion by Leventritt, J., Greenbaum, J., taking no part.

Barron vs. Little.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Brown vs. Weir.—Judgment affirmed, with coste. Opinion per curiam.

Davidson vs. Fankuchen.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Horowitz vs. Decker.—Judgment reversed, with coste. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Levy ve. Ash.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Heinsheimer vs. Old Dominion Steamship Company.—Jndgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Atwater vs. Fields.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Henricks vs. Mechanics' Bank.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with coete to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Spector vs. Rosen.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Wolf vs. Herman.—Judgment modified hy reducing it to $25 and coste, and as so modified affirmed without coste. Opinion per curiam.

Reidy ve. Carroll.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Levenson vs. Sheheen.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

National Park Bank of New York vs. American Exchange National Bank.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with coste to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.; Freedman, P. J., taking no part.

Armand vs. Green.—Judgment affirmed; with costs. No opinion.

Tanz vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Goetschius vs. Shapiro.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event, unless Judgment le modified ae indicated in opinion, in which event the judgment as modified will be affirmed without costs of this appeal. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Fingerhut vs. Mandel.—Judgment affirmed, with coete. No opinion.

Schorr vs. Doctor.—Jndgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abida the event. Opinion per curiam.

Armstrong Manufacturing Company vs. Thompson.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Flomerfelt vs. Dillon.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with coats to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Stoutenberg ve. John J. Hart Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

McGirl vs. Al. J. Kelly Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Larkins vs. McGinley.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Parker ve. Homan.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Sherman vs. Iroquois Hotel and Apartment Company.—Judgment modified as indicated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Lyons ve. Gavin.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion hy Leventritt, J.

Stromberg vs. Di Grands.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Breese vs. Grannis.—Judgmsnt affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Herbert vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.—Jndgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Rosenberg vs. Klein.—Jndgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to ahida the event. Opinion hy Freedman, P. J.

The Rainier Company vs. Bronsvsld.—Jndgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Shoteen vs. Evans.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Coyia vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.—Judgment affirmed, without costs to either party. Opinion hy McMillan.

Blumenthal vs. Ingpahm & Co.—Judgment affirmed, with coets. No opinion.

Ellander vs. Moskowitz.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Freeman ve. Waxman.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with coste to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Belding Brothers & Co. vs. Blum.—Final order reversed. New trial ordered, with coste to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Globe Ticket Company ve. Cook.—Judgment affirmed, with coets. No opinion.

Appel vs. Kaven.—Judgment affirmed, with coete. No opinion.

Oltarsh vs. Lewis.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordsred, with coste to the appsilant to abida tha event. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Abel vs. Murphy.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abids the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Straub ve. Dndensing.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Bloch vs. Reich.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Goldzier ve. Rosebault.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with coste to tha appellant to abido the event, unless the respondent consents to reduce it by the deduction of $70, in which ovsnt it will be affirmed as modified, without costs.

Simmons vs. Pepe.—Jndgment revsrsed, with costs. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Simmons vs. Pepe.—Final order reversed, nsw trial ordered, with coels to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Leventditt, J.

Goldzier vs. Central Railroad Company of New Jersey.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event, and tha cause remitted to the Sixth District Court for trial. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Burgese vs. Willis.—Final order reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to tha appellant to abide ths event. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company ve. the Brownsville Fruit Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company vs. Frindel.—Jndgment affirmed, with coets. No opinion.

Shaw vs. O'Meara.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to tha appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam, Greenbaum, J., taking no part.

Hinriche vs. Metropolitsn Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Hinriche vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Appeals dismiseed, with costs. Opinion by Leventritt, J.

Boskowitz vs. Lowenthal.—Jndgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Berry vs. Metropolitan Life Insurance Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with coets to the appellant to abide tha event. Opinion hy Greenbaum, J.

Bantze vs. Clark.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Greenbaum, J.

Shapiro vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Baumwald vs. Trenkman.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordsred, with coets to the appellant to abida the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J. Greenbaum, J., concurring in result.

Calendars for Friday, May 6.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.
1—People, &c, vs Bloom
2—Same ve Finss
3—Morris vs Bab
4—Shepard vs Shepard
5—Porter vs Magnetic Separator Co
6—Degnon-McLean Const Co vs City Tr Safe Dep Co
7—W & J Sloane vs Spalding
8—McLean ve Inter St Ry Co
9—Joerger vs Ennis
10—People, &c, vs Nichols
11—Sama vs Minott
12—Sama vs Valenti
13—Tanenbamn ve Joseph
14—Sampson vs Ottinger Brothers
15—Fox ve Met St Ry
16—Reich vs Cochran
17—Maher vs Greene
18—In re Backus
19—Culver vs Culver
20—Ryan ve 8d Av R R
21—In re Bolte
22—In re Bolte
Non-enumerated motions.
3—In re Cullinan, (Sanitation.)
6—Goodsell ve Goodsell
9—Shepard vs Shepard
11—Beers va Fiss, Doerr
12—Carroll Horse Co vs Feltner
14—Wanamaker vs Megraw
15—Sheridan vs Met St Ry
16—Sullivan ve Biersack
17—Stokee vs Bradley
18—Caporale vs Benedetto
19—Tolhurst vs Howard
21—Waldorf-Astor Segar Co vs Salomon

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Cowen vs Glauber
2—Burroughs vs Merrill
3—Waldron vs Schwenker
4—Lea Boyteaux vs Plimpton
5—Milwaukee Mail Co vs Am Braw Co
6—Glnckman vs Hertle
7—Hanau vs Ahearn
8—Duncan vs Christis
9—In re Stevenson
10—Sandhop vs United Cigar Stores Co
11—Franklin vs Judson
12—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co, (in ra Trapnell)
13—Floersheim ve Muller ve Ooos Courier Co
14—Conley vs McClellan
15—In ra Varick Bank
16—Muller ve Boyd
17—N Y Life Ins & Tr Co vs Bunel
18—McCoy vs Tuengling
19—Conlin vs Harbor, &c., Association
20—Bridge vs Wash Life Ins Co
21—Florentz vs Stark
22—Eastern Brew Co ve Weinhandler
23—Warner vs Wells
24—Levenson vs Donnell
25—D'Vella vs D'Valla
26—McDonald vs Plimpton
27—Helman vs Trstner
28—Reesler vs Silbermints
29—In re Constant
30—Rnchwalky ve City of N Y
31—In re Eustaca
32—Herb vs Streifler
33—Jacoby vs Reis
34—In re Walton Av
35—Sinott vs Raives
36—Boll vs Platt
37—Bulkley vs White
38—Upham vs Schwarz
39—Solomon vs Lyons
40—Gebhard vs Grasmuk
41—Erste, &c, Co vs Korlin
42—Reinstein vs Reinstein
43—Harlem vs Harlem
44—Zehner vs Mst St Ry
45—Lezenzuski vs same
46—Muller vs Bischoff

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrer.
484—Thalmann vs Capron Building Co
Preferred cause
4694—Applehy ve Wells
General calendar.
4041—Voss vs Smith
4451—Serritela vs Califano
3303—Welch vs Hilton
3527—Gluckman vs Stranch
3738—Calhoun vs Buck
3310—Meyer vs Young
2942—Sherman vs Law
5057—Maltz vs Price
4525—Feli vs Westchester Ave Co
4448—Cornfield vs Tannebaum
964—Am Pneumatic Tool Co ve McCoy
3388—Caldwell vs Larabee
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Barrett, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for tha term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.
15467—Eder vs Internat Chemical Co
15172—Doyle vs Castleton Water Supply Co
13972—Camden vs Du Bois
14257—Sniffen vs Fellowes
14627—Morris vs Bab
15515—McNames vs Ladies' Kennel Assn
15459—Ehansing vs Barker

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.
5558—Lippman vs Met St Ry
4940—Boynton vs Voelker
5786—Shaff va Met St Ry
13041—Acton vs Reed
5840—Heyman vs Met St Ry
5842—Kraus vs same
5885—Dickerson vs same
5886—Colahel vs same
5890—Owens vs same
5902—Eschmann va same
5928—Clarence vs Union Surety & Guar Co
5932—Crowley vs Met St Ry Co
5938—McGovern vs McCabe
5950—Delaney ve Met St Ry Co
5970—Sheedy vs Clyde S S Co
5984—Corrigan vs Met St Ry Co
5990—Casa vs same
5991—Hill vs same
5999—Buegger vs same
6003—Flanders vs same
6019—Edwards ve Edwarde
6024—Cummings vs Bannett
6025—Polombo vs Norton
6026—O'Brien vs Lawrences
6048—Ahlert vs Met St Ry
6055—Bank of New Amsterdam vs Beattis
6069—McHarg vs Met St Ry
6081½—McEvoy vs Mabar
6080—Mouroux vs Met St Ry
6091—Foster vs Rothkranz
6092—Tripler Liquid Air Co vs Bobrick
6095—Hanan vs Mat St Ry Co
3424—Eiseman vs Heina
4340—O'Neill vs Mat St Ry Co
6116—Reichart vs same
6193—Brown vs same
6224—McGuire vs same
6334—O'Neill vs Union Subway Const Co
6373—Bernstein vs Borum
5964—Deutsch vs Met St Ry.
5974—Hickey vs same
2587—Snead vs same
6112—Knapp vs same
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6496.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to hs sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned to May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.
5144½—Wm W Graham Co vs McMillan
5835—Withers vs Clausen & Son Brew Co
5900—Loos vs Union Ry Co
5912—Gallagher vs 3d Av R R
5018—Banker vs Weinacht
5930—Sams vs Morris, &c, Exp Co
5934—Kleinmann vs Dry Dock, &c, R R
5935—Same vs same
5975—Drake vs Union Ry Co
6001—Weinberg vs City of New York
14631—Lentullon vs City of New York
6067—Levery vs City of New York
15150—Isaacson vs Terry & Tench Const Co
5466—Miller vs Flower
6169—Fyles ve Fiske
6170—Same vs sams
6173—Sama vs Frank N Strauss & Co
6176—Bennett vs City of New York
6222—Ferrick ve Mitchell
6243—Davis vs Westervelt
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleevs, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Howard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.
SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.
1—Samuel Williamson
2—Joseph B Rylance
3—Henry G Pisk
4—Louisa Knappls
5—James B Cox
6—James McDowell
7—John Curtin
7—John Ryan
8—William Maguire
William Warnsr
8—Julius Miller
George P Green
10—Bertram Nagelemith
11—Charles Devins
Edward Devine
Joseph Bell
12—John Hendrickson
13—Ellen Grooms
14—Thomas Barton
Pleadings
1—Joseph Ferrons
2—Herman Wotsy
Frank Starcho
George Murray
Frank Vetrano
23—Michael J Maloney
24—James Wilson
25—Emil Muller
26—John Graham
27—Elizabeth L Roe
28—Wm B Friedberg
29—Mary Hunter
30—John Brennan
31—James Raymond
32—George W Kidd
33—George B Fraser
34—Carolina A Schenck
35—Sarah A Smith
Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
William C Mead,
James F Moore,
Peter J Goudey,
Mathias Bock,
William K Vincent
At 2:30 P. M.
Lavinia H Montross
SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.
CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on this calendar before 10 A. M.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2717—Mufuez vs Sicilian Asphalt Co
2738—Ruffert vs Int St Ry Co
2739—Di Pasquals vs Rolell
2744—Ross vs Moran
2760—Cohen vs Blauner
2759—Uslander vs Frank
2770—Cohen vs Frank
2775—Schaefer vs Met St Ry
2776—Cox vs Met St Ry
2777—Cox vs Met St Ry
2778—Cox vs Met St Ry
2779—Cox vs Met St Ry
2780—Cox vs Met St Ry
2781—Cox vs Met St Ry
2782—Cox vs Met St Ry
2783—Cox vs Met St Ry
2784—Cox vs Met St Ry
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2798—Cox vs Met St Ry
2799—Cox vs Met St Ry
2800—Cox vs Met St Ry
2801—Cox vs Met St Ry
2802—Cox vs Met St Ry
2803—Cox vs Met St Ry
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2931—Cox vs Met St Ry
2932—Cox vs

FINANCIAL.

New Loan
$500,000
City of Cleveland, Ohio
4% BONDS

DUE 1915, 1919, AND 1924.

COUPON OR REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW YORK.

PRICES AND SPECIAL CIRCULAR FURNISHED UFON APPLICATION.

Blake Bros. & Co. — 50 Exchange Place, New York

Kountze Bros. — 1'0 Broadway, New York

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)

Capital, $1,000,000.00. **Surplus & Profits, $1,800,000.00**

Personal property of foreign corporations doing business in New York is taxable when kept within New York.

By the laws of New York both lineal and collateral inheritance taxes are imposed, not only on the estates of residents, but also on the personal estate of non-residents found in New York. No such laws exist in New Jersey.

It is therefore evident that it is of great advantage both to individuals and corporations to have Safe Deposit accommodations and Bank Accounts in New Jersey.

Houston Oil Company of Texas.

REORGANIZATION.

The undersigned, at the request of holders of Preferred and Common stock of the HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS, have consented to act as a committee to protect their interests, and to formulate a plan of reorganization.

Holders of Prefcrred stock and of Common stock of that Company are invited to deposit the same with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, 20 Wall Street, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, James Building, Boston, Mass., under an agreement, copies of which may be obtained from either depositary. Certificates of deposit will be issued to depositors.

In view of the suit already begun, and the appointment of receivers of the Houston Oil Company of Texas and the Lumber Company, it is important that deposits of Preferred and Common stock be made at once.

New York, Boston, } April 16th, 1904.

LUTHER KOUNTZE, New York,
JOHN I. WATERBURY, New York,
GORDON ABBOTT, Boston, Committee.

Counsel:
DILLON & HUBBARD, New York.
COKE & COKE, Dallas, Texas.

Metropolitan Street Ry.
Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds

Outstanding, $15,130,000.
Interest April & October 1st.
Principal due, 2002.

The Company owns and operates all street railways in New York City, covering about 435 miles, and owns the most important and comprehensive aggregation of municipal street railway franchises in existence.

Guaranteed dividends at rate of 7% per annum are paid upon $52,000,000 stock, having market value of $57,200,000.

Price to yield 4.45% income.
Descriptive circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Sts., New York
Branch office: Albany, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS,
OF THE
Putte & Boston Consolidated Mining Co.

Under the sinking fund provisions of an indenture of trust dated May 3d, 1897, between the above company and the Old Colony Trust Company, trustee, the undersigned hereby gives notice that it has the sum of $83,250 for investment in the first mortgage bonds issued thereunder. Offers of bonds will be received until noon of Monday, May 16, 1904, the right being reserved to reject any or all tenders.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO., Trustee.
By JAMES A. PARKER, Vice President.
Boston, May 6, 1904.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company hereby gives notice that it has appointed the New York Security and Trust Company as Trustee in succession to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, under its Deed of Trust dated November 17, 1902.
ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY,
By JAMES CAMPBELL, President.
April 20, 1904.

The NASSAU TRUST Company
Capital and Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.
Broadway and Bedford Av., 356 and 358 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET, 3D AVE. & THIRD AVE. & 14TH ST.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HERERY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.
WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Texas oil lands, 3,000 acres; will pay to investigate. Carttar, Notary, San Antonio, Texas.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, April 20th, 1904.

The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Station, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 18th.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

Firm of POTASH & FISHEL have dissolved by mutual consent, MR. FISHEL withdrawing. HENRY POTASH will continue same business at same address.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

JACOB BERRY. H. L. BENNET.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Phila. Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1865.
42 BROADWAY, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

CHAS. S. BRYAN & CO.,
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
42 BROADWAY.
Telephones 3395-6 Broad. Cable address Bryall.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

DIVIDENDS.

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY.
Office of the Treasurer,
New York, April 27th, 1904.

A dividend of One and One-Quarter Per Cent. on the capital stock of the ROME, WATERTOWN AND OGDENSBURG RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between this two companies) at this office, on and after May 16th, 1904, to stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on April 30th, 1904.
EDWARD L. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on May 25th, 1904.

The transfer books will close in New York on May 14th, 1904, at 12 noon, and will reopen May 26th, 1904, at 10 A. M.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.
EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904.
WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 5.—Business opened up fairly well in the stock market, and for a few minutes there was quite a little trading in the coppers, but after that it was very quiet.

There is no change in the money market; rates are remarkably easy, but there is no demand. Call loans, 2@2½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3½@4½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Clearing House loans, 2 per cent. New York funds, 10c discount. Boston clearings, $22,358,246. Balances, $2,034,451. Subtreasury debit, $66,500.

The foreign exchange market is quiet and steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	00 Days.
Cables	$4.87⅞	
Sterling	4.87½	$4.85¼
Commercial		4.84½
Francs	5.14¾	5.16¾
Reichsmarks	.95½	.95
Guilders	.40½	.40¼

Complete stock transactions follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
202	Atchison	72⅝	72⅛	72⅞
1	Boston Elevated	140½	140½	140½
73	Boston & Albany	247	247	247
8	Boston & Lowell	236	236	236
5	Boston & Maine	184¼	183	183½
11	N. Y., N. H. & H.	188½	188½	188¾
25	Pere Marquette pf	88½	88½	88½
200	Union Pacific	85¾	85¼	85½
26	West End	91½	91½	91½
93	United States Steel	10¼	10	10
331	United States Steel pf	55⅝	55	55⅜

MINING.

608	Alloucz	5½	5 1-16	5½
2,770	*Amalgamated	48¼	47½	47½
235	Atlantic	8	7⅞	8
1,380	*Centennial	20½	19¾	19¾
2,200	Cop. Mercur	34c.	33c.	33c.
2,220	Copper Range	44½	43½	43½
565	Daly-West	22½	22	22½
50	Dom. Coal	66	66	66
9,000	Granby	4	3¾	3 15-16
495	Michigan	4½	4	4
960	Mohawk	42¾	42¼	42¾
93	Osceola	57½	56½	56½
520	Parrot	24¾	24	24¾
100	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
140	Shannon	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
110	Trinity	4	3¾	4
100	Massachusetts Electric	19¼	19¼	19¼
45	Mass. Electric pf	72¾	72¾	72½

TELEPHONES.

137	American	126½	126	126¼
43	General Electric	158	158	158
30	New England	122½	122¼	122½
5	Western	78	78	78

MISCELLANEOUS.

400	Am. Ag. Chems	14¾	14½	14½
10	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	71½	71½	71½
100	Am. Pneu. Service	4¾	4¾	4¾
100	Am. Pneu. Service pf	19	19	19
213	American Sugar	128	127¾	127¾
7	American Sugar pf	126½	126½	126½
100	Americano Woolen pf	74½	74	74½
105	Massachusetts Gas	40	39¾	39¾
9	*Pullman	211	211	211
50	Reece Buttonhole	8	8	8
33	United Fruit	108	107½	107½
37	Un. Shoe Machine	50	49½	50
15	Un. Shoe Machine pf	29½	29½	29½
50	United States Rubber	17½	17½	17½
550	United States	20¼	20¼	20¼
1,130	Utah	34¾	33⅝	34
100	Winona	6½	6¼	6¾
1	Wolverine	71¾	71¾	71¾
50	Wyandotte	60c.	60c.	60c.

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 5.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Brewing	25½	25¼	25½
10	Brewing pf	45½	45½	45½
2	C. D. & S. T.	116½	110½	116½
410	Crucible Steel	5	4¾	5
525	Crucible pf	37⅝	36½	37½
112	Fireproof	9⅞	9¾	9⅞
105	Fireproof pf	30½	30½	30½
20	Lustre Mining	11	11	11
50	M. L. & H	30¾	30¼	30¼
50	Phila. Co	38¾	38¾	38¾
332	Pittsburg Coal pf	57	56½	57
4	River Coal pf	26	26	26
200	U. S. S. pf	55¾	55¼	55¾
115	West. Elec. seconds	79	78½	79¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, May 5, 1904.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
40	43	305	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	40	40	40	40	+⅛
47⅝	47¾	17,925	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	47⅛	48¾	47½	47⅝	+¾
16¾	17⅛	400	Am. Car & F. Co	17⅛	17⅝	17	17	−½
70	71	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	71	71	71	71	+1
27½	28	210	*Am. Ice Co. pf	28	28	28	28	+¼
18¼	19	33	*Am. Locomo. Co	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	...
81½	82¼	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	82	82	82	82	+¼
48⅝	49	100	*Am. S. & R.	48¾	48¾	48⅝	48⅝	+⅛
94⅞	95	280	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	95	95	94¾	94¾	...
89	95	160	*Am. Snuff Co. pf	90	90	90	90	−1
127⅛	127¼	1,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	127⅞	127⅞	127⅛	127⅛	−⅝
76	78	400	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	76	76	76	76	−1
72¼	72⅝	2,450	Atch., Top. & S. F	72⅝	72⅝	72¼	72¼	−¼
92⅜	93	450	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92⅞	93	92⅜	92⅜	−⅛
78¾	79	2,255	Baltimore & Ohio	79	79¼	78⅝	78⅝	−⅛
90½	90⅝	155	Baltimore & Ohio pf	90½	90¾	90¼	90¼	+⅛
45¾	45⅞	3,030	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	46⅛	46⅞	45¾	45¾	−¼
219	220	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	219	219	219	219	...
117¼	117½	630	Canadian Pacific	117⅝	117⅝	117¼	117¼	−⅛
37⅜	38¼	100	Chicago & Alton	37½	37½	37½	37½	−¼
15⅜	15⅝	980	Chi. Great West	15⅝	16	15⅝	15¾	+⅛
67	69	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	67	67	67	67	−⅞
142⅞	143⅛	6,178	Chi., Mil. & St. P	143¼	143⅝	142½	142⅝	−½
176	176¾	18	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	175½	175¾	175½	175¾	...
170	172	263	Chicago & Northw	171¾	171¾	171¾	171¾	...
...	...	33	Chicago & Northw. pf	215⅞	215⅞	215⅞	216¼	...
...	...	14	Chi., R. I. & Pac	137	137	137	137	...
31½	32	90	Colorado Fuel & Iron	32¼	32¼	31	31⅞	...
15¾	16	100	Colorado & Southern	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+⅛
22¼	23	1,200	Col. & Southern 2d pf	22½	22½	22½	22½	+¼
209	209¾	900	Consolidated Gas	209¼	209½	208¾	208¾	−⅜
12⅜	13	150	Corn Products Co	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	−⅛
70½	71	110	Corn Products Co. pf	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	70⅝	+⅛
156	157	400	Delaware & Hudson	157	157½	157	157	−½
22¼	23	25	*Distillers Securities	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	...
24½	24⅝	1,673	Erie	24½	24⅝	24⅜	24⅜	...
63¼	63⅝	525	Erie 1st pf	63⅜	63⅝	63⅜	63⅜	+⅛
157½	158	100	General Electric	157	157	157	157	−½
79	81	100	Hocking Valley pf	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	+⅝
129½	130½	280	Illinois Central	130	130	130	130	−½
18	19	100	Iowa Central	18½	18½	18½	18½	−½
107¼	107½	500	Louisville & Nashville	107¼	107¾	107¼	107¾	−⅛
142½	143	20	Manhattan Elevated	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾	...
109⅛	109¼	4,900	Met. Street Railway	110⅝	110⅝	109¾	109¾	−⅛
7⅞	7⅞	410	Mexican Central	7⅞	7⅞	7½	7½	−¾
62	62½	1,800	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	61½	62½	61½	62½	+1
117	120	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	118	118	118	118	+2
91¼	92	870	Missouri Pacific	92¼	92¼	91¾	91¾	−⅝
183¼	188	100	Morris & Essex	188½	188½	188½	188½	+1
44½	45	1,425	*Nat. Biscuit Co	45¾	45¾	44¾	44¾	+⅛
103¼	106¾	300	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	+⅝
17¼	17½	500	*National Lead Co	17⅜	17⅝	17¼	17¼	+1
90	92	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	90	90	90	90	+1½
130	135	400	*New York Air Brake	130	132	130	132	+3
115	115½	400	New York Central	115	115¾	115	115½	...
21¼	21⅜	688	N. Y., Ont. & West	21½	21½	21¼	21½	+⅛
56⅜	57⅛	750	Norfolk & Western	57	57	56⅝	56⅝	+⅛
84½	86	100	North American	84½	84½	84½	84½	+½
53½	55	300	Pacific Coast	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	...
27	27¼	300	Pacific Mail	27	27¼	27	27¼	+½
...	...	200	Pennsylvania R. R	117½	117½	117½	117½	...
114¼	114¾	42,450	Pennsylvania R.R. rts	114⅞	115⅛	114	114¼	−¾
97	97¼	500	People's Gas, Chicago	97	97¼	97	97¼	+¼
79	80	100	Pere Marquette	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	...
90	93	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	91	91	91	91	...
27	27¼	50	Pressed Steel Car	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	−¼
69½	70½	100	Pressed Steel Car pf	70	70	70	70	+½
43¼	43⅜	2,200	Reading	43½	43¾	43¼	43¼	−⅛
78¼	79	100	Reading 1st pf	78½	78⅝	78¼	78¼	−¼
60¼	61⅝	75	Reading 2d pf	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜	61⅜	...
6⅜	6⅝	100	Rep. Iron & Steel	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
41⅜	42	600	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf	42	42	41⅝	41⅝	−⅛
22¼	22⅜	8,550	Rock Island Co	22½	23¼	22½	22⅝	+⅛
63⅝	64	7,190	Rock Island Co. pf	63½	66¼	63	65¾	+¾
65⅝	66	7,190	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
7⅞	8	20	St. Jo. & G. I	9	9	9	9	...
47¾	47⅞	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	47¾	48	47⅞	48	+⅜
13¼	14	260	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	13½	13½	13½	13½	...
13	14	260	Atch., Top. & S. F	34	34	33	33	−½
33	33¼	1,100	St. Louis Southw. pf	34	34	33	33	−½
47½	47½	3,900	Southern Pacific	47¾	47⅝	47	47¼	−⅛
20¾	21	2,550	Southern Ry., ext	20⅞	21	20⅞	20⅞	+⅛
84	84½	150	Southern Ry. pf., ext	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	83⅞	−⅜
91½	94	100	So. Ry., M. & O. st. cts	92	92	92	92	+1
35¼	35⅜	200	Tennessee Coal & Iron	35½	35½	35⅜	35⅝	...
19	23¼	100	Tol. Rys. 1st pf	20	20	20	20	+⅝
25⅞	26¾	100	Tol., St. L. & West	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	+⅝
38⅜	38¾	100	Tol., St. L. & West. pf	38⅜	38¾	38¾	38¾	...
94	94½	600	Twin City R. T	94	94½	94	94	+⅞
84½	84⅝	21,900	Union Pacific	85½	85½	84⅝	84⅝	−⅛
91	92¼	62	Union Pacific pf	91	92¼	91	92¼	...
10	10¼	100	United Rys. Invest.	10	10	10	10	+1
46	46¼	300	United Rys. Invest. pf	46	46¼	46	46¼	+¼
43	43	300	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf	43	43	43	43	+⅛
6⅞	6⅞	200	*U. S. Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	−⅛
7⅛	7½	2,200	U. S. Realty & Con	7⅛	7⅞	7	7⅛	−⅛
59⅜	60	3,083	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	60½	60⅝	60	60	...
16⅜	17	2,100	U. S. Rubber	17⅛	17⅜	16¾	17	−1
66½	67	250	U. S. Rubber pf	67	67	66¾	66¾	−¾
10	10¼	3,900	U. S. Steel	10¼	10¼	10	10	...
54¼	55⅜	17,034	U. S. Steel pf	55¼	55¾	55⅛	55⅜	+¼
17⅜	18	50	Wabash	17¼	17½	17¼	17½	...
37⅜	37⅝	320	Wabash pf	37¾	37⅝	37⅜	37⅝	+¼
88	89½	50	Western Union Tel	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
155	156	200	Westinghouse E. & M	155	155	155	155	+2
17⅜	18	100	Wisconsin Central	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+½
39	40	400	Wisconsin Central pf	40	40	39	39	−½
Sales		186,183		*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.				

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r.,	1930	105	105¼
2s, c.,	1930	105	105½
3s, r.,	1918	106	107
3s, c.,	1918	106	107
3s, 1918, sm.		105	...
4s, r.,	1907	107	107¼
4s, c.,	1907	107½	107¾
4s, r.,	1925	132½	133
4s, c.,	1925	132½	133⅛
D. C. 3-65s		119	...
Philippine 4s		110	...
Adams Exp		220	226
Alb. & Sus		225	...
Alle. & W		148	...
Allis-Chalm		0½	7½
Am. Ag. Ch		14½	...
A. C. pf.		71⅝	...
Am. Coal		180	200
Am. C. Oil		29½	30
A. C. O. pf.		89	93
Am. Tel.		28	190
Am. Exp		180	190
Am. G. Tw.		6	7
A. H. & L.		3⅝	4½
A. H. & L. pf.		15½	17½
Am. I. Co.		4½	7
Am. L. Co.		8¼	8⅝
A. L. Co. pf.		28	31
Am. M. Co.		17	19
Am. Snuff.		112	120
A. S. R. pf.		125½	126½
A. T. & C.		86	90
A. T. & T.		126	127
Am. Tob. pf.		130	140
Am. W. Co.		10	10⅞
A. W. Co. pf.		73½	75
Ann Arbor		27½	28
Atl. C. L.		55	57
Atl. C. L. pf.		105	107½
Bruns. City		5⅞	6¼
B., R. & P.		115	123
B., R. & P. pf.		132	...
Butterick Co.		48½	50
Canada So.		64	65
C., R. R. of N. J.		157	159
C., S. A.		102½	104
Ches. & O.		39⅛	39⅜
C. & A. pf.		81	82
C., B. & Q.		180	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.		124	140
C. G. W. pf. A		27	28½
C. G. W. d.		84⅝	90
C., I. & L. pf.		90	...
C., St. P., M. & Om.		135	149
C., St. P., M. & O. pf.		171	180
C. T. & T. pf.		8¼	9
C. T. & T. pf.		18	18⅜
Chi. U. Tr.		5⅛	6
C. U. T. pf.		30½	31½
C., C., C. & St. L.		70	74½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.		108	120
C., I. & W.		59	60
C., L. & W. pf.		75	80
Cleve. & P.		178	...
C. F. & I. pf.		64	64
C. S. 1st pf.		52½	53½
C. & N. C. & St. L.		111¾	113¼
Com. Cable		180	200
Consol. Coal		65	110
C. T. Co. pf.		100½	110½
D., L. & W.		269½	271
D. & R. G.		20¼	21
D. & R. G. pf.		69½	71
D. & S. W. pf.		1	3
D. M. & Ft. D.		18	25
D., M. & Ft. D. pf.		100	...
Det. So.		8½	9½
Det. So. pf.		17	18½
Det. Riv.		67½	70
Dia. Match		129	182
D., S. S. & A.		7⅛	8
D., S. S. & A. pf.		11½	14
Erie 2d pf.		38½	39¼
Ev. & T. H.		56	60
Ev. & T. H. pf.		70	78
Ft. W. & D. City		40	51
Gen. Ch. Co.		42	48
G. C. C. pf.		93	95
Gulf & South. Tel.		110	120
Gt. Nor. pf.		175	185
Hock. Val.		66	68
Homestake		49½	52
Illi. C.		103	...
Int. P. Co.		11	11½
L. C. Co. pf.		66	67
Int. Power		26	28¼
Int. S. P.		33½	39
I. S. P. pf.		76	78
Iowa C. pf.		34	36
Jol. & Chi.		178	...
Kan. & M.		22	28
K. C. F. S. & M. pf.		66¾	68
K. C. So. pf.		34½	35½
K. & D. M.		15	17
K. & D. M. pf.		...	...
Kan. So.		17¾	19
L. Shore		194	196
Long Isl'd		47	50
Man. Beach		7	10
Met. C. pf.		110	122
Met. S. Co.		75¼	79½
Mich. Cent.		120	135
M. & St. L.		42	55
M. & St. L. pf.		31	...
Mo., K. & T.		17	17⅜
Mo., K. & T. pf.		36½	37
N., C. & St. L.		107	110
Nat. Enam.		18	19
Nat. En. pf.		79	85
N. R. R. of N. J.		30½	38
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.		17¼	18
N. Cent. C.		42	47
N. Y. & N. H.		188½	188¾
N. Y. & N. H.		26	27½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.		100	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.		60	65
N. Y. Co.		40	...
N. Y., L. & W.		130	136
N. Y. & N.		143	144½
N. Y. & W. pf.		88	88¾
Ont. Mining		3¾	4¾
P. C. 1st pf.		85	105
P. C. 2d pf.		64	66
Peo. & E.		17	20
Pere Marq.		79	80
P. C. C. & St. L.		56	60
P. Ft. W. & C.		173½	...
P. Ft. W. & C. pf.		175	...
Pullman Co.		210	212
Quicksilver		⅝	1
Quicksilver pf.		4	6
R. R. Sec., Ill. Cent. st. cts.		86	91
Ry. & St. Sp.		17¾	18⅜
R. S. S. pf.		72½	75
Rens. & Sar.		203	208
R., W. & O.		130	135
R. G. M. Co.		15¼	16½
St. J. & G. I.		35	39
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.		16	19
St. L. & S. W. pf.		60	75
St. L. & S. F., C. & E.		157	159½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1 pf. cfts.		100	127
S.-S. S. & I.		37½	39
S.-S. S. & I. pf.		83	84
S. R. & T.		⅝	1
Texas Pac.		22⅝	22¾
T. P. L. Tr.		25	28
Third Av.		97½	121¼
T. P. & W.		17	20½
United Fruit		107	110
U. S. Exp.		103	110
U. S. L. Pr.		79½	79⅞
Va.-C. C. Co.		27½	28
Va.-C. C. Co. pf.		101	102
Va.-I. C. & C.		18	22
W., F. Exp.		203	210
Westinghouse 1st pf.		175	200
W. & L. E.		15¾	16¼
W. & L. E. 1st pf.		45	48
W. & L. E. 2d pf.		24½	25

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
CANADIAN NORTHERN—			
4th week April	$72,100	$60,700	.....
Month	234,300	198,200

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Heavy; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4@1 1-2.

Prices Yield in a Market Still Professional—"The Day's News Not Very Encouraging.

Yesterday was Wall Street's day for its chill, and it arrived as per schedule without any other especial excuse or reason. How little importance attaches to the general fractional decline appears from the fact that not one representative property moved a point. Among the specialties were several wider movements, none of which is associated with developments of general interest. Metropolitan's fall was attributed to selling by another interest than the one heretofore associated with the softness of this stock. Pennsylvania sold off ¾ upon deduction of its dividend, and now looks cheap according to its friends and dear according to those who are waiting to cover their shorts. Union Pacific advanced an ⅛ and Southern Pacific declined an ⅛. This does not fairly measure the good effect of Mr. Harriman's stimulating interview, as there was some anticipatory buying. Probably not less than a full point's rise was caused by his authoritative account of his properties' excellent outlook. Steel preferred gained ¼, but the 5s lost ⅛. The accompanying news was the discontinuance of dividends by the Shelby Iron Company—which was significant in this connection only as an indication of the condition of the iron trade—and the announcement of the dissolution of the syndicate for converting the trust's preferred shares into its bonds. The suggestion is that there will be pressure to sell the released bonds. The syndicate are not investors, and did not go into the operation for acquiring the bonds, or for their health. They were in search of bankers' profits, and want their resources free for further business. Any of them might be desirous to hold the bonds for realization at a better time were it not likely that some of them will certainly sell, thus taking the market away from those who might otherwise be willing to wait. The market cannot well improve until such leading securities as these can do better. Every bond is hurt by the price of the Steel 5s, and the same is true of every preferred industrial. The tone of the bond market was relatively better, and its volume a little larger.

The day's general news was mixed. The weakness of Kafirs is significant here both because of sympathy with the London market and because of inferences regarding some check to the gold supply. The intimation of full time by the Lancashire mills promises a demand for our cotton, which may release a similar value of gold. There seems to be nobody willing to estimate how much gold we shall export, or at what point it will cause inconvenience. It is being remarked that the exports have diminishing relation to the Panama payment, whose total is the minimum instead of the probable maximum of the loss of reserves. Money is encouragingly irresponsive, but is at last appreciably firmer, even if not quotably higher. There was crop news to suit every wish. The truth is that the crop is in the making, not made, and that its future is uncertain. Cotton and corn were stronger, and wheat was irregular. Chicago Great Western, which has just won one rate war, has started another to meet the competition of Wabash.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	1	Pacific Mail	½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	1	Pressed S. C. pf.	½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	2	Rock Island pf.	¾
Sa. Ry. M. & O. ctfs.	1	Sloss-Sheffield pf.	1
Morris & Essex	4	Tol. Ry's. & L. pf.	¾
National Biscuit	1¾	Twin City	⅞
National Lead	1	Un. Rys. Inv.	1
National Lead pf.	1½	U. S. Pipe pf.	½
N. Y. Air Brake	⅜	Westinghouse	2
North American	½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy.	½	Met. St. Ry.	1⅜
Am. Snuff pf.	1	Mexican Central	¾
Am. Sugar	⅝	Penn. R. R.	⅛
Anaconda Copper	½	Reading	⅛
Chi. G. W. pf., A	⅝	Rep. Steel pf.	⅞
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅜	Southern Pacific	½
Consol. Gas	⅛	U. S. Realty	½
Del. & Hudson	⅛	U. S. Rubber	1
General Electric	½	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅝
Iowa Central	½	Wis. Central pf.	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. H. & L. 6s	3	Leh. V., Penn., col. 4s	1
At., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	1	Ss	9
Dist. Sec. 5s	1⅛	N. Y., Ont. & W. 4s	1
		San A. & A. P. 4s	1

Bonds Declined.

St. L. & Sioux City 1st 6s 1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 5	186,183
To date this year	41,385,350
Corresponding date last year	56,232,466

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 5	$2,447,000
To date this year	$228,059,800
Corresponding date last year	$242,250,300

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

ANNUAL MEETING.
United Railways Investment Co.

APRIL BANK CLEARINGS.

Bradstreet's, in its issue of May 7, will say on the subject of bank clearings for the past month:

"April bank clearings totals point to the gradual quieting down of general business in various lines and different sections of the country, due to weather conditions or other causes. The shrinkage in clearings is not so manifest as in the past in the leading financial centres, but seems to be shared in by other sections, such as the West and Far West, which have hitherto shown increases over a year ago.

"The total clearings at ninety-two cities for the month aggregate $8,260,619,178, a decrease of about 1 per cent. from the March total, of 13.3 per cent. from April, 1903; of 24 per cent. from April, 1902, and of 30 per cent. from April, 1901, but a gain of 11 per cent. over April, 1900."

Shelby Iron Company Dividend Waits.

The Board of Directors of the Shelby Iron Company decided yesterday to pass the dividend on that stock for the time being. It was stated that the company had sufficient cash on hand to pay a dividend, but in view of the unsettled condition of the iron trade it was thought wise to wait with a dividend declaration and to keep the money in the Treasury against contingencies until an improvement was noticeable in the business. Last year the company paid a dividend of 15 per cent., and it has paid dividends at an average rate of 13 per cent. for several years.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¼@1½ per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $221,386,886; balances, $12,033,113; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $788,313.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent.; short bills, 2 3-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

Foreign exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.87⅛. Commercial bills, $4.84¼@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅛ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95 5-16@95⅜; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraph, 5c. Cincinnati—10c discount. St. Louis—35c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 5.—There was a plethora of money in the market to-day, and the rates were extremely easy. Discounts were weak. In view of the position of Continental exchanges and the Japanese loan, which is being negotiated, in addition to the rumors regarding the Russian loan, some of the leading houses were indisposed to take bills freely at current rates.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were irregular, owing to profit taking and to ths unsettled monetary outlook. The prospect of important loans affecting British and American exchanges caused an uncertain tone.

Consols and home rails relapsed.

Americans were irregular and listless, hue the tone was fairly steady.

Grand Trunk was weak, on the issue of guaranteed stock. Foreigners were dull, in sympathy with Paris. Japanese and Russian securities were weak. Brazilians and Peruvians declined, due to fears of a possible Brazilian-Peruvian conflict.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 89 9-16; consols for account, 89 11-16; Anaconda, 4; Atchison, 74⅝; Atchison preferred, 95½; Baltimore and Ohio, 81; Canadian Pacific, 120⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31½; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 147; De Beers, 19; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅜; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 72; Erie, 25⅛; Eric first preferred, 65½; Erie second preferred, 40; Illinois Central, 133⅜; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17⅜; New York Central, 118⅜; Norfolk and Western, 58⅜; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90½; Ontario and Western, 22; Pennsylvania, 60½; Rand Mines, 10⅛; Reading, 22⅜; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 21½; Southern Railway preferred, 87; Southern Pacific, 48⅝; Union Pacific, 87½; Union Pacific preferred, 94½; United States Steel, 30½; United States Steel preferred, 86½; Wabash, 19; Wabash preferred, 38½; Spanish fours, 81¾.

Bar silver steady 25 3-16d per ounce.

Money 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows—Madrid, 38.97; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 5.—Prices on the Bourse showed a downward tendency to-day. International securities were feeble throughout, closing dull and heavy. Russian Imperial Fours were quoted at 90.25.

The private rate of discount was 2 11-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 95c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 11c for checks.

BERLIN, May 5.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened steady, but weakened later.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 3 per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve decreased £874,000, circulation increased £211,000, bullion decreased £663,535, other securities increased £1,051,000, other deposits increased £1,079,000, public deposits decreased £891,000, notes reserve decreased £852,000, Government securities decreased £5,000.

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 47.68 per cent. as compared with 49.60 per cent. last week.

Rate of discount unchanged at 3 per cent.

Bank of France Statement.

PARIS, May 5.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Notes in circulation increased 61,950,000f., Treasury accounts current decreased 95,425,000f., gold in hand increased 50,350,000f., bills discounted decreased 155,550,000f., silver in hand decreased 425,000f.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 5.—Incorporated to-day:

Sargent Engineering Company, Bronxville; capital, $100,000. Directors—A. E. Kountze, O. S. Lyford, Jr., T. B. Meigs, New York.

Buffalo Extension Ladder Company, Buffalo; capital, $15,000. Directors—W. G. Grove, A. M. Ferguson, F. A. Stone, Buffalo.

Trebert Auto and Marine Motor Company, Rochester; capital, $25,000. Directors—Henry Trebert, Sr., A. P. Schwab, Catherine Schwab, Rochester.

Landau-Rosenfeld Company, New York, (dye skins and furs;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Benjamin Landau, Louis Rosenfeld, Bernard Alexander, New York.

Dovale & Co., New York, (real estate;) capital, $9,000. Directors—Francis Dovale, T. D. Leonard, New York; John Auchincloss, West Orange, N. J.

The Grosset Amusement Company, New York; capital, $15,000. Directors—J. J. Lyons, O. A. Parker, A. E. Grosset, New York.

Gillette Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $7,000. Directors—Clarence H. Gillette, Caroline E. Gillette, G. O. Barnes, Cortland.

National Association of Corsetlers of New York, (corsets;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Josephine E. Winner, Frances Colver, Herbert Schubert, New York.

Clason Point Inn and Casino Company, Clason Point, New York; capital, $1,000. Clason Point Amusement Company, Clason Point; capital, $1,000. Directors—Thomas J. P. Tansch, S. H. Molleson, H. G. Pierce, New York.

The Whamond Company, New York, (restaurant;) capital, $5,000. Directors—S. S. Hampton, Reginald Whamond, H. E. Dobson, New York.

Union Umbrella Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—H. A. Denourle, Newark, N. J.; Louis Platt, New York; M. C. Gordon, Yonkers.

Leffler Manufacturing Company, New York, (chemicals and perfumes;) capital, $1,000. Directors—L. T. Jackman, Sally L. Leffler, Agnes E. Boone, Brooklyn.

The Dovetail Box Manufacturing Company, New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Fred Hawley, Far Rockaway; Ray Trowbridge, L. W. Trowbridge, New York.

United American Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—Nashan Mintz, Charles Dishkind, New York; Eli Mirandon, Paterson, N. J.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The American Mineral and Alloy Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Christian G. Euler, William P. Roheson, Stephen Van Wyck, Charles E. Watson, and Harry S. Van Duyne.

The Beacon Oil and Gas Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Joseph A. Duffy, William M. Poz, and Matthew C. Bolger.

The Ox Fibre Brush Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—John K. Robinson, Stophen Van Wyck, and Charles Schlegel.

The Human Instantaneous Water Heater Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—A. A. Kelly, S. H. Human, Theodore Linke, and James T. Power.

August Kress Company, (groceries,) Jersey City; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—August Kress, Arthur Schwarzenbach, and George A. Berger.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Business Very Limited, with Majority of Prices Lower.

Successful Bear Movement in Pennsylvania — Call Loan Rate Marked Up.

After the first few minutes of trading the stock market yesterday became very dull, and toward midday business on the Exchange was practically suspended. In its net results the day was unfavorable, inasmuch as most of the active stocks declined, while most of those that showed net gains were among the issues classed as specialties, and as such not characteristic of the actual tendency of the market. There was little disposition to put the market up while the movement in Pennsylvania indicated apparsntly considerable activity on the part of the bear element. One of the topics discussed with most interest was the announcement of the dissolution of the Steel Syndicate and the apparently large loss sustained by its members.

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Bears Take Hold of Pennsylvania.

Out of the day's total of 186,000 shares Pennsylvania supplied over 40,000 shares, and it was at the same time the heaviest loser among the active stocks. It sold ex-dividend of 3 per cent., but in addition lost three-quarters of a point. Early in the day it was stated that a drive would be made against the stock, and in view of the narrowness of the market and the small limits to which the fluctuations of active stocks have been confined recently, the loss in Pennsylvania must have been fairly satisfactory to those responsible for it.

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Money Rates Marked Up.

A number of the banks and trust companies yesterday advanced the rate on call loans from 1¼ to 1½ per cent., which was the first tangible indication of an improvement in rates, partly as a result of payments already made, and partly in anticipation of the demands to be mads on the banks, particularly in connection with the completion of the Panama Canal purchase. For several days the tendency of rates for new loans has been upward, but it was not until yesterday that the rate on standing loans was marked up. The advance in the rate was not reflected in time loans, which were reported unchanged. The sales of city bonds hy the syndicates which bought the recent $37,000,000 issue from the city were said to he in satisfactorily large volume, and it was suggested that the price might be advanced above 102, at which they have been held by the syndicate.

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Additional Ontario and Western bonds.

Ontario and Western was extremely quiet. It was announced that the road had sold $1,000,000 of its refunding mortgage bonds, of which there are already listed on the Stock Exchange $16,937,000. The authorized issue is $20,000,000.

STEEL SYNDICATE'S END NEAR.

Wall Street Cannot Figure Whether Members Won or Lost.

The expected official announcement of the dissolution of the United States Steel Syndicate, which had been formed in 1902 for the purpose of subscribing to the stock conversion plan and hond issue of that corporation, was made yesterday by J. P. Morgan & Co., in letters to the 1,000 or more individuals making up the syndicate.

According to the letters, which were sent out Wednesday night, the syndicate managers will be ready to make dishursements on May 17. On that day there will he delivered to the members the honds to which they are entitled upon ths payment of the remainder of their share of the cash subscription. This will amount to ahout 22 per cent. The total paid-in cash from the syndicate members therefore will amount to 47 per cent. of their subscription, for they were called to pay 25 per cent. in October last.

Of course, Wall Street was interested in trying to figure out the losses or profits of the syndicate members, but this was found to he quite an impossible task, because there was nothing to show at what price the stock, which the individual members exchanged for honds, was bought. It was figured that if the stock was bought above the price now pulling for the bonds, the members must have sustained a loss. If the stock was bought helow that figure, they made a profit. On the profit side of the syndicate transaction must appear 53 per cent. of $20,000,000, for that amount of bonds was subscribed to for cash, hut the members were called on to pay only 47 per cent. of the total, showing that the syndicate operations must have netted enough to pay the halance.

At the office of J. P. Morgan an explanation of the letters sent out to syndicate members was refused. George W. Perkins declined to say whether there had been a profit or a loss. He said he did not care how any one would figure it out.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

There were sales on the Stock Exchange of 175 shares of Bank of Commerce at 211⅞@212, and 13 Mercantile National Bank at 230.

Coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittshurg and Erie for the week ended April 30, it is stated, were 875,441 tons, making the total for the year to date 13,241,516 tons, against 13,877,524 tons last year.

According to Cincinnati dispatches, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton officials say that 1904 will be the greatest in the history of the road so far as earnings are concerned.

Richmond (Va.) dispatches stats that the Halpin-Newcomb Tohacco Company of Richmond and the Bland Tobacco Company of Petersburg, Va., have consolidated, and the business of both concerns hereafter will he conducted under the name of ths Bland Tobacco Company.

The Chicago and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, which proposes to build an electric line from Indianapolis to Chicago, has filed articles of incorporation in Indiana, according to dispatches from Indianapolis.

Cleveland dispatches state that the East Ohio Gas Company has increased its capital from $1,250,000 to $6,000,000.

The Erie Railroad Company has applied to the New York Stock Exchange to list $47,892,400 4 per cent. non-cumulative first preferred stock, $16,000,000 4 per cent. noncumulative second preferred stock, and $112,378,900 common stock. The application is made as a consequence of the exchange of stock for voting trust certificates.

It is stated in Minneapolis dispatches that on account of the small demand for flour the mills there closed last night until trads increases to warrant resumption of husiness.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lake Street Elevated Railroad Company has heen again postponed until June 7.

Pittsburg dispatches state that the stockholders of the Diamond National Bank will hold a special meeting on June 6 for the purpose of voting on a proposition to increase the capital of ths institution from $100,000 to $600,000.

The official output of the Dominion Coal Company for April, according to Boston dispatches, amounted to 236,908 tons, a decrease of 26,970 tons over the corresponding period last year. The shipments amounted to 144,059 tons.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	4:54	Sun sets	7:00
		Moon rises	12:14

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook		Gov. Isl'd	12:28
		H. Gate	2:24
P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	12:42	Gov. Isl'd	1:06
		H. Gate	3:02

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 6.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Alene, Inagua, Port de Paix, Port au Prince, and Kingston	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Caribbee, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Jason, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Montevideo, Cadiz, Barcelona, and Genoa		
Sabine, Brunswick and Mobile		3:00 P. M.
Sailor Prince, Argentina	1:00 P. M.	

SATURDAY, MAY 7.

Astoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Bulgaria, Hamburg		11:00 A. M.
Coamo, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		2:00 P. M.
El Rio, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Germanic, Southampton via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Hekla, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
La Gascogne, Havre		10:00 A. M.
Lucania, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minnetonka, London		11:30 A. M.
New York, Turk's Isl and, Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Prinzess Irene, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Ripley, Argentina	9:00 A. M.	
Sarina, Kingston, Savanilla, Cartagena, and Limon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Vaderland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Zulia, La Guayra, Curacao and Maracaibo	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

SUNDAY, MAY 8.

Korona, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	5:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.

MONDAY, MAY 9.

Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until witbin ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands of April 1, 5, 8, 16, and 26 reached San Francisco May 3 and are due here to-morrow.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 6.

British Princess, Antwerp, April 23.
Citta di Milano, Gibraltar, April 23.
Dilbar, Liverpool, April 20.
El Dorado, Galveston, April 29.
Elixir, Gibraltar, April 19.
La Lorraine, Havre, April 30.
Lampasas, Galveston, April 28.
Montserrat, Gibraltar, April 23.
New Orleans, Tyne, April 21.
Regina Elena, Gibraltar, April 22.
Teresa, Gibraltar, April 19.

SATURDAY, MAY 7.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, April 21.
Celtic, Liverpool, April 29.
St. Paul, Southampton, April 30.
Umbria, Liverpool, April 30.

SUNDAY, MAY 8.

Hypatia, Liverpool, April 26.
Neustria, Naples, April 21.

MONDAY, MAY 9.

Anchoria, Glasgow, April 28.
El Alba, Galveston, May 3.
Florida, Gibraltar, April 26.
Kroonland, Antwerp, April 30.
Minnehaha, London, April 30.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, April 30.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, May 2.
Proteus, New Orleans, May 4.

Arrived.

Pennsylvania, Hamburg, April 23.
Teutonic, Liverpool, April 27.
Virgil, Barbados, April 27.
Patria, Lisbon, April 16.
Agnes, Baracoa, April 29.
City of Macon, Savannah, May 2.
Vincenzo Florio, Naples, April 18.
Teviotdale, Cienfuegos, April 27.
Deutschland, Hamburg, April 28.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 4.
South Australia, Montevideo, April 2.
Laurentian, Glasgow, April 20. Passed Nantucket at 5:30 P. M.

Sailed.

Kansas City, for Savannah.
Prins Willem III., for Port au Prince, Demerara, &c.
Yumuri, for Tampico.
Hubert, for Para, Maranham, and Cerea.
Martello, for Hull.
Beacon, for Banes.
Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Seneca, for Havana.
El Paso, for Galveston.
Chalmette, for New Orleans.
St. George, for Algoa Bay.
La Touraine, for Havre.
Induna, for Penang, &c.
Barbarossa, for Bremen, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Deutschland, for Flusbing, (for orders.)
Moltke, for Hamburg, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Trinidad, for Bermuda.
Rotterdam, for Antwerp.
Esperanza, for Havana and Mexican ports.
Byron, for Pernambuco, Bahia, &c.
Bluefields, for Baltimore.
Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 6, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze; clear.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

La Savole, at Havre, May 5.
Tennyson, at Rio Janeiro, May 3.
Marco Minghetti, at Genoa, May 2.
Tenedos, at Bordeaux, May 3.
Indravelli, at Hollo, May 4.
British King, at London, May 5.

Sailed.

Cedric, from Liverpool, May 5.
Pretoria, from Bermuda, May 5.

Passed.

Diamant, the Lizard, for ——, May 5.
Noordam, Prawle Point, for Rotterdam, May 5.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

King & McLeod Company, Newport, R. I.; A. King, notions and furnishing goods; Murray Hill Hotel.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Nivan, fancy goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. N. Gutman, cloaks, suits, and ribbons; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. D. Bansber, cloaks and suits, 2 Walker Street.
Katz, A. R., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Hotel Netherland.
Huchberger, J. & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Huchberger, clothing; Hotel Savoy.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. M. Morgan, waists, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Navarre.
Katz Brothers, Honesdale, Penn.; W. Katz, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Kline, Epphimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; H. Ehl, cloaks, 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Thalheimer Brothers, Richmond, Va.; M. Thalheimer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; Hoffman House.
Chapman, T. A., Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; R. A. Williams, silks and art goods; Hoffman House.
Smith, Timothy, Company, Boston, Mass.; T. Smith, dry goods; Fifth Avenue Hotel.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Dawson, laces; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.
Faller's, Isaac, Sons & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Segal, dry goods; Hotel Savoy.
Pittsburg Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. W. Neely, notions; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Goldsmith Brothers & Co., Scranton, Penn.; A. Goldsmith, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Holsman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; S. J. Hamburger, lace goods; Hotel Netherland.
Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. L. Adrien, ladies' wear; Victoria Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Urweller, linens and white goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets; Albemarle Hotel.
Leonard, E. & Son, Grand Rapids, Mich.; F. E. Leonard, notions; Holland House.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; S. V. E. Bippus, leather goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. E. O'Reilly, boys' clothing; Herald Square Hotel.
Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. E. Conrad, gloves; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss A. E. Kerwin, millinery; Miss A. McGlogan, cloaks and suits; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Morrison, cloaks and suits; 260 West Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Goldsmith, J., Sons & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; M. B. Johns, cloaks, suits and waists; 458 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.
Kilpatrick, T., Company, Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Koenig, notions; 258 Church Street; Gregorian Hotel.
Newman & Levinson, San Francisco, Cal.; L. Black, laces; 341 Broadway; Plaza Hotel.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Invoice Values on Crockery Probably Will Be Sustained.

Final Hearing on Borgfeldt Importation of Cheap Chinaware from Holland.

Gen. T. S. Sharretts of the Board of United States General Appraisers held a final hearing yesterday on the reappraisement of large quantities o. cheap chinaware imported from Holland hy George Borgfeldt & Co. It had been advanced 10 per cent. on representations made hy the domestic pottery manufacturers. Marcel Kohle, President of Borgfeldt & Co.; W. Wickham Smith, attorney for the firm, and Examiner Beiling were present. Gen. Sharretts will announce his decision to-day, and it is probable that he will sustain the invoice values.

The evidence has been furnished chiefly by United States special agents abroad. Great pressure has been brought to bear on Gen. Sharretts by the domestic interests to induce him to sustain the advancss, hut the evidence has been all in favor of tho importers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Worsted Trimmings Must Pay High Rate of Duty—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by General Appraiser Marion de Vries, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday a protest hy Garrison, Wright & Co. of New York against the assessment of 50 cents a pound and 60 per cent. ad valorem on certain goods retained as worsted trimmings. The importers claimed that they were dutiahls as ornaments of wool at specific rates.

Protests overruled yesterday were by Schering & Glatz, Merck & Co., J. M. Corbett & Co., Oelschlaeger Brothers, Witteman Brothers, Martin D. Levy & Co., E. Dietzgen & Co., the Anthony & Scovill Company, Hensel, Brueckmann & Lorbacher, H. A. Metz & Co., J. C. Milne, Dingelstedt & Co., and Gartner & Freidenheit, New York. Protests by A. De Ronde & Co., and Baer Brothers, New York, were sustained, and one hy McKesson & Robbins, New York, was partially sustained.

SULLY ADMITS BANKRUPTCY.

Firm, However, Does Not Acknowledge Claims of Petitioning Creditors.

Daniel J. Sully and his partners yesterday filed an answer to the petition in bankruptcy which had been lodged against them hy certain of the creditors of the firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., of which they were members.

In the answer they do not admit that the creditors who brought the petition are just and lawful creditors and have provahle claims against them, hut they admit the execution of the assignment, and they also admit their willingness to be adjudged hankrupts.

Judge Hoit designated Macgrane Coxe Referee in Bankruptcy, of 63 Wall Street, to take charge of the case and conduct the future proceedings, such as holding meetings of creditors, proving claims of creditors, and examination of the bankrupts.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD

Another attempt will be made on May 12 to sell 5,335 pounds of Grecian cheese at the Appraiser's Stores. The cheese is valued at $1,000.

***

An examination is announced for May 25 at the Appraiser's Stores for the position of examiner of timber products, wood pulp, and bullion. The position is now filled by Leonard A. Withington, a temporary appointee.

***

The members of the New York Coffee Exchange will vote before the "call" today on the question of closing the Exchange on Saturday, May 28, preceding Memorial Day.

***

Canners of Maryland peaches announced opening trade prices yesterday on the 1904 product. The figures follow: Three-pound pie, 75 cents per dozen; three-pound seconds, white, 90 cents; yellow, 95 cents; two-pound seconds, white, 70 cents; yellow, 75 cents; three-pound standards, white, $1.25; yellow, $1.30.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

NEW YORK SPECIAL DELIVERY COMPANY.—Schedules in the assignment of the New York Special Delivery Company of 6 to 10 Seventh Avenue, show liabilities $4,510, nominal assets $3,695, and actual assets $3,066. Both the nominal and actual assets are subject to deductions for chattel mortgages of $1,956 on wagons and harness, leaving net nominal assets $1,739, and net actual assets $1,110.

SOMERVILLE WOOLEN MILLS.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received two attachments against the Somerville Woolen Mills of Somerville, N. J., one for $13,000 in favor of Frances Cooper of this city, for rags sold to the company between Dec. 1 and April 1 last, and the other for $919 in favor of George E. Baldwin on a note dated Jan. 30, payable May 2, which went to protest. The Sheriff served the attachment on the Central National Bank and on a commission firm.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

MICHAEL KENNEDY.—Michael Kennedy of 801 Fifty-ninth Street, formerly a saloon keeper, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liahilities $3,416 and no assets.

HUGH G. BOOTH.—Hugh G. Booth, grocer, of Middletown, N. Y., has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liahilities $1,000 and nominal assets $818, consisting of stock $500, fixtures $150, accounts $164, and cash $4.

LEVINE BROTHERS & CO.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Thomas D. Hewitt receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Levine Brothers & Co., cloak manufacturers, of 25 Waverley Place, on the application of Adolph Rusch of Ahegg & Rusch, creditors, for $320.

ROSE MEUER.—A petition in bankruptcy has heen filed against Rose Meuer, individually and as surviving partner of Samuels & Meuer, manufacturers of artificial flowers at 682 Broadway, by the following creditors: Freystadt Brothers of Berlin, Germany, $2,609; G. & M. Sardi, $119, and A. Alpi & Co., $52. It was alleged that she is insolvent and made an assignment on April 29.

AMERICAN WOOD COLUMN COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the American Wood Column Company, manufacturer of wood columns at 316 East Seventy-fifth Street, by James S. Barron & Co., crsditors, for $1,296. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on Jan. 6, while insolvent, gave a chattel mortgage for $1,306 on all its assets to the Michael Printing Company, a creditor, to secure past due indebtedness and to prefer the latter company over other creditors.

Receiver for National Photo Company.

Judge O'Gorman of the Supreme Court has appointed Jacob Gordon receiver of the assets of the partnership composed of Joseph Silverstone, William S. Harris, and Elia M. Peters, who did business as the National Photo Company at 61 Bond Street, in a suit brought by Mr. Silverstone against the other two partners for a dissolution of the partnership on account of a disagreement between them. The firm was formed on Jan. 14. Mr. Silverstone contributed $500 cash and the other two $400 each. Mr. Silverstone claims that on March 15 they locked him out of the place.

Attachment for Services.

Deputy Sheriff Porges has receivsd an attachmsnt for $2,431 against the International Ruhber and Trading Company of 52 Broadway in favor of Henry C. Stuart on a claim for services in connection with the purchase by the company of properties in South America and the promotion and devslopment of its interests. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is an Arizona corporation. The Sheriff attached $93 in a trust company belonging to the concern. All the property at 52 Broadway was claimed by Mr. Holmes as his, and the claim will be tried before a Sheriff's jury on Friday. The company was incorporated in August, 1902, as the Para Rubber Plantation Company with a capital stock of $5,000,000, and the name was changed in October, 1903, to the International Rubher and Trading Company, and the capital stock was increased to $10,000,000. John Cudahy, the Chicago meat packer, was President of the company.

Appeal on Braid Duties.

Wurzburger & Hecht have filed notice of an appsal to the United States Circuit Court from a decision of the Board of United States General Appraisers in a case involving the duty on hraids,

AT AUCTION

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.

GEO. R. READ & CO.
will sell at auction

Thursday, May 19, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, N. Y.

EXECUTORS' SALE
BY ORDER OF
C. H. HARTMAN,
M. DE FOREST BOLMER, } Executors.
THOMAS H. BOLMER,
Est. of Georgiana E. Hartman, Dec'd.

NO. 837 MADISON AVE.,
bet. 69th and 70th Streets.
4-story brick and stone dwelling, 22.5x about 70; lot 100 feet.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. De Grove & Riker, Attorneys for Executors, 145 Nassau Street, or from the Auctioneer, 60 Liberty St., or 1 Madison Ave. (9890)

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
149 BROADWAY, Cor. Liberty.
Has been formed by prominent business men, owners of real property in this and other cities, whose experience has taught them that only through the centralization of all classes of business incidental to the proper management of real property, can satisfactory results be assured to the owner.
A well-managed corporation, with financial responsibility and departments conducted by carefully chosen and practical men, affords advantages superior to the best endeavors of individual real estate brokers or agents.
Will conduct a general real estate, mortgage, and insurance brokerage business on the broadest lines to conserve the interests of its clients, giving especial attention to the management of estates, alterations, and general improvements.
THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
will not encourage promotion or speculative interests.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.

OF INTEREST
To Property Owners
Reduce Your Insurance Rates
by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

Five-story American basement, limestone dwelling, 20x102, 75th St., near Riverside Drive; $55,000.

Three-story, high-stoop house, West 78th St., 20x55x102, $27,000.

Building plots, Riverside Drive corner, in 90s; 20x111; $47,000. 113th St., near Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 each, excavated, $120,000.

Riverside Drive, near 106th St., 60x100; asking $125,000.

CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

4% 4½% A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO. 5%
BROKERS AND DEALERS IN MORTGAGES.
128 Broadway.

INVESTORS, ATTENTION!
Two tenements, near 84th St., 2d Av.; rent, $2,000; price, $18,500; mortgags to suit. Triple 5-story flat, with stores, 8th Av., near 150th St.; rent, $2,800; price, $26,750; mortgage, $18,000. Two double flats 4-story, 159th St., 3d Av.; rent, $1,750; price, $16,000; mortgage, $10,000 each.
Kelly, 3,544 Park Av.

A very desirable property on
SOUTH SIDE 43D ST.,
between
BROADWAY AND 6TH AV.,
running through to 42d St.
SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH.
PRICE REASONABLE.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNER.
Seven-story, three-family house, all rented, excellent condition; mtg. 4½; will consider small EXCHANGE
with cash; sold to divide interest.
William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

A few "cold water" flats and choice low-priced apartments. Actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
'Phone, 2106—J. River. 2,768 Broadway.

CORNER NEAR 100TH ST. AND SECOND AV.; BUILT EXTRA DEEP; FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN PRICE FOR SINGLE CASH.
ARTHUR S. COX & CO., 31 PINE ST.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principals only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5%. Investment, Times, Harlem.

Bargain.—7-room cottage, modern improvements; price, $2,000; terms will suit you; fare, 5 cents; time to Park Row, 40 minutes. S. G. Graham, 320 Broadway.

90th Street, Columbus, and Amsterdam, three five-story two-family houses; open plumbing, tiled baths; price $31,000; mortgage $22,500 each. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

A plot 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Second Av. corner plot, suitable for improvement, 41x80; well rented buildings, below 125th St.; asking $29,000; commission to brokers. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

SIX-STORY new apartment house, near 8th Av.; three families on floor; rented $7,500; can be bought for less than $65,000. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

BUILDING PLOT.
200x125, on Lenox Av., near 138th St.; ready for improvements; little cash required.
CHAS. A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Bargain.—2d Av., near 74th.—Double tenement, $17,500; rents $1,950. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., near 116th St. | 5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $37,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Lexington Av., near 102d St. | 5-story flat; 10 families; 40 ft. front; price, $21,500. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

102d St., near Lexington. | 2 5-story, 10 family flats; 6 and bath; price, $52,000; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 70TH STREET.
17-ft. residence, fine condition, 12 rooms, $17,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

West 39th St.—Five-story, 25x88x100; guaranteed rents, $2,238; price, $20,000; mortgage, $12,000, at 5, 5 years. N. Harris, 40 W. 34th St.

20-family colored tenement; guaranteed reutal, $2,250; price, $17,000; mortgage, $12,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

$8,500.—2-story house, with lot 25x100, 433 East 72d St.; terms to suit. Inquire Owner, 239 East 68th St.

Fulton Street, just east of Broadway, 27x107; sale or long lease. A. K. & R. T. Mackay, 6 Wall St.

105th St., near Central Park.—Five-story apartment, $44,500; rents $4,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Thirty-foot 5-story tenement, (Ninsfies.) $20,000; $3,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

FLAT WEST 22D ST., 8TH & 9TH AVS. | 5-story; fine condition; rented; pr. $19,000; mtg. $10,000 at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

40th St., near 9th Av. | 5-story, 15-family flat; modern; price, $28,500; mtg. 4½%. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Several very desirable plots of lots, ready for improvement; easy terms.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

26th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

For Sale.—Bargain, two dwellings, 48x100; 32d St., west of 5th Av.; terms to suit.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Estate Sacrifice.—Double flat; no heat; vicinity 14th St., 7th Av.; $33,000; can rent for $3,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

36-foot flat, W. 112th; rent, $4,900; price, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Amsterdam Av.—Flats (Nineties); no heat; large store; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Ninth Ward.—Two dwellings, 50 feet wide, Perry, near Greenwich, $28,000. Corse, 220 Broadway.

For Sale—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,200. Duross, 155 W. 14th St.

Columbus Av., (Nineties.)—14-room tenement; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Madison Av.—Double flat near 106th; no heat; $61,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Big Bargain.—Four-story store, 45th St., near 3d Av. Alfred Hutter, 167 Broadway.

Large dwelling below 59th, adjoining 5th Av.; perfect condition; possession. P. O. Box 2,001.

133 West 26th.—Dwelling, sale at bargain; 18x100; active location. P. O. Box 167.

75 lots near 167th St., Webster Av., for sale; elegant location. Stone, 114 Liberty.

38 West 20th.—Four-story dwelling, 25x92; ready to improve. Stone, 114 Liberty.

49 Vesey St.—3-story building, 25x82; ready to improve. Lovejoy, 200 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CHEAP LOTS.
BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST STREET.
76.6x104 FT., EXCAVATED.
Grand location for tall building. Church in rear, on West End Av. corner, assures splendid light and view of Hudson River.
JESSE C. BENNETT, & CO., Sole Agents,
338 Columbus Av.

FREE AND CLEAR B'WAY LOTS.
Want to exchange an elegant plot of about 14 free and clear lots on upper Broadway, New York City, price $69,500, for good equity in city income property; submit propositions. Call or write, Edward Browning, 18 West 75th St. Telephone, 3275—Columbus.

Elegant 7-story West 56th St. apartment; 7-story apartment, Lexington Av., vicinity 94th St.; 3-story brick house, West 21st St., near 6th Av.; 3-story brick tenement and store, 2d Av., near 87th St.; two-family houses in Bronx; down-town business properties; loans. W. O. Beaton, 150 B'way.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent $3,060; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,160; asking $40,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

16th St., near Av. B.—12-room tenement, $19,000; rents $2,124. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Adjoining 14th St., plot 75x103.3; suitable flats, factory; $55,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

711 East 12th St.—5-story tenement; rents, $2,600; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

A corner plot, four lots, Bradhurst Av., ripe for improvement. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

Money for building loans, Manhattan and Bronx. A. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

Washington Heights.
Exceptional chance; two double flats, built by present owner about four years ago; $30,000 each; old rents $3,300. Corse, 220 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CORNER lot, 25x106, and 7-room dwelling; all improvements in house and avenue; price, $3,500.

TWO family house, 15 rooms, baths; heated; stable; 50x114; all in fine order; price, $6,500.

WASHINGTON Avenue, three-family flat, 17 rooms, all improvements; lot, 143 deep; price, $7,700.

4-STORY avenue double flat, 2 stores, 5-room apartments, 27 feet wide; price, $13,000.

5-STORY triple flat, 26x96x114; all improvements; rent guaranteed, $3,012; price, $24,500.

ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.
Most desirable and up-to-date 1, 2, and 3 family houses; cannot be duplicated in superiority of construction or interior arrangements for their price; their location is unsurpassed and the rapid transit line (nearing completion) near-by; their price must positively advance considerably as season advances; terms arranged. Lavelle & Kaufman, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

$4,250, terms to suit, buys 6-room cottage near "L."

$14,500—4-story double brick flat, 4 rooms and bath; mortgage $9,000.

$9,500—3-story and basement, Philadelphia brick, brownstone stoop and trim; 14 rooms and bath; free and clear. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$5,500—10-room cottage and 4-room rear house; lot 25x116; terms to suit.

$10,500—3-family frame, 17 rooms and 2-story rear, 25x100; mortgage $7,000 at 5%. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 CASH, BALANCE SAME AS RENT, BUYS 7-ROOM HOUSE. ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; ONLY TWO LEFT.
SONNEBORN, BEDFORD PARK, NEW YORK CITY.

DIRT CHEAP.—8-room house, excellent location, near rapid transit; all improvements; $500, balance monthly; also 3-family corner flat, all improvements, $0,500. Open Sunday. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

BARGAIN.
Five-story triple flat, 14 rooms, baths; rent to-day, $2,600; price, $24,250; mortgage, $18,000; rent in adjoining houses, $2,950. Call at once. McQuay & Co., 3d Av., 148th St.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; convenient trolley and Harlem Railroad. $4,000. Bargain. See Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

A five-story up-to-date apartment, 37x100; 7 rooms and bath; choice location; price, $36,500; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½%; rent, $4,400. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

BARGAIN.
Elegant two-family house, 2,056 Ryer Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; fine neighborhood. Inquire on premises or McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Flat property, all descriptions, all locations; some good corners; $4,000 buys 4-story flat; rent, $1,500. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

Sacrifice.—2-family brick dwelling to quick purchaser; easy terms; bargains in one-family houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road. Open Sundays.

Two three-story two-family houses, 15 rooms each, excellent location, 934 Ogden Av., (West 164th St;) open for inspection; make offer.

Bargain on 3d Av.; five-story business property, 28x100; price, $25,000; mortgage, $18,000; rent, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Buy a Home.—Improvements: 3 lots near Van Cortlandt Park; garden, fruit. Price, $5,000. Call on Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Detached 2-family house; 15 large light rooms; choice neighborhood; full lot; convenient to all cars. Owner, 1,354 Prospect Av., 169th St.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!—Lots with building loan; build detached houses. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 895 Broadway.

Five-story double flat; a snap; 25-foot front; price, $14,500; rent, $1,900; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

Finest corner in the Bronx, 100x150; price, $50,000, with building loan. Stokem & O'Connor, 741 Wendover Av.

A choice corner (4 lots) ready for improvement, near Webster Av. trolley. Bargain if sold immediately. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Westchester village, Grace Av.; 50x100; high ground; $1,600 cash. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Flats, $14,250; terms, $2,000 up, cash; good paying properties. Particulars, Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

Choice building lots ready for improvement, with or without loan. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

$3,700.—Ten-room frame dwelling, near station; need money. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 140 East 42d St.

38-foot double flat, vicinity 140th St., Willis, $42,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Cauldwell Av., 780.—Must be sold; one-family brick; 10 rooms; near 161st St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,
East street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.
ONLY TWO LEFT
OF IS HOUSES.
Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.
Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.
All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

New Brighton, Staten Island.—Handsome Colonial residence of 11 rooms and bath, with every modern improvement and convenience, on plot 55x145, commanding magnificent view of harbor; price right; terms easy. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

CORNER RESIDENCE. VERY GRAND.
VERY VALUABLE. Gentleman left City permanently. Compelled to Sacrifice. Never occupied. BUILDER must sell. Cost $11,000. PRICE $9,900. Terms, $1,000 Cash, Rest Mortgage. Entrance from Large Piazza through Tiled Entrance, Wide Square Hall. Broad Stair Landing. Library in Weathered Oak, Book Cases built in and Inglenook with Seats and Very Expensive Large Mantels. Parlor in Ivory and Blue. Handsome Large Old English Style Dining Room, High Wainscot, Plate Shelf and Two China Closets built in. Six Fine Sunny Bedrooms with Hot and Cold Water, Tiled Bath, Porcelain Fixtures, and many Attractive Appointments.
ELEGANT LOCATION.
GRANDEST IN FLATBUSH.
Near "L" Road, Trolleys, Schools, Churches, Stores. 25 minutes to N. Y. City Hall. Elegantly Built. On Fine Large Corner. Call Sunday, any day.
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.

FORECLOSED.
BUILDER'S LOSS—YOUR GAIN.
Beautiful hardwood trimmed and detached houses, 10 rooms and bath each; plot 40x100; cement walks, etc. Everything up to date about them; situated on the finest block in Flatbush; only one block from cars and surrounded by ten and twelve thousand dollar mansions. You can save at least $1,000 in securing one of these choice residences NOW. Price, $4,900; worth $6,500. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES, 1,487 Flatbush Av.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

GOT TO MOVE?
Why not buy a beautiful 2-story basement stone dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths; open plumbing, handsomely decorated; Halsey St.; rent upper floor, $22; price $6,750; mortgage $4,000. KETCHAM BROS., 129 RALPH AV.

CHOICE LOTS HEART OF FLATBUSH.
Closing estate; quarter value; investors and builders' unparalleled opportunity. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Few higher; improved; any terms; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH; ASKING $4,200 FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

For Sale—200 lots, 26th Ward, $85,000; appraised $92,000; exceptional opportunity; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

LARCHMONT PARK
LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb, now open to the public. LARCHMONT PARK affords the homeseeker and the investor an opportunity to secure the most desirable building plots and investment, and, in fact, anywhere along the Sound, at prices far below any property of equal value and upon the EASIEST TERMS. No expense has been spared to make LARCHMONT PARK a model in every particular, a thorough system of water supply, electric lights, and gas having been installed, while the sewerage system is as sanitary and complete as in any city in America.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.
EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100
$5.00 MONTHLY.—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 116 B'way

For Rent,
Furnished or Unfurnished Houses.
For Sale,
All Kinds of Properties.
Austin & Merritt.
Ryan Building, Port Chester, N. Y.

A Beauty at Port Chester.—Residence, A1 all through; ¾ acre; fine high location; fine view surrounding country and Sound; train service 40 minutes. Cooley & West, opp. Station, White Plains, N. Y.

Anywhere in Westchester County.—Homes, country seats, acreage. Cooley & West, Inc., Offices: Mount Vernon, White Plains, opp. either station.

Mount Vernon.
At Sacrifice.—15-room mansion on Chester Hill; all improvements; fine stable; half acre ground; worth $30,000; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box 15, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.
White Plains.—Three-family cottage; cheap; rents, $52 monthly. Odell, 79 Broadway, White Plains.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Are You Considering A SUBURBAN HOME?
Artistic, modern houses, 7 to 10 rooms and tiled bath, gas and electric light, heaters and every improvement; near station; elevation 200 feet; prices $4,000 to $5,500; easy terms. Lots for sale. Houses erected to suit purchasers.
WEST NUTLEY is the finest, healthiest section in New Jersey; 12 miles from New York; 5,000 population; frequent daily trains and electric cars. Illustrated booklet free.
NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
99 Nassau St., N. Y., and West Nutley, N. J.

IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.
For sale: 45 minutes from New York; best train service; a residence in choice location; ten minutes from depot; 10 bedrooms, city water, gas, and electric lights, elevator, piazzas, and portecochere; stable with four stalls; large corner lot, with vegetable garden and fruit; photographs. Inquire of R. B. Strong, 39 Cortlandt St., N. Y., Room 125. Telephone, No. 6005 J Cortlandt.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
To Let.—Ten-room corner house, all improvements, lot 50x200 on Ridgewood Avenue, 5 minutes from station; also
Five rooms and bath to congenial couple with use of barn; fruit and large garden, gas range and electric lights. Owner, Box 12 Ridgewood, N. J.

An elegant farm, 347 acres, Hunterdon County, N. J.; 60 miles, Lehigh Valley; rich land, orchard; two streams, three houses, 11, 9, 6 rooms; two barns for 50 head and 300 tons hay; sheep house; machine and poultry houses; orchard; ¾ mile station; $16,000; well fenced. Travis, 15 Cortlandt.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
The most desirable seaside resort; attractive modern cottages for rent. Office near station. Write for list and map or call.
C. D. SNYDER.

Attractive House.—Eight rooms; all improvements; nearly new; just decorated; stable; high beautiful grounds; near depot; finest location. Tenafly, (Suburb Englewood,) $35; sale $5,500, $500 down; cost $7,500; descriptive circular. B. B. Brown, Tenafly, N. J.

For sale at a sacrifice, 7-room house, all modern improvements, at Clifton, main line Erie, 35 minutes Chambers St.; commutation $5.60 per month; only $500 needed; location near station and trolleys; lot 50x135. Address Owner, Box 1,816 New York.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

Beautiful residence at Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; terms one-third cash, balance at 5 per cent.; unusual opportunity. Address 194-5 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., N. Y.

CITY OF TREES.
45 minutes, Pennsylvania Railroad; for a suburban home visit Rahway; compare with other places and judge for yourself.
Ridgewood.—¾ acre; 13-room house; improvements, outbuildings; assorted fruit; ideal country place; $6,750. Wandell, 315 Madison Av., corner 42d St.

Save rent, commute, Elizabeth, N. J.; three stories, gas, water; 12 rooms and bath; pleasant surroundings; bargain, $5,000. M., 23 East 88th St., New York.

Home, Montclair, N. J.; fine location; 14 rooms, hardwood floors; rent, $60 per month; or sale, $10,000; picture. M., 23 East 88th St., New York.

New Brunswick, pretty suburban, fully furnished residence, 15 rooms, 3 baths, garden, lawn; rent for season, $500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadwny.

For farms and suburban property anywhere, D. Foster Updike, Plainfield, N. J., is as well known as the Status of Liberty. Write what you have or want.

Edgewater Heights, on Palisades, opposite Grant's Tomb; superb view; reasonable prices; pamphlet mailed free. W. E. Sammis, 55 Liberty St.

OAKLAND, N. J.—FARM FOR SALE.
Sixteen acres. Price, $2,600.
C. A. Kinch, 273 West 70th St.

Old Short Hills, Millburn, N. J.—House to rent; improvements; 11 acres; finely situated. H. M. Isaacs.

Valuable large estate at Hohokus, near Erie depot; hour out. Bode, 306 East 89th St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$25.00 A LOT
$1.00 DOWN. $1.00 MONTHLY.
Every lot 25 feet front by 125 feet deep; high, dry and level.

We are pleased to announce that we can offer for this week, with special excursion days on Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday, this beautiful property, covered with shade trees, and two miles nearer to the Great South Bay than any other Long Island property advertised in these columns. We are also pleased to state that our property adjoins the active, hustling town of 6,000 people, where there are 100 stores, many churches, good schools, several large hotels, and an opera house.

BAY SHORE
The pride of Long Island, and the home of many millionaires. An investment here will pay you a large profit.

ONE HOUR OUT. 24 TRAINS. 12½ CENTS CARFARE.

The only place on the South Shore where you can combine the three pleasures of life and where you actually get it. Request other developers of Long Island Real Estate to show you the water of the Great South Bay and you will need an airship or a balloon to see it.

BOATING BATHING FISHING

You do not have to hire a horse and carriage to drive miles to reach this great sheet of water—the Great South Bay. It is there, within walking distance of our property. Inspect our offer; it is all we represent it to be. We furnish free tickets and maps to see the property on our special sales days of this week.

SATURDAY SUNDAY WEDNESDAY

Don't fail to take advantage of this offer, at our expense, before you consider any other properties which are for sale on Long Island.

TITLE GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO. OF N.Y.

One Acre Tracts
(A new Subdivision.)
Only $200.00
$5 Down; $5 Monthly.
Just enough ground for vegetable or chicken raising.

Tickets and maps now ready.
WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY
155-157 BROADWAY,
New York City.

All Records Broken
The public quickly appreciates great values. Every visitor to our property purchased numbers of lots; therefore, we feel it unnecessary to praise

Beautiful Edgerton Square,
WANTAGH, L. I.
26 MILES OUT. SOUTH SHORE.

LOTS 25x125, $29 UPWARD.
Villa Plots 50x125, $58 UPWARD.

AND IT MIGHT BE BAD TASTE TO PRAISE OUR PROPERTY. WE THEREFORE PREFER TO BE JUDGED BY PROSPECTIVE INVESTORS SEEKING HIGH-CLASS PROPERTY AT
LOWEST PRICES EVER QUOTED
DO NOT MAKE THE MISTAKE OF DECIDING UNTIL YOU HAVE INSPECTED THE

MOST DESIRABLE SPOT ON LONG ISLAND FOR EITHER HOME OR INVESTMENT.

NATURALLY HIGH GROUND, FRONTING ON WIDE MACADAM AVENUE, AND WITHIN EASY DISTANCE OF THE BEAUTIFUL HARBOR AND STATION.

EASIEST TERMS: $5 Down, $2 Monthly.
TITLE GUARANTEED BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
ACCOMPANY US AT OUR EXPENSE ANY
WEDNESDAY — SATURDAY — SUNDAY
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
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(Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New York.)
WORLD BUILDING, SUITE 85, NEW YORK CITY.

MERRICK MANOR,
Just Across City Line, 24 Miles by Rail.
NEXT TO FREEPORT,
Where we have the
BEST PROPERTY
in the beautiful village of
SHORE AND SHADE.
If you buy now you can obtain good, high, dry, level land, within commuting distance of this city, at these remarkably low prices:

LOTS $29 25 X 125 ft
$2 EACH MONTH
$5 DOWN
FARMS $89 ¼ ACRE

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No misrepresentation. No false statements. You are invited to visit Merrick Manor at our expense and see for yourself.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE from the TITLE GUARANTY & TRUST CO. OF N. Y. (Capital $8,000,000.)
ATTEND THE GREAT OPENING SALES ON
Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday.
WRITE TO-DAY OR CALL at our office for descriptive circular, maps, and free tickets.
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258 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Corner Warren St.

SOUTHAMPTON,
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

OYSTER BAY RESIDENCE.
Gentleman's country residence, one mile frontage, main road to Oyster Bay; six buildings; beautiful shady lawns; fruits of all kinds; adjoining north shore clubhouse; overlooking Morgan's and Whitney's places; will sell all, or building plots; easy terms. J. S., 404 Lenox Av., Manhattan.

FOR SALE.—Beautifully located, well arranged, substantial house; 7 rooms, large attic, extensive piazza; fine shade and fruit; corner plot 100x154; 5 minutes' walk to station; splendid bargain. Apply to NEU & SIMONSON, Lynbrook, L. I.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

At Flushing, L. I., one minute from Main Street Station, for the Summer season, a large 14-room house, completely furnished; all improvements; lawn and garden; $950. Call or address Duncan, 1,619 Broadway, New York.

A.—LONG ISLAND FARMS
A.—LONG ISLAND FARMS
for sale; horses boarded all seasons at owners' risk; reference, D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L. I.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Elevator apartment, paying handsome income, offered for cash, or free and clear properties taken in exchange. Richtmyer & Irving, 2,649 Broadway, 101st.

Will take Manhattan or good Bronx lots in trade for elegant corner apartment house, with stores; central and below 50th Street. Chas. Rubinger & Co., 93 2d Av.

Want Brooklyn or Bayonne property, exchange for Yonkers property; good location. Owner, 29 2d Av.

Exchanging property our specialty; costs nothing to list yours. Arthur DuCret, 6 Wall St.

LONG ISLAND
FOR SALE—TO LET.

GRANTWOOD
New York's Most Picturesque Suburb.
Houses Sold on Terms Easy as Renting.
Climate of the Catskills.
Every improvement—Sewers, water, gas, etc. Over one hundred houses already occupied. All the advantages of city life with the "disagreeables" left out.
Take Franklin, 42nd or 130th St. ferries and trolleys. Free transportation and photographic booklet for the asking.
Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company
Phone 1847 Madison. 1133 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.
A Mortgage
which you own may turn out
To cover the wrong property.
To omit a part of the description.
To be improperly recorded.
To leave outstanding equities.
To have been executed by a bankrupt.
To lack the signature of the wife of the mortgagor.
To be signed by an infant wife.
To have a prior mortgage or judgment or mechanics' lien, or various other unpleasant things ahead of it.

None of these things may happen in your mortgage, but they are not only possible, but frequent in real estate titles. We may know no more than you regarding some of these things, but having found out all we are able to, we CAN and WILL guarantee you against what neither of us can find out.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $8,500,000
146 Broadway, New York.
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Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

Estate Funds to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.
No commissions. Lowest charges for examining titles.
WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

Estate funds to loan on real estate. A. M. Johnson & Co., 156 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 59th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

Furnished apartment 3 rooms, bath, apartment hotel, to let from June to October. Apply morning, C. E. Wark, 57 West 10th St.

400 furnished apartments, all inspected; desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, real estate, 22 West 33d.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

There is always a fascination about old books, and for this reason The New York Times Saturday Review Book Exchange should prove interesting reading. In it may be found offerings and wants of those who wish to buy or sell old and rare books. The advertising rate in this column is 5c. per word.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE
REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

New York's Most Picturesque Suburb.
Houses Sold on Terms Easy as Renting.
Climate of the Catskills.
Every improvement—Sewers, water, gas, etc. Over one hundred houses already occupied. All the advantages of city life with the "disagreeables" left out.
Take Franklin, 42nd or 130th St. ferries and trolleys. Free transportation and photographic booklet for the asking.
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Phone 1847 Madison. 1133 Broadway.

N. Y. STATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

LAKE GEORGE.
Near Hauge, 200 acres high ground, 90 acres water front, manaion 15 rooms and bath, completely furnished; barns, outbuildings, horse, carriage, farming utensils; will rent for Summer, $600; price $30,000; bargain.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Warwick, N. Y.—Modern house, furnished, one block from Red Swan Inn; 12 rooms, (7 bedrooms;) all improvements, including electric lights, telephone, servants' closet, garden, fruit, shade; for season three or four months. G. F. Kotchum, Warwick, N. Y.

CATSKILLS, Grand Hotel Station.—Furnished cottage, ten rooms, bath; open plumbing; hardwood floors; $300 season. E. B. RICE, 281 4th Av., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SOUND BEACH.
15 acres on main road, with shore front; old-fashioned house, fine building sites; $30,000; plans on application.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,025 Park Av.

Beautiful country seat for sale; overlooking Lake Champlain; perfect order; large stable; adjoins other handsome estates; Burlington, Vermont. Address H. J. B., 267 5th Av.

Riverside, Conn.—For sale, attractive residence; conveniences, shade; near depot. Atwater, owner, 55 Liberty St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease, S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

Hotel Wrightworth,
17 to 21 West 32d St.
A few choice

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plot on West 153d and 154th Streets Sold by Syndicate —Builders Buy in Upper Lenox Avenue Section —Other Dealings by Brokers and In the Auction Room.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from the Green-Baer syndicate the plot of eighteen lots running through from One Hundred and Fifty-third to One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, 100 feet east of Eighth Avenue—nine lots on each street.

Halprin, Diamondston & Lewine have sold the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, extending through to One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, 335 feet west of Fifth Avenue, 100 by 199.10. The buyers, Sweetman & Reich Brothers, will erect six-story flats.

Jackson & Stern have sold the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, 200 feet east of Fifth Avenue, to Isidor Ginzberg, 50 by 100.11.

Building Site Enlarged.

Charles H. Easton & Co. have sold for Nicholas Michel to Joseph H. Ottley, President of the McCall Company, 244 West Thirty-seventh Street. The lot will be added to the McCall Company's building site, the purchase of which through the same brokers was reported last week.

John P. Kirwan has sold for Albert B. Walter 536 West Twenty-seventh Street, a four-story tenement, 19.5 by 98.9.

West Thirty-fifth Street Purchase.

Daniel B. Freedman has bought, through E. H. Ludlow & Co., from the Shepherd estate, 66 West Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story English basement dwelling, 17.6 by 98.9. This parcel adjoins the two dwellings which were acquired several months ago by the Roxton Realty Company in connection with its purchase of the old Broadway Tabernacle.

Eighth Avenue Flats in Demand.

C. F. W. Johanning has resold for Leopold Barth and Gustave Reinhauer 2,077 Eighth Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

H. G. Peters sold the two five-story brick flats, 50 by 100, at 2,292 and 2,294 Eighth Avenue, to Christian Schierloh. These houses have not changed hands for more than thirty years.

Emanuel Hoffman has sold for August Grasemuck to Adolph Blumenkrohn 297 and 299 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 99.11.

W. Farrell Richter has sold for C. H. Smith, through Morris Weiss, 269 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street, a five-story flat.

Sale of Fifth Avenue Corner.

The firm of Lionel Froelich has sold the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 25 by 100 by 107, a five-story triple flat and stores, for John Biohm to a Mr. Hoffman.

E. J. Welling, Jr., has sold to Harry C. Jobanson 220 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, a five-story flat, 16.8 by 99.11.

Louis Lest has sold to G. Rees the five-story flat 20 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Heliner & Wolf have bought, through D. D. Brandt, from J. Walker, 104 West One Hundred and Sixth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

Block Front Sold in Dyckman Tract.

Andrew J. Connick has sold to United States Commissioner Thomas Alexander the block front on the west side of Columbus Avenue, between Two Hundred and Ninth and Two Hundred and Tenth Streets, 199.10 by 100. Mr. Connick has held this property for fourteen years.

Large Deal in 103d Street Flats.

M. L. Blumberg has sold for S. Epstein and others the six four-story flats, 205 to 215 East One Hundred and Third Street, 150 by 100.11. The same broker has leased for Mr. Epstein 1,634 Lexington Avenue for three years at an aggregate rental of $10,000.

Bernhard Freund has bought from Mrs. Margaret Smith 154 and 156 East Eighty-fourth Street, two five-story flats, 27 by 102.2 each.

J. Rosenblum & Co. have sold for Benjamin Bierderman to Jacob Weisinger 309 and 311 East One Hundred and First Street, two five-story tenements on plot 50 by 100.

Williams & Grodginsky have resold, through Jacob Bernstein, to Nathan Bloom 224 East One Hundredth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.11.

Operator Sells on 133d Street.

Mitchell A. C. Levy has sold the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 160 feet east of Madison Avenue, 50 by 99.11.

Mrs. Mary E. Mulvihill has sold the property 209 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 30 by 100.10.

I. L. Levine has sold for Joseph Gertner to Jacob Schanholtz the five-story apartment house 64 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, 25 by 100.11.

Isaac Klapper has resold to B. Berger 176 and 178 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, old buildings, 41.8 by 101.10, which he bought last week from Lowenfeld & Prager.

Buyers for Second Avenue Corner.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold to Charles Welnstein the property at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Eighth Street, 42.6 by 68. The buyer will erect a six-story tenement.

S. Steingut & Co. have sold for a Mr. Engelhard to Louis Minsky the northeast corner of Second Avenue and Fourth Street, 24 by 100.

Nevins & Perelman have sold to H. Wallock 149 Avenue C, a six-story tenement, 23 by 83.

Hiram Rinaldo & Brotber have sold for the Jencken & Willenbrock Company to Lowenfeld & Prager 66 to 70 Lewis Street, southeast corner of Fourth Street, old buildings, 52 by 100.

To Build on Madison Street.

M. J. Levinson, in conjunction with A. Adler, has sold for the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society 210 Madison Street, a four-story building, 21 by 100; also, the adjoining property, 208, for the Monteflore Free School, a three-story building on lot 21 by 100. The buyers are Leader, Blum & Levy, who will erect a six-story tenement from plans by Horenburger & Straub. The same brokers have also sold for Mrs. Lena Sheinberg 50 and 52 Attorney Street, 40 by 50, to a firm of operatores.

Cohen & Glauber have sold to Dann & Goldstein 42 and 44 Oliver Street, two five-story tenements, 60 by 75.

Hall J. How & Co. have sold for the Winthrop estate 223 Enet Houston Street, five-story buildings, 25 by 100.

New Seventh Avenue Building.

Plans have been filed for the seven-story building, 129 feet front and 105 fect deep, to be built for Street & Smith, publishers, at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Fifteenth Street. Its cost is estimated at $225,000 by Architect Henry F. Kilburn.

Southern Boulevard Corner Sold.

Paul Mayer has sold for Frederick Dreher to a Mr. Fisher the plot at the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and Freeman Street, 50 by 70 and irregular.

William R. Rose has sold 1,133 to 1,143 Freeman Street, six four-story flats, on plot 162 by 100.

Lincoln Price has sold for Elkan Kahn 2395 Willis Avenue, a five-story triple flat, with stores, to Gustave Welss.

F. W. Devoe has sold 2,527 Grand Avenue, a two-story dwelling, 75 by 100.

Lionel Foelich has sold the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 2 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 70 by 75, a five-story triple flat and store, for Bernard Cohen to a Mr. Rosenstein.

Duff & Brown have sold for F. H. Walker to a client for occupancy 404 West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, a three-story and basement dwelling, 19.6 by 50 by 100.

W. J. Huston & Co. have sold for Hirsh & Leipziger to a client of Samuel Block the two five-story double flats 242 and 244 West One Hundred and Forty-third Street, on lot 50 by 99.11.

Jacob Finkelstein has sold for a Mr. Moss to a client the four-story building 36 Bayard Street for $9,000.

Frank B. Walker has bought from Fanny M. Taylor 2 four-story flats on the south side of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, 30 feet east of Brook Avenue, 70 by 100. Cohen & Glauber are the buyers of 915 Brook Avenue, sold recently by Mr. Walker.

A. Shatzkin & Sons bought from G. Cash and resold to M. Robbins two lots on the north side of Two Hundred and Twenty-third Street, west of White Plains Avenue, 50 by 114. The same firm also reports the following sales on Carlisle Place, east of White Plains Avenue: Two lots to S. Fried, three lots to F. Wiseman, one lot to B. Epstein, one lot to A. Tubin, and two lots to I. Brody.

Leases of Flats and Dwellings.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have leased for Dr. Michele Di Santi to Antonio Longordo the seven-story double tenement 40 and 42 Thompson Street, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $32,400.

Folsom Brotbers have rented to Frank Zotti the two five-story double tenements 617 and 619 West Forty-sixth Street for a term of five years; also, for J. A. Townsend, the fourth loft in the building 65 East Ninth Street, to Abrahams & Meyers for a term of years; also, for Mrs. C. A. Lane, the upper part of the building 119 Fourth Avenue, for two years; also, for Samuel Ettinger, the third loft of the building 49 East Ninth Street, for a term of years, to H. Rothleder.

Montgomery & Seitz have leased from May 1, 1904, for Mrs. Barney, 133 East Forty-sixth Street; for Mrs. Wallace, 724 Lexington Avenue; for John Bowes, 167 East Sixty-first Street; for D. H. Taylor, 138 East Fifty-fourth Street; for A. Marx, 167 East Sixty-fifth Street; for H. Ottendorfer, 1,047 Lexington Avenue; for V. Zabriskie, 122 East Seventy-sixth Street; for Mrs. Furth, 233 East Sixtieth Street; for John Jones, 342 East Fifty-seventh Street; for J. H. Burchell, 989 Lexington Avenue, and for Mr. Lachenbruch, 162 East Seventy-fourth Street, all dwellings.

H. C. Senior & Co. report the following leases: 118 West Ninety-eighth Street to Henry Lehman, 155 West Sixty-fourth Street to Dr. H. Meeker, 118 West Sixty-fourth Street to Eldsworth Striker, 145 West Seventieth Street to Louise Diepenbrock, 104 West Sixty-fourth Street to Catharine Pursell, 134 West Sixty-fourth Street to Anna M. Stoever, and 125 West Sixty-fourth Street to Dr. H. Slebenborn.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.

72d St, 213 East, n e, 170 ft e of 3d Av, 20x102.2, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale; to H. Maurer.....$14,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

7th Av and 15th St, n e corner, for a seven-story brick publishing house, 129x105; A. G. Smith and another of 9 East 72d St, owners; H. F. Kilburn of 156 5th Av, architect; cost, $225,000.

No. 44 East 74th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 20x66; S. Kempner, premises, owner; G. W. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

No. 1,887 Broadway, 47 to 57 West 62d St, and 57 Columbus Av, for a brick theatre, 28.11x186.6; Colonial Theatre Company, owner; G. Keister of 11 West 29th St, architect; cost, $190,000.

Elliott Av, s e corner of Julianna St, for a three-story brick school, 142.4x61, with extension 82.8x33; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $75,000.

Fillmore St, w s, 150 ft s of Morris Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Thomas Scott, Amethyst Av, Van Nest, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

No. 10 West 35th St, to a five-story brick dwelling and store; W. P. Lambert of 8 West 35th St, owner; F. E. Kerby of 45 5th Av, architect; cost, $15,000.

No. 433 Park Av, to two four-story brick dwellings; H. P. Tinker of 48 East 5th St, owner; C. H. Rich of 235 West 9th St, architect; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 302 and 303 East Broadway, to four-story brick hospital and school; Daughters of Jacob of 40 Gouverneur St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $10,000.

59th St, n s, and the North River, to six-story brick warehouses; R. Deeves of 58 West 83d St, owner; R. Deeves & Son of 309 Broadway, architects; cost, $14,500.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 5.

AMSTERDAM AV, w s, 74.11 ft e of 161st St, 25x100; Rosalis D. Lockwood, executrix, to John A. Prigge..... 31,000

ARTHUR AV, 2,117, e, 25x95; Lilly Cornish to John E. Krete, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and..... 100

AVENUE B, 56 and 58, n w corner of 4th St, 48x100; Urry Goodman to Joseph Weinstein, (mtg $80,000)..... Nom.

CATHARINE ST, 86, w s, 24.6x100x25.8x100; the State Bank to Abraham J. Dworsky.....

CHERRY ST, n s, 95.5 ft e of Pike St, 44.11x16.11x45x18.8; Cherry St, n s, 104.4 ft e of Pike St, 58.6x40.4x53.5x46; lot, begine 46 ft n of Cberry St, x 104.4 ft e of Pike St, runs n 119.2 x e 55.5 x s 123.3 x w 55.5; Isidore Jackson to Abraham Levy, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and..... 100

CHRISTOPHER ST, 107, n s, 24.5x91.7x20.7x90.7, w s; Christopher St, 109, n s, 20.10x90.7x20.2x93.3, w e; Jacob Weinstein to Jacob Silberman and another, (mtgs $23,500,) other consideration and..... 100

CLASSON AV, w s, 75 ft n of Mansion St, 50x101.11x50x102.5, Westchester; Ella H. Corbett and another to Albert J. Pomplin, (mtg $2,500,) other consideration and..... 110

DIVISION ST, n e corner of Attorney St, 50x58.4x50x84; Frank Hillman and another to Morlor Realty Company, (mtg $80,000,) other consideration and..

ELM PLACE, e s, 189.11 ft e of King's Bridge Road, 100.2x78.10x100x81.11; Charles Keary and others, executors, to Hibbert B. Roach..... 48,000

FERRIS PLACE, n e s, Lot 42, partition map of the land of Cornell Ferris, 25x174.4x25.9x169.3; William Mackay to Thomas H. O'Neil..... Nom.

GRAND AV, n w corner of 192d St, 250x106; John B. McDonald to Benjamin A. Folbemus, other consideration and..

HILLSIDE ST, center line, at e e s of Plot 134, runs s w 226.2 x e e 50 x n e 226.4 x n w 50, being Lot 135, map of part of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, Fort George property; Mechanics and Traders' Bank to Phoebe V. Stimmel..... Nom.

HOUSTON ST, 398 and 400, East, 40x60.7x40.4x65.8, w e; David Zipkin to Louis Kanfold, (mtg $42,000).....

LEONARD ST, 122, n w s, 25x92.9x25x92.9; Julie R. Lecock and others to New York Life Insurance Company, other consideration and..... 100

LINCOLN AV, s w corner of 135th St, 30.3x100; J. S. Cram, referee, to Leonard Weill..... 13,750

LOT 183, map of partition sale of Lott G. Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; George Lahrmann to Frieda A. Wacker, (mtg $2,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LOTS 140, 141, and 142, map of W. A. and H. C. Mapes, near Westchester; Thomas C. Arnow to Thomas Bible.....

MACDOUGAL ST, 111 and 113, s w corner of Minetta Lane, 43x74.6x43x74.9; Harris Mandelbaum to Israel Lippmann, (mtg $20,900,) other consideration and.. 100

MADISON AV, s w corner of 53d St, 100x 28; Gilbert C. Brown to Sally W. Nixon, (mtg $155,000).....

OAK ST, 3 and 4½, e s, runs s 25.5 x 7.8x s 25.4x e 1x s 2.8x e 12.9x n —x—; Henry H. Hayes to William H. White, all title, (mtg $1,500).....

ORCHARD ST, 90, e s, 25x87.6; Jonas Weil and another to Mayer Brauner, (mtg $18,000).....

PARK AV, 1,342, w s, 25x100; Aloma L. Spangenberg to Isaac Heifer, other consideration and..... 100

PEARL ST, 112, s s, 23.3x70.3 e s x 22x 32.3 on w s x w 1.3x n 38.6; John H. Caswell, executor, to August Klipstein, 3-60 parts.....

PEARL ST, 112, s s, 23.3x70.3 e s x22x32.3 on w s x w 1.3x n 38.6; Charles S. Smith and another, executors, to August Klipstein, 28-60 parts, other consideration and..

PEARL ST, 112, s s, 23.3x70.3 e s x22x32.3 on w s x w 1.3x n 38.6; Howard C. Smith to August Klipstein, 32-60 parts, other consideration and..... 100

PEARL ST, 112, s e, 23.3x70.3 e s x22x32.3 on w s x w 1.3x n 38.6; John H. Caswell to Howard C. Smith, ½ part..... Nom.

PITT ST, 85 and 87, n w corner of Rivington St, runs n 100.9x w 100x s 10.9x w 101x e 90.3x e 200.5; Richard Cromwell to Louis Minsky, (mtg $40,000,) other consideration and..... 100

PITT ST, 85 and 87, n w corner of Rivington St, runs n 100.9x w 100x s 10.9x w 101x e 90.3x e 200.5; Louis Minsky to Frank Hillman and another, (mtgs $246,000,) other consideration and..... 100

PROSPECT AV, 2,058, e s, 16.6x150; Sophie Maass to Clement H. Smith, (mtg $500).....

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 475.5 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.3x71.10; George C. Norris, referee, to Fletcher L. Hoffman. 3,000

ROGERS PLACE, w s, 475.5 ft n of Westchester Av, 16.3x71.10; Fletcher L. Hoffman to John Andrews..... 8,700

UNION AV, 674, e s, 21x95; Henry C. Jenkins to Max Maites, (mtg $6,500).....

1ST AV, 323, w s, 23x80; Robert W. Urban, trustee, to Charles H. Reinhardt.....

3D AV, e s, 84.2 ft s from n w corner of Lot 149, map of Morrisania, runs s 16.6x e 115x n 16.8x w —; Charles D. Ingersoll, referee, to the Knickerbocker Building Loan Company, (mtg $5,000)... 1,400

8D AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 136th St, 51.11x 125.10x117.3; Nathan Baumann to Gussis Englander, (mtg $15,000)..... 28,000

8D AV, w s, 290.2 ft s of 167th St, 25x100x 23.4x99.10; Peter Kiefsr to William L. Schaaf and another, (mtg $10,000)....

5TH AV, 660, w e, 25x100; E. H. Coe, executor and trustee, to Virginia Vanderbilt..... Nom.

0TH ST, 202 and 204 East, 44.11x97x irregular; William B. Schulman to Mary Schulman, (mtgs $59,000)..... Nom.

7TH ST, 218 East, 25x90.10; Morris Heft to Samuel Grossman, (mtg $12,000)..... Nom.

8TH AV, 2,841, w s, 22x81; Isaac Wobigemuth to Louis Levy, (mtg $17,500,) other consideration and..... 100

8TH AV, 2,837 and 2,839, w s, 50x81; Isaac Wobigemuth to Casper Levy, (mtgs $35,000,) other consideration and..... 100

13TH ST, 220 and 222 West, 40x89.6x42x76.3; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Abraham L. Beckhardt, (mtg $20,500)..

14TH ST, s s, 170 ft w of Avenus B, 25x103.3; Isaac Heifer to Naille Sturman, (mtg $4,000).....

15TH ST, 617 East, 25x103.3; Georgs Wilkens to Meyer Chapkowsky, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and..... 100

17TH ST, 433 East, 25x92; Johanna Larkin and others to Tillie Weltz, (mtg $6,000).....

24TH ST, n s, 271.7 ft e of 9th Av, 26.1x98.9x25.11x98.9; James A. Breakell to Thomas Watson, (mtg $25,000).....

27TH ST, 257 and 259, n s, 109.10 ft e of 8th Av, runs n 68.7x w — x n 54.10x e 25.7x n — x e 49.4x e — x w 49.9; John G. Crawford to Edward Jansen.....

44TH ST, 329 East, 25x100.5; William J. Chase to Johanna Chass, (mtg $11,000)..

52D ST, s s, 235.6 ft e of Madison Av, 18.6x100.5; Isaac Stern to May H. Hohlo.....

58TH ST, 230 East, 20x100.5; Mary A. McGuirs to Sophia Stedeker, other consideration and..... 100

59TH ST, 344 and 346 West, 50x100.5; Joseph Seligman to Cooper Realty Company, (mtgs $62,000).....

61ST ST, 56 to 59 East, 57.6x100.5; Sally W. Nixon to Gilbert C. Brown, (mtg $108,000,) other consideration and.....

62D ST, n s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, 15x75.5x irregular; New York Realty Corporation to Colonial Theatre Company, (mtg $160,000,) other consideration and.

63D ST, 153 and 155 East, 32x100.5; David H. Taylor to Alice T. Dexel, (mtg $17,500,) other consideration and.....

65TH ST, 49 East, 17x100.5; Rosa Herzog to Minnie A. Blanchard.....

65TH ST, 49 East, 17x100.5; Minnie A. Blanchard to Martin H. Goodkind, (mtg $28,000,) other consideration and.....

68TH ST, s s, 131 ft w of Madison Av, 21.6x100.5; Margaret L. Sanford to Catherine S. Woodruff and others, quitclaim.....

72D ST, 30 West, 25x102.2; Dwight H. Olmstead to Ida O. Cook and another, (mtg $48,000).....

77TH ST, n s, 225 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Joseph Loeh to Ida Brodsky, (mtg $10,000).....

77TH ST, 337 East, 25x102.2; Joseph Loeb to Joseph Kabatnik, (mtg $8,500).....

79TH ST, 211 West, 17x102.2; Mary E. Leverich and others, executors, to Edmund Dwight.....

85TH ST, 156 East, 23.10x102.2; Edwin Walther and another, executors, to Terence Donnelly and another.....

95TH ST, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 25x75.11; Jonas Weil and another to Moses Popper.

97TH ST, n s, 460 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.11; Valentine P. Snyder to Levi M. D. Stone, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and.....

100TH ST, s s, 205 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.4; Marie A. Eder to Samuel Williams, (mtg $10,000).....

103D ST, 110 ft n of 3d Av, 150x100.11; Simon Epstein and another to Max Rubinson, (mtgs $64,000,) other consideration and.....

105TH ST, 219 East, 20x100.9; Edwin B. Donovan and others to Gilbert C. Donovan, qnitclaim.....

105TH ST, 64 East, 25x100.11; Josef Gertner to Joseph Shanholtz, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and.....

106TH ST, 71 East, 25x100.11; Annie Kenney to Alfred L. M. Bullowa, (mtgs $18,425).....

106TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Vincent Garofalo to Vittoria Sarno and another, (mtg $9,750).....

109TH ST, s s, 325 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.11; Mary Stavenhagen to Louie Wiebke, (mtgs $23,000,) other consideration and.....

111TH ST, 29 West, 30x100.11; Annie Levy and another to William Baum, (mtg $27,000,) other consideration and.....

111TH ST, 3 West, 30x100.11; Anton Birkle to Shepard E. Goldberg, (mtg $27,000).....

113TH ST, 314 West, 16.8x100.11; Minnie A. Blanchard to Andrew Bibby.....

147TH ST, 286 West, 25x203.11; Theodore Weiss to Sarah Ufland, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and.....

115TH ST, s e, 125 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Henrietta Marx, executrix, to Mary A. Stunker and another, (mtgs $18,000).....

115TH ST, e s, 425 ft e of 8th Av, 25x100.11; Jaheel Friedland to Isaac Silberberg, (mtg $18,000).....

116TH ST, e s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x102.2; Charles Hamm to Samuel Groesman, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and.....

116TH ST, 75 ft e of Lexington Av, 75x100.11; Samuel Wacht to George Delion, (mtg $45,400).....

116TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, 25x102.2; Samuel Grossman to Samuel Newman and others, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and.....

116TH ST, 209 East, 30x100.10; Mary E. Mulvihill to Asher Davis, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and.....

117TH ST, 316 West, 26.3x100.11; John D. Mennie to Bernhard Yeamano and another, other consideration and.....

120TH ST, 225 West, 25x100.11; Louis J. Jacoves to Theodore Langenbahn, (mtg $22,625).....

120TH ST, 223 West, 25x100.11; Abraham Liebhoff to Theodore Langenbahn, (mtg $22,625,) other consideration and.....

122D ST, 174 East, 25x100; Bertha Parish to John J. McEvoy, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and.....

127TH ST, 221 East, 25x99.11; Harris Goldman and another to Alexander Lewis and another, (mtg $18,500,) other consideration and.....

128TH ST, n e corner of Madison Av, 16.3 x99.11, (mtg $17,500;) 128th St, n s, 305 ft w of Park Av, 18.9x99.11, (mtg $11,000;) Jacob Weinstein to Abraham C. Weingarten and another, other consideration and.....

133D ST, e s, 415 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 35x99.11; Central Trust Company, trustee, to Max Marx.....

133D ST, s s, 415 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 35x99.11; Max Marx to Moses N. Strauss, other consideration and.....

134TH ST, s s, 349.8 ft e of Willis Av, 17.2x100; Mary A. Smith to John H. James, (mtg $8,500).....

134TH ST, s e, 514.6 ft e of Willis Av, 17.2x100; Edwin P. James to John H. James, ¼ part, all title.....

134TH ST, e s, 514.6 ft e of Willis Av, 17.2x100; Louisa James to John H. James, ¼ part, all title.....

34TH ST, 544 East, 25x100; Joseph F. McGean to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and..

135TH ST, 30 and 32 West, 50x99.11; Charles J. Kroehle to James C. Thomas, (mtg $30,000).....

135TH ST, 865 East, 25x100; John Becker to Louis Ackermann, (mtg $11,650).....

137TH ST, 227 West, 18x99.11; Picken & Lilly Construction Company to Morris I. Hittenger, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and.....

137TH ST, 251 and 253 West, 36x99.11; Jane L. Creed to Metropolis Securities Company, (mtg $30,000).....

147TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of Prospect Av, 25x100; Julius Heiderman to Mary Schneider and another, (mtg $2,000).....

147TH ST, 671 East, 27.10x114.7x25.4x 129.1; Amelia Wallbaum to Mary E. Whittington, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and.....

151ST ST, 660 East, 25x118.5; Wilhelmina Lanzer and another to Hannah Stoff, other consideration and.....

171ST ST, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 100x 70; Mayer S. Auerbach to Edward Bechtoldt, other consideration and.....

164TH ST, n s, 103.6 ft w of Washington Av, 50x100; J. H. Lack, executor and trustes, to William H. Perry.....

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and another to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Broome St, n w corner of Clinton St, 5 years.....

ANDRES, John, to Fletcher L. Hoffman; Rogers Place, w s, 475.6 ft n of Westchester Av, due Nov. 1, 1904.....

BARTOSKI, Frank, to Barbara Pokorny; 73d St, 420 East, prior mtg $12,000, 5 years, 6 per cent.....

BAUM, William, to Annie Levy and another; 29 West 111th St, installments, 6 per cent.....

BECKHARDT, Abraham L., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 13th St, 222 West; also 13th St, 220 West, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

BERG, Louis R., to Hester A. Bertine; 2d (1) Av, e s, 145 ft e of 2d St, William's Bridge, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

BEVIN, Laura De L., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 76th St, 160 West, 5 years, 4 per cent.....

BIBLE, Thomas, to Mary L. Arnow; Lots 140 to 142, map of land of W. A. and H. C. Mapes, Westchester, 3 years.....

BLANCHARD, Minnis A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 65th St, 49 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....

BRAUER, Mayer, to Jonas Weil and another; Orchard St, n w corner of 192d St, installments, 6 per cent.....

BRODSKY, Ida, to Joseph Loeb; 77th St, n e, 225 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $10,000, installments.....

CHAPKOWSKY, Meyer, to George Wilkene; 15th St, 617 East, 5 years.....

CIOFFI, Angiola, and another to Catharine Hamilton; Fox St, w s, 40 ft s of Freeman St, 25 by 100.....

COBURN, Suele J., and another to Isabella Jex; 152d St, 460 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....

COBURN, Susie J., and another to Isabella Jex; 152d St, 456 and 458 West, 2 mtgs, 3 years, 4½ per cent., each....

COLONIAL THEATRE COMPANY to New York Realty Corporation; 62d St, n s, 40 ft e of Columbus Av, 10 years.....

DAU, Abraham, and another to Max Cohen; Oliver St, 42 and 44, prior mtgs $40,000, 2 mtgs, installments, 6 per cent., each.....

DAVIS, Asher, to Mary E. Mulvihill; 116th St, 209 East, prior mtg $24,000, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

DELLON, George, to Samuel Wacht; 116th St, e s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

DELLON, George, to Samuel Wacht; 116th St, e s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

DEVORSKY, Abraham J., to the State Bank; Catharine St, 86, prior mtg $8,000, 1 year.....

DOCTOR, George, to Carl Fischer; 129th St, n s, 150 ft w of Lenox Av, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

DRAKARD, John, to Gertrude E. Master; Crotona Park South, s s, 208.11 ft e of Franklin Av, prior mtg $1,500, due Aug. 1, 1904.....

DWIGHT, Edmund, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 211 West 79th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....

ENGLANDER, Gussia, to Nathan Baumann; 8d Av, e s, 77.11 ft s of 136th St, due Nov. 5, 1905.....

FAHEY, Bridgat, to Edward J. Deegan; 177th St, s s, 64.6 ft s of Arbur Av, prior mtg $7,200, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

GILHOOLY, John B., to Samuel Keeler; Nassau St, 113, due Sept. 8, 1904, 6 per cent.....

GOLDBERG, Shepard J., to Anton Birkle; 111th St, 3 West, installments, 6 per cent.....

GROSSMAN, Samuel, to Morris Heft; 218 7th St, prior mtg $12,000, dus Juns 1, 1905, 6 per cent.....

HALL, George O., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, s e corner of 108th St, dne March 23, 1906, 6 per cent.

HASSELL, Samnsl W., to Michael J. O'Brien; 118 71st St, s e, 17.6 ft w of Columbus Av, 20 years, mtg $21,000, dus Jan. 3, 1908, 4 per cent.....

HELFER, Isaac, to American Mortgage Company; Park Av, w e, 75.11 ft n of 101st St, 3 years.....

HELFER, Isaac, to American Mortgage Company; Park Av, w e, 75.11 ft n of 101st St, prior mtg $13,000, 1 year.....

HELLMANN, Paul, and another to Lambert Suhan; Water St, 678 and 680, due April 28, 1905, 6 per cent.....

HILLMAN, Frank, and another to Lonie Minsky; Rivington St, 198 to 202; also, Pitt St, 85 and 87; also, Ridge St, 108, dus Jan. 5, 1905, 6 per cent.....

JAMES, John H., to Josephine A. Habirshaw, guardian; 134th St, e s, 514.6 ft e of Willis Av, 3 years.....

JAMES, John H., to Louisa James; 134th St, e s, 514.6 ft e of Willis Av, prior mtg $1,700, 5 years.....

JANSEN, Edward, to John G. Crawford; 27th St, 257 and 259, and rear of 261 West, 8 years, 4½ per cent.....

KABATNIK, Joseph, to Joseph Loeb; 77th St, 337 East, prior mtg $9,500, installments.....

KANFOLD, Louisa, to John Katzman; Houston St, 393 and 400 East; also 2d St, 289 and 291, installments, 6 per cent.....

KING, Ione M., and others to William W. Heroy; Beekman St, n e corner of Cliff St, all title, dne —, 6 per cent.....

KLIPSTEIN, Augusta, to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; 112 Pearl St, dus April 30, 1905, 4½ per cent.....

KNAUP, Charles, to Cyrus Hitchcock; Lot 259, Block 6, map of Mapes estate, West Farms, 3 years.....

LAURIA, Pasquale, and others to David Kidansky and another; Prince St, 49 and 51, 1 year, 6 per cent.....

LENTIN, David, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 12th St, s s, 245.6 ft w of Avenue B, 2 mtgs, 1 year, 6 per cent., each.....

LEVY, Abraham, to Isidore Jackson and another; Cherry St, n s, 59.9 ft e of Pike St; also Cherry St, n s, 104.4 ft e of Pike St; also lot beginning 46 ft n of Cherry St and 104.4 ft e of Pike St, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

LIPPMANN, Israel, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Macdougal St, 171 and 113, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent.

McCUSKER, Terence, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 85th St, e s, 255.5 ft w of 3d Av, 2 mtgs, 1 year, 4½ per cent., each.....

McEVOY, John J., to Mark Blumenthal and another; 122d St, 174 East, prior mtg $16,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.....

McGRATH, John, to City Mortgage Company; Prospect Av, e s, 100.2 ft n of 163d St, two mtgs, dus April 28, 1905, 6 per cent., eacb.....

MEYERS, Edwin L., to Greenwich Savings Bank; 80th St, 69 East, 2 years, 4½ per cent.....

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH OF New York to the New York City Baptist Mission Society; 5th Av, w s, 49.11 ft e of 125th St.....

MUNSKY, Louis, to Frederick M. Cromwell, Commissionsr; Rivington St, 208, 212, and 214, n w corner of Pitt St, 85 and 87, due Nov. 1, 1905.....

MUNSKY, Louis, to Richard Cromwell; Rivington St, 198 to 202, n e corner of Ridge St, 108, due Nov. 1, 1905.....

MUNSKY, Louie, to Richard Cromwell; Rivington St, 198 to 202, n e corner of Ridge St, 108, prior mtg $85,500, due Nov. 1, 1905, 5½ per cent.....

MUNSKY, Louis, to Richard Cromwell; Rivington St, 204 to 208, prior mtg $40,000, due Nov. 1, 1905, 5½ per cent..

MURPHY, Annie, and another to Mary Ferguson; 11th Av, e s, 100.5 ft e of 54th St, 1 year.....

MURRAY, Mary, to New York Savings Bank; Madison Av, n w corner of 91st St, due June 1, 1907, 4½ per cent.....

NEWMAN, Samuel, and others to Samuel Grossman; 116th St, e s, 25 ft e of Lexington Av, due Jan. 3, 1905, 6 per cent.

NIXON, Sally W., to Gilbert C. Brown; Madison Av, e w corner of 53d St, prior mtg $155,000, 2 years.....

PIGUERON, William G., to Atlantic Dock Company; Houston St, 34 and 36 West, prior mtg $80,000, due Aug. 1, 1904, 6 per cent.....

PIGUERON, William G., to the Manhattan Savings Institution; Houston St, 34 and 36 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....

POLHEMUS, Benjamin A., to Josephine Turner; Grand Av, n w corner of 192d St, 3 years.....

POLLER, Louis, to Permelia A. Eustie; Grand Av, n w corner of 192d St, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

POPPER, Moses, to Jonas Weil and another; 95th St, s s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, prior mtg $10,000, installments, 6 per cent.....

POPPER, Moses, to Jonas Weil and another; 95th St, e s, 75 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years.....

PRIGGE, John A., to Rosalie D. Lockwood; Amsterdam Av, w s, 74.11 ft e of 161st St, 3 years, 4½ per cent.....

ROACH, Hibbert B., to Mary E. Barron, trustee; Elm Place, e e, 189.11 ft e of King's Bridge Road, 3 years.....

ROACH, Hibbert B., to Robert W. Todd; Elm Place, e e, 240 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 3 years.....

ROACH, Hibbert B., to Matilda J. Tietjen; Elm Place, e s, 214.11 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 3 years.....

SARNO, Vittoria, and another to Vincent Garofalo; 106th St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years, 6 per cent.....

SCHAL, William, to Peter Kiefer; 3d Av, w s, 290.2 ft s of 167th St, prior mtg $10,000, 5 years..

SCHATTMAN, Julius, to the New York Savings Bank; 4th St, n s, 117.8 ft e of Lafayette Place, due June 3, 1907, 4½ per cent.....

SCHNEIDER, Mary

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF the American Seamen's Friend Society will be held in the Collegiate Church, corner of 48th St. and 5th Av., New York, on Sunday, May 8, at 11 A. M. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., and an abstract of the annual report presented by the Secretary. The seventy-sixth annual meeting of the society will be held on Monday, May 9, at 2:30 P. M., at the rooms, 76 Wall St. Life Directors, life members, and friends of the society are invited to be present.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Brindle bull terrier, (female,) long ears and tail; reward. Erickson, 321 West 94th St.

Lost.—Bankbooks Nos. 65,752, 89,503, and 457,313, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

Lost, Wednesday A. M., near Columbus Av. and 104th, picture "Gunga Din in Hell;" $5 reward. England, 15 E. West 106th.

Lost.—Copy of lease, between Madison Square Post Office and 9 West 24th St.; suitable reward. Finneran, 6 West 24th St.

Lost.—Small white fox terrier; ears and one side of the face black; child's pet; $10 reward. Gonell, 2,151 7th Av.

Reward.—Lost, last Wednesday, April 27, bull terrier pup, (male;) long talled and ears, whits body, brindls bead, and spots. Return to 167 West 72d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

6th Av., 2,138.—Elegant largs rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West.—Gallatin Hotel; an elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly; telephone 5608—38th.

46th St., 246 West.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class French cooking; transients, table guests accommodated.

49th St., 9 East.—Rooms, with board, in a quiet, refined home; references.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny room, with bath, in newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; choice locality; excellent board.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

98D, 122 West; Near "L" Station.—Pleasant desirable room, southern exposure; good board; references.

127th, 264 W.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large room to rent, with board.

A beautiful view of the river and barbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Squars Northwest.—Desirable, large, sunny room; running water; table and service first-class; reasonable.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted for gentleman and daughter on Washington Heights; room on first floor preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address D. S., Route 32, New Canaan, Conn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; running water; moderate.

21st St., 130 West.—A private family offers handsomely and completely furnished rooms to parties appreciating an orderly and cleanly home.

42d St., 107 West.—Handsomely furnished double front parlor; hot and cold water; suitable for professor or music teacher.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two nicely furnished sunny rooms; closets, hot and cold running water.

72d St., 152 West.—Three large second-floor rooms, private bathroom; singls suite; reasonable; references.

73d St., 238 West.—Large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; one or two gentlemen; references.

73d St., 160 West.—Large front room for gentlemen; bath, every convenience; private house.

74th St., 110 West.—Private family will rent large, sunny room, with dressing room.

75th St., 111 West.—Cozy, sunny room; large closets; large room, handsomely furnished; references; moderate.

77th St., 152 West.—Large, beautifully furnished room in strictly private family; exclusive; references exchanged.

80th St., 159 West.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; convenient to "L" station. Shafer.

83d St., 103 West—Parlor and bedroom; other rooms; every convenience; near L station. Moore.

104th St., 58 West.—South room, running water, porcelain tub; private family; permanent; $3. Norton.

New Jersey.

Maple Av., 30 North, East Orange.—Two large furnished rooms; near station and trolley.

HELP WANTED.

10c. *line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.*

Females.

Cash Girls.—Siegel-Cooper Co. have vacancies for neat, bright; permanent positions open, with excellent opportunity for advancement, to bright girls; bring Board of Health certificate. Apply Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Stenographer—Thoroughly competent, law, reference, testimony, &c., male or female. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter familiar with correspondence and details of sales office, machinery preferred; must be skillful, alert, and reliable; able to see and do without being everlastingly told; good salary. Address typewritten letter, with such information as you think necessary, to Box E, 122 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced; rapid, accurate; understanding Spanish preferred; male or female; also competent double entry bookkeeper. Room 907, 108 Fulton St.

Wanted—Expert sleeve, waist, and skirt hands at Wanamaker's. Apply at French Dressing Salons, fifth floor.

Wanted—A girl as cook and laundress; reference required. Call before noon, 139 West 130th St.

Males.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced furniture packers. Apply at furniture delivery, Elm Place.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require for their furniture workroom experienced cabinet makers, furniture polishers, and packers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Stenographer.—Commercial, having experience; excellent opportunity for right party. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $85 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced packers for sporting goods, toys, and breakable goods; permanent position to capable, ready men. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Experienced man to measure awnings; must have good reference; good position for the right party. Apply at Wanamaker's, 760 Broadway, third floor, after 9 A. M.

Wanted—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require an experienced salesman for their trunk department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Good floormen. Those of prepossessing appearance, good references, and marked ability only need apply to Superintendent, Simpson-Crawford Co.

Wanted—Errand boy in office of jewelry factory; advancement; one just from school preferred. Apply Stern Brothers & Co., 43 Gold St., New York.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; must be thoroughly experienced; position permanent to right party; must live near 29th St. 241 B'way.

Wanted—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced carpet layers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; bright beginner; must be neat and accurate. 241 B'way.

Wanted—Bright boy in lawyer's office; $5 to start. E., Box 819 Times.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.*

Females.

An educated, intelligent young lady desires at once good position as stenographer, office assistant, or secretary; thoroughly experienced in commercial work; refined, quick, and capable; highest references. Trustworthy, 131 Times.

Caretaker.—Refined lady will care for apartment through Summer months for use of it. Scott, 27 Manhattan Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.*

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Females.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 96 Newport, Ky.

Dressmaker.—Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Laundress; starting in business for herself, wishes private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 66 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Nurse or Nursery Governess.—Refined North German, from Hanover; full charge of one or two children from 2½ years up; $25; references. S. M., 141 East 53d St.

Nurse.—By an Englisb Protestant, speaking French, as first-class nurse; full charge young infant only; thoroughly understands bottle feeding; city, country, or travel. 147 East 46th.

Secretary, Stenographer.—Good correspondent; broad experience; publishing, legal, commercial; energetic, very competent, trustworthy; university graduate; Al credentials. Miss L., Box 166 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—By young lady, understanding German thoroughly, as stenographer and typewriter; bright and willing; six months' experience; salary, $7. Miss Anna Robwerder, 225 Norwood Av., Brooklyn.

Stenographer, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; neat, accurate; intelligent; five years' experience brokerage and commercial lines; salary, $15. Miss M. W., 1,683 Lexington Av.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribs notes correctly; references; $12, $15. Proficient, Box 182 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; thoroughly familiar botb commercial and legal work; unquestionable references; $12-$15. W Box 133 Times.

Stenographer.—Beginner, rapid, good speller, Christian; business, but not bold; live at home; willing; not connected with any agency; good penman. Miss Hay, Box 137 Times.

Stenographer.—By bright young lady; thorough business experience; quick, accurate; capable, office assistant; three years' experience; $10. Evans, Box 115 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, accurate, ngreeable; good speller; best references; $8. Responsible, Box 81 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—By experienced stenographer and typewriter; neat and accurate; legal, brokerage, and commercial. Miss E. Mason, 323 West 42d St.

Stenographer, &c.—By expert stenographer and typewriter; nine years' experience in railway and banking business; salary, $15. Miss A. Recht, 1,388 5th Av.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; willing to work hard; hours immaterial; best references; $12. Businesslike, Box 145 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter. — Experienced; owns own machine; permanency down town, 9:30 to 4:30 or 9:30 to 12; salary moderate. M., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; two years' experience; rapid worker; $8. G Box 123 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Neat and accurate, beginner, with good business house. L. E. W., 513 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer—Stenographer, living with parents; reads notes; spells well; reference; $8. Helen Seymore, General Delivery.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; careful about details; best reference; $10. Individual, Box 99 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter; expert; long experience; not afraid of work; salary $12-$15. Experience, Box 165 Times.

Stenographer.—Bright, intelligent; one year's experience; accurate worker; no agencies. Accurate, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; good education; excellent references. Accurate, Box 175 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Eight years' experience in law and other work. H. G., Box 200 Times.

Stenographer—Stenographer, competent and accurate, $5 or $6 to start. Accurate, 137 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter desires position; office work; $9. E Box 139 Times.

Typewriter and Office Assistant.—Careful, industrious, conscientious; best references. Frances, 317 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Males.

A position of trust wanted by a man of character and executive ability; experienced bookkeeper, cashier, office and financial manager; am thoroughly reliable and responsible; first-class references; moderate salary. Reynolds, 461 West 164tb St.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion to invalid, wishes position; highest physicians' and employers' reference. Reichbardt, 132 West 50th St., Kennedy.

Accountant.—By corporation auditor; books designed, opened, closed, systematized; go anywhere. Post Office Box 869.

Caretaker.—An American, reliable, man and wife, middle-age, as caretaker or do the work of private family of three adults; first-class city reference; wife is good seamstress, can launderer and assist wife with cooking, &c. By letter only, Welton, 642 East 157th St. Address one week.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionable reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assume care of residence during Summer or longer. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Caretaker.—Couple want charge of town or country residence for Summer or longer; best credentials. E., Box 141 Times.

Coachman and manager, late with W. E. Woodend, would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses; best of references from four latest employers can be seen. J. B., 58 West 71st St. Telephone, 1031—Col.

Coachman.—Single; medium sized; thoroughly competent; unexceptionable personal recommendations; skillful horseman; smart appearance; trustworthy. Dominick, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone, 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Married; no incumbrance; where sober, careful man is wanted; understands his business; competent driver; medium size; good references from last employers. Hanks, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone, 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Englishman; thoroughly experienced; superior personal recommendations; skillful horseman; smart appearance; temperate, obliging, painstaking, respectful, trustworthy; anywhere. Purden, 121 East 77th St.

Coachmin.—Single; country preferred; understands care of horses, harness, careful driver; written and personal reference; wages $30 to $35. D. McGrath, 201 East 63d St.

Coachman.—Single; first-class city and country references; five years with last employer; careful driver; soher, honest. Thomas, 5 East 52d St.

Coachman.—For the Summer only; best reference. Conley, 326 East 35th St.

Couple wishes situation in country; wife general housework, husband generally useful; with or without cottage. L. Page, care of Shutler, 1,394 2d Av.

German-American young man, (26,) speaking 4 languages, desires employment at once; references; bond if required. Joseph, care Mr. Kush, 99 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.

Groom, &c.—As groom or second man; aged 24; 5 feet 8 inches; good driver; in city or country; best of reference. Murphy, care of Woodend, 7 West 70th St.

Housework.—By reliable American couple; general housework; country preferred. Holmes, 200 West 96th St.

Office assistant, 22; stenographer; expert at spelling and figuring; understands bookkeeping; four years' office experience; best references. Advancement, 1,244 38th St., Brooklyn.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L., Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

Stenographer—Stenographer, experienced, competent, reliable, examplary character, young, energetic, all credentials. Adapted, Box 154 Times.

Young man, speaking English and German, wants position with nature-cure institute, or would also take a position with a gentleman; well trained and good masseur. G. U., 124 East 59th St.

Young man (17) mechanically inclined, technical training, desires position; no experience; can trace and read drawings. Address Permanent, 1,146 Times Harlem.

Young man, (18,) having good education and also a fair knowledge of bookkeeping; broker's office preferred. Wilson, Times, Harlem.

Young man (18) in office; stock broker's office preferred; references. W. E. H., 18 Bartboldi Av., Jersey City.

MAN FOUND UNCONSCIOUS DIES

R. R. Male of Boston May Be Buried in Potter's Field.

R. R. Male, about sixty years old, of Boston, died in Hudson Street Hospital last night of cerebral hemorrhage. He was found lying on the sidewalk at the corner of Fulton and Church Streets on the afternoon of April 27, and never recovered consciousness. The man was well dressed, and in his wallet was found the name in gilt letters, "R. R. Male." He had arrived by the Bridgeport steamboat Allan Joy that day, and in his pocketbook was found a brass baggage check with the name of the steamboat on it. It was stated at the hospital last night that no one there knew anything about the dead man's relatives, and no one has been there to see him. Unless the body is claimed it will be buried in Potter's Field.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE EXPELS TWO MEMBERS

Board of Governors Starts a Clearing Out Campaign.

LEARY AND HALE GO FIRST

Charges Against Other Brokers Are Being Investigated and Result May Be Announced To-day.

The Board of Governors of the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange has decided to rid that body of all members against whom questionable methods in the transaction of business or direct connection with bucket shops can be proved to the satisfaction of the board.

After announcing from the rostrum on the floor yesterday the expulsion of T. H. Leary and J. Frsnk Hale, the governors had another protracted meeting late in the afternoon. The board examined several witnesses and was in session for three hours, but when it was all over they declared that no announcement would be made until this morning. It is known, however, that the board considered the names of at least two members who have been the subjects of inquiry for some time. President Randolph would not give the names, and Vice President Wagar mado only a short statement as follows:

"I want to say that the action that we took last night and what we have done to-night has nothing whatever to do with the Woodend case. One of the men we had up to-night has been under investigation for a month, and we would have done what we did whether Mr. Woodend had failed or not."

The men whose expulsion was announced in the morning have been connected with the Exchange only a short time. Leary became a member in April, 1903, and Hale was admitted only in January last. The former was the head of the firm of Leary & Co., with offices at 41 Wall Street, and Hale belonged to tbe firm of Longley, Hale & Co. of 52 Broadway, with offices in Boston and other cities.

Discussing the action of the board, President Randolph, who was formerly President of the Atlantic Trust Company, and who was elected to the office he now holds for the express purpose of raising the standard of the Exchange, said yesterday:

"The two men were expelled after a long investigation. The expulsion was had under that section of the conetitution of the exchange, which reads:

"Sbould any member of this Association be guilty of obvious fraud, of whicb the Board of Governors shall be the judge, he shall, upon conviction thereof by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said Board, be expelled.

"The two men were found guilty of practicing obvious fraud and falee pretenses, and of practices denoting important irregularities."

Further thsn this he declined to give detalls. He added, however, that the matter for which Hale was arrested on Wednesday had nothing to do with his expulsion. Asked directly whether the men had been accueed of bucketing orders, Mr. Randolph said that they had not.

It was reported that the two firms were charged with interlocking their orders. Instead of simply paying against an order from a customer in case it should turn out with a profit, each firm would apparently trade with the other house, the transaction appearing on the books as if it had been actually executed, although no actual trade was made.

The only way to demonstrate the fact that the trades were not bona fide was to compare them with the clearing house sheets which would not show the transactions thus interlocked. The system was said to be practically an intricate method of bookkeeping between the two houses.

Hale, who was arrested Wednesday evening, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday before Magistrate Moss. Theodore Martin, a merchant of Warren Street, alleges that Hale retained five Union Pacific bonds, two shares of United States Steel stock, preferred, and other stocks and bonds to the value of $1,500. Martin declared that he had deposited the securities with the firm for collateral and that since that time he could not get an accounting. Louis J. Vorhaus, who appeared for Hale, asked for a postponement of the case and Hale was held in $5,000 bail for examination on Tuesday.

BOSTON, May 5.—With reference to the arrest of J. Frank Hisle, a Boston broker in New York, yesterday for the alleged larceny of bonds and certificates of stock from E. Martin, T. H. Whitney, assistant manager of Longley, Hale & Co., Mr. Hale'e firm, said:

"The securities in question were held on a margin account. There was a dispute as to tbe balance due and the arrest has been made apparently to force a settlement. The sum involved is insignificant."

WOODEND ACCUSER ABSENT.

Case Goes Over—Mrs. Woodend Sues to Set Aside Mortgage.

Dr. W. E. Woodend walked into the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon to find that E. M. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., upon whose complsint, charging grand larceny, he was to be arraigned, was not even in the city. As Goodwyn's complsint furnishes the basis for the criminal action against Dr. Woodend, the examination, which was fixed for 2 o'clock, went over for a week. Norman J. Marsh, counsel for Goodwyn, seemed much perturbed by the failure of his client to be on hand.

District Attorney Jerome announced that unless Goodwyn was on hand Thursday next a warrant would issue for his arrest charging him with compounding a felony.

Dr. Woodend laughed when he was asked if a settlement had been reached with Goodwyn. "Why there's nothing to settle," said the doctor. "It doesn't concern me what course Goodwyn pursues. I have done nothing wrong.

"I was on Wall Street to-day for a little while. It was most gratifying to me to have President Randolph of the Consolidated Exchange voluntarily make the statement that I was a member in good standing, and that no charge of wrongdoing of any kind had been brought against me during my three years in the Exchange."

R. D. Rumley, who was Dr. Woodend's cashier, spent most of yesterday in the office of Irving G. Ernst, counsel for Receiver Gruber, going over the books of the collapsed concern.

"The Woodend failure was legitimate," said Mr. Rumley, "just as its business career was. So far as I know not a siugle order ever handled by the company was bucketed. The liabilities of the company will not exceed $180,000, and the assets will be found to be fully $50,000."

Mrs. Woodend, through her attorneys, Bigham & Wagner, yesterday filed suit in the Supreme Court against George V. McMullen and Sanford B. Evans to have the second mortgage executed in their favor by her upon her home, 71 West Sixty-eighth Street, set aside. She alleges in her complaint that she executed the mortgage under duress, inasmuch as her husband was threatened with imprisonment if she did not sign the papers.

Hospital on Immigrants' New Ferry.

The new ferryboat Ellis Island, which is to be used between the Battery and the immigrant station, arrived here yesterday from the yards of Harlan & Hollingsworth, Wilmington, Del. She will take the place of the John G. Carlisle, now destined for use as a transport for horses between the Aqueduct, Morris Park, and the Gravesend race tracks. The new boat, which cost $105,000, is 160 feet long and 45 feet wide, and has two decks, the lower being fitted for the accommodation of about 1,000 immigrants, while the upper is to be used by officials and passengers from New York. A hospital with room for twelve beds on wheels is a feature of the boat, and there is also a padded cell for the reception of any violently insane immigrants.

SAILED AWAY FROM A STRIKE.

Walking Delegates Baffled by the Admiral Sampson's Repairers.

The walking delegate of the Machinists' Union of Hoboken is just recovering from a surprise administered to him by ths James Reilly Supply and Repair Company of Jersey City. In order to prevent the delegate from calling eome of their employes out on strike, the firm eent away in the dark of night the steamship Admiral Sampeon, on which the endangered men were at work, to an unknown port. The steamship is the property of the United Fruit Company. The Reilly company was under contract to have some repairs on the vessel finished in a certain time, and ths contract could be kept only by keeping men at work constantly.

On Wednesday afternoon the officials of the repairing concern learned that the walking delegate would be around yesterday. All of the mechanicre were ordered not to leave the ehip on Wednesday night. Supplies were brought abosrd. At midnight the vessel backed out of the repair docks, and soon she was steaming paet the Battery bound for Long Island Sound. The walking delegate came later. When he was told what bad happened, he raged much, saying he would make it hot for the employers, and for the men who had allowed themselves to be carried away.

SERVANT ACCUSES MISTRESS.

Mrs. Mary Leurs Says She Gave Kate's Money to the Late Mr. Leurs.

Mrs. Mary Leurs of 45 West Sixty-fifth Street wae in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon on a summons secured by Kate Gafney, a servant in her employ. Kate said Mrs. Leurs was keeping from her $2,000, the savings of her lifetime. She produced a receipt from Mre. Leurs, who admitted she once had the money, but said that the major portion of it had been paid to her husband before he died in May, 1900. He had left her penniless, and what ehe owed Kate, she said she was willing to pay as soon as her husband's ineurance money, $12,000, was paid to her.

John Edwards, the cashier of the Siegel-Cooper Company, ehowed an account in which it was stated that Mrs. Leurs had drawn out money deposited with the company since her husband's death. She, however, declared her husband had drawn it all before his death. In order to have this discrepancy of dates straightened out Magistrate Ommen sdjourned the examination until Monday, paroling Mrs. Leurs on her own recognizance.

NONAGENARIAN A FIGHTER.

Brooklyn Magistrate Puts Him Under Bonds—Complainant's Age 82.

Magietrate Steers, sitting in the Flatbush Police Court, Brooklyn, was astonished yesterday when two white-haired and bent old men appeared before him, the one accusing the other of assault. They were William Greenlough, eighty-two years old, and Martin Dowd, ninety-two years old, both inmates of the Kings County Almshouse. The pair had a fight on Wednesday night.

"He struck me first, your Honor," declared Greenlough.

"No, I didn't; he hit me first," said Dowd.

"They tell me you are quite a scrapper," remarked the court, turning to Dowd.

"Wsll," returned the nonagenarian, reminiscently, "I used to hold my own pretty well."

The ancient Dowd was bound ovsr to keep the peace for six months.

RECEPTION TO TWO BISHOPS.

Right Revs. Potter and Greer Guests of the Church Club.

A reception to Bishop Henry C. Potter and Mrs. Potter and Bishop David H. Greer and Mrs. Greer was given yesterday afternoon by the Church Club of New York at the rooms of the club, 578 Fifth Avenue. It was the annual "ladies' day" at the club, and fully 400 women took the opportunity to inspect the rooms and to take a cup of tsa with their hosts.

Mrs. William Jay Schieffelin, Mrs. James May Duane, Mrs. Robert L. Harrison, Mrs. Hoffman Miller, Miss Van Amringe, Miss Wellington, Miss Purdy, and Miss Kane received the guests in the large meeting room and presented each of them to Bisbop Potter and Bishop Greer. Most of ths Episcopal clergymen of the city called at the club during tbe afternoon, and many business men also found time to pay their respects to the guests of honor.

BRIDE SUES FATHER-IN-LAW.

Says He Drove Husband to Leave Her and Took Wedding Presents.

After being married only a month, Mrs. Ellen Barrett has brought an action for $100,000 against her father-in-law, Peter Barrett, a wealthy Brooklyn wagon manufacturer, for alienating the affections of her husbsnd. Mre. Barrett is only eighteen.

The young woman was married to Edward Barrett, who is only twenty-two years old, on April 3, and alleges that her father-in-law began to interfere with her domestic peace as soon as she began to keep house. She resented this, and Mr. Barrett, who employe his son, threatened, she ssys, to cut off his income if he did not leave his wife. And leave her he did on April 28.

For a few days the young wife remained alone in her new home, but last Tuesday, she declares, her father-in-law went there and had all the furniture and wedding presents removed.

Peter Barrett, the father-in-law, said yesterday to reporters that the actions of his son's wife did not please him.

Grout Favors Fixed Price for Bonds.

Controller Grout said yesterday that he believed the best way to popularize bond issues in the public mind would be to follow the course pursued by the French Government in the selling of its rentes. This would mean an arbitrary fixing of the price of bonds by the city and then advertising the sale at that figure and selling the bonds over the counter—first come, first served.

"Somehow or other," said Mr. Grout, "the people in this country do not look with popular favor on bond issues. That was shown clearly by the fact that in our sale of Tuesday the average price was less than 101, while since then some of the syndicates, which secured most of the issue, have been selling the same bonds over their counters at 102. Why did not the persons who are now paying 102 bid that figure, or even 101½, to the city earlier in the week? Of course it is natural to look for profits to bond houses, or else these houses would not buy bonds, and if they would not buy bonds I don't know who would, for the public, the investment public, does not show any especial inclination to buy them."

Mayor Vetoes "Opinion Clerk" Bill.

Mayor McClellan vetoed yesterday Assemblyman Hornidge's bill providing for the appointment by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of a clerk to handle the opinions of the Supreme Court's special trial and appellate terms. The bill was returned to Gov. Odell with the message that the Mayor could see no reason for the creation of the new clerkship at $4,000 a year. The general understanding was that Mr. Hornidge himself would receive the appointment if the bill became a law. The Corporation Counsel reported to the Mayor that under the measure the opinion clerk would have in his hands the sole power of making public the opinions of the court, and would first have to enter them in the proper record books. This, it was figured, would give an unscrupulous clerk an opportunity to farm out the opinions ahead of making official announcements—a privilege that might be worth a large sum annually.

No Sympathetic Strike in Shipyard Row

No sympathetic strike of the other trades in the shipyards were ordered yesterday on behalf of the boilermakers who are on strike against the open shop ultimatum of the New York, Metal Trades Association. The boilermakers say they will hold out a year if necessary.

FFF Founded 1840. FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

SMYRNA RUGS

Our stock of Smyrna Rugs is composed of exclusive patterns in all sizes from 1.6 x 3 to 9 x 12, ranging in price from 90c. to $25.00.

Reed furniture upholstered in Eastern goods in most artistic and serviceable designs.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

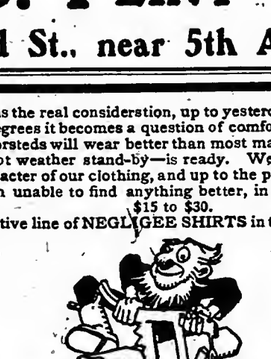
GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., near 5th Ave.

APPROPRIATENESS was the real considerstion, up to yesterday, but with the thermometer at 80 degrees it becomes a question of comfort or discomfort. These cool unfinished worsteds will wear better than most materials, and even the full line of Serges—the hot weather stand-by—is ready. We are continually trying to improve on the character of our clothing, and up to the present time (with all due respect) we have been unable to find anything better, in style or quality, among our competitors. $15 to $30.

Certainly no more attractive line of NEGLIGEE SHIRTS in town. $1 to $3.50.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"As for us, we saw wood."

Broadway at 31st St., N. Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

WOMAN PLUNGES FROM WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE

Takes Fatal Leap Despite Efforts of Police to Save Her.

THEY NEARLY FALL TO RIVER

Suicide Is Believed to Have Been the Wife of a Brooklyn Saloon Keeper —She Dreaded Sanitarium.

For the first time since its opsning last December, the new Williamsburg Bridge yesterday was the scene of a suicidal leap into the East River. About daybreak a woman, now thought to be Mrs. Frederick Schmidt of 398 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, plunged from the new structure, though two policemen made an attempt to prevent her.

Frederick Schmidt, who is in the liquor business at Myrtle and Vanderbilt Avenues in Brooklyn, told the police that the suicide probably was his wife. He said to Capt. Driscoll in the Bedford Avenue Station that his wife, who was thirty-three years old, and the mother of five children, had been slightly demented since she underwent an operation a year ago. Of late, he said, ehe had frequently threatened suicids from the Williamsburg Bridge. He said his wife, who was to have been placed in a sanitarium yesterday and dreaded this, had etolen out of the house in the night while ths family was asleep.

The woman appeared on the bridge from the Brooklyn end, and walked along the north driveway, keeping close to the inside railing. When near the centre of the river span, where the structure is 145 feet above the water, she passed Policeman Donlan. She had gone about fifteen or twenty feet further when, gripping an upright, ehe climbed over the guardrail into the epace allotted to the surface cars, and ran nimbly along one of the huge girdere on which the rails for the cars are to be plsced.

Donlan gave a warning cry that aroused the attention of Policeman Levy, who was on duty neanby. Both policemen ran to the spot where the woman had jumped over the railings, and reached it about the same time. They tried bard to reach her, but in their hurry both slipped and fell, and came near plunging into the river themselves. Before they could stop her she had reached an open space between two girders which provides a clear opening to the river. There she flung her hands in the air and jumped.

POLICEMAN BEYERS CONVICTED

Sonner Testifies Both Profited by Promising City Jobs.

Rudolph Beyere the policeman of the Mercer Street Police Station, who wae charged with obtaining money by promising places on the police and fire departments, was convicted yesterday in Special Sessions. Emil A. Sonner, who had pleaded guilty to a like charge, was the principal witness. It is believed that Sonner profited most largely in the scheme of obtaining money from aspirants for police jobs. Assistant District Attorney Kresel prosecuted the case.

William Hauck, a truckman of 121 Avenue A, testified that he had paid $350 for a place, but did not get it. Sonner offered to settle the case for $150. Refusing the offer, Hauck stated that he made his complaint to the District Attorney's office, and later received his money back through strangers.

Sonner testified that he gave $50 of the $350 he received from Hauck to Beyers. He declared that since his arrest the money had been returned by him to Hauck. No part of the money he received, according to his statement, was used to further Hauck's appointment.

Sonner said he had been in this business of getting money from people by promising public positions for the last six or seven years, and that he had known Beyers for that length of time.

Justice Olmsted postponed sentence until to-day. Beyers was permitted to go under his original bail of $2,000. Sonner was confined in the Tombs in default of bail.

MAYOR CHOOSES F. L. C. KEATING.

Tammany Lawyer to be License Commissioner at $5,000 a Year.

Frederick L. C. Keating will be the new Commissioner of Licenses. His appointment will be formally announced by Mayor McClellan as soon as the Board of Estimate and Apportionment officially fixes at $5,000 the salary for the position, under the recent act of the Legislature concerning the regulation of employment agencies.

Mr. Keating was at the City Hall yesterday, and has already practically taken up his duties. He will have charge of liceneing all employment agencies, and will have the appointment of two deputies at $3,500 each.

Mr. Keating is a practicing attorney at 38 Park Row. He owes his appointment to the recommendation of Thomas E. Rush, the Tammany leader in the Twenty-ninth Assembly District. He was educated at Brown University, where he was graduated in 1895. Two years ago he was nominated by Tammany Hall for Senator in the Fifteenth Senate District, running against Senator Elsberg, who was elected.

Have you seen our colored negligee shirts — ready made — with handkerchiefs to match?

We supply, ready made, all such niceties usually indulged in by the custom shirt maker only.

Prices from $1.00 to $3.50.

A smart lot of wash vests manufactured by us; for day or evening wear:

$3.00 to $6.00.

The Ralston Health Shoe, $4.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores { 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 420 Corner Canal Street; 265 Near Chambers Street

Wallach's Togs

839, 841 Columbus Av; 225, 240, 242 Bowery; 640 Eighth Av; Third Av., cor. 122d; 240 West 125th St.

Open Evenings

LOW Shoe time is coming—Wallach's half hose in those new Tans and Grays.

Thin Glossy Lisle Thread Fine Soft Maco.

All the best fabrics—Quality up to the Wallach Standard; pair, 25c.; 6 pairs, $1.38

New light shades in hats.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. 319-23 E. 48. COE & BRANDT. 1558 B'way. Tel. 1323-38.

CROSS Examining Optician. New Method, Fee $1. 20 E. 23d Street.

FORNES FOR INQUIRY INTO BOODLE CHARGE

Says Accusation Against Aldermen Must Be Investigated.

WESTCHESTER ROAD'S TERMS

Wants to Spend $500,000 in First Year, but Estimate Board Will Insist on $1,000,000.

As a result of the controversy between the Westchester and the Port Chester railroads over securing the permission of the Board of Aldermen to cross streets of the Bronx, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, in fixing compensation to the city for the permit, will demand that the Westchester company start operations within sixty days after the grant is made, and that, as a condition, the company shall expend at least $1,000,000 in the first year. This programme has been decided upon at the instigation of Controller Grout, and the matter will be taken up at to-day's session of the board.

At the same time President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen has taken the stand that the board should investigate at once the charges of boodling.

"The company wants to agree to spend $500,000 in the first year, but does not want to go beyond that figure," said Mr. Grout yesterday. "On that point there has been a hitch, but the Board of Estimate will stand for the $1,000,000 clause."

It was after Mr. Fornes heard about the charge that $800,000 had been demanded from President W. C. Gotshall of the Port Chester Company as the price of the Aldermen for passing the Port Chester grant that he issued a statement, in which he said:

"Charges of this character have been made repeatedly, but they were of such a vague character as not to warrant investigation. This last charge cannot be passed without an investigation. I believe it to be the duty of any one having evidence of corruption on the part of Aldermen to bring it to the attention of the authorities, so that sure and swift justice shall be meted out to those who are guilty. I shall recommend that immediate action be taken in this matter by the Board of Aldermen at its meeting next Tuesday."

Mayor McClellan was asked later if he would take the initiative in any move toward securing the grant for the Port Chester company.

"It is not within my province to take the initiative in such a matter," he said. "That is with the Aldermen. When such matters come before me, however, I shall act."

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE. 40th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Saturday. JULIA MARLOWE in WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. Sat. 200th Time, TUESDAY—Silver Souvenirs. THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD. LAST NIGHT MAY 14.

CRITERION THEATRE. 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis' Farce, THE DICTATOR

GARRICK THEATRE. 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. LAST 3 TIMES IN NEW YORK. ELEANOR ROBSON in MERELY MARY ANN. NEXT MONDAY, SEATS SELLING. VIRGINIA HARNED 1 Week Only CAMILLE

SAVOY THEATRE. 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer; fresh south winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,955. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1904.---16 Pages with Review of Books and Art. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

LAWSON WILL SUE NATIONAL CITY BANK

Reveals Line of Attack on Standard Oil Interests.

UNTERMYER WON FROM HIM

Standard People Retain the Lawyer Lawson Hoped to Have—Untermyer and Lawson Disagree as to How It Happened.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 6.—The lines on which the great conflict between Thomas W. Lawson of Boston and the aggregation of corporate and individual financial power known as the "Standard Oil" is to be conducted when the battle is fairly on in the field furnished by the history of the Amalgamated Copper Company, became more clearly defined to-day.

Mr. Lawson declared to a reporter of THE NEW YORK TIMES that he "saw no honest way of avoiding a drastic attack" on certain acts of the National City Bank and its officers at the very outset of his litigation, adding thereafter his views on public opinion when "a great bank and great individuals have committed illegal acts of great magnitude."

This came in connection with another disclosure by Mr. Lawson. That was that Samuel Untermyer, the counsel who forced the complete capitulation of Charles M. Schwab and his cohorts in the United States Shipbuilding Company case, had been retained by the Standard Oil interests to conduct the defense. This was confirmed later in the day by Mr. Untermyer himself at his home, in Yonkers, N. Y. It is understood that James M. Beck, who was counsel for Henry H. Rogers, President of the Amalgamated Copper Company, in the recent hearings in connection with the Boston Gas suits, will be associated with Mr. Untermyer.

SUITS IN THREE CITIES.

Still further, Mr. Lawson intimated in his statement to THE TIMES, while not disclosing the exact nature of the actions to be instituted by him, that there would be suits in New York, Boston, and Washington. A reporter had found him at the Boston hotel where he makes his headquarters and asked this question:

"Do you know that the Standard Oil has retained as counsel a man who, it was generally supposed, might be one of your leading attorneys in this case?".

Mr. Lawson replied: "As I cannot, in this contest, take any chances of the public being led astray as the fight progresses, I will give the facts on this one point, although I would prefer to say nothing at this time of my plans or their working.

"The Standard Oil yesterday retained Samuel Untermyer to head their forces, but instead of its being a victory for them, it came about almost entirely because of my own acts and a peculiar combination of conditions. It is not generally known that Mr. Untermyer, in addition to being the kingpin of corporation fighters, is the best-posted lawyer in the world on copper affairs; in fact, his knowledge of copper affairs is probably second only to one or two laymen copper men.

"He is and has been for many years the attorney for the Butte and Boston, Boston and Montana, Lewissohns, Bigelow, Hyams, and almost the managing head of the Utah Copper Company, and many others. So extensive are his interests in this country and in Europe in copper affairs, that when I was getting together the different properties for our people during the past ten years, I hardly started a single move but up popped this gentleman, and, of course, I expected the minute the first gun was fired it would awaken Mr. Untermyer, and it did. The Standard Oil instantly jumped for him, but, as I understand it, he was so reluctant to espouse their side that when I opened up negotiations with him he was yet free, or thought he was, to join with me.

"I will admit I and the counsel already on the cases thought, providing Mr. Untermyer was willing to go our limit in the fight, he would be the one to take charge of the New York end, while we attended to the Boston and Washington suits. To that end I had extended negotiations with Mr. Untermyer, at which two nasty obstacles cropped out.

WHY UNTERMYER HESITATED.

"First, being a New Yorker, and one prominently connected with financial affairs, he hesitated as to contemplated moves against the National City Bank, taking the position that what I had mapped out was too drastic, might be so far reaching in its general effects as to make the metropolitan centre of the world too warm for the permanent residence of any native in any way responsible for bringing about things which might eventuate.

"I showed Mr. Untermyer that while I had no desire to be vicious I had decided before starting in that I would under no circumstances 'trim' or play policy, however destructive the results to Wall Street, 'Standard Oil,' or even myself; that I believed the time had arrived when the public, tiring of what this robber or that 'Standard Oil' did fifty years ago, wanted to hear in a plain, straightforward way just who had been and was being robbed, who did the robbing, and how it had been done, and the way to compel those who did it to make restitution or be punished for their infringement of the laws.

"I said to him that under the circumstances which surrounded this particular case I would not change or in any material way alter my plans, and that I saw no honest way of avoiding a drastic attack on certain acts of the National City Bank and its officers at the very start, and that any one associated with me in this contest must be prepared vigorously to conduct this attack, regardless of the general effect on Wall Street or financial affairs.

"Mr. Untermyer asked for time to decide.

AN INSURMOUNTABLE OBSTACLE.

"The second obstacle, while of not so vitally important a nature, turned out to be insurmountable. Mr. Untermyer's firm is, and as I have already explained, has always been, under retainer for certain corporations, and it developed that my plans might and probably would lead into the camp of these corporations. I refused to alter my plans on this point, and when Mr. Untermyer 'matched up' this part with the other side, things were brought to a focus, and when he laid the situation before me I could only do what I did do, freely and willingly release him from any real or implied obligation to go ahead with us, and the result was, he yesterday became, as I understand it, enlisted for the fight, hound to do all in his power to prevent my efforts from becoming effective.

"That is the whole story as I understand it, and you may say in the broadest way you care to, while no man on earth has greater respect for Mr. Samuel Untermyer's ability and worth in a matter of this kind, I do not consider the cause I am going to fight for has been jeopardized one-tenth of one per cent. by his being on the other side instead of on mine, because this is not the ordinary corporation tussle.

"It is simply a contest between 100 per cent. right and just 100 per cent. wrong, and, I believe, could he successfully conducted by any intelligent, honest counsel possessed of the tools now in my possession, against the combined legal talent of the country. Do not misunderstand me when I say this as meaning in any way to underestimate Mr. Untermyer. I know that we will have ever so much more work to do, because he is on the other side instead of being with us, and that it will be much less nerve-resting to be run through his cross-examination machine than it would be to see him slipping the other fellow through.

"But, as I said, this is not going to be a contest where this kind of fighting will have as good a field as it has had in other notable cases. If a great bank and great individuals have committed illegal acts of great magnitude, the people throughout the country are just now in a mood to see that they answer for them, regardless of who is at the crank end of the thrashing machine.

"I deeply regret being without the services of Mr. Untermyer on one particular point—assisting me in steering clear of those courts whose scales of justice are always in an overoiled condition—but with my knowledge of the details of 'Standard Oil' methods and assets, and my almost absolute dependence upon that great Supreme Court which opened up for business by the ringing of the Northern Pacific corner signal bell—the court of the American people—I do not think we will run into many second or third hand decisions. It is hardly a fair thing to touch on, but I can't resist the temptation: The last tussle I had with Mr. Untermyer was on the Gresne Consolidated at the time I purchased the property and—well, my side didn't lose, solely because, like the case under discussion, I had all the facts and Mr. Untermyer all the ability and law.

"I don't mind your saying to your readers, if you care to, that I am willing to go on record that before this case has got one-tenth as far as the United States Shipbuilding affair, it will be as plainly evident to the world as the sun is at high noon on clear days that the people's teeth have at last—because of too much application of the bunko file—been sharpened to a point where they can, with that same ease which has heretofore been an asset of Wall Street alone, bite through 99 out of every 100 lead dollars that are pushed out for their absorption."

MR. UNTERMYER'S COMMENT.

Mr. Lawson's interview was shown to Mr. Untermyer at his residence in Yonkers last night. He said:

"I am not at liberty to disclose the reasons why I declined to act for Mr. Lawson. Professional propriety forbids any statement from me on that subject, though the provocation would be complete. I exercised my right to do so for reasons that were sufficient for me, and that will be apparent if his much-talked-of litigation ever materializes.

"The fact that I did so decline, which he stated and which I would not have felt at liberty to mention, speaks for itself. The statement of Mr. Lawson on that and other subjects, such as the outcome of the Greene Consolidated litigation, is incorrect, but I prefer not to discuss it. As I had never consented to act for Mr. Lawson or to listen to his story of his grievances, I neither asked nor required his permission to act for interests he has been so industriously pursuing in the newspapers.

"I might suggest that if Mr. Lawson has the kind of a case of which we have heard so much in the public prints, it seems strange that he is so bashful about exposing it."

GIRL'S MYSTERIOUS ARREST.

Miss Garett's Lawyer Says a "High Official Is Involved."

Miss Alice M. Garett, who said she lived in Two Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, the Bronx, was arrested last night by Detective Sergeants Peahody and Clarke and taken to the Mercer Street Station, where there is a matron.

The young woman is charged with forgery and was arrested on a warrant issued yesterday by Magistrate Moss. The complainant in the case is given as Walter H. Stearns of 256 Broadway.

At the Mercer Street Station it was said that nothing was known of the case beyond what the police blotter showed. About 11 o'clock John G. Snyder, a lawyer, also of 256 Broadway, drove up to the Mercer Street Station in a cab with Special Sessions Justice Wyatt and a woman who said she was the mother of the prisoner. Miss Garett was then admitted to bail in the sum of $1,000. Mr. Snyder was asked about the case. He said:

"The arrest of Miss Garret is an outrage, and is the result of a breach of faith on the part of a high official. She will appear in court to-morrow, and I can say that a high official will be involved. This girl is not guilty of anything."

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer British Princess, Antwerp, April 23, with merchandise to Sanderson & Son, passed Fire Island at 11:20 P. M. last night.

Parlor Cars between New York and Point Pleasant.
Via Pennsylvania Railroad.
Beginning May 9th, parlor cars will be attached to trains leaving New York at 8:55 A. M. and 3:25 P. M., returning on trains leaving Point Pleasant at 7:55 A. M. and 1:55 P. M.—Adv.

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BIG WAREHOUSE BLAZE SETS TENEMENTS AFIRE

Flames Leap Across East Eighty-eighth Street.

TENANTS POUR OUT IN PANIC

Chief and Firemen Scorched—Demented Woman Claws Rescuing Police—"Sam" Parks's Body Threatened.

After five alarms had been turned in the Universal Storage Warehouse, a five-story brick building, at 202 to 208 East Eighty-eighth Street, was destroyed by fire last night, and several tenement houses opposite the warehouse and adjoining it more or less damaged. An extraordinary number of hose bursting and great difficulty arising from lack of water greatly impeded the work of the firemen.

The fire started at 8:35 o'clock on the second floor of the warehouse near the large elevator which extends to the roof. It was discovered by Watchman Michael Shannon, who at once turned in an alarm. Before the apparatus arrived a column of smoke fifty feet high was pouring out of the building. There are a great many tenement houses in this district, and the occupants, on seeing the smoke, became panic-stricken and began at once to hustle their belongings to the street.

Fire Truck No. 13, with headquarters in East Eighty-seventh Street, was first on the scene. The firemen learned that there were twenty horses stabled in the cellar of the warehouse, and they promptly sought to set them at liberty. In doing so two of the firemen were knocked down by the frightened animals, all of which were taken out safely. A circus boy who said he "knew horses" obtained permission from Deputy Chief Langford to help, and got eight of the horses out himself. Among the horses was a handsome team owned by the wife of President Gorsch of the warehouse company, and valued at $2,000. Mr. Gorsch had not located them last night.

Before the second alarm was responded to flames were bursting forth from every one of the five stories of the building. In order to keep the crowd back Capt. Stevenson of the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station ordered out his reserves.

No. 200 East Eighty-eighth Street, situated on the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, is a tenement house, which was occupied by twelve families, while on the ground floor of this place is a drug store. The police, fearing that this house was doomed, ordered that it be vacated at once.

Directly opposite the warehouse, at 203 East Eighty-eighth Street, is a four-story brick building used as a carriage factory, while No. 201 is a brick structure, on the ground floor of which is a saloon run by Leo Kuhn. From 203 East Eighty-eighth Street to Second Avenue there are several five-story tenement houses, with four families on a floor. The heat from the burning warehouse was so intense that the saloon and carriage factory took fire, as did also some of the tenement houses.

At this time there were but three streams playing on the fire, although not less than five engines were there. At 9:30 o'clock water tower No. 3 reached the scene, but after much delay in putting it in position, it was found that it could not throw a stream strong enough to reach the burning building. The firemen were compelled to cover their faces with their hands to keep from being scorched, and the odor from their burning coats could be smelled a block away.

So difficult and dangerous was the work of making the coupling of the water tower that it was not until the sixth relay had been taken their turn that the job was done. Several of the firemen, including Deputy Chief Langford, were badly scorched and others were overcome by the smoke.

No. 1,563 Third Avenue is a five-story flathouse abutting the warehouse in the rear, and from here Policemen Regan and Cavanagh carried out Mrs. Elizabeth Hand, who was slightly demented. When the officers endeavored to remove her she fought them desperately, clawing their faces and hair. On the fourth floor of the same building the police found Mrs. Anna Mills. She had gone back into her flat to save some valuables that she had forgotten, and had been completely overcome by smoke. She was taken to the street.

Louise Kahler, 67 years old, was also carried from 200 East Eighty-eighth Street, very badly frightened, but otherwise uninjured. In the excitement a number of people were assisted out of the threatened buildings whose names could not be ascertained.

The confusion among the firemen was heightened by reason of the fact that some of the apparatus was called to the fire in Proctor's Theatre, on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

The damage to the warehouse was variously estimated at from $100,000 to $250,000, it being impossible to tell the amount of the loss with any degree of accuracy. It was reported that some rare paintings were stored on the fourth floor, which, if they were destroyed, would greatly increase the damage.

During the excitement many persons complained to the police that thieves were ransacking the emptying tenements, and Roundsman Hawkes and five policemen were detailed to look out for robberies. Ten men without apparent right to be there were found roaming around in the houses and ejected.

"Sam" Parks's body was at 211 East Eighty-seventh Street, and a large number were at the house at the time of the fire. They became alarmed as they saw the tenement being emptied and appealed for protection. Capt. Stephenson sent a policeman to guard the house.

CHURCH'S DIAMOND STOLEN.

An $800 Jewel on a Monstrance Taken by Newark Thief.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 6.—A diamond valued at $800 is missing from the monstrance of St. Mary's Church. It is believed that the gem was stolen, as the golden sunburst which held it in position in the sacred vessel is also gone. The loss was discovered by Father Scherer, but as the monstrance has not been used since Easter it cannot be definitely said when it was taken.

The monstrance was not kept under lock and key, but was in a leather case in Father Scherer's room, and when wanted was taken to the church by one of the priests.

It is believed the diamond was wrenched loose with some instrument. The jewel was given to the church by Mrs. Christopher Nugent about six years ago.

Fun, Fiction, Good Humor,
and Fine Pictures in The Tribune's new 20-page Sunday Magazine. Order it at once.—Adv.

HORSE SHOT IN DINING ROOM.

Animal Makes Startling Entrance and Breaks Its Leg in Struggle.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Schaefer of 311 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, were seated at their dining room table last evening when a big bay horse crashed through the plate glass window and sprawled on the floor at their feet. The Schaefers turned over the room to the equine intruder without delay. Through a crack in the door they watched the animal struggle to regain his feet, the startled household calling loudly meanwhile for help. The dining room of the Schaefer home is in the basement.

Hardly had the horse landed on the floor, flat upon his back, when three men leaped through the window after him. They were not close enough at his heels, however, to prevent the overturning of the dining room table and the smashing of about $100 worth of bric-a-brac, china, and furniture. One of the men sprang to the head of the horse. The other two sat on his neck.

In a moment or so the horse ceased to struggle. One of the men said he was going for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals ambulance, and Mr. and Mrs. Schaefer breathed again. When the ambulance came the veterinary in charge said that the horse would have to be shot—that he had broken a leg and cut himself badly. The execution took place without loss of time, and the carcass was dragged out.

When all was over the Schaefers learned that the horse had escaped from the stables of the Collison Horse Company, 209 Pacific Street, and had started up the street, with three stablemen in pursuit. At Hoyt Street he was headed off, and galloped back Pacific Street. Immediately in front of the Schaefer home there is a low picket fence of iron. The horse leaped the fence, and went right on through the dining room window. The window glass tore him in a dozen places, and when he landed he broke his right foreleg.

The stablemen who followed the animal when he made his desperate jump through the window said he had just been returned to the stable and unharnessed, when he broke away from the groom and started for the street.

Mrs. Schaefer was prostrated by the occurrence. The shock caused by the unprecedented entrance of the horse was intensified by the shot which put an end to his career.

M'ADOO MAY NAME POOLROOMS.

Commissioner May Accept Western Union's Proposition Monday.

The sincerity of the Western Union Telegraph Company in offering to discontinue its racing service to any suspected poolroom pointed out by the police will probably be tested on Monday.

It is not at all unlikely that Police Commissioner McAdoo will be the man to apply the test. It is certain that he would not hesitate to do so were he convinced that President Clowry's offer means all that it seems to mean. Mr. McAdoo was not disposed yesterday to discuss the poolroom matter at all. Early in the day he gave out the following typewritten statement:

"I am much disappointed at the position taken by President Clowry. I have confidently looked for his co-operation in the suppression of pool selling. I have nothing further to say, at least for the present, except that the work of this department will go on just the same." The Commissioner was not much more communicative when a TIMES reporter called later in the day. He said:

"Col. Clowry's statement was doubtless prepared with considerable care and with the assistance of the best legal advice to be had. If I find that it requires answer, I shall take time to consider my reply."

"Will you furnish him with a list of suspected poolrooms?" the Commissioner was asked. "I shall be ready Monday to answer that question," he replied.

Col. Clowry could not be seen yesterday. He left his office early yesterday afternoon, and at his residence denied himself to reporters, sending word that if there was anything further to be said or done, it was "up to" the authorities to make the move.

DIVORCE SUITS IN NEWPORT.

Hoffman and Robert Cases to be Heard This Month.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 6.—The docket of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which convenes next Monday, contains the petitions for divorce of Sybil K. W. Hoffman vs. John Ellis Hoffman, and of Charles L. Robert vs. Katherine H. Robert. The ground on which both actions are based is desertion. Neither suit is contested.

Mrs. Hoffman is a daughter of W. Watts Herman, and through her mother is a niece of United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore. Her sister is Mrs. Harold Brown. Her husband is John Ellis Hoffman, a grandson of John W. Ellis, the New York banker. Mrs. Hoffman was married in Newport, but against the wishes of her father, and has resided abroad nearly all the time since the marriage. Last Winter she came to Newport and hired a cottage on Kay Street and instituted proceedings for a divorce several months ago. Papers were served on her husband, who is in Paris.

Mr. Robert, who seeks a divorce, is a son of the late Christopher R. Robert, whose name is intimately connected with Robert College, in Constantinople. His father formerly owned the estate on Bellevue Avenue now the property of Frank Work of New York and the Summer residence of Mrs. Burke-Roche. The applicant for the divorce has been making his home in Newport for only a few weeks, having taken apartments at the Muenchinger King cottage, on Bellevue Avenue.

The divorce docket will not be heard on Monday, but at an adjourned term toward the end of the month.

THE KURFURST A TOTAL WRECK.

Passengers and Crew of the German Liner Safe.

LISBON, May 6.—The German mail steamer Kurfurst, which went ashore four miles northward of Bagres, in the extreme southwestern part of Portugal, is a total wreck.

Her passengers and crew are safe.

Baby Dyed Blue in Washtub.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, May 6.—Mrs. Hallock prepared a big tub of bluing for washing. While she was hanging up clothes to-day her little daughter fell into the tub. The mother rescued the child, but no amount of rubbing would bring back her natural color, as the indigo was thoroughly soaked in. It will be some time before she can go into society.

For Nervous Women.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate quiets and strengthens the nerves, relieves nausea and sick

FIRE OVER THEATRE, CROWD LEFT CALMLY

Police Captain Prevented Panic in Proctor's 125th Street House.

WARNED OF CHICAGO STAMPEDE

1,700 Filed Out Safely to Music and Speeches—Stage Hands Opened Exits—Theatre Not Burned.

Under circumstances which might readily have precipitated a dangerous panic, an audience which filled Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre from orchestra to topmost gallery last night was marshalled to the street in such perfect order that not a single one of them received as much as a scratch, though a fire for which three alarms had been sent in was burning overhead. The most serious accident occurred to a hat left by a woman spectator. It was walked on.

"A Rose of Plymouth Town" was the play, and the audience was estimated at something like 1,700 people, the capacity of the house. The first warning any one in the audience had that a fire was in progress was just after the curtain had fallen on the second act. While the house was plunged in darkness for an exhibition of moving picture views, a shrill whistle sounded through the auditorium calling the employes of the theatre to fire quarters.

This was at about 9:25 o'clock. Policeman Teenan of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station was standing at the New York Central Station, which is about half a block away, when he discovered smoke and fire issuing from the windows of the top floor of the theatre building.

He could hardly believe his eyes at first, and called somebody to verify what he saw. There could be no doubt about it, he saw. The theatre was afire. He at once turned in a first alarm.

It so happened that Capt. McNally was in the East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station House at the time. He at once headed a squad of fifteen policemen, who went on the double quick to the danger point. Before the policemen had arrived several firemen other than the man stationed at the theatre appeared from an adjacent firehouse at the office of Manager Brunelle. To his hurried query what was wrong they told him that the theatre was on fire. Mr. Brunelle told the firemen to keep the thing quiet until he had taken steps to warn the audience in such a manner as to avert a panic.

In the meantime a second alarm had been sent in. The place where the fire had been discovered was the floor of a four-story structure facing on the street. This structure is not a part of the theatre proper, and is separated from it by a four-foot fire wall. The fourth story of this structure is used as a storage place for scenery and properties used in the various Proctor houses in the country, and there were about 20,000 feet of scenery in the place when the fire broke out. The flames spread so rapidly that a third alarm was sent in promptly.

Ever since the Chicago fire the ushers have been drilled daily, and each of the fourteen rushed for an exit, which he threw open. In the meantime the asbestos curtain was lowered and the lights turned up.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said Mr. Brunelle from a stage box, "there is a slight fire next door. There is absolutely no danger. Nobody will be hurt if you pass quietly out."

By this time Capt. McNally and his policemen had arrived at the theatre. The policemen made their way through the darkened aisles, and there was a line of them in each aisle from the entrance to the stage by the time the lights were turned up.

There was an ominous stir in the audience when Manager Brunelle finished his speech, and for a moment things looked squally. But the policemen had a salutary effect on the audience.

"The first man that makes a disturbance or starts a stampede will be clubbed into submission," shouted Capt. McNally at the top of his voice. "Remember the Chicago fire. The people there were killed by being trampled on. Nobody will be hurt here if you only will go out quietly."

The audience seemed instantly reassured, and an orderly exit began. No flames were visible in the house and there was no smoke. Two women screamed in the first balcony, and the Captain sent two of his men up there to keep order. These with the aid of Patrick Mahon, one of the ushers, carried two women who had fainted to the lobby, where they were revived.

All this was the work of not more than two minutes. In the meantime Paul McAllister, the leading man of the company, appeared before the curtain and made another reassuring speech, and the orchestra struck up the "March of Plymouth Town," to the strains of which the audience filed in orderly fashion to the street. It took six minutes to empty the theatre at that.

The engines were slow in responding, on account of a big factory fire in East Eighty-eighth Street. The fire for a time seemed to be getting beyond the control of the fire fighters already on the scene, when Battalion Chief Callahan of the Eleventh Battalion, smoke begrimed and fresh from the other blaze, arrived on the scene in response to the third alarm.

Callahan himself climbed to the fire escape on the fourth story, where the fire was raging, and helped his men to direct the streams into the blaze. The firemen worked more than an hour before the fire was out, but all the damage, beyond that caused by water, was confined to the fourth story, where the blaze began.

The theatre is not damaged at all. At the top of the house on the end facing One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street there was visible, after the fire had been put out, a little wet spot in the ceiling above the second balcony. That was all. Manager Brunelle said last night that in all probability he would give his usual performances to-day.

Mr. Brunelle said he could place no estimate on the damage sustained, but this, it is thought, will be considerable, for all the scenery and properties used by the various Proctor companies not in actual use at present were ruined. The London Needle Company, which occupied the floor below, suffered a damage of $85,000 from water. The Harlem Credit Association and an Edison amusement establishment occupied the other floors of the building.

The building was the second theatre Oscar Hammerstein built in this city. It was formerly known as the Columbus Theatre, and several stock companies played in it.

A Handsome Magazine in Colors
given away with The New York Sunday Tribune.—Adv.

ANOTHER FIGHT IN TIBET.

Natives Routed with Heavy Loss—Two British Wounded.

LONDON, May 7.—The Daily Mail's Simla correspondent says that 800 Tibetans, coming from the direction of Shiga-tse, attacked the British mission at Gyang-tse at dawn May 5.

The Tibetans were repulsed with heavy loss, and fled.

The British had only two Sepoys wounded.

STRIKE FOR FRESH AIR.

One Hundred Mill Girls Quit Work in Connecticut Town.

SHELTON, Conn., May 6.—One hundred girls employed in Radcliffe Brothers' underwear mills here struck to-day because their demand for the reinstatement of three machinists who were discharged yesterday was not granted. The windows in the factory have been secured by buttons so that the lower sash could be raised only a few inches.

Recently these buttons were removed by the girls, and yesterday William Byron, a machinist, was ordered to put the buttons on again. He refused and was discharged. Two other machinists were also sent out for the same cause.

THE CENTRAL RETRENCHING.

Reduction of Forces Due to Low Ebb of Business.

BUFFALO, May 6.—A local newspaper to-morrow will say:

The New York Central to-day issued orders to division superintendents to reduce forces in all departments of the road where a reduction is possible. The cut will extend all along the line, and freight handlers, yardmen, clerks, employes of the train service, and a great many in the maintenance of way and engineering departments will be laid off indefinitely.

The issuance of the order is due to the low ebb of business, this Spring's showing being the poorest in three years.

BOSTON WHARF ON FIRE.

Loss of $200,000 Before Blaze Was Under Control.

BOSTON, May 7.—A destructive blaze started at midnight on the water front, and before it was under control the loss was roughly estimated at $200,000.

Central Wharf, occupied by the Philadelphia Steamship Company, was burned, and Long Wharf, where the immigrant detention rooms are situated, was threatened.

Several steamers were tied up in close proximity to the blaze.

CABINET OFFICERS TO SPEAK.

Taft, Shaw, Moody, Wilson, and Knox Will Make Campaign Speeches.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—General politics was under consideration at the meeting of the Cabinet to-day.

While the President himself does not expect to deliver political speeches during the approaching campaign, Secretaries Taft, Shaw, Moody, Wilson, and Attorney General Knox are expected to deliver important speeches, and some of them will speak many times.

It is said, also, that Speaker Cannon will make an extensive campaigning tour of the country.

MISS GOULD TO GEN. BELL.

Compliments Colorado Officer for Refusing Wine at a Banquet.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 6.—The following letter was received by Gen. Sherman Bell from Miss Helen Gould the day after the Colorado reception at St. Louis:

The Washington, St. Louis, March 3.

Dear Gen. Bell:

I cannot refrain from sending you a few lines to tell you what a comfort it was to me last night that you did not take champagne; for one feels rather odd in refusing when almost every one takes it.

"And I am also sincerely glad that this is your usual custom, and was not simply an act of courtesy to a woman. We women admire physical courage, but we respect still more the moral strength that will enable a man to take a firm stand for what is right and sensible, even at the risk of some persons thinking his actions peculiar. With kind regards and hoping to have the pleasure of meeting you again, I remain very truly, HELEN MILLER GOULD."

The letter was called forth by an act of Gen. Bell when, at the reception tendered by Gov. and Mrs. Peabody in the name of the State of Colorado, he was appointed to do the honors of the banquet room to Miss Gould.

CRAZED BY SUN WORSHIP.

Chicago Teacher Fasted for Weeks—Under Persian Sect's Influence.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Miss E. Reusse, a well known music teacher with a studio in the Athenaeum Building, was found a raving maniac early this morning, and is now at a hospital as the result of a fast which she indulged in.

Some time ago Miss Reusse fell under the influence of the Persian sun worshippers, a sect of considerable numbers here, and, following their teachings, she has fasted for several weeks, and is nearly a skeleton. Night before last she became violent and threw all her belongings out on the porch of her house.

Her neighbors then interfered and had her taken to a hospital. She has not spoken an intelligible sentence since she was removed.

THOUSAND ISLAND PARK FIRE.

Dozen Summer Homes Destroyed at St. Lawrence River Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 6.—Thousand Island Park, the famous St. Lawrence River Summer resort, was visited by a fire this morning, which caused a loss of from $20,000 to $30,000.

A man who was cleaning lawns set fire to a pile of leaves, and the blaze spread through the dry grass and ran beneath the cottage of Dr. Bailey of Adams. The flames leaped to the adjoining cottages, and in a short time a dozen handsome Summer homes were in ruins. The prompt work of the Clayton Fire Department alone saved the Columbian Hotel.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.—Adv.

A Sunday Magazine in Colored Covers
and a great newspaper—all for 5c. Don't fail to order next Sunday's Tribune.—Adv.

PORT ARTHUR CUT OFF BY BOLD DASH OF FOE

Japanese Seized Railway While Fleet Bombarded Forts.

LAST TRAIN OUT FIRED ON.

Big Japanese Army Landed on Both Sides of the Liao-Tung Peninsula —Escape of Alexieff and Boris.

ST. PETERSBURG, Saturday, May 7, (2:20 A. M.)—Port Arthur is now cut off from all communication either by land or sea, the Japanese having disembarked in rear of the "Gibraltar of the Far East," seized the railway, and cut the telegraph.

The Ministry of War has received the following telegram from Major Gen. Pflug, Chief of the Military Staff:

"According to the information I have received, seven of the enemy's transports, and afterward about forty, appeared opposite Pitsewo on the evening of May 4.

"On the morning of May 5 the Japanese began to land at Pitsewo and on the coast near Cape Terminal (about fifteen miles southwest of Pitsewo) under cover of an artillery fire.

"At this moment about sixty transports were observed hearing down upon the whole front and our posts retired from the shore.

"All papers in the Post Office at Pitsewo were removed and the Russian inhabitants abandoned the town.

"According to Chinese reports, by the evening of May 5 about 10,000 of the enemy's troops had landed and taken up quarters in the Chinese villages near the points of debarkation.

"The enemy sent two columns of about one regiment each in a westerly direction and the other to the southward.

"On May 6 a passenger train from Port Arthur was fired upon a mile and a quarter outside Polandien (about forty miles north of Port Arthur) by a hundred Japanese infantrymen occupying the heights east of the railway. The train carried many passengers, 200 sick occupying an ambulance carriage flying the Red Cross flag. Two of the sick were wounded. The train succeeded in reaching Polandien.

"Tranquillity prevails in the maritime province and in Yirkew."

LANDED FROM SIXTY SHIPS.

Complete details of the landing are lacking owing to the cutting of the wires. According to official information, however, the landing of troops from sixty transports began simultaneously at Pitsewo and Cape Terminal on the morning of May 5. It is also reported that troops are being landed at Kin-chow, but this is not credited, as the Russians are known to have fortifications there, and it is not believed that the Japanese had the daring to land immediately under an entrenched position from which the Russians could inflict severe injury to them.

No resistance was made to the landing at Pitsewo and Cape Terminal, the few Cossacks observing the movement retiring when the warships shelled the shore preparatory to disembarkation. Ten thousand men were put ashore Thursday, and the disembarkation was proceeding yesterday at the time communication ceased. It is believed that there are over 20,000 now on land, preparing for a forward movement.

TRAIN WITH WOUNDED FIRED ON.

Two Japanese regiments were hurried westward yesterday morning to cut the railroad and telegraph communication. One of these fired on a train conveying the wounded from Port Arthur.

While the landing was proceeding Thursday the enemy's ships, consisting of the battleships Mikasa, Hatsuse, Shikishima, Yashima, and Fuji and the cruisers Iwate, Idsumo, Adsuma, and Asama, made a demonstration off Port Arthur, to prevent the possible egress of Russian torpedo boats. A number of Japanese torpedo boats were also observed off Miado Island, in Pigeon Bay.

It was because he was convinced that Port Arthur was about to be cut off that Viceroy Alexieff, accompanied by his staff and Grand Duke Boris, left hastily. On Thursday several trainloads of sick and wounded and other ineffectives were dispatched northward.

It is reported here that the Japanese ships bombarded Port Arthur early on the morning of May 6 and succeeded at last in closing the entrance, but no official confirmation of the latter statement can be obtained.

SAY GARRISON CAN HOLD OUT.

The strength of the garrison at Port Arthur is not revealed by the authorities, who will only say that it is adequate for defensive purposes. It is not believed that the force there exceeds 10,000 soldiers. A larger force is not considered necessary, as was shown from the recent withdrawal of some of the troops, who were simply a drain on the resources of the garrison. The authorities assert that the place is provisioned for a year, and that it can hold out till the time comes to relieve it.

The fleet must now take a secondary position, and the sailors will be used to man the shore guns if necessary.

Vice Admiral Skrydloff and Vice Admiral Dezohrazoff cannot now reach Port Arthur and will probably go to Vladivostok to join the cruiser squadron there. Rear Admiral Wittsoeft, who was left in charge of the fleet by Viceroy Alexieff, will direct operations at Port Arthur. Wittsoeft is a good officer, and it is believed he will render excellent service.

Despite the greater number of Japanese the General Staff believes that their formidable fortifications still leave the defensive superiority with the Russians, whose staying qualities, it is confident, will insure their holding out as long as necessary.

While the outer line of fortifications extends to Kin-Chow, unquestionably no determined effort will be made to hold them, nor is it expected that a desperate attempt to retain Dalny will be made. The main defense will be of Port Arthur, where, since the harbor has been occupied by the Russians, steady work has progressed to complete the system of defense, which is just as effective on the land as on the sea side.

Lieut. Gen. Stoessel will have supreme command at Port Arthur. He is described as a high-class commander. His recent proclamations show that he is imbued with a determination to hold Port Arthur until the last man is killed.

Officers of the General Staff say that the landing of the Japanese army on the

peninsula and the investment of Port Arthur clarify the military situation.

Among the many rumors afloat which are not confirmable is one that the Emperor intends to proclaim the mobilization of the entire Russian army on the occasion of the grand review at St. Petershurg May 11, and at the same time bid farewell to the famous Semenovsky Foot Guards, who have been selected to go to the front.

LONDON, May 7.—A dispatch to the Central News from St. Petersburg says the Japanese landed at Port Adams, on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, as well as at Pitsewo.

Port Adams is situated about fifty miles from Port Arthur, at the head of Society Bay, and on the railroad connecting Port Arthur with Mukden and Harbin. It is less than twenty miles from Pitsewo.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Tokio says the nine sunken fireships at Port Arthur were laden with a mass of stone and cement.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Minister Griscom, at Tokio, confirming the press report of the landing of the Japaness in the Liao-Tung Peninsula, about forty miles above Port Arthur. The location given in the Japanese dispatch is Kin-Chow. Consequently, the Minister says, the railroad is practically closed and the investment of Port Arthur has begun.

Kin-Chow is located at the extreme eastern shore of the bay of the same name on the west coast, and is directly across the peninsula from the port of Dalny, and about half way between Port Arthur and Port Adams. It is probable, however, that this landing refers to that at Port Adams, which is on an arm of the sea adjacent to Kin-Chow Bay.

JAPANESE TO MOVE ON DALNY.

Military Expert Declares They Need a Good Base First of All.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The Times's military correspondent says:

"The Japanese are following very closely the precedent of 1894, and have once more chosen Pitsewo as the point of landing for the army destined to attack Port Arthur.

"The first objective of the army landed will certainly be Dalny and Talien-Wan Bay, since a more uninviting base than Pitsewo it is difficult to find, and the Second Army requires before anything else a harbor where stores, heavy guns, and transports can be landed in security. Talien-Wan was the base in 1894 before the army moved forward for the attack on Port Arthur, and history is likely to repeat itself up to a certain point.

"Port Arthur, for practical purposes, is already invested, and the Viceroy, like Sir John French at Ladysmith, appears to have made his exit by the last train.

"At the outbreak of the war Port Arthur was in a very poor state of defense. Many of the land forts were unfinished and unarmed, and probably the supplies had been allowed to fall to a very low ebb. During the long period since hostilities began these conditions must have been entirely changed, and if Port Arthur does not prove an excessively hard nut to crack the Russian War Office should put up its shutters and retire from business.

THE PORT ARTHUR GARRISON.

"Although the Russians now tell us that there is a very small garrison at Port Arthur, the numbers will soon be accurately known, and it seems probable that there are at least 15,000 troops in the town besides 10,000 sailors, many of whom will be used ashore in the defense of this Eastern Sevastopol. None but the Russian War Office can know the exact quantity of supplies, but the assurance that there are a year's supplies may not be very far from the truth.

"Nearly all the Chinese coolies have been evicted or have fled, and a good part of the civil population has followed their example. There remains only the garrison, and the number of railway trains required to bring up supplies for 25,000 men for a year is by no means considerable.

"The chances are that Port Arthur will not fall by a famine this year, and the question that remains open is whether the Japanese will resort to a simple investment and siege, or bombardment followed by assault. A great deal will depend on the course of the operations elsewhere, particularly the action or inaction of the Baltic Squadron, but in any case it seems certain that once the garrison is driven in upon its works and shut up, it can be held fast by a relatively small force, leaving a good part of the Second Army available for operations elsewhere.

JAPAN'S OTHER ARMIES.

"The Second Army may reckon itself relatively secure from an offensive return on the part of the Russian army in the Liao Valley. There are two Japanese armies still unaccounted for, and Niu-Chwang still waits and trembles. Gen. Kuropatkin already has his hands full to repair the disaster of the Yalu, and to march down the Liao-Tung Peninsula with two Japanese armies still hovering over the broad seas offers no sort of allurement whatsoever.

"Even when the Second Army is landed there will still be seven active divisions thirsting for action, and behind them the reserve field armies, the composition of which in time of war is the closest secret of the General Staff.

"There is no doubt that the organization of the reserve armies plays a very important part in the Japanese organization, but pundits disagree as to the exact shape these formations will assume.

"In any case it is certain that not half the Japanese active army has yet entered the field, and that even when it has there will still remain the power of placing fresh troops in the field for any purpose the course of the campaign may dictate."

JAPANESE STRATEGY PRAISED.

Differing Views as to Whether an Assault Will Be Made on Port Arthur.

LONDON, May 7.—The British press is loud in its expressions of admiration for the brilliant Japaness strategy in dealing in rapid succession three great blows—the battle of the Yalu, the sealing of Port Arthur, and the landing at Pitsewo. The development of these opening moves is awaited with the greatest interest.

It is considered to be not unlikely that the primary object will be an assault upon Port Arthur and an endeavor to capture the Russian fleet there. This idea is favored by Spencer Wilkinson, in The Morning Post, a journal generally well posted on Japanese affairs.

Other journals consider that the Japanese will be contented to place a small force as a mask at Port Arthur and will send their main forces from Pitsewo to co-operate with Gen. Kuroki's army, in which case, if the Russian assertion that large reinforcements have been sent to Feng-Wang-Cheng is true, a great land battle is imminent there or at Liao-Yang. It is believed that it is Japan's record army that landed at Pitsewo, and that the destination of the third army is still to be revealed.

YALU ARMY ADVANCING; ANOTHER BATTLE DUE

Japanese Scouts Ten Miles from Feng-Wang-Cheng.

RUSSIANS FEAR FLANK DASH

Large Reinforcements Said to Have Reached the Troops That Retreated After the Disaster at the River.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegrams.
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TOKIO, May 6.—A Japanese mounted reconnaissance, after a sharp engagement with a Cossack patrol on May 3 at Fang-oshan-Cheng, twenty miles from Kiu-lien-Cheng, pursued the Russians to the Ku-Cheum River, ten miles from Feng-Wang-Cheng.

Evidently the Russians, incapable of rallying eastward of Feng-Wang-Cheng, were completely broken in the fight of May 1.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 6.—News of very heavy fighting near Feng-Wang-Cheng is expected within thirty-six hours. Large reinforcements have reached the Russian position.

A landing near Taku-Shan, in order that the enemy may establish himself on the right flank of the Russians, is considered probable. A sharp lookout is being kept northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng to prevent the possibility of a flank movement from that direction. Gen. Kuropatkin's plane are being carefully guarded.

That he proposes to move energetically is shown by the fact that he has sent reinforcements to Feng-wang-Cheng.

The indications are that he intends immediately to assume the aggressive and to strike Gen. Kuroki's army before the latter can be reinforced through Korea. Should the Japaness landed at Pitsewo begin a northward movement, enough Russian troops, it is stated, are in the vicinity of Niu-Chwang to hold the Japansse in check until conclusions have been tried with Kuroki. It is not anticipated, however, that the Japanese will march northward, but they will, it is believed, devote their energies to effect the fall of Port Arthur.

The receipt of news at any time of a decisive battle near Feng-wang-Cheng will not cause surprise here, and already rumors are circulating in the city, which, however, lack verification and are believed to be untrue, that a battle has been fought, that the Japanese have been defeated with heavy loss, and that Gen. Kuropatkin was wounded.

Another rumor is in circulation that Port Arthur has been captured, but this also is scouted in responsible quarters.

The General Staff insists that in Sunday's battle hardly more than 7,000 Russians were actually engaged, while the enemy had five times that number, and there was an almost similar disparity in the number of guns of the respective forces.

It is persistently reported that Gen. Kuropatkin has asked the Emperor to dismiss Lieut. Gen. Sassulitch for disobedience of orders. There is said to be a question, however, whether Sassulitch received Kuropatkin's order to retire in time to execute it.

An imperial order has been issued attaching three batteries of artillery to each of the nine rifle divisions.

RUSSIANS SHOT DOWN RUSSIANS.

Mistook Comrades for Japanese—180 Killed and Wounded.

TOKIO, May 6.— Gen. Kuroki in a report yesterday tells of a murderous encounter during the Russian retreat on Sunday last when a large force of Russians mistook a small body of their own men for Japaness, killing and wounding 180 of them.

Gen. Kuroki says that a Japanese patrol consisting of fourteen men reached Tengshang-hong on the 3d inst., when a Russian patrol posted on a hill south of the village attacked them. The Japanese patrol thereupon turned and charged them, and after an intrepid hand-to-hand affray the enemy was driven back in the direction of Feng-wang-chang. The Japanese patrol pursued them to a stream three miles southwest of Kaolimen, where Russian sentries were discovered posted on hills on both sides of the road.

According to information furnished by a native, a body of Russian infantry, 2,000 strong, occupying a hill near Teng-shang-hong, on Sunday mistook a detachment of their own infantry, about 200 strong, which was retiring, for Japanese troops, and engaged in battle. In the fighting which followed 110 were killed and 70 wounded, and the Russian carts were stampeded, leaving their loads of stores behind them.

SAILORS FIRST TO LAND.

Plunged Overboard and Planted Japan's Flag on a Hill.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 6.—Some force of the Japanese army landed on the Liao-Tung peninsula yesterday. There were no casualties.

A naval flotilla preceding the troops first landed men, who occupied a height and then made a feigned debarkation in the vicinity while the troops waded ashore a distance of 1,000 meters (1,090 yards) in water over waistdeep.

The operations were skillfully combined and were most successful. The Russian patrols were dispersed easily.

By The Associated Press.

TOKIO, May 6.—The report of Admiral Hosoya, received to-day, gives details of the landing of Japanese troops on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, suppressing the location of the landing place. He says:

"Our Seventh Division, with torpedo boats and the Hongkong-Maru and the Nippon-Maru, arrived from the advance base off the Liao-Tung Peninsula at 5:30 May 5.

"Discovering a number of the enemy's patrols, we bombarded them for a short time, and then a landing party of sailors, Capt. Nomoto leading, was ordered ashore. It being low tide, it was impossible to use the boats, and the sailors plunged into the water, waded breast deep for about 1,000 yards, and reached the beach at 7:20 P. M. Immediately advancing, they took possession of a range of hills without firing a shot, and planted our flag on the hills.

"The gunboats Amagi, Oshima, and Chiokai were employed to distract the enemy's attention. They discovered a hundred of the enemy and shelled them, killing several.

"The first fleet of transports, on seeing our flag displayed on an eminence, began landing troops at 8 P. M. The troops who were forced to wade ashore were in high spirits.

"In order to facilitate the further landing of troops piers are being erected. Our division is assisting in the work."

The report of Admiral Kataoka, commander of the Third Squadron, gives additional details of the landing. The Admiral reports that his squadron conveyed the first batch of the second army to the Liao-Tung base, and adds that the Kaga-Maru grounded near the bass at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. She was assisted by the protected cruiser Akitsushima, which succeeded in floating the transport, which reached her destination safely at 5 o'clock the same evening.

Beyond the announcement that a Japanese force had effected a landing at an unnamed place on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, and giving out of Admiral Hosoya's report, the Government absolutely refuses to discloss the nature of the plan of operations. Gen. Fukushima of the General Staff merely told the foreign correspondents that on May 5 a part of the Japanese Army began to land on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

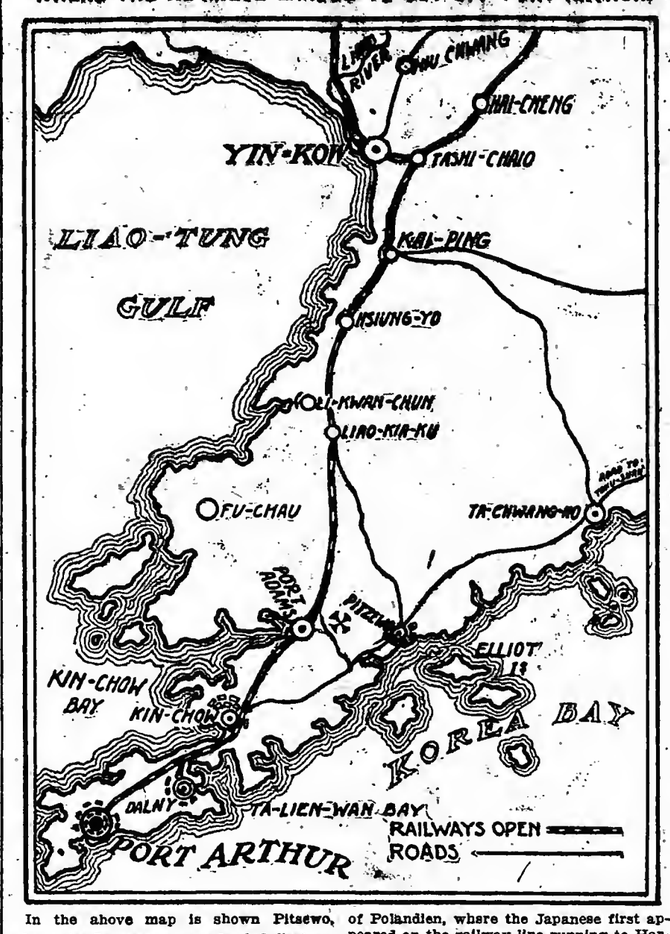
"Where and what force?" asked the correspondents.

Gen. Fukushima smiled.

"East, West, North, or South?" inquired a correspondent.

"Out of the skies—from heaven," answered Gen. Fukushima.

WHERE THE JAPANESE LANDED TO CUT OFF PORT ARTHUR.



In the above map is shown Pitsewo, where the Japanese troops landed first on the Liao-tung Peninsula. Kin-chow, on the western side of the peninsula, where another force is supposed to have landed, is also shown.

The Maltese cross indicates the position of Polandlen, where the Japanese first appeared on the railway line running to Harbin. An advance post, rushed from Pitsswo within a day after the Japanese had effected a landing, fired upon a train from Port Arthur from the hills east of the line, and soon thereafter the telegraph and railroad were cut.

FLOTATION OF JAPAN'S LOAN.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Syndicate Will Take Part of £10,000,000.

Official confirmation of the placing of part of the Japanese loan in New York and some further details of the flotation were given in a statement issued yesterday by the bankers who are to manage the sale of the bonds in this market. It was announced that the £10,000,000 was to be in the form of seven-year 6 per cent. treasury notes, redeemable after three years at the option of the Government and secured by an exclusive first lien on the customs; that the loan had been taken by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and Parr's Bank, Limited, and that Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have agreed to join in the undertaking. It being arranged that a simultaneous public issue will be made shortly in London and New York.

It is said that the syndicate to be formed here under the management of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. will include a number of the large banks and other financial institutions. The loan, it is explained, is to be in pounds sterling, redeemable at a fixed rate of exchange.

SCANDINAVIAN NEUTRALITY.

Belligerent Warships Cannot Enter Ports—Mines Laid.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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BERLIN, May 6.—The terms of the declaration of neutrality which has been the subject of negotiations between Norway and Sweden and Denmark since the outbreak of the war in the Far East have now been made known.

It is announced that with a view to the possibility of the extension of the scene of hostilities to Scandinavian waters submarine mines have been laid down along the coasts of the three kingdoms. All Scandinavian ports will be closed to warships of the belligerents, but an exception will be made in the case of hospital ships.

Regulations have also been issued for Scandinavian subjects with regard to the taking of service with the belligerents. They are framed on terms similar to the provisions of the English Foreign Enlistment act.

The Russian Consul General at Stockholm has notified the Harbor Master of the Russian Baltic port of Libau that submarine mines have been laid by the Swedish Government to defend the approaches to the harbor of Slite, in the Island of Gothland. Shipmasters are therefore warned not to attempt to enter the port without the assistance of Government pilots who are acquainted with the position of the submarine barrier.

CZAR'S PAINFUL SURPRISE.

Had Been Told Yalu Positions Were Impregnable, It Is Said.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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VIENNA, May 6.—In Russophil quarters here it is reported that the painful astonishment of the Czar at the Russian defeat on the Yalu was the greater owing to assurances received from Gen. Kuropatkin a few days previously that the imminent engagements on land would prove that the Russian positions were impregnable.

It is supposed that the dispatch of Viceroy Alexieff from Port Arthur to Mukden is due to the desire of the Czar to possess a complete report on the military situation and the causes of the defeat.

200 POLES ARRESTED.

Secret Organizations Are Showing Great Activity.

POSEN, Prussia, May 6.—Warsaw newspapers received here state that 200 persons were arrested and one student killed in the streets on May 3, the anniversary of the promulgation of the Polish constitution.

WARSAW, May 6.—Chief of Police Likhacheff has been dismissed for incompetency because of the disturbances of last week.

Polish secret organizations have recently been showing great activity.

TELLS CHINESE TO QUIT.

Alexieff Orders Tartar General and Officials to Leave Feng-Tien.

LONDON, May 7.—The correspondent of The Standard at Tien-Tsin cables that Viceroy Alexieff, who has arrived at Mukden, has called upon the Tartar General and all the officials in Feng-Tien (the southern province of Manchuria) to quit that province immediately.

Don't Get Bald, Get Tanaka Japanese Hair Food. Used 200 years. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barbers, 10 cents.—Adv.

RELIGIOUS ISSUE IN KOREA.

Japanese Suspicious of Activity of Catholic Converts.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 6.—The impression prevails in Japan that Roman Catholic converts in Korea are seeking to promote Russophile designs, thus unfortunately introducing a religious element which, equally with racial prejudices, the Japanese Government has hitherto sedulously endeavored to exclude during the present complication.

In pursuance of the Government's policy in this respect Count Katsura, the Prime Minister, recently asked the leaders of the Christian Church in Japan to advise all converts that the war was absolutely unconnected with religious or racial questions, being waged solely for the sake of the security of the Japanese Empire and the establishment of permanent peace.

CLEW TO WENTZ MYSTERY.

Garments, Perhaps Missing Man's, Found in Tennessee Desperadoes' Room.

BRISTOL, Tenn., May 6.—There is a strong suspicion that Silas Ison and Thomas Wright, the mountainsers who were captured at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., recently, after having been shot and wounded by officers, had a hand in the mysterious disappearance of Edward L. Wentz, the wealthy young Philadelphian who has been missing since last October.

Three garments discovered in a house at Glamorgan, which Ison and Wright formerly occupied, are believed to have been the property of Wentz. One of these, a pair of riding trousers, has on it what appears to be blood stains. The woman of the family now occupying the house declares the trousers are identically the same in appearance as those worn by Wentz. The other garments are tailor-made, but unfinished, and bear a tag which shows that the cloth came from Louisville.

The men suspected are in jail at Tazewell, Tenn.

SEVERE ON AMERICAN TARS.

United States Wants Cuban Authorities to be Less Stringent.

HAVANA, May 6.—Less stringency in the treatment of sailors and marines arrested at Guantanamo for disorderliness and other petty offenses has been requested by the United States Government.

The frequency of little clashes is quite often due to the fact that the American sailors and the Cuban police do not understand each other's language.

It is desired by the United States authorities that the local magistrates accept the guarantees of the commanding officers that sailors charged with petty misdemeanors will appear for trial instead of requiring cash bail or security.

It is also claimed that the sentences are often altogether out of proportion to the offenses.

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COFFEE?
Not if you use
POSTUM
FOOD COFFEE
"THERE'S A REASON"

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YEAR OF WAR WILL COST RUSSIA $254,500,000

Details Settled for the $160,000,000 Loan in France.

ISSUE OF TREASURY BONDS

Made Merely for the Purpose of Protecting Internal Monetary Situation, It Is Explained—Deal with Bankers.

PARIS, May 6.—An authoritative statement was given to The Associated Press to-day from the highest governmental source concerning the details and circumstances of the new Russian loan, as follows:

"The cost of the war for the first five months, up to June 1, including $22,500,000 for railroad equipment, is $125,000,000.

"After June 1 the monthly cost of the war will be $3,500,000 for the navy and $15,000,000 for the army at the front, making the total of war expense about $254,500,000 for the year closing Jan. 1 next.

"The first part of the war was more expensive than the later, owing to the cost of mobilization and the general expenses incident to setting the machinery of warfare in motion.

"Against these extraordinary expenses we may have certain economies—namely, $30,000,000 on the ordinary budget, $27,500,000 on the extraordinary budget, and $9,500,000 on previous budgets, making the total economies $67,000,000.

"When the war began the Russian Government had between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000 to its credit in the Bank of Russia and with foreign bankers. According to the monetary law of 1897, which made gold the standard for Russia, there was a stock of gold amounting to $475,000,000 and a note issue of $350,000,000. Therefore Russia could still have placed in circulation $200,000,000 to $250,000,000 in notes without impairing in the slightest the gold law of 1897.

"However, by so doing the monetary situation after the war might have been less satisfactory than at present. Accordingly, for the purpose of protecting the internal monetary situation, the Russian Government has lent a favorable ear to proposals made by French bankers, and has opened negotiations at St. Petersburg with Joseph Hoettinguer of the house of Hoettinguer & Co., and with M. Noetzlin, one of the Directors of the Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas. They have made two visits to St. Petersburg and are leaving there to-morrow for Paris.

"The purpose of their visit is to negotiate the issue of Treasury bonds, running five years, at 5 per cent. These are going to be offered to customers of the big French financial house at near to par. By so doing the Russian Government reserves the right after five years to make use of its internal credit to convert or consolidate these five-year bonds into a funded debt bearing a lower rate of interest. The amount likely to be taken up at once in Paris will be $100,000,000, and the issue can go up to $160,000,000. Already the contracting houses are sure to place the full amount they underwrite among their customers. Therefore no public issuance is to be made, and the usual public subscription at a fixed day will be dispensed with, the issue being sold by bankers privately."

The foregoing differs from other reports concerning the amount of the loan, but owing to the authoritative source it can be accepted as final.

It is understood that the terms will be signed before MM. Hoettinguer and Noetzlin depart from St. Petersburg. The signing by the French banks will occur next week, the issuance of the loan following immediately.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 6.—The five-story building of the Camden Storage and Warehouse Company on the river front was destroyed by fire to-day. The loss on the building and contents is estimated at $50,000, partly covered by insurance.

BROKAW BROTHERS

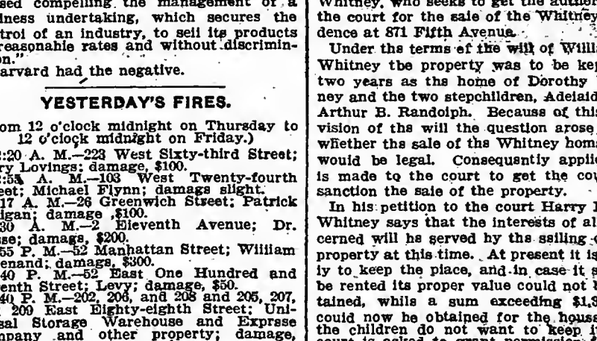
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY

BROKAW Suits are notable for looking smart after months of wear. Fine tailoring, consistent in every part of the garment, and materials of strictly honest quality, can alone sustain such a reputation.

Latest designs in Worsteds, Cheviots and Flannels for town and country wear—just right for days growing warmer. Suits $15 to $34.

ASTOR·PLACE·AND·FOURTH·AVENUE

CRYSTAL Domino SUGAR



A Triumph in Sugar Making!

Sold only in 5 lb. sealed boxes!

Hence, no dirt, no waste, no possible adulteration. Every piece sparkles like a cluster of diamonds, the result of its perfect crystallization. You will be pleased the moment you open a box. You will be better pleased when you have tried it in your tea, coffee, etc. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

HAYES NOT OPPRESSIVE.

But Court Says Police Captain Was "Nonsensical and Stupid."

Capt. Cornelius G. Hayes of the West Forty-seventh Street Station yesterday was discharged in the Tombs Court on the charge of oppression preferred against him by William E. Tribie, a saloon keeper at 167 West Forty-fifth Street, in whose place he had stationed a detective every evening from 8 o'clock to the closing hour, to the great detriment of Tribie's trade.

Magistrate Breen declared that the Captain's act was clearly unlawful and advised Tribie to go to the Supreme Court for an injunction. To make out a case of oppression, however, he held that it was necessary to show malice on the Captain's part, which might have been done had he sent a uniformed policeman into the place instead of one in civilian attire.

The present case, the Magistrate said, seemed to be an aggravated one, and he characterized Capt. Hayes's interpretation of the section as "nonsensical and stupid."

Harvard Beats Princeton in Debate.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 6.—The tenth annual debate between Princeton and Harvard was held in Sanders Theatre to-night, Harvard receiving the decision by the unanimous consent of the judges. The question debated was: "Resolved, That laws be passed compelling the management of a business undertaking, which secures the control of an industry, to sell its products at reasonable rates and without discrimination."

Harvard had the negative.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock midnight on Thursday to 12 o'clock midnight on Friday.)

12:20 A. M.—223 West Sixty-third Street; Mary Lovings; damage, $100.

12:55 A. M.—103 West Twenty-fourth Street; Michael Flynn; damage slight.

9:17 A. M.—26 Greenwich Street; Patrick Gilligan; damage, $100.

9:30 A. M.—2 Eleventh Avenue; Dr. Basse; damage, $200.

9:55 P. M.—52 Manhattan Street; William Creenand; damage, $300.

7:40 P. M.—52 East One Hundred and Seventh Street; Levy; damage, $50.

8:40 P. M.—202, 206, and 208 and 205, 207, and 209 East Eighty-eighth Street; Universal Storage Warehouse and Express Company and other property; damage, $52,000.

8:45 P. M.—1,241 Lexington Avenue; F. Bailey; damage, $25.

9:10 P. M.—743 Fifth Street; Kate Galmisch; damage, $50.

9:15 P. M.—112 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street; Proctor's Theatre; damage, $25,000.

10:55 P. M.—73 West Forty-fifth Street; Weingarten & Deutchman; damage, $300.

BROOKLYN.

5 A. M.—93 Adams Street; American Can Company; damage, $25.

10:20 A. M.—68 Cooper Street; Mrs. W. P. Stoppenburger; damage, $1,500.

3:45 P. M.—1,205 Thirty-seventh Street; C. N. Edgerton; damage, $2,000; extended to 1,201 Thirty-seventh Street; W. G. Good; damage, $2,000.

9:15 P. M.—171 Court Street; Mrs. A. P. Whitney; damage, $600.

A Remarkable Glove Made by Experts

As we receive weekly New Gloves from our factory at Grenoble, France, we have always something new to show.

30 years on Broadway.

CENTEMERI,

911 Broadway, just above 20th St.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. Ev'g 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15
COUNTY CHAIRMAN
W. SAVAGE offers GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE "Funniest Play in Town."

WOULD SELL WHITNEY HOUSE.

Court Asked to Sanction Sale, Despite Terms of the Will.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed the Morton Trust Company special guardian for Dorothy Whitney, daughter of the late William C. Whitney, in proceedings brought by Harry Payne Whitney, who seeks to get the authority of the court for the sale of the Whitney residence at 871 Fifth Avenue.

Under the terms of the will of William C. Whitney the property was to be kept for two years as the home of Dorothy Whitney and the two stepchildren, Adelaide and Arthur B. Randolph. Because of this provision of the will the question arose as to whether the sale of the Whitney home now would be legal. Consequently application is made to the court to get the court to sanction the sale of the property.

In his petition to the court Harry Payne Whitney says that the interests of all concerned will be served by the selling of the property at this time. At present it is costly to keep the place, and in case it should be rented its proper value could not be obtained, while a sum exceeding $1,360,000 could now be obtained for the house. As the children do not want to keep it, the court is asked to grant permission for its sale.

The petition states that Dorothy Whitney is now residing at the home of her brother, and that neither she nor the stepchildren care to reside in the Whitney mansion. Miss Whitney is to go to Europe in the Fall for the purpose of completing her education, and would not occupy the house in any event. Her income, her brother states, will exceed $150,000, and, in addition to this, she will receive other sums, as her father's personal estate is more than $10,000,000, in addition to other real estate which be left, valued at $700,000.

For some time it has been rumored that J. Henry Smith, the "silent millionaire," was trying to purchase the Whitney residence. The action brought in court now is a friendly one, and is brought so that the sale may be made to good advantage now, when an offer has been made for the property.

LAST . PIANOLA . RECITAL . OF . THE . SEASON

SATURDAY, MAY 7, AT 3 P. M. No Cards of Admission Required.

Special Pianola Recital

SOLOISTS
MME. MARION VAN DUYN,
Contralto.
MR. S. HERVEY GROVER
at the Organ.
MR. ERNEST HUNTER
at the Pianola.

Including authorized interpretations for the Metrostyle Pianola by Paderewski, Harold Bauer, Moszkowski, Chaminade, and Homer Bartlett.

PROGRAM:
1.—Intermezzo Op. 56, No. 4.....Moszkowski
Metrostyle interpretation by the composer.
Polka de Concert.....Bartlett
Metrostyle interpretation by the composer.
PIANOLA.
2.—Nur, wer die Sehnsucht Kennt.....Tschaikowsky
MME. VAN DUYN
(Accompanied with the Pianola.)
3.—Oberon "Overture".....Weber
PIPE ORGAN.
4.—Nocturne Op. 37, No. 2.....Chopin
Metrostyle interpretation by Paderewski.
La Lisonjera.....Chaminade
Metrostyle interpretation by the composer.
Islamay, fantasie Orientale.....Balakirew
Metrostyle interpretation by Harold Bauer
PIANOLA.
5.—Oh, Let Night Speak of Me.....Chadwick
Unless.....Caracciole
MME. VAN DUYN
(Accompanied with the Pianola.)

THIS program illustrates in a forcible and most impressive manner just what the introduction of the Metrostyle Pianola means in the musical life of the world. Five piano-forte selections will be played, each in the manner and according to the interpretation of an eminent authority.

Although all five numbers will be rendered by the same performer at the Pianola, the audience will have the opportunity of studying the characteristics and individuality of interpretation of five distinguished musicians. This achievement is made possible by means of one of the most remarkable of modern inventions—the Metrostyle. This device makes a permanent record of the characteristic rendition of a great artist, so that any owner of the instrument may reproduce the performance, obtaining the same shadings and delicate effects of expression.

The Metrostyle does not complicate the playing of the Pianola, but, on the contrary, simplifies it. The guide is not an arbitrary one, however, the player having at all times full freedom to exercise his own individuality.

The person who—by reason of lack of musical training or instinct—has hesitated to purchase a Pianola, fearing that his performance might be inartistic, will find in the Metrostyle markings a detailed note-by-note guide, enabling him to play a composition just as it ought to be played.

It would be difficult to exaggerate the importance of this latest development of the piano-player idea, furnishing as it does a study of absorbing interest to the finished musician and an indispensable aid to the novice. Ossip Gabrilowitsch, the great Russian virtuoso, has just written from Paris as follows:

"While in the Pianola we have admired the absolute perfection with which this instrument surmounts the technical difficulties that are almost inaccessible to the pianist, the 'Metrostyle' comes now to give to the ingenious invention a veritable breath of life in offering to the virtuoso and the composer the possibility of impressing their individuality, a little of their artistic soul, into the interpretations of this prodigious mechanism."

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., Near 34th Street.

CONNECTICUT DELEGATION A UNIT FOR PARKER

Hearst Men Defeated at the Close of a Stormy Convention.

ALMOST CAME TO BLOWS

Ex-Gov. Waller and Dr. Brothers Had a Warm Colloquy — Real Fight Made in Caucuses.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 6.—In one of the stormiest gatherings the party ever held in Connecticut the Democratic State Convention this afternoon chose fourteen delegates to the St. Louis Convention and instructed them to vote as a unit and for Alton B. Parker of New York as the Presidential nominee.

A climax came at the end of two hours of angry debate between Hearst and Parker delegates, when a personal encounter, in full view of the convention, between ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller of New London and Dr. F. J. Brothers of New Haven was just averted.

The real fight between the Parker and the Hearst forces was made in the caucuses last night. All the county caucuses were lively affairs, and in one, that of Hartford, blows were struck and a few drops of blood spilled. This morning it became known that Parker delegates had won eleven of the twelve caucuses.

It was 11 o'clock when Temporary Chairman De Forest called the convention to order and asked for the report of the Committee on Credentials. This report was supplemented by a minority report. The two reports differed in regard to the delegations from four small towns. A warm argument followed between Mr. Mahan of New London and Alexander Troup. Mr. Mahan said that Troup, who led the Hearst movement, had visited the office of State Committeeman Comstock in regard to the Groton delegation.

"That was a lie, as other statements were lies," responded Mr. Troup.

Great confusion prevailed, and Chairman De Forest vigorously plied his gavel and had difficulty in calling the convention to order. The majority report of the Credentials Committee finally was adopted. Ex-Gov. Waller then read the majority report of the Committee on Resolutions, as follows:

"We, the representatives of the Democracy of the State of Connecticut, in convention assembled, advise and instruct the delegates elected by this convention to the Democratic National Convention, to be held at St. Louis July 6, 1904, to act and vote as a unit in all matters arising in the said National Convention in accordance with the will and majority of said delegates, and we further advise and instruct said delegates to support in the National Convention the candidacy of Judge Alton Brooks Parker of New York for President of the United States."

Prolonged cheering followed the reading of the report. The minority report was read next.

A warm debate immediately ensued. Mr. Gunn of Milford contended that the delegates had the right to name their choice.

Dr. Brothers of New Haven, opposing Mr. Gunn's plea, said that if in the wisdom of Providence Judge Parker should be taken away, it might happen that the Connecticut delegation would be swayed under the unit rule to vote for Grover Cleveland. He sarcastically referred to the latter amid much noise from the delegates.

Ex-Gov. Waller demanded the adoption of the report of the Committee on Resolutions. A score of Hearst men tried to talk Gov. Waller down. Cries of "You want to muzzle us," assailed Mr. Waller, and he shook his fist at the minority.

The tumult continued five minutes, and then Gov. Waller was recognized, and he moved the previous question. The storm broke again.

Dr. Brothers requested the privilege of asking Mr. Waller a question, and this was refused. Dr. Brothers attempted to talk, approaching Mr. Waller in front of the stage.

The ex-Governor pushed Dr. Brothers away. "I first voted for you, Waller," said Dr. Brothers.

"You began right," said the other.

Dr. Brothers retorted: "I have been sorry ever since, and want to wash the sin away."

"Go and commit suicide, then," said Mr. Waller.

Delegates left their seats and crowded about the speakers. Spectators expected to see blows struck, but several police officers at length succeeded in separating the crowd.

A motion for the adoption of the minority report was lost by a vote of 366 to 186. By almost unanimous vote the caucus selections for delegates were chosen as follows:

District Delegates—I. A. Sullivan, Hartford; Louis A. Fisk, Bramford; P. H. Harriman, Norwich, and James P. Woodruff, Litchfield.

County Delegates—Harry C. Dissell, West Hartford; James E. McCabe, Cheshire; John J. Walsh, Norwalk; N. B. Stevens, Winsted; J. Tyler Flynn, Middletown; Thomas F. Foran, New London; Edward Mullen, Putnam, and Charles B. Pinney, Stafford.

LIEUT. GOV. GUGGENHEIMER.

That Is If Stanchfield Has His Way and Is Elected Governor.

If John B. Stanchfield of Elmira should receive the Democratic nomination for Goveruor this Fall his preference for his running mate will be Randolph Guggenheimer, ex-President of the Board of Aldermen. Mr. Stanchfield has informed his friends that he would regard Mr. Guggenheimer as the strongest man who could be named for Lieutenant Governor.

Mr. Guggenheimer was talked of in connection with this nomination when Mr. Stanchfield ran for Governor in 1900. His popularity in Tammany and his record as presiding officer of the Board of Aldermen are being urged as arguments in his favor.

RIDDER FOR McCLELLAN.

Thinks Mayor Would Make Strong Candidate—Will Support Ticket.

Herman Ridder, in discussing yesterday the visit to the White House of certain German-Americans to assure President Roosevelt of their support, said:

"These Germans were Republicans. They do not represent German-Americans generally. Our German Democratic organization is ready to work for the St. Louis ticket. We have no candidate and have expressed no preference. Parker is the type of man we would like to support. We admire Cleveland, and personally I think that Mayor McClellan would make a strong candidate."

WOLCOTT IN CONTROL.

Heads Delegation to Chicago Convention—Harmony in Colorado.

DENVER, May. 6.—Ex-Senator Edward O. Wolcott was chosen to-day to head the Colorado delegation to the Republican National Convention. Factional differences which had divided the party in this State for the past two years had been adjusted before the State Convention met to-day, and Mr. Wolcott was in full control.

The platform adopted indorses the Administration of President Roosevelt and instructs the State delegation to support him for renomination.

The platform further indorses the present Republican State administration and approves the course of Gov. Peabody "in maintaining law and order in Colorado." It recommends John W. Springer of Denver for the Vice Presidential nomination.

Hearst Wins an Ohio District.

CANTON, Ohio, May 6.—Hearst men controlled the Democratic convention of the Eighteenth Congressional District to day. W. J. Foley was nominated for Congress. Rhodes J. Gregory, an outspoken Hearst man, and Thomas J. McNamara, Jr., of Youngstown, an anti-Parker man, were selected as delegates to the National Convention. James A. Rice of Canton, a Hearst supporter, was nominated for Elector.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors REGISTERED 1866

Our aim is to give every man of self respect in this country a chance to be dressed in the clothes of a gentleman of taste and dignity at a cost which is not beyond the bounds of ordinary common sense.

Ask the Stein-Bloch dealer to show you the label printed above. "Smartness," the authority on dress, mailed free.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors
Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENT says

STEIN-BLOCH clothes are the smartest, best fitting, best made clothes in existence. That's why I sell them.
Broadway & 22d Street,
Sixth Avenue & 12th Street.

BRAZIL THREATENS INVASION OF PERU

Demands Withdrawal of Troops from Disputed Region.

SHE IS WILLING TO ARBITRATE

But If Peruvian Soldiers Are Not First Removed, Will Expel Them and Proceed to Reprisals.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—In official circles here apprehension is felt as to the outcome of the sharp clash between Brazil and Peru, growing out of the dispute over the territories in the Valleys of the Alto Jurua and Alto Purus, otherwise known as the Acre region.

It appears that Peruvian troops remain in the territory claimed by Brazil, and to-day Minister Thompson cabled to the State Department from Rio as follows:

"If Peru refuses to withdraw troops from the disputed territory inhabited by Brazilians pending negotiations, which are to be followed if necessary by arbitration, Brazil will immediately resort to force to expel the Peruvians, and will proceed to reprisals."

The Brazilian Legation to-day made the following statement through The Associated Press of the Brazilian side of the case:

"The assertion of right made by Brazil over the territories claimed by Peru in the Alto Jurua and Alto Purus is not a fact of to-day. This right is a long-standing one, and was besides solemnly recognized by Peru herself in the treaty in force of the 23d of October, 1851, which settled the boundary question between the two countries.

"The title on which the right of Brazil is based and was recognized by Peru is now as valid as it was on the occasion of that treaty. Now, as then, it is the principle adopted by Peru, as well as by the other South America nrepublics for the settlement of their boundaries with Brazil—namely, the principle of the utipossidetis, a principle which in the case in question is the exact application of the rule established by Pinckney and Monroe in the note of the 20th of April, 1805, and consecrated by Travers, Tivist, Phillimore, and Hall.

"This rule reads thns:

"'When any European nation takes possession of any extent of seacoast, that possession is understood as extending into the exterior country to the source of the rivers emptying with that coast, to all their branches, and the country they cover.'

"That possession of coast Brazil has always had, and besides, the territory extending to the sources of the Rivers Jurua and Purus, emptying with that coast has been from a long date peopled and explored by Brazilians, amounting to-day to a population of 60,000. Brazil, therefore, neither changed nor introduced any novelty in the matter. Her position is to-day the same as it was in 1851, when the boundary treaty with Peru was concluded.

"The whims and stories attributed to Baron Rio Branco, Foreign Minister of Brazil, are to all appearances baseless. Nor can it be said that the person on whom the fascination brought about by the wealth of rubber in those regions is working is Baron Rio Branco.

"Brazil not only did never admit Peru's right to the territories, but, on the contrary, the recognition of right was formerly made by Peru in behalf of Brazil. What Brazil, however, has done, is to admit and reserve the claim of Peru as seen by the treaty of Petropolis of the 17th of November, 1903, regulating the boundaries between Brazil and Bolivia.

"This is proof enough of the fairness of Brazil and of her disposition to allow Peru to present any new title, unknown to Brazil, she may have to sustain her claim. Once Peru presents any such title, Baron Rio Branco is ready to enter into the discussion of the matter, and, in case no direct agreement is possible, to submit the dispute to arbitration. As a condition, however, of that discussion, Brazil asks that Peru withdraw the military forces which only recently in the years of 1902 and 1903, taking advantage of our troubles with Bolivia, she sent to one point on the affluent of the Jurua and another on an affluent of the Purus, trying only then to occupy and exert authority over a population almost exclusively Brazilian.

"This condition is also no exaction on the part of Brazil, nor does it involve any humiliation for Peru. It is the course accepted and followed by Argentina, France, and England in similar disputes with Brazil.

"The situation, in the face of these undesirable facts, is a very simply one. Let Peru submit any title she may have to the territorities and evacuate the points unlawfully occupied by her, and Brazil will at once discuss the matter, and ultimately resort to arbitration, thus affording Peru all means and facilities to assert her pretended right.

"Meanwhile Brazil cannot tolerate that Peru, without any right, should govern and imposc her authority over territories peopled by Brazilians and which she solemnly recognized as belonging to Brazil by the treaty of 1851."

One can work the Brain hard and keep strong if fed on

Grape-Nuts

The Brain food.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

$1 scarf pins 50c.
Main Floor.
THESE handsome $1 scarf pins at 50c. are heavy 14 kt. gold filled and set with real stones, peacock eye, opal, matrix, emerald, cat's-eye—in rose, green and blue, round and oval—they're the latest scarf pin fad,
50c.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

Infants' lawn caps 25c.
Second Floor.
HIGHEST qualities at lower prices than elsewhere. These dainty lawn caps at 25c. are the flat styles—one with three clusters of tucks and two Valenciennes lace ruffles; sizes 12 to 15 inches.
25c.



ONCE there was a woman who said: "I do not believe in strong recommends of any kind, because there are so many instances where extra good recommends are given just to get rid of some one or something that is not worth keeping."

This can be applied in many instances to merchandise that is too strongly recommended, in stores that they give their clerks what are known as P. M.'s—extra rewards of 25c., 50c, and $1 for getting rid of undesirable merchandise, and the clerk to earn this extra money is overzealous in recommending the merchandise he or she has to selk

That is something Simpson Crawford Co. will not tolerate.

They do not allow their clerks to press their patrons to buy—they must decide themselves what they want. P. M.'s are not given to their clerks. Their merchandise is of that character that will sell without giving their clerks an extra incentive to harass the patron into buying.

Simpson Crawford Co. do not give P. M.'s to their clerks because they have no undesirable merchandise to get rid of.

They do not carry goods over from one season to another. They make it a rule to sell in season what they've bought to sell in a particular season.

If they have any merchandise that does not sell as fast as they expected it would they put a price on it that will make it sell, and they believe this is far better than giving the clerk an extra dollar for talking a patron into buying something that is not only against the customer's judgment, but is undesirable because no one would buy it at the price if the clerk did not press the sale to secure the extra reward or P. M.

Years ago Simpson Crawford Co. laid down the law to their clerks—don't force or even ask a patron to buy—show the merchandise, let it sell itself. That's their policy.

(To be Continued.)

To-day's greatest sale is women's 50c to $1 neckwear
15c, 19c, 29c

WHEN a person involves himself in a difficult position he is pretty sure to use very decisive efforts to extricate himself. So it was with the manufacturer of these exquisite creations in Spring and Summer neckwear. A backward season left him with more merchandise than money and determined to reverse matters he offered us this great collection at such a remarkable price concession that it enables us to offer charming conceits worth 50c to $1 at 15c, 19c and 29c.
Main Floor.

For our splendid showing of new neckwear we have made liberal use of the resources of the most fashionable and exclusive creations of Europe. Our advance modes for Summer are irreproachable.

50c to $1 neckwear: A splendid assembly of silk, chiffon and lace stocks, collars and barbs in all colors and designs—fancy beaded and French knots — regular stock prices 50c to $1— special prices 15c, 19c and 29c

Collar and cuff sets: Embroidered scrim—crochet lace—butcher linen—regular prices 50c to 1.50 at 19c, 29c and 48c

Lace collars: Oriental and Lierre lace, every new shape and pattern—never sold for less than $3, Saturday at 1.49 and 1.95

Misses' $37.50 suits, $26.75.
Third Floor.

WE GIVE you positive assurance of the greatest saving you ever heard of to-day on girls' and misses' apparel at this time of the year.

More than that, we promise you the most exclusive showing in America—one that, augmented by the arrivals of the present week and shown for the first time to-day, will be a source of keenest interest to a vast crowd of parents, misses and girls. You rarely see such charming models elsewhere.



$26.75 for misses' $37.50 voile suits in Eton blouse model, trimmed handsomely with fine braid and ornaments, lined throughout with good qua'y taffeta, skirt trimmed to correspond with jacket—blue, black, tan and brown, sizes 14 and 16.

$11.75 for junior suits in light weight novelty mixtures, youthful Norfolk style, lined with taffeta, sizes 14 and 16.

$9.75 for sample lot of misses' and junior suits, box coats, Eton blouse and Norfolk coat, sizes 14 and 16.

$5 for girls' $8.75 two piece regulation suits in light weight blue cheviot—sizes 6 to 14.

$6.50 for misses' Sicilian walking skirts, side plaited effect, lengths 36 to 40.

$2.75 for misses' pedestrienne skirts of novelty mixtures, lengths 36 to 40.

$6.75 for misses' coats in three models of covert and black cheviot, strictly tailor finished, sizes 14 and 16.

$7.50 for girls' double breasted, side-plaited box coats, made of Lymansville light weight cheviot in brown, blue and red, sizes 6 to 14.

$3.50 for girls' double breasted reefers, high grade packer cloth, sizes 6 to 14.

$1.45 for girls' new Spencer dress in colored chambrays, sizes 6 to 14.

Don't miss this great Saturday sale of men's 1.50 shirts at 68c.

WHILE the price is a great factor in this extraordinary bargain announcement, the smart style and quality of the shirts will appeal to you most. After examining the shirts carefully and summing up the entire transaction, we can say, without the least fear of even the faintest intimation of contradiction, that the values are positively the best this store, or any other house, has ever offered.
Main Floor.

68c Just 400 dozen (4,800 shirts)—not one in the lot made to sell for less than $1, and most of them would be priced low at $1.50; to-day they go on sale at 68c. 68c

We want to impress upon you the unusual bargain importance of this sale, not so much because it's a great mercantile achievement to offer shirts of this kind at 68c., but because we want you to secure some of these shirts, and in order to do so you must come to-day—but, of course, as in everything else, the early buyers will secure first choice.

Those handsome shirts shown by exclusive haberdashers will be here to-day in negligee styles in dark and light effects, with several lots of pure white corded madras.

We cannot tell you the maker's name—withholding it was part of the consideration, as the same shirts are being sold on the street at $1 and $1.50; in full sizes, up-to date styles, 13½ to 18 inch collar, at 68c.





NATURE shoes for $2 boys and girls at
We guarantee Nature shoes at $1.50 and $2 to be equally as serviceable and as strongly made as the shoes which you buy elsewhere at $2.50 and $3, and they don't pinch the feet.
Second Floor.

$1.50 They're not clumsy, but there's plenty of room for the feet to continue their natural growth. There's no shoe that has a better appearance. $2

Made in the finest vici kid—light welt soles—kid or patent tips—lace or button

Foster $5, $6 and $7 shoes at $2.65 have crowded our shoe department with particular women every day this week. The fame of the name "Foster" gives them prestige—they're dressy and serviceable—examples of artistic shoemaking—a second shipment to-day at the same exceptional price.

S. C. S. shoes and Oxfords at $3.50 have grown so popular with discriminating women that thousands will wear no other shoe—we're showing all the superb styles including the new street pumps, which impart a sprightly step—make walking as easy as riding. Made with Cuban heel—best grade Russian calf and patent calf—light-weight soles.

Simpson Crawford Co
Fashion's emphatic decree.
wear fabric gloves.

THIS magnificent showing of high quality fashionable fabric gloves at the extraordinarily low price of 50c. will relieve you of all doubt as to where you should select your gloves for Spring or Summer wear, or just what style is most becoming.

50c It's a special collection received direct from America's foremost manufacturer and the finest we ever received. The 2-clasp milanese suede lisle—perfectly cut—extra fine weave—great value. 50c

They are critically correct—the glove that has come to take the place of every other for Summer wear. No display equals this. Complete showing of the famous

Keyser silk glove—50c. to $1.20, in black, white and colors.

Popular Persian lawn waists, $1.

NOT a dollar waist by any means, but an elegant style in Persian lawn that would be a good value at double the price we ask to-day—$1. We have 300 for to-day.



Graduated pin tucked yoke, beading on shoulder, beading embroidery down front, tucks on back, sleeves and cuffs. $1

$1.25 for fine Persian lawn waists in two styles, trimmed with wide embroidery down front—tucked sleeve, back and cuffs—fancy stock.

$1.50 for white Persian lawn waist, 5 rows Mexican or Teneriffe embroidery down front, tucked back, sleeves and cuffs.

1200 men's hand-made Suits at $10



"THE greater the purchase the greater the value," is a good axiom to be applied in the case wherein we secured the entire surplus stock of 1200 elegant hand-made $15 and $18 suits at a discount that enables us to offer them to-day at the unusually low price of $10. They are worthy to be called the pride of the smart dresser, a name given them by the maker, who is a Rochester manufacturer of great prominence.
Second Floor.

They fit perfectly because they are skillfully tailored by expert journeymen hand-workers—broad, concave shoulders, fitting closely to the neck—lined throughout with Beatrice serge—hand-fitted collars—hand-padded lapels—single or double-breasted models in the newest approved styles—sizes 34 to 46—a suit to fit and satisfy every man, no matter what his stature. $10

All the richest fabrics are included in the most tasteful patterns ever conceived—blue serge, black thibet, fancy worsteds in the new gray effects, homespuns, tweeds, cassimeres and fancy cheviots.

Men's $15 topcoats, $10

Men's $3.00 washable vests, $1.25

$15 and $18 cravenettes, $10

Great sale--600 pairs $5 worsted trousers, $3.

Six hundred pairs of elegant, perfect-fitting $5 trousers like those we sold on Thursday, when the elegant patterns and splendid worsted fabric created so much interest that all but 57 pairs were sold in a single day.

$3 Here's an entirely new lot for Saturday—the second arrival of a purchase of 1,200 pairs. Sizes 30 to 46 inch waist and 30 to 36 inch length. Fifteen different shades and patterns.



Men's new style hats, $2 and $3

WE TELL you emphatically that for $2 or $3 to-day you can choose a hat that equals in every respect the kind for which other exclusive stores ask $3 and $4.
Second Floor.

$2 In the Derbies we are showing all the new blocks—hats made of high grade fur, silk trimmed, $2 and $3. $3

In the soft hats there are the Alpine, Panama and Reggie shapes in black, new pearl and nutria—$2 and $3.

Boys' straw hats: Novelties including Sailor, Middy, Jack Tar and Turban shapes; also full new line of straw Tam o'Shanters in fine white and colored straws; 14-inch crowns, 95c., $1.45, to $2.95.

Boys' hats $1 and $1.50 New showing of Alpines and Derbies for Spring wear; excellent values.

Golf caps at 50c.: Complete showing in colors—all wool, silk lined. Leather caps in all shapes.

Boys' $5 to $7.50 suits, $3.75.
Second Floor.

Four hundred and fifty of these splendid $5 to $7.50 suits at $3.75 for to-day—a strikingly good bargain that will appeal to all discriminating parents.

Norfolk suits from 8 to 16 years, Russian suits with white Eton collar, 2½ to 8 years. Sailor suits, white Eton collar, 5 to 10 years. Double breasted suits, 7 to 16 years. Reefers and topcoats from 2½ to 16 years. $3.75

Never before have you been privileged to choose from such a wonderful diversity of boys' apparel at $3.75.

25,000 books, 12½c.

Irving library of famous 25c. publications.
Good cloth binding—excellent paper and print.
Second Floor.

Little Minister.
Black Beauty.
Count of Monte Cristo.
Deemster.
East Lynne.
Samantha at Saratoga.
Romance of Two Worlds.
Tom Brown's Schooldays.
Tom Brown at Oxford.
Tale of Two Cities.
Under Two Flags.
English Orphans.
Scottish Chiefs.
Robinson Crusoe.
Master of Ballantrae.
Gold Elsie.
Thelma.
Ivanhoe.
Vanity Fair.
John Halifax.
Lamplighter.
Kenilworth.
Wormwood.
Scarlet Letter.
Uncle Tom's Cabin.
Old Curiosity Shop.
Andersen's Fairy Tales.
Last Days of Pompeii.
Last of the Mohicans.
Lorna Doone.
With Wolfe in Canada.
With Lee in Virginia.
Bravest of the Brave.
Tempest and Sunshine.

1904 $25 bicycles, $14.95

CYCLING time is here, and we're to the front with the best value ever offered in the way of a bicycle—the elegant, new 1904 Newport, most lightly running wheel manufactured, made to sell at $25, but to-day we offer 50 at the unusually low price of $14.95.
Second Floor.

We guarantee the Newport to be strictly up-to-date and serviceable in every detail. And you have the additional guarantee of the manufacturer. $14.95

Lawn tennis.

75c to $8 for Spalding tennis rackets.

$1.75 for $2 and $3 tennis rackets, strung with the best American gut.

$1.75 for $2.50 tennis nets, canvas bound, 42x3.

29c for 40c. Wright & Ditson championship tennis balls (limited quantity).

19c for 30c. practice tennis balls.

Special sale of 50 dozen odds and ends of manufacturer's stock of pure worsted baseball jerseys, plain and striped.

98c for $1.50 value—boys' sizes.

$1.50 for $2.25 value—men's sizes.

Baseball goods.

25c to $4 for catcher's mitts.
19c to $3 for fielder's gloves.
45c to $3.50 for baseman's mitts.
5c to $1.25 for baseballs.
79c for $1 Louisville Slugger baseball bats, burnt wood taped handle.
98c for full size mask, heavy wire.
$1.65 for 20th Century gas lamp.
$1.65 for $2 Columbia automatic gas lamps, 1904 model, nickel or gun-metal finish.
33c for 50c. Bridgeport foot pumps, seamless tubing, removable top, cast base.

Fishing equipment

69c for $1 split bamboo fishing rod, fly or bait, nickel trimmings and cork handle.
25c doz. for superior silk body bass flies.
29c for nickel plate reels, double multiplying adjustable click and drag.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

The Tan Shoe Has Arrived

Just as nature's witchery has popped open the black branches, over night, into brilliant blooms, on the cherry trees; so black shoes this Spring are being displaced by the cool and Summery shoes of tan. Yesterday, if you are an observer of matters of dress, you saw evidence of them everywhere.

You're probably ready to pick out yours today.

Here is splendid variety of smartest styles to select from.

MEN'S TAN OXFORDS at $3

Russia calf, Blucher; Potay last, boot heel, wide extension soles.

Russia calf, Blucher; medium last, straight form, square heels.

Oxfords at $3 made from patent colt, kid and velour calfskin.

MEN'S TAN OXFORDS at $3.90

Russet tan calfskin; Oxford style; custom looking; round toe last.

Bright tan Russia calf; Blucher Oxford; swing last and extended soles.

Russet calfskin; Blucher Oxford; brass eyelets; trim military heels; very swagger last.

Other Oxfords at $3.90 made from wax calf, kid, patent leather, in Blucher and plain styles.

WOMEN'S TAN OXFORDS at $3

Russet calfskin Christy Ties; plain toes; wide lacing through large holes; high Cuban heels.

Bright tan Russia calf Blucher Oxfords; stout welted soles; neat military heels; full toes; stylish last.

Tan Russian leather Oxfords; slim last; narrow toes; high Cuban heels; light welted soles. Very attractive.

Golden brown kidskin Oxfords; thin turned soles; Cuban heels; slim last. A handsome shoe.

Champagne colored kid Oxfords, with turned soles and Louis XIV. heels.

Other Oxfords at $2, $3 and upwards, made from all the best black leathers in all shapes, weights and styles.

GIRLS' TAN OXFORDS

Russia calfskin in a serviceable shade; made on orthopedic lasts with durable oak leather soles, welted and stitched. Sizes 6 to 8. $1.50; sizes 8½ to 10½, $1.75; sizes 11 to 2, $2.

Other Oxfords of black leathers and white canvas, at $1 to $2.50.

BOYS' TAN OXFORDS

Blucher style; made from firm Russia calfskin of rich tan color; welted soles; made with the same care as our finest men's shoes. Sizes 13 to 2, $2.50 and $3; sizes 2½ to 5½, $3 and $3.50.

Other Oxfords in the most fashionable shapes and leathers, including those with spring heels for the small boy. Fourth avenue.

Boys' $5 to $7.50 Suits at $3.75

The boy who wants smart clothes, and whose parents are thrifty, should come straight to WANAMAKER'S this morning. We have, at times, offered equal values before—rarely, if ever, have we offered better ones. The suits are all of the regular WANAMAKER standard, in handsome Spring styles:

Fifty-six Norfolk Jacket Suits of all-wool fancy mixed cheviots; sizes for 9 to 14 years. Were $5; now at $3.75.

Fifty single-breasted Jacket Suits of fancy cheviot; trousers have belt of same material; sizes for 8 to 14 years. Were $6.75; now at $3.75.

Fifty Norfolk and Double-breasted Jacket Suits of blue cheviot; sizes for 9 to 16 years. Were $5; now at $3.75.

One hundred odd Sailor Suits; various sorts bunched together; sizes for 4 to 12 years. Medium and heavy weights for seashore or mountain wear. Worth $5 to $7.50; now at $3.75. Second floor, Ninth street.

LACE ROBES At About Half Price

Price-reductions averaging half mark the penalty these Lace Robes incur for getting a bit mussed by being shown. Doesn't require much trouble to straighten them out; and the saving is very much worth while for the woman who wants a rich Summer frock.

Fifteen in all—seven of black Chantilly or point d'Esprit net; eight of white point d'Esprit and Lierre and cream lace net. The patterns include skirt, waist, sleeves and trimmings—all ready to fit.

Former prices were $15 to $35, now $7 to $15. Broadway.

A Sale of Men's Spring Derbies and Soft Hats

At $1.50—worth $3 and $3.50

This announcement concerns about eight hundred hats, of our standard three-dollar and three-fifty grades—Derby hats in black and several shades of brown, and Soft Hats in light colors.

The man who has the intention of buying either a Derby or Soft Hat, will not find better styles or better quality anywhere, for $3 and $3.50, than we offer him today for $1.50.

A fine chance to save a dollar-and-a-half or two dollars, while getting a handsome, high-grade hat.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth street.

The Element of Comfort in Men's SUMMER SUITS

The cautious man looks to his comfort first, to the fashions afterward. The clever tailor goes him one better by putting style into a comfortable suit, or comfort into a stylish one, as you prefer to express it.

That's the way our clothing is made—and it means a saving of many degrees of heat, physical and mental, during the average man's Summer.

The worsteds and cassimeres run from 11 to 13 ounces to the yard—a light weight that stout men, particularly, will appreciate. If these figures mean nothing to you, come in and let our salesmen explain the situation. Coats are half-lined—in fact, the whole suit is designed for utmost ease in hot weather. And of course, tailoring is perfect throughout:

Here's a sort of index to the suits you'll be most anxious to know about.

Gray Worsted Suits—a specially attractive line of neat patterns, in single and double-breasted sack styles; including plenty for stout men. At $15 a suit.

You'd be apt to pay $3 more for the same suits in other good stores.

Other qualities up to $80 a suit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Blue Double-breasted Serge Suits—a very popular style, at $12, $15 and $18.

Very handsome Black Serge Double-breasted Sack Suits at $18.

The handsomest Single-breasted Blue Serge Suits you ever saw at $15, are here.

Stylish Striped Worsted Trousers in plenty of patterns, at $4 to $8.

TRIMMED HATS at $5 and $6

That Constitute a Remarkable Sale

Remarkable, in that every hat of the hundred and fifty has been newly turned out of our own workrooms, as charming and distinctive as our deft milliners could make it. Remarkable, too, in that we have reckoned the materials and labor at considerably below their real value—you'd have to pay nearly twice as much, ordinarily, for these very hats.

They are made of fine straw braids, in black, white, and the popular and practical Tuscan shade, in turbans, toques, Continental and sailor shapes, and trimmed with ribbons and flowers.

The late touch of balmy weather makes the problem of suitable Summer headgear an immediate one. And here is the solution—a fine bit of Saturday news. The hats are marked

$5 and $6 Each

Second floor, Broadway and Tenth.

A Most Attractive Offering of Children's HATS and REEFERS

These crisp, fresh, beautiful Hats and Coats give no hint that anything less than their full values will buy them. You'd never suspect it, but we'll tell you the secret, as an apology for quoting such low prices—They are the manufacturer's samples—choice, perfect pieces, that you'll be proud to have your children wear.

Reefers and Three-quarter Length Coats, worth $4.50 to $7; now at $3

These Reefers and Coats are in sizes for children of two to five years. They are made of pongee, serge, broadcloth, covert cloth, mixed cheviots and brilliantine. There is wide variety to select from—some with chevron on sleeve, others trimmed with lace medallions; some in military effect, with brass buttons. Colors—navy blue, red and tan. All at $3 each.

Children's $3 to $5 Hats, at $2 and $3

These dainty hats are made of fine lawn and pique, elaborately trimmed with embroidery, lace and ribbons. Six different styles to choose from. Sizes for ages up to 6 years. Worth $3 to $5; now at $2 and $3.

There is also a smaller lot of Infants' Long and Street Coats, with one or two capes; made of Bedford cord, trimmed with fancy braid and narrow ribbon—some with ribbon ruffle and drawn work. Sizes up to 3 years. Worth $3 to $6; now at $1.50 to $4. Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Summer CORSETS That You'll Find Very Tempting

They assure perfect comfort for their wearers in Summer weather, and possess style and grace besides. Complete size-ranges and absolute newness offer additional attractions.

And this rare combination of virtues costs—for the discerning women who seize it promptly—surprisingly little today. We drove an unusually favorable bargain with the makers:

At 65c—P. N. Corsets of fine batiste; satin-bound top. Splendid value.

At $1—P. N. Corsets; perfect-fitting model; with hose-supporters attached; long over hips.

At $1.50—P. N. Corsets; ideal for hot Summer days; define the waist-line sharply; made of fine batiste.

At $1.50—P. D. Corsets in fancy figured designs; lace and ribbon-trimmed; giving perfect freedom to hips and bust; no side steels; in a beautiful new model.

Tenth street, Elevator Counter.

Girls' Tailored Summer Suits

$7.50 Each, Worth $10 to $20

Just four short of a hundred in the lot—every one of them up-to-the-minute in style, and in a variety of the most attractive materials that are put into Tailored Suits for Summer wear—etamines, brilliantines, canvas and fancy mixtures.

So few of the $10 Suits are included that it's a pity to mention them at all, save for the sake of being literal—duplicates of most of the costumes have been selling in our regular stock at the higher prices up to $20.

These are the maker's samples, used in his show-rooms only, and in perfect condition. They are in jaunty blouse and Eton jacket styles, with fancy skirts, all beautifully made and trimmed. Coats are lined with taffeta or satin; Skirt-lengths are 36 to 38 inches; and sizes are for girls of 14 to 18 years. Regular $10 to $20 Suits at

$7.50 EACH! Second floor, Ninth street.

Women's SUITS and SKIRTS

Five Characteristic WANAMAKER Offerings

The city has been talking, and the trade has been marveling, about the wonderful offerings that have crowded our Women's Costume Store this week. We are doing a remarkable business—the greatest we ever knew. But we are doing it with the most extraordinary merchandise that was ever known in the business, at this season.

We have received further shipments of Separate Skirts, which enable us to announce these continued opportunities today.

$9 WALKING SKIRTS at $4.50

Made of handsome English tweeds, in the most stylish manner. Splendid skirts for Summer wear. And worth double today's price.

$6 WALKING SKIRTS at $3.75

Made of Scotch homespuns and tweeds, in attractive light colorings—very stylish, and well tailored.

$15 WALKING SUITS at $10

These are coat suits of light-colored homespuns, and short coat suits of cheviot—all well tailored, and nicely finished.

$18 to $25 SUITS at $13.50

Short coat suits of cheviots and tweeds, either plain tailored or prettily trimmed.

Specially-Made SUITS at $18

Spic-span-new Suits of light-colored English homespuns, specially made up for us to sell at this price. But they're well worth five dollars more. They are in two styles—one with loose back coat, the other with jaunty blouse. They are beautifully tailor-finished—splendid suits to secure for Eighteen Dollars. Second floor, Broadway.

This Is Covert Coat Day For Every Thrifty Woman

Not a Covert Cloth Jacket in our entire stock is priced at over $12.50 today. In fact, the whole collection is grouped at two fetching prices—

$8.75 and $12.50

WANAMAKER Covert Cloth Jackets for women have been town talk this whole season. Special offerings have been made, at $10, $12.50, and so on, of coats that were frankly worth half as much again.

Of one favorite style alone, we have already sold more than *two thousand!*

Today the low price drops still lower, and we offer *two hundred Covert Cloth Jackets*, that were specially priced at $10 and upwards, at

$8.75 Each

Of the two styles present in largest quantities, one is a double-breasted Norfolk Jacket, with full sleeves gathered into plaited cuffs; the other is single-breasted and tight-fitting, with strapped seams. Both are taffeta lined.

Then we group all the Covert Coats

At $12.50, that were $18 to $30

They are in various attractive styles, all handsomely taffeta lined; and tailored in perfect manner. Second floor, Broadway.

Waists of Silk---Waists of Cotton

Special Savings on Each

News as good as this is amply worth the re-telling, as long as the merchandise holds out.

And, of the astonishingly good bargains in Silk Waists and new Cotton Shirt-Waists, about which we have recently told you, there is good Saturday picking in the following groups.

The Silk Waists are handsome styles that have borne the higher prices mentioned in our own stock.

The Cotton Waists are a brand-new perfect lot, bought especially for this occasion. And these are the prices:

Silk Waists

At $3.75, formerly $5.50 to $6.50

Taffeta, Louisine, crepe de Chine or washable silk Waists; light or dark shades; trimmed with lace or plain tailor effects with pipings.

At $5, formerly $8

Of allover Valenciennes lace over silk, with yoke of Venise lace; buttoned in back.

At $6, formerly $10 to $12

Of Louisine, crepe de Chine or figured net; some trimmed with lace, others with hand-stitching and French knots.

At $10, formerly $15 to $18.50

Of black Chantilly lace; lined with silk; or white Cluny lace with silk medallions; or net with bands of taffeta.

Cotton Shirt-Waists

At $1.50, worth $2 to $3.50

Of lawn or madras; or white or colored chambray; some trimmed with lace insertions, or embroidery, or with stitched plaits.

At $2, formerly $2.75 to $3.25

Of Persian or sheer lawn, or figured madras, in white; tailor-made with stitched plaits; or trimmed with lace or embroidery. Rotunda.

Fine Dollar Fabrics at Half

French Melange Voiles--50c a Yard

These beautiful voiles are distinguished by the sparkling effect produced by the white thread that coils around the colored thread, in the open-mesh weave. The tinge of mixture is most effective. Then the grounds are sparsely sprinkled with tiny dot nubs of mohair in the self-color.

The colorings include light gray, light tan, brown, reseda, cadet and navy blue, heliotrope and black, with white. The with is 42 inches.

A regular dollar fabric; now at 50c a yard. Rotunda.

At the "Tee"

Hush—sh—sh—

Oh, we thought you were ready to drive. Waiting for the right club? Perhaps we can help you out. We've got a very good supply from well known makers.

Nichols' Special Socket Drivers and Brassies, $2 each.

Nichols' Special Irons, Cleeks, Lofters, Putters and Mashies, $1.50 each.

The Sprague patent Putters, $3.50 each.

The Willie Dunn Rotary Putters, $2.50 each.

Wizard Golf Balls, $6 a dozen.

Haskell Golf Balls, $6 a dozen.

Wizard and Haskell Remade Golf Balls, $4 a dozen.

Standard Golf Balls, $4.50 a dozen.

Vardon Flyer Golf Balls, $3.25 a dozen.

Remade Balls, $2 a dozen.

Caddy Bags, from $1.25 to $12.

We have about one hundred Golf Clubs that are slightly scratched and the wrapping somewhat soiled. The lot comprises Drivers, Brassies, Mashies, and other clubs, in several makes. Now at 75c each. Basement.

Fine PICTURES For a Dollar

Pictures that are handsome and dignified, both in subjects and style of framing—appropriate for dining room or library.

Lions, tigers, dogs and monks, in rich tones of brown, framed, without mats, in brown.

"Pharaoh's Horses," in black, framed, without mats, in black.

All are 22 x 28 in.; and regular $2 values. Now $1 each. Fifth floor.

Towel Rods—Half Price

Double Towel Rods, made of brass, nickel-plated. Two 18-inch bars on S-shaped brackets. Regularly 70c; now at 35c each. Basement.

Fancy Straw Hampers

This is a small collection of Hampers made of fancy colored braided straw, others of split cane and straw, some with wood bottoms; others are entirely of split cane. All have covers. Prices were $2.25 to $3.25. Now at $1.50 each. Basement.

Thin Water Tumblers 60c a Dozen

Five cents apiece is little enough to pay for these Water Tumblers, made of thin blown glass and decorated in several neat patterns. Ordinarily housekeepers would have to pay $1 and $1.25 a dozen for them—the present lot is temptingly priced at 60c a dozen. Basement.

Special Value In STOCKINGS And SOCKS

These are the stockings and half-hose that men and women would be interested in today, at the valuation figures that we quote. With such savings added, the interest will be doubled:

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

At 18c, 3 Pairs, 50c; worth 25c a Pair

Of imported cotton; fast black, with double soles, toes and high spliced heels. Also black with split feet; soles, heels and toes doubly strong.

At 25c a Pair, worth 38c

Imported lisle thread Stockings; fast black with pretty patterns of openwork side clocks, openwork ankles and allover openwork. Broadway.

MEN'S HALF-HOSE

At 18c, 3 Pairs, 50c; worth 25c a Pair

Of fast black cotton, imported, with unbleached feet, or unbleached or natural colored soles.

Black lisle thread in new patterns of allover openwork.

At 25c a Pair, worth 38c

Lisle thread imported half-hose, in pretty styles of fancy stripes; light in weight and gage. Broadway and Ninth street.

Satin Taffeta RIBBONS 15c, Worth a Third More

It's a pleasant thing to make such an appreciable saving on fresh, dainty Ribbons such as every woman needs quantities of, for her Summer finery.

These Satin Taffeta Ribbons are in that class. 3½ inches wide; soft, fine quality; in white, cream, mais, light blue, pink, cardinal, Nile green and black.

15 Cents a Yard

Add a third, to get at the real value.

Tenth street aisle, Main floor.

Women's GLOVES

All smart sorts and serviceable kinds of Spring and Summer gloves for women. Probably the most interesting today are these:

Two-clasp light-weight Pique Gloves, in all the new Spring shades, also in black and white, at $1 a pair, regularly $1.85.

The Kayser Double-tip Silk Gloves, in colors, black and white, at 50c., 75c., $1 a pair.

Women's Suede Lisle Gloves, in all the new Spring shades, and black and white, at 25c, 50c and 75c a pair.

Women's Lace Lisle Gloves, with lisle palms and silk net backs, in the new shades, also black and white, at $1 pair. Tenth street.

Jewel and Medicine Cases Considerably Under-Price

We secured an attractive group of Jewel and Medicine Cases, of novel design, at a great price-concession. That accounts for this bit of news, that intending travelers will appreciate.

They are miniature dress-suit cases and trunks, finely made of various kinds of leather, and equipped with substantial locks. The jewel cases are handsomely velvet-lined, with spaces for rings, bracelets, etc., the medicine cases are fitted with glass-stoppered bottles of uniform or varying sizes.

$3, worth $5

$4, worth $8 to $11

The importer's loss is your profit.

Broadway Cross-aisle.

HANDKERCHIEFS Worth Having

It's an uncommon thing to get pure linen handkerchiefs, of such excellent quality as the subjoined lots, at these very low prices—*outside of WANAMAKER'S.*

Therefore it's to your advantage to share in these offerings:

Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, newly imported, in script or block letter, at 12½c each, $1.50 a dozen.

Women's Initial Handkerchiefs, in fancy wreath and fleur-de-lis design, very pretty, with letter enclosed, at 25c each, $3 dozen.

Men's Initial Handkerchiefs, in script or large fancy letters, at 25c each, $3 dozen. Broadway.

CANDIES at 25c lb.

A toothsome trio, all specially priced today at 25c a pound, instead of 30c—their regular value:

TOASTED MARSHMALLOWS
WRAPPED CARAMELS
COCOANUT STRIPS

Fresh and delicious—candy lovers will find them difficult to resist. Basement.

Decorated Plates At $2. Worth $3.50

Pretty bits of china, that look well on the sideboard or in the china cabinet, at nearly one-half below their value.

They are of fine Austrian china, with attractive heads, in four subjects, in centre, and dark blue border, overlaid with handsome gold patterns. Regularly $3.50, at $2 each. Basement.

Peerless Steam Cookers At $1.50

Most housekeepers know the many advantages of using a steam cooker. Things don't burn. Several different sorts of foods may be put in at the same time. No fuss or worry. You can roast beef or turkey, cook fish, oysters and clams, vegetables and puddings.

You know all this; but you probably also know that the price has been $2.50. Now it is $1.50, while this lot lasts. And they should be gone in a jiffy. Basement.

Watering Pots Under-Price

These are good, substantial Watering Pots, of galvanized iron, with zinc rose, or sprinkler.

4-quart size, was 30c, now, 20c.
6-quart size, was 40c, now, 25c.
Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

POPE TELLS CLERGY TO REFRAIN FROM POLITICS

Declares Mischief Is Caused by Interference in Elections.

REPEATS ADVICE OF LEO XIII.

Says That When a Priest Tries to Sway Votes He Compromises His Sacred Functions.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 6.—Mgr. Lacroix, Bishop of Tarentaise, in a letter to the clergy of his diocese, has given an account of an audience granted to him hy the Pope on April 17.

Among the questions discussed was whether the clergy should intervene in electoral conflicts. There were differences of opinion on the subject even between the Bishops themselves, some advising abstention and others intervention. Mgr. Lacroix was among the former, basing his attitude upon instructions from Leo XIII.

The Bishop has now received similar counsels from Pius X., in almost the same terms. The Pope said:

"When I was Bishop of Mantua and afterward Patriarch of Venice I found that conflicts between the people and the parish priests almost always originated in some question affecting the elections.

"In those delicate matters the faithful are very susceptible and suspicious. When a priest is tempted to encroach on their independence in order to induce them to vote in a particular way, and above all when he is so imprudent as to reproach them after the elections with having cast their votes on the wrong side, he arouses hitter animosity which infallibly compromises his sacred functions.

"Nothing could be more laudahle on the part of a priest than to take advantage of his rights as a citizen to vote in accordance with his conscience, but if he should unhappily rush into an electoral affray he would soon lose that esteem and sympathy which he needs for the fruitful exercise of his spiritual mission.

"This rule applies not only to the Italian priests, but to the clergy of all countries in which universal suffrage is in force."

IGNORES VATICAN'S PROTEST.

French Government to Reject It Both in Substance and Form.

PARIS, May 6.—The French Government has decided to rejeet both in substance and form the note of protest against President Loubet's visit to the Quirinal, sent by the Vatican to all the Catholic powers.

The French Ambassador to the Holy See has been instructed by Foreign Minister Delcassé to notify the Papal Secretary of State to this effect and to declare that France considers the protest to be null and void.

ROME, May 6.—Vatican authorities declare that no communication has yet been received from the French Government rejecting the note of protest against President Loubet's visit to the Quirinal sent by the Vatican to all the Catholic powers.

LENIENCY FOR GERMAN TROOPS.

Reichstag Passes Resolution Despite Minister's Protest.

BERLIN, May 6.—The Reichstag to-day adopted a resolution asking the Government to introduce a bill revising the military penal code so as to reduce the minimum punishment in cases where privates resort to violence against their superiors. The two conservative parties voted against the resolution.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Secretary of the Admiralty, in opposing the resolution said that it would have the most grave results.

President von Ballestrem called to order Lieut. Gen. von Endres, one of Bavaria's representatives in the Bundesrath, for saying that officers of the army were the natural protectors of the soldiers, and "would not allow themselves to be deprived of this function by reason of the vilest reproaches and vilest insults directed against them in this high house."

Baron von Kardorff, the Conservative leader, excused his vote against the resolution by saying that he did not permit himself to have opinions on military matters contrary to those held by the Officers' Corps.

SONNER AND BEYERS TO JAIL.

Police Job Grafters Get Imprisonment and Fines.

Emil A. Sonner, who pleaded guilty recently to a charge of obtaining money hy promising men positions on the police force, was sentenced yesterday by Justice Olmsted, in Special Sessions, to three months' imprisonment and a fine of $500. Rudolph Beyers, the policeman of the Mercer Street Police Station, who was convicted on a simlar charge, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment and fined $500.

Owing to Sonner's confession to Assistant District Attorney Kresel in regard to his methods of obtaining money from aspirants to police and fire jobs, Justice Olmsted said that he was entitled to some leniency from the court, but that Beyers, on account of his position on the police force, did not deserve any clemency.

According to Sonner's testimony on the stand yesterday, he had cleared up about $60,000 from his operations, of which Beyers got only about $500. Sonner asserted that through Beyers's position on the police force, the officer was ahle to gain the confidence of aspirants to public positions. The largest sum Sonner said he had obtained was $3,000 for the promise of a position as police surgeon.

His regular prices were $450 for a patrolman, $800 for a Roundsman, and $2,000 for a Sergeant. He did not go as high as Captains.

BRIDEGROOM KILLED BY GAS.

E. A. Smith the Second Victim This Fatal Room Has Claimed.

Edward A. Smith, Chief Clerk at the West Shore Railroad freight station, in Weehawken, was found dead in bed yesterday morning, having been asphyxiated hy illuminating gas. By his death a young bride of three days hecame a widow. Before her marriage she was Miss Carrie Reed of 803 Malone Street, West Hoboken.

The dead man was fifty-nine years old and occupied a furnished room with the family of Michael Mansfield, at 509 Humboldt Street, Union Hill. Miss Reed and he were married last Tuesday evening.

Eighteen months ago a man named Otto Meyer was found dead in bed in the same room where Smith died. He also was asphyxiated by illuminating gas. Thursday Mr. Smith and his bride selected a flat on the Hudson Boulevard, West Hoboken, and made arrangements to have it furnished. Smith bade his bride adieu at her home at midnight. Upon retiring, it is supposed that he left the gas burning low, for when he was discovered dead it was turned on very slightly. The flame was evidently blown out by the draught.

Non-Heatable Asbestos
Table Covers and Dish Mats
FOR
PROTECTION OP DINING TABLES
FOR SALE BY
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., and
135 West 41st St., New York.
Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

HARVARD MERGER SCHEME.

President Eliot Favors Union with Institute of Technology.

Speciol to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 6.—President Eliot of Harvard to-day publicly announced his approval of the scheme to merge Harvard Scientific School and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. The scheme he explains is to effect some such arrangement as now exists between Radcliffe and Harvard by which each institution retains its own autonomy, but still avails itself of a joint teaching force, huildings, and equipment. This would do away with competition and greatly increase the efficiency of the two institutions.

That the Institute of Technology favors the scheme was shown to-day when her corporation authorized its Executive Committee to confer with Harvard concerning it. Harvard's share of the bargain will be the surrender not only of her present property and equipment, but also the $4,000,000 bequeathed to her scientific school by the McKay fund.

CHINESE PRINCE AT FAIR.

Pu Lun Drinks to President—Secret Board to Pick Portraits of Women.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—One of the most notable functions that has taken place at the World's Fair was the dedication of the Chinese pavilion to-day. It was made especially interesting by the presence of Prince Pu Lun, Imperial Chinese Commissioner.

President D. R. Francis proposed a toast to the Emperor of China and the Empress Dowager. The toast was responded to by Prince Pu Lun, who in turn asked that all present drink to the health of the President of the United States.

Prince Lun then proposed a toast to Mr. Francis and Mrs. Francis, and the Exposition Commissioners. These toasts were followed hy brief speeches by Prince Pu Lun and Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Chinese Minister at Washington, in which they expressed the hope that the Exposition would bring the United States and China into closer relations.

To-night Prince Pu Lun tendered a reception at the Washington Hotel to more than 1,400 guests.

The Board of Lady Managers has decided unanimously that the pictures of prominent women of the United States shall be hung on the walls of the Woman's Building. This decision was reached with the proviso that the pictures collected shall really be those of prominent women, and that there is room for the portraits after they have passed a discriminating inspection to he made hy a specially appointed committee, the personnel of which is not to be revealed. About 400 pictures have been collected, all of which had received the approval of the ex-President of the board, Mrs. James L. Blair. It is understood that the secret board of inspection will take its time in the inspection.

ROCKEFELLER ADDS TO GIFT.

Pays $1,600 Interest on $500,000 Sent to Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 6.—John D. Rockefeller's gift of $500,000 to the Johns Hopkins Hospital has been received hy the Trustees, and a large portion of it will be used for the immediate erection of a number of warehouses belonging to the Hopkins estate which were destroyed in the great fire.

Mr. Rockefeller has turned over to the Trustees $290,000 in cash and $210,000 in three classes of the best securities. Accompanying the gift was $1,600 additional. A letter from Mr. Rockefeller's agent explained that it was the interest on the total amount of the gift from April 4, the date it was announced.

Mr. Rockefeller has thus not only made good the loss sustained by the hospital in the fire, but the Trustees will now be enabled to improve the sites they own in the burned district by more modern buildings.

NO NEW HAVEN STRIKE YET.

Hope Expressed That an Amicable Settlement Will Be Reached.

Speciol to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—In spite of predictions that the 3,000 car shop employes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad here and at other points along the line would strike to-night to enforce their demand for a wage increase, the closing hour at the local shops hrought no sign of a move of that nature.

Several members of the Grievance Committee left to-night for their homes, after a brief meeting with the railroad officials. Members of the committee intimated that the negotiations have not ended.

The railroad machinists, who like the car workers asked for a raise of 15 per cent. in wages, have been granted an increase of 6 2-3 per cent., which the local unions are not inclined to refuse. Members of the car workers' committee declined to say whether or not they had been offered any similar concession.

By a semi-official railroad source hope was expressed that next week might see a settlement of the matter without a strike.

SANTA FE STRIKERS LOSE.

Court Refuses to Modify Injunction Forbidding Them to Talk.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., May 6.—In the District Court Judge Baker has refused to modify the injunction against the striking Santa Fé machinists. The strikers sought to have the clause forbidding the strikers talking to non-union men stricken out. The court held that the granting of this request might lead to the intimidation of new men and also to their being driven from the service of the road against their will. The court continued the injunction until June 1.

The company's attorneys introduced affidavits charging that the strikers had attempted to disable locomotives hy placing emery dust in the driving journals. They also charge that one engine was rendered useless by the placing of a heavy bar of iron in the running gear.

FIVE MINERS ENTOMBED.

Imprisoned in Burning Pit in Anthracite Coal Region.

SHAMOKIN, Penn., May 6.—Five miners are entombed and believed to be dead as a result of a fierce fire which started last night and is burning in the Locust Gap colliery of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company.

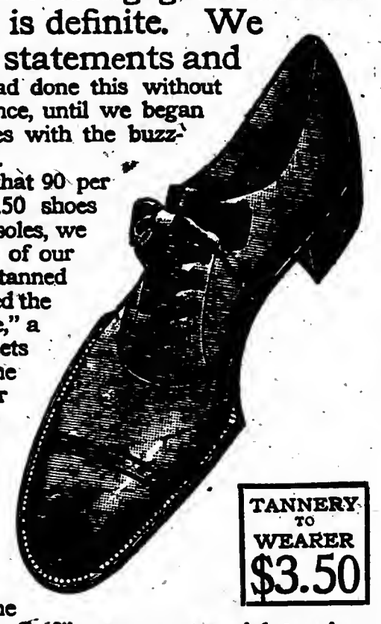
A party of rescuers tried to enter an old drift. They drove through a private yard to-night into the burning slope, but smoke and gas forced them to retreat.

Regal Shoe advertising has never dealt in glittering generalities. What we say is definite. We make positive statements and prove them. We had done this without realizing its importance, until we began to cut up other shoes with the buzz-saws in our windows.

When we found that 90 per cent. of all other $3.50 shoes had cheap hemlock soles, we knew the importance of our own honest, solid oak-tanned soles—and we invented the "Window of the Sole," a detachable seal that lets you see just what the leather is. No other shoe is submitted to such a test by its maker.

When we saw weak upper leather reinforced with canvas to make it hold together long enough to sell, we knew the importance of "King Calf"—our own special tanning; the finest, the smoothest, most pliable, most durable leather ever put into shoes.

There are other definite facts we would like you to know—facts that we think will convince you.



TANNERY TO WEARER $3.50

Send for Style Book. Mail Orders Promptly Filled.

REGAL
THE SHOE THAT PROVES

72 REGAL STORES, 25 OF THEM IN GREATER NEW YORK.

MEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY.
43 Cortlandt St.
Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.
291 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
785 " cor. 10th St.
*1211 " bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 " opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th and 36th Sts.
*2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
167 B'way, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.

BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.
*406 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. C. R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY.
*66 Newark Av.

WOMEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 " opp. Herald Building.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.
2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.

BROOKLYN.
1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars and Willoughby Av.
466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.

DISTINCTIVE
Suits & Top Coats for Men
At $15 and $20.

Every business contemplates certain specific things as its principal object. Our tailoring organization gives its greatest concern to ready-for-service suits and top coats at fifteen and twenty dollars—to a degree, it has made a specialty of them. We doubt if any of the lesser lights of the to-order tailoring craft could offer a garment with as much character and individuality as a Saks suit or top coat defines, even at a third greater cost. We maintain:

Single and Double Breasted Suits At $15
Six Models of Single and Four of Double Breasted Suits of thibet, cheviot or serge, in black or blue; of worsted, tweed, cassimere or cheviot, in fifteen patterns of plaids, checks or stripes.

Short and Long Top Coats At $15
Three Models of Spring Coats, 38 and 40 inches long, of Oxford or black cheviot or vicuna, silk lined or silk lined and faced to lapels, and four Models of Box Coats, 32 and 34 inches long, of fine covert or whipcord; in tan, olive or brown, Italian cloth or serge lined, sleeves silk lined.

Single and Double Breasted Suits At $20
Eight Distinctive Single and Four Double Breasted models in about thirty-eight different styles of cheviot, tweed, cassimere, worsted, serge and thibet in stripes, overchecks, plaids, mixtures and solid blue or black.

Short and Long Top Coats At $20
Six Distinctive Models, full or semi box, thirty-two and thirty-four inches long, of covert, in tan, brown, olive or gray. Conservative box coats, thirty-eight and forty inches long, of vicuna or cheviot in Oxford or gray mixtures; of worsted or thibet in black. Silk-lined and silk-faced lapels, or silk-lined throughout.

Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

MRS. CRUIKSHANK'S SUICIDE.

Real Estate Operator's Wife Used a Revolver.

Mrs. William M. Cruikshank, wife of the real estate operator of that name, who is a member of the firm of William Cruikshank's Sons, 51 Liberty Street, committed suicide yesterday morning in her apartments at the family residence, 104 West Sixty-ninth Street. A single bullet, fired into her breast, had caused death. The shot was not heard, but it is supposed that the suicide took place between 5 and 7:30 A. M. The body was found lying partly beneath one of the divans in the apartment. She was about thirty-five years old.

Coroner Scholer was notified, and after an investigation he gave a certificate of death from suicide. An inquest will he held on Monday by a Coroner's jury.

Mr. Cruikshank said that the suicide of his wife was a great shock to all the family. He explained it by saying that she was in poor health, and had been so for a long time, although she was not a confirmed invalid. He gave it as his opinion that the act was committed in a fit of temporary aberration of mind.

Mrs. Cruikshank's funeral will be held to-morrow. Mr Cruikshank said that the interment would be at Washington.

YOUNG MAN MURDERS BOY.

Saratoga Youth Says He Committed Deed Because Victim Bothered Him.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON, N. Y., May 6.—An indictment for murder in the first degree was found to-day by the Saratoga County Grand Jury against William Patterson for killing Elmer Roberts, a Waterford boy, aged eleven years. Patterson lured the boy to a lonely spot in the village of Waterford and heat out his brains with a stone.

Patterson coolly confessed that he murdered the boy to get him out of the way, because he had bothered him. Patterson, who is half witted, seems utterly indifferent ahout his crime.

CHESS MASTERS' CONTEST.

Marshall and Janowski Are Now Tied for First Place.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 6.—At the conclusion of the eighth round of the international chessmasters' tournament this evening, Marshall and Janowski were tied for first place. The details of to-day's play follow:

Marco and Janowski and Napier and Showalter drew after 30 and 23 moves, respectively, the openings being Ruy Lopez in each instance.

Fox succumbed to Hodges in a Ruy Lopez after 59 moves.

Marshall defeated Teichmann in grand style after 58 moves, the opening being a queen's gambit declined.

Pillsbury and Schlechter adjourned their game, a Ruy Lopez, after 70 moves, Pillsbury having the winning chances.

Barry and Lawrence drew a Ruy Lopez after 37 moves.

Mieses lost to Lasker in a Ruy Lopez after 21 moves.

Tschigorin beat Delmar in a Falkbeer counter gambit after 45 moves. Delmar made a blunder which cost him the game.

Following are the scores up to date:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Janowski	7	1	Tschigorin	4	4
Marshall	7	1	Pillsbury	3½	3½
Lasker	5	2	Lawrence	3	5
Teichmann	5	3	Schlechter	2½	4½
Mieses	4½	3½	Hodges	2½	5½
Showalter	4½	3½	Napier	2½	5½
Fox	4	4	Delmar	2	6
Marco	4	4	Barry	1	6

To-morrow the second round of the Rice gambit consultation games will be played.

The 14th Street Store
6th Avenue's busy Corner
NEW YORK
HENRY SIEGEL Pres

There's Much in The 14th Street Store to Interest the Men

In planning **The 14th Street Store** Mr. Henry Siegel, who is a pioneer in department store enterprise, was particular in selecting locations for the sale of men's goods that will be easily accessible and in adopting a system of service that will conform with the inherrent impatience of him who is always busy. The result is that the man, so universally discriminated against in great retail stores, is at once at home in **The 14th Street Store.** This is just as it should be. Now every member of the family agrees that Sixth Avenue's Busy Corner is the handiest and safest place to trade.

Why Women Shoppers Like The 14th Street Store.

The 14th Street Store stands on the best corner in Greater New York—the corner of 6th Avenue and 14th Street, which, for 40 years, has been **6th Avenue's Busy Corner.** It is the point to which the people naturally turn for good goods at low prices, and the completion of **The 14th Street Store** insures that for more than 40 years to come it will maintain the grand prestige established by four decades of fidelity to the welfare of the public. While the appointments of **The 14th Street Store** will match those of any higher-priced store in existence, it will forever be a store for the masses, selling reliable merchandise to the great majority of consumers.

We've Planned These Saturday Bargains for Men and Women

We want all those who visit **The 14th Street Store** to-day to be benefited by the ow prices we have marked on highly desirable goods. If we quoted every price we could not more emphatically impress upon you the importance of taking advantage of these opening sales. Nothing equalling them has been advertised within our memory. Read every line. There's a nugget of economy n every one:

Men's $15.00 Summer Suits at **7.98.**
Men's Trousers, $3.00 values, at **1.55.**
Boys' Spring Suits, $4.00 values, **1.97.**
Men's $2.50 Derby or Alpine Hats, at **1.50.**
Boys' 50c. Golf Caps, at **24c.**
Men's $1.00 Negligee Shirts, at **65c.**
Men's 65c. Negligee Shirts, at **39c.**
Men's 50c. Neckwear, at **24c.**
Men's Fancy Silk Bows, 25c. quality, at **9c.**
Men's 19c. Fancy Half Hose, at **9c.**
Men's $4.00 wool Bath Robes, at **2.45.**
Men's $1.50 White Plaited Shirts, at **99c.**
$8.00 Film Cameras, size 3½x3½, at **4.50.**
Men's $25.00 Newport Bicycles, at **15.98.**
$2.00 Split Bamboo Fishing Rods, at **69c.**
"Robert Burns" 10c. Cigar (20 to a customer), each, **5c.**
"Battle Axe" Perfectos, 25 for **89c.**
Box of 50 "Cremo" Cigars, worth $1.75, at **1.49.**
Cameron & Cameron's best 80c. Cut Plug Tobacco at **54c.**
Women's Stock Collars, 48c. value, **25c.**
Bulgarian Collar and Cuff Sets, at **25c.**
Keith's $3.50 Oxford Ties, at **1.95.**
Women's $3.50 "Magnetic" Shoes, at **1.75.**
Women's $6.00 Trimmed Hats, at **3.98.**
Women's $1.00 Untrimmed Hats, at **69c.**
Artificial Flowers, worth up to $1.98 wreath, at **69c.**
Women's Suede Lisle Gloves, at **23c.**
Women's real Cape Gloves, at **97c.**
$2.00 Fancy Parasols, **95c.**
$3.00 to $4.00 Fancy Parasols, at **1.47.**
$4.00 to $6.00 Fancy Parasols, at **1.98.**
Batiste Girdles, $1.50 values, at **76c.**
$1.50 C. B. Corsets, at **76c.**
Women's $1.75 Corsets, new model, at **1.00.**
Women's silk lined Covert Jackets, **6.98.**
Women's $12.00 Dress Skirts, at **7.28.**
Women's Walking Suits, at **9.98.**
Misses' Junior Suits, $10.00 value, at **4.98.**
Girls' Reefers, $4.49 value, at **2.98.**
Women's $1.75 Sheer White Lawn Waists, at **1.25.**
Women's $3.75 Japanese Silk Waists, at **2.39.**
$4.00 Natural Wavy Pompadours, at **1.48.**
$5.00 Natural Wavy Switches, at **2.88.**
59c. Black Pongee, per yard, **29c.**
75c. Black Taffeta, per yard, **39c.**
75c. Fancy Silks, per yard, **49c.**
50c. All-Wool Albatross, yard, **38c.**
85c. All-Wool Suiting, 52 inches, at **57c.**
98c. Damask Table Cloths, at **69c.**
98c. Embroidered Scarfs and Shams, at **49c.**
12 yards 36-inch long cloth, at **89c.**
French Organdie, 29c. quality, yard, **22c.**
15c. Percaline Lining, yard, **8c.**
15c. Cotion Dress Voile, yard, **10c.**
Baby's $7.50 Go-Carts, at **4.99.**
28-inch Canvas Covered Trunks, at **4.56.**
25c. fancy "Pin-On Hose Supporters," at **15c.**
15c. Elastic Garter Lengths, at **5c.**
Creamy Fudge, full of nuts, pound, at **10c.**
Cream Peppermints, filberts, &c., pound, **15c.**
30c. Chocolate Creams, per pound, **19c.**
Figs, fancy Smyrna, worth 15c. pound, **8c.**
Coffee, Java and Mocha flavor, 5¾ lbs., $1; lb., **18c.**
Fancy Messina Lemons, dozen, **9c.**
25c. Pineapples, large Jumbo Floridas, at **12c.**
California Port and Sherry, 5 years old, quart, **28c.**
Mt. Vernon Pure Rye Whiskey, 5 years old, quart, **59c.**
"Old Tom" or "Holland Gin," bottle, **58c.**
Loins of Jersey Pork, pound, **10c.**
Country Sausages, 3 pounds, **25c.**
Prime Ribs Beef Roast, per pound, **14c.**

Children's Play Garden Is Now Ready.

If you bring the children down-town with you to-day take them to the play garden on the sixth floor. They will like it from the beginning and so will you. There are flowers, plants, running water and clean sand for them to play in. We'll let them have shovels to dig with, pails to put the sand in and furnish them with other means of juvenile diversion.

Saturday's the Last Day to Get 50 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps Free.

During all of Saturday The 14th Street Store will give 50 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps free to everybody starting a new book. Those who have not begun saving Blue Trading Stamps, which cost nothing and are exchangeable for useful and beautiful housefurnishing premiums, should take advantage of this final opportunity to secure 50 stamps free. **In addition, to-day only, we shall give two B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps free with each 10 cents you spend instead of one, the usual number.**

HE MIXED THOSE COLLARS UP.

Tenderloin's Finest Narrowly Miss Marching in the Parade.

There was trouble in the Tenderloin Station last night right on the eve of the police parade. It appears that the men were to wear celluloid collars, and a few days ago each handed in his size. Roundsman Wenzesias attended to the shopping, and early last evening an express van deposited numerous boxes at the station house. The trouhle began two minutes after the distribution of the collars when Policeman James Black, who weighs 300 pounds, and has not been able to see his feet for five years, handed back a 15-inch collar, saying that he wouldn't stand for being joshed about his size. Next came "Billy" Butts, the boy detective, who laid down the collar evidently intended for Black.

"My belt is good enough for me," he said quietly.

Xenodocus, the classic cop, was angry. He got a collar that would have served to surround a poolroom.

The last straw that nearly broke the heart of Wenzaslas, the learned cop, was when "Jim the Doorman" came back and said he "couldn't put the darned thing on."

Examination showed that he had broken all the buttonholes. Order finally was evolved from chaos, however, and 100 men will join the parade to-day. Capt. Cottrell and the Sergeants are privileged to wear linen.

Col. Mills to be a Brigadier General.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The President has determined to appoint Col. Albert L. Mills a Brigadier General. Col. Mills was nominated a Brigadier General during the last session of Congress, but the Senate did not act on his nomination. He will remain Superintendent of the Military Academy until some action on his nomination is taken next Winter.

GOODYEAR OF BUFFALO BOOMED FOR GOVERNOR

Conners, Also of Buffalo, Uncovers Democratic Possibility.

NEW MAN IS A MILLIONAIRE

Directed Two Cleveland Campaigns in Erie County—Why Conners Is Interested.

There is a new Democratic candidate for Governor in the field, and William J. Conners of Buffalo ie his sponsor. Conners until the March primaries was the Democratic leader in Erie County, and now he is trying to regain control of the party organization. To aid in accomplishing this he has brought forward Charles W. Goodyear of Buffalo ae a candidate for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination. As Goodyear is one of the wealthiest men in Buffalo, Conners believes that he has a good chance to secure the nomination, and also to aid Conners in defeating Norman E. Mack for the control of Erie County.

Conners came to town yesterday, registered at the Waldorf, and exposed tho Goodyear boom for the admiring glances of his friends. As Mr. Conners explained, Mr. Goodyear is one of the old-line Democrats of Erie County and a man who has made his money in lumber, iron, and railroads. He is at the present time largely interested in Pennsylvania iron industries and in railroads all through Western New York and Pennsylvania. Mr. Goodyear also is a lawyer, although he no longer practices. He was the Chairman of the Democratic County Committee in Erie when Grover Cleveland was named for Mayor of Buffalo, and also in 1882, when Mr. Cleveland was nominated for Governor. Mr. Goodyear directed the campaigns in Erie County in both years.

When Mr. Cleveland retired from his old law firm of Cleveland, Sicard & Bissell it was Mr. Goodyear who took his place in the firm, which then became Goodyear, Sicard & Bissell, and so remained for several years, until Mr. Goodyear retired from active practice and devoted himself entirely to his commercial interests. When the March primaries were held in Buffalo and Erie County the party organization was taken away from Mr. Conners by Mr. Mack, who announced himself for Parker and carried the primaries against Conners on that issue, Conners standing with Tammany Hall in this county for a policy of non-instruction at the State Convention. By the move Mr. Conners hopes to prevent the delegates from Western New York from falling into the hands of David B. Hill, and thus be able to take not only the twenty-four delegates from Erie County, but fully as many more from the Western New York counties, down to the State Convention against Hill and any programme that he may advance.

As for Mr. Goodyear, he intends to sail for Europe on May 17, to be gone for a considerable period. He has done nothing as yet to place himself in the field for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination, and all the work in his behalf to date has been done by Conners.

WOODEND'S STRONG BOX EMPTY

Search Fails to Reveal Any Securities—Looking for Other Backers.

Irving L. Ernst, attorney for Receiver Gruber, yesterday morning opened the safe-deposit box of W. E. Woodend in the Standard Safe Deposit Company and found it practically empty. There were a few papers in the box, but they were without value. Mr. Ernst found that Dr. and Mrs. Woodend had another box with the same company, and he will arrange with Dr. Woodend this morning to gain access to it.

"If there are any securities which belong properly to the collapsed firm of W. E. Woodend & Co.," said Mr. Ernst, "I will take the proper steps to preserve them for the creditors. From what R. D. Rumicy has already told me I believe that a considerable sum will be realized out of the assets of the concern. Mr. Rumiey will be with me to-morrow again and will supplement the information he has already given me as to the connections of Woodend & Co. It may be that certain clues I am following will lead to the discovery of other partics who were interested in the firm."

Receiver Gruber intends at the examination Monday morning, in the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings which have been instituted against Dr. Woodend, to try to show that his company was one of a chain of bucket shops which did a tremendous business. He learned yesterday of a broker who might prove valuable in this connection, but his attorney admitted that he had not found a single witness as yet who was willing to swear that Dr. Woodend ever bucketed any orders.

BENZINE FUMES CAUSE FIRE.

Some Narrow Escapes in Flathouse Blaze.

Fire that started in the apartments of Victor Levy, on the first floor of the five-story apartment house at 52 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, last night, drove all the tenants of the building into the street, caused one woman to be overcome by smoke, and another to be slightly injured while jumping to the ground from the first-floor fire escape.

During the afternoon Mrs. Levy's servants had been housecleaning, and had ueed benzine in liberal quantities. The flat was full of the vapors from the fluid, so that when it grew dark and Mrs. Levy ordered the apartment lighted there was an explosion, and flames burst out all through the flat.

Mrs. Levy screamed, and catching her two little daughters, Katherine, four years old, and Belle, six years, she ran out of the rear door of the flat into the street. Policemen Mallon, Deniger, and Kenny of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station ran to the house just in time to reecue the seven-year-old son of Janitor John Hennessey, who was in the flat alone.

On the second floor lives Samuel Werdin, his wife, daughter, and Mrs. Werdin's mother, eighty-seven years old. Mr. Werdin carried his mother-in-law out to safety. The damage was about $2,000.

HAD RABIES THREE YEARS.

Royce Suffered Intermittently—Sister's Case Similar.

Henry Maurice L. Royce, 23 years old, of 117 Powers Street, Williamsburg, died yesterday afternoon in the Eastern District Hospital under circumstances so peculiar that the Coroners' office was immediately notified. Royce had been living with his bride of six months. He seemed to be in the best of health yesterday morning, and ate a hearty breakfast. About an hour later he was taken suddenly ill. His wife told the police that she tried to help him with household remedies, but his condition continued to get worse, and finally he became delirious. While writhing on the floor, she said, he barked like a dog.

A call was sent to the Eastern District Hoepital, and Dr. Shanks found Royce in a state of coma. He was hurried to the hospital, where he died fifteen minutes after his admission.

Mrs. Royce, the dead man's mother, came to the hospital and told the doctors that three years ago her son was bitten by a dog, and after that at times acted as if he had the rabies.

Mrs. Royce also said last night that 7 years ago a young daughter wae bitten by a dog, and died three years later.

Explosion Opens Frozen Water Pipes.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., May 6.—A steam boiler exploded at the Peirce and Freeman branch of the New England Lime Company, in North Canaan, yesterday. Houses in the centre of the village were shaken, but nobody was hurt. Water frozen in pipes in the residence of S. W. Barnes since February started running immediately after the explosion.

FINCH'S MANY ACCIDENTS.

The Last One Is Likely to Cause Brooklyn Merchant's Death.

As a culmination of a eeries of misfortunes that have come to him within the period of a year, Charles H. Finch, a wealthy Brooklyn lumber dealer, lies dying in the Seney Hospital with a compound fracture of the base of his skull and a broken jawbone, resulting from a kick from a horse.

Mr. Finch, who is twenty-nine years old, was directing one of his drivers who was trying to manage a refractory horse, early Thursday morning. The horse refused to pull, and Mr. Finch directed that a lead horse be hitched to him. This was done, but in some way the traces became disarranged and Mr. Finch leaned forward to readjust them. Just as he did so, the balky horse thrust his head forward and bit the lead horse viciously. Driven mad by the pain, the bitten animal kicked with great force, and her heels struck Mr. Finch in the face.

About a year ago Mr. Finch had three ribs broken and his hip was injured in a trolley accident. He had just recovered when he was nearly killed in a runaway accident.

On Christmas Eve a fire destroyed his home in Eighteenth Avenue. He has lived since the fire at 326 East Eleventh Street, Brooklyn.

$20,000 PILLOW SUIT.

Actor James's Action Against a Dallas Hotel Now Ready for Trial.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, May 6.—While here to-day, resting en routo from New York to Dallas, Texas, Actor Louis James and his wife gave an outline of the twenty-thousand-dollar libel suit which he has caused attorneys to bring against Proprietor McIlhenny of the Oriental Hotel of Dallas.

"Did I take two pillows from the Oriental or did my wife hide them in the depths of her trunk? This is the question to be decided in the case called next Monday in Dallas," said Mr. James.

It was during the tour of the company in December, 1902, that the pillow case started. According to Mrs. James's etatement, they were forced to call for extra pillows to stock the bed to make it comfortable for rest. A day after their departnre Mr. James received a letter asking that the two pillows be returned. At Shreveport an officer, he said, caused their laggage to be searched, but the pillows were never found.

GREAT COW CASE DECIDED.

Required Five Trials and Exhausted Entire Jury List of Orange County.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 6.—The great Curren-Forsheo cow case, which has so upset the Town of Greenville, Orange County, has been brought to a finish, the fifth trial resulting in a verdict of "no cause of action."

Two years ago John Curren bought three cows of Edward Forshee. He was not pleased with his deal, and sued Forshee for $125, later reducing the amount to $49. Each previous trial resulted in a disagreement of the jury. The whole town was in a turmoil, the inhabitants of the town being about evenly divided. The entire jury list was used up, and it was necessary to start over the list again, taking ae jurore those who had been refused before. Each party spent about $500, and the plaintiff would undoubtedly carry the case further if it were possible.

GOOD FIRING ON THE IOWA.

Her Gunners Equal the World's Record Made in 1902.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Remarkable records were made by the Iowa's guns in the annual record target practice just completed at Pensacola. The Iowa's 12-inch guns made 42 shots and 34 hits. One gun made 11 shots and 11 hits. The hits per gun per minute for the 12-inch guns were 0.75.

This equals the record made by the British ship, Ocean, in 1902, when she broke the world's record. In the case of the Iowa the record is all the more creditable because her guns are of an old type.

The Iowa's 8-inch guns made 1.20 hits per gun per minute, the best gun making 8 hits out of 9 shots.

SHOT IN POLITICAL ROW.

Another Man Mortally Wounded in West Virginia—More Trouble Feared.

CHARLESTON, West Va., May 6.—At a political meeting to-night Jean Chandler was mortally shot by William Leachman. The meeting was held at the Patrich schoolhouse preliminary to the Republican primaries to-morrow.

More trouble is expected to follow this outbreak.

A dozen men have been shot in this State during the present contest for the Republican nomination for Governor.

STOPPED STRIKE ON SCHOONER.

Second Dose of Trouble on Queenburg Averted by Police.

The four-masted schooner Queenburg of Boston was ready to sail last evening when Hans Hogland, twenty-four years old, of 193 President Street, Brooklyn, a launchman employed by the Atlantic Coast Seaman's Union, and Joseph Brown, a boarding house runner, twenty-seven years old, of 29 Schafer Street, Brooklyn, came alongside the vessel off Red Hook and boarded her.

Policemen Dunham and O'Keefe of the Harbor Squad also boarded the vessel, and heard Mate David Walker ordering Hogland and Brown to leave the ship, which they refused to do.

After some words the policemen ordered the men from the schooner, and as they refueed to leave they were arrested, and with their launch towed to Pier A. They were locked in the Church Street Station on the charge of disorderly conduct.

On the day before the entire crew of the Queenburg had been coaxed to leave the vessel, because it was said not to be a "union" vessel.

Improper Vaccination Certificates.

Health Commissioner Darlington yesterday issued a warning against vaccination certificates which he has learned have been issued in large numbers by certain physicians for a fee sometimes as low as 10 cents. Such certificates, he says, will not be considered at the public schools. Proper certificates are issued free to all applicants by the Department of Health, Sixth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street, where any one may be vaccinated in the best manner with absolutely no charge.

School District Athletic Meet.

The schoolboy athletes representing District No. 12 in the division of the Public School Athletic League held their first meet yesterday afternoon at Seward Park. The schools in the district are Nos. 2, 75, 7, and 84. Championships were won as follows:

50 Yards, Junior.—Abraham Shabinsky, Public School No. 75.
50 Yards, Senior.—Saul Levine, Public School No. 2.
100 Yards, Junior.—Max Oxenhandler, Public School No. 75.
100 Yards, Senior.—Solomon Tenner, Public School No. 2.
220 Yards, Senior.—Ezra Wallerman, Public School No. 75.
120 Yards, Hurdles.—Nathan Smith, Public School No. 84.
Standing Broad Jump, Senior.—David Wolf, Public School No. 2.
440-Yard Relay Race, Junior, Public School No. 84.—Henry Wendorf, Abraham Rosenberg, Charles Kingenstein, Abraham Aronowitz.
880-Yard Relay, Senior, Public School No. 75.—Ezra Wallerman, Leonard Matlowsky, Henry Hyrman, Henry Madofsky.
Putting 12-Pound Shot, Senior.—Arthur Wellerman, Public School No. 2.
Running High Jump, Senior.—Daniel Shaefer, Public School No. 75.
Running Broad Jump, Senior.—Joseph Hittner, Public School No. 84.

The winners will represent the district at the public school athletic meet at Columbia Oval on May 14.

The Riches of the World's Latest Thought and Work

from all corners of all lands are laid before you each week in this live weekly. All the vital subjects in the entire cycle of human interest are selected from the vast globe-encircling field of periodical literature, and are presented in concentrated attractive form in the

Literary Digest

It saves you from long and aimless wandering through the labyrinth of many periodicals, and givea you in a few hours of delightful reading what would otherwise involve days of page-turning, and cost you a small fortune. No man or woman who wishes to be alert and well-posted on current history can afford to miss its indispensable and unparalleled service.

THIS WEEK'S ISSUE (Out to-day)

Contains the following articles (and as many more on other topics):

The Yalu Crossed by the Japanese
Mormon Power in Politics
Demoralization in Colorado
The Cockran-Dalsell Duel
What Congress Has Done
How the War Stands
The Next Three Weeks of the Land Campaign
Russian Warnings of an Anglo-Saxon Peril
Anticlerical Protests Against Clerical Sympathy for Russia
The Art of Plagiarism
Music in the Colleges
Death of the Venerable Author of "Self-Help"
How to Postpone Old Age
Why We are Right-Handed
A Cylindrical Dam
Balance in Physical Training
Sea-Water as a Vital Elixir
How We Hear Our Own Voices
Some Witnesses to Immortality
A Scientist on the Reinterpretation of Christian Doctrine
Protestantism or Atheism in the Philippines

56 to 64 Pages Weekly. Illustrated.

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INGOMAR ARRIVES ABROAD

Herreshoff Yacht Failed to Lower Endymion's Record.

BUFFETED BY HEAVY WEATHER

Commodore Plant's Schooner Will Race in Principal European Regattas—Vessels She Will Meet.

SOUTHAMPTON, May 6.—The American schooner yacht Ingomar, Capt. Charles Barr, from Bristol, R. I., April 20, arrived here to-day. She reports meeting with strong winds and heavy seas, but eustained no damage.

As an introduction to her yachting career on this side, Commodore Morton F. Plant's schooner had hoped to break the transatlantic record of 13 days and 20 houre, made by Commodore George Lander, Jr.'s schooner Endymion in a run from Sandy Hook to the Needles, but the heavy weather was against her. The Ingomar will go at once to the Itchen to fit out for the Kiel races.

While the appearance of the Herreshoff schooner Ingomar on the yachting stage last season was a notable event, its significance was minimized by the fact that the new schooner wae obliged to race simultaneously with such marine luminaries as Reliance, Constitution, and Columbia. Nevertheless, while public attention was focused upon this trio of sloops, Ingomar's performances were of such an order that expert yachting opinion found time to crown her with a reputation, which reputation has been growing ever since.

To make up for her lack of prominence last year, the Ingomar this year assumes the stellar rôle, and her performances in foreign waters will be the chief events in the yachting world. British sailors have anticipated her coming with considerable trepidation. The general opinion is reflected in the last issue of The Yachtsman, a representative London publication:

"All the American yachts which have visited these shores in recent years, whether for purposes of cruising or with an idea of loading up with a cargo of the silver plate offered for prizes in our competitions, start from home waters with a reputation calculated to assure the average British racing man that no effort which we can make could possibly stop the victorious career of the visitor. The same enthusiastic tales in unusually enthusiastic form are now told of Mr. Morgan F. Plant's Herreshoff schooner Ingomar. The trip is intended as a combination of cruising and racing, and it is not unlikely, should the American yacht show the form which her admirers apparently expect, that the racing may become the predominant element in the outing. Experience suggests that it may be inadvisable to take all the tales told of her abilities as accurate and impartial statements of fact, but the actual records already made by the vessel in her native waters go to show that she will, when in full racing trim, and in the hands of Capt. Charles Barr and a racing crew drawn from the best of the Reliance hands, make rather a formidable opponent."

The only yachts against which Ingomar has raced which are known in British waters are the Vigilant, rerigged as a yawl after her successful defense of the cup, and the Isolde, formerly owned by Peter Donaldson, a well known British yachtsman, and now sailing under the colors of Rear Commodore F. M. Hoyt of the Larchmont Yacht Club.

In Ingomar's first race, from Glen Cove to Morris Cove, during the New York Yacht Club cruise, the new schooner in a light and uncertain breeze covered the thirty-seven miles in something over 7 hours, beating Vigilant by 47 minutee and Isolde by 1 hour and 41 minutes. In the next run, with a slightly better breeze, to New London, Ingomar covered the 39 miles in 6 hours and 8 minutes, defeating Vigilant by 8 minutes and Isolde by 1 hour and 19 minutes. On the next, in the forty-mile rus to Newport, under very similar conditions, Ingmar won over Vigilant by 14 minutes and from Isolde by 48 minutes.

In the final race between the three, in a heavy breese and a rough sea, the conditions were reversed. Isolde beating Vigilant by 28 minutes and Ingomar by 33 minutes. In this the heavy weather British yachts may take hope, but in the ordinary breeze and sea the best they have will be none too good to race against the American schooner.

Perhaps the Ingomar's most formidable opponent will be a new schooner designed by William Fife and built by the Inglises for a German yachtsman. Capt. Bob Wringe, who sailed Shamrock III., will command her, and he has been superintending her fitting out. Another vessel will be the German Emperor's American-built Meteor III., and Capt. Ben Parker, with a contingent of English sailors, has gone from Itchen Ferry to Kiel to fit out the imperial schooner. Commodore Plant's schooner will meet also the Empress's yacht Iduna, and the Nordwest, both American-built boats, and the Britishers Clara and Cicely.

The American yacht's most important race will be that for the Emperor's Cup, from Dover to Heligoland, a distance of 320 miles. The conditions for this race, which was inaugurated seven years ago for German and British yachts, have been changed this year to admit the entry of the American schooner. The race will be started on June 18. After that the Ingomar will race in the events of the Kiel regatta, and later she will try conclusions with British yachts in British waters.

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SOLDIERS ARE GOOD ATHLETES.

New Records in Military Show—Poor Review for Commissioner McAdoo.

Records in athletic events were again sent tumbling last night in the competitions at the Military Athletic Tournament, in Madison Square Garden. Harry L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment, added another championship to his former victories by taking the 220-yard hurdle event. His time was 0:26 4-5, while the former figures, made by P. J. Walsh, were 0:27 4-5. The Twenty-second Regiment relay team established a new record for the mile—3:29 1-5—which clipped four-fifths of a second off the old time. In the wall-scaling the squad of the Fourteenth Regiment, Brooklyn, made their flying trip over the barrier in 0:45, a big improvement on the previous time.

Only the timely interference of Col. H. H. Treadwell, as Assistant Adjutant General, and the staff bugler, who sounded "Halt," prevented the opening review of the troops from taking place out in Madison Square. Col. H. W. Freeman, First Regiment, N. G. N. J., commanded the review. Upon taking the command he failed to order the troops to salute the reviewing officer, Police Commissioner McAdoo, who stood up in his box ready for the usual courtesy. Instead, Col. Freeman gave the command to about face. Lieut. Col. Treadwell whispered to Col. Freeman, while the bugler sounded "Halt." The battalions wers again brought facing Commissioner McAdoo. But Col. Freeman gave an order that would have taken the troops out into Madison Square. The bugler sounded "Halt" again, and the review finally proceeded without the usual formality.

The athletic summaries are:

Two-Mile Bicycle Race, Military Championship.—Second Heat—Won by H. F. Cranston, Forty-seventh Regiment; F. T. Wanner, Twenty-third Regiment, second. Time—5:55 4-5. This breaks former record of 6:21 3-5, made by G. Perden, Thirteenth Regiment, in 1903. Third Heat—Won by G. Cameron, Eighth Regiment; O. J. Devine, Thirteenth Regiment, second. Time—6:10 2-5.
Final Heat—Won by O. Goerke, Thirteenth Regiment; G. Cameron, second; O. J. Devine, third. Time—6:04 3-5.
220-Yard Hurdle, Military Championship, Final.—Won by H. L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment; W. A. Finley, Thirteenth Regiment, second; J. J. McLaughlin, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—0:26 4-5.
880-Yard Run, Handicap, Final.—Won by W. Edgar, Fourth Regiment, National Guard of New Jersey, (36 yards;) J. Godsell, Jr., Seventy-first Regiment, (50 yards,) second; A. Rosenbach, Seventy-fourth Regiment, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:03.
One-Mile Relay Race.—Won by Twenty-second Regiment team, composed of Broudlow, Luders, Marks, D. Frank, and Cohen; Thirteenth Regiment team second; Seventy-fourth Regiment team, third. Time—3:29 1-5.
One-Mile Bicycle Race, Handicap, Final.—Won by N. F. Cranston, Forty-seventh Regiment, (40 yards;) G. Darden, Thirteenth Regiment, (40 yards,) second; W. N. Reilly, Seventy-fourth Regiment, (40 yards,) third. Time—2:54 3-5.
Wall Scaling.—Won by Fourteenth Regiment, time—0:45; Twelfth Regiment, second, time—0:49.
Obstacle Race, Final.—Won by H. A. Vorhis, First Regiment, N. J.; J. J. Eiler, jr., Seventy-first Regiment, second. Time—1:24 4-5.

The reviewing officer to-night will be Col. W. C. McDonald of the Forty-eighth Highlanders, Canadian Militia.

Offers Loans to Federal's Depositors.

The State Bank, at 376 Grand Street, announces that beginning on Monday next, it will advance to depositors of the Federal Bank on their authenticated accounts, 35 per cent. of the balances to their credit, paying any dividends in excess thereof that may be declared by the receiver of the Federal Bank.

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NOTICE.

Marriage and death notices inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all the following named morning newspapers: Baltimore Herald, Boston Globe, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, and Washington Post.

MRS. GERKEN'S HORSES LEAD AT LAKEWOOD

She Wins Six Blue Ribbons, Beating Miss Marjorie Gould.

LATTER DRIVES IN THE RING

H. S. Ladew Scores Victory in Trotting Classes at Country Club Show—No Automobiles on Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, May 6.—It was a red letter day for Mrs. John Gerken, although caused by a multitude of blue ribbons, at the opening of the second annual Horse Show to-day on the grounds of the Country Club of Lakewood. She won six first prizes, all handsome silver cups, including one given by Mrs. George J. Gould, and another presented by Frank J. Gould. This is the largest number of firsts ever won by Mrs. Gerken in her career as a Horse Show exhibitor for a single day's judging. Mrs. Gerken won in every class in which she was entered. Fourteen classes were judged, so it will be seen that she outstripped all of her competitors by a good margin.

Harvey S. Ladew came next in blue ribbon honors, capturing both of the trotting classes in easy fashion, while, with Mrs. Edward R. Ladew, he won another first in a harness class for pairs.

The Gould entries fared only moderately. George Gould won the polo pony class, which had been conceded to him, his entry being well ridden by Jay Gould, who, still in his early teens, is ranked as high as many veteran polo players. Jay Gould also showed Kingdon Gould's entry in the class for jumpers, and beat his only competitor, James C. Cooley of the Westchester Country Club. Mrs. George J. Gould had to be content with a second in the single harness class over 15.2 hands, being beaten by Irving T. Bush.

One of the most popular and interesting classes of the day was that in which ladies drove. Fashionably gowned women clambered down from their lofty perches on the half dozen coaches overlooking the ring, while others left their traps in the parking spaces and hung over the white rail fence in true country style, eager to see the fair drivers circle the inclosure.

It was a unique sight, for Miss Marjorie Gould, with her little brother, George Gould, Jr., sitting beside her in a low wicker phaeton, drove Mrs. Gould's entry. She was attired in a light, huff-colored Summer dress, her jet black hear flying free in the wind, and she showed not a tremor of nervousness. Miss Ladew, about Miss Gould's age, fifteen years, drove Mrs. Edward R. Ladew's entry. Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen, and Mrs. John Gerken were the other drivers. As the five horses sped around the ring they were frequently applauded, and the judges took a long time in announcing their decision. Mrs. John Gerken's prize-winner, Newsboy, however, could not be beaten, and in receiving the blue Mrs. Gerken also got the cup given by Frank Gould. Mrs. Bush got second, and Miss Ladew third, little George Gould looking quite disappointed as his sister drove out without getting any of the colored ribbons.

Mrs. Gerken's Newsboy won two other firsts, winning with his mate, Shop Girl, in both the tandem and harness pair classes. Her saddle horse, La Contributor, won in both the combination and ladies' saddle classes.

Neither Mr. nor Mrs. Gould were present to see young Jay Gould in his dashing polo pony riding and jumping. He showed the same snap and quickness in his riding that he invariably displays in polo.

Howard Willets's Heatherbloom Cup contest for jumpers brought out keen competition. The Hart Brothers' entry won, while P. F. Collier got second and James C. Cooley third.

Amid the large number of traps that completely filled all the parking space around the ring, the total absence of the automobile occasioned general comment. Everything was loyal to the horse. The judges were H. K. Bloodgood, E. H. Barnes, George R. Read, Charles E. Mather, and Belmont Purdy. The awards:

Harness horses, over 15.2 hands—Won by Irving T. Bush's roan g. Penman; Mrs. George J. Gould's blk m. Countess second, Irving T Bush's roan g. Peacock third.

Trotters, to Speedway turnout—Won by Harvey S. Ladew's b. m. Elsinore Medio; no other awards.

Ponies in harness, over 13 and not exceeding 14.2 hands—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's b. m. Imp. Towthorpe Queen, Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen's b. g. Richmond second, H. L. Herbert's ch. m. Polly third.

Saddle horses, over 14.2 and under 15.2 hands—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's b. m. La Contributor, Vista Ridge Farm's b. m. Patsy second, Mrs. E. C. Kirkland's and Miss G. B. Whitcomb's ch. m. My Baby third.

Pairs harness horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shop Girl, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew's blk. g. Katzenjammer and gr. g. Buster Brown second, Mrs. Irving T. Bush's b. m. Country Girl and b. g. Captain Jinks third.

Polo ponies, up to carrying 150 pounds—Won by George J. Gould's ch. m. Queen, W. Strother Jones's dun m. The Cat second, W. Strother Jones's b. g. Ready third.

Combination horses, shown in harness and under saddle—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's b. m. La Contributor, Vista Ridge Farm's b. m. Summer Girl second, Mrs. E. C. Kirkland's and Miss G. B. Whitcomb's ch. m. My Baby third.

Jumpers, over regulation jumps—Won by Hart Brothers' roan g. Richmond, Monmouth County Hunt's blk. g. Spree Boy second, James C. Cooley's ch. m. Lady Neville third.

Harness horses, driven by ladies—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy, Mrs. Irving T. Bush's b. m. Country Girl second, Mrs. Edward R. Ladew's blk. g. Katzenjammer third.

Pairs, harness horses—Won by Mrs. E. R. Ladew's and Harvey S. Ladew's gr. g. Buster Brown and b. g. Prince Monarchal, Mrs. Irving T. Bush's b. m. Country Girl and b. g. Captain Jinks second.

Saddle horses, 15.2 hands or over—Won by Miss Frances A. Humphrey's gr. m. Wildflower, Vista Ridge Farm's b. m. Summer Girl second, Charles E. Proctor's blk. m. Beulah third.

Trotters, any height, shown to wagons—Won by Harvey S. Ladew's b. m. Elsinore Medio, Edward R. Ladew's ch. m. Sadie McGregor second.

Tandems—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shop Girl, Vista Ridge Farm's ch. m. Gold Reef and ch. m. Gold Reef II. second, Mrs. Irving T. Bush's b. m. Country Girl and b. g. Captain Jinks third.

Ponies, over jumps, not exceeding 14.2 hands, over four-foot jumps—Won by Kingdon Gould's br. g. First Choice, James C. Cooley's b. g. Rock Sand second.

Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Arthur B. Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Herbert, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. James G. Batterson, Mrs. Samuel S. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Albert M. Bradshaw, P. F. Collier, Mrs. Edward S. Craven, Mrs. Charles J. Fisk, Mrs. Shepard K. De Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Frank M. Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. William A. Hamilton, Mrs. John Hays Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. James, Mrs. Charles L. Lindley, Mrs. Henry S. Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch, Mrs. Theodore F. Miller, Mrs. Arthur Duncan Moir, Mr. J. Hobart Moore, Mrs. William Murray, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Roof, Mrs. Joseph J. O'Donohue, Jr., Mrs. Charles Lathrop Pack, Mrs. David B. Plumer, Mrs. James Parmelee, Mrs. Lewis B. Stillwell, Mrs. William W. Tompkins, Mrs. E. Robbins Walker, Mrs. Thomas L. Watson, Mrs. E. R. Ladew, Mrs. Francis D. Beard, Mrs. William A. Barnum, Mrs. W. B. Leeds, Mrs. Van Heusen, Dr. Paul T. Kimball, Miss Babcock, John P. Gilford, F. H. Humphreys, Mrs. Charles Lord, Miss Leslie, Miss Maude I. Park, Mrs. A. M. MacDonnell, Edwin B. Sheldon, Charles E. Proctor, Howard Willets, Lewis B. Stillwell, George G. Smith, Mrs. E. O. Shakespeare, John E. Pye, E. M. Ferris, W. A. Paton, Harvey R. Ladew, the Misses Marsh, Theodore F. Miller, C. R. Le Compte, Irwin H. Hance, John P. Gilford, and George Fales Baker.

CHEVY CHASE HORSE SHOW.

Miss Roosevelt Watches Awards—Honors for Mrs. Moore and Mrs. Smith.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The first day of the Chevy Chase horse show drew a fashionable gathering this afternoon when nearly 1,000 visitors made their way to the suburban club to watch the judging of many high class horses. The new rule prohibiting automobiles from entering the grounds sent hundreds of patrons to the grand stand erected to the north of the ring, while two-thirds of the remaining space was roped off for carriages. Miss Alice Roosevelt occupied a place on the grand stand, having come with Miss Josephine Boardman in an motor vehicle.

Two events of special interest were the ladies' class in which Mrs. Clarence Moore, Miss Mathilde Townsend, and Miss Wetmore drove, winning in the order named, and the class for ladies' hunters. In the latter the blue ribbon went to Mrs. Courtland Smith of Alexandria. Mrs. Smith also captured the red ribbon, while the third honor fell to Hiawatha, another horse from the Smith stable which was ridden by Miss Katharine Elkins, daughter of Senator Elkins.

The first and second ribbons for ponies in the harness class were taken by Master Preston and Miss Frances Moore, respectively, the children of Mrs. Clarence Moore.

Among the spectators were Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador; Baron and Baroness Bussche of the German Embassy, the Danish Minister, the Belgian Minister, the Chargé d'Affaires of Italy and Countess De Cellere, Justice Brown, the Misses Harlan, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Senator and Mrs. Wetmore, Capt. Winslow, Rear Admiral O'Neil, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page.

CORNELL WILL NOT RACE.

No Crew in American Henley—Courtney Dissatisfied with 'Varsity Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 6.—Cornell will not send a crew to the American Henley at Philadelphia on May 30. That decision was reached to-night by the Rowing Committee. An unfavorable report will be returned to the Athletic Council to-morrow night, stating that the rowing situation does not warrant the sending of a crew to the regatta. Coach Courtney is unusually dissatisfied with the rowing outlook, as the crews are much slower than at the same time last year. Although they row in good form and are seated in the best of shells, it takes them at least twenty seconds longer to go the two-mile course than it did last Spring.

It would not surprise the followers of Cornell if Courtney were to send last year's freshman eight to the intercollegiate regatta at Poughkeepsie in place of the first 'Varsity. Courtney has had the crews on the lake every day this week, and the impromptu races have resulted in frequent 'Varsity defeats by the sophomore shells. Undergraduates are beginning to feel that the 'Varsity boat, though composed of none but tried oarsmen, is far below the standard of last Spring.

The sophomore crew, which has been demonstrating its superiority all the week, set a new record for two miles on the Hudson last June, and has lost none of its former skill, and the same men are rowing. Courtney has undoubtedly entertained the idea of sending this crew to Poughkeepsie, but probably fears the strain of a four-mile struggle. Yet the sophomore combination can go two miles as fast as any eight Cornell ever had, and with the training they would get, it seems likely that they could survive a long pull. An indication that Coach Courtney believes this squad to be of peculiar excellence is shown in the fact that he refuses to break it up.

New Plan to Start Cycle Racers.

A new method of starting a large field of bicycle riders will be tried at the Vailsburg track, Newark, to-morrow in the two-mile open professional race. So many entries have been received that the problem of getting the big field away without confusion or mishaps is a difficult one. The plan to be tried is that of lining up the racers in four divisions, starting each section about five seconds apart. The poorer riders will be on the front row, while the American champion, Frank Kramer, E. F. Root, Menus Bedell, W. S. Fenn, John Bedell, and other good ones will be in the rear rank. If the plan is successful other races, in which the riders will be handicapped by seconds, instead of by yards, will be tried. This plan, it is thought, will work particularly well in five and ten mile races.

One of the features of the meet will be the appearance of Carl Lemberg and Burton Downing, two amateur cyclists, who hail from San José, Cal. and have come east to train for the world's championship races at the St. Louis Fair. Lemberg and Downing will compete in the quarter-mile dash and the five-mile handicap.

American Yachts in Foreign Waters.

CORFU, Greece, May 6.—The American steam yacht Apache (owned by Edmund Randolph of the New York Yacht Club) has sailed from here for Cattaro, Austria.

PIRAEUS, Greece, May 6.—The American steam yacht North Star (Cornelius Vanderbilt, Rear Commodore of the New York Yacht Club, owner) has arrived here.

Hoyt Won Yale Punting Contest.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—In the annual football punting contest at Yale this afternoon Lydig Hoyt, 1906, won the first prize by scoring 204 points out of a possible 276; P. T. White, 1906, was second with 185, and E. Corning, 1906, third, with 181 points.

Harvard Won Shoot Against Yale.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—Harvard won the annual Spring shooting with the Yale Gun Club this afternoon by the score of 220 to 181. Following were the scores made:

Harvard—Marshall, 42; Remick, 47; Marseilles, 44; Foster, 43; Bancroft, 44. Total, 220.

Yale—Kineon, 43; Sturges, 36; Hall, 32; Thompson, 40; Borden, 40. Total, 181.

State Engineer Bond Resigns.

ALBANY, May 6.—Gov. Odell announced to-day that he had received the resignation of State Engineer Edward A. Bond of Watertown, who recently was appointed a member of the Barge Canal Commission. Henry A. Van Alstyne of Columbia County, at present division engineer of the eastern division, will be appointed to succeed Mr. Bond.

Avoid the Pernicious Adulteration of Whiskey by drinking the

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Irish Whiskey

A pureMALT Whiskey, free from all chemicals and compounds, fusel oil or "silent" spirits. The purest whiskey the world knows.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Greater New Yorks Defeated by Champions on Boston's Ground.

TAILENDERS BEAT PITTSBURG

Philadelphia Americans Have No Trouble with Washingtons—St. Louis Wins from Comiskey's Men.

Only one of the local clubs, the Greater New Yorks of the American League, were scheduled to play yesterday, and they were defeated at Boston by a score of five to two. Each team made the same number of base hits, but Stahl's terrible drive for a home run, with two men on bases, spoiled all the chance the New Yorks had of winning. Elated with its victory over Griffith's men on the previous day, the first of the season, the Washington team held its own for a couple of innings against the Philadelphia Athletics, but after that the ex-champions of the American League had it pretty much their own way. St. Louis and Chicago had another close contest, and it was only in the tenth inning that the nine of the World's Fair City was returned a winner. Cleveland appears to be fast rounding into form, for Detroit was defeated again.

Two games were played in the National League, the champion Pittsburg team being defeated by the Philadelphia tailenders by the one-sided score of fifteen to seven, but at Cincinnati the situation was different. The local team by a perfect fielding record and with a slightly better batting display, won after a well contested game by seven to four.

CINCINNATI, 7; ST. LOUIS, 4.

CINCINNATI, May 6.—St. Louis started with a lead in the game with Cincinnati, but the local team overtook and defeated them. The failure of Corcoran to see Beckley's drive, which should have been an easy out, gave St. Louis three runs in the fifth. Attendance—2,500. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	3	0	7	9	0
St. Louis	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	4	6	1

Batteries—Ewing and Schlei; Nichols and Byers.

PHILADELPHIA, 15; PITTSBURG, 7.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—The game throughout on both sides to-day was very poor, with Pittsburg's playing especially so. Attendance—3,470. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	7	10	5
Philadelphia	0	2	0	7	0	0	0	3	3	15	15	4

Batteries—Miller and Phelps; Frazer, Roth, and Dooin.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Brooklyn	Cincinnati	Boston	Chicago	Pittsburg	St. Louis	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York		4	0	0	0	5	0	3	12	.800
Brooklyn	1		0	0	0	4	0	5	10	.667
Cincinnati	0	0		2	0	4	0	0	12	.632
Chicago	0	0	2		2	0	4	0	8	.571
St. Louis	0	0	0	1		0	2	0	4	.438
Boston	1	1	0	0	1		0	2	5	.376
Pittsburg	1	0	3	1	0	0		0	5	.312
Philadelphia	1	0	0	1	0	0	1		3	.200
Games lost	3	5	7	6	9	10	11	12		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Stahl's Long Hit Responsible for New York's Defeat by Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 6.—The Greater New York baseball team lined up against the Bostons this afternoon and lost the initial game of the series by 5 to 2. Conroy was missing at third base, but his place was filled by Unglaub. The visitors, notwithstanding their defeat by the tailenders yesterday, were in a merry mood, and did not hesitate to say they would at least break even in the four games with the champions. Collins decided that Tannehill, the left hander was about fit to do the pitching to-day and Griffith relied on Hughes, the old Boston favorite.

The local men began to score in the first inning when Collins tallied on his single and Stahl's triple. In the fourth, after Stahl had secured first on balls, Freeman bunted. Hughes tried to kick the ball to first, but was too late to get back. Parent filled the bases with another bunt, Unglaub overrunning the ball. Stahl scored on Lachance's fly to Fultz, Ferris flied out to Fultz, and Freeman flied out over third. Farrell hit a liner at Elberfeld, who dropped the ball, then threw to Williams, who forced Parent at second.

It was in the fifth inning that Stahl, who seemed to have gauged Hughes's delivery better than any one else, won the game for his team mates. Hughes was too long to bend for Tannehill's tiny bunt down the third base line and it went for a hit. Dougherty struck out. Collins was hit by a pitched ball. Stahl's home run hit inside the park clear to the midfield flag staff scored Tannehill and Collins. Freeman flied out to Fultz, Parent singled over second, Lachance singled over third, but Ferris forced Lachance at second.

New York's first run was made in the third inning by Unglaub, who dropped a fly in short centre, went to second on McGuire's single, and came home on Keeler's drive to left field. In the fifth Hughes singled to left centre, and scored on Keeler's three-baser to left.

In the third inning the game was suspended while a gold watch and chain was presented to Hughes by his Boston friends. The score:

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dougherty, lf	0	0	4	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Collins, 3b	2	2	1	0	0	Fultz, cf	0	1	5	0	0
Stahl, cf	2	2	2	0	0	Elberfeld, ss	0	0	1	3	0
Freeman, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Williams, 2b	0	1	3	2	0
Parent, se	0	1	1	4	0	Anderson, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Lachance, 1b	0	1	10	0	0	Ganzel, 1b	0	0	6	0	0
Ferris, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Unglaub, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Farrell, c	0	1	3	1	0	Maguire, c	0	1	5	1	0
Tannehill, p	1	0	1	0	0	Hughes, p	1	1	0	1	1
Total	5	8	27	8	0	Total	2	8	24	7	2

Boston	1	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	—5
New York	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2

Earned runs—Boston, 2; New York, 2. Two-base hits—Collins, Fultz. Three-base hits—Stahl, Keeler. Home run—Stahl. Sacrifice hit—Tannehill. Stolen bases—Anderson. Double plays—Parent and Lachance; Elberfeld and Ganzel. Bases on balls—Off Tannehill, 1; off Hughes, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Hughes, 1. Struck out—By Tannehill, 1; by Hughes, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and Connolly. Time of game—1 hour and 55 minutes. Attendance, 4,650.

CLEVELAND, 3; DETROIT, 1.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 6.—Donahue's pitching was too much for Detroit to-day, and had it not been for his error Detroit would have been shut out. With men on bases he was invincible. Stovall also pitched a strong game against his old team mates, but Cleveland won in the second inning, when three singles were bunched with O'Leary's error. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	7	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	7	1

Batteries—Donahue and Bemis; Stovall and Wood.

ST. LOUIS, 5; CHICAGO, 3.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Chicago scored three runs in the first inning on a base on balls, two errors, and a single, after which Sievers held Chicago down to two hits. The visitors tied the score in the eighth and won out in the tenth on Heidrick's single and Hemphill's home run. Attendance, 2,900. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	3
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	2	5	9	3

Batteries—Flaherty and Sullivan; Sievers and Sugden.

PHILADELPHIA, 16; WASHINGTON, 6

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—In the first and second innings to-day Washington scored five runs, through poor fielding and Henley's wildness. In the second inning Patton was knocked off the rubber, and Mason, who replaced him, was batted all over the field during the remainder of the game. The visitors made one more run in the ninth, on doubles by Coughlin and McCormick. Attendance, 3,050. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—6	10	2
Philadelphia	0	5	0	0	1	1	4	5		—16	22	4

Batteries—Mason, Patton, and Drill; Henley and Shreckengost.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Detroit	Chicago	Cleveland	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston		3	6	0	0	0	0	5	14	.824
New York	1		1	0	0	0	0	6	8	.533
Philadelphia	2	3		0	0	0	0	3	8	.533
St. Louis	0	0	0		3	3	2	0	8	.533
Chicago	0	0	0	3		3	4	0	10	.526
Detroit	0	0	0	3	3		2	0	8	.471
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	3	3		0	7	.467
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0		1	.067
Games lost	3	7	7	7	9	9	8	14		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2
Jersey City	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	—3	5	0

Batteries—McCarthy and Doran; Barnett and Dillon.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	—5	9	4
Newark	0	1	2	0	0	0	2	1		—6	10	2

Batteries—Becker and Nichols; Welnig, Hesterfer and Shea.

At Providence—Toronto, 1; Providence, 0.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 7; Buffalo, 4.

ANDOVER, 5; YALE, 3.

ANDOVER, Mass., May 6.—Yale was defeated by Phillips-Andover on Brothers' Field to-day through inability to hit Brown, whose work was the feature of the game. He struck out eight men and allowed only three hits. Jackson, for Yale, struck out five men, but was ineffective at critical stages. The winning run was made by Schildmiller in the eighth inning. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Andover	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	2		—5	8	9
Yale	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—3	3	2

Batteries—Brown and R. C. Brown; Jackson and Winslow. Umpire—Clarkson. Time—2:10. Attendance, 500.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 1; Louisville, 7.
St. Paul, 9; Indianapolis, 1.
Minneapolis, 2; Toledo, 4.

Scores of Other Games.

At Binghamton—A. J. & G., 7; Binghamton, 4.
At Ilion—Ilion, 9; Troy, 6.
At Utica—Utica, 4; Albany, 1.
At Syracuse—Syracuse, 5; Schenectady, 0.
At Boston—Bates, 8; Boston College, 2.
At Burlington, Vt.—University of Vermont, 10; Rochester University, 4.
At Hanover—Dartmouth, 8; Wesleyan, 2.
At Syracuse—Columbia, 12; Syracuse University, 11.

Baseball Items of Interest.

As generally expected, the National Baseball Commission decided yesterday that Frank Dillon, the first baseman, belongs to the Brooklyn Club on claims prior to those of the Los Angelee (Cal.) Club. The commission also gave O. H. Faulkner to the Detroit Club against the contention of the Rochesters of the Eastern League.

President Pulliam announced yesterday the contracts of "Jack" Doyle and E. E. Van Buren with the Philadelphia National League Club, and also the releases of H. H. Aubrey by Boston (to Providence) and J. B. Stanley by Boston.

The New York Nationals begin playing at St. Louis to-day, and after four games in that city go to Cincinnati, Pittsburg, and Chicago, returning to play with Brooklyn at Washington Park on May 25. Brooklyn starts its Western trip with Cincinnati to-day and then moves to Pittsburg, Chicago, and St. Louis.

On Decoration Day the New York National League team will play two games at Philadelphia, the Greater New Yorks and Philadelphia Athletics will entertain the local "rooters" at American League Park in the morning and afternoon, while Brooklyn and Boston will play two games at Washington Park.

Road Drivers Elect Officers.

The Hudson County Road Drivers' Association of Jersey City has elected the following officers for the coming year: President—Dr. T. E. Smith; First Vice-President—W. D. Crandall; Second Vice-President—Dr. John C. Petersen; Treasurer—George W. Henry; Secretary—John L. Compton. The annual parade will be held on the Hudson County Boulevard on May 21, when awards will be made in the following classes:

Class 1, best appearing pony to wagon or cart; class 2, best appearing single rig with woman driver; class 3, best appearing horse or team to one-man speed wagon; class 4, best appearing horse to two-seated road wagon; class 5, best appearing cob to suitable wagon; class 6, best appearing road team to runabout or buggy; class 7, best appearing horse to surrey; class 8, best appearing team to surrey or trap.

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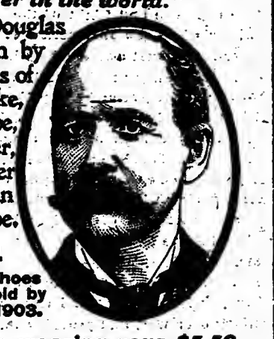
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Gossip of the Clubs and Drawing Rooms; Little Stories of City Life; Letter from London by "Toby, M. P."; Fashions, etc.

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JUDGE PARKER AND ELLIOT DANFORTH.

As a statement of Democratic principles of government Mr. ELLIOT DANFORTH'S allocution is sound and acceptable. As an ostensible exposition of the views of ALTON B. PARKER it has all the interest and value of a volume of impressions of the United States Constitution by a Mississippi River ronstabout or a summary of the Politics of ARISTOTLE by a Shinnecock Indian.

We imply no disparagement of DANFORTH. He has lived his life in the camps of politics. He has fought many a good fight. He has the wisdom of his years and his scars. The trouble is not with him, but with this method of getting Judge PARKER'S views before the public. It won't do.

In these days of the higher criticism, when inspiration is doubted and inerrancy flouted, a candidate for the Presidency must speak for himself. The matter is quite too grave for the mediation of a vicar. Mr. HILL used to send out DANFORTH with a trial package of his views. If there was an assenting response from the people the arrangement justified itself; if not, HILL could disclaim and not a muscle would move upon the face of the well-disciplined DANFORTH. The Democracy will read with an indifferent eye the testimony of DANFORTH as to the opinions of Judge PARKER. But let Judge PARKER speak by his own tongue or pen and Democrats will read his words with eager attention; they will analyze them in the laboratory of party tradition, weigh them upon the scales of judgment, measure them by the needs of the time, and submit them to the tests of common sense. What Democrat would take all that trouble with the report of an interview with ELLIOT DANFORTH, bearing no higher authentication than Mr. DANFORTH'S statement that it is the substance of many talks held with Judge PARKER? Upon such occasions the public demands definitive statements. Declarations subject to modification or withdrawal are not a satisfactory basis for the making up of minds as to the fitness of a candidate for the Presidency.

Judge PARKER is in a difficult position. Custom and prescription impose upon a Judge restraints from which the private citizen is free. But is not the Democratic Party also in a difficult position? When has either party chosen a candidate for the Presidency of whose views nothing whatever was known save so much as might be gleaned or inferred from a perusal of court decisions? Out of the embarrassment of this unusual situation in which the party is placed arises the desire expressed on all sides for a fuller knowledge of Judge PARKER'S views upon questions to which the people of the Nation are giving their daily thought. It is a natural desire. Judge PARKER must reckon with it. In refraining from public utterance thus far we think he has acted the part of wisdom. Until the demand for his nomination gathered weight and volume, until the preference of the party was unmistakably indicated by the speech or the action of Democrats in many States, a proclamation of his opinions by Judge PARKER might have been considered officious and impertinent. The situation has changed, the time of the convention draws nigh. Democrats of long experience in studying the political currents predict Judge PARKER'S nomination. As everybody knows, many delegates have been instructed and pledged to vote for him.

It is time, therefore, for Judge PARKER to re-examine his position, in order that by the light of reason and conscience he may discover the path of duty. Should he ask the Democrats assembled in their National Convention to place his name at the head of the ticket on their present knowledge of his opinions? Or, since the ambition and the opportunity to become the leader of a great party and possibly the Chief Magistrate of the Nation may be held to raise a man above and beyond the domain of common usage and convention, ought he to tell his countrymen freely and frankly where he stands? Might he not inquire, even, whether resignation from the bench is not the indicated solution of the doubts that perplex him and his party?

These are questions which Judge PARKER must determine for himself. Nohody is authorized or called upon to offer him unsolicited advice. In weighing the matter he would have to consider the arguments upon both sides. If he speaks out he will be criticised by the friends of rival candidates and roundly censured by the Republicans. He would have to overcome, too, his own manifest reluctance to break a rule which has thus far constrained him to an honorable silence. On the other hand, he must take into account the manifest advantage to the party cause, and to his personal cause, of a convincing statement such as no one doubts that he could make of sound and well-matured opinions upon the chief questions of the day. The right of the party to a reasonably full knowledge of the man it nominates cannot be ignored by him. In the play and counterplay of the mighty forces that operate in a National Convention there is danger, of course, that a candidate as to whose views there is doubt or want of information may be left in the lurch by some sudden tide of preference that sweeps a better-known rival into the coveted place of honor. The Judge and his friends must take thought about that. No doubt they will. As we have said, it is a question Judge PARKER must decide. We merely point out to him that it is a question.

PORT ARTHUR.

The "ice free" port which Russia, thanks to the co-operation of France and Germany, took away from Japan, after Japan had taken it away from China, has become a source of weakness and of danger to her. She has made very costly and extensive improvements, both of the harbor and of the fortifications. She has established in the immediate neighborhood of her fortress a "fiat city," which was intended to become the great outlet and inlet of commerce on the Yellow Sea. The result is that Port Arthur has been a constant handicap upon Russia in the present war. It seems that it is no longer even ice free, the very improvements in the harbor having promoted the formation of ice. And the Russian forces, assembled for the defense of Manchuria against the Japanese, have been "tied by the leg" to this unhappy harbor and its ships as well as to the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Nothing but the undisputed command of the sea, as against Japan, could have converted Port Arthur into a source of strength. As a matter of fact, Japan obtained maritime predominance on the very first night of the war, and has since been increasing it until it has become unsafe to foolhardiness for the Russian men-of-war in the harbor to venture out beyond the protection of the guns on shore. A Japanese squadron of observation has sufficed, during all these weeks, to nentralize the Russian fleet. But in order to make even this squadron available for operations elsewhere, the Japanese Admiral has made repeated and desperate attempts to block the entrance to the harbor. This, it seems, he has now succeeded in doing. Taking this achievement in conjunction with the result of the battle on the Yalu, Admiral ALEXIEFF and Prince BORIS have been well advised in leaving the place, even with some precipitation. All military critics have agreed that, with the plan of campaign which Gen. KUROPATKIN has formed and announced, it would have been far better for him to have abandoned Port Arthur altogether as a place too remote, too isolated, and too vulnerable to be held; to destroy the forts, the ships, and such of the stores and munitions as could not be removed, and to withdraw the garrison to his centre of concentration, not south of Mukden, if south even of Harbin, and there to await the reinforcements which were necessary to him before he could safely resume the offensive.

Russian pride would not permit this radical measure. Russian prestige would undoubtedly have suffered much from it. It was not taken, and the result is that Russian pride and Russian prestige are likely to receive a far more grievous injury, from the capture of Port Arthur and its garrison, than they could have sustained through a voluntary abandonment of an untenable outpost of the main Russian position. There seems no douht that the Japanese have effected unopposed landings on both sides of the peninsula, north of the neck to which the peninsula so narrows that it must all be commanded by the guns of men-of-war afloat alongside. It seems also that the united landing parties, in a force "inexpugnable" by that at Gen. KUROPATKIN'S command, have invested and isolated the fortress, or are about to do so, and to bring such pressure upon it, both from landward and from seaward, that its fall is only a question of time, and not of a very long time. If the present operation succeeds as it promises to do, all the vast and extensive improvements made by Russia upon her outlet to the Yellow Sea will have been wasted. If the Japanese cannot hold Port Arthur and Dalny against the attacks even of the reinforced Russian Army throughout the Summer and the Autumn, they can at least destroy all that Russia has done in all these years since she began to encroach upon Manchuria. Having made a waste of the two ports they can at the worst disembark and leave the solitude to the Russians, without much fear of molestation from a Power which dares not send a warship into those waters.

If Port Arthur is doomed Japan will be in practical possession, after its fall, of "the whole subject matter of the controversy," of the whole peninsula of Korea, and of all maritime Manchuria. Before Russian reinforcements can arrive she will have time to establish and fortify herself in Korea at least, and by reason of her control of the sea, very possibly in maritime Manchuria also, so as to defy the attempts even of a force very much larger than her own to oust her. When that situation arises it will be time for Russia to consider whether she had not better withdraw her proclamation that she will not admit any intervention or mediation. If she remains obstinate it may become a question for the Powers whether they are any longer bound to respect her objections, and whether the precedent she herself set in 1898 may not properly be invoked, not against her, but in her own interest as well as in that of mankind at large.

CORRUPTION IN ITALY.

The exposure and flight of the former Minister of Public Instruction of Italy, Signor NASI, must awaken deep humiliation in the Italian people and be received at once with regret and sympathy by all friends of Italy in other lands. It appears to have been a very scandalous career that this once popular and powerful politician has run. The pity of it is that his sins will be charged upon the liberal institutions of the kingdom and will be held to be indicative of moral decline.

In fact, there is no doubt that the Italy of to-day is as honest and clean as the country ever was, and probably more so. Under the modern régime misconduct is more conspicuous and is apt to be more severely dealt with. There is, however, a demoralizing element in the situation that is not generally recognized and which it is difficult rapidly to remove. It is the practical abstention from participation in politics of a large portion, mostly the better educated and respectable, of Italians who resent the treatment of the Church by the Government. Few observers outside of Italy question the necessity of the suppression of the temporal power of the Pope, but the alienation of a considerable class of Italians on account of this policy is deeply to be regretted. It not only deprives the Government of the direct influence of an important element in the population, but it arouses animosity, suspicion, and prejudice most difficult to deal with. Nor can it be denied that anti-clericalism tends in some degree to become demagogic, and demagogy is the prolific parent of corruptions in any land. But representative institutions have come in Italy to stay. Ultimately all the elements in the population will see the need of taking part in them. When the adjustment of the State and the Church is made consistent with the maintenance of these institutions and public opinion becomes a more complete force the standard of public life will be advanced.

THE STRIKE AGAINST THE OPEN SHOP.

We are likely to witness during the coming six months a series of important strikes called to resist the movement among manufacturers and other employers of labor in the direction of the open shop. That now maintained by the Boiler Makers' Union is a case in point. In New York and its immediate vicinity some seven thousand men from the boiler shops and ship yards were idle yesterday. No question of wages, hours, or conditions of labor are involved. The only grievance alleged is that the employers deem it to their interest to stand upon their last agreement, in which the principle of the open shop was recognized.

To confess that a union cannot exist and prosper unless it is able to close the door to all applicants for employment not registered in its membership is to admit a fatal and, under present conditions, irremediable weakness in the trades union position. The demand is one impossible of recognition by either labor or employers of labor. There has probably never been a time when 15 per cent. of the wage earners of the United States were unionized, and the percentage now in even nominal affiliation is much smaller than this. In very few trades have the unions secured a practical monopoly of the skilled labor. Where they have done so they are entitled to what advantage such monopoly gives them, but this does not include the right to say that if one not a member of their union is employed they will if possible ruin the employer's business. It is borne in upon the intelligent employer that not only his interest but his duty demands that he shall stand for the principle of the open shop, and the calling of strikes to punish him for so doing will only serve to demonstrate to him that any other course would menace him with ruin.

Every such strike must end in the better establishment of the open shop, by compelling employers who have work to do to look outside the unions for men who can do it. To hold the unions together when two men are looking for one job is very different from what it is when for each man seeking work two jobs are waiting. Just now men are being "laid off" by thousands, not because of any differences between them and their employers, but because the general industrial and commercial depression has necessitated a restriction of activity in the productive industries. Strikes against the open shop, which means strikes organized to deny employment to non-union men, will result inevitably in transferring from the union to the non-union ranks multitudes of men who want to work and are willing that others in like case shall do the same.

THE POOLROOM FIGHT.

The President of the Western Union Telegraph Company renews his offer to withdraw the wires of his company from any place occupied as a poolroom on receiving notice from the police that it is so occupied, and that they have an intention to proceed against it. It seems to us that this offers a first-rate opportunity to close up substantially all the poolrooms in this city. We accordingly repeat our suggestion that Mr. JEROME and the Police Department begin at once to supply the Western Union Company with the required information and notice of intention to proceed. Evidence against poolrooms that would satisfy a court is sometimes difficult to procure. But evidence of the location of poolrooms that would satisfy a reasonable human being not a Judge is about the easiest thing to be had in this community. If the offer of the Western Union Company is availed of in serious earnest we think Col. CLOWRY would have to pull his wires out of so large a proportion of the poolrooms that the evil would be substantially put an end to.

The statement made to the City Club by Capt. GODDARD and the prominence of his name in the discussion of the matter have very naturally created the impression that he is engaged in the fight against the poolrooms. We had ourselves shared that belief. Our attention has been called, however, to the following paragraph in Capt. GODDARD'S statement to the City Club:

> I would for my part not be willing to have anything to do with closing poolrooms, or even to be connected with a society, or to subscribe to a society, if there is any such, that is engaged in closing poolrooms. So far as I know, poolroom gambling is square gambling, and the objections to it are those which apply to all gambling; it is not in the same category with policy, which is a mean steal perpetrated on the very poor and ignorant men, women, and children, bnt even in the matter of suppressing policy I would like to say that the Anti-Policy Society has always aimed to get the bigger criminals, and those who actually make a profit out of the game.

It is well known, of course, that Capt. GODDARD has made it his business to carry on a fight against the swindle called policy. His efforts to suppress that evil have reflected credit on his zeal and industry. They show him to be a good citizen. But he is the best possible authority for the statement that he is not engaged in the war upon the poolrooms, though there can be no douht, of course, where his sympathies lie.

FOR PRESIDENT, EUGENE V. DEBS.

There is something quite logical in the nomination of Mr. DEBS as President by the "National Socialist Convention." He stands and has from his first appearance in public agitation stood for the Socialist phase of trades unionism, though he has not always professed Socialism, and the kind that he does profess and tries to put in practice would be repudiated by many Socialists.

DEBS represents the appetites of Socialism without the sense of real justice underlying the creed in the minds of many of its devotees. He and his followers believe in the division of the property of those who are in possession, but have little sympathy with the notion of the common obligation to produce and to share the product of labor which the more generous of the Socialists enforce with sincerity. The higher type of Socialism is as much opposed to the strict and selfish monopoly of the trades union as DEBS conceives it as it is opposed to the monopoly of wealth not acquired by manual labor, or its equivalent. While there is such a thing as constructive Socialism, in which mutual obligation is emphasized, DEBS'S policy is one of destruction on the one hand and greed on the other.

But it should not be forgotten that there is an ideal of trades unionism also that is free from the injurious and corrupting spirit of the Debs sort, as is witnessed by the railroad unions over which he never, in his most fortunate period, obtained any influence. It is unfair and unwise to class all unions with the worst, as it is to class all employing corporations with the worst. It is ten years since DEBS was at the zenith of his remarkable career. At that time it seemed to many probable that he and his organization would not be suppressed until after a prolonged and severe struggle. The struggle was severe, but it was short, and to-day he is hardly more than an example to be avoided. His policy was, and was seen to be, as disastrous to his own class as to the people generally. That fact is encouraging. It is an evidence that in our country and under our institutions any large body of Americans can be trusted in the long run to cast out mischievous elements.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Although the elevated lines in Manhattan Borough alone carried in the year ended with February almost half as many passengers as were transported by all the steam railways in the whole United States, and almost $7,500,000 more than the same lines carried the year before, yet all patrons of the road know that this enormous business, thanks to electric traction and the greater number of longer trains it made possible, was transacted with greater comfort to themselves than was the smaller business of the past. Of course, travel on the elevated road is still very far from enjoyable at the hours when traffic is heaviest, but the deadly struggles that used to be required during several hours of both morning and evening from all who entered or left the cars are now escaped by most of us, and the daly journeys no longer excite their old apprehension and disgust. As a vast majority of all New Yorkers, not to speak of their innumerable visitors, travel often on the elevated road, this improvement in the conditions of the service makes life distinctly better worth living, and with the opening of the subway one can hope that for a little while, at least, the city's transportation facilities will approach adequacy for its needs. However, for fear lest unaccustomed praise like this may turn the heads of the elevated road officials, let us hasten to add that "better" is not "good," and that there is still a lot for them to do before anybody really calls them blessed. Even now a delay of a minute or two at night or morning brings back all the terrors of the dreadful past, and one of ten minutes threatens life and limb for thousands. The increase of station guards has not been carried far enough, too many of the car doors still swing instead of sliding, and the car gates still illustrate the utmost possibilities in the way of doing things utterly wrong. Those grotesquely stupid gates lengthen appreciably the length of every journey on the elevated lines, and why the company clings to them so desperately, when better could easily be obtained for the buying, is one of those mysteries beyond human solution upon which corporations love to fix the public attention. Moreover, we all sigh for a restoration of the dividing arms on the longitudinal seats, and we all know that crowds of standing passengers are much more comfortably distributed in cars without cross seats than in the newer cars that have them. The cross seats are nice for the few who sit in them, but they add to the annoyances of everybody else.

—An illuminating sidelight is cast by The American Electrician, in some remarks about specialization, on the much-discussed question whether education should be on broad or narrow lines—that is, whether it should be a general training of the mental powers or confined to the development of ability in one direction, and that the direction of earning an immediate living. Of course, it says, the successful worker at a trade or a profession must in these days be in greater or less degree a specialist, but this," of course" is hastily qualified by an injunction to remember that specialization does not consist in knowing one thing perfectly and being an ignoramus on all other subjects. "Broadness," declares the writer of the article, "is as essential to the perfection of success as thoroughness in some one direction; but there is a wide difference between broadness of mental cultivation and a smattering of general knowledge which leads nowhere. The young man who determines to specialize should also determine to learn just as much abont everything else besides his chosen occupation as time and opportunity will allow him to acquire; but he should avoid wasting time with the unimportant details of other lines of thought. The very best fireman (in a power plant) that we have ever seen had a fairly good grasp of social economy and a startling familiarity with Roman mythology. Of course, neither was in the least essential to a knowledge of fuel combustion and the evaporation of water in a boiler, but the man's mental development enabled him to consider his work far more intelligently than his fellows could, and to get correspondingly better results." And right there is the sidelight to which we referred. Whatever one's walk in life, it is more than doubtful if he can acquire any useless knowledge, and ability to learn anything quickly and intelligently is after all the most "practical" of all powers, and the specialist who lacks it is no better than a slave.

—Struck by the fact that the great State of Pennsylvania appropriates only $6,000 for its Board of Health to spend in a year. American Medicine laments the slowness with which the available means of conquering disease are appreciated and used, and declares that the science of hygiene has far outstripped the practice of it and must now await the pleasure of the pnblic. It also qnotes from an essay printed in the report of the State Board, tracing the successive steps that have marked the evolution of practical sanitation. The first period was that of racial tutelage, when the fundamental lessons of personal hygiene were taught by the process of natural selection. The second period was that of aesthetic or comfort sanitation—street paving, sewerage, water works, and baths. Then followed commercial sanitation, the era of quarantine protection against imported plagues and street care in the interests of commerce. This was succeeded by the period of nuisance abatement and the evolution of a code to insure the leisure class against annoyance. The fifth step brought leisure class sanitation for the protection of the rich against the filth maladies of the city slums, and only at the sixth was reached the stage where we are now, with its philanthropic sanitation in the interest of the submerged classes. There is some doubt, however, whether we are really in that sixth stage or only preparing to enter it. According to this authority, it is upon society's appreciation of health, not upon technical knowledge of disease, that sanitary progress depends, for already enough is known to reduce the death rate by half as soon as the people and their legislators wish it, and there is little evidence at present of the existence of the wish. The view is pessimistic, and may be slightly overcolored by local influences.

—Japanese courage is apparently a sort of madness, and circumstances might easily arise when its display by a whole army would be at least as dangerous as cowardice. The Mikado's soldiers and sailors seem to have confused means with ends—to ascribe an intrinsic value to the mere act of dying in conflict with the enemy. To fight to the death is not necessarily either heroic or patriotic, and when the members of a force, large or small, that finds itself in an obviously hopeless position insist on fighting until they are all killed, they usually harm rather than help their country's cause. On the one hand, justifiable surrender or flight usually carry with it the possibility of living to fight another day, and, in these days, when no army dares, even if it desires, to slaughter its prisoners of war, the support of such prisoners imposes a heavy burden on the victor—a burden which he escapes when the slaughter is made compulsory. Most of the Japanese, however, choose to regard surrender, whatever the conditions, as disgraceful, and they prefer to be killed. No doubt it is a noble virtue that is thus pushed to excess, but it is not wise to carry even virtues around into the part of the circle where they become something very much like vices. The Japanese, however, are fighting so extremely well that it is hard to criticise them for fighting in the way that seems best to them. Sacrifices of life to patriotic sentimentality do excite an involuntary admiration in us all, and of course they awaken an immense popular enthusiasm at home in Japan, which is as useful, perhaps, as it would be to cumber the Russians with a few hundred or thousand prisoners.

Senator Quay's Indian Ancestry.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Senator Quay is preparing some interesting souvenirs and heirlooms for his friends and family. They are sketches of his connection with the Delaware Indian Tribe, through far-distant ancestry, and photographs of himself in the costume of a Delaware chieftain. Senator Quay has a strain of Indian blood in him. Long before the Revolutionary war an ancestor was stolen by the Indians, raised by a tribe of the Delawares and afterward married an Indian woman of that tribe, noted for her great virtues and heroic qualities. From that far-removed ancestor Senator Quay inherits 5 per cent. of Indian blood. In other words, he is one-twentieth Indian.

Can Build Fires, Not Put Them Out.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

For the remainder of his working life Cornelius Hennessey will build fires instead of putting them out. After one night in the Fire Department he has resigned his position, sold his uniform, and announced that he will return to work as a stoker on a river tug. "It ain't in my line, that fire fighting business ain't," he explained. "Every time I see a blaze I feel like whooping it up instead of throwing water on it. It's all according to a fellow's training, I reckon."

Is a Sunday Betrothal Illegal?

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Sensational features developed in court in Norristown, Penn., on Thursday, in the argument of the demurrer filed by the Rev. Edgar J. Heilman of the Wyndmoor Lutheran Church in a $10,000 breach of promise suit brought against him by Miss Blanche Gertrude Keck of Lehigh County. The trial of the case is resisted by the Rev. Mr. Heilman upon the legal technicality that the contract or promise was first made on Christmas Day in 1903, which was on Sunday, and is, therefore, invalid, and that all subsequent promises were but a culmination of the original invalid promise.

The Amateur Sportsman and the Bird.

From The Chicago News.

Miser—I'm sure I hit that last one, old boy. Didn't you see the feathers fly?

Guide—Yessir, and they're flying yet.

INFORMATION ABOUT SNAKES.

Danger from Those Near New York a Negligible Quantity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to the inquiry of "H." in regard to snakes, the writer, who has traveled afoot over much of the country mentioned, would say that the probability of meeting these interesting animals, either poisonous or otherwise, is very small. This, of course, provided he sticks to untrodden ground, as he claims he does, and keeps aloof from ye cross-roads tavern.

But to speak seriously, the writer gives it as his opinion that if a poisonous snake be encountered in the region indicated, it will most likely have escaped from some private collection. There is some expert opinion, and more that is not expert, that a copperhead or two still hovers among the nooks and crannies of the Hudson's banks between here and Storm King, but it is generally admitted that it is much more probable for one to come into actual contact with chain lightning in this neighborhood than with the copperhead snake. As to the rattler, he seems to be completely extinguished in the neighborhood of New York City. He may still be found in parts of Sullivan and Orange Counties, but even here his day is past. J.

New York, May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are a few rattlesnakes in the highlands around West Point, Crow Nest, and Storm King. Several are caught each year. I have never heard of any person being bitten by them in this section. G. J. H.

Cornwall Landing, N. Y., May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to answer "H.'s" question in to-day's TIMES in regard to snakes in the Highlands. I have lived there all my life, have climbed the mountains many times, and never yet have I seen a rattlesnake or ever heard of any one being bitten by any poisonous snake. I think "H." will be perfectly safe in climbing those beautiful mountains. L.

New York, May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The following facts, while not answering directly the questions of "H." in this morning's TIMES, may prove suggestive.

In the Summer of 1900 a party tramped one afternoon from Pompton Lakes, N. J., to Rotten Pond, near by on the mountain. The leader of the party was a man who during a residence of some twenty-five years in that locality had been by avocation (not vocation) a woodsman—had tramped and hunted by day and night over the whole region. The conversation turning on rattlesnakes, he said that he never knew of but one rattlesnake being killed thereabont, and pointed out the house in the valley near which it was killed. On the return down the mountain this man killed a rattlesnake as it was running across the "beaten path" in front of him.

A moral is perhaps unnecessary—expressed. It might be put, however, something in this way: There are rattlesnakes within fifty miles of New York; but either "H." or the writer, who shares his liking for climbing hills, is several hundred times more likely to be run down in New York streets by a trolley car, an automobile, or a truck than to be bitten by a rattlesnake among the hills within fifty miles of New York. K.

New York, May 5, 1904.

GENERAL NOTES.

Thirty-six minutes after filing her petition a woman was granted a divorce in a Chicago court on Wednesday last. The husband waived service and the wife testified that she had been beaten many times, and "pinched until covered with discolorations." The custody of their daughter of eight years was given to the wife.

* * *

Chicago is a little piqued at the report that the first day's attendance at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition was greater than that at the opening day of the Columbian Exposition. The number in attendance at St. Louis is given as 187,793, that at Chicago was 137,557.

* * *

Henceforth no man can peddle drinking water from house to house in Springfield, Mass., unless he has been specially licensed so to do by the Board of Health of the city. The source of supply and the methods of handling the water will be considered before licenses are granted.

* * *

An elevator in the Canadian Parliament Building at Ottawa, containing half a dozen of the honorable members, dropped twenty feet to the bottom of the shaft on Tuesday last and gave them all a severe shaking up, though fortunately none was seriously injured.

* * *

Henry Bartling has served as Postmaster of Addison, a village in Du Page County, Ill., twenty-four miles west of Chicago, for fifty years continuously. He was originally appointed by President Franklin Pierce, and began service May 3, 1854. He is now seventy-eight years of age. Few Postmasters in the country have served longer than he.

* * *

Mr. John D. Rockefeller's gift of $500,000 to the Johns Hopkins Hospital in Baltimore, to make up for the losses sustained in the great fire, was received at the hospital on Wednesday last. Mr. Rockefeller did even better than he had promised, as he allowed the hospital interest on the money from the date of his promise to make the gift. It was given absolutely without condition, and it fully covers all the loss.

* * *

By a recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois against Chicago that city will be called upon to expend from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000 in deferred street paving, besides much more for sewer, water pipe, and other special assessment work. More than 100 miles of streets are affected.

* * *

A reunion of the members of the Hutchinson family of singers, notable through most of the latter half of the last century for their abolition and temperance songs, was held in Milford, N. H., on Thursday. John W. Hutchinson, the only survivor of the original band of singers, was there, and talked of the old days, and Mrs. Kate Hutchinson Birney, Judson's daughter, read a paper of reminiscences of the family. There were other exercises, and many of the old songs were sung.

* * *

Great preparations are being made in Charleston, S. C., for a reunion of the Confederate veterans of the State, the Sons of Veterans, and the Daughters of the Confederacy, to be held there through the coming week. Major Gen. William E. Mickle of New Orleans, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff of the Confederate Veterans' Commander, Gen. Stephen D. Lee, and Lieut. Gen. C. Irvine Walker, Commander of the Army of Northern Virginia Department, and Gen. James G. Holmes of Macon, Ga., have been invited to be present as guests of the associations. Gen. Walker is to deliver an address entitled "Memories of the Sixties" some time during the week.

Defect in New Jersey Flag Law.

From The Atlantic City Review.

As law-abiding citizens Jersey veterans will have to leave their tattered banners at their headquarters or remove the lettering before they take them out on parade under the new flag law. It was certainly not intended to interfere with the flag devoted to emblematic or patriotic purposes, but the law is the law, so it will stand till next year's Legislature has an opportunity to make it less drastic."

THE RULE AND THE EXCEPTION.

Some Interesting Opinions on the Meaning of the Proverb.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I find it very hard to believe that Richard Grant White objected to the expression "the exception proves the rule," the meaning being so clear and such very good English. The word "prove" must be taken in its old-fashioned meaning of "test" or "try." The Century Dictionary quotes, for example, from Luke xiv., 19: "And another said, I have bought five yoke of oxen, and I go to prove them." The meaning of the expression in question is simply that each exception tests the rule in the sense that if there are very numerous exceptions the rule is really no rule at all.

This sounds to me like good common sense, and the phrase seems to me to be neither illogical nor absurd—when considered strictly and with its literal interpretation. DANIEL H. HANCKEL.

Brooklyn, May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The exception proves the rule" is a nonsensical Anglo-Latin pun, as commonly applied. The legal phrase, "Exceptio probat regulam" should to-day be translated, "The test of the exception proves the rule," or, better, "The exception tests the rule;" that is to say, the rule is proved valid when an exception is unsuccessfully taken to it. In the ordinary logical sense the exception simply invalidates the rule. W. M.

Brooklyn, May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think there is a perfectly rational explanation of the proverb "The exception proves the rule." Proverbs are frequently so condensed and elliptical that, to get at their original form, and, consequently, their meaning, it becomes necessary to supply one or more words or phrases which have dropped ont.

Take, for example, the proverb, "Stuff a cold and starve a fever." Many persons who take these wise saws as their guide follow to their hurt the apparent meaning, and feed the internal fires of a cold. But the true meaning is just the reverse of the apparent meaning. The proverb teaches that if you stuff a cold you will have a fever to starve.

Now, in regard to the proverb under consideration, I will illustrate its meaning so as to bring out the elliptical word. My old Greek professor, who, by the way, loved everything Greek so much that I verily think he half believed in all the gods of Olympus, would say: "Well, young gentlemen, you say so and so is the rule. How many exceptions are noted under this rule?" The answer would come, one, two, or three, as the case might be. "Very good," he would say. "The fact that there are any exceptions at all proves that the rule is general, and not universal. Does it not? Well, then, that is what you mean when you say the exception proves the rule. It proves it to be general."

Again, one may look at the matter in this way: A Greek grammarian notes, say, a thousand instances in which a genitive follows verbs signifying to rule, or command. He then formulates this rule: "The genitive follows veros signifying to rule or to command." But continuing his reading, he finds that there are a number of instances in which these verbs are followed by a dative. Shall he give up his rule on account of the few departures from it? Not a bit of it. He will, on the contrary, say: "The fact that there are comparatively so few exceptions proves that the rule is correct, and I will let it stand."

G. NASH MERTEN.

New York, May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's TIMES there appears a paragraph about "an exception as proving a rule," and you say that "considered strictly and interpreted literally the phrase is illogical and absurd."

To me "the exception proves the rule" has never meant that the exception to a rule proves that rule, but that it proves the truth of the saying, which might almost strictly be called a rule, that there is an exception to every rule. A. M. R.

New York, May 5, 1904.

Prescriber of Wall Papers.

From The Philadelphia Record.

"Some day you'll see me taking down that paperhanger shingle and replacing it with one reading, perhaps, 'Papers prescribed,'" remarked the dealer in wall papers. "There's really an opening for such a man, and patrons would be surprised if they knew how much we can help them. A frightfully nervous man just now insisted upon a red paper when he needed green, a color that soothes the senses. Blue quiets the nerves and violet has a tranquillizing effect. But how they all like red, and that despite the fact that it is the color of violence and passion! One woman client just persisted in a red reception room. If she wants men guests to help her shift furniture it's a good choice, for it's a fact that a man exposed for a time to the influence of red light shows a muscular development 50 per cent. in excess of his power when exposed to a blue light. After this one understands how much the senses and temperament are affected by color. Indeed, my ideal home is one with a room in each color. Then its occupants are ready for any emergency."

Better Suited to the Locality.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"Down in Kentucky, not long ago," said a Chicago traveling man, "I saw in front of a store in one of the small towns a sign which read: 'Paints, Oils, Hardware, Books, and Stationery.' I had a rather long and tedious trip before me and, desiring something to read on the way, I went in.

"'Do you happen to have any of the vest-pocket classics in stock?' I asked the proprietor.

"'No, I ain't got any of them just now,' he replied, 'but I can show you a fine hip-pocket Colt's, if that'll do. And if you'll take my advice you won't waste any money on a vest-pocket classic foh use in these pahts.'"

Repudiated All Responsibility.

From The Chicago News.

"Say, maw," queried small Tommy Toddles, looking up from his picture-book, "am I descended from moneys?"

"Not on my side of the house, Thomas," replied Mrs. Toddles with much emphasis.

THE FIGHTING RACE SEEMS MISSING.

From The Philadelphia Catholic Standard and Times.

I've been readin' the papers
And watchin' the capers
Of Russian and Jap on the land and the sea,
And it's got me to guessin'
Why some names is missin'
That should be conspickyus where fightin's so free.
Shure! where are the Reillys,
The Caseys and Kileys,
And all of the tribes of the Macs and the O's?
There was never real fightin'
Or wrongs to be rightin'
But some o' thim byes 'd be strikin' their blows.

Now the longer I ponder
The struggle out yonder
Where the Jap and the Russian are flirtin' wid Fame,
The more I'm decidin'
The Irishman's hidin'
Behind the quare front of a haythenish name.
If ye read of "Patriski"
Or "Michelkomiski"
Ye'll know they're not Russian at all, if ye're wise,
And the Jap's "Tomohara"
And "Toddlnagara"
Are simply good Connaught men there in disguise.

COURT GETS HORSE LORE FROM MRS. LADENBURG

Glittering Lineage of Ninette Who Kicked O'Gara, Perhaps.

JUDGE BEYOND HIS DEPTH

Hall of Justice, Where Groom's Damage Suit Is Being Tried, Looked Like Horse Exchange on a Busy Day.

The case of James O'Gara, the groom who is suing Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg for $15,000 damages for injuries received from a kick of a horse owned hy the hanker's widow, will go to the jury on Monday. When the trial was resumed yesterday the court-room was crowdsd by well-dressed men and women interested in saddle horses and hunters. Out in the corridors scores of grooms, horse breeders, trainere, and stable boys argued for and against the mare that kicked O'Gara. They had como up from Cedarhurst, and most of them were employes of Rockaway Hunt Club members, who had heen subpoenaed as witnesses.

The principal witness of the day was Mrs. Ladenburg. When she started in to talk ahout horses the members of the jury listened with open mouths, and Justice Clarke moved his chair closer so that he could catch all of the expreselons used by the witnesses and get a proper line on horse talk.

Mrs. Ladenburg refused to admit that she was the best-known huntswoman in America, hut owned to having hunted to more than twenty packs of hounds. In one part of her testimony she spoke of a "suitahle hack," and when asked what she meant by that sort of a horse she promptly answered:

"A quick, long walk, a clear, clean trot, gentle, short canter, tractahle, good-mannered, and not nervous."

Justice Clarke leaned hack and sighed. It was evident that he felt himself out of his depth.

Mrs. Ladenburg said that while in Newport in the Summer of 1900 ehe purchased the mare which figures in the case. At the time she purchased the mare she named it Ninette. Ninette had a half-brother, the witness said, who was a son of Carteret, the son of Iroquois, the only American horse to win the English Derby.

She purchased Ninette on the advice of a friend, Edward J. Cushing, a member of the Stock Exchange.

In telling how O'Gara was injured Mrs. Ladenburg said he had not handled the horse properly. He had held the horse hy the nose strap of the bridle, and this had caused the horse to rear while Mrs. Ladenhurg was mounting.

"How did you proceed to mount?" inquired counsel.

"I put my hand on the pommel of the saddle," said the witness. "The mare was in the stahle, facing the open door. She was ahout ten feet from the door. I was standing on a kitchen chair with the back broken off."

"Is that a common way to mount?"

"Yes, if you have one groom to assist yon. I put my hand on the pommel of the saddle and my foot in the stirrup. The mare moved away from me about six inches. When I started to mount, O'Gara was standing in front of her holding on hoth sides of her head. She gave a slight jump forward and O'Gara seemed to be forced aside. She dragged him about four feet toward the door. He held on to the hridle, hut at the door let go and fell to the floor. I did not see her kick him.

"I rode the mare every day after that, and I never found her vicious or unmanageable. I eaw her after I sold her exhibited in the Horse Show as a hunter, hut I do not know whether she got a prize or not."

Edward J. Cushing, who purchased the mare for Mrs. Ladenhurg, said he took her down on his farm on Long Island and had ridden her there and found her to be kind and gentle.

"Are yeu a farmer?" asked counsel, addressing the hroker.

"I am an agriculturist," replied Mr. Cushing, smiling.

Emil Anthony, a riding master, said he was acquainted with the mare and had always found her kind and well mannered.

BISHOP MERRILL WOULD QUIT.

After Fifty-nine Years in Methodist Ministry He Asks to be Retired.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 6.—Bishop Stephen N. Merrill of Chicago, senior member of the Board of Bishope, to-day presented a petition to the Methodist General Conference asking that he be retired from active service. Bishop Merrill's petition said that he was in the seventy-ninth year of his life and the fifty-ninth year of his ministry.

Upon motion of Dr. Buckley of New York, Bishop Merrill's request for retirement was referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, in which committee appropriate action in recognition of his services will he taken.

The provision to redistrict the boundaries of the various annual conferences was debated for two hours at the morning session and then referred to the Committee on Boundaries.

Dr. J. M. Buckley ridiculed the "extraordinary combinations of actual conferences" in a brief speech, which aroused considerable merriment. Reading from the list of conferences, he said:

"Maine, Italy—quite a little distance from Maine to Italy, and no analogy hetween them except there are some Christians in hoth places. This is only one of the extraordinary combinations of conferences. It seems as if some of them were grouped by the points of the compass only."

NEGRO BISHOP PROTESTS.

Unwilling to Sing "America"—Urges His People to Return to Africa.

CHICAGO, May 6.—"I am unwilling to sing 'America' until this country is what it claime to he, 'sweet land of liberty,'" declared Bishop H. M. Turner of Atlanta, Ga., at to-night's session of the African Methodist Episcopal Conference.

Bishop Turner said that this was not the negro's home, hut, on the contrary, that God had allowed the negro to come to thie conntry to be enslaved in order that he could be trained and go back to his native land and make it what it should he. In concluding Bishop Turner said:

"Tho Supreme Court of the United States is against us. We have good friends in this country, yet they are comparatively few, and the only thing left for us to do is to leave.

"Let ue be men, let us go where we can be men. The negro is here; some declare that he is here to stay, hut I don't think very much unlese he is to stay under the ground."

BOSTON TO HAVE HER BEANS.

Brown Bread, Too—But No White Bread While Strike Is On.

BOSTON, May 6.—White hread will be sacrificed to baked heans and hrown hread to-morrow, according to the master hakers affected hy the bakere' strike in this city. The demand for haked heans in Boston and vicinity Saturdaye is enormous, and the bakers consider the problem of meeting it one of the most serious presented by the strike. They expect, however, to overcome the emergency.

The association has opened an employment hureau with the hope of hiring enough workmen to break the strike.

Bakers' Riot in Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 6.—Striking bakers caused a riot to-day. The occasion was an attempt on the part of H. Piper & Co. to send out twenty-five delivery wagone with non-union bakery goods. In spite of the efforts of the striking bakers to stop the wagons hy throwing hricks and other missiles at the drivers, the wagons finally made a successful egress. None of the rioters was arrested.

DUTCH GOT IRISH LAD COIN.

How Divers Subsidies Came from Morrie Park to Brooklyn.

It was just hreaking day yesterday when two helated persone from the Metropolitan Handicap rolled into the Putnam Avenue car at the bridge. One of them pulled out a handful of change, eelected a quarter, gave it to the conductor, told him to "drink up the change" to Irish Lad, and then they went to sleep.

On the Brooklyn side of the bridge another passenger boarded the car. The conductor called out, "Fare, please."

One of the helated passengers woke up, fished for another quarter, and proffered it to the conductor, who refused it with the explanation that the fare had already heen paid.

"Thash all right. Y' look like an Irish lad. Have a drink on ush."

He took the quarter.

As the car turned from Fulton Street into Putnam Avenue another passenger dropped into a seat alongside of the helated pair.

Again "Fare, please," and again one of the passengers woke up, picked out a quarter and offered it to the conductor, who once more refueed it, with the remark that the fare had been paid long ago. And again:

"Thash all right. Y' look like an Irish lad. Have a drink on ush. Wake ush up Lewish Avenue."

At Sumner Avenue the conductor woke them up in time to get them off. As they started to step off the car one of them handed over a half dollar, remarking:

"Shay, the motorman looksh like true Irish lad. Le's hiow 'im off."

"Gee!" said the conductor, to the only passenger on the platform, "them fellers is all right. But it samed a croime fer to take the half, fer the mothorman's as Dootch as they make 'em."

BELMONT WINS LAND CASE.

Farmers Will Have to Vacate Unless They Win on Appeal.

LYNBROOK, L. I., May 6.—Oliver H. P. Belmont won his case in Justice Wallace's court here yesterday against Charles and William Wellsted, and the latter will now have to vacate the premises unless Justice Seahury rules otherwise when the case comes up before him on appeal at Mineola on June 13.

Mr. Belmont recently purchased some property from Frank Work adjoining his property at East Hempstead Plains, but when he sought to remove the tenants, Charles and William Wellsted, they claimed their lease had another year to run, and refused to vacate.

Constahle G. S. Smith went to the property this morning and started forcihly to eject the farmere, when he was eerved with a notice of appeal, which etayed the proceedings until the case has been heard hy Justice Seahury.

THE BATTLE OF THE HOSE.

Arlington Firemen Drench Each Other and a Company Disbands.

NEWARK, N. J., May 6.—The members of Annex Hose Company No. 3 of the Kearny Fire Department of Arlington objected to having the hose turned on them at a fire in Stewart Avenue, Arlington, last night, and in consequence the company was disbanded. This company was an auxilisry of Hose Company No. 3, and was under the direction of Assistant Chief E. H. King.

The Arlington and Highland Hose Companies also responded to the alarm, and when the hlaze was under control King, it is said, ordered the Annex Company to shnt off its water. This they did, whereupon the firemen on another side of the building are alleged to have pointed their streams at the Annex firemen. Not relishing a cold hath at that time and place, the latter again turned on their water and played a stream straight at their assailants, the full henefit of which is said to have heen received hy Assistant Chief King. For several minutes the companies continued to drench each other, despite the protests of the Chief, until the water was shut off at the hydrant.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Ben Greet's company will give "The Merchant of Venice" next Thursday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. Mr. Greet will appear as Shylock, Miss Matthison as Portia, and B. A. Field as Launcelot Gobbo.

***

Blanche Ring will sing at both the Circle Theatre in Manhattan and the Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn during the week heginning May 16. Miss Ring will put on her make-up at her hotel and will be carried from one playhouse to the othsr every afternoon and evening in an automohile. She will eing three new songs, a eequel to "Sammy," an Irish hallad, and a descriptive number composed especially for her by George Le Brunn.

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Ludwig Englander is under contract to write a new opera for Fritzi Scheff. Charles B. Dillingham, according to another clause in the contract, has this composer's excineive services for five years. His next will be the twenty-fifth opera composed hy Mr. Englander. His first, "The Fetish Consort," was presented in the Thalia Theatre in 1883.

***

The fame of Nicholae Bayard, who was Mayor of New York ahout 1820, hae received a weighty addition hy the approaching theatrical début of hie great-granddaughter. She is going to join the cast of "Tit for Tat," which is now heing played at the Savoy Theatre. Her name is Katherine Bell—with "descendant of an esrly Mayor of New York" in parentheses.

***

The firm of Liebler & Co. has heen incorporated at Albany. The incorporators are W. F. Connor, Gcorge C. Tyler, and T. A. Liehler.

***

Weher and Fields will play their farewell engagement at the New Amsterdam Theatre. The two comedians and their all-star aggregation will open there May 16 and remain two weeks.

***

A. M. Palmer, manager of "The Two Orphans," is arranging an after-performance dinner for the etars in the cast of the play next Monday night. The dinner will be served in the "New Amsterdam Room" at the New Amsterdam Theatre. Among those who will he present are Clara Morris, Margaret Illington, Grace George, Kyrle Bellew, Annie Irish, Elita Proctor Otis, Frederick Perry, Jameson Lee Finney, James O'Neill, Charles Warner, and several of their managers.

***

George Edward Graham, for the past eleven years manager of The Associated Press Albany hureau, has resigned, to hecome the personal representative of F. F. Proctor, the theatrical manager. Mr. Graham will take up his new duties in New York City in two weeks.

FOREST FIRES ON LONG ISLAND.

Game Preserves Destroyed and Dwellings Have Narrow Escape.

Special to The New York Times.

EASTPORT, L. I., May 6.—Destructive forest firee, etarting from sparks from passing locomotives, have been raging north of this village and hundreds of acres of woodland are devastated. A fire in the woode in this village which originated in the same manner narrowly escaped burning several houses which were saved through the heroism of a little band of firefighters after a desperate battle with the flames.

Valuable game preserves have been destroyed this Spring, practically ruining the prospects for shooting by some sportsmen's clubs.

GOT RID OF $1,000,000 WITHIN FIVE YEARS

John Campbell Smith's Bewildering Array of Creditors.

LOST IN COTTON AND COPPER

Liabilities, $48,316—Assets Mostly Worthless Stock and "Possible Reversionary Interests."

John Campbell Smith of 29 West Sixty-ninth Street, who was formerly a paper merchant at 132 Nassau Street, and who inherited over $1,000,000 five years ago, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday with liabilities of $48,316 and assets consisting of 3,150 shares of stock of a paper manufacturing company of no value, a qnarter interest in two lots at Hastings, N. Y., value unknown, a possible reversionary interest in the estate of Richard A. Smith, value unknown; and a remainder interest in one-quarter of the residuary estate of John Campbell, value unknown, both dependent on the petitioner's survivorship.

Smith is about thirty-six years old. He was employed as salesman in the paper business by his granduncle, Augustine Smith, who died in January, 1897, leaving a large fortune. The petitioner inherited from this granduncle over $1,000,000. On April 1, 1897, he became a partner in the firm of E. S. Ryder & Co., and on Jan. 1, 1899, partner in the firm of Augustine J. Smith & Co., paper merchants, at 132 Nassau Street, from which firm he retired, it is said, on Feh. 1, 1904.

At the office of the latter firm it was said yesterday that Mr. Smith had not been a partner for a long time past, and they did not care to say anything about the cause of hie bankruptcy. In the trade it is said that Smith lost a large part of his fortune in cotton and copper. Besides the paper husinese he was interested in many outside enterprises. He was Treasurer of the American Automatic Lubricator Company, Preeident of the Roasted Oats Company, and a Director of the Stuyvesant Company. His residence, 29 West Sixty-ninth Street, is said to helong to his wife.

Smith's debts are principally for jewelry, silverware, furs, dry goods, and clothing. He owes $9,087 for jewelry to the following creditors: Tiffany & Co., $1,307; Gorham Co., $2,389; Black, Starr & Frost, $1,796; Theodore B. Starr, $2,225, and Schuman's Sons, $700. Theodore B. Starr has a suit pending against him to recover hie claim. Smith also owes $2,168 for furs to C. C. Shayne & Co., who have taken judgment. For dry goods he owes $2,051, to Lord & Taylor and Arnold, Constable & Co. For men's furnishing goods he owes $911 to Samuel Budd, Charlee Hauptner & Co., Kaskel & Kaskel, and John Forsyth. Mark Cross & Co. took a judgment against him yesterday for $604. There ie $1,311 owed to the Gorham Manufacturing Company for silverwares, $282 to H. Small & Son, and $16 to Thorley for flowers.

For automobile storage and repairs Smith owes $940. His Summer home is at Bay Shore, where he owes $119 for electrical work, $519 for repairs to huildings, and to C. E. Kirkup $1,985 for carpenter work. He is a member of the Olympic Club of Bay Shore, and he owes $213 for dues. Smith's largest creditor ie Amy F. Smith, to whom he owes $25,000 for borrowed money.

FIREMEN DROP DEVERY.

Ex-Chief Didn't Pay Dues in Rockaway, Which Gave Him Three Votes.

"Big Bill" Devery arched his hrows in pained surpriee yesterday when he learned that he had heen expelled from the Rockaway Beach Fire Department for non-attendance to fire duties and failure to pay his monthly dues. He was a member of Seaside Hose Company, having heen elected to membership last Summer.

When Devery was a candidate for the Mayoralty at the last election he thought hy becoming a volnnteer fireman he wonld work up some votes for his cause. The Democratic leadere made a strong fight against his admittance into the department.

Devery received a small badge, worth about 12 cents, when he became a member, together with a notification to appear before the Fire Council and be measured for a uniform. He failed to put in an appearance, never paid hie duee, though the Secretary of the department sent him many communications. Before he became a volunteer Devery distinguished himself hy rescuing from a fire the hahy girl of John W. Wainwright.

In the Mayoralty election Devery received three votes.

M. BEAULIEU DEFENDS JEWS.

Liberty and Toleration Alone Can Solve the Jewish Question, He Says.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 6.—Continuing the discussion of his general topic, "Christianity and Democracy," M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu of France delivered at Harvard University this afternoon his sixth lecture in the series, his subject heing "Les Démocrates Chrétiens et l'Antisémitisme."

Anti-Semitism, or rather the Jewish question, is bound up, M. Beaulieu thought, in France as in America, with the question of immigration. Paris is also a kind of cosmopolitan town where certain Frenchmen find that men of foreign blood are too prominent. They are accused of changing the nature of the French spirit. The anti-clerical or anti-Christian movements under the government of the French republic has also developed anti-Semitism among those families which complain that the Government favors Jews or non-Catholics for public offices. At the same time they accuee the Jewish immigrants of getting control of financial and commercial affairs.

"If in America, as in France and England," said the lecturer, "Jewish immigration disturhs certain people, it must be remembered that the Jewe are forced against their will to emigration by the intolerance of the Governments or peoples of the East. The true remedy will be found in the reform of those laws hy which Russia and Roumania render the existence of Jews more and more difficult. There ie no other solution of the Jewish question than liberty and mutual toleration."

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Nelson Page, who are epending a few weeks at their Washington home after a Winter in California, entertained this evening at a large musicale, some 300 guests being invited to hear Mr. Whitney of New York, who is a great favorite with Washington audiences. Mrs. Page was assisted in welcoming the company hy her daughters, Mrs. Preston Gibson of Chicago and Miss Field. A huffet supper followed the music.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Kepp entertained at dinner this evening complimentary to the Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Shaw.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 6.—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Spies Kip have rented the Case cottage on Kay Street for the Summer.

Mrs. Benjamin Thaw arrived this evening at her villa, Beach Mound, near Bailey's Beach, for the eeason.

J. De Forest Danielson has joined his family at the Swift cottage on Bellevue Avenue.

Mrs. E. R. Thomas is here to arrange for the occupancy of Stoneacre, which Mr. Thomas purchased last Fall of John W. Ellie.

Samuel Emlen of Philadelphia has rented the Knowles cottage at Conaniout for the coming season.

Capt. Woodbury Kane is at the Hill Top cottage and Mr. Arthur B. Emmons at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Mrs. A. C. Dulles and Miss Dulles of Philadelphia arrived this evening. They will occupy the Morrell cottage at Ochre Point.

TIRED YALE SOCIOLOGISTS.

Delinquent's Rehabilitation Too Much for Thirteen of Them.

"Sociology," remarked Prof. Bailey parenthetically, as he tapped with his silver-topped cane at the doore of the University Settlement yesterday morning, "sociology demands the study of not only the Defunct, the Delinquent, the Defective, and the Dependent, but also of the Regeneration, the Rehabilitation, and the Rejuvenation of eociety. (If any of you undergraduates at the back can't hear me, come nearer, please, come nearer.)

"We will now begin our second day's course on sociology from practical observation of actual conditions, by studying the subject of Regeneration as presented within the portals of this building—the University Settlement Society."

The students waited in solemn awe until the doors of the big huilding at the corner of Rivington and Eldridge Streets were thrown open and they were invited by Prof. Hamilton to step inside and observe the work of Regeneration which is being conducted among the children of the east side.

When the sixty graduates and undergraduates, who arrived in the city on Thursday under the guidance of Prof. William Bacon Bailey of Yale, arose from their beds at the Mills Hotel No. 1 they steered for the east eide. At the University Settlement the children had not started their lessons, but a kindergarten olass was hustled together and it was shown the sociologists that to a bright child of even the poorest birth and circumstances it was the easiest thing in the world to "put down eix and carry two" in spite of the lyric to the contrary.

In the absence of other features of an instructive interest, the studente looked out of the windows at a piano which was being hoisted to the top etory of a tenement across the way. That piano, they learned, was a sensation in the neighborhood, it being a luxury acquired by a Mrs. Cohen—acquired on the instalment plan, said Mrs. Levinsky. The remarks that arose from the jealous crowd assembled to see that piano hoisted were of great sociologic interest to the students, hearing, as they did, upon the jealousy of neighbors on the east side as compared with the same in Harlem.

After the University Settlement had been fairly "done" the sociologists started for the Educational Alliance via Allen and Heeter Streets.

"You will find the push-cart section," said Prof. Bailey, waving the silver-topped cane comprehensively, "intensely interesting, as it bears upon the industry of the rising alien nation. You will observe the epaghetti, the banana, the noodles, and eome other things which do not appear in our text book, all here. These are cheap and necessary comestibles."

In obedience to the instructions of Prof. Bailey the students lunched in all sorts and conditions of places. It was a glorious day for business in Hester Street. There was exactly $5.90 spent in ten minutes.

The strenuous life of practical sociology eo resulted that when the roll was called hefore the start for Ellis Island, thirteen students hacked out, most of them pleading a slight headache arising from the close atmosphere of the elums. Broadway and—some say—the Rialto swallowed them up.

The remaining forty-seven sociologists embarked for Ellis Island. When that was over it was announced hy Prof. Bailey that "the course in observation of actual conditions" was at an end. The students gave a yell that might have meant anything and rushed on board the ferryhoat bound for Manhattan.

Being no longer eociologists, they sang college songs all the way to the Battery. As a result of the visit of the Yale inquirers to wicked Manhattan, it is expected that sixty hooks on "Darkest New York" will be sent back sixty times hy sixty puhlishere in the course of next year.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The coaching parade, which is about the last notable function of the season, takes place to-day. As stated yesterday, the meet will be at Sixty-eecond Street, and the parade will move at 11 o'clock into Central Park hy the Fifth Avenue entrance. The names of the members who will take part in the parade were given in this column yeeterday. Luncheon will be eerved at the Morrie Park cinhouse in a private room reeerved for the club.

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The colors of the coaches and the horses of the varioue eighteen whips who are to take part in to-day's coaching parade will be as follows:

Col. Jay—Yellow undercarriage with green body; grays and chestnuts, cross-matched.

Perry Belmont—Maroon and scarlet coach; hays.

B. L. Boissevain—Light hlne drag; blacks and graye.

G. G. Haven, Jr.—Primrose and black drag; hays and hrowns.

R. L. Gerry—Maroon with red stripes; hrowns.

E. Victor Loew—Red gear and green panels; brown leaders.

E. T. H. Talmage—Black and red; chestnuts and blacks.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt—Maroon with red and white; hays.

C. Ledyard Blair—Yellow and hlack; chestnuts and hays.

Seymour L. Cromwell—Red running gear; hay and black wheelers, hay and gray leaders.

W. G. Loew—Dark green coach; blacks and cheetnnts.

Gustav E. Kissel—Black body and red wheels, maroon panels; three hays and a chestnut.

J. Henry Smith—Dark blue and black coach; chestnuts.

C. G. Jennings—Black and dark blue; three hays, hlack leader.

William C. Gulliver—Green and black; hays.

Henry P. McKean, Philadelphia—Yellow and hrown; chestnuts.

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Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer will open their country home at Scarborough next week, where they will remain until they go to Bar Harbor for the Summer. As Mrs. Speyer is in mourning for her sister-in-law, Mrs. Alfred P. Loomis, she is not entertaining. The May Day fête of Thursday was a charitable affair; she had promised the use of the Madison Avenue house early in the Winter.

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The engagement has been announced in Philadelphia of Miss Ella Euetis Wister, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Rotch Wister, and D. J. Anson Haines of Cheltenham, Penn.

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Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer of Philadelphia gave a luncheon yesterday at her town house for Miss Sopworth, sister of Mrs. E. Burd Grubb.

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Major Gen. Corbin and Mrs. Corbin are at Morristown as the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twomhly.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze and Mrs. Kountze have gone to their Morristown place.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Claflin had the Pioneer yesterday, with Alfred G. Vanderbilt as whip. Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry had the Venture, with a large party, and Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont had a party on the Good Times.

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The Lucania goes out to-day with a large list of well-known people. Among those booked are Mrs. Ogden Mills, the Misses Mills, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, and the Misses Burden.

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Mr. and Mrs. Thomas King have been visiting in Washington. Mrs. King was Miss Peabody of New York, and her wedding took place a fortnight ago.

Northern Securities Argument May 21.

NEWARK, N. J., May 6.—Judge Bradford of Delaware has notified counsel in the Northern Securities case that he will hear argument on May 21 and 22.

SAYS JUSTICES ARE A LOT OF OLD "MOLLIES"

Principal Boyer Angry Because Bad Boys Are Discharged.

TELLS OF YOUNG ROBBER BAND

His Pupils, He Said, Victims of 150 Thefts and Assaults During the Last Month—Guilty Stay in School.

Principal Edward H. Boyer of Public School No. 87, situated at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, appeared yesterday at the hall of the Board of Education to tell of 150 cases of assault and robbery perpetrated upon the pupils of his school by a band of other pupils. Mr. Boyer said:

"About April 11 my attention was drawn to the existence of gangs of youthful thugs formed for the most part of the pupils of my school. Many of these boys had been taken to the Children's Court on the charge of truancy, or for stealing, and were discharged because of their extreme youth. They were then sent hack to school to continue in their evil practices and to corrupt their fellows.

"These boys have continued to gather followers and to steal, not only from houses and from stores, but even from their fellows. During the past month I have collected 150 cases of assault and robbery of schoolboys.

"So lenient are the Magistrates of the Children's Court that it has become the general opinion among educators, especially those who have attempted to solve the problem of truancy, that the courts are creating criminals, and ehould be abolished. The Magistrates are a lot of old mollies.

"I have at present seven confessed criminals in my school, and I have got to keep them there corrupting my other pupils. I would have to keep a boy if he had committed murder. In such a case the boy would be taken to the Children's Court and some Magistrate would discharge him because of his youth, with the words:

"'Now, my dear boy, to commit murder is wrong; yon must not do it again.'"

Principal Boyer's attempt to have some punishment meted out to the boy criminals of his school follows closely the action taken a few weeks ago by the Committee on the Care of Buildings of the Board of Education. At that time the committee decided to ask the District Attorney to have a representative at the Children's Court whenever a flagrant case is to be decided. Their action followed the discharge of a number of boys who practically had been proved guilty of setting fire to schools at various times, and of other lawless deeds.

CITY GETS A. H. GREEN'S MAP.

"Father of Greater New York" Outlined the New City Prophetically.

Andrew H. Green's first map of Greater New York, as drawn in 1891 hy the "Father of Greater New York" himself, has been presented to the city. It was received at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment from Lyman S. Andrews, the present manager of the the Green estate, and will soon he suitahly framed and hung in the City Hall.

The map is almost precisely the same as the map finally decided npon, the exceptions being on the extreme northern and the extreme eastern borders of the city.

IN THE SHOPS.

After dinner coffee spoons with souvenir views of New York in the howls are of silver, and cost only 25 cents each. They are delicately thin.

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Those big all-lace hats can be bought as low as $2.75, and very pretty ones. They are hand made on a wire frame, chiffon lined, and may or may not he trimmed later with flowers, according to the individual taste of the wearer. They range up in price, others being $3.50 and so on up to $7, the cost depending upon the quality of the lace.

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All-lace waists can be bought for $7, $8, and $10, these of different varietiee of lace and silk lined. One of the prettiest instead of the lace is made entirely of net.

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A pretty waist for a girl is of the printed net, with a tucked stock and cuffs, the material tucked yoke deep on the body of the waist. This, too, is made over silk. One pretty flower design ehows clusters of delicate violet flowers. This waist costs $5, and the sizes run up to and inciuding 34.

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A charming little green hat ie in the shape of a narrow rimmed sailor of a mixed pale green etraw. On the top of the rim a little in from the edge le set a half-inch hand of black velvet. Around the crown, nearly covering the rim, is a vine with long, narrow, pale, gray-green leaves and clusters of white berries. On one side of the hat is a large chou of black satin ribbon.

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A flat straw hat is trimmed with a circle of flat bird's heads in white with hright red bills looking at a little distance as if cherries were dotted over the white.

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A green parasol has a green stick, the end of the handle finished with a duck's head in the eame green and with a hlack hill.

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There is a variation of the cherry handle on a red parasol. The parasol is finished around the edge with a deep hand of graduated dots of velvet. The handle is a light, almost white, natural wood, and at the top gold wires are twisted around it, the stems presumably of a couple of red cherries that appear near the top.

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A pale blue silk stock, hand made, has set in the front a butterfly of gold and in the end of the little stole piece pendent from the etock a star of gold, and other stars are set in at the sides of the collar.

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The plain white linen collar and cuffs have a line of half-inch squares of the linen set in cornerwise just inside the edge, forming an open-work band. It is a neat and effective finish.

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Black and white are used effectively with pale green euite. A line of the black and of the whito outlines the cuffs, the open front of the hodice, and finishes the neck and belt. This gives character to the gown without taking from its delicacy of tone.

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A palo pink kimono is embroidered with a design of wistaria in white with pale gray-green leaves. Another of white, which is pretty, has also the wistaria design, but the blossoms in pale pink, the folıage green, and the lining of the garment is pink.

***

For the boy and for the girl, too, if she le to be able to drive a nail straight when she reachee maturity, is a hammer and nail set. There is a box of nails, a small hammer, and narrow strips of board, with heavier pieces and round spheres of wood with a hole in the centre of each which do duty as wheels when carts are made. With the box goes a sheet of designs from which the amateur carpenter can put together frames of huildings, wagons, &c. The set costs 75 cents.

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One can get a bathing baby for 50 cents. This includes the jointed doll of waterproof material sitting in the tuh, which is raised on a standard. There is a faucet at one end of the tub, by means of which the water can be let off, and hanging to this a little pail to facilitate the matter of disposing of the water. There is a miniature cake of "savon"—no respectable doll would bathe with anything but French soap.

ICE CREAM IN GRATITUDE.

Thoughtful Patient Sends Hospital Nurses Six Tubs Thereof.

Superintendent Graham of Seney Hospital, Brooklyn, was busy in his office yesterday when the driver of a delivery wagon entered and handed him a slip of paper on which was written:

"To the kind nurses of Seney Hospital, from a grateful patient."

"Well, what is it?" asked the Superintendent.

"Six tubs of ice cream, Sir."

"Six tubs of ice cream! Who sent it?"

"The man wouldn't give his name," replied the driver.

Superintendent Graham called all the nurses together and announced the glad news. Some of them are doubtless eating yet.

JUDGE KIRKPATRICK BURIED.

Unusual Assemblage of Jurists at the Funeral Services in Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 6.—The funeral of the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick was held in Grace Episcopal Church at 2 o'clock this afternoon. There was a large attendance, including the Essex County Bar Association, the Directors of the Federal Trust Company, of which the dead Judge was President; the Directors of the Howard Savings Association, and city and county officials.

The services were conducted by the Rev. Charles C. Edmunds, rector of the church, assisted hy the Rev. Dr. George Christian. A special service for members of the family and the pall hearers was held at the home of the dead Judge, 91 Lincoln Park, prior to the services at the church.

The honorary pall bearers were Attorney General Robert H. McCarter, Charles Bradley, W. Campbell Clark, Frederick Frelinghuysen, James E. Howell, and Benjamin Atha of this city, United Statee Circuit Conrt Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del.; Judge M. W. Acheson of the United States Circuit Court of Pittsburg, Judge George M. Dallas of Philadelphia; Juetice Jonathan Dixon of the New Jersey Supreme Court, Vice Chancellor John R. Emery, Frank Sheppard of New York, William P. Hardenhergh of New York, J. Kearney Rice of New Brunswick, and Henry C. Keisey, ex-Secretary of State.

No business was transacted in any of the courts during the day out of respect for the dead jurist, and members of the Essex County bar passed resolutions of eulogy, which will be sent to the United States Court at Trenton to be spread upon the minutes of that tribunal. The burial was in Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

PROF. SOMMERVILLE DEAD.

Distinguished American Glyptologist Succumbs to Heart Disease in Paris.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—A cahlegram from Paris to-day announced the death in that city last night of Prof. Maxwell Sommerville, the famous glyptologist, of the University of Pennsylvania. Death was dne to heart disease.

Prof. Sommerville was born in this city in 1829, and had been in charge of the Glyptic Department of the University of Pennsylvania since 1894. He spent forty-eight years wandering over the earth and trafficking with the inhahitants of the most out-of-the-way places in his quest for gems, cameos, intaglios, and specimens of the lapidary's art of historical value. His collection in the Archaeological Museum of the University of Pennsylvania is considered one of the finest in the world. He also created and installed in the museum the Hindu Museum and Buddhist Temple.

In his wanderings he was once held for ransom, and had many narrow escapes from death at the hands of savages.

Prof. Sommervilla was the anthor of numerous works on gems, which are considered authorities throughout the world.

Prof. Sommerville left here ahont two months ago, and was about to hegin another searching tour of Africa and Asia when overtaken with illness in Paris.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

The Rev. Dr. Emanuel Vogel Gerhart.

LANCASTER, Penn., May 6.—The Rev. Dr. Emanuel Vogel Gerhart, Professor of Theology and President of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States, died at his home here to-day. He was eighty-seven years of age. He had been a member of the Faculty since 1868. Previoue to his connection with the eeminary he was engaged in the organization of reformed churches in Ohio, Kentucky, Wisconsin, and Indiana. Later he became Professor of Systematic Theology in the Theological Seminary at Tiffin, Ohio, and President of Heidelberg College, at the same place.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY HAWORTH, who for fifty years was a resident and manufacturer in Newark, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles C. Jacohus, 62 Beach Street, East Orange. He had been ill for a long time and had been confined to his bed for twelve weeks. Mr. Haworth was born in New York in 1829.

Capt. JAMES A. CAMPBELL died yesterday at Fort Snelling, aged sixty years. He did not belong to the regular army, hut served as a volunteer scout with Gen. Sheridan during the civil war, and is said to have furnished information which led to the winning of the hattle at Winchester. He served on Gen. Brooke's staff during the Spanish-American war.

ASHBEL P. FITCH BURIED.

Brief Services Over the Body of the Former Controller.

Funeral services for Ashbel P. Fitch, former Controller of the City of New York, were held yesterday morning at his residence, 16 East Eightieth Street. They were conducted by the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church. The services were brief, there being no eulogy.

The pall bearers were Justice Morgan J. O'Brien, Justice Charles S. Truax, Justice James A. Blanchard, Justice Henry A. Gildersleeve, Charles W. Dayton, Arthur Ingraham, John W. Gibbons, William B. Davenport, and Edward C. Schaefer.

After the services the body was taken to the Grand Central Station, where a private train was in waiting to convey it and the mourners to Woodlawn Cemetery, where interment was held.

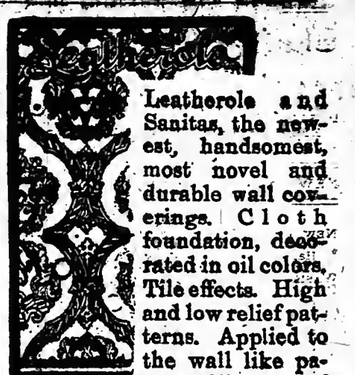
Death of Louis H. Moore.

Louis H. Moore, son of the late Lucius Moore, a wealthy resident of Hudson, N. Y., was found dead in hed in his room at the Park Avenue Hotel about noon yesterday. He had been ill for some time from gastritis, which it is believed affected his heart and caused his sudden death. Mr. Moore was not engaged in any business. He had been educated in scientific institutions in Germany and France. About two years ago his father died at Hudson, leaving him a patrimony, from the income of which he had lived for some time past. He was not married. Coroner Jackson said that in his opinion Moore had died of natural causes, but as he was not positive he ordered an autopsy.

Cadets Will Visit Proving Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 6.—The cadet graduating class will visit the proving grounds at Sandy Hook to-morrow. The class is composed of 124 men, and their visit is for practical instruction in the handling of the larger pieces of ordnance.



Leatherole and Sanitas, the newest, handsomest, most novel and durable wall coverings. Cloth foundation, decorated in oil colors. Tile effects. High and low relief patterns. Applied to the wall like paper. Waterproof and sanitary. 600 styles. We will match any color in any style. Ask your decorator or write to us.

REV. MR. MONTGOMERY ILL.

Presiding Elder of New York District in Serious Condition.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 6.—The Rev. James Montgomery, Presiding Elder of the New York district of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Church, is seriously sick at his home here.

An attack of grip has been followed hy a general breakdown of health. His physicians, however, express hope of his recovery.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The area of high pressure that has hung over northeastern districts for several days past is beginning to break up and pass off to sea. The western depression has not yet advanced to the eastward of the Mississippi. A second disturbance has made rather rapid progress southeastward during the last twenty-four hours and to-night occupies Eastern Colorado, although pressure is low over the entire Rocky Mountain region and the British Northwest. It will be somewhat cooler over the areas of precipitation. The winds along the Middle Atlantic and New England coast will be fresh south; on the South Atlantic Coast fresh east to southeast; on the Gulf Coast fresh south, and on the great lakes light southerly, increasing Saturday afternoon. Steamships departing Saturday for

GRANTS $10,000,000 FOR WORLD'S BIGGEST BRIDGE

Board of Estimate Authorizes Expenditure for Manhattan Span.

ALDERMEN WILL ACT NEXT

Work on Superstructure Will Begin July 1—Will Be Finished in 1909—Most Capacious Bridge on Earth.

Work on the anchorages and superstructure of the new Manhattan Bridge will be begun by July 1, according to the present plans of the Department of Bridges. The needed appropriation of $10,000,000 was granted at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and Chief Engineer Nichols is now at work preparing the plans and specifications for the advertising of the contract. The plans will be drawn for a wire-cable bridge, thus doing away entirely with the Lindenthal plans and recommendations for an eye-bar cable structure, on account of which the Board of Aldermen held up the appropriation under the last administration.

The Manhattan Bridge is to cost the city in all $12,000,000, and from the standpoint of capacity, will be the largest bridge in the world. Its completion is promised by Jan. 1, 1909. There will be eight railway tracks on the Manhattan Bridge, as against six on the new Williamsburg Bridge, and four on the old Brooklyn Bridge.

Already $1,500,000 has been spent for the tower foundations, which now are about completed. Of the $10,000,000 granted hy the Board of Estimate yesterday, which will, of course, yet have to be approved by the Board of Aldermen, $6,500,000 will go for the superstructure and $3,000,000 for the anchorages. That will leave $500,000 for tracks and exigencies out of the appropriation, and it is believed hy the department that a further $500,000 appropriation will have to be made at a later date to complete this work.

When the appropriation came before the Board of Estimate yesterday, President Haffen of the Bronx said he wanted to be assured that the new bridge would not be an eye-bar cable structure.

"While I cannot speak for the Bridge Department," said the Controller, "I think I can state unofficially that it will not be an eyc-bar cable bridge."

"You can depend upon that for a certainty," said the Mayor, with a laugh.

President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen halked somewhat at the wire-cable proposition, but was finally led to vote in the affirmative. President Littleton of Brooklyn suggested that a resolution be passed urging the Bridge Department to hurry the work of extending Flatbush Avenue for an approach, but was told the matter was already under advisement by the Corporation Counsel.

"Let's vote on this bond issue, and let other things go," suggested Borough President Cassidy of Queens, mildly. "What's the use of wasting all this time over a trifle of $10,000,000?"

At the meeting of the board next week the Brooklyn Bridge terminal plan of Commissioner Best will probably be adopted. Mayor McClellan was to have put it through yesterday, but it was finally laid over for a week. As amended, the plan is to extend the terminal to Duane Street only, the work to be completed at a cost of about $5,000,000. This is exclusive of the office building over the terminal, as that building will have to be put up by the Board of Estimate after the Bridge Department completes the terminal.

STATE INSURANCE REPORT.

Growth of Business Reflected in Superintendent Hendricks's Statistics.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—The annual report of Superintendent Francis Hendricks of the State Insurance Department on life, casualty, credit, and mortgage guarantee insurance was issued to-day.

The gross assets of the life insurance companies doing business in this State on Dec. 31 1903, were $2,226,423,202, an increase of $63,992,398 as compared with the previous year. Of this amount New York State companies have $1,347,102,262, an increase of $92,661,332; companies of other States, $879,320,940, an increase of $71,-331,065.

The aggregate income of New York State companies for the year was $318,943,432, an increasc over 1902 of $25,331,608; outside companies, $215,218,426; increase, $20,-093,977, making the gross income $534,161,-859, and the gross increase over the income of the preceding year $45,425,586. The net excess of income over disbursements for 1903 was $184,708,151, while for 1902 it was $175,804,710.

The total premium income for 1902 was $393,332,410, for 1903, $431,839,093. The disbursements of the year were $349,453,707, an increase of $36,522,152 compared with the preceding year.

The New York State companies issued 609,883 policies, insuring $1,107,643,517, and terminated 317,640 policies, insuring $619,-851,237. The companies of other States issued 366,308 policies, insuring $652,038,006, and terminated 183,785 policies, ineuring $338,895,523.

The aggregate results of the business of the 36 casualty companies are: Assets, $67,354,937; liabilities, except capital, $31,-672,878; capital, $18,219,000; net surplus, $17,503,038; income, $39,309,791; disbursements, $24,762,979.

INTER-PELL LAWSUIT.

Alexander M. Wants H. Archie Removed as Trustee of an Estate.

Suit has been commenced in the Supreme Court by Alexander Mercer Pell to have H. Archie Pell removed as trustee of an estate which Alexander Mercer Pell says he transferred to the defendant for the benefit of his—the plaintiff's—son, Leslie Hyde Pell. Under the terms and condition of the trust established H. Archie Pell was to collect the income and turn the net profits over to Mary Hutton Pell, Alexander Pell's wife, during the lifetime of plaintiff for the support of Leslie Hyde Pell, and upon the death of the plaintiff to pay the principal over to the son of the plaintiff.

The complaint alleges that H. Archie Pell assumed control of said property, still has it, and has violated the agreement by grossely mismanaging the property; that his insolvency is apprehended by the plaintiff and that he is an incompetent and unsuitable person to manage the property; that he has failed und neglected to render an accounting although a demand has been made upon him.

Through his counsel, Lawyer Edward L. Collier, H. Archie Pell makes a general denial.

University Building Not Taxable.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yeeterday handed down a decision reversing an order superseding a writ of certiorari to review the assessment of the property of the New York University on Washington Square east for taxation. The property had never been assessed for taxes prior to 1903. The new ten-story building on the property is chiefly devoted to business purposes, although the Law School, the School of Pedagogy, and the administration offices for the university are there. The rents received, however, are all applied to the educational purposes of the university.

Dinner to Justice Day.

The Canton Society of New York will give a banquet to United States Supreme Court Justice William R. Day at the Manhattan Hotel this evening. A number of prominent men have accepted invitations, including Cornelius N. Bliss, Gen. Thomas L. James, Secretary George B. Cortelyou, Mellville E. Stone, Col. J. J. McCook, Colgate Hoyt, John R. Van Wormer, and Gen. Henry L. Burnett.

TO NAME HANNA'S SUCCESSOR.

The Civic Federation Appoints Committee to Choose New President.

The semi-annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation wae held yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The principal business proposed, it was understood, was to be the election of a successor to the late Senator Hanna as President of the Civic Federation.

The first part of the meeting was devoted to eulogies of Senator Hanna, whose picture hung on the walls of the meeting room. Samuel Gompers presided, and speeches eulogizing Senator Hanna were made by Bishop Potter, Charles A. Moore, John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, and others.

Resolutions, which will he suitably engrossed and framed, were presented hy Oscar S. Straus and unanimously adopted. The resolutions declared that Senator Hanna's "untiring energy, conepicuous ability, and conscientious devotion conveyed to the public mind the message of mutual confidence and respeat of equity and co-operation in the relations between labor and capital."

The meeting then resolved itself into executive session to appoint a euccessor to President Hanna. Instead of doing so, the meeting, however, appointed a nominating Committee to elect Senator Hanna's successor. This committee consists of Bishop Potter, V. Everit Macy, Isaac N. Seligman, Francis L. Robbins, Franklin MacVeagh, Charles H. Taylor, Jr., John Mitchell, D. H. Morrissey, and Daniel Keefe. The committee may report to-day, it was said.

This forenoon the first meeting of the Trade Agreement Department of the Civic Federation will be held in the Fifth Avenue Hotel. It will be attended by heads of business corporatione and of labor unions.

Before the meeting went into executive session its members adjourned to the Hoffman House for luncheon. There speeches were made by Frederick P. Fish of Boston, President of the American Bell Telephone Company; August Belmont, Henry Phippe of the United States Steel Corporation, John Mitchell, and others.

WALKING DELEGATES ACCUSED.

Building Employers Say They Take Workmen's Time for Talk.

The Building Trades Employers' Association of the Bronx and the building trades unions are at odds over the walking delegate qnestion, and a strike or the alternative of the open shop is threatened.

The trouble, it is alleged, is with the walking delegates of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, who are accused of upsetting matters at the buildings by untimely visits. A conference between committees of the employers and of the unions will take place next Wednesday at Loeffler's Hall, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Willis Avenue, at which an attempt will be made to straighten out the difficulty.

President C. Baxter of the Building Trades Employers' Association of the Bronx said yesterday evening:

"We pay union wages and employ union men, but the delegates of the carpenters go heyond their privileges. They come into buildings to talk to the men, keep them idle for ten or twenty minutes at a time, and retard all work. The carpenters are paid 60 cents an hour, and we are the losers. This must stop or there will be trouble."

TO BURY "SAM" PARKS TO-DAY.

About 10,000 Workmen Expected to be in Funeral Procession.

The funeral of Samuel J. Parks, late leader of the Housesmiths and Bridgemens' Union, will take place to-day from the home of his widow, 111 East Eighty-seventh Street, at 1:30 P. M., and will be attended by a large body of workingmen of the building trades. Saturday is a short workday, and, according to those in charge of the arrangements, about 10,000 men are expected in line.

The body of Parks, clad in evening dress, lay yesterday at his widow's home, the coffin covered with flowers, most of which came from members of the union, and four out of every five of which bore the words, "Our Leader." There was a constant procession of workingmen all day to look at the dead man's face. Among those who called to see the body was Frank Buchanan, International President of the Ironworkers, who had strongly opposed Parks's metbods when he was leader of the Housesmithe and Bridgemens' Union.

Parks will he buried in the Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, L. I.

Mrs. Parks does not want any fund raised for her benefit, and has no desire to see a movement to raise such a fund. She will pay the funeral expenses.

A labor leader said yesterday that it could be shown that Parks had divided hie graft money witb members of his union.

Striking Boilermakers Win.

Two firms belonging to the New York Metal Tradee Association, the Raah Iron Works Company and the Ross Iron Works Company, both of South Brooklyn, granted the demands of the striking boilermakers yesterday and resigned from the association. The two firms employ about 250 men.

TO EXAMINE McCOOK.

Lawyer Must Tell About United States Co-operative Shipbuilding Company.

Justice O'Gorman, in the Supreme Court, yesterday, on the motion of ex-Judge W. M. K. Olcott, counsel for Tazewell Elliott, a lawyer of New York and Richmond, Va., denied an application hy Alexander & Green, attorneye for John J. McCook, a memher of that firm, to vacate an order made by Justice Blanchard directing Mr. McCook to appear before Miles M. O'Brien, Jr., as referee, and submit to examination in order to discover the names of the membere of the syndicate who were associated with John W. Young in the formation of the United States Co-operative Shipbuilding Company, wbich never materialized.

Lawyer Elliott claime that he was engaged hy Young, who is a son of Brigham Young, former head of the Mormon Church, to go to England and sell there $10,000,000 worth of bonds of the Co-operative Shipbuilding Company, for which he was to receive a commission of 2½ per cent., amounting to $250,000, and 20 per cent. of the stock, half common and half preferred, sold hy him. He asserts that he sold the bonds.

CHARGED WITH BOOK STEALING.

Ross Tried to Sell Suspicious Volume to Librarian Gaillard.

William D. Ross, an Englishman of evident education, who gave his address as 163 Bleecker Street, was held for examination on a charge of petty larceny yesterday hy Magistrate Pool, in the East Fifty-seventh Street Court. The complainant was Edwin White Gaillard of the New York Public Library, who said that the prisoner had sold several books to him. Yesterday the man called with a book valued at $15. Just previous to his call Mr. Gaillard had received word from the Brooklyn Public Library that some one had etolen a eimilar volume, which, as is the custom of registration, was numhered on the ninety-seventh page, the tally number being 15,004.

The book Ross had to sell had a different number on the ninety-seventh page, but it was evidently the mark of a public library. The man was detained until the librarian had sent for an officer. In view of the statement of the librarian, Ross was held.

Book Thief Gets a Year.

Leon Gomberg, who was convicted of petty larceny in etealing a valuable copy of Bancroft'e poems from the Astor Library, and who, it has been shown, conducted a system of continual thefts from the public libraries of the city, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary yesterday by Recorder Goff.

Capt. Moynihan Loses.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yeeterday handed down a decision affirming the action of Commissioner Francis V. Greene and dismissing the writ sued out by Daniel C. Moynihan, formerly a Police Captain. The court holds that he knowingly violated orders and that his conviction was just.

FORNES LOOKING FOR FACTS IN BRIBE STORY

Asks Port Chester President to Give Evidence to Board.

HOW $300,000 TALE STARTED

Alderman Sullivan Thinks Fornes Is Going Too Fast—Fornes to Move for an Investigation.

As a result of the charges that have been floating about in official, political, and financial circles concerning the fight of the New York and Port Chester Railroad and the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad Companies for a grant from the Board of Aldermen to cross Bronx streets in the construction of an electric road, President Gotshall of the Port Chester Company will be called upon by the board next Tuesday to tell what he knowe about an attempt to get $300,000 from his company in return for the grant. President Fornes yesterday addressed a letter to Mr. Gotshall calling upon him to present facts and evidence, if he has any, to the board.

Mr. Gotshall, who is now in Cleveland, is understood to have told bis friends and asseciates that he does not know anything about the three-hundred-thousand-dollar story, although it is alleged that the hribery etory started from a eource close to Mr. Gotshall himself and that the informant at the time of handing out the report stated that it came from Mr. Gotshall himself. As originally stated, the report was that President Goteball had been told he would have to turn over $300,000 of Port Chester etock in order to secure the grant from the Board of Aldermen. President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen has given public notice that he would move for an investigation at Tuesday'e meeting.

Vice Chairman Sullivan of the board ie inclined to the idea that Mr. Fornes is going ahead too rapidly in the matter. Alderman Haggerty, the Chairman of the Railroad Committee, said that he would make a statement of his position on Monday. Alderman Gass of the Bronx, who first presented the Port Chester application a year ago, and who in January of this year preeented the rival Westcheeter application, made hie position plain yeeterday.

"I don't want any one to think I am in favor of one company as against another," he said. "The Bronx wants a road, and that ie why I introduced the reeolution. I don't care which company gets the grant, and I introduced two applications because I want a road built. I don't know either Preeident Bull of the Westchester Company or President Gotshall of the Port Chester Company, and have no intereet in either. When I found I could not get the Port Chester grant througb, then I offered the Westchester application, and that was my only reaeon for presenting the second proposition."

There was a ecurrying over copiee of the Greater New York charter yesterday to see what sbould be the procedure in the investigation which President Fornee le going to hring about. Under Seotion 1,534 of the charter, five members of the Board of Aldermen, joined by five citizens, may apply to the Supreme Court and secure the right to issue subpoenas for witnesses and papers.

Borough President Littleton of Brooklyn announced yestcrday that he would make a etand in the Board of Aldermen meeting next week to have the Port Chester applicatione sent to the Board of Estimate, so that it could be considered there in connection with the Westchester application.

"I do not believe the Port Chester application le properly before the Aldermanlo Railroad Committee," said Mr. Littleton. "Both applications, I believe, ehould he treated alike."

MASS FOR NEWSPAPER WORKERS.

Bishop Cusack to Officiate in Old St. Andrew's.

The third anniversary of the mass for the men and women employed at night will be celebrated by a solemn Pontifical mass at 2:30 o'clock to-morrow morning in St. Andrew's Church, Duane Street and City Hall Place, at which the Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, Auxiliary Bishop, will officiate. The sermon will be preached hy the Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S. J. An elaborate musical programme will he rendered hy an augmented choir and an orchestra of eight hrass pieces. A special feature will be a solo hy Johnnie Quigley, the Boston newsboy tenor. The body of the church will he reeerved exclusively for men, and the galleries for women. Tickets, which are free, may be procured from Father Luke J. Evers, the pastor, at the rectory.

Last year Bishop Cusack, who was then head of the New York Apostolate, gave a mission at St. Andrew's for the printers and other night workers. Father Evers and hie early morning congregation are pleased that one of Bisbop Cusack's first public appearances will be in tbe sanctuary of old St. Andrew's.

MAGISTRATE BAKER EXONERATED

Charges of Incompetency Dismissed by Appellate Division.

The Appellate Divieion of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision dismissing the charges against City Magistrate Seward Baker. The charges were that the Magistrate had neglected his duty in discharging certain persons accused of violating the anti-policy law. Eight men who had been arrested and whom he discharged were subsequently indicted by the Grand Jury. The petitioners claimed that his action in the matter proved that he was at least incompetent. The Magistrate held that there was no evidence that the slips in the possession of the men arrested had any connection with a lottery or policy drawing.

TROLLEY CAR HELD UP.

Conductor Showed Fight but Was Stunned and Robbed at Rochester.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 6.—Just as a Plymouth and Parsells trolley car reached the end of the Parsells Avenue line at 11 o'clock to-night two masked men entered it and ordered the motorman and the conductor at the point of revolvers to throw up their hands.

Motorman Miller complied, and one of the highwaymen went through hie pockets. Conductor Nichols, however, knocked the revolver out of the other robber's hand and grappled with him. A fierce struggle ensued, in which the robber came off victorious. He stunned Nichols and then robbed him of all the money he had, about $15. The two robbers then escaped.

CUNARD LINE

To Liverpool via Queenstown.
From Piers 51-52, North River.
Lucania..May 7, 10 A M|Etruria..May 28, Noon
Umbria...May 14, Noon|Lucania..June 4, 10 AM
Campania.May21,10 AM|Umbria..June 11, Noon
Tuesday Service.
Carpatnia.May17, 9 AM|Auranis..May 31, 9 AM
Mediterranean-Adriatic Service.
Twin Screw Express to GIBRALTIONIA for Triests and Fiume
Tuesday, May 24, Noon.
Slavonia..June 7, Noon|Ultonia...July 5, Noon
Pannonia..June 21, Noon|Slavonia...July 19, Noon
Apply 29 Broadway, New York.
VERNON H. BROWN, General Agent.

HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE.

New Twin-Screw Steamers of 12,500 Tons.
NEW YORK—ROTTERDAM, via BOULOGNE.
Sailing Tuesday at 10 A. M.
Potsdam.....May 10|Noordam.....May 31
Rotterdam.....May 17|Statendam.....June 7
Ryndam.....May 24|Potsdam.....June 14
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line.
Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Balsamo, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

Services at the Churches To-morrow.

Baptist.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison Av. and 64th St.
REV. HOWARD L. JONES, D. D., PASTOR.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sermons by the REV. ROBERT G. BOVILLE, M. A.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57TH ST.—Dr. MacArthur morning and evening. Evening subject, "Christianity and St. Augustine." All invited.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D STREET, West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Valne of Visions." 8 P. M., "Why Christ Came." Baptism. Everybody welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 76TH ST. REV. I. M. HALDEMAN.
11 A. M.—"THE ONE FOUNDATION OF CHRISTIANITY, AND THE FUTILE EFFORT OF MODERN DESTRUCTIVE CRITICISM TO LAY ANOTHER."
8 P. M.—"THE 7 CHURCHES OF ASIA: FROM DEPARTURE TO REPUDIATION: OR, OUR LORD'S FORECAST OF THE CHURCH IN THIS WORLD TILL HE SPEWS IT OUT OF HIS MOUTH."
2ND IN SERIES ON "HOW TO READ THE BOOK OF REVELATION."
BIBLE STUDENTS ARE INVITED TO BRING BIBLES AND NOTE-BOOKS.
STRANGERS MADE CORDIALLY WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. F. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public Worship, with Preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Bible School, 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's and Young Women's Bible Classes.

LEXINGTON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 111th St.; Rev. Walter J. Swaffield, Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Church at Work; 7:45, "Pster'e Imprisonment." Baptism at evening service. Strangers welcome.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Cor. 31st St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M.
GEORGE C. LORIMER, D. D., PASTOR, will preach at both services.
Morning Topic: "Salvation According to the Scriptures."
Evening Topic: "In His Name; or, the Last Discrimination."
YOUNG MEN SPECIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON SQUARE, Edward Judson, Pastor.—The Rev. James M. Bruce, associate pastor, will preach; morning 10:45 and 7:30 P. M.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH Av., Near 126th St., W. C. Bitting, Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Aim of Life"; 7:45 P. M., "Eternity in the Heart."

SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 16TH ST., Near 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. MacLaurin, pastor, will preach 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Cordial welcome to strangers.

WEST 33D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, (8TH and 9th Avs.) Rev. E. S. Holloway and Rev. Leonard F. Requa, Ministers.—Services, 10:45, "The Unchanging Christ." 7:45, "The Shattered Life."

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Mendelssohn Hall, 119 West 40th St.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. R. SEYMOUR, D. D., Associate Pastor.
The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. H. A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, Broadway and 76th St.
Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Dutch Reformed.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 33th St.
Services of boly communion at 11 A. M.
Rev. J. Elmendorf, D. D., will preach.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th.—Rev. S. D. McConnell, D. D., (rector,) will preach at 11 A. M. Evening prayer, 5 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST. THE REV. J. LEWIS PARKS, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M., confirmation service. Preacher, THE RIGHT REV. DR. GREER.
7:40 P. M., organ recital, (Lacey Baker.)
8 P. M., evensong.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 71ST St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—Services, 8-11-8. Preacher morning rector, evening Mr. Waterhouse. All welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.—Low masses 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon, (rector,) 10:45. Evensong, 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. PERCY S. GRANT, Rector.
Morning service and sermon, 11 A. M. Musical service, 4 P. M.; music by Antonin Dvorak. Evening service and sermon, 8 o'clock. Rector will preach at all services.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89TH St., Near Madison Av., Rev. Henry M. Barbour, Rector.—Services at 7:30, 10, and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rector preaches in morning and Rev. Homer F. Taylor (specially to men) in evening. All welcome.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, REV. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion, Sermon by Rev. John Williams; 4 P. M., Church Parts of Synadron A. Preacher, the Rector and Chaplain; 8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rsv. C. A. Brown.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, 35th St. and Madison Av.—4 P. M., special musical service. Soloists and enlarged choir, violin; 'cello, and organ; Mozart's first Motett, &c.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 5 E. 29th.—Communions 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Sermon and Choral Eucharist, 10:30; Choral Evensong and Confirmation by Bishop Greer, 4 o'clock. Sermon, 8 P. M. Ascension Day Services 7, 8, 9. Choral Eucharist and Sermon, 10 A. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer—Preacher, the Rector.11 o'clock
Choral Service—Preacher, the Rector...8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, Corner 44th Street, Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion, 9 A. M.
Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M.
Evening Prayer and Address, 4 P. M.
The Very Rev. Dean Robbins will preach at the 11 o'clock service and the Rev. Clifford S. Gregg at 4 o'clock.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 EST 37E RUE.—Service religieux le dimanche a 10½h. du matin et a 8h. du soir. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Holy Trinity, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ths Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (ST. James's,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services, 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West 104th St., Rev. Ezra S. Tipple, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., sermon by Rev. Thomas C. Hall, D. D.; 8 P. M., sermon by Rev. U. S. G. Perkins.

7th Av.—METROPOLITAN TEMPLE.—14th St. Rev. Robert Bagnell, Pastor.
Pastor preaches at 10:45 and 7:45.
Attractive services every night. All seats free. Popular Concert to-night, Beazey Sisters.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, 76TH ST., WEST OF COLUMBUS AV.
REV. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"The Mystery of Unanswsred Prayer."
8 P. M.—"The Unpardonable Sin."

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
AT 11 A. M.,
REV. FRANCIS L. PATTON, D. D., LL. D., President of Princeton Theological Seminary, will preach.
8 P. M., REV. R. J. TREVORROW will preach on "Christian Omnipotence."
Prayer service Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

Presbyterian.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, 61ST ST., NEAR 3D AV., Rev. E. A. DENT, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

THE WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, West 4th St., between the Square and 6th Av. Rev. Geo. E. Strobridge, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 10:45 and 7:45.

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 48th St., Near Broadway, Richard E. Bell, Pastor.—Services at 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WILLIS AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, cor. E. 141st St.—Rev. Charles E. Barto preaches 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St. Ministers:
Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.;
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
On Sunday, May 8, Mr. Knapp will preach at 11 A. M. and Rev. Francis Brown, D. D., at 4 P. M.
CHORAL EVENING SERVICE at 8 O'CLOCK.
Mr. Knapp will preach. All seats free.
Sunday School at 9:45 A. M.
Young Women's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Wednesday Evening Meeting at 8.
Vesper Service on Friday at 5 P. M.
(Organ prelude beginning at 4:30.)

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57TH, Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Brian, Assistant.—Rev. Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Evening service discontinued. Sunoay school and Bible classes at 3 P. M. Christian Endeavor Monday eve. at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday eve. at 8. All welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenne and 55th Street.
Minister,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.
Rev. Geo. H. Trnil, Assistant.
Services on May 8 at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Morning Topic: "The Ministry of Intercession."
Afternoon Topio: "Wise and Foolish Christians."
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
The Adult Bible Classes meet at 9:45 A. M.
Midweek Prayer Meeting, Wed., May 11th, at 8:15 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HARLEM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 125th St., Rev. Daniel Russell, Minister.—Services 11 and 8.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Avsnus and 24th Street.
Sabbath services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Pastor,
REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D.
Assistant Minister,
REV. WILLIAM W. COE.
Dr. Parkhurst will preach in the morning and Mr. Coe in the evening.
Bible-school in chapel, 10 A. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue, Eleventh to Twelfth Street, Rev. Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Peace."
4:30 P. M.—"Joy."

REV. JOHN LLOYD LEE, D. D., Westminster Pres., 23d St., near 7th Av.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Song Services.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway, Corner 73d Street.
REV. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8.

THIRTEENTH ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Between 6th and 7th Avs.—Rev. James H. Hoadley, D. D., pastor, preaches Sunday 10:45 and 7.45.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Corner of 10th St.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; the pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach; Sunday School and Bible Classes at 9:45 A. M.; Wednesday evening service at 8.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND NORTH PRESbyterian Churches, Amsterdam Av. & 155th St. Morning—Rev. J. C. Bliss, D. D.
Evening—Rev. W. D. Sexton.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.—The Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D.D., pastor, preaches at 11 A.M. and 8 P.M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.—Rev. John Balcom Shaw, D. D., pastor, preaches at 11 and 8.

Reformed Church.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 29 Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE (MARBLE) CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.,
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Sabbath Law."
Evening—"Cisterns that Hold no Water."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 6th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"What America Owes to the Sea."
Evening—"Plenty of Time; Twelve Hours in the Day."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Cor. 57th, Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Pastor.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Dr. Kittredge will preach in the morning and Rev. Alexander McGaffin will preach in ths evening. Sunday school 9:45 A. M.

Swedenborgian.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35TH St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—Sunday school 10 A. M.; church service, with sermon by the pastor, 11 A. M. Subject: "The Good Shepherd."

34TH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, WEST of 8th Avenue, Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,) 4TH AVENUE 20th Street, Rev. Thos. R. Slicer, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.: "What the Bible Really Is" will be subject of pastor's sermon. All cordially invited.

AT LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St., Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, Pastor.—Rev. John Wm. Chadwick will preach at 11. Subject: "Man Incurably Religious." Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M. Dr. Savage will preach. Subject: "Religion and Beliefs About the Bible." Sunday school, 10 o'clock, in chapel. Entrance on Park Av.

Miscellaneous.

A CLASS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL TEACHERS 3:30 P. M. to-day at 150 5th Av. The Rev. Hervey Wood Field, Sec. National Temperance Society, teaches the temperance lesson.

BEAUTIFUL ZION, 154 W. 57th St., 3 P. M. Overseer Geo. L. Mason speaks on Christian Science. Miss Harriet Ware sings.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Central Park West and 96th St.
Christian Science service Sundays at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock; reading rooms open daily from 10 to 5.

FIFTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.—Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Wednesday evenings, 8, in church edifice, 228-230 West 45th. Reading room open daily. All cordially welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 8TH AV. & 44TH ST. —Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor, will preach Sunday 10:30; 8 o'clock, evangelistic service. All welcome.

HENRY FRANK, CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57TH St., 7th Av., Sunday, 11:15, (Liberal Church.) "Modern Culture and Ancisnt Bible." Mme. Guinchan sings. Meetings througb May.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, N. Y. BRANCH. Last of Four Sunday Evening Lectures by CHARLES W. LEADBEATER, M. R. A. S., of London, England. May 8, at 8:15 P. M. "SOME MISCONCEPTIONS ABOUT DEATH." CARNEGIE LYCEUM. ADMISSION FREE.

Last of Two Lectures, Illustrated with Colored Stereopticon Views, Thursday, May 12, 8:15 P. M. "THOUGHT FORMS." CARNEGIE LYCEUM. ADMISSION, 50 CENTS.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 LENOX AV.—Public meetings, Sunday, 8:15 P. M., Blavatsky Memorial; next Tuesday evening, "Madame Blavatsky," T. R. Prater.

VEDANTA PHILOSOPHY, SWAMI ABHEDananda of India; lecture on "Science of Breath" and consecration service of new house, 62 West 71st St., Sunday, 11 A. M.

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M'CUE'S RIDE WON STAKE

Jockey's Patience and Judgment Placed Bryn Mawr First.

GLORIFIER, 25 TO 1, A WINNER

L. V. Bell's Colt Took the Race for Maidens Two Years Old at Morris Park in Clever Style.

Affairs in general went well for the betting patrons of the racing at Morris Park yesterday, three post favorites and a strong second choice being among the six winners, but only once in the course of the afternoon did the crowd enjoy a genuine, nerve-tingling thrill. That was when at the finish of the single stake event on the programme, Jockey "Patsy" McCue, on Bryn Mawr, the favorite, in sporting parlance, "pulled the race out of the fire," and by a bit of masterly riding and fine patience and judgment, beat a better horse and landed Bryn Mawr first by the shortest of noses.

Long-chance outsiders won two events, the most startling of these unexpected results being when L. V. Bell's Glorifier, at 25 to 1, and ridden by H. Cochran, wore down the favorite, Salvage, and beat him a head on the post.

Bryn Mawr ran in the Larchmont Stakes, seven furlongs, for three-year-old maidens at the time of the closing of the stakes, in February, for which a field of nine moderate grade horses ran, with Bryn Mawr, Andrew Mack, and the added starter, Buckley A., the three best backed, Bryn Mawr being made an 8 to 5 favorite in spite of the fact that his stable had little confidence in his ability to go the distance asked in his first effort of the season. Phaser led at the start, Fine Art went out in front and carried a fast pace to the last turn, where she stopped, and Bryn Mawr, with whom McCue waited patiently, in second place, took the lead well off before the others. On the turn into the stretch, Gettysburg, last to that point, "skinned" the rail, and, saving a lot of ground, shot forward and went after Bryn Mawr. The favorite then had spent his speed and strength, but McCue sat still on him, while Gettysburg, under the whip, closed and gained so fast that he seemed able to run over the favorite. Dismay seized the backers of Bryn Mawr, as Gettysburg, close on the post, got up to Bryn Mawr, and the shout already had gone up that Gettysburg was winning, when McCue, in the last two jumps, set to work with his hands, and called out the last bit of speed and courage that his mount had. Bryn Mawr, willing to give it up, made a last dying effort, and in the final jump shot his head to the front and won by so narrow a margin that it was not until the numbers were displayed that the supporters of the first choice knew that he had won. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Selling, four-year-olds and upward; five and a half furlongs on the Eclipse course.

	S.	⅝	F.
Unmasked, 105, Shaw, 1-2	2	1	1½
Louise Elston, 101, Cormack, 60-1, 15-1	7	5	2½
Memphis, 103, Dennison, 50-1, 15-1	6	4	3½
Queen Elizabeth, 103, Wonderly, 15-1, 4-1	1	4	4
Neither One, 101, Hildebrand, 8-1, 8-5	5	3	5
Foxy Kane, 106, Burns, 8-1, 2-1	4	9	6
Princelet, 103, Salling, 25-1, 6-1	3	7	7
Step Away, 101, Rice, 8-1, 3-1	8	8	8
Eloim, 106, H. Phillips, 50-1, 10-1	6	6	7
Daring Sailor, 103, H'nd'n, 300-1, 100-1	10	10	10

Time—1:05 1-5. Start good. Won easily. Place same. Winner, br. g., aged, Domino-Mere Hill. Owner, John McCue. Trainer, F. D. Weir.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, three-year-olds and upward. Eclipse course.

	S.	½	F.
Toupee, 91, Crimmins, 20-1, 7-1	6	2	1½
Champiain, 97, Cormack, 2-1, 4-5	1	3	2
Girdle, 106, Redfern, 9-5, 2-1	2	1	3½
Foriel, 91, B. Fisher, 50-1, 15-1	7	6	4
Dovecote, 99, Hildebrand, 4-1, 7-5	4	4	5
Escobar, 106, Higgins, 100-1, 30-1	9	5	6
Tendercrest, 88, Forehand, 25-1, 10-1	5	7	7
Petunia, 103, Wonderly, 4-1, 3-1	2	8	8
Elima, McCafferty, 100-1, 40-1	8	9	9

Time—1:12. Start fair. Won easily. Place driving. Winner, b. g., 3, Tenney-Flores. Owner, Green B. Morris. Trainer, Green B. Morris.

THIRD RACE.—The Larchmont, for maiden three-year-olds; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	⅝	F.
Bryn Mawr, 115, McCue, 5-5, 1-10	4	1	1½
Gettysburg, 115, G. Thompson, 5-1, 2-1	3	3	2ns
Buckeye A., 115, Hildebrand, 4-1, 8-5	4	3	3ns
Stone Arabia, 115, Shaw, 25-1, 10-1	8	7	4
Andrew Monk, 125, Fuller, 4-1, 8-5	6	6	5
Little Ern, 110, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	5	5	6
Fine Art, 110, Dangman, 30-1, 10-1	9	8	7
Flag Officer, 115, T. Burns, 15-1, 6-1	7	8	8
Phaser, 115, Rice, 30-1, 12-1	1	9	9

Time—1:28. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Winner br. c., 3, by Atheling-Maggie Weir. Owner Gaughacre Stable. Trainer, W. F. Presgrave.

FOURTH RACE.—Ford maiden two-year-olds; last half mile of the Eclipse course.

	S.	⅛	F.
Glorifier, 107, Cochran, 25-1, 10-1	3	3	1ns
Salvage, 107, Redfern, 7-5, 7-10	4	1	2ns
Thirty-third, 104, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1	1	2	3½
Elegant, 107, Wonderly, 15-1, 6-1	6	4	4
Red Fox, 104, Shaw, 3-1, 6-5	8	7	5
Oxford, 107, Michaels, 50-1, 20-1	5	6	6
Cotillion, 104, Burns, 8-1, 3-1	2	5	7
Massapequa, 107, Lee, 100-1, 40-1	7	8	8
Miss Bryant, 104, Creemer, 60-1, 20-1	9	9	9

Economist, 107, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1 | 10 | 10
Moxey More, 104, Mooney, 60-1, 20-1 | 11 | 11
Migrane, 107, G. Thompson, 7-1, 5-2 | 12 | 12
Fleur de Marie, 107, Dangman, 60-1, 20-1 | 13 | 13
Roderick Dhu, 105, Higgins, 30-1, 20-1 | 14 | 14
Drone, 107, Byer, 100-1, 40-1 | Left at post.

Time—0:47⅘. Start bad. Won driving. Place same. Winner ch. c., by Hastings-Glory. Owner, L. V. Bell. Trainer, J. H. McCormick.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	⅝	F.
Runnels, 114, H. Callahan, 4-5	1	1	1½
Hippocrates, 95, Hildebrand, 11-10	2	2	2ns
Illyris, 113, McClure, 50-1, 5-1	3	4	3½
Inquisitive Girl, 102, H. Phillips, 30-1, 4-1	4	3	4

Time—1:26⅘. Star good. Won ridden out. Place driving. Winner br. h., 5, by Charade-Zingara II. Owner, J. A. Drsks. Trainer, E. Wishard.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; the Withers mile.

	S.	⅝	F.
Honolulu, 102, Cormack, 7-2, 6-5	4	2	1ns
Ella Snyder, 102, Hildebrand, 16-5, even	2	1	2ns
Stonewall, 102, Travere, 20-1, 7-1	6	6	3ns
Mackey Dwyer, 113, Shaw, 9-5, 4-5	5	4	4
Masterman, 114, Salling, 7-2, 6-5	1	3	5
Acetic, 90, Powell, 40-1, 15-1	3	5	6
McWilliams, 109, Pickering, 40-1, 10-1	7	7	7

Time—1:40½. Start good. Won driving. Place same. Winner b. g., 5, by Star Ruby-Baby. Owner, H. C. Shuis. Trainer, H. C. Shuis.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last six furlongs of the Withers course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Montreson 107	Shrine 105	
Divination 103	Hello 103	
Doctor Saylor 97	Mineola 96	
Tom Cod 90	Atlos 90	

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, special weights, with penalties; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

St. Bellane 116	Hot Shot 112
Museuiman 112	Bank 112
Fortune Teller 109	Schiliamite 109

THIRD RACE.—The Banquet Stakes, for two-year-olds, selling allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Kurvenal 109	Matador 102
Highborn 101	Belle of Setanket 99
Gold Ten 99	Only One 98
*Carrie Jones 94	*Watersaids 92
*Massa 92	*Subtle 89

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FOURTH RACE.—The Toboggan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Gay Boy 120	Young Henry 115
Northern Star 115	Astarita 114
Lux Casla 113	Hurst Park 111
Ostrich 108	Lady Amelia 106
Castalian 106	Divination 103
Race King 102	Robin Hood 100
Himself 99	Girdle 98
Major Pelham 98	Kohinoor 96
Arly II. 92	Adel Trebla 87

FIFTH RACE.—The New York Steeplechase Stakes, for four-year-olds and upward, special weights; about two miles.

Lavator 153	Bacchanal 153
Adidaumo 153	Judge Phillips 153
Cascus 153	Farmer's Foe 146
The Rascal 146	Titian 146
Caller 146	Moon Daisy 144
Rollicking Tar 132	St. Jude 132
Lipton 132	

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

Namtor 111	Lord Advocate 110
Satire 109	All Gold 109
Akela 107	*Honolulu 105
Neeburban 101	Turnpike 101
*Harbor 84	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

STANDING START FAVORED.

Trainers to be Fined for Sending Unschooled Racers to the Post.

For the fourth race at Morris Park yesterday, a half mile down the Eclipse course for maidens two years old, nearly half of the field of fifteen horses that went to the post were green youngsters who had never even been schooled at the barrier, and the trouble that they gave Starter Fitzgerald caused prompt action by the Stewards of the meeting, who issued orders that in future any trainer who shall send an unschooled horse to the post shall be fined $50.

The start was the only one made by Mr. Fitzgerald in the two days of racing at Morris Park that merited description as other than good, and though a number of the partisans of the start from a walk used by Mr. Cassidy are not yet convinced, horsemen agree that the return to the standing start, Mr. Fitzgerald's old method, has worked a wonderful improvement, in that there have been no long delays at the post, and the horses in eleven out of twelve races have broken together.

The single exception, in yesterday's two-year-old maiden race, was due to the fact that a large proportion of the horses had never been to the barrier, and refused to break even when it was lifted with all of them in line. Drone was left at the post, and Mr. Fitzgerald stated after the race that Migraine, Roderick Dhu, Maxey Moore, and Fleur de Marie was as good as left, as they would not leave until their riders whipped them off.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

The profits of Glorifier's victory were better distributed, as Trainer J. H. McCormick and a number of his associates among the horsemen had bets on the colt at long odds.

Announcement was made yesterday that Jockeys Bullman and E. Walsh were suspended for ten days each for misbehavior at the post on Metropolitan Handicap day.

The weights for the Crotona Handicap, first of the Spring serial handicaps, at six furlongs over the Withers course, to be run Monday, were announced yesterday, with J. A. Drake's Sayable as the top weight with 133 pounds. The other weights 125 pounds and over are Hurstbourne, 130; Lord of the Vale, 128; Mizzen, 127, and Major Daingerfield and Gay Boy, 125 each.

The best moves credited to the two prominent handicap horses Hermis and Africander this season were made at the Gravesend track yesterday, where Africander galloped a mile in 1:47, tiring at the end, and Hermis galloped a similar distance in 1:49, finishing eassd up. The work was quite good enough in both cases to convince horsemen that both horses will be ready for racing soon unless an accident should prevent.

Girdle, formerly the property of William C. Whitney, made her first appearance for the Dwyer stable in the second race and was installed favorite at once. Her trainer, John Hynes, expressed profound surprise when he learned that Girdle was at 8 to 5 and declared that she ought to be 100 to 1, as she had showed so much temper that he could not fit her properly. Hynes declined to bet on her at the odds, and though Girdle ran better than most 100 to 1 chances, she was beaten decisively after swerving and crossing the track several times in the run down the Eclipse course.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 6.—Appellate Court calendar for Monday: Nos. 145, 152, 31, 41, 77, 112, 123, 67.

APPELLATE COURT DECISIONS.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

George M. Miller, executor, respondent, vs. Joseph H. Warren et al., appellants.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Isaac Engel, as trustee, appellant, vs. Union Square Bank, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Chatfield Lecnard, as receiver, respondent, vs. Carlton B. Pierce, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Ingraham, J., (Patterson, J., dissenting.)

Laura G. Bosworth, respondent, vs. Henry B. Klnghorn and another, appellants.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Appeal from order dismissed. Opinions by Patterson and Ingraham, JJ., (Ingraham, J., dissenting in part.)

People ex rel. Daniel C. Moynlhan, rel., vs. Francis V. Greene, Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. Opinions by McLaughlin and Langblin, JJ., (Laughlin, J., dissenting.)

The J. L. Mott Iron Works, plaintiff, vs. John Tousey, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

In the matter of Seward Baker, City Magistrate.—Charges dismissed. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Edward La Montagne, Jr., et al., respondents, vs. the Bank of New York, National Banking Association, appellant.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed for defendant, dismissing complaint, with coste in this court and in the court below. Opinion by Hatch and Ingraham, JJ., (Hatch, J., and Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting.)

Eliza Malone, appellant, vs. Charles W. Mose, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

David Laing, appellant, vs. Henry Corn et al., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Lemuel Littlefield, appellant, vs. John H. Lawrence, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Frederick G. Mason, as assignee, appellant, vs. The United Press, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of the referee.

Rocco Pietrofesa, appellant, vs. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railway Company, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Charles F. Palmeter, appellant, vs. Alfred H. Beadleston, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Jules F. Parrain, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Justus Hoerle and another, respondents, vs. Wilhelmina D. Hoerle et al., appellants.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Brien, J.

Arline E. Stephens, as executrix, plaintiff, vs. Howard N. Simpson and another, defendants.—Judgment ordered in favor of plaintiff for $434.40, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Cosmas Villas, appellant, vs. Maurice Feathereon, as Commissioner, respondent.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Process Copper and Brass Company, appellant, vs. Perfect Arc Lamp, &c., Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Brien, J.

Maurice S. Wormser, plaintiff, vs. General Accident Assurance Company, defendant.—Judgment ordered in favor of plaintiff as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Louis Ettinger, respondent, vs. Jonas Weil and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Lydia F. Meeker, as executrix, appellant, vs. Leonard F. Requa, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Nathan M. Goldberg, appellant, vs. Mary Marcowitz and another, respondents.—Judgment reversed and judgment directed for plaintiff for $150 and costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Jacob Leisure, as administrator, respondent, vs. New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, and the City of New York, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to the appellants to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J., (O'Brien and Hatch, JJ., dissenting as to the city.)

Louis Cohen, respondent, vs. Isaac Polstein and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Flora W. S. Hanrahan, appellant, vs. Victor Freisinger, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Johnstown Mining Company, appellant, vs. E. Rollins Morse, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Johnstown Mining Company, respondent, vs. E. Rollins Morse appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

People ex rel. William Hillman, respondent, vs. Gustav Scholer et al., as Coroners, appellants.—Order reversed and proceeding dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

William C. Warner, respondent, vs. Thomas L. James et al., appellants.—Order modified as directed in opinion, without costs of appeal. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Charles J. Ferrin, Jr., respondent, vs. Fredsrick B. Huxley, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by O'Brien, J.

People ex rel. New York University, rel., vs. James L. Wells et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Anton Reitmayer, respondent, vs. Isabel H. Cornell, appellant.—Order reversed; with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.(Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting.)

Laura L. Barney et al., plaintiffs, vs. Lawrence Pike, defendant.—Judgment ordered for defendant, with costs. Opinion by O'Brien, J.

Gabriel Neuweit, appellant, vs. Consolidated Gas Company, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Hatch, J.

William H. Hoiske, appellant, vs. Charles Spieiman et al., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Artemus H. Holmes, appellant, vs. Gustave B. Henger, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Godolphin F. Bursiem, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion.

Mary L. Meehan, as administratrix, appellant, vs. Atlas Safe Moving, &c., Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Hatch, J., (Patterson, J., dissenting.)

People ex rel. Jacob Hinley, rel., vs. Francis V. Greene, Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Mutual Loan Association, respondent, vs. Joseph S. Lesser et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Mutual Loan Association, respondent, vs. Joseph S. Lesser et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Jacob Klein, appellant, vs. Martin T. Garvey, respondent.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Van Brant, P. J.

Moses Tanenbaum, respondent, vs. Meyer Neuberger et al., appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

In the matter of Patrick W. Cullinan. In re Capdeville & Co.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Robert C. Pruyn, appellant, vs. Ecuadorian Association et al., respondents.—Order modified as directed in opinion and as modified affirmed, without costs of appeal to either party. Opinion by Patterson, J.

Benjamin C. Mulrhead, respondent, vs. Henry Hollander et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

People ex rel. Merchants' Real Estate Company, respondent, vs. James L. Wells et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Matter of Yetta Rosenkrantz, appellant, vs. Leib Silberman, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

The People, &c., vs. Gaetano Fucarino.—Motion denied.

The People, &c., vs. Vincenza Restiano.—Motion denied.

The People, &c., vs. Patrick Quinn.—Motion granted.

Karl Wallach vs. Manhattan Railway Company.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs of motion and $10 costs of term. Memorandum per curiam.

Annie Spindler vs. Mary E. Gibson. Annis Spindler vs. Mary E. Gibson.—Motions granted so far as to dismiss appeals, with $10 costs of one motion.

Georgs Freifeld vs. Henry B. Sire.—Motion denied on payment of $10 costs of motion and $10 costs of term. Memorandum per curiam.

Nicholas M. Wimpis vs. Central Cross-Town Railroad Company.—Motion granted so far as to dismiss appeal, with $10 costs.

Charles Pachs vs. Bertha Oppenheimer.—Motion denied.

People ex rel. Colridge A. Hart vs. William W. Goodrich et al.—Motion denied, without costs. Memorandum per curiam.

Theresa Goldsmith vs. Lora S. Schroeder.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Carolins Steinbach vs. Prudential Insurance Company.—Motion denied, (Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting.)

People ex rel. John H. Sheils vs. Francis V. Greene, Commissioner.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

George C. Hndson vs. Erie Railroad Company.—Leave to go to the Court of Appeals granted.

William Castlos vs. Mstropolitan Street Railroad Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Manhattan Metropolitan Handicap Company vs. New Amsterdam Gas Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

In the matter of Joseph S. Weinberger.—See memorandum per curiam.

Calendars for Saturday, May 7.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers — Thomas, S.—Will for probate at 10:30 A. M. Sarah Morris de Vangrigneuse.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Herman Hellberg vs. John Langley Co.—Simon Rasch, Manhattan Transit Co. vs. Paul Sheldon—Walter S. Newhouse.

SUPREME COURT — O'Gorman, J. — Hyman Hellman vs. Edward Tratner et al.—John V. McAvoy.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—John L. Pool et al. vs. Ralph H. Dunn—James Ridgway. Jacob Eckhardt vs. Philip Keiber et al.—John Burt, Jr. David S. Grey vs. John Hagan et al.—Joseph Martin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Diefenthaler vs. Kroder—Charles Donohne. Lang vs. Broadbeck—Walter S. Logan.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—May vs. City of New York—F. G. Wetterau. Petrs vs. Petre—William J. A. McKim.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Buellsbach vs. Henderson—Henry Smith.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Rhoades vs. Andrews—Louis E. Doyle. Bulkley vs. Whits —Miles M. O'Brien, Jr. New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. vs. Bunel—William M. Byrne.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Smith vs. Unangst—Georgs M. Boynton.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.07@$1.11
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.58
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.45@.46¼
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.90
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	4.80
Molasses, O. K., prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hame	20.75
Tallow, prime	.04½
Pork, mess	13.37½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	7.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.50
Butter, Western creamery	.20¼@.21

CHICAGO, May 6.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 90@94c; No. 3, 86@88c; No. 2 red, $1.02@$1.04; No. 2 corn, 48¼@48¾c; No. 2 yellow, 53¼@53½c; No. 2 oats, 41¼@41½c; No. 3 white, 42¾@44c; No. 2 rye, 71c; good feeding barley, 33@37c; fair to choice malting, 47@50c; No. 1 flax seed, $1.01; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.03½; prime timothy seed, $2.90; mess pork, $11.40@$11.50; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short ribs, sides, (loose,) $6.12½@$6.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—There were indications yesterday that those operators who have been counting upon corners and generally sensational developments in the Summer months had hardly the courage of their convictions, so far at least as that courage might be expressed by purchases in the local market. Even the New Orleans bulls appeared to be pulling in their horns, to some extent at least. The market opened firm at an advance of 6 to 15 points. Later the main was increased to a matter of 9 to 16 points on active covering and buying, credited in some measure to New Orleans. But it was soon evident that buying power was limited, while a little later liquidation and a renewal of bear pressure caused prices to sag off. The general tendency during the balance of the session was downward, and the market was finally easy at 5 declines at 3 to 6 points on the old crack New-crop months, sustained by less favorable weather conditions, were 1 to 2 points higher. Sales were estimated at 200,000 baled.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12.72	13.72	13.04	13.13@13.15
June	13.72	13.78	13.78	12.81@12.84
July	13.85	13.89	13.70	12.70@13.71
August	13.50	13.57	13.38	13.37@13.38
September	12.04	12.04	11.90	11.89@11.90
October	11.50	11.50	11.40	11.40@11.41
November	11.35	11.35	11.31	11.30@11.31
December	11.33	11.36	11.29	11.29@11.30
January	11.35	11.35	11.32	11.30@11.31

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

Weekly Movement.

	1903-1904.	1902-1903.
Port receipts	84,527	68,393
Overland to mills and Canada	25	12,344
Southern mill takings, (estimated)	29,000	33,500
Loss of stock at interior towns	15,862	22,424
Brought into sight for week	47,690	91,813

TOTAL CROP MOVEMENT.

Port receipts	6,913,699	7,464,841
Overland to mills and Canada	892,876	1,006,330
Southern mill takings, (estimated)	1,658,000	1,646,500
Stock at interior towns in excess of Sept. 1	166,235	69,862
Brought into sight thns far for season	9,628,810	10,187,533

The total crop movement is for 249 days this season, against 250 days in 1902-1903.

LIVERPOOL, May 6.—Spot cotton quieter; sales, 6,000 bales; speculation and export, 200; American, 5,000; receipts, 3,000 bales; all American middling upland, 7.76d. Futures opened steady, 10 points higher on near and 8 points higher on distant positions; closed steady, nat 13@14 points higher on old and 7@11 points higher on new; May, 7.55; May-June, 7.50; June-July, 7.45; July-August, 7.39; August-September, 7.18; September-October, 6.49; October-November, 6.22; November-December, 6.14; December-January, 6.11; January-February, 6.10. Manchester—Yarns firmer; cloths, the higher prices asked check business.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The average crop news was, if anything, more bullish yesterday than on Thursday, and the market advanced steadily throughout the session, closing ¾@⅞c net higher. St. Louis, the Northwest, and Chicago all showed similar strength, except that these markets as a rule advanced faster, having a broader speculative movement. Locally, while commission houses did a moderate business, most of the trade was professional, with shorts the buyers. No. 2 red closed $1.06 elevator and $1.07@$1.11 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.25, free on board afloat.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 6.—Wheat, 92⅞@93c; July, 92½c; September, 81¼@81⅝c, on track; No. 1 hard, 96¼c; No. 1 Northern, 95½c; No. 2 Northern, 93⅝c. Four barrel patents, $4.90@$5; second patents, $4.80@$4.90; first clears, $3.45@$3.55; second clears, $2.50@$2.60; bran in bulk, $16@$16.50.

ST. LOUIS, May 6.—Close: Wheat, No. 2 red, cash, elevator, nominal; No. 2 hard, 93@95½c; July, 84½; September, 81¾c. Corn, No. 2, cash, 51c; July, 47⅜c; September, 46¾c. Oats, No. 2, cash, 42c; No. 2 white, 45½c; July, 37c bid; September, 30¾c.

MILWAUKEE, May 6.—Wheat, No. 1 Northern, 87@88c; No. 2 Northern, 84@86c; old, July, 87½c. Rye, No. 1, 73@74c. Barley, No. 2, 62@63c; sample, 40@60c. Corn, July, 48¾c bid.

DULUTH, May 6.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 hard, 93⅞c; No. 1 Northern, 92¾c; No. 2 Northern, 89⅞c; May, 92⅜c; July, 92½c; September, 81½c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.80@$5; Winter patents, $5@$5.35; Spring clears, $4@$4.20; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.90@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.35@$3.85. Rye flour, $3.75@$4—Fair to good, $4@$4.25; choice to fancy, $4.25@$4.60. CORN MEAL—Kiln dried, $3@$3.10, ae to brand. BAG MEAL—Fine white and yellow, $1.40@$1.45; coarse, $1.06@$1.12. FEED—Western Spring, $22; standard middling, $23; flour do, $23; reddog, $26, all May shipment; city bran, $23.50@$24, bulk and sacks; middling, $23.50@$24; reddog, $26.50; hominy chop, $20, bulk; $21.25, sacks; oil meal, $23.50.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	..	..	..	93½
July	90½	90⅞	90 11-16	90⅝
September	83⅝	84½	83⅝	84⅜
Corn—				
May	..	..	..	56
July	..	..	..	53½
September	..	..	..	53⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
*May	90⅝	91¼	90	91⅛
*July	86⅞	87⅞	86 7-16	87½
*September	81½	82 9-16	81½	82⅝
Corn—				
May	47	47⅞	47	47⅞
July	48⅝	48⅞	48 3-16	48¼
September	48½	48⅞	47 15-16	48
Oats—				
May	41⅞	41¾	41½	41½
July	30½	30⅝	38⅜	38⅜
September	30⅜	30 13-16	30¼	30½
Lard—				
May	$6.47½	$6.50	$6.47½	$6.47½
July	6.67½	6.67½	6.60	6.62½
Ribs—				
May	..	..	..	6.25
July	6.55	6.55	6.37½	6.42½
Pork—				
May	..	..	..	11.42½
July	11.95	11.97½	11.65	11.67½

*Old.

COFFEE.—The coffee market of yesterday was moderately active. There was continued liquidation of the same general character as that recent period, but shorts appeared to be covering, and there was some demand from scattering sources, so that offerings were pretty well absorbed. The market opened steady at unchanged prices, to a declins of 5 points. It closed steady on the same basis, with sales reported of 59,500 bags. The spot market was quiet, with prices on the basis of 6¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45@5.50
June	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50@5.55
July	5.60	5.65	5.60	5.60@5.65
August	..	..	..	5.75@5.80
September	5.90	5.95	5.85	5.90@5.95
October	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
November	..	..	..	6.10@6.15
December	6.15	6.20	6.15	6.20@6.25
January	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.25@6.30

PROVISIONS.—Pork—Mess, $13@$13.75; family, $14.50; short clear, $13.25@$14.75. Beef—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $14@$15. Beef Hams—$20@$21.50. Dressed hogs—Heavies, 6c; light, 160 lb, 6¾c; 160 lb, 6¾c; 140 lb, 6⅞c; pigs, 7¼@7½c. Cutmeats—Pickled bellies, 10 lb, 6¾c; 12 lb, 6½@6¾c; 14 lb, 6¼c; pickled shoulders, 6½c; pickled hams, 9¼@10c. Tallow—Prime, 4¾c; country, 4½c. Lard—$7; city lard, 6¼@6¾c; refined lard, South America, $7.50; Continent, $7.10; Brazil, kegs, $8.50; compound, 6¼@6¾c. Stearine—Oleo, 6¾c; city lard stearine, 7c.

METALS.—Tin—Tin worked a little lower in the London market, with spot closing 10s lower, at £127 5s, while futures declined 7s 6d, to £125 12s 6d. Locally the market was influenced some what by the decline abroad, closing easy at $27.75@$28. Copper—Copper also was lower in the English market. Spot closed at a decline of 2s 6d, to £58 5s, while futures lost 1s 3d and closed at the same figure. Locally copper was unchanged. Lake is quoted at $13.37½@$13.62½, electrolytic at $13.12½@$13.25, and casting at $12.87½@$13.12½. Lead—Lead advanced 2s 6d, to £12 in London, but remained quiet here at $4.60@$4.65. Spelter—Spelter was unchanged at £22 7s 6d in London and at $5.20@$5.25 in the New York market. Iron—Iron closed at 52s in Glasgow and at 44s 7½d in Middlesbrough.

FINANCIAL.

New Loan $500,000

City of Cleveland, Ohio

4% BONDS

DUE 1915, 1919, AND 1924.

COUPON OR REGISTERED. INTEREST PAYABLE SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW YORK.

PRICES AND SPECIAL CIRCULAR FURNISHED UPON APPLICATION.

Blake Bros. & Co.
50 Exchange Place, New York

Kountze Bros.
120 Broadway, New York

REORGANIZATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY

OFFICE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
Room 1219 North American Building,
Philadelphia, May 5, 1904.

To the Stockholders of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company:

The Reorganization Committee of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company hereby gives notice that the Plan of Reorganization, dated October 20, 1903, has been declared operative.

The Committee is enabled to take this action by reason of the fact that it has entered into an Agreement with the Canadian Improvement Company for the underwriting of so much of the original $8,000,000 called for as is not taken by Stockholders, or other underwriters, subject to the following conditions:

In order to enable the Canadian Improvement Company to make partial provision for this underwriting obligation, that Company has secured from the Government of the Province of Ontario, a guarantee on the part of said Government of a loan of $2,000,000, to secure which the Government has required that there be deposited with a Trustee all of the stocks and bonds of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, all the stocks and bonds of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, and the stock of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company for $725,000, due July 1, 1903, indorsed by the Algoma Commercial Company, Ltd., and by The Consolidated Lake Superior Company, and secured by Mortgages on certain vessels and shipping property, to be held by the Trustee as collateral, until the payment of the loan, which matures on May 1, 1906, at which time said stock, bonds and other securities are to be delivered to the Trustee of the mortgage given by the New Company to secure its first Mortgage bonds. The Provincial Government of Ontario receives as further security, the deposit with the Trustee of the amount of first Mortgage bonds, income bonds, and stock of the Reorganized Company, which the sum of $2,000,000 in money would be entitled to receive in underwriting under the Plan of Reorganization.

The payment of this loan on or before its maturity, and the return of these securities to the Reorganization Committee or its successor, is guaranteed by the Canadian Improvement Company, the latter, when payment is made, receiving the amount of the first Mortgage bonds, income bonds and stock of the Reorganized Company which have been so deposited to further secure the Provincial Government of Ontario, as stated.

The Collateral Trust Mortgage to be given to secure the first Mortgage bonds of the Reorganized Company will be so drawn that all equity over and above the lien of the said $2,000,000 on the said bonds and stock of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be covered thereby, and upon repayment of the loan the collateral trust mortgage will become a first lien thereon.

The Canadian Improvement Company also undertakes that, after all expenses, fees and commissions of the Reorganization have been paid, the new Company to be formed, shall have a clear working capital of $1,000,000 in cash over and above and exclusive of raw material and partially worked-up material on hand; and it has been agreed with the Canadian Improvement Company that if, in order to provide such cash working capital, it becomes necessary for the Canadian Improvement Company to raise money in addition to the maximum amount of its underwriting obligation, it shall be entitled to receive for such additional sum first Mortgage bonds of the new company at the price of 70 per cent. of their par value.

The agreement with the Canadian Improvement Company, however, provides that certain secured claims against The Consolidated Lake Superior Company and subsidiary companies not exceeding $600,000 in amount need not be liquidated at present, but may be extended for a period of three years on the security now held by them.

Stockholders who have deposited their stock are required to pay the balance due by them to the depositary, Fidelity Trust Company, No. 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or the Morton Trust Company of New York, on or before the 17th day of May, 1904, to which date, in order that the stockholders of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company who have not heretofore subscribed to the underwriting or deposited their shares with the Reorganization Committee may not be excluded from participation in the plan, the Committee has extended the time within which underwriting may be made or such shares may be deposited, provided such deposit is accompanied by the full amount of three dollars ($3.00) per share, after which date no further deposits of stock or subscriptions to the underwriting will be received (except in the discretion of the Committee and upon terms to be prescribed by it.)

New Underwriting will be allowed to a limited extent.

Those who have underwritten and paid 5 per cent. will be required to pay 45 per cent. on or before May 17th, and the balance on call.

New Underwriters will be required to pay 50 per cent. of their underwriting at time of subscription on or before the 17th of May and balance on call.

Notice of these changes in the original Plan of Reorganization has been given to the Fidelity Trust Company, as required by the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, which notice may be inspected at the office of said Company.

JOHN W. MOFFLY, Chairman.
WILLIAM H. ARROTT,
E. J. BERWIND,
NICHOLAS BRICE,
SIMON GRATZ,
THOMAS J. DRUMMOND,
BAYARD HENRY,
SAMUEL R. SHIPLEY,
JOHN T. TERRY,
WM. ROTCH WISTER,
Reorganization Committee.

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS
First Mortgage, Five Per Cent. Bonds.

This is to certify that twenty first mortgage five per cent. bonds of Rogers Locomotive Works, numbers as follows: 35, 37, 97, 109, 127, 140, 142, 194, 218, 249, 306, 315, 323, 347, 354, 378, 402, 425, 461, 477, have this day, Wednesday, March 30th, 1904, at the office of the Colonial Trust Company of New York, Trustee, been designated for redemption at par and interest on the 14th day of May, 1904, on presentation and surrender thereof with all unpaid coupons to the Colonial Trust Company, Trustee. Interest on same will cease on May 14th, 1904.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
(Signed) By P. S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
(Signed) By FRANK P. HOLRAN, Treasurer.

I hereby certify that the above bonds were drawn as stated.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of March, 1904. OTTO WALTER,
No. 87, Notary Public.
Kings Co. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.

CITY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK.
36 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL $1,000,000.00
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS and Undivided Profits 1,680,569.91

OFFICERS.

Jas. Ross Curran, President.
John D. Crimmins, Vice-President.
George R. Sheldon, 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Terry, Secretary.
Walter W. Lee, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John D. Crimmins, Frank H. Platt, George R. Sheldon, Edward Eyre, Peter Doelger, Albert G. Jennings, Hugh Kelly, Morgan J. O'Brien, Hosmer B. Parsons, George W. Perkins, Eugene Kelly, Charles W. Morse, Elverton R. Chapman, Charles V. Fornes, Frank R. Lawrence, Albert B. Boardman, Henry Helde, Jas. Ross Curran.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds.
Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1904.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that, in pursuance of a provision of the mortgage securing the same, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will exercise its right of purchase, and will pay par and accrued interest for these bonds, at the office of the Standard Trust Company, New York, on May 28th, 1904, and from and after that date interest on these bonds will cease to accrue.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. By J. V. McNeal, Treasurer.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Bidgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed. WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Texas oil lands, 3,000 acres; will pay to investigate. Cartlar, Notary, San Antonio, Texas.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 101 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF PETER B. OLNEY, ESQ., REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY.

1,000 shs. Journal of Commerce & Commercial Bulletin common.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

42 shs. Lackawanna Store Association.
110 shs. Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.
10 shs. Williamsburg Trust Co.
600 shs. Bay State Gas Co.
$300 American Yacht Club 4 p. c. Bond, 1908.
$2,000 Republic of Cuba 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1906, Oct. 1898, Coupons on.
$1,100 Old Point Comfort Improvement Co. 2d Mtg. 6 p. c. Income Bonds, 1906, Regstd.
$5,040 84-100 judgment against William A. Tompkins & Joseph G. Morrison, $633 paid.
$213 33-100 judgment against William S. Fielding.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$4,000 Doylston & Easton Street Railway Co. Bonds.
200 shs. New York Steam Power Co.
50 shs. J. M. Quimby & Co. of Newark, N. J.
4,000 shs. United Gold & Platinum Mines Co. Pfd.
50 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
$11,000 Green Bay & Western R. R. Deb. Ctfs. A.
100 shs. Green Bay & Western R. R. Co.
60 shs. Erie & Kalamazoo R. R. Co.
25 shs. United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co.
10 shs. Columbia Bank of New York.
60 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
40 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
1,300 shs. The Old Terrible Mining Co. (Hypd.)
13 shs. Guardian Trust Co. of N. Y.
100 shs. U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. Pfd.
12 shs. North American Trust Co.
$5,000 Medina Quarry Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
10 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
100 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
50 shs. United States Light & Heating Co.

American De Forest WIRELESS

which is now furnishing to the most prominent newspapers in the world daily report of the

Russo-Japanese War

is making wonderful progress in establishing its system in all parts of the world. Its stock offers an investment unequaled in fifty years.

$100 INVESTED NOW WILL
MAKE YOU A LIFE INCOME.

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Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company has been called and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the city of Roanoke, Virginia, on Friday, the seventeenth day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposal to create an issue of forty-year gold bonds of the Company, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, to an aggregate amount not exceeding $35,000,000, and to execute as security for such bonds a mortgage or deed of trust upon the Company's railways, equipment, and other property and franchises, including all or any part of the railroads, property, and franchises heretofore acquired or that hereafter shall be acquired by the Company by construction, purchase, or otherwise, and to approve of the prices and terms upon which such bonds may be sold; and for the purpose of giving the consent of the Stockholders to the execution of such mortgage or deed of trust; and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., June 1st, 1904, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., June 18th, 1904.

By order of the Board of Directors.
A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, April 20th, 1904.

The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Station, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The stock transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 18th.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE AMALGAMATED COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, May 4th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the stock certificates transfer books of this company will be closed on Monday, May 16th, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the annual meeting of the company, to be held June 6th, 1904, and that such books will be reopened on Tuesday, June 7th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors and three Inspectors of Election for The Safe Deposit Company of New York for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company on MONDAY, May 9, 1904, between the hours of 12 o'clock noon and 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed on the 5th day of May and opened on the 11th day of May following.

Per order: WILLIAM A. MITCHELL,
Secretary.

AMERICAN TRACT SOCIETY.

The 70th Annual Meeting of the Society will be held Wednesday, May 11th, at 3 P. M., in the lecture room of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, corner Madison Av. and 24th St. Reports of the year's operations will be presented and brief addresses will be made. The annual meeting of the Board of Managers will be held. Members and friends of the Society and the public are cordially invited.

Office of Pacific Fire Insurance Company.
NEW YORK, May 3, 1904.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 76 William Street, Monday, the nineteenth day of May, 1904, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

C. V. MESEROLE, Secretary.

New York, May 6, 1904.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the American Distributing Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 917-922 Lords Court Building, No. 27 William Street, New York, on Tuesday, May 17, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. E. D. HUGGINS, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION, NEW YORK HARBOR

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until two P. M. Monday May 16, 1904, and opened immediately thereafter, for the furnishing of about 8,000 tons of bituminous coal for use at the Ellis Island Immigration Station. Full information as to the conditions and limitations governing the award may be procured by application at this office.

WILLIAM WILLIAMS,
Commissioner of Immigration.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MAY 7, 1904.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 M., June 7, 1904, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with Fuel, Gas Coal, Charcoal, and Gas Oil, required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for——" addressed to Q. M., U. S. M. A.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

LEHMAN BROS.,
NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee and Produce Exchanges, New York.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., New York. "THE ROOKERY," Chicago.

CHAS. S. BRYAN & CO.,
Members of New York Stock Exchange.
42 BROADWAY.
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, May 2, 1904.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1904, to Stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business May 5, 1904.

All Dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.

CHEQUES will be mailed to Stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, April 6, 1904.

The Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after the sixteenth of May, 1904. The transfer books for the common stock will close on the thirtieth day of April, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen the seventeenth day of May, 1904, at ten o'clock A. M. All dividend checks will be mailed.

C. G. GOODRICH, Secretary.

AMERICA GRAPHOPHONE CO., PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 36.

The regular dividend (consecutive quartsly No. 36) of one and three-quarters per cent. on the PREFERRED stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid May 16th to stockholders of record May 1, 1904.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 6, 1904.

Adams Expr 4s		L S col 3½s	
10,000	101¼	1,000	89¾
500	101½	2,000	90
500	101¾	2,000	89⅞
3,000	101¼	3,000	90
Ann Arb 1st 4s		1,000	89⅝
1,000	92½	N Y C & St L 4s	
10,000	93	2,000	104
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s		N Y G, El L, H & P coll tr 5s	
11,000	101¼	3,000	107½
10,000	101⅛	46,000	107⅝
10,000	101	1,000	107½
22,000	101¼	pur money 4s	
20,000	101	10,000	92½
500	101	N Y, Lack & Wn consltrctn 5s	
2,000	101¼	1,000	114
5,000	101	2,000	114½
5,000	100⅞	2,000	114¾
adjustment 4s stamped		N Y, O & W ref 4s	
10,000	87	3,000	102
Atl Coast Line 4s		4,000	102⅛
2,000	94⅞	Norf & W con 4s	
45,000	95	1,000	98
5,000	94⅞	10,000	97⅝
B & O pr lien 3½s		Norf & West Pocah C & C 4s	
5,000	94¾	5,000	91½
500	94½	Northn Pac 4s	
4,000	94⅝	8,000	104½
gold 4s		Nor Pac gen 8s	
8,000	101	5,000	72⅝
Bklyn Rap Tr ref conv 4s		5,000	72½
5,000	76¾	Or R & N con 4s	
2,000	77	6,000s20F	102
Bklyn Un Elv 1st 16,000	103	2,000	102½
B R & P gen 5s		Ore Short Line 4s	
5,000	115	partic bds	
Barr, C R & N 1st 2,000	103¾	65,000	94¾
Canada So 1st 5,000	104½	8,000	94⅞
Cent of Ga cons 5s		Reading gen 4s	
5,000	106½	9,000	99
2,000	107	2,000	98⅝
1st inc 5s		12,000	99
3,000	71¾	2,000	99½
2d inc 5s		5,000	98⅜
1,000	32½	1,000	99
Cent Pac gtd 3½s		registered	
1,000	85¾	8,000	98
R W & O con 5s		R & Pitt con 6s	
1,000	115½	1,000	124
St L, M & S gen 5s		St L & S F Ry 2d 6s, Class B	
4,000	113½	6,000	103¼
unify & ref 4s		2d 6s Class C	
1,000	88⅜	1,000	103½
St L & S F Ry 2d 6s, Class B		St L & S F R R refundg 4s	
6,000	103¼	5,000	82⅝
2d 6s Class C		5,000	82¾
1,000	103½	5,000	82¾
St L & S F R R refundg 4s		3,000	82¾
5,000	82⅝	St L Sthwn 1st 4s	
5,000	82¾	9,000	94½
5,000	82¾	cons 4s	
3,000	82¾	10,000	74⅜
St L Sthwn 1st 4s		9,000	74½
9,000	94½	10,000	74⅝
cons 4s		2d inc 4s	
10,000	77¼	10,000	77¼
San An & A P 4s		San An & A P 4s	
1,000	82	1,000	82
Sea Air Line Ry refundg 5s		2,000	96½
2,000	96½	Southn Pac 4½s	
10,000s10F	101¼	10,000s10F	101¼
Southn Pac 4s		14,000	91½
2,000	102	So Ry-Mob of Cal 6s 1905, Series A	
Southn Ry 1st 5s		2,000	102
10,000	116	Southn Ry 1st 5s	
5,000	115⅞	10,000	116
10,000	115⅝	5,000	115⅞
10,000	115⅝	10,000	115⅝
5,000	115⅝	10,000	115⅝
Term Assn St L 1st con 5s		5,000	115⅝
1,000	115	Tex & P 1st 5s	
Tex & 1st 5s		2,000	118½
5,000	118½	Third Av con 4s	
Third Av con 4s		2,000	94½
1,000	94½	1,000	94½
2,000	94⅝	10,000	94⅞
10,000	94⅞	Tol, Peo & W 4s	
Tol, Peo & W 4s		1,000	90½
1,000	90½	Un Pac 1st 4s	
Un Pac 1st 4s		9,000	105¼
9,000	105¼	3,000s20F	105¼
3,000s20F	105¼	5,000	105⅝
5,000	105⅝	500	105
500	105	500	105
500	105	500	105
500	105	500	105
Un Pac conv 4s		10,000	97¼
10,000	97¼	8,000	97⅜
3,000	97⅜	12,000	97¼
12,000	97¼	1,000s	97⅜
1,000s	97⅜	24,000	97¼
24,000	97¼	8,000	97⅜
8,000	97⅜	Un Rds of S F 4s	
Un Rds of S F 4s		10,000	78⅝
10,000	78⅝	45,000	78½
45,000	78½	10,000	78⅝
10,000	78⅝	U S Steel Corpor 5s, fund 5s	
U S Steel Corpor 5s, fund 5s		65,000	72½
65,000	72½	10,000	72¼
10,000	72¼	5,000	72⅜
5,000	72⅜	3,000	72
3,000	72	2,000	72⅛
2,000	72⅛	60,000	72
60,000	72	43,000	71⅞
43,000	71⅞	40,000	71⅞
40,000	71⅞	50,000	71⅞
50,000	71⅞	1,000	72
1,000	72	8,000	71⅞
8,000	71⅞	10,000	71⅞
10,000	71⅞	5,000	71⅞
5,000	71⅞	11,000	71⅞
11,000	71⅞	1,000	72
1,000	72	100,000	71⅞
100,000	71⅞	53,000	71⅞
53,000	71⅞	66,000	71⅞
66,000	71⅞	11,000	72
11,000	72	16,000	71⅞
16,000	71⅞	38,000	72
38,000	72	registered	
registered		2,500	71⅞
2,500	71⅞	500	72¼
500	72¼	Wabash 1st 5s	
Wabash 1st 5s		8,000	115⅝
8,000	115⅝	12,000	115⅞
12,000	115⅞	2,000	115⅞
2,000	115⅞	3,000	115⅝
3,000	115⅝	5,000	115⅝
5,000	115⅝	Wabash 2d 5s	
Wabash 2d 5s		3,000	109
3,000	109	Wabash deb B	
Wabash deb B		20,000	60⅜
20,000	60⅜	3,000	61¼
3,000	61¼	West Shore 4s	
West Shore 4s		8,000	108
8,000	108	23,000	108¼
23,000	108¼	registered	
registered		34,000	107
34,000	107	Westn Un fundg & real est 4½s	
Westn Un fundg & real est 4½s		1,000	102
1,000	102	4,000	101⅞
4,000	101⅞	7,000	102
7,000	102	3,000	101⅝
3,000	101⅝	W U Tel col tr 5s	
W U Tel col tr 5s		1,000	108½
1,000	108½	Wis Cen gen 4s	
Wis Cen gen 4s		1,000	90
1,000	90		

Total sales..... $2,057,000

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Friday, May 6, 1904.

	Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
	47⅜	47⅝	3,400	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	47⅜	48	47⅜	47⅞	+ ⅜
	16⅝	17⅛	320	Am. Car & F. Co.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ½
	29½	30½	35	Am. Cotton Oil	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	...
	6¾	7	100	*Am. Ice Co	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
	19⅞	19⅝	810	*Am. Locomo. Co	18½	19⅝	18½	19⅝	+ ⅞
	81½	82½	420	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	82¼	83	82¼	83½	+ ⅛
	48⅝	49½	100	*Am. S. & R. Co.	49	49	49	49	+ ½
	95¾	95½	1,029	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	95	95⅝	95	95⅝	+ ⅞
	127⅞	127⅝	300	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	127	127⅝	127	127½	+ ⅝
	74	75	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	74	74	74	74	−1
	77	78	200	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	76¾	76¼	76¼	76¼	+ ¼
	72½	72⅝	3,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	72¼	72⅝	72⅛	72½	+ ¼
	92⅞	93	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	92⅝	93	92⅝	93	+ ¼
	79	79¼	1,512	Baltimore & Ohio	79	79	78⅝	79	+ ⅛
	90¼	91	67	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	91	91	91	...
	46¼	46⅞	10,480	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	45¾	46½	45¾	46½	+ ½
	117¼	117½	300	Canadian Pacific	117¼	117¼	117⅛	117¼	...
	157½	159	42	Central R. R. of N. J.	157	157	157	157	...
	30⅝	30¾	150	Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	− ⅛
	37⅞	38¼	100	Chicago & Alton	38	38	38	38	+ ½
	15⅞	16	400	Chicago Great West.	15¾	16	15¾	16	+ ⅛
	66⅞	67	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A	67	67	67	67	...
	27	28¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+1
	142¾	143	1,735	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	142⅝	142⅞	142⅝	142⅞	+ ¼
	176	176¾	60	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	175¾	175¾	175¾	175¾	...
	170	172	20	Chicago & Northw.	170	170	170	170	...
	70½	74½	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	70¼	70¼	70¼	70¼	−3⅜
	31½	32½	900	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¾	32¼	30¾	32¼	+1¼
	16	16½	100	Colorado & Southern	16½	16⅝	16½	16½	+ ¼
	52½	53	45	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	52½	52½	52½	52½	...
	22	22½	155	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	− ¼
	208½	209	1,700	Consolidated Gas	208½	208¾	208	208¾	...
	110½	111	200	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	110⅜	110¾	110⅜	110¾	+ ¼
	62	62½	300	Detroit United Ry	62½	62¼	62¼	62¼	...
	22¼	22	50	Distillers Securities	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	...
	24½	25	5,950	Erie	24½	25	24⅝	25	+ ½
	63½	63⅝	2,135	Erie 1st pf	63½	63⅞	63½	63⅞	+ ⅛
	38¾	39¼	120	Erie 2d pf	38⅝	38¾	38⅝	38¾	...
	78½	81	200	Hocking Valley pf	79	79	79	79	− ⅜
	130	130½	594	Illinois Central	130	130⅜	130	130¼	+ ⅛
	11⅜	11½	600	Internat. Paper	11¼	11⅜	11¼	11⅜	+ ⅛
	34	36	100	Iowa Central pf	34½	34½	34½	34½	−2¼
	107¼	108¼	410	Louisville & Nashville	107¼	107⅝	107⅛	107⅝	+ ⅝
	148¾	148¾	4,920	Manhattan Elevated	142¾	143⅞	142¾	143⅞	+1
	76	77	200	*Met. Securities	76	76½	76	76½	+ ½
	109	109¼	11,350	*Met. Street Railway	109¼	109⅝	108¾	109¼	− ⅛
	7¼	7⅜	230	Mexican Central	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	− ⅛
	120	135	100	Michigan Central	130	130	130	130	−8
	62	62½	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	62	62	62	62	− ½
	118	119½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	119	119	119	119	+1
	91½	91⅝	800	Missouri Pacific	91⅜	91⅝	91½	91⅝	− ¾
	109	110	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	109½	109½	109½	109½	+1
	44¼	44½	500	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	45	45	44½	44⅝	...
	106¾	106¾	152	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	− ½
	18¼	18⅞	2,300	*Nat. Lead Co	17⅞	18⅝	17⅞	18⅝	+1⅛
	90¼	90⅝	100	*Nat. Lead Co. pf	90	90	90	90	...
	130	133	100	*New York Air Brake	132½	132½	132½	132½	+ ½
	115	116	100	New York Central	115⅝	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	+ ⅞
	105	105	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	105	105	105	+2
	188	188½	130	N. Y., N. H. & H.	188½	188½	188½	188½	− ⅝
	21⅝	21⅝	300	N. Y., Ont. & Western	21½	21⅝	21½	21⅝	+ ⅛
	56½	57	200	Norfolk & Western	56⅞	57	56⅞	57	+ ⅛
	85½	88½	100	Norfolk & Western pf.	88	88	88	88	− ⅛
	84	85	100	North American	84	84	84	84	− ½
	53½	56	300	Pacific Coast	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
	26	27	100	Pacific Mail	27	27	27	27	− ¼
	114¼	114¼	15,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	114	114½	118⅞	114⅝	+ ¼
	97	97½	200	People's Gas, Chicago	97⅝	97⅝	97¼	97¼	...
	91	93½	100	P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	91½	91½	91⅛	91⅛	+ ⅛
	26¾	27½	100	Pressed Steel Car	27	27	27	27	...
	69½	71	50	Pressed Ste

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firm; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4@1 1-2.

Business Becomes Even Duller, but Retains a Good Tone—Negative Forecast of the Bank Statement.

Business upon the Stock Exchange yesterday aggregated only about 130,000 shares, and was even less interesting than that implies, there being a minimum of news and only a fractional movement except for specialties. The majority of changes, however, was advances, and this was especially true of the few cases in which the alteration was as much as a point. Altogether the day's interest was confined to the excellence of the tone, and to cases of specific influence. Metropolitan's weakness was much discussed. The natural explanation was the poor traffic revealed in the State Commission's report, but some rather gratuitously attributed the selling not to an attack upon the market, nor to considerations affecting the company's business, but to liquidation to meet the call upon the Steel syndicate.

Mr. Harriman's recent interview was naturally contrasted with the reports made by his companies. Southern Pacific reported an increase of gross in March of $229,592 and a deficit of $848,150. Pennsylvania allots a dollar to dividends and a dollar to betterments. Southern Pacific follows the example by allotting a dollar to betterments and a dollar to deficit. Union Pacific reports an insignificant increase compared with last year, but a decrease compared with February net of about $400,000. The inference is not that his interview was too bopeful, for the showing is good despite the decrease, but that its moderatc optimism accords with facts. Great Northern reported a decrease of April net by $217,438. Substantially the same considerations apply in this case. Rock Island was again offensively strong, Manhattan and Brooklyn Rapid Transit advanced sympatbetically, Pennsylvania presented a stalwart front to the bears, and Steel preferred was unchanged, therein making a better record than the 5 per cents, which were weak. The bond market generally was firm upon a smaller volume of business.

It is never possible to speak with much positiveness about bank statement prospects. There seems a good prospect that the decrease of cash will be moderate despite the large exports of goid, and it is even possible that last week's experience may be repeated and reserves actually increase. The surplus will depend upon the loan item, and that is uncertain. There are no signs of demands upon stock market account, but the New York City loan flotation may cause some borrowings. A reactionary softness in the money market, however, makes discussion of the bank statement supererogatory.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & Fdy.... ½	Nash., C. & St. L...1
Am. Locomotive .... ⅞	Nat. Lead 1⅝
Am. Locom. pf.....1½	N. Y. Air Brake.... ½
Am. Smelting pf.... ⅝	N. Y. C. & St. L.
Brklyn Rap. Tran.... ½	1st pf ..... ⅝
Chi. & Alton..... ½	Pacific Coast ..... ¾
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B...1	Pullman 1
Col. Fuel & Iron....1¼	Reading ..... ½
Erie ..... ½	Rock Island pf..... ½
Erie 1st pf..... ½	United Fruit 2
Louis. & Nash..... ⅞	Western Union ..... ⅞
Manhattan 1	Wis. Cent. pf..... 1
M. St. P. & S. S. M. pf 1	

Stocks Declined.

Am. Woolen pf.....1	N. Y., N. H. & H.. ⅝
Ches. & Ohio ..... ¼	Nortb American .... ½
C. C. C. & St. L..3¾	Rep. Steel pf..... ½
Hocking Valley pf.. ¾	St. L. S. W. pf..... ½
Iowa Cent. pf.....2¼	Un. Bag & P. pf.... ⅞
Mich. Central 8	Un. Rys. inv. pf....1⅝
M. St. P. & S. S. M. ½	U. S. Rubber pf..... ⅝
Nat. Biscuit pf..... ½	

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Buff., R. & P. 5s...1	Lex. Av. & P. F. 5s.1
D. & R. G. Imp. 5s..1	N. Y., L. & W. c. 5s.2½
Iowa Central 1st....1	Wabash 2d 1

Bonds Declined.

Cons Gas. Chi., 5s..1	Rome, Wat. & Og.
Mo., K. & T. ex. 5s..1	con. 5s 1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 6	130,147
To date this year	41,515,497
Corresponding date last year	56,565,747

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 6	$2,057,000
To date this year	$230,116,900
Corresponding date last year	$243,746,300

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Niles-Bement-Pond Co. preferred stock.
Pratt & Whitney Co. preferred stock.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¼@1½ per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty io ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $239,874,726; balances, $15,609,056; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $992,630.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent.; short bills, 2⅛ per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅛@2⅜ per cent.

Foreign exchange was easy. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.86⅝; cables, $4.87⅝. Commercial bills, $4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95 5-16@95⅝; guilders, 40⅜ and 40⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10@15c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½; telegraphic, 3c. Cincinnati—10c discount. St. Louis—35c premium.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

The Peekskill Lighting and Railroad Company has been given permission by the State Railroad Commission to increase its capital stock from $500,000 to $650,000, and the Auburn and Syracuse Railroad to increase its capital stock from $1,300,000 to $1,500,000.

The Pittsburg Stock Exchange has listed pig iron warrants, and dealings in them will begin as soon as rules to govern trading are drawn up.

Reading dispatches state that the Consolidated Hardware Company, recently formed with $10,000,000 capital, has purchased control of the National Brass and Iron Works.

The Beech Creek Coal Company has been incorporated at Harrisburg with $100,000 capital.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York increased $410,555 as compared with the previous week and $254,869 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

There was a sale on the Stock Exchange yesterday of 10 shares of Bank of Commerce at 213.

The Michigan Central Railroad Company has asked the New York Stock Exchange to list $1,000,000 additional 3½ per cent. fifty-year first mortgage bonds of 1952.

The decrease in Missouri, Kansas and Texas earnings for the fourth week of April, it is stated, was largely caused by serious wasbouts in recent heavy storms in Missouri, breaking the main line in various places for several days.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 6.—Money was in increased supply in the market to-day, and the rates were nominal.

Business on the Stock Exchange opened generally quiet and undecided. Some specialties were firm, owing to the money conditions, notwithstanding the many adverse influences. The new 6 per cent. Japanese loan was quoted at 1⅝ to 2 premium, though tbe exact price of the issue was not definitely known.

Consols were firm and closed a fraction below the best quotations of the day. Among bome rails Underground was the feature, displaying bnoyancy.

Americans opened dull and remained generally idle at a fraction above parity. They closed steady.

Kafirs were heavy at first, being influenced by the weakness in Paris, but became more cheerful later.

Closing quotations: Consols for money, 89⅝; consols for account, 89⅞; Anaconda, 4; Atchison, 74⅛; Atchison preferred, 95¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 80⅝; Canadian Pacific, 120½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31¼; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 146½; De Beers, 19⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅛; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 72; Erie, 25⅜; Erie first preferred, 65⅛; Erie second preferred, 40; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 110¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17⅜; New York Central, 118¼; Norfolk and Western, 58½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90½; Ontario and Western, 22; Pennsylvania, 60¼; Rand Mines, 10⅝; Reading, 22½; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 8⅛; Southern Railway preferred, 36½; Southern Pacific, 48¾; Union Pacific, 89⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 94; United States Steel, 10½; United States Steel preferred, 56⅜; Wabash, 18½; Wabash preferred, 39; Spanisb 4s, 82¼.

Bar silver firm, 25 7-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 1-16@2¼ per cent.; for three months' bills 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 39.12; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 6.—The tone of the Bourse was stronger to-day, but hesitating. Russian imperial 4s closed at 90.75. The private rate of discount was 2 11-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 5 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 11 centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 6.—Prices on the Boerse were irregular to-day, but the general tendency was somewhat better.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Reviewing the conditions of trade, Bradstreet's says in its issue of to-day:

Long-expected good weather has at last materialized, and has helped farmers and retail trade in seasonable goods. Crop preparations and planting have made especially good progress, the present outlook being that, while the Winter wheat crop will be short, the acreage in Spring wbeat, oats, and corn will be heavily increased. Retail and wholesale trade, however, has not experienced the stimulation earlier looked for, tbere being a disposition so far to regard results as below expectations. Reorder trade with jobbers is slow, and Fall orders are backward. Other conditions partake of irregularity. The iron trade is the weaker, with prices distinctly weaker. On the other hand, rather less than the usual number of May Day strikes have occurred, and this year so far makes a more favorable showing than did 1903.

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The formal dissolution of the Lake Ore Association this week was an unsettling feature in the iron trade. Quotations for pig iron are easy in all markets, and sales are not very large, aside from the placing of contracts for castings for new railway construction work. Finished products are dull and nnsettled. Rather light new business in rails is reported after last week's apparent activity.

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Bank clearings for the week ending witb May 5 aggregate $2,053,137,178, 13 per cent. over last week, but 11 per cent. below last year. Exchanges outside New York City total $872,756,-914, an increase of 11 per cent. over last week, but a decrease of 2 per cent. from last year.

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Business failures for tbe week ending with May 5 number 176, against 188 last week, 175 in the like week in 1903, 179 in 1902, 199 in 1901, and 174 in 1900.

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Dun's Review says on the subject of trade conditions:

Somewhat better retail distribution has followed improvement in temperature, hnt it came too late to recover any large part of the tardy season's injury to Spring trade. Quiet conditions are noted in practically all lines of wearing apparel, with the exception of specialties, such as tan shoes, that cannot be delivered with sufficient rapidity. Operations for future requirements are carried on with caution, and this disposition to avoid excessive commitments will do mnch to reduce the number of failures. Some improvements in collections, particularly at the South and West, will also strengthen weak concerns. The percentage of idle factories has increased, especially in textiles and footwear, and a change in style has rendered unavailable much silk machinery. Structural work is increasing, but dealers had accumulated large supplies of building materials, and prices lack seasonable firmness.

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Recovery in the iron and steel industry is again retarded by the unexpected dissolution of the Ore Association. Prior to that event there was increasing confidence in the stability of quotations, the railways were at last seeking rails in moderate quantity, and fair activity prevailed in tin plate, sheet, pipe, and wire products.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 6.—The stock market was featureless and quiet, but prices were steady. The transactions amounted to 305 shares of stock and $88,000 of bonds and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Atlantic Coast L. 4s....	94¾	94¾	94¾
2,000	Seaboard 10-year 5s.....	96⅜	96	96⅜
1,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s.....	86¾	86¾	86¾
6,000	West. Maryland new 4s.	86	86	86
1,000	Georgia, Car. & Nor. 5s.	109	109	109
5,000	Georgia & Pacific 1st 6s.	123½	123½	123½
2,500	Virginia Century 2-3s...	95	94⅝	95
10,000	United Railway 4s.....	90½	90⅜	90½
20,000	United Railway inc.....	49¾	49⅜	49⅜
2,000	Amer. & Potomac 5s....	98	98	98
2,000	City of Knoxville 6s....	112¼	112¼	112¼
22,000	Brewing Company 4s....	48¼	48	48¼
10,500	Brewing Company inc...	18½	18	18
2,000	Cotton Duck 1st 5s....	59½	59½	59½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Atlantic Coast Line.....	107½	107½	107½
100	Brewing Company com..	4½	4½	4½
50	International Trust	91	91	91
50	Seaboard pf.....	18	18	18
25	Mechanics' Bank	28	28	28
17	German Bank	104	104	104
2	Bank of Baltimore.....	103¾	103¾	103¾
13	Canton Company	90	90	90
28	German Fire	12¾	12¼	12¾

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 6.—Transactions on the Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
62	Brewing pf.	46	46	46
70	Citizens' Traction	67	67	67
75	Consolidated Ice	6½	6½	6½
35	Crucible	8	8	8
259	Crucible pf.	37¾	37	37
25	Pireproof	9½	9¼	9½
30	M. L. & H.	30½	30½	30½
20	P. B. & L. E.	32½	32½	32½
250	Pittsburg Coal	15¾	15¾	15¾
305	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	56⅝	56	56⅛
500	River Coal	8	8	8
10	U. S. Steel pf.	55½	55½	55½
557	West. Elec. 2ds.....	80	78½	80

BANK STOCKS.

10	Bank of Pittsburg.....	148	148	148
10	Colonial Trust	350	350	350
30	Com. Trust	190	190	190
45	Equitable Trust	165	165	165
50	Iron City Trust.....	118	118	118
10	Market National Bank..	135	135	135
115	Mer. Sav. & Trust.....	60	60	60

BONDS.

$1,000	B. Av. 5s.....	111	..	..
4,000	Phil. old 5s.....	106	..	..

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Proportion of Commission Business Smaller Than Ever.

Western Union Advances — Tractions Close Strong—Further Gold Exports.

The close of yesterday's stock market and the numerous net gains, small as they were, more than met the expectations of tbe earlier part of ths day, which promised little for either bull or bear. Most of the session tbe trading was duller than on any day of ths week, and was not a poor second to the conditions prevailing early in March, when the transactions fell to the lowest point in many years. While the trading now is larger than it was two months ago—120,000 shares instead of a little over 73,000 shares—yet it is asserted that the larger trading now is dus entirely to a little more activity on the part of floor traders, and that the outside participation in the market is as small now as it has been at any time during the present period of dullness.

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Tractions Close Strong.

An upward movement of some importance measured by recent standards occurred in the traction stocks just before the close. From their low price they moved up about a point, and, with the exception of Metropolitan, showed net gains on the day's transactions. The attention drawn to the large increase in the number of passengers carried by the Manhattan Elevated, while the number carried by the Metropolitan lines remained practically stationary, was a favorable influence upon Manhattan, and it was this issue which sbowed the largest gain, advancing a full point, and keeping it all till the close. Brooklyn Rapid Transit moved up from 45⅝ to 46¼, but its net gain was only half a point.

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Western Union Active and Higher.

Western Union took on unwonted activity, and coincidently, despite the recent criticism to wbicb the company has been subjected as a result of its alleged connection with the poolrooms, advanced more than a point, of wbicb seven-eighths appeared as a net gain. One argument advanced in explanation of the movement in the stock was that the statement issued by President Clowry in answer to the criticism to which the company had been subject meant in effect that the Western Union had no idea of abandoning this source of income, hut, on the contrary, meant to hold on to it so long as it could, which might mean for good and all. It is to be noted, however, on the subject of this explanation of the advance that there had been no decline in the stock on the publication of the charges against the company, and therefore there was no reason why the stock should go up on the belief that the company would retain the business held to be objectionable.

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Discussing Expected Lawson Attack.

Amalgamated Copper was irregular with the rest of the market, but in company with most other issues showed a slight net gain at the close. There was some discussion of the probable effect on the stock of the expected attack against the controlling interests in the company by Thomas W. Lawson, and in some quarters the opinion was expressed that its effect on the price would be very small. One operator made the remark that be was recently short of the stock, but had covered as soon as he had learned that the weakness of the stock at the time seemed inspired from Boston.

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Gold Exports Amounting to $4,500,000.

Gold engagements announced yesterday were $2,500,000 by J. P. Morgan & Co., $1,000,000 by Lazard Frères, and $1,000,000 by Goldman, Sachs & Co., a total of $4,500,000. The sterling exchange market was practically unchanged, being quoted at the close at 4.8690 to 4.87 for demand. There was some further marking up of call loans yesterday from 1¼ to 1½ per cent. by banks that had delayed to fixe the rate at this figure, as many others bad done the previous day.

MOVEMENT OF CURRENCY.

Reviewing the movement of currency during the week The Wall Street Journal says:

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss of only $1,024,700 in cash held by the banks, in spite of the export of $8,476,100 gold.

They received from the interior $6,705,900, and sent to the interior $1,831,600. The gain from the interior was $4,874,300.

Receipts of new gold were $4,298,000, namely: $257,900 at the New York Assay Office checks, $3,423,000 on San Francisco Mint checks and telegraphic transfers, chiefly on account of imported Japanese yen, and $2,100 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Gold exports were $8,476,100, $5,976,100 in bars and $2,500,000 in coin, all to Paris, making the total to Parie on this movement $23,628,100.

Ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $21,076,000, partly by banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. fund, retirement of circulation, &c., were $23,296,900. The loss on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $1,172,900.

The total gain from the interior, $4,874,800, and new gold, $4,298,000, was $9,172,300, which, deducted from the loss by gold exports, $8,476,-100, and to the Sub-Treasury, $1,720,900, in all $10,197,000, reduces the net loss to $1,024,700.

Receipts from the interior were larger than in the corresponding week of any prior year. To some extent they represented United States deposits recalled, and probably to a greater extent investments in the latest issue of New York City bonds. More money came from Eastern and Southern localities than from the West. Some gold was sent to Canada by the Canadian banks.

The loss on Sub-Treasury transactions was chiefly through payments on account of the 5 per cent. redemption fund of correspondents. The New York banks sent to Washington for redemption the notes of other banks, and when these banks are called on by the Controller of the Currency to make good the redemption fund they do so by draft on New York correspondents.

Customs collections were $3,082,300, a daily average of $513,700, comparing with a daily averaga of $533,400 in the preceding week. Pension payments were $540,000, comparing with $1,121,000 in the preceding week.

The Sub-Treasury received from banks and sent to Washington for redemption $3,982,000 mutilated currency.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 6.—Incorporated today:

The Sidney Fairchild Company, New York, (wines, liquors, and whiskies;) capital, $1,000,000. Directors—George Cohen and G. B. Streiton, New York; and W. H. Bartholomew, Orange, N. J.

National Car Advertising Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. E. Russell and E. B. Spaulding, New York, and G. B. Hill, Towanda, Penn.

M. D. Knowlton Company, Rochester, (machines;) capital, $400,000. Directors—M. D. Knowlton, F. E. Knowlton, and Annie D. Knowlton, Rochester, N. Y.

J. M. Brady & Co., New York, (cloaks and suits;) capital, $80,000. Directors—J. B. McDonough, Isaac Stern, and Samuel Minkler, New York.

Liebler & Co., New York, (theatrical;) capital, $50,000. Directors—T. A. Liebler, G. C. Tyler, and W. F. Connor, New York.

The Hatch Ginseng Company, Atlanta, Steuben County; capital, $25,000. Directors—H. C. Hatch, H. W. Hatch, and C. G. Lyon, Atlanta.

Rushmore Realty Corporation, Mamaroneck; capital, $25,000. Directors—Eliza V. Rushmore, Mamaroneck; Henry Ballantyne, Brooklyn, and B. D. Settle, New York.

Wood & Neal Company, Rochester, (boots and shoes;) capital, $50,000. Directors—W. H. Wood, D. C. Neal, and Lena Wood, Rochester.

A. Richter, Pelham, (drugs;) capital, $20,000. Directors—Adsiaide Perry, Buffalo, and E. E. Martien and S. V. Lourie, New York.

Ideal Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—F. C. Vaughan, Brooklyn, and Jacob Bosch and Nathan Waldman, New York.

H. M. Storms Company, New York, (typewriter supplies;) capital, $30,000. Directors—H. B. Varnote, Hasbrouck Heights, N. J., and N. D. Reioh and S. W. Fry, New York.

Field-Foulks Company, New York, (clay conduits;) capital, $15,000. Directors—J. Aubrey Foulks and Cornelius J. Field, Brooklyn, and C. R. Field, New York.

Hayes Machine Company, Incorporated, Brooklyn; capital, $20,000. Directors—S. W. Low and F. D. Arthur, Brooklyn, and A. W. Field, Jr., Richmond Hill.

The Royal Costume Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. S. Gorfenhagen, Louis Moskowitz, and Lonis Kautrowitz, New York.

Sagamore Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—James McGuire, J. C. Doty, and J. F. Sheridan, New York.

Northeastern Construction Company, Southampton; capital, $24,000. Directors—D. A. Garber, Brooklyn, and H. R. Burt and J. B. Wolff, New York.

Bedford Automobile Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—George Shields, T. P. C. Forbes, Jr., and Jessie C. Forbes, Brooklyn.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 6.—The money market continues dull and unchanged; rates are very easy. Call loans, 2@3½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3@4¼ per cent.; mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 2 per cent. New York funds, 10@15c discount. Clearings, $20,326,160; balances, $1,854,727. Sub-Treasury debit, $51,562.

The foreign exchange market is a little easier; quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	$4.87⅝	
Sterling	4.87½	$4.85¼
Commercial		4.84⅛
Francs	5.14⅛	5.16⅞
Reichsmarks	.95⅞	.95
Guilders	.40½	.40¼

United Fruit stock and 5 per cent. bonds furnished the stock market feature. The reported finding of $135 per share book value of the stock probably had to do with inspiring the rise, bnt United Fruit has been growing in favor considerably of late. The interest in Copper Range simmered away; the price yielded ⅛ to 42⅝, closing at 43¼. Centennial rallied 1, to 20⅝, and Central Oil rose ⅜, to 8⅝. Otherwise the mining group was lethargic and railroad and miscellaneous stocks were neglected. There was continued strength in American and Bell Telephone 4s, at 91⅞ and 98, respectively. Mohawk receded ½, to 41⅜, and Parrot 1¼, to 23½, closing at 24¼.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
220	Atchison	72⅝	72½	72½
10	Atchison pf.	92½	92½	92½
120	Boston Elevated	141	141	141
10	Boston & Albany	246	246	246
2	Boston & Lowell.....	234	234	234
2	Boston & Maine pf.....	167	167	167
3	Chi. J. R. & St. Yards.	140½	140½	140½
2	Chi. J. R. & S. Y. pf....	119	119	119
5	Fitchburg pf.	135	135	135
5	Massachusetts Electric..	19½	19½	19½
10	Mass. Electric pf.....	72⅝	72¾	72⅝
2	N. Y., N. H. & Hart....	188½	188¼	188¼
43	Pere Marquette pf.....	70	69½	70
10	Union Pacific	84¾	84⅝	84¾
16	West End	91½	91	91
47	West End pf.....	112	111	112

TELEPHONES.

78	American	126¼	126	126¼
19	Western	8	8	8
1	Western pf.	76½	76½	76½

MISCELLANEOUS.

310	Am. Agricult. Chem. pf.	73	72½	73
300	Am. Pneumatic Service..	4¾	4½	4½
245	American Sugar	127⅝	127	127½
3	American Sugar pf.....	126¼	126¼	126¼
112	American Woolen	74½	73¾	73⅝
270	Dominion Iron & Steel..	10⅝	10¼	10½
100	Edison	236	236	236
50	General Electric	153½	153½	153½
105	Massachusetts Gas	39¾	39¾	39¾
100	Massachusetts Gas pf....	80¼	80	80
10	*Pullman	211	211	211
1,832	United Fruit	110½	108	110⅛
159	United Shoe Machine....	50	49⅝	50
9	United Shoe Machine pf..	29½	29½	29½
55	U. S. Steel	10	10	10
270	*United States Steel pf..	55½	55	55⅝

MINING.

310	Altonez	5	5	5
450	*Amalgamated	48	47⅝	47⅝
15	Atlantic	8	8	8
50	Bingham	21¼	21¼	21¼
500	Bonanza	41c	40c	40c
1,980	†Centennial	20⅜	19⅝	20⅝
250	Central Oil	8⅝	8	8⅛
610	Copper Range	43½	42⅝	43⅜
300	Daly-West	23	22½	22½
25	Dominion Coal	65½	65½	65½
1,380	Granby	4	4	4
50	Mayflower	60c	60c	60c
20	Michigan	4	4	4
255	Mohawk	42¼	41⅜	41⅞
50	Montreal & Boston	60c	60c	60c
100	Old Colony	7	7	7
50	Osceola	57½	57½	57½
400	Parrot	24¼	23½	24¼
6	Quincy	82	82	82
185	Santa Fé	1½	1⅜	1½
920	Shannon	7⅞	7½	7⅞
625	Trinity	4	3¾	4
200	U. S. Coal & Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼
375	United States	20½	20	20½
92	Utah	34	33½	34
400	Victoria	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
165	Winona	6½	6½	6½
265	Wyandotte	60c	60c	60c

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 6.—New York exchange was 25 cents premium to-day. Time and call loans 4@5 per cent. As a result of the demand which arose for Biscuit common shares yesterday, and the comment of pool operations in the stock, further activity developed in the shares to-day. Before noon about 1,000 shares changed hands between 44⅞ and 44½, the price first having gone to 45 in New York. The preferred issue was dormant. In the bond department there was liberal trading in People's Gas refunding 5s, $13,000 going at 103¾. Tool bonds were firm.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
36	Am. Can pf.	36	36	36
10	Chicago Title and Trust.	86	86	86
25	Diamond Match	130	130	130
100	Milwaukee Brew.....	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
190	Milwaukee Brew. pf....	20½	20½	20½
1,259	National Biscuit	44⅞	44⅝	44⅝
44	National Biscuit pf.....	106¼	106¼	106¼
10	Swift & Co.....	100½	100½	100½
100	United Box Board pf....	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$217,189,546
Gold	118,620,385
Silver	20,029,581
United States notes.....	6,980,795
Treasury notes of 1890.....	136,993
National bank notes.....	12,085,416
Total receipts this day.....	1,807,780
Total receipts this month.....	8,389,170
Total receipts this year.....	459,951,340
Total expenditures this day.....	2,090,000
Total expenditures this month.....	10,960,000
Total expenditures this year.....	480,113,599
Deposits in National banks.....	169,297,847

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issne and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion.....	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$460,906,039
Silver dollars	472,429,000
Silver dollars of 1890.....	8,546,861
Silver bullion of 1890.....	5,368,139
Total	$947,249,039

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding, less $34,641,830 gold certificates in Treasury	$460,905,039
Silver certificates outstanding.....	472,429,000
Treasury notes outstanding.....	18,915,000
Total	$947,249,039

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion.....	$53,978,555
Silver coin and bullion.....	14,495,257
Silver certificates	5,534,324
United States notes.....	6,980,795
Other assets	24,965,496
Total in Treasury.....	$135,864,427
Deposits in National banks.....	169,297,847
Total	$305,162,274
Current liabilities	87,972,727
Available cash balance.....	$217,189,546

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Cohen Brothers, Jacksonville, Fla.; J. Cohen, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; H. T. Williamson, upholstery goods; 487 Broadway; Everett House.

Wells, R., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; M. I. Kennedy, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Meyer Brothers & Co., Washington, D. C.; M. Meyer, dry goods; 28 Howard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Seidl, upholstery goods; 19 Grand Street; Belvidere House; E. Trout, velvets; St. Denis Hotel.

Strauss & Gross Company, Boston, Mass.; B. Strauss, dry goods; Hotel Spalding.

Strauss-Green Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. Strauss, cloaks, suits, and millinery; Hotel Spalding.

Tootle, Wheeler & Mottar Mercantile Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. H. Lewis, carpets; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Little, Long Company, Charlotte, N. C.; J. H. Little, cloaks and notions; 192 West Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Covington Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; R. V. Covington, notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. C. Litt, bags, hats, and warps; J. S. Lunt, dry goods; S. E. Wyeritt, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dodds & Rome, Dayton, Ohio; A. M. Dodds, dry goods; C. B. Rome, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss, Herman & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; William Newberger, notions and furnishing goods; 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Kaufman, Pittsburg, Penn.; dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

The Royal Costume Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—M. S. Gorfenhagen, Louis Moskowitz, and Lonis Kautrowitz, New York.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. Peck, carpets; 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Ayres, L. S., & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; C. A. Shaffer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 51 Union Square.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Farrell, cloaks and suits; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hotel Walcott.

Moffett, J. H., & Co., Saratoga Springs, N. Y.; C. H. Lewis, notions; G. Annis, furnishing goods; Hotel Walcott.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Court of Appeals Decides on Duty on Bonded Goods.

Rate at Time of Withdrawal for Consumption to be Paid—Importers Win Suit—Judge Wallace Reversed.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday handed down a decision in the case of Mosle vs. Bidwell, which reverses the decision of Judge Wallace in the Circuit Court as to the assessment of duty upon goods withdrawn from a bonded warehouse for consumption.

George Mosle imported sugar from Porto Rico on April 4, 1899, and stored it in bonded warehouse. The tariff act of 1897 was then in force, and ths sugars, if withdrawn at once for consumption, would have been dutiable under its schedules. The sugar was withdrawn on May 6, but on April 11 Porto

AT AUCTION

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction, at 161 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, Monday, May 9, noon,

3 SMALL COTTAGES

229TH (FORMERLY 15TH) STREET,

WILLIAMSBRIDGE,

BRONX, (24TH WARD,) N. Y. CITY.

North side, 375 feet east of White Plains Road. Trolley. Nos. 1, 4, 6; each cottage 2 stories, attic frame; heater, hot and cold water; bath; street sawered. Each lot 33.4x114.

TERMS VERY LIBERAL.

Get maps and particulars from Albert F. Gescheidt & Son, Attorneys, 18 E. 1st St., Mt. Vernon, or the auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

At public auction on the property, on Saturday, May 21, 1904, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, choice improved lots on top of the Palisades, Clifton Park, directly opposite 42d St., New York; two minutes by trolley or five minutes' walk from Weehawken Ferry. The grandest location imaginable; 250 feet above the Hudson River, on a magnificent plateau of land; delightful panoramic view of New York City, Hudson River, Riverside Drive, and New York Bay. New York's nearest and most desirable suburb; accessible any hour day or night. No timetable to consult. Fare by ferries from foot of Franklin or West 42d Sts., N. Y. $1.50 per month—less than 5 cents a day; via 14th, Berclay, and Christopher St. ferries, commutation only 7½c., including ferry and cars. Streets fully improved, paved, and macadamized. Sidewalks curbed. Sewers, water, gas, electric lights. No assessments. Free mail delivery. Fire and police protection. Trolleys to all ferries. Excellent schools. Churches of all denominations. Send for descriptive map and circular to George Limouze, 158 Fourth Street, Union Hill, N. J. Sale positive, rain or shine. C. A. Tissot, Auctioneer, 57 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
149 BROADWAY, Cor. Liberty.

Has been formed by prominent business men, owners of real property in this and other cities, whose experience has taught them that only through the centralization of all classes of business incidental to the proper management of real property, can satisfactory results be assured to the owner.

A well-managed corporation, with financial responsibility and departments conducted by carefully chosen and practical men, affords advantages superior to the best endeavors of individual real estate brokers or agents.

Will conduct a general real estate, mortgage, and insurance brokerage business on this broadest lines to conserve the interests of its clients, giving especial attention to the management of estates, alterations, and general improvements.

THE UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
will not encourage promotion or speculative interests.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

Five-story American basement, limestone dwelling, 20x102, 75th St., near Riverside Drive; $55,000.

Three-story, high-stoop house, West 78th St., 20x55x102; $27,000.

Building plots, Riverside Drive corner, in 90s; 20x111; $47,000; 113th St., near Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 each, excavated, $120,000.

Riverside Drive, near 106th St., 60x100; asking $125,000.

CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated. Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

A very desirable property on SOUTH SIDE 43D ST., between BROADWAY AND 6TH AV., running through to 42d St. SMALL AMOUNT OF CASH. PRICE REASONABLE. CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

BROADWAY CORNER.

Seven-story, three-family house, all rented, excellent condition; mtg. 4%; will consider small EXCHANGE with cash; sold to divide interest. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

BARGAINS.

3 tenements, W. 52d St., $2,000 cash each; 20% investment; rents $2,500. Washington Heights residences and lots at bargain prices, and suburban property cheap.
Worthington Scott & Co.

CORNER NEAR 100TH ST. AND SECOND AV.; BUILT EXTRA DEEP; FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN PRICE WITH LITTLE CASH. ARTHUR S. COX & CO., 31 PINE ST.

Bargain.—7-room cottage, modern improvements; price, $2,000; terms will suit you; fare, 5 cents; time, 1 Park Row, 40 minutes. S. G. Graham, 320 Broadway.

90th Street, Columbus, and Amsterdam, three five-story two-family houses; open plumbing, tiled baths; price $33,000, mortgage $22,500 each. William R. Ware, 451 Columbus Av.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent $3,060; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,160; asking $40,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

A plot 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Second Av. corner plot, suitable for improvement, 41x80; well rented buildings, below 125th St.; asking $29,000; commission to brokers. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

SIX-STORY new apartment house, near 8th Av.; three families on floor; rented $7,500; can be bought for less than $65,000. RAWAK, 2 East 116th.

BUILDING PLOT.

200x125, on Lenox Av., near 138th St.; ready for improvements; little cash required.
CHAS. A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Bargain.—2d Av., near 74th.—Double tenement, $17,500; rents $1,950. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

3d Av., near 119th St.	5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $37,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
Lexington Av., near 102d St.	5-story flat; 10 families; 40 ft. front; price, $21,500. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
92d St., near Lexington.	2 5-story, 10 family flats; 6 and bath; price, $52,000; bargain. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

LEXINGTON AV., NEAR 76TH STREET.
17-ft. residence, fine condition, 12 rooms, $17,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

West 39th St.—Five-story, 25x88x100; guaranteed rents, $2,223; price, $20,000; mortgage, $12,000, at 5, 5 years. N. Harris, 40 W. 34th St.

20-family colored tenement; guaranteed rental, $2,250; price, $17,000; mortgage, $12,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

$5,500.—2-story house, with lot 25x100, 433 East 72d St.; terms to suit. Inquire Owner, 239 East 68th St.

105th St., near Central Park.—Five-story apartment, $44,500; rents $4,750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Thirty-foot 5-story tenement, (Nineties,) $20,000; $3,500 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

FLAT WEST 22D ST., 8TH & 9TH AVS.	5-story; fine condition; rented; rt. $19,000; mtg. $10,000 at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
40th St., near 9th Av.	5-story, 15-family flat; modern; price, $28,500; mtg. 4½%. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

Several very desirable plots of lots, ready for improvement; easy terms.
RICHTMYER & IRVING, 2,649 B'way, 101st.

26th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

For Sale.—Bargain, two dwellings, 48x100; 32d St., west of 5th Av.; terms to suit.
CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

Estate Sacrifice.—Double flat; no heat; vicinity 14th St., 7th Av.; $33,000; can rent for $3,700. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

36-foot flat, W. 112th; rent, $4,900; price, $46,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Amsterdam Av.—Flat; (Nineties;) no heat; large store; $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Ninth Ward.—Two dwellings, 50 feet wide, Perry, near Greenwich, $28,000. Corse, 220 Broadway.

For Sale—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,200. Durosa, 155 W. 14th St.

Columbus Av., (Nineties.)—14-room tenement; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Madison Av.—Double flat near 106th; no heat; $31,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty St.

Big Bargain.—Four-story store, 45th St., near 2d Av. Alfred Hutter, 167 Broadway.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 382 East 72d St.

16th St., near Av. B.—12-room tenement, $19,000; rents $2,124. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CHEAP LOTS.

BROADWAY, CORNER 81ST STREET.

76.6x104 FT., EXCAVATED.

Grand location for tall building. Church in rear, on West End Av. corner, assures splendid light and view of Hudson River.

JESSE C. BENNETT & CO., Sole Agents, 338 Columbus Av.

FREE AND CLEAR B'WAY LOTS.

Want to exchange an elegant plot of about 14 free and clear lots on upper Broadway, New York City, price $69,500, for good equity in city income property; submit propositions. Call or write. Edward Browning, 18 West 75th St. Telephone, 3275—Columbus.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFERS

in 48th St., 22 ft.-house; must be sold; (48) Am. basement, perfect order, near 5th Av. Will rent for term, $3,500.

J. P. WHITON-STUART,
576 Fifth Av. Tel. 6382—38. 25 Broad St.

Elegant 7-story West 56th St. apartment; 7-story apartment, Lexington Av., vicinity 94th St.; 3-story brick house, West 21st St., near 6th Av.; 3-story brick tenement and store, 2d Av. near 37th St.; two-family houses in Bronx; down-town business properties; loans. W. O. Beaton, 150 B'way.

A Bargain.—High-stoop dwelling; 10 rooms and bath; in splendid condition; immediate occupancy. Erastus Hamilton, 252 West 138th St.

58TH STREET, NEAR 9TH AV.
3-story private residence, $15,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

2d Av., near 5th St.—Sirgle flat, with store; $41,000, easy terms; over 10% net on investment. Fields, Box 100 Times Office.

80th St., near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Adjoining 14th St., plot 75x103.3; suitable flats, factory; $55,000. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

711 East 12th St.—5-story tenement; rents, $2,600; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

A corner plot, four lots, Bradhurst Av., ripe for improvement. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

38 West 20th.—Four-story dwelling, 25x92; ready to improve. Stone, 114 Liberty.

49 Vesey St.—3-story building, 25x82; ready to improve. Lovejoy, 200 Broadway.

Large dwelling below 59th, adjoining 5th Av.; perfect condition; possession. P. O. Box 2,001.

138 West 26th.—Dwelling, sala at bargain; 18x100; active location. P. O. Box 167.

Washington Heights.

157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ½ block to subway station; rent, $900.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Exceptional chance; two double flats, built by present owner about four years ago; $30,000 each; old rents $3,300. Corse, 220 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

CORNER lot, 25x106, and 7-room dwelling; all improvements in house and avenue; price, $3,500.

TWO family house, 15 rooms, baths; heated; stable; 50x114; all in fine order; price, $6,500.

WASHINGTON Avenue, three-family flat, 17 rooms, all improvements; lot, 143 deep; price, $7,700.

4-STORY avenue double flat, 2 stores, 5-room apartments, 27 feet wide; price, $13,000.

5-STORY triple flat, 26x96x114; all improvements; rent guaranteed, $3,012; price, $24,600.

ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

UNEQUALLED OPPORTUNITY.

Most desirable and up-to-data 1, 2, and 3 family houses; cannot be duplicated in superiority of construction or interior arrangements for their price; their location is unsurpassed and the rapid transit line (nearing completion) near-by; their price must positively advance considerably as season advances; terms arranged. Lavelle & Kaufman, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

$4,250, terms to suit, buys 6-room cottage near L.

$14,500—4-story double brick flat, 4 rooms and bath; mortgage $9,000.

$9,500—3-story and basement, Philadelphia brick, brownstone stoop and trim; 14 rooms and bath; free and clear. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$5,500—10-room cottage and 4-room rear house; lot 25x116; terms to suit.

$10,500—3-family frame, 17 rooms and 2-story rear, 25x100; mortgage $7,000 at 5%. Schaefer, 759 Courtlandt Av.

BARGAIN.

Five-story triple flat, 14 rooms, baths; rent to-day, $2,600; price, $24,250; mortgage, $18,000; rent in adjoining houses, $2,850. Call at ones. McQuay & Co., 3d Av., 148th St.

Two-family house, eleven rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; four blocks from Bronx Park elevated station; $7,250, only $1,250 cash required. Sonneborn & Co., Bedford Park, city.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th St., 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

FOUR-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, ONE BLOCK FROM 169TH ST. "L" STATION; RENT $1,800; PRICE, $17,000. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH ST., 3D AV.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; convenient trolley and Harlem Railroad. $4,000. Bargain. See Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

A five-story up-to-data apartment, 37x100; 7 rooms and bath; choice location; price, $36,500; mortgage, $25,000 at 4½%; rent, $4,400. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

BARGAIN.

Elegant two-family house, 2,056 Ryer Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; fine neighborhood. Inquire on premises or McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Sacrifice.—2-family brick dwelling to quick purchaser; easy terms; bargains in one-family houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road. Open Sundays.

Bargain on 3d Av.; five-story business property, 28x100; price, $25,000; mortgage, $18,000; rent, $2,700. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 50x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Buy a Home.—Improvements; 3 lots near Van Cortlandt Park; garden, fruit. Price, $5,000. Call on Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!—Lots with building loan; build detached houses. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Five-story double flat; a snap; 25-foot front; price, $14,500; rent, $1,600; terms to suit. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., corner 135th St.

A choice corner (4 lots) ready for improvement, near Webster Av. trolley. Bargain if sold immediately. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Av.; mortgage $30,000. Inquire 255 East 125th, Casgarelly.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.,

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, cornar 175th St. and 3d Av.

Flats, $14,250; terms, $2,000 up, cash; good paying properties. Particulars, Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

75 lots near 167th St., Weisser Av., for sale; elegant location. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

Choice building lots ready for improvement, with or without loan. Polak, 4,030 3d Av.

$3,700.—Ten-room frame dwelling, near station; need money. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 148 East 42d St.

38-foot double flat, vicinity 140th St., Willis, $42,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Cauldwell Av., 780.—Must be sold; one-family brick; 10 rooms; near 161st St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquetta floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell

AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

New Brighton, Staten Island.—Handsome Colonial residences of 11 rooms and bath, with every modern improvement and convenience, on plot 55x145, commanding magnificent view of harbor; price right; terms easy. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING. "The New York Times" printed more book publishers' announcements in 1903 than any other American newspaper.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH

The fentures of this fine Colonial are large corner plot, immense plaza; library 28 feet long, seats, book cases, big hooded fire place, weather ash, panels in old blue book cloth, cove ceiling; drawing room in dark ash, high wainscot, art glass windows. Six bedrooms, two tiled bnths and billiard room. Expensive decorations, steam heat. Holland shades, porcelain plumbing and lots of it.

ONE OF THE MOST ATTRACTIVE HOUSES AND CORNERS (60x100) in Prospect Park South. Terms, easy enough. Other houses at various prices.

Take Flatbush L train, Park Row, to Beverley Road, our office 22 minutes.

Dean Alvord, Owner, 257 Broadway, New York.

FORECLOSED.
BUILDER'S LOSS—YOUR GAIN.

Beautiful hardwood trimmed and detached houses, 10 rooms and bath each; plot 40x100; cement walks, etc. Everything up to date about them; situated on the finest block in Flatbush; only one block from cars and surrounded by ten and twelve thousand dollar mansions. You can save at least $1,000 in securing one of these choice residences NOW. Price, $4,900; worth $6,500. Easy terms.
STOKES & KNOWLES, 1,487 Flatbush Av.

95A Sackman St., Between Fulton and Atlantic.—Best block in the street; modern 2-story and basement frame dwelling filled in with brick; cabinet trim; 9 rooms and bath; stone washtubs; all in fine condition; rented for $240 per annum; price to quick buyer, $2,500; full commission paid brokers. Seen by permit only.
ERNESTUS GULICK CO.,
1,196 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

East New York lot, bargain at $190 cash; well-paying investment corner, Bedford district; $10,000 required; suburban houses and lots at all prices; satisfactory management of property; prompt returns; positively.

HENRY A. FICKEN,
Tel. 2,644 Prospect. 81 FLATBUSH AV., and Van Wyck Av., DUNTON, Jamaica.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE

In one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av. OTTO SINGER, Builder.

GOT TO MOVE?

Why not buy a beautiful 2 story basement stone dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 baths, open plumbing, handsomely decorated; Halsey St.; rent upper floor, $22; price $6,750; mortgage $4,000. KETCHAM BROS., 129 RALPH AV.

DETACHED COTTAGE

on Glenwood Road, near junction Flatbush and Nostrand Avs., Brooklyn. 10 rooms and bath. All improvements. Plot 40x107½ ft. A bargain. Inquire C. B. VALENTINE, 108 Hart St., Brooklyn.

CHOICE LOTS HEART OF FLATBUSH.

Closing estate; quarter value; investors' and builders' unparalleled opportunity. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.

Few higher; improved; any terms; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH; ASKING $4,200 FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY AND BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING. ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

For Sale—300 lots, 26th Ward, $65,000; appraised $92,000; exceptional opportunity; particulars. Jones, 189 Montague St.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

Are You Considering A SUBURBAN HOME?

Artistic, modern houses, 7 to 10 rooms and tiled bath, gas and electric light, heaters and every improvement; near station; elevation 200 feet; prices $4,000 to $5,500; easy terms. Lots for sale. Houses erected to suit purchasers.

WEST NUTLEY is the finest, healthiest section in New Jersey; 12 miles from New York; 5,000 population; frequent daily trains and electric cars. Illustrated booklet free.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
99 Nassau St., N. Y., and West Nutley, N. J.

IN PLAINFIELD, N. J.

For sala; 45 minutes from New York; best train service; a residanca in cholca location; ten minutes from depot; 9 bedrooms, city water, gas, and electric lights, elevator, piazzas, and portecochere; stable with four stalls; large corner lot, with vegetable garden and fruit; photographs. Inqulre of R. B. Strong, 39 Cortlandt St., N. Y., Room 125. Telephone, No. 6005 J Cortlandt.

For Sala or Exchange—Hudson Boulevard and Third St. (West,) Union Hill, N. J., overlooking valley and monntain, and within sight of New York City to the east. Possibla to be in West 42d St. in 15 minutes. Grounds, 61x150; sixteen rooms; black walnut finish, winding staircase; cost over $20,000 to build; insured for $12,000; in good order; new, open plumbing. Price $15,000; large amount on bond and mortgage. Discount for all cash. Commission to agents. Address G. C., Box 118 Waehawkan, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

To Let.—Ten-room cornsr house, all improvements, lot 50x200 on Ridgawood Avenue, 5 minutes from station; also

Flvs rooms and bath to congenial couple with use of barn; fruit and large garden, gas range and electric lights. Owner, Box 12 Ridgewood, N. J.

An elegant farm, 347 acres, Hunterdon County, N. J.; 60 miles, Lehigh Valley; rich land; orchard; two streams, three houses, 11, 9, 6 rooms; two barns for 50 head and 300 tons hay; sheep house; machine and poultry houses; orchard; ¾ mile station; $16,000; well fenced. Travis, 15 Cortlandt.

For sala at a sacrifice, 7-room house, all modern improvements, at Clifton, maln lina Erie, 35 minutes Chambers St.; commutation $5.00 per month; only $500 needed; location near station and trolleys; lot 50x135. Address Owner, Box 1,816 New York.

Shrewsbury River.—Locust, N. J., near Seabright, on hilly side of river; eight minutes from Stone Church depot; to let, 12-room cottage, furnished; open plumbing; furnace, gas; stable; four acres; high ground; select location, near golf course. A. H. Mathews, 82 Nassau St.

Asbury Park & Allenhurst,

Deal and Bradley Beach. Modern furnished cottages for rent. Send for list. ALBERT ROBBINS, (opp. depot.) 226 Main St., Asbury Park, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

NORWOOD, N. J.—Country residence; grounds 150x200; 15-room furnished dwelling; modern improvements; electric lights; new barn; hennery; fruit; shade trees; must be sold; $10,000. Wm. Buchtberg, 729 6th Av., cor. 42d St., N. Y.

Beautiful residence at Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; terms one-third cash, balance at 5 per cent.; unusual opportunity. Address 194-5 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

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FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR. 9 Pine St., N. Y.

To Let.—Stone house, furnished; stable; 2 acres; lawn and shade; June to September; on Palisades; reasonable; healtby; convenient. Stephen Wood, 1 Madison Av.

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45 minutes, Pennsylvania Railroad; for a suburban home visit Rahway; compare with other places and judge for yourself.

For Rent—Furnished houses for Summer to rent at Short Hills and Old Short Hills, N. J.; also fine villa plots for sale. Apply to Edward B. Camp, 99 Nassau St., N. Y., or Millburn, N. J.

New Brunswick, pretty suburban, fully furnished residence, 15 rooms, 3 baths, garden, lawn; rent for season, $500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

For farms and suburban property anywhere, D. Foster Updike, Plainfield, N. J., is as well known as the Statua of Liberty. Write what you bave or want.

Edgewater, Heights, on Palisades, opposite Grant's Tomb; superb view; reasonable prices; pamphlet mailed free. W. E. Sammis, 55 Liberty St.

OAKLAND, N. J.—FARM FOR SALE.
Sixteen acres. Price, $2,600.
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Furnished front room to let; small family; fins locality in East Orange. Address 19 Hollywood Av., East Orange, N. J.

$200 seasou; will rent house, furnished, Park Ridge, N. J.; high, healthy, shade, fruits; five minutes depot. Crouch, 76 5th Av.

Old Short Hills, Millburn, N. J.—House to rent; improvements; 11 acres; finely situated. H. M. Isaacs.

Valnable largs estate at Hohokus, near Erie depot; hour out. Bods, 306 East 59th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

Furnished country seats, villas, cottages, bungalows, log cabins, camps, Newport, Narragansett, New England, Long Island, Jersey coasts, Saratoga, Berkshires, Adirondacks, Catskills, Sound, Hudson, Westchester County; season rentals, $6,000, $5,000, $4,500, $2,500, $2,000, $1,800, to $300. E. S. Ford, 503 5th Av., N. Y.

Cape Cod.—Wychmere seashore cottages, Harwichport, Mass.; rented completely furnished; 7 to 9 bedrooms, bathrooms, hot water, windmills; careful sanitation; fine beach, cool climate. Calpe, 505 West 124th St.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

PARK HILL
ON-THE-HUDSON



New York's Most Beautiful Suburb

Park Hill is on the crest of a ridge overlooking the City of New York on the south and Yonkers on the north, and commanding views of the Hudson River and Palisades for twenty miles, from Tappan Zee to New York harbor. It is a completed community of restricted high-class homes for all-year-round residence, on the northern edge of New York City, and on the direct line of the city's greatest growth.

Park Hill offers city advantages with country surroundings, and country advantages with city accessibility. Improvements now made throughout, including sewers, water, gas, electricity, stone sidewalks and macadamized roads. Surrounded by the churches, schools, markets, physicians, and under the police and fire protection of Yonkers, a city with 60,000 people.

Physicians recommend Park Hill as one of the most healthful spots in the environment of New York. Its altitude of over 300 feet insures a salubrious climate, cool nights in summer, and freedom from malaria and mosquitoes. Highcliffe Hall will open as a select family hotel from June 1 to October 1.

Park Hill overlooks Van Cortlandt Park, one of the largest and most beautiful park areas in the world, with its famous golf links and polo field. The Park Hill Country Club has for years been celebrated for the character of its winter entertainments.

Park Hill is reached by the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad. Only half hour from Grand Central Station; 15 minutes from 155th Street station of the West Side Elevated lines; 45 minutes from Wall Street, and 30 minutes from the shopping district and the heart of New York City by the Elevated expresses. The completion of the Rapid Transit subway to Van Cortlandt Park will shorten this time, bringing Park Hill as near to City Hall as Harlem is to-day, and making the property there proportionately more valuable.

Trains in both directions every thirty minutes through the day, fifteen to twenty minutes during heavy travel morning and night, and every hour all night. Eighty-five trains a day. Only all-night train service out of New York City. No ferries to cross, no delays or dangers from fogs, ice, harbor collisions, or bridge crush. Trolley lines run from Park Hill to all points north, east and south.

To those looking for an ideal suburban home we shall be glad to send a book of 100 beautiful photographs of Park Hill homes, streets and views, showing exactly how everything looks, both in summer and winter. Building plots from $1,500 up. Maps and full information furnished by

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LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb, now open to the public. LARCHMONT PARK affords the homeseeker and the investor an opportunity to secure the most desirable building plots in Larchmont, and, in fact, anywhere along the Sound, at prices far below any property of equal value and upon the EASIEST TERMS. No expense has been spared to make LARCHMONT PARK a model in every particular, a thorough system of water supply, electric lights, and gas having been installed, while the sewerage system is as sanitary and complete as in any city in America.

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WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

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Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100

$5.00 MONTHLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

A Beauty at Port Chester.—Residence, A1 all through; ¾ acre; fine high location; fine view surrounding country and Sound; train service 40 minutes. Cooley & West, opp. Station, White Plains, N. Y.

Anywhere in Westchester County.—Homes, country seats, acreage. Cooley & West, Inc. Offices: Mount Vernon, White Plains, opp. either station.

Mount Vernon.

At Sacrifice.—15-room mansion on Chester Hill; all improvements; fine stable; half acra ground; worth $30,000; no reasonable offer refused. Owner, Box 15, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

N. Y. STATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Cornwall-on-Hudson.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED, at $850,
cottage on the side of Storm King Mountain.
700 FEET ABOVE THE RIVER.
11 rooms and 2 bathrooms.
All conveniences.
Near golf links.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

FOR A SCHOOL, SANITARIUM or HOTEL.
BUILDINGS WITH 200 ROOMS.

Steam heated; 5 acres and a small lake; 3 hours from New York; 3 minutes' walk from station. For sale at a very low figure. Abram Hyatt & Co., 503 5th Av., cor. 42d St.

For Rent at Catskill Mountains.
R. H. Station Tannersville.
At Elka Park.

Large cottage, parlor, dining room, 6 bedrooms, fully furnished; gas, hot and cold water; sanitary plumbing and fine cultivated grounds; lawn, garden, and fruit trees.

Inquire 127 Fulton St., New York, or P. O. Box 384, New York.

LAKE GEORGE,

Near Hauge, 200 acres high ground, 90 acres water front, mansion 15 rooms and bath, completely furnished; barns, outbuildings, horse, carriage, farming utensils; will rent for Summer, $600; price $30,000; bargain.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Warwick, N. Y.—Modern house, furnished, one block from Red Swan Inn; 12 rooms, (7 bedrooms;) all improvements, including electric lights, telephone, servants' closet, garden, fruit, shade; for season three or four months. G. F. Ketchum, Warwick, N. Y.

TARRYTOWN.—House, 14 rooms; pipe and spring water; bath, electric light; stabla; fruit; five acres; fine river view; rent, $700. JOHN WEBBER, 7 Beekman St., N. Y., owner.

CATSKILLS, Grand Hotel Station.—Furnished cottage, ten rooms, bath; open plumbing; hardwood floors; $300 season. E. B. RICE, 281 4th Av., N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES,
both large and small, still unrented.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York,
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.

Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds, with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; modern plumbing; hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

SOUND BEACH.

15 acres on main road, with shora front; old-fashioned house, fine building sites; $30,000; plans on application.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,025 Park Av.

Beautiful country seat for sale; overlooking Lake Champlain; perfect order; large stable; adjoins other handsoma estates; Burlington, Vermont. Address H. J. B., 267 5th Av.

Riverside, Conn.—For sale, attractiva residence; conveniences, shade; near depot. Atwater, owner, 55 Liberty St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

NOTIC.—RARE BARGAINS OFFERED IN TO-MORROW'S TIMES WESTCHESTER SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT.

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MERRICK MANOR,

Just Across City Line, 24 Miles by Rail.

NEXT TO FREEPORT,
Where we have the
BEST PROPERTY
in the beautiful village of
SHORE AND SHADE.

If you buy now you can obtain good, high, dry, level land, within commuting distance of this city, at these remarkably low prices:



NOT IN THE SAND DUNES—NOT IN THE WILDS—NOT MILES FROM CIVILIZATION. No misrepresentation. No false statements. You are invited to visit Merrick Manor at our expense and see for yourself.

FREE TITLE INSURANCE from the TITLE GUARANTY & TRUST CO. OF N. Y. (Capital $8,000,000.)

ATTEND THE GREAT OPENING SALES ON Wednesday, Saturday & Sunday.

WRITE TO-DAY OR CALL at our office for descriptive circular, maps, and free tickets.

Long Island Realty Company,
258 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
Corner Warren St.

SOUTHAMPTON,

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Healthiest Place in United States.

Beautiful Brentwood, among the pines; have two places; only sell one; nine and twelve room house; all improvements; steam heat; up-to-date plumbing; choice corner acre; barn and other buildings; three blocks from depot. James Marren, Brentwood, L. I.

OYSTER BAY RESIDENCE.

Gentleman's country residence, one mile frontage, main road to Oyster Bay; six buildings; beautiful shady lawns; fruits of all kinds; adjoining north shore clubhouse; overlooking Morgan's and Whitney's places; will sell all, or building plots; easy terms. J. S., 404 Lenox Av., Manhattan.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR

A few desirable cottages still unrented. 45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to FROTHINGHAM & MOORE, 51 Liberty St., New York.

FOR SALE.—Beautifully located, well arranged, substantial house; 7 rooms, large attic, extensive piazzas; fine view; fruit; corner plot 100x154; 5 minutes' walk to station; splendid bargain. Apply to NEU & SIMONSON, Lynbrook, L. I.

For rent for the seasou, cottage at Long Beach, Long Island; within one hour's ride of New York City; situated directly facing the ocean; healthy and coolest spot within one hundred miles of city; terms moderate. E., Box 111 Times.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

At Flushing, L. 1., one minuta from Main Street Station, for the Summar season, a large 14-room house, completely furnished; all improvements; lawn and gardan; $350. Call or address Duncan, 1,619 Broadway, New York.

A.—L

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

32 UNION SQUARE

NEAR 16TH ST.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION

LARGE LIGHT OFFICES

STUDIOS, SMALL OFFICES, STORES, AND LOFTS.

RENTS REASONABLE

Apply to your brokr, or at the building, or G. H. PIGUERON, Owner, 5 and 7 E. 42d St.

38 EAST 21ST STREET

NEAR BROADWAY.

New, Absolutely Fireproof Building

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

LARGE LIGHT OFFICES,

Studios, Small Offices, Stores, and Lofts.

RENTS REASONABLE.

Apply to your broker, or at the building, or W. G. PIGUERON, Owner, 5 and 7 E. 42d St. All offices have light on two sides.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.

Adjoining 6th Ave.

TO RENT OR LEASE

NEW BUILDING

Entire or Separate

LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.

Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY,

24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS.

New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.

Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

LOFTS IN THE BRONX.

Large, light lofts, 50x70, corner building, light four sides, elevator; one block from Erie, D., L. & W., B. & O., Jersey Central, and P. & R. R. Rds; two blocks from N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R. Rd.; convenient to N. Y. Central & H. River R. Rd; ready for occupancy May 15th. Apply on premises, 135th St. and Rider Av., or

James Montgomery Son.
135th St. and Lincoln Av.

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LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.

3 EAST 17TH ST.

20 WEST 31ST ST., NEAR 5TH AV., STORE AND BASEMENT, SIZE 25x100; MODERN BUILDING; LOW RENTAL. L. & A. PINCUS, ON PREMISES.

LOFTS TO LET.

LEONARD ST., NEAR CENTRE.
F. H. SIMMONS, 110 CENTRE ST.

79-81 NASSAU ST.

Offices and floors to let; steam heat, elevator; janitor service; rents, $250 to $2,400.

HERMAN L. R. EDGAR, AGENT,
81 NASSAU ST. Tel. 2,370 Cortlandt.

440 AND 442 WEST 46TH STREET.

Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1; size, 50x100; favorable rental to good tenants. Apply to JAS. VAN DYCK CARD, 309 Columbus Av.

596 BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON ST.

STORE, BASEMENT, AND SUB-BASEMENT; ALSO FOURTH LOFT, TO LET.

50x200; fireproof; electricity, heat, elevators. JACOB A. KING, 596 BROADWAY.

494-496 BROADWAY, NEAR BROOME ST.;

FIRST LOFT; ABOUT 4,800 SQ. FT.; fireproof; elevators; steam heat, electricity, &c. JACOB A. KING, 596 BROADWAY.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,

near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

35 SOUTH WILLIAM AND 33 STONE ST.—

Offices, $240 up; fireproof office building; all improvements; heat, light, elevators, &c. Inquire Janitor at JACOB A. KING, 596 Broadway.

Store to let on prominent avenue in Bronx; bakery or other business; will alter to suit; lease given; satisfactory terms. C. C. Hottenroth, 2,563 3d Av., near 138th St.

William St., 259, Near Chambers.—Only one floor left in new building; elevator, power, steam, all light; cheap rent; also basement.

Desk room with real estate broker; telephone; low rent to desirable party. Room 611, 44 Broadway.

131-135 PRINCE ST.

Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5 E. 42d St.

Store, suitable for any business; rents from $25 to $80 per month. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

OFFICES $15 & $20 monthly; best location in city. 54 West 23d.

Buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list Duross, 155 West 14th.

Factory buildings and lofts; good light; elevators; send for list. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Will erect building, with switch facilities, near market, for tenant. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Stable, 65x130; will build to suit tenant; long lease. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

A studio, small house, for a photographer; 1st Av., near 84th St. G. W. Fanning, 503 5th Av.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,

142-146 WEST 49TH ST.

Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

Hotel Wrightworth,

17 to 21 West 32d St.

A few choice furnished apartments,

1 TO 4 ROOMS.

All large, cool rooms for the Summer at special rates. Inspection solicited. Restaurant a la carte.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—CATHERINE A. (sometimes called KATE) KEEGAN, plaintiff, against ANN CARNEY and others, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 18th day of April, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on the 17th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the northeasterly corner of First Avenue and East Thirty-fourth Street, and running thence northerly along the easterly side of First Avenue seventy-four (74) feet; thence easterly, parallel with East Thirty-fourth Street, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly, parallel with First Avenue, seventy-four (74) feet, more or less, to the northerly side of East Thirty-fourth Street, and thence westerly along the same, twenty-five (25) feet, to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, April 21st, 1904.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 141 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CHARLES H. BLISS, Referee.

KUHLMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendants Jaeger.

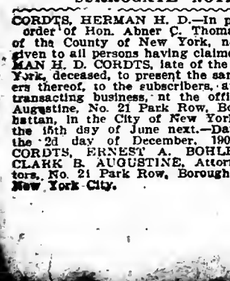
JOHN WEBBER, Esq., Attorney for Defendants Carney and others.

SAITTA & THIELE, Esqs., Attorneys for Defendant Watts.

RICHARD S. NEWCOMBE, Esq., guardian-ad-litem for infant defendants.

MICHAEL H. CURRAN, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Goldhilly.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



ap23-2aw3wS&W&my17

SURROGATE NOTICES.

CORDTS, HERMAN H. D.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HERMAN H. D. CORDTS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Clark B. Augustine, No. 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 2d day of December, 1903. ANNA A. CORDTS, ERNEST A. BOHLEN, Executors. CLARK B. AUGUSTINE, Attorney for Executors, No. 21 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ds-lawtuS

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Broadway Corner Sold at 133d Street—Purchase of Lexington Avenue Plot—Property at Fort George on a Big Trade—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Frederic B. Jennings to I. A. Von Bomel the plot of over four lots at the southwest corner of Broadway and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 125 by 99.11 and irregular.

Jacob Weinstein has bought the northwest corner of Lexington Avenue and Eighty-eighth Street, old buildings on plot 41.8 by 100, the longer dimension on the avenue. The property will be resold to a builder for improvement.

John A. Wsekes has sold 81 to 85 Washington Street, a five-story building, 60.1 by 76.11 and irregular, 134 feet south of Rector Street.

Fort George Syndicate Sells.

Max Marx, representing the Fort George syndicate, has sold to Thomas J. McGuire the plot at the southeast corner of St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-first Street, 112.5 by 250 and irregular. Mr. McGuire gives in part payment the two seven-story apartment houses covering the block front on the east side of Amsterdam Avenue, between One Hundred and Forty-first and One Hundred and Forty-second Streets, 199.11 by 35 and irregular.

Purchase of West End Avenue House.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Amanda F. Otis to a client, for occupancy, the three-story dwelling 596 West End Avenue, 19 by 50 by 90.

The firm of Lionel Froelich has sold for West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling, 16.8 by 55 by 100, for a Mr. Kilpatrick to Joseph Loeb.

Deal for Fifth Avenue Corner.

The firm of Lionel Froehlich has sold for Bernard Cohen to a Mr. Rosenstein 2,199 Fifth Avenue, southeast corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 24.11 by 75.

Max Marx has bought from Abraham Nelson the five-story flat 2,256 Seventh Avenue, 24.11 by 100.

Heilner & Wolf have bought from J. Harris, through M. Adler, 305 and 307 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 99.11.

J. Scott has sold for Mrs. Rosa Opoznauer to Siegmund I. Herschman 235 and 237 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, 40 by 100.11. Mr. Scott also reports that he was interested as broker in the sale of 233 and 235 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, reported recently.

Annex to Big Warehouse.

Plans have been filed for the erection at 152 to 158 West Fifty-third Street of a ten-story annex to the building of the Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, at Seventh Avenue, Fifty-second and Fifty-third Streets. The annex is to be of ornamental brick, 175.2 feet front and 100.5 feet deep. It will be similar to the annex on Fifty-second Street built last year, and will cost $150,000. The architects are York & Sawyer.

Plans have also been filed for the enlargement and remodeling of the Manice residence, at 4 West Fortieth Street, into a six-story building to be known as the Van Winkle Studios. In its remodeled form the structure will have a frontage of 37 feet and a depth of 134 feet. It will have an ornate façade of Holland brick and marble, with old Dutch windows of striking design. The cost of the improvements is estimated at $50,000 by Architects Pickering & Walker.

Buyers of 133d Street Plot.

Gamp & Altman are the buyers of the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 160 feet east of Madison Avenue. D. Sully was the broker.

Charles Lowenfeld has resold 161 East Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.8.

J. Rosenblum & Co. have sold for S. Miller to Harris Plotkin 233 East One Hundred and First Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Kramer, Aschtell & Co. have sold for Alexander Cahn the five-story tenement 235 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 31 by 100; also, to Charles Bacigalupo the five-story tenement 26 Mulberry Street. The same firm has leased for Mahoney Brothers 47 and 49 Cherry Street for a term of five years.

West Forty-fifth Street Sale.

William Ritchberg has sold for Adam Happel 358 West Forty-fifth Street, a five-story flat.

A. W. Miller & Co. have sold for Frederick Hofmayer 530 West Fifty-eighth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.6.

Mitchell A. C. Levy has bought from an estate, through B. Mayhoff, 143 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.5.

Haplin, Baumenson & Levin have bought from Schmeidler & Bachrach the vacant lot 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 30 by 100, and may sell it in a few days to a builder.

Max Germansky has resold for W. Rothstein and H. Berend the two three-story single flats 679 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street to a Mr. Flaxman; 681 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street to a Mr. Hersowsky; also for Abram Abramson to a Mr. Roach dwelling 1,243 Washington Avenue a lot 24 by 143.

E. V. Pescle & Co. have sold for Miss M. Naughton to a client three-story dwelling 19 Spencer Street, Brooklyn, on lot 25 by 100.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Elise Koeppler to a Mr. Stewart the five-story brick and stone tenement 431 First Avenue, 25 by 90 by 75.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Alexander E. Squire a lotttttttt,deetrwi(cmfwyp der E. Squire a lot, 25 by 95, on the east side of Lafontaine Avenue, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Eighty-first Street, to be improved, together with the adjoining plot, by the erection of three three-family frame houses.

J. William Kalser has sold for a Mr. Rosenthal the two five-story triple flats 623 and 625 East Ons Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

Charles M. Rosenthal has sold to the Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company two vacant lots, 50 by 90, east side of Washington Avenue, 50 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street.

C. Bennett Fogler has leased through Gray Latham for the Summer Highcliffe Hall, Park Hill-on-the-Hudson, equipped in the most modern style and occupied during the Winter months by Miss Anne Brown, the owner, as a female seminary.

Cannon Street Parcels in Big Trade.

M. J. Levinson, in conjunction with A. Adler, has sold for Isidor Nathan the new six-story tenement 93 and 95 Cannon Street, 50 by 100, to Halprin, Levine & Diamondston. Mr. Nathan takes in part payment ths six four-story dwellings, on plot 120 by 98, at 411 to 421 East Fifty-sixth Street. The total amount involved in the deal was $150,000.

Mrs. Lena Shelnberg has sold 50 and 52 Attorney Street, two three-story tenements, 40 by 50.

Patrick Daly has sold to a Mr. Manzen 21 Prince Street, four-story front and rear buildings, 20.9 by 80.

M. Goldstein & Co. have bought through a Mr. Grosrich the six-story tenemsnts 709 and 711 East Ninth Street.

Dobroczynski & Blumenkranz have sold to Jacob Rothman, for $43,000, the six-story tenement 537 East Eleventh Street, 23 by 103.3.

Samuel J. Feedman has sold for the John Schneider estate the property 521 East Twelfth Street, 25 by 103.3.

To Build on Westchester Avenue.

Matthew Anderson has sold a plot at the corner of Westchester Avenue and Simpson Street for Henry F. Tiffany to Charles Kling, who will erect thereon a store and office building.

The same broker has also sold the double flat 823 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street for Charles F. Mattlage to Ernst Mermann; also, two lots on the north side of Home Street, 25 feet north of Fox Street, for John Gorman to Dr. Nelson Smith for improvement.

M. F. Kerby has sold for Charles H. Darmstadt to an investor the four-story brick triple flat, with stores, at the northeast corner of Webster Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, and the four-story brick double flat 1,724 Wsbster Avenue.

F. R. Houghton has sold for Walter J. Dean to John Pflaum 1,046 Intervale Avenue, a three-story three-family house, 21 by 100.

Jacob Gold has sold for Frank B. Walker to Fanny Rosenblum 603 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Charles E. Drake to Charles Doll 718 East One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, a three-story frame dwelling, on plot 50 by 100.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

45th St., 148 West, s s, 500 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x100.5, five-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Maurice Marks.....$30,977

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Nos. 152 to 158 West Fifty-third Street, for a ten-story brick warehouse, 72.8 by 100.5; Manhattan Storage and Warehouse Company, Seventh Avenue and Fifty-second Street, owner; York & Sawyer of 156 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $150,000.

Fillmore Street, east side, 130 feet north of Columbus Avenue, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21 by 48; Thomas Scott, Amethyst Avenue, Van Nest, owner and architect; cost, $3,500.

Prospect Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundrsd ahd Sixty-third Street, for two five-story brick tenements, 33.9 by 96 and 37.6 by 91.4; Gaines-Roberts Company of 760 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, owners; Harry T. Howell, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Third Avsnue, architect; cost, $40,000.

Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, south side, 80 feet north of White Plains Avenue, for three two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 52.6; G. Arnold Moss of Fifteenth Street and White Plains Road, owner and architect; cost, $12,000.

One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, south side, 138 feet west of Union Avenue, for a one-story brick shop, 20 by 75; John Kendall of 50 Kelly Street, owner; Gilbert M. Robinson of 1,094 Dawson Street, architect; cost, $1,000.

Two Hundred and Thirty-third Street, north side, 280 feet west of White Plains Avenue, for a one-story and attic frame wheelwright shop, 20 by 33; Rosa L. Gore, premises, owner; M. V. B. Ferdon, Sixteenth Avenue, Wakefield, architect; cost, $800.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Avenue and Sixty-ninth Street, southeast corner, to a four-story brick dwelling; C. S. Haight of 793 Madison Avenue, owner; G. Atterbury of 20 West Forty-third Street, architect; cost, $20,000.

No. 14 West Fortieth Street, to a four-story brick studio building and store; W. Manice of 55 William Street, owner; Pickering & Walker of 7 East Forty-second Street, architects; cost, $50,000.

Nos. 1101½ and 112 Mulberry Street, to two-story brick tenements; J. Farese of 172 Mulberry Street, owner; I. Reissman, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 6.

ALLEN ST, 50 s s, 25x87.6; Morris Goldstein to Phillip Goldstein, ½ part, (mtgs $23,500) ..... Nom.

ALEXANDER AV, 205, w s, 16.6x75; John Walsh, executor, to Catherine C. Hamm, (mtg $5,000) 7,550

ANTHONY AV, 2,067, w s, 16.8x100; Frederick H. Lurch to William Schmidt, other consideration and 100

ARTHUR AV, w s, Lots XB and XC, map Fordham Heights Land Co., tract, on Powell Farm, Fordham, 50x120.7x50x120.4; Hoffman St, e s, Lots Q, C, and S, same map, 75x120.7x75x120.2; Philip Dufrey to Mary Dunne, quitclaim ..... Nom.

AVENUE A, 71 and 76, 36.11x75.3; Joseph Wieseithler to Aaron Goodman and another, (mtgs $21,000,) other consideration and 100

AVENUE D, n w corner of 4th St, 54x105, Unionport; James Connelly to Grace O'Brien and another 350

BANK ST, 7, n s, 21.6x85.4; Louis G. Hart and others to Horatio Gomez, 1-30 part 1

BARKER AV, w s, Lot 90 A B, map No. 2, Olinvills; Elizabeth K. Sandford to Catharine Whirtly and another 597

BEDFORD AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 148th St, 25x75; Henry C. Bealeston to Max J. Klein and another ..... Nom.

BRISTOW ST, e s, 150 ft n of Stebbins Av, 25x93x28.3x79.9; Nellie A. Lavalls to Samuel Horowitz and another, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and 100

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 67.8 ft s of Boston Road, 80x125.6; Stephen Ball to Levy & Co., (mtg $10,000) 100

CENTRE ST, 217 and 219, 49.5x106.10 x50x103.11; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., referee, to Bernard Golden and another 64,500

CENTRE ST, n s, 133.4 ft w of Main St, 33.4x98.3, City Island; Bernardo Ulmer to Bent I. and Mary E. Anderson, joint tenants 100

CHARLTON ST, s s, 83 ft w of Macdougal St, 44x86; Austin Leake to Charlotte Fearne, trustee, (mtgs $22,000) 29,500

CLAY AV, 1,054, e s, 27x80; Ernest Weingmann to Minna Froese, (mtg $7,500,) other consideration and 100

DUNCOMB ST, w s, 200 ft n of Ellzabeth St, 25x100; Matthias St, 50 ft n of Walnut St, 50x100; Bridget Condon to Richard Condon, other consideration and 100

EAGLE AV, w s, 74.7 ft n of 149th St, 25x100; Clement H. Smith to Sophie Maass, (mtg $2,500) ..... Nom.

EAGLE AV, w s, 74.7 ft n of 149th St, 25x100; John Van Dolsen to Clement H. Smith, (mtg $4,500) ..... Nom.

FRANKLIN AV, w s, 356 ft n of 169th St, 50x106; James J. Smith and wife to Matthew J. Smith and wife 1,500

GERMAN PLACE, e s, 25 ft n of 157th St, 25x80x25x78.11; Jacob Lieberman to Frank Migdalsky, (mtgs $11,500) ..... Nom.

GERMAN PLACE, e s, 25 ft n of 157th St, 25x80.2x25x78.11; Mary Schafer to Jacob Lieberman, (mtg $11,000) 1

HAMILTON ST, 30, s e, 25x100; Vincenzo Guarino to Francesco Guarino, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

HAMILTON ST, 30, s s, 25x100; Francis Warey to Vincenzo Guarino, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

HUGHES AV, 2,163, w s, 16.8x95; Silas H. Emmeroy to Morris Maeskoff, (mtg $2,300) 1

HUGHES AV, e s, all of Lot 201 and part of Lot 200, map of Samuel Ryer homestead, 26x100; Agnes K. Mulligan to Francis Fell ..... Nom.

IRVING PLACE, e s, 27 ft s of 19th St, 26x106.8; Albert I. Sire, referee, to Jamee Williams 10,000

JACKSON AV, e s, 58.4 ft n of 158th St, 16.8x87.6; Morton D. Bogue, guardian, to Hamiln B. Hatch ..... Nom.

JACKSON AV, n w corner of Home St, runs w 101.5 x n e 253.11 x e 232.9 to highway; William and Elliott to Annie Friedland, (mtg $97,500,) other consideration and 100

JACKSON AV, n w corner of Home St, runs w 101.5x n e 253.11x s 232.9; Annie Friedland to Morris Freundlich, (mtg $118,000,) other consideration and 100

JACKSON AV, e s, 58.4 ft n of 158th St, 16.8x87.6; Alfredric S. Hatch and others to Hamiln B. Hatch, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,736, w s, 25x75; Lizzie Weiss to Julius Brann, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and 100

LAIGHT ST, 3, an angle; Juana M. McCartee, widow, to Julia J. McCartee, all title, B. & S. 2,000

LOT 3, map of 37 lots of Nellis Marvin, at Westchester; Hudson P. Rose to Salvatore Lepanto 1

LOT 4, map of 37 lots of Nellie Marvin, at Westchester; Hudson P. Rose to Salvatore Lepanto 1

LOT 22, Map of Washingtonville; William Rose to William W. Penfield, quitclaim ..... Nom.

LOTS 153 and 154, Lettis D map of land of N. Gouverneur, 10th Ward; Layman Adelstein and others to Urry Goodman, (mtgs $39,000) 597

MELROSE AV, n e corner of 157th St, 101.8x75.11; Thomas Holm to Herman Hellberg, (mtgs $24,000) ..... Nom.

MONROE ST, 104 and 106, 51.7x93.2x51.6x93.6; Louis Gordon and others to Harris Weinstein, (mtg $48,000) ..... Nom.

NEW HAVEN RAILROAD AV, n w s, Lot 57, map of Central Part of Village of Westchester, 50x100; Catherine Honohan and another to Peter S. Trafford and another, (mtg $1,000) ..... Nom.

PEARL ST, 303, and 64 and 66 Cliff St; Catharine T. Willets Gardner to John T. Willets, B. & S. 1

PECK SLIP, s s, 83 ft w of Macdougal St, 44x86; Austin Leake to Charlotte Fearne, trustee, (mtgs $22,000) 29,500

CLAY AV, 1,054, e s, 27x80; Ernest Weingmann to Minna Froese, (mtg $7,500,) other consideration and 100

DUNCOMB ST, w s, 200 ft n of Eliz

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

THE SEVENTY-SIXTH ANNIVERSARY OF the American Seamen's Friend Society will be held in the Collegiate Church, corner of 48th St. and 5th Av., New York, on Sunday, May 8, at 11 A. M. The sermon will be preached by the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., and an abstract of the annual report presented by the Secretary. The seventy-sixth annual meeting of the society will be held on Monday, May 9, at 2:30 P. M., at the rooms, 76 Wall St. Life Directors, life members, and friends of the society are invited to be present.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 25c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Brindle bull terrier, (female,) long ears and tail; reward. Erickson, 321 West 94th St.

Lost, Wednesday A. M., near Columbus Av. and 104th, picture "Gunga Din in Hell;" $5 reward. England, 15 B. West 106th.

Lost.—Small white fox terrier; ears and one side of the face black; child's pet; $10 reward. Gonell, 2,151 7th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 25c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West. Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

21st St. 5 West, near 5th Av.—"The Madison," desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen, ladies, or married couple; transients and table guests accommodated; superior Southern and German cooking; separate tables; references; telephone; home comforts; lowest Summer prices.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 246 West.—Elegantly furnished rooms; first-class French cooking; transients, table guests accommodated.

49th St., 9 East.—Rooms, with board, in a quiet, refined home; references.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny room, with bath, in newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; choice locality; excellent board.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th, 264 W.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

135th St., 242 West.—Nicely furnished large room to rent, with board.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Washington Sq. Students'. Rooms.—Breakfast; use of smoking room. Apply, 9-12 A. M., W. Littlefield, Washington View.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wnnted for gentleman and daughter on Washington Heights; room on first floor preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address D. S., Route 32, New Canaan, Conn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 25c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

3d St., 390, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; running water; elevated station ½ block; gentlemen.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; running water; moderate.

21st St., 130 West.—A private family offers handsomely and completely furnished rooms to parties appreciating an orderly and cleanly home.

22d St., 102 East.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; running water; moderate to permanent party; references.

43d St., 107 West.—Handsomely furnished double front parlor; hot and cold water; suitable for professor or music teacher.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms for gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two nicely furnished sunny rooms; closets, hot and cold running water.

72d St., 152 West.—Three large second-floor rooms, private bathroom; single suite; reasonable; references.

73d St., 238 West.—Large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; one or two gentlemen; references.

73d St., 100 West.—Large front room for gentlemen; bath, every convenience; private house.

74th St., 110 West.—Private family will rent large, sunny room, with dressing room.

75th St., 111 West.—Cozy, sunny room; large closets; large room, handsomely furnished; references; moderate.

77th St., 100 West.—Beautiful light room, comfortably furnished; strictly private bath; terms reasonable. Gerrard.

77th St., 152 West.—Large, beautifully furnished room in strictly private family; exclusive; references exchanged.

80th St., 139 West.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; convenient to "L" station. Shafer.

93d St., 103 West—Parlor and bedroom; other rooms; every convenience; near L station. Moore.

104th St., 58 West.—South room, running water, porcelain tub; private family; permanent; $3. Norton.

145th St., 418 West.—Two handsomely furnished rooms with board; select house and location; reasonable.

158th St., 512 West.—Large furnished room; private house.

Lexington Av., 326.—Large room; running water; nicely furnished; first-class house; also doctor's office; moderate.

New Jersey.

Maple Av., 30 North, East Orange.—Two large furnished rooms; near station and trolley.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Young gentleman wants nice room with refined American private family; 80th to 150th St., west side. Particulars, Box 72, Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 25c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Siegel-Cooper Company require the services of school graduates in their auditing department; permanent positions. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Upholstery Sewers.—Siegel-Cooper Company require experienced sewers on awnings in their upholstery department. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter familiar with correspondence and details of sales office, machinery preferred; must be skillful, alert, and reliable; able to see and do without being everlastingly told; good salary. Address typewritten letter, with such information as you think necessary, to Box E, 122 Times.

Wanted—Good saleswomen for ribbons, millinery, and millinery trimmings; those experienced in this line can secure good positions. Apply to Superintendent at rear 19th St. entrance before 9:30 A. M., Simpson Crawford Company.

Wanted—Saleswomen; A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires thoroughly experienced saleswomen for screens, housefurnishing, hosiery, and muslin underwear; steady position to right parties. Apply Superintendent.

Wanted—Expert sleeve, waist, and skirt hands at Wanamaker's. Apply at French Dressmaking Salons, fifth floor.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced sewers on awnings. Apply Superintendent before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Waist improvers and assistants; long seasons. Apply immediately, Redfern, 568 5th Av.

Males.

Salesmen to sell highly indorsed and extensively advertised specialty to retail druggists, paint, hardware, and lumber dealers as a side line on commission or exclusively on expenses and commission; control of territory and permanent arrangements to successful men; state age and experience. Address E., Box 116 Times.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105. Name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Frederick Loeser & Co. require thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of the city, and furnish good references. Apply at stable, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced packers for sporting goods, toys, and breakable goods; permanent position to capable, steady men. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require an experienced salesman for their trunk department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—A. A. Vantine want several neat-appearing boys, about 14 years of age; opportunity for advancement. Apply 15 East 18th St.

Wanted—Neat and tidy cash boys; wages, $3. Apply, with references and health certificate, Lord & Taylor, Broadway and 20th St.

Wanted—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced carpet layers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted — Aristo-platino printer; professional. Apply Photograph Studio, Siegel-Cooper Company.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

UPSET ENGINE, SAVED CHILD.

Brooklyn Fireman Took Only Means to Avert Running Down Tot.

Hundreds of persons yesterday watched breathlessly the desperate effort which Franklin Taylor, the driver of Engine No. 133, located in Hull Street, Brooklyn, made to save the life of a child at the peril of his own and the lives of two other members of the engine crew. The company was called out to a fire in the apartments of Lester Pecan, at 68 Cooper Street. On the back of the engine was the engineer, E. W. Byersead, and Henry Burtis, the Captain.

As the team passed out of the engine house it dashed along at full speed for Decatur Street. As he was turning the team into that street he was horrified to see before him a number of small children playing in the roadway. Taylor yelled and all the little tots but one scampered out of the way. The child seemed to be paralyzed with fear. Taylor jerked at one of the lines with all his might. The team leaped aside, and as it did so a hind wheel struck a projecting stone, which caused the engine to tilt, and in another moment the apparatus toppled over with a terrific crash on the sidewalk. Burtis and Byersead were thrown heavily to the sidewalk, and were hurt, but not seriously, while Taylor, in trying to unbuckle the strap which held him in his seat, was kicked several times by the horses. The child in the meantime scurried away.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

An educated, intelligent young lady desires at once good position as stenographer, office assistant, or secretary; thoroughly experienced in commercial work; refined, quick, and capable; highest references, Trustworthy, 131 Times.

A capable, industrious stenographer, with six months' experience in law work, desires a position either in law or commercial work; no agents; salary, $8. Address E. I. A., 405 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Caretaker.—Refined lady will care for apartment through Summer months for use of it. Scott, 27 Manhattan Av.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 90 Newport, Ky.

Dressmaker.—Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Laundress, starting in business for herself, wishes private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 66 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Masseur, &c.—By young Swedish woman as masseuse and maid to lady; graduate and have best of references. H. B., Box 117 Times.

Physician's Nurse.—By young lady; able, experienced assistant in electro-therapeutic office treatment, care of instruments, bandages, &c.; in physician's office. Miss Price, 549 West 125th St.

Secretary, Stenographer.—Good correspondent; broad experience; publishing, legal, commercial; energetic, very competent, trustworthy; university graduate; Al credentials. Miss L., Box 166 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—By young lady, understanding German thoroughly, as stenographer and typewriter; bright and willing; six months' experience; salary, $7. Miss Anna Rohwerder, 225 Norwood Av., Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter—Who has had two years' experience desires position with good firm; capable, industrious, and trustworthy; salary, $10; no agents. Address S. G., 140 West 139th St.

Stenographer, &c.—By stenographer and typewriter; neat, accurate; intelligent; five years' experience brokerage and commercial lines; salary, $15. Miss M. W., 1,683 Lexington Av.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12." $15. Proficient, Box 182 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant. —Two years' experience; neat, accurate, agreeable; good speller; best references; $8. Responsible, Box 81 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—By experienced stenographer and typewriter; neat and accurate; legal, brokerage, and commercial. Miss E. Mason, 323 West 42d St.

Stenographer, &c.—By expert stenographer and typewriter; nine years' experience in railway and banking business; salary, $15. Miss A. Recht, 1,388 5th Av.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate, conscientious; willing to work hard; hours immaterial; best references; $12. Businesslike, Box 145 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—5½ years' experience; thoroughly capable and trustworthy; no agencies; salary, $15. C. E. B., 100 West 100th St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thorough, capable, and trustworthy. Address (Miss) M. A. A., 69 Castleton Av., West Brighton, Staten Island.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; understands card system; references; Remington operator; $10. Manhattan, Box 115 Times.

Stenographer—With 4 years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; rapid and accurate; salary, $12. M. S., 315 East 121st St.

Stenographer—Stenographer, living with parents; reads notes; spells well; reference; $8. Helen Seymour, General Delivery.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; careful about details; best reference; $10. Individual, Box 99 Times.

Stenographer—With seven years' experience, desires permanent position; salary $18. B., 2,056 85th St., Beosonhurst, L. I.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid, accurate; would start with $5. Yetta Schreiber, 140 Lewis St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Eight years' experience in law and other work. H. G., Box 200 Times.

Stenographer—Stenographer, competent and accurate, $5 or $6 to start. Accurate, 187 Times.

Typewriter and Office Assistant.—Careful, industrious, conscientious; best references. Frances, 317 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Males.

A position of trust wanted by a man of character and executive ability; experienced bookkeeper, cashier, office and financial manager; am thoroughly reliable and responsible; first-class references; moderate salary. Reynolds, 461 West 164th St.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion to invalid, wishes position; highest physicians' and employers' reference. Reichhardt; 132 West 60th St. Kennedy.

Accountant.—By corporation auditor; books designed, opened, closed, systematized; go anywhere. Post Office Box 869.

Advertising man; capable; several years' experience; thoroughly familiar with advertising in all its branches. H. A., Box 104 Times.

American, watchman, caretaker; A1 ref.; security. Address A. S., 254 8th Av.

Bookkeeping, &c.—By young man to assist bookkeeping or other office duties; in hotel or apartment house in city for room and board. C. G. T., 262 West 52d St.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionable reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assume care of residence during Summer or longer. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Caretaker.—Couple want charge of town or country residence for Summer or longer; best credentials. E., Box 141 Times.

Chaenmun and manager, late with W. E. Wooden, would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses; best of references from four latest employers can be seen. J. B., 58 West 71st St. Telephone, 1031—Col.

Coachman.—For the Summer only; best reference. Conley, 326 East 35th St.

Couple wishes situation in country; wife general housework, husband generally useful; with or without cottage. L. Page, care of Shutler, 1,394 2d Av.

German-American young man, (20,) speaking 4 languages, desires employment at once; references; bond if required. Joseph, care Mr. Kuah, 59 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.

Housework.—By reliable American couple; general housework; country preferred. Holmes, 200 West 96th St.

Office assistant, 22; stenographer; expert at spelling and figuring; understands bookkeeping; four years' office experience; best references. Advancement, 1,244 38th St., Brooklyn.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L., Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

Stenographer—Stenographer, experienced, competent, reliable, examplary character, young, energetic, all credentials. Adapted. Box 154 Times.

Window cleaner, expert, respectable and reliable, by week or piece work; large or small building; owns tools and ladders of any length; particular work preferred. 194 Hudson St.

Young man, speaking English and German, wants position with nature-cure institute, or would also take a position with a gentleman; well trained and good masseur. G. U., 124 East 59th St.

Young man (17) mechanically inclined, technical training, desires position; no experience; can trace and read drawings. Address Permanent, 1,146 Times Harlem.

Young man, (21,) desires position in real estate office; speaks German; experience; reference; bond furnished if required. Charles J., 660 3d Av.

STOCK EXCHANGE STARTS MEMBERSHIP INQUIRY

Woodend's Connection with Big Board to be Investigated.

MORE CONSOLIDATED MEN OUT

W. Grant Hoage Breaks Down When He Hears His Fate—Page and Halley Also Ruled Off.

The cleaning-up process which has been undertaken by the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange is about to be followed on the New York Stock Exchange. A committee of the Board of Governors of the latter has had under investigation the connection of two firms with the affairs of Dr. Woodend. The burden of the rumors was that a son of one of the partners of a Stock Exchange firm had been doing a large arbitrage business between the two Exchanges over three wires which were said to lead directly from the floor of the big Exchange to that of the Consolidated Exchange. The investigation has not yet reached the Board of Governors, it being at present confined to an examination by a special committee which held a meeting yesterday. There was also a meeting of an investigating committee of the Consolidated Exchange, but no announcement was made and no information about what was done was obtainable.

On the floor of the Consolidated Exchange yesterday morning three more expulsions were announced. The men expelled were W. Grant Hoage, who had acted as floor broker for Longley, Hale & Co., of which firm one member, Hale, was expelled the day before; M. E. Halley of Halley & Co., and A. H. Page of A. H. Page & Co. Hoage was on the floor at the time the announcement was made. He had not expected so severe a sentence, and the effect of the announcement on him was overwhelming. He was entirely unnerved, and was led weeping from the floor.

The other men did not appear before the Governors, and they have not been seen for some time. They failed some time ago and were suspended. It has since come to light that in connection with their failure there was practiced obvious fraud, and this was the reason why they were expelled. As neither of the men was present at the trial they have the right to ask for a retrial within thirty days. It is not believed, however, that they will take advantage of that clause in the constitution.

The last address of Halley & Co. in the possession of the Consolidated Exchange is 25 Broad Street. At that address it was said the last known of Mr. Halley was when the Sheriff called some time ago. A. H. Page was last known to have been at 44 Broad Street. He failed some four months ago, and left the building at that time. Mr. Page was formerly a member of the New York Stock Exchange, his firm having been Page & Miller. He sold his seat last year, and later became a member of the Consolidated Exchange. He has not been in the Street since last Fall.

It is understood that further expulsions of members from the Consolidated Exchange may be expected. In explanation of the sudden activity in this direction it was explained yesterday that members had been expelled from time to time during the past year for similar practices, but that they had been permitted to sell their seats in order to save the reputation of the Exchange. It was found, however, that under these circumstances the expelled men would aver that their reasons for getting out were purely personal ones, and the expulsions did not have the desired effect. Then it was decided to make the names of the offenders public, and this, it was said, accounted for the apparently sudden activity against undesirable practices.

Attachment Against Longley, Hale & Co.

Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court yesterday granted an attachment for $12,-012.50 against property of Arthur Longley and James Frank Hale, who composed the firm of Longley, Hale & Co., stock brokers at 52 Broadway, in favor of Theodore E. Martin for securities deposited as margin with the firm prior to March 24. The securities consisted of five $1,000 Union Pacific Railroad Company 4 per cent. gold bonds and forty shares of preferred stock of the United States Steel Corporation. Between April 28 and May 4 Martin demanded the return of the stock.

Hale is now under bonds in a criminal action brought by Martin.

AUTO HITS SCHOOLBOY.

Lad is Unknown and May Die—Dr. Waldron is Held.

While a party of school children coming from a nearby public school were crossing Eighth Avenue at One Hundred and Forty-first Street at the noon hour yesterday, one, a boy about fifteen years old, failed to see an automobile coming down the avenue at a fair speed in charge of Dr. James H. Waldron of 221 West Forty-seventh Street. The machine struck the lad and two wheels passed over his body. He was picked up unconscious and removed to J. Hood Wright Hospital by Ambulance Surgeon Severance, who after a superficial examination in a drug store said the boy was likely to die. None of those in the crowd recognized the victim nor was there anything in his pockets by which he could be identified.

Policeman Oates of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, who witnessed the accident, declared that Dr. Waldron had done all in his power to save the boy, and Dr. Waldron asserted that he lost control of the machine as the lad stepped in front of it. Oates arrested the physician, and in the Harlem Police Court he was held in $1,000 bail for examination to-morrow, being released on a bond furnished by J. William Hibbard of 500 Fifth Avenue, the owner of the automobile. The injured boy is about 5 feet in height, with light hair and a fair skin, and wore a neat sailor suit.

SLEEPY DRIVER CAUSES WRECK.

Auto and Wreck Crash and a Woman Is Hurt.

NEWARK, N. J., May 6.—F. A. Croselmire of the Croselmire & Ackor Company, gold refiners, was driving on Washington Avenue in an automobile with his wife and child and a Mrs. Kelly, a guest, last night, when the machine collided with a truck drawn by two horses. The auto was wrecked.

Mrs. Kelly's arm was broken and the other occupants were severely bruised and shaken up. It is said that the driver of the truck was asleep when the accident happened. One of the horses was maimed.

Woman Hurt by Auto Cab.

Mrs. Mary Johnson, seventy-one years old, who lives at the Strathmore Hotel, 1,672 Broadway, while crossing Seventh Avenue at Fifty-second Street, yesterday afternoon, was knocked down by an automobile cab and received a fracture of her left leg. She was carried to her hotel, where she was attened hy Dr. Porter, the hotel physician. Policeman Moore of the West Forty-seventh Street Station held the chauffeur, but as Mrs. Johnson refused to make a complaint he was allowed to go.

Philharmonic Society Officers.

The annual election of the Philharmonic Society of New York on May 4 resulted as follows: President—Andrew Carnegie; Vice President—Richard Arnold; Secretary—Felix F. Leifels; Treasurer—Henry P. Schmitt; Librarian—Robert Reitz; Directors—Louis Kester, August Roehheien, Richard Klugesheid, Charles Kurth, Louis Heine, and Louis Schmidt; Trustees—Anton Reiff; Carl Schat, and Carl Hauser.

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J. CALVET & Cie.

Clarets Sauternes AND Burgundies

Wines distinguished for nearly 100 years for the remarkable refinement of their flavor and the delicacy of their bouquet.

Leading Dealers.

LIGHT, FUEL AND POWER CAUSES STIR ON CURB

Difference of Twenty-seven Points in Simultaneous Sales.

MR. ROBERT MAKES ADMISSIONS

His Office Is Occupied in Part by A. R. Goslin's Lawyers—Public Has Little of the Stock—Bucket Shops Caught.

The Street was enlivened yesterday by the movement in the curb market of the stock of the Light, Fuel and Power of West Virginia, which has been traded in there during the past year and a half. During the revelations consequent upon the failure of W. E. Woodeud & Co. it developed that the head of a prominent Stock Exchange house had been approached by W. E. Woodend personally with the request that he would carry 200 shares of the stock of this company on a ten point margin. As this stock had had such peculiar ways of rising and falling ten or fifteen points with great ease since its first appearance on the curb the Exchange member refused to accept the proposed transaction. It has further developed that several of the bucket shops in the Street have been caught in trading in this stock, and were in such a tight place that one of them was obliged to settle at a loss of $14,000 during the present week.

Recently this stock has been rising very rapidly. Yesterday the first reported sale was at 46½. After one or two sales around these figures a certain broker endeavored to find a purchaser for 300 shares, cash. No broker was found who had cash orders, and then, though he was bid as high as 46¾ regular way by one broker and 46 by another, who offered to give up a Stock Exchange house, this broker apparently found no difficulty in finding another broker, who has been concerned in the manipulation of Aberdeen Cooper, who made bids of 20, 20½, and 19 cash for the 300 shares, and although these bids were about 27 points below those regular way, the sales were reported as having been made. Immediately thereupon bids of 47¼ cash were made by the brokers who had been dealing in the stock regular way. As the 300 shares were not immediately resold, although a profit of over $8,000 was shown, the sales were stamped as "washes."

Henry J. Robert of 132 Nassau Street, Vice President of the Light, Fuel and Power Company, stated yesterday that, as far as he knew, there was no reason whatever for the peculiar movements in the stock, and he could ascribe it to no other cause than that apparently there was an attempt being made to discredit the company. Mr. Robert admitted that he was responsible for some of the orders which have been executed on the curb, he having, in fact, given the order for 47 cash for any part of 1,000 shares which followed the reputed cash sales down to 19.

Mr. Robert also said that he had taken the manipulation out of the hands of Bernard Uhren, a one-time curb broker, who, it was rumored, was closely connected with A. R. Goslin. Fearing that this fact might bring disfavor upon the company, the care of looking after the stock was given into the hands of another house, which dropped it when it saw that the movement which brought the stock up to around 45 was apparently for the purpose of a squeeze.

In the same office occupied by Henry J. Robert the firm of Lippmann & Ruck have their office, and Mr. Lippmann admitted that he was Goslin's and Uhren's lawyer, but stated that they had absolutely no connection with the affairs of the Light, Fuel and Power as far as he knew. Although Mr. Lippmann drew up the charter of the Light, Fuel and Power Company, he said, it was merely at the request of Mr. Robert, the Vice President, who desired legal advice. Mr. Lippmann was Goslin's lawyer long before the existence of the Light, Fuel and Power Company. The connection, he says, dates from 1901, when Goslin was fighting Robert A. Ammon.

The Light, Fuel and Power Company was incorporated in West Virginia, and has a capital of $2,500,000, all issued. Natural gas is supplied to three or four villages and a number of towns, and the income from these operations at present amount, according to Vice President Robert, to about $30,000. The office of the company is situated in West Virginia near the field of its operation, the office in this city having been given up some time ago. Although all the stock is issued, Mr. Robert could not state whether the amount held by the public was large or small, but thought it was nearer 500 shares than 20,000.

JEWEL THEFT ON A LINER.

Mrs. F. M. Barnes Had $7,000 of Gems Stolen on the Minnetonka.

The trial of a suit yesterday in the United States District Court brought by Mrs. Frances M. Barnes against the Atlantic Transport Company, owner of the ocean liner Minnetonka, gave publicity to a $7,000 jewel robbery that took place on the vessel named on Oct. 26 last. In the papers it also was stated that the thief in his haste to secure the jewels and escape overlooked a letter of credit for $10,000.

On Oct. 26 the Minnetonka sailed from England for this port. Mrs. Barnes and her niece, Miss Georgia Mudgett, were first cabin passengers. That night a thief, said to have been in the uniform of a ship's steward, entered their stateroom, and stole a bag of jewelry valued at $7,000. The case came up yesterday before Judge Adams in the Admiralty Branch of the United States District Court, and during the trial it was stated that on the voyages just prior to the Barnes theft two other robberies had occurred on the Minnetonka. The case is still on.

TOO WARM FOR OVERCOATS.

Overdressed Men Aroused Suspicion—What Detectives Found.

Detectives John J. Gilles and Thomas Lynch of the West Forty-seventh Street Station walked out of the station house yesterday afternoon as two men passed by, one of whom said just then to the other:

"What did you get?"

It was so fine a day that the sight of the two men dressed in overcoats, together with the peculiarity of the remark, made the detectives suspicious, and Gilles called out to them:

"Say, what did you get?"

Both men turned quickly, then, according to the detectives, whipped off the overcoats and made a dash for safety. The detectives followed, and came up with the two men at Ninth Avenue. After a sharp tussle both men were subdued, and the detectives took the prisoners back to the station with the overcoats.

The men described themselves as John Murray, a driver, and George Gordon, a horseman. The detectives say that they found in the men's possession, besides the overcoats, which were of good quality, a silver cup, two silver napkin rings, and a pair of gold-mounted opera glasses. The men claimed that they owned the articles.

YOU KNOW we excel in clothing—take a look at these, too, on Saturday.

100 dozen finest white plaited NEGLIGEE SHIRTS with cuffs attached, in all sizes from 13½ to 19 neck, and all sleeve lengths. A very superior quality at $1. It would be impossible to speak too highly of these shirts, and it is quite within the facts to say that they cannot be duplicated anywhere for less than $1.50.

240 doz., 24 different patterns of best imported Foulard 2-in. Four-in-hand Scarfs just in from England. Where can you find anything like them at 35c? 3 for $1.

250 doz. imported half hose just in from the Custom House, the very latest shades, including tan, every one easily worth 35c. Placed on sale Saturday morning at 25c.

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Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

SULLY BELIEVES THAT RAY SOLD HIM OUT

Cotton King's Testimony Causes a Sensation.

SAYS HAWLEY WAS A PARTNER

"Some One Must Be Sacrificed, and It Might as Well Be You," Said Ray to Sully.

Daniel J. Sully, the former cotton king, furnished some sensations yesterday when he testified under oath in his examination as a bankrupt that Edwin Hawley had been his partner, and that he believed Frank H. Ray, who had been one of his backers, had sold him out in the market as soon as he learned that he (Sully) was in troubls for lack of quick assets.

The examination took place before United States Commissioner Alexander in the United States District Court. It was the first time that Sully appeared on the witness stand, yet there was only a small crowd present to hear his testimony.

Mr. Sully wore a new Spring suit with a saffron colored waistcoat and a dark blue tie. He had discarded the houtonnisre he had been accustomed to wear. The first statement he made was that his firm consisted of himself, S. F. B. Morse, W. R. Fagan, Edwin Hadley, Jr., and Edwin Hawley. When he spoke Mr. Hawley's name every one in the courtroom was taken by surprise, and most of them were inclined to believe that they had misunderstood the name. The partnership as it existed on the day of the failure was formed on Jan. 1 last, with $500,000 capital paid in by Mr. Sully. Before that time there had been no partnership papers in existence. Mr. Sully then practically confirmed the testimony given by Edwin Hawley on a previous examination regarding the joint three account. The difference was that where Hawley had carefully refrained from calling the transactions a joint account, Sully swore that it was a joint three account and nothing else, and that it had been so spoken of in the meetings which were held every day to discuss the market and the operations of the joint pool.

ORDERS IN AN AUTO.

Mr. Root then asked about the last joint three account which had not been closed out until the day of the failure.

"Instructions for the last account," said Sully, "were given to me in an automobile as we turned into Fifty-eighth Street. This account was for 60,700 bales. We had been talking for several days about buying, but no decision was reached until about March 1, when the order was decided on in the automobile as we were going home."

Q.—What was said?

A.—Hawley said he would like to have John W. Gates come into the pool. I said I had no objection to Mr. Gates, but that I thought we three could handle the deal better. The more men in the deal the less successful it was likely to be.

Mr. Root then asked the witness to tell the story of the deal in detail from the beginning.

"I had practically decided to go on a vacation," said Sully. "The market looked strong, and they thought it would be a good idea to go in again. At first I opposed the scheme, but after a while I came around to their view, and we talked it over at three or four meetings at the Waldorf and on our way up town. Finally we reached a decision in that automobile, but the details were not arranged until the evening when we met at the apartments of Mr. Hawley."

Sully then testified that all the transactions were distinctly understood to have been for joint account, and not for their individual account. After the purchase had been made and reported to Ray and Hawley over the telephone, the three men met every day until the day of the failure. When they met they always referred to the transaction as the joint three account. Coming down to the time before the failure, Sully testified that he met Hawley in the Broad Exchange Building on March 17, the day before the failure. This meeting was followed by another in a cab from the Waldorf, and still later in the evening, about 11 o'clock, he met Hawley and Ray at Hawley's apartments. The down-town meeting was short. Sully told Hawley that he might need money the next day, and Hawley agreed to put up his share. The events that followed were testified to in this way:

Q.—What was the condition of the market that day?

A.—I thought it was good.

Q.—Then, why did you think you would need some money the next day?

A.—Well, there had been some unusually heavy selling for three days, which we were unable to trace. It was possible that the market might go down some more, and I wanted to have the firm protected. I had furnished about $700,000 as margins, and, as I had never asked them to give margins, I thought it was about time for them to put up.

Q.—Had you come to the end of your resources?

A.—No, I had negotiable funds to the amount of about $900,000, and there was due me from customers from $400,000 to $500,000 more. The latter amounts I could not get hold of in case of emergency.

Q.—What drop in price would have exhausted your quick assets?

A.—I carried about 330,000 bales, and a drop of about five-eighths of a cent a pound would have forced me to call on my customers.

The events of the day before the failure were not discussed at the Waldorf, as several outsiders were present. But they talked things over in a cab going up town.

"I told them," said Sully, "that there had been a great deal of hammering from some source, and that while the market might go down a little more, yet I thought it advisable to buy on the declines. They dropped me at Fifty-seventh Street, as I had a dinner engagement, and asked me to come around and see them later in the evening to talk it over. The conversation was along the same lines as in the afternoon. They wanted to know how much cotton I was carrying. I pulled out a piece of paper on which was a complete statement of my financial condition. Ray took it and read it aloud. It showed how much money I had and how much I needed, and when I would need it. In addition I told them how much cotton I was carrying. It was about 90,000 bales for my account and 110,000 bales for the joint three account. We then discussed the advisability of buying more cotton on the decline in accordance with our original agreement, but they wanted to sleep on it, and said they would let me know in the morning."

IT MIGHT AS WELL BE YOU.

Q.—Did you see them the next day?

A.—Yes, I called for them in a cab. Ray said: 'Sully, if it goes down one cent it will take $1,250,000 to margin it. If it goes down another cent it will take twice that sum. You can't stand that, neither can we. If somebody has to be sacrificed, it might as well be you."

Q.—Did this cheerful altruism come from Ray?

A.—Yes. They then wanted me to take over their share of the joint account at the closing prices of the day before and they said they would then take care of me afterward. I said that this was impossible, as the market would be sure to go down some. I said I would do it only on one condition, and that was that they would arrange for a loan on my collateral and would also help me over the 1 o'clock call.

Q.—Was their proposition for you personally or for your firm?

A.—They meant me personally. They then agreed to my proposition, and we dropped Mr. Ray at the Waldorf, where he said he wanted to do some business. The loan was to be arranged by Hawley at the request of Ray, who asked him if he could take care of it, and Hawley said he thought he could.

Q.—When Ray got out of the cab on the way down town on the 18th, did you know where he went or what he was going to do?

A.—I did not know, but I had an opinion.

Q.—On what he was going to do?

A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—What was it?

A.—I thought he was going to sell the market out on me.

SELLING CAME FROM WALDORF.

Sully said that at 10:15 o'clock on the 18th he told Hawley he would probably need $1,250,000. He knew of $225,000 called at 10:30 o'clock for margins, and anticipated a further call at 1 o'clock. Hawley said he would have to talk it over with Ray. The witness, before calling on Hawley, had instructed his partner, Edwin Hadley, Jr., to deliver about $230,000 in stocks to Hawley as part security. This was done. Other collateral was ready in other safes that morning, the witness said. He then went over to the Exchange.

"Tremendous and heavy selling from certain quarters seemed to indicate to me," the witness continued, "that somebody knew what was going to happen." The selling orders came from the Waldorf by telephone.

"Was that where Mr. Ray went after leaving you and Hawley in the carriage?"

"I don't know; he got out at the Waldorf."

Sully testified that he sent the notice of his suspension to the Exchange at about 1:45 o'clock. He then made an appointment with Hawley by telephone to meet him at Hawley's apartments. There it was decided to have an assignee. Ray was there, and he said to Sully: "Well, Sully, nothing can feaze you."

"I asked him where he had been all day, and he said he had been locked up with some Directors, and could not get away. I merely smiled at that."

TELLS OF HAWLEY'S INTEREST.

It was after the story of the failure had been told that Sully made the statement that Hawley had been one of his partners. It seems that he met Hawley in 1902 and received advice from him. When Sully came back in 1903 from his trip to Europe he went to Hawley's country place and offered to take him in as a partner.

"He agreed," said Sully, "to become a silent partner, and I gave him a letter assuring him a 25 per cent. interest in the business. I wrote out a letter to that effect and handed it to him. He shared in the profits to that extent.

"I thought it would be a great moral and financial help to have a man like Mr. Hawley connected with the firm, and told him so. He said he did not want his name to be known, but consented to having an interest. He was to put in no capital.

"Walter S. Crandall, a relative of Hawley, was known as a member of the firm. He had no interest, because his relatives objected, but his name was used with his consent. In January Hawley wanted another written agreement. No new agreement was made, however. He did not ask for an accounting. He knew everything the firm did and I consulted him constantly about the firm's and my own financial affairs."

The examination was adjourned to next Friday at 11 o'clock.

RUSH RAPID TRANSIT WORK.

Making Ready for Soundings for New Routes—Moving Platform Again.

So many civic bodies have notified the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners that they intend to appear at next Thursday's hearing on the rival Metropolitan and Belmont plans and routes for the next subway that President Orr said yesterday he believed the coming hearing and meeting would be one of the most important held by the board since the first subway was ordered.

Now that Gov. Odell has signed the two rapid transit bills which the commission got through the Legislature and which Mayor McClellan approved, there is no obstacle in the way of going ahead with the plans for the next subway line, and the Commissioners have plunged energetically into the work.

Chief Engineer Rich is preparing to start the work of soundings for the new routes as soon as the hearing is held on Thursday. They will have to be completed before the route is definitely determined, because some obstacle might be developed which would make it advisable to change the proposed route of either the Metropolitan or the Belmont companies, whichever may be selected.

Max E. Schmidt of the Wall Street Schmidt & Gallatin syndicate stated yesterday that his syndicate would present another application for a moving platform franchise at the meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission on Thursday. The new application will be for a system of moving platforms in Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, from Second to Ninth Avenue, the stated object being to connect the Pennsylvania Railroad terminal with the east side.

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MAY 1904

The New York Times.

PART TWO---SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1904. 16 PAGES.

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The New York Times Saturday Review of Books.
One Dollar Per Year.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

MR. JOHN BOYD THACHER'S monumental Life of Christopher Columbus, to a review of the concluding volume of which we devote considerable space this week, is a boon to students of Columbian literature, of which it is largely an interesting epitome, and to students of the foundations of American history. In his third volume Mr. Thacher discusses the comparative value of the extant portraits of the great discoverer, and ingeniously builds an argument, on a study of the extant fragments of his handwriting, against Mr. Vignaud's theory that the famous Toscanelli letter and chart were forgeries. Mr. Thacher is possessed by the idea that Columbus steadfastly clung to his purpose of undertaking a new crusade to the Holy Land, and that he intended to devote the vast wealth he hoped to obtain from the Western lands he discovered to this purpose. To the common mind the facts do not seem to sustain this belief of the latest biographer of Columbus; but the ascertainable facts are all clearly set forth in Mr. Thacher's book, and each reader may judge for himself.

Mr. Howells's new serial story, "The Son of Royal Langbrith," reaches a point, in the May number of The North American Review, at which the same plot, developed by an old-fashioned writer of fiction, would surely culminate in a splendidly dramatic situation. One reads it, even with the knowledge that Mr. Howells is the author, in the expectation that the sin of the father is, at last, to be visited upon the child; but nothing of the sort. James Langbrith believes his deceased father to have been a paragon of virtue, and has been bent upon erecting a sculptured memorial of his fame. Young Langbrith is vain, self-willed, aggressive, opinionated—the kind of American youth Mr. Howells portrays so well and seems to love to portray. The people of Saxmills, who, generously or carelessly, take him at his own valuation, either have no opinion at all of his father or accept the son's. But four persons have known what a scoundrel the man was, and now on the day of the unveiling of the memorial two others, both pressed into the service of adulation, have been enlightened. Surely the time has come for the blow to fall! In Mr. Howells's story, however, the village function is perfectly cheerful and successful; the two newly enlightened orators, clerical and legal, ingeniously skirt around their subject, the best part of James Langbrith's nature is revealed, as he takes part, with moist eyes, in the ceremony to honor his father's memory, and no bolt from heaven shatters the sculptured bronze.

The new volume of Mr. William Vaughn Moody called "The Fire Bringer," which we review to-day, so far justifies the opinion of Mr. William Morton Payne that its author is one of our two foremost poets, in that its aim is commendably high and its execution of well-sustained force. Our reviewer, a good judge of poetry, finds that in blank verse Mr. Moody reaches an extraordinarily high level, and that one of his rhymed lyrics is worthy to stand with the best religious poetry of the age. This is as it should be, of course. But we are convinced that a poet who is long and generally to be recognized as "foremost" in the America of the twentieth century will not find his best themes in the Greek legends of the beginnings of humanity or reach his highest level in telling anew such a story as that of Prometheus and the sacred fire.

The agreeable "London of the Seventies" which Mr. Julian Hawthorne writes about in the first of a series of reminiscent papers in this month's Book-Lover, is precisely the London of the present hour. One may still get lost in the November fogs, if he care to, though precipitate gentlemen do not often open the doors of railway carriages on the viaduct at Blackfriars and step into "sixty feet of fog-filled space," to be killed on the pavement below. The June days and nights are just as balmy. You may still, if you want to, walk, after a late reception in town, from Mayfair to Twickenham between 2 and 4 o'clock A.M., "through the transparent exquisite dawn," pausing on Richmond bridge to see the sun rise in the Thames valley. You may still meet many of the same people in the same kind of society.

In the current number of The Critic Adeline Knapp points out a strange but unmistakable resemblance between Walt Whitman's poem, "To the Man of War Bird," and a passage relating to the frigate bird in a book by Jules Michelet called "The Bird." In a translation of a chapter in that book called "The Triumph of Wings," the following phrases appear:

Literally he sleeps upon the storm,
His prodigious pinions
The storm bursts, he mounts, &c.
Reposing * * * on the wind, his slave that hastens to cradle, &c.
A small blue point in the heavens,
Day reappears.
What does it come in quest of, if not of wrecks?
A bird which is virtually nothing more than wings,
The daring navigator who never furls his sails,
He breakfasts at Senegal; he dines in America.

In Whitman's verse these very phrases are used as follows:

Thou who hast slept all night upon the storm,
Thy prodigious pinions,
Bursts the wild storm? above it thou ascended'st
And rested on the sky, thy slave that cradled thee
A blue point far, far in heaven floating
With reappearing day
After the night's fierce drifts have strewn the shore with wrecks,
(Thou art all wings)
Thou ship of air that never furlest thy sails
At dusk that lookst on Senegal, at morn America.

Michelet's book was published in 1856. "The Man of War Bird," Miss Knapp says, is not in the 1867 edition of Whitman's "Leaves of Grass," but appears in the edition of 1888, "which contains about all of Whitman's collected verse."

In his new book on "The Making of English," Prof. Henry Bradley, one of the editors of the Oxford English Dictionary, endeavors "to give to educated readers some notion of the causes that have produced the excellences and defects of modern English as an instrument of expression." Prof. Bradley takes the broadest and most catholic view of his subject. He has a good word to say even for "newspaper English." And he welcomes to the language at least two of Lewis Carroll's delightful inventions, "galumphing" and the verb "to chortle."

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS.

The Last Volume of Mr. John Boyd Thacher's Life of the Great Discoverer.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW by

JOHN ROCKWELL.

THE appearance of this the last volume of Mr. Thacher's great work marks an epoch in Columbian literature; for so great has been the author's diligence in the collection of materials that years must of necessity pass before sufficient information for another Life can be found, and we may wait long before a writer will arise who will bring to the task an equal ability of intelligent criticism. This does not mean that discussion of the work and character of Columbus is not to continue, and, indeed, such discussion is quite likely to be stimulated rather than repressed by the mass of historical matter found in these volumes, but rather that the facts have been scrutinized and sifted with so much care that discussion will be directed to the man, his purposes, his performance, his greatness, his weakness, his sufferings, his fortitude, his sins, his wrongs, and all the elements that constitute a hero, and not to the literary material from which we derive the facts. Mr. Thacher has not neglected either of these departments, and we find him presenting a vast array of documents selected with good judgment and examining his facts with intelligence. His conclusions are, of course, public property and are themselves a proper subject for discussion. Not since the publication at Barcelona of Asensio's Life of Columbus in two quarto volumes in 1891 has there appeared so ambitious a work on the subject as this; but if Asensio has a weakness it is a credulity respecting his hero that makes us a little distrustful, while we are not so likely to be led astray in this respect by the work before us. Future writers will be inclined to refer to this as a thesaurus of information, most of which may be accepted with confidence.

Among the unique features of this third volume is the presentation of forty-two portraits professing to be likenesses of Columbus with a discussion of each, reminding us at the same time (Page 7) that "more than eighty of these portraits exist, none executed directly from its subject or painted in the lifetime of the Admiral; for portrait painting was not much practised in Spain in the fifteenth century. Indeed, there are no satisfactory or authentic portraits of Ferdinand or Isabella, his wife," or of other distinguished Spaniards of the time. But he selects one that seems to him to present "the divine purpose, the piercing eye, the unbendable ambition, the incurable hope" of the great man, and uses it as the frontispiece to the first volume. Equally unique is the photographic reproduction of every known piece of Columbus's handwriting, also forty-two in number. In giving us these Mr. Thacher has availed himself of the great Columbian collection published by the Italian Government, and it is a favor to English readers to have thus brought before us evidence of the profound interest felt by the present generation of Italians in all that pertains to their distinguished countryman. Some of these are mere scraps and all bear marks of neglect and bad treatment, and their rescue from oblivion is something remarkable.

Turning from these mechanical features of the book, we find in the contents so many subjects deserving attention that we are compelled to make choice of a few to the neglect of others equally important. Among those that cannot be neglected is the handwriting. The first impression might be that this was to be subjected to examination for indications of character, and especially so when we read on Page 86: "There is no relic of humanity so full of personality as the handwriting of a man. * * * The man himself has spoken." But Mr. Thacher is full of another subject. The reader may know of an effort being persistently made in some quarters to disparage Columbus and his work, and to insist that he was guilty of forgery in presenting a letter from the Italian sage Paolo Toscanelli to himself encouraging him to undertake the voyage to the westward, which Toscanelli never wrote, and exhibiting a chart that Toscanelli never made, which he professed to have received with the letter. To meet this charge Mr. Thacher presents a photograph of a copy of the Latin letter said to have been

*CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS. His Life, His Work, His Remains, as Revealed by Original Printed and Manuscript Records; Together with an Essay on Peter Martyr of Anghiera, and Bartolomé de las Casas, the First Historians of America. By John Boyd Thacher, author of "The Continent of America," "The Cabotian Discovery," etc. Vol. III. Illustrations and photographs. 7x10 inches. Pp. [illegible]. Cloth, half vellum, gilt top. New York: G. P. [illegible]

written to Columbus by Toscanelli. Found on a blank leaf of one of the books admitted to have belonged to Columbus, and which it is assumed was copied there by Columbus's own hand "somewhere about the year 1480," Page 407. The specimens of Columbus's writing range in date from 1492 to 1505, and at first sight it would seem that the attempt to establish an identity between the author of them and the writer of the document of 1480 is not a hopeful task; but Mr. Thacher takes up the individual letters of the two in detail, noting the peculiarities of form that are common to both, counting the number of times that these coincidences occur, and if the result does not absolutely remove all doubt it certainly puts the accusers on the defensive. The public will probably agree with him in thinking that the pages devoted to combating this slander could not have been put to better use.

Mr. Thacher gives his estimate of the character of Columbus in his introduction, found in the first volume, and relies on the subsequent pages to sustain the opinions there expressed. He there contends that a new Crusade for the recovery of Jerusalem was the motive that controlled Columbus's life and action, and the same statement is repeatedly made in the volumes following. These repetitions are so numerous as to attract attention, and we are even tempted to ask whether this is not one of those cases where "they swear it till affirmance breeds a doubt." Certainly grave doubts remain in our mind after giving careful attention to all that Mr. Thacher presents, and to speak plainly, we do not believe that this was the controlling motive. Mr. Irving did not overlook this point when writing his Life of Columbus, and thinks that the idea probably first occurred to him in 1480 when some envoys from Jerusalem came to beg Ferdinand and Isabella to undertake such a crusade, and he speaks of it as "an enthusiastic idea or kind of mental vow, which remained more or less present to his mind until the very day of his death." It will be difficult to improve upon Mr. Irving's presentation of the subject.

Before Columbus left Granada on the 12th of May, 1492, to embark on his first voyage, there was an agreement drawn up between the sovereigns and himself stipulating the reward he was to receive in case of his making discovery of new countries. He kept a journal of this voyage, which was for the information of the sovereigns and was delivered to them on his return to Spain, and in the prologue to it he made use of the following language. We quote from Page 514 of Mr. Thacher's first volume:

> Your Highnesses ordered me to go with a sufficient fleet to the said regions of India, and for the purpose granted me great favors and ennobled me, that from henceforward I might entitle myself Don and should be High Admiral of the Ocean Sea and Viceroy and Perpetual Governor of all the islands and continental land I might discover and acquire and which from now henceforward might be discovered and acquired in the Ocean Sea, and that my eldest son should succeed in the same manner and thus from generation to generation forever after.

There is no word here referring to a crusade as among the considerations that impelled Columbus to undertake a voyage of unusual risk, and the only inducements he names are purely personal ones; namely, the offices of Admiral and Viceroy and the right to establish a Majorat—that is, to found a family that should take rank among the nobility of Spain. If we continue our search through the writings of Columbus as given by Mr. Thacher as cited by him, we find the references to the crusade in the Index to be two in the first volume and the same number in the third; and for Jerusalem, the Index gives two references in the first volume and two in the third with the words: "Sovereigns promised Columbus to conquer it"; but when we follow up the references to Pages 439 and 652 of Volume III. we find nothing whatever about a promise of any kind, but only that Columbus urged them to do so. Pursuing the subject in another quarter, we find in the journal of the first voyage as given by Las Casas that on the 26th day of December, 1492, Columbus wrote that he offered to contribute his share of the profits of the enterprise to a crusade, and the sovereigns laughed at him. It would seem that such a reception of the idea should have put an end to all thought of co-operation on their part in such a scheme, and if it did not, this simply testifies to a vein of unpractical enthusiasm in his composition that must be taken into account when forming an estimate of his character as a whole.

On the other hand, his noble family and the wealth that was to support it were matters of actual agreement with the sovereigns, and form the topic of by far the greater part of all his writings that we possess. So far as evidence goes, the indications all point to these as the controlling influences of his life, and the crusade was, as Mr. Irving says, "an enthusiastic idea or kind of mental vow" that occasionally flitted through his brain and was gone again without leading to action of any kind. Nor is this surprising; for the visions of greatness and wealth that were to come from his discoveries, through his dealings with the sovereigns, surpass anything that has ever been presented to the human mind: Admiral of the Ocean Sea and Perpetual Viceroy and Governor of all the regions discovered and to be discovered, with the salaries and perquisites belonging to the offices; the privilege of contributing an eighth of the capital employed in all the commerce with those regions and of receiving an eighth of the profits; a tenth of all the gold produced by those countries! Is it strange that with tangible results like these apparently almost within his grasp he should fail to feel much influence from the dream of a crusade or that he should remember it but seldom? But if we are tempted to believe that the dream did nevertheless persist in all its force to the end of life, we can be corrected of that error by reading his plan of a Majorat and his will, both of which are given to the appendix in the third volume.

The former is a carefully prepared document, evidently drawn by a lawyer, and minutely defines the order of succession to his titles and emoluments, apportions his income among the members of his family, and also gives precise directions regarding some things that the inheritor must do, under penalty of forfeiting his right to the rank and title if he neglects them. The following are imperatively commanded: To maintain in Genoa a person of the Columbus family; to invest the surplus revenue in the six per cent. paper of the Bank of Saint George in Genoa; to spend liberally for the service of the Spanish royal family; to aid in suppressing schism in the church of God; to labor for the honor and good and increase of the City of Genoa and the republic; to provide marriage portions for girls of the Columbus family; to build a church and hospital in the Island of Española; to maintain four good professors of theology in the island; to exhibit this document to his confessor as often as he makes confession in order that investigation may be made of its fulfillment. In the will these requirements are repeated and the following are added: To pay his debts; to make provision for Beatriz Enriquez. With regard to all these he "directs" that they be done, and to these the penalty of forfeiture will apply if they are not done. As for the crusade, he says he undertook his explorations with the intention of asking the sovereigns to engage in it, and if his heir shall choose to take it up it will be a meritorious act. Here is no direction to do anything, and his successor is left to do it or not as he may elect.

This little epitome of the purposes to which Columbus directed his wealth to be applied hardly goes to sustain Mr. Thacher's statement on Page 287: "Standing by itself, it is not a pleasing spectacle to hear this old and broken man crying for gold, gold, gold. But we remember that every shining particle of the metal is to be employed in his great design of a new crusade and the recovery of the land of Palestine;" nor that other statement on Pages 499-500: "If we may believe the Majorat, the discovery of the Indies was a part of a general scheme the full consummation of which was to be found in a regained Jerusalem. To this object the Spanish sovereigns were pledged, and to its accomplishment Columbus dedicated his fortune and the services of the heirs." If the Spanish sovereigns were really pledged to such an object, Mr. Thacher has omitted to tell us where the proof of such a pledge is to be found; and we have already given some attention to Columbus's "fortune and the services of his heirs."

We know that these anticipations of boundless wealth were never realized, and the latter part of Columbus's life was to a great extent spent in efforts to have his agreement with the sovereigns carried into effect. But the very magnitude of his anticipated reward was its ruin. Evidence of the extent of the countries he had discovered accumulated rapidly until it became apparent that the viceroy of such an enormous part of the earth's surface would be a potentate who would overshadow the sovereigns to whom he owed his authority, and his wealth would surpass the dreams of avarice. Naturally, the parties of the other part saw before them a problem of a most uncommon character and paused before taking measures to carry the plan into effect; and while they deliberated, the rush of gold seekers and their lawlessness scattered to the winds Columbus's carefully prepared scheme of a colony, and chaos ruled in its stead. We find him in his writings repeatedly complaining that the affairs of the New World had fallen into a sad state of confusion, and it was all true enough; but apparently he could not appreciate that this confusion was too serious to be corrected by a stroke of the pen, nor that it was constantly operating to the destruction of his hopes. To him it was "as nominated in the bond" and he did not perceive that the bond was rapidly becoming no better than waste paper. Isabella's death not only removed a good friend, but it was followed by such serious trouble for Ferdinand through the demand of his daughter Juana and her husband to be put in possession of the Government that he had little leisure for affairs other than his own, and the interest of Columbus and his heirs went from bad to worse. As we know, it required a lawsuit that dragged from 1513 to 1515 to determine what parts of the agreement of 1492 were capable of execution. In 1536 (Page 627) the claims of the Columbus heirs underwent a serious reduction, and in 1556 (Page 629) they suffered once more.

One of the interesting features of this volume is the circumstantial account of the search for the remains of Columbus and their identification. After being buried in Spain his body was carried to the City of San Domingo and deposited in the cathedral; and when in 1795 the city was in danger of capture by an English force the coffin was removed to Havana as a matter of precaution. After the lapse of a century the United States came into possession of Cuba, and Spain asked permission to carry home the remains of her great Admiral of the Ocean Sea, which was granted; and on the 19th of January, 1899, the coffin was received in the City of Seville with salutes of artillery and military honors and deposited "beneath the principal altar of the Cathedral of Seville, an object of veneration to the people of Spain." Ever since the removal of the coffin to Cuba in 1795 rumor had been busily asserting that the remains of some person other than Columbus had been carried to Havana, and tradition was appealed to in support of the statement that the Admiral's remains were still in the cathedral of San Domingo. These rumors became so persistent that in September, 1877, the Bishop consented to permit a search in the part of the cathedral to which tradition pointed as the spot where the remains were originally deposited, and a lead box was found that underwent an official examination.

We cannot go too much into the details of what was revealed by this examination, but the inscription on the outside was, when translated, "Illustrious and renowned man Don Christopher Columbus," and the contents consisted of a part of the bones of a human body, some fragments of bones, and a quantity of dust, together with a small leaden ball. Great was the interest excited on both sides of the Atlantic at this discovery, and since then the box has been opened and the contents examined three times, the last examination being on Jan. 11, 1891, at which time there was present Herr Rudolf Cronau, a well-known German student and writer on American history, who gives some information concerning a silver plate found among the contents of the box, which was not mentioned in the report of the first examination. The inscription on this was rude in the extreme, the words abbreviated so as to render the correct reading a matter of some uncertainty, but there is no doubt that the intention was to convey the fact that these were the remains of the Admiral Christopher Columbus. The examinations that began in 1877 gave new importance to the question concerning the genuineness of the remains that were carried to Spain in 1899. The Spanish nation resented the idea that a doubt was possible and the subject was referred to the Royal Academy of History, but the only point that interests us is the identity of the reading of the inscription on the silver plate as carried home by the agent of the Spanish Academy and that obtained by Herr Cronau, and there is no doubt that by the admissible readings is, in translation, "A part of the remains of the first Admiral, Don Christopher Columbus, Discoverer," and it is equally true that the box contained only a part of the remains of a human body. Mr. Thacher does not go into the inquiry about the locality of the rest of the remains; and admitting the genuineness of those now resting in San Domingo, there is nothing in his account to forbid the thought that possibly those in Spain may be equally genuine.

Mr. Thacher says, Vol. I., Page 516, that Columbus in his navigation used the Roman or Italian mile, which is shorter than the Spanish, but gives no authority. Perhaps he followed Navarete, who makes the same statement without quoting authority for it; but in Vol. I. of Asensio's Life of Columbus is an article written by Don Juan Ignacio de Armas of Havana on the first landing place of Columbus, in which he maintains that Columbus used the ordinary Spanish league of 5,000 varas, reckoning four miles to the league; and there is no better authority than Señor de Armas on these matters. It seems to have been sometimes assumed that because Columbus was born in Italy he adhered to Italian customs, but M. Harrisse pointed out long ago that he was really more a Spaniard than an Italian and never used the Italian language in his correspondence, even his letters to the Bank of Saint George in Genoa being written in Spanish.

By a slip of the pen Mr. Thacher tells us in his second volume that when Columbus returned sick to Santo Domingo in 1494 he received the care of his brother Bartholomew and Bartolomé de las Casas, and in Vol. III., Page 471, he gives 1502 as the date when the latter first went to the New World. The latter date is correct. It was the father of Bishop Bartolomé who was with Columbus in 1494, and the son was then a youth of twenty years pursuing his studies at Salamanca. Mr. Thacher thinks the Bishop did not love Columbus overmuch, and says hard things about him, but perhaps this is a case where a distinction is to be drawn between the sin and the sinner, and Las Casas may have had kindly feelings for the one while detesting the other. Certainly he says in his history that Columbus was "a good and Christian man," and also accuses him of dreadful cruelty toward the gentle natives of Santo Domingo. The reader of Gomara's History of the Indies will recall his account of the deferential manner of Cortés toward the clergy of every grade and his scrupulous observance of the ceremonies of the Church, and will notice that according to the standard of a Spanish churchman of the sixteenth century a great waste of human life was no barrier to the title of a Christian man. But Las Casas condemns what Gomara fails to condemn; the explanation being that the moral sense of the former was superior to the standard of his age while that of the latter was not.

The excellent index that fills the last eighty-three pages of this volume is a fitting close to a work crowded so full of details. It is seldom that we find so much attention given to this important part of the making of a book, and with this key in the hands of the reader he may open the door to a vast store of knowledge and to treasures rich and rare.

JOHN ROCKWELL.

Tarrytown, May, 1904.

Advice on the Selection of Husbands.

If before rushing hurriedly into matrimony young women would carefully read Miss Lavinia Hart's book "When a Maid Marries," (Dodd, Mead & Co., New York, $1,) and then pass the volume on to their benighted parents, much horror and suffering would be saved. Under such telling chapter heads as "Interfering Parents," "Doughters Have Rights," "Living With Folks," "Who Shall Be Boss?" "What Shall We Do to Keep Our Husbands Home Nights?" "The Club Habit," and, finally, "Drifting Apart," she reviews the tragedy of Woman from the time she is an "orange blossom crowned bride," until she enters the divorce courts.

And all this misery can be saved if the young woman will only learn that eligibility is not necessarily wealth or good looks, but character—and in order to become a judge of good character one must possess it, says Miss Hart—or words to that effect.

Undoubtedly by the large class of young women to whom these talks are directed they will be eagerly read, and they will probably be found to be a valuable guide in the selection of future husbands.

THE PSALMS.

*THE PSALMS IN HUMAN LIFE. By Rowland Prothero, M. V. O., Formerly Fellow of All Souls' College, Oxford, Author of "The Life of Dean Stanley," &c. Cloth, 8vo. Pp. xi.-415. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

The late Dr. Heary Whitney Bellows at some distressful moment of the civil war was asked what outlet he found for his feelings, and he said: "I read the imprecatory Psalms." It is evident from these pages that these Psalms have served a similar purpose in many instances, which are not the least interesting of those that Mr. Prothero records. Some of his notes he tells us were discussed with Dean Stanley. It is easy to imagine how attractive the subject would be to the little Dean, and not difficult, with the help of his "Jewish Church" and the chapter therein on "The Psalter," to imagine what his treatment of Mr. Prothero's subject would have been. He made a list, so Mr. Prothero tells us, of historical instances of the use of the Psalms, to which Mr. Prothero has been somewhat indebted.

The subject is a very attractive one, and Mr. Prothero evidently has worked it to an extremely careful, conscientious, and sympathetic manner. His list of authorities in his "Appendix A" is eighteen pages long.

Examining this list we find that the number of Psalms to which historical quotations are credited, or to which reference is made, is 128, only 22 having been treated as negligible quantities. We have read these twenty-two to see if any reason is apparent why they should have furnished less expression to men's piety or other emotion than the more favored class. For the honor of human nature it should be said that a large proportion of them are of the imprecatory kind. It is not, however, sure that they were neglected for this reason, others of the imprecatory kind having commended themselves to many—notably, to Cromwell and other soldier-saints, the sixty-eighth, with its memorable, "Let God arise; let his enemies be scattered!" On the other hand, the neglected Psalms of Mr. Prothero's list contain some of the most poignant expressions of spiritual experience in the entire range of the Psalter, and we may be sure that they have not been neglected by the mighty or the humble in their drowning clutch at such poor straws as God might send their way. Mr. Prothero's failure to include these expressions in his anthology is but a sign of the necessary incompleteness of his patient search.

The arrangement of his matter is excellent and climacteric. The note is less conventional, more real, as he goes on from "The Early Ages of Christianity" to "The Formation of Nations," "The Middle Ages," "The Reformation," "The Struggle Between Protestant England and Roman Catholic Spain," "The Huguenots," who have two chapters, "The Puritans," "The Scotch Covenanters." In conclusion, we have two chapters on the historical, personal, and literary use of the Psalms from 1688 till 1900. That part of the former of these chapters on the use of the Psalms by Addison, Cowper, Scott, Wordsworth, Tennyson, and other poets is particularly interesting. In due course we have scant but interesting treatment of the Psalms in hymnistic versification, Watts's version of Psalm XC.,

> "O God, our help in ages past,"

being praised as "perhaps the finest hymn in the English language."

Some Good Sellers.

McClure, Phillips & Co. announce a third edition of Edgar Jepson's "Admirable Tinker," a fifth edition of the "Letters from a Chinese Official," a second edition of Joseph Conrad's "Romance," and a third edition of Auguste Sabatier's "Religions of Authority."

G. P. Putnam's Sons are bringing out new editions of Foulke's "Slav or Saxon," and Sir George Dasent's "Popular Tales from the Norse."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. report a fifth edition of Egerton R. Williams, Jr.'s "Hill Towns of Italy," and a fourth edition of Rose E. Young's "Henderson."

The Macmillan Company is printing a second edition of Mrs. Sara Andrew Shafer's recent story, "The Day Before Yesterday."

Dodd, Mead & Co. announce the immediate publication of a new edition of Tennyson's "Maud," illustrated by Helen and Margaret Armstrong.

Henry Holt & Co. state that, although David Wells's "Her Ladyship's Elephant" was published about six years ago, it still has a steady sale. The book has just been sent to press for the sixteenth time.

The J. B. Lippincott Company has printed a third edition of George Morgan's novel, "The Issue," which was brought out a month ago.

1904

SCOTLAND.

Sir Archibald Geikie's Delightful Reminiscences of His Country and Its People.*

As a geologist Sir Archibald Geikie's fame is world wide. When you read his "Scottish Reminiscences" you will acknowledge his singular ability as a raconteur. He tells us how for sixty years he has mingled with all classes of Scotland's inhabitants, and that "he has been ever on the outlook for illustrations of native humor." Once there was a deadly animosity existing between the Highlender and the Lowlender. There were political and religious differences. In time, however, the union brought out better conditions. If the Englishman with ethnic pride turned up his nose at the Scotchman, he soon learned to appreciate the latter's sterling qualities. A Scotchman's courage he never doubted.

When there was more rapid locomotion, then came the change in Scotland. In 1734 it took no less than nine days to travel from Edinburgh to London by coach. Twenty years afterward an improvement in coaching is told of. There was "a new genteel two-end Glass Machine, hung on Steel Springs," which was to shorten the journey. There were passenger canal-boats used for travel. Up to 1843 there were no steamboats upon the Scottish lakes. The author tells of an excursion of his on Loch Lomond, when he was rowed the whole length of Lake Katrine "in a boat by four stout Highlanders, who sang Gaelic songs, to the cadence of which they kept time with their oars." The railroads have been unquestionably the more powerful agents in bringing about social changes in Scotland. That was a primitive period when Johnson and Boswell landed in Skye, (1773.) Then there was not a road in the whole island which was practicable for a vehicle. Then, too, the electric telegraph awakened the rural population.

The influences of the two religions in Scotland the author comments on. He thinks that there is less antagonism between Catholics and Protestants than in Ireland. Ecclesiastics of all sects seem to be well educated, and devoted to their duties. There are some amusing stories told of some of the clergy of an older time.

Sermons in the service of the Church of Scotland took a foremost place. Sermons of six hours' duration are recorded, and there was one preacher so eloquent that he kept his congregation in their pews for not less than ten hours. No wonder there was somnolency, so the stories of snores in places of worship are many and humorous.

The introduction of an organ in the services of the Scottish Church met with much opposition. That "kist of whistles," as the instrument was called, was deemed a symbol of popery. "In most Highland parishes the first notes of an organ in the church would probably drive the majority of the congregation out of doors, and lead to years of angry controversy." Stoves in churches were considered as sacrilegious, and if they had pipes, this was deemed to be "savoring of popery." To show the disposition of the religious ones, the winnowing machines used for cleaning corn were condemned, for it was judged that the wind was good enough, and a machine was defying the ways of Providence. Superstition lingers in Scotland and is a relic of the old Celtic religion. There are wells which still attract patients, who walk around them, so as to bring about a cure, and there are trees on which are hung "tags of rag and ribbon, which they have placed as votive offerings."

A rigorous observation of Sunday may be regarded as characteristic of Calvinism.

Sir Archibald Geikie writes:

> An octogenarian friend has told me that he believes he was the first man in Edinburgh to make a practice of taking a walk on Sunday. He remembers that on some of these occasions he was accompanied by a well-known professor of the university, who besought him not to go back to the town until the churchgoers had safely returned to their houses from afternoon service, as he was afraid of the public odium he might draw down not only on himself, but on the university. * * * There was one nice lady, who carried her sanctimonious scruples so far that she always rose a little earlier on Sunday morning, and took care, as her first duty, to carry a merry-hearted and loud-throated canary down to the cellar that its carol might not disturb the quiet and solemnity of the day. A Fife shepherd was in the Grassmarket of Edinburgh on a fast day, and found that his dog had strayed to some distance, and was making off in a wrong direction. He begged an acquaintance whom he met to whistle to the animal. "Whistle on your ain dowg," was the indignant reply. "Na, na, na," said the perturbed drover. "I canna dae that, for you see it's Fast Day in Kirkcaldy."

The author laughingly writes: "If one were asked to name the two most conspicuous gifts which Scotland has made in recent times to the United Kingdom, one could hardly go wrong in answering whisky and golf." In reply to the question why there is so much drinkin, in Scotland, he says:

> One explanation assigns as the reason the moist, chilly climate of the country, and this cause may perhaps be allowed to have some considerable share in producing the national habits. No small proportion of the spirit, especially in the Highlands, is drunk by men who are certainly not at all drunkards, and who can toss off a glass without being any the worse for it, if, indeed, they are not, as they themselves maintain, a good deal the better. But it must be confessed that, especially among the working classes in the Lowlands, tipsiness is a state of pleasure to be looked forward to with avidity, to be gained as rapidly and maintained as long as possible.
>
> It may be in the Lowlands where the publican puts out this sign, "Drunk for three bawbees, and mortal for threepence." At funerals there used to be a great consumption of whisky. The attendance on a funeral was large, the mourners coming from a great distance, and necessarily fatigued. There was an old woman who was on the point of death, and one of the family was asked as to her condition. "Is your auntie still livin'?" "Ay," was the reply, "she's no just dead yet, but we've gotten in the whisky for the funeral."

Replete with interest is Sir Archibald Geikie's sketch of the Scotch school of geology. And remarkable is it that Scotland should have almost originated the modern method of this study. The marked individuality of Hugh Miller is graphically told. With Miller Charles Maclaren is classed as the leader of modern geology. Maclaren's English is declared to have been past perfect. Like Emerson, he objected to the common use of "very," and he said: "Take my advice, after the experience of a long life, and be careful to strike out the word 'very' in almost every place where you find it in your manuscript." In Scotland there lingers a certain amount of French, but queerly distorted. In mediaevel times it must be remembered that there was a close association between France and Scotland. "Scottish Reminiscences" is a most pleasant volume, abounding with true humor combined with valuable information.

*SCOTTISH REMINISCENCES. By Sir Archibald Geikie. Pp. 447. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.50.

A WAR STORY.

A LITTLE UNION SCOUT. By Joel Chandler Harris. Illustrated by George Gibbs. In one volume. Pp. 121. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.25.

"A Little Union Scout" emphasizes the already well-established fact that Mr. Joel Chandler Harris easily stands among the very best of the etory tellers and is at the same time in full possession of the old-feeh-loned disposition to exercise bis story-tell² ing ahilities in making his readers acquainted with one company after another of the delightful characters of which his imagination seems to hold an unlimited supply. Nothing morhid, questionahle, introspective, or preachy is ever found in one of Mr. Harris's stories, hut just a good, straight tale ahout human, likahle people, and incidents sufficiently interesting to arrest and hold the attention while said people are successfully piloted through enough difficulties to deserve the final "happy ever after."

Such a tale is "A Little Union Scout," though the events of the civil war as a background for romance are likely to strike one just at present as worn to the point of threadbareness, so often have they been utilized in the recent prevalence of the historical novel. There is certainly nothing startlingly novel in a plot of thie kind which involves the difficulties of two lovers who found themselves on opposite sidee in the etruggle, but in the working out of its details Mr. Harris has departed widely enough from the stereotyped order of things to give the old familiar happenings an air of decided freshness and reality. The ecene is laid in Tennessee, which was middle ground hetween North and South, and at the time when it was the field of battle herbored sympathizers with both Confederate and Union causes. The hero has thrown in his fortunes with the "men in gray," while the heroine yields to her Northern sympathies, and, acting as a epy, sometimes as a man and sometimes as a woman, gains much fame nnd many thrilling experiences as the myeterious "Little Union Scout." In the pursuit of her dangerous occupation she gets her lover into even more difficulties than herself, and the crisis arrives when he is singled out hy his commander, hluff old Gen. Forrest, to capture the wary and trouhlesome spy at all coets. How he captured her, and at whet cost to his own dignity, will of couree not be reveeled here, since that would be to deprive the reader of the chief pleasure to be derived from Mr. Harrie's charming story.

Through its pages one enjoys the opportunity—somewhat rare if we remember rightly—of looking at the war from a Southerner's point of view and from the rebel camp. In this case it is the Northern girl who alternately despises and adores the poor fellow who heppens to differ with her politically, if not spiritually, and she seems to keep him in just as abject a state of unswerving devetion until his time of reward arrives as have the long line of her truly Southern predecessors. She is even more true to her colors than they, for most of them capitulated in the midst of hostilities, but the "Little Scout" waited a whole year after peace was signed. However, there is little of the hitterness of civil strife in this etory, and much of human kindness, unselfishness, and chivelry. The frenzy of battle is seen to be a very different thing from everyday murderous hatred, and war to be something that, though evil in iteelf, has a strange power for developing the good in those who take part in it.

Handy Phrases.

T. M. Clark's small phrase book called "En Voyage" is easily carried in the pocket. It is divided into two parts, the one entirely in French, the other entirely in English, each heing a key to the other. The book is not intended to teach French grammar, hut eimply to give practice in using and understanding a variety of expressions most commonly employed, particularly in traveling. In thirty lessons one starts on the voyage, arrives at Havre, passes through the necessary formalities of the Custom House, in fact, does everything which the ordinary traveler would do while ahroad. To use the hook to the best advantage each exercise ehould be learned by heart and recited as a conversation. Every ten lessons there are a set of from seventy to seventy-five questions covering the subjects given in previous exercises. (New York: William R. Jenkins.)

Father Thebaud's Retrospect.

Born in Nantes, France, in 1807, a Jesuit at twenty-eight, the Rev. Augustus J. Thébaud came over here in 1839 to teach chemistry at St. Mary's College, Kentucky. He died at Fordham College, near New York, in 1885, after having been teacher, rector, and Superior there most of the time for forty years. His life, told by himself under the title "Three-quarters of a Century," has been edited by Dr. C. G. Heberman in three volumes. The first deals with his life in the priests' school in France, the second with his impressions of Italy while at the Jesuits' College in Rome, and the last begins with his thirty-second year and covers the whole of his life in America down to three years before his death. This last volume is the only one yet issued; it is called "Forty-Years in the United States of America" and forms Vol. 11. in the Monograph Series of the United States Catholic Historical Society of New York.

Father Thébaud lived through some highly exciting times and tells about them in a very interesting fashion. Knownothingism, Nativism, the negro question in the South in the early forties, Kossuth's welcome in New York, the plague in Montreal, Ned Buntline's Own peper, all are recorded with animation and a large grasp of their wider significance, though of course exclusively from the standpoint of a Roman Catholic and, more, of a Jesuit. While of value to all readers, it is full of information for those of his own faith. Many brief biographies of fellow-priests and others are included in its pages and much historical matter is to be found in the book. There are numerous pictures. One quaint old woodcut shows St. John's, Fordham, in 1846, during Father Thébaud's first term as President, with the boys, in Kate Greenaway suits, playing cricket and soldier.

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WHEN IT WAS DARK

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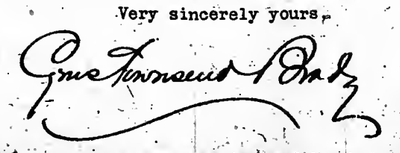
Several months ago you sent me a copy of "WHEN IT WAS DARK." I put it among my books and forgot it until yesterday, when I chanced to see it again. I have just finished reading it.

Contrary to my practice, which is to give no public commendation of books unless they are sent me for review by some literary paper or magazine, I write to you in behalf of this story.

Not for a long time have I read anything at once so strong and so enthralling. There are many criticisms which might be made, the chief being that the means is not adequate to the end. I cannot imagine that such a discovery, with such an endorsement, could produce such consequences to the world; but granted that it might do so, the author has worked out and developed the resultant appalling catastrophe with a skill and force which are nothing less than wonderful. It moved me profoundly.

I have no interest in the sale of the book of course, but if what I have written shall serve to promote its wider circulation among men, I shall feel that I have done humanity a service. You are at liberty to print this letter, but only in its entirety.

Very sincerely yours,



To Messrs. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York.

MR. MOODY'S POETRY.

His New Book About Prometheus, Called "The Fire Bringer."*

MR. MOODY has already shown that he possesses the rarest of poetic gifts, sustained imagination, and in his new drama serious demands are made upon it. The story of Prometheus is so simple in plot, so colossal in form, and so profound in symbolism, that it becomes in feeble hands a mere unwieldy mass of legend upon which a wealth of imagery may be expended without more enlightenment to the reader than existed in the ancient world, before the mighty hands of Prometheus stole fire from heaven to dispel the blight of darkness. When we recall the Aeschylean treatment of the theme, the superb austerity, majesty, and arrogance of the man-lover who was no less the hater of Zeus, the heroic rebellion against divine tyranny, the indomitable will capable of sustaining ineffable torture, the willingness to bear the punishment of defiance, ("That a foe from foes should suffer is not strange!") we cannot but admire the courage that challenges comparison with such a model. The scene of "The Fire Bringer" is laid among the bleak rocks of Parnassus, where Deucalion and Pyrrha, with a few of their followers, have found refuge from the floods sent by Zeus to destroy mankind. Storm, darkness, and cold are about them, and added to their horror are the dreadful men and women created by Zens from the stones and clods which they, by his direction, have cast behind them. In the distance is heard the voice of Pandora beguiling Prometheus, whose heart is wrung with compassion for this miserable remnant of the human race and with anger toward the god by whom they are thus afflicted. With stupendous effort, he succeeds at last in stealing from heaven the precious life-giving fire. This he bestows upon the world, with the foreknowledge of his punishment according to the inexorable law of Zeus. Obviously, to construct this elemental drama requires vigor and intensity of inner vision not frequently found in modern poetry, but Mr. Moody has triumphed wonderfully. He has kept his outline large and free from petty accidents and variations. He has given through his imagery the sense of wild nature and the impotence of man in the presence of natural forces. He has kept Prometheus the dominating figure in the group, and he has kept throughout the haunting suggestion of mystery and doom without sacrificing the clear definition of his thought. One difficulty, however, no living poet can overcome in writing on Promethean themes. We do pot now believe in a race of jealous and contending gods, and our imagination fails to take the place of our belief. For this reason there is necessarily a certain lack of vitality in any modern treatment of the ancient deities. If they are made to rage and threaten, to avenge and to reward at the promptings of personal passions, whatever reverence we have is in immediate rebellion. Our minds, less flippant, more sensitive, than of old, refuse to entertain the idea of a supreme power tricked out with human frailties. The theatre of eternal judgment has become to us a place too solemn for the admission of transitory feeling. Therefore there can never again be an Aeschylean Prometheus threatening the ruler of high heaven or an Aeschylean Zeus commanding a Promethens to reveal the danger with which he has threatened him. Very wisely, Mr. Moody has not attempted to restore these dead types of creeds outworn. His Prometheus has the arrogance of the adult, but not of childish humanity; his pride in having raised mankind to kinship with the gods is freed from the drose of personal envy and hatred; his sacrifice is made not merely that he might avenge himself upon a god who had proved unfaithful to him or that he might teach human beings the useful arts of life, but that they might receive the influx of the divine mind, that they might unite their souls to the universal soul. When the element of fire is taken from the earth it means not merely the withdrawal of the sun, moon, and stars, but the quenching of "the fire of passion and of will." When the fire is caught from heaven and carried again to the perishing earth, it is not alone material welfare that is restored, but spirituel opportnnity that is given; this Promctheus proclaims in the moment of his victory:

The sun whose rising and whose going down
Are joy and grief and wonder in the heart;
The moon whose tides are passion, thought, and will;
The signs and portents of the spirit year—
For these, if you would keep them, you must strive
Morning and night against the jealous gods
With anger and with laughter and with love;
And no man hath them till he brings them down
With love and rage and laughter from the heavens—
Himself the heavens, himself the scornful gods,
The sun, the sun-thief, and the flaming reed
That kindles new the beauty of the world.

It is, however, Pandora who most clearly suggests the doctrine of the over-soul. At the end of the drama, Prometheus having disappeared to his doom, she sings:

I stood within the heart of God;
It seemed a place that I had known;
(I was blood-sister to the clod,
Blood-brother to the stone.)

I found my love and labor there,
My house, my raiment, meat, and wine,
My ancient rage and old despair—
Yet, all things that were mine.

I saw the Spring and Summer pass,
The trees grow bare, and Winter come;
All was the same as once it was
Upon my hills at home.

Then suddenly in my own heart
I felt God walk and pace about;
He quickly His words caused hard apart
With gladness and with doubt.

"Here is my meat and wine," He said;
"My love, my toil, my ardent care;
Here is my cloak, my hook, my bed,
And here my old despair.

"Here are my seasons, Winter, Spring,
Summer the same, and Autumn spills
The fruits I look for; everything
As on my heavenly hills."

This is the lovely expression of modern religious feeling, and worthy to stand with the best religious poetry of the age. In the blank verse Mr. Moody also reaches an extraordinarily high level. His diction is neither too familiar nor too remote, it suggests grandeur and escapes pomposity. The unity of the emotional expression is classically preserved, and the imagination is quickened by the use of occasional vivid repetitions. The following passage is one of many that show an unusual blending of dignity, passion, and restraint. Deukalion beholds Prometheus returning with the Fire:

DEUKALION.

His soul is strong and will deliver him!
The feature of his anguish and his joy
Makes dim the light adjacent, and his soul
Is bright to overcome. He treads the glory
Over against the roaring, blitherward.
Seeing the taper of small excellent light
He lifteth in his hand, the night rolls on
Before him, and day follows after him.
The hours, the months, the seasons, and the times
Acknowledge Him; the waste calls to the sown;
The islands and hoar places of the sea
Sing as the chief of them that are taught praises.
About His torch shineth a dust of souls,
Daughters and sons, who fly into the light
With trembling, and emerge with prophecy.

*THE FIRE BRINGER. By William Vaugn Moody. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.10 net.

QUEEN OF SCOTS.

THE MYSTERY OF MARY STUART. By Andrew Lang. With Illustrations. New and Revised Edition. 8vo. Pp. viii-348. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.50.

History to Mr. Andrew Lang is no mere series of dry and uncolored statements; and least of all the mystery and the tragedy of the sweet-faced Scottish Queen to which he has devoted at once so much learning and so robust and vigorous a historical method. The second edition of his "Mystery of Mary Stuart," in the changes he has made in it, the revisions and even the shifted point of view, bears witness to the vitality with which the subject presents itself to him. He calls it, indeed, an "uninviting series of contradictory statements and of contested dates and of dispntable assertions, which are the dry bones of a tragedy like that of the Agamemnon of Aeschylus." But we get something more from Mr. Lang; we get pungently written narrative, and we get some strongly drawn characterizations of the historic people on this dimly lighted stage "once shone npon by the sun in the heaven; by the stars of darkling nights on ways dimly discerned; by the candles of Holyrood, or of that crowded sick room in Kirk o' Fell, where Bothwell and the Lords played dice around the fated Darnley's conch; or by the flare of torches under which Mary rode down the Blackfriars Wynd and on to Holyrood."

Now, as before, Mr. Lang does not profess to establish the innocence of Queen Mary, but rather to show that the methods of her accusers—some of them, if she was guilty, her accomplices—were so clumsy and so manifestly perfidious that they all but defeat the object of the prosecution. His opinion is now more adverse to the complete authenticity of the Casket letters than it was, though he still regards considerable and compromising portions of the papers to be authentic. The analysis of them and the discussions of the possible relation to them of different persons in this drama are minute and keenly thought out. It is not surprising that so brilliant a contributor as this to the unraveling of a historical tangle should reach a second edition so soon as Mr. Lang's book has.

Preacher and Bridge Builder.

PORT ARGENT. A Novel. By Arthur Colton. With a Frontispiece by Eliot Keen. 12mo. Pp. 340. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

"Men are sermons and women rituals," says the man of words in Mr. Colton's new story now before us. Wisely he says that privately to a serious-minded young woman. He doesn't project it from the pulpit. For this man of words is a free-lance pulpiteer, one of the kind that tackles municipal problems and decries and blackguards the local boss. Mr. Colton's boss is a fine figure of a benevolent city despot. "What makes you think you would like my job?" he says amiably to the pulpiteer. "What is your job?" asks the pulpiteer. The boss scratches his head. "Don't know as I could describe it," says he. "It's not that kind. It's complicated." Whereupon the amiable hoss retorts the question on the pulpiteer, a man intellectually fair enough when you put it to him. "My job's complicated, too," says the pulpiteer. And there you are.

The scene of the story is a Western river town "with growing pains." Mr. Colton's mind runs to figures and analogies as he describes his town, and the result is vivid. He seems to understand rather well the true nature of towns and the relative values of men and words, of bosses and pulpiteers. Clearly, moreover, he has taken a hint from Mr. Croker of Wantage. For he has his boss beqneath his "machine" to a young bridge builder. The bridge builder took hold. He was an engineer who "hated sloppy work." To an engineer's criticism "the political machine seemed oddly complicated. There must be a big waste. As mechanics, it seemed to be all in an experimental stage." The fair deduction would be that the "job" of running political machinery called neither for an engineer nor a preacher, and so without too much dogmatism Mr. Colton lets it rest.

That's the modern framework. The story within is somewhat intense, not to say tragic. The personages are all logical products of hereditles and conditions. The engineer is the son of an engineer; the studious-minded young woman, (beautiful and beautifully named Camilla,) is the daughter of an old-fashioned Websterian "statesman"; the man of burning words and fervid indignations doesn't just happen. His fervor is the poison flower of a tragic youth. His enthusiasm to "sit in the gutter" with his erring brother at large means that he has had a brother of his own blood with a propensity gutterward. And that blood-brother is lost. The tragedy comes because a fellow with a "focusing habit of mind" takes it into his head to translate the pulpiteer's "Down with the devil" into "Go shoot the devil's instrument." Moreover, the pulpiteer and the bridge builder are rivals for Camilla.

It's a good story. The author gets pretty close to verities; he has an eye to see things fairly; he is not blind to the humor of them; he has a knack of words—so much of the last that he sometimes overdoes it.

Scotland Under "the Merry Monarch."

MEN OF THE COVENANT. The Story of the Scottish Church in the Years of Persecution. By Alexander Smellie. Fully Illustrated. Pp. 440. New York: The Fleming H. Revell Company. $2.50.

That Solemn League and Covenant, to which the greater part of Scotland had pinned its faith, what was it?

Robert Burns sings its eulogy when he declares that it "sealed Freedom's sacred cause," Henry Hallam summarizes its contents:

"The Covenant consisted in an oath, to be subscribed by all persons in both kingdoms, whereby they bound themselves to preserve the Reformed religion in the Church of Scotland, in doctrine, worship, discipline, and government, according to the Word of God and practice of the best Reformed churches; and to endeavor to bring the Churches of God, in the three kingdoms, to the nearest conjunction and uniformity in religion, * * * to preserve the rights and privileges of the Parliaments, and the liberties of the kingdoms, and the King's person and authority in the preservation and defense of the true religion and liberties of the kingdom."

Carrying out the main principle of the Reformation, Catholicism was denounced. Cromwell and the Protectorate never had suited the Scots. Respect for King Charles would have been retained but for the want of justice on his part. Even after his execution the Scotch resented it and "snapped the ties which united them with the Parliament of England." His son was proclaimed in Edinburgh, "King of Great Britain, France, and Ireland." When Charles II. was a fugitive he promised everything to the Scotch. The Covenanters had their troubles, for there were quarrels, arising from the minor disputes, between what were known as the Revolutioners and the Remonstrants or Protesters. When Charles II. came to the throne there was general ecstasy in Scotland. Mr. Smellie's description of the "Merry Monarch" coincides with the general conception of this misguided personage.

Worse than all else there was a spirit of revenge in the "Merry Monarch." In time under his dictation came what has been designated as the "Drunken Parliament." Gilbert Burnet affirms "that those vested with the powers of the King were almost perpetually drunk." Now followed persecutions, condemnations, and judicial murders. It is the story of these victims the author dwells on. With the connivance of the King the "Drunken Parliament" had decided on the execution of the leading men who had advocated the Covenant. They were Samuel Rutherford, the Marquis of Argyll, James Guthrie, Archibald Johnston, and Lord Warlston. Rutherford's "Lex Rex," had wrought its author's doom. There were certain axioms in "Lex Rex" which all the world, one country excepted, believes in to-day, as: "The law is not the King's own, but is given to him in trust," and another is: "Power is a birthright of the people borrowed from them; they let it out for their good, and resume it when a man is drunk with it." Rutherford was sentenced to be executed, but he died of natural causes before the headsman could take his life. The last of the many martyrs was James Bothwick, who was executed in 1688. There had then been some twenty-eight years of daily alarms and miseries. John Howe in his "Scotch Worthies" computes that on account of their religion there were not less than 18,000 who endured either death "or the utmost hardship and privation." It is of interest to learn that 1,700 of these Covenanters were banished to the American plantations. Mr. Smellie possesses a most incisive method of expression, and many Scotch words give piquancy to his text.

Two Boy Corporals.

CAPTURED BY THE NAVAJOS. By Capt. Charles A. Curtis, U. S. A. Illustrated. 12mo. Pp. 290. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

Here is the story of two boys who have the luck to have a real live Colonel for a father. It is in the years of the civil war, but the scene of it is in the West. Col. Burton allowed his two sons, Frank and Henry, aged fifteen and thirteen, respectively, to accompany flying columns operating against Navajos or protecting wagon trains, and he put them in uniform and gave them certain military duties and Corporal's stripes upon their arms. The boys had an adventurous time. In the first battle they captured two splendid ponies; later, one of them was himself captured by the Navajos, smeared with white paint, and set to herding cattle. Hardly was the boy rescued when both of the ponies were stolen by a pair of three-card monte men, only to be recovered in the most dramatic fashion just after they had won a race and prize money for the horse thieves. Toward the end of the book appears on the scene a yellow-haired little girl, very pretty and very friendly, and of course the Indians capture here and also the boys, who take part in her rescue. Later, doubtless, when they have all grown up, she marries one of the boys, though it is not told in the book in so many words. Moreover, there is a wonderful dog that goes with messages to fetch help whenever anybody is captured or besieged in a blockhouse. Of course, the young soldiers have plenty of wild fighting and riding and some instruction on the road in various admirable virtues. Fire-arms "speak" in quite the old-fashioned way, and before the book closes the boys have been promoted Sergeants and wear scars of real bullets.

ANCIENT FALERNIAN.

THE VILLA CLAUDIA. By John Ames Mitchell. Illustrations by A. D. Blashfield, by the Author, and from Ancient Sources. New York: Life Publishing Company.

The idea that an amphora of falernian laid down by Quintus Horatius Flaccus in 736 A. U. C. should have become so powerful by age in this twentieth century that a single drink of it has the same effect as a lifetime of prolonged inebriety, would hardly seem a hopeful one for a novelist, except a writer of farce like Mr. Anstey. Yet it is the central idea of "The Villa Claudia," and this book is by no means a farce, and is, in spite of its faults, most absorbing and daintily written.

If after reading a book through and enjoying it one comes, on thinking it over, to the conclusion that the plot might well have been conceived in White Plains, one does an injustice to the author. He can be just as absurd as he likes, provided the absurdity does not jar while the book is being read. Where would Mr. H. G. Wells be otherwise?

In Mr. Mitchell's work everything but the plot must be praised without reservation. The descriptions of Italian scenery and buildings are inspiring; there is delicate humor, clever character drawing, a pretty love story, and it is all unhackneyed. The hero and heroine are both short of stature, and the hero is fat. One is tempted to quote part of a scene between the hero and an Italian guide, to show how cleverly Mr. Mitchell handles the slightest of themes:

"The signor is well know his own lenguage ze word ontaida ouse."

The traveler frowned in his endeavor to grasp the meaning. "Ontaidaouse? No, I really do not know it."

The Italian pointed to one or two buildings in sight, saying:

"Ouse, ouse."

"House!" exclaimed the traveler.

"Yaz, ouse. And zis ouse is ontaida."

"Ontaida." And the American closed his eyes and drew a hand across his forehead in a final effort. "Ontaida," he repeated. "Do you mean untidy?"

"Onteedy? I do not know him."

"I guess that's what you mean. Untidy house. That is, a dirty house."

"Dirty! Ah, no, no, no! Giammái. Zat word not. I know him. Zese oosa eleganta—pulita—bene pulita."

After a short pause of discouragement, and in a tone of mild remonstrance, he murmured, "It ees great astonish you know not ontaida."

Holding up his left hand and tapping the point of a finger as each syllable was uttered, he said, slowly and with dramatic solemnity:

"In-tes-tà-ta degli spiriti. The signor comprend. Non?"

The American nodded. "Yes, I comprehend. Infested by spirits."

"Yaz, zat ees! Ontaida." He stepped back, hunched up his shoulders, and, moving to and fro with a gliding motion, rolled his eyes and uttered sepulchral noises.

"I see!" exclaimed the spectator. "I was very stupid. It is a haunted house."

"Yaz, ontaida ouse." And the victor, in full enjoyment of his triumph, showed his white teeth and made a bow.

How lifelike this is only travelers familiar with Italy can appreciate. In the serious descriptions Mr. Mitchell is also equally successful in catching the local color. His word picture of the garden of the Villa Clandia is simply fascinating.

The illustrations in this book are almost worth a notice all to themselves. In the ordinary sense they are not illustrations at all. We are spared the artists' ideas as to what the characters look like, and there is not even an attempt to "help out" the text by views of the Eternal City. Instead, there are a number of delicate line drawings of old Roman architecture, with others representing feasts and festivals in the style of the old vase paintings. It is difficult to imagine how the work could have been better done, and as a matter of fact these slight drawings "help out" the book better than any amonnt of elaborate subject illustrations could have done.

This Week's Publications.

G. P. Putnam's Sons are bringing out this week the "Field Book of Wild Birds and Their Music," by F. Schnyler Mathews; "Veil of the Temple," by W. H. Mallock, and the Clarence King memorial volume, containing his memoirs and "The Helmet of Mambrino," for The Century Association.

The Macmillan Company is publishing "The Faith of Men," the new volume of short stories by Jack London; "American Yachting," by W. P. Stephens, in The American Sportsman's Library, and "The Virginian," by Owen Wister, the first volume in the Macmillan Series of Copyright Novels in Paper Covers.

Henry Holt & Co. are issuing "The Romance of Piscator," by Henry Wysham Lanier, and "In the Dwellings of the Wilderness."

MAY

A BUSTLING EPOCH.

Sir Spencer Walpole Tells the History of Twenty-five Years.*

THE canvas which Sir Spencer Walpole covers in his "History of Twenty-five Years" is most extended. During the period included within the two volumes there were brought about the independence of Italy, the discomfiture of Austria, the supremacy of Germany, and the downfall of the French Emperor, with the consequent misfortunes of France. The history of our civil war is fully treated, as is the French invasion of Mexico. English parliamentary discussions and legislature, with descriptions of the great political leaders, are given the largest space. The author begins with a study of the map of Europe in 1856, and compares it with the same as it was traced after the treaties in Paris of 1815. In 1815 vast tracts of the world's surface were almost unknown, while some remained the heritage of the Spanish races. South America, except certain small colonies, was "divided between Spain and Portugal." In 1856 the Latin race had "retired from the Southern Continent." The only acquisition made by the Latin race was the conquest of Algeria by the French.

The author dwells on the great advance made by us after 1815. As to England's statesmen and statisticians at that time, they hardly recognized the "extent and resources of the territories which were directly or indirectly under the control of the British Crown and at the disposal of the British people." In 1858 that portion of British America which is now considered to be the future granary of the world, was, so it was asserted, "condemned to perpetual sterility." * * * Conscious, however, of the rapid expansion of Great Britain, it failed to arouse, at least at the beginning, any enthusiasm. "The responsibilities of rule were much clearer than its advantages. There were many anti-Imperialists. The lesson of the American colonies had left its impress. As late as the middle of the last century Sir Robert Peel believed that Canada would become a source of constant trouble to the mother country. In 1852 Disraeli told Lord Macaulay that "these wretched colonies will all be independent in a few years, and are a millstone round our necks." Sir Henry Taylor wrote: "As to the American colonies, I have long held, and have often expressed, the opinion that they are a sort of damnosa hereditas." * * * Are we to credit Bismarck, who, according to Busch, came a similar conclusion, so far as related to colonies? "I do not want," so he said in 1870, "any colonies at all. Their only use is to provide sinecures. That is all England gets out of her colonies, and Spain too."

In time, however, the old idea that a colony was only an appanage of the Crown was abandoned. Under the new system of free trade, colonies bought and sold their products where they pleased, and brought about prosperity. Accounting for better conditions in India, and comparing them with the British West Indies, the author advances the argument that it is due in large measure in India to the better character of the civil service. This argument we think hardly tenable. Questions of race enter for a large part into the subject. If in 1856 British statesmen failed to appreciate the true value of a great colonial empire, they were much at fault in their consideration of the new forces which were slowly growing in Europe. Lord Palmerston seems to have been strangely ignorant of the increasing strength of the German people, and was inclined to think that France was the growing power. Englishmen going to France came back amazed when they saw the artistic development of the French. France was building superb municipal structures and neglecting railroad depots.

The dependency in India and the enormous English possessions paid their way, and were self-supporting, whereas France never had succeeded in making Algeria financially independent. In 1852 France had 1,863 miles of railway and England 6,621 miles. Four years afterward the United Kingdom had 8,797 miles and France 4,600. Sir Spencer Walpole compares France "to a rich woman who was spending an undue portion of her income in decking her person; England, like a more prudent sister, was grudging expenditure on jewels and dress and devoting her resources to the development of her estate." For Palmerston Sir Spencer Walpole has no liking:

> Lord Palmerston was always ready, when any country was either divided against itself or at issue with its neighbors, to proffer his advice, whether it was asked or not. In consequence, there was hardly anything which went on in Europe in which the Foreign Office did not attempt to interfere. But the people were already doubting the policy of this constant intervention in disputes which did not affect their interests, and in questions which did not concern them. * * * They objected to the employment of diplomatic machinery and of the British fleet to recover every debt of £20.

In 1857 Palmerston showed his advanced age, displaying certain deficiencies of memory and temper. Describing Mr. Gladstone's attempts to forecast the future, Sir Spencer writes, "Perhaps on the whole, that Finance Minister is the wisest who confines his proposals to the year in which he is speaking." The attempt made in 1858 to assassinate the Emperor Louis Napoleon, with the fall of the Palmerston Ministry, Sir Spencer Walpole thinks, brought about the many subsequent changes in Europe, but exactly how we fail to see.

Now Cavour appears on the scene of European politics. Comparing the two, Bismarck and Cavour, a clever Frenchmen has said: "Count Cavour was more Italian than Piedmontese, but Prince Bismarck was more Prussian than German," and in large measure this seems to be true. What minor interest Italy had in the Crimean war is difficult to determine. Cavour's only object was to give Italy a chance to show herself in European matters. Italy had for centuries been ignored. Let the end justify the means, for Cavour was the true liberator of Italy. There never was a worse King than the brute who ruled over the Neapolitan country. How Garibaldi upset Bomba the author fully describes, and to Garibaldi, to Cavour, and to Victor Emmanuel all honor is due. Napoleon, the Emperor of the French, the author describes as "a dreamer and conspirator." It looks as if Louis Napoleon played fast and loose with Cavour. As to Cavour, he was a subtle statesman, imbued with much that was Machiavellian.

In 1858 William I. became the Regent of Prussia. In 1862 there was constant contention between the King and his Chamber. The burning question was the oue of supplies. It was then that Otto von Bismarck made his phenomenal appearance. At first the King was afraid to intrust himself to a man who favored bayonets. It is believed that the King was strongly inclined to abdicate, but was prevented by Bismarck. He advised the King to set the Legislature at defiance, to strengthen his army; in short, to follow a policy of "blood and iron." The Schleswig-Holstein matter is excellently explained in the volumes. Lord Palmerston once said "that there were only three men in all Europe who had ever understood the Schleswig-Holstein question, and he added that one of them (the Prince Consort) was dead; that another of them (a Danish statesman) was mad, and that the third (himself) had forgotten it." Always bearing in mind that force is the thing, both Austria and Germany made a grab at the two Duchies. But the consequences were most unfortunate for Austria, for Bismarck, with great cleverness, in the final arrangement left out Anstria. Hence arose enmity between Germany and Austria, ending with the defeat of the latter. The causes which led up to the terrible contest between Prussia and France are given. Bismarck wanted the war, and there is good reason to suppose that he did his best to pick a quarrel with arrogant France.

Within the scope of the two volumes the author enters into the topics of the literature of the twenty-five years, and treats of the commercial and mechanical advances England made. All the important political events happening in England are faithfully recorded. He has not much more liking for Disraeli than has Mr. Goldwin Smith. One trait the author attributes to Gladstone will be novel to many of his admirers. It was his subtlety. Maybe in a century to come the merits of both these distinguished statesmen will be more fully appreciated.

Old Irish Tales.

THE SONS O' CORMAC AN' TALES OF OTHER MEN'S SONS. By Alois Dunbar. With Eight Illustrations by Myra Luxmoore. 12mo. Pp. 239. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

Anybody who knows the Irish as it is spoken in English words by an unspoiled Irishman must recognize the fine flavor of this sentence: "So time went past and King Cormac gave up livin' because o' being so old." The words are taken from the first of a very pleasing set of tales, of the misty time when "the Little People" still lurked in the green grass of Ireland, and dealt out favor and chastisement to friend or foe among Celtic mortals. By the scheme of it, indicated in little passages in brackets at the head of each tale, the stories are told to the children by a talkative domestic Irishman, groom and gardener, too. The sons of Cormac, "the King without a kingdom," go seeking a princess to wife and a kingdom to rule, and two of them fall by the wayside by reason of being ashamed of their father's old green jerkin, naturally a gift of the Little People, and potent as Samson's locks. Then one of them has a cold heart, which has to be warmed—that makes a pretty story—and another story is about Ethlenn, Lady o' the Mist, and the men that sought to win her rudely in vain, and the courteous, brave knight that did win her. Again is the tale of wicked Oisin "that harpit away the Lady Aillinn" out of the house of her betrothed, so that her slender fingers might harp gold for him, and yet again the story of "The King of the Three Winds," who stole the hammer of Len, the celestial armorer, which the god dropped from his forge in the rainbow, because he was intent upon watching a mighty battling of stout fighting men down on the earth below. Len it was who held the winds chained and called them his dogs, but he must have his hammer to keep them.

Gracious, pleasing tales, as we have said—mild soda water of Nepenthe, but not to be scorned for being soft drinks.

Steam Vehicles.

What William Fletcher calls a "continuation" of his "History and Development of Steam Locomotives on Common Roads" is published by Longmans, Green & Co. under the title "English and American Steam Carriages and Traction Engines." It may be termed, the author says, a second series having a much wider scope, and bringing the subject down to date. The present volume is divided into two parts: The first deals with ancient and modern steam carriages, the second traits of road locomotives and traction.

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AT ALL BOOKSELLERS.

MR. ALDEN'S VIEWS.

The Book Trade Outlook in London; Uncut Edges; New Stories by Kipling, Barry Pain and Hall Caine.

THERE does not seem to be any diminution tn ths number of new books that are puhlished this season, compared with previous seasons, hut nsvertheless the puhlishers complain hitterly, and there must he some truth in ths complaint, that ths war in the East, the tariff controversy, and the approaching general election are exercising a baleful influence on ths publishing trade. The old-established house of Sampson Low & Co. went into voluntary liquidation a few days ago owing, as it is said, to ths depressed state of ths book trade during the last three or four years. Of course the firm will be reorganized in some shape, and will continue to corry on the puhlishing husiness, for Sampson Low & Co. is one of the institutions of London, and its present embarrassment will be only temporary. Still, the fate that has overtsken ths firm certainly goes to show that there is much truth in the puhlishers' complaint thst the book husiness never was so bsd in London as it is at the present time.

The Nineteenth Century Review, which has hitherto been puhlished by Sampson Low & Co., will henceforth be published by Spottiswoode & Co. This is, of course, due to ths temporary embarrassment of the firm of Sampson Low & Co. Naturally the character of The Review will undergo no change from the change of publishers.

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The London pspers are quoting with amusement a complaint which recently appeared in Ths Puhlishers' Weekly (an American puhlicstion) that books are issued with uncut edges. Here it would be a matter of complaint if the edges of new books hound in cloth were cut. For ths Englishman does not consider a cloth book ss a hound hook, hut ss one designed to be bound by the purchaser. Men who can afford to huy hooks to any great extent mske a practice of having cloth books bound in the style that hest suits them, and were such hooks to be puhlished with cut edges it would he impracticshle, in most csses, to hind them properly. The position of ths American who complains that the edges of his books are uncut, and that of an Englishman who would complain did the occasion arise that the edges of his books ars cut, are quite comprehensihle. Why the American demand that books should be issued, with cut edges should be thought amusing it is not easy to see.

***

Mr. Hall Caine's new novel, "The Prodigal Son," has heen announced hy the puhlisher with much enthusiasm. We are told that the scene of the novel will he laid in Iceland, Paris, and London, nnd that the theme desls with "the clemental passion." It is rather of the nature of news to be informed that there is hut one elemental passion, though we are left to guess what it is. Probably it is hunger, for that is undouhtedly the earliest passion of every human being. Or possibly it may be thirst, and in that case Mr. Caine has probably written a temperance novel.

***

Mr. George Calderon has written an elaborate satire entitled "Dwala." To him helongs the credit of having devised a new theme for a story. At least it is new so far as I know, hut probably some one will find that the same theme has been used before, and Mr. Calderon has once more illustrated the proverh that there is nothing new uuder the sun in novel writing. Mr. Calderon's hero is a missing link discovered in Borneo hy an American and taught to speak English. He is brought to England and finally becomes Prime Minister and saves the country from ruin. There is a great deal of sharp wit in the hook, and it is certninly entertaining, hut on the other hand it contains so much that is not only improhable but impossible that it does not impress the reader as a true story. It is the work of a clever man who found a capital subject, hnt failed to treat it in a thoroughly successful way. Still it is a hook that has made a decided sensation, and will have a large sale.

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Mr. Albert Van Dam's posthumous hook of gossip concerning latter-day Frenchmen is of course readahle, hut it would be a mistake to take everything that the author says as Gospel truth. His estimate of Gambetta as a mere shouter may he true, as also may be his theory that Napoleon III. was the greatest diplomatist of his time, hut the verdict of the world differs from that of Mr. Van Dam, and it would be a strain on one's credulity to believe that Mr. Van Dam knew Gambetta and Napoleon better than any one else knew them. I have not detected in the present volume any of the grosg errors of fact that are to be found in Mr. Van Dam's other hooks, but whatever else Mr. Van Dam may have been, he was not a horn historian, and his books, heing merely gossip, are entitled to little more credit than helongs to gossip generally.

***

Mr. Kipling returns from the Cape early in May, and his new hook of short stories will he published in the Autumn. Miss Violet Hunt, the author of "A Celebrity at Home," has mentioned the fact that she knew Kipling in his school days, when he had a hoy's dislike of girls, and showed this dislike plainly. Doubtless this will he held to explain the reason why in Kipling's novels women play so small a part, hut in point of fact it simply means that when he was a hoy he held the usual hoyish opinion as to the futility of girls. We all hold that view when we are hoys, hut most of us conceal tt in after yesrs.

***

Mr. Barry Pain is about to puhlish a serious novel entitled "Desis." Of course the puhlic will say that tt prefers Mr. Pain as a humorous writer. That is the penalty which a writer pays for having a sense of humor. Mark Twain's "Joan of Arc" seems to ma to be far and away the best book he sver wrote, but the verdict of the puhlic was that tt was not funny enough. Mr. Pain is such an admirable jester that the puhlic will not let him write seriously. Once in a great while he puhlishes a serious story, but peopls do not seem to read it. One of the very hest short stories that has appeared in the last tsn years was written by Mr. Pain in one of the magazines, but tbe public did not care for it because it was not funny. Let us hope that "Desis" will prove to hs a success even if it is not funny, for Mr. Pain has never yet hsd the opportunity to do the best work of which he is cspahle.

***

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome, writing in "M. A. P.," treats of the practice which has lately grown up of epitomizing the earlier chapters of a serial story, so that a reader who begins the story at, say, the sixth or ths tenth chapter, msy know what has gone before. Mr. Jerome makes ths alarming suggestion that hefors very long this practice will be extended to tbs whole of a novel instead of the earlier chapters, and that instead of novels containing a hundred thousand or more words, the novels of the nesr future will be mere epitomes, containing two or three hundred words. This is truly a melancholy prospect so far as novels that are worth reading are concerned, but as to the great majority of the novels that are puhlished it would be an immense improvement if they could be cut down to two hundred words each. However, this cutting down could only be available in the case of novels of incident. It would, for example, be quite impossible to condense one of Mr. Henry James's novels without totally destroying it. The same would be trus sf many of Mr. Howells's delightful stories. I remember one of Mr. Howells's novels in which almost the only thing that happened was that a man got drunk by drinking wine at a party. The incident taken in connection with the rest of the book had its meaning, hut had the whole novel been epitomized the result would have heen "Man gets drunk." Few persons would be willing to psy six shillings for such a novel, even with Mr. Howells's name as the author.

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Among other new novels that will soon appear is one by Mr. Richard Bagot entitled "Love's Proxy." Mr. Bagot has his circle of admirers, who find great pleasure nnd profit in reading his books. Indeed, tha man or woman who delights in Mr. Bagot is held to prove thereby that hs or she is superior in literary taste to the average novel reader, and very possibly this may be true. Mr. Quiller-Couch also has a new novel in the press. It is called "Fort Amity," and it will be puhlished in the course of a few days. W. L. ALDEN.

London, April 25, 1904.

The Queen's English.

To present the largest possible nmount of illustrative material for classes in rhetoric and English composition, George Rice Carpenter and William Tcmy Brewster, professors in Columbia University, have selected and edited a book entitled, "Modern English Prose." There are hut few available books of this sort. This volume contains a rich store of material in complete essays, stories, chapters, or component parts of larger works, to provide illustration for all the main forms of composition, and to offer as little annotation and explanation as possible. The notes and questions at the end of the volume are merely suggestive, and though the book may be used by itself, it can also be made supplementary to any of the standard treatises on rhetoric. The selections are complete and unabridged in every case but one. Thé texts are, so far as possihle, hased upon first or standard editions. The author's foot notes have been omitted where they consist only of hihliographical references or similar unessential matter. There are forty-four different selections from authors of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries; St. Mark's, hy John Ruskin; David and the Ark, hy Charles Dickens; The Civil War, hy Thomas Bahington Macaulay; The Storming of the Bastile, hy Thomas Carlyle; Markheim, hy Robert Louis Stevenson; Wee Willie Winkie, by Rudyard Kipling; The Gettyshurg Address, by Abraham Lincoln; Sweetness and Light, by Matthew Arnold, are the most prominent ones, (Longman's.)

Ruskinana.

By his long observing acquaintance with Ruskin and hy the evidence presented in his life of the art critic and his editing of this critic's verses, W. G. Collingwood has performed a great service for all those who desire to know what influences contributed to develop the genius of the man. Collingwood's work has been objective rather than subjective. He possessed exceptional opportunities for studying Ruskin, hut he preferred to let results speak for themselves after having carefully described to the best of his ability the causes thereof. This should he borne in mind hy the reader who looks for much intimacy on Collingwood's part in "Ruskin Relics." (8vo, illusirated in half tone. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co.)

On the other hand there is a great deal about Ruskin from the critic's own point of view, for many of his long-forgotten memorahilia have been dragged from their dread abode. Of course, there may be some who will object to their parade. They add nothing to Ruskin's fame, little to a better comprehension of him. They are, however, of some interest because of their identity.

And So Ad Infinitum.

MINUTE MARVELS OF NATURE. Being Some Revelations of the Microscope. Exhibited by Photo-Micrographs Taken by the Author, John J. Ward. 12mo. Pp. 272. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. $1.50.

Mr. Ward's little book consists of an excellent series of plates showing the microscopic structure of some plants and very small animals, the plates accompanied by a running commentary of text, very lucid and untechnical. Most people not botanists or microscopists of some sort will find in the hook things they did not know before, and these things not without interest and valuc. It may well be that many readers will be inspired by ths glimpses Mr. Ward gives them into the world of the minnte to become enthusiasts of the microscope. Tho author begins with the simplest unicellular plants, and as the key to the proper understanding of plant life, presents especially the study of the structure and function of green leaves and ths mechsnism of propagation, as exhibited in ths bee and hutterfly haunted hlossom. The "scarcely noticed agency of the insignificant green leaf," filling ths world with life by manufacturing oxygen for all living creatures, moves the microscopist to eloquence, as does the blind and selfish activity of ths hes in providing each year not only for his honey and wsx, hut for a new crop of flowers. However, the eloqnence is occasional; the lucidity of explanation a constant quantity. Later Mr. Ward considers the polyp briefly, and then enters upon the ratber uneasy subject of animal parasites, "the little fless that do us tease and so sd infinitum." For Mr. Ward demonstrates completely the proverbial truthfuiness of the poet. Not the elephant only and the ostrich and the sbeep and the dog and the harnyard fowl hss each his particuinr fles, hut bees bave their fleas and the common house fly his. The subject has, of course, its repulsions, but it has fascinations siso. Mr. Ward is very entertaining in his descriptions of the "surgical instruments" with which nature hss furnished parasites for the hetter hiting and hleeding of the victim. Under ths microscope the things are nothing short of terrifying.

The First "America" Map.

In 1507 there was puhlished at St. Dié a treatise called "Cosmographiae introdnctio" "by an ohscure geographer named Martin Waldseemüller. In this book, now extremely rnre, occurs the passage: "And the fourth part of the world having been discovered hy Americus, it may be called Amerige; that is, the land of Americus, or America." An appendix con'ained Latin transiations of some letters of Amerigus Vespucci, navigator, naval contractor, and master pilot, an ahle man, and a great boaster; letters that were unquestionably written without thought of puhlication, but which did appear in many European ianguages. Vespucci made such large claims for himself that not even the names of the Captains of the vessels were mentioned; he had pilotcd the expeditions to what scems to have been the coast of South America. Columbus thought he had found the west coast of Asia when he discovered the West Indies, hut Vespucci spoke of having "found a New World." Waldseemüller's map accompanying his "Cosmographin" called thia new world "America." Years later Mercator called the entire transatlantic country America, and thus the name was fastened on the western hemisphere and became permanent.

This map has been lost for centuries; some historians and geographers have even gone so far as to state definitely that it was never issned nt all, and the hook puhlished alone. In the Summer of 1901 Prof. Fischer of Beidkirch discovered in the library of Prince Waldberg at Wolfegg Castle in Würtemberg two maps, each of twelve folio sheets, which, if put together, would measure about 8 feet wide hy 4 feet 6 inches high. These are proof sheets or "pull-offs" of the long-lost Waldseemüller maps of 1507 and 1516. Their enormous size when made up as wall maps no douht accounts for their general disappearance, notwithstanding that a legend on the 1516 map states that no less than 1,000 copies were printed. The later map omits the name America, for the cartographer had learned meanwhile that Vespucci was not the original discoverer. Nevertheless, so many others had hy this time copied the original map that the name had already become fixed for all time.

Henry Stevens of London, himself an enthusiastic student of the cartography of the great period of universal maritime exploration and discovery, 1490-1515, particularly of America, is the puhlisher of facsimiles of these maps in conjunction with the Austrian publishers, Wagnersche Universitäts-Buchhandlung of Innsbruck. They have hecn reproduced hy photo-lithography and two key maps added in the exact size of the originals. (London: Stevens & Stiles, at $13, $14, and $18.)

A Handy Atlas.

Handy in this case means a reference atlas that can be consulted with one hand while using the other to hold a book or magazine or newspaper. Bartholomew, tha great English mapmaker, has revised his "Handy Reference Atlas of the World" for the seventh time. It consists of 76 sheets hound as inserts, hesides 50 pages of geographical statistics and 168 columns of index, containing over 15,000 names. Each sheet inserted has a double-page map on the face and two or more charts, outline maps, &c., on the reverse. By this means all the maps open flat, the book stays open without the necessity of weighting the psges, and the 76 sheets carry nearly 250 maps. These are clear and easily read, although the book is only a twelvemo in size, yet it shows plainly and accurately such places as Vladivostok, Port Arthur, Mukden, and the Yalu River; even Wi-ju and Harbin are down; but whether these have been added since their recent leap into prominence there is no means at hand of knowing. Great Britain and its possessions naturally are treated in exceptional detail; still, there are maps of New York, the Yosemite Valley, Chicago, and half a dozen more of our cities. Ths hinding is cloth and leather, much more substantial than ths ordinary English cover. (New York: Dutton. $2.50.)

Second New York Printer.

JOHN PETER ZENGER, SECOND NEW YORK PRINTER: HIS TRIAL AND HIS PRESS. By Livingston Rutherfurd, of the New York Bar. Illustrated. Deckle edge, 8vo. Pp. 274. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. 35 Copies on Japan paper at $20; 225 Copies on Old Stratford at $9. Carriage additional.

This volume is divided into three parts: First, a sketch of Zenger and an account of his famous trial, prepared by Mr. Rutherfurd; second, a bihliography of ths issues of the Zenger Press; third, a literal reprint of the trial made from the first edition printed hy Zenger himself. Ths hook is illustrated with photogravure portraits, fac similes of rare title pages, broadsides, documents, manuscripts, &c., and contains a copious index.

John Peter Zenger was the second printer in New York. He published a newspaper which took up the side of the people against the English Governor, Coshy, and for this he was arrested. He was tried and acquitted amid much excitement. The acquittal was a decided victory for the cause of ths people. It also decided two points—that ths press is free and that the jury in libel suits are the judges of both the law and the fact. His trial was thought to he of so much importance that accounts of it were printed throughout this country nnd in England. Many of the events preceding the trial had much to do with the bringing on of the Revolution.

Ths present volume is another contribution to United States Colonial history. It is the latest of a series of monographs on early New York printers, the first being Paul Leicester Ford's "Journals of Hugh Gaine," puhlished in 1901.

A Tale of Carolina.

IN THE RED HILLS. A Story of the Carolina Country. By Elliott Crayton McCants. Illustrated. 12mo. Pp. 340. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

Only another weaving of the old material of the Southern novelist. The time after the war, the old planter stock finding its legs again, the low-bred money lender, the foolish negro, the idle "po' white trash"—and yet Mr. McCants's story is not the average story of its kind. It is better than most, cheerfuller than most, seems to have laid hold of points of common sense which others have missed. In short, one must think it promises something hetter from the author. The weakest parts, as usual, are on top. "Marse Billy" and "Miss Annie" are, upon the whole, libels, quite unintentional libels, on their kind. Even Sir Walter Scott (one may remember) was not uniformly successful with his leading men and leading women. In its essence the native-grown Southern romance is very closely of Sir Walter's school. In both you have an idealized heroic gentry and a dependent class humorously and appreciatively regarded, though not without contempt also, this class speaking a dialect into which the author himself can drop without effort. In both, therefore, the best characterization, the most human truth, lies at the hottom. So "Ab'm" and "Tempe," darkies, and "Jason Simpkins," "low-down white trash," are in Mr. McCants's story nearly perfect in conduct and dialect.

For the plot, following apparently Miss Glasgow's lead, there is inwoven with the love idyl a tragedy and a midnight murder of which the hero is mistakenly accused; in parallel fashion, the scheme likewise calls for an old estate perfidiously filched from the hero's family. For the purpose—there seems one very definite—is to show that the active trouble between the negro and the white man is due almost exclusively to the shiftlessness of the perennial "po' white."

Famous Legends Retold for Children.

Famous legends as retold hy Emeline G. Crommelin in a manner simple and attractive to children is just puhlished hy the Century Company, and should he welcomed hy young readers eager to learn those famous stories which form the foundation of most of our romantic literature.

From English legends she has taken the story of Maid Marian and Robin Hood, with their stanch followers in Lincoln Green—Friar Tuck, Allan-a-Dale, Little John, and all those other jovial spirits of Sherwood Forest. The legend of King Arthur comes next, and there are pertinent extracts from Tennyson's "Idyls of the King" given to whet youthful appetites.

From the French come the stories of Roland and St. Denis; from Spanish treasure houses comes the story of The Cid. Ireland, Portugal, and Scandinavia are represented by their best-known legends, while the story of William Tell redounds to the fame of Switzerland. From Germany come the stories of the Pied Piper of Hamelin and the Lorelei, and further on is told the story of proud King Rohert of Sicily.

Heading each chapter, and wherever appropriate in the body of the text, the author has given apt quotations from famous poems hy famous poets on the particular subject that follows.

MAY

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up To and Including Thursday Afternoon.

History and Biography.

INTRODUCTION TO THE HISTORY OF CIVILIZATION IN ENGLAND. By Henry Thomas Buckle. New and revised edition. Annotation and Introduction by John M. Robertson. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50 net.

THE LIFE AND LETTERS OF THE GREAT EARL OF CORK. By Dorothea Townshend. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5 net.

RUSSIAN AFFAIRS. By Geoffrey Drage. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $6 net.

PIONEER ROADS AND EXPERIENCES OF TRAVELLERS. (Volume II.) Historic Highways of America Series. By Archer B. Hulbert. Illustrated. 12mo. Cleveland, Ohio: The Arthur H. Clark Company.

MODERN HISTORY. Europe. From Charlemagne to the Present Time. By Willis Mason West. 12mo. Boston: Allyn & Bacon.

Poetry, Art, &c.

THE RECITER'S TREASURY OF VERSE. Serious and humorous. Compiled and edited by Ernest Pertwee. With an Introduction on the art of speaking. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50 net.

THE BALLADS OF BOURBONNAIS. By Wallace Bruce Ainsbury. Illustrated. 12mo. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company.

THE HOLY CITY. A Drama. By Thomas W. Broadhurst. Introductory note by William Allen Neilson. 12mo. Philadelphia: George W. Jacobs & Co. $1 net.

THE HUNDRED LOVE SONGS OF KAMAL AD-DIN OF ISFAHAN. Now first translated from the Persian by Louis H. Gray and Done Irto. English verse by Ethel Watts Mumford. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50 net.

GATHERED POEMS OF ERNEST MYERS. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

Religion.

THE MODERN CRISIS IN RELIGION. By George C. Lorimer. 12mo. New York: F. H. Revell Company. $1 net.

THE TEACHING OF THE GOSPEL OF ST. JOHN. By J. Ritchie Smith. 12mo. New York: F. H. Revell Company. $1.50 net.

MILLENNIAL DAWN. Vol VI. The New Creation. 12mo. Allegheny, Penn.: Watch Tower Bible and Tract Society.

Travel and Description.

THE COMPLETE POCKET GUIDE TO EUROPE. Edited by Edmund C. Stedman and Thomas L. Stedman. 18mo. New York: William R. Jenkins.

THE JOURNEY OF CORONADO. 1540-1542. From the City of Mexico to the Grand Canon of the Colorado and the Buffalo Plains of Texas, Kansas, and Nebraska. Translated and edited, with an introduction, by George Parker Winship. With map. 16mo. New York: A. S. Barnes Company. $1.

THE MYSTIC MID-REGION. The Deserts of the Southwest. By Arthur J. Burdick. Illustrations. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnem's Sons. $2 net.

EARLY WESTERN TRAVELS, 1748-1846. A Series of Annotated Reprints of Rare Contemporary Volumes of Travel. Descriptive of the Aborigines and Social and Economic Conditions in the Middle and Far West During the Period of Early American Settlement. Edited, with Historical, Geographical, Ethnological, and Bibliographical Notes and Introductions and Index by Reuben Gold Thwaites. Facsimiles of the original title pages, maps, portraits, views, &c. 31 volumes. Large 8vo. Price, $4 net per volume, (except the Maximilien Atlas, which is $15 net.) Vol. II. Cleveland, Ohio: The Arthur H. Clark Company.

SPORT AND TRAVEL IN THE NORTHLAND OF CANADA. By David T. Hanbury. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $4.50 net.

Essays and General Literature.

THE HOLY GRAIL. As set forth in the frieze painted by Edwin A. Abbey for the Boston Public Library. With descriptions and interpretations by Sylvester Baxter. 12mo. Boston: Curtis Cameron. $1.50.

THE ROOSEVELT BOOK. Selections from the Writings of Theodore Roosevelt. With an introdnction by Robert Bridges. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 50 cents net.

MANKIND IN THE MAKING. By H. G. Wells. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50 net.

THE TREE IN THE MIDST. A Contribution to the Study of Freedom. By Greville MacDonald. 12mo. New York: A. C. Armstrong & Son. $3.

Nature and Out-of-Door Books.

AN ISLAND GARDEN. By Celia Thaxter. 12mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.25.

THE AMERICAN NATURAL HISTORY. A Foundation of Useful Knowledge of the Higher Animals of North America. By William T. Hornaday. Illustrated. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.50 net.

Fiction.

THE WOMAN WITH THE FAN. By Robert Hichens. 12mo. New York: The F. A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

BY SHARE OF LOVE. By Arthur W. Marchmont. 12mo. New York: The F. A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

THE WOMAN WINS. By Robert Barr. 12mo. New York: The F. A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

FELICE CONSTANT; or, The Master Passion. A Romance. By William C. Sprague. 12mo. New York: The F. A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

THE MICMAC; or, The Ribboned Way. By S. Carlton. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.

THE TRANSGRESSION OF ANDREW VANE. By Guy Wetmore Carryl. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

UNCLE MAC'S NEBRASKY. By W. R. Lighton. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.

THE VILLA CLAUDIA. By John Ames Mitchell. 12mo. New York: The Life Publishing Company.

DALRYMPLE. A Romance of the Prison Ship The Jersey. By Mary C. Francis. 12mo. New York: James Pott & Co. $1.50.

THE VANISHED EMPIRE. A Tale of the Mound Builders. By Waldo H. Dunn. Introduction by J. B. MacLean. 12mo. Cincinnati: The Robert Clarke Company. $1.50.

THE SINGULAR MISS SMITH. By Florence Morse Kingsley. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

VIOLINA; or, The Passing of the Old Adam and Eve. A Romance. By Mary Ives Todd. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company. $1.50.

THE JESSICA LETTERS. An Editor's Romance. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.10 net.

CYNTHIA'S REBELLION. By A. E. Thomas. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

THE DESCENT OF MAN, and Other Stories. By Edith Wharton. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

IN THE DWELLINGS OF THE WILDERNESS. By C. Bryson Taylor. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.

THE ROMANCE OF PISCATOR. By Henry Wyshom Lanier. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.

THE BRIGHT FACE OF DANGER. Being Additional Account of Some Adventures of Henri de Navarre, the Last of the Valois. By S. Weir Mitchell. 12mo. New York: The Century Co. $1.50.

THE MYSTERY OF MIRIAM. By J. Wesley Johnston. 12mo. Boston: Herbert B. Turner. $1.50.

AZALINI. A Romance of Old Judea. By Mark Ashton. Illustrated. 12mo. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. $1.50.

PERRONELLE. By Valentina Hawtrey. 12mo. New York: John Lane. $1.50.

Miscellaneous.

COMMERCE AND THE EMPIRE. By Edward Pulsford. 8vo. New York: Cassell & Co.

BRIDGE AND HOW TO PLAY IT. By Archibald Dunn, Jr. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 40 cents net.

REFUSE DISPOSAL AND POWER PRODUCTION. By W. Francis Goodrich. Illustrated. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5 net.

THE SLAV INVASION AND THE MINE WORKERS. A Study in Immigration. By Frank Julian Warne. 12mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1 net.

GERMAN NATIONAL COOKERY FOR AMERICAN KITCHENS. A Practical Book of the Art of Cooking as Performed in Germany. By Henriette Davidis. 12mo. Milwaukee, Wis.: C. N. Caspar Company Book Emporium.

THE SOCIETY OF TO-MORROW. A Forecast of Its Political and Economic Organization. By G. de Molinaris. Translated by P. H. Lee Warner, with an introduction by Hodgson Pratt, and a letter to the publishers from Frederic Passy. With an appendix containing tables on the cost of war from 1688 to 1904. Compiled by Edward Atkinson. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

HERO TALES. Told in School. By James Baldwin. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. 50 cents net.

BRITISH RAILWAYS. Their Organization and Management. By Hugh Munro Ross. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.60 net.

INSURANCE OFFICE ORGANIZATION. MANAGEMENT AND ACCOUNTS. By T. C. Young and Richard Masters. 8vo. New York: Isaac Pitman & Sons. $1.50.

THE SIMPLE HOME. By Charles Keeler. Illustrated with ten photographic reproductions. Pp. 55. Size, 7x5. San Francisco: Paul Elder & Co. 75 cents net.

HOW TO CARE FOR THE HAIR AT ALL TIMES. By Juliet Marion Lee. 12mo. New York: The Juliet M. Lee Hair Culture Company. $1.

Some Importations.

Charles Scribner's Sons are importing this month Reginald Wyon's "The Balkans From Within"; Lewis F. Day's "Stained Glass"; in the Caxton Series; "Letters of Horace Walpole," selected and edited by C. B. Lucas; Baedeker's "Northern Germany as far as Bavarian and Austrian Frontiers"; "The Story of Chamber Music," by N. Kilburn in the Music Story Series; the plays of Beaumont and Fletcher, edited by J. St. Loe Strachey, in the Mermaid Series; "Pewter and Sheffield Plate," by William Redman; new edition, in the Contemporary Science Series, of Havelock Ellis's "Man and Woman"; "Musical History and Biography," by F. J. Crowest, in a new edition; "Outlines of Pastoral Theology," translated and edited by the Rev. Dr. William Hastie; "The Collie," by Hugh Dalziel; "The Newmarket; Bury, Thetford, and Cromer Road," by Charles G. Harper; "Beautiful and Rare Trees and Plants," with seventy illustrations from pictures taken from Castlewellan by the Earl Annesley; second edition, revised and enlarged, of Edward Danreuther's "Wagner and the Reform of the Opera"; "The German Official Account of the War in South Africa," translated by Col. W. H. H. Waters; "Modern Poets of Faith, Doubt, and Paganism, and Other Essays," by Arthur Temple Lyttelton, with a memoir of the author by Edward Stuart Talbot, Bishop of Rochester, and "Burdett's Hospital and Charities Annual, 1904," being the yearbook of philanthropy and hospital annual, containing a record of hospital work all over the world.

The Macmillan Company have imported this week Brande's "Romantic School in France," Twelvetrees's "Iron and Steel," Fletcher's "Hygiene," Hill's "Gas Fitting," Sutcliff's "Fitting," Walmesley's "Field Work," Greavell's "Roads," Farrow's "Stresses" and "Specification," Davis's "Quantities," Walmesley's "Land Survey," Hind's "Adventures Among Pictures," Abbott's "Paradosio," Keith's "Plea for a Simple Life" and "Fads of an Old Physician," "Pascal" in the Temple Classics Series, Maccutloch's "Religion" in the Temple Primers, Rutherford's "Radio Activity," Woodward's "Desiderius Erasmus," "Handel" in the Miniature Series of Musicians, Bottone's "Radium," The Statesmen's Year-Book for 1904, the life of Dalhousie, George W. Beldam's "Great Golfers: Their Methods at a Glance," Allbutt's "Notes and Scientific Papers," Buchanan & Gregory's "Junior Country Reader, II.," No. 2 of "The Artist Engraver," and the life of the late Sir W. H. Flower.

Indian Pottery.

Another of the monographs of the Bureau of American Ethnology has appeared, a quarto volume with an Indian's bust on the cover, entitled "Aboriginal Pottery of the Eastern United States," by William Henry Holmes. (Washington: Government Printing Office.) This monograph is the supplement to and forms the greater part of the twentieth annual report for the years 1898-99 of the late Prof. John W. Powell, the first Director of this bureau of the Smithsonian Institution. Major Powell's report is printed as an introduction to Dr. Holmes's paper; it is a remarkably interesting account of the work of the bureau in esthetology, technology, sociology, philology, sophiology, and descriptive ethnology, written in the philosophic vein of the born scholar. Major Powell's death in 1902 was a great loss to the scientific world; his splendid talent of organization made his bureau famous the world over.

Prof. Holmes has been with the United States Geological Survey and with the Bureau of Ethnology since 1872, except from 1894-98, when he occupied the chair of archæologic geology at the University of Chicago. Since 1896 he has been curator of the United States Museum. His paper on Indian pottery treats of a form of art that—more fully than any other can—serves to make the maker's habitat and indicate the movements. "Of all the movable products of barbarian art," he says in his [illegible]

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS
AND ART
SUPPLEMENT TO
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, MAY 7, 1904.—16 PAGES.

WHAT IS BOURGEOIS?

"Why is American Literature Bourgeois?" is a little riddle proposed by Gertrude Atherton in the latest number of The North American Review—proposed, not answered. And not only is the riddle left unanswered, but it is not clear what the gifted critic wishes us to understand by the French term she has adopted. It is not very definite in French. Its most familiar meaning is probably that emphasized in the literature of the largely imaginary Latin Quarter celebrated by Murger. There it was supposed to express the scorn and irritation which the lovers of Mimi and the rest felt toward people who had families and worked to support them. Among the French Socialists and Anarchists the word is broadly applied to the possessors of property who are mean enough to wish to keep it. But also there is a certain dignified and even noble connotation for the word in French literature, which the believers in community of goods or of women have not succeeded in eradicating.

But what does Mrs. Atherton mean by it? American literature to-day, she thinks, "taking it as a whole, taking no account of its strangely few exceptions, is the most timid, the most anaemic, the most lacking in individualities, the most bourgeois, that any country has ever known." It is lacking in the spirit of boldness and "dynamic energy" that has made our progress in material things "phenomenal." It is not hard to see what is indicated in this charge as to timidity and even as to anaemia, but the shade of contempt implied in "bourgeois" is a little obscure. There are hints of it in certain phrases of the earnest essayist. She finds our fiction "eminently correct"; she thinks it "might be the product of a great village censored by the village gossip." She notes its adherence to "the most curious convention that has ever been insisted on in any country; that this world is not as it is, but as it ought to be." She opposes to this the dogma that "the body was materialized for no other purpose in the world but for reproduction, and as a more tangible expression for the mind, and that the mind is given us that we may put into it all the knowledge that can be found in this world." She regards with frank dislike our authors whose "writing conveys the impression of having flowed forth in snug studies, between a well-filled stomach and an ear cocked to catch the prattle of the nursery," "good family men, who eat well, rarely drink, are too dull to be bored by their own wives." Not of this sort are the writers "singled out to create, to be useful to the race." "Who cares to-day," she passionately exclaims, "that Poe was a drunkard, Coleridge an opium-eater, that Byron had forty mistresses, and George Sand forty lovers?"

These phrases and others like them scattered through Mrs. Atherton's essay—which has in it some very just criticism and not a little that is brilliant—throw a sort of half light on her idea of the borrowed French word. They indicate that her sympathies are possibly with the use the word had in the fanciful Latin Quarter, and that the extreme respectability of our literature, particularly our fiction, is distasteful to her because it is a limitation to the manifestation of our writers' full powers. There is, of course, something to be said on that point; indeed, the reader of modern criticism is sadly aware that the point has been worked to his extreme weariness for a long time. But the quarrel is with the conventions of the people and is likely to be a long one. Our conventions, especially in the matter of decency, are a product of our life. Perhaps they might be changed to advantage and to some extent they gradually will be. But the writer who essays to "disassociate," to use a phrase of Mrs. Atherton's, his work very decidedly from the conventions generally accepted in his time does so at his peril. Nor is it well to forget that mere difference in what you talk about in public is not necessarily originality.

REMINISCENCES.

The book of personal reminiscence and authentic anecdote grows in popularity from year to year, and bids fair to rival the novel in time, unless the writers of fiction get new inspiration. Sir Archibald Geikie's "Scottish Reminiscences," which we review this week, is an excellent example of its class, and represents the pastime of a geologist. Sir Archibald has written a few other books of an unscientific character, but never before one appealing to so large a public as this volume of memories and anecdotes of his native land. The charm that belongs to anecdote and personal reminiscence is also to be found in Sir Spencer Walpole's "History of Twenty-five Years," which is also reviewed on another page. This is primarily, of course, a record of events, but Sir Spencer has been in public life, and has touched elbows with the great ones in British public life the larger part of his career. His views of men he has known and their views of men they knew lend much animation to his narrative.

One of the most interesting of recent English books of reminiscences is the Countess of Munster's "Memories of Other Days," which has not yet reached this side of the Atlantic. Granddaughter of King William IV. and fascinating Dora Jordan, this lady was the daughter of a Scotch gentleman of high family connections. She remembers the sailor King well, and was often in his company in her youth. Many of her memories are of trifles, perhaps, but they are always entertaining and often odd. She used to go frequently to Windsor in her childhood and she remembers her royal grandfather getting his head washed in rose water by his valet, Jemmett:

> A fresh bottle was used each time, being uncorked in the room; the King, whose hair was short and quite white, would place his head over the ewer, a large towel having been tied round his neck, and the sweet water was poured over it, into the ewer, and then a sponging process used to go on for some moments, filling the room with delicious odor. I think at that moment I wished I was King; more at that moment than at any other. After the ablution came the drying on a soft towel; then the coat and waistcoat were donned, and with a rosy and sweet-smelling face the old King, then kissing the small children, would walk into the breakfast room, and for the time we saw him no more. To this day the scent of those waters calls up to me that memory of the past.

A still stranger ablutionary ceremony she remembers at Holland House, Kensington, when Lady Holland had a gay company at lunch:

> A maid was kneeling by her, bathing the pale, sweet smiling lady's feet—the loveliest white feet—in a large china foot tub. I heard it said that these, to outsiders, peculiar ablutions invariably took place in the dining room of Holland House during luncheon, whether there were visitors or not.

Much of the youth of the Countess of Munster was spent on the Continent of Europe. She was in Paris at the time of the last Bourbon downfall:

> One day a mob suddenly appeared about two hundred yards from us, round a corner, so we separated, I and my sister running into a side avenue to hide behind some felled trees, while Louise crouched down behind a heap of stones on the roadway. Presently I and my sister saw a fiacre with only one horse approach and go trotting by. As it passed we looked curiously in, at its occupants, and with a pang of sympathy and regret which I shall never forget, we beheld an old lady with white hair, thin features, and a pale, kind face, in company with another lady and an old gentleman, whose face and neck were much muffled up. But both I and my sister instantly recognized the alarming truth, namely, that we had been witnesses of the King and Queen's escape from the Tuileries!

Of not a bit sterner stuff than this are many pages in the two newly published volumes of that eminent diarist, Sir Mountstuart Grant Duff, which bring his "Notes from a Diary" down to the year 1895. Of course, these "notes" frequently deal with serious things in a serious way. With those we may deal later. But a few of the lighter entries will indicate the qualities which are likely to make the volumes sought for when they are republished in this country:

> Our host told us that it was the Duke of —— who said to the Prince of Wales, (King Edward:) "What very odd people all Argyll's sons do marry?" and received the laughing reply: "I am sorry you think so badly of my sister."

> In the course of the afternoon I met Morley at the Athenaeum, and he recalled to me his meeting at York House with Gladstone in 1870. I told him that when I walked to the station with the latter he said, speaking of Morley: "I know no man with whom I agree so little in opinion, with whom I have so much sympathy."

> In the course of talk Froude mentioned that Max Müller had gone to see Taine at Oxford and found him dining or lunching in the middle of the day off beefsteak and buttered toast. Struck by the strange combination, he inquired how his friend had come to order it. He replied that he had been told that beefsteak and potatoes were the right things to order.

> Miss Broughton, the novelist, dined with us last night. The name of George Eliot coming up, she gave an amusing account of the shock which one of that lady's most devoted admirers had received. He met her at the house of the late Master of Balliol, and was adoring at a distance, when he heard George Lewes say as she left the dining room, "Get along, Polly."

> Talked with Sir George Russell about Lord Beaconsfield. He was staying at Hatfield at the time of the dissolution of 1880, and Lord Cranborne drove him to the station to hear the results of the first day's polling. They had gone heavily against the Conservatives, and as the pair returned the Prime Minister said to his companion: "What a difference age makes. To you this is probably a rather agreeable excitement; to me it is the end of all things."

Charles Reade.

Rochester Post-Express.

A new edition of Charles Reade's works has been issued, by way of response to Kipling's remark that he is "a shamefully neglected author." And the fact has aroused some literary controversy. A critic in Scribner's Magazine in explanation of the decline of interest in Reade, says that he was a complaining writer and that a grievance "personal or personally put forward" is a "very warrant of oblivion," adding, "Does any one remember an essentially bitter book that has any kind of immortality?" An editorial article in the literary edition of THE NEW YORK TIMES takes up this question, and answers "Yes, one does," suggesting the Hebrew prophets, Dante, Juvenal, Swift, and Byron. These names alone settle the point at issue; but the writer in THE TIMES goes on to comment on the essential qualities of Reade, as to which the critic in the magazine is in error. He says: "Besides, Charles Reade was distinctly not a bitter man, only an irascible and furious and unreasonable man, the typical British squire, John Bull himself, imbued with letters and gone into fiction, and he does not, taking the whole purport of his work, cut an unamiable figure. One would like to have known him. If we were compelled to make a guess at the quality which had brought Reade to be less read than he deserved to be, we should not name bitterness, but staginess. To be sure, a man with a grievance is a bore in a book, just as he is in society. But Reade for the most part managed to confine his 'grievances, personal or personally put forward,' to his litigations and his newspaper controversies, in both of which he abounded, and to keep them very fairly out of his novels. On the other hand, his early apprenticeship to the stage assisted the melodramatic turn he had from nature to injure his best books." This comment, simply made, has the true literary instinct; and it may be doubted if anything more to the purpose has been written about Charles Reade.

At the Tops of Mountains.

Mrs. Aubrey Le Blond, (Mrs. Main,) author of "My Home in the Alps," "True Tales of Mountain Adventure," &c., has written a new book, also dealing with mountain climbing, "for non-climbers, young and old," which E. P. Dutton & Co. will bring out in this country with the title "Adventures on the Roof of the World." These are "true tales from the hills," and aim to emphasize not only the perils of mountaineering, but the means by which they can be lessened.

Mr. Henry James.

The long-expected coming of Henry James to America after so many years of voluntary exile is officially announced by Messrs. Harper & Brothers for next Autumn. The confessed purpose is the study of the new social conditions which have arisen in the United States since Mr. James has been in English residence. It is added that Mr. James's "plan is to remain here a year traveling about. The result of his observations, which will probably be embodied in fiction, will be published by Harper & Brothers."

The Philanthropist.

John Lane is about to publish a new novel by J. P. Causton, entitled "The Philanthropist." It deals with the development of a conventional Christian and a self-sufficient cynic. The Christian founds an orphanage which, together with his extravagant wife, leads him into financial disgrace. The cynical man is gradually led to devote his wealth individually to the aid of his fellows. The scoffer, who turns into the philanthropist, falls in love with the church member's daughter.

LONDON SOCIETY.

THE title of the new story by Mr. Robert Hichens, "The Woman With the Fan," (published here by the Frederick A. Stokes Company,) refers to a marble statue of a lady quite ungarmented who holds aloft a fan. It is remarked by one of the characters in the book that the fan makes this work of art objectionable. Without the fan the unclothed woman might stand as a symbol of purity. Mr. Hichens uses the figure symbolically, though some of the very folks who best like a "society novel," such as "The Woman With the Fan" is—which holds up the vices and follies of the aristocracy to the contemptuous scorn of the proletariat—may either consider the symbolism vague or else, in their eagerness to get at the "story," miss it altogether. As a "society novel," we have no hesitation in saying, "The Woman With a Fan" is unworthy of Mr. Hichens's ability. We hoped that he had outgrown this sort of thing. "Felix," though not exactly uplifting, was both psychologically and artistically a step in advance. Mr. Hichens is now back again to the level of "The Green Carnation."

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But the technical skill of Mr. Hichens is always admirable. He can express much in few words. He is a close observer, a diligent student of human nature, whose denotement of traits of character is invariably clear and entertaining. His writes dialogue to good purpose, and the dialogue he writes seems like the common speech of the kind of persons he writes about; though we all know that their speech is not often so smart. His descriptions of places are always excellent, and imbued with precisely the sentiment he desires to associate with them. Witness the Lake Como descriptive passages in the later chapters of this new book, and the equally graphic description of the lunch hour at M. Ritz's Carlton Hotel, on Pall Mall, in an earlier chapter.

***

The principal personage in Mr. Hichens's novel is Viola, Lady Holme, a woman so beautiful that it is not considered vanity on her part when she talks of her own beauty. She holds that it is her sole charm, and the sole reason of her vogue in society. She sings well, (Mr. Hichens would have us believe she is of the stuff great artists are made of,) but she declares that it is her face that triumphs, not her voice. She has many admirers. She has a husband whom Mr. Hichens parades before us as the typical British brute, good-humored when he has his own way, fond of high living, of killing animals, of ogling women, and morbidly sensitive of his "honor." He is fond enough of his wife and proud of her.

One day an "American actress" comes into the ken of these persons, a blonde woman, impossibly named Pimpernel Schley, who somewhat resembles Lady Holme, and who proceeds, after seeing that lady, to make the resemblance closer by exerting her powers of mimicry. Lord Holme is attracted by Pimpernel Schley, whom he considers an amusing "rascal." Piqued Lady Holme then begins to flirt with other men. Nothing seems to come of this—nothing important. There are one or two "scenes," but, on the whole, Lord and Lady Holme seem to get on very well together until the lady is hurt in an automobile accident and loses her beauty.

Then her theory of London high life proves true. Her husband runs away from her, her dearest friends cannot abide the sight of her, and she goes to hide herself in a villa on Lake Como. Then she determines to kill herself, and rows out on the lake at night intending never to return. But an inebriate gentleman of her acquaintance, who has long loved her hopelessly but with alcoholic fervor, meets her in another boat, and she foregoes the pleasure of drowning herself for the purpose of saving his soul. After a few more complications inseparable from the "society novel," the materials of which are as inevitable as those of the "doctors' book," and an uncontested suit for divorce brought by Lord Holme, the married Lady and the reformed drunkard are wed. In presence of this new romance of the old lake of romance one sighs for the imaginary palace of Claude Melnotte and the happy era of sentimentality.

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Nobody knows better than Mr. Robert Hichens what twaddle all this is. But nobody else who juggles with such twaddle knows so well how to dress it respectably. There is a literary charm about "The Woman With the Fan," even in those chapters which are obviously padding, not often associated with the "society novel."

To whom novels of this sort most strongly appeal we do not know. Some persons cherish the theory that the "smart set" of England and America likes to read abuse of itself. Others are equally sure that only vulgar, ill-bred folks read such books. Perhaps, however, the matter be [illegible]

MAY

as vulgar and ill-bred as its representatives in Mr. Hichens's new book seem to be. Certainly, though, the exquisite quality of Mr. Hichens's style would be quite lost on Lord Holme, Mr. and Mrs. Leo Ulford, Mrs. Wolfstein, and Pimpernel Schley. It is worthy to note that the most fashionable theatre in London, where "society drama" flourishes, is known in Bohemia as the "parlor maids' theatre."

***

Except in its closing chapters the action of "The Woman With the Fan" is all laid in the heart of fashionable London, Cadogan Square, Half Moon and Stratton Streets, the Bond Street shops, Piccadilly, an ugly house in Curzon Street. There is mention of a much-sought palmist named Cupido. The description of Pimpernel Schley, when she first appears at a lunch party in the Carlton, reminds one of Miss Edna May. But Miss Schley, who is a wonderful mimic and acts in dull translations of indecent French plays, does not otherwise resemble Miss May. A few of the minor personages may have actual counterparts in the London of the present hour.

Building of Ships.

Volume II. of the two-volume work by A. Campbell Holms on "Practical Shipbuilding: A Treatise on the Structural Design and Building of Modern Steel Vessels," is devoted to diagrams and illustrations of the different parts of a ship, while the first volume contains only the text. The author describes the work of construction, from the making of the raw material to the equipped vessel, including subsequent up-keep and repairs. The plan of his work is outlined in the preface, as follows:

Firstly, attention is given to the fundamental matters which govern the structural design; the various stresses to which the hull is exposed, their straining tendency, and the different structural designs by which the necessary strength to resist them may be secured. Secondly, each important part of the hull is considered by itself, and each one from three points of view, viz., its purpose in the structure and the particular stresses and straining effects to which it is liable; the various formations adopted in its design, with the rules governing them as regards scantlings and strength; and a description of the actual work of making it in the shipyard and fitting it in the ship. As a description of the actual work of the shipyard is reading of a special character, it is dealt with separately in the second part of the book, the sequence, generally, being thus better preserved. * * * There will be found chapters on corrosion, launching, &c., and on the work of the drawing office—that most important department—where, previous to the actual building work, the qualities of the ship are decided upon, and every part designed and measured on paper. The manufacture and mechanical qualities of mild steel are also dealt with at some length, a proper knowledge of this being an important matter to those whose duty it is to deal with the material in the shipyard. Finally, I may say that every important matter affecting ship construction has received more or less detailed attention.

The book will shortly be issued by Longmans, Green & Co.

A Story of Venice.

Alexander Nelson Hood, the well-known English writer on Italian subjects, is to bring out in this country through E. P. Dutton & Co. a romance, entitled "Adria: A Tale of Venice." The tale, he points out in his foreword, "aims rather to be a romantic narrative than a novel in the common acceptance of the word. At most the writer has endeavored to convey a few impressions that Venice might make on the mind of one overtaken by suffering, and therewith, and in the natural sequence of the narrative, to indicate the balm that, for some of us at least, may heal deep sorrow."

The scenes of the story are laid during the siege of Venice by the Austrians, when Manin was the President of the "City of the Sea." A young Englishman, Julian West, is disappointed in love. After the death of his mother and the marriage of the girl he loved to his foster brother he goes to Italy on a mission to the Venetians. He finds his mother's brother ill with malaria. Julian had never seen this man, and his mother for some reason had but seldom spoken of her brother. The young man consequently does not know his uncle until, after the latter's death, a letter written by Daryl (the uncle) is given to Manin, in which the writer discloses his identity. He leaves an adopted daughter, Adria, who is thought to be his own child. Her mother was Daryl's love. Julian loves Adria, but she declares that she cannot be his wife because she belongs to Venice. The book closes with the fall of Venice and the banishment of Manin and his principal followers.

Natural History of America.

In his "American Natural History," which Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing, William T. Hornaday has tried to accomplish two ends: First, to make clear each animal's place in the great system of nature, and, second, to introduce the animal in such a manner as to enable the reader to become personally acquainted with it. Not only are all animals in North America treated of, but also several important foreign ones. He indicates the reason that led to his writing the work in his preface: "It seems a pity that so many appreciative persons should lose so much of life through lack of acquaintance with about 300 important and well-chosen species of animals." He continues:

In these days of struggle and stress for place and power, and in these nights of insomnia and nerves, there are few side issues more restful or more pleasantly diverting to a tired brain than an active interest in some branch of natural history. A [illegible] of a [illegible]

LONDON NEWS.

Doings of English Authors and Publishers—The Latest Announcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1904.]

LONDON, May 6.—It is understood that William Dean Howells intends to write a novel with the scene laid in England, and will accumulate material during his present sojourn in this country.

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Mrs. Craigie will publish, through Burns & Gates, a booklet entitled "The Science of Life," in which she will contrast the psychology of Ignatius Loyola with that of Count Tolstoy.

***

The first volume of the collected edition of Swinburne's Poetical Works will be ready this month. It will contain a retrospect by Mr. Swinburne of his own literary career.

***

Messrs. Routledge will publish this Summer more than a dozen reprints of masterpieces of literature and art. Each volume will be illustrated, where that is possible, with reproductions of famous paintings. A new translation of Virgil's Eclogues will be one of the first of these volumes.

***

Grant Richards will publish soon a book called "Christopher Marlowe and His Associates," by John H. Ingram, which is said to contain many newly discovered facts about the poet's life and a vindication of his character.

***

Archibald Constable & Co. will publish next week "Angelo Bastiani," a novel by Lionel Cust, director of the National Portrait Gallery. It is a realistic story of Venetian life, illustrated by Frank H. Mason.

***

Viscount Halashi has written in English a legendary story of a Japanese hero, which will be published soon.

***

Fisher Unwin will publish next Monday an English translation of Emile Boutmij's "Study of English Political Life." The same publisher will bring out next week Austin Clare's new novel, "Court Cards," a story of intrigue between English and Scottish Courts.

***

Messrs. Chapman & Hall are publishing Major Drury's story, "Peradventures of Private Paget."

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Messrs. Chatto & Windus will soon issue Arnold Bennett's humorous novel entitled "A Great Man." The author describes a book as a frolic.

***

Two more volumes of Mrs. Paget Toynbee's edition of Horace Walpole's Letters will appear this month. W.

Abbe Loisy's Book.

A translation of "The Gospel and the Church," the book by Abbé Alfred Loisy, which created some sensation throughout the Catholic world in France two years ago, is to be brought out in this country next week by Charles Scribner's Sons. The Abbé's troubles with the Roman Curia, although for most people a marvelous string of academic enigmas, may readily be reduced to the fact that the distinguished theologian of the Ecole des Hautes Etudes prefers the interpretations of German New Testament critics like Straus, Bauer, and Weber, instead of certain Fathers of the Church—ancient and modern.

The book is largely a criticism of Harnack's lectures on "Das Wesen des Christentums." It is divided into six sections—"The Sources of the Gospels," "The Kingdom of Heaven," "The Son of God," "The Church," "The Christian Dogma," and "The Catholic Worship." In the course of his introduction Abbé Loisy writes concerning Harnack's criticism of the Gospel:

The essence of the Gospel can only be determined by a critical discussion of the Gospel texts, the most sure and most clearly expressed texts, and not those whose authenticity or whose meaning may be doubtful. To build a general theory of Christianity on a small number of texts of moderate authority, neglecting the mass of incontestable texts of clear significance, would be to sin against the most elementary principles of criticism. Following such a method a more or less specious doctrinal synthesis might be offered to the public, but not the essence of Christianity according to the Gospel. Herr Harnack has not avoided this danger, for his definition of the essence of Christianity is not based on the totality of authentic texts, but rests when analyzed on a very small number of texts, practically, indeed, on two passages—"No man knoweth the Son but the Father: neither knoweth any man the Father save the Son," and "The kingdom of God is within you," both of them passages that might well have been influenced if not produced by the theology of the early times.

Yachting in America.

The latest volume in The American Sportsman's Library, edited by Caspar Whitney, is on "American Yachting," by W. P. Stephens. The book is a history of yachting during the past century, its origin, [illegible] session. He outlines the personalities of the leading yachtsmen, and their influence upon design and construction. The history of American yachting, he points out in his introduction, is more "than a mere dry record of victor and vanquished; it is a summary of material progress in naval architecture and seamanship, of researches, and discoveries that have redounded to the immediate benefit of the Nation and ultimately of the world at large." Mr. Stephens says of yacht designing:

The science of yacht designing, a branch of yachting which many amateurs follow as a recreation, offers an unlimited field for study and research, both in the line of the governing principles of naval architecture, and of their application to the creation of successful vessels. The man who can design his own yacht, large or small, construct her, or at least plan and supervise the construction, and, finally, can guide her to the head of the fleet with his hand on the tiller and his active brain anticipating and checking each move of clever opponents, may well lay claim to one of the highest achievements within the reach of any sportsman.

The numerous illustrations in the volume are by F. C. Schell and Carlton T. Chapman. It is published to-day by the Macmillan Company.

"Organization of Agriculture."

Under this title E. P. Dutton & Co. will bring out here a new book by Edwin A. Pratt, author of "American Railways," &c. The volume treats of railways and their relation to agriculture, and the agricultural organization in Denmark, Germany, France, Great Britain, Siberia, the United States, Canada, Italy, Holland, Austria, Poland, Australasia, and other countries. In the course of his closing chapter, giving his "Conclusion and Recommendations," the author writes:

Where, I think, there is more especially distinct scope for (British) Government action is in a greater expansion of the good educational work already done through the publications of the Board of Agriculture by placing on a better footing the whole system of agricultural education in its manifold phases, and more particularly as regards rural elementary schools. * * * In the higher branches of agricultural education good work is undoubtedly being done by the various agricultural colleges. But even better results would be obtained if these colleges were to follow the example of the agricultural colleges of Holland in devoting at least an hour and a half each week to instruction on the subject of agricultural organization.

Gossip of Many Courts.

The fierce light that beats upon a whole galaxy of thrones illumines a volume by Hélène Vacaresco, which has already been mentioned in THE BOOK REVIEW, and which Messrs. Harper & Brothers will publish on May 12. Mlle. Vacaresco is lady-in-waiting to her Majesty Carmen Sylva, Queen of Roumania, and has already been joined with her royal mistress in the making of a book of poems. Her new book is called "Kings and Queens I Have Known," and relates in a manner of vivacious gossip something of the inside life of the royal personages the author has seen upon their visits to the Roumanian Court and upon Queen Carmen Sylva's visits to them at their courts. Among the royalties are included the late Queen Victoria, the present Edward, the Czar, the Kaiser, Franz Josef, Wilhelmina of Holland, the Dowager Queen of Italy—even his Holiness, Pope Leo XIII. The Court gossip is reinforced with pictures of exhalted personages, and one of Mlle. Vacaresco herself.

International Law.

At the time of his death in 1894 William Edward Hall had completed the fourth edition of his "Treatise on International Law" for the press. The correction of the proof was done by J. B. Atlay, who prepared a fifth edition of the book, which is now being issued by Henry Frowde at the Clarendon Press. Much new matter has been added, while such material as treaties relating to Consular jurisdiction, to the exemption of foreigners from military service, &c., has been deleted. Hall's preface to the third edition has been retained. Mr. Atlay writes in his preface:

Events in Japan and China, the Venezuela boundary dispute, The Hague Conference with its various conventions, together with incidents in the Spanish-American war and our (the British) own war in South Africa are among the topics which have demanded notice. The controversy between Great Britain and Germany over the seizure of the "Bundesrath" having given a new prominence to the doctrine of "continuous voyages" * * * it seemed desirable to bring up into the text.

Industry and Happiness.

At the invitation of the Social Service Committee, a Harvard students' organization, President Eliot lectured this week on "Industrial Conditions of Public Happiness." Much interest in the subject was shown by the large audience, composed not only of students, but also of prominent men and women from outside the university, including many labor leaders and representatives of employers' associations. This interest in the industrial situation is general throughout the country, and makes timely Prof. N. P. Gilman's new book, "Methods of Industrial Peace," which was recently published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

Miss Manning's Writings.

E. P. Dutton & Co. will bring out in this country the writings of Miss Manning, author of "Mary Powell," "Cherry and Violet," "The Old Chelsea Bun Shop," "Colloquies of Edward Osborn," and "The Household of Sir Thomas More," in a cheaper edition than that issued a few years ago by Charles Scribner's Sons. The first volume to appear will be "The Household of Sir Thomas More." It will contain twenty-six illustrations by John Jellicoe and Herbert Railton, and an introduction by the Rev. W. H. Hutton. It is to be a 12mo in size and bound in green, with a design in gold of Sir Thomas More's house on the front cover. Each of Margaret's letters will begin with an initial letter. The old English spelling will be retained, as well as the arrangement of the epistles. But the type is to be modern, clear-cut, and large.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION
The publishers of Country Life in America have an exhibit of Nature books in the Forestry, Fish and Game Building at the St. Louis Exposition.
Readers of *The New York Times Saturday Review* who are at the Fair are cordially invited to visit the booth and examine the Nature Library at their convenience. Comfortable chairs and stationery are provided for the use of visitors.
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FROM READERS.

Herbert Spencer and His Views of Poetry and the Fine Arts.

New York Times Book Review:

IN THE BOOK REVIEW of April 16 was an article headed "A Limited Philosopher." Your reviewer differs from Spencer on the respective excellences of Homer, Raphael, Ruskin, and Carlyle. He asserts that Homer and Raphael are acknowledged to be eupreme in their respective arts. I am not a student of the painter's art and cannot therefore demur from his estimate of Raphael; but I must say that he is mistaken about Homer. Homer is by no means the greatest poet of whom the world knows. I believe (and many will agree) that neither in imagination, constructive beauty, nor range of ideas wae Homer the equal of Shekeepeare. I had rather forego the Iliad than any of these five poetical masterpieces—Aeschylus's "Agamsmnon," Sophocles's "Electra," Virgil's "Aeneid," Shakespeare'e "King Lear," and Milton's "L'Allegro." Your reviewer forgets that the faults of figure and perspective which Spencer pointed out in Raphael's masterpiece are real and have never been euccessfully contradicted. The fact that they were not noticed for over 300 years is not a valid argument against the existence of those faults. It is rather an unconscious tribute to Spencer'e perceptiva powers. Your reviewer asks, "Why should he not accept in silence the judgment of eo many generations?" And I ask why should he? Why didn't Galileo or Darwin? Are we to perpetuate the follies of our grandeires? And why shouldn't Spencer "presume" to criticise Raphael? Was Raphael a fetish or an artist? If ths latter, his works must bear criticism as well as those of Phidias, Virgil, or Wagner. Your reviewer eeems to think that Carlyle was a philosopher. But he was not, and neither was Emerson. You must know that the word is ons of very loose connotation in our day. Many people even use "philosophically" as though it wers synonymous with "resignedly." I admire Carlyle very much, and I have observed in his works, notably "Sartor Resartus," that he perceived intuitively many truths which Spencer perceivsd inductively. But that does not euffice to make him a philosopher. Carlyle thought as a poet—in the same tempestuous and figurative way as Shakespeare. But it is the manner, not the subject, of thinking that distinguishes the philosopher from the poet. Consult the long list of philosophers, Aristotle, Plato, Leibnitz, Hobbes, Spinoza, Hume, Mill, Bacon, Spencer, Kant, Hartmenn, and you will find that not one of them thought in the Carlylean mnnner. People often confound with philosophers many men who have no logical claim to the title unless we take it in its etymological ssnse, and this is repudiated by all the great philosophers of our day. It is true that Socrates was the first to assume the title of philosopher, but if we are to accept the modern definition, the definition of Kant, Comte, and Hamilton, we are forced to admit that neither Socrates, Epictetus, nor Marcus Aurelius as a philosopher. They were moralists only. For, whatevcr else it may be, philosophy is coordinated knowledge. And under this definition neither Carlyle with his seerlike intuition nor Emerson with his optimistic placidity could be called a philosopher. If your reviewer will "stata his objections" against Spencer on philosophic or—other grounds, the whola matter might be thrashed ont to the eatisfaction of all and the relief of his many admirers.

A SPENCERIAN PHILISTINE.
New York, April 30, 1904.

"The Winding Road."

New York Times Book Review:

I should like to bring to the notice of your readers "The Winding Road," hy Elizabeth Godfrey, as a novel much abovs the dreary waste of mediocrity in which ws are now wandering. The novels of the day, with very few exceptions, are so badly written and so uninteresting that the lover of a good story written in pure English is almost in despair. "The Winding Road" is not so easily forgotten as the majority of present-day works of fiction; the scenes and characters impress themselves upon one's memory.

I hava often wondered why "The Etchingham Letters," mentioned in Alice Harriman's letter of April 16, is not better known. I heartily concur in her opinion that it is a "literary feast." It is a star of the first magnitndc among the books of to-day. Are any of THE TIMES'S readers old-fashioned enough to like a story told by means of letters? I for one plead guilty to the charge. "Redgauntlet" has always been one of my favorite books.

STENOGRAPHER.
New York, April 25, 1904.

The Supremacy of Burns.

New York Times Book Review:

During sixty years I have failed to find a lyrical song in the English language that reaches the heart à la Burns and Tom Moore, the former more particularly.

The Scotch bards, I think, in simple lays surpass their sister islands, yet I found during a lengthened residence there on scientific surveys and antiquarian work, that they ignored "Highland Mary," which song Burns said was his "favorite" and fondest lay. He based it, he says, on an old Irish peasant song, "Catherine Ogie," that he had heard in harvest time.

Lord Byron said he would give up all his verses to be the author of the four following lines of Burns's "Highland Mary":

> The golden hours, on angel wings
> Flew o'er me and my dearie,
> For dear to me, as life or light,
> Was my sweet Highland Mary.

Brewster's, N. Y., April 26, 1904. J. M.

Pierre Dominique Toussaint.

New York Times Book Review:

In reply to B. W. H., Eatonton, Ga., in our copy of The Penny Magazine of Feb. 28, 1835, I find a very full account of Toussaint L'Ouverture, with his portrait in the costume of commander of the Black Army of Haiti. He was at one time a slave in the northern part of the Island of Santo Domingo, where the revolution broke out in August, 1791. "He was one of the last to stir in the insurrection, and he was often heard to lament the violence of his brethren in rising at all," says the article. Also, "the father of Toussaint is said to have been the second son of an African King, who had been taken prisoner of war from another tribe and sold into slavery. He became the property of a planter in Santo Domingo, whose estate lay about three miles distant from the town of Cape François, on the northwest coast of the island. On this estate, called Breda, Toussaint was born in 1743 or 1745. He had three sisters and four brothers, of whom he was the eldest. I fancy there can be no doubt of his being a negro, for, after releasing the French General from prison in 1795, Lareaux, the General, declared: "It is this black, this Spartacus, who is destined to avenge ths outrages committed against hie whole race."

EUNICE L. W. ROBOTTOM.
Jersey City, May 2, 1904.

The Breeches Bible.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

In looking through the catalogue of the "Bibles in ths Caxton Exhibition," held in London, 1877, to find the record of the "Breeches" Bible, I ran across this title, and se it furnishes a recorded avidence that the word "breeches" was used at an earlier date than that used in the Genevan Bible of 1560, record of which you published in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW of April 30, 1904. I have thought that perhaps a short description of the work would provs of sufficient tnterest to be worthy of publication:

VORAGINE, (James de.) The Golden Legende. [Colophon.] Thus endeth the legende named in latyn aurea, that is to saye in engliysshe the golden legende, For lyke as golde passeth in valewe alle other metalles, so thyse legends excedeth alls other bookes, wherein bee conteyned alls the hygh and grete festys of our lord, the feetys of our blessyd lady, the lyuee passyons and myracles of many other sayntes, and other hystoryes and actes, as alle, allonge here afore is made mencyon, whiche werke I have accomplished at the commaundemente and requests of the noble and puyssaunte erle, and my special good lord Wyllyam erle of arondel, 't haue fynysshed it at Westmestre ths twenty day of nouambre, the yere of our lord M.CCCC, lxxiij, 't the fyrst yere of the reygne of King Rychard ths thyrd By me Wyllyam Caxton.

First edition. Four preliminary leaves, comprising the Prologus and two tablee; text in double columns, folioed i to ccccxliij. This book is, we think, fairly placed among Bibles, because it contains a translation into English of nearly the whole of the Pentateuch and a great part of the Gospels, and hence muet have been read extensively hy the people, or to the people, long before the Reformation, or the days of Tyndale and Coverdnle. Historians of the English Bible appear to have overlooked the numerous editions of thie work. It wns no doubt read in churches, and though the text is mixed with much priestly gloss and dross, it nevertheless contains, in almost a literal translatton, a great portion of the Bible; and it became thus ons of the principal instruments in preparing the way for the Reformation. The people demanded the Scriptures in a purer form. The modifications and changes of the text and form of the Golden Legend is a theme worthy of the bibliographer, and future historians of ths Eogiish Bible should not fail to sift the matter well. The annexed passage is copied verhatim from Folio 37 verso, second column:

And thus they knawe then that they were naked, And they toke figge leuis and aewed, them togyder for to coure theyr membres in maner of brechis.

This may take precedence of the Genevan version in being called the "Breeches Bible," as that was not published till 1560, more than three-quarters of a century later. A. DE FOLLETT.
65 Second Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 30, 1904.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

The subject of the "Breeches Bible," recently exploited in the columns of THE BOOK REVIEW, is euggestive nf other curioue misprints and the carelessnesa of echolare in editing the sacred book. A folio of 1717 is known as the "Vinegar Bible" from the fact that in the heading of the parable of the vineyard the word "vinegar" appears. In one of the editions of 1611, Matthew, xxvi., 36, reads: "Then cometh Judas with them unto a place called Gethsemane." An edition of 1638 makes the Midianites vex the Israelites not with their "wiles," hut with their "wives," (vide Numbers, xxv., 18;) and in one published in 1640, in the thirteenth chapter of Numbers, where Moses by the commandment of the Lord sent out men to explore the land of Canaan, "rulers" in the wilderness reads "mules." The first complete translation of the Bible into English was made hy Wycliffe, aided by his friend Nicholas de Hereford, in 1380. It existed only in manuscript for several years. It excited grave suspicion, and an attempt to suppress it was defeated through the influence of John o' Gaunt.

HAROLD VAN SANTVOORD.
Kinderhook, N. Y., May 2, 1904.

The Celt.

New York Times Book Review:

In a review of "The Irish Revolutionists," hy Shan F. Bullock, you say: "The author excels in portraying the Celt, that dreamer of dreams and seer of visions; enthusiastic passionate, quick and hot as a leaping flnme, hut lacking in cool judgment as in 'staying power,' destructive, not constructive, unable to garner the fruits of victory, and sure to succumh in the end to the patient and wily Saxon."

It is true that in Ireland the Celt very often exhibits the character described, but away from thera he becomes quite a different man. Please read about the O'Donnells in Spain, the Taaffes in Austria, the McMahons in France. And here who are our astutest politicians, our coolest Police Captains and detectives, our most practical foramen of works? What are we to infer? This, that the Celt has been misgoverned in his own country, not allowed to develop. Will this be denied?

With regard to Mr. Shan F. Bullock, permit me to say that I think he would be writing more patriotically as well as more enduringly for his fems if, instead of glorifying a certain section of his countrymen (who, by the way, are also Celts,) at the expense of the others, he would try to reconcile those wretched religions differences which have kept Ireland from coming to her own. FIAT JUSTITIA.
New York, May 2, 1904.

A Spinster on Elizabeth.

New York Times Book Review:

That a book so obviously only a "book of the hour" as "Elizabeth and Her German Garden" should create a teacup tempest proves that the commercial readermay his tribe increase for the benefit of the book trade—far outnumbers the gentle reader. If I recall Elizabeth aright, ehe was the original discoverer of nature, or thought herself to be, and, iiks e greedy little boy with a stolen tidbit, she wanted to get off in a corner and enjoy it alone.

Being a spinster with a woodsy corner of my own upon which no man, woman, or child is allowed without tovitation, I fully sympathize with Elizabeth's unbounded joy in her emancipation for even one brief month from the Man of Wrath and the calendar babies. The "humor" of the situation is delicious and I rejoice to learn that it appeals especially to the men among your readers. C'est à rire.

The vexed question, "Is marriage a failure?" would meet a triumphant "No" if svsry woman felt that whensver the mood seized her she could without questlon sequestrate herself and neither see, hear, nor inquire about the nther half until the joy of untrammeled freedom began to pall. The Man of Wrath should not have intruded himself—not to mention the babies—upon Elizabeth's domain until ehe sent for him. He evidently lacked any sense of humor.

Now, that illumineting criticieme from so many sources have led ms to see ths possibilities of the littls book as a guide to the emancipation of my sex, or "how to be happy though married," I ehall endeavor to spread its eweetness and light among my married friends, some of whom are absolntely eo benighted that when they go for a month's enjoyment of neture they tnsist upon taking ths babies and actually write to the left-behind Man of Wrath svery day. Ridiculous, is it not? But worse than all, I have known them on such occasions to endure politely the boredom of a visit from their husband'e relatives, when, hy exercising a little playful humor, they might have quickly dispatched them. The dsar old vicar's device was not half as effective a barrier against troublesome guests. Long live Elizabeth, and may the weeds in her garden never divert her or us from the mission which I now foresee ehe is destined to fulfill.

NATURE-LOVING SPINSTER.
Fordham, N. Y., May 4, 1904.

Old School Books.

New York Times Book Review:

In your notice of Clifton Johnson's "Old Time Schools and School Books," a single line particularly intsrested me. I do not know whether it is thc author or his reviewer's statement, but the sentence is: "The semi-exclusion of girls lasted until 1822. When the sampler period began we do not know." I have in my possession a sampler made by my mother in 1820, when she was a school girl of thirteen years of age at a private school in Shelbyvills, Ky., known as Science Hill Academy, and kept for over fifty years by the Rev. John Tevis and his wife, Julia Tevis. Two sons, Benjnmin and Robert, were assistant teachers for mnny years. The latter is still living in Louisville, Ky. The "sampler" of that period (1820) was evidently entirely educational tn character. My mother'a is about 13 by 15 inches square, and contains only the alphabet in eevsn different styles, and her maiden name, Maria Gore, and the date of the ycar in which it was embroidered in silken threads of every color and almost every shade upon a linen canvae as a base. It must have taken fully a year or two of a achool girl's leisure to do the work.

Mrs. Tevis in her later years wrote a book of reminiscences of her life as a teacher, and she may have mentioned the "sampler" as a means of teaching needlework to school girls; but I have no means of referring to this book at this writing. Mr. Robert Tevis, who is a lawyer in Louisville, might be able to supply a useful note on this subject. W. F. G. S.
Brooklyn, May 4, 1904.

The Character of George II.

New York Times Book Review:

Are you not mistaken in the character you assign to George II. in your review of "Caroline the Illustrious" in last Saturday'e issue? If you refer to "The Memoirs of Baron de Polnitz," you will find quite the opposite of your characteristics assigned by him, and as his memoirs were published at the time, I am inclined to think they are more truthful. Hie words are: "The present King is not tall but very well shaped; has a stately port, a very grave countenance, and speaks little but with great propriety. The French, English, and Italian languages are as familiar to him as the German. He reads a vast deal, and knows more than most do who wear the royal diadem. Has a wonderful memory. In England his only study is to maintain the peace and balance of Europe, to make commerce flourish, and to render the nation one of the most powerful in the world." OLD FOGY.
New York, May 3, 1904.

Angus Hamilton and Bugs.

New York Times Book Review:

Mr. Angus Hamilton in his book on "Korea" records the following experience:

"Fresh mint is useful against fleas if thrown about near the sleeping things in little heaps. It is an invaluable remedy, and usually effective, though, by the way, I found the fleas and bugs in the houses of New York and Philadelphia infinitely less amenable to such treatment than any I came across in Korea during my etay there." (P. 277.)

"Bugs," in common parlance, are understood to mean bed bugs. Does our author mean that he carried bed bugs about in his "sleeping things"? If by "bugs" he means lice, the foreign reading public ought to be informed that respectable native houses in America do not have either fleas or lice, and nobody hnt a foreigner who permits fleas and bugs in his "sleeping things" would say so. Fleas he might annex temporerily from his pony, hut bed bugs or lice—!

Here in New York even my little long-haired dog le absolutely free from them, because he is regularly soaped and washed and brushed and combed, as a household pet should be; and if on his travels he consorts with a neglected cur of low degree and admits the contamination by ecratching, a prompt bath or two of soap and water restore the cleanliness and purity of a well-kept New York dog.

If dogs can be kept immune, where a man says he euffers, the conclusion is irresistible. NEW YORKER.
Tompkinsville, S. I., May 4, 1904.

"Katie Lee and Willie Gray."

New York Times Book Review:

There is no need of an extended controversy over the authorship of the exquisite poem bearing the above title. It is positively known among the friends nf Josephine Slocum Hunt that she wrote the poem. It le also known that while she was contributing articles to Maturin M. Ballou's periodical she used the nom de plums of "Margaret Verne," hence Josephine S. Hunt and "Margaret Verne" refer to one and the eame personality, and any other name attached to the poem in question is effected by piratical hande.

GILBERT A. TRACY.
Putnam, Conn., May 2, 1904.

A Motor Pocket Volume.

"O'Gorman's Motor Pocket Book," by Mervyn O'Gorman, M. I. E. E., Assoc. M. I. M. E., is a yade mecum for the motorist. It is a "handbook of advice, instructions, tables, and 'tips'," hy aid of which the current of motor literature can be appreciated with very little discomfort, without the trouble of making a "pearl-seeker'e plunge" into its innermoet workings and past history. The 387-page volume, which is bound tn red limp leather and beers tha tmprint of E. P. Dutton & Co., tells everything that one intereeted in motor vehicles wants to know. It is in the form of a dictionery, and contains tha equivalents of English terms in French and German, from "acceleration" to "zinc sheet."

Tho author gives suggestions for ths cure of misfires, the loss of power, the mending of a tire; the kind of clothing to wear, the provisions for a tour; tables of speeds, gradients, records, &c.; and there are brief articles on "Alcohol ae a Source of Power," "India Rubber," "Fire Insurance," "Toole," how to test e motor, "Horns," "Throttle Governing," "Goggics," "Lubrication," "Terminals," how to start a motor car or bicycle, &c. The custome and formalities are given of the United States, England, Germany, France, India, Denmark, Belgium, Italy, Austria-Hungary, and other countries. A description is given of the Cyclists' Touring Club, fashions in motors, and other interesting matters that come up to those who have motors or are interested in them.

"A Chat with the Non-Motorist," which opens the volume, is an abridgment of an address by Mr. O'Gorman delivered at the Caxton Hall, London, in May, 1903. He has something to say of "the man in the gutter" and in the street, the effect of motoring on the country and on the "roadside inns," the advantages and drawbacks of motor cars, the speeds and prices, the risks, and "converts." In appendices are given the Motor Car Act of 1903 and the customs and formalities in Great Britain, and some tables showing the reliability of different makes of vehicles. There are 144 illustrations, most of which are diagrams.

Our Medical History.

When the Englishmen came to settle Virginia they brought their doctors with them, and the Jamestown of 1607 had three members of the faculty. Quacks found this a profitable field, too, then as now. Those early Virginia doctors made a beginning of one good work, not even yet completed—they stirred up the Assembly to pass laws regulating military practice. Dr. James Gregory Mumford, Instructor in Surgery in the Harvard Medical School, has written "A Narrative of Medicine in America." (Philadelphia: Lippincott. $3.)

Beginning with Thomas Wotton, Surgeon General of the London Company, who ranked with the "gentlemen" of the expedition, we get a series of pen pictures of conepicuous American physicians of each era in their proper sequence, thus illustrating the whole hy a series of portraits, ehowing to laymen ae well as to physicians eomething of the meaning of medicine and the life of tts votaries. For ohvious reasons the etory is not brought down to the present time. It etope practically with the civil war, or about the middle of the last century. Certain fugitive chaptere are added on ether, on the American Medical Association, and on eome modern tendencies. The last biography is that of Daniel Drake, born in 1785 in the Ohio Western Reserve, a fine example of that splendid Western type which hullt up a great empire out of the wilderness in the course of less than fifty years. He began life as the son of a struggling settler in circumstances little different from those which surrounded his famous neighbor, Abraham Lincoln, he developed while still a young man into a leading citizen and the foremost physician of the West; when he died at sixty-seven science lost one of her strongest men. He brought about the establishment of the Commercial Hospital of Ohio in 1821, the Cincinnati Eye Infirmary in 1827, and later still the Kentucky School for the Instruction of the Blind. He taught in many of the Western collegee, wrote books which men said would make him immortal, and was a splendid type of the American medical man. The author's style is so interesting and hie story so well told that his book deserves to be known by a much larger circle than that of his professional brethren.

MAY

Henry Holt & Co.'s New Fiction.

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The tale of how the trout and land-locked salmon temporarily lost their magic for Piscator before the mighter spells cast by the Peri; of how he was greatly tempted by Circumstances, of much fishing and other things.

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The romance of a boom town in the Middle West.

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"A story of business and love full of the American flavor. * * * We have liked the business part; it has entertained us to read of the quick and mighty development of the city of Lattimore. * * * But particularly and more than for these, we find that we must be thankful for Josie Trescott, the heroine. Josie is adorable. An unusual and admirable story. If the reader is wise he will hasten him and get it."

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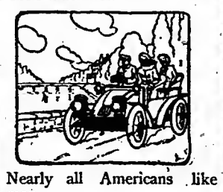
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STORIES OF GHOSTS.

Readers Who Take Various Views of Such Tales.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

SOME one forestalled me in suggesting "The Monkey's Paw" to your ghost-loving readers, but I think this story deserves more than passing mention, and is quite remarkable. There is no incident in it that might not actually have happened and be attributed to coincidence, yet it can hardly be equaled for giving you a thrill and a chill.

It should be understood that properly to appreciate a ghost story it must be read under the right conditions. It requires suitable surroundings, as a picture needs a frame. To read a ghost story aloud on a bright day to a party of cheerful people is to eat an egg without salt.

It is better to read it to yourself alone. The proper time is about midnight, and a good place is the basement dining room of a four-story high-stoop house. Let the rest of the family retire up stairs and go to bed. Say, "I am going to sit here and read awhile. I am not sleepy. Never mind about fastening the door. I'll lock up. I'll shut the windows. I'll put the lights out. I'll bring up the silver. I'll put the cat in the cellar." (Perhaps you had better dispense with even the companionship of the cat.)

Then read your weird tale, with no interruption but the scratching of a mouse—unless the night watchman, noting an unusual chink of light, comes to the window and gives you a start. Having finished, put out the lights, (all the lights,) go round and shut and lock everything, and walk up three flights of stairs in the dark. Nobody believes in ghosts, of course, but if you like shivers and to feel that something is lying in wait and to watch for eyes glaring out of blackness—try this.

Brooklyn, May 3, 1904. H. F. L.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

Your letters from some readers lately on the matter of ghostly literature have been most interesting. But I have not seen in the lists of stories the title of a volume which seems to me an unusually good one, "Four Ghost Stories," by Mrs. Molesworth, London, 1888. The longest of these, "Unexplained," is the most thrilling, perhaps I might say is of a most "hair-raising" quality, especially fitted to make one dread bedtime and darkness.

H. E. LUNT.

Newburyport, Mass., April 30, 1904.

III.

New York Times Book Review:

It may be true, as one of your correspondents asserts, that nothing you have printed in the BOOK REVIEW will attract so much individual notice and comment as the discussion of the ghost stories. But I for one would like to ask what possible good can come from a discussion of these weird, uncanny, and horror-producing tales of the past? They only served to terrorize and intimidate, and gave us the thrills and apprehensions which, Heaven knows, we have enough of without courting the creepy sensations by a perusal of the morbid vagaries of unhealthy minds. We have been trying to divest the devil of his old-time prestige of a distinct personality and push him out of the Bible and out of our theology, and have so nearly reached a point where we can let go of him and hold to the one Supreme Power for good in the universe that it seems a pity to bring him to the fore again, as we certainly do in relating the varied and various manifestations of real or imaginary personalities of evil that seem to have sorely beset some souls.

I am in full accord with the sentiment of your correspondent who says "A straightout greed for horrors is not a thing to be fostered or to be proud of," and by seeking a personal experience of these fearsome and terrible sensations we may open a door we will be glad to close later on.

A diseased imagination, like a diseased body, is a source of infection to others, and it would be extremely unfortunate to have a contagion of morbid fancies repeating some of the terror literature of the past.

N. A. PARKER.

New Haven, Conn., May 3, 1904.

IV.

New York Times Book Review:

If the ghost-story discussion has not been closed by your paper, I would like to inform one of your correspondents of last Saturday's issue that the "Weir Wolf" was not written, as he says, by Eugene Field, but is a translation from the German. The name of the author is Gensan, I think.

I will also inform another inquirer that a story dealing with a headless monster on the Frankenstein order can be found in H. G. Wells's "Thirty Strange Stories." The same collection contains a thriller called "The Red Room." Another writer asks about a story which he calls "The Square Diamond." Possibly he alludes to Fitz James O'Brien's "Diamond Lens."

W. P. C.

New York, May 3, 1904.

V.

New York Times Book Review:

A recent correspondent in your "ghost stories" column asks for information concerning a Frankenstein story in which the monster, a creature of enormous strength, crushed its maker and was destroyed with him in the burning of the house in which it was confined. Such a story was written by W. C. Morrow, and is entitled "The Monster-Maker." I cannot now state where I read it, but with the above data any bookseller will no doubt be able to procure the volume.

L. WOOD.

New York, May 3, 1904.

VI.

New York Times Book Review:

I do not see mentioned among the ghostly stories the supernatural tales of Lafcadio Hearn. The volume containing them is entitled "One of Cleopatra's Nights," after the first story in the collection.

These are as gruesome as any of the stories mentioned by your contributors, but the supernatural is overlaid by a richness of detail, a georgeousness of imagination, and what can be called by no gentler name than sensuality, which take from the effect of the supernatural. The first story in the collection is without this element but is by far the stroogest and is almost without parallel among ghost stories for style and effect.

One misses the delightful thrill which Bulwer's "House and the Brain" gives even to the experienced reader.

S. B. HERRICK.

May 5, 1904.

Religion and the Greeks.

THE EVOLUTION OF THEOLOGY IN THE GREEK PHILOSOPHERS. The Gifford Lectures Delivered in the University of Glasgow in Sessions 1900-1 and 1901-2. By Edward Caird, LL. D., D. C. L., D. Litt. Master of Balliol College, Oxford. Indexed. In two volumes. Vol. I. Pp. xvii.-382. Vol. II. Pp. xi.-377. 4to. Glasgow: James MacLehose & Sons.

In these two volumes the Master of Balliol College presents his view of the theological evolution of the most representative Greek philosophy. Dr. Caird confines himself mainly to Plato and Aristotle, to the chief exponents of the Stoic Philosophy, and to Philo and Plotinus among the Neo-Platonists. Many aspects of their thought he has dealt with that "may not seem to bear directly upon theology." The author maintains that as a man's religion, when genuine, contains the summed-up and concentrated meaning of his whole life, so the theology of a philosopher, being the ultimate outcome of his whole view of the universe, comprises "particularly his conception of the nature of man." To elucidate his subject, therefore, more especially with respect to the Platonic theology, he has drawn attention to the logical and ethical as well as the metaphysical and theological relations. By so doing he endeavors to extract the essential virtue of Greek philosophy in its successive presentments.

In his task Dr. Caird employs a firm and graceful style, and ranges from Tertullian to Tennyson in his search for illustrations. In fact, his subject is frequently brought to bear upon the writers of the Church and the great thinkers and poets of modern philosophy and literature. For example, in handling the ancient conception of the immortality of the soul, he notes that it has been modified by Wordsworth, who, "like Plato, connects the idea of immortality with that of pre-existence, and finds the proof of both in these 'shadowy recollections' of something better, which haunt us from our earliest years, in

'These first affections, those shadowy recollections,
Which, be they what they may,
Are yet the master-light of all our seeing,
Uphold us, cherish, and have power to make
Our noisy years seem moments in the being
Of an eternal silence.'"

Wordsworth's unlikeness to Plato is a matter of further interesting discussion.

Writing Latin.

As a sequel to his "Writing Latin—Book One," John Edmund Barss, Latin master in the Hotchkiss School, has now edited "Writing Latin—Book Two." The present volume, while it has been prepared to follow the first book, is so complete that it can be used with pupils who have not studied the introductory work. This is made possible by the addition of a summary of the grammatical principles employed in Book One, to which reference is made by number in the exercises. The book is arranged in eight sections, each of which is subdivided into from four to six lessons, there being forty in all. Every lesson consists in grammar references, hints to aid in translating, an exercise of disconnected sentences, and a connected prose passage. The hints are intended to interpret practically the technical language of the grammar. References are made to the standard grammars. In cases where a sentence may be written in several different ways, as in expressions of purpose, participles, and the like, provision is made for the systematic writing of such sentences in all regular ways, the exercises being correspondingly shortened, and the proper constructions indicated with sufficient plainness.

Besides a thirty-six page double-column vocabulary at the back of the book is a vocabulary for each separate lesson. This is, for the most part, selected from words that appear most frequently in the Orations of Cicero and from Cæsar. In the introduction the author says that the first object in writing Latin should be to secure grammatical exactness, the next matter of importance order of words, and finally, after these two have been acquired, the pupil should turn his attention to emphasis and style. (University Publishing Company.)

Humors of the Chase.

Line drawings filled in with primary colors either by stencil or with free hand have long been employed for cartoons of hunting scenes. In this respect Cecil Aldin's "A Sporting Garland" is, from a general point of view, like many similar productions. Aside, however, from the method employed we have the individuality of the artist. This in the case of Cecil Aldin counts for a great deal. (Long folio, paper boards. Imported by A. Wessels Company, $3.)

He treats of fox hunting, shooting, and fishing. The first is teeming with the atmosphere of the hard riding, hard drinking country squires of eighteenth century England; in shooting we have the costumes and paraphernalia of the fifties of the last century—the days of pointers and Joe Mantons, and in fishing we are again back in the eighteenth with angling deans and rectors in small clothes, skirted coats, and full bottom wigs, with much of the atmosphere brought over from the genial Izaak, and his seventeenth century kin. Full of the [illegible]

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

Bruvver Jim's Baby

A rough Arizona mining camp suffers a wonderful transformation at the advent of a baby found on the plains by a lanky, lazy miner—Bruvver Jim. The story of the little wait's life and its uplifting effect upon the men is told with unusual humor and incidental pathos. Bruvver Jim's homely wit and his awkward love for the little tot bring a kind of laughter which is close to tears.

The Gates of Chance

New York City is here the scene of a series of adventures, fantastic and daring, which possess the charm and mystery of an Oriental tale. Mr. van Tassel Sutphen leads his hero, a young man of Bohemian proclivities, to flirt with Chance, and he escapes plot and pitfall with daring and clever ingenuity.

Rulers of Kings

The public is accustomed to expect surprises from Gertrude Atherton, and in this story of royalty pitted against American wealth there will be no disappointment. The love of a young captain of American industry for a princess royal, hedged about by all the barriers of ancestry and tradition, is a romantic story told with all the brilliancy and power of the author of "The Conqueror."

The Memoirs of a Baby

Josephine Daskam has set every one laughing over this baby, who holds the centre of the stage in this most delightful of home-life comedies. "Binks" grows to robust boyhood in a droll and amusing fashion in spite of the preposterous methods of "scientific" child-raising which he is forced to undergo. The infectious humor of the tale will appeal to every man—even to the bachelor who may shun the baby in real life.

The Jewel of Seven Stars

Mystery treads upon the heel of mystery in this thrilling story in which Egyptian arts and superstitions are romantically brought into life of to-day. The author, Bram Stoker, author of "Dracula," convinces the reader against his will and enthralls the imagination with the plausibility of this fantastic tale.

OTHER NEW BOOKS.

BREAKING INTO SOCIETY, by George Ade.
LATER ADVENTURES OF WEE MACGREEGOR, by J. J. Bell.
GREATER AMERICA, by Archibald R. Colquhoun.
CAPTURED BY THE NAVAJOS, by Capt. Chas. A. Curtis.
THE INVENTIONS OF THE IDIOT, by John Kendrick Bangs.
THE STEPS OF HONOR, by Basil King.

HARPER & BROTHERS.

BOSTON NOTES.

New Books Published in Boston—The Delay of Col. Dodge's "Frederick."

MR. J. WESLEY JOHNSON'S "The Mystery of Miriam," which Messrs. Herbert B. Turner & Co. are to publish May 13, is unique among mystery stories inasmuch as its mystery is not explained. It is a quiet story in spite of villains capable of murder, and a black mute, looking capable of anything, and next to the mystery, its chief attraction lies in the presentation of a group of Chicago men and women, with none of the bad manners which would have been attributed to them by certain Chicago novelists; none of the crudity which New York and Boston liberally bestow upon the children of the Windy City.

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The delay in the publication of Col. Dodge's "Frederick" which should appear now, following his "Gustavus Adolphus," is explained in the preface to the two volumes of his "Napoleon," just issued. The "Frederick" was finished years ago, but the action of the Great German General Staff in bringing out the opening volumes of its treatise on the Prussian King necessitates delay, that the matter hitherto jealously guarded in the German archives may be embodied in the American work. It is almost inevitable that many changes must be made, and recasting of many passages may be necessary. The thirty-two volumes of "The Correspondence of Napoleon I.," published by Napoleon III., placed all the letters, orders, and bulletins in the French archives at the historian's service, and therefore there is no reason for delaying these volumes also, and so they appear out of their turn. The two now published contain photogravure reproductions of the Guerin portrait of 1796 and the Gerard portrait of the First Consul, and many small Bonaparte portraits are scattered here and there in the text among portraits of Generals and Marshals, and countless little figures showing the uniform and equipment of the various branches of the many services.

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It will be remembered that Col. Dodge acquired his military education under Major Gen. von Frohreich, in Berlin; that he studied at Heidelberg, and at University College, London. In 1861 he returned to the United States and enlisted as a private in the regular army. He lost a leg at Gettysburg, and later was made a Captain in the reserve, and brevetted Major and Lieutenant Colonel.

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The famous home of the Radical Club, 13 Chestnut Street, has passed from the possession of the Sargent family, and there is some curiosity as to its future. It stands on land originally owned by Francis East, and later by John Singleton Copley, the portrait painter, but since 1796 it has been in the possession of Mrs. Hephzibah Swan and her descendants.

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The device of exciting curiosity is adapted even by The Atlantic Monthly, and the subject of the leading article of the June number is announced as "The Great Delusion of Our Time," a phrase which gives vast scope for conjecture. A paper on "Indianapolis" and articles on "Justice in Taxation" and "Trolley Competition with Railroads" are also promised.

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Prof. William Osler of Johns Hopkins University will deliver the Ingersoll lecture at Harvard University Wednesday, May 18. As he is LL. D. of McGill, Aberdeen, Edinburgh, and Yale, and D. C. L. of Trinity University, Toronto, the author of "Principles and Practice of Medicine," and a group of formidably scientific books, something important is expected from him. His subject will be "Science and Immortality," and the lecture will be printed in book form, according to custom, and issued by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

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That first of all the garden books, Mrs. Celia Thaxter's "An Island Garden," proves on rereading to be a perfect treasury of Yankee devices for placing and groping flowers. Did a scion of any other race ever plant seeds in an eggshell sunk in the earth, giving the growing plants as much or as little water as the gardener chooses, independent of the state of its neighbors? This is only one of her inventions worthy the consideration of all whose space is limited. She was a bird lover in a sane, wholesome way, and she knew how to match vase and flower before Mr. Clarence Weed was born, and she discovered the art for herself, all innocent of Japan. The papers seemed to bear no fruit when published in the Atlantic, but in them one finds the first utterance of many things that even now pass for novelties.

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Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. announce cheap cloth editions of "White Aprons," by Mrs. Maud Wilder Goodwin; Mr. Charles Fleming Embree's "A Dream of a Throne," Miss Julia Fletcher's "Kismet," Mr. Le Gallienne's "The Love Letters of the King," and ten other stories. The sale of the similar editions of "Truth Dexter" and "From Kingdom to Colony" has been nearly 50 per cent. as great as that in the original form.

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An English edition of Miss Rose E. Young's "Henderson" and Australian and Canadian editions of Mr. John H. Whitson's "The Rainbow Chasers" are among the announcements of new printings. Mr. Whitson, like many a hero in many a novel, owes his success to a rejection, but his rejection came from a masculine hand. His early attempts in fiction were sent to The Yankee Blade, when Mr. Sam Walter Foss was its editor. One day Mr. Foss returned a parcel of his manuscript with the criticism, "Too good for us," and bade him try his fortune elsewhere. As the trial was successful this was the beginning of a warm friendship between the two men, and Mr. Whitson has now established himself in Somerville, near the home of Mr. Foss, and the library of which he is in charge.

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Among the May publications of Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. is "A Treatise on American Railroad Law," by Judge Simeon E. Baldwin, who before he was elevated to the Connecticut Supreme bench was counsel for many railroad companies in New York and the three Southern States of the New England group. About the middle of the month Messrs. Gould & Blakemore's Bankruptcy Act of 1898, annotated and explained, will appear. The statements of the points decided by the courts down to the 1st of May of the current year are arranged under the sections and amendments to which they pertain, and the general orders and the forms established by the United States Supreme Court are added, so that the book is both a digest and a manual of bankruptcy law and practice.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, May 6, 1904.

"Annals" of Tacitus.

THE ANNALS OF TACITUS. Books I.-VI. An English Translation, with Introduction, Notes, and Maps, by George Gilbert Ramsay. Cloth, 8vo. Pp. 439. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $4 net.

Those books of the "Annals" of Tacitus—whose title, however, is not to be found in the Roman tongue—which have come down to us in whole or in part, are now being translated by Prof. Ramsay of the University of Glasgow. Books I.-VI. have just come to hand. It will be recalled that the historian wrote a record of the Emperors of the Julian line in thirty books, nine of which are extant, and three (V., XI., and XVI.) are in fragments, the whole of the reign of Caius and the first six years of Claudius, and the last three years of Nero being missing.

The obstacles which were thrown in the way of ancient historians to prevent them from employing what has been called the "modern" method of historical research find nowhere a stronger illustration than in the author of the "Annals." The archives of the Emperors were inaccessible to him; but being a man of good social position and blessed with a wonderful power of visualization, he managed to gather and properly assimilate the scraps of real history and the floating gossip of the times and wrote a narrative which in facts and atmosphere has remained unequaled. His style is the despair of translators.

To say that Prof. Ramsay has succeeded better than his predecessors is but vague praise. How faithfully he has presented an inspiring illusion of the original is for a Latin specialist to determine. He seems to have been successful even when gauged by his own self-imposed standard. There is certainly no doubt that his work is of great value, if only to have furnished him with the pegs upon which to hang his commentary. His notes are full and coherent, and there is a palpable bond of connection between them. He describes the character and Government of the Caesars, the qualities of Tacitus as a historian, and the political problems of the times with admirable lucidity. Nor has he failed to extract the juice from such modern commentators as Mommsen, Marquardt, Friedlaender, Pelham, Rushforth, Greenidge, and others. His work as a history scholar, whatever his translation may be, leaves nothing to be desired.

Velasquez.

VELASQUEZ. In the Newnes Art Library. Sketch of the Painter, by A. L. Baldry. Sixty-five Reproductions from Paintings. Boards, vellum back. 8vo. New York: Frederick Warne & Co. $1.25.

The latest addition to Newnes's Art Library is devoted to Diego Rodriguez de Silva Velasquez, the celebrated Spanish painter. Like its predecessors, there is, besides the sixty-five reproductions from the artist's paintings, a sketch of his life and work by A. L. Baldry, and a list of Velasquez's principal works and the collections in which they are included.

Most of the illustrations are portraits, including pictures of King Philip IV. of Spain, Isabella of Spain, and members of their household; a portrait of the painter himself, and a picture of his family, besides other personages well known at that time. Among the other reproductions are a picture of the surrender of Breda, the forge of Vulcan, the Crucifixion, a representation of Mercury and Argos, and another of Venus and Cupid, a meeting of artists, and several others. The frontispiece is a photogravure reproduction of "Don Balthasar Carlos," the original of which is in the Prado at Madrid. As we have already stated concerning the preceding books in this library, the Velasquez volume, on account of the care which has been taken in the half-tone plates to accentuate the style of the Spanish master, will particularly appeal to art students, while the material—biographical, documentary, and pictorial—which has been brought together will be found most useful for the critic or connoisseur.

Loves at First Sight.

CADETS OF GASCONY. Two Stories of Old France. By Burton E. Stevenson, author of "At Odds with the Regent," "A Soldier of Virginia," &c. Illustrated by Anna Whelen Betts. 12mo. Pp. 378. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. $1.50.

Within this volume the curious will find a long story about Gascons and beautiful ladies, very young and very loving, with villains to add spice and danger, and a medium-sized story about the same fascinating things. In both stories the shy sweet heroine runs on the very first page and in the open street into the arms of the eager young Gascon adventurer, who turns out to be every inch a hero, in both the Gascon, as is nature bound, makes wonderful play with his sword, in both he gets shut up in a dungeon from which he escapes miraculously, in both he speaks beautifully of Gascon wit, and in both blunders along and fumbles everything he attempts like the very fattest brained Dutchman that ever swilled beer. In the long story the Gascon is a nobleman, as all Gascons should be; in the medium-sized story a startling innovation is sprung upon the reader. You have a Gascon who is not a nobleman, only the honest scion of several generations of honorable thieves. In this story, by the way, is a bit of love-making in a subdued minor key, which is rather pleasing. Nanette sits with elbows on the table and Pierre, Gascon though he is and son of a thief, coos as softly as any sucking dove. The shades of Stevenson and the lively marionettes of Weyman which were present with the writer while he wrote obsess the reader also as he reads, and to New Yorkers the familiar names of Roquefort and Cadillac will suggest Broadway after dark rather than Paris and La Belle France in the imagined age of swashbucklers.

The Curse of Heredity.

PEACE AND THE VICES. By Anna A. Rogers. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

It was Ruskin who said "Peace and the vices of civil life only flourish together," and upon this Anna A. Rogers has founded a rather strong story, bearing in its kernel a moral and touching upon the heredity of vice—especially the curse of drunkenness. "Nice enough world to live in, doctor," says the Admiral, speaking of Lieut. Fellowes, just court-martialed for drunkenness, "if there was no continuity between generations, eh? Some of your scientific fellows ought to find a way to adjunct us from our ancestors, and our descendants from us—Jove, that would ease things up a bit, wouldn't it, doctor?"

"It's the job for another set of men, Admiral—the priests. If they would preach the immortality of acts, the immortality of souls would adjust itself—and we physicians would have a deal less work to do."

The course of the story naturally does not always lead through "sunshine." The shadow of an inherited vice, which in spite of the combined efforts of all his family and himself will not be dispelled, stalks always behind Lieut. Fellowes—and he one of the best fighting men in the regiment! And when it overtakes him and envelops him completely in its blackness it is only the divinity of his wife's unfailing love for him, his friends' unswerving faith in him, and in the end the bugle call to active service that saves him from himself.

There is a pretty love story between the doctor—aforementioned, and Adele Taity, the sister-in-law of Fellowes, to relieve the tragedy of the story; and the character of Jack Taity, which lost none of its nobility through a disappointing marriage, is well conceived and executed.

The author has considered her subjects seriously, placed them in positions they might have held in real life, and left them to work out their salvations for themselves, even as it is left for us in real life to do. Mammy S. Lina may be a bit overdrawn—and yet, although the old negress herself sounds a bit "uncanny" and superhumanly endowed with extraordinary intelligence, she stands for the undying devotion that well-treated slaves lavished upon their white charges.

John Constable, R. A.

JOHN CONSTABLE, R. A. By Lord Windsor. Vol. VI. in The Makers of British Art Series. 12mo. Pp. 231. Photogravure frontispiece and nineteen plates and a portrait of David Lucas. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.25.

The new biography of Constable, by Lord Windsor, in The Makers of British Art Series, which includes "lives" of Wilkie, Romney, Turner, Reynolds, and Landseer, is an attempt to do what C. R. Leslie did in his "Memoirs of Constable," published in 1843, which is now, according to Lord Windsor, only to be had in second-hand book stores. Besides using some of the letters in Leslie's book, the present writer has obtained new correspondence, including letters from Constable to Archdeacon Fisher, to George Constable, to Dunthorne, and letters from his mother and sisters, and his brother Abram to himself. Lord Windsor has also included such stories of the painter as he found in Leslie's autobiography and that of Frith, in the essay on Constable by Frederick Wedmore, and other sources. The twenty-one illustrations include portraits of Constable and David Lucas, the engraver, and reproductions from Constable's paintings.

The book opens with an account of Constable's birth and apprenticeship, followed by his marriage. Lord Windsor writes of Constable as a student of nature and as a lecturer; he tells of his growing fame, and of his Paris success; his best works are described. A chapter is also given to the Lucas mezzotints. In a chapter entitled "His Forerunners," Lord Windsor compares Constable with Gainsborough, Cozens, Turner, Peter de Wint, Müller, and others who came before him. The concluding chapter is an appreciation of Constable.

In appendices are given a list of the prices brought by Constable's works during 1846-1902; a chronological list of his chief pictures, with the public and private galleries in which they are to be found, an alphabetical list of his principal pictures, engravings after Constable, and a bibliography.

Longman's Geography.

"Longman's School Geography" is a text book prepared in conformity with the rules adopted by the Council of the Royal Geographical Society. There are no maps. All of them are relegated to a separate atlas or to the classroom walls. Its aim, according to the authors, is to show the relation of the surface of the earth to its population; to show where physical conditions favor and where they hinder the growth of a dense and civilized population; where hindrances have been overcome, and where favoring conditions have been counteracted; to show how physical conditions affect the daily life of people all over the globe; to show where large and where small States have been formed and why; to show where large and important towns are situated, and what circumstances have promoted their growth. Thus the study of geography has been changed from a memory task to an understanding of related facts.

Dr. G. G. Chisholm, F. R. G. S., and Prof. C. H. Leete, headmaster of the Sachs School for Girls of this city, are the authors. They have provided nearly 800 questions that involve comparisons and the use of judgment in framing the answers. Two indexes are added, a general index containing some three thousand names and a special index of commercial products, together filling seventy columns. (New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $1.50.)

A Comic Shakespeare.

SHAKESPEARE. Personal Recollections. By Col. John A. Joyce, Author of "Checkered Life," "Peculiar Poems," "Zig-Zag," &c. 12mo. Pp. 306. New York: The Broadway Publishing Company.

"I speak of William," writes Col. Joyce, (for thus he calls the man who is reported to have played the Ghost in his own "Hamlet,") "as I knew him, child, boy, and man, from a spiritual standpoint, living with him in soul-lit love for three hundred and forty years." Col. Joyce adds that he comes of "the race of Strubugs, who live forever." Thereafter he relates the joint life of himself and William Shakespeare, the son of John and Mary his wife. He has young Shakespeare play before Elizabeth and Leicester at Kenilworth, knock out the champion pugilist at Oxford, throw dice to his loss in London, and enter upon his career as "assistant prompter" to Burbage at the Blackfriars. All the while the author is the bard's companion; they sup with Raleigh and Spenser and Bacon; together they travel to Ireland and make the "grand tour" on the Continent. One finds quoted considerable portions of "Romeo and Juliet," "Julius Caesar," "Macbeth," "Hamlet," and many other verses not charged to Shakespeare's account by the learned. The Colonel borrows them from others, or writes them himself, as the notion strikes him. One notes startling opinions on many subjects—religion, royalty, the nobility and gentry, scholarship and literature. Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth of glorious memory is named a "red-headed, snaggle-toothed she-devil," the translators of the authorized version are libeled, the Pope and priests scornfully mentioned. Having buried Shakespeare, (and praised him also,) the Colonel comes floating down the stream of time, quoting the familiar great words of other famous "men he has known"—Washington, Patrick Henry, Tom Paine, Napoleon, Andrew Jackson, Beauregard, Abraham Lincoln, Robert Emmet, and Gen Grant! Portraits of Shakespeare and Col. Joyce are provided, and fac similes of the signatures of both.

Short Stories of "All Nations."

A LITTLE TRAGEDY AT TIEN-TSIN. By Frances Aymar Mathews. In one volume. Cloth, 12mo. Pp. 426. New York: Robert Grier Cooke.

This is a collection of fourteen short stories—Chinese, French, Italian, American—the initial tale supplying the title. They are of merit as diverse as their nationalities, many containing a regrettable note of unreality, and a few partaking decidedly of the nature of padding.

"A Foreign Devil" can scarcely pronounce upon the verisimilitude of the five Chinese sketches, but the present interest in things Oriental makes them peculiarly appealing, and they possess, moreover, a certain atmosphere which we instinctively feel to be that of the inscrutable Mongolians. The cruel, impassive, implacable Chinese character is vividly presented, with those touches of common humanity which make the whole world kin. All are more or less tragic, as, indeed, is the case with the most of the stories. We are told that "A Little Tragedy at Tien-Tsin" has been dramatized. If the play adheres to the text the stage must present a gruesome spectacle as the curtain goes down.

Upon the whole, "Allee Same" is the best and the most probable of the tales, illustrating with much force and clearness, and with even a trace of humor, the maxim which "mortal mind" seems unable to grasp: "Put yourself in his place."

One is made to perceive rather hopelessly the chasm between Mongolian and Anglo-Saxon, a chasm bridged occasionally in cobweb fashion by the subtle allurement of sex. In "Allee Same," however, there is pregnant hint of the possible conquest of heredity by environment. It would be of far greater interest to have that tale expanded and followed to its conclusions than to assist, so to speak, at the exhibitions of the author's national nimbleness.

The tales are all well written, and the format of the book is delightful. Were the general tendency more cheerful, the volume as it stands would be a pleasant companion of a leisure hour.

Schoolroom Lighting.

"The Lighting of Schoolrooms," a manual for school boards, architects, Superintendents, and teachers, which Longmans, Green & Co. are publishing, is by Stuart H. Rowe, Ph. D., Supervising Principal of the Lovell School District, New Haven, and Lecturer on Pedagogy in Yale University; also author of "The Physical Nature of the Child and How to Study It." The book is the result of direct observation in the schoolroom. Its purpose is "to present as clearly as possible the principles on which the lighting of a school building depends, and enough of argument to establish them without becoming unnecessarily prolix." Mr. Rowe deals with the selection of the site of the building, the part the architect has to play, and the teacher's duty. He tells how the teacher may test the eyesight of her pupils and the light in her room. The introduction is by S. D. Risley, M. D., of Philadelphia, who describes the causes of "myopia," or near-sight. There are several photographic reproductions and diagrams in the book. In the appendices are given a bibliography and a list of various kinds of window material, and their manufacturers. There is also an index.

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MUSICAL BIOGRAPHY.

BELL'S MINIATURE SERIES OF MUSICIANS. BEETHOVEN. By J. S. Shedlock. 16mo. Pp. vi.-90.
GOUNOD. By Henry Tolhurst. 16mo. Pp. vii.-56. London: George Bell & Sons.

The series in which these little books are the first to appear gives another indication of the growing demand for popular discussions of musical subjects. Biography is, of course, here, as in other branches, a direction in which such a demand is most potently felt; and biography is supplied here in its most condensed form. Completeness in accounting for a great master's life and works cannot be expected in fifty or sixty tiny pages, and a conscientious biographer is confronted with a problem in trying to do so. The success attained by the writers of the two books now before us is unequal. Mr. Shedlock's "Beethoven" is much better than Mr. Tolhurst's "Gounod." It is the work of a skillful critical writer, though it is not without signs of haste, and is the expression of ideas more or less forcible and with some individuality in ths point of view. He gives a sketch of Beethoven's life, and then takes up the characteristics and qualities of his work. There are enough salient points mentioned in each to give a suggestive outline and to characterize. There are some excellent analyses contained in the chapter on his music, which has an abundance of thematic illnstrations. His treatment of Beethoven's melodies and their peculiarities is apt, and he does well to point out the organic unity that is so marked a characteristic of his works: "Beethoven was not satisfied with unity between the various sections of a movement; he tried in his symphonies, quartets, and sonatas to make the different movements acts, as it were, of the same drama." He points out, too, the "picture in his mind" that many have found expressed in much of his music, and to which he is reported to have told Charles Neate he always worked. It is easy to drive this speculation too far, however, and it may he that Mr. Shedlock has overemphssized it. A brief chapter on the sketch books gives the reader some of the interesting glimpses into Beethoven's manner of work that are suggested by them, and at the end there is a short hihliography and a list of the composer's principal works. There are several portraits and views of houses made memorable by Beethoven's residence.

Mr. Tolhurst's "Gounod" is done with less competence. The point of view is conventional, the style weak and commonplace, the criticism rather pale and unenlightening. He is at much pains, for instance, to convict "the critics" of short-sightedness in refusing to recognize in "The Redemption" qualities of the highest genius and a reverence and sincerity of the same essence as that which prompted Bach's Passion music. But he admits, a page or two further on, that there are parts of it which may, in the opinion of many, be justly termed "strained, tawdry, and artificial," and that the scene at the foot of the cross is "weird" and "cold." And that is not the same essence as is to be found in Bach's great work.

The story of Gonnod's life is briefly told, with naturally a considerable space devoted to his experiences in England, the unfortunate character of which was due to his unfortunate choice of friends, or their unfortunate capture of him. He found there the opposition, apparently without reason, of numerous and extremely hitter cliques, and even had difficulty in getting musicians to play for him. One of his greatest misfortunes was to come in contact with the well-known Mrs. Weldon, setting many people against him who might have helped him. But the hiographer makes an emphatic protest against the dishonoring assumption that many have made upon "a fathomless ignorance of the facts of the case." There are an extended analysis of "The Redemption," a list of Gounod's works, and a brief mention of books about him, and several illnstrations, portraits, and autographs are given.

Hobbes's "Leviathan."

CAMBRIDGE ENGLISH CLASSICS. Leviathan; or, The Matter, Forme, and Power of a Commonwealth, Ecclesiasticall and Civill. By Thomas Hobbes. The Text Edited by A. R. Walker. 8vo. Pp. xx.-512. New York: The Macmillan Company.

This is the first volume of a projected series of reprints hy the Cambridge University Press of famous English works that are difficult of procurement in a proper form. It is the intention thus to reproduce them exactly without change of spelling (including the use of capitals and italics) or of punctuation, and while the corrections indicated in the table of errata have been made, and other obvious printers' errors have been corrected, these have been carefully indicated in the text, so that the reprint is practically an exact reprodnction of the first edition of 1651.

That edition, having been suppressed hy Parliament in 1666, after the Restoration, rapidly becamo scarce, and Pepys makes an entry in his diary in 1668 thus: "Calling on several businesses and particularly my booksellers among others, for 'Hobbes's Leviathan,' which is now mightily called for; and what was heretofore sold for 8s. I now give 24s. for, at the second hand, and is sold for 30s., it being a book the Bishops will not let be printed again." It was reprinted, however, at Amsterdam, in a modified Latin version, in 1668, and in 1667 a Dutch translation appeared. There were English editions issued later than 1651, though bearing that date, and worse printed. A curious detail concerns the face of the "Mortal God" that appears at the top of the symbolic title page—the figure of a crowned man holding a sword in his right hand and an uplifted crosier in his left. The first

for Charles I., whose tutor Hobbes was in his princeling days. In the later editions the engraving was made over again, and shows the face with a manifest resemhlance to Cromwell, although the regal crown was retained. This, the "Mortal God," is the personification of Hobbes's political absolutism, the most famous part of his speculative system—the only escape from the conflicts and insecurity of a state of nature, the delegated authority to which human beings surrender their individual rights. Such authority is not necessarily monarchical, though Hobbes's preference was for the monarchical form; bnt whatever its form, it was absolute and irresponsible. So after his return, under the Commonwealth, he sent in his submission to the Government quite in accordance with the principles he had laid down in this hook—for an ordinary citizen has the right to turn to a new power that can give him protection, however little he may approve of the circumstances of its origin. But the church party looked with no favor upon "Leviathan," because of its rationalistic criticism and its uncompromising reduction of religion to a department of the State. Yet Charles II. granted its author a pension after the Restoration even while Parliament was condemning the book.

The importance of "Leviathan" as a contribution to modern political speculation, and the influence it has had on nineteenth centnry radicals makes an exact reprint of it a valuable undertaking. Such a book ought to be studied in the original hy those whose pursuits take them within the domain of its influence at all; and this issue presents it practically in the original. There is a brief index of persons and places other than Scriptural mentioned in the text.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.

MEMOIRS OF MLLE. DES ECHEROLLES. Being Sidelights on the Reign of Terror. Translated from the French by Marie Clothilde Balfour. With an Introduction by George K. Fortescue. 12mo. New York: John Lane.

In 1843 the first edition of Mlle. Alexandrine Etiennette Marie Charlotte des Echerolles's memoirs were published, and since then they have been reissued several times until in 1900 they appeared under the title of "Side Lights on the Reign of Terror." But a book of this kind, dealing intimately with the horrors of that period, has always its readers at hand. Therefore a latest edition just published will doubtless find its eager public, as did the previous issues. Mlle. Echerolles was only eleven when the revolution first broke out. Being in sympathy with the aristocracy, and her father holding a high office in their native town of Moulins, her point of view is naturally entirely that of the nohles, and her story, therefore, is filled from heginning to end with bloody horrors.

Her father first aroused the anger of the Moulinese against himself hy protecting a prisoner, one M. Noailly, a rich corn merchant, who was accused of starving the people and favoring ths aristocrats. M. Echerolles not only shielded him from personal assault, but assisted him to escape. As a result M. Echerolles was himself cast into prison and only after months of weary waiting was he released and allowed three days in which to leave the country.

Accompanied by two faithful servants the family fled to Lyons and there sought out the son of M. Noailly, who in turn befriended them. But they were not allowed to remain long in peace. Lyons determined to resist the attacks of the revolntionists; M. Echerolles was put in command of one of the city gates.

The troops sent from the city to occupy St Etienne and Montbrison were driven back upon the town. This greatly diminished the supply of food.

After the fall of Lyons her father was again compelled to fly; her brothers had already scattered; Alexandrine and her aunt with the two servants alone remained. Later her aunt was arrested in place of her father and finally guillotined. She tells a sad and harrowing tale of the prison life of this lady who unflinchingly met her death refusing to give any information as to where her hrother was.

It would be difficult to follow Mlle. des Echerolles through all the terrors and horrors of her position. After the execution of her aunt she started in search of her father. As a rule she found the most sympathy and kindness among the peasants. It was they who helped her and her father many times to escape. She tells the stories of many heroic deeds; also of many unjust ones. Throughout there is certain hysterical notes in her narrative, but the times were surely hysterical enough to justify it. Even after the first terrors, after Robespierre's death, and the lust of blood was for a time satisfied, the tronbles of the Echerolles were not yet over. Again and again M. des Echerolles was threatened and pursued. When peace came at last they found themselves almost penniless, and Alexandrine was obliged to seek a means of earning her own living.

The Social Body.

Charlotte Perkins Gilman's new book, "Human Work," will be brought out hy McClure, Phillips & Co. the middle of this month. This is a consideration of man and his position in the universe as a laborer. Mrs. Gilman says in her first chapter:

We need a patient, scientific study of the social body; its structure and functions, anatomy, physiology, and pathology, as we have had it for the physical body. We need careful, recorded observations of the results of previous remedies and of new ones as well, and all this is a new field in science. * * * If society goes wrong we must examine its works, and we cannot tell if they are wrong nor set them right unless we have some knowledge of what society is, what it is for, how it was made, and, above all, how it works. This book is a study of the economic processes of society, explaining the immediate cause of a large part of our human suffering and showing certain principles which, if applied, would relieve it to an almost incredible degree.

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

GEORGE G. HURST, 325 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, New York City: "I find in reading the 'Pansy' books that many of them are in sets or series. Pleass give me the proper classification."

See the catalogue of the Lothrop Publishing Company, Boston.

"C. F.," 1 Madison Avenue, New York City: "Pleass identify the poem which begins with the following stanza:

"'In a small chamber, friendless and unseen,
Toiled o'er his types one poor, unlearned young man;
The place was dark, unfurnitured, and mean,
Yet there the freedom of a race began.'"

This is Lowell's "To W. L. Garrison."

"MARY T.," Ogdensburg, N. Y.: "Pleass name the 'twelve decisive battles of the world.'"

The "fifteen decisive battles of the world," which is what is probably meant, were named by Sir Edward Creasy as follows: Marathon, B. C. 490; Syracuse, B. C. 413; Arbela, B. C. 331; Metaurus, B. C. 207; Teutoberg, A. D. 9; Chalons, 451; Tours, 732; Hastings, 1066; Orleans, 1429; Spanish Armada, 1588; Blenheim, 1704; Pultowa, 1709; Saratoga, 1777; Valmy, 1792; Waterloo, 1815.

"X. Y. Z.," Fanwood, N. J.: "To what women did Tennyson allude in these lines from 'A Dream of Fair Women'?

"'The high masts flickered as they lay afloat;
The crowds, the temples, wavered, and the shore;
The bright death quivered at the victim's throat—
Touched—and I knew no more.'

"'Or her who knew that Love can vanquish Death,
Who kneeling, with one arm about her king,
Drew forth the poison with her balmy breath,
Sweet as new buds in Spring.'"

(1) Iphigenia. (2) Eleanor, Queen of Edward I. of England, who accompanied her husband to the Holy Land in 1269. There he was stabbed in the arm with a dagger which was believed to have been poisoned; and Eleanor instantly applied her lips to the wound, and sucked the blood until the surgeons were ready to dress it.

"V. M.," Louisville, Ky.: "Please give me a short sketch of the life and literary career of Bliss Carman."

Bliss Carman was born in Fredericton, N. B., April 15, 1861. He was educated at the Collegiate School there and at the University of New Brunswick, and with subsequent study at Edinburgh and Harvard Universities. He now resides in the United States, where for a number of years he has been actively engaged as an editor and writer, and at the present time is editing The Literary World of Boston. Among his published books are "Low Tide on Grand Pré," "Songs from Vagabondia," (with the late Richard Hovey;) "Behind the Arras," "A Seamark," "More Songs from Vagabondia," (with Hovey;) "Ballads of Lost Haven," "By the Aurelian Wall and Other Elegies," "Last Songs from Vagabondia," (with Hovey;) "The Vengeance of Noel Brassard," "Christmas Eve at St. Kavin's," "Ode on the Coronation of King Edward," "Pipes of Pan," "From the Books of Myths," "Sappho," &c. His books are now published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston.

John L. Black, 1 Fourth Avenue, New York City: "Who is the author of the phrase, 'Syllables govern the world'?"

This phrase occurs in John Selden's "Table Talk," 1689. This work was published after the death of this author, who lived 1584-1654.

G. Samson, 195 Broadway, New York City: "Can you tell me anything about a certain Robert Mansel, the reputed author of the following book: 'Free Thoughts Upon Methodists, Actors, and the Influence of the Stage; with an Introductory Letter to Mrs. ——, of —— Castle, Glamorganshire, Upon the Origin of the Drama, &c. By Robert Mansel of the Theatres Royal, York, and Hull,' Hull, (England,) 1814"

Lowe, in his "Bibliographical Account of English Theatrical Literature," says: "I have seen somewhere that the real name of the author was Hill, but I can find out nothing about him." A second work of the same author was "A Short Struggle for Stage or No Stage; Originating in a Sermon Preached by the Reverend Thomas Best, in St. Paul's Church, Sheffield," (a reprint of letters which appeared in The Sheffield Mercury,) which was printed in Sheffield about 1818. The latter work was replied to in a public letter, written by "a layman," in 1819.

DAVID HOWARD, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Pleass let me know if there exists an English translation of the prose and poetical works of Leopardi, the Italian writer."

An English edition of his poems, translated by Frederick Townsend, was published in this city in 1887, but is apparently out of print. Selections from his poems are given in several anthologies.

H. S. DAVIES, 33 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "In Queries of April 2, C. V. N. inquires for author of 'There's Nae Luck About the House,' concerning which you say: 'The weight of evidence assigns it to a poor schoolmistress, Jean Adam, (or Adams.) For a time there was some doubt regarding the authorship of this poem. In my copy it is published with those of Burns, and is there said to have been written by William Julius Mickle, translator of Camoens's poem, 'The Lusiad.'"

The poem has been assigned to several authors, but the evidence leaves no reasonable doubt that the Scotch schoolmistress was the author of this masterpicce of homely sentiment.

A. J. C. MacEchen, Box 401 Sidney, Cape Breton, Nova Scotia: "What incident or legend is back of the expression, 'Between the devil and the deep sea?' I want the origin of the phrase."

This is a sort of rough and ready equivalent for the old classic saying, "Between Scylla and Charybdis," which is at least as old as the early part of the seventeenth century. An early instance of its use is in Col. Munro's "Expedition with Mackay's Regiment," 1637. In an engagement at Werben between the forces of Gustavus Adolphus and the Austrians, Munro, serving on the Swedish side, found his men exposed to the fire of Swedish gunners who had not given their pieces the proper elevation. In his own phrase, they were "betwixt the devil and the deep sea," i. e., exposed to danger from friends as well as foes. So an officer was sent to the batteries with a request that the guns should be raised.

ARTHUR PEARSE, 23 Main Street, Kingston, N. Y.: "When was this book published, and is it rare and valuable, 'Battles of the United States, by Sea and Land,' by Henry B. Dawson, illustrated with steel engravings by Alonzo Chappel, New York, Johnston, Fry & Co., two volumes?"

It was published in 1858. Its value is about $3.50.

"P. O.," Red Bank, N. J.: "Can you give me an account of the incident upon which Pope founded his 'Rape of the Lock'?"

"The Rape of the Lock" was founded upon an incident which had caused great commotion in the circle of Catholic families in which Pope, although not himself a member of it, had many friends. Lord Petre, in a moment of youthful frolic, had cut off a lock of hair from Miss Arabella Fermor's head, a liberty which was keenly resented, and had caused a violent quarrel between the families. Mr. Caryll, a Sussex squire, nephew to the John Caryll who had been secretary to Mary, James II.'s Queen, suggested to Pope to write a poem, which by treating the incident playfully, might induce the offended family to take a more lenient view of what they regarded as an outrage. This was the motive of the first draft of the poem, as it was printed in Tonson's Miscellany, 1712, in two cantos, containing 330 lines. This first sketch was written in a fortnight. Pope, pleased with the success of his work, elaborated it afterward, improving it greatly and thus forming an exception to the rule that a poet should never recast, or supplement, a successful production. The heroine of the poem, Belinda, is Miss Fermor; the Baron is Lord Petre; Thalestris is Mrs. Morley; Sir Plume is Mrs. Morley's brother, Sir George Brown of Keddington. Pope obtained permission to dedicate the poem to Miss Fermor; but notwithstanding that he takes care to tell her that "Belinda resembles her in nothing but in beauty," the lady was more offended than flattered by the representation given of her. In bringing about its professed aim, the reconciliation of the two families, the poem was entirely unsuccessful.

J. T. BOLGER, Hastinga-on-Hudson, N. Y.: "I have been informed that the following book is the first edition of one of Swift's works. I am not sure myself. The title is, 'A Complete Collection of Genteel and Ingenius Conversation, According to the Most Polite Mode and Method Now Used at Court and in the Best Companies of England. In Three Dialogues. By Simon Wagstaff, Esq. London, 1738.' What is its value?"

It was written by Dean Swift. A large and thick paper copy, in fine condition, sold for £4 at Col. Grant's sale, London, May, 1900.

C. WHEELER, Room 307 Maritime Exchange, 80 Broad Street, New York City: "In reply to a request in Appeals to Readers of April 23, I beg to inform E. C. L., Elm Hill Avenue, Roxbury, Mass., who asks for a copy of Lewis's ballad, 'Alonzo the Brave and the Fair Imogene,' that I have the poem asked for. If E. C. L. will forward to me what she has of the poem, I shall be pleased to supply her with the missing lines."

SAMUEL J. McGRATH, 235 East Twelfth Street, New York City: "Is there any value to 'The Marble Faun,' Boston, 1860, two volumes?"

The first issue of the first edition, Vol. II., ending on Page 284, sold for $11.50 at the Arnold sale in 1901, but this was a high price. Other copies sold last season for $6, $4, and $4.50. The second issue of the first edition, printed in the same year, has an additional "conclusion," occupying Pages 284-288 in Vol. II. The latter is less valuable.

"W. H. C.," East Orange, N. J.: "What is the value of an edition of Shakespeare, published by Harper & Brothers in 1847?" The work is in three volumes, with woodcut illustrations, and is edited by G. C. Verplanck. I have always understood that the edition was valuable by reason of the destruction of the plates in Harper Brothers' fire of many years ago, but have never had the statement verified."

A copy sold for $8.25 at an auction sale in this city in 1902. This edition may have had some temporary value on account of the destruction of the plates, but at the present time it ranks with the hundred and one editions of Shakespeare which have no special importance.

H. DOE, 12 East Twenty-fourth Street, New York City: "Referring to the third inquiry of Miss T. B. Smith, Vineyard Haven, Mass., I would state that I have sent her a copy of the poem to which she refers, 'The Owl Critic,' by James T. Fields."

A. F. MUNRO, 253 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Which is the best Greek-English lexicon?"

Liddell and Scott's Greek-English Lexicon, edited by Drisler, (new edition, revised and enlarged, American Book Company, $10; Intermediate Greek-English Lexicon, an abridgement of the last edition of Liddell and Scott, same publishers, $3.50.)

LEWIS C. GROVER, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "B. Heming, 58 Market Street, New York, has got quotations mixed up, hence cannot expect reliable information. He may refer to Frances Havergal's poem beginning 'Light after darkness,' one verse of which has the lines:

"'Sheaves after sowing,
Sun after rain.'

Or he may refer to Longfellow's poem called 'The Day is Done,' in which the second and third verses run thus:

"'I see the lights of the village
Gleam through the rain and the mist,
And a feeling of sadness comes o'er me
That my soul cannot resist.

"'A feeling of sadness and longing
That is not akin to pain,
And resembles sorrow only
As the mist resembles the rain.'"

We have received answers from a number of other correspondents giving similar information.

E. M. TREMAN, Ithaca, N. Y.: "Please give information about Henry William Herbert, author of 'The Roman Traitor.' Are any of his works in print? Kindly publish a list of the works of N. P. Willis."

Henry William Herbert, (1807-58,) who was once widely known as "Frank Forrester," was a versatile, brilliant English writer who came to America in 1831, and lived near Newark, N. J., where he wrote the majority of his most popular works. He died by his own hand in this city at a dinner party given by him to a number of his friends. His writings in historical form include "Cromwell," "The Puritans of New England," "Sherwood Forest," &c.; in history, "Captains of the Old World," "Henry VIII. and His Six Wives," "Knights of England," &c. As "Frank Forrester" he published "Field Sports of the United States and British Provinces," "Fish and Fisheries of the United States," "Frank Forrester and His Friends," "My Shooting Box," &c. He also made a number of translations from the French. An edition of his poems appeared in 1888. A complete list of Willis's works, including the books and periodicals edited by him, is given in Foley's "American Authors, 1795-1895." Boston, 1897, which can be consulted in any large public library. See also Prof. Beers's "Life of Nathaniel Parker Willis," in American Men of Letters Series, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co., $1.25.) The lists given by Allibone and other writers are inaccurate and incomplete.

An American Girl in Mexico.

AN AMERICAN GIRL IN MEXICO. By Elizabeth Visere McGary. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.

A self-appointed exile of over a year in Mexico, Elizabeth Visere McGary returned to her Texas home to write the usual book of impressions, styling it "An American Girl in Mexico." The book is light and anecdotal, containing, however, one or two stories whose age should have made them ineligible. Witness the story of the funeral of "Quien sabe," (Page 31,) which, under the pseudonym of "Je no sais pas," was told about the first American visitor to the capital of France.

She arrived in Mexico without any knowledge of the language save the one word "cochero," and since she found it difficult, at first, to find a coach, the knowledge how to call a coachman was not imperative. The Mexicans, she discovered, are polite—as polite as the Spanish—perhaps even more so. A Mexican, like a Spaniard, offers you everything in his possession which you chance to admire, but should you make the sad mistake which a matter-of-fact American did who was unfamiliar with the customs, and frankly accept what your smiling host urges upon you, you run the risk of being called a thief after you have gone.

Mexican cooking she finds it hard to forgive—consommé prepared with chopped bananas and roast beef stuffed with raisins have no gastronomic attractions for her.

Shopping seems to be the pleasantest and most diverting business in Mexico. Ladies shake hands graciously with the clerks and sit and chat familiarly with them. Should they chance to desire any particular article in the show windows, the clerk obligingly bolts over the counter, leap-frog fashion, to get it. The next day, should they meet by chance outside of the shop, it is not necessary, nor even permissible, to acknowledge the acquaintance.

Their methods of courtship and marriage are graphically described. Indeed, Miss McGary herself was once the object of flattering matrimonial attentions. And right here it is interesting to note that the bridegroom, and not the father of the Mexican bride-elect, furnishes the trousseau.

Of servants there is no end. The wages being next to nothing, even poor families can afford to keep a retinue of retainers. The peons or peasants thus employed eke out a miserable living on their pittances, which they augment somewhat by casual thefts.

In Mexico a rich man's body is majestically conveyed to its final resting place in a chartered street car, the mourners following in procession behind. But poorer citizens who cannot afford the luxury of a chartered car must content themselves with being borne upon the shoulders of their loving friends.

Sequel to "Up From Slavery."

Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish the new book by Booker T. Washington, author of "Up from Slavery" and "Character Building," May 11. "Working With the Hands" is a sequel to Mr. Washington's autobiography, and covers the author's experiences in industrial training at Tuskegee. The two facts that are emphasized in the book are:

First—Mere hand training, without thorough, moral, religious, and mental education, counts for very little. The hands, the head, and the heart together, as the essential elements of educational need, should be so correlated that one may be made to help the others. At the Tuskegee Institute we find constantly that we can make our industrial work assist in the academic training, and vice versa. Second—The effort to make an industry pay its way should not be made the aim of first importance. The teaching should be most emphasized. Our policy at Tuskegee is to make an industry pay its way if possible, but at the same time not to sacrifice the training to mere economic gain.

The author writes about the "moral values of hand work," outdoor work for women at the institute, religious influences at Tuskegee, basket making, the shoe shop, dressmaking, furniture making, road building, farming, &c. There are a number of illustrations showing how Tuskegee students work "with the hands." In the concluding chapter, Mr. Washington shows that negro education is not a failure. There are but two questions, he writes, one resting with the whites, the other with the blacks, that constitute the problem of this country. The colored race must not grow impatient and "feel that it can get upon its feet by artificial and superficial efforts;" while the white race may "forget, in its prosperity and power, that, by uplifting and helping a weaker people, it strengthens and ennobles itself. All that the negro asks and should get "is that the door which rewards industry, thrift, intelligence, and character be left as wide open for him as for the foreigner who constantly comes to our country."

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UNIVERSAL ENCYCLOPEDIA, 12 VOL., ¾ brown morocco, 1900, $72.00, $37.50; History of the Crusades, Michaud, 3 vol., ¾ calf, $7.50, $3.75; Lady Jackson, Secret Court Memoirs, 14 vol. 8vo, cl., pub. $49.00, $27.50; Vanderbilt House, 10 vol., large folio, elegant plates, many hand colored, pub. $43.00, $75.00. Charles P. Everitt, 123 East 23d St., New York.

BRITISH ESSAYISTS, 45 VOLS., FULL calf, Chalmers edition, fine set, $50.00; Ornamental Arts of Japan, 2 vols., folio, ¾ levant, (just half price,) $100.00; Burton's Arabian Nights, 16 vols., Denver, $75.00. Peter Reilly, 133 North 13th St., Philadelphia.

VOLUMES 2 TO 8, INCLUSIVE, MAGAzine of American History, bound; Volumes 3 to 7, inclusive, Publications American Economic Association, unbound; full set McClure's Magazine, unbound. Frederick J. Shepard, 17 Pearl Place, Buffalo.

HAVING BOUGHT THE LONG-ESTABlished business of the late Thomas Bradburn, I will sell his stock of books at pronounced reductions to make room for my own. R. F. Leask, 78 Nassau St.

ANDERSON, 60 BIBLE HOUSE, NEW York. Century Dictionary, 10 volumes, full morocco, late edition, new, $60. Standard Dictionary, two volumes, full Russia, $13.50.

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SEAWEEDS FROM THE SHORES OF Nantucket. Compiled by Lucy C. Starbuck, Feb., 1853. C., Box 209 Times.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY. Illustrated. Year, $1. Copies, 10 cents. Port Chester, New York.

FESTUS, BY P. J. BAILEY, AND PUBlished by Mussey in Boston, 1853. Address C., Box 210 Times.

OFFERS WANTED.—HARPER'S MAGAzine, unbound, 1853 to 1899. Box 27, East Syracuse, N. Y.

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ARTHUR'S INSUBORDINATION. Address C., Box 212 Times.

RARE BOOK OFFERINGS.

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1904

THE PUBLISHERS.

Plans of Some of Them—Forthcoming New Books.

THE CENTURY MAGAZINE will present as a serial this Summer a number of corclated stories hy Miriam Michelson, author of "The Bishop's Carriage." They will be called "The Madragans," and deal with the romps, adventures, and tribulations of an interesting colony of boys, girls, and infants. A collection of curiously realistic pictures will accompany the tales. They will open in the June number with "Cecilia the Pharisee."

The Macmillan Company will publish Winstoo Churchill's new hook, "The Crossing," May 25. The novel narrates the crossing of the Cumberland Mountains, first hy the American pioneers, and then hy the tide of American emigration, in the years between 1776 and 1792, and not tho crossing of the Mississippi, as some have thought.

McClure, Phillips & Co. will bring out in a week or two a volume containing two plays hy Florence Wilkinson, entitled "David of Bethlehem; Two Plays of Israel." The second play in the volume is "Mary Magdalen." Miss Wilkinson will be remembered as the author of the book of childish verse, "Kings and Queens." These plays are for actual production, and are said to have been praised hy such performers as Sothern, Julia Marlowe, and others.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have received the manuscript of Myrtle Reed's new novel, "The Master's Violin," which, published in the early Summer, will form, in literary style and bookmaking appearance, a sort of sequel to "Lavender and Old Lace."

Dodd, Mead & Co. will issue in book form in the Autumn Frank Moore Colby's essays on the stage, American National traits, the better-known writers of our age, &c., which have appeared from time to time in various periodicals.

Following the publication this week of Owen Wister's "The Virginian" in the Macmillao Company's series of paper-covered novels will be "Calumet K." next week. Then will appear at weekly intervals "The Choir Invisible," "The Heart of Rome," "The Conqueror," "The Pride of Jennico," and "The Crisis."

Ralph Hoffmann's "Guide to the Birds," puhlished by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., is a new departure in hird books, as it is believed that none of the manuals already on the market devote so much space to the methods of identifying the hirds as seen in the field. It is equipped with an ingenious system of keys. Under the seasonal heading there are suhdivisions according to color, in which the hirds are arranged in two groups, those larger and those smaller than the English sparrow.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have made arrangements with Charles A. Conant, Treasurer of the Morton Trust Company, to write a volume on "Wall Street and the Country: A Study of the Trusts and Other Economic Problems." Mr. Cooant is also the author of "A History of Modern Banks of Issue," "The United States in the Orient," and "Alexander Hamilton." He is known, too, through his contrihutions on economics to journals.

The Macmillan Company will publish next week Margaret Horton Potter's new novel, "The Flame Gatherers." The book is described as a vivid picture of Indian life during the early thirteenth century, while the Mohammedan invaders were gradually conquering more and more of that country and suhduing the Hindus and Brahmins. But the coming of the Arahs and the whole civilization of that age is only the hackground of the love etory. It relates the love of a captive Prince and a beautiful Queen.

The Harpers have ready a book on the Bahylonian Empire by W. St. Chad Boscawen, an English scholar. The title is "The First of Empires, 'Bahylon of the Bihle,' in the Light of Latest Research." The history covers the origin, growth, and development of the Babylonian Empire from the earliest times to its consolidation in B. C. 2000. Mr. Boscawen uses all the results of the marvelous archaeological discoveries of the past half century, and compares these results with the Biblical records, illustrating Scriptural text hy history written upon bricks.

"God the Beautiful: An Artist's Creed," by E. P. B., is a book of letters on idealistic religion, which John Lane will bring out immediately. The writer is a young Danish artist who is ill with a lingering but fatal disease. The epistles are addressed to a person he met in his travels. He outlines the evidences of the beautiful in the arts, in life, and in the progressive conception of the Deity. The idea of God is shown to have beeo, at various times, that of a Despot, a Lawgiver, a Judge, a Priest, a Righteous King, and finally a Father. In the last group of letters is shown how the ancient faith of Boddhism could be transformed into the "Religion of Beauty."

The University of Chicago Press is about to publish two more volomes in its series of Constructive Bible Studies. They are: "An Introduction to the Bible for Teachers of Children," hy Miss Georgia L. Chamberlin, containing a year's work designed to make children of nine to twelve years of age familiar with Bible stories and the history and ethical teachings of each; and "Studies in the Gospel According to Mark," hy Ernest D. Burton, an outline of a study in Mark for older students. The series is intended to supply the text hooks for the plan of a Sunday school outlined in a recent hook, "Principles and Ideals for the Sunday School," hy Ernest D. Burtoo and Shailer Mathews.

Henry Frowde is issuing ot the Clarendon Press a second and fully revised edition of Vol. II. of Dr. Pfeffer's "Physiology of Plants: A Treatise Upon the Metabolism aod Sources of Energy in Plants," edited and traoslated hy Dr. Alfred J. Ewart. In this volume are described the "Growth, Reproduction, aod Maintenance" of plants.

Charles Scribner's Sons announce the puhlicatioo of "The Hundred Love Songs of Kamal ad-Din of Isfahan," done ioto English by Mrs. Ethel Watts Mumford and Dr. Louis H. Gray. Mrs. Mumford is a well-known novelist aod poet; Dr. Gray, who is the author of the prose traoslation of the origioal Persian, which Mrs. Mumford put into verse, is a well-known Oriental scholar. Through the hook runs the themé of the joy and the sorrow, the fidelity and the devotion of the hard of Isfahan to her who finally rewarded his constancy.

The Clarendon Press is publishing a new edition of Asser's "Life of King Edward," together with the "Annals of St. Neots," erroneously ascribed to Asser. The hook is edited, with an introduction and commentary, hy William Henry Stevenson, M. A.

John Lane is puhlishing in his New Pocket Library two hooks hy Herman Melville, edited hy W. Clark Russell. They are: "Typee" and "Omoo," both "real" romances of the South Seas. Marie Clothilde Balfour has provided the appendices for the little books.

Herbert B. Turner & Co. of Boston will puhlish "The Mystery of Miriam," by J. Wesley Johnston, May 12. William Briggs of Toronto will issue the Canadian edition. The story, which treats of the remarkahle resemhlance between two women, is said to be founded on fact.

"A Book of Essays on Nature" is a new volume by William Potts, author of "From a New England Hillside," puhlished hy the Macmillan Company, which treats of the life of a peaceful philosopher. It contains descriptions of Farmington eighty years ago, and of the manners and customs of that time.

Henry Frowde announces that the Trustees of the British Museum are having printed at the Oxford University Press, Oxford, 200 additional copies of the first series of "Illustrated Manuscripts in the Britisb Museum," hringiog up the total number to 500. The first series ran out of print at once, and the stones were destroyed. The plates are reproduced in gold and colors. The book is pnblished here nt tho Clarendon Press.

"The Tyrants of North Hyben," hy Frank Dilnot, is announced for immediate puhlication hy John Lane. Amoog the "tyrants" are those of petty gossip, of misconstruction, nnd of prejudice, which beset the hero in the little farming town hy the sea; foui weather at harvest time, and two hrother blacksmiths, whose prices for shoeing are adjusted according to the horseman's means.

Part II. of Volome IV. of C. P. Lucas's "Historical Geography of the British Colonies," on the "Geography of South and East Africa," has been revised to 1903 hy Hugh Edward Egerton, M. A., who has added chapters on the Transvaal and Orange River Colooy. The book is now ready at the Clarendon Press.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will puhlish in the Fall a new edition, in cheaper form, of "The Romance of Isabel, Lady Burton," told in part by herself and in part by W. H. Wilkins. Lady Burton traveled throogh Europe, South America, and Asia with her husband, the celehrated Sir Richard Burton. The volume will be illustrated.

Latter-Day Poets.

Helena Swan has compiled a "Dictionary of Contemporary Quotatioos" for Swan Sonnenschein, whose "Readers' Guides to Best Books" are never lacking from any reference library. This new volume is one of a series the same pnhlisher has either issued or has in preparation. It includes only poets who wrote in English and of those only such as date since 1850, except such obvious exceptions as the two Tennysons, the two Brownings, Longfellow, Lowell, Whittier, and Whitman. The dictionary is a subject index in itself, with an author index appended that refers from the titles of the poeme to the page on which the extracts are to be found. Each quotation is followed hy the name of the author, with the book, the poem, and the page, &c., whence it is taken, as, for instance, nnder the catch-word "Best," one of the half-dozen extracts is from Thomas Hardy's "Poems of the Past and Present: De Profundis, II.," st. 4.

The book is a large 12mo of over 600 pages, very well printed and bound. (New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.'0.)

Books in Demand.

The Circulating Department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended April 28: Adult Fiction—Mary Johnston's "Sir Mortimer," Ellen Glasgow's "The Deliverance," and Frank Norris's "The Pit." Juvenile Fiction—Mrs. Wiggin's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," Mrs. Burnett's "Little Lord Fauntleroy," and Miss Alcott's "Little Women." Miscellaneous—Lnpp's "The Man Roosevelt," Brookings and Kingwalt's "Briefs for Debate," and Mitchell's "Organized Labor."

A Biblical Story.

"In Old Egypt," a book for boys and girls, (square 12mo, Pages 229, illustrated, cloth. New York: Frederick A. Stokes Company,) by H. Pereira Mendes, is, as the sub-title indicates, "a story about the Bihle, hut not in the Bihle." The characters and incidents are Biblical; all the Hebrew slaves and most of the Egyptians mentiooed, Mr. Meodes points out, were real persons.

The story is laid in Egypt, when that kiogdom cootained "a teeming population, great cities, prosperous industries, drilled armies aod navies, had immense docks, magnificent temples, huge structures." At that time Egypt "was already old." Many of the episodes ascribed in the tale to one of its characters, Gen. Una, are based upon facts in the life of a man of that name who lived many hundred years before the hero Amram.

The story is that of a Hehrew slave, Amram, who, having killed an Egyptian overseer for almost killiog his (Amram's) daughter, escapes with the help of two friends. He is sent out with an expedition against Ethiopia. The war lasts for some time, and Amram distinguishes himself and hecomes the friend of his General, Una, a good and beloved man. Amram finally returns to his wife and children, and finds that his youngest son has been made a Prince of Egypt through the influence of the Princess, who found him in the field. The story is told with much charm, and produces a definite impression which ought to be true if it isn't. In illustrating the book an attempt has been made by Mabel L. Humphrey to preserve the ancient costume and poses of the characters—qualities of artistic appreciation which could only have been attained after a diligent study of the mural decorations that are to be found in such excellent copies in our museums.

Lawton's Classic Greek.

All the rich store of literature left us hy the Greeks is opened to students hy a text-book on "Classical Greek Literature," by Prof. William Cranston Lawton, who occupies the Chair of Greek Language and Literature in Adelphi College. The five parts of the book treat respectively of the early epic, the lyric period, the Attic drama, the classic prose, and the after times; its twenty-two illustrations are copies of well-known paintings and photographs of the statues of many Greek writers.

Like Renan, the author uses names of modern authors to polot his meaning to his students and give them a truer idea of Greek literature; for example, he compares the style and expression of Bacchylides to Longfellow's. Scattered through the book are quotations of various anthors, varying in length from one to eighteen lines. Many interesting things are told of the early Greeks, of their music, their poetry, and their prose. At the beginning of each of the five periods is given a chronological table, in which the literary events are synchronous with the more widely known political happenings. Through the whole story of the hook two unbroken threads run. First, the imperishahle influence of Homer, including the many forces more or less akin; the charm of the old myths, the belief in a more heroic past, the especial fondness for the tale of Troy and Helen. Second, the epic influence, especially the choral lyric, which inspired action, costume, and music. In the double-column index are the names of the different poets and authors, mythical as well as realistic. (New York: Scribner's. $1.20.)

Corporation Law.

Judge Seymonr D. Thompson occupies all hut a dozen of the 1,370 pages of the tenth volume of the "Cyclopaedia of Law and Procedore" with a thorough discussion of the law of private corporations. It would have been hard to have made a better choice. Judge Thompson has been writing law books since 1870, has edited The Central Law Journal, The American Law Review, and The Southern Law Review, and for twelve years he served on the bench of the St. Louis Court of Appeals.

In view of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Conrt in the merger case, this new and elaborate treatise is of the greatest importance in the business world. The whole law of private corporations having joint stock is embraced, except what properly falls under the head of foreign corporations, which will be treated later under its own title by the same author. Infinite care in the working out of details is shown hy the analysis that covers 142 of these large octavo pages. The notes are voluminous and include everything useful and necessary hy way of explanation and illustration, while the citations embrace abont 25,000 detailed cases. The treatise has twenty-three chapters, some of whose titles are: Consolidation or amalgamation of corporations; capital stock and subscription thereto; shares considered as property; shareholders' liability to creditors of corporations; franchises, privileges, and exemptions; corporate powers and doctrine of ultra vires; torts and crimes of corporations. This tenth volume was published within thirty days of its predecessor. The series is edited by William Mack and Howard P. Nash. (New York: American Law Book Company.)

Hamlin Garland's Star.

"The Light of the Star," Hamlin Garland's new novel, will come from the Harper presses on May 12. In it Mr. Garland comes up out of the West and ventures behind the footlights. The star of the light is a star of the theatre.

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whose exquisite performance of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is prized by all New York, says:
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is a most novel story of absorbing interest. It held my attention so that I was loath to put it from me till finished."—Henrietta Crossman.

MAY

1904

ABOUT AUTHORS.

What Some of Them Are Saying, Writing, or Planning.

ALEXANDER TEIXEIRA DE Mattos, the translator of "The Double Garden," the new Maeterlinck volume which Dodd, Mead & Co. are to publish this month, is of Dutch parentage and birth, but has resided for the past thirty years in England. He was educated in London under the Right Rev. Mgr. Capel, who has since settled in America, and near Windsor, under the Jesuits at their establishment known as Beaumont College; once the home of that famous pro-Consul Warren Hastings. Before taking up the translation of Maeterlinck's essays, Mr. Teixeira had already achieved some distinction as the author of the English version of Chateaubriand's memoirs in six volumes, of President Kruger's memoirs, and as the translator of several of Zola's novels, and of those by Louis Couperus and other Continental writers.

The coincidence of Emerson Gifford Taylor's intimate knowledge of Yale—he is a graduate of and an instructor in that university—and the title of his new novel, "A Daughter of Dale," announced for publication May 20 by the Century Company, is certain to stimulate interest in the book. Besides Barbara, the chief dramatis personae, are a college professor and two students in the graduate school of Dale.

It has been stated on good authority that J. Bishop Putnam, brother of George Haven Putnam, the well-known publicist and publisher, is the author of a delightful account of Scandinavian excursions recently published anonymously with the title, "Norwegian Rambles."

Grover Cleveland has arranged with The Century Company to bring out a volume early in the Fall. Full particulars of the work will be given later in these columns. Mr. Cleveland has also promised to write during the Summer some papers on fishing and duck shooting. He has just completed two papers, one on the strike riots in Chicago and another on the Government bond issues. These, together with his essays on "The Independence of the Executive" and on the Venezuela boundary case, with an additional chapter on Hawaii, will form the contents of another book that has been suggested to the author.

Hugh Tempest Sherington, co-author with Nevill Meakin of "The Court of Sacharissa," published by the Macmillan Company, is a young Englishman, born about twenty-five miles from Stratford, in 1876. He is ons of the contributors to Punch and assistant angling editor of The Field, both English publications.

Stewart Edward White and Samuel Hopkins Adams are collaborating upon a novel which will bear ths title "The Mystery." It is said to be founded upon a fact, and is a sea tale which involves a mysterious ship found on the high seas in perfect condition, with all sails set and nobody on board. McClure, Phillips & Co. will publish the book.

It is intended to apply whatever profits are derived from the sale of Samuel T. Picard's new literary guide, "Whittier Land," to the preservation and care of the Whittier houses at Haverhill and Amesbury, which are to be kept open always for such visitors as love the memory of Whittier.

Although in his new book, "To Windward," recently published by A. S. Barnes & Co., Dr. Rowland leaves the high seas for more or less doubtful practices in surgery, his maritime friends are standing by him. The Marine Journal comments on the romance of the book as "settling the fate of a man who might well, otherwise, have made a good skipper."

The services of Prof. C. H. Herford and Percy Simpson have been obtained by the Oxford University Press to edit the complete works of Ben Jonson, which the Clarendon Press will issue here in a standard edition in about nine octavo volumes. The volumes, it is announced, will be printed uniformly with the writings of Kyd and Lyly, recently edited by Prof. Boas and R. Warwick Bond. Mr. Simpson has been engaged for ten years on a critical examination of Jonson's text; Prof. Herford is the author of the Ben Jonson articles and others in the Dictionary of National Biography, a number of prize essays on English literature and drama, "English Tales in Verse," and several other volumes.

John D. Barry's "Mademoiselle Blanche" is shortly to be brought out in its fourth edition by John Lane, as the first volume in the Canvas Library of Popular Novels.

Miss Carolyn Wells has sent to Dodd, Mead & Co. "Patty at Home," being her second "Patty" book. "Patty Fairfield" was published three years ago. In the new volume the author tells how Patty and her father came to live in the North, and of the experiences that befell the young Southern girl at school and at home, and as a housekeeper and a débutante.

Prof. George E. Howard is the author of "A History of Matrimonial Institutions," which the University of Chicago Press is about to bring out. Prof. Howard has been engaged on ths volume for the past fifteen years. He has divided it into three parts; the first treats of the family and of marriage in primitive times; the second, of marriage in England from the earliest times to the present day, and the third deals with ths history of marriage and divorce in the United States. In his researchs the author has analyzed Colonial and State court records as well as all the periodical literature bearing on the subject, and has constructed tables of divorce cases with citations of the statutes involved.

Dr. Harry Thurston Peck, author of "What Is Good English," &c., has written a new juvenile story somewhat in the manner of his "Adventures of Mabel." Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish the book at the end of the Summer, with the title "Hilda's Wishes."

William T. Arnold has prepared for the Clarendon Press the third revised edition of his father's edition of Dryden's "Essay of Dramatic Poesy." The present editor explains in his preface that the most peculiar feature of his revision is "the copiousness of quotation from Corneille." "In no other way," he writes, "did it seem possible to bring home to the reader the greatness of Dryden's debt—extending not only to ideas and arguments, but even phrases—to his French contemporary."

Florence Morse Kingsley, author of "The Singular Miss Smith," just issued by the Macmillan Company, is well known through her novels "Titus," "Stephen," "Paul," "The Cross Triumphant," "Prisoners of the Sea," and "The Transfiguration of Miss Philura."

Emily Post, a daughter of the late Bruce Price, the well-known New York architect, has written her first novel, which she has sent to Dodd, Mead & Co. for Fall publication. It is entitled "The Flight of a Moth," and portrays the social life of London and Paris and other European capitals. The tale deals with the theme of an American woman's great social success abroad.

John Harris has written a new book dealing with hypnotic influence, which John Lane will shortly bring out with the title "Inferences from Haunted Houses and Haunted Men." The author presents an explanation of the actual method by which a house becomes haunted. Houses are haunted from without. The inmates are hypnotized by persons who remain in the grounds or at a distance undetected. The author believes that the secrecy connected with Freemasonry has been used to hide fraudulent and improper hypnotic purposes.

G. Gregory Smith, lecturer on English literature in the University of Edinburgh, will shortly publish through Henry Frowde at the Clarendon Press a two-volume work on "Elizabethan Critical Essays." Mr. Smith has written an introduction on the origins of literary criticism in England.

The Edinburgh Review in its April number considers Senator Albert J. Beveridge's "Russian Advance," published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers just as the Russo-Japanese war opened. The Review awards the book "especial value at the present moment, when there is serious risk that sympathy with Japan and a justifiable irritation with the methods of Russian diplomacy may lead both England and the United States to a quite needless feeling of dislike to the Russian people." Senator Beveridge in collecting the material of his book was much of the time the guest of Russians, and saw many things in Manchuria and Siberia through Russian eyes. He was confident that Russian rule was good for Manchuria. "And," says The Review, "the frank recognition of this need not in the least detract from sympathy with Japan or from the belief that in the present struggles she has right on her side."

Robert Morss Lovett of Chicago University in his first noval, "Richard Gresham," which the Macmillan Company will issue in May, traces the development of a boy through his formative years to manhood. He writes of the fortunes of a young man with a New England conscience, who sacrifices his natural career in life to earn money to pay back a large sum which his father was supposed to have done away with. The story opens with the boy's memories of his father, his childhood, his love for his mother, and the slow growth in him of great ambition. The author decribes his hero's experiencee in Mongolia, where he serves as engineer in a gold mine.

Judging Architecture.

HOW TO JUDGE ARCHITECTURE. A Popular Guide to the Appreciation of Buildings. By Russell Sturgis, A. M., Ph. D., &c. Octavo. Buff cloth. Pp. 227. Illustrated. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. $1.50 net.

There are eighty-four illustrations in Mr. Sturgis's new book, which is a companion volume to H. R. Poore's "Pictorial Composition and the Critical Judgment of Pictures." The influences which have brought about the various styles of buildings are shown through these pictures, beginning with views from the early Grecian temples and passing through the great cathedrals to the modern business blocks.

Mr. Sturgis opens the volume with a chapter on "Early Greek Design," and then goes on to describe later Greek and Roman design, early mediaeval design, central and late mediaeval design, revived classic design, and eighteenth and nineteenth century design. The object of his book is set forth in his first chapter, in which he also tells how one may judge architecture. His aim is "to help the reader to acquire, little by little, such an independent knowledge of the essential characteristics of good buildings and also such a sense of the possible differences of opinion concerning inessentials that he will always enjoy the sight, memory, or the study of a noble structure without undue anxiety as to whether he is right or wrong." One should form opinions, impressions, or comparative appreciations for one's self. If the observer be wise, he will form them slowly, says Mr. Sturgis.

Real Property.

Prof. Alfred G. Reeves of the New York Law School has published as a text book his class lectures with the following title: "A Treatise on Certain Subjects of the Law of Real Property; containing an outline of all real-property law, and more elaborate treatment of the subjects of fixtures, incorporeal hereditaments, tenures and allodial holdings, uses, trusts, and powers, qualified estates, mortgages, future estates and interests, perpetuities, and accumulations." It is published at the present time, both to accommodate the law school students to whom the author lectures and practitioners generally, several years before the entire contemplated work can be done, to give the assistance that this discussion of the most technical and difficult portions of real-property law may be able to supply.

The introductory portion of the present volume explains the subject of fixtures, and the most important other kinds of property which have caused questions to arise as to whether they are realty or personality; it also presents a complete outline of real-property law, and divides it into four natural departments, to each of which a separate "book" is to be devoted. Books I. and II. are complete in this volume and treat of the kinds of real property and the tenures of the same, especially in reference to the feudal law. Book III. is partly finished. Its most important subject is that of mortgages. A chart is inserted after the 104 pages of outline and introduction giving in tabular form the whole plan and scope of the work; 110 columns are needed for the table of cases cited, and 40 pages for the index. (Boston: Little, Brown & Co.)

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THE WEATHER.
Fair; showers at night; fresh south winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,955. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1904.—FORTY PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CZAR ASKED US TO KEEP CHINA NEUTRAL

Feared Gen. Ma's Army and Appealed to Secretary Hay.

CONGER ACTED PROMPTLY

Received Assurances From Peking Government That Relieved the Apprehensions of the Russians.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—A signal proof of the flimsiness of the Russian newspaper assertions that this country unduly favors Japan is found in the endeavor of the United States to keep China neutral. This the United States did at the request of Russia.

It should be understood that this Government does not share Russia's fears about the neutrality of China. The State Department has taken extraordinary pains to keep informed about this matter, and all its advices have been convincing that China's neutrality was absolutely assured.

Russia, however, is badly frightened about China, and her fears were not set at rest by the assurances given by the United States. Count Cassini, at the direction of his Government, appealed to the United States, as a neutral power, whose kindliness toward China had been attested, and who possessed China's good will, to use her influence with the empire toward preserving neutrality.

Two weeks ago, acting upon Count Cassini's request, Secretary Hay directed Minister Conger to confer with the Chinese Government. At the same time Mr. Hay made it plain to Count Cassini that he did not in the least share Russia's fears and that he did not think it at all necessary.

Mr. Conger accordingly conveyed to Prince Ching the desire of the United States that everything possible be done to prevent the slightest infraction of neutrality. The assurances which Prince Ching gave were unusually strong and definite, and of such a character as to fortify the State Department in its conviction that all was going well in China, and to reassure somewhat the Russian Government.

At the same time it is probably true that Russia has requested the other neutral nations to take action similar to that of the United States. If so, they are merely following this country's example, for no nation had taken such action at the time the United States did, a fortnight ago.

The Russian fear is based on the presence of Gen. Ma's army west of the Liao River on Gen. Kuropatkin's flank. Minister Conger, at the direction of the State Department, made inquiries about this, and has satisfied the Government that Gen. Ma's army is under exceptionally good discipline. The reports that this army is showing uneasiness and a disposition to break loose are utterly unfounded, according to high authority here.

Russia also believes that Ma's army is officered by Japanese soldiers, who will use any and every opportunity to work their men up to the point of rebellion. Count Cassini is quite sure that this is the fact, and it is an article of faith at St. Petersburg. Mr. Hay directed Mr. Conger to make careful inquiry about this, and the Minister reported that the only Japanese in Ma's army were a few Drill Sergeants, and that there was not a single commissioned officer who hailed from Japan.

A strong reason for the State Department's confidence in Chinese neutrality and self-control is its knowledge of Yuan-Shi-Kai, the Viceroy of Pe-chi-li. Yuan is said by the State Department officials to be a man of extraordinarily strong character, and he possesses the department's fullest confidence. Gen. Ma, according to the department, is a man of the same type, and in addition he is fully informed of Yuan's desires and acts in perfect harmony with him.

PARIS, May 7.—Diplomatic negotiations during the week took a definite form to restrain China from joining Japan or otherwise breaking neutrality. The French Minister at Peking, and, it is understood, the Ministers of all the powers, including the United States, joined in the representation.

The results have been satisfactory, the Imperial Government giving a positive promise not to vary from a rigid observance of neutrality. Officials are somewhat doubtful of Chinese promises, as they recall that after a former declaration of neutrality China permitted Black Flags to assail French interests.

However, China's positive declaration, backed by the identical position of the powers, is considered as reducing probability of China's participation to a minimum.

CONFESSES HOLD-UP PLOT.

Missouri Horseman Implicates Grandson of Gen. Phil Kearny.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 7.—Frank Johnson, a wealthy horseman of Hemple, Mo., was held up, severely beaten, and robbed of $200 while driving with James Troutman, another well-to-do horseman, in the eastern part of the city last night.

Late this afternoon Troutman was arrested by Chief of Police Franz and made a full confession, implicating Robert S. Kearny, grandson of Gen. Phil Kearny of Mexican and civil war fame, and David Mason, a horse buyer. Kearny and Mason are both in jail, but deny the charge of highway robbery.

Troutman says the plot was hatched by Kearny, who expected to get $5,000 from the robbery, part of which was to have been paid by him to Johnson yesterday for horses.

MURDER CASE KILLED LAWYER.

Olin Bundy Wrecked His Health on the Schaefer Case.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 7.—Olin Bundy, a well-known attorney of Bedford, Ind., died here to-day from nervous exhaustion.

During the Sarah Schaefer murder mystery investigation in Bedford Mr. Bundy was chosen as one of the members of the investigating committee. His duties in this case forced him to overwork, and his decline in health followed.

WALL STREET'S DULLEST DAY.

40,000 Shares Sold on the Stock Exchange—Coffee Brokers Play Checkers.

Yesterday was the dullest day that Wall Street has known in many a year. On the Stock Exchange only 40,532 shares were dealt in, and on the other Exchanges business was at a standstill. When the hammer of the Chairman of the big Exchange fell at 10 o'clock only some fifty members were on the floor. Instead of the roar which generally goes up with the opening transactions there was hardly a whisper. The few sales that were recorded were made in an ordinary conversational tone as if the members were ashamed of the size of the orders. In the first half hour only 6,000 shares were sold, and some of the most active stocks like Atchison, St. Paul, Missouri Pacific, Reading, Southern Pacific, and Union Pacific, had not had any opening sales at 10:30. The ticker was used for five minutes at a time to print bid and asked quotations for fear that it might get out of order if only sales were recorded.

On the other Exchanges there was similar inactivity. On the Coffee Exchange the members after the call occupied their time with the old favorite game of checkers. On the Cotton Exchange, where this amusement has been tabooed, although some of the old checker tables are still in existence, the baker's dozen of members who lolled around the brass railing of the pit spun yarns, as they could not swap cotton, and on the Consolidated Exchange there was utter apathy, for the members were afraid even to play horse at this time, when the dignity and standing of the Exchange are being so closely watched. As for the curb brokers, they were engaged mainly in gossiping about the developments in the Light, Fuel and Power corner.

Those who are dependent on the custom of the brokers are also depressed and silent for their trade was dull and no relief in sight. An Italian bootblack who hangs around the curb brokers' offices was loud in his laments. He had made only 75 cents yesterday, while on a lively Saturday he could always count on from two to three dollars.

"If this keeps up," said an old-timer, "Wall Street will soon be nothing but a cañon of skyscrapers, through which bears and bulls will prowl in vain in search of lambs, and, when even the irrigated stock issues will have run dry."

MRS. POWELL GUILTY.

Life Imprisonment for the Murder of Estelle Albin.

DOVER, Del., May 7.—Mrs. Mary A. Powell was to-night convicted of the murder of Estelle Albin, the jury fixing the punishment at imprisonment for life. The trial was in progress one week and the jury deliberated two hours.

Sentence will be pronounced on Monday.

Estelle Albin lived with Mr. and Mrs. Powell at Bowers Beach, near here, and was an adopted daughter. On Feb. 9 she was found murdered in the attic of the house. Mrs. Powell was arrested and confessed, but declared that the act was committed in self-defense. The evidence showed that Mrs. Powell killed the girl in a fit of jealous frenzy.

Last Thursday Mrs. Powell broke down while in the witness chair and described minutely how she had killed Miss Albin. Until then the woman had maintained a stolid indifference toward the proceedings against her. In telling her story Mrs. Powell said repeatedly that she did not mean to do the deed, and that she did not do it because she was jealous of the girl, but purely in self-defense.

"There were some glass jars and bottles on a dresser in the Summer kitchen," she said, "and I gathered up the bottles and started for the garret by way of the hall stairs. I opened the garret door and closed it after me. While I was putting down the bottles I heard the garret door open and saw the form of a person coming up stairs. It was Essie.

"She seized me by the throat and choked me so badly that I hit her twice with a bottle that was in my hand. She pulled me to the floor with her and again grabbed me by the throat and said she would choke me to death.

"She took off her apron and tried to place it in my mouth. I took a knife from my pocket and opened it. Essie tried to get the knife from me. It was in my right hand, and I knew if she got it she would take my life."

Mrs. Powell went on to say that, not knowing what else to do, she grasped the knife in her other hand, and when Essie tried to get it, she cut her. "Something said to me," she added, "'Put the knife in her hand; it will look like suicide,' and I did so."

PERU PREPARES FOR WAR.

Troops Ordered to Frontier to Repulse Brazilian Force.

LIMA, Peru, May 7.—The General Staff has ordered two line battalions and one battery of machine guns to proceed to Alto Jurua by way of the River Amueya to repulse any Brazilian troops there may be in that territory.

One battalion, with two machine guns, has been ordered to Chandless, on the River Purus, to sustain Peruvian sovereignty there.

The General Staff has also ordered that Iquitos be placed in a state of defense; that the harbor be mined, and that a division be formed there of 3,000 men, which shall in certain circumstances occupy Tabatinga and Manos, Brazilian towns on the Amazon.

COMMODORE PARK IS FINED.

Pays $25 Under Protest for Speeding Automobile.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 7.—Commodore Trenor L. Park of the American Yacht Club was arraigned before Justice Patrick Kane in the court here to-day on a charge of speeding his automobile in violation of the law. The Justice fined Mr. Park $25, which was paid under protest, and Mr. Park gave notice that an appeal would be taken in the White Plains County Court.

Policemen Ernest Lush, William Pflug, and Michael Tracy testified that at the time Mr. Park was arrested he was driving his machine nineteen and one-half miles an hour. Mr. Park testified that at the time of his arrest he was traveling at the rate of about thirteen miles an hour. He said the Boston Post Road over which he was traveling was clear at the time, and there was no danger of any one being injured by his machine.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer Elixir, Capt. Horner, Girgenti, April 13, arrived at the bar at 8 o'clock last night.

Steamer St. Paul, from Southampton and Cherbourg, arrived east of Fire Island at 11:45 o'clock last night.

$100 FOR PICTURE IN "BEAUTY BOOK"

Call on Women Who Sent Photographs to World's Fair.

G. GRANTHAM BAIN'S IDEA

Letter Tells of a Committee to Present Copies of the Book to Various Crowned Heads.

Women of wealth and social prominence all over the country are to-day lost in wonder at the supposed doings of the Board of Lady Managers of the World's Fair. Every woman who responded to the recent invitation to send her portrait to the Woman's Building is asking herself why she should pay $100 to have the same picture published in a book when it was denied a place on the walls of the grand salon.

Following upon the invitation to submit a portrait to the exhibition and the subsequent notification received to the effect that the same would not be hung, every "representative American woman," as the persons who had been honored with invitations were described, received the following letter under date of May 3 and a letterhead bearing the suggestively authoritative words: "The American Woman—World's Fair, St Louis, 1904."

Mrs. — is respectfully invited to join in a movement to commemorate the remarkably successful exhibition of the portraits of representatives American women at the World's Fair, St. Louis, under the auspices of the Board of Lady Managers.

It is proposed to select the most attractive of the portraits made for this display—having in view also the social qualifications of the subject—and reproduce them in a book similar to the Beauty Book of England, having the greater significance, however, that it will commemorate the portrait display at the World's Fair.

The book will be of portfolio size, in limp leather covers, silk-lined, decorated with the official flag of the World's Fair in enamel. Each portrait, superbly engraved, will occupy a page by itself.

THE PERSONAL PRESENTATION.

Presentation copies of the book will be delivered personally to Mrs. Roosevelt, Queen Alexandra, Mme. Louhet, Queen Margharita, the Kaiserin, and the Czarina, and the Queen Mother of Spain by a committee of ladies to be chosen hereafter.

It is intended to limit the edition to the number of those whose portraits will appear in it—that is, the subscribers. Please sign the inclosed blank and return it, with check for $100, to H. W. SIERICHS, Secretary.

Several women, however, wrote to the officials of the World's Fair desiring to know if the original picture exhibition was authorized by anybody who had the right to direct affairs at the Exposition. The answer to that, of course, would seem to be the answer to the second question: Is the proposed book publication authorized or a private enterprise?

The answer to the first question was that George Grantham Bain of 15 Park Row, New York, had been authorized to collect portraits for the proposed exhibition, and had also received the right to use the flag of the Exposition on his letterheads.

One woman with more acumen than many others forwarded her invitation to subscribe $100 for the "Beauty Book" to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Her curiosity had been aroused by the fact that the letter referred to "the remarkably successful exhibition of the portraits of American women," which proposition, as is well known, ended in a fiasco.

A reporter tried to find out what "The American Woman" letterhead represented, and also the identity of the "Secretary" who signed himself H. W. Sierichs. Mr. Sierichs, whose office address was given as 238 Fifth Avenue, referred the reporter to Mr. Bain, whose private office is in the Park Row Building.

REFERRED TO THE BOARD.

Thither went the reporter armed with a list of pertinent questions. To each and every one of those questions, which related in the main to the portrait exhibition and the authority for publishing a volume of pictures of prominent American women at $100 each, Mr. Bain replied tersely:

"Ask the Board of Lady Managers."

Failing to elicit any information on the points at issue, THE TIMES took Mr. Bain's advice and asked the board by wire, receiving the following answer, through THE TIMES's correspondent:

"ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—Members of the Board of Lady Managers, among them Mrs. Daniel Manning, the President, deny very emphatically that they have authorized anybody to solicit in the name of the Board of Lady Managers $100 subscriptions for a book of photographs of prominent American women.

"'We have not given authority for the promotion of such a scheme, or anything like it,' said Miss Lavinia Egan, the Secretary. 'The board is endeavoring to perform the duties laid out for it, and no recognition has been granted to private enterprises of any sort.'

"Mr. Bain, according to the Board of Lady Managers, by the authority of Mrs. James L. Blair, former President of the board, collected about 400 photos of American women for exhibition in the Woman's Building. These pictures are now in the Woman's Building, but they are in boxes and have never been opened."

The report continues that the board, by resolutions, had decided that a special committee would later take a look at the portraits, and if any were of sufficient worth the board might hang them in some of the smaller rooms of the Woman's Building—by way of decoration to fill in gaps.

The portraits had been received by Sierichs and Bain, framed and forwarded to St. Louis. The Board of Lady Managers also received a list of the names of the "representative women."

"Why, where are the brainy women?" chorused the Lady Managers.

"What brainy women?" asked Bain in dismay.

"Why," said the Lady Managers, "we don't want money bags and social prominence. We want American women who have done something to deserve this honor."

Then there was a muddle which still clouds the atmosphere of the board meetings. But during the parlous times that followed the central idea was not lost. Hence the invitation to send $100 and participate in the movement to commemorate the "remarkably successful exhibition." And the boxes "have never been opened!"

EX-JUDGE SENT TO PRISON.

Convicted of Allowing His Insolvent Bank to Accept Deposits.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—A man who was once a Judge of the Circuit Court in Dakota was sentenced to-day in the Criminal Court to two years in the penitentiary.

He is William H. Becker. He, with William I. Canfield and J. T. Morrow, opened a bank on the Southwest Boulevard, called the Mutual Benefit Bank, and were convicted of receiving deposits when they knew the bank was insolvent.

KING RECEIVES JACOB SCHIFF.

Expresses Appreciation of Anglo-American Harmony Over Japanese Loan.

LONDON, May 7.—Jacob Schiff, who, on behalf of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., arranged to take half the Japanese loan, had a private audience with King Edward yesterday evening.

This unusual incident is understood to have been due to his Majesty's desire to express his appreciation at the fact that the United States and England are cooperating so harmoniously in large financial undertakings. Sir Ernest Cassel, an old friend of Mr. Schiff's, apparently brought the matter to the King's knowledge.

The Japanese loan is nominally quoted at 2¼ per cent. premium.

ELEVATED LINES BLOCKED.

Derailed Car on Second Avenue Cuts Off South Ferry Travel.

The Second Avenue elevated road was blocked for two hours and a half last night, owing to the derailing of a car at Chatham Square. Two cars of a three-car train, made up of the new subway cars, had turned the curve at Division Street going north when the forward truck of the last car jumped the track. Several passengers in the train were badly shaken up, but no one was injured. Three women in the derailed car did not lose their presence of mind.

The wheels of the derailed car crunched into the ties and splinters large and small fell to the street. There was also a pyrotechnic display as one of the wheels came in contact with the third rail.

The conductor of the train escorted all the passengers to the rear platform of the derailed car, and from there they were able to step on the Second Avenue station platform at Chatham Square.

When the rail was short-circuited the lights went out in all the stations from the Battery north to Eighteenth Street. That lasted only a minute, however, when a new conductor was put in operation.

When it was found that the line was effectually blocked word was sent to all the Second Avenue stations to put up the blockade signs. The station agents were then instructed on the Third Avenue line to warn all passengers that the trains would not be run through to the South Ferry. This caused a great deal of inconvenience. A great crowd collected at the Chatham Square station and waited for about an hour and a half. When at that time there was no sign of the blockade being raised they concluded to do the next best thing and use surface cars.

About five trains were stalled between the South Ferry terminal and Chatham Square, on the northbound track, and about three on the south-bound track. The latter were taken on down to the Battery, where the passengers were discharged. After the five stalled trains had been held for nearly two hours they were run close together up to the platform at Chatham Square and the passengers walked from one train to another and then transferred to the platform, continuing north on the Third Avenue line.

In order to keep the Third Avenue line open, all the South Ferry trains were switched off at Chatham Square and run to the City Hall station.

CHLOROFORM WORSHIPPERS.

Many Women Overcome at Holiness Meeting and Carried Out.

Special to The New York Times.

WABASH, Ind., May 7.—Unknown persons last night entered the Union "Holiness" Tabernacle in the northern part of this city, where a "holiness" service was in progress, and dashed a large quantity of chloroform over the worshippers, of whom there were many.

When the fumes of the drug spread through the house many women were almost overcome and had to be carried to the street, where they recovered. Scores of those who remained were affected by the anesthetic, but under the leadership of May and Clark, two evangelists, and the pastor, the Rev. Melville Pratt, the services were conducted until a late hour and Mr. Pratt reports nine conversions.

To aggravate the outrage, just before the congregation dispersed a body of unknown ruffians hurled a shower of stones at the church.

This tabernacle has of late been the object of numerous questionable attentions at the hands of the local rowdy element, and the church officials were so worried that they applied to the authorities for protection. Lately a police officer was stationed at the building, and quiet followed. The policeman was then withdrawn, and the assailants of last night took the congregation unawares.

People in the vicinity say that the Holiness congregation is noisy and that the shouting and singing which proceeds far into the night disturbes their rest, but nobody can be found who will give information as to who threw the chloroform.

Friends of the "Holiness" sect say that they have done much good in this city, reaching a class of people who do not usually attend church. The chloroforming outrage, while it has had no serious results, is generally condemned by the citizens here.

LITTLETON FORCED TO MOVE.

Borough President's House Undermined by Subway Excavations.

Borough President Martin W. Littleton of Brooklyn and his family left very hurriedly for Atlantic City yesterday, because his residence, a three-story house at 202 Hicks Street, near Joralemon Street, threatened to fall down, as the result of excavations made in building the subway between Whitehall Street, New York, and Joralemon Street, Brooklyn.

Mr. Littleton did not intend to go with his family to Atlantic City until June 1; but the unsafe state of his house made a move imperative. He will return on Monday and make arrangements either to get a temporary residence in Brooklyn or remove for the Summer to the seaside city.

The first intimation that his house was unsafe came yesterday, when large cracks appeared in the walls. He sent word to Packer Institute, where he was to address the students in the afternoon, that he could not come, as he was afraid his house would fall down. Mr. Littleton called the attention of the foremen in charge of the subway work in Joralemon Street to the matter, and workmen were immediately sent to shore up the house.

Large timbers were braced against the walls and it was thought the structure was secure from danger of collapse, but Mr. Littleton decided that it was best for his wife and two children to leave the place. Many houses along the subway work in Joralemon Street have suffered damage, it is said, their walls being weakened by the excavations under their foundations.

SHIPPING ON GREAT LAKES TIED UP INDEFINITELY

Carriers Dead-Locked with Masters and Pilots on Wages.

106,000 MEN ARE AFFECTED

Carriers Say Conditions Do Not Warrant Higher Pay—70 Per Cent. of Lake Tonnage Involved.

CLEVELAND, May 7.—The conference between the Lake Carriers and the Masters' and Pilots' Association was abruptly terminated this afternoon and the announcement made that no agreement had been reached and that a settlement was as far away apparently as at any time since the opening of negotiations. The conference adjourned without any arrangement for another meeting.

This means that commerce on the lakes will be practically tied up for an indefinite period. It is said that fully 70 per cent. of all the vessel tonnage on the Great Lakes is represented in the Lake Carriers' Association. Under existing conditions no master who is a member of the Masters and Pilots' Association can go aboard his vessel until a settlement is reached with the Lake Carriers' Association.

Secretary Henry C. Barter of the International Longshoremen, Marine and Transport Workers' Association, is authority for the statement that 106,600 men are affected by the deadlock between the lake carriers and their employes. This does not include any men rendered idle in the mines, the lumber mills, or on the Erie Canal. Of the total number given above, 26,500 men are employed on ship board and 80,000 on the docks.

William Livingston, President of the Lake Carriers' Association, gives out a statement relative to the breaking up of the conferences between the association and the representatives of the Masters and Pilots, in which he says:

"We were in session until Friday evening, and had had a satisfactory meeting. We had agreed on all demands of the masters and pilots except the wage scale. The classification of the scale of wages which they presented was very much higher than last year, and the Executive Committee of the Lake Carriers' Association felt that it could not accede to the request.

"Asked to bring in a substitute for that particular clause relating to the classification of the wage scale, an adjournment was taken until 2 o'clock to-day. At the meeting this afternoon we said that after very carefully considering the classification of the boats and the wage scale which they had submitted, we felt that in a number of cases the classification was unfair to both Masters and the owners.

"As the Master was the executive aboard the boat and personally responsible to the owner as agent, it was not deemed advisable to fix the remuneration that each individual should receive, especially during this year, leaving his property. The conditions of the times do not warrant any class of labor asking for an advance in wages over last year.

"On the Great Lakes it is becoming more apparent every day that we shall have a very dull season. No season charters have been made; not a single ore charter has been made this year with the exception of a very small one some time ago. The decreased demand for vessels means a large reduction in earnings, even for those owners who are fortunate enough to find employment for their ships. And the vessel owner is confronted by the apparently absolute necessity of reducing his operating expenses.

"In discussing the matter we took into consideration the fact that in the successful operation of a vessel the master, by his diligence and faithful service, contributed materially to the income of the boat, and on that account and owing to these facts we decided that we would pay the masters the same salaries we paid last year, which we thought were extremely fair and liberal to all parties concerned."

WOMAN STOPS JAIL DELIVERY.

Prisoners Overpower Jailer, but His Wife Is Too Much for Them.

Special to The New York Times.

LANCASTER, N. H., May 7.—The capture of three prisoners who attempted to escape from the Coos County jail to-day is due to the plucky battle given them by the wife of the jailer, Mrs. W. E. Flanders. The jailer was locked inside the inner corridor of his jail by the escaping men.

The men who attempted to escape were Martin Tierney, Napoleon Malbot, and J. C. Kelley, all of Berlin, N. H., and all held for the November court on highway robbery charges. They occupied inside cells of the new jail and were allowed the liberty of the inner corridor.

When Mrs. Flanders saw the prisoners attempting to run through her kitchen and escape by a side door she faced and held them. They attempted to break away, but she hung on and ordered her daughter to go out and warn the neighbors.

Fully five minutes she struggled with the men, until, in desperation, they struck her repeatedly over the head, and finally caused her to let them go, but not until she was terribly bruised. Even then she retained shreds of their coats in her hands, which were torn and bleeding, by the struggle.

Mrs. Flanders's daughter had notified several neighbors and then telephoned to her husband, who is a baggagemaster at the Boston and Maine Railroad station. He captured the prisoners and marched them back to jail, covered with his revolver.

The jailer was found terribly bruised and suffering from a severe blow on the head. One finger was also nearly severed by the teeth of one of the escaping prisoners.

SEVEN STEAMERS IN ICE PACK.

Held Fast by Immense Field Off Cape Ray, Newfoundland.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 7.—Seven ocean steamers, bound into the Gulf of St. Lawrence for Montreal, are fast in the ice off Cape Ray.

An immense ice pack blocks the route of the steamers.

Woman Hurt in Yacht Collision.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 7.—Mrs. M. A. Sheridan of New York was badly injured this afternoon in a collision between the yacht Diana, owned by Mr. Sheridan, and the yacht Petrolia, owned by the Standard Oil Company. Mrs. Sheridan had several bones in her right leg broken, and was otherwise injured. The Petrolia was backing into a dock in Smith's Creek and ran stern first into the bow of the Diana. Mrs. Sheridan was sitting on the forward cabin and jumped to the deck.

MANCHUS HARASS RUSSIANS.

Bandits Attack Men Wounded in the Yalu Battle.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—A dispatch has been received by the Red Cross Society here stating that Manchurian brigands have attacked and maltreated Russians who were wounded in the fight at Kiullen-Cheng.

A current report that Russia purposed sending troops to Shan-Hai-Kwan, on the border between Manchuria and China proper, to guard against Chinese hostility, was officially denied to-day. The Russian Government has made no request of China for permission to do so, and has not contemplated taking such action.

QUAY TOO ILL TO SERVE.

Will Obey Doctor and Stay Away from Chicago Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Senator Penrose will go to Chicago about a week in advance of the Republican National Convention. The fact that he expects to act as substitute for Senator Quay at the National Committee's meeting there, and that Quay, in obedience to his physician, has decided not to attempt the trip to Chicago, is giving concern to Senator Quay's friends.

The substitution of Penrose for Quay is taken here as indicating beyond doubt that Quay will not attend the convention itself, and is seeking to break the news to his supporters gently.

WOMEN ROUT A CONSTABLE.

Pull His Beard and Knock Out Brother Who Came to His Rescue.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 7.—Cornelius Hill, the constable of Centreville Station, Sullivan County, went to the Jewish colony which was transplanted recently from New York's east side to Sullivan County's green meadows and got into an argument with a member of the colony.

Hill, who has a luxuriant crop of whiskers, was apparently getting the better of the argument when his victim's wife twined both hands in the constable's fiery beard and twisted unmercifully.

The constable was vanquished and called for help. His brother Robert answered the appeal and was promptly knocked out by a blow on the jaw from a fair Jewess. The two men were surrounded by a mob of angry women, and, had they not received reinforcements, would have been severely injured.

No arrests were made.

ANDREW McNALLY DEAD.

Head of Publishing Firm of Rand, McNally & Co. of Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Andrew McNally, head of the great printing and publishing firm of Rand, McNally & Co., died to-night of pneumonia at Pasadena, Cal. Mr. McNally was born sixty-six years ago in the north of Ireland, and landed in New York in 1858, coming to Chicago shortly afterward.

He started a printing office and issued an evening paper. Later he became head of The Tribune job office, but after the fire he embarked on a larger scale for himself and gradually built up one of the greatest establishments of its kind in the world.

MRS. E. C. HAWES'S SUIT.

Seeks to Have Conveyance of Property to a Sister Set Aside.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 7.—Mrs. Elizabeth C. Hawes, through her conservator, has brought suit to set aside conveyances of real estate, mortgages, stocks, and bonds valued at about $40,000 to Charlotte Wardlow, a sister. The complaint alleges that the plaintiff was mentally incompetent to make the conveyances, and that undue influence was brought to bear on her.

Mrs. Hawes and the conservator are said to be figureheads in the case, the real party in interest being Evelyn Hawes, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Mrs. G. W. James, late of Paris, whose husband is said to be connected with J. Pierpont Morgan's Paris house. Miss Hawes is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Hawes, who made a fortune in the dental profession in New York and left it to his widow. She would be entitled to his estate should Mrs. Hawes die intestate.

TEXAS BANKER KILLS TWO MEN.

Merchant and Clerk Who Tried to Aid Him Shot at Luling.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 7.—Maston Nixon, a banker, killed Robert F. Malone and Capt. John Veasey at Luling to-day. An old feud existed between Nixon and Malone. To-day about noon Nixon approached Malone, who was standing in front of his store, and after a few words, shot Malone, killing him almost instantly. Capt. Veasey, a clerk in Malone's store, rushed out and grappled with Nixon. Another shot was fired in the scuffle, and Veasey fell dead.

Nixon, who was taken into custody by the Sheriff's department, refuses to make any statement for publication. The cause of the tragedy, however, it is learned, dates back two years or more, and arose out of business affairs connected with merchandising and banking. Malone and Nixon had not been on speaking terms recently.

The persons nearest to the men in their encounter to-day are unable to state who began the conversation, but the fact seems to be established that Malone did no shooting. It is claimed by his friends that he was unarmed. Capt. Veasey, it is stated, had no direct interest in the matters leading to the tragedy, and only acted on impulse in hastening out of the store to the aid of his employer, when he saw him attacked. He was attempting to disarm Nixon when the latter shot him.

Both of the men leave families.

SERMON PROMPTS CONFESSION.

Dallas Man Says He Robbed His Chicago Employer of $10,000.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 7.—Fred A. Beach of Chicago, who under the name of George A. Collins surrendered at Fort Worth last Tuesday night as a fugitive from justice, has made a written confession to United States District Attorney Atwell of Dallas. According to the confession, Collins was led to give himself up as the result of a sermon by the Rev. George W. Truett of Dallas.

According to a signed confession, Beach robbed a dry goods establishment in Chicago, cashing a $10,000 check and then disappearing. He came to Dallas and married Miss Ethel Miller.

KUROKI AGAIN PUTS RUSSIANS TO FLIGHT

Drives Their Demoralized Army From Feng-Wang-Cheng.

VICTORY BY SWIFT MARCH

St. Petersburg Surprised by Fresh Disaster—Japanese Now Hold a Commanding Position in Manchuria.

TOKIO, May 8, (Sunday noon.)—The Japanese captured Feng-Wang-Cheng day before yesterday (Friday.)

It was the second line of the Russian defense and a stiff fight was expected.

Gen. Kuroki pressed forward and attacked before the Russians had recovered from the demoralization and confusion into which they had been thrown by their previous defeat on the Yalu River.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8, (Sunday.)—There is no doubt that Gen. Kuropatkin has abandoned the intrenched position at Feng-Wang-Cheng, fifty miles west of the Yalu River, where the Russian Army was expected to make a stubborn stand against Gen. Kuroki's forces. The Japanese pressed the retreating troops with few losses to either side, and occupied Feng-Wang-Cheng.

It is believed that Gen. Kuropatkin, finding he could not offer battle at Feng-Wang-Cheng with an even chance of success, has decided to fall back to Mao-Tien Pass, which is sixty-five miles from Feng-Wang-Cheng and fifty miles from Liao-Yang.

Back of Mao-Tien Pass is another Pass, near which is a temporary railroad connection with Liao-Yang.

If the Japanese Army which landed on the Liao-Yang Peninsula marches northward along the railroad, and gets past Kaiping, it can compel the Russians either to evacuate Niu-Chwang or else undergo a battle or a state of siege. If the march is prosecuted as far as Hai-cheng, where the Japanese defeated the Chinese Army, Gen. Kuropatkin will have to abandon Mao-Tien Pass in consequence of the strategic weakness of the position.

The possession of Feng-Wang-Cheng is of the highest importance, as it places under the control of the Japanese without further opposition a large strip of Manchurian territory bordering upon the Bay of Korea and the road connecting Liao-Yang, Hai-cheng, Niu-Chwang, and Pitsewo. The command of the road to Pitsewo will enable this army to establish communication with the Japanese operating in the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

When the War Commission adjourned this morning it failed to give out any official dispatches regarding the situation on the Liao-Tung Peninsula or at Feng-Wang-Cheng.

Rumors of Russian Disasters.

The depression here has given rise to rumors of all kinds of Russian disasters at Feng-Wang-Cheng and to a report that the Vladivostok squadron has been destroyed. The former report, it is believed, grew out of Gen. Kuropatkin's retirement, and the Admiralty places no credence in the story of the destruction of the squadron, having knowledge of its whereabouts.

A telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin said Gen. Kuroki's army is advancing upon the Russian position in two divisions.

There is no doubt that the Japanese troops were in touch with the Russian forces at Feng-Wang-Cheng.

Surprise is caused by the withdrawal of Gen. Kuropatkin toward his base at Liao-Yeng, as it is said that immediately after he learned of Gen. Zassalitch's losses he sent reinforcements to him to enable him to retain his position.

The officials here frankly confess, however, that they are not fully informed of Kuropatkin's plan. He is in sole charge of the operations in Manchuria.

The Emperor decided when Gen. Kuropatkin started out that he should have complete independence, so there could be no ground for complaint that he is hampered by instructions or advice from officers in St. Petersburg who could not possibly know all the conditions which the troops in the field would meet.

Kuropatkin, therefore, has made his own dispositions and formulated his own plan. What little is known here shows that he intends to observe the same caution that has distinguished the operations of the Japanese.

Czar Full of Regrets.

The Emperor is deeply pained over the Russian losses on the Yalu and regrets that the investment of Port Arthur could not have been prevented. He will, however, acquiesce without question in the plan of Gen. Kuropatkin, even should that plan contemplate the withdrawal of the Russian Army further into the interior.

Those close to his Majesty say that he is more than ever determined that Russian prestige shall be firmly vindicated in the Far East, as necessary not only to Russia, but to the whole white race, as an answer to the Japanese blows.

There is no intention on the part of the authorities to depart in the slightest degree from the attitude outlined in the re-

cent circular to the powers, whatever further defeats may be suffered.

Chinese War Over Again.

The Japanese have followed up now practically in all respects their plans in the Chino-Japanese war. They have crossed the Yalu at the same place and landed upon the Liso-Tung Peninsula at the same point, and it is believed they will continue their tactics, as their dispositions foreshadow movements like those made in 1894.

It is not at all unlikely that another Japanese army will be landed upon the peninsula, which will move northward along the railroad line. During the Chino-Japanese war the Japanese captured Port Arthur two weeks after their disembarkation upon the peninsula. The Russians say that if they attempt more than an investment of Port Arthur they will not find it so easy a task to reduce the fortress as they did before.

The energy of the Japanese meets with unwilling admiration, and it is expected that they will continue a vigorous campaign. The nation is fully awakened to what this means. It understands that Russia must exert all her strength, and that a long war cannot be avoided. The latter opinion is shared by diplomats and officials.

Comfort is found in the fact that thus far Russia has not sustained a crushing defeat, and even should one come it is declared it would not shake the certainty of the people in the ultimate success of the Russian arms or lessen the determination to prosecute the war until Japan shall have been humbled.

The stoicism of the people is wonderful, but the fact that it is displayed shows louder than words could the depression that exists. The Russians had not looked for the retirement of their army from Feng-Wang-Cheng, believing that a battle would occur there in which their troops would be victorious and would wipe out the sting of the disasters suffered.

Nevertheless there is no disposition to criticise Gen. Kuropatkin, in whom the people believe, and they will wait with all the doggedness of the Slav character manifested in the dark days of the Turkish war for the victory which they believe is sure to come.

WOULD FLANK KUROPATKIN.

Gen. Kodama Supposed to be Leading Force Northward Upon Liao-Yang.

PARIS, May 8.—Gen. Kodama, according to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, is reported to be marching upon Liao-Yang, where Gen. Kuropatkin will give him battle. The result of this fight, it is asserted, will decide the length of the war.

In the event of the Russians being beaten the war, the correspondent says, will be interminable, as Russia will send her last man and spend her last kopeck in order to regain her prestige.

Gen. Kodama is supposed to be in command of the second Japanese army which has just landed on both sides of the Liao-Yang Peninsula.

If the foregoing dispatch is true, he is probably advancing from Port Adams to Liao-Yang, 150 miles north, to fall upon Gen. Kuropatkin's flank.

ALEXIEFF TO BE RECALLED.

Grand Duke Nicolas, Czar's Cousin, His Reported Successor.

PARIS, May 8.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Journal says he is assured that Viceroy Alexieff will be recalled at the instance of Vice Admiral Skrydloff and Gen. Kuropatkin, and that the Emperor's cousin, Grand Duke Nicolas Nicolaievitch, will replace him.

LANDS AT TAKU-SHAN.

Part of Second Japanese Army Corps Disembarks West of Yalu.

SEOUL, Korea, May 7.—Telegrams received here from Ai-tung say that the Second Japanese Army Corps, besides having disembarked on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, has effected a landing at Taku-shan, on the Manchurian coast, about forty miles west of the mouth of the Yalu.

PORT ARTHUR TROOPS PARADE.

Speech by Gen. Stoessel to the Troops Greeted with Cheers.

PORT ARTHUR, Friday, May 6.—A parade of the garrison here was held to-day in honor of the Empress's name day. Lieut. Gen. Stoessel in speech to the troops alluded to the latest phase of the war by which Port Arthur is threatened on the land side, and expressed his firm confidence in the endurance of the defenders of the Kwang-Tung Peninsula.

The General's address was received with cheers from the assembled soldiers and sailors.

Gen. Stoessel has issued an order to the troops of his command as follows:

"On April 30 and May 1 the enemy crossed the Yalu River in great force and our troops fell back to positions which had been previously selected.

"Yesterday the enemy effected an important landing on the Liao-Tung Peninsula south of Pitsewo, and in the vicinity of Kin-Chou Bay. Now our work is beginning. Natnrally, the enemy will destroy railway communication and endeavor to drive our troops back to Port Arthur and besiege this fortress; Russia's bulwark in the Far East. We will defend it until the arrival of the troops which are coming to relieve us.

"I consider it my duty to call upon you to display unceasing vigilance and caution, and you must be ready at all times to demean yourselves toward your General with the dignity and order becoming the glorious troops of Russia. No matter what happens, you must not lose your heads, but remember that everything is possible in war, and that we shall be able with God's help to cope with the arduous task imposed upon us."

Gave Baby Acid by Mistake.

Jacob Levine of 612 East Eleventh Street reported to the Coroners' office yesterday afternoon that his seven days' old son had died from the effects of a half teaspoonful of carbolic acid, given it by mistake by the nurse, a Mrs. Sternburg. Coroner Jackson is investigating the case.

Alonzo Potter Leases Hoffman Arms.

It was reported yesterday by Pease & Elfimart, real estate brokers, that the building 640 Madison Avenue, known as the Hoffman Arms, had been leased to Alonzo Potter, son of Bishop Potter.

Don't Get Bald, Get Tanaka Japanese Hair Food. Used 200 years. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barbers, 10 cents.—Adv.

JAPANESE INTRENCHED IN REAR OF PORT ARTHUR

Invaders Mount Guns on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

NO WORD FROM THE GARRISON

Russians Will Endeavor to Use Wireless Telegraphy to Keep in Touch with Besieged Men.

TOKIO, May 7.—Vice Admiral Togo's official recital of the latest engagement off Port Arthur, which was received here today, shows that the Japanese have blocked the entrance to the harbor.

After the blockading flotilla had been scattered Tuesday morning by a gale, and the commander of the flotilla had signaled in vain that the attempt be abandoned pending the moderation of the storm, the crews of the ships, in nowise daunted by the weather, which isolated them from their companions, proceeded to the work on their own desperate initiative.

They forced their way in the face of the Russian fire, which was more deadly than ever before as a result of the improved Russian defenses, and over the field of mines. Many of these exploded, yet five out of the Japanese blockading ships were jammed into the inner channel and now prevent egress from the harbor to all craft excepting small boats.

This attack exceeded all its predecessors in desperation, and the courage displayed by the volunteer crews is equal to that shown in any event in the war history of the world.

Heavy Loss of Life.

Although Vice Admiral Togo again avoided damage to a single one of his vessels, the attack proved to be expensive in lives.

The blockading flotilla consisted of eight stone-laden merchantmen. They were escorted by the gunboats Akagi, Commander Fugimoto, and Choikai, Commander Iwamura; the second torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla, Commander Shida; the third torpedo-boat destroyer flotilla, Commander Tsuchiya; the fourth flotilla, Commander Nagai; the fifth flotilla, Commander Mano; the ninth torpedo-boat flotilla, Commander Yashima; the tenth torpedo boat flotilla, Commander Otaki, and the fourteenth torpedo boat flotilla, Commander Sakurai.

The blockading vessels and their escort left the main squadron for Port Arthur Monday evening. They encountered a southeasterly gale, and by 11 o'clock at night the seas were mountainous, and it was found impossible to keep the steamers together.

Commander Hayashi, who was in command of the expedition, observed the impossibility of keeping the flotilla intact and signaled it to abandon the attack.

Storm Separates Invaders.

These signals were repeated until 2 o'clock in the morning, but they failed to reach the vessels of the expedition, which were swept apart by the tempestuous seas, and proceeded separately to the mouth of the harbor.

Upon arriving there the Mikawa Maru, one of the merchantmen, saw that the enemy was firing upon the fourteenth torpedo boat flotilla. The men on board the Mikawa Maru thought the other steamers had reached the harbor mouth. The Mikawa Maru steamed boldly in. She was followed closely by another of the merchantmen, believed to be the Sakura Maru.

The Russians had fires burning at the mouth of the harbor, and they used also many powerful searchlights on the invading Japanese vessels. They poured an incessant fire into the channel.

Lieut. Sosa, who was in command of the Mikawa Maru, unhesitatingly forced his ship into the channel, rammed his way through the booms and reached the centre of the inner entrance. Here he anchored his vessel and then blew her up. She sank immediately.

Another steamer, supposed to be the Sakura Maru, then came to anchor near a projecting rock at the mouth of the harbor and sank.

Following the Sakura Maru came the Totmoia Maru the Tchido Maru, and the Otaru Maru, the Sagami Maru, and the Aikoku Maru, and the Asagawo Maru. These six steamers advanced to the mouth of the harbor.

Mines and Big Guns Defied.

The Russian fire now became highly effective, while a number of sunken mines which were struck by the steamers began to explode. These explosions caused heavy casualties among the Japanese on board the blockading vessels.

The Totmoia Maru collided with a boom. This turned her stem to the eastward and she sank athwart the passage, blocking nearly one-half of the entrance to the harbor.

When the Yedo Maru reached the mouth of the passage and was lowering her anchor her Captain, Commander Takayang, was shot through the stomach and killed. Sub-Lieut. Nagata succeeded to the command. He anchored the Yedo Maru and sank her.

Two other stone-laden steamers, believed to be the Otaru Maru and the Sagami Maru, then entered the mouth of the harbor and sank.

The Aikoku Maru then struck a mine five cable lengths from the mouth of the passage, which exploded and caused her to sink. The Lieutenant of this vessel, Uchida; Chief Engineer Aoki, and eight men are missing.

A steamer thought to be the Asagawo Maru, which appeared to have had her rudder broken, blew herself up at the foot of Golden Hill and sank there.

Vice Admiral Togo in his report says:

"This undertaking compared with the last two resulted in greater casualties to our side. Owing to the inclemency of the weather and the increased preparations for defense completed by the enemy we could save none of the officers or the crews of the Chotaru Maru, the Sagami Maru, the Sakura Maru, or the Asagawo Maru. It is to be regretted that nothing particular could be learned concerning their brave discharge of their duties, but the memory of their exemplary conduct will remain long in the Imperial Navy.

"The destroyer and the torpedo boat flotillas, besides resisting the enemy bravely, fought against wind and waves. The torpedo boat flotilla approached close to the mouth of the harbor and rescued more than half the men. Torpedo Boat No. 67 had a steam pipe broken by a shell and was disabled, but a consort, Torpedo Boat No. 70, went to her assistance and towed her away. Three of the crew of No. 67 were wounded.

"The destroyer Actaka had her larboard engine damaged by a shell and one sailor on board was killed. One sailor on board the Hayahusa was killed by a shell.

"The third detachment, Rear Admiral Dewa commanding, reached Port Arthur at 6 o'clock Tuesday morning. The first detachment, under Vice Admiral Togo, and Rear Admiral Nashiba second in command, arrived off Port Arthur at 9 in the morning for the purpose of protecting the destroyers and the torpedo boat flotillas and to search for the crews of the sunken merchantmen.

"The vessels of these detachments remained until 4 o'clock of Tuesday afternoon, but their search was fruitless. The day was foggy, and it was impossible to observe the condition of the enemy. The detachments then returned to their base, and since the morning of May 4 they have been engaged in other operations."

HARBOR EFFECTIVELY BLOCKED.

Tokio Dispatch Says at Least Cruisers and Battleships Are Bottled.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The following cablegram, dated Tokio, May 7, was received at the Japanese Legation to-day:

"Admiral Togo reports that the combined fleet effected the third blocking operation on Port Arthur on the 3d of May. The gunboats Akagi, Chokai, the second, third, fourth, and fifth destroyer flotillas, and the ninth, tenth, and fourteenth torpedo boat flotillas with steamers started on the 2d of May, but a strong wind soon arising greatly hindered the movement, and therefore the commander ordered them to stop the operation, but the order did not reach in time, and consequently eight steamers proceeded and dashed into the harbor despite the enemy's searchlights, fortress fire, observation mines, and mechanical mines.

"Five steamers gained the mouth of the harbor, especially Mikawa-Maru and Totmola-Maru, breaking boom, went further inside. The entrance of the harbor is considered effectively blocked, at least for cruisers and battleships. Three other steamers sunk before reaching the mouth of the harbor. Our flotillas remained till morning, and rescued half of the crews of the sunken steamers.

"Torpedo boat No. 67, its steampipe having been hit, was disabled, and towed away by torpedo boat No. 70. The port engine of the torpedo boat Aotaka was damaged, but the ship was safe. Casualties of the flotillas: Three wounded, two killed, but no other damage."

GRAFTING RESUMED AT SEOUL.

Emboldened by Japanese Inactivity, Koreans Resume Sale of Offices.

SEOUL, Thursday, May 5.—Yi Yungtae, the new Minister of the Home Department, has reopened the sale of public offices, which had been discontinued for some time through fear of Japanese intervention. Regaining confidence from the fact that no drastic reforms have followed the signing of the protocol during the Marquis Ito's recent diplomatic visit to the Emperor, the palace harpies have recommenced their grafting.

The Japancse authorities are not likely to interfere at present, desiring to completely conciliate all parties while still suspicious of the Emperor's position, or possibly they are allowing things to run from bad to worse until it is imperative to intervene with a heavy hand.

Prefectships command from $5,000 to $10,000, according to the reputation the districts have for squeezing possibilities. Governorships are higher priced. The Emperor uses the funds so obtained for secret intrigues and to entice political refugees living in Japan to return to Korea, where instant execution would clean up old grudges, the settlement of which has been the Emperor's great ambition for many years past.

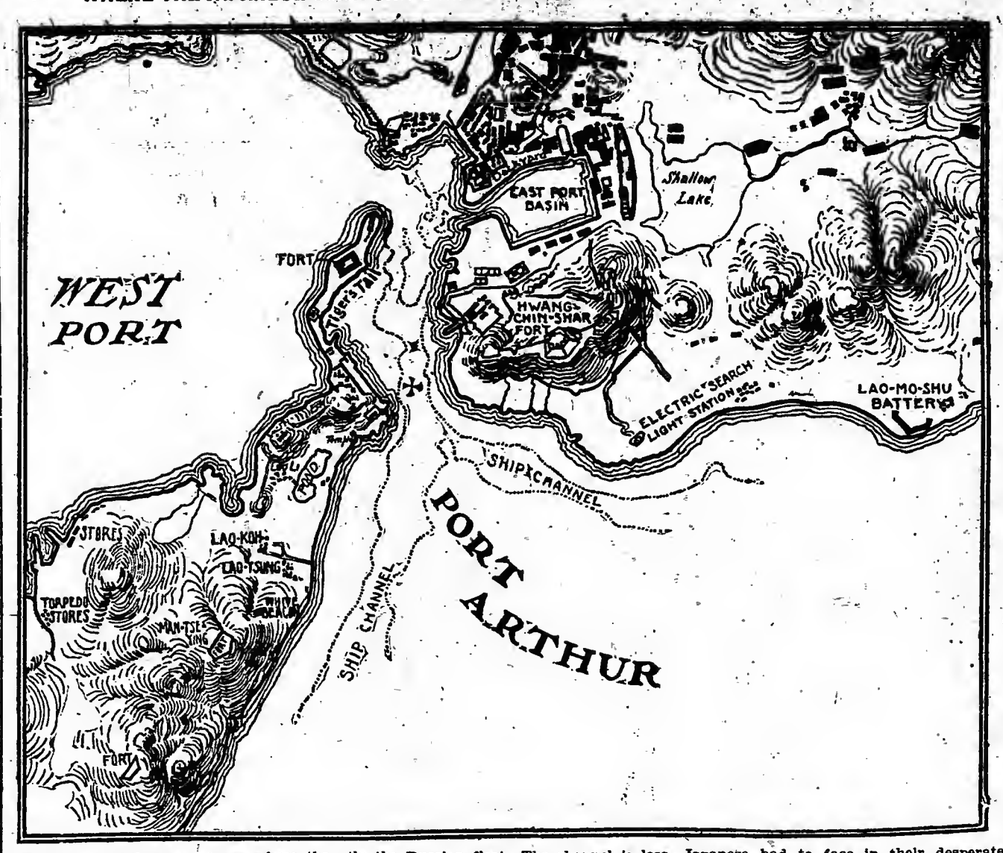
BICYCLE SQUAD'S REUNION.

Complimented by Officers for Their Showing in the Parade.

The annual reunion dinner of the Bicycle Squad of the Police Department was held last night at O'Neill's, Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street. First Deputy Commissioner Thomas F. McAvoy was the guest of honor. More than 100 sat at the tables.

Commissioner McAvoy made an address, and Capt. Dennis Ward, Capt. Hogan, and Sergt. Dunn of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, complimented the men on the fine showing they made in the parade.

WHERE THE JAPANESE SANK SHIPS AND BLOCKED THE PORT ARTHUR CHANNEL.



The cross on the map shows where the Japanese stone-laden ships were sunk in the Port Arthur channel, according to the report of Admiral Togo. One ship was sunk at this point in a previous attempt to bottle the Russian fleet. The channel is less than 500 feet wide, and with two ships properly sunk in it egress from the inner harbor would be impossible for large ships.

The map also shows the forts that the Japanese had to face in their desperate dash. These works command both ship channels. Mines were laid also to avert such an attack, and Admiral Togo's report indicates that the Russians had constructed booms to stop any strange ships.

BESIEGING FORCE ENTRENCHED

Japanese Mount Guns on Liao-Tung Peninsula.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, China, May 7.—An officer of a torpedo boat, who arrived here from Yin-Kow to-day, after confirming the announcements of the landing of Japanese troops on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, says the Japanese rapidly intrenched themselves and mounted rapid-fire guns.

It is believed here that two other divisions of Japanese troops will land near Niu-Chwang and attempt later to effect a junction with the army from the Yalu.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 7.—The Russian Capital has now been without news from Port Arthur for almost twenty-four hours. The last telegram received was filed at 6 o'clock last night. It is believed that the spot where the Japanese cut the railroad and telegraph line is near Port Adams, opposite Pitsewo.

No news of other landings on the Liao-Tung Peninsula has reached the General Staff.

The whole of the lower end of the peninsula, from Kin-Chow (thirty miles above Port Arthur) south, is an intrenched camp commanded by a chain of most formidable fortifications, which surmount the crest of every hill. Millions of rubles and years of work have been devoted to rendering the place impregnable by land or sea. The railroad circling within this camp will permit of the easy transportation of the defending troops.

According to the Russian view the Japanese have a herculean task before them in the event of their attempting the reduction of the fortress. Successive lines of defenses must be carried, and the Japanese operations cannot begin at the advanced position, Kin-Chow, until their siege guns are landed.

Gen. Stoessel, who will have supreme command of the defense of Port Arthur, is considered to be able and resourceful and to have an indomitable will. His orders of the day have breathed a spirit of unyielding defiance. One of them declared that the last man must die in the defense of Port Arthur.

The latest newspaper dispatches from the beleaguered fortress contained an account of a stirring appeal made by Gen. Stoessel to his troops yesterday, on the occasion of the review in honor of the Empress's name day, in which he announced that he would never surrender.

In addition to the 10,000 sailors on board the ships at Port Arthur and the regular fortress artillery, probably numbering 2,000 men, the defending force consists of a division of riflemen and three batteries of Field Artillery, a total of about 22,000 men.

In aanticipation of the severance of communication, all the valuable public documents had been removed to Mukden, and the work of supplying the fortress with provisions and ammunition had progressed for weeks. The authorities apparently are satisfied that practically no non-combatants remain there. The inhabitants of Port Dalny were sent away some time ago.

The Russian Admiralty expects to be able to continue communication with Port Arthur in spite of the cutting of the telegraph line. Masts for use in wireless telegraphy have been erected at the fortress to communicate with stations at the north end of the Peninsula.

Trained carrier pigeons were also sent to Port Arthur some time ago, and through one means or another the Russian authorities hope to retain communication.

The Admiralty is in possession of specific information to the effect that the harbor of Port Arthur is open.

400 RUSSIANS CAPTURED.

Japanese Force Routed Rear-Guard at An-Tung with Heavy Loss.

AN-TUNG, Manchuria, Monday, May 2, via Seoul, Korea, May 7, 7 A. M.—A Japanese force to-day charged a thousand men of the Russian rear guard, consisting of a battalion of infantry and two batteries of artillery, near Hamatan. (West of Kiu-Lien-Cheng.)

After sustaining heavy loss, the Japanese spiked the Russian guns and captured 400 prisoners.

Looking for Missing Salesman.

Frederick Rudolph Bosshardt, forty-four years old, of 204 East Twenty-fifth Street, has been missing from his home for three weeks, and his wife has appealed to the police to aid her in finding him. She said that three weeks ago he packed his grip and drew $140 from the East River Savings Bank to go to St. Louis. He promised to come home and take dinner with her before leaving the city, but nothing has been heard of him since. He is described as 5 feet 8 inches tall, weighing 180 pounds, and wearing a sandy mustache.

Staten Island Hotel Burned.

A three-story frame building on the Amboy Road, Pleasant Plains, S. I., owned and occupied as a hotel by Stephen Slover, was destroyed by fire last night. The fire started in the basement from some unknown cause. Mr. Slover says he thinks it was the work of an incendiary, as there was nothing in the basement to start a blaze. The loss on building and contents is $7,000. Mr. Slover had just completed preparations for the coming season.

SOUTH BROOKLYN IS DEPRIVED OF WATER

Supply of Mile Square Section Shut Off for Repairs.

FIRE CHIEF NOT NOTIFIED

Two Fireboats Requisitioned and Extra Precautions Being Taken—Hardships Suffered.

Without a drop of city water for fire-fighting purposes or domestic or business use, a big section of South Brooklyn found itself in a distressing and dangerous situation yesterday afternoon and last night, with a prospect that it would continue until about noon to-day. The famine was due to the shutting off of the supply by the Water Department in order that some greatly needed repairs might be made.

The district, which is about a mile square and contains many of the largest warehouses, factories, and tenements in the borough, is depending for fire protection upon two fireboats, one stationed in Gowanus Canal and the other lying in the bay. The only water which the engines on land could get to fight a fire with is what the two fireboats could pump to them through long lines of hose from the bay or canal. The local fire officials are giving the closest personal attention to the affected district.

The repair work which the Water Department began at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon is one of the hardest tasks which it has undertaken in a long while. A broken 36-inch water gate in Atlantic Avenue, between Clinton and Court Streets, is being replaced with a new one. New connections are being established in the big main at Clinton Street and Atlantic Avenue, and two new water gates are being put in the main at Atlantic Avenue and Smith Street and Atlantic Avenue and Nevins Street.

The new connections are necessitated by the abandoning of the old forty-eight-inch main in Atlantic Avenue, between Carlton and Flatbush Avenues. The new gates are being put in at Smith Street and Nevins Street to obviate the necessity of cutting off the supply from so large a district should it become necessary to again make changes in the Atlantic Avenue main.

The district, the water supply of which was entirely cut off yesterday, is bounded by Atlantic Avenue, Fourth Avenue, Hamilton and Prospect Avenues, and the bay. It was stated by the department officials that advance notice of the cutting off of the water had been given to the people in the district that they might draw a supply for use over night, but many storekeepers and householders were caught without any supply on hand. Hundreds of families had not a drop of water for washing, cooking or drinking purposes; barbers carried on business under difficulties and saloon keepers and others were equally hard put.

St. Peter's and the Dudley Memorial Hospitals, at Henry and Amity Streets, and St. Mary's Female Hospital, at 155 Dean Street, were greatly inconvenienced by the shutting off of the water. The Long Island College Hospital, at Henry and Amity Streets, gets its supply from private wells, and all afternoon and evening bucket brigades were at work carrying water from this hospital to St. Peter's and the Dudley Memorial. Wherever there was a private well or pump in the district there was a crowd of men, women, and children, with pails, buckets, pitchers, and cans, getting water for family use.

A big force of men was set to work at 1 o'clock in the afternoon on the main at Atlantic Avenue. They worked all night, and expect to complete the work by noon to-day. Reserve engines were sent into the district yesterday afternoon, and the rest of the borough was drawn upon for an extra supply of hose. Deputy Chief Lally took personal charge of the force in the district.

Speaking of the Water Department's action in turning off the water supply in South Brooklyn yesterday, Deputy Fire Chief Lally said last night:

"I received absolutely no notice from anybody that the water was to be shut off. This left the Fire Department no time to meet the emergency, and we had to hustle as best we could to meet this condition. If a fire had occurred it might have been a disastrous mistake for somebody."

SCHOOL PUPILS IN A RIOT.

Take Possession of an Illinois Town and Start Perambulating Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

CLINTON, Ill., May 7.—Several hundred high school pupils who came here yesterday from all over Central Illinois to attend the annual meeting of the Corn Belt Oratorical Association, became riotous last night. In the evening several hundred pupils took possession of the local Fire Department, while another crowd started a huge bonfire on the Jubilee Square.

When the fire became threatening to property the high school boys ran out the hand fire apparatus and extinguished the blaze. The police were powerless, but later at night started in making several arrests.

A general fight occurred on the special train that took the Springfield pupils back home. The combatants were locked in one car, after the young women of the class had got out, and the battle waged a greater portion of the distance between here and Springfield.

Miss Marsh's Body in the Mississippi.

KEOKUK, Iowa, May 7.—The body of Miss Clara Marsh of Warsaw, Ill., was found to-day floating in the Mississippi River. She disappeared from home April 25, following a period of illness. Miss Marsh was a daughter of the late Judge J. W. Marsh, and was niece of Congressman Marsh of Illinois.

LAST TRAIN JUST ESCAPED.

Three Passengers Wounded by Japanese Bullets.

PARIS, May 8.—The Journal's Mukden correspondent says the last train from Port Arthur to reach that place arrived at 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

The passengers say that at a point twenty-five miles from Pitsewo they saw a number of Russians retreating. A Cossack officer ordered the driver to reverse his engine, but Colonel of Gendarmes Ouranoff commanded the engineer to go ahead at full speed.

The Japanese in pursuit of the Russians fired volleys, and a number of bullets struck the carriages. Three of the passengers were wounded.

DEPRESSION FELT IN PARIS.

Critical Situation of Russia's Forces Excites Feverish Interest.

PARIS, May 7.—The critical situation of Russia's land and sea forces excites feverish interest, Russian reverses causing almost as much depression here as at St. Petersburg.

The organization called Les Femmes de France turned over to the Russian Embassy to-day two complete field hospitals of 100 beds each. This organization is composed of women in large cities throughout France, including members of many noble families. Two more hospital outfits will be assembled shortly.

The Embassy sends these hospitals to the front under the direction of the Empress, who is personally superintending the efforts of Frenchwomen in behalf of Russian wounded.

The official view is that Russia has suffered a serious, but not an irreparable, blow. The Foreign Office had not received to-night official confirmation that Port Arthur was completely invested by land and sea, but a leading official said:

"We accept the investment as an accomplished fact, for even if the harbor is not completely blocked, an investment exists for all practical purposes. The landing is considered merely preliminary to a supreme struggle which will soon take place near Mukden. Upon that will largely depend the outcome of the war."

THE LIGHTER SIDE OF WAR.

What the Censors Let Pass About the Russian Soldiers in Manchuria.

MUKDEN, May 6.—Still no foreign newspaper correspondents are allowed at Liao-Yang, where all the foreign Attachés are detained. Capt. William V. Judson of the Engineer Corps, United States Army, who is to accompany the Russian Army during hostilities, and Lieut. Newton A. McCully, the United States Naval Attaché, and others have been provided with quarters there.

The men on the troop trains passing through Mukden on their way to the front are in excellent spirits and express confidence in Russia's eventual success. They ask their officers when they may expect to reach Japan, and already want to know the Japanese names for tobacco, tea, and other articles.

Picturesque scenes are often witnessed at the wayside stations, where the troops frequently remain over night. The soldiers are drawn up on the platforms, the bugles sound, and they all uncover as the priest utters the evening prayer. Then the troops in each car, led by a tenor voice, break out into folk-songs. The Chinese villagers, with whom the soldiers quickly make friends, gather about, listening to the songs, which are mostly plaintive airs.

The men, many of whom have been forty days on trains on their way from the interior of Russia, are always cheerful and join heartily in the songs.

The same good humor is shown by the troops after tiring marches through blinding duststorms and in the heat, which is daily becoming more intense.

The Chinese commander of the district, accompanied by an escort attired in barbaric uniforms, which contrasted strongly with their modern arms, waited at the station at Djandzun for an interview with Gen. Kuropatkin, who later reviewed the garrison here. A large concourse of Chinese assembled to witness the review.

GOULD ROADS MERGED.

"Wabash Pittsburg Terminal Railway Co." to Combine Three Systems.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—The Pittsburg, Carnegie and Western, the Cross Creek, and the Pittsburg, Toledo and Western, Gould railroad corporations in Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Ohio, forming the new line into Pittsburg, will be merged, under the name "Wabash-Pittsburg Terminal Railway Company."

The first step in this plan was taken at a meeting of the stockholders here to-day, and the scheme will be completed at another meeting Tuesday. The road will then acquire the new line which has been built by the Pittsburg and Toledo syndicate. About $25,000,000 has been advanced by this syndicate for the work, and a thoroughly modern road, with minimum grade and curvature, has been built for sixty miles through an exceedingly rough country. It will be opened for traffic next month.

ARRESTED, HAD CARNEGIE NOTE

Prisoner Also Had $150 Check Signed "J. J. Hill" for a "Write-Up."

MINNEAPOLIS, May 7.—Benjamin Smith is under arrest here on a charge of swindling, the complainant in the case being ex-Senator W. D. Washburn, and it is said one of the witnesses against Smith, when he is brought to trial, will be James J. Hill.

Smith, representing himself as a representative of an encyclopedia and art concern, called on Mr. Washburn, the latter says, and exhibited a check for $150 purporting to have been signed by J. J. Hill for a "write-up" in an encyclopedia. Mr. Washburn was impressed, and Smith got a check from him for $150. He then became suspicious, and Smith was arrested.

Among Smith's effects were found a letter of identification to Mr. Hill written on private letter paper of Andrew Carnegie, bearing the coat of arms of Skibo Castle, Scotland.

RUSSIAN LOAN QUICKLY TAKEN.

Another Token of French Sympathy with the Czar.

PARIS, May 7.—The readiness with which the Russian loan was placed in Paris is a further evidence of French sympathy and a belief in the certainty of Russia's eventual success.

Although the outside amount Russia desired was $160,000,000, a single group of French bankers was ready to underwrite a $200,000,000 loan.

MM. Hottinguer and Noetzlin will arrive from St. Petersburg Monday and complete arrangements to issue the loan. One of the sons of Baron Hottinguer, fonnder of the great banking house, married Miss Munroe, a sister of the American banker. This led to the belief that a portion of the loan might go to the United States.

American bankers say that no portion of it is likely to be taken in New York. It is pointed out in this connection that the placing of Russian securities on the New York Stock Exchange has not proved the success that was expected. A leading Russian official here said that not a single Russian bond had been bought in America since the listing took place.

The same official gave the following interesting account of how the Russian Army in the Far East is paid:

"All payments are made in small Russian coins or Russian notes. These notes are readily taken by the Chinese who are familiar with Russian financial issues. The notes are then exchanged by station masters of the Eastern Chinese Railroad or agencies of the Russo-Chinese Bank at a rate of exchange fixed by the Minister of Finance, according to the price of silver in London. The confidence of the Chinese public in Russian notes is very great. The Russo-Chinese Bank keeps a silver fund to exchange notes in Manchuria, it being a significant fact that Russian notes are preferred to silver in Manchuria."

PLAN TO DISPLACE FIRE CHIEF CROKER

Ahearn First, Then Langford May Succeed Him.

LATTER MURPHY'S PROTEGE

Chief Says There Is Nothing in the Report, but Many Believe That the Scheme Is Fixed Up.

If the plans of the City Administration are carried out, or, more properly, the plans of Tammany Hall, Chief Edward F. Croker of the Fire Department will be displaced by Deputy Chief Thomas J. Ahearn, brother of Borough President John F. Ahearn, who, it is understood, will serve until he can gracefully retire on a pension of about $3,000 a year, when it is intended to place Battalion Chief Thomas R. Langford at the head of the department. Langford is an Eighteenth District man, and is understood to be a relative of Tammany Chief Charles F. Murphy.

Insurance men generally declared yesterday that they understood such a move was in prospect. At the same time, they all spoke well of Chief Croker. The insurance men seemed to take the stand that the ousting of Croker seemed not yet near enough to prompt them to make a move to head off the fruition of the Tammany or Murphy plans.

A political leader who is very close to Fire Department affairs, confirmed the report that Croker was on the books to give way to Ahearn and Ahearn later to Langford.

Chief Croker will have completed twenty years of service in the department in June. It is understood that this is believed to be the psychological moment to attempt his retirement.

It was stated yesterday, however, that it would not be possible to get rid of the Chief at the completion of his score of years of service simply because of that condition alone holding.

It was declared that Chief Croker would either have to retire voluntarily next month or that nothing short of a direct move against him would accomplish what is generally credited to the powers of Tammany Hall, or the inner Murphy circle.

Charges of incompetency must be made and proved or the ground must be taken that he is physically unfit to perform further the duties of chief of the department and a physical test must so prove. It was declared that the chief would undoubtedly be asked to go through such an examination.

Fire Commissioner N. J. Hayes could not be seen yesterday in regard to the report that Chief Croker was on the books to retire. Secretary of the Fire Department Alfred M. Downes said: "I have never heard the matter referred to in any way."

The report that differences existed between Chief Croker and Commissioner Hayes does not seem to be well founded. It would appear that the whole plan rests with the ambition or desire of Leader Murphy to place his protégé, Langford, at the head of the department, and incidentally, by so doing, show the old Croker following—such of it as remains in the organization—that he has little in common with the Carrolls, the Van Wycks, and the balance of that crowd.

Chief Croker made this statement in regard to the report that his superior contemplated supplanting him.

"I do not believe the story. I take no stock in it. My relations with the Commissioner are entirely friendly and cordial. There is no reason for any one to believe such a statement. It is true that my twenty years are up on June 22, but I have no idea of applying for retirement. I am in the full possession of my faculties and expect to see many more years of active service."

TUBE OF RADIUM MISSING.

Worth About $200,000 an Ounce and Belonged to Chicago Doctor.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A glass tube, one-half inch long, containing radium, has disappeared from the office of Dr. William Allen Pusey. Whether it was lost or stolen the loser does not know. The radium was received by Dr. Pusey a few days ago from Paris. He was treating a patient for an affection of the face when the precious substance disappeared.

The missing radium was of the usual grade for scientific use—worth about $200,000 per ounce, Troy weight.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Friday night until 12 o'clock Saturday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

8:45 A. M.—Pier 45 North River; Missiat Manufacturing Company; damage, $1,000.

9:15 A. M.—296 Second Street; Isidore Vlochoner; damage, $100.

10:25 A. M.—545 Eighth Avenue; Patrick Finnerty; damage, $150.

10:40 A. M.—Yacht Tarantula, foot of Pilot Avenue, City Island; William K. Vanderbilt; damage unknown.

1:45 P. M.—451 West Twenty-seventh Street; Benjamin Lunts; damage, $2.

5:40 P. M.—658 Eleventh Avenue; William McDonald; damage, $10.

5:40 P. M.—32 West One Hundredth Street; M. Havenlit; damage, $1,000.

8:15 P. M.—82 Columbia Street; Isaac Wolfgang; damage, $5.

9:30 P. M.—87 Hesten Street; Sarah Simon; damage, $200.

8:45 P. M.—122 Broome Street; owner unknown; damage slight.

9:50 P. M.—354 West Forty-fifth Street; John Eichler; damage, $20.

11 P. M.—14 Ludlow Street; H. Glick; no damage.

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The McHUGH-MISSION FURNITURE Made in an Agreeable VARIETY OF FORMS And Stained to Suit.

The WEATHERPROOF WILLOW (Easy Chairs from 4.00.)

The COLONIAL WING CHAIRS (in Calico from 18.00.)

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The Morris Carpets at 40c.

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THE FOREIGN WALL PAPERS (Single Room Lots at 5c. a roll.)

The NURSERY and HUNTING Frieze Panels at 60c.

FRAMED POSTER PICTURES At $2.00 each.

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42D ST. W.—AT 5TH AVE.

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

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NEW YORK'S POLICE IN MARTIAL ARRAY

Five Thousand Bluecoats Reviewed by the Mayor.

FORCE'S HEROES HONORED

Great Crowds Cheer the Policemen Over Five Miles of March—Devery's Caustic Comments.

Mayor McClellan reviewed his first police parade yesterday, when 5,000 guardians of the city's peace passed the grand stand in Madison Square, where the Mayor and his official family were gathered. It had been a long march from the Battery to Fortieth Street and back past the reviewing stand, and if the men did not look their best when they reached the end of their long tramp they nevertheless made a brave showing that drew forth applause and cheers, not only from the favored few on the official stands, but from the dense crowds that stood all along the line of march.

Everybody on the reviewing stand acknowledged that the men from Brooklyn and the other boroughs seemed more fit than the New Yorkers. They kept "eyes front" and marched in straight lines. The borough squads did well, but they were surpassed by the police band, the mounted police, and the police bicycle squad.

It was but natural that the men who had covered the journey on horseback or on bicycles should be perfectly fresh in passing the stand, but the great surprise came from the band of uniformed policemen, who played with the greatest spirit after their long journey. The fact that this year they led the parade seemed to have inspired them. Then, too, the more they tooted upon their brass instruments the greater was the applause of the people lining the sidewalks. They felt like conquering heroes, and showed it.

There was only one unpleasant incident, and that was on the reviewing stand where Alderman Gaffney was the only man in the company who did not remove his hat when "the colors" passed. Gaffney stood to the immediate right of the Mayor, the only one of the official party close to him who did not wear a high hat. Gaffney was crowned in a derby. Every one but Gaffney uncovered when the color bearers dipped the flag. It was suggested to the Alderman that he ought to remove his hat. He did not seem to understand, and shoved his derby as far down on his head as it would go until it was stopped by his ears.

The parade started from the Battery exactly on time. As it swung up Broadway the most noticeable thing was the absence of many old faces. There were a few of the old-timers and some of those who had been reinstated, but most of the officers were not well known to the general public. The result was that those who had been long on the force met with noisy approval.

Conspicuous by his absence was William S. Devery. There was a rumor that he had looked over the marchers from a window along the line. This was emphatically denied by the ex-Chief, when he was seen at his office, 236 West Thirteenth Street, after the parade. Mr. Devery, with characteristic emphasis, said:

"I'm in the real estate business for keeps. I ain't attending funerals except when I have to. The police force is a dead issue to me, and I am too busy earning my fortune as a real estate man to have time to watch the way to the burial. Wishing well to all the cops and the people, I can't say anything more now, as I have some real estate deals to fix up."

Among those who received the greatest acclaim from the densely lined sidewalks and the crowded windows of the office buildings were Chief Inspector Cortright, Inspector Max F. Schmittberger, and Inspector Donald Grant, recently reinstated on the force. This was the first time that Schmittberger paraded under a Tammany administration since the days of the Lexow investigation.

As the procession moved up town Inspectors Brooks, McClusky, and Titus came in for a large share of the applause. Equal to the approval of any man on the force was that given to Capt. John McNally, the public having read of his gallantry and cool-headedness in stopping a panic at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre Friday night. Another of those who were signaled out for especial applause was Capt. Miles O'Reilly, now of the Ralph Avenue and Quincy Street Station, Brooklyn.

Shortly before the paraders were in sight of the reviewing stand Mayor McClellan and his party, who had been the guests of T. J. Oakley Rhinelander and Philip Rhinelander at Martin's, were driven to the stand. With the Mayor were his secretary, John O'Brien; Police Commissioner McAdoo, Deputy Commissioner McAvoy, Deputy Commissioner Lindsley, Rear Admiral Barry, United States Navy; Charles C. Ball, Armitage Mathews, Capt. J. A. Moss, United States Army; Col. William Rip, Dr. Isaac L. Kip, William Rowell, and August Belmont.

Just previous to their arrival Controller Grout came on the stand.

Before the long line of parading policemen swung by, the medal men of the department brought to the stand three men designed for the highest honor that can be conferred on a policeman.

The medal men headed by Sergts. Stahl and Schelp, stood erect before the stand, coming to a full salute. They were greeted with a roar of applause. The Mayor and the Police Commissioner left their places in the stand, going to the street where the Commissioner read the official records of the men entitling them to the medals. They were Patrolmen Michael J. Coyne, Christopher C. O'Brien, Joseph M. McNierney, and Henry W. Hatton, who received the S. P. C. C. medal.

The Mayor pinned the medals to the breasts of the policemen, commending each one and shaking his hand. Coyne, who received the Rhinelander medal for valor, risked his life at Corlears Slip, where he jumped into the river in the Winter time to save a drowning man. He was carried out into the stream by the current, but did not let go of the man until he was reached by other officers in a rowboat.

The Isaac Bell medal, for bravery, went to Patrolman Christopher C. O'Brien. On the night of July 4, 1903, he rescued Charles Anderson, an employe of the Metropolitan Street Railway, from under a car over the slot at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street. Short circuiting caused a dense electrical flame which enveloped Anderson and caught his clothes. O'Brien crawled under the car and saved him, his own clothes catching fire.

The Peter F. Meyer Medal went to Patrolmen Joseph M. McNierney. He had rescued a boy from drowning in the East River, carrying him to the Flower Hospital without waiting to call for an ambulance. The doctors said that it was this that had saved the boy's life, as he was in immediate need of their care.

After the presentation of the medals the parade passed by the reviewing stand, where the popular officers were frequently cheered, the mounted police, the river squad and the bicycle squad coming in for the greatest share of approval.

FOUND HIS WIFE'S POCKETS.

Woman Suing Husband Says He Took Back His Money.

Whether a husband has the right to get up in the middle of the night and go through his wife's pockets in the manner that some wives are said to get money from their husbands' pockets while they are sleeping is the question that Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court now has under consideration.

Mrs. Florence B. Reinstein, who applied to the court yesterday through her lawyers, House, Vorhaus & Grossman, for alimony and counsel fee, declares that when her husband, William, worked he gave her $20 a week, but took half of it back "by going through her pockets when she was asleep." Pending a suit for separation, which she has brought against him, she asked for $18 a week and $250 counsel fees.

Immediately after her marriage on June 19, 1901, she says, he became lazy and indolent, spending only an hour a day trying to get employment, and spending the remainder of his time listening to trials in the Criminal Courts Building, and in watching baseball games and attending the theatre."

PLAYED WITH DYNAMITE.

Children in West New York Found a Box of the Explosive.

Five boxes containing sticks of dynamite were left in Washington Street, West New York, N. J., on Thursday evening by a caroless employe of a firm that is supplying the explosive to the contractors who are building the main lateral sewer running through Washington Street to the Hudson Boulevard. No one was placed on guard over the boxes, and it is said the sewer contractors were not informed of their delivery.

The boxes, which were left in a well-populated locality, were soon noticed by some children, who proceeded to examine the contents. Some sticks of the deadly explosive were in the hands of little ones, who took off the paper in which each stick was wrapped, and, thinking they were sticks of chalk, tried to write with them on the sidewalk and on doors.

One or two of the children took dynamite sticks home with them, and the mothers soon discovered the nature of the new playthings, informed Policeman William Dunne. The policeman in a short time had possession of all the sticks that had been taken, and after placing them in the box that had been broken open, he carried the box to the police station.

MORE NIGHT SCHOOLS.

Girls' High of Brooklyn and New Long Island City School to be Used.

Many important changes are to take place in the evening schools of Queens and Brooklyn, before the opening of the Fall term on the first Monday in October. The fine new Long Island City High School will be opened for the accommodation of 2,000 evening high school pupils. The school has conveniences in the way of laboratories and shops that are unsurpassed in the city.

This year also the Girls' High School of Brooklyn will be pressed into the service of the night-school students. The building, which will accommodate 2,500 pupils, will be occupied by the evening Girls' High School. This school has occupied Elementary School No. 15, which hereafter will be occupied by the evening elementary school for boys and men, which has been cramped in Public School No. 78.

MICHAEL NOONAN DEAD.

Owned the Old Woodbine; Once Famous for Its Chops and Rarebits.

Michael Noonan, who for many years was proprietor of the Woodbine, a famous resort of a quarter of a century ago at the southwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Thirteenth Street, and during later years one of Senator Timothy D. Sullivan's most trusted lieutenants, Captain of his election district, and member of the Tammany Hall General Committee, died at his home, 229 Fifth Street, yesterday morning from pneumonia. He went to Coney Island last Sunday and caught cold, but it was not until Tuesday that his illness became serious.

Mr. Noonan was born in Limerick fifty-ons years ago and came to this city when twelve years old. He first sold papers in Brooklyn and bought the Woodbine in 1879. It was a quaint old house, with sloping roofs and little diamond panes shielded with vines, and famous for its chops and rarebits, even among the popular English chophouses of that day. It was noted, too, for its many costly paintings, and was a popular resort for the celebrities of the time. Mr. Noonan sold out when the uptown drift had lost him his best trade, and opened a saloon at the Bowery and Great Jones Street, recently closed to make way for a new building. He had since been in the cigar business.

Although in politics all his life he had never held public office. He had been a member of the Order of Elks since 1880. A large delegation is expected at his funeral to be held to-morrow morning at 9:30 o'clock in the Roman Catholic Church of the Nativity in Second Avenue, near his home. Mr. Noonan leaves a wife, a son, and a daughter, the survivors of six children.

BOOKKEEPER UNDER ARREST.

Van Dyke Charged with Stealing $750 of His Firm's Money.

William B. Van Dyke, forty years old, of 606 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, was arrested last night by Detectives Brown and Summers on the complaint of George E. Carhart, Secretary of C. O. Burns & Co. of 13 Park Row, who charged him with the larceny of $750.

Mr. Carhart said that he had discovered that Mr. Van Dyke had been falsifying his books for the last six months, and during that time had appropriated $750 of the firm's money. Mr. Van Dyke was arrested last night at his home at Mr. Carhart's request, and locked up at Police Headquarters.

MURPHY NOT TO BE CHAIRMAN.

Col. Dickinson Says New Jersey Governor Could Not Stand Strain.

Col. Samuel D. Dickinson, the Secretary of State of New Jersey and one of the closest of Gov. Murphy's political and personal friends, in Jersey City yesterday set at rest the current story that upon his return from Europe the Governor is to become the manager of President Roosevelt's campaign, as Chairman of the Republican National Committee.

"The Governor is not looking for the honor," the Colonel explained. "He is even averse to the consideration of his name. Hardly any inducement could, in my judgment, persuade him to undertake the task. His health is far from good, and he could not stand the strain of a long and exciting National campaign."

SAYS SOUTH HATES ROOSEVELT

Politician Recently Returned Looks for Democratic Vote.

"The attitude of the people of the South in regard to the coming Presidential campaign is that they will again cast a solid vote for the Democratic candidate," said a politician who returned yesterday from a tour of the Southern States.

"There is one very real issue," he continued, "and that is that Roosevelt must be defeated. In every State I visited I found this to be the case. The people believe that the President aggravated the negro question by his entertainment of Booker T. Washington and that he has still further deferred its solution by his insistence on the confirmation of his nomination of Crum.

"In several of the Southern States, where there is a very strong sentiment in favor of the Republican policy of protection and indorsement of the work done by the Administration in the conduct of affairs in the Philippines and a desire that the Isthmian Canal shall be dug at once, the very people who assent to the Republican creed balk at the idea of the election of Roosevelt.

"He entertained a negro in the White House and they will not pardon him for this. They say that if he would do a thing like that, he might do any other thing and therefore regard him as unsafe. The people of the Southern States revere and cherish the memory of William McKinley. They hate Roosevelt. And so the battle cry of the South is 'anybody to beat Roosevelt.' The candidacy of Hearst they regard as preposterous. Judge Parker appeals to them and they will get their electoral vote if he is nominated, but they will not generally instruct their delegates for Parker as their once choice.

"They cherish the idea that there is the possibility of the nomination of a Southern man. They are glad of the prominence of Judge Parker of New York, but dread the possibility of party rows in New York State. They feel certain that New York will go Democratic for any conservative Democratic candidate, and therefore that it might be wiser to choose a candidate from the South, and further that if this cannot be done, from one of the very doubtful Northern States. They are positive that in this event the Vice Presidential candidate should be from one of the Southern States."

Three of the Governors of Southern States, who are unwilling to be personally quoted for local reasons, have expressed the same opinion, stating that in their opinion few of the Southern States will send delegates instructed for Judge Parker, but that all will heartily concur in his nomination if he is shown to be the choice of the Northern States.

$300,000 BRIBE TALE DENIED BY GOTSHALL

Port Chester Man Says He Was Not Approached by Aldermen.

WILL REPLY TO MR. FORNES

If Board of Aldermen Do Not Investigate Charge, Merchants' Association Will Take Up the Matter.

President W. C. Gotshall of the New York and Port Chester Railroad, who will be called before the Board of Aldermen this week to substantiate or explain away the bribery charges which have been bandied back and forth during the last few daye over the Bronx Railroad application, declined yesterday to stand sponsor for the report that he had been approached by members of the Board of Aldermen, who demanded cash and stock in his road before they would grant the application now pending. Mr. Gotshall said that he never had been approached by any Alderman on the subject.

When Mr. Gotshall was seen at his office, at 76 William Street, he said he had not yet replied to the letter from President Fornes. It was in this letter that Mr. Fornes called on President Gotshall to lay proof of the charges before the board. Mr. Gotshall also declined to say what would be the nature of his reply to Mr. Fornes, pleading that it would be a discourtesy to that official if the reply were indicated before Mr. Fornes received it. He also said, speaking of the Bronx franchise proper, that Controller Grout's proposed plan would be ineffective unless a penalty were attached for non-performance of the obligation assumed in accepting the franchise. Mr. Gotshall said that the Port Chester Road was willing to pledge itself to spend $3,000,000 in the work during the first year.

President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen said yesterday that he was not urging an investigation of the bribery charges to embarrass or discredit the Aldermen, but that he had urged it in order to show that there was no foundation to the charges. Last night Mr. Fornes added that, as he was not an Alderman, but merely the presiding officer of the body, he might not press the investigation matter on Tuesday, but might leave it entirely to the Aldermen themselves. It was announced, however, by the Merchants' Association that if the board does not order an investigation the association will appeal to the Supreme Court for the power to probe the charges.

A conference has been called for to-morrow at noon, to meet in the rooms of the Merchants' Association at 346 Broadway, at which time the representatives of various commercial and civic bodies will be present. In sending out the call for this conference, William F. King of the Merchants' Association said:

"Our committee believes that the citizens have a right to demand that the Board of Aldermen shall act one way or another upon any application of this sort [the Port Chester] which is properly before them. The board has no right to refuse to take any action thereon."

Alderman Timothy P. Sullivan, the Vice Chairman of the board and the Democratic leader in that body, was indignant last night over the bribery charges.

"President Gotshall nor any other man would not dare go on the stand and make the assertion that he was approached in order to get his railroad application through the board," said Mr. Sullivan. "However, I am in favor of having the most complete investigation possible, and shall insist on one being made. The story appears, however, to have been circulated merely for the purpose of trying to injure the Westchester company."

Alderman John T. McCall, the Tammany floor leader and Chairman of the Finance Committee, declared that the board had been convinced that the Westchester people would not juggle with its franchise and use it as a speculating medium.

"When the Railroad Committee gets a chance it will act on President Gotshall's application," said Alderman McCall. "The committee may report adversely on the proposition or it may send the entire matter to the Board of Estimate, as was done in the case of the Westchester application, in order to have compensation fixed."

HEIRESS TAKES POISON.

Woman Who Inherited $60,000 Ends Her Life.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 7.—Mrs. Mary Weil, thirty-seven years old, committed suicide here to-day by taking carbolic acid. Her husband is a driver for a contracting firm.

Despondency over illness is supposed to have been the cause of the suicide. Only a few months ago Mrs. Weil fell heir to $60,000, left to her by an aunt in San Francisco.

"MERELY MARY ANN" CLOSES.

Miss Robson Will Present the Play in London Next Fall.

Miss Eleanor Robson closed her long run in "Merely Mary Ann" last night at the Garrick Theatre. The play has been performed 148 times in New York this season, and has appeared at three playhouses. Making its first metropolitan appearance at the Garden Theatre, it left there for a better "stand" at the Criterion. When William Collier came to town with the new Davis play, Miss Robson and her supporting company moved down to the Garrick, where they have been ever since.

So long and profitably did the Zangwill play run that Liebler & Co., Miss Robson's managers, have decided to present it in the British capital next Fall. Only one or two of her present supporters will go with her.

Last night after every act the applause kept up for many minutes. Dozens of bouquets were on exhibition in the lobby of the Garrick, and there were twice as many more in the greenroom and in the star's dressing room.

STROLLERS MAY GO ON STAGE.

Amateurs Made a Hit at the First Spring Stroll.

The First Spring Stroll of the Strollers came to an end at midnight last night. It is said that some who took part in the Stroll will make their début on the professional stage next season.

Fred Stone, who is the Scarecrow in "The Wizard of Oz" went one afternoon last week, and was so much struck by the burlesque of himself by Van Ness Radcliffe that he immediately made a proposition to the amateur to take part in a third "Wizard" company that is to be sent out next season. Edward Jerome Rice, too, has come in for a large share of approval.

The gross box office receipts for the week amounted to more than $2,000. Two Broadway managers are trying to get control of the skit, "Round Herald Square," for a roof attraction. Handsome posters, executed especially for the club by prominent artists, were auctioned off last night and brought $750.

ACTORS' FUND CELEBRATION.

Stage Celebrities Will Talk at the Staten Island Home.

Clara Morris, Wilton Lackaye, and Heinrich Conried will be among those to speak to-day at the entertainment given at the Actors' Fund Home, in West New Brighton, Staten Island. To-day marks the second anniversary of the founding of the home. Many actors and managers will attend the exercises this afternoon.

The annual meeting of the Fund for the election of officers will take place at the Savoy Theatre, and a general business meeting will be held at the Savoy Theatre Tuesday, May 10, at 11 o'clock.

Shirt Fire Threatens Jersey Town.

SALEM, N. J., May 7.—The plant of the American Shirt Company at Alloway, six miles from here, was destroyed by fire this afternoon. Several outbuildings were burned, and the railroad station narrowly escaped destruction. A farm house half a mile from the village was fired from sparks and totally destroyed. Only the favorable direction of the wind saved the village.

LOST TRUCK AND PIANO.

Also the Horse—Disappeared While Johnson Was Refreshing Himself.

Louis Johnson, a colored man, drives a truck for Schleicher & Co., piano dealers, at 9 West Fourteenth Street. He had a piano to deliver in Harlem last evening and drove up Fifth Avenue. At the corner of Ninety-seventh Street there is a watering trough, where Johnson stopped to let his horses drink. Then he and two helpers adjourned to a place at the corner, where their own thirsts were satisfied.

"Guess we can work better now," observed Johnson, as they started back for the truck.

To their astonishment the truck was not there. They searched hard for the horse, the truck, and the piano, but their efforts were futile. Then three very excited and discomfited men went to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, where they reported the mystery to the Sergeant.

TOO LATE TO CATCH HUSBAND.

Mrs. Bader Says He Took Her Money and Sailed Away.

An excited young woman, accompanied by an officer from the Ewen Street Police Court, Williamsburg, rushed down to the dock of the French steamship line yesterday morning just as La Gascogne was leaving the pier for Europe. The woman was Mrs. Bertha Bader, who had a warrant for the arrest of her husband, Isaac Bader, of 253 Stanhope Street, charging him with abandonment.

Bader is a member of the jewelry firm of Levy Brothers, in Maiden Lane. According to the woman's story, when they were married last January she gave her husband $1,500 to keep for her. She says that on Monday last while she was at her mother's home in East Fourth Street, Bader had all their household effects removed from their flat in Stanhope Street.

She also learned that he had withdrawn from the bank the money she had intrusted to him, as well as all of his own, and she declares he wrote her that he was about to go abroad for an indefinite period, taking his two children by his first wife with him. Mrs. Bader immediately took steps to intercept her husband, but was too late.

STOLE COMMUNION CUPS.

Thieves Have Now Robbed Jersey Church of Two Sets.

DOVER, N. J., May 7.—For the second time in a week thieves entered the Memorial Presbyterian Church in this town and stole a part of the communion service. A week ago eight cups and six silver plates, all solid silver, were carried off. These constituted the old service, which had belonged to the church since it was founded some sixty years ago. The thief or thieves did not touch the new communion service on the first visit, but last night the church was again entered and 216 solid silver cups were stolen. They left behind 144 cups.

The communion service was kept in the study of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. Halloway. Whoever committed the robberies, it is thought, must have had a duplicate key to the rear door of the church. The church committee has offered a reward of $50 for the capture of the thieves.

GAYNOR'S BASEBALL OPINION.

Justice Says His Decision Didn't Uphold Sunday Games.

In a letter received from him yesterday by a Brooklyn clergyman, Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor expressed astonishment that there was an impression in the public mind that the Sunday baseball case which was before him a week ago was a test of the legality of the game as played on the Sabbath, and that his decision had been so misunderstood.

Justice Gaynor's letter was in answer to one written to him on the subject by the Rev. Dr. William Morrison, rector of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, who has expressed some views on the matter of Sunday sports which are regarded as broad and liberal. Justice Gaynor has accepted an invitation to go to Dr. Morrison's church in a week or two on the subject of Sabbath laws in this State and country.

In his letter to Dr. Morrison Justice Gaynor says his decision did not cover the question of the lawfulness of Sunday baseball playing, and that if the police desire such a case decided it is strange that they do not bring it.

CHASES SUSPECT OVER ROOFS.

Detective Causes Capture of Man Accused of Robbing Woman.

Detectives Goff and Kelly of the Grand Central Station had a lively chase late yesterday afternoon over the roofs of several houses on Second Avenue and Forty-third Street to capture John J. Barnes of 435 West Thirty-ninth Street, charged with assault and robbery. Barnes would have escaped had it not been for Ralph R. Davis of 320 East Forty-fifth Street, an agent, who caught him as he was leaving a house on Forty-third Street.

Mrs. Dora Fischberck, who lives on the fourth floor of the tenement at 854 Second Avenue, went to the Bowery Savings Bank yesterday and drew $140. She says that after leaving the car at Forty-third Street she noticed Barnes walking behind. When she reached the house she went up the stairs to her apartment, and was just putting the key in the door, she alleges, when Barnes wrenched her pocketbook from her hands, threw her heavily against the door, and then made for the roof.

Mrs. Fischberck screamed and attracted the attention of Davis, who was on the floor below. He ran to the street, and found Detectives Kelly and Goff, who went to the roof while Davis remained in the street.

Just as Kelly was going through the door leading out on the roof he received a blow on the right jaw and he fell back against Goff, who saved them both from falling by holding on to the railing. Kelly was weakened by the blow and Goff sat him down and ran out on the roof. Two houses away toward Forty-third Street he saw Barnes go through the scuttle of a house on Forty-third Street. Before following down stairs Goff ran to the edge of the roof and called to Davis, who was in the street, pointing to the doorway through which he thought Barnes would go.

Davis waited in the doorway and when Barnes ran out threw his arms about him and at the same time tripped him so that both fell on the stoop. Davis was holding fast to Barnes when Goff arrived.

DISOBEYED HIS DOCTOR.

Fitzpatrick Broke Leg in Two Places After Spraining Ankle.

James Fitzpatrick of Hopkins Street, near Oakland Avenue, Jersey City, fell yesterday morning and sprained his right ankle. The doctor told him to keep to his bed or lie on a couch for a day or two.

The doctor had hardly left the house when Fitzpatrick tried to walk down stairs. His ankle gave way and he fell to the bottom of the flight, breaking his right leg in two places. The doctor was recalled to set the broken limb.

"I told you you would have to keep quiet for a day or two," said the doctor as he departed. "Now I'll have to make it a month or two."

SAY HE ROBBED POOR BOX.

Nickels, Dimes, and Pennies Found in Hughes's Hat.

A man who gave his name as Francis T. Hughes of 119 East Thirteenth Street was locked up last night in the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, charged with burglary. He was arrested by Detective Brennan after a chase of several blocks at the request of Richard Torbey, the sexton of St. Aloysius's Church, at 219 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street.

Torbey charged that Hughes had robbed the poor box at the church of all the small coins that it contained. When searched at the station $1.27 in nickels, dimes, and pennies was found in his hat.

Chicago's Heavy Burglary Risk.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Representatives of prominent insurance companies acknowledge that in the last ten years the Chicago agencies handling burglary insurance have sustained a loss of from $20,000 to $30,000. The rates here are 25 to 40 per cent. higher than in New York and other large cities. Several companies have stopped taking risks.

METHODISTS HONOR M'KINLEY'S MEMORY

Impressive Tribute at the Los Angeles Conference.

TIME LIMIT OF PASTORATES

Indications Point to a Harmonious Disposal of the Question—Memorials on Many Subjects.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 7.—The Methodist General Conference today paid eloquent tribute to the memory of President William McKinley. A resolution presented by the Rev. J. W. E. Bowen, colored, candidate for Bishop of Chattanooga, Tenn., struck a responsive chord, and the conference adopted it by a standing vote, the entire audience singing "Nearer, My God, to Thee," President McKinley's favorite hymn.

The resolution was then referred to the Committee on Episcopacy, with instructions to prepare a memorial giving appropriate expression of honor and respect. It dwells upon the loyalty of President McKinley to the Methodist Church, his cherished memory as a citizen, and his great service to his country as a patriot and statesman.

The session of the General Conference was presided over to-day by Bishop Willard M. Mallalieu, and a large number of resolutions from the various annual Conferences were received, discussed, and referred to the proper committees.

A resolution to the effect that the Episcopacy Committee, which will consider the question of increasing or diminishing the number of Bishops to be elected be instructed to hold open sessions, was tabled, as was also a resolution which forbids Church publications to print all advertisements relating to the sale of individual communion cups.

Dr. J. R. Cook offered a resolution to appoint a special committee of seven to revise the rubrics of the ritual upon the administration of the sacrament. Dr. Cook said that the language upon this important paragraph in the Church's discipline was not clear, and in discussing it wanted to know "how much more proxy worship is to be introduced in the Church." The resolution was referred to the Committee on Revivals.

In the early sessions of the leading committees one question above all others has been brought prominently to the fore. It is the question of whether the present Conference shall restore the ministerial time limit of three or five years, or permit the present plan of unlimited tenure, which was adopted at the General Conference four years ago, to continue.

The Committee on Itinerary has this matter in charge, and the temper of the members, as shown at the first meeting when the question was broached, indicates that all would be harmonious in the disposal of this problem. Many of the annual conferences have memorialized the General Conference to take action on the matter and restore either the three or five-year limit.

There seems to be a growing sentiment in the membership of the church, according to many of the delegates, that the historic system of itinerant ministry is in danger of being destroyed by an unlimited pastoral service. This sentiment has had its effect on many of the delegates. In addition a considerable number of ministers who are located in the less desirable fields, and an army of laymen who are under the ministrations of the less popular pastors, are clamoring for a time limit that will give them the benefit of a change.

On the other hand, strong, conservative leaders like Drs. Buckley, Upham, King, Day, Little, and the young pastors like Drs. Eckman, Downey, Anderson, and Hughes, who are now serving beyond the old five-year limit in their favorite parishes, will endeavor to hold the church to four years' further trial of the unlimited service.

There are now before the conference a sufficient number of memorials, resolutions, and petitions on various subjects to occupy a session lasting twice as long as that planned. A favorite theme is the amusement paragraph, most of the memorials on this subject being against any change.

Other memorials call for more rigid discipline of personal conduct, while others directly oppose it, and favor a more liberal supervision.

The South Carolina Conference has presented a large memorial, asking for the election of a Bishop of African descent.

The conference adjourned until Monday.

DOYLE MEN FOR PARKER, TOO.

Murphy's Brooklyn Man Advises Him of Sentiment There.

William A. Doyle and his lieutenants in the Fifth Senate District of Brooklyn, who are making the fight against Senator McCarren for Charles F. Murphy, have been having their eyes opened to the strength of the Parker sentiment in Brooklyn to such an extent that most of them are now declaring that they are for Parker. Felix McCloskey is at the head of a Doyle Club which has about 200 members. The other night the club had a meeting, and more than 150 members were present. One of the members offered a resolution indorsing Judge Parker for President. Mr. McCloskey, who presided, was surprised by the move, and apparently was uncertain as to what he ought to do about it.

"Throw him down, McCloskey!" shouted a strong Murphy partisan.

"No," said McCloskey, "if the gentleman wants a vote on his resolutions we will let him have one."

Only thirteen votes were cast against the adoption of the resolutions. Mr. McCloskey and the other Doyle men were amazed at the result. It is said that Doyle and his lieutenants have sent word to Mr. Murphy that while they are with him to the finish in his fight on McCarren, they do not feel it would be advisable for them to attempt to make a stand against the Parker sentiment."

OBJECTING PARENT TRICKED.

But Father Smiles on Learning Daughter-in-Law Is an Heiress.

Gertrude Meehan, eighteen years old, of 165 Thirteenth Street, Jersey City, and George Reiger, Jr., nineteen years old, of 207 Seventeenth Street, were married yesterday in court by Justice of the Peace E. A. Ransom.

As the court had adjourned for the day, the front doors had been locked, and the couple were admitted by the private entrance through Police Headquarters. The bridegroom's father, who sought to prevent the marriage, was waiting at the front entrance. He was not aware that there was any other entrance, and as a result he was unable to present his objections to the Justice.

When the young couple appeared in the street the elder Reiger began to berate his son, but when the bridegroom told him that his daughter-in-law was about to come into possession of real estate valued at some $16,000, left her by a relative, the father's objections were quickly changed to a blessing, and he smilingly accompanied the young couple to their new home.

WOMAN FIGHTS WITH BURGLAR.

Mrs. Trayboldt Is Kicked Before She Frees Intruder.

Mrs. Elizabeth Trayboldt, who lives on the second floor of 373 Warren Street, Brooklyn, was awakened early yesterday morning by a noise, and going into the front room was confronted by a young man.

"What do you want here?" she asked.

"Looking for a friend," replied the intruder.

The woman seized the man by the arm and a struggle ensued. The man finally kicked her in the side and she fell. Running to a window the intruder dropped to a shed and then to the street. Mrs. Trayboldt's cries brought Policeman Joseph Roberts of the Butler Street Station to the house. He got a description of the intruder from Mrs. Trayboldt, and a short time later arrested Herbert Abercrombie, a young man living in the neighborhood.

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Infants' Outfitting.

We always have the largest and most comprehensive variety of things for the complete outfitting of infants, to be found anywhere.

Some are hand-made, of finest fabric, elaborately embroidered; others remarkably inexpensive. All are of good quality, well-made, and without exception, dainty and attractive.

Infants' Hats and Bonnets.

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Flannel and Cashmere Sacques.

Bassinets. *Baskets.* *Trimmed Cradles,*

Toilet Sets. *Baby-Weighing Scales.* *Nursery Ice-Boxes.*

Traveling Baskets, Etc.

60-62 West 23d Street.

HEARST SEEKS GORMAN, BUT SENATOR IS OUT

Maryland Leader Has No Appointment with Representative.

VISIT STARTS CONJECTURE

New York Man, It Is Suggested, Would Like to Start General Movement Against Parker.

William R. Hearst called to see Senator Gorman at the Fifth Avenue Hotel yesterday. Senator Gorman said last night that he was out when Mr. Hearst called and that he had no appointment with the Representative. Senator Gorman also said that he had not seen Charles F. Murphy, and had no appointment with him.

The call of Mr. Hearst gave rise to considerable conjecture in political circles last night. The construction placed upon it was that Mr. Hearst was taking the initiative in what might become a general movement of all the Presidential candidates from other States than New York, to make common cause against Judge Parker as the favorite.

That the Hearst-Bryan forces would prefer Senator Gorman to Judge Parker is the general impression among Democratic politicians, and it was the belief at the Fifth Avenue last night that the object of Mr. Hearst's visit to Senator Gorman yesterday was to convey to him that assurance, with the idea of stirring the Maryland Senator up to securing all of the delegates to the St. Louis Convention he possibly can get.

The Hearst-Bryan forces, the politicians point out, do not want to see the contest narrowed down practically to a contest between Judge Parker and Hearst. What they hope for is a scattering vote. They would like to see Olney, Gorman, and Gray go into the convention with a good vote behind them, and every State which they are unable to control and which has not declared for Parker, put forward a favorite son.

It is said that if Hearst can bring about a situation in which there will be a large element of doubt, he is prepared to make the most elaborate plans for the stampeding of the convention. Hearst boomers, it is said, will then be thrown into St. Louis by the thousands, and every effort made to get as many of them as possible into the convention hall.

Nearly 200 delegates to the St. Louis Convention will be chosen within the next fifteen days, and by that time the situation, it is expected, will have clarified considerably. The State conventions scheduled for next week are those of Florida and Indiana. It is believed that both States will instruct for Judge Parker.

With New York, Indiana, and Connecticut instructed for Judge Parker, and practically the solid South known to be behind him, Judge Parker's friends say they do not see how the convention at St. Louis can refuse to nominate him. New York, Indiana, and Connecticut are the States which the Democrats most need to carry the election, and their choice, as Judge Parker's friends figure, is almost certain to be the choice of the convention.

The States which will hold conventions during the remainder of the month are California, Wisconsin, Montana, South Carolina, Ohio, Alabama, Tennessee, and Maryland. Seventeen Democratic State Conventions will not be held until June.

The Democratic State organization will not open up headquarters in this city until after the St. Louis Convention. This decision is understood to be in accordance with Judge Parker's wishes.

WHO'LL NOMINATE GORMAN?

That Question Is Agitating the Maryland Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Senator Gorman is perplexed over the selection of the delegates at large from Maryland to the Democratic National Convention. Friends urge him to invite United States Senator-elect Isidor Rayner to become a delegate at large, with especial reference to making the nominating speech should Gorman decide to go before the convention as a candidate.

Mr. Gorman is said to be reluctant to lend his sanction to the project. He insists that Bernard Carter, who was his candidate for Senator against Rayner, shall go as the oratorical delegate. To satisfy Mr. Gorman, the counter-proposition has been made that Rayner and Carter shall both go.

CITY OF MEXICO STOCK EXCHANGE

American May Obtain Permission to Establish One.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 7.—Frank H. Pittingill of Colorado Springs, Col., has made application to the Mexican Government for a concession to establish a Stock Exchange in the City of Mexico.

It is stated that the application will be granted.

Bishop Huntington's Illness.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 7.—Bishop Huntington's physicians say that there is no immediate danger of his death, and that there will be no change in his health for two months. He is physically strong for a man of eighty-five. His ailment is mental. It is planned to take him to his Summer home at Hadley, Mass., as soon as the weather is settled.

LACE EXHIBITION IN PARIS.

Attempt to Revive Interest in a Decaying Art.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—Some beautiful specimens of modern French lace are being exhibited this week in the Galliera Museum, with the object of arousing the interest of the women of France in this exquisite but, alas, decaying art.

The competition of modern machinery, with its enormous output of cheap imitation lacee, is slowly but surely driving the lace worker out of the field. Where, fifty years ago, a skillful worker could earn as much as five francs in a day of ten hours, she can only reckon on one franc as a reward for her labor, so uncertain and small is the demand for her beautiful handiwork.

The most interesting piece in the collection is the rochet presented to Pope Leo XIII. on the occasion of his jubilee by the ladies of the diocese of Bayeux. It is in the finest point d'Alençon, the design of the arms of the diocese surrounded by papal emblems, with a floral border, being executed in a marvelous variety of stitches, the whole being a triumph of the art. The bridal veil of Queen Amélie of Portugal, worn also by her sister, the Princess Hélène, on her marriage with the Duc d'Aosta, is another lovely example of this famous lace.

Chantilly, blonde, executed in soft and brilliant silk thread; Argentan, and the most modern of all, Cluny, are all well represented, and Mme. Loubet has lent for the occasion a wonderful series of pieces of Point de Colbert.

LAWSON DELAYS HIS FIGHT.

Attack on Amalgamated Expected to Charge Gross Fraud.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—Whatever are Thomas Lawson's plans against Amalgamated, the execution of them is still longer delayed.

It had been stated that he would bring a suit to-day in the United States Circuit Court here, but he did not do so. It is stated that the bill alleged to have been prepared by Mr. Lawson against the Amalgamated will charge gross fraud in the formation of the company, which fraud is still working to the detriment of the stockholders, and also fraud in the acquirement of properties and mismanagement.

The complainant, it is said, describes himself as a holder of 100,000 shares of stock.

JAPAN'S LOVE OF FLOWERS.

Dr. Millspaugh Tells About It at Botanical Gardens.

Dr. Charles F. Millspaugh, curator of the Department of Botany, Field Columbian Museum, Chicago, opened the Spring course of free lectures at the New York Botanical Garden yesterday with a description of the leading agricultural features and flowers of Japan.

Rice he called the most important product of the land. He described its culture, each step in the process displaying the patience of a painstaking people. The seeds are sown in beds of mud, and the further processes of cultivation, harvesting, and preparing for market are all conducted with the most primitive implements.

Men and women work side by side in the ricefields, and carry the crop on rude racks roped to their backs. The fruit heads are torn from the stalk by pulling the grain between the teeth of a big comblike tool. The grain is thrashed out with rude flails, clubs loosely attached to long handles by

BALFOUR CABINET NOW SAFE, THE VIEW OF "TOBY, M. P."

Prodigal's Return to the Ministerial Fold—Sacredness of the Secrecy of the Budget the Treasury's Proudest Boast—Sir Henry Thompson's "Octaves"—Sir Charles Wyndham Not to Leave the Stage.

By HENRY W. LUCY.

LONDON, April 30.—The trend of recent procsedings in the House of Commons has been distinctly favorable to Mr. Balfour's reconstructed Ministry. Neither the budget nor the Licensing bill evoked a feeling of enthnsiasm. But in respect of both it is felt that sharp corners have been skillfully turned and that now the Ministerial coach may be expected to howl safely along the straight avenne leading to an uneventful end of the session.

For the first time since it opened, the Ministerial majority has risen considerably above the level of fifty, at which it was maintained only by strenuous exertion on the part of the whips. On the motion for the introduction of the Licensing hill, uncompromisingly opposed by Sir H. Campbell-Bannerman, it ran up to the long unfamiliar figure of 167.4

This has put beart into sorely depressed bodies on the Treasury bench. But there is no disposition to exaggerate its significance or misunderstand its motive. It simply means that Ministerialists who have mutinied on the fiscal question, with alacrity seize an opportunity of temporarily returning to the old flag in repulse of attack by the common enemy. The old sore still sxists and will bleed afresh if touched.

Meanwhile there is joy in Downing Street over the returned prodigals, and Mr. Balfour is more than ever confirmed in bis intention of holding on to the end of the session, even of meeting Parliament again next session, bye-elections permitting.

AN ARMY SCHEME DROPPED.

Another matter that has mollified malcontents below the Ministerial gangway is the final tbrowing to the wolves of Mr. Brodrick's scheme of six battalions. It was from that quarter of the House that opposition first presented itself, though Mr. Winston Churchill was the only Unionist wbo at the outset had the courage to carry his convictions into the Opposition lobby.

It is understood that Mr. Brodrick had a stubborn fight for his phantom bantlings, the progress being indicated by halting replies to questions given during the last six weeks from the Treasury bench. In a sort of aside in Committee on the Army Estimates Mr. Arnold Forster made the momentous announcement that the proposals had been finally dropped. They have cost the army much in disturbing influence, and the country a considerable sum in preliminary expenditure.

While tbese things are regretted they are condoned in the general satisfaction at the conclusion arrived at. All the same it is an odd way of administering the affairs of a great department, more akin to the customs Alice found in Wonderland than what might he expected in business affairs of the gravest moment.

The House of Commons, ever glad to extract a joke even from the most unpromising materials, was hugely pleased when, in the course of his budget speech, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced an increase of the customs duty on cigars. The statesman below the gangway whom he is accustomed to allude to as "my right honorable friend the member for West Birmingham" looked up with sudden interest and an amused smile, responded to by gentlemen opposite with a burst of laughter and ironical cbecring.

It had been assumed, in obedience to the custom that concedes to Mr. Cbamberlain omniscience on every subject, that though no longer in the Cabinet he was familiar with and had by private counsel assisted at the birth of his son's first budget. I am assured on indisputable authority that there is not a shadow of foundation for the supposition. The peculiar sacredness of the secrecy that broods about a budget was observed in this intimate family relation as in all others. It le the Treasury's proudest boast that though the money value of information is frequently colossal, ths secret of the bndget bas never been sold.

Once in Mr. Gladstone's time it leaked out through the inadvertence of a private secretary. There was no cbarge, or even suspicion, of calculated treachery. But it was felt that a young gentleman not to be trusted in such circumstances was not of the kind suitable for employment in her Majesty's Government. The consequence was that the private secretary's official career was cut short on the threshold. He drifted into journalism, where he made some mark, and died last year, his name still on the staff of a London morning paper.

THE LATE SIR HENRY THOMPSON.

The death of Sir Henry Thompson removes a prominent figure from life in London. Long ago he retired from the active pursuit of a profession whose highest range he reached. But almost up to the last he still saw private friends as patients. Recognized as the greatest surgeon of the day in the particular department in which he practiced, he chiefly fancied himself as an artist. He had taste and some skill, but did not rise beyond the status of an amateur. He also wrote, being a pretty constant contributor to the high-class magazines.

His longest-lived fad, lived up to to the last, was his reputation as a host. His "octaves" have been famous through more than one generation. The name he derived from the circumstance [illegible] numbered eight, generally presenting a skillful, attractive mixture of men well known in various professions and divers walks of life. During at least the last ten years Sir Henry systematically observed almost ascetic moderation in eating or drinking. But he spent infinite pains in ordering and overseeing the cooking of the dinner for his guests. The plèce de resistance was invariably chevreau, a kid familiar in Central Germany. Sir Henry always had a saddle sent over for his octaves. As the years rolled by, and his hospitality was unlimited, one grew to know all about that kid, its history being recounted when the dish was handed round.

Another unaltered custom was at a certain stage of the meal to rap on the table with the handle of a knife and ask what wine the guests would like to drink. No one ever expressed a preference, and in the end the particular champagne Sir Henry had had iced appeared. The King, while Prince of Wales, not infrequently made one of the eight. Early this year his Majesty was present at what Sir Henry Thompson proudly heralded as his three hundredth octave.

I last saw him at what I fear was the last of bis hospitable appearances. It was on the 24th of last month. Though deafness was increasing he, with his marvelous complexion, looked in wonderful health. But he was eighty four, and that, as Mr. Gladstone used to say, is an incurable disease.

WYNDHAM OWNER OF THEATRES.

Though Sir Charles Wyndham has, somewhat suddenly, resolved to retire from the cares of active managership, he does not intend to withdraw from the stage. He will frequently be seen in his most popular rôles. Owner of three theatres, two built with his own money, under his personal direction, he thinks he has earned the right to a certain amount of leisure assured as the competence resulting from his rents. He entered upon the new year without intention of adopting this plan. Within the last three weeks a handsome offer to take over his third theatre was made, and he promptly closed with it.

He tells me he welcomes the opportunity presenting itself of devoting more time to the completion of his biography. It has been in hand for some time. The actual writing has been committed to a literary man. But Sir Charles has been diligent in supplying the materials. Going back to a period covering half a century, it cannot fail to be full of interest.

As is well known, the popular actor was in his youth destined for the medical career. He actually saw much service in the field during the American war. By an odd coincidence the future actor-manager obtained his appointment on the medical staff of the Northern Army on the personal intervention of the great showman, Barnum. Wyndham tells in graphic style how, seated one day as he had sat through many weary mornings, in an ante-room at the War Office waiting to see some one who could give him an appointment on the medical staff, there entered a hustling, florid-faced man, who freely conversed with the morning caller. Learning his purpose he gave Wyndham his card, with a personal introduction to a highly placed official, who, without further delay, found him a billet.

Drifting later to the stage, Wyndham made his first appearance in association with Edwin Booth, brother of the assassin of President Lincoln. It was in 1868 that he first came to London, where his success was immediate, and has proved permanent.

NEWMAN AND GLADSTONE.

In Dr. Barry's life of Newman, just published, it is mentioned that the future Cardinal remembered staring at the lights which in the windows of his father's house, near Richmond, were kindled to celebrate the victory of Trafalgar. As Newman was born in 1801 and Trafalgar fought in 1805, it follows that the child who bore to the end this far-off memory was four years old.

Oddly enough, there is a closely parallel case in the childbood of Mr. Gladstone, an undergraduate at Oxford, while Newman was still vicar of St. Mary's, loved, almost worshipped, by the undergraduates, by none more than by the future Premier. Mr. Gladstone once told me that visiting Edinburgh when he was five years old bs beard, and never forgot, the glass in the windows of the Royal Hotel, where he stayed with his father, rattle to the roar of the guns of the castle as they celebrated the surrender of Paris to the allies, a historic event that took place on the 31st of March, 1814.

Of Newman Mr. Gladstone preserved the tenderest recollections. He often spoke of him, vividly describing his appearance and manner in the pulpit. This certainly did not promise supreme success. He read his sermons, never lifting his eyes from the manuscript. There was neither inflexion in bis voice, nor gesture witb his hands. But there was in his tone a solemn music, on his countenance a sublime sweetness. Without ostentation or effort, by the power of simple excellence, be drew to his feet and held entranced a crowd of giddy undergraduates.

This was before the era of the famous tracts, and of the subsequent step which finally severed a friendship whicb on the undergraduate's side partook of tbe character of devotion.

DRAMATISTS' BAN ON PARIS THEATRE TRUST

Banker's Plan to Combine Three Houses Fails.

AUTHORS THREATEN BOYCOTT

And Their Society, as a Result, Is Being Sued—New Plays in the French Capital.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 27.—A great deal has been said and written about the attempt on the part of two theatre managers and a capitalist to form a so-called trust in theatres.

The first hint of the affair sufficed to bring the Society of Dramatic Authors' Rights into the arena, and its prompt and uncompromising action has proved fatal to the plans of the proposed syndicate. The scbeme whicb has given so much offanse to this powerful society originated with M. Roy, a hankar. Seeing that the Opera Bouffes, after a long run of ill luck, was on the verge of bankruptcy, M. Roy purchased the leass of ths house, and then proposed to the shareholders of the more successful houses, the Athénée and the Folies Dramatiques, to form a new company and run the three theatres together, with the managers of the Athénée and the Foliss Dramatiques in the position of Directors.

The scheme offered financial advantages, and would probably have been carried through, hut at this juncture tbe Society of the Rights of Dramatic Authors got wind of the suggested combination and announced to ths would-bs syndicate its intention of, in effect, boycotting the three houses if the management decided to run them on the joint lines laid down in tbe scheme. M. Roy determined to carry the case into the law courts and has placed his interests in the hands of M. Waldeck-Rousseau.

Pending the trial of the action, however, another incident has taken place. The manager of ths Gymnase, finding himself too heavily handicapped hy certain restrictions in his agreement, determined to wind up ths existing company of that bouse and form another on modified lines. Knowing M. Roy's interest in theatrical speculations, he applied to that gentleman to assist him in the matter. M. Roy welcomed the opportunity and made brilliant proposals to M. Franck, the manager of the Gymnase, who in his turn was prepared to accept them, when once more the Society of the Rights of Dramatic Authors intervsned and signified to M. Franck that if he entered into a combination with the financier it would at once cancel its agreement with himself. This alarmed the manager so much that he at once backed out of his arrangement with M. Roy, and, in the meantime, M. Roy had completed all his arrangements for floating his new company and was waiting only the signature of M. Franck, he is bringing an action against the latter for damages.

The strength of the position of the Society of the Rights of Dramatic Authors may be estimated by one clause in its statutes which enacts that no member shall produce any dramatic work, whether ancient or modern, on any stage whose manager has no contract with the society, and, further, it claims 12 per cent. of the gross receipts of any theatre witb wbiob it bolds a contract, irrespective of the source from which the piece there produced may be drawn.

Thus, when Mme. Sada Yacco, the Japanese actress, played nightly at the Athénée two years ago a piece written hy her husband, who, naturally, had no connection with the French society, a claim was sent in to the manager for this 12 per cent. tax, so that unless the Japanese playwright joined the society the manager of the Athénée would have to pay authors' rights twice over, first to the French society and then to M. Kawakami, an unfortunate situation from whicb neither manager nor author could escape except by submission.

Since the society practically controls the whole of the output of plays in France, the real trust would seem to lie in its direction.

Neither "Varennes," by Lavedan and Lenotre nor "La Plus Faible" by Marcel Prévost has achieved any great measure of success. The French public is becoming rather tired of those reconstitutions, somewbat suggesting the biography of revolutionary episodes which have been so frequently mounted of late on the Parisian etage.

M. Lenotre is a well known antiquarian, whose recentiy published work "Vieilles Maisons, Vieux Papiers" is replete with odd details interesting to all those who love their Old Paris. He is a kind of "Eminence Grise" of Victorien Sardou, possessing a more curious erudition in matters of local archaeology, but none of Sardou's dramatic instinct. This M. Lavedan has endeavored to supply, but be, too, lacks M. Sardou's special knowledge of stagecraft, and, though a clever writer of comedy, has not succeeded in investing the tragic incidents of Louis XVI'e attempted flight with the necessary melodramatio carrying power required by the stage.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt has recently put on too much flesh to make a very convincing Marie Antoinette, and is more to he congratulated upon her stage management of the new piece than upon her own interpretation of the rôle of the ill-fated Queen. The press is always tender in its dealings with Sarah, but the faint praise with which it has greeted "Varennes" has, I understand, caused her bitter disappointment. Tbe piece must have cost a large sum to produce, for it is magnificently mounted with great care for historical accuracy, but it is not likely to have a very protracted run.

The other theatrical novelty of the week, Marcel Prévost'e "La Plus Faible," is an outcome of that readjuetment of friendehipe and enmities wbich was brought about by the Dreyfus affair. Julee Claretie, the manager of the Comédie Francaise, was one of the most eminent and enthusiastic champions of the innocence of the condemned Captain. This brought him into sympathetic contact with certain authors who would not otherwise have recommended themselves to his attention, and whose etyle and literary aims had not been previously in consonance with the accepted traditions of the house of Molière. Thus Octave Mirheau, wbose anarchical dramas had previously been impossible except at the Théâtre Libre, was able to hring out "Les Affaires sont les Affaires" at the Théâtre Francais, and even score a remarkable success with it.

Marcel Prévost'e "Demi Vierges" and other novels of a somewbat similar calibre marked him as an author whose ideas were distinctly in advance of the crusted old family principles by which M. Ciaretie'e management has hitherto been inspired. His championship of Dreyfus, however, threw open to him a straight road to M. Ciaretie's heart, and undoubtedly to this circumstance the production of "La Plus Faible" must be in a considerable measure ascribed.

The critics hold that Marcel Prévost'e plot is both improbable and thin, but the combination of subtle psychology in the dialogue and the brilliant acting of M. Feraudy give it etrong elements of attraction. The female rôles are insignificant.

R. S.

PRESIDENT OF PERU DEAD.

Manuel Candamo Regretted by All Political Factions.

LIMA, Peru May 7.—President Candamo, who had been ill for some time past at Arequipa, died this morning. His death is deeply regretted, as all political elements regarded him as an honorable man, devoted to the true interests of the country.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The State Department was officially informed of the death of President Candamo by a cablegram from United States Consul Gottschalk, at Callao. Secretary Hay notified the President, and later sent this message to United States Minister Dudley, at Lima:

"Convey to the Government the assurances of the sincere sympathy with wblch the President and the people of the United States have heard of the death of President Candamo."

Dr. Calderon, the Peruvian Minister here, received the news from the Peruvian Minister for Foreign Affairs. It came as a severe shock to the legation, as the Minister's wife is a sister of the President. The President's two sons are in college in the United States, José at the Maryland College of Agriculture, and Manuel Candamo, Jr., at Columbia University of this city.

By the law of Peru, an election must be called within three months. In the meantime, Señor Serapio Calderon, Second Vice President, will head the Government, the First Vice President having died.

Manuel Candamo was accepted for the Provisional Presidency of Peru in 1895 by the revolutionists under the leadership of Nicolas de Pierola and President Caceres, when both belligerents agreed to stop fighting. Señor Candamo chose his Cabinet from all factions, and he was able to unite the country. Four years later he was elected President by a great majority, and continued what was generally regarded as a prudent and just administration.

One of his last public acts was to visit the United States cruiser New York at Callao March 20. His illness, rheumatism of the etomach, became acute a few days afterward and he went to Arequipa, having transferred the executive power to Señor Serapio Calderon.

ACTRESS FIGHTS TELEPHONE.

Mlle. Sylviac Champion of Long-Suffering Public.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, April 28.—The first shot has been fired in tbe battle royal which is to take place between Mlle. Sylviac, the clever little actress of the Variétés, and the Paris Telephone Departmsnt. This case is of considerable interest, inasmuch as Mlle. Sylviac is the champion of the long-suffering public, and although it is improbable that she will win her case, her Joan of Arc attitude excites general sympathy and admiration.

The quarrel between the Department of Posts, Telegraphs, and Telephones and the telephone subscribers is a long one. It is admitted on all sides that the service, which is carried on by young women, is extremely inefficient, in fact, almost inexplicably bad. It is also a fact that it is yearly getting worse. The chief and genuine reason seems to be that the Minister of Commerce, whe is ths titular head of the department, cannot squeeze enough money out of the Minister of Finance to pay an efficient staff of employes. For the same reason the subscription is kept at an exorbitantly high figure for fear that if it were cheapensd there would be a rush of new subscribers and not sufficient funds in hand to cope with the increase of business.

The substitution of male for female service has been proposed, a very general idea prevailing that women are too nervous and not sufficiently precise in their ideas and actions to deal successfully with the very exhausting task of answsring satisfactorily the ceaseless applications from the subscribers.

Herein I think that the Paris public is not quite fair. My own experience has been that during the night, when the telephones are served by men, it is sven more difficult to obtain a satisfactory communication. After 9 o'clock tbe male employes are either asleep, playing at cards, or having a drink round the corner, and they know, moreover, that, as the Complaints Bureau at the head office is closed during the night, there is no possibility of the subscriber drawing down upon them the wrath of their superiors until the following day, by which time his own anger will probably have subsided.

Mlle. Sylviac is accused of having used very rude language to the young women at the exchange, and though she denies this in ths memorial which she has addressed to the Minister of Commerce, she must be a very great exception to the great body of subscribers if she did not. I myself ehould be sorry to remember or even in a calmer moment to repeat all that I have said under similar circumstances over the telephone.

It is certain that some of the young women employes are either very obstinate or very light-headed, and take curious likes and dislikes. From the sound of your voice they will decide whether you are old or young, good-looking or the reverse, married or a bachelor, and you are treated in accordance.

As a rule, the directress, or surveilliante, if appealed to, will investigate yonr complaint courteously and carefully, but she does not seem to have any very great authority over her subordinates. She has a great objection, however, to having a complaint addressed over her head to the Bureau des Reclamations, as it generally results in a bad mark being made against her. This appears to have been the initial cause of her squabble witb Mlle. Sylviac, though the Head Office ultimately decided in her favor and suspended the irritable actress from the subscription list. Naturally, the public is unanimous in considering this to be a very arbitrary and intolerable measure, though the right to apply it is undoubtedly contained in the contract with the Government which every subscriber signs.

This is not the first time that the Telephone Department has suspended a subscriber for using "language" to its operators, but in every other instance the offender bas consented to offer an apology to the young woman, being thereupon immediately admitted again to favor. Mlle. Sylviac bas remained refractory and given publicity to her case.

R. S.

TO HONOR FRENCH EXPLORERS.

Landing of Champlain and De Monts Will Be Celebrated.

Special to The New York Times.

BANGOR, May 7.—The three hundredth anniversary of the landing of Champlain and De Monts, the French explorers, at Dochet Island, in the St. Croix River, near Calais, Me., will be celebrated on June 25 on the American side and at St. John, N. B., on June 23 and 24.

A feature of the American celebration will be the placing on Dochet Island, near the lighthouse, of a large boulder bearing a bronze tablet inscribed with prominent facts concerning the Ds Monts settlement. The navies of the United States and Great Britain will be represented, and many distinguished men will have a part.

"Rights of Man" in Lieu of Crucifixes.

PARIS, May 7.—The Minister of Justice has ordered the Declaration of the Rights of Man posted in courtrooms. No explanation of the Ministerial order is given, but it is assumed that it is connected with the recent removal of religious emblems from courtrooms.

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Largest Ever Issued by the United States Government.

PLENTY OF LABOR ON ISTHMUS

Admiral Walker Says 15,000 Negroes There Daily Clamor for Employment —Eight Hundred Men at Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Secretary Shaw this afternoon signed a Treasury warrant for $40,000,000, which will be delivered next Monday to J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York, as disbursing agents of this Government, on account of the Panama Canal purchase. The warrant, which is dated May 9, will be delivered by Secretary Shaw personally. It is many times larger than any warrant ever before issued by the United States Government. The largest sum previously covered by a single Government warrant was for $7,200,000, paid to Russia in 1868 on account of the Alaskan purchase.

The decision that Secretary Shaw should take the warrant to New York and perform the transfer was not reached because of any apprehension regarding the safety of the mails or the integrity of any subordinate Treasury official to whom it might have been confided, but being a transaction of the greatest magnitude and interest it was deemed fitting that the highest fiscal officer of the Government should in person perform the service. Secretary Shaw will be in position to give the necessary directions for the transfer of the funds to the parties for whom they are intended, free from the ceremonies and technicalities that would have been necessary had it been conveyed by a subordinate official.

Admiral Walker, President of the Panama Canal Commission, and Col. Black of the United States Engineer Corps, the latter having been on the Isthmus for a year past prosecuting investigations along the route, etc., had a long conference with the President to-day on matters relating to the project. Col. Black has been designated for service with the commission, and for the present will have charge of all sanitary matters on the Isthmus.

He reports that both the engineering and sanitary problems are easy of solution. Col. Black says as regarding the mosquito pest that no serious trouble need be apprehended. Between Colon and Panama the swamps are not infested to the degree popularly believed, which he attributes to the fact that native animal life is so prolific that it destroys the larvæ. Col. Black says his efforts for the extinction of the mosquito in the railroad reservation were so successful that he is led to believe there will be no great difficulty in clearing the canal reservation.

Admiral Walker says there are now on the Isthmus about 15,000 negroes, who are daily clamoring for employment, and that it is the purpose of the commission to place as many of these negroes at work as can be profitably employed. Ultimately the services of the entire number, and of many additional laborers, will be needed. The negroes now there are acclimated and can be employed with greater profit to the work than men who would be taken to the Isthmus from surrounding countries.

There are employed at present on the canal strip about 800 men, mostly Jamaica negroes. These men were employed by the French Company, and were continued by the commission.

PANAMA, May 7.—José Eusebio Morales and Ricardo Arias have been appointed by President Amador a special commission to receive the $6,000,000 which the Government of Panama is to invest in American securities. Messrs. Morales and Arias will sail for New York on Wednesday next.

U. S. OWNS CANAL PROPERTY.

William Nelson Cromwell Cables News of Final Transfer.

Sullivan & Cromwell, General Counsel for the New Panama Canal Company, received yesterday a cablegram from William Nelson Cromwell of that firm announcing that the delivery by the New Panama Canal Company to the United States of all its property and concessions, as well as 98 per cent. of the shares of the Panama Railroad Company, was completed yesterday in all details.

Respecting the question of reimbursement of the New Panama Canal Company for the additional construction work which the canal company has kept up since the period covered by the report of the former Isthmian Canal Company, Mr. Cromwell cables that, on behalf of the company, he has proposed to leave all questions involved to the decision of President Roosevelt, and that this proposition has been accepted by the President.

Jamaica and the Panama Canal.

The London Times's Jamaica correspondent has written to his paper: "In view of the anticipated demand for native laborers for the Panama Canal works the Government of Jamaica has for some time been considering the question of regulating emigration. They bave endeavored through the British Ambassador at Washington to ascertain what policy the Canal Commission is likely to adopt with regard to labor, in the hope that, if Jamaica is drawn upon, they may be able to arrange the form of contract and other details directly witb the United States Government. No information on the subject, however, has yet been received, and progress in the meantime bas been made with legislation. There is at present a law regulating casual emigration to Central and South America, but its practical operation leaves much to be desired, and the Government is apprehensive that, in the event of emigration assuming large proportions, a considerable number of irresponsible emigrants may again require to oe repatriated at the cost of the colony They contend that emigrants and contractors should defray the cost of repatriation, and this is the principle they have sought to embody in the new measure. As it passed its second reading it provided that when a country was proclaimed by the Governor to be under the scope of the law all who were able to satisfy the police that they possessed sufficient means to repatriate themselves should not be subject to interference; otherwise a deposit of £3 would have to be made to cover the expense of possible repatriation, but this sum would be refunded on the return of the person to the colony. In the case of recruiting by an agent the latter would be required to pay £2 for each laborer taken, and this amount would be placed to the credit of a fund the surplus of which would be employed by the Government in providing East Indian immigrants for the colony as substitutes for the laborers withdrawn. At first no public interest was taken in the bill, but an agitation subsequently developed against what was considered to be the unnecessary restriction of free emigration, and in deference to the public desire the measure has been recommitted and the sums mentioned above reduced to £1 5s. in each case, while the payments by agents are to be placed to the credit of general revenue. The law is not to come into operation until sanctioned by the Home Government."

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LONDON THEATRICAL NEWS

"Candida" Not as Well Received as in America.

"GAGS" MAY BE FORBIDDEN

The Lord Chamberlain Says New Matter in a Play Should First Be Approved by the Censor.

LONDON, April 27.—Bernard Shaw's "Candida," which has been playing in New York this season, came out for a run of six matinées at the Court Theatre recently. The play did not meet with the success it received in America. One of the papers duhs Mr. Shaw "the most brilliantly perverse writer of his time."

In speaking of "Candida," the same critic says: "Fundamentally tbe piece is quite a nice and interesting—so far as such affairs can be nice and interesting—domestio drama possessing obvious points in common with the conventional 'menage à trois' play so largely favored by the French. But having selected this promising, though simple, theme, Mr. Shaw sets forth to transform and distort, even, it might be said, to burlesque, it.

"Now this clearly is rather hard upon an audience unaccustomed, in Mrs. Browning's phrase, to have cold water pumped unawares upon it. What earnest playgoer could, indeed, he expected to tolerate seeing Don Juan subjected, as a proof of his devotion, to the ignominy of peeling onions at the beheet of Donna Elvira, or of the hero of the story suffering moral dissection at the hands of his loving spouse? A joke is a joke, but, really, Mr. Shaw carries his a little too far."

Olga Nethersole's new play, "The Flute of Pan," by Mrs. Craigie, was successfully produced at Manchester recently. Miss Nethersole's new rôle of Princess Margaret of Liguria is said to show her to better advantage than anything she has done of late.

"Miss Elizabeth's Prisoner" is making a great hit at the Imperial, as is proved by the fact that Lewis Waller, the actor-manager of the piece, has already received nineteen offers for the provincial rights.

Ethel Barrymore is the guest of the Duchess of Sutherland. "Cynthia" comes out in London about the middle of May, as does also another American production, "The Prince of Pilsen."

Theatrical circles in London are considerably agitated by the announcement that "gags" and encore verses at theatres are in danger of official interference. The objection to "gags" originates with the Lord Chamberlain, who holds that the introduction of new matter into a play after it has been passed and approved by the censor, makes the inspection of that official of very little value. As one of the correspondents of The Telegraph says: "What is the good of a censor solemnly considering a play and giving his sanction to its performance when he is fully aware that in all human probability every line of that play will he altered in three months' time, every song will he changed, and possibly new characters will he introduced and old ones cut out? Of course it is a melancholy farce."

The feeling among those interested in theatrical matters seems to be that the new ruling is not practical. It would not be of much consequence to the producers of the higher forms of drama beyond causing a certain amount of inconvenience and delay. As The Telegraph says: "Whether a few lines he taken from or added to such plays as 'Becket' or 'The Bells' means nothing, and, so far as the public is concerned, the good taste of each men as Sir Henry Irving, Mr. Tree, and Sir Charles Wyndham is quite as high a guarantee as any regulation the most fastidious Lord Chamberlain can devise."

But the regulation that provides that "a copy of every new piece, or alterations of old pieces, intended to be produced are to be forwarded for license to the Examiner of Plays seven clear days before such intended production," will make considerable difference to the manager of musical comedies, granting that tbe rule is carried out. With a musical comedy a good start is half the battle and it often happens that after a first performance managers, authors, and composers sit up all night devising improvements in time for the second representation.

"77"
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KAISER OVERRIDES MINISTERS.

His Appointment of von Trotha a Rebuke to Colonial Department.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 7.—Recently I pointed out how the Kaiser frequently acts either without consulting his Ministers or against their advice. This is again ebown to be true by the appointment of Gen. von Trotha, who goes to German Southwest Africa to succeed Gov. Leutwein. Chancellor von Buelow desired to retain the latter, but the Kaiser said no.

Since his return he came to the conclusion that the Colonial Department bad acted in a dilatory fashion, partly due on the one hand to red-tape methods and on the other to excessive economy. The Kaiser therefore resolved to end this by radically reforming Germany'e colonial policy. Not only will he send more troops to Africa, but also replace the present Colonial Director, Dr. Stuebel.

That the latter is not anxious to remain in office is shown by a recent remark made in my presence:

"Oh! Had I only remained as Consul in beautiful Chile!"

TIBETANS LOST 250 MEN.

Attack on British Was Commanded by a Lhassa General.

LONDON, May 7.—An official report says that the Tibetian attack at Gyang-tse May 5 was repulsed after two hours' fighting.

The Tibetians, who were commanded by a Lhassa General, lost 250 killed or wounded; the British 2 wounded.

M. WALDECK-ROUSSEAU BETTER

Ex-French Premier, Though Not Out of Danger, Steadily Improving, It Is Said.

PARIS, May 7.—The report, published today in the United States, of the death of ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau, is false. The physicians in attendance pronounce his general condition to be excellent, and inquiry at his residence brought out the definite statement that he was steadily improving. The ex-Premier, bowever, is not entirely out of danger, as the result of the operation has not sufficiently developed. Therefore Mme. Waldeck-Rousseau and the other members of tbe family remain near the patient.

Mme. Loubet, wife of the President, called at 4 o'clock this afternoon and received favorable assurances. The President, the members of the Cabinet, Cardinal Richard, and many other notabilities were among tbe inquirers.

VIENNA BUILDERS' LOCKOUT.

Action of Employers Affects 45,000 Workmen.

VIENNA, May 7.—The Builders' Association to-day locked out 45,000 bricklayers, stonemasons, and laborers. This step was taken for the purpose of defeating strikes on certain buildings, the completion of which is urgently necessary.

A year ago the men demanded a 10 per cent. increase in wages, hut the masters refused to grant their demand, though they did concede a bigher minimum wage, whicb, however, did not satisfy the workmen.

The employers are confident that the present step will compel the men to accept tbeir terms.

MILLS A BRIGADIER GENERAL.

Receives His Commission from the Hands of the President Himself.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Roosevelt to-day appointed Col. A. L. Mills, Commandant of the West Point Military Academy, a Brigadier General.

Col. Mills was at the White House today and received his commission from the hands of the President himself.

It was stated at the War Department that Col. Mills had been exonerated of the charges made against him by Capt. J. P. Walker, retired, growing ont of the action of Col. Mills in ordering Capt. Walker from the West Point Academy grounds.

NEW EAST SIDE SCHOOL.

Facing Seward Park in One of the Most Congested Districts.

Facing Seward Park, one of the most frequented of the small parks opened to the public use last Fall, there is being erected hy the Board of Education a model school house, which, when completed, will rank as one of the best public schools in tbis city.

The building, which is to be six stories high, is situated on the north side of Hester Street, between Essex and Norfolk, in perhaps the most congested district of the east side, and is intended to accommodate 5,000 pupils. There are already five public schools in the neighborhood, affording instruction to nearly 12,000 pupils, but there is no doubt that the new school will he filled as soon as opened. It will bave two departments, a boys' and girls' grammar and a mixed primary, and 100 classroome in all. There are to he elevators, a gymnasium, and a roof playground, all of the most approved type.

The cost of the building will be upward of $1,000,000, the excessive expense being due to the value of land in the vicinity. In this case the cost of the site aggregated $519,000—almost the same figures as the contract for the building itself. The award for the erection of the structure was given to Thomas Cockcrill & Son, who have had much experience in school building.

The plot has a frontage of 200 feet on Hester Street, 200 on Essex Street, and 75 on Norfolk Street. The style of the building is French Renaissance. The sub-basement will be used for the ventilating apparatus and the elevator machinery, and the basement proper will contain the main floor of the auditorium, 93 by 93 feet, which will seat 1,600 persons. The main entrance to this is to he from the park front. The remainder of the space will be given over to beating apparatus, coal storage, and other purposes.

The main entrances from the street to the first floor are to open directly on to the stairways leading to the auditorium, the gallery of which is on the first floor level. The school building is to be divided practically into two schools for 2,500 pupils each—that for girls of all grades, with entrancee from Norfolk and Hester Streets, and that for boys, with entrances on Essex Street. These entrances to the first floor will connect directly with the stairways leading to the upper floors and the four elevators, two for boys and two for girls. Not a small portion of the Principal's duties lies in the necessity of granting interviews to the parents of the pupils. Therefore it has been deemed wise to afford the public easy access to tbe Principal's offices, which have been located on the first floor, instead of on the upper floors, as bas been customary.

On each of the second, third, fourth, and fifth stories will be twenty classrooms. On the sixth floor will be the gymnasium, cooking room, workshop, two baths, two locker rooms, and seven classrooms. As there will be two separate schools in the building, provision is made for a vertical instead of a horizontal division, so that the girls will occupy the Norfolk and Hester Street side and the boys the Essex Street side, each school having its separate stairways and elevators.

The exterior is to he of buff and blue Indiana limestone, gray brick, and terra cotta, topped by a gray slate roof with copper flashings and ridge rolls. The interior will be finished in oak. The contract price of $518,000 is considered reasonable. It is at the rate of less than 19½ cents a cubic foot, or a saving of 3½ cents a cubic foot over the last large contract let. Some idea of the size of the structure may be gained from a study of the gross cubical displacement, which is 2,683,850 cubic feet.

It is expected that unless unsual delays caused by strikes occur the building, which is designated as Public School No. 62, will be ready for occupancy when the Fall sessions begins on the second Monday in September.

WALTER GAY'S SUCCESS.

American Artist's Salon Picture Bought by French Government.

PARIS, May 7.—The Government has selected a number of the best paintings exhibited at the two Salons for purchase by the State. Most of these are by French artists, the pictures representing incidents in French life, including Zilloz's "President Louhet'e Visit to the Guildhall in London."

A notable exception is the Government's purchase of a picture by the American artist Walter Gay.

TO AVERT STRIKES BY AGREEMENT COMMITTEE

National Civic Federation Forms New Department.

JOHN MITCHELL'S SPEECH

Labor Leader Favors Trade Agreements —Conried Says He Will Not Be Hampered by Unions Next Year.

The Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation met yesterday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the purpose of forming a joint trade agreement department intended to promote trade agreements between organizations of employers and employes. This was a department the establishment of which was favored by the late Senator Hanna. The meeting was called to order by Marcus M. Marks, President of the National Clothiers' Association, and Francis L. Robbins, President of the Pittsburg Coal Company, was appointed Chairman. Representatives of manufacturing, railroad, and building interests and representatives of organized labor in all departments were in attendance.

The Chairman called upon John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers, as the first speaker. Mr. Mitchell said that the joint trade agreement was the essence of trades unionism.

"We have now 350,000 men working under the joint trade agreement," he continued. "No situation has changed so much as the coal situation. It was owner against owner, and all interests suffered. We adjust all differences now by agreements. We leave no question to arbitration. Arbitration is preferable to strikes—that is all. Only in Indiana have we called in outside arbitrators, and there the agreement has failed.

"The great associations of employers and employes have come to stay," he said. "We would not alter conditions if we could. None of us wants to return to the conditions existing fifty years ago. We believe that the answer to such questions is the trade agreement. Officers of the companies have opened their books to me frequently when there was some question of the returns made. We know what the operators are making, and in this way we have come closer together."

There were some fundamental questions, Mr. Mitchell said, which he never would consent to arbitrate. One of them was the eight-hour workday. As an instance of his objection to arbitrating a question which he did not consider arbitrable, Mr. Mitchell said that he had advised the members in Kentucky to accept a reduction of 4½ per cent. rather than accept arbitration by outsiders.

Heinrich Conried, representing the Theatrical Managers' Association, came in late. He had a talk with John Mitchell and other labor leaders, and said that he had decided at all events not to be hampered this season as he was last season by the Musical Mutual Protective Union and the Theatrical Protective Union.

Wallace Downey of the Townsend-Downey Shipbuilding Company said that he favored an iron-clad agreement providing that either party violating it should be amenable to the courts.

A large committee representing capital and labor interests was named to promote joint trade agreements. The committee is subject to the call of the chair.

GRIEF OF A DANISH GIRL.

Crossed Sea to Find Betrothed Who Had Gone to St. Louis—Tried Suicide.

Having come all the way from Denmark to meet her sweetheart, with whom she had pledged her troth in the old country, Marie Kleicka, of 488 East Seventy-fourth Street, who reached here eight days ago to find that he had gone to St. Louis, became despondent and tried to jump out of a window yesterday. Then she tried to hang herself, but was cut down and sent to Bellevue.

Heinrich Schmitz left Marie's home in Kinzelburg a year ag to find a fortune here, and promised to send for her. He wrote a letter to her every week, and in the fifty-second he sent the word for her to come to him, and with it her passage money. The girl took the first steamship and reached here a week ago.

The woman believed that Heinrich had deserted her. She wept nearly the entire week and would not be consoled by the letter Heinrich had sent and the messages he had left for her that he would soon send for her to come to St. Louis.

ESCAPING GAS KILLS WOMAN.

Aged Husband and Grandson Also Overcome, but May Recover.

Mrs. Margaret Bronley, fifty-eight years old, was found dead at her residence, 124 Sumpter Street, Williamsburg, last night from the effects of escaping gas. John Bronley, her husband, who is seventy years old, and their nineteen-year-old grandson, John, were found unconscious and removed to St. Mary's Hospital. The condition of the older man was reported to be critical, but the younger has a chance for recovery.

Neighbors noticed yesterday that the bottle of milk and bread left on the doorstep in the morning had not been removed during the day, and, thinking that something was wrong, reported the case to Sergt. Fleming of the Ralph Avenue Police Station, who sent a policeman to investigate. The light in the woman's bedroom, where she was lying, was found burning, though there was a strong odor of gas. No trace of a leak of gas could be found either in the living rooms or in the cellar.

WANDERING TOTS NOT MISSED.

Mothers Thought They Were Visiting—Found in Orange.

Capt. Aloncle of the Charles Street Station received word from Chief of Police O'Leary of Orange, N. J., last evening, that Josephine Reynolds, seven years old, of 721 Greenwich Street, and Angelina Williams, eight years old, of 144 Perry Street, were in Orange, and asking him to notify their parents.

Capt. Aloncle went to the two addresses given and found the families of the children, who had not even been missed. Mrs. Williams though Angelina was at Josephine's house, and Mrs. Reynolds thought the visit was at the other house.

Mrs. Williams went to Orange, and brought the children home. According to the story told by the children, they followed a truck to the Christopher Street Ferry. On the other side they wandered unhindered into the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Station and seeing a train standing in the yard boarded it. At Orange the conductor turned them over to Chief O'Leary.

FOUR MEN KILLED BY A TRAIN.

Run Down by the Twentieth Century Limited in Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—The westbound Twentieth Century Limited on the Lake Shore Road to-day ran down and instantly killed four men near Elyria, twenty-five miles west of this city.

The men were evidently foreigners, and there was nothing upon them to show their identity. They were walking on the track, and it is supposed they stepped out of the way of a passing freight train and directly in front of the limited, which was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

Dinner to Justice Zeller.

Friends of Justice Lorenz Zeller of the Court of Special Sessions gave him a dinner last night at the German Liederkranz, in East Fifty-eighth Street, to congratulate him on his promotion from the Police Magistrate's bench to that of Special Sessions. The invitations were sent out in the form of subpoenaes "in the name of good fellowship." Ludwig F. Thomas acted as toastmaster, and made an address in German.

OLD ACTOR GOES TO BELLEVUE.

Maurice Pike, Late of Belasco's Company, Ill and Destitute.

Maurice B. Pike, 67 years old, once a well-known actor, who supported Booth, Barrett, Mrs. Drew, and many of the other prominent actors and actresses of a generation ago, was taken to the West Thirtieth Street Station last night in a cab by his brother, Louis Pike, of 50 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, who asked that the veteran actor be placed in Bellevue Hospital until his sanity could be inquired into. The Sergeant talked with Mr. Pike, but he gave no indication of being insane.

He stated that he was in perfect mental condition, though he admitted that he was out of funds owing to the fact that he was compelled to resign his part in Belasco's "Darling of the Gods" in consequence of a severe attack of rheumatism which made it impossible for him to appear.

The Sergeant refused to make him a prisoner, but decided that he needed attention, and he was sent to Bellevue Hospital as a sick and destitute patient.

PURSUERS ENCIRCLE MANIAC.

Narrowing Ring on Orange Mountain May Catch Ferguson.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 7.—Police and residents of this place are searching the Orange Mountain in the neighborhood of Eagle Rock to-night for James Ferguson, who suddenly became violently insane this afternoon, and after spreading terror in Burnside Street, Orange, where he lives, went into West Orange. Attempts were made by many to capture him, but he drove them off. His brother got in a wagon, and, lying in the bottom, drove up to the spot where the man was resting beside the road. A desperate struggle ensued, in which almost all of the insane man's clothing was stripped from his body before he broke away, leaving his brother exhausted from the encounter.

The police were notified, and a systematic effort was made to capture Ferguson. It was found he had run off through the woods toward Montclair. Soon reports came in that he was coming back and was headed for the forest near Eagle Rock. The police organized the citizens into a ring formation, which was constantly narrowed, but it was not thought that the man would be run down before morning, and there is a possibility Ferguson may slip through.

Ferguson came to the Orange Police Station last night, and asked Sergt. McCarthy for shelter, saying that he was annoyed by spirits that sneaked in under the cracks of the door and came over the telephone wire. McCarthy locked him up over night, and this morning he seemed so much better he was allowed to go.

RUSSIAN EXHIBIT AT FAIR.

Czar's Government Decides After All to Make a Display.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—A cablegram was received from St. Petersburg to-day by Director of Exhibits Skiff of the World's Fair, saying that Russia will make an elaborate exhibit at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. Russia, before the war with Japan, had planned to be represented at the Fair, but subsequently decided to abandon its proposed exhibit.

The Russians will take 20,000 square feet in the Varied Industries Building, and will also be represented in the Liberal and Fine Arts.

NEGROES' MURDER MANIAS.

Killings So Common in Mississippi They Hardly Attract Attention.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., May 7.—The most serious phase of the race problem that now presents itself in Mississippi is the alarming spread of the murder mania among the negro population, and it almost seems that the colored race is determined to solve the troublesome question by a species of self-extermination.

The record for the first three months of the present year shows no less than 150 murders in Mississippi, 90 per cent. of which were committed by negroes, the victims being members of the colored race.

In a large majority of instances these murders were cold-blooded, and almost without any provocation. Frequently they have had their origin from crap game quarrels, in which the amount in controversy was only a few cents.

Within a radius of thirty miles along the Yazoo Delta Railroad last week ten negroes were killed, and the crimes in every instance originated from crap games or church festivals. These two forms of amusement seem to be running neck and neck for the distinction of being the inspiring cause of murder.

There was never a time in the history of Mississippi, not even in the days of carpet-bagger rule, when human life waa held as cheap as it is to-day. Negro killings have become so common that they attract little or no attention, and in some parts of the State are regarded as too insignificant to chronicle in the press dispatches.

The rich and fertile delta is the hotbed of the carnival of crime, and the planters are viewing with much alarm the increasing mania of the negro to shed the blood of his race. Frequently it happens that a white man is the victim and just as frequently the negro pays a prompt penalty for his crime. But when a negro is the victim the murderer usually escapes during the confusion incident to the sudden breaking up of the crap game or festival.

The spirit of lawlessness and disregard for human life which is becoming so rampant among the negroes is furnishing a fruitful source of theorizing among students of the race problem, and is traced to several main causes, chief of which is the pistol-carrying habit.

Arrest the average negro on a misdemeanor charge, and when carried to the jail and searched in nine cases out of ten a deadly weapon of some kind will be found on his person, usually a pistol. Dealers in firearms state that nine-tenths of their sales are made to negroes, and in the country districts, especially in the delta, nearly every negro owns a fine Winchester. They may be seen walking to town carrying their guns, when no possible reason exists for going armed.

Among some students of the race problem the assertion is made that the attempt to educate the negro is in a measure responsible for his increased lawlessness and criminal instincts. They say he acquires all the white man's vices and but little of his learning, and that the quickest way to stop the carnival of crime will be to abandon all pretense—and the bulk of it is mere pretense—toward giving him an education. Whether or not this is a well-founded theory is a disputed question, but certain it is that the negro's moral instincts have not been improved, but seem to have decreased in proportion to the amount that has been spent for his intellectual development and educational advancement.

As a servant and workman the negro of Mississippi is deteriorating in value each year, and less and less reliance can be placed on his promises. More and more with each succeeding farming season is he showing a disinclination to performe manual labor. Just now the farmers and planters of the State are making insistent demands for labor with which to plant the cotton crop, while thousands of idle, loafing negroes are congested in the cities and towns, spurning all offers of employment.

PAINTS OR TOYS?

Children's Colors Subject of Appeal to General Appraisers.

An interesting customs case which is now before the Board of United States General Appraisers is une involving the classification of paints in paint boxes for children. The importers who are pushing the case are George Borgfeldt & Co.

The articles have been classified by the Appraisers as toys at 35 per cent. duty, and the importers claim that they ought to be assessed as paints at 30 per cent. It is likely that some dividing line as to cost will be fixed, below which the gooda will be admitted as toys, and above which they will be taxed as painta

READY TO BEGIN WITH M'KINLEY MONUMENT

Justice Day Makes Announcement at Canton Society Dinner.

SENATOR FAIRBANKS CHEERED

Many Eulogies for Dead President—Speakers Omitted to Mention Mr. Roosevelt's Name.

The Canton Society of New York had a dinner at the Hotel Manhattan last night at which Justice William R. Day of the United States Supreme Court was the guest of honor. Justice Day, who was an intimate friend of the late President McKinley, and Secretary of State during his first administration; Senator Fairbanks and other speakers paid warm tributes to McKinley's memory.

Among the other guests were Cornelius N. Bliss, John J. McCook, Whitelaw Reid, Secretary Cortelyou, Lieut. Gen. Young, ex-Postmaster General Thomas L. James, ex-Congressman R. W. Tayler, W. A. Lynch, Colgate Hoyt, Jan R. Van Wormer, and Charles R. Miller. Letters of regret were read from Secretary of State Hay, Secretary of War Taft, Attorney General Knox, and Senators Foraker and Dick.

"I see about this board," said Justice Day, "many men who were close to our martyred President, Canton's greatest son. I am glad to be able to tell you that at a meeting which will be held in this city on Monday by the McKinley Memorial Association plans will be accepted for a monument to his memory and preparations made to begin work on it. Enough funds have already been assured to justify me in saying that before long we will have a suitable memorial to that great man in the city where he lived.

"The home where his widow now keeps her endless vigil of love and devotion I hope will ever be preserved, that Cantonians and others may ever be reminded of the great lesson of that wonderful life. Oh, the pity of it, that in the damnation of his taking off he and we were deprived of those years of honored retirement to which I know he and we all looked forward with such joyful anticipation."

At the conclusion of Justice Day's remarks he proposed a silent toast to the memory of his departed friend and chief.

John J. McCook, who followed Justice Day, evoked a ripple of applause by referring to Senator Fairbanks, who sat on his right, as "the man McKinley has mentioned as a probable successor."

Senator Fairbanks was the last speaker. After a tribute to Justice Day, he said in part:

"Canton! What a word that is. A few years ago it was scarcely known to the vocabulary of men. But within a few years it has become the most conspicuously luminous name in America.

"I can at most claim a title to a place on your roll. Though I never lived in Canton there has not in the last three years been a day or a night when in thought and memory I have not been in Canton. I have been borne there by resistless fascination, for there sleeps under the green sod one of the best friends of yours and mine.

"If Canton had done no more than to give us the man to whose memory we shall soon erect a monument more enduring than the Pyramids, it would have a claim forever on the Nation's gratitude."

Senator Fairbanks was greeted with tumultuous applause both when he arose to speak and at the conclusion of his remarks. President Roosevelt's name was not mentioned once during all the speechmaking.

Whitelaw Reid, Judge William A. Lynch of Canton, ex-Postmaster General James, John R. Van Wormer, and Charles R. Miller also spoke.

BEAR CHASED LETTER CARRIER.

Postman's Wheel Broke Down and He'll Stick to Horses, Hereafter.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, May 7.—Roy Smout, temporary carrier on the Getchell rural delivery route, running from Everett, went out this week on a bicycle to inspect the country through which he will be compelled to travel. His wheel broke down near Marysville, but Smout says he went faster after he got off the wheel than he did before.

Just after the wheel gave out he heard something sniffing behind him. He turned and saw a large black bear casually strolling along in the rear. He started to trot, and the bear loosened up a long lope that brought him several feet nearer before Smout realized that his bearship had evil designs.

Then Smout began to run. He only touched the ground every few yards. It was all he could do to keep ahead of Bruin's nose. Finally the bear gave up the chase, and Smout reached his destination safely. He started out the next morning on a horse, having forsworn bicycles.

Big Mackerel Catch.

About 350,000 mackerel have arrived in this market this year, compared with 300,000 during the same time last year. Prices opened at 30 cents each, but yesterday prices were quoted as low as 5 cents a pound, or 15 cents for a three-pound fish. The fish arriving now are large and fat and of unusually good quality. Free receipts have had no influence on the salt mackerel market yet, but are expected to if they continue as liberal as they are now for a week longer.

Essex County Golfers Win.

The Montclair and Essex County Country Club golfers met yesterday in their first team match of the season on the links of the latter club at Orange, N. J. The proverbial success of the Essex County players did not fail them, for by the narrow margin of one hole they won the match, beating Montclair by 14 to 13. The biggest surprise of the day was the overwhelming defeat of J. M. Ward, the leader of the Montclair team, by 6 holes by C. W. O'Connor. The playera and scores:

ESSEX COUNTY.		MONTCLAIR.	
C. W. O'Connor	6	J. M. Ward	0
J. T. Reynolds	0	A. N. Kennaday	0
R. L. Redfield	0	T. T. Reid	1
R. M. Sanford	4	E. A. Freeman	0
R. T. Worrall	0	Paul Harrison	3
T. Farr	0	Charles C. Bell	9
Hugh Miller	2	Paul Wilcox	0
E. M. Sanford	2	W. C. Freeman	0
Total	14	Total	13

Notes of the Oarsmen.

A committee of citizens of Troy, headed by John M. Francis, has been appointed to arrange for a regatta at that place on the Fourth of July. Efforts are being made to obtain entries from the New York City clubs.

The Staten Island Boat Club has sixteen candidates for an intermediate eight in training and expects to make an entry in that event in the Harlem regatta on May 30.

Although the Harlem Rowing Club has never owned a pair-oared shell, its members have won four events in that class, including the National championship, in borrowed boats during the past three years.

The Secretary of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen has received a letter from Waldemar Sand, the champion amateur sculler of Germany, stating that he will compete in the National regatta at St. Louis in July.

Fred Plaisted, the veteran professional rowing coach, has left the Clifton Boat Club, where he has lately been employed, and is now giving instruction to individual oarsmen on the Harlem River, after the English plan. He already has several pupils.

A meeting of the Regatta Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association will be held at the Pabst, West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, to-morrow evening, at which reports of the sub-committees in charge of the arrangements for the annual regatta over the speedway course on the Harlem River on May 30 will be heard, and the outlook for the event will be considered.

The terms of James Pilkington of this city, Henry W. Garfield of Albany, G. S. Carrigan of Philadelphia, and F. R. Fortmeyer of Newark, as members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will expire at the coming meeting in July. It is announced that R. J. Milligan of the Pennsylvania Barge Club will run as a candidate from the Philadelphia district.

It is announced that the Columbia crews will not be sent to Philadelphia on May 30, as had been expected, but will instead take part in the Harlem regatta on that day. Five crews will be entered in the local events, including both eights and fours. The first and second Varsity eights will row as seniors, and the freshmen as juniors. Cornell has also withdrawn from the proposed race at Philadelphia.

THERE'S MONEY IN SPINACH.

A 32-Acre Plot Yielded Profit of $8,000—Supplanting Cotton.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 7.—Reports reaching local produce houses from Mississippi, Arkansas, and Louisiana are to the effect that many farmers have abandoned the planting of cotton for the raising of spinach, the earliest of all green vegetables.

The demand in the North, the produce men state, for spinach has surpassed the output. Between $8,000 and $10,000 is the profit estimated by Dr. E. W. Smith of Madison County, Miss., for thirty-two acres of land which he recently planted in spinach.

PUBLIC APPEAL ON DIVORCE.

Interchurch Conference Committee Reports on Its Dangers.

The Executive Committee of the Interchurch Conference on Marriage and Divorce was directed, at the meeting of the conference in this city March 23, "to prepare and issue a declaration and appeal to the public as to the sanctity of marriage and the grave dangers of existing laxity through the frequency of divorce." The committee haa just held a meeting, and in its report says:

"It ia proposed to issue other appeals, as occasion may require, in the hope that the influence of this representative conference may be brought to bear effectively upon ecclesiastical and civil courts and legislative bodies, for the securing of better conditions and for the deliverance of the Church and the State from impending evils.

"Before any civil legislation can be enacted which will be operative and quite apart from the accord which we are seeking to secure in the marriage regulations of the Christian churches, must come the leavening of the minds of men and women which shall lift them toward a recognition of the noblest dignities of life."

Statistics of marriage and divorce in this country are presented, and the appeal continues:

"The fear of legalized polygamy in one State is enhanced by the fact of unholy divorce in many States. The faces of Christian people must be set against this. The voices of Christian people must be lifted against this, not only to secure civil legislation, not only to enforce Church discipline, but to correct the tendency, to control the inclination, and to condemn the fact."

CHILKATS' CHIEF CHOSEN.

Leaders of Rival Tribe Select Gigantic George Shortridge.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, May 7.—It has just become known that four head chiefs of the Sitkas, a rival Indian tribe, were allowed to choose a new chief for the Chilkat Indians in March, following the death of Donowak, chief of the Chilcats. Following this unhappy event, his friends at once urged the claims of George Shortridge, the biggest man of Klukwan, both in stature and influence. It was supposed that he would not be disputed until an older Indian, Ya-klack, long recognized as a powerful sub-chief, announced his candidacy for the head chieftaincy.

By common consent, the dispute was left to the decision of the big Sitka chiefs, who recently visited Klukwan. For one day they camped with their wives in their own tents at one side of the town, where they were waited upon by the obsequious friends of the rival Chilkat chieftains. They were called upon by Ya-klack, who formally invited them to his house, there to be his guests. He had hardly retired from his mission when George Shortridge, making an imposing figure, with his 6½ feet of stature arrayed in all the splendor of his station, graciously offered the hospitality of his own residence to the honored guests of his tribe.

No sign of preference was given until twenty-four hours of fasting had been completed, when the Sitka chiefs, with all the solemnity warranted by the occasion, silently wended their way to the residence of George Shortridge. A great feast followed, at which Ya-klack, abiding by the decision with stolid dignity, became one of the guests.

RUSSIAN ICE-BREAKERS.

S. R. Kirby Claims the Credit of Designing Them.

To Admiral Makaroff, the Russian naval commander, who went down with his flagship the Petropaviovak off Port Arthur, has generally been given the credit for designing Russia's ice-crushing ships. The bestowal of the credit for this feat upon Admiral Makaroff is a mistake in the eyes of S. R. Kirby, father of Frank E. Kirby of Detroit, who is the consulting engineer of the American Shipbuilding Company.

S. R. Kirby, now more than eighty years old, in 1870 designed an ice-breaking veasel which he says was the first. He was then the engineer of the Detroit Shipyard and Engine Works. It was built under his supervision, and made its trial trip in Detroit watera in the Winter of 1872. From the success which it scored, Mr. Kirby maintains, the ice-breaking vessels of today, including those in use by the Russians on Lake Baikal, have evolved.

Mr. Kirby, who more than a decade ago retired from business, occupies apartments at the Martinique, in Thirty-third Street.

"The same ideas which are employed in the ice-breaking ships on Lake Baikal," he says, "were embodied in the E. B. Ward, Jr., which I designed and built more than twenty years ago. The principles are the same. The ice-breaker of to-day is the child of the old E. B. Ward, Jr.

"In 1870 I was the engineer in charge of the Detroit Shipyard and Engine Works. Capt. Ward of that city asked me if I didn't think a boat could be built which would be capable of breaking its way through the ice, which at that time stopped navigation every Winter. The boats in use then were side-wheelers, and it took very little ice to tie them up. I told Capt. Ward I could give him the boat he wanted.

"The tools for building the boat I had in mind were bought in Buffalo and New York. I prepared the plans and went to work without delay, constructing an iron hull with flaring bottom, a big rise, and a spoon nose. The boat was built canal size, with two powerful screws. It could be run up on the ice, by virtue of its sloping, spoon nose, and its weight broke the ice and cleared a way. It was named after the little son of Capt. Ward.

"The success of the boat was such that others were built of a like type. By increasing their power and weight and strengthening their iron plates their usefulness increased. In 1888 I designed and built an ice-breaking boat which waa put in service across the Straits of Mackinaw. This boat was used only for passenger traffic, but it fulfilled its ends so well that a larger one waa built for freight work.

"It is only a question of weight, strength, and power to construct vessels which can crush their way through ice 8 feet thick. It is hardly necessary to try and cope with ice of greater thickness, for three feet of ice will suatain an army, artillery and all.

"My son Frank was in Russia in 1896, when Russia wanted ice-breaking boats. He carried with him the designs of the boats I had originated. The Armstrongs were also represented in the bidding.

"I have seen pictures of the Russian boats and read of their workings. The same plan is utilized in their conatruction which I designed. The Russians have originated nothing."

Small Demand for Hops.

The hop market is at present dull and featureless, and the Spring demand generally anticipated at this season of the year has not materialized. The cool and unseasonable weather has resulted in a small consumption of beer, and has caused brewers to draw on their reserve stocks of both beer and hops, especially in view of the high prices asked for the latter.

With conditions favorable as we have made them—perfect material and values unprecedented—is the reason we are doing a large share of the serge suit business of the city.

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BURROWS OUT AGAINST CANADIAN RECIPROCITY

Northwest Does Not Want It, Says the Senator.

HE DISCUSSES THE ISSUES

Mentions the Tariff and the Currency—Thinks Cannon Will Not Be Nominated for Vice President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The issue which the Democrats so industriously labored to create at the last session for use in the Northwest—Canadian reciprocity—seriously worried the Republican leaders a while ago because of the strength of the sentiment on that subject in those States. They adopted a non-committal attitude on the subject in Congress.

To-day, however, the session having ended, and an opportunity for gauging sentiment in the Northwest having been had, one of the Northwestern leaders, Senator Burrows, spoke out on the subject in flat-footed opposition to any such policy.

Mr. Burrows hinted strongly that the sentiment for Canadian reciprocity in the Northwest was confined to the cities, and that there was no demand for it among farmers.

"Every one," he went on, "is in favor of reciprocity in the other fellow's goods. Almost every man is perfectly willing to admit foreign goods into our market on advantageous terms, although it may cripple or destroy a competing industry in the United States, provided it furnishes a foreign market for the surplus products that he himself produces.

"That is not the kind of reciprocity that we have been in favor of. The kind of reciprocity that Blaine spoke for and the Republican Party has always supported is the admission to our markets of non-competing articles, things we do not produce."

Mr. Burrows said he had no fear that the Democratic agitation for Canadian reciprocity would have any injurious effect upon the Republican campaign as an issue in the Northwest. He thinks the sentiment in the Northwest on the subject has been overestimated.

Mr. Burrows was asked what would be the issues of the campaign.

"On the Republican side," he replied, "they will be a reassertion of the party's doctrines as to the tariff, the currency, &c. There will be no sharply defined issues."

"Will not the President's personality and record be the main issue?"

"Oh," replied Senator Burrows, carelessly, "I don't know about that. I suppose the Democrats will attack him, and of course we will defend him—loyally."

Being asked about Vice Presidential candidates, he said he had no favorite and did not know who would be nominated. The possibility of the convention's overriding Speaker Cannon's refusal to run was mentioned, and he said:

"Cannon will have the last overriding. I judge from what he told me that he will override the convention if they try it. I don't think there is the least likelihood of the convention's nominating him, in view of his statement the other day."

To an inquiry about the Democratic outlook the Senator responded, with a grim smile:

"I don't think the Democratic Party has any outlook, either as to platform or candidate. I don't believe the organization knows whom it will nominate or what it will declare. The only outlook I can see very clearly for the Democratic Party is overwhelming defeat."

ADVANCE IN CORK WASTE.

Linoleum Prices Affected by Rise in Raw Material.

Cork waate, which enters largely into the manufacture of linoleum, has advanced in price to $38 a ton, an increase of 100 per cent. in the last two years. Because of an especially heavy demand from the European linoleum manufacturers the advance has been most marked in recent months. The waste comprises the cuttings after the wood is made into stoppers for bottles.

B. Boera & Sons, cork brokers and dealers at 192 Pearl Street, said that while the waste has gone up in price, bottle cork has not advanced, the first quality selling at 16 cents a pound, aecond at 11 cents, third at 8 cents, and fourth at 4 cents. It was said that the smaller manufacturers recently waited upon the largest interest, the Armstrong Cork Company, 57 Murray Street, which controls a number of factories, and submitted a plan for a general advance in prices of manufactured corks. This proposition waa declined by the larger interest, it is said, and some of the smaller manufacturers fear that they will be driven out of business by the continuance of low prices. At the office of the Armstrong Cork Company it was said that the firm haa no knowledge of any movement to advance prices.

NEW SUGAR PROCESS.

Hawaiian Planters Experimenting with Plan of Java Expert.

Local sugar interests are much interested in the advices recently received from Honolulu stating that the Hawaiian Planters' Association is conducting experimenta which will probably permit the refining of Hawaiian sugar in the islands at much less expense than it can be done by the Sugar Trust. It is also understood that a holding company is being organized which will have control of the entire sugar output of Hawaii. While the present contracts with the Sugar Trust do not expire for over a year, it is expected that the planters will be in such condition by that time that they can be more or less independent.

Experiments are now being conducted in the refining of white sugar, under the aupervision of K. R. Hamakers, an expert who owns several planiations in Java and who claima to have an invention which will revolutionize the sugar industry by the refining of sugar from cane in one process.

California Orange Trade.

Total shipments of California oranges East so far thia season have been 20,000 cars, leaving 10,000 more to come. Arrivals in this market since May 1 have been 35,000 boxes, compared with 21,000 boxes during the same period last year. Arrivals in April were 200,000 boxes. During this week 184 cars have been sold at auction, compared with 161 last week, and 143 during the same week last year. On 176s and smaller sizes prices are strong, and the market is active. On 80-126s it is weak and sales are slow.

B. Altman & Co.

NINETEENTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

B. ALTMAN & CO. announce that they will commence on TUESDAY, May Tenth, an important sale of

French Hand-Embroidered LINEN WAISTS (UNMADE), on sheer Handkerchief or Butcher Linen; heretofore $5.00 to $10.50, at

$3.75, $5.00, $6.50

(Rear of Rotunda.)

In the department for MADE-UP GOWNS (Second Floor.), an unusual opportunity will be offered on TUESDAY, May Tenth, when the following will be placed on sale:

Shirt Waist Dresses of Pongee and Louisine Checked Silk, ... $27.00

Shirt Waist Dresses of Striped Taffeta Silk, 33.00

Suits of Veiling, completely lined with silk; Blouse Coats, Skirts walking length, . . $28.00 and 35.00

Skirts of Plaited Veiling, walking length (Black or Blue), 14.50

The variety of WOMEN'S SHIRT WAISTS now in stock, comprises the most effective styles, made up of the materials desirable for the ensuing season; included are hand-made and hand-embroidered Waists of sheer fabrics.

For WEDNESDAY, May Eleventh:

Waists of White Lawn, hemstitched, and Valenciennes lace trimmed, . . . $3.00 and 4.25

White and Colored Batiste Waists, hemstitched, and Valenciennes lace trimmed, . . . $5.50

SUMMER SHAWLS of India Chuddah, Shetland Wool and Chinese Embroidered Silk. Algerian and Fancy Silk Shawls. Also heavier Shawls, suitable for Travelling. Motoring Hoods, Fascinators.

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(Departments on Third Floor.)

Curtains, Draperies, etc., suitable for use in Cottages, comprising, in part, Ruffled Net and Muslin Curtains, Madras Curtains; Light-weight Bed Coverings, in White and colored effects.

Couch, Table and Stand Covers, of Washable Prints with Portières to match. Art Prints, Cretonnes, Taffetas, Muslins, Nets, etc.

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Note. In Storing Furs, should any alterations or repairs be contemplated, it is suggested that the work be done during the Spring or Summer season, when advantages in cost can be secured.

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FORTY PAGES.

THE POOLROOMS AND THE WIRES.

Whether the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company are led into an illicit poolroom with the loud embiazenment of installators projecting like gargoyles from the lintel of the front door, or whether they are introduced surreptitiously and ashamed, through the midnight darkness of the chimney, involves, we presume, no difference or distinction of which the law will take account. There is a moral difference, however, since in the case of chimney ingress the Western Union Company becomes the accomplice of the poolroom malefactor by joining him in his efforts to dissemble the nature of his evil trade and to conceal from the officers of the law the place where he carries it on.

The Western Union Company, of course, cannot afford to occupy the position of an accomplice of the poolroom keepers. The law of common carrier may require the company to furnish racing news to persons as to whose use of the same the company has no positive knowledge. But the officers of the company know very well that the law does not require them to introduce their wires by way of chimneys, or otherwise to aid and abet poolroom keepers in their efforts to baffle the officers of the law.

The company ought, therefore, without delay to withdraw its wires from places where such devices of darkness and concealment have already put it on notice as to the nature of the business therein conducted. In other cases it may reasonably require of the police authorities the evidence as to character upon which the President of the company has said that he would be willing to act by withdrawing its wires. If Commissioner McADOO and the Western Union Company undertake this work in good faith, we predict that the poolroom keepers will have a bad Summer.

THE PROBLEMS OF LOCAL TRANSPORTATION.

The interesting figures presented to the State Railroad Commission at its meeting on Thursday make plain the fact that the greatest of American transportation problems are those with which New York City is called upon to deal. During the twelve months ended with February last the railroads of New York City, of all kinds in all boroughs, carried 1,036,834,773 passengers. The number carried in the year preceding was 971,758,809—an increase of 65,075,964. To handle the travel of last year a car mileage of 197,826,719 was required, an increase of 18,220,741 car miles over the preceding year. During the year ended with February, ultimo, the steam railroads of the United States carried 568,000,000 passengers—a little more than half as many as were carried in New York City alone.

The great gain in the traffic of the elevated lines of the Interborough system is not at all surprising. We have more than once analyzed the reasons for this gain, which would have been impossible had the movement of trains remained dependent upon the tractive power of locomotives. As the direct and immediate result of the substitution of electricity the elevated lines of Manhattan in the year ended with February carried 273,133,242 passengers, a gain of more than 37,000,000 over the number carried in the preceding year.

The showing of the surface roads of the New York City Railway Company, formerly the Interurban, is less striking. They carried 397,644,829 passengers, an increase over the year preceding of only 144,311. This would indicate that these lines are operated to very near their capacity at present. No doubt the operation of cars is very much retarded by the condition of congestion at certain points of intersection, and until some plan of relief is found not many more cars can be operated and schedule time cannot be accelerated. The heavy falling off in the last quarter of the year under review shows that the improvements in the conditions of travel by the elevated lines recovered for them a great deal of through business which had been diverted to the surface roads. The building of the subway has greatly embarrassed the surface lines in many parts of the city, and the next annual showing should be much better by reason of greater facility of operation.

What changes will immediately follow the opening of the Subway is still a matter of conjecture. That it will draw more largely from the business of the elevated than from that of the surface roads is to be expected. As already built, the Subway can easily handle half a million passengers a day, or 150,000,000 per year. If necessary this number can be increased materially, but probably not quite to the theoretical estimate of 250,000,000. The prediction that the surface lines will have to surrender their long-haul business to the Subway is not alarming, since for a surface road the short-haul business is at once more satisfactory and more profitable. This is likely to increase rather than diminish. During the next five years it is statistically safe to estimate the average annual increase in the number of passengers to be carried at something like fifty millions, and during that period the maximum carrying capacity of the Subway will be utilized, leaving at least as many passengers to travel by the elevated and surface lines as now. It will doubtless be found that the readjustment of traffic which will follow the Subway opening will be of benefit to all the interests affected, and that what is lost in one way will be made up in others. It is a matter of local experience that travel multiplies faster than facilities for handling it can be provided, and nothing so far accomplished in subway construction warrants the fear that either the existing elevated or surface roads will suffer in consequence of the opening of the underground system now nearing completion.

SEVASTOPOL AND PORT ARTHUR.

Russian confidence in the impregnability of Port Arthur seems to be great. It is even greater in St. Petersburg, where the place is simply pronounced impregnable, than in Port Arthur itself, where the most that the commander ventures upon is a declaration of his confidence that the garrison can hold out until the arrival of the relieving army.

There is a curious parallel between the siege now begun and that which was begun just half a century ago. The situation of Port Arthur is curiously like that of Sevastopol, at the extremity of a peninsula, of which the surrounding waters are completely under the control of the enemy. The fact that Sevastopol managed to hold out for eleven months is one of the proudest boasts of Russian military annals. Nobody but Col. TODLEBEN, the engineer who planned the defenses and conducted the defense, got any professional laurels out of the operation. And yet the situation of Port Arthur looks much more precarious in 1904 than that of Sevastopol looked in 1854.

In each case "sea power" was on the side of the besiegers. The only use of the Russian naval force in the Crimea was to help work the guns on shore. But the defenders there had one clear advantage over the defenders here. The "hinterland" was always open to them, as was proved by the fact that, when they were no longer able to maintain their works, they were able to retire to the north side without molestation. Now, on the land side of Port Arthur, the peninsula is completely cut off and in hostile occupation. If the place is provisioned and munitioned for a year, as St. Petersburg believes it to be, it can no doubt make a stout resistance. But experience warrants us in believing that the Russian Government has paid for more provisions and munitions, which exist in tabulated statements at headquarters, than exist in fact in the magazines of the fortress itself. Whatever those supplies may be, they are absolutely all upon which the garrison can count during the progress of the siege. For the place is cut off absolutely from all communication with the outside world. The only possible way of resuming its communications is by the defeat of the besiegers. That must be the work of Gen. KUROPATKIN and his relieving army.

"The end of the Summer" is the date, we believe, fixed by the Russian commander for his general advance with a force so overwhelming as to drive the Japanese successively out of Manchuria and Korea into the Pacific, after which he is to proceed, with a sufficient naval convoy to defeat and sink the Japanese Navy, to the Japanese islands to dictate peace at Tokio. Where he is to get his transports and his men-of-war is a detail that does not seem to have been as yet considered. The programme cannot be said to be as yet even in course of execution. A Japanese army far superior to the Russian force assembled at the Yalu to oppose its march is now advancing northwestward across Manchuria, and has already, it seems, occupied Feng-Wang-Cheng. It is or it soon will be within supporting distance, along interior lines, of a second Japanese army which has effected landings on both sides of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, isolating and completely investing Port Arthur. That a place thus completely cut off, and having a garrison of less than a fifth the force the invaders can bring to bear, will succeed in equaling the "record" of Sevastopol it takes an incorrigible dreamer to believe.

THE MANHATTAN BRIDGE.

A member of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment is quoted as saying at the meeting on Friday: "Let's vote on this bond issue and let other things go. What's the use of wasting so much time over a trifle of $10,000,000?"

The purpose of the bond issue which was authorized is to build the anchorages and superstructure of the new Manhattan Bridge. The "other things" which were let go included the principle of construction—i. e., whether suspended from wire cables or eye-bar chains—the Brooklyn approach by way of Flatbush Avenue, and certain other unimportant details. That the plans of Bridge Commissioner LINDENTHAL had been set aside in every detail and new plans prepared which should be as far as possible at variance with them seems to have been the only fact concerning which any one present was prepared to speak with confidence.

Already about $1,500,000 have been spent on the tower foundations. This is a considerable sum, but it is still open to discussion whether it would not be cheaper to lose this amount than to build another great bridge across the East River. The era of bridges for interborough communication is passing, if it has not already passed. The tunnel is the subfluvial highway of the future, and within the experience of living men it is extremely probable that the vast sums expended in bridges will be a source of regret rather than of satisfaction to those who must redeem the bonds so perfunctorily authorized. Had rapid transit been provided in that happy-go-lucky way what a system we should have had!

WHEN SILENCE IS GOLDEN.

The war in the East is to be confined to the main combatants—so all the Chancelleries of Europe say. All the more reason that responsible heads of countries which carry the burden of standing armies and costly navies should refrain from statements that suggest the possibility that war may break loose in Europe. The remark of Emperor WILLIAM at the opening of a new bridge over the Rhine at Mainz is not at all wise. There are times when silence is more than golden; it has the value of radium. Yet this is what the truculent war lord said on his return from Italy, where things are not at all to his taste:

"I am convinced, however, that if this bridge shall ever need to be used for more momentous transportation"—than merely commercial and industrial goods—"it will be found entirely trustworthy."

As the bridge leads to France, and as France has just achieved enviable guarantees of good-will from Italy and England, there can be no question concerning these words. If not a direct threat they contain an ugly hint which comes at a most inopportune moment.

A great war in one part of the world affects the nerves of peoples as well as politicians. Especially in countries which have been straining their finances for years in order to prepare for war is the atmosphere charged with gases which a spark may explode. The army and navy have an unfortunate power in such lands, and by virtue of their training do not look on hostilities as an unmixed evil. Into the tense air of Europe the Emperor does not scruple to send this electric spark, just for the pleasure, it might appear, of letting the world know that he is still on deck, and may, if he deems it best, give the word to clear for combat.

As a sign of his chagrin at the turn of affairs in European politics the remark is interesting, but it may be doubted that it will have any other result than to confirm the observation expressed by the proverb concerning dogs that bark. The time is past when ruffling speeches of this kind used to put the French in a panic. If the Kaiser hopes to take advantage of the awkward situation in which Russia finds herself through her mania of trying to swallow more than she can digest, and means to supplant France in the Russian alliance, he will have to reckon with the traditional dislike and fear of Russia among his own people as well as the burning hatred of Russia in Hungary, the more powerful partner of his ally, the Austro-Hungarian Empire.

On the one hand, it will be difficult to pick a quarrel with France; on the other the Russians will gain more by an understanding with England than with Germany. If the worst comes to the worst and Europe decides to clip the wings of Russia in order to prevent her from keeping the world in a turmoil with a more than aquiline ambition—then it will be for Germany, not France or England, to inherit whatever western provinces Russia may lose on the Baltic, it will be for Austria-Hungary to annex any that may be taken from her on the Black Sea.

Pistol mentions with admiration the utterance of certain brave words on the bridge. The Kaiser is acknowledged the enfant terrible of Europe. Age doth not stale him. Everybody likes him. But there are times when the brightest, most versatile Reise-Kaiser must cause the Germans to yearn for a William the Silent.

THE RAYS OF RADIUM.

There seems to be hardly any limit to the marvels of radium. A French person of science foresees its immense influence on mankind when it shall be procured at a less frantic cost. He affirms that its heat rays are capable of melting down stones and massive iron and steel structures and that its qualities must interdict all war. In the fierceness of its rays forts must dissolve, great warships dissipate, and soldiers curl up and die like leaves in a forest fire.

An interesting fact about the discovery of radium is that it was anticipated by a writer of stories, Mr. H. G. WELLS. This is not an infrequent thing, of course, and this instance is not the most remarkable; but still it is worthy of note. POE described in complicated detail the imaginary production of a new element of the common air, and a few years ago the plodding scientists actually discovered such an element, which they obtained virtually by the fanciful methods of the poet. In the realm of ideas the realization of poetic insight has been wonderful. The late Concord philosophers exalted GOETHE as the founder of the science of comparative anatomy, because he conceived the human form to be a progressive modification of the forms of lower animals. His insight, like that of EMERSON, grasped the idea of evolution long before DARWIN'S announcement. Again, SHAKESPEARE, so distinctly a poet, presented in Hamlet an accurate study of a type of insanity which the alienists have recognised and classified only within a quarter of a century.

In his "War of Worlds" (written several years ago) Mr. WELLS gave an appalling picture of radium heat rays in full operation, although they were still to be discovered by our scientists. The creatures from Mars, finding it expedient to destroy man and his works, turned their queer lamps on the most substantial buildings and they melted like wax. Clearly it was radium, doing exactly what the French person says radium rays must do.

"HIGHER CRITICISM."

When MATTHEW ARNOLD wrote his "Literature and Dogma" he avowed his purpose to be to help preserve the use of the Bible as a means of grace and a help to right living, no matter what disclosures might come which should invalidate the theories concerning it which had been adopted by the "popular religion" of the British Islands. He got very little thanks for his attempt from any quarter. In fact, the novel which his niece founded upon his views of the transformation of popular religion probably obtained a circulation twentyfold that of the writings upon which "Robert Elsmere" was based. In spite of the denunciation which his work met from the professors of the popular religion which he sought to transform, the critic declared his belief that the attempt would be recognized to be "an attempt conservative and an attempt religious."

It is hard to see how any man at once enlightened and benevolent could fail to recognize and to appreciate such an aim. But evidently the man who takes such a position will get no thanks from the members of the American Bible League, which has been in session here for three days of the past week. To that body all the research and scholarship which during the latter part of the nineteenth century were devoted to the investigation of historical questions concerning the Bible are as if they had not been. Not only were the Scriptures, as they were originally written down, inspired, in a different sense from any other writings, and inerrant, but the canon of Scripture was equally inspired, and so was every transcription and every translation. In fact, the history of the Bible is a continuous miracle, and whoever undertakes to apply to it the rules of criticism which are applicable to other writings is a public malefactor, whose conclusions are not to be considered, but merely denounced.

Doubtless this "short method with unbelievers" has its advantages in point of convenience. To accuse of "insincerity" the scholars who have given themselves to the study of the Bible with no other object than to find out and publish what they find to be the truth, and to liken them by turns to "TOM" PAINE and to "the devil," would be efficacious if the laity could be brought to take that view. But there are increasing signs that the laity will not take that view. It is no wonder that ministers of the "evangelical" denominations should begin to sigh for a more tractable laity and to find it among the "faithful" of a Church which distinctly discourages the reading of the Bible by laymen and enjoins upon them to take their views of the Scriptures from their spiritual pastors and masters. This is a strange ground to come to for ministers of the Churches which were expressly founded on "the right of private judgment."

The inquisitiveness of the Protestant laity is a fact that must be reckoned with, however much it may be deplored. One of the signs of it is the circulation attained by books dealing critically and historically with the Bible. One of the members of the Bible League expressed this by saying that those whom he called "the other side" "have millions of money at their command, and have subsidized the great publishers." To such heartrending silliness as this there can, of course, be no answer.

CAMPHOR BY SYNTHESIS.

One of the latest and most useful results of scientific progress along the lines of synthetical chemistry is announced in the synthetical production of camphor on a commercial scale. The process, as described by The New York Medical Journal, is very simple. Oil of turpentine is heated with oxalic acid, forming an oxalate with pinene. A formate is also produced which, when heated with alkalies, yields camphor, carbon monoxide, and water. The camphor is separated by sublimation and condensed in white crystals, which are not only like camphor, but are its very self.

This is important to many people, and not least so to the frugal housewife who has long mourned the high cost of the gum camphor needed to be bought annually to protect through the Summer months from the predatory moth the woolen garments of the Winter wardrobe. She may not derive any immediate advantage from the competition of synthetical with natural camphor, but her supply will increase and cheapen, to the detriment of the moth, and thus emancipate her from dependence upon the impossible naphthaline, as tenacious in its perfume in the fibers of a garment as the scent of attar in the fragments of the vase in which roses have once been distilled, as MOORE tells it. The significance of the fact of synthetical camphor is that it confirms the conviction that, when needed, all the organic substances useful to man may be manufactured from inorganic materials, thus placing bounds to commercial monopoly in nearly every direction. WOHLER, in 1824, by the synthesis of urea, overthrew the Chinese wall which had been erected between the organic and inorganic kingdoms of nature, and every year since has witnessed a marked progress along the line of this kind of semi-creative work in imitating nature.

THE TWILIGHT OF THE BLONDE.

The doom of the peroxide blonde has been sealed. Throughout the past theatrical season it has been evident that the brunette has been regaining her place in the choruses of Broadway; and now one of the leading purveyors of musical comedy has made it his settled policy to permit no false blonde to appear in his shows. As it is the avowed aim of the modern theatrical manager to follow public taste, not to lead it, it is obvious that, off the stage as on it, the vogue of the chemical blonde has come to an end. We are living in the twilight of that goddess whom we have learned to know, in post Homeric phrase, as the Per-Ox-Eyed Juno.

So far so good. It is a fact scientifically ascertained that weak-hearted man has an especially weak spot in his heart for aureate womanhood. Students of natural selection have asseverated that in the lapse of centuries the human race is becoming more and more blonde, and have even calculated the time at which the human brunette will be as extinct as the dodo bird. The preference for blondes is implanted in the heart of man by all-wise Nature. Therefore let there be no shuffling, no trifling, no gross deception. In the past one of the holiest of masculine instincts has been outraged. The youth whose amorous eye has been fixed on a maiden crowned with the aura of perfect womanhood has been beset with doubts as to that heavenly gold—doubts that he was powerless to satisfy, perhaps even to admit to his own doting heart. For, much as the true blonde delights mankind, the falsely fair delight him not.

The true reason why Hamlet broke his engagement with Ophelia is that he suspected her of blondinity. "Are you honest?" he cries to her; and when she not unnaturally asks him what he means he explains by another question: "Are you fair?" As Ophelia is always shown as a tow-headed girl, the question can only be as to whether she is fair by nature or by chemistry. "I have heard of your paintings, too," he subjoins, and casts her off utterly. Happy Hamlet to have discovered the fraud in time! Husbands there are who have married in faith only to be disillusioned by the casual finding of the flask of hydrogen peroxide. One such unfortunate had the address to uncork the flask by night, so that the peroxide escaped, leaving plain water. His wife never knew why her hair no longer bleached, and perforce relapsed into a brunette. Long-suffering man will rise in a mass to the support of a manager who taboos the tow-headed girl.

To do so is only plain justice to the true—the divinely natural—blonde, the prototype of the Overwoman of the millennial future, whom her less fortunate sisters may for a time rival by resort to artful dodges, but never conquer. Entrancing creature! What does not the lordly male creature owe to her! It is she who permits him graciously to take her on the Sunday automobile ride at fifty dollars a day and who, while he sits in front quieting the fears of the chaperon, passes the time of day on the tonneau with the man who is visiting her mother. It is she who lets him be her partner at bridge, and while he is losing a week's salary by her careless playing entertains the neighbor man at her elbow. It is she who surrounds herself with a band of devoted men slaves, and with the fullness of time and the approach of old-maidenhood makes one of them immediately blest by permitting him to marry her, leaving the others to a romoter realization of their felicity in the fact that she passed them over to the straggling brunettes, who come, like rooks and ravens, in the wake of her destroying course. These traits, these heavenly attributes of the real blonde, the peroxide sister may imitate, but she can no more achieve them truly than she can achieve the glow of the aura of true gold.

For a mere brunette to lure man into marrying her by treating her hair with a medicine meant for gargling sore throats is shamelessly to thwart the manifest purpose of nature, to check the approach of the time when all women will be blondes, and all men can, so to speak, automobile with them through life undaunted by the shadow of that other man on the tonneau, who will then be equally blest out of the plenitude of the fair.

Warning Tablet from Herod's Temple.

From The Old Penn Weekly Review.

A cast of one of the inscriptions on Herod's Temple, at Jerusalem, warning Gentiles not to enter, has been recently added to the collection in the University of Pennsylvania Museum. The Jewish temple was sacred to the followers of that religion, and upon the big slab imbedded in the doorpost was written in Greek and in Latin: "No foreigners shall enter within the balustrade and inclosure around the temple. Whoever is caught will have himself to blame for his death, which will follow." It will be remembered that the Jews were much stirred up against Paul because he "brought Greeks into the temple and hath polluted the holy place." According to Josephus, these inscriptions were at every gate, but only one has been found. While Prof. Hilprecht was working in the Imperial Museum at Constantinople as director he discovered the stone and had the cast made for the university.

Takes Cat Language in a Phonograph.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Caleb Johnson of Unity, a college graduate, believes cats have a language. For the purpose of learning their language, he keeps forty-eight cats, whose caterwaulings he records on a phonograph, and he claims that by having the phonograph talk to his felines he has been able to find out what sounds they make when they want food or drink and on most other occasions. He claims he has got so expert in distinguishing their remarks that he can tell when they want milk and when they want water.

Hoodoo on the Author.

From The Chicago News.

Jingo—Pennywhacker is a great author. Why is it you have such a violent antipathy to his works? Did you ever read any of them?

Jango—No, but I have smoked one of the cigars named after him.

PREFER ENDLESS CIVIL WAR.

Rather That Than Peace for the Filipinos Under American Rule.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sorry to see you in to-day's leader take up the case of the imperialists and defend Mr. Taft. I esteem Mr. Taft as much as any man. He is as honest as he is able. The trouble with honest Republicans is that they start wrong. They forget that all men are born "free and equal"; that no nation has a moral right to rule another "without the consent of the governed"; that races differ in their characters, hence in their ideals of happiness, and that the Filipinos would be happier of their own free will to live in ignorance and endless civil wars than to have our ideal of happiness and prosperity forced on them.

False glory, the greed of wealth and power, and the devotion to boly trade have kept us in the Philippines. By what right do we establish ourselves as the conquerors and guardians of weaker and untutored nations? We envy and imitate the English, forgetting that they had to "swarm" from their little islands, forgetting that we have room here for two hundred millions more people in our own country, and that our task should be to develop that country to the highest happiness of its inhabitants, a task as yet so imperfectly understood.

Will Mr. Taft make another Roman Republic of these United States? Does he exhort us to "debellare superbos," to conquer unwilling nations, and then magnanimously "parcere subjectis" treat them nicely? A man who starts wrong builds on foundation which is not level, and consequently every line of masonry going up must be out of plumb, and finally tumble down.

S. M.

New York, May 7, 1904.

GENERAL NOTES.

Syracuse newspapers commend without stint the selection of Frederick R. Hazard as President of the city's Chamber of Commerce. The Post-Standard says that his success in business has been won by method which fit him for distinguished service in this new capacity. The Herald says that his time, his money, and his talents have always been at the command of the city whenever a good cause invited his co-operation, and The Telegram hopes that he will take up the project of a Chamber of Commerce building with his characteristic energy and push the enterprise to a speedy completion.

* * *

Gov. W. D. Jelks of Alabama has written within a few days past to his private secretary in Montgomery that his progress toward the complete recovery of his health is very satisfactory, as he is improving at a rate he had not hoped for. He is at Las Vegas, New Mexico, and will probably be compelled to stay there several months. His physicians have advised him not to write letters for the present, and he accordingly asked Secretary Jackson to give the substance of his letter publicity to satisfy the inquiries of his friends at home.

* * *

Gen. Nelson A. Miles has been invited to attend the Kansas semi-centenary celebration in Topeka, and take part in the exercises and parade on Tuesday, May 31. He saw a good deal of military service there when Kansas was a Territory. The plans for the celebration are increasing in magnitude, and it is now promised that something will be "going on" every day for the entire week.

* * *

That Joseph W. Folk is the definite choice of the Missouri Democracy for Governor of the State is now the conviction of the leading party paper there, which says that the people have selected him without the compulsion of machines or cliques to be the exponent of the Missouri idea of crushing boodle and graft.

* * *

A committee was appointed by the Illinois State Association of Photographers, at its session last week in Chicago, to go before the State Legislature and make an earnest effort to have the business of photography placed on the basis of the professions recognized before the law by requiring a certificate from its practitioners each year and a preparatory course of a prescribed length.

* * *

A Chicago physician, desiring to decrease his weight from 229 to 149 pounds, has started to fast fifty-five days. In the first five days he lost five pounds. The fast is to be divided into sections, and at ten-day intervals he is to allow himself to eat one baked apple and one piece of toast.

* * *

Admiral George Dewey was announced as the orator before the Hannibal Hamlin Corps, Grand Army of the Republic, in Bangor, Me., on Memorial Day, but he has now written that his engagements and duties will not permit him to accept the honor at this time.

* * *

Leslie's Weekly says that 36 of the 616 men who met at the Republican National Convention in Pittsburg, Penn., in 1856 and nominated Pathfinder John C. Frémont for the Presidency, still survive.

* * *

A Rochester paper the other day put a statement concerning the opening of a People's Party headquarters there under the heading, "Mortuary Record," and one of its genial contemporaries inquires if it was accident, jest, or propbecy. No answer has yet been made.

* * *

Pennsylvania University's Architectural Alumni Society is encouraged in its efforts to raise a fund of $500,000 and more for the erection of a building for the School of Architecture of the university, and expects to begin building operations before another year. The school was established in 1890. Harvard University is said to be the only one now having an architectural building of its own, amply endowed and equipped.

* * *

Mayor Collins of Boston, who is now serving his second consecutive term, emphatically declares that he does not desire to be a candidate for a third. He is popular and it may be hard to convince the people that it is undesirable.

* * *

Delegates from all parts of Vermont attended a convention of the State's Good Roads Association in Montpelier last week. One of them advocated a bond issue by the State for $4,500,000 for the purpose of building 500 miles of highway the length of the State and running through every shire town except two.

* * *

Very many towns in Massachusetts are making arrangements for the observance of Old Home Week, and Gov. Bates has been asked to issue an official proclamation inviting all former residents of the Bay State to return and join in making the week's observance a memorable one.

Which Won?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the 5th inst. you informed your readers that a man was drugged in Norfolk, Va., and put on board a tramp steamer, and that the first thing he remembered was when he found himself off the coast of England.

Problem: Which was the record-breaker—the steamer or the "dope"?

A. M. WAKEMAN.

Rome, N. Y., May 6, 1904.

Jefferson Had Red Hair.

From The Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

The Milwaukee News remarks: "Judge Parker's hair is red. A redhead has not yet been elected President." The News does unintentional injustice to the memory of one of the greatest of Presidents, who was also one of the greatest of Americans. Thomas Jefferson had red hair.

Would Never Do.

From Brooklyn Life.

Husband—If you are not going to use that gown, why don't you give it to the cook?

Wife—Oh, no! It's out of style.

THE WINGS OF THE CAPITOL.

Original Designs of C. F. Anderson Said to Have Been Followed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial of yesterday on the proposed extension of the Capitol, you referred to Mr. Walter as the designer of the wings of the Capitol. This is the popular impression, but the fact is, the credit belongs to Mr. Charles Frederick Anderson.

Although Anderson's claim to having designed the extensions of the Capitol has been fully established by an investigation made by the Senate Committee on Buildings and Grounds, reported in Senate Document No. 207, Thirty-eighth Congress, First Session, March 29, 1864, he has received no recognition in any of the descriptions of the Capitol or in the papers on this subject published in the Proceedings of the American Institute of Architects. The favorable report on Anderson's claim was accompanied by a bill giving him $7,500, which was approved by the President, Feb. 7, 1866. Justice demands that the part taken in its design by Anderson should be generally known.

This Senate report states that, in December, 1850, the Committee on Public Buildings advertised for designs for the extension of the Capitol. From the numerous designs submitted, four were selected, and the advertised premium equally divided among the four architects, Anderson being one of the recipients.

When President Pierce transferred the work for the extension of the Capitol from the Department of the Interior to the War Department, Capt. M. C. Miegs of the Corps of Engineers employed Thomas W. Walter, an architect of Philadelphia, to assist him in preparing a new design, availing himself of the benefit derived from the plans of the four architects whose designs had been selected in the competition. "It is known," the report goes on to say, "that Capt. Miegs had one or more interviews with Mr. Anderson with full explanations of his plans, both interior and exterior, and it remains only to be seen by a comparison of the building with the plans of Mr. Anderson, whether there is any similarity or identity between them. The separation of the wings from the old building by connecting corridors; the colonnades on the east, north, south, and west sides are similar, as well as the exterior of both wings." The report finally winds up by saying: "The committee, from an actual inspection of Mr. Anderson's plans and the comparisons of them with the extensions of the building as they now exist, believe that his original conceptions and plans have entered to a considerable extent into the existing construction of the Capitol extensions."

I had an opportunity of verifying the findings of this committee, for I was employed by Anderson, and the original plans were hung on the walls of the room in which I worked for over a year, and I frequently visited the Capitol while the exterior of the extensions was still incomplete. I was also engaged, under Anderson's instructions, in making modifications in plans of the Senate and House Chambers, so that my attention was called to the similarity of Anderson's plans to the executed work, both as regards the interior arrangement and the treatment of the wings on the exterior. They were copied from Anderson's design.

GEORGE KELLER.

Hartford, Conn., May 6, 1904.

RETURNING TO A VICIOUS SYSTEM.

Power Given to the Fire Commissioner to Make Transfers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A bill seeking to amend a section of the Greater New York charter has passed the Legislature and had a hearing before the Mayor, apparently without undergoing the usual wholesome investigation at the hands of the press and those associations which are vigilant in guarding the city's best interests. At present the Chief of the Fire Department has the sole power of transfer and assignment. This bill bestows this power upon the Fire Commissioner, thereby putting the Fire Department, in the judgment of those most competent to know, where it was years ago—reintroducing in its worst form political interference with that department.

The Fire Commissioner under our present system of politics is much more open to the temptation of political interference in assignments than is the Chief of Department. With the Commissioner in control of assignments as well as promotions, a subordinate need not care what his work or his record is. If he is strong politically he gets the easiest berth and final promotion through his district leader, no matter what his qualifications for the place may be. Experience having amply proved this to be the case many years ago this power was taken away from the Commissioner and given to the Chief, where it now lies.

This latter official, it is true, if a politician, might in a degree be open to the same baneful influences, but he, and not the Commissioner, handles the men at fires, and is much more apt to assign to deserving men the positions where he can attain the best results for the public. He is directly responsible in the public eye, and it is much more important for him to make the best record as to fire losses. Therefore I would urge that the present exigencies of any situation should not stand in the way of continuing the system which is clearly the best in the long run for the efficiency of our fire service.

PUBLIC SERVICE.

New York, May 5, 1904.

POTTED PLANTS.

I.

When sparrows pair in Union Square,
That like a fairy ring
Uplifts a sheen of living green
Beneath the dance of Spring—
When overhead the elms are red
With buds, and fountains play,
To open marts the flower carts
Are "bringing in the May."
Here's row on row of bud and blow
And frond and sheath and stalk;
A skirmish post of Summer's host
Usurps the checkered walk
With snowy phlox in crimson crocks,
With tulips richly pied,
With mignonette and violet
And bluets, baby-eyed.
Soft pansies view with gentle rue
Narcissus, early-death'd—
(His fate is old)—and boxes hold
Alyssum, honey-breath'd.
These gallants woo with bells of blue
And hyacinthine sighs
Those daisies pure whose charms allure
The vagrant butterflies.
Inconstant! see how Colin Bee
In velveteens of brown,
True country swain, hath left the plain
And tracked his loves to town!

II.

With timid tread, her shapely head
Low-bent, as half-afraid,
She fares along amid the throng—
A pallid little maid—
To bear away a nodding spray
Besprent with ruddy bloom
Whose charm shall bring a touch of Spring
To cheer a dingy room.
Across the square, with sun-bathed hair,
She glides, so pale and meek—
I wish the glow those blossoms throw
Would stay upon her cheek!
Though sweet she is, and pure, I wis,
How shall her spirit know
Its prisoned wealth of joy and health—
With never room to grow!
For, held from light or touched with blight,
The rosebud withers, furled.
Cramped walls! unclose and yield this Rose
The glory of her world!
Such mighty chains of hills! and plains
And meadows bright with dew!
Yet—how or why—the open sky
Is, somehow, not for you.
No, not for you its boundless blue
And Nature's deep romant,
Fair exiled birth of Mother Earth—
Poor little potted plant!

ARTHUR GUITERMAN.

FASHION TURNS OUT IN ANNUAL COACH PARADE

Eighteen Whips Tool Kaleidoscopic Way Through Park.

COL. WILLIAM JAY REVIEWS

Parade Followed by a Luncheon at Morris Park—New York, Philadelphia, and Other Cities Represented.

Col. William Jay, the President of the Coaching Club, had good reason to be proud yesterday at the success of the annual parade, which was one of the largest and most brilliant held in many years. There were eighteen coaches in line, and the owners and their guests were representative of fashionable society in New York and its environs, and of Philadelphia and other cities.

The place of the meet, on the west side of Fifth Avenue, below Sixty-second Street, gave opportunity for many spectators to view the coaches and their occupants. The route was through the Park, by the Fifth Avenue entrance, to the circle at One Hundred and Sixth Street, where the parade halted and the coaches were reviewed by Col. Jay. The parade disbanded at One Hundred and Tenth Street, the coaches all going to Morris Park, where luncheon was served at the clubhouse. All along the route in Central Park, both sides of the driveway were lined with carriages and automobiles, and there was a large assemblage of vehicles of all descriptions at the reviewing stand. The display of Spring toilets was especially beautiful, all the women being arrayed in light fabrics and many of them carrying great bunches of flowers in colors to match the decorations of the various coaches on which they were guests.

The procession was headed by Col. Jay, who had with him on the box seat Mrs. Jay, in pale gray. His guests were Miss Eleanor Jay, who was in red; Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Thomas, and Moncure Robinson. Mrs. Thomas wore pale blue. The flowers were yellow primroses. The coach had a yellow undercarriage with a green body, and the horses were grays and chestnuts cross matched. Some of the others in the parade, and their coaches, were:

Perry Belmont, maroon body and scarlet running gear, team of bays. Mrs. Perry Belmont, in gray, was on the box seat, and the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Francis Waddington of Paris and Mr. and Mrs. George H. Benjamin. Mrs. Waddington and Mrs. Benjamin were in tan and gray, respectively, and wore large black hats.

Peter G. Gerry, green body and red running gear. He drove a team of chestnuts. Mrs. Thomas Hastings, in cream voile, was on the box seat. His other guests were Miss Nora Iselin, in lavender, with a blue hat; Miss Angelica Gerry, in a pastel tinted gown; Thomas Hastings, and Thomas Sidell.

G. Louis Boissevain, light blue running gear and body, team of blacks and grays. Mrs. J. W. Henning on the box seat, was in gray and black, and the guests were Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Hoadley and Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ellsworth, the latter in gray.

G. G. Haven, Jr., primrose and black, bay wheelers, brown leaders. Miss Marion Haven, in an ecru and big pink plumed hat, was on the box. The other guests were Miss Marie Winthrop, Miss Borland, and H. G. Barbey.

Robert Livingston Gerry drove browns before his coach of maroon and red. Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, in gray, was on the box. His guests were Miss Margaret Dix, Miss Cornelia Harriman, Archibald Alexander, and Cyril Hatch.

E. Victor Loew, Jr., red gear and green panels; bay wheelers, brown leaders. Mrs. W. B. Osgood Field was on the box and the other guests were Miss Marguerite Loew, W. B. Osgood Field, Miss Mabel Gerry, and Worthington Whitehouse.

E. T. H. Talmage; black and red coach, chestnut and black horses. His guests were Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. John N. Prentice, Mrs. Thomas Talmage, and H. O. Choate.

Alfred G. Vanderbilt; maroon red and white; bays. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt was on the box seat, in golden tan silk and large brown hat, and her guests were Miss Evelyn Parsons, Miss Natica Rives, William Burden, and Willing Spencer.

C. Ledyard Blair; yellow and black coach; chestnuts and bays. Mrs. C. Ledyard Blair was on the box seat, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Marshall J. Dodge, and T. Suffern Taller were the guests.

Henry P. McKean of Philadelphia; yellow and brown coach; chestnuts. Mrs. McKean was on the box seat, and the guests were Mrs. Potter, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Coleman, and Julian Story.

Seymour Le Grand Cromwell, red running gear, maroon side panels, bay and black wheelers, bay and gray leaders. Mrs. Cromwell was on the box, and the guests were Miss Nicholas, Miss Livingston, William Whitehouse, and Arthur Iselin.

Edward B. Smith of Philadelphia drove bays. The coach had a black and dark green body, under carriage dark red. Mrs. William A. Dick was on the box seat, and the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Wistar of Philadelphia and Mr. and Mrs. Philip B. Thompson.

William Goadby Loew, dark green and black, chestnuts. Mrs. Loew was on the box seat, and the guests were Mr. and Mrs. Frederick M. Davies and Mr. and Mrs. John R. Livermore.

Gustav E. Kissel, red wheels, black body, maroon panels, three bays and a chestnut. His guests were Mrs. Kissel, who was on the box, and Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Caroline Morgan Kissel, and F. Augustus Schermerhorn.

J. Henry Smith, dark-blue and black coach, chestnuts. Mrs. James Burden, Jr., was on the box seat in white voile trimmed with blue, and his guests were Mr. and Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, Miss Elsie Whelen, and Robert Goelet.

Oliver Gould Jennings, black and dark-blue coach, three bays and a black leader. Mrs. Jennings, in light-blue silk, carried violets. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. Moses Taylor, Miss Evelyn Burden, and George S. Brewster.

William C. Gulliver, green and black, bays. Mrs. Gulliver, on the box seat, was in light gray, her white hat trimmed with white lilacs. The guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. Lanman Bull, Miss Jennings, and James T. Woodward.

The whips and their guests on their arrival at Morris Park had luncheon served in a private room reserved for them. Each host had a table decorated with flowers matching those on his horses' bridles or carried by his guests. There were blue and yellow cornflowers, yellow daisies and primroses, red carnations, violets, and roses.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 7.—Miss Ida E. Bliss of New York has rented of Mrs. Sallie Hargous Elliott her cottage on Bellevue Avenue for the Summer.

Dr. George McClellan of Philadelphia has rented the Terry cottage on Gibbs Avenue for this Summer.

Eugene Schieffelin of New York has rented Mrs. E. G. Hartshorn's cottage, Sonnescheln, on Halidon Hill, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas P. Potter of Philadelphia are at their cottage at Jamestown for a short stay. The cottage has been rented by Mrs. George L. Harrison of Philadelphia for the season.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz will arrive at his cottage May 19 for the season.

Arrivals at Asheville.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 7.—Judge and Mrs. J. C. Pritchard arrived here this afternoon from Washington for a brief visit.

Miss Lewisohn, who is the guest of Philip S. Henry, expects to return to New York Monday. John Ferguson of Colombo, Ceylon's representative to the St. Louis Exposition, arrived in Asheville yesterday. Mr. Ferguson is editor of The Colombo Observer.

CAPTURE PAPIER MACHE MAN.

Police, Armed to the Teeth, Tried to Scare Him—Owl Car Alarm.

Policeman John Foley of the Mulberry Street Station was greatly astonished at Spring and Mott Streets at 2 o'clock yesterday morning when he saw the bony steeds attached to an eastbound owl car approaching at a gallop. He ran into the street as the driver screwed on the brake, stopping the clamor of the cow bells.

"Burglars!" said the driver, in a hoarse whisper. "Hardware store, Spring & Marion. Sneak up and you'll bag 'em sure."

Foley hurried along to the store indicated, which was on the southeast corner, and peering through a show window from the nearest dark doorway say a human shape crouching in a shadow. It did not move, and Foley sprang to a signal box and gave the double quick sign for the reserves. They came running up the street.

"I saw him first," said Foley. "Let me start him. You, Farrell, and the rest of you get around to the other doors to see that he don't get out that way."

With revolvers drawn the others took their stations. Foley rapped sharply, once, twice, thrice with the butt of his pistol. The figure did not move. At last one of the policemen who had that post in the daytime came to find out the reason for the hitch in the programme.

"It's the dummy," he said wearily. "That papier maché man has been trying to saw that log in two for the last six months."

Two blocks over the jangle of a horse car's bells once more broke the deathlike stillness of the night.

MERRY CHILDREN IN THE PARK.

Delayed May Parties Make Up for Lost Time.

Central Park's Spring season opened yesterday a week behind time, when permits were issued for May parties numbering about 4,000 children. The delay was due to the backwardness of the season, Commissioner Pallas being advised that it would be best for the young grass to have a few days more growth before being subjected to the trampling of too many feet.

The May parties were not large, few numbering 100, and the North Meadow as usual seemed to be the favorite place for them. The tennis courts were opened for the first time, and about a score were used. Launches, canoes, and other boats on the lakes were much in demand, and the "Zoo," where most of the animals have already been turned into their outdoor Summer quarters, was as usual a great centre of interest.

ANIMATION AT TUXEDO.

Many House and Dinner Parties—Latest Cottage Arrivals.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., May 7.—Animation once more reigns in the Tuxedo colony. Nearly every cottage is either occupied or leased for the coming season, and rooms at the clubhouses are in great demand for the future. The weather, which has been perfect for the week, proved a great attraction for many who took advantage of the fishing for trout in the Tuxedo Lake, which proved the best in years.

Among the cottage arrivals during the week were Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Welsh, in the Stokes cottage; Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, and Mrs. George Williams Douglas and Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen.

Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Trask entertained at a house party during the week's end at "Trayaddo" several guests to meet the Duke of Newcastle.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Ronalds, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Cutting, and others also entertained several guests over Sunday at their cottages.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Horace Gallatin entertained at dinner at the clubhouse on Wednesday. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Pierson, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, and Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Post.

Others who gave dinners during the week include Mr. and Mrs. Amos T. French, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Esler, J. Henry Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Kane.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Deforest and Louis Deforest came out to-day and are stopping at the clubhouse. Among other late arrivals are Mrs. Ballard Smith, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Prentice, Mr. and Mrs. Frances Burton Harrison, Frederic Jewett Deiter, Edward N. Tailer, Harry Curtis, Heavy Batelle, Howard Slade, J. D. Peet, Jr., Herman Vogel, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Wells, Mrs. Charles Marshall, Mrs. W. Beals Kendall, H. Cruger Oakley, A. Stewart Walker, George Pollock, Royall Carroll, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. N. Voss, William Post, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Wadsworth, Miss Hamilton, P. Lorillard, Robert G. Cook, Hansen R. Duval, Frederic A. Snow, and F. A. Juilliard.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The coming week will have little to enliven it socially save the races at Morris Park and the coaching. The success of the parade of the Coaching Club, the event of yesterday, goes to show the increased interest in coaching.

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Paris is very gay at present, and many Americans are there. Among those seen recently are Ambassador Choate, who is there for a vacation; W. D. Sloane, W. K. Vanderbilt, Sr., Bradley Martin, Egerton Winthrop, Judge Horace Russell, George Rutledge Gibson, Sidney Smith, Gen. E. F. Winslow, Sidney Dillon Ripley, and Andrew Carnegie, the latter being en route for Skibo, Scotland.

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The George Haven, Jrs., are to entertain for Miss Elsie Whelen and her fiancé, Robert Goelet, on Tuesday.

***

The tea for the members and friends of the Seamen's Benefit Society originally set for May 5 was postponed and will be held on Tuesday at the residence of Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell. The Rev. Archibald Mansfield of the Pike Street Mission will make a brief address and will describe the Seamen's Palace in London. S. Nicholson Kane will also speak.

***

Mrs. Henry W. Cannon will entertain a large card party at her residence, 288 Madison Avenue to-morrow afternoon.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting purpose sailing in June for a two months' sojourn abroad. Mrs. Cutting is in mourning for her mother, Mrs. Murray, who died on Monday last.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Robinson of 23 East Fifty-fifth Street have taken the cottage of Miss Robinson's brother, Robert Seney, at Ardsley, for the Summer, and will open it this month.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Falconer have gone to Atlantic City for the season there, May and June, and will spend July and August at Narragansett Pier.

***

Mrs. Bernard Eekhout (Miss Faith McNamee) will spend the Summer in Europe and will take her young son with her. Mrs. Eekhout has rented her house on Grymes's Hill, Staten Island.

***

The wedding of Miss Mollie M. March, daughter of Mrs. M. C. March of Morristown, and Frederick P. Kennedy, will take place at 4 o'clock on Saturday in the Church of the Redeemer at Morristown. The bridesmaids are to be the Misses Marion Swords, Mary Howell, Laura Slade, and Elsie Hurlburt of Morristown; the Misses Kennedy, Foulke, and Mullin of Philadelphia, and Miss Buchholz of Hempstead. Miss Cornelia G. Willis will be the maid of honor. J. Henry Wood of Philadelphia will be the best man, and the ushers will be Messrs. Mattison, McNeely, Langley, and Clayton Banks of Philadelphia; T. H. Hall of New York and Joseph G. Willis of Morristown.

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The wedding of Miss Winifred Whitman, daughter of Mrs. Charles S. Whitman of Staten Island, and Charles Hewitt is set for June. They will live in Lenox Place, Brighton.

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The wedding of Miss Violet Woodruff of Staten Island and Floyd Welman Jefferson of Louisville, Ky., is also set for June.

FEAR CANNON MAY LIFT HOUSE ABOVE SENATE

Senators Would Like Speaker to be Vice President.

OPPOSING HIS OWN BOOM

The Speaker Violently Opposed to the Idea of Leaving the House—Revival of House's Prestige.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The talk about Speaker Cannon for the Vice Presidential nomination has reached such a point that the Speaker is seriously perturbed, and is enlisting his friends in a campaign against himself. He has asked a number of them to do everything they can to kill off his boom.

Inasmuch as Mr. Cannon and all his friends are bitterly hostile to the idea of taking him out of the Speakership, there has been considerable curiosity about the source of the boom. It is understood that it originates with some powerful members of the Senate, who would like to see the Speaker removed from the place where he so seriously interferes with their plans.

The Speaker is a heavy embarrassment to the Senate. His ambition for the Speakership was founded on his desire to rescue the House from its subserviency to the Senate and restore it to its old place as a co-equal branch of Congress.

As soon as he became Speaker Mr. Cannon undertook to carry out his plan, and, short as the session was, he met with notable success. He met the Senate with a resolute front at the beginning of the session, and from that time on until the close whenever there was a clash between the two houses it was the Senate which yielded. The most notable occurrence of the kind was when the House forced the Senate to give up its own bill for the government of the Panama Canal zone, and when the Senate was obliged to accept the House's River and Harbor bill.

The Senate was particularly set upon the canal zone bill, and went so far as to threaten to defeat the adjournment of Congress and hold the two houses in session indefinitely, but Mr. Cannon would not yield. These were the most important achievements of the House, but all along the way Mr. Cannon's path was strewn with little victories over the Senate. The session was too short to give the Speaker a chance at the great victory he hopes to achieve, but he already has gone far toward the fulfillment of his purpose.

The Senate is much perturbed over the outlook. It has so long been the "main thing," with the House a tailpiece, that it does not relish the idea of relinquishing its assumed domination. Some Senators think that if Mr. Cannon were out of the way the House would sink back into the subordinate place it occupied under Speaker Henderson.

Hence, many think, the Cannon boom for Vice President. It is needless to say that in that office he would be powerless for harm, from the Senate viewpoint. He would preside over the Senate, but in the Senate the presiding officer is little more than a figurehead. This is another reason why Mr. Cannon so bitterly resents the idea of being taken away from the House. His plans for the next session, and still more his plans for the Fifty-ninth Congress, contemplate the complete restoration of the House to its old place.

It is only a straw showing the direction of the wind that in the past session the newspapers gave vastly more prominence to the proceedings of the House than to those of the Senate—a condition that has not existed for many years.

PRESIDENT NAMES CADETS.

Appointments at Large to West Point Nearly All Soldiers' Sons.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The President to-day made the following appointments at large to West Point:

John L. Clem, Jr., son of Col. John L. Clem, Quartermaster; William H. Emery, Jr., son of Capt. Emery, United States Navy; Jack W. Heard, son of Capt. Jack W. Heard, United States Army; Jeremiah A. Drennan, son of Ordnance and Cavalry Sergt. Drennan, deceased; Garlsche A. Ord, son of Capt. E. O. C. Ord, United States Army, retired; Horace Hays Fuller, son of Major Erra B. Fuller, United States Army.

The twelve alternates include Joseph P. Aleshire, son of Major Aleshire, Quartermaster; Raymond D. Smith, son of Lieut. Col. F. A. Smith, United States Army; Theodore Mosher Chase, son of the late Lieut. Col. C. Chase, United States Army; William Stannard Kellar, son of the late Col. Kellar; Chester P. Mills, son of Col. A. L. Mills, Superintendent of the Military Academy, and Stanley Maddox Rombough, grandson of Gen. David Stanley, retired.

For the District of Columbia the President appointed Herbert Harries, son of Gen. George H. Harries, with Logan Cunningham and Kenneth Taylor as alternates. Cunningham is a relative of the late Gen. John A. Logan.

SAYS RELATIVES SEEK WEALTH.

Mrs. Milchsack Fights Against Inquiry Into Her Competency.

In opposing an application for a committee to inquire into her competency, counsel for Mrs. Mary Milchsack of Bethlehem, Penn., in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday declared that it was a move on the part of certain of her relatives to get control of her property. Mrs. Milchsack is a daughter of the late James Sproule, who was a wealthy and prominent citizen of Brooklyn. She was one of the heirs of the estates of her father and mother, the latter of whom died in September last.

The application was presented to Judge Crane by Presley N. Sproule, a brother of Mrs. Milchsack. It was alleged that Mrs. Milchsack had been incompetent for two years. Accompanying the petition were affidavits from Miss Daisy Sproule and Mrs. Jennie B. Cochran, sisters of Mrs. Milcheack.

David F. Manning, opposing the application, presented documents which he said showed that the petitioners as late as March last had Mrs. Milchsack execute, sign, and acknowledge several legal papers, which facilitated the receipt by them of their shares of the Sproule estate. Mr. Manning also produced the petition for the proof of the will of Mrs. Milchsack's mother, Mrs. Sproule, in which it was stated, over the signatures of those interested, that all of the heirs of the Sproule estate were of full age and sound mind. Judge Crane took the papers and reserved his decision.

DAVID S. BARRY'S NEW PLACE.

Leaves Washington to Become Editor of the Providence Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—David S. Barry, for eleven years in charge of the Washington bureau of The New York Sun, has resigned, to become on July 15 the editor in chief of The Providence (R. I.) Journal.

Mr. Berry has been conspicuous among the newspaper correspondents at Washington. Is an active member of the Gridiron Club, and has enjoyed the closest intimacy with leading public men of both parties. Prior to joining The Sun staff he was connected with the Washington bureaus of The Chicago Times, The Detroit News, Tribune, and Journal, and other papers.

Richard V. Oulahan, a member of The Sun staff for the past seven years, will succeed Mr. Barry here.

Sound Liner Damages Schooner.

NEW LONDON, May 7.—The schooner Chase, of Rockland Me., bound for New York, was towed into port to-day by the tug Harriet with her starboard rigging torn away and a hole in her bow, as the result of a collision with the freight steamer Nashua of the Fall River Line, in the Race about 2 o'clock this morning. A heavy fog prevailed at the time. The Nashua towed the schooner to a point near New London harbor and signaled for a tug.

WON'T CHANGE CHURCH'S NAME

Protestant Episcopal Committee Recommends No Action at Present.

BOSTON, May 7.—The committee appointed by the National triennial convention of the Episcopal Church, at San Francisco in 1901, to consider the advisability of changing the legal name of the denomination, has issued an extended report, in which the opinion is expressed that any change at this time is inexpedient. The report is to be submitted to the General Convention, which will assemble in this city next October.

The report is signed by all fifteen members of the committee, although three appendices, one signed by seven members, a second signed by five, and a third by one are attached. The second appendix recommends that the words "Protestant Episcopal" on the title page of the Book of Common Prayer be stricken out.

A change was generally favored by the High Church party, and with one or two exceptions the committee, while agreeing on the report itself, divided on the supplementary statement.

The first appendix to the report is signed by Coadjutor Bishop David H. Greer of New York and others. It observes that the present name can hardly be considered as a hindrance to growth, since all growth has been in connection with the name.

PROF. THURSTON'S SUCCESSOR.

Prof. A. W. Smith Elected Head of Cornell Engineering College.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 7.—The Board of Trustees of Cornell University to-day elected Prof. Albert W. Smith, Director of Sibley College of Mechanical Engineering, to succeed the late Robert H. Thurston. Prof. Smith holds a similar position in Leland Stanford University, which he will give up at once. He is a graduate of Cornell in the class of '78, served on the Sibley College Faculty from 1887 to 1891, and was Professor of Machine Design in the University of Wisconsin when called to California.

Dr. Abram E. Kerr was promoted to the position of Professor of Anatomy and Secretary of Ithaca Medical College. Dr. Kerr is a member of the American Microscopical Society and of the Association of American Anatomists.

MARRIED CLERKS PREFERRED.

Des Moines Postmaster Says So—Denial from Washington.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 7.—"Hereafter preference will be shown to clerks who are married, especially those with large families."

The above notice was posted in the Des Moines Post Office to-day. Postmaster McKay stated that the order came from the Post Office Department at Washington, and was in line with a suggestion from President Roosevelt.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—First Assistant Postmaster General Wynne, who has command of all matters relating to postal clerks, and through whom any such order as that mentioned in the Des Moines dispatch would be made, said when questioned about it to-night: "I never heard of any such order, and never expect to."

MISS ANTHONY AFFIRMS.

Declines to Take Oath—Says Married Women Know Nothing About Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, May 7.—Susan B. Anthony gave testimony this morning before Surrogate Benton in the Eliza Wolcott will case. When the suffragist leader was called to the stand and asked to swear, she said: "I do not swear," and refused to take the oath. Miss Anthony was determined. Finally she was permitted to affirm.

Eliza Wolcott left an estate of $102,000. Miss Anthony testified that she visited her, talked with her about woman's suffrage, and urged her to give money to the movement. "I always had a longing eye on a woman with money, but I noticed they always stick to it closely," said Miss Anthony. Then the veteran suffragist expressed the following opinion:

"Married women know nothing about money while they are married, and when they come into possession of money later they do not know how to give to charity or for the encouragement of reforms."

BOYCOTT THEIR PASTOR.

Methodists of Delaware County Town Refuse to Accept Man Assigned to Them.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 7.—The rebellion of the members of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Delhi, Delaware County, against the action of the conference and their Presiding Elder, the Rev. Frank L. Wilson of this city, continues.

The trouble started when the Rev. Jesse Ackerman was sent to the Delhi Church when the members had petitioned that the Rev. C. F. Abrams be appointed. The first Sunday not a soul appeared to hear Mr. Ackerman preach. Presiding Elder Wilson rebuked the congregation severely, and the following Sunday there was a fair-sized audience, but there was a notable absence of the leading members.

Matters have reached a crisis, and it is feared the majority will leave the church unless concessions are made by the Presiding Elder.

HARD-FOUGHT CASE ENDED.

Took Three Trials to Convict Detroit Man of Manslaughter.

DETROIT, May 7.—George W. Parker was convicted of manslaughter to-day for shooting his brother-in-law, James Moore, a singer of local prominence. The shooting occurred June 27, 1903.

Parker was sentenced by Judge Phelan to not less than nine nor more than ten years in the State Prison.

The case was tried three times. Two men were given a month's jail sentence each for interfering with the jury. One jury was discharged after an investigation, and another jury came to a disagreement. In all, 445 citizens were examined for jury service.

CALLS AMERICANS IDEALISTS.

Hamilton W. Mabie Denies That They Are Materialists.

CHICAGO, May 7.—A denial of the charge that Americans are materialists was made last evening by Hamilton W. Mabie before the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity Convention at the University of Chicago. He said:

"Whom would we name if asked to give the highest types of American life? Not the great leaders of commercial life, but the pioneers of the West, men of the old South, sturdy New Englanders. Our idealism would not pick the great industrial centres of our country as the things to be most proud of, but would name Niagara Falls, the Yosemite Valley, the Yellowstone Park. We are idealists."

CAT KNOCKS DOWN $27.50.

Runs Across Keys of Pinochle Club Chairman's Cash Register.

Henry, the Chairman of the Kosnekamp Pinochle Club, was making a deal to buy a new dog yesterday when the big gray cat behind the bar of his Brooklyn saloon became frightened, and, jumping on the glass shelf, dashed across the keys of the cash register, which rang up $27.50.

"Ach, Louis!" shouted the Pinochle Club's Chairman, calling to his brother. "Dot cat knocked down putty near thirty dollar."

"Dot's all right," replied Louis. "Charge it by der brewer."

BAR OF WASHINGTON IS ANGRY AT MR. ROOSEVELT

Wanted to Censure Him, but Didn't Dare.

ASKS OFFICES FOR RESIDENTS

Declaration That Judgeships Are Used by Congressmen to Pay Political Debts—Good Jobs for Non-Residents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—President Roosevelt's course in appointing non-residents to the bench of this District was the subject of what was to have been an indignation meeting of the Washington bar, held to-day. But the practical suggestion of one of the lawyers, George A. King, that the passage of the resolution of censure on the President would kill whatever influence the bar had with either the President or Congress, resulted in the dropping of the strong resolution that had been offered.

Instead of it, a resolution was adopted appointing a committee to draft resolutions asking the President to appoint in future residents of Washington to at least one-half of the vacancies that might occur on the bench.

Before this conclusion was reached there was some warm talk, and the sentiments of the meeting were expressed in this utterance from Andrew Y. Bradley: "Imagine the storm of protest if a resident of the District of Columbia should be appointed to an office in New York; yet we sit down and calmly submit to such treatment."

The Washington lawyers complain that the Judgeships here are used as political patronage and that Senators and Representatives pay their local political debts with them. The President's last appointee to the District bench came from Ohio. When he promoted Justice Pritchard, whom he had appointed from North Carolina, it was decided to hold a meeting and urge him to appoint a resident. Justice Pritchard will remain in office for a month, so the lawyers did not imagine there would be any haste in appointing his successor.

The meeting was advertised to be held on Friday of last week. Just as it was about to assemble the President announced that he would appoint Wendell Phillips Stafford, a Vermont lawyer, to succeed Justice Pritchard.

When this news reached the meeting there was much indignation, and it was asserted that the President had made the appointment at this time to forestall such action of the local bar. Mr. Bradley offered at that time a resolution providing that a committee be appointed for the purpose of drafting and submitting resolutions "expressing the disapproval of the members of the bar of the practice of the President of the United States in appointing non-residents to the bench of this District, and of the course pursued by him in the making of the last appointment."

After some warm criticism of the President the resolution was laid over, to be acted upon to-day.

Mr. Bradley to-day pointed out that of the nine Judges comprising the Court of Appeals and the District Supreme Court only two were residents of the District. He added that the Register of Wills, (Corp. Tanner,) the Recorder of Deeds, (John C. Dancey, a North Carolina negro,) the city Postmaster, (John A. Merritt, a New Yorker, recommended by Senator Platt,) the Superintendent of Insurance, the Sealer of Weights and Measures, the Warden of the jail, and the head of the Washington Asylum were all outsiders.

Thomas L. Jones said the people of Washington were political slaves, but the milder resolution was finally substituted for Mr. Bradley's.

TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION.

Representative Adams Confers with the President About His Bill.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Representative Adams of Pennsylvania conferred to-day with the President on the subject of immigration, to which he has given special attention. A bill was introduced by him which is now before the House Foreign Committee limiting immigration from any one country to 80,000 persons per annum.

The purpose of this measure is to limit the immigration of undesirable persons from certain of the European countries which for several years past have been sending hundreds of thousands of their people. Although no countries are named, it is understood that Austria-Hungary, Italy, and Russia are those intended to be reached. From those countries there came to the United States last year nearly 600,000 immigrants.

In explaining his bill, Mr. Adams said: "Among the countries of Northern Europe, Sweden contributed last year 46,028 immigrants, and Germany 40,085. We want immigration from those countries, and I have placed my figures at 80,000 so as to permit such countries as these to send many more people than came in last year if they desire to do so. The other class of immigration is becoming a menace.

"In the City of New York there are 200,000 Russians, 100,000 of whom cannot speak English. The United Hebrew Charities in New York reports that a condition of chronic poverty is developing in the Jewish community, owing to the constant additions from Europe. Of the total population of Greater New York, 1,270,080 are foreign-born, more than one-third of the total population. There is about the same percentage of foreigners in Chicago and elsewhere in the great cities of the country.

"We are getting the paupers of the world, and we must do something to stop it. We cannot legislate directly against any particular country, as that might be a violation of international comity, but the measure I have proposed will accomplish what we want without criticism from abroad."

LARGE COTTON CROP.

Satisfactory Results from Methods Used in Fighting Boll Weevil in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The reports from the cotton sections of the South received at the Department of Agriculture indicate a large crop this season. B. T. Galloway, Chief of the Bureau of Plant Industry, returned to-day from a tour through Texas and Louisiana.

"This has been a remarkable season thus far," said Mr. Galloway. "There will be a large crop, and I look to see very satisfactory results from the efforts to fight down the boll weevil. South of Corsicana the season is six weeks ahead of the usual condition of the crop at this time of year. Through a great part of Texas the crop has now been chopped out once.

"The thirty experiment farms are all well on in their work and the prospects excellent for all that the department has expected to accomplish through them. There are 5,000 Texas farmers working in close co-operation with the Department of Agriculture. It is a mighty spectacle of which this country—and especially Texas—may be proud.

"The Texas farmers are enthusiastic over the united work to stamp out the weevil. The only safe and permanent means of fighting the weevil lies in diversification of crops, less cotton acreage, and more crop to the acre. There must be Northern seed, early planting, and intensive farming of the highest order."

Woodstock College Damaged by Fire.

WOODSTOCK, Ontario, May 7.—Fire started early to-day at Woodstock Baptist College, and before it was extinguished had caused considerable damage. When discovered the entire building was filled with smoke and the blaze had reached the dormitories. The one hundred sleeping students were hastily aroused and all escaped in safety with their personal property.

MRS. HILL GIVES A MILLION.

Offers That Sum for St. Paul Cathedral, Provided $2,000,000 Be Raised.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, May 7.—The rumor that Mrs. J. J. Hill has donated $1,500,000 for a cathedral for the Archdiocese of St. Paul, over which Archbishop Ireland presides, is partly true. Mrs. Hill donates $1,000,000 upon condition that the necessary $2,000,000 shall be raised. So confident is the Archbishop that the needful amount will be raised that he last week purchased for the cathedral's site the property of the Kitson estate, which is distant less than three hundred yards from the Hill mansion, paying therefor $50,000.

To-day the Archbishop would not talk upon the subject, saying the plans would not be drawn for some time.

This is the second great gift given to the Catholic Church by Mrs. Hill, the first being a donation of $600,000 to build the St. Thomas school buildings, in which a college for priestly students is housed.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN DEWITT PELTZ, one of Albany's foremost lawyers, died yesterday in that city of typhoid fever contracted at a Southern Winter resort. Mr. Peltz was a Trustee of Rutgers College, was in the Directories of several banks and insurance companies, and was a member of several clubs and patriotic societies.

WILLIAM B. SELBY, Vice President of the William Selby Provision Company of Newark, died at his home, 27 Clay Street, that city, yesterday, aged forty-seven years. Mr. Selby was a member of the New York Produce Exchange, and is survived by a widow and three children.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER, senior member of the firm of Guggenheimer, Weil & Co., art goods, engravers, and printers, one of the leading firms of Baltimore, died suddenly of heart disease. He was born in Bavaria sixty-three years ago, and was very prominent in Jewish circles. During the civil war he joined the Confederate Army in defense of Richmond. J. C. Guggenheimer, a lawyer of New York, is a son.

CLARKE MERCHANT, President of the firm of Merchant & Co., metal workers, died yesterday in Philadelphia of pneumonia. Mr. Merchant, who was sixty-seven years old, was a member of the Philadelphia Club, the Union League, and the Loyal Legion, and was also widely known in the business community. He was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy, and rose to the rank of Lieutenant Commander during the civil war.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 7.—The northeastern area of high pressure has given way very slightly in the last twenty-four hours. Showery weather will continue Monday in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, the South Atlantic States, and it will extend into the Middle Atlantic and New England States. It will be considerably colder Sunday in the Mississippi Valley, the Ohio Valley, and Southwest, and colder weather will prevail Monday and Tuesday in Atlantic Coast districts. The winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coasts will be fresh south.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY.

New England—Fair to-day; showers to-night or Monday; fresh south winds.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair to-day; Monday showers and cooler; fresh south winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1903.	TIMES. 1904.	TIMES. 1904.
3 A. M.	53	53	54
6 A. M.	51	52	55
9 A. M.	55	62	65
12 M.	64	69	72
4 P. M.	63	70	72
6 P. M.	63	67	69
9 P. M.	58	61	66
12 P. M.	55	61	61

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperature yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	64½
Weather Bureau	62
Corresponding date 1903	58
Corresponding date for last 25 years	50

The thermometer registered 57 degrees at 8 A. M. and 64 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday; the maximum temperature being 71 degrees at 2:30 P. M. and the minimum 52 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 72 per cent. at 8 P. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. BLARNEY CHECK. E. & W.

NOTICE.

Marriage and death notices inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD.
BOSTON GLOBE.
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.
PITTSBURG DISPATCH.
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.
ROCHESTER HERALD.
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
WASHINGTON POST.

DIED.

BACON.—Entered into rest Friday, May 6, Lucy Allerton Bacon, daughter of Frances and the late George Blagden Bacon, D. D., of Orange Valley.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CRUIKSHANK.—Suddenly, May 6, 1904, Mary Dimick, wife of William M. Cruikshank.

Funeral private.

DAVIS.—James F. Davis, son of the late Richard and Mary Davis.

Funeral from the residence of his brother, R. W. Davis, 6 East 107th St., at 9 A. M. Monday, May 9, thence to St. Cecilia's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated.

HUBBARD.—On May 6, Louisa Hubbard, in her 83d year.

Funeral from the chapel of the home, 104th St. and Amsterdam Av., on Sunday, May 8, at 3:30 P. M.

McKENNY.—On Saturday, May 7, at her residence in Washington, D. C., Mary, widow of the late Peter McKenny.

Funeral Tuesday, May 10, at 8:30 A. M. Requiem high mass at St. Stephen's Church.

NOONAN.—On Saturday, May 7, Michael Noonan, after a brief illness.

To the Officers and Members of New York Lodge, No. 1, B. P. O. Elks: You are hereby summoned to attend the funeral services of our late Brother Michael Noonan, to

The Week at the Theatres

A collection of actors now under the management of Charles Frohman will take part in a performance of "Yvette" next Friday afternoon at the Knickerbocker Theatre. The play is in three acts. It is an adaptation by Cosmo Gordon Lennox from the French of M. Berton, author of "Zaza." Special scenery has been painted by Ernst Gros.

The one performance next Friday is for the benefit of the Actors' Fund.

The cast:

Nadeje Kalitchine.....Rosalind Coghlan
M. de Lisieux.....Paul Decker
Eva Pietranera.....Claire Kulp
Princess Kalitchine.....Maude Granger
Don Juan.....Ralph Delmore
Pierre Aubrey.....Robert McWade, Jr.
Dr. Marcovitch.....Arthur Elliott
Jean de Servigny.....Bruce McRae
Leon Saval.....Tyrone Power
Duchess de Pietranera.....Jeffreys Lewis
Countess Lammy.....Kate Pattison Selten
Marquis de Briquetot.....Ernest Lambart
Marquise Obardi.....Dorothy Dorr
Yvette, her daughter.....Margaret Illington
Prince Kravaloff.....Harry Davenport
Viscount de Belvigne.....Morton Selten
Signor Valreali.....John Barrymore
Paulin.....Hattie Williams

Ben Greet's company will give "The Merchant of Venice" at the Lyceum Theatre next Thursday afternoon, under the auspices of the Horace Mann School of Columbia University. Mr. Greet, of course, will appear as Shylock and Miss Matthison as Portia. Portia should give full scope to Miss Matthison's best abilities. Mr. Greet's Shylock is said to emphasize the comic aspects of the character in the true Elizabethan manner, though he has not ventured to wear the traditional red wig.

Miss Virginia Harned will appear at the Garrick Theatre to-morrow night in "Camille." She will remain there only one week. It was her success as Camille in Harlem that has caused this move to a Broadway house. She believes that the heroine's illness can be conveyed across the footlights without using the famous cough that has heretofore been considered inseparable from Camille. The company which supported Miss Harned at the Harlem Opera House has been augmented by William Harcourt, in the rôle of De Varville. Louise Drew, daughter of John Drew, will appear as Michette.

Joe Weber and Lew Fields, the comedians, will appear together this week at the West End Theatre, in Harlem. The offering will be "Whoop-Dee-Doo" and "Catherine."

Charley Grapewin will be the attraction at the Metropolis Theatre this week.

Amelia Bingham will come to the Grand Opera House to-morrow night in "Olympe."

"The Voice of the Mountain," a dramatic representation of the eruption of Mont Pelée, will be at the Third Avenue Theatre this week.

The H. V. Donnelly stock company will present "East Lynne" at the Murray Hill Theatre this week.

George W. Monroe and a large cast will present "My Aunt Bridget" at the New Star Theatre to-morrow night.

Julia Marlowe will appear in "Ingomar" at the Empire Theatre Monday, May 16. Tyrone Power will appear in the title rôle. It is several years since this play has been seen in New York.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

Two souvenir performances of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" will be given at the Belasco Theatre next Thursday afternoon. The afternoon performance will be the 175th time Henrietta Crosman has appeared in this popular play in New York. "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" will leave the Belasco May 28.

Julia Marlowe will give her last performances of "When Knighthood Was in Flower" at the Empire Theatre this week.

"The Two Orphans" will begin its last week at the New Amsterdam to-morrow evening.

"Wang" goes merrily on at the Lyric. De Wolf Hopper and his capable supporters manage to keep the house full.

"The Yankee Consul" will continue at the Broadway Theatre indefinitely.

The two hundredth performance of "The County Chairman" at Wallack's Theatre has already come and gone. It is possible that the comedy will stay through the Summer.

One more week for "The Secret of Polichinelle" at the Princess.

James K. Hackett in "The Crown Prince" is still at Daly's.

"Tit for Tat," with Miss Elizaheth Tyree in the leading rôle, will stay through this month at the Savoy.

William Collier is keeping up his great success in "The Dictator" at the Criterion Theatre. The house is packed at every performance. Jack Barrymore and E. S. Aheles get their share of the applause.

"The Other Girl" is at the Lyceum Theatre. This is its third home. It began its career at the Criterion, and from there went to the Empire. But it will not leave the Lyceum until its run ends, and that will not be soon.

"The Girl from Kay's" will celebrate its two hundredth performance on Tuesday evening. It will leave the Herald Square on Saturday evening. The musical comedy will return to the same house in August, however, and begin another long run. Elaborate souvenirs will celebrate the Tuesday anniversary.

"Two Little Sailor Boys" is as thrilling as ever at the Academy of Music.

"The Wizard of Oz" is at the New York now, prepared for an all-Summer run.

"Piff, Paff, Pouf" continues at the Casino.

"The Man from China" is prospering at the Majestic. Charles A. Bigelow is the same funny comedian that he always was.

"A Venetian Romance" will be at the Knickerbocker indefinitely.

VAUDEVILLE.

Keith's bill for this week includes Henry Lee in his impersonations of "Great Men, Past and Present"; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in "The Yellow Dragon"; Frank Bush in Hebrew imitations; the Village Choir, a quartet of mixed voices; Kriesel's dogs and monkeys, the Wood brothers on the flying rings, Wills and Hassan, equilibrists; Sisters De Van in a novel perch act, Lillian De Roy, the "little girl with the big voice," and Koppe, a juggler.

At the Circle Manager Percy Williams offers Billy B. Van and Rose Beaumont, James J. Morton, Ed Latell, a singing and dancing act called "The Society Belles," the Mason-Keeler Company, George W. Day, Nirvana, Tsuda, and Eddie Yack.

On the hill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street this week "Sparrow, the Mad Juggler," will be the headliner. Others are Nestor Lennon and company in "A Trifle," Hathaway's dogs, White and Simmons in "Rats," Ellsworth and Burt in "Domestic Pets," Emerson and Omega, James McElhern, Collins and Yack, Claudius and Corbin, Valveno brothers, and Herbert.

"Frou-Frou" will be presented at Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre this week. In the cast are Malcolm Williams and Jessie Izette. On the vaudeville bill are Pierce and Maizee and Talbot and Rogers.

"In Mizzoura" will be offered at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre this week. Crawford and Manning lead the vaudeville bill.

Joe Welch will appear in "The Peddler" at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre this week.

"The Magic Kettle" will be at the Eden Musée another week. It has proved a great success.

The Original Gypsy Band continues to be a feature of Huber's Museum. Others are Wissner, the musician; Ed Gave, musicsr poser, and the Midget Policemsn.

At Hurtig & Seamon's this week are Edouin and Edwards in a comedy called "All in a Family"; Max Waldron, female impersonator; Dean Edsall & Co., Rappos sisters, Cossack dancers, Joe Flynn in monologues, and Rostow, the equilibrist.

The bill at the Victoria Theatre this week includes McIntyre and Heath, the Hengler sisters, Cole and Johnson, Dolan and Lenharr, Nora Bayes, Ed Reynard, John and Bertha Gleeson, Macart's dog and monkey circus, and the Wartenburg brothers.

Leon and Adeline will lead the bill at the Comedy Theatre this week. Others are Renner and Candler and Nihlo and Riley.

NORDICA TO APPEAR WITH DUSS

Mme. Nordica will be the soloist to share the glory with Duss at the opening of his second Madison Square Garden season May 22. This will be Mme. Nordica's only appearance in New York for at least two years. She expects to sail for Europe soou after this.

The consent of Mme. Nordica to appear with Duss is the result of some skill on the part of Loudon G. Charlton, manager for the orchestra leader. The prima donna is on a tour of Canada and the West, and a New York date interferes with her plans. To come to the Garden on May 22, she has to break her route at Winnipeg, Manitoba, and come here direct. To put aside this obstacles, Manager Charlton bought outright the contracts of two Western cities. The Venice in New York" will be much more elaborate than it was last Summer. Many new scenes will be added at the foot of the Grand Canal, and this stream will be ten feet wider than it was last year. As the opening night is Wagner's birthday, Duss will introduce selections from all the principal Wagner operas, including the Ring operas, "Parsifal," and "Tristan and Isolde."

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The chief features of the Sunday concerts at the various playhouses are as follows:

VICTORIA—George H. Primrose and Foley Twins, Halloway Trio, Flying Potters, Brown and Navarro, Tsuda.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET—Boniface and Waltzinger, Jessie Izette and company.

PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE—Sparrow, Walter Seymour and company, Ellsworth and Burt, White and Simmons.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—Jerome Meredith and company, Kenedy and Rooney, Buckner and Pelot.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET—Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Darrow, Harvey Comedy Company.

CIRCLE—McIntyre and Heath, Merian's dogs, Ed F. Reynard, Moore and Littlefield, Daisy Dumont, Albertus and Miller, Milani Trio.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Girard and Gardner, Otto Brothers, Crawford and Manning, Howard Brothers, Miles and Raymond, Smirl and Kessner, Hickey and Nelson, Hendrix and Prescott.

HUBER'S MUSEUM—Juggling Borelts, Meany and Anderson, Nellie De Veaux, Keeler and Lyons, the Klimers, Hodgeson and Roe.

HARLEM CASINO—Bohemian Band.

WEST END—Edna Aug, Edward Foy, John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Reno and Richards, La Belle Blanche, Meyer Cohen, Matthews and Ashley, Powell, and the Eight Radium Girls.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Percy Williams offers Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels as his headline feature at the Orpheum Theatre this week. The organization will present as a novel act the big show called "First Part." There are forty people in the company. The Mastodons were gathered together by "Jack" Haverly. Among them are such familiar names as those of Billy Van and Eddie Leonard. A full orchestra travels with the minstrel company. Besides this body of merrymakers the Orpheum's bill this week includes Emma Carus, Canfield and Carlton, the Young Brothers, the Two Chincks, and Harry Linton.

"The Show Girl" will be at the Broadway Theatre in Brooklyn this week. Fred Truesdale is the leading male singer. In the cast are Hilda Thomas, Sam Mylie, R. E. Warren, Miss Fern Melrose, and Ada St. Clair.

"The King of Detectivss," by Theodore Kreiner, will be at the Columbia Theatre to-morrow night. It is a play in which James Pearce solves dangerous problems and defeats the machinations of a robber band.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

There will be a benefit at Lyric Hall on Tuesday, May 10, for the children of the late Frank Banton, the pianist who played for Prince Henry when that potentate visited this country. Among those who have contributed their services are Favor and Sinclair, the Van Cortlandt Park Band, Brooks and Denton, Billy Heins, and Dan Quinn and Gray Patti.

Associated with Miss Grace George in her presentation of "Frou-Frou" at the benefit for the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children will be John E. Kellard, William Pruette, Donald McLaren, G. B. Williams, Clard Blandick, Selene Johnson, and Jean McAvoy.

The closing event of the present season at the Metropolitan Opera House will be a testimonial to Henry D. Schaad, who has been so long identified with the management of the Opera House. Two years ago Mr. Schaad became Treasurer of the Belasco Theatre, and he is now to retire permanently from the theatrical profession. The benefit will take place next Sunday. A large number of popular stage lights will contribute their efforts to the success of the undertaking.

The annual Spring Flower Show of the Horticultural Society of New York will be held next Wednesday and Thursday in the Museum Building of the New York Botanical Garden. It is free to all visitors. Wednesday J. Horace McFarland will give an illustrated lecture on "Common Trees and Their Uncommon Flowers." Prizes to the amount of $1,000 will be given at the exhibition.

THE CINCINNATI MAY FESTIVALS

Remarkable Programmes to be Given Under Theodore Thomas This Week.

The sixteenth of the Cincinnati biennial May festivals will be held in that city on May 11, 12, 13, and 14. Five concerts will be given; Theodore Thomas is the conductor, and has been since the first festival in 1873. The orchestra will number 125 players; the chorus 450, the latter body being permanent, and in rehearsal two years for this festival. The soloists are Agnes Nicholls, soprano; Muriel Foster, contralto; Mme. Schumann-Heink, contralto; William Green, tenor; Watkin Mills, bass. Miss Foster, Mr. Green, and Miss Nicholls were invited specially to come from London for this festival, and Miss Nicholls will not sing elsewhere. They were invited because their fitness for the work selected by Theodore Thomas was greater than that of any other available singers.

The five programmes are remarkable, the choral works being Bach's B minor mass, Beethoven's Ninth Symphony and Miss Solemnis, Dr. Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius," the Brahms rhapsody for contralto and chorus, and Berlioz's "Imperial Hymn." The orchestral selections cover the entire field of classic and modern masters, including liberal quotations from Wagner, Richard Strauss, Bruckner, and Elgar. The vocal solo numbers are of most dignified character.

An unusual season seat sale has taken place, but not to the exclusion of those who would attend single concerts. The manager of this festival, Mr. G. H. Wilson, will answer all inquiries.

JANAUSCHIEK AT ACTORS' HOME

Aged Actress Leaves Saratoga for Staten Island Retreat.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 7.—Mme. Janauschek will hereafter live at the Actors' Fund Home, at West New Brighton, S. I., for which place she left to-day, accompanied by her companion, Mrs. Lillian Roach. She thus accepts the invitation of A. M. Palmer, the Chairman of the Executive Board of the home, who in a recent letter extended the hospitality of the institution.

Mme. Janauschek believes that a change of climate from mountain to coast will serve to renew her strength. Aside from the result of partial paralysis, which incapacitated her some two years since, her health is fairly good. The venerable actress has for fully a year lived with the family of her attending physician, Dr. James E. Kelley, where she received every attention. She is seventy-four years old.

HE ENGRAVES FROM HIS VAN.

Elbridge Kingsley and His Direct Engravings on the Block—Exhibition at the Lenox Library.

A van drawn by two old horses is sometimes seen in Massachusetts and Connecticut, the boss of which is a round-faced man with round spectacles, round head and round hat. The van is a puzzle to the villagers, because it neither precedes nor follows a circus, and does not profess to take a dozen tintypes for a quarter nor eight photographs for a dollar. It is the Summer abode of Elbridge Kingsley, one of the last survivors of the engravers on wood, an artist in black and white who has carved landscapes direct from nature on the block and printed them in his migratory studio. Alas! the magazines rarely use woodcuts any more, and Kingsley's occupation in this line is well nigh gone. But he continues to work for his own pleasure, and his old triumphs are about to be shown at the Lenox Library, where cases were being fitted yesterday with a comprehensive exhibit of his works.

The upper corridor of the Lenox will be ready for the public to-morrow. Here are arranged the earliest engravings by Elbridge Kingsley, photographs of himself and his traveling studio, and woodcuts that show the beginnings of his endeavor to raise engraving on wood above its servile condition as a mere translator of painting, sculpture, and the photograph.

For Mr. Kingsley has nourished ambitious ideas concerning his chosen art and struggled long to realize them. At first we see how he took the works of American and foreign painters and tried to produce in the print from the block a certain portion of their color in addition to the mere outlines of the original. At the same time, in order to perfect his eye, he was drawing from nature all the while, and asking himself whether he could not carve a landscape on the wood without an intermediate picture. It was under the pressure of this thought that the scheme of a studio van suggested itself to him. The van could follow to the spot chosen and the engraver could sit inside and through the windows watch the clouds and rain, working undisturbed by wind or cold.

We see the result in many fine prints which are either realistic copies of actual scenery or are compositions such as the older landscapists favored, combinations in the Turner fashion, views, for example, in which a lighthouse that appears in the first state of the proof is gone from the second. Just as the etcher treats his copper plate, so Kingsley plays with his surface of boxwood. It was this freedom from the conventional in his work as shown in "White Birches" that won him the gold medal in Paris at the Universal Exposition of 1900.

The very interesting, comprehensive exhibition has been given to the Lenox Library by Mr. Kingsley himself. Even those who remember his able translations of the Barbizon landscapes for the magazines will be surprised at the number and variety of his woodcuts, their large size and high artistic qualities. George Inness, Albert Ryder, Homer Martin have never had a more sympathetic engraver; for Kingsley's method is kindred to theirs; he sees in color and mass rather than in line. His woodcuts after Corot, Dauhigny, Michel, and Diaz are not to be surpassed.

Mr. Kingsley's home is at Hadley, where he devotes himself to painting as well as original engraving. Some of his paintings accompany this exhibition. The prints amount to several hundred, and are arranged according to the catalogue printed in 1901 for the exhibition at Mount Holyoke College.

CADETS WORK BIG GUNS.

West Point Graduating Class Visits Sandy Hook.

The graduating class at the West Point Military Academy journeyed down to the proving grounds at Sandy Hook yesterday with several of their instructors and an army officer from Governors Island to inspect Fort Hancock and to take a lesson in the handling of the big guns. The men left the Battery early yesterday morning and spent the whole day at Sandy Hook.

At Governors Island about twenty young men took the preliminiary examination for cadetships at the Military Academy. The mental examination was competitive, and after the men had finished each was subjected to a thorough physical examination by the army surgeon at the post.

ELLIS ISLAND BOAT TESTED.

Secretary Cortelyou Takes a Harbor Trip on New Craft.

The new ferryboat Ellis Island, which will be used in the service between the Battery and Ellis Island, had a trial trip about the harbor yesterday. Commissioner of Immigration Williams was the host at a luncheon held on board during the trip, and at which Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor and Commissioner General Sargent were the principal guests.

The trial lasted for about four hours, during which time every part of the vessel was inspected, and her machinery was thoroughly tried. At the end of the trial the Secretary and both Commissioners expressed themselves as very well satisfied with the vessel.

Montefiore League's Play.

The Montefiore League will present the Climbers' Dramatic Club in Martha Morton Conbeim's latest play, "Her Lord and Master," to-morrow evening, at Carnegie Lyceum. The proceeds of the performance will be utilized for the establishment of a sinking fund for the Personal Service Committee of the Montefiore League, the young folks' auxiliary society of the Montefiore Home for Chronic Invalids and Crippled Children.

$100,000 Fire in Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 7.—A fire started to-day in Gerher's Carriage Company's plant in Fifth Street, near Penn Avenue. The entire Fire Department was called out, but the flames were confined to the Gerber building, which was destroyed. The loss is estimated at $100,000; fully covered by insurance.

WATER COLORS WORTH SEEING.

Townscapes and Landscapes, Figures, and Flowers at the American Art Galleries.

The prize of $300 offered by Mr. W. T. Evans has been awarded by a jury of artists to Charles Mente, who contributes four landscapes to the present exhibition at the American Art Galleries on Madison Square. A mere layman might have chosen some one else for this exclusive honor—it is the only prize the Water Color Society enjoys—but, granted that Mr. Mente should receive it, by what process of reasoning, one asks, can the jury justify the award to "The Old Millidam in Winter," when a much finer example of this able artist's work is to be found in the exhibition? In the millidam picture, in "Beechwood Interior," and "Late Summer Storm" there is a tameness, if not a conventionality, that leaves one languid. In the fourth contribution, however, there are breaths of vigor, suggestions that the artist was impressed and moved by the scene. "The High Thor at Haverstraw on the Hudson; View from Congers, N. Y.," is a grave and even splendid snowscape, wrought with much feeling; it combines delicacy in details with breadth of handling. As the catalogue does not say that this picture has been disposed of, one is at a loss to understand why it should not have been selected for premiation.

A few, a very few, water colors and pastels have been sold from this exhibition. Mr. Bricher's "Low Tide, Annisquam"; Mr. Sydney Burleigh's "Pasture Land," Mr. Liebscher's figure piece with miniature finish on face and hands—"A Winter Girl"—and Mr. Whittemore's sweet little girlish figure "The Sonnet" are among the number. In view of the low prices that rule this year, it is possible that there will be a better showing before the close of the exhibition this week—the 13th is the last day. Such a richly colored and tender group of mother and child as Miss Laura Muntz shows in No. 210, "The Precious Thing"; such a noble landscape as Mr. Charles Warren Eston has produced in No. 75, "December Evening"; such a fine bit as Mr. E. M. Bicknell exhibits in No. 7, "The Turquois Sea"; such a charming little interior as Miss Hilsh Drake paints in No. 66, "Lamplight," and the finely wrought and pensive "October Morning," by Charles Melville Dewey, seem fitted for the walls of a study or lounging room. "New York Harbor, Sunset," by H. W. Tomlinson; "Through the May Twilight," by Wedworth Wadsworth; "Girl in Kimono," by Eduard J. Steichen; "A Breathless Lagoon," by Hopkinson Smith; "Hillside, Lake Champlain," by Mrs. Rosina Emmet Sherwood; "When the Boats Go Out," by Will S. Robinson; "The Road to the Beach," by William Ritschel; "Moonlight, Low Tide," by J. C. Nicoll; "Clouds on Mount Marcy," by James Henry Moser, and "The Tidal River," by Miss Florence Este, should be examined with attention; each will afford a distinct pleasure through its individual touch. Mr. Robinson's Dutch strand has the soft atmosphere of Holland; Mrs. Sherwood's mulleins in the foreground and reach of Champlain in the distance have the vivid colors and clear air of America.

Peculiarly rich in tones are the pictures of William J. Kaula—"Dutch Windmill," "After the Shower," &c. A striking study of clouds is seen in Arthur Parton's "August Skies." There is a suggestion of danger in Luis Mora's "The Explorers," with its column of reckless buccaneers against a dark-blue sea. George W. Maynard has a fifteenth-century sea fight in the Mediterranean, called "The Fight with the Galleys," and Gordon Grant a racy scene in an English village wherein a ruffier seated on the table before the inn is shocking a group of rustics with his bacchanalian song. Among the townscapes, Colin Cooper leads with a view of the "Flatiron"; Childs Hassam has a "Rainy Night, Broadway"; Harry Fenn has a crisply painted "Mill Street, Warwick," and Sydney Hartman a night view of Herald Square, New York. There are bright little sketches by Kinsella, Indians by Couse and Miss Longsteth, figures by Leon Moran, Walter Satterlee, James Symington, Francis Day, John H. Fry, and W. G. Schneider.

ART NOTES.

John S. Sargent, whom three countries claim, America for his parsntage, Italy for the chance of his birth, England for his preference and adoption, has received an election to the Royal Society of Painters in Water Colors. He has these water colors in the current exhibition—"Facade of the Saluté, Venice," "Grand Canal," "A Venetian Trattoria," and "A Garden Vase."

The Durand-Ruel Galleries in Paris are filled with a well-ordered collection of works by the late Camille Pissaro. They are arranged by years beginning 1864 and ending 1901. A preface by M. Octavs Mirbeau adds value to the catalogue. The old masters of the New York branch of the Durand-Ruels are shown for the fortnight at the National Arts Club.

The Bowdoin Club of Boston proposes to erect a monument to Nathaniel Hawthorne on the campus of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me. Subscriptions payable when the sum of $15,000 has been pledged should be sent to Prof. Henry Johnson, Curator of the Walker Art Building in Brunswick; to Edward Stanwood, President of the Bowdoin Alumni Assbciation, 201 Columbus Avenue, Boston, or to Prof. Alfred E. Burton, President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, who is Chairman of the fund committee. This is a monument deserving of the aid of others beside Bowdoin men; Hawthorne should have had recognition long ago.

New Haven has a Paint and Clay Club with two score active and five honorary members, together with half a hundred associates drawn from the most prominent citizens of both sexes. Just now the club is showing its fourth annual collection of paintings, water colors, sculptures, pastels, miniatures, and drawings. There are 159 entries. Among outsiders asked to contribute are John La Farge, J. Alden Weir, John W. Alexander, Mary Foote, Walter Griffin, and Chariss H. Woodhury.

Paintings by J. Campbell Phillips, about forty in number, are shown at the Hogarth Head, the new art gallery at 138 West Forty-second Street. Many are from Egypt, Palestine, and the western shores of the Mediterranean.

The abundance of quotations from T. Buchanan Read in a little book by A. L. Baldry, called "Picture Titles for Painters and Photographers Chosen from the Literature of England and America," moves a London journal to ask in a tone of exasperation: "Who is Mr. T. Buchanan Read?" and hints that "this maladroit little book" is an advertisement of Mr. T. Buchanan Read! G. R. H. does not know that Read has long been in his tomb, where criticism of his poems and paintings cannot reach him.

That which calls itself the First American Photographic Salon at New York will hold an exhibition next Winter at the Clausen Galleries, 381 Fifth Avenue, from the 5th to the 17th of December. A jury of artists will award prizes. The show will be held under the auspices of the Metropolitan Camera Club and the Salon Club of America. The Chairman of the "Salon Committee" is Curtis Bell.

Walter Gay's interior with blue and white Chinese porcelain on the mantelpieee of whitewood has been bought by the French Government for the Luxembourg collection. It was shown at the Petit Gallery under the title "Blus and White."

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893 BROADWAY.

JUSTICES DENY UNDUE LENIENCY TO CHILDREN

Answer Principal Boyer's Charge That They Are "Old Mollies."

TEACHERS' IDEA OF EVIDENCE

Boy Accused of Highway Robbery for Taking a Two-Cent Pencil—Tradesmen Organize Against Bands.

Justice Olmsted and Justice Wyatt, in the Children's Court, yesterday made answer to Principal Edward H. Boyer of Public School No. 87, at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, who on Friday asserted that the court was unduly lenient in dealing with juvenile prisoners, saying that "the Magistrates are a lot of old mollies."

Justice Olmsted, who has presided in the Children's Court more often than any of his colleagues, said that School Principals and teachers do not seem to have the faintest idea of what legal evidence is.

"The teachers fail to remember," he said, "that a single conviction in this court hangs over a boy all through his minority. One day Mr. Boyer had forty boys in court to swear away the reputations of several alleged highwaymen. John Carey, twelve years old, of 214 West Eighty-third Street, was accused of holding up Louis S. Loeb, eleven years old, of 102 West Seventy-fifth Street, and actually taking from him a lead pencil of the value of 2 cents, as the record shows.

"There is not a Judge sitting anywhere who would convict a boy of highway robbery on such a charge, even if it had been proved, since the prisoner had no previous court record. Loeb looked as if he could whip two boys of the size of Carey. As Carey seemed a boy of promise, I let him go with a warning to him and to his parents. Even being locked up for one night seemed to me ample punishment for the specific offsnse."

"If there are 150 boys as bad as Principal Boyer says there are in his school," said Justice Wyatt, "it is my opinion that the fact is a serious reflection on the Principal and teachers of the school. The teacher should guide the pupil, first of all, as to exactly the nature of right and wrong."

Both Justices said they did not consider Principal Boyer's attack a very serious matter. They pointed out that the Board of Education holds the punishment of truants in its own hands, and that truants are not criminals.

Mr. Boyer yesterday took his 150 complaints against bad boys to Associate City Superintendent Meleney, who has charge of the Truancy Department. Dr. Meleney promised that he would ask District Attorney Jerome to have a representative at the Children's Court whenever a case comes up.

"I have nothing to do with the morals of the boys in the schools," said Dr. Meleney. "I can only act when some Principal reports cases to me. I then try to have the Children's Court send to truant homes such boys as are found incorrigible."

Principal Boyer declared that he would now try to discover the ringleaders of the bands and try to persuade the parents who had complained of assaults and robberies perpetrated upon their children to prosecute the offenders.

Grocers in the neighborhood of the school, he said, are handing under the leadership of George Tiemeyer, whose store is at Amsterdam Avenue and Seventy-third Street, to fight the gangs of bad boys. Mr. Tiemeyer has told Mr. Boyer that the boys, besides being sneak thieves and fanlight robbers, climb into delivery wagons and throw goods to other boys in the streets.

"Tiemeyer caused the arrest of several of these boys," said Principal Boyer, "but he says the Justices in the Children's Court dismissed them because no witnesses would swear they saw the boys steal the specific goods found in their possession."

DE RESZKE SUES DUSS.

Johnson's Pathetic Letter About Art Failed of Its Purpose.

Through his counsel, Ignatius Weldner of 135 Broadway, Edouard de Reszke, the famous opera basso, has brought an action in the Supreme Court against Robert E. Johnson, as manager of the Metropolitan Orchestra, and John S. Duss, to recover $20,000 for alleged breach of contract. The papers in the case state that de Reszke entered into a contract with Johnson as manager for twenty Duss concerts to be given in various parts of the country in the Fall of 1903. De Reszke was to sing at each of these concerts, and was to receive $1,000 for each appearance. It is alleged that Duss guaranteed the contract, but along in the Summer, while de Reszke was in Poland, Johnson wrote a letter, part of which was as follows:

"It is useless for me to tell you how great a failure, financially speaking, the Spring tour was. It was an irredeemable loss to both Duss and to myself. The experience has taught the lesson, once for all, that respite the ascendency of artistic feeling in the American people, they will not as yet pay the prices necessary to support a concert tour employing several artists of your high grade at the salaries specified. To think of having a tour of this kind with which your name would be connected stranded as so much artistic wreckage on the byroads of some mediocre city in the Middle West is too horrible to contemplate. And yet this would be the inevitable result, and, so far as I am concerned, I don't care to father an enterprise which would blot, in all probability, the career of a de Reszke or a Nordica."

Manhattan D. A. R.'s Officers.

The Manhattan Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution held its annual meeting last week and elected the following officers for the year: Regent—Mrs. William Cummings Story; First Vice Regent—Mrs. James Griswold Wentz; Second Vice Regent—Mrs. John Fowler Trow; Recording Secretary—Mrs. William Murray Crombie; Treasurer—Mrs. Charles E. Sprague; Registrar—Mrs. Robert Dhu Macdonald; Corresponding Secretary—Mrs. Albert H. Ellis; Historian—Mrs. James F. Tweedy; Executive Committee—Mrs. Eugene Hoffman, Mrs. Charles E. Orvis, Mrs. Mary Platt Parmelee, Mrs. William Arrowsmith, and Mrs. Alfred Nelson.



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ANCIENT PIPES OF OLD MEN.

How Both Are Kept Track of in a Brooklyn Home.

In the Home for the Aged, conducted by the Little Sisters of the Poor in Brooklyn, there are more than 100 men between the ages of sixty and ninety-five years who would not be happy if they were deprived of the pleasure of pipe smoking. The pipes are of all sizes and shapes, and are made of various sorts of material. Some of them, according to the stories told by their owners, are fifty years old, and in one particular case an inmate of the home, who is ninety-two years old, declares that he has had his pipe seventy years. It is certainly a peculiar pipe both in shape and material. Another man has a smoking pipe which he asserts was presented to him by the Emperor of Germany. Still another has a pipe which he says was the property of Gen. Grant, although the General was known as an inveterate cigar smoker.

The name of each old fellow who smokes is posted up in the smoking room of the institution, and opposite it there is a number. This number corresponds to the number given to a hole in a large circular table in the centre of the room. Before retiring at night each of the smokers is required to leave his pipe in the smoking room with the stem stuck into the hole in the table opposite the number assigned to him. In this way the nuns in charge of the institution are enabled to keep track of the pipes and the smokers. If a pipe is missing from a hole in the table, after the old men have retired the number of the hole is obtained and the name opposite the number on the wall gives a clue as to where the pipe may be found. The sleeping apartment of the owner of the missing pipe is thoroughly searched, and the searchers are generally rewarded by finding the pipe hidden under the bed or between the mattresses. Then the pipe owner sheepishly confesses that he stole his pipe up to his room to take a final smoke in bed before sleeping.

Now and then one of the old men will take another man's pipe, but the nuns soon trace it to its hiding place, as they generally know whom to suspect. The plan of numbering the old men and their pipes was the invention of the Mother Superior of the institution, who feared that some of them might cause the institution to take fire at night.

KESSLER SAW THE POPE.

Back from European Trip on La Lorraine—Part of Passage Rough.

The French Line steamship La Lorraine was the only one of the big steamships from across seas to make port yesterday. During the first three days of the voyage from Havre she experienced the worst weather that her Captain has ever seen at this season of the year, but on the remaining days she made such speed that her arrival here was only a few hours behind her usual time.

George Kessler was among La Lorraine's passengers. He has been abroad three months, during which time he toured practically all of the Continent in an automobile. He stopped for a day in Rome and visited the Vatican, where he was received in a private audience by Pius X. Mr. Kessler said that the Pope was in the best of health and that he took a great interest in this country. The Pope's intimate knowledge of this country, Mr. Kessler said, was astonishing.

AMUSEMENTS.

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TO-NIGHT GOOD SEATS 50¢
Week Beginning To-morrow Matinee
Geo. Primrose, Emma Carus, Jess Dandy, Halloway Trio, Klein, Ott Bros. & Nicholson, The Flying Potters, others, McIntyre & Heath, Hengler Sisters, Cole & Johnson, Dolan & Lenharr, Nora Bayes, Ed Reynard, Snyder & Buckley, John & Bertha Gleeson, Macart's Dog & Monkey Circus, Wartenburg Bros., New Vitagraphic Views.

AMERICAN 42 St. & 8 Av. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 25 & 50c.
Laughs Galore—Prolonged Engagement of
NAT. M. WILLS
in Broadhurst & Currie's Successful Production
A SON OF REST
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BROADWAY THEATRE. World's Safest. Brooklyn's Handsomest. Broadway & Myrtle Av.
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1,000 Orchestra Reserved Seats, 50c.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 9.
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Largest Ballroom
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Dancing Floor 25,000 Square Feet.
10,000 ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
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20,000 Square Feet.

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HIGHEST
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UNIQUE BOWERY
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"THE LID OFF"
SEE IT!

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ROMANTIC
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300 Lilliputians

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Introducing
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2D WEEK.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
For a limited number of performances,
JULIA MARLOWE
Last appearance of Miss Marlowe prior to next season, when she will be presented as a co-star with E. H. Sothern by Charles Frohman.
—LAST WEEK—
WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER
LAST MATINEE SATURDAY.
MONDAY, MAY 16,
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday.
INGOMAR
Miss Marlowe as Parthenia.
SEAT SALE THURSDAY 9 A. M.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
THE FUNNIEST PLAY THAT EVER HIT NEW YORK.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM COLLIER
in Richard Harding Davis' farce,
The Dictator
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

NEW LYCEUM B'way and 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. 2:15.
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Manager
6TH MONTH.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
THE OTHER GIRL
By Augustus Thomas,
FROM THE EMPIRE THEATRE.
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.
*** SPECIAL MATINEE THURSDAY AT 2.
THE MERCHANT OF VENICE.
BY THE BEN GREET PLAYERS.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Ev's, 8:15. Mat. Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVEG.
(Arrangement with Charles Frohman,)
VIRGINIA HARNED
and a specially selected company for one week only in
CAMILLE
MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE. B'way & 35th St. At 8:10 sharp. Mat. Sat.
THE TEMPLE OF LAUGHTER.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
LAST 6 NIGHTS
THIS SEASON.
200TH TIME TUESDAY
HANDSOMEST OF SOUVENIRS
CHARLES FROHMAN and GEO. EDWARDES present the farcical comedy, with music,
THE GIRL FROM KAY'S
With SAM BERNARD.
LAST TIME SATURDAY NIGHT.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & Broadway. Eves., 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
The Ark got stuck on Ararat,
And so will you on Tit for Tat.
MISS ELIZABETH
TYREE
IN
TIT FOR TAT
with AUBREY BOUCICAULT and Strong Cast.
"SUCCESS."—Herald. "HIT."—Sun.

DALY'S B'way & 30th St.....At 8:30
DANIEL FROHMAN.....Mgr.
Matinees Wednesday & Saturday, 2.
JAS. K.
HACKETT
in His Semi-Satirical Romantic Fantasy, Entitled
THE CROWN PRINCE
By GEORGE W. BROADHURST.

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23RD ST. West of Sixth Avenue **23RD ST.**
Open 12:30 to 10:45 P. M.
ANOTHER SPLENDID ALL-STAR SHOW
First Appearance this Season of the Great European Juggling Comique
SPARROW
Debut in Vaudeville of
NESTOR LENNON & CO.
In "A Trifle," by Arnold Daly of "Candida" Fame.
ELLSWORTH AND BURT,
In Their Lively Farcical Sketch.
WHITE AND SIMMONS,
The Reigning Burnt Cork Comedians.
BELLE HATHAWAY,
With her Quaintly Funny Monkeys and Baboons.
MARIE BRACKMAN, CLAUDIUS AND CORBIN, EMERSON AND OMEGA, SPENSER KELLY, VALVENO BROS., HERBERT, COLLINS AND VACK, BROWNING SISTERS, JAMES McELHERN, Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Splendid Continuous Show.
BONIFACE AND WALZINGER, JESSIE IZETTE AND CO., RAUSCHLE, MATTHEWS AND ASHLEY, DE WITT, BURNS AND TORRENCE, HARRY LA ROSE AND CO. etc.
20—Splendid Vaudeville Successes—20

125TH ST. And Lexington Ave. **125TH ST.**
Every Aft. at 1:30; Every Eve. at 7:30.
FIRST HARLEM PRODUCTION OF
NAT C. GOODWIN'S FAMOUS SUCCESS,
"IN MIZZOURA"
By Augustus Thomas, Author of "Alabama," etc.
A Brilliant Special Production, with Elaborate Scenic Accessories and a Notable Cast, including ADELAIDE KEIM, CHAS. M. SEAY, WILLIAM H. PARCOE, GEORGE E. BRYANT, GERALD GRIFFIN, FREDERICK POWER, LORETTA HEALY, MARGARET KIRKER, THEODORE MARSTON, etc.
BIG ENTR'ACTE VAUDEVILLE.
CRAWFORD AND MANNING, MR. AND MRS. STUART DARROW, JOSEPHINE AINSLEY, MESSENGER BOYS TRIO, Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Harlem's Best Continuous Show.
MOZART COMEDY FOUR, KENNEDY AND ROONEY, JEROME MEREDITH AND CO., ARTHUR BUCKNER, JOHNNY HOEY, RAY COX, HOWARD SISTERS, SACKS & ALLEN, HELEN RUSSELL, GOLDSMITH & HOPPE, HERBERT, ADD HOYT, NESTA De BECKER, many others.
20—Big Vaudeville Headliners—20

Reserved Seats on Sale in Advance. Box Offices Open 9:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

5TH AVE. 28th St. and Broadway **5TH AVE.**
CONTINUOUS FROM 1 TO 10:30 P. M.
ANOTHER GREAT DRAMATIC TREAT
First Production by the Proctor Stock Company of Augustin Daly's Splendid Version of the Famous Emotional Play,
"FROU FROU."
Carefully Presented with Special Scenery, Properties, Effects, etc., and with a Brilliant Cast, including MALCOLM WILLIAMS, JESSIE IZETTE, ROSE STUART, JOHN WESTLEY, HUGH FORD, VERNER CLARGES, JULIAN REED, ALBERT ROBERTS, CECEVILLE MAYER, FRANCES MILLER, LEO HAWLEY, etc.
BIG CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
PIERCE AND MAIZEE, LUTZ BROS., AVERY AND HART, KEELY BROS., BENNETT AND YOUNG, THE LATELS, HATCH BROS., TALBOT AND ROGERS, Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Splendid Continuous Comedy Bill.
SPARROW, JULIE RING AND SARAH MADDEN, WALTER SEYMOUR AND CO., ELLSWORTH AND BURT, WHITE AND SIMMONS, R. H. MOHR, BRADBURY AND NESBITT CO., many others.
20—Big Broadway Hits—20

58TH ST. And Third Avenue **58TH ST.**
Matinees MON., WED., THURS., SATURDAY.
Last Chance to SEE JOE WELCH in His Great Character of The Peddler.
Messrs. Sullivan, Harris and Woods Present
THE GREAT HEBREW DELINEATOR,
JOE WELCH
In a New and Original Play, Depicting Life on the Great East Side,
THE PEDDLER
By HAL REID.
Direct from Grand Opera House, New York City.
SEE the Great Scene in Chinatown. The Great Dispossess Scene. The Great Cooper Union Scene. The Children of the Ghetto. The Peddler.
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Another Splendid Continuous Bill.
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20—Genuine Comedy Hits—20

CASINO

B'way & 39th St. Telephone 6726 38th. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
Mr. F. C. WHITNEY presents
PIFF PAFF POUF
A MUSICAL COCKTAIL, with
EDDIE FOY, ALICE FISCHER, GRACE CAMERON, THOS. Q. SEABROOKE and the famous original English Pony Ballet.
Wed. Mats. Best Seats, $1.50 & $1. Adm. 50c.

LYRIC 42d St., West of Broadway. Telephone 703 38th. Only Matinee Saturday, 2:15.
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Great Company Includes MADGE LESSING, NELLA BERGEN, WM. PRUETTE, and Famous Beauty Chorus of 100.
SEASON'S BIGGEST MUSICAL HIT.

PRINCESS Broadway & 29th St. Telephone 2885 Mad. Mats. Thurs. & Sat.
LAST WEEK
THE Secret OF Polichinelle
with WM. H. THOMPSON and famous original cast.

THE ONLY WAY

To have a friend is to be one—and the best way to have a laugh is to see George Ade's Quaint Comedy, THE
COUNTY CHAIRMAN
It's a true friend to those who like to laugh.
"Funniest Play in town."
205th to 212th time.
WALLACK'S
30th St. and B'way.
Evgs. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

Broadway Theatre

41st St. and Broadway.
Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
JACOB LITT.....Proprietor
A. W. DINGWALL.....Manager
50C. TO $1.50. | SPECIAL PRICES WED. MATS. | 50C. TO $1.50.
TWELFTH BIG WEEK OF THE RECORD BREAKING
COMIC OPERA SUCCESS.
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
"One of the stage's real funny men."—Herald.
HOLIDAY MATINEE — DECORATION DAY MAY 30.
THE
Yankee Consul
MONDAY MAY 30, — HOLIDAY MATINEE.
Book and Lyrics by Henry M. Blossom, Jr. Music by Alfred G. Robyn.
THIS SUNDAY AT 8,
ANNUAL VAUDEVILLE BENEFIT ACTORS' HOME.
GIVEN BY THE COMBINED VAUDEVILLE MANAGERS & AGENTS WITH THE STARS OF THE STAGE AND 100 BEAUTIES OF STAGELAND.
Box office open all day. Usual prices.

BROADWAY THEATRE MONDAY Aft. May 16.
Special Benefit PERFORMANCE for the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children
The following Remarkable Bill will be presented:
SIXTH SCENE from "THE TWO ORPHANS." Clara Morris, E. M. Holland, Margaret Illington, Frank Roberts, Clara Blandick, Basil Weet, and others.
BALCONY SCENE from "ROMEO & JULIET."
ELEANOR ROBSON—KYRLE BELLEW.
EDDIE FOY and the Original English Pony Ballet from "Piff, Paff, Pouf."
GRACE GEORGE,
in Third Act from "Fron-Fron."
SAM BERNARD,
DE WOLF HOPPER,
HATTIE WILLIAMS,
THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE,
and chorus from "Cordelia Malone."
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK and EVA DAVENPORT,
in a bit from "The Yankee Consul."
MONTGOMERY and STONE,
from "Wizard of Oz."
J. E. DODSON.
Third Act from "The County Chairman."
MACLYN ARBUCKLE, WILLIS SWEATNAM and others.
TWELFTH NIGHT CLUB in a Skit entitled "A Burning Question in Elysium," by Grant Stewart.
Amelia Bingham, Elizabeth Tyree, Adelaide Fitzallen, Maida Craigen, Maud Monroe, Alice Fischer, Dorothea Mayo, Selena Johnson, Ina Hammer, Selena Fetter Royle.
Sally Williams Riegel, and others.
Regular prices, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00.
Sale opens this coming Tuesday morning at 9 A. M. Mail orders received when accompanied by remittances.

LAST WEEK

NEW AMSTERDAM, 42d, W. of B'way.
KLAW & ERLANGER.....Managers
Curtain Rises Every Evening at 8:20.
Last Mats. Wednesday and Saturday.
FAREWELL PERFORMANCES
Elaborate Revival of
THE TWO ORPHANS
ALL STAR CAST:
Kyrle Bellew, James O'Neill, Charles Warner, E. M. Holland, Jameson Lee Finney, Frederick Perry, Grace George, Margaret Illington, Clara Morris, Annie Irish, Elita Proctor Otis, Clara Blandick.
DIRECTION OF A. M. PALMER.
Stage Direction of Wm. Seymour.
LAST 8 TIMES

EXTRA SPECIAL Last Times Together. Two Weeks May 16th. Seats ready Thursday.
WEBER & FIELDS LOUIS MANN, CHARLES J. ROSS, JOHN T. KELLY, and PETER F. DAILEY. LILLIAN RUSSELL. MABEL FENTON.
ALL STAR STOCK COMPANY Positively Last Joint Appearance WEBER & FIELDS

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
NEW YORK THEATRE KLAW & ERLANGER. ..MANAGERS
PRICES: 50c., 75c., 1.00, 1.50.
Renewing Its Old Triumphs in Its NEW HOME. Evenings at 8.
LAST 16 TIMES IN NEW YORK.
WIZARD OF OZ
with Montgomery & Stone.
BUT TWO WEEKS MORE.
Seats May Now Be Obtained for All Performances During the Brief Engagement.

MAJESTIC THEATRE, B'way and 59th St.
Evgs. 8 Sharp. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2 Sharp.
'Mr. Bigelow a hit.'—Herald CHAS. A. 'Bigelow made a hit.'—Ev. Tel.
BIGELOW
'Cleverest musical numher and most neatly written lyrics heard in New York.' —World.
IN THE NEWEST MUSICAL COMEDY,
THE MAN FROM CHINA
'Funnier than he was ever given a chance to be at Weber & Fields'.' —Times.
'Pretty etage pictures, costuming dazzling.' —Press. 'Good enough to can.' S. World.
'Received with marked favor.' Tribune. 'Bigelow is genuinely funny.' —Globe.
120 PEOPLE. 1,000 LAUGHS. A GORGEOUS SPECTACLE
BEST SEATS Evgs. & Sat. Matinee, $1.50. Wednesday Matinee, $1.00.
SEATS BOOKING 4 WEEKS AHEAD.

MURRAY HILL THEATRE. Lex. Av. & 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. 2.
Ev'g Prices, 25c., 35c., 50c.
Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co.
MRS. WOOD'S EVER-POPULAR STORY.
EAST LYNNE
Week of May 16, Edouin, Fred Edwards. STARR'S GIRL By Alice Ives.

HUBER'S CASINO 142d St. & Jerome Av.
Gala Opening, Band & Vaude.
Special restaurant accommodation during Morris Park races.

BELASCO THEATRE 42d St., near B'way. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. Under the sole direction of Mr. BELASCO.
—LAST WEEKS—
Special Gala Matinee, 175th Performance, Next Thursday. Souvenirs Both Mat. & Evening.
DAVID BELASCO presents by arrangement with MAURICE CAMPBELL,
HENRIETTA
CROSMAN
In the New Play, SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS.
Written by DAVID BELASCO Founded on Egerton Castle's book, "The Bath Comedy."

GRAND Amelia BINGHAM —OLYMPE— 42d St. & B'way.
To-Night: GIRARD & GARDNER, Hickey & Nelson, Howard Bros., Hendrix & Prescott, Crawford & Manning, others

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. TO-MORROW MAT. GEO. W. MONROE in My Aunt Bridget

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th St.
AL. HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors
Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA CO
In the Picturesque Comedy Opera,
"A Venetian Romance."
"Feast for the eye. Pleasure to the ear." —Herald.
FRIDAY, MAY 18th, at 2. Tickets on sale.
ANNUAL DRAMATIC BENEFIT
ACTORS' FUND
Charles Frohman will present for the 1st Time a new play,
YVETTE
by the Author of ZAZA.
With a Special Cast selected from his various companies, which includes:
DOROTHY DORR, MARGARET ILLINGTON, HATTIE WILLIAMS, JEFFRIES LEWIS, KATE PATTISON-SELTEN, MAUD GRANGER, ROSALIND COGHLAN, CLAIRE KULP, TYRONE POWER, BRUCE MacRAE, RALPH DELMORE, MARRY DAVENPORT, ARTHUR ELLIOT, MORTON SELTEN, ROBERT McWADE, Jr., JOHN BARRYMORE, PAUL DECKER, and ERNEST LAMBART.
Stage Direction WILLIAM SEYMOUR.

METROPOLIS Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 142d St. & 3d Av.
CM. GRAPEWIN—The Awakening of Mr. Pipp

CIRCLE THEATRE B'way and 60th St.
Ladies' Matinee Daily.
Grand Concert To-n't AT 8:15
McIntyre & Heath, Merian's Dog Pantomime, Ed. F. Reynard, The Milano Trio, Moore & Littlefield, 3 Marvelous Merrills, Elisabeth Murray, Alburtus & Miller, American Vitagraph
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 9.
BILLY B. VAN & ROSE BEAUMONT.
JAS. J. MORTON, ED. LATELL, The Five Society Belles. MASON KEELER CO., GEO. W. DAY, Eddie Mack, Tsuda, Vitagraph. NIRVANA and her trained horse.

HURTIG & SEAMONS West 125th St.
To-day-10 Star Acts
At 2:15. At 8:15.
TO-MORROW AND ALL WEEK.
MATINEE DAILY 25c
May Edouin & Fred Edwards, Max Waldron, Dean Edsall & Co., The Rappo Sisters, Joe Flynn, A. P. Rostow, Searl & Violet Allen, Davis & Walker; others.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE.
TO-NIGHT VAUDEVILLE CONCERT

3RD AV. Mats. Mon., Thurs. & Sat. | THE VOICE OF THE MOUNTAIN

WEST END THEATRE.
TO-NIGHT—All-Star Vaudeville Concert.
Week beginning to-morrow—Mats. Wed. & Sat.
Weber & Fields and ALL-STAR CO. OF 100 PERSONS, including Louis Mann, Chas. J. Ross, John T. Kelly, Peter F. Dailey, Lillian Russell & Mabel Fenton in Whoop-Dee-Doo & Catherine.
May 16th—Rip Van Winkle. All Seats 25 & 50c.

COMEDY B'way, Cor. 65th. Next Week—Big Vaudeville. Mats. Daily. Concerts Every Sunday.



HUBER'S MUSEUM
ORIENTAL GYPSY CAMP
World's Greatest Palmists. Hands Read Free of Charge.
Mlle. Morello's Dogs. Werner, Fire King. Glenfield, Ventriloquist.
THEATRE—20 BIG ACTS. EVERYTHING NEW.

TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES

Every week day, rain or shine, until May 25th.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by trains at 12:30, 1:05, 1:40, 2:00, 2:15, 2:35 P. M. 2d Av. "L" to Fordham, thence by conveyance.

From Grand Central Station at 12:25, 1:35, 2:35 to Fordham. First race, 2:30 P. M.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

A stylish pair of horses with harness and coachman, with or without carriage, for season; will be disengaged after May 20; present employer can be seen. John Buckley, 150 W. 20th.

FOR SALE

A number of very fine combination saddle horses, thoroughly broken for both riding and driving and thoroughly acclimated. Also two very fine single road horses for lady or gentleman to drive; can trot 2:40 or better. Can be seen at

DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY,
3-17 WEST SIXTY-SIXTH STREET,
By inquiring for HARRY BRENCHLEY.



STATION WAGONS.
IN GREAT VARIETY.
SURREYS, TRAPS, RUNABOUTS.
HANDY WAGONS, BRAKE CARTS, STANHOPES.
PONY CARTS AND WAGONS
FOR SMALL PONIES AND COBS.
BISHOP, 36 Warren Street.



GEORGE WATSON,
'Phone 1554 Col. 212 W. 50th St.
Dealer in High-Class
CARRIAGE & SADDLE HORSES
On Hand—Magnificent collection of 60 high-class carriage Horses, consisting of matched pairs, single & combination Horses; all colors. Among the lot are some fine ladies' Saddle Horses. Prices to suit all customers. All my Horses warranted sound.

SPORTING GOODS.

Annihilate Hills!

The two-speed gear on the
COLUMBIA CHAINLESS BICYCLE
will do this for you. 'Tis the greatest improvement since the pneumatic tire. Come and investigate it. Also the Cleveland and Tribune Bicycles. Send for catalogue.

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12 WARREN ST.

Pope-Waverley Electrics

The ideal runabout.
Clean—noiseless—odorless.
Does the work of two horses at much less cost. Works perfectly in any weather. Especially adapted for ladies' use. Also Surreys—Stanhopes—Station and Delivery Wagons.

Catalogue upon request.
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THE LATEST FAD.
Launches from 30 to 70 feet, equipped with our new
"Speedway" Gasoline Motor.
Speed 15 to 35 miles per hour.
Send 10-cent stamp for latest catalogue.
GAS ENGINE & POWER CO. and
CHARLES L. SEABURY & CO., Consolidated,
Morris Heights, New York City.
Down-town Office, 11 Broadway.
For Sale—New deck scow, capacity 500 to 600 tons. Address Bilt, M 142 Times office.

In the Horse and Carriage World.

A number of fine combination horses thoroughly broken for both riding and driving, and thoroughly acclimated, are being shown by Harry Brenchley at Durland's Riding Academy.

A. De Cernea obtained very satisfactory results from his exhibit at the recent horse fair in the Madison Square Garden, having since disposed of all but two of the twelve horses shown.

Charles T. Proctor reports sales of high steppers during the past week to Benjamin Stern of this city and W. C. Jennings of Jersey City. A bay trotter which was shown at the horse fair has been sold to a horseman in Baltimore, Md.

Studebaker is making a specialty of the Mayhew side saddle, a feature of which is a safety stirrup which releases the rider in case of a fall, no matter how she may fall. Other saddles of various makes for men, women, and children are shown, together with correct harness for every form of equipage.

Despite the short time for preparation, which resulted to the disadvantage of the exhibition in more ways than one, the recent horse fair in the Madison Square Garden was a marked success from the standpoint of the exhibitors. One firm alone, Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, sold about $25,000 worth of carriage horses during the fair and immediately afterward, and many other exhibitors did proportionately well. Shares in the stock of the association are already quoted at a premium of 50 per cent.

Important horse sales booked by W. D. Grand at the American Horse Exchange during the coming month include the silver cup hackney sale on Tuesday, May 10, which will include upward of one hundred hackney horses from the Maplewood Hackney Farm, Attica, N. Y., and the Oak Hill Farm, Aldie, Va.; a consignment of English ponies from Douglas H. Grand of Liverpool on May 11, a sale of trotting-bred carriage horses from C. J. and H. Berry Hamlin's Village Farm on May 17, and a consignment of Kentucky saddle and harness horses from S. T. Harbison & Co. on May 18. In addition, a sale will be held for Mitchell Harrison at the Chestnut Hill Stock Farm, near Philadelphia, on May 19.

The American Carriage Exchange, 1,622 to 1,628 Broadway, is showing an attractive line of exceptionally handsome, stylish, finely finished, and elegantly proportioned pony traps, which are meeting with much favor, judging from the sales reported. An endless variety of fashionable turnouts, including runabouts, traps, surreys, and station wagons, by prominent makers, both new and second hand, suitable for town and country use, are offered at exceedingly moderate prices.

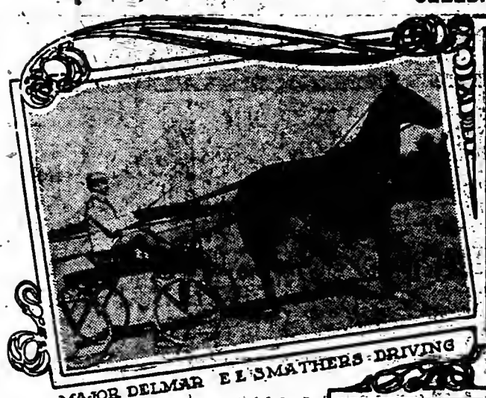
A very large assortment of delivery wagons are to be found at 81 Murray Street.

A large and interesting list of horses and carriages may be found in the auction sales of Van Tassell & Kearney, which are held regularly every Tuesday and Friday, beginning at 10 A. M., at their horse auction mart, 170 and 132 East Thirteenth Street. Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

Carriages in great variety are offered by William Hall Gray, whose business at 63 Wooster Street and 377 West Broadway is almost fifty years old, having been established in 1859. Some seasonable vehicles at particularly attractive prices are included in the stock on hand at present.

Everything in the Lilliputian line, including ponies, donkeys, and goats, may be found at B. F. Hewitt's sales stables, Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue. Ponies may be selected from a stock of over 100—Shetland, Welsh, or Egyptian. Ponies or traps may be rented by the day or season.

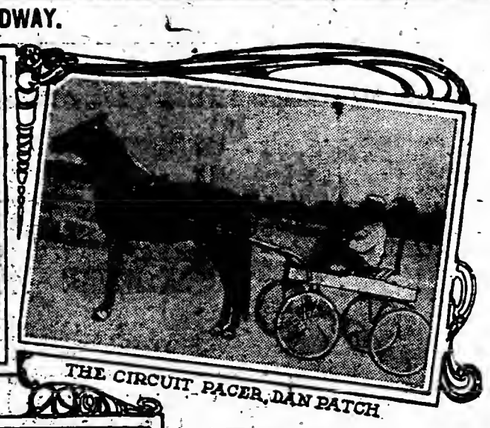
CELEBRATED HARNESS HORSES ON NEW YORK'S FAMOUS SPEEDWAY.



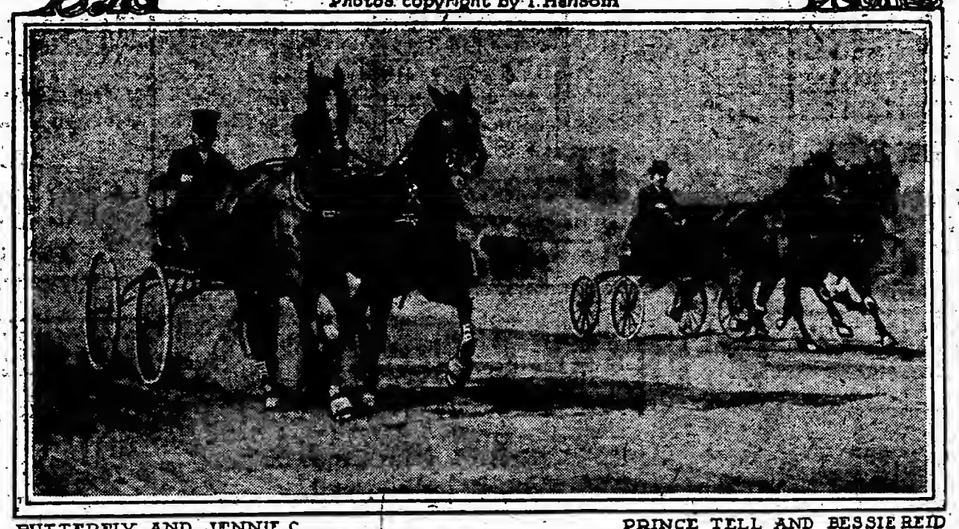
MAJOR DELMAR E. L. SMATHERS DRIVING



CHAMPION TROTTER LOU DILLON ON THE SPEEDWAY
Photos copyright by T. Hanson



THE CIRCUIT PACER, DAN PATCH



BUTTERFLY AND JENNIE C — PRINCE TELL AND BESSIE REID
A TEAM BRUSH ON THE SPEEDWAY

HURST PARK'S HANDICAP

Keene-Bred Colt Beat Keene Entry for the Toboggan.

GOLD TEN TOOK THE BOUQUET

Caller Captured the Steeplechase Stakes Before a Great Crowd at Morris Park.

All sorts of things happened at the Morris Park race course for the edification of the holiday crowd that gathered for the first Saturday at that popular race track, but among the satisfying occurrences of the day was the final output of winning favorites. Following losses by the ring on earlier days of the Westchester meeting, the layers of odds returned a very large proportion of what they were credited with winning at the earlier meetings, for three hot favorites won again yesterday. Aside from the success of the betting public, the day was one to be remembered because of the extraordinary attendance, nearly equal to that of Metropolitan Handicap day.

The feature of the day, regardless of the transient prominence attained by the events in the happenings that attended their running was the Tobogan Handicap, at six furlongs down the Eclipse course, which drew its name from the fact that turnmen of fifteen years ago compared the downhill course to a toboggan slide. In this race thirteen horses of the eighteen named to run went to the post, with the three-year-old Lady Amelia, weighted at 106 pounds, the post favorite, in spite of the fact that every horseman on the course had agreed that her hard race at Jamaica, after a dead heat with Jacquin, must have set her back. Lady Amelia remained a public favorite, but it is probable that the best backed horse in the race was Matthew Corbett's Hurst Park, who on form alone should have attracted attention, as he ran well up after being the last to break in his first race of the season, two days before. It made the backers of Hurst Park the more confident that he was ridden by Odom, the coolest and least sensational jockey of the time, and so it happened that at post time Hurst Park was a close second choice to Lady Amelia, while Astarita was the third choice. The race down the Eclipse course was one that gave little chance for description, as in the hustle of the horses down the straight course the only one visible to the crowd was Rohin Hood in front for three furlongs, after which Hurst Park became the most prominent, and racing well in hand to the winning post, won comfortably by a length and a half, while Kohinoor, well up all the way, filled second place a head before Gay Boy. Both the winner and the second horse came from J. R. Keene's stable and his breeding farm, both being sons of Kingston, though Hurst Park now races in another ownership. It was due to the Keene breeding farm at Castleton that the pacemaker in the earlier stages of the race, Rohin Hood, also is a son of Kingston.

For the selling stake for two-year-olds, the Bouquet, at five furlongs, down the straight course, nine ran, with N. Bennington's winner at Jamaica, Waterside, the favorite, and William Lakeland's Gold Ten, holder of a track record at Aqueduct, the next choice. The race amounted to a quick hustle down the Eclipse course, in which Waterside, after breaking back in the crowd, never got on his stride, Gold Ten hustled out by Hildebrand, winning at the end by three lengths, while Highborn, who made a early pace, was second, two lengths before Waterside, who was third.

An even dozen horses, most of them well-schooled jumpers, ran for the New York Steeplechase, over the two-mile course, Caller always being the favorite, with Lavator a close second choice. In the race Caller went to the front early in the contest, and, after making most of the running, won, hustled a bit at the end to beat Lavator, who was second practically throughout. The two leading horses thus escaped all interference, and had clear sailing, but six horses of the field were less fortunate, four of the number falling. At the jump to the top of the hill The Ragged Cavalier and Rollicking Tar fell. The Ragged Cavalier then going on behind the other horses without a rider, Bacchanal fell on hack stretch without injury to his rider, and Moon Daisy fell at the top of the hill the second time. James Bemish, who rode Moon Daisy, was stunned by his fall, and The Ragged Cavalier, coming on behind jumped on him. Bemish was unconscious when picked up and taken to the Fordham Hospital, where it was stated that he had suffered a broken leg and broken collar bone. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last six furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Shrine, 105, Cormack, 4-1, even.....	4	1	1½
Montreson, 107, Redfern, 9-5, 3-5.....	3	2	2½
Helio, 104, Burns, 6-5.....	2	3	3½
Tom Cod, 93, D.O'Connor, 50-1, 10-1.....	5	5	4
Adios, 90, Crimmins, 10-1, 3-1.....	6	4	5
Dr. Saylor, 100, H.Callahan, 30-1, 8-1.....	7	6	6

Time—1:14⅘. Start good. Won handily, place driving. Winner, ch. f., 4 years, by Rossington-Prevent. H. C. Schulz, owner and trainer.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	½.	F.
St. Bellane, 116, H.Phillips, 4-5, out..	3	1	1¹
Schulamite, 109, Hildebrand, 10-1, 5-2..	2	2	2¹
Bank, 112, J.Martin, 8-1, 5-2.....	4	3	3½
Hot Shot, 112, G.Thompson, 10-1, 3-1..	5	5	4
Fortune Teller, 109, Redfern, 30-1, 8-1	6	4	5
Musselman, 112, Burns, 3-1, even.....	1	4	6

Time—0:54⅘. Fair start. Won galloping, place easy. Winner, ch. g., by St. Gatien-Bellana. E. R. Thomas, owner, and W. Shields, trainer.

THIRD RACE.—The Banquet, selling, for two-year-olds; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Gold Ten, 99, Hildebrand, 11-5, 7-10..	2	1	1¹
Highborn, 110, Schranz, 4-1, even.....	1	2	2²
Waterside, 92, A.Breman, 7-5, 1-2.....	3	3	3⁴
Carrie Jones, 90, Cormack, 8-1, 3-1....	4	5	4
Matador, 103, J.Martin, 10-1, 3-1.....	6	4	5
Only One, 99, H.Phillips, 20-1, 7-1....	7	6	6
Belle of Setauket, 99, Michaels, 20-1, 7-1	5	7	7
Massa, 92, Crimmins, 20-1, 6-1.....	8	8	8
Subtle 89, Quinn, 100-1, 30-1.....	9	9	9

Time—1:01⅘. Good start. Won easily, place same. Winner, b. c., by Gold Crest-Miss Tenny. W. Lakeland, owner and trainer.

FOURTH RACE.—The Toboggan Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; Eclipse course.

	S.	½.	F.
Hurst Park, 111, Odom, 4-1, 8-5.....	9	1	1
Kohinoor, 96, Hildebrand, 15-1, 6-1....	6	3	2¹
Gay Boy, 120, Burns, 10-1, 4-1.....	10	4	3ª
Himself, 99, D.O'Connor, 100-1, 40-1..	4	7	4
Robin Hood, 100, G.Thompson, 20-1, 8-1	7	10	5
Major Daingerfield, 99, Cormack, 12-1, 5-1	2	6	6
Rosetint, 108, Cochran, 12-1, 5-1.....	3	9	7
Orby II., 92, Sperling, 20-1, 8-1.....	11	8	8
Lady Amelia, 106, H.Phillips, 18-5, 8-5	1	10	9
Astarita, 114, Fuller, 5-1, 2-1.....	5	11	10
Race King, 102, Michaels, 25-1, 10-1..	12	12	11
Castallan, 106, Shaw, 7-1, 5-2.....	13	11	12
Divination, 103, J.Martin, 12-1, 5-1..	8	13	13

Time—1:13⅘. Good start. Won easily, place same. Winner ch. c., by Kingston-Edtha. M. Corbett, owner, and J. D. Odom, trainer.

FIFTH RACE.—New York Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles over Course A.

	S.	1¼.	F.
Caller., 116, Donohue, 8-5, 7-10.....	3	1	1ª
Lavator, 153, Heider, 5-2, even.....	6	2	2ª
St. Jude, 132, O'Donnell, 12-1, 5-1...	9	4	3ª
*Titian, 146, Henry, 6-1, 3-1.....	7	6	4
Judge Phillips, 153, J.O'Brien, 15-1, 6-1	4	3	5
*Addiadumo, 153, W.Heider, 8-1, 3-1..11		5	6
†Moon Daisy, 144, Deanish, 12-1, 5-1..	2	5	Fell
Lipton, 135, McCreery, 60-1, 20-1.....12		9	Fell
Baccbanal, 153, Bernhardt, 40-1, 15-1..10			Fell
The Ragged Cavalier, 146, G. Smith, 8-1, 3-1.....		1	Fell
Rollicking Tar, 132, J.Kelly, 60-1, 20-1.		5	Fell
Farmer's Foe, 146, H.S.Wilson, 20-1, 8-1		8	Refused

†Coupled. *Coupled.

Time—3:55⅘. Good start. Won handily, place easily. Winner, b. g., by Tammany-Caledonia. J. E. Widener, owner, and J. H. Lewis, trainer.

SIXTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Namtor, 111, Fuller, 13-10, 1-2.....	1	1	1²
All Gold, 109, Redfern, 13-5, even.....	6	3	2½
Akela, 107, Shaw, 9-5, 7-10.....	2	4	3ª
Harbor, 94, A.Breman, 15-1, 5-1.....	3	2	4
Lord Advocate, 111, Odom, 40-1, 12-1..	3	7	5
Neeburban, 101, Henderson, 100-1, 30-1.	7	5	6
Turnpike, 101, Travers, 60-1, 15-1.....	4	6	7
Satire, 109, Pickering, 60-1, 15-1.....	8	8	8

Time—1:42⅘. Poor start. Won handily, place driving. Winner, ch. h., by Hastings-Ninevah. Frank Regan, owner and trainer.

W. C. WHITNEY'S HORSES SOLD.

Leonidas, Bought by E. E. Smathers for $16,000, Was Top Price.

The reduction sale of the horses owned in the racing stable of the late W. C. Whitney, held in the paddock of the Morris Park race course yesterday in the forenoon and just before the opening of the day's races, drew a phenomenal attendance.

The event of the offering came when the three-year-olds Leonidas, by Hamburg-Boise, was offered. This colt, though somewhat undersized, is a tremendously muscled individual, and partly because of the excellence of his performance last year, partly because of his individuality and the speed he has shown this Spring, and partly because of his rich engagements, that under their conditions were not influenced by the death of Mr. Whitney, he was the prize of the offering. A starting bid of $10,000 was credited to Lawrence Waterbury. After that the bids jumped up $1,000 at a time until E. E. Smathers, owner of McChesney, secured the colt for $16,000. All of the best tried of the other horses sold well. Harry Payne Whitney was an interested spectator, and on occasions took an active part in the bidding, especially when H. B. Duryea, lessee of the Whitney racing stable, was a contender for horses. Summaries:

Reliable, b. c., 4 years, by Watercress-Arnette, by Midlothian; J. J. Ryan.....	$3,800
Armorella, ch. f., 3, by Meddler-Urania, by Hanover; H. B. Duryea.....	3,500
Mimosa, ch. f., 3, by Hamburg-Castalia, by Mortemer; Joseph Yeager.....	3,100
Hippocrates, blk. g., 3, by Lissak-Hanoana, by Hanover; J. J. McDonald.....	6,200
Mineola, ch. f., 3, by Meddler-Hurley Burley; by Riley; H. B. Duryea.....	3,500
Inflexible, b. c., 3, by Hamburg-Berridale, by Donavan; H. T. Oxnard.....	3,000
Hortensia, b. f., 3, by Meddler-Sunnyside, by Mortemer; H. B. Duryea.....	3,100
Leonidas, h. c., 3, by Hamburg-Boise, by Hampton; E. E. Smathers.....	16,000
Ailsa, b. f., 3, by Meddler-Hypocrite, by Longfellow; Shell.....	1,100
King Cole, blk. c., 2, by Hamburg-Black Venus, by Himyar, E. E. Smathers....	4,100
Como, ch. f., 2, by Meddler-Florrie, by Hanover; Julie Garson.....	1,100
Red Fox, ch. c., 2, by Meddler-Auricoma, by King Ernest; P. Wimmer.....	3,000
Bedouin, b. c., 2, by Meddler-Lizzie Montrose, by Duke of Montrose; N. Bennington.....	1,800
Inspiration, ch. f., 2, by Ayrshire-Sister Mary, by Woodlands; J. J. Hyland.....	1,300
Courier, br. g., 2, by Lissak-Cassette, by Uncas; G. H. Ellis.....	2,500
Advance, h. f., 2, by Velasquez-Lady Agnes, by St. Blase; J. E. McDonald.....	1,000
Onward, br. g., 2, by Lissak-Sunnyside, by Mortemer; M. L. Hayman.....	1,400
Sachem, br. g., 2, by St. Serf-Semper Fidele, by Longfellow; J. J. Ryan.....	1,000
Anaconda, ch. c., 2, by Hamburg-Equality, by Bend Or; H. K. Morris.....	500
Delusion, h. f., 2, by Meddler-Faithful, by Longfellow; J. E. McDonald.....	3,000
Phantom h. g., 2, by Meddler-Dissembler, by Hanover; E. A. Ware.....	250
Bulwark, b. c., 2, by Lissak-Rose Standish, by Longfellow; H. B. Duryea.....	4,000
Taxes, ch. g., 2, by Hastings-Tascona, by St. Blaise; W. D. Anderson.....	2,000

INTENSE WON NURSERY STAKES

Olseau, the Favorite, Fell Early—A Steeplechaser Killed.

LOUISVILLE, May 7.—Ten thousand people saw the running of the $6,000 Nursery Stakes for two-year-olds this afternoon. Olseau, winner of the Ardell Stakes, at Nashville, was a prohibitive favorite, but was knocked to his knees at the start, and when he got up was absolutely last, and never had a chance to win. He finished fourth, after a rough passage, which showed that he is a grand colt. Intense, belonging to C. W. Moore of Los Angeles, showed he was the best of the others, and beat Kurtzman a length, the latter two lengths ahead of Blue Bird. Dominick, who was on Kurtzman, was disqualified for sixty days, and Kurtzman was disqualified because of Dominick's rough riding at the start.

In the steeplechase Step Lightly was killed by falling at the sixth jump. Jockey McAuliffe was stunned, but soon regained consciousness.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

H. K. Virgut added the two-year-old Bedouin to his stable by a private purchase after the sale of the Williams O. Whitney horses at the Morris Park race course yesterday, paying to Newton Bennington, the first purchaser of the colt, $2,500 for the animal. Mr. Bennington bought the horse for $1,800.

So many persons were puzzled by the similarity of the colors carried by Schulamite and Bank in the second race yesterday, both having green jackets and orange sleeves, that the additional black cap on Bank went unnoticed, and even after the finish bettors were questioning each other as to which was second and which third.

Jockey Shaw was substituted for Burns on Akela in the last race yesterday, with rather unsatisfactory results, for Akela refused to run for Shaw on the back race, and even at the finish, when under the whip, a rare exercise for Shaw, he hung back and was beaten for the place by All Gold.

Only three horses of the steeplechasers catalogued to be sold at Morris Park yesterday afternoon were offered, and small prices were realized for all. Sam Devers went to W. Winter for $250, while Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., secured Terrible Terry for $100, and J. Bonamour got Astor for $100.

The Chicago Derby, which is to be run next Saturday at the Hawthorne track in Chicago, from present indications will have thirteen starters. These are as follows: Bearcatcher, Military Man, Moharib, Rainland, Elwood, Prince Silverrings, English Lad, Marquis de Carabas, Merry Pioneer, Proceeds, Hazelwood, Bill Curtis, and Japan. With fifteen starters the net amount of the stake would be $15,880.

ATHLETIC RECORDS IN COLLEGE MEETS

McLanahan of New York Makes New Figures in Pole Vault.

COLUMBIA DEFATS QUAKERS

Dual Contests a Feature of the Day—Schoolboy Athletes Active.—Field Day at Vassar.

It was a great day for track and field athletics yesterday. The season of open-air contests for college and school runners and jumpers was fairly opened, and, besides many minor competitions, an unusually large number of excellent college dual meets added to the athletic interest of the day. Most notable of these was the annual meeting between Yale and Princeton at New Haven. Yale not only won by a large score, 77 points to 27, but her star pole vaulter, W. McLanahan, cleared the pole at a height of twelve feet, establishing a new world's record. Both De Witt of Princeton, with the sixteen-pound hammer, and Glass of Yale, with the shot, made new dual meet records.

In this city, at South Field, Columbia triumphed over the athletes from tht University of Pennsylvania by the close score of 54½ points to 49½. It is the first time in the four years' meetings of the universities that victory has fallen to the local competitors. The honor of the triumph is largely due to Stangland, who in the final event, the broad jump, defeated his Quaker opponent by a narrow margin and saved the day for Columbia.

WORLD'S BEST POLE VAULT.

McLanahan of Yale Clears 12 Feet—Bad Defeat for Princeton.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 7.—Yale won the annual Spring track games with Princeton on Yale Field in a meet as successful in point of interest for the spectators and in point of records as any held here for many years. The star performance was the world's best pole vault made by W. McLanahan, 1903, Sheffield, of the Yale track team, who vaulted a clean 12 feet in exhibition.

McLanahan has tried several times this year in meets to equal his practice performances. This year Princeton had only one man, Moore, in the event, with the three Yale men pushing him to win, all of whom McLanahan has repeatedly beaten. Trainer Murphy readily acquiesced in McLanahan's desire therefore to make the attempt. He succeeded cleverly, making a beautiful vault. The crowd cheered long and enthusiastically.

Two records for Yale-Princeton dual meets were also made. John R. De Witt of Princeton threw the 16-pound hammer 164 feet 6¾ inches, coming close to his best performance in the intercollegiate track meet. E. T. Glaser, the Yale football guard, put the shot 46 feet 3½ inches, beating the record made in the dual meets by Fred Beckwith, who holds the intercollegiate record. Princeton, with a team of less than twenty men, was hopelessly outclassed in several of the events. In the running events her men showed up best, save in De Witt's specialty. Williams, who won the mile run, surprised all by beating the Yale crack, Olcott, who extended him early, and did not have the spurt left when it came to the straightaway. He had alternated in the last four laps in setting pace with Williams.

In the broad jump the first jump made by Sheffield of Yale was his best in the competition and he allowed it to stand.

Yale won by a total of 77 points to 27 for Princeton. The summary:

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Long, Yale; Twitchell, Yale, second; Torrey, Yale, third. Time—0:22 4-5.

Broad Jump.—Won by Sheffield, Yale, 23 feet 1½ inches; Ozley, Yale, second, 22 feet 2 inches; Fox, Princeton, third, 22 feet ½ inch.

High Jump.—Won by Jack, Yale, 5 feet 11½ inches; Tooker, Princeton, second, 5 feet 10½ inches; Vietor, Yale, third, 5 feet 8¾ inches.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Parson, Yale; Adsit, Princeton, second; Williams, Princeton, third. Time—1:59 2-5.

Hammer Throw.—Won by De Witt, Princeton, 164 feet 6¾ inches; Shevlin, Yale, 156 feet 11¼ inches, second; Harris, Yale, 138 feet 11 inches, third.

Pole Vault.—Won by McLanahan, Yale, 11 feet 8¼ inches; Behr, Yale, 11 feet 6 inches, second; Cook and Adriance, Yale, tied, 11 feet ½ inch, third.

22-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Clapp, Yale; Johnston, Yale, second; Cates, Yale, third. Time—0:24 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by Clapp, Yale; Mertz, Yale, second; Carter, Princeton, third. Time—0:16.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Lowe, Yale; Rulon-Miller, Princeton, second; Torrey, Yale, third. Time—0:10.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Hall, Yale; Elsele, Princeton, second; Neat, Princeton, third. Time —10:06 2-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Burnap, Yale; Goldsmark, Princeton, second; Atlee, Princeton, third. Time—0:51 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Williams, Princeton; Olcott, Yale, second; Thopin, Princeton, third. Time—4:31 2-5.

Shot Put.—Won by Glass, Yale, 46 feet 3½ inches; White, Yale, second, 40 feet 8¼ inches; Schnitz, Princeton, third, 39 feet 5¼ inches.

Another Victory for Claude.

KANSAS CITY, May 7.—Claude, the four-time Derby winner, to-day won with ease the Elm Ridge Handicap, coming in two lengths ahead of Elliott. Moharib, the winner of the Kansas City Derby, proved a fair third. Claude and Elliott, both from the Daly stable, were coupled in the betting, and put up a pretty race. Lucius, in the last race, was the only favorite that failed to land.

COLUMBIA'S ATHLETES WIN.

Pennsylvania Beaten in Close Contest by 5 Points—Muir a Double Winner.

Columbia's track team earned a hard-fought victory over the athletes of the University of Pennsylvania on South Field yesterday afternoon by a score of 54½ points to 49½.

Stangland of Columbia, by his victory in the broad jump, the last event on the programme, gave the meet to the Blue and White.

Hammer, the Quaker jumper, failed by a quarter of an inch to leap 21 feet ½ inch. Had he reached that figure he would have tied Stangland and won the meet for the Red and Blue. This is the first time in the four years that the two colleges have competed in dual meets that Columbia has been victorious. The result came as an entire surprise to the Quakers, in whose defense it may be said that three of their strong athletes were unable to competc. Amsler, who won both hurdle events last Spring, is suffering from a sprained ankle, and neither Plekarski in the hammer throw nor Kirkpatrick in the pole vault were present. Summary:

One-Mile Run.—Won by C. A. Fulton, Columbia; W. A. Gunn, Pennsylvania, second; James A. Taylor, Columbia, third. Time—4:40 1-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by J. B. Taylor, Pennsylvania; E. F. Hyman, Pennsylvania, second; W. P. S. Earle, Columbia, third. Time—0:53.

120-Yard Hurdles.—Won by D. D. Muir, Jr., Columbia; N. C. Curtis, Columbia, second; R. Thayer, Pennsylvania, third. Time—0:16 3-5.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by W. D. Dear, Pennsylvania; N. J. Cartmell, Pennsylvania, second; L. L. Leventritt, Columbia, third. Time—0:10.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by McClung, Columbia; R. L. Hammerslough, Columbia, second; E. Russell, Pennsylvania, third. Time—10:17 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Irvine A. Orton, Pennsylvania; S. H. Terry, Pennsylvania, second; C. A. Fulton, Columbia, third. Time—2:02 2-5.

220-Yard Hurdles.—Won by D. D. Muir, Jr., Columbia; R. Thayer, Pennsylvania, second; W. P. S. Earle, Columbia, third. Time—0:27 2-5.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by N. J. Cartmell, Pennsylvania; W. D. Dear, Pennsylvania, second; L. L. Leventritt, Columbia, third. Time—0:23.

Pole Vault.—First place a tie between J. H. A. Williams, Columbia, and A. C. P. Perry, Columbia, at 9 feet 9 inches; A. H. Sutherland, Pennsylvania, third, at 9 feet 6 inches.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by J. A. Boyd, Pennsylvania, with a put of 40 feet 1 inch; R. S. Stangland, Columbia, second, with a put of 38 feet 9 inches; J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., Columbia, third, with a put of 36 feet 8 inches.

Running High Jump.—First place a tie between M. Parker, Columbia, and A. J. Moffatt, Pennsylvania, at 5 feet 8 inches; H. Crawford, Pennsylvania, third, with a jump of 5 feet 0 inches.

Throwing 16-Pound Hammer.—Won by W. D. Hewlett, Columbia, with a throw of 118 feet 9 inches; H. M. Fennel, Pennsylvania, second, with a throw of 117 feet 7 inches; R. L. Von Bernuch, Columbia, third, with a throw of 100 feet 4 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by R. S. Stangland, Columbia, with a jump of 21 feet ½ inch; T. P. Hammer, Pennsylvania, second, with a jump of 21 feet ½ inch; G. W. Weede, Pennsylvania, third, with a jump of 20 feet 10 inches.

CUTLER SCHOOL CHAMPION.

Scores Record Total at Annual Games of Interscholastic Athletic Association.

Cutler School won the annual championship meet of the New York Interscholastic Athletic Association at the Columbia Oval, Williamsbridge, yesterday, with a score of 74 points, the highest total ever made in the history of the association. Columbia Grammar School was second, with 32 points; Barnard was third with 32 points, Berkeley was fourth with 22 points, and De La Salle was fifth with 2 points. The summary:

Third-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by F. E. Adams, Berkeley School; C. Lynn, Columbia Grammar School, second; W. Balmford, Barnard School, third; E. P. Haynes, Cutler School, fourth. Time—0:49.

880-Yard Run.—Won by G. H. Edgell, Cutler School; F. Miller, Barnard School, second; R. H. Thompson, Columbia Grammar School, third; B. F. Kauser, Cutler School, fourth. Time—2:18 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by J. W. Brandon, Columbia Grammar School; J. Sheel, Barnard School, second; C. Bernard, Columbia Grammar School, third; H. Story, Cutler School, fourth. Time—0:11 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by J. L. Richard, Cutler School; W. W. Snow, Cutler School, second; C. B. Miller, Cutler School, third; K. Boorman, Barnard School, fourth. Time—0:20.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by J. W. Brandon, Columbia Grammar School; F. Prehn, Columbia Grammar School, second; F. T. Pullen, Columbia Grammar School, third; L. Wasserman, Columbia Grammar School, fourth. Time—0:11.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot.—Won by A. Fountin, Barnard School, with 36 feet 8¼ inches; L. C. Cornell, Cutler School, second, with 35 feet 5¼ inches; L. Wasserman, Columbia Grammar School, third, with 35 feet ½ inch; R. H. Eggleston, Cutler School, fourth, with 31 feet 7 inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by R. Perry, Barnard School, with 5 feet 3½ inches; E. P. Alker, Cutler School, second, with 5 feet 2 inches; O. C. Pickard, Columbia Grammar School, third, with 5 feet 1 inch; H. Perry, Berkeley School, fourth, with 4 feet 11 inches.

440-Yard Run.—Won by R. G. Schneizer, Cutler School; G. H. Edyell, Cutler School, second; H. G. De Fritch, Cutler School, third; W. W. Snow, Cutler School, fourth. Time—0:58 2-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by E. C. Kera, Cutler School; W. W. Snow, Cutler School, second; F. L. Richards, Cutler School, third; A. J. Cavaleigh, Columbia Grammar School, fourth. Time—0:29 3-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by G. H. Edgell, Cutler School; F. Miller, Barnard School, second; P. Mitchell, Columbia Grammar School, third; B. F. Kauser, Cutler School, fourth. Time—6:01 4-5.

Throwing the Discus.—Won by L. C. Dalley, Cutler School, with a throw of 99 feet 10¼ inches; E. F. Bateson, Berkeley School, second, with 80 feet 6½ inches; R. H. Eggleston, Cutler School, third, with 76 feet; P. E. Adams, Berkeley School, fourth, with 72 feet 6 inches.

300-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by W. J. Brandon, Columbia Grammar School; F. T. Pullen, Columbia Grammar School, second; R. H. Thompson, Columbia Grammar School, third; W. G. Halloway, Cutler School, fourth. Time—0:24.

220-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by E. Scheel, Barnard School; C. Bernhard, Columbia Grammar School, second; H. Story, Cutler School, third; J. W. Brandon, Columbia Grammar School, fourth. Time—0:24 4-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race.—Won by E. F. Adams, Berkeley School; J. Lynn, Columbia Grammar School, second; F. Ziegler, Cutler School, third; W. Balmford, Barnard School, fourth. Time—2:44 4-5.

MILITARY SHOW OVER.

More Athletic Records Lowered in Madison Square Garden.

Taps sounded the closing of the eighth annual tournament of the Military Athletic League last night at the Madison Square Garden. The strictly military features of the show went through with more snap and precision than on any other night. Lieut. Col. W. C. McDonald, Forty-eighth Highlanders, and Lieut. Col. H. M. Pellatt, Forty-third Queen's Own Rifles, had the honor of occupying the reviewing box. Major W. A. Turpin, Thirteenth Regiment, Heavy Artillery, N. G. N. Y., acted as Adjutant General; while Lieut. Col. H. H. Treadwell, Twenty-second Regiment, Engineers, N. G. N. Y., acted as commanding officer.

Brilliant performancee marked the finals of the athletic events. C. W. Lediard, Twenty-third Regiment, broke the record for the one-mile bicycle military championship. His time was 2:58, the former time being 3:01, made by G. E. Schofield, Twenty-third Regiment. Hillman made a great race of the 220-yard run, in which he lowered the record. Harry L. Hillman, Jr., Thirteenth Regiment, kept his team on even terms with the Twenty-second Regiment until last night. The Twenty-second Regiment team finally won the Military League point championship, with a margin of 5 points, 60 to 55. The First Regiment of New Jersey was third with 15 points.

The athletic summaries:

Sack Race, Final.—Won by F. M. Pearson, Twenty-second Regiment; M. J. Wheeler, Twenty-second Regiment, second; E. C. Legon, Twenty-second Regiment, third. Time—0:28 1-5.

One-Mile Bicycle Race, Military Championship.—First Heat—Won by W. Townsend, Jr., Seventy-first Regiment; C. Lediard, Twenty-second Regiment, second. Time—3:01. Second Heat—Won by G. Perden, Thirteenth Regiment; G. Cameron, Eighth Regiment, second. Time—3:04. Third Heat—Won by F. T. W

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

East and West Break Even in First Meeting of Year.

McGRAW'S MEN PLAY WELL

Greater New Yorks Win Cleverly from Boston—Brooklyn Loses at Cincinnati.

The Eastern and Western teams of the National League shared equal honors in their final meeting of the year yesterday. New York and Philadelphia were successful for the East, and Cincinnati and Chicago for the West. McGraw's men outplayed the strong combination at St. Louis and fielded without an error. Brooklyn's defeat was due to a batting rally of the Cincinnatians, as the fielding of both teams was without a blemish. The champion Pittsburgs were defeated for the second time by the Philadelphia team after ten innings of tight battery.

In the American League the Greater New Yorks scored a well-earned victory over the Bostons, Chesbro's pitching contributing largely to the result. A large crowd turned out in Philadelphia to see the Athletics play the Washingtons, but the home team had everything its own way. Cleveland scored another victory over Detroit, and at Chicago Comiskey's team and St. Louis played a close game to the finish. The Chicagoans won by a run.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Beats St. Louis, but Western Team Files a Protest.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 7.—President F. De Haas Robison, M. Stanley Robison, Secretary and Treasurer, and Charles Nichols, manager of the St. Louis National League Baseball Club, at the close of to-day's game between the St. Louis and New York teams filed a protest, claiming that a decision by Umpire Johnstone had cost their club the game. The trouble occurred in the ninth inning. After Warner had singled, McGraw took his place on first to run for the catcher. Bresnahan was then sent to bat for Luther Taylor, and hit "Jack" Taylor for a triple. McGraw ran across the plate with nearly every member of the visiting team aiding him. Gilbert, more enthusiastic than the rest, followed his manager around the bases from first.

As McGraw was nearing third, one of the team dashed to the plate while the rest stood howling on third base. Beckley went over to protest, and another New York player dashed for the plate from the coaching line. Beckley, thinking Bresnahan had made the dash tossed the ball toward home plate, with no one covering the position, and Bresnahan scored.

Manager Nichols protested to Johnstone, claiming that the runner was out according to Section 17 of Rule 56 of the official playing rules. If the playing rule is supreme instead of the umpire, to-day's game will have to be erased from the record.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Farrell, 2b.	0	1	2	7	0	Browne, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Shannon, rf.	0	0	2	0	0	Devlin, 3b.	0	2	0	4	0
Smoot, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	McGann, lb.	0	1	14	0	0
Beckley, lb.	1	1	15	0	1	Mertes, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Brain, ss.	0	1	3	3	0	McC'm'k, cf.	0	2	1	0	0
Burke, 3b.	0	0	1	1	1	Dahlen, ss.	0	1	1	4	1
Barclay, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	2	3	0
Grady, c.	0	1	3	3	0	Warner, c.	1	1	6	1	0
J. Taylor, p.	0	0	0	5	0	L. Taylor, p.	0	1	0	2	0
						Bres'han,*	1	1	0	0	0
						McGinn., p.	0	0	0	0	0
						Bow'rm'n, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	1	5	27	19	2	Totals	2	9	27	14	1

*Batted for L. Taylor in ninth inning.

St. Louis.....0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1
New York.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2—2

Two-base hit—Beckley. Three-base hits—McCormack and Bresnahan. Sacrifice hit—Gilbert. Double plays—Dahlen, Gilbert, and McGann; Farrell, Brain, and Beckley. Stolen bases—McGann and Gilbert. Hit by pitched ball—By J. Taylor. Base on balls—Off J. Taylor, 1. Struck out—By L. Taylor, 6; by J. Taylor, 2; by McGinnity, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 3; New York, 9. Umpire—Johnstone and Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—7,820.

CINCINNATI, 6; BROOKLYN, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 7.—In a game perfectly played in the field the Brooklyn team was defeated by the Cincinnatis today by a score of 6 to 4. The home team batted the oftener, the harder, and the more timely, thereby accounting for its victory. For six innings it was a close contest, with Suthoff and Poole bearing the brunt of the battle. In the seventh Poole was hit hard, and his cause was hopelessly lost, although his team mates did really valiantly, but to no avail, in the eighth. For Brooklyn Dillon and Bergen were conspicuous in handling the ball and Babb at the bat. Bergen stopped no less than four of the home players who tried to steal second. Babb was responsible for all of his team's runs.

No runs were scored by the home team in the first inning, although two men were sent to first on balls and Kelley made a two-base hit. Huggins failed to steal, and Donlin was touched out at the plate. Brooklyn was the first to score. It was in the fourth inning. Sheckard got his base on balls, and Lumley placed a safe bounder over second. Dobbs sacrificed, so that both runners scored easily when Babb singled to left. The Cincinnatis had two out and Dolan on base by virtue of his single when Odwell doubled to left and Woodruff tripled past Dobbs, making the score a tie. In the seventh, when the local nine was scoring freely, Dillon had an argument with Umpire O'Day and was put off the grounds.

The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	1	1	6	0	Strang, 2b.	0	0	2	2	0
Donlin, lf.	1	1	4	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	1	1	1	0	0
Kelley, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0	Lumley, rf.	1	1	1	0	0
Dolan, rf.	2	3	0	0	0	Dobbs, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	0	2	4	1	0	Babb, ss.	1	2	6	2	0
Odwell, cf.	1	1	3	0	0	Dillon, 1b.	0	0	6	2	0
Woodruff, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0	Jordan, lb.	0	0	1	0	0
Schiel, c.	1	0	4	1	0	McCorm'k, 3b.	0	1	2	1	0
Suthoff, p.	0	1	0	1	0	Bergen, c.	0	1	3	4	0
						Poole, p.	0	1	1	2	0
						*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	6	12	27	11	0	Total.	4	7	24	11	0

*Batted for Poole in ninth inning.

Cincinnati .....0 0 0 0 2 0 1 3 0—6
Brooklyn .....0 0 0 2 0 0 0 2 0—4

Two-base hits—Kelley, Odwell, Babb, Huggins. Three-base hit—Woodruff. Home run—Dolan. Stolen bases—Sheckard, 2; Bergen, Corcoran. Sacrifice hit—Dobbs. Bases on balls—Off Suthoff, 6; off Poole, 5. Struck out—By Suthoff, 3; by Poole, 1. Wild pitch—Suthoff. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Attendance—8,000.

PHILADELPHIA, 2; PITTSBURG, 0.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—With Doyle on first in the tenth inning, Dooin hit to the centre field fence for a home run. Up to that time only one man on either side had reached third base. Attendance, 5,830. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	6	2
Philadelphia..	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2	4	2

Batteries—Leever and Phelps; Duggleby and Dooin.

CHICAGO, 6; BOSTON, 5.

CHICAGO, May 7.—Wilhelm was very effective for four innings to-day, but the locals hit him hard and timely in the next four. Two singles and a double started Boston off with two runs in the first. Wicker's passes and poor support scoring the other three. Attendance, 4,500. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago.....	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	1	.—6	11	4
Boston.....	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0—5	10	1

Batteries—Wicker and Kling; Wilhelm and Moran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Cincinnati.	Brooklyn.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York..	..	0	4	0	1	5	0	3	13	.812
Cincinnati	0	..	1	2	4	0	3	0	13	.650
Brooklyn	1	0	..	0	4	0	5	0	10	.625
Chicago	0	2	0	..	4	1	2	0	9	.900
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	..	0	2	0	7	.412
Boston	1	0	1	0	0	..	0	0	4	.353
Pittsburg	0	3	0	1	1	0	..	0	5	.294
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	..	4	.250
Games lost	3	7	6	6	10	11	12	12		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chesbro's Pitching and Bunch of Hits Win for Greater New Yorks.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 7.—Six to three was the score by which the Greater New Yorks beat the Boston team in the presence of a great crowd this afternoon. Chesbro received the assistance of 200 "fans" from North Adams, his native town, to cheer him on to victory, and he pitched a masterly game, mowing down the local nine in a fashion to which they are not accustomed. His support, too, was admirable. Not only did Chesbro pitch a great game, but he started the run getting which won for his side. This was in the third inning.

Parent threw McGuire out to Lachance. Chesbro, after two strikes had been called, drove a beauty through the pitcher's box that nearly knocked Dineen's arm off for a single. Keeler's three-base hit into the right-field crowd scored Chesbro. Fultz hit to Parent, who threw to the grand stand, scoring Keeler, while Fultz went to third. Elberfeld's two-base hit close to the line in left field scored Fultz, Dougherty misjudging the ball. Williams hit for three bases to the centre-field fence, and sent Elberfeld home. Parent threw Anderson's sharp hit to Criger, and Williams was run down trying to score, Collins to Lachance. Freeman's muff scored Anderson, the fifth man across the plate, and allowed Ganzel to reach second. Klelnow struck out.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	3	4	0	0	Dough'ty, lf.	0	0	5	0	0
Fultz, cf.	1	1	1	1	0	Collins, 3b.	0	3	0	4	0
Elber'd, ss.	1	1	0	1	1	Stahl, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Will'ms, 2b.	0	1	4	5	1	Freeman, rf.	1	1	2	0	1
Anderson, lf.	1	1	1	0	0	Parent, ss.	0	0	0	7	1
Ganzel, 1b.	0	0	5	0	1	Lach'ce, 1b.	0	0	17	0	0
Klelnow, 3b.	0	0	2	2	0	Ferris, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Maguire, c.	0	2	10	0	0	Criger, c.	0	0	2	3	0
Chesbro, p.	2	2	0	1	0	Dineen, p.	0	0	1	0	0
						*O'Neil	0	0	0	0	0
						†Farrell	0	0	0	0	0
						‡Winter	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6	11	27	10	3	Total	3	6	27	19	2

*Batted for Criger in ninth inning. †Batted for Dineen in ninth inning. ‡Ran for Farrell in ninth inning.

New York .....0 0 5 0 0 0 0 0 1—6
Boston .....0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 1—3

Earned runs—New York, 3. Two-base hits—Elberfeld, Collins. Three-base hits—Keeler, Williams, Maguire, Chesbro, Stahl, Freeman. Sacrifice hits—Fultz, Chesbro. Double plays—Elberfeld, Williams, and Ganzel. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Chesbro, 2. Struck out—By Chesbro, 6; by Dineen, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and Connolly. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minues. Attendance—11,102.

PHILA., 11; WASHINGTON, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—The locals again defeated Washington to-day by superior all-round work. Attendance, 7,575. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	0—4	10	3
Philadelphia..	0	0	3	0	0	2	3	..	—11	15	2

Batteries—Jacobson and Drill; Waddell and Shreck.

CLEVELAND, 5; DETROIT, 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 7.—Cleveland beat Detroit again to-day by making long hits off Donavan. With the score tied in the sixth, Bradley hit for a homer, and in the seventh, after Donavan had struck out two, Joss tripled and Bay made a home run. Donavan struck out ten men. A one-handed catch by Carr, Joss's pitching, Turner's fielding, and Lajoie's batting were features. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	.—5	9	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2	8	0

Batteries—Joss and Bemis; Donavan and Buelow.

CHICAGO, 8; ST. LOUIS, 7.

CHICAGO, May 7.—The locals won a close game from St. Louis to-day by a great batting rally in the last inning. Two of the visitors, Sugden and Burkett, were put out of the game for "kicking." Attendance—5,600. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	2—8	15	1
St. Louis	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3—7	14	1

Batteries—Walsh, Altrock and Sullivan; Sudhoff, Pelty, Sugden and Kahoe.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Cleveland.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston..	..	3	6	0	0	0	0	5	14	.778
New York	2	..	1	0	0	0	0	6	9	.562
Philadelphia	2	3	..	0	0	0	0	4	9	.562
Chicago..	0	0	0	..	4	4	3	0	11	.550
St. Louis....	0	0	0	3	..	1	2	3	9	.500
Cleveland..	0	0	0	3	3	..	4	0	8	.500
Detroit....	0	0	0	0	3	2	..	0	5	.444
Washington.	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	..	1	.062
Games lost..	4	7	7	9	8	8	10	15		

GAME SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

St. Louis at Chicago.

COLUMBIA, 7; CORNELL, 0.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 7.—Columbia administered a sound beating to Cornell on the baseball diamond to-day, defeating the Ithacans by a score of 7 to 0. Tyler pitched superb ball for the New Yorkers, allowing the Cornells but two hits. Lefebvre was effective for the latter team and allowed the Columbias to connect with his delivery but seven times. The Cornell infield made seven errors, letting in as many runs, none of which were earned. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Columbia	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0—7	7	1
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	2	7

Batteries—Tyler and Frambach; Lefebvre, Lovejoy and Welch.

PENN, 8; PRINCETON, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 7.—Princeton was defeated by the University of Pennsylvania to-day by a score of 8 to 3. After the fourth inning the visitors were unable to get a man across the plate. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Princeton.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0—3	7	4
U. of Penn.....	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	5	..—8	8	1

Batteries—Underbill and Reid; Caldwell and Bennett.

N. Y. U., 11; CRESCENT A. C., 10.

Both the Crescent A. C. and New York University baseball teams showed lack of practice in their game at Bay Ridge yesterday, which the college boys won by one run.

The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Crescent A. C.	4	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	—10	6	4
New York Univ...	4	0	0	1	1	3	2	..	—11	11	5

Batteries—Ryan, Campbell, Dunne, and Theal; Lillis and Rogge.

ANNAPOLIS, 10; 7TH REGIMENT, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 7.—The Navy baseball team defeated the Seventh Regiment of New York to-day by the score of 10 to 2. Navy won the game by superior batting. Honors were evenly divided between the pitchers, each striking out eight men. Only in the second inning were the boys from New York able to score. In this inning two runs were made, one on a passed ball and the other by a hit. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Navy	2	0	0	1	3	1	0	..	—10	10	2
Seventh Regt...	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	4	5

Batteries—Needham and Stiles; R. Vorhis and B. Vorhis.

AUTO CONFIDENCE SHAKEN

America Not Likely to be in Gordon Bennett Race.

THIRD CAR TEST THIS WEEK

Committee Preparing Detailed Report of Recent Failures — Manufacturers Want No Ordinary Machine Sent.

Notwithstanding the fact that there is one more automobile to be tested as the American representative in the Gordon Bennett international race, local automobilists yesterday took a very gloomy view of the situation. The general impression is that no American car will be sent to Germany for the big race in June. Said a prominent member of the Automobile Club of America:

"I know of a bet of $1,000 to $100, made over a month ago, that America would not be represented in the coming international event. The failure of the two machines in Cleveland is not a very great surprise. Even if they had gone through without actually breaking down, there was no great amount of confidence in them. One, the Winton Bullet, was in the race last year, but broke down after going a few miles. It has shown good results since in short bursts of speed, and for that purpose it is a fast machine, but American manufacturers seem to have considerable to learn in building vehicles that will stand severe usage at fast speed over 300 miles or more of public roads."

The one machine yet to be tested is the entry of Walter Christie of this city. S. M. Butler of the Automobile Club of America said yesterday that the car would be examined this week and would probably be given a thorough test somewhere in Long Island as soon as arrangements can be made for holding the road trial.



UNION BOAT CLUB TEAM.
Champions of the Harlem Navy Handball League, 1904.

HANDBALL AMONG OARSMEN.

Championship Won This Year by the Union Team.

Of late years handball has become a popular indoor sport among the members of the Harlem River rowing clubs on account of the opportunity which the game gives to keep in good physical condition during the Winter months, and the fact that all the boat clubs have large meeting rooms on the upper floors of their clubhouses which give good opportunity for playing the game. Six of the most prominent local rowing clubs, the Union, Wyanoke, and Lone Star Boat Clubs, and the Metropolitan, Dauntless, and Crescent Rowing Clubs, comprise the Harlem Navy Handball League, which holds a regular tournament each year, in which teams of six men from each club compete. This series, which was recently concluded, was won by the Union Boat Club team, composed of Kemp, Kirk, Keon, Kirby, Lyons, Connell, Berry, (substitute,) and Walsh, (substitute.) The Wyanoke Boat Club finished second in the tournament, and the Metropolitan Rowing Club third. The Union team also won the two-men team tournament, so that they are undisputed handball champions of the Harlem Navy.

FORDHAM, 4; HOLY CROSS, 0.

Fordham defeated Holy Cross in a shutout game on Fordham Field yesterday afternoon. McLane pitched with great success, giving no bases on balls and allowing but one man to reach third. Spring, for Holy Cross, pitched well, but the three errors behind him counted for all the Fordham runs. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Fordham	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	.—4	5	2
Holy Cross	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	7	3

Batteries—For Fordham, McLane and Plunkett; for Holy Cross, Spring and Noonan.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	0	.—6	11	1
Montreal	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0—3	10	0

Batterics—Pfanmiller and Dillon; Adams and Doran.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3	7	2
Rochester	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0.	0—2	5	1

Batterics—Pardee and Shea; Schultze and Nichols.

At Providence—Providence, 13; Toronto, 6.
At Baltimore—Buffalo, 6; Baltimore, 3.

Scores of Other Games.

At Prospect Park—St. John's College, 9; Browne's Business College, 0.
At Medford—Bates, 2; Tufts, 0.
At Princeton—Princeton, '07, 4; Yale, '07, 3.
At Sea Cliff—Sea Cliff, 4; Glen Cove, 0.
At Washington—Georgetown, 10; North Carolina, 5. Columbian College, 3; Johns Hopkins, 8.
At Ann Arbor—University of Chicago, 4; University of Michigan, 2.
At Worcester—Harvard II., 4; Holy Cross II., 1.
At Morristown—Morristown Field Club, 4; Short Hills Field Club, 3.
At Ridgewood Park—Brooklyn Boys' High School, 23; Columbia, '07, 4.
At Cambridge—Harvard, 6; Williams, 2.
At Hanover—Dartmouth, 8; Wesleyan, 3.
At New Brunswick—Rutgers, 7; College of the City of New York, 4.
At Morristown—Fordham, '07, 21; Morris Academy, 3.
At Bay Ridge, N. Y.—"Poly Prep," 18; Crescent A. C. second nine, 4.
At Providence—Yale, 10; Brown, 1.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 0.
Kansas City, 1; Columbus, 3.

Baseball Attractions for To-day.

A fine double programme will be presented to the patrons of Equitable Park to-day. The principal contest will be a meeting of the Patersons of the Hudson River League and the Amsterdams. Both teams have been strengthened for the event. The Amsterdams will have their star battery, Bennett and Moran. Two first-class amateur teams will play the first game.

At Ridgewood Park the Philadelphia professionals and Hussey's strong Ridgewood team will form the chief attraction. McNell and Duffy will pitch and catch for the Ridgewoods. Both teams are playing winning ball, and a close contest should result. The preliminary contest will be between the Brooklyn Field Club and Superbas.

Athletic Records by Vassar Girls.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., May 7.—Four new Vassar athletic records were made in the annual field day games to-day. In the 50-yard dash Fanny James, 1901, of Kansas City, placed the mark at 0:6 1-5, and lowered the 100-yard dash record to 0:13. Helen C. Babson of Gloucester, Mass., in the running high jump, made a new record of 4 feet 2½ inches, while Alice H. B. Elding of Poughkeepsie increased the baseball throw distance to 195 feet 3 inches.

The programme was made up of twelve events, and the points were awarded as follows: Seniors, 55; juniors, 29; sophomores, 10; freshmen, 14.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

ROYAL



ROYAL

36-h. p. four cylinder vertical motor; sliding gears, with direct drive on high gear; bevel gear drive (no chains); speed 50 miles an hour; aluminum Belgian body; seats five; extreme quietness and simplicity in operation.

LET US SHOW YOU

THE DUERR-WARD CO., Broadway, Cor. 58th.

"CARS THAT CONTENT."

AUTOMOBILE SUMMER CLUBS.

City Members Will Have Two Country Homes for Use This Season.

After a long delay and an enormous amount of patient investigation, the special committee of the Automobile Club of America appointed some time ago to make arrangements for a country club, will make a report this week to the Board of Governors. Thomas M. Hilliard is Chairman of the committee and he with Emerson Brooks and other members have visited a number of country clubs within fifty miles of the city. In their report they will advise the selection of two clubs with which arrangements have been perfected whereby the Automobile Club members will have all of the privileges of both of the country clubs during the Summer.

Plans were at first considered of purchasing a country club house, but countless difficulties were encountered in securing the proper locality that would prove acceptable for a permanent situation. The simpler plan of affiliating with existing country clubs was then adopted. Provided the country club method is a success and meets with the hearty support of the members this season, a more ambitious project may be evolved next year, and in the near future the Automobile Club of America will probably have a Summer home of its own.

One of the two clubs selected for this season is on Long Island and the other on the north shore of the Sound near the Westchester County line.

TROUBLE IN LACROSSE GAME.

Howden and Wall Have Wrestling Encounter—Crescents Win.

The lacrosse representatives of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association did not play up to expectations in the game with the Champion Crescent Athletic Club team at Bay Ridge yesterday, and when two thirty-minute halves had been finished the score stood 14 to 5 in favor of the Crescents. Unfortunately the playing was marred somewhat by a clash between Wall of the Crescents and Howden of the Greater New York Association, and a real serious encounter was only averted by the interposition of Referee Doyle and members of the two teams.

The trouble occurred in the second half, but from the start of play it was clearly observed that Howden was devoting more attention to Wall and his movements than to the actual game. In a hard scrimmage close to the Greater New York goal sticks were swung around lively, and in the mêlée Capt. Rugge was cut over the right eye by Jewell, but Rugge said it was an accident and made no complaint. Howden, however, at once began to use the roughest kind of tactics and directed all his attention to Wall, who was trying to get the ball. Both men were soon locked and fell to the ground. No blows were struck.

Crescent A. C.	Position.	G. N. Y. I. A. A.
Rose	Goal	Campbell
Allan, Moses	Point	Howden
De Cassanova	Cover point	Kelly
Miller	First defense	White
Liffiton	Second defense	Foran, Donobue
Drakely, Sherriff	Third defense	Steinert
O'Flynn	Centre	Rugge
Jewell	Third attack	W. Stewart
Kennedy	Second attack	O'Rourke
Wall	First attack	Kegelman
Hardy, Simpson	Outside home	Moran
Hodges	Inside home	McIntyre

Goals—First Half—Hardy, (4,) Jewell, (4,) Wall, (2,) O'Flynn, Stewart, (2.) Total—Crescent, 11; G. N. Y. I. A. A., 2. Second Half—Hodges, O'Flynn, Wall, Stewart, (2,) Kegelman. Total—Crescent, 3; G. N. Y. I. A. A., 3. Grand Total—Crescent, 14; G. N. Y. I. A. A., 5. Referee—L. J. Doyle, Crescent A. C. Goal Umpires—Dr. R. J. Bell for Crescent; W. Campbell for G. N. Y. I. A. A. Time of Game—Thirty-minute halves.

LAKEWOOD'S PRIZE HORSES.

Four More Blue Ribbons for Mrs. Gerken—Miss Marjorie Gould a Winner.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 7.—A large crowd watched the final classes in the Lakewood Country Club's horse show today, and more coaches and fashionable traps were lined up around the ring in front of the clubhouse than was the case on the first day. Mrs. John Gerken, who won six blue ribbons yesterday, captured four more first awards to-day, getting the blue with Newsboy in the harness class driven by ladies, in the class showing horses to runabouts, and in harness pairs, Shop Girl being Newsboy's mate in the latter class. With La Contributor, Mrs. Gerken scored a decided victory in the ladies' saddle class, Mrs. Gerken riding her entry.

Miss Marjorie Gould won a first prize in the saddle horse class with her splendid mare La Belle, and in the polo pony class Jay Gould again showed superiority with his well-known Cotton, a famous horse in many big polo matches.

P. T. Collier, entering under the Monmouth County Hunt, outclassed all competitors showing hunters, winning the blue in the regular class and for teams of hunters. Mrs. Irving T. Bush won a deserved victory in the tandem class, her husband getting second and Mrs. Gould's team taking the third award. Thirteen classes were judged, and the universal opinion was that the horse show had been a decided improvement over the first show held by the club a year ago. The awards:

Pacers, any height, shown to wagon.—Won by Charles M. McCue's b. m. Mary Anna; E. R. Ladew's b. m. Crystal Baramor, second; Dr. H. C. Scobey's b. m. Hazel Wilkes, third.

Saddle Horses, any height, prize offered by Irving T. Bush.—Won by Miss Marjorie Gould's gr. m. La Belle; Mrs. E. W. Elliott's gr. g. Hector, second; H. L. Herbert's b. stal. Happy Lee, third.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy; Mrs. Edward R. Ladew's blk. g. Katzenjammer Kid, second; same owner's gr. g. Buster Brown, third.

Ponies Under Saddle, 14.2 hands or over.—Won by Ellery S. James's ch. m. Princess; H. L. Herbert's ch. m. Polly, second; Miss Elizabeth Van Heusen's ch. g. Richmond, third.

Harness Horses, any height.—Won by Mrs. Irving T. Bush's b. m. Country Girl; Irving T. Bush's rn. g. Penman, second; Mrs. George J. Gould's blk. m. Countess, third.

Teams of two hunters or jumpers.—Won by Monmouth County Hunt's blk. m. Countess and blk. g. Spree Boy; Hart Brothers' rn. g. Richmond and gr. g. Sir Roderick, second; Monmouth County Hunt's ch. g. Lakewood and ch. g. The Lamb, third.

Pairs of Harness Horses, shown to lady's appropriate vehicle, ladies to drive.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy and ch. m. Shop Girl; Mrs. Irving T. Bush's b. m. Country Girl and b. g. Captain Jinks, second; Mrs. Edward R. Ladew's blk. g. Katzenjammer Kid and gr. g., Buster Brown, third.

Pole Ponies, up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by Jay Gould's b. g. Cotton; H. L. Herbert's g. Mousey Mouse, second.

Ponies in Harness, children driving.—Won by Ellery S. James's ch. m. Princess; Howard Applegate's br. m. Beauty, second; Beatrice and Eleanor Bush's br. g. Bobolink, third.

Horses Shown to Runabouts.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's ch. g. Newsboy; Mrs. Edward R. Ladew's gr. g. Buster Brown, second; Mrs. E. R. Ladew's blk. g. Katzenjammer Kid, third.

Ladies' Saddle Horses, ladies to ride.—Won by Mrs. John Gerken's b. m. La Contributor; Miss Frances A. Humphreys's gr. m. Wildflower, second; Charles E. Proctor's blk. m. Beulah, third.

Tandems.—Won by Mrs. Irving T. Bush's b. m. Country Girl and Captain Jinks; Irving T. Bush's roan g. Peacock and roan g. Penman, second; Mrs. George J. Gould's ch. g. Ivanhoe and ch. g. Prince, third.

Hunters, Corinthian Class, ridden by members of some recognized hunt or polo club.—Won by Monmouth County Hunt's blk. g. Spree Boy; Hart Brothers' gr. g. Sir Roderick, second; H. L. Herbert's gr. g. Ladies' Man, third.

CRICKET SEASON OPENS.

Union County Team Wins First Game in Championship Series.

The championship season of cricket in the Metropolitan district opened yesterday when the first match of the series of the New York Cricket Association was played at Elizabeth, N. J. The contesting teams were Union County and O. N. T.

Having disposed of their opponents for a total of 59, D. A. Gibson and A. H. Gibson formed a productive partnership for Union County, which ultimately gave them the game by a margin of 31 runs. The totals were 90 and 59.

The Livingston Field Club played its first match of the season yesterday at Prospect Park, where the Kings County team was defeated by 66 runs and 3 wickets to spare. F. D. Mocklen was in fine form with the willow for the winners and contributed 60 by good, free cricket. R. W. R. Powell also did good work and put on 27, while J. Whelan added 12, not out.

The totals were: Kings County, 54; Livingston Field Club, 120 for 7 wickets.

The two teams of the Brooklyn Club, A and B, had a friendly contest at Prospect Park, and as A team was not strongly represented it suffered defeat by a score of 97 to 47.

Cricket on Staten Island.

The Livingston Field Club of Livingston, Staten Island, has elected the following cricket officers for the coming season: Chairman—R. E. Bonner; Secretary—F. F. Kelly; Captain—A. J. G. Cooke; Vice Captain—F. F. Kelly; Captain of the Summer Eleven—Harry Manley; Committee—G. Boyd, M

SAYS IT COST $16,000 TO SETTLE $300 DEBT

Stearns Charges That Aetna Security Co. Mortgage Was Forged.

ALL HIS PROPERTY SEIZED

Causes Arrest of Lawyer and Woman Clerk—Is Himself Sued on Charge of Slander.

Following an investigation of the forgery charge made against Miss Olive M. Garrett, a clerk in the employ of the Aetna Security Company, Joseph Martin, a lawyer of 222 Broadway, was arrested yesterday charged with grand larceny. He is alleged to have sold illegally property valued at $16,000 belonging to Walter H. Stearns, an automobile dealer of 31 Tenth Avenue. The sale followed the foreclosure of a chattel mortgage, in which it is alleged the forgery was committed by Miss Garrett.

Stearns in turn was arrested later in the day in a civil action brought against him by Martin, who started a suit against him for $20,000 damages for slander. He was taken into custody by Deputy Sheriff Walgering on an order of arrest issued by Justice Dickey sitting in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn.

According to the statement made by Assistant District Attorney Kresel, Stearns was engaged in the automobile business at 114 Fifth Avenue, and, becoming short of funds, borrowed $800 from the Aetna Security Company on a chattel mortgage. He agreed to pay $30 interest per month for the loan, and gave as security one automobile, one lathe, a forge, and a drill. He was unable to pay the principal when it became due, but by special arrangement kept paying interest until September, 1903. Then the Aetna Security Company foreclosed the mortgage.

Mr. Kresel said that when the mortgage was foreclosed Stearns was astonished to learn that without his consent or authorization the items mentioned in the mortgage had been increased to ten automobiles, three broughams, and two wagonettes. Mr. Kresel added that Martin then appeared, and, acting as attorney for the Aetna Company, sold everything of value in Stearns's place, including the articles not originally in the mortgage, together with other things that were not even mentioned in the altered mortgage. The latter things consisted of 150 feet of hose, two gasoline tanks, two gas engines, a marble slab, and a switchboard.

"Stearns was completely cleaned out," said Assistant District Attorney Kresel. "Everything he had was taken away from him, leaving only the bare walls of the building he occupied. He was forced to move away and start anew elsewhere."

Mr. Kresel was in the Tombs Court yesterday when Miss Garrett was arraigned. The young woman was represented by John G. Snyder of 256 Broadway. The Assistant District Attorney said that Miss Garrett had admitted to him that she had drawn up the original mortgage and had later added items to it inserting articles at the orders of one of her superiors in the loan company's office. She had refused to give the name of the person who had directed her to make the alterations. Mr. Kresel added that she had also made these admissions before the Grand Jury.

Mr. Snyder said that the admissions had been made before the Grand Jury on the promise from District Attorney Jerome that she would not be prosecuted.

"I cannot believe," said the lawyer, "that Mr. Jerome has sanctioned the arresting of the woman. I do not believe that he would so perfidiously break his promise to me."

The Assistant District Attorney replied that he knew of no such promise, and asked that Miss Garrett be held for further examination. Magistrate Breen said he would hold her for examination next Friday, and in the meantime the bail bond furnished by her mother would be continued. Martin's examination was set down for Wednesday next. He was paroled.

After the court proceedings Mr. Snyder said that while his client might be technically guilty on a mistake she had made, she was innocent of any intentional wrongdoing.

Stearns, who was taken to the Sheriff's office after his arrest, was later released on bail.

There was a report about the Criminal Courts Building that a prominent city official was to be arrested in connection with the Stearns mortgage case, but at the District Attorney's office the story could not be verified.

MRS. CRUIKSHANK'S SUICIDE.

Act of Real Estate Man's Wife Attributed to Domestic Trouble.

Domestic unhappiness, it was said yesterday, may have caused the suicide of Mrs. Mary Cruikshank, wife of William M. Cruikshank, a real estate operator and member of the firm of William Cruikshank's Sons, at 51 Liberty Street. She fired a revolver bullet into her breast at the family residence, 104 West Sixty-ninth Street, Friday morning. The couple had been married ten years, but trouble came between them owing to a difference of religion, it was said, and of late Mrs. Cruikshank has spent much of her time with her mother in Washington, D. C.

At the time of her death she was about to start for a long visit to a friend, Mrs. George H. Dana of North Dana, Mass. The expressman's call for her trunk led to the discovery of her body in her room.

Mrs. Cruikshank was a friend of Miss Edith Sutherland, daughter of the late Surgeon General Sutherland of Washington, who also committed suicide, and the example probably prompted Mrs. Cruikshank's act. There were found clasped in her hand Miss Sutherland's last written words: "It is the old, old story of a heroic woman, born and reared in luxury, and meeting with adversity."

WIFE SUES YOUNG HUSBAND.

Harold Whitehouse, Who Earns $10 a Week, Must Give Up $5 of It.

Harold Whitehouse, twenty-four years old, a law clerk and son of Samuel Whitehouse of the law firm of Morrjs & Whitehouse of 164 Montague Street, Brooklyn, was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday, charged with abandonment by Ethel Whitehouse, whom he married three years ago, but who is now living with her mother, Mrs. Dean, widow of the Superintendent of Street Improvements under Mayor Gilroy, at 220 West Forty-ninth Street.

Through counsel, Mrs. Whitehouse stated that her husband earned at least $16 a week and paid no board, as he lived with his father. Whitehouse's lawyer said that the young man earned but $10 a week from his father and had to buy his own clothing. Magistrate Ommen finally directed Whitehouse to pay his wife $5 a week and paroled him in the custody of counsel until to-morrow, when he will furnish a bond.

COTTON FIRE CAUSES SCARE.

Teutonic's Crew Stood Ready to Back Liner Into Midstream.

Apprehension was caused among the officers and men of the White Star liner Teutonic, in dock on the North River, yesterday morning, when huge billows of black smoke suddenly arose from the Clyde Line pier at Christopher Street and rolled across the Teutonic's decks, suggesting a repetition of the terrible Bremen dock fire of June 30, 1900. They stood by ready to hack the ship into midriver. The fire, however, was in 150 bales of cotton waste stored just before the pier awaiting shipment to the Massiac Manufacturing Company of Fall River, Mass., and was aggravated by a quantity of lime which had been dumped close by.

Employes of the line and of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, which also has offices there, formed a bucket brigade and the firemen pumped for two hours on the heap of cotton, which constantly ignited in fresh places. The loss was estimated at $1,000. It is supposed that some careless smoker started the blaze.

EXCUSED JUSTICE AS JUROR.

Coroners' Clerk Lets Out Mr. Kelly of the Supreme Court.

When Supreme Court Justice William J. Kelly appeared at the Court House in Brooklyn yesterday morning he was wearing a smile born of an experience he had just had with the local Coroners' office. The Justice had been called to act as a juror in an inquest. He went to the Coroners' office and modestly told the clerk in charge that he thought he should be excused from jury duty.

"No," said the clerk; "you can't be excused. You've been summoned, and you'll have to serve."

"Well," returned the visitor, with just a suggestion of a smile, "I always had an impression that there were some persons exempt."

The clerk, who did not know the visitor, then spent about ten minutes explaining the law on the subject, while the Justice listened patiently and with a twinkle in his eye.

"You say Supreme Court Justices are exempt?" he asked, finally.

"Yes," replied the clerk, with a learned air; "they're exempt."

Justice Kelly heaved a mock sigh of relief.

"Well," he said, "I guess that lets me out."

"How so?" asked the now puzzled clerk.

"Oh, I'm one of 'em."

"One of what?"

"Why, Justices of the Supreme Court. I'm Justice Kelly."

"Gee!" gasped the clerk, and the incident was closed.

EXPLOSION ON TARANTULA.

Accident on Vanderbilt's Yacht Injures Three of Her Crew.

An explosion occurred yesterday morning on board W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, turbine steam yacht Tarantula, in the yacht basin at the Jacob yard, City Island, in which one man was seriously and two others slightly injured. The cause is attributed to the formation of gas from the storage batteries situated in the forward hold. The steward, John Cooper, was busy at the stove in the galley preparing the noon meal, and George Ginn was reclining in his berth, when Assistant Engineer W. S. Pierce raised one of the hatches in the floor near the stove to examine the condition of the storage batteries used for lighting the boat. The gas which had accumulated below deck was instantly ignited.

A tremendous explosion followed which was heard for miles, and at first it was thought the valuable yacht was totally demolished. The smoke poured from the craft in volumes, but soon cleared enough to make out that the forward part was on fire. Engineer Pierce's face was cut and burned by fragments of the battery and sulphuric acid. Cooper was thrown down and his nose was broken, while Ginn was thrown from his berth and sprained his arm. Everything in the forward section of the boat was destroyed.

An alarm of fire was sent in, and Engine No. 70 responded, but the flames had been extinguished before its arrival. The injured men were carried to the wharf and the local physician and an ambulance summoned. Cooper and Ginn refused to go to the hospital, and were attended to. It is feared Pierce will lose the sight of one of his eyes. He was removed to the hospital at Fordham. Pierce is twenty-eight years old, single, and resides in Bath, Me.

The Tarantula is a turbine boat of foreign production, and was brought to this country last season by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. She is luxuriously fitted out, and resembles a Government torpedo boat. The damage cannot be accurately estimated until a thorough examination is given.

HEARST A CATSPAW IN TEXAS.

Real Object of His Boomers Is to Overthrow Senator Bailey.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 7.—The campaign now being carried on in Texas by those who called Hearst boomers is really a contest for revenge. The Texas managers of the New York man are making a play to get even with certain politicians who are arrayed on Judge Parker's side.

The chief Hearst man in Texas is ostensibly ex-Controller R. M. Finley. The man behind the scene is ex-Gov. Hogg. United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey is the original Parker man in this State. Finley and Hogg do not like Bailey, hence the fight in Texas is not for Hearst so much as to down Bailey. Hearst is merely a cat's-paw.

For years Mr. Hogg has regarded Senator Bailey as his political foe. This was especially evident during the Chilton-Bailey campaign for the United States Senate. Chilton was backed by the ex-Governor, but Bailey made things so hot that Chilton quit the race. From that day to this Mr. Hogg has been waiting to get even.

Mr. Finley also thinks that he has a grievance against Senator Bailey. Mr. Finley was Controller of the State when the Chilton-Bailey fight was on. The Controller had to be elected along with Mr. Bailey. The young Senator threw his influence against the Controller, and Mr. Finley was defeated. Messrs. Hogg and Finley hope they can prevent instructions for Parker, but Bailey and his legions of Democratic friends have the situation well in hand, and their victory promises to be overwhelming.

UNDERWOOD FAVORS OLNEY.

Alabama Representative Doubts That Judge Parker Will Be Nominated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Representative Underwood of Alabama is not one of these Southern Democrats who believe Judge Parker will be nominated at St. Louis, or that he is the best candidate the Democrats can select. He is inclined to favor the selection of Mr. Olney. In the course of conversation to-day Mr. Underwood said:

"Alabama will go to St. Louis to pick a winner rather than to voice the instructions of any convention at home. We want the party to win, and desire our delegates to have the amplest opportunity to ascertain who the successful leader would be. My own opinion is that when our delegates find out how much party dissension in New York Parker's candidacy will invite they will try to find somebody else. The sentiment to-day, however, it may be acknowledged, is friendly to Parker, in the belief that he is the man to carry New York."

ROW KEPT POLLS CLOSED.

Candidate for State Office in West Virginia Made Trouble.

CHARLESTON, West Va., May 7.—At the Republican primaries to-day Grant P. Hall, who is running for Secretary of State, created a sensation by securing the election book in the Fourth Ward.

This he did because the election officers refused him challenges. The trouble finally resulted in the polls not being opened. A policeman was ordered to arrest Hall and remove him from the polls, and seized the candidate, but at this juncture Sheriff Jarrett interfered. Several eyewitnesses say a revolver was drawn during the trouble. Hall, however, was eventually released.

MAKING CAMPAIGN PLANS.

Already Hiring Republican Spellbinders —Probable Centre of the Fight.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Chairman Cowherd of the Democratic Congressional Committee, said to-day that the committee's headquarters would be in Washington for the present, although when the campaign warms up, it may move to the centre of the struggle, wherever that shall prove to be. New York, New Jersey, Indiana, and Illinois are the probable centres of war, from a Democratic viewpoint.

Chairman Babcock of the Republican Congressional Committee, has not taken up the subject yet, but the chances favor New York as that committee's headquarters. He is already beginning to make arrangements for speechmakers.

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in Furniture for town and country houses can nowhere be so satisfactorily filled as at our establishment by reason of our unequalled choice in all lines, combined with unequalled values.

Bedroom Furniture in white enamel, bird's-eye maple, curly birch and mahogany.

Brass and White Enameled Bedsteads in newest patterns.

Dining-Room Furniture in mahogany and all finishes in oak (Golden, Flemish, Weathered, Fumed, &c.,) with Tables, Dining Chairs, China Closets and Side Tables to match.

Full lines of Mission, Weathered Oak and Flemish Furniture, including Settees, Sofas, Arm Chairs, Rockers, &c.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.

STOCK EXCHANGE BOARD MAY DISCIPLINE THREE

Several Firms Said to be in Danger of Drastic Action.

INVESTIGATION OF ARBITRAGE

Patrons of the Carley Wire System Get Notice to Sever the Connection—Announcement on Wednesday.

While the week's end brought a respite in the official investigations by the New York and Consolidated Stock Exchanges into the various kinds of proscribed stock dealings turned up by the events following the Woodend failure, considerable interesting material was brought to light unofficially bearing on the conditions that have prevailed.

On the big board, the attention of members was centred in the investigations being carried on by the Exchange authorities into the practice of arbitraging between the New York and Consolidated Stock Exchanges and possible connection of certain members with concerns like Woodend & Co. and the Carley wire system.

In the matter of arbitraging, it is understood that the names of at least two and possibly three Stock Exchange houses are under consideration and that drastic action when the Governors of the Exchange meet next Wednesday will not come as a surprise. To this may be added the fact that one Stock Exchange house of prominence has been discovered to have connections with the Carley wire system, operated from the ninth floor of 25 Broad Street, next door to the offices of the Hally firm, which went up last February.

Officials of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, when asked last week about the Carley wire, stated first that no houses on that board were known to be using it, but later said that if any did use the service, officially known as the Brokers' Wire Service, they were few and far between. One of these houses is W. B. Smith & Co. of 71 Broadway. Yesterday a Mr. Stuart who said that he was the junior partner in the firm, admitted that W. B. Smith & Co. had been availing themselves of the Carley wire for Chicago business for some time past, and still used it.

"Not that we have any connection with Carley," said Mr. Stuart. "We simply employ his wires for business with Chicago, as we might the wires of any other company. A lot of houses on the Consolidated do it, but they will not very much longer, for about a week ago twelve houses that I know of, together with members of the Chicago Board of Trade, who also used the Carley wires, got notices from their respective Exchanges that they must discontinue on May 15 or take the consequences.

"Were these notices given personally to the individuals in question?" Mr. Stuart was asked.

"Yes, they were personal notices from the Exchange."

The extent to which the ramifications of the Carley wire service still reach disclosed only in part by the notices sent out to Consolidated Exchange members who are using it, is surprising even Wall Street people, who thought they knew the nooks and corners of the Street pretty well. After the Carley, Rosengarten & Carley failure in the Fall of 1901, Carley's wire system was established in place of the old wire system of Carley, Rosengarten & Carley, but instead of attempting to operate a brokerage house on the end, Carley left these enterprises for his customers and simply concerned himself about getting connections along the line.

This was a simple operation. It may be supposed that at any given point between New York and Chicago a local broker was approached by a man who offered wire connections with the metropolis, and with any firm in New York that the up-country man might name. A contract made, business was opened, but in the run of cases, as experience went, satisfactory service was hardly secured from the New York brokers until the out-of-town patron of the wire had established relations with some ally here who thoroughly understood the possibilities of the Carley wire.

The list of such allies is long, but a few cases may be mentioned from the recent history of brokerage failures, namely, Theodore S. Myers & Co., Freeman & Co., F. C. Pearson & Co., and finally, just before the Hally partnership was established, Joseph Cowan & Co., the firm whose principal was arrested when the crash came last Summer on a charge of having defrauded a customer. By the addition of the Hally partnership, the Carley story is brought about down to the present time, and it is understood that a reminder of this history of the Brokers' Wire Service was what prompted the officials of various Exchanges concerned, among them those of the Consolidated Stock Exchange, to send out the notices ordering firms to discontinue on May 15.

CAN'T SLEEP FOR THE NOISE.

Complaints That New York Central's Drills Work Till 2 A. M.

Residents of the blocks just east of the tracks north of the Grand Central Station, where the railroad is building a great addition to its terminal facilities, appeared in the West Side Court yesterday to complain of the noise attending the work, saying that the steam shovels and drills frequently are operated until 2 o'clock in the morning. Mrs. Lydia Forshner of 118 East Forty-fifth Street said that a few weeks ago a construction train backed into the front of her house, carrying away the stoop.

John J. Morey of 40 West Sixty-fourth Street, the yardmaster, was in court on a summons obtained by Dr. Henry F. Deane of 452 Lexington Avenue, but was discharged when he said that his only connection with the work was to direct the movement of the trains. Mrs. H. Wolfsbruck, sister-in-law of Dr. Deane, said that, although she retired every night at 8 o'clock unless she went to the theatre, sleep was well-nigh out of the question for her.

Magistrate Pool, who said that he had caused the arrest of a crew of blasters near his own home, issued a "John Doe" warrant, returnable to-morrow, for the person in charge of the work.

Col. Mills Exonerated.

It was stated at the War Department that Col. Mills had been exonerated of the charges made against him by Capt. J. P. Walker, retired, growing out of the action of Col. Mills in ordering Capt. Walker from the West Point Academy grounds.

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Unusual Values

in their

Cloak Departments

COVERT CLOTH COATS, in the most desirable styles, at $8.50, 10.75, 17.50

TAFFETA SILK COATS, at $13.50, 19.50, 25.00

RAINPROOF GARMENTS, in Tan, Olive, Oxford and French Gray, $12.75, 16.50, 22.50

Also the

New Paquin Cape

in Broadcloth and Silk Rubber, for Coaching and Motoring.

A collection of Women's

Tailored Walking Suits

of Voile, in blue, black, gray and tan, Fancy Blouse Coat and Plaited Skirt, lined throughout with taffeta silk, at $24.50

Real value $37.00

Silk Departments

Another large purchase of

11,500 Yards

Printed Foulard Silks, in new and desirable effects and colors, 45c

Value 75c to 95c yd.

Washable & Dress Waists

New and Attractive Styles

To-morrow, On the Second Floor

Of Figured Madras, White and Colored Lawns, $1.25

Of White Lawn, with three rows of Nainsook Embroidery in front, tucked back, $1.45

Of Embroidered Poplin and Striped Canvas, $1.50

Of Silk Figured Canvas, $1.98

Of Crepe de Chine, trimmed with fagoting, Irish Crochet Lace and Lace Medallions, $4.95

Of All-over Irish Crochet Lace, lined with China Silk, $5.75

Exceptional Offering of Seasonable

Dress Fabrics

2,000 Yds. { Imported Chiffon Voile in Champagne, Tan, Castor, Grey, Hussar, Heliotrope, Royal and Navy Blue and Cream White and

1,700 Yds. { Etamine Voile, Sanglier Boutonne and Cheviot Suitings in desirable colors & black } 58c

And in addition

1,300 Yds. { French Voile Melange, in the newest effects, at 69c

To-morrow, in their

Lace Departments

Platte Valenciennes, Point de Paris and Imitation Torchon Lace Insertions and Edges to match, 1 to 6 inches wide, 8, 12, 15, 18, 25c

Former prices 15c to 45c yd.

Ecru and White Venise Laces and Insertions, 35, 58, 75, 98c

Former price 85c to $1.75 yd.

Special Showing of Exclusive Styles in

Boys' Suits and Top Coats

BUSTER BROWN RUSSIAN & SAILOR SUITS
NORFOLKS, with Eton Collars
OUTING SUITS, with Knickerbockers
NORFOLK & DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS with belts
} All of the new Gun Metal Serges $6.95

TOP COATS AND REEFERS, Reefers and Long Coats with embroidered design on sleeve, Top Coats in Fine Coverts, Usual price $6.50 $5.00

WASHABLE RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS, Russian Suits with cadet, sailor or Eton collars, Sailor Suits with ordinary or Eton collars, of Imported Linens, Chambrays, Drills and Galatea Stripes
} With Tam O'Shanters to match $1.95

Usual price $3.00

West Twenty-third Street

SPRING RUSH TO EUROPE.

Outgoing Steamships Crowded—Centenarian and His Wife Going Abroad.

The height that Spring travel will reach this year could be estimated yesterday when several of the big transatlantic liners sailed from this port. The Lucania of the Cunard Line had every cabin taken, and many who wished to sail on her had to be turned away. The French Line, which has Thursday for a sailing day, sent out La Gascogne, and she had very few berths unoccupied. The Vaderland of the Red Star Line and the Minnetonka of the Atlantic Line had great numbers of seagoers aboard.

Among those on the Lucania were Mr. and Mrs. John O'Reilly of Jersey City, who are going abroad to celebrate the fifty-fourth anniversary of their wedding. Mr. O'Reilly is almost 100 years old and his wife is seventy-four. On their return to this country they will hold a family reunion, at which there will be five generations present.

Just before La Gascogne left her pier a woman, whose name was on the passenger list, rushed to the rail and stood for a moment as though she was going to jump into the river. One of the sailors caught her and dragged her back on deck.

The old Germanic, which was at one time the favorite steamship with oceangoers, sailed yesterday on the American Line service in place of the New York, which is laid up in England.

"SAM" PARKS BURIED.

Fifteen Hundred Workmen Attend Former Labor Leader's Funeral.

The funeral of Samuel J. Parks, former walking delegate of the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union, who died in Sing Sing prison, took place yesterday from the residence of his widow at 211 East Eighty-seventh Street. It was attended by about 1,500 workmen, 1,000 of whom were iron workers. The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Henry Hebler of Zion Lutheran Church, of which Mrs. Parks is a member.

The procession left the Parks residence at 2:15 P. M. Several policemen from the East Eighty-eighth Street Station kept a crowd of outsiders in check while the casket, which was covered with mauve velvet, was lifted to the hearse. The pallbearers, who represented a number of building trades, including the iron workers, were Thomas M. Crockers, Joseph Mullaney, J. T. Nugent, P. J. Duffy, F. C. Lemmons, John Taggart, Andrew Egan, James Crotty, Michael Waters, Robert P. Davis, Frank Morrison, James Morris, Charles Massey, John Dolan, J. W. Johnson, John Tasker, John Cronin, William Fife, and Martin Gallitz.

The procession went to Third Avenue, down Third Avenue to Eighty-sixth Street to Second Avenue and back to the house. Then it went by a circuitous route to the foot of east Ninety-second Street, where the friends of Parks crossed the ferry with the hearse and accompanied it to the Lutheran Cemetery at Middle Village, L. I., where the interment took place.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Are offering new, reliable and desirable merchandise, at prices away below the bargains advertised in this city.

A COMPARISON OF PRICES IS SUFFICIENT PROOF.

Sale of New Embroideries.

A lot of 10,000 yards will be sold on two large tables to-morrow at 12c. yard. The former prices were 25c. and 30c. yard.

White Goods for Graduation Dresses.

500 yds. 40-inch white lawn, value 18c., at.....15c. yard
48-inch white Paris Muslin.....25c. to 98c. yard
68-inch French organdies.....33c. to 98c. yard
150 pieces sheer Persian lawn.....12c. to 60c. yard
100 pieces white batiste.....20c. to 65c. yard

Woolen Dress Goods.

200 pieces All Wool Voiles, new shades, including Black, value 50c.; this sale.....29c
100 pieces All Wool Voiles, 42-inch wide, value 75c.; this sale.....65c

Wash Fabrics.

300 pieces Figured Batiste and Dimity, light and dark grounds with colored figures, value 15c.; marked for this sale at.....12½c yard

Dress Trimmings.

Closing out a large quantity of this season's fine colored trimmings, Persian and solid effects, at very low prices:
1,000 yards reduced as follows:
Were 35c.....now 25c. Were 50c.....now 35c.
" 55c..... " 45c. " 85c..... " 65c.
Were $1.20.....now $1.00 yard

Also a recent arrival of a large lot of very choice designs, in Black, White and Colors; will be sold at remarkably low prices. New shades in Coque Feather Boas, so much in demand, from.....$4.75 up

Upholstery Department. Fourth Floor.

Mattings, Curtains and Rugs. A Money Saving Opportunity.
Finest grade China Matting manufactured; actual value, $18 roll of 40 yards; special.....$11.98
Bamboo Portieres, handsome designs, full size; value $1.10, at.....65c. each
1,000 yards Cretonne; usually 15c. and 18c., at.....10c. per yard
Slip Covers, suites of five pieces, allowing 20 yards 4-4 Damask, value $10.00, for.....$6.48
Rugs.—Corean Rugs, suitable for country houses, all wool, 3x6 feet, at.....$1.98 each

MAIL ORDERS FILLED THE DAY RECEIVED.

Note:—Extraordinary values offered on "Special Sales Tables" Tuesdays and Fridays

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.

Arnold, Constable & Co

2,000 Yards

Black Figured Crepe de Chine

$1.50 per yard. Value $2.00.

All silk; double width; three different patterns.

Walking Suits.

SPECIAL VALUES.
TWO NEW MODELS FOR SUMMER WEAR.

Walking Suits of imported voiles, new Eton blouse effects, silk lined; value $60.00..... 40.00

Walking Suits of imported Scotch and worsted tweeds; new bodice, blouse shape, and skirt; value $40.00..... 28.00

Women's Gloves.

FOR STREET OR EVENING WEAR.
Also Silk and Lisle, in the Leading Shades.

GLACÉ AND SUEDE GLOVES, in pique or overseam, Paris point embroidery; SPECIAL..... 1.00

Children's Wear.

MISSES' TAILOR MADE SUITS, light mixtures, Eton and jacket effect, 18.00
Value $25.00 and $30.00.

BOYS' RUSSIAN SUITS AND DRESSES, whites and colors, 2 to 4 years, 1.50 and 2.50.

INFANTS' PIQUE SHORT COATS AND REEFERS, 1 to 3 years, 2.00 and 3.75.

Men's Furnishings.

SPECIAL.

Men's Turkish Towelling Bath Robes, new colorings in stripes and jacquard effects, with hood or collar..... 5.00

Men's Half Hose.

Fancy lisle thread, black, gray and tans, silk embroidered figures, and clocks or woven stripes; values 75c. and $1.00..... 50c. per pair

Attention is called to our Spring and Summer Underwear, best French and English makes.

Broadway & 19th Street.

GARTH'S PERSONAL ESTATE.

Former Bank President's Holdings Appraised at $148,000.

The personal estate of Granville W. Garth, according to the appraisal filed yesterday in the Surrogate's office, amounts to $158,347, from which deductions for expenses of administration and other disbursements amount to $10,347, leaving a net personal estate of $148,000. This includes the 1,263 shares of the stock of the Mechanics' National Bank which Mr. Garth held at the time of his death, when he was President of the bank.

By his will the estate goes to the wife of the deceased, Lillie McComb Garth, and the couple's children, Helen and Florence. Garth disappeared from the deck of a Mallory Line steamship while on his way to Texas some months ago.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO.

Morse Escapes Examination.

Justice MacLean in the Supreme Court yesterday granted the motion of Lawyer Samuel Untermyer, counsel for Charles F. Morse, to set aside an order obtained by John W. McDonald, who is suing Mr. Morse. McDonald seeks to recover $200,000 which he alleges he was defrauded out of by Morse in a deal in the stock of the American Ice Company. He was desirous of having Morse examined by a referee before the suit was brought to trial, but by the decision rendered Morse will not be subjected to such examination.

Part Two
Pages 13-24

Daily 1 Cent.

The New York Times.

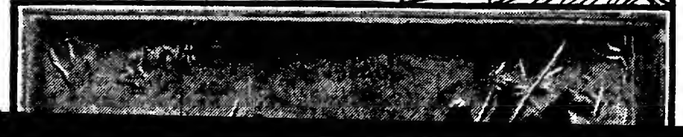
Sunday 5 Cents.

Sunday,
May 8, 1904.

GROUP OF RECENT CASTINGS IN BRONZE.



DANIEL BOONE.
by Miss Enid Yandell.







ADMIRAL FARRAGUT
by George F. Bissell.







DEATH OF GEN. WARREN AT BUNKER HILL.
by Paul W. Bartlett.

THE sculptors have heen busy during the past year with the decoration of the St. Louis Fair, which has taken so much of their energies that one might suppose no other work could be accomplished. But the nine pieces grouped on this page representing seven separate monuments were not prepared for the fleeting show on the banks of the Mississippi, although many of them will be there in plaster casts. They are all cast in fine bronze and will be erected during the course of the Summer at various points in the United States.

The force with which public favor runs toward monuments just now may be guessed when one notes that these seven monuments are merely the recent output of a single foundry, the Henry-Bonnard, in West Sixteenth Street, Manhattan. Other foundries here, in Philadelphia, Providence, Chicago, &c., are working away, turning out single statues, busts, bronze doors, and other art works in metal, as if the modern world were resolved to leave to posterity the honoring of no one who can he commemorated after this fashion. Luckily we have some excellent sculptors to carry out all these commissions. The National Sculpture Society has about seventy sculptors on its rolls, with the veteran John Q. A. Ward at their head.

The group of monuments in question includes two by Mr. Daniel C. French for Boston and Pittsburg. Mr. Andrew Carnegie when a hoy was noticed hy Col. Anderson of Pittsburg, who lent him books and planted in his youthful mind not only that love of reading which shows itself in the vast number of libraries he has founded in the United States and Great Britain, but the seeds of gratitude to his benefactor. To Col. Anderson, his childhood's friend, he is raising a monument at Pittsburg, and French has carried it out. On a semicircular exedra will stand the bronze bust of Col. Anderson, and before it will he placed the figure of the Studious Blacksmith, showing Anderson in his youth as he takes advantage of a lull in his strenuous craft to enlarge his horizon with reading. It is one of French's happiest figures, combining realism and idealism in a capital fashion. The hammer is at rest, the leather apron thrown aside, and the stalwart young apprentice is devouring the words in the volume across his knees. The left hand resting on the anvil with a tension of muscles, the right hand grasping the leaves about to he turned, the head bent almost fiercely over the book, indicate plainly enough that the noon rest will soon be over and but a few minutes remain before the reader must quit his reading for the muscular exertion of his trade. The bust shows Col. Anderson with a firm but kindly visage. Nothing could honor Carnegie more than this grateful recollection of a man who put in his hands the key to great thoughts.

This monument will be shown in plaster at St. Louis.

The statue of Gen. Josiah Bartlett by French is about eight feet high; it is for Boston. Drawn up in the attitude of attention, the youngest Major General of the civil war seems to have removed his hat to salute the flag, an action at any rate that affords an excuse to show the well-cut features. The rigid attitude is not without its impressiveness. Boston has favored French with many orders, as is hut natural in view of the fact that he is New England's most eminent sculptor, the maker of the Minute Man at Concord, the bust of Emerson, the monuments to Millard Fillmore and John Boyle O'Reilly.

The statue of Admiral Farragut by George E. Bissell is to be placed at Claremont, Iowa; but first it will he seen at the Iowa State headquarters in St. Louis. Bissell his modeled Farragut with his sea legs on, the feet well apart, as he slaps the old-fashioned telescope together. Here are the firm mouth and jaw and the look he may have had in Mobile Bay when he signaled "Damn the torpedoes; go ahead!" It is a gift to Claremont from the old war Governor of Iowa Gov. Larrabee.

For Louisville, Kentucky, is the spirited statue of Daniel Boone, the Leather Stocking of American history, about whom all the anecdotes of the old southwest have clustered until it is hard to detect the real man under the crust of legend. It is hy Miss Enid Yandell of Kentucky. She has given him a coon-skin cap with the head of the raccoon forming the visor, a deerskin coat, and leather trousers. Observe the long-barreled flintlock he grasps with such a determined look—the wrinkled hrows and fixed stare. The sculptress has not hesitated to give the cross line of the gun, thus breaking the upright curves of the figure. Note the iron mounting on the stock of the rifle, where a little hollow was arranged to hold flints and other small objects. A tomahawk is thrust in his belt. The figure has a touch of the Indian with its long hair and the fringes on the cape and skirt of the coat. The statue is a little over seven feet in height. It is now at the World's Fair and will be presented to Louisville hy Mr. C. C. Bickell.

The statue of Gen. Joseph Warren of the Revolution is to be placed this Summer in Roxbury, Boston, having been ordered by the municipality. It was modeled in Paris by Paul W. Bartlett and cast in New York. Warren wears the three-cornered hat and the long-skirted overcoat of the period, and carries a small-sword in its scahbard in his left hand, the idea being to emphasize the citizen rather than the soldier. When he was killed uniforms were few and far between. The figure will stand in an easy but commanding pose on the centre of a semicircular exedra in Roxhury; on the hack of this bench will be the bronze relief showing his death during the combat between the raw levies of Americans near Boston and the British regulars. Bartlett has depicted in this relief the excitement his death caused among his fellow-citizens, some of whom are in uniform, others not. Interest in the two groups to right and left is centred on the fallen man; one kneels and uncovers the wound. In the distance to the left there is a hint of ordered ranks and a flag. A plaster reproduction is at the St. Louis Fair. The figure of Warren is the largest of all in this group of monuments, being nine feet high.

The statue of the eccentric Dr. Benjamin Rush of Philadelphia is now in Washington, where it will he erected on the Naval Hospital Grounds opposite the Naval Museum of Hygiene. It is about seven feet high and was designed by Hinton Perry of New York, the sculptor of the big fountain in front of the Library of Congress. Dr. Rush was the founder of the first abolitionist society in America and a signer of the Declaration of Independence; perhaps the most distinguished physician in the first forty years of the Republic and a most voluminous writer on many other subjects than medicine. It is not without good reason that his statue will be placed in Washington, for he was a national figure up to 1787, when he retired from politics and devoted himself to authorship and the practice of his profession. His house in Philadelphia, until his death in 1812, was as near the old-fashioned French salon as well could be. Though a Quaker by parentage, he did not adhere to that sect, hut after joining various churches, ended as an Episcopalian. As the great authority in Europe and America on yellow fever, in the treatment of which he depended largely on bleeding the patient, what would he not have giveu for the clue discovered in recent years concerning the diffusion of fevers by the mosquito!

Perry has modeled him as the thinker and writer with contracted hrows, compressed lips, and eyes far off in thought. The wide-lapelled coat is treated in a picturesque way; he wears his own hair tied behind; in the right hand he carries a quill pen, in the left a paper, ready to put down the results of his pondering.

The soldier lad with grounded musket has been modeled for the One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Pennsylvania Volunteers and will he unveiled this Summer on the ground of Antietam to commemorate an engagement on the spot during the famous battle of the civil war. It is called "At Ease—Rest!" The sculptor is one of the younger men. Mr. Pierre Fietu of New York. In accordance with the wishes of the veterans of the regiment he has followed faithfully the uniform and accoutrements of the time, and in the face he has tried to presenc a type of young Americans. There is much more life to this soldier than one finds in the ordinary boys in hlue surmounting the war monuments of a thousand towns and villages, boys in hlue turned out by the hundred in all sorts of materials—marble, granite, limestone, bronze, speiter, and lead—but with scarcely an exception pitifully weak and dry in modeling. May new monument committees come into heing and replace these machine-made soldiers with figures in which the imagination and personality of a real sculptor can express themselves! CHARLES DE KAY.



GEN. JOSEPH WARREN
by Paul W. Bartlett.



"AT EASE—REST"
by Pierre Fietu.



GEN. JOSIAH BARTLETT
by Daniel C. French.



THE STUDIOUS BLACKSMITH
by Daniel C. French.



BUST OF COL. ANDERSON
by Daniel C. French.

A BALLADE OF THE FOYER.

Scene: Any foyer at quarter to eight,
Where lyric moonshine is making good hay.
Enter old Cologne at a juvenile gait,
Telling his luck has been with him today.
Enter fair women, subdued, distingué;
Others in friils undeniahly splendid:
Ah! there's a hulletin! What does it say?
"Standing Room Only! Free List Suspended!"

Cholly proclaims that the chorus is "great"
Seen from an orchestra seat—down in A.
Embryo managers (coveted fate!)
Cry "Op'ra Glasses!" and "Books of the Play!"
Many a tragedy gets under way,
Many delightful romances are ended
Here in the foyer—and this is to pay,
"Standing Room Only! Free List Suspended!"

Somebody's most inexcusahly late!—
There he comes now, with a five-spot bouquet.
"Awfully sorry! He knew she would wait!
Bother the business that made his delay!"
Phryne's all smiles in a minute? Nay, nay!
Plainly she's mortally hurt and offended.
Don't the conditions all warrant it, pray?—
"Standing Room Only! Free List Suspended!"

Exit the scribe for a walk up Broadway,
Not in a mood that can be recommended.
This is the cause of his ireful dismay,
"Standing Room Only! Free List Suspended!"

—EDWARD W. BARNARD.

Mary Ann and Her American Garden.

APRIL 7.—I love my garden! Now there is nothing in it, hut as I look out of my kitchen window I see long rows of moist earth waiting patiently to be planted. It is as beautiful to me as one of Gibson's pictures. I have always lived in the city, but when I married the Man of Lath he brought me here, and he has just informed me that the kitchen garden is to be my charge, and that we must get vegetahles from it for next Winter as well as this Summer. Then he went away. He often does.

I am bound that my garden shall be not only useful, edible, as one might say, but also beautiful. Why, because things are good to eat, should they not appeal to the eye as well? I have to help me a boy who is hlind, deaf, and dumb, hut when I put one end of the spade in his hand and then put the other end on a certain spot of ground, he digs. Which is something. The Man of Lath found me reading the seed catalogue out loud to-night to an unwelcome guest.

"Don't forget the potatoes," he said sternly, as he saw me looking wistfully at a picture of some succulent crimson beets, "and mind the seed must be paid for with your chicken money."

"But we have no chickens," I ventured to say. He put on his coat as a sign that he does not like repartee, and I relapsed into silence.

April 12.—Something came up to-day in one of the heds. The Man of Lath said that it was asparagus. To-day, when he was mending a fence in a far field I had the gardener dig it all up and plant it in borders around the beds. It will look like English box, only prettier, when it goes to seed. The Man of Lath said that I had ruined a valuable asparagus bed. It was raining hard, so I left him sitting by the fire and took refuge in my dear garden.

June 3.—Nearly two months since I have written, hut I have been very husy. I put radishes and carrots in the bed nearest the north window, thinking they would make a burst of color in a shady corner. The Man of Lath says that they will not grow there at all, and our guest, who mysteriously lingers, agreed with him in an irritating New England way, but I mean to try. I have planted the horders of this bed in lettuce in the Grecian pattern. I know I am late in getting in the seeds, hut there will he all the more vegetahles left for Winter. The potatoes have been a great trial. I finally decided to scatter them all through the heds at irregular intervals. The gardener wanted to plant them in rows! I tried not to be severe with him, for after all he has been hlind from hirth, and cannot know how straight lines afflict an artistic eye. Poor soul, he has nothing but precedent to go on.

June 25.—The lettuce is up! I can hardly stop to write I am so excited about it. The pattern came up perfect except where something had eaten some of the seeds. It was Early Curled Simpson. The Man of Lath says that it is too close together, and that in a few days the pattern will be lost, hut I know that all heauty is vanishing, and I am so happy in my garden and in my lettuce that as soon as his back was turned I took the gardener by both hands and danced up and down the path. Our former guest, who keeps up her persecution of me by letter, writes that Blond Beauty Butter Head is better, but I will not have anything with such a name in my garden. The carrots are just showing. I got Oxhart and Long Lemon-colored Stump Rooted, hut they are both coming up green. Also the radishes. I suppose the seeds were planted wrong side up. I think that's what the gardener meant when I tried to explain to him what the matter was. I shall learn before another year. I planted Early Spring and Dutch Winter Cabbage, and they came up together. When IS a Dutch Winter? I only bought two pounds of cucumber seed, but I hope I shall have enough to make some pickles to send home. They will taste like the country.

Aug. 15.—My garden has run almost entirely to cucumbers! How could I tell that a little seed would go so far? The vines are lovely, and have covered everything. The yellow flowers are like hursts of sunlight, and the long, slender, green cucumbers are a delight to the eye. We have eaten them cold and hot, fried and raw, for I find that they will not keep through the Winter. The Man of Lath refuses to eat any more. He says that they are indigestible, and calls for turnips. Fancy a soul like that! He said that the melons tasted like pumpkins, but when I suggested using them instead as I had forgotten the pumpkins, he said we couldn't. He is inconsistent enough to please Emerson.

I love to sit in the garden now and write and listen to the chatter of the blackbirds. I take my seed catalogue out and try to plan my next year's garden. There are, fortunately, enough kinds of things so that I can try an entirely new set. The gardener has given notice. I don't know how he did it, and I have persuaded him the same way to stay. The Man of Lath begins to talk of spending next Summer in a city flat near the joys of the corner grocery, but I love my garden. Better a dinner of cucumbers where love is—I say! K. H. B.

A CHICAGO DELICACY.

WHEN the waiter is requested to "bring us something good, please," minced clam on toasted English muffin is the response to milady's order at the Chicago Woman's Athletic Club, says The Tribune of that city.

"Creamed minced clams on English muffins" has become a historical dish, dating from the time of Cleveland in the White Honse, where it was first served by Ritchie. But the same combination with the poached egg is the distinction that it has, as served in a few of the Chicago clubs.

The delicious flavor is obtained by saving all the juice of the clams to stir into the cream sauce. The clams are steamed in a little water, and in a few minutes the shells burst, and the juice runs out. The meat is taken out and cut fine, and the water and juice are saved to put with it in the sauce. Then finish it off with the egg, and just a little touch of the parsley and paprika to make it look well, and it a beautiful dish and pleases the hardest.

IN A GRAVEYARD OF "PROPS"

It Is a Quaint Old Place, This Dingy Shop of Edwin Booth's Stage Carpenter, Who now Makes Artistic Furnishings for Musical Comedies.

HOW are the mighty fallen! This is the first thought that comes to him who crosses the threshold of the gloomy old "property shop" in Twenty-ninth Street, where the trappings of past theatrical kingdoms and make-believe monarchies lie moldy and unnoticed, stripped of all their former glory.

In front of you, as you enter, is the once haughty helmet of a Richard III. or the breastplate of a Julius Caesar, or mayhap a necklace of pearls that was wont to encircle the neck of some dusky, passionate Cleopatra. It is a place full of suggestion, of splendor long forgot—this burial ground of discarded "props." It is not one of the so-called "sights" of New York, but it contains more of interest than nine-tenths of the wonders proclaimed so blatantly by the megaphonic expositors who shout from the lofty, glistening coaches that roll up and down our avenues every day.

A dingy little hole! If you showed it to the ordinary provincial who had come to "see the town," it's ten chances to one he would turn up his nose in disgust and hasten away to find delight in one of the gilt-edged glass-covered palaces that adorn the street corners of Gotham.

But if the contents of this quaint, overcrowded little room could speak, what secrets, what choice morsels of gossip they would give up! They would make the memoirs of a famous actor or actress read like a missionary tract. They've been in the seats of the mighty and have taken part in the hatties of the strong. That crown you see nearly hidden on the dusty shelf used to rest on the brow of a genius; that dagger, hanging harmless on the smoky wall, peeped every night for six months from the girdle of a woman who was the idol of thousands.

To find this storeroom of relics is no easy thing to do. If a kind friend tells you the address, even then the puzzle is not solved. The shop is not dignified by an entrance on either Twenty-ninth or Thirtieth Street, though it lies squarely hetween the two. While you are getting to it you think of underground dungeons such as you have read about in the wonderful Arabian Nights stories. After you have stood in the street looking blankly at the number to which you have been directed, you decide to display your ignorance and ask aid of the man in the ground-floor shop. The man looks up from his wares, partly impatient and partly amused that any one should want to get into the dirty old "prop shop," as he calls it.

Mid Ghosts of Old Plays.

"It's back of the house," he says, jerking his thumb loosely over his shoulder.

You thank him and leave him to find your way to the hack. The door under the stoop is dark and forhidding, but beside it is a clew in the form of a faded wooden sign, so faded that the letters it bears are hard to make ont. The words are "E. E. Morse, Theatrical Properties." Evidently Mr. Morse is not overanxious for anyhody to find him.

You plunge holdly forward into the dark, damp passageway, and come very near stumbling over a child. You can't see any reason for its heing there, hut your opinion on this point does not move it, and it gives yon a solid stare as you pass. Finally, on the other side of a rickety door at the top of a squeaky flight of stairs the shop itself is discovered.

With all its reminders of bygone days and forgotten favorites, perhaps the qualntest and most interesting feature of the cob-wehhed room is its master. Actors grow into fame and fade away into oblivion, while a property master holds his position and reputation secure. Mr. Morse is a survivor of the days that chroniclers are wont to call "the good old times." He was property master of Edwin Booth'a Theatre, on the corner of Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, and was the right-hand man of that famous actor—in a mechanical way.

For many years he held his position of authority hehind the scenes of Booth's playhouse. He was close to the actor, talked to him every day, and now has his head full of stories ahout him.

The Goodness of Edwin Booth.

"Ah, that man was too good to live," Mr. Morse remarked reminiscently to his visitor, speaking of Booth. "Why, what do you think? He had a gymnasium hnilt over the top of his proscenium arch especially for the benefft of the employes of the theatre. It had all eorts of rings and hars and trapezes, just like the best gymnasium in the city. My! But he was certainly a good man!"

And he shook his head dreamily, as much as to say there were no such people living in these days.

Though his hair is turned gray, this designer, engraver, and maker of properties is as active as he was hefore any of the present theatrical celehrities were known. He knows, perhaps, more ahout the physical characteristics of New York's playhouses than any other man living. In many of them he has worked, and every stage carpenter or worker of any importanco is among his acquaintances.

For five years, since he quit the theatres and set up an establishment for the manufacture of properties, he has made all the "props" for Richard Mansfield. A list of the plays he has furnished would include practically all the hig successes in recent years.

He and several of his assistants are now hard at work making gondolas, vases, and all sorts of fanciful animals' heads for a musical comedy that is to be put on hefore long. It is a mystery how they manage to do anything in euch a crowded place. There is hardly room to walk about, so littered is the floor with all kinds of material—a stranger calls is "ruhbish." Overhead are suspended from the ceiling vases, cloth elephants, trumpets, monstrous reptiles, and all conceivahle kinds of stage ornaments—nearly everything made of papier maché.

In the middle of the room a long, spiked monster catches the eye of the visitor. It is evidently meant for a fish, and looks like the kind of fish men see on dry land after a Saturday evening around town. Jutting out from its sides are sharp spear-points. Its scales are shiny, red and yellow, and its eyes are red electric light hulbs.

"What is that thing?"

A Fine Fish Story.

Mr. Morse chuckles delightedly at your surprise.

"Funny thing about that," he replies. "A man came in here eeveral months ago and said he was going to tell a fish story and wanted a good illustration. I didn't catch on at first, hut finally he told me that he was going to get up at a dinner, tell a wonderful tale about having caught a fish, and then pull aside a curtain and say, 'This is the fish.' The bigger and fiercer the fish, he said, the most suitahle to his story.

"He was one of these rich, society people, you know, and he didn't care what he paid for it. He told me to go ahead and make him one, no matter what it cost. And this is what I made him. I heard afterward about his getting off the story at his dinner. When he came to the end of it and had everybody laughing he pulled the string.

"'And here is the fish!' he cried.

"The fish was in a glass tank full of water, and hy wires it was made to wiggle around just like a real one. The electric eyes were connected with a hattery and glowed like two fierce, red coals of fire. The stunt was a huge success, and the man was pleased to death. As he had no further use for the fish he sent it back to me, and told me to do whatever I liked with it. So there it hangs—to scare away thieves at night."

The fish is not Mr. Morse's only curiosity. Grotesque shapes have heen the fad in musical comedy lately, and there are many of them in the place. They are made as light as practicahle, so as to give as little trouhle as possihle to the men who bear them in the play.

There is a great wicker elephant, made so that two men can walk inside of it. Near by is a camel, with unsightly humps. The crooked claws of an angry-looking lion almost pull your hair if you stand straight up near the north wall of the room. Filling up the gaps between the larger things are tiny paper forms. It looks as if the owner of the place were afraid some of the walls might show and had carefully covered every inch of them.

Maker Must Know a Lot.

Any one who thinks the making of properties requires only mechanical skill is vastly wrong. The artisan must know much about the art and custome of the time in which the action of the play takes place. If the scene is in Venice, he must not make a vase that looks as if it had come from Grand Rapids, Mich., or some other American manufacturing centre. If he has to furnish to a follower of Richard Plantagenet an axe or spear it would never do to make one such as a North American Indian used on the scalps of the early settlers.

When Mr. Morse undertakes to furnish properties for a play, the book of the play is given to him, just as it is to the actor or the scenic artist. He reads not only the play itself, but any books that may give him information ahout the customs and arts of the people and times. He tries to ahsorh as much of the atmosphere of the play as he can before he begins work on the articles themselves. In short, he does not merely copy. He creates.

He not only molds the properties. He designs them. Before he thinks of forming the final objects he makes a miniature model of the entire scene. If a visitor once sees one of these tiny models he wonders why such things ever should he thrown away. But, as the skilled artisan has told him, they generally are tossed aside when the job for which they were made is finished.

Whittles Models with Knife.

On the table of the shop now is a country kitchen, not over a foot wide and a foot high. Yet in it is every piece of rude furniture which was to be put in the large kitchen on the stage. Not only in general appearance is the model perfect, hut in all the smallest details. The kitchen table even has a top that folds back—it is hardly 2 inches long—just like tables which Mr. Morse says are found in obscure farmhouses of New England. The chairs, mantelpieces, window frames—all are exact. The whole thing was whittled out with a knife hy the master of the shop himself.

"Why, that would make a wonderful toy for some child," suggests the visitor.

"Yes, and I'm going to give it to one," Mr. Morse replies. "I never thought about any one'a wanting such a thing until some one suggested it the other day. I guess I'll not throw away any more."

All around the room, on boxes and chairs, sit vases to he used in a musical comedy. They are modeled after some rare foreign pottery. The look of them is so frail that you forget they are not breakable, and tread gingerly in and out among the confusion of ohstacles. This amuses the master of the shop.

"Oh, you can't hurt these things," he says.

To prove it he playfully cuffs one of the vases off the box and across the room. It falls and hounces up and down like a rubber ball. There is not even a dent, for it's only papier maché, and you could play football with it half an hour without hurting it.

An Auto Made of Wood.

Even the manufacture of an automohile does not frighten the veteran property master. He has one tied to his ceiling. To be sure it is not a real auto with a real chauffeur and real gasoline motive power, hut it looks enough like it. It is entirely of wood, wheels and all. It is constructed so that a man can sit inside, invisible, working a treadle, and making the wheels go round. The chauffeur is not alive—only a dummy. His hand stays on the lever and his head is occasionally turned hy a wire worked hy the man on the inside.

"I don't want the thing," says the old maker. "The man who ordered it owes $50 on it, and the sooner he brings the cash and takes his auto away the better I'll like it."

"Speaking of people's ordering things," he continues, "you don't know what a crazy man is until you see some fool vaudeville manager come here and try to get me to make things for him.

"He hasn't the slightest idea of how anything's made, and he couldn't draw a straight line or cut the peeling off an apple. But he's seen a picture in some Sunday paper and takes a notion he would like to have something like it for a show. He comes in and tries to tell me what he wants. All he can do is to wave his hands ahout and say: 'Well, you know what I want.' Of course I don't know, and I generally end hy letting the man know I think he's crazy—which he is. Then he leaves, thinking I'm a hopeless fool because I can't make what he wants. And he doesn't even know what it is!"

The old property master is thoroughly happy in his dusty den. He stays there from early morning till dusk. He likes the room so much that he hrings his lunch with him to avoid going out for it. It is evident, after a moment'e talk with him, that he is not living and working at his trade every day merely for the shekels that may come to him.

A Man of Memories.

Every object in the dingy place brings back the memory of some man or playhouse formerly dear to him. He hates to throw away anything that has been put on the stage and has come back to him. It is not so much that he made as it is that So-and-So wore or handled it.

The visitor to his shop some rainy afternoon will find a unique sort of gathering. Of the ten or a dozen men sitting around on old couches, chairs, or boxes, not one but is a etage carpenter, property maker, or in some way connected with the behind-the-scenes phase of the theatrical husiness.

They all know Morse, and they have come to chat with him. Most of them are as old and experienced as he is, and consequently they have a sort of reverence for him. They talk of theatrical affairs from fifty years ago up to the present day. They argue over whether a stage that was torn down thirty years ago had one trap door or two, whether it was 35 or 40 feet hroad. Their hands linger fondly over scroll saws and other implements, and they never leave at nightfall without heaving a sigh that the hours have passed so quickly.

It is their greatest joy—this discussion of their trade and of the good old days. And there is nowhere they would rather go for their gossip than to the half-hidden shop labeled "E. L. Morse, Theatrical Properties."

Watching a Naval Battle

ONE of the most disappointing things in this world is to witness a naval battle," said an old-time war correspondent who was present at Santiago when Cervera's fleet was destroyed. "To most persons a fight at sea means an unearthly, ear-splitting cannonade, accompanied by flashes of lightning as if a ship were turned into a volcano and followed hy a pall of black and white smoke that extends far away to the horizon aeross the hlue sea. As a matter of fact there is precious little of all this.

"At a distance of a mile from the scene of the fighting, about all the sounds heard on water is a succession of dull thuds very unlike the crash of giant gune and cannons fired nshore. Aboard a battleship in action of eourse the din is something unearthly; but the point I make is that the sound does not carry for a cent at sea, and that a man on top of a mountain three miles off will hear more noise of a sea battle than the fellow who is at sea and only a mile off.

"About the only magnificent sight afforded by the modern battleship in action is the tongues of flame as they leap out of the throats of the great guns to the accompaniment of pnffs of white smoke. When a big gun is fired the smoke belches forth like a cloud of steam, shaped for all the world like a big, snowy halloon.

"To prove what slight noise is heard from a gun at sea, let me tell you an instance when our press boat was ohased by a Spanish gunboat that was firing at us for an hour without us knowing it. We were off Havana during the early stage of the Spanish war, and were cruising back and forth one night, praying for something to happen when about three or four miles off we made out the red and green side lights of a vessel that seemed to be moving head on in our direction.

"'Do yon s'pose that fellow is following us, or do you think he is just doing patrol duty?' I asked the Captain.

"'We'll find out pretty quick,' was the answer, as the prow of our steamer was headed about and we started on a new tack.

"Out of tho darkness from the direction of the gunhont came a flash of lightning.

"'We're going to have a storm, I think,' I remarked to the Captain. 'Did you see that lightning?'

"We kept our eyes peeled for the storm and were watching the gunhoat, which had changed its course, proving that it was heading for us, when a seeond flash of lightning came out of the darkness.

"'We're going to get something worse than a storm if we don't look out—those dagoes are firing at us!' said the Captain. 'We haven't a light aboard, but they can keep track of us by tho smoke out of the funnel. I should say they were about three miles off.'

"'Can't you get a bit more of a wiggle on you?' I asked, anxiously. 'Seems to me they are closing up on us.'

"They were closing up indeed, and the worst of it was that our coal was little use for steaming purposes. The Captain called the steward, who said he had eleven cans of lard that might he helpful, and lard in that climate being like so much liquid oil we took it below and threw it on the coal, and it sent up a blaze that reached like a torch clear out of the top of tho funnel. But we got steam up in great shape, and we were able to go fifteen knots to the Spaniard's ten. When he saw us getting away from him he brought his ship broadside to and fired about everything he could point at us as a parting salute. We could see the flashes of lightning as they leaped out of the guns, and we held our breath for a minute or so, hut even with the discharge of a broadside we never heard a sound."

Inventor of Ice Cream.

A FRENCH chef who prepared a snow-like dish for the Duo de Chartres in 1774 is said to have been the first to make that cool luxury known as ice cream. Lord Baoon was possessed of the knowledge that there was a process of congealation by means of snow and salt; hut to him this was a scientific fact, and he little dreamed of the idea that in after years this congealation would prove such a delightful refreshment. Iced drinks and water ices were known to the Parisian epicures fully a century and a half hefore they were introduced into England. These dainties, it is thought, probably came from the Far East hy means of some traveler, who probably had tasted sherbet.

The Important Thing.

Billy—How does a fellow catch the grip?

Joe—That's easy; hut how does he let go of it?—Cincinnati Tribune.

Would You Live as a Mole? Well, Wait for the Subway

From Home to Office Without Going Out of Doors—Stopovers, Too, for a Sandwich and a Highball, if You Like Them.

WHEN a man can take luncheon two or three miles from his place of business without once putting his feet on the pavement, and when a woman can go shopping on a rainy day without taking an umbrella or a cah, modern methods of transit, it would seem, will have reached the top notch of perfection.

These things will he easy—" when the subway is finished." Hotels, newspaper offices, stores, and skyscraper office huildings, will be joined to the tunnel stations hy hroad well-lighted passages that run under the street many feet helow the trolley cars and dodging pedestrians.

For instance, anybody who works in the new building of THE NEW YORK TIMES, if he has acquired the habit of eating in a certain restaurant on Park Row need not give up the habit. From tho cellar of the skyscraper in Forty-second Street he can take a suhway train, have his same old luncheon at the same old table with the same old waiter, and never once see the street, unless he takes a notion to look out of the window while he is eating.

A dozen or two connections with the underground stations already have been arranged, and more can he added at any time. Naturally, hotel proprietors, keepers of eating houses, and merchants are more than anxious to have their places easily accessible to the trains that will carry hundreds of thousands of passengers every day of the year. They calculate that the cost of making the passages will be repaid many fold by the increased patronage of subway travelers.

From Station Into Store.

Perhaps the most striking example is the connection between Wanamaker's department storo and the suhway at the Astor Place station. Show windows of the store, with all sorts of pretty things on the inside, will form the wall of the down-town station. The northern end of this station is immediately under the new huilding Wanamaker is putting up between Eighth and Ninth Streets. As in the case of the new Times Building, the tracks run through the cellar.

But the passengers alighting from trains at Astor Place will have access to other than the new hranch of the store. By the time cars begin to run there will be finished a tunnel running under Ninth Street connecting the new and the old huilding. It is specially for the accommodation of the shoppers using the subway. This makes two passages under Ninth Street from the main Wanamaker store, but the other, the old one, is much further to the west, near Broadway.

When one hears of houses heing connected with the subway, he wonders how the connection can affect both the up-town and down-town platforms. Here is where what is called a "sub-passage" comes in. It runs heneath the regular tracks and connects the two sides. For instance, a woman from far up town can go through the down-town station at Astor Place, and when she is ready to return home can come back there, walk through the subtrack passage, climb a few steps on the east side of Fourth Avenue, and take a train to Harlem. When Uncle Reuben from the country or any of our Brooklyn friends come to this borough for the purpose of riding all day on a five-cent fare they will find these passageways to be a cause of great economy. Uncle can board a subway train at Park Row, ride pretty nearly to the other end, make use of a passageway, and start on the south-bound trip again.

No Passage to Grand Central.

So far no underground passage from the Grand Central Station has been arranged. Some efforts were made, but they did not result in anything. The New York Central is going to huild a new station, and for this reason it would not do to make any such addition now. If the passage were made, it might have to he torn out and abandoned or made over. However, it is fairly certain that in time to come, when the Central's new station is complete, arrangements will he made for suburhanites to walk from the cellar into the subway station. According to the present arrangement, the steps from the suhway station at Forty-second Street and Park Avenue will come up into the areaway of the Grand Central.

Where it turns from Forty-second Street into Broadway the suhway runs through the northeast corner of the new Times Building. This makes the first cellar of the huilding form part of the down-town station. Though this is not an express station, there is a passage under the tracks connecting the building with the platform at which the north-bound trains stop.

At this same corner there is to he another large building connected with the subway. It is the Knickerbooker, a hotel on the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-second Street, diagonally across from tho Times Building. The station itself is not directly under the building, so the passageway will have to be many yards long. The Knickerbocker is not yet completed, but it will be finished in time for its guests to take advantage of the first trains that run under the ground.

At Fourteenth Street and Fourth Avenue there is a combination saloon and restaurant connected with the express station. If a passenger gets thirsty en his way home, he will find he need not stay so.

At Twenty-third Street two large huildings will be joined to the tunnel by an underground passage. One of them is tho Metropolitan Life Insurance Building, on the northwest corner, recently constructed as an addition to the older building, which fronts on Madison Avenue. The other is the new huilding on the southwest corner. The latter structure needs no connecting passage, as it is directly above the station itself. All the men working in the huilding will have to do to get to the trains is to push open a door and walk through it.

Down-Town Connections.

Down near the south end of the subway there is a connection with the restaurant under the building of the Staats-Zeitung. Another connection is with the Mercantile Library, at Astor Place.

Above Forty-second Street no connections have been arranged as yet. For a while it was thought that the Ansonia, the largest apartment house in the world, might be joined to the Seventy-second Street station by a long underground passage under Broadway, but the idea was given up. Some time, though, this decision may be reconsidered and other houses up town be joined to stations. The links can be built after the suhway is finished without much difficulty, says the Chief Engineer.

Of course the expense of all these private passages is borne by the owners of the buildings, but the construction is under the direction of the engineers who have charge of the tunnel work. The passages, or as many of them as have been decided upon, are being made along with the stations.

As to the decoration and color, every passage will conform to the scheme of the station into which it leads. If the trimmings are blue and the ceiling white in the station proper, the same will be true of the passages. Though no such minor details have been arranged definitely as yet, it is certain that newsstands will be maintained conveniently near the stations proper.

It is rather early to mention details of the new section of the subway—the lower Broadway section—hut when that is finished one of its stations is going to connect with more buildings than any station on the nearly completed four-track road. This will be the station at Rector Street. Three tall buildings will empty their occupants into the suhway through underground doors or passages at this point. They are the Empire, the Manhattan Life Insurance, and the Century Buildings. The suhway under lower Broadway contains only two tracks, so that the passage running helow the tracks will be easier to build than those up town.

SPRING FASHIONS IN DRINKS

Just as New Clothes Come Into Vogue, So Do Strange Beverages Appear in the Cafes of New York

FASHIONS in drinks which the up-to-date "harkeeps" serve over the polished mahogany in any of the cafés or hotels in this city change just as do the fashions in the clothes worn hy the fastidious customers of the same "ahsorbatories."

To keep in touch with these changes, and also to keep some of their customers from killing themselves with new and fanciful concoctions which from time to time are evolved, is a task requiring no little care and skill on the part of the mixologists.

At this season of the year, with the time for Summer drinks at hand, the drink evolver is especially busy. All along Broadway, at Delmonico's, Sherry's, and the up-town clubs, as well as in the down-town resorts where the brokers and business men gather during the day for a cooling drink or a cocktail, new inventions are cropping out daily.

One of the first of the new hot weather drinks to make its appearance, and one which promises to rival in popularity the famous Mamie Taylor of a few years ago, was introduced at the Hoffman House a few nights ago by a politician well known on the race tracks. He calls the new thing a Flora Zabelle, after the black-eyed little actress in "The Yankee Consul." It is a combination of a ginger ale highball and the time-honored horse's neck. It is made by using the carefully spiraled peel of an entire lemon, which is placed around the inside of a large glass, as in a horse's neck. Then a good drink of brandy is used, cracked ice is put in, and the glass filled with imported ginger ale. It is highly recommended along Broadway and among the sporting fraternity as a Summer drink.

Another new drink was discovered a few days ago at the Imperial Hotel café, and has been termed a "brain duster" hy the happy individual who worked overtime to hring the invention to perfection. It is a cross between a gin rickey and a gin fizz, and is made up of Hordon gin, lemon juice, sugar, and cracked ice. After these are arranged the glass is filled with siphoned mineral water. The inventor seems to survive its effects.

Down at the Fifth Avenue Hotel one of the newest evolutions of the white-aproned gentry who preside over the mahogany is a "gin-gin cocktail," which is hecoming quite popular. It is made up of Sloe gin as a starter, with Plymouth or Burness gin as a seeond part. To this is added a dash of hitters, and the whole is rounded out with applejack. When the drinker gets one of these he knows that something is brewing in the interior department.

The Succasuma Cocktail.

Another one new to Broadway is known as the "Succasuma cocktail," and is made up of applejack, vermouth, and a dash of Angostura hitters.

At the Hoffman House they have been putting out a concoction evolved by one of the sporting men who frequent that house. It is known as a "tip-topper," and is made of French vermouth, a touch of orange hitters, and Benedictine, frapped. Since the New York sporting crowd has been visiting New Orleans in such large numhers Winters to attend the racing meeting at the Crescent City there has made its appearance here one of the greatest drinks served in that Southern resort of hospitality. It is the "Sazarac cocktail," which first was created at the Sazarac café in New Orleans, but which now can be obtained at any of the leading hotels and cafés of New York from Claremont on the north to the Beaver Street Delmonico'a on the south. This cocktail is made of brandy primarily, with a plentiful addition of Peychaud hitters, some vermouth, a dash of absinthe, and some sugar. Up to a year or so ago the beverage was practically unknown in New York.

At Claremont, the Casino in the Park, McGown's Pass Tavern, and other places frequented by drivers and automobilists, a new drink is the "Boulanger." It is made of half a glass of French vermouth and half a glass of absinthe, to which are added a few dashes of Maraschino. The whole is placed in a mixing glass with shaved ice, and is shaken to the freezing point. It then is strained and served in a glass filled out with mineral water.

A Hot-Weather Balm.

At one of the best-known downtown cafés, located in Park Row, there has been created what is called the Highland Cocktail. This is made with half a whisky glass of Scotch whisky as a foundation. An equal amount of French vermouth comes next, then half a spoonful of powdered sugar and a dash of orange hitters. This is put through the regular cocktail process and served in a cocktail glass. The same café also has been serving a Creole Cohbler, a hot weather balm, of which a wine glass of Sloe gin is the basic principle. To this are added one tablespoonful of powdered sugar and the juice of an orange. The whole is put in a mixing glass filled with cracked ice and shaken. It is peured into a glass, which is decorated with fruit of the season.

At one of the Broad Street bars, where Stock Exchange brokers congregate in large numbers, a new drink known as a "nigger cocktail" has been invented by the presiding genius of the place. A good stiff drink of whisky starts this affair, with the juice of half a lemon coming in as a close second. It is served in a Tom Collins glass, with a lump of ice and a hottle of imported sarsaparilla filling out the glass. A lemon peel is placed on top.

A "Scotch Whistler" is the product of one of the members of the Manhattan Club, and is an attractive hot-weather drink not without its advantages in other seasons. This is made of an admixture of one drink of Scotch whisky, half a pony of raspberry syrup, and the juice of one lime. The whole is turned into a highball glass, where a lump of ice already has been placed. The effect is completed when the drink is fizzed with vichy.

The Zaza cocktail is not so old hut that it is new, and it finds favor with many of the Broadwayites. It is made up of dry gin, Dubonnet, and orange hitters, served in a cocktail glass. A modification of this, known as the Dubonnet cocktail, is made of Dubonnet, brandy, and orange hitters, the only difference being the substitution of brandy for the dry gin.

A Few "Freak" Drinks.

In addition to the really attractive drinks which the barkeepers have heen offering themselves, or which thy have been making up at the request of old customers, there have been the usual number of freak drinks which have been called for from time to time at the bars, always to the greater or lesser astonishment of the genial mixologists. Of these probably the most astonishing was ordered a few nights ago of "the Judge" at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. A man walked up to the bar, and without a quiver in his voice ordered something which he did not attempt to name, but which was made up of milk, vichy, and several healthy touches of maraschino. The customer drank it and got out of the place alive.

Even this mixture, however, is not a marker to the one ordered for years at one of the down-town hotels by a regular who lunched there daily. This worthy insisted on having a beer eup prepared for him with all the ceremony that usually attends the making of a claret cup. The barkeeper filled the pitcher with the usual fruit stand of the claret oup, put in the ice and the sugar and the rest of it, and then filled the pitcher with Wurzburger beer. Had any one else ordered such a drink the mixer would have refused to serve it, but for this one customer it had been made for years.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S NEW PLAY

Story of the Historical Drama "Varennes" Recently Produced in Paris.

OF the production of Mme. Sarah Bernhardt's new historical drama, "Varennes," in six tableaus, hy Messrs. Lavedon and Lenôtre, the dramatic critic of The London Times says:

"Mme. Bernhardt herself looked tired tonight. That, to be sure, may have only been an effect of skill, for the Marie Antoinette whom she represents is a tired woman. But fatigue, whether actual or assumed, is contagious, and we cannot deny that our patience was strained by the way in which 'Varennes' drags its slow length along. The real drama is ovsr half way through the play. * * * But it will be fairer to the playwrights to take their tableaus in order.

"We start at the Hotel de Noailles, where General La Fayette (M. Durec) and the Deputy Barnave (M. Desjardins) and Count Axel de Fersen (M. Pierre Magnier) are discussing the current rumors about the intention of the royal family to steal away from Paris. Fersen, heing indeed the organizer of the scheme, knows all about it, hut won't tell. Some one else, however, will—a certain Mme. de Rochereul (Mme. Blanche Dufrène,) Fersen's cast-off mistress, who is violently jealous of the Queen. She knows that Fersen adores Marie Antoinette, and, though his adoration is entirely chivalrous and 'platonic,' she is resolved to ruin a scheme that would hring the pair together. She hae noticed preparations for a flight, and bids La Fayette take precautions. She herself will act as a spy hy resuming her service aa lady in waiting. Will she deliver a sealed letter to the Queen? asks Barnave. Agreed.

Second Tableau: the Tuileries. The royal family are making their preparations. Disguises are provided by the faithful Fersen, which Louis XVI. (M. Chameroy) and Marie Antoinette (Mme. Sarah Bernhardt) put on, while courtiers in the rear guard the doors. Pathetic awakening of the royal children. Comic business hy the Court hairdresser, Léonard, (M. Guy.) Unexpected entry of Mme. de Rochereul, who handa the Queen Barnave's letter, little suspecting that it is a denunciation of herself. The carriage is waiting below, however, and time presses, and the only thing to do with Mme. de Rochereul is to take her into confidence, carry her away with the party, and put her "on her honor."

In the Third Tahleau we reach the town of Sainte-Menehould, and we see at once that the scheme will never succeed. For the unaccustomed presence of cavalry in the town (designed to cover the King'a escape) arouses the distrust of Sainte-Menehould; it is vaguely felt that something is "up." The hairdresser Léonard, who has been sent on in advance of the royal party, answers the questions of the crowd so awkwardly that the whole place is soon in a fever of exoitement. At this moment the heavy carriage, with its four horses and postilions, lumhers into the market place. Who are the travelers? "A Russian lady, traveling with her family and servants." Papers in order? Yes; pass on. But the Postmaster, Drouet, has his doubts. Drouet has caught sight of a man's face in the "herline." Where has hs seen that face? Why, it is the face engraved on thie hank note; it is the face of the King! And, with a howl of rage, Drouet dashes off on horseback to intercept the carriage.

Of course, the dramatic formula here is quite simple and straightforward—a game of cross-questiona and crooked answers hetween disguised fugitives and a suspicious crowd. The crowd, he it said, is capitally stage-managed; a real "many-headed monster," oscillating hetween stupidity and ferocity. It was stupid at Sainte-Menehould; it becomes ferocious at Varennes (Fourth Tahleau), where Drouet has arrived, in advance of the fugitives, to call up Deputy-Mayor Sauce (M. Krauss), and to raise the town. When the carriage arrives, and the occupants are compelled to descend, it is Drouet who questions them, Drouet who refuses to be satisfied, Drouet who tells the traveling lady's "intendant" that he is very like "somebody" else. But even Drouet's zeal would be baffled were it not for a calculated indiscretion of the perfidious Mme. de Rochereul, which reveals an informality in the passport. At last the cat is out of the bag! The King, having declared himself, talks affably to the crowd, which takes, on the whole, rather kindly to him, and, if the royal cavalry only arrive in time, there le yet a chance of escape. But it is not the royal cavalry which arrives, it is the National Guard, dispatched from Paris to arrest the party; and the flight comes to an end.

So, as we have said, does the real drama, and the playwrighte can only amuse us with scenes of sentiment on the way back.

Tahleau the Fifth (the Bishop's Palace at Meaux) is devoted to a couple of interviews between the Queen and two gentlemen who still cling to the hope of saving her. One of them is the Deputy Barnave, and Barnave, after delivering a lengthy speech, which is a sort of anticipatory apologia of the Revolution, and which would be more suited to the tribune than to her Majesty'e private ear, announces that he has a plan. The flight must be represented to the Assembly as an abduction. The royal party must figure as the innocent victims of a designing foreigner, Fersen. Of course, Fersen cheerfully offers himself up, and, of course, the Queen nobly refuses the sacrifice. Then comes a tender passage with Fersen, wherein he at length declares his hopeless love, and the Queen gives him to understand that, were she only a woman and not a royal consort, his devotion would not have been in vain. They part; she would call him back, but the sight of her little son (the inevitable "catastrophic infant" in this type of scene) recalls her to reality and duty. It is Mme. Bernhardt'a last scene—and, unfortunately, the first in which she has had anything like an opportunity of putting forth her full power. Needless to say that she seizes the occasion and makes the most of it, but the occasion comes too late.

Sixth Tableau: The Place Royale—a picture for which honors are divided between the scenic artist (M. Jambon) and the stage manager. The crowd is awaiting the arrival of the royal coach, and is warned that those who applaud the royal party will be beaten, while those who hoot will be hanged. More comic business by the Court hairdresser, and some tragic business by Mme. de Rochereul, who, calling the populace "canaille," is torn to pieces on the spot. Then the coach, escorted hy the National Guard, passes across the scene in dead silence, while the little Dauphin kisses his hand to the crowd. Fersen salutes. The curtain falls. On the whole, we leave the theatre half bored, half pleased by "Varennes."

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE

IN her book just published in England, and entitled "Kings and Queens I Have Known"—and there are very few people who have had the privilege of so large an acquaintance among wearers of crowns as she—Mlle. Vacaresco gives these, among her personal recollections:

"I have been a most fortunate man," said King Edward to her one day, when he was Prince of Wales; 'heir to a great throne and yet able to enjoy liherty. I have a charming mother, an exquisite wife, and charming children, a whole nation—nay, many nations in one—to love and please. I sometimes wonder how I manage not to become selfish and hard-hearted. Yet I pity misery and want, and, when I have seen an anxious and worried face I cannot sleep before I have inquired into the cause of the poor creature's distress. I catch very vivid impressions when I travel, and I daily write to the Princess such descriptions of landscapes and people as I can well oram into a letter of reasonahle length. She keeps these, and could one day make a book out of my traveling notes. I wish you could see the Princess. She possesses a soul as perfect as her face, which you must know is very sweet and beautiful.'"

Of Queen Alexandra Mlle. Vacaresco has many pleasing little anecdotes relating to her charm as a hostess, her amiability, her vivacity of speech, her simple, unconventional manners in home life. She draws a pretty picture of her Majesty coming to the room of the writer one day unannounced, and going through a wardrobe of Roumanian costumes with the eager pleasure of a schoolgirl fingering frocks and frills. And there is an amusing little story of how a footman came to the door on this occasion, saying that the Queen desired the attendance of the writer immediately.

"Oh, I see. Then kindly tell her Majesty that I cannot obey her for the moment, as the Princess of Wales is giving me the honor of her presence in my room."

The footman stood perplexed, then made a movement to retire, but the Princess now stepped to my side.

"You are making a terrible mistake," she said. "You believe he means your Queen, the Queen of Roumania, and I know she would be willing to dispense with your company in my favor. But this man means Queen Victoria. There is but one Queen—to us, at least, there is but one Queen here, the Queen of England, and she can brook neither delay nor excuse, so run quickly." Then, noticing that the footman had vanished, she added: "Oh, do not give him time to forestall you. Can you change your stately Court step to a good run? Here, give me your hand, I will show you the way," and with a swift, graceful motion the Princess moved beside me, holding my fingers between her own till we reached the doors of Queen Victoria's apartments.

The Czar a Book Lover.

Here is a quite delightful confession from the Czar of all the Russias, whose heart must now be sorely troubled hy the disasters of the present war:

"I love traveling, but only when I can do it in my own way. I never travel otherwise than at night, and spend my day visiting museums and quaint old streets, bazaars when I am in the East, antiquarian shops when I am in the North. I am more of an Asiatic than a European in my tastes, and I have not only a vast collection of Indian curios and quite an army of Buddhas large and small, but also a library composed of hooks treating of Indian subjects alone, and another of books dealing with Egyptian lore. Were I not—well, what I am—I should be the greatest bookworm in the world."

Carmen Sylva's Mother Love.

Of the Queen of Roumania—the poetess "Carmen Sylva"—she gives an excellent portrait study. Very beautiful in their picture of a mother's sorrow for the death of a child are the words which escaped from her lips to the friend who has now recorded them:

Oh, the first children's ball at which I presided after her death—scarcely one year after! Oh, the music of that ball—it will be yet in my memory. The pattering of the little feet struck on my heart like a rain of fire. And I held my arms open and the little children came to me and nestled in my bosom. Each of them reminded me of her—one had her way of kissing, another almost spoke with the accents of her voice; yet in each of them I missed her grace, the smile, the vivacity which were her own. Oh, I was meant to be a mother! I was created to create a human creature, to sustain and love a human soul derived from my own soul. I see nothing in nature or in living beings that is not destined to be continued and to love itself in another being born of its own essence.

For the German Emperor alone she seems to have no feelings of friendliness. Possibly this is because Mlle. Vacaresco is a poet, and William II. once spoke to her in the following candid words:

Clever women are dangerous women, one and all, who ought to be muzzled before they can hite; but do you believe it is necessary to be a clever woman to be a woman who writes? On the contrary, women's cleverness consists in avoiding ridicule, and clever women are those who care for their good looks. Now, can a woman who writes remain pretty? The gestures, the attitude of a woman scrawling away with all her might must utterly rout every aesthetic effort on her part. Can a woman remain pretty when she is obliged to put on that particularly stern frown with which one pursues an idea or studies any serious and important subject?

SURGICAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

CINEMATOGRAPH records are now made of all operations performed hy a certain famous physician and surgeon in Paris. The latter entered some time ago into an arrangement with an artist of the hioscope, who has taken pictures for the doctor on several occasions. It is stated that the recorde in question are invaluable as scientific documents. One of the surgeon'a operations which has been cinematographed was that by which the link of flesh connecting the Hindu twins, Radica and Doodica, was severed, and which was pronounced to have been a remarkahle success, though, to be sure, both twins died of it. The famous doctor has now fallen out with his photographer in ordinary. Having looked in at several fairs, the surgeon found that mntoscope views of operations of all sorts performed hy him, from common bone sawing to delicate cases of trepanning and laryngotomy, were being exhihited in the chambers of horrors' sideshows at ten sous for grown-ups, children under fifteen half-price, those under ten not admitted. The doctor is accordingly hringing an action against the photographer for infringement of a new kind of copyright. He argues that the defendant had no authority to make use of the records of cinematograph pictnres without his consent, as the proprietorial rights belong in a great measure to the surgeon who performed the operations, and thus supplied the subject of the views.

Considerate Papa.

At the end of thirty years Hiram had accumulated a fortune. His wife and daughter were delighted. "For," said they, with becoming modesty, "we now not only have money enough to cut a splurge, but poor, dear papa is too broken down to appear among the best people."—Life.

Truthful Bessie.

Mrs. Tooker—And Bessie must have some too the same as the rest. Do you take sugar, Bessie?

Bessie—Yes'm—when nobody ain't lookin'.—Boston Transcript.

REVISE STANDARDS OF THE DRUG ACTION

New York Homeopathic College to Conduct Important Experiments.

STUDENTS AS VOLUNTEERS

Information Sought on Action and Localized Effect of Medicine—Animals Also to be Used.

It is a rather ambitious undertaking to attempt the revision of the entire standard of drug action, involving the re-proving by the finest scientific tests of almost the whole pharmacopeia, but this is what the New York Homeopathic College has planned, and, with the assistance of similar institutions throughout the United States and prominent homeopaths of this city, it believes it will successfully accomplish.

The work which the college has mapped out for itself means much to the medical world. Its achievement will mark a distinct step forward, and great good will come to the people through homeopath and allopath alike, if indeed such divisions in the army of medical practitioners has a more than nominal existence, should even partial success be scored.

The present standard of drug action is based upon experiments conducted more than a century ago by Hahnemann, the father of homeopathy. The tests he made have been supplemented since by the work of Durban, Herring, Hale, Lippe, Allen, and men of their stamp, assisted by progressive physicians in clinic, hospital, and private practice. Little by little the standard of drug action, which is used as a basis for modern practice, has been built up to its present proportion, but there is unlimited room for improvement, and the realization in general in the medical profession that a systematic series of tests, now will result in a standard of accuracy which could not have been even remotely approached two dozen years ago, when bacteriology was, comparatively speaking, in its infancy, and physiological chemistry was hampered by the lack of the appliances for observation and precision which mean so much to-day. The progress in pathology, which has been written in the last twenty-five years, alone justifies the highest hope for the good to be done by the work which has been mapped out by the New York college.

Associated most nearly with the New York college in the movement which is to give birth to the new standard is the University of Michigan. At both institutions the members of the Alpha Sigma fraternity, by voluntary experiments, have supplied the entering wedge for the more pretentious work which their Alma Maters have planned. These experiments will be continued by the fraternity, even when the college inaugurates its experiments and tests.

SCOPE OF EXPERIMENTS.

There are to be many directions of inquiry in the experiments which have been determined upon. Not only will drug action be fixed, but the matter of diet in disease and the use of drugs as a preventive for disease will furnish the subject of the most careful investigation. The press for weeks has contained hints of the undertaking, but the following statement, made by Dr. W. H. King, Dean of the Faculty of the New York Homeopathic College, at the request of THE TIMES, gives a correct outline of their scope and intent for the first time:

"The remedies used to-day in the practice of homeopathy were first tested by Hahnemann, and have come down to us with various additions, made from time to time. But within the last few years methods of precision have been so developed that we feel the necessity of reproving many of the remedies and establishing them on a higher scientific basis.

"To that end the New York Homeopathic College is about to commence a series of scientific experiments which, we hope, will eventually place the homeopathic materia medica on the most scientific basis of drug action possible. In order to establish the new standard of drug action which we hope for, it is essential to have the most complete scientific equipment, and to enjoy the services of the foremost scientific experts. These requirements are filled, I believe, at the New York Homeopathic Medical College, where the chemical, bacteriological, pathological, and physical laboratories are second to none in the United States, and where, I believe, the services of the foremost experts in their respective lines are to be had.

"In conducting the experiments two classes of subjects will be utilized, volunteer and paid. One of the fraternities of the college, as told in THE NEW YORK TIMES last Sunday, is at present engaged in proving two remedies. These remedies, I understand, are well known in pharmacopeia, but have so far been but little used internally. I am informed that some very marked physiological properties have been already discovered by the experiments, and it is believed that the remedies will prove valuable additions to medicine. Similar experiments are, I believe, being carried on by the fraternity at Ann Arbor.

"The idea of the experiments is not to administer drugs simply for the sake of accustoming the subjects to their use, but for the establishing of the exact physiological action of each drug and the localization of its effect on the organs of the body. After a sufficient amount of the chosen drug has been administered to produce a physiological effect it is called in. The oculist examines the eye of the subject, the aurist his ear, the laryngologist his throat, the physical diagnostician his chest, and so on. The excrement of the subject is carefully examined. Every symptom is recorded. Not a single detail of diet or routine is overlooked in the work, and thus an exact idea of the action of the drug upon the human economy in general and from the viewpoint of localized effect is gained.

RELIABLE DATA SOUGHT.

"The experiments, as they will be conducted by the college, will be on a scale of sufficient magnitude to insure reliable data on which to base the new standard at which we aim. They will be conducted along various lines. First we will endeavor to determine the pure action of drugs by testing them on the healthy human body, as far as it can be done with safety to the subject. Both men and women will be employed in the tests, and before employment will be subjected to the most rigorous physical examination.

"Then we propose to supplement our research in the realm of pure drug action on the human body by obtaining the ultimate organic and disease-producing power of drugs by using them on animals. This will be a task of great difficulty, and one which we cannot hope to achieve with that exactitude which we believe we are justified in looking for in the experiments we propose to make with human subjects. Many animals eat with impunity poisons which are fatal to man, and it is well known that a poison which will kill one animal may harm another to a comparatively slight degree.

"Rabbits eat belladonna leaves and suffer no ill effects. Cows are not injured by stramonium, but their milk will poison children. Doses in emetic to dogs, but not to rabbits. Under the circumstances this series of experiments will be less satisfactory than might be wished for, but there is no other course possible, and notwithstanding the necessary lack of accuracy which will attend it, its results will be very valuable.

"The power of drugs in the prevention of disease will also be made the subject of exhaustive inquiry, and thre is no line of investigation which is more promising. There is already a groundwork of knowledge on which to base further work. We know, for instance, that belladonna prevents scarlet fever. We know that workers in quicksilver mines are immune to certain specific diseases of the blood. Those who are employed in quinine factories are never troubled with malaria, copper workers have nothing to fear from cholera. There is no reason why there should not be a specific to safeguard man against every ailment to which he is heir, if it could be found. Knowledge in this branch of medicine is only in its infancy. A more virgin field for research does not exist, nor is there one which offers more glorious reward.

STUDY GERMICIDAL ACTION.

"Still another line of investigation which will be pursued will be the study of drugs as to their bacteriological and germicidal action. We know that many homeopathic remedies are successful in diseases that modern patbologists denominate as being of germ origin. This may be due to some unknown bacteriological action of the drugs, or to some systemic action of the remedy. There is great need for better information in the premises.

"We will also study food and drink as modifying drug action. The importance of diet in disease is generally understood, but there is a lack of positive knowledge, which the experiments we have in view will rectify. We know that certain foods and certain drinks are antidotal to certain drugs. It is our intention to extend our information as far as we possibly can. We mean this branch of research, too, to take a much wider range than simply ascertaining the antidotal effects of certain foods. We will try and find out if there are not certain foods which assist drug action.

"Not only will the homeopaths of the country await with great patience a result of the experiments, but the allopaths will take just as much interest as their brothers of the other sect.

"Whoever works in the interests of medicine," said one of the recognized leaders of allopathy in New York when the plans of the Homeopathic College were explained to him, "whoever finds new clues to the action of drugs, or in any way advances the knowledge of medicine, is performing a great and noble work.

"There is really no such thing to-day as homeopathy. The dividing line between the two branches of the profession is hardly recognizable. Forty years ago shingles were to be seen in New York on every side announcing 'Dr. So-and-So, Homeopath.' You don't see a single shingle today which draws its distinction. I doubt if there is in all New York a physician who claims to be a Hahnemannian. I hold it a poor practice to pose as a prophet, but I am willing to venture the assertion that within the next two years the very name homeopathy will have passed into disuse except as a term in medical history. The differences between medicine and the sectarian schools to-day are inappreciable.

"I merely call attention to the gradual wiping out of the boundary line to convey my meaning when I say to you that any knowledge gleaned of drug action or any other medical subject by homeopath or allopath, so called, is as valuable to one as the other. It is all in the great family of medicine.

"The idea of the experiments deserves every encouragement, and I think the plan perfectly feasible. There is all too little known about drug action, and about the use of drugs as a preventive of disease. The opportunity for observation is so circumscribed that any movement looking to enlightenment by any man, body of men, institution or organization is to be applauded."

STREET SIGNS AND NAMES.

Five Different Designs Now in Use Throughout Manhattan.

Monday, about noon, a tall, broad-shouldered, Western-looking man, who said he was a Philadelphian, but who refused to give his name and address, came very nearly mopping up the floor of a south-bound Broadway car with the youthful and somewhat exasperating conductor in charge. He actually struck the conductor a vicious blow under the jaw, throwing the latter off his feet, and was about to exert further feats of prowess when some of the passengers interfered. The conductor, though urged to do so, refused to call a policeman.

This pugilistic display on the part of the Western-looking man was brought about by the conductor failing to inform him when he reached Pine Street, as he had requested. When the car stopped at Wall Street, one block below, the Western-looking man, after alighting, began a tirade against New York conductors in particular and New York's street signs in general.

"How's a man to tell when he comes to a street," he said aloud, "when there are no signs to indicate that street? I've traveled in many large cities, but I've never been in one where the system of street signs is so inconsistent, inefficient, and lacking as here." Then, pointing, he said: "This is Pine Street; but where's the sign to indicate it?" He then disappeared in a near-by office building.

A little investigation revealed the following facts. At Pine and Thirteenth Streets and Broadway there are absolutely no signs to indicate the names of those streets. At many of the street corners along Broadway, as, for instance, Rector Street, stand the old gas-lighted lamposts, the glass of the lamps of which is red in color and the letters so small and indistinct as to be almost impossible to read in the daytime except when right under them. Some street corners along Broadway have blue metallic signs with white letters fastened to the sides of the corner houses; as, for instance, Worth Street, where the signs are attached to houses on the northeast and northwest corners.

On some of these corners, as Astor Place, the sign is on but one corner, and at Duane Street it is shaded under a large sign—"Tower's Manufactures"—where it is almost impossible to see it. At the southwest corner of Canal Street the sign is in white letters on the rim of an old lamppost, which is in a most dilapidated condition, and at the southwest corner of Waverley Place the glass sign has been entirely smashed out.

On Fifth Avenue, where the electric light is generally used for street-lighting purposes, a square box-shaped sign is attached about midway to the electric pole. The glass on these signs is dark blue and the letters white and large enough to be seen at quite a distance. They are very neat in appearance, and are trimmed with a bronze effect. But there are many old-style gas lamppost signs along this avenue, and at the northwest corner of Twenty-first Street an old-style lamppost is found with the street sign in a most dilapidated condition. On Madison Avenue the street signs are somewhat similar to those used on Fifth Avenue, with here and there an old-style gas lamppost sign, but they differ somewhat in shape.

When Mr. Davis, who takes charge of the street signs, was seen at his office in the City Hall Building and was informed of the many inconsistent, inefficient, and defective street signs now in existence in various parts of the city, he replied in substance as follows:

"We are gradually doing away with these old street signs, and we are supplying their places with new ones just as fast as we can without putting the city to a needless expense. And even with such economy about $40,000 was expended last year for repairing and putting up new street signs.

"At present there are about five different kinds of signs in use. These are the blue triangular signs so frequently seen on Broadway, the square box signs seen on Fifth and Madison Avenues, the reflector light signs, the improvised signs seen upon the old gas lamp posts, and the blue metallic signs attached to corner houses.

"The blue triangular street lamp signs, now seen on Broadway, are the most efficient, and will gradually supercede all others.

"That there is no sign now at Pine Street is due to the present torn-up condition that street on the west corners of Broadway; and there are no signs on Thirteenth Street and Broadway because there are no lamp posts on those corners upon which to place such signs. We are not authorized to place the blue metallic signs, which cost about 98 cents each, on houses, except in the down-town business section of the city, and even here but a limited number are in use."

MAY HAVE GONE WITH "FAKIR."

Youngsters Thought to Have Run Away to See St. Louis Fair.

With a grip, a toy pistol, and 40 cents in his pocket, "Willie" Reynolds, the fourteen-year-old son of William Reynolds, a traveling salesman for a wholesale grocery house, of 157 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, is believed to have started for the St. Louis Fair. Another boy in the same neighborhood is also missing. He is the fourteen-year-old son of Mrs. Elizabeth Campbell, a widow living at 2,152 Fifth Avenue. The Campbell and the Reynolds boys attend the school at One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street and Lenox Avenue, and they have spent much of their time there in company with a candy "fakir," who looks like an East Indian, and it is believed that all have gone to the fair.

Both boys started for school yesterday morning, but they did not reach there. Later in the day their mothers received postal cards which read as follows: "Take this philosophically. What is is. Preparation is nothing." One was signed "Willie," and the other "Tommy." The mothers compared notes, and found that they were in the same handwriting, but that their sons had not written them. The mothers notified the police of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

VICTOR E. ANDRE.—Deputy Sheriff McCourt has received an attachment for $1,837 against Victor E. Andre, butcher, who had two stores at 1,600 Third Avenue and Eighty-second Street, corner of First Avenue, in favor of Emanuel Kann on an assigned claim for meat sold to him by Joseph Stern & Sons, up to April 29. The attachment was obtained on the allegation that Mr. André had departed from the State. The Sheriff found both stores closed, but the fixtures are still there. He found three wagons and two horses in a stable on Eighty-fifth Street, which are said to belong to Mr. Andre, and they were attached. Persons in the neighborhood said he had not been at the stores since Wednesday. He resided at 426 Central Park West. It is said that an employe received a letter from him requesting the employe to dispose of the two stores and remit the proceeds to an address which would be sent later on.

Out of Town.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 7.—As an echo of the failure of the Rice & Hayward Company a few months ago, Amos F. Little, the Vice President and General Manager of that baking company, filed a petition in bankruptcy to-day in the United States District Court. The liabilities amount to $91,095.93, and the assets are estimated to be worth $8,581.32.

TROY, May 7.—A petition in involuntary bankruptcy has been filed against Harriet A. Emerson of Troy. It is alleged that she is insolvent and has recently transferred certain property with the intent to defraud other creditors. The petitioning creditors are the Cambridge Tile Manufacturing Company, Covington, Ky.; Finch & Hahn, Schenectady, and A. B. King of Troy, as receiver.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Col. R. S. Woodruff was appointed temporary receiver of the Housatonic Manufacturing Company of this city by Judge Gager of the Superior Court to-day. The liabilities are $115,000, with $100,000 in bonds outstanding. The President is Charles E. Hamilton of this city. A reorganization is probable.

TRENTON—Applications were made in the Court of Chancery yesterday for the dissolution of the charters of the Hercules Motor Company, and also for the New York Automobile Company. Both of these companies have been declared insolvent.

BOSTON, May 7.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed by William C. Higgins of Somerville, real estate dealer; liabilities, $30,020; assets, $400.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

MORRIS ISAACS.—Morris Isaacs, real estate agent at 213 East Eighty-seventh Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities, $8,486, and nominal assets, $12,878, consisting of notes of Max Weinstein and S. D. Rosenfeld, which are past due. One of the debts against him is $200 on a forfeited bail bond. He has been in this line of business for fifteen years. He formerly owned his residence at 213 East Eighty-seventh Street, and two stores, 6 and 12 Mott Street, but he transferred all this property to his wife in October, 1902.

JOSEF WAVRA.—Josef Wavra, bartender, of 431 East Seventy-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $11,639 and no assets. He formerly kept a beer saloon at the above address. The debts were contracted betwaen 1894 and 1898, and the largest creditor is the Federal Brewing Company, $7,638.

THE BIOGEN COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Biogen Company, manufacturers of chemicals, with an office at 90 William Street and factory at Conshohocken, Penn., show liabilities of $14,890 and nominal assets of $1,964, consisting of accounts, $1,290; stock, $200; machinery, $200; office furniture, $200, and cash, $15. The largest creditors are John W. Cox, $7,337; L. M. Heilbrun, $3,288, and Joseph Morwitz, $3,600.

HUGH G. BOOTH.—Judge Adams of the United States District Court has appointed Allan W. Corwin of Middletown receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Hugh G. Booth, grocer, at Middletown.

JOHN CAMPBELL SMITH.—One reason given for the filing of a petition in bankruptcy by John Campbell Smith of 29 West Sixty-ninth Street, formerly a paper merchant at 182 Nassau Street, who inherited $1,000,000 five years ago, it is said, was the dislike to undergo an examination in supplementary proceedings in the City Court. Robert Christie obtained a judgment against Mr. Smith for $519 on April 8 for work, labor, and services, and the Sheriff returned the execution unsatisfied. Judge Adams of the United States District Court yesterday granted an order on behalf of Mr. Smith to stay all proceedings by Mr. Christie for one year in his suit. Deputy Sheriff O'Neill has received three executions against Mr. Smith, the largest being in favor of George H. Squire for $2,389 for jewelry. It is said that Mr. Smith lost $40,000 in the Roasted Oats Company, of which he was President, and which had a factory at Catskill.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

AVERELL, Florence L.—J. Wanamaker	80
ADAMS, Claire—J. Wanamaker	162
BLAUVELT, Peter J.—G. Zillmann	124
BARNES, John J.—W. Spiegel	243
BLOKAS, Frank, and Clarence M. Haight —Oil Co., 100 lbs	133
BURSTEIN, Ida, and Jacob Pomeranz—D. Abraham, costs	18
CAVINCETTO, Louis S.—A. Shapiro and another	362
CHAPELL, Hugh R.—J. R. Brauch	452
CLARK, Ellen T.—C. F. Goefel	92
DIETZ, Albert, and Henry Evers—People of the State of New York	500
DIETZ, Albert, and Henry Evers—P. W. Cullman, Commissioner	500
DRESSNER, Rachel—E. L. Littaner	175
EPSTEIN, Joseph—M. Isaacs	79
FREEMAN, Henry, and Valentine Gumpper—J. Priest, costs	107
GINSBURG, Mathilda—P. S. Rubens and another	802
HENNESSY, John—A. Klueg and another	65
GLOBE SECURITY COMPANY—Michael Fehling Company	3,260
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—G. Variano, by guardian, costs	116
NEW YORK PELTON FLOOR COMPANY—Tucker & Hinton	207
PLOCK & MURRAY COMPANY—S. C. Moot	592
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILway Company—R. Hall	13,497
JUNG, Anna, and Hans Poblmann—J. C. Eigt	1,620
JACOBSON, Sol—W. L. Strauss and another	113
KATZ, Theodore—N. E. Bloch	379
LINZMEYER, Matthias—I. Schmitt, costs	107
MARKHEIM, Julius—S. Elseman and another	805
NOE, Mrs. Sis, or Mrs. William S.—J. Wanamaker	104
NEILSON, Chadwick—D. A. Van Glider	63
NADOOLMAN, Nathan — American Fashion Company	89
PHILLIPS, Lawrence C.—W. M. Mustave	45
PULLMAN, Matthew M.—M. A. Klinsky	23
SHALEK, Frederick J.—W. M. Stephens	5,120
SUNDBERG, Mary J.—J. H. Molnherney, costs	111
SUNDBERG, Mary J.—General Memorial Hospital, costs	110
SIMON, Morris—A. Hartog	366
WERNER, Mary—F. L. Simmons	70
WEINSTEIN, Abraham and Morris—S. Krohengold	223
WARD, Apollonia—K. Nathan and another, costs	361
WEATHERLY, Owen—L. Weatherly, costs	49

Judgments Satisfied.

Thhe first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

GUMPRECHT, Valenthe, and Henry Freeman—J. Priest, March 14, 1903 119
OSWEGO BOILER WORKS—National Gum and Mica Company, April 29, 1904 58
ODDIE, Walter F., and Orville—C. R. St. George, Dec. 16, 1884 114
SEIFERT, Wolf, and Jacob Rosner—E. Amfel, Jan. 21, 1904 728
SHERIDAN, Philip B.—L. Granat, June 1, 1903 404
THIRD AVENUE RAILROAD COMpany—W. Epner, April 25, 1904 110
LAM, Harriet S.—W. E. Nichols, Jan. 29, 1903 119
HARTOG, Albert—H. C. Lange and another, June 25, 1903 545
HARTOG, Alexander—H. Cohen and another, April 6, 1903 100
ROY, Ike—S. Spellholtz and another, Feb. 15, 1904 124
HARTOG, Albert—F. A. La Roche, Nov. 25, 1903 243
COOPER, Frederick, and Edward Ney—People of the State of New York, Feb. 20, 1904 1,000
MOCK, Philip—A. Jansen, April 26, 1904 1,207

Judgment Vacated.

THE STODDER TIRE COMPANY—W. C. Findley, April 13, 1904 1,458

Judgment Released.

GLASER, Bertha—L. C. Keller, June 7, 1898 193

Judgments Canceled.

BLITTSDORF, Oscar W.—J. B. Kaaiser, April 19, 1898 553
KETCHAM, Samuel, and Julius Jonas—J. G. Vogler, Dec. 12, 1895 139

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.07@1.11
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.56
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.45@.46½
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.80
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½
Sugar, granulated	4.80
Molasses, O. K., prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.04½
Pork, mess	13.37½
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	7.00
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	18.50
Butter, Western creamery	.20

CHICAGO, May 7.—Flour steady; Winter patents, $4.70@$4.80; straights, $4.40@$4.60; Spring patents, $4.40@$4.60; straigbts, $3.90@$4.10; bakers', $2.65@$4.30. No. 2 spring wheat, 88@89c; No. 3, 86@94c; No. 2 red, $1.02@$1.04; No. 2 corn, 48¼@48¾c; No. 2 yellow, 52½@53½c; No. 2 oats, 41¼@41½c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3 white, 41¾@44c; No. 2 rye, 70c; good feeding barley, 32@37c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed $1.04; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.08½; prime timothy seed, $2.90; mess pork, per bbl, $11.37½@$11.40; lard, per 100 lb, $6.47½@$6.50; short rib sides (loose), $6.12½@$6.35; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—In a general way the market was an evening-up affair. Comparatively little bull news was in circulation. Cables were disappointing; The Chronicle was bearish; the weather prospects favorable. The market was finally barely steady at a net decline of 4@12 points. Sales estimated at 50,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.50	13.50	13.50	13.46@13.48
June	13.54	13.57	13.53	13.52@13.55
July	13.64	13.69	13.60	13.60@13.66
August	13.30	13.32	13.24	13.25@ 13.27
September	11.80	11.87	11.79	11.82@11.84
October	11.33	11.40	11.33	11.35@11.36
November	11.27	11.27	11.27	11.26@11.27
December	11.25	11.28	11.22	11.22@11.24
January	11.25	11.28	11.22	11.22@11.25

LIVERPOOL, May 7.—Spot cotton quiet; sales 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 200 bales; 3,000 bales American; receipts, 32,000 bales, 28,000 bales American; middling upland, 7.06d. Futures opened easy, 10 points lower; closed barely steady, net 4@12 points lower; May, 7.43; May-June, 7.38; June-July, 7.33; July-August, 7.28; August-September, 7.02; September-October, 6.41; October-November, 6.16; November-December, 6.08; December-January, 6.05; January-February, 6.04.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—The market started off with considerable firmness of undertone, but before the close had turned easier, and at 12 o'clock showed ⅝@⅝c net decline. During the next hour very little business was accomplished, and at the 1 o'clock close July stood at 90½c. No. 2 red closed at $1.06, elevator, and $1.07@$1.14, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.06¾.

MINNEAPOLIS, May 7.—Wheat—May, 92¾c; July, 92¾c; September, 81¾@81¼c. On track: No. 1 hard, 96@96¼c; No. 1 Northern, 95@95¼c; No. 2 Northern, 93@93½c. Flour—First patents, $4.90@$5; second patents, $4.80@$4.90; first clears, $3.45@$3.55; second clears, $2.50. Bran, in bulk, $16@$16.50.

DULUTH, Minn., May 7.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 93¾c; No. 1 Northern, 92¼c; No. 2 Northern, 89¾c; May, 92¼c; July, 92c; September, 81½c.

ST. LOUIS, May 7.—Close—Wheat—No. 2 red, cash, elevator, nominal; No. 2 hard, 93@95c; July, 84¾c; September, 81¾c bid. Corn—No. 2 cash, 52c, bid; July, 47¾c; September, 46⅞c, bid. Oats—No. 2 cash, 42c, bid; No. 2 white, 45½c; July, 30¾c, bid; September, 30½c.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 7.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, 97c; No. 2 Northern, 96c; old, July, 87¼c, bid. Rye—No. 1, 73¼@74c. Barley—No. 2, 63c; sample, 40@61c. Corn—No. 3, 50@53c; July, 49¾c, asked.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—Spring patents, $5.10@$5.40; Winter straights, $4.80@$5; Winter patents, $5@$5.35; Spring clears, $4@$4.20; extra No. 1 Winter, $3.60@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.35@$3.55. Rye flour quiet; fair to good, $4@$4.25; choice to fancy, $4.25@$4.60. Corn meal, kiln-dried, $3@$3.10, as to brand. Bag meal, fine white and yellow, $1.40@$1.45; coarse, $1.08@$1.12. Feed—Western Spring, $22; standard middling, $23; flour do, $23; red dog, $26, all May shipment. City bran, $23.50@$24, bulk and sacks; middling, $23.50@$24; red dog, $26.50; hominy chop, $20, bulk, $21.25, sacks; oil meal, $23.50.

Futures.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	..	..	..	92¼
July	91¼	91¼	90⅝	90⅝
September	84 11-16	84⅞	84⅛	84¼
December	84½	84½	84⅛	84⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	..	53¼
July	..	..	..	53⅜
September	..	..	..	53

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	91⅜	91⅜	90⅜	91
July	87⅜	87⅜	86 13-16	87¼
September	82½	82½	81 15-16	82⅛
Corn—				
May	47	47⅛	46¾	47
July	48¼	48⅜	48	48⅛
September	47⅜	48 1-16	47¾	47⅞
Oats—				
May	41	41¼	41	41⅛
July	35⅝	38 11-16	38⅜	38½
September	30½	30⅝	30 7-16	30⅝
Lard—				
May	..	..	..	$6.47½
July	6.62½	6.62½	6.57½	6.60
Ribs—				
May	6.22½	6.25	6.22½	6.25
July	6.45	6.45	6.40	6.42½
Pork—				
May	..	..	..	11.35
July	11.75	11.75	11.52	11.57½

COFFEE.—The market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points under moderate liquidation and ruled generally quiet around that level, closing quiet at a partial decline of 5 points. Sales reported, 14,500 bags. The spot market is quiet, with quotations on the basis of 6¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45@5.50
June	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50@5.55
July	..	..	..	5.90@5.95
August	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.70@5.80

PROVISIONS.—PORK—Mess, $13@$13.75; family, $14.50; short clear, $13.25@$14.75. BEEF—Mess, $8@$8.50; family, $9.50@$10.50; packet, $8.50@$9.50; extra India mess, $14@$16. BEEF HAMS—$20@$21.50. DRESSED HOGS—Bacons, light, 100 lbs, 6¾c; 140 lbs, 6¾c; pigs, 6¾@7¼c. CUTMEATS—Pickled bellies, 10 lb, 6¾c; 12 lb, 6¼@6¾c; 14 lb, 6¼c; pickled shoulders, 6¼c; pickled hams, 9¼@10c. TALLOW—City, 4¼c; country, 4¼c. LARD—$7; city lard, 6¼@6⅝c; refined lard, South American, $7.50; Continent, $7.10; Brazil, kegs, $8.50; compound, 6¼@6¾c. STEARINE—Oleo, 5¾c; city lard stearine, 7c.

NAVAL STORES.—Spirits turpentine, oil and machine bbls, 53¼@55c. TAR—Pine bbls, $2.35@$2.40; oil bbls, $3.65@$5.75. RESIN—Common to good strained, $2.85@$2.90; F, $2.90; G, $2.95; H, $2.95@$3; I, $3.15@$3.20; K, $3.05; M, $3.25@$3.30; N, $3.85@$3.90; W, G, $4.15, and W, W, $4.30.

SAVANNAH, May 7.—Turpentine, 55c; sales, 463 casks; receipts, 400 casks; exports, 948 casks. Resin—Sales, 517 bbls; receipts, 1,398 bbls; exports, 2,396 bbls; A, B, C, $2.55; D, $2.60; E, $2.65; F, $2.70; G, $2.75; H, $2.75; I, $2.80; K, $3.15; M, $3.20; N, $3.35; WG, $3.55; WW, $3.85.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 7.—Turpentine, 54c. Resin—A, B, C, D, $2.35; E, $2.45; G, $2.55; H, $2.65; I, $2.70; K, $3; M, $3.10; N, $3.20; WG, $3.40; WW, $3.60.

WILMINGTON, N. C., May 7.—Spirits of turpentine—Receipts, 19 casks. Resin, $2.55 bid; receipts, 41 bbls. Tar, $2; receipts, 75 bbls. Crude turpentine, $2.25, $3.75, and $4; receipts, 67 casks.

LIVE STOCK.—No trading in live cattle yesterday. Dressed beef firm at 6½@8¼c per lb; fancy beef at 8½c. Veals nominally steady. City dressed veals selling at 5@8c per lb; selected carcasses at 8½c. Clipped sheep steady; clipped lambs firm to 10c higher; wooled stock slow and lower. Wooled sheep sold at $3.40@$4.50 per 100 lb; clipped lambs at $6.10@$6.15. Dressed mutton steady at 8@10½c per lb; dressed lambs at 10½@12c. City dressed Spring lambs at $3@$8 per carcass. Hogs nominally firm.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises..4:52	Sun sets..7:02	Moon rises..1:24.

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...1:42	Gov. Isl'd...2:15	H. Gate..4:11
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...2:30	Gov. Isl'd...3:05	H. Gate..4:56

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SUNDAY,) MAY 8.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Korona, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	5:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.

MONDAY, MAY 9.

Arapahoe, Charleston	....	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	....	3:00 P. M.
Ripley, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, MAY 10.

City of Washington, Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Nord America, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Princess Alice, Bremen	....	1:00 P. M.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	....	3:00 P. M.
Maracas, Grenada, Trinidad, British, Dutch, and French Guiana	10:00 A. M.	
Lampasas, Galveston	....	3:00 P. M.
Parima, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands	11:30 A. M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	....	12:00 M.
Teutonic, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands of April 2, 5, 8, 16, and 26 reached San Francisco May 3 and are due here to-morrow.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SUNDAY,) MAY 8.

Arkansas, Copenhagen, April 21.
Citta di Milano, Gibraltar, April 23.
Dilllicente, Liverpool, April 20.
Elixir, Gibraltar, April 19.
Ilypatia, Liverpool, April 26.
Montserrat, Gibraltar, April 23.
Neustria, Naples, April 21.
New Orleans, Tyne, April 21.

MONDAY, MAY 9.

Ancboria, Glasgow, April 28.
El Alba, Galveston, May 3.
Florida, Gibraltar, April 25.
Kroonland, Antwerp, April 30.
Minnehaha, London, April 30.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, April 30.
Philadelphia, La Guayra, May 2.
Proteus, New Orleans, May 4.

TUESDAY, MAY 10.

Georgic, Liverpool, April 30.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen, May 3.
Lampasas, Galveston, May 4.
Liguria, Naples, April 27.

Arrived.

St. Paul, Southamptqn, April 30. Passed Nantucket at 2:30 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 6.
J. M. Guffey, Port Arthur, Texas, April 30.
British Princess, Antwerp, April 23.
Teresa, Trieste, March 22.
Lampassa, Galveston, April 28.
El Dorado, Galveston, April 30.
La Lorraine, Havre, April 30.
Algiers, New Orleans, April 30.
Pretoria, Bermuda, May 5.
Lydenham, Santiago, April 25.
Umbria, Liverpool, April 30. Passed Nantucket at 6 P. M.
Celtic, Liverpool, April 29. Passed Nantucket at 6:35 P. M.
Regina, Naples, April 22.

Sailed.

New York, for San Domingo City, Samana, via Trinidad.
El Rio, for Galveston.
Carib, for Wilmington and Georgetown.
El Mar, for New Orleans.
Agnes, for Baracoa.
Germanic, for Cherbourg and Southampton.
Richmond, for Norfolk and Newport News.
La Gascogne, for Havre.
Condor, for Baltimore.
Lucania, for Liverpool.
Vaderland, for Antwerp.
Julia Luckenbach, for Port Arthur, Texas.
Prinzess Irene, for Genoa and Naples.
Bulgaria, for Hamburg.
Minnetonka, for London.
Zulia, for La Guayra, &c.
Coamo, for San Juan, Ponce, and Jobos.
Astoria, for Glasgow.
Mexico, for Havana.
Sarnia, for Kingston, Savanilla, &c.
Parmand, for San Domingo City, &c.
Hekla, for Christiansand and Copenhagen.
Jefferson, for Norfolk and Newport News.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 7, 9:30 P. M., southeast, light breeze; clear.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Umbria, at Naples, May 4.
Citta di Torino, at Naples, May 5.
York Castle, at Delagoa Bay, May 5.
Consuelo, at Hull, May 7.
Korona, at St. Thomas, May 7.
Il Piemonte, at Naples, May 2.
Citta di


The New York Times.
NEW YORK, SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1904—THIRTY-SIX PAGES
TIMES WIRELESS WAR SERVICE WILL GO ON
Russia's Threat Against Correspondent Will Not Deter Him
The New York Times.
NEW YORK, SATURDAY, APRIL 16, 1904. 16 Pages with Review of Books and Art.
RUSSIA PUTS BAN ON WIRELESS NEWS
Says Correspondents Sending It Will Be Treated as Spies.
AIMED AT TIMES SERVICE
The New York Times
NEW YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 18, 1904—FOURTEEN PAGES
CZAR'S OTHER SHIPS BARELY MADE PORT
TIMES'S WIRELESS REPORT
PORT ARTHUR
"ALL THE NEWS THAT'S FIT TO PRINT"
WAR NEWS
BY DE FOREST
WIRELESS TELEGRAPH

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

For the first time in several months it becomes necessary to refer to a noticeable decline in the volume of business, and it appears that an answer is now being given to the frequent inquiry as to when the remarkable movement in tenement properties would run its course.

That it has run its course is an opinion very generally held among those operators and brokers who have followed it most closely, but the reason for its ending is one not frequently encountered. The failure of investors to supply an ultimate market has been the cause of much real estate stagnation in times past in one neighborhood or another, but in this instance, the cry has come to be not "Where are the investors?" but "Where are the properties?"

An individual operator who has "turned over" scores of these tenement properties of the older type within the last six months said yesterday that he is still in the market for them, and that his chief concern just at present is the difficulty in adding to his supply rather than any trouble in finding investment buyers. Another speculator whose name has appeared as the buyer of dozens of these properties—sometimes scattering parcels, but frequently in groups and entire block fronts—is now carrying on his books, unsold, only seven. Testimony of brokers is to the same end, and their efforts do not consist so much in hunting buyers as of trying to discover some new neighborhood that has not been entirely thrashed out.

Not much has yet been revealed as to the extent of new building by the records of the Building Department, but there are other evidences of a considerable, if somewhat belated, awakening in this branch of the market. Builders have appeared as buyers of a number of plots on the upper east side, as well as in the new Lenox Avenue section, and there were recorded during the week twenty-one building loans, representing a total of nearly $900,000. Meanwhile a moderate amount of purely speculative dealing in vacant lots continues, the largest of recent transactions of this type involving eighteen lots in the so-called Horton block, between One Hundred and Fifty-third and One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Streets, Eighth Avenue and Macomb's Dam Road. The Dyckman tract is enjoying one of its periodical eras, of activity—so much so that one speculator decided to sell a large plot that he had been carrying for fourteen years.

The deal for the properties on William Street, at the rear of the Pulitzer Building, has directed attention to the possibilities of the northerly end of that thoroughfare, as the result of the latest plans of the Rapid Transit Commission. This transaction, furthermore, in connection with one reported below, involving a Nassau Street corner, also suggests some consideration of the future of Nassau Street, after the subways now building and projected shall have been completed. Nassau Street has thrived on retail trade ever since it became the most direct line of travel for pedestrians from the whole of the financial district to the Brooklyn Bridge and the adjacent elevated railroad terminal.

That Nassau Street's prosperity can ever be so completely obliterated as was that of Lower Fulton Street by the opening of the Bridge, is, of course, out of the question. Its present prominence is dependent upon too great a variety of conditions to warrant any belief in such a possibility, but the question may well be asked whether its great attractions for retail trade will not be measureably diminished when the thousands of people from the Bronx and upper east side who are now compelled to pass through it twice daily, seek subway stations on William Street and when other thousands, who now use the Brooklyn Bridge, will reach Brooklyn by means of the tunnel at the Battery, or by means of one of the three new bridges, all of which will undoubtedly have direct connection with the subway system.

LATEST SALES BY BROKERS.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Franklin A. Wilcox to the Central Realty, Bond, and Truet Company, the large plot at the junction of Third and Westchester Avenues, with an additional frontage on Bergen Avenue. The parcel measures 146 feet on Third Avenue, 230 feet on Westchester Avenue, and 30 feet on Bergen Avenue, with a northerly line of about 200 feet. There are at present three-story buildings along the Third Avenue frontage. The price paid for the property was $300,000, a figure which, it is said, gives to the transaction the distinction of being the largest ever effected in Bronx business property. The plot is regarded as the most prominent of those available for improvement around the Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street centre.

Deal at Nassau and John Streets.

Some details became known yesterday of a large deal which has recently been put through at Nassau and John Streets. The estate of Ann Henderson has sold the old four-story building 73 Nassau Street, 26.3 by 74, adjoining the northwest corner of John Street. The buyer, Frederick Day, is said to have secured also the Cockroft property, on the immediate corner, as well as an adjoining parcel on John Street—the three properties making a plot 51 by 104. It is believed that the purchases are preliminary to a building operation. Leopold Weil, whose name is mentioned as that of the broker in the transaction, declined to discuss it yesterday.

Rumor Involving Broadway Parcel.

No confirmation could be obtained yesterday of a report that Mrs. Helen C. Juilliard had sold 495 and 497 Broadway, an eight-story store and loft building, 48.11 by 200, running through to Mercer Street.

Block Front Sold on the Heights.

The Realty Company of America has sold to the Atlantic Realty Company the block front on the east side of Broadway, between One Hundred and Sixty-first and One Hundred and Sixty-second Streets, 199.10 by 100. Isaac H. Clothier gave this plot to the present sellers in part payment for the Euclid Hall property. Slawson & Hobbs were the brokers.

Astors Sell on 109th Street.

Albert V. Donnellan has bought from the Astor estate the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 100 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue, 80 by 100.11.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Matthew Mather the plot on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 175 feet West of Broadway, 42 by 100.11.

Buyer for 95th Street Dwelling.

M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co. have sold for J. H. Semel the three-story brownstone-front dwelling 36 West Ninety-fifth Street, 18 by 65 by 100.8. The buyer, S. Gelsmar, will occupy the house.

Sigmund Wechsler has bought from Paul Mayer the five-story flat, with stores, 230 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 25 by 100, and has resold it to Joseph G. Wallach.

Purchase Near P. R. R. Terminal.

Jefferson M. Levy has taken title to 328, 330, and 332 Seventh Avenue, between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, minal. The sellers of the property are the two blocks south of the Pennsylvania ter-

Schieffelin estate. This is the first transfer of it in over 100 years.

East 133d Street Plot Sold.

D. H. Scully has sold for Lewis A. Mitchell the plot 50 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 160 feet east of Madison Avenue, to a firm of builders.

Barnett & Co. have sold for Samuel Spear 58 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 70.

Grossman & Jonas have bought 53 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 99.11.

Haiprin, Diamondston & Lewine have bought from Schmeidler & Bachrach 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 30 by 90.11.

Weinstein & Lurie have sold to S. A. Berkowertz 68 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, a five-story flat, 20 by 100.11.

Blumberg, Rosenfeld & Bernstein have sold for F. C. Bernstein to S. Epstein 83 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Joseph Levy & Son, in conjunction with John Armstrong, have sold for James O'Connell 121 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, a three-story dwelling.

Arthur S. Cox & Co. have sold to T. J. Moran for A. Levy 429 and 431 East One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores, 37.6 by 100.11; also, for the estate of J. W. Cremin, 129 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, a two-story frame dwelling, 20 by 100.11.

Isidor Nathan denies the reported sale of his properties at 93 and 95 Cannon Street.

Lexington Avenue Transaction.

Wright Barclay has sold for Maurice Beekon to William A. Lanigan 711 Lexington Avenue, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100.

The Herter Realty Company has bought 139 East Twenty-fifth Street, an old building, 23 by 98.9.

Eighth Avenue Parcel Changes Hands.

Ogden & Clarkson have sold for Thomas Hardy to Robert Miller 585 Eighth Avenue, a four-story building, 24.8 by 100.

Freda Hert has bought from the La Roche estate 617 to 621 Eleventh Avenue, a coal yard, 75 by 100.

Mitchell A. C. Levy denied yesterday the report that he is the buyer of 143 West Sixty-second Street.

Big Bronx Deal on Third Avenue.

Sol Stern has sold for the various owners the property on the west side of Third Avenue, north of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, fronting 200 feet on the avenue and being 125 feet deep. The aggregate consideration was about $100,000. The property will be sub-divided into thirty-foot building lots and resold to builders with loans.

Herman Weisstock has sold for J. Rosenzweig and M. Garfinkel, for $125,000, 855 to 869 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, eight four-story double flats, each 25 by 100.11; also, for M. Cohen & Co., for $55,000, the six-story apartment house, with two stores, 27 St. Mark's Place, 26.6 by 112.2.

Laumeister & Co. report the following sales: No. 771 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100, a five-story double flat, for Simon Lang to a client; also, 867 Willis Avenue, 25 by 100, lot and dwelling; also, 775 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 25 by 100, five-story double flat, to a Mr. Hofmann; also, in conjunction with Herzog & Cohn, 821 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, a four-story flat; also, in conjunction with Neubeck & Busber, 1235 Fulton Avenue, a four-story double flat; also, in conjunction with A. F. Du Cret, the southwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Intervale Avenue, a four-story flat, with stores.

Southern Boulevard Plot Sold.

Jacob Kronenberger has sold for a Mr. Dreher, to a Mr. Fischer, the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and Freeman Street, 50 by 70; also, for Louis Lavelle, to S. Horowitz, 1,334 Bristow Street, a two-family house.

O'Hara Brothers have sold for John Hodgson, a two family house on the east side of Webeter Avenue, 50 feet north of Woodlawn Avenue, 25 by 100.

Abraham & Abramson has sold to a Mr. Roach 1,243 Washington Avenue, a two-story dwelling, 24 by 143.

A. Shatzkin & Sone have bought from C. Cash four lots on the north side of Two Hundred and Twenty-third Street, west of White Plains Avenue, 100 by 114, and four lots on the north side of Two Hundred and Twenty-first Street, east of White Plains Avenue, 100 by 114.

University Place Corner Leased.

Folsom Brothers have leased for Joseph F. Solari the five-story building at the northwest corner of Eleventh Street and University Place, 25 by 100, to L. A. Cuneo and John Fogliasso, for a term of twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of about $100,000. The lessees will convert this old landmark known for forty years as Solari's restaurant into a modern store and loft building.

J. Arthur Fischer has rented the following houses: 213 West Thirty-eighth Street to E. Davis, 210 West Forty-sixth Street to a Mrs. Wheeler, 143 West Forty-fifth Street to Mrs. E. Stone, 118 West Forty-seventh Street to W. O. Krope. Mr. Fischer represented the owners in the recent sale of 246 West Thirty-seventh Street to James H. Ottley of the McCall Company.

Brownsville Still Active.

The Naughton Construction Company has sold the four lots with two-story dwelling thereon, 100 by 100, on the east side of Stone Avenue, 50 feet north of Dumont Avenue, to A. Schlickerman. The same company has bought the three lots with three-story tenement, 75 by 100, on the west elde of Watkins Street, 100 feet north of Blake Avenue, from Max Goldstein, and has resold the property to Myer Barshatsky; also, from Herman H. Morris and Bessie Block, the four lots, 100 by 100, at the northweet corner of Watkins Street and Riverdale Avenue; also, 197 Thatford Avenue, 25 by 100, with two-story dwelling, from Mary B. Johnson.

Hyman Selverstone has sold the northwest corner of Blake Avenue and Watkins Street, 50 by 100, with two-story buildings; also, 1,704, 1,706, and 1,708 Pitkin Avenue, a three-story tenement.

Abraham Fuchs and Charlee Corman have sold 260 Osborn Street, 25 by 100, a three-story brick flat.

Many Country Places Leased.

H. W. Nichols has rented the following country aeats along the Hudson for the coming season: For Mrs. Elliott F. Shepard, The Villa, at Scarborough, to Mrs. John P. Townsend; for Miss Anna T. Van Santvoord, her property at Irvington, to Isidor Lewi; for Mrs. Elizabeth A. Milliard, her residence at Tarrytown, to Samuel Stiner; for Katharine F. Reynard, her residence at Tarrytown, to A. H. Holmes; for J. J. McComb estate, the Armour place at Dobbs Ferry, to Mrs. Felix Sameon; for Miss Sarah W. Masters, the country seat known as Thornloe, to William E. Coffin; for Mrs. Cyrus Field Judson, her country seat at Tuxedo, to J. Allen Townsend; for H. B. Squires, his property at Irvington known as Montrose, to Howard Clarkson; for David M. Milton, his place at Pocantico Hills, to Jamea A. Stillman of the National City Bank; for A. C. Fielde, his property at Dobbs Ferry, to Percy A. Rockefeller; for Frederick B. Hawley, his cottage at Tarrytown, to Thomas King Hanna; for Dr. John C. Barron, his estate at Tarrytown, to Emil Berolzheimer.

Bloodgood, de Sauiles & Talbot have leased the following country places: The Michler place at Greenwich, Conn., to Mrs. N. Clark Culver, daughter of Senator W. A. Clark; also, the Barrows place, to E. B. Norton of Street & Norton; also, the O. O. Howard place at Pelham Heights, to Mrs. Amos Morrill.

Lease of Hotel Belmont.

M. J. Ward & Co. have sold the furniture and twenty-one years' lease of the Hotel Belmont at 116 and 118 West Forty-fifth Street, for Frederick Weber, to W. M. Barrick, who is now in poseession. The rental for the entire term of the lease is over $400,000.

The same brokers have also sold the Niamesha Lake Hotel property in Sullivan County, N. Y., to H. R. Shares, who also owns and operates the Rockledge Hotel, Rockledge, Fla.

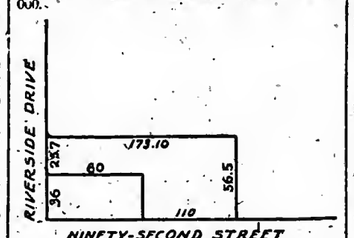
THE AUCTION ROOM.

The interesting phase of the auction sale of the Shermnn Square Hotel lay in the fact that it resulted in Flake & Dowling becoming the owners of the property for the second time. The purchase of the site, the erection of the building, and the sale of it to the late Isaac Lawrence, constituted one of their first successful real estate operations nearly fifteen years ago. It would be interesting to know how the price which they secured for it at that time compares with Wednesday's auction bid, $323,750, but regarding the latter figure by itself the opinion was freely expressed that it was a low one. In other words, deducting from this price a fair valuation for four and a half lots of ground at Broadway and Seventy-first Street, there remains a rather small amount to represent the value of a seven-story building, which, while it is not modern by any means, can hardly be said to have outlived its usefulness or to be wholly without income-producing power.

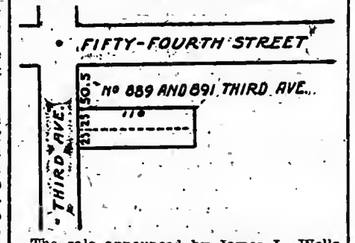
As appears from this week's schedule, offerings of small properties continue to be fairly numerous.

For to-morrow Bryan L. Kennelly has listed an executor's sale of parcels on the middle west side, including Ninth Avenue corners at Forty-seventh and Fifty-third Streets and a corner at Greenwich and Perry Streets. The same auctioneer will also sell, in partition, the properties 328 and 330 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

On Tuesday Auctioneer Goldingwill sell the property shown in the following diagram, a large plot forming an "L" around the northeast corner of Ninety-second Street and Riverside Drive. The sale is in foreclosure, the amount of the claims against the parcel aggregating about $60,000.



In the recent demand for properties which two or three years ago were a drug on the market there has been an increasing number of Third Avenue transactions. The property shown below, consisting of four-etory buildinge on plot 50 by 110, will be offered by executor's orders at the stand of Samuel Goldsticker on Wednesday.



The sale announced by James L. Wells for to-morrow, involving properties at William's Bridge, is likely to prove of interest to neighborhood buyers in view of recent active dealing in property in that section tributary to the White Plains Road. There will also be sold to-morrow under foreclosure the plot bounded by Webster Avenue and the Bronx River, Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth and Two Hundred and Thirty-sixth Streets.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR THE WEEK

There were recorded last week 582 mortgages for $7,680,859; of which 201, for $3,621,920, were at 5 per cent.; 291, for $2,876,839, were at more, and 90, for $2,192,500, were at lees. In the correeponding week laet year there were recorded 519 mortgages for $9,755,181; of which 167, for $3,613,053, were at 5 per cent.; 211, for $2,547,615, were at more, and 141, for $3,594,510, were at less.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 161 Broadway Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MAY 9.

By Bryan L. Kennelly. Executors' Sale.

9th Av, 678, s e corner of 47th St, 25.1x75, four-story brick tenement.

9th Av, 676, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25.1x75, four-story brick tenement.

47th St, 858 West, s s, 75 ft e of 9th Av, at the rear of the foregoing, four-story brick tenement.

9th Av, 801, n w corner of 53d St, 25x100, five-story brick flat with stores.

57th St, 508 West, s s, 80 ft w of Tenth Av, 20x75.5, three-story brick dwelling.

Greenwich St, 731, e s corner of Perry St, 25x86.4x40.8x48.10, four-story brick tenement.

Greenwich St, 727 and 729, e s, adjoining the foregoing, 50x94 and irregular, three-story brick tenements with stores.

127th St, 328 and 330 East, s s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 24 and 25, respectively, by 100.11, two-story brick and frame dwellings; voluntary partition sale.

Bedford St, 83, s w corner of Barrow St, 24.5x50, three-story brick flat; executors' sale.

By James L. Wells.

229th St, n s, 205 ft w of 4th Av, William's Bridge, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling.

227th St, n s, 271.5 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling.

229th St, n s, 371.8 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

93d St, 10 and 12 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.8, six-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, Samuel C. Herriman, referee; due on judgment, $76,111.

Webster Av, e s, the block front between 235th and 236th Sts, running through to the Bronx River, 218.2x283.3 and irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, Myer S. Isaacs, referee; due on judgment, $8,256.

By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 236 West, w s, 29.7 ft n of 10th St, 32.8x88, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, William H. Jackson, referee; due on judgment, $11,684; subject to another mtg for $80,000.

Weeks St, n w corner of 173d St, West Farms, 6x96, vacant; foreclosure sale, Randolph Hurry, referee; due on judgment, $5,843.

TUESDAY, MAY 10.

By John N. Golding.

Riverside Drive, 36 ft n of 92d St, runs n 25.7x e 173.10x s 56.5 to the north side of 92d St x w 110x n 30x w 60, vacant; foreclosure sale, Philip J. McCook, referee; due on judgment, $58,516.

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholas Av, 80, n e corner of 114th St, 59.9x93x50.11x124.3, seven-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, Edgar M. Leventritt, referee; due on judgment, $16,841; subject to another mortgage for $100,000.

Louise St, s s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, Van Nest, 125x95; foreclosure sale, John D. Kennan, referee; due on judgment, $2,352.

130th St, 252 West, s s, 239 ft e of 8th Av, 18x99.11; three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Achilles H. Kohn, referee; due on judgment, $12,868.

2d St, 249, n s, about 125 ft w of Avenue C, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

Rivington St, 152, n s, 50 ft e of Suffolk St, 27x100, five-story brick tenement; paartition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

117th St, 125 and 127 West, n s, 286 ft w of Lenox Av, each 18x100.11, two five-story brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, William C. Davis, referee, due on judgment, each, $14,336.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

15th St, 129 East, n s, 114.11 ft e of Irving Place, 12.6x103.3, three-story brick dwelling; voluntary partition sale.

Wilton pl, e s, 227.2 ft n of Burnside Av, 100.11x100.11, four two- etory brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, William C. Davis, referee, due on judgment, $2,650; subject to other mortgages for $20,000.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

Railroad Av East, 2,980, 55.9 ft s of 154th St, 55.9x116.2x50x91.5, two-story frame dwelling and vacant; partition sale, Charles W. Dayton, Jr., referee.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 11.

By Samuel Goldsticker.

3d Av, 889 and 891, e s, 50.5 ft s of 54th St, 50x110, four-story brick buildings with two-story brick buildings at the rear; executors' sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

82d St, 513 East, n s, 207 ft e of Avenue A, 29.8x102.2, four-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, Franklyn Paddock, referee; due on judgment, $12,923.

By Peter F. Meyer.

99th St, 148 West, s s, 278.10 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15.4x80.8x15.4x81.6, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, T. Aetley Atkins, referee; due on judgment, $6,766.

THURSDAY, MAY 12.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

Great Jones St, 47, s s, 153.7 ft w of the Bowery, 27x100, seven-story brick store and loft building; foreclosure sale, Francis W. Pollock, referee; due on judgment, $12,647; subject to another mortgage for $50,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

62d St, 347 East, n s, 489 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.5, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, Charles W. Culver, referee; due on judgment, $6,484.

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

By Joseph P. Day.

38th St, 312, 314, and 316 West, s s, 200 ft w of 8th Av, 75x98.9; three five-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale, Frederick G. Wetterau, referee; due on judgment, $45,819.

Monroe St, 216, s s, 55.4 ft w of Scammel St, 25.2x28.10x25x17.6, five-story brick tenement; sale by order of the Sheriff, all title and interest of Charles A. Aul on Dec. 5, 1899.

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Clinton Av, s w corner of Oakland Place, 25x100x25.4x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, Gustav Goodman, referee; due on judgment, $1,886.

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

164th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, Arthur S. Lurie, referee; due on judgment, $6,709.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Nos. 54 to 58 West 116th St, for two six-story brick tenements, 37.6x87.11; D. L. Block, premises, owner; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $70,000.

1st Av, w s, 25.10 ft s of 44th St, for six-story brick lofts, 24.7x96; J. & J. Fleischauer of 16 East 92d St, owners; W. C. Sommerfeld, architect; cost, $18,000.

Nos. 327 to 333 West 27th St, for two six-story brick flats and store, 53.3x98.9; A. Silberminix of 44 Pike St, owner; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $90,000.

North Brother Island, s w s, for a one-story frame pavilion, 60x12; city, owner; Smith, Westervelt & Austin of 7 Wall St, architects; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, May 7.

ARTHUR AV, e s, northerly part of southerly half of Plot 18, map of Oak Tree Plot, begins 50 ft s of north side of Lot 18, runs e 90x s 25x w 90x n 25; Conrad Zeller to Elizabetha Zeller, other consideration and..... 100

BEEKMAN PLACE, 14, w s, 10x90; Morrie Sally and another, executors and trustees, to Solomon J. London, (mtg $5,000)..... 10,400

BROADWAY, s e corner 108th St, 28x100.5x5.11½, Boulevard or Dyckman St, centre line being Plot 90, map land of Isaac Dyckman, 230.1x150.9x258.5x150; George O. Hall to Lucius H. Beers and another..... Nom.

BROOK AV, 433, e s, runs e 100x e 50x w 25x n 25x w 75x n 25; Mary J. Brown to Harry Isaacson, other consideration and..... 100

FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner Valentine Av, runs w 91.8x s 19.6x e 88.4x n 22.6; Fordham Road, s w corner Valentine Av, runs w 110.2xn 20.2x e 112.1x s 23.9 to beginning; Valentine Av, n e corner Fordham Road, runs e 192.11x n e 66.11x e or e e 7.5x s w 80x s w 35.8x145.3x n 25.4; Eva A. Salter to A. O. Salter..... Nom.

FORDHAM ROAD, n w corner of Valentine Av, runs n 253.8 e 83.1 x s 263.5 x s 25.4 x w 81.10 x n 22.6; Fordham Road, s w corner of Valentine Av, runs s 134.6 x e 15 x n 158.6 x w 13.2 x s 23.9; Eva A. Salter to A. O. Salter..... Nom.

GRAND ST, 417½ and 419, e s, 26.8x100x 26.6x100; David Kidansky and another to Jacob Binder and another, (mtgs $24,000)..... Nom.

GREENWICH ST, 230, 25x80; George N. Griffin and another, executors, to George N. Griffin..... Nom.

HICKORY ST, s s, being Lots 75 and 76 and s ½ 74, amended map of Bronxwood Park, 97.1x127; Charles S. Brand to United States Title Guarantee and Indemnity Company..... 8,300

KING'S BRIDGE ROAD, w s, 195.5 ft n w of Fordham Road, runs w 359.9x e 39.7 s 346.5x s 94.3 to beginning; Eva A. Salter to A. O. Salter..... Nom.

LOTS 12 to 18, 22 to 24, and 24A, map of Van Nest Park; Van Buren St, w s, 210.4 ft s of Morris Park Av, 20x100; Van Buren St, w s, 802.8 ft s of Morris Park Av, 22.6x100; Ephraim B. Levy to Joseph Gamache and another..... Nom.

LOT 35, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Hudson P. Rose to Thomas Smith..... Nom.

PARK AV, w s, 100.10 ft n of 110th St, 24.10x100; Henry Newman to Louis Kinckisicin and another, (mtg $19,000)..... Nom.

1ST AV, n w e, part of Lot 45, map of Clermont, nar Highbridge, runs n s 63x n w 100x w 37.6x s w 35.6x s e 125; Seth B. Howes to May Robinson..... Nom.

7TH AV, 328 to 332, w s, 74.7x99.3x74.7x100.11; Alfred B. Dunn to Jefferson M. Levy and another..... Nom.

10TH ST, 528 East, 25x103.3; Nathan Brender and another to Heinrich A. Zang, (mtgs $16,500,) other considaration and..... 100

61ST ST, 31 and 33 West, 50x100.5; Paul Rabm to Gustavus A. Goldsmith, (mtg $50,000,) other considcration and..... 100

72D ST, 57 to 533 East, 100x64.4; Simon Adler to Bohemian American Real Estate Association "Bee," (mtgs $47,500,) other consideration and..... 100

94TH ST, 76 West, 20x100.8; Jennie Riess to Moses Arndtstein, (mtg $24,800,) other consideration and..... 100

94TH ST, 76 West, 20x100.8; Thomas C. Edgar and another, executors and trustees, to Jennie Reiss..... 27,300

96TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 100x100.11; James C. Parrish to Isaac H. Clothier, other consideration and..... 100

98TH ST, 118 West, 16x100.11; Lizzie Palmer to Edwin D. M. Hood, (mtg $9,000)..... Nom.

98TH ST, 59 West, 25x100.11; Margaret P. Cassidy to Augusta S. Leary, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

103D ST, 155 and 157 East, 50x100.11; Frances Geiger and another to Emil Reinacher, all title..... Nom.

103D ST, 155 East, 30x100.11; Annie T. Muller to Nathan Beiman..... Nom.

103D ST, n s, 110.6 ft e of Lexington Av, 0.8x100.11; Jacob H. Westheimer and another to Nathen Beiman, quitclaim... Nom.

103D ST, 157 East, 50x100.11; Anthony J. Muller and another to Nathen Beiman, (mtg $13,500)..... Nom.

103D ST, n s, 119.6 ft e of Lexingtgon Av, 0.8x100.11; Isaac Rothschild to Nathan Beiman, quitclaim..... Nom.

103D ST, n s, 130 ft e of Lexington Av, 0.2x100.11; Corlears Realty Company to Isaac Rothschild and others, quitclaim... Nom.

109TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 75x100.11; Harris Friedman and another to Louis Billowitz and another, (mtgs $35,750,) other consideration and..... 100

114TH ST, 242 West, 25x100.11; Henry Rosenfeld to Abraham Goldberg, (mtg $27,000)..... Nom.

119TH ST, s s, 50 ft e of 10th Av, runs e 100x s 201.10x w 150x n 74.10x e 50x n 127; Minnie A. Blanchard to Frederick W. Sauer and others, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and..... 100

124TH ST, 806 and 805 East, 56.4x100; Anna Moorhead to Julius Braun, (mtgs $32,000)..... ....

132D ST, 145 West, 18.9x99.11; Belle Lindeman to Pauline Peyser, (mtg $10,500,) other consideration and..... 100

134TH ST, 803 and 805 East, 56.4x100; Julius Braun to Jonas Weil and another, (mtg $32,000)..... Nom.

135TH ST, 833 East, 27.4x100; Simon Cohen to Joseph Kantrowitz, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

187TH ST, 284 West, 15.6x99.11; Henry P. De Vourney to Henry P. De Vourney and another, (mtg $12,500)..... Nom.

137TH ST, 627 East, 25x100; Bertha O. E. Weise to George Tillmans..... Nom.

187TH ST, 627 East, 25x100; George Tillmanns to Frederick Weise..... Nom.

187TH ST, 625 East, 25x100; George Tillmanns to Bertha O. E. Weise..... Nom.

162D ST, s e corner of Woodycrest Av, 219.4x100x233x100; William G. Ver Planck to William H. Young..... Nom.

Mechanics' Liens.

PARK AV, e s, 75 ft n of 181st St, 100x100; William A. Croake and another against Union Mason and Construction Company, owner and contractor..... $292

71ST ST, 58 West; Frenk and Gus Richter against Jennie L. Woodend, owner; William E. Woodend, contractor..... 1,456

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CROTONA AV; w s, 154 ft s of 182d St; William U. McKenzie against Sophia Koffer and another, April 8, 1904..... 30

5TH AV, 222; H. O. S. Engineering Company against estates of J. C. and A. H. Baldwin and another, April 20, 1904..... 130

5TH AV, 110 and 112, Closter Shading Company against estate of Ogden Goelet and another, April 29, 1904..... 885

BROADWAY, w s, whole front between 108th and 109th Sts; Charles A. Lefferts and another against Manhasset Realty Corporation and another, June 2, 1903... $437

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified.

BEIMAN, Nathan, to Charles H. Selick; 103d St, 155 East; 3 years..... 14,000

BEIMAN, Nathan, to Isaac Rothschild and another; 103d St, n s, 119.6 ft e of Lexington Av, two mtgs, prior mtgs $27,000, 3 years, 6 per cent., each..... 2,900

BINDER, Jacob, and another to David Kidansky and another; Grand St, 417½ and 419, 1 year, 3 per cent..... 6,750

BINDER, Jacob, and another to David Kidansky and another; Grand St, 417½ and 419, prior mtgs $30,750, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 15,000

BILOWITZ, Ahraham, and another to Harris Friedman and another; 109th St, w s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $175,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,750

BREIMAN, Mabel E., to Simson Wolf; 29th St, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 3 years.. 12,000

BRENNAN, Edward A., and another to Warren B. Sammis; 118th St, n s, 248 ft e of Avenue A, to Pleasant Av, 3 years 3,000

CLOOS, Longo Grace L., to Henry J. Garner and another; 8th Av, n e corner of 54th St, indemnity mtg..... 1

CLOTHIER, Isaac H., to the Girard Trust Company, of Philadelphia; 109th St, n s, 200 ft e of 5th Av, 5 years, 4 4-10 per cent..... 90,000

CROMWELL Ages, to Newburg Savings Bank; 42d St, 93 East, prior mtg $50,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 20,000

DIAMOND, Joseph, to William Schweizer; Bronx Park Av, e e corner of 177th St, 3 years..... ....

DIETZ, James E., to the Empire State Surety Company; 20th St, s s, 285 ft e of 3d Av, prior mtg $9,000..... 6,000

FINKELSTEIN, Louis, and another to Cecelia Hart; Park Av, 100.10 ft n of 116th St, prior mtg $19,000, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

GAMACHE, Joseph, and another to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 12 to 18, 22 to 24, and 24A, map of Van Nest Park; also Van Buren St, w s, 310.4 ft s of Morris Park Av; also Van Buren St, w s, 362.10 ft s of Morris Park Av, 3 years..... 5,950

IGSTAEDTER, Samuel, to Julius Franklin; 153d St, n s, 100 ft e of Grand Av, prior mtg $5,000, demand as per bond.. 3,000

ISAACSON, Harry, to Thomas Brown; Brook Av, 438, s e corner of 145th St, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years..... 2,000

ISAACSON, Harry J., to Mary J. Brown; Brook Av, 438, s e corner of 145th St, 786, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years..... 2,000

KANTROWITZ, Joseph, to Simon Cohen; 135th St, 833 East, prior mtg $15,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 4,000

KESSLER, Max, to John Katzman; 1st Av, s w corner of 12th St, due Aug. 6, 1904, 6 per cent..... 6,500

LEMMOLE, Michele, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser; Thompson St, 9, due June 15, 1904, 6 per cent..... 2,000

LIPPMANN, Israel, to Samuel Edelstein; Hancock St, 20 to 24, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,500

LIPPMANN, Israel, to City Mortgage Company, 1st Av, s w corner of 125th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 25,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, to E. Augusta Grinnell; 30th St, s s, 184.2 ft w of Lexington Av, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 8,500

MARTIN, Mary J., to David Scharpes; 13th St, 118 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent... 5,000

NEIDIG, Anton, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Beck St, e s, 150 ft s of 156th St, 2 years, 4½ per cent..... 6,000

PENDLETON, Francis K., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 96th St, n s, 150 ft e of 8th Av, 3 years..... 35,000

REISS, Jennie, to Thomas C. Edgar and another, executors, &c.; 94th St, 76 West, prior mtg $18,500, installments..... 6,300

SHERMAN, Mary M., to David B. Ogden, trustee; 22d St, n s, 225 ft e of 11th Av, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 15,000

SHWITZER, Harry, and another to Jacob Wicks, Jr.; 1st Av, s w corner of 96th St, 5 years..... 31,000

SINGHI, Henry C., to the City Mortgage Company; 35th St, s s, 213.7 ft e of Lexington Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,000

UNTERMAN, Louis, to Max Cohen and another; 125th St, 546 West, 3 years..... 2,000

WACHT, Gustave, and another to Samuel Wacht; Madison St, 196, prior mtg $20,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 6,000

WACHT, Gustave, and others to Gertrude R. De Chezelles; Madison St, 196, 5 years..... 20,000

YOUNG, William H., to Edward E. Black; Woodycrest Av, s e corner of 162d St, 3 years..... 4,721

ZELLER, Elizabetha, and another, to Thomas Jones; Arthur Av, e s, being n part of 8½ of Plot 18, map of Oak Tree Plot, 5 years..... 5,500

Lis Pendens.

46TH ST, n s, 205 ft e of 6th Av, 55x100.5; Abraham Erdenberg against Allison Realty Company; another, foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, A. Stern.

120TH ST, e e, 225.3 ft w of 8th Av, 24.9x100.11x 25x100.11; Max Lowenstein against Frank B. French and another, (amended specific performance;) attorneys, Shiro & Wasservogel.

148TH ST, n s, 119 ft e of Convent Av, 18x 99.11; Mary Carstang, executrix, against Henrietta A. Latham and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Thompson & Koss.

BRADHURST AV, 35; Elizabeth W. Whitlock against Anna Ogren and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Fallows & Duffey.

4TH AV, c s, 75.9 ft n of 9th St, 25.2x100; Emanuel Doctor against Peter Concello and another, (action to foreclose mechanic's lien;) attorney, R. A. McDuffie.

28TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 2d Av, 50x98.9; David T. Goodwin against Thomas L. Goodwin and another, (partition;) attorney, H. S. Weed.

1ST AV, w s, 77.2 ft n of 7th St, 25x100; Henry A. Frost against Jacob Brin, heir at law, and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. A. Frost.

AVENUE A and 81st St, s w corner, 17x

BRIGHT OUTLOOK IN REAL ESTATE FOR ENTIRE METROPOLITAN DISTRICT

BROOKLYN'S RAPID GROWTH ATTRACTS MANY BUYERS

Better Transit Facilities and Great Public Improvements Bring Quick Results—Outlying Sections Active—Current Season's Large Volume of Business.

The Borough of Brooklyn for many years has been the wonder of all those who have come to the metropolis with a consideration of relative land values in mind. Despite its great natural advantages, Brooklyn has long been regarded in real estate circles as backward in growth, with the price of real property far below the figures its population warranted. But during the past two years a transformation in realty conditions has been taking place.

Perhaps the one distinct reason for these former conditions was the lack of sufficient transit facilities connecting this borough with Manhattan and the rest of the continent. To-day the improvements already made, those under way and projected, assure a future for Brooklyn that promises to make its former stagnation a matter of memory only. The impetus to land values, as shown so conclusively by the sales made this Spring, strikes the close observer as merely the forerunner of still greater advances, and that the upward trend is permanent seems sure.

The Williamsburg and Manhattan Bridges, together with the extension of the subway system to Flatbush and Atlantic Avenues, and the projected line to Fort Hamilton, are already having their effects on the prices of real estate.

Besides these new means of transit between the boroughs, old lines have undergone great changes during the past year. The removal of the tracks of the Long Island Railroad from the surface of Atlantic Avenue to a tunnel for part of the distance and to an elevated structure for the rest, results in the operation of trains along this route at a greater speed than the people of Brooklyn and Long Island have ever known.

The installation of four additional loops at the Manhattan terminus of the Brooklyn Bridge has been of some avail in lessening the congestion at this point, and the two new power stations built by the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company during the past year have greatly increased the efficiency of that system.

Repaving the streets has been carried on on a large scale, and the improvement of such thoroughfares as Fourth Avenue has made a noticeable difference in the appearance of the borough.

The new sewerage system, which has involved the building of a trunk sewer with an opening in the New York Bay at Ninety-second Street, has cost no less than $18,000,000.

The feeling prevalent among many real estate dealers is that Brooklyn property is below its real value. With those adverse conditions removed which have acted as a damper on prospective investors' inclination to acquire property it seems reasonable to expect that real estate in Brooklyn has seen its lowest mark.

DEVELOPMENT OF BAY RIDGE.

Builders Planning Large Operations Throughout That Territory.

Bay Ridge and South Brooklyn have enjoyed fully their share of the general advance in land values during the past twelve months, and activity among real estate men and builders in those sections has never been more marked than now. The great stretch of land popularly known as Bay Ridge, situated opposite Staten Island, and with views unsurpassed in any part of Long Island, itself forming the eastern shore of the Narrows, has ever been an ideal spot for all lovers of the beautiful; but it is not alone on account of its attractive environment that prospective home builders are asked to buy lots in this section.

The projected subway along Fourth Avenue will place Bay Ridge within a few minutes' ride of the centre of Manhattan. Already the improvement of Fourth Avenue has transformed it into a great boulevard extending from Flatbush Avenue to the United States Reservation at Fort Hamilton. On its completion it will be one long garden of shrubs and flowers, with two strips of asphalted pavement on either side. It is expected that the entire thoroughfare will be opened by June 1, and its beauty will serve as an additional attraction to this already unusually attractive home centre.

To enable one to catch a glimpse of conditions as they exist practically in every part of South Brooklyn and Bay Ridge, and to give some idea of the scale of operations thereabout, one instance may be cited. A tract of property in the territory between Thirty-seventh and Forty-first Streets and Ninth and Fifteenth Avenues is being improved with no less than seventy two-family houses. The buildings are to be faced with ornamental pressed brick, and will be up to date in every detail. They will be completed early in the Fall.

PARK SLOPE VALUES HIGHER.

Last Year Has Witnessed Much Building West of Prospect Park.

The Park Slope section—the district bounded by Prospect Park at the top of the hill and Fifth Avenue at the bottom—has long been considered as the most modern residence district of Brooklyn. It has been said that Brooklynites like to build on a hill side. However that may be, the fact remains that here are to be found residences of elaborate construction, among the most costly and magnificent in the entire city.

Detached houses are few and far between, although there are some to be found on Lincoln and Berkeley Places, and a few on Plaza Street—a macadamized road extending from Flatbush Avenue to the plaza at the main entrance of Prospect Park, making a semi-circle in its course.

The increase in values along Prospect Park West has been one of the features of the past year's dealings in Brooklyn real estate. Many high-class apartment houses have been erected, and the rents are by no means low as compared with former years. The increased cost of land along this avenue has resulted in an advance in rents in all kinds of properties, which, while not so marked as in parts of Manhattan, has caused considerable comment among real estate men.

The unimproved lots on the intersecting streets from Garfield Place to Sixth Street will probably be covered with fine apartment houses in the near future, the demand for this kind of property having become more and more marked during the past year.

An example of this demand is seen in the experience of one investor who bought a plot of four lots on Union Street, facing the Park Plaza. While there was no intention on the part of the buyer at the time of the purchase to build anything but private dwellings similar to those adjoining the property, the conditions existing in this section later forced themselves upon his notice, and the result is that an apartment house costing close to $200,000 is to be erected on the site.

Lots on Carroll and President Streets are now held at $4,500 and more, and with the impetus given to land values along First Street as far west as Sixth Avenue by the building activities there, prices for lots have increased considerably.

The extension of Eighth Street through to Prospect Park West is perhaps the most notable improvement made in the Park Slope in some time. It is the result of the purchase by speculators of the old Martin house and grounds, situated at the northeast corner of Ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, and extending along Eighth Avenue almost a block. The land was above grade and sold for about $2,000 a lot. With the cutting through of the street at private expense this tract will be leveled, and the sixty lots are expected to sell at a figure far above the purchase price. This was the last large unimproved plot on Ninth Street.

GREAT ACTIVITY IN FLATBUSH.

Many Fine Dwellings Now in Course of Construction in That Suburb.

Flatbush has been the scene of much activity this Spring. With a transit service as good as can be found in either borough, and with the promise of a one-fare trip from the outskirts of the section to Forty-second Street and Broadway in twenty-five minutes on the completion of the subway, there seems abundant reason for even a greater growth than has yet appeared in this district.

Its perfect roads of asphalt and macadam, its sewerage, and water supply, are widely known and need little comment. Building plots along the more desirable thoroughfares are rapidly becoming fewer and fewer, and the thousands of new residences completed during the past twelve months are changing this section from its comparative barrenness of a few years ago into a veritable garden spot. Many of the finer dwellings erected recently have been Colonial in style, fitting admirably their environment of fine elms and lofty maples. The influx of investment buyers shows no signs of diminution, and land values are increasing at a steady, healthful rate.

JERSEY TUNNELS TO OPEN VAST AREAS

Territory That Is Likely to Compete With Brooklyn Suburbs.

If the tunnel is to prove the determining factor in suburban development, New Jersey towns are to be favored with a long start on all the other outlying sections. According to present calculations another year will see cars running regularly from Jersey City to the Morton Street terminus of the New York and New Jersey Railroad Company's tunnel.

Activity in Jersey suburbs has followed closely on the application by this company to extend its line up Tenth Street and Sixth Avenue to Thirty-third Street. This activity, in the face of the fact that all the plans of the projectors of the Morton Street tunnel are not known as yet, would tend to prove that speculative builders are firm in their belief that a permanent boom is about to be created in Jersey properties.

That this tunnel is to be closely connected with the Public Service Corporation of New Jersey, which controls practically every surface road in the northeastern part of the State, is generally known. It is more than likely that the cars of this company will run through the tunnel directly into Manhattan Borough. The same interests behind this tunnel have also planned another with terminals at Cortlandt Street and at Exchange Place, in Jersey City. By a contemplated extension of the tunnel from Jersey City to Hoboken almost every one of the Jersey City railroad terminals will be reached.

It is quite within the bounds of possibility that the tunnel company will find it difficult to obtain a franchise for its road under one of the chief thoroughfares in Manhattan, the projected span up Sixth Avenue, but even with the proposed terminus at Morton and Christopher Streets convenient access to the shopping and theatrical districts will be given.

The plans of the Pennsylvania, from a suburban standpoint are of less importance than those above, as the Pennsylvania Road does not traverse the present suburban section. A tremendous area of cheap land will be opened on the completion of this tunnel, however, and it is to be expected that immediate use will be made of the opportunity to build another populous district.

To-day the only way to cross the North River is by ferryboat, and the relation of the New Jersey suburbs to Manhattan is quite similar to that of Brooklyn before 1883, when the Brooklyn Bridge was first thrown open. The great growth of the "City of Churches" since the completion of the bridge, and the great increase in building activities in the other districts on Long Island since the newer improvements have been begun, serve to show the likely course of events, once the several tunnels to Jersey are completed.

Jersey City and Hoboken present little opportunity for further growth, and it is believed that operators will go beyond the meadows back of the cities into the as yet thinly populated districts five miles and more back from the river. In a rough way the possible and probable field for activity is that area bounded by the Hackensack Meadows on the east, the Passaic County line on the north, Elizabeth on the south, and the Orange Mountains on the west. This great area is even now a network of trolley lines, all controlled by the Public Service Corporation and all maintaining a five-cent fare to Jersey City.

Beyond this area the railroads are still the only means of access from Jersey City, although it is possible that with the opening of the tunnels trolley communication will be established with the still further outlying districts, including the Oranges, Montclair, Bloomfield, and Glen Ridge. These towns are already well known and boast of a large commuting population; but there yet remain vast tracts to be built up, and a conservative estimate places the increase of population that could be comfortably housed in this district at three millions.

Land values are much lower than those obtaining in Brooklyn and Queens, although not a few developing companies are already at work. In many districts water, gas, and sewerage connections have been made. Lots on property enjoying all these advantages can be bought for from $100 to $500, and the speculative value of this great region is rapidly becoming more and more well understood. Land within six miles of the City Hall in Manhattan can be bought to-day for as low as $500 an acre. Scarcely any can be found in any of the other outlying districts at even twice as much, and it is only a question of time before the relative cheapness of this property will attract an influx of speculative buyers who will waste no time in making the improvements necessary to draw the investors into the field.

QUEENS' RAPID GROWTH

Pennsylvania Tunnel and New Bridges to to Solve Its Problems.

Asked offhand, perhaps ninety-nine persons out of a hundred would say unhesitatingly that no such opportunity as existed a hundred years ago for the acquirement of a large tract of land near enough the centre of the city's activities to double or treble in value in a lifetime could be found to-day.

But to the student familiar with conditions in this city a century ago there is a striking similarity in certain outlying districts now. Much of that vast tract of unimproved land lying to the north of the City Hall in 1804 was less accessible to the business centre then than is any part of the Borough of Queens to-day.

The breaking up of old estates has already begun in Queens, and the results are to be quite the same as were those following the subdivision of the old farms in Manhattan. Besides, the putting of these properties in the market, there is to be—already it has shown no unmistakable signs of development—a lively demand for them. What the two new bridges are to do for Brooklyn the new Blackwell's Island Bridge and the Pennsylvania tunnel will do for Queens.

"The Backbone of Long Island," that long range of hills, penetrates all Queens Borough, and is now traversed by a long asphalt driveway—once the old Jamaica Plank Road.

That it is accessible and that its natural features are attractive need little demonstrating when the actual figures are known. With about one-tenth the population of its neighboring borough, Brooklyn, almost one-half as many new houses as in Brooklyn have been erected here within the past year. Such a showing proves conclusively the numbers of home builders locating in Queens.

Houses can be bought more cheaply than it is possible to rent a flat in Manhattan. While $50,000 is only an average price for a house in Manhattan, a comfortable home in Queens can be bought for $3,000.

The acquisition by the Pennsylvania of the Long Island Railroad has resulted in a great improvement in transit facilities, and now Queens is infinitely more accessible to the metropolis than was Harlem less than fifty years ago.

The most remote boundaries of Queens are no further from the City Hall, Manhattan, than parts of the Bronx, and with the completion of all the contemplated improvements twenty minutes will suffice to bring a person from the very outskirts of the borough into the city.

It is to this great revolutionizing of transit facilities that the present and the future increase of land values is due. Considering its great extent of water front, the superseding of ferries by bridges and tunnels will be all the more advantageous to Queens.

Long Island City, the business centre of Queens Borough, is sure to undergo a complete transformation within the next five years. The terminal extensions of the Long Island Railroad are to be more than double the area of the present terminal, the entire Sunnyside section having already been bought by the railroad. This section includes much high land hitherto used for farm purposes. It consists of about 800 acres of land which has hitherto been considered useless for residential purposes.

More recently the company increased its holdings by buying the Philip Smith property at the corner of East and Borden Avenues, now controlling all the land on the northerly side of Borden Avenue from Vernon Avenue for a number of blocks to the east.

Long Island City is no longer provincial, and with astonishing rapidity is increasing its number of fine public and private buildings. The new drawbridge across Newtown Creek will be 1,700 feet long.

Flushing, too, is fast approaching the size and prosperity of a city, and, indeed, with the present rate of progress maintained any length of time, it will appear evident to the most casual observer that here is another "suburb" which will soon outgrow its name and make demands for its recognition as a part of the great city of which it now is theoretically a part.

RUBBER FOR STREET PAVING.

London Experiments Prove It Mechanically Suitable—Cost the Objection.

The question of laying rubber streets in London has been interesting the public of that city recently. It has been brought up just at this time by the construction of a rubber road under the archway at Buckingham Palace. There are other rubber roads in London which have been in use for a number of years, notably one at Euston Station, and the lasting qualities of the material as a street pavement have been amply demonstrated. These experience have led many people in London to speculate on the feasibility of paving all the principal thoroughfares with rubber.

Expense is, however, the only thing that stands in the way. For all other reasons rubber makes an ideal street covering. It wears, it is easy on horses, and perfect for vehicles, it does not get slippery, it does not grind into dust, it is easily cleaned, it is waterproof, and therefore furnishes perfect surface drainage, and, better than all else, it deadens all sound.

"I do not think the making of rubber streets is at all feasible for any city," said the manager of one of the biggest rubber manufactories in this country. "With Para rubber selling for more than a dollar a pound and all other rubbers high in proportion, with the increased demand for rubber mechanical goods and the increased consumption of rubber clothing and footwear, and with the supply of crude rubber not increasing in like proportion, I do not see how any one could contemplate making streets of rubber. There is no doubt that the scheme is practical enough from a mechanical point of view. We make rubber tiling, and we sell large quantities of it, too, but even to cover an office floor is expensive, and when it comes to making a street it would be something enormous. I think it would cost at least $20 per square yard, but I could not say positively because I do not know what specifications would be used in making streets.

"As I understand it, these rubber roadways are made of lateral strips and are held in place by melted clips at the ends. These strips are fitted close together, but I do not understand there is any vulcanization done after the stripe are laid down. These stripe would have to be thick and would use up a great deal of rubber, for, in order to be any good, they would have to be springy. Possibly when Mexico and the Philippines and Ceylon and other tropical countries become covered with bearing rubber plantations, we may find rubber cheap enough to pave cities, but that will be some time."

BRIGHT OUTLOOK FOR WESTCHESTER

Transit Improvements Already Projected That Will Make It a Great Region of Homes.

Westchester County is making a strong bid for the overflow population from Manhattan Island. Now that the subway is so near completion, property owners all the way from the Harlem River to Yonkers, and from the Hudson across to Long Island Sound, want New Yorkers to come up there and buy homes, instead of crossing the East River to Long Island, or the North River to New Jersey. As an inducement they are cutting hundreds of acres of farm lands into individual lots within reach of the pocketbook of the workingman, and are pushing plans for swift and cheap suburban transit. All of Westchester County is virtually to be brought within the scope of the elevated and the subway transit systems. From Yonkers or Fort Chester to the City Hall in thirty minutes is the popular demand. Authoritative announcement is made that this demand will be met.

The stumbling block for Westchester County in the northward growth of the city so far has been the difficulty of getting from the Grand Central Station, at Forty-second Street, down town, both on the east and west sides. On the west side it has meant a walk of two long city blocks to the elevated station, and an extra fare at that. With the completion of the subway, and connecting trains, this difficulty will, to a great extent, be removed. But the energetic Westchester people are not depending upon the subway and the elevated extensions alone. All the railroads that run into the Grand Central Station have been made contributory to the new growth. The importance to Westchester County of the improvements in service contemplated by these railways can scarcely be overestimated.

On both the Sound and the Hudson River sides of Westchester changes in transit are in progress that will bring all the leading suburbs of that county within easy touch of the business portion of Manhattan. Even under existing conditions, means have been devised to shorten the present journey from fifteen to twenty minutes. The New York Central and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railways, which hitherto have been great barriers to the natural development of this area, have at last fallen into line for progress. All the suburbs on the Sound side are dependent upon the New Haven Road, which until recently has paid but little heed to popular demands for improved service.

This road is now making a junction with the subway near One Hundred and Eighty-first Street in the Bronx, and will run diagonally across the eastern section of the Bronx to Mount Vernon, thence to Pelham, New Rochelle, Mamaroneck, Rye, and Port Chester. A spur to White Plains will also be built in the near future. The road will, it is asserted, be run as part of the subway system, thus assuring through and uninterrupted transportation from Port Chester and White Plains to the Battery.

Additional improvements on the suburban branch of the New Haven Road are also promised. At present this branch runs along the shore from New Rochelle to the Harlem River. It is only a two-track line now, but for several months the management has been buying property with the intention of converting it into a four-track line. The new suburban cars are identical with those now used on the elevated railroad system. By putting down a third rail and entering into a traffic agreement with the elevated road the New Haven Company could run suburban trains from the Connecticut line to the Battery, and carry passengers across the elevated bridge without charging them an additional 5 cents fare, as they do now.

On the Hudson side of the county equally great improvements are in prospect. The approaches to, and the capacity of, the Grand Central terminal will be enormously increased. All trains from Croton will be propelled by electricity. The dingy old Park Avenue tunnel will be lighted and whitewashed, thus removing one of the hitherto greatest barriers to Westchester as a place of residence. The Putnam division of the line will also be equipped with electricity, and its tracks united with those of the elevated railroad at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. Under this arrangement, it is asserted, trains may easily be run from Getty Square, Yonkers, to South Ferry, in thirty minutes.

Furthermore, the main line of the New York Central will join with the subway at Marble Hill. Large purchases of land have been made on both sides of Spuyten Duyvil Creek for the purpose of extinguishing water rights, building fixed bridges, and abolishing the Marble Hill curve. A large union station will be built at Muscoota Street and Broadway, where the tracks of the Central and the subway cross. Even if the tracks are not directly connected at this point—and it is by no means certain that they will not be—a transfer from the Central to the subway will be a simple matter.

These arrangements will put business men of New York in quick touch with an immense tract of territory destined eventually to become the home of millions of people. The available land is bountifully favored by nature. Indications are that for a great many years, at all events, the development of this territory will be largely in the nature of detached dwellings, renting from $20 or $25 a month upward. It has taken New York less than 100 years to grow from Reade Street to the Bronx. In 1807 the Street Commissioners who planned the city as far north as One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street were ridiculed for their boldness. Yonkers, White Plains, New Rochelle, Port Chester, and Mamaroneck are nearer in point of time from the City Hall now than Harlem was a generation ago.

With increased utilization of transportation facilities, as projected, they can all be brought nearer to the Wall Street district than Fifty-ninth Street was in the old horse-car days. Unless all plans miscarry, the average New Yorker, if he chooses, will be able for the first time in many years to live in his own city in a detached dwelling, with possibly a garden around it, and at the same time be within thirty or forty minutes of his place of business.

Almost all the shore front on the Sound, from Throgg's Neck to Mamaroneck, is already pre-empted by millionaires. Men with money and ample leisure for getting to and from their homes and places of business saw long ago what was coming, and purchased desirable land accordingly. Mount Vernon is already a compact city, with a complete municipal administration. South Mount Vernon, adjoining it, has the double advantage of being reached by both the New Haven and the Harlem Railway, in addition to a good trolley service. Rents there are cheaper than in Brooklyn. Real estate in the neighborhood of all these places is in exceptional demand.

In New Rochelle there is not a great supply of good houses renting for less than $50 a month. In Pelham the values are a trifle less, although fine country establishments are springing up there very rapidly. This neighborhood is very proud of its Hudson Park, with several acres of fine waterfront. Mamaroneck has made less progress in population than other Westchester towns, principally because holders of the old estates don't want to sell them to land companies to be cut up into building lots. The spirit of the exclusive old Huguenots is still extant in the community. Nevertheless, well-located lots may be purchased there from $500 up, with accommodations for a building loan. In Larchmont and Larchmont Manor prices are much higher. Houses there run from $10,000 up, and rent for $1,000 or thereabout for the season. In Summer Larchmont is the great social centre of the county. There are big hotels, and golf and yacht clubs. Almost the same conditions obtain at Rye.

Among Westchester towns none has made more rapid strides than Bronxville. The first station beyond Mount Vernon on the Harlem Division of the New York Central, it is one of the most accessible of the Westchester suburbs. Over 200 very handsome residences, costing from $10,000 to $25,000 each, have been built in Bronxville within the last two years—many of them in Armour Villa Park. The famous Gramatan Inn, which was destroyed by fire something over a year ago, has been replaced by a new structure now nearly completed.

Port Chester, the last station this side of Connecticut, has already been drawn into the Manhattan residence bailiwick. In anticipation of improved rapid-transit facilities, many of the old farms have been bought recently to cut into cheap building lots. This virtually pushes the Greater New York boundary to the Connecticut State line. Watch Westchester in the development of the suburban future of the Nation's metropolis.

LONG ISLAND SUBURBS

Many Thriving Towns Along the Beautiful South Shore.

The gradual, healthy increase of real estate values on the south shore of Long Island has been the logical outcome of an overlooked, sparsely settled section being opened up and its natural advantages brought to light by the fast-spreading lines of transportation which are rapidly bringing into close touch with Manhattan every point in this great tract.

The tendency of the millionaire class to cultivate country estates, the invasion of formerly sleepy villages by powerful real estate interests, and the impetus given to all kinds of industries as the result of improved railroad facilities, all these circumstances have helped to bring into distinctive prominence this South Shore territory.

Amityville, Wantagh, Bay Shore, Merrick Manor, and Freeport are within close range of one another, and constitute what is generally regarded as one of the most attractive of the many contiguous settlements on the South Shore.

Bay Shore, forty-one miles from New York, is noted among the South Shore villages for its fine churches, handsome residences and parks, and its general appearance of prosperity, while its unsurpassed roads and water front are additional attractions. Its good schools and well-equipped stores make it a suitable home place in both Winter and Summer, and its population changes but slightly during the two seasons.

The approaches to Bay Shore are lined with handsome residences of Summer cottagers, but the town itself presents a solid, permanent appearance that shows its real worth. Every street and avenue is lined with comfortable homes, with broad verandas and neat lawns.

Wantagh is another of the attractive South Shore colonies. On naturally high ground, overlooking one of the most beautiful harbors along the shore, with broad, macadamized avenues, and a perfect water supply, this town fully merits the big influx of home builders which have been attracted to it, by reason of the recently organized effort on the part of New York real estate men to bring it to the public's notice.

Freeport is only twenty-three miles from New York, and commutation brings the cost of carfare to within one cent of what New Yorkers themselves pay. The town boasts of handsome banks, churches, schools, clubs, and even department stores, while the Fire and Police Departments, considering the size of the place are peculiarly efficient. With shade trees on almost every improved property, and with all of the unimproved lots facing on streets already macadamized, and supplied with water and gas mains, the town's growth seems assured, and the increase in land values already recorded is expected to be continued in the future.

Merrick Manor is just across the city line and adjoins Freeport. It has long enjoyed the name of "The Village of Shore and Shade." Although it has not reached the same high state of improvement that characterizes many of the South Shore towns, its accessibility and its natural environment, now becoming generally known, seem sure to attract to it many home seekers.

Despite the natural advantages of these South Shore villages, the improved transit facilities, and the many improvements being made constantly, real estate men are responsible for the statement that they are all of no avail, unless the prospective buyer can be brought to see these things for himself. With the same energy that has marked their actions in reclaiming unimproved properties in the suburbs of the city, the real estate men are conducting their operations along the South Shore.

Forest Park South Growing.

Forest Park South is a rapidly developing colony near Richmond Hill. The tract stretches along the well-graded Jamaica Avenue to Forest Park, the broad cement sidewalks, water mains, and shade trees all helping to make the community especially attractive to the home builder. Its nearness to Manhattan, the multitude of trolley and elevated lines, and the contemplated opening of the car lines over the Williamsburg Bridge give it special advantages in the matter of transit.

Larchmont's New Suburb.

Larchmont Park, eighteen miles from the Grand Central Station, of more recent origin than many of the other suburbs, but none the less attractive on that account, offers to the homeseeker or investor as desirable building lots as are to be found in Larchmont. It has been the aim of the real estate companies which have developed this property to make it a model home neighborhood, with the matter of expense in bringing it up to this standard entirely eliminated from their calculations. The result is the installation of as complete a sewage, water, gas, and electric system as can be found in any large city.

LOCAL REALTY SITUATION ONE OF UNUSUAL PROMISE

Building Activity Expected to Follow Investment Buying of Last Few Months—Returning Popularity of West Side Residences—Bronx Property Enjoying an Era of Great Prosperity.

Seldom has the real estate situation in Manhattan been healthier or more promising than it is to-day. The condition of the mortgage market still continues to be something of a deterrent influence upon large operations, and while the total amount of loans from Jan. 1 to date is nearly $15,000,000 less than for the corresponding period last year, it should be noted that the volume of recent mortgages is such as to indicate a reduction of this deficiency—last week showing considerably over $1,000,000 in favor of this year's totals.

The remarkably active dealing of the last few months has had as its distinguishing feature the fact that, aside from the highest classes of speculative property, it has been of very general character. Following three years of business in which the speculation in gilt-edged sites completely overshadowed all other classes of business, this change may be regarded as a most satisfactory one. How the total amount involved in this year's transactions so far compares with that of previous years there is no satisfactory way of determining, but the number of conveyances has been far in excess of last year, and the total to May 1—7,638—is believed to be one of the largest, if not the largest, for any similar period in the city's history.

Last year's building strike has come to be regarded as not altogether without its compensating advantages. It has resulted in few new office buildings coming into the field at a time when, according to renting agents, as the natural effect of a period of depression in Wall Street, there are fewer new tenants and less disposition to enlarge quarters than at any time in several years. Likewise in the section between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth Streets there was a noticeable falling off in the amount of construction which followed the speculative era of 1901 and 1902.

But as against this curtailment of operations in a few special kinds of property there stands out the great fact that the investment value of all Manhattan real estate has scored a very substantial advance. Apartment houses of all grades are more fully tenanted than ever before, and generally at a higher scale of rents, while the demand for flats and the cheaper grades of tenements is to-day unquestionably in excess of the supply.

This demand for flats and tenements has been the source of a very large proportion of the last six months' real estate activity, and it is only very recently that there has been any sign of any appreciable decrease in this class of business. The whole of the upper east side, Harlem, and to some extent the upper west side and the lower end of Washington Heights, have shared in this movement, and properties in which the free-rent abuse had been carried to the limit and which had figured in real estate records principally as the subjects of foreclosure suits suddenly became the centre of attention on the part of hundreds of operators. In spite of the fact that at the outset this buying took on many of the appearances of the wildest sort of speculation, the outcome of it has been to show that it had a genuine investment basis, and the recent decline in this class of business has been due not to any lack of investors, but to the fact that nearly all of the available property of the kind in question has been absorbed.

With these conditions prevailing a building movement of vast proportions in the middle grades of housings seems imminent. Indeed, with the first of May and its possibilities of labor disturbances out of the way, the prospect in this direction has been materially brightened. That the subway will not be opened in time to attract builders to Washington Heights at present means only that the invasion of that vast territory will be deferred a little. Meanwhile there are other neighborhoods to which operators and builders have been devoting their attention for the last few months, and the development of which will now be actively undertaken.

The most important of these is the section tributary to Lenox Avenue, north of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street. The greater part of this district, extending from a short distance east of Seventh Avenue over to the Harlem River—an area including several hundred lots—has been carefully avoided by builders throughout the entire period of Harlem's growth, very largely on account of its inaccessibility. This condition will be done away with upon the opening of the subway branch up Lenox Avenue, and the operators and builders who have become identified with the section are planning the erection of many flats and non-elevator apartment houses.

In the market for dwellings the upper west side is again showing unusual strength. Three or four years ago in the period immediately following Andrew Carnegie's purchases at Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street, and when magnates of one sort and another were buying $500,000 residences on neighboring blocks, the whole of the residential section east of the Park, practically over to Lexington Avenue, was in great favor. Now, however, with a realization that the subway will place the whole of the west side within ten or fifteen minutes of the City Hall, residence buyers are returning to the Riverside Drive district. The northern end of Riverside Drive yet awaits that development commensurate with the improvement further south, and it is confidently predicted that the subway will be the means of accomplishing this end.

BRONX VALUES MARKED UP.

Old-Style Flats Advance $3,000 as Result of Investors' Demand.

In point of its activity in small properties and its outlook for a period of widespread building operations, the Bronx is a close second to Manhattan.

Investors there have shown the same eagerness in buying the old-style five-story flats, which now yield very handsome returns. This buying movement, according to one of the best-known appraisers in the Bronx, has led to a very general marking up of values on these older properties throughout the central portion of the borough. The increases in value have averaged about $3,000—flats formerly appraised at from $11,000 to $12,000 now being put down at from $14,000 to $15,000.

New construction, while fairly well distributed, has shown a tendency to follow the line of the subway extension, with additional regions of activity in the neighborhood of Prospect Avenue and Boston Road. Brook Avenue, the centre of a new and rapidly growing Jewish colony, has also been the scene of great activity.

Some idea of how well Bronx property is rented may be gathered from the statement of J. Clarence Davies that out of between 3,000 and 4,000 apartments which he carries on his books, there is only an occasional vacancy, while it is no unusual occurrence for his office to turn away thirty or forty applicants a day for no other reason than that quarters for them are not available anywhere in the neighborhood.

Not a few of the flats and two-family dwellings now in course of construction have been sold from the plans, and that they will prove fine investments is said to hinge only on the question of whether Bronx tenants as a class can afford to pay the higher rents demanded in these new law houses. In view of the great demand on the part of tenants, little difficulty is anticipated in filling these new flats, but it is pointed out that there are four families capable of paying $12 to $15 a month where there is one ready to pay over $20.

Connection has been made at One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street between the elevated road and the Westchester Avenue line of the subway, and the operation of through trains over this route is expected to do much toward the development of the easterly part of the Twenty-third Ward. What dwellers in the Bronx want most is an east side subway in Manhattan. They say they want the Portchester Road, too, but their utterances in favor of that project are insignificant in comparison with their clamor for a direct underground line from One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue to the City Hall.

Some of the more remote parts of the Bronx have had an unusually lively awakening this Spring. At Fordham and Fordham Heights considerable new building is in progress. In the Van Nest section east of Bronx Park one broker has disposed of thirty-five lots within a fortnight, and in Wakefield, along the line of White Plains Avenue, there is also a speculative and building movement of some proportions.

LIVELIER DEMAND ON STATEN ISLAND

Prospect of Improved Ferry Service Already Attracting Home-Seekers.

The one condition—the antiquated and inefficient ferry service—to which those families who have maintained residences on Staten Island have owed their seclusion and safety from intrusion for so long, and which has prevented the influx of seekers after cheaper and more modest homes to this beautiful spot, has now been definitely disposed of for all time.

With the most modern ferry system obtainable to attract them, the movement of the real estate investors has already begun, and Staten Island will soon cease to be known as a suburb, but rather as the home of thousands of the city's working classes.

With the bringing of Richmond Borough into existence the period of renaissance for the erstwhile sleepy old island may be said to have begun. Half a million dollars and more were expended for a new Borough Hall, a street-cleaning plant, and other improvements. The change in the ferry service, however, was not forthcoming so easily, and the bitter fight to get it is still too fresh in the minds of all concerned to need mention here. The practical guarantee that in the near future five double-decked steel boats, each to cost $370,000, and to accommodate 3,000 passengers on each trip, has brought forcibly to mind the possibilities of building operations in Staten Island, and from present indications it would seem that the long-expected movement is about to be undertaken.

The new boats will make the trip in twenty minutes, less time than it takes to go from City Hall, Manhattan, to the Grand Central Staion. In view of the fact that the population of Staten Island has grown 35 per cent. during the last ten years with no boom, and without special hope for future improvements, some idea may be gathered of the great growth that is anticipated upon the completion of the present plans.

Richmond Borough now houses about 75,000 persons upon its 86,600 acres, while Manhattan, with only 24,100 acres, has a population of 2,000,000 in round figures.

From this it may readily be believed that the demand for houses renting from $25 to $50 a month constantly exceeds the supply. Three-story flats, of which there are now a number on Staten Island, are also in great demand, and it is expected that they will prove especially attractive to the dwellers in the east side tenements now paying between $18 and $25 a month.

Good schools, the best of water and sewage systems, healthful air, and good, high ground constitute as good natural environment as the speculative builder often encounters. These features, added to the promised efficient transit facilities, the schools now built and in course of construction, cause Staten Island to loom up as an energetic rival of the other suburbs of the metropolis.

Attractions at Argyle Park.

Argyle Park, a restricted portion of the beautiful village of Babylon, has the unusual attraction for a Long Island suburb of fronting on an inland, fresh-water lake. The Great South Bay is within three minutes' walk, and the several hundred attractive Summer homes already erected indicate the popularity of this resort.

ST. JOHN'S GUILD PLAN.

Summer Hospital at New Dorp to be Open Year Around.

St. John's Guild, organized in 1866, and, since 1875 a Summer hospital work for the sick children of New York's poor, proposes to make its Sea Side Hospital, at New Dorp, S. I., an all-seasons institution. It opens in June, and if the needed funds are contributed it will not be closed again.

At the beginning the Lewis Memorial cottage and one of the wards in the main building will be available for fifty-five patients, and it is the hope of the Trustees that in time the entire institution will be opened and 350 patients accommodated.

The scheme of a free Winter convalescent hospital at New Dorp has the indorsement of many eminent philanthropists. Since its opening, in 1881, 265,865 days of hospital treatment have been given. The Guild maintains two floating hospitals, with daily accommodations for 3,300 patients. Since the first trip, in 1875, 1,115,544 patients have been cared for on the boats and 134,603 salt water baths given.

AT AUCTION

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

EXECUTORS' SALE
ESTATE OF THOMAS STILLMAN, DEC'D., by order of Emma V. Duryee and Annie S. Dix, Executors,
676 AND 678 NINTH AVE.,
and
358 AND 360 WEST 47TH ST.,
Southwest Corner,
the three four story and cellar brick Tenements, with four stores; size of plots, 50.3½x100;
801 NINTH AVE.,
and
401 AND 403 WEST 53D ST.,
Northwest Corner,
the five story and cellar brick Flat, with three stores; three families on a floor; hot water supply, steam heat, &c.; size of lot 25x100;
508 WEST 57TH ST.,
three story, basement and cellar brick Dwelling, used as a club house; size of lot, 20x75.5;
727,729,731 GREENWICH ST,
being
Southeast Corner Perry St.,
the three and four story brick Tenements, with three stores, arranged for 24 families; size of plot, 75x111.2± irregular.
MESSRS. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Estate, 115 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at anction
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
TRUSTEE'S SALE
to close the estate of Harman Wagner, deceased. By order of TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA.
5 CHOICE LOTS,
SITUATE
North Side 114th St.,
225 feet west of Broadway,
AND
2 CHOICE LOTS,
SITUATE
South Side 115th St.,
225 feet west of Broadway.
½ Size of lots 25x100.11 each.
UNDERGROUND RAPID TRANSIT STATION AT 116TH ST. AND BROADWAY.
GEORGE E. MOTT, Esq., Attorney, 32 Nassau st.
Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine st.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
Wednesday, May 18, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
Estate of John Leitch, Dec'd,
252 WEST 35TH ST.,
the three-story and basement brick dwelling, size of lot, 25x98.9.
W. J. LEITCH, ESQ., ATTY., 34 PINE ST.
JAS. E. KELLY, ESQ., ATTY., 45 BROADWAY.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904,
Estate of Henry Michl, Dec'd,
344 East 118TH ST.,
Two-story and basement frame dwelling, size of lot 25x100.11.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
Monday, May 16, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE,
ESTATE OF LILLIE E. HENDERSON, DEC'D.,
214 LENOX AV.,
41 FEET SOUTH OF 121ST ST.,
three-story basement and cellar brick and brownstone dwelling, in good order, open plumbing, &c.; size of lot 14.20x80.
HENRY W. BEEBE, ESQ., Attorney for Estate, 18 Wall St.
Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,
Tuesday, May 24, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
Two Choice 12th Ward Lots,
VAN CORLEAR PLACE,
234.70 FEET WEST OF WICKER PLACE,
Marble Hill, Kingsbridge.
Size of plot, 54.56x108.91x irreg.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, 161 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE,
Estate of Diederich Helms,
by order of Henry Helvst, exeontor.
83 BEDFORD ST.,
Southwest Corner Barrow St.,
the three-story brick flat, with store; size of lot 24.5x50x23.9x50.
Messrs. MAAS & GOLDBERG, Attys. for Estate, 37 Nassau St.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
MONDAY, MAY 9, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
To Divide an Interest,
328 AND 330 EAST 125TH ST.
The two-story and basement brick and two-story and basement frame dwelling; size of plot 49x100.11.
Messrs. GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys, 271 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN
Auctioneer,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION
Tuesday, May 17th, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y.,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under the direction of PETER R. OLNEY, Esq., Referee,
The following property, belonging to the ESTATE OF GEORGE KEMP, deceased. TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.
PARCEL NUMBER ONE, comprising
5TH AVENUE, EAST SIDE, BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., BEING
Nos. 611, 613, 615, 619 and 621 5th Avenue.
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 East 50th St., and
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 East 49th St.
known as
The Buckingham Hotel,
The Belgravia Apartment House
and
No. 613 5th Ave. and No. 615 5th Ave.,
158 FT. 10 IN. ON 5TH AVENUE, 200 FT. ON 49TH ST., AND 208 FT. ON 50TH ST.
PARCEL NUMBER TWO, comprising
Nos. 720 and 722 5th Avenue, northwest corner 59th St.
50.5 ON 5TH AV., 100 FT. ON STREET; TWO 4-STORY PRIVATE HOUSES.
PARCEL NUMBER THREE, comprising
Nos. 576 and 578 5th Avenue, southwest corner 47th St.
50.5 ON 5TH AVENUE; 100 FT. ON STREET; 3 AND 4 STORY BUILDINGS.
Maps and information at the office of Everts, Tracy & Sherman, attorneys for plaintiffs, No. 52 Wall St.; John Larkin, attorney for Arthur Tryon Kemp and others, 44 Wall St.; Emmet & Robinson, attorneys for New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., Trustee, 52 Wall St.; the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St. and 532 Fifth Av., and the Referee, No. 68 William St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
will sell at public auction
REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
161 Broadway, N. Y., on
FRIDAY, MAY 20TH, NOON,
NO. 20 EAST 54TH STREET,
5-story American basement residence, electric elevator, 5 baths, all improvements.
Supreme Court Foreclosure Sale
FRAYER, STOTESBURY & GREGG, Attorneys, 141 Broadway, N. Y.
MORRIS CUKOR, REFEREE.

AT AUCTION.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auct'r,
will sell at auction TUESDAY, MAY 24TH, at 12 o'clock, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

EXECUTORS' SALE—GANZENMULLER EST.

AV. A & 83D ST., southwest corner, five-story, brownstone and brick flat, with 2 stores, 2 families on each floor. Lot 26.2x80.6.

103, 105 & 107 EAST 84TH ST., near Park Av. Three 5-story and basement high-stoop brick and brownstone flats, 4 families on each floor. Lots each over 25 x102.2.

148 WEST 124TH ST., near 7th Av. Five-story brick and stone flat, with portico entrance and bay windows; 4 families on a floor. Lot 25x100.11.

60% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%

THE ABOVE FIVE HOUSES ARE REMARKABLY GOOD, SPLENDIDLY BUILT, AND IN PERFECT ORDER.

BY ORDER EXECUTORS OF GANZENMULLER EST. AND ANOTHER,
CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS ON
East Houston, 3d & Goerck Sts.
ENTIRE FRONT ON GOERCK, RUNNING EAST 180 FT. ON HOUSTON AND 181.6 FT. ON 3D ST., INCLUDING TWO EXTRA LARGE CORNER PLOTS. THIS PARCEL WILL BE SOLD IN PLOTS 40, 45.5, AND 60 FEET FRONT AS MORE SUITABLE FOR IMPROVEMENT UNDER THE NEW TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.
80% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%
ISAAC FROMME, Atty.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Atty.
Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE, MOONEY EST.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18,
at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
1,715 AND 1,717 BROADWAY,
west side, between 54th and 55th Sts., modern two-story and basement store and lofts, on plot 51.8 front x irregular; contains about 3,200 sqnare feet.
W. 122D ST.,
south side, 250 feet west of Amsterdam; two lots, each 25x95.11; 80-foot street.
OLD BROADWAY,
west side, 125 feet north of Manhattan St.; two lots, each 25x about 111; about one block from new rapid transit station.
R. & E. J. O'GORMAN,
Executor's Attorneys, 49 Chambers St.
Maps, &c., from Anctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.
TUESDAY, MAY 17.
at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
401 EAST 34TH ST.,
n. e. corner 1st Av., 4-story brick tenement and store on lot 25x74.
CHARLES F. BLISS.
Referee, 206 Broadway.
HAYS & HERSHFIELD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 141 Broadway.
Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer
GREAT AUCTION SALE
ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 P. M.,
130 Choice Lots
on and adjacent to
WESTCHESTER AVENUE,
Bronx, 24th Ward, N. Y. City,
BETWEEN CLASSON AV. AND 177TH ST.,
On Westchester Av. Trolley
Connecting with
NEW RAPID TRANSIT
Station at Westchester Av. and So. Boulevard. Lots finely located; sewers, water, gas, electric lights, and other city conveniences; neighborhood growing rapidly. Liberal terms. Titles insured free.
SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE,
Under our immense tent.
Send for maps and particulars to
JOHN J. BRADY, Attorney, 99 Nassau St.
ALBERT HUGHES, 2,367 3d Av. and 129th St.
JAMES L. WELLS, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction, at 161 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, Monday, May 9, noon,
3 Small Cottages,
229TH (FORMERLY 15TH) STREET,
Williamsbridge;
BRONX, (24TH WARD,) N. Y. CITY, — north side, 375 feet east of White Plains Road Trolley, Nos. 1, 4, 6, each cottage 2 stories, attic, frame; heater, hot and cold water, bath; street sewered. Each lot 33.4x114.
TERMS VERY LIBERAL.
Get maps and particulars from Albert F. Gescheidt & Son, Attorneys, 18 East 1st St., Mt. Vernon, or the Auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

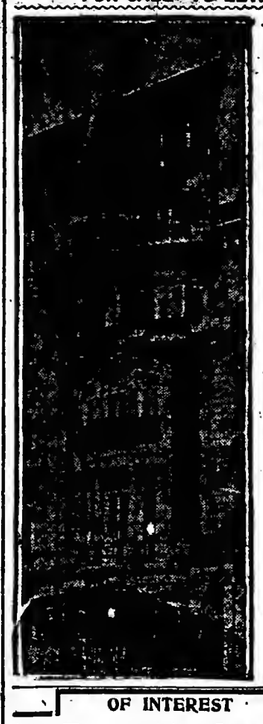
S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCTION'R
EXECUTRIX SALE!
To close estate of William Radam, deceased.
THE VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY
consisting of two four-story brick BUSINESS BUILDINGS, on plot 50x110,
889 & 891 THIRD AV., near 54th St.
To be sold at Anction at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at noon,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11TH.
Further particulars and maps from the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCT'R.
TRUSTEE SALE!
By order of Theodore L. Herrmann, Esq.,
The Brownstone Private Dwelling,
4-story, high-stoop, 20x102.2,
NO. 110 WEST 80TH ST.,
will be sold at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at 12 noon,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18TH.
For maps and further particulars apply to Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, Attorneys, 30 Broad St., or the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
258 Broadway, Manhattan.
EXECUTORS' SALE,
By Order of the Executors, Henry Loeb and Samuel Sabath,
to close the Estate of Nathan Kann, deceased, the three 5-story brick tenements and stores,
Nos. 330, 332 & 334 E. Houston St.
At Public Auction,
TUESDAY, MAY 17th, 1904,
at twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, Manhattan.
HENRY LOEB & SAMUEL SABATH, Executors.
OTTO HORWITZ, Attorney, 346 Boadway.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auct.
Will sell in voluntary partition at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon,
129 East 15th St.,
3-Story High-Stoop Dwelling, 12.6x100.3.
Mortgage, $7,500, due February, 1909.
Particulars of auctioneers, 115 Broadway.
Telephone—2481 Cort. (1000.)

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.



Fire Proof Residence
1,081 5TH AVENUE,
Bet. 89th and 90th Streets.
FOR SALE
APPLY
HUDSON REALTY CO.,
OWNERS,
135 BROADWAY, cor. Cedar Street.
OR ANY REAL ESTATE AGENT.

OF INTEREST
To Property Owners
Reduce Your Insurance Rates
by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2336 Plaza.

ROOFS
Metal or tar and gravel. Tin roofs repaired, painted, and guaranteed. Tel. 53—Main. Grafton & Son, Arhuckle Bldg., Brooklyn.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

Desirable—Business—Property,
6th Av., Broadway, 5th, 7th, and 8th Avs.; also 23d, 34th, and 42d Sts.
Louis Schrag, 124 W. 23d St.

Chance for investor.—5-story double flat, 38 feet wide; A1 hullt; near Broadway, 125th St.; big future; original rents, $4,100; adjoining houses bring $4,400; $38,000 will huy; act quick. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

75-ft. front on 125th St., in business district; great hargain.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
158 Broadway.

Boom section, Harlem, 22 per cent. net income; extraordinary opportunity; 6-story flat and stores, newly built, all improvements. Edward M. Lewi, 703 Broadway.

Owner going abroad; a hargain; new double flat, 25x100; rents, $3,216; morigage, $24,000; asking $30,000; this is your opportunity.
Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

Second Av. corner plot, suitable for improvement, 41x80; well rented buildings, below 125th St.; asking $29,000; commission to brokers. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

20-family colored tenement; guaranteed rental $2,250; price, $17,000; mortgage, $12,000. Sidley, 36 Broadway.

LOTS, WITH BUILDING LOAN.
W. D. MORGAN AND CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

A Rare Chance.—Two-family house, modern improvements; 85 minutes to Park Row; $2,600; easy terms. Jas. S. Graham, 320 Broadway, N.Y.

Bargain—Single flat below 14th Street; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Bargains in 5-story triple or 14-room houses, and 1, 2, and 3 families. Call Max Goldberger, 684 East 149th St.

Bronx—5-story double; cold; 6 rooms; rent, $2,600; price, $25,500. Nitsch & Co., 1,878 Lexington Av.

Five-story triple, Bronx, near 150th St., (cold;) rent, $2,600; price, $23,500—$3,250. Nitsch & Co.

Free and clear corner plot, Bronx, $15,000; exchange for cold-water flats in Bronx. Nitsch & Co.

West 11th St.; three five-story triples; improvements; rent, $37,800; sell $31,700 each; $10,000 takes three. Nitsch & Co.

West 120th; 8-story, basement, private; mortgage $12,000, 4½ per cent; might exchange. Nitsch & Co.

Two seven-story loft buildings in twenties near Broadway; might exchange. Nitsch & Co.

East 118th St.—6-story and store; 4 families floor; price, $28,000; rent, $3,200. Nitsch & Co.

West 136th St.; double flat; rent, $2,200; price, $18,000. Nitsch & Co.

West 98th St.—2 triple flats; rent, $4,000 each; price, $38,000. Nitsch & Co.

Corner upper Madison Av.; rent, $7,500; price, $73,000. Nitsch & Co., 1,878 Lexington Av.

49 Vesey St.—8-story building, 25x82; ready to improve. Stone, 114 Liberty.

Two-Family.—Handsome, complete, convsnient, choice; examine day or evening. 241 E. 124th.

Double flat, (Nineties,) $32,000; mortgage, $26,000, 4%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

5th Av., vicinity 116th, six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Fine house, with stable, for sale. Hardy, n. e. cor. of 176th St. and Concourse.

Harlem property, east and west; must sell to meet other obligation. Anxions, 153 Times.

For Sale.—Lots, with building loan. Max Goldberger, 684 East 149th St.

East Side.

MURRAY HILL,
LEXINGTON AV., IN THE 30S.
For Sale.
Extra large corner dwelling on plot 65x95; restricted to private residence.
H. H. CAMMANN & CO.,
51 Liberty St.

BARGAIN LOT.
FULL 3D AV. LOT IN THE NINETIES, EAST SIDE; GOOD LOCATION FOR STABLE AND FACTORY; BIG PAYING INVESTMENT; OWNER NEEDS CASH; AGENTS PROTECTED. APPLY
OTTENBERG, 164 ST. NICHOLAS AV.

Adjoining Madison Av.; Below 106th St.—Three double flats, 28x100 each; hot water; $12,000 cash required for three, balance on mortgage. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

CORNER NEAR 100TH ST. AND SECOND AV.; BUILT EXTRA DEEP; FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN PRICE WITH LITTLE CASH. ARTHUR S. COX & CO., 31 PINE ST.

17th St., near Fifth Av. Full lot. Well rented. Sacrifice price.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
158 Broadway.

Bargain!—Lexington Av. corner adjoining proposed rapid transit station; old buildings.
L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
158 Broadway.

Northwest corner of Lexington Av. and 102d St.; big plot; ripe for improvement; only $2,000 cash required; Mtgs. at 4%. C. H. Bachem, broker, 44 Broadway.

2d Av., near 5th St.—Single flat, with store; $41,000, easy terms; over 10% net on investment. Fields, Box 100 Times Office.

16th, Near "A."—Double tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,500; mortgage, $10,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th, Adjoining Corner Avenue A.—Improved tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,862. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., Near 1st Av.—Four-story tenement, $17,000; rents, $1,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Third Av., Harlem Section.—5-story tenement, two stores, 2 basements; rental, $2,900; price, $27,000. John Peters, 200 East 14th St.

9th Ward.—Private house, facing Park; $9,500; $2,500 cash required. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

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West Side.

Elegant 7-story West 58th St. apartment; 7-story apartment, Lexington Av., vicinity 94th St.; 5-story brick house, West 21st St., near 8th Av.; 3-story brick tenement and store, 2d Av., near 97th St.; two-family houses in Bronx; down-town business properties; loans. W. O. Benton, 150 B'way.

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3 tenements, W. 52d St., $3,000 cash each; 20% investment; rents $2,600. Washington Heights residences and lots at bargain prices, and suburban property cheap.
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Near R. T. station, west side, 5-story triple flat; perfect order; always rented; price $35,000; rents $2,616 (old,) and will stand a raise of $300; guaranteed title; $5,500 necessary. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

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100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; handsome corner apartment, 7 rooms, bath, every room on street; all modern conveniences; rent, $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

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Great Opportunity.—Lenox Av., north of 125th; 5-story steam-heated flat, (2 stores;) sacrifice. Sugarman, 404 Lenox Av.

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5-story, cold water, 26 feet, $24,000.
5-story double, 145th, 25 feet, $28,000.
5-story triple, 148th, 83 feet, $40,500.
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3-story 10-room residence, 16x56x100; ½ block to subway station; rent, $900.
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BELLE W. SPENCER, DECEASED,
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
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$1,000 MAKES YOU FREE
of landlord, and owner of rapidly advancing three-story three-family house; 17 rooms; three baths; best location in Bronx; price only $7,500; mortgage $6,500; easiest terms; see 1,046 Intervale Av., near Westchester Av.; choice of two rapid transit railways; take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley.
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NEW 3-FAMILY HOUSE NEAR PARK AND "L," $7,800; YEARLY RENT, $750; GUARANTEED.
TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE, 19X100, ONE BLOCK TO 161ST ST. "L" STATION LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

Valentine Av., Near 179th St., Tremont.—Two-story frame, 7-room dwelling; fine condition; possession; low price and easy terms; also some fine lots on Brook, Webster, Park, Franklin, and Washington Avs., ready for improvement. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

BARGAIN.
Five-story triple flat, 14 rooms, baths; rent to-day, $2,900; price, $24,250; mortgage, $18,000; rent in adjoining houses, $2,950. Call at once. McQuay & Co., 3d Av., 148th St.

A splendid opportunity for grocery or other business; small corner store property on Union Av. and three-family house near rapid transit; profitable investment. Mason, 1,012 Westchester Av.

Two-family house, eleven rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; four blocks from Bronx Park elevated station; $7,250, only $1,250 cash required. Sonneborn & Co., Bedford Park, city.

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 6 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 East 11th St.

Five-story American basement dwelling, Edgecomb Av., near 140th St.; two bathrooms, modern plumbing, hardwood trim throughout, $14,000. R. Guthman Co., 181 Broadway. Telephone 1,788 Cortlandt.

Mt. Hops.—Two-story and attic dwelling, arranged for 2 families; 12 rooms, all improvements; two lots; choice neighborhood, near Claremont Park. Owner, 1,751 Topping Av., 174th St.

FOUR-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, ONE BLOCK FROM 169TH ST. "L" STATION; RENT, $1,800. PRICE, $17,000. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH ST., 2D AV.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; convenient trolley and Harlem Railroad. $4,000. Bergain. See Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

LITTLE CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, 1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES, FINISHED OR TO ORDER. 25x100; IMPROVEMENTS; NEAR "L," SCHOOLS. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

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BY RULE,
BOSTON ROAD AND 169TH ST.

On high ground, house, nearly finished; American basement; two floors; 970 Stebbins Av., near 163d St. and Prospect Av. station; make offer.

$500 cash buys 2-family dwelling; balance like rent; choice 1-family cottages at low figures. Bargains in flat houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, Westfarms. Open Sundays.

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Elegant two-family house, 2,056 Ryer Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; fine neighborhood. Inquire on premises or McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Buy from Builder—Two or three family houses, brick or frame; excellent location; handsomely finished. O'Leary, Union Av., near 160th St.

$400 up; choice building lots; sewer, water, gas; near trolley; proposed elevated extension; houses easy terms. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th St.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 30x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Buy a Home.—Improvements; 3 lots near Van Cortlandt Park; garden fruit. Price, $5,000. Call on Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bargain.—$3,000 buys a 2-family brick basement house; all improvements. J. A. Murphy, 875 Summit Av., Tremont Av., city.

Fine Dyck house, $6,000; frame, $5,500; 33x100; brick, $6,000; easy terms. Danziger, 677 East 135th.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!—Lots with building loan; build detached houses. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A choice corner (4 lots) ready for improvement, near Webster Av. trolley. Bargain if sold immediately. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

BARGAIN of the Season.—3-story double, flat and stores; near "L"; price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Owner will sell new 2-family brick very cheap; easy terms; all improvements; open. 672 East 186th St., near 3d Av.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Webster Av.—12½ lots, $45,000, including corner, below Tremont Av.; never offered; easy terms; no trade. Owner, Lowenstein, 69 West 105th.

Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Av.; mortgage $30,000. Inquire 255 East 125th, Casguarelly.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

75 lots near 167th St., Webster Av., for sale; elegant location. Stone, 114 Liberty St.

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$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 176th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Corner.—Choice plot, 100x100; near 174th St. station, $1,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

8 LOTS, each 25x100, in Van Nest Park, all for $1,000. Ullman, 502 Willis Av.

$3,300—Seven-room cottage, 3 lots, block from Westchester Av. Baechler, 1,841 Tremont Av.

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Washington Ave., Near De Kalb, Brooklyn.
Handsome four story stone mansion complete in all details, huge lots, in appointments. House 21 ft. 6 in. x 50 ft.; lot 110 ft. deep; Price $18,000. Estate must sell. Make offer.
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2-story 2-family Houses,
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Closing estate; quarter value; investors' and builders' unparalleled opportunity. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$8,250.—Cost present owner under foreclosure $12,000; 4-story store property, Fulton, near Rockaway Av.; excellent bargain. Jones, 198 Montague St.

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A beautiful house, fully furnished excepting table linen and towels; this is a very large house, with a wide piazza running round it; every room large; Deposit is on the Erie Railroad in the Catskills, 177 miles from New York; elevation of 1,600 feet, no mosquitos, no malaria, pure water, and healthiest place in this State, located in the heart of the village; only four miles from the renowned Quaga Lake; beautiful drives; churches of all denominations; house contains seven bedrooms, two parlors, sitting room, dining room, kitchen, and lighted by the Deposit plant; best of references required; rent from May 1 to Nov. 1, or season, $500. Address Mrs. A. G. Loomis, Loomis House, Deposit, N. Y.

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Double two-story frame house, flagged cellar; with piazza across front; in centre of three-acre lot; beautiful lawn, shade and fruit trees; artesian well; barn, woodhouse, icehouse, (filled,) hen house, and incubators; seventeen rooms, completely furnished; twenty-two years established; every season filled with boarders. For price and terms, call or write to Mrs. M. E. Smith, 281 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

TAKE NOTICE THAT BY VIRTUE OF A LIEN held by me against the following described personal property, to wit: A certain warehouse receipt, No. 697, dated July 29th, 1902, for four cases of Panama hats, G D Z, No. 1; F D, No. 1; M O M-M O, No. 1; "Coastwise," "Orizaba," June 26, now in Robert Shaw's U. S. Bonded Warehouses, No. 65 Water Street, in the City of New York, together with the hats mentioned in the said warehouse receipt, now in storage in said warehouse, held subject to the claims of the United States Government for duties thereon, and the liens of the said warehouse for the storage thereof, belonging to Daniel N. Carrington, Herbert I. Bawden, and John Doe, composing the firm of D. N. Carrington & Company, and now in my possession. I will sell such personal property at public auction to the highest bidder to satisfy such lien at the store of Burdett & Dennis, 29 Burling Slip, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, by Burdett & Dennis, Auctioneers, on the 24th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, as provided by Article 7 of the Lien Law, (Laws of 1897, Chap. 418, as amended.)

Dated New York City, May 7th, 1904.

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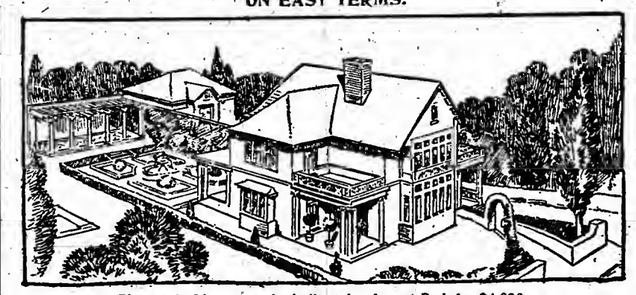
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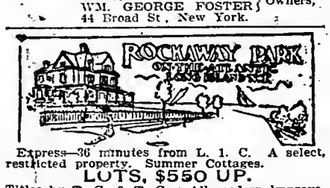
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Located on Smith St., near Long Beach Av.; one-half acre of ground; elegant house, containing 13 rooms and 2 baths; open plumbing, steam heat, cabinet mantels, newly decorated in the latest up-to-date style; hardwood floors in halls and dining room; also brand new stable with fixtures; asking $8,250; mortgage, $2,500. If you care to see, make appointment.

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A handsome residence of 22 rooms, completely furnished, gas and all improvements; large stables, bailiff's cottage; farm buildings; 100 acree land; large stream stocked with trout; excellent full-mile track for training trottere; for sale or rent at reasonable price.
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Gentleman's country residence, one mile frontage, main road to Oyster Bay; 8 buildings; beautiful shady lawns; fruits of all kinds; adjoining north shore clubhouse; overlooking Morgan's and Whitney's places; will sell all, or building plots; easy terms. J. S., 404 Lenox Av., Manhattan.

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A few desirable cottages still unrented. 45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to
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Five acres with small cottage, all furnished; barn, carriages, bathhouse, fishing stand; directly on Atlantic, ninety feet above sea level; 500 feet shore front; five miles from station; four hours from New York; very retired spot. Address Moatauk, 175 Times Office.

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At Flushing, L. 1., one minute from Main Street Station, for the Summer season, a large 14-room house, completely furnished; all improvements; lawn and garden; $350. Call or address Duncan, 1,619 Broadway, New York.

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Nicely furnished cottage, eleven rooms and bath, to rent for season. S. V. ROGERS.

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N. D., Ramsey Co., 160 A. wheat land.
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FOR RENT MAY TO OCTOBER,
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Twelve-room house, recently built; hardwood floors, tiled baths, open fireplaces, electric light and gas; on elevated grounds; magnificent view of river and mountains; four acres of ground; fifteen minutes from village of Springfield; good sewerage; trolley passes residence; advantages of country within city limits; reasonable rent to desirable parties.
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Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds; with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; modern plumbing; hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

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Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.); all cottages now rented; choice cottage sites for sale; fine beach, water, climate. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

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Cool apartment of one room, alcove and bath, June 1st to Oct. 1st; $40; electric light, telephone. Apply Sevillia Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.

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Handsomely furnished apartment, piano, telephone; seven rooms and bath; Apartment 4B, "The Barnard," 71st St. and Central Park West.

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400 furnished apartments; all inspected, desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

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Westerleigh, Staten Island.—Fine house to rent, furnished; 10 rooms, all improvements, laundry, gas range, billiard table, ample grounds, fruit; located in beautiful residential park, 1 hour from South Ferry by delightful sail and trolley; convenient to beaches; June 1 to September or later; $60 per month; private family only; photographs at Room 304, 44 Broad St., New York.

Summer home on Staten Island, 50 minutes by ferry and trolley from Wall St.; 10c. fare; 12 rooms, well furnished; Colonial cottage, with all modern conveniences; one-acre plot; shade and fruit trees, garden and chickens; residential surroundings; high, cool location, near beaches, bathing, boating, clubs; May 15 to September 15, $100 a month. Corneliuo Kolff, 50 B'way, N. Y.

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15 EAST 11TH ST.
(Very near 5th Av.)

NEW, FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOTEL.

Delightful Summer location, (near Washington Square,) and especially convenient for those wishing to locate near the wholesale dry goods district.

The Alabama's Rooms are famous for their spaciousness, while the extraordinary closet room is one of its chief recommendations.

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Two elevators, a mail chute, and a retinue of courteous attendants assist in maintaining the high standard of the Alabama.

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SUITES OF FROM ONE TO FIVE ROOMS, WITH BATH. A FEW SUITES MAY BE RENTED FURNISHED.

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Absolutely fireproof TRANSIENT and FAMILY HOTEL; Apartments rented furnished and unfurnished.

UNDER ORIGINAL MANAGEMENT.
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FURNISHED SUITES BY THE

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A few choice unfurnished 2 to 6 rooms.
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Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

THE BRAYTON,
62 MADISON AV., CORNER 27TH ST.,
high-class, fireproof Apartment Hotel.
For a few select families.
Handsomely furnished and unfurnished,
1, 2, 3, and 4 rooms, baths.
Private halls.
Transients accommodated; week or season.
Highest references essential.

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ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF FAMILY HOTEL.

Apartments, furnished or unfurnished; a few to sublet for the Summer.
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Two apartments of four rooms and bath; also one room and bath; furnished or unfurnished; first-class references required.

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A three-story and basement dwelling on West 88th St.; ten rooms; completely and nicely furnished, to rent for Summer months on reasonable terms.
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2d floor, 7 rooms and bath, $900;
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Apartments of unusually large rooms, plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern device known to the builder's art; suites of

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Six and seven light, airy rooms.

Largest in city. Rear faces on two-acre garden. Steam heat, hot water, modern improvements. Central, desirable locality. Rent, $510 upwards.
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High-class elevator apartments; six and seven outside, light rooms, bath; nickel showers; large butler's pantry; telephone in apartments; reception hall, electric lights, uniformed hall service; most convenient location in Harlem; rents $46 up. Superintendent.

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Fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites, 6 to 9 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents $80 to $1,100.
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Five, seven rooms, apartment; all improvements; elevator; restaurant in house; $55-$65. Apply premises.

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New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

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105th St., 54 West.—Elegant large single flat; seven large, light rooms; bath and private hall; all modern improvements; "L" station and surface cars within one block.

Elegant single apartment of eight rooms, all outside; steam heat, hot water, hall service. Apply Janitor, 71 West 88d St.

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MANSFIELD— No. 12 W. 44th St., 12-story fireproof Bachelor Apartment House. Rents $650 to $2,500.

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JUST COMPLETED, MODERN APARTMENTS, CONSISTING OF
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Every room is large, light, and airy.
TILED BATHS, WITH SHOWERS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT. MAIL CHUTE.
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ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
ELEVATOR RUNS TO ROOF.
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High-class, fireproof apartments.
All-night elevator service.
Only vacancies,

8 ROOMS & BATH,
4TH FLOOR.
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All light.
Superintendent on premises.
References required.

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Two high-class six-story elevator apartment houses; accessible to Columbus Av. and Lexington Av. cars, and 3d Av. and Amsterdam lines.

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SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

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STRICTLY FIREPROOF.

Three blocks from Columbia College. Two blocks from Elevated Station. Two blocks from Rapid Transit Station. Seven and eight rooms and bath, with every modern convenience. Ample storage room. Rent, $900 to $1,000. Elevator service day and night.

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Apartments, four, five, six, seven large, light rooms; rents $45-$60, including electric light; elevator; hall service; telephone in each apartment.
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Five and seven rooms and bath; elevators, electric light, steam heat, telephone, &c. Superintendent on premises.

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120 West 116th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs., fine elevator apartment

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Positive Bargain.—Rents, $4,380, guaranteed; mortgage, $25,000, at 4½%; price, $37,500; new law double flat; all the latest improvements; similar house adjoining rents $4,206; price, $37,000; an elegant investment; size, 38.7 front each. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

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Six, seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55.
Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

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One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

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Seven large, light rooms and bath; hall service; all modern improvements; $45.

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Eight large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; tiled bathrooms; $55.

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EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR.
$52—143 WEST 135TH ST.—$52.

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High-grade apartments, 6 large, light, airy rooms; modern improvements; $30 to $50; can be seen Sunday. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 169th St.

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4-story attractive English basement dwelling to rent at a very moderate rental. Will be put in perfect order for a desirable tenant. For further particulars apply to
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RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.,
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Three-story corner dwelling, 50 West 106th St., 9 rooms and bath, exposed plumbing, in perfect condition; immediate possession; $1,100. See Janitor, 65 West 106th St., or Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

A.—235 West 137th; new American basement residence, 16 rooms, 2 tiled baths; rental, $1,400; being decorated; fine location; a bargain. R. Wightman, Jr., Owner, 21 Waverley Place.

Established boarding house, centrally located, profitable; furnishings, lease, for sale. Address Reasons, 1,364 Broadway.

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Small private house to rent in 70s, near 5th Av.; beautifully decorated; a little gem at $1,500. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A Ninth Ward private house, 14 rooms; rent $65. Chas. Durose, 155 West 14th.

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Would buy at once for cash good-sized two-story and basement or three-story house in Brooklyn, having just sold my house in New York. Must be in good location. Would not need possession until Fall. Must give full particulars, as I have little time. R. W. Firth, Box 25 Times.

LARGE CORNER PLOT OR OLD BUILDINGS, over 10,000 square feet, between Lexington and 8th Avs., 23d to 42d Sts., for ready cash buyers.
H. J. Sachs, 119 West 23d St.

$275,000 to loan on bond and mortgage, 4 per cent.; will divide to suit; only choice applications from principals will be considered for this special fund; other money at 4½ and 5 per cent; old established house. J. F. Porter, 134 West 23d St.

$4,000 equity in fine residence; attractive grounds; 50x158; stable; in West Hoboken; will add cash; want private dwelling or tenement; full particulars noticed only. J. H. S., 614 Malone St., West Hoboken, N. J.

Real Estate Wanted—2 and 3 family flats, this vicinity; quick buyers for fair-priced property. Natkins & Co., 104th St. and Columbus Av.

Have $40,000 to invest in good paying fireproof tenements down town, or Harlem property east and west; must send full particulars to receive prompt reply. Nobleman, 154 Times, down town.

What have you to exchange or sell? Send us full particulars, we can match it. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Wanted—Owners to send particulars of buildings, lofts for sale. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St., cor. 5th Av.

Wanted—Applications for mortgage loans in Bronx only; sums $2,000 up; special facilities; quick decisions. Sharrott & Thom, 3,855 3d Av.

I am in the market to purchase flats or tenements in any section of city; brokers protected. Chas. Galewski, 280 Broadway.

Will buy city property quick for cash; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Company, 259 William St.

Particulars of private houses for rent on west side; have many clients. McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th St.

Private houses, stores, and flats wanted to rent. Thomas Ryan, 2,088 Lexington Av.

Need $20,000 on first mortgage at 5 per cent. in good Harlem property. B., 29 2d Av.

Want cheap Harlem property to sell, rent, manage. Murray's Agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

Fireproof tenements, best location down town, on easy terms; must sell. F., 29 2d Av.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Three-story and basement house, 40th St., near 8th Av., 17x100; price, $13,000; mortgage, $9,000; will exchange for flat or tenement, add cash. Charles Galewski, 280 Broadway.

Four-story and basement modern Riverside Drive dwelling for smaller dwelling on west side. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

Modern 5-story Amer. Base. dwelling on west side, equity $25,000, for flats or tenements. Send particulars to McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

About 21 acres land at East Chester Creek, free and clear; will sell or exchange for Manhattan or Bronx properties; can add cash if necessary. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Bronx.—8-family house on avenue; improvements; 50x90; price, $6,500; would exchange for private house in Harlem. Ullman, 502 Willis Av., Bronx.

Have large list of lots in best sections; exchange for improved property; chance for builders; some are free and clear. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

EXCHANGING EVERYWHERE.
E. B. SLOCUM, 141 BROADWAY.

Wanted—A place in the country worth about $4,000 for the equity in a fine house in Brooklyn. Bargain, Box 198 Times.

MUSICAL.

AA. AA.—
THE NATIONAL CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC OF AMERICA.
Founded in 1885 by Mrs. Jeannette M. Thurber.
Chartered in 1891 by special act of Congress.
128 E. 17th St., N.Y.

ARTISTIC FACULTY—Rafael Joseffy, Adele Margulies, Leopold Lichtenberg, Eugene Dufriche, Irene Berge, Leo Schuits, Henry T. Finck, Max Spicker, Charles Heinroth, and others.

SUMMER TERM.

will begin May 2. All branches of Music taught. Mr. RAFAEL JOSEFFY will have a class for teachers at the NATIONAL CONSERVATORY from May 17 to July 19. The course will consist of TEN TALKS, WITH ILLUSTRATIONS, on the piano, of Mr. Joseffy's new work, "School of Advanced Piano Playing," and theoretical instruction. Terms $50. Address Secretary.

INSTRUCTION.

An OLD School—A THOROUGH School.
MILLER SCHOOL
1133 B'way, cor. 26 St., N.Y.

Open All Summer. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS. Call or write for Special Summer Club Rates.

Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Gregg Shorthand; Isaac Pitman Shorthand.

Efficient clerks supplied business men. No charge.
Chas. M. Miller, Principal.

LIP-READING

taught to deaf and hard-of-hearing persons; easy, rapid system; results uniformly satisfactory.

DAVID GREENE, 125 Fifth Avenue, between 19th and 20th Streets.

HARLEM COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE

67 and 69 WEST 125TH, NEAR LENOX AV.

A substantial, successful business school where shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, and all commercial branches are thoroughly taught.
WILLIAM HOPE, A. M., President.

PELLERIN SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, 33 West 27th St., New York.—French, Spanish, German, Italian, Latin. Foreigners taught English. Trial lessons free. Prospectus on application.

Instructor — German thoroughly taught; all branches; beginners a specialty; easy method; Hanoverian teacher, 170 West 54th.

Montclair Military Academy, Montclair, N. J.—Catalogue address John G. MacVicar, M. A., Headmaster.

French Academy, 106 East 23d.—Eight lessons master French verbs, or no charge; circular.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S

DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER. 112, 114, & 116 WEST 125TH STREET.
3 doors west of 6th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour, $1; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

AGENTS WANTED.

Agents Wanted—Sell our $1 bottle Sarsaparilla for 35c.; best seller; 200 per cent. profit

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Long Island.

ARVERNE By the Sea.

The Business Man's SUMMER RESORT.

ONLY 39 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.

Its Elevated Boardwalk One of Many Features.

This beautiful seaside village is only fifteen miles from New York, with frequent train service direct to the bridge via the elevated road in Brooklyn, or Long Island City Ferry to East 34th St.

It is directly on the ocean, and has a magnificent bathing beach. Good sailing, rowing and fishing, and golf. The roads are free from dust and in excellent condition for a rapid automobile spin or a drive.

It is swept by every cool breeze from ocean or bay. For the business man desiring to reside with his family during the Summer and at the same time enjoy an outing and attend to business every day, there is no more convenient or enjoyable place than Arverne. One may leave Arverne as early as 6:50 A. M. and return from New York at 5:50 P. M. in time for an ocean bath before dinner.

There are many artistic residences in Arverne, and also many splendid hotels and first-class boarding cottages which are conducted chiefly by well-known bonifaces who know how to cater to the wants of their guests.

See N. Y. Times Tuesdays and Thursdays for hotel and boarding house list, or write to Times Information Bureau for booklets.

ARVERNE HOTEL

AND CASINO, ARVERNE, L. I.,

WILL BE OPENED

ON OR ABOUT JUNE 23.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400.

Under the personal supervision of Mr. I. H. Rosenfeld, of the Cafe Boulevard, 10th st. and 2d av., and "La Rochelle," formerly Haan's, 75th st. and Columbus av., where plans and particulars can be had on application.

The Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved, the Casino enlarged, a gymnasium added, and furnished with hot and cold sea water baths.

Drinking water from our own artesian wells, pronounced by New York Board of Health as absolutely pure. White service throughout.

I. H. ROSENFELD, PROPRIETOR.

ALEC D. GOLDSMAN, MANAGER.

MANHATTAN BEACH

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL

Will Open Wednesday, June 15th.

T. F. SILLECK, Manager, 289 4th Av., at 22d St., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

Will Open Wednesday, June 22d.

JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager, 289 4th Av., at 22d St., N. Y.

☞ *Tel. 6246 Gramercy, care Tourist and Country Hotel and Travel Bureaus.*

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.

Long Beach Hotel

AND COTTAGES.

NEW YORK'S POPULAR FAMILY RESORT.

Improved railroad accommodations and through trains; 45 minutes from E. 34th St., N. Y.

A. E. DICK, Proprietor.

Also proprietor HOTEL GRENOBLE, 7th Av. and 56th St., N. Y. City, where rooms may be engaged. SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET.

HOTEL NEW POINT

AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. 30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. Seaside and country combined. THE INN now open. HOTEL opens June 25. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Terms moderate. E. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, Wednesdays only.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island, (18 miles from N.Y.) NOW OPEN.

J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I. Also Prop. of Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me.

THE LINWOOD

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY.

Superior accommodations. Select patronage. Large, airy rooms. Excellent cuisine. Boating, bathing, fishing, and automobiling. Music. J. B. PULLIS, BAY SHORE, L. I.

THE MONTEREY,

SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Large, airy rooms, with electric lights. Modern conveniences. Opens May 15. One block from water. Sound view.

THE OAKS, Baldwin, L. I.—Commuters' resort; 20 miles from City Hall; overlooking bay; $7.00 to $10.00 weekly; picturesque and refreshing. Misses C. and A. Cromwell.

WYANDOTTE HOTEL,

Bellport, L. I.

Overlooking the bay.

Superior accommodations for 100; near golf links.

TITUS HOUSE,

Bellport, L. I.

Opens May 15; select family house; opposite golf links; $10.00 to $20.00. JAMES SHAW.

THE MAIDSTONE INN,

EAST HAMPTON.

OPENS JUNE 15.

Sea View House, Amagansett, L. I.—Pleasantly situated on high ground overlooking the ocean; modern appointments; open June 1st. Apply to W. M. Terry for terms and booklets.

Fishers Island.

Fishers Island, N. Y.

MANSION HOUSE and MUNNATAWKET HOTEL } Cottages

Golf, Boating, Fishing, Driving, Tennis, Music.

Steamer from New London 6 times daily.

22 furnished cottages equipped for housekeeping or tenants can take meals at hotels.

A. T. HALE, Manager.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing. Fishers Island, N. Y. golf. Accessible; always cool. G. I. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Lake Mahopac.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL

Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; superior accommodations, excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

DEAN HOUSE.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1, 1904.

Plans shown and information given upon application to the owner and proprietor.

A. H. DEAN.

White Lake.

THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y. Modern. Now Open. Special rates until July 1st. Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

Staten Island.

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER,

THOMAS MEARS, Proprietor.

Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I. Opposite Snug Harbor Station.

COLONIAL HALL

ARVERNE BY THE SEA.

Fronting ocean and boardwalk; steam heat, elevator; running water in every room; suites, with private bath; special rates low for May and June. Open for guests.

ALFRED ELIOTT, MANAGER, Late Manager Edgemere Hotel.

Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.

LAKE MASSAWEPIE.

Hotel Childwold.

OPENS EARLY IN JUNE.

Private Preserves of 6,000 acres. Cottage, Colony, and Camp Sites adjacent. Casino, Sun Parlors, Open Fireplaces, Steam Heat.

GOLF HUNTING FISHING BOATING DRIVING

Through Pullman Cars.

BOOKLETS, ETC.

Address C. R. Eldridge, Mgr.

New York Office, HOTEL GREGORIAN, 35th St., West.

THE early visitor to the Great North Woods sees Nature's glorious awakening and get's "close to Nature's heart."

STEVENS HOUSE

Adirondacks

Special inducements to the early tourist in the way of pleasures and terms.

J. A. & G. A. STEVENS, Lake Placid, N. Y.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

Hotel AMPERSAND

AND COTTAGES.

ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE.

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

MILLBROOK INN,

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

An attractive and reserved country Resort for HEALTH and COMFORT.

Quiet and homelike; good air; excellent table; open wood fires.

Telephone 25 Millbrook.

FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

HALCYON HALL,

MILLBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK.

Will open under new management June 15th. Elevation 1,000 feet. Orchestra. Golf. Send for illustrated booklet.

WM. P. KENNEY, Proprietor.

Orange County.

THE PALATINE Newburgh, N. Y. Luxury at a moderate price. All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country. H. N. BAIN & CO.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.

Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop. THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

NEW YORK STATE.

Where Are You Going This Summer?

You Haven't Decided Yet, Say?

You Will Though When You See

Knickerbocker Lodge,

Fishkill Mountains, N. Y.

Just take a run up next Sunday and see if you won't, and if the statement that it is as beautiful and as healthful a spot as any in the State, also the finest and best appointed hotel in the State, is right. And to think of its being within

ONE HOUR and FORTY-FIVE MINUTES FROM GRAND CENTRAL

Write C. E. Crosley, Knickerbocker Lodge, Fishkill Village, N. Y., or City Office, 57 East 125th St., for booklet, terms, or particulars.

OPENING MAY 28TH.

STORM KING INN.

ON TOP OF STORM KING MOUNTAIN.

3 miles from Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Most Delightful Resort. Accommodations for 60. Unexcelled Golf Links; Tennis & Billiards. Spring Water; Excellent Roads for Driving.

EDWARD DANENHOWER, Proprietor, will be at Victoria Hotel, Broadway & 27th St., Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, 1 to 4 P. M.

NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

CAIRO, N. Y.

The local resort of the Catskills. Seventeen of the most prominent boarding houses and hotels in the Catskills, in order to give those seeking a Summer home an opportunity to make personal arrangements, will give their seventh

Decoration Day Excursion,

By Palace Steamers Hudson River Day Line,

Via Catskill Mountain R. R., from May 27 to June 6, inclusive.

Steamers leave Brooklyn Annex, 8 A. M.; Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., West 22d St., 9 A. M., 129th St., 9:30 A. M., except Sunday.

Also by the famous steamers,

KAATERSKILL AND ONTEORA,

of the Catskill Evening Line, via Catskill Mountain Railroad, from May 27 to June 6, inclusive.

Steamers leave foot of Christopher St., North River, every evening during the period at 6 o'clock, 129th St. Pier 7 o'clock, except Sunday.

Round Trip Ticket, $5.50.

By the Day line or Evening line, with two days' board and transportation to any one of the boarding houses or hotels named below—for each additional day, $1.25.

Tickets good any day or evening during the period, except Sunday, by Day Line, Sunday night up and Saturday night down by Night Line—stateroom on evening line, $1.00; berth in stateroom, 50 cents. Further information and tickets for Night Line can be secured at steamboat office, Pier 43, North River. For Day Line, Desbrosses Street Pier, West 22d Street Pier, 129th St. Pier, 1,354 Broadway, 273 West 125th St., Manhattan; Brooklyn Annex, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

ALSO A 5 DAYS' EXCURSION

BY THE

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

Via Catskill Mountain Railway. Tickets good from Saturday, May 28th, up to and including June 1.

ROUND TRIP TICKET including Two Days' Board at Hotel and Transportation to and from Depot **$6.00**

For each additional day at Hotel $1.25.

A Special Excursion Train will leave New York foot of Franklin Street 1:50 P. M., West 42d Street at 2:15 P. M., Weehawken at 2:30 P. M., connecting with Catskill Mountain Railway, arriving at Cairo at 6:50 P. M. Retnrning tickets good on all Catskill Mountain and West Shore trains up to and including June 1st. Tickets and full information can be secured at any of the following offices in New York: 167 Broadway, 359 Broadway, 673 Broadway, 1,216 Broadway, 275, 683 Columbus Av., West Shore Station foot of 42d Street, and foot of Franklin Street. In Brooklyn at B. R. R. Annex, 338, 343 Fulton Street, 100 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Maple Lawn House.....175 A. J. Lock.
Walters Hotel.....150 A. L. & F. G. Walters.
The Rockwood.....175 H. S. Duncan.
Winter Clove House.....150 H. B. Whitcomb.
The Dellwood.....150 A. Lennon.
Duncan Villa.....150 G. Duncan.
The Columbian.....125 H. K. Lyon.
Evergreen Grove House.125 J. E. Greene.
Jennings Hotel.....125 D. W. Jennings.
Hine House.....100 H. S. Hine.
Glens Falls House..... 75 S. C. Webster.
Round Top Farm House. 75 S. M. Jones.
Central View House.....50 G. Dedrick.
Round Top View House. 50 C. C. Lock.
The Beckwith..... 50 Z. Beckwith.
The Paramount..... 40 F. A. Jannicky.
Sunset View House..... 40 E. Warner.

"THE WORLD FAMED VIEW"

CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

FOREST PRESERVE 2,780 ACRES. TWO BEAUTIFUL LAKES.

CANOEING, TENNIS, MUSIC. POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT AT AN ALTITUDE OF 2,250 FEET. ITS RANGE IS 12,000 SQUARE MILES. A LIGHT THAT CASTS ITS RAYS INTO FIVE STATES.

Electric lights and bells. Sanitary plumbing.

PURE WATER FROM A SPRING IN THE MIDST OF A SPRUCE FOREST.

OPEN JUNE 29TH.

DAILY RATES $3.00 AND $4.00. {Special weekly or season rates to guests arriving before July 4th.

CITY OFFICE, 25 UNION SQUARE, 1 TO 5 P. M.

CHAS. & GEO. H. BEACH - - - - - - - - - - MANAGERS.

MAPLE LAWN

The finest, healthiest location in the mountains; elevation 1,500 feet; best of spring water; good rooms, baths and improvements; large amusement hall; bowling alley, pool-rooms, tennis, hunting and fishing. ACCOMMODATIONS for 175. Terms, July and August, $7 to $12 per week.

SPECIAL LOW RATES FOR JUNE.

A Special ½ Rate Excursion

DECORATION DAY WEEK

will be run by Hudson River Day Line and Catskill Evening Line steamers, via Catskill Mt. Railroad.

ALSO BY SPECIAL TRAIN,

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

See Cairo Excursion Advertisement.

Proprietor will be at the St. George Hotel, Broadway and 12th St., (entrance 49 East 12th St.,) (telephone 1386 Gramercy,) Tuesdays and Wednesdays, with full information regarding excursion and board for the Summer.

A. J. LOCK, Cairo, N. Y.

THE ROCKWOOD,

CAIRO, N. Y.

Is the finest house in the Catskills. Has this year been enlarged to double the capacity of last year. Lighted by gas throughout; and all improvements. Will open the season with its annual **Decoration Day excursion, by the West Shore Railroad, Albany Day Line and Catskill Evening Line of Steamers.**

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, INCLUDING TWO DAYS' BOARD,

By railroad $6.00
By steamer 5.50

See Big Excursion Advertisement.

Notice.—Proprietor will be at the St. George Hotel, Broadway and 12th Street, New York, (entrance 49 East 12th Street,) Tuesdays and Wednesdays until June 29, with diagram of rooms and photographs of House. Full information regarding excursions and board for the Summer.

H. S. DUNCAN,

Proprietor, CAIRO, N. Y.

Telephone, 30 Cairo.

St. George telephone 1386 Gramercy.

TROUT FISHING IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

The trout season opened April 16th, and continues to August 31st, inclusive. A little book issued by

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. CO.

giving information as to the trout streams in this locality will be sent free on receipt of two cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston, (Rondout Sta.,) N. Y.

Decoration Day Excursion

TO

Evergreen Grove House and Cottage

Eleven day excursion May 27 to June 6, inclusive, by Hudson River Day boat & Catskill Ev'ng line, & W. S. R. R., via Mountain R. R. to Cairo. Round trip, including 2 days' board, $5.50 by boat, $6.00 by train. Descriptive booklet.

J. E. GREENE, Purling, N. Y.

THE GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

THE LEADING HOTEL OF THE CATSKILLS.

Remodeled, redecorated, and refurnished since last season. A magnificent resort for pleasure and health; all the comforts and luxuries of a high-class city hotel in the heart of the Catskill Mountains.

OPENS JUNE 25TH.

N. Y. Office, 1,404 Broadway. Telephone, 4285—38th St.

H. E. EDER, Manager.

Open for Decoration Day Excursion

WINTER CLOVE HOUSE

Send For Descriptive Booklet.

H. B. WHITCOMB, Purling, N. Y.

RATES—Half other first-class hotels and none better anywhere at any price than

THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

Sunset Park Inn

Haines Falls, N. Y. Elevation 2200. Opens May 27.

Waldorf-Astoria of Catskill—N. Y. World. Grandest Views in Mountains. Bishop Satterlee In Finest Park in Mountains. Van Loan's Guide

M. E. FRITZ, Mgr., 132&134 W. 47th St., N. Y.

GLEN FALLS HOUSE.

38th SEASON. HEALTHY, ATTRACTIVE. Elevation 2,000 Ft. Accommodates 75. Terms Reasonable. For Information, H. P. CRUM, Mgr.

CAIRO.

SUMMIT HOUSE,

EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.

38th season. Elevation 2,900 ft. Accommodation for 225 guests. Write for booklet. A. Lamoreau.

STONY BROOK HOUSE,

Palenville, N. Y.—Delightfully situated; large airy rooms, shady grounds; abundant table; improvements. Booklet and terms mailed. HENRY PETERS.

BECKER HOMESTEAD,

Catskill Mountains, Cairo, N. Y. Select farmhouse, near Catskill Creek; boating, bathing, fishing free; circulars. Milton H. Becker, Prop.

Highland View House for sale; excellent Summer home of 11 rooms, fully furnished; 1 acre land; good opportunity for Summer boarders; terms reasonable. Mrs. Emily J. Smith, Freehold, N. Y.

BOUGHTALING HOUSE, Prattsville, N. Y. Modern improvement; sanitary condition; booklet. A. J. CHURCHILL.

"3½ Hours from New York."

Through Parlor Car Service to Hotel.

Hotel Kaaterskill,

ON-THE-TOP of the Catskill Mountains.

The most modern, up-to-date and sumptuously furnished hotel in the Catskill Mountains and the largest mountain hotel in the world.

CAPACITY, 1,200.

The house will be under the efficient management as in former years.

OPENS JUNE 25th.

Booklets and further information on request. P. C. HUMPHREY, 509 Fifth Av., 42d St., N. Y., Telephone, 1001 38th St.

May 27 to June 6—Hudson River Boat, or Catskill Evng. Line, or W. S. R. R. via Mountain R. R. to Cairo.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION

GLEN FALLS HOUSE } TO

Booklet Mailed.

H. P. Crum, Cairo, N. Y.

THE COLUMBIAN.

Finest location in the Eastern Catskills; every amusement; house and grounds greatly improved; excellent table.

Special Low Rate Decoration Day Excursion. Write for particulars.

New York Office, 24 Park Row.

Send for booklet. H. LYON, Prop., Cairo, N. Y.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains, Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y. House opens May 26th.

Lake Champlain.

Have You Weak Lungs?

NO DEATHS IN GRAND ISLE COUNTY FROM TUBERCULOSIS! If you have asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, weak lungs, beginning tuberculosis, or any catarrhal disease, write to the CHAMPLAIN OPEN-AIR SANITARIUM, "on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain," for literature. Address Dr. H. E. Lewis, Burlington, Vt.

STORAGE.

CARPET J. & J. W. WILLIAMS

Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875.

CLEANING 353 West 54th St.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 8c. yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

CONTINENTAL Storage Warehouses, 512-519 W. 43d St., near 8th Av. Tel. 2,597 38th St.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

SUMMER HOMES



AMONG THE MOUNTAINS ON THE NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN RAILWAY

IN THE MOUNTAINS

Of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the

New York, Ontario & Western Ry.

If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute

HEALTH AT MODERATE COST,

2,000 ft. above the sea, with

Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk, No Malaria or Mosquitoes and within Three Hours' Ride from New York;

A Country Heartily Recommended by Physicians,

Then send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK "SUMMER HOMES," of 165 pages. It gives a list of over 900 Hotels, Farms and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, N. Y.

IN NEW YORK { 141, 149, 165, 425, 1354, 1370 Broadway; 3 Park Place; 287 4th Av.; 245 Columbus Av.; 153 East 125th St.; 273 West 125th St.; 182 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN { 4 Court St.; 860 Fulton St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

On May 28th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., Ferry offices, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a summer home and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

Capacity 600. Open all the year.

Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and open Park and space on each side,) its substantial construction, architectural beauty, interior elegance and conveniences, and its carefully selected class of patronage.

High-class music every day in the year, running icewater and long-distance telephones in the rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Pure artesian well water. Golf privileges.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS, Proprietors and Managers.

THE ST. CHARLES,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean Front.

Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.

N. Y. booking representative, GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St. Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES. Telephone, 6240—Gramercy.

THE FRONTENAC,

A new hotel as good as the best; Kentucky Av., 200 yds. from the beach; direct southern exposure; will make special Spring terms of $8, $10, $12 weekly; $1.50 and $2 daily for large, pleasant ocean-view rooms with excellent table and service; contains elevator, steam heat, baths, and every comfort; spacious sun parlors heated, overlook Boardwalk and ocean; booklet mailed. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

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Ocean End Virginia Ave.

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HOTEL PONCE DE LEON,

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LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

LAUREL HOUSE
Season from October to June.

LAUREL-IN-THE-PINES
Season from November to May 16th.

Both Houses Under the Management of
DAVID B. PLUMER.

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Write to Laurel House for a free copy of the beautifully illustrated souvenir magazine 'Laurel Leaves from Lakewood," giving all information.

Lake Hopatcong. | Lake Hopatcong.

HOTEL BRESLIN, ON LAKE HOPATCONG, NEW JERSEY.

WILL OPEN EARLY IN JUNE.

MESSRS. PALMER AND MacDOWELL, WELL-KNOWN RESORT HOTEL MANAGERS, WILL AGAIN CONDUCT THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT FOR THIS COMING SEASON.

$25,000 was expended on the premises last year in the way of new furnishings, decorations, etc., which, with the added improvements made this past Spring, makes this hotel now one of the best equipped and finely appointed in the vicinity of New York.

FIFTY SUITES OF ROOMS, WITH ELEGANT LARGE PRIVATE BATHS.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400 GUESTS.

Hotel is beautifully situated on a bluff 185 feet above Lake, surrounded by several acres of shaded lawns, and 1,300 feet above Tide-water.

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VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

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North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:50 A. M.

7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL—Stops at all important stations.

8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M.

8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.

10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Rochester 11:10 P. M.

11:30 A. M.—*ALBANY LOCAL.—Stops at Albany and Troy. Local stops.

12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.—Due Cincinnati 10:30, Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.

1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central and Lake Shore Railroads.

2:45 P. M.—*" THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. '—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.

3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY EXPRESS.—Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, and CHICAGO SPECIAL.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

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7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by M. C., 33 hours by L. S.

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Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

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WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—24:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 24:25 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER, AND BARNEGAT—24:00, *9:40 A. M., 21:30, 3:40, (Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 5:10, 25:00 P. M. (6:08 P. M. Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., ‡3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—‡24:00 A. M., z‡1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—24:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, $1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, $9:00, $10:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—24:00, 24:25, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00, A. M., Reading only), ||1:00, ||†1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Fr. ft. of Rector St., Fr. ft. of Atlantic Hds. Seabright, Monmouth Bch and E. Long Branch, 10:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M. zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays. aExcept Saturdays.

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Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

Balto.-Washington.† 8:25AM	† 8:20AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington.*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.*12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited" * 3:25PM	* 3:30PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington. 12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

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Pittsburg, Cleve....	* 3:35pm.	* 3:40pm. Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	* 6:35pm.	* 7:00pm. Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:30nt.	*12:15nt. Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm. Buffet
Norfolk.....	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner

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Buffalo Express	*7.55 AM	*e6.10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	**10.35 AM	*10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibuls Exp.	*z5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 290, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway; 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Pf. Fulton St., Brooklyn, E. D. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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Lakewood.

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LAUREL HOUSE
Season from October to June.

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Season from November to May 16th.

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3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 6:40, Troy 7:05 P. M.

3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY EXPRESS.—Local stops.

4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, and CHICAGO SPECIAL.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central.

5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.

6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—28 hours to Chicago via both lines.

7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. or Rutland.

7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.

8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.

9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.

9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 34 hours by M. C., 33 hours by L. S.

11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 201, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 100 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

A. H. SMITH, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

READING SYSTEM.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.

Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—24:00, (7:15 Easton only.) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00 (5:15 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, 24:25 A. M., 1:00, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—24:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 24:25 A. M., 1:00 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER, AND BARNEGAT—24:00, *9:40 A. M., 21:30, 3:40, (Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 5:10, 25:00 P. M. (6:08 P. M. Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., ‡3:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—‡24:00 A. M., z‡1:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA-SHORE POINTS—24:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., x1:20, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, $1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, $9:00, $10:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

24TH AND CHESTNUT STREETS—4:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, ‡*3:40, *5:00, *7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—24:00, 24:25, †8:00, ||9:10, (10:00, 11:00, A. M., Reading only), ||1:00, ||†1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Fr. ft. of Rector St., Fr. ft. of Atlantic Hds. Seabright, Monmouth Bch and E. Long Branch, 10:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M. zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ||Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays. aExcept Saturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 107, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 Fifth Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 275 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., B'klyn; 390 B'way, Wmsburg. N. Y. Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

W. G. BESLER, Vice Pres. and Gen. Mgr. C. M. BURT, Gen. Pass'r Agt.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R., PHILADELPHIA AND READING RY. and BALTIMORE AND OHIO R. R.

Leave South Ferry, Liberty St. Ferry.

Balto.-Washington.† 8:25AM	† 8:20AM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington.*10:25AM	*10:30AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.*11:25AM	*11:45AM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.*12:55PM	* 1:00PM	Diner
"Royal Limited" * 3:25PM	* 3:30PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.* 4:55PM	* 5:00PM	Diner
Balto.-Washington.* 6:55PM	* 7:00PM	Buffet
Balto.-Washington. 12:10nt.	*12:15nt.	Sleepers

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 107, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 5th Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 275 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.

Chicago, Pittsburg..	*12:10nt.	*12:15nt.
Chicago, Columbus..	*12:55pm.	* 1:00pm. Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve....	* 3:35pm.	* 3:40pm. Limited
"Pittsburg Limited"	* 6:35pm.	* 7:00pm. Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*12:30nt.	*12:15nt. Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis	*10:25am.	*10:30am. Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis	* 6:55pm.	* 7:00pm. Buffet
Norfolk.....	*12:55pm.	*1:00pm. Diner

*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.

Offices: 201, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 6 Astor House, 103 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 261 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fulton Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotels.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St. Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: d12.45, e3.00, 25.25, z5.45.

	Lv. N.Y., A	Lv. N.Y., B
Mauch Chunk Local	*8.55 AM	*7.00 AM
Buffalo Express	*7.55 AM	*e6.10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*10.35 AM	*10.30 AM
Mauch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.40 PM	*d12.50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*3.55 PM	†4.10 PM
Easton Local	†5.10 PM	†5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibuls Exp.	*z5.40 PM	*z5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 290, 355, 1234 and 1354 Broadway; 182 5th Ave., 25 Union Square West, 245 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Pf. Fulton St., Brooklyn, E. D. N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

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Hotel Majestic,

Seventy-second Street & Central Park West.

A really "majestic" residential and transient hotel of magnificent proportions and superb appointments, containing Eight Hundred rooms. The resort of the best clientele. The most beautiful Italian Gardens on the roof in the world, (strictly private for guests and their friends.) View commanding all the grandeur of Central Park. As cool as the seashore or mountains. Superior cuisine and service. Provision for every home comfort to which refined people are accustomed. The fact that the Hotel building and all its interior appointments are owned by the same interests (a most rare condition) makes possible the lowest of rates for the most commodious and luxurious of accommodations.

The Proprietor of the Majestic has made the building, decoration and furnishing of this, the "pet" of his various enterprises, his life work, and feels a justifiable pride in its unparalleled success. Eliminating the spirit of commercialism, he has spared neither capital nor labor, and with the enthusiasm of the true dilettante continues to add to the well-known attractions of the hotel, selecting objects of art and furnishings with a view to their beauty, rarity, and historic interest, and finding his reward as much in the pleasure he derives in collecting them and elevating the artistic standard of the hotel as in the substantial financial success he has attained.

COPELAND TOWNSEND.

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Portland, Conn.—If you want to spend your vacation in a good, cool, healthful place, on high ground, among the hills of Connecticut, with plenty of shade, good fruit, fresh milk, and good table, $6, $8, $10, come to me. Mrs. Heckmann.

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Will board invalid or elderly party, permanently if desired; private family; healthful; trolley convenient; beach accessible. Box 164, Lynbrook, L. I.

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First-class hand laundry for sale; owner must go to Europe. Inquire 221 West 85th St., in laundry.

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ALMY & WILLSEY, Props.



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$2 PER DAY AND UPWARD.

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46th St., 70 West.—Gallatin Hotel; an elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly; telephone 5808—38th.

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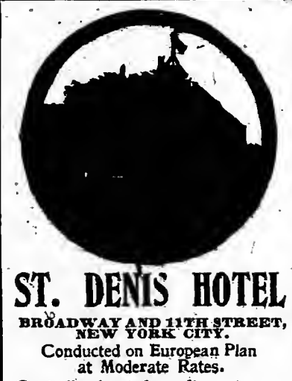
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Offer a large stock of used pianos at prices insuring their quick sale. The following are a few of the attractive bargains we have to offer: Fischer Upright, $134; Block & Co. Upright, $145; Arion Uprights, $150; Arion Upright, $155; Wellington Upright, $160; Waters Upright, $170; Miller Upright, $175; Opera Upright, $185; Wellington* Upright, $190; Knabe Upright, $200. These pianos may be bought on very easy payments if desired. Catalogue free.

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Brindle bull terrier, (female,) long ears and tail; reward. Erickson, 321 West 94th St.

Lost, Wednesday A. M., near Columbus Av. and 104th, picture "Gunga Din in Hell;" $5 reward. England, 15 B. West 106th.

Lost.—Between 33d and West 89th Sts., diamond horseshoe pin. Liberal reward if returned to W. J. D., the Martinique, 56 West 33d St.

Lost.—Small white fox terrier; ears and one side of the face black; child's pet; $10 reward. Conell, 2,131 7th Av.

Lost.—Small miniature, on 5th Av., Wednesday afternoon; $5 reward. Washington, 55 West 33d St.

Lost.—$5 reward for DOG, French poodle, female, with name Mollie. 38 Riverside Drive.

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10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

9th St., 8 East.—Attractive rooms; superior table; parlor dining; summer prices; table board.

12th St., 17 East.—Good old Southern cooking; exceptionally desirable suites; single rooms; telephone.

21st St., 5 West, near 5th Av.—"The Madison," desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen, ladies, or married couple; transients and table guests accommodated; superior Southern and German cooking; separate tables; references; telephone; home comforts; lowest Summer prices.

22d Street, 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West, (Gallatin Hotel.)—An elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath; electric light; $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly. Telephone 5608—38th.

49th St., 9 East.—Rooms, with board, in a quiet, refined home; references.

50th St., 23 West.—A handsome, square room, with board; references exchanged.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny room, with bath, in newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; choice locality; excellent board.

81st, 116 West.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Newly furnished room to let, with board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 1,020.—Large front room with private bath, for one or two gentlemen, in private family, with or without board.

Brooklyn.

St. James Place, 294.—Two pleasant front rooms; all conveniences; with private family.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted for gentleman and daughter on Washington Heights; room on first floor preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address D. S., Route 32, New Canaan, Conn.

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10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—A large room; bath; private house; 41 West 45th St.

3d St., 390, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; running water; elevated station ½ block; gentlemen.

4th Av., 272.—Furnished rooms to rent; gentlemen.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; running water; moderate.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished; all conveniences, hot, cold water; moderate.

20th St., 32 West.—Fine rooms, suites, for couples, bachelors; running water, telephone; private house.

21st St., 130 West.—A private family offers handsomely and completely furnished rooms to parties appreciating an orderly and cleanly home.

22d St., 102 East.—Handsomely furnished large rooms, running water; moderate to permanent party; references.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

72d St., 152 West.—Three large second-floor rooms, private bathroom; single suite; reasonable; references.

73d St., 238 West.—Large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; one or two gentlemen; references.

73d St., 160 West.—Large front room for gentlemen; bath, every convenience; private house.

74 Madison Av.—On main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms, single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional; transients accommodated.

74th St., 110 West.—Private family will rent large, sunny room, with dressing room.

75th St., 111 West.—Cozy, sunny room; large closets; large room, handsomely furnished; references; moderate.

75th St., 181 West.—Two delightful corner rooms, fourth floor, west; board optional.

77th St., 100 West.—Beautiful light room, comfortably furnished; strictly private bath; terms reasonable. Gerrard.

77th St., 152 West.—Large, beautifully furnished room in strictly private family; exclusiva; references exchanged.

80th St., 159 West.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; convenient to "L" station. Shafer.

82d St., 149 West.—Physician's reception room and office; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

104th St., 58 West.—South room, running water, porcelain tub; privata family; permanent; $3. Norton.

129th St., 234 West.—Comfortably furnished large front room; running water; private.

138th St., 242 West.—Medium, small rooms; one block from L; all conveniences; private family.

145th St., 418 West.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, with board; select house and location; reasonable.

242 West 11th St.—Hall and large room; privata American family; gentlemen only; reference.

A gentleman who appreciates a cheerful, comfortable, and well-furnished room can be accommodated by a family living on Washington Heights; telephone; breakfast if necessary. Address L. F. W., Box 109 Times, Harlem.

Grand Central—Back parlor, also square room, newly decorated, suitable for two persons; bath; private family; references. 363 Lexington Av., 40th.

Lexington Av., 326.—Large room; running water; nicely furnished; first-class house; also doctor's office; moderate.

Three-room apartment to sub-let; handsomely furnished; hotel service. Apply any time, Hotel Nawton, 2,528 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A.—A.—
Wanted—A competent and refined young woman as saleswoman in a millinery house. Miss Lawrence, 19 East 31st St.

A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for silks and dress goods departments; steady position to right parties. Apply to Superintendent.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require intelligent salesladies for special sale of wash goods. Apply at superintendent's office.

Cash Girls.—Siegel Cooper Co. have vacancies for neat, bright girls; permanent position open, with excellent opportunity for advancement to bright girl; bring Board of Health certificate. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced saleswomen for their shoe dept. Apply to Supt., 4th floor, between 8 and 9, or after 5 P. M.

Saleswomen for white piece goods; only thoroughly experienced persons need apply to Supt., at rear 19th St. entrance, before 9:30 A. M. Simpson Crawford Co.

Siegel Cooper Company require thoroughly experienced man for Beer Department; must under stand Henes & Keller bottling machine and the "lightning" wirer; also beer Pasteurizing and bottling of imported and domestic ales and stout. Apply at once at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Company require the services of experienced flower branchers. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Upholstery Sewers Wanted.—Siegel Cooper Company require experienced sewers on awnings and slip covers. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter familiar with correspondence and details of sales office, machinery preferred; must be skilful, alert, and reliable; able to see and do without being everlastingly told; good salary. Address typewritten letter, with such information as you think necessary, to Box E, 122 Times.

Wanted—Housekeeper for a small private family, a short distance in the country for the Summer; must be refined, thoroughly experienced in, catering, managing servants, marketing, and in all details of housekeeper's duties; highest referencea required. A. B. C., 1,364 Broadway.

Wanted—Good saleswomen for ribbons, millinery, and millinery trimmings; those experienced in this line can secure good positions. Apply to Superintendent at rear 19th St. entrance before 9:30 A. M., Simpson Crawford Company.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treatad confidentially.

Females.

Wanted—Saleswomen; A. I. Nemm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires thoroughly experienced saleswomen for screens, housefurnishing, hosiery, and muslin underwear; steady position to right parties. Apply Superintendant.

Wanted—For country place in New Jersey, man and wife without children; woman for general housework, men for light farming. Write fully, giving references, J. F., P. O. Box 271, New York.

Wanted—Young lady, some experience in English, shorthand, and French, dictations on Remington machine; $12 to start. Bankers, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; must bava experience; salary $12. Call Room 4, 233 Broadway.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced sewers on awnings. Apply Superintendent before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Waist improvers and assistants; long seasons. Apply immediately, Redfern, 568 5th Av.

Wanted—Stenographer, assistant bookkeeper; salary, $10 to $15, according to ability. Permanent, 150 Nassau, Office 1,737.

Males.

A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require thoroughly experienced salesmen for silks and dress goods depts.; good salary and steady position to right parties. Apply to Supt.

A young man with college education can find an opportunity to advance himself materially with an educational institute. Call, Monday, between 10 and 2 o'clock, D. A. Chandler, Ph. B., Senior Bursar, 55 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J.

Frederick Loeser & Co. require thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of the city and furnish good references. Apply at stable, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced housefurnishing and crockery packers. Apply to superintendent of delivery.

Professional Artisto-Platino Printer.—Apply at Photo Studio, Siegel Cooper Company before 10 A. M.

Salesmen for linen dept.; only experienced persons need apply to Supt., at rear 19th St. entrance, before 9:30 A. M. Simpson Crawford Co.

Siegel Cooper Company require the services of girls, 16 to 18 years, to act as parcel wrappers; permanent positions and good opportunity for advancement. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Company require experienced salesmen for their Hardware and Mechanics' Tool Department; permanent positions. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Company require the services of young men, 16 to 18 years, to act as carriers. Apply at Superintendent's office at 8:30 A. M.

Wanted—Six solicitors; those acquainted with real estate agents and owners, architects, builders, physicians, and plumbers, to procure orders in a new line of business having no competition; must give references, be of good address, and intelligent; liberal commissions; unlimited field. Address E., Box 101 Times.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all roads; firemen average $80 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors, and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—By a large wholesale dry goods commission house, Frost Billing machine operator; moderate salary to start, with good chance for advancement; also three good charge clerks, about 20 years old. P. B. J., Box 112 Times.

Wanted—Frederick Loeser & Co. require thoroughly experienced team drivers; must hava good knowledge of the city, and furnish good references. Apply at stable, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Boy, bright, intelligent, about 14 or 15 years old, in office of large manufacturing concern. Address, stating age, Post Office Box 2,132.

Wanted—By large wholesale dry goods commission house, bright boys, 16 or over, to learn the business; gentiles. P. B. J., Box 113 Times.

Wanted—A. A. Vantine want several neat-appearing boys, about 14 years of age; opportunity for advancement. Apply 15 East 18th St.

Wanted—Neat and tidy cash boys; wages, $3. Apply, with references and health certificate, Lord & Taylor, Broadway and 20th St.

Window Cleaners Wanted.—Siegel Cooper Company require the services of men experienced in this work in department stores; only sober, capable men need apply; permanent positions at $11 per week. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An educated, intelligent young lady desires at once good position as stenographer, office assistant, or secretary; thoroughly experienced in commercial work; refined, quick, and capable; highest references. Trustworthy, 131 Times.

A capable, industrious stenographer, with six months' experience in law work, desires a position either in law or commercial work; no agents; salary, $8. Address E. I. A., 405 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Caretaker.—By reliable woman for furnished or unfurnished private house; excellent reference. K. K., 92 East 14th St.

Caretaker.—By a Protestant woman as caretaker in a private house for the Summer; most reliable reference. Douglas, 15 7th St.

Caretaker.—Refined lady will cara for apartment through Summer months for use of it. Scott, 27 Manhattan Av.

Chambermaid.—A lady wishes to secure position for chambermaid, who will also do waiting, and who may be seen Monday afternoon or Tuesday at 111 East 18th St.

Chambermaid and Waitress.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; present employer references given. 303 W. 86th St.

Chambermaid, &c.—A lady going abroad wishes to place her chamhermaid and maid, who la a French Swiss. Call at present employer's, 22 West 76th St.

Chambermeid, &c.—By a young girl as chambermaid and seamstress; best city reference. Call at 433 West 34th St.; ring Reilly's bell.

Companion, &c.—By a refined, intelligent young lady as companion or mother's assistant, with refined family; fine sewer; very competent; city or country; best references. S. X. W., 1,076 Times, Harlem.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 96 Newport, Ky.

Cook and Waitress.—Lady going abroad wishes to find situation for her cook and waitress, who she can highly recommend; can be seen at present employer's, 322 Lexington Av., Monday or Tuesday between 9-12.

Cook.—A lady going to Europe wishes a place for her cook, whom she can highly recommend as thoroughly capable and good manager; wages, $30. Apply on Monday morning, at 11 West 47th St.

Cook—Scotch Protestant as cook and laundress in small privata family; city references. 238 W. 37th.

Dressmaker of long expsrience makes handsome Summer gowns, $6.00; svening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Dressmaker.—Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Good stenographer dealres position where sha can prove her ability; salary moderate. Address N., Box 108 Times.

Governess.—By English nursery governess; Protestant; elementary French and music; city or country; highest references. A. B. C., 203 East 48th St.

Housekeeper—Mother with two-years child to take charge of private house, apartment preferred; will do some cooking if wanted; willing and reliable; has the best of references from first-class family; wages very moderate. Please call Mrs. Sundh, 347 W. 25th St., top floor.

Housekeeper.—Competent; 5 years' reference from last employer; city or country; good caterer. Miss C., 25 East 14th St., advertising office.

Invalid's Attendant.—By refined American woman as attendant to invalid; experienced nurse; doctor's reference; do light housework; terms moderate. M. L., McDevitt's bell, 207 East 25th St.

Infant's Nurse.—By competent infant's nurse; middle aged; understands bottle feeding thoroughly; city family going country; salary $22 to $25. Call, Monday, at 310 East 84th St.

Lady's Maid.—By young woman; good dressmaker, cutter, and fitter; hairdresser; excellent packer; understands her duties thoroughly; first-class personal city references. Address M. A., Box 119, 617 6th Av.

Laundress, starting in business for herself, wishea private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 66 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Maid.—By one who speaks French, Spanish, and Italian, good packer and excellent traveler, with a lady going ebroad. Miss Ami, 636 Lexington Av.

Maid.—By German young woman; good traveler; or invalid's attendant; references. 317 West 58th St. Archer.

Managing Housekeeper.—By refined American; had entire management four years for private family Madison Square; desires responsible position or, as chaperon or companion to elderly lady; best reference. Integrity, 2 Court St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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Females.

Maneger, &c.—As manager for private city property, collect rents, look after repairs, &c.; 15 years' experience; highest city references and bond given. Lock Box 457, Goshen, N. Y.

Masseur, &c.—By young Swedish woman as masseur end maid to lady; graduate and have best of references. H. B., Box 117 Times.

Matron and housekeeper.—By a woman of experience as matron and housekeeper; now in charge of hotel, 100 guests; wishes to make a change; give particulars. Mrs. A. B., 105 Times.

Nurse.—By a German infant's nurse; thoroughly experienced; best city references. 236 East 80th St.

Physician's Nurse.—By young lady; able, experienced assistant in electrn-therapeutic office treatment, care of instruments, bandages, &c.; in physician's office. Miss Price, 549 West 125th St.

Seamstress.—Sewing by day, $2.00, or at home. X., 1,364 Broedway.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, rapid, neat; beginner; excellent penman; agreeable; proper dignity; will use my best efforts to please; mimeographing; live with parents; agencies kindly ignore; salary, $6. Miss Hilton, Box 200 Times.

Stenographer and Office Assistant.—Rapid on machine; accurate in notes; plain writer; mimeographing; willing; 1 year High School; live at home; no agents; salary moderate. Miss Gibson, Box 199 Times.

Stenographer.—Experiencad, cultivated, young; salary subservient first-class opportunity for advancement; good English, spelling, punctuation; accurate, quick worker. Heathcoat, P. O. 778.

Stenographer.—Experienced in all lines; heve acted as secretary; tactful, trustwortby; rapid, accurate, energetic; have receivsd $18; taks less in congenial office. Trustworthy, Box 107 Times, Downtown.

Stenographer and Typewriter—Who has had two years' experience; desires position with good firm; capable, industrious, and trustworthy; salary, $10; no egents. Address S. G., 140 West 139th St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Young lady, willing to assist in office work; moderate salary; A1 references from last employer; neat and accurate worker. Experienced, Box 115 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant. —Two years' experience; rapid on machine; transcribs correctly; excellent speller; live at home; no agencies. Miss Parker, 195 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; holds credentials from Scribner and other equally prominent firms for intelligence, speed, accuracy, strict attention to business. Expert, 183 Times.

Stenographer.—Accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness; education, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references; $7. Phillips, General Delivery, Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; taks rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Miss K., Box 156 Times.

Stenographer.—Assist office work; two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurata worker; intelligent; good speller; $8; best references. Brooks, Box 145 Times Office.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6, $7. Wide Awaks, Box 160 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Careful, Box 159 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; lives with parents; best references from last employer; painstaking, intelligent; $10. Recommended, Box 158 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best references from last employer; $12. Qualified, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid work; insurance, proksrage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $12. Madison, Box 135 Times.

Stenographer.—Understands bookkeeping; anxious beginner; 3 years' experience in other business; moderate salary. N. Russell, 276 First St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—5½ years' experience; thoroughly capable and trustworthy; no agencies; salary, $15. C. E. B., 106 West 109th St.

Stenographer and typewriter, with knowsdga of bookkeeping; experiencsd. Ruding, 417 E. 71st st.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thorough, capable, and trustworthy. Address (Miss) M. A. A., 69 Castleton Av., West Brighton, Staten Island.

Stenographer.—Knowledge of bookkeeping; brigbt, ambitious beginner; moderate salary. Mabel Goldstein, care of L. Wilson, 13 Lispenard St.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; understands card system; references; Remington operator; $10. Manbattan, Box 118 Times.

Stenographer.—By bright young lady; quick, accurate; capable office assistant; three years' experience; $10. E. Fell, 849 Columbus Av.

Stenographer—With 4 years' experience, desires position with reliable firm; rapid and accurate; salary, $12. M. S., 315 East 121st St.

Stenographer.—Energetic young woman; capable office assistant; three years' brokerage, law, commercial; $10. Miss Harper, Box 115 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper—Thoroughly competent both branches; highest credentials. Reliabis, 181 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper. — High school, also Eastman College graduate; refined; $6; credentials. Countryite, 182 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—One year's experience; excellent education; good speller; assist office work. Miss L., Box 125 Times.

Stenographer.—A1 stenographer; first-class work, education; references; law clerk; $15. Miss C., Box 194 Times.

Stenographer—With seven years' experience, desires permanent position; salary, $18. B., 2,066 85th St., Bensonburst, L. I.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid, accurate; would start with $5. Yetta Schreibsr, 140 Lewis St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Eight years' experience in law and other work. H. G., Box 200 Times.

Typewriter.—Knowledge of stenography; capable, experienced, educated; references. Miss B., 510 West 57th St.

Typewriter and Office Assistant.—Careful, industrious, conscientious; best references. Fraves, 517 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Waitress and Cook.—A lady going abroad wishes to find situation for her waitress and cook, whom she can highly recommend. Can be seen at her present employer's, 322 Lexington Av., Monday or Tuesday between 9 and 12.

Weshing.—By first-class laundresa; gents' vests, ladies' waists, children's fins clothes; out by day; home preferred; references. Care of janitor, 237 East 28th St.

Wet Nurse.—By Hungarian woman; 33 years; entire time given; satisfactory references. Box 58, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

Males.

An experienced French Swiss person to taks full charge of children; wages $25 to $30; first-class city references. A. C., care of Mrs. Gellet, 203 West 25th St.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion to invalid, wisbes position; highest physicians' and employers' reference. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St. Kennedy.

Accountant and auditor systematizes, opens, posts, or closes books; prspares statements. Expert, Box 146 Times Office.

Accountant.—By corporation auditor; books designed, opsned, closed, systematized; go anywhere. Post Office Box 869.

Advertising man; capable; several years' experience; thoroughly familias with advertising in all its branches. H. A., Box 104 Times.

American, watchman, caretaker; A1 ref.; security. Address A. S., 234 8th Av.

Bookkeeping, &c.—By young man to assist bookkeeping or other office duties; in hotel or apartment house in city for room and board. C. G. T., 262 West 52d St.

Butler.—In privata family; strictly sober, honest, and competent; with best references from residence of present employer. Address E. J. C., 6 East 97th St.

Butler and Cook.—By very competent French couple; man as first-class butler and wife first-class cook; 7 years in last place; best recommendations. E. H., 219 West 36th St.

Butler—Butler, English, thoroughly competent; personal city references; $45 to $50. Variey, 209 East 33d.

Caretaker.—By man and wife; would like to have the cars of a privata house during owner's absence out of town for ths Summer months; can arrangs to take charge from now on if desired. Address Williams, 216 West 114th St.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionable reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assums care of residence during Summer or longer. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Caretaker, man and wife, in private house; first-class referenca from present employers. Address B. Bradley, 456 9th Av.

Caretaker.—Couple want charge of town or country residence for Summer or longer; best credentials. E., Box 141 Times.

Caretaker.—Act caretaker, absence owner; use room and bath. Address, Intervisw, 1,364 Broadway.

Coachman and manager, late with W. E. Woodend, would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses; best of references from four latest employers can be seen. J. B., 58 West 71st St. Telsphone, 1031—Col.

CLERGY PLEAD FOR THE NEW CATHEDRAL

Bishops Potter and Greer Make Principal Addresses.

A CHURCH OF ALL THE PEOPLE

Funds Are Needed and the League is Endeavoring to Save Them—Officers Elected.

The Cathedral League of the Diocese of New York, organized to promote the erection and endowment of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, held its annual meeting yesterday afternoon at the Cathedral House on Morningside Heights, neer the place where the new basilica is being erected. There was a large attendance of clergy and lay members of the league. Bishop Potter presided and Bishop Coadjutor Greer and the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church were the principal speakers.

Bishop Potter, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the cathedral, expressed the appreciation of the board for the interest the league had manifested in its establishment. During the past year the leagus has made a contribution of $10,000 to the cathedrel fund.

"I need not dwell on the obstacles to the cathedral idea," Bishop Potter continued. "It gives me a great deal of satisfaction to say that this idea has won recognition not only from the Cathedral League, but in wider circles, for a great many minds have begun to realize the larger directions in which the influence of such a centre of church activities might reach out and bless in a large city like this."

Bishop Coadjutor Greer said he thought the entire constituency of the Episcopal Church of this diocese ought to aid in the building of the cathedral and declared in favor of the organization of branches of the Cathedral Leegue in every archdeaconry and every county of the diocese, even outside of the city.

"The cathedral appeals to me," he said, "chiefly because it is to be the church of all the people, not of any particuler class or eny particular race, or any particular locality. The entire diocese should aid in the enterprise, and our constituency is so large that if every one would contribute, its walls would rapidly rise and no other religious undertaking would euffer lack or loss. As eoon as the people of this diocese meke up their minds that the cathedral must be built it will be built.

Dr. Huntington, Chairman of the Cathedral Building Committee, wee next introduced. He said in part:

"There are two notions in ths mind of people with regard to the cathedral, of which they should be disabused as quickly as possible. One is that it is to be built for the eole purpose of eerving as an architectural monument to the Church. The other that it is to be a nice nest for a lot of clergy to cluster in.

"This is not what the cathedral is meant to be. It is intended to be a grand symbol of the faith. We want to impress the imagination of the young men and women whose characters are to be formed on the plateau. New York is bound in skyscrapers. Wouldn't it be a good thing if we had one skypointer that will overtop them all?

Dr. Grosvenor of the Church of the Incarnation and Dr. Stires of St. Thomas's Church also mede short addresses. The following were elected for the ensuing year: Robert G. Hone, President; Charles F. Hoffman, Vice President; Henry Lewrence Purdy, Secretary, and Henry W. Munroe, Treasurer. William Bispham and Haley Fiske were elected members of the Executive Committee to serve until 1907.

CENTRAL LAYS OFF MEN.

Feels Slump in Business in Common with Other Roads.

BOSTON, May 7.—Second Vice Presidsnt Edgar Van Etten of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad received instructions to-day to discharge 400 of the 5,400 men in the employ of the Boston and Albany Division of that system before the close of the month. Mr. Van Etten said:

"Weges will not be reduced on the road, but it is intended to lay off men in the yards and on trains, boilermakers, machinists, clerks, and in every branch of the service where it is possible to get along with fewer employes."

He added that in common with other roeds his company was feeling the recent slump in business.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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Males.

Coachman—Thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable personal recommendations prominent families; stylish driver; strictly temperate; obliging; trustworthy; economical manager. 141 West 61st, private stable.

Coachman—Gentleman going abroad highly recommends thoroughly experienced, temperate, obliging, industrious, neat, skilful borseman. M. K., 140 West 54th. Telsphons 84 Columbus.

Coachman—Country preferred; thoroughly competent; energetic worker; splendid personal references; careful driver; temperate; obliging; neat. Thomas, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Englishman; thorongbly experienced; superior personal recommendations; skillful horseman; smart appearance; temperate, obliging, painstaking, reapectful, trustworthy; anywhere. Purdue, 121 East 77th.

Coachman.—Medium heigbt; country preferred; thoroughly understanding duties; superior personal recommendations; skillful driver; temperate, obliging, industrious, conscientious. Malion, 407 West 56th.

Coachman.—Lady wishes to place her coachman; Swede; married; 10 years with family; good, careful driver; willing and obliging. Coachman, 4 West 40th St.

Coachman.—Singla; first-class city and country references; five years with last employer; careful driver; sober; honest. Thomas, 5 East 52d.

Coachman.—Married, witb first-class reference; no incumbrance. F. D. Phelps, 975 8th Av.

Coachman.—For the Summer only; best refsrence. Conley, 326 East 35th St.

Florist and Gardener.—Fully competent, desires change; 8 years at present place; private or commercial. Competent, Box C 155 Times.

German-American young man, (26,) speaking 4 languages, desires employment at once; references; bond if required. Josaph, care Mr. Kush, 99 Bergenline Av., Union Hill, N. J.

Manager.—Ten years' present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good charactar; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

Messenger—Young man wishes position messenger banking house; $7 start. Davis, 438 W. 45th St.

Office assistant, 22; stenographer; expert at spelling and figuring; understands bookkeeping; four years' office experience; best references. Advancement, 1,244 38th St., Brookiyn.

Packer.—Thirty; thoroughly experienced general merchandise; good marker and gsneral hsiper at stock; steady position; first-class city reference; willing. J. A. C., Box 1,042 Times, Harlem.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L., Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

Private Secretary.—By experienced stenographer; college graduate. C., Box 196 Times.

Stenographer.—By Spanish Porto Rican youth; reads, writes, speaks English; exceptionally well educated. Beginner, 150 Times.

Stsnographer.—Correspondent, capable and reliable; credentials, charactsr, ability. Trustworthy, 179 Times.

Window cleaner, expert, respectable and reliable, by week or piece work; large or small building; owns tools and ladders of any length; particular work preferred. 194 Hudson St.

Young man, (21,) desires position in real estate office; speaks German; experience; references; bond furnished if required. Charles J., 650 3d Av.

LAKEWOOD FULL OF SPRING.

Joke on the Early Fishermen—Activity at the Horse Show.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 7.—With the arrival of the horse show dates on Friday and Saturday of this week the hotels have increased their house count a bit, and the people coming here have arrived at a favorable time. The rapid growth of the leaves and shrubbery brings nearer ths approach of Summer. Lakewood's outdoor pastimee are at their best, and boating on the lake is popular. The sail boats and emaller craft are all in use.

Fishing at the lake was supposed to have started on the first of May, and on Monday morning several permits were issued at the office of the Land and Improvement Company to those who wished to be first at ths fishing ground. About noon it was learned thet the Fish and Game Warden was only six miles away and would soon arrive. It was very properly and rapidly discovered that the new law passed at the recent sitting of the Legislature was in force, and that pickerel fishing was prohibited until the 20th of the month.

An attractive matinee arranged by local talent was given at the Laurel-in-the-Pines on Thursday afternoon, and a large gathering was in attendance. Japanese, harlequin, and fairy dances were given by the young folk in costume, and Miss Dolly Lynch appeared in a gypsy dance prettily arreyed in Spanish costume. A considerable sum was raised for the benefit of the Villege Improvement Association.

The Lakewood week has been one of bustle and preparation for the horse show at the Country Club, which began yesterday and concluded to-day. The show has drawn hundreds of spectators, while the parking spaces have been well filled with Lakewood society folk. Among those having parking spaces were James G. Batterson, Capt. and Mrs. A. M. Bradshaw, Mrs. Charles Lord, Mr. and Mrs. Irving T. Bush, Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Lynch, Mrs. W. B. Leeds, Mrs. Francis D. Beard, Miss Leslie, the Misses Marsh, Theodore F. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. George Fales Baker, Miss Babcock, Mr. and Mre. Arthur B. Claflin, Mr. and Mrs. Shepard King de Forest, Mrs. M. MacDonnell, Miss Maude I. Park, and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Paton. There were thirty-two classes in the two days' exhibition. Prizes were in plate, some of which were particularly handsome, and were offered by the following: Arthur Duncan Moir, Lewis B. Stillwell, Col. William W. Tompkins, Mrs. George J. Gould, Howard Willets, Frank J. Gould, Capt. A. M. Bradshaw, Clarence M. Roof, John Hays Hammond, Henry A. Budd, Dr. Charles L. Lindley, Henry S. Kearney, Irving K. Taylor, Irving T. Bush, William Murray, S. K. de Forest, Theodore F. Miller, Henry Brewster, Henry A. James, Thomas Strong, Mrs. Charles Lathrop Pack, James Hunter Moore, the Mail Cross Company, the Laurel House, and ths Laurel-in-the-Pines.

Arrivals at the Laurel-in-the-Pines include Miss Anne A. Sands, Miss Read, George R. Read, N. F. Read, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bolton, Miss Whitehead, Mrs. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. M. Rutherfurd Hyde, Miss Isabel Hyde, Mrs. T. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. S. B. Chapin, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bird, Mrs. R. G. Thornborough, Mrs. Park Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Davison, A. S. Frissell.

At the Laurel House—Mr. and Mrs. E. M. McLene, Mrs. E. D. M. Lutkins, Mrs. F. Jenkins, Miss L. Jenkins, W. B. Jenkins, H. Suydam, Alfred Rowell, Albert E. Gallatin, the Rev. Dr. Henry A. Brann, Louis R. Dressler, J. George Lydecker, Amos H. Evans, W. J. Evans, Gardiner Watkins, Eugene A. Philbin of New York.

ACTIVITY IN MORRISTOWN.

Whippany River Club Rounding into Shape—Cottagers Arriving.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 7.—From the activity displayed at the Whippany River Club it is evident that that organization means to succeed and progress this year. Already many men and women may be seen on the club grounds afternoons and Sundays playing tennis and squash or cantering over the track and fields on their ponies. The old Morristown Polo Club has come into the Whippany River Club en masse, and the new club has taken over the membership which the old club held in the Polo Association. As a consequence tennee, matches, and tournaments will be held here during the Summer and Fall. As yet no polo team has been organized, but there are many men in Morristown who play, as Benjamin Nicoll, Rudolph H. Kissel, W. De Lancey Kountze, Arthur Whitney, and Norman Henderson, so that there will be no difficulty in organizing an impromptu team any time a match can be arranged. Invitations will soon be extended to polo clubs at Lakewood, Meadowbrook, Goshen and Lenox.

The only party of Morristonians at the Lakewood Horse Show this week were Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Humphreys and Miss Francee A. Humphreys of Sherman Hill. Miss Humphreys is a great lover of horses, and is to be seen at all fashionable exhibitions. At Lakewood she showed her favorite saddle horse, Wild Flower, with which she took the blue ribbon at Bernardsville last Fall, and the red ribbon at Morristown a few days later.

Mr. and Mrs. Grinnell Willis are now at their home on South Street. Mrs. Stephen Whitney has returned from New York, and opened her Summer home at Morrie Plains, where she will remain for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Kountze have arrived at Delbarton, their country home on the Mendham Road, where they will remain until the middle of July, when they will leave for the Continent. They will join Mr. and Mrs. De Lancey Kountze in Europe, and spend the Summer and Fall with them, not returning to Morristown again until late in October.

Mr. John R. Brinley has taken the Gillespie house on Perry Street for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav E. Kissel will arrive at Whestahsef Farm, their country house on the Mount Freedom Road, next Wednesday, and will remain here for the season.

All arrangements for the nuptials of Miss Mollie March and Mr. Frederick P. Kennedy, which are to take place in the Church of the Redeemer at 4 o'clock to-day week, are completed. The officiating clergyman will be the Rev. William A. Hughes, S. T. D. The maid of honor is Miss Cornelia G. Willis, while the brideamaide are Miae Marian Swords, Miss Mary Keppele Howell, Miss Laura Emott Slade, and Miss Elele Hurlbut, all of Morristown; Miss Foulke, Miss Mullin, and Miss Kennedy of Philadelphia, and Miss Buchholz of Hempstead. The best man is Mr. J. Henry Wood of Philadelphia, and the ushers are Mr. Joseph G. Willie of Morristown, Mr. T. H. Hill of New York, Mr. Clayton Banks, Mr. McNeely, Mr. Langley, and Mr. Mattison of Philadelphia. After the wedding there will be a reception at the home of the bride's mother on the Headley Road.

Mrs. Edward A. Day and Mrs.

PART THREE.

The New York Times.

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1904.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

THE MAN IN THE STREET

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JOHN H. O'BRIEN, the Secretary to Mayor McClellan, greatly amused his Honor a few days ago by relating the experience of a newspaper friend who took his wife and two children on a visit to the wife's parents, who live in an interior city of the State. The elder people are wealthy, and also are very strict in regard to religious matters, so that the newspaper man, who lives in Brooklyn, was fearful of shocking them in some way or another during the brief visit.

It came sooner than was expected, for on Saturday, the day the visitors arrived, the young son of the newspaper man spied his grandfather drinking tea.

"Say, grandpop," he said, "that's not the way papa drinks whisky. He takes the glass, holds it up toward mama, and says 'Here's how!'"

The grandfather looked shocked, and the newspaper man got out of the house as fast as he could. The next day, Sunday, he sought to retrieve himself in the good graces and the will of the grandfather by taking the children to church and to Sunday School, and generally doing the Sunday observance honors. On their return the grandfather questioned the children and found them delighted with their experiences at which the old gentleman showed great pleasure also. Finally one of the children blurted out:

"Say, grandpop, why is it we don't ever have Sundays in Brooklyn?"

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CHARLES F. MURPHY, the Tammany Hall leader, told recently an incident in the campaign of 1895, when Thomas F. Grady had been nominated for the Legislature, after a long retirement. His district included the Twentieth Assembly District, of which James P. Keating was the Tammany leader, and the Eighteenth Assembly District, of which Mr. Murphy was, and is still, the Tammany leader. Grady at that time had not paid his usual assessment to the campaign committees of the Assembly Districts in his Senate District, and so Keating and Murphy called on him, intending to demand that he immediately turn over his due proportion of the election expenses. Keating volunteered to act as spokesman.

"Now, Tom," he began, "you know times are hard and many of our men are out of office, so our campaign funds are low. Of course, we've got to run the campaign, and we came to see you to find out if——"

"Jim," said Grady, solemnly, looking at Keating and then looking also at Murphy, "and you, Charlie, too. Say no more about it. I know how things are, and I would not under the circumstances accept a campaign contribution from either of you."

Keating looked nonplused for a moment and then looked at Murphy.

"Charlie," he said in alarm, "let's get out of here quick or Grady will be borrowing money of us!"

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AT the annual dinner of Audubon Council, Royal Arcanum, State Senator Burton of Brooklyn told this story apropos of certain conditions he mentioned in his speech.

"Up in Connecticut," he said, "a college professor was going along the road and met an old farmer of the real wooden nutmeg type. The old chap 'sensed' the professor as a learned man, and he asked him if he didn't have something to do with the college in the nearest town. The professor admitted that he occupied a chair in that institution.



"'You be the very man I'm looking for,' said the farmer with great interest. 'I want to know something nobody has been able to tell me yet.'

"'On what area of darkness do you wish enlightenment, my friend?' inquired the professor with dignity.

"'Mebbe you can't tell me, but if you can't 'twon't change my respect for you and your callin', professor, for I believe in eddication.'

"'That's very kind of you,' said the professor, 'but what is it you wish to be informed of?'

"'Well, it's this, professor,' said the farmer, coming to the point with deliberation:

"'Is a man diggin' clams engaged in fishin' or agriculture?'"

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EDDIE FOY tells a story of the period during which, he says, he thought himself a hit of "a winner" among the ladies. According to Mr. Foy's account he was much smitten with a young woman whose father was quite partial to pets. Among the old man's collection was a parrot which wae a particularly fine conversationalist. One evening Mr. Foy remarked that a friend of his possessed a bird almost as clever as this one; and, he added, somewhat facetiously, that his friend's parrot could imitate to perfection the sound of a kiss.

"Is that among the accomplishments of our feathered treasure in the corner?" asked he.

Whereupon the young woman, with some show of indignation, responded: "It is not. I'll have you understand, Sir, that our parrot does not attempt an imitation of a sound he is not accustomed to hear."

"Just as the words were out of her mouth," concludes Mr. Foy, "the parrot chimed in with:

"'Wait, John, dear, till I take this horrid bird out of the room!'"

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E. H. SOTHERN has native reserve, and when traveling refuses many social invitations to be lionized. However, he cannot always shut off the ambitious hostesses who love to entertain an actor. At a reception recently he encountered a society leader, who said:

"I'm an idealist, and want to congratulate you upon your work. You make your character a man apart from our little world."

"Then I'm not true to life according to your ideals, madam," replied the actor.



"Certainly not, Mr. Sothern. Why, people wouldn't go to the theatre to see a lot of mopes like themselves. They want to see something like yourself; something that never existed."

"Indeed!"

"Yes. Your work is heavenly, with just a dash of, you know—the other place."

"Thank you, madam, for your sincere observations. You have given me an idea. Perhaps I have been deceiving the public. I'll have myself billed in future as 'A Forerunner of the Hereafter.'"

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ABRAM I. ELKUS of James, Schell & Elkus, tells a story of a will contest in which Joseph H. Choate, now Ambassador to England, was opposed to him. Mr. Elkus's client had signed a waiver of her rights, and contended that she had done so under duress, testifying that Mr. Choate's client had declared that he would "fight her to h—l" if she did not sign. Mr. Elkus in his argument dwelt on this threat.

"But, your Honor," said Mr. Choate, when his turn came to reply, "what does that threat mean but the Court of Appeals?"

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MAJOR E. T. D. MYERS, President of the rich little road over whose rails all south-bound trains must run between Washington and Richmond, has a family servant—a butler—to whom he is much attached.

"Tom" is prominent in all matters concerning his church, and it was therefore with some surprise that the Major discovered him cleaning silver one Sunday afternoon recently during church hours.



"Tom," he said, "what in thunder are you doing there? Why aren't you at church?"

"Ain't had time tuh go dis evenin', Major, Suh."

"Nonsense," answered the Major testily. "You always have time to go to church. Stop dawdling there and be off with you. Are you a backslider?"

"Nawsuh, dat I ain't," answered Tom. "De chu'ch suits me mighty well. I'se a Dickon in hit, en I laiks de music en de prars en de solemnness; but, tell you de trufe, Major, I don't laik de pastorage, en dat's hoccum I'se lost intrust."

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ONE Summer when William Carey was at Narragansett Pier he was invited to a dance where the guests were requested to appear as characters from the Bible.

The coming party was being discussed at the Casino when a young man, who was an object of general ridicule because of his habit of padding his legs when in golf costume, said to Mr. Carey:

"What would you advise me to go as?"

"Oh," answered Mr. Carey, "I think 'the fatted calf' would be about right for you."

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WHEN Martin W. Littleton, President of the Borough of Brooklyn, said he was surprised to learn that the public lecturers of the Department of Education are so inadequately remunerated for their labors, he advised them to find consolation in the rose-colored philosophy of an old darky whom he had encountered during his last visit to the South.

One day, while pottering about his little farm with his antiquated mule, he accidentally found oil literally gushing out under his heels. Inside of twenty-four hours Uncle Jeter's patch had passed into the hands of a Yankee syndicate and the old man opened a bank account with $20,000 to the good.

"Well, Uncle," observed Mr. Littleton as he met the erstwhile Man with the Hoe, "I hear you've sold your old place."

"Yaas, Sah; yaas, Sah! Ah done got shut of it at las'."

"They tell me you found oil on the place, Uncle, and got $20,000 for it."

"Yaas, Sah; Ah sirt'nly did git twenty t'ousan' dellahs foh dat ole wohnout lan' what wouldn't skacely sprout black-eyed peas, Sah!"

"And I'm also told," continued Mr. Littleton, "that you might just as well have gotten $40,000 if you'd held on to it twenty-four hours longer."

"Yaas, Mistah Littleton; moah'n one advise me, Sah, to hole on a spell foah Ah done make my mahk on dem Yankee papahs, Sah. But Mistah Littleton, Sah, Ah jes' fixed my mine on dem bressed woads ob de psalmist David, when he say 'A bird in de han' am de nobles' woak o' Gawd,' an' I done sign dem papahs torreckly, Sah!"

And the Brooklyn Borough President counseled the lecturers to hold on to their bird in the hand.

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IN MY younger days," remarked "Jack" Flaherty, manager of the Majestic Theatre, "I was directing the destinies of a small troupe of trained amateurs through the West. And when I say West I do not mean Ohio. I mean I was so far West that Denver was regarded as an effete Eastern city.

"The stores out there are more versatile than any comedian who ever played Hamlet at a matinée, Uncle Tom at night, and 'doubled in brass' in an intervening parade. You simply could not feaze the proprietor of a store by asking for unexpected articles. Hardware, groceries, ammunition, patent medicines, boots and shoes, dry goods, mining implements, toilet articles—all these were the stock in trade of the merchants.



"In one little Arizona town I was in the leading store, when a solemn man entered and said: 'Have you got any crackers?'

"The proprietor of the store answered: 'Sure thing! What kind do you want—whip, fire, or soup?'"

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AT A RECENT dinner Dr. Rainsford amused the guests, all members of "the cloth," with this story as illustrative of answers to prayer, as told him by a non-clerical friend.

A Southern darky minister had as a deacon a man who had a wife and seven children. The crops had been a failure, and the deacon and his family had come down to their last meal. "If I only had one sack of corn," said he to his wife, "I could do my planting in the Spring and give you and the children a square meal once more." Then he went foraging.

It was dusk when he espied the parson's cornerib on the other side of the fence, filled with tempting ears of yellow corn. By chance, the deacon had an empty sack slung across one shoulder. Peering around behind and before him, he cautiously climbed the fence and crept into the cornerib.

In less than a second he was down on his knees holding the sack open with one hand and poking in the big ears with the other as fast as he could. The deacon had his sack half filled when the click of a gun near by made him throw up his hands as if his time had come. But he did not loose his presence of mind, for he began to pray in a loud voice, as he rolled his eyes heavenward:

"'Good Lord—dear Lord—I cayn't do it! I cayn't do it! I cayn't steal the parson's corn! No, Sir, I cayn't steal the parson's corn, no matter if my wife an' child'ns am starvin' to death this minit! They'll just have to starve. I cayn't do it—I cayn't do it!"

"Hey, there, brother," called a voice which the deacon recognized as the parson's, "fill your sack, deacon; fill it to the brim."

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MRS. WILLIAM FAVERSHAM (Miss Julie Opp on the stage) was entertaining some friends the other day, when one of the ladies present, noticing the number of women's portraits, bearing affectionate dedications to her husband, which adorned the parlor, inquired of her fair hostess why she allowed Mr. Faversham to keep them.

"Allow it!" exclaimed Mrs. Faversham with a smile; "why, they are the pride of my life. Just think; all of those women wanted him, and I got him."

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SPEAKING of testimony given before the Senate committees," said a New York Representative, "recalls the shock a sugar magnate got from an unexpected source at one of these inquiries. Senator H. E. Burnham of New Hampshire, a member of the committee, is one of the most reticent men in Washington, but is a graduate of Dartmouth College and a lawyer of considerable renown. In following up the clues of the sugar inquiry he spent considerable time among the reporters, taking notes and getting information. Sometimes he would be glued to the press tables for hours after the sessions were over. This fact evidently annoyed one of the sugar kings.



"This pompous magnate came up to the Senator, not knowing who he was, and said: 'Look here! I suppose you're one of those yellow-dog reporters?'

"'Humph!' replied the Senator.

"'You're worse than the others, sticking here and writing long after the thing is over. Say, who are you reporting for?'

"'Humph!' grunted the Senator, going right on with his notes.

"'I asked what you were writing there!'

"'Humph!' was the only reply as the man from New Hampshire turned one page and wrote rapidly on another.

"'See here, you ill-bred yellow fellow!' went on the questioner. 'Do you know who's talking to you? I'll find out who's your boss and have you dismissed at once. Who do you represent?'

"The Senator turned around and looked the millionaire clear in the eye.

"'I'm Senator Burnham from New Hampshire,' said he, calmly, 'and I represent Uncle Sam. What about it?'"

How the German Kaiser Lives and Governs.

An Early Riser, a Hard Worker, an Energetic Pleasure Seeker, and an Independent Thinker. He Dominates All About Him.

Berlin, April 22, 1904.

THE Kaiser is an early riser, and never gets up later than 6 o'clock. His bath is always followed by a cold douche. His breakfast is in the English fashion, and consists of tea, bread and butter, meat, or fish. He greatly loves fish. When his Majesty reaches his study he finds his mail ready on his desk. While his private mail has been placed in portfolios unopened, communications of an official nature have been previously sifted by the civil and military Cabinets. He usually reads all these documents carefully, makes on them marginal notes or asks for a more detailed account regarding the matter presented. The Kaiser never procrastinates. He finishes all papers as soon as possible, so that they can be at once returned. He is in fact most exacting, asking the next day whether the work of the previous day has been done. He labors in this manner from day to day, but on Sundays, like President Roosevelt, he devotes himself to rest and religious observance.

After the Kaiser has completed his early work, when in Berlin, he goes on his horseback ride or walk through the Tiergarten, lasting from one to two and a half hours. He usually gallops at such a rapid gait that his company can hardly follow. In the same rapid pace he loves to go on foot, with unusually long steps. This rapid gait, however, does not prevent him from conversing in a most animated manner with his entourage. I am also told that even when mountain climbing he walks in the same manner, being always ahead of his followers. Before the Kaiser returns to his palace he goes to the Chancellor's palace on the Wilhelm's Strasse to confer with Chancellor Count von Bülow. The Chancellery is next to the Foreign Office, and other Ministries are near.

Von Buelow a Diplomat.

These morning visits are usually of great importance, for his Majesty desires to learn the opinion of the Chancellor regarding foreign and domestic questions. These questions are not always easy to answer. Chancellor von Bülow understands how to meet every situation presented to him by his royal master. Usually with a happy bon mot, with an account from his diplomatic life, or with extracts from his extensive reading he is able to interest the Kaiser, thereby avoiding any dangerous differences of opinion. In this manner many difficulties are avoided which inevitably would arise if every imperial suggestion were to be followed.

Usually at 1 o'clock a simple but substential dinner is served, which the Kaiser eats with his family. This meal, like all others, is served most rapidly. Even at big state dinners this is done, so that guests judiciously eat something before they come. The Kaiser drinks a glass of wine with his meals, although he is a very moderate drinker. He does not care for cordials or delicacies, but prefers ordinary plain cooking. The Kaiser has a great liking for champagne, especially when he is in company with Chancellor Count von Bülow. He allows only the German beverage. The story is told that at an officers' banquet which the Kaiser attended French champagnes were served on which German labels had been placed. The Kaiser, however, detected the deception and expressed his disapproval in the most forcible language. The Kaiser smokes some, but not as much as he did formerly, when he indulged in very strong cigars. He occasionally smokes cigarettes, but there are weeks when he does not smoke at all.

The Kaiser has no people to read to him, but prefers to read to others. He enjoys greatly to read to an intimate circle. Frequently he reads English or French works. The reading is usually followed by a discussion, in which the Kaiser actively participates.

Even when traveling the Kaiser is at work. In fact, he is always busy. He is followed by representatives from every department of the Government. One man conducts the business between the Kaiser and his Chancellor, another deciphers the telegrams and attends to their answers; two Adjutants accompany him always, and see to his personal wants. The Kaiser attends to all telegraphic messages at once, and has given orders to awaken him at any time of the night. He displays the same activity when at manoeuvres. His energy is wonderful. He is often in conference with his Generals until 2 o'clock in the morning, and again in the saddle at 4. The Kaiser possesses a wonderful constitution, but it is now said by those informed that his physicians, since his last illness, have advised him not to continue this strenuous life.

The Kaiser as an Active Politician.

In order fully to understand how the Kaiser governs, some unpublished anecdotes will aid. He was still a boy when the wonderful successes of the German Army in the Franco-German war, under the leadership of his grandfather and father, took place. The heroic figure of the great Emperor was before the young Prince night and day, and his admiration for him was unsurpassed. While the Prince was instructed by the old Kaiser and Bismarck in the first elements of statecraft, in the foreground of interest was the imperial message of Nov. 17, 1881, the forerunner of the present policy of social reform. The debate which followed in the Reichstag greatly aroused the interest of Prince William. He frequently visited the Reichstag in company of Prince Herbert von Bismarck, who was then his father's assistant.

From the royal box in the German Parliament an opportunity was given him to take a note of everything which took place in that body. He was enabled to study the first contests for social reform, followed by the stirring debates for the increase of the army and navy. The colonial policy of Germany was in its first stages of development. Herr von Caprivi, later Bismarck's successor, was at the head of the Admiralty. Frequently Prince William went to Kiel to visit his brother, Prince Henry, and in his company made a careful study of ships and shipbuilding.

Then came the tragic reign and fatal illness of the Kaiser's father, the Emperor Frederick. The accession to the throne of the Kaiser followed, with the subsequent downfall of Bismarck. The great statesman was indeed prophetic when he declared that his royal master would be his own Chancellor. It is not generally known that the Socialist question was one of the causes which led to the disagreement between the two men. A conservative favorite of the Kaiser made him believe that the Socialist law would drive the Socialists to revolution, therefore the Kaiser promptly dropped the law, declaring to Bismarck: "I will thereby appease the Socialists."

A message for the establishment of a workmen's insurance law was published against the wishes of Bismarck, and an international conference was called by the Kaiser. Caprivi was made Chancellor, but he as well as the Minister of the Interior, Count von Eulenburg, fell on the so-called "Umsturzvorlage," (anti-Socialist law,) each holding contrary views on the subject. The case illustrates how the Kaiser governs, for he approved neither's views after they could not agree.

A Hard Man to Handle.

The second successor of Bismarck was the venerable Prince Hohenlohe. When he visited Bismarck the latter advised him to hold the Kaiser to a binding policy, otherwise he would have the greatest difficulties. In this task Hohenlohe, however, did not succeed any better than his predecessors, despite the long and varied experience which he had had in diplomatic life. In all questions the Kaiser is his own Chancellor, and it is his habit to surprise his advisers and the world by actions falling entirely out of the line of routine politics. He showed this, for example, under Caprivi, when he sent his mother, the late Empress Frederick, to Paris to win the French, with exactly the opposite result.

Against the will of Prince Hohenlohe he edited the now famous telegram to President Kruger, with its unfortunate consequences, compelling Germany to take steps which were really unnecessary. At the same time the Kaiser surprised the English Ambassador, Sir Frank Lascelles, early one morning when the latter was still in bed and made his intentions known to him. When his royal grandmother died the Kaiser journeyed at once to London in order to remove the mistrust which King Edward had always felt against him.

The same lack of consideration shown for his Ministers he displays in his relations with Austria and with the Pope. He acted in a similar manner in his Eastern policy. This caused the downfall of Hohenlohe and the appointment of Count von Bülow followed. The selection of Field Marshal von Waldersee to lead the International forces against the Boxers was the sole work of the Kaiser. It was personally arranged between him and the Russian ruler, and Count von Waldersee made known his appointment through his newspapers before the German Foreign Office was able to do it. Furthermore, the Kaiser on his own responsibility sent his brother, Prince Henry, to Chinese waters, and later to the United States. The same is true of the gift of a statue of Frederick the Great to the American Nation.

Makes His Own Appointments.

The same freedom of action as on foreign politics he evinces in military, naval, and domestic matters. He allows no one to give him directions, at least not the Chancellor or other Ministers. As soon as he notices that any of these men wish to influence him in a manner not congenial to him he withdraws his royal favor. This Miquel, the best Finance Minister that Prussia ever had, had to experience. After the Kaiser had influenced him to support him in his course against the Socialists and for the building of canals, he dismissed him because he declared he was not serious on these subjects.

It is said that the Kaiser at all times has a candidate up his sleeve to put in office. On his many travels, which bring him in contact with the leading men of all professions, he has plenty of opportunity to carry out his policy to study people. For example, Count von Posadowsky, the present hard-working Minister of the Interior, he learned to know while visiting the Province of Posen. In a conversation with him he at once recognized his statesmanlike qualities. As soon as the office of Secretary of Finance was vacated he called Posadowsky to Berlin and appointed him to office without asking Caprivi. Without consulting Hohenlohe, whom he called to Berlin by wire to fill the Chancellor's post, he telegraphed at the same time to Herr von Köller, the Under Secretary of Hohenlohe in Strassburg, and made him Minister of the Interior. The old Chancellor was all the more surprised, as he was not in entire accord with his new Minister of the Interior.

Of importance to the Kaiser when he makes his selections for Ministerial positions is whether the candidates have world knowledge. This is the reason, for example, why he made Herr Möller, a manufacturer, Minister of Commerce, for the latter as a young man had seen a good part of the world and learned to know something of the commerce and industries of other countries. The Kaiser likes best those advisers who cultivate social intercourse in his own way, which is free from bureaucratic ballast. The graciousness and fascination which the Kaiser exerts on people, especially when in the company of women, is well known. These qualities he shows whether in his own home, in the company of officers, or when the invited guest of one of his Ministers or foreign diplomats, with whom he loves to discuss the questions of the day.

Owing to the Kaiser's liveliness he usually leads these conversations. It must not, however, be supposed that his Majesty allows no one else to say a word. As soon as he notices that a person can offer something worth hearing, and that in an attractive form, he becomes an active listener. This is the reason why Chancellor Count von Bülow gets along with him so well.

The Kaiser spends night and day thinking how he can reduce the great national and class differences which still exist in Germany. This he has shown on the Polish, Danish, Alsatian, and Guelph questions. Under him Germany has become more national than it has been before. The introduction, for example, of a uniform cocard on the helmets and caps of the armies in the various federal States would have been an impossible task under his grandfather. Here is another example: The old Emperor always preferred to sign his name with the words William, Imp. rex. When a person in whom he had special confidence once asked him why he did not write out the word "imperator," he said: "I am only half an Emperor, but a whole King. If my successors act otherwise they will have difficulties." The present Kaiser has endeavored to be a whole Kaiser. But whatever difficulties have arisen, he has always made good any wrong actions previously performed in his somewhat excessive zeal.

It is not generally known that the Kaiser is greatly influenced by his wife. She nursed him carefully during his recent illness, and bore bravely under his frequent outbursts of impatience. The Kaiser, as well as the Kaiserin, is deeply religious. He, however, is not imbued with confessional prejudices. Political influence the Kaiserin does not exert on her husband, but is content to devote her time to the "Kaiser, Kinder, Kirchs, und Kleider," (the Kaiser, children, church, and dresses.)

The Kaiser and the Arts.

The Kaiser governs "alone," not only in a political sense, but displays the same activity in every department of human affairs. This personal interest he has most strikingly shown in the line of art. It is largely due to his efforts that Berlin has become one of the most beautiful cities in the world. Even the numerous statues, especially those in the Siegesallee, (Avenue of Victory,) although not all beautiful or artistic, have an educational influence. As he once said in an address: "It has been my aim to arouse the interest of the people in art, so that no object is used which has not an artistic form, and that this artistic form shall always have the tried beauty which has been brought down to us by centuries." Out of his own pocket he has spent millions for art purposes. As the son of one of the leading artists of Berlin once said to me: "Without the help of the Kaiser, the artists of Germany would have to go begging."

Of course this is only one side of the story, for other artists say that the Kaiser pays little for what he orders. What is worse, they allege that his Majesty compels artists to be mere executors, without considering their individuality. They point to some of the second-rate statues in the Siegesallee, to the mediocre statues of the Emperor and Empress Frederick recently placed before the Brandenburg gates, and finally to his dislike of the impressionists brought out in the Reichstag in connection with the German art show at the St. Louis Exposition. It must be admitted that, while his Majesty possesses artistic talents of a high order, his impulsiveness sometimes carries him too far, even in art matters.

To cite only one instance: It will be remembered that the Centrum, in order to punish the Prince Regent of Bavaria for certain political acts, refused to appropriate money for art purposes. Without the knowledge or permission of the Prince Regent the Kaiser published the following message to him: "Returning from my trip I read with the deepest indignation that a sum for art purposes has been refused. I hasten to express my indignation on this miserable ingratitude, shown against the House of Wittelsbach as well as against your august person. I ask you to let me know what sum is needed, so that you will be in a position in the fullest measure to carry out the task in the line of art which you desire."

The Kaiser dislikes the modern writers and musicians. He does not care for Wagner, having pronounced his music noise. He does not like Germany's great dramatist, Hauptmann, because he portrays German social conditions. On the other hand he has bestowed the Schiller prize, a sum of money to be given this foremost German author, on Herr von Wildenbruch, the glorifier of the Hohenzollerns. Josef Lauff, another Court dramatist, has also won the Kaiser's recognition.

FROM THE FIRST CLICK OF THE TELEGRAPH INSTRUMENT TO THE WIRELESS MESSAGE OF TO-DAY

It Was in May, 1844, that Morse Sent the First Dispatch Between New York and Washington—Now the Whole World Talks Together.

THE sixtieth anniversary of the initial operation of the American telegraph is almost at hand. To be exact, it was on the 24th of May, 1844, that the first message was sent over the line constructed under Morse's direction between New York and Baltimore. The development from the comparatively simple and primitive methods of that time to the complex and perfected operations of to-day is a chapter in progress and invention beside which the highly colored fairy romances of the nursery are tame, indeed. Samuel F. B. Morse, brilliant as was his mind, daring as were his conjectures, could scarcely have conceived in even his most sanguine moments that the little seed of his sowing would in time bear fruit of such vast magnitude that his own victory in science, great as it undoubtedly was, would seem only a milestone in a vista of progress reaching all around the globe.

When civilized nations had about ceased to wonder at the marvel of the telegraph there came again the reminder of the human mind's limitless ambitions, and to add to the wonders of the world a new factor in rapid transmission was developed in the invention of the wireless system of telegraphy, the tremendous possibilities of which are only beginning to be realized. That the wireless has gone far beyond a mere experimental stage has been unequivocally demonstrated during the present war, when reports of events of the utmost importance are daily transmitted from the scene of conflict by means of this potent factor in the world's news gathering service, and published to the world in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

And there is still another phase of telegraphy of which the public has as yet heard practically nothing, but which it seems has already reached a stage that promises remarkable results. J. C. Barclay, the Assistant General Manager of the Western Union, announced to a TIMES representative yesterday that the company is about to introduce a novel system by means of which any one capable of operating an ordinary typewriter will be able to transmit a message, which will be received in fac simile on a typewriter at a distant station.

"This is my own invention," said Mr. Barclay, "and it is practically completed. The message consists simply of the transmission of a positive and negative current, which forms a system of characters; each character sets the receiving instrument in a position to convey these characters to a receiving magnet. It will be possible in time for a newspaper correspondent in Chicago to transmit his matter directly to a machine prepared to receive it in New York. It will also be possible by means of this invention to apply the same principle to the linotype machine in newspaper composing rooms, so that as the correspondent sends in his messages they will be set up ready for the stereotypers. I have been working on this for over a year. And I am now in a position to say positively that it is in successful working shape.

"This anniversary or the installation of the Morse system which is about to be celebrated," continued Mr. Barclay, "sees the telegraph system reduced to a science such as was hardly dreamed of in the olden days. At the time that Morse invented the telegraph, and for many years afterward, everything was done by guess. To-day the large number of electrical engineers can figure out what is required to operate our lines with as much exactness and ease as the civil engineer can calculate the equipment required in his efforts.

"The wireless system has already been developed to a point where its value in communicating off shore, between vessels, and between the mainland and islands near shore, is beyond cavil. I believe there is a great future for that system where it is not possible to use wires. Of course, it has not been demonstrated that the wireless can be worked for any considerable distance on land. That does not seem possible. We have now between here and Philadelphia nearly 1,000 wires in operation. To replace them with the wireless would require an equal number of wireless transmitters. And so far it has been impossible to inaugurate two systems that would not interfere with each other. Whether that will ever be possible remains to be demonstrated.

"Perhaps no better exhibit of the marvelous development of the telegraph is to be found than in the records of the Western Union's growth. In 1866 the company operated 37,380 miles of poles and cables and 75,686 miles of wire. It had 2,250 offices.

"In 1903 the record is 196,517 miles of poles and cables, 1,089,212 miles of wire, and 23,120 offices.

"In 1866 it handled between four and five million messages; in 1903, 60,790,866 messages, not including those sent over leased wires, railroad lines, or leased press circuits.

"In 1866 the average toll per message to the public was $1.047, and in 1903 it was $0.314.

"When Morse invented the telegraph he invented the best system that has been introduced up to the present time. But he had no idea that the young American had such a quick ear for music that it would enable him to discard the old record register and take the messages by ear. I do not think that at the present time there is in use a single one of the registers for reading messages. Everything to-day is done by sound. The first telegraph lines were operated by what is known as the Valland battery. To operate the wires of this company out of New York we would require over 1,000,000 cells of these batteries. The lines to-day are operated from small dynamo engines that occupy a space not to exceed from fifteen to forty inches. Just imagine the amount of space saved by the new method."

The old-fashioned register—known as an embossing register—consisted of a sharp pen operated by a magnet. The paper to receive the message was run through rollers and the characters were embossed by the pen on the paper as it passed through. These registers were in use until the early sixties.

"The men operating under the old system," said Mr. Barclay, "every now and then caught by ear an individual letter. Then they discovered eventually that the registers were not needed, as they were able to differentiate the characters merely by the sounds they made. In the evolution of this simple process lies another vast step in the development of the modern system of telegraphy.

"The quadruplex invented by Edison makes it possible to transmit four messages simultaneously over one wire. We have also an important auxiliary in the Wheatstone system, which enables us to send a message over a line 500 miles long at a rate of 400 words a minute.

"At the time that first message was sent between Baltimore and Washington it was considered marvelous. But with the improved conductivity of the wire and instruments of to-day we think nothing of working from New York to San Francisco, a distance of 3,300 miles, and the longest land line in existence. A message can be transmitted from New York to Frisco in one minute, the same time that it takes to transmit one from New York to Jersey City. With other improved machinery we are able to work land lines between New York and Florida, in connection with submarine lines between Florida and Cuba, giving Havana direct communication, over which we frequently transmit in from five to fifteen seconds. We also transmit cablegrams from New York to London in ten seconds by manuel relays at Canso (Nova Scotia) and Penzance. This, indeed, is a daily occurrence.

"The broker on the Stock Exchange in London is in as close touch with the Stock Exchange in New York as is the man in Jersey City or Brooklyn. And it is pleasant to remember that experts representing the various Governments of Europe have conceded that the American telegraph is from twenty-five to fifty years in advance of their own.

"The dissemination of stock, grain, and other quotations into offices of various customers in which is employed the Gold and Stock Ticker system, and the installation of call boxes, of which there are 50,000 in New York alone, enabling any one simply by turning a crank to have a messenger at his service for the sending of a telegram, are features, too, that are worth considering in connection with the wonderful growth of the telegraph system.

A SEVEN WIFE RELIGION.

A DOUKHOBOR named Vazoff, who was disappointed with the doings of his fanatical sect in Canada, and returned to Russia, has just been arrested and sent to prison, wires the Moscow correspondent of the London Express. Vazoff aspired to be the Joseph Smith of Russian Mormonism. Having quarreled with the Canadian Doukhobore, he returned surreptitiously to bie native country, boasting that he would found a sect ten times as numerous as theirs. Arriving at Odessa he tramped inland, announcing to the peasants a new revelation, according to which all true Christians were in future to have seven wives, "as was the case with good Canadians." The villagers of Ilovo passed a resolution accepting Vazoff's doctrines, but when the Mayor, his two sons, and seven or eight rich peasants put the tenets of the new religion into practice there was a loud outcry, and the young men of the district raided the Mayor's house and nearly killed his sons. Vazoff fled, but was pursued to a neighboring village, where he was captured while haranguing the moujiks on the virtues of polygamy

A Permit Needed to Dip Water Out of the Mediterranean

Also to Go Sailing if It Is Likely to Rain---Otherwise You Might Get Wet---Some Delights of a Paternal Government.

WE first came in contact with a paternal Government when Lazarette informed us that she could no longer bring us our allotment of two green earthenware pitchers of sea water for our morning sponge. We took it for a hint that earthenware pitchers are heavy, especially when filled with sea water, and we gave Lazarette a conciliatory franc, which she pocketed. "It was tha sergeant de villa who stopped me. I can draw no more water," she added. "But why?" we asked.

"I don't know," replied Lazarette. "It is the law, I suppose. I had one pitcher full and the little Louis, son of the washerwoman next door, was wading out to fill me the other, for the purpose of avoiding the sand, for, as Monsieur knows, the water inshore is sandy and full of weed after a mistral, when the sergeant de ville, the one with the large nose, told me it was forbidden, and made me spill the water from my pitcher."

It did not seem a likely story. The free-born American mind does not easily understand why two pitchers of water may not be dipped from the Mediterranean.

It was to the patron of the hotel we turned in all moments of trouble. "It is true," he assured us. "It appears it is against the law; one must have a permit."

"But why?" we persisted.

"It is forbidden," he replied with tranquillity. You cannot make a people free in a moment, and "C'est défendu" satisfies the average Frenchman.

Apparently they enforce laws in France as well as make them, which, of course, seems odd to an American.

"What is the good of such a law?" we argued.

"What will you have?" shrugged the patron. "There are so many Deputies, they must occupy themselves somehow, and so they make many laws."

Red Tape in Extenso.

Wonderingly we betook ourselves to the Maire to find out more reasons for this strange law and also to get our permit. There was no one about. The Municipal Government of the town of Saint Raphael had apparently gone forth for a petit verre. At last a snuffy concierge lurched from his den and asked what we wanted. We said we wished to see some one in authority.

"You had better tell me what you want," he urged.

"Oh! for the sea water, that license is not to be obtained here. Monsieur must address himself to the Directeur de la Porte. No, I do not know about the law; that concerns the harbor and customs."

We knew the Directeur de la Porte. He wore a long capuchin coat and a white imperial; his duty moreover allowed him much leisure to gossip with the sergeant de ville and to sit on the Place Jean Bart looking out over the harbor. His office was a little house with a red tiled roof and pink stucco walls with the motto "Liberté, Egalité, Fraternité," over the door to show that a servant of the French Republic lived there. Also it gave conveniently on the flight of red steps where the amateur fishermen and pleasure seekers embarked. The Directeur de la Porte could therefore easily throw off his civil duties and see who was going out and which fishermen had rented his boat for the day. We found him seeing off Pere Gougeau, who accompanied two fat Frenchmen on a fishing expedition.

"It is not I who can do this for you," he said. "The permission will cost you 12 sous. Apply to the Douanes. It is not a tax; it is to protect the salt industry. The Government can, of course, have no illicit salt making. You will have to make a sworn statement as to what you want to do with the water."

We found the Custom House modestly hid under the shadow of Notre Dame de Victoire and shaded by many vines. We knocked long.

An old woman appeared.

"The customs are closed to-day," she vouchsafed, and closed the door with decision.

This was our first experience; our second was like unto it, only more so. The French Government has a number of ways of saying "Checkmate" to the free citizens of the republic.

Down the beach, past the little fishing boats and the little sun-bathed, pink-and-yellow houses, is a delicious sand beach. This is a rarity along the Riviera, for at the largest resorts, such as Nice and Mentone, the beach is of stones.

This sand is especially nice and fine, so in the basin at St. Raphael one may almost always see at anchor a tartane come for a load of sand from Monaco or Nice, or even from Marseilles. These tartanes are good-sized boats, forty-five or fifty, and sometimes sixty, feet over all.

Primitive Craft, and Quaint.

Instead of a respectable sail rigged on a hoom and a gaff, the mainsail is rigged cumbersomely on a single yard which crosses the mast at different angles as the boat sails before the wind or against it. Sometimes all the canvas is red or yellow; again it may be that the topsail alone is red, or even a colored patch may be let into a white sail. This and the strange sail cutting across the mast give these boats a fantastic aspect. At a distance, when they are under sail, they look like great birds skimming over the water, and as they come nearer and show themselves to be really boats one feels as if one had suddenly gone back hundreds of years in the world's history, so strange and remote does this venerable rig look to eyes accustomed to modern boats. If the boats are not riding within the harbor they are anchored a little way offshore being loaded—loafing along the sands, we say.

The Queen of the Angels, with a green hull and a red topsail, came in. They clewed up the topsail and the mainsail with surprising swiftness, while two men climbed up the unwieldy yard like cats and tied the sail loosely. Others got into the dinghy and rowed ashore. They rolled their loose breeches to their thighs and jumped into the water, taking ashore with them various planks and pieces of wood. Out of the wood they constructed two stout horses. The men were deeply sunburned and wore rakish-looking caps on their heads, their blouses open at the neck, and, with their bare legs, their gestures, their loud talk in an unknown dialect, a sort of bastard Provencal, they seemed to our easily excited imaginations more like a set of swarthy pirates than the crew of a peaceable tartane which carried sand to aid in the construction of hideous villas near Nice. Behind them as they worked was the outlandish silhouette of the Queen of the Angels. While on the left St. Raphael gleamed warm and red, and on the right, in sharp contrast, was Frégus, gray and heavy with years, looking wistfully across two miles of chestnut sand dunes toward the sea which had lain at its feet, fifteen centuries before.

The picturesque and piratical sand diggers meanwhile planted their wooden horses firmly in the water and spanned them across by fifteen-foot planks, making a fragile footbridge from the Queen of the Angels to the beach, and on this the Patron of the vessel came ashore, the remainder of the crew following with baskets. Then followed a piece of work as primitive as the sails of La Reine des Anges.

Only Apparently Indecorous.

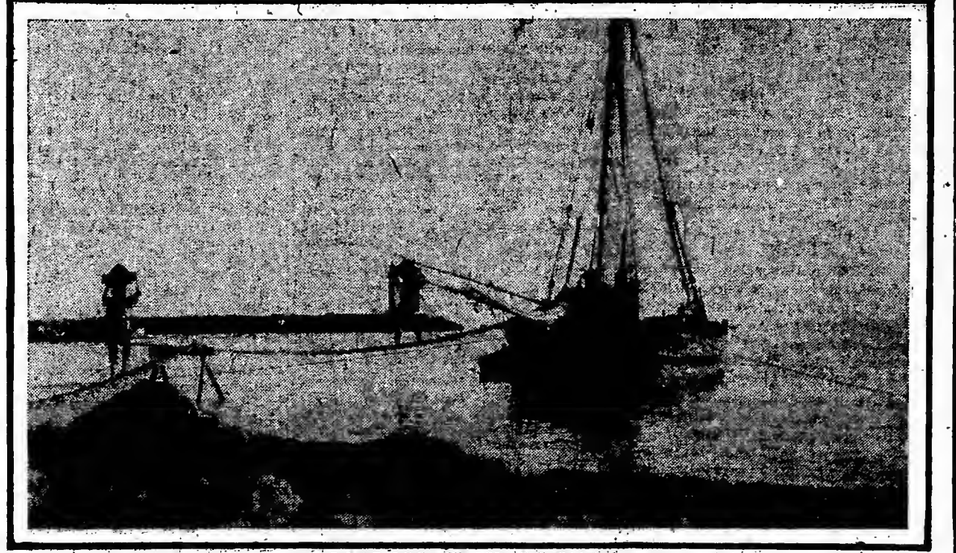
The men took off their coats and put on old shirts over their clothes. Thus clad they presented a singularly indecorous appearance as of men who had negligently wandered out without trousers. Their shirts fluttered in the breeze, and their bare brown legs shone in the sun, while on the head of each one was a beret or bonnet of some kind set at a rakish angle.

Then the work began.

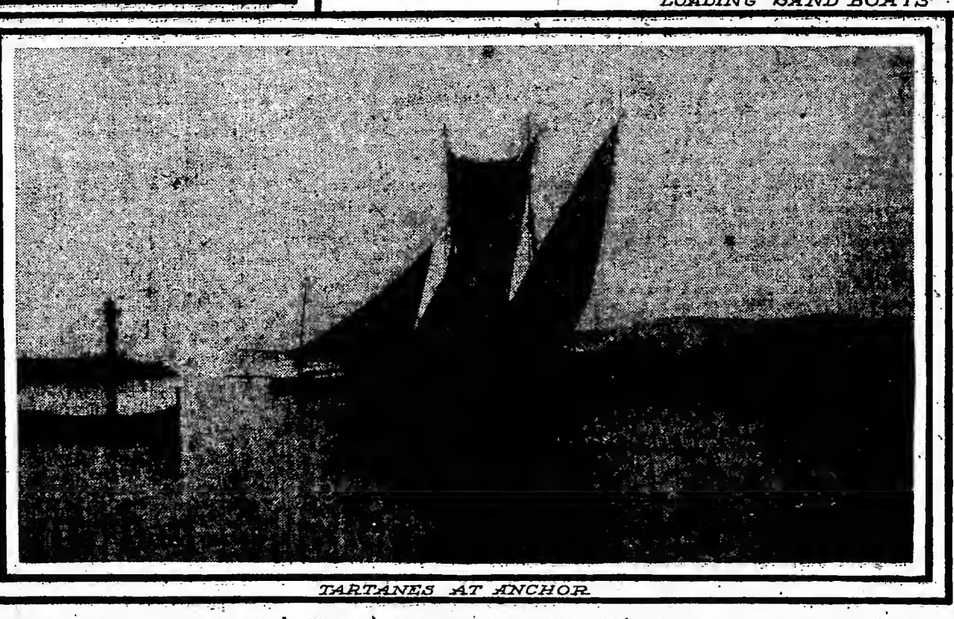
The Patron and two men loaded four baskets and with a "one, two, three" raised each one to the shoulders of one of the other men, then as each man was loaded he pattered off with his heavy burden across the narrow plank of the improvised bridge, and came back to find more



THE PORT OFFICER



LOADING SAND BOATS



TARTANES AT ANCHOR



"HE HOISTED THE BASKET"

baskets ready, and to patter off again over the sagging, unsteady plank.

So it was that they loaded the Queen of the Angels. It was hard to remember that we were in the twentieth century and in so civilized a country as France.

When sand was needed sixteen centuries ago for the walls and aqueducts of the Roman towns of the Mediterranean it must have been thus that the boats ware loaded. We thought of home, and saw in imagination great barges waiting to be loaded, while an enormous shovel swung ponderously to shora loaded of its great self, and with a human precision swung back again to pour its sand into the hold.

Meantime the four men filed ceaselessly back and forth over the swaying planks, and the three others loaded the baskets and "histed" them to their companions' shoulders.

Braving Fate a Second Time.

Then it was that we had the happy thought that was to bring us face to face with the paternal Government. "What fun," we said, "to go on a tartane down to Nice." "Would he taka passengers, your Patron?" we asked a bare-legged pirate.

"Perhaps; ask him," he replied, and patted down his basket of sand.

"Yes, I would take passengers," said the Patron, doubtfully. "But Madame and Monsieur would be far from comfortable."

We asked the price of a fare. "There is no price—whatever you choose to give—a trifle." But we had heard these false fair words before. We were obdurate; a price must be named.

"Fifty francs," hazarded the chief pirate, shifting his tasseled cap.

We laughed derisively.

"Forty," he ventured.

We laughed again. It is only an hour and a quarter to Nice by train and a long day's sail with a fair wind.

He returned to his work loading baskets. Then he became conscience-stricken. It was not polite to leave one's quasi-guests in this manner.

"I am in a hurry," he explained. "I must be loaded by 4 or soon after."

"You leave this afternoon?" we inquired.

"Oh, no; not yet; but at 4 a chill falls. The men do not like to work in the chill." Again we laughed silently at tha sturdy hut delicate pirates who struck work at 4 because a chill came in the air.

Again he returned.

"Thirty francs," he said desperately. "One or both of you thirty francs, and you must bring your food. You see, I must have the rest of this afternoon. I shall have to go and get papers and first hunt up a man and pay him to take my place."

"Our papers?" we asked.

"At the Bureau of the Marine," he explained, "I may have to pay something. Who knows? It will take tha afternoon, anyway. Perhaps you had better wait my next trip." We said we would "reflect"—that comfortable phrase that gets one out of so many awkward situations without committing one's self.

A Brilliant Idea.

We are not unduly suspicious. By nature we are inclined to be rather gullible, but it had been borne in on us, gulleless as we were, that the native of the south of France extorts money from the stranger, and rightly too, for the tourist is as much a crop and source of revenue as the olive.

"Why," we asked each other, "should the man ask us six dollars for fares which cost him nothing? What is this talk about the Bureau of the Marine? What papers does he have to get?"

Feeling rather proud of our cleverness at not being hoodwinked by a red-capped pirate we betook ourselves to the office of our friend, M. le Directeur de la Porte. Him we presently found watching the two monkeys which belonged to the bird seller on tha Place Jean Bart.

We stated the case to him. "You will have to go to the Bureau of the Marine. I am not the Bureau of the Marine, but only the harbor master. I suppose the man carries no permission for passengers."

"Oh, one has to have a license to carry passengers?" we said.

"Naturally," he smiled at our ignorance. "Otherwise who knows what might arrive? These fishermen have no responsibility. They would be capable of taking a passenger when it looked stormy. The permit renders them responsible."

"And the fishermen if they take out some one for the day must have a permit?"

"Without doubt," said he, wearily. It was hard to have to explain the commonplaces of existence. "Every time a fisherman carries out a pleasure party he first gets his permit of the Bureau of tha Marine. It is easy enough to get these permits—it is usual. But the sand boat—I cannot tell."

Responsibility Breeds Solicitude.

The head of the Bureau of the Marine looked at us suspiciously.

"Monsieur and Madam desire to go on a sand boat from here to Nice?" he asked. "But why?"

"We thought it would be interesting," we explained. "These boats are so different from those at home. We understand we must address ourselves to you."

The Directeur of the Bureau of the Marine was a fat little official with flececy waxed mustache and a kindly face.

"Yes, it is to me, monsieur. It is tha Captain, however, to whom I must grant the permission. He must come in person—provided, of course, that I think it suitable to grant it."

It had not occurred to us that we were doing more than conforming politely to a foolish and unnecessary law—something that one took as part of the local color along with other French oddities. We had not imagined the law interfering with us. But here was embodied French law sitting complacently, with fat hands placidly folded over a fat "tummy."

"No," said the French law, "I have never heard of people like yourselves taking passage on such a boat. Ca ne se fait pas."

"We think it will be fun," we said.

"I cannot feel that you have considered the risk. What if the mistral should come up—what if tha east wind should arise." He paused impressively. "Madame would run a great risk of getting wet," he said conclusively; surely no people would be mad enough to venture out with such a prospect before them.

We both burst forth laughing. Madame had been thoroughly soaked day by day in a long course of small boat sailing.

"I am not joking," he said. "It might well arrive; these boats look large enough to you now, but loaded heavily with sand and a bad wind, I repeat, Madame might get wet." His voice sank dramatically.

"You see," we explained. "We have sailed all our lives, and we thought it would be fun to go on this excursion and see how things were done here."

"I see," he said sadly, "you have quite set your hearts on going, yet I feel you do not understand the risks you run. I do not want to take the responsibility."

"Oh, we'll take all responsability," we agreed cheerfully.

"It is my business to grant permission to carry passengers only at such times as I consider it perfectly safe. It is my duty." He thumped his breast.

Solicitude Triumphs in the End.

"What did you say the name of tha boat was—La Reina des Anges? I don't know her." He turned to a large entry book and searched its pages. "I can't find it." He hunted another book. "At last, Reine des Anges, forty tons, Capt. Guilliant. No, you cannot have considered," he broke out. "This boat has no conveniences of any kind. What would you do if you—if Madame—had to stay out all night, as very likely you would?"

"It would be possible to sit up all night," we hazarded. We saw our attractive plan vanishing because a self-important "Auntie" of a French official was afraid we would get our feet wet.

"And if it rained," he suggested triumphantly. "No, the more I think of this expedition, the less I like it. After the light in which I have presented it, surely you cannot wish to go," he pleaded.

"Madame is used to little things like being caught out all night in a little boat," we confessed rather shamefacedly. We realized that this admission would stamp us for mad once for all.

"It is unheard of," exclaimed the law of France. "You English do things that are unheard of—that are not done!"

"We are Americans," we protested mildly.

"Americans or English—it is all tha same," he dismissed this matter with a wave of the hand. "But you do not look very old, and this time I feel I must protect you! Madame does not look strong. I am a father myself, and when I consider the discomfort and the risk from exposure and bad weather I feel I cannot grant the permit, much as I would like to. I cannot do it! I regret much."

"Oh, come; you can't mean that," we urged.

"What would be said of me if something arrived," he said. "No, I cannot do it. Monsieur of course could go in guise of a sailor—always providing that not more than one-fourth of tha crew are foreigners, (the law protects our seaman.) But for Madame to go—no. I can waive the responsibility for Monsieur—yes, by the method I suggest, though I do not approve, but I can see no way of letting Madame go. She might catch cold."

The incident was closed, we gained our hotel, and spluttered into the sympathetic ears of the proprietor.

"It is the law," he said soothingly. "Why, my father-in-law owns a boat, and when he takes us out for a sail he must get a permit also. What would you have—c'est défendu!"

America Possesses a "Widow's Mite."

EVERYBODY has heard of the "Widow's Mite," but how many are aware that a real specimen of this oft-mentioned coin is in existence? Yet this is the case, and it now reposes in the cabinet of coins in the United States Mint at Philadelphia, enjoying the reputation among numismatists of being the most noted coin in the world.

"The Widow's Mite" was found in some rubbish in the Temple grounds in Jerusalem some years ago, and the finder presented it to the Mint. Its original name was "lepton," from "leptos," very small. The word mite is English, formerly meaning a weight representing the twentieth part of a grain, but was used in the place of "lepton" when the New Testament was translated. The coin is of bronze, weighs ten grains, and has a diameter of three-tenths of an inch.

The nationality of the coin is not definitely known, but authorities say it is fairly certain that it is not of Jewish origin, there being little Hebrew money in circulation at the beginning of the Christian era. Just what was tha value of tha mite is also a subject of speculation, but expert numismatists suppose it to have been worth about one-fifth of a cent.

FINE TAPESTRIES NOW MADE IN AMERICA

Second Largest Factory in the World Is in This City, but the Operators Come from France.

IN America there is the second largest tapestry weaving factory in tha world—a factory where hand-made art products are turned out with all the skill of those who for centuries have made Aubusson famous. In that city on the picturesque Creuse the weavers inherited their art probably from tha early Saracens, who, having escaped from the battle in which they were defeated by Charles Martel, fled to Aubusson and established themselves in the beautiful valley to weave tapestries for their captors. The art which they brought from their far Eastern country thrived so that Aubusson carpets and tapestries became synonymous with rare skill and beauty in woven textile goods. The largest tapestry factory in the world is in the city of Aubusson; but close to it, and second in size, is the American tapestry factory in the Bronx, in New York City.

Tapestry weaving is essentially a fine art. Although a survival of a ruder age, it is nevertheless a product of sympathetic and skillful workmanship. Tha early tapestries possess a certain coarseness of surface and unreality of coloring which have made them distinctive in the field of art, differentiating them sharply from paintings and architectural mosaic work. Recently some remarkable old tapestries have been sold to Americans, and comparisons between them and the new products of the art are possible. The famous Mazarin tapestries sold to J. Pierpont Morgan for $500,000 represent the highest workmanship of the past in this field. The sale last year of the Florentine tapestries owned by the late Gen. Philip Sheridan brought correspondingly high prices, while the hundred-thousand-dollar tapestries that are exhibited in the crypt of St. John the Divine Cathedral have familiarized the public with their peculiar excellence. The best French and Flemish tapestries are naturally valued as much for their antiquity and historical association as for their intrinsic worth.

There was completed at the Bronx tapestry factory a short time ago a set of tapestries for the new State House at Providence, R. I., which will compare favorably in effect and skilled workmanship with many of those of ancient times. The tapestries were made to fit ten panels inside of the State House, six feet wide and sixteen feet high. The decoration of the panels with American-designed and woven tapestries is a distinct departure in modern architecture. The big Assembly room of the State House is finished in white stone, and on two sides the smooth walls are recessed a little, with fluted columns rising from twenty feet above the floor to tha ceiling. Instead of decorating the panels in the ordinary conventional way, it was decided to place tapestries in them if appropriate designs could be obtained at a moderate cost.

The designs were made and executed at the Gobelin looms in the Bronx. The effect was satisfactory from every point of view. The designs were executed by careful artists, and the workmanship compares favorably with any tapestries imported from France. The ten panel tapestries are conventional in design, suggesting the spirit of the tapestries of Louis XIV., but are sufficiently distinctive and individual to mark them as of American workmanship. There is a classic touch to design and execution. The colorings are not unusually strong nor many in numbers; but the blending of the hues is delicate and artistic. The upper portion is woven with richly-colored garlands of flowers to give a better effect at their altitude of forty feet.

The designing of these tapestries and their exquisite execution on the Gobelin looms mark practically a new era in inside architectural decoration in this country. If tapestries can be made in this country that will vie with anything produced on tha French looms, the demand for them for inside decoration of our public buildings and private houses must assuredly increase. In many lines of architecture tapestry effects are not to be approached by any other style or method of decoration.

At the Gobelin looms from 80 to 100 men and women are employed in tapestry weaving. Most of the workmen are of French extraction, and many of the instructors and foremen were obtained from the celebrated Aubusson factories. A few Americans or French-Americans work at the looms, but tha Aubusson Frenchmen furnish the best talent. They have brought with them to the new world many of their old-world ways, manners, and methods of work. They form by themselves a small colony of French tapestry weavers, talking of their new France in a tongue alien often to the Parisian Frenchman, and dreaming of their work which weaves pictures of Arcadian days and scenes in cloth of gold and blue. The weaving of tapestry scenes has been a part of their earliest education, and they are familiar with the rich fabrics and designs of the ancient workers in the art. They are steeped in their art as a poet or painter is in his idyllic land of the imagination. This atmosphere transferred from Aubusson to New York keeps the workmen from tha poisonous effects of any strenuousness in art.

The factory is an unpretentious affair, but well adapted to the work, with well-lighted weaving rooms, and plenty of clean, fresh air for the men and women. The draughting room is off by itself. There artists in designs study the orders placed before them. They have a freedom of action that few draughtsmen in other lines of work could enjoy. They necessarily possess high artistic skill, and they must work unhampered by conventional designs. Their products of hand and eye must pass inspection by outsiders before acceptance, and they must work with a rare sense of the appropriate and fitting.

The looms are patterned after those used in Aubusson, with a few modifications of American origin to facilitate quickness. They are made of wood, and the stretching frames are pegged together with wooden pins. The groundwork of the tapestries is made of woolen or linen thread. Wool is preferred to linen, and is more extensively used now than linen, although in the great tapestry factories of Aubusson, Paris, and London linen continues a favorite thread for certain kinds of work. The woolen thread is strung over the frames of the loom in a close network of lines. The threads are laid evenly and with scientific exactness by means of small notched holes which carry them from one side to another.

When this network thread is laid by the skilled workmen the pattern is placed beneath it so that its outlines can be seen through the threads. The pattern has first been designed and roughly outlined by the draughtsmen, and then painted in by an expert. The question of coloring and shading must be carefully studied. In this work several artists must pass judgment upon it. The effect must be obtained from the same height and distance that the tapestry is to hang. When finally handed over to the foreman of the looms it is so perfect that the weavers are merely required to follow it in every detail.

How the Work is Done.

The reproduction of the painting in tapestry is an art that one must understand by instinct, as it were, as well as by practice and study. The threads are woven into the network of lines by hand, the weaver following the outlines of his picture underneath. Flutes of silk thread, some colored one hue, and others opposite shades, are twisted around the strands of woolen or linen threads, and brought up to pass around others. Each shade and color must be selected with rare discrimination, and yet the work must progress rapidly or the weaving would be endless. To the observor the weaver appears to be making a botch of it. There is nothing but a blank space of colorless thread and silken strands, with here and there a fuzzy, knotted, and unsightly bunch of twisted strands. The pictura does not grow. But a glance underneath the loom shows the picture. The face of the tapestry is below, facing the painted pattern itself. Thus in one way the weaver appears to work in the dark, guiding himself by touch and feeling, knowing that his finished work will resemble the pattern if he follows certain exact details in weaving.

The amount of work necessary to finish a piece of fine tapestry can be partly estimated from the fact that in one panel, thirty by ten feet, thousands of pieces of silk and woolen threads must be woven and handled over and over again. The weavers must leave a very slender opening or space between the different lines of colors, and several thousand of these slits will be found in a piece of tapestry such as the ones made for the Rhode Island State House. These rifts are both small and large, and are left wherever one color ceases and another begins. Consequently when the weavers have finished their work the picture on the opposite side will be far from complete. It will be disfigured by these numerous unwoven places.

The tapestries, still stretched on their frames, are next taken to the sewing room where expert needle workers are employed to sew up the slits left by the weavers. These needlewomen are probably the most expert workers with the needle in the world. They are artists in their way, working in colored silks of the most delicate hues, and they must match colors so deftly that close inspection will not detect a flaw. The work must, in fact, be invisible even to the near-by view, and to the observer the tapestry must appear as one product of the weaver's art. This needlework with colored silks is necessary in order to match the colors of the pictures, blending sky into landscape, or clouds into tree effects with almost imperceptible gradations. The weavers could not do this so perfectly as the needlewomen, who have their pattern before them all the time.

The looms of the Gobelin tapestry works are large enough to accommodate portieres or curtains 10 by 40 feet in dimensions, and small enough to suit chair covers 2 feet square. Tha work dona there is of great variety and costliness. One department is devoted to the repairing and renovating of old tapestries. Ancient products of the tapestry weaver's art frequently wear out or become torn by age and usage, and their renovation is sometimes a more delicate job than making new ones. The skilled weaver and needlewoman must use their utmost ability to make the repairs perfect and satisfactory. Sometimes tha design itself is so worn and blotched by age that it must be recreated by tha artist.

Beginning of the Enterprise.

Tha first work of tha American tapestry factory was to repair old pieces of Flemish and French art. Nine years ago it was not thought practicable to introduce into America one of the oldest and most difficult of hand arts. There was much skepticism and criticism of tha attempt, but the factory has steadily increased in size and importance until to-day it has no superior outside of Aubusson. Tha early efforts were confined chiefly to chair covers and small portieres, but tha excellence of tha work produced justifies artists and architects in placing orders of the most elaborate nature.

The difficulty experienced at the tapestry factory in the Bronx is that few Americans take kindly to the work, and most of the help must be imported fresh for each addition to the force. The work is very confining, and the wages are not so high as to attract many outsiders. The gift and skill necessary to do the work satisfactorily are impediments in the way of those who do not begin as apprentices when young and continue at it for a lifetime. Some of the old tapestry weavers have never done any other work in their lives. If thrown out of employment they would prove absolutely helpless in making a living in New York.

Most of the old Flemish and ancient French pieces of tapestry are of such immense size that great wall space is required to accommodate them. For this reason few are imported that could be of use in any place except large public buildings or cathedrals. A new epoch is being created by the American factory in weaving tapestry pieces of convenient sizes to suit small buildings. By having any sizes designed and executed, the architect, anxious to secure better ornamental effects for his interiors, is enabled to use tapestry in stone and marble buildings in the most gratifying manner. The result is that tapestries will no longer be packed away in some storage house to keep out tha Buffalo moths, and exhibited on rare occasions as priceless gems, but they will be used on our walls to soften with rich colors the cold outline of stone or wood. Instead of wall paper, we may soon return to the deep wainscot, surmounted by panels, in which beautiful tapestries will be placed to charm the eye.

This Mineral Water -:- -:- Begets Dipsomania

THERE is a Park Row firm which always has been considered highly respectable, but is now likely to suspend business on account of an alarming epidemic of chronic inebriation induced recently among its most valued members. And the cause of this threatening state of affairs is just water—"pure spring water."

About two weeks ago a drummer entered the office with a large bottle of bluish water, which, he declared, was filtered, sterilized, disinfected, and drawn every morning from some famous spring in State. He would undertake to supply bottles of this natural elixir every morning for a trivial sum. He would not take a refusal. Pure water was of more importance than life insurance, and he was more persistent than a policy agent. To get rid of him the members of the firm said, "Go ahead."

During the next week the firm took to that bluish, filtered, sterilized, disinfected spring water like ducks to a pond. They swore off everything—in the aqueous line—that was not the real simon pure. They even washed in it, and shuddered at the mere mention of Croton Dam, making emphatic puns thereon. The sterilized water wagon for theirs!

So many bottles of the bluish, filtered water did they consume last week that yesterday the head of the firm objected—said it was an unnecessary expense—outrageous, in fact—and sent the office boy around to collect 10 cents from each member who had consumed the spring water.

"And tell them it's 10 cents weekly," said the head centre.

"What!" gasped a member of the firm. "Pay for our drinks of water! You don't mean to say there's booze in it? If so, have one on me!"

Consternation and indignation reigned supreme. The large bottle of bluish, sterilized stuff was shunned as a saint would shun a beer keg. A green morass began to gather on the surface of the water, and wriggling things appeared in it. The ten drinking cups rusted while the firm discussed "the outrage" of quenching one's thirst at an expense of 10 cents. A high ball costs only 15 cents. Talking of thirst and high balls did the rest. Whenever a member felt thirsty, he winked at another, and the two silently put on their hats and swept indignantly past the spring water bottle, to return later more pronounced in their opinions of the folly of "buying water."

And that is the state of affairs at present. The Summer months are coming on and the usual persistent and perpetual thirst will have to be quenched somehow. The members of the firm will not touch Croton water—their taste has been so educated. They are at loggerheads over the sterilized variety, and the head centre foresees nothing but raving dipsomania.

WHY THEY DON'T SPEAK NOW.

WHEN Mrs. Jones invited a number of ladies to her house to meet Mrs. Brown at luncheon, the latter naturally felt that it was her duty to look as well for the occasion as possible. Therefore, she was duly thankful when the weather was cold enough to admit of her wearing her sealskin jacket—which, to say the least, was a very handsome and modish affair. After the luncheon Mrs. Brown outstayed the other guests in order to express her appreciation and pleasure to her hostess. When at last, however, she had discussed all the guests and exchanged other confidences she prepared to leave. It was then that she discovered that the modish sealskin jacket was missing. To be sure there was left another sealskin jacket, not quite so new, and not exactly the same cut, but a fairly decent jacket, Mrs. Brown, however, was not satisfied.

"This isn't mine," she said, tossing the offending jacket away.

"Dear me, isn't it?" asked Mrs. Jones, solicitously. "I wonder if some one could have made a mistake."

Evidently some one had, for the missing jacket was not to be found, and Mrs. Brown was compelled to go away wearing the offending coat and a rather worried air.

"Of course it's an annoyance," soothed Mrs. Jones, "but there's no need of worrying. I'll drop a line to all the ladies this evening and inquire which one took the jacket by mistake. You'll have yours back in a day or two, and I am so sorry."

A day or two passed and Mrs. Brown was really concerned when she received a note from Mrs. Jones, saying that all the ladies said that they had their own coats. "I don't understand it at all," she wrote, "and I can't tell you how sorry I am."

Mrs. Brown was sorry, too. She thought over it a good deal, and finally hit upon a plan. She went to her own furrier, the one who made her jacket, and asked him if he had any way of knowing her coat if he saw it. Oh, yes, he had. It had his name stamped on the inside of the skins—also hers. Were all sealskin jackets stamped that way? she asked. No, not all, but a good many. Now this coat she had on—did he think it would be worth while looking to see if there was any name on it? The furrier thought it would, and the lining was forthwith ripped away. Stamped on the back of the skin was the name of a well-known furrier—and directly underneath was the telltale mark, "Mrs. A. P. Jones," with the street number and name of the city. The next day Mrs. Brown sent the ripped jacket back to her friend, Mrs. Jones, with the request that her own jacket be returned by bearer.

Mrs. Jones and Mrs. Brown are not on calling terms now.

ANTONIN DVORAK AND HIS MUSIC

IT MAY well be that Dr. Antonin Dvorak, who died a week ago to-day, will not be numbered among the immortals, with the company of great composers of whom Brahms was the last representative. But few will question that he was the greatest of these latest days. There were none left to contest the title with him. Strauss there is, and some would add Elgar; but neither of these younger men has reached a determining point in his career that declares him to be unmistakably of the greatest ones. Others will think of Saint-Saëns; but there is surely lacking in him the undoubted quality of genius that Dvorak possessed. And Dvorak, so far as the present outlook shows, may even be considered the last of a great line, the last of the symphonists, those who write music for music's own sake, and concern themselves little with its employment for the expression of something else. To him the forms in which he couched most of his work were the natural and necessary utterance of what he had to say.

It cannot be said that Dvorak died at the height of his powers. He has contributed very little to the number of his significant works since he returned from New York to his native land in 1895. A couple of string quartets, those numbered Op. 105 and 106, and a fine 'cello concerto, are the only compositions published by him since his return that have taken any high place. Three orchestral ballades, "Der Wassermann," "Die Mittagshexe," "Die Waldtaube," came to puzzle his admirers with their poverty of invention, and their effort to enter the field of descriptive programme music that had previously had no attraction for him. Except for these pieces that add little to his reputation, he has done nothing in his own province of instrumental music for ten years. He is said to have devoted himself to the composition of opera—of Czech opera, for the National Theatre of Prague—to his duties at the Conservatory; to his place and privilege as a noble and a member of the Upper House of the Austrian Parliament, acting with the Czech Party to contest all that is Austrian and to forward all that is Bohemian in its influence upon his native land.

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For Dvorak was nothing if not intensely national. His use of the national idiom in his music was not from a mere preference; it was through ardent conviction. He preserved, no doubt to the day of his death, all the fierce hatred which the Czechs feel for their German rulers in the triple empire. There was no "Ausgleich" so far as he was concerned, and those who knew him in this country will remember well the impossibility of getting him to speak German when he could make shift with the English he possessed. Not only his operas were in Bohemian, but his cantatas, "The Spectre's Bride," "St. Ludmilla," and, of course, the patriotic hymn, "The Heirs of the White Mountain," were all composed to the Bohemian words, and were only translated into German. Many of his published pieces have their Bohemian titles in the place of honor, translated secondarily for the benefit of the outside world into German.

As an operatic composer Dvorak was as good as unknown outside of Prague and a few of the more enterprising operatic establishments of Germany, and yet it was as an operatic composer that he made some of his first ambitious attempts in music, and to that function he clung, with especial predilection all his life. The Bohemian Theatre was opened in Prague in 1862; Dvorak was a humble fiddler in its orchestra—a promotion for him from the restaurant bands and the sextet in which in earlier years he regaled the inmates of an insane asylum. In 1865 he composed one opera which has never seen the light, and attempted another, "The King and the Collier," on the lines, as he thought, of "Die Meistersinger," which had just impressed him deeply, and which got so far in rehearsal as to convince everybody concerned in it that it was utterly unsingable; whereupon, a few years later, he rewrote the whole thing, abandoning the Wagnerian style that had obsessed him for a more individual manner. Now it was found that the book was quite unpresentable, and again the work came up for revision. He allied himself with a new librettist, with whose aid he produced a final version of the opera, aptly compared to the Irishman's jack-knife that had a new blade and a new handle.

Chamber music and orchestral music could not keep his interest away from the theatre, and the next few years saw the completion of three more operas—"The Stubborn Heads," a bright little village comedy; "Wanda," a tragedy with a Queen of Poland for heroine, and another folk piece called "The Peasant a Rogue." "Dimitrij," another tragic grand opera, appeared in Prague in 1882 and in 1889 "The Jacobins." In 1899 Dvorak brought out, again in Prague, "Kathinka and the Devil"—there is much divergence in the German and English translations of all these titles—and a couple of years ago "Armida," neither of which has created more than a ripple on the surface of the musical waters outside of the Bohemian capital. Nor have any of the operas done much more. Dresden ventured on "The Peasant a Rogue," which Vienna took up in 1885, and a few other enterprising operatic establishments followed; but it is the only one of Dvorak's operas that has penetrated outside of Bohemia, although a few performances of "Dimitrij" were given in the Czech theatre at Vienna in 1892.

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We have dwelt thus on this somewhat unfruitful side of Dvorak's activity rather than on the rich product of his activity in other directions, because of what it tells of the composer's purpose. His genius was essentially undramatic, and in opera he never reached real success. But the stubbornness with which he persevered in it was grounded in a definite patriotic principle, a principle toward which he felt impelled by the example of his master, Smetana. In the meantime, as all the world knows, his fame had been overflowing the coast of Bohemia, through his chamber music, his songs, his symphonies, and other orchestral works, and, primarily, his Slavonic dances as pianoforte duets. It was through these last, in an orchestral garb, that New York first came to know Dvorak; for Theodore Thomas brought them forward here in the Winter of 1879-80. In 1884 his name first appeared upon the Philharmonic Society's programme, when his "Husitská" overture was played—the same season, it may be remarked, in which the name of Strauss first was made known thereon. The next season his "Scherzo Capriccioso," and in the next concert but one Mr. Thomas, with the zeal of a discoverer, put the F minor symphony forward.

Fame came to him in even larger measure through the performance in London, in 1883, of his "Stabat Mater" and the sensation it created. The result was a speedy repetition of the same and a commission for Birmingham, in 1885, of "The Spectre's Bride"; for Leeds, in 1886, of "St. Ludmilla"; for Birmingham again in 1891 of the Requiem Mass. England, indeed, has been disposed, in the face of facts pointing otherwise, to claim Dvorak as a discovery of her own. But while England no doubt contributed largely to Dr. Dvorak's substantial rewards, his English popularity wrought no good to his artistic development. Dr. Dvorak's music had long been familiar to this public when he came to New York in 1893 as the head of the National Conservatory of Music. His stay in this country was made memorable by the three profoundly interesting works that he produced here and the purpose he had in producing them—the symphony "From the New World," the string quartet, and the string quintet, all under the same influence, that of the American folk song, as the composer found it in the negro melodies indigenous to this country. The strange controversy that arose over the fact of that influence, which the composer himself asserted to have been decisive with him, and so obviously embodying the elements and the essence of that folk song is now well-nigh forgotten. These works, and the summons that he gave through them to American composers to pay heed to this potential element in their work, were the most important results of his stay here.

How seriously he held to it was shown in an article he contributed to Harper's Magazine in 1895, in which he laid stress upon the quick ear a modern composer should have for the music of the people. He wrote:

When he walks, he should listen to every whistling boy, every street singer, or blind organ grinder. I myself am often so fascinated by these people that I can scarcely tear myself away, for every now and then I catch a strain or hear the fragments of a recurring melodic theme that sounds like the voice of the people. These things are worth preserving, and no one should be above making a lavish use of all such suggestions. It is a sign of barrenness, indeed, when such characteristic bits of music exist and are not heeded by the learned musicians of the age.

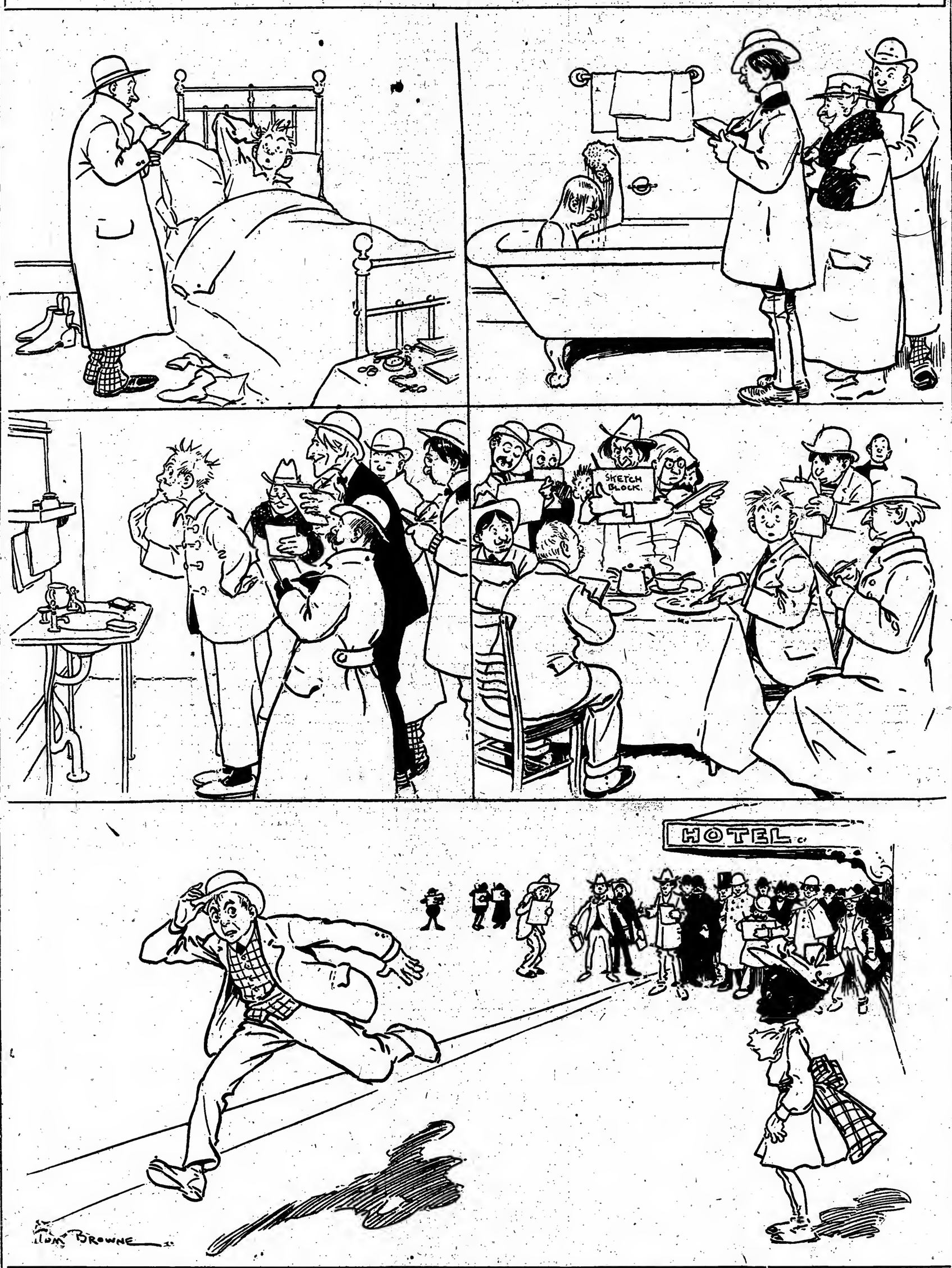
Light is shed in this paragraph on Dr. Dvorak's attitude toward national and folk music. Like other great champions of this element of strength and invigoration in artistic music he has used actual existing tunes with the utmost rarity; the form and spirit are what have given the characteristic color to his work, and some of its most penetrating charm. How long that charm will keep its power is a question that cannot yet be answered. For its novelty and strength and freshness it has to pay the penalty of provincialism, of a certain primitiveness, of being the expression of a dialect. Through it he has reached a native eloquence that has fascinated and delighted the world, and through it he has given voice to one of the most spontaneous and naïve promptings to music that the records of the art can show. There is a Schubert-like quality in his inspiration that repeatedly strikes the listener, a fluency and a native fecundity, a willingness to lose himself in a maze of charming and delicate detail. He seemed, indeed, the last of the naïve musicians, the direct descendant of Haydn, Mozart, and Schubert, rejoicing in the self-sufficient beauty of his music and untroubled by the philosophic tendencies and the searching for new things to be said in a new way that animate the younger men of to-day. He wreaked his strong instinctive sense for color and movement in his varied and vivacious rhythms; in his remarkably free and elastic use of chromatic harmony and his extraordinary and extreme modulations—sounding like the most natural thing in the world—that give an effect of luxuriance and opulent splendor, and most of all in his brilliant mastery of orchestration and his perfect command of all instrumental effects and combinations.

Dvorak's Schubert-like fecundity was not without its inevitable penalties, increased by the conditions which success brings. The temptations and importunities of publishers were not entirely resisted by him, and there are some things signed by his name that his admirers would rather have seen suppressed. There are still more in which they would have preferred to hear less of the obvious, less of the first impulse, and more of the reflection that shapes and finishes to perfection. Prodigality such as his could not fail sometimes to leave his treasury embarrassed. "The stream was so rapid that it had not always time for depth." Nor did he always scrutinize with due care the sources whence came his ideas, and there may be found in his works, as in the case of many another's of originality and greatness, that which is called "plagiarism" in lesser men and "unconscious cerebration" in greater. Who does not recall the siren strains from "Tannhäuser" in the "New World" symphony, or the solid Beethoven in the American quintet? But he so cheerfully took his own wherever he found it and made such good use of it—and it was rarely in the chambers of other men's thoughts! The quality of genius cannot be denied him, and there are still many, unconverted to the newer and now the prevailing tendencies, to bewail his loss with special poignancy in that he has left no successor to carry on music in the path along which he traveled, at the last almost alone.

RICHARD ALDRICH.

AN ENGLISH ARTIST'S IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA.

I.—THE INTERVIEWER. DRAWN BY TOM BROWNE.



A STROLL DOWN SEVENTH AVENUE

YESTERDAY morning a middle-aged gentleman wearing a silk hat, gold spectacles, and other articles of apparel suitable to one of his age and professional dignity, turned out of Broadway at the lower end of TIMES Square, and strolled in a leisurely way down Seventh Avenue. He was in quest of a pair of quaint copper and brass vessels, probably archaic coffee pots, which he remembered to have seen hanging in the window of a junk shop one morning when he was in too much of a hurry to stop for them. A sense of their decorative value had gradually grown upon him, and finding himself at leisure yesterday he started at Forty-second Street to walk down until he should find the shop in which these tempting vessels were displayed as a part of a somewhat rubbishy window dressing.

Comparatively few people living in New York know much about the section of Seventh Avenue lying between Fourteenth and Forty-second Streets. They cross it, perhaps, with measureable frequency, to reach west side neighborhoods, but it has few attractions of the kind which would tempt the average pedestrian to follow it in going up or down town. For many years it has been in a state of transition. No doubt it has a future of effulgent magnificence. Of its past about all that can be said is that the owners of property along it have illustrated the patience of hope; of its present its chief interest lies in the fact that it is for a moment a little section of Whitechapel transplanted to New York.

Had the elderly gentleman before mentioned been going anywhere in particular and forged ahead with typical New York impatience to get there he would probably have attracted little notice. But he was sauntering, looking in the shop windows as he passed, and manifesting an unusual interest in merchandise of a kind which rarely has attractions for persons of his apparent social class. This made him an object of unusual local attention. His evident ability to buy anything he might take a fancy to, and the fact that he was apparently looking for something, marked him as one to be propitiated if any indication of his prefereuce could be gained by watching him.

With certain brass and copper vessels in mind, he found himself interested in much else displayed for sale, not because he wanted it or would have taken it as a gift, but because it suggested speculations in sociology which fascinated him. For example, in the windows of a great many of the shops were displayed ball dresses and other feminine robes of great gorgeousness. How they might have got there, in view of the proneness of the Seventh Avenue dealer to buy the discards of any grade of wardrobe, and the fact that many people of extremely improvident habits acquire in one or another way very showy and apparently magnificent habiliments, was not at all mysterious. But that having been purchased at second hand they became salable merchandise, and that any one requiring festive garments should go to a second-hand store of Seventh Avenue to buy them, was not quite intelligible. However, there are a great many things which happen in New York which are comprehensible only when explained, and this is one for which no explanation was sought or offered.

The display of second-hand clothing for men's wear was of the kind which, in the main, appeared to be better suited to the demands of a slop-shop trade. In front of each of these establishments is a "puller-in," and the unfortunate wayfarer who hesitates even for an instant to look at their dust-covered display of wearing apparel feels a grip on his arm which is not loosened until all hope of making a sale is abandoned. Our middle-aged pedestrian escaped this discomfort. Nothing in his general appearance or the cut or condition of his clothing suggested the idea that he was in quest of "hand-me-downs," so to the "puller-in" he was merely an object of curiosity, and possibly of some suspicion.

As he hesitated for an instant in front of a window of a buyer of personal property, attracted by a bit of bric-a-brac which at first glance seemed interesting, but did not bear inspection, a man with a bag on his arm stepped briskly up to him and said:

"What's the matter with me buyin' 'em, mister?"

"Buy what?"

"Cast-off clothin' or most anythin'."

"Nothing, so far as I know. You are perfectly at liberty to buy whatever you wish."

"All right. I'll give more for 'em than any of these fakirs. Shall I go with you now?"

Then it dawned upon the pedestrian that he had been sized up and rated as one having something in the way of second-hand clothing to sell, and that he was strolling along until attracted by some shop which looked as if it might be an agreeable place in which to do business. Not having any clothing or other belongings to sell, and not caring to be an object of this kind of interest, he gave the second-hand clothing stores less attention thereafter.

To many other classes of the local population he was the object of interested attention. A group of negroes congregated on one of the corners looked him over somewhat critically, and did not appear to regard him as promising game. His lightweight overcoat was closely buttoned; his watch, if he carried one, was quite out of sight, and his money, if he had any, was likely to take more time in the finding than could be devoted to going through him. Your young negro degenerate is an impulsive criminal and needs the temptation of accessible or displayed wealth to stimulate him to energy in acquisition.

To several gangs of barroom loafers who were organized as committees of ways and means to compass the price of a drink he was the object of some curiosity, but did not seem to suggest anything. That he had the price of a can of beer about him was a safe presumption, but he probably did not look like one who would be disposed to let any one spend it for this purpose. So he passed on unmolested.

At one of the corners a young man who would scarcely be regarded as a safe companion in a dark alley manifested an abnormal curiosity as to the time of day, and sidled up to the wayfarer with a request for information on this point. As he had left a group which had just deployed in what would answer for skirmish formation it did not seem quite prudent to gratify him, so the stranger said it was about half-past 10 and went on without consulting his watch.

There were a great many interesting children on the sidewalk. As the day was pleasant and even warm, the pavement was converted into a nursery, and perambulators abounded. It is the chief delight of Seventh Avenue children to play tag around any one who intrudes upon their preserve, and in turning short corners they have a fashion of grabbing him or her, and if possible steering him or her into the pursuing infant. If this results in a head-on collision it affords participants and onlookers a great deal of innocent pleasure. It is wiser to take such little accidents good-naturedly. Mothers with loud voices and short tempers are likely to be near at hand, and to gather an angry and threatening crowd is extremely easy, especially if the object of its momentary interest is a person sufficiently well dressed to suggest the idea that perhaps he is a landlord, or has an eye on local real estate with a view to improvement.

WAR TOYS IN RUSSIA.

THE windows of the St. Petersburg shops are almost the only outward indication that Russia is engaged in a life-and-death struggle in the Far East, writes a correspondent of The London Chronicle. Picture postcards are as popular there as in Germany, but with this difference, that all depict either well-known Generals, soldier types, or views of Vladivostok and Port Arthur. One postcard shows a Russian and a Japanese fighting with short swords, while a Frenchman from behind a tree calls out: "Let him have it, golubchik, (my little pigeon.) My men and money are yours for the asking." A mechanical toy sold in the shops represents a Russian soldier whirling a diminutive Japanese around in the air by his pigtail! Another toy, of German origin, is an india-rubber frog, painted the Japanese colors, which, when blown out, takes the form of an ox and bursts. Soldiers' buttons are being extensively shown on models of ladies' dresses in shop windows. Lockets adorned with regimental colors in enamel are beginning to appear in the jewelers' shops, and lucky charms and "mascots," shaped like guns, shells, and torpedoes, are finding ready purchasers.

Paradoxical Doctor.

"Doctor, you are the most jovial, even tempered man I ever met—do you never get out of temper?"

"One has to get out of patience to lose one's temper; and, as I am never out of patients, I am never out of patience."—Houston Post.

STORY OF THE INCEPTION AND GROWTH OF THE DE FOREST WIRELESS SYSTEM

The Inventor Chose His Field Deliberately, and What He Has Accomplished All the World Now Knows.

WHEN CAPT. LIONEL JAMES and Dr. Lee De Forest booked their passage on the same steamer from Liverpool last December, although each was unconscious of the other, it was the first of a series of events which have added greatly to the fame of them both. Capt. James, as correspondent of The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES, was just starting for the Orient in anticipation of the present war. He had already made a name for himself in several British campaigns. But now, because he and Dr. De Forest met on the Majestic and laid plans together, he has won an international reputation. His unique war dispatches have alone in some cases supplied the world with full news of naval engagements and military movements and in other cases have anticipated the reports of other correspondents by many hours.

The means by which this was accomplished was wireless telegraphy, and it is here that Dr. De Forest's fame has been served. De Forest wireless telegraphy was already a familiar subject in this country and also in England by virtue of the successful test across the Irish Sea, from which the inventor was just returning when he met Capt. James. But now his system has aroused the Czar of Russia, has been discussed by the Cabinet of the President of the United States, and commented on by leading papers the world over. Through the pronunciamento of the Russians threatening correspondents using wireless as spies De Forest wireless has raised a question of international law for the jurists to settle.

At Capt. James's suggestion a contract was made for two complete sets of De Forest apparatus to be installed at the scene of hostilities. The receiving instruments employed were the same that Dr. De Forest used in the British Isles, and accordingly have made half the circuit of the globe to serve in this unique form of news gathering maintained by The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES. With the station erected at Wei-hai-Wei on the Yung-tcheng Peninsula as a land base, The Times's steamer Haimun has coursed back and forth over the Yellow and Korean Seas, and with its wireless equipment has aerographed its dispatches 50 or 150 miles, as the distance might be, with as much ease as if, spiderlike, it had spun a cable from Wei-hai-Wei to the various points of sending.

The operators for this work, H. J. Brown and H. E. Athearn, are two of the most skillful in the employ of the American De Forest Company. They were willing to undertake this long expedition, although the hardships of roughing it with war correspondents were explained to them, and the reception they were likely to get at the hands of either Japs or Russians as uncertain. For they are enthusiastic in their work, believe in its future, and, above all, in faith to Lee De Forest. And this seems to be the case with all who are working for the system from officers to operators. In the De Forest system the name is not merely descriptive of origin; it is essential. The experimenters and machinists in the laboratories and the installers and operators in the field take their cue from De Forest. And the "Doctor" also occupies a prominent seat at council fires in determining matters of general policy and commercial development.

Those who know him best pronounce him one of the hardest workers they have known. But he must also be one of the most expeditious when at work, for he submits to an interview as if not afraid of being robbed of needed time. He is only thirty years of age, and appears no older in spite of the amount of work which he has crowded into the last four years. He sets aside no time for vacations, but he has learned to take rest in the shortest time by entire change of occupation. Like Sherlock Holmes, he can clear his mind when tired out by an evening at the opera, and complete absorption in music. Then, too, he finds impromptu vacations in reading when traveling. Shakespeare and Poe are his favorites, and he keeps them in convenient pocket editions.

Dr. De Forest comes of one of the oldest American families. Eight generations back a French Huguenot ancestor, Isaac De Forest, migrated to New Amsterdam in 1636 and established a plantation in Harlem, where he was the first settler. But even then this was not too far in the country for political influence, and he was chosen a Burgomaster under Peter Stuyvesant. The inventor's boyhood was mostly spent in Alabama, where his father, the Rev. Henry S. De Forest, was President of Talladega College. The father was a graduate of Yale, and all his life the son has been imbibing the Yale enthusiasm which numerous college pictures and souvenirs declare to a visitor to his apartments.

Unlike most students, he had clearly decided on his life's work before entering college. It was to be an inventor. He took to tinkering when a very small boy, and liked it better than play. At first his hobby was steam, and then electricity. A wooden locomotive which he built in the home yard played a good part in determining his occupation. This mogul, made with two barrels for the boiler and barrel heads for drivers, was complete in all its parts, even to reversing lever and eccentrics. One day a stranger, genial and enthusiastic, called to see the sight, and spoke so glowingly to the father about the son's mechanical turn, with a prophecy of success, that the boy decided he was built for an inventor. This conviction grew, and nothing was able to shake it until the splendid realization of the present forever proved its correctness.

Dr. De Forest has still the drawings of the inventions which came crowding out of his brain when in his early teens, the period of most fertile imagination. Truly they are more wonderful than any subsequent inventions, even in wireless telegraphy. They throw light on aerial navigation and even essay the perennial problem of perpetual motion. But when he prepared for college a hard study of science fixed his mind in practical lines, checking but not dwarfing his imagination. Thus when he entered Yale in the class of 1896 in the Scientific School he was actuated by a central purpose to prepare for an inventor's life. To this he soon added the conviction that electricity offered the best field, and in postgraduate study from 1896 to 1899 he determined that the most promising branch of electricity was the Hertzian waves, the medium of wireless telegraphy. A central purpose formed as a boy has been followed out consistently and has led to his present success in wireless telegraphy.

At the university he was considerably hampered by lack of funds and the necessity of self-support after the death of his father, but there can be no doubt that he made good use of his courses of study, whatever other phases of college life were denied him. He carried through his chemical and physical experiments in no perfunctory manner. One of the professors in the Scientific School is said to be still chary of praise for his famous pupil as he thinks of the nails which the latter drove into his laboratory table to study the experimental apparatus.

This episode is characteristic of the enthusiasm with which Dr. De Forest enters upon whatever work he chooses. When the call for volunteers was issued during the Spanish-American war he broke away from study to enlist in the Yale Battery of the First Connecticut Volunteers May, 1898. The only service the Yale boys saw was a Summer's encampment on the shores of Long Island Sound, but the inventor does not seem to regret the time spent with the military. When in 1899 Yale made him a Doctor of Philosophy for a thesis on Hertzian waves he was prepared in theory for his work in wireless telegraphy. The amount of work that lay between this and his present practical success he describes in graphic language.

Beginning at Chicago, where he found work on the editorial staff of The Western Electrician, he carried on his experiments at odd hours. It was here that he discovered the principle upon which the De Forest wireless receivers are constructed, and which most of all distinguishes the system from others. He styles it an electrolytic principle. He recognized this discovery as basic, and saw at once the possibilities of developing a strong system around it. When once he had seen the vision of possibilities and the first patent had been applied for, Dr. De Forest set about to realize his dream in the most direct and practical way.

After a successful test between the Water Crib and the Auditorium Hotel at Chicago, he borrowed money and came on to New York. He had the threefold task of giving practical tests, paying expenses, and soliciting the interest of capitalists. Nothing but rigid tests could be counted on to bring financial support, for another system was already in the field; the burden of proof was on the American inventor, and capitalists wished to see something distinctive and superior before lending a hand. It is not strange that these days of overwork brought on sickness. It is strange that they did not bring discouragement. Dr. De Forest says that he interviewed twenty-six different men, trying to get them to undertake the financing of his system, before he succeded in interesting Abraham White, now the President of the American De Forest Company.

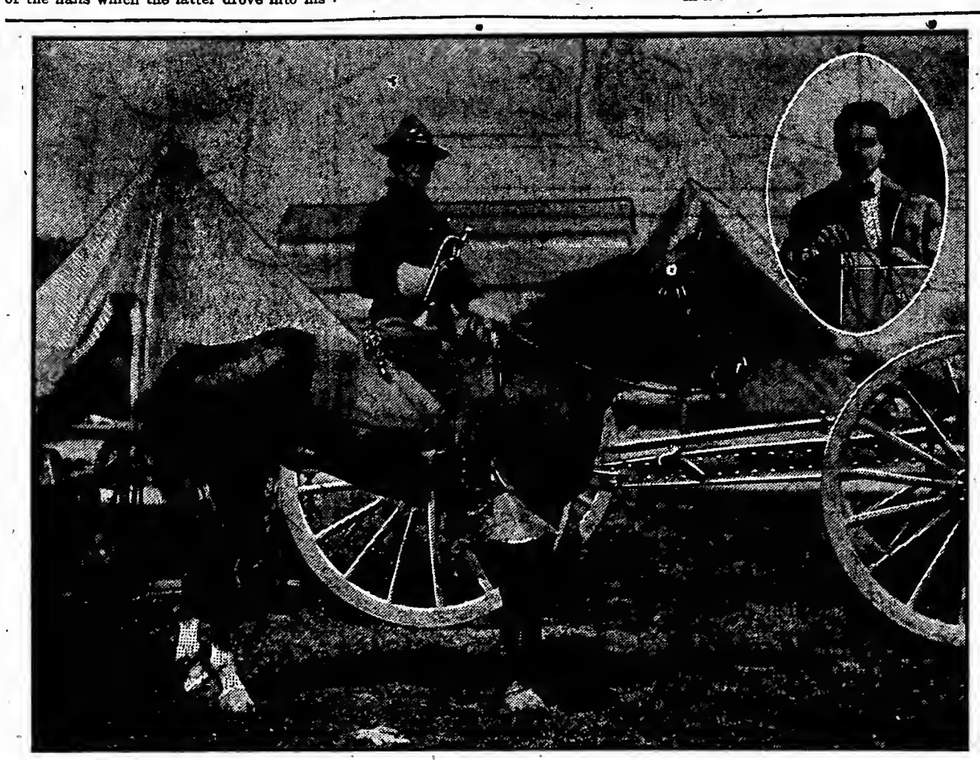
The inventor refers with just pride to the work of those days, but he prefers his present occupations, directing the installation of stations, experimenting at the laboratory, or working in his study. After each extensive trip he finds his desk burdened with English, German, and French scientific periodicals. These must be read, note books must be primed, and entries made in scrap books. For it requires system to direct the development of a wireless telegraph system.

Of course the apparatus used now is considerably in advance of the original devices. The instruments on The Times's steamer Haimun may be taken as showing present excellence. The receiver is known as the De Forest Responder No. 4, for, although the principle has remained the same, the form of apparatus has been improved four times. With this receiver the Hertzian waves from the sending station, which are gathered by the aerial wires held aloft by one of the masts of the Haimun, are introduced into the electrolytic circuit, the current for which is supplied by small dry cells in the receiver box. In this circuit the effect of the Hertzian waves is to vary the resistance of the current from the dry cells, and the result is a distinct sound heard in a telephone receiver attached to the circuit. As this disturbance continues just as long as the operator holds down the key at the sending station, it is very easy to receive the dots and dashes of the telegraph alphabet.

Dr. De Forest says that a special advantage of his present electrolytic receiver is that it responds well only to periodic vibrations, like the oscillations from the sending station, and, accordingly, is more exempt than other receivers from atmospheric electric influences, which are irregular and not periodic. This probably accounts for the Haimun's remarkable feat in sending messages 170 miles, as reported by Capt. James in his dispatch of April 13. The fact that the aerial wires on the Haimun are supported by a mast only seventy-five feet high and that the electric energy employed was only one kilowatt, or about seven-tenths of a horse power, makes this feat all the more remarkable.

Dr. De Forest pooh-poohs the idea of the Japs being able to tap the messages from the Haimun. The Japanese Navy uses the familiar coherers for receivers with tape-marks. As the speed of these instruments is limited to some ten words per minute, the effect of the De Forest messages, which run thirty words per minute, would be a practically unbroken dash on the tape. In addition to this The Times's operators have with them the De Forest tuning apparatus by which only waves of predetermined length are sent out, so that receiving instruments of inappropriate adjustment could not record the signals. In his protest at the Russian threat Capt. James says: "I possess a system of wireless telegraphy which, even if messages were not veiled by cipher, neither Japanese nor Russian instruments could record."

It is easy for Dr. De Forest to grow enthusiastic in speaking of the future development of wireless telegraphy. It is to have a broad humanitarian influence. Besides the general transmission of messages it will have a wide field in transmitting warning signals for the protection of life and property. Wireless shore stations, erected at a fraction of the cost of lighthouses, can send their warnings to vessels beyond the reach of light or foghorn. For this branch of work he has devised a "range finder" and a "localizer." By the former the distance from the sending station can be told with fair accuracy, and by the latter the direction is determined. He has an automatic bell device by which warning signals can be received without the service of an operator. This apparatus will demonstrate great usefulness when installed, as the inventor says it will be, in the cabs of locomotives to give warning of impending collisions. There are many points in the Far North where wireless telegraphy can alone supply communication, because shifting snow and ice destroy wires or cables. There are many islands to be connected by wireless telegraphy for populations too sparse to support a cable. The field is continually widening, and it is not strange that the inventor finds inspiration in his work.



Lee de Forest as a Bugler of the Yale Battery During the Spanish-American War.
The picture in the corner represents Mr. De Foreet at the receiver of hie wirelese telegraph inetrument.

COMMON SENSE APPLIED TO RADIUM

Some of the Extravagant Stories Told About the Metal and the Real Basis for Them.

THE wonderful and mysterious properties of radium have furnished beautiful themes for the pseudo-scientist to awe the lay mind with during the past two or three years, but, like the perpetual motion of long ago, this latest idol has fallen to earth and its real character is at last revealed.

In numerous technical and popular articles there have appeared vivid descriptions of all the things which radium is supposed to do, but there has not been a single article written by an authority on the subject who has come to the front with definite statements and undeniable facts of what radium cannot do.

Some of the most extravagant assertions have been made not only in the popular press, but in the technical papers as well—indeed, these matters are usually recorded authentically in the latter class of journals first—and not one of our scientific educators has taken the trouble to refute them; just why it is not easy to say, unless it is for the reason that our learned fraternal brethren do not approve of the idea of contradicting each other. This method of procedure, this silence, is not at all in accordance with true scientific spirit and shows only too plainly that the greater percentage of those who pose as savants are really melodramatic characters playing to the gallery of public sentiment.

To begin with, when the discovery of radium was made by the Curies it was heralded as a substance of such intense luminosity that a grain of the stuff would furnish light enough to illuminate a room. To those who were interested enough to investigate, this deception was quickly dispelled, but the great public seldom seeks to pry into technical matters for any one of a number of good and sufficient reasons, and to this day the majority of lay readers believe that radium is capable of emitting quite enough light to read by.

Radium is jointly luminous, but not nearly as much so as a good phosphorescent paint of equal quantity, and a firefly makes the radio-active substance look like a tallow dip under the rays of an arc lamp. Such statements, misleading as they are, are harmless when compared with the cruel deceptions which have been perpetrated by scientists (?) in New York, which was evidently done for the purpose of obtaining publicity. One of these was the claim that the blind could be made to see by causing radiations emanating from the tube to be directed upon the optic nerve; another was the wide publicity given to the curative properties of radium in the treatment of cancer and other pathological conditions.

That radium or any other known substance or method cannot restore a dead optic nerve any reputable physician or oculist will tell you. In fact, it is quite as impossible as it is to restore life to a dead body, yet this was the frightful hoax that was sprung last Winter, and the hopes of hundreds of persons so afflicted were falsely raised, and there is no doubt that these glowing tales account for the large sales of low-grade radium to the unsophisticated. That many of the blind have actually paid large sums for these X cure treatments are facts in possession of the writer.

As to the curing of cancer by the emanations of radium, it may be said that when the X rays were first discovered the same optimistic claims were held out, but time soon proved that the X-rays offered little or no relief for the dreaded disease. Now the active rays of radium are not so very different from those of a Crooks tube, the difference being in degree rather than in kind.

Both the X-rays and radium rays produce very similar physiological results, and both penetrate wood, flesh, and other porous substances, while lead and all the metals, except aluminium, seem to absorb or deflect them, and finally both classes of rays affect a photographic dry plate. The chief difference between radium and X-rays is that the strongest emanations of the former are a million times weaker than the latter. How absurd is it, then, to suppose that radium rays could prove more beneficial than the X-rays under similar pathological conditions! A fairly good X-ray coil with Crooks tube and battery complete can be purchased for a couple of hundred dollars, whereas a grain of radium having a radio-activity of 20,000 costs $1,250.

But there are very few physicians who have radium of this activity, the usual activity being 1,000, 3,000, or 7,000, and worth $40, $150, and $350, respectively, so that the exposures for the treatment of malignant growths would have to be prolonged for several hours to have any effect at all.

Radium cannot begin to compete with ultra-violet light in its healing properties of these untoward conditions, and even ultra-violet radiations are not positive and absolute in every case by any means. There are no diseases known to the medical profession for which the X-rays or ultra-violet radiations are not superior in doing the work better and quicker than radium.

Annihilating all the germs in water by placing radium in it is another one of those delightful little fantasies which men with more technical training than common sense would like to have the people believe to be a commercial achievement of radium. Radium will kill germs in a test tube of water, but it would have little effect if placed in a barrel of water. But even if this were possible, what would be the use when a little heat will bring water to a temperature where it is known to a certainty to have a bacterlacidal action and be rendered perfectly safe?

It has also been argued that by this method water absorbs a certain percentage of the rays of radium and is itself made radio-active, and when taken internally its therapeutic value is similar to the direct application of radium, and so affects the diseased tissues and rids the system of bacilli by its distructive forces. When it is taken into consideration that the amount of pure radium in pitchblende is only about one-ten-millionth of 1 per cent.—equal to the amount of gold in salt water—and when this is made up in the form of a compound with barium chloride or carbonate and a grain of this substance is hermetically sealed in a glass tube and placed in a bucket of water, it is only reasonable to suppose that instead of killing the microbes it would act as a delightful stimulant, and it still remains for any investigator to prove the contrary.

One of the most sensational features about radium, and one that readily appeals to the imagination of every one, be he technician or layman, is the enormous prices at which the substance is quoted. For instance, we are informed that radium is a substance which millionaires cannot buy! Likewise millionaires may not buy the moon. There is no such thing as a 100 per cent. pure radium, but any one with a dollar and fifty cents may buy a grain of radium barium carbonate that has an activity of about 50 X; that is, the radio-active material in a grain of the compound is fifty times greater than in a grain of the mineral pitchblende from which it is made.

In some of the stores radium is on exhibition in the windows as an advertisement; the little glass tubes containing the white powder are placed in neat velvet cases which cost two or three times as much as the radium itself. To these cases cards are attached on which this legend appears in large letters:

> Radium!
> $8,000,000 per pound.

It is an attractive advertisement, and one cannot help but wonder how, if radium is worth $8,000,000 per pound, a grain of it as small as the amount is should have ever found its way into the little Broadway store. It is a bit of advertising equal to the best yellow journalism, and catches the eye of the public, and if one cares to investigate just a little into the mysteries proposed, it would be found to be like the proverbially half-a-lie, since the substance shown is a preparation of radium, and pure radium, were it available, would cost approximately $8,000,000 per pound; as it is, there are five hundred grains to the pound, which, at the rate of $1.50 would be $750 per pound instead.

The announcement of Sir William Ramsey that radium is capable of being transmuted into helium has given the "gold-from lead workers" fresh argument, à la Hunter of Philadelphia, but Sir William's deduction must be weighed in the scales of time. Peregrinus, a brilliant scientist of the thirteenth century, showed a remarkably clear insight into the phenomena exhibited by the loadstone, but Peregrinus fell down hard in one respect, for he proclaimed he could produce perpetual motion magnetically. Peregrinus was as good a man in his day as Ramsey is now.

A Columbia professor has shown a perpetual motion scheme by means of radium, but the moral pointed out above is obvious. Radium possesses its especial properties, and so does magnetic steel, and the former is not more wonderful than the latter. The laws relating to the conservation of energy still remain unchanged, and radium emanations clearly conform to these laws.

A. FREDERICK COLLINS.

THE BACHELOR GIRL REFLECTS.

BACHELOR girls, in common with most women, have both nerves and sympathies, and both have frequently been racked, when sitting in skyscraper offices, by the spectacle of men cleaning windows with nothing between them and eternity except twenty stories of air. It is estimated that a window cleaner falls and breaks his neck about every week, the year through. Would vested interests be imperiled, or Socialism receive an undue impetus, if the City Council should require owners of all office buildings to attach one of the very simple and inexpensive devices which would relieve window cleaners from peril to their lives, and bachelor girls from rack to their nerves?

Berlin will see the meeting of the International Woman's Council in June. It is like the new woman to carry her theories directly into the dread presence of Emperor William himself. And a German law in existence, too, which forbids the attendance of children, idiots, or women at meetings at which political measures are discussed! Wouldn't it be fun if Miss Anthony and May Wright Sewall and Mrs. Catt and all the rest of them got arrested?

Germany has another law forbidding a female of any age whatsoever to ride on the top of an omnibus or tramcar. American delegates take notice.

The bewildering effect of the new woman upon her as yet uninoculated sister is illustrated by the case of the good old lady from the interior who went down to Boston to visit some progressive nieces. The first day they took her to a religious lecture by an exponent of the "new thought." The second they took her to a hygienic lecture by a person who held that human ills result from the wearing of wool next the skin. The old lady showed signs of disturbance. "Land sakes!" she said. "No hell, no flannel petticoats, no anything!"

Papers devoted considerable space to obituaries of Frances Power Cobbe. Two years ago, on her eightieth birthday, she received a memorial signed by many prominent men and women on both sides the Atlantic. The world has exalted the domestic woman in sermon, song, and story, but when it singles out an individual woman for the reception of definite recognition, it is for exactly the same reason that it does the same by a man; because she has done something in her public capacity as a citizen to help the world along.

It is a woman's business to run her house and bring up her children. It is a man's duty to run his business and provide for his family. The world does not take much cognizance of either. It is what they do outside of these things for society at large that gets recognition.

An able man can find some time to devote to public interests without letting his private affairs suffer. So can an able woman.

Single women seem to have had considerable to do with changing things about in the last half-century. The names of Florence Nightingale, Susan B. Anthony, Frances Willard, Clara Barton, Harriet Martineau, Frances Power Cobbe, Mary Lyon, stand for revolutionary movements. In smaller circles the same thing is observable. Margaret Haley, Catherine Goggin, and Jane Addams have succeeded tolerably in stirring up things in Chicago.

It gives one an idea of all the force that has been lost to the world by the rigid suppression of the single woman in the past.

In quite primitive times the superfluous woman was consigned to the nearest stream at an early age. Later her only suitable destiny was a nunnery, and more recently she was specialized to that attention to the wants of her nieces and nephews which was supposed to be all an old maid aunt was good for. The world, having decided to let her alone, finds that, relieved of the care of a husband and children, she can accomplish quite a lot of things.

So that one might adapt and apply the remark of Lord Bacon, made some three centuries ago: "There is in man's nature a secret inclination and motion toward love of others, which, if it be not spent upon some one or a few, does naturally spread itself toward many."

It isn't any use for a woman to learn to get off a street car right, for the conductor interferes to prevent it every time she attempts it. The Bachelor Girl speaks with feeling.

A Kansas contemporary chronicles the following in its society column: "Maud Hastings was pretty busy while here last week. She broke John Sayre's colt to ride, rode in her uncle's round-up, planted alfalfa, and killed a snake. Come again, Maud."

I Walked on Twenty-third Street in its Pride,
And Viewed the new Spring Hats on every side;
But when I saw the Bills attached thereto;
"I'm glad I bought in August Last," I Cried.

MINNIE J. REYNOLDS.

A MISSING MASCOT.

"NO more luck," she wailed; "I shall never have another bit of luck, I know I shan't. I've lost it and I hadn't had it but three months.

"What is it that you have lost that you are making such a fuss about?" inquired a friend. "Your pocketbook?"

"Pocketbook," answered the forlorn one, "No, I wish it was only my pocketbook, that wouldn't be serious. But I've gone and lost my beautiful yellow garter and—yes, it may be a plain old thing, but it was such a mascot. Janet wore it when she was married, then gave it to me and I have worn it ever since. And such a good time as I have had! Dances, whist clubs, and no end of larks, and I've met simply slues of men. You know they say that whoever wears such a mascot will be married within the year. Guess I'm dished now for fair."

THE VERY REAL THING IN YELLOW JOURNALISM

Mr. Tong Smokes the Editorial Corncob Pipe in Mott Street—Reform for the Land of the Dragon and the Queue.

CHINESE REFORM NEWS is the name of a new paper in New York, an organ of the Chinese reform movement, the first number of which was issued March 10. Few people know anything of the interest of the Chinese, outside of China, in reform for their country. Guy Maine, Secretary of the Oriental Club, a body of progressive New York Chinamen, said not long ago at one of the club dinners that there were between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 Chinamen working for it, and that if the Japanese had made great progress in twenty years the Chinese would do more in a shorter period. That may be the vision of a reformer, but the new paper shows that active steps are being taken by the Chinese for education and progress.

It is a well-printed sheet, about ten inches by twelve in size, with eight leaves, and is illustrated. Like everything Chinese, it is opened and read from right to left, the lines reading up and down. The title is on what in an English periodical would be on the last sheet. There stands the name and address in Chinese and English. At the top of the same page are two crossed flags, the Chinese national flag with the dragon, and the Chinese reform flag, which has upon a white ground two red bars lengthwise on either side of a blue bar bearing three white stars, said to represent the young Chinese Emperor, who is practically at the head of the reform party, and two of his advisers. Below the title is the index. Editorial deliverances are on one of the inside pages, and the rest of the paper is made up of illustrated articles, advertisement, local and foreign news, and reports from the different headquarters of the reform movement all over the world.

A Big Circulation.

Eighty-six such headquarters exist in the United States, so it is said at the Chinese News office, thirty-six in Canada and forty in foreign countries. Each of them files the reform flag by the side of the ancient dragon. The new paper circulates wherever Chinamen live and are interested in the reform movement, or in general terms in every large city in the United States and Canada, in Santo Domingo, in Mexico, and in South America in Chile and Peru; in the Hawaiian Islands, in London, British India, Australia, South Africa, China, and Japan. For the paper thus widely scattered, however, is claimed a circulation of several thousand only.

At 5 Mott Street, on one of the upper floors of the new building, are the editorial rooms, composing rooms and press department. These rooms do not occupy much space, but are clean, light, and airy. Among the decorations in the editorial sanctum is a good-sized mirror. A picture of the new Williamsburg Bridge is tacked to the wall, and on a shelf at one side of the room a corn-cob pipe gives a hint of Americanism and suggests the idea that the editorial mind demands for its meditations the same soothing influence whether the editorial product is to appear in Chinese or English. An electric bell on the outside announces callers, and the office boy, who probably answers also to name of clerk in the office economy, opens the door. He is a Chinaman in Chinese dress, a costume not usually worn by those connected with the reform movement, and he does not speak English. Neither does Mr. Tong Chew, the editor, who appears. His name is to be found on the inside pages of the paper in English and with the English "Mr." preceding it.

Mr. Tong—Chew is the given name—is a young man, gentlemanly in appearance, with a face noticeably refined. He has on his staff an assistant editor, a translator, and a clerk and there are four compositors and a printer to attend to the press-work. One cannot start a Chinese paper in a moment, for the type comes from Japan, and is much more expensive than anything of the kind in English, costing $1 a pound. A single press is all that is required for the printing and the electrotypes for the illustrations are made outside. Most of the illustrations are half-tones. With a small staff work on the paper is not carefully classified, and the translator is also what would be called a reporter on another paper. His duties are therefore various. He speaks English fluently.

Mr. Sue, Translator.

It is this translator, Mr. Sue Chung Chew, who gives an idea of the policy of the paper and its contents. The illustrations do not always require translation. Some of them are local New York scenes, and two are taken from United States history, with the Chinese name at the top and the English below. But the pictures deserve mention by themselves.

"Education," says Mr. Sue Chung Chew; "Western education is what is advocated by the reform party and by the paper. Our people must be educated not as individuals only, but as a people and united that they may be all of one mind. That is what we say in our editorial articles. We don't dare to touch religion, but as soon as the people understand science, heathen ideas will go. They won't believe then that there is one god in the pencil and another in the broom"—he was drawing his illustrations from articles in the room around him—"and when they understand geography and astronomy they will see how foolish it is to have so many little things for gods.

"We want to educate the people to know how to have equal rights, self-respect, and a self-respecting Government. The Chinese have no rights. The Americans step in and tell China to do this and the English step in and tell her to do that; if Germany wants a little of China, she takes it, and Russia takes anything she wants. All the foreigners are our dictators.

"It was about six years ago that this reform movement was started by Leong Kai Chew, who is one of the young Emperor Kwong Sui's chief advisers. The Empress believes that the imperial power will be lost if there is reform, and she would have taken off Leong Kai Chew's head if the Emperor had not warned him. The Emperor is really at the head of the reform movement.

"We shall print educational articles in our paper—the public speeches of Washington and Franklin, the civil war as it was conducted by General Grant, something about Napoleon. There will be no news of gambling or horse racing. Everything will be for the elevation of life."

Nothing of a frivolous nature, unless it is in the way of a joke, will get into Mr. Tong's paper. The translator confessed to great pleasure in a good joke, and thought jokes might appear later. The local news, accidents, business transfers, and marriages will be printed as they occur; a summary of the war news, information concerning China, and special articles of all kinds, but no fiction.

"You will never see the Chinese reading a story in a newspaper," said Mr. Sue Chung Chew. "When we wish to read a story we read an old book, and if we should publish anything of that kind in our paper we might as well shut up shop."

Amends to Americans.

As to the illustrations, the one on the cover page of the first number is that of Columbus preparing to leave Spain. On the next page, in one cut, are portraits of the Emperor Kwong Sui and his two chief advisers. Another shows a reception at Hong Kong, and the Governor of that province and the Governor of Kwong Tung, the latter one of the foremost reformers of China, a man who has made colleges of some of the old temples, and recommended the sending of students from China to all parts of the Western hemisphere. The Williamsburg bridge of New York and a tunnel figure in another illustration, and yet another represents a regiment of Chinese soldiers. The first page of the second number shows another historical picture, this time of Americus Vespucius, who, as the translator explains, declares that there "has been a steal, something of a highway robbery," and that he, not Columbus, discovered America. There are again portraits of several of the Chinamen of New York interested in the reform movement, among them J. M. Singleton, who is at the head of it. Eastern



A Chinese Cartoon.

pictures show Canton sixty years ago, and the great Chinese wall, and one of the most interesting of all the illustrations is the reproduction of a drawing by a Chinese artist, showing the funeral of the Empress of Korea.

The Chinese Reform News has many advertisements. The Chinese are good customers. They like the best of everything when they buy, and are willing to pay to get it. Names and addresses are given in English as well as in Chinese. Many Chinatown shops advertise, a rheumatic remedy figures on the advertising pages, and a Chinese doctor has a card. The "ad" of a Boston bank appears. Other advertisements are from San Francisco, the Canadian Pacific Railroad, which the Chinese patronize largely, is there, with Broadway firms alongside. A Grand Street shop has nearly three-quarters of a page. The paper is a weekly, selling for 5 cents a copy, $2 a year in the United States and $2.50 abroad.

THE FUTURE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

THERE is to be nothing Oriental in the appearance of little Prince Micchi, grandson of Mutsuhito, the Mikado of Japan. He is the first male in the royal family whose hair has been allowed to grow like that of the children of other countries. The heads of his father and grandfather were shaved. A slight operation has also been performed to change the almond shape of the eyes. A tiny slit was made in the lid of each eye at the corner—a painless operation. It was then fastened in the desired position with plaster, the wound healed in a week, and the small prince, who was three years old in April, has much the appearance of any baby of his age, with nothing to show that at some time or other he will be the ruler of the energetic people of the Flowery Kingdom.

Twenty-two attendants, pretty Japanese maidens, form the personal Court of the little prince, this being under the direction of Count Kawaimura, who is an old friend of the Crown Prince. One of the important duties of the Count is to see that everything worn or used by Prince Micchi is marked with his seal.

In Japan a man's personal seal is one of his most important possessions. To forge his seal is a greater crime than robbery, and before the prince was six months old a royal seal, artistically designed, the work of the best Japanese artists, had been prepared for him.

Matrimony is a subject which is to be considered early in the royal family, and already a number of tiny Japanese ladies, still in their nurses' arms, are under consideration as a helpmeet of the future Mikado. Little Prince Micchi's bride will be chosen from among a certain number of the highest families of the kingdom. The subject has been discussed for some time, and it is possible that the choice has already been made.

There was one Oriental custom observed at the birth of the little prince—his horoscope was cast. The Mikado himself is not superstitious, but it has been the custom of the country for hundreds of years to interview the stars to learn the future of the children of the royal household, and it was to please the people that the Court astrologers were set to work in behalf of Prince Micchi.

He is a bright, healthy child, whose lively pranks are told all over the country. He is already learning to ride on a small Shetland pony, and takes great delight in the sport.

A NEW CONEY ISLAND RISES FROM THE ASHES OF THE OLD

Everybody Will Have to Get Acquainted With It All Over Again—Luna Park and Dreamland the Centres of Attraction. -:- -:- -:- -:- -:-

IF lack of time or means will prevent you from going to St. Louis this Summer to see the big World's Fair, don't worry. There are others. Upward of $5,000,000 has been spent to establish a world's fair of New York's very own right on Coney Island, which you can visit time and again at small cost, and without the wearisome fatigue of a long railroad journey. You may be swept by ocean breezes and hear the roar of the surf as you stroll around to see the show.

The combined wonders of Dreamland and Luna Park, which are just across the street from each other, make an exhibition that covers more ground and offers a greater medley of amusement and instruction than the famous world's fairs of a generation ago. If you see all they have to display you must go more than once, or twice, or thrice. The new Coney Island, risen this Spring from the ashes of a fire last Winter that swept away most that was objectionable in the "old Coney," is an all-Summer treat. Both exhibitions will open next Saturday, May 14.

Luna Park was there last year. Dreamland is new this year. But the new Luna Park is just as new as the new Dreamland in its reconstruction and the novelty of its attractions. Luna Park has been double-decked, which will enable 70,000 more visitors to get in at any one time than was possible last year. The new superstructure, which begins close to the main entrance and surrounds the lagoon, is a promenade on stilts for the public, lined with Japanese tea gardens and banks of flowers. It is high enough to afford a view of everything going on in the grounds, which cover thirty-eight acres, and is broad enough to afford protection from the sun or shelter from the rain, as the case may be, to thousands who may prefer to watch the performance from the main floor.

Each Show Distinctive.

In general these two great side shows are much alike, although each has its distinct features. Luna Park has been able to profit by the experience of handling tens of thousands of visitors last Summer in making extensions and alterations for handling even greater crowds this Summer. The $1,000,000 invested last year for spectacular effect has been more than doubled for this year's show. Everybody will get more for his money.

Dreamland is all new, and has the advantage of a site directly on the beach, close to the iron pier. In fact, the old iron pier, which has been devoted to line and hook fishermen for the past six years, is a conspicuous part of the Dreamland enterprise, which has so far called for an investment of $3,000,000. The pier has been converted into the largest ballroom in the United States, built right over the water, 200 by 350 feet, with a ceiling 50 feet high, illuminated at night by 10,000 electric bulbs. Dancing is the ever-popular amusement of the Coney Island pleasure-seeker, even more so than bathing. In providing a floor where 3,000 couples may glide over a finely polished surface at once without overcrowding, the Dreamland management shows a shrewd knowledge of its constituency. Its position on the shore also gives Dreamland the advantage of a fine bathing beach. Before Decoration Day the facilities for a surf bath will, it is announced, be finer than anything of the kind on the Atlantic coast.

In both Luna Park and Dreamland the stock attractions of such exhibitions, such as shooting the chutes, the scenic railways, and the helter-skelters, will be made a feature. The public never seems to tire of them. The rivalry between the two shows is principally in the big attractions, and as many of them are alike, the public must decide which is the superior. In Luna Park, for instance, there is a large arena in which the spectators may watch a whole city block burn down, with thrilling rescues from factory windows, real fire engines, and all that sort of thing. In Dreamland it will be a large city hotel that crumbles beneath the flames, with all the exciting incidents that attend such a conflagration. You may take your choice. In Luna Park the United States Navy will be exploited by real warships, manipulated by real men behind real guns in an attack on the skyscraper district of Manhattan Island, resulting in a thrilling repulse by the forts. In Dreamland it is the army that will be covered with reflected glory by a stirring exhibition of the boys in blue in camp, on the battlefield, and in action. Both spectacles will be sights to stir the blood of patriots.

A Mid-Air Circus.

The wonder of wonders in Luna Park will be the three-ringed mid-air circus, in which tight-rope walkers and lofty tumblers will do stunts without any nets beneath them. If, perchance, they should drop they will fall into the waters of the lagoon. The rings are built on steel cantilever arches stretching forty feet over the lake. Shoot the chute enthusiasts will have the novel experience of darting through a tunnel and coming out directly underneath the rings. There will be a continuous performance all day in the three rings, covering almost everything that is seen in the land circus, including clowns and jokes. The Herbert family will do their "flying return" act on the trapeze, with which they have been making a sensation at the Hippodrome, in London. Spessardi's riding bears, which have been the great drawing card at the circus in Berlin, will be another attraction in the mid-air circus. So will Vinella's performing horses, which have the reputation of being the most wonderful trick horses in the world. The circus show is all free, in spite of the fact that it costs $2,000 a week to keep the rings going.

The Durbar celebration in the streets of Delhi is another of the Luna Park attractions. This gorgeous spectacle of India is duplicated on a scale never before attempted. All the glittering and glorious jewels of the native Princes and British royalty have been duplicated in stage jewels, as have the trappings of silks, satins, and velvets with which they are displayed. A herd of sixty elephants—including the largest elephant in captivity—forty camels, three hundred native Hindus, one hundred horsemen, and five hundred foot soldiers go into the procession. The village in which these Hindus live is a sight in itself for American eyes. These curious people from the Orient bring their local customs with them. They are on Coney Island, but by no means of it. They have their own cooks and their own priest. The management had to bring tons of food specially for them. It was all written in the contract. Curry, rice, and Bombay duck have been brought from India to feed them. More of it is on the way here. "One off the iron and a schooner," Coney Island's standard of a snack luncheon, does not appeal to the fastidious Hindu.

There is the old-time merry-go-round, of course, for the children. But grown-ups will find a new kind of hair-raiser in Luna Park, different from any sort of a merry-go-round ever seen here. The boats, which are made from woven rattan, are suspended by steel rods, each one capable of supporting twenty-two tons, from a central shaft. Each wicker boat will hold four passengers. The boats start revolving close to the ground at a speed of twenty miles an hour. They gradually ascend to a height of sixty feet, when the boats are whirling around at fifty miles an hour. The motion resembles an airship, without any jar. The cars make about thirty revolutions of the pole in ascending and descending. At night, lighted by 2,000 incandescent lamps, they look, while in motion, like whirling rings of flame. Fifteen thousand passengers an hour can be handled.

At a glance it would appear that all the Japs not fighting Russians are engaged in some way or another about the Hanging Gardens of Babylon, which is the name given by the management to the tea terrace and promenade that roofs the main portion of the promenade in Luna Park. Refreshments in real Japanese teahouse style will be served by forty Geisha girls.

Henry W. Adams, who in twenty-one years' service with the New York Fire Department trained 40,000 firemen, has charge of the burning city block. He says there are thousands of persons in New York who have never seen a big fire at close range. This exhibition, called "Fire and Flame," is to show them how it is done, with engines, extension ladders, sixty firemen in uniform, rescue work, and all. The building, which will gradually fall to bits every day in a glare of red fire and pyrotechnic smoke, is five stories high. The street in front of it will be taken up with a horse car, wagons, push-carts, and other impediments that firemen have to cope with. One thousand persons take part in the performance. To the 3,000 spectators, who are comfortably seated away from the water and smoke, it will appear as though they are watching the fire from a window on the opposite side of the street.

War Scenes Illustrated.

"War is hell, said Gen. Sherman," is the sign displayed over a theatre in Luna Park that has an auditorium comparing favorably in size with the seating capacity in any Broadway theatre. It will accommodate 2,000 spectators. Instead of a stage there is a huge tank surrounded by movable scenery, the same as scenery in any theatre, except that it is made of sheet iron instead of canvas. Warships representing various vessels in Uncle Sam's white squadron float in this tank, and engage in mimic battle. The ships are twenty feet long, with room enough to carry one or two men to manipulate the steering gear and guns.

There will be a duplication of the historic battle between the Merrimac and the Monitor as it took place in Hampton Roads in 1862. Off the walls of Morro Castle the Maine explosion will happen all over again several times a day, with all its thrilling incidents. There will be a Japanese torpedo boat attack on the Russian fleet just as it recently took place at Port Arthur. The attack or surprise from a hostile fleet on New York Harbor, bombarding the skyscrapers, will be a feature of this performance.

These are only the new attractions. All the popular illusive spectacles of last year—the trip to the moon, twenty thousand leagues under the sea, and similar entertainments—have been retained this year, and others have been added. The amount of money it takes to see them all depends upon how much a person has in his pocket. He will want to see them all if he has money enough. But it is too much to undertake in one day, in either one of the two exhibitions. The majority of the special shows are 10 and 15 cents. The Durbar is 25 cents. Last year it cost $1.80 to get away from Luna Park, if you saw everything there was in it. This year it will cost $2.40. But persons who don't want to be extravagant can see a good show, including the circus, for 10 cents.

How much it will cost to see the newest part of the new Coney Island, Dreamland, is as yet problematical. The prices have not been fixed. Bathing included, it certainly will not cost less than Luna Park. It may cost more. There is a good deal of ground to cover in Dreamland, without any double-decking. The buildings are so arranged that almost all the spectacles are on the water front. There are no steps. Every ascension and descension is made by inclined plane. The exteriors of the buildings are illuminated at night with 1,000,000 incandescent lamps of as many colors as Joseph's coat. Viewed off shore, it will be a dazzling spectacle.

Fine View to Be Obtained.

A tall tower is the main attraction in Dreamland. An imposing edifice of white and gold, in the French Renaissance style of architecture, reaches 370 feet above the sands. It is seventy-five feet higher than the steel tower that has been a landmark on Coney's beach for two decades. Two elevators take passengers to the top, where they may get a view for forty miles around, either from the outside, protected by a railing, or from the inside through windows. From this height, Sandy Hook on one side and Fire Island on the other seem surprisingly close. The observation tower is 50 by 50 feet at the base, and is profusely decorated with bas reliefs by Perry Hinton.

The main entrance to Dreamland, right off the principal avenue and close to the iron pier, is in the form of a foyer, 75 feet wide by 100 feet deep. It is surmounted by a statue of Education, and is Ionic in architecture. Almost every style of architecture is represented in one building or another. All the buildings are roomy, built to facilitate the handling of large crowds. Wherever possible the amusements calculated to attract the biggest throngs have been placed on the beach. In shooting the chutes, the boats start on a steep incline 300 feet out to sea, and rush down to a lake built at the foot of the observation tower. The huge dancing hall and the adjoining restaurant are built over the sea. In the way of a novel switchback there is the "leap-frog railway," which is also over the sea, starting 500 feet from shore. Two cars running on the same track meet head on in hair-raising fashion. But instead of telescoping, as they do in railway collisions on land, the cars slide over each other in loop-the-loop style, and continue their journey. A spill would mean an involuntary ocean bath.

Dreamland will have its own fleet of steamers to and from Manhattan, beginning Decoration Day. They will run direct to the old iron pier from Hariem, Twenty-third Street, and the Battery. Bostock's Animal Show has a handsome new building in Dreamland. The Boys in Blue have a large building built in mediaeval style. They will shell forts in battle and do everything in camp life from reveille to taps. For the children, and adults, too, there is a "ghost house," where supposed shadows from spirit land do weird things to make people talk about. In the Chilkoot Pass visitors find a sort of human bagatelle board. They start at the top and slide along a polished surface like so many marbles, meeting obstructions on the way. Dropping into certain holes wins certain prizes. It is funny for those who look on, as well as for those who make the slide. Another thing of the same kind is a coasting trip down the Alps, from the snow-clad top of the Matterhorn to the green meadows below. There is a baby incubator in Dreamland, as there is in Luna Park, but Dreamland has done something elaborate in the way of an incubator building, with a huge stork and a basket of terra cotta babies over the entrance. No seaside emporium is complete now without a baby incubator.

Miscellaneous Attractions.

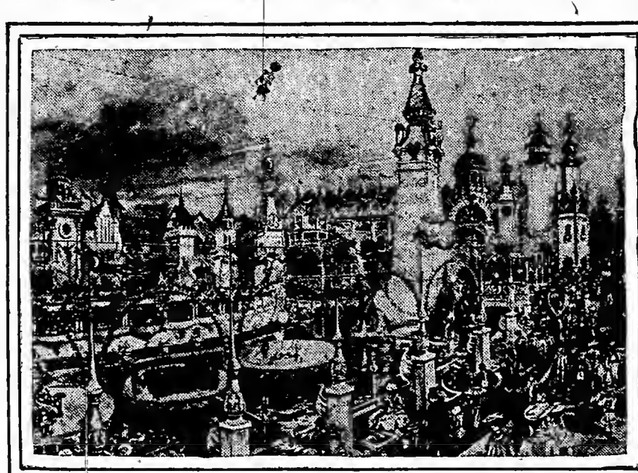
One building is devoted to Santos Dumont's famous airship No. 9, in which the inventor made his experiments before the French Government. The dirigible balloon will make several ascents each day, without passengers. There is the village of Nuremberg, in the fifteenth century, inhabited by 300 midgets, with their own shops, theatre, and circus. Grown folks who visit it can see into the third-story windows of the houses without standing on tiptoe. One pavilion represents a bit of Venice, with half a mile of canals for gondolas, and the Bridge of Sighs and the Doge's Palace in the picture. Another is devoted to a spectacular reproduction of the destruction of Pompeii.

The burning of the hotel in the fire scene may be watched from an auditorium capable of seating 2,000 persons. The doomed building is in a New York public square, surrounded by shops and houses. Fire engines and an ambulance corps make the spectacle very realistic.

Well-known actors and actresses have gone into Dreamland as a business venture. Marie Dressler has leased the peanut and popcorn booth, and will manage her own staff of assistants most of the time. Louis Mann will run a fishing pond lighted by electricity, in which every fisherman who drops a line is guaranteed a catch. "Pete" Dailey will run a booth, personally introducing a mysterious illusion, which he has imported from Paris. There will be a submarine boat, a monkey circus and numerous other features.

In brief, old patrons of Coney Island will have to start on a new voyage of discovery this Summer. There will be a Bowery "with the lid off" in both the big shows; but the old Bowery-by-the-Surf, with its dance halls and stale beer dives, that respectable persons used to be warned away from, are gone. The new boardwalk is just as safe and as attractive as the famous boardwalk at Atlantic City. Ramschackle wooden buildings, for years a menace to life and morals, have given way to handsome little houses and stores of steel, stone and brick.

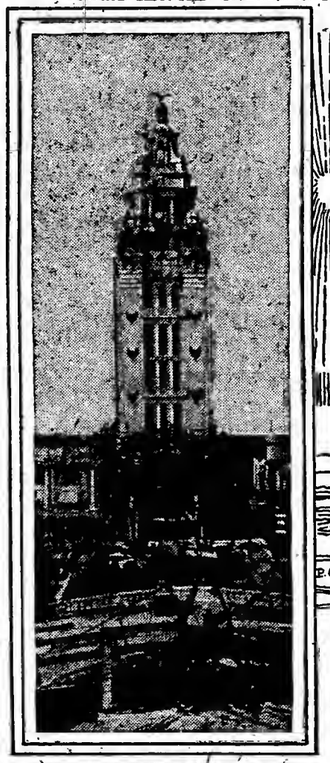
And this is but the beginning. Plans are already matured and capital subscribed to go on with the improvements, not only by private interests but by the city, and eventually make Coney Island the wonder Summer resort of the Western hemisphere.



THREE RINGED CIRCUS IN MID-AIR — LUNA PARK



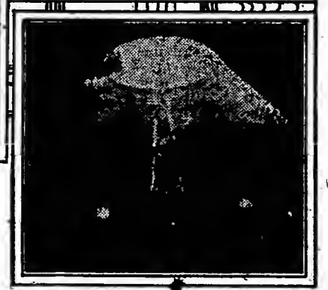
DREAMLAND - CONEY ISLAND'S NEWEST ATTRACTION



OBSERVATION TOWER 370 FEET HIGH—DREAMLAND



JAPANESE TEA GARDENS AT LUNA PARK



AERIAL MERRY-GO-ROUND LUNA PARK

DISCOURAGERS OF HONESTY.

"HOW do I know that women never appreciate honesty? Why, just from observation," explained the man in the box office of a popular Broadway theatre. "I have anywhere from one to a dozen women here every day inquiring for things they have left in their seats the night before. They usually get their property, for we have a set of honest employes. But there isn't more than one woman in four that will offer to leave a reward for this honesty. And they lose such funny things! Rings and pins, lace handkerchiefs and opera glasses, even rubber overshoes and umbrellas. We always have half a dozen umbrellas brought here after a performance given on a rainy night—see what a bunch was brought in this morning—and here comes some one looking for one of them now.

"An umbrella? Yes, Ma'am, there was one found here last night. What kind of an umbrella was yours?—a silk one—yes, but what kind of a handle did it have? Oh, a buckhorn—is this it? No, the scrubwoman didn't find it; one of the ushers brought it in. Not at all; no trouble, Ma'am; good day. Well, wouldn't that—what do you think she said?"

The irate box office man turned to his friend, displaying a silver dime in his palm. "She told me that if a woman had found that umbrella, which must be worth at least $15, she would have left a quarter; but as a mere man brought it in, she would just leave a dime to encourage him in his honesty!"

The Ones That Tell.

"Don't you occasionally regret not having given more attention to the classics?" asked the student.

"No," answered Senator Sorghum. "Poetical quotations don't carry much weight nowadays. What people are interested in is market quotations."—Washington Star.

"STATUMANIA" IN FRANCE.

FROM time to time one sees a feeble protest in the Paris press against what is known as statumania, i. e., the mania for erecting statues, says a Paris correspondent of The London Globe. I once asked a Frenchman why his countrymen were so fond of putting up statues to mediocrities. His reply was in these terms: "There are so many sculptors in France that it is difficult to find employment for them all. Besides, we like statues, and the man who organizes a committee for a statue to one of his friends is certain to be allowed an opportunity of making a speech—an oration he would call it—when the day comes for the unveiling. Perhaps he may be fortunate enough to obtain a decoration. And when he dies he hopes somebody else will do as much for him." I think the answer was a genuine one, for I remember on one occasion when I went to the Ministry of the Interior to see a functionary there, he told me the following story in illustration of the weakness of his countrymen for decorations. "When any one comes here," he said, "in search of a missing friend or relative this is the sort of dialogue which ensues:

"'What name?'

"'Jacques Delarue.'

"'What age?'

"'Thirty-five.'

"'What profession?'

"'Retired officer.'

"'Was he decorated?'

"'Yes.'

"'Then there is no hope of finding him.'"

Which means that there are so many men with decorations in France that the man without one is more easily identified.

THE SYRIAN BARBER BOWL.

I HAVE quite a number of novelties from my country," said the Syrian barber in Washington Street, "but I keep them for my American customers. The Syrians want the latest Yankee notions. Of course once in a while an old mountaineer happens in who longs for the ancient customs, but he is only a bird of passage—a maker of laces or a peddler of saddlebags—going through the metropolis to some other city.

"The Syrian bowl seems to please New Yorkers most. A number of artists come to my shop just to have it used on them. Here it is. Quite ornate, isn't it? They're not all alike, but I keep this one because my customers admire the inlaid work on it, and while I'm shaving them I entertain them with the story of it or the industries of the villagers who produce this kind of merchandise. The shape is the egg-basin. The semi-circular rim fits the neck of the customer, and if he likes he can use silver wire clasps about the ears. In Syria the lather is made right in the bowl with the hand and applied by the hand to the face of the customer, but New Yorkers won't have that, they like the brush dipped in. The native brush is unique, made of soft split grass, but only my people stand for it; the smooth, tender skin of Yankees can't bear its harshness of fibre.

My people like plenty of perfume put in the bowl, but colognes and scented soaps make Anglo-Saxons mad. We use moistened, scented clay after shaving as a sort of powder for the face. It is splendid for the skin and acts as a disinfectant, but though I import quite a lot of it from the mountain country, I have a hard time to get rid of it among my foreign clients. Lately some ladies have been buying it to use in their cosmetics. They are finding out its medicinal qualities, and they don't have the prejudice against it that the men seem to have. A society woman happened into my shop a day or two ago and bought a Syrian barber bowl and an ear razor for shaving the inside of the ear. These razors are fine things, and all the nobility use them at home. I showed her how to handle the blade and told her to be careful and always to employ the tiny ear-mirror with it.

"She thanked me, but replied: 'Oh, dear me, I wouldn't use that beautiful thing for any horrid purpose like that. I want it for an ornament; a sort of book leaf cutter.'"

New York's First Public Library Would Seem Queer Now

It Consisted Mainly of Catechisms, Sermons, Tracts and Funeral Discourses—Qualifications of a Librarian.

THERE was no doubt whatever in the mind of the man who laid the foundation for the first free public library in New York, away back in 1711, as to the sort of person he wanted for librarian. He put his ideas in writing. His original manuscript is in the library of Lambeth Palace, London. A copy of it is now on exhibition, with other interesting local historical documents, in the New York Society Library, 109 University Place. The occasion of the exhibition is the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the society. A special history of the society, commemorating the event, is in preparation, and will be issued in a few weeks. The call for the first public librarian New York ever had demanded that:

1. He must not be too young, for this would render him liable to be despised by the youth, who, because of the too great fondness and indulgence of their parents, are apt to be insolent.

2. He must be of an even temper, neither too easy nor too severe.

3. He must be a person of great diligence.

4. He must be of sufficient learning, and have a genius peculiarly adapted to the calling.

5. It may be well, if he is a married man, that he should keep some boarders in the house,

6. Above all, let him be a person of grave and sober conversation, which will carry authority and command respect.

These were the requirements outlined by the Rev. John Sharpe, whose official title was "Chaplain to her Majesty's forts and forces in the Province of New York, and in America." A librarian answering them was discovered in the person of Elias Neau, who was described as "a person of great humility, which is the foundation of all virtue." Grahame's history says there was a public library in New York in 1700, founded by the Earl of Bellamont. Historian Grahame, it is alleged, got his authority from Historian Oldmixon, and in the matter of dates Oldmixon has been found to be trustworthy.

There is no copy of a book from the alleged 1700 library in the present exhibition, but there is a copy of the catalogue of the Sharpe Library, compiled in 1711. It is said to be the only one in the United States, there may be duplicates in England, for under the charter copies certified by the Governor, the Mayor, and a member of the clergy, had to be sent to the Archbishop of Canterbury and the Bishop of London.

There are less than 200 books named in the catalogue, all of which were donated by Mr. Sharpe. Few of the tens of thousands of public library readers in New York to-day would care to look twice at them. There were no works of fiction. There was little or no literature relating to the new land in which the patrons of the library lived. "Raleigh's History of the World," as it is catalogued, was the only thing in the way of history printed in English. There was one English and one Dutch Bible. The volumes for the most part consisted of the Cambridge Concordance, catechisms, sermons of British Bishops, funeral discourses, and controversial tracts.

It was the object of Mr. Sharpe to found a school for catechism as well as a library. "Nothing is more wanted in America," he wrote, "than learning, and there is no place I know where it is less encouraged." He contended even at that early period that New Yorkers were so given over to commercialism that they never thought of teaching their children more than reading, writing, and arithmetic. "Letters," he said, "must be forced upon them, not only without their seeking, but without their consent." In those days children were sent from Albany and Esopus, 150 miles from the city, to learn English.

It was impossible to give a separate building for the first public library, so Mr. Sharpe's books were sent to the first City Hall, or Stadthuys, which was on the northeast corner of Counties Slip, facing the East River. Chatham Square was way out in the suburbs. Indian sachems, bedaubed with paint and bear's grease, used to camp there when they bartered and made treaties. By the time the City Hall was moved up to Wall Street, on the site of the present Custom House, in 1729, the public library founded by Mr. Sharpe had assumed formidable proportions. It was called the Corporation Library, and was in charge of the city. The humble Neau had been gathered to his fathers, and Mr. Sharpe himself was librarian. It was a position of importance.

Nevertheless the city neglected its public library. In 1754 an association of citizens was formed to take charge of it. The institution they founded was known as the City Library, by which name it has been commonly designated ever since. Not until 1772 was a charter obtained under the title of the New York Society Library. All the old New York families—the De Peysters, the De Lanceys, the Livingstons, the Schuylers, the Schermerhorns, the Roosevelts, and the Hones, had stock in it. These shares have been handed down from generation to generation. The original owners of them were represented by descendants on the new Board of Directors elected last week.

Getting books from the public library in Dominie Sharpe's days was vastly different from what it is now. Primarily, the library seems to have been run for the exclusive benefit of the clergy. Anybody could go there to read, but if a book was taken out the borrower had to leave more than the original cost of it as a deposit. When he got it out he could keep it a year if he chose, without renewal. Such wide latitude was necessary because book borrowers came to the library from remote parts of Pennsylvania and Connecticut—considerable of a journey in those times.

The first catalogue of the public library was printed in 1758, and showed that the original contribution of books by Mr. Sharpe had grown to useful proportions. The copy of it now on exhibition was rescued from a lumber room and presented to the New York Society Library by Gov. Horatio Seymour in 1865. The library was catalogued for a second time in 1793, again in 1800, and for the last time in 1850. About that time the card system of cataloguing came into vogue. It was a gradual evolution of the open-leaf system, and revolutionized library indexing as Bessemer revolutionized the manufacture of steel. It no longer pays big libraries of 200,000 volumes or more to print an index. The card system has put it out of business.

Young men and women who draw love stories and tales of adventure by the hundred from the branches of the New York Public Library to-day would have had a hard time of it under Dominie Sharpe's régime, and for many years afterward. There were no girls trained to the business to advise them. Light literature, even of the ponderous nature published in that age of seriousness, was frowned upon. If New Yorkers wanted to read frivolous books they had to buy them.

But the shaking up received by the public library during the troublesome years of the Revolution opened the way for a new era. The bad British soldiers, as John Pintard says, boldly stole the religious books from the public library and bartered them for rum. It took a long time to get even a small proportion of them together again after the war was over. Several volumes were discovered in a room in St. Paul's Church. How they got there nobody knows. It was suggested at the time that somebody had hidden them away as a nucleus for a nice private library. This was the first case of book stealing from a public library ever reported in New York. There have been many since.

HOW WE CARE FOR OUR SOLDIERS' TEETH

AFTER much study, the British War Office has appointed eight dental surgeons who are to aid in "maintaining the courage and the temper of the army." Interesting as is the announcement, England is considerably behind the United States in learning the importance of caring for soldiers' teeth.

In the first place, we have had these important adjuncts to the Medical Corps since Feb. 2, 1901, when the law officially creating them was passed. The law stipulated that there should be one dentist for every thousand soldiers and officers. As the law has been in force for over three years, and the wisdom of its passage has become daily more manifest, the limit of the number of dentists allowed for the army is already nearly reached.

In this country a secondary condition, quite naturally following the first, has bobbed up—an effort on the part of the dentists to be admitted into the army as commissioned officers. At the present time they are merely legalized aids to the Medical Corps under the jurisdiction of the army surgeons.

When Gen. Miles signed the order for the appointment of dentists it had been discovered that however well the natives of the Philippines and Cuba preserved their teeth in their warm climates, our soldiers suffered severely. As soon as a regiment reached the tropics, its officers and men began to have trouble with their teeth.

The trouble, however, was the result of intestinal disorders. The medical men who were behind the bill creating the dentists understood this, and useful as the dentists are to any army in any land, they have proved especially so to American soldiers, because of the new possessions and the physical ailments following upon their arrival there.

While the law stipulated that not more than one dentist for every thousand soldiers should be appointed, it allowed them to be sent in whatever quota was deemed necessary to whatever points needed them most. As a result we now have in Cuba and the Philippines a regular army of dentists, so large as to put to shame the recent appointment of eight tooth doctors by the United Kingdom.

So important is this army department that it seems surprising how it has remained to be established until so recent a date. Army officers declare with one voice that there is no such a thing as a courageous fighting force with bad teeth, but it is a solemn truth to which the powers of the world seem just waking up.

"I think that most people will agree," said an army surgeon the other day, "that dyspepsia is not conducive to gallantry and dash. With your heart beating violently, your head in a whirl, and your stomach affected as by the heaving sea, you cannot expect your nerves to be in a condition proper for successful action in modern warfare. For that a man must be absolutely fit. If the soldier's teeth are bad, and he is inclined to dyspepsia in peace and comfort, what will he be when his meals are rough and irregular? Unless 'molars' and 'grinders' are in good order, it must mean that before long the man will be permanently on the sick list.

"As a matter of fact, it is quite appalling how many would-be recruits have to be refused because of the condition of their teeth, and the War Office in this country, as well as the one in England, is to be congratulated upon the steps it is taking to insure good teeth in the soldiers. The common adage, 'No foot, no horse,' might well be pharaphrased into 'no teeth no man.'

"While not abreast of us in the matter of army dentists, Great Britain is a step in advance of us in that it is, as I understand, going to the fountain head in the matter, and is trying to enforce a law which requires the examination of the teeth of boys in the boarding schools. In teeth, as in everything else, the boy is father of the man. A generation bred from dyspeptics means a people whose shattered constitutions will crowd our hospitals and asylums. The strain of modern existence is often put down as the sole cause for modern lunacy. It is, no doubt, a contributing factor, but I believe very much of it is due to neglected teeth, accentuated in two or three generations.

"I attribute a vast percentage of the deterioration in the national physique in England, about which so much has been said, to bad teeth. Were I a multi-millionaire I would found more dental hospitals instead of libraries."

SEEDLESS FRUITS.

A VETERAN nurseryman of Colorado heralds the fact that after years of patient experiment in grafting and budding he has secured a seedless apple. Modestly the creator has withheld information of his success until he has secured forty trees of his new variety. Expert pomologists have examined this new apple, and declare it to be very handsome in appearance. Details of the methods by which this achievement was attained have not been divulged, but when it is remembered that the million-box crop of navel oranges came from a single shipment of six slips the start that has already been attained with forty productive trees presages an early appearance of the seedless apple in commerce.

The Department of Agriculture, as well as many grape growers, have been working for years on the problem of a seedless grape, and, while rumore of success have appeared from time to time during the past decade, the Sultana and Thompson seedless varieties have during the past year established their reputation among the viticulturists. The Japanese plum, without a stone, is also reported a reality, although the seeds have not been obviated. Cherries without stones are promised in the immediate future. Seedless tomatoes are alleged to have been perfected by an Indiana woman, being grown from the stock of the tomato, which is replanted when it is at its full height. Watermelons of the same freak nature are also rumored from Georgia, but not much credence is placed in this report, though if tomatoes have been perfected there is no essential reason why similar success should not be attained with the watermelon.

NEW HATS AND FROCKS



Ecru foulard with scarlet polka dots. Yoke and cuffs of ecru batiste embroidered in scarlet. Ruchings on bodice and skirt. Ecru chip hat with red poppies forming the crown and scarlet messaline strings.

Light lavender voile gown trimmed with narrow puff of lavender taffeta. Lavender lace yoke and tucked lavender chiffon sleeve ruffles. White bat trimmed with heliotrope velvet.

Pale blue pongee frock with ruched shirrings. Panels of blue pongee thickly sprinkled with rings of dark blue and girdle of same hue. The hat, also of dark blue, has a white rim and white plumage shading to blue.

A CLEVER idea in trimming was exemplified on a blue sailor hat worn on Fifth Avenue with a short dark-blue cloth walking gown. The hat had a medium-width brim, and while the top was plain blue the under brim was formed of alternate braids of blue and white straw. A full blue ostrich tip was pushed on each side from underneath the brim through it to the side of the crown, where each was finished by a blue quill. The ends of the two tips under the brim almost met and filled in what would otherwise have been an ugly indentation between the hat and the low coiffure. The only trimming on the top of the hat, save the two-quilled ends, was a folded band of purplish-blue velvet drawn flat around the crown.

Mrs. Charles H. Marshall wore at a recent fashionable wedding a small oval toque of pale blue tulle, with inch-wide strings formed of folds of the tulle and having on the outside, an inch apart, a row of small pink roses. These strings came from the back and were carried around under the chin and pinned.

Another novel hat seen at the same wedding was of ecru straw. It had a high, oval-shaped crown, the sides of which were entirely of the tiniest pink roses, set close together. These roses were not over a quarter of an inch across. The brim, which was wide, was oval also, and rolled equally at each side. There was evidently a bandeau—although it was invisible—covered with white ribbon, as several loops and ends of white messaline ribbon showed under the crown at the back.

Mrs. C. B. Alexander wore at this function a turban toque with the left side rolling higher than the crown. The sides were ornamented with curved bands of pale pink and turquois blue roses. It topped a turquois blue gown.

Mrs. W. D. Hatch was also at this wedding and wore one of the prettiest chapeaus seen. It was a soft pearl-gray straw and topped a gray walking gown. It was a rounded tricorne in shape with a point toward the front. At the right side the turned-un brim was caught with a large, loose white rose, and at the back white ostrich tips curled over her dark hair. A knot of white was faetened at the left side.

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A red and white checked silk frock for a slender figure starts from a low neck ruffle of net, edged by narrow wash lace, placed inside of a foid of cherry-colored velvet. From this velvet to the shoulder line there is a guimpe of closely shirred white muil. The bodice is also shirred, and so is the skirt. The top of the round-cut bodice is outlined by a shirred ruffle, perhaps five inches wide. It hae an inch-wide ruched top, and below this are several rows of shirring half an inch apart. The lower edge terminates in a double ruffle an inch and a half wide. Under this ruffle the hodice is shirred at the top, and is drawn in close to the figure by shirrings at the waist line. A wide girdle of white silk ribbon is wound around the figure in soft folds. The full skirt is cut on the bias, and has a deep-shirred yoke. There are five rows of the shirrings in groups of three to four each, and each group is about three-fourths of an inch wide. These shirrings rise much higher in the back, where they are nearer together. All of the shirringa on the bodice, sieeves, and skirts are the ruched shirrings—i. e., the silk is douhled and the folded edge is shirred. At the bottom of the skirt there is a six-inch shirred piece of the silk with an inch-wide ruffle heading and a two-inch douhle ruffle. The silk sleevee are short, ending at the elbows, and are shirred into two large puffs. The lowsr puff is finished hy a narrow douhle ruffle. From elbows to wrists thsre are shirred sleeves of white muil ending in a narrow ruffle, only an inch wide, edged with iace. The silk puffs have an inch-wide hand of ehirring running from tbe shoulders to the bottom at the outside. Down the centre front of the bodice is a row of fine small bows, each formed of two tightly twisted rolls of cherry velvet.

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As the season advances changes in coaching costumes are noticed. The first hot day of the season the Pioneer was chartered by G. L. Boissevain, who took a nnmber of guests to Ardsley and back to the Holland House. Mrs. Boissevain, who is a hiue-eyed blonde, occupied the box seat, and was in a pale gray cloth frock made with a short Eton coat and slightly trailing skirt heavily embroidered in pale gray and topped hy an elaborate littis toque. The skirt fitted like a glove around the hips, and had a flare at the bottom in applied flounce style, topped by shallow upward-turned scallops embroidered in gray. From each of the inner pointe of the curves three or four lines of embroidery radiated to the lower edge, where they were merged in the embroidery, and that finished the bottom of the skirt. The festoons formed a point where they began, but spread out to a width of four or five inches at the bottom. Ths Eton coat fitted tightly across the back, and was short enough to show the embroidsred gray belt. It was also embroidered around the collarless neck with designs going well out over the shoulders and front, and was closed in the front, where it hung a little looss. The sleeves were plain and a modified coat shape to the elbows, and sagged into slight puffs at the wrists, where they wsrs confined by embroidered cuffs.

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Ths brideemaids' gowns seen at the wedding of Katharine Griswold Pratt and Lycurgus Winchester at Grace Church were ths most original and chic of any costumes of the Easter season, or any other, and as the wearers were all pretty giris ths picture wae a perfect one in its way. The hridesmaids were the Misses Conetance and Beatrice Pratt, Margaret Robison, Gladys Smith, Matilds Levsrich, and Miss Kathleen Bowdoin, ths latter being a Baltimore girl. Ths gowns were old Frenoh in fashion, with tight-fitting incroyahis coats, each having two long tails that at the back extended nearly to the end of the trailing white chiffon skirts. The coats wsre in watered silk; two were in a dsiicate pink, two in soft hiue, and the other two in lilac, and instead of flowers each girl carried a long white-handled white silk parasol with painted flowers and having a cluster of the flowers tied to the handle. The painted flowers were biue hydrangeas, pink wistaria, or iiiace, respectivsly, and matched not only the color of the wearers' coats, but also the flowers that trimmed their picturesque broad-brimmed white crinoline hats, whose brims flared out in places and were indented in other spots in the most effective possihle way, and were tied with wide liberty satin rihhons.

To go into detail, the hats had rather high round crowns and very wide brims that at the left first hent down toward the head and then flared away, the flare being filled with iiiace, hydrangeae, or wistaria, as the case might be, and on the outside of the brim, also at the ieft, thers were quantities of these flowers, some of them resting againet the crown and hrim and others rising and nodding over the hrim. Back of the ieft ear the hats were dented in ciose to the head, and aiso at the right, with a small and irregular flare at the right front. Liberty satin rihhon six inches wide was wound around the crown and caught in the indentations back of the eara; from ths isft side the one end of the ribbon was carried around under the chin to the right, where it met the other sash end, and the two were fashioned under a chou of the ribhon. One of the ends fell over the shoulder at the back, being about sixteen inches long, and the other fell over ths front of the coat. The coats were tight-fitting, and had wide and short pointed revers, each point extending out at each eide far enough to rest on the sleeves. The open space left by thess revers was filied hy an unlined vest and low collar of white iace. At the back the two coat tails, each perhaps eieven inches wide, extended to within a few inches of the bottom of the trailing chiffon skirt. The wide girdles made of folde of white silk etarted at the under arm seams, and were six inches wide—coming up to the lower part of the revsrs—and were closed a iittie to the ieft by three large rhinestone cabochans. Five-inch frilis of white lace were fastened under the edges of the revere and extended up to the shoulder seams. The sleeves ended at the elhows, were coat-shaped to there, and had turned-back cuffs four inches wide stiffened to stand out from the sleeves, each having a boxpiaited effect at the outer seams. From these cuffs iace ruffles drooped over thev long white gloves. The white chiffon ekirts were shirred around the tops, and the bodies of the coats came well down over them, thereby increasing the apparent isngth and slimness of the waists. A deep shirred flounce of white chiffon was set on the skirt ahout the knese, curviug upward a very iittie at the eides, and halfway down this was a iace ruffle, while another and similar ruffle bordered ths edge of the deep flounce.

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The bride's veil was a very long and narrow iace ecarf, with a four-inch horder of beautiful point; one end of it was gathered siightly, and fastened a iittie to the front of the centre of her head and to her low, dark coiffure with three diamond and pearl stars. She wore no orange blossoms save one spray of the natural flowers fastened at the ieft of her corsage. This corsage had a iow stock and a eharply tapering V of tucked chiffon to the hust iine. The rest of the yoke was of fine white iace, and thsre was a bertha frill of point iace over the shouiders and across the bust. The skirt waa flounced with iace, and the iong, full square train wes plain. She carried an ivory-hound Prayer Book, the gift of the officiating clergyman.

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Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt, the mother of the bride, was in lavender liberty satin topped hy a white hat trimmed with lace. The gown was elaborately tucked, and was trimmed with bands of heavy white iace, the bands on the bodice ahowing touches of gold embroidery. The eleeves were not large, and were siashed below the elhow, hanging in hattiement effect above the puffsd and ruffled lace undersleeves, which were of the same width as the satin upper sleaves, and were drawn in at the wrists with bands or narrow cuffs. The tucking was most of it perpendicular. There was a band of lace at ths bottom of the ekirt and another a little below the knees. The top of the skirt was made to fit closely by the lengthwise tucks that extended well down ths skirt.

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A beautiful gown at this wedding, and one especially effective on a blonde, was worn hy Miss McCook. It was a soft, dull coral red voile. The skirt was finished around the bottom with ssveral eight-inch, almost flat, flounces. Thess flounces were smbroidered in silk in semi-garlande that ran into each other, and the tops also showed a line of the embroidery, as did the two overlapping flat pieces that formed the slhow sleeves. The pure white undersleeves of lace over chiffon extended to the wrists. These lace sleeves did not flare, hut hung in soft puffs, and were drawn in at the wrists. The little coat was an Eton, smooth across the back, and a turban in straw of ths same shade as the gown topped her goiden hair.

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Mrs. John Magee Ellsworth, who is tall and dark, was also on the coach. She wore a smart purplish-biue rongh cioth costume with a close-fitting skirt that just cleared the pavement and a cloee-fitting military jacket, trimmed on each side of the front and around the neck with curlicues of inch-wide black silk braid. The coat sleeves were also trimmed in the same fashion, and the hraid outlined the hottom of the sleeves and the edges of the coat fronts in plain bands. Another line of the curlicues, above a band of the braid, went around the hips and around the bottom of the skirt, and a smart round dark hat to match was worn.

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well, do not show dust and dirt easily, and if well cut and worn do not look cheap, despite the numerous cheap imitations. Mrs. Arthur Paget is wearing an uncommonly smart walking costume of these plaids. The round skirt is laid in box plaits that are three inches wide at the top and five at the bottom. The back of the skirt is composed of a douhle hox plait, widening from



Bridal gown of point lace, chiffon, and satin, with a single foid tulle veil.

sevains' guests, was in a handsome emerald-green velvet gown with a full skirt banded below the knees by two one-inch tucks, and an Eton coat with a curious inversion in the centre back of a different shade of green—a sort of bluish tint—and gold braid. The sides only of this jacket dipped over the belt. The sleeves were full and shirred with flounces of lace, and the front of the coat opened over green velvet, the edges of the jacket being bordered with gold braid and odd oval-shaped gold buttons. A plumed hat in green to match was also worn.

Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, the other woman guest, wore a hlack skirt that touched the pavement and a tight little coat. The skirt was trimmed by graduated widths of black silk braid, and the coat hed lengthwise tucks. Her boat-shaped black hat had an upturned hrim, on which, at inch-and-a-half intervals, were purple straw rosettes, and a purple ostrich tip was fastened at the left and curled up instead of down over the hrim.

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The black and white shepherd's plaids are much in evidence again this season, and small wonder, for thsy are smart, wear the waistline to the bottom. All of these plaits are pressed in, and while they are caught from the waist to about the knee do not appear to have been etitched, hut held invisibly in place. The Eton coat is perfectly tight in the hack, and has extending from the shouider seams to the lower edge on each side two bias tucks three-quarters of an inch wide and the same distance apart. These taper in toward the centre back. The coat has a plain belt of the material cut on the bias and three inches wide. This belt is detached from the coat at the front, which hangs straight in a press box-plait effect in the centre. It is collarless, and the neck is rounded out at the back and cut much lower in front; this opening is outlined by a two-inch border of white cloth with tiny strips of black silk braid a little over half an inch long and a quarter of an inch apart on each side. The eleeves, which are coat-shaped at the top, flare slightly and are of a modified kimono shape at the wrist, and these also have the two-inch white cloth hands with black braid strappings. A white hlouse ie worn with this coat and skirt, and a rather large white hat with a wide brim turned down all around, trimmed with roses and lace, and draped with a wide white veil brought down over the face and under the chin.

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Miss Claire Bryce also has a walking costume of this black and white plaid. The skirt is laid in side plaits that are stitched in and much further down the skirt than is usual. The tight-backed Eton has several lines of fine and very narrow hlack braid going around the bottom and running up the sides of the closed front, which is shaped in to the figure and fits very closely. These fronts also show stitched-in side plaits from the shoulders to the bottom of the coat, and the sleeves, rather close in cut, each have two narrow plaits or tucks from the shoulder seams to a little above the wrists, where the sleevee are, by the release of the plaits, allowed to pouch a trifle. There are cuffs six inches deep of the material showing a three-quarter inch edge of plain black, and above this are sevcral lines of the braid running around the cuffe. The braid that runs up the front of the coat also extends around the collarless neck.

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Miss Esther Hoppin, who was married to Dr. Eugene Hillhouse Pool, wore a white satin hridal rohe, the bodice of which was folded around her figure in swathed folds, into which she seemed to have been poured. The yoke was of white satin chiffon, laid in sunburst tucks radiating from the iace stock, and at the bottom of ths yoke, at the hust line, there was a deep bertha frill of point lace. The rather close sleeves were of satin to the elbows, where flounces of point iace fell over the tight lower sleeves, formed of tucked satin chiffon and lace, and which extended out in points to the knuckles of her hands, ehe being gloveless. The skirt was perfectly plain and the traine which was a very long one, was square and plain. She wore the hridegroom's present, a diamond crescent, and carried her favorite flowers, liiee of the valley.

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Mrs. William Warner Hoppin, the bride's mother, wore a superb costume of hrocade, a French coat, and long, plain skirt. It had a white background with a touch of black in fine lines, and was hrocaded with pink roses, the roses being repeated in her white chip hat, which aleo had a iace piquet. The coat was tight fitting and was cut away at the front. It had a vest of white satin embroidered in conventional designs in delicate greens. The sleeves ended above the elbows in turned-back, stiffened cuffs, from which flowed white lace ruffles. The lower and tight sleeves were of white satin, emhroidered in green to match the vest.

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Mrs. Lycurgus Winchester (Miss Katharine Pratt) wore a handsome going-away gown of blue soieil silk, which was especially becoming, as she has dark blue eyes and a high coloring. It had an ecru iace stock, and vest with ruchings of the silk outlining the vest. The tope of the sleeves were of the silk, and from these tops the sleeves, which were full and drooping, were of ecru iace, with tight cuffs. The skirt was close around the hips, hut was very full at the hottom, and was trimmed with several rows of ruchings and puffs. It was a pretty example of a modified 1830 frock. Her hat was made of pale blue tulls, trimmed with clusters of pink roses shading to red, and having the shaded rose foliage.

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A new corset has a twelve-inch clasp, with the material extending below it for several inches. Over the hips the depth from the waist line to the lower edge is sixteen inches. This section of the corset is boned with fine single whalebones. From the waist up the corset is formed of four horizontal shaped bands, ranging from one inch and three-quarters to three inches wide, the upper band being finished at the top by piaited net iace. This is especially adapted to long-waisted, full figures. Many, and in fact most, of the new corset models show the higher bust line, but not over an inch higher, with the dip as deep as ever below the waist line.

MARIE WELDON.



WHILE THE TEA BREWS



THE Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club, that had its parade on Tuesday in Central Park, has hitherto had little written about it, as its members tool coaches for fun and not for fame. Nearly every day one or more of the members of the club are driving the big coach that belongs to the club, with its four white-faced chestnuts, somewhere in the Park. These runs will end this month, as the whips are to leave town for the Summer. Mrs. Thomas Hastings, the club's President, is a noted whip, and there are few men who can beat her at handling the ribbons. Miss Louisa Gulliver is another crack whip; her father, William C. Gulliver, is a well-known whip and the Secretary of the Coaching Club, whose President is Col. Jay. Miss Eleanor Jay, Vice President of the club, is one of the youngest and most expert of the whips, who brought up the rear of Tuesday's coaching parade in her father's famous old Dorking coach, gay in yellow and black, and having a gray leader and a gray wheeler. As Col. Jay has always been a famous whip and has no sons, it is easy to see why his daughter has been interested and encouraged in a love for horses and driving. She is said by those who know and who have seen her in Paris to be as expert in tooling a drag through the crowded streets of the French metropolis as she is in Central Park's unobstructed driveways. Miss Jay has driven ever since she was five years old, when she began in this country with a pair of Shetland ponies attached to a tiny cart.

One pretty detail of Tuesday's coaching parade was the floral decorations each of the fair whips selected for the headstalls of her four horses. Miss Louise Gullivsr's coach had a body and trimmings of a soft, medium shade of green, and green flowers being out of the question, a gardenia was fastened on each headstall. The Jay horses—the near leader and the off wheeler being gray and the others chestnut—rejoiced in yellow primroses matching the yellow body and trimmings of the drag. Miss Cornslia Bryce's coach had a scarlet body and white trimmings, and two rosebude, one white and one red, were placed near her horses' ears. Mrs. Hastinge's coach was a dark blue, a solid color. It waa built in Paris and is considersd very smart, although it is not as picturesque as some of the others. Cornflowers in light purplish blues were used on the bridles of the dark chestnuts, and the women guests were in blue.

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The Ladies' Coaching Club has been in existence four years, and its members have mansged to get much enjoyment out of it. All are enthnsiastic, and, considering their youth and ssx, they have accomplished wonders, for all are good whips, while some are quite the equal of the masculine whips of established reputation. The club has a uniform so far as coats and hats go, but the matter of skirts is left to individual taste, so that white, blue, gray, and other colored skirts were seen as the whips mounted or dismounted. The coats are dark blue, double breasted, and have big brass buttons. The fronte hang loose, hut the backs are shaped in a little. Ths wide coat sleeves have turned back cuffs of blue velvet piped with buff, and their pale tan, almost mastic colored, silk beaver hats are exactly like a man's silk top hat, with its crown cut to a quarter of its regulation height. Tan silk bands go around the hata, and end with a flat finish at the side. All wore at the parade tan driving aprons, as they are termed.

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Several of the coaches driven in the parade are more or less well known. In addition to Col. Jay's Dorking coach there was the primrose road coach Defiance, which the late "Fatty" or "Charley" Betes used to drive. Miss Bryce's coach was the red and white Republic, huilt for William K. Vanderbilt, but now owned by Mrs. Hastings, who in the parade drove James Henry Smith's royal biue mail Parisbuilt mail coach. Miss Kate Cary had Alfred Vandsrbilt's maroon and white drag.

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A feature of the Msn's Coaching Club parade yesterday was the carrying of corsage bouquets or lapfuls of flowers matching the boutonnieres of their host hy the women occupants of the box seats. Each whip had a table for his guests in the large private room at the Morris Park Clubhouse, which is reserved for that day for the use of the Coaching Club, and flowers similar to those worn or carried by the women gueste appeared on the tables, each table being decorated with the one flower that the whip haa selected for his coach.

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Among the innumerable classes at the Settlement House in Rivington Street is one of girls who are being taught to fence by two members of the Ladies' Fencers' Class of the Fencers' Club. These girls, of whom there are about twenty, are immensely interested in the exercise, and each furnishes her own foils, and is otherwise quite independent. Indeed, these east side girls are an independent lot, they work for small wages, it is true, and each has her own little income, and knows how it may be spent to the hest advantage. Their hats are usually of the large picture variety, with flaring brims and many flowers, and thsy are quite as fashionable in her way as their teachers, who are society women. Often they arrive at the fencing class meeting from a musicale, and as soon as they are through there go on to one of their dances or other entertainments, the question of afternoon or evening dress botbering them little, so long as they have a good time. They resent anything suggestive of charity, and whenever they break or damage anything they are using, foils for instance, that belong to their teachers, they insist upon paying for it then and there if they have the money with them, and they generally have, or at the next meeting. They are hright, quick, and self-possesed, owing to their having heen thrown in contact with people as they are and life as it is from their earliest babyhood.

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The proper serving of Russian caviare is not undsrstood hy the majority of hostesses, while thoee served usually know quite as little if not isss about it. The dish in which the caviare is to go to the table should be imbedded to its upper edge in ice, until the caviare is chilled through, and it should be accompanied by anothsr dish of finely minced onions and a plate of crisp toast. The best caviare comes from Moscow, and the entire output of the makers is taken by one New York restaurant. It comes in one-pound boxes, that is, Russian pounds, which are an ounce and a half less in weight than our pound. The pound boxes are sold at $7 each. First-class caviare is gray in color and is not salted, the procese of curing being euoh that only the suggestion of the taste of smoke is left. The Astrakan caviare is very good, but does not equal the special brand from Moscow. Curiously enough, the name of the producer of this brand never appears on the tin boxes in which it comes or else is removed before the boxes are sent out, as thsy often are, to customers. Paderewski when here often visits the restaurant importing the Moscow product, and caviare is always one of the things he orders, two boxes at a sitting for himeelf alone, so gossip says.

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Yellow is less used in parlors and reception rooms than one might expect, for no color is more suggestive of sunshine. The drawing-room of Mrs. Dallas Bache Pratt in her home in West Forty-eighth Street has its walls hung with yellow brocade, and that of Mrs. William Warner Hoppin, at her Fifty-third Street home, is also hung in yellow, and Mrs. Orme Wilson's reception room, in her Sixty-fourth Street house, is done in stripes of yellow satin of a bus bordering on a lemon shade. Pink and white are usually the colors for the French drawing rooms, but Mrs. Bramhall Gilbert boldly departed from the pink note and had the walls of her salon in her superh new house covered with turquois blue, the fittings and furniture being old French in design. White is not often used in reception rooms, save in woodwork and ceilings, but the reception room in the country home of Ira A. Kip, Jr., in the Orange Mountains has white hrocade covered walls and a white ceiling. The furniture is gilt. The little reception room of the Anson Pheips Stokes residence in Madison Avenue is done in an odd dull shade of pale blue and pearl white, and has hangings and woodwork to match.

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Occasionally novelties in the way of presents are given hy prospective brides and bridegrooms to their bridesmaids and ushers, and in certain cases the favorite jewel or flower of the hride is hinted at in these pretty trifles. Miss Fanny Hoagland gave her bridesmaids rings set with emeralds and diamonds, and Edwin Drexel Godfrey, who married her, gave his ushers gold penknives set with emeralds. Miss Anita Teresa Boulton, now Mrs. John Grenville Bates, gave her eleven attendants small brooches in daisy design, the leaves formed of pearls. The scarf pin worn by Mr. Bates at the ceremony was a large pink pearl, set with diamonds, a gift of his bride, while she wore his gift, a diamond hrooch in crown design. The wedding was a daisy wedding throughout in decorations, flowers, and gowns. Miss Florence Vanderbilt Twombly, who was married to William A. M. Burden, had a blue and white wedding, and gave each of her attendants a turquois pendent suspended from a fine short chain. Mr. Burden gave his best man and ushers sapphire ecarfpins. As a bride Miss Twombly wore a large diamond crescent, the gift of one of her giri relatives, on the bodice of her frock. Miss Cornelia Peabody, who was married to Thomas King, wore among her jewels at her wedding a short chain of diamonds that had been the property of her grandmother. Superstition was laughed at by William Vinton King and his bride, Miss Mary Spingler Van Beuren, for shs wore during the ceremony his gift, a large opal set in emsraide and diamonds. Morgan H. Grace gave his bride, Miss Ruth Eden, a clover leaf of diamonds, and her presents to her bridesmaids were also clover-leaf brooches set with pearls.

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Mr. and Mrs. Morgan H. Grace, who were married recentiy, are another of the very youthful couples. The hride, who wae Miss Ruth Eden, made her dehut a year ago, while Mr. Grace is only about twenty-two. He is a crack polo player. Mr. Grace is an Englishman, a son of the late Sir Morgan Grace, who was a surgeon in the British Army. His nearest relatives in this country are cousins. His mother lives in New Zealand, and his uncles and brothers in England. He is a nephew of the late William R. Grace of this city. He has been in this country four or five years. At first he was in the office of his uncle, W. R. Grace, but is now established in hueiness for hirnself. Mrs. Grace, although born and brought up in this country, is of English descent, and her sister was married two or three years ago to Ralph T. Rokeby, an Englishman, who makes his home in this country. Mrs. Grace is a pretty young woman with red brown hair and eyes to match and a pink-and-white complexion. She is as fond of outdoor sports as her husband. They have taken a house for the Summer at Great Neck, L. I., where Mr. Grace's aunt, Mrs. William R. Grace, and hie cousins live.

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An energetic and versatile young woman invited a certain editor to her apartment. He accepted the invitation, and when he arrived was too dumfounded to turn back or make comment. She had fitted up her "den" like an Oriental atelier. Draperies, rugs, tabourettes, hassocks, divans, incense, low lights, queer hanging pians—everything seemed to waft the visitor into another and most eeductive land. Then the hostess appeared in a kimono with her coif wound ronnd with qnaint Eastern ornaments. To the tones of low music she read her manuscript to him. He almost fell asleep, he says, the effect was so "druggish." Then there were served Oriental dainties and tsa, and a conversation to match the furnishings. "Was the manuscript accepted?" asked a member of the National Arts Club, who knew of the experience.

"Hardly!" returned the editor, "it wasn't at all in harmony with the entertainment, you know."

A VERY CURIOUS RING.

A QUAKER City society maiden is very proud of a ring the like of which is probably not to be found in this country. It descended to her from her grandmother, and was the workmanship of a famous Parisian jeweler.

As worn it forms a fourfold coil around the finger of its fair owner, terminating in the usual serpent head, set with a wicked-looking emerald. It is, however, provided with an infinitesimal number of tiny joints, invisible except upon the very closest examination, but permitting the snake to be drawn out in a spiral several inches long. Although it has been in the family over fifty years, these delicate springs have not once heen out of order, luckily, since it would require extraordinary akill to repair and make them as good as when fresh from the hands of the clever French art jeweler. Both for its value and as a curiosity the ring has been very carefully handled and treasured.

Society
At Home and Abroad



JUST now, after the gayeties of a very busy week, comes the lull and the making of plans for the Summer. With the ladies' coaching parade, the Morris Park races, the Horse Show at Lakewood, and the coaching parade yesterday, there has been a succession of notable Spring events. The engagement hooks for the future are almost blank. From now on there will be luncheons at the Morris Park Club and at the different suburban resorts. Westchester and Long Island and the Morristown district are in their glory. Everybody in the fashionable set is nominally out of town, but manages in some way or other to run in every few days. Tuxedo has begun one of the most brilliant Spring seasons in its history. People are starting for Europe later every year, cutting out the Riviera and just arriving at Paris for a short visit and then going over to London for the season.

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Yesterday was one of the days of departure, and among those who were booked to sail were Mrs. Ogden Mills and the Misses Mills. Young Ogden Mills, who has been quite an invalid this year, has recovered his health and so also has his cousin, Peter Gerry. The latter looks sunburned and robust. Ex-Commodore Gerry, however, has not been in the best of health and the family in consequence have postponed their sailing until the end of May. Others going abroad are the Townsend Burdens and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. They sail within a few days. Mrs. Arthur Paget has also lingered in this country on account of the health of her daughter, and also for business reasons, as she is settling up the Stevens estate.

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Miss Elsie Whelen is in New York on a visit, and dinners and luncheons are being given for her hy her many friends. On Thursday Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter had a luncheon for her and her fiancé, Robert Goelet, at Sherry's. The Carters went afterward to the races, but Miss Whelan did not accompany them. There are several dinners arranged for the coming week in honor of the young couple. The wedding takes place as announced in June at Devon.

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Newport will have an early season. Already cottagers are beginning to settle there. Mrs. Burke-Roche, however, did not go to Newport last week as announced. She remains over for the racing season, and for the coaching. Mrs. Storrs Wells and Miss Wells are among the early arrivals at the city by the sea.

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Westchester just at present is most attractive. There are dinners and entertainments at the Country Club every evening, and there is not a room to be had for the Friday to Monday stay. At Meadow Brook they are practicing polo and giving little dinners and luncheons. The hunting is over for the year.

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The one wedding of May which will, he of much interest is that of Miss Winthrop to M. von Roinjen. This takes place on May 17, and will he a home affair. The Ames-Cryder wedding, as already announced, is set for the last day of the month. One of the interesting expected marriages has, it seems, been declared "off." That is the wedding of Miss Worthington, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Worthington, and Mr. Justus Walker. No reasons are given for the breaking of the engagement, and the change of plan has been the subject of the usual gossipy comment in the neighhorhood of Ardsley, where the young people live.

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The little set of married people who have instituted the Spring dinners will give another one of these affairs on Tuesday—this time at McGown's Pass Tavern. It will he the first al fresco, weather permitting. There will he still another later in May to wind up the series. Mr. and Mrs. W. Edgar Shepherd will go to Narragansett for the Summer, and Mrs. George R. Schieffelin may go abroad, and afterward pass the remainder of the Summer at Southampton.

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So far there have not heen many visitors from the fashionahle set to the St. Louis Exposition. Many prefer to wait until Autumn, when the Exposition will be in running order. Mrs. James Gerard and Miss Daly have heen in St. Louis for a few days. Mrs. Gerard is to sail for Europe shortly, but Miss Daly will not accompany her. On the same ship will be Mrs. James B. Haggin and Miss Mabel McAfee.

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J. Henry Smith is waiting for the completion of transfer for the Whitney residence. It is said that he will sell the plot which he had purchased previously. Mr. Smith will then go abroad, where he has made arrangements to entertain a great deal this ysar.

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The London opera season opened at Covent Garden last week. There are a few Americans who have boxes. J. Pierpont Morgan is one of these, but hs was not at the initial performance. Mrs. Leggett was present, with her daughter, Miss Sturgis, and Mrs. Ronalds, Countess Fabbricoti, Mrs. Samuel Sloan Chauncey, Mrs. Parkinson Sharpe, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mackey.

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One of the most interesting engagements announced during the week was that of Miss Lucy C. Byrd, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Byrd, and Dr. Elsworth Eliot, Jr., of this city. Miss Byrd is a descendant of the Byrd family who have an old mansion in Virginia, one of the most famous in the country. Dr. Eliot is a member of the University Club. He was graduated from Yale in 1884.

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The engagement has also been announced of Miss Julia Lorillard Edgar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar, and Richard H. Williams, Jr. Miss Edgar and her sister, Miss Caroline Edgar, have both been well known in Southampton and New York Society, and they have also lived a great deal abroad. No date has been arranged for the wedding.

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Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are expected shortly. They are to pass the Summer at Newport. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Post were among the arrivals of the week. Capt. Phillip and Mrs. Lydig will be here in a fortnight, and they are also to join the Newport colony. Mrs. George Crocker and her daughter, Miss Rutherford, are coming over, but there has been no date arranged for the wedding of the latter young lady and Langdon Erving.

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Sir Gilbert Carter and Lady Carter are expected in New York for a short visit this week. They will also go to Boston to visit Lady Carter's relatives. Sir Gilbert Carter is the retiring Governor of the Bahamas. He is well known to the many Americans who have visited there during the past few years.

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In short, this is the wind-up of the town season. There is nsver much on the carpet after Easter. At that time there is a slight revival of entertaining, and the many weddings make it seem gay for a short period. But ths ways of New Yorksrs are planned these days with much method. Many remain until the opening of the racing season and for the coaching parades. After that those who do not go to their country places take short trips to Europe, trying to get back in time for the Newport gayeties. Others interested in racing—and there are many in this category—linger a bit, until after the Suburban. They go abroad, also to return for Saratoga, which in this, as in other late years, will he a popular resort with a certain small set. Racing enterprises, and particularly those at Saratoga, have received a blow by the death of William C. Whitney, who was so much interested in everything pertaining to them. But many who have kept off the turf are entering into it again with new vim and vigor. Nsw York is now too large a place and with too many interests to allow the death of any man or msn, however prominent, to interfere greatly with plans already mapped out.

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At this date it is impossible to say whether Nswport will have a successful season or not. It is the same old story. The actual gayeties last only about six weeks. With two families of young Vanderbilts, ths Astors, the Belmonts, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, the Brookses and others who always entertain at Newport, and a few new-comers from whom much is expected, there is no reason why this year should not be as brilliant aa other record seasons in the past.



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SOFT SHELL CRABS NOW PLENTIFUL

Sauces and Salad Dressings That Make the Mouth Water
—The Table Market.

SOFT-SHELL crabs were dear last week, $2.50 a dozen for the best, but the vernal spell has come to stay, and there will this week be a full supply at a reasonable rate. What have been in the market have been good as to quality and size. While yet a luxury—and they are rarely cheap—they can be served as extras. They ars nice properly fried so as to conserve their juices while crisping the exterior. They are much more toothsome served in a Bordelaise sauce. An excellent receipt for this concomitant is:

Mince two ounces of lean ham. Put this in a stewpan with two cloves of garlic crushed, a couple of peppercorns, a small blade of mace, just a sprig of thyme, a bay leaf, a sprig of tarragon, and half a pint of sound claret. Simmer twenty minutes. If three ripe tomatoes are added with a oupful of clear stock and a teaapoonful of mushroom catsup it will suit American tastes, but the tomatoes may be omitted. Simmer another twenty minutes, then strain. Skim when cold. Here is a Bordelaise sauce that just suits cold fowl remnants heated in it: For fish, and especially soft-shell crabs add to it when heated—not to boiling point—a couple of pinches of paprika and a suspicion of anchovy butter or sauce, and thicken with a small quantity of flour. To serve soft-shell crabs with it cook them in very hot lard and drain them, and then place them in the serving dish and pour on the sauce. If tomatoes have not been used to make the sauce they can be added in a strained pulp at the last heating.

A Bouillabaisse or Provencale soup is a soup and fish service combined that has merit, especially at this season. Cut into small dice four large Spanish or Portugal onions and fry them to a deep golden color in a gill of fine olive oil. Season with a sprig of thyme and two cloves of garlic crushed, and stir in over the side of the stove two tablespoonsful of flour, using a wooden spoon. Stir a couple of minutes and look out for burning. Then add a half pint of sound aauterne wine and three pints —ths soup is for six persons—of good consommé stock. Stir until heated to boiling and put on the side of the stove to simmer half an hour. Then pass through a fine sieve and put by to cool. Have prepared two steaks of crimped codfish, cut into scallops and fry the fish a golden brown in enough salad oil to prevent burning, dusting the fish with freshly ground pepper and salt and adding the juice of half a lemon and a pinch each of chopped tarragon and chervil. Keep hot. Heat the soup, put the fish in the tureen, pour on the soup and garnish with bread dice, croutons, fried in oil.

Salads are now prime, cheap, and a plenty. The least known and the most appreciated for squabs, roast chicken, and a steak of prime, stall-fed, well-hung steer meat is a cauliflower salad. The cauliflower presents no problsm in cookery if care is taken to remove it from the boiling water just before the point required for serving with white sauce. It is better under-cooked because when served as a salad it is just a degree crisp and not sodden. It should be let cool and picked out into branches or pieces the size of a Brazil nut into the salad bowl. A French dressing of oil, vinegar, salt, and pepper properly mixed is palatable, the essential being that the salad shall be as cold as is possible without icing.

But a better dressing for this and nearly every salad is found in Sydney Smith's salad dressing rhyme, which is as much of a table classic as the "Ballad of Bouillabaisse," one version, Capt. Morgan's being:

"Two large potatoes, passed through kitchen sieve,
Unwonted softness to the salad give.
Of mordant mustard add a single spoon;
Distrust the condiment that hites so soon;
But deem it not, thou man of herbs, a fault
To add a double quantity of salt.
Three times the spoon with oil of Lucca crown,
And one with vinegar procured from town.
True flavor needs it, and your poet begs,
The pounded yeldw of two well-boiled eggs.
Let onion atoms lurk within the bowl,
And scarce suspected animate the whole.
And lastly on the favored compound toss
A magic teaspoonful of anchovy sauce."

This receipt can be varied and still "the dying anchorite" would fain turn his "fleeting soul" back to the world to dip his finger in the salad bowl. The potatoes should, of course, be white and mealy; ciboulettes might, chopped fine, be added to the juice of an onion and fresh-ground pepper and paprika might figure in the combination. Additional "softness" could be had by a modicum of cream and a pounded sardine could supplant the anchovy sauce, while the chargest caviare is not amiss with a dash of lemon juice when an appetizing blend is desired. The Lady Holland version of the rhyme says "boiled" potatoes and adds that over the "flavored" compound a "magic soupcon" of anchovy sauce be tossed. The eggs should be "hard boiled." A salad dressing mixer should have the palate of a tea taster.

The table markets have rallied as to quality, abundance, and variety, hut prices are high. The current week will be the best so far of the asparagus season. Long Island—Oyster Bay—sprouts have just come in, hut the best command prices that are not for the average purse. Open-air grown asparagus from New Jersey, principally Morristown, is in full supply, and is excellent and fairly cheap, 60 cents for prime, and very long green at 50 cents. California "grass" is out of the market. The best South Carolina and Virginia asparagus is fine and the cost from 30 cents to 60 cents a bunch. Delicious rhubarb and salads have come in from New Jersey. Green corn and lima beans have appeared from Florida. Peas and string beans from the South could not be of hetter quality for the season. A supply of very fine white German potatoes at $4 a barrel broke the old potato "corner."

Strawberries continue to he of second grade, sweetness and flavor considered. Supplies of very handsome fruit come from North Carolina, but those from Delaware and Maryland are decidedly acid. Very fine msions come from Cuba. They cost $1.50 each. The first American peaches, from Florida, are just eatable. They cost $1.50 for a basket containing thirty.

The cost of fish is high. The pulse of the fish market is shad, and although the dealers show this fish from North Carolina to the Connecticut River, prices hold. North Rivers sell at 75 cents, roes, and Connecticut Rivers $1.25. Some novelties are local sea bass, 25 cents a pound, and porgies 18 cents, splendid wild trout from Canada 75 cents, New Hampshire white perch 25 cents, and Chesapeake kingfish 25 cents.

Gossip Between Races



THE Summer in New York cluhs begins literally on May 1. Last week Alfred Vanderhilt appeared tooling the Pioneer, wearing a gray top hat. Few of the amateur coachmen in this city have the temerity to use what is really the proper headgear for coaching. Prescott Lawrence always wore a hat of this kind, as do Oliver H. P. Belmont and T. Suffern Tailer. But the remainder of the whips seem satisfied usually with the ordinary top hat, which is quite out of place in coaching. King Edward wore last year at Ascot a gray top hat, and he repeated the performance last week at the Punchestown races at Dublin. Neither at Morris Park nor any of the other race courses do the men who pride themselves on their fidelity to proper fashion traditions don the white topper which is so conspicuous in England. Alfred Vanderbilt's hat this year is taller than the usual style, and has less curly hrim to it. It has a wide black band.



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Men of letters have never been numerous at the fashionahle cluhs. Until a few years ago there were only a handful of writers and artists to be found at any of them. When the late Edgar Fawcett began to write, there was much indignation at the Union Club, of which he was a member, and several hurlesques on New York society were ascribed to him as well as gossippy paragraphs in publications which dealt more or less with scandal. Among the members of the Union Club to-day who have heen made known to the public through literary or artistic achievements are John Jacob Astor, the author of a novel; Valentine A. Blaque, who composes music; Clarence Cary, author of various articles in magazines on travels, &c.; Reginald De Koven, also a musical composer, and Henry G. McVickar, novelist.

There are many other men in the club distinguished in the liberal professions. The stage is at present unrepresented, but among the candidates for membership is a popular actor who goes out a great deal in society. The late Lester Wallack was a member of the Union Club, but as a rule the fashionable cluhs do not seem to have been open for the stage people. The Garrick in London is a cluh for actors, hut it really has few among its members. They are the exception. There was much contention in the Union Club years ago when Wallack was elected a member, and the choosing of another member of the profession is also likely to cause disagreement.

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Matthew Astor Wilks, who was one of the hosts on the Pioneer last week, is a hachelor. He is a member of the Union Cluh. The Wilks family lived for many years on Washington Square. As his name implies, he is descended directly from the first John Jacob Astor. The Wilks family has an estate in Canada. Mr. Wilks's hrother, E. Langdon Wilks, lives at Langdon Hall, Elair, Ontario, and his sister, Miss Katherine Langdon Wilks, at Galt, Canada. Their mother was a Miss Langdon, and her mother was a daughter of William B. Astor, the son of the first John Jacob Astor. Mr. Wilks is one of the wealthy bachelors of New York who maintain a house. He has a handsome residence on Madison Avenue.

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Schuyler Schieffelin is one of the tall, willowy young men in New York society. He has been much in evidence recently as an usher at weddings, and in coaching parties. He belongs to the Union and other clubs, including the Fencers, the Army and Navy, the Ardsley, and the Badminton. He is of the old Schieffelin family, and is in the firm which has been in existence over a century. He is a bachelor, and is noted for being punctilioua and extremely well groomed. He is fond of society.

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Elisha Dyer, Jr., is one of the first of those who went abroad in the early Spring to return to New York. Mr. Dyer and his wife were the guests on several occasions of the Duchess of Marlborough, and were seen with her and her mother at the different restaurants in Paris. Mr. Dyer has now determined not to lead any more cotillions. He intends to stick to his resolution this Summer while at Newport.

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Henry Ruthven Pratt, who has, rented Airleigh again this year and for the second time—with a lapse of seasons—to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, is one of three brothers, whose father was a banker at Mohile, and who had large sugar industries in Louisiana. The eldest son was a physician and married a daughter of Dr. Marion Sims. He lived in Paris and won much reputation during the Franco-Prussian war, when he went out with the French Army. He died some years ago. Spencer Pratt, another brother, was Minister to Persia and Consul at Singapore. He was considered one of the handsomest men of his day, but never married. Henry Ruthven Pratt married Miss Mathews, who was one of the Singer heiresses. The two sisters of Mr. Pratt hoth married titles. The younger was Miss Vera Pratt, and she married a French title. The elder, Miss Mary Pratt, married an Italian Count at Nice many years ago. She has been dead for some time. This family of Pratts are cousins of Dallas Bache Pratt and Thomas Huger Pratt. Miss Pratt, the daughter of Dallas Bache Pratt, was married last week to Lycurgus Winchester of Baltimore.

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The Down-Town Luncheon Cluh, on the top floor of the Stock Exchange Building, has in a few years grown to be one of the largest and most popular organizations in the business section of the city. All the Wall Street bankers and brokers belong to it, and at the hour of luncheon millions of dollars are represented at the various tables. The rooms are large and airy and artistic in their fitting. Engravings and wood cuts of old New York are among the pictures which adorn the walls. It is said that the club owes its existence to the inspiration of Franklin Plummer, one of the best-known young men in New York society. From a comparatively small affair it has grown so large that there is a waiting list. The stock brokers were among the last to abandon the down-town restaurants in Broad Street and Broadway and thereabout. There have been previously restaurants in the top stories of Wall Street buildings, but the present club has united all the elements in that district.



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At Baltusrol, last Sunday, there was rather an international and official gathering. The Austrian, Russian, Italian, and Greek representatives of Consulates in this city were among those who were present and passed the day at this famous golf club. The Sunday dinnera are being resumed and are very popular. Baltusrol is a place of pilgrimage from many other cluhs in New Jersey on Sunday, as the laws of towns and townships are still somewhat blue concerning indulgence in golf on Sunday. There is always an exodus of New York clubmen, and now there are many who go over Sunday. Last Saturday the neighhorhood of Baltusrol was made gay by the performance in the Short Hills Casino, in which a number of well-known amateurs took part.

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The arrival of his Serene Highness the Prince Hohenlohe Schillingfuerst, the Prince Victor von Ratibor, the Count Moritz von Rumerskirch, and other Germans of high rank and station has not been noted at the more fashionable clubs in this city. Thia is a curious phase of club and fashionable lifa in New York. It would seem as if the Germans had less chance to know the real life of New York than any other foreigners. The majority of noblemen who go to Newport are Austrians, Frenchmen, Italians, and Englishmen, with here and there a solitary German exception. As soon as a German of rank strikea New York he is taken in charge by his countrymen, and even if he should have letters, his entire visit is already planned, and he goea the round of the German cluhs and is entertained by the Consular and other official personages. There is one hotel in New York to which nearly all the Germans go, and during different periods there have heen as guests there relatives of both the German Emperor and Empress whose presence was not in the least known to New Yorkers. The visit of Prince Henry was a revelation in this respect, and some of the entertainments given him were official and quite different from others which he no douht would have liked to enjoy. Unfortunately some of the clubs which offered him hospitality did so through official channels, and he did not get their invitations in time to accept. And what is true of New York is true also of every other city. The German of rank goes to St. Louis, Chicago, and Milwaukee. Much credit must be given to the Germans in New York for their whole-souled hospitality and the delightful way in which they take care of their own, but the other New Yorkers who are not Germans and who do not belong to the German clubs find it difficult work sometimes to secure a German lion for themselves."

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W. Denison Hatch, Jr., whose engagement to Miss Van Llew has been announced, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. W. Denison Hatch of New Rochelle, N. Y. He is a memher of the Country Club and is fond of outdoor sports. He was reported engaged some years ago to Miss Elsie Brown, who subsequsntly married Thomas Courtney Jenkins of Baltimore. The Hatches lived for a time in a pretty cottage overlooking the Sound at Davenport Neck. W. Denison Hatch, the father, who is a Yale graduate and a member of the Union Club, and is engaged in business in Wall Street, was said to be at one time interested in a much-advertised patent medicine for dyspepsia.



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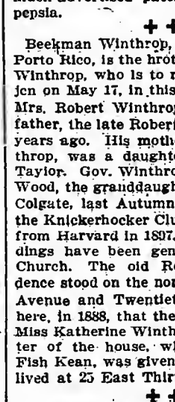
Beekman Winthrop, the new Governor of Porto Rico, is the hrother of Miss Albertina Winthrop, who is to marry J. H. Van Rolen on May 17, in this city. He is a son of Mrs. Robert Winthrop of New York. His father, the late Robert Winthrop, died some years ago. His mother, Mrs. Robert Winthrop, was a daughter of the late Moses Taylor. Gov. Winthrop married Miss Rigge Wood, the granddaughter of the late Robert Colgate, last Autumn. He is a member of the Knickerhocker Club, and was graduated from Harvard in 1897. The Winthrop weddings have been generally held in Grace Church. The old Robert Winthrop residence stood on the northwest cornerof Fifth Avenue and Twentieth Street, and it was here, in 1888, that the wedding reception of Miss Katherine Winthrop, the eldest daughter of the house, who married Hamilton Fish Kean, was given. Mr. and Mrs. Kean lived at 25 East Thirty-seventh Street.

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The Morristown people are much interested in their new club. It is to be on the estate of the wealthy yachtsman, Eugene Higgins, who seldom comes to this country. There is no residence on the place, it having been destroyed by fire some time ago; but the stables are among the handsomest and most elaborate in that part of the country. These have been converted into a clubhouse, with squash tennis courts and other facilities and a ballroom and general reception room. The situation is one of the very best in the neighborhood, and the club is quite accessible for the Bernardsville people as well as those from Morristown. Morristown has been divided into sets which for a little time threatened the disintegration of cluhs and of the assemblies. The new club will be very exclusive.

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A characteristic anecdote is told of John Tilford, one of the founders of Park & Tilford, and Mrs. Van Beuren, who was very simple and old-fashioned in her ways. John Tilford and Joseph Park had years ago a small greengrocery shop in Rivington Street. New potatoes in those days came in about July 4, and one morning an old-fashioned rockaway stopped in front of the shop where these were displayed, and a venerable lady got out and inquired the price. She purchased a barrel, and gave her address, which was somewhere away off in Greenwich Village. Tilford had no delivery wagon and he wheeled the potatoes himself in a harrow. He was nearly a day finding the Van Beuren manor house, and, tired out, he sat on one of the handles of his barrow to rest just in front of it. An elderly lady walked out from the garden and he recognized his customer of the day before. She was so pleased at seeing him and learning that he had wheeled the potatoes all the way to her house that she told him that a young man like him was bound to succeed, and asked him to come each day and get the orders. And it is said that from Spingler to Van Beuren and from Van Beuren to Davis the family have always been customers of the firm. There is no authority except tradition for the story, but it might have happened.



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The Livingston family have been always intimately associated with the Union Club. The late Carroll Livingston, one of its most genial and popular members, joined in 1867. Johnston Livingston, the President of the Knickerbocker, has been a member since 1870; Harry Livingston, the banker, since 1887; Edward Livingston since 1889, and Edward de Peyster Livingston since 1903. Among the deceased members are Robert C. Livingston, Lewis H. Livingston, Jr., Robert J. Livingston, George B. Livingston, and James B. Livingston.

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A death and a wedding in a prominent family in the space of a week called attention again to the quaint mansion of the Davis family on West Fourteenth Street. There is no house, except perhaps the old Goelet residence, recently pulled down, where it stood at the corner of Nineteenth Strest and Broadway, that has been written up so much. The house is not very old, and dates back only to the fifties. It is now occupied by John Van Beuren Davis, the twin brother of the late Michael Van Beuren Davis. Another brother, Henry Davis, is abroad. The locality, however, was until a few years ago—twenty or less—one of the most fashionable in New York, and now nearly all the private houses have been swept away. On the corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street was the Moses Grinnell home, afterward Delmonico's. James Low, the grandfather of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, lived on the opposite side of the street, and there were also the family mansions of Samuel M. Blatchford, Robert H. McCurdy, David Catlin, Dr. Henschel, the Abernethys, Courtlandt Palmer, Augustus Whiting, the grandfather of Mrs. Henry O. Havemeyer, Jr., Paul Spofford, and others. The famous Lord house was not far from here, and a little way down Fourteenth Street lived Mrs. Maybrick and her mother, the Baroness von Roque.

The Ladies' Class at the Fencers' Club

WHEN the Fencers' Club was started twenty-one years ago in this city it was the first organization of its kind in this country, and the ladies' class, which had its inception twelve years since, was also the first for women. It started with a membership of about thirty, and had the privilege of the rooms of the Fencers' Club on certain days. The class now numbers forty-two members, hut of the original thirty only one has remained. The class haa always been a subject of much interest, but its members have been reluctant to talk about it for publication.



The class meets on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings from 10 to 1 o'clock at the rooms of the club in the Arcade Building, 560 Fifth Avenue, where the maitre d'arms, Louis Vauthier, and the prevot and broadsword instructor, Martin Carpdevielle, put them through their exercises. The class is a fashionable one, and includes Mrs. Charles Glen Collins, (Miss Nathalie Schenck;) Miss Eleanor Crosby, and Miss Cynthia Roche.

The ladies' class gives a tea to the Fencers' Club every year in April, and in November it is entertained by the club. Over a year ago at this November tea there was a dueling contest between two of the expert men fencers so realistic that many sensational reports were spread, and in some instances published under the impression that it was a genuine combat. Certainly the elaborate preparations might have given it the appearance of the "real thing" to the novice, for the principals—Charles Tatham and Atherton Brownell—had seconds, and regular physicians were in attendance. The utmost gravity and decorum was maintained from start to finish, and the duel was a surprise not only to the guests but to many of the members. Mr. Brownell, who is the husband of Beatrix Demarest Lloyd, author of the recent "Pastime of Eternity," carried off the honors.

At one of the recent teas the members of the class noticed that the quantity of punch was deplorably small compared with the numbers in attendance, and hospitably refrained from taking any in order that their guests might be properly served. One of them, however, observing that it looked a bit strong, sampled the mixture, and discovered it was undiluted rum and lemon juice. An investigation disclosed the fact that the girl member who had officiated as lemon squeezer, and the young man who had been sent to assist her in brewing the punch, had been so absorbed in making up a long-standing difference that they had neglected to add any water to the lemons and rum.

There is a strong spirit of comradeship among the girls, and though each has a locker for her belongings, the first comer feels free to adopt any part of another member's outfit that she fancies. One member recently missed not only her fencing shoes, but her skirt and blouse, and on entering the practice room found her paraphernalia distributed among as many of her chums as there were missing articles of wearing apparel, while still another girl was actively engaged in testing the practical value of her foils.

The question of the proper fencing costume has agitated the members for some years, and skirts of all lengths and materials and blouses as nondescript have prevailed until lately. If Anna Held's fencing girls achieved no other good they certainly exercised a potent influence on the ladies' class of the Fencers' Club, who are now eschewing the scarlet hearts formerly pinned over the place where their real hearts are popularly supposed to be; white blouses are taking the place of heavy velvet jackets, while the skirts are cut to be of the same length from the floor up instead of the same length from the waist down; the accordion plaited skirt of light-weight material being the ideal model.

One enthusiastic member with money to spare presented the club with a huge complaint book, hound in hlack morocco and gorgeous with gilt edges. Its many pages, however, bear evidence of hut one recorded protest—i. e. that the punch served at the club's first tea was "too weak."

On the first Tuesday of each month during the fencing season, which ends in June, the clubrooms are given up to the ladies' class for teas and exhibitions in fencing, to which they invite their friends; usually they give exhibitions of their own proficiency, hut at their initial tea expert Japanese professionals gave a marvelous exhibition of broadsword and single stick work.

The maitre d'arms offers each year a pair of foils to the winner of the championship, and in addition there is a gold medal for the junior competition. This medal has to be won three times in succession before it can be retained. This Winter it was won twice in succession hy Miss Enid Alden, in whose possession it is, and last year it was held by Miss Rosalie Gardiner Jones, who also won it twice. The foils were won this year by Miss Margaret Stimson. Miss Cornelia Delafield and Mrs. George Etheridge were her opponents. Twice only have the members of the class engaged in contests with fencers of other classes, and these contests have heen rather informal. The first arose through the visit of one of the class to Annapolis, which also boasts a ladies' class. It was arranged that the championship team of the New York girls should go on to Annapolis and meet the Annapolis girls. They did so and were beaten, but at a later contest, in March last, in Philadelphia, when the New York women met the Annapolis and the Philadelphia teams, both the latter were beaten by the New York contingent.

Among the class's crack fencers are Mrs. George Etheridge, the Misses Louise and Adelaide Jackson, Miss Margaret Stimson, Miss Marguerite Tracy, and Miss Cornelia Delafield, and among the juniors Miss Enid Weir, Miss Rosalie Jones, and Miss Enid Alden are fine fencers. The class has certain side classes or offshoots. One is a sewing class for a charity, the members of which met during Lent at the home of Mrs. George Etheridge. Another is a literature class, which also met at Mrs. Etheridge's; the literature of a certain period, and that remote from that of the present day, being taken up.

Two of the members, Mrs. Etheridge and Miss Marguerite Tracy, also teach a class of girls one evening in each week at the Settlement House in Rivington Street.

Among the members of the ladies' class, which now numhers forty-two, are, besides those mentioned above, the Misses Muriel and Ethel Gould, the Misses Mai and Margaret Hackstaff, Mrs. Léon Marlé, Miss Catharine Leverich, Miss Bertha Schefer, Miss Cornelia Wyatt, Miss Betty Collamore, Miss Eleanor Clapp, Mrs. Lycurgus Winchester, (Miss Katharine G. Pratt,) Miss Virginia Verplanck, Mrs. Harold S. Andrew, and Mrs. Francis Eyre Parker, who, when Miss Henrietta Macauly, was one of the original members.

A SAFE WAY TO STORE FURS.

PAWNBROKERS are gradually becoming our business rivals in one way," said the manager of a storage warehouse. "Women with furs or silverware they want to put away for the Summer are getting into the habit of going to the pawnbroker with them, instead of coming to us. In that way they save cost of storage, except for the interest on the loan, and have the use of the money at the same time. It is not necessary for them to go to the pawnshops. Outside men are employed in that business who will call at their home in response to a postal card. As a rule these women never ask for large amounts. Nor will they admit that their furs are in pawn. They call it storing. But they get precisely the same sort of pawntickets as the man who passes his watch over the counter when he is hard up."

Mistaken Diagnosis.

"Sometimes," said Uncle Eben, "a man gives hisse'f credit foh being resigned to fate, when he has simply settled down to bein' good an' lazy."—Washington Star.

ONLY COTTON MILL OPERATED BY NEGROES

Warren C. Coleman, its Moving Spirit, is Dead, and the Plant's Fate is Doubtful.

IN the death of Warren C. Coleman last month at Concord, N. C., the South lost the moving spirit in one of its most interesting experiments—a cotton mill owned and operated entirely by negroes.

Coleman was born a slave fifty-four years ago. His father was a white man who afterward became distinguished as a soldier and financier. The boy attended school for a few years after emancipation, and for a time was a student in Howard University in Washington, D. C. On his return to Concord he opened a little store, which was profitable. With his savings he began to buy land on the outskirts of the town. On this he erected two to four room houses, which were rented to other negroes. They were cheaply constructed on cheap land, but returned large profits.

A house and lot costing $300 or less could be rented easily for a dollar a week. The number of Coleman's houses increased greatly, but few of them were rented for more than $5 a month. At one time, however, he owned more than a hundred, and his rent roll was more than a hundred dollars every week. His store also was profitable, and gradually he acquired valuable business sites, which increased in value though he did not improve them. Five years ago his property was variously estimated at from $50,000 to $100,000.

Concord is one of the Southern centres of the cotton-mill industry, and Coleman conceived the idea that a cotton mill could be managed successfully by negroes. The leaders of the race were interested, and much enthusiasm was manifested. Liberal subscriptions, to be paid in small weekly or monthly installments, were made by negroes everywhere in the State, and even in other States. A hundred-thousand-dollar mill was projected. Coleman was elected Secretary and Treasurer, and the buildings were begun.

It was found, however, that many of the subscriptions could not be collected. Carried away by the appeals to race pride made at the meeting, held to solicit subscriptions, many negroes had subscribed amounts which they were entirely unable to pay. Negro laborers and artisans had made subscriptions to be paid in work, but after a few weeks a certificate of stock in the future seemed less desirable than cash payments from others in the present, and the number grew less.

From the first Coleman was the largest stockholder, but as the building progressed and machinery was to be bought, he was forced to put in larger sums than he had intended. Unfortunately for the fair trial of the experiment, the mill was equipped with second-hand English machinery. A white Superintendent was secured, and about two years ago the mill began to run. At that time the yarn market had not recovered from the troubles in China, and there was overproduction in the coarse numbers of yarn. The mill never has paid expenses, and to keep it running, Coleman, to whom its success had become a passion, invested more of his money. His efforts to secure subscriptions from Northern whites on semi-philanthropic grounds were not particularly successful. His good judgment in smaller financial operations was not equal to the demands of the larger business.

With the great advance in the price of cotton last Fall, he practically gave over the active management to a white merchant and cotton buyer. The lack of success of his cherished enterprise weighed heavily upon his spirits, and doubtless hastened his death.

Nothing has been decided yet as to the future of the mill. Though it has not been successful, other mills, managed by whites, beginning about the same time, have not been profitable, unless they had a large amount of working capital. So far the experiment of negro operatives has not had a fair trial, either in Concord or in Charleston, S. C.

TO MAKE GELATINE HERE.

A GREAT deal of gelatine is made use of in this country in the manufacture of photographic plates and paper, and at present Europe is the source of the supply. Charles M. Simeons, a Director of the British Gelatine Works, at London, has been on a visit to this country, and it is probable that there will be established a plant of this character at Milwaukee. That city was selected because of the great number of tanneries at that point, and the gelatine for this purpose is made of calf skins.

THINGS NOVEL, QUAINT AND CURIOUS

A NOVEL BELL TOWER.

CHURCH authorities, like private individuals, have to make the best of circumstances, and the most picturesque feature of a little mission church in German South Africa is its bell tower. The chapel is of the simplest style of architecture, and nowhere in it was there a place to hang a bell. A bell has conscience-awakening qualities in places not so thickly settled or so given to late hours that its effects are not altogether as moral as might be desired, and a near-by tree solved the bell-tower problem. The bell was hung to one of its lower branches, where it swings free when rung, and the rope is tied to the trunk to keep it quiet when not in use. The mission is in Windhut, the chief city of this part of Africa and the seat of the Governor. The fact that a bell hung in the open in this manner is left alone speaks well for the German-South African small boys.



A HAINAN GATE SYMBOL.

A CURIO importer in Broadway has received from Hainan, China, a strange symbol to be set up on the gatepost of a fashionable Newport residence.

"I think," said he, "this is the first thing of its kind introduced into the United States. The people I'm getting it for visited China last year and ordered it from the province where these things are commonly used to drive away spirits.

"The symbol consists of the bones of a Python molurus. In Hainan, its jungle home, it grows to between 20 and 30 feet long, has fearful teeth in its upper jawbones, and a double series of shields on the lower surface of the tail. This particular beast was killed by the villagers on account of its wicked appetite. It has a genealogy that beats that of almost any famous family in New York. Its father and mother held a cave-home for years. The old man python used to suffocate harmless Chinamen by enveloping them in his coils, seizing them by the head, and gradually drawing them down into his interior. The pythoness-mother made away with the juicy sheep of the neighborhood. Underneath the bones will be a plate with the quotation from Bacon, 'Saith the Pythonissa to Saul, Tomorrow thou and thy sons shall be with me.'"

X-Rays and Pearl Oysters.

AT a time when considerable attention is being paid to the pearl industry of Ceylon, and the Government is taking extensive measures to protect the oyster fisheries there, it is of interest to record a discovery recently communicated to the Paris Academy of Sciences by M. Dubois relative to using the Roentgen rays to examine the oysters. It has been found that these rays enable an observer to determine at once whether a living oyster contains a pearl or not without injury to the animal, and in case the pearl is small the oyster may be replaced in the bed until further growth takes place and the desired size is reached. In the scientific examination of the pearl oysters in Ceylon it has been ascertained that the popular belief that the nuclei of pearls are formed by minute grains of sand or other particles holds good in but few instances, and that in most cases the pearls or pearly excrescences are produced by the irritation of boring sponges and burrowing worms. The best germs result from the stimulation of a parasitic worm which becomes incased and dies.—Harper's Weekly.

FRESH WATER BESIDE OCEAN.

ALONG the coast of the Island of Cebu, in the Philippines, most of the fresh water wells and springs are situated within a few feet of the ocean, but, strange to say, the salty taste of the sea cannot be



detected. The women of Cebu take the water to their homes in long bamboo vessels, and in this picture are shown some Visayan women getting their day's supply.

FUEL WITHOUT SMOKE.

A FRENCH naval officer has made it possible, with certain changes in the firebxes, to burn a fuel in the form of petroleum briquettes, which gives off no smoke. The officer claims his invention will give fuel of which one pound is equivalent to four pounds of coal. The briquettes are made by adding to petroleum oil, for each liter, 150 grammes of ground soap, 150 grammes of resin, and 300 grammes of caustic soda lye. This mixture is first heated and stirred until near solidification, when it is poured into molds, which in turn are then placed in an oven for ten or fifteen minutes, and the briquettes are ready for use after cooling a few hours. Greater solidity may be obtained by the addition of a small quantity of sawdust and a little clay or sand.

ORIGIN OF "TO TIP."

APROPOS of the question whether it were better "to tip or not to tip" waiters, the origin of the odd little word, which so greatly influences the treatment of man at public dining houses, goes back a couple of centuries to the coffee-houses of England. At the doors of the eating rooms a brass-bound box with lock and key was hung up, and into the slit in the top customers were expected to drop a coin for the waiter "To Insure Promptness," according to the phrase engraved upon it. Hence the word "Tip" spelled from the initial letters of the three words on the box, and ever since used to express the fee of waiters.

WILL THE CAT COME BACK?

IN 1891 an old woman left to the British Lifeboat Institution the sum of £400 to be paid on the death of a favorite kitten which had survived her and which was to be provided for with the interest. In 1902 the cat disappeared, and the courts have now decided to assume its death and let the institution have the money, on giving a bond to provide for the cat in case it should come back.

A HEDGEROW ARISTOCRAT.

AN aristocrat of the hedgerows is the sassafras, the buds of which have recently burst into clustered posies of delicate greenish, yellow bloom. It is an American cousin of the camphor tree, the cinnamon and the laurel.

Comparitively few of the many to whom sassafras is a household word know that it bears flowers. These appear simultaneously with the first tender leaves, and, being of the same color with them, are apt to be overlooked by all but the nectar-seeking bees. Yet these blossoms are among the loveliest sights of our Spring, contributing much to the beauty of landscapes.

The aromatic little tree was highly esteemed by our forefathers and served them numerous uses now all but obsolete. The bark was employed in a variety of ways in medicine; the pith supplied a mucilage from which an eye wash was made; and as for the wood itself it was thought to be so repugnant to bugs that sassafras bedsteads were said to be immune from insect pests.

BEES IN WARFARE.

THERE are at least two recorded instances in which bees have been used as weapons of defense in war. When the Roman General Lucullus was warring against Mithridates, he sent a force against the City of Themiscyra. As they besieged the walls, the inhabitants threw down on them myriads of swarms of bees. These at once began an attack, which resulted in the raising of the siege. These doughty little insects were also once used with equal success in England. Chester was besieged by the Danes and Norwegians, but its Saxon defenders threw down on them the beehives of the town, and the siege was soon raised.

CANDLE BURNS OUTDOORS.

THIS candle shade covers everything—candle, candlestick, and all. It is in use in the West Indies—out of doors—



and stands about two feet high, with a thick flange top and bottom. Made of clear glass, it sometimes has a small pattern etched in it. The candle burns freely inside the shade, as no direct draught can get at it, and it does not drip. It lasts a long time. As the glass is very thick for its size, it is not apt to be tipped over.

ODORS MOVE SLOWLY.

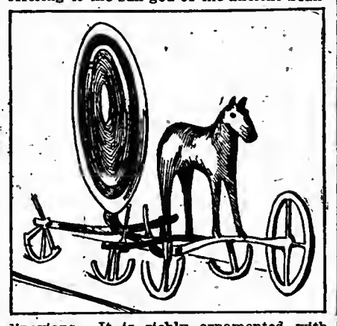
IT HAS been ascertained as the result of experiments conducted by Prof. Zoleny of the University of Minnesota that the diffusion of odors through the atmosphere is much slower than is commonly supposed. The professor has investigated this phenomenon experimentally, and he finds that it takes the odor of ammonia at least an hour and a half to make its way to the opposite end of a glass tube about five feet long. With the idea of throwing some light on the character of odors—that is, whether or not they actually consist of tangible physical particles of sub-atomic size, the experiment was tried of allowing the odors to ascend and descend glass tubes and noting the time of their diffusion.

One curious phenomenon noticed in this connection is that the odor of camphor ascended twice as fast as it descended, while ammonia diffused equally rapidly in either direction. It is through the penetrating hydrogen sulphite odor carried by slowly ascending currents of air that the vulture class of birds that feed on carrion are able to locate their food. These birds are often seen sailing around and around all day long, until finally, sometimes after the lapse of two or three days, they have been able to trace the smell of their food from great altitudes downward to its location on the ground.

As Prof. Moore declares, the distance from which they come, often 100 miles and sometimes from an altitude of 10,000 feet, "gives some idea of the gentle slope of these so-called ascending currents, which are twisted and contorted into every imaginable shape by the wind."

THE CHARIOT OF THE SUN.

THIS curious bronze object was dug up recently in Sweden. It represents the chariot of the sun, and was a votive offering to the sun god of the ancient Scan-



dinavians. It is richly ornamented with fine chisel work, and the disk representing the sun shows traces of gilding. Of the six wheels only one remains entire.

TEN ROMAN SOLDIERS.

AN interesting archaeological find has been made this month in a field near Mitcham, England. A group of seven skeletons, with spearheads near by, was discovered, and close at hand three more skeletons in a fairly good state of preservation were found. The skeletons were found about four feet below the surface, carefully laid on their backs, feet toward the east, in separate graves made in the gravel. They were apparently officers of superior rank, buried with some ceremony in their martial attire and with their weapons at their left sides. One skeleton had spurs at the heels, and in the grave was the blade of a two-edged Roman broadsword about 18 inches in length.

JEFFERSON'S ANDIRONS.

MRS. GEORGE HORN, residing at 41 Vienna Street, Newark, N. Y., has in her possession a set of antique andirons formerly owned by Thomas Jefferson. They were purchased at a sale of a tenant, who lived at Monticello. Thomas Hilts of Bridgewater, Va., came into possession of them at that time (1826) and they remained in his family until purchased by the present owner last July. The outfit consists of two brass andirons and a brass topfender, and all are in a splendid state of preservation.

MAKING ELECTRIC LIGHT BULBS.

THE process of making the miniature electric light bulbs that are used in such profusion now for decorative and advertising purposes is one requiring a great deal of manual skill, or, rather, skill both of the hand and mouth, for they are blown by mouth from glass tubes, which are imported specially for the purpose. The large bulbs used for ordinary lighting purposes are made by machinery.

The biggest factory for the manufacture of these tiny bulbs is in Hudson Street, this city, and it turns out in the busy season nearly 3,000 bulbs a day. The first process is blowing the bulb. The end of the glass tube is softened in a gas flame and closed, and then a spot in the centre of the tube is held in the flame until it becomes soft enough to work. When that point is reached the operator blows it up to the required size and then lays it aside. During the blowing process the tube is kept constantly turning in order to preserve the symmetrical outlines of the bulb. This part of the work is done by men. Women do not seem to possess lung power enough for it.

While this is going on, girls in another part of the shop are at work soldering on the little specks of carbon which are to furnish the light to tiny wires. The bulbs are closed at one end, cut off the tube, and passed to a girl who sets the carbons into them and passes them on to another workman who anneals them on to a fork containing five bulbs, all communicating with a trunk tube. This in turn is annealed on a branch which contains five forks, so that every branch contains twenty-five bulbs. These branches are then taken to the exhausting room, where they are attached to a series of air pumps and the air is exhausted from them. Each bulb is then subjected to a gas flame again, and the end is hermetically sealed. After this come the minor operations of finishing, testing, and fitting to sockets. Each lamp is tested three times before it is allowed to go out, and it must also conform, as to size, to a standard measurement.

A DEATH MASK OF CROMWELL.

CROMWELL'S death mask, which so appropriately rounds out the Cromwell part of the Harvard Carlyle collection, hung for many years in the English writer's home in Chelsea and was then given by him to his friend and correspondent Prof. Charles Eliot Norton of Cambridge. The cast had been presented to Carlyle by the sculptor Thomas Woolner,



the present possessor of the original death mask, and is one of the few casts ever taken from the original mask. When Carlyle's bequest came to Harvard Prof. Norton presented the cast to the Harvard College library, and the Harvard library thus became possessed of the fourth cast taken from the original mask, the other three being respectively at the Universities of Oxford and Camhridge and in the British Museum. Carlyle considered it undoubtedly the truest existing image of Cromwell's face, far to be preferred to the common casts in which all the finer points of likeness had become obliterated.

GREATEST OCEAN DEPTHS.

THE deepest sounding ever made by any vessel, says The National Geographic Magazine, was by the United States steamship Nero while on the Honolulu-Manila cable survey, with apparatus borrowed from the Albatross. When near Guam the Nero got 5,269 fathoms, or 31,614 feet, only sixty-six feet less than six miles. If Mount Everest, the highest mountain on earth, were set down in this hole, it would have above its summit a depth of 2,612 feet, or nearly half a mile of water.

Advice for Spring.

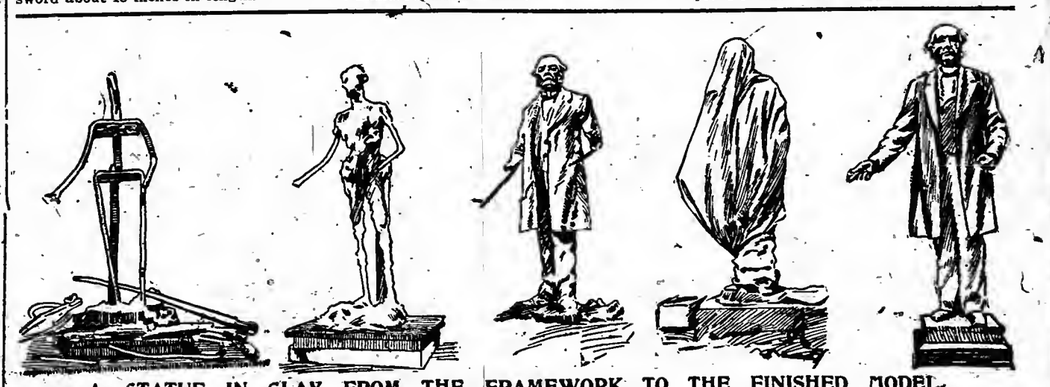
An ounce of get-up-and-get is better than a pound of that "tired feeling."—Chicago News.

NATURAL CAVE AND ART GALLERY.

PLEASURE seekers on Vancouver Island rediscovered a few weeks ago, says Leslie's Weekly, an interesting natural cave and art gallery first brought to the knowledge of the world by Malaspina in 1792. Not far from the little town of Nanaimo, on the northern side of the island, the action of the water has washed out a deep cavern, some eighteen feet high, with a floor length of 300 feet, twenty-one feet wide, and a roof which extends beyond it, overhanging like a cap. The remarkable features of this gallery are the natural carvings along the sides, one of these, the reclining figure of an Indian, was copied by Malaspina at the time of his discovery.

For many years this sea gallery was apparently lost, and had been almost forgotten when the recent visitors came across it and made a number of interesting photographs. It had been thought that in the years that had elapsed since it was first visited it had been destroyed, but the tourists' pictures prove it to be identical with that discovered in the sixteenth century. The action of the sea for centuries has produced the sculptured figures which make it one of the most remarkable natural art galleries in the world.





A STATUE IN CLAY FROM THE FRAMEWORK TO THE FINISHED MODEL.

MAKING MODERN ANTIQUES IN ITALIAN ART CENTRES

William Le Queux, the Art Critic, Exposes the Means by Which American Art Collectors Are Swindled by Italian Counterfeiters.

AT this season of the year, when so many people are traveling to Italy for sunshine, and mostly with their eyes open for bargains in antiques, it may be well to indicate the fallacy of any such hope, writes William Le Queux, the author and art critic in the London Mail.

The modern craze for collecting anything old—or even anything having the appearance of age—has swept not only England clean of antiques, but also France, and even Italy—the land which was, within our own memories, the paradise of the curio hunter. The English housewife nowadays delights in her old oak, Chippendale, or Sheraton—to which the fatal word "style" should, generally he added—while the English man of means and the leisured American, knowing that our land has been denuded of everything, turn their attention to Italy, the country where della Robbia plaques are set in the wayside shrines, and where every contadino of the fields possesses some smoke-blackened Madonna or Pieta, and is ready to sell cheaply.

Misguided persons! One can only smile at their ignorance. As a resident in Italy through a good many years, and as a collector of antiques myself, I am personally acquainted with a good many dealers, many of the mezzani, or middlemen, and most of the manufacturers. I have therefore obtained an insight into the fearful and wonderful secrets of this ingenious trade, some of which may not prove uninteresting to the ardent collector who goes abroad in search of "finds."

Among the Dealers.

Your average Tuscan looks upon the forestiero as a horn fool if he makes any inquiry for antiques for sale. He knows that there are none, and only a foreigner would ask such a ridiculous question. His father's house was cleared of every stick that was of value twenty years ago—old dowry chests, Montelupo earthen ware, the carved wardrobe, the blue and white terra cotta Madonna from the house wall, his mother's necklet of old pearls, even to the old copper vessel in which they drew water from the well. The traveling agents took them all and were welcome, for they paid prompt cash for them. Yet the Inglese who spends the Winter in Italy still wants antiques, therefore he must be supplied. Hence there has sprung up a trade of forgery and imitation which is well-nigh incredible.

I have stood in more than one sculptor's studio, both in Florence and in Carrara, and seen "age" given to marble by a newly discovered process which, in twelve hours, will give to a statue five hundred times its true value. One sculptor, in whose studio fifty men were hard at work making antiques, informed me that the greater part of his output was shipped to an agent in New York, who judiciously distributed it to dealers all over America. So clever is this mode of giving age that the combination of acids applied is absorbed by the marble and turns it yellow right through, so that even experts can be deceived by those ingenious imitations of Michael Angelo, Donatello, and other celebrated sculptors.

Old silver is a fashionable craze, and time was when one could find in those tiny shops on the mediaeval Ponte Vecchio genuine chalices, patens, and mass-bells of the cinquecento, goblets of the sixteenth century, and those curious old sugar basins with the spoons hung around them. To-day the searcher for antiques can still find them all, and more, beautifully hall-marked, and at a price much lower than he would pay a London dealer. But examine your find when you get it home. The English seventeenth-century mark which caught your eye does not stand alone, for it is accompanied by the square Vienna date-mark, or perhaps, even the spread eagle of Frankfort-on-the-Main! You will find upon the goods offered you a variety of irresponsible marks and countermarks that bewilder you—French and German, side by side—and the articles all genuine, of course! And yet even this rubbish is eagerly purchased and carried to England and America in ignorance that it was manufactured in Germany last year.

The largest profit is, however, made on arms and pictures. The armory where the greater part of the "ancient" arms sold by dealers in Italy is forged is in a back street in Leghorn, and its proprietor is a veritable artist in iron. Here, in a couple of tumble-down old blacksmiths' shops, every conceivable kind of armor is made, from the fourteenth century helmet or breastplate, to the gauntlets, halberds, swords, and daggers of the various centuries, and of the most celebrated makers. I have watched those swords being stamped with the marks and monograms of the well-known Spanish armorers of the sixteenth century; the coronet in a shield of Domingo, the crossed scissors of Sanchez, the half moon of Juan Martin, or the star of Gil de Alman, together with good "selling" Latin inscriptions, or owners' names with dates. I have stood by and seen how the steel is treated with acids; how the bronze hilts are painted with some solution to render them old, and how they are placed in troughs of damp earth to induce rust and patina before being sold to the dealers at so much a dozen assorted.

The Picture Forgers.

Where the foreign enthusiast in Italy betrays his greatest ignorance is in pictures. He is always in want of an old master, and, of course, he is supplied. Munich, Siena, and Perugia are the centres of manufacture of false examples of the famous masters. The works of Rubens, Raphael, or Titian are too well known, therefore the forger resorts to imitations of such artists as Reni, Sodoma, Andrea del Sarto, Van Dyck, the Gaddis, or Ghirlandajo. Each forger possesses his own particular style, one turning out dark, time-stained portraits of Van Dyck, another painting the wry-necked Virgins of one or other of the Gaddis, while the manufactory of spurious Ghirlandajos is in Perugia, where an artist is busy year in, year out, painting works by that maestro, which when complete and ready for sale are certainly marvels of ingenuity. His main secret lies in the use of a special varnish, which if not used properly and applied at a certain temperature may spoil months of work, but if put on in the right manner gives in twenty-four hours such an appearance of age that even certain directors of the national collections have been deceived.

An amusing incident occurred not long ago when an American purchased one of the Ghirlandajos through a dealer in Siena, and on being taken to the Uffizi for the official permit to allow it to leave Italy it was actually detained as a genuine specimen!

A Story.

Again, a case of clever trickery with regard to a picture came before my notice a short time ago. A mezzano in Florence called upon a well-known and wealthy Englishman staying on the Lung Arno, and in confidence informed him that there was a genuine Madonna and Child by Fra Bartolommeo in the private chapel of a villa up the Val di Pesa, about twenty miles from the city, and that the owner, a Marquis, who was hard pressed, was prepared to sell privately. The Englishman saw at once the chance of securing a real art treasure, and invoked the aid of a well-known Florentine expert. In secrecy they went with the mezzano to the great, old, half-ruined villa, where they found a magnificent and genuine example of Fra Bartolommeo.

The Englishman was delighted, and after much haggling a bargain was made next day for forty thousand lire. The picture was delivered to a firm of unscrupulous exporters, who managed to smuggle the treasure on board a ship at Spezia, much to the relief of the purchaser, who soon afterward left for England to hang his "find" in his private gallery. He is, however, in blissful ignorance that the picture he first saw has since been sold by the Marquis to the Italian Government, and that the treasure delivered by the agent—who that same day decamped with the forty thousand lire—was a copy which had been carefully prepared for the purpose of fraud!

The only reliable dealers in Italy are the priests, to whom needy families sometimes sell their treasures in confidence. There are certain priests in Pistoja, in Pisa, and in Leghorn, of whom genuine antiques can still be bought, while Etruscan gold ornaments are still turned up by the plow in the Maremma. But ancient art is certainly not to be found in the shop of the antiquario, and the foreigner acts very foolishly if he attempts to discover it.

Trees That Whistle.

A species of acacia which grows very abundantly in Nubia and the Soudan is called the "whistling tree" by the natives. Its shoots are frequently distorted in shape by the agency of larvae of insects and swollen into a globular bladder from one to two inches in diameter. After the insect has emerged from a circular hole in the side of this swelling, the opening, played upon by the wind, becomes a musical instrument suggestive of a sweet-toned flute. The whistling tree is also found in the West Indies.

Chesterfieldian.

Fair Passenger—I've paid my fare once. Why do you ask for it again?

Conductor—I beg pardon, lady, but you look so much prettier every time I pass through that I thought you were another passenger.—Chicago News.

RUSSIA'S COSSACK HORSEMEN MOST INTERESTING OF SOLDIERS

Their Present Strength, Unique Fighting Methods, and Sturdy Ponies as Factors in the Present War.

IT IS a matter of regret that none of our active young leaders of mounted troops should have taken the trouble to study on the spot the most interesting race of horsemen in the world, the far-famed, legendary Cossacks, writes the military expert of The London Times. Much can be learned about them from books, but none of them, alas! are in the English language. The writings of Starikoff, Choroschkine, Petroff, and Krasnoff in Russian, those of von Pettau, von Stein, and von Krahmer in German, together with the histories of Lesur, Ramhaud, and Niessel in French, supply all that can be desired as a foundation for research. But the Cossacks themselves are the real and living interest, and the Cossack spirit is not to be learned from books. It can only be assimilated by close contact with the Cossacks themselves, and by travel throughout those scattered and yet contiguous territories which reach from the shores of the Black Sea to the far Pacific.

Cossack history and tradition, the military organization of the voiskos, and the economical status of the stanitsas form an interesting study; while, for a soldier, the arms, horses, and tactics are no less worthy of attention.

During the present war we are likely to hear much of these interesting communities, since the Cossacks promise to supply Russia with an arm of the service which should prove superior to anything Japan can place in the field against them. It is, therefore, of practical utility to inquire what Cossack resources can be drawn upon for the purposes of an Eastern campaign.

The word Cossack is derived from a Tartar word signifying bandit, and up to 1814 the Kazak lived up to his name. The first Cossacks took hoat on the Dnieper, the Volga, and the Don, and settled on the banks of these great rivers, living by plunder and by the proceeds of their fishing, fighting generally on foot, but always remaining near their boats which secured them a safe retreat in case of a reverse.

Cossacks In Russian History.

Closely bound up with every page of Russian history, the Cossacks sometimes sided with the Czars, but as often against them. On the accession of Peter the Great they formed a half circle round the southern frontiers which they protected from Tartar invasions, penetrating later into Siberia, where they became the Russian advanced guard against Kirghiz and Kalmucks. So long as these communities remained on the frontier and were inured to constant warfare they retained all their best qualities. The legends interwoven with the names of Mazeppa and Platoff belong to heroic periods of Cossack lore, and so, too, do the deeds of the Cossacks of the Ukraine and Zaporogia, whose names have since passed away, though their fame is abiding. As the Cossacks became more settled in their territories to the northeast of the Black Sea, and the confines of Russia marched rapidly past them toward the east, they became more confounded with the general population and less apt for war.

The first principle of Cossack service has always been that, in return for a grant of land and freedom from taxation, every man should come out when called upon and bring his own horse, arms, and equipment. In practice, many changes have been made, and the root principle is not one that is any longer generally respected. Many Cossacks are too poor to provide their own horses, and the cost of their equipment falls upon the stanitsa, which is put to heavy expense and is very hard hit by an order of mobilization. War, for the Cossack, is no longer a business that pays.

In 1875 a radical change was made in the old-established methods of Cossack service; the regiments were brigaded with the regular cavalry, and their independence as a fighting branch was destroyed. It is doubtful whether the change was of advantage. The greatest successes of the Cossacks in war, striking records of which we find scattered throughout the writings of Napoleon's Generals, were due to the preservation of their particular and very unconventional methods of combat, which were the absolute antithesis of the traditions of regular cavalry. The tendency of late years has been to merge the Cossacks with the rest of the population, and old Platoff would hardly recognize in the Cossack of to-day his unkempt warriors who wore down the chivalry of France.

The Cossack voiskos, however, still possess enormous tracts of territory, two-thirds of which are held in trust for the general community on the principle of the mir, while the other third belongs to the Cossack nohility, or is in the hands of non-Cossack peasants. The Don, Kuban, Terek, Ural, and Orenburg territories, all lying northeast of the Black Sea, are fairly compact, but those of Siberia, Trans-Baikal, the Pri-Amur, and Ussuri occupy long bands of country, corresponding with the lines or frontiers which have in times past been committed to Cossack guardianship.

These eastern voiskos have been constantly engaged with Asiatic enemies, and have had no experience of regular fighting; those furthest east have been reinforced by contingents from the Trans-Baikal territory, while the Ussuri Cossacks have been fortified by heavy drafts from the Don which have been brought round by sea in the Volunteer Fleet. The five voiskos which are most immediately concerned in the present war are those of Siberia, Semiretchinsk, Trans-Baikal, Pri-Amur, and Ussuri. Their total population may be put down at about 750,000 besides non-Cossacks, the number of males of what is known as "Cossack condition" being some 180,000.

War Strength.

The war strength of these five communities at present is about 25,000 men and 20,000 horses, but in these numbers Ussuri and Pri-Amur do not bulk largely. The total number of Cossacks in the same five voiskos, presuming that the whole available twenty classes are called out, and the opoltchenie or landsturm embodied, is about 60,000 men, but not more than 5,000 of these belong to the Ussuri and Pri-Amur communities. Although these five eastern voiskos have 300,000 horses not a third are fit for the saddle, of which only 4,000 are to be found in Pri-Amur and Ussuri. This fact is important, since it results that nearly all the horses in the army mobilized against Japan must come from the west, save what can be collected from non-Cossack districts or from China.

Of course these five voiskos do not represent the most important part of the Cossack forces, which are mainly in the Don and to the north of the Caucasus, with most of their active regiments spread out like a fan round Russia's southwestern frontiers. Some of these, no doubt, can be sent east, and we have reports that regiments from the Caucasus and the Don have already marched, but it must be remembered that the Cossacks represent the chief element in the Russian cavalry of the present day. They are the mainstay of internal law and order, while on the great plains of the west cavalry is for Russia what ships are for England, and the frontiers cannot be largely denuded of these valuable troops. Moreover, even if a reinforcement is required in the east, the Cossack territories west of Orenburg are no more favorably placed to supply troops than any other military district. Even in the territories of the eastern voiskos, it is a far cry from Lake Baikal to Port Arthur. One may put down the maximum number of Cossacks available for service at 50,000 men between Lake Baikal and the Pacific. This figure is only given as an indication, for it is obvious that during a war in East Asia it is not a question of what number of men and horses Russia possesses, but of how many she can keep in the field.

Experts agree that the Japanese cavalry is the weakest branch of the army. If Japan uses her horsemen after the prehistoric methods in vogue at Potsdam and Nancy the Cossacks will probably destroy them; but if the lessons of the civil war in America and of the Boer war are taken as a guide, then the Japanese may be able to give the famous Cossack lava a rough lesson. The Cossacks are not to be beaten by serried ranks and classic charges; Napoleon tried that and lost his cavalry without injuring his enemy. The tactics that will destroy the Cossacks are the tactics of the Boers. To the heavy dragoon the Cossack appears a foe beneath contempt, with his high saddle, cramped seat, and sorry ill-kept nag. Yet he is a fine horseman after his fashion, and his pony will live where other horses starve. A stout heart, steady nerve, and the traditions of victory make him an enemy to be respected. Whether the Cossacks in the mass are above or below their reputation time will show. It is certain that they have never yet been intelligently fought.

Is Music a Good Thing?

At evening parties a man's shyness is mitigated by music. In my own experience, writes Mrs. John Lane in The Fortnightly Review, when some stray man and I have stood together speechless, no sooner did the piano break into our appalling silence than ideas seemed to inundate us. The dumb man spoke as if by magic, and I, who hitherto had nothing to say, couldn't talk fast enough.

Another Wicked Parrot.

There once was a young female Dr.
Whose parrot occasionally Mr.
She said: "My fine bird,
You act quite absurd."
When Polly said something that Shr.

—The Sphinx.

STAGE DOOR GUARDIANS.

WRITING of "the man who guards the Stage Door" in the Theatre Magazine, Wells Hawks, one of the principals of Charles Frohman's managerial staff says:

"The man who tends the stage door at a theatre may be old and decrepit, but he has lodged in every active faculty of his antiquated being one fixed understanding, and that is that no one shall pass the door he guards. Often so rigid is the conscientious Cerebus, that he has been known to conscientiously refuse admission to the stage to the man who owned the theatre, through the fact that he knew him not by face, but only by his name, printed on the top sheet of the pay roll. In the well-conducted theatre of to-day it is the rule that only those whose business brings them there shall be admitted. Other rules may be broken, but this one stands inviolate. The stage manager is supreme here. Even the manager of the theatre bows to his rule in regard to the conduct of that part of the theatre back of the curtain.

"It has come to be the custom that the stage doorkeeper is an old man. He is generally an old man with a history. He is either despondent over some melancholy fact that if the tide had turned another way he might have been a successful manager, or he is full of reminiscences of the old days of which he loves to talk. Day and night throughout the season he guards his post, knowing and admitting through his door only the members of the company and those other persons he is absolutely sure have a right to enter there. He is generally silent and has no argument. If you are not entitled to admission, there are no words—he simply shuts the door in one's face. Stage doorkeepers are quick to learn the faces of the members of a company playing at the theatre where they guard the entrance to the stage. The star is treated with greatest courtesy—door held open and frequently hat in hand. It is a traditional perquisite for the stage doorkeeper to receive a generous gift from the exalted personage on the last night of the engagement, and there is no stage doorkeeper who does not begin to pave the way for it from the time of the first arrival of the star to the last night of the week, or the run, as the case may be.

"Few players ever omit this gift to the man who guards the door. It is he who receives the mail and hands it to them as they enter, just as it is he who receives the flowers and sends them up to the dressing room, when a remembrance from a friend is most cheerful at a critical moment before a first-night audience. It is he, too, who keeps back that onslaught of youthful admirers who linger about the stage door for she who seems so beautiful in the limelight's glare, so radiant 'neath the touch of rouge and penciled cosmetic. A hundred cabs may line up before his door, and a great multitude of genus Johnny, crush hat and evening suit, adorn the pavement side, but he is as immovable as the hills, as impassable as the mine-sunken straits or torpedoed entrance to the harbor of a besieged and beleaguered citadel.

The Retort Courteous.

Sergt. Ballantine relates the story of a barrister who had been supplanted by Adolphus, an Irish lawyer. The one who was losing his briefs, in a fit of spleen, remarked to Adolphus: "You remind me of the three B's—blarney, bully, and bluster."

Instantly the Irishman retorted: "You did not complain of my b(ee)s until they sucked your honey!"

PART FOUR

The New York Times.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

SUNDAY, MAY 8, 1904.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

The event of last week was the placing of New York City's largest loan, $37,000,000, at an average price of 100.94, yielding 3.48 per cent., and the general expression of approval of such an authoritative indication of an improving bond market. Beside this fact should be placed the other fact that municipal bonds at 3 per cent. have been unsalable in recent months, but that there have been considerable loans made upon the increase of interest to 3½, which is the minimum of sixty recent offerings. Even Massachusetts has had to pay higher interest to sell bonds in recent years. There is no more mortgage money at 4 per cent. Railways whose credit is good are borrowing at uncertain commissions above 5 per cent. Does this mean that we are entering upon a time of increasing yield on all capital? The interest and importance of such an event would not be confined to the stock market. Everybody who pays or receives interest is concerned to know whether any such reversal of experience is at hand.

That the "satisfactory" result of the New York loan is a reversal of experience, if it is satisfactory, cannot be douhted. So recently as in 1900 and 1901 New York City sold bonds to yield below 3 per cent. at a price above 110. A generation ago the Equitable Assurance Society conducted a painstaking inquiry, securing the best opinions of that time as to the worth of money in the United States when the security should be good enough to leave no doubt regarding the principal. The interest rate then was much higher, but there was substantial unanimity that it would not continue so, but that the yield would approach 3 per cent. The combined experience of all the insurance companies of the United States supports this theory as matter of established fact. A chart showing this has been prepared, and the line of yield on investments shows an almost unbroken decline. The fact is familiar to the Stock Exchange through the constant succession of bonds refunded from 7, 6, and 5 per cent. into 4 per cents, 3½ per cents, and even 3 per cents. Thus Lake Shore in 1897 made an issue of $50,000,000 3½ per cents to refund 7 per cents. But in 1903 it made another mortgage of $50,000,000 at 4 per cent., thus apparently confirming the upward tendency suggested hy more facts than it is possihle to recapitulate here. This can only signify either deteriorating credit or higher prices for all stocks and bonds, although in different proportions according to their respective credit and security.

There are many considerations tending to the conclusion that such incidents are temporary and abnormal interruptions of the downward tendency of yield and the upward tendency of price. As wealth accumulates the demand for income-producing property increases. The accumulation of wealth is not constant, heing interrupted hy wars, crop failures, panics, and such factors. Neither is the supply of income-producing property constant. We have just passed through an era of ahnormal production of ohligations to pay interest and creations of rights to share profits. The destruction of wealth hy the civil war or by panic too recent to be forgotten was smaller than the creation of real wealth in the period roughly defined by Bryan's defeat and McKinley's death. Such incidents offset each other, leaving the general tendency of investment yield to decrease as universal experience. That the present era of high yield and low price is the exception which proves the rule is apparent from the consideration that it is the product of departures from normal conditions. For peace is the normal condition of modern times, and the fall in yield and rise in price of investments which ended throughout the world hy the Boer war will be resumed upon the Russo-Japanese peace. Then the accumulation of wealth and consequent competition for investments will coincide with an industrial check and decrease of profits, and inconsistently there promises to be a general rise of prices consequent upon the resumption of the full supply of Transvaal gold, increased hy the dishursement of the accumulation in Russia's war chest, as though it were the discovery of a new mine.

Speaking in general terms, there can he no douht of the significance of the phenomenon of falling prices and increasing yield of income-paying securities. The combined experience of all insurance companies locates the periods of larger yields in such years as 1883, 1887, 1891, 1895, when credit was seriously disturbed. On the other hand, the years of lower yields were in years of prosperity, when it was necessary to pay out more money to procure investments yielding equal income. In those years credit was good. The coincidence of the interest fluctuations with the crest of the wave or the bottom of the depression is of course not precise, since it requires time to produce effects, and the aggregate interest yield on such a hody of investments is sluggish in movement. Still, all will recognize that high credit is a characteristic of low yield, since it is first-class property and comes high. On the other haud, as yield rises there is a suggestion of deteriorating credit. We recognized this readily enough when last week Russia and Japan borrowed on such hard terms. We recognized it also when consols fell upon the hudgets resulting from the Boer war. The Englishmen themselves realized it, and with characteristic candor they did not shirk the issue. The credit of England is suffering, they said, and we must spend less. It was not intended that there was the least douht that the interest and principal of consols would be paid exactly as stipulated, hut it was recognized that progress was making in the wrong direction. We must stop spending so much money, was the counsel of the highest class and most patriotic journals.

Doubtless New York City's credit will improve with all other credit in due season. And this may seem to show that its credit has never suffered. But if the bonds had sold at a high price there would have been no dissent from the hoast that New York's credit was unblemished. Complete candor requires the admission that although its credit has not suffered disproportionately it has suffered somewhat. No more is meant than that New York has trenched upon what hanks call their "hidden reserves." When hanks make investments which increase in value but which are not marked up on their hooks there is a resource concealed in the difference between the market and hook values which often helps in a tight place. There was such a hidden reserve, such an excess above book value, in the custom of assessing realty below its actual value. This reserve was used when it was resolved to assess at the actual value. The removal of the fifty-million-dollar limit on rapid transit expenditure, and the often-expressed wish to evade the constitutional limit of indehtedness, are steps along the same path which leads in the general direction of lowered credit. It is not suggested that these uses of municipal funds are improper or unpopular. But it is idle to hlink the fact that when New York City honds can he floated only at a decimal above the legal minimum it is spending too much money. Of course the city is solvent and honest. Of course it will pay exactly and entirely. It is a thriving town and the little trouhle it is having with its bankers is not serious. "Not guilty, but don't do it again," is a verdict which may fit the case.

There is a sense in which it la true that New York City's credit has not suffered by the fall in its securities. It is the same sense in which it is true that United Statea bonds have not suffered in credit, although they have auffered in price. The recall of the Treasury's deposits in the banks releases large sums of bonds which had an especial value for that particular use. That demand is ceasing, and the price of United States 2 per cents has shrunk from 110 to 105. That fall is a pure market vagary. It is unrelated even to the facts that there is a deficit in the Government income this year, and that Congresa haa been apending a good deal of money. This is proved hy the fact that the bonds are still kept higher than they would stand in a free market by other similar conditions creating an especial use and demand hy force of law.

Few realize how far New York City's credit has heen supported in a similar manner, hut Controller Coler has discussed it well. In order to find a tax which farmers would not pay trust companies were taxed for State purposes, with the result that city bonds are no longer desirable as investments by trust companies or insurance companies. Neither are they as favored hy savings banks as they were owing to the enlargement of the circle of legal investments hy savings banks. These wealthy institutions were formerly the chief takers of the city's bonds, hut they were conspicuous hy their absence from the recent letting. So far as this reduction in the demand is a result from the tax dodging contest between the town and the farm the diminished price and increased yield is not a sign of lessening credit, but merely a finding of level in a free market.

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

IGNORANCE OF TERMS.

Recent Law on "All or None" Bids for City Bonds Results in Some Uncertainty.

The supposition that every important hanking and brokerage house in Wall Street was thoroughly familiar with tha terms of the recent sals of honds hy the City of New York would seem a perfectly natural one, hut as a matter of fact thers was in the minds of some hankers uncertainty ahout the terms of the sale, if not actual ignorance of them. This doubtless is not an exceptional instance, hut within the past few days attention has been drawn to the fact by the statement on the part of one or mora Wall Street hankers that had they known all ths details of tha offering of bonds, and tha method to he pursued in hidding for them, they would themselves have made bids for a portion of the issue. One of the things which caused confusion apparently was the recent law authorizing tha acceptanca of "all or none" hids. Somewhat curiously this led soms to believe that only bida of this kind would he considered at the sale.

The question has been raised how it was that the syndicates which took the honds from the city were able to sell the honds to investors at 102 while the city secured prices averaging only 100.94. This is hy no means an unusual occurrence, and arises from tha fact that many investors prefer to deal with hankers rather than with the city directly, or, for the matter of that, with other corporations issuing bonds. One reason for this is that the operation with the banker is a much simpler one, requiring no inquiry concerning tha terms of particular sales and involving none of the incidental inconvenience.

SIX MONTHS' PROGRESS.

Improvement in Stock Market Prices from Low Point of 1903.

One of the market factors during the latter half of tha week, especially so far as the Harriman group of stocks was concerned, was tha interview of E. H. Harriman in which he set forth the result of his observations on the extended trip through the West which ended hy his return to New York on Tuesday last. Tha effect of the interview was favorable because of its conservatism. Considerable attention was given to Mr. Harriman's comparison of prices in the stock market as they stand now and as they were last Fall, and his statement that stocks were from 10 to 15 points higher now than they were at ths low point of last year drew attention to the improvement which in the interval has taken place in the stock market despite tha irregularity which has so frequently been shown during the past six months.

Actual comparison of the prices and the changes show very clearly the extent to which the improvement has gone, and it is interesting to note that among those showing ths largest gains aro sevsral of ths stocks with which Mr. Harriman is closely identified. The table helow gives the prices of the principal stocks on Wednesday last, the low prices of last year, and the net change, together with the averages at the two dates:

	Tuesday, May 3.	Low Price, 1903.	Net Advance.
Amalgamated Copper	46¼	33⅝	13¼
Am. Smelting & Refining	48⅝	36⅜	11⅞
American Sugar	126¾	107⅞	19⅜
Atchison	72¾	54	18¾
Baltimore & Ohio	79⅛	71¾	7⅜
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	45⅝	29½	16⅛
Canadian Pacific	117	115⅝	1⅜
Chicago & Alton	38¼	18½	19¾
Chicago & Alton pf	81½	60	21½
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	143⅝	133¼	10⅜
Consolidated Gas	209	164	45
Delaware & Hudson	157	149	8
Erie	24⅜	23	1⅜
Illinois Central	130¼	125½	4¾
Kansas City Southern	17¾	16½	1⅛
Louisville & Nashville	107⅛	95	12⅛
Metropolitan Street Ry.	110	99⅞	10⅛
Mexican Central	8¼	8⅛	⅛
Missouri Pacific	91⅝	85½	6
New York Central	115½	112⅝	2⅞
Pennsylvania	117⅝	110¾	6⅞
Reading	43¼	37½	5¾
Rock Island	29¼	19½	9⅞
Rock Island pf	63	55⅝	7⅜
Southern Pacific	47½	38⅝	8⅞
Southern Railway	20½	16½	4
Tenn. Coal & Iron	35⅞	25⅞	10
Union Pacific	84¼	65½	18¾
U. S. Rubber	18	7	11
U. S. Rubber pf	67¼	30¼	37¼
U. S. Steel	10⅜	10	⅜
U. S. Steel pf	55¼	49¾	5½
Wabash pf	37	27½	9½
Average for 37 stocks	72.50	64.05	8.45

*Decline.

MONEY LOWEST IN DECADE.

Essential Points of Difference in Bank Surplus Now and in 1894.

Considerahle interest attaches to the loaning of call money during the past week at one-half of 1 per cent., on account of the fact that it was the first time in ten years that such a low rate had been quoted in the New York market. The rate was an ahnormally low one, scarcely warranted hy the actual conditions, and seems to have resulted from competition hetween two hrokers in placing a loan, and only a relatively small amount was placed at this rate. For the matter of that, however, thera is little practical difference between 1 per cent. and one-half of 1 per cent. Both rates indicate a practical absence of demand for call loans, and neither is altogether normal. Usually 1 per cent. is tha limit to which tha call rate falls even under tha conditions prevailing at present, for tha reason that most lenders consider that it does not pay to put out money at rates under 1 per cent. Tha labor and risk involved, it is said, is worth 1 per cent. if it is worth anything at all. Nevertheless it has many times happened in past years that call money has fallen helow the 1 per cent. rate. Recent conditions have heen regarded as record making, largely because they have been compared with those of recent years, during which tha demand for money has been sufficiently large to prevent such very low interest, hut the fact remains that for long periods money has loaned around 1 per cent., and sometimes below that rate.

In connection with the present money market the point is made that the surplus reserve of the banks, while larga, scarcely warrants rates as low as those actually prevailing, and that it would take very little to wipe out the surplus and thus materially alter tha situation. It is interesting to compare the present situation with that prevailing at the time call monsy last loaned at the low rate quoted last week, and to compare the position of the banks now with what it was ten years ago. It was in the last week in January, 1894, that the one-half of 1 per cent. rate was last quoted. In that week the hanks held cash to the amount of $136,923,600, against deposits of $547,694,400, the surplus being $109,043,000. Last week the surplus amounted to $33,144,250, against deposits showing the enormous total of $1,114,367,800. Thus in the last week of January, 1894, the percentage of reserves to deposits was 45.90, while last week the percentage was only 27.97. It is claimed that in view of the enormous deposits the present surplus reserve, although large in itssif, is really very small, and that a little disarrangement of tha present relations between cash and deposits would entirely wipe out the amount of cash above the legal requirements held hy the hanks, an event which almost necessarily would have considerable effect on the rates for money. Wiping out a surplus of $33,000,000 on deposits amounting to mora than $1,000,000,000 is not much of an undsrtaking as compared with the wiping out of a surplus of $109,000,000 on deposits that amounted to only a little more than half of thosa which ara now held by the associated banks of New York. Yesterday's hank statement, showing a loss of over $10,000,000, reducing the surplus to $22,724,200, indicates how quickly such a surplus can ha wiped out. To-day's surplus la less than 3 per cent., wbile that at the close of January, 1894, was nearly 21 per cent. This small surplus, small in percentage if not in amount, is sesmingly a slim foundation for tha lowest money rates which have heen quoted in a decada, especially in view of the demands, including the Panama payment, which are to be mada upon the surplus of the hanks and which in their total far exceed tha amount of cash which the banks now hold over and above what they ara required to maintain hy law as a safe reserve against their deposits.

SOME INCREASED DIVIDENDS ON INSURANCE STOCKS.

Notwithstanding the heavy losses entailed hy recent large fires which during the past six months hava been unusually numerous, investors who have placed their monay in this class of securities not only have not had less return in ths ahape of dividends, hut in eight instances there have heen increases which average more than 3 per cent. on the amounts paid in tha period embracing the six months prior to the heginning of the present year.

This showing is made possible hy the fact that the net surplus of tbe companies in question have with a single exception sbown increases, some very larga indeed, over those of the previous year ending Dec. 31, 1902, as evidenced by the following tahle:

Company.	Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1902.	Net Surplus Dec. 31, 1903.	Dividend Inc. P. C.
Commonwealth	$349,188	$490,283	3
Continental	5,718,962	6,563,428	6
Empire City	9,272	25,402	3
Germania	2,542,884	2,518,464	4
New York	66,346	80,103	1
Stuyvesant	16,786	33,582	3
United States	86,495	110,571	2
Westchester	1,215,219	1,248,623	4

This table includes not only the more important of the companies which naturally would be supposed to become stronger from year to year, hut even the smaller ones like tha Empire City, which shows tha largest increase in net surplus with 275 per cent. Of these companies several lost very large aums through the Baltimore conflagration, especially tha Continental with nearly 100 per cent. on its capital of $1,000,000. Tha losa of this company is that ona fire more than offsets the gain of $844,466 in net surplua during the past year. The showing of fire insurance companies of late proves most conclusively that the hnsiness is conducted on safe lines, with allowances for extraordinary occasions. The companiss that have survived the tests of the last year are many, and hut few have succumbed, even with ahnormal conditions in this line of business, as has been the case recently.

Told 'Round the Ticker.



GEORGE MULLARKEY, who is known to the membera of the curh market as the Wild Irishman and Strawberries, and by his favorite warwhopp, which is frequentiy heard on Broad Street when Mr. Mullarkey feels in good humor, appeared on Thursday of last week with one of the decorations which he, as a member of Troop C of Brooklyn, received at Madison Square Garden last Wednesday for his feats of horsemanship. Mr. Mullarkey was welcomed hy his fellow-hrokers in a way to remind him of the stunts he had performed so successfully at the Garden.

PHILIP J. McFADDEN of the big cotton firm of McFadden & Brothers, Lothrop Randolph, and Charles Boedeker have heen elected members of the New York Cotton Exchange.

C. T. SCOVILLE, who was admitted to the Exchange firm of Maxwell & Scoville on the 2d of this monih, is a hrother of John H. Scoville of that firm, and is well knowa in the Street as an expert on gas company securities. C. T. Scoville was up to a short while ago a member of Tohy, Lamarche & Scoville, and was formerly with Emerson McMillin & Co.

JAMES V. GERAGHTY has been admitted to the firm of Whitney & Kitchen, the change heing coincident with the retirement of William K. Kitchen second, and Gustav A. Wertheim has become a member of the firm of Probst, Wetzler & Co., Gustav Gernsheim retiring from its membership.

H. K. BURRAS & CO. have opened a new branch office at 16 West Twenty-fifth Street, of which J. W. Miller is manager. E. R. Chapman & Co. have discontinued their office at 25 Broad Street, and Philip London & Co. have discontinued their office in the Hotel Maris Antoinette.

MARSHALL, SPADER & CO., tha new firm formed by John Marshall of McIntyre & Marshall after the dissolution of that co-partnership May 1st, have opened a new office in the Walford, of which F. W. Lehr la manager.

HALLGARTEN & CO., the foreign banking house, have moved to their new offices at 5 Nassau Street from 74 Broadway, where the firm has made its offices for a number of years. George J. Losea, who haa had his office with Hallgarten & Co., will make the new address his headquarters.

WINTHROP E. SCARRITT, President of the Commonwealth Trust Company, and also of tha Antomohile Club of America, has the unique distinction of having New Jersey license No. 1 for his big touring car. James B. Dill of East Orange is the possessor of licenses 2, 3, and 4, Mr. Dill and Mr. Scarritt having bsen the first two autoists to register their machines after the existing law went into effect.

CHARLES S. PHILLIPS, member of the Stock Exchange firm of Charles D. Barney & Co., sailed last week for Europe, intending to spend about three months on the other side. Mr. Phillips's trip is merely for pleasure, and is of yearly occurrences about this time of the year.

H. P. DAVIDSON, Vica President of the the First National Bank; A. H. Wiggin, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, and D. E. Pomeroy, Vice President of tha New York Trust Company, accompanied by their wives, were members of a party which spent a day last week looking over the mining camps at Butte, Mon.

CHARLES STARBUCK, President of the New York Air Brake Company, is said to be meeting with much success as Commodore of the Columbia Yacht Club. Since his election the list of members has been increased hy fifty names, some of them prominent in Wall Street.

PENNSY'S EARNINGS DECREASE.

Should Losses Continue the Dividend Will Be in Grave Doubt.

Last week ths Pennsylvania Railroad Company made public its earnings for the month of March and the first three months of the current fiscal year. The statements included the earnings for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, the Northern Central, tha West Jersey and Seashore, and tha lines west of Pittsburg and Erie, in other words, all the lines which would show in a consolidated income account.

The sum total of these reports is to the effect that the net earnings for the first three months of this year have decreased $3,537,300, or $1,179,100 a month.

Bearing these figures in mind it is interesting to turn to an article which originally appeared in a Wall Street publication, and which was thereafter reprinted in a pamphlet with several others (by special permission) hy tbe Pennsylvania Railroad Company. This pamphlet, referenca to which was made in these columns some weeks ago, was sent to some of its large stockholders hy the Pennsylvania Railroad, with the idea that it would strengthen their support of the management. It must therefore be supposed that the statements therein made met with the entire approval of the railroad's officials and Directors. Under these circumstances the following quotations from the articla entitlad "Tha Pennsylvania Dividend Rate" is of more than ordinary importance. This article says:

"The New York bears on Pennsylvania are perfectly sure that the company will be compelled to reduce tha dividend, and soma stock has already been sold on this prospect.

"Railroads are subject to the contingencies and vicissitudes of all mundane agencies, and there are often striking changes in their condition in a short period, but at present all signs point to the Pennsylvania Railroad earning and paying 6 per cent. dividends for a long period.

"The net earnings made in the last year would have to fall off more than $1,000,000 per month to actually endanger payments of 6 per cent. dividends. If there waa such a decrease in net earnings as this for twelve consecutive months, which is not conceivable, there would certainly be at the same time a heavy reduction in expenditures, so that such a calamitous fall could only be the result of ahnormal conditions, which would in their nature he temporary. Experiance in ths past shows that in lean times the Pennsylvania is one of the last roads to fall off in earnings necessary to pay dividends. It has paid dividends in past crises, when the Vanderbilt and other leading lines have been compelled to suspend them, and this, it is believed hy the investor in Pennsylvania shares, is one of the periods of prosperity. That policy, it has advantages he derives from the larga expenditures of earnings on the property in always been shown, puts the company in a position to meet periods of depression without interfering with a fair and equitable return to tha stockholders."

By comparing tha statement of earnings with the text of the pamphlet it will be noticed that almost every condition mentioned in the latter has been fulfilled. Net earnings have fallen off more than $1,000,000 a month, to be exact $179,100 in excess of that loss. Operating expenses have not fallen off as it was predicted they would. On the contrary, they have increased in the case of every one of the roads which go to make up the Pennsylvania system.

Of course, no one is prepared to say that this state of affairs will continue for the halance of the year. It is entirely probahle that the Summer months at least will show up better. At the same time there is no guarantee that such losses in earnings will not continue, and if they should the continuation of the present rate of dividends is, to say the least, in grave douht.

BONDS AT HIGH PRICE OF YEAR.

Steady Improvement Since January in Many Old-Time Issues.

Commenting on the present condition of the hond market as compared with that which prevailed at the beginning of the year, the head of a prominent Stock Exchange house remarked the other day that in January he had purchased twenty-nine lots of various honds amounting in all to ahout $650,000 for an estate, and that on present quotation each one of these twenty-nine issues showed a profit to the estate of from one to five points. Judging only hy the present appearance of the market, which is showing very little life and no decided movement in any direction, the statement might appear exaggerated, but an examination of figures sbows that despite the conditions which have prevailed in the stock market during the recent months, and, for the matter of that, in some parts of the bond market as well, there has been a steady improvemsnt, which in tbe aggregata shows substantial profits in many issues comparing to-day's figures with those of early January.

During the past two weeks at least a score of active bonds traded in on the New York Stock Exchange have sold at the bigb prices of the year. This fact is all tha mora notabla becausa of tha sluggishness of the market, and hscause it is in apparent conflict with the general situation, one of ths most prominent features of which is the apparent indifference with which investors regard the security markat in general. Tha fact is, however, that while nsw issues have little or no market, there has been considerahle improvement in certain lines of securities, prominent among which are many old issues of railroad honds that bava acquired racognized position in the investment world. For new honds there is littia or no demand, a fact which is forcihly illustrated hy the necessity which has forced numerous railroad and other corporations to make use of long-time notes, which at best ara nothing hut a makeshift to carry horrowers ovsr a period of scant investment demand. While these notes are generally recognized as seoure as well as profitahle employment for funds, there are some investors who, rather than put thair funds in securities of a class more or lesa nsw to thsm, prefer to end thsir hesitation ahout investing their money hy placing it in railroad bonds, with which they are much more familiar. In the following tahle are given a list of tha active honda on the New York Stock Exchange, which hava sold at the high price of the year during tbe past two weeks, the prices quoted for them at the beginning of the year, and the net changes.

RAILROAD BONDS.

	High Price. 1904.	First Price. 1904.	Advance.
Atch., Top. & S. F. adj. 4s	92	88	4
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	92	88	2
Central So. 1st 5s	104½	102⅝	1⅞
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	100⅞	104	5⅛
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	118	115⅝	2⅜
Chicago & Alton 3½s	77⅞	74¾	3¼
Chi., Bur. & Q., Neb. ext. 4s	106⅝	105⅞	1
Chi., Bur. & Q., Ill. div 3½s	93½	93	¾
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s	109⅛	108¼	1
Erie con. prior lien 4s	98⅞	97	1⅞
Louisville & Nashville unif. 4s	100½	98⅝	1⅝
St. Louis & S. F. Ry. joint 4s	89	87½	1½
National of Mexico 4½s	101½	100¼	1¼
N. Y. Central gen. 3½s	99¼	98	1¼
Norfolk & West., P. C., & C. 4s	91¾	88¾	3
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104⅛	102	2⅛
Oregon R. & Nav. 4s	100	98⅛	2⅛
Reading gen. 4s	99½	95⅛	4
St. Louis Southwestern 1st	96⅞	92½	4⅜
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	81	77	4
Seaboard Air Line 5s	99¼	98½	¾
Scioto Val. & N. E. 4s	101½	100	1½
Southern Pacific 4½s	101¼	98	3¼
Southern Pacific 4s	91½	87⅜	3⅛
Southern Railway 1st 5s	116¼	111½	4¾
Texas Pacific 1st 5s	115¾	113½	2⅜
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105⅜	101⅝	4
Wabash 1st 5s	118	114½	3½
Wisconsin Central 4s	90½	89½	1

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	115¼	112⅝	2⅝
International Paper 6s	107	106¾	¼
Laclede Gas 5s	103¼	100	2¼
U. S. Leather 6s	112½	107⅞	4⅝

In connection with the recent large subscriptions for railroad and other notes, the point is mada that while douhtless the demand for thesa and other securities as well has recently shown improvement, the oversubscription of these issues has been somewhat misleading. The point is made that with few or no exceptions, any of ths notes recently placed on the market can easily ha obtained from dealers at little or no advance over subscription prices, so that it would appear that, although sold hy the corporations issuing them and disposed of by the bankers underwriting them, even tbesa short-time securities hava not yet gons into the possession of actual investors.

INTERESTING THE FRENCH.

Efforts Being Made to Broaden the Market for American Securities in France.

Tha announcement by a hanking concern of Paris styled tha Banque des Capitaux Français that in its regular fortnightly circulars it intends in the future to review a number of American securities with the purpose of familiarizing French investors with the advantages of American railroad isaues as well as other securities, draws attention to ths efforts which recently have heen made to interest the French public in our securities. The circular of the Banque des Capitaux Français points out that the receipt hy the Panama Canal stockholders of $40,000,000 of American money offers an excellent opportunity for the investment of part of these funds in American securities. At least one American corporation is interested in the effort to place American securities in France. The French Finance Corporation, with offices here and in Paris, with which are associated a number of names prominent in the financial world, has been engaged in the work for some months, and its represntatives express the opinion that with the Russian loan out of the way thera will be an opportunity to interest French investors in American securities on a largsr scale than heretofore. The statement is made that the inquiry for American securities in France is largely for issues which yield about 5 per cent., the point being made that for issues yielding about 3½ per cent. or thereabout tha French investors are in no need of going outside of their own country.

THE TREASURY AS A CENTRAL BANK

The Panama Payment Financed by Credit Exchanges.

DIVERSE FINANCIAL FUNCTIONS

Development Into the Third National Bank of the United States of the Independent Treasury, Organized to Divorce the Government from Banks.

The Secretary of the Treasury has been waiting for the Attorney General to approve the title to the Panama Canal.

Preparation for paying $40,000,000 to the Panama Canal Company in sucb manner as not to cause unnecessary disturbance in the money and foreign exchange markets was made last March, when the 20 per cent. of United States deposits called in from out-of-town banks was concentrated in ten special depositary hanks: City, Commerce, First, Hanover, American Exchange, North American, Chase, Park, Mercantile, and Citizens' Central.

The details of the plan of payment have been changed from time to time, and are still subject to change, but the fundamental idea of Secretary Shaw remains unchanged. This is to make the transfer of the special United States deposits to the fiscal agent of the Panama Canal Company by a book-keeping entry, without requiring the actual return to the Sub-Treasury of $30,000,000, to be immediately paid out on tha warrant issued to the canal company.

It is to be remembered that the transfer to the special depositary banks of about $22,000,000 United States deposits from banks all over tha United States was effected by bookkeeping entries. Deposits of these hanks with their New York correspondents to this amount were drawn upon to tha order of tha depositary hanks. If the deposits were already in one of the special depositaries tha entry waa mada in tha books of that bank. If the correspondent of the out-of-town bank was not one of the special depositaries, the check went through the Clearing House.

The tranafer of United States deposits was completed on March 25. In that week United States deposits were increased hy $15,000,000, although the full increase did not appear in the bank statement until the following week, hy reason of the system of averages, while the net gain in cash from the interior on all accounts for the two weeks ended March 31 was only $5,447,200.

The demand was made in many quarters soms years ago, when the currency question was uppermost in the minds of the people of the United States, that "the Government get out of the hanking husiness."

Very few, if any, of those who made this demand knew what was implied by it. The number of people who realize to-day the importance of the United States Treasury as a factor in tha financial situation is limited, even among bankers.

Every living being breathes, hut sciencs has not yet defined all the constituents of the atmosphere nor learned all the functions of those of them which it has distinguished, and bankers of to-day could not tell how much they depend upon tha United States Treasury until hy some political convulsion it should hc rudely "put ont of the hanking husiness."

Every great nation needs and must have a central banking institution, whose chief and most important functions is to supply the circulation. Some nations approach the task of creating such an institution directly. Others go about it hy indirection. The methods differ, according to the extent h which National actions respect the logic of the situation, or are controlled hy a multiplicity of motives with which logic has very little to do.

The United States belongs in the latter category. The irony of fate, in the long run, vindicates the logic of every situation, and becausa it is irony, often, one might almost say always, leaves the logical exponent of the situation in the lurch.

Thus it has come to pass that the successful effort of Andrew Jackson to destroy the political power of the second hank of the United States, which ended also in ths destruction of its financial power, has resulted in the development, through long years of growth, of a centralized banking institution of greater political potentiality than was possessed hy either the first or the second bank of the United States, and infinitely greater than that of the national hanks of Great Britain, France, Germany, or Russia.

The "independent treasury" was established hy act of Congress in 1846, after the Government of tha United States had sustained serious losses from 1833 to 1846 through the insolvency of State hanks in which the public funds had been deposited that were withdrawn from the second hank of tha United States on Oct. 1, 1833, and in which subsequent revenuss were deposited.

The independent treasury was intended hy its creators to separate the fiscal operations of tha United States absolutely and forever from any connection with banks. All the revenues were to bs paid in coin, and the coin as received was to be locked up in the vaults of the Treasury at Washington, and of tha Suh-Treasuries at New York and other points, until it was paid out in kind upon warrants to those who were entitled hy law to receive it.

Tha civil war taught Congress the necessity of a firm alliance between tha Government of the United States and hanks. Instead of creating one central National bank with many hranches, Congress authorized the organization of as many thousands of National banks as could comply with the requirements of tha law, each of which might bs designated as a fiscal agent of the United States, a depositary of public money, except receipts from customs, and all controlled by an officer of tha Treasury at Washington, the Controller of the Currency. The capital of a National hank in a village of 3,000 population may he as small as $25,000; in a metropolis the only limit upon the capital of a National hank is the sky. The nearest approach so far is $25,000,000.

The system is not logical, but it suits the people of the United States, who are jealous of the political power of a central National bank.

Natural law, however, is more potent than statute law. Gradually, step hy step, meeting emergencies as they arose, creating precedents day hy day, in accordance with the wise statute governing all executive departments, which authorizes the head of each of them to make all needful regulations not inconsistent with law, the Independent Treasury during the past forty years steadily outgrew the limitations of its origin, until hy the act of Congress approved March 14, 1900, it became vested with the most important powers of a central National bank.

First of these is the power to supply the circulating medium of exchange. The several mints and assay offices are compelled by law to receive all gold hullion that may be offered to them at the rate of $20.67 per ounca fine, paying for the same hy check upon a Sub-Treasury. These checks are paid in coin, or in gold certificates of denominations from $20 to $10,000, and certificates for $10,000 may be made payable to order. Such certificates may also he issued in exchange for gold coin, and $10,000 certificates to order are preferred for bank reserve, because if stolen they could not be used by the thief.

The Independent Treasury performs all the functions of the issue department of the Bank of England. The Bank of England, however, is not required hy law to pay in its notes more than £3 17s. 9d. per ounce for gold, British standard, 11-12 fine, and the coinage value is £3 17s. 10½d.; whereas the United States Mints and assay offices pay the full coinage value.

When gold is required for export the Sub-Treasury at New York redeems in coin at par, without question, gold certificates and legal tender notes, or, if desired, furnishes assay office gold bars at the nominal premium of 40 cents per $1,000.

The Bank of England redeems its notes on demand in sovereigns, but does so with reluctance when gold is required for export, and charges for gold bars any premium that it pleases. The Bank of France, upon occasion, absolutely refuses to redeem its notes in gold, when the metal is desired for export, and stands upon its legal right to redeem its notes in silver coin.

These two National banks, although the fiscal agents of their respective Governments, are operated for the profit of stockholders.

The United States Government operates its own fiscal agency, the Independent Treasury, not for profit, hut at the public expense for the benefit of the public, and the benefits to the public ars distributed chiefly through the National banks, although individuals and other financial institutions share therein.

The Independent Treasury is the redemption agent for the National banks. National banknotes sent to ths Treasury at Washington in multiples of $1,000 are promptly redeemed to tha sender hy a check upon a designated Sub-Treasury, and tha notes are charged up to the 5 per cent. fund of the issuing banks, which are then called upon to make good the payments out of that fund. Thesa redemptions have no connection with the retirement of circulation through the deposit of lawful money hy ths banks at the Treasury or any Sub-Treasury. Such retirement is limited by law to $3,000,000 per month, because the hanknotes ara not actually retired, hut remain in circulation until in ths ordinary course of husiness they are sent to the Treasury at Washington for current redemption, while the lawful money in circulation is decreased by the amount deposited for retirement of circulation. The banks, however, are at onca relieved of taxation upon the circulation retired, and receive back the bonds by which their notes were secured.

The restriction upon the retirement of notes to $3,000,000 per month was made hy Congress over twenty years ago to prevent tha locking up of lawful money, hut might safely he removed now, when the receipts by the Treasury of banknotes for current redsmption are nearly $30,000,000 during January, and an avcrage for the year of over $15,000,000 per month.

One very important function of tha Independent Treasury is the changing of money, for which no charge is made. This is an especially great convenience to the people of New York. On every business day, early in the morning, there is a procession of drays to the back door of the Suh-Treasury, on Pine Street, carrying tha nickels, dimes, and other silver coins received on the previous day by the surface and elevated roads of Greater New York, which are redeemed in bankahle funds. Following thesa come the wagons of the great department stores, which go away loaded with amall change that tbe Suh-Treasury has given in exchange for large notes. Throughout the day messengers from the banks hring United States notes to deposit against tbe shipment of small change hy the Sub-Treasury to tbeir correspondents.

At this time of the year currency is coming into the hanks from all quartars, most of it in small notes, and nearly all of it is so dirty and otherwise mutilated as to be unfit for further circulation. This currency is sent by the hanks to the Sub-Treasury every morning. In exchange for it they receive certificatcs of deposit, which may be counted as part of tbeir reserve, and may be redeemed in any desired denomination of notes.

The greatest service performed hy the Independent Treasury is in facilitating the movement of the crops and in enabling the New York hanks to extend prompt assistanca to their correspondents at the interior in time of trouhle. Money deposited hy a New York hank at tha Sub-Treasury to ths credit of a correspondent at any other city where there is a Sub-Treasury will be paid to that correspondent upon the telegraphic order of tha Treasurer of the United States immediately without other chargss than the cost of the telegram and the regular rate for the shipment of an equal amount by express.

The prompt relief that was thus extended last Fall to the institutions that were in temporary troubla at Baltimore and St. Louis averted what might have been ssrious disasters.

Between San Francisco and New York tha only charge for transmitting money through the Sub-Treasury is the cost of ths telegraphic service, hut there must be a deposit at San Francisco of gold hullion or foreign gold coin and of gold certificates at New York. The reason for this requirement is that a deposit of hullion or foreign coin at San Francisco increases the Treasury stock of gold.

Gold arriving at San Francisco from Australia, Japan, the Klondike, or elsewhere is made available for bank reserve at New York on the next day at a merely nominal cost, and if tbe remittances are intended for Europe, exchange is hought with the gold, which remains here until it is needed elsewhere.

It thus appears that witbin less than sixty years tbe Indapendent Treasury, that was designed to he a protest against all hanks, has become the centre of the banking aystem of the United Statcs, performing all the functions of a central National bank, except receiving individual deposits, discounting, and dealing in foreign and domestic exchange. It huys gold bullion at a price fixsd by law; it sells gold bars at a price that barely covers the cost of making the hars; it gives certificates that circulate as money for gold coin and silver dollars. It does not sell domestic exchanga, hut gives it away, furnishing for every kind and denomination of currency

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Neglected; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4.

The Bank Statement the Only Feature, as Usual on Recent Saturdays.

Yesterday's was the dullest day's business of this dull year. Two unimportant properties moved a point; all other changes were fractional and irregular. No further comment is warranted.

The bank statement provides much food for thought, even if it failed to find reflection in the day's prices. The pleasant surprise in the previous week's statement, whereby there was an unexpected increase of cash, was reversed, and there was an unexpectedly large decrease of cash. It is merely a coincidence that the decrease of surplus exceeds the week's gold exports. The loss of surplus for the single week was one-half of its present total, although the need of a surplus is greater than ever before, owing to the unprecedented size of the liabilities against which reserves are kept. If last week's loss of surplus shall be repeated we shall be within measurable distance of stoppage of new loans, even though the necessity of reducing requirements of reserve through reduction of existing loans may be further distant. For two months now there has been a succession of high records of loans. Can this series be broken without inconvenience? The New York bond flotation and the Panama payment happily fell in a week when it was possible to accommodate applicants. But it cannot be said that the issues are digested if they are carried in loan accounts and their weight is added to that of previous undistributed issues. The issue of consols which was such a tremendous success—its oversubscription surpassing manifold the New York oversubscription—was in fact a grievous weight upon the market for a prolonged period. Not only is the surplus shrinking faster than is comfortable; it is also deteriorating rapidly. Nearly four times as much specie was lost as paper. Under such conditions it is agreeable to reflect upon the hundreds of millions of gold in the banks, the similar large sum in the Treasury, and the billion of gold in circulation. Whoever is disturbed by present conditions cannot but rejoice that the conditions are so different from a decade ago, so vividly brought to recollection by Mr. Cleveland's letter. The necessity of reinforcing the Treasury gold is too remote for consideration, even if it can be imagined. But unfortunately it is not a question of the Treasury's resources, the deficit being insignificant, but of the persistence of the bank surplus. Who can read the riddle of a banking position in which trust companies cannot lend money in a market which the banks cannot drive up to 2 per cent.? It is reassuring to reflect that the surplus has not been at its present total for several years. But when it was last above $20,000,000 in the corresponding week of the year loans were a half billion smaller. It is comforting to hope that the exceptional reasons for the loss of surplus last week cannot be soon duplicated, and that money will continue to be as easy as an old shoe indefinitely.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stock Advanced.

Baltimore & Ohio pf..... ½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Woolen	¾	Met. St. Ry.	¾
Bklyn Rap. Tran.	⅝	Reading	½
Chi. Gt. Western	½	Rock Island	½
Chi. Un. Trac. pf.	1	Union Pacific	½
Consol. Gas	½	Un. Pacific pf	½
Erie	½	U. S. Rubber	1
Erie 1st pf	½	U. S. Rubber pf	1

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bond Advanced.

Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s.....2

Bond Declined.

Erie Penn. coll. 4s.....1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 7	40,532
To date this year	41,556,029
Corresponding date last year	36,743,284

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 7	$779,000
To date this year	$230,806,800
Corresponding date last year	$244,872,950

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Market at a Standstill—Quick London Trade—New York Sends Currency to Sand Francisco.

The ridiculously small total of less than 12,000 shares in the first hour of trading yesterday promised to make the day eclipse all records for dullness for many years back, but during the second hour there was sufficient trading to bring the total up to 40,532 shares. This is the smallest Saturday's business in several years, but on Feb. 11, 1888, the business transacted amounted to only 28,135 shares. It was perfectly natural that yesterday's market should produce very few changes of any moment. There was, therefore, no ground for surprise in the fact that only three stocks showed a change of a point, and these all were declines. The rest of the fluctuations were about evenly divided between losses and gains.

***

To London aud Back in a Minute.

There was no opportunity to trade between London and New York, and the fact was so well recognized by the arbitrageurs that they practically suspended their efforts for the day. Only 100 shares were traded in between the two cities, and the only interest that this solitary transaction aroused was by the fact that the reply to the cable sent by the house on this side was received here from London in precisely one minute from the time the first dispatch was filed. There was no competition to get messages through, and that particular message had the cable all to itself. It would be a matter of no small moment to the traders between New York and London if they could always make such quick time.

***

Money Transfered to San Francisco.

Interest was taken in the deposit at the Sub-Treasury here of $250,000 for telegraphic transfer to San Francisco. The transfers from the Pacific Coast to New York of late have been so large, principally on account of Japanese gold, that it was a matter of some surprise that at the same time there should be a contrary movement. The fact seems to be that the use of domestic exchange between New York and San Francisco in place of the actual transmission of currency, either by express or through the Sub-Treasury, is very limited, and so the Treasury Department is called upon practically at the same moment to transfer currency in both directions.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $200,470,896; balances, $13,438,600; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $253,275.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent.; short bills, 2 1-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.86⅝; cables, $4.87⅛. Commercial bills, $4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95 5-16@95⅝; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—10c discount. St. Louis—35c premium.

APRIL BOND SALES.

According to the figures which have passed under the review of the United States Investor, bond sales for the month of April amounted to $14,716,608, not including temporary loans. Of the above amount, $13,144,701 were issued by cities and towns (included in this is the $3,000,000 bond issue of the Philippine Islands) and $1,572,382 by counties. This amount shows an increase of $1,504,630 reported for the month of April and a decrease of $11,025,-885.42 reported for the month of April, 1903. Of the larger issues we note one of $775,000 by Columbus, Ohio; one of $740,000 by Jersey City, N. J.; one of $550,000 by Cincinnati, Ohio; one of $400,000 by Los Angeles; one of $470,000 by Cleveland, Ohio, and one of $50,000 by Brooklyn, N. Y.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 7.—Trading at the Baltimore Stock Exchange was dull and small in volume to-day. The transactions amounted to 146 shares of stock and $61,000 of bonds, and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	At. Coast Line 4s	94¾	94¾	94¾
9,000	Seaboard 3-year 3s	86¼	86¼	86¼
5,000	Seaboard 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼
1,000	Raleigh & Gaston 5s	110½	110½	110½
1,000	Raleigh & Augusta 5s	110½	110½	110½
1,000	Ga. Car. & North. 5s	104½	104½	104½
1,000	Va. Century 2-3s	95	95	95
14,000	United Railway 4s	90¾	90¼	90¾
19,000	United Railway inc.	49¾	49¾	49¾
1,000	Aug. St. Ry. & Elec. 5s	101	101	101
7,000	Cotton Duck 5s	60	59¾	60

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	International Trust	91	91	91
50	Consolidated Gas	71½	71½	71½
5	Continental Trust	100½	100½	100½
40	Atlantic Coast Line	107½	107½	107½
1	At. Coast Line of Conn.	221	221	221

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Saturday, May 7, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
47⅜	47⅝	2,610	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	47½	47⅞	47½	47½	— ⅜
80	83	40	Amer. Cotton Oil pf.	93½	93⅝	93½	93½	...
6¾	7	200	*American Ice Co.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
18½	19	200	*Amer. Locomotive Co.	19	19¼	19	19¼	— ⅛
83	84	20	*Am. Locomot. Co. pf.	84	84	84	84	...
48¾	49¼	350	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	49	49	49	49	...
95⅜	95½	100	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf.	95½	95½	95¼	95½	+ ⅛
127½	127⅝	200	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	127⅝	— ⅛
10	11	100	*Amer. Woolen Co.	10	10	10	10	— ⅝
75	76	100	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	76	76	76	76	— ¼
72¼	72⅝	910	Atch., Top. & S. F.	72¼	72¼	72¼	72¼	— ¼
78½	79	1,010	Baltimore & Ohio.	79	79	78¾	78⅞	— ⅝
90½	91	163	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	91	91	91	+ ½
45½	46	2,520	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	46¼	46⅜	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅞
48½	50	13	*Butterick Co.	49½	49½	49½	49½	...
30¼	30¾	15	Chesapeake & Ohio.	30¾	30⅝	30¾	30¾	...
37½	38¼	100	Chicago & Alton.	38	38	38	38	...
13½	15⅝	300	Chi. Great Western.	15⅜	15⅝	15¼	15¼	— ½
142½	142⅝	1,200	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	142⅜	142⅝	142⅛	142½	— ⅜
30½	31½	100	Chi. Union Traction pf.	30	30	30	30	— 1
178	...	12	Cleveland & Pittsburg.	178½	178½	178½	178½	...
31¾	32½	20	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	31	31	31	31	...
15¾	16	100	Colorado & Southern.	15¾	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
52¼	53	250	Col. & South. 1st pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52½	52½	+ ⅜
208	208¼	1,500	Consolidated Gas.	208¾	209½	208	208	— ⅜
70	72	200	Des Moines & Ft. D.	70½	70½	70¼	70¼	— ⅛
18	25	50	Des Moines & Ft. D. pf.	18	18	18	18	...
...	...	200	Detroit City Gas.	73¼	73¼	73¼	73¼	+ ¼
24½	24⅜	1,440	Erie	25	25	24½	24½	— ½
63¼	63½	400	Erie 1st pf.	63⅝	63⅝	63⅜	63⅜	— ½
38¼	38⅝	200	Erie 2d pf.	38⅝	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	...
65¼	67	200	Hocking Valley.	67	67	67	67	...
78½	79	200	Hocking Valley pf.	78⅝	79	78⅝	78⅝	— ¼
130	130⅜	150	Illinois Central.	130¾	130¾	130¼	130¼	...
73	76	100	Internat. Steam P. pf.	76	76	76	76	...
107⅜	108½	165	Louisville & Nashville.	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
143¼	143⅝	550	Manhattan Elevated.	143⅞	143⅞	143¼	143¼	— ⅜
108⅜	108¾	1,250	*Met. Street Railway.	109	109	108⅝	108⅝	— ⅝
7¼	7½	200	Mexican Central.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
61⅝	62	100	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	61⅞	61⅞	61⅝	61⅝	— ¼
36¼	37	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	36½	36½	36½	36½	...
91⅜	91¾	310	Missouri Pacific.	91½	91½	91½	91½	...
18¾	19	1,700	*National Lead Co.	18⅞	19¼	18⅝	19	+ ⅝
90	92	300	*National Lead Co. pf.	90¼	90½	90	90	...
21½	21⅜	200	N. Y., Ontario & West.	21⅜	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	...
114⅜	114¼	4,620	Pennsylvania Railroad.	114⅜	114⅜	114⅛	114⅛	— ¼
79	80	100	Père Marquette.	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜	...
43	43¼	500	Reading.	43½	43½	43¼	43¼	— ½
41	42	920	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	41½	41½	40⅞	41	...
22¼	22⅜	900	Rock Island Co.	22	23	22½	22½	— ½
66½	67	700	Rock Island Co. pf.	67	67	66½	66⅝	— ⅛
15½	16½	100	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	16	16	16	16	...
47½	48	150	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	47¾	47¾	47¾	47¾	— ½
47	47⅜	1,500	Southern Pacific.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	— ⅜
83¼	...	100	Southern Railway. ext.	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	+ ⅜
34¾	35	520	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	35	35	33	35	— ½
19	20½	200	Toledo R'ways & Light.	20	20¼	20	20¼	+ ⅛
25	26	100	Tol., St. Louis & West.	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
38	39	200	Tol., St. Louis & W. pf.	38½	38¾	38½	38½	+ ⅛
...	...	300	Twin City Rapid Trans.	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ½
84⅛	84½	2,440	Union Pacific.	84¾	84¾	84¼	84¼	— ½
91¼	91⅞	100	Union Pacific pf.	91½	91½	91¼	91¼	— ½
109½	111	...	United Fruit Co.	110	110	110	110	...
6¾	7	100	*U. S. Leather.	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
79½	80	112	*U. S. Leather pf.	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	...
59¼	60	200	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	60	60	60	60	...
15¾	16	1,000	U. S. Rubber.	16½	16½	16	16	— ¼
64½	65½	812	U. S. Rubber pf.	66	66	64¾	65	— ¼
10	10¼	1,550	U. S. Steel.	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	...
55¼	55½	3,300	U. S. Steel pf.	55¾	55¾	55⅛	55⅛	— ⅛
27¾	28	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	27½	27½	27½	27½	— ¼
88⅞	89	280	West. Union Telegraph.	89	89½	89	89⅛	...
Sales.		40,532		*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.				

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Slight Falling Off in Business During the Week.

CONSOLS CONTINUE ADVANCE

Japanese Issues Show Substantial Improvement While Russians Decline—American Railways Heavy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, May 7.—The general tendency of the market this week was good, but there was a slight diminution in the volume of business as compared with the two preceding weeks.

Consols, owing principally to the abundance and cheapness of money, continued to advance, making a net gain of ⅝ for the week.

About all the British and colonial Government securities were buoyant, and considerable interest was manifested in municipal stocks.

The so-called war stocks largely reflected events in the Far East, Japanese issues substantially improving, and Russians declining 1 or 2 points. Dealings in Japanese were quite active, especially the 5 per cent. loan of 1912. Chinese securities drooped, Paris having sold them because of fears that China would be induced by Japanese successes to throw off her neutrality and enter the conflict.

The French market generally was gloomy, so most of the Paris specialties declined in this market.

Home railways were high in favor during the early part of the week, but weakened later, traffic returns being somewhat discouraging.

American railways continued heavy, and closing prices were almost without exception under those of last week. Atchison, Milwaukee, New York Central, Erie, and Southern Pacific declined 1 to 1½. Other stocks lost from ¼ to ⅞.

Last week's activity in Kafir Circus was succeeded by dullness on reports as to prospects being rather disagreeable, and especially the news that the plague at the mines, instead of dying out, has entered Johannesburg itself. Money was in such great abundance that no more than 1 and 1¼ was obtainable for day-to-day loans, while weekly rates were only ¼ more.

Discount rates also receded, and the best three months' bills are now quoted at 2 3-16.

THE LONDON MARKET.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 7.—Rates for money were easy in the market to-day, and discounts would have been easier had it not been for rumors that various loans are imminent.

Trading on the Stock Exchange generally was cheerful. Gilt-edged securities were buoyant, but the nearness of the settlement checked operations.

Consols hardened, and home rails were well supported.

Americans were quiet and featureless. Grand Trunk was firmer.

Foreigners generally were irregular. Russians were lower.

Interest centred in the Japanese loan, and intending subscribers disposed of a portion of their older bonds.

Kafirs generally had a better tone on the improved labor prospects.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 89 11-16; consols for account, 89 13-16; Anaconda, 4; Atchison, 74½; Atchison preferred, 95½; Baltimore and Ohio, 81; Canadian Pacific, 120½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31½; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 146½; De Beers, 19⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅜; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 72; Erie, 25⅜; Erie first preferred, 65¼; Erie second preferred, 40; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 110½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17½; New York Central, 118⅞; Norfolk and Western, 58½; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 22; Pennsylvania, 60⅝; Rand Mines, 10⅜; Reading, 22½; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 21⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 86½; Southern Pacific, 48⅜; Union Pacific, 86⅞; Union Pacific preferred, 94¼; United States Steel 10½; United States Steel preferred, 56⅜; Wabash, 18½; Wabash preferred, 39.

Bar silver steady at 25½d per ounce.

Money, 1 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2¼@2 3-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2⅛@2¼ per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £15,000.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 30.10; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 7.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened feeble, owing to the confirmation of the reports of the cutting off of Port Arthur from entrance into the north, Russian imperial fours for the first time going below ninety. Internationals and industrials showed a sympathetic depression. Rio Tintos lost 12f. Russian imperial fours closed at 89.60.

The private rate of discount was 2⅝ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes 96f. 67½c. for the account. Exchange on London 25f. 11c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 7.—Quotations on the Boerse to-day were rather firm. Americans were steady.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 43 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short bills, 1⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 per cent.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$217,776,249
Gold	114,534,006
Silver	20,730,917
United States notes	6,986,032
Treasury notes of 1890	46,802
National banknotes	12,300,221
Total receipts this day	1,468,000
Total receipts this month	9,837,170
Total receipts this year	461,449,340
Total expenditures this day	1,630,000
Total expenditures this month	12,590,000
Total expenditures this year	461,743,590
Deposits in National banks	169,004,304

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$462,982,059
Silver dollars	472,143,000
Silver dollars of 1890	5,542,861
Silver bullion of 1890	5,368,189
Total	$949,036,059

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding, less $32,541,810 gold certificates in Treasury	$462,982,059
Silver certificates outstanding	472,143,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,911,000
Total	$949,036,059

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$81,992,196
Silver coin and bullion	14,826,476
Silver certificates	5,904,441
United States notes	6,986,062
Other assets	25,106,596
Total in Treasury	$134,817,741
Deposits in National banks	169,004,304
Total	$303,822,045
Current liabilities	86,045,797
Available cash balance	$217,776,249

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

There was very little of price movement in the trading in unlisted securities yesterday, and small activity accompanied the few sales that occurred. The total for the day was largely made up by the transactions in two or three issues, principally Manhattan Transit and Greene Consolidated Copper. Electric Boat common advanced on a single sale to 2½, and the preferred stock was higher in the bid price without sales being reported.

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MANHATTAN TRANSIT has been very little traded in of late, but has held firm around 1½, as bids for at least 3,000 or 4,000 at 1 were in the market. Yesterday the stock opened at 1, and on fairly active transfers of stock advanced to 1¼.

***

Transactions in the outside market for the week ended Saturday, May 7, 1904. Bonds are quoted "and interest" unless otherwise indicated.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
750	Am. Can	4⅞	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
1,050	Am. Can pf	39⅞	35⅝	36	— ⅛
200	Am. Chicle	92	91½	92	+ ½
35	Am. Chicle pf	80	80	80	+1
50	Am. Lt. & T. pf	92½	92	92½	+ ½
1,080	Am. Writ. Paper	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
810	Am. W. Paper pf	15½	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅞
3,700	Bay State Gas	1-32	⅛	1-32	—1-32
294	Brook. City	1.22½	232⅛	232⅛	— ⅝
100	Buffalo Gas	4	4	4	— ⅝
100	Camden Land	⅛	⅛	⅛	+1-32
460	Central Foy	1½	1½	1½	..
425	Cons. Lake S.	9-15	9-15	9-16	—5-16
954	Cons. H. Tire pf	4¼	4	4¼	+ ¼
200	Cor. Oil & F. pf	3⅝	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅜
100	Elec. Boat	27½	27½	27½	+ ½
300	Elec. Lead Red.	1	⅞	⅞	..
1,400	Gold Hill Copper	⅛	⅛	⅛	—1-16
15,100	Greene Cons. Cop.	16¼	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅜
100	Hack. Meadows	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ¾
250	Havana Tob.	29	28	28	— 1½
2	Houston Oil	2	2	2	..
52	Houston Oil pf	19	18	19	+ ⅛
231	Int. Hapid Tr.	110	109	110	..
410	Int. Mer. Marine.	4¼	4	4	— ⅛
558	Int. Salt	10½	9¾	9¾	+ ¾
760	Mackay Cos	23½	23	23½	+ ½
2,000	Manhattan Tr.	1¼	1	1⅛	+ ⅛
5,450	Mont. & Bos. Cop.	9-16	½	½	— ⅛
200	N. Y. Transp.	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	— ¼
200	Nor. Pacific w. r.	135	134	135	+ ½
120	N. A. L. & Pulp.	2¼	2	2	— 1¼
140	Nor. Pacific reg.	146	140	140	+10
2,200	Nor. Securities	90¾	90	90¼	— ½
20	Otis Elevator pf.	86	85	85	— 3
300	Pope Mfg.	6	6	6	..
54	Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	..
200	Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	23½	23½	23½	— 1½
13	Royal B. Pipe	101½	101½	101½	..
150	St. Louis Transit.	13	12½	12⅝	+ ⅜
600	Seab. Air Line.	9⅝	9	9	— ⅝
357	Seab. Air Line pf	18	17½	18	— ⅛
420	Lehigh Valley	39¼	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅝
428	Penn. R.	57 3-16	57	57	1-32
30	Penn. Ei. Vehicle pf.	1¾	1¾	1¾	..
30	Phila. Co.	39	39	39	..
975	Phila. Electric	5⅝	5 5-16	5⅜	..
100	Phila. Traction	96½	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
250	Reading	21⅞	21⅜	21⅜	..
322	Reading pf.	31¼	30 15-16	31¼	..
178	Union Traction	50	49⅞	49⅞	..
106	United Gas Imp.	84	84	84	..
200	U. S. Steel pf.	65¼	65¼	65¼	..

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,121	1,121	1,145
4th week April	$89,583	$130,384	$114,106
Month	367,063	484,242	433,065
From July 1	4,851,831	5,072,520	4,578,370
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	120	180	180
4th week April	10,900	10,838	15,128
Month	36,071	37,549	44,632
From July 1	385,650	462,056	473,776
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
4th week April	99,174	94,482	79,553
Month	332,615	315,465	261,455
From Jan. 1	1,310,728	1,224,335	1,052,666

ALBANY & HUDSON for the quarter ended March 31—

	1904.	1903.	Decrease.
Gross earnings	32,672	32,602	*70
Op. expenses	28,819	21,505	*7,314
Net earnings	3,853	11,097	7,244
Other income	9,753	10,086	333
Total income	13,586	21,185	7,597
Fixed charges	20,530	34,155	13,625
Deficit	6,944	12,972	6,028

*Increase.

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR LINE for February—

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross earnings	305,450	248,053	57,399
Ex. and taxes	200,388	170,906	29,482
Net earnings	105,062	77,145	27,917
Gross, 8 months	2,378,483	2,107,131	267,272
Ex. and taxes	1,512,748	1,375,353	137,395
Net, 8 months	861,655	731,778	129,877

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for March—

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross earnings	219,562	187,453	32,109
Operating ex.	124,690	101,232	23,587
Net earnings	94,962	86,221	8,742
Charges	45,362	45,188	174
Surplus	49,601	41,033	8,568
From July 1 to March 31—			
Gross earnings	1,554,413	1,314,567	216,852
Operating ex.	964,063	823,647	190,416
Net earnings	577,356	490,920	86,436
Charges	422,224	383,506	38,718
Surplus	155,132	107,414	47,718

CANADIAN NORTHERN for March—

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross earnings	174,500	147,200	27,300
Expenses	142,300	122,400	19,900
Net earnings	59,600	52,300	7,300
Gross, 9 months	2,316,800	1,601,350	715,450
Expenses	1,531,800	1,046,440	485,160
Net, 9 months	785,200	554,910	230,290

NEW LONDON & NORTHERN for the quarter ended March 31—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	221,145	234,434	222,274
Expenses	197,183	202,701	215,561
Net earnings	23,962	*28,267	*13,287
*Deficit.			

PERE MARQUETTE for the ysar ended Dec. 31—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross earnings	11,356,435	10,590,415	9,201,175
Exp. and taxes	7,589,272	8,008,463	7,110,212
Net earnings	3,467,163	2,581,952	2,090,963
Other income			50,519
Total income	3,467,163	2,581,952	2,141,482
Charges	1,850,494	1,596,067	1,506,889
Surplus	1,616,669	985,915	622,598
Preferred div.	420,235	420,416	420,446
Surplus	1,196,441	213,476	212,147

STATEN ISLAND RAILWAY for the quarter ended March 31—

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross earnings	37,788	39,307	*1,569
Op. expenses	53,906	42,436	11,170
Deficit	16,863	3,129	12,739
Other income	5,712	5,642	70
Deficit	10,156	12,512	12,669
Fixed charges	3,148	3,549	*401
Deficit	13,304	8,963	12,268

*Decrease. †Surplus.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

The Citizens Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
NO. 59 WALL ST.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	106	106⅛	K. C. S. pf.	34½	35½
2s, c., 1930	105	106½	K. & D. M.	16	17
5s, r., 1918	106	107	K. & D. M. pf.	47	52
5s, c., 1918	106	107	Kan. City Sou.	5	10
4s, r., 1907	107	107¼	K. I. C., pf.	56	60
4s, c., 1907	107	107¼	Lacl. G. pf.	81	95
4s, r., 1925	132½	132⅝	L. E. & W.	28½	29
4s, c., 1925	132½	132⅝	L. E. & W. pf.		
D. C. 3-65s

EXPORT TRADE AND FREIGHT DIFFERENTIALS

New York's Loss in Grain Traffic Due to Several Causes.

Growth of Financial and Commercial Independence of the South and West —Railroads to Prevent Prejudicial Rates.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission will this month hold one of the most important investigations in which it has been concerned, when the question of the legitimacy of differential freight rates will come up before it for a thorough sounding. This is a subject of the greatest importance to the business interests of the City of New York, for they have been the sufferers from the system of granting preferences in rates to the ports of Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and others on the Atlantic seaboard as against this city.

These differentials apply both east and west bound, and there is no question that their continuance for many years has assisted in building up a competition in export trade, which has been growing until it is believed by many to have become a menace to the interests of the metropolis. To put the entire blame on the existence of prejudicial differentials would be a mistake, however, for it is of course true that the Gulf ports, for instance, afford for many purposes a natural outlet to exports.

The accompanying charts and tables are intended to demonstrate graphically conditions as they have developed during the last twenty years. The figures show conclusively that during that period the commerce of every important port in the country has grown relatively more than has the commerce of the City of New York, and they also indicate that this result was obtained to a large extent by diverting the exports of grain and grain products from this city to other ports. The other Atlantic ports have suffered to some extent in sympathy with New York. Taking the Atlantic ports as a whole, it appears that while the import trade through these ports differs very little in proportion from former years, the export trade has grown more rapidly through the Gulf, the Pacific, and the lake ports—that is, through Canada. The Atlantic ports from 1893 to 1903 showed an increase of less than 50 per cent. in total exports, as against an increase of 150 per cent. in the case of the Gulf ports and an increase of nearly 100 per cent. in the Pacific ports and an increase of over 150 per cent. through the Canadian border. The increase of exports from the Pacific Coast is not of course disturbing to New York. That growth merely represents the development of the country from east to west, from coast to coast, in conformity with the earliest traditions of the Nation. The growth of the Gulf ports, however, means the raising of an important rival. Yet even that growth is to a large extent a natural one. It is the development of other Atlantic ports at the expense of New York, through the benefits of preferential rates, which is the greatest grievance of the metropolis.

By taking the period commencing with 1883 and ending with 1903 and dividing the same into sections of seven years each a very clear idea of the relative growth of the ports can be arrived at. Taking for the purpose of comparison the exports of grain and grain products, which during that time made up a large part of the total export trade, it appears that from 1897 to 1903 the exports of those commodities via New York were three times as large as in the period of 1883 to 1889, those of Boston were seven times as large, those from Philadelphia were four and a half times as large, those through Baltimore were five times as large, these through Norfolk and Newport News increased four times, those through New Orleans over five times, and those through Galveston increased eleven times. The tremendous increase of exports of these commodities through the Port of Galveston is explained by the fact that twenty years ago Galveston was only just beginning its career as a port, and it is therefore by no means certain that it will keep up the ratio of growth which it has shown during the first twenty-five years of its existence. For this reason a comparison with Galveston would be liable to give a wrong idea of proportions. Not so with New Orleans. This is a port as ancient almost as New York, and a comparison between these two cities is therefore given below.

The table is in millions of dollars, and shows the imports and exports of merchandise through the Ports of New York and New Orleans as compared with those of the entire United States for the period from 1884 to 1903, both inclusive.

EXPORTS, INCLUDING COIN AND BULLION.

(In millions of dollars.)

	New York.	New Orleans.	Total U. S.
1884	363	81	775
1885	349	78	751
1886	346	81	717
1887	319	79	725
1888	325	80	717
1889	380	83	810
1890	370	107	881
1891	433	108	971
1892	441	129	1,075
1893	452	77	956
1894	452	81	972
1895	401	68	889
1896	491	80	1,023
1897	467	101	1,127
1898	486	110	1,203
1899	519	86	1,282
1900	563	114	1,499
1901	571	150	1,487
1902	538	130	1,448
1903	585	147	1,511
IMPORTS.			
1884	486	10	705
1885	406	8	620
1886	434	8	674
1887	497	9	752
1888	510	12	783
1889	479	14	774
1890	527	15	823
1891	553	20	881
1892	576	19	897
1893	590	22	910
1894	483	18	740
1895	513	14	738
1896	530	13	842
1897	556	17	880
1898	496	10	767
1899	518	12	816
1900	562	18	929
1901	554	21	925
1902	574	24	983
1903	633	29	1,094

It appears from this table that in 1884 New York exported nearly one-half of the entire exports of the country. In 1903 its share had been reduced to a bare one-third. Of the imports about 0.7 went through the Port of New York in 1884. In 1903 the share was less than 0.6.

The tendency to ship grain for export from New Orleans and Galveston and not through the Atlantic ports became particularly marked during the last two years, as shown in the table given below. It will be remarked, however, that, with the exception of Philadelphia, New York fared worse than any of the other Atlantic ports. The great falling off in Philadelphia exports was probably responsible for the agitation in favor of the establishment of differentials on wheat and other grains which the roads leading to that city carried on during the past Winter. The exports of corn are misleading in that the exports during 1902 were smaller than usual, on account of the practical failure of the corn crop that year, and the figures are therefore omitted.

STATEMENT OF EXPORTS OF FLOUR AND WHEAT FROM ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTS DURING 1902 AND 1903:

		Flour. Barrels.	Wheat. Bushels.
New Orleans—1903		1,374,344	15,643,745
	1902	612,290	11,889,273
Increase		762,054	3,054,472
Galveston—1903		588,516	20,039,633
	1902	145,075	11,081,326
Increase		443,441	8,958,307
Newport News and Norfolk.	1903	1,167,670	380,767
	1902	2,128,159	5,149,667
Decrease		960,489	4,788,900
Baltimore—1903		3,489,618	3,160,614
	1902	3,074,835	9,460,012
Increase		415,283	*6,299,398
Philadelphia—1903		2,664,177	1,600,790
	1902	3,521,791	5,810,467
Increase		142,386	*7,215,677
Boston—1903		767,034	2,867,994
	1902	901,325	8,454,795
Decrease		134,291	5,586,801
Montreal—1903		1,045,631	15,871,969
	1902	664,095	16,888,505
Increase		381,536	*1,016,536
New York—1903		4,281,084	9,435,924
	1902	4,149,129	19,955,526
Increase		131,955	*10,519,592

*Decrease.

Consideration of these various statistics naturally raises the question whether this state of affairs is only a temporary one, due to the difference in rates and the fact that this is the stage of development of the South, whether it can be remedied or checked, or whether it is rather an inevitable result of conditions in the South and Southwest. That the natural growth of the country which is far removed from the Atlantic seaboard and over which for that reason the Eastern metropolis no longer exercises control is a very material factor in the opinion of most students of railroad development in this country. As early as 1897 President Stuyvesant Fish of the Illinois Central, in a letter to the Board of Directors of that railroad, called attention to that condition.

"It has been," he wrote, "and by many is still currently believed that the inland trade of the United States will continue to move on east and west lines. Without questioning that the facilities afforded by the great lakes, the Erie Canal, and the Eastern trunk lines of railway will for many years to come divert to the Atlantic seaboard a large share of the traffic naturally tributary to New Orleans and the other ports of the Gulf of Mexico, it is obvious that as time rolls on the constant forces of nature which induce differences of climate and thereby of product will infallibly cause the trade of the Mississippi Valley to follow more and more the course of that river to the sea. Moreover, every reduction made in rates of freight and every increase in the tonnage to be moved diminishes the margin of profit over the actual cost of transportation by routes over or around the Alleghany Mountains as against the cost of carrying on shorter lines down the valley. The Eastern trunk lines and the cities of the Atlantic seaboard must look in the future to find their profit in their tremendous and constantly growing local trade in manufactured articles rather than in the export of grain, cattle, packing house products, and the like."

This prediction, made in 1897, has already been more than realized. That the advantage so gained and the growth thus obtained can be entirely overcome and checked is a matter for grave doubt. The constantly increasing independence of the Mississippi Valley in financial, industrial, and commercial operations is one of the factors which will aid the continued development of the Gulf ports. The industrial development of the Central South is not the least of these three. Formerly that section of the country made all its purchases of manufactured goods, such as tools, shoes, clothing, furniture, &c., in the East, and paid therefor with its raw products, namely, cotton and grain. Now all these articles are manufactured in the Central South and West. The exchange of the raw materials for the manufactured goods now takes place to a large extent within the same territory, thus expanding bank deposits and enabling the undertaking of new enterprises without help from the outside. That the jobbers and merchants of that territory should favor the ports within their zone is only natural, and if the railroads whose terminals are situated on the Gulf should not encourage the development it would be suicidal. That a reduction in rates, which must be considered an artificial influence as against the natural expansion of the country, should be sufficient to bring about a change in this flow of that particular kind of traffic which leaves the country via the Gulf ports is hardly to be expected. This is especially true when it is remembered that the opening of the Panama Canal at some future time and the growing trade between this country and South American countries will undoubtedly aid the Southern ports. There is a constantly growing demand for tropical products, such as coffee, chocolate, rubber, fibres, fruits, fine woods, spices, hides and skins. Manufactured products from the United States are being used to pay for these raw products. The natural gateway for this trade seems to be to a large extent the Gulf ports, particularly when the continued growth of the Western and Southern manufacturing industries is taken into consideration.

In order to make up for the losses in export trade thus sustained there is only one remedy for the Atlantic ports, and this remedy is already beginning to make itself felt. It lies in the changing character of their export trade. The percentage of manufactured products in the export trade of the United States is growing rapidly. In 1890 it was 17.87 per cent. In 1902 it had grown to 29.77 per cent. During the same period the exports of foodstuffs have been falling off. This decline is shown not only in percentage figures but in actual amounts exported. In spite of the increase of production, which during the period mentioned reached in wheat about 10,000,000 acres and 135,000,000 bushels, the increase of exports was only about 9,000,000 bushels. The rest was consumed by the growing population. If the demands of this growth in population should continue to exceed the percentage of increased supply, and it is very likely that it will, the exports of wheat will decline still more in the percentage of total exports. In the competition for the bulk to be carried through the various ports railroad rates will probably play an important part, but even so it will be all that may be expected in reason if they should succeed in securing for New York such amounts of grain for exports as are needed to furnish the bulk for shipload. In order that this result may be achieved it will be necessary to abolish differentials, now existing or which it is sought to establish, in favor of other Atlantic ports, for which mainly natural causes have with some artificial aid quite legitimately helped the export trade of the Gulf ports, the Atlantic ports outside of New York have had no natural advantages over the metropolis, and whatever their gain it has resulted almost exclusively from an undue advantage in rates.

RATE WAR SETTLEMENTS.

Arrangement of the Difficulties Between Grain Carriers May Help New York.

Advices from the West to the effect that the grain rate wars, which have been disturbing the railroad men in that territory for the last four months, had been settled brought some cheering news last week into the gloomy cave into which the bears have turned Wall Street, that came Wall Street which only two short years ago appeared forever to have been turned into a mystical, merry joyland, where playful bulls and innocent lambs could gambol on the green without fear that their succulent pasture would ever be blighted. The settlement of the disagreement among the west-of-Chicago lines may be only of a temporary nature, for a state of peace in railroad rates in the West has never yet been known to last very long. But if this case should prove an exception, favorable results may be expected to show in the earnings of the railroads interested in the matter. Besides, and this is even more important to the purely local interests of New York City, the settlement providing for a lower rate may operate to withdraw some of the grain which has been going abroad via the Gulf ports from that route, and bring it to the Atlantic seaboard for export.

According to the belief expressed by the representative of the Chicago and Northwestern this will be one of the results of the new rate. From Kansas City to New York via Chicago the through rate on export grain will be 25½ cents, while the rate from Kansas City to the Gulf will be 18 cents per hundred pounds. This means that there is a difference in favor of the Gulf of 7½ cents, and while part of this difference is equalized by the increased ocean rates, these being higher from the Gulf ports than from the Atlantic cities, yet the difference in favor of the Gulf ports is still large, and it is a question whether much grain from that section of which Kansas City is the centre will be diverted from Southern shipping points to the ports on the Atlantic Coast. The rate from Omaha to the Gulf is one cent higher than from Kansas City to the Gulf, and the difference in favor of Gulf ports as against Atlantic ports for grain from Omaha is only 6½ cents. The rates from local points in Iowa will also be forced down by the lower rates from Omaha, and if any influence is to be exercised on the grain movement by the reduction in rates it is likely that it will affect the grain raised in this section, overcoming a tendency to ship it via Gulf ports, which is being encouraged by the north and south lines.

The settlement is of greatest importance to the City of Omaha, which, by the readjustment has been placed on an equal footing with Kansas City. Formerly the rates from Omaha to Chicago and other points were two cents higher than those from Kansas City. Hereafter the rates will be the same from all Missouri River points. Whether the results will come up to the expectations of Omaha merchants remains to be seen.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 7.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Pittsburg Brewing	26	25¾	25¾
70	Pittsburg Brewing pf	48	46	48
25	Citizens' Traction	67	67	67
38	Crucible pf	36½	36½	36½
225	Luster Mining	14	11¾	13½
300	M. L. & H.	30¼	30¼	30¼
212	Pittsburg Coal pf	57	56¾	57
10	River Coal	8	8	8
70	U. S. Glass	38½	38	38½
3	West. Air Brake	137	137	137
110	West. Elec. 2ds	78½	78	78

Greenwich Bank's New Branch.

The Greenwich Bank has decided to open another branch at 280 West Broadway on May 10. The manager will be John P. Faure, and there will be an advisory committee of eleven merchants of that district who are supporting the bank in its new venture. The men who compose this committee are William Barbour, Elisha Still, William H. Baldwin, J. A. Kunkel, George Reuter, Jr., Charles H. Smith, E. L. Snyder, A. W. Watson, V. Henry Rothschild, Francis S. Phraner, and William H. Gibeon.

Carpet Opening Next Week.

It was announced yesterday by Alexander Smith, Sons & Co. that the formal opening of the Fall patterns in carpets will take place Monday, May 16. The Sanford and Hartford Companies previously announced their opening for the same date. It is possible that one or two companies will this week show some of their patterns to large buyers.

PRESENT STATUS OF SHIPYARDS LITIGATION

Reorganization Does Not Wind Up Famous Controversy.

INDIVIDUAL ACTIONS TO COME

Trial of These Bids Fair to Disclose Further Facts—Situation Analyzed.

Gov. Odell may or may not have been correctly quoted concerning the United States Shipbuilding Company case the other week in the significant remark that "a calm always precedes a storm, and at present the calm is in evidence." It is possible also to raise another question whether, in the event that the Governor was quoted correctly, his words were intended to do anything more than leave a passing impression that there was still a little fire smoldering in the pot from which so much smoke has been belched out during the four or five months past. What answer may be made on these two points is unimportant, and does not interfere with the pertinence of the remark if applied to the personal or individual phases of the shipbuilding case. The receivership suits, known popularly as the Untermyer investigation, went a great way into disclosing the corporate acts that were concerned in the inception, promotion, and collapse of the ill-fated institution, and dragged out into the public gaze various individuals in reluctant company to make such explanation of their doings as they might be able.

But the Untermyer action stopped short of the end. A plan of reorganization was arranged satisfactory to the bondholders who were backing the inquisition, and there was no reason to proceed further; neither was there opportunity, for the particular relief sought by them in the Federal courts was attained when the party dominant in the Shipbuilding Company released its grip on the properties and gave to all bondholders in a proposed reorganization a share about equal to their pro rata claim on the company's actual assets. For further relief than this, or, as some would have it, for further revenge, courts other than the Federal and other actions than receivership suits had to be looked to.

In such litigation the settlement reached by the Untermyer bondholders is of absolutely no importance, for the fact that an equitable plan was obtained by no means modifies the additional fact that those who assented to it because equitable as the case is now stood to lose if they are first mortgage bondholders from 40 to 50 per cent. on their investment. The thing that the Untermyer suits did not attempt to determine judicially was the individual responsibility for these losses, and it is that which remains yet to be thrashed out either in civil or criminal courts. But since neither the smoke sent beavenward by Gov. Odell nor the black cloud at times surging out from the District Attorney's office seems likely to have any fire back of it, the conclusion is reasonable that the civil courts are the sole refuge of the losers.

These losers, as lined up by pending actions, divide into three classes. There are first the first mortgage bondholders, who, although allowing their bonds to go in under the reorganization plan, still retain rights to institute transactions for the 50 per cent. that they have lost, as Charles Kavanaugh of Waterford has done through Senator Brackett, as counsel. The second class of complainants are those who have disposed of their bonds in open market for whatever they could get, and propose to sue somebody for the difference between what they paid and what they got. Gov. Odell, whose $180,000 of bonds were sacrificed at a loss of something like $100,000, is the most striking example of this class, and Hovhannes S. Tavshanjian remains their representative in the courts up to the present moment.

The third class of complainants may be made up of the number who purchased the stocks of the Shipbuilding Company and got nothing for their money in the reorganization. Such as these have no redress against the reorganized company and are forced, therefore, to look for personal satisfaction, if for any at all. The Kavanaugh suit against the Mercantile Trust Company, Col. John J. McCook, Alvin W. Krech, and others may be taken as illustrative of the position of these particular losers, for if the complaint is not misleading, it is specifically claimed that the alleged losses were both on bonds and stock purchased. To these three classes of direct complainants there might be added another composed of the stockholders of the Trust Company of the Republic, who lost heavily through the impairment of the assets of that institution through its connection with Shipbuilding affairs.

Like the complainants, the defendants group themselves easily into classes. There are first the institutions, the Corporation Trust Companies of New York and New Jersey, the Mercantile Trust Company, the Commonwealth Trust Company, formerly the Trust Company of the Republic, and possibly also the banking institutions concerned in the loans which D. Leroy Dreeser made from the Trust Company of the Republic funds on Shipbuilding securities. The case of the first two companies mentioned is one of general liability in the creation of the Shipbuilding Company as well as of technical responsibility as a transfer agent, using that term in the broad sense, and the question of the liability of such an agent hinted at in the Schuyler franda case and the Central Trust Company case leavee opportunity for an interesting legal battle.

The involvment of the Mercantile Trust Company and the Commonwealth Trust Company, successor to the Trust Company of the Republic, has to do with responsibility for the prospectuses on which complainants in such suits as those of Kavanaugh and Tavshanjian claim to have purchased their securities. It is simply a question with any individual defendant as to which institution is charged with the responsibility, and a question between the institutions, according to their mutual replications to charges, as to which one fathered the enthusiastic publications. For the banking institutions the case of the Commonwealth Trust Company against Harris, Gates & Co. can stand as an example of the attempt made to recover the amounts for which the Trust Company of the Republic was mulcted in the loan-deposit transactions, on the claim that the acts of Mr. Dresser were unauthorized.

Finally all of the institutions mentioned, together with the old officers and Directors of the Trust Company of the Republic are concerned in another litigation in process of preparation by which certain stockholders of the Trust Company of the Republic seek to recover what they lost. The chief in this case goes straight to Mr. Dresser's violations of the banking laws in his loan deposit transactions, but it does not stop until the issue is opened as to who was responsible for Mr. Dreseer. The charges of liability against the old Directors of the trust company are based on the claim that, through their negligence, it was possible for Mr. Dresser to do what he did. Liability is charged against the group of institutional and personal interests centring about the Mercantile Trust Company on the claim that Mr. Dresser was being manipulated from this quarter, and upon the financial institutions on the assertion that without their help he could not have carried out the unlawful transactions.

In this summary any actions by those engaged in the promotion against each other are left out of account because not representing losses by the investing public. Among the defendants mentioned above the Commonwealth Trust Company, possibly because of the insecurity of its financial position, has escaped attack in most instances, and the fight has been directed at the larger interests. These, with the exception of the Mercantile Trust Company, and, indeed, in common with all the existing and possible defendants, save two or three Directors of the Commonwealth Trust Company, have shown little activity as yet. It may be that when the storm of civil litigation breaks loose that has been threatening ever since the receivership action closed there will be more doing inside the various fortifications.

NEW ENGLAND MILL STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 7.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

	Prices.	Previous Quotations.
Amoskeag	..	1800
Androscoggin	..	130
Appleton	..	116¼
Arlington Mills	..	126
Atlanta	..	45
Bates	..	172
Belv. Woolen Mfg. Lowell.	..	70½
Bigelow carpet	..	103¾
Boott	400	250
Boston (new)	..	100
Boston Belting	210¼@210¼	206¼
Boston Duck	..	1175
Cabot	..	65
Chicopee	..	41¼
Cocheco	..	215
Columbian	..	101½
Continental	..	40
Dwight	1025	1026¼
Edwards	..	175
Everett	..	110
Franklin	..	99¼
Great Falls	..	152½
Hamilton Cotton	675	675
Hamilton Woolen	..	50
Hill	..	55
Hillsborough Mills, (woolen)	..	25
Jackson	..	610
Lancaster, (new)	..	68
Lawrence	..	110¼
Lockwood	..	90
Lowell	..	632½
Low Bleachery, (new)	..	100
Lowell Machine Shop	..	800
Lyman Mills	..	64
Manchester Mills	..	70
Manchester Mills pf	101½	..
Massachusetts	..	75
Massachusetts Cotton of Ga.	..	99
Merrimac	..	62½
Middlesex	..	80
Monadnock	..	850
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	..	49¾
Nashua Mfg. Co	602½	603
New Market Mfg. Co	..	71½
Pacific	..	2010
Pepperell	243	245¾
Plymouth Cordage	..	231
Qusen City Cotton	..	100
Salmon Falls Mfg.	..	105¾
Stafford	..	107½
Stark	..	960
Thorndike	..	1062½
Tremont and Suffolk	..	90¾
Waltham Bich. and D. Wks.	..	80
Wamsutta	..	117
Washington	..	129
York	..	855

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 12	June 2
Atlantic Coast Line R.R. pf	2½	May 10	April 30	May 11
Boston & Maine com. (quarter)	$1.75	July 1	Holders of record	June 1
Cin., Ham. & Dayton pf. (quar.)	1¼	May 9	April 23	May 10
N. Y., Phil. & Norfolk	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Pennsylvania (semi-annual)	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Reading 2d pf	2	May 10	April 22	May 11
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 16	April 30	May 17
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 17	June 2

STREET RAILWAYS.

Indianapolis Street Railway	2	July 1	June 25	July 2
Tampa Electric Company	$5	May 16	May 5	May 17
Twin City Rapid Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 16	April 30	.....

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Amalgated Copper	½	May 31	April 28	May 9
American Cereal (quarter)	3	May 18	.....	.....
American Chicle (month)	1	May 25	May 19	May 26
American Cotton Oil com.	2	June 1	1904 May 16	June 2
Amer. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	May 16	June 2
American Graphophone	1	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Amer. Graphophone Co. pf. (quar.)	1½	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
American Radiator pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 14	May 7	May 10
Anaconda Copper Mining (semi-ann.)	50c	May 20	April 23	May 10
Ashuelot Valves	1½	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
Casein Co. of America pf. (quar.)	2	May 10	April 30	May 10
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing pf.	1½	May 15	May 4	May 16
Consolidated Gas (N. Y.) (quarter)	2	June 15	May 26	June 16
Consol. Gas, Baltimore	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 13	May 28	June 14
Greene Consolidated Copper	3	May 25	May 10	May 26
International Smokeless & Chemical pf. (semi-annual)	$2	May 16	Holders of record	April 30
Lehigh Coal & Nav. (semi-annual)	3½	May 27	Holders of record	May 4
Lowell Machine Shop	$20	May 16	Holders of record	May 6
National Carbon pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 14	May 1	May 16
New England Teleph. & Telegraph (quarter)	$1.50	May 16	Holders of record	April 2
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 18	June 11	June 20
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. pf	1½	May 14	May 7	May 16
People's Gas Light & Coke Co. of Chicago (quarter)	1½	May 25	May 14	May 26
Pratt & Whitney Co. pf. (quarter)	1¼	May 14	May 7	May 16
Pressed Steel Car com. (quarter)	1	May 31	May 10	May 31
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 24	May 2	May 31
Procter & Gamble com.	3	May 14	Holders of record	April 30
Pullman Company (quarter)	$2	May 16	Holders of record	April 30
Quaker Oats pf. (quarter)	1½	May 18	.....	.....
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 11	June 1
U. S. Express (semi-annual)	2	May 16	April 30	May 17
U. S. Rubber pf.	1½	June 15	May 31	June 16
U. S. Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 16	April 19	May 17

*Booke do not close.

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, May 7, 1904:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,536,000	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$20,048,000	$3,956,000	$1,427,000	$20,110,000	$397,000
2,050,000	2,399,300	Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,439,000	10,264,000	2,181,000	29,264,000	.....
2,000,000	1,413,900	Merchants' National	14,596,300	3,141,400	1,312,300	17,329,300	.....
13,000,000	18,262,300	Mechanics' National	21,395,000	4,110,000	1,856,000	22,211,000	474,000
1,500,000	3,562,400	Bank of America	21,446,100	3,421,200	2,142,900	22,768,200	.....
1,000,000	270,200	Phenix National	4,012,000	828,000	187,000	3,674,000	47,700
25,000,000	17,875,900	National City	178,977,500	44,621,400	5,378,900	187,133,500	2,320,000
300,000	7,595,100	Chemical National	25,317,300	8,440,500	1,867,700	25,287,000	.....
600,000	361,400	Merchants' Exch. Nat.	5,383,200	1,096,000	564,200	5,988,600	169,900
1,000,000	2,229,900	Gallatin National	8,277,400	1,118,100	504,900	6,168,800	964,400
300,000	117,500	Nat. Butch. & Drovers'	2,066,800	550,500	32,600	2,323,600	43,900
700,000	346,800	Mechanics & Tradsrs'.	4,526,000	622,000	502,000	4,678,000	.....
500,000	537,700	Greenwich	2,205,600	704,000	411,800	2,186,900	.....
5,000,000	4,127,100	Am. Exch. National	31,232,000	4,124,000	2,085,000	24,708,000	4,228,000
25,000,000	11,880,000	Nat. Bank of Commerce	168,640,200	28,305,600	12,689,200	161,301,900	12,333,900
3,000,000	4,424,800	Mercantile National	26,093,700	4,472,300	1,238,600	22,097,700	1,260,200
422,700	605,500	Pacific	5,004,400	437,400	416,600	5,850,200	.....
150,000	1,201,100	Chatham National	5,949,800	600,100	942,900	5,943,200	48,600
200,000	396,000	People's	2,184,600	226,700	491,700	2,727,300	.....
2,000,000	2,079,100	Nat. Bank of N. A.	16,249,----	1,925,200	1,618,800	15,160,100	832,000
3,000,000	6,460,000	Hanover National	48,179,800	11,989,200	3,707,100	59,222,800	83,300
1,000,000	1,047,300	Irving National	5,224,000	911,200	367,400	5,437,000	242,800
2,550,000	6,611,700	Citizens' Central Nat.	15,166,400	3,538,100	1,499,700	13,449,700	1,112,900
500,000	313,400	Nassau	2,711,700	427,700	343,500	3,278,400	.....
1,000,000	1,273,900	Market & Fulton Nat.	6,478,400	1,417,100	589,800	6,771,700	42,800
1,000,000	367,700	Nat. Shoe & Leathsr.	7,061,400	1,713,000	335,300	8,355,800	99,400
2,000,000	3,201,300	Corn Exchange	27,852,200	5,933,000	3,006,000	34,276,700	.....
750,000	1,042,000	Oriental	6,807,600	1,563,000	335,300	6,919,800	.....
1,500,000	6,651,400	Imp. & Traders' Nat.	24,263,000	3,974,000	1,402,000	21,591,000	44,200
3,000,000	7,009,100	National Park	67,935,000	17,960,000	4,560,000	70,923,000	2,874,500
250,000	141,800	East River National	1,129,100	126,000	181,700	1,215,100	49,500
8,000,000	2,017,400	Fourth National	21,580,500	3,782,800	2,612,100	24,449,700	2,874,500
300,000	1,380,400	Second National	9,128,000	1,118,000	1,428,000	10,135,000	277,000
10,000,000	13,714,000	First National	96,010,100	19,899,500	1,538,000	90,698,300	4,977,000
1,000,000	891,200	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	7,898,200	1,254,600	495,100	7,165,100	615,400
250,000	775,900	Bowery	2,973,000	471,000	324,000	3,500,000	.....
200,000	660,700	N. Y. County National	4,495,800	883,800	441,900	5,594,200	50,000
750,000	518,800	German-American	8,807,700	704,600	220,000	3,434,900	.....
1,000,000	3,955,500	Chase National	41,668,800	14,667,900	1,732,000	53,054,100	50,000
100,000	1,745,200	Fifth Avenue	9,129,400	2,576,700	272,100	10,243,900	.....
200,000	665,500	German Exchange	2,711,300	188,000	657,000	3,380,300	.....
200,000	882,700	Germania	3,032,400	420,500	773,200	5,150,100	.....
300,000	1,320,500	Lincoln National	9,750,900	566,200	1,842,500	9,871,800	244,800
1,000,000	1,274,100	Garfield National	7,454,300	1,555,200	289,700	7,580,300	449,400
250,000	390,600	Fifth National	2,424,300	537,700	124,600	2,487,500	243,400
1,000,000	1,470,700	Bank of the Metropolis	8,504,500	1,624,200	898,800	10,678,700	.....
200,000	539,200	West Side Bank	3,479,000	1,478,000	319,000	5,238,000	.....
500,000	1,418,000	Seaboard National	14,078,000	2,958,000	1,542,000	16,661,000	50,000
200,000	595,100	First National, B'klyn.	4,442,000	485,000	459,000	4,857,000	75,000
1,000,000	1,939,800	Liberty National	11,752,300	2,252,200	240,000	10,526,800	795,000
1,000,000	502,100	N. Y. Prod. Exchange	5,253,500	903,500	390,400	5,523,200	.....
500,000	561,300	New Amsterdam Nat.	5,809,900	884,800	768,700	6,738,100	100,000
350,000	546,900	Astor National	4,826,000	1,000,000	254,000	4,935,000	350,000
103,650,000	114,216,900	Total, National banks.					
12,322,700	19,502,100	Total, State banks.					
115,972,700	133,809,000	Total	1071 030 000	230 610 900	75 041 500	1 131 712 800	35 774 800

*As per official reports: 86 National banks, March 28, 1904; 17 State banks, March 5, 1904.
†As on April 23, 1904.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended May 7, of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing House Agent.	Deposits with other Banks and Trust Companies.	Nst Deposits.
N. Y. CITY. Borough of Manhattan.							
Century	$100,000	$641,900.00	$17,000.00	$30,400	$54,900.00	$45,500.00	$670,900.00
Col

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

PLAN TO ORGANIZE IMPORTERS REVIVED

Meeting in a Week or Two to Launch Association.

TO UNITE WITH EXPORTERS

Proposition to Join Forces with Foreign Trade Association Now Under Consideration—Evils of Which Importers Complain.

The project of organizing a National Importers' Association, which has been hanging fire for several months, has been revived, and it is expected that an organization will be perfected within a few weeks. A call will be sent out in a few days for a meeting of those interested, and an organization will be launched. A project is also on foot for uniting the interests of the exporters as represented in the Foreign Trade Association with those of the importers, and forming a large and powerful organization to take in both classes of business men.

The preliminary work of organization among the importers has been done by William Meyer of William Meyer & Co., importers of laces and embroideries, assisted by Warner Sherwood, formerly an Assistant Appraiser of Merchandise at this port. They now have a list of several hundred importers, who have signified their intention to join the new organization, and of several hundred more who said they were willing to come in if the association is launched. These men will all be called together within a week or two, and it is likely that the officers of the Foreign Trade Association will attend the meeting and address them on the advisability of uniting their forces.

The original plan of the importers, and the one which will probably be adhered to, involves the establishment of a customs bureau in charge of experts in the tariff law who will check the work of the Government examiners and appraisers and who in all disputed cases will be able to prepare evidence to support the importer's side of the case. A most prominent feature of this work will be an analytical bureau, where the exact constituents of goods in dispute can be ascertained. In all disputed cases now the importer is forced to rely on the analysis of the Government employes, who of course are disposed to give the Government the benefit of any doubt. A very small difference in analysis often means a very great difference in the amount of duty to be paid.

It is also expected that the organization will act as a protection to the importers against the constant attacks of the Protective Tariff League and the domestic interests generally, by which the appraising officers are constantly kept on edge, and it is alleged often induced to advance values on imported merchandise against their better judgment, because no organized fight has been made against the representations of the domestic interests.

The plan is to put the execution of this work in the hands of an expert in tariff law and practice. Many of the importers are desirous of obtaining the services of Gen. T. S. Sharretts, now a member of the Board of United States General Appraisers, but he has not signified any willingness to accept the place. The importers feel that his standing as a tariff expert would lend force to any contention which the association might put forward.

Another matter which the importers expect to handle through their association is the attitude of the Treasury Department toward their business. Particularly under the administration of Secretary Shaw they feel that they have been treated as if importation were a crime to be discouraged by every possible means. They are especially angry at the practice of taking frivolous appeals from the decisions of the General Appraisers and dragging the cases through the courts for years. Until the settlement of the case in the court of last resort the refunds due to the importers are not paid, of course, but more than that, all goods of the class in litigation must continue to pay the high rate of duty which the General Appraisers have declared to be erroneous.

This is only one of many abuses which the importers feel could be remedied by united action. Others are the appointment for political reasons of men as examiners and appraisers who have no knowledge of the goods to be examined, and who have to learn their business at the expense of the importers; delays in the passage of goods, and errors which are often due to carelessness, and a host of minor evils.

COTTON GOODS PRICES FIRM.

Not Affected by Lower Staple and Absence of Demand.

The combined influence of lower cotton and absence of demand for goods bae not had the effect upon sellers that buyers hoped for. Manufacturers have succeeded in maintaining their prices for finished goods, with the exception of possibly some lines of cottons which have been more plentiful than others, which have been disposed of at slight concessions. The policy of curtailment has been the strengthening factor in the operations of the sellers, many of whom have disposed of the product of their mills for several months to come.

The current week is expected to develop more activity among the printers and converters who are forced to buy gray cloth at this time in order to get their finished product upon the market at the proper time. This will be a boon to the print cloth producers, who have not been able to increase their sales even at a decline of ½ cent in the price of regulars. In fact, reports from Fall River are to the effect that some of the mills are selling their high-priced cotton in storehouses and in transit, having more than they need, now that the machinery is running on short time. They expect to fill orders for goods at a lower figure, owing to more favorable reports concerning the new cotton crop.

The claim is advanced in some quarters that the spinners are rapidly approacbing a critical period. When cotton was selling at 7 and 8 cents a pound the German spinners bought beavily, and this cotton, it is said, is being shipped back to America, where it is bought by our manufacturers at a price that yields the foreigners a handsome profit.

The week has failed to develop anything startling in the realm of exports of cottons. China has taken about 1,000 bales of flannels at the same prices that governed previous sales, aside from which nothing has been done. Miscellaneous buying by the South and Central Americas bas been very satisfactory. San Domingo bae maintained her reputation as a good customer of American manufactures, and the yardage of coarse colored cottons moved during the week has been considerably in excess of the purchases during the previous six days. There is no indication at the moment that China will want anything at an early date, and yet sellers here would not be surprised to receive cable orders at any time.

The feature of the week was an attempt to break the price of bleached cottons. The movement is said to bave been inaugurated by the Marshall Field Company of Chicago, but all others cuts in prices were exceeded by the H. B. Claflin Company of this city, which placed several familiar tickets, such as Fruit of the Loom 4-4 bleacbed, at 7½ cents. As this was materially below the manufacturer's price, a number of other jobbing bouses came into the market and covered their requirements for these goods. The price has been restored, and, as the manufacturer's price is maintained and the disturbing stocks bave been reduced, the market has settled down on a firm basis.

COTTON MEN'S CONVENTION.

Subjects to be Discussed at Gathering in Washington This Week.

The eighth annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers will be held next Wednesday and Thursday at the Arlington Hotel in Washington, and a large attendance of cotton men from all parts of the United States is expected. This convention is particularly interesting on account of the unusual conditions which have prevailed both in the raw cotton and in the goods market for the last year, and, although it is not on the formal programme, it will undoubtedly be the chief subject of discussion.

The American Cotton Manufacturers' Association is the successor of the Southern Cotton Spinners' Association, and now, as its name implies, takes in the leading spinners and weavers both North and South. The name was changed after the convention last year, as it was felt that the membership had become too broad for the sectional name.

One of the subjects to be discussed is the relation of the manufacturer, who is the cotton consumer, to the Exchanges and the speculative community generally. An address will be delivered by Theodore H. Price of New York on "Economic Methods in the Purchase of Raw Material."

The convention will be opened by an address by President W. C. Heath of Monroe, N. C. This will be followed by an address by Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor. Other speakers and their subjects will be: R. H. Millor, Jr., President of the Elizabeth Mills, Charlotte, N. C., "Fine Cotton Yarns"; Prof. R. C. Carpenter, Sibley College, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., "The Cost of Power"; J. W. Norwood, President of the City National Bank, Greenville, S. C., "Cotton Manufacturers' Bank Accounts"; F. H. Newell, chief engineer United States Geological Survey, Wasbington, D. C., "Forests and Water Power"; W. L. Wells of W. L. Wells & Co., Vicksburg, Miss., "Staple Cotton"; Frederick S. Green of the American Manufacturing Company, New York, "Rops Transmission of Power"; David Clark, President of the Eugenia Manufacturing Company, Jonesborough, N. C., "Cotton Waste"; Arthur H. Lowe, agent of the Eastern Manufacturing Company, Huntsville, Ala.; Lowe Manufacturing Company, Huntsville, Ala.; Parkhill Manufacturing Company, Fitchburg, Mass., (subject to be named later); William Hayes, Auburn, Me., "An Improvement in Cards."

PAINT TRADE CREDIT BUREAU.

National Reporting System in Process of Formation in the Trade.

The question of organizing a National credit bureau in connection with the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association is now under consideration, and a committee bas been appointed by President John M. Peters at the request of Secretary Louis L. Drake, to prepare plans for it. The committee consists of C. D. Wettach of Pittsburg, Fred G. Elliott of Philadelphia, Malcolm Graham, Jr., of New York, R. J. Brennan of Detroit, and Stuart McDowell of Louisville.

Local credit associations are now in existence in the paint trade in New York and several other cities, and are in process of organization in Pittsburg, Detroit, and Louisville. The plan is to unite them all in a National credit reporting bureau which shall cover the entire paint trade of the United States.

A new local club of the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association is in process of organization in Syracuse, and the first meeting will be held on May 21. A new club to consist only of paint and varnish manufacturers will be organized at Cleveland on May 20. On May 19 President Peters, Secretary Drake, and Alfred Goulden of the Prince Manufacturing Company will go to Buffalo to attend a special meeting of the local club there, and arrange for the convention of the National association, which will be held there during the week of Oct. 11.

TO PLANT COTTON IN SOUDAN.

New Yorker Said to Have Acquired Big Tract in That Country.

A letter has been received by a cotton goods agent in this city dated Cairo, Egypt, April 3, which says that an important agreement has just been consummated between the Soudan Government and Leigh Hunt of New York, leading to the development of the cotton industry in that country. Mr. Hunt is reported to have purchased a large tract of land from the Government at the mouth of the Atbara River, opposite the new capital of the Berber Province and on the new railway route between Berber and Suakin.

Mr. Hunt has been in the Soudan for some time, perfecting bis plans for cotton growing on an extensive scale, and the work has been initiated in charge of Europeans who are now on the grounds. Mr. Hunt says that he intends to take negroes from the United States and educate them in the work of raising cotton in Egypt, and he will soon return to America to engage his help. He will commence planting in June, having all the help he needs for the present. He will also engage several expert negro planters in this country.

Stove Manufacturers to Meet.

The National Association of Stove Manufacturers will hold its annual meeting at the Waldorf-Astoria next Wednesday. In the evening a social entertainment will be held at the hotel. The committee which has charge of the arrangements consists of William J. Meyere, New York; A. L. Canfield, New York; George H. Barbour, Detroit; Edward Bowditch, Albany, and W. E. Peck, Rochester, N. Y.

Underwear Trade Slow.

A representative of a fleeced underwear interest said yesterday that duplicate orders on Spring and Summer goods have been uncommonly slow in coming. He looks for marked improvement as a result of pleasant weather.

FANCY SILKS ARE GAINING IN FAVOR

Fair Business in Novelties Is Reported by Manufacturers.

WESTERN ORDERS GOOD

Great Need of American Silk Trade, Say Manufacturers, Is Diversity of Production—American Market Limited.

Advocates of greater diversity than now exists in the production of the silk mills express pleasurs in the increased favor which the public is showing toward fancy designs, which in a measure are displacing the staple fabrics. It is declared that the manufacturers now have an unusual incentive for developing ingenuity and originality. At the same time, a warning is heard against all making a rush into the field of fancy silks, which in such a contingency might be produced in excess of requirements, much to the injury of the trade. The following opinions were expressed in the last few days.

D. Valentine of Valentine & Bentley, Grand and Greene Streets, said:

"There is a lull in business, but people are buying and will continue to buy the kinds of goods that appeal to them. There has been too much of a disposition to cheapen goods, and some large manufacturers, because plain lines are easy to make, have tried nothing else, but have turned out these goods by the mile. In consequence there have been at times too heavy accumulations of stocks, cutting of prices, and loss of profits.

"The demand for fancy goods has been unusually large in recent months. This movement began in a small way a year ago and this year reached important proportions. Small and neat patterns have been chiefly in demand for the Spring and Summer. Yet the manufacture of fancy goods may be overdone just the same as the making of staples. Because the public taste sought certain styles for the Summer, it does not follow that they will be equally in favor next Fall and Winter.

"The American silk manufacturers will achieve much greater success than has yet rewarded their efforts if they will diversify their products instead of sticking too closely to the old lines. New weaves, new methods of construction, and new systems of dyeing may be introduced in plain colors much to the advantage of all. Conditions are such that the enterprising and resourceful manufacturer will get the business, the others must fall behind in the race.

"It is certain that some manufacturers never before received so large a volume of orders for fancy silks as they did this Spring. In my opinion manufacturers should run on orders during the Summer, and at those mills where orders are slow in June and July there should be curtailment. If this is done, there will be no overproduction of styles which may not sell well when merchants start buying again in the latter part of the Summer or early Fall. If manufactrers do not manufacture beyond their orders in the Summer they will readily learn in the Fall what kinds of silk are in demand and can then profit by supplying the goods that are required. It should be borne in mind, too, that the Spring and Summer are the chief seasons for silks, as in the Fall woolen goods grow in favor as the thermometer falls."

Otto Andreae of William Schroeder & Co., Greene and Brooms Streets, said that there has been an unusual demand for fancy silks, especially in the West. He regarded it as possible that the backward Spring has been responsible for the East not buying these goods as largely as the West. Orders already received for Fall, he said, indicate a continuance of the fancy silk vogue, but he added that as fashions may change in a night, it is never safe to build very heavily on them.

"One trouble with the American silk industry," said Mr. Andreae, "is that our market is limited, since we sell only in our own country, while foreign manufacturers have the entire world as an outlet. So it comes that when one class of goods begins to sell briskly a bunch of manufacturers crowd into the field, and before long there is overproduction. In Europe a line of fancy goods may be all the rage, but a manufacturer who has built up his reputation on staples keeps on making the same fabrics as before. If he cannot sell in one country, he can in another. If too many manufacturers now turn to fancy silks a surplus will result, with the attendant evils."

Dwight Ashley of the Ashley-Baily Company of 109 Spring Street said that fancy silks have gained greatly in the last season, and a healthy demand for them continues.

WHALEBONE VERY SCARCE.

Price Advance Checked, However, by Use of Substitutes.

Whalebone, which has been scarce and high-priced all this year, was quoted yesterday at $6.50 to $7 a pound. The bons has not advanced, however, as much as was feared by some of the corset manufacturers. In explanation of this George Messmann, whalebone manufacturer at 161 Duane Street said:

"When the bonee gets too high effort and other substitutes are used more extensively. If as much bone were used this year as usual the price would be double what it is. This scarcity is the result of poor catches for several successivs seasons."

Notes of Business Men and Events

Louis L. Drake of the Boston Barytes Company and Secretary of the National Paint, Oil, and Varnish Association, returned yesterday from a business trip to Cleveland and Pittsburg.

⁂

The newest addition to the Acker, Merral & Condit Company's chain of retail stores was opened yesterday at the northwest corner of Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue. The decorations of the store are unprecedented in the grocery trade. The general scheme is Japanese, and the colors are a combination of gray-green and royal copper.

⁂

The Liberty Silk Company, department of Schefer, Schramm & Vogel, announces that during this week it will sell at reduced prices all the broken lots of this season's goods.

⁂

The H. B. Claflin Company last week advanced the price of Hill's 4-4 bleached muslin to 7¾ cents a yard.

⁂

G. H. Miller, owner of a large department store at Chattanooga, was a visitor last week in the local dry goods market. He says that in his part of the country trade is excellent.

⁂

Charles E. Meek, Secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, announced yesterday that a bill regulating the sale of goods in bulk had been passed by Congress for the District of Columbia. The bill is practically identical with the laws already in existence in several of the States.

⁂

The National Association of Credit Men is claiming credit for the passage of the bill providing for the appointment of four additional Judges for the Indian Territory. The St. Louis and Kansas City associations appropriated $20,000 to further the passage of the bill.

⁂

George J. Seabury of Seabury & Johnson will return on Tuesday from a year's trip in Europe.

⁂

The United States Rubber Company will hold its annual meeting for the election of Directors and transaction of other business in the company headquarters, in New Brunswick, N. J., on May 17. The company has just declared a dividend of 1½ per cent.

⁂

Waldemar Scholz, representing the rubber firm of Witt & Co. of Manaos, Brazil, who has been spending a month in this country, sailed for Brazil last week.

⁂

American Woolen manufacturers do not seem to have more than a passive interest in the closing of Canadian mills. A representative of a large interest said: "We cannot get any of the business. The preferential tariff, which is resulting so disastrously to Canadian woolen manufacturers, sends all the trade to England."

⁂

According to information issued by the New York Fruit Exchange, there are afloat for all American ports about 339,000 boxes of foreign lemons and 15,000 boxes of foreign oranges. Not many foreign oranges are imported, the duty of 1 cent per pound being practically prohibitive.

⁂

The world's visible supply of raw sugar is 3,240,000 tons.

⁂

On May 4 the steamer Tennyson cleared from Rio with 23,000 bags of coffee and the steamer Carolina from Santos with 11,000 bags for New Orleans.

⁂

According to cable advices from Curaçao the steamer Philadelphia is expected to arrive at New York on May 9 with 5,500 bags of Maracaibo coffee.

⁂

Wilner & Wolf, Silk Exchange Building, 487 Broadway, in connection with their other accounts, will handle the product of the Cortlandt Silk Company. The new mill which is now being built at Cortlandt, N. Y., will begin operations very shortly.

⁂

G. J. Newwittsr has purchased the entire business and plant of the Fidelity Silk Mills, Astoria, L, I. The plant has been re-named the "Imperial Silk Mills," and the New York offices will be with S. Peteris & Co., corner of Broome and Mercer Streets.

⁂

According to cable advices received from Amsterdam to the New York Coffee Exchange, the last Dutch sale of coffee went off at about ½ cent below brokers' valuation. Good ordinary Java was held at 28 cents, and the market was quiet.

⁂

The receipts of coffee at Brazilian ports for the month of May are estimated at 310,000 bags by Karl Krische & Co. of Santos. This includes 160,000 bags at Rio and 150,000 bags at Santos, which is considered a conservative estimate. The receipts for May, 1903, were 219,000 bags at Rio and 395,000 bags at Santos, a total of 614,000 bags.

⁂

Exports of black pepper from Singapore and Penang during the last half of April amounted to 835 tons, of which 400 tons came to the United States, 210 tons went to Great Britain, and 125 tons to the Continent. Exports of cloves amounted to only 57 tons; and these came to the United States. Shipments of tapioca were larger, 700 tons coming to the United States, 350 tons to Great Britain, and 250 tons to the Continent.

⁂

The steamer Catania has arrived at New York with 40,621 bags of coffee, of which 14,500 bags were from Rio and 26,121 bags from Santos. The bark Grace Deering has arrived at Baltimore with 13,500 bags Brazil coffee.

⁂

The rainy season has commenced in Cuba, and planters will therefore be unable to grind all of their cane. The centrals now grinding number only 144, compared with 155 a week ago. This has resulted in a reduction of estimates of the Cuban sugar crop from 1,200,000 to 1,100,000 tons.

⁂

According to cable advices from the East, small quantities of new crop Formosa and Japan teas are now being received, but no settlements of importance have as yet been made.

⁂

After considerable uncertainty the maple sugar season in Vermont has closed with a production greater than any other year since 1896. Letters to dealers here say that the product will average 2½ pounds to the tree, and will probably be between 15,000,000 and 20,000,000 pounds. For the last few years it has scarcely exceeded 12,000,000, and some years it fell as low as 10,000,000 pounds. The wholesale price there is reported at 12 to 13 cents a pound for sugar, and 95 cents and $1 a gallon for syrup.

⁂

Strawberries are arriving very freely of late, and the market has ruled weak for a number of days. Good berries can be bought at retail for 10 cents a basket. South Carolina supplies the bulk of the quantity distributed here now, though some good berries are coming from North Carolina.

⁂

Canners of fruits in California are beginning to make opening prices on the 1904 pack. Prices range about the same as last year.

⁂

Southern peach canners have announced prices in some localities. Here is one list: No. 3 seconds, white, 95 cents per dozen; yellows, $1; No. 2 seconds, white, 72½ cents; yellows, 77½ cents; No. 3 standard pie, 72½ cents; No. 3 standard white, $1.25; yellows, $1.30, all free on board, Baltimore.

⁂

Letters from the pea packing sections of Wisconsin say that the outlook is favorable for a large crop of peas for canning purposes this year. For the past two years the Wisconsin pea pack has been light.

⁂

The scarcest article in the silk piece goods market to-day is Shan-tung pongees, both the natural and dyed shades, in weights appropriate for making up into tailor-made suits. Spot goods bring anywhere from 15 to 20 per cent. more than when the season opened. The continued active demand for Shan-tungs has led manufacturers to make preparations on an extensive scale for the coming Spring season of 1905.

⁂

M. F. Topken of Topken & Co., glove importers, left for Europe last week. While abroad Mr. Topken will visit manufacturers represented by this firm, in order to select goods for the coming Fall season.

⁂

The Reynier Frères glove department of H. A. Caesar & Co., Eugens Berthaud, manager, is now located at 7 and 9 West Eighteenth Street.

⁂

C. S. Ewing of Garrison, Wright & Co. sailed for Europe last week, in order to select lines for the coming season.

⁂

Max Mayer of the glove importing house of Max Mayer & Co., 473 Broadway, sailed last week for Europe.

⁂

I. Lewenthal of the Royal Metal Manufacturing Company sailed for Europe last week on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

⁂

DE WITT D. COOK of the notion department and W. H. Corbin of the dress goods department at James H. Dunham & Co.'s jobbing house left for Europe last week to make their next season's purchases.

⁂

GEORGE C. HARDIN of the export shoe house of Henry D. Jacobs & Co. of this city has just returned from a trip to South America. Mr. Hardin visited about all the important cities and towns of the various republics, and found the natives more eager than ever before to purchase American goods.

PORTO RICO PROSPEROUS

Sugar Growers Able to Hold Their Crop for Higher Prices.

FUTURE IN ORANGE CULTURE

H. M. Cummings Declares That the Island Will Excel California in Quality of Fruit Produced—Coffee Grove Development.

"Sugar growers in Porto Rico were never more prosperous than they are now. The price of sugar has declined a quarter of a cent, and growers are holding their crop rather than sell it at the lower quotation. The fact that they can hold their crop is evidence of unusual prosperity. With the sugar men prosperous, representing by far the largest single interest in the island, development in other industries must be more rapid and more promising than ever before."

This was the opening declaration of H. M. Cummings, Treasurer of the Citrus Fruit Company of Porto Rico, who has just returned after passing the Winter there. Mr. Cummings went to Porto Rico last November and returned last week. His company is engaged in planting and developing orange groves about four miles from San Juan, and has many acres under scientific cultivation, so far with surprisingly satisfactory results. Continuing, Mr. Cummings said:

"The sugar industry of Porto Rico promises to surpass all the others, or, at least, most of them, with one exception, and that is orangee. We thoroughly believe in oranges. We have invested our money in them, and we are developing our plantations under the most approved and scientific methods, and confidently expect to see the orange industry become the greatest of all the business interests, not even excepting sugar. The Porto Rico orange has qualities possessed by no other orange that grows, and I am confident that as soon as consumers find out how good they are the public will buy them more freely than they will any other, not excluding the California with its large size and beautiful appearance.

"Coffee is doing well. The crop is larger than last year, and sales are being made more rapidly at better prices. Growers are planning for further development in the industry, and, with markets extending in all directions, there is more hopefulness among growers than has existed for years before.

"The development of the people is marked and promises to increase as American investments take more Americans there. With them will go an energy and a spirit of enterprise such as the island has never before known. All natives will share in this, and ultimately will be brought to a realization of what is required to make a nation. Good roads are the island's most imperative need. The only roads are the military highways. Off them travel is almost impossible, and at certain seasons of the year not even an ox cart can pass."

WEIGHT OF GOODS IN BOND.

Importers Urge That Duty Should Be Calculated at Time of Withdrawal.

Importers of many lines of goods are interested in an appeal now before the Board of United States General Appraisers, in which the importers are represented by Hatch, Keener & Clute. The question involved is whether goods which have been held in bond and are dutiable by weight shall pay duty on the weight at the time of importation or at the time of withdrawal from bond. In the case of goods like tobacco, which is often held for a long time in bond and which is liable to loss weight by the evaporation of moisture, the amount involved is very great.

The importers base their contention on the fact that the law is somewhat obscure on the question of whether the duty shall be assessed on the entered weight or the weight at the time of withdrawal, and has been further obscured by court decisions. The law allows goods to be held in bond for three years. Section 20 of the Customs Administrative act, which is still in force, provides that goods withdrawn from bond for consumption within three years from the date of importation shall pay the rates and charges to which they may be subject at the time of withdrawal.

This is the clause on which the importers base their claim, and court decisions have held that this applies to the weight at the time of the withdrawal. Section 33 of the present tariff law provides distinctly, however, that in cases where duty is assessed by weight the weight shall be taken at the time of entry of the merchandise.

DUTY ON ENAMEL WHITE.

Domestic Paint Men Declare That Low Rate Will Kill Their Industry.

The entire paint trade is interested in a fight now being made by Secretary Louis L. Drake of the National Paint, Oil, and Varnish Association against a recent decision of the United States Circuit Court by which the article known as enamel white is admitted to entry at a low rate of duty, which it is claimed will enable it to drive the domestic article from the markets of the United States.

It has been the custom of the appraisers ever since the enactment of the present tariff law to assess this article as "paints or pigments mixed with solutions other than oil," at 30 per cent. The importers some time ago claimed that this article was dutiable at 1¾ cents a pound as "white paint containing zinc ground in oil."

This contention was sustained by the Board of United States General Appraisers, and on appeal from them by the Circuit Court. The case, however, attracted no attention in the trade at the time, and no evidence was offered by the domestic paint interests.

Lately, however, it was discovered that the imported paint was underselling the domestic article and an investigation disclosed that instead of about 50 cents a gallon, it was paying only about 19 cents duty.

Mr. Drake wrote to Secretary Shaw and received a reply telling him that the Treasury Department would be very glad to make a new case if the necessary evidence were furnished to it. Mr. Drake has now addressed a circular letter to the trade asking the domestic dealers and manufacturers to furnish him with the evidence required.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Duty on Theatrical Diamonds 20 Per Cent—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by Gen T. S. Sharretts the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by L. Metzger & Co. of New York against the assessment as beads of imitation diamonds and rubies made of glass or paste, and pierced for attachment to theatrical costumes. The importers claimed that they were dutiable as imitation precious stones at 20 per cent.

Protests overruled yesterday were by Merck & Co., B. Altman & Co., George Rigos & Co., Doob, Klauber & Co., Thomas Meadows & Co., Cesare Conti, Otto Meyer, Ernst Simon, the Nassau Smelting & Refining Works, Luise Ackermann, William W. Thomas & Co., Veil Brothers, and Overton & Co., New York. Protests partially sustained were by H. C. Newcomb and others, and Henry Stern, New York.

Linen Trade Picking Up.

A linen importer said yesterday that the dull trade seems to be at an end, for the present, at least, as the warm weather had an almost instantaneous effect in moving stocks in the hands of retailers. "Conditions are now normal," he said, "as there are no longer Stock Exchange disturbances such as those of last year, which destroyed confidence. From now on I look for fair business."

TO MAKE AMERICAN LINEN.

Trade Interested in Renewed Efforts to Use Native Flax.

Textile manufacturers will await with more than ordinary interest the result of revived efforts to turn into linen yarn and cloth the American flax which, after the seed is stripped for meal or oil, goes to the paper mill or is burned as useless. For years this has been the golden object at which many inventors and promoters have aimed. Numerous companies have been formed to make use of the by-product, glittering prospects being held out to investors, and some of the schemes were, without question, of fraudulent inception, but there still remains hope that the fibre as well as the seed will be utilized.

Hughes Fawcett, linen thread importer and commission merchant at 115 Franklin Street, says that the fibre may be used, as well as the seed, by a resort to the process of rippling, which is now practiced in Belgium and Holland, and to a smaller extent in France and Germany. The flax is held in bundles by a man while a machine strips the seed. This keeps the stalks parallel, and the straw may then be taken off the flax to which it is gummed. In the method now in vogue in the West the seed is stripped by a machine which leaves the stalks thoroughly mixed up, so that it is not possible to get out the flax free from straw, except by chemical means, which detracts from the durability and the desirable qualities of the fibre.

It is admitted by Mr. Fawcett that the cost of the necessary hand labor may make commercially impracticable this process, which in other respects is desirable. In fact, he says that the higher cost of hand labor hers in comparison with Europe is the chief obstacle which must be encountered by all who engage in any movement for a revival of the linen industry here. In Ireland, he says, as the cost of labor increases the flax industry declines, so that last year only 35,000 to 40,000 acres were cultivated, while less than fifty years ago 600,000 acres of flax were under cultivation. In Europe the seed is sowed by hand, weede are taken out by hand by persons on their knees, and the plant is pulled by hand. All this work is commonly done in the United States by machinery, and the results are not favorable to the production of the quality of flax required for textile purposes, although highly satisfactory as far as the seed is concerned. To the American grower the seed has been for many years much more important than the fibre.

Mr. Fawcett is known to have an interest in another process of utilizing American flax fibre, and he believes in its practicability, but as the machinery at the present time is not in operation, because of legal difficulties that have arisen about the rights to the patents, it may be some time before actual work is begun.

The first information of this process reached the trade two or three years ago, when one of the United States Consuls reported the discovery by an English manufacturer of a method of making yarn with a core of cotton and a surface or body of flax or flax tow, which usually goes to waste, thus combining the desirable qualities of the two kinds of fibre at a minimum of cost. A little later came the announcement that Arthur and Harry Barraclough were said to have patents on a machine designed similarly to manufacture an exceptionally strong yarn at a low price. Fabrics made of such yarns, it is claimed, are practically equal to all-flax linen, as the cotton core never appears on the surface.

It is the opinion of Mr. Fawcett that the time is coming when the flax fibre grown in America will be utilized, but he believes that it will be done only by means of machinery supplanting much of the hand labor of Europe. Inventors are constantly at work striving to perfect machines for this purpose. In 1902 the United States Census Bureau, in a report on the subject, says that the process of getting the flax requires so much time and labor, while in spinning and weaving so much skilled labor enters, that the margin of profits for the industry in the United States is generally dubious. Yet it was noted that gains are being made, especially in the coarser grades of work, such as the making of carpet yarn, thread for shoelaces, and especially towels and toweling.

Among the ill-fated linen projects of the recent past was that of the National Flax Fibre Company of Boston, which started out in 1899 with $5,000,000 capital and a plant at Millis, Mass., shares of stock being sold to the public at $5 each. It was given out in the prospectus that the waste of the Western flax farms in the United States would be made into certain grades of linen "far superior to the European product made from their carefully grown product." Each pound of raw material costing one-half cent at the mill was to yield four yards of the finest linen crash, selling in the store at 10 to 15 cents, the company selling it to the trade at 6 to 8 cents and making 100 per cent. profit. Russia crash was to be made in Massachusetts and sold in Russia at less than the Russian goods cost to manufacture, with handsome profits to all who bought shares. In 1901, at a meeting of committees of stockholders and creditors, it was announced that the liabilities to creditors were then about $90,000, and liquidation would not provide any funds to meet the obligations.

One of the companies to enter the field of late is the Linen Manufacturing Company of Snow's Falls, Me., of which C. K. Corsant of Bangor is President. The plant was established last July to make linen fibre of flax or flax tow, and with the expectation of using native products in view of the 15 per cent. customs duty on imported flax tow. It is said that the Lewiston-Auburn Cotton Mills are using in the manufacture of sheetings yarns produced at the new works and that the results are gratifying.

Yarns of Western flax are being made at the Albany Mills in Wisconsin. These mills were closed, after the failure of a previous experiment, but were reopened a few weeks ago, when a new venture was begun with the backing of Andrew McLean, the Passaic cotton manufacturer, who says that he is sufficiently interested in plans presented to him to give them at least a year's trial.

CALIFORNIA CHERRIES NOW.

First Shipment Due to Arrive in New York To-morrow.

"The first shipment of California cherries has left the Coast, and will be sold at auction here on Monday," said C. E. Thurston, agent of the California Fruit Distributors to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter yesterday. "There is always great rivalry among the fancy fruit dealers as to who shall secure the first cherries from the coast, and first arrivals are frequently bid up very high. Last season the first box, containing three pounds, sold for $15, or $5 a pound. That was about the record, but first arrivals have never failed to bring high values. Regular express shipments will start shortly."

All California deciduous fruits are handled through the California Fruit Distributors, a co-operative organization of growers. Last season was the first trial of the new plan, but it was so successful that all growers have expressed themselves as more than satisfied with the results obtained. This year facilities for handling have been increased.

The crop promises to be larger than last year. Fully 9,000 cars will be placed on the Eastern markets, and not less than 2,000 cars will come to New York.

New York is the greatest fruit market in the world, and California growers consequently make an effort to send their best fruit here, where it will sell at the highest price.

The crop outlook is promising. Considerable periods of cool and rainy weather several weeks ago retarded growth somewhat, but no damage resulted, except to apricots and Japanese plums, including such varieties as Wicksons, Kilseys, and Climax. The shortage in apricots will not affect the fresh fruit trade, but will be confined wholly to canners and driers. All varieties will be about two weeks behind last season.

GLOVE STRIKE HURTING TRADE.

Will Result in Larger Importations of Foreign-Made Goods.

The strike of glove cutters at Gloversville and Johnstown, N. Y., is now beginning seriously to affect Fall trade in this city, and the most serious stage of the strike for buyers is now being entered upon, while, as far as can be seen at present, there is no hope of an early settlement. The manufacturers are as determined as ever to agree to no compromise and to hold out indefinitely for the "open shop." Very few non-union operatives, however, are at work on fine goods, and this means that practically no women's goods, and none of the finer grades of men's goods, are being cut. It is estimated that the Fall season's production of these has already been curtailed from 18 to 20 per cent.

Domestic manufacturers are doing their best to protect their trade by substituting for regular lines the nearest things they can find in foreign goods, and this at less than cost prices in many instances. Some retailers have placed large import orders for such goods. As a result of this buying of foreign lines, a very marked increase in imports of men's gloves may be looked for during the next two months, and of women's also.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

$$! Paid for old stamp collections and rare stamps (found on letters 1840-1870.) Collector, Box 71, East Orange, N. J.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old tontines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

A chance to make money easily and legitimately; specially attractive opportunity for men or women with book trade connections, but open to all. Write to R. B., 3 Somerset St., Boston, Mass. No capital needed.

Wanted—A few more gentlemen to join a syndicate of $20,000 to finance an enterprise of exceptional merit, combining the interests of the cattle raisers in Texas and the dealers in high-class meats in the Northern and Eastern cities; references given and required. Texas, Box 129 Times.

FOR SALE—A cash retail grocery business on one of Brooklyn's best avenues; annual sales $35,000, and increasing; established 12 years; manager partner has private interest in the West, and must go there; a bargain for a cash buyer. Address or call on Joseph M. Keane, 105 Hudson St., New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

By GEO. D. MORSE, Esq., AUCTIONEER.

Large collection of old and rare stamps, early U. S., old Ceylon, German covers, Australians, Hawaiian numerals; 2,980 lots, valued at $30,000, at the Collectors' Club, 351 Fourth Av., May 10, 11, 12, at 8 P. M.; sale on view daytimes at J. C. Morgenthau & Co.'s, 87 Nassau St., Room 716. Sale catalogued and directed by B. L. Drew & Co., 7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Horses to hire, all purposes; work horses for sale; open day and night. Telephone, 614 Madison Square. Greenbaum's Stables, 138-140 East 26th St.

AT AUCTION. A. ST. JOHN BOYCOTT, AUCTIONEER, AT THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, Broadway and 50th Street, New York, ON FRIDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 13TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK, THIRTY HIGH-CLASS CARRIAGE and COACH HORSES THE PROPERTY OF MESSRS. TICHENOR & CO., Chicago, Illinois.

AT AUCTION. A. ST. JOHN BOYCOTT, AUCTIONEER, AT THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, Broadway and 50th Street, New York, ON THURSDAY EVENING NEXT, MAY 12TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK, EIGHTEEN HIGH CLASS HARNESS AND SADDLE HORSES, THE PROPERTY OF MR. C. L. RAILEY, Springhurst, Kentucky.

AT AUCTION. A. ST. JOHN BOYCOTT, AUCTIONEER, AT THE AMERICAN HORSE EXCHANGE, Broadway and 50th Street, New York, ON TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS NEXT, MAY 10TH AND 11TH, EACH EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK, THE SILVER CUP HACKNEY SALE, SEVENTY-FIVE HIGH CLASS HACKNEY HARNESS HORSES AND PONIES, THE PROPERTY OF WELL-KNOWN BREEDERS AND OWNERS.

(Established 1867.) VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S Auction Sales Of Horses and Carriages Are Held Regularly Every Tuesday and Friday. (Commencing at 10 o'clock.) At Their New Horse Auction Mart, 126, 128, 130 and 132 East 13th St., Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York. Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

WM. H. GRAY'S CARRIAGES IN GREAT VARIETY 63 WOOSTER ST. 377 WEST BROADWAY Near Broome. Established 1859.

CHAS. T. PROCTOR, 221 and 223 West 58th St. TELEPHONE, 559—COLUMBUS. 100 High-class carriage horses with step action and quality that cannot be excelled. Among them blue ribbon winners at the Horse Shows. Single and in pairs of all colors and sizes. ALL MY HORSES WARRANTED SOUND. Exclusive Turnouts For Hire by the Month.

"FOWNES" COACHES AND FOURS TO LET FOR ALL RACE MEETINGS. DRIVING TAUGHT IN ALL ITS BRANCHES DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY, 66th St. and Central Park West Telephone, 1242 Columbus

U-NEED-A WAGON AT A MEDIUM PRICE. SPECIAL, BUILT TO ORDER BUSINESS WAGONS. BARGA

The New York Times

PART IV.—WEEKLY QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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SUNDAY,...MAY 8, 1904.

MAY 1904

Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 7, 1904.

Range for Year 1903. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1904. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 7. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Change For Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended May 7, 1,166,288.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range For Week Ended May 7. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 7, '04.
87½	83	64⅞	Feb. 13.	39½	Mar. 25.	41	43		Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	100	$16,250,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½		40	40	40	40	...	300
75⅝	33⅝	52¼	Apr. 8.	43⅝	Feb. 8.	47⅜	47⅝		Amalgamated Copper Co.		153,887,800	Feb. 29, '04.	1	Q	48¼	49½	46⅜	47½	66	64,258
41¾	17½	21⅝	Jan. 27.	16⅜	May 2.	16¾	17¼	+ ⅜	American Car & Foundry	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	1¼	Q	17½	17⅞	16⅝	17½	39¾	1,655
93	60½	74⅜	Apr. 7.	67	Jan. 6.	70	72	+ 1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	1¼	Q	69⅝	71	69½	71	91⅝	413
46¾	25½	32⅞	Jan. 25.	28¾	Jan. 7.	28¾	30½	− ¾	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	29½	29½	29¼	29¼	42	275
98	82¾	90	Feb. 9.	89	Jan. 22.	93	93		American Cotton Oil Co. pf	100	10,186,800	Dec. 1, '03.	2½	SA	93½	93½	93¼	93¼	...	40
11⅞	4	9¼	Jan. 2.	6¼	Mar. 24.	6⅝	7		American Ice Co.	100	23,871,100	Feb. 15, '02.	1		6⅝	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	9½	1,360
42½	16¼	38½	Jan. 4.	24¼	Mar. 24.	27¾	28	+ ⅜	American Ice Co. pf	100	14,922,200	Apr. 15, '02.	1½		27½	28	27½	28	35¼	1,010
12½	5	12	Jan. 22.	8	May 3.	8	9	− ½	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000				8	8	8	8	15⅜	220
31⅝	10½	23⅜	Feb. 16.	16¼	Jan. 6.	18½	19	+ 1	American Locomotive Co.	100	23,000,000				18½	19⅝	18	19¼	29½	2,745
95¾	67½	84	May 6.	73½	Jan. 6.	83	84	+ 2½	American Locomotive Co. pf	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '04.	1¾	Q	81½	84	81½	83½	93¼	1,008
24½	14½	22	Jan. 14.	16⅜	May 2.	17	19	− ¼	American Malting Co. pf.	100	14,400,000	Oct. 15, '00.	1¾		16⅜	17¼	16⅜	17¼	...	200
52⅞	36⅝	51¼	Jan. 28.	46	Feb. 25.	48⅝	49¼	− ¼	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1½	Q	49¼	49¾	48⅝	49	90¼	2,150
99⅛	80¼	95⅜	Apr. 29.	89¾	Jan. 6.	95⅜	95½	+ ⅛	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 5, '04.	1½	Q	95⅝	95¾	94⅜	95½	85⅞	2,761
98¾	80	91	Jan. 13.	85	Jan. 6.	88	91	− 1	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	90	90	90	90	95	160
134⅛	107¼	131⅝	Jan. 25.	122¼	Mar. 7.	127¼	127⅝	+ ⅛	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1½	Q	127½	128⅛	126¼	127⅝	125½	12,430
169	117½	130	Jan. 25.	121	Feb. 16.	126	127	− ½	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	127,981,900	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	125	126	125	126	150½	100
14⅝	7¼	12⅜	Jan. 11.	10	Jan. 4.	10	11	− 1¼	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000				10⅞	11	10	10	13¼	475
80	65	75½	Apr. 11.	69	Jan. 25.	74	75	− 1	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	74	74	74	74	77	110
123½	58	80¼	Apr. 12.	61	Feb. 20.	75	76	− 2½	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	Nov. 16, '03.	50c	SA	76	76½	76	76	107	1,000
38½	24	41⅝	Apr. 11.	24	Feb. 24.	72¼	72⅝	− ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	192,000,000	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	72⅝	72⅝	71⅝	72¼	74⅜	42,598
103½	84⅝	94⅞	Apr. 8.	87⅝	Jan. 6.	92½	93⅜	− ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '04.	2½	SA	93	93	92½	93	96⅞	2,023
104	71⅜	85⅛	Jan. 27.	72⅞	Mar. 14.	78¼	78⅝	− ⅛	**Baltimore & Ohio**	100	124,262,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	79¼	79½	78¼	78⅝	91½	21,277
96⅜	82⅜	92	Jan. 28.	87⅝	Feb. 19.	90½	91	+ ½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	59,365,900	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	90½	91	90¼	91	93½	730
71⅛	29½	52¼	Jan. 2.	38	Feb. 24.	45½	46	− ⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000				46½	46¼	45⅞	45⅝	65½	41,550
223	170	223	Apr. 29.	185	Mar. 16.	219	225	− ¾	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Q	219	219	219	219	...	400
55	40	49⅞	Mar. 7.	47½	Feb. 19.	49½	50		Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1	Q	49½	49½	49½	...	...	13
138⅜	115⅝	121¼	Jan. 22.	109¼	Mar. 12.	116¾	117	+ ½	**Canadian Pacific**	100	84,500,000	Apr. 2, '04.	3	SA	116⅝	117⅝	116	117¼	131⅜	5,175
190	153	163¾	Jan. 10.	154¾	Feb. 20.	157	159		Central Railroad of N. J.	100	†27,418,800	May 2, '04.	2	Q	157	157	157	157	175	42
100	95	103	May 3.	103	May 3.	102½	104	+ 4½	Central & So. American Telegraph.	100	7,017,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	103	103	103	103	...	150
53⅜	27½	36	Jan. 28.	28¼	Mar. 14.	30¾	30⅝		Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 27, '03.	1		30⅜	30⅝	30¼	30¼	44½	1,205
87¼	18½	40	Feb. 6.	33	Jan. 15.	37½	38¼	− ½	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800				38½	38¾	37½	38	30⅜	1,300
75¼	62	85¼	Jan. 30.	75	Jan. 2.	81	82½	+ ½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '04.	2	SA	81½	81½	81½	81½	69	125
29⅞	13	17⅞	Jan. 22.	14	Feb. 24.	15½	15⅝	− ½	Chicago Great Western.	100	29,321,000				16	16	15⅝	15½	22½	7,953
85½	63	71	Jan. 30.	65	Feb. 25.	66¾	67	− ⅝	Chicago Great Western pf A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 20, '04.	2½	SA	67	67	67	67	77	300
46⅞	24	31	Jan. 21.	25¼	Mar. 21.	27	28	+ ¾	Chicago Great Western pf B.	100	9,489,100				27½	28¼	27¼	28¾	38	330
90⅞	83	86¾	Apr. 12.	83½	Feb. 24.	90	90		Chicago Great Western deb.	100	27,577,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2	SA	83	87	83	85	88	40
183½	133¼	149½	Jan. 22.	137⅞	Feb. 24.	142½	142⅜	− 1¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	143½	143⅝	142½	142⅝	160⅜	42,434
194¼	168	180	Apr. 12.	173	Mar. 4.	176	176¾		Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	48,374,400	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	176	176	176	176	183	265
224½	153	172¼	Mar. 29.	161¼	Mar. 14.	170	172	+ 1⅝	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	48,335,400	Jan. 2, '04.	2½	SA	170⅝	171¾	170⅝	171¾	179¼	1,583
250	190	215	May 4.	207	Feb. 8.	...	...	+ 1	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	21,885,100	Apr. 1, '04.	2	Q	214	215	214	215	...	253
200½	132	*137	May 5.	*137	May 5.	...	...		Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.	100	†74,818,100	Apr. 6, '04.	3		137	137	137	137	...	14
194	172	176	Jan. 6.	173	May 3.	171	180	+ 2½	Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha pf.	100	†11,646,800	Feb. 20, '04.	3½	SA	175	175	175	175	...	100
19⅞	8	12⅜	Jan. 15.	8¼	Feb. 24.	8¼	9	+ ⅛	Chicago Termioal Transfer.	100	13,000,000				8⅜	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝	17	100
36	15	23½	Jan. 15.	18	Jan. 7.	18	18¾		Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000				18	18	18	18	29¼	100
17½	3	7⅞	Jan. 4.	4¼	Feb. 20.	5½	6		Chicago Union Tractioo.	100	20,000,000				5⅝	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	5	200
50⅜	30	33⅜	Jan. 18.	25½	Feb. 23.	30½	31⅞	− 1	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼		30	30	30	30	...	100
91¾	74	80⅝	Jan. 22.	71	Mar. 12.	74½	74½	− ⅜	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	28,000,000	Mar. 2, '04.	2	SA	70¼	70¾	70¼	70¼	91½	100
191	185	181	Mar. 21.	179	Apr. 20.	178	...		Cleveland & Pittsburg.	50	11,243,700	Mar. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	178½	178¾	178½	178½	...	12
82¼	24	34⅛	Jao. 27.	25¼	Mar. 12.	31⅜	32½	+ ¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	23,932,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾		31	32¾	30½	32¼	63¼	1,400
31⅜	10	19	Jan. 12.	14¼	Feb. 23.	15⅛	16	− ⅜	Colorado Southern.	100	30,955,000				16¼	16⅞	15⅝	15⅝	24⅞	1,240
72	44½	58½	Jno. 23.	32	Feb. 23.	52½	53	− 1	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	53	53	52⅜	52½	63½	915
48	17	28⅞	Jan. 22.	22	Feb. 23.	22	22½		Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000				22¼	22¼	22¼	22½	37½	300
222	164	210½	Apr. 20.	185	Feb. 8.	208	208¼	− 1½	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '04.	2	Q	209	210¼	208	208	206¼	10,010
144½	111	134½	Apr. 8.	101¼	Jan. 4.	116¼	116⅝	+ ½	Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	100	48,845,500	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	110¼	110¾	110¼	110⅝	115	150
35	15½	22⅜	Jan. 25.	12¾	Mar. 15.	12⅞	13⅛	− ½	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 10, '04.	1	Q	13	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝	22	260
85½	66	74½	Jan. 23.	65	Mar. 9.	70	72	− 1	Coro Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 11, '04.	1¾	Q	70½	70⅝	70¼	70¼	81	480
183¼	149	168¼	Jan. 22.	149	Mar. 12.	156	157	− ½	**Delaware & Hudson**	100	40,840,700	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	157	158	156	157	177⅝	4,510
276½	230	275⅝	Apr. 7.	250½	Feb. 23.	269½	271	+ 1⅝	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	28,200,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1¾	Q	270¾	270⅝	270¾	270⅝	253½	200
43	18	23⅜	Jan. 22.	18	Mar. 14.	20¼	21		Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000				20	20	20	20	36¼	300
47½	12	21⅞	Jan. 22.	19½	Jan. 7.	18	25		Des Moines & Fort Dodge.	100	4,283,100				18	18	18	18	...	50
75¾	70	76½	Jan. 23.	72½	Apr. 16.	...	...	+ ½	Detroit City Gas.	50	4,825,500	Nov. 1, '03.	2½	SA	73½	73½	73¼	73¼	...	200
20⅞	7¾	14⅜	Jan. 22.	8½	Apr. 13.	8½	9½	− ¼	Detroit Southern.	100	10,457,000				8¾	9⅜	8⅝	8⅝	15⅜	100
39⅜	14	29½	Jan. 25.	16⅜	Mar. 14.	17	19½	− ⅜	Detroit Southern pf.	100	11,500,000				17	17	17	17	31½	100
90	55	67½	Jan. 22.	61	Feb. 25.	62	62¾		Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	May 2, '04.	1	Q	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	85½	900
34⅜	20	26½	Jan. 21.	20½	Apr. 20.	22¼	23		Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,064,300	Apr. 26, '04.	1	Q	22¾	22⅞	22⅜	22⅞	29	75
42⅜	23	29¼	Jan. 2.	22	Feb. 26.	24½	24⅝	− ⅜	**Erie**	100	112,378,000				24⅜	25	23⅝	24½	34⅜	42,475
74	62½	69⅜	Jnn. 27.	61¼	Feb. 29.	63¼	63½	− ¼	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,460	Feb. 29, '04.	2	SA	63½	63⅞	63	63⅜	67⅜	5,620
64⅞	44	50½	Jan. 2.	37¼	Feb. 29.	38½	38¾		Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000				38½	39¾	37⅞	38⅝	57⅜	3,130
101	95	96	Mar. 17.	94	Feb. 23.	93	98	− ½	**General Chemical Co. pf.**	100	10,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	94	94	94	94	100	200
204	136	179½	Jao. 28.	156½	Feb. 24.	158	159	− 2¾	General Electric Co.	100	43,944,700	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	159	159	156¾	157	183¾	1,800
106½	63	77⅛	Jan. 22.	67	May 3.	65¼	67	− 1	**Hocking Valley**	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	1½	SA	67⅞	67⅞	67	67	99	700
99¼	77	85	Jan. 7.	77	Mar. 12.	78½	81	− 2½	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jnn. 18, '04.	2	SA	80⅜	80⅞	78	78¾	94	1,483
151	125½	134⅜	Jan. 28.	125⅝	Feb. 24.	130	130¾	− ⅛	**Illinois Central**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '04.	3	SA	130½	130½	130	130¾	137	2,622
19⅞	9	14⅝	Jan. 23.	10⅝	Jan. 6.	11¼	12	− ⅛	Iotornatiooal Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1		11¼	11⅝	11.	11⅜	18	3,400
80¼	70	78	Apr. 5.	71½	Feb. 9.	73	76	+ ⅛	Iotornatiooal Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 2, '04.	1½	Q	76	76	76	76	80⅞	200
48	16	22⅝	Jan. 8.	17	Feb. 18.	18	19	− ½	Iowa Central.	100	8,522,900				18½	18½	18¼	18¼	36⅜	100
77⅜	30½	42	Jan. 14.	32	Feb. 25.	34	36	− 2½	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½		34½	34½	34½	34½	61	100
82⅜	62¾	70¼	Apr. 12.	63	Feb. 8.	66⅝	67¼	− ⅝	**Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Mem. pf.**	100	13,510,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	67¼	67¼	67¼	67¼	80¼	100
36¼	16¼	21	Jan. 21.	16½	Feb 24.	18	19	− 2	Kansas City Southern.	100	29,265,500				17⅞	17⅞	17⅜	17⅜	30	100
61¼	29	38¾	Jan. 19.	31	Feb. 29.	34½	35½		Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000				35	35	35	35	53	250
53	23½	30½	Jan. 25.	28	Mar. 11.	28¼	29	− ⅜	**Lake Erie & Western**	100	11,840,000				28½	28¼	28¼	28⅜	39¾	350
130½	95	111⅛	Jan. 22.	101	Feb. 23.	107¾	108¼	+ ⅝	Louisville & Nasbville.	100	†60,000,000	Feb. 10, '04.	2½	SA	107½	108	106⅝	108	117⅜	2,641
155¼	120¾	146¼	Jan. 22.	130¾	Mar. 12.	143¼	143⅜	+ 1	**Manhattan Elevated**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	142¼	143⅞	142¼	143½	141⅞	7,090
128⅞	70½	92	Jan. 21.	72½	Mar. 14.	75	80	− 2¾	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100					77½	77½	76	76½	97	1,000
142⅞	80⅞	124	Jan. 2.	104¾	Mar. 14.	106⅝	108¾	− 3⅞	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	112	112	108¾	108⅝	132	40,000
20	8½	14½	Jan. 11.	5	Apr. 23.	7¼	7½		Mexican Central.	100	47,933,100				7½	8¼	7	7¼	27⅛	11,485
135	103	138	Feb. 26.	123	Jan. 22.	120	135	− 8	Michigan Central.	100	†18,738,000	Jan. 20, '04.	2	SA	130	130	130	130	...	100
79½	42	67	Jao. 20.	55	Jan. 4.	61⅜	62	− ¾	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	1o	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	SA	60½	62¾	60	61⅜	68¼	2,530
132¾	100¼	126⅜	Jao. 28.	116	May 2.	118½	119	+ 1	Minocapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	3½	SA	119	119	116	119	124½	500
30¼	15¼	19	Jan. 21.	14¾	Feb. 24.	17	17¼	+ ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	56,100,300				17½	17¾	17	17¾	26	400
63¾	33	42¾	Jan. 22.	35	Feb. 23.	36¼	37	− ½	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,900,000				36¾	36¾	36¾	36¾	55	300
115⅞	85⅜	95⅞	Jan. 22.	87	Feb. 24.	91⅞	91⅝	− ⅜	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,460,300	Jan. 20, '04.	2½	SA	92¾	93¾	91⅞	91⅝	118⅜	9,810
193	185	186½	May 5.	182½	Apr. 7.	183	188	+ 4	Morris & Essex.	50	15,000,000	Jnn., '04.	3½	SA	186½	186¾	186½	186¾	...	100
133½	85	124⅛	Jan. 11.	101½	Feb. 24.	109	110	+ 1	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	10,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	2		109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	110	100
47⅞	32	45	Mar. 23.	36	Jan. 4.	43⅞	44½	+ 2¼	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1	Q	42¾	45	42¾	44⅞	43⅞	2,810
106⅞	94	106⅜	May 5.	100¼	Jan. 16.	106⅛	106½	+ 1¼	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,300	Feb. 29, '04.	1⅝	Q	106	106⅜	106	106½	105½	882
30	12	21	Jan. 22.	17	Jan. 5.	18	19	− 1¼	National Enamellog & Stamping Co.	100	15,581,800	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	18	18	18	18	32½	200
29½	10¼	19⅜	Apr. 14.	14½	Feb. 24.	18¾	19	− 2¼	National Lead Co.	100	14,903,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1		18¼	19¼	18¼	19	27	4,900
95	76	91	Apr. 14.	80½	Jan. 26.	90	92	+ 1½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,900	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	90	90½	90	90	88¾	309
29½	17	21⅜	Jan. 8.	15⅞	Feb. 25.	17⅜	18	− ⅝	National Railroad of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,846,400				17⅞	17⅝	17¼	17½	...	200
177	105	139⅝	Jan. 22.	120	Feb. 25.	130	133	− ¾	New York Air Brake Co.	100	8,072,500	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	130	132¾	130	132¼	166⅜	775
156	112¾	121⅞	Jan. 21.	112¾	Mar. 12.	115	116	+ ⅝	New York Ceotral.	100	122,250,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q	115½	115⅞	115	115⅞	129⅜	3,000
45	19½	32¼	Jan. 23.	25½	Mar. 7.	26	27½	− ½	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	100	†14,000,000				28	28	28	28	30	200
118	100	108	Jan. 21.	103	May 6.	105	120	+ 2	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	5	A	105	105	105	105	...	100
223¾	187½	196	Jan. 22.	185½	May 6.	188	190	− ⅝	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 31, '04.	2	Q	183¾	183¾	183¾	183¾	166	130
35½	19	24⅛	Jan. 23.	18⅜	Mar. 14.	21½	21⅝	+ ¼	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	68,113,000				21¼	21⅝	21¼	21⅝	29⅝	4,218
76¼	53¾	62⅜	Jan. 28.	53½	Mar. 12.	56½	57¼		Norfolk & Western.	100	†66,000,000	Dec. 18, '03.	1½	SA	57	57	56⅝	57	71⅝	1,570
93¼	85	90	Apr. 12.	86	May 6.	86	88½	− ⅜	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	†23,000,000	Feb. 10, '04.	2	SA	88	88	88	88	85⅞	175
124½	68	90	Jan. 22.	80	Mar. 12.	84	86	+ ⅛	North American.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	84	84½	84	84	97	400
72	39⅜	56¼	Jan. 22.	51	Feb. 24.	53½	56	+ 1	**Pacific Coast**	100	†6,800,000	May 2, '04.	1½	Q	53⅜	54½	53⅜	54½	90	600
75	50¼	67⅞	Jan. 22.	61¼	Jan. 12.	63	66	+ ½	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	100	3,214,100	May 2, '04.	1½	Q	64½	64½	64½	64½	88	100
42¾	17	33¼	Jan. 18.	24	Feb. 27.	26	26¾	+ 1	Pacific Mail.	100	20,000,000	Dec. 7, '03.	1½		26	27½	26	27	32¼	1,000
157⅝	110⅝	123½	Jan. 27.	111½	Mar. 12.	114½	114¾	− ½	Pennsylvania Railroad.	50	296,078,150	Nov. 30, '03.	5	SA	117⅜	118¼	113⅞	114¼	130½	137,226
108⅜	87⅞	102⅝	Jan. 23.	92⅜	Mar. 12.	97	97¼	+ ½	People's Gas, Chicago.	100	32,983,700	Feb. 25, '04.	1½	Q	97	97⅜	96⅜	97¼	104½	2,175
91¾	74	81⅝	Jao. 23.	71	Mar. 12.	79	80	+ 1½	Pere Marquette.	100	14,145,500	Mar. 15, '04.	1		78	79⅝	78	79⅝	90½	1,900
94	55	86⅜	Jan. 22.	55	Apr. 20.	56	60		Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis.	100	24,780,200	Feb. 15, '04.	1¼	SA	60	60	60	60	80	100
115	90	98	Jan. 22.	90	Apr. 11.	91	93½		Pitts., Clo., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	100	27,452,900	Jan. 15, '04.	2	SA	91½	91¾	91	91¼	...	300
65⅜	22½	33	Jan. 28.	24½	Apr. 20.	26½	27¼	+ ⅜	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 29, '04.	1¾	Q	26⅞	27	26	27	30⅞	1,620
95	62½	72½	Jan. 28.	63	Jan. 2.	69½	71	+ ¾	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '04.	1¾	Q	71½	71¾	69½	69¾	91¾	345
235⅜	196	219½	Jan. 22.	209	Mar. 14.	210	212	− 1	Pullman Co.	100	74,000,000	Feb. 15, '04.	2	Q	210	211	210	211	217½	350
37	18	24⅛	Mar. 2.	18	May 2.	17⅜	18¼	− 1	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Apr. 4, '04.	2		18	18	18	18	31	110
69¼	37⅛	48	Jan. 25.	38⅜	Mar. 14.	43	43¾	− ⅛	Reading.	50	69,900,000				44	44½	42⅜	43¼	54⅞	35,975
89¾	78	81	Jan. 23.	76	Mar. 1.	78	79	− ½	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '04.	2	SA	78½	78½	78¼	78¼	83⅞	150
61	55⅝	66	Apr. 14.	53½	Feb. 25.	62¼	63	− 2½	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Nov. 10, '03.	1½		61⅜	61⅞	61⅜	61⅞	70⅝	350
22⅜	5⅜	8⅝	Jao. 23.	6¼	Jan. 4.	6¾	6⅝	− ⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,191,000				6¾	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	19	700
80⅝	36⅜	40½	Jan. 23.	40½	Jan. 4.	41	42	− 1¼

Sales of Stock on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 7, 1904.—Continued.

Range for Year 1903. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1904. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 7. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Ch'nge For Past Week.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Out-standing.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range For Week Ended May 7. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 7, '04.
40¾	22	29 Jan.	22	27	Feb. 9.	25	28	— 1⅝	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,968,500				27	27	27	27		100
37⅝	17¼	22 Jan.	21	19	Apr. 22	19	20½	+ ⅝	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	12,800,000				20	20¼	20	20¼	33⅜	300
31½	15	29½ Jan.	23	22	Feb. 20	25	26	— ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	9,995,039				25⅝	26⅜	25⅝	25⅝	26¼	470
48	24	30¾ Apr.	25	32	Feb. 24.	33	39	+ ⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000				32½	33½	33	33⅜	42½	1,960
122¼	70	95¾ Jan.	21.	87½	Feb. 23.	94¾	94¾	+ ¾	Twin City Rapid Transit Co.	100	14,511,000	Feb. 15, '04.	1½	Q	93	94½	93	94½	113¼	1,700
79⅜	57⅜	58¾ Jan.	4.	45	Feb. 24.	...	...	— ⅛	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	81	83	81	82	72	200
104⅝	95¾	90 Apr.	4.	71	Mar. 14.	91¼	94¼	— ½	Union Pacific.	100	103,172,900	Apr. 1, '04.	2	QA	89⅞	95¼	89⅞	94¼	89½	155,075
105¾	83½	94½ Apr.	6.	56¾	Feb. 23.	91⅝	91⅞	— ⅛	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,562,100	Apr. 1, '04.	2	QA	91⅝	92⅞	91⅝	91⅞	91⅝	1,009
110¼	94	110 May	6.	96	Feb. 5.	109½	111	+ 2	United Fruit Co.	100	12,575,500	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	106½	110	106⅝	110	107	500
22⅜	9	12 Jan.	15	9	Feb. 17.	7¼	10¾	+ ⅜	United Railways Investment Co.	100	10,000,000				10	10¾	9	10¾	18	600
64½	30	47⅜ Jan.	22	42½	Apr. 19	40	46	+ 1½	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '04.	1½	SA	44	46¾	44	46¾	57	1,980
83	83	46 Jan.	22	46	Mar. 24.	...	...	+ 1½	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,200	Mar. 1, '04.	1	Q	42½	43	42½	43	...	300
15¼	6	8¼ Jan.	25.	6⅝	Feb. 23.	6⅝	7	— ½	United States Leather Co.	100	68,989,800				7	7	6⅝	6⅝	13⅝	3,150
98¾	71½	80⅜ Apr.	18.	70¾	Jan. 4.	77⅜	80	+ ½	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,909,800	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	73½	73⅝	72½	72⅝	90¾	1,440
29¾	4	9¾ Jan.	21	5¼	Jan. 15.	7⅛	7⅜	+ 2¼	U. S. Realty & Construction Co.	100	26,186,000				6¾	7⅛	6¾	7⅛	30¾	10,550
73	30¼	60⅝ May	5.	40	Jan. 14.	59½	60	+ 2½	U. S. Realty & Conetruction Co. pf.	100	27,011,100	July 1, '03.	1½	..	58½	60¾	57⅝	60	67¼	22,458
19¼	7	18½ May	4.	10¼	Feb. 6.	15⅞	16	— 1½	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,066,000	Apr. 30, '00.	1	..	17½	18¼	16	16	16	8,236
58	30¼	68½ Apr.	29.	41	Jan. 4.	64¼	65¼	— 1½	United States Rubber Co. pf.	100	25,525,500	Jan. 31, '01.	1	..	67	68	64¾	65	62¾	5,842
89¼	10	12¾ Jan.	2.	8	Jan. 6.	10	10¼	— ¾	United States Steel Corporation.	100	508,496,200	Dec. 30, '03.	¾	Q	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼	35	40,560
89¾	46¾	62⅞ Apr.	7.	54½	Feb. 1.	55½	55¾	— ¾	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,814,100	Feb. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	55⅞	56	54¾	55¼	84⅜	132,999
27¾	17¾	34⅝ Jan.	28.	23¼	Apr. 16.	27⅝	28	— 1½	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,384,400	June 1, '03.	1¾	..	28½	28¾	27¼	27½	63¾	1,690
125½	80	106¾ Jan.	28.	97¼	Apr. 16.	101	102	— 4¾	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	102	102	101	101	124¾	800
27¾	16¾	21¾ Jan.	27.	17	Feb. 24.	18¾	18½	..	Wabash.	100	29,000,000				18	18	17¾	18	28¾	650
57¾	27½	41 Jan.	26.	27¾	Feb. 24.	37⅜	37½	..	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000				37¾	37¾	36⅞	37⅜	47¼	5,920
93	80¼	89⅝ May	6.	86	Jan. 6.	88⅞	89	+ ⅛	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q	88¾	89⅝	88¼	89⅛	85⅛	4,566
221	130	173¾ Jan.	21.	153	May 2.	155	157	..	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	18,490,700	Apr. 11, '04.	2½	Q	155	155	153	155	213	700
27½	12	19¼ Jan.	22.	14¼	Feb. 23.	15½	16¼	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie.	100	20,000,000				15¼	15½	15¼	15¼	23¼	100
62	40¼	52⅝ Jan.	22	42	Feb. 24.	43	48	+ 1.	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900				44½	45	44½	45	56	200
38¼	20	29½ Jan.	22.	22	Feb. 24.	25	28	— ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500				25⅞	25½	24¼	24½	32⅜	511
29¾	14½	21¾ Jan.	20.	16¼	Jan. 4.	17¼	18	+ ⅛	Wisconsin Central.	100	16,169,800				17¾	17¾	17¼	17¾	24½	1,200
55½	33	47⅞ Jan.	27.	38	Jan. 4.	39	40½	+ ¾	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200				39½	40	39	40	47¾	900

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Car & F. pf.	1¼	National Lead	2½
Am. Locomotive	1	National Lead pf.	1½
Am. Locomotive pf.	2¼	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	2
Cent. & So. Am. Tel.	4½	1st pf.	2
Chi. & Northwest.	1¾	Pacific Coast	1
Chi. & Northw. pf.	1	Pacific Mail	1
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	1	Pere Marquette	1¼
pf.	2½	Rock Island pf.	3½
Del., Lack. & West.	1⅝	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Manhattan Elev	1	So. Ry., Mob. & O.	
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1	ctfs	1
Morris & Essex	4	United Fruit	2
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	1	U. Rys. Invest. pf.	1¼
National Biscuit	2¼	U. S. Pipe pf.	1⅝
Nat. Biscuit pf.	1¼	U. S. Realty pf.	2¼
		Wh. & L. E. 1st pf.	1

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1	Met. Securities	2⅝
Am. Smelt. pf.	1	Met. Street Ry.	3⅝
Amer. Woolen	1¼	Mich. Central	8
Amer. Woolen pf.	1	Nat. Enamelling	1¼
Anaconda Copper	2½	Pullman Co	2
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1½	Ry. Steel Spring	1
Chi. Union Trac. pf.	1	Reading 2d pf.	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	3⅜	Rep. Ir. & St. pf.	1⅝
Col. South. 1st pf.	1	St. L. Sthw. pf.	2
Consol. Gas	1¼	Sloss-Sheff S. & I.	1 1½
Corn Products pf.	1	Tenn. Coal & Iron.	1¾
Gen. Electric	2⅜	Tex. Pac. Land Tr.	1⅝
Hocking Valley	1	U. S. Rubber	1¼
Hock. Valley pf.	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	1¼
Iowa Central pf.	2¼	Va.-Car. Chem	1½
Kansas City South.	2	Wheel. & L. Erie	1

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Bonds Advanced.

Am. H. & L. 6s	3	Lex. Av. & P. F. 5s	1
Bk. Union Gas 5e	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 4e	1
B., R. & P. genl. 5e	1	N. Y. G., E. L. & P.	
C. of Ga. 2d pf. Inc.	1½	4s	1½
C. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	1½	N. Y. of Lack. & W.	
Chi., B. & Q., Den.		constr. 5s	1½
Div. 4s	1¾	N. Y., O. & W. 4s	1½
C., R. I. & P. gn. 4s	1	Pac. of Mo. 2d ext.	1¼
C., R. I. & P. col. 5s	1¼	St. L. & Iron Mt.	
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	1½	Riv. & Gulf 4e	1¼
Ed. El. Ill. Bk. 4s	0½	St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s	
Ed. El. Ill. N. Y.		Class B	1¼
con. 5s	1¾	St. L. & S. F. genl.	
Erie 1st con. 7s	3⅝	6s	2¼
Ev. & T. H. gen. 5s	2½	San An. & Ar. P. 4s	2
Iowa Central 1st 5s	1	U. Rys. S. F. 4e	1⅜
Lack. Steel 5s	1½		

Bonds Declined.

Cons. Gas Chi. 5e	1	R., W. & O. con. 5s	1
Den. & Sthw. 5s	11	U. S. Steel 5e	2¼

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday May 9.

American Radiator Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Copper Bell Mining Co.—Annual meeting.
Fifth Avenue Estates—Annual meeting.
The Safe Deposit Company—Annual meeting.

Tuesday, May 10.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Casein Company of America—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—Annual meeting.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad—Annual meeting.
General Electric Co.—Dividend payable.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.—Books close.
Madison Square Garden Co.—Annual meeting.
Manhattan Life Insurance Co.—Annual meeting.
Mercantile Real Estate Co.—Annual meeting.
New York Mutual Gas Co.—Annual meeting.
Norfolk and Southern Railroad—Annual meeting.
Old Point Comfort Improvement Co.—Annual meeting.
Park Co.—Annual meeting.
Pressed Steel Car Co.—Books close for dividend on common.
Reading Co.—Dividend payable on second preferred.
Yale Building Co.—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, May 11.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.—Annual meeting.
Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Co.—Annual meeting.
Mexican Telephone Co.—Annual meeting.
Standard Gas Light Co.—Annual meeting.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Thursday, May 12.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway—Books close for dividend on common.
East River Mill and Lumber Co.—Annual meeting.

Saturday, May 14.

American Radiator Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Co.—Dividend payable.
Consolidated Gas Company of Baltimore—Dividend payable June 1 to holders of record this date.
National Carbon Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Niles-Bement-Pond Company — Dividend payable on preferred.
People's Gas Company of Chicago—Books close.
Pratt & Whitney Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co.—Dividend payable on common.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 7	$1,297,662,175	$76,728,594
April 30	983,975,467	56,678,940
April 23	1,103,618,646	73,498,136
April 16	1,142,393,106	66,583,128
April 9	1,155,594,121	53,836,782
April 2	1,084,278,836	67,274,143
March 26	1,141,696,277	53,154,359
March 19	1,111,109,962	56,780,430
March 12	984,152,062	52,390,184
March 5	1,075,730,466	55,896,104
*Feb. 27	891,349,715	46,844,219
Feb. 20	1,088,856,410	57,504,733
Feb. 13	1,010,303,648	60,363,958
Feb. 6	1,251,263,566	69,182,871
Jan. 30	1,277,695,523	64,218,532
Jan. 23	1,290,178,043	74,422,532
Jan. 16	1,311,340,347	73,711,340
Jan. 9	1,490,168,444	*77,830,289
*Jan. 2	5,183,217,797	63,889,511
*Dec. 26	1,066,381,389	48,564,906
Dec. 19	1,191,067,087	51,572,185
Dec. 12	1,328,929,423	53,781,838
Dec. 5	1,308,322,324	54,062,230
Nov. 28	1,016,401,168	44,772,691
Nov. 21	1,151,603,094	53,172,064
Nov. 14	1,202,441,384	53,133,827
*Nov. 7	1,071,300,164	45,802,434
Oct. 31	1,113,913,497	55,801,060
Oct. 24	1,136,235,218	51,677,513
Oct. 17	1,135,458,183	53,961,049
Oct. 10	1,115,735,448	57,102,041
Oct. 3	1,327,845,721	62,021,634
Sept. 26	1,039,854,434	50,544,502
Sept. 19	1,023,467,271	47,476,782
*Sept. 12	774,695,623	40,807,451
Sept. 5	974,750,325	53,902,499
Aug. 29	850,814,347	43,726,834
Aug. 22	1,105,338,483	57,150,231
Aug. 15	1,145,184,584	60,987,448
Aug. 8	1,249,434,151	65,223,489
Aug. 1	1,240,665,368	65,081,492
July 25	1,253,588,603	61,634,110
July 18	1,423,327,742	66,872,178
July 11	1,311,052,985	63,944,068
July 8	1,870,947,509	95,498,193
June 27	1,181,255,101	72,901,880
June 20	1,272,895,337	61,219,800
June 13	1,412,702,128	65,187,161
June 6	1,516,522,683	67,576,934
*May 30	1,068,786,934	44,650,002
May 23	1,388,294,986	56,587,877
May 16	1,281,142,964	66,076,133
May 9	1,280,882,534	62,652,697

*Five days.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in 1904 and at the corresponding dates in 1903 and 1902:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Jan. 2	$9,541,875	$10,193,850	$7,515,075
Jan. 9	14,686,975	14,810,300	12,958,450
Jan. 16	23,181,750	20,217,125	19,061,450
Jan. 23	26,072,675	26,414,975	25,832,400
Jan. 30	25,129,050	27,890,775	26,623,350
Feb. 6	21,842,775	24,545,675	17,886,225
Feb. 13	20,379,225	15,529,675	13,560,850
Feb. 20	27,506,600	9,041,675	12,456,650
Feb. 27	22,150,200	5,361,900	9,975,925
March 5	29,943,350	666,975	8,958,425
March 12	29,937,075	1,024,000	8,112,000
March 19	27,310,575	3,180,400	3,471,250
March 26	27,468,875	8,280,900	5,965,575
April 2	27,755,050	2,130,825	2,649,525
April 9	22,918,400	3,741,300	4,571,750
April 16	27,304,900	8,007,650	8,575,650
April 23	34,203,700	10,985,475	9,461,050
April 30	33,144,250	11,181,250	7,484,000
May 7	22,724,200	10,020,825	8,461,000

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1903, 1902, and 1901:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
May 9	$10,020,825	$3,461,000	$8,127,475
May 16	5,992,625	8,346,525	12,299,925
May 23	9,222,725	14,301,450	21,225,975
May 30	9,645,150	11,929,000	21,283,650
June 6	4,775,950	11,285,575	13,341,800
June 13	9,477,175	13,302,350	8,782,125
June 20	10,099,575	12,153,250	6,611,350
June 27	12,923,850	12,975,350	6,434,200
July 5	8,577,675	10,084,725	5,211,425
July 11	8,006,475	12,226,900	12,809,375
July 18	13,276,475	15,709,275	21,029,975
July 25	18,915,400	15,502,400	23,128,575
Aug. 1	24,980,075	13,788,125	22,185,350
Aug. 8	21,837,075	9,031,250	20,952,950
Aug 15	21,563,575	7,126,900	18,421,900
Aug. 22	21,058,300	9,745,350	18,148,100
Aug. 29	20,077,925	9,742,775	11,919,925
Sept. 5	17,296,975	4,097,050	6,915,575
Sept. 12	15,372,200	715,075	7,110,550
Sept. 19	13,173,625	*1,642,650	13,654,225
Sept. 26	14,980,300	5,236,625	16,233,025
Oct. 3	13,937,500	1,819,200	15,560,025
Oct. 10	16,577,125	1,527,350	17,483,175
Oct. 17	17,433,250	5,006,250	15,455,775
Oct. 24	17,944,450	17,781,475	14,713,175
Oct. 31	10,274,150	21,399,100	10,462,800
Nov. 7	5,394,225	17,862,350	8,659,925
Nov. 14	8,138,425	18,328,350	10,103,625
Nov. 21	8,911,350	19,539,975	14,498,925
Nov. 28	6,125,200	15,788,300	13,414,575
Dec. 5	6,536,300	9,973,750	8,607,875
Dec. 12	8,077,975	8,386,000	5,455,025
Dec. 19	14,025,500	8,093,600	5,785,225
Dec. 26	12,574,625	8,549,200	7,891,850

*Deficit.

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1904	$22,724,200	1896	$20,243,125
1903	10,020,825	1895	31,070,100
1902	3,461,000	1894	32,908,150
1901	8,127,475	1893	12,835,175
1900	15,975,475	1892	14,208,550
1899	19,351,950	1891	4,763,950
1898	*3,918,475	1890	1,486,975
1897	44,085,975		

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,625,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $30,871,275, Feb. 3, 1900; minimum, (deficit,) $1,642,650, Sept. 20, 1902.

The following table gives the total reserve, loans, and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 2	$240,088,900	$208,570,500	$986,178,900
Jan. 9	241,115,300	915,992,200	905,713,300
Jan. 16	258,498,900	934,396,900	941,268,900
Jan. 23	272,648,500	965,064,900	986,303,800
Jan. 30	261,115,000	994,562,100	1,023,943,800
Feb. 6	278,631,900	988,850,800	1,027,158,500
Feb. 13	276,968,900	990,589,900	1,026,387,500
Feb. 20	284,512,000	994,438,900	1,038,086,600
Feb. 27	290,130,300	990,209,100	1,027,920,400
March 5	290,691,800	992,918,400	1,040,963,300
March 12	295,256,800	997,590,000	1,057,268,900
March 19	296,564,600	998,918,800	1,067,013,700
March 26	298,936,000	1,007,283,700	1,043,988,200
April 2	294,294,600	1,023,533,000	1,065,512,800
April 9	291,784,900	1,032,726,500	1,068,642,400
April 16	301,584,200	1,042,254,100	1,067,116,400
April 23	311,647,300	1,046,890,300	1,109,874,400
April 30	311,786,200	1,049,686,800	1,114,267,800
May 7	305,052,400	1,071,080,000	1,121,712,800

The following table gives the same items from this time in 1903 to the end of that year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
May 9	$238,988,500	$923,080,200	$915,834,700
May 16	239,981,600	920,238,200	920,688,500
May 23	237,876,500	922,463,100	914,611,100
May 30	237,915,900	922,070,800	914,982,200
June 6	239,431,800	918,125,100	926,625,000
June 13	231,184,400	903,883,000	898,636,700
June 20	232,944,400	904,321,100	902,779,800
June 27	235,853,800	913,746,900	908,719,300
July 7	234,890,900	917,446,200	902,902,900
July 11	231,044,300	909,153,800	895,142,800
July 18	237,060,600	907,015,500	895,208,100
July 25	244,589,800	907,890,700	902,576,800
Aug. 1	251,534,000	908,585,400	909,857,700
Aug. 8	249,655,300	912,987,100	913,273,600
Aug. 15	247,297,400	908,948,900	902,538,300
Aug. 22	246,508,200	917,845,800	911,782,000
Aug. 29	250,708,900	923,111,500	920,132,900
Sept. 5	246,529,800	924,415,300	918,121,200
Sept. 12	244,921,100	926,150,500	918,198,400
Sept. 19	240,544,300	922,053,800	909,482,800
Sept. 26	239,986,900	917,047,700	901,548,300
Oct. 3	238,941,100	913,963,100	897,214,400
Oct. 10	240,980,900	913,101,500	897,618,100
Oct. 17	240,576,100	908,365,500	891,777,400
Oct. 24	240,373,100	907,098,900	889,714,800
Oct. 31	231,675,800	911,806,500	885,616,800
Nov. 7	232,492,200	920,985,500	888,044,700
Nov. 14	219,492,200	938,355,000	893,415,100
Nov. 21	215,744,700	937,324,300	847,332,400
Nov. 28	216,515,200	930,539,700	841,552,000
Dec. 5	217,030,400	932,002,300	842,900,400
Dec. 12	218,791,900	930,893,800	842,856,700
Dec. 19	228,094,500	878,740,200	845,794,000
Dec. 26	229,064,300	892,262,800	865,913,700

Maximum deposits, $1,131,712,800, May 7, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,892,400, Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100, Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,071,030,000, May 7, 1904; maximum cash holdings, $311,736,200, April 30, 1904.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended May 7, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1904.	1903.	P.C.
New York	$1,097,111,280	$1,063,241,264	+ 3.2
Boston	119,373,648	112,577,250	+ 6.0
Philadelphia	94,838,122	97,390,172	— 2.0
Baltimore	17,385,869	18,914,925	— 8.2
Chicago	175,855,912	150,182,518	+17.1
St. Louis	47,489,503	44,902,470	+ 5.4
New Orleans	11,967,271	10,365,870	+10.3
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,563,989,005	$1,517,774,467	+ 3.0
Other cities, 5 days	280,401,413	285,278,963	— 1.7
Total, all cities 5 days	$1,844,390,418	$1,803,053,430	+ 2.3
All cities, 1 day	305,468,922	333,855,041	— 8.5
Total, all cities, for week	$2,149,859,340	$2,136,908,471	+ 0.6

The following computation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended	1904.	1903.	1902.
*May 7	$2,149,859,340	$2,136,908,471	$2,642,479,355
Apr. 30	1,758,734,069	2,228,216,986	2,810,200,649
Apr. 23	1,910,671,848	2,134,077,624	2,711,823,164
Apr. 16	1,977,313,667	2,355,443,345	2,976,305,381
Apr. 9	1,998,722,518	1,966,278,261	2,329,394,682
Apr. 2	1,822,900,935	2,448,903,099	2,321,796,837
Mch. 26	1,902,386,221	1,986,259,224	1,856,382,218
Mch. 19	1,916,942,214	2,125,168,030	2,159,014,256
Mch. 12	1,756,673,020	2,233,474,907	2,142,482,521
Mch. 5	1,827,023,130	2,452,100,223	2,152,102,967
Feb. 27	1,606,681,726	1,886,672,530	2,307,274,027
Feb. 20	1,875,078,901	2,154,189,963	1,777,359,955
Feb. 13	1,816,429,824	2,032,758,276	2,026,498,835
Feb. 6	2,123,944,380	2,419,958,973	2,256,827,105
Jan. 30	2,078,456,978	2,090,056,536	2,130,092,364
Jan. 23	2,169,119,916	2,252,801,358	2,256,282,518
Jan. 16	2,225,301,578	2,787,918,606	2,397,124,940
Jan. 9	2,410,047,757	2,704,553,922	2,562,783,808
Jan. 2	1,945,647,600	2,274,859,619	2,448,423,071
	1903.	1902.	1901.
Dec. 26	1,886,260,298	1,905,636,766	1,870,530,967
Dec. 19	2,071,691,622	2,350,140,757	2,247,063,738
Dec. 12	2,191,509,109	2,208,461,503	2,508,681,780

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1904.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last price in 1903 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.	Q. Jan.	107¼	Jan. 25	105½ May 3	105½ May 3
U. S. 2s, 1930, coupon.	Q. Jan.	106¼	Mar. 28	105¼ Jan. 15	106¼ Mar. 3
U. S. 4s, 1907, reg.	Q. Jan.	108¼	Apr. 31	106¾ Mar. 1	107 May 3
U. S. 4s, 1907, coupon.	Q. Jan.	109⅝	Jan. 6	107 Feb. 13	107 May 5
U. S. 4s, 1925, reg.	Q. F.	132⅞	Apr. 20	132⅞ Apr. 20	132⅞ Apr. 20
U. S. 4s, 1925, coupon.	Q. F.	134	Jan. 5	132¾ Feb. 6	133 Mar. 4
U. S. 2s, 10-20, 1918, coupon.	Q. F.	108	Jan. 5	106¾ Feb. 23	107¼ Apr. 13
U. S. 2s, 10-20, 1918, coup. small.	Q. F.	107¼	Feb. 18	106¾ Mar. 30	106¾ Mar. 30
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg.	Q. F.	106¾	Mar. 16	106¾ Mar. 16	106¾ Mar. 16
U. S. 3s, 10-20, 1918, reg., small.					107 Jun. 23
Dist. of Columbia 3-65s, 1924.	F. A.				121 Mar. 16
Philippine 4s, 1914-1934.	Q. F.	111¾	Mar. 4	111¾ Mar. 4	111¾ Mar. 4
U. S. of Mexico s. f. 5s.	Q. J.	98½	Apr. 23	98⅝ Mar. 16	98½ Apr. 23

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1904.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last previous price is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.
Alshama, Class A, 1906.	J. J.				104¾ Sep. 3, 1902
Alabama, Class C, 1906.	J. J.				102 Mar. 20, 1902
Alabama currency fund, 4s.	J. J.				111 Mar. 20, 1902
Louisiana consol. 4s, 1914.	J. J.				106 Apr. 4, 1903
Nor. Carolina consol. 4s, 1910.	J. J.	102½	Jan. 28	102 Feb. 23	102 Feb. 23, 1904
Nor. Carolina special tax.	A. O.				1¼ Dec. 22, 1903
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913.	J. J.	96½	Apr. 18	95¼ Mar. 3	96½ Apr. 18, 1904
Tenn. Settlement 3s, 1913, reg.					95½ Aug. 19, 1902
Tenn Settlement 3s, small.					93½ Oct. 9, 1903
Virginia def. ctfs.					117 Dec. 11, 1903
Va. def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs		8	Jan. 22	7 Jan. 8	7¼ Apr. 20, 1904
Va. funded debt, 2-3s, 1901.	J. J.	92¼	Mar. 16	91½ Mar. 14	92¼ Mar. 16, 1904

Money rate changes for the week: Collateral loans on call, ¼@1½ per cent.; at three months, 2½ per cent.; at six months, 3@3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent.

New Substitute for Coal.

Petroleum briquettes, yielding thrice as much heat as ordinary coal, but leaving no ashes, and weighing less than coal, are manufactured by M. Mgestracchi of Coburg. The petroleum is mixed with soft soap, resin, caustic soda lye, then heated and solidified. The mixture is then run into briquette molds, and heated in a stove for ten or fifteen minutes. The briquettes are then cooled for a day or two, and are fit for use.—London Globe

1904

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New Records for Loans and Deposits—Surplus Diminished.

New records for loans and deposits were made in the bank statement. The loss of cash was greater than the reported movements of currency indicated, and the increase in reserve required, added to the decrease in cash, diminished the surplus by $10,420,050.

The increase in loans may have been on account of the issue of New York City bonds or for the Panama payment. Very likely for both accounts.

There were thirty-three banks with increases in loans and twenty with decreases, but the latter were nearly all small. The National City Bank led the increases, with $9,225,200, and the First National was a close second, with $8,327,100.

Indications appear of a tendency to expand loans beyond the limit of reserves.

There were 20 banks reporting less than 25 per cent. reserve, 12 National and 8 State. This compares with 11 banks below the reserve required in the preceding week, 21 in the week ended May 9, 1903; 30 in the corresponding week of 1902, and 25 in 1901. The total deficit of these 20 banks was $2,597,050, so that if all of them had 25 per cent. reserve the surplus would be $23,292,150, instead of $22,724,200.

Money on call loaned on the Stock Exchange last week at one-half of 1 per cent. to 1¼ per cent., averaging 1¼ per cent. The low rate had not been made before since November, 1894. Time money was in light demand at 2¼ per cent. for sixty days, 2½ per cent. for ninety days, 2½@3 per cent. for four months, 3@3¼ per cent. for five to six months, 3½@4 per cent. for seven to nine months. There was a good inquiry for commercial paper and good names were scarce. Rates are 3¾@4¼ per cent. for indorsements and prime single names and 4½@5 per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from 4.8690@4.87 to 4.87@4.8705, closing steady at 4.8695@4.87. Gold exports for the week were $9,250,000 to Paris, making the total thus far on this movement since April 7, $27,975,000.

In the corresponding week of 1903 call money loaned at 2@2¾ per cent., averaging 2½ per cent. Time money was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, and 4½ per cent. for four to six months. Commercial paper was quoted at 4¾@5 per cent for indorsements, 5@5½ per cent. for prime single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from 4.8780@4.8785 to 4.88@4.8810, closing strong at the higher rate. Gold exports were $500,000 to Argentina.

The items in last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 9, 1903, follows:

LIABILITIES.

	1904.	Increase.	1903.
Capital	$115,972,700	.....	$109,822,700
Net profits.	123,809,000		129,181,300
Deposits	1,131,712,800	$17,345,000	915,834,700
Circulation.	35,774,600	5,900	43,948,900
Total	$1,417,269,100	.....	$1,198,787,600

ASSETS.

Loans	$1,071,059,000	$21,383,200	$923,080,200
Specie	230,610,900	*4,585,600	180,051,700
Legal tend.	75,041,500	*1,498,200	60,936,800
Total	$1,376,682,400	$15,309,400	$1,162,068,700
Res. held.	305,652,400	*6,053,800	233,988,500
Res. req'd.	282,928,200	4,836,250	228,858,675
Surplus.	$22,724,200	$10,420,050	$10,029,825
U. S. dep.	66,077,400	*115,300	37,248,800

*Decrease.

The surplus in 1902 was $3,461,000; in 1901, $8,127,475; in 1900, $15,333,725; in 1899, $27,137,625; in 1898, $43,916,475; in 1897, $44,095,975.

Note.—Items "real estate, furniture, and fixtures," not included in weekly statement, make assets balance liabilities. The average system makes an exact balance impossible. The item "net profits" is constantly changing, but is given only as "per latest official reports."

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$11,777,869
Week ended May 8, 1903	10,204,225
From Jan. 1, 1904	216,241,898
From Jan. 1, 1903	232,088,774

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 3, 1904	$9,157,870
Week ended May 5, 1903	9,149,694
From Jan. 1, 1904	165,853,208
From Jan. 1, 1903	177,131,579

Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$107,774
Week ended May 8, 1903	207,698
From Jan. 1, 1904	4,576,300
From Jan. 1, 1903	2,838,565

Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$8,208,083
Week ended May 8, 1903	1,480,200
From Jan. 1, 1904	30,254,490
From Jan. 1, 1903	4,460,039

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 5, 1904	$8,191,309
Week ended May 8, 1903	1,223,114
From Jan. 1, 1904	25,678,191
From Jan. 1, 1903	1,621,474

Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$3,666
Week ended May 8, 1903	42,320
From Jan. 1, 1904	321,662
From Jan. 1, 1903	486,313

Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$322,940
Week ended May 8, 1903	588,319
From Jan. 1, 1904	16,062,067
From Jan. 1, 1903	12,841,604

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$319,252
Week ended May 8, 1903	513,199
From Jan. 1, 1904	15,700,405
From Jan. 1, 1903	12,355,291

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$111,442
Week ended May 8, 1903	249,998
From Jan. 1, 1904	4,897,971
From Jan. 1, 1903	3,324,898

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$8,482,023
Week ended May 8, 1903	1,968,719
From Jan. 1, 1904	46,316,557
From Jan. 1, 1903	17,301,643

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 6, 1904	$8,370,581
Week ended May 8, 1903	1,718,721
From Jan. 1, 1904	41,418,586
From Jan. 1, 1903	13,976,745

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1904 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing May 7. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
220	226	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	2	225	Jan. 6	224¾	Apr. 16	225	Apr. 26, 1904
225	..	Albany & Sus.	3,500,000	Jan., 1904	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*238	Mar. 4, 1903
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
6½	7	Allis-Chalmers	20,000,000	.....	..	13	Feb. 13	6	Mar. 22	6¼	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical	17,215,800	.....	..	14¾	Jan. 13	13	Mar. 16	13½	Apr. 23, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical pf.	18,153,000	Apr. 1, 1904	3	75½	Jan. 19	72	Apr. 8	72	Apr. 8, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar	15,000,000	.....	..	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar pf.	4,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	73	Oct. 24, 1903
180	210	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1904	5	..	.....	..	.....	186	Dec. 7, 1903
22	28	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15, 1903	1	25	Jan. 15	23	Mar. 21	24	Mar. 23, 1904
180	190	American Express	18,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	4	193	Jan. 29	188	Mar. 30	192	Apr. 5, 1904
6	7	American Grass Twine	15,083,000	Jan. 2, 1903	¼	5¼	Feb. 15	5¼	Jan. 19	6	Apr. 23, 1904
3¾	4½	American Hide & Leather	11,274,100	.....	..	5¼	Jan. 27	2⅝	Jan. 5	4	Apr. 18, 1904
15½	17½	American Hide & Leather pf.	12,548,300	.....	..	18¾	Apr. 8	11	Jan. 5	16½	Apr. 25, 1904
28	31	American Linseed pf.	16,750,000	Sep. 15, 1900	1¾	30	Mar. 21	28	Jan. 10	28	Apr. 25, 1904
3	4	American Malting	14,500,000	.....	..	4¾	Mar. 22	3	Jan. 8	3¾	Mar. 25, 1904
112	120	American Snuff	11,001,700	Apr. 1, 1904	2½	120	Feb. 29	110	Jan. 21	110	Apr. 28, 1904
..	..	American Spirits Mfg	27,983,300	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	2½	Dec. 18, 1901
..	..	American Sugar Ref. pf.	43,000,000	Apr. 2, 1904	1¾	126¾	Jan. 30	123	Jan. 4	126¼	Apr. 26, 1904
88	90	American Tel. & Cable	14,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	1¼	86¾	Jan. 18	82	Jan. 6	86	Apr. 19, 1904
130	140	American Tobacco pf.	14,000,000	May 2, 1904	2	133	Jan. 14	130¼	Feb. 11	135	Apr. 6, 1904
24	27	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22, 1904
52	56	Ann Arbor pf.	4,000,000	.....	..	54	Jan. 21	53	Mar. 28	53	Mar. 28, 1904
..	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf.	5,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1¼	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21	92¼	Apr. 21, 1904
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Mar. 5, 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1896
105	107½	Atlantic Coast Line	33,650,000	Jan. 10, 1904	2½	110¼	Jan. 29	104½	Feb. 18	109	Apr. 9, 1904
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,663,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104	Jun. 25, 1902
104	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
..	6⅞	Brunswick City	5,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	..	Apr. 18, 1904
115	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	9,000,000	Feb. 15, 1904	3	127	Jan. 23	5⅞	Mar. 1	6	Apr. 18, 1904
132	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts' pf.	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1904	3	..	.....	118½	Mar. 2	122	Apr. 2, 1904
65	67	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Feb. 1, 1904	1½	68¼	Jan. 2	..	.....	140	Dec. 7, 1903
..	..	Capital Traction	12,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	64	Apr. 29	64	Apr. 29	64	Apr. 29, 1904
..	..	Cent. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	126½	Jan. 7, 1903
130	..	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	111,142,800	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	*182	Jan. 14	*181	Jan. 18	20¾	Oct. 13, 1898
124	140	Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	6,830,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	124	Feb. 11	124	Feb. 11	*181	Jan. 18, 1904
..	90	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf.	5,000,000	Dec. 29, 1903	2	..	.....	..	.....	124	Mar. 14, 1904
135	140	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	21,403,200	Feb. 20, 1904	3	145	Jan. 21	135	Mar. 22	90	Sep. 5, 1902
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	135	Mar. 22, 1904
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf.	21,403,200	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1901
106	120	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf.	10,000,000	Apr. 20, 1904	1¼	110½	Mar. 14	100	Feb. 8	120	Jun. 4, 1898
59	60	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	107½	Apr. 8, 1904
79	80	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf.	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1899	1¼	79	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13	68	Dec. 21, 1903
..	64	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	65	Jan. 27	63	Apr. 5	79	Apr. 13, 1904
11½	13¼	Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron	6,924,400	Mar. 1, 1904	¼	16¾	Jan. 26	11⅝	Feb. 27	63	Apr. 5, 1904
175	200	Commercial Cable	15,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	193	Feb. 16	168	Jan. 8	12¼	Apr. 30, 1904
65	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1904	4	66	Apr. 16	65	Apr. 16	187	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	.....	..	.....	.....	.....	.....	66	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	Crucible Steel pf.	25,000,000	Sep. 29, 1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	22⅝	Jun. 20, 1902
69½	70	**Denver & Rio Grande pf.**	45,345,800	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	74⅞	Jan. 22	64½	Feb. 24	64	Sep. 18, 1903
½	..	Denver & Southwestern	3,000,000	Feb. 20, 1902	1½	2½	Jan. 18	1	Jan. 16	70½	Apr. 27, 1904
½	..	Denver & Southwestern pf.	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1902	1½	3½	Jan. 23	2	Jan. 12	1	Apr. 23, 1904
100	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf.	763,500	Aug. 1, 1903	7	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21	2	Apr. 15, 1904
129	132	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 12, 1904	2½	128	Jan. 21	128	Jan. 21	129	Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	.....	..	3⅛	Feb. 24	3⅛	Feb. 24	128	Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf.	3,322,491	Apr. 15, 1904	1	..	.....	..	.....	3¼	Feb. 24, 1904
7⅛	8	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	.....	..	10⅜	Jan. 22	7⅛	Apr. 14	38	Dec. 29, 1903
11½	14	Duluth, South Shore & At. pf.	10,000,000	.....	..	17¼	Jan. 22	11½	Feb. 20	7¼	Apr. 14, 1904
..	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Apr., 1904	3¾	..	.....	..	.....	13	Apr. 18, 1904
..	..	Electric Storage Battery	15,795,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	405	Mar. 21, 1901
58	60	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	66½	Jan. 27	57	Apr. 20	65	Jun. 18, 1903
70	78	Evans. & Terre Haute pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 15, 1903	2½	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23	57	Apr. 26, 1904
40	51	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr. 1, 1904	4	54	Feb. 3	52½	Feb. 4	72	Feb. 23, 1904
..	..	Ft. Wortb & Rio Grande	3,108,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	52¼	Feb. 4, 1904
45	48	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec. 1, 1903	1¼	58½	Jan. 14	43	Mar. 1	29	Jan. 9, 1902
110	120	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Apr., 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	45	Mar. 25, 1904
175	182	Gt. Northern pf.	124,100,000	May 2, 1904	1¾	186	Mar. 23	170	Mar. 17	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	173	Apr. 18, 1904
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Apr. 15, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*76	Oct. 13, 1903
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.	2,800,300	Apr. 30, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	*101	Dec. 12, 1902
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	2,570,600	Apr. 30, 1904	1½	*95	Apr. 14	*95	Apr. 14	*85	Nov. 27, 1903
49¾	..	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Apr. 25, 1904	25c	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13	*85	Apr. 14, 1904
103	..	**Ill. Cent.** leased line	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1904	2	104½	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6	50¼	Jan. 13, 1904
66	67	International Paper pf.	22,539,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	67¾	Apr. 5	64⅛	Feb. 9	104½	Apr. 6, 1904
26	28¼	International Power	6,400,000	May 20, 1902	1½	28	Mar. 1	28	Mar. 12	66¾	Apr. 27, 1904
38½	39	International Steam Pump	12,262,500	Apr. 1, 1904	1	40	Apr. 7	31	Jan. 2	28½	Apr. 21, 1904
20	28	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	.....	..	29	Jan. 2	25	Mar. 23	39	Apr. 15, 1904
15	17	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,500,000	.....	..	19¾	Apr. 12	10½	Jan. 11	25	Apr. 14, 1904
47	52	Keokuk & Des Moines pf.	1,524,600	May 2, 1904	1½	52	Apr. 12	45½	Apr. 7	18½	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	.....	..	.....	52	Apr. 12, 1904
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Mar. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	12	May 21, 1902
5	10	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1901	1	9	Jan. 28	9	Jan. 28	50	Mar. 13, 1901
56	60	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf.	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3	55	Mar. 5	48½	Jan. 5	9	Jan. 29, 1904
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Mar. 15, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	55	Mar. 5, 1904
81	85	Laclede Gas pf.	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1903	2½	101	Feb. 3	91	Mar. 17	98½	Mar. 14, 1903
90	105	Lake Erie & Western pf.	11,540,000	Jan. 25, 1904	1	95	Feb. 23	95	Feb. 23	73	Apr. 2, 1904
250	275	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 29, 1904	3½	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24	95	Feb. 23, 1904
47	52	Long Island ($50)	12,000,000	Mar. 2, 1896	1	55½	Jan. 2	49	Mar. 23	*271⅞	Feb. 24, 1904
7	10	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	.....	..	8	Apr. 19	6¼	Mar. 21	49	Apr. 19, 1904
100	125	Maryland Coal pf.	1,871,000	Dec. 31, 1903	5	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	8	Apr. 19, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 3, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	110	Feb. 25, 1904
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,493,700	.....	..	17½	Jan. 4	14	Jan. 15	*188	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago, pf.	9,000,000	Feb. 28, 1903	1½	46	Mar. 18	45	Mar. 9	18	Jan. 15, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf.	4,500,000	May 2, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*46	Mar. 18, 1904
42	..	Minn. & St. Louis	6,000,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	67¾	Jan. 18	61	Feb. 18	118	Apr. 18, 1904
85	90	Minn. & St. Louis pf.	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	94¾	Jan. 21	90	Jan. 6	61	Feb. 18, 1904
79	84	**National Enameling pf.**	8,546,600	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	83	Jan. 28	78	Jan. 5	94¾	Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	79	Apr. 25, 1904
36	38	National R. R. of Mexico pf.	30,603,600	.....	..	41	Jan. 11	34¾	Feb. 25	3½	Jun. 9, 1901
42	45	New Central Coal ($20)	1,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2	37	Apr. 25, 1904
60	65	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	11,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	3	69	Jan. 26	63	Jan. 19	45	Feb. 2, 1904
16	20	New York Dock	7,000,000	.....	..	20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21	63	Mar. 16, 1904
40	..	New York Dock pf.	10,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1	41	Feb. 23	40	Apr. 16	20	Apr. 21, 1904
..	..	New York & Harlem	8,638,650	Apr. 1, 1904	5	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	Jan. 5, 1904	5	..	.....	..	.....	*305	Dec. 30, 1903
130	136	New York, Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1	*295	Oct. 3, 1901
143	145	New York & N. J. Teleph.	12,500,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1½	*150	Jan. 14	*140	Feb. 5	*131	Feb. 1, 1904
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Apr. 11, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*143½	Apr. 29, 1904
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	11,462,300	Jan. 15, 1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	88¾	Nov. 14, 1893
..	..	**Ohio & Ind. Sat. & Ill. Gas.**	9,000,000	June 1, 1902	1	..	.....	..	.....	190	Aug. 25, 1903
3⅝	4⅝	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 20, 1902	30c	4½	Jan. 19	4	Apr. 27	*24	Dec. 13, 1900
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav.	16,312,400	July 2, 1898	2	..	.....	..	.....	4	Apr. 27, 1904
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav. pf.	1,118,500	Jan. 2, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
85	100	**Pacific Coast 1st pf.**	1,515,500	May 2, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
17	20	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	.....	..	23¼	Jan. 22	17	Mar. 16	80	July 20, 1903
..	..	Pere Marquette pf.	10,512,200	Feb. 19, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	19	Mar. 24, 1904
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,853,000	May 2, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*74	Dec. 29, 1903
..	..	P. Lorillard pf.	2,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	85½	Jun. 29, 1903
175½	..	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chicago	19,714,280	Apr. 5, 1904	1¾	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19	117	May 14, 1889
..	..	P., McKeesport & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	*180	Jan. 19, 1904
..	⅞	**Quicksilver**	5,706,760	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	140	Sep. 12, 1902
4	6	Quicksilver pf.	4,291,200	May 8, 1903	½	4½	Feb. 16	4½	Feb. 16	1⅞	Aug. 13, 1903
80	91	**Railroad Sec. Ill. Cent. cfs.**	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	2	90¼	Feb. 17	85	Feb. 11	4½	Apr. 23, 1904
72¼	75	Railway Steel Spring pf.	13,500,000	Mar. 21, 1904	1¾	78	Jan. 4	71⅝	Mar. 16	90¼	Mar. 3, 1904
205	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan., 1904	4	*205	Apr. 29	*205	Apr. 29	73	Apr. 30, 1903
130	135	Rome, W. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Feb. 15, 1904	1¼	131	Jan. 29	131	Jan. 29	*205	Apr. 29, 1904
..	..	Rutland pf.	9,027,000	Jan. 15, 1903	1¼	38½	Feb. 9	30	Apr. 22	131	Jan. 29, 1904
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf.**	5,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	45	Jan. 19	36	Feb. 9	35	Apr. 23, 1904
16	19	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf.	3,500,000	.....	..	20½	Jan. 19	16	Jan. 19	40	Apr. 7, 1904
60	75	St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf.	5,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	*70	Jan. 28	*61	Mar. 1	17	Feb. 10, 1904
157½	158½	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. cfs.	7,217,800	Jan. 2, 1904	5	167	Jan. 28	150	Jan. 9	*52	Mar. 16, 1904
100	127	St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	4,191,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	125½	Jan. 23	122	Feb. 4	159	Apr. 28, 1904
..	..	St. L. & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	.....	..	.....	125¼	Apr. 15, 1904
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	50	May 16, 1902
..	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3½	..	.....	..	.....	55	May 6, 1903
83	84	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I. pf.	6,750,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	84	Apr. 6	77	Jan. 5	200	Mar. 10, 1899
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel. ($25)	950,525	Jan., 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	84	Apr. 6, 1904
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
..	..	**Texas Central**	2,649,400	July 15, 1903	2½	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	Texas Central pf.	1,324,500	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	14	Apr. 11, 1903
120	121½	Third Avenue	16,000,000	Nov. 29, 1899	1¼	124½	Jan. 13	115	Mar. 14	*80	Apr. 9, 1900
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,900	.....	..	*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22	121	Apr. 28, 1904
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf.	3,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	*17	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	**Union Bag & Paper**	16,000,000	.....	..	5¼	Jan. 20	4	Mar. 22	150	Jun. 12, 1903
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	21,240,400	Apr. 11, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	4⅝	Apr. 14, 1904
..	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F.	12,100,000	.....	..	8⅝	Jan. 25	6⅝	Apr. 8	273	Aug. 13, 1902
..	..	U. S. Express	10,000,000	Nov. 16, 1903	2	110	Jan. 8	100	Feb. 24	7½	Apr. 29, 1904
..	..	U. S Reduction & Refining	5,913,800	July 1, 1903	..	..	.....	..	.....	105	Mar. 18, 1904
..	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining pf.	2,945,900	Oct. 1, 1903	1½	..	.....	..	.....	10¼	Nov. 5, 1903
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,100,000	Mar. 30, 1904	3½	..	.....	..	.....	45	Jun. 10, 1903
..	..	**Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke**	8,641,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	*175	Oct. 15, 1903
18	22	Vulcan Detinning	2,000,000	July 20, 1903	1	20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20, 1904
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf.	1,500,000	Nov. 20, 1903	1	..	.....	..	.....	5¼	Dec. 14, 1903
205	210	Wells-Fargo Express	5,000,000	Jan. 15, 1904	4	205	Mar. 28	205	Mar. 28	70	Sep. 14, 1903
..	..	West Chicago Street	12,450,000	Nov. 15, 1903	¾	..	.....	..	.....	205	Mar. 28, 1904
175	200	Westing. El. & Mfg. 1st pf. ($50)	8,998,700	Apr

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended May 7, 1904.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Range for Year 1904. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	Ask'd.
Am. Tobacco 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	93½ Jan 23	91¾ Apr 19	93 May 6	93	96½
Am. S. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	101½ May 5	98¾ Jan 6	100¾ May 7	100¾	..
Registered	AO*	101¼ Mar 30	99 Apr 23	99¾ Apr 28	..	..
Ch. & Ark. 1st g. 4s, July, 1985	Nov.	92 Apr 27	87¼ Feb 13	92 May 7	92	..
Do do registered	Nov.	82¾ Jan 26	82¾ Jan 26	82½ Jan 26	..	..
Do stamped	..	92 Apr 25	87¼ Jan 8	90 May 7	..	..
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1906	*FA	100 Jan 22	96 Feb 1	98 Feb 29	98¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	92¾ No 10, 02	..	96
Do East. Okla. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	92¼ May 2	92¼ May 2	92¾ May 2	..	..
Atl. Knox. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	114½ Dc 8, 02	106¼	..
Atl. Coast Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	95 May 3	91 Mar 1	94¾ May 6	..	95½
Do registered	Q	92 Feb 15	82 Feb 15	92 Feb 15	..	..
Bay., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	125¾ No 30, 03	124	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	112¾ Jan 26	112¾ Jan 26	112¾ Jan 26	112¾	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	112 Apr 13	100 Mar 9	112 Apr 13	110	..
Bruns. & Birm. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	87 Au 22, 01	92½	..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf railroad and land grt. gtd. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	91½ Oc 30, 03	95	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95¼ Jan 21	92¾ Feb 23	94¾ May 7	94½	94¾
Do do registered	..	93½ Apr 8	92¾ Mar 15	93½ Apr 8	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	102¾ Mar 29	100¼ Feb 25	101 May 7	101	..
Do do registered	..	101¾ Feb 17	101¼ Apr 19	101 May 4	..	..
Do conv. deb. gold 4s, 1911	*MS	98 Apr 20	97 Apr 30	98 Apr 30	96	..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1925	MN*	89¾ Jan 27	87½ Jan 8	88½ May 5	87¾	89½
Do P., L. E. & W. Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	97 Jan 26	92 Feb 24	96 Apr 27	..	..
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	90½ May 5	87¾ Feb 11	90¾ May 5	90¼	90½
Do do registered	..	.. ....	.. ....	90¾ Jy 16, 02	..	..
Mon. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	105¼ Mar 11	105¼ Mar 11	105¾ Mar 11	107½	..
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	.. ....	.. ....	109¾ Oc 29, 03	108	110
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 4s, 1922	AO*	122 Jan 12	110¼ Mar 7	118¾ Mar 7	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Au 1, 03	95	..
Do J. P. M. & Co. certfs.	..	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ Fe 13, 03	96	..
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	117 Jan 22	113¾ Mar 7	115 May 6	112½	116
Clearf. & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 14, 04	102½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*JJ	121½ Mar 2	121½ Mar 2	121½ Mar 2	120	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	124 Apr 18	121½ Feb 27	124 May 6	122	124
Buf. & Sus. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99 Jan 4	97¼ May 3	97¾ May 5	97	..
Canada South. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	104½ Apr 27	102¾ Jan 5	104½ May 0	104½	105
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	107½ Jan 21	104¾ Mar 25	105¾ Apr 22	103¾	107
Do do registered	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	107 Au 14, 03	..	..
Cen. Br. Un. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JD	92½ Jan 11	90 Mar 8	91¾ Mar 14	92	94
Cen. R. & Bk. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	*MN	108 Apr 27	106¾ Apr 8	108 Apr 27	..	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	118 Jan 7	116½ Feb 24	116¾ Mar 4	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	109¾ Apr 26	103¾ Jan 4	107 May 6	106¼	107¾
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	103¾ Se 18, 01	..	..
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	71¾ May 6	62¾ Mar 15	71¾ May 7	71	85½
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	32½ May 6	25 Mar 15	32¾ May 4	..	35½
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	21¾ May 4	18 Mar 17	21¾ May 4	21	25
Do do registered	..	.. ....	.. ....	97 Au 21, 02	87	..
Do Chat. Div. pur. mon. g. 4s, 1951	JD	104 Feb 19	104 Feb 19	104 Feb 10	103¼	..
Do M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	102 Je 27, 99	102½	..
Do Mid. Ga. & Atl. Div. 5s, 1947	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103 Jy 2, 03	100	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	.. ....	125¾	131
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	QJ	131¾ Jan 26	128 Mar 3	130¾ May 5	129¾	..
Do do registered	QJ	130¼ Jan 25	127½ Apr 20	128¾ Apr 30	112	115
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	QJ	120 Apr 30	111¾ Jan 6	113 Apr 7	111	..
Leh. & Wilk. Coal 5s, Nov., 1, 1912	QM	102 Apr 16	102 Apr 16	102 Apr 16	100¼	102¾
Do con. 7s, ext. at 4½ to Je. 1, 1910	QM	102 Jan 27	100 Jan 7	100 Apr 20	101½	..
Ches. & O. g. 4s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	103¾ Mar 29	103 Apr 20	103 Apr 20	108	..
Do g. 4½s, Jan., 1911	AO	111 Jan 2	100¼ Apr 23	109¾ May 6	110¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	118 Apr 30	114¾ Jan 6	115¾ May 6	115¾	115¾
Do do registered	*MN	115¼ Apr 5	113 Mar 1	115¼ Apr 5	114	..
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	104 Jan 22	100¾ Mar 1	103 May 7	103	..
Do do registered	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 18, 01	..	..
Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	112 My 14, 03	106	112
R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	101¼ Feb 5	96½ Jan 4	101¼ Apr 15	101¼	..
Do 2d g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	94¾ Mar 25	94¾ Apr 27	94¾ Apr 27	94	96½
Do Warm Sp. Val. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	106½ De 20, 02	..	..
Greenbriar Ry. 1st gtd. 4s, 1949	AO*	84½ Mar 28	84½ Jan 5	83 May 6	82	83½
Chi. & Alton ref. 3s, 1949	AO*	77¾ May 6	74½ Jan 5	77¾ May 6	77½	78
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	83¾ Ap 16, 02	..	..
Do registered	..	.. ....	.. ....	.. ....	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	*FA	101½ Jan 15	99 Feb 3	100¾ May 7	100¾	101
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*JJ	93¾ May 2	91 Feb 24	93 May 4	93	..
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	91¾ Mar 11	90¼ Apr 16	90¾ Apr 16	91¾	..
Do do registered	..	103¾ Apr 27	103¾ Apr 27	103¾ Apr 27	100	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	102¾ Apr 21	101¾ Apr 13	102¾ May 3	101	..
Do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102¾ Mar 21	100¾ Apr 20	102¾ May 5	104¼	104¾
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	*MN	106¾ Apr 20	104¾ May 4	104¾ May 5	104¼	..
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	103 De 2, 03	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	100¾ Feb 8	100 Jan 2	100¾ Feb 8	98	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	*MN	107 Mar 14	105¾ Jan 30	106¾ Apr 8	103¾	..
Han. & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	*MS	115 Feb 1	114½ Jan 16	115 Feb 27	112¾	114
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	108¼ Apr 21	106¾ Jan 7	108 Apr 21	108½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	AO*	129 Apr 12	123 Apr 12	123 Apr 12	120½	..
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN*	118 Apr 16	114¼ May 3	114¾ May 4	114¾	115¾
Do do registered	MN	.. ....	.. ....	104 Ap 13, 03	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936	*JJ	113 Jan 16	111¾ Jan 4	113 Jan 16	111½	..
Chi., Ind. & Louis. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ*	129 Apr 13	120¾ Feb 11	129 Apr 13	125	..
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	108 Jy 24, 03	101¼	..
Louis. New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	109 Mar 7	108 Jan 18	109 Mar 7	..	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
Do con. 7s, 1905	*JJ	175 Apr 20	169 Mar 14	175 Apr 22	..	..
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ*	110¼ Apr 25	109 Mar 14	110¼ Apr 27	110¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s Ser. A, May, 1989	JJ	103¼ Apr 29	101¾ Mar 25	100 May 2	100	109½
Do do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 8, 02	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Ser. B, May, 1989	JJ	98¾ Jan 15	97¼ Mar 28	97¾ Mar 28	98	..
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ap 29, 03	114¾	..
Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 4s, 1926	JJ*	110 Jan 28	110¾ Mar 21	116 Apr 15	116½	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	111 Jan 14	110¾ Jan 9	111 May 6	110¾	..
Do Chi. & Pac. W. 5s, 1921	*JJ	116 Jan 14	114¾ Jan 19	115¾ May 6	114¾	117
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916	*JJ	111½ Apr 23	100¾ Mar 26	111¾ May 2	111¾	111½
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	125¾ Ja 29, 04	..	..
Do 1st M. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	113½ Feb 4	116¾ Jan 29	118 Feb 16	117¾	..
Do do 5s, 1910	*JJ	106 Jan 15	106 Jan 15	106 Mar 25	106¾	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	169 Mar 14	169 Mar 14	169 Mar 14	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Dav. 3s, 1919	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ De 28, 03	112¾	..
Do Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	107 Mar 16	106¾ Apr 26	107 May 4	106¾	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	112 Apr 20	111½ Jan 28	111¾ Apr 21	111¾	112½
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ*	102½ Feb 2	100¾ Feb 2	100¾ Feb 2	111	..
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	114¾ Jan 15	114 Mar 17	114¾ Apr 30	114¾	..
Mil. & N. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 Oc 27, 03	112¾	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	*JJ	117¾ Apr 21	114¾ Mar 11	117¾ Apr 21	117¾	..
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QF	129¾ Apr 29	125¾ Feb 4	129¾ Apr 29	127¾	..
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA15	105 Apr 7	102¾ Apr 13	102¾ Apr 13	102¾	..
Do do registered	FA15	.. ....	.. ....	106¾ Oc 9, 02	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	99¾ Apr 8	97¼ Mar 28	98¾ Apr 8	96¼	..
Do do registered	QF	.. ....	.. ....	No 19, 98	..	..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	111¼ Apr 7	111¼ Apr 7	111¼ Apr 7	112¼	..
Do do registered	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111¼ De 11, 03	111	115
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	110¼ Mar 24	110¼ Jan 15	110 May 6	109¼	110½
Do do registered	AO*	108¼ Apr 8	106 Mar 28	108¼ Apr 8	106	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	101 Feb 5	101¼ Feb 24	105 Mar 24	103¾	..
Do do registered	MN*	104¼ Jan 22	104 Mar 3	104 Mar 3	103¾	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO15	108¾ Jan 22	106¾ Mar 3	108¾ Mar 12	107¼	..
Do do registered	AO15	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	106¾	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	*MN	112 Apr 12	111¾ Feb 10	118 Apr 12	115	..
Do do registered	MN	110 Apr 13	116 Apr 13	116 Apr 13	113½	..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	106 No 5, 02	101½	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	106 Oc 9, 02	104½	..
Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	103¾ No 17, 03	104½	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN*	112¾ Apr 5	111¾ Apr 18	112¾ Apr 18	102¾	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*MS	129 Apr 29	125¾ Feb 24	129 Apr 29	125¾	127
Do ext. and imp. s. f. 6s, 1929	FA	118¾ Mar 25	117¾ Mar 14	117¾ Mar 26	118½	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	142½ Fe 10, 02	130	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	131¾ De 5, 03	130	..
Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	103 Apr 8	103 Apr 8	103 Apr 8	103½	..
Do incomes, 1911	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	109 Se 9, 03	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	121 Apr 28	121¾ Apr 2	123 May 2	123	..
Do registered	JJ*	120 Feb 17	120 Feb 17	120 Feb 17	122½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	*JJ	104¾ May 7	101 Jan 7	104½ May 7	104	..
Do do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	107 Ja 16, 03	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. B, 1904	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	98 Au 18, 03	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. C, 1905	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ Jy 2, 02	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. H, 1910	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	99¾ Jy 10, 02	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. M, 1910	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	99¾ Jy 10, 02	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. N, 1910	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	99¾ Je 28, 02	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. P, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	87 Au 7, 03	..	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	*JD	103¾ May 6	101½ Jan 2	103¾ May 6	103¾	103¾
Do registered	..	101¾ Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	..	..
Do con. 1st and col. tr. 5s, 1934	*AO	117 Jan 19	115½ Apr 23	115¾ May 4	116	..
Do do registered	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	120¾ Mr 16, 03	..	..
C. R. I. & P. 4s, 1921	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	118 Ja 27, 01	100½	..
C. R. I. & P. R. R. col. tr. 4s, 1902	MN*	74¾ Jan 22	66¾ Jan 7	70¾ May 7	70½	71
Do do registered	..	.. ....	.. ....	88¾ Ja 7, 03	..	..
Chi., R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS*	85 Jan 20	73 Jan 6	81¾ May 7	80½	81½
Choc., Okla. & G. gen. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	104¾ Jan 26	103¾ Jan 4	104¾ Jan 26	103	..
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	95¾ Oc 1, 03	96¼	..
Do 1st 2½s, 1905	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	90 Oc 1, 03	93	..
Do extension 4s, 1905	*JJ	98 Jan 13	93¾ Jan 4	98 Jan 13	96¼	..
Keokuk & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	106 Mar 3	104¾ Apr 22	104¾ Apr 22	103¾	..
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	102½ Apr 26	102½ Apr 26	102½ Apr 26	..	..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	J	.. ....	.. ....	140 Je 14, 97	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	133 Apr 7	130½ Jan 7	133 May 5	132½	..
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	93 De 10, 03	95	..
C. St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	131 Jan 25	130¾ Jan 7	131 Feb 29	129¾	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	129¾ Mar 3	129¾ Mar 3	129¾ Mar 3	130¾	..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	122¾ Mar 9	120 Apr 2	121¾ May 3	121¾	..
Chi. Terminal Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	83¾ Jan 27	78 Jan 4	82¾ Apr 28	82	83¾
Chi. & West. Ind. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	111¼ Apr 8	110 Mar 3	111¼ Apr 28	111¼	..
Chi. & West. Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	108 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Chi., Ham. & D. con. s. f. 7s, 1905	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	104¾ De 5, 03	101	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Oc 19, 00	..	..
Chi., D. & Iron. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 22, 03	..	..
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	JD	101¼ Apr 14	95¾ Jan 8	100¾ May 6	100¾	101
Do registered	..	.. ....	.. ....	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	101¼ Apr 12	100¾ Apr 12	101¼ May 6	100	101¼
Do C., W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	MN*	98 Jan 7	98 Feb 2	98 Mar 7	97	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	102¾ Apr 15	99¾ Feb 27	100¾ May 2	100¼	100¾
Do do registered	MN*	99 Jan 28	99 Jan 28	99 Jan 28	..	..
Spring. & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 9, 02	99	100
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	94½ Au 31, 02	96	..
C., I., St. L. & C. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	105 Jan 22	105 Jan 22	105 Jan 22	103	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QM	101¼ Mar 11	100¾ Mar 3	101¾ Mar 11	100	102
C., San. & Cleve. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*JJ	110½ Mar 15	110¾ Mar 15	110¾ Mar 15	111½	..
Cin. C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	120 Jy 28, 03	..	..
Do gen. con. 1st g. 5s, 1934	*JJ	128 Mar 16	128 Mar 16	128 Mar 16	127	..
Ind., Bloom. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	104 No 10, 01	..	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	98 Jan 26	95 Apr 6	96¼ May 3	96¼	..
Do Income 4s, April, 1990	AO	62 Mar 16	55 May 4	62 May 4	60	64
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	*AO	112¼ Feb 9	111¾ Feb 9	112¾ Feb 9	..	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	116 Feb 10	116 Feb 10	116 Feb 10	115½	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	63¼ Jan 19	56 Mar 9	63¼ May 4	..	62
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	89½ Jan 28	83¾ May 3	94½ May 7	..	..
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102 Dec., 95	..	..

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Range for Year 1904. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	Ask'd.
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	112¾ Jan 25	112¾ Jan 25	112¾ Jan 25	110¾	111
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	129½ Jan 25	129¼ Feb 11	129¼ Feb 11	126¼	127½
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	131¼ Apr 20	130¾ Feb 16	131¼ Apr 30	131	..
Do do registered	..	.. ....	.. ....	104 Oc 26, 03	129¾	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	129¾ May 2	127 Jan 5	129¾ May 2	129	130
Do registered	..	.. ....	.. ....	125¾ Se 14, 00	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA*	114¾ May 6	111¼ Feb 6	114¾ May 6	114	115¾
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MN	106¾ Jan 26	106¾ Jan 26	110¾ Jan 27	100¾	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO*	100¾ Feb 8	100¾ Feb 8	100¾ Feb 8	..	..
Warren R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 5s, 2000	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	102 Fe 2, 04	..	..
Del. & H. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	137½ Jan 12	133¾ Mar 30	135¾ Mar 30	134½	..
Do registered	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	149 Au 5, 97	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	*JJ	106 Jan 11	105¼ Apr 6	105¾ Apr 6	105¾	..
Do registered	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	122 Je 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*JJ	106 Mar 11	106 Mar 11	106 Mar 11	104	..
Do do registered	*JJ	103 *Apr 11	103 Apr 11	103 Apr 11	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	143¾ No 10, 02	138¼	..
Do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	147½ Je 18, 02	137½	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	99¼ Apr 22	96¾ Mar 1	99 May 6	98¾	99
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106¾ My 22, 03	..	106¼
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	106½ May 6	101 Jan 6	106½ May 6	106½	107
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	J*	97 Jan 22	94 Jan 6	95¾ May 7	96½	96¼
Do mtg. & col. tr. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1949	*AO	85½ Jan 23	83 Apr 22	84½ Apr 26	85	..
Utah C. 1st gtd. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1918	AO	.. ....	.. ....	97 Je 3, 02	..	..
Den. & Southw. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1929	JD	36 Jan 4	24 May 4	24 May 4	25	..
Des Moines Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	111 Fe 28, 01	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	97 De 4, 03	97	..
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	JD	94 Jan 2	63½ Mar 10	94 Apr 2	94	96¼
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	75¼ Au 23, 03	74	..
Do Ohio So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	84 Feb 26	70 Apr 13	70 Apr 13	79	80¼
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	112¾ Mar 30	109¾ Apr 19	110¾ May 2	110¾	..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	111 Jan 28	111 Jan 28	111 Jan 28	100¼	..
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	115 Jan 13	114½ Apr 5	114¼ Apr 6	112½	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	114 My 25, 03	..	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	112¾ Mar 24	112¾ Apr 4	112¾ Apr 4	113¾	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MN	111 Jan 14	109¾ Apr 9	108¾ May 4	108¾	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	114¼ Jan 11	111 May 4	111 May 4	111	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	JJD	.. ....	.. ....	101¾ Je 28, 03	100	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS*	135¾ Jan 27	131¾ Mar 23	132¾ May 3	132¾	133
Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	130 Au 7, 03	130¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	*JJ	98¾ May 5	96¼ Feb 10	98¾ May 6	98½	99
Do registered	*JJ	98½ Jan 21	98¼ Jan 21	98¼ Jan 21	..	..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	87¾ Apr 20	84 Jan 5	87¾ May 7	86½	87
Do do registered	..	85¾ Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	93½ Jan 27	88¾ Feb 24	90¼ May 7	90	91¼
Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	JD	.. ....	.. ....	125¼ Je 17, 03	125¼	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	*MN	119½ Apr 20	116¼ May 2	116¾ May 5	116¾	117
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	.. ....	.. ....	108 Au 5, 02	102¾	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO*	132 Mar 2	130 Apr 8	132 Apr 8	132	132¾
N. Y., L. E. & W. Coal & R. R. 1st con. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	118¾ Apr 29	113¼ Jan 12	118¾ Apr 29	113¼	..
Dc. D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1013	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ No 25, 03	112¾	..
N. Y. & G'wood L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	*MN	108½ Jan 6	106½ Jan 6	108½ Jan 6	106¾	..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st 6s, 1910	*AO	104 Mar 17	103¾ Apr 21	104¾ Apr 21	101	..
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st ref. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	111 Apr 29	109¼ Jan 8	111 Apr 29	110¼	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*FA	101¾ Apr 15	100 May 4	100 May 4	98	103¼
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	JJ*	104 Jan 19	102¾ Apr 22	102¾ Apr 22

1904

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Range for Year 1904. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Do do unified and ref. g. 4s,1929	JJ*	88¼ Apr 7	84 Jan 7	88½ May 0	88	88½
Do do registered		87½ Apr 23	87¼ Apr 23	87¼ Apr 23	..	..
Do Riv. & Gulf Div.1st g.4s,1933	*MN	92¾ Apr 29	91 Mar 14	92 May 4	..	91¾
Mobile & Birm. prior inc. 3s, 1945	JJ*	111½ Mar 8	111½ Mar 8	111½ Mar 8	111¼	..
Do mtg. & 4s, 1945	JJ*	91 Feb 29	91 Feb 29	91 Feb 25	88	..
Do do small				90 Fe 4, 03	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	126 Apr 23	126 Apr 23	126 Apr 23	126½	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	121 Apr 23	121 Apr 23	121 Apr 23	120	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	94 Jan 19	90 Apr 11	93¾ Apr 15	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	*FA	114 Jan 13	114 Jan 13	114 Jan 18	115	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ			101½ Je 30, 02	97½	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	91 Apr 11	88½ Mar 8	90 Apr 13	88	91 ..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	123½ Mar 26	120 Jan 22	123½ May 7	123¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	115 Mar 0	110½ Apr 18	111 Apr 18	111	..
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Branch,1923	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 1, 99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, McM. M., W. & Alb.	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116 Jy 31, 02	..	118
Do T. & P. Branch 6s, 1917	*JJ			116 De 20, 99	118	..
Nat. R. of Mex. pr. lien g. 4½s,1926	*JJ	101½ Apr 29	100 Feb 8	101½ Apr 29	101¼	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO	76¾ Jan 23	73 Feb 10	78¾ May 6	73¾	74¼
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO			108½ Aug., 94	107½	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¼ May 6	96¾ Feb 19	99¼ May 6	99	99½
Do do registered	JJ*	98 Jan 6	98 Jan 6	98 Jan 27	..	..
Do deb. 5s, of 1884-1904	MS*	102⅝ Jan 26	100 Mar 3	101¼ May 5	101	..
Do do registered	MS*	100½ Mar 31	100½ Mar 31	100½ Apr 6	100¾	..
Do reg. deb. 5s of 1885-1904	MS*	100½ Mar 31	100½ Mar 31	100½ Mar 31	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905	*JD	100⅝ Mar 2	100 Jan 14	100⅝ Mar 2	101½	..
Do do registered		98 De 12, 02	.. ....	98 De 12, 02	..	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	*MN	101¼ Apr 8	99½ May 2	99¾ May 2	99¾	..
Do do registered	*MN			99½ No 8, 02	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	90 Jan 28	86 Feb 19	89¾ May 6	89½	90
Do do registered	*FA	88¼ Apr 12	80 Jan 20	88¼ Apr 23	88	..
Do Mich. Cent. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	90 Jan 28	85¼ Mar 14	88 May 5	88	89½
Do do registered	*FA			91 Ja 17, 08	89⅝	89⅝
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	105¾ Mar 29	104 Jan 5	105¾ Mar 29	103¾	106
Do registered	JJ*	102 Mar 31	102 Mar 31	102 Mar 31	..	106
Clear. Bl. C. 1st s.f. gtd 4s,S.A.1910	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 02	88½	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	104 Ja 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ Jy 6, 00	..	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 10, 02	103	104
N. Y. & Put. 1st con.gtd.g.4s,1993	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	105½ No 15, 01	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	109 Jan 26	106¾ Jan 4	108¼ May 6	108¼	108½
Do registered	*JJ	108¾ Jan 28	106¾ Jan 6	107 May 6	107	108
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	100¾ Jan 22	98 Mar 10	100¾ May 5	100	100½
Do do registered	*JD	98 Apr 13	98 Apr 13	98 Apr 13	..	99½
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	99¾ Apr 25	98½ Mar 1	99¼ May 7	99	99½
Det. Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	114 Fe 6, 02	104½	..
Muhoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	121 No 21, 03	116	..
Pitts. McK. & Y. 1st 6s, 1932	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	129 Ja 21, 02	125½	..
Michigan Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	112¾ Jan 18	110¾ Apr 19	110¾ Apr 19	110	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	122 Jan 16	122 Jan 16	122 Jan 16	120¼	..
Do do registered, March, 1931	QM			127 Je 19, 02	..	..
Do 4s, 1940	*JJ	106¼ Apr 30	105½ Apr 13	106¼ Apr 30	106	..
Do registered				106½ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	97¼ Apr 21	97 Mar 12	97¼ Apr 21	95½	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c., 2000	*MN			100 Se 24, 03	..	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	A*	115¾ Mar 8	113 Apr 4	113 Apr 4	113	113¾
R., W. & O. con.1st ext.5s,July,1922	AO	117½ Feb 23	115½ May 6	115½ May 6	115	115⅜
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA			113⅜ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Utica & R. River gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	104¼ Apr 5	104 Feb 9	104¾ Apr 5	104½	..
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	104¾ Mar 29	102¾ Apr 2	104 May 6	104	104½
Do registered	AO*	101 Mar 28	101 Mar 28	101 Mar 28	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	131¾ Ap 29, 03	122¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN			125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905	JJ*	101¼ Apr 20	101¼ Apr 20	101¼ Apr 20	103¼	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905	JJ			106¾ My 14,03	102	..
N.Y., O. & W.ref. 1st g.4s,June,1992	MS	103¾ Feb 17	100½ Mar 18	102½ May 7	102¼	102½
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	112¾ Apr 12	111 Feb 23	112¾ Apr 12	108¾	110½
Nor. & West. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN			130 Ap 20, 03	124½	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA			127 No 28, 03	125½	..
Do New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	129 Mar 31	125¼ Apr 19	127 Apr 27	126	127
Nor. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	99 Mar 21	96½ Jan 4	97¾ May 6	97¾	98
Do registered			96¾ Se 23, 03	..	..	..
Do Poca. Coal & C. joint 4s,1941	JD*	91¾ Apr 30	87¼ Feb 25	91¾ May 6	91¾	..
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ			101¾ Jy 1, 01	104½	..
Sci. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g.4s,1989	MN*	101¼ Apr 26	95¼ Feb 26	96¾ May 5	95¾	..
N. P. Ry. pr.in.ry.&l.g.g.4s,Jan.,1997	QJ	104¼ May 6	101½ Jan 6	104 May 7	104	104½
Do registered	QJ	102¾ Mar 18	101 Mar 8	102⅜ Apr. 27	101¾	103½
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	73 Apr 20	70¾ May 7	73 Apr 20	72¾	..
Do do registered	QF	70¼ Feb 10	68¾ Jan 8	70¼ Feb 10	69	..
Do St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	97⅝ Jan 11	97⅛ Jan 11	97⅝ Jan 11	97¼	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern Joint 4s, C. B. & Q. col., 1921	JJ*	94⅜ May 7	90¼ Jan 6	94⅜ May 7	94⅜	94⅜
Do do registered		93½ May 3	90 Jan 8	93½ May 5	..	94
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	122¾ Mar 19	122¼ Mar 9	122¾ Mar 9	121¾	..
Do registered certificates	QF			132 Jy 28,00	119	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	FA*			112¾ Jy 21, 03	108½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	108¼ Jan 20	105¼ Apr 11	105¾ Apr 11	100	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD			96½ No 9, 03	96¾	..
Wash. Cent. 1st g. 4s, March, 1948	QM	85 May 3	85 May 3	85 May 3	85	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	113 Feb 19	111 Feb 8	112¾ Mar 29	112½	..
Ohio River R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	114½ My 4, 03	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Jy 9, 02	..	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	100¼ Apr 5	105 Jan 16	108¾ May 3	108½	..
Panama 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 21, 03	..	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd 1st g. 4½s, 1921	*JJ	109 Jan 27	106 Jan 11	108¾ May 3	109	..
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	108¾ Mar 31	106¼ Mar 1	107½ Apr 12	106½	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr.reg.cts.,1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 11, 98	97	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col.tr.cts.,S.B,1941	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	92½ De 28, 03	90	..
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g.3½s,1916	MN*	96 Feb 8	95¼ Mar 25	95¾ Mar 25	95¾	..
C. St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*			118 De 21, 03	115¾	118
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ			108¾ Au 21, 03	113¾	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	96 Jan 8	96 Jan 8	96 Jan 8	94	..
Erie & Pitts. gen. 3½s, 1940, Ser.C	JJ*	98¾ Apr 4	98¾ Apr 4	98¾ Apr 4	94	..
P.,C.C. & St.L con.g.gt.4½s,A,1940	AO*	110 Mar 5	106 Apr 25	108 Apr 25	108	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	111½ Jan 26	103¾ Jan 4	110 Mar 5	108	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*			116½ Fe 14, 01	103½	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	101¼ Jan 22	101¼ Jan 22	101¼ Jan 22	99½	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1940	FA*	92 Feb 13	91 Feb 4	92 Feb 13	89½	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	*JJ			127½ Oc 21, 02	120¾	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	121 Mar 4	121 Mar 4	121 Mar 4	119	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	119 Apr 11	119 Apr 11	119 Apr 11	118¼	123
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	105½ Feb 15	104½ Feb 13	105 Mar 28	103½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	113	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 28, 03	106½	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	97 Feb 5	94½ Feb 23	95½ May 7	95	95½
Atl. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 10, 97	101	..
Clev. & Mar. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN			112¾ Mr 7, 00	..	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g.4½s,1941	JJ*	106½ Apr 20	106¾ Apr 20	108½ Apr 20	106¾	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s,1944	*MS			117 My 1, 00	109½	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	123¼ Jan 18	122¼ Jan 18	123¾ Jan 18	120¾	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN			95 Je 16, 03	93	..
Pere Marquette—						
Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	118¾ Mar 18	118 Apr 9	118 Apr 19	119¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110½ Apr 20	107¾ Feb 8	110¼ Apr 20	106¼	..
Do Pt. Huron Div. 1st g.5s,1939	*AO	110½ Feb 19	109¼ Jan 16	110¾ Feb 10	106¾	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17, 99	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	119	..
P. & L.E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A&B,Jan.,1928	AO			112½ De 13, 02	109	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	115½ Mar 7	115½ Mar 7	115½ Mar 7	111	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*			98 Jy 14, 97	..	..
Pitts., Y. & Ash. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	114¼ May 4	114¼ May 4	114½ May 5	112½	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	96¼ May 6	94⅜ Jan 7	99 May 6	98¾	99¼
Do registered	*JJ	98 May 6	98 May 6	98 May 6	..	..
Do 2 C. col. 4 p. c. 50-yr.g.,1951	*AO	94¼ Mar 28	91⅜ Jan 4	96 Apr 23	93	96⅜
Phila. & Reading 7s, 1911	*JJ	119½ Mar 7	119¼ Apr. 2	119¾ Apr 2	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	JD*			106 De 19, 03	107	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	63½ Mar 29	63½ Mar 29	63½ Mar 29	60	..
Do guaranteed	JJ*			92 Mr 23, 03	..	..
Rutland R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	104 May 3	104 May 3	104 May 3	104	..
Rutland Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ No 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ			87 De 21, 03	..	..
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	105 Feb 1	103¼ May 3	106¼ May 6	103½	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*			104½ De 11, 03	103¾	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	125 May 4	122¾ Mar 14	125 May 4	124½	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	112 Apr 28	110 Jan 13	111¾ May 4	110¾	..
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1906	JJ*	96 Apr 14	96 Apr 14	96 Apr 14	..	..
Do Southwest. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	100 Jan 21	100 Jan 21	100 Jan 21	..	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	84 Jan 12	70½ Feb 24	82¾ May 7	82¼	83¾
K.C. Ft.S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	110½ Feb 4	110½ Feb 4	110½ Feb 4	118	..
K.C. Ft.S. & M. ref.gtd.g.4s,1936	AO*	80¾ Jan 29	78 Jan 7	80¾ May 7	80	80¾
Do do registered		78¾ Jan 14	77½ Jan 13	78¾ Jan 14	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts.,1989	MN*	96¾ Apr 25	92¾ Jan 8	94¾ May 7	94½	94⅝
Do 2d g. 4s, inc. bd.cts.,Nov.,1989	JJ*	78½ Mar 25	72½ Jan 13	77¾ May 6	77	77½
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	74¾ Jan 22	70 Jan 15	74¾ May 7	74	74½
St. P. Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	110¼ Feb 26	107¾ Apr 11	107¾ Apr 11	108	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	132 Mar 10	130 Jan 5	131 Mar 26	130¾	..
Do do registered	JJ*			140 My 14,02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	108½ Apr 21	107½ Jan 4	108¾ Apr 21	108½	..
Do do registered	JJ*			119¾ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	111¼ Apr 19	110¾ Mar 30	111¾ Apr 19	108½	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	102½ May 5	100 Jan 4	102 May 5	102	102½
Do do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	106 My 6, 01	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	104 Au 15, 03	103	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	128 Ap 4, 00	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	135¾ Apr 23	133 Apr 14	135 Apr 23	..	136
Do registered	JJ*			115 Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	114½ Mar 16	114½ Mar 16	114½ Mar 16	116½	..
Wil. & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	117 Jan 11	117 Jan 11	117 Jan 11	115½	..
Do registered	*JD			115 Ap 24, 99	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	110 Jan 7	110 Jan 7	110 Jan 7	..	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ			113⅜ De 11, 01	102¼	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. gold 4s, 1950	AO*	70¼ Jan 4	65 Jan 8	69¾ Apr 26	68½	..
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	90¼ Apr 29	88 Jan 8	89¾ May 6	89½	97½
Carolina Cent. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	92¼ Apr 30	92¼ Apr 30	92¼ Apr 30	92¼	..
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Se 6, 00	103½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ			108¾ Fe 26, 02	102¼	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	104½ Apr 27	102 Jan 15	104½ Apr 27	104	104¾
Ga., Car. & Nor. 1st gtd. g.5s,1929	JJ*	105½ Feb 25	105½ Feb 25	106½ Feb 25	107¼	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111¾ My 7, 03	105	..
Sodus Bay & South. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ			102 Ja 20, 03	102	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do 2-5 year col. tr. g. 4½s, 1905	JD*	107¼ Apr 29	97½ Jan 8	101¼ May 5	101¼	101⅝
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD	91½ May 2	87½ Feb 24	91½ May 7	91½	92

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Range for Year 1904. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Do do registered	JD	87¾ Jan 18	85¾ Jan 11	87 Jan 20	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	102 Apr 29	97 Feb 26	100¾ Apr 28	103	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	101¾ Mar 26	97¼ Mar 11	100¼ May 6	99¾	100¼
Do registered				99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929	JD	85¾ May 6	84 Jan 6	85¾ May 6	85¾	86
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Fe 27, 03	106	..
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905	*JD	103¾ Apr 12	100 Jan 26	103¾ Apr 12	104	..
Do M. & F. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	109 Apr 25	105¾ Mar 9	109 Apr 25	106½	..
Gila V. G. & N. 1st gtd.g.,s,1924	MN*	108 Apr 28	105 Jan 19	108 Apr 28	105½	..
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 De 18, 03	103	..
Do do gtd., redeemable 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	102½ De 1, 02	102½	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	112 Feb 17	110 Jan 14	112 Apr 14	..	113
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912	AO*	113 Mar 21	112 Jan 25	113 May 4	110	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921	*AO	93½ Apr 5	90½ Jan 5	93 May 6	..	93¼
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	127½ Fe 27, 02	..	124⅞
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ*	121 May 6	121 May 6	121 May 6	..	119½
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	130½ Mar 24	130 Mar 29	130 Apr 28	127	130
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	106¾ Apr 10	106¾ Apr 19	106¾ Apr 19	106½	107
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*			113 Ja 4, 01	106½	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927	JJ*	100 Jan 8	100 Jan 8	100 Jan 8	..	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	*JJ	82¼ May 3	76 Jan 4	82 May 3	82	82¼
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s,Mar.,1909	JJ	107 Apr 27	103 Jan 18	107 Apr 27	107¾	..
Do do March, 1910	JJ	108¼ Apr 30	106 Jan 15	108¼ Apr 30	108¾	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Ser.A, 1905	*AO	102 May 6	101½ Apr 21	102 May 6	101¾	..
Do do Series B, 1905				102 Oc 22, 03	102	..
Do do Series C and D, 1906		102 Apr 12	102 Apr 12	102 Apr 12	104	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E and F, 1912	AO	114½ Apr 18	114½ Apr 18	114½ Apr 18	114	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119 Feb 2	119 Feb 2	119 Feb 2	117½	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	110 Apr 30	107 Jan 6	110 Apr 30	107½	107¾
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	108¾ Feb 19	108 Mar 9	108 Mar 9	108	..
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905	FA*	101 Feb 5	101 Feb 5	101 Feb 5	101	..
Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	111¾ Oc 30, 02	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	103 Jan 29	103 Jan 29	103 Jan 29	103	103½
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	116¼ May 4	111 Feb 25	115¾ May 7	115¾	116
Do registered	JJ*	110 Feb 29	108 Feb 29	110 Feb 29	110	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	95¼ Feb 2	93 Jan 6	94 Apr 25	94	95
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4-4½-5s, 1996	JJ			113 De 14, 03	111	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	95 Feb 2	93½ Mar 17	94 Apr 30	93¾	95
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	JJ*	117½ Apr 29	116 Apr 12	117½ Apr 29	116	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	92 Feb 1	91¼ Feb 24	91⅝ Mar 18	92	92½
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916				116 Oc 26, 03	116⅝	..
E. T., Va. & Ga. divis. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	113½ Apr 23	113 Mar 15	113½ Apr 23	113	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119¼ Apr 20	117 Mar 31	117½ May 7	117½	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	116½ Feb 20	100 Apr 20	109 Apr 20	109½	112
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*JJ	122 Mar 18	118¾ Jan 7	122 Mar 18	121¾	123
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ*	129 Jan 7	120 Jan 7	120 Jan 7	121	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	115 Mar. 8	114 Mar 16	115 Apr 14	115	..
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	108½ De 28, 03	107	..
Rich. & Meckien. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	92 Se 9, 02	85	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*MN	106 Apr 30	103½ Jan 5	106 Apr 30	103¾	..
Va. Midland gen. 6s, 1936	*MN	113 Apr 29	110 Jan 18	113 Apr 29	110½	..
Do do gtd., stamped, 1036	*MN	112½ Apr 29	110¾ Mar 16	112½ Apr 29	..	..
Do serial, Series A, 6s, 1906	MS	103 Mar 29	103 Mar 29	103 Mar 29	103¾	..
Do serial, Series B, 6s, 1916	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112½ Jan 6, 03	110	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1016	MS	.. ....	.. ....	123 Fe 8, 02	110½	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112 Fe 18, 03	108½	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	.. ....	.. ....	115 Jan 6, 03	109¼	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	.. ....	.. ....	108 No 9, 03	109¾	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA			93 De 31, 03	92	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	JJ*	114¼ Jan 7	112½ Feb 19	113 Mar 4	110	116½
Spokane Falls & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 23, 00	122½	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	104½ Se 2, 02	94	..
Ter. Assn. of St. L. 1st 4½s,1939	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	107¼ Jy 21, 03	109¾	111
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	FA*	115¾ Jan 13	112¼ Feb 27	115 May 6	115	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	AO	110 Mar 26	110 Mar 26	110 Mar 26	108¼	..
Tex. & Pac., E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	*MS			100 Se 30, 03	98¼	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000	*JJ	120 Mar 31	118¼ May 2	118¾ May 6	119¾	118¾
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000	Mar.	93 Jan 27	85 Feb 29	89 Apr 22	..	90
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	*JJ	110¼ Jan 8	108 Jan 27	108 Feb 11	..	108
Weatherford Mineral Wells & Northwestern gtd. 1st 5s, 1930	FA*	106¼ Feb 1	101 Feb 1	106¼ Mar 7	..	106½
Tol. & Ohio Cen. 1st g. 5s, 1935	J*	113 Mar 23	112¼ Jan 22	113 Mar 23	113½	..
Do West. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	111 Se 8, 03	110½	..
Do gen. mtg. 5s, 1935	*JD	106 Apr 25	105 Apr 25	108 Apr 25	105½	108
Kan. & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	AO	92¼ Feb 9	91 Apr 18	91 Apr 18	91¼	93
Tol., Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange for the Week Ended May 7, 1904—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Range for Year 1904. Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid & Ask.
Ed. El. Ill. N.Y.1st conv.g.5s,1910..	*MS	103¾ Feb 27	100⅞ Mar 3	100⅞ Apr. 3	100⅞ 104
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....	*JJ	117 May 5	115¾ Apr 5	117 May 4	116⅞ ..
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930.....	F*	102 Jan 4	100⅞ Feb 1	101 Feb 26	101 ..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1921.	*MN	109 Mar 10	109 Mar 10	109 Mar 15	97½ ..
Peo. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904....	MN*	.. ..	.. ..	100¾ Jy 28	99 100¾
Do 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1906.....	JD*	.. ..	.. ..	100¾ De 12	99 100¾
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1943.....	*AO	124 Mar 7	118⅝ Feb 1	120 Mar 30	101 ..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947.....	MS*	101 Feb 27	96 Apr 1	98 Apr 9	103 ..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937.	JS*	108 Apr 22	100½ Jan 22	108 Apr 22	106 ..
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936...	JD*	109½ Mar 14	107 Mar 1	109¼ May 6	105 ..
Ex. G. & F. Chi. 1st gtd. g.6s,1906.	JJ*	101¾ Feb 2	100 Mar 1	101 Mar 5	105 ..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1947..	MN*	105 Mar 30	105 Mar 30	105 Apr 27	.. ..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s, 1949..	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	108 Fe 8, 01	.. ..
West. Gas col. tr. g. 5s, 1933.....	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	107½ Ja 16, 01	.. ..
MANF. AND INDUSTRIAL.					
Am. Cot. Oil deb.ext.4½s,Nov.1,1915..	QJ*	98⅝ Apr 29	96 Mar 14	98⅝ Apr 29	98 100
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1919..	MS*	81½ Jan 28	70 Jan 4	80 May 5	77 ..
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915..	MS*	88 Jan 8	82 Mar 15	85¾ Apr 19	85 87
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919.....	*JJ	78¼ Apr 14	74 Jan 18	78¼ Apr 14	77 79
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s,1942.	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	105 Ja 10, 00	.. ..
Consol. Tobacco 50-year g. 4s, 1951.	FA*	61⅜ Jan 23	55⅜ Feb 8	59 May 7	59 59¼
Do registered.....		58½ May 5	57¾ Mar 16	58½ May 5	.. ..
Distillers' Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 p. c. con. g., 1927.....	*AO	68½ Jan 22	63 Jan 5	64¾ May 5	63½ 64⅞
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911...	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	99 Se 16, 03	98 ..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910.....	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	99 Jy 17, 99	92 ..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913.....	*AO	92 Feb 23	92 Feb 23	92 Feb 23	92 ..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918...	*FA	107 May 2	105¼ Jan 4	107 May 2	107 ..
Inter. Steam Pump deb 6s, 1913....	*JJ	102 Apr 19	97 Feb. 8	101¾ Apr 30	101½ 102
Knick. Ice Chl. 1st g. 5s, 1928.....	AO	.. ..	.. ..	86 Fe 24, 03	.. ..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1923.	*AO	98 May 5	92⅜ Apr 4	98 May 5	98 ..
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920....*	MN	90¼ Apr 23	88 Apr 4	88 May 6	.. ..
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925.....	JJ*	66 Feb 29	65½ Feb 29	66 Feb 29	.. 66½
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946.....	FA*	47 Jan 25	35 Jan 4	40 Apr 29	.. 40
Do inc. g. 5s, Aug. 1, 1946.....		4¼ Jan 23	1¼ May 2	1¼ May 2	1 2
U. S. Leath. Co. s.f. deb. g.6s,1913..	*MN	112½ Apr 25	107¾ Jan 7	109¾ May 7	.. 110¾
U. S. Red. & Ref. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1931.	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	79 Au 12, 03	.. ..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963.....	MN	79⅝ Apr 12	68⅜ Jan 7	72⅛ May 7	72 72⅛
Do registered.....		79 Apr 7	69⅝ Jan 7	72⅛ May 6	.. ..
COAL AND IRON.					
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd. g. 5s,1960.	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	85 No 2, 00	.. ..
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943..	*FA	99 Jan 13	95¼ Mar 11	97⅜ Apr 28	96 99½
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g. 5s, 1911..	FA*	79 Feb 4	68 Jan 5	72 May 5	72 76
Do do Trust Co. ctfs.....		72¼ Jan 27	70 Mar 8	71½ Apr 23	70 71⅝
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919.....	*MN	105 Feb 26	105 Feb 26	105 Mar 9	.. ..
Grand River C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919....	AO	.. ..	.. ..	115 Je 23, 02	.. ..
Jeff. & C. C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926.....	JD	.. ..	.. ..	107 My 22,97	102½ ..
Do 20 g. 5s, 1926.....	JD	.. ..	.. ..	102½ Oc 27, 03	102½ ..
K. & M. C. & C. 1st gtd.g.5s,1951..	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	104¾ Fe 27, 03	.. ..
Pleasant V. Coal 1st s. f. 6s, 1928....	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	102 Oc 24, 00	.. ..
Tenn. C. I. & R. R. gen. 6s, 1951..	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	91 Jy 31, 03	.. ..
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s, Jan., 1917..	AO	106 Apr 30	102 Mar 7	103 Apr 30	100 ..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917..	SJ	105¾ May 2	101½ Jan 12	106 May 2	106¾ 107⅛
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922..	JD*	.. ..	.. ..	102 De 28, 03	.. ..
De Barde. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1920....	*FA	104 Apr 20	100½ Jan 6	103½ May 4	103 ..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s, 5 p. c. 50-year g., 1949.....	*MS	73 Feb 29	67½ Feb 2	71¼ Apr 30	.. ..
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.					
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929.....	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	96¼ Ap 29, 03	.. ..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, Jan., 2397.	QJ	.. ..	.. ..	100½ Ap 8, 02	90 96½
Do registered.....	QJ	.. ..	.. ..	100⅝ Oc 30, 01	.. ..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f. 5s, 1926.	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	100 Oc 7, 99	.. ..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s. f. g. 5s,1918..	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	110⅜ No 19, 03	109¾ ..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920.....	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	105¾ Jul 2, 03	105 ..
West. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938..	*JJ	108½ Apr 14	106 Feb 8	106¾ May 6	108½ ..
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950.....	*MN	104¼ Apr 4	101½ Jan 2	102 May 7	101¾ 102⅛
Do do registered.....		.. ..	.. ..	103¼ Ja 23, 03	.. ..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911.....	MN	.. ..	.. ..	107½ Je 23, 03	.. ..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934.....	*JJ	103¾ Apr 27	101¾ Apr 2	103¾ Apr 27	.. ..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 7, 1904

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended May 7..$11,074,500

Week ended May 7, 1904.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	101	101½	101	101¼	30
American Hide & Leather 6s	80	80	80	80	4
Ann Arbor 4s	92½	93	92	93	96
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100½	101½	100½	100⅝	468⅜
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adjust. 4s	91½	92	91½	92	10
Atchison, Top. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90	50
Atch., Top. & Santa Fé, East Oklahoma 4s	92½	92¾	92½	92¼	3
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	94⅜	95	94⅜	94⅞	106
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½	94¼	94⅞	94⅛	94⅜	129
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	100⅝	101	100½	101	160½
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg.	101	101	101	101	2
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest Div. 3½s	90	90½	90	90¼	60½
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. Junc. & Mid. Div. 3½s	88¼	88½	88¼	88¼	7
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	5
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	76⅜	77	76½	77	54
Brooklyn Union Elevated 5s	102⅝	103	102½	103	26
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	112⅜	113¼	112⅜	113¼	7
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 5s	115	115	115	115	5
Buffalo & Susquehanna ref. 4s	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛	7
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	34
Bur., Cedar Rapids & Northern col. tr. 5s	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	1
Canada Southern 1st 5s	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	8
Central of Georgia con. 5s	107	107	106½	107	45
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	71	71⅜	70⅞	71⅜	59
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	31½	32⅜	31	32½	55
Central of Georgia 3d pf. inc. 5s	21	21½	21	21½	37
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	129¾	130¾	129¾	130¾	16
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	99⅝	100¼	99½	100¼	66
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾	1
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	2
Chesapeske & Ohio consol. 5s	115¾	115¾	115	115⅞	28
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	102⅝	103	102⅝	103	79
Chicago & Alton 3½s	77½	77⅞	77½	77⅞	26
Chicago & Alton 3s	83	83	83	83	2
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P. Gt. N. jt. 4s	94⅞	94⅞	94¼	94⅜	369
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P. Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	38
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	4
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93¼	93¼	93	93	14
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Denver Div. 4s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	5
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	104½	105	104½	104⅝	70
Chicago & Eastern Illinois gen. 5s	114⅝	114⅝	114½	114½	5
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	116½	117	116½	116⅝	27
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	109	109	109	109	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Dak. & Gt. So. 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Mineral Pt. Div. 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi., P. & West. 5s	115¼	115½	115¼	115½	11
Chicago & Northwestern s. f. 5s	109¾	110	109¾	110	7
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	123	123	123	123	8
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. tr. 5s	80½	82	80	81½	176
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	104	104¾	104	104½	55
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	70¾	71½	70	70⅝	528
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	133	133	133	133	4
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	80	80¾	80	80⅝	18
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	100⅝	101	100⅝	100⅞	48
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis, Cairo Div. 4s	101½	101½	101½	101½	10
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis, St. L. Div. 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	3
Colorado Fuel & Iron conv. 5s	73	73	73	73	5
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	84⅝	84⅝	83⅜	84½	127
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	58½	59	58½	59	233
Consolidated Tobacco 4s reg	58½	58½	55½	58½	3
Consumers' Gas of Chicago 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
Denver & Rio Grande imp. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	9½
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	99	99	99	99	19
Denver & Southwestern gen. 5s	24	24	24	24	4
Detroit City Gas 5s	97	97½	97	97½	2
Distillers Securities Corporation 5s	64½	64⅝	63½	64⅜	30
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
East. Tenn. Va. & Georgia consol. 5s	117½	117½	117	117	69
Edison El. Ill. of Brooklyn con. 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅜	93⅜	1
Edison El. Ill. Co. of New York con. 5s	117	117	117	117	8
Erie 1st consol. 7s	132⅞	132⅞	132⅝	132⅝	2
Erie 1st consol. 4s	98⅜	97⅞	98⅜	98⅜	136
Erie 1st general 4s	87	87	86⅞	86⅞	33
Erie, Pennsylvania, coll. tr. 4s	90¼	91¼	90¼	90¼	9
Erie 2d extended 4½s	106½	106½	106½	106½	4
Erie 4th extended 5s	111	111	111	111	3
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	101	103	101	103	7
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 5s	107	107½	107	107½	20
General Electric 3 1-2s	88	88	88	88	18
Green Bay debenture B	12¼	13⅜	12½	13¼	41
Hocking Valley 4½s	107¼	107¾	107	107¾	49
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	93	93	93	93	2
Houston & Texas consol. 6s	113	112	113	113	4
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	102	102	102	102	4
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	100	100	96½	96½	12
International Paper 6s	107	107	107	107	5
Iowa Central 1st 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	5
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	80½	80⅝	80	80⅝	67
Kansas City Southern 3s	70	70½	70	70½	88
Kings County Elevated 1st 4s	86¼	86¾	86	86⅛	11
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	106⅜	107	106¾	107	18
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98⅞	98	96⅞	98	44
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	119	119	119	119	1
Lake Shore debenture 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	23
Laks Shore 3½s	98¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	10
Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania 6s	107	107	107	107	1
Lexington Ave. & Pavonia Ferry 5s	115	115	115	115	2
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100½	101	100½	101	183
Louisville & Nashville-Sonth. Ry. joint 4s	91⅞	92½	91⅞	92½	37
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	117½	117½	117½	117½	6
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	96⅝	96⅞	96⅝	96⅞	15
Manhattan Railway con. 4s	103	103½	103	103¼	16
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	109½	109½	109¼	109¼	2
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	90	90½	90	90½	13
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	112⅝	113½	112⅝	113½	3
Mexican Central 1st income	13¼	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	66
Mexican Central 2d income	7	7	7	7	70
Minneapolis & St. Louis ref. 1st 4s	96¼	96¼	96¼	96¼	1
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	113	113	113	113	1
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100	100½	100	100¼	531
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	78¾	79⅜	78¾	78¾	13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	101½	102⅛	101½	101½	35
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	101½	101½	100½	101	35
Missouri Pacific coll. 5s	106	106	106	106	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	52
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾	17
Morgan's Louisiana & Texas 1st 6s	121	121	121	121	1

BONDS.

Week ended May 7, 1904.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis 1st 7s	123½	123½	123½	123½	6
Nassau Electric R. R. 4s	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	43
National R. R. of Mexico 1st con. 4s	74	74	73½	73¾	66
National Starch 6s	88	88	88	88	4
New York Central ext. 4s	99½	99½	99½	99½	1
New York Central gen. 3½s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	43
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	87⅝	88	87⅝	88	3
New York Central, Lake Shore 3½s	89½	90	89½	89⅝	69
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	103¼	104	103½	104	8
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	107	108	107	107½	164
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	91⅜	93	91½	93	65
New York, Lackawanna & West constr. 5s	114	114¾	114	114¾	5
New York, Lackawanna & Western 1st 6s	123¾	123¾	123⅜	123¾	5
New York, Ontario & Western 4s	100⅝	102½	100⅝	102½	57
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	97⅞	98	97⅞	97⅞	47
Norfolk & Western, Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	91	91½	90⅝	91½	25
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	72	72½	72	72½	101¼
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103¾	104⅜	103⅝	104	705
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	102	102¾	102	102¼	13
Oregon Short Line partic. 4s	94¾	96	94⅝	94⅞	135
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	115	118¼	114⅞	112¾	531½
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	108¾	108⅞	108¾	108⅞	7
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	114¾	114⅞	114½	114½	7
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	95¼	95½	95	95½	88
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾	6
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	2
Peoria & Eastern income 4s	58½	59	58	59	6
Pitts., Youngs. & Ashtabula 5s	114½	114½	114½	114½	2
Reading general 4s	98¾	99	98¼	99	145
Reading general 4s reg.	98	98	98	98	3
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	95⅞	96¼	95⅞	95⅝	8
Rochester & Pittsburg consol. 6s	124	124	124	124	1
Roms, Watertown & Ogdensburg con. 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	1
Rutland con. 4½s	104	104	104	104	1
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	113	113⅜	113	113½	61
St. Louis & Iron Mountain unif. & ref. 4s	88	88½	88	88⅛	135
St. Louis & Iron Mt., River & Gulf Div. 4½s	91	92	91	92	58
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	125	125	125	125	3
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class B	103½	103½	103½	103½	12
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class C	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1¼
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	82⅝	82⅝	82¼	82⅝	59
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	112	112	111¾	111¾	5
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	94½	94⅝	94	94⅜	59
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	74	74½	74	74½	32
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc.	77¾	77⅞	77	77¼	22
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	102⅜	102	102	102	8
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	122⅝	122	121½	121½	2
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	81½	81	81	81	39
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	97	97	96½	96½	3
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	19
Southern Pacific of Calif. 6s, 1905, Series A	102	102	102	102	2
Southern Pacific 4s	90¾	91½	90¾	91½	51
Southern Pacific 4½s	101	101½	101	101½	74
Southern Railway 5s	115¾	116¼	115½	115⅞	163
Standard Rope & Twine income	1½	1½	1½	1½	2
Term. Association of St. L. 1st con. 5s	115	115	115	115	1
Tenn. Coal & Iron, De Barsleben 6s	103½	103½	103½	103½	2
Tenn. Coal & Iron, Birm. Div. 6s	106½	106½	106	106	3
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	118½	118½	118½	118½	34
Third Avenue 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	89
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	89¾	91	89¾	90½	8
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	69½	70½	69½	70½	12
Toledo, St. Louis & Western prior lien 3½s	84	84	84	84	1
Ulster & Delaware 1st 5s	100¼	100⅛	100¼	100¼	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅝	105⅜	104½	105½	182
Union Pacific 1st convertible 4s	97⅜	97⅞	97	97⅜	340
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	77	79¼	77	78⅞	240
United Railroads of St. Louis 1st 4s	80¼	80¾	80¼	80¾	5
United States Leather 6s	100½	100½	100½	100½	3
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	74	74	71¾	72⅛	2,395
United States Steel Cor. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	74¼	74½	73	73	15
Virginia Southwestern 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Wabash 1st 5s	115¾	115¾	115¼	115⅝	85
Wabash debenture, Series B	61¾	61¾	60⅝	61¾	394
Wabash 2d 5s	108½	109	108	109	14
Washington Central 1st 4s	85	85	85	85	1
West Shore 4s	107⅝	108¼	107⅝	108¼	48
West Shore 4s reg	107	107	107	107	49
Western Union real estate & ref. 4½s	101¼	102	101¼	102	33
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Wheeling & Lake Erie consol. 4s	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	89⅝	23
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	90½	90½	90	90	28
Total sales					$11,039,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Week ended May 7, 1904.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 2s reg	105½	105½	105½	105¼	10
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	107	107	107	107	2
United States 4s, 1907, reg	107	107	107	107	3
Total sales					$15,000
Grand total					$11,074,500

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, April 30 to May 6.

Steamer.	Where From.	Amount.
American Gold Coin—		
Prins Willem III	Port au Prince	$93,000
Zulia	Curacao	885
Parima	St. Thomas	1,322
Yucatan	Colon	15
American Silver Coin—		
Parima	St. Thomas	1,319
Parima	St. Kitts	825
Yucatan	Colon	13
Foreign Gold Coin—		
Prins Willem-III	Port au Prince	5
Yucatan	Colon	6
New York	Sanchez	480
Foreign Silver Coin—		
Yucatan	Colon	40
New York	Turk's Island	490
Alene	Jeremie	1,001
Gold Bullion—		
Parima	St. Kitts	2,000
Alleghany	Savanilla	734
City of Washington	Colon	8,295
Yucatan	Colon	1,222
Total		$111,462

Exports, New York, May 2 to 7.

Date.	Steamer.	Character.	Amount.
May 2	Krpz. Wilhelm	Cherbourg, G. B.	$2,254,938
May 2	Krpz. Wilhelm	Cherbourg, G.C. (U. S.)	750,000
May 2	Krpz. Wilhelm	London, S. B.	19,800
May 3	Oceanic	London, S. B.	148,765
May 3	Oceanic	London, S. C. (Br.)	1,500
May 4	La Touraine	Havre, G. B.	1,764,216
May 5	Esperanza	Progreso, G. C.	5,000
May 6	Germanic	Cherbourg, G. C	1,250,000
May 6	Germanic	Cherbourg, G. B.	1,256,297
May 6	La Gascogne	Havre, G. B.	2,013,312
May 6	Lucania	London, S. B.	88,700
May 6	Lucania	London, S. C. (Br.)	1,500
May 7	New York	Sanchez, S. C. (U. S.)	5,500
May 7	New York	Sanchez, G. C. (U. S.)	7,500
Total			$9,567,028

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

April 29	Grenada	Trinidad, S. C. (Mex.)	$2,775
April 29	St. Louis	London, S. B.	63,010
April 30	Korona	Demerara, S. B.	218
April 30	Korona	Demerara, S. C. (Mex.)	1,172
Grand total			$9,634,203

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.
Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

1904

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 7, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 03	500	515
Amer. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	220	225
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 2, 04	750	850
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	340	375
Butch. & Drov's (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 04	145	155
Century	100,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	700	--
Chatham Nat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	325	--
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	May 2, 04	4000	--
Citz' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	..	..	.....	145	160
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	264	266
Coal & Iron Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Colonial	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 04	400	--
Columbia	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	400
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	211	213
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	165
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	8	S	Feb. 1, 04	340	350
East R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	160	--
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	185	--
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 04	3700	4000
Fifth National	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	365	425
First National	10,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 04	580	600
Fourteenth St.	100,000	3	S	May 2, 04	290	--
Fourth National	3,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	205	210
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 04	390	400
Gansevoort ($50)	200,600	2½	..	Feb., 1896	140	--
Garfield National	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	500	--
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 04	380	400
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 2, 04	600	--
Greenwich ($25)	500,000	3	S	May 2, 04	250	265
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	170	--
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	510	525
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	550	560
Internat. Banking	3,000,000	..	..	.....	140	145
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	212½	217½
Jefferson	400,000	2½	..	Jan., 1904	143	147
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	550	570
Lincoln National	300,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	975	1025
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	315	330
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	245
Mechanics' Nat. ($25)	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	240	250
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	140
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	220	225
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	175	180
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	May 2, 04	400	--
Mount Morris	250,000	4	..	May 2, 04	195	215
Mutual	200,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 2, 04	180	190
New Am'dam Nat.	500,000	8	Q	Apr. 1, 04	380	400
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	275	285
N. Y. County Nat.	200,000	50	S	Jan. 2, 04	1500	--
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	195	210
N. Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	3	Q	Apr 15, 04	165	175
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1897	150	--
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	113	125
Nor. Amer. (Nat.)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	200	205
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	225	262½
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 2, 04	262½	270
Park (National)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	450	460
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	275	295
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	100	105
Plaza	100,000	10	..	Jan. 2, 04	530	--
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	250	260
Royal	100,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	650	--
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	625	--
Sboe & L. (Nat.)	1,000,000	1	Q	July, 1902	140	155
State	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	800	--
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	210
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 04	125	135
Twenty-third W'd	100,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 04	125	--
Union Exch.	750,000	..	..	.....	160	165
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	200	--
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	525	--
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	--

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 7, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 04	157	163
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	..	..	.....	325	--
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	2½	S	Feb 15, 04	340	355
Bowling Green	2,500,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	198	200
Broadway Trust	700,000	..	..	.....	140	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	400	410
Central	1,000,000	120	Q	May 2, 04	1925	1950
Central Realty Bond & Trust	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	500	550
City	1,000,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 04	260	270
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	300	315
Commonw'lth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	75	90
Eastern Trust	1,000,000	..	..	.....	155	165
Empire State	500,000	..	..	.....	162½	170
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	675	700
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 2, 04	1375	1400
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	525	600
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	190	200
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	320	330
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	610	640
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	180	190
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	295	310
Kings County	500,000	2½	Q	May 2, 04	400	--
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	117	S	Jan. 2, 04	875	900
Lawy'rs' Mtg. In.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	160	170
Lawyers' Title In.	3,500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	265	275
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	325	335
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	285	300
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	475	500
McVickar Realty	500,000	..	..	.....	175	200
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 04	975	1025
Merchants'	215	20	..	.....	190	--
Metropolitan	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 04	600	610
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	885	905
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	200	220
Nassau	500,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	255	265
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb. 4, 04	120	125
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10, 03	1000	1050
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	125
N.Y.Secur'y & T	3,000,000	8	Q	May 2, 04	600	610
North American	2,000,000	2½	S	Dec 31, 03	243	252
People's Trust	1,000,000	5	M	May 2, 04	330	360
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	330	360
Standard	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 30, 03	315	340
Title Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	425	435
Title Insurance	1,000,000	..	..	.....	125	132½
Tr. Co. of Amer.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	220	227½
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 12, 04	1350	1400
U. S. Mtge. & T.	10,000,000	8	S	Dec 31, 03	395	405
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 04	1450	1475
Van Norden	1,000,000	..	..	.....	190	195
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 04	230	--
W'Mansburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 04	235	240
Windsor	1,000,000	..	..	.....	150	170

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 7, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,478,300	..	..	.....	48½	51
Do preferred	8,572,800	1½	Q	May 2, 04	91½	93
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	⅝	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	94	97
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	40	50
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4½
††Do 5s	5,980,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	63	66
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	106½	106½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	104½	106
††Con. Gas of N.Y. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	88	92
Consumers' (J.C.) 1st 6s, 1904	600,000	3	S	May 2, 04	100	102
Denver G. & El. ††Do 1st cons. 5s, 1949	2,650,000	1½	S	Sep., 1900	80%	82
	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1904	74¾	76
Do pr. l. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	100½	101¼
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	59	63
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1904	101	103
Hudson Co. Gas	1,000,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	61¾	62½
Do 1st 5s	2,160,000	2½	S	May, 1904	104	104½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	S	June, 1903	30	40
††Do 1st 6s, 1920	2,750,000	3	S	May, 1904	105½	107½
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1926	800,000	3	S	May, 1904	44	50
Jackson Gas 1st	250,000	3½	S	Apr., 1904	--	105
Kings Co. Elec.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	110	115
Lafayette Gas 1st 5s, 1934	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	100	105
Lincoln Gas & E.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	100	105
Los Angeles Gen. 5s, 1931	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	100	105
Mad. Gas & Elec.	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	100	105
Mad. River G. 1st 5s, 1947	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	100	105
Mad. Sq. Gas	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	100	105
Mass. Gas	10,000,000	4	S	Feb 15, 04	115¾	119½
Do pr., ex div.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 04	109½	111
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*1⅜	2
Calif. Cop. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*..	½
Camden Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	.....	*1-10	⅞
Canada Cop. of Amer.	5,492,000	..	..	.....	4	5
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10, 04	50	65
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	113	116
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1	S	Aug 10, 03	13	18
Do pref.	1,207,200	3½	S	Feb 10, 04	55	60
Central Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	1¼	1⅝
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	.....	8½	10
††Do 6s	3,863,000	3	S	May 2, 04	48	50
Cen. & S.Am.Tel.	7,725,000	1½	Q	Apr. 7, 04	103	104
Chesebrough Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	Apr 15, 04	400	430
Claflin, H.B., 1st pf	2,600,300	1½	Q	Apr 30, 04	90	95
Do 2d pf.	2,570,000	1½	Q	Apr 30, 04	90	95
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	.....	*¼	½
Con. Lake Sup.	74,070,000	..	..	.....	⅝	9-16
Do preferred	28,452,400	1⅝	..	Sep. 15, 02	3	4½
Con. Refrigerating	17,500,000	..	..	.....	3½	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	1
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	1	2
Continent. Tobac.	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	10½	12
Continent. Tobac. deb. 7s, 1905	1,581,100	3½	S	Apr., 1904	102	102½
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf. ($25)	476,220	..	..	.....	*3	3¾
Crampe' Ship' & Engine Building	6,250,000	1½	Q	Sep. 15, 02	15	25
††Cuban 6s of 1826	3,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 04	97	99½
Det. & Mackinac	2,000,000	..	..	.....	60	75
Do preferred	950,000	2½	..	Jan. 2, 04	90	95
Dominion Securities	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 02	5	20
Electric Boat	4,999,600	..	..	.....	27½	28¾
Do preferred	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	62	67
Elec. Lead Reduc	10,000,000	..	..	.....	⅞	1
Do preferred	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	2
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	..	..	1899	5½	6½
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1902	9	10½
El.-Pneumatic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	5	7
Do preferred	2,500,000	1	S	Jan. 1, 04	30	42
Erie R. R. conv. 4s	35,000,000	..	..	.....	84	..
Gold H. Cop. ($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅝	7-16
Greene C. Cop. ($10)	3,640,000	2	..	May 25, 03	*15½	15¾
Guggenheim Exp. 70% paid	12,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 04	85	100
Do warrants	13,000,000	..	..	.....	108	115
H'sack Meadows	3,000,000	..	..	.....	15	18
Do Knick.T.rcts	2,000,000	..	..	.....	17	18
††Do 4½s	202,000	2½	S	Jan., 1903	20	..
Hall Signal	1,595,200	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	75	85
Havana Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	.....	27	28½
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	80	85
H'ing-Hall-M'vin	1,650,000	..	..	.....	¾	1½
Do 1st pref'd	600,000	..	..	.....	30	8
Do 2d pref'd	1,950,000	..	..	.....	4	8
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	.....	2	..
Do preferred	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	19	..
Hudson Realty	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	115	122
Hudson River Tel.	3,613,300	1½	Q	May 2, 04	99	100
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	..	..	.....	109	110
Int. Mercan. Mar.	48,000,000	..	..	.....	4	4½
Do preferred	62,600,000	..	..	.....	10¼	17
††Do 4½s	50,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 04	80	80
Internat. Salt	13,750,000	..	..	.....	9½	11
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 04	42	45
Internat. Silver	9,944,700	..	..	.....	..	10
Do preferred	6,807,580	1	Q	Apr. 1, 04	..	50
Do scrip	1,095,343	..	..	.....	10	..
††Do 1st 6s	2,776,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	101	103
††Do deb 6s	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	88
Iron Steamboat new ($10)	400,000	..	..	.....	*1	2
K.Tech. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*¾	¾
Lackaw. Steel	34,972,400	..	..	.....	70	72
Lan. M'fgs ($30)	4,337,240	..	..	.....	7	8
Lorillard (P.) pf.	6,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	120	124
Mackay Co's.	24,000,000	..	..	.....	79	81
Do preferred	20,000,000	..	..	.....	87½	90
Mex. Nat. Cons.	4,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	3¾
Mex. Tel.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	7	8
Mexican Tramway	15,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Mich. State Tel.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Mitchell Mining	1,000,000	..	..	.....	1	2
Mobile Elec.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Mobile Gas	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Mobile Water	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Mobile Water pf.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Monongahela Nav.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Montana Ore Pur.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	1	2
Mont. Power ($50)	4,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Mont. Tunnels	2,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Morris & Essex	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Nat. Enam. & Stamp.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Nat. Lead	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Nat. Starch	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Nat. Transit	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Nevada Con. Cop.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
New Central Coal	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
New Jersey Zinc	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
N. Y. Air Brake	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
N. Y. Dock	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
N. Y. Transportation	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Niagara Falls Power	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Niles-Bem.-Pond	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Nipissing Mines	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Nor. Pacific Coal	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Ohio Cities Gas	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Ohio Fuel Supply	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Ohio Gas Fuel	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Ohio Gas Fuel pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Ohio Oil	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Old Dominion Cop.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Otis Elevator	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pac. Coast Borax	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pac. Coast Borax pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pac. Mail	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pacific Tel. & Tel.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Penn. Coal & Coke	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Penn. Salt Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Peoples Gas	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pittsburg Coal	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Do preferred	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pittsburg Oil	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pittsburg Steel	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pittsburg Steel pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pittsburg Water	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pittsburg Water pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pocahontas Coal	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pocahontas Coal pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pocahontas Land	10,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Pocahontas Land pf.

MAY

1904

Metropolitan Street Ry.
Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds

Outstanding, $18,130,000.
Interest April & October 1st.
Principal due, 1997.

The Company owns and operates all street railways in New York City, covering about 436 miles, and owns the most important and comprehensive aggregation of municipal street railway franchises in existence.

Guaranteed dividends at rate of 7% per annum are paid upon $52,000,000 stock, having market value of $37,200,000.

Price to yield 4.45% income.
Descriptive circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Sts. New York
Branch office: Albany, N. Y.

BANKERS' MONEY ORDERS.

New Departure Undertaken by American Bankers' Association.

The attempt of the American Bankers' Association to institute a system of bankers' money orders among members of the organization will be watched with interest by all who have occasion to use the mails for the transmission of money, and, if the scheme is successful, there is little doubt that it will be widely appreciated. On its face there seems no reason why its success should be in doubt, for it has been undertaken by an organization whose standing througbout the country is nnquestioned and whose membership is inclusive of the strongest banking interests in the United States. Moreover the plan of operation has been worked out along practical lines, and, if put into effect, it will have, through the intended guarantee of the orders by a surety company, the firmest business basis.

It is proposed that the money orders shall be issued much in the same way that the Government money orders are put out through the Post Office Department. In amount they will be limited to $100 each, the rates to be charged as follows:

Less than $5	5 cents
$5 and less than $40	10 cents
$40 and less than $60	15 cents
$60 and less than $100	20 cents

A uniform blank is to be provided, engraved on paper that will defy duplication by ordinary methods, numbered, and bearing the name of the drawer and drawee bank. Each order will have lithographed across its face: "For value received when properly indorsed we hereby guarantee the payment of this money order." The signature will follow that of the surety company guaranteeing the order.

The plan of the committee which has taken the matter in charge at present is to have the orders drawable on banks in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Chicago, and St. Louis, and it is believed that a larger number of cities will not be necessary, for the reason that practically every bank having a membership in the association carries an account in one of the six mentioned. In this connection the association's committee haa suggested that the surety company which furnishes the money order blanks to members furnish also requisition blanks to mail order and jobbing houses, like those furnished now by the Post Office Department and express companies. It is understood that propositions have been received from the American Surety Company and the National Surety Company of this city and the American Bonding Company of Baltimore.

INCREASED COTTON SUPPLY.

Successful Efforts by Various Societies to Grow the White Staple.

While Daniel J. Sully's attempt to educate the world to higher prices for cotton failed miserably, his manipulation of the market has had the result which it was predicted it would have—namely, it has stimulated the endeavors of the world to increase its cotton supply to an extent never before attempted. Not only are the farmers in the South making every effort to increase the acreage of their crops, but in the West Indies, in Porto Rico, in South America, in South Africa—in fact, wherever cotton can be raised attempts are being made to grow it in greater quantities.

Advices from abroad are to the effect that all the governments of Europe are engaged in endeavors to promote in their colonies the growing of the white staple. In England last week Parliament agreed to furnish Government aid for the experiment in cotton raising in English colonies, and the English newspapers are filled with accounts of the probable success of cotton growing in certain of the colonies. In Great Britain the work of encouraging the growth of cotton in the colonies is in the hands of the British Cotton Growing Association, which has the support of the Colonial Office. This association has now succeeded in raising a fund of over £100,000, with enough promises of further support from the spinning interests of Lancashire to assure it of an income sufficient to carry on experiments on a large scale in various parts of the British colonies. It has recently sent out a Commissioner to Southern Nigeria, in West Africa, who, accompanied by two British farmers, has proceeded to the Sobo Plains, which are on the Forcados River and comprise about 32,000 acres. The Commissioner carried with him a large number of plows and other implements for cotton cultivation. The Commissioner was followed by a larger party, including, according to report, a number of American cotton farmers.

So far as the West Indies are concerned they have demonstrated their ability to raise cotton in days gone by. During the civil war the cotton productions in those islands grew from 2,800 bales annually to 15,000 bales annually. When the normal growth of American cotton was resumed after the war, the production in the West Indies fell off again.

Queensland, Australia, is also said to be well adapted to the growth of cotton. The coast lands of that country, it is believed, would be suited to the culture of Sea Island cotton, while the southern parts of the colony are believed to offer an equally good soil and climate for the growth of the upland varieties.

The French Association Cotonière Colonie, though hampered by a lack of capital, is conducting experiments in the Niger-Bani region, which are said to have been very successful. In Dahomey, Senegal, Madagascar, Indo-China, Tahiti, and other countries this association has also encouraged the culture of cotton for the French market.

The scientific colonial society of Germany is doing thorough work in fostering the culture of cotton in Togo and the Cameroons as well as in the German Southwest and East African colonies. Premiums are offered to the natives for the best crops, a market is guaranteed to the growers, and gins and presses are established for general use. The society is also conducting experiments in Asia Minor and in South America.

So far as the latter continent is concerned, cotton growing is already a well-established industry in several of the South American States, particularly in Brazil, according to a report made by D. C. Deiro, Brazilian Vice Consul in Manchester, England. Mr. Deiro asserts that the Peram cotton compares favorably with our cotton, and that there is enough labor to grow much more than the 235,331 bales which made the crop of 1902. Transportation facilities are good as the navigable rivers afford a cheap method of bringing the cotton to the seacoast.

The objection made against these endeavors to increase the supply of cotton is that it might tend to create an oversupply and a consequent depression in the price where it would not be profitable to keep up the planting of cotton. Against this it may be said that out of the total population of the world, estimated at 1,500,000,000 people, all but 250,000,000 wear clothes of some kind or other, and most of these clothes are either made entirely out of cotton or contain cotton to a large extent. As the tendency of civilization is to increase the demand for clothing, it would appear that there is little danger of an oversupply, especially as for some years the actual demand has not been filled by the amount of cotton produced.

Incorporated 1853.

United States Trust Company of New York,
45 and 47 Wall Street.

CAPITAL, ... $2,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, . . $12,210,639

LYMAN J. GAGE, *Pres.* D. WILLIS JAMES, *Vice-Pres.* JAMES B. CLARK, *Second Vice-Pres.*
HENRY L. THORNELL, *Secretary.* LOUIS G. HAMPTON, *Assistant Secretary.*

JOHN A. STEWART, *Chairman of the Board of Trustees.*

THE GREENWICH BANK
402 HUDSON STREET.
Branch: 1440 BROADWAY, NEAR FORTY-FIRST STREET, NEW YORK.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, - - $1,000,000.

On May 10th, 1904, we will open a new Branch in the Wool Exchange Building, corner West Broadway and Beach Street. The following gentlemen have consented to act as an Advisory Board for the Branch:

WILLIAM BARBOUR,	President Linen Thread Co.
ELISHA A. STILL,	Vice President American Thread Co.
WILLIAM H. BALDWIN,	Woodward, Baldwin & Co.
J. A. KUNKEL,	S. S. Long & Brother.
GEORGE REUTER, JR.,	Treasurer American Wringer Co.
CHAS. H. SMITH,	President Baker, Smith & Co.
ED. L. SNYDER,	President P. W. Engs & Sons.
A. W. WATSON,	Pneumant & Co.
V. HENRY ROTHSCHILD,	V. Henry Rothschild Co.
FRANCIS S. PHRANER,	Baker & Williams.
WILLIAM H. GIBSON,	President F. C. Linde Co.

WILLIAM C. DUNCAN, President. CHARLES E. ORVIS, Vice President.
WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK
BANKERS,
100 BROADWAY, N. Y.
Members N. Y. Stock and Cotton Exchanges.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

GUARDIAN TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, 170 BROADWAY.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS.....$1,000,000
Interest allowed on deposits subject to check.
FRANK W. WOOLWORTH, President.
GEO. W. FAIRCHILD, FRANK W. WOOLWORTH, Vice Presidents. LATHROP C. HAYNES, Secretary. J. FRANK CHANDLER, Asst. Secretary.
DIRECTORS
Frank W. Woolworth, Geo. W. Fairchild, R. W. Jones, Jr., Wm. A. Barber,
Bird S. Coler, Charles E. Levy, Ludwig Nissen, Herbert H. Swasey,
R. Ross Appleton, Wm. F. Balkam, Wm. H. Barnard, Jos. N. Francolini,
Geo. E. Green, Bernhard Mayer, H. A. Metz, Thos. M. Muiry,
Bird M. Robinson, R. H. Rountree, E. K. Stallo, Leopold Stern.
W. D. Stratton, Samuel R. Smith,

EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY
Successor to
McVickar Realty Trust Co.
and
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TWO FIERCE BATTLES IN TIBET MOUNTAINS

British Repulse Night Surprise Attack at Gyang-Tse.

DARING FEAT BY PIONEERS

Scale a Precipice 1,200 Feet High to Outflank Enemy's Position in the Karo Pass.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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KARO PASS, Tibet, May 6, (via Kalatso, May 8.)—Col. Brander with 300 Rifles, about two-thirds of the Gyang-Tse garrison, reached here yesterday after three days' marching, the purpose of the journey being to disperse a body of Tibetans who were station here to oppose the progress of Col. Younghushand's mission.

The Tibetans were put to flight to-day, losing 150 killed and wounded. The British casualties totaled 18, including 5 killed.

News reached here this morning from Gyang-Tse of a battle there yesterday in which the Tibetans had 200 killed and 80 wounded. The latter are now being treated at the mission compound.

The Battle of Gyang-Tse.

The battle at Gyang-Tse was the outcome of an attack on Col. Younghusband and his escort at early dawn on Thursday by 800 men from Dong-Tse. The attacking force arrived at Gyang-Tse at midnight, the approach being made with the utmost secrecy.

The garrison, under command of Major Murray, behaved with great gallantry and beat off the attack successfully, although the pick of the men, and nearly all the senior officers had been taken for the Karola expedition.

Among the special features of the incident it is noteworthy that the attack was delivered shortly after the Karola force had moved out, proving that the Tibetans had some considerable forewarning of our intended action.

The Tibetans still remain in force and have occupied Jong, 1,900 yards away, whence they are carrying on an ineffectual bombardment of the mission with jingals.

The action of the Chinese General in not writing either to Col. Younghusband or the Chinese Joint Commissioner, Mr. Parr, an Englishman staying in Gyang-Tse town, giving information of the proposed action of the Tibetans, suggests the existence of considerable sympathy between the two races, nominally hostile, and affords evidence of the extent to which the Tibetans have secured influence over their late suzerains.

Attack in Pelting Hailstorm.

When Col. Brander with his Rifles camped here on the pass last night, 16,000 feet up, the enemy, numbering 1,600, were holding a wall three miles ahead. Their position was well flanked by sangars, and elaborate preparations had been made for hurling down rocks from both sides of the gorge. Seven hundred of the men were from Kams and the remainder from Lhasa and this locality.

The enemy, after obstinate resistance, were cleared from the wall. Two sangars, well defended, held back the advance two and a half hours, during most of which time a pelting hailstorm was in progress.

The general plan of attack was an outflanking movement by one company of Gurkhas and a direct attack by Pioneers. Ultimately it was found necessary to detach a small force of Pioneers to scale a precipice 1,200 feet high. The enemy then ran.

The gallantry of both the Sikhs and Pioneers on either flank was most conspicuous, as the resistance was stubborn until the flanks were turned. When that occurred, the entire Tibetan force fled from the wall, though they were almost unscathed.

The casualties of the Tibetans during the actual fight were about 75, and probably as many again were lost during the pursuit by the mounted infantry, who have not yet returned. Our casualties were 18, including 5 killed. Among the latter, to the universal regret, is Capt. Bethune, who fell while leading his men to the attack on the wall.

The construction of the wall and the choice of the spot where it was built reflect credit on the Tibetans, so much so that its abandonment must have been due to sheer cowardice, as it would have been almost impossible to take it by frontal attack, the enemy largely using Lhasa-made rifles and cartridges instead of matchlocks.

Brander's column returns to Gyang-Tse to-morrow, where its first work will be the capture of Jong, which the Tibetans have occupied.

The action of the Tibetans is merely further proof of the stubbornness suggested by the Am-Ban's letter and has altered the situation entirely.

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DEN OF THIEVES IN FIFTH AVE.

Two Men and a Woman Give Detectives a Hard Fight, but Are Conquered.

Detectives Melville S. Dockstader and Stinson McIvor of the Tenderloin Police Station, succeeded Saturday night after a desperate struggle in the apartment house 252 Fifth Avenue, in placing under arrest a woman and two men, charged with conducting a thieves' den there.

The noise of the battle between the detectives and the prisoners on the fourth floor of the apartment house, which stands between Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth Streets, was heard for a considerable distance. The woman screamed at the top of her voice and fought fiercely, while the men resisted the detectives to the last.

The apartment was wrecked. Pictures were torn from their fastenings on the wall. Chandeliers were pulled from the ceiling and furniture was overturned and broken. When the detectives conquered their prisoners, and marched them down stairs, they found the street in front of the house literally choked by the crowd.

When taken to the Police Station the prisoners gave their names as Annie Young, Charles F. Kelly, and James Robinson. In the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning they were placed under bonds of $1,000 to appear for examination. Inspector McClusky says they are also known as Amy Williams, Charles Mulholland, and "Red Jerry." Their pictures are in the Rogues' Gallery.

A week ago a man who gave his name as John Squires, and who said he was the owner of a hotel at Montreal, Canada, complained that he had been lured to the Fifth Avenue house and robbed of $200. A week before that a wealthy Canadian had complained to the police of the loss of $400.

Detectives Dockstader and McIvor were detailed on the case by Capt. Cottrell. Dockstader made the acquaintance of one of the suspects and accepted an invitation to visit the apartment. Detective McIvor followed.

Hearing a noise behind a curtain Dockstader gave a signal, and McIvor broke in the door and caught the man, who later gave his name as Kelly. Kelly fought fiercely, and the woman went to his aid. Kelly was subdued, and McIvor started for the station house with him, while Dockstader investigated the curtained room.

There Robinson was found, and as the detective entered he sprang forward to give battle. It was now a fight against odds, for Dockstader had the man and woman both to cope with. The woman screamed as loudly as she fought hard.

In the room behind the curtain Dockstader says he found his overcoat, which he had placed on a trunk near the curtain, while on the floor were $30 in bills and the gold watch which he had placed in his pocket.

DROWNS IN SIGHT OF FRIENDS.

Wind Overturns Canoe in Which Were Miss Lena Blackman and Guy Beecher.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., May 8.—There was a tragic ending of a house party of Torrington and Winsted people at this place today, when Miss Lena Blackman of Torrington was drowned in Highland Lake, here.

Accompanied by Guy Beecher of Torrington, Miss Blackman left her companions this morning and went out on the lake in a paddling canoe. Shortly after they started a sudden squall came up, lashing the water into white caps. Beecher and Miss Blackman did everything they could to get the canoe back to the shore, but when the little craft was about 200 feet from the landing it was capsized by the wind and waves. Beecher managed to catch hold of Miss Blackman and got her on top of the overturned canoe, which he then tried to push toward the shore.

By this time all the members of the house party had heard of the accident, and gathered along the shore, unable to render any assistance, as there was no other boat to be had in the vicinity. Beecher no more than got the canoe started shoreward, doing his best to keep it so that Miss Blackman could keep her place of safety, when another gust of wind twisted the little craft and loosened the hold of the young woman, who slipped off into the water again.

Once more did Beecher manage to get hold of her and drag her on top of the canoe, but in spite of his efforts to keep her there she lost her hold again and slipped off into twenty feet of water. This time she sank before Beecher could reach her, and he could not bring her to the surface.

Other members of the party by this time had secured some other boats, but the high wind made it impossible for them to launch them. Beecher, himself almost completely exhausted by his efforts to save the young woman, just managed to cling to the overturned canoe, and finally was carried ashore by the wind and waves.

It was not until later in the day that the wind died down sufficiently to allow men with grappling irons to drag for the body, which was found and brought to the surface five hours after the work of dragging began.

Beecher was delirious when his friends got him on dry land, and to-night his condition is most serious. He continues to rave about the affair, and physicians entertain but faint nope of his recovery. When the body of Miss Blackman was brought to shore a friend of the young woman, Miss Alma Drake of Drakeville, fainted and was unconscious for many hours. Others of the party also were prostrated.

Miss Blackman was well known as a teacher of music. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Blackman of Torrington, and was twenty one years old.

BRIDE SENT FIRE ALARM.

Detective Roy's Wife Discovered Blaze While Passing a Tenement.

Detective William H. Roy of the Oak Street Station and his bride of a few months were passing the tenement at 71 New Chambers Street, last night, when she called to him, "Oh! Will, there's a fire." Then she ran to the fire box at New Chambers Street and New Bowery and sent in an alarm.

Smoke was coming up through the cellar doors, and Roy, who was joined by Roundsman Michael Larkin, ran up through the tenement and drove the hundred tenants from the building.

Roy's bride was the heroine of the moment when the firemen came along on a run and broke open the cellar doors, where they found the rag shop of Leonardo Mormanto in flames. Many bales of rags under the sidewalk were smoldering, and it was an hour before the blaze was extinguished.

In what other way can fifty cents be so well invested for a young person as in a copy of The Four-Track News for 1904? Five cents at newsdealers'.—Adv.

KILLED IN BROADWAY BY C. E. SPAYD'S AUTO

Victim, Who Had Just Left a Car, Hesitated Which Way to Go.

SPAYD ARRESTED AND BAILED

Helped Carry Dying Man to Hospital—Mr. Spayd Is Charles M. Schwab's Confidential Representative.

An unidentified man about forty years old was run down by an automobile at Broadway and White Street a little after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and so severely injured that he died a short time after being taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. The machine, a big touring car, was owned and driven by Clarence E. Spayd of 82 Lenox Road, Flatbush, confidential representative of Charles M. Schwab, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation. Immediately after the accident Mr. Spayd and two men who accompanied him jumped from the automobile, picked up the unconscious man, and hurried with him to the Hudson Street Hospital.

Mr. Spayd said he was driving up Broadway, and was running close behind a northbound trolley car. The man who was killed was a passenger on the car. At White Street the car stopped on the "near" side, as it is compelled by law to do at cross streets in which a fire engine house is located.

Mr. Spayd said that, as the grade was down hill, he did not have any power on his machine, and was running slowly. The man got off the car and started toward the east curb. Mr. Spayd said his machine had run up pretty close behind the car, but when he saw the man apparently hesitate, as if uncertain whether to go on to the sidewalk or turn back, he put on the brake and tooted his horn. As the man seemingly walked toward the sidewalk, Mr. Spayd did not bring his machine to a stop.

Suddenly, Mr. Spayd said, the man staggered and turned around, getting directly in front of his machine. The man was struck and knocked down, one front wheel passing over his chest.

At the hospital Drs. Gould and Warner made a hasty examination, but the man died a few minutes later, presumably from internal injuries. Mr. Spayd asked that a thorough examination be made to identify the man, as he wished to do anything he could for his family. The only possible mark of identification that could be found was a slip of paper on which was "Antonio Pissaro, Hamilton Ferry."

From the hospital Mr. Spayd was taken by Policeman O'Connell to the Elizabeth Street Station, where he was detained on a technical charge of homicide. He was not placed in a cell, but was permitted to sit in the squad room.

After considerable telephoning to friends from the Elizabeth Street Station Mr. Spayd sent word to James Butler, the grocer, who is his neighbor, and Mr. Butler came over to the station with Magistrate Steers. Then the Magistrate, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Spayd, the latter accompanied by Detective Curran, went to the home of Coroner Jackson, at 125 East Eighty-fourth Street, where, after furnishing $1,500 bail, Mr. Spayd was released. He will be arraigned in the Tombs Court to-day.

A PARABLE BY LAWSON.

On a New Jersey Statute and Another Constructed by One Bill Brown.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 8.—Thomas W. Lawson is out with another statement to-night. After discussing the recent hearing in the gas suit he takes up again the affairs of the Amalgamated Copper Company and says:

"On April 8, 1903, the Standard Oil-Amalgamated had put through the Legislature of New Jersey the following law, which has done more in the past ten years to fill suicides' graves, poorhouses, and State prisons than all other States in the United States since the Pilgrims landed:

Laws of New Jersey, 1903, Chapter 182, Page 362.

1. Any Director, officer, promoter, or other agent of any corporation organized or existing under the laws of this State who shall have heretofore made or received, or who shall hereafter make or receive, while acting in such capacity, any bonus, profit, or reward of any kind whatsoever out or on account of any transaction for or with such corporation, without disclosure of the fact of such bonus, profit, or reward to the corporation and without obtaining its approval thereof, shall be liable to such corporation for the amount or value of such bonus, profit, or reward for and during the period of four years from and after the making or receipt of the same, and not afterwards; and an action shall lie on behalf of such corporation either at law or in equity to recover such bonus, profit, or reward, or the value thereof, or for any account with respect thereto, at any time before the expiration of said period of four years, but not afterwards.

2. This act shall take effect immediately, but shall not affect any action or proceeding pending in any court at the time it takes effect, or any right of any corporation or of any stockholder against any such Director, officer, promoter, or other agent, under existing law, provided action thereon be commenced within six months after this act takes effect. Approved April 8, 1903.

"It reads as though it was to protect the public. They were protected before it became a law, but once it was on the statute books it was supposed that unheard of millions of crimes had been put beyond possible calling to account.

"It became a law in April, 1903, and by it there could be no redress for those frauds committed before April, 1899.

"The Amalgamated Copper Company was formed and floated in April, 1899.

"The Standard Oil-City Bank fraternity is the cunningest in the whole world, unless possibly the Bazooglos of Zoogalos, and when I say I must conduct my contest my own way, not the way they would like to have me, that the public may not get astray because of this April 8 information, I will say that the Standard Oil-Amalgamated got their law, but in getting it they slipped a cog in the machine which ground it out.

"There was once a man named Bill Brown, who purloined a neighbor's watch. It was apparently solid gold. The act weighed on Bill's mind, and after much work he secured the passage of a law which exempted all who had stolen watches before a certain date.

"In getting the law passed Bill was afraid the public would smell a mouse so had it read 'a law to punish all who steal silver watches.'

"And Bill's law was served on all such, and the only limitation was for 'gold watches.'

"When one of Bill's neighbors called on him in jail he explained how it came about. 'Why, they scratched the durn thing, and if it wasn't only plated you can hang me.'

"It's a bad thing in this rapid age of ours to slip through laws unless you're very sure they will never 'scratch 'em' or that they are 'solid gold.'"

BODY OF E. L. WENTZ FOUND.

No Sign of Violence — Young Mine Owner Long Missing.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 8.—Lying face downward at a point in the mountains which has been passed and repassed perhaps a thousand times in the search for him, the body of E. L. Wentz, the young mine owner of Philadelphia, was found near Big Stone Gap this afternoon.

Young Wentz disappeared on Oct. 14, 1903, from near Kellyview, a few feet from the Louisville and Nashville Railroad. He had been in the habit of riding over the Virginia Coal and Iron properties daily for several years, and it was while making one of these inspections that he disappeared.

His horse was found standing near the railroad and it was about a mile from where the horse was found standing, and in the woods, that the body was found to-day.

He was dressed in the clothes which were familiar to almost every one in the neighborhood of Big Stone Gap, but these were scorched. The body was discovered because a recent forest fire had burned the leaves that had covered it. There was nothing to indicate violence.

The body was fonnd by a young man who had been sent out to hunt cows. He knew Mr. Wentz and identified the clothing at once.

RIDICULES CARNEGIE FUND.

Ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania Leads Attack on Hero Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 8.—The Carnegie Hero Fund is not looked upon kindly by many Pittsburgers. Ex-Gov. William A. Stone, in addressing the veterans of the Lieut. James Lystle Post 12, G. A. R., attacked the philanthropy of the act.

"I consider this newly established Carnegie Hero Fund the most ridiculous, foolish, and inane organization of the present day," he said. "If the same spirit now prevails that was shown by Americans during the civil war that insignificant fund of $5,000,000 won't last a week. True heroes need no official indorsement other than the friendship of their comrades and fellow-men.

"What would the boys of '61 and '65 have thought of a hero fund in those perilous days? Heroes who are heroes become so for love and devotion to their country and their fellow-men, and would shun public charity for their deeds."

AUTO RUNS OVER WOMAN.

Machine That Hurts Her Takes Mrs. Grabuske to Hospital.

Mrs. Augusta Grabuske, an elderly woman, residing in Flatbush Avenue, near Union Turnpike, Queens, was returning home from church yesterday morning, when she was run over by an automobile.

The machine is owned and was driven by George L. Glaser of Elmhurst, L. I. With him was Dr. Frank Wickham, employed in the Health Department of Queens. Dr. Wickham attended to the woman's injuries, which were found to consist of a compound fracture of the left arm and a laceration of an artery of the arm. She was taken in the automobile to St. Mary's Hospital, three miles away. The police at a late hour last night had not learned of the accident.

Thomas Kologen, a middle-aged man living in Wyckoff Street, Brooklyn, was struck by an automobile in Jamaica Avenue, near Union Place, Richmond Hill, yesterday afternoon. The automobile was driven by Harry Lauterbach of 143 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn. Kologen was trying to get out of the way of a trolley car and jumped in front of the automobile. His left wrist was broken and he received general contusions of the body.

SHIELDS'S AUTO HIT BOY.

Detective, Riding with Racing Man, Thereupon Arrests Chauffeur.

William Seabold of 106 East Twenty-Eighth Street, a chauffeur for "Alec" Shields, the racing partner of Edward R. Thomas, was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo yesterday in the Essex Market Court on a simple charge of assault, which resulted from his having driven his employer's automobile against a small boy in Chrystie Street on Saturday night.

Mr. Shields was in the machine at the time of the accident, and seated beside him was Detective Sergeant Funston of the Central Office. Funston appeared as the arresting policeman, and made the complaint against Seabold, but these facts did not come out at the court hearing, which resulted in the discharge of the chauffeur.

Assemblyman B. E. Siegelstein of the Eighth Assembly District appeared as counsel, he said, for the boy, whose address does not appear on either court or station house records. He said that the lad was not badly hurt, and proved this assertion by having the boy in court.

MR. ELVERSON TOO SPEEDY.

Publisher Says He Can Drive Auto Faster in Philadelphia.

Bicycle Policeman Anthony Debes, who is known as the "automobilists' terror," made three arrests yesterday evening.

The first was at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-sixth Street, the person arrested giving his name as James Elverson, Jr., of Philadelphia, publisher of The Philadelphia Inquirer. Mr. Elverson said that Philadelphia has the reputation of being rather slow in some respects, but that he frequently drove his machine at the same rate of speed that he was going yesterday and had never been arrested.

Debes also followed a machine which he said was going at not less than twenty miles an hour from Thirty-fourth to Thirty-eighth Street on Fifth Avenue, and arrested the occupant, who gave his name as Frederick Lewis of the La Roche Automobile Company, and living at 28 West Twenty-fifth Street. He was accompanied by his wife.

Bennett Porter, a chauffeur of 38 West Twelfth Street, was arrested in Fifth Avenue after the policeman had chased him from Twenty-fourth to Thirty-fourth Street. He admitted that he was going faster than he should have done, in order to keep an engagement. All three men were released upon depositing $25 bail.

Killed by Train on Newark Bridge.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—Frederick De Hart, thirty-three years of age, whose residence is not known, was struck by a train at the Union Street bridge of the Central Railroad and his skull was fractured. He died at St. James's Hospital two hours later.

ST. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE SUED FOR A HAZING

Edwin Bedell Asks $10,000 Damages for Attack on His Son.

APPLIES FOR SEVEN WARRANTS

Bronx Lad Made to Run the Gantlet Nearly Naked on Cold Night in February.

St. Stephen's College, the Episcopal boys' school at Annandale, Dutchess County, N. Y., of which Bishop Henry C. Potter is Chairman of the Board of Trustees, has been made the defendant in a civil suit for damages on account of a hazing said to have been perpetrated by eight students of the college on Archer Bedell, the eighteen-year-old son of Edwin Bedell of 1,817 Clinton Avenue, the Bronx. The amount asked is $10,000.

Mr. Bedell also declares that he has applied in Dutchess County for warrants for the arrest of seven of the boy students on charges of felonious assault. Mr. Bedell says that he took this action only after Dr. Thomas S. Harris, the Warden of the college, had refused to take any "satisfactory action in the matter." Dr. Harris is also Secretary of the New York Diocesan Convention of the Episcopal Church, and is Secretary to the Standing Committee of the New York Diocese.

Mr. Bedell said last night at his home that his son entered the college in October of last year. When he entered the college he was slightly hazed by the sophomores, but it did not affect him, and no attention was paid to it.

"There is a society in the college known as the 'Kaps,'" said Mr. Bedell. "Archer and his roommate and chum, William Schroeder, were asked to join the society, but for reasons of their own refused to do so. They were then cut by the other students, and were made to feel ill at ease wherever they went.

"On the night of Feb. 27 last, the boys were dragged from their room by a crowd of eight students, taken out on the campus and made to run the gantlet. They were nearly naked, and the eight young fiends danced about them striking them all over their bodies with pieces of planking. One of the students had a coal shovel. They tried to force their way out, but were rudely pushed back into the circle and the beating was continued until they fell exhausted to the ground. When they were able to get up they were beaten again until they fell. When finally the young fiends left them alone they were half dead. Young Schroeder nearly lost his life.

"My boy was black and blue all over his body and was confined to his room for some time.

"When Archer notified me of the outrage I told him to make a complaint to Dr. Harris. He did so and Dr. Harris said it was an unheard of thing for a student to make such a complaint. However, Dr. Harris called a number of the students, and after hearing the case they decided that there was no cause for action.

"I wrote personally to Dr. Harris, and some time later received a letter from him, in which he said that there was no cause for complaint. I then wrote to the Board of Trustees, and got answer that the matter had been referred to Dr. Harris. I then received a letter from Dr. Harris, in which he said that he had further investigated the matter, and still found no cause for action on the part of the college authorities.

"I then determined to take the matter into my own hands. I consulted my lawyer, and as a result I have made applications for warrants for seven of the students. The eighth, I believe, was led into it by the others, and I will not have him arrested. The others I will have prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

"In addition to that, I have commenced a civil suit against the college for $10,000 damages. Four of the students who were guilty of this outrage are employed by the college, and my counsel tells me that it is a strong point. They have positions like that of librarian, organist, or clerk. They are paid by the college, and therefore are agents of the college at the same time they are receiving instruction.

"A year ago Dr. Cole, the former warden, got a pledge from the students not to do any more hazing. That pledge was signed by the students and I shall use the document. They paid little attention to the pledge after Dr. Cole left the college."

Mr. Bedell said his son was still at the college.

"The boys are making it unpleasant for him," said Mr. Bedell, "but his tuition has been paid and they are obliged to teach him."

PRESIDENT'S HAT PETRIFIED.

Campaign Panama Comes Out of a Long Hot Springs Bath.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 8.—President Roosevelt's campaign Panama hat, transformed to stone, has been received here by K. E. Buckingham, the Assistant General Passenger Agent of the Burlington Railroad.

After the 1900 campaign, the President's campaign hat found its way to Burlington officials, who sent it to the mineral springs at Thermopolis, Wyoming. The Panama was placed in one of the hot springs, where it remained for many months, gradually receiving a heavy coat of the mineral solution in the water.

The hat has grown whiter, but its contour and the grain of the straw remain perfect. Its present weight is about fifteen pounds.

ROUNDSMAN SAVES BOY'S LIFE.

Twists Leather Thong to Stop Bleeding from an Artery.

Edward Carr, fifteen years old, of 469 Second Avenue, last night coasted down the hill from Wadsworth Avenue to Dyckman Street on his bicycle. At the bottom he ran into a big stone and was thrown violently against a hydrant. His left ankle was broken in two places, one of the fractures being so severe that an artery was severed.

The lamp of the demolished bicycle continued to burn, and it was the light from this that attracted the attention of Roundsman Routh of the One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station. He unwound the leather thong from his nightstock and twisted it tightly around the boy's leg. This stopped the flow of blood. An ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital was then called, and the ambulance surgeon said that had Routh been five minutes later the boy would have bled to death.

DALNY REPORTED CAPTURED.

London Hears That the Japanese Have Seized the Port.

LONDON, May 9.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent reports that Dalny was captured Friday, while the Tokio correspondent of The Daily Telegraph, cabling under date of Sunday, says:

"Dalny was invested yesterday."

FATAL TOKIO CELEBRATION.

Twenty-one Persons Killed and Forty Injured in Big Crush.

TOKIO, May 9.—During the popular demonstration last night in honor of the victories achieved by the Japanese forces twenty-one persons were killed and forty injured.

The killed and injured were mostly boys, who were caught against a closed gate at an angle in the old palace walls by the throng and crushed or drowned in an old moat.

The demonstration was the greatest ever witnessed in Japan.

STOOD IN FIRE TO SAVE MEN.

Engineer Hoisted Miners While Firemen Drenched Him to Keep Flames Off.

SCRANTON, Penn., May 8.—With flames all about him and a hose company playing a stream of water on him to keep his clothing from taking fire, James Shay, engineer at the Blue Ridge Colliery, near Peckville, stood at the lever in the fiercely burning engine house last night and safely hoisted fifteen men to the surface.

A moment after he staggered out of the building with his face and hands badly blistered the roof of the building fell in.

The engine room, the fan house, and the shaft tower were completely destroyed. The loss is about $10,000.

MISS HELEN GOULD IS ILL.

Strain of the St. Louis Exposition Wears Her Out.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—For the first time since her arrival a week ago Miss Helen Gould did not receive callers at the Washington Hotel to-day. Miss Gould is ill, and one or two engagements that had been made for the day were cancelled. The patient's condition is not serious, but one of a nature to demand absolute rest and quiet.

It is supposed Miss Gould is worn out with the strain of the week's work at the Exposition, attending the meetings of the Lady Managers, making calls, and sightseeing in general.

HAMILTON STUDENT POISONED.

Fatal Tablet Given to Scarlet Fever Patient by Mistake.

UTICA, N. Y., May 8.—William F. Fuller of Waterport, of the Freshman class at Hamilton College and prefect at the Clinton Preparatory School, died early this morning from the effects of poison given him by mistake.

He had been ill for two weeks with scarlet fever, and last Tuesday evening the nurse in attendance retired for a brief rest, leaving instructions for giving the patient his medicine. A poison tablet was given him by mistake, and, though every effort to save the young man's life was made, it was in vain. His mother was notified, and was with him when he died.

ROMANCE OF ADOPTED CHILD.

Daughter of Cobbler Murdered in France Member of Rich Philadelphia Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 8.—The murder of a cobbler, Jacob Larye, who went to France to claim an inheritance of $200,000, only to be killed at Marseilles, affected one of Philadelphia's homes. The adopted daughter of one of the city's wealthiest carpet manufacturers is a child of Larye.

Larye, after a career of adventure in Germany, brought a wife from Paris and settled here as a cobbler, but soon after arriving the wife died. The little girl, Hope, attracted the attention of a manufacturer's daughter. A few days later Larye was requested to call at the manufacturer's office. Within a fortnight he had surrendered his child.

The child of Jacob Larye has been well educated and is noted for her beauty. She moves in the circles of wealth and fashion.

TO RAZE MILL 220 YEARS OLD.

Ancient Structure at Oyster Bay Stands in Way of Improvement.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, May 8.—The grist mill, now run by Jesse Mollineaux, which stands on the West Shore Road and is one of the oldest buildings on rural Long Island, is to be destroyed. Its lower part is said to be more than 220 years old, and the entire building stood on its present site during the Revolution.

The property was recently sold by Beekman H. Townsend. The owners, after removing the mill, will grade the hill fronting the site, greatly improving the property from the financial standpoint.

The land has been in the Townsend family since Sept. 16, 1661, when a grant was made to Henry Townsend.

NEW YORK TOO BIG FOR HER.

Danbury Runaway Girl Wants to Go Back Home.

Etta Plue, a sixteen-year-old girl of Danbury, Conn., walked into the Fifth Street Station last night and told Sergt. Ryan that she had run away from her mother's home to seek a livelihood in New York and that she wanted to go back home again.

"This city is so big," she said, "I got frightened."

The girl left her home Friday night, taking a little money with her, and came to New York.

"I wish you would keep me for the night," the girl said.

Sergt. Ryan placed her under arrest as a vagrant and sent her to the rooms of the Children's Society.

Montreal Furrier Held Here.

Morris Bernard, thirty-three years old, a furrier of 826 St. Lawrence Street, Montreal, Canada, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Magistrate Crane, and locked up at Police Headquarters. Detective Sergeant McConville made the arrest.

The complainant in the case is W. H. Devlin of 505 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn. The charge against the merchant is not known.

RUSSIANS IN PANIC QUITTING NIU-CHWANG

Every Indication That They Will Not Give Battle There

FEAR OF MANCHU BANDITS.

General Staff Already Has Retired to Mukden, Where a Scarcity of Food Is Reported.

NIU-CHWANG, May 7.—9 P. M.—There is every indication that the Russians have decided to evacuate Niu-Chwang. Troops have been leaving here all day long. Forts have been dismantled and all artillery has been placed on board trains. All the local transportation has been commandeered by the Russian authorities.

There is current here a native rumor that Japanese troops are in Foo-Chau Bay, (on the west side of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, and about sixty miles north of Port Arthur,) but this report lacks confirmation.

The fear is held here that if the Russians leave and the Japanese do not at once take possession of Niu-Chwang the brigands, who are now across the river, near Yin-Kow, will pillage the place. The foreign residents are prepared to resist the brigands should they come over. The British Consul has requested that a gunboat be sent to Niu-Chwang.

The Russians probably will destroy the gunboat Sivoutch before leaving. The vessel is at Niu-Chwang.

The Russian General Staff has moved from Liao-Yang to Mukden.

Russians here will not talk of the situation for fear that they may impart some information. They do not consider that their forces here are sufficient to hold this section of the country. It is probable that the Russian troops will withdraw to Harbin.

The Russian civilians at Niu-Chwang are leaving hurriedly and many natives are fleeing the city in fear that they will be subjected to maltreatment at the hands of the brigands.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 9.—The Russian troops are retreating from Feng-wang-Cheng toward Hai-Cheng, (thirty-two miles east by north of Niu-Chwang,) and are evacuating the western side of the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Food is scarce at Mukden; the troops there are eating bean cakes.

The Russians are preparing to evacuate Niu-Chwang and that city is in a turmoil of hurried flight.

Refugees from Niu-Chwang are returning there armed to resist brigands, who are said to be across the river near Yin-Kow, waiting an opportunity to enter Niu-Chwang and pillage between the anticipated evacuation of the Russians and the entrance of the Japanese. The refugees have urgently requested that a second gunboat be sent to Niu-Chwang, the British Consul having already requested the presence of one gunboat.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—There is no confirmation up to the present of the report that the Russians are preparing to evacuate Niu-Chwang, but few would be surprised should it turn out to be correct.

The effect of a march by Gen. Kuroki along the road to Hai-Cheng would be to place absolutely in the control of the Japanese all Manchuria between the Yalu and the Liao-Tung Peninsula with the exception of Port Arthur.

The Russians admit that at this stage of the war the Japanese control the territory mentioned, the Russky Invalid, the army organ, making this concession. The remainder of the press is silent.

It is pointed out that the abandonment of southern Manchuria will be beneficial to the Russians, as it will enable the complete concentration of the forces which have heretofore been scattered in consequence of ignorance as to what the enemy proposed to do.

Though the people are tried by the general withdrawal, it is recalled that Gen. Kurpatkin counseled patience before he left St. Petersburg for Manchuria. No word of criticism of his conduct is heard, every one recognizing that he knows all the conditions and is better able to judge as to when he can safely offer battle to the enemy.

27,000 JAPANESE LANDED.

Alexieff Said to Have Been Slightly Wounded at Port Arthur.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 8.—On Thursday and Saturday of last week the Japanese landed 10,000 men at Kin-chow Bay, 25 miles north of Port Arthur; 10,000 at Foo-Chow Bay, about 55 miles north of Port Arthur, and 7,000 at Pitzewo. They occupied the towns of Wa-Fung-Tien and Polandien, and destroyed several miles of the railroad.

Heavy firing has been heard in the direc-

tion of Kai-Chow, where Japanese troops have been seen recently.

The isolation of Port Arthur is complete.

Sixteen Japaneee warships protected the landing of troops at Kin-chow Bay, directing a sweeping fire over the narrow isthmus before the soldiers diesembarked. Seventy-five Russians, who were wounded in this fighting, were brought on the last train to arrive there.

NIU-CHWANG, May 8.—Japanese troops fired on what probably was the last train out of Port Arthur as it passed near Port Adams. They used artillery and small arms, and killed or wounded several Chinese.

It is reported here that Viceroy Alexieff was slightly wounded prior to his departure from Port Arthur. He barely escaped from there before the Japanese closed the linee of communication.

LONDON, May 9.—The Daily Mail'e correspondent at Niu-Chwang, in a dispatch dated May 8, says:

"Yesterday most of the Russian troops retired to Tashihohao, and during the night the guns were removed from the fort and sent to Liao-Yang, where all the Russian forces are concentrating. A conference of the civil and military authorities was held this afternoon, and it was decided to prepare to leave at a moment's notice."

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The Japanese Legation has received the following official dispatch dated Tokio, May 8:

"Gen. Kuroki, Commandant of the First Army Corps, reports that on May 6 our cavalry detachment dispersed the enemy at Feng-Wang-Cheng, which was immediately occupied by our infantry detachment. The enemy hurned ammunition before evacuating the etronghold. Refugees of the enemy who have been hiding in the adjoining forests and villages continue to come and eurrender.

"Natives say that the number of Russians who were carried on litters through Feng-Wang-Cheng on May 2 amounted to 800. It ie believed that the total casualities of the enemy exceeded 3,000.

"Our army which landed on Liao-Tung reports that a detachment, after repulsing a small body of the enemy, occupied Polandien on May 6, and destroyed the railway and cut off telegraphic communicatione of Port Arthur."

CORRESPONDENTS AT MUKDEN.

Russia's Preparations Calmly Proceeding—Scenes in Manchuria.

MUKDEN, May 8.—The Associated Press correspondent finally received permission to proceed from Niu-Chwang to Mukden hy way of Liao-Yang. A special car was provided for him on the main line after leaving Niu-Chwang, and he received official courtesies on the journey.

Observations from the car window were interesting. The spectacle in many places of artillery parks amid the springing wheat, and Cossacks in multi-colored shirts lining the road entirely changed the aspect of Central Manchuria since the correspondent'e departure from headquarters at Port Arthur over two months ago.

Nothwithstanding the extensive military occupation of and operations in the eastern region, the country here presents a singularly peaceful appearance. The farmers and natives are apparently undisturbed and are profiting hy the advance in the prices of products, especially in Liao-Yang and other large markets where the friendliest attitude is displayed toward the military, who adapt themselves, as far as possible, to native ways and customs.

The foreign guests of the Russian authorities in Manchuria note the businesslike conduct of the war, and also the absence of excitement, and are surprised ot the machine-like operation of the railway.

The Russians apparently welcomed the correspondents as an evidence that thero will be active campaigning soon. This was in signal contrast with the correspondents' observations at Port Arthur when the war opened, as the correspondents there were regarded as harbingers of evil, and as being undesirable on account of the war.

The lavish equipment of the railroad includes many American locomotives, all the rest of the equipment being of Russian mske. The rsilroad yards resemble those of a Western city in their bustling activity, and there are electric lights in the foreign settlement.

At Liao-Yeng the Attachée congregate at the railway station, which for the moment is the centre of interest, and dine at brilliantly lighted tables in the crowded dining rooms, discussing the meagre news which has eluded the official vigilance. The correspondents are not in a dissimilar situation here, though they are subjected to the watchfulness of the authorities.

News of the progress of the war in the regions to the west and south and other information is exclusively reported in official dispatches, but upon the correspondents' arrival here yesterday Viceroy Alexieff extended to them an invitation to submit duly censored dispatches for transmission to the Western press.

The spirits of the troope here are not depressed because of the fighting on the Yalu and the investment of Port Arthur, and they are eagerly awaiting ah opportunity to meet the invaders.

Wounded from the Yalu are passing through Mukden on every train on the way to Harbin.

NIU-CHWANG A VITAL POINT.

From There Japanese Could Strike Rear of Russian Position.

Niu-Chwang is the treaty port near the head of the Liao-Tung Gulf, with a port of entry at Yin-Kow, at the mouth of the Liao River. It is the most important city in Western Manchuria, and its possession by the Russians had been protested by China, Great Britain, and the United States from the time of the occupation of Manchuria by the Czar's forces.

From the beginning of the war its strategic importance has been recognized hy the Russians. There have been rumors for many weeks that the second Japanese army was to be landed at Yin-Kow.

Posseeion of this port would put the Mikado's army in a position to strike the rear of the Russian poeition at Liao-Yang and Hai-Cheng, on the main line of the railroad running from Harbin to Port Arthur. As this position was the base of the army operating toward the Yalu River, it was evident that the Russiane must prevent a Japanese landing at Yin-Kow unless they intended to retreat toward Mukden, and leave Liao-Yang in possesaion of the enemy.

Various reports for two months had indicated that it was the intention of the Russians to make a stuhborn stand at Yin-Kow and Niu-Chwang. Large forces of coolies had been employed in conetructing elaborate works on a line mapped out by the Russian engineers. Big guns had been brought up from Harbin, and a large force had been placed to garrison hoth places.

It was recently announced by the Russian military authorities that it would be impossible for the Japanese to make a landing at Yin-Kow because of the strength of their works.

Their sudden abandonment of Niu-Chwang is evidently a consequence of the disasters to the force operating toward the Yalu and the swift advance of Gen. Oku's army, which has been landed on the Liao-Tung Peninsula. The move would indicate that it is not the intention of Gen. Kuropatkin to make a stubborn resistance at the Mao-Tien Pass or on the Liao-Yang and Hai-Cheng Line. The dispatch from Shan-hai-kwan eaying that the Russians will retreat to Harbin is thus of importance.

In addition to their forces at Niu-Chwang and Yin-Kow the Ruesians have had considerable bodiee of men patrolling the region west of the Liao River to prevent activity on the part of Manchurian hrigands and to keep the Chinese Army in check. These must be withdrawn from the Niu-Chwang garrison. With them away it is probable that the bandits and possible that the Chinese forces will become active and serve to harass the Russian retreat.

RUSSIANS, AFRAID TO FIGHT, RETREAT

Feared Repetition of Yalu Disaster at Feng-Wang-Cheng.

LOSS IN RIVER BATTLE 2,397

Widespread Depression in St. Petersburg Follows Receipt of Latest War Dispatches.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9, (Sunday, 3:30 A. M.)—Two official dispatches calculated to increase the depression existing among all circles in Russia were given out last night. From the point of view of the progress of the campaign the most important le a dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin reporting the capture by the Japaneee without opposition of Feng-Wang-Cheng on May 6.

The second gives detaile concerning the killed, wounded, and missing among the troops under the command of Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch as the result of the fighting on the Yalu, the number of which totals 2,397 officers and men.

Gen. Kuropatkin'e dispatch came in the form of a meesage from Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch under date of May 7:

"Lieut. Gen. Zaseelitch to-day reports that the enemy'e cavalry and units of their advanced guard occupied Feng-Wang-Cheng to-day.

"Two companies and two squadrons of their force proceeded toward Daliandiapu-tse. Our cavalry and units withdrew toward Schlindjane.

"Scouts from Feng-Wang-Cheng report that two Japanese divieions advanced May 6 toward Feng-Wang-Cheng by the main road from Pian-Min. A third division, advancing hy the veiley of the Ai River, occupied a position near Khuandiapu-Tee, and posted batteries to fire upon Feng-Wang-Cheng, counting upon finding our troops there.

"The Japanese advsnced slowly and very cautiously upon Feng-Wang-Cheng."

In Gen. Kuropatkin's telegram conveying Gen. Zassalitch'e report of the Japanese occupation of Feng-Wang-Cheng, it seeme to be indicated that the occupation took place May 7. All other advices, however, show that the occupation occurred May 6.

Feared to Risk Battle.

The information contained in Gen. Kuropatkin's report caused no surprise to the officials, who had already been advieed of the decision that no attempt would be made to hold Feng-Wang-Cheng, the superiority of the Japanese in all fighting arms insuring a disaster eimilar to that at Kiu-Lien-Cheng. Therefore Gen. Zassalitch received strict orders that there should be no fight at the rear guard.

The Russiane left while Gen. Kuroki was making his dispoeitions for a big battle.

The Japanese approached from two directions, along the main road and up the Iho Valley, placing batteries so as to command the town. This procedure on the part of Gen. Kuroki ehows that the entire Japanese plan of operations had been thoughtfully prepared, and that every division commander knew exactly what he should do.

Now that Gen. Kuroki is established at Feng-Wang-Cheng, the Russians are puzzled as to what move he will next make. The fact that he sent two companiee to Daliandiapu-tse, ten miles north northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng, might indicate hie purpose to proceed along this road to Ting-Chan-Glen, ninety milee north, from where he would march due west to Liao-Yang.

This would permit an effective flanking movement, but it le not considered probable, the likelihood being that he will move along the road by which the Ruesians retreated toward Liao-Yang. Thie road branches off at Chats-Chang, twenty miles weetward of Feng-Wang-Cheng, and continues almost directly west to Hai-Cheng, which was captured by the Japanese during the Chino-Japanese wer.

A march on this place would compel the evacuation of Niu-Chwang, as the force there would be in danger of destruction or of being subjected to a eiege by the armies converging from Hai-Cheng and the eouthern part of the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Heavy Losses at Yalu.

The news of the losses at the Yalu came in the form of a dispatch to the Emperor from Gen. Kuropatkin, giving the report of Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch. The report states that Major Gen. Kashtalineky wae injured in the head by a etone. The brunt of the fighting, Gen. Zassalitch says, was borne by the Eleventh and Twelfth Rifle Regiments and the Twenty-second Regiment.

The fighting was so desperate that the Russian regiments were obliged to make several counter attacks, and to cut a way for themselves with the bayonet against the enemy, who was five times etronger than the Russiane and was eupported by very numerous artillery.

In this fight, eo terrible but glorious for the Eleventh and Twelfth Regiments, their loeees in killed were 4 officers, including the commander of the Eleventh, and 481 noncommissioned officers and men. The wounded were 1 officer and 801 non-commissioned officers and men and a Chaplain, while 700 others were left on the field.

Gen. Zassalitch confirms the reports of the enormoue mortality among the artillery horses, and concludes his report as follows:

Abandoned Many Wounded.

"Our losses on April 30 and May 1 altogether amounted to 70 superior and subaltern officers and 2,324 men killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Of this total, 1,081 were left on the battlefield, but it is not known whether they were killed or wounded.

"In consequence of the heavy losses in men and battery horses and the difficulties encountered in the roadless country it was absolutely impossible to bring away the guns and machine guns.

"The Eleventh and Twelfth Regiments, notwithstanding their heavy loeses, were reformed in good order under the protection of the Third Rifle Divieion, which did not participate in the fight, but was brought up to cover the retreat."

The gruesome figures in the Russian losses on the Yalu are higher than had been reported by Major Gen. Kashtalinsky, who himself appears to have been wounded by a flying stone.

The list enables an exact statement of the forces under Gen. Zassalitch, which were made up exclusively of Eastern Siberians and included the Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Twenty-second Regiments; a battalion of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, all the riflemen of the Third Battery of the Third Artillery Brigade, the Second and Third Batteriee of the Sixth Artillery Brigade, the Second Company of Siberian Sappere, and a machine gun detachment of the Third Rifle Brigade.

Gen. Kuropatkin does not give the strength of the Japaneee, only reporting that it was five times greater and far superior in artillery.

Batteries Almost Annihilated.

The casualties show that one-fifth of Gen. Zaesalitch's command was placed out of action. The Eleventh and Twelfth Regiments lost more than half their men in the fight. The Third Battery of the Third Artillery Brigade was almost annihilated, losing 88 in killed dr wounded and 72 out of 110 horses.

The Second Battery of the Sixth Brigade lost 108 out of 110 horees. The Third Battery of the Sixth Brigade lost 24 killed or wounded and 41 horses. Of the machine-gun detachments only 26 were not killed or wounded.

The name of the priest of the Eleventh Regiment who led the gallant charge and who was among the wounded is H. E. Tcherbackoffski of the Orthodox Greek Church.

Gen. Kuropatkin says that no prisoners were taken by the Japanese, but he admits that 7 officers and 679 men were left on the field, but it is not known whether they were wounded or dead.

The only beam of brightness in the dark cloud overshadowing the East iles in the official information from Major Gen. Pflug that Port Arthur is not yet blocked by the Japanese. How this information was obtained the officiale will not say, but they insist that it is reliable and are satisfied that the defenders will prevent the success of the further efforte which the Japaneee are undoubtedly making to bottle up the harbor.

Only one afternoon paper referred to the abandonment of Feng-Wang-Cheng. Tucked away in a corner of that paper was a small item saying that the post and telegraph offices at that point were closed.

Where Gen. Kuropatkin's main force is now stationed has not been announced, though Gen. Zassalitch states that the cavalry left for Schlindjane.

There continues to be the greatest ignorance regarding the plans of the Commander in Chief, who is taking every precaution to prevent information reaching the enemy, the ceneor at Liao-Yang refusing to pase a single press dispatch which in any way indicates the Ruselan movements. Messages from other points are strictly censored.

It is believed that Gen. Kuroki, instead of proceeding to Hai-Cheng, will move northwest along the road to Liao-Yang. He will find the Russians intrenched at Tlen-Chori-Chan Pass, west of Mao-Tien-Ling Pass.

RUSSIANS ABANDONED STORES.

Evidence of Great Haste in Evacuation of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

TOKIO, May 8.—Last Friday, after sharp cavalry skirmishes at Erhtaitsu, Santaisu, and other places, a detachment of infantry belonging to Gen. Kuroki's army took Feng-Wang-Chang.

The Russians before retiring exploded the magazine, but left large quantities of hospital etores which are being used by the Japanese hospitals.

Refugees from the woods and small villages conetantly are surrendering.

The Russians buried many of their dead.

Natives in the vicinity of Feng-Wang-Cheng say that last Monday the Russians carried about 800 wounded through that place, and that their casualities probably were above 3,000.

Every supplemental report received from Gen. Kuroki, commanding the First Japanese Army, increases the Russian casualities in last Sunday's battle at Chiu-Tlen-Cheng, on the Yalu River.

The Japanese have buried about 1,400 Russians and have 503 of the enemy's wounded in the field hoepitals. It is estimated that the total Ruselan casualties exceed 2,500.

Over 300 Russian prisoners are en route to Matsuyama, where they are expected to arrive Wednesday.

RUSSIANS TELL OF YALU FIGHT.

Say Their Supply of Ammunition Gave Out in Middle of Battle.

Despite the etrict censorship that is exercised at Liao-Yang, The Associated Press has been enabled to get out from that point the following, the first press dispatch giving the Russian side of the story of the battle of the Yalu:

LIAO-YANG, May 8.—The firet lot of wounded from Kiu-Lien-Cheng arrived here yesterday. They were on a sanitary train and are receiving careful attention by medical officers. Gen. Kuropatkin was on the train chatting with the wounded. He distributed a number of medals for gallantry in action.

Col. Maister and Capt. Fliadelfoff, who were among the wounded, were interviewed by a correspondent, to whom they made the following statement:

"Without fear of the enemy's artillery, on April 29 the Ruesians began to prepare for battle. The Second Battery and the Sixth Brigade occupied the Kiu-Lien-Cheng position. On April 30 twelve of the enemy's three-inch guns appeared suddenly on an island opposite Kiu-Lien-Cheng, and then the battle began.

"In a few hours our battery was destroyed by that of the enemy, who opened with howitzers which could not be seen, this tending to demoralize our men. Our ammunition was quickly exhausted, and it was necessary in the middle of the battle to issue a new supply. All around shells were bursting and splinters were flying in every direction.

"Capt. Shounkoff, under a heavy fire, rushed forward and closed the ammunition box, which otherwise might have been exploded by the enemy's shells, and then returned to the battery.

"It was an awfully one-sided battle, and lasted all day. Our battery lost heavily. Its horeee were killed and we were unable to withdraw the guns, and we therefore destroyed and abandoned them."

Capt. Tickorjevsky, an artilleryman, said:

"We commenced the battle May 1, helping the Twenty-second Regiment. The Japanese went for us on all sides, and we were not behind them. We charged five times as they attacked. Our losses were greatest when we were returning each attack. The men fought like lions, and only fell back at 5 P. M., when we had lost half our strength. The loss of the enemy is believed to be 4,000. They used humane bullets."

WHERE THE JAPANESE SECOND ARMY HAS LANDED TO BESIEGE PORT ARTHUR.



A dispatch from Shan-hai-kwan, on the opposite side of the Liao-Tung Gulf from Port Arthur, givee details of the landing of the second Japanese Army under Gen. Oku in the resr of Port Arthur. According to this dispatch the landing at Pitzewo was accompanied by landings at Foo-Chow Bay, the iniet on the left of the map, and at Kin-Chow. At the latter place the Russians resieted the landing and there was a sharp fight.

The force ianded at Pitzewo hurried acroes the peninsula and cut the railway at Polándien. The track is said to have been torn up for eeveral miles.

It is the opinion of the military correspondent of The London Times that Gen. Oku's army will firet advance southward from Kin-Chow along the narrow neck of land, and endeavor to seize Dalny. Possession of thie port would give to them control of Ta-lien-Wan Bay and excellent facilities for landing siege guns and supplies.

EQUAL OF EUROPEAN TROOPS,

Japanese Soldiers Strictly Up-to-Date —Russian Methods Old-Fashioned.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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AN-TUNG, May 8.—The defeat of the Russians at the Yalu must be compared to the disaster at Port Arthur. It was due primarily to their perfunctory, old-fashioned methods, while the success of the Japanese must be attributed to perfect acquaintance with modern conditions, admirable inteiligence, skilful utilization of military factors, and concentration at the psychological moment upon the weak point of the Russian line.

Their masterly execution and speedy, unostentatious methods of observation greatly impressed me. In morale the Japanese soldiers are equal, possibly superior, to European troops. Their tactics are superior to those of the Russians. They completely outwitted the Russians, who did not contemplate any serious defense. The loss of guns was due to the slaughter of the horses and the quick movements of the Japanese, who displayed an utter disregard of life.

ANTICIPATE RUSSIA'S DEFEAT.

German Newspaper Thinks the Powers May Have to Intervene.

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BERLIN, May 8.—In spite of Count Lamsdorff's declaration against foreign intervention, there are some German journals which still anticipate that the interests of the various powers will ultimately set European diplomacy in motion, especially if a series of Japanese victories should humiliate Russia to a degree which will make it difficult for her to conclude peace terms consistent with the safety of the Russian autocracy.

The problem of the destiny of Manchuria may conceivably be solved during the Japanese occupation of the province by the tacit recognition of the status quo on the part of the commercial powers, who will welcome the readmission of their Consuls and their trade to the treaty ports.

In any case, the commercial and political interests of the Powers will be safer under the aegis of Japan than under that of Russia, especially as the Japanese Government in beginning the war announced its intention of restoring the province to China.

JAPAN'S BIG DEMONSTRATION.

American and British Flags Waved in the Streets of Tokio.

TOKIO, May 8.—A great popular demonstration was held here to-night in honor of the victories achieved by the Japanese Army and Navy.

Tens of thousands of people, carrying lanterns, flags, and banners, marched past the imperial palace and the offices of the Foreign, War, and Navy Departments.

At the Navy Department they were reviewed by some of the imperial Princes, Princesses, and high officials of the Government and the imperial household.

Many bands of music accompanied the marchers, and there were elaborate displays of fireworks. Dozens of American and British flags were carried by men, women, and children who participated in the celebration. It was the greatest demonstration ever witneseed in Japan.

GRAND DUKE CYRIL RETURNS.

Tells St. Petersburg His Experiences at the Petropaviovsk Disaster.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—Grand Duke Cyril, eldest son of Grand Duke Vladimir and a cousin of the Czar, has returned to St. Petersburg from the Far East. He arrived unostentatiously, and only his family and a few friends were at the railroad station to greet him.

The first announcement made by Grand Duke Cyril on his arrival was that he intended to return to the Far East with the Russian Baltic squadron under command of Rear Admiral Rojestvensky.

In an interview regarding his experience at the time of the disaster to the Petropavlovsk, Grand Duke Cyril said:

"I was standing on the bridge beside Vice Admiral Makaroff when I felt the shock of the explosion. My first impreseion was that a twelve-inch shell had entered the powder magazine, and instinctively I leaped to the other side of the bridge. Vice Admiral Makaroff did not move. In the twinkling of an eye I climbed the rail and dived into the water. On coming up I saw Makaroff still at the same place, gripping the rail, with his face streaming with blood. I was weighted with a heavy overcoat, and could not keep afloat. I went down, but on rising caught the floating wreck of a boat. Two seamen recognised me and helped to support me until a boat arrived."

NEW POLICE CHIEF AT WARSAW.

Baron Nolken Is Named to Succeed Chief Likhacheff.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 8.—Baron Nolken, who has been connected with the police administration of St. Petersburg since 1897, has been appointed Chief of Police of Warsaw.

He succeeds Chief Likhacheff, who was dismissed for incompetency because of recant disturbances there.

PANIC IN NEWARK CAR.

Trolley Showered with Electric Sparks and Two Women Hurt.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—The breaking of the overhead service wire caused a panic on a car bound from this city to West Orange this evening. As the car was passing Fourteenth and Orange Streets the wire dropped, causing showers of sparks to rain about the car and long flashes of flame to shoot out from the rails.

The passengere in the car made a break for the doors, and those who could do so jumped to the pavement. Miss L. Fowler of 79 Springfield Avenue, this city, and Mrs. M. Mellane of Wilcox Place, East Orange, were painfully but not seriously hurt. They were taken to their homee.

ICE IN THE YUKON BREAKING.

Vessels at Dawson in Peril—Gold Output, $10,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, May 8.—The Yukon River has opened for navigation, excepting for ice jams at Five Fingers, Ogilvie, Dawson, and Forty Mile. Steamers caught last Fall between Lebarge and Stewart River are believed to have been crushed as the ice jams moved down the river.

The Yukon has opened fifteen days earlier than last year, and thousands of dollars have exchanged hands as a result of betting on the date of the breaking up.

An ice jam thirty feet high formed below Dawson and still holds. Steamships tied along the Dawson water front are in danger of being crushed when this jam breaks.

Sluicing in Klondike Creek is in full swing. The clean-up will reach $10,000,000, to be brought out by steamers during June and July.

ATTACKS RAILROAD MERGER.

Nebraska Laws Invoked Against the Burlington and Kansas City Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

LUSHTON, Neb., May 8.—The Nebraska anti-merger railroad laws are to be enforced against the Burlington and the Kansas City and Omaha Railroads, the object being to annul the absorption of the latter by the Burlington.

The case will be brought by the Attorney General of Nebraska under the State laws, and if successful the effect will be far-reaching. The Kansas City and Omaha extends from Alma, Neb., to Stromburg, with a branch to Fairbury, with 250 miles of road in all, running through the most productive territory in the State. Throughout its entire length it paralleled the Burlington, which road three years ago purchased a controlling interest in the smaller line.

Two years ago the Burlington completely absorbed the Kansas City line, and the patrons of the road assert the line is operated without regard to the cities through which it passes. They have petitioned the Attorney General to bring suit under the anti-merger laws of the State, and the case will be started immediately.

The paragraph under which the suit will be instituted is as follows: "No railroad shall consolidate its stock, property, franchise, or earnings, in all or in part, with any other railroad owning a parallel or competing line."

CHILD BURNED WHILE AT PLAY.

Rescuers Also Injured and Little One May Die.

While four-year-old Jennie Parise, whose parents live at 436 Marcy Avenue, Williamsburg, was playing with a number of children around a bonfire in the rear yard of her home yesterday afternoon her clothing took fire and before the blazing garments could be extinguished she had been probably fatlly burned.

Mrs. Pariee and Benjamin Waldon, twenty-one years old, of 96 Stockton Street, went to the child's assistance and succeeded in putting out the blazing clothing, but both were badly burned about the hands, while the child was frightfully burned all over the body.

A call was sent to the Eastern District Hospital for an ambulance, and Dr. Shanks responded. He dressed the hurns of the mother, child, and Waldon, and wanted to remove Jennie to the hospital, but the patents refused to permit it. The doctor gave it as his opinion that the ohild could not recover.

DRANK POISON IN CHURCH.

Young Woman Found in Pew Had Taken Carbolic Acid.

While preparing the church for evening service yesterday afternoon Nicholas Meade, sexton of the Roman Catholic Church of St. Franois Assisi, Nostrand Avenue and Lincoln Road, Flatbush, found a young, well-dressed woman in one of the pews suffering from the effects of carbolic acid poisoning. She was only half conscious.

Meade carried her to the porch of the church, where he sent for an ambulance and for Father X. Ludeke, the pastor of the church. The woman told the priest that she was Mary Ryan, and that she was twenty-five years old. She eaid that she had attempted suicide because she had neither home nor friends. Dr. Hawthorne of the Kings County Hoepital expressed the belief that she would recover.

PRISON FOR KISHINEFF RIOTER.

Five Years for Attempted Murder of Two Jews—Others Acquitted.

KISHINEFF, May 8.—The trial of six men charged with an attempt to murder two Jews during the April disturbances has been concluded. One of the men, named Woituschenko, was sentenced to five years' penal servitude, and the others were acquitted.

Fire Sweeps a Michigan Village.

UTICA, Mich., May 8.—Seventeen business places and ten dwellings were destroyed in a fire which started in the barn of the Exchange Hotel, and wiped out half of this village to-day. William Upton, who is one of the heaviest losers by the destruction of property, fell from the roof of a building, and at a late hour to-night had not recovered consciousness. The property loss is estimated at $100,000.

JAPAN'S BLOWS SWIFT ON LAND AND WATER

When Kuroki Defeated Zassulitch Togo Struck Port Arthur.

FLEET'S GREAT ACTIVITY

Dashed from Bottling Operations to Escort Oku's Second Army to Its Point of Disembarkation.

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TOKIO, May 8.—The celerity and organization of the recent Japanese movements were remarkable.

The Second Army, which began to embark a fortnight ago, evidently remained at its base pending the result of the operations on the Yalu. If these had proved unsuccessful the Second Army would have become the auxiliary of the first.

Meanwhile Admiral Togo was ready with his blocking steamers. Immediately after the Yalu success the blocking operation was achieved.

Togo was detained off Port Arthur until 4 P. M. on the 3d inst. Then he steamed rapidly to his base, whence he escorted the transports at daylight on the 4th, reaching the landing place at daylight on the 5th, when the landing was effected.

The escorting squadron included the flotilla which co-operated with the First Army on the Yalu.

Gen. Kuroki reports the capture of Feng-Wang-Cheng without difficulty on May 6. Gen. Oku, commanding the Second Army, reports that he has cut the railway at Polandien. Many Russian soldiers are emerging from concealment in the woods and villages and surrendering.

Abandoned Hospital Stores.

Gen. Kuroki estimates the total Russian losses in the battle of the Yalu at 3,000 at least, and much of their hospital equipment was abandoned.

The Japanese officers at the front speak in high terms of the stubborn bravery displayed by the Russian troops during their last stand at Ho-Ma-Tung. They say four regiments massed there held their ground until 7:20 o'clock in the evening, but the troops retiring from Kiu-Lien-Cheng failing to effect a junction, they changed their front to meet the attack of the Guards on the left rear and finally broke in disorder.

The unceasing co-operation of the troops and sailors is warmly eulogized by the Japanese press.

An official report says that five out of the eight vessels engaged in the blocking operation at Port Arthur reached the desired place and blocked the entrance so that the exit of anything larger than torpedo craft is quite impossible.

Lost Half Their Crews.

Owing to the high wind and waves and the vigorous Russian defense, the torpedo boats were unable to save even one man from the crews of four of the steamers. The number saved was about half the total of the crews.

These aggregated 159 men, of whom 36 returned safely, 18 were wounded, 15 are known to have been killed, and 90 are missing. Assuming 30 of the missing reached the shore, the total loss of life was 75.

The officers killed and missing number 15. All these have been promoted and their families pensioned.

The total tonnage of the eight blocking steamers was 17,813 gross, and their ages varied from eighteen to twenty-five years.

Three small Russian steamers have been captured on the Yalu. Two have their boilers injured. The third is being used by the Japanese.

NINETY TERMS A PEDAGOGUE.

Delaware County Schoolmaster Holds Record—Another Taught 78 Terms.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, May 8.—Delaware County claims to be the banner county in the matter of producing the oldeet schoolmasters in point of service in New York State.

These veteran pedagogues are Peter Brower of Kortright and E. S. Parsons of Franklin. The former has taught seventy-eight terms, while the latter has wielded the rod for over ninety. These two gentlemen have seen many of their pupils rise to greatness. They are hale and hearty, and each hopes to round out a century of terms and die in harness.

WOULD DIE TO JOIN SISTER.

Girl Dreamed That Dead Sister Called Her, So Drank Acid.

Elizabeth O'Connell, seventeen years old, who livee with her parents at 9 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, dreamed on Saturday night that her sister Mamie, who has been dead seven years, called her, so last night she drank carbolic acid. At the Harlem Hospital it was said that she would get well.

At the breakfast table yesterday morning the girl told of her dream. All day long she seemed very despondent, and about 10:30 o'clock last night she left the house and purchased the poieon. She lifted the vial to her lips in front of the house at 424 Lenox Avenue, when a man rushed up and knocked the bottle out of her hands.

Meeting for International Peace.

Mayor McClellan will be represented today at the meeting called by the New York Committee in the interest of the Thirteenth International Peace Congress. The meeting, which will be held at four o'clock in Assembly Hall, 105 East Twenty-second Street, will be presided over by Oscar S. Straus, and addresses will be made by Edwin D. Mead, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the International Peace Congress, Robert Treat Paine, President of the American Peace Society of Boston, and others.

To the novice in catalogue making the plates may seem a minor detail. Yet, the half-tones are the keystone of the entire structure. The GILL Engraving Company,

140 Fifth Avenue.

MAY SWEEP TOWN AWAY.

Missouri River Threatens Elk Point, South Dakota.

Special to The New York Times.

ELK POINT, S. D., May 8.—The Missouri River threatens to wipe out this town. Hundreds of acree of fine farming land are daily being washed away, and grave apprehension is felt.

The flood in the Missouri which recently subsided made many changes in the channel, and a bar was formed, which is throwing the current of the river directly against thie bank just above the town. As a result, the stream is steadily advancing, and many farmers are moving their houses away.

Lieut. E. D. Vincent, Assistant United States Engineer in charge of the Miesouri River work, has been called in to assist local engineere, but no scheme which will stop the ravages of the stream has yet been devised.

TURTLE GRIPS BOY'S FINGER.

Blacksmith's Tongs and File Needed to Release Snapper's Grip.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 8.—The agonizing screams of ten-year-old William Lusch attracted a crowd from a radius of several blocks to-day to the front of a local restaurant where the lad had foolishly thrust his finger into the beak of a hig snapping turtle. An old inhahitant solemnly adjured the boy to he patient, for the turtle would never let go till it thundered.

The lad's screams were immediately redoubled, but the turtle held on. Finally a blacksmith, who was in the crowd, declared he could deal with the situation if the boy and the turtle would wait a few minutes. Going to his shop he got two pair of tongs and a heavy file. The men caught the turtle's head with the tongs while the smith proceeded to file off the top of the reptile's beak. The boy was taken to a doctor's office where his lacerated finger was amputated.

Follows Runaway Wife from Germany.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—William Woletz, a German, caused the arrest last night of his wife and Charles Gmohling, with whom the woman ran away from Germany three months ago. The couple were traced to this city by the husband. Gmohling is said to have left a wife and two children in Germany.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

6:15 A. M.—99 Roosevelt Street; Cherry Hill Drug Company; damage trifling.

10:30 A. M.—10 Willett Street; Morris Schwinger; damage trifling.

4:50 P. M.—963 Ninth Avenue; Harry Linhardt; damage trifling.

4:55 P. M.—51 West One Hundred and Fourteenth Street; Mrs. Degen; damage, $400.

6 P. M.—21 Mangin Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:25 P. M.—71 New Chambers Street; Leo Mormanto; damage, $100.

8:40 P. M.—154 Attorney Street; Herman Wasser; damage, $15.

10:50 P. M.—213 East One Hundred and Seventh Street; Fred Coffey; damage trifling.

10:50 P. M.—68 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street; Weinstein & Lume; damage trifling.

BROOKLYN.

12:30 A. M.—698 Broadway; H. Moss; damage, $200.

2:25 P. M.—418 Knickerbocker Avenue; Peter Tallman; damage, $50.

3:30 P. M.—338 Fifteenth Street; Otto Heppe; damage, $150.

4:30 P. M.—89 Lee Avenue; Mrs. J. Daly; damage, $50.

BOY'S LONG, LONE JOURNEY.

Railroad Men Aid and Speed Him on Trip Across the Continent.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 5.—Five-year-old Frederick E. Coggsill, who traveled from Philadelphia to San Francisco, tagged, but unaccompanied by parent or friend, reached his journey's end last night. Asked how he liked the trip, the little boy's face lit up with laughter.

"I had a fine time, a bully good time," he said. "The conductors and the porters helped me a lot. The porter, he's a black man, put me to bed. The bed was fine and I slept goo in it, but it didn't have a head any different from the foot. We went on the boat twice and had long rides, but they kept me inside the boat both times.

"I got out lots of times when the train stopped, and once a man lifted me out through the window. It was good he was strong, for I'd have dropped and broken my neck if he hadn't been. All the rest of the time I played with Wilfred. I don't know what his other name was, but he had his mamma with him. He was as big as I was and I was as big as him, and we both played all the time in the cars.

"No, don't remember the cities, except Chicago. We came out of Chicago and I'll always remember that, for I got dirtier there than anywhere else. My lunch didn't last all the way. It only lasted two days, maybe three days, and then I had to go in the eating car and eat there. That was fine, and they had good things to eat, but next to the last night they had such good eoup that I ate two plates, and that made me awful sick.

"Oh, gee, but I had a good time, and I like to ride like that. The conductors were nice, but they always laughed at first. They wanted to know where my papa was, and then they laughed when they saw the tag. But they were good to me, and I was good to them. I'm going to travel some more when I get bigger, only I'm going to ride lower so I can see more.

The boy is now with his father, Albert H. Coggsill, in his comfortable home, on Rush Street. The father is keeping as a souvenir the tag that steered his son across the continent. It reads:

"Frederick Coggsill, 1,199 Bueh Street, San Francisco, California. Grand Trunk via P. & R., L. V. R. R., C. M. & St. P., Union Pacific and Sou. Pacific Ry.'s."

On the other side of the tag was this request:

"To Conductors: This little boy is traveling alone. Please look after him, to the credit of railroad fraternity.

"George J. Lincoln, Commercial Agent, C. M. & St. P. Ry., Philadelphia, Pa."—Philadelphia North American.

SCHMITT BROTHERS



Famous Reproducers of Famous Styles

Pure Colonial Cabinet Shelves Behind Lattice; Convenient Cupboard; Fits the Corner.

Priced at $55.00

40 East 23rd Street.

ANTI-ODELL MEN PLAN FIGHT TO NAME ROOT

Believe He Would Build Up a State Machine in Six Months.

PLATT WILL OPPOSE BISHOP

Against New York Man as Secretary of the Interoceanic Canal Commission.

The desire on the part of certain Republicans to nominate Elihu Root for Governor is fast rounding into a determination to fight for that end. They believe that Gov. Odell has no desire to have the ex-Secretary of War nominated, but would prefer Erastus C. Knight of Buffalo.

From all that can be learned, it is the intention of the Root boomers, many of whom are opposed to Gov. Odell's sway as State leader, to begin their campaign early next week, immediately after the thirty-day bills are out of the Governor's way, when, they figure, his power to favor or injure any given interests so far as legislation is concerned will have passed away.

President Roosevelt is generally believed to favor the nomination of Mr. Root. All of those urging his selection are counting upon Administration favor. With Root Governor the Odell men say he could and would build a machine for himself in six months' time, which would be composed of his personal followers and anti-Odell or Platt men.

Senator Platt had little to say yesterday beyond the statement that he would probably go to Europe immediately following the National Convention, to be gone not more than three or four weeks. "Then," said he, "I intend to return and devote all the time I can to help in the re-election of Theodore Roosevelt."

The Senator said in answer to a question regarding the merits of the East River gas bill that he had no interest in its fate.

Senator Platt was asked what his position would be with reference to the appointment of Joseph Bucklin Bishop of New York City to be Secretary of the Interoceanic Canal Commission, and he declared flatly that he would be against it, and would so remain.

Mr. Bishop is generally accepted as the leading candidate for the place, and up to last night was believed to be the choice of the President. Of this Senator Platt said:

"There is nothing in the report that the President is behind his candidacy personally. There are several agencies pushing him for the position, but I shall oppose the appointment to my utmost."

Asked how far his opposition would go, the answer came: "I think I have a little influence in this thing—I am Chairman of the Interoceanic Canal Committee of the Senate."

Senator Platt said the impression that the President would have the appointment of a Secretary to the commission was erroneous; that it was in the power of the commission itself. The place is held to be a desirable one, as its tenure will undoubtedly be long. It is generally supposed that the place will pay at least $4,000 a year, though probably more.

Mr. Bishop some time ago wrote a pamphlet, which was generally distributed among financiers and business men, urging the renomination of President Roosevelt and pointing out the defects of Senator Hanna as a candidate. It likewise attacked Democratic leaders or possible candidates.

Senator Platt bases his opposition on the stand that Mr. Bishop has taken for a long time against some Republican leaders, and, further, that as Mr. Bishop has been in no way identified with the organization, his appointment would add nothing to its strength.

Senator Platt declared that he knew nothing whatever of the report that Justice Peckham would retire from the Supreme Court bench. It was generally reported yesterday that his retirement at this time would be unlikely, as it would give a Republican President an opportunity to increase the Republican representation.

The Senator dismissed the report that Gen. E. C. O'Brien of Columbia County would be appointed Minister to Santo Domingo by saying that he did not believe he would care to accept the position.

DAWSON WINS IN KANAWHA CO.

Republican Gubernatorial Candidate Claims West Virginia State Convention.

CHARLESTON, West Va., May 8.—More complete returns from the Republican primaries in Kanawha County, which were characterized yesterday with so much violence, indicate that W. M. O. Dawson will have the forty-eight votes of Kanawha County for the Gubernatorial nomination at the State Convention in Wheeling July 12. The rural districts were carried by Charles F. Teter, but the large Dawson vote in this city overcame the vote in other parts of the county.

The Dawson men now claim that the forty-eight votes of Kanawha County insure Dawson's nomination, but this is denied by the Teter men. The collisions yesterday between the police and the Sheriff's Deputies have caused much bitterness.

At the primaries Dawson carried the city over Teter by about 2,500. The Teter men say this is about 700 more than the actual Republican vote, and that the result is due to the fact that Grant Hall, who was the manager of Teter, was refused representation at the polls, and for that reason during the afternoon was compelled to give up the fight. It was charged at the Fifth Ward polling place that scores of strangers and herds of negroes were protected in the voting booth. All sorts of charges of fraud are made by the defeated faction.

SOUTH BROOKLYN ANGRY.

Residents and Fire Officials Didn't Know Water Was to be Shut Off.

Although it was again in the enjoyment of a water supply, after having been without one for more than twelve hours, lower South Brooklyn sizzled with indignation yesterday over what it declared was outrageous treatment it had received at the hands of the Water Department. Its feelings in the matter were shared in a measure by the Fire and Police Departments.

It has been the custom of the water officials, when repairs to mains are to be made necessitating the temporary cutting off of the supply of a district, large or small, to give the police and the Fire Department notice in advance that they may be prepared to meet the situation.

At one o'clock on Saturday afternoon the Water Department cut off the water supply of a mile-square district, bounded by Atlantic, Fourth, Prospect, and Hamilton Avenues and the bay. It is claimed by hundreds of families living in the district, by the police and by the officials of the Fire Department, that no warning was given to them that the water was to be shut off. On the other hand, officials of the Water Department declare that warning was given.

When Deputy Water Commissioner Byrnes was told of the complaints he said:

"I told Mr. Hawkes, who is in charge of the repair work, to have every family in the district notified. That was on Wednesday. Just before the water was shut off on Saturday I was told that notice had been given to everybody affected. I shall make an inquiry into this matter."

BE SURE TO SECURE BUTTERICK PATTERNS FOR MAY. MANY NEW IDEAS.

Today is "Ribbon-Day" at Simpson Crawford Co.

6th Av., 19th to 20th St.

THE entire store is in gala attire for this occasion—come and see the ribbon arbor, running through the centre of the store to the ribbon section in the rotunda. You'll see a showing of ribbons that represents New York's most comprehensive and complete exhibit of high class ribbons, embracing all widths and colors.

While this great ribbon showing is a display in itself worth coming miles to see, the prices are positively without a parallel in the history of ribbon selling. We do not need to tell you that, though. This fact will be impressed upon you from the very moment you enter the store.

Here's a statement we want you to give consideration. If you do not need ribbons now buy them and lay them away, because you'll never buy them cheaper during the Summer months. It's taken months to prepare for this sale, and we want you to enjoy the really remarkable values.

Main Floor.

12½c. Yd. for 3½ in. satin taffeta ribbon, high lustre, manufactured to sell at 16c.

25c. Yd. for 5⅞ in. high lustre satin taffeta, black only—regular 35c. ribbon.

29c. Yd. for 4⅞ in., exquisite quality, ribbon, block pattern, solid colors; the regular price, 42c. yd.

31c. Yd. for 7 in. imported black moire sash ribbon, very fine quality—regular price 45c.

Now for New York's greatest sale of household linens.

THAT great sale that always occurs early in May—economical buyers eagerly look forward to it—lowest prices of year.

This is the sale that hotels, restaurants, and those who contemplate furnishing Summer cottages wait for to supply their season's needs.

Main Floor.

Prices are so low it's hardly necessary to say that when this sale is over prices cannot and will not be duplicated again this season.

Table Damask—50 pieces, bleached, heavy weight, 68 in. wide, very serviceable for restaurant use, value 50c., at 39c. yd.

75 pieces heavy Scotch Damask, full bleached, 66 in. wide, pure linen, value 78c., at 65c. yd.

50 pieces Bleached and Unbleached Table Damask, strictly pure linen, value 60c., at 45c. yd.

100 pieces Bleached Double Damask, wide range of patterns, 2 yards wide, value $1.00, at 85c. yd.

Napkins—500 Breakfast Napkins, 18 in. square, specially good quality, regularly sold at $1.50, at $1.25 doz.

250 doz. Napkins, 21 in. square, grass bleached, value $1.95, at $1.60 doz.

250 doz. Napkins, 22 in. square, heavy make, good hotel napkin, value $2.25, at $1.90 doz.

300 doz. double damask Napkins, 24 in. square, splendid quality; value $3.25, at $2.75 doz.

1,000 pattern table cloths—

2 yds. long,	2½ yds. long,	3 yds. long,
$1.75, value 2.25.	$2.25, value 2.75	$2.75, value 3.50

Napkins to match—breakfast size, $2.25 dozen; dinner size, $3.25 doz.

Bleached huck towels, hemmed ends, 90c. each, $1.05 doz.

Bleached huck towels, hemmed ends, 10c. each, $1.15 doz.

Huck towels, hemmed or hemstitched, 12½c. each, dozen..$1.45

Huck towels, hemmed or hemstitched, 19c. each, dozen...$2.25

Huck towels, hemmed or hemstitched, 25c. each, dozen...$2.90

White Turkish towels, liberal size, 12½c. each, dozen.....$1.35

Turkish bath sheets, 42x56, 42x66 and 42x72 in.; value $1.25, at.....58c

Comfortables.

Summer weight silkoline Comfortables, full size, floral designs, white cotton filling: the $1 kind, at....79c

Extra fine grade silkoline Comfortables, Summer weight, full size; value $1.75, at.....$1.25

Bed Spreads.

500 honeycomb and crotchet bed spreads, hemmed, double bed size, regularly $1.25 each, at.....$1

500 honeycomb bed spreads, for single beds, ready hemmed, at, each.....90c

250 Marseilles bed spreads, double bed size, new patterns, value $3.25 each, at.....$2.85

Sheets and Pillow Cases

72x90 in., for three-quarter beds, at.....52c

81x90 in., for double beds, at.....58c

600 dozen hemmed pillow cases, 45x36, the 12½c. kind, at, each..8½c

Blankets

500 pairs white wool blankets, single or three-quarter bed size; value $2.50 pair, at.....$1.95

350 pairs white wool blankets, double bed size; special at, pair, $2.85 and $3.25

250 pairs Summer blankets, single or double bed size, value $4.50 pair, at.....$3.50

Fancy Linens

500 dozen Renaissance Doyiles and Centre Pieces, all lace or with linen centre, one-half regular price.

6 inch	9 inch	18 inch	24 inch
5c. each.	25c. each.	75c. each.	1.50 each

10,000 yards of colored crepe de Chine on sale at 58c.

Main Floor.

58c WHEN we tell you that these silks would be an ordinary bargain at $1 you will of course appreciate the usual bargain importance of this great silk sale for Monday. A sale of this character certainly marks the time for you to secure your season's supply. Colored crepe de Chine, white and black. 58c

12,000 yards of natural color pongee silks; fashion's favorite for Summer frocks—so cool and dainty—New York's greatest showing is here—also blue, brown and gun metal shades—full 24 inches wide—lustrous, all silk, value 89c., at 58c

Dress hats at $8.50.

ON ACCOUNT of the tremendous success of our sale of popular priced trimmed hats we've decided to offer another 150 hats today at $8.50.

Hats, that bear all the distinguishing ear marks of dress hats that would cost elsewhere, and here, too, under ordinary conditions, $12 and $14, at $8.50—all the newest shapes—exclusive Simpson Crawford Co. styles—

Choice $8.50.

UNTRIMMED HATS:—50 dozen beautiful Tuscan lace braid hats—five excellent shapes—you know, the braid is very scarce, yet the most desirable braid on the market—regular price, $2.75—to-day at $1.95.

95c. for $2 shirtwaist values.

OUR phenomenal shirt waist sales during the past few weeks have been the talk of all New York.

Second Floor.

Here's a great purchase that will further enhance our shirt waist bargain reputation.

95c. for the new style cheviot, Madras and lawn shirt waists that are positively worth from $1.50 to $2.

$1.50 for beautiful lawn waists—damask and figured Madras—guaranteed $2.50 to $3 values.

$2 for dainty lawn waists—dimities—trimmed with fine embroideries and laces—regular $4 waist.

$2.50 for fancy trimmed waists of fine lawns, dimities and dotted Swiss, trimmed with embroidery—$5 waists.

$3.25 for lace and embroidery trimmed waists in batiste, mulls and thin fabrics—$5 and $6.50 values.

$3.95 for fancy trimmed waists—some trimmed back and front—regular $6.50 to $8 waists.

Dainty corset covers.

Second Floor.

THOSE lacy effects so appropriate for Summer wear—all made from the very best materials by skilled needlewomen.

50c. For 75c. corset covers and drawers, fine cambric, trimmed with lace and embroidery.

69c. For 89c. corset covers and drawers of fine cambric and nainsook, trimmed with embroidery and lace.

98c. For $1.25 corset covers of fine nainsook, trimmed with fine lace.

The new coin bracelets, $1.

MAIN FLOOR.

ONE of the latest novelties—dainty silver or gold bracelet, with a little patent coin purse attached that holds 50c. in coins. Made of heavy sterling silver or fine gold plate—not one worth less than $2—many of them good value at $4—to-day..... $1

Reduction sale gowns

ALL of those ultra fashionable gowns originated to correctly delineate the season's reigning styles will be placed on sale to-day at a decided reduction.

They've served their purpose as showroom models and now they go to you at a price that makes this an exceptional opportunity to secure a handsome gown—for the carriage, dinner or reception wear.

Second Floor.

3 gowns that were $175.00—to-day at $115.

4 gowns that were $155.00—to-day at $95.

10 gowns that were $125.00—to-day at $75.

27 gowns that were $85.00—to-day at $57.50.

Summer suits of linen and silk—Styles that conform with fashion's demand, and they show their exclusiveness and individuality.

WHITE LAWN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, extra quality of linen— trimmed with lace and embroidery on waist and skirt—extra value at..... $10

WHITE LINEN SHIRT WAIST SUITS, stylish and durable— waist and skirt tucked and trimmed with openwork stitching—good value at..... $7.75

$24.50 FOR $35 TAILOR MADE VOILE SUIT, black, blue and tan, plaited blouse and skirt, extra quality material, trimmed with taffeta and lace, dress or walking length; special at..... $24.50

$8.50 FOR $12 COVERT CLOTH JACKETS, strictly man tailored, heavily strapped with same material, satin lined, perfect fitting; special at..... $8.50

Large assortment of silk and pongee Coats, in all the various lengths, stylish models, at lowest prices.

Exceptional values: wash goods.

THERE'S been such a decided change in wash goods this season that you must choose the very latest designs if you want something stylish.

Main Floor.

To-day will be a great bargain day. Exceptional values offered in fashionable wash goods.

29c, for 50c. silk organdies, in handsome floral designs.

12½c. for 25c batiste—light and dark grounds, floral effects.

39c. and 59c. for French organdies—flower and stripe effects; all the newest designs.

25c. for 32-inch silk mull—all the leading shades.

39c. for 75c. new twine etamine suitings; plain, fancy weaves, blue, pink, Nile, navy, gray, lavender, cardinal, &c.

39c. for cotton foulards, all the much wanted shades.

Men's trousers $3.50

made to sell at $6 and $8 per pair.



WE'VE two thousand pairs for to-day's selling, and what a great furor they will create, because a finer or more stylish lot of men's pants was never shown at $3.50. We're not going to make the plain statement that these pants are worth $6 and $8 and let it go at that. We would not be doing justice to the best pants value ever offered.

Second Floor.

We will not only say that these are worth $6 and $8, but we will guarantee you cannot duplicate them elsewhere for less than $6 and $8.

$3.50

These pants are all made from the very finest silk and wool worsteds and other high grade fabrics. Designs are exclusive and the patterns are identical with those shown by the exclusive tailors.

Every pair is up to the minute in style, cut as the ultra fashionable tailors cut them and tailored by journeymen handworkers; the goods are London shrunk by cold-water process, and they will not bag at the knees.

They are cut according to the celebrated Pool system of London and if you had them made to order we don't think there's a pair you could buy for less than $10.

Sizes to fit the regular build—30 to 44 waist—31 to 34 length.
Sizes to fit the slim build—30 to 38 waist—33 to 37 length.
Sizes to fit the stout build—36 to 50 waist—29 to 33 length.
Extra large size—46 to 54 waist—31 to 35 length.

30,000 yds. mohair and Sicilians at 39c.

Main Floor.

THIS is the popular Summer fabric—always looks nice—keeps its lustre, and dust and dirt will not adhere to it. To-day we offer this 44 in. and 38 in. fabric in black and colors; suitable for tailor made skirts and jackets; elsewhere 69c., to-day..... 39c

$1.25 MOHAIRS AND SICILIANS AT 79c. in cream, gray, light navy, brown, mode and black; beautiful finish; very lustrous; heavy weight; regular $1.25 fabric..... 79c

IMPORTED VOILES:—This fabric is another ruling favorite—prices are for two days only—regular $1.25 voiles—45 in. wide, in light gray, medium gray, light tan, tan, cadet, light brown, dark brown, royal, navy, heliotrope, myrtle, &c..... 79c

CHIFFON VOILES:—Plain voiles, batiste, etamines—all the season's most popular colorings in these fabrics that are now in such a demand—fabrics you will find priced elsewhere at 85c. to $1.25—come and look at them—then prove this assertion..... 68c

Those sample strips of $1 laces at 25c.

THE second shipment—three more cases will be ready for to-day's selling—manufacturer's trial strips and samples—bought at a great sacrifice because the maker was through with them—exclusive pieces made for Paris and London.

Main Floor.

Laces that sell regularly off the piece at $1—we will sell the sample strips at 25c.—useful lengths, including advance Fall styles. (Lacemakers work six months ahead.)

Repousse laces, Soft sleeve laces, Point Gaze laces, Real lace effects, **25c.** for Laces to $1.

Venise medallions, Irish lace effects, Handsome silk laces, Black silk galloons, **48c.** for Laces up to $2.

New top laces, Wide millinery laces, Hand-run laces, Venise bands and galloons, **98c.** for Laces to $3.50.

Venise garland effects, Lierre laces, Beautiful allovers, Black silk net laces, **1.48** for Laces up to $5.

1.98 for Laces to $7.50

Great sale of china: less than ¼.

WHEN we say that prices during this great sale of china and porcelain will be less than ¼ you can well understand the buying advantages are unparalleled.

Fourth Floor.

In addition to this great sale, there's a special offering of dinner patterns we have discontinued.

100 dozen cups and saucers—sold regularly elsewhere as bargains at $2.50 per dozen—to-day, each, 10c.



100 doz. old saucers at 2c.
200 doz. hand decorated china cups and saucers at 25c.
150 doz. hand decorated bouillon cups and saucers at 50c.
75 hand decorated wall plaques at $1.49.
145 mayonnaise bowls and plates at 39c.
300 decorated fancy jet tea pots at 39c.
200 colored cuspidors at 19c.
100 cut glass handled nappies, rich, deep cutting, at $1.39.
100 cut glass 8 in. bowls, rich, deep-cut patterns, at $2.45.
38 large size cut water pitchers at $3.95.
100 cut glass salts and peppers, sterling top, at 29c.
American porcelain dinner sets, 100 pieces, neat floral decorations, at $7.75.
Haviland china dinner sets, 100 pieces, at $16.45.
Limoges china dinner sets, 100 pieces, at $26.
Marble pedestals, 50 different varieties and styles, marked from $8.45 to $28.50.
1,000 jardinieres in rich colored blends and assorted sizes, marked from 98c. to 49c.
1,000 dozen thin blown tumblers, Grecian star and band etching—extraordinary value at 48c. per doz., or 4c. each.

100 doz. decorated bowls, 5c.
60 covered vegetable dishes at 25c.
73 decorated soup tureens at 49c.
300 doz. china plates, all sizes, 10c.
50 prs. china sugar and creams, 25c.
75 porcelain gravy boats at 10c.
200 bone plates at 5c.
63 vegetable dishes at 10c.
47 large meat platters at 49c.
Individual butters at 2c.
300 fruit saucers at 5c.



$6 sample shoes at $2.65

that doubled the maker's business

ON the strength of the correct style elegance, the high quality of the leather and the skillful shaping that means comfort to the feet, the famous Foster Co., manufacturers of these splendid sample shoes for women, this season more than doubled their business. That's why you'll be eager to secure a pair at $2.65. You'll be more enthused when you realize that not one pair is less than a $5 value—many of them made to sell at $6 and $7. Being through with them the makers sold them to us at a liberal concession.

Second Floor.



Foster Co.

These shoes and Oxfords come in the best grade of vici kid, patent leather and ideal kid. We've also included a union and lace styles of the famous S. C. S. $3.50 shoe in patent leather at the same extraordinary low price—$2.65.

$2.65

Women's $3 to $4 shoes and Oxfords $1.50

You'll be keenly interested to know the lowest value in this selection of Spring shoes and Oxfords for women is $3, and there are many worth $3.50 and $4.

We've grouped all the remaining pairs from numerous style collections. Separately the lots would be only broken sizes—combined they form a vast gathering with nearly every size as well as every new and fashionable shape.

$1.50

The best workmanship is represented by these shoes and Oxfords. You may choose either in patent leather or kidskin at $1.50.



ONCE there was a man who was dining in a cafe, and he noticed that the sardines he was eating were labeled "Russian." He called the proprietor and said:

"I do not think that I ought to eat these Russian sardines. I am a Japanese sympathizer."

"Oh, don't worry about that," said the restaurant man; "they're labeled 'Russia,' but they're put up in Maine." Labeling goods for a mere effect—giving their source a false origin—is something that is not allowed to be practised in this store.

One often sees an advertisement that reads "imported" this and "imported" that, etc., when the fact of the matter is that the article so advertised was made right here in the United States, and American people are fast learning the superiority of our own products, and the word "imported" has little or no meaning to them.

In a great many instances the word "imported" is only a subterfuge for getting a little better price. You will never find the word used in this store unless the article is really imported, because we make it a point to tell the truth about our merchandise, and when we can say that a good article is made in America we are only too proud to do so; and what is more, we always give American goods preference, and that's one reason why a great many shoppers give us preference when doing their shopping.

(To be continued.)

A gathering of remarkable bargains for to-day.

WE'LL have a store full of economical buyers to-day and you'll help to swell the crowd if you but take the time to read every item listed below. There's not a line that does not tell you of a saving from one-quarter to one-half—giving you an opportunity to supply seasonable needs at prices that stamp this sale as the most auspicious bargain occasion of the year.

19c. for 37c. French roses, 3 in paquet.
39c. for 65c. French roses and foliage (8 roses), in bandeaux.
48c. for fine silk poppy clusters.
89c. for Piver's extract le trefle.
14c. for sozodont liquid.
14c. for sozodont powder or paste.
15c. for the Virginian—paper bound.
39c. for David Harum—cloth bound.
39c. for Right of Way—cloth bound.
$1 for the $2 new coin bracelet.
Odd $1.50 to $3.50 corsets, 98c.
$1.75 for $2.50 tennis rackets.
$3 for $4 tennis racket.
$1.25 for full sized catcher's mitts.
50c. for 75c. reproductions of Gibson's drawings.
39c. for odd lots colored prints.
$15.95 for $60 sewing machines, automatic lift, ball bearing.
95c. for $1.25 dainty dressing sacques.
$1.29 for $2.50 percale house wrappers.
59c. for $1.25 kid gloves, Spring styles.
23c. for lisle thread gloves.
98c. for children's percale dresses.
25c. for lawn bonnets for babies.
19c. for imported Scotch toffees.
19c. for old-fashioned Scotch candy.
10c. for walnut sundaes.
$1.75 for girls' white lawn dresses.
98c. for girls' Spencer dresses.
$2.95 for $4 taffeta silk petticoats.

No mail or telephone orders on $2.95 item above.

$4.95 for $6 taffeta silk petticoats.
$5.95—Value up to $8 taffeta stik petitcoats.
$7.95—Value up to $10.50 silk petttcoats.
58c. for 75c. wash petticoats.
79c. and 98c. wash petticoats.
$3.50 for men's $6, $8 and $10 trousers.
$1.95 for the new Peggy bags.
15c. for little stock collar pins.
75c. for nobby sash pins.
75c. for pin sets—3 in set.
$31.75 for regular $42 sideboards.
$19.50 for $25 dining tables.
$14.75 for $22.50 China cupboards.
$1.85 for $2.50 dining chairs.
$2.95 for $3.75 dining chairs.
$8 for full size reed go-carts.
$4.95 for good ice saving refrigerators.
$1.98 for self-sharpening lawn mower.
$1.75 for Peerless ice cream freezer.
29c. for tabourettes—matting top.
3c. pkg.—30c. doz.—flower and vegetable seeds.
12c. each—$1.25 doz.—geraniums, all colors.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

FREE deliveries to any residence portion of Brooklyn twice daily. Anything purchased at this store in the morning will be delivered to your residence in Brooklyn the same day. Goods bought late in the afternoon will be delivered the following morning.

If impossible to attend our sales at any time, telephone and we'll see that your order is promptly filled.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Sensational values: hosiery

ANOTHER one of those extraordinary hosiery sales for which the house of Simpson Crawford Co. has become famous.

Main Floor.

19c. for women's 35c. hose—High grade cotton Hose, plain and split feet, regular made, spliced heels and toes and double soles; equal to the regular 35c. hose.

Boys' and misses' ribbed Lisle Hose, double knees and soles, spliced heels and toes, regular made, which is a most important factor to purchasers, as this style and quality usually sells at 35c.; for Monday our price will be 18c. per pair or 6 pairs, $1.

Women's lace lisle hose—We don't know how long they will last, as the values are equally as good as during the sale of two weeks ago; while they last..... 25c

Men's high grade black and tan Cotton Half Hose, "seamless" double soles, heels and toes; you may pay 25c. and 35c. for half hose and you find seams; our policy is, always try and find something which will give you comfort as well as durability; ours are seamless at..... 12½c

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — Store Closes at 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Men's Serge Suits
Made to Order.

Every man needs a serge suit, in the good old Summertime. No matter how many other suits you have, the blue or black serge suit brings a variation that is most agreeable by way of a change. Then the cool serge suit is the thing for hot evenings—and there is no substitute.

But the fact of the important service that it may be called upon to render, makes it important that it should be made to fit you perfectly. And, to secure this perfect fit, does not demand that you pay an exclusive tailor an extravagant price. We have the very best serges that are made; and we make them up to your order, in the best manner, and then we guarantee a perfect fit.

Suits of black or blue serge, made to your order, with single or double-breasted sack coat, at $25, $30, $35 and $40.

Men's Tailoring, Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Another Remarkable Piece of News About
Women's Summer Dresses

A great many women will remember the sensation made by our announcement of the sale of women's linen dresses, which occurred two weeks ago. Women who came could scarcely believe their eyes, that such exquisite new dresses could be sold for so little.

We secured, at the same time, from this manufacturer, who stands at the very front in American dressmaking, a collection of about a hundred still more Summery dresses, which we place on sale this morning. They represent one of the very choicest sample lines of dotted Swiss muslin dresses that we have seen this year. You have probably admired similar dresses by the same manufacturer, made for our recent Florida exhibit.

The gowns in today's collection are as charming as any we have shown. They are made of fine pin-dotted Swiss muslin, in white and solid colors, including black. All are made over white drop skirts, and white waist-linings. They are beautifully trimmed with insertions of white lace and net.

They are most charming dresses, for afternoon and evening wear during the entire Summer season. The regular prices of the dresses in the collection offered, ranged from $35 to $50—

Today Choose for Twenty Dollars Each

Judging by the rapidity with which the previous lot disappeared, we would suggest an early visit this morning.

Second floor, Broadway.

SILVER-PLATED WARES
A Country-House Furnishing Sale

Some weeks ago we offered a very fine assortment of high-class Silver-plated Tableware, from a maker who had never previously allowed his product to be sold under-price. Prices at that time, ranged from a third to one-half below real values.

Today we offer the remainder at still further reductions, reinforced with some notable additions of like attractiveness, so that housekeepers—more especially the early comers—will have an excellent chance to choose from a number of rich, beautiful patterns, of the best quality of plated ware for their city or country house, at most unusual savings.

There is also a fine lot of Rogers' Extra Plated Forks and Spoons, at equally attractive prices:

QUADRUPLE-PLATED HOLLOW WARE
One-fourth to One-third Under-Price

5-piece Tea Sets, $9.50, $12.50, $13.50, $18.75.
8-piece Coffee Sets, $4.50, $8.75.
Chocolate Pots, $1.50, $1.75.
Bread Trays, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $3.
Soup Tureens, $4 to $8.
Baking Dishes, $3.25, $3.75.
Water Pitchers, $2.75 to $4.50.
Ice Pitchers, $5 to $6.75.
Glass-lined Fruit Dishes, $2.25.
Wine Coolers, $5, $5.75.
Fern Dishes, $2.25, $4. Castors, $1.50.
Condensed Milk Holders, $1.25.
Card Trays, 65c. Bonbon Dishes, 65c.
Serving Trays, $1.25, $2, $2.50.
Children's Cups, 75c, $1.
Salt and Pepper Shakers, 10c.
Candelabra, 5 lights, $5; 4 lights, $4.50; 3 lights, $3.50.
Candlesticks, $1.

Ninth street aisle; Ninth and Tenth street Elevator Counters.

ROGERS' EXTRA PLATED FLATWARE
One-third to One-Half Under-Price

Tea Spoons, 85c a dozen.
Dessert Spoons, $1.50 a dozen.
Table Spoons, $1.70 a dozen.
Dessert Forks, $1.50 a dozen.
Medium Forks, $1.70 a dozen.
Oyster Forks, $1.25 and $1.75 a dozen.
Coffee Spoons, $1 a dozen.
Butter Knives, 25c each.
Sugar Spoons, 20c each.
Cream Ladles, 35c each.
Gravy Ladles, 45c each.
Oyster Ladles, $1 each.
Soup Ladles, $1.25 each.
Berry Spoons, 65c each.
Pie Knives, 75c each.
Children's Sets, 60c a set.
Triple-plated Medium Knives, $2.25 dozen.
Triple-plated Dessert Knives, $2.25 dozen.
Triple-plated Fruit Knives, $2 dozen.

Ninth street aisle.

STUDENT LAMPS
A Find at $5

They are a find, indeed, for the lucky ones who get them at $5 each. For they have been $10 and $12.50 in our regular stock until now, and we are cleaning house of them.

They are the best possible reading lamps—cool, and not "glary" for the Summer cottage, throwing the light precisely where it is wanted.

Popular shapes, such as the acorn and bowl, plain or embossed, and fitted with duplex or Miller burners. They are finished in Japanese bronze, and have 10-inch plain or fluted green shades.

$5 each, from $10 and $12.50.

Basement.

Women's Hats, $1.25
Were $1.50 to $2.50

These good-looking Walking Hats for women are stylishly made of Japanese straw in different color-combinations, in the popular modified sailor shape, that is so much worn nowadays.

Brims are wide and rolling, the low crowns are round or oval, and the hats are trimmed with velvet ribbon bows, rosettes and quills. They are all new and perfect—we simply have too many. Hence—

$1.25 Each

instead of $1.50, $1.75, $2, $2.25 and $2.50.

Second floor, Broadway and Tenth st.

Seven Lucky Opportunities in SEASONABLE SILKS

These seven attractive groups present selection among the most-wanted Silks of the Spring and Summer season, including choice lots of plain white and plain black silks, as well as neat striped silks in the most desirable colorings. Silks that demand no sacrifice of desirability, to secure the saving in cost.

21-inch Black Taffetas at 60c; worth 85c
Several thousand yards of a fine, bright, new Black Taffeta Silk that we guarantee to give satisfaction. 21 inches wide. An unusual value.

Neat Striped Lonisines at 60c; worth 75c
Various styles of neat Pin-striped Louisines, in such desirable color-combinations as navy blue-and-white, black-and-white, brown-and-white, green-and-white; for waists or suits.

23-inch Neat Striped Taffetas at 60c; worth $1
Ten choice styles of black-and-white and navy blue-and-white neat striped soft-finished Taffetas that we can guarantee to wear well.

27-inch Natural Habutai Silks at 60c; worth 75c
A very desirable washable white Summer silk at an unusual price.

36-in. White Habutai Silks, 60c; worth 75c
One of the most-wanted of all Summer silks, usable for all dress purposes. All-white Habutais are now in great demand at full prices.

Black Water-proof and Perspiration-proof Silks at 60c; worth 75c
27-inch Black Habutai Silks, of excellent quality and finish; Lyons dyed. The guarantee is stamped on the selvage.

Fancy Black Silks at 60c; worth $1
Fine quality imported fancy openwork Black Taffetas; light weight, with fine lustre and finish.

Rotunda.

The Art Wares Salon
Contributes Some Good News

Part of it concerns a most attractive group of Marble Busts, on which prices have been reduced one-third. The rest will interest housekeepers who have an eye to the beautifying of their country homes. Here are quaint jardinieres, vases, jugs, amphoræ, and other pieces in odd or classical shapes, in soft green pottery that will harmonize especially well with Mission furniture in the favorite green oak. All of these, too, are considerably reduced—it's a bit of Spring stock-clearing in the Art Room. Details:

MARBLE BUSTS
A collection of thirty artistic busts, in various subjects, which bore up to Saturday night the higher prices quoted here. Today newly priced as follows:

$4.25, from $6.50. $10, from $15.
$5, from $7.50. $12, from $17.50.
$8, from $12/ $13.50, from $20.

These busts are all in perfect condition.

TECO WARE
Some very fine specimens in Jardinieres.
$10, from $18. $17.50, from $25.

FLEMISH POTTERY
Tankards, Trays, Vases and Jugs—
50c, from 75c. $4, from $6.
60c, from $1. $6.50, from $10.
$1.50, from $2.50. $10, from $15.
$2.75, from $4.

BRASS PLAQUES
In decorative subjects; various sizes.
40c, worth 60c. $1.75, worth $2.50.
75c, worth $1. $2, worth $3.
Up to $25, worth $37.50.

Basement.

The Main Aisle Is Full of Laces
Another Characteristic Offering

Our Lace business is handled on a broad and liberal scale. Our purchases are lavish—have to be, to keep up with the tremendous selling. And the broader the stock, the more necessary is a radical revision, from time to time, to keep it from becoming clogged with single pieces or short ends.

Such a revision occurs today, and we include in it, for the sake of a complete showing, quantities of fine laces that were bought most advantageously.

These, as well as the laces from our own stock, we mark at lower prices than they have ever borne before—reductions that touch the fifty per cent mark in a majority of cases.

Every conceivable sort of lace is comprised in the showing, which occupies the entire Main Aisle—in quantities ranging from part of a piece to several pieces—about a thousand in all. And there is not a single unattractive pattern in the collection.

Included are Edgings, Bandings, Galons, Insertions, Medallion Patterns, in black, white, cream and ecru, in Venise Batiste, Imitation Crochet, Filet, Net Ground, Chantilly and Chiffon Applique Lace, also a selection of Colored Novelty Laces. And as to prices:

Black Chiffon Appliques, **15c to $2 a yard, worth 30c to $3.50.**

Black Chantilly Medallions, Insertions, Appliques and Black Venise Appliques, **6c to $2.25 a yard, worth 12½c to $4.**

White, Cream and Ecru Laces, Bandings, Galons, Insertions, and Medallion Patterns, **5c to 25c a yard, worth 12½c to 50c. 50c and 65c a yard, worth 75c to $1.10. 75c to $3 a yard, worth $1.25 to $5.**

Altogether, it's a remarkable announcement for women to read, at this time of Summer dressmaking.

Main aisle.

All-Wool Crepe Etamines
At 37½¢, instead of 65¢

This is one of the most stylish and desirable fabrics for all-Summer gowns. It is as sheer and transparent as a voile, with the added effectiveness produced by the crinkled crepe weave, which is copied from fabrics worth up to two dollars a yard.

A previous lot which we offered at this price went away in a jiffy; and these would have gone with them, except for the fact that they were not out of the finishers' hands; and the good luck was saved up until today.

The colorings include cream, light gray, champagne, reseda, brown, cadet, royal and navy blue, and black. 45 inches wide. Made to sell for 65c; but now at 37½c a yard.

Rotunda.

Linens---A New Connection
And Some Resulting Profit to You

We have recently opened new business relations with one of the largest linen manufacturers in Ireland who made unusual inducements to get us started. Today the first shipment of our large initial order reaches us. We have followed the course of the maker, in setting a very low price on these handsome, pure linens.

The result is a series of offerings that, for excellence and attractiveness, will be hard to equal, in the present state of the linen market. They include Table Linen by the yard, Table Cloths and Napkins, in a variety of grades, and in great assortment of new and beautiful patterns.

Housekeepers, take notice:

TABLE LINEN BY THE YARD
At 50c a yard—64 inches wide.
At 75c a yard—72 inches wide.
At $1.15 a yard—72 inches wide, cream white.
At $1, $1.15, $1.25 and $1.75 a yard—72 inches wide, snow white.

TABLE CLOTHS
In five excellent groups of damask:

2 x 2 yards	2 x 2½ yards	2 x 3 yards
$1.50 each	$1.90 each	$2.25 each
$2.00	$2.50	$3.00
$2.25	$2.95	$3.50
$2.50	$3.25	$3.75
$3.50	$4.50	$5.50

The $2.25 grade may also be had in 2 x 3½ yard Cloths, at $4, and 2 x 4 yards, at $4.50.

NAPKINS
To match 50c table linen, 22 x 22 inches, at $1.75 a dozen.
To match $1.50 grade of table cloths, 22 x 22 inches, at $1.90 a dozen.
To match 75c table linen, 24½x24½ inches, at $2.50 a dozen.
To match $1.15 table linen, 24½x24½ inches, at $3 a dozen.
To match $1 table linen and $2 grade of table cloths, 24x24 inches, at $3.25 a dozen.
To match $2.25 grade of table cloths, 20x20 in., at $2.50; 28x25 in., at $3.50 a dozen.
To match $2.50 grade of table cloths and $1.25 table linen; full dinner size, 26x26 in., at $4.50 a dozen.
To match $3.50 grade of table cloths and $1.75 table linen, 26x26 in., at $6 a dozen.
Separate Napkins—bleached breakfast Napkins, 18x18 in., $1.15; 20x20 in., $2 dozen.

Linen Store, Third floor.

Black and White
FANS and BELTS

The little additions to women's costumes that artists might call the "attributes," are to be chiefly white, black, or both, this Summer.

Fans and Belts, for example. And you will appreciate that fashion-decree, when you see how cool and bright and attractive are these we have to show. They are different. More artistic. They have *chic*.

And the prices are modest. Some descriptions:

Imported Fans, white or black gauze, steel-spangled and lace applique effects; plain and lace edges, carved bone sticks, assorted sizes, $1 each.

Imported Fans of a still finer sort, $1.25 to $2.25 each.

Entirely new effects in Washable Belts, all white, or black-and-white combination. Many pretty and effective designs, with bodice back, two straps and four gilt detachable buttons, and neat gilt buckles; or with dainty lace insertion and crocheted rings to form bodice back; gilt and gun-metal finished buckles, at 50c and 75c each.

Main aisle, Broadway.

It's Time to Buy
That REFRIGERATOR

We have an unusually broad stock for you to select from. Naturally we have our preferences, as to which are best; but we don't compel you to follow our suggestions—we show you most all the reliable sorts, and let you decide by your own judgment. You can't go far wrong, for all of these are good:

Eddy Refrigerators, zinc-lined, with slate shelves; always cool and easy to keep clean. The refrigerators are splendidly constructed all through, and very economical in their use of ice.
Eddy Upright Refrigerators, $18 to $87.
Eddy Ice Chests, $6.25 to $24.50.
Eureka Refrigerators, constructed of opal glass, inside and out, at $87 to $135.
Eureka Refrigerators, hardwood outside, opal glass lined, at $63 to $86.50.
Puritan Refrigerators, glass lined, polished hardwood outside, at $58 to $72.
Puritan Refrigerators, galvanized iron lined, hardwood outside, at $7.25 to $22.
Bohn Syphon System enameled Refrigerators, hardwood outside, enameled inside, at $80 to $44.50.
Nursery Refrigerators, of galvanized iron, finished in oak, walnut and white enameled—with nickel-plated faucets, at $3.25 to $6.75.

Basement.

SPRING SHOES
For Women and Girls

The real bargain in shoes, consists in getting the shoes you want, for less than you had expected to pay. Saving money by buying something that you don't exactly like, is very doubtful economy.

The little-priced shoes we tell of below, are in most correct and desirable styles, low as their prices are.

Women's All-Patent Leather Oxfords, $1.50
Made on a very natty last, highly arched, with narrow toes, thin flexible soles, high Cuban heels. Shoes that are modish and comfortable, too.

Women's Patent Leather Shoes, 1.90
Lace and button; smart effects with square foxed vamps; arched instep, narrow Cuban heels.

Girls' Kidskin Oxfords, $1.20
Pretty little Oxford Shoes, with full round toes with tips; spring heels; sizes 11 to 2. Smaller sizes, $1.

Fourth avenue.

Japanese
PORCH SCREENS

These Japanese Screens furnish the effective and inexpensive way to keep the porch shady and comfortable, in Summertime.

JAPANESE BAMBOO SCREENS

	Natural color Outside Splits	Painted Green Inside Splits
4 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	$ .55	
6 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	.85	$1.50
7 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	1.00	
8 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	1.10	2.00
9 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	1.25	
10 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	1.40	2.50
12 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	1.65	3.00

These prices include the Screens with wooden pulleys, and Japanese rope attached.

VUDOR: American-made Screens
Made of broad strips of Linden wood, trimmed with metal pulleys and heavy master cord:

6 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	$2.75
7 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	3.50
8 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	3.50
9 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	5.00
10 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop	5.00
8 ft. wide by 10 ft. drop	4.85
10 ft. wide by 10 ft. drop	6.00

In dark green or mottled olive green.

Third floor.

A Stock-Righting Sale of Women's White Undergarments

New stocks of muslin undergarments for women are crowding in upon us. The resulting congestion tends to make us rather ruthless in our stock-clearing methods.

That explains this most attractive collection, today, of women's dainty Cambric and Nainsook Undergarments, which, because size-ranges may be broken, or because the garments have lost their first freshness, are marked at about *half former prices*.

They are the sorts of underwear that women of good taste like to possess. Materials are fine, trimmings—of lace or embroidery—are carefully chosen and prettily put on. And a washing is all the most mussy of them need to render them things of beauty. These groupings:

LONG PETTICOATS
Of cambric, trimmed with lace or embroidery and insertion.
At $1.25 to $4.50, were $2.25 to $9

DRAWERS
Of nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed.
At 50c to $1.50, were $1 to $3.75

CORSET COVERS
Of nainsook, attractively trimmed.
At 50c to $1, were 85c to $1.75

NIGHTGOWNS
Of nainsook, lace or embroidery trimmed.
At $1.25, were $2.50 and $2.75
Also of China silk, in pink or light blue.
At $5, were $8 to $12

Second floor, Tenth street.

Baby Carriages and Go-Carts

These are the days of all days, for the baby to live outdoors. And it must have a baby carriage or go-cart, for the every-day outing. Probably you don't know what a fine showing of these carriages is here. You'll be pleased with what you find, we promise you.

Baby Carriages with reed bodies, roll edge, plain and rich designs; upholstered in broadcloth and corduroy; enameled gears, rubber-tired wheels; each carriage complete with parasol and rod. Prices range from $7 to $24.

Go-Carts with fine reed bodies; enameled gears, rubber-tired wheels. Prices $5 to $35.

Basement.

Hood-top Carriages, safe in changeable weather; bodies of fine reed, upholstered in corduroy or broadcloth; gears enameled, wheels rubber-tired. Prices are $17, $20 and $25.50.

Hooded Go-Carts, with fine reed bodies, fancy and plain designs; fitted on the latest 1904 enameled gear; wheels rubber-tired. Prices, $18 to $22.50.

For PYROGRAPHERS
Some Notable Bargains

We are closing out our entire stock of wood burning implements and pieces for decoration. Those who are interested in this fascinating pastime will find it well worth while to take advantage of the savings involved. Here are some cases in point—a mere fraction of the variety is included:

PYROGRAPHIC SETS
At $1, from $1.75—Pyrographic Sets, including good point guaranteed to heat.
At $1.25, from $2—Same style Sets as above, including two small practice pieces for beginners.

WOODEN PIECES FOR BURNING
Photograph Frames, cabinet size, square and oval opening, at 20c, from 30c.
Glove Boxes, 20c, from 35c.
Handkerchief Boxes, 20c, from 35c.
Whisk Holders, 25c, from 35c.
Book Racks, 25c, from 40c.
Pipe Racks, 40c, from 60c.
And many larger pieces, reduced one-third.
Burnt wood pieces, some in colors in various designs and styles, including clock stands, waste baskets, glove and handkerchief boxes, now marked at *one-half regular prices*.

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

Fine NOTE PAPERS
At Attractive Prices

If your supply of stationery is running low, or you want to provide yourself with note paper for your Summer out of town, you'll be glad to take advantage of these temptingly priced sorts of fine note paper—all neatly boxed:

"Old Mission" Vellum, white, "Frances" size; 60 sheets paper and 50 envelopes, 30c box.
"Organdy Finish," white, "Frances" size; 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, 25c box.
"Sheraton"—a deckel-edged paper, white "Frances" size; 24 sheets and 24 envelopes, 25c box.
Cabinet of white note paper, smooth finish, containing 5 quires of paper and 5 packages of envelopes, in five different sizes, 75c each.

INITIAL STATIONERY
A specially attractive offering of fine note paper, white, with embossed blue initial, in any letter desired. 24 sheets of paper and 24 envelopes, at 15c a box.

Tenth st. aisle.

Mercerized White Goods
At 15c, instead of 25c

This is a fine, light weight White Dress Goods, of mercerized cotton, woven with attractive Jacquard figures in a number of pleasing designs. The same quality has sold regularly for 25c. Now it is ten cents less—15c a yard. 28 inches wide.

Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

CONEY ISLE CALLS ITS NEWEST DRINK RADIUM

Cynical Persons Doubted the Liquid's Novelty.

THOUSANDS AT THE SEASIDE

Beer Served Without Knife and Fork Not a Meal — Russians and Japs Arrested.

More than 70,000 persons were carried to Coney Island on the railroads yesterday. Although none of the newly erected amusement places was ready to do business they attracted crowds of sightseers, who were permitted to go in and look around. Most of Coney's visitors, however, found pleasure in spending their nickels and dimes in the old way, much to the satisfaction of the frankfurter men and cane ringers.

There was plenty of beer to be had, as well as plenty of other thirst-destroyers, including a new drink called radium. Radium attracted many men who later declared that it was the same sort of fluid that sells for a nickel in power houses along the Bowery. It was sold in the various saloons along Surf Avenue where Police Capt. Dooley killed the Raines' law sandwich last season.

The Captain and his sleuths went gunning yesterday for "game law" sandwiches, and found the salt sausage all over the beach. They decided that a glass of beer served without a knife and fork was not a meal, but a breach of the liquor tax law, so they made some arrests. The first man arrested was John Ryan, a waiter in Hogan's Hotel. He served a detective with a glass of beer and forgot to serve a meal with the drink. Charles Ford, a waiter, employed in the Hoffman House, at Surf Avenue and Bushman's Walk, was arrested on a similar charge. Henry Clarke served two glasses of whisky to a detective and tried to palm off an empty plate for a meal, but the detective would not stand for it, and took Clarke to the station.

The police also arrested four Russians who were peddling canes on Surf Avenue. All the prisoners were released on bail, and will be arraigned in court this morning. At the same time Japanese rowly-bowly men arrested Saturday night will be arraigned. The Japs are charged with maintaining gambling establishments. When they come face to face with the Russian prisoners in the Coney Island Police Court some lively scenes are expected.

The crowd yesterday, however, managed to have a heap of fun. An elderly woman, accompanied by a tall, thin man with a stuhby chin whisker, stopped in front of one of the photograph galleries on the Bowery, and turning to her companion said:

"Heck, let's get our pictures took."

"Naw," said Heck, "the folks up home 'u'd know we've been spendin' money. We'll jest huy all the fun that's here and leave it when we go back."

Then they bought three bags of peanuts, and learned that by a new method discovered this year the Coney Island peanut man can pack peanuts end to end, so as to fill three bags of this year's crop with one hag of last year's.

The crowd yesterday insisted on investigating all the improvements going on in the fire district, and tramped through dust and sand to get a glimpse of every new building going up. A party of four negroes who were inspecting the new buildings got inside of one and could not find their way out. One member of the party finally climbed to the roof of the building and wigwagged to a policeman, who released the party after much trouble.

All the restaurants were well patronized yesterday, for the bracing air seemed to stir up appetites. In Henderson's new place, which covers several acres of ground, more than 3,000 persons were fed, although yesterday was the first day this place opened. The saloons, however, complained of poor business, their owners explaining that the day was too warm for whisky drinkers and too cold for beer.

WILL FIGHT "OPEN SHOPS."

Chicago Printers Take Up Challenge of the Typothetae.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The Chicago Typographical Union accepted the challenge of the employers, who are agitating for the "open shop." By a resolution notice was served on the proprietors of the printing plants of the city that an attempt to do away with the exclusive agreements with organizations in the printing trades would precipitate a labor war. The action was in reply to the announcement of the Chicago Typothetae that it would not renew its "closed shop" contracts with the bookbinders.

The agreement of the printers runs to July 1, 1905, and provides for a thirty-days' notice by either party desiring to reopen it. A stand for the "open shop" in the case of the bookhinders, the Typographical Union announced, would constitute a violation of this contract hy the employers.

"The union considers the attitude of certain employers in favor of the 'open shop' policy as a declaration of war on trades unionists," the resolution reads, "and a denial of the right of the employes to organize."

After commending the hookhinders for their opposition to the policy, it states: "The union considers any attempt to inaugurate the open shop in the composing rooms of the Chicago printing offices as a violation of all trade agreements and reserves the right to protect its honor and integrity by all means."

TO PROBE VENDOME SUICIDE.

Relatives of Mrs. Keim Send an Attorney to Investigate.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 8.—The death of Mrs. S. J. Keim, who was supposed to have committed suicide in the Hotel Vendome, New York, is to he investigated. Mrs. Keim was found dead on the morning of April 28, and in her room was a note to the effect that she was driven to suicide through fear of poverty. Nothing of value was found in the room.

Two weeks before Mrs. Keim's death she visited relatives here and showed considerable valuable jewelry and over $1,000 in cash. Her brothers, ex-Assemhlyman S. S. Page and J. Frank Page of the Pehnsylvania Steel Works, are not convinced that she committed suicide, and to-day sent Attorney Milton M. Lemer to investigate.

POLICE SERGEANT IN TROUBLE.

Sherwood Accused of Accepting Bail in Felony Case.

Police Capt. Flood of the Eldridge Street Station will prefer charges against Sergt. Charles Sherwood of that station, accusing him of accepting hail in an alleged felony case and of disobeying orders.

The charges emanate from the Morris Greenberg case in connection with which Joseph Levy, known as "The Duke of Essex Street," was arrested Friday afternoon and held hy Magistrate Crane in Essex Market Court on a complaint of representing himself as a lawyer and accepting money for his services.

Greenberg, who lives at 104 Eldridge Street, was arrested by County Detective Reardon at Stanton Street and the Bowery on a charge of attempting to steal something from a woman's chatelaine hag. Such an offense is a felony, and Cnpt. Flood, after refusing to accept hail in such a case without a Magistrate appearing, left the station at 6 o'clock, giving orders to the Sergeant not to accept hail in Greenborg's case without a Magistrate. Sherwood is charged hy the Captain with having disobeyed this order.

The man who must have his Whiskey PURE, intuitively turns to the

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Irish Whiskey

It is the purest and most readily assimilated whiskey in the world, being made from pure MALT, and absolutely free from all pernicious "blending," chemicals, compounds. Cannot be "doctored."

PERU GIVES HER SIDE OF DISPUTE WITH BRAZIL

Denies Ever Having Admitted Latter's Title to Contested Region.

BRAZIL MAKES A STATEMENT

Will Not Enter Into Negotiations with Peru Until She Withdraws Troops from Disputed Territory.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—In view of the statement made by the Brazilian Legation, defining Brazil's position in the boundary dispute with Peru, the Peruvian Legation to-day made a counter-statement to the following effect:

"Peru has never admitted in Brazil any right whatsoever to the territory actually in dispute.

"The treaty of 1851 contains no recognition of Brazil's rights, as alleged by the Brazilian Legation. The treaty is one of amity and commerce, and made no reference as to the territory now in dispute.

"The Peruvian Legation does not know of any instance that can be cited in which Peru admitted any of Brazil's pretended rights. On the other hand, recent statements of Brazil's Foreign Office admit that the Government at Lima always has asserted its claims and maintained its title over the region in dispute.

"According to late reports, it would seem that the Government of Brazil, instead of framing its policy in accordance with the provision of its constitution, which provides for the settlement of international disputes by arhitration, has assumed a hostile attitude, and taken steps by no means conducive to the pacific solution it has pledged itself to seek.

"The Brazilian Legation's statement that Peru took advantage of Brazil's trouble with Bolivia to send military forces to the head waters of the River Yurua and Purus is unwarranted, as Peruvian population always has existed there, as well as small garrisons to preserve order. According to press reports, one of these garrisons not long ago was assaulted by 200 Brazilian troops, with the result that some of the Peruvians were massacred and some made prisoners and taken to Manaos, where the Brazilian officials set them free, saying that neither the central nor the local Governments were responsible for such assault.

"Such would not have been the attitude of Brazilian officials toward the Peruvian soldiers had they thought for a moment they had invaded Brazilian territory. Peru to-day is desirous of resorting to arbitration without demanding previous conditions unnecessary to Governments, really wishing to reach a prompt, just, and pacific settlement of their differences. This she can offer as the best proof of her good faith and fraternal sentiment toward her sister republics."

The Brazilian Legation to-night issued the following additional statement regarding the boundary dispute with Peru:

"In the message addressed by Mr. Rodrigues Alves, President of Brazil, on the occasion of the opening of Congress, May 4, the following is said in regard to the relations between Brazil and the Republics of Bolivia and Peru:

"'The difficulties which existed between Brazil and Bolivia were settled by the Treaty of Petropolis, which, under a loyal execution, will contribute to strengthen the friendly relations of the two peoples, and develop their commercial intercourse. By that treaty Brazil recovered nearly all the territories of the Alto Purus and Alto Yurua, which had been ceded to Bolivia hy the treaty of 1867, and containing for many years a numerous Brazilian population; and acquired, moreover, a right to the territories which Bolivia olaimed on the Basin of Ucayale, to the north of 11 degrees southern latitude.

"'The Peruvian Government wished that her representative participate in the negotiations, and soon after proposed that the boundary questions between the three countries he submitted to arbitration. The Brazilian Government could not acoede to these proposals, on the consideration that it was simpler and more practical to discuss first with one of the litigants, and then come to an understanding with the other.

"'Such was the conduct of Brazil in her boundary questions, and such was the course also followed by Peru, when in 1851 she first negotiated with Brazil, and afterward with Ecuador and Colombia; and in 1887 and 1890 with Ecuador first, and then with Colombia. The attempt made in 1894 to settle simultaneously these three boundary questions in a conference of plenipotentiaries and through a triple arbitration did not have the result expected hy Peru.'

"Up to this date these disputes continue unresolved. Now, since the treaty of Petropolis, Peru is in a position to negotiate separately, and settle with less difficulties her boundary questions with Brazil and Bolivia. The rights Peru pretends to have were reserved. Brazil does not refuse to take cognizance of her pretensions, but will not enter into discussion before the military forces sent by the Peruvian Government to Alto Yurua and Alto Purus are withdrawn. Brazil cannot tolerate that, during the dispute raised hy Peru and whose grounds are unknown to her, the Brazilian population living peacefully in those regions be governed by Peruvian authorities."

TO BECOME PRIEST IN ROME.

The Rev. A. H. Doran, Once a Philadelphia Episcopal Curate.

News comes from Rome that the Rev. Alvah H. Doran, formerly a curate in St. Clement's Episcopal Church, Philadelphia, who was well known to the Episcopal clergy in this city, and who, somewhat more than a year ago, became a convert to Roman Catholicism, will enter the Roman Catholic priesthood in the Eternal City some time next month.

Since his reception into the Catholic communion Mr. Doran has pursued his theological studies in the American College in Rome.

Customs Inspectors Must Look Neat.

Several customs inspectors who daily look through the baggage of passengers on incoming steamships will be called before the Surveyor of the Port to-day to tell why huttons were missing from their uniform coats, why their shoes were not polished on certain days, and other questions in regard to their personal appearance. Most of them will plead guilty to charges of laxity, and will be fined one day's pay. All this is the result of a Treasury Department order recently issued to the effect that all inspectors must look neat.

W. & J. SLOANE

THE most serviceable floor-covering made for the floors of offices, kitchens, bathrooms, basements and halls is the

NAIRN INLAID LINOLEUM

We can supply this fabric in plain colorings and in patterns reproducing hardwood and tile effects.

Its hard and smooth surface is easy to keep clean and offers remarkable resistance to continuous usage.

Broadway and 19th Street

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY

Pajamas for Men.

Regularly $2.50. At $1.15

Pajamas which are not alone attributes of comfort but pleasing to one's vanity. Thoroughly well tailored even unto the smallest detail, of jacquarded Madras in delicate light blue, gray or tan. The style is military with white silk braid for elaboration.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

LIMIT ON POST-SESSION CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

No Wholesale Grant of Leave to Print This Year.

WILLIAMS PUT ON CURB

Minority Leader Showed No Sympathy for Members Who Sought to Print Campaign Literature.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Not in many a Presidential year has The Congressional Record been so decorous and self-restrained as it is this year. It is enough to make old Congressmen rub their eyes and pinch themselves.

Generally, in a Presidential year, The Record pours forth in a steady stream for weeks after adjournment, containing not merely speeches that never were delivered, hut poems, editorial articles from newspapers, and everything imaginable that could by any possibility be of any service to campaigners. All the restraints that govern The Record during the session are removed.

This year John Sharp Williams put a stop to this by preventing the passage of the usual wholesale grant to all members of leave to print. Before he succeeded in his purpose some leaves to print had heen secured, so the campaign extras of The Record are coming out as usual, but instead of the usual steady stream, only three numbers have been issued, though Congress adjourned ten days ago.

But this is not the most striking fact about the fallen state of the Government's campaign extra. The character of the documents which are to be circulated at Government expense is changed. A very large proportion of what is printed in the campaign extras consists of speeches actually delivered but withheld for tinkering.

The first post-session of The Record is dated April 20. It starts off with the usual statement of appropriations, prepared hy Senator Allison as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee.

Next come thirteen columns containing what Representative Douglas of New York would have said about his efforts to block the New York Post Office if he had made a speech. It is an argument designed to prove to Mr. Douglas's constituents that the newspapers have wronged him in saying that he tried to sidetrack the Post Office.

Mr. Burton of Ohio puts in a couple of speeches which he actually delivered, and then comes a document by Representative Johnson of South Carolina, designed to prove that he is the farmer's friend.

Mr. Bartlett of Georgia prints several columns of extracts from Northern newspapers about mob violence in Massachusetts, and concluding with Thomas Hood's poem, "A Black Job," in which the poet relates the attempt of a philanthropical society to wash the black off the colored brother's skin.

An imaginary speech by Mr. Hughes of New Jersey follows, in which he defends the laboring man and denounces the Republican party for its indifference to the toiler.

Mr. Gillespie of Texas uses up twelve columns in what, if delivered, would have been an interesting speech on the tariff.

Mr. Benny of New Jersey brings up the rear with what he would have liked to say regarding the laboring man and the Republican Party's mistreatment of the masses.

The next issue is dated April 30, and Mr. Morrell of Pennsylvania starts bravely off with what he wishes he had said on the Shipping Commission bill, Judge Parker, Mr. Bryan, and the tariff.

Then comes Mr. Bartell's speech attacking Bourke Cockran, followed by Mr. Williams's reply to Mr. Littlefield on the tariff, both of which were actually delivered. So was the speech of Mr. Lucking of Michigan on the Transport bill, which comes next. Then comes Civil Service Commissioner Foulke's defense of the President's civil service record, with some remarks by Mr. Gillett of Massachusetts.

The third issue is dated May 6, and begins with Mr. Cockran's tariff speech. Mr. Sulzer of New York uses three columns to predict victory for the Democratic Party. He is followed by Mr. Ryan of Buffalo, who, instead of wasting time in campaign arguments, adopts the more practical method of aiding his own re-election hy printing what he would have liked to say about the improvement of Black Rock Harbor. Mr. Ryan modestly adds "applause" to this work.

Nearly all the rest of the issue is filled with the speeches actually delivered by Mr. Denny of Maryland and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin. It concludes with a speech which Mr. Lamb of Virginia delivered, not to the House, but to the National Tobacco Association in 1901, and it shows beyond a doubt that Mr. Lamb is the friend of the Virginia tobacco growers and that they cannot do better than re-elect him.

SUIT OVER BULL TERRIER.

Proprietor of Kennels Says Miss Turner Authorized Dog's Sale.

Peter Cedar, manager of the Cedar Kennels, at 113 West Thirty-seventh Street, was the defendant yesterday morning in the Yorkville Police Court on the technical charge of the larceny of a bull terrier valued at $250. The complainant was Miss Maude Turner of 80 West Fortieth Street.

Miss Turner said she gave the dog into Cedar's charge last February and was to pay him $10 a month for board. She telephoned for the dog, she said, on Friday, and was told by Turner he had sold the dog for $150 for her account.

Ex-Alderman Frederick A. Ware appeared in court as counsel for Cedar, who admitted selling the dog to Dr. Orrin Kenny of 165 West Forty-seventh Street, but he said he had not made the sale without authority from Miss Turner.

Dr. Kenny said he had arranged by telephone with Miss Turner and Cedar for the purchase of the terrier; that Miss Turner was willing to sell for $150, and that he paid the money to Cedar at her request. He said he had presented the animal to a professional nurse, Myra Jordan, who lives in the same house.

Magistrate Pool dismissed the case and advised Miss Turner to take the case to the civil courts if she still thought she had cause for action.

Miss Turner owned a dog valued at $1,200, which was said to have been presented to her by Douglas Gordon. Soon after the latter's death, about three months ago, she sold the dog for $300.

SCOPE OF JEWISH SEMINARY.

Aid Asked to Enable Enlargement of the Theological Course.

The importance of giving both moral and financial support to the New York branch of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America was impressed upon an assembly of Jews at a meeting of the Seminary last night which filled to overflowing the auditorium of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street.

Deputy Controller N. Taylor Phillips, President of the New York Branch of the Seminary, presided, and addresses were made by Dr. Cyrus Adler, Louis Marshall, one of the Board of Trustees of the Seminary; Prof. Solomon Schechter, Dean of the Faculty, and the Rev. H. Masliansky.

Mr. Phillips explained that in the twenty years of the existence of the Jewish Theological Seminary never before had a public appeal been made for sympathy and financial support for the institution. He said that at the time the seminary was founded, radicalism in the United States had gone a long way in improvement of the rituals. "But with the great influx of Jews to this country twenty years ago," he added, "the conservatives took up a new hope and worked slowly within a limited area until their ideas were spread throughout the whole of the United States."

Dr. Adler made an earnest plea for the diffusion of the Jewish spirit throughout the land. "We are not," he said, "solely engaged in educational work. We believe in training rahhis and training teachers and in enabling men to do scholastic work, but if all these things do not become instruments for the perpetuation of our faith then our efforts will he lost.

"We hope to enlarge our course so as to have Jewish high schools in different parts of the country. We hope to place our institutions on a footing with Yale and Johns Hopkins, and we have already received recognition from the greatest universities of this country. In order to accomplish this we must have your generous sympathy and support."

Mr. Marshall explained that, while it had been the aim of the management to have a faculty second to none, one of its strongest desires was to have behind the institution a constituency. "We do not recognize any sections or any divisions," he added. "The only Judaism is the Judaism which has come down from our fathers, and it is that which we wish to hand down to our children. We want men and women to feel that this institution is their own, and I dare say that that princely benefactor, Jacob H. Schiff, would feel that the man who gave only $5 toward the seminary's support was as much its friend as he himself was."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

6th Avenue's busy Corner — **The 14TH STREET Store** — NEW YORK — HENRY SIEGEL Pres

The 14th Street Store Leaps Into Instant Popularity

The 14th Street Store has no parallel in the mercantile history of the world. It was dedicated to the people Saturday, April 30th. No sooner had the doors been opened than happy shoppers began to come in-happy because their new shopping home at 6th Avenue's Busy Corner was ready for them. They came in such numbers, and bought so liberally of the bargains that had been prepared for them, that, confident as Mr. Siegel had been of immediate success, he was overwhelmed with surprise and gratification. Indeed, there was ample cause. It seemed that every shopper in New York and vicinity had decided to come to **The 14th Street Store.** Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and every day last week was a repetition of Saturday. Each day added to the strength of the fact that **The 14th Street Store** had leaped into instant popularity. Having won the confidence and support of the public, the rigid duty devolves upon Mr. Siegel, and the entire management, of retaining it. This will be done regardless of any sacrifice or expense that may be entailed. **The 14th Street Store** will never be satisfied until the customer is satisfied. Never shall anything but the most trustworthy merchandise find its way into departments. Every article sold, whether it costs one cent or one hundred dollars, will be absolutely guaranteed. Exchanges will be immediately made. Money will be refunded for the mere asking. These cardinal principles will be persistently adhered to.

Read of These Splendid Bargains

We've planned an assortment of bargains that will amply compensate you for a trip to **The 14th Street Store** to-day. Read the list through to the end. When you've finished you'll decide to be our guest.

Women's Suits, Coats and Skirts

Women's $25.00 Tailored Suits, at **11.78.**
Women's Silk Lined Covert Jackets, at **6.98.**
Women's $5.00 Dress Skirts, at **1.78.**

Girls' and Misses' Garments

Girls' White Dresses, $1.79 value, at **98c.**
Girls' Reefers, $2.49 value, at **1.99.**

Trimmed and Untrimmed Millinery

50c. and 75c. Untrimmed Straw Hats, at **23c.**
$1.00 Hand Made Hats, here at **69c.**
$2.25 Black Hand Made Hats, at **1.24.**
$7.50 Trimmed Hats, at **3.98.**
69c. and 75c. Straw Braid, yard **25c.** and **35c.**

Ribbon Remnants

Thousands of Ribbon Remnants, at **5c.** and **10c.** yd.

Women's, Misses', Men's and Boys' Shoes

Men's $3.50 or Keith's Konquerer Shoes at **1.95.**
Women's $2.50 Shoes and Oxfords, at **1.45.**
Misses' regular $2.00 Shoes, at **1.29.**
Boys', Youths' $1.50 Walton Shoes, at **98c.**

Men's and Boys' Clothing

Men's $15.00 Spring Suits, at **7.94.**
Men's Fine $3.00 Trousers, at **1.53.**
Boys' $4.00 Suits, Sailor or Russian, at **1.97.**
Boys' $4.00 Suits, with extra Pants, at **2.19.**

Two Corset Bargains

75c. Ventilating Net Corsets, 18 to 23, at **36c.**
C B Corsets, $1.25 kind, all sizes, at **76c.**

See These Waists

Women's $1.98 Cotton Poplin Waists, at **1.25.**
Women's $2.25 Damask Waists, at **1.49.**

Muslin Underwear

Women's $1.25 to $2.00 Cambric Gowns, at **98c.**
Women's 50c. Cambric Drawers, at **29c.**
Women's 50c. Cambric Corset Covers, at **39c.**
Women's $1.00 Long Lawn Kimonos, at **79c.**
Women's 25c. Cambric Drawers, at **15c.**

Women's Knit Underwear and Hosiery

Misses' 35c. ribbed Lisle Stockings, at **17c.**
Women's 25c. Lace Lisle Stockings, at **12½c.**
Women's 25c. Lisle Vests, at **19c.**
Women's Fine 39c. Vests, at **24c.**

Men's Furnishings

Men's 50c. Balbriggan Underwear, at **35c.**
Men's 19c. Openwork half Hose, at **10c.**
Men's 75c. Negligee Shirts, at **39c.**

You'll Like These Silks

Regular 50c. Black Pongee, at, per yard, **29c.**
Regular 75c. Black Taffeta, at, per yard, **39c.**
Regular 75c. Fancy Silks, at, per yard, **49c.**

Newest Dress Goods

56 inch Suitings, $1.75 and $2.50 quality, yard, **75c.**
All Wool Challies, 59c. quality, yard, **29c.**
50 inch All Wool Cheviot, $1.00 quality, yard, **49c.**

Lace All Overs

$1.00 Cream and White Venise Lace All Overs, yard, **50c.**

Embroideries

40c. Nainsook and Cambric Embroideries, **19c.**

Dress Trimmings

50c. silk Ornaments at **19c.**
15c Silk Guimps, yard, at **5c.**
98c. Silk Applique and Persian Banding, yard, **39c.**

Latest Veiling

50c. Chiffon Veiling, yard, **39c.**

Notion Department

Double covered Dress Shields, pair, **5c.**
10c. Pin Cubes, best quality, at **5c.**
Very stylish Collar Foundations, at **5c.**

Chic Stationery

Parisian Cambric Writing Paper, pound, **19c.**
Envelopes to match, at, per package, **5c.**

Fabric Gloves

2-Clasp Taffeta Silk Gloves at **39c.**

Sheer White Goods

50c. White Dotted Swisses, yard, **35c.**
25c. Linen Finished Ginghams, yard, **10c.**

Domestic Wash Goods

10c. Dress Lawns, pretty designs, yard, **5c,**
16c. Silk Mull, all shades, yard, **10c.**

Silk or Leather Belts

The New Crushed Leather Belts at **24c.**
Silk Belts, best styles and shades, at **24c.**

Jewelry, Watches, Cutlery

25c. Sterling Silver Thimbles at **10c.**
$1.00 Solid Gold Baby Rings at **50c.**
19c. Sanitary Pompadour Combs at **10c.**
Men's and Boys' American Nickel Watches at **75c.**
Women's $10.00 Gold Filled Watches at **4.95.**
$4.00 Quadruple Plate Tea Sets at **2.90.**
Rogers' Triple Plate Dinner Knives, 6 for **89c,**

Sheet Music Bargains

Laughing Water, song and instrumental, copy **9c.**
Blue Bell March, very popular, copy **9c.**
The Girl You Love, from "Three Little Maids," copy **9c,**
Under the Anheuser Bush, waltz, copy **9c.**

Furniture Made to Wear

$4.00 Iron Beds, brass trimmed, **1.96.**
$2.50 Iron Springs, woven wire, **1.48.**
$10.00 solid Oak Shaped Bevel Mirror, **6.98.**
$3.50 Porch Rocker, reed seat and back, **2.12.**

Carpets, Rugs, Oilcloth and Matting

33c. and 45c. Ingrain Carpets, yard, **28c.**
9x12 Axminster Rugs, $26.50 kind, **18.89.**
Mattings, roll of 40 yards, $7.00 value, at **3.98.**
25c. and 35c. Oilcloth, yard **17c.**

Table Linens, Scarfs and Shams

All Linen Napkins, $1.98 value, dozen, **1.69.**
65c. bleached and unbleached Table Damask, yard, **49c.**
Sample Scarfs and Shams, value up to $2.00, at **59c.**

Summer Blankets

$4.00 Blankets, large size, at **2.98.**

Curtains and Upholstery

$2.00 Nottingham Lace Curtains, pair, **98c.**
Tapestry Table Covers, at **1.35.**
$2.50 Rope Portieres at each, **1.49.**

House Furnishings

4 gallon Water Coolers, $1.85 kind, **1.24.**
4 quart Galvanized Watering Pots, 35c. kind, at **16c.**
35c. Heavy Galvanized Refrigerator Pans at **14c.**

Cut Glass, Jardinieres and Vases

$5.00 Rich Cut Glass Bowls at **3.47.**
$1.00 Jardinieres, blended colors, at **49c.**
$2.00 Austrian Vases at **97c.**

Framed Pictures

Regular 20c. Framed Pictures each **10c.**
Regular 35c. Framed Pictures, each **24c.**

Drugs and Medicines

Beef, Wine and Iron, **19c.**
Woodbury's Soap, Powder or Cream, **14c.**
25c. Royal Tooth Powder, **6c.**

Pure Groceries

"In-er-Seal" Biscuits, Five o'Clock Teas, 10c. size, **6c.**
Coffee, Java and Mocha flavor, per lb., **15c.**
Red Ripe Southern Tomatoes, 3 lb. can, at **6c.**
Campbell's Tomato or Oxtail Soups, can, **6c.**
Hot Honse Tomatoes, extra fancy, lb., **7c.**
Fairbank's Lion Laundry Soap, ten cakes for **18c.**

Wines and Liquors

California Port or Sherry, 5 years old, gallon, **83c.**
Finch's Golden Wedding Whiskey, quart, **59c.**
Old Crow Whiskey, 5 years old, gallon, **2.35.**

The Meat Market

Armour's Sugar Cured Breakfast Bacon, lb., **10c.**
Short Forequarters Mutton, lb., **5c.**
Plate and Navel Corned Beef, lb., **4c.**
Fresh Smoked Finnan Haddies, lb., **6c.**

Two B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps Till 1 o'Clock, Then One Till the Closing Hour with Each 10c. You Spend

Beginning to-day and continuing until further notice we shall give two B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps free with each 10 cents you spend up to 1 o'clock each day. From 1 o'clock until the closing hour we shall give 1 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamp free with each 10 cents you spend.

B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps Are the Best

B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps, which cost you nothing, are superior to all other trading stamps. They are not only exchangeable for better premiums, but you can secure a splendid premium for 300 stamps, a still better one for 600 stamps, and a great variety of useful and beautiful premiums for a full book of 990 stamps.

Visit the Premium Exhibit Room

While you are in **The 14th Street Store** to-day visit the Premium Exhibit Room on the fifth floor. You will find many housefurnishing premiums that will fill the bare spots in your home, and you will appreciate them because they are obtainable with Blue Trading Stamps, which you secure without effort or sacrifice. Just buy the things you need and receive the stamps.

POLICEMAN SHOT MAN IN A BOWERY TUSSLE

Schmittberger and Capt. Flood Give Differing Versions.

VICTIM'S CONDITION CRITICAL

Arthur Mallon, the Accused Policeman, Now a Prisoner on Parole—His Previous Record Good.

Arthur Mallon, a policeman attached to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, is a prisoner on parole charged with having shot Robert Brennan of 174 Forsyth Street, who is now in a critical condition at Gouverneur Hospital. The shooting occurred at 6 o'clock yesterday morning on the Bowery, near Chatham Square. There are several versions of the affair, Mallon himself being responsible for two of the stories, one of which he gave to Inspector Schmittberger and the other to Capt. Flood of the Eldridge Street Station. The other versions are vouched for by Policeman Doogan of the Eldridge Street Station, who arrested Mallon, and by a young man named Wolfe, who works in the drug store to which the wounded Brennan was taken pending the arrival of an ambulance.

A sailor who had heen in the company of Brennan is said to bave stated in the drug store that all of those concerned had heen drinking in a Bowery resort, hut the man cannot be found. Another young man, Robert Jones, who is said to be a foster-brother of Mallon, and who, according to Mallon, was the cause of all the trouble, is also at liberty.

At Police Headquarters it was said that Mallon's record in the department was of the best, and Capt. Flood, who was there at the time, said that he had talked with the officer less than two hours after the shooting, and he declared that Mallon was sober.

"Mallon told me," said Capt. Flood, "tbat his foster brother, Robert Jones of 155 Prospect Street, Brooklyn, was an indiscreet young man, and tbat early yesterday morning he heard that he was on the Bowery, and he decided to go out and look him up. He traced the young man to the saloon at 23 Bowery, and he decided to go in and get him. Accordingly he went to the rear entrance and knocked on the door. He was refused admittance, whereupon he informed the doorkeeper that he was a policeman and had a right to enter."

"When he told his position the man behind the door laughed, and called him a fakir and a 'phony' cop. Mallon walked away, and a few minutes later his brother, who must have heard him, joined him. They had started down the street when four or five men, he says, came out of the saloon, and, coming up behind one of them, struck him (Mallon) in the back of the neck with a blackjack. Then there was a struggle, in the course of which Mallon drew his pistol, which was discharged, wounding Brennan. Two of my men, Beyer and Smith, who have seen Brennan in the hospital, have identified him as a man who has been out of prison only a short time, where he served a term for larceny."

Capt. Flood could not explain wby it was that in tbe report of the shooting sent to Police Headquarters the slip read that Mallon had shot Brennan while the latter was resisting arrest. It' happened, he said, before he arrived.

According to Inspector Schmittberger, Mallon gave another and different account of the affair.

"Mallon tells me," said Inspector Schmittberger, "that a little before 6 o'clock yesterday morning his foster hrother Jones came to his house at 233 Sixth Avenue and informed him that he had been robbed of a gold watch on the Bowery. He got up and dressed and went out with Jones to try and recover the watch. They went into No. 23, where, he says, that he asked the foster brother if any of the men in there had robbed him. Jones could not identify any of the men as the thief, and they left the place. When about fifty yards away Mallon says he was attacked from behind by four men, one of whom dealt him a blow in the neck with a blackjack. He turned around, and in the scuffle that followed he pulled his pistol, which was discharged, the bullet taking effect in Brennan's back. Mallon ran after the men, and at Division Street he found Brennan. He saw that the man was shot and at once called an ambulance. He declares that he was not drunk. He says that it was Brennan who had the blackjack."

At Mallon's home the statement that he made to the Inspector was said to be the correct version of the affair. Next in order comes the version of Policeman Doogan of the Eldridge Street Station, who was on post near by at the time of the shooting. Doogan says about 6 o'clock he heard a pistol shot, and, running up the street he saw a man staggering south on the Bowery. At the corner of the Bowery and Division Street the man fell. After doing what he could for Brennan he ran back up the Bowery and found Mallon in citizen's clothes standing in front of No. 15. He had a pistol in his hand and was arguing with a drunken sailor. He arrested Mallon. Brennan was taken into Oliff's drug store at 6 Bowery, where he was attended to. When the ambulance surgeon examined the wounded man he announced that his condition was critical.

Late yesterday afternoon Brennan regained consciousness for a little while during which he said that he had been in Chinatown and various other places on the Bowery with a number of friends and that he was walking along Division Street when he felt a pain in his back. Then he discovered that he was shot. He did not know who had done it.

Mallon was arraigned in the Essex Market Court yesterday morning and was paroled in the custody of Capt. Flood by Magistrate Mayo. He will be arraigned again this morning.

H. H. ROGERS, JR., ON PARADE.

Attends Services in the Cathedral with Twelfth Regiment.

The Twelfth Regiment Infantry, N. G. N. Y., attended service in St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday afternoon, in commemoration of the muster into the United States service of the regiment. The regiment was under the command of Col. George R. Dyer. He was accompanied by Major Duncan Donald and Capt. McKenzie of the Highland Kilties.

The officer who attracted most attention was H. H. Rogers, Jr., son of the Standard Oil man, who was made Second Lieutenant of Company A a few months ago. This was his first public appearance with the regiment.

Church Parade of Squadron A.

The annual church parade of Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., was held yesterday afternoon. The squadron marched to the Church of the Heavenly Rest. The men were unmounted, but were in uniform, carrying side arms. Major Oliver B. Bridgman was in command. Major Gen. Roe and Col. Hurry also attended the service in uniform. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, who is Chaplain of the squadron, presided over the service and preached the sermon.

B'RITH ABRAHAM CONVENTION.

700 Delegates, Representing 71,157 Members, Meet in Terace Garden.

The eighteenth annual convention of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham was held yesterday in Terrace Garden. More than 700 delegates, representing 71,157 members, were present.

According to the report of the Grand Secretary, Jacob Schoen, $203,150 was paid out hy the order during tbe year 1903 for life insurance to tbe beneficiaries—mostly widows and orpbans. The lodges disbursed $100,413 for sick benefits. The sum of $4,702 was donated to the indigent of the order, $1,500 to the survivors of the Kishineff massacre, $500 to the sufferers of the Baltimore fire, and $785 to the Passaic flood victims.

COULD BLOT OUT THE BIBLE.

Dr. Savage Says Such Action Would Not Endanger Religion.

"Religion and Beliefs About the Bible" was the subject of the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage yesterday morning at the Church of the Messiah, Thirty-fourth Street and Park Avenue. He said in part:

"There has been held in this city during the last week a three days' convention. Its make-up and its object seem to me somewhat remarkable. It has assumed the name of the American Bible League; its object is announced to be to come to the defense of the Bible—to rescue it from the destructive effects of modern criticism. Dr. Patton, the President of the Princeton Theological Seminary, is at its head.

"No one is attacking the Bible. We are simply trying to find out what it is, to find out the reality of the religious life, the reality of the different claims in different parts of the world to religious guidance.

"These gentlemen have made a most lamentable mistake; they have identified certain intellectual theories, a certain set of intellectual beliefs, with God's Word, and have claimed that these dogmas had back of them the Almighty. They are trying to turn the world from the twentieth century back to the sixteenth. They are trying to make us accept what the scholarship of the world has outgrown.

"The men who try to make us accept such dogmas are the real infidels of the world, and it is infidelity which they are creating a hundred times more than that which they call by the name.

"I say to you that if you would blot out every Bible in the world to-day you would not even endanger its life nor would you destroy religion."

BISHOP CUSACK'S MASS.

Pontificates at St. Andrew's at 2:30 A. M. for Nightworkers.

Auxiliary Bishop Thomas F. Cusack at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning celebrated Solemn Pontifical Mass at St. Andrew's Church, at Duane Street and City Hall Place, the occasion being the third anniversary of the institution of the early morning mass for the night workers of the various down-town newspapers. So far as is known, this is the first time that a Pontifical Mass has ever heen celebrated at so early an hour. There was a special musical programme and the ohurch could not hold the big early morning congregation.

Those assisting Bishop Cusack in this the first Pontifical Mass he has celebrated since his consecration were Deacons the Rev. James Hughes and the Rev. Mr. Curtin, St. Joseph's Seminary; Deacons of Honor, the Rev. James Kehoe of the Church of St. Mary, Star of the Sea, Brooklyn, and the Rev. Joseph Lenane of Red Bank, N. J. The associate priest was the Rev. Thomas F. Owens, and the announcer was Father Luke J. Evers, the pastor of the church and the originator of the idea of holding a mass for night workers. The Master of Ceremonies was William McLaughlin. The Rev. William O'Brien Pardow, S. J., who preached the sermon, said among other things:

"You represent some of the most energetic of the world's workers, and labor while others sleep. The man who refuses to acknowledge the existence of God Almighty, but who at the same time poses as a brainy individual, is hardly worthy of being called by the name of man."

At the conclusion of the services Charles Maxwell, on behalf of the printers, presented to Bishop Cusack a beautifully illuminated testimonial of their regard. The Bishop made a brief response and gave the congregation his blessing. The new Bishop last year and bore his elevation conducted a mission for night workers at the church.

CATHOLIC SOCIETY IS 21.

Benevolent Legion Celebrates Majority at Carnegie Hall.

In celebration of the twenty-first anniversary of the institution of the New York State Council, Catholic Benevolent Legion, there wss a large gathering at Carnegie Hall last night. The Catholic Protectory Band played patriotic airs of America and Ireland. Roderick J. Kennedy, President of the State Council, delivered the address of welcome. He called attention to the fact that there are now 46,000 members, of which New York State furnishes 20,000. Sixteen million dollars, he said, had been paid out in benefits. At the conclusion of his remarks Joseph Frey and the United Catholic Singers, the Caecilian, Fidelia, and Palestrina Societies, under the direction of Franz Gross, sang tbe "Ave Maria."

President Richard B. Tippet of the Supreme Council in a brief address told what had been done for the Catholic widows and orphans. Dr. John G. Coyle spoke on the subject of organization, showing the remarkable growth of the league. Mgr. Joseph F. Mooney delivered an address on "Charity," and the meeting ended with the audience standing and singing "America."

CHURCH ROW CAUSES TROUBLE.

Presbytery Appealed To in Case of Westminster Church.

There is trouble in the Westminster Presbyterian Church, Twenty-third Street, near Seventh Avenue, in which not only some points of State law but personalities are involved. So acute is tbe situation that appeal has been taken to the Presbytery of New York, and the matter is to come up for adjustment at the meeting of that body to-day.

The trouble is over construction of the law of the rights of the respective hodies, known as session and trustees. The pastor is the Rev. Dr. John Lloyd Lee, who came to New York from Ohio three years ago. There have been rumors that members of both session and trustees would resign. There was also another report that the pastor would resign. These reports could not be confirmed, and in the case of the pastor there was said to be no likelihood of such a step, at least not at present.

The parties in interest refuse to talk prior to the Presbytery's action, but it is admitted that the church is in a ferment. The church dates from 1834. With several other downtown churches of the same religious body, it has suffered from removal of members, and there have been frequent rumors of its change to an uptown site.

SEVENTY-FIRST AT CHURCH.

Chaplain Tilton Calls Western Union a "Goliath of Sin."

In his sermon yesterday afternoon to the members of the Seventy-first Regiment at tbeir annual church parade and service in the Collegiate Reformed Church, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Lenox Avenue, the Rev. Dr. Edgar Tilton, Jr., the Chaplain, spoke of the Western Union Telegraph Company as "aiding and abetting a crime," and called the company a "Goliath of sin."

Four hundred and fifty members of the regiment, in full dress uniform, but without arms and without a band, assemhled in the armory, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue, and marched to Third Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, where an elevated train was taken to the One Hundred and Sixteenth Street station. Col. William G. Bates was in command. The regiment then paraded through One Hundred and Sixteenth Street to Fifth Avenue, to One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, to the church.

"Information has recently heen given the public," said Dr. Tilton, "that the Western Union Telegraph Company is in reality aiding and abetting a crime, for the news it knowingly furnished to the poolrooms. If this be true, what is the duty of the Christian men who compose its Directory? Here is a Goliath of sin to he conquered, and if tbe Christian men who have the power to do so refuse to exercise it, they shall be held responsible before God for their failure at the post of duty."

Fitting Up Boats at Herreshoff's.

BRISTOL, R. I., May 8.—The fitting up of boats at the yard of the Herreshoffs in Walker's Cove is in full blast. The cruising sloop Nellie, thirty-five-foot water line, has heen sold hy Morton F. Plant, owner of the schooner Ingomar, to Mr. Parmalee of New York. The Nellie is now being overhauled in the Walker's Cove yard. The forty-six-footer Altair is painted inside and out and is to be launched from the yard this week. At the east end of the same yard five of the Buzzard's Bay twenty-footers are in various stages of overhaul, while the steam yacht Quickstep, owned by Frederick Grinnell of New Bedford, is almost ready to be put into the water.

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Everything necessary for Kitchen, Laundry, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass, Fire Sets, And, Irons and Fenders. House-cleaning Articles

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GAS

Is Always Ready for Cooking.

Gas Range—$3.00 year's rent.

If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."

DR. PARKHURST DEFENDS THE HIGHER CRITICISM

Says Bible League Proceedings May Give Wrong Impression.

SCHOLARSHIP AND SCRIPTURES

Preacher Says the Inference That There Is a Conflict Between Them Is in Error.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst preached a sermon yesterday morning, at the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, which was suggested by the proceedings at the Bible League convention, which was held at the Marble Collegiate Church last week The discourse was devoted in large part to the "higher criticism."

"I am not here," said Dr. Parkhurst, "to argue that there are things in the Bible that God never put there and that He would prefer to have eliminated. I am only here to claim that the Bible is a great light that has dawned upon the world as a kind of moral and spiritual sunrise that makes the world radiant and that causes even the dust, if there be any dust, to twinkle in sympathy with the general effulgence. That is what we want to talk about and celebrate, and not to protest in whining jeremiads against the people that claim that there is dust in the air, blemishes in the Bible, or spots on the sun.

"The sun is spotted, but it is a very good sun, all the same, and for a good many years it has been making this earth of ours warm and glorious. Only a man intellectually tainted would claim that the sun is black because it is variegated with patches less brilliantly luminous. Some astronomers devote their lives to the study of those patches—and if there are spots, the honest intelligence of the scientific world would like to know about them. And it does not interfere with the sunshine, either.

"And so with that other luminary, the Holy Word. Smudge it all over with human interpolation, yet the world is still bright with the brightness that emanated from that Bible. The testimony of a little child, who puts his finger on the bright spot made by a thread of sunshine and says it is warm, is worth more than the declarations of any number of erudite philosophers of the class that explain such phenomena in the hallucinations of the subjective self.

"I heard it stated from the platform of the Marble Church the other evening that those questions are all to he settled by experts. Oh, no; experts are not of the enlarged importance that they sometimes imagine themselves to be. One's mental vision may be whittled to so fine a point that it will go through things, instead of being hroad enough to embrace them and comprehend them.

"It is one of the dangers incident to a conference of the kind that has been held. In this city during the past week that an impression will be left upon the minds of a good many sincere people that there is a certain amount of incompatibility between scholarship and confidence in the Scriptures. One excellent Christian man is credibly reported to have said, 'We want the privilege of interpreting the Bible for ourselves without the intervention of priests, teachers, or scholars.' That is calculated to leave an uncomfortable odor which the irreligiously inclined will be very keen to detect. The prospectus of that conference referred to the 'unscientific character of the higher criticism, with its evolutionary fad.' As to evolution being a fad, it is a fad that is held hy probably nine-tenths of the scholars of to-day, both Christian and un-Christian. And there never was pursued a line of inquiry that was more legitimate than the investigation of the origin, authorship, meaning, and credibility of the several books of the Bible, which is all that 'higher criticism' means. Nor is there a line of inquiry, I venture to say, that will yield richer results to the authentification of Scripture and of the system of truth that it contains and reveals."

OVATION FOR BISHOP STANG.

Crowds Gather for the Celebration of His First Mass.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 8.—A great demonstration in honor of the Right Rev. William Stang, first Bishop of the new Roman Catholic Diocese of Fall River, was made here to-day following the celebration by the Bishop of his first pontifical mass.

The service was held in St. Mary's Church, the cathedral of the new diocese, on Spring Street. The cathedral was crowded almost to suffocation, and squads of police were necessary to keep the crowds in the streets away from the doors. Following the mass Bishop Stang and the clergymen marched down Spring Street from the church to the sacristy. They were attired in their clerical robes, the Bishop wearing a mitre and carrying a crozier. As they passed down the street the crowds knelt, and received the pontifical blessing.

Y. M. C. A.'s Phonograph Service.

The Hudson hranch of the Young Men's Christian Association of Jersey City gave a phonograph service yesterday afternoon. One of the hymns was sung into the instrument seven years ago by John R. Sweeney, leader of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Choir, who died five years ago. The other exercises, addresses, a prayer, and hymns, spoken and sung into the phonograph during the same week, were reproduced.

"HANDLING THE REINS"

6. *Four in hand:* "Right Point, Left Opposition." There are many "best" ways of carrying the reins, and one of them is here illustrated. The details are best got from an expert. The successful coach driver has matter for no small pride in his accomplishment. The coach of course is a Studebaker.

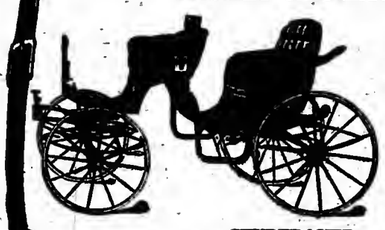


Accomplishment on the box; ownership of well-born and well-trained animals—these are matters for pride. But more so is a perfect carriage. Its use is a distinction; it is a product of the union of cunning hand and fertile brain; it holds a true balance in style and service; and its name is

Studebaker

Whatever form it takes it is a superior vehicle—worthy the expert whip; outshining the priceless steed; pleasing the most fastidious. It is shown here as a

BASKET CARRIAGE



They are very popular at present, and the one shown in the cut has been very favorably received by the trade. This type of vehicle is at our New York store in great variety—Basket Runabouts, Basket Phaetons for two or four passengers (some with rumbles), Basket Covert Wagons, Surreys, etc. Harness and complete equipment at our harness store.

STUDEBAKER,

Broadway and 7th Ave. at 45th street, New York.

We make Gasoline and Electric Automobiles.

SHOT BY CRAP SHOOTER.

Angry Gambler Fires Bullet That Wounds a Boy.

Henry Minster, thirteen years of age, of 338 East Ninety-fourth Street, was shot in the right shoulder yesterday afternoon while climbing a fence separating two lots on the north side of Ninety-fourth Street, opposite his home.

According to the police the shot was fired by one of twelve men who had been shooting craps in one of the lots. The game had broken up in a row, and one man fired four shots. Young Minster was the only person struck.

DINNER TO JOSEPH COWEN.

Prominent Zionist Entertained by New Yorkers Active in the Movement.

A dinner in honor of Joseph Cowen, Governor of the Jewish Colonial Trust, Limited, of London, and an active worker in the Zionist movement, was given hy the New York Zionists last evening at Vienna Hall, Fifty-eighth Street and Lexington Avenue. Mr. Cowen is a cousin of Israel Zangwill, the author.

H. Rosenthal, Chairman of the committee in charge of the dinner, presided. In introducing the guest of the evening he said that Mr. Cowen was one of the most prominent workers in the Zionist cause, and had assisted in founding, in 1898, the English Zionist Federation, since which time he has been its President and Treasurer.

Christian Scientist Becomes Insane.

Mrs. Bessie Munzinsky of 117 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, a Christian Scientist, who believes that she can subsist without food or drink, was taken to the psychopathic ward at Bellevue last night. Several days ago Mrs. Munzinsky threatened her three little children, and yesterday she became so violent that her husband went to the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station and asked the assistance of the police.

Found Dead in Woods.

Michael McGuinness, 50 years old, who for two years had been an inmate of the New York City farm colony near New Springville, Richmond Borough, was found dead in the woods back of Willow Brook road, yesterday afternoon. Dr. Mord, who examined the body, pronounced death due to exposure. McGuinness had been missing from the colony since April 30.

In the Automobile World.

Emerson Brooks, Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee of the Automobile Club of America, reports that the early entries for the Spring run to Gettysburg indicate that the club members will undoubtedly be better represented than was the case in the Spring run a year ago. The run will leave this city on May 26 and the members will be away until June 2. On the journey out stops will be made at Philadelphia and York, while after leaving Gettysburg stops will be made at Harrisburg, Philadelphia, Atlantic City, and Lakewood.

After the Spring run of the Automobile Club of America is over, a number of small runs for Saturdays and Sundays will be arranged by the Runs and Tours Committee to points within fifty miles or so of the city. A number of these informal runs were held last season and proved very enjoyable as well as exceedingly popular with the members.

J. Herbert Carpenter is the new Chairman of the Auto Boat Committee of the Automobile Club of America. He is now making plans for the season, but little can be done until the Country Club question is thoroughly settled. When that is done and a water course laid out for speed purposes, the members of the club who own motor boats will begin to arrange competitions, and a number of informal events will probably he held during the Summer.

The Board of Governors of the Automobile Club of America will meet this week. A number of important matters will come before it, among others the report on the Country Club, as well as the findings of the special Examining Committee that has had charge of the tests of the Gordon Bennett race representatives. A detailed report will be presented showing the faults that caused the two Cleveland machines to fail in the recent trials.

C. H. Tangeman has returned from a trip to the St. Louis Exposition where he withdrew the exhibit of the Italian Fiat automobiles. This was made necessary hy the strong demand for these cars, which are sold in most cases before they get through the Customs House. In addition to the exposition machines, eight more are now on the way from the factory at Turin, Italy, and are expected to be here by the middle of this month.

W. Gould Brokaw, who already possesses a large number of fast automobiles, has just purchased a 24-30 Fiat machine, which he will use for touring purposes this season. It is painted and upholstered entirely in white, and is of the latest model, with the side door entrance.

The Royal is a new aspirant in the popular priced, four-cylinder, American cars. It is made by the Royal Motor Car Company of Cleveland, and the New York agents are Duerr, Ward & Co. The car has the appearance of a high-priced French car, and has a 35-40 horse power.

Present plans call for a date in July as the time for the long-distance road race on Long Island for the trophy offered by W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. A number of routes are under consideration, but the favored one seemed to be the one that starts at Queens and covers a circuit of about fifty-one miles.

The selection of drivers for the foreign automobiles that will run in the Gordon Bennett international race in June over the German course will be made from the following chauffeurs:

France—Gabriel, Charles Jarrott, Baron de Forest, M. Barriere, Becommals, M. Wagner, A. Salleron, Leder, Levergne, Leblon, Chaulland, Pelzer, Henri Fournier, Achille Fournier, Levassor, Teste, Baron de Cbawhez, Henri Farman, Rouger, George Richards, Jolly, Duray, Bourcan, Thery, Caillos, and Weirl.

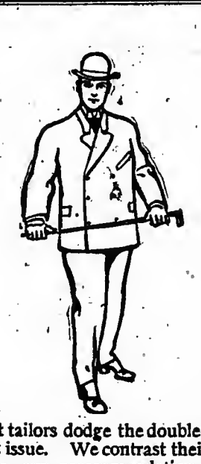
Germany—Herren Palez, Fritz Opel, Heinrich Opel, Baron de Caters, Werner, Jenatsy, Braun, Hieronymous, Barbaraux, and Ricardi.

England—Lieut. Col. M. Mayhew, John Hargreaves, J. W. Stocks, Clifford Hope, Charles Jarrott, Campbell, Muir, and Sidney Girling.

Italy—Storero, Lancia, and Felice.

Willy Tischbein of the Automobile Club of Germany, who is visiting America, says that the German course over which the international cup race will be held on June 17 is excellent for the fast work except for a few dangerous turns.

The eliminating trials of the English entries for the Gordon Bennett race will be held tomorrow on the Isle of Man. Stringent rules have been laid down in order to give the automobiles an unobstructed roadway. A penalty of £10 will be incurred for every man or beast found on the course during the race. Both the Manx Northern and Isle of Man Railway Companies have agreed to suspend all traffic on the day of the race, a factor of no small importance, inasmuch as the course is intercepted by the railway lines at four separate points.



Most tailors dodge the double-breasted coat issue. We contrast their weakness to our recommendation for it. Arnheim tailors are skilled to the minute. Any time you find to the contrary, we'll buy it back at the price you paid.

"Gun Metal Gray" and "Mahogany Brown" are our exclusive cloths in $20 and $25 suitings.

$16 will do some distinguished buying in special Arnheim woolens, made Arnheim way.

Samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards sent for the asking!

ARNHEIM

Broadway & 9th St.

The Coward Shoe



The Coward "Combination Shoe" is the ideal walking shoe of to-day.

Comfortable—stylish—serviceable.

Fits the foot perfectly; comfortable and easy over the toes, snug at instep and heel, supports arch of foot.

For Men and Women.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S COWARD,

268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y.

Mail Orders Filled.

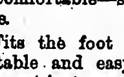
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

GAS

Lightens Cooking Labor.

Gas Ranges ready to rent $3.00 a year.

If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."



BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

CANADIAN SEALING VESSELS LOST

Wreckage of the Triumph and Umbrina Found Off Oregon Coast.

VICTORIA, B. C., May 8.—The sealing schooners Triumph and Umbrina of this port have been given up as lost at sea with all hands. Capt. Hann of the sealing schooner Jessie, which has just arrived from a cruise along the coast from California to Queen Charlotte Islands, picked up south of the Columbia River broken sealing boats and canoes, part of a schooner's rail, davit, and other tackle belonging to the schooner Umbrina.

Capt. Hann found a schooner's boom, with sail attached, and from indications he believes it belonged to the Triumph, also long overdue, and not among the fleet

H. C. F. KOCH & Co.

Annual May Sale of

Muslin Underwear

On Monday at 9 A. M. the big May Sale begins. Sale prices we shall have—mighty low ones. But what are known as "sale goods" never have found and never shall find a place in our store. Every garment, as you have a right to expect, is of the Koch standard quality—the quantities are tremendous—the styles beautiful—the savings the biggest you have ever known.

At 19 Cents.

CAMBRIC DRAWERS, deep ruffle, with hemstitched tucks, or of Masonville muslin, with hem and tucks.

CORSET COVERS, French shape, two insertions and edge of lace, ribbon through beading; also V-back and front of fine torchon lace or embroidery.

At 39 Cents.

MUSLIN GOWNS, V or high neck, with embroidered insertions and tucks.

CAMBRIC DRAWERS, deep ruffle, with torchon or point de Paris lace or embroidery.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS, French shape, with insertion and edge of torchon or Val. lace.

At 49 Cents.

CAMBRIC DRAWERS, with deep ruffle of embroidery.

CAMBRIC CHEMISES, trimmed with lace or embroidery.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS, various styles, with insertions and edge of Val. lace or embroidery, finished with ribbon.

At 59 Cents.

CHEMISE GOWNS, short sleeves, with bands of fagoting, torchon lace or embroidery.

CAMBRIC DRAWERS, with deep ruffle of embroidery and hemstitched tucks.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS, prettily trimmed with lace and ribbon.

At 69 Cents.

NAINSOOK CHEMISE GOWNS, ruffle edged with Val. lace; also cambric, V, round or square neck, with embroidery.

NAINSOOK DRAWERS, with embroidery; or of cambric, insertion and edge of Maltese or point de Paris lace.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS, Val. lace insertions front and back, two and three rows of ribbon drawn through beading.

At 79 Cents.

CAMBRIC SKIRTS, with insertions and ruffle of point de Paris, torchon or Val. lace.

CAMBRIC CHEMISE GOWNS, round neck and kimono sleeve, with insertion and edge of Val. lace; also several other pretty styles, trimmed with laces or embroidery.

NAINSOOK OR CAMBRIC SKIRT CHEMISE, trimmed with Val. or torchon lace and ribbon.

NAINSOOK DRAWERS, with deep ruffles of embroidery or point de Paris lace.

NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS, of handkerchief points edged with lace; also various styles, elaborately trimmed with laces and ribbons.

At 98 Cents.

CAMBRIC SKIRTS, with deep ruffle of embroidery, some with insertions and ruffles of point de Paris or torchon lace.

NAINSOOK OR CAMBRIC GOWNS, high or low neck, short or long sleeves, elaborately trimmed with fine laces or embroidery.

NAINSOOK SHORT OR SKIRT CHEMISE, with insertions and edge of lace.

NAINSOOK DRAWERS, with deep flounce of fine embroidery.

FINE NAINSOOK CORSET COVERS, elaborately trimmed in fancy designs with laces and ribbon.

At $1.29, $1.79, $1.98.

FINE GOWNS, SKIRTS, DRAWERS AND CHEMISES, in a variety of styles, handsomely trimmed with laces or embroidery.

Odd Pieces.

FINE UNDERWEAR, a big variety of odd pieces, slightly soiled, at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Kimonos and Dressing Sacques.

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEF KIMONOS, of white or colored lawn..... 17c

KIMONO SACQUES, of colored lawn, with large collars, white or colored borders..... 39c

LONG KIMONO GOWNS, of colored lawn, with large sailor collar..... 89c

LADIES' DRESSING SACQUES, of figured dimity or lawn, sailor collar, trimmed with embroidered ruffles..... 79c

LONG KIMONO GOWNS, of fancy lawn, front, collar and sleeves with white border, insertion of Mexican braid, deep flounce at bottom..... 1.29

Corsets—Below Value.

VENTILATING CORSETS, straight front, dip hip, or STRONG TAPE GIRDLES, finished with ribbon bow..... 39c

CORSETS, of batiste, straight front, medium or dip hip; also SATIN GIRDLES..... 49c

CORSETS of batiste, straight front, bias gored, medium or habit hip, some with supporters attached..... 69c

ELAINE CORSETS, an odd lot in broken sizes at big reductions from regular prices.

Cotton Shirt Waists—A Sale.

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, of sheer white lawn, vest of embroidery; other styles with embroidered insertions and tucks..... 98c

LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, of fine white lawn, front of box plaits with fine embroidery; some with buttonhole embroidery and tucks, fancy collars and cuffs..... 1.59

$12 Dress Waists for $7.95

LADIES' FINE DRESS WAISTS—A clearing sale—various styles in crepe de Chine, peau de cygne and all-over laces; every one this season's models; all colors and black; were $12.00, on To-day..... 7.95

Ladies' Jackets and Skirts

LADIES' TOP COATS, of excellent quality covert or broadcloth, natty styles, with fitted back and fly front, collarless or with notched collar, strapped or lapped seams, lined with fine taffeta; value, $19.75; for Monday..... 8.75

LADIES' PEDESTRIENNE SKIRTS, of finest quality imported mixtures and novelty materials, in pretty shades of blue, gray, tan, black, Oxford or brown; every one finely tailored and made to sell for $8.75; for Monday..... 4.95

Neckwear and Laces---Underprice

WASHABLE STOCKS, white and colored; VENISE LACE STOCKS, white and ecru; values 25c. to 49c..... 19c

WHITE LAWN YOKES, trimmed with beading and Val. lace; value 65c.. 45c

NET TOP LACE, white or butter color, 4 to 6 in. wide, value 39c. to 59c. per yard..... 35c

VENISE ALL OVER LACE, white or ecru, value 85c. per yard..... 59c

Silk Taffetas--Rare Values.

2,500 YARDS ALL SILK BLACK TAFFETA, a superior quality, lustrous and very heavy; regular 89c. per yard, for Monday and Tuesday..... 69c

3,500 YARDS PURE SILK COLORED TAFFETA, good grade and high finish, all the leading shades, also black, white and cream; reg. 65c. Monday and Tuesday 49c

Dress Goods--Deep Price Cuts.

2,000 YARDS FRENCH CHIFFON VOILE, the newest Summer fabric, all colors, also black, white and cream, 46 in. wide; reg. 69c Monday and Tuesday..... 47c

1,000 YARDS ALL WOOL BLACK LACE GRENADINE, 45 in. wide, in a variety of designs; regular 89c. per yard..... 65c

Beds, Bedding, Chairs.

BRASS BEDS, 1¼ in. bent post, with full sweep foot rail, or straight post, bow foot, large husks and T-ball joints; reg. $30.00..... 23.98

MATTRESSES, a combination of African fibre and white cotton, covered with fancy stripe ticking, all sizes; reg. $6.50..... 4.49

WHITE ENAMELLED BEDS, 1 in. post, heavy filling, brass top rod, full mounts, spindle and vases; or large steel top rod, brass caps and vases; reg. $5.25..... 3.89

WILLOW CHAIRS, natural color, best grade, fancy shape or square back, with arms; reg. $8.00..... 5.49

PORCH ROCKERS AND CHAIRS, CREX GRASS AND MORRIS CHAIRS—a large assortment at manufacturers' prices.

Fur Storage 3rd Floor.

Our facilities are unsurpassed, our rates exceptionally low, with guarantee against loss by moths, fire or theft. Repairs during the Summer months at big inducements; where work of sufficient amount is done we make no charge for storage. A request by 'phone or postal will bring our messenger.

125th Street West, Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues

KEEP'S SHIRTS

For nearly forty years our business has been to make perfect fitting shirts, and we are ready to be judged by the result.

NEGLIGE SHIRTS

To order, $15 & $21 for ½ doz. Ready made, $2.00, $2.50 each.

KEEP MFG. CO.,

MAKERS OF KEEP'S SHIRTS,

Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th Sts.

We have no other store in New York.

GAS

Cooks Quickly, Economically.

Time to Rent Gas Range—$3.00 year.

If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."

REYNOLD'S GOUT Specific

Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient.

E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St., N. Y.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS; also Chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices.

MADAM CAROLINE, 59 EAST 125TH ST.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION IN UTHA

All Depends on the Disposition Made of ReedSmoot's Case.

POWER OF CHURCH SUPREME

The State Naturally Republican This Year—How the Result Could Be Changed at a Nod from the Leaders.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 8.—Utah's political destiny is just now hinging on the fate of Apostle Reed Smoot. Should he be thrown out of his seat in the United States Senate, and should it be made to appear to the Mormon people here in Utah that this action was due to the influence of the Republican administration in Washington, a startling revolution would follow in the politics of this State. This would come as an expression of resentment on the part of the members of the dominant Church, and would be independent of the issues that divide the two great parties in other parts of the nation.

It would be unwise for either party to count on the vote of Utah at the next election until after the Smoot investigation is completed and the final outcome is known. Could the investigation be elimitated from the political problem, President Roosevelt might count on as safe a majority in the home of Mormonism as he is likely to get in any State in the entire West. There are many reasons for this.

Beet sugar, wool and lead are three important factors in the industrial development of the State. Each considers its success due in large measure to the operations of high tariff, and for that reason each is a bulwark of Republicanism.

For many years the people of Utah have been working and praying for an outlet to the West for their surplus wheat and for the tremendous deposits of coal and iron lying dormant in the hills. The Republican policy in the Philippines seems to offer this outlet, and for this reason Utah has from the first been enthusiastic in its support of this policy.

Gov. Heber M. Wells is now rounding out his ninth year as the Chief Executive of the State, having entered upon the duties of that office when Utah entered the Union. His administration has been clean and popular. In addition to this all the State patronage has been in the hands of the Republicans from the beginning, so that naturally the party is strongly intrenched.

Greater than all these, however, is the influence exerted by the National irrigation law enacted by a Republican Congress and put in operation by a Republican President. People living outside the arid belt can form no conception as to the importance Western people attach to this irrigation law. For instance, the landowners in Cache Valley, in the north of Utah; Salt Lake Valley, in which this city is situated, and Utah Valley, just to the south, expect to have the value of their land increased to the extent of from $30,000,000 to $50,000,000 by a scheme of irrigation that has just been indorsed by the Department of the Interior. The arid land in these three valleys is to be redeemed by carrying the waters of the Bear, the Duchesne, and the Strawberry Rivers from the eastern side of the Wasatch range of mountains and distributing them over the land by means of an expensive system of tunnels, canals, and reservoirs. The party in power gets the credit for this undertaking.

But the greatest factor of all at work in the interest of Republicanism is to be found in the character of the material side of the Mormon Church. The Democrats in the coming campaign are expected to make their chief assault against trusts and industrial combinations. This assault will have few terrors for people who have been paying tithing for a half-century to build up an institution that is one-third business, one-third social, and one-third religious. The Mormons are the pioneers of co-operation in the West. Co-operation is the foundation of their whole institution. In fact, "Co-op" is a very common word in the State, being an abbreviated name for the general store that is usually the chief place of business in the settlement. The Z. C. M. I.—Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution of Salt Lake—is the largest department store between Denver and the Coast. The Mormons believe firmly in combinations. Their Church is a business combination, with President Joseph F. Smith as Trustee-in-Trust. Leading men in the Church own and control the electric light system of this city, the street-car system, the telephone systems, and the entire beet sugar industry of the State. The Mormon people understand the practical workings of the trust and are not arraid of it.

It will be readily understood from the foregoing that if politics in Utah were in a normal condition the Democrats could have no hope and the Republicans need have no fear. But all the influences referred to here could be brushed aside and the State could be thrown into the Democratic column by a word, a wink, a nod from some occlesiast high in the councils of the Church.

It is a waste of time to argue that the Church leaders have not the power to do this. Among the zealous Church members their power is absolute. Tammany Hall in its palmiest days never had such an organization as the Mormon Church possesses. The word could be started from the President, or from some other dignitary with the sanction of the President or quorum of apostles, that the State was to go Democratic at the election. This word would reach the humblest member of the organization before any outsider was aware of what was going on. And this word could travel so fast that it might be started the day before election and reach the remotest settlements in good time to influence the election. The power and the machinery are here, and all that is lacking is the motive to use it.

That motive will be furnished should Apostle Reed Smoot be ejected from the Senate, and this is what renders the political situation in the State abnormal and interesting. If the Church is not now preparing to exert its power in the way indicated, then all surface signs must go for nothing.

Smoot and his backers in the Church have declared open and relentless war on United States Senator Thomas Kearns. They hold him and his friends responsible for the crusade now on against the Apostle-Senator, polygamy, and Church domination in politics. They are determined to get some satisfaction by crushing Senator Kearns at the election next Fall. At that time a Legislature will be chosen that will name a successor to Kearns. The Mormons will see to it that Kearns is left at home, even should it be necessary to elect a Democratic Legislature to accomplish that purpose. To show what can be done along this line, it is only necessary to say that when Apostle Smoot entered the race for the Senate with the sanction of the Church he got 41 of the 45 members of the lower house, although the Democrats were counting confidently on carrying the Legislature for Senator Rawlins.

The result of the recent Republican State Convention to select delegates to the National Convention illustrates Senator Smoot's temper. In the interest of harmony Senator Kearns announced that he would not be a candidate for delegate and advised his friends to name delegates outside the Smoot and anti-Smoot factions. They asked the Smoot people to follow the same course. The offer of the olive branch was spurned. Smoot's friends rammed a Smoot slate through the convention; they will follow this up by naming a National Committeeman and getting complete control of the Republican machinery in the State. They have given notice that they will carry the fight to the hitter end, and as they have the entire power of the Church back of them there would seem to be nothing but political death for Kearns and his Gentile friends who are backing him.

The best that sincere Republicans hope for is a truce. They hope that no definite action will be taken by the Senate investigating committee on the Smoot case until after the election next Fall. The conviction has become fixed in the minds of a large majority of the people here that Apostle Smoot will be deprived of his seat in the Senate. But they do not look for early action; in fact, they expect to have the committee here in Utah for some months after the adjournment of Congress. If Smoot is held in suspense till after the election the ordinary issuss in the campaign will carry the State for the Republican ticket. But even then it need surprise no one if a Democrat is sent to the Senate in the face of a large majority for the Republican Presidential Electors and the Republican State ticket.

The overwhelming victory for Apostle Smoot in the recent Republican State Convention places him in a position to say to the Republican leaders in Washington: "Keep me in my seat or I will see that two Democrats are sent to the Senate from Utah—one to succeed me and another to succeed Kearns. I will also have something to say as to who will come to the Senate from Idaho, Wyoming, and some other States in the West."

There is still another political possibility for the future that would attract the attention of the country to Utah. This is the suggestion that Brigham H. Roberts be made Governor. Influential political friends of Roberts are already at work in the Mormon strongholds of the State to secure his nomination for Governor on the Democratic ticket. It is inconceivable that he would allow the use of his name unless Smoot should lose his fight in Washington. In that case the election of Roberts would be one means the dominant Church would take to show its resentment. If Roberts should run for Governor under these circumstances no power in the State could prevent his election.

MOTOR BOAT FOR BOSTWICK.

To Have Powerful Engines and Expected to Show Unusual Speed.

Special to The New York Times.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., May 8.—A motor launch for which great speed is expected is under construction at the Woodyard, this place. The craft is for Albert C. Bostwick of the New York Yacht Club, and is from designs of Tams, Lemoine & Crane. She is 50 feet over all, 5 feet 6 inches draft, equipped with twin screws, driven by two ninety-horse power automobile engines.

The hull is constructed of double planking. Columbia cedar inside, and polished mahogany on the outside, while in form it presents a narrow appearing boat not on the general design of wide flat stern, but diverging to a sharp point. There are three cockpits; a small one forward for steering, separated from the engine apartment by a sheet metal bulkhead, while aft there will be the guests' apartment, fitted with reed chairs.

Interesting trials of speed are looked forward to between the Brokaw boat, which is also building at the Wood yard, and will be equipped with the same amount of power, and the Bostwick craft.

Tennis Notes of Interest.

Something like consternation prevails among the English lawn tennis players because Reginald F. Doherty, the taller of the brothers, was recently injured in an automobile accident. It is feared that he will be unable to play in the coming matches in defense of the Dwight F. Davis International Challenge Cup which the Britons won in this country a year ago. Reginald Doherty was obliged to default his place in the English Covered Court championships, in which he has held the title in the doubles for six years along with his younger brother. Hugh Lawrence Doherty, the younger brother, therefore has paired with G. W. Hillyard. This news of interest to lawn tennis followers recently was privately received in this country, along with the criticism of America for not sending over a team for the cup.

Tennis players here begun to plan for the many tournaments that are scheduled for the season. The first of the clubs to hold their annuel city championship series will be the New York Lawn Tennis Club, on their courts at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Their tournament will begin on Saturday and continue for two weeks, or up to the beginning of their open tournament in the series of events under the auspices of the United States National Lawn Tennis Association. Robert Le Roy, the young Columbia University player, won the New York's singles championship last year. He is the most formidable player entered in the singles this year, although be will have Wylie C. Grant, Robert Bryan, Harry F. Allen, the former Pennsylvania champion, and Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Jr., against him. The list of events will include men's championship singles and doubles, women's championship singles and doubles, mixed doubles, handicap singles and doubles. The bandicap doubles will be an innovation in this country. Heretofore they have been played almost exclusively on the English courts and have been very successful. The two leading pairs in this event will be Grant and Le Roy, the national indoor champions at doubles, and Arthur Freedman and Robert Brynn.

Considerable work is being done on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, so that they may be in fine condition for the playing of the Metropolitan championship on June 6. It is heceuse of this work on the courts that there has not been the usual amount of play at this club thus early in the season, but the courts will be in better condition than they have ever been before.

Golf Notes of Interest.

The annual handicap tournament of the University Club, which has been held for the last three or four years on the links of the St. Andrew's Golf Club, near Chauncey, N. Y., will be held on the same course this season. The date for the match has been set for Wednesday, May 18. A. B. Halliday is the new Secretary of the tournament and he expects to have a large entry list. Yale, Harvard, Columbia, Princeton, Brown, and other institutions are always represented in the event.

C. F. Watson of the Essex County Country Club, Oranga, N. J., will be Captain this season of the Metropolitan Association golf team in its semi-annual match with the Philodelphia Association. The first half of the team contest will be held on the links of the Philadelphia Country Club, at Bala, on May 21. Findlay Douglas, the metropolitan champion, will lead the local forces, and Capt. Watson is making arrangements to pick a strong team. Among the Quaker golfers will be A. W. Tillinghast, W. P. Smith, H. W. Perin, and W. L. Thompson. The match will be of the usual thirty-six holes, the first eighteen being a foursome team match. Last year, for the first time since the series was started, the Philadelphians won.

The Yale golfers are doing a great deal of playing now and a university tournament will soon be held. The regular team has scheduled a number of matches with neighboring clubs. Next Saturday the collegians will meet the Wee Burn Club players on the links at Noroton, Conn. On May 21 the Yale team will go to Englewood, N. J., and on May 28 the team will play the Yountakah Club team at Nutley, N. J. Yale and St. Andrew's will meet on May 30 on the St. Andrew's links, and on June 3 Yale and Princeton will play on the New Haven course.

The St. Andrew's golfers have started the season with unusual activity and many new members are taking up the game. In addition to the match with Yale on Decoration Day there will also be a thirty-six hole club handicap. Next Saturday the club will hold its second monthly handicap and the St. Andrew's team will meet the Oakland Club team. On May 21 matches have been orranged with the Columbia golfers and the New York Golf Club. The course is in excellent condition, the greens being particularly true

The newly organized Sound Beach Golf and Country Club, which is composed of most of the members formerly in the Innis Arden Golf Club, now a thing of the past, has rented about seventy-five acres of land not far from J. Kennedy Tod's private course, which was used by the Innis Arden golfers, and a nine-hole course has been laid out. It will be opened for play this month, and a number of handicap and team matches are being arranged. The officers elected for the first year are: President—Edwin J. Lucas; Vice President—Frederick K. Rupprecht; Treasurer—J. H. Cooke; Secretary—Percy D. Adams; Captain—Howard S. Hadden; Governors—William J. Merritt, Walter F. Blake, Clayton Rockhill, and F. K. Tuttle.

The Canoe Brook Country Club, near Summit, N. J., has opened its course for the season. A novel team tournament competition for members has been planned for this month and June. There will be four teams of five members each in the match, and they will play a series of games, the winning team to receive a prize. The Captains of the teams have been selected as follows: J. H. Vondulin, A. E. Finney, F. S. Phraner, and F. C. Wright. J. Clifford Woodhull is Secretary of the club. Several matches for women will be held later in the year.

James Gordon Bennett has offered a trophy to the Société de Golf de Paris for the amateur championship of France. This is an entirely new competition, and shows the gradual growth of the game in France. The championship tournament will be played this year on the links at Varsailles on June 16, 17, and 18. Another Continental event that is arousing some interest among the foreign players is the Italien golf championship, which will be played to-morrow at Florence. Englishmen are usually the most prominent contestants in these events.

The North Jersey Country Club of Paterson, N. J., has made a specialty of team matches this season, and its first competition will he played on May 21 with the Ridgewood team at Paterson. On June 11 there will be a match with the Powelton golfers of Newburg, N. Y., on the North Jersey links. A novel contest for June 7 will be a team match between the doctors of the club and the lawyers. Ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs is Captain of the club's golf team this year, and he expects to play in most of the matches.

The amateur championship of the Newark Golf Club will be played on June 4, the qualifying round at eighteen holes being decided on that day, and the leading sixteen playing off at match play on successive Saturdays. The championship cup is offered by Adrian Riker. A number of trophies have been given to the club this year. H. J. Egner's prize will be the Decoration Day feature, being a thirty-six-hole handicap, and lesser prizes have been offered by Frederick and Theodore Keer. A mixed foursome contest will be played on May 21.

The Avery Cup competition will occupy the attention of the Westchester Golf Club members for the balance of the month, until May 30, when an eighteen-hole holiday match for two cups given by the Governors will be played. The club championship has been fixed for October.

WARLIKE CHUN-CHUS TERRORS OF MANCHURIA

Count Zichy, the Explorer, Tells of Their Exploits.

POWERFUL ARMY OF BRIGANDS

Was Originally Formed by Desperate Men from Chinese Government Goldfields—Efforts to Suppress Them.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, April 21.—Count Eugène Zichy, the famous Hungarian explorer, known particularly for his researches in Asia in quest of the original home of the Magyars, gives a graphic and detailed account of the Chun-chus from his personal experiences in Manchuria.

Since the outbreak of hostilities between Russia and Japan frequent mention has been made in the press of the Chun-chus and their exploits. Most of the descriptions given are purely imaginary. The Chun-chus, whose name in Chinese signifies brigands, are an organized band of outlaws famed for their audacity. They have long been the terror of Manchuria, and do not fear to attack the Russian soldiers themselves. They havs spies everywhere, at Mukden, Kirin, Harbin, Port Arthur, and Dalny, to inform them whenever an opportunity for a good stroke presents itself.

The origin of the Chun-chus only dates back to the middle of the nineteenth century. At that time the Peking Government began to turn its attention toward the rich goldfields of Northern Manchuria. This icy region was still almost unknown even to the Celestials themselves when Manchuria traders brought nuggets worth as much as $2,000 apiece to China. This aroused the Government, whereupon travelers were questioned and compelled to indicate the spot where gold was to be found in such quantities. The Chinese became acquainted in this manner with the existence of three gold regions in Manchuria, one in the Sungari basin, near the Russian frontier; the second on the heights of Tchenbo-chan, and the third on the shores of the Chetonga, a tributary of the Amur.

The Chinese Government determined to monopolize the output from these gold fields and threatened the natives with the severest punishments if they continued to gather gold for their own use. Chinese miners were then recruited in great numbers hy the Peking Government and forcibly sent to Manchuria. The working of the mines was very soon organized in a remarkable manner hy the mandarins to whom the Government had intrusted this duty.

They set up, in the midst of the goldfields, provision houses and shops, built spacious harracks, of which the ruins still remain, made new roads over the mountains and across forests, to facilitate the conveying of provisions, hut were unable, notwithstanding their sfforts, to insure a regular service for the transport of victuals. The lahorers were decimated hy famines and by the arctic cold of this region, where the temperature often falls to 40 degrees below zero Centigrade. Poorly paid and ill-fed, many of the wretches committed suicide. Others fled to the neighboring forests regardless of the fate—capital punishment—meted out to the deserters if they were caught or if hunger drove them back to the camp. These deserters were the first Chuń-chus.

The existence led by the refugees in the mountains was singularly hard. Without food, clothing or shelter, they were obliged to protect themselves from the wild beasts abounding in that region. Many of them became the prey of wolves, bears, panthers, and especially of tigers. Nevertheless, the number of Chun-chus increased rapidly. The miners deserted the goldfields by the hundreds, ths mandarins in charge being unable to track them into the forests. To rsplace the fugitives the Chinese Government was obliged to gather together beggars and vagabonds, and dispatch them to the mines. But these outcasts soon rejoined the first Chun-chus in the mountains, and thus the ranks of the hrigand hordes were increassd by several thousand.

The Chun-chus soon formed themselves into a well-organized association. They had among their number msn belonging to the highest classes of Chinese society. For years previous the Chinese Government had deported to Tsitsihar, in Northern Manchuria, the mandarins who had been disgraced for political reasons and those affiliated with secret socisties which the Court considered as dangerous to the State. Many of these mandarins had fled from Tsitsihar and taken refuge with the Chun-chus, who aware of the mandarins' intellectual superiority, placed them at their head and made them draw up the rules of the association necessary to every Chinaman's existence.

Gradually this federation of outlaws became more and more powerful as new recruits joined the ranks. In time the boldness of the Chun-chus increased; they established posts on every highway in Manchuria, from which they waylaid caravans and pillaged Government convoys. They robbed the inhabitants of the small villages and levied taxes on the most important towns of the province. They ruled over the country by the terror they inspired in the inhabitants. The merchant vessels which ply on the Sungari were not even safe from their attacks. These boats, many of large dimensions, were stopped daily and ransacked.

The daring of the Chun-chus was such that they openly showed themselves in the streets of Mukden. The entire population knew them, hut no one dared denounce them to the police, so great was the terror they inspired. Their increasing audacity finally resulted in their discomfiture. Thsy kidnapped Chinese Generals who refused to come to terms with them. The Peking Government then resolved to make a great effort to rid Manchuria of the Chun-chu hordes. An army was sent to exterminate the hrigands, but most of them managed to escape by dividing themselves into small groups, and seeking refuge in the inaccessible Tchan-bo-chan Mountains.

Military posts were then estahlished by the Government throughout the province; these posts have for the time being prevented the Chun-chus from renewing their more daring exploits. They have now retired to the mountains of Northern Manchuria, hut Count Zichy states that further Russian defeats will undoubtedly result in a revival of brigandage hy the Chun-chus throughout Manchuria.

The incursion which the Chun-chus made in 1900 in the left flanks of the Army was, it will be remembered, the pretext used by the Russians for the occupation of Manchura.

B. C. DE W.

MANY SCHOOLBOY ATHLETES.

Remarkable Display of Activity by Scholastic Organization This Season.

A noteworthy feature of the present season in sports is the sudden and gensral activity in athletics on the part of the pupils of the public schools, as a result of the establishment of the Public Schools Athletic League last Winter. The initial games of the league in the Madison Square Garden proved to be the greatest athletic meeting ever held in this country in point of numbers, there being over 1,500 entries, and it was shown that a remarkably good and enormously large amount of athletic talent existed among the pupils of the local schools, only lacking the opportunity to show itself. This opportunity has been supplied by the plan of the Public Schools Athletic League to hold two sets of games for the schoolboys at the Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, during the present month, a novice series next Saturday, and a championship meeting on May 28. Moreover, contestants in either of these two meetings are required to qualify in a district meeting, and this requiremsnt has given occasion for a number of preliminary games during the past few weeks.

Among the pupils of the private schools and academies and the various high schools there has been much athletic activity for a number of years, and schoolboy relay races in particular have been a feature of the indoor gamss of the principal local athletic clubs and regiments for some time past. As the schoolboys pass up into the high schools and academies a marked increase of athletic interest in the higher school will necessarily result.

As an indication of the extent which schoolboys' athletics have already assumed it is interesting to notice that while not a single athletic club in this city or vicinity held an athletic meeting last Saturday, no less than seven sets of games were held by various schoolboy organizations. At the Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, the annual championship games of the New York Interscholastic Athletic League, composed of the leading private schools of Manhattan, resulted in a victory for the Cutler School. The schoolboys of the Bronx held games on the Mott Haven Athletic Club grounds, where the athletes of Public School No. 9 captured a majority of the events. At Ohlo Field the High School of Commsrce and Morris High School held a dual meet, the former winning by the score of 76 points to 41. The public schools of the Nineteenth and the Twenty-second School Districts held their trial meet preparatory to the Columbia Oval games at Olympic Field in the morning, while the schools of the Eighth and Twelfth Districts held similar games at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory in the evening. The class games of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn were held at Maspeth, and the annual events of the New York Military Academy were held at Cornwall.

Spalding's Official Cricket Guide.

Spalding's Athletic Library has received a new and valuable addition in Spalding's Official Cricket Guide, issued for the first time, but to be published hereafter as a year book of cricket in America. The size of the guide, the admirable illustrations of teams and individuals, and the intsresting and instructive matter concerning the game should appeal to every lover of the sport. The laws of cricket are given in full, and a series of full-page pictures showing "how to hat" hy a noted English amateur is presented.

The tour of the Philadelphians in England last year, with complete scores of each match played, is produced. The visit of the Kent County team to this country in 1903 forms another bright chapter, and there is also a list of prominent clubs throughout the United States and Canada, with the record of games played and the batting and bowling averages of the individual members. A record of important matches last year, the record of matches between the United States and Canada since 1844, the visits of English teams to this country, and the mest matches between England and Australia are puhlished in full.

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE ROOSEVELT CAMPAIGN.

The announcement that ex-Gov. FRANK S. BLACK is going to make the nominating speech for President ROOSEVELT will excite some special wonder. The news was given out at the White House. That was very frank, open, and above-board, to be sure. It shows that the President is running his own campaign and makes no bones about letting the people know it. Still, a nicer regard for the proprieties would have suggested that the selection of a nominating orator be first proclaimed to a waiting world from some member of the National Committee, or that it be made by a friendly Senator, or by some obliging and useful person in a position of great freedom and little responsibility.

Ex-Gov. BLACK is chosen, of course, because he is a capital speaker. But are there not some other considerations of which prudence should have taken account? BLACK to nominate and ODELL to manage the Roosevelt campaign in New York! That firmly links the political fortunes of the President to the memories and the acts of the two most unpopular Republican administrations which anybody in this State can recall.

It was in the administration of Gov. BLACK that $9,000,000 of the people's money was sunk deep in the mud at the bottom of the canal, whence not one penny of it has ever been recovered. That was the time of the "starchless" civil service reform, of an intimate and obedient relation of the Executive to the Republican machine. It was an administration that so grew in disfavor that the people were resolved to transfer their confidence from the Republican to the Democratic Party, and would have transferred it in the election of 1898 had not Mr. RICHARD CROKER so projected his offensive personality into the canvass that up-the-State Democrats saved the day for the Republicans rather than condone the insolence of CROKER. Mr. ROOSEVELT in that campaign carried the State by a plurality of only 18,000. Four years before that Gov. MORTON was elected by a plurality of 156,000. Gov. BLACK himself in the campaign of 1896 was of course swept in unnoticed by the great wave of Democratic revolt from Bryanism.

The measure of public confidence reposed in Gov. ODELL was given by the people in November, 1902, when he was elected Governor of New York by the pitiful plurality of 8,000. Nothing saved him from defeat but the perverse refusal of the Democratic managers to nominate a candidate who commanded the respect and trust of the party. If Judge PARKER had then been the nominee of the Democracy Mr. ODELL would now be occupying the private station. It is unnecessary to recall or to enumerate the many ways in which he has failed to commend himself to the approval of the people, or rather, in which he has deserved and received their disapproval. The politician in him has continually dominated the officer of the Government, and scandal has not left his administration untouched. It is a scandal, it is a public disgrace, that Gov. ODELL should accept the Chairmanship of the Republican Committee in this campaign while continuing to hold the office of Governor.

All these things President ROOSEVELT ignores unless we are to assume that he accepts them as good and profitable. At any rate, he ties the Presidential car to the Black and Odell administrations. Mr. ROOSEVELT shows a somewhat surprising indifference to public opinion in his own State.

FRIENDSHIP FOR CHINA.

American friendship for China is an example of the striking effect of background. Unquestionably the intelligent Chinese regard us as friendly when they contrast our treatment of China with that received from other Powers. That is the explanation of the special request from Russia to our Government to use its influence in persuading China to remain effectively neutral in the present war. The influence of no other Government would have the same effect. Apart from the treatment of Chinese immigration, our Government has observed toward China simply the attitude which common sense and decency dictated, while as to the immigration our conduct has been distinctly harsh, suspicious, and insulting. No people of the Occident would have been exposed to such treatment and none would have submitted to it unless under direct compulsion. In spite of this source of irritation and resentment, and in spite of the very modest degree of kindness shown toward China by the United States—a kindness accorded as of course to every other nation—the feeling of China toward us is undoubtedly not merely that of amity, but of substantial gratitude. With all due respect to our friends of England and the Continent, it is their behavior toward the Chinese that makes us appear to these people like a fairly honest and courteous gentleman among a band of plunderers.

Our Government could not make a better use of this friendly feeling in China than in securing the firm maintenance of neutrality in the war between Russia and Japan. There is doubtless, as suggested by our State Department, no serious occasion for the use of our influence. It is not the interest of the Chinese Government to get tangled in the war. That Government may very naturally wish that Japan shall succeed, but the success of Japan would not be promoted by interference. It might very considerably be hindered. Such action might involve complications most unfortunate for Japan. It is clearly better for China that the war be fought out between the two parties to it with as little intervention on the part of the Western Powers as possible. Practically what our Government is engaged in doing at the request of Russia is merely expressing to China the hope that it will continue to do what it most wishes to do, and transmitting to the Russian Government the assurance of China that this course will be pursued.

"ANTI-FEDERALIST."

Our Republican friends are extremely disturbed at the possibility that the Democrats will start an "anti-Federalist" campaign and try to win over the people of the United States to the dangerous Separatist and States' Right doctrines of THOMAS JEFFERSON. They may set their hearts at rest. The shibboleths of a hundred years ago no longer are a working test of the political tribe to which those who use them belong. Even when they were current they were by no means definite and trustworthy. Plenty of precedents are to be found in the professions and policy of either of the old parties for the extremist doctrines of the other. It was the Federalists of New England who threatened and justified secession if membership of the Union were extended beyond the original thirteen States. It was the Democrats who set the example of "legislating by treaty even in regard to such essential matters as compelling war." Both parties were in succession on each side of the question of Federal authority, as modern parties are apt to be on either side of a question of interpretation, as their interests dictate.

The only issue that can even indirectly bring up the doctrine of National as opposed to State control in the approaching campaign is the treatment of inter-State commerce and of the big combinations engaged in such commerce. In this matter the Republicans would probably hold to the possession of more unrestricted power in the Federal Government, while the Democrats would undoubtedly hold to the more severe use of such power. You cannot get up much of a fight on such a situation as that. The professions of either party will in effect be hardly more than counters in the game of politics. Whichever party wins, the complex problem of the relations of government to trade and industry will slowly be worked out by courts and Legislatures under the guidance and the pressure of a public opinion which ultimately will assume definite form and dictate the result. The abstract doctrines of constitutional limitations will have very little to do with the process.

VACCINATION CERTIFICATE FRAUDS.

The discovery by the Health Department that there has been an extensive traffic in worthless certificates of sufficient vaccination by east side physicians invites very drastic measures for the suppression of this petty swindle on the poor, ignorant, and credulous. The local medical societies should take the matter up for the protection of the good name of the profession. It is difficult to understand why a conscientious physician with the intelligence and education required to qualify him to practice in New York should co-operate even for gain with the ignorant and prejudiced persons who endeavor by every expedient to avoid compliance with a law which is essential for their own protection and for the general public welfare.

There does not remain in favor of the anti-vaccination heresy a single argument which has stood the test of critical examination. The well-known immunity of Germany from smallpox epidemics has lately been proclaimed by the teachers of this false doctrine as one less to general vaccination than to the prompt and complete isolation of persons attacked. The facts are just the reverse of this contention, as is shown by a special investigation just completed by Dr. R. BRUCE LOW for the Local Government Board of England. The law of Germany, passed in 1874 and since rigidly enforced, requires every infant to be vaccinated before the end of the calendar year following the year of its birth, and all school children to be revaccinated in their twelfth year. Notification of smallpox is required throughout the empire, every victim or suspect is taken to a hospital if the conditions seem to warrant it, and all who have suffered exposure are vaccinated and revaccinated. Under the German system, however, the isolation is far from complete. Dr. LOW's conclusion is that the German method of dealing with smallpox differs from that followed in Great Britain and the United States chiefly in the fact that complete isolation is so rarely considered necessary. On this subject he says:

> Untoward results to other persons from bringing smallpox to the sites of the general hospitals have been seldom observed, and this, in Germany, is with one consent attributed to the protection afforded by statutory vaccination and revaccination, without which it is unanimously admitted that the method would break down. With this assistance Germany is able to dispense with separate smallpox hospitals, and with any separate administration for the purpose of providing against the disease, and is thus freed not only from a great expense, but from the suffering and inconvenience entailed upon ourselves by our own costly and half-hearted methods of dealing with epidemics as they arise, instead of preventing them from arising.

The long struggle of the New York Board of Health to keep smallpox in good control has been in part defeated by public apathy, but still more by reluctance to recognize the conspicuous advantages of the immunity conferred by vaccination. That physicians should encourage this opposition by the sale of certificates which they should know are worthless is indeed surprising. The honor of the profession is involved in co-operation on the part of the medical societies with the effort which will be made to suppress this nefarious traffic, which will be the less difficult as it is tainted with fraud.

MR. COCKRAN ON THE ISSUE.

The rage of the Republicans in the House when Mr. BOURKE COCKRAN made his speech on April 23 is explained and even justified by the full report which appears in The Congressional Record.

The bill before the House was the one creating a commission to consider and recommend legislation for the development of the American merchant marine.

> "It is a bill," said Mr. COCKRAN, "professedly to provide for an investigation of the subject. It is actually a scheme to induce certain reluctant members to take the very short step from indirect to direct use of the public funds for the benefit of private citizens."

That is the only difference between subsidies and protection. If a business were in itself profitable no excuse could be offered either for subsidies or for protection. The efforts of the ship builders and owners had resulted in

> presenting to the American people and to the American Congress in a new, striking, and singularly clear light the proposition that constitutes the fundamental and essential principle of protection, and that is the propriety and advisability of doing business at a loss.

All interference with business by the Government was intended either to make an unprofitable business profitable or to make a profitable business more so, and in either case at the expense of the public. The motive is unjustifiable and the effect is mischievous. That, according to Mr. COCKRAN, is the essential issue between the Republicans and the Democrats in the approaching campaign.

Both parties undoubtedly seek the prosperity of the country. The question is, How is prosperity to be obtained?

> How is this prosperity to be reached? How are commodities to be produced in greatest abundance? There are but two ways, as I have already pointed out more than once, by which property of any kind can be secured by anybody. One is by production, the other is by plunder. [Applause on the Democratic side.] Whenever a man desires anything he must secure it in one of two ways: He must make it, or he must take it. There is no other way. [Applause on the Democratic side.] He must make it himself or he must take it from somebody who has made it. What he obtains through exchange—that is, by giving for it something which he has made—is virtually produced by himself. Now, Sir, apart altogether from the moral question involved, Democrats believe that production is the only reliable, abundant fountain of prosperity, [applause on the Democratic side,] because the fruits of production are boundless, while the fruits of plunder are necessarily limited. You gentlemen who come in here with a proposal that moneys be taken from the Treasury and given to these shipowners which they have never produced themselves, must see that your enterprise is a scheme of plunder, for you cannot call it production. [Applause on the Democratic side.] And the source of everything valuable if it be not production must be plunder.
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> Protection is but subsidy disguised. The one class that cannot share in the benefits, but must bear the burdens of either, is the farmer class.
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> If the farmer, who is necessarily the victim always plundered by partial legislation of this character—if he could understand clearly the system by which he is forced to contribute from his prosperous industry to these losing trades, why, he would meet its advocates with a shotgun or a pitchfork and conduct the discussion on something like terms of equity. [Applause on the Democratic side.] Suppose, now, for an instant, the exact truth were made clear to him; suppose that immediately after the harvest—it should not be done at seedtime, because that would discourage him too deeply—[laughter]—a Government officer entered his establishment and commanded him to set aside a given quantity of wheat for that steel industry so dear to the heart of the gentleman from Iowa, [Mr. HEPBURN,] a certain quantity of turnips for the benefit of men engaged in the manufacture of cloth, and a certain quantity of hay for the benefit of some other beneficiaries of your tariffs or subsidies; don't you think the farmer would terminate the system at once—in a moment, if possible—even if to accomplish that result he had to dispense with the enormously valuable services of a great number of Representatives on the floor of this House? [Applause and laughter on the Democratic side.]
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> There were telling points of this sort throughout the speech of Mr. COCKRAN. It is not surprising that it stirred the protectionist leaders to constant and not very courteous interruption, which was met, save in the outrageous case of Mr. DALZELL, with great good nature. Mr. COCKRAN'S summing up is worth remembering by every man whose task it will be to discuss the issue of the campaign this year:
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> Republicans believe that prosperity can be created by legislation; we believe that if it be genuine it must be created by labor. You believe that success in manufacture should depend on the favor of government; we believe it should depend solely upon the excellence of the product. You believe that part of the people should be paid for engaging in unprofitable occupations from the profits of self-sustaining industries; we believe that every member of the population should be employed in profitable industry and left to support himself and enrich himself by his own labor and nothing else. The whole Democratic faith is embraced in one principle, which can be formulated in a single sentence. If I had my way I would make it the whole Democratic platform, for it embodies every principle of government which Democrats believe essential to the welfare and peace of a nation. It is the principle that government has no right to do anything for one man that it cannot do and does not do for all men.

FRANZ VON LENBACH.

The death of LENBACH is felt throughout Germany all the more keenly because just at present there is no portrait painter of equal talent to take his place. He is endeared to Germans because he pictured the leaders in the glorious epoch of union—BISMARCK, MOLTKE, WILHELM I., and others—and also because of his downright, somewhat violent speech and a character that is usually termed "full of temperament." His escapades and his tart speeches were part of the artistic gossip of Munich. When he became a welcome guest at Friedrichsruh the last dregs of opposition to his eminence as a master of painting disappeared.

It was not by mere chance that the astute statesman of Varzin drew about him devoted writers and artists; he was as keen as an old Irish chieftain to give posterity the best possible idea of himself. An autobiography might suffer all kinds of censorship, or simple suppression, if it told too much. But BISMARCK lived long enough to subdue that desire of his heart, a thorough showing up of his enemies, so that his memoirs are not a true reflection of his thoughts or of the speeches he made to more than one of his intimates. The writers and artists, the Busches, Poschingers, Lenbachs, and Allerses, not to speak of a dozen sculptors, have helped to immortalize him, and no man before his time, not even NAPOLEON THE GREAT, was sculptured, painted, sketched, and bewritten as he has been. Of LENBACH'S many portraits of BISMARCK, at least two of a superior kind are in America and more will come.

LENBACH was not hailed as a genius when he settled in Munich after his Italian trip; quite the contrary. The authorities that were listened to regarded him as an innovator whose realism in painting was simply disgusting. Yet in his old age LENBACH came to the same conclusion as they—only it was the innovator of the last quarter of a century of whom he expressed disapproval with a drastic utterance that would have pleased CARLYLE. His realism seems antiquated to us. We see in his work an able revival of REMBRANDT, HALS, and RUBENS, and it is hard to conceive what the fierce defamers of his pictures in the sixties and seventies were driving at. At bottom was it not the dislike of his character as expressed in his portraits, a dogmatic self-expression that irritated the punctilious by neglect of form and by giving all his strength to color? A likeness in which the character of the sitter was concentrated in the eyes while the hands were somewhat neglected would raise a storm of protest. The so-called realist was, in fact, a romantic painter, and excited anger in those who ask for exactness in every detail. We find the same dislike meeting WHISTLER in England and the United States, only in a greater degree, because WHISTLER was at once a finer and a more combative artist, to whom opposition was as the breath in his nostrils. LENBACH belonged to the impressionists by his nature, but having come too soon to the limits of his talent could not support the idea that he had not gone as far as was right and proper. The younger band who jauntily place the badge of secession in their hats seemed worse to him than the old academicals who scorned him in his youth and whom he overwhelmed with broad Bavarian words of contumely.

Blame cannot attach to LENBACH for following out his temperament. He did good work in his day and great was the reward. The son of the peasant was raised to the nobility. His Italian villa in Munich is a little palace full of priceless art objects, and he leaves a large fortune to his children. What place he will occupy in the history of German art cannot be foreseen. Probably that of a minor master of portraiture.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—How can it be claimed that science is ahead of practice in matters hygienic when one sees such evidence of a general knowledge of the laws of health as is supplied by the strike of a hundred factory girls in Shelton, Conn., not for better wages or shorter hours, or even for recognition of their union, but because they differed with their employer on the question of ventilation? At least, that is all that can be seen in the case—plainly. According to present information the girls wanted to have the windows of the factory wide open, but the management arranged certain buttons on the window casings in such a way that the windows could be raised only a few inches. The girls removed the buttons and opened the windows wide, whereupon the management ordered a machinist to replace the buttons. He refused to do it and was discharged. The same order was given to two other machinists, with the same results, and then the girls "went out." It can be seen that the case is not as simple as sanitarians would desire. Perhaps the would-be window openers wanted fresh air, that very excellent thing, and determined to get it, even at the cost of losing their employment, but the suspicion will arise that perhaps the owners of the factory had some reason for keeping down the windows other than a fiendish desire to wreck the lungs and deoxygenize the blood of their employés. Presumably they know as much about the value of fresh air as the factory hands do, and, as fresh air is comparatively cheap in small towns, the chances are that the offensive buttons would never have been thought of if the window-opening did not in some way interfere with the performance of work—possibly by distracting the attention of the workers to interesting happenings—or personalities—in the neighboring streets. If that is so, and if the factory is well ventilated, as it ought to be, when the windows are opened only a little or not at all, then this curious strike was not prompted by knowledge of and devotion to hygienic truths. And again, the problem is complicated by the fate of these three gallant machinists. Sympathy for them and gratitude for their firmness in self-sacrifice would naturally and properly have its influence on the feminine mind, and it may be that thus was a cause created in which the yearning for fresh air played only a remote and trifling part. So, though the strike was certainly queer, it is not easy to tell exactly what it meant, and, hygiene being an abstraction little likely to move the emotions strongly in any except rare instances, it is fairly safe to believe that we haven't yet heard the whole of both sides of the story of this particular "labor trouble."

—Much enjoyment has been derived by The Electrical Review from what it might well have called a striking illustration of the utmost possibilities of "newspaper science." A man out in Colorado recently invented a yarn about utilising the frequent thunderstorms that beat upon Pike's Peak, and, with electricity drawn from the clouds, drive the trains on the cog railway. This idea, carefully elaborated with lightning rods and "a complete circuit to prevent grounding," was written out by some one who may or may not have realized its absurdity and sent to several papers that apparently considered it interesting and important. At any rate, they printed it, and not in the humorous column, either. Hence the amusement of The Electrical Review. It does more than laugh, however—it kindly explains just what is the matter with the plan from Pike's Peak. "Ever since FRANKLIN'S kite," it says, "was sent upon its famous flight, certain optimistic individuals have thought that this pretty experiment was the key to untold power and wealth. The tumult caused by a severe thunderstorm has evidently led them to believe that vast quantities of electricity are tumbling around in the upper air, and that to render these available to man needs but some method of tapping the invisible reservoir. Now, ROWLAND said that the quantity of electricity taking part in a flash of lightning could be collected on a thimble; but the handling and restraining of this thimbleful of electricity present a problem which few electrical engineers would care to undertake. It is a great achievement to use the water at Niagara to drive a dynamo, but most of us would hesitate at the thought of employing a stream of rifle bullets for the same purpose." In other words, the electricity that flashes as lightning is minute in amount, but terribly vehement. The illustration of the stream of rifle bullets is a good one, except for the suggestion of continuity given by the word "stream." That is a little misleading, for the lightning is not continuous.

—A Chicago woman having committed suicide after doing various queer things taught by a brand of "sun worship," which is harboring in that hospitable city, her friends now say that she was crazed by her exotic theology. That explanation is utterly wrong, for without any question at all the "sun worship," instead of being the cause of the woman's insanity, was one of its manifestations—an effect of it, just as the suicide was. Of course, to worship the sun is not, of itself, even an evidence of insanity, and much less a necessary cause of it. Millions of people, all quite sane, have adored the sun, and not a few do it to-day, who are in every way normal. But they are not white Americans living in Chicago. They are people at the stage of race development when to adore our central luminary is logical enough, when taken in connection with the amount of astronomical and other exact information possessed by them. It is a very different matter when an American, man or woman, who has of necessity had full opportunity to learn that it is a grotesque waste of time to worship the sun, ignores common knowledge and addresses devotion to a thing that can appreciate or respond to it no more and no less than a blast furnace could. The person who does that in such conditions reveals a mind that nothing can craze, because it is crazed already. The same principle should be applied in considering the follies or crimes committed by those who, being literates in a civilized country, become the followers of prophets like DOWIE, or believers in delusions like "Christian Science," or, like the patients of the "osteopathists," permit themselves to be persuaded that one remedy or method of treatment is adequate for the cure of all diseases. Not all of these people are mad in the common acceptation of that term, for the education or intelligence of some of them is not such as to enable them to distinguish between sense and nonsense in these particular fields, but whenever they carry their vagaries to a point greatly out of harmony with their surroundings it is quite safe to call them mad long before they kill themselves or other folks.

NO RIGHT TO THE NAME.

So-Called Christian Science Contrary to Biblical Teachings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Noticing the letter of George W. Yuengling in to-day's issue entitled "A Good Word for Christian Science," I would like to state that in the opinion of many Christians, the sect to which Mr. Yuengling belongs has no right or title to the name "Christian," inasmuch as Christ never taught the doctrines they hold, but on the contrary on every occasion denounced the principles which lie at the foundations of this and many other "new thought" religions. It seems perfectly clear that the Bible teaches that justification (perfect righteousness) is to be obtained only through faith in the atoning work of Jesus Christ; His death being a substitutionary or vicarious sacrifice for sinners.

However old-fashioned or whatever charges can be brought against it by modern religionists, this is certainly the keystone of "the faith once for all delivered to the saints," the teaching of all the Apostles and New Testament writers, as well as the belief of the Church during all ages. To deny, as Christian Science does, that man is naturally a sinner, that there never was a fall, and to assert that all is good, that all things, evil included, are of God, mean nothing less than that Christ's death was uncalled for, and the divine plan of salvation as outlined in the Scriptures a mistake. This, in view of His statement that His death was necessary, and that He came into the world to give his life a ransom for the world. When he was about to die, He said He had finished the work the Father gave Him to do, and on the cross said, "It is finished."

One example of His teaching ought to suffice to settle the point in question. In Luke, vii., 41, et seq., Jesus taught a Pharisee in a parable the subject of which was two debtors, one of whom owed a large sum and the other a small sum, neither of whom was able to pay. The creditor canceled the debt against both, and the Pharisee was asked which of the two loved the creditor most. The reply was, "I suppose that he to whom he forgave most." The context teaches that one who cannot regard himself as a great sinner cannot love the Lord much, and consequently the one who, like the Pharisee, considers himself unlike other men, self-righteous, can have no love for God, being unable to appreciate the great sacrifice involved in the atonement, and having no conception of the infinite love of God and His beloved Son. Without such a love, the Apostle Paul tells us in 1 Cor., xiii., that no one can be justified before God; that with faith to remove mountains, though one give all his goods to the poor, and his body to be burned, all will avail nothing without that love which the Lord spoke of.

This does not argue against the honesty or general morality of Christian Scientists, Mental Scientists and others who believe in the inherent goodness of every human being, but frankness demands that things spiritual be called by their right names, and that the teachings of Christ be not confused with those of men and women of merely natural minds. TRUTH.

Yonkers, April 25, 1904.

Dentists Rise to Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I most heartily agree with "A. C. S." regarding his views of the thorough cleaning of dental instruments, not only before but after each patient, and in all my fifteen years' practice I have never neglected that necessary matter. But I cannot help inquiring or wondering what sort of a dentist "A. C. S." called on and spent ten weeks at intervals with, and why he stood it so long, as every dentist nowadays with any reputation does not neglect so important a matter. A dentist who does should be relegated to the woods. F. L. M.

New York, May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to state that there is no law to compel a dentist to cleanse his instruments, nor is there any need for one, any more so than a law compelling general surgeons to asepticize their instruments.

Dentistry is but one branch of the healing art, and among the great majority of ethical practitioners the same regard for rigid antiseptis is observed as in general surgery.

That there are unclean men in the profession is not to be denied, but there are very few ethical practitioners who do not realize what a valuable asset cleanliness is. Your correspondent must have fallen into the hands of one of "the great unwashed," and I would advise him to change his dentist. A DENTIST.

New York, May 5, 1904.

Probable or Probably.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent M. Marks asks which of the following sentences is correct:

1. "On account of the probable insufficient repairs."

2. "On account of the probably insufficient repairs."

Both sentences are grammatical, but they express a different shade of meaning, in which lies the perplexity. In the first sentence the insufficiency is not doubted, but the "repairs" are problematical. In the second sentence the insufficiency is doubted, but the "repairs" are certain. Changing the forms of the sentences brings out their different shades of meaning:

1. On account of the probable repairs which are insufficient.

2. On account of the repairs which are probably insufficient.

JOHNS D. PARKER.

New Haven, Conn., May 2, 1904.

Attitude of The Times Approved.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If the St. Louis Convention will have the soundness of action in treating in its platform the Philippine question, and that of the Panama Canal matter, in fact the entire colonial status of affairs, as does THE TIMES—the action of letting these matters entirely alone—and if Judge Parker assents thereto, then the coming Presidential campaign conducted on the plan laid down by the Hon. Elliot Danforth in this morning's TIMES will be a growing one in promise of victory for the Democratic Party from its opening to its close.

Per contra, pursuit by the Democrats of the mistaken course indicated by Prof. William James et al. on the insular subjects, and the reverse of a canvass gathering power from the start toward a triumphant ending will certainly result.

H. P. BRONSON.

New York, May 6, 1904.

Keep Down the Dust and Microbes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the increase of pulmonary diseases reported in THE TIMES caused by the spitting and the dust, always blowing in clouds in our streets, I would suggest that the Metropolitan Street Railroad Company sprinkle the roadbed along its lines. The rapid revolving of the motors under the cars, especially on the Third Avenue line, creates perfect storms of dust, which is constantly inhaled by the public. This sanitary measure would cost the railroad company but a trifle, as it could easily be done by a sprinkling car during the Summer months. Kindly call the attention of the officials to this important matter and confer an inestimable benefit on the public. OPTICO.

New York, May 5, 1904.

DEBTS OF CITY EMPLOYES.

Criticism of the Decision Exempting Salaries from Attachment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's papers appear the interpretation of Justice Seabury of the law passed by the Legislature a year ago, providing that 10 per cent. monthly of the salaries of what may fairly be termed deadbeats might lawfully be attached by creditors. The Justice declares that municipal corporations are not within the purview of the legislative phraseology, and that dishonest men in the city employ may prey on those so foolish as to supply their wants, fancied or real, till "next payday."

An employe of a car company, or a dry goods house, who should bother his employers to deduct from his salary in such manner would speedily find that other fields of usefulness awaited him. But the free and easy leeches who are quartered on the city need have no fear. Justice Seabury says the Legislature meant some other ones.

Does the honorable Justice mean us to think that the city-fed leeches are so numerous that a new department of the Controller's office would have to be erected to cope with them? Is it not likely that those who defraud creditors will also defraud their employer, the city, and that even the public policy, care for which is the keynote of the Justice's opinion, would require us to know who is honest and who dishonest of our public servants?

This seems to me a very bad instance of Judge-made law. ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, May 3, 1904.

Anxious About the New Bridge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

An article in your paper this morning stated that the sum of $10,000,000 has been appropriated by the Board of Estimate for the construction of the Manhattan Bridge. It is further stated that wire cable and not eye-bar cable will be used.

The people of Greater New York, who incidentally have to pay for this bridge, have been assured of the merits of both types of cable by equally competent authority. So long as either type will do the work that it is called upon to do, and of which there is no question, it is a matter of absolute indifference to them as to which type of bridge is built, but they are intensely interested in having the bridge built in as short a space of time as possible. In consequence a reply from Mr. Nichols stating whether the wire cable bridge can be built in an equal or shorter space of time than the eye-bar cable bridge, and what that space of time is, is awaited with interest.

RUSH HOUR.

Brooklyn, May 7, 1904.

No Reason for Such a Message Now.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The brevity and veracity of the Japanese war dispatches are in marked contrast to the verbose St. Petersburg excuses, especially after the Russian braggadocio, and the feats they have promised to perform, e. g., Kuropatkin's march through Japan and "the signing of peace at Tokio," and Skryidoff's visiting cards for Port Arthur and Vladivostok.

Yet it was a Russian General who first surpassed Cæsar's brief war dispatch, "Veni, vidi, vici—I came, I saw, I conquered," from Zela, in Asia Minor, after his victory over Pharnaces, son of Mithridates, and King of Gontris. After the siege and fall of Praga, near Warsaw, in 1794, Suvaroff's dispatch to the Empress Catharine was simply, "Hurrah! Praga!" and the reply of the Empress conveying congratulations and promotion was "Hurrah! Field Marshal!" Verb. sap. for modern Russian Generals. HISTORIC CUSS.

New York, May 6, 1904.

The Rescue of the Mail Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We are assured by a conspicuous announcement at the top of THE TIMES'S first page this morning that Mr. Haines has come to the rescue of two disabled horses in the United States mail service.

If, as has been generally supposed, the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals is constantly devoting its time and labor, as well as the money of its subscribers, to just such work as this, we do not understand why this case, which must be one of hundreds demanding daily attention, should call for any such proclamation.

INTERESTED SUBSCRIBER.

New York, May 6, 1904.

Dvorak and the Philharmonic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to correct a statement in the article in to-day's TIMES on "Antonin Dvorak and His Music," in which it is said that Dvorak's name first appears on the programmes of the Philharmonic Society's concerts in the season of 1884. Dvorak's symphony in D, op. 60, was played in the concert of January 6, 1883, and this was apparently the first performance of his music by the Philharmonic Society.

New York, May 8, 1904. R. A.

A Dream That Led to Buried Gold.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Unable to resist the promptings of a second dream telling him where to dig for hidden treasure, John Stonebrunner of Springfield, Ohio, found on Saturday gold coin supposed to have been buried by the French near Beatty in 1745. Its value to collectors is estimated at $1,500. It will be exhibited in the Ohio Building at St. Louis. The coins bear dates of the eighteenth century.

THE APOSTASY OF THE SOLIPHONE

J. R. Taylor, editor of The Paragould Sellphone, the original Hearst boomer in Arkansaw, is a candidate for district delegate to the Republican National Convention.—Arkansas Gazette.

These are parlous times in Arkansaw. Pray,
Willie, come away,
For The Sollphone's against us, and I fear
we've lost the day.
There is moonshine on the mountain,
through the sunny Southern zone,
And a black flag at the masthead of The
Par'gould Sollphone.
The Telephone is with us and the Metronome is true,
The Phonograph is loyal, and the Zylophone
is, too;
But these are puny forces; we might go as
well alone,
For our star is in the waning since we've
lost The Sollphone!

We were making race-horse headway on a
smooth and level track,
Till The Sollphone forsook us—now we
might as well go back.
We may found new papers daily—float another million loan,
But we're done unless we subsidize The
Par'gould Sollphone.
When with language Sollphonious it mixes
in the fuss
The hills and dales of Arkansaw will get
too hot for us.
We have never once lost courage; we have
tried and tried and tried,
But The Sollphone's against us, and I guess
we're on the slide!

Oh, Sollphone, hence synonym for treachery untold,
In silence Sollphonious let mournful bells
be tolled.
Ye hills and dales of Arkansaw, the place
that gave us birth,
The Sollphone has quit us and we must get
off the earth!
The grass will wave above us, and the autumn leaves will fall,
And we lie unresponsive to the counter'd
trumpet call:
So when you write the epitaph, pray carve
this on the stone:
"Here lies A. Boom—struck lifeless by The
Par'gould Sollphone!"

RULER OF A KINGDOM IS "MARSE SYDNEY" MUDD

Congressman from Maryland Worshipped by His "Subjects."

ABSOLUTE IS HIS SWAY

Even Settles Family Disputes of His Black Constituents—A School with Only One Department of Instruction.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—One of the most picturesque figures in Congress is a man who in a Maryland district has built up an organization that makes Tammany look like a mass meeting. It is a strictly personal organization, but it has all the star Tammany features, with a contemporaneous human interest that Tammany sometimes lacks. The man is "Marse Sydney," less widely known as Representative Sydney E. Mudd—a man who has established a kingdom under a republican form of government.

The district takes in part of Baltimore City, but for the most part it stretches through the southern part of Maryland to the Potomac, a region of old families, old prejudices, sleepy Colonialism, and the colored brother. The man is about the slickest politician in either House of Congress, and yet a man of character so forceful as to be almost brutal. If the fight now being made upon him proves unsuccessful, as all good political seers predict, he will he the dominating figure of the Republican Party of Maryland.

It has been jokingly said in the Fifth District: "If the opposition were to offer $10 a vote, the negroes would vote for Marse Sydnay if he only had two." Mudd himself once said, when the opposition threatened to run a very popular man against him, one who had barrels of money at his command: "I hope they'll run him; it will add to the prosperity of my district. My people will take his money and vote for me." Which was not a boast, an empty and vainglorious brag; Mudd never indulges in such things.

One of the characteristics of the Tammany organization is that the district leader takes an interest in his people all tha year round, and looks out for their comfort and welfare and pays their fines. Mudd has this system heaten to a standstill. He does all that and more. If a man wants a job, Mudd will get it for him even if the difficulties in the way would overpower any ordinary politician, but if the job is absolutely not to be had, Mudd will support the man out of his own pocket until a job can he found. Such are his ideas of tha responsibilities of an uncrowned king to his subjects.

Ha keeps the Stata Central Committee out of his district. He will not allow the Republican organization to enter. "You'd only mix things up," he says to them; "these people wouldn't like your ways. Leave it to me."

WOULDN'T GIVE HIM A CONSULSHIP.

Not long ago ona of his constituents came to him and asked him for a Consulship. Mudd looked at him steadily out of his steely, calculating hlue eyes, and said:

"I won't do it."

"Why not?" demanded the constituent. "Haven't I done great work for the party?"

"Yes," said Mudd. "Do you suppose I'd send any man out of the country who had done good enough work to deserve a Consulship? I've been in Congrese eight years, and I've never expatriated a good worker yet. No, Sir; I need your vote."

Tha corridor of the Capitol which leads to the fila clerk's room is popularly known as "Mudd Avenue." Here the constituents of Mudd lina up and wait for him, and along it he proceeds, dealing out justice, awarding plums and refusing them. It looks like an ancient crowd of Britons waiting to be touched for the King's evil. The woodhox outside tha Rapuhlican exit from tha House has heen the scene of many emhryo conventions. Hera Mudd sits when constituents come to see him, and lays out his plans for knocking out tha Republican State organization headed hy Senator McComas.

Once Mudd came out of his house at 8:30 o'clock in the morning to get breakfast at a hotel. It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when he sat down to his coffee and rolie, Allowing five minutes to an interview, one can figure from this how many euhjects were waiting to ha touched for the King's evil that day.

A Marylander came to Mudd's house to see him, and at the close of tha interview said:

"I guess I'll put up here for the night."

"I'm sorry,' said Mudd, "but several of my constituents got here hefore you, and every bed in the house is occupied."

"That's all right," said tha subject; "I'll sleep on the sofa." And he did.

But Mudd does not truckle to his subjects. They know their claims and their rights, hut they are meekly and humhly submissive—at least the hlack ones are—and he cracks the whip over them like a feudal lord. He settles their family disputes and orders them around in a fashion that the Black Douglas would have envied and copied.

"I haven't any place that I can giva you," said Mudd autocratically to an importunate constituent.

"Oh, yes, you have," replied the youth, confidently. "I know you have. I hava a brother-in-law in the navy yard, who controls fifty votes, and I think you'll find a job for me."

"Oh," said Mudd, crestfallen and humhie. "I didn't know that. Why didn't you tell ma that at first? Who is he?"

"His pame is ——," replied the youth, swelling with his conquest over the uncrowned king, and visihly adding to his chest measurement.

"Oh!" said Mudd, and his jaws snapped together, and his eyes shot fire. "That'a his name, eh? Well, you go to that —— idiot and tell him that if he dares to open his head on any subject without my permission on a signed card I'll have his head off before the morning."

TROLLEY MEN ARE MUDD SUBJECTS.

If a constituent of Mudd's wants a job he is pretty sure to get it. If there is no place in the Government service Mudd finds him one somewhere. He was long on the District of Columbia Committee, and tha District corporations are as suhmissive to power as corporations elsewhere. When you ride on a Washington trolley car, the conductor who rings up your fare is a Mudd constituent; the motorman who stops to let you on is from Mudd's district, and the Inspector who comes in to look at the register is a suhject, too.

The guides in the Capitol are largely Mudd men. The indignation of Congressmen has been aroused, because when they go into the House restaurant they cannot get waited on, while every waiter in the place flies to Mudd. "Marse Sydney" got them all their jobs.

When a campaign is on then Mudd is in his glory. He gets on a four-horse wagon with a brass band, and dashes through the distriot, and the negroes come out at the sound of the music and watch with admiring eyes "Marse Sydney" flashing by. It appeals to tha negro idea of pomp and glory.

When a crowd collects "Marse Sydney," steps and addresses them, and nearly always in sonorous terme upon the issues of the day. He talks of currency and tariff in words high above their comprehension, and the negroes drink in every polysyllahled word, and think of "Marse Sydney" as the President's chosen confidant. At a harbecue in Riverdale four years ago an interested spectator from Washington saw a roasting ox surrounded hy hnndreds of negroes, all wearing as medals little disks of pasteboard with "McKinley and Mudd" written on them, and then "Marse Sydney" came out to face the adoring gaze of the populace.

"You've never had a Congressman as good as I am!" he thundered to the crowd. "Tbat sounds like egotism, but look at the record. Who was it that kept the Naval Academy from heing taken away from here and put down somewhere on the coast of Maine?"

"Mudd!" roared a thunderous chorus.

"You're right, it was; and where would you he without the Naval Academy?"

The Democrats have done everything imaginahle to oust Mudd. They devised an intricate ballot, designed to fool the illiterate blacks. Nominally it was an "educational test" ballot. Mudd opened schools for his negroes, and he opened them hefore the Democrats could open similar schools for the whites. Every night the negroes were seen going to the scbools in droves. The result was what Mudd had anticipated from his knowledge of human nature. When it hecame a recognized custom for the negroes to go to school every night the illiterate whites were ashamed to follow their example for fear of being confounded with them. The result was a heavy falling-off in the Democratic vote and a big increase in Mudd's plurality.

WHAT THEY LEARNED IN SCHOOL.

Mudd's school contained only one department of instruction. He showed his pupils how to recognize the letter "R" so that they could vote the Repuhlican ticket. "You all know what an ox yoke looks like, don't you!" he demanded. "Well, look on the printed words till you see an ox yoka with one end hanging down. Make your mark under that."

The Democrats undertook to overcome this simple instruction by eliminating all party designations from the hallot. The words "Repuhlican" and "Democrat" disappeared. Then Mudd taught his negroes to recognize the word "Mudd" if they saw it printed among a million. Next the Democrats took to printing the hallot in old English acript, and Mudd taught his faithful followers how to meet that obstacle. Finally the Democrats announced their intention to run a man named Samuel A. Mudd against him, as all Mudds would look alike to the colored hrother. Mudd concentrated his attention upon teaching the negroes the difference hetween the letters A and E.

He is fighting not only the Democrats but the Republican organization, and they bad it all framed up to down him. Knowing that the enemy were counting confidently on beating him, an acquaintance said:

"Mr. Mudd, when do you expect to be ranominated?"

"On May 3," said he, "and at precisely 12:20 o'clock, if the convention meets promptly."

He was.

To a man who asked him for a job Mudd asked if he were a resident of the district. "Not now, but I was until a month ago," said the applicant.

"Young man," said Mudd, "tha past tense doesn't go in politics."

There waa a story once that Speaker Reed had charged the Maryland delegation with heing made up of "damned fools and damned rascals." "Well," said Mudd, with visihla compiacency, when he heard it, "he couldn't hava meant ma when he said damned fools."

A curious thing about Mudd's following is that it is made up not only of negroes, hut of the old and aristocratic Maryland families. He comes of an excellent family himself, and is a man of pretty good education. As Speaker of the Maryland House of Delegates he introduced tha Reed rules hefore Reed ever heard of them, counting quorums, putting appals only when he chose, and failing to hear motions that ha did not like. He told tha Housa it was there to do husiness, and that it could not waste tima on politics.

The Democrats of his district like him as well as the Republicans, and he gets their votes. Once they proposed to indorse him, hut Mudd sternly vetoed the project and insisted on their putting up a candidata. All the Democratio hostility to Mudd comes from outside the district.

Olive-skinned, witb wavy hlack hair, he would ha a handsome man hut for his cold and cynical hlue eyes. His worst enemy never charged him with being a hypocrite. Though hie domain is a small one, he is one of tha most interesting politicians in the United States, and wera it larger ha would he a man of fame.

NEW COMMODITY FROM JAPAN.

Midzu-Ame, a Syrup Not Enumerated in Dingley Act, Popular in the West.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Tha Japanese havo developed a trada in a new commodity which has been decided hy the General Board of Customa Appraisers to he hitherto unheard of and not enumerated in the Dingley act.

This is midzu-amé, a Japanese syrup that finds a demand on tha Pacific Coast in competition with corn syrup, which is largely produced in Illinois. Midzu-amé is a substanoe produced from Japaness millet and rice. The chemists say it is mainly starch and dextrine. The best quality is of a fine yellow color and its palatability is heyond all cavil.

The method of manufacture is to steam the grain, cover it with mats, and later mix in barley malt. The mass is left for six hours to ferment. The starchy, sugary liquid that results is drawn off, squeezed in hempen hags, and sealed in jars. It is said to be an infallible strength food for old and young.

Tha customs authorities have been instructed to classify midzu-amé as an article under the basket clause of the law not otherwise provided for, and to impose a duty of 10 per cent. ad valorem. This is so low that the Japanese syrup can continue to come in and hold its own on the Pacific Coast.

BY TROLLEY TO TRENTON.

Thence by Boat to Philadelphia—Public Service Corporation Schedule.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N, J., May 8.—The Puhlic Service Corporation has announced the schedule of tha passenger service hetween Jersey City and Philadelphia, which goes into effect Friday next.

The first car will leave Jersey City at 8:30 A. M., and will leava Broad and Market Straets, this city, at 9:28 A. M., arriving at Trenton at 1:50 P. M. At Tranton close connectiene will be made with a boat of the Delaware Navigation Company for Philadelphia. The sail down the river will take about four hours.

Three other cars will leave New York at 11:20 A. M., 2:20 P. M., and 5:20 P. M., and returning, cars will leave Trenton at 8 and 11 A. M., and 2 and 5 P. M., arriving at Newark at 12:30, 3:32, 6:32, and 9:32 P. M. The cars will pass through Elizabeth, Westfield, Plainfield, Bound Brook, and New Brunswick.

OLD AGE A BLESSING, SAYS CLARA MORRIS

She Makes a Speech at Actors' Home Celebration.

CONRIED ON FREE SEAT TAX

Actors Cheer Prospects for Fund—Hopper-Bergenized "Parsifal" for Impresario's Benefit.

Clara Morris has made a great discovery. She announced yesterday afternoon at the Actors' Home, in West New Brighton, S. I., that old age was a hlessing to woman and that woman ought to look forward to it as the supreme happiness of life.

"I didn't know I was old," she said, "until I came down here to New York this time, and now I'm having the time of my life. Everyhody gives me a sheltered corner to sit in, so I won't he in a draught; the young men tell me their freshest stories; the young women tell me their love troubles—and make me tbank hcaven they're not mine. Old age suits me all right."

The women present applauded her words loudly, but appeared to prefer to remain in the looking-forward state as long as possible.

"And never have I heen so comfortahle," the famous actress went on. "Since I came here and found out I was old and privileged I am wearing shoes a size larger than I used to, and my waist line has entirely disappeared. It's fine."

The exercises were in commemoration of the second anniversary of the founding of the home, and the little reception room was filled to the doors with managers, actors, and actresses, and they all overflowed witb merriment and good will when Clara Morris sat down. They gave her a very storm of applause, until tears came to the actress's eyes.

Heinrich Conried, when he told tha audience about his plan to raise money for the Actors' Fund hy taxing all free seats, was greeted with hearty cheers. This scheme has heen put forward hy the Association of Theatre Managers.

"By careful inquiry," said the impresario, "I have ascertained that there are about 3,000 theatres and concert halls doing husiness in this country, and that they are open, on tha average, 100 nights a year. I have also ascertained that about five passes, or ten frea seats, ara issued for every performance. On this hasis I figure that if each seat is taxed 10 cents the Actors' Fund will get therehy the sum of $300,000 annually.

"I propose that this tax he placed not for this year, or for ten years, hut indefinitely. At the end of ten years, if figures do not lie, the fund ought to have $3,300,000. All tbis money would come with almost no sacrifice on tha part of tha givers, so little would any ona person have to pay. You know, there ara many hahitual theatragoers who get their enjoyment in playhouses for nothing. I mean the class of people who are usually called deadheads. These are the ones who, I think, should contribute to the Actors' Fund."

Mr. Conried went on to say that the plan involved no inquisition into the private affairs of managers, that every one would he trusted to give over the taxes on passes, and that the maximum contribution for one night would ha $1, though more than teu seats be issued. Sinca tha Association of Tbeatra Managers has already passed the rule, it is likely to hear fruitful results.

Wilton Lackaye, known in the profession as the orator-actor, made some remarks more or less pertinent to the question in hand.

"I fear," said the hero of "The Pit," "that tha tax on passes will fall entirely on the managers, after all. For a real, chronic, consistent 'deadhead' could not be induced to pay even ten cents for a ticket."

Perhaps the most remarkable incident of tha afternoon was a hurlesque on "Parsifal," given by De Wolf Hopper and Nella Bergen. This travesty has been done in "Wang," but Mr. Conried never saw it. But yesterday afternoon Mr. Hopper and his wife selected a position not three feet away from the director. As Miss Bergan tore her hair in a real Kundrian style and De Wolf Hopper rehuked her even as Parsifal himself would hava dona, smilee played over Herr Conried's face, and finally he gava way in audible laughter—it was the first time ha has heen seen to look happy since his opera troubles began.

A. M. Palmer, who started the Actors' Fund, and was its first President, made a short spaech. All tha speakers paid a warm tribute to tha work ha had dona for tha cause. Daniel Frohman, now President, was on hand with his wife, Margaret Illington.

FEDERAL BANK'S OFFER.

Depositors Wouldn't Touch Woods's Proposition—State Bank Steps In.

The creditors of the collapsed Federal Bank, at a meeting last night held at Odd Fellows Hall, 98 Forsyth Street, turned down a proposition received from W. M. Woods, tha President of tha concern from which they ara trying to get their money, and appointed a committee to look into an offer of the Stata Bank to advance money.

Tha Woods proposition was contained in a circular letter, which suggested tha organization of a new hank, to he known as the Merchants' State Bank, for the purpose of collecting the assets of tha Federal Bank, and thus avoiding tha expenses attendant upon a receivership. In the event that the creditors favored the plan the Merchants' State Bank would pay, eo tha agreement read, 20 per cent in cash to all depositors in the Fedaral Bank, 20 per cent. in tha capital stock of the new concern, and tha remainder as tha Federal Bank assets were realized on.

The State Bank offers 35 per cent. to depositors on their claims against the Federal Bank. It also was said that President Oscar L. Richard of the hank was willing to assume the receivership of the Federal Bank without compensation. A petition raquesting his appointment to tha position was circulated for a short time, and was being rapidly signed, when it was announced that it would he advisahle to secure a positiva assurance from Mr. Richard that he would accept, hefore his appointment was asked.

The hall in which the meeting was held waa crowded almost to suffocation. In tha ranks of the depositors were numerous women who had had their money in tha Federal Bank. Attorney Bullowa explained the situation, and advised strongly against the acceptance of the Woods offer. He said that there was no guarantee that anything would be gained if it was accepted.

Mr. Bullowa said that he was not exactly clear as to the offer of the State Bank. He had been told that the 35 per cent. applied only to depositors who had less than $100 in the Federal Bank. He advocated the appointment of a committee of fifteen to call on President Richard this morning and get an official statement from him.

On motion it was decided to appoint the committee as suggested by Mr. Bullowa, and to hold a meeting to-night at 334 Grand Street, to hear the committee's report.

GEN. GROESBECK DEAD.

Served with Distinction in the Regular Army During Many Wars.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—Brig. Gen. Stephen Groesheck, United States Army, retired, died to-day of pneumonia at the home of his hrother-in-law here.

Gen. Groesheck served with distinction as a Union volunteer in tha civil war and was prominent as a regular army officer in Cuba and in the Philippine Islands during tha Spanish-American war. He was born in Albany, N. Y., in 1840, but aarly in life he removed to Iowa, and when the civil war was declared he enlisted as a private in tha Fourth Iowa Cavalry. He served in various Indian wars in the West and rapidly rose in rank.

In the Philippines be was Judga Advocata and remained there two years, returning with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in July, 1902. He then was stationed at Chicago as Judge Advocate of the Department of the Lakes. Last year he was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General and at hie own request was retired. Mrs. Groesbeck, who was Miss Alica Thomas of Norwalk, Conn., survives him.

TOO FAR FROM THE BOWERY.

"Bill" and "Mame" Are Lost in the Central Park Rambla.

Among other visitors to Central Park yesterday were a couple that hailed from the Bowery, and they found themselves on unfamiliar ground. They wandered around all afternoon, hut their only adventure up to dusk was when "Mame" said sha wanted to go for a row on the lake. "Bill" would not confess himself a novice in the art, hut he was told amphatically that he was an hour later hy a boatman who was sent out to tow "Bill's" craft in, the skipper having lost his oars and "Mame" being frantic with fear.

But the real adventure came after dusk, when the man from the Bowery started to escort his companion back to their native haunts. They got lost in tha ramhle, and after a weary walk "Bill" asked Policeman Brace of the Arsenal to direct him to an exit.

"Any old way out'll do," said Bill. "Dis place is gettin' on me nerves."

Brace directed him to the West Ninety-sixth Street exit as being the nearest and rode on about his husiness.

At nine o'clock last night as Brace was doing another round, he overheard two voices raised in argument. One—a man's—was pouring the vials of wrath upon the Park.

"Dis joint is worse'n Pearl Street!" he was saying. "Hera I bin gone right round an' come back to de place where we started."

The other voice—a woman's—had a note of sorrow in it.

"If that boatman would only come along an' help us out of this," she said.

"Say anudder word about dat dope boatman an I'll plug him in de vest nex' time I sees him," said the man.

Brace, who had overheard enough to feel sure that "Bill" and "Mame" were still looking for an exit, found the speakers sitting disconsolately on a seat in a dark pathway that has a peculiar way of doubling on itself. The mounted policeman showed them to West Ninety-sixth Street. "Bill" heaved a sigh of relief when he saw a real Eighth Avenue car.

"Mame," said he gravely, "no more Central Park for ours. Us for the Bowery."

ART NOTES.

The World's Fair at St. Louis has been well treated hy the Irish. The Earls of Mayo and Drogheda, Lord Castlatown, tha Lord Mayor of Cork, Cols. Claude Cane and Poe have lent silver pieces of great value as samples of the old silversmith work of Cork and Dublin, as well as for their historical connections. One is tha punchbowl of the Hellfire Club. Drogheda lends tha silver mace presented hy William III. and made in Dublin in 1696. There is a large collection of "potato" or dish rings, a peculiarly Irish form of table silver.

***

The Society of Oil Painters is a London organization of some note. Its members have become weary of reviewing masses of pictures suhmitted each year to the jury, only to be rejected, and have decided to close its exhibitions to outsiders. Only such non-members as are asked to exhibit may hereafter submit pictures. The method of the New English Art Club is to require that an invitation to an outsider aball be signed hy two members.

***

In honor of hie visit to Italy the President of the French Repuhlic is to receive a gold medallion. The artist chosen is the sculptress Marcella Lanceiot-Croce, a Parisian hy hirth who lives in Rome. Just now she is in Paris, whare sha is having a large silver triptych cast for the Dowager Queen Margherita. There she will have an opportunity to model M. Loubet from tho life, if his portrait is to form part of tho design.

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Arnold Böcklin's "Night" was sold at Berlin recently for $3,000, and his "Melancholy" for $2,500.

***

Augustus Saint Gaudens has heen asked to model the statue of Baron von Steuben for Washington. He is now in Washington making a likeness of Secretary John Hay.

***

Kaiser Wilhelm has designed the Memorial Parchment which will be puhlished in memory of the colonial troops who fell in Southwest German Africa. His sketch has bean carried out hy tha marine painter, Hans Bohr. A figure of Germania in full armor, wearing the imperial crown, leane on the shield of Prussia and holde out a lanrel wreath. From tha wreath hang streamers to carry the name of the soldier honored; also the sentiment: "He died for Empire and Country; Honor to his Memory." Below the figure is a ship under full sail with flag at half mast. About the figure are symbols of the Christian religion—which may not he supposed to have prompted the killing of the hlack heathen. The motto here is as follows: "Greater love has no man than this, that he lay down his life for his friends." It is plain that satire in Germany is not monopolized hy Jugend of Munich.

***

Carolus-Duran is a remarkably good fencer, so that the object chosen as a gift to be presented to him by the members of the Société des Beaux Arts is appropriate. It is a sword. Although well advanced in years, he is still very active on the fencing floor.

***

Two large wall paintings for the Governor's reception room in the Minnesota Capitol have been assigned to Messrs. F. D. Millet and Douglas Volk. Millet will show the treaty at Traverse des Sioux, ueing a picture of the scene in the State Historical Society as a hase. Volk will paint Father Hennequin discovering tha Falls of St. Anthony, the document for this historical picture being an old French engraving owned hy Archbishop Ireland. The Millet picture, which has many figuree, will cost $4,000, the Volk picture $3,000.

***

The notahle Agrarian politician, von Kardorff, who remained a silverite when other Germans had renounced the fad, has a remarkahle red face fringed with white hair, in the centre of which stands an artificial nose. Hie aon, Konrad von Kardorff, has painted the old gentleman exactly as ha is, without giving him the benefit of the slighteat flattery. It is on exhihition in Berlin, where it is creating much comment among the comrades of the old Agrarian in the Reichstag.

***

The eculptor, Monti hae designed for a monument to Leo XIII. in the courtyard of the Lateran at Rome, a statue of a hlacksmith standing heside an anvil. He leans with his left hand on the anvil, and with the right raisss on high a cross with tha inscription: "In hoc signo vinces." Tha monument is to recall Leo's good offices in labor troubles.

***

Among the old paintings recently added to the Berlin museums is a Christ appearing to Magdalen hy Bartolomeo Montagna, with John the Baptist and Saint Jerome in niches of the architectural background to right and left; a mountain landscape hy Gaspar Duchet, and a portrait of himself with his two daughters, hy Antoine Pesne, a French painter resident in Prussia, dated 1754. A bronze hy Auguste Rodin, "L'Age d'Airain," haa been presented to tha National Gallery hy Dr. K. von Wesendonk.

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Placards designed hy Paul Haase, an artist hest known through his caricaturee in the Berlin Ulk, have been refused admission to the railway stations in Prussia. They are commissions from a Barlin firm of makers of metal objects, and are meant to advertise certain locks. Burglars and sneak thieves are represented as haffled ay the locks in question. No explanations accompanied the ratusal of tha railway officials to allow these placards to be posted. The artists of Berlin want to know whether the railway officials object to them on the ground of art. In the Reichstag lately Dr. Träger remarked, alluding to the rejection of a landscape by Leistikow, which an admirer of that painter wished to give to the National Gallery: "The Economists for their part also want their place in the sun. Art must be a slave to none. It must run its own free course. The Prussian Minister of Art and Education should not forget that over the National Gallery stand the words: To German Art, and not To Royal Prussian Art."

TURN OF THE TIDE FOR THE LUCKLESS WATKINS

King of Unfortunates Plans Ruin for Bookmakers.

PEEP UNDER LID MADE HIM

How He Unintentionally Retrieved Two Heartbreaking Plunges Made at the Jamaica Track.

There wandered into the Waldorf-Astoria yesterday afternoon, his pockets bulging with fat rolls of hills, the man who until Saturday night had the well-earned reputation of being the unluckiest of humankind. After a series of catastrophes—beginning, according to his own statements, at the time of his birth—Mr. Watkins of Atlanta had seen hie star of ill-fortune fade and vanish within the short space of twenty-four hours.

Last week his friends were watching him make bets, that they might tell which horse not to play. They who knew him knew, too, that he had never won. His patrimony was well-nigh exhausted, his spirits all hut broken. Having played hie last sou on Highball in the Metropolitan Handicap, he leaned against a grand stand pillar and unfolded his misery to a sympathetic acquaintance.

"I reached the depths in this sea of calamity just before the racing ended at Jamaica," he sighed. "'Twas the fifth race. Never before had I been primed with two such extraordinary tips as I had then. For weeks had I saved. I had collected $175 out of nothing.

"Florham Queen to win and Akela for place—that was the ticket. I put up all the $175. The horses were off. Florham Queen walked ahead, easy. I felt easy. Suddenly Akela galloped up and humped square into the Queen, knocking her ont entirely. My heart sank. It was evident my tips had got wise that they belonged to me. But when, after taking my eyes off the ponies for a few seconds, I saw Akela come home second, then I fairly bounded up in the air, yelling. I had never yelled before. It was the first piece of luck in a long life of suffering.

"Bursting with new sensations, I repaired to the ring to collect. I got in line. I felt—well, it's no use reverting to how I felt, for in lass than a minute I discovered that Akela had heen disqualified for putting Florham Queen out of business."

Mr. Watkins threw away his cigar meditatively.

"And to think it was the anniversary of tha naxt unluckiest day of my life. By the way, I was mistakan in saying I never won, for I did take in a few that time. What I meant was that I never was able to get away with the money. As I said, 'twaa a year ago. Jamaica, then, too! I had six tips—ona for each race. Got together a little coin and took a happy view of life. 'Hit the first race, then the second, and so on till the fifth was over, winning easy every time. When the sixth was called I had $600. I felt pretty fit. The five tips I had won on weren't very sure ones, but the tip for tha sixth was the surest thing ever.

"I put all that $600 up at ten to one on my good thing. Six thousand dollars! Think of it! I like to think of it, just for a second. The way my horse led was a sight. She just came round so far ahead that it wasn't like a race at all. It was like stealing money from children. I felt like a thief when I saw her finish five lengths in front.

"I was engaged to be married about that time. I ran to the telegraph office and sent her a wire, paying the quarter I had in my pocket for the message. 'Won six thou,' I said to her. 'Meet ma at Del's.' Then I went down to the ring."

"Well?" inquirad tha listenar, as Mr. Watkins paused, "what did yon do with the money?"

"What?" exclaimed the other. "Didn't I tell you? The horse was disqualified hefore my telegram etarted. I walked to town." Whereat Mr. Watkins turned sadly and wearily began to repeat the sama feat of pedestrianism.

That was last week. Having reached the city, footsore and sorrowful, Mr. Watkins took a "never again" oath more solemn than any oath he had ever before taken. Having taken it, he retired to his humble lodgings and waited for the small allowance that was due Saturday afternoon.

It happened that the arrival of the stipend was simultaneous with that of a male cousin of Mr. Watkins. This cousin, a young man of little experience and possessing the characteristic Watkins family mania for excitement, loet no time in demanding that his relative should show him tha town.

"Gambling houses, especially," he said. "I want to see them."

"I've sworn off," was the response.

"Never mind," said the visitor, "you needn't wager anything." In Atlanta wagering is considered a dignified term for a vicious habit. "You must have grown tired of it in two years in New York."

"I have," said Watkins.

"Now, as I've sworn off," said Watkins, when they rounded up a faro layout, "I'll just show you how to play. I shan't touch it myself. He took a dollar and flipped it on the ace.

"You see," he explained, "I'm pretending to play an ace. If the ace staye in the box I win. See? I won that time." Just "to show how the game was played," Watkins let his dollar etay. The ace won through tha deal.

"Funny," he mused.

Somehow the dollar couldn't loee. It was fascinating to see Watkins filling his trousers pockets with greenhacks.

To make a long story short, Watkins hankrupted the place, sank his cousin broke, made a loan of a few hundred, and ordered his trunk hotelward. Now he contemplates sending to the poorhouse within ten days all tha "bookies" at Morrie Park.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Tha Mississippi Valley storm has made some progress eastward in the last twenty-four hours. It is central to-night over Lake Michigan with a considerable extension southward into Tennessee. This storm has occupied about a week in passing from the plateau region to its present position. There will be rain Monday in the Upper Ohio Valley, the lake region, and the Middle Atlantic States, and rain will fall Tuesday in New England and along the South Atlantic Coast. It will be decidedly colder Monday from the lower lake region southwestward to the Gulf of Mexico, and colder weather will prevail Tuesday in New England and the Atlantic Coast districts. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be brisk southerly; on the Gulf Coast, fresh northwest to north, and on the great lakes, brisk to high northwest. Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have fresh to brisk winds and weather to the Grand Banks. Frost warnings have been issued for Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Southern New Mexico, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Western Iowa. Storm warnings are displayed on the lakes Michigan and Erie.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey, showers Monday and Tuesday; colder Tuesday in interior; brisk south winds, becoming westerly.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York, showers and colder Monday; Tuesday showers; fresh to brisk northwest winds.

New England, fair in east, showers in west portion Monday; Tuesday showers, warmer on the coast; brisk south winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, and District of Columbia, showers Monday; Tuesday fair and colder; fresh south winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.	
	1903.	1904.	1903.	1904.
3 A. M.	56	58	60	69
6 A. M.	56	58	57	67
9 A. M.	58	63	70	70
12 M.	58	70	72	72
3 P. M.	54	70	73	73
6 P. M.	53	68	68	68
9 P. M.	47	62	65	65
12 P. M.	47	61	62	62

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67
Weather Bureau	63
Corresponding date 1903	63
Corresponding date for last 26 years	57

At 8 A. M. the thermometer registered 60 degrees and at 8 P. M. 62 degrees, the maximum register being 71 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 56 degrees at 6:30 A. M. At 8 A. M. there was 82 per cent. of humidity and at 8 P. M. 51 per cent.

WATERS PIANOS

Special Sale

100 PIANOS.

We will sell this week 100 good Upright Pianos and other instruments of different makers (some only little used), at **extremely low prices,** very much less than their actual value, and on payments of **only $5 per month.**

UPRIGHTS.		UPRIGHTS.	
Keller Bros	$50	Bradbury	175
Martin & Son	60	Mathushek	$185
National	90	Emerson	190
Billings	100	Waters	195
McEwen	110	SQUARES.	
Campbell	120	George Hews	10
Young	125	Firth & Pond	15
Franke	130	Decker & Co	20
Wm. Mylius	135	Hallett & Cumston	25
Schaeffer	140	ORGANS.	
Biddle	145	Berry & Thompson	10
Gabler	150	Estey	20
Peek & Son	160	PLAYERS.	
Chester	170	Aeolian	65
		Piano-Player	100

and many other pianos, all desirable styles and at equally attractive prices. A stool and cover included with each upright piano and no charge for delivery or boxing and shipping.

Now Is the Time to Get a Bargain.

HORACE WATERS & CO.

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

HARLEM BRANCH (OPEN EVENINGS),
254 West 125th Street. Near 8th Avenue

The Above-Named Pianos a t the Fifth Ave. Store.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is something new in hats and caps for outing for the woman who wishes exclusive things. They are made up on original lines, from individual study, and the result is not only something that is chic in appearance, hut delightfully light and cool to wear. One of the hats seems to have at first sight one of the long oval crowns which have been seen in hats before, hut there is a difference. As a matter of fact, this crown was suggested by a quaint old Japanese vessel, and this gives the hat its name, "Head On." The crown is longest across, pointed over eo slightly at tha two ends and in front. It is made of a cool Japanese crêpe, and the rim, of moderate width, turns straight up, close to the crown in the hack, curling at the front and sides, and is finished with stitching. That is the general style, and the band, which must be mentioned as ona of the smart features, is narrow, finishing in a bow in front. It is of the embossed Japanese leather, and gives character to the hat.

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There is more of this leather to be aeen in the caps. These will be particularly good for automohiling, and the man of the family will find them enough in his style to borrow them occasionally. The crown is large and flat, extending well over the head line, cool and light, being made of the coolest of materials. Not only the hand around the crown on the cap, but the visor, is of the Japanese leather, and in deep reddish tones it shows to better advantage than in any of the many dissimilar uses to which it has been put hitherto. A very smart cap of this style is made of what is known as Egyptian cloth, a new material for outing purposes—automobiling coats, suits and wraps, &c. Materials are difficult to describe. This has a coarse weave, which gives it style, and a soft, silky finish. Both hats and cape are made of this, as well as of another new material, a silk which has something of the crash weave. The unevan threaded linu silk is used, and with the crepe gives variety of material. White and colors may be had in almost any tone. These hats are not to be seen, as a rule, for, being of exclusive materials and design, they are not made by the quantity, hut neually to match suits or for special orders. Champagne is one of the light colors used in them. One of the light-colored hats is in a variation of the three-cornered shape, and has a Persian towel in a deep cream, with a colored border, knotted at one side.

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A jaunty jacket is made of the dark green Egyptian cloth, in which one of the caps is also to be found. This has a loose hack, held in with a sharp, pointed strap. A narrow collar, or turn-over collar effect, is given at the neck, and there are cuffs to match on the bell sleeves, with two side pocket bands set on horizontally in the skirt of the jacket. These are all effective, for they are of Bulgarian embroidery in warm colors on a light ground, and contrast effectively with the myrtle green of the material. Collar, cuffs, pocket edges, and hack straps are gracefully plaited, and all edged with silk braid to match the material in color. This braid is set on down the edge of the jacket in a simple scroll design, the small centre of each of the loops filled in with a tiny oval of the bright-colored embroidery. Conveniently short outing skirts go with these coats when desired.

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A delightfully cool-looking jacket of the same material in a different shade is of a pale réséda green, and the embroidery used with this is of a pale green on a light ground. It is made in a similar style.

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In champagne color is a trim little suit made of the silk crash. The trimmings of this are dark green panne velvet and silk braid to match the gown. The jacket is lined with dark green taffeta. The small buttons are made of the material. The jacket is of the simplest design, basquing several inches below the waist line. There are narrow cuffs and collars, these finished with a band of silk braid to match the material just inside the edga of dark green panne velvet of the same width. Scrolls of the champagne-colored braid outline tha front and lower edge of the jacket, and in the centre of each scroll is set a hit of the dark velvet. The skirt is made with gores stitched to a little distance below the knees, where they fly out into plaits, giving the desired fullness around the feet and something the effect of a graduated flounca set in plaits. There is more of the braid in scroll design around the lower edge of the skirt.

Obituary Notes.

JACOB ROBERT HALSTED died yesterday in tha eighty-sixth year of hie age. The funeral service will be held in St. Luke's Hospital Chapel to-morrow. Interment at Whippany, N. J.

Mrs. LOUISE WAKEMAN TIFFANY, wife of Louis C. Tiffany, the decorator, died at her residence, 27 East Seventy-second Street, yesterday. She was the daughter of the late Rev. Dr. J. H. M. Knox, and was fifty-four years old.

NATHAN W. BONNELL died at his home in Springfield, N. J., on Saturday. He had been ill for three years with rheumatism and Bright's disease. He was born in Union Township thirty-nine years ago and had lived in Springfield all his life. Four years ago last Spring Mr. Bonnell was elected a member of the Union County Board of Freeholders, defeating J. Martin Roll, who had held the office for eighteen years. Mr. Bonnell was the first Democrat elected in the Township for thirty-two years.

WILL MEET CHINESE EMPEROR.

Prince Adelbert, Son of the Kaiser, to Have an Audience May 17.

TIEN-TSIN, May 8.—Prince Adelbert, third son of Emperor William of Germany, who is traveling on board the German cruiser Hertha, left here this afternoon for Peking.

An audience hetween the Prince and the Emperor of China has heen arranged for May 17.

NOTICE.

*Marriage and death notices inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, app

LIVELY ON THE SPEEDWAY

Trotting and Pacing Brushes Marked by Exciting Finishes.

ASPIRANTS FOR CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Chicago Pacer Don Derby Showed Good Form—Trotter Swift in Several Fast Tilts.

Thrilling finishes were numerous on the Speedway yesterday morning when several persistent rivals, with old scores to settle, met in a series of brushes that furnished the crowd of spectators with some of the best sport seen on the road this Spring. Notable among the new arrivals was James Murphy, the Chicago horseman, who drove Don Derby, 2:04¼, the winner of the 1903 Speedway Pacing Championship. Mr. Murphy did not attempt to start the champion in fast company but said that he would be ready to meet all comers on Saturday next, when the Road Drivers' Association of New York will hold its annual parade.

Johnny Agan, 2:05¼, driven by Charles Wailand, and Nathan Straus, 2:09¼, driven by Joseph Meyer, Don Derby's most worthy rivals for the pacing honors, were both on the road and proved by their work that the famous Western gelding will not have such a walkover as he had last year when he won three consecutive brushes.

Swift, 2:07, was easily the fastest single horse on the road, and, finding nothing in his class to make an interesting brush, John F. Cockerill started him four or five lengths behind Andrew Crawford's fleet little bay mare Belfry Chimes and tried to beat her out. The mare held her lead until the first quarter post was passed, where Swift began to close the gap foot by foot, reached even terms in the stretch, and won by a head after a finish that stirred the crowd to quite some enthusiasm. About this time Capt. C. H. McDonald arrived on the scene with the bay trotting mare Mary Steele, (2:20¼,) who is a half sister to E. H. Harriman's noted pacer John R. Gentry, (2:00½.) Much has been said about the speed of the mare, and it was even claimed that she would give Swift the race of his career when they met on even terms. He soon dispelled this illusion despite the fact that the mare gave him an excellent race. Swift followed pace in the first heat until the stretch was entered, where Mary Steele gained a half length, and for a minute it looked very much as though the champion would be beaten. The great son of Antonio, for whom $7,000 was offered and refused last week, was equal to the occasion, however, and, recovering lost ground, passed the post a winner by a head.

Among the others who participated in the sport were C. M. Boynton, driving the bay trotter Nightbawk, 2:23½; S. Bloch, driving the gray pacer Bicycle Girl, 2:20; E. J. La Place, driving the trotter Index, 2:21¼; George H. Huber, driving the trotter Oakland Pilot, 2:24¾; David Goodman, driving the trotter Freeland, 2:17¾; William Scott, driving the trotter Gray Billy; John C. Newcomb, driving a team of black trotters; Isaac A. Hopper, driving a new chestnut trotting mare; Thomas B. Leaby, driving the black trotter Santos, 2:21¼; Luke A. Burke, driving the trotters West Wilkes, 2:13½, and El Moro, 2:13 to the pole; Patrick Ryan, driving the trotters Algonita, 2:14, and Mattie Lynn Holt, 2:23¼; Alexander Newburger, driving his trotting colt Better Luck; Frederick Dietz, driving the trotting mare Miss Overton; Louis Kahn, driving the pacer Bonnie Kirkland; Christopher Hackett, driving the pacer King Tom; George Coleman, driving the trotter Kingwood, 2:17¾; Walter Kilpatrick, driving the trotter Royal Prince; A. Frankenstein, driving the pacer Fred W., 2:08¼, and E. C. Connors, driving the trotter Bon Ton, 2:21¼.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners of $2,000 in 1903 or 1904, or of more than two races in 1904; with allowances; last six and one-half furlongs of the Withers mile.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
Aceful	133	Robin Hood	105
High Chancellor	120	Witchcraft	103
Sovereign	123	Gettysburg	98
Jocund	108		

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Leyden	111	Tarpon	108
Madame Satan	107	Merry Lark	104
Sportsman	101	Metropole	101
Yorkshire	99	Father Goodrich	97
Filigree	96	Blue Print	96
Miss Bryant	96	*Muozon	96
*Stella T	96	Little Buttercup	95
*Judas	94	*Massapequa	94
*Gilpin	94	*Virgo	92
*Merces	91	*Polly Ann	91

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; special weights; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Out of Reach	113	Candidate	111
Memphis	110	Lightship	110
Stepaway	109	Hound Brook	98
Tithonic	98	Fine Art	93
Ogontz	98	Silver Foot	98
Ascetic	98	Miss Eugenie	93
Dancing Bells	93	Niskayuna	93
Lady Prudence	93		

FOURTH RACE.—The Crotona Handicap; first of the Spring Serial Handicaps; last six furlongs of the Withers mile.

Young Henry	120	Lux Casta	119
Hurstbourne	116	Rosetint	115
Adios	93	Hurst Park	115
Lady Uncas	105	Kohinoor	100
Damon	109	Careless	108
Race King	108	Illyria	95
Dolly Spanker	110	Tomcod	93

FIFTH RACE.—For fillies and mares, three years old and upward; with allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Dazzling	116	Hetty G	108
Thistle Hesther	101	Witchcraft	101
Palette	101	Gananogue	98
Hortensia	93	Little Em	93
Mineola	101		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile on the Withers course.

Hurstbourne	128	Montreson	106
Dalesman	112	Mackey Dwyer	104
Oarsman	115	Jacquin	102
Buttons	112	Gettysburg	100
Lord Badge	111	Mercury	100
Andy Williams	109	Ssis	98
Athel	108	Himself	98
Delhi	107		

TURF.

MORRISPARK RACES

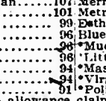
Every week day, rain or shine, until May 25th.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by trains at 12:30, 1:05, 1:40, 2:00, 2:15, 2:35 P. M.

3d Av. "L" to Fordhsm, thence by conveyance.

From Grand Central Station at 12:35, 1:35, 2:35 to Fordham. First race, 2:30 P. M.

AUTOMOBILES.

ORIENT  BUCKBOARDS $250 to $425.

Two speeds; climbs any hill; speed 30 miles. No Noise; DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
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Up-town Agency, 220 W. 38th St., n'r 7th Av.

PEERLESS TONNEAUS, $750 TO $1,300.
OLDSMOBILES, $225 TO $400.
WINTON TOURING CARS, $750 TO $1,300.
$1,500 TOURING CARS AT $600.
ELECTRIC RUNABOUTS, $150 UP.
131 WEST 51ST ST.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Horses to hire, all purposes; work horses for sale; open day and night. Telephone, 624 Madison Square. Greenbaum's Stables, 138-140 East 25th St.

BISHOP, 36 WARREN ST.
Fine Assortment CARRIAGES, Station Wagons a Specialty.
BISHOP, 36 WARREN ST.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S Auction Sales Of Horses and Carriages Are Held Regularly Every Tuesday and Friday, (Commencing at 10 o'clock,) At Their New Horse Auction Mart, 126, 128, 130 and 132 East 13th St., Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York. Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

AFRICANDER'S GOOD WORK.

Brooklyn Handicap Horse Galloped a Mile in 1:43—Waterboy at Exercise.

That Africander, rival of Irish Lad for first place among the three-year-olds last season, and one of the top weights in all the great handicaps of the Eastern turf, will race soon, was demonstrated at the Gravesend race course yesterday, when in the most impressive move of the day the colt galloped a mile in 1:43 and finished out a mile and a furlong in 1:58. Horsemen who had watched Africander closely in his earlier training this Spring had begun to doubt that the great colt, winner of the Suburban Handicap last season as a three-year-old, and victor over most of the best horses of the American turf in subsequent races, would stand training this year, as he was under suspicion last Fall, but under the careful management of Richard Miller, there now seems no question but that Africander will continue on the turf and fill his engagements in the handicaps. It now isettled definitely that Africander is intended to run for the Brooklyn Handicap, which will be decided at the Gravesend course on May 28, and in which he is handicapped at 126 pounds, or three pounds less than McChesney, one pound less than Hermis, and a pound more than Irish Lad. The Metropolitan Handicap, run last Thursday, was Africander's only stake engagement at Morris Park, but it is the intention of his owners, Charles F. Dwyer and Elm Delmel, who race under the name of the Hampton Stable, to give the colt one or more races before the Brooklyn Handicap, that he may be seasoned for the Brooklyn, and so Africander in all probability will run this week or next in overnight races at the Westchester course. Of the colt's prospects for the year Charles Dwyer stated Saturday that he was content with the way that Africander was going on, and that he thought so well of his chances in the big events that he would not sell the horse for $100,000.

At Sheepshead Bay one other turf champion, the famous Waterboy, was out for exercise, but only galloped at about half speed. J. B. Haggin, breeder and owner of Watcrboy, was a visitor to the track for the special purpose of seeing Waterboy gallop, and in company with Trainer A. J. Joyner stood at the trackside while Waterboy was out. Mr. Joyner, after a month's illness with inflammatory rheumatism, now is able to get about, and has taken personal charge of the training of Waterboy. The horse so far has had only light exercise, but has been kept going steadily, and horsemen think that it is possible still that the champion may be ready for the Suburban Handicap.

A fast move by Wotan, the three-year-old stable companion of Africander, shared attention with the work of the four-year-old, Wotan working three-quarters of a mile in 1:15¼, and doing it in such style as to make a most favorable impression on the horsemen who witnessed the move.

The race for the historic Withers Stakes, at one mile, for three-year-olds, just now is engaging the chief interest of horsemen, and the race, which will be run Saturday at Morris Park, promises to be a good one, though in all likelihood the field that will run will be light. The probable starters include Montreson, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr.; Stalwart, owned by E. R. Thomas; Adbell, owned by J. E. Madden; Ormonde's Right, owned by Sydney Paget; Kohinoor and Delhi, owned by James R. Keene; Bryn Mawr, owned by the Goughacres Stable; Orthodox, owned by M. L. Hayman, and Bobadil, owned by J. A. Drake.

BIG ROWING PARADE PLANNED.

Over Three Hundred Boats to be in Line on the Harlem River.

Over 300 boats of various sizes and 1,000 oarsmen are expected to take part in the annual opening parade of the Harlem River oarsmen, to be held next Sunday afternoon. Forty boats and 300 men are expected from the Hudson River clubs, which will include a large delegation from Hoboken, half as many more from the Long Island clubs, and the remainder from the clubs along the Harlem River. There will be four general divisions, each in charge of a Commodore, as follows: The Hudson River Division, in charge of Commodore Albert Heyne, Atlantic Boat Club, Hoboken; the Long Island Division, in charge of Commodore Frank Adee, Sewanhaka Boat Club, Brooklyn, and two Harlem River Divisions in charge of Commodore James Pilkington, Harlem Rowing Club, and John O'Reagan, Metropolitan Rowing Club. In addition there will be two captains from each club who will take charge of the crews from their respective organizations. All arrangements for the event were completed at a meeting of the Parade Committee held at the Wyanoke Boat Club house yesterday afternoon.

The bright weather of yesterday brought out the oarsmen in full force, and the Harlem River was thronged with both racing and pleasure craft during the greater part of the day. Two eights were out from the Dauntless Rowing Club and one each from the Union and the Harlem Clubs, besides numerous smaller boats. Barges from the Wyanoke Boat Club and the Dauntless Rowing Club went to College Point, where the usual baseball game was played.

Meetings of the Middle States Regatta Association and of the Regatta Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association will be held at the Pabst, on West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, this evening.

YALE AND PRINCETON POLO.

Squadron A Will Open College Tournament at Van Cordtlandt Park This Week.

Herbert Barry, Chairman of the Squadron A Polo Committee, has made definite arrangements for the coming games with the Yale and Princeton players. The first match will be played next Saturday, when the squadron will meet the Princeton team on the Van Cortlandt polo field, and on Tuesday, May 17, a second game will be played with the Princeton Polo Club. A different team from the squadron will play on each day. The intercollegiate match between Yale and Princeton will be played at Van Cortlandt on May 21, and the squadron team and Yale will play match games on Tuesday, May 24, and Thursday, May 26, the squadron entering a separate team for each match.

A large number of Squadron A polo men practiced at Van Cortlandt last Saturday, and considerable improvement is noticeable in the play, particularly of the new men. All of the fields, except perhaps the big tournament field, will be opened for use this week, and practice will be held tomorrow and Thursday.

The coach Squadron will run to all of the games scheduled with Yale and Princeton, and most of the seats have already been engaged for those days. As the matches with the college teams come during the time that the Meadow Brook tournament will be in progress, it is not likely that the squadron will enter a team in that event, but a team will probably be sent to the tournament at the Westchester Country Club, which will follow the Meadow Brook event.

YACHT WARRIOR'S SPEED.

F. W. Vanderbilt's New Vessel Makes 15.7 Knots on Official Trial.

The new twin-screw steam yacht Warrior, which is now nearing completion at Troon, Scotland, for Frederick W. Vanderbilt, has just been put through her official speed trials. On Tuesday the Warrior left Gourock and made three double runs between the Cloch and Cumbrae lights, the mean of the six runs giving a speed of 15.7 knots, during which the engines indicated 3,090 horse power at an average of 169 revolutions. Her two single-ended boilers supplied a continuous pressure of steam at 200 pounds per square inch.

The Warrior is 230 feet long on the water line, 32 feet 6 inches beam, and a molded depth of 19 feet. The yacht is flush decked, with a large shade deck amidships. She is schooner rigged, with a massive funnel. She will sail for New York at the end of the month.

Hayes Won Cross-Country Run.

What probably was the last cross-country run of the season was held by the St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club over a seven-mile course on Jerome Avenue yesterday afternoon, and was won by J. Hayes, who had a handicap allowance of two minutes and who beat J. Sullivan, the scratch man, by ten yards at the finish. His time was 42:20. Sullivan, who was second, also won the prize for the best time, having covered the course in 40:22. The other competitors, in the order at the finish and with their handicaps, follow: J. Moore, 3:30; J. B. Sullivan, 1:30; C. Halse, 3:00; J. Walker, 3:30; C. Beach, 4:00; J. Soukop, 5:00; C. Bristol, 5:00; W. Hayes, 5:00; G. Duss, 5:00.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Brooklyns Failed to Hit and Were Beaten Again by Cincinnati.

RAIN STOPPED McGRAW'S MEN

Chicago Shuts Out St. Louis in the Only Game Played in the American League.

Owing to rain yesterday at St. Louis, the New York National League team was unable to fulfill its second engagement with the St. Louis nine. As the Sunday attendances at the National League grounds have been large, and the fact that the finish of the first game between the two teams was of an exciting description, both suffered a big pecuniary loss yesterday. Brooklyn was worsted again by Cincinnati, and the Bostons defeated Chicago by a score of 4 to 2. Only one game was scheduled in the American League, Comiskey's Chicago team shutting out St. Louis to the tune of 3 to 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Long Hits and Good Fielding Enables Cincinnati to Defeat Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, May 8.—Brooklyn received several chances to score runs to-day, but could do no better than tally once against Cincinnati. The home players used their bats effectively at those points where hits were needed, and so scored enough runs to quadruple their opponents' slim figure. Although Elliott was very wild, the visitors could not hit him, and his backing up in the field was snappy and at times brilliant. Eleven Brooklyn players were left on bases.

In the sixth inning Dobbs was on first base, when Dillon hit a swift line fly toward left field. Woodruff knocked it down by an effort, and Corcoran grabbed the ball, making a quick but high throw to Huggins at second. The latter jumped, got the ball, and Dobbs was caught at second.

The home team scored in the first inning, when Strang threw very wild, giving three bases to Donlin. Kelley doubled past Sheckard, scoring Donlin, and Dolan singled, scoring Kelley. Triples by Odwell and Kelley accounted for the other runs. The visitors' solitary run came in the seventh out of a wild melange of bases on balls, force-outs, and one single.

The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	0	0	7	3	1	Strang, 2b	0	1	1	4	2
Donlin, lf	1	1	2	0	0	Sh'kard, lf	0	0	4	1	0
Kelley, 1b	2	2	8	0	0	Lumley, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Dolan, rf	0	1	2	0	0	Dobbs, cf	0	0	3	1	0
Corc'ran, ss	0	0	3	6	1	Babb, ss	0	0	2	3	0
Odwell, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Dillon, 1b	0	1	9	0	1
W'druff, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	M'C'mk, 3b	0	0	0	1	0
Schiel, c	0	0	3	2	0	Bergen, c	0	1	2	4	2	0
Elliott, p	0	1	0	5	0	Jones, p	0	0	1	0	2	0
						*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	4	6	27	18	2	Total	1	5	24	12	3

*Batted for Jones in ninth inning.

Cincinnati	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Kelley. Three-base hits—Odwell, Kelley. Stolen base—Lumley. Bases on balls—Off Elliott, 7; off Jones, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Jones, 1; by Elliott, 1. Struck out—By Elliott, 1; by Jones, 3. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—14,000.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Cincinnati	Brooklyn	Chicago	St. Louis	Boston	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	0	4	0	1	5	0	3	13	.812
Cincinnati	0	..	2	2	4	0	6	0	14	.667
Brooklyn	1	0	..	0	0	4	0	5	10	.588
Chicago	0	2	0	..	4	1	2	0	9	.562
St. Louis	0	2	0	3	..	0	2	0	7	.412
Boston	1	0	1	1	0	..	0	4	7	.389
Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	..	4	5	.294
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	..	4	.250
Games lost	3	7	7	7	10	11	12	12		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis Could Do Nothing with Owen's Pitching and Was Shut Out.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The St. Louis team could do nothing with Pitcher Owen today, and euffered a shut-out. Both nines put up a fast fielding game, and each pulled off some phenomenal plays. Chicago scored a run in the first inning on a double and a single, and two in the third on three singles and an error. Holmes's work at the bat and in the field was the feature. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	—3	7	1
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	3

Batteries—Owen and Sullivan; Glade and Sugden. Umpire—Mr. O'Loughlin. Attendance—12,500.

BOSTON, 4; CHICAGO, 2.

CHICAGO, May 8.—The Chicago team was defeated to-day by Boston on a field made soggy by a hard rain at the start, and Pitcher Willis had much the better of a slippery ball argument. Geier's batting and a brilliant play by Raymer were the features. The score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0—2	2	2
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0—4	3	3

Batteries—Briggs and Kling; Willis and Moran. Umpire—Zimmer. Attendance—12,500.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Chicago	New York	Philadelphia	St. Louis	Cleveland	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	0	3	6	0	0	0	5	14	.778
Chicago	0	..	0	0	5	3	4	0	12	.571
New York	2	0	..	1	0	0	0	6	9	.562
Philadelphia	2	0	3	..	0	0	0	4	9	.562
St. Louis	0	3	0	0	..	3	2	0	8	.471
Cleveland	0	3	0	0	1	..	4	0	8	.500
Detroit	0	3	0	0	3	2	..	0	8	.444
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	..	1	.062
Games lost	4	9	7	7	9	8	10	15		

GAME SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Chicago.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 2; Louisville, 7.
Kansas City, 5; Columbus, 6.
St. Paul, 0; Indianapolis, 7.
Minneapolis, 3; Toledo, 3, (14 innings.)

Eastern League.

AT NEWARK.

									R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	—5	10	2
Rochester	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—2	9	1

Batteries—Moriarty and Shea; Kane, Faulkner, Nichols, and Wall. Attendance—4,000.
At Providence—Toronto, 1; Providence, 0.

Scores of Other Games.

At Brooklyn—Howard Field Club, 12; Phoenix Juniors, 10.
At Van Nest—Cuban X Giants, 14; Emeralds, 10.
At Hoboken—Hoboken, 5; Poughkeepsie, 3.
At Visitation Field, Brooklyn—Visitation Lyceum, 19; Stars of Newark, 3.
At Olympic Field—Philadelphia Giants, 16; Murray Hill, 7.
At Skelly's Grounds, Brooklyn—Stamford, (Conn.,) 9; Skelly, 7.
At Ridgewood Park—Ridgewood, 3; Philadelphia Professionals, 1. Superhas, 5; Brooklyn Field Club, 1.

Tug-of-War for Championship.

In the tug-of-war championship at Celtic Park yesterday the Roanoke team of Boston won from the Eccentric Firemen of New York in two straight pulls. The Fourteenth Regiment team defeated the Twenty-second Regiment team for the National Guard championship, and the Carpenters and Joiners won from the Edson Company team.

THE PARROT



can make words. But his tongue is not harnessed to his brain. Some advertising is just "unharnessed" words. That is because a "parrot" has prepared the copy. WE are ORIGINAL. A page from the "K. A. A. Animal Calendar."

KAUFMAN Advertising Agency
377-379 Broadway
Representatives for all Magazines and Newspapers

BIG MARK CYCLERS WON

Captured All the Handicap Races at the Vailsburg Track.

KRAMER TOOK OPEN EVENT

More Than Fifty Amateurs Started in Five-Mile Race, Which Was Won by Mackay of Newark.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—Bicycle riders with long marks, both amateurs and professionals, won everything on the card today in the handicap events at the Vailsburg track. Kramer and Fenn, who were on scratch in the professional races, and Billington, Lee, Quille, and Goerke, the amateurs, never had a chance. Kremer of East Orange won the two-mile open event by about a length. Kramer and Fenn, who teamed together, proved to be a strong combination. Fenn did the pacing for the first mile, and then the Bedell brothers took up the pacing and held it until the last lap, when Fenn went to the front. He pulled Kramer until about 100 yards from the wire, when Fenn rode up the bank of the track, and let Kramer pass his rivals, winning by a length. The Bedell brothers, John and Menus, got second and third places, respectively.

Joseph Fogler of the National Athletic Club of Brooklyn, with 120 yards, won the one-mile handicap by seven yards from Jed Newkind, whose mark was 100 yards. Kramer and Fenn started from scratch, but they never were dangerous. Kramer finished sixth. Floyd Krebe of Newark captured the one-mile professional event for non-winners of the season, with G. C. Schreiber second.

More than fifty amateurs faced the starter in the five-mile handicap event, and they were stretched all around the track. David Meckay of Newark was declared the winner. There were many spills in the race, but no one was badly hurt. Charles Schlee of the National Turn Verein of Newark won the quarter-mile dash for amateure, with Oscar Goerke second. W. R. Lee of Newark was also a starter, but his rivals in the race forced him off the track into the field. Billington was shut out of his heat by Lee, who rode away from him as he pleased. Russell Powelson graduated from the novice class by winning the half-mile event.

The new method of starting a large field was tried and proved successful in the two-mile open professional event. There were about twenty-five starters, and they were lined up in three sections and sent away in five-second periods.

Summary:

Half Mile, Novice.—Won by Russell Powelson, East Orange; "Gus" Mussman, Cranford, second; Peter Miller, Newark, third. Time—1:22.

Quarter-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Charles Schlee, National Turn Verein, Newark; Oscar Goerke, National A. C., Brooklyn, second; James Zsines, Newark, third; O. E. Schwab, Roy Wheelmen, Greenwich, Conn., fourth. Time—0:31 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by David Mackay, Newark, (150 yards;) W. J. Kinsick, West Orange, (200 yards,) second; C. A. Sherwood, New York, (200 yards,) third; William Wilkins, Jersey City, (325 yards,) fourth. Time—11:40 4-5.

One-Mile Professional, Non-winners.—Won by Floyd Krebs, Newark; G. C. Schreiber, New York, second; Charles Hadfield, Newark, third. Time—2:11 1-5.

One-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, (120 yards;) Jed Newkirk, Chicago, (100 yards,) second; J. E. Achorn, New York, (140 yards,) third; L. R. Lake, Brooklyn, (140 yards,) fourth. Time—1:55.

Two-Mile Open, Professional.—Won by Frank L. Krsmer, East Orange; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., second; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., third; E. F. Root, Boston, fourth. Time—4:17 1-5. Lap prize winners—Fogler, 2; Glasson, 2; Hadfield, 1; Blizzard, 1; Krebs, 1.

Clements Wins Pursuit Race on Bicycle.

Frank Clements defeated William Babcock in the five-mile unlimited pursuit race, held under the auspices of the Montauk Wheelmen, on the Merrick Road at Valley Stream yesterday. Clements also won the two and five mile handicap events, but was defeated in the one-mile handicap by George Dillon by less than a yard. Summaries:

Half-Mile, Novice.—Won by Harry Carson; G. McMahon, second; H. Zittel, third. Time—2:01 3-5.

One-Mile Handicap.—Won by George Dillon, (30 yards;) F. Clements, (15 yards,) second; Oscar Gleason, (20 yards,) third. Time—2:47 2-5.

Two-Mile Handicap.—Won by F. Clements, (30 yards;) William Babcock, (scratch,) second; G. McMahon, (120 yards,) third. Time—4:49 2-5.

Five-Mile Handicap.—Won by F. Clements, (120 yards;) William Newman, (scratch,) second; H. Zittel, (210 yards,) third. Time—14:01 1-5.

Five-Mile Pursuit Race.—F. Clement against William Babcock. Won by Clements after covering two miles and a half.—Time—7:53 1-5.

No Sunday Baseball at Bayonne.

Injunction proceedings, in which papers were served on Robert Davis of Jersey City yesterday morning, shortly after midnight, prevented the playing of the Eastern League championship baseball game between the Jersey City and Montreal teams in the afternoon. The papers were issued by Chancellor Pitney of Hudson County on the complaint of the Rev. Milton E. Grant of a Bayonne church. The case will be heard on May 16.

Mock Won Cycle Road Race.

Charles Mock of the Century Road Club of America won the road race from Massapequa, L. I., to the Bedford Rest, which was held yesterday in conjunction with the eighth annual Spring century run of the New York State Division of the Century Road Club of America. Mock, Kopsky, Eustis, and Welrick all finished as named, and a blanket could have covered the four riders at the tape.

BASEBALL CLUB'S TROUBLES.

Minority Stockholders at Washington May Ask for Receiver.

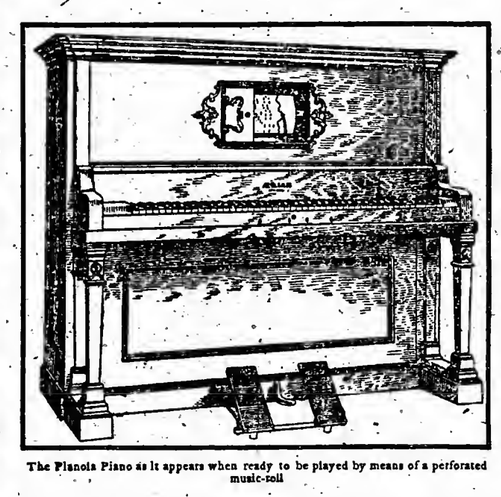
Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8.—The Washington Baseball Club is enveloped in more trouble, and this time affairs look quite serious for all concerned. The minority stockholders have raised the latest rumpus, and they talk of going to court and asking for a receiver. They want Business Manager Dwyer removed, and at a meeting yesterday appointed a committee to see Thomas C. Noyes, the principal owner of the club, and demand of him a place on the Board of Directors. In case they fail to get what they want by to-morrow morning they threaten to take the matter into court.

It has just leaked out that the club was in such financial straits before the opening of the championship season that money had to be borrowed to start with. On top of this came an expense of $16,000 for moving the stands from the old park to the new one. It appears that there were no bids or estimates asked for the removal, the contractor being told by President Johnson to go ahead with the work. The charges were considered so exorbitant that the bill was not paid. Now the contractor has brought suit to recover, and the stands may be attached. President Lambert left yesterday for Chicago to talk with Johnson about the matter.

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT
of the new
PIANOLA PIANO

The Pianola Piano represents an entirely new thought in musical instruments. Its advantages over the accepted type of pianoforte are so manifest that thousands of pianos heretofore satisfactory to their owners are destined to be disposed of to make room for this Twentieth-century production.



The Pianola Piano as it appears when ready to be played by means of a perforated music-roll

The Pianola Piano combines in a single, compact instrument a pianoforte of the highest grade and the means by which any one can play it.

It is in every particular a perfect piano and, *in addition*, contains within its case a Metrostyle Pianola, the most advanced development of the piano-player idea.

The Pianola Piano can be played by hand in the ordinary way and leaves nothing to be desired in the matter of tone, action, and appearance.

But, most important of all, the Pianola Piano can be played by the person *who does not know one note from another*. The Metrostyle Pianola which the instrument contains will enable any member of the family—even a child—to render in an artistic manner any piece of music ever written for the piano, from the classical compositions of the great masters down to rag-time and dance-music. Not only are the difficulties of technique overcome, but an authoritative guide is furnished for interpretation.

There are now two accepted methods of playing the piano:
1, with the fingers;
2, with the Pianola.

By bringing together in a single instrument both of these methods—either of which can be used at will—the production of the Pianola Piano marks a climax in the progressive development of the pianoforte. To-day the Pianola Piano stands as

THE FIRST COMPLETE PIANO

To recapitulate, the features of the Pianola Piano are as follows:
1. It can be played by the fingers on the keyboard in the usual way.
2. It can be played by means of a Pianola action contained within its case.
3. The Pianola action utilizes the heretofore unused space inside a pianoforte.
4. *There is nothing to move up in front of the keyboard.* To change the method from hand-playing to Pianola-playing it is only necessary to slide back a panel in the front of the case and insert a perforated roll of music.
5. *There is no outward indication which catches the eye to distinguish the Pianola Piano from the heretofore accepted type of pianoforte.*
6. In tone, action, and appearance, the Pianola Piano is up to the highest standard of pianoforte excellence.

A cordial invitation to call is extended to every one who may be interested in hearing the Pianola Piano, irrespective of any intention to purchase.
Prices $600 to $1000. When desired it may be purchased by monthly payments.
Descriptive booklet sent upon request. Special art designs for cases and estimates submitted upon application.

NOTE.—This advertisement was written and put in type several months ago, but owing to the large demand for the Pianola Piano which has arisen, WITHOUT ANY ADVERTISING, it has not been until the present time that we have been able to accumulate a sufficient stock to justify us in making this announcement to the public.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 362 FIFTH AVE.

Just to Get Acquainted

We want every smoker to know the purpose and principle of the United Cigar Stores. We want to convince him that there is a different and better way of buying and selling cigars. Being the largest cigar dealers in the world, with hundreds of stores located all over the country, any business man knows that we can buy cheaper than the small dealer, who, at the best, cannot sell but a few thousand cigars a year.

To convince every smoker of the truth of the above statement we suggest a trial of one of the Famous *Big Four*.

Capt. Marryat (*Invincibles*)
6c. each. $6.00 per 100.
Filled with pure Havana—rolled by hand—wrapped with best Sumatra.
The kind you pay $10.00 per hundred for.

Palma de Cuba (*Londres*)
6c. each. $6.00 per 100.
Clear Havana. Cannot be equaled for less than twice the price.

Palma de Cuba (*Bouquet*)
5c. each. $5.00 per 100.
Almost a Puritano in size. Cuban grown tobacco of the best grade. Regular 10 cent quality.

General Braddock (*Diplomaticos*)
6 for 25c. 25 for $1.00.
A mild, delightful smoke. Equals any three-for-a-quarter cigar you ever smoked.

We do not believe there is a discriminating smoker who cannot be pleased with one of the *Big Four*. If there is we can please him with something else. Come in and get acquainted.

UNITED CIGAR STORES
The Largest Cigar Retailers in the World.

THROUGH OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

These prices hold good anywhere in the United States. Send cash, check or money order to the Flatiron Building, New York. Mention shade of cigar preferred.

Stores all over
One always in sight

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Week of Dull Business and Much News.

Stocks Still Falling and Bonds Still Rising — Analysis of the Market.

There could have been no complaint of the news last week, at least in quantity. Russia, Japan, and New York City floated a quarter billion of securities, and partially as a result of the cisatlantic portion New York bank loans made a new high record. The Panama business was completed, and gold exports instead of slackening gave signs of continuance upon other accounts than Panama payments. The Bessemer pool disbanded and the iron trade was unfavorably affected. Railway earnings ruled unfavorably, and the crop outlook is not altogether encouraging. Nevertheless stocks upon the whole averaged a fractional improvement, despite a rather decided fall among properties usually considered representative. Thus among the dozen which contributed four-fifths to the total 1,166,288 shares dealt in there was but one advance, and that only ⅛, for Union Pacific, a somewhat small result for Mr. Harriman's moderate and well-considered account of the favorable impressions he gathered from his views on the spot. The other eleven properties were all less active, and their declines ranged up to 3⅝ for Metropolitan. Amalgamated Copper and St. Paul were the only others to fall as much as a point, leaving eight fractional declines. Assuredly the stubbornness with which the list resists depressing news is the chief characteristic of present business, next to its dullness. The week's total business was approximately the same as the previous week's, and only one-half of 1903's and one-quarter of 1902's. Among all shares which moved a point or more 28 advanced and 32 declined.

In volume the bond business showed a small decrease, leaving it larger than last year, but smaller than in recent previous years. The tone of business, however, contrasted favorably, there being only four declines among thirty descriptions which moved a point or more upon the week's business. Of Steel 5s $3,000 were sold at a loss of 2¼. Other speculative issues, like Rock Island 4s and Wabash Bs, were soft. Taken together with the general strength there is a strong indication of the tendency to choose the most conservative issues for any new commitments. The sobering teachings of recent experience are doing their work, and large returns are now less attractive than security of principal.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Radiator Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad on preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Copper Belle Mining Co.
Fifth Avenue Estates.
The Safe Deposit Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	220	226
Albany & Susquehanna	225	..
Allegheny & West	148	..
Allis-Chalmers	6½	7
Allis-Chalmers pf	41	43
Amalgamated Copper	47⅝	47⅝
Am. Car & Foundry	16⅝	17⅝
Am. Car & Foundry pf	70	72
American Coal	190	210
Am. Cotton Oil	29¼	30½
Am. Cotton Oil pf	89	93
Am. District Telegraph	22	28
Am. Express	160	190
Am. Grass Twine	6	7
Am. Hide & Leather	3⅝	4½
Am. Hide & Leather pf	15½	17½
Am. Ice Co	7	7½
Am. Ice Co. pf	21¾	23
Am. Linseed Co	8	9
Am. Linseed Co. pf	28	32
Am. Locomotive	12½	13
Am. Locomotive pf	82	84
Am. Malting Co	3	4
Am. Malting Co. pf	17	19
Am. Smelting & Ref	42⅜	42¾
Am. Smelting & Ref. pf a	85⅝	87½
Am. Snuff	115	130
American Snuff pf	86	91
American Sugar Ref	127¼	127¾
American Tel. & Cable	88	90
American Tel. & Tel	126	127
American Tobacco pf	130	140
American Woolen Co	10	11
American Woolen Co. pf	74	75
Anaconda Copper Mining	75	76
Ann Arbor	24	27
Ann Arbor pf	52	56
A., T. & S. F.	72¼	72¾
A., T. & S. F. pf	92½	92¾
Atlantic Coast Line	105	107½
Baltimore & Ohio	75½	75⅝
Baltimore & Ohio pf	90½	91
Boston A. L. pf	104	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	45½	46
Brooklyn Union Gas	219	225
Brunswick City	5⅝	6⅞
Buff., R. & P.	115	130
Buff., R. & P. pf	132	..
Butterick Co	48½	50
Canada Southern	65	67
Canadian Pacific	116⅜	117
Central R. R. of N. J	157	159
Central & S. A. Tel	102½	104
Chesapeake & Ohio	30¾	30¾
Chicago & Alton	37½	39½
Chicago & Alton pf	81	82½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	180	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	124	140
Chicago Great Western	15½	15⅝
Chicago Great Western pf. A	66¼	67
Chicago Great Western pf. B	27	28
Chicago Great Western deb	87¾	90
Chicago, Ind. & Louis. pf	..	90
C., M. & St. Paul	142½	142⅝
C., M. & St. Paul pf	176	176⅜
Chicago & Northwestern	170	172
C., St. P., M. & O	135	140
C., St. P., M. & O. pf	171	180
Chicago Term. Trans	9	9
Chicago Term. Trans. pf	18	18⅜
Chicago Union Trac	5½	6
Chicago Union Trac. pf	30½	31½
C., C., C. & St. L	71	74½
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	106	120
Clev., Lor. & Wheel	59	60
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. pf	75	80
Clev. & Pittsburg	178	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	31⅜	32½
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	..	64
Col. Southern	15½	16
Col. Southern 1st pf	52¼	53
Col. Southern 2d pf	22	22½
Col. & Pacific pf	11½	13¼
Commercial Cable	175	200
Consolidated Coal	65	..
Consolidated Gas	208	208½
Continental Tobacco Co. pf	109¼	110⅝
Corn Products	12⅜	13⅞
Corn Products Co. pf	70	72
Delaware & Hudson	156	157
Del., Lack. & West	268½	271
Den. & Rio Grande	20¼	21
Den. & Rio Grande pf	69½	70
Den. & Southwestern	½	..
Den. & Southwestern pf	½	..
D. M. & Ft. D	18	25
D. M. & Ft. D. pf	100	..
Detroit Southern	8½	9½
Detroit Southern pf	17	19½
Detroit United Ry	62⅝	62⅞
Diamond Match	129	132
Distillers' Securities	22½	23
Duluth, S. S. & A	7½	8
Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	11½	14
Erie	24¼	24⅝
Erie 1st pf	63½	63¾
Erie 2d pf	38¼	38⅝
Evansville & T. H	56	60
Evansville & T. H. pf	70	78
Ft. W. & Denver City	40	51
General Chemical Co	45	48
General Chemical Co. pf	93	98
General Electric	158	159
Gold & Stock Tel	110	120
Great Northern pf	176	182
Hocking Valley	65¼	67
Hocking Valley pf	78½	81
Homestake	49⅝	..
Illinois Central	130	130⅜
Illinois Central L.	103	..
Int. Paper Co	11¼	12
Int. Paper Co. pf	66	67
Int. Power	23	23½
Int. Steam Pump	33½	39
Int. Steam Pump pf	73	76
Iowa Central	18	19
Iowa Central pf	34	36
Joliet & Chicago	175	..
Kanawha & Michigan	20	28
Kan. City, F. S. & Mem. pf	60⅜	67½
Kansas City Southern	18	19
Kansas City Southern pf	34½	35½
Keokuk & D. M	15	17
Keokuk & D. M. pf	47	52
Kn. Ice, Chicago	5	10
Kn. Ice, Chicago, pf	56	60
Laclede Gas pf	81	95
L. E. & W	23¼	29
L. E. & W. pf	90	105
Lake Shore	250	275
Long Island	47	52
Louis. & Nash	107⅞	108½
Manhattan Beach	7	10
Manhattan Elevated	143¼	143⅝
Md. Coal pf	100	125
Met. Sec. Co	78	80
Met. Street Ry	108⅝	109⅜
Mex. Central	7⅛	7½
Mich. Central	120	125
Minn. & St. Louis	42	55
Minn. & St. Louis pf	86	90
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	61¾	62
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	118½	119
Mo., K. & T	17	17¼
Mo., K. & T. pf	36¼	37
Mo. Pacific	91⅞	91⅝
Morris & Essex	183	188
N. C. & St. L	109	110
Nat. Biscuit	44¾	44½
Nat. Biscuit pf	106¼	106½
Nat. Enameling	18	19
Nat. Enameling pf	79	84
Nat. Lead	18¾	19
Nat. Lead pf	90	92
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	36	38
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf	17¾	18
New Central Coal	42	45
N. Y. Air Brake	130	133
N. Y., B. & Man. Beach pf	95	110
New York Central	115	116
New York & New Haven	188	189
New York, C. & St. Louis	26	27½
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	105	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	60	65
New York Dock Co	16	20
New York Dock Co. pf	40	..
New York, L. & West	130	136
N. Y., S. & W.	14⅜	14⅝
New York, Ontario & Western	21⅛	21¼
Norfolk & Western	56½	57½
Norfolk & Western pf	86	86½
North American	90	95
Ontario Mining	6¾	6¾
Pacific Coast	53½	55
Pacific Coast 1st pf	95	100
Pacific Coast 2d pf	63	68
Pacific Mail	26	26¾
Penn. Railroad	114¼	114⅝
People's Gas, Chicago	96	97¼
Peoria & Eastern	17	20
Pere Marquette	79	80
Pitts., C. C. & St. Louis	58	60
Pitts., C. & St. Louis pf	91	93½
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago	176½	..
Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chicago sp	175	..
Pressed Steel Car	26¾	27¼
Pressed Steel Car pf	69½	71
Pullman Company	210	212
Quicksilver	..	⅞
Quicksilver pf	4	6
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs	89	91
Railway Steel Spring	17⅜	18½
Railway Steel Spring pf	72¾	75
Reading	43	43¼
Reading 1st pf	78	78
Reading 2d pf	62½	63
Rens. & Saratoga	205	..
Republic Iron & Steel	6¼	6⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel pf	41	42
Rock Island	22½	22⅝
Rock Island pf	66½	67
Rome, W. & Ogd	130	135
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	15½	16½
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf	77	78½
St. Jo. & Grand Island	8½	9½
St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 1st pf	35	39
St. Jo. & Grand Isl. 2d pf	16	19
St. L. & San F. 1st pf	60	75
St. L. & San F. 2d pf	47½	48
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs	151½	152½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs	101	127
St. L. S. W.	13¾	14
St. L. S. W. pf	32	34
Sloss-Sh. S. & I	37½	39
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf	83	84
Southern Pacific	47	47½
Southern Railway	20¼	20⅞
Southern Railway pf	83¼	84
So. Ry., Mob. & Ohio ctfs	91½	94
Standard R. & T	1	1
Tennessee Coal & Iron	34⅝	35
Texas Pacific	22½	23
Texas Pacific Land Tr	25	26
Third Avenue	120	121¼
Toledo, Peoria & Western	17	20½
Toledo Railways & Light	19	20½
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	25	26
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf	38	39
Twin City R. T	94½	94½
Union Pacific	84¼	84⅞
Union Pacific pf	91⅞	91⅞
United Fruit	106½	111
United Railways Inv.	7½	10¼
United Railways Inv. pf	40	44
United States Express	108	110
United States Leather	6⅝	7
United States Leather pf	79¾	80
United States Realty & Con	6¾	7
United States Realty & Con. pf	59¾	60
United States Rubber	15¾	16
United States Rubber pf	64½	65½
U. S. Steel	10	10¼
U. S. Steel pf	53½	55¼
Va.-Car. Chemical Co	27⅜	28
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	101	102
Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	18	22
Wabash	18¼	18½
Wabash pf	37⅜	37⅞
Wells-Fargo Express	205	210
Western Union Telegraph	88⅝	89
Westinghouse assenting	155	167
Westinghouse 1st pf	175	200
Wheel. & Lake Erie	15½	16½
Wheel. & Lake Erie 1st pf	46	48
Wheel. & Lake Erie 2d pf	25	26
Wisconsin Central	17¼	18
Wisconsin Central pf	39	40½

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 7th day of May, 1904:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$462,982,059	Gold certificates outstanding	$496,523,869
		Less gold certificates in Treasury	32,541,810
			$462,982,059
Silver dollars	472,143,000	Silver certificates outstanding	472,143,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,542,861	Treasury notes outstanding	13,911,000
Silver bullion of 1890	5,368,139		
Total	$949,036,059	Total	$949,036,059

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$81,902,196.44
Standard silver dollars	12,904,123.00
Silver certificates	5,904,441.00
Silver dollars	1,922,353.41
Silver bullion	6,986,032.00
United States notes	146,902.00
Treasury notes of 1890	12,909,221.00
National banknotes	11,800,878.50
Subsidiary silver coin	324.23
Fractional currency	851,359.58
Minor coin	
Total	$134,817,741.22
In National Bank Depositories—	
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	$155,086,609.45
To credit of disbursing officers	7,513,457.72
Total	$162,580,067.17
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—	
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S.	2,343,800.97
To credit of U. S. disbursing officers	3,097,198.92
Awaiting Reimbursement—	
Bonds and interest paid	983,236.89
	169,004,303.95
Total	$303,822,045.17
Liabilities—	
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$15,732,535.58
Outstanding checks and warrants	12,417,610.84
Disbursing officers' balances	5,814,027.77
Post Office Department account	5,601,283.00
Miscellaneous items	1,480,337.33
	86,045,796.52
Available cash balance	$217,776,248.65

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, &c.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$858,323.49	$4,773,496.31	$225,344,462.23
Internal revenue	742,857.13	4,542,233.98	197,658,106.63
Miscellaneous	65,819.68	521,489.02	38,446,771.60
Total receipts	$1,468,000.30	$9,837,169.81	$461,449,340.46
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	200,000.00	2,020,000.00	120,855,028.05
War	200,000.00	4,000,000.00	100,932,857.14
Navy	280,000.00	1,700,000.00	96,103,900.88
Indians	50,000.00	280,000.00	9,099,925.81
Pensions	900,000.00	4,590,000.00	122,789,487.88
Interest			22,102,699.17
Total expenditures	$1,630,000.00	$12,590,000.00	$461,743,598.96
Excess of expenditures over receipts	161,999.70	2,752,830.19	294,258.52
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	829,655.52	4,911,939.50	246,635,300.42
Internal revenue	746,615.87	4,227,423.57	194,503,964.33
Miscellaneous	147,099.90	736,831.90	35,156,425.95
Total receipts	$1,723,370.79	$9,876,194.97	$476,295,686.70
Expenditures Last Year—			
Civil and miscellaneous	360,000.00	2,040,000.00	110,281,832.95
War	440,000.00	1,710,000.00	103,979,742.45
Navy	350,000.00	1,150,000.00	68,343,829.56
Indians	30,000.00	110,000.00	11,064,696.57
Pensions	500,000.00	4,540,000.00	120,598,254.75
Interest	300,000.00	500,000.00	26,802,009.21
Total expenditures	$1,980,000.00	$10,050,000.00	$441,049,855.49
Excess of expenditures over receipts	256,629.21	173,805.06	*$5,245,841.21

NATIONAL BANK FUND.

Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	5,000.00	1,287,560.00	24,962,442.50
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	69,150.00	543,552.50	25,608,192.00
Notes received for current redemption	1,064,068.00	5,487,620.00	213,041,120.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$346,466,414.00	$103,195,488.00	$449,661,902.00
UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.			
Redeemed in and Exchanged for Gold—	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
To date	$75,297,366.00	$6,601,713.00	$81,899,079.00
This fiscal year	9,183,970.00	425,186.00	9,609,156.00
This month	391,855.00	8,600.00	310,455.00
This day	59,100.00	2,900.00	61,990.00

*Excess of receipts over expenditures.

CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE.

Has Doubled in a Decade—All Records Broken in 1903.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The foreign trade of the Chinese Empire in 1903 surpassed all previous records; the total was 541,000,000 haikwan taels, or $346,000,000. The annual report of the Inspector General of Customs for the Chinese Empire, which has just been received by the Bureau of Statistics, shows that the imports in 1903 were valued at 326,739,000 haikwan taels, and exports at 214,252,000 haikwan taels. At the value of 64 cents American gold, which is stated as the average exchange for the year, the equivalent values are: Imports, $209,113,000, and exports, $137,185,000.

As compared with former years the total trade is almost exactly double what it was a decade ago, but only a little more than 2 per cent. greater than in 1902. Imports exceed those of the previous year by about 4 per cent., while the total value of exports is practically the same.

The trade of China with the principal nations is shown in the following table:

EXPORTS.

	1896. Haikwan Taels.	1902. Haikwan Taels.	1903. Haikwan Taels.
Great Britain	11,262,000	10,344,000	10,024,000
Hongkong	54,053,000	82,667,000	80,164,000
India	2,176,000	2,832,000	1,944,000
Europe (except Russia)	19,076,000	39,729,000	24,573,000
Russia	12,581,000	8,061,000	10,822,000
Russian Manchuria	2,225,000	2,850,000	2,268,000
Japan	11,379,000	26,728,000	30,453,000
United States	11,124,000	24,940,000	19,538,000

IMPORTS.

	1896. Haikwan Taels.	1902. Haikwan Taels.	1903. Haikwan Taels.
Great Britain	44,571,000	57,635,000	50,604,000
Hongkong	91,357,000	135,526,000	136,520,000
India	23,627,000	33,057,000	33,858,000
Europe (except Russia)	9,432,000	15,455,000	22,351,000
Russia	2,038,000	890,000	1,962,000
Russian Manchuria	193,000	846,000	893,000
Japan	17,890,000	33,342,000	50,298,000
United States	11,980,000	38,139,000	25,871,000

WANT TAN SHOES.

Manufacturers Swamped with Orders for Yellow and White Footwear.

Shoe manufacturers and jobbers say that the demand for tanned shoes has exceeded all expectations, and that white canvas shoes are selling to a larger extent than in previous years. A member of the firm of Powell & Campbell said yesterday:

"We knew that the tan shoes, after being practically banished from the stores for a year or two, would come back into favor this year, and made preparations to supply the trade, but the orders have come for such large quantities that the manufacturers are fairly swamped. It takes time to make tan leather, and in my opinion the manufacturers will find it difficult to catch up with their orders before the season ends. At present the retailers are clamoring for more of these shoes than can be supplied at once. The demand is generally for the better grades of goods.

"There is also a greater call for white shoes than has been heard before. The shoes are made in all styles for men, women, and children. In the Southern cities these shoes are now being worn considerably in the streets, and when the weather gets warm they will have a vogue here."

SMUGGLING SUMATRA TOBACCO.

High Duty Makes It Profitable to Bring It in Through Canada.

Complaint was made lately that the smuggling of Sumatra tobacco has become so extensive as to interfere with legitimate business. A Pearl Street leaf tobacco dealer said yesterday:

"There are large gains to be made in smuggling this tobacco, and it is generally taken through Canada, where the duty is light. It is not true, however, that legitimate dealers feel to any appreciable extent the competition of the smuggled tobacco. The amount that escapes the watchful eyes of the Inspectors is only a drop in the business bucket."

LOCKED UP FOR CONTEMPT.

Crane Failed to Make an Accounting as Directed by Court.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 8.—Eugene E. Crane of East Orange was locked up in the county jail last night on a warrant from the Hudson County authorities charging him with contempt of court in that he is said to have failed to make an accounting of the estate of Anna M. Gardner, of which he was executor, as directed by the Chancery Court April 18.

The proceedings against Crane were instituted by the National Surety Company of New York, which had become the surety on his bond at the time he was named as executor of the Gardner estate.

Several weeks ago a formal complaint, charging him with embezzlement, was made against Crane by the Fidelity Deposit Company of Baltimore, which concern alleged that he misappropriated $7,500 of the funds of the estate of Silas Condit, for which he was a trustee, and he is now under $1,000 bail for his appearance at the next term of the First Criminal Court.

CHEAP BONDS ON THE CURB.

Reasons Wanted for 5 Per Cent. and 6 Per Cent. Bonds Selling on a Basis of 10 to 12 Per Cent.

The question has been repeatedly asked why certain bonds traded in on the curb market are selling at such a low figure that purchasers at present prices would receive a return of from 10 to 12 per cent. on their investment.

The bonds in question are the 6 per cent. bonds of the Central Foundry Company, of which there are $3,863,000 outstanding; the International Salt 5s, with $7,500,000 issued, and the Consolidated Rubber Tire 4s, with $2,850,500 now out. The first-named bond has always paid its coupons since they were issued, in 1899. The next coupon to come off is on May 2. According to the Secretary of the company, its business has improved materially since the first of the year; there never was any doubt of the payment of the May coupon, and, as far as he knows, there is no reason to suppose, judging from present indications, that the coupons would not continue to be regularly paid. Last year these bonds were traded in to the extent of $382,000, with a range of prices of 71 to 50, and during the past week the price, which had been up around 54, declined to 51, so that they are now selling on about a 12 per cent. basis.

The International Salt 5s make a better showing than the Foundry 6s, as there are about twice as many of the bonds outstanding, but they sell at 41, which is on a basis of 10 per cent. Of the three bonds in consideration, this issue was the most active during the past year, with sales of $433,000. The price fluctuated between 52 and 35, with the final sale three points below the present figure. This company is also of recent formation, as its charter dates from 1901. The coupon of Oct. 1, 1903, was not paid by the company, but was purchased from the bondholders in the interest of the company. The April coupon was paid by the company.

The Consolidated Rubber Tire 4s appear to be in a separate category, as they are now selling at 11, which is equal to a return of over 32 per cent. This company was incorporated in 1899, and the bonds are a debenture 4 per cent. income issue, and last year 3 per cent. was paid on them out of the earnings of the previous year. This year the company notified the bondholders that as a deficit of $62,535.12 had to be made up only 1½ per cent. would be paid. Certain holders of the bonds sent out letters requesting bondholders to unite in an effort to force the company to pay at least 8 per cent., as officials admitted that a fraction more than 3 per cent. was earned, but in view of the deficit to be overcome no more than 1½ per cent. would be paid. The attempt to force the payment of 8 per cent. failed, although there was an agreement entered into April 1, 1901, which stated that 4 per cent. was to be paid if that amount had been earned. Notwithstanding this agreement only 1½ per cent. was paid April 1. These bonds were the most inactive of the three, with sales of only $230,000 in 1903 between 12¾ and 7, with the last sale at 12, which is the same figure at which the bonds sold some days ago.

SHIPPING GOLD COIN.

Interest in Morgan Shipments Partly in Bars and Partly in Coin.

In exchange circles and in Wall Street generally much interest was taken in the fact that the shipments of gold to Paris by J. P. Morgan & Co., in connection with the Panama payment were made half in gold bars and half in United States coin. Beyond the statement that the sub-division of the shipments in this manner had been ordered from Paris no explanation of the somewhat unusual method of shipment was made. The Street was obliged to content itself with considerable speculation on the subject, none of which was conclusive. Ordinarily shippers of gold use gold bars exclusively, there being several advantages in this form of shipment as compared with the export of gold in the shape of coins. Under some circumstances gold coin is preferable to gold bars for purposes of shipment but these advantages are generally secured on the movement of gold coin of the United States from Europe to America, the conditions being reversed in the case of exports of coin from this country. The chance for a profit above the usual in the importation of gold coin arises from the fact that on the other side the coins are received by weight, but when they reach this country if they are within the legal limit as to weight can be used at their face value, which is above their value as bullion. It is for this reason that gold coins generally speaking are undesirable for export, in which case the difference between the actual and the face value is lost instead of being made.

In 1896 and in previous years shipments of gold coin from Europe to the United States made at the instance of American bankers sometimes showed an actual profit despite the fact that the exchange situation at the moment indicated a loss on the importation of gold. In the case of one of the Chicago banks which brought a large amount of American coin from Europe to Chicago the difference between the nominal and the actual value showed a profit of about one-third of 1 per cent. The reverse of this transaction—namely, the export of gold coins to Europe—has sometimes shown a loss to the shippers of as much as one-fourth of 1 per cent. On this account, during the gold-export movements of previous years in which coin played a considerable part, much effort was made by the shippers to secure full-weight coins, and it is said that the Sub-Treasury was frequently importuned to supply coins of this kind to would-be shippers.

Foreign gold coins received here are usually melted down and put in the form of bars, but this is not the system pursued by the Bank of England, which generally keeps foreign coins as it receives them, and is thus able very often to supply to shippers coins of the countries to which the particular consignment of gold is intended.

PRINCE PU A MECHANIC.

Pu Lun Astonishes His Guests at a Musicale.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 8.—"Prince Pu Lun Triumphal March" is the title of a composition which Prof. Charles Kunkel, the St. Louis composer, dedicated to the Prince.

The Prince heard the march this afternoon for the first time when Prof. Kunkel played it. Royal approval was expressed in several artistic gifts. The Prince's new grand piano had been fitted with a pianola attachment, but as Prof. Kunkel is not familiar with the mechanical device, Pu Lun retired to an adjoining room and returned in a few moments with a screw driver. To the astonishment of the guests he got on his hands and knees and successfully detached the pianola. Then Mr. Kunkel rendered the composition which had been dedicated to the Prince.

Afraid of Oysters and Clams.

There is consternation in the oyster and clam market because of the effect of the repeated assertions that typhoid germs are distributed by oysters and clams. According to one dealer the consumption has fallen off one-third to one-half since the discussion about typhoid distribution began. The market yesterday was reported in very bad shape. Prices are down to the lowest point known for a long time, and there does not appear to be the slightest prospect of advance.

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NEW HAVEN STRIKE AVERTED.

Car Workers Reported to Have Settled Troubles with the Railroad.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 8.—It was reported to-day and not denied by the officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad or prominent members of the Car Workers' Union, that the difficulties between the car workers and the railroad have been settled and that the strike which had been threatened for several weeks has therefore been averted.

The settlement of the trouble with the car workers means peace among a body of over 2,000 men throughout the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad system. A compromise with the machinists, who also demanded an increase of 15 per cent. in wages, was effected late last week, and it is believed that this settlement had some effect on the action of the car workers.

LAKE SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Carriers' Association Awaiting a Move by Striking Pilots.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 8.—"There is nothing new in the lake situation so far as we are concerned," said President William Livingston of the Lake Carriers' Association to-night. "We have heard nothing from the representatives of the Masters and Pilots' Association to-day, and until they take the first step toward another conference the situation remains unchanged.

"We hold a meeting to-morrow with the Seamen's Union, and after that the Executive Committee of the Lake Carriers' Association will meet again, but just what will be considered at that meeting I am not prepared to state to-night."

BAKERS' STRIKE AVERTED.

Massachusetts State Branch Convention Opposes Drastic Action at This Time.

BOSTON, May 8.—Contrary to what had been deemed probable, a general strike of all the union bakers in New England was not ordered at the convention of the Massachusetts State Branch of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers held here to-day.

The sentiment of the convention seemed to be opposed to drastic action at this time. Resolutions expressing sympathy with the striking bakers in Boston and vicinity and guaranteeing them support were adopted.

Cuban Cantaloupes Coming.

The newest fruit in market is the Cuban cantaloupe, a delicious member of the melon family, which arrives several weeks earlier than any other variety now available. The cantaloupes are yellow, smooth, rather long and slim, and pointed at both ends. The flesh is unusually juicy and the flavor is so much better than anything of the sort in the market that some dealers think they will temporarily at least elbow other varieties out of the way.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Marvin Hughitt, Chicago; Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, Chicago; M. H. De Young, San Francisco; ex-Senator Thomas H. Carter, Montana; Col. R. J. Lowry, Atlanta.

HOLLAND—S. Gaudens, Singapore; W. Taylor Dent, Great Barrington, Mass.

IMPERIAL—Bernard Saxton, Brockton, Mass.; Denman Thompson, Swanzey, N. H.

MANHATTAN—R. H. Pratt, United States Army; Grange Serd, Albany; R. Nicholson, United States Navy.

PLAZA—Joseph Chadwick, Jr., Newburg; T. H. Powers, Philadelphia.

SAVOY—Prof. W. R. Cole, Stanford University; Charles E. Huse, Ann Arbor, Mich.

CAMBRIDGE—Col. H. A. May, Washington.

MURRAY HILL—Prof. R. W. Wheeler, Amherst; Sir Charles Tupper, Vancouver.

ALBEMARLE—John Hampton Barnes, Philadelphia.

GRAND—Capt. A. W. Hunter, United States Army; Charles I. Diggs, Washington.

VICTORIA—Clark Howell, Atlanta.

HOFFMAN—Prof. R. C. Knapp, Amherst; Thomas Gregory, Leigh, England.

FIFTH AVENUE—L. Alexander Nicol, Johannesburg, South Africa; Samuel J. Moffatt, Pittsburg; Col. August C. Tyler, New London; Joseph Jefferson, Buzzards Bay, Mass.

NAVARRE—Capt. W. G. Sills, United States Army; Capt. Thomas Hanson, United States Army.

ST. DENIS—Sir Gilbert T. Carter, Governor of Bahama Islands.

WESTMINSTER—Edgar de Sola, Havana.

EVERETT—The Rev. Dr. A. C. Edwards, Constantinople, Turkey.

NEW AMSTERDAM—The Rev. Dr. J. K. McLean, President of the University of California.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Ascher, T., Company, Chicago, Ill.; L. Burlin, hats; 621 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; W. S. Hunkins, notions and ribbons; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; I. Paschkowitz, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. M. McClellan, carpets; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Burnham-Stoepel Company, Detroit, Mich.; G. B. Mc

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

32 UNION SQUARE

NEAR 16TH ST.

OPEN FOR INSPECTION

LARGE LIGHT OFFICES

STUDIOS, SMALL OFFICES, STORES, AND LOFTS.

RENTS REASONABLE

Apply to your broker, or at the building, or G. H. FIGUERON, Owner, 5 and 7 E. 42d St.

38 EAST 21ST STREET

NEAR BROADWAY.

New, Absolutely Fireproof Building

OPEN FOR INSPECTION.

LARGE LIGHT OFFICES,

Studios, Small Offices, Stores, and Lofts.

RENTS REASONABLE.

Apply to your broker, or at the building, or W. G. FIGUERON, Owner, 5 and 7 E. 42d St. All offices have light on two sides.

ADJOINING BROADWAY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS.

New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.

Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

LOFTS IN THE BRONX.

Large, light lofts, 50x70, corner building, light four sides, elevator; one block from Erie, D., L. & W., B. & O., Jersey Central, and P. & R. R. Rds; two blocks from N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R. Rd.; conveelent to N. Y. Central & H. River R. Rd; ready for occupaecy May 15th. Apply on premises, 135th St. and Rider Av., or

James Montgomery Son,
135th St. and Lincoln Av.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO

STORE AND BASEMENT

TO RENT; 25X92.

3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.

Adjoining 6th Ave.

TO RENT OR LEASE

NEW BUILDING

Entire or Separate

LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.

Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or yonr Broker.

ROYALINER BUILDING,
1,204 TO 1,208 BROADWAY,
BETWEEN 28TH AND 29TH STS.
OFFICES AND SALESROOMS
AT REDUCED RENTS.
OWNERS' REALTY CO.,
1,267 BROADWAY,
OR ELEVATOR MAN.

596 BROADWAY, NEAR HOUSTON ST. STORE, BASEMENT, AND SUB-BASEMENT; ALSO FOURTH LOFT, TO LET; 50x200; fireproof; electricity, heat, elevators. JACOB A. KING, 596 BROADWAY.

491-493 BROADWAY, NEAR BROOME ST.; ENTIRE BUILDING, 4,800 SQ. FT.; fireproof; elevators, steam heat, electricity, &c. JACOB A. KING, 596 BROADWAY.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY, neer 57th Street; light; euitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

35 SOUTH WILLIAM AND 33 STONE ST.—Offices, $240 up; fireproof office buildtng; all improvements; heat, light, elevators, &c. Inquire Janitor or JACOB A. KING, 596 Broadway.

William St., 259. Near Chambers.—Only one floor left in new building; elevator; power; steam; all ligbt; cheap rent; also basement.

Fine lofts, 75x100; also ground floor space; will hold any weight. Apply owner, on premises, 403, 407 East 23d St.

Attractive corner office, 835 Broadway, north light; elevator; rent, $18. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

230 East 125th St.—Two-story and cellar brick building, 25x75x100. John P. Walther, 147 East 125th St., Room 314.

Extra large house near 5th Av. and 23d St.; will let for business; $4,500; five years' lease. Duross, 155 West 14th.

OFFICES $15 & $20 monthly; best location in city. 54 West 23d.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Will erect building, with switch facilities, near market, for tenant. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Stable, 65x130; will build to suit tenant; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Large loft; power suitable for any business; reasonable rent. 250-270 Moore St., Brooklyn.

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Monday, May 9.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

91—Schroth vs N Y & Q Co Ry Co	113—Simmons vs B, Q Co & Sub Ry Co
92—McCormack vs same	70—Rudesule vs Hunn
93—Morlarity vs same	96—Cosgrove, an infant, vs Thomas
94—Duggan vs eeme	103—Wolf vs Knesler
98—Kremer vs same	59—Strosber ve Hieka
99—Same vs same	63—Woodill vs Hartung
108—Englesklger vs same	64—Donohue ve Keeshan
109—Schawaroch vs same	66—Woodill vs Hartung
114—Leinniger vs same	69—Frank ve L I R R
115—Haselschwerdt ve same	71—Peddle vs Gally
75—Donough vs same	74—Reindel ve Haak
79—Muro vs same	81—Seffer vs Lutters
80—Same vs same	84—Solon vs L I R R
82—Kerr vs same	85—Same vs same
86—Maloney vs same	100—Sharrot vs same
89—Gnanbeck vs same	113—Gotto vs N Y & Q Co Ry Co
110—Lewis vs same	

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISCRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DEWITT C. WELD, Jr., and CHARLES A. STURTEVANT, individually and as members of the firm of WELD & STURTEVANT, Bankrupts.—No. 6,863.

To the Creditors of Dewitt C. Weld, Jr., and Charles A. Sturtevant, individually and as members of the firm of Weld & Sturtevant, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 24th day of March, A. D. 1904, the said Dewitt C. Weld, Jr., and Charles A. Sturtevant were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 20th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 6th, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 6,839.—ADOLPH S. KATZMAN, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Adolph S. Katzman of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 21st, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts tn bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House aed Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be grauted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thercon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, April 23d, 1904.

NO. 6,851.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JUDA BIRNBAUM, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Juda Birnbaum, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 17th day of March, A. D. 1904, the said Juda Birebaum was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine ths bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 6th, 1904.

NO. 6,882.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JULIUS L. HAYMAN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Julius L. Hayman of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice le hereby given that on the 25th day of March, A. D. 1904, the said Julius L. Hayman was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meetieg of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wlee, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claime, appoint a trustee, examine tho bankrupt, and transact snch other business as may properly come before said meetings.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 6th, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM J. GRIFFITHS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William J. Griffiths, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 2nd, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts tn bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at tbs hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 6th, 1904.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 161 Broadway:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Executors' Sale.

9th Av. 678, s e corner of 47th St, 25.1x75, four-story brick tenement.

9th Av, 676, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25.1x75, four-story brick tenement.

47th St, 358 West, s e, 75 ft e of 9th Av, at the rear of the foregoing, four-story brick tenement.

9th Av, 801, n w corner of 53d St, 25x100, five-story brick flat with stores.

57th St, 508 West, s s, 80 ft w of Tenth Av, 20x75.5, three-story brick dwelling.

Greenwich St, 731, e s corner of Perry St, 22x38.4x40.8x48.10, four-story brick tenement.

Greenwich St, 727 and 729, e s, adjoining the foregoing, 50x94 and irregular, three-etory brick tenements with stores.

125th St, 328 and 330 East, s s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 24 and 26, respectively, by 100.11, two-story brick and frams dwellings; voluetary partition sale.

Bedford St, 83, s w corner of Barrow St, 24.5x50, three-story brick flat; executors' sale.

By James L. Wells.

229th St, n s, 205 ft w of 4th Av, William's Bridge, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling.

229th St, n s, 271.8 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling.

229th St, n s, 371.8 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

93d St, 10 and 12 West, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.8, six-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, Samuel C. Herriman, referee; due on judgment, $76,111.

Webster Av, e s, the block front between 235th and 236th Sts, running through to the Bronx River, 213.2x283.8 and irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, Myer S. Isaacs, referee; due on judgment, $8,256.

By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 236 West, w s, 29.7 ft n of 10th St, 32.8x88, five-story brick tenemeet; foreclosurs sale, William H. Jackson, referee; due on judgment, $11,864; subject to another mtg for $30,000.

Weeks St, n w corner of 173d St, West Farms, 6x95, vacant; foreclosure sale, Randolph Hurry, referee; due on judgment, $5,843.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FREE AND CLEAR B'WAY LOTS.

Want to exchange an elegant plot of about 14 free and clear lots on upper Broadway, New York City, prics $69,500, for good equity in city income property; submit propositions. Call or write, Edward Broweing, 48 West 75th St. Telephone, 3275—Columbus.

Near 1st Av., in Sixties.—Two cold-water tenements; 20 families each; rents over $3,900; askieg $52,000.

144th St, Near 8th Av.—5-story double; rents nearly $1,800; price under $17,000.

151st St, Near Amsterdam Av.—5-story triple; rents, $3,600; price, $34,500; elegant condition. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

EXCEPTIONAL OFFERS

tn 48th St., 22 ft.-house; must be sold; (48) Am. basement, perfect order, near 5th Av. Will rent for term, $3,500.

P. WHITON-STUART,
576 Fifth Av. Tel. 6332—38. 25 Broad St.

Elegant 7-story West 56th St. apartment; 7-story apartment, Lexington Av., vicinity 94th St.; 2-story brick house, West 21st St., near 6th Av.; 3-story brick tenement and store, 2d Av.; near 37th St; two-family houses in Bronx; down-town business properties; loans. W. O. Beaton, 150 B'way.

"A."—5-story American basement dwelling, corner, in Nineties; will sell for less than $20,000; original sale; free and clear; terms to suit; perfect condition; 4 bathrooms.

J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.
Phone, 2106J—River. 2,768 Broadway.

BARGAINS.

3 tenements, W. 52d St., $3,000 cash each; 20% investment; rents $2,500. Washington Heights residences and lots at bargain prices, and suburben property cheap.

Worthington Scott & Co.

Near R. T. station, west side, 5-story triple flat; perfect order; always rented; price $25,000; rents $2,616 (old,) and will stand a raise of $200; guaranteed title; $5,500 necessary. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Chance for Investor.—5-story double flat, 33 feet wide; A1 built, near Broadway, 125th St.; big future; original rents, $4,100; adjoining houses bring $4,400; $38,000 will buy; act quick. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

A few "cold-water" flats and choice low-priced apartments; actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.

J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.
Phone, 2106J—River. 2,768 Broadway.

Five-story American basement dwelling, Edgecomb Av., near 140th St.; two bathrooms, modern plumbing, hardwood trim thrpughout, $14,000. R. Guthman Co., 181 Broadway. Telephone 1,788 Cortlandt.

BELOW ACTUAL VALUE.

Two tenements, west side, (wide street.) ONLY ACTUAL BUYERS apply. (Easy terms.) Morris B. Baer, (owner,) 16 Cortlandt St.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent $1,980; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,100; asking $40,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Second Av., corner plot, suitable for improvement, 41x80; well rented buildings, below 125th St.; askieg $29,000; commission to brokers. Van Sant, 156 Broadway.

Adjoining Madison Av., Below 106th St.—Three double flats, 28x100 each; hot water; $12,000 cash required for three, balance on mortgage. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

We have several elevator apartments, 5-story flats, that are excellent income properties and cheap. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

CORNER NEAR 100TH ST. AND SECOND AV.; BUILT EXTRA DEEP; FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN PRICE WITH LITTLE CASH. ARTHUR S. COX & CO., 31 PINE ST.

Single flat, six rooms and bath; price, $15,000; $8,000 mortgage, 4 per cent. Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th St.

Dwelling, stone, good plumbing, below 125th St. and Lenox Av.; sacrificed to quick purchaser. Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th St.

Adjoining 8th Av.—Five-story triple flat; full lot; all improvements; rents, $3,500; price, $31,500. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Investment property, adjoining 8th Av., near 116th St.; double flat, hot water; price, $24,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

58TH STREET, NEAR 9TH AV.
Choice private residence, $15,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Single apartment, 20th, near 6th Av.; five-story; sell under $25,000. Lonis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

Rent $6,800; price $80,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity of 140th St. and Eighth Av.—2 modern triples, all imp.; pays 15%; price, $28,500. Sugarman, 404 Lenox Av.

Above 125th, Near Lenox.—25x100; 5-story doeble flats, 5 rooms, bath, hot water; pays 15%; price, $22,500. Sugarman, 404 Lenox Av.

7th Av.—Have two bargains, 5-story double flats, with stores; low rents; low price. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Great Opportunity.—Lenox Av., north of 125th; 5-story steam-heated flat, (2 etores;) eacrifice. Sugarman, 404 Lenox Av.

20-family colored tenement; guaranteed rental, $3,250; price, $17,000; mortgage, $12,000. Sidley, 9½ Broadway.

A Rare Chance.—Two-family house, modern improvements; 35 minutes to Park Row; $2,600; easy terms. Jas. S. Graham, 320 Broadway, N.Y.

Bargain—Single flat below 14th Street; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Bargains in 5-story triple or 14-room houses, and 1, 2, and 3 familee. Call Max Goldberger, 684 East 149th St.

2d Av., near 5th St.—Siegle flat, with store; $41,000, easy terms; over 10% net on investment. Fields, Box 100 Times Office.

16th, Near "A."—Double tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,500; mortgage, $10,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th, Adjoining Corner Avenue A.—Improved tenement, $14,000; renta, $1,362. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., Near 1st Av.—Four-story tenement, $17,000; rents, $1,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

9th Ward.—Private house, facing Park, $9,500; $2,500 cash required. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

711 East 12th St.—5-story tenement; rents, $2,600; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Big Bargain.—Four-story store, 45th St., near 3d Av. Alfred Hutter, 167 Broadway.

Madison Av., douhle flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

1st Av. (Nineties.)—Five-story modern flat, $22,000; $4,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

80th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Foleom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Double flat, (Nineties,) $32,000; mortgage, $26,000, 4%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

5th Av., vicinity 116th, six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Harlem property, east and west; must sell to meet other obligation. Anxious, 153 Times.

For Sale.—Lots, with building loan. Max Goldberger, 684 East 149th St.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large stors; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale.—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Plot, 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Fireproof tenements, best location down town, on easy terms; must sell. L., 29 2d Av.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

Invest in Corner Property

BROADWAY, CORNERS, 7-story, 100x102'2" Stores and apartments.

7 story, 65x100, with 4% mortgages. Might exchange. Bargains for cash.

WEST END AVENUE, corner apartmsnt building; 7 story, 58x90x100; 3 large apt's each floor; always rented; location A1; mtgs at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.

GIBBS & KIRBY,
2,705 B'WAY AND 103D ST.

United Owners Realty Company.

149 Broadway, New York.
AGENTS AND BROKERS,
REAL ESTATE,
MORTGAGE LOANS,
INSURANCE.
Entire Management of Estates.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.
Telephone 733 Cortlandt.

Five-story American basemsnt, limestoes dwelling, 20x102, 75th St., near Riversids Drive; $55,000.

Three-story, high-stoop house, West 78th St., 20x51x102, $27,000.

Building plots, Riverside Drive corner, in 90s; 20x111; $47,000; 113th St., sear Broadway, eight lots, 25x100 each, excavated, $120,000.

Riverside Drive, near 106th St., 90x100; askieg $125,000.

CHARLES A. WESSELL, 149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated. Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

124th Street West, elegant flat, $35,000; 123d Street, flat, 33x100, $40,000; 97th Street, Amsterdam Av., flat, $30,000; 40th Street, 75x100, newly improved tenements, $22,000.

John J. Hoeckh, 650 8th Av.

Washington Heights.

157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ¼ block to subway station; rent, $900.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor is whits and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

N. Y. STATE.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Cornwall-on-Hudson.

TO RENT, FULLY FURNISHED,
at $850,
cottage on the side of Storm King Mountain.
700 FEET ABOVE THE RIVER.
11 roome and 2 bathrooms.
All conveniences.
Near golf links.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

LEXINGTON, NEW YORK.

Double two-story frame house, flagged cellar; with piazza across front; in centre of three-acre lot; beautiful lawn, shade and fruit trees; artesian well; barn, woodhouse, icehouse, (filled,) hen house, and incubators; eeventeen rooms, completely furnished; twenty-two years established; every season filled with boarders. For price and terms, call or write to Mrs. M. E. Smith, 281 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Warwick, N. Y.—Modern house, furnished, one block from Red Swan Inn; 12 rooms, (7 bedrooms;) all improvements, including electric lights, telephone, servants' closet, garden, fruit, shade; for season three or four months. G. F. Ketchum, Warwick, N. Y.

To Let—Onteora-in-the-Catskills, cottages known as Quaker Lady and Wood Duck, furnished, $550 and $450 for season. Apply to Mrs. Candace Wheeler, 126 East 27th St., N. Y. City.

CATSKILLS, Grand Hotel Station.—Furnished cottage, ten roome, bath; open plnmbing; hardwood floors; $300 season. E. B. RICE, 281 4th Av., N. Y.

TARRYTOWN.—House, 14 rooms; pipe and spring water; bath, electric light; stable; fruit; five acres; fine river view; rent, $700. JOHN WEBBER, 7 Beekman St., N. Y., owner.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 7,011.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK A. WELLS, JESSE C. WELLS, and ERNEST STRAUSS, individually and as copartners of the firm of WELLS BROTHERS & STRAUSS, and the firm of WELLS BROTHERS & STRAUSS, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Frederick A. Welle, Jesse C. Wells, and Ernest Strauss, individually and as co-partners of the firm of Welle Brothers & Strauss, and the firm of Wells Brothers & Strauss of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3d day of May, A. D. 1904, the said Frederick A. Wells, Jesse C. Wells, Ernest Strauss, and Wells Brothers & Strauss were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 18th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and tranеact such other huelness as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 6th, 1904.

NO. 6,912.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PHILIP TANZ, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Philip Taez of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1904, the said Philip Tanz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove thsir claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 6th, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of POWERS, LOOKER & MARTIN, Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 9, 1904, at 12 A. M., at 27 William and 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, all of the above bankrupt, consisting of fixtures of a stock brokers' establishment, blackboards, lounges, chairs, deske, sofas, &c. Order of

EDWARD S. THOMAS, Receiver.
BLUMENSTIEL & BLUMENSTIEL, Attorneys for Receiver, 302 Broadway, New York.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ISIDOR DAVIS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Isidor Davis, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 30th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Hoeorable United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 6th, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—AARON KLEPPER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Aaron Klepper, baekrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 20th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petitioe before one of the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 16th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayers of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 6th, 1904.

BRONX.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Prospect Av., 24.6x100, 4-story corner, 3 stores, all rented, elegant condition. Price, $30,500. Mortgages, $25,000. 15 rooms each floor.

Corner, 34.7x100, with stores, near Wendover Av. Price, $30,500. First mortgage, $24,000, 5 years.

Five-story Triple Flat, all improvements, 14 rooms and baths each floor, 26.6x105x129.2. Rental $3,000. Price, $26,000.

Five-story Double Flat, with stores, Third Av., near Wendover. Price, $22,000. Rental, $2,300.

Three-story Single Flat, new, brick, Bathgate Av., near 183d "L". $9,000. $1,500 cash.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.

NEW 3-FAMILY HOUSE NEAR PARK AND "L" $7,500; YEARLY RENT, $750 GUARANTEED.

TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE, 19X100, ONE BLOCK TO 161ST ST. "L" STATION LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

BARGAIN.

Five-story triple flat, 14 rooms, bathe; rent to-day, $2,600; price, $24,250; mortgage, $18,000; rent in adjoining houses, $2,850. Call at once, McQuay & Co., 3d Av., 148th St.

Two-family house, eleven rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; four blocks from Bronx Park elevated station; $7,250, only $1,250 cash required. Sonneborn & Co., Bedford Park, city.

Mt. Hope.—Two-story and attic dwelling, arranged for 2 families; 12 rooms, all improvements; two lots; choice neighborhood, near Claremont Park. Owner, 1,751 Topping Av., 174th St.

FOUR-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, ONE BLOCK FROM 169TH ST. "L" STATION; RENT, $1,800; PRICE, $17,000. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149TH ST., 3D AV.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; convenieet trolley and Harlem Railroad. $4,000. Bargain. Ses Burtoe, Webster Av., (236th St.)

LITTLE CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, 1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES, FINISHED OR TO ORDER, 25x100; IMPROVEMENTS; NEAR "L," SCHOOLS. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

THE BRONX
FOR SALE
BY RULE,
BOSTON ROAD AND 169TH ST.

On high ground, house, nearly finished; American basement; two floore; 970 Stebbins Av., near 163d St. and Prospect Av. station; maks offer.

$500 cash buys 2-family dwelling; balance like rent; choice 4-family cottages at low figures. Bargains in flat houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, Westfarms. Open Sundays.

BARGAIN.

Elegant two-family house, 2,056 Ryer Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; fine neighborhood. Inquire on premises or McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

HOUSE and lot, 25x130, on Concourse, $4,500. Corner house and lot, 29x100, $7,500. White Plains Road lot, $650. Woodall, 707 Tremont Ave.

$400 up; choice building lots; sewer, water, gas; near trolley; proposed elevated extension; houses easy terms. Polak, 3d Av.; corner 174th St.

BARGAIN of the Season.—Two-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price, $11,500; rent, $1,176; always tenanted. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Bargain.—$3,000 buys a 2-family brick basement house; all improvements. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 30x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Buy a Home.—Improvements; 3 lots near Van Cortlandt Park; garden, fruit. Price, $5,000. Call on Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!—Lots with building loan; build detached houees. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A choice corner (4 lots) ready for improvement, near Webster Av. trolley. Bargain if sold immediately. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Webster Av.—12½ lots, $45,000, incinding corner, below Tremont Av.; never offered; easy terms; no trade. Owner, Lowenstein, 69 West 105th.

Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Av.; mortgage $30,000. Inquire 255 East 125th, Casguarelly.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below coet. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Corner.—Choice plot, 100x100; near 174th St. station, $1,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

3 LOTS, each 25x100, in Van Nest Park, all for $1,000. Ullman, 502 Willis Av.

$3,300—Seven-room cottage, 3 lots, block from Westchester Av. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Cauldwell Av., 780.—Must be sold; one-family brick; 10 rooms; near 161st St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

$4,000 equity in fine residence; attractive grounds; 50x158; stable; in West Hoboken; will add cash; want private dwelling or tenement; full particulars noticed only. J. H. S., 614 Malone St., West Hoboken, N. J.

Have $40,000 to invest in good paying fireproof tenements down town, or Harlem property east and west; must send full particulars to receive prompt reply. Nobleman, 154 Times, down town.

What have you to exchange or sell? Send us full particulars, we can match it. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Wanted—Owners to send particulars of buildings, stores, lofts for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St., cor. 5th Av.

Wanted—Applications for mortgage loans in Bronx only; sume $2,000 up; special facilities; quick decisions. Sharrott & Thom, 3,855 3d Av.

Will buy city property quick for cash; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Company, 259 William St.

Particnlars of private houses for rent on west side; have many clients. McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th St.

Private houses, stores, and flats wanted to rent. Thomas Ryan, 2,088 Lexington Av.

Need $20,000 on first mortgage at 5 per cent. in good Harlem property. B., 29 2d Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of HENRY ROTHENBERG, BERNARD WEISSMAN, and CARL BERNHEIM, formerly doing business as H. ROTHENBERG & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Please take notice that, pursuant to an ordsr of thia Court, property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of machinery and new ties, neckties, neckwear trimmings, &c., will be sold as follows:

Sealed bids may be submitted for said property to Albert Stickney, Jr., Esq., receiver, at his office, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or to Alexander A. Tausky, Esq., attorney for said receiver, at his office, No. 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before May 11th, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time and place the said bids will be opened by said receiver. Each bid meet be accompanied by a certified check for at least 10 per cent. of the amount of said bid.

The said property may be inspected at the place of business of Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan.

If the receiver shall reject all bids, then the said property will be sold at public auction on May 20th, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at Nos. 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, and that publication of said sale will be made two days prior in "The New York Times."

ALBERT STICKNEY, Jr., Esq.,
Receiver.
31 Nassau St., N. Y. City.
ALEXANDER A. TAUSKY, Esq., Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of GOETZ MANUFACTURING CO., Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and to whom it may concern:

The assets of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of dies, castings, gas and electric fixtures, lampa and parts thereof, fittings, machinery, lathes, all modern plant; brass and copper, office furniture and fixtures, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at No. 247-251 Third Avenue, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on May 9th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M. of that date.

The Receiver reserves the right to withhold any or all property which shall not realize seventy-five per centum of its appraised value.

EDWARD S. THOMAS, Receiver,
29 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
HENRY W. SYKES, Attorney for Receiver, 346 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—RAYMOND LEVY, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Raymond Levy, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 4th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all her debts tn bankruptcy, and

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Wrightworth,

17 TO 21 WEST 32D ST.,
one-half block 5th Av. and B'way.
THE HOME OF ELEGANCE
AND SUPERIOR LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS.
FURNISHED SUITES BY THE
DAY, MONTH OR YEAR.
A few choice unfurnished
2 to 6 rooms.
Restaurant and cafe a la carte.
GEORGE L. WRIGHT, Jr., Prop.;
Also of The Montvert, Vermont.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,

142-146 WEST 49TH ST.

Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE ROSEMERE and THE VIOLA,

141-147 W. 127TH ST.

Two high-class six-story elevator apartment houses; accessible to Columbus Av. and Lexington Av. cars, and 3d Av. and Amsterdam lines.

Plumbing and steam heating the finest; tiled bathrooms, shower baths; electric lights.

Rents from $35 to $70 Per Month

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

THE GARDEN COURTS,

118th, 119th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

Six and seven light, airy rooms.

Largest in city. Rear faces on two-acre garden. Steam heat, hot water, modern improvements. Central, desirable locality. Rent, $510 upwards.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 118th.

KENDAL COURT,

517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS & BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA,

515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

"STUYVESANT"

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST.
Fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites, 6 to 9 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents, $800 to $1,100.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.
Send for Booklet.

"TREVYLLIAN"

136-142 EAST 17TH ST.
Suites 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lighting, telephones; all modern conveniences; $40 to $60.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

THE MARGARET,

120 West 116th St., between Lenox and 7th Avs., fine elevator apartment
4, 6 large light rooms; rent, $32, $45; all improvements; all night elevator service; electric light, telephone, &c.

ARLEIGH,

620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms & baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

151st St., 504 West. ELSINORE
Tel. 1109 Morningside. CORNER APARTMENTS
Six, seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55.
Elevator, tiled bathrooms, telephone & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE:
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; handsome corner apartment, 7 rooms, bath, every room on street; all modern conveniences; rent, $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

HANKINSON, CARPET CLEANSING,

329 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

529 WEST 145TH ST.

6 large, light rooms and bath; modern plumbing; tiled bathrooms; $24-$25.

161 WEST 80TH ST.

Eight large, light rooms and bath; all modern improvements; tiled bathrooms; $55.

105th St., 54 West.—Elegant large single flat; seven large, light rooms; bath and private hall; all modern improvements; "L" station and surface cars within one block.

Elegant single apartment of eight rooms, all outside; steam heat, hot water, hall service. Apply Janitor, 71 West 83d St.

To Let—Apartment 9 large rooms, all improvements; few like it; 240 West 116th. Apply janitor, or Horton's, 142 West 125th.

Corner Apartment.—Five large rooms and bath; hot water supply. Amsterdam Av., 164th St.

EIGHT LARGE ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR. $53—243 WEST 135TH ST.—$52.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 509 West 112th; 3 rooms, bath, $30; latest improvements.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

Cool apartment of one room, alcove and bath, June 1st to Oct. 1st; $40; electric light, telephone. Apply Sevilla Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St.

Furnished apartment 3 rooms, bath, apartment hotel, to let from June to October. Apply morning, C. E. Wark, 57 West 10th St.

400 furnished apartments; all inspected, desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

64th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

130 West 98th St.—Four-story dwelling; box stoop; 14 rooms, newly decorated; $1,200; modern plumbing. Alexander, 503 5th Av.

Small private house to rent in 70s, near 5th Av.; beautifully decorated; a little gem at $1,500. Duross, 155 West 14th.

A Ninth Ward private house, 14 rooms; rent $65. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

By virtue of an order made by the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York on the 4th day of May, 1904, Abraham Gruber, as Receiver of WILLIAM E. WOODEND and B. GERSON OPPENHEIM, as attorney for Harry C. Johnston, mortgagee, will sell, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at public auction, all the furniture, fixtures, safes, typewriting machines, carpets, rugs, etc., on May 10th, 1904, commencing at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at the following places:: 25 Broad Street; 28 West 33rd Street; 415 Broadway; 125-127 Canal Street, and 193 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

The sale will begin at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at 25 Broad Street, and will proceed at the various places in the order in which they are mentioned herein.

The sale will be had according to the rules and practice of the United States District Court in bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 4th, 1904.
ABRAHAM GRUBER, Receiver of William E. Woodend & Co., 170 Broadway, New York City.
B. GERSON OPPENHEIM, Attorney for Harry C. Johnston, 265 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,069.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT W. TRISCHETT, Individually and as member of the firm of R. S. TRISCHETT & SON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Albert W. Trischett, individually and as member of the firm of R. S. Trischett & Son, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 28th day of April, A. D. 1904, the said Albert W. Trischett was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 6th, 1904.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,

Capacity 600. Open all the year.

Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and open Park and space on each side,) its substantial construction, architectural beauty, interior elegance and conveniences, and its carefully selected class of patronage.

High-class music every day in the year, running icewater and long-distance telephones in the rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Pure artesian well water. Golf privileges.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS,
Proprietors and Managers.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
N. Y. booking representative,
GEO. S. BELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St.
Daily, 10 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES.
Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

THE FRONTENAC,
A new hotel as good as the best, Kentucky Av., 100 yds. from the beach; direct southern exposure; will make special Spring terms of $8, $10, $12 weekly; $1.50 and $2 daily for large, pleasant, ocean view rooms with excellent table and service; contains elevator, steam heat, baths, and every comfort; spacious sun parlors, heated; overlook Boardwalk and ocean; booklet mailed. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Every known hotel appointment, with exceptional luxury; cuisine and service unexcelled; elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large, luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Running water in bedrooms. Terms, $12 per week and upward. A. E. MARION.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

THE DUNLOP,

BOARDWALK AND OCEAN AV.
European plan. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Ocean view from every room. Restaurant of superior excellence. Sea foods a specialty.
R. T. DUNLOP.

GRAND ATLANTIC.

Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City.
New Management; improved cuisine; capacity 600; sea water baths; orchestra; cafe; $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly; booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.
D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

THE SAVOY,

Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring and Summer season. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

Ocean end South Carolina ave.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

BERKSHIRE INN,
Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July rates, $3 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12-$15 per week; for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dalley, Prop.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year, American and European plan. Ocean front. Rooms with hot and cold sea water baths.

CHESTER INN,

New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knaner.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON,
Virginia Av., 2nd house from Beach.
Capacity, 350; cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
S. E. SWEENY, Owner and Prop.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Long Branch.

Hollywood Hotel

AND COTTAGES,
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booklets Office, 5905 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
EDGEWOOD PARK,
GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON LATE IN MAY.
Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage.
Superior stables and "anto" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.

PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

FAIRVIEW, EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.
Oldest Summer resort at Eastern Point. Circulars and rates. Address Miss G. A. Renton, Manager.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address
C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.

Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of
Leonard Moody, Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

THE LOUISBURG

and COTTAGES,
BAR HARBOR, ME.
Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 26. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

Vermont.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, VERMONT.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and Golf.
Lake View-in-the-Pines Opens June 1. Special rates for June. I. H. & D. C. FRANCISCO.
(Booklet.) Poultney, Vermont.

COUNTRY BOARD.

1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from station; fruits, vegetables, milk, butter raised on place; picturesque drives; five minutes' drive to Whippany River Country Club. Box 236. Telephone, 438.

Talmage House, Amagansett, L. I. Near the Ocean.—Excellent accommodations; superior table; beautiful drives; bathing and still water fishing; terms reasonable. Henry Talmage.

Comfortable, ideal country life and sports; fine climate; specialty, saddle horses; riding lessons; hunt club; circulars; city references. Randolph Keswick, Va.

Will board invalid or elderly party, permanently if desired; private family; healthful; trolley convenient; beach accessible. Box 164, Lynbrook, L. I.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $6 to $14.

Milton-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Good board; fine grounds; large glasses; also attractive cottage. Address Tunnis, Box 177 Times Office.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

NEW YORK STATE.

Adirondacks.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

Hotel AMPERSAND

AND COTTAGES.
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MIDDLETON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

THE OSPREY HOUSE
will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Van Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. F. REA WAY, Prop.

THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,

Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

Saratoga Springs.

THE WASHBURN, 41 Washington St., Saratoga, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Mrs. G. R. Burrows.

Long Branch.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
A select family resort; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf.
C. M. WRAY.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND DELL Blue Ridge Mountains.

Capacity 150. Steam heat, electric lights. Open May to Nov. Booklet. Golf. J. F. Foulke.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NAYLOR,

24TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table boarders; telephone.

AUCTION SALES.

BURLING & DOLE, AUCTIONEERS, sell on TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904, at 10 o'clock, at 7, 9, and 11 Greene St., New York, by order of the Wanskuck Company and others, 1,500 pieces fine worsteds, clays, suitings, &c.; 4,000 yards sample ends, remnants, &c.; 650 pieces Spring worsteds, trouserings, kerseys, suitings, mixtures, coverts, cassimeres, Venetians, broadcloths, raincloths, tweeds, skirtings, cheviots, ladies' cloths, &c.; also fine line black and blue serges; also Italians, serges, and linings, all new, desirable goods for present wants of clothing, cloak, and tailoring trade. Terms, net cash, 30 days' approved credit.

By GEO. D. MORSE, Esq.,

AUCTIONEER.
Large collection of old and rare stamps, early U. S., old Ceylon, German covers, Australians, Hawaiian numerals; 8,000 lots, valued at $30,000, at the Collectors' Club, 351 Fourth Av., May 10, 11, 12, at 8 P. M.; sale on view daytimes at J. C. Morgenthau & Co.'s, 87 Nassau St., Room 716. Male catalogued and directed by B. L. Drew & Co., 7 Water St., Boston, Mass.

Abrams & Levy, auctioneers, sell imported bric-a-brac 7 P. M. daily, 174 Bowery, N. Y.

C. A. Nutting, auctioneer, sells daily, 7 P. M., bric-a-brac and paintings, 179 Bowery.

INSTRUCTION.

Montclair Military Academy, Montclair, N. J.—Catalogue address John G. MacVicar, M. A., Headmaster.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S

DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER. 112, 114, & 116 WEST 125TH STREET.
3 doors west of 5th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour, $1; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

LOST AND FOUND.

STOLEN APRIL 28.
Sorrel gelding, 14 hands; star, hind feet white; scar on left, old saddle sore; grocer's wagon; liberal reward recovery or information. WOLFERS, 566 8th Ave.

LAWYERS.

L. D. Mayer, 245 Broadway, procures patents, practices in all courts. Federal and State, takes accident cases and probates wills. The settlement of estates especially solicited; consultation free.

Trustworthy lawyer; quietly, quickly settles troubles, private matters, injuries, or "any" claim; consultation free.
MORRIS, 177 B'WAY.

STORAGE.

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1876. 353 West 54th St.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 480-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

HELP WANTED

Males.

WANTED—In an old established company, a man of ambition and integrity with ability to sell goods. Good pay to the right man. Address with references, "B.," P. O. Box 37.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Males.

Manager.—Ten years' present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. FANCHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Harris, Corwin, Gunnison & Meyers, No. 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1904.
FREDERIC E. GUNNISON, Executor.
HARRIS, CORWIN, GUNNISON & MEYERS, Attorneys for Executor, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
mh21-law6mM

ROHE, THEKLA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEKLA ROHE, sometimes called Thekla Rohe or T. Rohe, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of June, 1904.—Dated New York, the second day of December, 1903. CHARLES ROHE, CHARLES P. BAUERDORF, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.

SHAPLEY, FREDERICK.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK SHAPLEY, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Julius J. Frank, No. 52 & 54 Williams Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of November, 1903. CHARLES B. WOODRUFF, Executor. JULIUS J. FRANK, Attorney for Executor. m16-lawfm4M

WALL, SELENA V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SELENA V. WALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Broadway, in the City of New York, Room 512, on or before the thirtieth day of October next.

Dated New York, the twenty-second day of April, 1904.
SELENA V. STRAIL, Administratrix.
L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Administratrix, 44 Broadway, New York City.
ap23-lawfm6M

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE.

VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains arrive and depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 155th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.—Due Albany 5:55 A. M., Troy 6:30 A. M.
7:54 A. M.—*SYRACUSE LOCAL.—Stops at all important stations.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.—Most famous train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45, Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.—24 hours to Chicago. Due Buffalo 7:10.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.—Makes local stops. Due Rochester 11:10 P. M.
11:30 A. M.—*LOCAL EXPRESS.—For Albany and Troy.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.—Due Buffalo 11:00 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Due Cincinnati 10:30. Indianapolis 11:30 A. M., St. Louis 6:45 P. M.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central and Lake Shore Electric lights and fans.
2:45 P. M.—*THE NEW CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago via Lake Shore. Electric lights and fans.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.—Due Albany 5:40, Troy 6:05 P. M.
3:40 P. M.—*ALBANY EXPRESS.—Local stops.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT, GRAND RAPIDS, and CHICAGO SPECIAL.—24 hours to Chicago via Michigan Central.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars. Due Cleveland 7:05 A. M., Cincinnati 1:30, Indianapolis 3:10, Chicago 4:00, St. Louis 9:45 P. M. next day.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.—28 hours to Chicago via both lines.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.—Via D. & H. Railroad and Rutland Line.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO AND TORONTO SPECIAL.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.—Chicago 24 hours; by St. Louis 28 hours.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.—Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Detroit, Chicago, and St. Louis.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.

RAILWAY DIVISION.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.

Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.

Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Telephone "800 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

A. H. SMITH, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

READING SYSTEM.

NEW JERSEY CENTRAL R. R.
Liberty Street and South Ferry (time from South Ferry five minutes earlier than shown below.)

EASTON, BETHLEHEM, ALLENTOWN, AND MAUCH CHUNK—24:00, (7:15 Easton only,) 9:10 A. M., 1:20, 4:40, 5:00, (5:45 Easton only) P. M. Sundays, 24:25 A. M., 1:06, 5:30 P. M.

WILKESBARRE AND SCRANTON—24:00, 9:10 A. M., 5:00 P. M. Sundays, 24:25 A. M., 1:06 P. M.

LAKEWOOD, LAKEHURST, TOMS RIVER, AND BARNEGAT—24:00, *9:40 A. M., 21:30, 3:40, (Lakewood and Lakehurst only,) 4:10, 25:00 P. M. (6:08 P. M. Saturdays.) Sundays, 9:40 A. M.

ATLANTIC CITY—*9:40 A. M., 13:40 P. M.

VINELAND AND BRIDGETON—24:00 A. M., 21:30 P. M.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, OCEAN GROVE, POINT PLEASANT, AND SEA A SHORE POINTS—24:00, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 21:20, 4:45, 5:30, 6:30, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, except Ocean Grove, 9:00 A. M., 4:00, 8:30 P. M.

PHILADELPHIA—(READING TERMINAL) *4:25, †7:00, †8:00, *9:00, †10:00, †11:00 A. M., †12:00, *1:00, †1:30, †2:00, †3:00, *4:00, *5:00, †6:00, †7:30, †9:00, †10:30 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

BALTIMORE AND CHESTNUT STREETS—24:25, †8:30, *10:30, *11:45 A. M., *1:00, †*3:40, *5:00, †7:00, †9:25 P. M., *12:15 mdt.

READING, HARRISBURG, POTTSVILLE AND WILLIAMSPORT—24:00, 24:25, †8:00, †9:15, †10:00, 11:00 A. M., Reading only; †11:00, ‖*1:20, †2:00 P. M., Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg only, †4:00, †5:00 P. M.

SANDY HOOK ROUTE—Ft. ft. of Rector St., Ft. S. Atlantic Hlds, Seabright, Monmouth Bch and E. Long Branch, 10:00 A. M., 4:30 P. M. zFrom Liberty Street only. *Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. §Sunday only. ‡Parlor cars only. ‖Via Tamaqua. xSaturdays. aExcept Saturdays.

Offices: Liberty St. Ferry, South Ferry, 6 Astor House, 167, 261, 434, 1,300, 1,354 Broadway, 182 Fifth Av., 25 Union Square West, 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 245 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 344, 960 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 390 Broadway, Williamsburg. New York Transfer Co. calls for and checks baggage to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD

Leave New York City, South Ferry, Liberty St.
Chicago, Pittsburg, *12:10pm, *12:15nt. Limited Chicago, Columbus.. *12:55pm. * 1:00pm. Diner
Pittsburg, Cleve.... * 3:35pm. * 3:40pm. Limited
Pittsburg Limited+ 6:55pm. * 7:00pm. Buffet
Cincinnati, St. Louis*12:10nt. *12:15nt. Sleeper
Cincinnati, St. Louis*10:25am. *10:30am. Diner
Cincinnati, St. Louis* 6:55pm. * 7:00pm. Buffet
Norfolk..... *12:55pm; † 1:00pm. Diner
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday.
Offices: 261, 434, 1,300 Broadway, 8 Astor House, 108 Greenwich St., 25 Union Square W., 391 Grand Street, N. Y.; 343 Fultou Street, Brooklyn; South Ferry and Liberty Street. Baggage checked from hotels.

LEHIGH VALLEY.

Foot of West 23d St., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts. ft.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. Sunday changes: 8:12 A. M., 8:00, 10:15, 12:45.

	Lv. N.Y., Ft. of W. 23d St.	Lv. N.Y., Ft. of Cortlandt St.
Manch Chunk Local	8:55 AM	17:00 AM
Buffalo Express	*7:05 AM	*8:10 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*10:35 AM	*10:30 AM
Manch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12:40 PM	*13:50 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	13:55 PM	14:10 PM
Easton Local	15:10 PM	15:20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*25:40 PM	*25:40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7:55 PM	*8:00 PM

*Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 149, 261, 785, 942, 1284 and 1364 Broadway, 108 5th Ave., 26 Union Square West, 545 Columbus Ave., N. Y.; 960 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 390 Broadway, and Ft. Fulton St., Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

FIRST TRIP MAY 16TH.
MORNING BOAT for WEST POINT, NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE.
Hudson River Steamer MARY POWELL
Commencing Monday, May 16th Daily (Sundays excepted) Leaving New York, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., West 22nd St., 9:00, 129th St., 9:20, Yonkers, 9:45, Landing at West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Returning due 22nd St., 5:30 P. M. Morning and Afternoon concerts. On and after May 28th Mary Powell will resume her regular route, leaving New York 8:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45.)

DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" commence regular trips May 27th from New York, May 28th from Albany.

PEOPLES LINE.

NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Str. Adirondack and Dean Richmond
ALTERNATING DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
New Steel Steamer C. W. MORSE, first trip, SATURDAY, MAY 28TH.
Steamers sail from Pier 33, N. R., foot of Canal St., 7 P. M., arriving at Albany in time for connections North, East, and West. Telephone 5300—Spring.
EXCURSION, $3.50.

JOY LINE.

PROVIDENCE, $1.50 EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.
BOSTON $2.50
DIRECT,
MOST DELIGHTFUL TRIP IN AMERICA.
From Pier 35, East River. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.

Leave FRANKLIN ST. FOR RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE, and NEWBURGH at 6 P. M. Daily except Sundays. From WEST POINT, CORNWALL, and NEWBURGH at 6 P. M. week days. Sundays 9 A. M., WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection to Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

PURCHASES AND SALES.

Cash paid for furniture, etc., of flats, stores, old factories, &c. Highest prices. Abraham Johnson, 248 6th Av. ap30-1m

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

STATION, foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:00 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

8:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:55 P. M. PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:28, *9:25, *10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,)

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Stolen—April 28, sorrel gelding, 14 hands; star, hind feet white, scar on left, old saddle sore; grocer's wagon; liberal reward recovery or information. Wulfers, 568 8th Av.

Brindle bull terrier, (female,) long ears and tail; reward. Erickson, 821 West 94th St.

Lost.—Between 33d and West 89th Sts., diamond horseshoe pin. Liberal reward if returned to W. J. D., the Martinique, 56 West 33d St.

Lost.—Small white fox terrier; ears and one side of the face black; child's pet; $10 reward. Gonell, 2,151 7th Av.

Lost.—Small miniature, on 5th Av., Wednesday afternoon; $5 reward Washington, 55 West 83d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

12th St., 17 East.—Good old Southern cooking; exceptionally desirable suites; single rooms; telephone.

21st St. 5 West, near 5th Av.—"The Madison," desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen, ladies, or married couple; transients and table guests accommodated; superior Southern and German cooking; separate tables; references; telephone; home comforts; lowest Summer prices.

22d Street, 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

40th St., 9 East.—Rooms, with board, in a quiet, refined home; references.

50th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny room, with bath, in newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; choice locality; excellent board.

81st, 116 West.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Newly furnished room to let, with board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 972, corner 71st St.—Newly furnished throughout; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wanted for gentleman and daughter on Washington Heights; room on first floor preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address D S., Route 22, New Canaan, Conn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

3d St., 390, Brooklyn.—Large sunny room; running water; elevated station ½ block; gentlemen.

4th Av., 272.—Furnished rooms to rent; gentlemen.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished rooms; all conveniences; running water; moderate.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished; all conveniences, hot, cold water; moderate.

22d St., 102 East.—Handsomely furnished large rooms; running water; moderate to permanent party; references.

48th St., 132 West.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

124 St., 152 West.—Three large second-floor rooms, private bathroom; single suite; reasonable; references.

73d St., 238 West.—Large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; one or two gentlemen; references.

73d St., 100 West.—Large front room for gentlemen; bath, every convenience; private house.

74 Madison Av.—On main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms, single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional; transients accommodated.

75th St., 111 West.—Cozy, sunny room; large closets; large room, handsomely furnished; references; moderate.

75th St., 181 West.—Two delightful corner rooms, fourth floor, west; board optional.

77th St., 109 West.—Beautiful light room, comfortably furnished; strictly private bath; terms reasonable. Gerrard.

77th St., 152 West.—Large, beautifully furnished room in strictly private family; exclusive; references exchonged.

80th St., 159 West.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; convenient to "L" station. Shafer.

82d St., 149 West.—Physician's reception room and office; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

129th St., 244 West.—Comfortably furnished large front room, running water; private.

136th St., 242 West.—Medium, small rooms; one block from L; all conveniences; private family.

145th St., 418 West.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, with board; select house and location; reasonable.

Lexington Av., 326.—Large room; running water; nicely furnished; first-class house; also doctor's office; moderate.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require thoroughly experienced saleswomen for silks and dress goods departments; steady position to right parties. Apply to Superintendent.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require intelligent saleslades for special sale of wash goods. Apply at superintendent's office.

Cash Girls.—Siegel Cooper Co. have vacancies for neat, bright girls; permanent position open, with excellent opportunity for advancement to bright girl; bring Board of Health certificate. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced saleswomen for their shoe dept. Apply to Supt., 4th floor, between 8 and 9, or after 3 P. M.

Saleswomen for white piece goods; only thoroughly experienced persons need apply to Supt., at rear 19th St. entrance, before 9:30 A. M. Simpson Crawford Co.

Males.

A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, require thoroughly experienced salesmen for silks and dress goods depts.; good salary and steady position to right parties. Apply to Supt.

Frederick Loeser & Co. require thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of the city and furnish good references. Apply at stable, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced housefurnishing and crockery packers. Apply to superintendent of delivery.

Salesmen for linen dept.; only experienced persons need apply to Supt., at rear 19th St. entrance, before 9:30 A. M. Simpson Crawford Co.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors, and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—In an old-established company a man of ambition and integrity, with ability to sell goods; good pay to the right man. Address, with references, B., P. O. Box 37.

Wanted—Packers; first-class china, freight and express packers at Wanamaker's. Apply before 10 A. M., in basement.

Wanted—For brick plant in Pennsylvania, mine foreman, conversant with mining clay. Address Mines, Box 121, 617 6th Av.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An educated, intelligent young lady desires at once good position as stenographer, office assistant, or secretary; thoroughly experienced in commercial work; refined, quick, and capable; highest references. Trustworthy, 131 Times.

An experienced French Swiss person to take full charge of children; wages $25 to $30; first-class city references. A. C., care of Mrs. Gellet, 203 West 25th St.

Chambermaid and Waitress.—By respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging. present employer references given. 803 W. 86th St.

Chambermaid, &c.—A young girl wishes chamberwork and waiting, or sewing. 272 West 127th St., O'Brien's bell.

Companion, &c.—By a refined, intelligent young lady as companion or mother's assistant, with refined family; fine sewer; very competent; city or country; best references. S. X. W., 1,076 Times, Harlem.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock 110x 96 Newport, Ky.

Cook and Waitress.—Lady going abroad wishes to find situation for her cook and waitress, who she can highly recommend; can be seen at present employer's, 322 Lexington Av., Monday or Tuesday between 9-12.

Cook.—A lady going to Europe wishes a place for her cook, whom she can highly recommend as thoroughly capable and good manager; wages, $30. Apply, on Monday morning, at 11 West 47th St.

Cook.—A lady sailing for Europe on June 1 wishes to place her cook for the Summer. Call on Tuesday morning, May 10, from 11 to 1, at 253 West 91st St.

Situations Wanted.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Cook.—By middle-aged woman, good cook, in private family; good bread, biscuit, and dessert maker; best reference. Cook, 1,244 Broadway.

Cook.—Scotch Protestant as cook and laundress in small private family; city references. 258 W. 37th.

Dressmaker of long experience makes handsome Summer gowns, $6.00; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Dressmaker.—Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Good stenographer desires position where she can prove her ability; salary moderate. Address N., Box 108 Times.

Laundress, starting in business for herself, wishes private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 66 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Laundress.—Good laundress will go out Monday and Thursdays. Wurtele, 396 East 89th St.

Maid.—By one who speaks French, Spanish, and Italian, good packer and excellent traveler, with a lady going abroad. Miss Ami, 686 Lexington Av.

Masseur, &c.—By young Swedish woman as masseur and maid to lady; graduate and have best of references. H. N., Box 117 Times.

Nurse.—By competent nurse; take care of invalid lady; hospital experience; best reference; salary moderate. Darcy, 208 East 84th St.

Physician's Nurse.—By young lady; able, experienced assistant in electro-therapeutic office treatment, care of instruments, bandages, &c.; in physician's office. Miss Price, 549 West 125th St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, rapid, neat; beginner; excellent penman; agreeable; proper dignity; will use my best efforts to please; mimeographing; live with parents; agencies kindly ignore; salary, $6. Miss Hilton, Box 200 Times.

Stenographer and Office Assistant.—Rapid on machine; accurate in notes; plain writer; mimeographing; willing; 1 year High School; live at home; no agents; salary moderate. Miss Gibson, Box 199 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, cultivated, young; salary subservient first-class opportunity for advancement; good English, spelling, punctuation; accurate, quick worker. Heathcoat, P. O., 778.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Young lady, willing to assist in office work; moderate salary; A1 references from last employer; neat and accurate worker. Experienced, Box 115 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; rapid on machine; transcribe correctly; excellent speller; live at home; no agencies. Miss Parker, 105 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; holds credentials from Scribner and other equally prominent firms for intelligence, speed, accuracy, strict attention to business. Expert, 183 Times.

Stenographer.—Accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness; education, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references; $7. Phillips, General Delivery, Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Miss K., Box 150 Times.

Stenographer.—Assist office work; two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; good speller; $8; best references. Brooks, Box 145 Times Office.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6, $7. Wide Awake, Box 160 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Careful, Box 139 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; lives with parents; best references from last employer; painstaking, intelligent; $10. Recommended, Box 153 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best references from last employer; $12. Qualified, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $12. Madison, Box 135 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; understands card system; references; Remington operator; $10. Manhattan, Box 118 Times.

Stenographer.—Energetic young woman; capable office assistant; three years' brokerage, law, commercial; $10. Miss Harper, Box 115 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper—Thoroughly competent both branches; highest credentials. Reliable, 181 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper.—High school, also Eastman College graduate; refined; $6; credentials. Countryite, 182 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—One year's experience; excellent education; good speller; assist office work. Miss L., Box 125 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid, accurate; would start with $5. Yetta Schreiber, 140 Lewis St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Eight years' experience in law and other work. H. G., Box 200 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; will work for moderate salary. C., 176 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl, beginner, neat, quick and accurate operator. B., 178 Times.

Typewriter and Office Assistant.—Careful, industrious, conscientious; best references. Frances, 317 Hart St., Brooklyn.

Waitress and Cook.—A lady going abroad wishes to find situation for her waitress and cook, whom she can highly recommend. Can be seen at her present employer's, 322 Lexington Av., Monday or Tuesday between 9 and 12.

Wet Nurse.—By Hungarian woman; 33 years; entire time given; satisfactory references. Box 58, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

Males.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion to invalid, wishes position; highest physicians' and employers' reference. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St. Kennedy.

Accountant and auditor systematizes, opens, posts, or closes books; prepares statements. Expert, Box 146 Times Office.

Accountant.—By corporation auditor; books designed, opened, closed, systematized; go anywhere. Post Office Box 869.

American, watchman, caretaker; A1 ref.; security. Address A. S., 254 8th Av.

Bookkeeping, &c.—By young man to assist bookkeeping or other office duties; in hotel or apartment house in city for room and board. C. G. T., 202 West 52d St.

Butler—Butler, English, thoroughly competant; personal city references; $45 to $50. Varley, 209 East 33d.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionable reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assume care of residence during Summer or longer. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Caretaker.—Couple want charge of town or country residence for Summer or longer; best credentials. E., Box 141 Times.

Coachman.—Married, with first-class reference; no incumbrance. F. D. Phelps, 975 8th Av.

Coachman.—For the Summer only; best reference. Conley, 326 East 35th St.

Office assistant, 22; stenographer; expert at spelling and figuring; understands bookkeeping; four years' office experience; best references. Advancement, 1,244 88th St., Brooklyn.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L., Box 25, 1,364 Broadway.

Private Secretary.—By experienced stenographer; college graduate. C., Box 196 Times.

Stenographer.—By Spanish Porto Rican youth; reads, writes, speaks English; exceptionally well educated. Beginner, 180 Times.

Stenographer.—Correspondent, capable and reliable; credentials, obaracter, ability. Trustworthy, 179 Times.

Window cleaner, expert, respectable and reliable, by week or piece work; large or small building; owns tools and ladders of any length; particular work preferred. 194 Hudson St.

Young man, (21,) desires position in real estate office; speaks German; experience; reference; bond furnished if required. Charles J., 650 3d Av.

Young man, (18,) in office; broker's office preferred; references. W. E. H., 18 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City.

BODY FOUND IN ERIE BASIN.

Well-Dressed Man Had Diamond Ring and Silver Match Safe.

The body of a well-dressed man was found floating in Erie Basin, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The man prooably was forty-five years old, five feet eight inches in height, smooth face, fair complexion, brown hair, slightly bald.

Four dollars and three cents were found in the pockets of the black suit. A ring set with a small diamond, a silver match safe engraved "Gunther, 719 Fulton Street, Brooklyn," eyeglasses in a case marked "C. H. Perkins Co., opticians, 286 Main Street, Poughkeepsie, and 95 Water Street, Newburg"; a New England watch No. 15,371, a fountain pen, and a silk handkerchief were also found.

Mr. Gunther, who is a jeweler at the Fulton Street address, went to the Morgue at the request of the police last night, but failed to identify the body.

ASPHALT WORKERS THREATEN NEW STRIKE

Central Federated Union Hears Agreement Was Broken.

SAY OTHER TRADES PROFITED

Parks Pardon Committee Says Gov. Odell Seemed Favorably Inclined Toward Their Petition.

A second strike throughout the city is threatened by the Asphalt Workers' Union unless they are recognized in the way they assert they were to be recognized under the agreement entered into between the representatives of the asphalt companies and the arbitration committee of three appointed by the Central Federated Union. When the strike was settled all the skilled trades were recognized in the arbitration agreement. The Teamsters' Union, which went out in sympathy and not through any demands of its own, also asserts that it is left out under the present arrangements.

The matter was brought up at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by M. Dolphin of the Central Federated Union committee which was appointed with power to bring abont a settlement. All the strikers were to return to work pending arbitration of all disputed points. Delegate Dolphin said that on Friday last the committee had a conference with the employers and the wage scale of the engineers providing for $24 a week and 40 cents an hour for overtime had been agreed to. The grievances of the asphalt workers had not been reached, and other conferences would be necessary.

Delegate Wallace of the Asphalt Workers' Union declared that there was a system of blacklisting among the companies by which members of his union were victimized. He declared that the Labor Committee should have attended to the affairs of the asphalt workers first.

"It seems a strange thing to me," he said, "that while the trades that struck in sympathy with us are now at work under satisfactory conditions, the asphalt workers, whose demands were the original cause of the strike, have not had any grievances adjusted. Men have since been discharged, apparently because they joined the union since the strike."

Wallace repeated that the pavers, rammers, and other skilled trades which quit work in sympathy had made no demands, but had gained fair conditions. This brought Delegate Hanna of the Bluestone Cutters' Union to his feet.

"We want a clean showdown," said Hanna. "Why doesn't the delegate tell the whole truth and make a clear statement? What had the other unions to gain by the strike?"

For answer Delegate Wallace handed up a report. It was read, and proved to be practically a history of the proceedings. Wallace then made the following announcement:

"To-morrow morning we will ask to see the books of the companies, to see that the men are paid the wages agreed to. If the companies refuse to show the books, then we will strike again."

Delegate Walsh of the Teamsters' Union wanted to know how his men were going to come out. He added:

"We have had no grievances ourselves, but struck in sympathy as trades unionists. Now in the settlement we are left out in the cold."

It was finally decided that the committee should continue and report again next Sunday. Delegate Wallace, however, did not withdraw his announcement that he will order the men out on strike again if the companies do not show their books.

James Holland, Chairman of the committee appointed to intercede with Gov. Odell at Albany for the pardon of Samuel Parks, reported that from the attitude of the Governor when the committee saw him, they gathered that in case Parks had been living the Governor would have been favorably disposed toward clemency.

Michael Stanton, delegate of the Electrical Workers' Union, said that non-union men were being employed at Dreamland Park, Coney Island. He advised organized labor not to be misled by ex-Senator Reynolds or Senator McCarren of Brooklyn, who, he said, posed as the friends of organized labor, and were interested in the new pleasure ground. It was decided that the Secretary should write to ex-Senator Reynolds and Senator McCarren, informing them of this.

BUILDERS FEAR TROUBLE.

Manhattan Employers' Association Might Co-operate Against Unions.

It was learned yesterday that the Building Trades Employers' Association of the Bronx, which is having trouble with the unions over the walking delegate question, though not affiliated with the Building Trades Employers' Association in Manhattan, has a sort of working agreement with the latter. The Bronx association is composed of individual contractors, while the Manhattan association is composed of employers' associations in the various branches of the building trades.

The trouble with the building trades unions in the Bronx, according to the employers, is that the walking delegates, especially those of the Brotherhood of Carpenters, come into the buildings at all times. They often keep the workingmen idle while they are talking to them from ten to twenty minutes, it is alleged, and this loss is borne by the employers. Unless an agreement is reached at the conference in Loeffler's Hall, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Willis Avenue, on Wednesday night between representatives of the unions and the employers a conflict may arise which will lead to the declaration of the open shop. At present the employers are employing union men and paying union wages and say they are willing to do so if let alone.

President Charles L. Eidlitz of the Building Trades Employers' Association of Manhattan said last night:

"It goes without saying that in case the Bronx contractors got into trouble with the unions while the unions were clearly in the wrong our organization would cooperate with the contractors as far as its policy and constitution would allow it to do so."

LABOR MEN URGE FRANCHISE.

Central Union Advocates Grant to Port Chester Railway.

The charge that the Board of Aldermen is holding up the application of the Port Chester Railroad for a permit to cross the streets of the Bronx because of the failure of the company to comply with the demand for a valuable consideration was brought up at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union by James Holland of the Eccentric Firemen's Union. Delegate Holland said that the holding up of the permit was a very serious matter, as the railroad extension would give work to at least 5,000 men.

"The Board of Aldermen has been holding up this franchise for some time," he said. "I cannot see why the board should do this unless it is holding up the railroad company for a handout. The board, if the newspaper accounts are correct, is endeavoring either to compel the company to turn over $500,000 to them for a consent to building a line of railroad which over 400,000 inhabitants of the Bronx have made a demand for, or force the company to abandon the railroad altogether."

A committee was appointed to call on the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen early this week and protest against the delay.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

NEW HOME FOR BRONX POLICE.

Old Morrisania Town Hall Being Torn Down for Modern Building.

Workmen are now engaged in demolishing the old Morrisania Town Hall, at the junction of Third and Washington Avenues, at One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, and on the site there will be erected a new, commodious, and up-to-date police station for the force of the Thirty-sixth Precinct. The old building had been used as a police station since the territory formerly known as Morrisania was annexed and made a part of the City of New York, but through the increase of the force of policemen rendered necessary by the great increase of the population in that section of the Borough of the Bronx, the building became inadequate.

The Town Hall was a substantial two-story structure, the lower story of stone and the upper story of brick. It was erected in 1860, as is indicated by a marble slab in the wall of the main hall, and those who were charged with its erection were Supervisor William Cauldwell and Town Trustees Jordan L. Mott and T. Mason Oliver, First Ward; Michael J. Bergen and John F. Rice, Second Ward; George R. Teasdale and Horatio C. Welch, Third Ward; Richard H. Teller and William Venville, Fourth Ward; Eugene Ring was the Town Clerk, Patrick Mullins was the builder, and Rogers & Brown were the architects.

When the township was annexed, the building was turned into a police station. A stable was built on the east side of the structure for the horses of the mounted squad and the patrol wagon. Subsequently it was found necessary to build an annex in the rear of the building as a dormitory for the men.

While the new station house is building the force of the precinct will be housed in an abandoned tool factory at Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, which has been altered and fitted up for the purpose. This building is city property, as the structure and the site on which it stands were acquired nearly two years ago as a portion of a small park to be laid out at that location.

YOUNG MOTHER GOES INSANE.

Mrs. Kemm and Her Four Children Deserted and Destitute.

The strange actions of a young woman and the sobbing of four children on the stoop of a house at 234 Stanhope Street, Williamsburg, early yesterday morning attracted the attention of Policeman Phillips of the Hamburg Avenue Station. The woman was Mrs. Catherine Kemm, twenty-nine years old, with no home, and the four children were hers. They were Helen, nine years old; Valentine, six; Agnes, four, and May, aged fourteen months. Mrs. Kemm acted as if she was demented. The children were suffering greatly from exposure and the want of proper nourishment, and were taken without delay to the police station.

Meanwhile Mrs. Kemm was questioned, and she said that eight months ago her husband deserted her, and she was left in a destitute condition. For a while her sister aided her, but at last she was thrown on her own resources. Last Wednesday she was dispossessed, and since then she wandered around with her little ones, sleeping wherever night overtook them. Mrs. Kemm said that at the time the policeman found her she was awaiting a millionaire who had promised to marry her yesterday.

Mrs. Kemm was held on the charge of vagrancy. She was permitted to keep the youngest child. When the others were taken from her to be removed to the shelter of the Children's Society Mrs. Kemm became hysterical. Later, when she was arraigned in the Ewen Street Police Court, it was evident to Magistrate Naume that she was insane, and he committed her until to-day.

BROOKLYN'S BASEBALL WAR.

Clergymen Disappointed by Justice Gaynor's Explanation.

The letter from Supreme Court Justice William J. Gaynor to the Rev. D. William Morrison, published yesterday, in which he declared that the Sunday baseball case, which came before him a week or so ago, was not a test case at all, and did not in any way settle the question, was read with disappointment by the clergymen of Brooklyn interested in stopping the professional game on the Sabbath.

The ministers seemed to think that Justice Gaynor might have made the matter clear before they went to the trouble of calling upon District Attorney Clarke to appeal the case. The Rev. A. W. Byrt, pastor of the Warren Street Methodist Episcopal Church and President of the Brooklyn and Long Island Methodist Preachers' Meeting, said:

"There seems to be some subterfuge on the part of somebody in this case. It was known to all interested that the men arrested at Washington Park two weeks ago intended to play a game of professional baseball before 15,000 people. The authorities responsible in the matter should have prepared a better complaint. If, as Justice Gaynor says, the question of professional baseball is not before the courts, we will see to it that it does come up before them.

"The players will be arrested again if they attempt to play, and a case will be very carefully prepared against them. We intend to wage vigorous war on professional baseball in Brooklyn on Sunday, and are confident that we can put an end to it. To-morrow I shall present the matter to the New York Methodist Preachers' Meeting, and we hope to get the State Sabbath Observance Association interested."

ATTACKS SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Binghamton People Seek Relief Through Novel Equity Action.

Special to The New York Times.

CANASTOTA, N. Y., May 8.—Whether Sunday baseball playing can be prevented by an action in equity is involved in the case of Thomas T. Dunham and others vs. Binghamton and Testershire Baseball Association, which has just been submitted to Supreme Court Justice Gerrit A. Forbes of this village. Efforts to prevent Sunday ball have heretofore been confined to criminal proceeding, and Justice Forbes says the question of remedy raised before him is entirely new.

The plaintiffs ask for a permanent injunction against playing Sunday games at Baseball Park, on the outskirts of Binghamton, claiming their peace and religious liberty are disturbed by noise made by spectators and players, and that therefore a nuisance is created. They also complain of trolley cars going past their houses carrying crowds to and from the ball grounds on Sunday. The plaintiffs do not live close to the grounds—only near enough to hear the shouts and cheers of spectators and players.

Found Missing Jewels on Chair.

After the Brooklyn police had scurried about for twenty-four hours vainly searching for jewels valued at $3,000, reported to have been stolen from the home of Nicholas Van De Velde, 341 Prospect Place, that borough, Mr. Van De Velde reported yesterday that the missing gems had been found hanging to the back of a chair in the parlor.

Le Boutillier Brothers

GREAT SILK SALE.

FIGURED FOULARD SILKS.

39c. 59c. 65c.

There are some 10,000 yards in above three lots, which have just been marked down to about half their regular values; standard qualities in large assortment of handsome designs and colors.

Also.

3,000 yards Fancy Taffetas, Jacquards, Taffetas, Embroidered Pongees, Crepe de Chine and many other novelties.

58c. and 69c.

Bright, fresh goods, heretofore 85c. to $1.25.

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOUNDED 1840.

BRASS BED REDUCTIONS.

The reduced prices on our metal beds will continue to the end of this week.

Beds or Bedding purchased now may be held until June 1st for delivery.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., near 5th Ave.

MYSTERY IN THIS ASSAULT.

August Stahl Felled on Crowded Street and Assailant Escapes.

August Stahl, fifty-three years old, a painter, of 251 West Sixty-eighth Street, is in a critical condition in the J. Hood Wright Hospital as the result of being assaulted by one or two men at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue yesterday afternoon. The provocation for the assault is at present a mystery, but the police theory is that he stepped on a man's foot while jumping on a crowded car of the Huckleberry Line.

Stahl, accompanied by his sons, August, Jr., and Charles, and William Killick, of 249 West Sixty-eighth Street, started to visit Bronx Park yesterday. They went on an Eighth Avenue car to One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, where they alighted to take the Bronx car. Two of the red cars of the Union Railway Company were standing ready to start.

One car was crowded, and Stahl, who was a little in advance of the others, ran and jumped on the step just as it started. The others could not catch the car, and Stahl, seeing this, jumped off after it had gone fifty feet.

According to Mrs. Margaret Carroll and her daughter Nellie, who live at 274 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, the conductor pulled the bell immediately after Stahl jumped off, and a young man alighted, ran up beside Stahl, and struck him a hard blow on the jaw. Stahl fell to the street, and his head struck the curbstone. The young man turned and caught the car, which was out of sight soon.

Mr. Killick and the two sons of Mr. Stahl say that two men committed the assault. They say that when Stahl jumped from the moving car he waved to them to take the other car, and they started to do so, when they saw two men run up to him and assault him. They ran to Mr. Stahl's assistance and found him unconscious.

Patrolman Mainwaring of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station saw the crowd gather and ran over and summoned an ambulance from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Dr. Severance found the man to be suffering from concussion of the brain and a possible fracture of the skull. He was sent to the hospital, and when the police attempted to get a statement from him last night he was still unconscious.

BRIDGE TRAFFIC DELAYED.

As Usual It Happens During a Rush, but Is Not Long Continued.

Traffic on the Brooklyn Bridge was delayed for seventeen minutes yesterday afternoon as a result of an accident at the central powerbonse in Brooklyn.

At 1:18 P. M. every car on the bridge suddenly stopped. The exact nature of the trouble could not be learned, the officials merely saying that there had been a little trouble at the central powerhouse in Brooklyn, but refusing to divulge its nature.

At the time of the tie-up every car crossing the bridge from the Manhattan side was crowded, and in a very few minutes the crowd at the Manhattan end of the bridge became so dense that it was necessary for Capt. Murtha of the Bridge Squad to concentrate nearly all the men at his command at this end of the bridge. The police had their hands full in maintaining order for a time, but no one was hurt in the crush.

WRECKED CREW REACH PORT.

Eight Men of the McArdle Are Brought to New York.

The Ward Line steamship Santiago, in yesterday from Nassau, brought Capt. J. H. Shepard and seven seamen, the crew of the American schooner Arthur McArdle, which was wrecked on Egg Island, one of the Bahama group, on April 23. The vessel went on the reefs in a heavy gale, and gradually went to pieces.

The men, taking to the boats, made for the near-by land, where they engaged passage by a sailing vessel to Nassau. The McArdle was bound from Philadelphia for Havana with a cargo of petroleum.

Seaman's Friend Society's Work.

The American Seaman's Friend Society celebrated its seventy-sixth anniversary yesterday at the Collegiate Church. The Rev. Donald Sage Mackay preached a sermon on "What America Owes to the Sea." The annual report of the Secretary, the Rev. G. McPherson Hunter, told of the society's history for the year past, during which it sent out 310 loan libraries. Of finances, the Secretary reported that during the year ended the receipts from legacies were $10,000; from loan libraries, $2,164; from donations, $7,050; from magazine subscriptions and other sources, $6,853, a total of $26,067. The disbursements amounted to $25,571.



SALE OF MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS at $15

This sale involves blue serge suits of a character that places them on a level with the $25 product of a good custom tailor. In fit and style they are just what you would wish them to be—distinctive. And the serge is trustworthy—you can rely on that. We show 8 distinct models in single and double breasted blue serge sack suits at $15.

Other serge suits from $12 to $30.

Vogel Brothers
42nd St. Cor. 8th Ave

SUMMER FURNITURE.

Complete Line Now on Sale.

with grass cloth,) cool and luxuriant RUSH Suits and odd pieces in green ash, (upholstered FURNITURE, (natural finish;) Reed, Rattan, and Willow Chairs, Rockers and Settees in endless variety. Also full assortment of weathered oak and mission novelties for country house or den furnishing.

500 Pairs

French Madras Curtains

In the new delicate shades and laciest colorings at..... $3.75 Per Pair.

Regular value $7.00 to $9.00.

WINDOW SHADES (a Specialty).

SLIP COVERS TO ORDER!

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

Wallach's Togs

830, 832 Columbus Av.
238, 240, 242 Bowery.
642 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 123d.
240 West 125th St.

Open Evenings.

SUMMER Underwear that is Comfortable Because It FITS.

It comes in just the weight you like—

It comes at Prices that will fit—your Pocket—

Prices begin at 50c

Half Hose from abroad.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Saturday. JULIA MARLOWE LAST WEEK OF WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER. NEXT MON., SEATS THURSDAY. INGOMAR MISS MARLOWE AS PARTHENIA.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:10. Mat. Sat. LAST 6 NIGHTS. 200th TIME TUES. SOUVENIRS. THE GIRL FROM KAY'S WITH SAM BERNARD.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat. FIRST TIME TO-NIGHT. VIRGINIA HARNED ONE WEEK ONLY CAMILLE

GRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis's Farce. THE DICTATOR.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ELIZABETH TYREE TIT FOR TAT With AUBREY BOUCICAULT

NEW LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. At 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2. 6TH MONTH. THE OTHER GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2. JAS. K. HACKETT THE CROWN PRINCE.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. "Really bright opera."—Sun. FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY, IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE

FRIDAY, MAY 13th, at 2, Tickets on sale. ANNUAL DRAMATIC BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND Charles Frohman will present for the 1st Time a new play, YVETTE by the Author of ZAZA. WITH AN UNUSUAL CAST.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42 St., West of B'way. Curtain at 8:15. Last Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2. Farewell Week. Revival of THE TWO ORPHANS No Advance in Prices. ALL-STAR CAST Next Mon.—Two weeks only—Weber & Fields Last Joint Appearances on any stage.

NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Ev. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Last 16 Times in New York. WIZARD OF OZ Mats. Wed. & Sat. | Montgomery & Stone.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. "PIFF, PAFF, POUF."

Princess Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. Last Week. Secret of Polichinelle

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 768—38 Only Mat. Saturday, 2:15. De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c., 50c Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Ex. Sts. $1 23d St. Sparrow, Nestor & Lennon & Co. 5th Av. 5th "FROU FROU." 58th St. Joe Welsh in The Fiddler. 125th St. "Tizzoura"

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA—THE YANKEE CONSUL.

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. COUNTY CHAIRMAN 200th to 212th Time. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE "Funniest Play in Town."

MAJESTIC MR. CHAS. A. BIGELOW Evgs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. New Musical Comedy, THE MAN FROM CHINA

MURRAY HILL. Lex. Av., 42d St. Evgs. 25c., 35c., 50c. Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co. EAST LYNNE. MATINEE 25c EVERYDAY

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. BILLY B. VAN & ROSE BEAUMONT, NIRVANA, JAS. J. MORTON, MASON-KEELER CO., ED LATELL; others.

BELASCO

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and colder; northwest winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,957. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

ELEVATED TRAINS IN FATAL CRASH

Motorman Warns Passengers; Goes to Death Himself.

THREE PERSONS INJURED

Fifteen Minutes Required to Extricate One Victim of Collision at Fifty-sixth Street and Third Avenue.

In a rear-end collision between trains of the Third Avenus Elevatad Road, just south of Fifty-sixth Street, yesterday afternoon, one man, a motorman, was killed and three passengers were injured. William Cornell, the motorman of the second train, while sticking to his post, where he met his death, yet managed to make the paseengers in his car understand their peril in time to save their lives.

A train left the Fifty-ninth Street station about 4:45 o'clock and was proceeding at moderate speed when, as it neared Fifty-sixth Street, a red flag was displayed by laborers at work on the tracks opposite Fifty-fifth Street. Tha motorman brought his train to a stop, the rear car being ahout twenty-five yards south of Fifty-sixth Street.

As the train halted, the second train, which was hound to South Ferry, rolled into the Fifty-ninth Street station. The train pulled out a minute leter, and started on its journey at a rather high speed, considering the fact that thers was a train of cars on the tracks only three hlocks away. For a hlock and a half the train ran along at tha regulation speed, which aroused wonder on the part of pedestrians helow, who hed observed the unusual halt of the first train and were looking for the cause. When he reached Fifty-seventh Street Cornell apparently did do his best to apply the brakes and hring his train to a halt.

As the train passed Fifty-seventh Street, Policeman Carmack of the East Fifty-first Street Station says he saw Cornell working his lever hack and forth, but no perceptihle decrease in speed could he noticed. Cornell waved his free arm out of the window, apparently in an attempt to warn the passengers in the rear car of the first train into which his own car wae to plow a moment or two later.

Not more than a dozen passengers were in Cornell's car, and to these he managed to shout in time for them to run hack into the rear cars.

WATCHED CRASH FROM THE STREET.

Along Third Avenue stood an awe-struck lins of men, women, and children, each of them realizing that an accident was about to happen. A moment later Cornell's train struck the train ahead. Tha motor car was driven through the rear of the stationary train with a mighty crashing sound, splinters, glass, and metal work falling into the street in a great shower.

The motor car of tha South Ferry train after being rendered a complete wreck, came to a stop, having in its journey of destruction completely telescoped the last car of the City Hall train. Its roof had heen pried off and was hulging out in a great unshapely mass, while its sides had been shattered and spread apart as if they were so much pasteboard.

The passengers began climhing out of the windows, regardless of ths deadly third rail, in their frantic haste to reach a point of safety. Persons on the pavement shouted to them to keep their heads, as they would certainly he rescued soon, and the admonition had the desired effect on a majority of the passengers. They leaped in good order to the trestla work and started in the direction of the station at Fifty-ninth Street.

Immediately following the collision there was a hrilliant electrical display underneath the wrecked car, accompanied by a hissing sound, and a moment later it was noticed that the débris was on fire. The firemen soon arrived, howaver, and quickly subdued the flames.

The fire companies that responded were Hook and Ladder Companies Nos. 2 and 16 and Engine Companies Nos. 39, 8, and 21. Acting Deputy Chief Langford was in command. In less than a minute the ladders were in positicn alongside the elevated structure and the firemen were scaling them in pell mell fashion to begin the work of rescue, it being the opinion of everybody at that time that a great number of passengers were pinned under the débris.

CHOPPED A VICTIM OUT.

Fireman Corhally of Engine Company 21 was the first man over tha rail, and climbing into the wreckage he quickly discovered the body of Cornell. In the wrecked car was also Harry McDermott, an eighteen-year-old hank messenger, living at 602 West Forty-ninth Street. McDermott was crying for help, and leaving the dead for the time being, the firemen began to chop their way to where the imprisoned man was.

After fifteen minutes of herd work the firemen reached McDermott. He was in great pain, and it was seen that his left leg was terribly hruised. He was lifted out of ths wreckage and lowered to the street, where he was placed in an ambulance and taken to the Flower Hospital. His injuries, while very painful, were not serious.

The others who were injured, but who got out of the wreckage themselves into the nndamaged coaches, were Thomas McGlynn of 541 West Fifty-seventh Street, who received a severe contusion of the right knee and who wae removed to the Flower Hospital, and H. S. Prescott of 211 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, whose wrist was injured. He was taken home.

Annie Goldst n, who lives at 140 Monroe Street, recei.ed medical attention also. She became hysterical and was taken to the Fifty-ninth Street Station, whera sha was attended to hy Dr. Wilkes of Flower Hospital.

As soon as the accident happened Policeman McGrath of the East Fifty-first Street Station notified Police Headquarters, and hed calls for emhulances sent to several hospitals. Headquarters also ordered the reserves from the East Fifty-first Street, East Sixty-seventh Street, and tha Grend Central Station to the scene. Capt. Lantry of the East Fifty-first Street Station was in command, assisted hy Sergt. Dunn of Inspector McLaughlin's staff, and although a crowd of at least 5,000 persons soon gathered at the scene of tha accident the police maintained good order.

TAKING OUT THE BODY.

After getting the injured out of the train, the firemen went to work to remove the hody of Cornell. In order to do this it was necessary to cut a hole through tha roof of the telescoped car. As soon ae the hody was released it was placed in a hlanket and lowered to ths street. Cornell was thirty-nine years of age and lived on Morris Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street. He leaves a widow and three small children.

As soon as the motorman's body had heen removed, the wreckers of the company under the direction of Frank Hedley, the General Superintendent, began the work of clearing the track. The current, it was discovered, had been shut off through the hreaking of the third rail at the point of the collision, and although the current was still running in the third rail on tha north-bound track, that was also shut off just as a crowded train arrived opposite the scene of the collision.

After that for nearly two hours not a train was run, and as the overhanging cars and the great mass of wreckage that wes heing thrown to the street hy tha wreckers made it impossihle to operats the cars on the surface tracks, passenger traffic on Third Avenue was at a standstill during these hours.

At 6:45 the Interhorough trains, hound hoth ways, used ths north-bound track for several hlocks, until they could he switched to their proper tracks. It was nearly an hour late before the surfaca cars began to operate.

The work of clearing the southbound track was tedious, and at times very dangerous, as the wreckage of the telescoped car of the South Ferry train was hanging over the street for about six feet, and was in constant danger of being precipitated into the street. It was not until 11 o'clock that the last of the débris was removed, and fifteen minutes later the first train passed over the tracks, bound for the City Hall.

STORIES OF WITNESSES.

While the wreckers were clearing the track, witnesses of the accident told the story of tha collision. Joseph Cermik, 315 East Sevanty-third Street, was standing on the corner of Fifty-seventh Street, when he saw the first train halted hy a signal from a man on the track, about a hlock below. A minute or two latsr, he said, the second train came along, going at a rapid rata of speed.

"I saw the motorman tugging at the lever," said Mr. Cermik, "hut the train did not seem to slacken in speed, and a moment later came the crash."

Others who witnessed the collision told similar stories.

One of the passengers on tha South Ferry train who came in for praise was the Rev. Father Dunn of St. John's Roman Catholic Church, in East Fifty-fifth Street. As soon as the collision occurred Father Dunn ran through the train telling the passngers to be calm, and alded the women and children who were on the verge of hysterice.

Coroner Scholer ordered that the motorman of the first train and the conductors of the wrecked cars be arrested.

Accordingly, Conductor Tillman and Motorman Gibbs of the first train were arrested. Conductor Duffy of Cornell's car has not yet been arrested, hut is expscted to surrender this morning. The prisoners were paroled in the custody of Georgs L. Flanigan, attorney for the railroad company.

"So far as I can determine from my investigations," said Superintendent Hedley, "tha responsibility for the accident appears to rest entirely with Cornell, the dead motorman. The train, like all others on the system, is so equipped that had Cornell heen stricken by death the release of his hand from the controlling mechanism would have stopped the train.

"The second train apparently ran into the first train without reducing speed. In the day time no flags or lights are used as signals, the motorman being assumed to be able to see clearly ahead of him."

Mr. Hedley said that an examination of the brakes showed that they were in good working order.

KEPT ON TAKING NICKELS.

Crowds Allowed to Crush on Platforms of Blocked Road.

The evening rush was well on when the accident on the Third Avenue elevated stopped traffic. Before ths cause or extent of the tie-up was realized or the ticket sellers had been ordered to shut their windows every station on the Third Avenue system south of Fourteenth Street had become dangerously overcrowded with irritated passengers who wondered what the trouble was.

As soon as the nature of the accident was realized at Police Headquarters the crowded condition of the stations was ascertained, and reserves from every station along the line of the road were ordered out.

The hardest problem to solve was at the City Hall station. It was nearly 5 o'clock when the nature of the accident was realized there, and the selling of tickets stopped.

Thousands of men and women on their way from business fought and elbowed their way forward. Two trains that were lined up thera when tha hlock came were packed, while the platforms were so congested that those in the stalled cars were unahle to get hack on the platforme when the news came of the accident. Platform men and ticket agents tried to get the people back into the streets, hut found a jeering crowd that denounced railroad and employes alike, while refusing to move. Many declared they had given up a nickel to the company and would remain there all night unless it was returned. It was not returned.

Of the persons who were hlocked, it was estimated that many hundreds did not have another nickel for fare on the surface roads and they had either to remain for the elevated to be cleared or walk home.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship Graf Waldersee, from New York for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamhurg, passed the Lizard May 10.

The steamship Kroonland, from Antwerp, was reported as heing in communication hy wireless telegraph with the Nantucket Lightship at 12:20 o'clock this morning. She probably will reach her dock at about 8 o'clock this afternoon.

M'ADOO BLAMES ALL ON WESTERN UNION

Poolrooms Served Knowingly and for Big Profits.

CLOWRY'S HELP A MYTH

Police Commissioner Describes Telegraph Co.'s Alleged Methods of Leaguing Itself with Gambling.

Police Commissioner McAdoo issued yesterday afternoon a statement backing up all the charges of Capt. F. Norton Goddard against the Western Union Telegraph Company as an abettor of tha poolroom husiness in this city.

Not only did Mr. McAdoo describe in detail the management of the company's racing department and its msthods in leaguing itself with the poolroom fraternity, but he ventured into ths most "secret" operations of the skilled men employed hy the company and the gemhling house proprietors. Finally he declined flatly to give to President Clowry any information as to suspected places, as Mr. Clowry recently suggested, and added to this refusal the prophecy that the Police Department of New York was destined to continue its anti-poolselling fight without aid from the Western Union. He had no reason, he explained, to helieve that the company wished to eld in closing the gamhling places.

The reason he gave for not hsing willing to name suspicious places to President Clowry wae that he would have no assurance that the employes of the company's racing department would not give the "tip" straightway to the poolroom men. These gentlemen, he added, were always ready for flight, so what would he the use? Toward the close of his statement he inserted this polgnant paragraph:

"The place to cut the telegraph wire that supplies the poolrooms of New York is at 195 Broadway, in the Racing Department of the Westsrn Union Telegraph Company."

District Attorney Jerome was out of town yesterday, hut it was said in his behalf that he agreed with Mr. McAdoo in helieving that it was useless to "tip" the Western Union as to suspected places. President Clowry of the Western Union, to whom an opportunity of answering the Commissioner's charges was given late in the afternoon, dsclined to be interviewed on the subject of tha company's responsihilities.

WHAT MR. McADOO SAYS.

Commissioner McAdoo's statement was as follows:

"I was not a party originally to any controversy with the Western Union Telegraph Company. Capt. Goddard presentad a charge, backed hy evidence, that the company had an active, profitable, and direct connection with the poolroom business in this city, a husiness conducted contrary to tha provisions of tha Psnal Code. So far as I have read in the newspapers the statement of Capt. Goddard to the City Cluh as to the detalls of the transaction stands undenied, and may therefore be accepted as a fact. The transaction, on the face of the statement, appears to have ended with the installation of a telegraph instrument, and an appeal to the moral sense and civic pride of the wsll-known, respectahle, and distinguished gentlemsn who compose the Directorate of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

"I felt it my duty, in reply to inquiries by the press on this episode, to speak hriefly of the great wrong which the majority of the poolrooms perpetrate on the hardworking and poor people of the city, who are the most conspicuous victims. I offered, if the Directors or any of them wished to he assured of this fact, and would confer with me, to place this evidence before them.

"To that Presidant Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph Company responds by stating tha legal right of the company, as a common carrier, to transmit messages which are not obviously criminal without question and without hesitation, and he says that if I will point out certain places which I will state to he poolrooms having connection with the wires of their company he will cut the wires.

"I have neither the desire nor the time to enter into any unprofitahla controversy with Mr. Clowry on the legal questions involved. The original appeal to the conscience, moral feeling, and ethical sense of justics of the responsihle gentlemen connected with his company stands as the main issue. They can, if they wish, divorce ths Western Union Telegraph Company from its connection with the business of conducting poolrooms in New York.

"Mr. Clowry asks me for a list of poolrooms. When I know a place in the legal sensa is a poolroom and the evidence at my command is of such a character as will convict the offenders in court of conducting a poolroom, I will not need the services of Mr. Clowry or his company.

"I must refuse to furnish to Mr. Clowry a list of places conducted as poolrooms in which his employes work, and which I have every reason short of exact and convincing legal proof to know are poolrooms. If I sent him such a list to-day, what guarantee have I that soma employe of tha company, loyal to the interests of the patrons of his racing department, would not divulge the information in advance of any action? The instruments would he removed at once and the place of business changed, for thess gentlemen are always prepared for flight.

AN OFFER TO CLOWRY.

"If, however, he will send his trusted employes to me, with instructions to he subject to my orders and with their own knowledge of the location of the company's patrons, I will take pleasure in having them go from these offices directly to the suspected places, under the guidance of the officers of the law, and thus prevent any notice heing given in advance of their approach, or an opportunity by quick removals to charge this department with misinformation or lack of honest intentions.

"That the public may understand thoroughly and intelligently the relations which the Western Union Teegraph Company bears to this illegal business, I will state the facts as briefly as possihle. If I misstate them in any particular I will expect Mr. Clowry or Mr. Mitchell, the head of his racing department, to correct me at once.

"The Western Union Teegraph Company

Continued on Page 2.

HENRY M. STANLEY DEAD.

African Explorer Dies in London from an Attack of Pleurisy.

LONDON, May 10.—Sir Hanry M. Stanley, the African explorer, is dead.

Sir Henry fell ill a fortnight ago at his London residence. His illness was complicated hy chronic heart trouhle. He hed been in a semi-conscious condition since Sunday afternoon.

Sir Henry Morton Stanley, who did more than any one else to enlighten tha world on Darkest Africa, was horn in Wales at Denhigh, in 1841. He was a son of John Rowlands, who died when Stanley was two years old.

At the age of sixteen he went from his home to New Orlaans, working his wey on a sailing vessel. There he got a situation with a merchant named Stanley, who took a great interest in him, and it was then he changed him name from Rowlands and adopted the name of his employer and benefactor.

He joined the Confederate Army at the beginning of the Civil War. He was taken prisoner, afterward making his escape and going heck to his home in Wales. Near the close of the war he returned to tha United States, reached New York, and enlisted in the Federal navy. He was made an nofficer for gallantry.

At the close of the war he became a newspeper correspondent. In this capecity he spent soma time in the Western campaigns against the Indlens, end in 1868 was sent to Ahyssinia hy a New York newspaper, accompanying the British expedition under Sir Robert Nepier.

The following year he was sent hy The New York Herald to search for David Livingstone, the explorer, who was in Central Africa. He started out with a guard of 200 men in 1871, and after a search which lasted eight months found Livingstone feehle and almost helpless.

He nursed the explorer beck to better health and tried to get him to return home, hut Livingstone refused, declaring that he wished to continue his explorations.

After taking part with Livingstone in exploring the northern end of Lake Tenganyika Stanley went to Europe and made his report. The following year he was sent by The Herald to West Africa, and in 1874 he concluded to take up the work of exploring Africa where Livingstone had left it.

His expedition that yeer proved successful. The expenses were borne by The London Daily Telegraph and The New York Hsrald, and his caravan numbered almost four hundred men. He continued in this work for three years, traveling over 7,000 miles. His party was frequently attacked hy cannibals, and through disease and exposure 170 of his men perished.

In tha Spring of 1879 ha again went to Africa under the auspices of the African International Association, and spent five years in his work of exploration. After resting for two years and receiving honors from various Nations he was placed at the head of an expsdition for the relief of Emin Pasha, Governor of the Equatorial Province of the Egyptian Soudan.

The party had to travel through tropical forests, and met with many difficulties, which resulted in the deaths of more than 200 men. He found Emin Pasha, after traveling almost two years.

The establishment of the Congo Free State was one of his achievements, and was due to the kindly manner in which he treated the natives.

He married Dorothy Tennant, the artist, in 1890. Two years later he became an English subject, and in July, 1895, entered the ritish House of Commons for North Lambeth as a Liberal Unionist. In 1890 he received the Knighthood of the Bath.

His books included "How I Found Livingston," "My Kalulu," "Coomassie and Magdala," "The Congo," "In Darkest Africa," "Through the Dark Continent," "Slavery and the Slave Trade in Africa," and "Through South Africa."

Mr. Stanleys home in England was at 2 Richmond Terrace, London, although he spent much of his time of late yeare at Pirbight, in Surrey.

THROWN OFF HOOK MOUNTAIN.

Man's Body Found Lodged in a Tree—Was Probably Murdered.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., May 9.—The body of a man who is helieved to havs been murdered and thrown off the highsst point of Hook Mountain was found hanging over a tree helow a cliff that rises 700 feet above the Hudson River early last evening by three young men who were rsturning from a stroll over the mountains.

Coroner Bittig and four young men made the trip up the mountain last night, and, after a perilous descent of seventy-fivs feet down the steep side of the mountain, fastened ropes around the body and afterward hauled it to the top of the cliff. The body was that of a man who had apparently been dead for several months. There was nothing in his pockets, which had been turned inside out. This leads to the belief that he had been thrown from the top of the mountain.

The Coroner and those with him were ohliged to carry the body through the woods two miles to where their wagon had been left. There is no clue to the man's identity.

LIVE HORSES IN FIRE RUINS.

Standing in Water Since Last Friday, but Healthy—One a Fine Trotter.

Two live horses, one a valuable trotter, were found sound and healthy in the ruins of the Universal Storage Warehouse and Express Company, at 202, 204, 206, and 208 East Eighty-eighth Street, yesterday, although they had been compelled to etand in water to thsir haunches ever since the fire that wrecked the place last Friday. They were taken to their owners after eating ravenously of succulent oats.

Since the fire members of a fire patrol in East Ninetieth Street have been stationed at the ruins to watch for marauders and preserve the débris. Patrol Fireman Knapp, while standing on the curb before daybreak yesterday morning, thought he heard a neigh somewhere in the ruins. He hurried to the house of ex-Assemblyman Stadtfeld, who was the manager for the storage company.

Mr. Stadtfeld took a lantern and went to the ruine, hut it was found too dark and dangerous at that hour to vanture in. Returning at 10 o'clock, he went down into the hasement with Knapp. On the extreme weeterly side of the hig building the ex-Assemhlyman was frightened nearly out of his senses by having some animal leap from a rafter and land on his shoulder. It was the pet cat which he had been in the habit of feeding every morning. Aside from hunger, the cat was in good health.

A short distance away, standing motionless and neighing with apparent pleasure at the approach of the men, was the trotter Kate, owned hy Ferdinand Gorsch and valued at $1,000. With the aid of a derrick the animal was brought to an incline. The second horse, a working animal, was found late in the afternoon.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla imparts a superior delicacy of flavor. Try it. Use it.—Adv.

JEROME BILL SIGNED; CANFIELD TO RETIRE

Vanderbilt and Lewisohn May Be Compelled to Testify.

SALE OF GAMBLING HOUSES

Friends of Canfield Say He Is Disposing of His Interests and Will Go Into Exile.

ALBANY, May 9.—Gov. Odell late this afternoon signed ths Jerome Anti-Gambling bill, the object of which is to compel Reginald Vanderhilt, Jesse Lewisohn, and others to testify in proceedings to he begun against Richard A. Canfield. The law takes effect immediately. The bill was introduced hy Senator Dowling at the instigation of ths District Attorney, and its passage through both houses was expedited, if not made possible, hy the red-hot fight put up for it by Mr. Jerome.

The measure amends the Code of Criminal Procedure so as to compel a witness to testify in a proceeding under the anti-gambling law, and provides that his testimony cannot be subsequently used against him, thus preventing witnesses in gambling cases from refusing to testify on the plea of self-incrimination.

Hardest of all the fights over the hill was the one on April 7, when it passed the Assembly hy a vote of 93 to 47. Mr. Jerome was present throughout the struggle on that occaeion either inside of or just without the Assembly Chamber, and was forced to listen to many uncomplimentary things said about himself and ehout the hill. Opposition was led by Arthur C. Wade of Chautauqua. Mr. Perham of New York said that when Mr. Jerome had esked the lawmakers: "Will you vote to prosecute Canfield or not?" he had insulted every member of the Legislature.

"I don't helieve Mr. Jerome knows anything about anything," he said toward the close of his remarks. But the vote was a signal triumph for Mr. Jerome.

"I never had any douht that the hill would pass," he said as he left the Capitol. "The very large majority by which it was passed shows that the moral sense of the people is clear upon this subject, and that the Legislature, in the long run, does approximetely represent it."

According to intimate friends of Mr. Canfield, that wealthy owner of gambling clubs in New York, Saratoga, and Newport has been rapidly closing out his business interests since returning from Europe on the Etruria on April 23, and it is generally credited that he again sailed for Europe on the Lucania on Saturday last, under an assumed name.

When Mr. Canfield reached New York last month, after the Legislature had adjourned and while the Dowling bill still was in the hands of the Governor for action, he traveled under the name of "Mr. Campbell." This name does not appear on the Lucania's list of last Saturday, nor does that of Mr. Canfield, but some of his intimates about the Hoffman House last night mysteriously spoke of his having left America on that date.

Whether or not this be true, it is known positively that Canfield, if he did not sail then, will he out of the country by one of to-morrow's steamships, and it is thought will not be back in New York State again in many years, if at all. One of Canfield's most profitable clubs, the Nautilus, in Newport, is understood to have passed out of his ownership, and some of his former associates in the ownership of the Saratoga Clubhouse are known to have acquired practically all of his interests there.

The Saratoga house was not doing husiness last Summer, only the restaurant being open, and this was run at a heavy loss. The Newport house, however, was run last season and at a big profit.

Canfield's manager in this city, David Bucklin, is understood to have so arranged matters for the New York clubhouse, which also is known as the Saratoga Club, that Mr. Canfield can remain in Europe for the rest of his life without any worry about affairs here.

According to the belief of Canfield's friends, the famous gamhler has arranged his affairs in such shape that what has not already been closed out, so far as he is concerned, can be closed out within a matter of a few weeks hy Mr. Bucklin, leaving Canfield abroad and in the free possession of a fortune of about $5,000,000, which he is believed to have accumulated as the result of his business during the last twenty years.

It even is learned that Canfield has prepared to close up his private home in Providence, R. I., and that his family probahly will follow him abroad at an early date.

Mr. Jerome was at his Summer home at Lakeville, Conn., last night. News of the Governor's action was conveyed to him by long distance telephone.

"I don't know yet—at least I am not prepared to state what I am going to do. I don't wish to make any comment at this time," he said.

Reginald C. Vanderhilt has for some time kept out of the jurisdiction of the Nsw York Courts, but there are strong rumors that Mr. Jerome aims to bring other young members of prominent families into court to testify, and that Canfisld will not be the only proprietor of a fashionable resort whare games are played who will receive his attention.

Though the indictment and conviction of Richard Canfield is the object that inspired District Attorney Jerome to secure the passage of the Dowling bill through ths Legislature, he may nevsr be brought to trial according to the provisions of the act.

TRADING STAMP BILL A LAW.

Gov. Odell Approves a Measure That Was Bitterly Fought at Albany.

ALBANY, May 9.—Gov. Odell to-day signad the Newcomb Anti-Trading Stamp hill, which was frankly admitted as intended to curtail radically the trading stamp hnsiness as widely carried on in this State. The trading stamp companies fought it to the last day of the session, and before the Governor.

The bill requires every trading stamp, except those issued by individual merchants or mannfacturers, to bear a stated face valhe in terms of money and to be redeemable in cash or merchandise at the option of tha holder.

Don't Lie Awake Nights.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate taken just before retiring quiets the nerves and induces refreshing sleep. Supplies the needed nerve food.—Adv.

20,000 OFFERED THEIR LIVES.

Army of Volunteers Wanted to Man Blocking Ships at Port Arthur.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 9.—Twenty thousand men volunteered for service on the eight steamers which made the last attempt to block the entrance to Port Arthur.

The naval force which landed on the Liao-Tung Peninsula consisted of two hattalions of sailors, who had been waiting on board two transports since April 27.

Polandien, which the Japanese troops seized, was the scene of a clever attempt on the part of the Chinese in 1895 to cut the communications of the Japanese Army, which was attacking Port Arthur. Japanese strategists express surprise at the failure of the Russians to hold this point in force.

Military reports show that immediately after the troops landed on Liao-Tung Peninsula a detachment rode to Polandien and drove out 250 Russians, while another detachment proceeded up the coast and occupied Pitzewo.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent, telegraphing under date of May 9, says:

"The Japanese have requested the United States Government to inquire into the fate of forty men who were missing after the blocking of Port Arthur. It is helieved that several of them were captured.

"It is reiterated that the Japanese have occupied Deiny."

HEARST IS AFTER HAWAII.

Being a Delegate from the Archipelago Is Expensive.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Honolulu correspondent of The Washington Star states that an energetic effort is being made by Hearst's managers to get the six votes of Hawall to the St. Louis Convention.

To be a delegate to a National Convention from Hawall is expensive. Hawaiian delegates travel further then eny others. The rule is that they pay their own expenses, though last year the Republican organization raised money for some of the delegates who were not able to pey their own expenses. It costs the delegates several thousand dollars each. The opinion is expressed that Hearst is likely to get the delegation.

PORT ARTHUR TRAIN WRECK.

Thirty Passengers Killed, Fifty Hurt in Recent Accident.

LONDON, May 10.—A dispatch to a news agency from Liao-Yang, dated May 10, says:

"An accident to a train from Port Arthur to Harbin occurred a few days ago near Tie-ling. Thirty passengers were killed and fifty injured, and the permanent way was greatly damaged."

RUSSIAN AMBASSADOR ILL.

Count Cassini Has Hay Fever and Will Go to Atlantic City.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has been ill for several days, suffering from a severe attack of hay fever.

The Ambassador will leave Washington to-morrow or Wednesday for Atlantic City for several days' rest.

BISHOP MAKES A DENIAL.

Has Not Heard He Is Wanted for Panama Commission's Secretary.

Joseph B. Bishop, when asked yesterday about the report that he was the President's personel choice for the Secretaryship of the Panama Canal Commission, said he had no knowledge whatever on the subject, and that Senator Platt's reported excitement in reference to it was quite uncalled for. He had not heard that President Roosevelt wished him to he chosen. He also denied the report from Washington that he was the author of the anonymous pamphlet entitled "Mr. Roosevelt and the Presidency," which recently has attracted a good deal of attention among Wall Street men.

DROWNED TO SAVE HER BOY.

Virginia Woman Makes Rescuer Take Her Infant Son First.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 9.—Rather than see her two-year-old boy drown, Mrs. Kate Dorman sacrificed her life to-day. Mrs. Dorman, with her sisters, Mrs. Kuhn and Mrs. Landweher and Earl Dorman, two years old, were driving over Lynn Haven River in a carriage drawn hy a mule. While on the bridge the animal became unmanageable and hacked the vehicle and its occupants into the river.

John Williams, a negro, was fishing in a boat some distance away. He heard ths screams of the women and rowed to the scene. After a struggle he saved Mrs. Kuhn and Mrs. Landweher and was in the act of saving Mrs. Dorman, when sha begged the negro to save her boy. This was accomplished, hut when the boat returned Mrs. Dorman had gone down.

"JIMMIE" A LUCKY CULPRIT.

Forgiven by Mr. Dunlap, He Rides in Accuser's Auto and Gets a Dollar.

William H. Dunlap of 111 West Seventy-sscond Street, who is connected with the firm of hatters bearing his name, was riding in his automobile on Twenty-third Street, between Second and Third Avenues, yesterday afternoon when a small boy threw a brick at him. The missile fortunately missed its aim, but broke one of the small lamps on the vehicle. Mr. Dunlap immediately stopped his machine and gave chase. He caught the boy, took him to the East Twenty-second Street Station in the automobile, and accused him before Sergt. McDonald.

The prisoner gave his name as "Jimmie" Halloway, but wept so piteously that Mr. Dunlap not only consented to drop the charge, but asked him about his father and mother. "Jimmie" replied that he had no father and that his mother was very poor. The complainant then gave him a dollar, again seated him in the automobile, and drove to his home, at 311 East Twenty-fourth Street.

Mrs. Halloway, in the meantime, had come out to look for her erring son. "Jimmie" jumped from the auto, told his mother that the "gentleman didn't arrest him," and displayed his dollar. The mother, wishing to show her gratitude, embraced Mr. Dunlap, much to the amusement of a large crowd of small boys and neighbors. The object of her outburst lost no time getting aboard his speeder, and the pace he made down the street would have justified a policeman in arresting him for violation of the speed ordinance.

KUROPATKIN ORDERS GENERAL RETREAT

15,000 Russians Withdraw From Niu-Chwang.

ALEXIEFF MOVES TO HARBIN

Chinese Bandits Destroying Railroad—London Believes Japanese Will Overtake Retiring Army.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 9.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg, after announcing that Kuropatkin will evacuate Liao-Yang and retire toward Mukden if strategic exigencies render that course desirable, goes on to say:

"It is considered by the General Staff that the greater the distance Kuropatkin places between himself and the enemy the greater will be the difficulty of the Japahese, whose increased impedimenta will fetter their movements. Each day that passes without an attack by the Japanese le eo much gained by the Russians."

Kuropatkin's Inadequate Force.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, May 10.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris telegraphs as follows:

"Gen. Kuropatkin has ordered a general retreat and no doubt intends to avoid a hattle until he has sufficient forces. He actnally hes at his disposal not more than 150,000 men, exclusive of the garrison at Port Arthur, which consists of 30,000 and the garrison at Niu-Chwang of 15,000.

"A General who knows the secrets of the mobilization tells me that the last 1,000 men making up the required 500,000 will leave Kasan on July 21, adding:

"'We will be very sick if the railway is not worked well. It is not likely that Gen. Kuropatkin will fatigue his troops unnecessarily. If tha Japanese press him he will retire from Liao-Yang to Mukden, or sven to Harhin. Retreat certainly is painful, hut it is now indispensahle."

Activity of Chinese Bandits.

CHE-FOO, May 10, (Tuesday.)—Passengers arriving to-day from Niu-Chwang say that the Russian force probably evacuated that place during the night.

Many had already departed yesterday, and those remaining made no secret of their intention to leave. There is no activity whatever at the forts, where there are still guns in operation.

Three thousand bandits are camped outside the walls of Niu-Chwang, ready to hegin looting at the moment the last Russian soldier has left the city.

There are many foreign camp followers with the bandits who are giving the Russians much trouble along the railway between Niu-Chwang and Mukden. Last week they destroyed a culvert and delayed traffic four days.

The Japanese fleet was in force off Port Arthur at midday Monday, hut did not make any hostile demonstration.

LONDON, May 10.—Tha Tokio correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says that 15,000 Russians are retiring from Niu-Chwang to Liao-Yang.

The correspondent also says that Chinese bandits have destroyed the road to Tashi-Chia and to Hai-Cheng. (Tashi-Chia is the junction for the Niu-Chwang Branch of the Port Arthur-Mukden line, and Hai-Cheng is further north on the main line.) The Russians are making a new road.

The correspondent adds that handits have attacked and out other parts of tha railroad, and points out that the capture of Dalny will enable the Japanese to cut off Port Arthur's electrical supply.

In the absence of further stirring news from the seat of war, the London newspapers are discussing the probahla course of events. The balanos of opinion inclines to the belief that Gen. Kuroki will succeed in overtaking the Russians between Feug-Wang-Cheng and Liao-Yang, and will compel them to fight at a disadvantage.

It is argued that it will he impossible for Gen. Kuropatkin, depending upon a slender line of railway, and with his army incumbered with haggage, to make his retirement speedy enough to enahle him to choose his own ground for battle.

On the other hand, it is argued that, apart from Lieut. Gen. Zassulitch's incidental error in giving battle on the Yalu against the orders of Gen. Kuropatkin, the latter's plan remains unchanged, and that once away from the mountainous country he will have much in his favor.

May Storm Port Arthur.

The question of the possibility of the Japanese finding a weak spot in the defense of Port Arthur is also much debated, and it is believed in some quartsrs that they will repeat the tactics employed in the war with China and attempt an assault through the western defenses, which are known to be the weakest.

Dispatches from Shanghai say that the Tartar General at Mukden has declined to obey Viceroy Alexieff's order that the Chinese evacuate Mukden.

CZAR CALLS OUT RESERVES.

100,000 Men Ordered to Reinforce Kuropatkin in Manchuria.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10—3:40 A. M.—The War Commission adjourned at a late hour this morning, but did not make public any dispatches from the Far East. This is accepted as an indication that no fresh collisions have occurred. The Cossacks in touch with the Japanese are simply small detachments which are observing the movements of the enemy, in order to keep Gen. Kuropatkin properly informed.

The reinforcements prepared for Gen. Kuropatkin are being hurried. The last stage of the mobilization of the Tenth and Seventeenth Army Corps has been signalized by the calling out of the reserves in the Moscow and Kharkoff Provinces. They will go to the front, thus placing another 100,000 man at Kuropatkin's disposal. The announcement of the mobilization of four army corps along the Volga, which will follow in July or August, is expected next month.

The reserves of each army corps involve about 20,000 men, an army corps in time of peace numbering 20,000 men, and in war time 50,000. An army corps on a war footing includes three infantry divisions of four regiments, each of three battalions; a

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division of cavalry, consisting of three regiments of six squadrons each; one Cossack regiment, a brigade of field artillery, and a brigade of horse artillery, of 120 guns, and also three detachments of engineers and sappers.

By the departure of these troops the Russian European army will lose six out of thirty-one army corps. The previous drafts of troops from European Russia had been formed into Siberian rifle battalions, without changing the organization of the Emperor's forces on this side of the Urals. The present units will be transferred bodily to Manchuria, retaining their present officers and staffs.

It is officially announced that Gen. Kuropatkin's headquarters will remain at Liao-Yang. He has no intention, at least for the present, of retiring from his position there.

Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the Emperor announcing the transfer of his headquarters to Harbin.

The Admiralty reports that Rear Admiral Jessen's squadron is at Vladivostok.

The swift march of events at the theatre of war—the virtual abandonment by the Russians of all their advanced positions along the Manchurian littoral—has created a deep impression among the people and a feeling of apprehension which the authorities contend is unwarranted by a calm consideration of the situation.

While not attempting to minimize the importance of the advantages gained by the enemy in the occupation of the Liao-Tung Peninsula and the advance from the Yalu River, the General Staff nevertheless declares that if it had not been for Gen. Zassalitch's rash stand at the Yalu the retreat and concentration of Gen. Kuropatkin's army upon its normal line of defense would have been regarded as a masterly piece of strategy. The equanimity of the Government is shown by the free publication of all news telegrams from abroad, some being of a most sensational character.

At the General Staff the one dominant idea is that the developments of the last few days make it certain that the war will be long and bitter. There it is said that half a million men would have been required to hold Southern Manchuria.

The real truth seems to be that Gen. Kuropatkin has not much over 200,000 men south of Harbin, and he is determined to pursue the plan which he mapped out at first—to allow the enemy to follow him back into the heart of Manchuria, until strong enough to assume the offensive.

Russians to Destroy Gunboat.

The Associated Press is informed that while the Russian garrison is still at Niu-Chwang the untenability of the position is fully realized and preparations for dismantling the forts and removing the garrison have been completed. The Russian gunboat Sivouch there will be destroyed. The same thing applies to Hai-Cheng, (twenty-five miles southeast of Niu-Chwang.)

The question of holding the Russian position at Liao-Yang depends upon circumstances. The Russians hold the pass which commands the westerly approaches, but it is realized that the position there also will be rendered untenable if the enemy succeeds in bringing up a superior force along the northern road to Mukden. An ultimate retirement to Harbin might possibly incur the danger of a Chinese uprising, which increases with the Japanese successes and must be taken into consideration.

Should the news of the enemy's victories inflame the Chinese residents in Manchuria against the Russians, the latter's withdrawal north of the zone of their hostility might become imperative. The possibility of active operations against Vladivostok also have to be reckoned with.

The General Staff, however, inveighs against a too pessimistic view of the situation, pointing out that the Japanese must land another army before they can hope to make a strong advance movement, which will require time. In the meantime the strength of Gen. Kuropatkin's army and his position will daily increase. The General Staff repeat the words of the Commander in Chief: "Patience, patience, patience."

They also insist that the full extent of the Russian losses on the Yalu River has been published.

"It is no guesswork of our losses," said a member of the General Staff. "Every man has been accounted for. Let the enemy publish theirs."

EVACUATION OF NIU-CHWANG.

Russian Promise to Leave Guard as Protection from Bandits.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 9.—The evacuation of Niu-Chwang continues. The Russian authorities have promised to leave a sufficient rear guard to prevent pillaging by the Chinese bandits who are in the vicinity and awaiting an opportunity to get into the city.

Nothing further has been heard of the Japanese transports which were seen recently near Kai-Chow.

The Russians are commandeering cattle on the west side of the Liao River and the Chinese are indignant at this procedure. Eight hundred head of cattle have been seen at Yin-kow.

A Japanese spy has been discovered at Niu-Chwang. He was approached by Russians, who pulled at his queue, which came off. He was taken prisoner, but subsequently escaped with the help of some Chinese who distracted the attention of the Russians.

The dynamo connected with the mines at Niu-Chwang has not been removed.

CHEE-FOO, May 9.—A letter received here from Niu-Chwang says the Russians are maintaining only a small force at that place.

Chinese carts are not allowed to leave Niu-Chwang, as they are wanted for use in the removal of Russian effects.

The exportation from Niu-Chwang of bean cakes and other produce is not restricted, and a number of steamships are going there for cargoes.

200,000 French Rifles for Russia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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PARIS, May 9.—It is announced that the Russian Government has given an order to the Manufacture Nationale d'Armes of St. Etienne for 200,000 Lebel rifles. The order is to be completed at the rate of 500 rifles a week.

War Prices in Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 9.—The price of meat has risen 25 per cent., owing to the heavy shipments to the Far East.

OFFER FOR CHILEAN WARSHIPS.

Battleship and Two Cruisers Needed by Turkey, It Is Supposed.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, May 9.—It is reported that Charles R. Flint of Flint & Co., New York, has offered to buy the armored cruiser Esmeralda and the protected cruiser Chacahuco, and that he has also offered $1,625,000 for the battleship Capitan Prat, to be taken over within a month from date. Mr. Flint offers as a guarantee a deposit of $50,000.

It is supposed that the offer for the ships has been made in behalf of the Turkish Government.

FAIRBANKS BOOM IN ILLINOIS.

Second District Republicans Urge Senator for Vice President.

CHICAGO, May 9.—The Republicans of the Second Congressional District to-night renominated James R. Mann, the present Congressman from the district. There was no opposition to Mr. Mann.

The convention indorsed Theodore Roosevelt for President and Senator Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice President.

JAPANESE, IN OPEN, STOOD HOT FIRE FROM COVER

Lay in Sand While Their Batteries Swept the Heights.

WI-JU CHEERED YALU FIGHT

Officers Sat Horses or Walked Along Line Unsheltered—Battle Began at Sunrise and Was Over at 9.

WI-JU, May 1, via Söul, May 8.—When the early mist drifted from the Yalu River this morning the Japanese infantry was disclosed lined up for battle on the low, sandy island of Kintieto, which is in front of Wi-ju. The walls and towers of the city on the hill, rising abruptly from the south bank of the river, and the nearest of the three channels, were crowded with Japanese and Korean spectators of the forthcoming attack.

Kintieto inlet is hardly anything more than the dry bed of the river. It is a low sandy plain, only a few feet above the level of the water, and without shrubbery or cover except on its southern half.

Infantry lay across the island with stacked arms awaiting their work. The soldiers were spread out in their black lines three miles long, from a point on the island opposite the Village of Chiu-Lien-Cheng, on the west, to a point opposite the extremity of Tiger's Head, on the east. The division of the Imperial Guards occupied the centre of the line, another division was on the west, and a third on the east.

Tiger's Head forms a peninsula projecting into the river almost parallel to the south bank. The Japanese division which executed the flanking movement from up-stream yesterday, with almost its full force present, was now on the sands north.

Batteries Began Action.

Four field batteries were behind the infantry on its extreme flank, concealed by the shrubbery. Two batteries began the action by throwing shells to the Manchurian side of the river for half an hour, as the sun was rising. They sprinkled with shells the embankments whence the Russian guns had been firing for a week, but no response to their fire was forthcoming, and it looked as if the Russians had removed their batteries during the night. It seemed as if the enemy had withdrawn entirely as no signs of life could be seen on their works.

Soon after 7 o'clock the Japanese began to advance. The distance from the Korean to the Manchurian bank of the Yalu is about two miles, and the Japanese spread out in extended formation as they went forward. When they were a few hundred yards from the hills on the Manchurian side they threw themselves prone on the ground and began volleying. In the meantime the Japanese batteries searched the hills with shrapnel.

Russians on the Hills.

The Russians now could be seen at intervals where the road was exposed, hurrying in small squads along the hills. These exposed stretches of the road made fine targets for the Japanese gunners. A fierce fire was concentrated on one open space, half the shrapnel thrown bursting over a small area with wonderful precision. There was a perfect shower of puffs of white smoke at this place, and the observers could see the work of an occasional shell as it dug a great hole in the earth and scattered quantities of rock.

Still the Russians remained silent. There was no answering fire from them until the first Japanese line was within a few hundred yards of the river bank. Then sharp volleys burst almost simultaneously from several trenches, and the attacking Japanese found themselves under a heavy and continuous fire at easy range from covered positions high above them. They lay behind the sand hillocks replying bravely and hotly to the fire, while their own batteries pumped shells over their heads.

Coolness of Japanese Officers.

The Japanese officers sat on their horses or walked along the lines. They were in no way sheltered or protected. A few stretcher bearers coming back to the field hospital indicated that men were being wounded. The Russian smokeless powder was excellent. Its use made it impossible for the Japanese to discover the exact positions of the enemy or to estimate their numbers.

Soon after 8 o'clock the Russian fire was largely silenced by the combined artillery and infantry attack of the Japanese and parties of the enemy's troops could be seen hurrying upward over the mountain roads in retreat.

Two regiments of Japanese troops, one directly opposite Wi-ju and another near a village on the west, ran to the river, stopping to fire now and then as they progressed and giving shrill cheers, which echoed clear over the plain. Their formation was closer than that kept by British or American troops, and it looked as though their losses must be great.

They waded the river, ran on across the sands, and climbed up the steep, rocky hillsides like a swarm of ants, their red and yellow cap bands gleaming in the sun.

One Japanese soldier in one of these regiments carried something white with him. This was seen and it caused a shout to go up that the Russians had surrendered. But upon reaching the top of the first Russian trench a hundred yards up the hillside, this man shook out a Japanese flag and waved it to and fro.

A Japanese storming party on the west side of the advance mounted a hill commanding the Russian retreat. Just as the men were bunched thickly on the crest of this hill two shells from their own batteries burst among them.

When the smoke had cleared away a dozen bodies could be seen lying where the shells had exploded, and the remainder of the storming party were clambering down the hill to escape this unexpected fire from their rear.

Japanese in Pursuit.

The sound of the rifle firing soon passed on over the hills as the Japanese pursued the retreating enemy. One column of weary soldiers who had been almost two days without rest was trudging down the river toward An-tung, where the Japanese gunboats were shelling the Russian works.

At 9 o'clock a solitary soldier climbing ahead of his comrades unfurled a huge Japanese flag on the face of the topmost Russian fort, on a ridge a thousand feet above the plain. He marched back and forth along the parapet, waving the banner, and then for the first time the Japanese on the walls of Wi-ju broke the impassive silence with which they had watched the battle and shouted "Banzai!"

Already infantry, batteries and pack trains were streaming on to the island by every road and to-night the entire Japanese army will be in Manchuria.

LONDON, May 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent wires under date of May 9:

"I learn from trustworthy sources that the Russians in the battle of the Yalu lost over forty guns, enormous quantities of war material, horses, carts, ammunition, and equipment."

Sakhalin Refugees Reach Japan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TOKIO, May 9.—Three hundred and forty-two Japanese refugees from the Island of Sakhalin, arrived at Hakodate yesterday. They repored that every facility had been granted to them by the Russians and that they suffered no violence.

TWO KILLED IN WRECK.

Adams Express Train on New Haven Road in Accident Near Portchester.

Two men were killed at 1 o'clock this morning in the wreck of a southbound N. Y., on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad.

The dead are Engineer Larry Keenan and Fireman John Howes.

The engine and two express cars left the track and toppled over the embankment. Keenan and Howes were carried over in the locomotive and crushed to death. So far as reported, no person was injured, and the train carried no passengers.

RUSSIA'S DREAD OF CHINA.

Feared That at a Critical Moment She May Join Japan.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 10.—The Times's correspondents in Russia say that the spectre haunts the minds of Russians that at some critical moment China will suddenly declare herself openly on the side of Japan. This dread naturally is increased by the news of the Japanese victory on the Yalu, and the Novoe Vremya in a recent leading article only thinly disguises this anxiety by adopting a violently minatory tone.

The real danger of the situation, it says, lies in the effect the Japanese victory may have upon China, and it urges Russian diplomatic agents to put forth every effort to pacify the minds of the Chinese. The Government of China should be reminded that a breach of neutrality committed at a time when Russia had suffered a temporary reverse would constitute an especially heinous offense against international equity.

The Novoe Vremya further suggests that the representations of the Russian diplomatic agents, in view of the peculiar character of the Chinese Government, should be enforced by military demonstrations.

DE PLEHVE ACTIVE AGAIN.

Attention Distracted from His Reactionary Policy by the War.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 10.—The Russian correspondents of The Times say that the diversion of public attention to the theatre of war in the Far East secured for M. de Plehve a period of comparative respite from opposition, of which he evidently determined to take advantage.

Those institutions which hitherto have suffered from the effects of his reactionary policy are exposed to even greater danger now that the vigilance of their supporters and of the public at large has been in some degree relaxed. The higher educational institutions have begun to realize keenly the change in the situation, and now the Minister of the Interior has again turned attention to Zemstvo's prerogatives, which he is anxious to restrict to the narrowest limits.

NEXT BATTLE AT LIAO-YANG.

Baron Hayashi Thinks So at Any Rate —To Open Niu-Chwang.

LONDON, May 9.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister here, looks for the next engagement of the war to take place at Liao-Yang. He said to-day:

"Gen. Kuroki is probably on the march to that place and Gen. Kuropatkin should give battle there. Indeed, from the signs of his concentration, he may assume the offensive. But for his defeat at the Yalu River this movement might be very dangerous, but, under the existing conditions, Gen. Kuroki ought to be able to drive Gen. Kuropatkin back at Liao-Yang.

"The Russians have a central position and can strike either to the left or right, an advantage they did not enjoy when Niu-Chwang had to be defended. In the event of our occupation of Niu-Chwang we shall immediately appoint a Civil Administrator, as we did at the time of the war with China, and open the port to all nations.

"Vice Admiral Togo, I think, is now likely to dock part of his fleet and give the men a rest from the ceaseless vigil they have kept up since the beginning of the war. Our land advance and part of the impending engagements must largely depend on the commissariat.

"This I hardly think is yet able to cope with a forward movement, say on Mukden, Harbin, or Vladivostok."

BALLOON FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Reported to Have Descended Near Liao-Yang.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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PARIS, May 9.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says the aeronautic section at Port Arthur succeeded in effecting a descent in a balloon at Tashi-Chao, not far from Liao-Yang.

COSSACKS INVADE KOREA.

Raiding Force, Said to be Accompanied by Bandits, Crosses the Yalu.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TOKIO, May 9.—The building belonging to the Russian Timber Company at Yong-am-pho has been destroyed by a fire which it is believed was caused by a Korean incendiary.

Two hundred and fifty Cossacks are reported to be quartered at Kieng-seng, Northeast Korea.

By The Associated Press.

SEOUL, May 9, (Noon).—The Japanese Consul at Gen-San telegraphs that a force of Russians, number unknown, accompanied by Manchurian mounted bandits, crossed the Yalu far above Wiju, advanced southeast, and occupied Chang-Jin, 100 miles west of Song-Jin, May 5.

Don't Get Bald, Get Tanaka Japanese Hair Food. Used 200 years. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barbers, 10 cents.—Adv.

VLADIVOSTOK SHIPS MAY BE SHUT OUT

Part of Russian Fleet Said to be Dodging Japanese.

CRUISER REPORTED DESTROYED

Officials at St. Petersburg Affirm That at Last Accounts the Rurik Was Safe in Port.

LONDON, May 10.—The Daily Telegraph's Söul correspondent says:

"It is believed here that a portion of the Russian Vladivostok fleet has been successfully shut out and is now in the Sea of Japan trying to evade the Japanese."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10—3:40 A. M.—The strict censorship prevented the St. Petersburg newspapers receiving dispatches yesterday, and the lack of information gave rise to a fresh crop of rumors, including one that the armored cruiser Rurik had been destroyed.

The officials deny that any information of this character has been received, saying that the latest reports showed that the Rurik was undamaged and was in the harbor of Vladivostok.

A letter sent by The Associated Press correspondent at Port Arthur, written on the morning the Petropavlovsk went down, which has been received by the bureau here, says that the battleship Pobieda suffered a very slight injury from the explosion of a Japanese mine beneath her hull.

Advices from The Associated Press correspondents on the Manchurian bank of the Yalu, dated April 15, say that the receipt of the news of the disaster to the Petropavlovsk spread consternation in the army. It was at first believed to be a lie spread by the Chinese, but this gave place to the feeling that the army must try its utmost to uphold the honor and glory of the fatherland.

OUR SAILORS MAY GUARD TOWN.

Britain Intimates That Warship Ought to be Sent to Niu-Chwang.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The attention of the State Department has been drawn to the possibility of rioting and looting at Niu-Chwang in the indefinite interval of time between the expected Russian withdrawal and the Japanese occupation of the port. Secretary Hay to-day had a conculation with the President respecting the advisability of again sending a warship to Niu-Chwang to safeguard American interests and as far as possible to prevent outrages upon other foreigners by brigands.

It is believed that an intimation has been conveyed from the British Government to our own Government that the dispatch of a United States ship to Niu-Chwang might prevent the appearance of undue activity on the part of a single power. The United States gunboat Helena and a British gunboat lay in Mud Dock at Niu-Chwang all last Winter and were withdrawn only upon a hint from Russia that their presence obstructed military operations.

Several vessels are within two or three days' sail of Niu-Chwang, the nearest being the Raleigh, now at Che-mui-pho, while the Helena and the Wilmington are at Wei-chow, just below Shanghai, and the Cincinnati is on her way from Che-foo to Che-mui-pho.

The Navy Department has cabled Admiral Cooper, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Station, to send a cruiser and a gunboat to Che-foo. This is the nearest neutral port to Port Arthur, but lie outside the zone of military operations. The selection of the vessels is left to Admiral Cooper.

SHAW SUGGESTS HITT.

Illinois Congressman for Vice President If Fairbanks Is Not Available.

Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw made a new suggestion at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night in connection with the Republican nomination for Vice President. He said that while Senator Fairbanks of Indiana appeared to be the leading candidate for second place on the ticket, he believed that if for any reason the Republican Party concluded to look elsewhere it could do not better than to take up Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois.

"Mr. Hitt would be a very prince of a man for the place in my judgment," said the Secretary. "He is a man who is in every way fitted to be President."

Congressman Hitt, who is a man of wealth, is the Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives. He has been in Congress for twenty years, having first been elected in 1882. He was the American Chargé d'Affaires at Paris and Assistant Secretary of State before his Congressional career began.

The impression gained ground yesterday that Cornelius N. Bliss would be made the National Chairman, despite the statement of Senator Platt to the contrary. It is the understanding that if Mr. Bliss does take the place, the campaign will be divided into three sections. Mr. Bliss, it is said, will have charge of the campaign in the East, and in the middle section of the country Postmaster General Payne will be at the helm. Then there will be headquarters in San Francisco, from which the campaign for the Pacific Coast, and probably also for Nevada, Idaho, and Utah, will be managed probably by M. H. De Young.

LITTLE BOY, BOLD ROBBER.

Decoys Bartender, Takes Bottles, and Says He Was Helping Sick Man.

While Henry S. Burger, who owns a saloon at 689 Eighth Avenue, was alone in the place about 10 o'clock last night, a youngster, hardly reaching to his waist, entered.

"There are two men on the corner. They want to talk to you about important business," the little boy told him.

"All right, sonny," Burger replied, "You just wait in here and I will see them."

Burger took off his apron and went to the corner. Not seeing any one he returned in a few minutes. The boy was behind the bar, filling his pockets with small bottles of whisky, but he started at full speed out of the saloon with Burger after him, and it was not until he had been chased two blocks along Eighth Avenue that Patrolman Sweeney of the West Forty-seventh Street Station caught him. He said he was Henry Mikelait, thirteen years old, of 542 West Forty-eighth Street. He did not look to be over ten years old.

"I stole it for an old man who is sick and needs it," was his excuse.

He was taken to the rooms of the Gerry society, and will be arraigned before Justice Olmsted, in the Children's Court, to-day.

OPEN SHOP PERMANENT.

Clothiers' Labor Bureau Acts Behind Closed Doors.

The open shop was made a permanent institution by the Labor Bureau of the National Association of Clothiers at a special meeting held yesterday behind closed doors at the Hotel Lafayette, 31 University Place. Delegates from the five clothing centres—New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Rochester—were present. The following permanent officers were elected:

Isaiah Josephi, New York, President; Samuel Rosenthal, Jr., Baltimore, First Vice President; Louis Guggenheimer, Chicago, Second Vice President; Morley A. Stern, Rochester, Treasurer, and Samuel Fleischman, New York, Secretary. The "open shop" preamble and resolutions and the constitution and by-laws promulgated at the Philadelphia Convention, when the "open shop" policy was agreed on, were indorsed unanimously.

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100,000 in use in
European hotels and families.
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M'ADOO BLAMES ALL ON WESTERN UNION

Continued from Page 1.

has a contract with the Eastern Racing Association by which they have the exclusive right to send racing information directly from the track. They have to-day at the race tracks two responsible and well known agents to carry on this business. Both of their names are known to me. One gets the information regarding the starting of the horses and the conditions of the betting. Before the race is started this is telegraphed by him and his subordinates at once to the office of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Broadway and Dey Street, where it is received, made in manifold, and transmitted at once on direct telegraph or through telephones to the various poolrooms and syndicated bureaus of information on the list of the company.

"When this news is received in the poolroom it is posted for the information of the patrons, and the betting is governed by it accordingly. The agent who attends to the racing proper shortly afterward telegraphs the start, which is posted in the same way, and later telegraphs the result, which takes the same course. Upon receiving the news the bets are paid.

"Of the places suspected to be poolrooms in Greater New York, by far the larger number have telephones instead of Morse instruments. On the reception of the news at the company's office on Broadway it is distributed to the poolrooms that are known as wirerooms and which have direct connection to the syndicated exchange, and through telephones from the company's office direct, or, as is more often the case, by telephones from the exchanges themselves.

AS TO GAMBLING EXCHANGES.

"These information bureaus or exchanges are the most important factors in the situation. They are of two kinds—those which do no pool business directly or indirectly, but which deal in the information received from the company on the company's own terms, and those generally owned and controlled by operators of large poolrooms, which transmit the news from the central poolroom or building through telephones to the lesser establishments of the same kinds. Even in these combinations of poolrooms and exchanges the poolroom is generally separated from the exchange room, maybe by a wall, or maybe on another floor of the building. There are two or three conspicuous places of this character in the city.

"The bitter rivalry for the sale of this news for gambling purposes has been so great that the Western Union Company keeps on hand a force of men of unusual intelligence and full knowledge of everything concerning this business and known as inspectors under the superintendence of a clever employe, whose name is known to me. In spite of the vigilance of this corps of sleuths, there are some conspicuous outlaw exchanges in New York. From the company's point of view, these men steal its property in the news. They do this in many cases by getting the information from other cities, where it is placed upon the wires of rival companies, transmitted back to New York, and there distributed by the information bureaus or news agencies, as they are sometimes called, to their customers throughout the city.

"It is a matter of no great interest to me, but this condition of affairs leaves the Western Union Company largely dependent upon the loyalty and integrity of its employes. If they are unfaithful, leaks to the company must occur, and its returns must be diminished by conspiracies and the ingenious methods of those whom it employs and who know its secrets.

"The policy of the company at present appears to be to deal as much as possible with distributing exchanges, conducted by syndicates, and to supplant the Morse instrument with the telephone and to rely upon the ability of its corps of detectives, wiremen, and telegraphers to prevent leaks. The efforts of these men are under the direction of two prominent employes of the company, and they carry with them letters of introduction to what are known as 'wire rooms,' or rooms having telegraph connection, where they are admitted and may scrutinize the premises and overlook all transactions to see that to no one outside is furnished the racing news.

"The standing notice to all wire rooms is that, should they be found supplying information, their wire will be cut immediately. One big operator was driven out of business by this threat.

COMPANY'S MAN COLLECTS.

"Some of these branch offices pay so much to the company for each telephone, or pay a lump sum for the 'hunch.' In the case of the wire rooms, the telegraph operator, a selected employe of the company, collects the toll of the company every night and also his own wages. The toll is generally $25 a day to the company and $10 for the operator. In the morning he goes to the Western Union Telegraph Building, on Broadway, in company with others, and hands in this money, which is checked off against his name, and then he starts off for the day's business, keeping the $10 for himself.

"The responsible men who have charge of the racing department of the Western Union Telegraph Company have a better opportunity to learn and actually know more about poolroom men and the poolroom business than any other people in New York. They were evidently caught off their guard in Mr. Goddard's case, and I do not flatter myself that they could be trapped on a similar arrangement again.

"In the case of the telephone service, the poolroom man pays each morning in advance. He has to have an operator from the company, or his own man must make himself known at headquarters. In the case of the telephones, each day a password is given out. When the man in the poolroom calls up the central office, he gives the password and receives another in return. In case of a raid, where the police seize the operator and attempt to talk through the telephone, they are liable to be thwarted if the operator at headquarters recognizes a change in the voice and demands the password. If it is not given, the wire is cut off, and no evidence is obtained.

"When application is made for a direct wire for a wire room, a reliable employe, known among poolroom men by a familiar name, is sent out. He is an able strategist, exceedingly clever, and a perfect artist at his work. No matter what the difficulties are, he will get in a wire, and one that will not be readily detected. He is well paid by both the company and the poolroom people. He knows every New York wire that reaches to the company's office. So far as I am aware, no one knows his full name.

COMPANY'S GARRET OPERATOR.

"In one wire room, which is a perfect fortress, and where the scrutiny for admission is of the strictest character, the Morse instrument is kept in a garret, and the betting odds, details, and result of the race are put on a board which goes down through a slit in the ceiling against the wall, and after it has served its use, it is hauled back again into its place, no one in the other rooms by any possibility knowing who are the operators in the garret above. The operator there, as in other cases, is an employe of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

"What arrangements exist between the telephone company and the telegraph company I am free to say I do not know. If you want to get a telephone service from the Western Union Company you have to go first to the telephone company and secure their general service.

"The poolroom men always request that their names and business address be not put in the book. This request seems to be understood, for the telephone company then demands three months' rental in advance, collecting $18.75.

"The Western Union charges $10 to $12 a day for the service. In certain districts the telephone's central office is an important factor, and has to be kept in what the poolroom men call a "sweet" condition. Whether the telephone messages over a certain number are paid for in a "bunch" or separately is not material to the question in hand.

"The place to cut the telegraph wire that supplies the poolrooms of New York is at 195 Broadway, in the racing department of the Western Union Telegraph Building.

"The company's policy at present looks apparently to transferring this department over to a sporting syndicate, possibly to relieve tender consciences and the obvious inconsistencies of otherwise good men. Will this do so? As I am only concerned in the daily details of carrying on the police work of this great city, that is a question I do not feel called upon to answer. If the Western Union Company is not willing to give the Police Department its confidence, it cannot expect in return that I will place the proper secrets and information of the police at the disposal of its racing department.

"We will continue to do our work in our own way for the suppression of the vice of pool selling—I fear without the aid or sympathy of the Western Union Telegraph Company."

CAPT. GODDARD TALKS, TOO.

Capt. Goddard also gave out a statement.

"The moral folly of Mr. Clowry's position is plain," he said. "It is, in fact, a moral morass, and I do not believe that he can get all of his Directors to take their stand with him in the midst of it.

"If I can control the situation, I will allow nothing to complicate or blur the clearness of the great moral question that is now before the Western Union Directorate for decision. The Directors of the Western Union are all men of vast wealth, their influence is enormous, and the standing of many of them in the community is the very highest. What will these men, as a board, do, now that they are informed, on uncontradicted evidence, that their company made a contract to commit a felony?

"When the Board of Directors has done its duty, then if there are any poolrooms left, let us deal with them as best we may."

McADOO ON SUNDAY BASEBALL.

Says He's Threatened with Jail Whatever He Does.

Police Commissioner McAdoo spoke last night to the Men's Club of the Brick Presbyterian Church at the chapel, corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street, on "Cosmopolitan New York." Among other things he referred to the question of baseball on Sunday. He said:

"Good Presbyterian clergymen come to me and threaten to have me put into jail if I don't put a boy in prison for playing ball on Sunday on a vacant lot in Brooklyn, and Judges turn around and say they will have me jailed if I don't let the boy play on Sunday. I hope the jail will be a good airy one with a treadmill, where I can get lots of exercise, though the scenery will be a trifle monotonous.

"But think of the impression that some theatres have on boys, with their 'Tracy the Bandit' type of play. Why, a good healthy boy now has a headache when you mention going to church or school, but he will fall down a chimney to get into the gallery of a theatre."

TAX TABARD INN BOOKS.

New Jersey Assessor Rated Them, and Company Threatens Withdrawal.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 9.—Tax Assessor Isaac E. Baldwin of Caldwell Borough has assessed the Tabard Inn Library books in the village.

The library station in Caldwell is situated in a drug store. Mr. Baldwin was referred by the librarian to the officials of the company in Philadelphia. He was informed by the latter that "the company's tax had been paid." This statement was found to refer to the corporation tax, as the Tabard Inn had been incorporated under the laws of New Jersey, and consequently was called upon to pay the usual assessment. Mr. Baldwin laid the matter before the State Board of Taxation, who decided that his position was correct.

It is said that the Tabard Inn Company threatens to withdraw from Caldwell if the matter is not dropped. The books in the various stations situated in New Jersey are said to be worth more than $1,000,000.

BOSTON THINKS ITSELF ABUSED.

But It Awaits the Verdict of the Country with Confidence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Perhaps the fact that I have been a reader of the daily TIMES most of the time for the past twenty-five years may justify my trespassing upon your valuable space.

I note your editorial of yesterday on the Bostonians. I have long ago given up the expectation of seeing anything like THE TIMES's usual judicial temperament when it is confronted with any suggestion of persons or things which may possibly be characterized as Bostonian. In fact the word seems to have become a sort of a symbol of especial odiousness, as in your editorial, because the people of whom you are making complaint live in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and elsewhere as well as in Boston. In fact, many of the most eminent citizens of New York seem, by the stroke of your pen, to have become Bostonians.

Your article in its essence seems to point to a lamentable decay in the democratic spirit. It advises the citizen to abdicate; to-day in favor of Judge Taft on the Philippine question; perhaps to-morrow in favor of the President on the Panama question, and at some other time in favor of Dingley or Aldrich or some one else on the tariff question. For do not all of these men know more about the subject than we do? But, if we are to abdicate on the Philippine question, why not in favor of Dr. Schurman, who knows all about the matter, and has come to just the opposite conclusion?

There is a manifest fallacy in all of this talk about the men who understand the question and are disposed to resent "intermeddling" as Judge Taft does. The Philippine question is complex, involving perhaps twenty separate questions. On one of these it may be admitted that Judge Taft, making due allowance for the natural pronunciamento bias, is an expert. But he has no better training or judgment as to the others than Prof. James or Felix Adler or Bishop Potter or Senator Edmunds or Carl Schurz; in fact, the point is fairly made by Prof. James that his very proconsular bias tends to disqualify him. The assumption that the Nation has approved of Judge Taft's attitude or of imperialism has no basis. It has yet to pass upon the matter. Its ultimate verdict is awaited with great confidence by all Bostonians. They yet believe that the Bostonians who did some fighting in this vicinity something over a century ago were not, even unwittingly, laying the foundations of an empire.

Boston, May 7, 1904. FRANK W. LEWIS.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY.
RIDERS appreciate the fact that in detail and practicability our Riding Garments are superior. Our Livery Department is prepared to supply everything necessary for yourself or man—correct as to details and fully up to the standard of the best tailoring.
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

SOZODONT
Tooth Powder
"Good for Bad Teeth
Not Bad for Good Teeth"
Gives the Teeth a Pearly Lustre
BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

A Remarkable Glove Made by Experts
As we receive weekly New Gloves from our factory at Grenoble, France, we have always something new to show.
30 years on Broadway.
CENTEMERI,
911 Broadway, just above 20th St.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

FRENCH ANTI-PROTESTANTISM.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu Likens It to the Anti-Semitic Movement.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 9.—Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu of France, at Harvard University this afternoon delivered the seventh lecture in his series upon "Christianity and Democracy." The subject was "Les Protestants et l'Anti-Protestantisme."

France had been in history, and was still, the first Catholic nation, the speaker said, but for four centuries she had not been exclusively Catholic.

If there had been, in certain French circles an anti-Protestant movement, analogous to Anti-Semitism, this explained itself by similar reasons. Immigration led to France many Protestants from other countries. They were accused, as the Jews were, of changing the nature of the French spirit.

Some people said that Protestantism was essentially Germanic and suited only to people of Germanic origin. This theory about races and religions was disproved by the facts. In France it was in the South that Protestants were the most numerous, and the reform in France had national roots which existed before Luther.

The principal reason for anti-Protestantism was that certain Protestants took part in the war directed by some political parties against the Catholic Church. The most clear-sighted French Protestants were opposed to this war, feeling that anti-Clericalism attacked Christianity and all religion.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

1:45 A. M.—160 East Fifty-fourth Street; Mr. Brinkerhoff; damage, $100.

4:35 A. M.—236 East Twenty-sixth Street; Ann Callahan; damage, $10.

8:40 A. M.—2,182 Broadway; Michael Higgins; damage slight.

10:53 A. M.—81 Essex Street; Bernard Harris; damage trifling.

1:40 P. M.—197 Madison Street; Hyman Shapiro; damage, $100.

6:15 P. M.—545 Fifth Street; David Hyman; damage trifling.

6:50 P. M.—2,069 Second Avenue; Joseph Sokolansky; damage trifling.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

CINCINNATI, May 9.—Fire in a building in East Fourth Street, occupied by the Poundsford Stationery Company, to-day caused a loss estimated at $100,000. Joseph Vahling and family of three, who lived on the third floor, had a narrow escape from suffocation, and had to be carried out by the firemen.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—The mailing establishment of Francis Perots's Sons and the paper box factory of Schmidt Brothers were destroyed by fire to-day, entailing a loss of $35,000. The fire followed an explosion.

NECESSARY

People May Go Without Food for Days but Not Without Sleep.

Fasters have gone without food for many days at a time, but no one can go without sleep. "For a long time I have not been sleeping well; often lying awake for two or three hours during the night up to three weeks ago, but now I sleep sound every night and wake up refreshed and vigorous," says a California woman.

"Do you know why? It's because I used to drink coffee, but three weeks ago I cut off the coffee and began using Postum. Twice since then I have drunk coffee and both times I passed a sleepless night, and so I am doubly convinced coffee caused the trouble and Postum removed it.

"My brother has been in the habit of drinking coffee three times a day. He has been troubled with sour stomach, and I often would notice him getting soda from the can to relieve the distress in his stomach; lately hardly a day passed without a dose of soda for relief.

"About two weeks ago he asked me for a cup of Postum—said he liked it well enough to give up coffee, and since then has been drinking Postum three times a day and says he has not once been troubled with sour stomach." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Even after this lady's experience with coffee her brother did not suspect coffee was causing his sour stomach, but easily proved it.

Coffee is not suspected in thousands of cases just like this, but it's easily proved. A ten-days' trial works wonders, and of course "there's a reason."

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

VAST POWER GIVEN TO PANAMA BOARD

Absolute Censors Over the American Zone.

LOTTERIES ARE PROHIBITED

President Promulgates Rules and Instructions for the Commission—Will Report to War Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Powers of the widest scope are conferred upon the Panama Canal Commission, and upon the Governor of the American zone on the Isthmus, under an order promulgated by President Roosevelt yesterday. This was made public after a conference between the President, Secretaries Taft and Hay, and Attorney General Knox, at which time it was decided that the commission should be placed under the direction of the War Department.

Under the orders of the President, the Governor and Commissioners are made the absolute censors of everything in the American zone, and can at will exclude all persons whom they find objectionable. The following clause also appears in the President's letter:

"If there now be in force within the canal zone any franchise granting to any person or persons a privilege to maintain lotteries or hold lottery drawings or other gambling methods and devices of a character forbidden by the laws of the United States, or if the grantee of any such privilege has now the right to sell lottery tickets or similar devices to facilitate the business of the concessionaire, the commission shall enact laws annulling the privileges or concessions and punishing future exercise of the same by imprisonment or fine, or both."

The act of Congress places the commission under the immediate direction of the President. The War Department was selected to-day as the proper department to receive reports and direct routine affairs, and to represent the President in more important matters.

It is not expected there will be any interference with the commission in the work of construction, the order of to-day having been made to promote speedy construction of the canal. Admiral Walker denies that there has been any attempt by the President or other official to influence the commission in the appointment of a Secretary.

GEN. DAVIS TO BE GOVERNOR.

Major Gen. George W. Davis, the army member of the commission, is appointed Governor of the American zone on the Isthmus. Until the expiration of the Fifty-eighth Congress, the Isthmian Commission will exercise legislative authority over the American strip. Gov. Davis is given authority to appoint one Judge, who shall exercise judicial authority. If, in the opinion of the commission, an additional Judge is necessary to the proper conduct of the judicial work on the Isthmus, the regulations confer on the commission authority to appoint him.

The President's formal instructions to the Canal Commission were issued late this afternoon. They are embodied in a letter to the Secretary of War. After reciting the steps taken under legislative authority as a preliminary to the work of actual construction, and directing that the work vested in the commission be carried on or exercised under the supervision and direction of the War Department, this letter gives the following instructions:

Subject to the limitations of law and the conditions herein contained, the Isthmian Canal Commission are authorized and directed:

1. To make all needful rules and regulations for the government of the zone and for the correct administration of the military, civil, and judicial affairs of its possessions, until the close of the Fifty-eighth Session of Congress.

2. To establish a civil service for the government of the strip and construction of the canal, appointments to which shall be secured as nearly as practicable by a merit system.

3. To make or cause to be made all needful surveys, borings, designs, plans, and specifications of the engineering, hydraulic, and sanitary works required, and to supervise the execution of the same.

4. To make and cause to be executed after due advertisement all necessary contracts for any and all kinds of engineering and construction works.

5. To acquire by purchase or through proper and uniform expropriation proceedings, to be prescribed by the commission, any private lands or other real property whose ownership by the United States is essential to the excavation and completion of the canal.

6. To make all needful rules and regulations respecting an economical and correct disbursement and an accounting for all funds that may be appropriated by Congress for the construction of the canal, its auxiliary works, and the government of the canal zone; and to establish a proper and comprehensive system of bookkeeping showing the state of the work, the expenditures by classes, and the amounts still available.

7. To make requisition on the Secretary of War for funds needed from time to time in the proper prosecution of the work and to designate the disbursing officers authorized to receipt for the same.

The inhabitants of the isthmian canal zone are entitled to security in their persons, property, and religion, and in all their private rights and relations. They should be so informed by public announcement. The people should be disturbed as little as possible in their customs and avocations that are in harmony with principles of well ordered and decent living. The municipal laws of canal zone are to be administered by the ordinary tribunals substantially as they were before the change. Police Magistrates and Justices of the Peace and other officers discharging duties usually devolving upon these officers of the law will be continued in office if they are suitable persons.

The laws of the land, with which the inhabitants are familiar and which were in force on Feb. 26, 1904, will continue in force in the canal zone and in other places on the Isthmus over which the United States has jurisdiction until altered or annulled by the commission, but there are certain great principles of government which have been made the basis of an existence as a nation which we deem essential to the rule of law and the maintenance of order, and which shall have force in said zone. These are the provisions of the bill of rights, which are specified.

RIGID EXCLUSION POSSIBLE.

At the same time it is provided that the commission shall have power to exclude from time to time from the canal zone and other places on the Isthmus, over which the United States has jurisdiction, persons of the following classes who were not actually domiciled within the zone on the 26th day of February, 1904, viz.: Idiots, the insane, epileptics, paupers, criminals, professional beggars, persons afflicted with loathsome or dangerous contagious diseases; those who have been convicted of felony, anarchists, those whose purpose it is to incite insurrection, and others whose presence it is believed by the commission would tend to create public disorder, endanger the public health, or in any manner impede the prosecution of the work of opening the canal, and may cause any and all such newly arrived persons or any alien to the zone to be expelled and deported.

The commission may legislate on all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the laws and treaties of the United States so far as they apply to said zone, and other places, and the said power shall include the enactment of sanitary ordinances of a preventive or curative character to be enforced in the cities of Colon and Panama.

Such legislative power shall also include the power to raise and appropriate revenues. All taxes, judicial fines, custom duties, and other revenues levied and collected in said zone by or under the authority of the commission shall be retained, accounted for, and disbursed by the commission for its proper purposes. All laws, rules, and regulations of a governmental character enacted by the commission are to be submitted to the Secretary of War for approval.

No salary or per diem allowance of compensation in addition to the stated salary and per diem allowance of the members of the Isthmian Canal Commission will be allowed to any member of the commission by reason of his services in connection with the civil government of the canal zone or his membership of any board or commission concerned in or connected with the construction of the canal or by reason of his services as an officer or Director of the Panama Railroad.

TRANSFERS CANAL WARRANT.

Secretary Shaw Turns Over the $40,000,000 Draft to Morgan & Co.

Secretary Leslie M. Shaw of the Treasury Department yesterday handed to J. P. Morgan & Co. the forty-million-dollar warrant drawn in payment of the Panama Canal property, and thus completed the purchase so far as the Government is concerned. A part of the amount has already been transferred to Paris, and the balance is to be sent either in the form of exchange or in gold, but these are details with which the Government will not concern itself, it being left to Morgan & Co. to effect the actual payment of the $40,000,000 in Paris. Secretary Shaw and all others concerned said that would be done in a manner not to disturb in the least the New York money market.

In advance of the actual delivery of the forty-million-dollar warrant to Morgan & Co. there were long conferences between Secretary Shaw, members of the Morgan firm, and other local bankers abont the final details of the large payment, including the filing of the bond of $25,000,000 by Morgan & Co. The security given was part cash and part bonds. The bonds were taken early in the day from the office of Morgan & Co. to the Sub-Treasury, where they were checked off and approved by Secretary Shaw.

When the warrant was delivered there were present in the office of Assistant Treasurer Hamilton Fish, where the transfer was made, besides the representatives of the Government, E. T. Stotesbury, Temple Bowdoin, Charles Steele, and George W. Perkins, all of Morgan & Co., and several bank officers, including George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank.

The $40,000,000 warrant, which is the largest warrant ever drawn by the Treasury Department, was signed by Secretary Shaw, Controller P. J. Tracewell, and Treasurer Ellis H. Roberts. It was drawn to the order of J. P. Morgan & Co., special disbursing agent, and was indorsed for the firm by E. T. Stotesbury, in the absence of the senior member.

Speaking of the $40,000,000 warrant, Secretary Shaw said last night that it was one of the few checks which could have been drawn payable to bearer and intrusted to a street bootblack as a messenger with perfect safety.

SPORTS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

Baseball and Quoits Encouraged by the President.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The President's encouragement of athletic sports has borne good fruit speedily. The three baseball diamonds that have been laid off in the lot south of the White House are in use constantly, and the grounds are proving an admirable field for the game.

Col. Symons has assigned the various local leagues to the different diamonds and they allot time for their use among themselves. The President has not infrequently gone out to witness some of the games, his sons accompanying him and manifesting great interest in the playing. It has now been decided to give the lovers of quoits a chance to have their sport on the White Lot. Col. Symons has given orders that grounds for the game be laid off in the northwest corner of the Monument Field, near Fifteenth and B Streets, where there is a fine turf, with the shade of some magnificent elms.

Archery grounds also have been laid off in the Smithsonian grounds. It is possible that the President will permit golf links to be described through the Mall and the monument grounds. This is being considered.

HOPED HE'D FEATHER HIS NEST.

Bond Investment Man Wrote So to Barrett of Postal Contracts.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—At the opening to-day of the Tyner and Barrett trial on charges of conspiracy in the Post Office Department Georgs W. Morgan, formerly President of the Continental Security Redemption Company of Birmingham, Ala, testified that he came here with his lawyer, after receiving the Barrett opinion on bond investment companies, to ascertain whether the contract of his company was in accordance with law.

The witness stated that he met Mr. Barrett and the question of the employment of Mr. Barrett as attorney for the company was discussed. On Jan. 7 a contract for $500 and $50 a month was entered into by which Mr. Barrett became the attorney for the company. A letter which Mr. Barrett wrote to Col. Tanner, general counsel for Mr. Morgan's company, was offered as evidence. In this letter Mr. Barrett said there would be no trouble in getting a satisfactory contract for his company through the Post Office Department.

He closed the letter with the expression of the belief that the bond investment business had "a great future." A letter signed by Col. Tanner answered: "I fully agree with you as to the bright future for bond investment companies and trust you will be able to feather your nest out of some of them."

NAVAL PRISONER'S HEROISM.

Saved the Life of a Fellow-Convict and May Be Freed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Lieut. Commander Braunersreuther, commanding the naval prison ship Southery, has appealed to the Navy Department to remit the unexpired portion of the sentence of H. Sherrock, seaman, who was a general court-martial prisoner.

The commander reports to the department that one of Sherrock's fellow-prisoners jumped overboard in an attempt to commit suicide. Sherrock jumped into the water, seized the man, and swam with him until both were picked up by the life boat.

Rear Admiral Goodrich, commandant of the Portsmouth yard, has approved the recommendation for clemency, and it is said the department will order that sentence be remitted and Sherrock restored to duty because of his act of heroism.

COMMISSION SHIPPING SHAD.

It's a Delicate Business and Must Be Done with Care.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The United States Fish Commission is making arrangements to ship the young shad recently hatched to various sections of the country, where they will be put in streams that have none or where the supply is running out. One hundred large cans were taken to-day to the fish station at Bryan's Point on the Potomac River, and in these cans the young shad will be placed for shipment.

The filled cans will be brought to this city and placed aboard the cars of the Fish Commission for transportation all over the country. The handling of the young fish en route requires much attention from a corps of skilled men. The water in the cans haa to be kept at an even temperature and must be kept aerated constantly. A little inattention may cause the death of many thousands of fish.

CANADA SEAL CATCH SMALL.

Value for Season is $394,485, as Against $449,692 for 1903.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 9.—The seal fishery for 1904 has ended. The total catch was 284,470 seals, the weight of which was 5,786 tons and the value $394,485. Twenty-two steamers were engaged this year in the fishery, one of which, the Elliot, was sunk.

Last year the catch was 317,562, the weight 6,275 tons, and the value $449,692. The light weight of the catch this year is due to the fact that the seals were small.

SAYS GERMAN PEOPLE HOPE JAPAN WILL WIN

Herr Bebel Also Refers to Dislike of Other Nations for Germany.

ALLEGED CRUELTIES IN AFRICA

Colonial Director Stuebel Denies Orders Were Issued to Give No Quarter to the Hereros.

BERLIN, May 9.—During the discussion following the third reading of the Budget bill in the Reichstag to-day Herr Bebel, the Socialist leader, referred to Emperor William's speeches at Carlsruhe and Mayence, remarking that the pointed allusions to France had caused great surprise, coming so soon after the Emperor's return from Italy, where President Loubet had been received with hearty ovations.

The Emperor's words, the speaker added, were enhanced in importance through the fact that he telegraphed to Emperor Nicholas from Sicily, on the occasion of the sinking of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk, as follows:

"Russia's mourning is Germany's mourning."

Herr Bebel, continuing, said:

"I deny most emphatically that the Emperor's telegram reflects the sentiments of the German people. In my opinion, German sympathies are far more on the side of Japan than on that of Russia."

This statement caused murmurs of dissent on the Right.

"This land in which such things can happen as recently occurred in Russia," continusd Herr Bebel, "stands upon such a low level of civilization that all the rest of Europe has the most lively interest in seeing the sun of civilization rise upon it."

Herr Bebel claimed that Western Europe would have especial reasons to rejoice if Russia lost the war, for "the more Russia is weakened by the struggle the less likely it becomes that Russia will mix in the affairs of Western Europe."

The speaker referred to "the far-reaching antipathy of all civilized nations against Germany." Alluding to the Empsror Frederick Monument, "unpacked in some corner of Washington, and the Goethe Monument in Rome, but not yet set up," Herr Bebel did not deny Chancellor von Bülow's explanation that this dislike of Germany was "partly commercial jealousy and envy."

The chief cause, however, said Herr Bebel, of the dislike of Germany was her growing military equipment on sea and land. Germany had been moving fast in the international race for military and naval armament, especially since 1898. The civilized nations had grown heartily tired of this eternal struggle and rivalry.

Herr Bebel alluded to his former prediction that the Herero rising would cost Germany $12,500,000 to $15,000,000, which, he added, the members of the Right Party then hooted.

"Now," he said, "you would be quite contented if we stopped with $12,500,000."

The Socialist leader again went into the causes of the uprising, giving much attention to the violsnce of the Germans toward the native women.

Chancellor von Bülow in his reply pointed out that the quotation of the Emperor's words waa incorrect. The Emperor's telegram, he said, expressed warm sympathy on account of the great calamity by which so many brave men had met death in the discharge of their duty. The Chancellor added:

"I am convinced that this expression of human sympathy corresponded with the sentiments of the majority of this high House, and also with those of the majority of the people of Germany."

Dr. Stuebel, Director of the Colonial Office, referring to an inquiry of Herr Bebel's, recently made, as to whether a command had been given to the South African troops not to give quarter and not to take prisoners, said a telegraphic inquiry on the subject had brought forth the answer that no such orde had been given. There had been no firing upon women and children. No wounded prisoners had yet been taken, as even the wounded men always continued firing till rendered helpless.

The Colonial Office Director then denied Herr Bebel's allegation of improper relations on the part of Germans toward native women. He admitted that the intense bitterness existed in German Southwest Africa against the Hereros, which was enhanced because they spared Englishmen and reserved their cruelties for Germans.

"How, under these circumstances," he asked, "can our people show a disposition to spare the enemy in battle?"

Nevertheless, Chancellor von Bülow March 28, owing to statements in the press, cabled to Gov. Leutwein to take steps to prevent offenses against humanity and defenseless prisoners.

GERMAN SETTLERS ALARMED.

Gov. Leutwein to Return Home from South Africa.

BERLIN, May 9.—Capt. Dannhauer, correspondent of the Lokal-Anzeiger, cables to his pspor that Gov. Leutwein has decided to return to Germany immediately after Gen. von Trotha's arrival in South Africa.

The old settlers, he adds, see grave danger therein, since they believe it will cause the immediate desertion of the tribes hitherto true to the Germans, and also those of the entire Southern part of the colony, and involve the loss of drivers and watchmen hitherto drawn from the friendly tribes and heavily armed for their self-protection.

The settlers regard the situation arising as being extremely grave.

KING ALFONSO TO ARBITRATE.

Peru and Colombia Agree That He Shall Settle Boundary Questions.

LIMA, Peru, May 9.—Foreign Minister Pardo and Colombian Minister Tanco to-day signed a convention.

By its terms all boundary questions will be submitted to the arbitration of the King of Spain.

PERU AND BRAZIL FRIENDLY.

Agree to Discuss the Matter of Disputed Territory.

RIO JANEIRO, May 9.—The strain on the relations between Brazil and Peru is relaxing.

The Peruvian Minister has presented to the Foreign Office a conciliatory reply to the Brazilian demand for the evacuation by the troops of Peru of the Acto Purus and Alto Jurua territories, saying that the Peruvian Government is ready to discuss the ownership of the territories in dispute and to evacuate them pending a settlement of this question.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Associated Press to-night was furnished by the Brazilian Charge his legation's final rejoinder to the Peruvian Legation regarding the Acre dispute. The rejoinder says in part:

"Brazil, doing honor to her traditions and the prescription of her Constitution, has always shown her readiness to submit the dispute to arbitration, on the elementary and usual conditions. The presentation for discussion of the titles on which Peru bases her claim, in order to seek first a direct agreement and the evacuation of the territory unlawfully occupied by Peru. There is, therefore, no exaction on the part of Brazil."

GENERAL ELECTION IN PERU.

Government Convokes Congress—President Candamo's Funeral.

LIMA, Peru, May 9.—The Government to-day convoked the ordinary Congress which usually meets on July 28 and also ordered that general elections be held Aug. 9 next.

It was also decreed that the day on which the remains of President Candamo arrive at Callao on board the transport Constitution shall be observed as a day of public mourning. This will probably be on Thursday next.

The Government will appoint the learned jurisconsult, Enrique Riva Aguero, as Minister to Brazil, transferring Herman Valarde to Colombia.

NEW UNIFORMS CAUSE ENVY.

Regulars Who Wear Old Togs Think They Are Being Slighted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Quartermaster General is studying a peculiar problem in regard to the new army uniform. The rule has been to issue the new uniform only to troops arriving from the Philippines, and the men stationed in this country have been kept waiting until some reasonable portion of the $3,000,000 worth of army clothing on hand should be worn out.

The regiments that have received the new uniform, on taking station in the United States, have been envied by the other men, who are still wearing the old uniform. The latter say that on parade the fellows in the new uniform look better than they do, and that the comparison is not pleasant.

To sell the stock of old clothing on hand and introduce the new uniform at once would be an expensive business, as the clothing on hand, although perfectly new and serviceable for certain classes of users, would bring but a tithe of its cost. At the present rate of introducing the new uniform it will take, it is estimated, over five years to rehabilitate the whole army.

UNION PLAYERS MAKE A ROW.

Now Have Fight with Washington Theatres on Their Hands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The old war between the music union and the non-union musicians, which has for years made the Marine Band the target of attack, has broken out in the Washington theatres. The three leading musicians of the Lafayette resigned from the union to-day and a new orchestra was organized.

A large number of Marine Band musicians came into the orchestra in order to tide the theatre over its difficulty. The issue was made by the union players demanding extra compensation for playing during the period of cheap Summer opera. Some of the players regarded the prices demanded as extortionate, and refused to go on with the union players. All the theatres in Washington will stand together in the war with the union.

McCARREN MEN NOT TO QUIT.

Will Hold City Jobs Until Tammany Puts Them Out.

During the last fortnight redoubled pressure has been brought to bear from Tammany Hall on the officeholders who are affiliated with the McCarren organization in Brooklyn, and it came to light yesterday that notice had been served on several of the McCarren district leaders that unless they recognized William A. Doyle as the leadsr in Kings County they would have to give up their jobs. One of the first of the McCarrenites to get such a notice was Deputy Dock Commissioner Conrad Hasenflug, leader of the Ninsteenth Kings County District.

It is understood that Dock Commissioner Featherson asked for Hasenflug's resignation on Friday of last week, and that Hasenflug, after a consultation with Senator McCarren, declined either to resign or to desert McCarren.

A general conference was held Saturday night in Brooklyn between McCarren and his district leaders who hold city places. Among those who were present were William Brennan, Deputy Tenement House Commissioner; Thomas F. Byrnes, Deputy Water Commissioner; Mr. Hasenflug, Gottfried Westernacher, Deputy Bridge Commissioner; Commissioner James H. Tully of the Department of Charities; Water Register William McGuire, and James D. Bell, Assistant Corporation Counsel, in charge of the Brooklyn office.

At this conference it is undsrstood that the officeholders told McCarren the situation had become intolerable, that all of them had been shorn of their powers until they had become nothing more than figureheads. To all of the men McCarren said that they should by all means retain their places until summarily removed. To that they agreed.

Senator McCarren, when seen at the Hoffman House last night, would not discuss the report that notice of their ousting had been served on several district leaders, except to admit that some of his friends in the Brooklyn organization were being subjected to pressure by Tammany.

MR. SHERMAN PREDICTS.

Says New York Will Go Republican by 60,000—Doesn't Want Speakership.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Representative Sherman of New York denies that he is a candidate for Speaker on the assumption that Speaker Cannon will be nominated at Chicago for Vice President. He declares a preference for Cannon for Vice President because he believes Cannon would be the strongest candidate that could be associated with Roosevelt at the head of the ticket.

With regard to the probable outcome of the November election in New York, Mr. Sherman says: "I think we will carry the State by 60,000. The Democratic majority below the Bronx cannot possibly be over 75,000, and we shall go down to the bridge with at least 130,000. This makes 55,000 majority certain for the Republicans."

BRYAN TO HEAD DELEGATION.

His Brother Says He Will Lead Nebraska Democrats to St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, May 9.—Charles W. Bryan of Lincoln, Neb., brother of William Jennings Bryan, said in an interview to-day that reports of dissension in the Nebraska Democracy are incorrect.

According to Charles Bryan his brother will head the delegation to St. Louis, the delegation being unitedly pledged to vote for a reaffirmation of the Kansas City platform.

Brooklyn Views for a Platform.

At the regular monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Democratic Club on Thursday evening the Executive Committee will submit suggestions for the platform of the National Democratic Convention. Among the suggestions is one for a ship canal connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic, as well as others for free raw materials, popular election of United States Senators, and a National uniform divorce law.

Clark Howell Here to See Parker Men.

Clark Howell of Atlanta, Ga., arrived here yesterday. He will confer with some of the managers of the Parker campaign to-day.

LOST, THEN KILLED HIMSELF.

Harold T. Clarke a Suicide in Paris After Coming from Monte Carlo.

PARIS, May 9.—Harold T. Clarke, son of the late Jeremiah Clarke of San Francisco, killed himself in a hotel here to-day by shooting himself with a revolver. He had been touring the Continent for several months and had just arrived in Paris from Monte Carlo, where it is understood he lost heavily.

Clarke's mother and sister, who are in this city, say they are unable to account for his suicide. Clarke was thirty-one years of age. His body will be sent to the United States.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Harold Clarke was well known in San Francisco. His father, Jeremiah Clarke, who died several years ago, accumulated a large fortune and the family became one of the best known in California. The Clarkes are also well known in New York, and the young man spent much of his time there.

Dr. Tobynne Is Exonerated.

A jury before Coroner Scholer yesterday brought in a verdict absolving Dr. Charles M. Tobynne of 51 West Ninety-sixth Street from any illegal purpose in his treatment of Loretta Young of the "Wizard of Oz" company, who died April 20 at the residence of her parents, 58 West Ninety-ninth Street. The jury was made up of physicians.

JEWELED WOMEN HELD AS NOTED SHOPLIFTERS

Believed to Have Traveled from Store to Store in Cab.

VALUABLE GOODS IN VEHICLE

Arrests Made on Strength of Warning Sent from Chicago Establishments That Had Suffered.

In the arrests of two women by Detective Sergts. Rsin and Becker yesterday afternoon, the police of the Central Office say that they have captured two of the most skilful shoplifters in the country. One of the prisoners said she was May Morris of 236 Weat Forty-second Street. The police at the Detective Bureau say her alias is Josie Cherry, and that her picture is No. 4,404 in the Rogues' Gallery. Her husband is said to be "Dan" Cherry, a noted thief. Both women wore jewels and costly gowns.

The other woman said she was Annie Gleason of 154 West Thirty-fifth Street. Her husband the police allege, is now serving a ten years' sentence in the penitentiary in Baltimore, Md. Her picture was not found in the Gallery, so she was photographed. The women were arrested at Twenty-first Street and Broadway.

About a month ago the Retail Dry Goods Association of Chicago sent a warning to the New York Retail Dry Goods Association that two women, answering the description of the two now under arrest, had been stealing large quantities of goods in departmsnt stores there, and had started for New York. A gensral alarm was sent to all department stores in New York and other stores where it was thought possible the women might go.

Detective Casey yesterday afternoon saw two women entering a store, and suspected that they were the two women for whom the alarm had been sent out. He notified Detective Sergeants Becker and Rein, and they made the arrest. Aside from several valuable jewels, nothing of importance was found in the possession of the women. They made no statement to the police except to give their names.

Some hours afterward Policeman Bennett of the Broadway Squad, stationed at Twenty-first Street, noticed a cab at the crossing. It had been there for some hours, and Bennett questioned the cabman, Dennis Sullivan of 152 West Thirty-seventh Street. Sullivan said that he had been driving two women to various department stores since noon. From his description of the passengers Bennett, knowing of the arrests, thought it was the same two women, and told Sullivan. A search of the cab was then made, and a suit case, a parcel, and a diamond pin, containing aeven stones, were found. Sullivan then drove Bennett to the West Thirtieth Street Station, and an examination of the goods was made.

In the suit case and the parcel were found thres opera cloaks, valued at $200 each; one tan silk coat, one lace waist, valued at $50; three silk waists, and one silk petticoat, valued at $25. They were identified as being the property of various stores.

Sullivan told the police that he knew of a cabman who had been tricked by two women who had visited several stores, obtaining a supply of goods. They finally went to a hotel and took the goods inside. The cabman waited some time, and then found the women had disappeared.

JURY TAMPERING CHARGED.

Cleveland Murder Case Ends Abruptly and Juror Is Arrested.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—A sensation was created in the Criminal Court to-day when County Prosecutor Keeler announced that a bold attempt had been made to bribe the jurors in the case of Guyaticano Piesciotta, an Italian, charged with the murder of Policeman Welk.

According to the statement of the Prosecutor, one of the jurors, Marcus Greenspan, informed Walter Gates and William E. Driffield, two other members of the jury, that if they would vote to acquit Piesciotta they would each be paid $25. The two jurors reported the matter to the Prosecutor, who advised them to accept the offer. After receiving the money the jurors again reported to the Prosecutor, who presented the facts to the court, with the result that the jury was at once discharged and Greenspan taken into custody.

Subsequently John Piesciotta of Washington, Penn., brother of the prisoner on trial, and Frank Mercurio of 83 Hill Street, this city, were arrested in connection with the attempted bribing of jurors. Mercurio is said to have acted as a middleman, while John Piesciotta is charged with furnishing the money paid to the jurors.

Judge Phillips, before whom the case has been on trial, stated from the bench today that he had been informed that money had been paid to four other members of the jury.

Last night indictments were brought against John Piesciotta, Frank Mercurio, and Marcus Greenspan.

WRONG WOMAN ROUNDED UP.

Bloomingburg People Thought They Had Found Escaped Murderess.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, May 9.—Great excitement prevailed in the Village of Bloomingburg Sunday night when a woman who was taken for the noted murderess, Mrs. Halliday, stepped from the train. Mrs. Halliday murdered her husband and two women at her home near Bloomingburg some years ago, and has since been confined in the criminal insane asylum at Matteawan, N. Y.

The supposed murderess was promptly rounded up by the villagers in the home of Adolph Montanye, and the entire population stood on guard the best part of the night. The authorities at Matteawan were informed by telephone of the capture, but replied they already had one Mrs. Halliday, and wanted no more.

Many who had known Mrs. Halliday swore the woman was she. She was kept a prisoner all night, however, and with the morning came attendants looking for the woman, who was a Mrs. Ross, an escaped patient from the Middletown State Hospital.

Glen Cove Bridge Contract Awarded.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 9.—Bids were opened to-day before the Board of Supervisors of Nassau County for the new concrete bridge to be built over the Lower Mill Pond at Glen Cove, L. I. The Russell Contracting Company of New York was awarded the contract at $19,616. Nine bids were received. A resolution was passed by the board for the building of a bridge connecting the roads between Oyster Bay, Nassau County, and Huntington, Suffolk County, each county to pay half.

Schooner Breaks a Coastwise Record.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 9.—The schooner Charles H. Sprague, Capt. Colby, arrived here from Brunswick, Ga., to-day, making the trip from here, loading, and returning in twenty-two days. The previous record from Bridgeport to Brunswick and return, laden, was twenty-three days. The Sprague has a cargo of hard pine.

German Editor Robbed in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Hugo von Kupfer of Berlin, editor in chief of the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger, has reported to the police that his hotel room had been entered by a thief and robbed of $200 in American money, a hundred-mark German bill, and a gold watch. No clue has been discovered.

King Edward's Derby Day Hat



When the celebrated West End hatter who enjoys the rare distinction of purveyor to His Majesty gave Tress & Co., manufacturers, the order for King Edward's Spring and Summer hats, all fashionable London was on the qui vive as to what particular style and shade His Majesty had selected to wear on Derby day. After the model had been formulated and received the royal approval, the secret was out, and the hat was found to be a thing of beauty in the shape of a drab or pearl-colored derby, one of the most becoming and attractive hats even the King has ever worn. Directly orders for models of the hat poured in from all parts of England and the Continent, and at the same time, with characteristic enterprise, in looking after the interests of his up-to-date patrons, KNOX THE HATTER cabled Tress & Co. for a supply and requested that they be shipped per very first steamer. A limited supply of the King Edward Derbies have arrived and are now on sale, exclusively, at all THE KNOX STORES.

Vantine's
The Unusual Store.

Direct attention to their showing of

Motor Coats and Waists, Blouses and Paletots.

Each an individual style, and no two alike; trimmed with Japanese leather; chic and original;
$30.00. $35.00. $40.00.

Fancy Coats.

Made of medium weight Oriental fabric, trimmed with Persian hand-embroidery;
$27.50, $35.00, $40.00.

Japanese Crepe Kimonos.

Suitable for Summer wear. Bright, effective colorings and designs; sash to match; $3.75.

Embroidered Belts.

Made of Japanese and Chinese Embroidery; mounted with odd buckles; very original and unique.
$5.00, $6.50, $7.50, $10.00.

Hand-Made Neckwear.

Chinese Grass Linen, Crepe, etc. Drawn work and applique.
Collars - - - - - - 25c. to $5.00 each
Sets - - - - - - - $1.50 to $8.75 each

A. A. Vantine & Co.,
Broadway, bet. 18th & 19th Sts.

SHIRT BARGAIN
AT KEEP'S.

We are overstocked with Neglige Shirts and have decided to close out 350 dozen of our regular $1.50

Neglige Shirts
AT
$1.00.

These Shirts are all this season's make and style, and made in our custom factory.

KEEP MFG. CO.,
Makers of Keep's Shirts,
B'way, Bet. 11th & 12th Sts.
WE HAVE NO OTHER STORE IN NEW YORK.

NEGROES AT ODDS IN JERSEY.

One Republican Group Wants a Delegate—Rivals in Fight for Spite.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9.—The Republican State Committee met to-night at the Trenton House to perfect arrangements for the State Convention, to be held in the Taylor Opera House to-morrow, for the election of delegates to the National Convention at Chicago. United States Senator Kean was chosen as Chairman of the convention. A committee was appointed to draft a platform, which, it is understood, will be brief, indorsing the National and State Administrations, but not going into State issues.

A delegation of negroes waited upon the committee and asked that William E. Hopper of Passaic, repreaenting their race, be named as Alternate at Large. An opposing negro delegation appeared in behalf of the Rev. I. W. L. Roundtree of Trenton, expressing themselves as willing that no negro be named, and saying they presented the name of Roundtree more as a matter of opposing Hopper than for anything else.

SUICIDE OF DETROIT LAWYER.

Edward A. Gott Found Dead—Business Troubles Responsible.

DETROIT, May 9.—Edward A. Gott, a well-known lawyer of this city, formerly connected with the Wabash legal staff here, committed suicide at his home, 704 Woodward Avenue, to-day.

Mr. Gott was fifty years of age. Financial troubles, as the result of loss of business, are said to have been the cause of his suicide. He was found dead on a lounge in his study by his wife with a bullet in his temple.

Receiver for Saratoga Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 9.—Col. H. S. Clement was to-day appointed by Justice Kellogg of the Supreme Court, receiver for the Congress Hall Hotel property here, valued at $300,000. The motion was made by Senator Brackett in the partition action of John H. Hopkin, executor, and the trustees of the estate of John Cox, formerly of Bayonne, N. J., against John B. Clement of Cincinnati. The Clements are brothers.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store



"The ST. LOUIS"

Feather-weight, Dust and Rain-Proof Three-quarter Length Coat

One of the smartest models brought out in Paris, this season, has given us the hint for this handsome Summer traveling coat for women.

A better coat cannot be imagined, for travelers to the St. Louis Exposition, to the mountains, the seashore, or the country. It is fully protective in every way, and yet it is as light as a silk coat, to throw over the arm, and will roll up into the smallest possible space, to pack away in a bag or suit case.

Made of the very best quality of rain-proofed worsted, in tan, Oxford and olive; three-quarter length, with loose back and full sleeves, artistically finished at shoulders and cuffs. The lightest weight raincoat ever made—and smart and stylish in the brightest weather.

First shown today. Price, $22.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Handsome Group of Women's Skirts at $5

This fine news is about a collection of a hundred or more smart Walking Skirts—the sample garments of a high-class manufacturer—which we secured at a fine concession yesterday.

They are made of sharkskins, broadcloths, coverts, mixtures, plaited, strapped and prettily trimmed; all made and finished in a superior manner; light in weight, and seasonable in every way. The skirts sell regularly at $7.50 to $12.

Today choose for $5 each.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Rustle Among the PETTICOATS

The petticoat stock makes several bids for women's attention today. First comes an interesting group of Gingham and Sateen Petticoats, brand new and in attractive styles, on which we secured specially low prices.

Then there is a tempting lot of Short Petticoats of albatross, imported—and they look it—on which prices are summarily reduced for the sake of a quick clearing out. Details:

At 50c—Gingham Petticoats, in neat stripes; deep ruffle at bottom. Worth 75c.

At 75c—Gingham Petticoats, in plain colors or neat stripes; also percaline in black; with deep umbrella ruffle with stitched straps, or two plaited ruffles at bottom. Worth $1.

At 85c—Gingham Petticoats, in stripes; deep umbrella flounce; gathered ruffle at bottom with plaits. Worth $1.25.

At $1.25—Fine sateen Petticoats in black; deep umbrella flounce with stitched straps and gathered ruffle at bottom. Worth $1.75.

Short Albatross Petticoats

At $2.25, from $3.50 — Figured or plain; ruffle at bottom, embroidered.

At $2.75, from $4.50—In plain colors; deep ruffle; trimmed with torchon or point de Paris lace; others embroidered. Also striped batiste.

At $3.50, from $6—In plain colors; deep ruffle; trimmed with torchon lace and hand-stitched; also of checked batiste.

Short Kimonos

At 50c—Of white lawn, with border of polka dots.

Rotunda.

Women's SUMMER VESTS

There is no particular credit in offering for sale a great many different sorts of underwear unless each is the best of its kind at its price.

We can safely say this of every style of Vests for women that this stock contains. In materials, making, and finishing they are above criticism, and they are designed to fit every figure and satisfy every taste. As to Summer sorts—here's comfort, from 12½c to $7 a garment:

At 25c each—About thirty different styles: Cotton, in high neck, long or short sleeves; Lisle Thread, in low neck, short sleeves or sleeveless, plain or trimmed.

At 50c each—About twenty-four styles; some are silk-mixed, in cream, pink, sky blue or black; others of white Lisle Thread with lace-trimmed necks; also Mercerized Cotton with mercerized crocheting at neck.

At $1 each—Cream Spun Silk or white Lisle Thread; low neck, sleeveless. Cream, pink, sky blue or black Silk-and-cotton Mixed, low neck, sleeveless, trimmed with crocheting. About thirty styles at the price, in various fabrics.

At $1.50 each—Cream Spun Silk, high neck, short or long sleeves. Cream Silk-and-wool, high neck, long sleeves. Also white Lisle Thread, crocheted or lace-trimmed. About eighteen styles.

At $2.50 each—Nine styles, consisting of Spun Silk or Lisle Thread, in handsome patterns of crocheting.

Broadway.

Hats for Hot Heads

There is a wonderful lot of difference between the ordinary Derby Hat, and a Stetson "Feather-weight." In fact, Stetson Derbies are almost as light as a straw hat. The hundreds of men who never wear straw hats might as well have light, comfortable Derbies.

Stetson "Feather-weight" Derbies, at $3.50.

Stetson's extra Tropical, Self-conforming Derbies, at $5 and $6.

Stetson's Soft Hats at $3.50 to $15.

Our new Imperial "Serge Blue" Soft Hats at $3.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth street.

Men's Rain-Proof Coats

As they're constructed now, there's no need to "lay them up for a rainy day." Wear them when the sun or the stars are shining, or the wind is blowing—for driving, or motoring, or sailing.

They combine the style of a smartly-tailored overcoat with the merits of a raincoat, and you have a fine choice of materials.

We have sold a phenomenal number of them this season—the men who make them make our overcoats, they're just as stylish.

Backs are loose, shoulders are well squared, collars set in closely around the neck—coats a well-dressed man will approve of.

Prices are $15 to $30, in grays, browns, blacks and fancy mixtures.

Surtout Raincoats, in Oxford and brown, are $20 to $35.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Blue Coat Boys

There will be regiments of them soon, to judge by the quantities of blue serge and cheviot suits we have been selling lately. Parents appreciate the good points of these stylish blue clothes—the boys like 'em, and there you are.

And *perhaps* the wearing quality and moderate prices of the suits we sell have something to do with the case. For instance:

Norfolk Jacket Suits, with knee trousers; sizes 8 to 16 years, at $6 to $10.

Double-breasted Jacket Suits, with knee trousers; sizes 8 to 16 years, at $5 to $10.

Three-piece Suits—jacket, vest and knee trousers; sizes 10 to 16 years, at $5 to $10.50.

And a special offering:

Boys' Washable Trousers, in striped and checked galatea; sizes 4 to 16 years, at 25c each.

Second floor, Ninth street.

More Girls' Tailored SUITS

At $7.50, worth $10 to $15

By far the greater part of the girls' stylish Tailored Suits at $7.50 that we told about on Saturday, found appreciative new owners.

Some still remain, and we have added a number from our own stock, so that this morning just fifty fortunate girls, of 14 to 18, can buy a pretty Summer Suit at a saving of a quarter to half—for values run from $10 to $15, while the price is

$7.50 a Suit.

They are in serge, cheviot and mixed materials, with stylish blouse coats, all well made and lined.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Embroidered WAIST PATTERNS

Two groups at special prices, and others of special newness and beauty.

First is a group of Waist Patterns, each one of which includes 2½ yards of plain linen, 36 inches wide, with collar and cuffs handsomely embroidered with mercerized cotton. Part of the lot is of sample patterns which are slightly soiled, others are fresh and perfect. Regular price was $3—though a few were worth as much as five dollars—now all at $2 a pattern.

Another group consists of linen waist patterns, handsomely embroidered with mercerized cotton. Selling formerly at $4 and $5, now at $3 each.

A beautiful collection of Embroidered Linen Waist Patterns at $4, $4.50, $5, $5.50, $6.50.

Broadway.

Fancy Linen Suitings

At 18c, Worth 37½c

Just enough of these handsome and stylish Suitings, at half price, to make lively selling today, and maybe tomorrow.

The patterns are those most in demand at regular prices. They are in attractive mixtures of light grays, like men's suitings; and in homespun weaves of blue-and-white and black-and-white; also with self-colored nub figures on white, cadet blue, champagne, cardinal and pink.

The regular value is 37½c. The price, 18c a yard.

Rotunda.



The Most Beautiful and Artistic Home Piano

The CHICKERING QUARTER GRAND

Obtainable on the Easiest Terms During This Special Movement

A week ago we announced that we wanted to secure a hundred additional homes, as quickly as possible, as object lessons on the availability and desirability of the *Chickering Quarter Grand* for the average American home. We found many people enthusiastic about the matter, who were anxious to be convinced that their moderate sized parlor or library would accommodate a *Chickering Quarter Grand.*

Every musician, with any ambition at all, is as anxious to have a grand piano, as the enthusiastic automobilist is to have a forty horse-power machine. There is a fullness, richness and power to the *Quarter Grand* piano that is unequaled by the finest upright piano ever made. It satisfies and delights the artistic player as well as the critical hearer.

Now we assume all responsibility about the *Chickering Quarter Grand* taking up too much room in your home; and we will bring it back again, if we find that it is too large for the space available. In addition—for a limited time—we offer special terms, of the easiest possible sort, to purchasers of the *Chickering Quarter Grand*, on the assumption that your friends, who see how little space it requires, together with its extraordinary artistic qualities, will be satisfied with no other instrument, when they are ready to buy a new piano themselves.

We will also make an exceptionally favorable allowance on the piano you may now have, in exchange for a *Chickering Quarter Grand.*

Come in and see and hear this superb instrument, and let us explain the special terms to you. But, if you cannot come to us, write for further information about this most desirable opportunity.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Some New VEILS

From Paris

You'll certainly call them striking, and concede their distinctive style at once. The Veils are the last things our buyer picked up before leaving Paris—and are wider and fuller than styles previously shown. They may be used as veil and hat-trimming combined. Details follow:

Shaped Veils, 1¾ and 2¼ yards long, with plain Brussels net, figured net grounds and hair-line mesh, chenille dotted. All have wide or narrow Chantilly lace borders, inset or applied. Colors are black, white, white with black, light blue, brown and navy blue. Some of the styles come in black and white only. $2.75, $3, $4, $4.50 and $5 each.

Straight Veils, or draping effects, 1¾, 2 and 2¼ yards long, fully 18 to 22 inches wide; figured net grounds, wide or narrow Chantilly lace border. $3, $3.25, $5, $6.75, $7.50 and $8.50 each.

Chiffon Veils, Chantilly lace border, 2 yards long, fully 22 inches wide; in black, white, royal blue and brown. $5 each.

Two styles are of printed net grounds, floral designs, 2¼ yards long, fully 22 inches wide, with Chantilly lace borders. $6.75 and $10 each.

Broadway.

Trustworthy RUBBER GOODS

That's the prime consideration in rubber articles—often so unreliable. These you can trust, and what's more, you can save money on them:

Rubber Complexion Brushes, of excellent quality; usually sold at 25c, at 17c each.

Hot water Bottles; 2 and 3-quart sizes; worth 65c and 75c, at 50c each.

Fountain Syringes; 2-quarts; rapid flow; worth 60c, at 40c each.

Toilet Goods, Tenth street.

Silver-plated TABLEWARE

The Housekeeper's Opportunity

If you need a single serving piece or a whole tea-set, or want to lay by a dozen forks or spoons as a reserve—now is the time to do it, while such good offerings of Silver-plated Ware are at your service:

QUADRUPLE-PLATED HOLLOW WARE

One-fourth to One-third Under-Price

5-piece Tea Sets, $9.50, $12.50, $13.50.
3-piece Coffee Sets, $4.50, $8.75.
Chocolate Pots, $1.50, $1.75.
Bread Trays, $1.50, $1.75, $2, $3.
Soup Tureens, $4.
Baking Dishes, $3.25, $3.75.
Water Pitchers, $2.75 to $4.50.
Ice Pitchers, $5 to $6.75.
Glass-lined Fruit Dishes, $2.25.
Wine Coolers, $5, $5.75.
Ostors, $1.50.
Condensed Milk Holders, $1.25.
Card Trays, 65c.
Bonbon Dishes, 65c.
Serving Trays, $1.25, $2, $2.50.
Children's Cups, 75c, $1.
Salt and Pepper Shakers, 10c.
Candelabra, 4 lights, $4.50; 3 lights, $3.50.
Candlesticks, $1.

Ninth street aisle; Ninth and Tenth street Elevator Counters.

ROGERS' EXTRA PLATED FLATWARE

One-third to One-Half Under-Price

Tea Spoons, 85c a dozen.
Dessert Spoons, $1.50 a dozen.
Table Spoons, $1.70 a dozen.
Dessert Forks, $1.50 a dozen.
Medium Forks, $1.70 a dozen.
Oyster Forks, $1.25 and $1.75 a dozen.
Coffee Spoons, $1 a dozen.
Butter Knives, 25c each.
Sugar Spoons, 20c each.
Cream Ladles, 35c each.
Gravy Ladles, 45c each.
Oyster Ladles, $1 each.
Soup Ladles, $1.25 each.
Berry Spoons, 65c each.
Pie Knives, 75c each.
Children's Sets, 60c a set.
Triple-plated Medium Knives, $2.25 dozen.
Triple-plated Dessert Knives, $2.25 dozen.
Triple-plated Fruit Knives, $2 dozen.

Ninth street aisle.

Ready for Awnings!

The hot sunshine, that we have been longing for, has come; and now most people are anxious to ward it off. Awnings are of first importance to the comfortable Summer home. You need them now; and we are ready to supply them most promptly.

Splendid selection of duckings from which to make them. Best frames for easy working. And best workmanship.

Send us a postal card, or call us up on the telephone (6900 Gramercy), and we will send a competent man to measure your windows and give you an estimate on the work.

Third floor.

Balzac's Novels and Tales, $8.75 a Set

The publisher's price was a great deal more.

Prefaces by George Saintsbury, 16 large 12mo volumes, printed from clear type, on white paper with generous margins, gray cloth binding, red labels, gilt tops.

Book Store, Ninth street.

A Sale of SHOES for MEN

A short Sale, this is likely to be, but a lively one. We have just received about four hundred pairs of sample shoes for men, from a factory noted for its smart styles for well-dressed men. There are both high and low shoes in the collection, in all the stylish leathers, and in the shapes now most in demand at full prices. The regular prices range from $3.50 to $7. Today they are in two groups—

At $2.40 and $2.85 a Pair

But, being samples, they are only in sizes 6½, 7 and 7½, in A, B and C widths. But it's rare good luck for right-sized feet.

Of additional interest today are these two groups:

Men's Oxford Shoes at $2.20

Of black kidskin, tan Russia leather, velour calfskin and patent coltskin; soles are welted and stitched; lasts are new and stylish, and size-range is complete.

Fourth avenue.

Men's Shoes at $1.90

Twelve hundred pairs first on sale today. Velour calf and kid, lace; made on custom lasts, with welted and stitched soles. Better than any $2.50 shoes we know of, and equal to most $3 lines.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

SCIENCE AIDS THEOLOGY, SAYS DR. C. A. BRIGGS

Ministers Not Educated Enough—That Causes the Trouble.

CUT IMPOSSIBLE FROM BIBLE

God Is Greater, He Says, If He Did Not Live Untold Ages Before Making the World.

The Rev. Charles Augustus Briggs delivered an address yesterday afternoon on the subject of "The Higher Theological Education" at the Union Theological Seminary, 700 Park Avenue. The speech was part of the three days' exercises in celebration of the sixty-eighth anniversary of the seminary and the graduation of the seminarians. The speaker was celebrating the completion of his thirty years of service in the Faculty and his transfer to the new chair of Theological Encyclopedia and Symbolics.

"An eminent American scholar," said Dr. Briggs, "wrote a book about the conflict between science and religion. In that book the sciences won their freedom from religious chains. A wiser American scholar wrote of the struggle between science and dogmatic theology, and in that science won many victories. The truth is that religious theology has taken part in the struggle, but it has warred with science against the common foe—dogmatic theology. Ecclesiastical domination is the greatest foe of theology. The men of science have battled well, but they never could have won if it had not been for the Christian theologians at their side.

"The dissenting Protestant bodies left the Church of Rome for independence of thought, but the free churches have suffered like the State churches, through the dogmatism that is rooted in human nature, one of the most aggressive evidences of original sin. Ecclesiastical domination is of anti-Christian spirit, and is opposed to both theology and science. Science needs theology, just as truly as theology needs science.

"The peril of ecclesiastical domination is not dangerous in this country to any extent, except through the organized ministers and theological schools. There is a true religion and theology, fit for teaching in the schools and universities. In this seminary we always have been free from domination and always have been free to accept scientific results. In our new graduate school we will stretch forth our hands to the universities to help them in building up learning and truth. The work of the Chair of Theological Encyclopaedia is to give its services to the whole field and to show the proper methods of study.

"The Christian ministry is no longer what it ought to be, where the best educated man in the community is the minister. The public estimate of the ministry and the Church declines when the congregation is better educated than the minister. We must have a much higher education than is given in the theological seminaries. These men will be useful in church work, but the choicest men must give three or four years to the higher study of religion, just as is done in the professions. Theology must have graduate schools, or there will be a decline in Christianity itself.

"There must be patient investigation, and when the analysis is reached there can be no other result than that there is no other Christianity than that traced to Jesus Christ Himself. God forbid that there should be. He gave to His disciples the primitive principles.

"Incredible as modern nations is the holding of the old doctrines as to unbaptized infants. Now when the world is known to us, it is impossible to believe that the greater numbers of the world, the heathens, are doomed to eternal damnation. We have an enlarged view of our world, and if it is true that the other worlds are inhabited we must adapt our theology to them. If there are as many inhabited worlds as there are inhabitants of this world, then Jesus Christ is their Saviour, too.

"The religious value of the Bible is greater when it is stripped of impossibilities. How much greater it is if God it did not live in indefinite idleness before creating the world in six days. There is nothing more absurd than for the theologian to be afraid of the truth. Theology is not dependent on supernatural manifestations. How much better if it can be shown that all that was believed supernatural was under natural laws! How much more glorious the God who was not constantly interfering with his own laws instead of making them perfect in the beginning!

"There is no schism in the real truth. The systematic theology of the future will not be denominational, but constructed by the inductive and generic methods of organized theology.

"In the graduate school young men may be persuaded to decline marriage and pleasant parishes to hold themselves in reserve, like Christ, for the greatest ministry. Here in this metropolis is the best opportunity. The student here will have freedom of investigation and conscience, that later he may appeal to the greatest intellects of the people."

The annual meeting of the Seminary's Alumni Association will be held in Adams Chapel, at 10:30 this morning, and the Rev. Dr. George Harris, President of Amherst College, will deliver an address on "The Ministration of the Christian Church." The anniversary and graduating exercises will be held in the chapel in the evening.

SEMINAR PUNCH; NO ALCOHOL.

Union Theological Graduating Class at Annual Dinner.

With a wishbone for an emblem on the cover of the menu, the Alumni Club of the Union Theological Seminary of New York gave its annual dinner in the Vendome Hotel last night to the students about to be graduated. On the menu was an item called "Punch Yvette," but when it was tasted the diners found it to be very ordinary ice, with not a bit of alcohol in it.

The Rev. John Gordon, President of the Howard University of Washington, made a speech about the rights of the negro. He said it was all wrong to consider the negro merely as a man of physical attainments. St. Clair McKelway, the Rev. Henry Elliott, and the Rev. Dr. Wallace McMullen were among the other speakers.

ENGEL BAILS MALLON.

Ex-Leader is Bondsman for Policeman Who Shot Robert Brennan.

Arthur J. Mallon, the policeman who shot Robert Brennan of 174 Forsyth Street early Sunday morning, was arraigned in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday. After a brief hearing he was released in $1,000 bail, furnished by Martin Engel, ex-Tammany leader of the Eighth Assembly District. Magistrate Mayo said that Mallon would be held for examination to-morrow. It was explained that Capt. Kemp of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station had asked that the officer he released on bail rather than in his custody.

Brennan, it is said at Governeur Hospital, has a good chance to recover. According to Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau the injured man was convicted under the name of Robert Byrnes in August of last year and was sentenced to the penitentiary for stealing twelve pairs of shoes from the store of Mrs. Lachman at 12 Bowery. Mrs. Lachman verified this. Mrs. Brennan, the boy's mother, however, declares emphatically that it was not her son who was sent up by Judge McMahon, and says she knows he never was under arrest.

Largest Oil Barge and Cargo in Port.

The new Standard Oil barge No. 94 arrived here yesterday on her first trip to this port from Port Arthur, Texas. She made the voyage in ten days. The barge is the largest in the world, and when she arrived yesterday she had a full load of 50,000

ROOSEVELT IN CARICATURE.

A Character Impersonator at Keith's Hits Hard at the President.

The managerial rule that bars politics from the theatre for fear of hurting partisan feelings is being shattered this week at Keith's, in nothing less than a caricature of the President of these United States. Henry Lee, in his impersonation of "Great Men, Past and Present," represents the Kaiser, Bismarck, Pope Leo, the Czar, the Mikado, Grant, Lee, and Mark Twain, and while he has each make-up on delivers an eloquent and highly praiseworthy sentiment characteristic of each. As between the Czar and the Mikado, or Grant and Lee there is not a hair's breadth of partisan feeling. But when it comes to our fighting President the impersonator lets loose the dogs of peace, pounding hard at imperialism and strenuosity, to say nothing of various foibles of personal character. "I believe in the policy of Washington," barked this vaudeville President, taking a leaf from the man in the street, "both George and Booker T." The house laughed, as Americans will when there is a joke in sight. But others of the impersonations were more vigorously applauded, and especially Gen. Lee.

It has been often pointed out that we have nothing quite corresponding to the political aspects of the English music halls. Four years ago one artist got so far aa to annonnce with intense conviction that, living or dead, he would vote for the candidate whose name was William! He paused here and the audience burst into partisan applause, breaking short suddenly and laughing when it realized that it had been caught. But there is no trimming about Mr. Lee's caricature of the President. Perhaps he is an innovator. Let us hope so. It is certainly strange and regrettable that a nation as political as our should be intolerant of politics on the stage.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew are presenting a vaudeville version of "The Taming of the Shrew" theme called "When Two Hearts are Won." It is a frank farce, as is also the old play upon which Shakespeare set his stamp without wholly reclaiming it. But it affords Mrs. Drew a chance for a spell of realistic tantrums and Mr. Drew for a few moments of shrewd and deftly humorous work in the best family manner.

Brown and Nevarro are a couple of clever café au lait negroes who have the audacity to give character impersonations not only of darkys, but of Italians, Chinamen, and even Yankees, and added to the audacity they have the cleverness to carry them off. The Chinese impersonation, consisting of a love passage, was particularly rich in color, and showed careful study of the music, the manners, and the language of Pell and Doyers Streets—a very artistic little creation.

THE THEATRES LAST NIGHT.

"Frou Frou" was presented at the Fifth Avenue Theatre twice yesterday with a cast including Malcolm Williams and Jessie Izette. Pierce and Maizee are at the head of the vaudeville bill.

⁂

At Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street this week's attraction is "In Mizzoura." The Darrows, lightning artists, are the headliners in the entr'acte vaudeville.

⁂

Sparrow, known as the "mad juggler," is the chief entertainer at the Twenty-third Street Theatre. Nestor, Lennon and company present Arnold Daly's skit, "A Trifle." Others are Ellsworth and Burt, Emerson and Omega, and Collins and Vack.

⁂

Joe Welch appeared in his old success, "The Pedler," at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre, last night.

⁂

New pictures from the scene of the Russian-Japanese conflict are being thrown on the screen at the Eden Musée. To the World in Wax several new groups have been added lately.

⁂

McIntyre and Heath are first on Oscar Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre bill this week. Others are Cole and Johnson, Dolan and Lenharr, and the Hengler sisters.

⁂

At Keith's yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew, Henry Lee, the Village Choir, Frank Bush, Brown and Nevarro, Willis and Hassan, Hanson and Drew, the sisters Devan, and the Wood brothers.

⁂

Edouin and Edwards are first on the vaudeville list at Hurtig & Seamon's this week.

⁂

Nirvana and her wonderful horse are posing at the Circle Theatre. The hill includes Eddie Mack and Van and Beaumont.

⁂

The Oriental Gypsy Camp is at Huber's Museum; it divides honors with Morello's dogs.

⁂

At the Orpheum Theatre, in Brooklyn, Manager Percy Williams's bill includes Haverly's Mastodon Minstrels, Emma Carus, Garden and Sommers, and Marcus and Gartelle.

⁂

"East Lynne" was presented at the Murray Hill Theatre last night by the H. V. Donnelly stock company.

⁂

"The Voice of the Mountain" is at the Third Avenue.

⁂

Amelia Bingham appeared at the Grand Opera House last night in her tragedy, "Olympe."

⁂

George W. Munroe, in the leading rôle of "My Aunt Bridget," is at the New Star Theatre.

⁂

Nat M. Wills is doing a good business at the American in "A Son of Rest."

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Several changes have been made in the cast of "The Man from China" at the Majestic Theatre. This week William Phillips will resume the rôle of Count Louis, the cook, replacing Eugene Redding; Harry Welch will take William Taylor's rôle of Tommy Dodd. Paul West is rewriting part of the libretto. Barney Fagan and George Gorman, Chinese impersonators, are to have a song and dance specialty. Many alterations in scenic and lighting arrangements have been made.

⁂

Joseph Brooks is to produce "Home Folks," a new play by the author of "In Old Kentucky." The drama was suggested by James Whitcomb Riley's poem. Its first presentation will be at the New York Theatre on next Christmas Day.

⁂

Elizabeth Tyree will give a special professional matinée of "Tit for Tat" at the Savoy Theatre to-morrow afternoon. After the performance she will hold an informal reception on the stage for her personal friends. Among those who will be present are Maxine Elliott, John Drew, and Nat Goodwin.

⁂

Albert Parr has taken the part of the young naval Lieutenant in "The Yankee Consul," replacing Harry Fairleigh.

⁂

"The Other Girl" will close its season at the Lyceum Theatre next Saturday night. It has run for six months in New York.

⁂

Both of James K. Hackett's plays, "The Crown Prince" and "The Secret of Polichinelle," will close Saturday night for the Summer. They are to open again next Fall.

⁂

The two hundredth performance of "The Girl from Kay's" will take place to-night. Silver card receivers will be given aa souvenira. The popular musical comedy closes Saturday night. New features will be introduced at the farewell.

⁂

The Shubert Brothers have set aside twelve seats at every Saturday matinée of "Wang" for inmates of some public orphan aaylum. The experiment was tried last Saturday and proved highly successful.

⁂

W. & J. SLOANE

WE have the most complete facilities for taking up and caring for floor-coverings of all kinds.

CARPETS AND RUGS CLEANED AND STORED

at our own warehouse, especially equipped for this purpose. We make frequent examination of goods stored with us and there is no extra charge for fire insurance or cartage.

Our new Compressed Air Cleaning plant, of the latest improved model, has just been completed

Telephone, 2200 Gramercy — Carpet Cleaning Dept.

Broadway and 19th Street

METHODISTS HEAR ATTACK UPON ROMAN CATHOLICS

Shelve Resolutions Censuring Church's School Policy.

DIVORCE MATTER CONSIDERED

Chief Justice Lore of Delaware Defends Catholics and Says They've Done a Great Work.

LOS ANGELES, May 9.—The attitude of the Roman Catholic Church toward the public school system of the United States furnished the subject of strenuous debate at to-day's session of the Methodist Episcopal General Conference. While there was a strong disposition on the part of certain delegates to have the conference adopt resolutions committing it to decided utterances on the subject, an overwhelming sentiment was developed against such action, and the question was finally referred to a committee, from which it is unlikely ever to be reported.

Several other resolutions, bearing on divorce, termination of membership of neglectful members, endowment of the American University at Washington, changes in the wording of various paragraphs in the discipline, and other questions of importance to Methodists were submitted and debated by several committees.

The Rev. J. R. King, Secretary of the Church Extension Society of Philadelphia, presented the resolution which adversely criticised the Roman Catholic Church, declaring that in the language of the Episcopal address "its efforts to control the secular press, its influence in politics, and its assaults on the public school system demand the vigilance of Protestants and patriots."

Dr. King read extracts from a letter written by Vicar General Peter Harnett of the Roman Catholic Diocese of Monterey and Los Angeles, in which Father Harnett sought to refute statements made in the Episcopal address. Dr. King then spoke at length in support of the resolution.

Charles B. Lore, Chief Justice of the Delaware Supreme Court, after agreeing with Dr. King regarding the public schools, said:

"But I did not get up here this evening by any phase of denunciation against any other Christian body. [Cries of No! No!]

"The Roman Catholic Church has done a magnificent work in this country. It has taken hold of a class of people that perhaps no other form of religion could have molded so well for the well being of our common land. I feel like putting my hands under every evangelizing agency in this world that helps to uplift men and not pull them down."

This expression was received with applause by the delegates and the galleries.

A motion by Dr. S. L. Beiler to refer the resolution to the Committee on the State of the Church was carried.

Judge Sibley of Ohio offered a resolution on the subject of divorce. He wanted Paragraph 39 of the discipline changed to read as follows:

"No divorce, exeept for adultery, final desertion, cruelty, or neglect, such as to compel an innocent partner to separate from an offender, shall be regarded by the Church as morally lawful, and none of our ministers or laymen shall solemnize marriage where there is a divorced wife or husband living, unless the divorce was granted on grounds hereinbefore specified. But this regulation does not apply in cases where divorced parties are seeking remarriage."

This resolution was referred to the Committee on the State of the Church.

Ex-State Senator McClellend of New York made some remarks about Bishops and other officers who devoted their time to making money by writing books. If they were writing books and having them published by the Book Concern, he thought the conference should know how much money was being made by them.

Dr. Boyle of Pittsburg did not think the general conference should "lower its dignity" by going into the private business of its general officers, but a resolution of inquiry was finally adopted.

EAMES MAY SING HERE AGAIN.

Conried Believed to Have Signed Her for Next Season.

It is almost certain that Mme. Emma Eames will sing at the Metropolitan Opera House next season. It has been known for some time that Mr. Conried wanted to bring her to New York again, but he has not yet positively announced the result of his attempts. Mme. Eames's husband, Julian Storey, lives at the Gilsey House. Seen there last night, he said:

"I do not deny that Mr. Conried has made overtures to Mme. Eames, but I am not in a position to say yet whether the contracts have been signed. She is now in Paris. It will be made known very soon if she consents to return here.

Those who are supposed to know what goes on in musical circles are sure that the popular singer has already signed contracts with Mr. Conried. He had gone to bed when a reporter called at his home, 65 West Seventy-first Street, last night, and therefore could neither verify nor deny the rumor. Not long ago, when he told about his plans for next season, he admitted that he was trying to get some singers, both men and women, whom he knew New York wanted to hear, but he did not tell their names. He said he had learned enough in his career not to announce the engagement of anybody before it waa all down in black and white.

Aubrey Boucicault in "Tit for Tat."

Auhrey Boucicault appeared last night in "Tit for Tat" at the Savoy Theatre. He replaces Leo Ditrichatein in the rôle of Andre de Granville, husband of Gilberte, (Miss Tyree.) The first act has been rewritten and a new scene interpolated. This change in the play is said to be the reason of Mr. Ditrichstein's withdrawal from the cast. It was he who adapted the play.

Fifth Avenue Raid Prisoners Held.

Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Court, yesterday, held for trial the two men and the woman arrested in a Fifth Avenue apartment on Saturday night on charges of grand larceny. The prisoners

MARCONI'S LATEST TEST.

Will Try to Talk from Campania to Both Shores.

William Marconi is now on the high seas making experiments with his wireless telegraph apparatus. He is on the Cunard Line steamship Campania, which sailed from Liverpool on Saturday, and with him he has a key by means of which he will attempt to talk to both sides of the Atlantic all during the voyage.

For the present trial special apparatus has been installed in the land stations at Poldhu, in Cornwall, and at Cape Breton, and expert operators have been assigned to look after them all during this week and until the Campania arrives here. No vessel has ever before tried to talk to both sides at the same time.

MARSHALL AND JANOWSKI TIE.

Dispute First Place in Chess Masters' Tournament.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 9.—After nine rounds of the international chess masters' tournament, Janowski and Marshall are tied for first place, while Lasker comes next, two points behind. Teichmann comes fourth, leading Showalter and Mieses. The principal features of to-day's round were Janowski's brilliant play against Napier, and Hodge's downfall before Marshall. There were many spectators present during to-day's play at the Hotel Rider.

Following are the scores up to date:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Janowski	8	1	Pillsbury	4	4
Marshall	8	1	Lawrence	4	5
Lasker	6	2	Tschigorin	4	5
Teichmann	5½	3½	Schlechter	3	5
Showalter	4½	3½	Hodges	2½	6½
Mieses	4½	4½	Napier	2½	6½
Fox	4	4	Delmar	2	6
Marco	4	4	Barry	1½	6½

AMERICA NOT PEACE NATION.

Speakers for International Congress Deplore Naval Expenditures.

A meeting in the interest of the thirteenth International Peace Congress, which will gather at Boston in October, was held yesterday afternoon in Assembly Hall, 105 East Twenty-second Street. Plans were formulated for entertaining the delegates in this city.

Oscar S. Straus presided. Invitations to attend had been sent to clergymen throughout the city in the hope, as Mr. Straus explained, that they would manifest strong sympathy with the peace movement, but no clergymen were there. The audience was comprised of scarcely more than a dozen people. Mrs. Charles Russell Lowell, who is a member of the Executive Committee, sat on the platform.

The Chairman said that no administration since the beginning of this country had done more for the advancement of peace than that of President Roosevelt, as it was he who sent the first case that opened the doors of the court of arbitration at the Hague, and it was he who had the Venezuela controversy carried to that court.

Edwin D. Mead of Boston recalled that the first peace conference was held in New York six years prior to that held at Boston in 1815.

"It is a disgrace to both England and America," he said, "that Chile and Argentina have advanced to a stage where they have demolished their fortresses and sold their battleships in order to build more schools. They have erected upon the highest point of the Andes a great statue of Jesus Christ, indicating that peace hereafter will be their motto. It is a pity that this country should spend millions of dollars for battleships when the whole South is clamoring for education."

Robert Treat Paine, President of the American Peace Society, deplored the fact that this Government was about to spend $200,000,000 for war vessels, with a prospect of paying out $300,000,000 annually to maintain our navy.

FOUR OFFICERS DISARM A MOB.

Prove Equal to Four Hundred Negroes in Mississippi Town.

SARDIS, Miss., May 9.—At Balleatine, a small station southwest of here, Rufus Bobo has been shot and killed by negro citizens, who were attempting to arrest him on a charge of murdering a negro woman. His brother, Mack Bobo, on being arrested on the same charge, was threatened by a mob of 400 negroes.

Sheriff Johnson of Sardis hurried to the scene and removed the negro to Sardis for safe keeping. The Sheriff with three deputies practically disarmed the entire mob of negroes.

"Duke of Essex Street" Freed.

Joseph Levy, known as "The Duke of Essex Street," arrested Friday charged with representing himself as a lawyer and getting paid for his services, was discharged in the Essex Market Court yesterday on his affidavit that he had turned the $30 he admits collecting over to Abraham Pearlman, a lawyer, who employs him, and upon Pearlman's promise that his employee would no longer solicit business in the courtroom.

Despondent, He Killed Himself.

Out of work and despondent, Otto Fishbaum, forty-five years old, a cigarmaker, of 343 East Seventy-sixth Street, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his apartment. His wife and two daughters had suspected his design and had kept a close watch on him for several days, but he eluded them. His lifeless body was found by his daughter Theresa, seventeen years old.

Col. Hilton, Complainant, in Court.

Col. Albert B. Hilton, son of the late Judge Hilton, was in the Children's Court yesterday as a complainant against James French, fifteen years old, of 432 West Fifty-third Street, who was charged with stealing a clock from the Colonel's automobile. The boy was caught in a pawnshop, and said a negro had given him the clock to "hock." He had been twice in the Catholic Protectory, and was sent to the House of Refuge.

Federal Bank Depositors Paid.

A number of depositors in the defunct Federal Bank were paid 35 per cent. of their deposits by the State Bank to-day. There was some confusion about identifications at first, but this was straightened out

SPECIAL COUPON

CUT THIS OUT

THIS COUPON, if cut from this newspaper and presented at the Siegel Cooper Store to-day or to-morrow, Tuesday or Wednesday, May 10 or 11, will be good for $3.00 worth of Green Trading Stamps free with one dollar's worth of merchandise purchased. These Stamps are extra, and will be given as a special Anniversary inducement and in addition to the usual number.

THIS COUPON WILL NOT BE GOOD AFTER WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1904.

N. Y. T. 5-10-'04.



"S. & H." Green Trading Stamp

Carnival at The Big Store.

Inaugurating to-day the second year of the distribution of Sperry & Hutchinson Green Trading Stamps with a series of attractions absolutely unparalleled in any store.

A Coupon Stamp Offer That May Never Be Repeated One of the Features.

Enormous stocks of fresh and superior merchandise at popular prices.
A splendidly attractive store. Every modern comfort and facility for the shopping public.
The best Trading Stamp System in the world.
The choicest and largest assortments of Premiums.

HOSTS OF NEW FEATURES EVERY DAY.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Mornings This Week from 8:30 to 12 o'Clock—Thereafter, Single Stamps Until Closing Hour.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE

THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.

NEW YORK.

SAYS DETECTIVE CLUBBED HIM.

Vogt Had Hard Time to Get His Assailant Arrested.

Harry Vogt, thirty-three years old, a salesman of 115 Skillman Avenue, Williamsburg, appeared in the Lee Avenue Court yesterday with his head swathed in bandages. He said he had been clubbed by Detective Germershausen of the Bedford Avenue Station early Sunday morning without the slightest provocation.

Thereafter Vogt tried to lodge a complaint in the Bedford Avenue Staion and with a clerk in the Lee Avenue Court, but got no satisfaction. It was not until he appealed directly to Magistrate Higginbotham that a warrant was issued. Germershausen was in court at the time, and was paroled until Friday.

A ONE-MAN MUTINY.

Giant Russian Sailor Charged with Terrorizing Crew of Angora.

The harbor police were called upon yesterday morning to arrest a big Russian sailor on the British bark Angora, just in from St. Thomas, who, the Captain of the bark said, had terrorized the crew and carried on a one-man mutiny all the way from their last port. On going aboard the police found the man, who said he was Charles Henry, lying in his bunk, tied hand and foot.

Capt. Rodenheiser of the bark complained that Henry, who is over six feet in height, had been unruly ever since he was shipped. He was charged with having assaulted a young apprentice named Ennis. A dispute arose between them while they were aloft making sail, and the Russian attempted to throw the boy from the yard. The Captain ordered the man to the deck. As soon as the sailor was down Capt. Rodenheiser hit him on the head and knocked him down. The man was then put in irons. Henry was discharged in the Tombs Court because the boy's story was not substantiated.

Special Subway Trip.

John B. McDonald, the Rapid Transit Subway contractor, to-day will take a small party through the subway on a special train. In the party will be Douglas Robinson, J. Roosevelt Roosevelt, Robert H. M. Ferguson, and James D. Regan. The party will go from City Hall to the new Knickerbocker Hotel at Broadway and Forty-second Street, where they will be served with the first meal in the new hotel. After this the party will be taken on to Claremont.

Woodmansten Inn's Stableman Gone.

An alarm has been sent out by the police of the Westchester Police Station for John Taggert, thirty-six years old, who was in charge of the stables at Woodmansten Inn. Taggert lived at the Trolley Hotel, Silver Street, Westchester, until April 30, when he drew $200 out of the bank, gave his gold watch to a friend, bought a new suit of clothes, and disappeared. He sent a postal card to Samuel MacArthur, proprietor of the hotel, in which he said he would commit suicide.

Mrs. Ladenburg Wins; Groom Loses.

The trial of the suit of James O'Gara against Mrs. Adolph Ladenburg, which lasted four days in the Supreme Court, ended yesterday with a verdict in Mrs. Ladenburg's favor. O'Gara claimed that he had been injured by being kicked by Mrs. Ladenburg's mare, Nanette. He sought to recover $15,000 damages, and said he clung to the animal's head and was injured because he wished to save Mrs. Ladenburg's life.

Light Automobile Coats

For Men and Women.

You need never fear that our stock does not afford a specific garment for which you are in search, since it can boast of more than 200 styles of light Automobile Coats for summer service. Many of them Strom of Paris and Dunhill of London have sent us. The fabrics include changeable silks, pongee, linens, mohairs and fancy cotton weaves in all manner of colors.

Men's Long Coats of linen, $1.50 to $25. Of mohair, $2.75 to $35. Of silk, $25 to $47.50.

Women's Long Coats, of linen and fancy fabrics, $6.50 to $25. Of mohair, $15 to $35. Of silk, $37 to $65.

Caps for Men, of linen, covert, mohair, pongee, leather or cloth, ten models, $2.50

Hats for Women of linen, mohair, pongee, cloth, changeable silk, leather, $3.50 to $7

Goggles, Horns, Gloves, Robes and other requisites in a diversified variety of models at modest prices.

Please send for our 96 page-catalogue.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

THREE HURT IN HOBOKEN FIRE.

Blaze in Machine Shop May Have Fatal Results.

Three men were injured, one of them so seriously that he may die, at a fire yesterday afternoon in the pattern shop of the Fletcher Machine Works, at the foot of Thirteenth Street, Hoboken. Charles Hendrickson of Paterson Plank Road, West Hoboken, was injured internally, and will probably die. James Haig of 210 Marion Street, Hoboken; Joseph Renzland of 810 Violet Street, West Hoboken, and Frank Drewers of 931 Garden Street, Hoboken, were slightly injured.

The men fell from a ladder which had been raised by the employes, who formed a fire brigade and put out the blaze. It is not known how the fire started. The damage to the building and patterns has not yet been estimated.

ORGANIST TAKES HIS LIFE.

Seiffert's Act Believed to Have Been Caused by Domestic Trouble.

John Paul Sieffert, an embroidery maker, who acted as organist in the German Lutheran Church, One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Willis Avenue, committed suicide yesterday in a room of the Putnam Hotel, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Willis Avenue, by drinking cyanide of potassium.

He left letters addressed to the Coroner, the pastor of his church, and his sister, appointing her his executor. Domestic troubles are believed to have been the cause of his act. His wife, from whom he was separated, and his eight-year-old daughter, Helen, survive him.

KRYPTOK SPECTACLES & EYEGLASSES



Have none of the "old" appearance of ordinary bifocal glasses.

Let us send you the Kryptok booklet.

E. B. Meyrowitz

OPTICIAN

104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
125 W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.

3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail.
THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.
30 years' experience. Telephone 376—38 St.
Broadway, cor. 46th St., New York.
Erie and 5th Sts., Jersey City.
STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS.
Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

RIGGS DISEASE.

(Inflamed Gums, Loosening Teeth.)
COLTON'S DENTIFRICE,
A SPECIFIC REMEDY,
PREPARED BY E. C. COLTON, M. D.,
Dental Specialist.—Extracting Teeth.
311 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Drug Stores, 50 cents.

STORAGE.

CARPET J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875.

Humyadi János

THE NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

FOR

THE RELIEF OF BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE AND ALL OTHER TROUBLES ARISING FROM

CONSTIPATION

WENTZ'S BODY GUARDED BY TWENTY-FIVE MEN

Roped Off Where It Was Found in the Virginia Mountains.

FOREST FIRE DISCLOSED IT

Searching Parties Passed Within Twenty Feet of the Spot Last Fall—Shooting Caused Death.

BRISTOL, Va., May 9.—The body of E. L. Wentz, discovered in the mountains near Kelleyview, Wise County, Va., Sunday afternoon by Dave Raleigh, a miner, lies tonight identically as it was first seen, and is guarded by twenty-five men under the command of Superintendent Arthur Foster of the Osaka plant of the Virginia Coal and Iron Company.

The body will not be disturbed until tomorrow, when D. B. Wentz and J. L. Wentz, brothers of the dead man, arrive on the scene from Philadelphia.

Raleigh, on making his discovery, ran to Blackwood, a mining settlement a mile or more distant, and there told Bent Kilgore, a police officer of that section. Kilgore communicated with J. F. Bullitt, at Big Stone Gap, shortly before dark Sunday evening, and forthwith a party headed by Mr. Bullitt, and carrying lanterns to aid them in their journey through the dark passes of the mountains, started for the scene some twelve miles distant. They arrived shortly after 11 o'clock, and at once stretched ropes around the body, inclosing it in a thirty-foot square, and placed a guard, which was not relieved until after daylight this morning.

As to the amount of the reward, it is generally believed that the man who discovered the body will receive $5,000. This amount was offered by the Virginia Iron and Coal Company, as a substitute for a similar amount at first offered by the Wentz family.

As no examination of the body has been made, little so far has been learned as to the cause of his death. All seem to agree that he was shot, but whether it was suicide or murder is the question. Two of his front teeth are gone, presumbaly shot out, while there are holes, thought to be bullet holes, in the coat and vest just below the ribs on the left side. The place in which the body lies has been recently burned off by forest fires and the dead man's hair and clothing is scorched.

The body is lying about thirty feet from the mountain path, and is now easily seen for a hundred feet. Last Fall when the searching party went out the spot was hidden by undergrowth and leaves. The color of the clothing is so much like that of the logs upon which the head rests that the searchers failed to find the body last Fall, though they passed within twenty feet of it. Numbers of men recently have passed near the spot.

MRS. MILLER WITHDRAWS SUIT.

Ends Her $50,000 Breach of Promise Action Against Howard Cooke.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 9.—The fifty-thousand-dollar breach of promise suit brought by Helen Karcher Miller, divorced wife of S. D. Miller, son of former United States Attorney General William H. H. Miller, against Howard Cooke of Strawberry Hill, this city, son of the late Rev. Dr. Samuel Cooke, has been withdrawn by the plaintiff.

Notice of the withdrawal and the release of the attachment on the defendant's real estate here was filed in the Town Clerk's office to-day. The release was signed by David Strouse, a New Haven lawyer, who has been acting as correspondent for Mrs. Miller's New York counsel. Mr. Strouse said he knew nothing about the terms of settlement. Galen A. Carter of the firm of Fessenden & Carter, who has been Mr. Cooke's counsel, said that his client had not paid a cent to bring about the settlement, and had made no overtures to that end.

The plaintiff alleged in her suit that on Saturday, Jan. 9, 1904, Mr. Cooke proposed marriage to her and she accepted, and that arrangements were made to have the marriage take place within a reasonable time. The plaintiff expressed her continued willingness to marry the defendant, but declared he had refused to consent to the ceremony. Feb. 23 and Feb. 27 were given as two specific dates on which the plaintiff requested Mr. Cooke to marry her and on which the plaintiff refused to do so. Mrs. Miller was formerly the wife of Samuel Duncan Miller of Indianapolis. She met Miller while she was employed in a Government office in Washington, and for several years after their marriage the couple apparently were very happy. In 1896 they moved to New York and two years later Mr. Miller returned to Indianapolis, while Mrs. Miller remained East.

ROBBERS GOT 14,000 CENTS.

Plundered Slot Machine Place and Dropped Booty When Chased.

Industrious burglars working away at the slot machines in the Edisonia Concert Hall, a phonograph place, at 1,367 Broadway, near Thirty-sixth Street, in the full glare of an arc light in the place, attracted little attention from nocturnal wayfarers just before the dawn yesterday, who, if they gave them any heed, took them to be employes from the systematic manner in which they worked. It was only when they made their exit by climbing through a rear window that a passer-by called Policeman John McLaughlin of the West Thirtieth Street Station. The men emerging from a hallway ran when they saw him. There were four or five of them.

One, staggering under the weight of a heavy sack, was on the point of being overhauled when he dropped his load in front of 258 West Thirty-eighth Street, and like the rest was fleet enough to distance the pursuers. The bag contained 14,000 cents, and was about all McLaughlin cared to carry to the station house. Soon after the money was counted, representatives of Blauvelt & Lippincott, the proprietors, claimed it and reported that thirty-four of their slot machines had been broken open during the night. Several similar establishments near by have been robbed during the last few days.

DEATH OF FATHER BROUILLET.

Was Pastor of Worcester's Notre Dame for Twenty-one Years.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 9.—The Rev. Joseph Brouillet, pastor of Notre Dame Church, died at St. Vincent's Hospital today. Father Brouillet's death was due to peritonitis, aggravated by an operation for appendicitis. He was fifty years old and had been pastor of Notre Dame Church twenty-one years. Father Brouillet's funeral will be held Friday from Notre Dame Church.

Senator Quay Better.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—Jerome Quay arrived home from a visit to his brother, Senator Quay, to-day. He said: "My brother has been very sick, but his illness has been slightly exaggerated. The doctors say he is improving and he is able to get out."

AGAINST BOGUS CITIZENSHIP.

Aid in Fighting Naturalization Frauds Among Police.

George W. Morgan, State Superintendent of Elections, acting under instructions from Albany, will lend Deputy United States District Attorney Joel N. Marx his assistance in running down naturalization frauds in the Police Department. While regretful because the knowledge that he was investigating police naturalizations had become public, Mr. Marx said yesterday that he was glad he would have the benefit of Superintendent Morgan's full force in gathering evidence, and that he expected surprising results.

"Our investigation up to the present shows there have been between 250 and 300 cases," he said. "The old joke about a man arriving in this country one day and getting a job on the police force the next is not so much of a joke as most people have believed. We have reason to suspect that there are some men on the police force who have never been naturalized.

"We have found that the ruling price for naturalization papers and a job in the Street Cleaning Department was $75. We have succeeded in convicting 75 employes of the Street Cleaning Department who had fraudulent papers. The total number of convictions obtained has been 121. There are 100 cases still pending and 425 under investigation. I think that there are in New York about 30,000 persons who are holding fraudulent naturalization papers."

"The President," continued Mr. Marx, "is aware of the extent of the naturalization frauds which have been practiced for years, and he is very desirous that we should make a showing which will convince Congress of the absolute necessity of adopting more stringent regulations."

CHICAGO STOP-OVERS ALLOWED

All Railroads Must Allow Them En Route to St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Stop-over privileges at Chicago on all tickets to the St. Louis World's Fair from Eastern, Southern, and Northwestern points will be granted as the result of the temporary injunction issued to-day by Judge Kohlsaat of the United States Circuit Court against the scalpers.

The order restrains the scalpers from dealing in special reduced rate, non-transferable tickets to and from the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The scalpers are not enjoined, however, from selling St. Louis tickets purchased by them direct from the railroads.

The business of the scalpers outside the St. Louis reduced rate tickets is not interfered with by the order. The injunction was by agreement of counsel for both sides, which permitted the filing of a stipulation restricting the scope of the order to the St. Louis tickets.

PRINCETON PRIZES AWARDED.

Eighteen Degrees Given in Graduating Class of Thirty-six.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 9.—At the meeting of the Board of Directors held to-day at the Theological Seminary, the following officers were elected: President—E. D. Warfield, President of Lafayette College; Vice President—Silas Brownell, New York; Second Vice President—The Rev. Samuel Lawrie, Philadelphia.

The following prizes were awarded: Fellowships in Hebrew and first Carter prize in Old Testament, to H. G. Howard, Jacksborough, Texas; Fellowship in New Testament, to Garrit Vandyke; Fellowship in Apologetics, to Harold Robinson; second Carter prize, to M. F. Johnston, who also received the Stanton literature prize; J. G. Machen took the first Maitland prize. Eighteen degrees of Bachelor of Divinity will be given to the graduating class of thirty-six.

DRIVE MAY END FATALLY.

Much Secrecy Concerning Injury to Nutley Contractor.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 9.—George Crabtree, a contractor of Nutley, is dying in St. Mary's Hospital here as the result of injuries received in an accident on the river road at an early hour this morning. He was out driving with three women when the carriage was overturned. Crabtree was thrown on his head ad sustained a fractured skull.

Great secrecy was manifested in preventing his identification from being known, and it was only late to-night that the injured man's name was made public by the attending physicians. He has not recovered consciousness since the accident.

DRAGGED BY RUNAWAY HORSES.

E. C. Converse's Superintendent Has Curious and Painful Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 9.—Patrick Doyle, Superintendent on W. J. Johnston's estate at Annandale, leased and occupied by E. C. Converse of the Steel Trust, had a narrow escape from serious injury Saturday night while leading two horses from pasture. He held the animals by a chain, when one pulled back, winding the chain about two fingers of his left hand.

The horses then started to run, and Doyle was dragged about the field for five minutes by his fingers, and only when his fingers broke was he able to get loose from the frightened animals.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Door of Hope Needs Money for Rescue Work at St. Louis Fair.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Door of Hope solicits the sympathy and co-operation, financially as well as otherwise, of the public at large, to further their efforts in the preventive and rescue work among unprotected girls during the St. Louis World's Fair. The organization, dedicated to the salvation of the girls on the street, later led to the founding of the first Door of Hope Oct. 25, 1890, and since known as the Mother Home. Nearly 4,000 have been cared for there during the past thirteen years, to say nothing of the sixty homes and more which followed in this and other countries, where many thousands have been equally rescued and saved during this time.

The above mentioned home has been lately removed from 102 East Sixty-first Street, New York City, to a beautiful place of forty-three acres at Tappan, N. Y.

All communications or donations will be promptly acknowledged if forwarded to the Door of Hope, New York City, or direct to Mrs. E. M. Whittemore and Miss Mary B. Cookman, 773 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City.

Ventilation in Elevated Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like to make a few timely remarks in regard to the ventilation of the elevated cars, in regard to which most of us have had time to forget our complaints of last Summer. Although plenty of ventilation in closely populated rooms, particularly in public places, is essential to health, yet these cars are run regularly in rush hours with a seating capacity of forty-eight and passengers standing often bring the number past the hundred mark; and in this way I have ridden daily with the atmosphere not only so close that it is at times oppressive, but that it provides a favorable medium for the propagation of disease. The vents at top of cars seem to be inadequate, especially as the doors front and rear are kept closed except in the warmest weather.

Now that the authorities are investigating similar cases I hope that they will give this matter their attention, as I have no doubt that a great deal of contagion can, and probably does, result from the intermingling of the people under such conditions as I have described. A. G. B.

New York, April 26, 1904.

SAY PORT CHESTER ROAD TRIED TO SELL INTEREST

Westchester Company Agents Assert Offers Were Made.

ALDERMEN READY TO ACT

Fornes and Sullivan Say Bribery Rumors Will Be Investigated—Merchants' Association Action.

As an outgrowth of the meeting called by the Merchants' Association yesterday to take up the rumors of bribery in the Board of Aldermen over the Port Chester Railroad application it was asserted last night that on two different occasions the New York and Port Chester Company had endeavored to effect a combination of interests with the New York, Westchester and Boston Road.

It was at the meeting in the rooms of the Merchants' Association, at 346 Broadway, that W. A. Cokeley, President of the Chester District Alliance, said that no recognition should be given to the Port Chester interests. He declared the company to be without financial ability, and said he would present proof that the fiscal agent of the Port Chester Company had within a few weeks offered for sale all the rights the road possessed. That declaration led to the issuance of a statement by Dick & Robinson, representing the Westchester Company, in which they said:

"It seems of some considerable public moment that the New York Board of Aldermen should be asked to give away franchises which are to be bartered and sold to the highest bidders. Thus, while we regret that the matter should have been made public at this time, we are perfectly willing to say that Messrs. C. D. Barney & Co., who have been named by President Gotshall as the fiscal agents of the New York and Port Chester Railroad Company, did approach us, as bankers for the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, with a proposition to sell all the rights, franchises, privileges, and perquisites owned by the Port Chester Company.

"Two interviews on this subject took place in our offices, there being present on our side the members of our firm, Evans R. Dick and Robert E. Robinson, and Mr. William L. Bull, President of the Westchester Company. One of the general partners of Messrs. Barney & Co. represented them.

"We were first asked if it would not be possible to combine the interests of the Westchester and Port Chester Companies and to make a joint application to the New York Board of Aldermen. We were also asked to entertain a plan whereby Messrs. C. D. Barney & Co. and the interests who are financing the Port Chester corporation might have a share in underwriting the proposed bond issue of the New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company.

"As our own plans were already fully matured, we did not see fit to entertain either of these propositions. Likewise, when it was later proposed that we should buy outright the charter rights and property of the Port Chester Company we were again constrained to reject the proposition."

At the meeting of the Merchants' Association resolutions calling on the Board of Aldermen to act one way or the other on the Port Chester Railroad application were adopted. A committee, headed by William F. King, was named to take up the investigation of the stories of bribery in the board in connection with the Port Chester matter. This committee will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning and start the investigation unless the Board of Aldermen, at the meeting this afternoon, begins one on its own account.

As constituted, the committee consists of Mr. King as Chairman, with Henry R. Towne, James G. Eames, and George L. Duval of the Merchants' Association; Albert E. Davies, H. E. Caldwell, Eugene Lambden, H. H. Todd, and Thomas G. Hall of the New Rochelle Board of Trade; Edward F. Brush, Mayor of Mount Vernon; E. A. Howland, Mark D. Stiles, Joseph S. Wood, E. K. Brown, and James P. Hayes of Mount Vernon; Henry S. Clark, Mayor of New Rochelle; A. C. Hottenroth, W. W. Niles, William Peters, Charles Baxter, William Ryan, George A. Slater, Frank H. Brown, President of Port Chester village; W. R. Bull, W. A. Cokeley, Anthony Stumpf, and D. H. Morris.

President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, when seen after the meeting of the Merchants' Association, said that he was convinced an investigation would be ordered by the Board of Aldermen at to-day's meeting. In the course of the day he received a letter from President W. C. Gotshall of the Port Chester Road, replying to the letter from Mr. Fornes, in which was inclosed several clippings in connection with the bribery story. Mr. Gotshall wrote: "Your letter of May 6 has reached me. In reply I beg to say that I have no comment to make on the matter you refer to."

"That's just like the Port Chester crowd," said Vice Chairman Sullivan, on seeing a copy of the Gotshall letter. "Never willing to come to the scratch on anything. I shall offer the resolution for an investigation."

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors

A perfect suit of clothes is as much a work of art as a finished statue. Some tailors forget this, but Stein-Bloch craftsmen learn it fresh every day.

Ask the dealer to show you the label printed above. "Smartness," a book for dressers, sent free.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors
Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENT says

I sell STEIN-BLOCH clothes because they are the best looking, best wearing clothes that can be made.

Broadway & 22d Street.
Sixth Avenue & 12th Street.

TRAMP ATTACKS A WOMAN.

He Asked for Food, Then Knocked Her Unconscious.

ROCHESTER, N. H., May 9.—Mrs. Arthur W. Richardson, wife of one of the best known residents of this city, was assaulted, while alone at her home to-day, by a tramp, whose apparent motive was robbery. After felling the woman by a blow on the back of the neck, the intruder bound her arms, forced a handkerchief into her mouth, and left her unconscious.

Mrs. Richardson revived when found sufficiently to give a few details of the attack, but later lapsed into unconsciousness, and her condition is serious. She said that the tramp came to the door and asked for bread, and she was in the act of taking food from a shelf when he struck her.

BIG BRIDGE STRIKE OVER.

Company Yields to Strikers and Discharges Non-Union Men.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—The grievance between the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers and the American Bridge Company, has been adjusted. At a conference to-day the company agreed to remove the thirty-five non-union men employed at Corrall, Penn., where the company is erecting a bridge for the Pennsylvania Railroad. The men on all works for the company will go back to-morrow morning, which means the completion of the Wabash Railroad.

President Frank Buchanan will be notified, and he will take immediate steps to cancel the order for a general strike, which the men are voting upon. The settlement of the strike brings peace to all crafts in this territory, and indications are that no more trouble will be experienced during the year.

WOMAN VICTIM OF COLLISION.

Chapter of Broadway Accidents Ends in New York Hospital.

A progressive collision, which began with a trolley car, went on to an ice wagon, then to an express wagon, next to a department store delivery wagon, and finally involved a woman, excited Broadway at Twenty-seventh Street yesterday afternoon. The woman was stepped on by the horse attached to the last vehicle concerned and is in the New York Hospital with serious internal injuries. She is Delia Gaffney, thirty-five years old, of 341 East Thirty-first Street.

The driver of the horse which injured the woman, John Maloney, twenty-five years old, of 248 First Avenue, was locked up in the West Thirty-eighth Street Station on a charge of assault, but was released on bail furnished by his employers.

ATE ICE CREAM AND DIED.

Boy, Recovering from Measles, Had Almost a Pint—Dealer Arrested.

William Ryan, seven years old, of 555 West Twenty-ninth Street, who had the measles for two weeks, ate almost a pint of ice-cream Sunday night, and died last night. The cream may have been poisoned, as after eating it the boy showed symptoms of illness, which it is thought indicated poison, and Dr. Bridges of 344 West Twenty-eighth Street reported the case to the Coroners' office as suspicious.

The West Thirty-seventh Street police arrested the ice-cream dealer, John W. Cordes, of 419 Ninth Avenue.

Registered Trade Mark.

Special Values in Housekeeping Linens

The following lines represent especially good values, as the steady advance in the price of Linens will shortly make these goods much higher.

Bleached Damask.
A large assortment of handsome designs; 68 inches wide, 75c. and 85c. per yard; 72 inches wide, $1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and 1.75 per yard.
Napkins to match, per dozen:
Breakfast size, $1.75, 2.25, 2.75, 3.00.
Dinner size, $2.50, 3.00, 4.00, 5.00.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets. Pair.
Single Bed size, $4.00, 4.50, 5, 6 & 7.
Double Bed size, $4.75, 6, 7.50 & 9.00.

Linen Pillow Cases.
$1.00, 1.25, 1.35, 1.50, 1.75 and 2.00 pair.

Bath Towels.
Hemmed White Cotton, of good size, 25c., 35c. and 50c. each.

Linen Towels, per dozen:
Hemmed Huck, $1.50, 2.50 and 3.00.
Hemstitched Huck, $3, 4 and 6.

Round Table Cloths.
These are steadily growing in popularity, and we show many new designs in the following range of sizes:

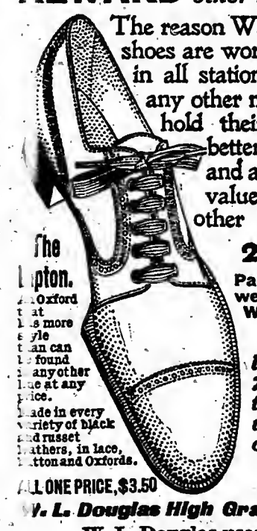
Diameter.	
2 yds...	$3.75, $4.50, $5.50, $6.50
2¼ " ..	4.50, 5.00, 5.50, 7.00
2½ " ..	5.00, 6.00, 6.50, 8.00
3 " ..	10.50, 12.00, 13.50, 16.50
3½ " ..	27.50, 30.00, 35.00, 50.00
4 " ..	37.50, 40.00, 45.00, 50.00

Oblong cloths in all sizes up to eight yards long, in every desirable quality.

James McCutcheon & Co., 14 W. 23d St.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES
UNION MADE. BEST IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.



The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.



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HURST PARK'S HANDICAP

Toboggan Winner Cleverly Took the First of the Serials.

THREE FAVORITES WINNERS

Delhi Led from End to End and Ridden Out Captured the Closing Event at Morris Park.

The first walkover of the year made a tame beginning for the racing at Morris Park yesterday afternoon, but matters shaped themselves speedily and the day was productive of quite as much excitement and uncertainty as was the fair allotment of a day, before the programme, which included an extra race because of the walkover, was finished.

The stake feature of the programme was the race for the first of the Spring serial handicaps, the Crotona Handicap, at six furlongs over the Withers course, for which nine horses ran, including two added starters, the J. A. Drake pair, Savahle, who was the top weight in the original handicap at 132 pounds, and High Chancellor, who got in with 120. The betting on the race opened with Hurst Park, winner of the Toboggan Handicap on Saturday the favorite, and straight through the betting Hurst Park, who carried 118 pounds, including a three-pound penalty, held his place as the popular choice. The race was a new trial for Hurst Park, who in his victory Saturday ran down the Eclipse course, but as events proved he was equally at home on the more level Withers course, for after galloping well up with his field into the last furlong he went on then and shot to the front with electrical speed and won well off from Dolly Spanker, who was the pacemaker until Hurst Park was called on to show his mettle. The fact that Odom had to shake up Hurst Park in the final furlong made it seem that the horse had some trouble in winning, but the only effort that the colt really had to make was when he tried for the lead, as he simply ran over his field when he once settled down to racing, and had only to keep up a big gallop at the end.

As all the other entries of the seven named to run for the first race were scratched in favor of Jocund, and that Drake horse simply cantered over the course, the Drake stable had rather an unsatisfactory day of it, especially as it was widespread gossip that the Western turfman intended to bet on Jocund and was ready for a plunge het. After the walkover, the second race, for two-year-olds, with selling allowances, was divided and Muozon and Merry Lark each gathered in a purse, Merry Lark starting favorite, while Muozon in his race was second choice to Metropole, who finished third.

For the fourth event, six furlongs down the Eclipse course, for maidens three years old and upward, the imported bred colt Out of Reach, racing in the colors of Matthew Corbett, was the favorite, but broke slowly and never got into the first division.

Fine Art, sold out of August Belmont's stable last Fall and now the property of H. T. Oxnard, who races in the name of the Alhemarle Stable, led away and galloped in front from start to finish, winning easily from Ascetic, who was a fair second.

Mineola, a winner last year for the W. C. Whitney stable, ran in the name and colors of H. B. Duryea in the sixth race, and as even second choice with Witchcraft, while Dazzling was favorite, closed at the finish on Thistle Heather and won easily by a length from Witchcraft, who beat Thistle Heather four lengths. In the last race Delhi, one of the star three-year-olds of the Keene stable, and eligible for practically all the great stakes for his age, including the Withers, to be run Saturday, was the post favorite in a handicap at one mile. Delhi broke first and went on with the track, setting a terrific pace, and living it out to the end, though he was tiring and staggering when he got to the post, winner by a length from Hurstbourne, who after being well up all the way, was second three lengths before Himself, third. The time of the mile was 1:40¼, Delhi running the first furlong in 0:12 2-5, the quarter in 0:24 1-5, the three furlongs in 0:36, and the half mile in 0:48 2-5. A crowd of about 7,000 witnessed the sport. Summaries follow:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $2,000 in 1903 or 1904, or of more than two races in 1904, with allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mile.

Jocund, 108, Hildebrand.....Walked over

No time. Winner, ch. c., 3 years, by Mirthful—Fever Bells, owned by J. A. Drake and trained by Enoch Wishard.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Muozon, 96, Cormack, 13-5, 4-5.....	4	1	1¹
Little Buttercup, 95, C. Smith, 10-1, 3-1.	2	2	2h
Metropole, 101, H. Phillips, 9-5, 7-10..	3	3	3²
Terpon, 108, Pickering, 7-1, 5-2.....	6	4	4
Filigree, 96, Hildebrand, 6-1, 8-5.....	7	5	5
Massapequa, 94, Lee, 13-1, 5-1.....	5	6	6
E. Goodwin, 97, O'Brien, 60-1, 20-1...	7	7	7

Time—0:53⅘. Good start. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner b. g., by His Highness—Jamee, owned by H. F. Meyer and trained by James Frayling.

THIRD RACE.—Selling, for two-year-olds; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Merry Lark, 104, Martin, 4-5, 1-3.....	1	1	1¹
Sportsman, 101, Cochran, 7-1, 2-1.....	3	2	2²
Judas, 94, Crimmins, 5-1, 9-5.....	5	3	3⁴
Miss Bryant, 96, D. O'Connor, 60-1, 20-1	4	4	4
Polly Ann, 91, Woods, 20-1, 8-1.....	2	5	5
Leyland, 104, Lyne, 20-1, 10-1.....	7	6	6
Merces, 91, Powers, 12-1, 4-1.....	8	7	7
Madam Satan, 107, Collins, 12-1, 4-1..	6	8	8

Time—0:53⅘. Good start. Won easily, place second. Winner, h. m., by Jim Gore-Twitter, owned by W. B. Leeds and trained by Thomas Welsh.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
*Fine Art, 98, Cormack, 16-5, 1-1.....	2	1	1¹
Ascetic, 100, Callahan, 20-1, 7-1.....	6	4	2h
B. Brook, 99, H. Phillips, 6-1, 2-1.....	5	2	3³
Out of Reach, 113, Odom, 1-1, 1-3....10		3	4
Niskayuna, 93, A. Brennan, 100-1, 40-1	4	6	5
Stepaway, 109, DeSouza, 100-1, 30-1..	9	5	6
Lady Prudence, 95, Hildebrand, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	7

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Tithonic, 98, Creamer, 100-1, 40-1.....11 11 8
Candidate, 111, Travers, 40-1, 12-1... 3 9 9
Memphis, 110, Martin, 12-1, 4-1..... 7 10 10
Silverfoot, 107, G. Thompson, 40-1, 12-1.12 12 11
*Miss Eugenie, 93, Hennessy, 10-5, 1-1. 1 8 12
Dancing Bells, 94, D. O'Connor, 30-1, 10-1.13 13 13
*Coupled in the betting as Albemarle Stable's entry.

Time—1:10⅘. Good start. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner, ch. f., 3 years, by Octagon-Fides, owned by the Albemarle Stable and trained by R. W. Walden.

FIFTH RACE.—The Crotona Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, first of the Spring serial handicaps; last six furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Hurst Park, 118, Odom, 0-5, 4-5.....	5	3	1¹½
Dolly Spanker, 110, Reifern, 8-1, 3-1..	1	1	2h
Kohinoor, 100, Hildebrand, 5-1, 9-5..	6	2	3³
Lux Casta, 119, T. Burns, 8-1, 3-1....	3	4	4
Young Henry, 120, T. Phillips, 10-1, 4-1.	7	5	5
*Savahle, 132, Higgins, 5-1, 2-1.....	4	6	6
Tom Cod, 94, D. O'Connor, 40-1, 20-1..	2	8	7
*High Chancellor, 120, H. Callahan, 5-1, 2-1	9	9	8
Race King, 108, Fuller, 15-1, 6-1.....	8	7	9

*Coupled in betting as Drake entry.

Time—1:14. Good start. Won cleverly, place easily. Winner, ch. c., 4 years, by Kingston-Editha, owned by Matthew Corbett and trained by J. Odom.

SIXTH RACE.—For fillies and mares three years old and upward, with allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Mineola, 101, Cormack, 5-2, 4-5.....	1	2	1¹
Witchcraft, 101, H. Phillips, 5-2, 4-5..	2	3	2²
Thistle Heather, 101, Hildebrand, 5-2, 4-5	4	1	3⁵
Dazzling, 116, Odom, 17-10, 3-5.....	3	4	4
Palette, 101, H. Callahan, 10-1, 3-1....	5	5	5
Hetty G., 108, Hennessy, 100-1, 30-1..	6	6	6

Time—1:23. Good start. Won cleverly, place easily. Winner, ch. f., 3 years, by Meddler-Hurley Burley, owned by H. B. Duryea and trained by J. W. Rogers.

SEVENTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile on the Withers course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Delhi, 107, Redfern, 3-1, 1-1.....	1	1	1¹
Hurstbourne, 129, J. Martin, 7-1, 5-2..	4	2	2²
Himself, 98, D. O'Connor, 15-1, 6-1....	2	4	3³
Buttons, 112, H. Phillips, 7-1, 3-2.....	6	6	4
Jacquin, 102, Cormack, 5-1, 2-1.....	3	5	5
Sais, 98, De Souza, 30-1, 12-1.....	8	8	6
Lord Badge, 111, Hildebrand, 4-1, 8-1.	9	5	7
Athel, 108, McCafferty, 25-1, 8-1.....	5	7	8
Gettysburg, 100, G. Thompson, 8-1, 2-1	7	9	9

Time—1:40⅘. Good start. Won ridden out, second easily. Winner, br. c., 3 years, by Ben Brush—Veva, owned by James R. Keene and trained by James Rowe.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,300; special weights, with allowances, last six furlongs of the Withers mile.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Lord of the Valley..111	Hippocrates 108
Ort Wells.....104	Buckleya 104
Phaser 104	Flag Officer.....104
Mercury 101	Apollinaris 99
Coppella 99	

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; special weights; selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

*Honolulu 109	*Lord Melbourne....108
Mackey Dwyer.....108	*Elsie L.....107
Trepon 103	Ella Snyder.....101
Tepee 99	*Inquisitive Girl....96

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies and geldings, two years old; steke winners herred; speciel weights, with allowances; last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

St. Beliane.....114	Courtmaster.....110
Mon Amour.....110	Thirty Third.....107
Bulwark 107	High Born.....107
Lincroft 107	

FOURTH RACE.—The Harlem Stakes; selling allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

Andy Williams..119	Lord Advocate.....111
Charles Elwood.....111	Unmasked 111
Akela 108	*Sheriff Bell.....108
*Brigand 106	Tol San.....92
*Roh Roy.....90	*Champlain 89
*Palette 84	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; special weights; selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Burning Glass.....118	Nevermore 108
Embarrassment 106	Go Between.....98
Monadnock 97	John F. Ahearn.....94
Judge Denton..... 91	*Rob Roy..... 91

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; handicap; one mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

Shorthose 126	Jacquin 105
Rosetint 110	Hello 99
Colonsay 100	Hiawatha 88
Eugenia Burch.....116	

KEENE-BRED HORSES LED.

Sons of Kingston Filled All Places in Stake Race.

Sons of the famous horse, Kingston, the greatest sprinter of his time, and one of the best horses at all distances that the American turf has produced, filled all three places in the one stake race of the day at Morris Park yesterday, Hurst Park, the produce of Editha, winning, Dolly Spanker, the produce of Lady Gay, being second, and Kohinoor, the produce of Royal Gem, being third. All of the trio were bred by James R. Keene at his Kentucky farm, Castelton, near Lexington, and all of them had raced in the celebrated Keene colors, white with blue spots.

Of the three, however, the only one still in Mr. Keene's stable was Kohinoor, to whom fell the least part of the prize, third money. Hurst Park is one of the horses that Mr. Keene sent to England to race last year, and, after the horse had returned to America, leased for his racing career to Matthew Corbett, whose colors the colt carried yesterday.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey "Patsy" McCue yesterday at the Morris Park race course signed a contract with E. E. Smathers for the racing year in the East, and in future will be subject to first call by Mr. Smathers. Under the terms of the contract, which gives the popular rider a liberal retainer, McCue will have the mount on McCbesney, one of the top weights in most of the great Spring handicaps, and as Mr. Smathers has bought a number of other good horses recently, will have plenty of riding to keep him busy. McCue, who owns the distinction of having ridden the only horse who ever won both Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps, Kinley Mack in both of those races, has ridden at 115 pounds or less with no trouble this season. McCue will continue to ride for the Goughacres Stable, which has second call on him when his engagement with the Smathers Stable does not prevent.

H. G. Crickmore, Secretary of the Westchester Racing Association and clerk of the scales at Morris Park, was so busy making the burried division of the second race yestsrday, after late scratches reduced the first race to a walkover, that he could not attend to his duties at the scales, and a substitute had to be called on. Mr. Hitchcock, one of the Stewards, acted for him, and filled the office for the first race, which required him to weigh in and out a single jockey, Hildebrand, who rode Jocund.

Jockey Harry Spencer, who last season rode in Europe with a great deal of success, was a visitor at the Morris Park course yesterday. Spencer still is light enough to ride at the prevailing weights in this country, and probably will seek an engagement here.

As the result of complaints from bettors who made future wagers on a race run at Morris Park last week, when conditions were made by layers that all horses named to start were to run or bets should be off, the Metropolitan Turf Association has made a change in the rules governing betting by members of the association, and so all betting on Eastern race coursee, to the effect that in future members of the association shall not lay odds or accept bets conditional on the starting of horses in races for which they are announced to run before the official announcement of horses that are up as starters.

Jockey Redfern was the only prominent rider to earn the displeasure of the starter yesterday, in his case a sentence of suspension for one day was imposed.

Jockey H. Cochran, who last year found trouble in riding lighter than 105 pounds, and whose riding days then were thought to be nearly over, now is able to do 98 pounds without difficulty, and takes much pride in his reducion of flesh. The other jockeys tell of Cochran's restoration to light weight, that he was offended at the notice board stating his weight at 105, posted at the Washington meeting, and took occasion each day to scratch at the figures until he rubbed out the painted 5. Then he substituted a zero, making his riding weight 100, and stood aside satisfied after nearly a week's work in making the correction.

Fine Art, weeded out of the Belmont stable a year ago, won the first race of her career at Morris Park yesterday, over the same course, the Eclipse, that her dam, Fides, won the first Toboggan Handicap on, and that later her sire Octagon won two Toboggan Handicaps over. Fides winning for the late August Belmont in 1890, and Octagon for the famous turfman's son, the present August Belmont, in 1897 and 1898.

As the result of a surgical operation novel among veterinarians, the steeplechaser, Bacchanal, owned by Charles Pfizer, in all probability will live to jump in cross-country races again, though he will carry extra weight in the shape of a silver plate over his brain pan. Bacchanal ran in the New York Steeplechase Stakes on Saturday, and, ridden by Bernhart, fell at the jump in the middle of the back stretch, and in his fall went head first to the ground, and struck the top of his skull on a stone in the grass with such force as to shatter the bone. Bernhart got a severe shaking up, but recovered so quickly that he was out schooling horses yesterday. The operation, while practiced in emergency on human patients, is a new thing for horses, but Bacchanal stood it without protest, and yesterday was doing so well that there is hardly a doubt that he will recover and race between the flage again.

A report that Brookdale Farm, the breeding establishment at Red Bank, N. J., founded by the late D. D. Withers, and now owned by the estate of Col. W. P. Thompson, might change hands soon was discussed at the Morris Park race course yesterday. It was said that Harry Payne Whitney was negotiating for the purchase of the place with the intention of moving to it the thoroughbred horses collected for his breeding establishment in Kentucky by the late William C. Whitney. Agents of Col. Thompson's estate admitted that a proposition for the purchase of the place had been made, and was under consideration, but said that no definite arrangement had been reached. The training establishment of Brookdale now is occupied by the racing establishment of James R. Keene, who also maintains a big farm in Kentucky, and who uses Brookdale only as a training ground. Mr. Keene is tenant on terms which would permit of his making a change on short notice, but agents of his stable stated yesterday that there was no immediate prospect of a change in his present arrangements.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York Nationals Had No Trouble to Beat St. Louis.

RAIN STOPPED AMERICANS

Cincinnati Captured Another Game from Brooklyn and Put Hanlon's Men In Fourth Place.

Unlike the boisterous scenes that were enacted at St. Louis on Saturday during the first meeting between the New York and St. Louis teams of the National League, the game yesterday between the same teams was cleanly contested and resulted in a rather easy victory for New York by a score of 5 to 1.

Brooklyn suffered another defeat at the hands of the Cincinnati players, and landed in fourth place in the race by reason of Chicago's shut-outof Boston.

Only two of the four scheduled games in the American League were played, rain stopping the Greater New Yorks and Boston. The Philadelphia Athletics had the usual interesting séance with the Washington team, and the victory placed them second to Boston, with Chicago third and the Greater New Yorks fourth. The Clevelands scored another win over Detroit, although the batting and fielding were of an ordinary character.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Timely Batting Enabled New York to Win Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 9.—Although Corbett outpitched McGinnity in a pitcher's duel at League Park to-day, the New Yorks were returned winners to the tune of 5 to 1. The game was a ragtime sort of an affair. The second inning was out of tune with the other eight. In this period the home team displayed poor judgment, while the visitors enjoyed an era of prosperity that netted them four runs and gave them the game.

McGinnity, who pitched for the visitors, was hit safely several times, as against six made off Corbett, but the New Yorks outfielded the locals. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Farrell, 2b..	0	2	1	5	1
Shannon, rf..	0	1	1	0	0
Strain, cf..	0	0	2	0	0
Beckley, 1b..	0	1	13	1	0
Shay, ss....	0	0	2	1	2
Burke, 3b..	0	0	0	5	1
Barclay, lf..	0	1	2	1	0
Grady, c....	0	1	4	0	0
Corbett, p..	0	0	2	4	0
Total....	1	7*	26	16	4

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf..	1	1	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b..	1	1	2	1	0
McGann, 1b..	0	1	9	1	0
Mertes, lf..	1	1	4	0	0
McCor'k, cf..	0	1	0	0	0
Dahlen, ss..	1	0	3	4	1
Gilbert, 2b..	0	1	3	1	0
Warner, c..	0	0	5	1	0
McGin'ty, p.	1	0	0	2	0
Total....	5	6	27	9	1

*Mertes out for interference.

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5

Two-base hits—McGann, Mertes, and Grady. Sacrifice hits—McGinnity, 2. Double plays—Corbett and Beckley; Burke, Farrell, and Beckley. Passed ball—Warner. Stolen bases—McCormick and Devlin. Hit by pitched ball—By Corbett and Mertes. Base on balls—Off Corbett, 6; off McGinnity, 2. Struck out—By Corbett, 3; by McGinnity, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 10; New York, 8. Time of game—One hour and forty-nine minutes. Attendance—2,100. Umpires—Messrs. Moran and Johnstone.

CINCINNATI, 3; BROOKLYN, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9.—Centrefielder Odwell got one good whack at the ball today and it was the resulting triple that helped the Brooklyns to their third defeat at the hands of Cincinnati. Cronin pitched a very creditable game and was in a fair way to win until Odwell's hit came. Kellum also was pitching well, and the local nine had little trouble winning after the lead once came into their possession. Both teams fielded in most brilliant style at times, and their errors were in no way costly. One stop by Huggins in the seventh robbed Dobbs of a hit and saved a run, for Lumley was on his way home at the time.

Brooklyn's two runs were due to Lumley, who made a triple in the first after Strang had singled. Dobbs scored Lumley with a single, Hoodruff's single allowed Odwell to score the winning run. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b..	0	2	2	2	0
Donlin, lf..	0	1	2	0	0
Kelley, 1b..	0	1	12	0	0
Dolan, rf..	1	1	2	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	1	1	2	2	1
Odwell, cf..	1	2	1	0	0
Woodruff, 3b.	1	3	4	2	0
Schlei, c....	0	1	3	2	0
Kellum, p....	0	0	1	4	0
Total....	3	12	27	15	2

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b..	1	1	2	3	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	0	3	0	0
Lumley, rf..	1	2	1	0	0
Dobbs, cf..	0	1	2	0	0
Babb, ss....	0	0	3	4	2
Dillon, 1b..	0	1	9	1	0
Yerk'k, 3b.	0	1	0	0	0
Bergen, c....	0	0	4	0	1
Cronin, p....	0	0	1	3	1
*Ritter	0	0	0	0	0
Total....	2	6	24	12	3

*Batted for Cronin in ninth.

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—3
Brooklyn	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hit—Schlei. Three-base hits—Lumley, Odwell. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, (2) Bergen. Stolen bases—Donlin, Woodruff, Lumley. Double plays—Strang, Babb and Dillon; Babb and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Kellum, 2; off Cronin, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Kellum, 1; by Cronin, 1. Struck out—By Kellum, 4; by Cronin, 4. Time of game—1:50. Attendance—3,000. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

CHICAGO, 6; BOSTON, 0.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Boston failed to score to-day because of its inability to hit Weimer. Only two Boston men reached second. Three of Chicago's hits were doubles, but would have been wasted had Pittenger received good support. Slagle was injured and forced to retire in the first inning. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	—6	6	0
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	2	8

Batteries—Weimer and Kling; Pittenger and Moran. Umpire—Mr. Zimmer. Attendance, 1,100.

PITTSBURG, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 9.—Three hits, helped by Doolin's wild throw to second, gave Pitteburg the game in the seventh inning to-day. Phillippe kept the hits scattered and was aided out of tight places by good support. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	—3	11	3
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2	8	2

Batteries—Phillippe and Phelps; Lush and Doolin. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Attendance, 2,240.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York..	..	0	0	4	2	5	0	8	14	.824
Cincinnati..	0	..	2	3	6	0	4	0	15	.682
Chicago..	0	2	..	0	2	2	4	0	10	.582
Brooklyn..	1	0	0	..	0	4	0	5	10	.556
St. Louis..	0	2	3	0	..	0	2	0	7	.389
Boston..	1	0	1	1	0	..	0	4	7	.368
Pittsburg..	0	3	0	1	1	0	..	1	6	.333
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	..	4	.235
Games lost..	3	7	7	8	11	12	12	13		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Pittsburg.
Boston at Chicago.

RECORD OF MAY 10, 1903.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
New York..	13	4	.765	Boston..	9	9	.500
Pittsburg..	13	8	.619	Cincinnati..	9	10	.474
Chicago..	12	8	.600	St. Louis..	6	14	.300
Brooklyn..	10	9	.526	Philadelphia.	5	15	.250

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Washington Made Poor Start Against Philadelphia and Were Easily Beaten.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Dunkle of the Washington team pitched six balls for four hits and two rune in the first inning against Philadelphia to-day, and then retired in favor of Patten. The local players won easily. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1—3	8	2
Philadelphia	3	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	—6	13	0

Batteries—Dunkle, Patten, and Kittredge; Plank and Powers. Umpire—Mr. Carpenter. Attendance, 3,864.

CLEVELAND, 7; DETROIT, 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 9.—Cleveland made it three straight from Detroit to-day. Both Mullin and Moore were wild, but Moore held Detroit down to a double and three scratch singles. In consequence of the cold numerous errors were made. Attendance, 1,719. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	—7	7	1
Detroit	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2	4	4

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Mullin and Wood.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	New York.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	6	0	3	0	0	0	5	14	.778
Philadelphia	2	..	1	0	3	0	0	5	10	.588
Chicago	0	0	..	0	3	5	4	0	12	.571
New York..	2	1	0	..	0	0	0	6	9	.562
Cleveland	0	0	3	0	..	1	5	0	9	.529
St. Louis..	0	0	3	0	0	..	2	0	5	.471
Detroit..	0	0	0	0	2	3	..	0	5	.421
Washington.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	..	1	.063
Games lost..	4	7	9	7	8	9	11	16		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Boston.
Washington at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Cleveland.

RECORD OF MAY 10, 1903.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago..	11	4	.733	Detroit..	7	8	.467
Philadelphia.	11	7	.611	St. Louis..	5	7	.417
Boston..	9	8	.529	Cleveland..	4	8	.333
New York..	8	8	.500	Washington..	5	10	.333

DE LA SALLE, 14; S. ORANGE H. S., 4.

Suarez's pitching was too difficult for the South Orange High School boys to master yesterday on the latter's grounds, and the De La Salle Institute team scored an easy victory. Suarez struck out eighteen batters and allowed only two hits. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
De La Salle....3 0 3 0 1 2 1 1 3—14	17	2
So. Orange H. S.0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3— 4	2	5

Batteries—Suarez and Cella; Muichle and Friery.

American Association.

St. Paul, 0; Indianapolis, 9.
Milwaukee, 9; Louisville, 3.
Kansas City, 3; Colmmbus, 6.
Minneapolis, 14; Toledo, 1.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City.....1 0 3 0 0 0 0 0 3	1—8	8	1
Montreal.....0 0 0 1 0 4 0 2 0	0—7	14	5

Batteries—Eason, McCann, Foxen, and Dillon; Atherton and Gillison.

BASEBALL CHANGES HERE.

Beville and Anderson Traded for Selbach and Kittredge of Washington.

When the Greater New York team of the American League begins its series of games with the Cleveland nine to-morrow at American League Park, it is quite likely that Left Fielder Selbach and Catcher Kittredge of the Washington Club will be seen in a New York uniform. In return the Washington Club will receive Catcher Beville and Left Fielder Anderson. Manager Clark Griffith has been negotiating for Washington pair for some time, and while he notified Owner Frank Farrell that while the matter was practically settled, there might be a chance that the men would be unable to play in the first game with Cleveland. Both players will undoubtedly strengthen the New Yorks both in batting and fielding. Selbach is considered the equal of Anderson as a fielder and stronger at the bat. Kittredge is classed among the cleverest catchers of the country, and much superior to Beville as a batsman.

The New Yorks are also trying to complete another deal with the Washington Club whereby First Baseman Ganzel will be traded for "Bill" Clarke, who is both a first baseman and catcher. Clarke, however, is a particularly capable coacher, something that the New Yorks have been woefully lacking this year. Ganzel has been so unreliable in his batting of late that Manager Griffith, it is said, has been looking over the field for a proper substitute for some time.

Georgetown Pitcher a Professional.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Tate Cromley, the Georgetown pitcher, who shut out Princeton, Yale, and Harvard here during the Easter season, but lost both games with Pennsylvania, left last night to play with the Indianapolis team of the American Association. The Cleveland Club tried to secure him, but Indianapolis had a prior claim.

SCOTCH GOLF WOMAN LEADS.

Miss Higgins, America's Representative in English Championship, Plays Poorly.

LONDON, May 9.—There were upward of eighty contestants in the stroke competition to-day, preparatory to the opening of the ladies' golf championship meeting at Troon, Scotland, to-morrow. The contest was interesting because for the past five years the winner of the stroke competition has eventually won the championship. Miss Glover, the Scottish lady champion, went the eighteen-hole round in magnificent form, finishing in 81 strokes, easily the top score. Miss Dorothy Campbell took 86, Miss May Hezlet, the ex-champion, 87, and Miss Rhona Adair, the present international champion, 88 strokes. Miss Higgins of the Midlothian Club, Chicago, was the only American competitor. She played so badly that she did not turn in her score.

Miss Mabel Higgins is the first American woman to enter the women's gol

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A DOMINATING PRESIDENT.

Is it personal and party loyalty, or a sort of hypnotism that constrains the President's official family to stand by him and stand up for him in everything he does? Mr. ROOSEVELT did not consult all the members of his Cabinet about initiating the proceedings to enforce the Anti-Trust act. But no word of criticism or dissent was heard from anybody after the proceedings were begun. No voice was lifted in protest against the many violations of our treaty with Colombia at the time of the secession of Panama. And not only has the President's Executive order extending the scope and effect of the pension laws escaped censure, but here comes Pension Commissioner WARE, in a letter to The Sun, demanding that nothing more be said about it. It is astonishing how completely the mind of the President dominates the minds of those about him. He has them under a spell.

Commissioner WARE insists that the President's Executive order became good law when Congress appropriated money to pay the additional pensions called for by the order. Mr. WARE does not discuss the question whether the order was not in fact an attempt to make law at the White House. He does not consider the question whether it was not an act of Executive usurpation and a violation of the Constitution. He says that it has been ratified by Congress and is, therefore, beyond the palé of criticism. In effect he demands that the newspapers quit talking about it.

If this were good doctrine there would be no bounds to the Presidential prerogative. It is usual for stockholders of corporations at their annual meetings to pass a formal resolution confirming, ratifying, and approving all acts of the officers and Directors during the year. If Commissioner WARE's argument is sound, the Directors of a corporation might with impunity pursue a course of infamous chicanery, and yet all their acts would be washed white and made wise, legal, and good by the stockholders' vote to ratify, confirm, and approve.

Congress found itself confronted by an Executive order which called for the expenditure of money not otherwise appropriated. It therefore added a deficiency appropriation of $1,500,000. The House of Representatives specifically refused to insert in the bill the language of the President's order. Had the order been enacted in that way Congress would indeed have given its sanction in a way to relieve the President of responsibility. But even this ex-post-facto ratification would not have freed the order from its original taint of usurped authority. As it is, Congress has hardly even condoned the Executive intrusion into its field. It appropriated the money, because otherwise the President would have been put in the awkward position of issuing orders which could not be carried ont. The Republican Congress did not want to have Mr. ROOSEVELT put in that position in this campaign year.

The President's act was of a nature not to be justified by any subsequent action of Congress. It was at the time a stretch of the Executive power, or rather, the assumption of a power which the President had no statutory or Constitutional authority to exercise. The only good point we can see in Commissioner WARE's letter is the evidence it affords that even in Administration circles there is a lingering sensitiveness about the pension order.

NIU-CHWANG.

A straight line across the base of the Liau-Tung Peninsula runs from the Liau-Ho to the River Yalu, from Niu-Chwang to An-tung. The abandonment of the line of the Yalu has been forced by the operations of the Japanese. The abandonment of Niu-Chwang was a necessary sequel to this, as well as the abandonment of Port Arthur at the extremity of the peninsula. All of maritime Manchuria, excepting Port Arthur, as well as all of Korea, is now in Japanese possession, and will have to be recovered, if at all, by an advance of the reinforced Russian army under very unfavorable circumstances.

It is not without significance that the two extreme points of maritime Manchuria are the two ports at which, under Russian occupation, foreign commerce has been suspended, and at which, under Japanese occupation, foreign commerce may be expected to revive. By treaty with China, we were authorized to appoint and maintain a Consul at An-tung. But we were presently notified that the actual sending of our Consul there would be considered as an unfriendly act to Russia, which was in occupation, and as injurious to those "special interests" which Russia could never be brought to define, but which evidently opposed every effort of any foreign nation to do any business with Manchuria. As to Niu-Chwang, Russian occupation had killed our trade at that port, and in consequence, so small is the modern world, had thrown into bankruptcy certain cotton mills in South Carolina. Since the Japanese occupation of An-tung it is announced that our Consul has gone there to undertake his Consular functions and to work up Manchurian trade. With the impending Japanese occupation of Niu-Chwang it is to be expected that our Consul there will resume his functions, and that our trade will revive. The prospect is for some months, at least, of undisturbed Japanese occupation of both ports, with ample notice to neutrals of any serious attempt on the part of Russia to regain them and close them again to the commerce of mankind. In these circumstances it would not be at all surprising if the American cotton mills which closed because their market was closed should reopen now that their market has been reopened, and if our Manchurian trade should begin to fulfill the promise it showed before Russian occupation defeated that promise.

Meanwhile, in the history of the port of Niu-Chwang, and in the history of our endeavor to open a new market by way of An-tung, any Russian who may be curious to learn why American sympathies are not with his country in the present war may find the means of slaking his curiosity.

SENATOR GORMAN.

Baltimore dispatches bring the news that Senator GORMAN is sore perplexed by doubts in making choice of delegates at large from Maryland to the St. Louis Convention; particularly in selecting the delegate who is to make the speech nominating him for the Presidency. Some of his friends tell him that Senator-elect ISIDOR RAYNER is the best man to nominate him. The Senator himself exhibits a preference for Mr. CARTER, who was his candidate for the Senate against Mr. RAYNER.

Really it makes very little difference who makes the speech of nomination. Any old or young orator would do. The main thing in Senator GORMAN's case is to discover where the votes are coming from to elect him.

Mr. GORMAN could not carry the State of New York. He certainly could not carry New Jersey, and Connecticut would go Republican if he were the Democratic nominee. We have no doubt that the Maryland Senator knows these things as well as anybody. It is most unlikely, therefore, that he seriously considers himself as a candidate for nomination. As a matter of tactics and convenience he may conclude to have a Gorman delegation go from Maryland; he may even have his name presented to the convention. But when the smoke of the early convention battles has cleared away, when he is able to see unmistakably the set of the current, and to determine who is likely to be the actual nominee, he will hasten to transfer his delegates to the probable winner of the prize.

FORLORN HOPES.

In almost every war there is occasion for a "forlorn hope," that is to say, for the attainment of a desirable military object by means which are so extra-hazardous that even soldiers, whose business is to die, cannot fairly be ordered to carry it out, that is carried out by means of a call for volunteers. In no country which is worth the affection of its children are children wanting who are willing to take the risk of dying for it when that risk rises almost to a certainty. But it seems that the ranks of the Japanese army abound, even more than most armies, in soldiers of this heroic mold.

Blocking the channel at Port Arthur was a military measure of the very highest importance, as it appeared to the Japanese Admiral. Capt. MAHAN, in the very enlightening review of the war which he has contributed to The London Times, agrees with Admiral Togo's estimate of the importance of the operation. In this respect it differs from the like attempt to close Santiago Harbor against the exit of CERVERA. Upon the military propriety of sinking the Merrimac, even if it had been effectual, there has been much difference of professional opinion. The circumstances here were very different. The Russian "fleet in being," so long as it was free to come out, not only "held" the Japanese fleet, but was a continual menace to any effort to land Japanese troops anywhere on the peninsula. With the Japanese success on the Yalu came the time for landing a cooperating army on the other side of the peninsula, at Niu-Chwang. This operation absolutely required the neutralization of the Russian squadron at Port Arthur and greatly increased the urgency of the Japanese need for the conclusive "hottling" of that squadron. Desperately and repeatedly as the Japanese Admiral had already labored to effect this object, he redoubled his exertions and made preparations to send into the channel not a single Merrimac, but a flotilla of eight hulks, loaded with stone, the lucky grounding of even one of which might block the channel, even if the rest should all be sunk and their crews all drowned by the watchful Russians.

In daring the enterprise was no more desperate, perhaps, than that of HOBSON and his comrades on the Merrimac, of whom, curiously, not one expiated his rashness with his life. But here there were eight ships' crews needed instead of one only. Nobody who volunteered for service on any one of them could have doubted that the chances were greatly against his escape with his life from the risk he was running. And yet the complement of volunteers was immediately filled. The patriotic spirit shown by the Japanese assures us that it would have been eagerly filled had it been ten times as large. Neither the stormy weather nor the Russian fire frightened or impeded the "forlorn hope." The ships were sunk where they would do most harm. And the heavy price of success was paid. From four of the eight vessels sunk not a man escaped, and the loss of life is estimated at seventy-five, or half the total number of the men who took part in the enterprise. Men of the temper thus shown are hard to beat.

THE CIVIC FEDERATION'S NEW COMMITTEE.

At its recent meeting in this city the Executive Committee of the National Civic Federation took steps to form a department the especial function of which shall be to promote trade agreements between organizations of employers and employés. A considerable committee was formed, representing both classes, and it is announced that the work will be carefully and steadily pressed.

Undoubtedly one important solution, or aid in the solution, of the difficulties constantly presenting themselves in industrial enterprises is a system of agreements where the two sides are sufficiently organized. It is through such organizations that mutual knowledge and understanding, essential to just and profitable relations, can most readily be attained. It seems an ideal of many of the members of the Federation that very complete organization shall come about both of the employers and the employed. This is possible in cases where the business is pretty completely under the control of relatively few corporations, or where it is of a uniform nature, as in the cases of the coal and iron businesses, in which an advanced form of organization and an unusual prevalence of agreements have been reached. Where these conditions are wanting agreements are less practicable.

Of course, the real value of agreements depends on the success with which they can be carried out, on the good faith of each party, and on the means secured to enforce observance when it is not voluntarily rendered. This is the crux of the whole question. It is profoundly to be desired that the new committee shall devote its efforts to solving the difficulty. We do not know how much it can accomplish, but the creation of the committee is a good beginning.

SUITS FOR TYPHOID DAMAGE.

An association has been formed in Butler, Penn., to bring actions for damages against the water company, the damage having been caused by the typhoid epidemic which lately ravaged that town, and the allegation of the complainants being that it was the result of negligence on the part of the water company in failing to protect the sources of its water supply and to maintain the purity and potability of the water it distributed. This is extremely interesting, and as the procedure is a new one the results of which can scarcely be forecast, it will be followed with attention by many classes of onlookers.

Without venturing to pass judgment on points of law which, so far as we know, have never been adjudicated, we may say without impropriety that there would appear to be a much better basis for criminal proceedings against those charged with negligence than for damage claims. In either case, however, those conducting the prosecution will be confronted with the grave difficulty of establishing their hypothesis of causation. Even if it be conceded on sufficient evidence to establish a reasonable probability that the original cause of the epidemic was the pollution of the water supply of the town, it will be difficult to show that any particular case was one of original and not of secondary infection. The most which can be proved would seem to be that the water supplied by the company was of such impurity that it was capable of conveying the infection of typhoid fever into the intestinal tracts of those drinking it, to the jeopardy of those in the condition of susceptibility. To prove anything beyond this would seem to be extremely difficult. For this reason it would appear that an indictment for the maintenance of a public nuisance involving danger to life and health would be more easily sustained than a suit for specific damages against the water company.

HAZING AND ITS REMEDY.

Without assuming to decide as to the facts, it is permitted to say that, on the facts as he states them, Mr. EDWIN BEDELL has done well to sue the school at which his boy was severely and cruelly "hazed." Whatever may be the merits of this particular case, it is best that the responsibility of the managers of a school should be defined as to the reasonable protection of the youngsters committed to their care from violence or from mental torment. If it be found, as the result of litigation, that the responsibility is clear and can be enforced in damages, there is little doubt that some means will be discovered to suppress the cause of action. The moral sense and the ingenuity of the best and brightest teachers can be stimulated through the pocket nerve and problems that seem insoluble without changes in the "nature of boys" will yield to the energy of minds thus incited.

Another way which has been found effective in some schools is the institution of practical self-government. Boys who are asked as a condition of admission to a school to pledge their honor to the maintenance of the standard of conduct established for the school will, when it is left to them to detect, adjudge and punish violations of the pledge, do so with fidelity and a surprising degree of sound judgment. In the first place they are ready to accept in advance as in accordance with their own ideas of what is right and decent a standard condemning things that they would readily join in thoughtlessly had they not made up their minds about them beforehand. In the next place, when they are put on their honor and their teachers treat them with frank confidence and respect, the state of war which is natural in boyish minds against authority which seems to them arbitrary disappears. In its place comes a relation of mutual obligation, and a manly boy is generally willing to pay for confidence in himself by justifying it. It is needless to say where this can be accomplished the lad is learning one of the most important lessons of social existence, and is being prepared to meet the trials and struggles of a man's life in a wholesome and common-sense manner.

There is a sincere belief in the minds of some very intelligent men that hazing has good effect, and, if not carried too far, is "good for the cub," and there is basis for this belief. But it is not easy to see how any good to the lads hazed can compensate for the evil almost inevitably done to the hazers. Practically without exception the victim of hazing is helpless in the presence of superior numbers and strength. In other words, the action of the hazers is essentially cowardly. Their motives, if not so deliberately bad as sometimes represented, are in no sense good, and to maltreat those who have nothing like a fair chance to resist and almost no chance to inflict injury on their tormentors is not manly, not gentlemanly, is, in fact, cowardly and cruel. We have no desire to exaggerate what are looked on by many as boyish follies only or to judge those guilty of them as if men should be judged, but it is surely better that instincts of this sort should be checked rather than indulged.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Judging from the results of the two attempts by the Tibetans to impress upon the mind of Col. YOUNGHUSBAND the fact that they are not receiving calls this season, it seems likely that the difficulty of visiting that rather uninviting land has been greatly exaggerated. Lonely explorers have been turned back easily enough by those strangely inhospitable people, but all the warriors of the country seem to be able merely to annoy a little force of Indian troops under white officers, and whenever they stand up to be counted they are immediately divided into two classes—the dead and the flying. The Afghans and several other tribes living not far from the Tibetans are fighters of quite another sort, and if they had determined to have nothing at all to do with their neighbors in the south the latter would either have submitted to exclusion or else have returned after each invasion without any doubt whatever as to whether they had been at war or had only taken part in a "mission." The trouble with the Tibetans is that their policy of fierce exclusion is one that fits in so ill with the customs and necessities of the modern world that it can be maintained even a little while only by the display of high military ability, backed up by a tragic readiness to conquer or die. The Tibetans cannot fight, and they die with reluctance, much preferring, when opportunity offers, to run away. One cannot help feeling a superficial sort of sympathy with their obstinate fervor in defending the principle that they have a right to pick their own acquaintances and to pick as few of them as they please, and no doubt they are quite correct in holding that they can live as seems best to them only by barring out all people with ideas unlike their own, but Manifest Destiny is after them, and their struggle with the inevitable is ludicrous as well as pathetic. The time is close at hand when they must conform to the fashions of the day or move off somewhere where they will be protected by something bigger than the Himalayas. As there is nothing bigger, they will have to conform, sooner or later, and the sooner they do it the more of them will be left to realize the extent of their ancient folly and to experience the mingled joys and woes of the civilization they are so sure they do not like or want. Their diplomacy and their arms are of the same date, and it is one fatally late.

—Mrs. BESSIE MANZINSKY can well complain at having been carried off to Bellevue as a madwoman, when she simply differs from other followers of Mrs. EDDY in carrying her beliefs and theirs to logical conclusions along at least one line. For Mrs. MANZINSKY, having "realized" the beautiful truth that mind is everything and matter nothing, had sense enough to see that what she had hitherto supposed to be hunger was merely a pretense of the nonexistent body, and therefore she refused to waste her precious time or run counter to her more precious theories by going through the absurd forms of eating. This determination, maintained for something over a week, had what seemed, to the darkened minds of unbelievers, most alarming effects on what they mistakenly assumed to be her condition, and they hurried her off to the psychopathic ward as a victim of insanity. She was, of course, only consistent, and the real maniacs are those who believe exactly as Mrs. MANZINSKY does, and yet, except in the single matter of disease, act as though the material world was as much to them as it is to the uninitiate. They eat well and regularly, they wear overcoats when the rest of us do, though they have no right to wear any clothes at all, and in money matters they are particularly keen and practical. When it comes to a fee, "mortal thoughts" are good enough for even the most advanced of Eddyots. Poor Mrs. MANZINSKY! One of the very few logical and consistent members of her flock, she yet is singled out for persecution and incarceration! We confidently expect to hear within a day or two from one of the X-Science press agents that Mrs. MANZINSKY is not a "Christian Scientist" at all, but a poor creature who was silly enough to suppose that beliefs and acts should harmonize. That does her her from the cult, for a fact, and we will get ahead of the press agents by affirming that, whatever the woman may have supposed herself to be, she was not really a child of "Mother."

—That story of an eagle and an owl that had a quarrel in the Zoological Garden, of an attendant who clubbed the eagle, and of a Director who said that the clubbing was at his orders, has worried us much. Of course, we believe that our correspondent saw the fight between the birds, and that the attendant, instead of repairing the break in the wire netting which had allowed the two birds to come together, resorted to the simpler expedient of beating the aggressor is credible enough. But that one of the Directors of the Garden should have assumed the responsibility for conduct so stupid and brutal approaches close to the impossible—so close that we incline to the theory that the attendant, alarmed by our correspondent's evident intention to carry the case to somebody higher in authority, managed in some mysterious way to steer him up against a Director who was not a Director at all, but a man who, out of friendship for the attendant, and to save the latter from losing the position for which his qualifications are so small, consented to play the rôle of one of the Garden's rulers. That is not a very probable story, but our correspondent did not give the name of the Director who replied to his entirely reasonable protest in a way so remarkable, and therefore we are able to hope that the reply came from another source. Be that as it may, eagles are good representatives of the sort of creatures which certainly should not be kept in captivity, however it may be with birds and beasts of other kinds and characters. The prisoned eagle is always a sorry spectacle, as well he may be, for a life more radically unlike the only one for which he is fitted could not be imagined. Confinement, naturally enough, brings out and emphasizes all his evil qualities, and, from the human standpoint, eagles have a lot of them, being what we call cowardly as well as dishonest. It is most injudicious, therefore, to have captive eagles on view in a country which uses them as a National symbol. Seen when on soaring flight, or when, in conditions selected by himself, he poses, fierce, stern and heraldic, on a crag, the eagle is all right, but in a cage he tends to relax the strings of patriotism. Of course, the Bronx eagle picked on the smaller owl if he had a chance, for that is the way he was built, but he shouldn't have been clubbed for it and every Director of the Zoological Garden knows that. At least, we can still hope so—and will until some Director confesses that he was the man whom our correspondent talked.

—It is more than a little humiliating to learn that a lot of South Brooklynites are in a state of rage because, as they say, their water was shut off on Sunday without warning. This assertion proves that there are people, and more than a few of them right in New York, who do not read the newspapers every day. For if these South Brooklynites had done what all New Yorkers are supposed to do—utilize the cheap and convenient means within the reach of them all, even the poorest, to keep themselves posted on what is going on—they would have known in good time just what the Water Department intended to do on Sunday, and why they intended to do it. The whole story was in the papers of the day before, and anybody caught unaware has only his or her own negligence to thank for.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS LAW.

Police Rathern Than Special Officers Should Be Required to Enforce It.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was for nearly five years, a special officer of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, both before and after the annexation of this place to New York City. I resigned for several reasons, one of which was, I think, an explanatory relation to the question of the efficiency of the society which has lately been discussed in your columns.

The small number of officers that the society can employ is quite unable to cover effectively so great a territory as the City of New York. I maintained to the President of the society that the only way to obtain efficiency in the prevention of cruelty to animals in this city is to cause the municipal police to live up to its duty in this matter, and I urged that the society could accomplish much more by thus holding up the police to their duty than by all the special officers it could put in the field—though possibly with less éclat.

The police habitually neglect their duty, in part perhaps because the society assumes it, in part because our police, with tacit approval of authorities and public, limit their activity to the enforcement of only a small number of our laws and ordinances instead of the large number they should enforce—as is done by the police in many foreign cities.

Section 668 of the Penal Code as amended by laws of 1888, Chapter 490, provided that "* * * a constable or police officer must * * * arrest * * * any person offending against any of the provisions of this title," (Cruelty to Animals.) I presume that a similar provision is still in force.

The President of the society at one time argued, in the magazine it publishes, against the existence of such a disease as hydrophobia and against the efficiency of antitoxin in diphtheria. I could not well keep my connection with a society that maintained views the prevalence of which would cause, in my opinion, great harm to mankind. W. C. DEMING, M. D.

Westchester, May 6, 1904.

Retort Cost Lawyer $50.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Times.

The appointment of Judge Stafford of Vermont to a district bench to succeed Judge Pritchard, who has been named as Circuit Judge, calls forth this story from Representative Foster of that State:

"When Chief Justice Chase, a man of great ability and marked characteristics, was presiding in one of the county-courts of Vermont, an appeal case from a Justice's court came up before him, so small and contemptible in its origin that he ordered it stricken from the docket. The case was where a turkey had treepassed upon the farm of a neighbor and got shot for his depredations. The owner brought suit to recover damages, and, failing before the Justice, had appealed the case. Judge Chase was angry, and when he ordered the case from the docket, said:

"The lawyer who consented to appeal this case ought to be thrown from the window of the court room. Why didn't he have the case referred to some of the honest neighbors for settlement?'

"Because, your Honor,' retorted the attorney, getting hot under the collar, 'it was our intention to let honest people have anything to do with it.'

"True this was a neat retort, but it cost the lawyer just an even $50 for contempt of court."

Neither Had Time to Waste on Fools.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

When George Westinghouse, as a young inventor, was trying to interest capitalists in his automatic brake, the device which now plays so important a part in the operation of railroad trains, he wrote a letter to Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, President of the New York Central Railroad Company, carefully explaining the details of the invention. Very promptly his letter came back to him, indorsed in big, scrawling letters, in the hand of Commodore Vanderbilt: "I have no time to waste on fools."

Afterward, when another railroad had taken up the automatic brake and it was proving very successful, Commodore Vanderbilt sent young Mr. Westinghouse a request to call on him. The inventor returned the letter, indorsed on the bottom as follows:

"I have no time to waste on fools."

Chicago Way to Avoid Annoyance.

From The Chicago Post.

"I understand," he said, "that we are to be engaged."

I believe some one has taken the liberty of starting such a rumor," she replied.

"Well, don't you think it would be easier to make the rumor true than to go to the trouble and annoyance of denying it?" he suggested.

"Perhaps you are right," she admitted. "Such denials are always ineffective, in addition to being more or less distressing."

Awkward Mistake.

From The Chicago News.

Mr. Gusch (looking at family portraits)—Ah, what a strong face your grandpa had. Was he a soldier?

Miss Thrush—Siri Soldier? That isn't grandpa! That's grandma!

Moved to Pity.

From The Chicago News.

Pritty George—No, mum; I cannot tell a lie. Once I was a great gambler. Now, can't yer help a truthful man like me?

The Lady—Yes, my poor man. Here is a pack of cards.

A DISEASE SPREADING DEVICE.

Contrivance Under the Surface Cars Which Stirs Up the Dust.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I respectfully solicit the influence of your paper to suppress the disease-spreading device used on the Third Avenue and other surface cars—under the disguise of a protection from accidents.

It consists of a wide bent iron plate placed under the cars several feet from the front and rear end, and extending to within a few inches of the roadway.

Its practical effect is that of an immense fan, and on a dry day every rapidly moving car is followed by a cloud of filthy street dust containing the germs of pneumonia, catarrh, grip, and other diseases that are forced into open windows and doors, and into the lungs of pedestrians.

No other single factor is so successful in spreading infectious diseases and increasing the death rate of the city as this murderous device. The shaking of all the carpets in the city is infinitely less dangerous to the public health. The street is the receptacle of everything that is filthy and dangerous—and to allow this disease-bearing matter to be deliberately fanned into the lungs of citizens is a monstrous outrage.

The contrivance referred to is destitute of any merit, save that of keeping the space between the tracks clean without expense to the traction company (which is probably its real object.) But if it were completely successful for the alleged purpose intended, it should still be immediately suppressed by those having charge of the public health— for it is the acme of folly to kill scores of citizens by disease in order that one may escape death by accident.

New York, May 8, 1904. W. H. W.

THE MIRAGE NEAR NANTUCKET.

Report of the Perugia's Captain Confirmed by Rear Admiral Chester.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to a note in THE TIMES of the 4th inst., re "Mirage of Light's Flash" from the Nantucket Light House having been seen from the steamship Perugia a distance of sixty miles, reminds me of a similar effect observed by me in 1888.

While the United States ship Galena, which was under my command, was steaming for the South Shoal light ship, off Nantucket, land was reported and soon objects on shore became so distinct as to enable houses and trees to be easily discernible. The ship was first headed off shore and then stopped and soundings were taken before I became satisfied that the ship was not greatly out of her course and dangerously near the shore. Soon after, as daylight waned, and the lights on the Nantucket Light House and the South Shoal light ship were lit, cross bearings were taken on them, thus establishing the position of the ship beyond question.

The distance as thus determined from the light house was thirty-six miles and that from the light ship eighteen miles, each of which was greatly in excess of the ordinary visibility of these lights. In about an hour the mirage must have disappeared, and the lights became obscured. When the ship, still steaming for the light vessel, came within the maximum range of visibility of the light—twelve miles—it was again seen and the position was confirmed.

As this matter may be of interest and at some times of great importance to the navigator who is cruising in the vicinity of these dangerous shoals, I deem it important to confirm the possibility of the Perugia's Captain's statement by giving my own experience.

C. M. CHESTER,
Rear Admiral, U. S. N.
Superintendent Naval Observatory.
Washington, May 6, 1904.

JUDGE PARKER'S CANDIDACY.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reference to Judge Parker's candidacy for the Democratic nomination for President this year, the first thing for his few opponents to bear in mind is that the Judge does not seek the nomination. He would much prefer to remain where he is, Chief Judge of the Empire State of the Union. He fills the position to the satisfaction of all—bar, bench, and people; it is congenial, and he enjoys it, and would prefer to remain. But no man can refuse the call of his party, and it seemingly demands that he sacrifice his personal like for the country's good.

Judge Parker has all the qualities that make for greatness in Mr. Cleveland, except experience in this particular position, and in addition has youth, physical strength, and equal courage to meet every call or emergency.

Mr. Olney is a man capable of filling any position. We know of his courage and ability, and many of us had a thrill of satisfaction at the position he took in the Chicago riots; but that very action which to most is commendable might prove a source of weakness in certain directions where votes are to be had, because of honest, if mistaken, prejudice.

Judge Parker is as courageous and conservative and able as either of these. He has all their positive qualifications which make for strength in a candidate, and none of their weaknesses. He has rare executive ability, loves his party, knows its precepts and principles thoroughly, and has that rare gift of magnetic affability which makes the successful leader, and compels agreement from choice, instead of provoking opposition.

C. P. H.

New York, May 6, 1904.

Weight and Quantity of Bread.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I ask the question through your columns whether there is any law governing the quality and quantity of bread purchased by consumers? It would appear as though a five-cent loaf was meant to weigh one pound, although it always fails to reach that weight. Evidently it is a pound of pretense.

A little enlightenment on the matter would prove of interest to those families who most unfortunately do not make their own bread. Economical conditions are approaching that will call for regulation by law both as to quantity and nutrient value of the people's foods, to wit, ranoid butter and cornstarch jams. STAFF OF LIFE.

Brooklyn, May 6, 1904.

Out of Pocket, but Got Even.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A 'Squire not a great distance from here was visited by a client, who protested that a liveryman had "shaved" him dreadfully, and he wanted to come up to him.

"I asked him," explained the client, "the charge for a team to go to Dedham. He replied $1. I ordered the team, and on my return offered in payment $1; he insisted on another dollar for coming back, and made me pay it."

The 'Squire gave him legal advice, which follows: Going to the liveryman, he asked: "How much will you charge for a team to Salem?"

"Five dollars," replied the stable owner.

"Harness him up!" The client went to Salem and returned by railroad, went to the stabler, saying: "Here's your $5."

"Where's my team?" asked the liveryman, in surprise.

"At Salem," answered the client. "I only hired the team to go to Salem."

A Little Foe to Practice On.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Times.

The value of Mr. Hearst to the party, as illustrated by the Connecticut Convention, is due to his ability to rouse the fighting blood of all good Democrats to such a pitch that, after he is disposed of, they will make short work of Teddy.

Not Apt to Do It.

From The Philadelphia Record.

The man who makes hay while the sun shines is in a position to lend money to the fellow who writes poetry about it.

AMERICA'S PORCELAIN.

Output Will Soon Equal Entire Demand of the People.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent interview with Mr. William Carr regarding the making of porcelain equal to the French seems to be not complete without reference to the fact that there is now made in a number of potteries in this country a porcelain that is "hard" like the French and in use by nearly all the restaurants and hotels in this good land. The rate of wages is overstated in Mr. Carr's interview. The average clay worker is not paid over $15 per week, and many not that. We are, however, thanks to the beneficence of the recent boom in good times, getting along very well in the grades made for the upper ten thousand, and the other millions, too, and with the capacity now in sight fully occupied, we will soon make enough to fill the demand from the American people. The nicest high-priced goods, to my liking, are made in England by the Wedgwoods, Mintons, and their class. The best productions of the best English potters are gems.

We lack the "art" in this country or design, like the French, somewhat in certain classes of goods, but the stimulus of the "Rookwood" régime has proved the benefit of what one American woman's influence could do. By her efforts and money lavishly spent Rookwood pottery has brought a number of imitators, who have been and are supplying large quantities of very nice art pottery, which to an untrained eye rivals the better article.

China in the French process is made at Greenpoint, Queens County, your State, mostly for hotel purposes, but is quite equal in body and finish to the best imported.

All foreign potteries of any importance have been more or less under the patronage of the rulers of their respective nations. In this country about the time a potter would get his business going in good shape with Congress as a "side partner," the aforesaid "side partner" would withdraw from the firm and there would be "nothing doin'" until the potters had the favor of our esteemed McKinley as one of their best friends, and now we are spreading out nicely.

J. H. BAUM.

Trenton, N. J., May 5, 1904.

REPUBLICAN TARIFF POLICY.

Repeal of Coffee Duty Nets Brazil a Profit of $7,000,000 a Year.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A chapter of Republican tariff policy may not be out of place just now. Prior to 1870 our coffee duty was 5 cents a pound; it was after that 3 cents a pound, and in 1872 it was abolished on the Republican plea of "a free breakfast table." The saving to the table was but trifling—a pound of coffee making at least twenty cups, so that if a family consumed one-quarter of a pound at a meal, the saving was 1¼ cents. But this duty brought into our Treasury over $7,725,000 per year. Brazil, a country of coffee production and export, at once imposed export and other taxes on coffee approximating (and more) the duty that we removed. So, that while coffee became no cheaper to our people, the Brazilian Treasury received the seven million odd dollars per year that had gone into our Treasury.

In other words, our Republican statesmen on the false cry of "a free breakfast table," made our people pay Brazil's taxes of about 5 cents a pound on coffee, instead of paying it into their own Treasury. The aggregate for the thirty years since the repeal is the enormous sum of $353,522,751—on Brazilian coffee alone!

Why was our duty on coffee, which was a duty for revenue only, abolished? The people paid it just the same, only they paid it to Brazil instead of to their own Treasury. The answer is easy. The repeal was done in the interest of those who wanted high protection—our manufacturers. And the duty that we paid Brazil was paid in gold.

In this thirty years—1872-1902—we purchased from Brazil $1,762,622,527, and sold her $363,813,166, leaving a balance of trade in her favor and against us of $1,458,809,361. This is the result of the Republican tariff policy.

D.

New York, May 5, 1904.

A Good Ground for Complaint.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You will oblige the residents of this block, Twenty-fifth Street, between Fourth and Madison Avenues, very much if you will kindly publish this mild protest against those concerned in the tearing up of the street. They made us walk on thick mud last Fall and Winter, and make us swallow clouds of dust at present on windy days.

The real work was finished a long time ago, but the street is still unpaved, thus compelling us to keep our doors and windows closed, and to get no fresh air in our houses on account of the flying dust. And we wonder how long their slovenliness or lack of consideration for the public welfare will keep us living in this little Sahara. Now they are going up Madison Avenue as far as Twenty-seventh Street, leaving a nasty tail behind them, instead of finishing a small section each time, as they should be compelled to.

A. S. ESTEVEY.

New York, May 8, 1904.

In a Hurry for the Subway.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If a private corporation had invested upward of $35,000,000 to build the rapid transit subway, does any one suppose it would have allowed a large portion of it to be virtually completed without using it and getting an income? Why this public indifference? Is it not that the landlord pays the taxes, "and the man don't care," forgetting that the tenant pays the landlord?

"DAC."

New York, May 5, 1904.

As Each Viewed It.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"He isn't in our social set any more."

"So I understand."

"Yes, he dropped out some time ago."

"Why, he gave me to understand he had climbed out."

Dilatory, as Usual.

From The Washington Star.

"I am strongly inclined to think that your husband has appendicitis," said the physician.

"That's just like him," answered Mrs. Cumrox. "He always waits till anything has pretty near gone out of style before he decides to get it."

Everything Is Grist.

From The Chicago News.

Flipp—I hear that they use all sorts of materials in the manufacture of illuminating gas nowadays.

Flopp—True. They even make light of the consumers' complaints.

GO AHEAD!

Frank L. Stanton in Atlanta (Ga.) Constitution.

Go ahead and lay the land out—make the furrow long and straight!
Ain't no fish in any river's goin' to bite without the bait;
Don't you see the birds are buildin'?—Nuthin' stops 'em low or high,
And the lizard's thrown his blanket on the old fence rail to dry!

Go ahead! the woods are bloomin', and the fields are waiting sweet
For the waving of the cornblades and the ripple of the wheat!
War ain't stopping all creation—pretty soon the shadow fades;
Hooray for the old plantation and the field brigades!

PANIC AMONG WOMEN PACKED IN THEATRE

Slight Mishap at Proctor's Harlem House Causes Shrieks.

SCENE OF FIRE LAST FRIDAY

Electrician's Foot Slips Through Ceiling and Plaster Falls—Leading Woman's Talk Restores Quiet.

A packed audience in Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre, composed mostly of women and children, was thrown into a panic yesterday afternoon because a workman stuck his foot through the plastering over the orchestra circle and kicked down some fragments on the heads of the spectators. To Miss Adelaide Keim, leading woman in the play "In Mizzoura," and to some handy policemen and firemen is due the credit of quieting the crowd before any serious harm resulted.

The curtain was about to be lowered on the last act. In the drops about the stage and in the lofts over the proscenium arch several electricians were repairing wires which had been damaged by the fire that threatened the building last Friday night. One of the electricians slipped in walking from rafter to rafter. His foot went through the plaster. A big hole was made, and the plaster fell in pieces, some as large as six inches in diameter, into the audience.

Instantly, without waiting to discover the cause of the accident, some of the women became badly frightened, and a few screamed. No one shouted "Fire!" but the screams of the few frightened others in various parts of the theatre, and soon women were standing up all over the house, ready for a stampede on hearing the first cry of danger.

Miss Harriet Haskell, eighteen years old, 68 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, was struck by several small pieces. She straightway fainted. Then she recovered and became hysterical. Her shrieks added to the confusion and peril.

Miss Adelaide Keim, the leading woman, realized at once what was the cause of the trouble, stepped to the front of the stage, and called to the audience to be quiet. Her voice is strong and penetrating, and she was heard by all.

"Ladies," she said, "let me assure you that there is no danger of any sort. I beg you to be calm. An electrician has merely 'put his foot in it,' and the plaster has fallen in consequence. There is no danger whatever, I assure you. I am not frightened, and you must not be."

The frightened listeners grew calmer, but some in the rear refused to be pacified. Capt. Lawlor of Truck 14, which is located near by, and Patrolman Farrell of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, ran into the theatre. They were followed by Detectives Liston and Gorman. The officers went among the more excited women in the back part of the theatre and talked to them until they were quieted, and the play proceeded to its conclusion.

Several women were slightly injured by the falling plaster, but none except Miss Haskell required the services of the ambulance surgeon. She had to be taken to a drug store to be revived completely, and later a carriage bore her home.

TOO OLD TO SPEND FORTUNE.

Court Names Trustee for Miss Davis, Aged Eighty-seven.

Special to The New York Times.

BALLSTON, N. Y., May 9.—County Clerk George H. West of this village has been appointed trustee of the estate of Miss Jane Davis of the Town of Galway, who is an heir to over half a million dollars, and whose advanced age makes her incompetent to manage her property.

Miss Davis became an heiress on the death of her brother, Samuel Davis, a broker of San Francisco. There are several nephews and nieces in Rochester who will share in the estate and who have asked that the Rochester Trust Company be appointed to look after their aunt's affairs. Friends of Miss Davis secured the appointment of Mr. West, who is a close personal friend of the aged heiress. Miss Davis is eighty-seven years old, and in feeble health.

DUKE GETS A POLICE FORCE.

Tobacco Trust President Has Mounted Men to Guard His Estate.

SOMERVILLE, N. J., May 9.—James B. Duke, President of the American Tobacco Company, has installed on his 2,000-acre estate, near here, a guard of uniformed mounted policemen. Since he quit farming, several years ago, the tobacco man has spent several millions of dollars converting his lands into a great park, in which he has allowed the public to roam at will.

This privilege was abused to such an extent by vandals, who ruined shrubbery and stole flowers, that the owner at first contemplated closing the grounds, but finally he decided to employ a police force to protect his property. The mounted guardsmen are captained by Justice of the Peace William F. Green of Raritan. The Justice appeared yesterday in a natty gray uniform, with silver trimmings, and took a preliminary ride over the estate on one of Mr. Duke's blooded horses. The men are all constables and have the Sheriff's power of arrest.

BULLS AND BAND CELEBRATE.

Odell Signs Bill for Cornell Agricultural College—Ithaca Whoops It Up.

ALBANY, May 9.—Gov. Odell has signed the bill which appropriates $250,000 for the establishment of an agricultural college in connection with Cornell University. This bill was opposed by the Presidents of several other colleges of the State.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 9.—When word reached Ithaca to-night that Gov. Odell had signed the bill appropriating $250,000 for the erection of a College of Agriculture on the Cornell campus, it was the signal for a demonstration in which over 2,000 students took part.

The big guns in the university armory were wheeled out and over a hundred rounds of ammunition were fired. In the meantime the students were drawn up in columns, and, headed by the university band and by six black bulls from the university farm, marched to the residence of Director Bailey, who was called out for a speech.

SETTLING GREAT LAKE TIE-UP.

Agreement Between Carriers and Pilots Expected Soon.

CLEVELAND, May 9.—Upon the request of representatives of the Masters and Pilots' Association, a joint conference between the Executive Committee of the Lake Carriers' Association and the Masters and Pilots' Association was held here this afternoon. President Livingston of the Lake Carriers' Association, who presided at the conference, to-night said that a settlement would probably be reached at the end of this week.

From one of those in attendance at the conference it was learned that the Lake Carriers' Association stands by the position that it is willing to pay last season's wages. The matter was then taken up by the Masters and Pilots, who agreed to recommend the acceptance of the proposition submitted to the several harbors along the lakes.

MET "FASCINATING MONKEY."

Eleven "Franks" Answered Advertisement, but Ten Were Spurious.

The farce began with the following "personal" in a newspaper last Saturday:

A fascinating monkey with broken heart for sale. Will Frank answer?

On Sunday the affair began to get interesting, when two distinct and separate "Franks" answered in this wise:

Frank.—Would be very glad to see a fascinating monkey. When and where?

If fascinating monkey with broken heart will send her address to Frank he will communicate, as I have mislaid same; answer. Frank.

Yesterday morning this public correspondence was culminated as follows:

Frank—Meet me Monday at 11, same table, McGowan's Pass Tavern, without fail. A Fascinating Monkey.

If fascinating monkey with broken heart for sale will send her address to Frank he will communicate, as I have mislaid same; answer. Frank.

Will administer to monkey's broken heart. Frank.

About ten "Franks" were on the spot by 10:30 A. M. Two carried bouquets. The ten strolled up and down in front of the tavern, eyeing one another suspiciously, as much as to say:

"I wonder if he's the original Frank, or an imitation like myself?"

Anyhow, it was certain from the start that at least nine impostors were present, and all ten felt uncomfortable.

Precisely at 11 o'clock a hansom arrived. Ten pairs of eyes were fixed upon the vehicle. Was this the "fascinating monkey?" The occupant alighted. She was a vision in black. Her face was veiled, but the "Franks" felt sure that she must be pretty.

They all advanced, but eight "Franks" were seized with nerve failure, and fell back, making way for the "Franks" with the bouquets.

"Madam, —" began one.

"If you please," began the other, both speaking at the same time. Then they turned and glanced at each other, while the "fascinating monkey" gathered up her skirts with a little titter and swept toward the Tavern. Right at the entrance she was met by a young man in a Norfolk suit, who was indifferently smoking a pipe.

"Hullo, little girl," said he. "Glad to see you."

"Oh, Frank," she cried, "I'm so glad you came. Who are those rude men?"

Ten "Franks" and two bouquets faded into the labyrinthine paths of Central Park.

"REX" A MARTYR TO DUTY.

Brave Fox Terrier Has Followed His Last Ambulance.

Fatally injured while following the ambulance, Rex, a fox terrier, mascot of the Bradford Street Hospital, East New York, died on the operating table yesterday afternoon while efforts were being made to save his life. Though there is great mourning at the hospital over the death of Rex, the doctors, nurses, and patients find consolation in the thought that the faithful little dog died a martyr to duty.

Yesterday, while following the ambulance on a hurry call, which had always been his custom, he fell under the horses' hoofs at Glenmore Avenue and Bradford Street, and was badly mangled. The ambulance did not stop and the little dog made a valiant effort to follow. He could not raise himself from the ground, but looked about appealingly. Several persons who saw the dog's plight tried to aid him, and one carried him back to the hospital.

Mortimer Whiting, driver of the ambulance, was the dog's master, and when he returned he prevailed upon Dr. Prendergast to endeavor to save the dog's life. The operation was performed in the stable, but Rex succumbed while the ether was being administered. The doctor said the dog died from shock, and he will be buried in the hospital grounds to-day.

FRENCH LINE'S OFFICERS QUIT.

L'Aquitane Among the Liners Affected by Strike—La Savoie Comes Next.

HAVRE, May 9.—In accordance with the decision of a committee appointed by the officers of the merchant marine now on strike, the officers of the French Line steamship St. Simon, Labrador, Canada, L'Aquitaine, and Ferdinand de Lesseps have left those vessels. The officers of the La Savoie will leave that vessel to-morrow, but the French Line is confident that it will be able to make arrangements by which the ship will sail as usual next Saturday.

The strike of the dock workers and others connected with the merchant marine at Marseilles was recently extended to include the officers of vessels. Before this the strike had almost completely stopped merchant shipping, as the result of which the mails were being conveyed to Algeria and Tunis in naval vessels.

It was announced that the officers of the merchant marine belonging to Havre had informed the Government that they would also strike in the event of the authorities sending naval officers to take the place of strikers.

On May 3 there were 102 vessels laid up at Marseilles, and over 3,000 men were idle.

COULDN'T STAND "O'GRADY."

'Twas Bad Enough with "O'Houlihan," but the Other Caused Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., May 9.—Thomas Quinn, an elderly and respected Irish resident of Maple Street, has a friend named O'Houlihan. When he heard a graphophone grind off "What Do You Think of O'Houlihan?" yesterday, he thought his tenant, Frank McCadden, a trainman employed by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, and a party of friends were doing the talking and poking fun at him.

"Come Down O'Grady" was the next selection, and that made the landlord so mad that he went to Police Headquarters and lodged complaint. Chief of Police S. C. Wheeler personally investigated the case. The trainmen said that a graphophone brought to the McCadden home by Oscar Owens, another railroader, alone was responsible for the utterances which Quinn said were slanderous.

The true cause of the alleged disturbance being learned, no arrests were made. Quinn has ordered McCadden out of his flat, however.

Pastor Stricken in His Pulpit.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, May 9.—Without warning to a large congregation, whose heads were bowed, the Rev. O. R. Newell, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church here fell stricken with paralysis in his pulpit. He cannot recover.

Respirators for Street Cleaners.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Recent reports of the high rate of mortality among our street cleaners should give us pause. For so much, or less, they sweep it up—microbes of sputum, germs of dropped disease, dust of decay—sweep it up, breathe it in, live by it, and, in five years, die by it. Five years! So long!

Charles D. Warner says each generation chooses its own form and manner of death, or that is the idea. As individuals we can, of course, do the same. But as regards this "sweeping" statement. Do the sweepers know? Are they told that the job is for so much per week—for five years only?

The most indifferent would wish that they might at least live long enough to raise another generation to carry on the work.

The suggestion to use disinfectants in vast quantities is good. It would mitigate the evil, and afford to the sweeper some additional months of—to him—useless usefulness. But why in the name of common sense cannot he be equipped with a respirator? It has not been suggested that he is the victim of gases, but of microbes. Microbes may be filtered out of the air we breathe, or put out of business by artificial means.

Probably the old story of the "Davy" lamp would be retold, but if salvation is free it is up to the individual if he prefers to be damned. Ease of conscience is of primary importance to the conscientious, and, having suggested "respirators," I breatbe more freely. JOHN HARRISON.

New York, May 9, 1904.

SOLOMON LOEB LEFT $100,000 TO CHARITY

Rest of Fortune to Five Children in Equal Shares.

MILLIONS FOR EACH OF THEM

Family Servants Remembered—Beneficiaries Include New York University and Many Hospitals.

The will of Solomon Loeb, a member of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., was filed for probate yesterday in the Surrogate's office. Mr. Loeb died on Dec. 12 last. The personal property is stated to be "as much as $100,000" and the real estate "as much as $100,000." He left more than $100,000 to charity. The residue of his estate is to be divided in equal shares between his five children, each of whom will receive several million dollars.

The charitable bequests include the following:

To the Montefiore Home, $10,000; Mount Sinai Hospital, $10,000; Hebrew Technical Institute, $10,000; Educational Alliance, $10,000; Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews, $5,000; Metropolitan Museum of Art, $5,000; New York Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, $5,000; Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, $2,500; General Memorial Hospital, $2,500; Jewish Hospital of Cincinnati, $5,000; Trustees of the Hebrew Charities Building of New York City, as a permanent endowment fund, $2,500, the income to be used in defraying the running expenses; Hebrew Charities Building, $10,000 as a permanent fund; American Museum of Natural History, $5,000; Jewish Hospital at Worms, Grand Duchy of Hesse, to be known as the Leopold and Rosina Convalescent Fund, $5,000; United Jewish Cemetery of Cincinnati, Ohio, $2,000.

The New York University is to receive $10,000 to support a chemical library if the testator's son, Prof. Morris Loeb, "shall be a professor of the University at the time of the death of the testator." To such of his servants as had been in his employ more than three years, Mr. Loeb has left $250. To each servant who had been in his employ more than five years and less than ten, the sum of $500 is bequeathed. Each servant who had been in his employ more than ten years is to receive $1,000.

His collection of oil paintings is to be divided among his five children. His son James may have the house at 37 East Thirty-eighth Street and the stable and contents at 153 East Thirty-eighth Street, but if he accepts the house and stable he is to forfeit the sum of $150,000 out of his share of the residue. The house known as Sunset Hill, erected on the estate known as Rumson Road property, at Shrewsbury, N. J. which he owned together with his daughter, Mrs. Schiff is to be retained as a Summer residence for any of his children who may wish to reside there. Should one-half he sold his son-in-law, Jacob H. Schiff, is to have the option of buying it at a fair price.

To his son, James; his daughter, Nina J. Warburg, wife of Paul N. Warburg, and his daughter, Theresa Schiff, he bequeathes his interest in the building now being erected at the southeast corner of William and Pine Streets, the title to which is in the name of Jacob H. Schiff.

The executors named in the will are his sons, Morris and James, and his sons-in-law, Isaac N. Seligman, Paul Warburg, and Jacob H. Schiff.

ODELL TURNS BILLS INTO LAWS.

Troy Commission Measure and Three Armory Bills Signed.

ALBANY, May 9.—Gov. Odell to-day signed the Troy Municipal Commission bill, which adds the Mayor and Corporation Counsel of Troy to the Local Improvement Commission, and thus gives Mayor Hogan control of the commission.

Three armory bills were also signed to-day. These are, respectively, one appropriating $350,000 for an armory at Rochester, another appropriating $121,000 for a Binghamton armory, and a third appropriating $70,000 for a similar structure at Flushing.

The action on the armory bills followed an all-day conference between the Governor and legislative leaders, including Senators Raines and Malby, Speaker Nixon and Assemblyman Rogers, over the appropriation and supply bills. The conference resulted in agreements as a result of which about $2,000,000 will be cut from these two bills as passed by the Legislature.

Another bill signed by the Governor is the Rogers Statutory Consolidation bill, which constitutes Judge Adolph J. Rodenbeck of the Court of Claims, ex-Chief Judge Charles Andrews of the Court of Appeals, ex-Supreme Court Justice Judson S. Landen, William B. Hornblower, and John G. Milburn a commission to consolidate and codify the statutes of the State. The bill appropriates $22,500 for the purposes of the commission.

Other bills signed to-day were those appropriating $3,203,000 for the institutions under charge of the State Commission in Lunacy, appropriating $60,000 for the promotion of sugar beet culture in the State, appropriating $46,000 for extension of public school libraries.

American Minister at Servian Court.

BELGRADE, May 9.—John B. Jackson, United States Minister to Servia, delivered his credentials to King Peter this morning. The Minister was escorted to and from the palace by a detachment of the King's Guards.

A PLEA FOR BROOKLYN HOSPITALS

Their Work Seriously Hampered for Lack of Funds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To any one interested in the work accomplished by the city hospitals in the Borough of Brooklyn your editorial on "The Believue Plans" cannot fail to excite the keenest interest. As one who is thoroughly familiar with the needs of the Brooklyn hospitals it is impossible for me to remain mute at this time. With a visiting staff in point of professional value and faithful service second to none in its working ability, with a resident medical and nursing force honest and conscientious in the fulfillment of duty, with an organized training school whose usefulness is only limited to its present amount of work because of lack of laboring room, the Kings County Hospital stands, to-day in need of enlargement, better equipment, and extension. It is checked and hampered on all sides, because the necessary appropriations cannot be procured from the city.

We have the greatest need for a separate children's building, for whom we now have no proper accommodations in the Kings County Hospital building. Our nursing force must be limited, and the valuable services of night nurses must be curtailed, and even sometimes dispensed with entirely, because the Nurses' Home cannot accommodate more nurses than we have on duty at present. The Kings County Hospital has had a daily average of over 650 patients during the Winter, a number far in excess of accommodation. Conditions have been the same at the Cumberland Street Hospital. We have no contagious diseases hospital (most pathetic of all needs) worthy of the name. Coney Island and Bradford Street Hospitals are also in need of enlargement and changes, which, it almost seems, they are never to obtain.

When one considers the superb equipment of the Boston City Hospital the citizens of New York have no reason to feel even satisfied with their city hospitals, in contemplation of which an uncomfortable feeling of mediocrity must possess them. I believe that large gifts from private sources have been received for some parts of the Boston city plant. Is such a thing impossible here?

Let these hospitals be visited, with an eye to placing them in a fit condition, so that they may properly do the work of our great Commonwealth, and it will not need a plea from any individual to urge attention to facts which speak for themselves, of usefulness retarded by the woeful lack of necessary means.

KATE NAPIER FRICKENHAUS.

Brooklyn, May 6, 1904.

CHANGED COPPER TO SILVER.

Dr. Godell Objected to 1,400 Cents in the Collection.

The sermon was over in the Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue on Sunday evening, and the collection plates were just about to be passed around when Dr. Charles Godell, the pastor, said:

"And while the contributions are being taken up, dear brethren, I would draw your attention to II. Timothy, fourth chapter, and fourteenth verse, which says: 'Alexander, the coppersmith, did me much evil.'

"It is hardly necessary for me to remind you, dear brethren," continued Dr. Godell as the first coins clinked in the plates, "that St. Paul said these words about Alexander at a time when the coppersmith had been manufacturing coppers whereon was imprinted the head of Diana, whom the Ephesians wrongfully worshipped.

"I simply quote the text as a preface to the announcement that last Sunday there were 1,400 coppers in the collection, just as St. Paul found too many coppers in the land of Ephesus.

"Now, has it ever occurred to you, dear brethren, that the collection plate is hardly the place to deposit such handy coins as coppers? Think of going to business tomorrow, you commercial and financial men. You are rushing to catch the express. You meet a newsboy; you want a paper, but you are in a hurry. You whip out a half-dollar and lose much time getting change, and at the same time take from the little newsboy all his valuable small change.

"On the other hand, would it not be much better both for the church, the newsboy, and yourself to leave the half-dollars in the collection plate and save the cents for the newsboy and the slot machine? I would ask you to read over II. Timothy, iv., 14, the second part of which is: 'The Lord reward him according to his works.'"

The result of Dr. Godell's address has not yet been decided, but it is said that in the middle of his discourse the collection stream changed from copper to silver.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The Morris Park races, the coaching, and a few bridge parties constituted the entertaining of yesterday. To-day G. G. Haven, Jr., will entertain for Miss Elsie Whelen and Robert Goelet. This afternoon there will be the meeting of the Seaman's Benefit Society, which was postponed from last Thursday. It will be held at the residence of Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, and among those who probably will address the audience are S. Nicholson Kane and the Rev. Archibald Mansfield.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Taylor Hughes have taken a house at Red Bank, N. J., for the Summer. Mrs. Hughes is visiting her father, ex-Gov. Brown, in Baltimore.

***

Mrs. Alexander Brown and the Misses Brown have left Baltimore for their country place, Mandawin.

***

Mrs. Jamee W. Gerard has been visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Carroll Brown, in Baltimore.

***

Mr. and Mrs. William Lee and Miss Grace Munnikhuysen of Baltimore are visiting in New York. Miss Munnikhuysen, with her mother and sisters, spends most of the Summer in Maine.

***

Mrs. Rhinelander Waldo gave a dinner last night for Mrs. Edward L. Goodsell, formerly of this city, but who now makes her home in Paris.

***

The marriage of Miss Emily B. Hastings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Hastings of East Fifty-fourth Street, and Dr. Edwin L. Beebe of Buffalo is to take place on June 1 in St. Thomas's Church.

***

Mrs. Henry May and Miss Isabel May are booked to sail late this month for England, where they will spend part of the Summer with Lady Bagot, formerly Miss Lily May of Baltimore, and a sister of Henry May.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Gustav Kissel will open their country house near Morristown this week. They will remain there until late in the season.

***

Anson Phelps Stokes and Miss Stokes are due from Europe to-morrow. Mr. and Mrs. Anson Phelps Stokes and their family will spend the Summer at their camp in the Adirondacks.

***

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly left San Francisco last week and have returned to their place at Madison, N. J., where they are to remain until the latter part of June. They open their Newport villa after their return from Europe late in August. Mr. and Mrs. Burden have sailed from San Francisco for Honolulu.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry will spend the late Spring in England and Scotland. They will be absent about six weeks, returning to Newport late in July.

***

Col. and Mrs. Delancey Kane will open their Newport villa to-day for the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest and Louis De Forest are at Tuxedo for a week. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Redmond are also there.

***

Mrs. Robert G. Remsen and Miss Remsen leave in a few days for their cottage at New London, Conn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sturgis will leave about June 1 for Newport. Their new villa is nearly completed. They will open Clipston Manor at Lenox in the Fall.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Hollis H. Hunnewell are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt at Sandy Point Farm. This is Mr. and Mrs. Hunnewell's first visit to Newport since their marriage here last November.

Mrs. Burke Roche is at the Robinson. She will open her villa, Elm Court, in a few days for the season.

Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin is here making arrangements for the opening of her cottage, Snug Harbor.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Rollins Morse, Dr. and Mrs. John J. Mason, Dr. and Mrs. Augustus Thorndyke, and the Misses Thorndyke of Boston, and Mrs. S. L. Johnstone of Washington are at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Miss Mary D. Skinner has arrived for the Summer, and is at the Perkins villa, on Believue Avenue.

Mr. J. Klinch Smith arrived this evening to arrange for the opening of his cottage, The Moorings, which he will occupy this Summer.

Mrs. H. E. Howland of New York is visiting Mrs. French E. Chadwick at her cottage, Twin Oaks, on Rhode Island Avenue.

The Ludlow cottage, on Harrison Avenue, is being made ready for the early arrival of Mr. and Mrs. E. Livingstone Ludlow.

Mr. Albert H. Olmsted is expected this week at his cottage, Wild Acre, on Ocean Avenue.

The Hon. Lispenard Stewart will arrive June 6 at his cottage, White Lodge, for the season.

DEATH OF M. PLESKE.

Ex-Russian Minister of Finance Passes Away in St. Petersburg.

LONDON, May 9.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg announces the death there this morning of M. Pleske, late Minister of Finance.

M. Pleske, who was born in 1852, was the son of a Russian General of German extraction. He entered the Ministry of Finance when twenty years of age and was credited with being a disciple of M. Witte, whom he succeeded as Minister of Finance. In December last M. Pleske became seriously ill as the result of an injury to his spine in a carriage accident some time previously and was obliged to undergo an operation, and in January he was relieved from his duties as Minister of Finance and transferred to the Council of the Empire.



Leatherole and Sanitas, the newest, handsomest, most novel and durable wall coverings. Cloth foundation, decorated in oil colors. Tile effects. High and low relief patterns. Applied to the wall like paper. Waterproof and sanitary. 600 styles. We will match any color in any style. Ask your decorator or write to us.

THE LEATHEROLE CO
14-24 WEST 23rd ST. NEW YORK

IN THE SHOPS.

This is a continued story of exclusive things in new goods, and, of course, new styles. How does "homomen" cloth sound? If it appeals to the ear as it does to the eye it is certainly worth while. It is a pretty, silky stuff, with little tufts of silk fuzz covering it. It is one of the new Summer materials, and a suit, in a warm chestnut brown, made of it is most attractive. It has a short, trimly fitted little jacket trimmed with brown braid to match, and panne velvet. The sleeves are fitted into cuff shape at the wrist like the lower part of the sleeves of a boy's tailor jacket. The skirt is made of inverted plaits stitched to form a hip yoke, the brown silk braid carried down the lines of stitching, yoke depth. Two bands of braid half an inch wide at each seam turn out at the end and each curls around to make a pretty and effective finish, which comes just below the lower edge of the jacket, the lines of which are cut to agree with the trimming. This brown suit is lined with green with excellent effect, green and brown agreeing in the artificial world as they do in the best color dictator the modiste or milliner can find—nature.

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A short little fitted jacket for golf, stunning for the woman or girl who can wear bright red, is of that color, a regular "hunter's pink," trimmed with black silk braid, and lined with black silk.

***

A model of an outing skirt which is made up in linen silk, pongees, and other cool and comfortable materials for all kinds of Summer wear, and which are among the best for outdoor sports, is effective. These skirts show a line of contrasting color under the double stitched seams to below the knee, where the skirt flares out into plaits showing more of the color. In pongee, for instance, there is the skirt proper in the regular pongee color, made up with green or with brown, this showing at the seams and in the plaits at the lower edge of the skirt. The skirt is smart, and the combinations of color can be varied indefinitely. It is delightfully cool and comfortable.

***

One of the most charming things in a Summer gown figures among the tub gowns. One does not always care to wet these pretty things, but it is a satisfaction to know that they are not afraid of water. This frock is of Chinese grass linen in one of the lovely soft shades of blue. It is an all-over embroidered gown, done in clusters and sprays of chrysanthemums in white. The effect is charming, and how these blues do wear, while blue in some materials is a color that must be considered with care. This frock is made up simply with a panel front, a little line of the plain blue left at the lower edge of the skirt, and the material tucked around the hips to give a trim fit. The bodice is tucked, and narrow box plaits are carried yoke deep, with the centre one full length. The tops of the sleeves are finished with similar box plaits. It is a gown to dream of.

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Another charming new material which has something of an Oriental effect is a silk chambray which comes in a lovely soft blue. This is made up with rings of hand embroidery in white worked into the material.

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A material in a similar shade of blue, soft, thin, and cool, which is a first cousin of a higher station to the silk chambray, is an all-silk material which must be seen to be appreciated. This is made up with embroidered rings, an embroidered medallion on the front of the bodice, tucks, &c., which give the frock the proper lines and the proper fullness in the right place.

***

One does not look to Arizona for frocks, but something pretty which comes from the Western State is of drawn work. It was a woman discovered this unexpectedly, and was responsible for its coming to New York. The drawn work is in broad bands, which in the bodice forms almost the entire front and back. On the upper part of the front of the waist, on either side of the drawn work, is a cluster of fine tucks, each finished on the outer edge with a wider tuck, set with French knots. The general design of the skirt matches the waist.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Western storm has reached New England and the St. Lawrence Valley somewhat diminished in energy. The area of high pressure that occupied the Rocky Mountain region Sunday evening has advanced eastsoutheast, to the West Gulf States, and a fresh disturbance has appeared in British Columbia. Showers and thunderstorms have been general in the lower lake region, the Upper Ohio Valley, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. Elsewhere fair weather will prevail.

The winds along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts will be brisk northwest; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh west to southwest; on the Gulf Coast, fresh north, and on the Great Lakes fresh to brisk northwest, diminishing. Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; brisk northwest winds, diminishing.

Western New York—Showers Tuesday, Wednesday, fair and warmer; brisk northwest winds, becoming variable.

New England—Fair and colder Tuesday, except rain in Eastern Maine. Wednesday, fair; brisk northwest winds, diminishing.

Frost warnings have been issued for Upper Michigan and Northern and Central Wisconsin.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	59	59	62
6 A. M.	54	59	62
9 A. M.	67	60	64
12 M.	74	68	73
3 P. M.	71	77	72
6 P. M.	68	75	71
9 P. M.	60	66	69
12 P. M.	57	66	68

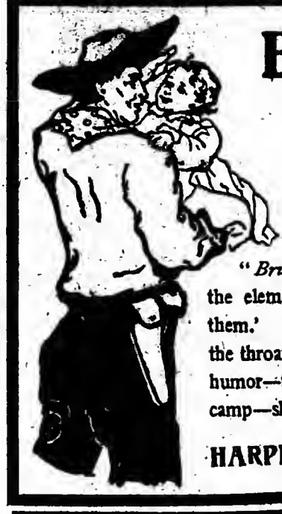
THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67½
Weather Bureau	63
Corresponding date 1903	64
Corresponding date for last 25 years	60

The thermometer registered 60 degrees at 8 A. M. and 65 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 78 degrees at 3:30 P. M. and the minimum 59 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 95 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.



Bruvver Jim's Baby

By PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS

"Bruvver Jim's Baby is another variant on the elemental truth: 'And a little child shall lead them.' The simple pathos of the story clutches the throat and keeps the eyes moist, even while its humor—the rough, native humor of the mining-camp—shakes one's sides with laughter."

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

CADETS PASS UP PICTURES.

West Pointers Visit Museum and Study Beauty in the Original.

In order to make a study of the paintings and statuary in the Metropolitan Museum, the second class of the Military Academy came down from West Point to New York yesterday afternoon. For fear that a flood of letters from the cadets would bring distracting elements, in the shape of pretty young women friends to the Museum the authorities at "the Point" did not let the youths know the time of departure until the West Shore train which was to bring them down was almost at West Point. The officers in charge wanted their pupils to study stone and canvas, not real life. But their plans went wrong.

It was some time before noon when the sleepy guards noticed in the Museum a larger number of young, pretty, and smartly dressed women than had ever come there before. What made it more strange was that these young women did not appear to be particularly enraptured with the masterpieces of painting and sculpture, but lolled around as if they thought the Museum were a good loafing place. As noon approached, more and more of the young visitors poured in, and the guardians of the lifeless treasures began to think theirs a pretty good job after all.

At last the cadets, straight, solemn, and equipped with thousands of those hewitching brass buttons, marched in. They did not break and run in a disorderly manner toward "distractions"; the West Point cadet knows better than to do anything like that. But pretty soon, in the natural course of events, they began to scatter through the corridors to examine the works of art.

And then the guardians of the statues and pictures began to understand why they had been favored by a visit from such a number of the fair sex. In less than five minutes dozens of couples were strolling about.

The girls, not knowing at what hour the resplendent cadets would arrive, had simply visited the Museum early and waited.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Herman Hoskier.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 9.—Herman Hoskier, father of Herman C. Hoskier of South Orange, died Saturday at his residence at Folkestone, England. He had been ill for a long time, and was seventy-one years of age. At the time of his death he was the oldest member of the Union Bank of London, and a Director of the Gulnness Brewery. During the civil war he was the agent for Brown Brothers & Co. in New Orleans and Mobile; and subsequently he became a partner of Brown, Shipley & Co., founding their London house when the Liverpool branch was closed. He retired from the firm in 1881.

Onderdonk Angevine.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 9.—Onderdonk Angevine, once a well-known and prosperous business man of New York, died yesterday at his home, 73 Lenox Avenue, East Orange. He was born in New York, July 12, 1820, and established himself in the retail tea business in that city in 1841, and was quite successful. Subsequently he opened five large stores. He also owned large tracts of real estate, and was reputed to be worth $500,000. His venture, however, terminated during the panic of 1873, and he was never able to recover his losses. He had lived in East Orange since 1888.

Mr. Angevine joined the Seventh Regiment early in the fifties, served in the Opera House and draft riots, and was an active member until age prevented him from taking part in the drill. He was a member of the Seventh Regiment Veterans. He was married in 1851 to Eunice Esther Dunshee, who died shortly after they had celebrated their golden wedding. He is survived by two daughters, a son, and several grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Lewis Cheesman Hopkins.

Col. Lewis Cheesman Hopkins of Brooklin died in the hospital at Englewood, N. J., yesterday. Col. Hopkins was born seventy-six years at Albion, N. Y., and went as a boy to Cincinnati, where he became a leading citizen and merchant. During the civil war he was largely interested in army supply contracts. About twenty years ago he came to New York and became interested in the life insurance business. In 1889, for the New York and Mutual Life Insurance Companies, he wrote policies on the lives of Theodore Havemeyer and four members of his family, the check for the whole amounting to $578,345. He was prominent in several patriotic and historical societies. In 1850 he married Maria Whetstone, with whom he celebrated his golden wedding in 1900. Mrs. Hopkins died the year following. One son, Franklin Whetstone Hopkins, survives.

Friend's Death Hastened His Own.

PITTSFIELD, Mass., May 9.—Col. Stephen P. Corliss of Albany, formerly Commander of the New York State Department of the Grand Army, dropped dead from heart disease in a hotel here to-day. Before leaving Albany this morning he learned of the sudden death of an old friend. It is thought the news hastened his own death. Col. Corliss was traveling agent for a large New York house. He was sixty-two years of age, and was prominent in Grand Army and Masonic circles.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE CLINTON GENET died yesterday at his home, 950 Madison Avenue. He was born more than eighty years ago in Albany, N. Y., but came to this city at an early age. He was the last surviving son of Edmund Charles Genet, who, known as "Citizen" Genet, was Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from France to the United States in 1792. Until fifteen years ago, when he retired, he was prominent among lawyers of this city. He had been ill but a few days. His wife survives him.

STEPHEN A. SCHOFF, a well-known steel line plate engraver, died at Winsted, Conn., on Sunday at the age of eighty-seven years. Many of his productions are to be found in the art shops of this country. He was once employed by the Continental Bank Note Company of New York, and later by the Government Engraving Bureau. He had a wide acquaintance among artists, and leaves three sons, Arno H., Frederick, and Alfred Schoff.

Secretary Taft Has a Severe Cold.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Secretary Taft has contracted a cold which has settled in his throat, and, by direction of his physician, has canceled engagements to speak during the next ten days. Although unable to use his voice in public speaking, Secretary Taft is attending to business as usual at the War Department.



CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. E. & W. BLARNEY CHECK. E. & W.

MARRIED.

GARDNER—YVELIN.—At Garden City, Long Island, on Saturday, May 7, 1904, by the Rev. Canon Henry B. Bryan, Gardina Greenleaf, daughter of the late Gardner G. Yvelin and the late Cordelia E. Macpherson, to Bertram Gardner.

HENDERSON—WALL.—May 9, by the Rev. Dr. W. C. Bitting, Julia, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Wall, to William J. Henderson.

WELCH—SHEFFIELD.—At St. Mary's Parish Church, Bexley Kent, England, on April 27, by the Rev. Albert Hunns, D. C. L., Agnes Ledlie, daughter of the late Joseph B. Sheffield of New York, to Francis Welch of Boston, Mass.

DIED.

AMERMAN.—At Mount Kisco, N. Y., on Monday, May 9, 1904, Frances Amelia, daughter of the late Cale

FINANCIAL.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

$750,000

Central Indiana Railway Company

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

Dated May 1, 1903. Coupons payable May and November. Due May 1, 1953.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

Each bond is guaranteed by endorsement as to Principal and Interest by the

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

Amount authorized, $4,000,000. Amount outstanding $1,500,000.

The rate per mile of main line can at no time exceed $20,000.

The bonds are in coupon form, but can be registered as to principal; and by surrendering coupons, both principal and interest may be registered.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

J. D. LAYNG, Vice President.
Grand Cent'l St'n, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1904.

Messrs. DOMINICK & DOMINICK, 100 Broadwey, New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:-

In regard to the Central Indiana Railway Company First Mortgage Gold 4s, due May 1, 1953, which you have purchesed, I heg to make the following statement:

In the first piece, these bonds are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest, and so endorsed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and are secured by a first mortgege upon the entire property of the Central Indiana Railway Company, extending from Muncie, Ind., to Brazil, Ind., emounting to one hundred and twenty-nine (129) miles.

The tracks and yards in Indianapolis heve heen so congested for some years, and there has been such delay in getting through there, that it was deemed advisahle to purchase jointly with the Pennsylvania Company the Central Indiana Railway, which crosses four divisions of the Big Four Line, and mekes for two of them a shorter line to the East then the line through Indienapolis, and avoids the expense and deley at theee terminals. Moreover, the Central Indiana Railway gives an entrance into the coal fields of Southern Indiana in the neighborhood of Brazil.

This Company advanced $782,785.38, which is one-half of the cost of the property, the remaining helf being advanced by the Pennsylvania Company. The bonds sold hy us are to reimburse this Company for its expenditure, as eove.

Yonrs very truly,
(Signed) J. D. LAYNG, Vice President.

Having sold the majority of the above lot, the undersigned offer the balance at 97½ and interest.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK,

100 Broadway, New York.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,

149 Broadway, New York,

(NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.)

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits..... .....$5,574,850.38

Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

OFFICERS:

ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y. ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.

DIRECTORS:

Ashbel P. Fitch.	James M. Donald,	H. S. Redmond,	Frank J. Gould,
William Barbour,	George Crocker,	Jno. R. Hegeman,	William A. Clark,
H. S. Manning,	Edward C. Schaefer,	George C. Boldt,	John W. Griggs,
Samuel A. Maxwell,	S. C. T. Dodd,	C. I. Hudson,	Edwin Gould,
Myron T. Herrick,	Joel F. Freemen,	Philip Lehmen,	William H. Leupp.
Emerson McMillin,	James Campbell,	George Blumenthal,	

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF READING COMPANY.
Philadelphia, April 14, 1904.

The Board of Directors have declared from the net earnings a dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) on the Second Preferred Stock of the Company, to be paid May 10, 1904, to the stockholders of record at the closing of the transfer books on April 22, 1904. For the purpose of such dividend the transfer hooks of this Company will he closed at 3 P. M. on April 22, and will be reopened at 10 A. M. May 11, 1904.

READING COMPANY,
By W. R. TAYLOR, Secretary.

New York and Philedelphia,
April 14, 1904.

The transfer hooks of the Voting Trustees of the Second Preferred Stock Trust Certificates of Reading Company will close in New York and Philadelphia at 3 P. M. on April 22, 1904, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on May 11, 1904. On May 10, 1904, the Voting Trustees will be prepared to distribute the above dividend of TWO PER CENT. (2%) when received by them among the parties entitled thereto as the same appear of record on their books when closed as above.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DREXEL & CO., Philadelphia.

THE DIAMOND MATCH CO.

DIVIDEND NO. 61. Chicago, May 9th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the regular quarterly dividend of TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declered on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable June 15th, 1904, to Stockholders of record May 28th, 1904.

The Transfer Books will close May 28th, 1904, at 12 o'clock, noon, and will reopen June 14th, 1904, at 10 A. M.

R. E. WIRT, Secretary.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders of record May 25th, 1904.

The transfer books will close in New York on May 14th, 1904, at 12 noon, and will reopen May 26th, 1904, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretery.

The Green Premium Stamp Company.
170 Broadway, New York City.

A regular monthly dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on May 17, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 14, 1904.

Checks will he mailed.

K. M. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., May 9, 1904.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable May 16th, 1904, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the Transfer Books at 3 P. M. on May 11th. The books will he opened at 10 A. M. on May 16th.

MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

THE PROCTER & GAMBLE COMPANY.

Cincinnati, Ohio, April 19, 1904.

The Directors of this Company have this day declered a dividend of THREE (3) PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company, payable on and after May 14, 1904, to Stockholders of record, at 12 o'clock Noon, April 30, 1904. Transfer hooks will not close.

D. B. GAMBLE, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

International Nickel Company.

Notice of Second Annuel Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Annual Meeting of the International Nickel Company will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 61 Exchange Place, in Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1904, at eleven o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon the approval of the report of the President and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including consideration and vote upon the epproval and ratification of all contracts, bonds, and mortgages executed, and actions, by-laws, and proceedings of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee since the organization of the Corporation, and also for the election of four Directors, to hold office for three years.

S. H. P. PELL, Secretary.

Jersey City, New Jersey, April 15th, 1904.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, April 20th, 1904.

The seventy-fourth annuel meeting of the stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Station, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of Mey next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 18th.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.
64, 66, 68, and 70 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
ELECTION.

The Annual Election of twelve (12) Directors of this Company and of three (3) inspectors of the next election, will be held at this office on the Tuesday, May 10, 1904. The polls will be open from 11 A. M. to 12 M.

J. H. GIFFIN, Secretary.

Office of Pacific Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK, May 3, 1904.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 76 William Street, on Monday, the sixteenth day of May, 1904, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.

C. V. MESEROLE, Secretary.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R'y Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND.

C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thonsand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart, for the purchase, for sinking fund purposes, of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposels to sell said Bonds endorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebrnska Extension Bonds," will be received hy The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 85 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Friday, May 13, 1904, at 12 o'clock M., when the hids will he opened and the accepted hids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to he delivered to and paid for hy the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co., at its office, in Boston, Mass., and intereet on such honds will cease May 14, 1904.

ARTHUR G. STANWOOD,
Assistant Treasurer.

Boston, April 28, 1904.

Banco Territorial y Agricola of Porto Rico.

The following numbers of Cedulas, 6th edition, have heen drawn for redemption, and will he redeemed upon presentetion at the office of Muller, Schall & Co., 45 Wall Street, New York, May 10, 1904:

9	15	23	32	43	44	48
66	68	69	71	72	84	85
138	140	145	149	158	163	189
204	235	245	248	252	267	315
330	454	466	505	510	520	544
646	687	695	697	714	721	741
748	787	845	847	849	851	889
890	901	904	958	963	1007	1009
1016	1022	1031	1079	1107	1117	1121
1140	1160	1164	1166	1167	1181	1194
1195	1211	1221	1222	1223	1227	1256
1262	1354	1367	1377	1404	1427	1443
1445	1452	1453	1460	1469	1473	1487
1488	1533	1580	1676	1661	1711	1723
1745	1749	1752	1755	1761	1795	1887
1898	1906	1951	1952	1972		

A 9% INVESTMENT.

For Sale.—A superior tenement house on 33rd Street, near New Pennsylvania Depot. Price, $22,000. Mortgage $10,000 at 4½%. Is in excellent order and fully rented. Will increase in value. Seller will guarantee over 8% net. Title guaranteed hy Title Guerantee and Trust Company. This is an opportunity to invest $12,000 with absolute safety and receive over double the interest paid hy savings hanks. Address OWNER, Box 167 Times Office.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.—Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., May 7, 1904.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of June, 1904, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on May 17, 1904. Information furnished on epplication. Envelopes containing hids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores," and addressed to Major D. L. BRAINARD, Commissary, U. S. A.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MAY 7, 1904.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 M., June 7, 1904, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with Fuel, Gas Coal, Charcoal, and Gas Coke, required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. U. S. reserves right to reject or eccept eny or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished npon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for——," addressed to Q. M., U. S. M. A.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear thet "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the etatutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify thet "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY.

OFFICE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
Room 1219 North American Building,
Philadelphia, May 5, 1904.

To the Stockholders of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company:

The Reorganization Committee of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company hereby gives notice that the Plan of Reorganization, dated October 20, 1903, has been declared operative.

The Committee is enabled to take this action hy reason of the fact that it has entered into an Agreement with the Canadian Improvement Company for the underwriting of so much of the original $8,000,000 called for as is not taken by Stockholders, or other underwriters, subject to the following conditions:

In order to enable the Canadian Improvement Company to make partial provision for this underwriting obligation, that Company has secured from the Government of the Province of Ontario, a guarantee on the part of said Government of a loan of $2,000,000, to secure which the Government has required that there be deposited with a Trustee all of the stocks and bonds of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, all the stocks and bonds of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company and the note of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company for $725,000, due July 1, 1903, indorsed by the Algoma Commercial Company, Ltd., and by The Consolidated Lake Superior Company, and secured hy Mortgage on certain vessels and shipping property, to be held by the Trustee as collateral, until the payment of the loan, which matures on May 1, 1906, at which time said stock, bonds and other securities are to be delivered to the Trustee as the mortgage given by the New Company to secure its first Mortgage bonds. The Provincial Government of Ontario receives as further security, the deposit with the Trustee of the amount of first Mortgage Bonds, Income bonds, and stock of the Reorganized Company which the sum of $2,000,000 in money would be entitled to receive in underwriting under this Plan of Reorganization.

The payment of this loan on or before its maturity, and the return of these securities to the Reorganization Committee or its successor, is guaranteed by the Canadian Improvement Company, the latter, when payment is made, receiving the equivalent of the first Mortgage bonds, income bonds and stock of the Reorganized Company which have been so deposited to further secure the Provincial Government of Ontario, as stated.

The Collateral Trust Mortgage to be given to secure the first Mortgage bonds of the Reorganized Company will be so drawn that all equity over and above the lien of the said $2,000,000 on the said bonds and stock of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and the Manitoulin and North Sbore Railway Company will be covered thereby, and upon repayment of the loan the collateral trust mortgage will become a first lien thereon.

The Canadian Improvement Company also undertakes that, after all expenses, fees and commissions of the Reorganization have been paid, the new Company to be formed, shall have a clear working capital of $1,000,000 in cash over and above and exclusive of raw material and partially worked-up material on hand; and it has been agreed with the Canadian Improvement Company that if, in order to provide such cash working capital, it becomes necessary for the Canadian Improvement Company to raise money in addition to the maximum amount of its underwriting obligation, it shall be entitled to receive for such additional sum first Mortgage bonds of the new company at the price of 70 per cent. of their par value.

The agreement with the Canadian Improvement Company, however, provides that certain secured claims against The Consolidated Lake Superior Company and subsidiary companies not exceeding $600,000 in amount need not be liquidated at present, but may be extended for a period of three years on the security now held by them.

Stockholders who have deposited their stock are required to pay the balance due hy them to the depositary, Fidelity Trust Company, No. 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or The Morton Trust Company of New York, on or before the 17th dey of Mey, 1904, to which dete, in order that the stockholders of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company who have not heretofore subscribed to the underwriting or depoeited their shares with the Reorganization Committee may not be excluded from participation in the plan, the Committee has extended the time within which underwriting may be made or such shares may he deposited, provided such deposit is accompanied hy the full amount of three dollars ($3.00) per shere, after which date no further deposits of stock or subscriptions to the underwriting will be received (except in the discretion of the Committee end upon terms to be prescribed hy it.)

New Underwriting will be allowed to a limited extent.

Those who have underwritten and paid 5 per cent. will be required to pay 45 per cent. on or before May 17th, and the helance on call.

New Underwriters will be required to pay 50 per cent. of their underwriting at time of subscription on or before the 17th of Mey and balance on call.

Notice of these changes in the original Plan of Reorganization has been given to the Fidelity Trust Company, as required hy the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, which notice may he inspected at the office of said Company.

JOHN W. MOFFLY, Chairman.
WILLIAM H. ARROTT,
E. J. BERWIND,
NICHOLAS BRICE,
SIMON GRATZ,
THOMAS J. DRUMMOND,
BAYARD HENRY,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
JOHN T. TERRY,
WM. ROTCH WISTER,
Reorganization Committee.

American De Forest WIRELESS Telegraph Company

has attained such wonderful results in the first two years of its existence that it is universally recognized as the leading Wireless Company of the World.

Has Wireless Stations in All Parts of Globe.

The Company has already completed thirty-six stations, located along the Atlantic Coast—in Cuba—on the Great Lakes—in Central and South America—on the Pacific Coast—in China, including 10 Forts equipped for the United States Government, and will soon put in operation the Havana-Key West and St. Louis-Memphis and Kansas City Systems.

Russo-Japanese War News Service.

The De Forest system is the only one supplying a wireless news service of the Russo-Japanese War. This service is daily furnishing the latest important events in the Far East to the leading newspapers of the World.

THE 7% PREFERRED STOCK

of this Company affords an opportunity for investment unequaled in fifty years. The Company has now in hand contracts which will enable it to much more than pay this amount.

FOR EVERY $100 INVESTED IT WILL RETURN THOUSANDS.

Price now, $10.00 Per Share.
Write TO-DAY for full information.

Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

SEALED BIDS FOR THE PURCHASE OF THE Insular Cold Storage and Ice-plant located at Manila, Philippine Island, will be received on or before the 27th day of June, 1904.

The plant includes one of the most valuable locations in the City of Manila, on the Pasig River, occupying the whole space between the Enspenelon and the Santa Cruz Bridges, with abundant water frontage, and in the immediate vicinity of business centre. The buildings and machinery are in every respect new and modern, completed in the year 1901. The sale will include the land and water transportation belonging to the plant, incinding insulated, lighters and barges, delivery wagons, horses, and harnesses.

For the fiscal year 1903 the total revenue of the plant was $332,194.17; total expenditures for the same period $188,336.83, leaving an excess of revenue over expenditures of $132,855.34 United States money.

The plant as a Government institution does not compete with private establishments of a like character in the hands of a private corporation. The income could be very largely increased.

No bid for less than $1,000,000 United States money will he considered. Bids will he received on the basis of an unrecited sale, and also on the basis of an agreement on the part of the purchaser to furnish ice to civil employees for five years at the present Government rats of one-half cent. per pound, gold. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

Each hid must be accompanied hy a certified check payable to the Government of the Philippine Islands for five per cent. of the amount of the hid as security for the fulfillment of the contract, should the bid be accepted.

Terms: Payment to be one-third cash, and the halance in three equal annual instalments, at six per cent. interest per anntum. The unpaid portion of the purchase money to be secured by mortgage on the property, or by other satisfactory security.

Bids may be filed with the Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department, Washington, D. C., or with the Secretary of Finance and Justice at Manila.

All hids must be filed before 12 o'clock noon, June 27th, 1904, at which time the bids will be opened.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., "THE ROOKERY,"
New York. Chicago.

HAVEN & CLEMENT
BANKERS AND BROKERS
1 Nassau St., Cor. Wall St.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF PETER B. OLNEY, ESQ., REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY.

1,000 shs. Journal of Commerce & Commercial Bulletin common.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

42 shs. Lackawanna Store Association.
110 shs. Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. pf.
10 shs. Williamsburg Trust Co.
600 shs. Bay State Gas Co.
$500 American Yacht Club 4 p. c. Bond, 1908.
$2,000 Republic of Cuba 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1906, Oct., 1896, Coupons on.
$1,100 Old Point Comfort Improvement Co. 2d Mtg. 6 p. c. Income Bonds, 1906, Regstd.
$5,040 84-100 judgment against William A. Tompkins & Joseph G. Morrison, $633 peld.
$213 33-100 judgment against William S. Fielding.
$11,000 Green Bay & Western R. R. Deb. "A" Ctfs.
100 shs. Green Bay & Western R. R.
$2,000 Third Avenue R. R. 4 p. c. Bds.
$2,000 Kings County Elevated Ry. 4 p. c. Bds.
$3,000 Erie R. R. Penn Coll. 4 p. c. Bds.
15 shs. United States Leather Co. pfd.
10 shs. United States Steel Corpn. pfd.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
$4,000 Doylston & Easton Street Railway Co. Bonds.
50 shs. J. M. Quimby & Co. of Newark, N. J.
4,000 shs. United Gold & Petinum Mines Co. pfd.
50 shs. Grey National Autograph Co.
60 shs. Erie & Kalamazoo R. R. Co.
25 shs. United New Jersey R. R. & Canal Co.
10 shs. Columbia Bank of New York.
60 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
40 shs. Nati. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Mercantlis Natl. Bank.
1,300 shs. The Old Terrible Mining Co. (Hypd.)
13 shs. Guardian Trust Co. of N. Y.
100 shs. U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. Pfd.
12 shs. North American Trust Co.
$5,000 Medina Quarry Co. 1st Mtg. 6 p. c. Bds., 1932.
10 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
100 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
50 shs. United Stetes Light & Heating Co.
300 shs. New Orleans R'ways Co. pfd.
20 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
50 shs. American Tube & Co. common.
7 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
25 shs. National Surety Co.
14 shs. National City Bank.
228 shs. Denver & Southwestern Ry. common.
300 shs. Denver & Southwestern Ry. pfd.
$267,000 Maryland Trust Co. 6 p. c. Gold Timber Certfs. of Beneficial interest in the Kirby Lumber Contract.
100 shs. Panama R. R. Co.
20 shs. 6th Avenue R. R. Co.
8 shs. Holland Trust Co.

Stockholders' Committee OF THE Houston Oil Company of Texas.

The undersigned, under a Stockholders' Agreement dated and issued March 3d, 1904, (copies of which Agreement can be had at any of the Depositaries hereinafter named,) egreed to act as a Committee for the protection of the holders of Preferred and Common Stock of the Houston Oil Company of Texas. Since that dete large emounts both of Preferred and Common Stock have been deposited with the Depositaries of this Committee. The Depositeries of the Committee are:

Morton Trust Company, New York City;
American Loan & Trust Company, Boston;
St. Louis Union Trust Company, St. Louis;
Messrs. Alex. Brown & Sons, Bankers, Baltimore.

At a meeting of the Committee held May 6th the Committee decided to extend the time for the deposit of stock to June 1, 1904, after which time stock will only be received upon such speciel terms as the Committee may impose. All holders of stock are entitled to become parties to said Agreement hy sending their stock to one of said Depositaries.

JULES S. BACHE,
of J. S. Bache & Co., Bankers, New York.

N. W. JORDAN,
President American Loan & Trust Co., Boston, Mass.

EDWARDS WHITAKER,
of Whitaker & Co., Bankers, St. Louis Mo.

HENRY J. BOWDOIN,
Baltimore, Md.

JOHN F. SHEPLEY,
Vice President St. Louis Union Trust Co., St. Louis, Mo.

COMMITTEE.

HENRY WOLLMAN, Counsel,
New York City.

EDWARD P. GOETZ, Secretary,
30 Broad Street, New York City.

Empire Trust Company

Successor to McVicker Realty Trust Co. and Empire State Trust Co.

Capital and Surplus - - $1,500,000.00
Main office 42 Broadway.
Branch offices { 537 Fifth Ave. 450 Columbus Ave. 242 East Houston St.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
258 BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY.

will sell at Public Auction, TUESDAY, MAY 10TH, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 161 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon, thirteen second mortgage 5% gold bonds of THE DURLAND COMPANY, payable May 1st, 1925, as follows: Nos. 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, $100.00 each; Nos. 134, 135, and 136, $1,000.00 each.

LIPPMANN & RUCK, ATTYS.,
132 Nassau Street.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.

WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

A WESTERN MANUFACTORY,
with unlimited demand for products, can use $200,000 or $250,000 additional capital; earning capacity upwards of $200,000 per annum net when in full operation; principals only. Address P. O. Box 2,087, New York City.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 9.—New York exchange was 35c premium to-day. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. Trading on the home Exchange followed the example of that in the Eastern market. Aside from small transfers in Can common and Match at steady prices, early business was at a standstill. Transactions follow:

Sales.	High.	Low.	Last.
915..American Can	4½	4½	4½
250..American Can pf	35¾	35¾	35¾
68..Chicago Edison	145	145	145
270..Diamond Match	130	130	130
350..National Biscuit	42¾	42½	42½
100..National Biscuit pf	106	106	106
50..South Side Elevated	92	92	92
277..United Box Board	12¾	12½	12½

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Monday, May 9, 1904.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
41	43	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	42	42	42	42	+2
47½	47¾	3,550	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	47½	48	47¾	47¾	+ ⅛
28½	28¾	400	Am. Cotton Oil	30	30	29	29	— ¼
6¾	7	10	*Am. Ice Co	7¼	7¼	7½	7½	
18½	19	200	*Am. Locomo. Co	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	— ½
83¼	83½	270	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	83	83	83	83	— ½
49	49¼	200	*Am. S. & R. Co	49	49¾	49	49¾	+ ⅝
95½	95¾	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	95½	95¾	93¼	93½	
127⅝	127¾	225	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	127	127⅝	126⅞	127⅝	
126¼	127	697	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf	126¼	126¾	126	126¼	+ ¼
127	128	25	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co	127	127	127	127	
74¼	75	200	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	75	75	74¾	74¾	+ ¾
76	78	300	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	75½	75¾	75	75	—1
72¼	72½	985	Atch., Top. & S. F	72	72¾	72	72⅜	+ ⅛
92½	93	35	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92¾	92¾	92¼	92¼	
78⅞	78¾	380	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅞	78⅞	78⅝	78¾	+ ⅛
90½	91	12	Baltimore & Ohio pf	91	91	91	91	
45⅝	46	860	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	45½	46⅛	45⅝	46	+ ⅜
65	67	100	Canada Southern	65½	65½	65½	65½	+1½
117	117½	200	Canadian Pacific	117	117	117	117	— ¼
30½	30⅝	699	Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30¼	30	30¼	
15½	15⅝	300	Chicago Great West	15⅝	15¾	15½	15½	
65⅞	66	200	Chicago Great West. pf	65½	66¼	66¼	66¼	— ¾
142⅝	142¾	4,020	Chi., Mil. & St. P	142⅜	143⅛	142⅜	142⅝	+ ¼
169	172	110	Chicago & Northw	169½	169½	169½	169½	—2½
..	..	4	Chi., R. I. & Pac	136	136	136	136	
8	9	150	Chi. Term. Trans	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
5½	6	100	Chicago Union Trac	5½	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
31½	32	120	Colorado Fuel & Iron	31⅝	31⅝	31¾	31¾	+ ⅛
15⅞	16¼	200	Colorado & Sou.	15¾	16	16	16	+ ¼
22	22½	100	Col. & Southern 2d pf	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
11¼	13½	60	Col. & H. C. & I.	11	12	11	12	
205	205½	2,800	Consolidated Gas	208	208	205	205	—3
109½	111	20	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	111⅛	
10¼	10⅜	3,280	Corn Products Co	12¾	12⅝	9¾	10¼	—2½
66	•67½	1,035	Corn Products Co. pf	70	70	65	66	—4¾
156	157	100	Delaware & Hudson	159¼	159¼	156½	156½	—2½
269	271	100	Del., Lack. & West	268½	268½	268½	268½	—2½
8½	9¼	100	Detroit Southern	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	+ ⅛
22½	22⅝	517	*Distillers Securities	22¼	22¼	22¼	22¼	+ ¼
24¼	24⅞	1,070	Erie	24⅜	24½	24¼	24⅜	+ ⅛
63	63¼	720	Erie 1st pf	63½	63½	63	63	— ⅜
78½	79	155	Hocking Valley pf	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	
130	130½	180	Illinois Central	130⅜	130⅞	130⅜	130⅝	+ ⅛
66	67	10	Interboro-Met. pf	67	67	67	67	
27	28¼	100	*Internat. Power Co	27	27	27	27	+ ½
34	36	15	Iowa Central pf	33	33	33	33	
21	28	200	Kanawha & Michigan	22½	22½	22½	22½	—2½
67	67½	25	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	
95	100	400	Lake Erie & West. pf	95	95	95	95	
100	100½	4,400	Louisville & Nashville	107⅛	109⅜	107⅛	109½	+1⅝
143	143¼	1,600	Manhattan Elevated	143¼	143⅞	143	143½	
75	75½	300	*Mercantile Securities	75	75	75	75	—1¼
108⅜	108½	4,990	*Met. Street Railway	108¾	108¾	107⅝	108½	— ⅛
7¼	7⅝	700	Mexican Central	7¼	7½	7¼	7¼	
62	62½	210	M., St. P. & S. S. M	62	62	62	62	+ ¼
16⅜	17⅜	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	17	17	17	17	+ ¼
36	36½	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	36¼	36¼	36	36	+ ¼
91¼	91⅝	1,100	Missouri Pacific	91⅜	91⅝	91¼	91⅝	+ ⅛
44⅝	44⅞	45	*National Biscuit Co	44¼	44¼	44¼	44¼	
18	19	120	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	18½	18½	18½	18½	+ ½
79	85	50	Nat. En. & Stamp. pf	82	82	82	82	
18¼	18⅜	900	*Nat. Lead Co	18⅝	18⅞	18⅝	18⅜	— ⅛
17⅜	18	20	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Easy, 1@1 1-4.

The Week's Business Opens Quietly—Few Considerable Changes—The Panama Payment Concluded.

The anniversary of the Northern Pacific corner was not marked by anything so appoeite as the hearing in the Northern Securities case, but few failed to contrast the day's dulness with the cause whose sequel ie etill incomplete. The incident of the day was the completion of the Panama payment, without any marked effect. The call money market was altogether irresponsive, and although the time money market was called firmer in tone, in rates there was no quotable change. Practical hankers dismissed academic reflection over the shrinking bank surplus and swelling loans. They were attrihuted to preparations for yesterday's diehursements, and it was thought that, the payment having been made, the release of the eums tied up would have a favorahle effect in this week's statement. It is to be hoped this is correct. Otherwiee the survival of the surplus would depend upon the banks receiving more money than they lose hy gold exports, whose end is not disclosed by any weakening of the exchange market. The French market would not seem to be in any need of gold, and yet it is ahsorhing all that is free in any market. It is upon the Paris market that the burden of financing Rusaia is falling, and it is in that market that any collapse of Ruesian securities would be most serious. Certainly there is no such excess of caution here as there is apparent in Paris.

The day's business on the Stock Exchange was hardly more active or interesting than Saturday's. Among active stocks Consolidated Gas was weakest, losing three points. No facts were disclosed, hut there were rival theories. One was the ohvious one that the Governor might veto the Remsen hill. The other was that the heneficiarlee of the rise were informed that the named price had been reached, and that they would do well to realize their profite or take up their accounts. Apparently some took profits. Among the advances Louisville's 1½ was conspicuous, and amply accounted for by a speculative position consistent with a discussion whether Louisville or St. Paul was hetter worth their relative prices. Once such a discussion would have been considered a bear argument on the dearer stock, but yesterday both stocks rose together. To that extent it may seem that the situation is improved. But appearances are deceptive, and this theory cannot be adopted finally until it appears what is the result of yesterday's accumulation of Louisville. Anything can he put up in markets like this, hut it is hard to diepoee of the accumulated stock. Other changes were narrow, irregular, and uninteresting, but weakness in Corn Products and Metropolitan may he specified.

The bond market was a trifle more active and firm, especially for Steel 5s, for which issue there is an apparent reason for making a market. The earnings reported by Grand Trunk and Nickel Plate among others were in keeping with the Monday talks on traffic prospects, and neither were etimulating. Both foreign and domestic markets reflected anticipations of a poor crop report to-day. The lake carriers' strike makes 106,000 idle and interrupts a large traffic.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Allis-Chalmers pf	2	Pressed Steel Car	½
Am. Woolen pf	½	Reading 2d pf	⅝
Canada Southern	½	Penn. Coal & I.	½
Int. Power	½	Twin City	½
Louis. & Nash.	1¼	Va.-Car. Ch. pf	½
Nat. Enameling	½	Wells-Fargo Exp	2
North American	½	Western Union	⅝

Stocks Declined.

Am. Locomotive	½	Del. & Hudson	½
Am. Locom. pf	½	Del., L. & W.	2⅜
Anaconda Copper	1	Kan. & Michigan	2½
Chi., W. & A.	⅜	Met. Securities	½
Chi. & N. W.	2½	Mo., K. & Texas pf	½
Col. Fuel & I.	½	N. Y. Air Brake	½
Consol. Gas	⅛	N. Y. Central	⅛
Corn Products	2½	Pacific Mail	⅝
Corn Prod. pf	1½	Sloss-Shef. pf	1

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s..1 | N. Y., O. & W. 4s...1

Bonds Declined.

Ev. & T. H. gen. 5s..1 | Nat. Starch 6s.....1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 9	1,979,500
To date this year	41,675,025
Corresponding date last year	57,088,568

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 9	$1,979,500
To date this year	$232,876,300
Corresponding date last year	$246,619,950

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Greene Consolidated Copper Co.
Pressed Steel Car Co. common stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad, on preferred stock.
Casein Company of America, on preferred stock.
Reading Company, on second preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad.
Delaware and Hudson Railroad.
General Electric Co.
Madison Square Garden Co.
Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
Mercantile Real Estate Co.
New York Mutual Gas Co.
Norfolk and Southern Railroad.
Old Point Comfort Improvement Co.
Park Company.
Yale Building Company.

SPECIAL MEETING.

General Electric Company.

WANT OLD INSURANCE PLAN.

Cotton Exchange Members Object to Proposed Change.

Considerable opposition has developed among the members of the New York Cotton Exchange to the proposed amendment of the Constitution, which does away with the gratuitous life insurance of new members. The amendment means that members elected after July 1 next shall not receive the life insurance which is now paid to the heirs of every deceased member by levying an assessment of $10 on every member of the Exchange. The gratuity is to continue so far as the present members are concerned.

The opposition argues that the abolishment of a gratuity for new members would cheapen the price which the seats on the Exchange now bring because one of the inducements held out to attract members is the payment of a gratuity, which amounts to about $4,500. It is feared that if the amendment passes the applications for new membership will decline.

JAPANESE LOAN SYNDICATE.

New York Ready to Take $25,000,000—Papers All Signed.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have completed the formation of the syndicate which is to handle the $25,000,000 of the Japanese loan which is to he placed in this country. Tbe syndicate will comprise several important hanks, ae well as several of the largest private banking houees. The success of the flotation is said to be assured. Yesterday hids for the new bonds were made at a premium of about 3 per cent. over the price at which they are to he issued, about 93½.

LONDON, May 9.—Jacoh Schiff, the New York hanker, in an interview to-day, said while no secrets were discussed he was unable to say anything concerning his recent interview with King Edward. Mr. Schiff added that all the papers in connection with the Japanese loan had been signed, and that only a few days will be needed for the arrangement of details hefore the loan is issued.

STOCK EXCHANGE ELECTION.

The Regular Ticket Goes Through Without Opposition.

The New York Stock Exchange yesterday elected the regular ticket of officers without opposition. The officers chosen were: President—H. K. Pomeroy; Secretary—William McClure; Treasurer—F. W. Gilley.

Members of the Governing Committee were elected as follows: To Serve Four Years—Winthrop Burr, A. M. Cahoone, Daniel Chauncey, F. C. De Veau, R. P. Doremus, Francis L. Eames, A. E. Goodhart, C. W. Maury, F. L. Rodewald, R. H. Thomas; To Serve Three Years—Bernard M. Baruch, Norman S. Walker, Jr.; To Serve Two Years—Donald G. Geddee, W. Ledyard Thompson, Edward L. Rogers; To Serve One Year—Blair S. Williams; Trustee of the Gratuity Fund, to Serve Five Years—W. L. Bull; Members of Nominating Committee for 1905—William G. Borland, George I. Malcolm, F. J. Paton, E. F. Slayback, H. D. Spears.

Messrs. Rogers, Geddes, and Williams were elected to fill vacancies. The remainder were re-elections.

NOT TO USE CLEARING HOUSE.

Three More Trust Companies Announce Their Discontinuance.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company, the Colonial Trust Company, and the Washington Trust Company yesterday announced that they would no longer clear through members of the Clearing House Association.

As the Real Estate Trust Company recently discontinued the practice, this latest secession leaves only three Wall Street trust companies availing themselves of the Clearing House privileges, and it is thought not unlikely that these three, the Knickerbocker, the City, and the Manhattan Trust Companies, may withdraw before June 1, when, under the Clearing House regulations, the increase of reserve will go into effect.

SEEKS MORE ASPHALT ASSETS.

Philadelphia Woman Says Federal Receivers Overlooked Some.

Charles E. Hendrickson, counsel for Mrs. Hannah B. Gallagher of Philadelphia, yesterday applied to Vice Chancellor Stevenson at Jersey City for the appointment of a receiver for the Asphalt Company of America.

The aseets of this company were sold a year ago hy the receivers appointed by the United States court, and Vice Chancellor Stevenson last week dissolved the company's franchise. Mrs. Gallagher alleges that there are certain assets not discovered hy the Federal receiver, and she wants a State receiver to look for them. The Vice Chancellor said he would give a decision next Monday.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Boston dispatches the Lake Superior copper mines in April passed all previous records hy producing 17,410,000 pounds of copper.

It is stated in Philadelphia dispatches that the Beesemer steel plant of the Republic Iron and Steel Company at Youngstown, Ohio, has closed down for an indefinite period on account of lack of orders.

Receipts of all kinds of grain at Chicago during the past week amounted to 2,394,850 hushels, an increase of 94,782 bushels as compared with the previous week, hut a lose of 685,999 hushels as compared with the same week last year.

The Universal Marine Company, capital $1,000,000, has been incorporated in Massachusetts.

Gastonia (N. C.) dispatches state that the stockholders of the Loray mill have voted to increase the capital stock from $1,250,000 to $1,500,000.

Chicago hank clearings for last week, it is stated in dispatches from that city, hroke all records in the history of the Chicago Clearing House, amounting to $303,977,680, an increase of more than $29,000,000 over the corresponding week of last year.

Receipts of all live stock at Chicago last week were 253,078 head, a reduction of 59,011 from the previous week and an increase of 27,874 over last year.

Merger of Two German Banks.

BERLIN, May 9.—The Deutsche Bank today decided to issue $5,000,000 new capital and absorh the Berliner Bank, whose capital is $10,500,000. After the increase the Deutsche Bank's capital will be $45,000,000.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 13-16d per ounce, and in New York at 56c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44½.

On the Stock Exchange 1,000 Cometock hond sold at .18.

On the Consolidated Exchange 100 ehares of Best & Belcher sold at 1.70, 300 Caledonia at .75, 2,000 Comstock at .15, 3,000 Comstock bond at .18, 200 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.80@1.85, 500 El Paso at .86, 100 Mexican at 2.00, 10 Ontario at 4.75, 200 Ophir at 5.50, 1,000 Pharmacist at .04, 300 Potosi at .16, 200 Portland at 1.65@1.70, 200 Silver Heel at .64.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.07	.07	L. Wasb. Con	.06	.06
Alpha Con	.10	.09	Mexican	1.90	1.95
Andes	.21	.22	Occidental C.	.79	.79
Belcher	.26	.25	Ophir	5.25	5.37½
Best & Belcher	1.60	1.60	Overman	.29	.32
Bullion	.08	.09	Potosi	.17	.16
Caledonia	.63	.71	Savage	.85	.86
Challenge C.	.18	.17	Sag Belcher	.09	.09
Chollar	.21	.22	Sierra Nev.	.48	.51
Confidence	1.05	1.00	Syndicate	.04	.04
Con. C. & V.	1.50	1.55	St. Louis	.09	.05
Con. Imperial	.01	.02	Union Con.	.70	.73
Crown Point	.19	.19	Utah Con.	.08	.07
Gould & Cur.	.20	.22	Yel. Jacket	.20	.22
Hale & Nor.	.60	.62	Silver bars	.56	.55½
Julia	.05	.07	Drafts, sight	.02½	.62½
Justice	.10	.10	Telegraph	.05	.05
Kentucky C.	.02	.02			

Mexicon dollars—Monday, .44½@.45½; Saturday, .44½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 9.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices to-day as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6	6¾	Lexington	3¾	4
Anaconda	12	13	Little Puck	2¾	2¾
C. K. & N.	25¾	30	Little Bessie	3¾	4
C. C. Con	7½	8	Mollie Gibson	5	5¾
Danie	4½	4¾	Mary Cashen	1	1½
Dr. Jackpot	4¾	5	Moon Anchor	.8	9
Elkton	67	67½	New Haven	2¾	3
El Paso	85	85½	Old Gold	9½	10
Gold Dollar	5	5¼	Pharmacist	4½	4¾
Golden Cycle	45	47	Portland	170	180
Gold Key'n	1¾	2	Rose Maud	4	4¼
Isabella	20	22	Rose Nicol	2¼	2¾
Jackpot	5	9	SunsetEclipse	2	2½
Keystone	4½	5	Vindicator	67½	75
Last Dollar	30	40	Work	7	7¼

Swift and Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, May 7th, averaged .0758 per lb.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Interest Centres in Day's Special Movements.

Consolidated Gas Drops Three Points—Interest in Government Bonds—Recalling Blue Thursday.

Interest in yesterday's stock market was confined almost entirely to the day's special movements, the general movement of the list being too limited, in common with the transactions, to attract attention or arouse intereet. The pace set on Saturday was scarcely exceeded, and at times during the session the market was about as dull as it could be without ceasing altogether. Only one stock ehowed a total of ae much as 10,000 shares, and a good many issues figured in the list for only 100 shares. The market was enlivened to some extent hy tbe movements in Louisville and Nashville, Consolidated Gas, and a few other issues, but the stocks that usually claim the distinction of market leaders did little or nothing to justify their position.

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Sharp Decline in Consolidated.

Consolidated Gas dropped from 208 to 205, with an ease that must have given thought to any who may have overstayed their market in the hope of profits beyond the 210 mark, which by common report had been promised to those who were expected to give a quid pro quo. Only 1,200 shares of the stock were traded in, and from the low point of 205 there was no recovery at all. The selling was said to have come principally from Albany, and with this was coupled the report that knowledge was had in that city that Gov. Odell was likely to veto the Remeen hill to-night. The report was received with ekepticism by many and hy these the decline in the stock was attributed, to reasons quite apart from the question whether Gov. Odell was to veto the hill or not.

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Louisville's Advance Credited to Gates.

Louisville and Nashville's advance from 108 to 108¾ was quite generally put down as a Gates move. The comparison between Louisville and St. Paul published yesterday morning was an interesting coincidence, hut it was thought that the advance in the stock was on orders distributed with the idea of securing a good market on which to sell stock already held. The efforts made of late to secure a following in this and other stocks have not been known to have met with much suocess, and the present market eeems no lese unfavorable than that of a few weeks ago.

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Corn Product's Loss.

A decline of 4¼ points in Corn Products preferred and of 2½ points in the common was brought about largely on selling orders from Chicago. The decline was attributed to the showing made by the annual report of the company, from which it appeared that the net income received during the year was $1,490,017, while the amount paid out in dividende was $3,724,742, the difference being taken from the surplus carried over from the previous year. The point was made, however, that while the company collected net from its subsidiary companies only $1,490,017, its share in their total profits for the year was $2,522,200, and that in addition a large part of the $2,118,192 spent for repairs and for new construction written off in lieu of depreciation represented expenses of a kind not likely to occur anew in the immediate future.

***

Probable Course of Government Bonds.

In the bond market interest at the moment centres in the probable result upon the price of United States bonds of the call for 10 per cent. of the Government's deposits in the National banks, under which about $10,000,000 will to-day be paid hy the hanks to the Sub-Treasury, releasing a considerable quantity of Government bonds. At the time of the 20 per cent. call in March, under which about $27,000,000 was paid to the Treasury, it was thought that the hanks would eell the bonds released by the reduction of the Government depoeits, hut many of them elected to keep their bonds, and instead of declining in price, the bonds advanced. The price of the twos rose from about 104½ to 106¾, going just contrary to calculations.

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Commemorating May 9.

Wall Street commemorated yesterday the anniversary of "Blue Thursday," May 9, 1901. The dullness of the day'e market was in itself a fitting condition for a day of mourning, and this it was to a certain extent. The few faithful ones representing the public who still etand by the ticker despite their many ecars, had large opportunity to tell all over again of their experiences on that fateful May 9. The heroes of that day and of yesterday's reminiscences of it were those who were lucky enough to lose their money in Northern Pacific—lucky for losing in a stock that went to $1,000 a ehare in a day—brought some little fame at least, while there was neither profit nor honor in losing in a stock that just simply went down. On May 9, 1901, 3,072,306 ehares, yesterday 118,906 shares, present an interesting gambit—they seem about the limit in both directions. Many are hoping that the present figures may mark the low point as effectually as the May 9 total did at the top.

RECORD DAY AT THE MINT.

Twelve Tons of Virgin Gold Melted—Eagles to be Coined.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Twelve tons of virgin gold were to-day reduced to a molten state at the United States Mint here. At the same time the coinage department began the work of converting the mass into golden cagles.

To-morrow twelve tons more wil be melted, and within the next few days about $12,000,000 will be coined. Most of the gold came from New York in hullion. The melting of twelve tons of gold in one day is said to hreak all records for mint melting.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Dullness prevailed in this market to-day. There was a little activity in Consolidated Lake Superior common, but it was an exception. Local financial institutions interested in the company's loans are understood to have assented to the reorganization plan. A point advance in Fairmount Park Transportation was the only price change of note. It is the usual "Spring rise" in the stock. Tbe tone of the market, so far as it could be discerned, was generally firm. Bonde were quiet, except Philadelphia Electric 4s, which were advanced about half a point. Total sales: 5,079 shares; $68,200 bonds. Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15..	American Railways	44½	44½	44½
10..	Cambria Iron	46	46	46
115..	Cambria Steel	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,290..	Consol. Lake Superior	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
100..	Fairmount Park Trans	26	25¾	26
16..	Insurance Co. of N. Am.	24	24	24
311..	Lehigh Valley R. R.	39	38¾	39
336..	Pennsylvania R. R.	57⅝	57	57 3-16
8..	Penn. Salt Co. rect. 25 pd.	35	35	35
105..	Philadelphia Traction	96	96½	96
562..	Philadelphia Electric	5⅝	5 5-16	5⅝
10..	Philadelphia Co. pf	44½	44½	44½
960..	Reading	21¾	21 5-16	21¾
300..	Reading 2d pf	31½	31 5-16	31½
375..	Union Traction	50	49¾	50
10..	U. S. Steel	10	10	10
550..	U. S. Steel pf	56¼	55	55¼

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1@1¼ per cent., with the last loan at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $126,339,444; balances, $6,559,824; United States Sub-Treasury credit balance, $272,644.

Money on call in London, 1¾@2¼ per cent.; short hills, 2 1-16 per cent.; three months' hills, 2⅛@2 3-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual husiness closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84⅞; demand, $4.86⅝@$4.87; cables, $4.87 5/16@$4.87 7/16. Commercial bills, $4.84¼@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.16¾ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95⅜ less 1-32; guilders, 40⅞ and 40⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—35c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sigbt, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par. St. Louis—35c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 9.—The supply of money in the market to-day was ahundant and the rates were easy. There was an increased demand, owing to the payment of installments of the Indian loan and Canadian Pacific debentures of $2,500,000 each.

On the Stock Exchange the mining settlement monopolized attention, and the prevailing dullness on the Continent caused a depression, particularly in the sections depending on Paris support. The Japanese loan, on the other hand, claimed much attention, and the proepectus is awaited keenly.

Coneols eased at first, hut subsequently recovered. Home Raile were dull.

Americans opened easier in places, hecame stagnant, and closed quiet.

Foreigners and Kafirs were dull, as a result of Paris selling and the news regarding the war in the Far East.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 89 11-16; Consols for account, 89 13-16; Anaconda, 3⅞; Atchison, 74⅛; Atchison preferred, 95½; Baltimore and Ohio, 80⅝; Canadian Pacific, 120½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31; Chicago Great Western, 161; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 146½; De Beers, 19; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 71⅝; Erie, 25; Erie first preferred, 65; Erie second preferred, 39½; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 110½; Missouri, Kaneas and Texas, 17¼; New York Central, 118⅝; Norfolk and Western, 58; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 22; Pennsylvania, 60¼; Rand Mines, 10⅝; Reading, 22¼; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 21½; Southern Railway preferred, 86½; Southern Pacific, 48¼; Union Pacific, 86¼; Union Pacific preferred, 94½; United States Steel, 10⅝; United States Steel preferred, 56½; Wabash, 18½; Wahash preferred, 38; Spanish fours, 81¾.

Bar silver firm, 25 13-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¾@2¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short hills is 2⅛ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for three months' hills is 2⅛@2 3-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 30.25; Lisbon, 22.50.

Bar gold, 77s. 10½d. American eagles, 76s. 5½d.

PARIS, May 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy, on the continued decline in Russian securities. Internationals were in a state of general reaction. At the close prices were feeble. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 83.70. Rio Tintos lost 17f. The private rate of discount was 2-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f. 60c. for the account. Exchange on London, 25f. 11½c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 9.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was dull and prices were weak, especially Russian Government securities. Exchange on London, 20 marks 42½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates—Short and three months' hills, 3 per cent.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 9.—The Massaobusetts Gas Companies declared a regular eemi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. upon preferred stock, payahle June 1 to stockholders of record May 14. Books will be closed from May 14 to June 1, both days inclusive.

The stock market was very dull to-day. Complete transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
11..	Atchison pf	93	93	93
44..	Boston Elevated	141	141	141
2..	Boston & Maine	167½	167½	167½
15..	Boston & Providence	300¾	300¾	300¾
4..	Fitchburg pf	138	138	138
50..	Mass. Elec	19½	19½	19½
74..	Mass. Elec. pf	72½	72½	72½
72..	N. Y., N. H. & H	188½	188½	188½
8..	Old Colony	202	202	202
20..	Pere Marquette pf	70	70	70
100..	Union Pacific	94½	94½	94½
2..	Union Pacific pf	91	91	91
40..	West End pf	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

25..	American	127	126½	127
10..	Cumberland	114	114	114
18..	*New England	122½	122½	122½
50..	Western	85	85	85
5..	Western pf	77½	77½	77½

MISCELLANEOUS.

100..	American Ag. Chemical	14¾	14¾	14¾
200..	American Pneu. Service	4½	4½	4½
100..	American Smelting pf	95¾	95¾	95¾
410..	American Sugar	127½	127	127½
120..	American Sugar pf	126½	126½	126¾
312..	American Woolen pf	74¾	74¼	74¾
320..	Dominion Iron & Steel	11¾	11¼	11¾
7..	Edison	235	235	235
50..	General Electric	158¾	158¾	158¾
2..	Mass. Gas	39¾	39¾	39¾
1..	Mergentbaler	175	175	175
4..	*Pullman	210½	210½	210½
184..	United Fruit	111	110	110
95..	United Shoe Machine	50¼	50¼	50¼
9..	United Shoe Machine pf	29¼	29	29¼
39..	U. S. Steel	10	9⅞	10
65..	*U. S. Steel pf	55½	55	55½

MINING.

10..	Adventure	2	2	2
50..	Allouez	5	5	5
1,492..	*Amalgamated	48	47½	47¾
525..	†Centennial	20½	20¼	20¼
100..	Cons. Mercur	35c	35c	35c
525..	Copper Range	43¾	43	43¾
185..	Daly-West	23¾	22	22
200..	Elm River	2¼	2¼	2¼
50..	Franklin	7½	7½	7½
1,250..	Granby	3 3-32	3 15-16	3 15-16
10..	Mass.	4	4	4
100..	Mayflower	60c	60c	60c
50..	Michigan	44	44	44
50..	Mohawk	42	42	42
25..	Montreal & Boston	80c	80c	80c
155..	Osceola	57	56½	56½
350..	Parrot	24½	23¾	23¾
210..	Phoenix	2	1⅝	2
20..	Quincy	81	80½	80½
205..	Shannon	7½	7½	7½
115..	Trinity	4	3¾	4
30..	United States	20	19½	19½
15..	Utah	34	34	34
50..	Victoria	3¼	3¼	3¼
115..	Winona	6¾	6¾	6¾
25..	Wolverine	71	71	71
100..	Wyandotte	75c	60c	75c

*Ex-dividend. †First installment paid.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 9.—The trading on the stock market to-day was quiet, but prices were steady. A large eale of United Railway income bonds below 50, like other similar sales of late, is the result of discussion as to the payment of the full amount at the next interest period, this speculation having arisen because of the heavy reduction in the company's revenues immediately after the great fire. The day's transactions amounted to seventy-seven ehares of stock and $124,000 of bonds and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,000..	Atlantic C. L. 4s	95½	95½	95½
12,000..	Georgia & Alabama 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
2,000..	Georgia, San & Fla. 5s	114¾	114¾	114¾
3,000..	Norfolk & Car. 1st 6s	115	115	115
2,000..	Seaboard 3-year 5s	89¾	89¾	89¾
1,000..	South Bound 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾
7,000..	United Railway 4s	90½	90¾	90¾
71,000..	United Ry. incomes	49¾	49¾	49¾
2,000..	Charleston St. Ry. 5s	104¾	104¾	104¾
3,000..	Macon Ry. & Light 5s	93	93	93
10,000..	Cotton Duck 5s	60	60	60
9,000..	Brewing Company 4s	48	48	48

STOCKS.

40..	Atlantic Coast Line	107¾	107¾	107¾
34..	Marine National Bank	34	34	34
1..	Northern Central	90	90	90
2..	Baltimore Trust	265	265	265

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

There was a little better market for unlisted securities yesterday, but the majority of the trades in stocks resulted in losses, mostly however of small fractional proportions, while in the hond department a better feeling prevailed except in the United States Shipbuilding certificates, which broke sharply. International Mercantile Marine stocks were somewhat heavy, with salee in the common at 4 and in the preferred at 16¾.

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MANHATTAN TRANSIT showed very little activity, but advanced fractionally on a few transactions. Around present prices the purchasing power of very little stock causes the quotation to rise very easily.

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UNITED STATES SHIPBUILDING certificates, which sold a few days ago at 24, were exchanged at 20¼ yesterday, a loss of 3¾. The market in these bonds rallied at the close, however, and 21 was bid, with no bonds offered near the bid price.

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VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL 5s sold to the extent of $20,000 and rose to 94¾ on two purchases of $10,000 each. This rise is of ½ of a point over the closing sale of last week.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday with high low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
801..	American Can	4½	4½	4½
100..	American Can pf	35½	35½	35½
400..	Writing Paper	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
100..	Writing Paper pf	15	15	15
1,000..	State Gas	¼	¼	¼
100..	Italo-Gas	4	4	4
100..	Central Foundry	1½	1½	1½
100..	Lake Superior	⅝	⅝	⅝
70..	Refrigerating	4¾	4¾	4¾
100..	Old Hill Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,062..	Greene Con. Copper	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100..	Cherborough Rap. Tr	110	110	110
100..	Mer. Marine	4	4	4
100..	Mer. Marine pf	16½	16½	16½
500..	Manhattan	1½	1½	1½
700..	Montreal & Boston	9-16	9-16	9-16
256..	Other Securities	99¼	99⅛	99¼
5..	Elevator	85	85	85
200..	Imperial Bak. Pow. pf	101¾	101½	101¾
12..	Standard Oil	626½	625	625½
200..	Utopah Mining, Nev.	8¾	8¾	8¾

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000..	Massan Electric 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾
20,000..	Am.-Car. Chem. 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾
50,000..	U. S. Shipbldg 5s, cifs.	20¼	20¼	20¼

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Saturday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

		May 9. Bid.	Asked.	May 7. Bid.	Asked.
American	Banknote	53	55	53	55
American	Can	4	4¼	4½	4⅝
American	Can pf	35¼	36	35½	36¼
American	Chicle	90	92	90	92
American	Chicle pf	77½	81	77½	81
Am. Cit	4% notes	89	90	89	90
American	Malting	101	103	101	103
Am. Str	Foundries	1½	4½	1½	4½
American	Foundries pf	30	34	30	34
American	Typefounders	24	27½	24	27½
Am. Ty	founders pf	84	87½	84	87½
Am. Wi	ing Paper	⅜	4	⅜	3¾
Am. Wi	ing Paper pf	14¾	15	14½	15
Am. Wi	ing Paper 5s	73¾	75	74	75
Automa	Heating pf	90	93	90	93
Bamber	de Lamar	3½	5	3½	5
Borden	Cond. Milk	111½	111½	110¾	111½
Borden	Cond. Milk pf	109¼	111	109¼	111
British	Columbia Copper	1¾	2	1¾	2
Californ	Copper	½	⅝	½	¾
Camden	and	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Casein	of America	6	7	6	7
Casein	of America pf	50	65	50	65
Central	Fireworks	13	18	13	18
Central	Fireworks pf	65	60	55	60
Central	Foundry	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1½
Central	Foundry pf	8½	10	8½	10
Central	Foundry 6s	48	50	48	50
Chi., P	& Pac. new				
4s, w	issued	93½	..	93½	..
Compre	ed Air	¼	½	¼	⅝
Con. L	Superior	5-16	⅝	⅝	9-16
Con. L	Superior pf	3	4	3	4½
Con. R	igerating	4	4½	3½	4½
Con. R	ber Tire	¼	1	¼	1
Con. R	ber Tire pf	1	2	1	2
Con. R	ber Tire 4s	10¼	12	10½	12
Con. T	acco	235	245	235	240
Cotton	& Fibre pf	3	3½	3

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Committee on Food Standards to Meet Wednesday.

WILL SIT FOR SEVERAL DAYS

Testimony Invited to Aid in Fixing Definitions of Purity and Adulteration in Many Food Products.

William Frear, Chairman of the committee appointed by Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, under the authority of the act of May 3, 1903, to fix standards of purity for foods, announced that the committee will meet next Wednesday morning in the Hotel Wolcott, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-first Street, to take testimony and hear suggestions which will enable it to perform its duty.

The committee will sit for several days, and expects to receive testimony relative to meat extracts, gelatine preparations, egg products, ice cream, grains and their products, honey, corned and pickled vegetables, fruit juices and preparations, jellies, jams, and preserves, fruit butters, canned and evaporated fruits, table salts, salad oils, tea, coffee, vinegar, wines, and spirituous liquors.

Testimony is also invited regarding the use of preservatives and coloring matter in food products. Special hearings will be arranged for those who desire to give extended testimony.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Patent Medicine Man's Beaver Must Pay Duty—Other Decisions.

That a beaver intended to advertise a patent medicine is not entitled to free duty as a wild animal intended for exhibition for educational purposes was the decision rendered by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday in an opinion written by Judge Henderson M. Somerville. The animal was imported from Canada by Dr. M. Spiegel of Ogdensburg, N. Y., and was assessed as a live animal at 20 per cent. Dr. Spiegel claimed free entry for it, saying that he intended to present it to the New York State Forestry and Preserves Commission for exhibition at the St. Louis Fair. The testimony showed, however, that the presentation was never made, and that the only exhibition the beaver ever took part in was to advertise a preparation sold by Dr. Spiegel.

In a decision written by General Appraiser Fischer the board overruled a protest by A. Steinhardt & Brother of New York against the assessment at 45 per cent. as manufactures of metal plaques, on each side of which a lithographed picture a little smaller than the plaque was pasted. The edges of the plaque were painted over to blend with the lithographs. The importers claimed that they were paintings in water color or oil at 15 per cent.

Mr. Fischer also overruled a protest by Ludwig Victor of New York against the assessment at 45 per cent. of nickel-plated zinc sheets. They were claimed to be dutiable at 2 cents a pound. In another decision by Mr. Fischer the board overruled a protest by the F. W. Gesswein Company of New York against the assessment of duty on riffle files on the basis of their whole length, including the handles. This makes the duty on them 75 cents a dozen. The importers claimed that they should be dutiable only on the basis of the length of their cutting surface, which would make the duty 30 cents a dozen.

Gen. T. S. Sharretts is the author of a decision overruling a protest by Fr. Pustet & Co. against the action of the Collector at Port Huron, Mich., in assessing as earthenware at 60 per cent. a statue of St. Joseph, seven feet high, made of cement, and painted.

Protests overruled yesterday were by the Scandinavian Importing Company and Davies, Turner & Co., Boston; Vincent de Messimy & Co., G. W. Sheldon & Co., and David Freeman & Brother, Chicago; Mosea Norris, Baltimore; Charles H. Wyman & Co. and Wilfred Schade & Co., St. Louis, and Mihalovitch, Fletcher & Co. and the Alms & Doepke Company, Cincinnati. Protests sustained were by Wilfred Schade & Co., St. Louis, and G. W. Sheldon & Co., (3), and T. Buettner & Co., Chicago. A protest by Fieltmann & Co., New York, was partially sustained.

Merchants' Association Manager.

It was announced yesterday that the Merchants' Association had appointed H. D. Dumont as its business manager. He will represent the association in much of its work at Albany and Washington.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD.

It is announced that the lacemaking plant established at Schenectady, N. Y., a couple of years ago by A. & E. Henkies of Germany is to be abandoned and the machinery sent to Germany. The firm has found it impossible to get satisfactory labor in this country.

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Excursions for buyers intending to place their Fall and Winter orders in this city are to begin in the latter part of July. The usual application will be made to the railroads for reduced fares.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

LUDWIG J. ZIMA.—Ludwig J. Zima, dealer in tea and coffee at 183 Avenue B, has made an assignment to James P. O'Connor. He was formerly employed in this line, and started in business for himself on Jan. 1, 1902, claiming $1,500 cash capital.

ST. JOHN TYPOBAR COMPANY.—Judge Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed Alexander T. Wells receiver of the assets of the St. John Typobar Company, whose office was formerly at 20 Cortlandt Street, on the application of William C. Wilson, a judgment creditor for $3,157. Joseph J. Little is President. The assets consist of three machines at 47 Lafayette Place, some machinery in Cleveland, Ohio, and several patents. The company was incorporated under New Jersey laws in April, 1901, with a capital stock of $4,750,000.

JOHN P. BURKE.—Judge McCarthy of the City Court has appointed Jacob S. Sheldon receiver in supplementary proceedings for John P. Burke, liquor dealer, who formerly had saloons at 2 James Slip and 502 Seventh Avenue, on the application of Terence P. Smith, a judgment creditor for $416. He sold both saloons last month, receiving $200 for the Seventh Avenue place and $800 for the James Slip place, and paid debts with the money. He is now making a liv-

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Desk room furnished, or modern light office, sale or lease. Suite 89, World Building.

Partner wanted in established, highly paying business; stand strictest investigation. Riggs, 41 University Place.

$$$! Paid for old stamp collections and rare stamps (found on letters 1840-1870.) Collecter, Box 71, East Orange, N. J.

Corner hotel for sale very cheap; 16 completely furnished rooms, near beach; license included. Schaller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d, Bath Beach.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 25 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old policies give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

Correspondence School, recently incorporated. Forty shares offered to public at a discount; splendid opportunity for first-class investment. Prefer to dispose of shares in small lots if possible. H. Box 110 Times.

For Sale.—Grocery store and 10-room dwelling attached, plot, 80x75; in rapidly growing village; established 20 years; owner to retire to ensure in other business with son in neighboring village; investigation will prove the value of this chance; fine opportunity to invest in good paying business. Neu & Simonson, Lynbrook, L. I.

ling by dealing in horses and as a musician. He has a suit against the Bachmann Brewery of Staten Island for $15,000 damages alleged for breach of contract.

Out of Town.

POUGHKEEPSIE—The schedules in the matter of the assignment of John A. Hanna, a merchant, of Dover Plains, N. Y., have been filed in the Dutchess County Clerk's office. The liabilities are $20,278.09; normal assets, $23,087.42.

BOSTON—John L. Hall and John T. Burnett of Southborough and George E. Newhall of Providence have been appointed by Judge Colt of the United States Circuit Court receivers of the Concord and Boston Street Railway Company and the Lowell and Boston Street Railway Company. The appointment of the receivers was made with the consent of each company upon a bill brought against each by the National Exchange Bank of Providence.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WILLIAM J. JUDD.—William J. Judd of 150 Nassau Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $5,000 and assets $3,447, consisting of stock, $1,500; accounts, $1,735; fixtures, $100; horse and wagon, $100; cash in bank, $5; fire insurance due, $7. He began business in October, 1901.

LOORYA & ARONSON.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Loorya & Aronson, dealers in cutlery and barbers' supplies at 112 Canal Street, this city, and dealers in crockery at 134 Sands Street, Brooklyn, show liabilities of $11,185 and nominal assets of $8,425, consisting of stock, $2,500; fixtures, $800, and cash in bank, $25. The Van Norden Trust Company is a creditor for $1,250.

CASTLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Castle Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of women's waists and underwear at 504 Broadway, show liabilities $31,125 and assets $10,000 in stock. Among the creditors are M. L. & C. Ernst, $18,550, secured by accounts for $14,847; Emanuel Schwab, $1,000, secured; Leopold Cahn, $12,000, money loaned; Edwin S. Bayer, $1,000; Sigmund Levine, $1,000; Gus Lune, $1,000; Charles Kohlman & Co., $1,304, and William Simpson Sons & Co., $1,387.

MEYER LEVENSON.—Meyer Levenson, bookbinder of 675 Hudson Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $9,986 and nominal assets $7,390, consisting of plant, $4,000; stock, $100; accounts, $2,023; a claim, $250, and cash in bank, $16, of which $15 is in the Federal Bank. The Federal Bank is a creditor for $500 money loaned. Among the other creditors are J. W. O. Bannon Company, $1,160; Dr. King, $1,100; Smyth Manufacturing Company, $475, and the Monroe Bank, $750. He has been in business since 1899. A few years ago he is reported to have lost $7,000 by the failure of a book publisher.

VICTOR E. ANDRE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Victor E. Andre, dealer in meat and poultry at 1,600 Third Avenue and 1,577 First Avenue, against whom the Sheriff received an attachment on Saturday on the ground that he had departed from the State, by E. S. Alpaugh & Co., creditors for $1,751. It was alleged that he is insolvent, removed all his stock a week ago, and permitted Edward Kann to obtain preference by attachment. Lesser Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditor, said that they had not been able to learn his whereabouts, and they estimated his liabilities at $10,000. He began business in 1891, and had stores at various places throughout the city.

BECKER & SON.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Moses and John Becker, who compose the firm of M. Becker & Son, manufacturers of overalls at 55 Allen Street, by the following creditors: Cone Export and Commission Company, $1,042; Roth & Loeb, $1,085, and Porter Brothers & Co., $823. It was alleged that they are insolvent, on March 15 transferred a part of their stock and accounts to a Mr. Becker, brother of one of the partners, and to the Van Norden Trust Company, and since then transferred and removed merchandise valued at $5,000. The business was started in 1895. Judge Holt appointed Isidor Wasservogel receiver of the assets. It was stated that on Feb. 3 they made a written statement showing a net surplus of $11,000.

A. STERN & CO.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Alexander Stern and Edward J. Levy, who compose the firm of A. Stern & Co., wholesale and retail dealers in millinery at 712 Broadway and 1,044 Third Avenue, Manhattan, with branches in department stores at 1,720 Broadway and 408 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, by the following creditors: Selz & Lewine, $11; Morris Goldzier, $625, and Henry Ipelheimer, $684, on an assigned claim of Morris Goldzier. It was alleged that they are insolvent, and on May 9 admitted in writing their inability to pay their debts. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Frederick Wesson receiver of the assets on the application of Stern, Singer & Barr, who said that the liabilities are $50,000 and assets probably $25,000. Mr. Stern started the business in 1891, and Mr. Levy became a partner on Jan. 1, 1903.

MARCUS SERGST FRIEDE.—Judge Holt has appointed Charles M. Hough receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Marcus Sergst Friede, exporter of railway supplies, &c., to Manchuria, with an office at 75 Broadway, whose business was ruined by the Russo-Japanese war. The application was made by Alexander & Colby, attorneys for the following creditors: National Bank of Commerce, $20,000; Chemical National Bank, $20,000, and Ladenberg, Thalmann & Co., $7,381. Most of the assets are in Manchuria, and it is necessary that the receiver be appointed to take immediate steps for the preservation of the assets, for if this is not done promptly they may be dissipated. It was also stated that immediate steps should be taken for the preservation of the books and records, which are in Manchuria. He has some assets in this city, consisting of office furniture, a life insurance policy, subject to a loan, and a runabout, stored in a repair shop.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges from bankruptcy to the following persons:

William H. Ebling, Jr., of Mount Vernon, formerly a builder at 1 Madison Avenue, this city, whose liabilities were $240,166.

Patrick H. Daly, real estate broker of 170 Broadway; liabilities, $63,000.

George D. Bell of 1,204 Boston Road, who was President of the Home Mutual Building and Loan Association; liabilities, $44,296.

Charles A. Stillman of 115 West Forty-eighth Street; liabilities, $6,795.

Ellen Kaplan, builder, of 1,762 Madison Avenue; liabilities, $6,479.

Louis Pollock, formerly restaurant keeper at 971 Park Avenue; liabilities, $4,337.

Frank A. Weed of 132 Franklin Street; liabilities, $4,394.

Mary Finnagan, dressmaker of 101 West Thirty-eighth Street; liabilities, $3,227.

Leander D. H. Bradford, 27 West Twenty-eighth Street; liabilities, $1,576.

Dorian Harold Morey, dermatologist of 17 West Thirty-fourth Street, and Edward Fritz.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BEALES, Eugene J.—E. W. Day	734
BERMAN, Max—C. Fleischer	143
BOOS, Herman J.—R. J. Held	49
BARTTH, Hilbert—National Extract Works	44
BROWN, Edward W.—P. O'Brien	204
BLINN, Francis G.—I. Dick	201
BLINN, Francis G.—Hefter	150
BLINN, Francis G.—T. Linke	205
BOWLER, George P.—J. H. Reynolds and another	1928
CAMP, Charles F.—New York Edison Company	49
CROWTHER, Thomas—C. H. Childs and another	361
CRYAN, John—Rapid Safety Fire Extinguisher Company	34
CLIREHUGH, Vire J.—C. P. Pritchard	30
DATTWEYLER, Paula, or Polly—M. T. Phillips, attorney, &c.	109
DOUGHERTY, James E.—Boll Brothers Manufacturing Company	76
ELLIOTT, Gustav E.—F. C. Hollister	410
ELMER, William, and George Bothner—Press Publishing Company	173
FEIST, Adolf—M. Kapioff	220
FARIS, Alfred L.—Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company	112
GEIST, Hannah—H. A. Geist	69
HEISLER, Anton C.—A. Plant and another	280
HELMS, Henry, and Charles H.—P. Manescalco	192
THE NATIONAL LIGHT SUPPLY COMPANY and William E. Billings—American Incandescent Lamp Company	240
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. L. Starr	567
M. MARSH & CO.—E. Friedlander	165
CAPITAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY—V. & O. Press Company	261
THE ANTHONY & SCOVILL COMPANY—R. A. Peabody	11,065
THE EMPIRE MOTOR CARRIAGE Company—L. F. Reed	1,523
ARGYLE REALTY COMPANY—F. G. Potter	41,974
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW York City—W. Drake	3,000
THE TRIPLER LIQUID AIR COMPANY—G. A. Bohrick, $2,770 or possession of property and $122	Costs
JARVIS, Robert M.—New York House	735
JOSEPH, George E.—Realty Company of America	131
KOPPELMAN, Frederick—M. F. White	1,142
KNUBEL, John C.—Borough Bank of Brooklyn	1,201
KING, Margaret, and Solomon Steckel—People of the State of New York	500
KWONG TAI CHONG & CO.—A. Ella, administratrix	2,367
KRUGER, Herman—G. Bahler	164
KUHN, Max, and Arthur W. Boehme—Columbia Shade Cloth Company	464
LICHTWITZ, Max—W. C. Bretherton	53
LOCKWOOD, Augustus, and Horace E. Stillman—S. Bloch	349
MATHEWS, Arthur E.—Royal Furniture Company	124
MANDEL, Hermann, executor—F. Marks	250
MEINKEN, Fred W., and Edward G. Smith—P. Dartigalnaves	3,044
MOSHER, Philip G.—C. McAdam	147
MARKHAM, James F.—T. F. Willis	374
MUSS, Thomas J.—H. Reimann	37
MAYLE, Edward L.—W. J. Matheson and another	104
MEYER, Frederick—New York Edison Company	150
MASON, John A. C.—S. Stein and another	124
NATHAN, Walter, and Mortimer C. Rosenfeld—S. L. Pakar	656
O'CONNELL, Roger W.—American Mineral Water Machine Company	171
PARKER, Joseph, Jr.—E. Schunk	520
POTTER, Octavo D.—Browning & Barnes	28
PROUDMAN, John C.—Corn Exchange Bank	1,354
PICK, William—S. Rosenthal	151
ROWLAND, Edward P.—W. J. Les	68
RIEHL, Theodore C.—F. D. Turner	27
SEATON, Albert J.—R. D. W. Veeder	409
SCHWARTZMAN, Abraham—J. L. Post	451
SEATON, Albert J.—R. D. W. Veeder	35
STRAVINO, Nicolo—Francis H. Leggett & Co.	114
SPEARING, Hugh J.—T. D. Wingrove	378
STRIPPEL, Charles—C. Bischoff	99
SCHROEDER, Anne, and Anne Bussenschutt—D. Kerbs	100
SCHROEDER, John A., and Fred Brugger—W. J. Matheson and another	381
TRIBLE, William—Kniffin & Demarest Company	79
THOMBOROUGH, Rachel D.—T. F. Burke	69
THOMPSON, Clarence—M. Appel and another	117
VOELKER, Louis—C. E. Boynton	383
WHYMPER, Lionel B.—I. Neville	7,524
WELLS, Alexander W.—Metropolitan Trust Company of City of New York, guardian	179

Satisfied Judgments.

This first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

GOLDSTEIN, Barnet—P. Duriach and another, May 14, 1894	82
GODFREY, Mary A.—C. A. Kaufmann, April 6, 1904	192
HEYDT, Charles, executor—M. Tradellus, April 8, 1904	305
KIRTON, Hester J.—F. White, May 10, 1899	437
MARTINEZ, George B.—Suburban Realty Company of New York, April 26, 1904	224
SMITH, Peter—M. von der Leith, May 4, 1904	216
SIRE, Meyer L.—E. P. Hatch, March 10, 1904	320
SIRE, Meyer L.—E. P. Hatch, April 2, 1904	296
THE OCEANIC STEAM NAVIGATION Company—W. W. Bauer, May 6, 1904	128
THE KENNEY MANUFACTURING Company—E. S. Dunn, May 4, 1904	727
W. S. WEED ICE CREAM COMPANY—W. Fowler, April 26, 1904	93
WATSON, William R.—E. W. Broadford, Jan. 9, 1904	249
WATSON, William R.—E. W. Broadford, Jan. 9, 1904	89
ZIMMERMAN, Jacob A.—C. Witthaus, Nov. 15, 1903	404

Judgment Vacated.

KALISH, George—M. J. Horan, April 29, 1904	$1,008

Judgment Canceled.

GLAUBER, Nathan L.—G. Cowen, Dec. 3, 1897	$97

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Topp, J. L., Company, Columbia, S. C.; J. L. Topp, notions and furnishing goods; 107 Grand Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; T. H. A. Ford, dress goods and silks; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. I. Waldman, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Goldberg, Brothers, Detroit, Mich.; A. L. Goldberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel York.

Lowenheim Brothers, Nashville, Tenn.; D. Lowenheim, dry goods; Hotel York.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; W. T. Tobin, cloaks, suits and millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Metz, ladies' hosiery and underwear; M. Rubenstein, dry goods; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

McAusian & Wakilin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakilin, suits; Hotel Vendome.

Lovenaun, D. B., Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; B. E. Loveman, clothing and books; 22 Washington Place; Hotel Vendome.

"Hillmans," Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Parker, domestics, linens, and whits goods; 468 Broadway.

Shwartz & Isaacs Company, New Orleans, La.; S. J. Shwartz, umbrellas; E. Cohen, notions; 43 Leonard Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; P. E. Herrin, boys' clothing; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. M. Hunter, groceries; 2 Walker Street.

ladies' and infants' wear; J. B. McKeand, dress goods and silks; 57 White Street.

Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. A. Corcoran, carpets; Marlborough.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. W. Day, silks; 57 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, furnishing goods and ribbons; 57 White Street.

Boker, B. R., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; B. R. Boker, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Pettibone, Peabody Company, Appleton, Wis.; G. F. Peabody, notions and millinery; Holland House.

Crocker, A. H., & Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; A. H. Crocker, ribbons; 227 Canal Street; Belvedere House.

Jones & Audette, Jamestown, N. Y.; C. L. Audette, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Norwich, Conn.; J. E. Toner, laces and veilings; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Normandie.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; T. E. Kibbey, cloaks and suits; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; Miss E. Hummer, ladies' and infants' wear; Grand Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, furnishing goods, laces, and ribbons; 57 White Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; J. J.-Williams, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street.

Millikan, Cousins & Short, Portland, Me.; H. B. Eddy, dress goods, flannels, and cloaks; W. S. Curtis, notions and furnishing goods; 79 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; B. H. Schaffer, furnishing goods; 47 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Garling, dress goods and silks; 66 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Stone, Fisher & Lane, Seattle, Washington; S. H. Lane, notions and furnishing goods; 458 Bowery; Herald Square Hotel.

Hunter & Hunter, Detroit, Mich.; Mme. Leah, Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Williams Carothers, dress goods, silks, prints, and wash goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Dawson, laces; 57 White Street; Hotel Albert.

Wehh,-Preyschlag Mercantile Company, Kansas City, Mo.; E. M. Preyschlag, fancy goods and jewelry; Hotel Albert.

Block, William H., Company, Indianapolis, Ind.; W. H. Block, domestics, dress goods, silks, and furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.

Seidel Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; B. L. Steifel, furnishing goods and clothing; Hotel Savoy.

Co-operative Association of America, Lewiston, Me.; L. L. Peck, cloaks and suits; Everett House.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. R. Wilson, notions and underwear; St. Denis Hotel.

Penny & Gentles, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Ackerman, millinery and ribbons; Hoffman House.

Seidenberg & Rich, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. J. Rich, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Wile Brothers & Weill, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. Weill, woolens; 72 Leonard Street; Hoffman House.

Levis-Zukoski Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Levis, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Solomon Brothers & Lempert, Rochester, N. Y.; S. Solomon, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Menter, Rochester & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Rosenhloom, clothing; C. A. Menter, clothing; 458 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Lewis, J. & Company, Louisville, Ky.; H. Becker, dress goods and silks; 4 Washington Place; Victoria Hotel.

Lippincott, Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, cloths; Grand Hotel.

Wilde, R. H. Company, Boston, Mass.; G. A. McKinnon, silks; 81 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

Shepard, Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; C. Wood, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square; Victoria Hotel.

Abt, L., & Sons, Chicago, Ill.; J. Aht, clothing; Hotel Savoy.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss Eber, millinery; Miss Collins, collars and cuffs; Mrs. Johnston, hosiery and underwear; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Campbell, laces, ribbons, and trimmings; 450 Broome Street; Grand Hotel.

Muhlfelder, S., Glens Falls, N. Y.; cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; M. Hochschild, laces, vetlings, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Taylor, William, Son & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. Ruffridge, laces and walete; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Bischoff Dry Goods Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. H. Kunkel, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. England, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss J. Adamson, infants' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Imperial.

Bischoff, Adolph, & Sterne, Cincinnati, Ohio.; A. W. Bischoff, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Muhlfelder, J., Pittsfield, Mass.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Gladding, R. H., Dry Goode Company, Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Harmon, millinery; Miss A. E. Toner, ribbons; Westminster Hotel.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 9.—Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday, May 10: Nos. 325, 334, 336, 337, 354, 355, 358, 359.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 10.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Hatch, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

96—Farrell vs Snare	72—Hoffman vs Union
107—Ward vs Smith	Dime Sav Inst
108—Doll vs Piser	74—Komp vs Raymond
34—Schuyler vs Bloomingdale	48—McDonough vs 3d Av R R
15—Downse vs Greene	66—Everdell vs Hill
35—Willsen vs Mut St Ry	102—M. & E. Solomon Co vs Cohen
97—Howard vs Bank of Metropolis	92—Maloney vs Met St Ry
43—Haefelin vs McDonald	89—Donovan vs Middlebrook

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re Denham	38—Bates vs McConnell
2—In re Nathan	39—Boll vs Platt
3—Farmers' L & Trust Co vs Wisel	40—Brit Emp, &c, Co vs Lowenstein
4—Kimmerle vs Oakley	41—Naylor vs Barclay Hotel Co
5—Williamson vs Randolph	42—Carroll vs Tobias
6—Henna vs Gaos	43—Lichtenstine vs Reed
7—Schlesinger vs Ahearn	44—Muller vs Bischoff
8—Sloane vs Tiffany	45—Muller vs Boyd
9—Leszczynski vs Met St Ry	46—Englert vs Met St Ry
0½—Same vs same	47—Siegel vs Huber
10—Sobel vs Stoltz	48—Ingersoll vs Cunningham
11—In re Baker	49—Cullinan vs Steffans
12—Weiss vs Schweitzer	50—Rhoadee vs Andrews
13—Federal Bank vs Lee	51—People, &c, vs N Y B L & B Co (in re Belmont Av)
14—O'Brien vs Foote	52—Same (in re Rellyea)
15—Cox vs Clarks	53—Saltzstein vs Kleinberg
16—Rood vs Rood	54—Hainee vs Reynolde
17—Elias vs Miner	55—In re Dempsey
18—Seville Mfg Co vs Bay State Clothing Co	56—Solow vs Lyons
19 to 21—Sayre et al vs Graham	57—O'Reilly vs Reilly
30—Levisohn vs Ransom	58—Scott vs Nauss Bros Co
31—Genl Hydro, &c, Co vs Internat, &c, Eng Co	59—Heffley vs Heffley
32—In re Constant	60—Mendelsohn vs Walsholx
33—Kemp vs Kemp	61—Seligman vs Benjamin
34—Blodgett vs Merrill & Baker	62—Pell vs Pell
35—Seligman vs Joseph	63—Bollar vs Cont Hyfeia Ice Co
36—Jacob vs Reis	64—Boyd vs Taylor
37—Goldman vs Brodek	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Demurrers	964—Am Pneumatio Tool Co vs McCoy
481—Reszke vs Duss	3388—Caldwell vs Larabee
482—Phalen vs U S Trust Co	4506—Barrance vs Barrance
477—Hewlett vs Turrell	1225—Henckley vs Schwarzschild & S Co
471—Brown vs Press Pub Co	2976—Jaeger vs Am Underwriter Ag
485—Foster Pump Wks vs City of New York	4382—Altieri vs Hensle
Pretzel cases vs	4522—McFarran vs City of New York
4363—U S Trust Co vs Schneider	4359—Richardson vs Levy
5147—Zipf vs Zipf	4574—Morse vs Morse
2815—Mali vs Cammann	5237—Conlon vs Mission
5120—Lawrence vs Wells	of Immaculate Virgin
5165—Groesbeck vs Adams	2580—Yellow Pine Co vs Van Allen
5239—Man Ry Co vs Jackson	1909—Williamson vs Stowell
2008—Harrison vs Wilson	3751—Raskin vs Radus
5118—Borck vs Britton	4521—Mason vs Mason
General calendar.	4388—Mut Gas Light Co vs Wells
3478—Reynolds vs Britton	3406—Donnelly vs Closs-Longo
3303—Welch vs Hilton	4654—Union Stove Wks vs Kaufman
3738—Calhoun vs Buck	4655—Bloch vs same
4641—Voss vs Smith	4686—Benjamin vs Edge
4481—Serritela vs Califano	4714—Levy vs Astel
3527—Gluckman vs Strauch	Queens Co Ry Co
5037—Maltz vs Price	
4525—Peil vs Westchester Auto Co	
4448—Cornfield vs Tannebaum	

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Adjourned until May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for this term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.

11762—Smith vs Alton-wood Park Co	15462—Roberts vs Daily
15177—Dudley vs Adler	15564—Seligman vs Joseph
15619—Leonard vs Leonard	15642—Ketcham vs Ketcham
14627—Morrie vs Bah	15465—Stevens vs Rubenstein
15459—Lansing vs Barker	15644—Silliman vs Silliman
15378—Am Trading Co vs Bookman	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

5902—Eschmann vs Met St Ry Co	5974—Hickey vs sams
5938—McGovern vs McCabe	6112—Knapp vs sams
5990—Cass vs Met St Ry Co	5212—Jones vs Jones
5060—Buegger vs same	4366—Livingston vs Met St Ry
6025—Polombo vs Norton	6478—Rohinson ve same
6026—O'Brien vs Lawrence	5773—Shaw ve same
6005—Hanau vs Met St Ry	6117—Slattery vs same
6049—McHarg vs Met St Ry Co	6162—Healy ve same
6090—Mouroux vs Met St Ry Co	6164—Tripp vs Seah'd Air Line Ry
6091—Foster vs Rothkranz	6179—Goldring vs Met St Ry
2424—Elseman vs Heine	6184—Duhuc vs Lazell, Dalley & Co
4340—O'Neill vs Met St Ry Co	6206—Palme vs Thorner
6193—Brown vs same	6257—King ve Met St Ry Co
6224—McGuire vs same	6284—Reich vs sams
6334—O'Neill vs Union Suhway Const Co	6338—Pendergast vs same
6373—Bernstein vs Borum	6513—Hollander vs Waller
5964—Deutsch vs Met St Ry	6515—Martin ve Met St Ry
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6460.	6578—Guiselino vs Zotti
	6329—Kirk vs Korman
	6359—Hoey vs Met St Ry
	6446—Carr ve McLarnon

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cochrane, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Parts VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

5144½—Wm W Graham Co vs McMillan	5655—Breen vs Union Ry Co
5012—Gallagher vs 3d Av R R	6318—Casselberry vs City of New York
5464—Miller vs Flower	4046—Vaugh vs Globe School Book Co
6254—Spall ve Consumers' Brew Co	3967—Cross vs Florsheim
5812—Nichols vs McIntyre	13942—Cullinan vs Hotz
6349—Stewart va Man Ry Co	14491—City of New York vs Eppinger & Russell Co
5821—Wagner vs Rosenfeld	5443—Carno va 5th

AUTO TEST WILL DECIDE

To Determine the Merit of Christie Car This Week.

FINAL ENTRY FOR BIG RACE

Little Belief of Acceptance for Gordon Bennett Contest Unless Showing High Speed and Endurance.

Local automobilists are awaiting with considerable interest the result of the test to be made of the Christie machine, the only car now left of the three that entered for the Gordon Bennett international race that has yet to be passed upon by the committee from the Automobile Club of America. Mr. Christie's machine is in this city, and its mechanical features have been inspected by the club committee. Mr. Christie has been busy for the past few days putting his car in the best possible condition for the fast speed test, which will be made in a very short time, just as soon as the committee can make the proper arrangements for the road run, which will probably be on Long Island.

It will depend entirely upon the showing made by the Christie car in its speed trials whether any American machine will be sent abroad or not. A strong opinion exists that the committee will be inclined to reject it unless it shows exceptional ability for both speed and endurance. The two cars that broke down last week in Cleveland were believed to be the best of the three cars entered for the big race. By many automobilists that failure has been accepted as practically final in determining America's representation in the German race. Curiosity exists regarding the outcome of the Christie car trial, but there is little serious expectation that it will be chosen to stand before the world as America's best product of a racing automobile.

Eleven English cars will take part today in the Isle of Man in the eliminating trials held by the Autcmobile Club of Great Britain to pick the three most deserving representativea for the Gordon Bennett race. There were fourteen entries, but three have dropped out. The eleven cars that have drawn positions in the speed trials consist of five Napiers, three Darracqs, and three Wolseleys. It was a Napier car, driven by S. F. Edge, that won the Gordon Bennett Cup two years ago. Mr. Edge will drive one of his cars to-day. Charles Jarrott will drive one of the Wolseley cars. The competing cars range from 72 to 96 horse power each.

MAN CUT UP, "FRIENDS" GONE.

Italian May Die — Companions Talked Well, and Officer Let Them Go.

Policeman Bennett of the Eldridge Street Station, while at the Bowery and Broome Street late last night, saw a cab drive up to the curb. Several Italians jumped out. They said they had a half-murdered companion in the coach, and Bennett saw an unconscious man with three etab wounds in his left side and one in his right side. The injured man was Frank Rini, of 157 Chrystie Street, and the others told Bennett that he had been attacked by two unknown men in front of 244 Elizabeth Street. There his friends said they found him. They had telephoned Gouverneur Hospital to send an ambulance to his home, but he became unconscious and they decided to tell Bennett.

The officer entered the cab and drove to Rini's home. Dr. Colton of Gouverneur Hospital soon arrived and dressed the man's injuries, which were so serious that it was said he probably would die.

Bennett let the men who had called themselves friends of Rini go away without taking their names.

SHAKESPEARE FOR WORKERS.

Ben Greet and Miss Matthison to Appear in Cooper Union.

At the annual supper of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor, held last night at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, Prof. Charles Sprague Smith announced that on Friday night, with the cooperation of Ben Greet and a company of well-known actresses, headed by Miss Edyth Wynne Matthison, he will begin at the People's Institute in Cooper Union the presentation of Shakespearean plays at prices ranging from fifteen cents to fifty cents.

The first performance will be "The Merchant of Venice." On Saturday night "Twelfth Night" will be produced, while the Saturday matinée will be given over to a presentation of "The Merchant of Venice" for the benefit of school children and teachers. The children will get good seats for 25 cents. The salaries of the actors and actresses will just cover their expenses for the two days' run.

Should this step prove a success, an attempt will be made next year to provide a real theatre, where all of the best plays can be produced by leading actors at low prices.

"It has long been a question to me," said Mr. Smith last night, "why the poor should not, as well as the rich, enjoy the good things produced on the American stage. I now think that we can give good presentations of the best of the plays, and still keep the price within reach of all. We start with the Shakespearian plays, but if we succeed in our efforts we will gradually produce good modern plays. We want to get the younger people interested and to get them away from the theatres where trashy, contaminating plays are produced."

Bishop Potter in his speech urged the enactment of a law that will continue the exclusion of the Chinese after the limit of the present statute expires.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Frank Trumbull, Denver; B. N. Baker, Baltimore; William H. McDoel, Chicago; George W. Boyd, Philadelphia.

HOLLAND—Prof. Charles Baskerville, University of North Carolina.

IMPERIAL—F. M. Herring, Washington; Henry D. Knox, Buffalo; H. W. Payne, Boston.

GRAND—Dwight Anderson, Washington; Capt. H. C. Newcomer, United States Army; A. F. Lippincott, Philadelphia.

BUCKINGHAM—Lord and Lady Barthwick, London; T. Kashewamma, Tokio.

YORK—Joseph Jefferson, Jr., Buzzard's Bay.

MANHATTAN—R. G. Evans, Pittsburg; A. M. Kittridge, Dayton, Ohio; C. L. Proctor, Vermont; O. H. Morgan, Chicago; President George Harris of Amherst College.

NETHERLAND—H. Pendleton Stevenson, Washington; C. J. Prince, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—J. B. Eastman, Amherst; J. M. Dickey, Newburg.

CAMBRIDGE—R. R. Hitt, Illinois.

FIFTH AVENUE—G. W. Fairchild, Oneonta; Brig. Gen. Thomas Ward, United States Army; Capt. P. R. Ward, United States Army.

VICTORIA—Col. G. Tracy Rogers, Binghamton.

HOFFMAN—W. A. Buckley, Hartford; Col. W. B. Gano, Texas.

EARLINGTON—R. B. King, Washington, D. C.

GREGORIAN—W. A. Thaw, Pittsburg.

NAVARRE—Rafello Agnoli, Caracas.

BELVEDERE—Prof. Richard Kimmell, Berlin.

NEW AMSTERDAM—Bishop J. M. Francis, Indianapolis.

Receiver for Fanciulli.

John H. Taylor of 320 Broadway has been appointed receiver in supplementary proceedings for Francesco Fanciulli, bandmaster of the Seventy-first Regiment, by Judge McCarthy of the City Court on the application of Theodore Prinel, attorney for William Pettibone, who obtained a judgment against him for $69. Mr. Taylor said that the judgment was for a uniform, and that Mr. Fanciulli had $250 on deposit with Controller Grout out of which if was expected that the judgment would be collected. The receiver was authorized to institute suit to collect the money.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

Delightful Trip to California VIA Southern Pacific
New York to New Orleans by Steamer, thence by rail through
Louisiana, Texas and Arizona.
349 Broadway, 1 Broadway, NEW YORK.

NEW YORK STATE.
SUMMER HOMES IN THE MOUNTAINS
of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk, no Malaria or Mosquitoes, and within three hours' ride from New York, a country heartily recommended by physicians, then send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 165 pages. It gives list of over 900 Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, New York.
IN NEW YORK: 141, 149, 165, 425, 1,354, 1,370 Broadway; 3 Park Place; 287 4th Av.; 245 Columbus Av.; 153 East 125th St.; 273 West 125th St.; 152 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.
IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St.; 860 Fulton St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.
On May 28th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 3 Beaver St., Ferry offices, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.
J. C. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL,
PARK HILL ON THE HUDSON.
400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
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198 BROADWAY, ROOM 504, NEW YORK.
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STORM KING INN.
ON TOP OF STORM KING MOUNTAIN.
3 miles from Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.
Most Delightful Resort. Accommodations for 60. Unexcelled Golf Links; Tennis & Billiards; Spring Water; Excellent Roads for Driving.
EDWARD DANENHOWER, Proprietor, will be at Victoria Hotel, Broadway & 27th St., Saturday, Sunday, and Monday, 1 to 4 P. M.

THE CASE OF THE MAIL HORSES.

Severe Criticism of the Course Pursued by the S. P. C. A.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On May 5 there appeared on the first page of THE TIMES an article headed "Haines Saves Mail Horses," to the effect that Mr. Haines, acting upon numerous complaints relative to the condition of the New York mail horses, had paid a visit to the Post Office, seen some of the horses, and "warned" two drivers and the starter that they must not take out such horses again. Doubtless to many people Mr. Haines's action will appear very praiseworthy, but to one who knows the facts it is not what he did but what he failed to do that is deemed most important. His threats were absurd and his conduct on this occasion illustrates why hundreds of people interested in the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals wish Mr. Haines removed from his position and some one with more ability, energy, and common sense put in his place, even at an expense of a regular salary.

For the past few years the condition of the mail horses in New York has been terrible. The contractor has two sets of horses; one set in a fairly good condition, which are used in the day time, the other a lot of wretched, old, extremely thin and often lame beasts, with sores under the collar, girth, or saddle. The latter are known to the drivers and mail clerks as "night horses," because they are never taken out until after dark leet the drivers be mobbed in the street.

These facts have been known to the society for years and to Mr. Haines personally. I have myself had two drivers of mail wagons arrested; in the first case the driver wae locked up and the Magistrate was willing to hold him for Special Sessions; but I was satisfied that the particular horse would not be used again until he was in far better condition. In the eecond case I was so treated by the eociety and its Inspectore that I was obliged to retain a veterinary at my own expense to examine the horse, and, without the aid of the society, have the man fined $25 by the Court of Special Sessions.

The eociety not only showed at the time no inclination to assist me in the second case, but every one connected with the eociety, from Mr. Hainee down, tried to persuade me that I had acted in a very questionable manner, from a legal aspect, the Inspector accusing me of "compounding a felony," and Mr. Haines stating that though my offense was not ae eerious as this I was none the less guilty of a miedemeanor, because, forsooth, I had allowed the police officer to mount the box with the driver. Needlese to eay, I tried to induce the policeman to take the horse from the harnese so soon as I saw its condition, viz.: with a badly ewollen and very lame nigh hind leg and two large open eores under the collar, unprotected, and into which the collar pressed; but the policeman had to obey the rules of the department, which provided that in case the driver of a mail wagon in this city commits a misdemeanor, the officer shall mount the box and drive to the station, where the mail was deetined for delivery, before taking the driver to the police station.

Mr. Haines told me that he had made efforts years ago to force the contractors who carry the United Statea mail in this city to use horses which were in a less deplorable condition, and he had learned that warnings and threate accomplished nothing. The only thing to do, he said, waa to reach the contractor's pocket, and this could be done hy arresting the driver and obtaining a conviction and imposition of a fine, which the contractor would pay, and by delaying the delivery of the mail oblige the contractor to pay also a penalty to the United Statee Government.

Mr. Haines, it seems, intende to continue his warnings and his threats. Poeitive action which would effect a reformation if persistently followed up is not a part of his policy. It is etrange that with all the machinery, officere, and money which he has at his command, the President of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals should fail to etop auch a notorious course of cruelty. Very truly yours,

FANEUIL D. S. BETHUNE.

New York, May 7, 1904.

The Telephone Directory
for the Summer months goes to press
Friday, May 13th
Your name goes in if you subscribe for telephone service before that date. An agent will call on request and explain rates.
NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
15 Day Street

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1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

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Select Seaside Resort for Business Men.
39 MINUTES FROM N. Y. MODERN BOARDWALK.
Arverne, L. I., is a select seaside village only fifteen miles from New York City and Brooklyn. Has many advantages over other resorts. Its beach is one of the finest in the country, faces the ocean front on the south, and Jamaica Bay on the north. Has artistic residences, beautiful hotels, and splendid boarding cottages. Swept by cool breezes from bay and ocean. Excellent drinking water. Good roads, free from dust. Boardwalk one mile long. Surf and still water bathing. Fine fishing and boating. Concerts morning and evening. Here is a list of the leading hotels and boarding cottages:

THE INN.
WHOLE OCEAN BLOCK FRONT.
Now open. Transients in May, $2.50 per day; July, $4. Fine modern building. Dainty, exclusive. F. AVERY, Proprietor.

DALE COTTAGES,
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NOW OPEN.
Cuisine of noted excellence. Accommodating 100 guests.

COLONIAL HALL,
ARVERNE BY THE SEA.
Fronting ocean and boardwalk; steam heat, elevator; running water in every room; suites, with private bath; special rates low for May and June. Open for guests.
ALFRED ELIOTT, MANAGER,
Late Manager Edgemere Hotel.

HARRIS COTTAGE,
VERNON AV., OPENS MAY 15.
Modern conveniences, electric lights. Near ocean.

THE BRITAIN.
MEREDITH AV.
Directly facing ocean; hot and cold water in rooms; electric lights; special rates, May-June; booklet. A. J. BARKER, Tel. 111F—Arverne.

VERNAM PARK,
ADJOINING ARVERNE.
Due 5 cent fare.
Lots for sale, with building loans sufficient to build. Only $600 cash required.
R. VERNAM, Gaston Av. Depot, Arverne.

ARVERNE HOTEL
WILL OPEN ABOUT JUNE 23D.
Under personal supervision of I. H. ROSENFELD, proprietor of the famous Cafe Boulevard, N. Y. City, and "La Rochelle," formerly Haan's, Columbus Av. and 76th St.
For descriptive booklet address any of the three places mentioned.
ALEC. D. GOLDSMAN, Manager.

MANHATTANBEACH
MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL
Will Open Wednesday, June 15th.
T. F. SILLECK, Manager,
289 4th Av., at 23d St., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL
Will Open Wednesday, June 22d.
JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager,
289 4th Av., at 23d St., N. Y.
Tel. 6246 Gramercy, care Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau.

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A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island, (18 miles from N.Y.)
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New house, newly furnished; beautiful location, overlooking Sound; accommodates 50; bathing, boating, fishing; boat or train from New York. Address 174 Remsen St., Brooklyn.

THE MONTEREY,
SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Large, airy rooms, with electric lights. Modern conveniences. Opens May 15. One block from water. Sound view.

THE OAKS, Baldwin, L. I.—Commuters' resort; 20 miles from City Hall; overlooking bay; $7.00 to $10.00 weekly; picturesque and refreshing. Misses C. and A. Cromwell.

BAYPORT, L. I.
Nicely furnished cottage, eleven rooms and bath, to rent for season. S. V. ROGERS.

Catskill Mountains.
THE GRAND HOTEL
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
THE LEADING HOTEL OF THE CATSKILLS.
Remodeled, redecorated, and refurnished since last season. A magnificent resort for pleasure and health; all the comforts and luxuries of a high-class city hotel in the heart of the Catskill Mountains.
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RATES—Half other first-class hotels and none better anywhere at any price than
THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
Sunset Park Inn
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Waldorf-Astoria of Catskill Mountains. —N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in Bishop Satterlee
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Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

SUMMIT HOUSE,
EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.
36th season. Elevation 2,900 ft. Accommodation for 225 guests. Write for booklet. A. Lamoreau.

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Palenville, N. Y.—Delightfully situated; large airy rooms, shady grounds; abundant table; improvements. Booklet and terms mailed.
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Catskill Mountains, Cairo, N. Y. Select farmhouse, near Catskill Creek; boating, bathing, fishing free; circulars. Milton H. Becker, Prop.

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HOUGHTALING HOUSE, Prattsville, N. Y. Modern improvement, sanitary condition; booklet. A. J. CHURCHILL.

Lake Mahopac.
THOMPSON'S HOTEL
Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; superior accommodations; excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

DEAN HOUSE.
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1, 1904.
Plans shown and information given upon application to the owner and proprietor.
A. H. DEAN.

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MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
An attractive and reserved country Resort for HEALTH and COMFORT.
Quiet and homelike; good air; excellent table; open wood fires.
Telephone 25 Millbrook.
FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

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THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
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May to November. Mrs. Theo. Hauser & Son.

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Capacity 600. Open all the year.
Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and open Park and space on each side,) its substantial construction, architectural beauty, interior elegance and conveniences, and its carefully selected class of patronage.
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Directly on the Ocean Front.
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Special rates for May, June, $10, $12, $15. Capacity 300. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room. Has every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; telephones in rooms; table and service the best; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

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Fire-proof; St. James Place and Beach; ocean view; elevator; rooms en suite, with bath. May and June suite, $10 to $17.50; weekly booklet. ROBERT SMITH.

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The Beautiful New Brick
MONMOUTH
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LAUREL HOUSE.
Season from October first to June.
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Both houses under the management of
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Representative 3 Park Place, 11 to 1 daily.

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NO DEATHS IN GRAND ISLE COUNTY FROM TUBERCULOSIS! If you have asthma, hay fever, bronchial weak lungs, beginning tuberculosis, or any catarrhal disease, write to the CHAMPLAIN OPEN-AIR SANITARIUM, "on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain," for literature.
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PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
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SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.
Oldest Summer resort at Eastern Point. Circulars and rates. Address Miss G. A. Renton, Manager.

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PROSPECT LAKE BOMOSEEN
and cottages, Castleton, Vt. All attractions. Rates $15 to $25 a week. Booklet. 3 Park Place, N. Y., and "Eagle Bureau," Brooklyn, or H. B. ELLIS, Mgr.

COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.
Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address C Box 169 Times.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from station; fruits, vegetables, milk, butter raised on place; picturesque drives; five minutes' drive to Whippany River Country Club. Box 236. Telephone, 658.

Taimage House, Amagansett, L. I., Near the Ocean.—Excellent accommodations; superior table; beautiful drives; bathing and still water fishing; terms reasonable. Henry Taimage.

Comfortable, ideal country life and sports; fine climate; specialty, saddle horses; riding lessons; hunt club; circulars; city references. Randolph, Keswick, Va.

Strictly first-class board, elegant private house, with every modern convenience, $10 to $15 per week. M. J. Laughlin, Hoboken P. O., Bergen Co., N. J.

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To Let.—Two unfurnished rooms; splendid country place, 13 miles from city; 30 minutes' ride; 17 trains daily; cheap. Michaelhoff, Leonia, N.J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Milton-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Good board; fine grounds; large piazzas; also attractive cottage. Address Tennis, Box 177 Times Office.

Morristown, N. J.—Superior board; large rooms; everything first class; rates $10 to $15. Wenman House.

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Semi-Weekly Twin-Screw Service.
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. Deutschland
686½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails May 12, June 9, July 7, Aug. 4, &c.
*Deutsch'd. May 13, 2 PM | †Bluecher..May 26, 3 PM
Fpmanv'r..May 14, 4 PM | Belgravia..May 28, 4 PM
Patricia..May 21, 10 A M | †Moltke..June 2, 10 AM
Palatia..May 25, 2 PM | *Deutsch'd..June 7, Noon
*Grill Room and †Gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Prinz Adalbert..May 12, 2 PM; June 25, 7 AM
Prinz Oskar....May 31, Noon; July 19, 10 AM
First Cabin, $60 and $75 upward.
According to Season.

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Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
K.Wm. II..May 17, 7 AM | Kaiser..June 21, 10 AM
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Kronprinz..May 31, 1 PM | K. Wm. II..July 2, 2 PM
K.Wm.II..June 14, 6 AM | Kaiser..July 19, 10 AM
Twin Screw Passenger Service
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Alice....May 10, 1 PM | Kurfuerst..June 2, Noon
*Neckar..May 14, 10 AM | Alice....June 7, 11 AM
Friedrich..May 19, Noon | Barbar'a..June 16, Noon
Bremen..May 24, 6 AM | Friedrich..June 23, 1 PM
*Sails to Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Albert..May 21, 11 AM | Luise....July 2, 11 AM
Luise...May 28, 11 AM | Irene....July 16, 11 AM
Irene...June 11, 11 AM | Luise....Aug. 6, 11 AM
Albert..June 25, 11 AM | Irene....Aug. 27, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3 3d & 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

AMERICAN LINE
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailing Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
St. Paul.....May 14 | St. Louis.....May 28
Philadelphia...May 21 | Germanic.....June 4
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
First-class passengers carried.
MINNEHAHA.....May 14, 4 P. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....May 21, 10:30 A. M.
MESABA.....May 28, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA.....June 4, 10 A. M.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS
Sailing Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Kroonland.....May 14 | Finland.....May 28
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WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Sailing Wednesdays and Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Teutonic, May 11, 10 AM | Majestic..May 25, 10 AM
Celtic....May 13, 4 PM | Arabic...May 27, 4 PM
Cedric....May 18, 7 AM | Oceanic, June 1, 8 AM
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To Liverpool via Queenstown.
From Piers 51-52, North River.
Umbria...May 14, Noon | Lucania..June 4, 10 AM
Campania..May 21, 10AM | Etruria....June 11, Noon
Etruria..May 28, Noon | Campania..June 18, 10AM
Tuesday Service.
Carpathia..May 17, 9 AM | Auranis..May 31, 2 AM
Twin Screw ULTONIA for Trieste and Fiums
Tuesday, May 24, Noon.
Slavonia, June 7, Noon | Ultonia....July 5, Noon
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STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.
9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:25 A.M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday, Dining Car.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:55 P. M. PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, 4:25, 4:55, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10,) 9:25 P. M. (12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (3:25, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, 4:25, 4:55, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—8:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor C

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SATURDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 P. M.,

130 Choice Lots

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Bronx, 24th Ward, N. Y. City.
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PEREMPTORY SALE.

By order of Maurice Block, Esq., Attorney, at N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

TUESDAY, MAY 17TH, NOON.

87 CHEAP LOTS

LAFAYETTE AV. & WHITTIER ST.

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Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Tuesday, May 17th, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y.,
SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
under the direction of PETER B. OLNEY, Esq., Referee,

The following property, belonging to the ESTATE OF GEORGE KEMP, deceased.
TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.

PARCEL NUMBER ONE, comprising
5TH AVENUE, EAST SIDE, BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., BEING

Nos. 611, 613, 615, 619 and 621 5th Avenue.
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 East 50th St., and
Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 East 49th St.

known as

The Buckingham Hotel,
The Belgravia Apartment House

and

No. 613 5th Ave. and No. 615 5th Ave.,

153 FT. 10 IN. ON 5TH AVENUE, 200 FT. ON 49TH ST., AND 208 FT. ON 50TH ST.

PARCEL NUMBER TWO, comprising
Nos. 720 and 722 5th Avenue, northwest corner 56th St.

50.5 ON 5TH AV., 100 FT. ON STREET; TWO 4-STORY PRIVATE HOUSES.

PARCEL NUMBER THREE, comprising
Nos. 576 and 578 5th Avenue, southwest corner 47th St.

50.5 ON 5TH AVENUE; 100 FT. ON STREET; 3 AND 4 STORY BUILDINGS.

Maps and information at the office of Evarts, Tracy & Sherman, attorneys for plaintiffs, No. 52 Wall St.; John Larkin, attorney for Arthur Tyron Kemp and others, 44 Wall St.; Emmet & Robinson, attorneys for New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., Trustee, 52 Wall St.; the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St. and 532 Fifth Av., and the Referee, No. 68 William St.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.

GEO. R. READ & CO.
will sell at auction

Thursday, May 19, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, N. Y.

EXECUTORS' SALE

BY ORDER OF
C. H. HARTMAN,
M. LE FOREST HOLMER,
THOMAS H. BOLMER, } Executors.

Est. of Georgiana E. Hartman, Dec'd.

NO. 837 MADISON AVE.,

bet. 69th and 70th Streets.
4-story brick and stone dwelling,
22.5x about 70; lot 100 feet.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. De Grove & Riker, Attorneys for Executors, 145 Nassau Street, or from the Auctioneer, 60 Liberty St., or 1 Madison Ave. (9896)

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCTION'R

EXECUTRIX SALE!

To close estate of William Radam, deceassd.
THE VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY
consisting of two four-story brick BUSINESS BUILDINGS, on plot 60x110,

889 & 891 THIRD AV., near 54th St.

To be sold at Auction at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at noon,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11TH.
Further particulars and maps from the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auct.

Will sell in voluntary partition at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

ON TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon,

129 East 15th St.,

3-Story High-Stoop Dwelling, 12.8x100.3.
Mortgage, $7,500, due February, 1909.
Particulars of auctioneers, 115 Broadway.
Telephone—2481 Cort. (1000.)

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

4% **4½%** A. W. McLAUGHLIN & CO. BROKERS AND DEALERS IN MORTGAGES. 128 Broadway. **5%**

A Rare Chance.—Two-family house, modern improvements; 35 minutes to Park Row; $2,600; easy terms. Jas. S. Graham, 320 Broadway, N.Y.

Bargain—Single flat below 14th Street; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

108th St., Near Central Park West.—5-story triple 25-foot front; price $32,000; rents $3,636. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

121st St., Near 7th Av.—5-story double 25-foot front; price $27,000; rents $3,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Adjoining 8th Av.—Five-story triple flat; full lot; all improvements; rents, $3,500; price, $31,500. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Investment property, adjoining 8th Av., near 115th St.; double flat, hot water; price, $24,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Double flat, (Nineties.) $32,000; mortgage, $26,000, 4½. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

5th Av., vicinity 116th, six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Harlem property, east and west; must sell to meet other obligation. Anxious, 153 Times.

For Sale.—Lots, with building loan. Max Goldberger, 684 East 149th St.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale.—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Plot, 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th; price, $41,000. Durose, 155 West 14th.

Fireproof tenements, best location down town, on easy terms; must sell. F., 29 2d Av.

1st Av., (Nineties.)—Five-story modern flat, $22,000; $4,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

125th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $23,000; rents $2,080. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

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by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

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BROADWAY, CORNERS, 7-story, 100x102'2" Stores and apartments.
7 story, 58x130, with 4% mortgages. Might exchange. Bargains for cash.
WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x90x100; 3 large apt's each floor; always rented; location A1; mtge at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.

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FREE AND CLEAR B'WAY LOTS.

Want to exchange an elegant plot of about 14 free and clear lots on upper Broadway, New York City, price $69,500, for good equity in city income property; submit propositions. Call or write, Edward Browning, 18 West 75th St. Telephone, 3275—Columbus.

Near 1st Av., in Sixties.—Two cold-water tenements; 20 families each; rents over $3,900; asking $32,000.

144th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double; rents nearly $1,800; price under $17,000.

151st St., Near Amsterdam Av.—5-story triple; rents, $3,600; price, $34,500; elegant condition. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Positive Bargain.—Rents, $4,380, guaranteed; mortgage, $25,000, at 4½%; price, $27,500; new law double flat, all the latest improvements; similar house adjoining rents $4,296; price, $37,000; an elegant investment; size, 38.7 front each. Chas. S. Kobler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

"A."—5-story American basement dwelling, corner, in Nineties; will sell for less than $20,000; original cost free and clear; terms to suit; perfect condition; 4 bathrooms.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone, 2106J—River. 2,768 Broadway.

BARGAINS.

3 tenements, W. 52d St., $3,000 cash each; 20% investment; rents $2,500. Washington Heights residences and lots at bargain prices, and suburban property cheap.
Worthington Scott & Co.

Near R. T. station, west side, 5-story triple flat; perfect order; always rented; price $25,000; rents $2,610 (old,) and will stand raise of $200; guaranteed title; $5,500 necessary. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Chance for Investor.—5-story double flat, 33 feet wide; A1 built; near Broadway, 125th St.; big future; original rents, $4,100; adjoining houses bring $4,400; $38,000 will buy; act quick. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

A few "cold-water" flats and choice low-priced apartments; actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone, 2106J—River. 2,768 Broadway.

Five-story American basement dwelling, Edgecomb Av., near 140th St.; two bathrooms, modern plumbing, hardwood trim throughout, $14,000. R. Guthman Co., 181 Broadway. Telephone 1,788 Cortlandt.

124th Street West, elegant flat, $35,000; 123d Street, flat, 33x100, $40,000; 97th Street, Amsterdam Av., flat, $30,000; 40th Street, 75x100, newly improved tenements, $22,000.
John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Something for nothing you can't get, but $43,000 is nothing for something you can improve for less than $1,000 and get $60,000 for—an Amsterdam corner below 96th St; flats, stores. Hotchkiss, 2,400 7th Av.

5-story double flat, W. 137, $26,000, rent $2,784; 5-story double flat, 102, $26,000; 7-story apartment, Lenox Av.-116, $250,000, rent $25,000; 5-story store property, Brook Av., $20,000. Bargehuhr, 445 Willis Av.

Bargain.—61st St., near 2d Av., 23x100.5; 12-room house; annual rent, $2,250 guaranteed; price, $20,000; cash, $2,500; full commission paid. I. Richter, 143 Clinton St., N. Y. City.

BELOW ACTUAL VALUE.

Two tenements, west side, (wide street.) ONLY ACTUAL BUYERS apply. (Easy terms.) Morris B. Baer, (owner,) 15 Cortlandt St.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent $3,000; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,160; asking $40,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Second Av. corner plot, suitable for improvement, 21x80; well rented buildings, below 125th St.; selling $29,000; commission to brokers. Van Sant, 56 Broadway.

Adjoining Madison Av., Below 106th St.—Three double flats, 28x100 each; hot water; $12,000 cash required for three, balance on mortgage. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

We have several elevator apartments, 5-story flats, that are excellent income properties and cheap. Particulars of
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

144th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double cold water 25-foot; price $19,750; rents $2,150. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

524 St. West.—5-story triple 25-foot front; prics $28,500; rents $3,100. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St.

134th St., Near Lenox Av.—5-story double 25-foot front; price $20,000; rents $2,300. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West End Av. corner in the Seventies, 25x80; 5-story double, price $53,000; rents $5,640. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

69th St., Near Broadway.—Cold water 5-story double, price $21,000; rents $2,450. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St.

West 107th, Near Columbus.—25-foot cold water, 6 families on floor; price $28,500; rents $3,234. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Single flat, six rooms and bath; price, $15,000; $8,000 mortgage, 4 per cent. Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th St.

Dwelling, stone, good plumbing, below 125th St. and Lenox Av.; sacrificed to quick purchaser. Shaw & Co., 113 West 125th St.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.

Rent over $4,000; price $34,500; West 96th; triple; all improvements. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

58TH STREET, NEAR 9TH AV.
3-story private residence, $15,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Rent $6,800; price $80,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Vicinity of 140th St. and Eighth Av.—2 modern triples, all imp.; pays 15%; price, $28,500. Sugarman, 404 Lenox Av.

Above 125th, Near Lenox.—25x100; 5-story double flats, 5 rooms, bath, hot water; paye 15%; price, $22,500. Sugarman, 404 Lenox Av.

7th Av.—Have two bargains, 5-story double flats, with stores; low rents; low price. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Great Opportunity.—Lenox Av., north of 125th; 5-story steam-heated flat, (2 stores;) sacrifice. Sugarman, 404 Lenox Av.

20-family colored tenement; guaranteed rental, $2,250; price, $17,000; mortgage, $12,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Bargains in 5-story triple or 14-room houses, and 1, 2, and 3 families. Call Max Goldberger, 684 East 149th St.

16th, Near "A."—Double tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,500; mortgage, $10,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th, Adjoining Corner Avenue A.—Improved tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,362. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., Near 1st Av.—Four-story tenement, $17,000; rents, $1,900. Folsom Brothers, 825 Broadway.

9th Ward.—Private house, facing Park, $9,500; $2,500 cash required. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

711 East 12th St.—5-story tenement; rents, $2,600; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

Big Bargain.—Four-story store, 45th St., near 3d Av. Alfred Hutter, 167 Broadway.

Madison Av., double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$100,000 for mortgage loans, city and suburban. James E. Ramsey, 150 Nassau St., afternoons.

Washington Heights.

157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ½ block to subway station; rent, $900.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (206th St.,) below cost. Estate, 149 East 42d St.

3 LOTS, each 25x100, in Van Nest Park, all for $1,000. Ullman, 502 Willis Av.

$3,300—Seven-room cottage, 3 lots, block from Westchester Av. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Corner.—Choice plot, 100x100; near 174th St. station, $13,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

BRONX.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Prospect Av., 26.6x150, 4-story corner, 3 stores, all rented, elegant condition. Price, $30,500. Mortgages, $25,000. 15 rooms each floor.

Corner, 34.7x100, with stores, near Wendover Av. Price, $30,500. First mortgage, $24,000, 5 years.

Five-story Triple Flat, all improvements, 14 rooms and baths each floor, 26.6x105x129.2. Rental $3,000. Price, $26,000.

Five-story Double Flat, with stores, Third Av., near Wendover. Price, $22,000. Rental, $2,300.

Three-story Single Flat, new, brick, Batbgate Av., near 183d "L." $9,000. $1,500 cash.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.

NEW 3-FAMILY HOUSE NEAR PARK AND "L." $7,800; YEARLY RENT, $780; GUARANTEED.
TWO-FAMILY BRICK HOUSE, 19X100, ONE BLOCK TO 161ST ST. "L" STATION LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

BARGAIN.

Five-story triple flat, 14 rooms, baths; rent to-day, $2,600; price, $24,250; mortgage, $18,000; rent in adjoining houses, $2,950. Call at once. McQuay & Co., 3d Av., 148th St.

Two-family house, eleven rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; four blocks from Bronx Park elevated station; $7,250, only $1,250 cash required. Sonneborn & Co., Bedford Park, city.

Mt. Hope.—Two-story and attic dwelling, arranged for 2 families; 12 rooms, all improvements; two lots; choice neighborhood, near Claremont Park. Owner, 1,751 Topping Av., 174th St.

Bargain.—Three five-story double flats; cold water; best section of Bronx, vicinity 3d Av. 149th St.; sacrifice price; owner needs money. Simon & Wallach, 18 East 116th.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; convenient trolley and Harlem Railroad. $4,000. Bargain. See Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

LITTLE CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, 1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES, FINISHED OR TO ORDER, 25x100; IMPROVEMENTS; NEAR "L," SCHOOLS. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

THE BRONX
FOR SALE
BY RULE,
BOSTON ROAD AND 169TH ST.

On high ground, house, nearly finished; American basement; two floors; 970 Stebbins Av., near 163d St. and Prospect Av. station; make offer.

Do you want a home in the Bronx? We have some cheap ones, two, and three family houses, $3,500 up. Rolph & Rolph, 184th St., near Third Av.

$500 cash buys 2-family dwelling; balance like rent; choice 1-family cottsges at low figures. Bargains in flat houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, Westfarms. Open Sundays.

BARGAIN.

Elegant two-family house, 2,056 Ryer Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; fine neighborhood. Inquire on premises or McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

HOUSE and lot, 25x130, on Concourse, $4,500. Corner house and lot, 29x100, $7,500.
White Plains Road lot, $650.
Woodall, 707 Tremont Ave.

$400 up; choice building lots; sewer, water, gas; near trolley; proposed elevated extension; houses easy terms. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th St.

BARGAIN of the Season.—Two-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price, $11,500; rent, $1,176; always tenanted. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Bargain.—$3,000 buys a 2-family brick basement house; all improvements. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 30x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Buy a Home.—Improvements; 3 lots near Van Cortlandt Park; garden, fruit. Price, $5,000. Call on Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

SPECULATORS—OPERATORS.

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!—Lots with building loan; build detached houses. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A choice corner (4 lots) ready for improvement, near Webster Av. trolley. Bargain if sold immediately. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

Bankruptcy Sacrifice,—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Webster Av.—12½ lots, $45,000, including corner, below Tremont Av.; never offered; easy terms; no trade. Owner, Lowenstein, 69 West 105th.

Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Av.; mortgage $30,000. Inquire 255 East 125th, Casguarelly.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.

A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb, now open to the public.
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8 miles from station, Harlem R. R.; one hour from Grand Central Station, on State Road; 28 acres; apple orchard, peaches, plums, cherrlee, currants, raspberries, strawberries; good water; high ground; southern exposure; house 10 roome, in very good condition; carriage house, stable, barn, hennery, other buildings; all in good condition. For further particulars apply to
NORTHERN WESTCHESTER REALTY CO.,
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FIRST CLASS FARMS.

NO. 1.
Yorktown Heights—140 a. fruit farm, large house, several barns, carriage houses, cider mill; fine view; price, $12,000; make offer.
NO. 2.
Kensico—140 a.; level as a floor; fine view from every inch of ground; commodious buildings; must close estate; asking $23,000.
NO. 3.
Pleasantville—130 a.; picturesque rolling country, with good farm land and orchards; $15,000.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, N. Y.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100

$5.00 MONTHLY.—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 East 11th St.

Anywhere in Westchester County.—Furnished houses; several attractive ones in White Plains, inquire opp. station. Cooley & West. Tel. 419 J.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell

AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,500
2-story 2-family Houses.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

CLAUS DOSCHER,
PITKIN AVE.,
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$300 CASH AND $50 MONTHLY.
BUYS AND PAYS ALL EXPENSES OF
St. Mark's Section, 3-sty. and b. graystone residence; box stoop; French plate glass doors; 11 rooms; hardwood trim; 6 cabinet mantels; 5 Italian marble wash basins; cream white enameled bathroom; exquisite open nickel plumbing and tiled floor and wainscoting. Call to-day at 1,274 Bergen St., bet. Brooklyn and Kingston Avs. Sunday, 2 to 5. Daily, 10 to 5. PRICE, $8,500; CHOICEST BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?
Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached one or two family home in the best section of Bopogh Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 26 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

YOU TO JUDGE
whether this 2-story and base, brick 20-foot house with 9 rooms and bath, all improvements, on Hancock St., is not a bargain at $5,000.
WOOD & KINGMAN,
138 Redd Av., near Gates Av.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE

In one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, bardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

Best 2-family stone house in 25th Ward; handsome bay windows; elegantly decorated; 12 rooms; 2 baths; nickel plumbing; Hancock St., between Ralph and Patchen Avs.; 20 feet wide; $8,000; perfect gem. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

BUILDERS Big demand for houses in this section; have few choice lots; low price; easy terms.
MOE & CO., Third Av., 56th St., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, EILBERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

A—$500 DOWN
and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann & West, 2 West 14th St.

Bensonhurst building lots; easy monthly payments; all improvements; fare, 5c. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Only $2,800.—Easy terms; cozy 2-family house, near Broadway. Flach, 433 Fulaski St.

LONG ISLAND.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FARMS-FARMS-FARMS

In the most accessible section of Long Island.

2 ACRE FARMS $199

CONSISTING OF 24 LOTS

$10 DOWN $5 MONTHLY

Suitable for raising chickens, vegetables, frnit. A1 investment. Sound Titles. 15 years in business. Tickets and particulars from
Agricultural City Co., 170 Broadway, N. Y.
Rooms 402-403, 4th Floor.
Bronx Office, 337 Willis Av. Open evenings.

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Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Healthiest Place in United States.

Beautiful Brentwood, among the pines; have two places; only sell one; nine and twelve room house; all improvements; steam heat; up-to-date plumbing; choice corner acre; barn and other buildings; stock from depot. James Marren, Brentwood, L. I.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

A handsome residence of 22 rooms, completely furnished, gas and all improvements; large stables; bailiff's cottage; farm buildings; 100 acres land; large stream stocked with trout; excellent full-mile track for training trotters; for sale or rent at reasonable price.
JEREMIAH ROBBINS, Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 A.

FOR SALE.—Beautifully locafed, well arranged, substantial house; 7 rooms, large attic, extensive piazza; fine shade and fruit; corner plot 100x154; 5 minutes' walk to station; splendid bargain. Apply to NEU & SIMONSON, Lynbrook, L. I.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible to each on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, bathing, fishing. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Far Rockaway and Edgemere.—We have all the cottages and hotels remaining unrented. Watkin W. Jones's Old Established Agency, Far Rockaway.

Send for printed list Long Island property; bargains. Schneider & Place, 229 Reid Av., B'klyn.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

For the Good Old Summer Time

A small cottage, 3 tiny rooms, a square block fertile soil, with grove chestnut and oak trees; no restrictions; 5 minutes' walk from depot; $400. ALSO, ONLY NINE MILES OUT, COTTAGE, THREE LOTS, ONE SIDE, TROLLEY, OTHER SIDE BOAT LANDING; BATHING AND SALT-WATER FISHING; 10c. fare; $375. Cottage, $200; monthly payments, $7; easy commuting and bicycling to New York. Get address at 202 East 23d St., New York City.

AN IDEAL ALL THE YEAR ROUND HOME

$250, balance $12 monthly, buys farmhouse, ready for immediate occupancy; surrounded by beautiful shade trees; large barn, carriage-house and chicken-house; choice fruit, grapes, &c., and about 3 acres of good ground; price $1,200; one hour by tain from New York; also steamboats daily. Apply or write for particulars. HERLAN, 861 Manhattan Av., Room 6, Greenpoint, Brooklyn.

Three acres bordering big stream, little lake; beautiful park; wooded mountains behind; delightful plains in front; only $1,500; 10-room house; pretty lawns, beautiful maples; evergreens and other enormous shade trees; large barn, wire chicken yards; 35 fruit trees, berries, fine garden; eight minutes' walk from station, store, etc.; two hours New York—and the price! Think of it. Richards, 39 East 42d.

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25 acres water front on East River, Bronx Borough; with full riparian rights; sacrifice; $1,000 per acre. Owner, Lowenstein, 69 West 105th St.

NEW ENGLAND.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

In the Berkshire Hills, in the village of Great Barrington, for rent, furnished, six houses, with stables; one for $50 per month; one for $75 per month; one for $100 per month; one for $175 per mone; one for $200 per month; one for $400 per month; these are all beautifully furnished, and all have modern conveniences, right up to date in every respect. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

For Sale.—Farm of 300 acres, situated in towns of Easton and Redding, Fairfield County, Conn., 12 miles north of Bridgeport; fine grazing land; well watered by two good trout streams; three houses, two barns, numerous outbuildings; sawmill with fine water power; must be sold to close estate. Address Samuel C. Shaw, Administrator, Sanford Bldg., Bridgeport, Conn.

To Rent.—York Cliffs, Maine, near Passaconaway Inn, and on the ocean, Summerlea, $900, and Grasmere, $450; bigbest class, modern, and furnished in every respect; stable at the Inn; trolley to Portsmouth; anchorage for yacbt. For photographs address or call upon the owner, J. B. Chittenden, 35 Nassan St., Man., or 144 Montague St., Brooklyn.

In Arlington, Vt., Near Manchester, in the Green Mountains.—Seven-room cottage for rent; good piazzas, garden, and lawns; well-filled icehouse; house fully furnished, with fine bedding and table linen; electric lights and bells; excellent drives; horse with place if desired. Apply to Smith, 15 Stone St., City.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of ground; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,025 Park Av.

For Rent, Furnished.—New cottage at Ocean Beach, New London, Conn.; eight rooms; bath; modern plumbing; electric lights. Apply to E. H. Spaulding, New London, Conn.

WYCHMERE,

Cape Cod.—(Harwich, Mass.) all cottages now rented; choice cottages sites for sale; fine beach, water; climate. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Ideal country home in Litchfield Co., Conn., for sale cheap or will rent. For particulars write D. W. Gregory, Pawling, N. Y., Box 24.

Riverside, Conn.—For sale, attractive residence; conveniences, shade; near depot. Atwater, owner, 55 Liberty St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

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Choice real estate properties. Frank W. McLaughlin, 141 Broadway.

$20,000 to loan on first mortgage; suburban and country property; applications under $5,000 preferred; call personally. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building.

NEW JERSEY.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Clifton Park, on the Palisades, directly opposite 42d St.—At public auction on the property, on Saturday, May 21, 1904, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, choice improved lots; two minutes by trolley or five minutes' walk from Weehawken Ferry. The grandest location imaginable; 250 feet above the Hudson River, on a magnificent plateau of land; delightful panoramic view of New York City, Hudson River, Riverside Drive, and New York Bay. New York's nearest and most desirable suburb; accessible any hour day or night. No timetable to consult. Fare by ferries from foot of Franklin or West 42d Sts., N. Y., $1.50 per month—less than 5 cents a day; via 14th, Barclay, and Christopher St. ferries, commutation only 7½c., including ferry and cars. Streets fully improved, paved, and macadamized. Sidewalks curbed. Sewers, water, gas, electric lights. No assessments. Free mail delivery. Fire and police protection. Trolleys to all ferries. Excellent schools. Churches of all denominations. Send for descriptive map and circular to George Limouze, 138 Fourth Street, Union Hill, N. J. Sale positive, rain or shine. C. A. Tissot, Auctioneer, 57 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

An elegant farm, 347 acres, Hunterdon County, N. J.; 60 miles, Lehigh Valley; rich land, orchard; two streams, three houses, 11, 9, 6 rooms; two barns for 60 head and 300 tons hay; sheep house; manure and poultry houses; orchard; ¾ mile station; $16,000; well fenced. Travis, 15 Cortlandt.

AVON BY THE SEA,
NEW JERSEY.

The most desirable seaside resort; attractive modern cottages for rent. Office near station. Write for list and map or call.
C. D. SNYDER.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

**Asbury Park & Allen

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Large Plot Sold on 113th Street, Near Amsterdam Avenue—Rumor of Deal on Maiden Lane—Day's Sales by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the estate of C. S. Slawson the plot, 183.2 by 100.11, on the south side of One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 85 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Maiden Lane Parcels Reported Sold.

There was current yesterday a report that the property 97 and 99 Maiden Lane had been sold. The owner, Lewis Lowenstein is out of town, and at his place of business no definite information regarding the rumor was obtainable. The property consists of two four-story buildings, on plot 42 by 63, on the north side of Maiden Lane, about midway between Gold and Pearl Streets.

East 82d Street Synagogue Sold.

The Congregation Kehilath Jeshurun has sold the two-story brick synagogue at 127 East Eighty-second Street, on lot 25 by 102.2, to Joseph Rosenzweig, acting for the Congregation B'nai Pelser. The purchasers will alter the structure preparatory to occupying it in August. The fact that the Congregation B'nai Pelser has worshipped heretofore at 316 East Fourth Street makes this purchase of special interest as indicating the extent of recent Jewish migration to the upper east side and Harlem.

Sale of Irvington Apartment House.

Herbert G. Henderson has sold to the Central National Realty and Construction Company the Irvington, a seven-story apartment house at 408 Central Park West, 50.6 by 100. Mr. Henderson took in part payment twelve lots on Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Deal in Lenox Avenue Section.

Harry Shwitzer has sold the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, running through to One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, 425 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 75 by 199.10.

Harry Goodstein and Julius M. Cohen have bought, through D. Grosvald & Co., 3 and 7 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, two five-story double flats, each 25 by 99.11.

Manhattan Avenue Purchase.

E. Simons and Millard Velt have sold for Julius Levy, to C. and D. May, 15 and 17 Manhattan Avenue, two five-story double flats, each 27 by 100.

Joseph Ilyman and Morris Simon have sold 202 St. Nicholas Avenue.

The Oehler estate has sold 2,183 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25.8 by 100.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. have sold 6 West One Hundred and Third Street, a five-story flat, 34 by 100.11.

Du Bois & Taylor have sold for Mrs. M. B. Mosher 1,772 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Kramer, Veritelli & Co. have sold for Louis Jacoves the two five-story double flats 142 and 144 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

Sale on the Dyckman Tract.

Max Marx has sold to Martin D. Fink the plot at the southeast corner of Sherman Avenue and Hawthorne Street, 100 by 110.

Builder Gets Lexington Avenue Plot.

Adolf Mandel has sold to a builder the southeast corner of Lexington Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street, a plot 50 by 100, the longer dimension on the avenue.

Mary E. Mulvihill is the buyer of 1,982 Lexington Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, a four-story brownstone dwelling, 20 by 73, sold recently by Henry Ruh.

N. A. Berkowitz has sold, through F. Levine, to Feder Brothers, 68 East One Hundredth and Seventh Street, a five-story double flat, 20 by 100.11.

A. M. Levy & Co. have sold for Grossman & Passon to a Mr. Brasil 53 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a five-story tenement.

William Wolff's Sons have sold for the Heidenfeld estate to Julius Stich 403 East Seventy-third Street, a four-story flat, with store, 26 by 77.2.

East 116th Street Transaction.

Ephraim Gottlieb and Joseph Dobkin have bought 306 to 310 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, two four-story flats, and a two-story building, 90 by 100.11.

Jacob Rosenbaum and Jonas & Co. have sold for Rachel M. Bent 1,882 Madison Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, a five-story flat, 20.10 by 100.

Joseph Levy & Son, in conjunction with John Armstrong, have sold for James O'Connell 126 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, 16.8 by 100.11.

Bernhard Klingenstein has sold 926 Second Avenue, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

F. C. Bernstein has sold to S. Epstein 83 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

Lower East Side Dealings.

Meyer Barber purchased from the Schneider estate, through N. J. Feldman, 521 East Twelfth Street, a six-story tenement, with stores.

Mack & Tuthill have sold the factory building at Beacon and Sacramento Streets, in Boston, Mass. The plot contains about 90,000 square feet, and the building is about 100 by 150 feet. It is on the Fitchburg Railroad. The property was used as a factory for roller shades, but has been vacant for about two years.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Franklin C. and Walter S. Sullivan, as executors, 1,050 Trinity Avenue, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 30 by 87.5.

The Lyrle, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 75 by 100, situated at 354-356 West Forty-sixth Street, has been sold by G. M. Kopas, who takes in partial payment therefor 28 Lafayette Place, 28.4 by 150, with old buildings thereon. Henry Hellman was the broker.

Charles Galewski has purchased for a client from Harry Chessler 418 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story double tenement, on a lot 25 by 81.

Pocher & Co. report the sub-leasing of premises at 146 East Fourteenth Street for six years for Isaac D. Lorsch to Dr. Lucas P. Williams, at a gross rental of $27,000; also the lease of tenement 1,982 Second Avenue, three stories, corner of One Hundred and Second Street, for a term of ten years, at a rental of $30,000, to Joseph Glitwater.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for the estate of Frederick Mohr the five-story double flat 238 East Seventh Street, on lot 22.6 by 90.10, to Joseph Wolkenberg, who has resold the property to Samuel Grossman. Mr. Wolkenberg has also bought and resold to a Mrs. Herrlich 127 Avenue C, northwest corner of Eighth Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 20 by 75.

E. V. Peacla & Co. have leased for Louis Kalisky to Rocco Facciola, for five years, at an annual rental of $4,000, the six-story double tenement 191 Mott Street.

Buyers for Bronx Dwellings.

George J. Stricker has sold to Anthony Cuneo 602 St. Ann's Avenue, a three-story frame dwelling, 25 by 60.

Sonneborn & Co. have sold for Esther S. Earle to Sarah R. Ehrlich the dwelling on the east side of Decatur Avenue, 185 feet north of Two Hundred and Seventh Street, 50 by 100.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.
Executors' Sale.

9th Av, 673, s e corner of 47th St, 25.1x75, four-story brick tenement; together with 9th Av, 676, adjoining the foregoing on the south, 25.1x75, four-story brick tenement; also, 47th St, 358 West, s s, 75 ft e of 9th Av, at the rear of the foregoing, four-story brick tenement; to P. A. Geoghegan $81,000

9th Av, 801, n w corner of 53d St, 25x100, five-story brick flat, with stores; to Garrett Nagle 55,600

57th St, 508 West, s e, 80 ft w of 10th Av, 20x75.5, three-story brick dwelling; to J. B. Ryer 7,250

Greenwich St, 731, s e corner of Perry St, 25x36.4x40.8x48.10, four-story brick tenement, together with Greenwich St, 727 and 729, e s, adjoining the foregoing, 60x94 and irregular, three-story brick tenements with stores; to J. B. Ryer 31,200

Bedford St, 83, s w corner of Barrow St, 24.5x50, three-story brick flat; to Charles Harbe and S. P. Nelson 15,400

By James L. Wells.

229th St, n s, 205 ft w of 4th Av, William's Bridge, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling; voluntary sale, to Mrs. P. Freingo 2,450

229th St, n s, 271.8 ft w of 4th Av, 33.4x114, two-story frame dwelling; voluntary sale, to J. L. Gerding 2,450

By Herbert A. Sherman.

93d St, 10 and 12 West, s e, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50.8x100.8, six-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to Curtis B. Pierce $2,535,000

Webster Av, e s, the block front between 235th and 236th Sts, running through to the Bronx River, 213.2x283.3 and irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, George McC. Miller, as trustee 7,000

By Joseph P. Day.

4th St, 236 West, w s, 29.7 ft n of 10th St, 32.8x88, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Rosamond Herter and others 42,050

Weeks St, n w corner of 173d St, West Farms, 100x irregular, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the David Stevenson Brewing Company 950

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Dyckman St and the North River, for one-story frame bath houses, 122.2x25; H. C. Shirus of 1 Madison Av, owner; J. Wolf of 1 West 34th St, architect; cost, $2,500.

Noe, 107 and 109 Christopher St, for a six-story brick flat and stores, 44.2x91.4; J. Weinstein of 229 East 72d St, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $50,000.

No. 417 East 10th St, for a six-story brick tenement and store; G. Dansiger of 14 East 111th St, owner; F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $25,000.

163d St, s w corner of Grant Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 49x105; John Yule of 510 East 161st St, owner; M. J. Garvan of 8,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

3d Av, n e corner of Franklin Av, for a six-story brick tenement, 96.6x73.9; John K. McAfee of 339 West 84th St, owner; M. J. Garvan of 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

No. 146 East Fourteenth Street, to a four-story brick and stone tenement and store; L. C. Williams of Chicago, Ill., owner; Levitan & Fisher of 20 West Thirty-first Street, architects; cost, $7,000.

Sixteenth Street and Rutherfurd Place, northwest corner, to a six-story stone church; St. George's Church Corporation, premises, owner; M. L. & H. G. Emery of 68 Bible House, architects; cost, $20,000.

Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street, northeast corner, to two five-story brick tenements; R. Welger of 1,186 Third Avenue, owner; Schwartz & Grose of 35 West Twenty-first Street, architects; cost, $5,500.

Nos. 783 and 785 Broadway, to six-story brick lofts; H. Metcalf of 143 Liberty Street, owner; C. Berger of 309 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

Norfolk Street, west side, 201.4 feet north of Hester Street, to a five-story brick school; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder, architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, May 9.

ARTHUR AV, 2,119, w e, 25x95; Elizabeth Meyer to Charles Schuler, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and $100

AVENUE A, 1,615, w s, 25.2x81.6; Max P. Kastner et al, executors, to Morris Klte et al, (mtg $10,000) 20,000

BOSTON POST ROAD, at corner of land of H. Rowland, runs e e — x n e 102x n w — x e w 103; Bronx St, adjoining above, n 100 to Bronx St, s e s, Lot 20, map of heirs of John Mapee, West Farms, 48x70; Wiegand Weber to Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, (mtg $17,600) 38,000

BOSTON POST ROAD, s e s, adjoining land of John Cornell, runs s e 70, 82, 194x36x n e 20x n w 176.9x53.6x139.5x e w 35.5; George Steinmetz to Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, (mtg $6,000) 20,500

BOSTON POST ROAD, s e s, adjoining land of estate of R. H. Smith, runs s e 269x e w 20x n w 176.9x53x139.5x n e 35; John Merz to Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company 19,500

BOSTON POST ROAD, e e, 105.8 ft s of Centre St, 51.4x141.10x50x130.5; Bernard Byrne to Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, (mtg $4,000) 17,000

BROOK AV, 560, e s, 25x100; Lazard Picard to Pilgrim Realty Company, (mtg $16,500,) other consideration and 100

BROOK AV, e s, 100 ft n of 159th St, 25x100.5; John Toelberg to Emma Schwab, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

BRADHURST AV, e e corner of 147th St, 49.11x100; Elizabeth S. Bacon to David Cohen, other consideration and 100

CANAL ST, 112, e s, 24x75; William A. Spencer and another, trustees, and others to David Shaff and another 42,500

CLINTON AV, w s, Lot 7, map of Mount Hope, 30x100; Anna Horacek to Amelia Isele, (mtg $2,500) 3,100

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 121.1 ft n of 123d St, 27x100; Patrick J. Byrnes to Frederick Ohlson, (mtg $20,000) 35,000

COLUMBIA ST, 62 and 64, e s, 48.6x99.11; Max Hamburger to Frank Hillman and another, other consideration and 100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n s, the line, 619.11 ft w of King's Bridge Road, runs n e 150x e e 445.6x s w 151.6x n w 465.11; Emma Mueckenheim and another to Emma M. Radley, (mtg $16,000) ..... Nom.

FULTON ST, 1,611, s s, 18.11 ft e of 174th St, 18x86.11x18x87.7; Marcus Nathan to Nathan Greenberg, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and 100

GERMAN PLACE, 764 and 766, e e, 50x82.7x50x80.2; Mary Schafer to; Helene Trattner, (mtg $23,000) ..... Nom.

HENRY ST, 229, n s, 26.2x87.6; William J. A. McKim, referee, to Samuel Bernard and another, (mtg $25,000) 42,450

INTERIOR LOT, between Hamilton, Monroe, Pike, and Cherry Sts, begins at n e corner of land of O'Brien x 72 n Cherry St, runs w 19 x n 136 x e 19 x s 136; Hester Goodfriend, as executrix, others, administrators, to the City of New York 20,000

LEXINGTON AV, 1,982, w s, 17.5x61.9; Henry Ruh to Mary E. Mulvihill, other consideration and 100

GREAT JONES ST, n s, 119.5 ft e of Lafayette Place, 25.8x100; Celia Schattman to Isaac L. Cohn and others 100

GREENE ST, 18, e s, 25.3x100; George C. De Lacy, as assignee, to William P. Gill ..... Nom.

LOT 389, Block L, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms; Hudson P. Rose to Charles Donohue 500

LOT 122, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Charles Knauf to Gustav Kupsa and another, other consideration and 100

LOT 122, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; John McNully to Guetav Kupsa ..... Nom.

LOTS 361 and 362, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, Van Nest Station; Charles Kraushaar to Augusta L. Amhs, (mtg $2,000,) other consideration and 100

LOTS 87 and 88, amended map of Cammann estate, at Fordham Heights; American Mortgage Company to Alberta M. Tench ..... Nom.

LOTS 329 and 330, Block I, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms; Ida M. Wolf to William C. Wolf ..... Nom.

MADISON AV, 1,849, e s, 16x83; Jacob Kottek to Frosele Sheckler, other consideration and 100

MADISON AV, n e corner of 101st St, 25.5x70.1x26x73.7; Leopold Kaufmann to Bernhard Mayer, (mtg $28,000) ..... nom.

MARION AV, n e corner of 197th St, 44x103.5x44.8x100.10; West End Co-operative Building and Loan Association to Lenell Burkhardt 4,200

SPRING ST, 345 and 347, n s, 36.1x80x35.9x80.4; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., referee, to Whitehall Realty Company 15,000

ST. ANN'S AV, n s, 25 ft n of 139th St, 25x100.2x25x100.11; George Fischer, trustee, to Adolph Engel and another, (mtg $15,000) 21,500

8TH AV, n e corner of 146th St, 24.11x99.11; Herman Schmuck to Michael Montag, quitclaim ..... Nom.

TURNPIKE ROAD, from Westchester to Harlem Bridge, e e, adjoining land of William Cooper, runs n 42x e 25.8x n 5.11x e 59x e 40.2x w 99.10; George Joseph to Maria Joseph, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and 100

WALTON AV, 2,435, w s, 16.8x85; William S. Patten to Ida C. Baker, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100

WEST END AV, w e, 85 ft n of 75th St, 20x75; Julia A. Winsor to Henry G. Vogel ..... Nom.

1ST AV, e e, 75.7 ft e of 118th St, 50x94; John Vincent et al, executors, to Max L. Schallek, (mtg $28,000) 88,000

1ST AV, e s, 75.7 ft s of 118th St, 50x94; Max L. Schallek to Rocco D. Onofrio ..... nom.

1ST AV, n e corner of 7th St, 48.10x94; Louis Rosenswacke to Gustave Asch, (mtg $57,000) ..... nom.

4TH ST, n s, being part of Lot 688, map of Wakefield, 37.6x114; John Quinlan to Eliza Quinlan, ½ part ..... Nom.

4TH AV, n w corner of 133d St, 25x107; John F. Blohm to Simon Hoffmann and another, mtg $30,000, other consideration and 100

67TH AV, 796, e s, 20x60; Patrick J. Cuskley and another to Cyrille Carreau, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.

8TH AV, w s, 91.8 ft n of 32d St, runs w 100x n 7.6x e 22.2x s e — x e 65.2x e 0.6; Gertrude M. Wilde to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, quitclaim ..... Nom.

8TH ST, 55, s e, 152.7 ft e of 6th Av, 24.11 x93.11; Theodor A. Meyer to George Moore 55,000

9TH ST, e s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, 163x93.11; John B. Roach and another, executors, to William Prager and another. 69,573

10TH AV, n s, 105 ft w of 4th St, 80x1.11.4, Wakefield; Magdalena Marx to Magdalena Kempf ..... Nom.

11TH ST, 223 and 225, n s, 59.7 ft w of Waverley Place, 40.4x51.11x irregular; Jacob Levy to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtgs $19,000) ..... nom.

14TH ST, s s, 419 ft e of 1st Av, 25x94.2x irregular; Leopold Schmeidler et al. to Jacob Cohen, (mtg $12,000) ..... nom.

29TH ST, n s, 140.6 ft w of 3d Av, 15x98.9; Henry Hackman to Aaron Goodman and another, (mtg $6,300) ..... Nom.

29TH ST, 211 East, 15x98.9; Louis C. Jacoby to Aaron Goodman and another, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100

29TH ST, n s, 125.6 ft e of 3d Av, 15x98.9; Joseph Redler to Aaron Goodman and another, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

33D ST, s s, 249.8 ft e of 9th Av, 0.4x98.9; 8th Av, w s, 98.9 ft n of 31st St, 0.1x100; John Davenport to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, quitclaim ..... Nom.

33D ST, s s, 249.8 ft e of 9th Av, 0.4x98.9; 8th Av, w s, 98.9 ft n of 31st St, 0.1x100; Robert H. Boorman to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, quitclaim ..... Nom.

43D ST, 249 East, 28x100.5; P. C. Anderson and another, individually and as executors, to Simon Myers, (mtg $17,000) 20,750

60TH ST, n s, 500 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Albert S. Tilton and another, executors, to August Collet 7,850

61ST ST, 303 East, 25x75; Max Rollnick to Irving Baohrach and another, (mtg $13,775,) other consideration and 100

65TH ST, 210 to 216 East, 100x100.5; Thompson W. Decker and others, executors, to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company 60,000

65TH ST, 326 East, 18.8x100; Eustace M. Bollin et al. to Fallon, (mtg $4,500) .. Nom.

70TH ST, 107 West, 20x100.5; William F. Palmenberg and another, executors, to Moses R. Cherry 24,500

70TH ST, 107 West, 20x100.5; Edward C. Palmenberg and others to Moses R. Cherry, quitclaim ..... Nom.

79TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of Lexington Av, 40x102.2; Albert Peiser to Karl M. Wallach, (mtg $44,000,) other consideration and 100

81ST ST, n s, 206.6 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2; Charles H. Bruns to Max Orbach and another, (mtg $7,000) ..... Nom.

82D ST, 44 West, 17.5x100.8; George F. Johnson to Harriet E. F. Sheldon, other consideration and 100

82D ST, 303 West, 25x76.8x irregular; Robert D. Green to Simon Rothschild, other consideration and 100

98TH ST, 124 West, 18x100.11; Bertha Bernane to Andrew P. Morison, (mtg $10,500) ..... Nom.

101ST ST, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 100x100.11; Thomas Nelson to Samuel Wacht 20,000

105TH ST, s s, 333.4 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x100.11; G. Emily Reynolds to Charles W. Moses, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

105TH ST, 113 East, 25x100.11; Catharina Schumacher to Myer Isler, mtg $15,000 .. Nom.

106TH ST, e s, 304.4 ft e of 4th Av, 16.8x100.11; Ezekiel Fixman to G. E. Reynolds ..... Nom.

106TH ST, 244 and 246 West, 50x100.11; Joseph Byk to Ephraim L. Ennis, (mtg $50,000) ..... Nom.

109TH ST, 249 and 251 West, 50x100.11; Hattie E. Foster to Bertha Bernaur, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100

111TH ST, 23 West, 80x100.11; William Baum to Camille Baum, (mtg $30,000) .. Nom.

114TH ST, 202 to 208 East, 66.8x100.11; Martha Barnard to Hyman B. Goldberg, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and .. 100

115TH ST, 69 East, 25x100.10; Thomas O'Brien, by guardian, to Dora Shapiro, ¼ part, (mtg $16,000) 5,375

115TH ST, 69 East, 25x100.10; William O'Brien to Dora Shapiro, ¾ part, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and 100

115TH ST, 418 East, 30x100.10; Sabine Brueck to Louie Lese and another, (mtg $13,000) ..... Nom.

120TH ST, 346 East, 25x100.11; Henry S. Gamp and another to Charles B. Gumb, mtg $15,000 ..... Omitted

121ST ST, 229 West, 25x100.11; Emannel Heilner and another to Lisetta Lowenthal and another, mtg $20,000, other consideration and 100

124TH ST, 134 East, 16.8x73; John H. Chaemer to Clarence D. Baldwin, other consideration and 100

124TH ST, 134 East, 16.8x73; Clarence D. Baldwin to James C. Thomas, (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and 100

130TH ST, 425 ft w of 7th Av, 18.9x99.11; Ella Weethelmer to Birdie V. Schlesinger, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and 100

135TH ST, e s, 81.6 ft w of Willis Av, 25x100; David Adler to Frances Meiner, (mtg $15,000,) other considerations and.. 100

135TH ST, 182 West, 25x99.11; Minnie Liener to Selma Brill ..... Nom.

137TH ST, n s, 242 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 27.6x100; Frank Devlin to Moser Arndstein, quitclaim 200

137TH ST, s s, 104 ft e of 8th Av, —x99.11x16.6x99.11; Lillian M. Austin to Della King, mtgs ..... Omitted

138TH ST, s s, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x99.11; Abraham Ruth to Max Kohre, (mtg $14,000) ..... nom.

144TH ST, 613 East, 25x100; Kate McD. Nash and others to Arnold H. Bruning.. 6,000

145TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 75x99.11; William N. Strouse to Ada M. Kearney and another, (mtg $60,000,) other consideration and 100

239TH ST, n s, Lots 231, 233, 515, 516, 119, 120, 197, 198, 317, and 318, map of 339 lots of Edward K. Willard at Woodlawn Heights; Charles E. Wittemore to Albert B. Hardy ..... Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest le at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BALDWIN, Clarence D., to Tillie Weiss; 124th St, s e, 348.4 ft e of Park Av, 7 years 7,000

BANTA, Mary A., to Ruth Bush; indefinite lane or Banta Place, along land of William P. Cook at s e corner of land or lane of Oswald Bergen, City Island, 8 years, 6 per cent. 100

BECHHARDT, Abraham L., to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 13th St, 220 and 222 West, 1 year, 6 per cent. 18,000

BENJAMIN, Benjamin, to Mary McKee; 38th St, 215 East, 5 years, 4 per cent.. 1,200

BERNAUER, Bertha, to Richard Dana; 109th St, n e, 150 ft e of Broadway, demand, 6 per cent. 475

BERNAUER, Bertha, to Ruth E. Upham and another; 109th St, n s, 125 ft e of Broadway, demand, 6 per cent. 800

BIRN, Peppi, to Morris Kahn; 4th St, 715, prior mtg $32,250, installments, 5 per cent. 1,000

BRETTHEIMER, Eva, to Morris W. Lowenstein; 104th St, 231 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 3,000

BRILL, Selma, to Mabel G. Maynard; 135th St, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, prior mtg $21,000, due June 7, 1904, 6 per cent. 1,000

BRUNING, Annie H., to Robert Aeschbach; 144th St, 613 East, 5 years, 6 per cent. 4,000

BRUNING, Annie H., to Kate McD. Nash; 144th St, 613 East, prior mtg —, 2 years 1,000

BYK, Joseph, to Gustavus Sidenberg; 106th St, 244 West, 3 years 25,000

CREIGHTON, Moses B., to Josephine Hoefler; 70th St, 107 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 15,000

CIMIOTTE, Guetav, to Jenette Tompkins; 27th St, 40 and 42 West, prior mtgs $50,000, (2 mtgs,) 3 years, each 6,000

COHEN, Jacob, to Leopold Schmeidler and others; 14th St, s s, 419 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 12,000

COHEN, Jacob, to Leopold Schmeidler and others; 14th St, s e, 419 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 6,750

COHEN, David, to American Mortgage Company; Bradhurst Av, e e corner of 147th St, 1 year 11,000

COLQUHOUN, Angus, to William T. Mason; 60th St, n e, 300 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 3 years 7,500

COPELAND, Henry C., to Elizabeth Manderson; Columbus Av, w s, 50 ft s of 105th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 68,000

COX, Minnie B., to William Eichman and another; Travere St, n e e, 77.7 ft s e of Valentine Av, 4 years, 6 per cent. .. 2,000

D'ONOPIO, Rocco, to Max L. Schallek; 1st Av, e s, 75.7 ft s of 118th St, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000

DE FINIS, Frank, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 53, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park, due May 1, 1909 525

DURGAN, Frederick, to Patrick J. Byrnes; Columbus Av, w e, 121.1 ft n of 123d St, 5 years 5,000

ENNIS, Ephraim L., to John H. Scudder; 106th St, 244 and 246 West, prior mtg $50,000, installments 12,500

GAGAN, James D., to John Hoey; Bronx Park Av, e s, 75 ft n of 177th St, 8 years 3,500

GAGAN, James D., to John Hoey; Bronx Park Av, e s, 75 ft n of 177th St, 8 years 3,500

GOLDBERG, Hyman H., to Harris Barnard; 114th St, 202 to 208 East, 4 mtgs, prior mtgs $20,000, 1 year, 6 per cent., each 1,500

GOODMAN, Aaron, and another to American Mortgage Company; 29th St, 207 to 211 East, 1 year 22,000

GOODMAN, Aaron, and another to American Mortgage Company; 29th St, 207 to 211 East, prior mtg $22,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000

GREENBERG, Nathan, to Marcus Nathan; Fulton Av, w s, 18.10 ft e of 174th St, installments, 6 per cent. 1,200

GUCKER, Henry, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 65th St, s s, 196 ft e of 3d Av, (3 mtgs,) 1 year, 4½ per cent., each. 10,000

GUCKER, Henry, to the Greenwich Savings Bank; 65th St, s s, 250 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent. 7,000

GUMB, Charles B., to Henry S. Gamp and another; 120th St, 346 East, 2 years, 6 per cent. 2,500

GUTWILLIG, Alois, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, e s, 24.11 ft s of 149th St, 3 years 14,000

HAAS, Anna L., widow, to Angel J. Simpson; 38th St, 49 West, 1 year 8,000

HILLMAN, Frank, and another to Max Hamhurger; Columbia St, 62 and 64, due Nov. 1, 1905 33,000

HOFFMANN, Simon, and another to John F. Blohm; 4th Av, e w corner of 133d St, prior mtg $30,000, due May 1, 1909.. 10,000

IANARO, Carmine, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 53, map of 120 lots, Daily estate, due May 1, 1911 550

ISELE, Amelia, to Anna Horacek; Clinton Av, w s, part of Lot 7, map of Mount Hope, 3 years 600

ISLER, Meyer, to Catharina Schumacher; 106th St, 113 East, 3 years, 6 per cent. .. 4,500

KABRE, Max, to Abraham Ruth; 138th St, s s, 450 ft e of Lenox Av, prior mtg $14,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 4,100

KEARNEY, Margaret, and another to William W. Strouse; 145th St, n s, 275 ft e of Amsterdam Av; also 145th St, n s, 312.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $60,000, due Nov. 9, 1905 10,000

KOENKE, John F., to Simon R. Weil and another, trustees; 114th St, 204 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 20,000

KUPSA, Gustav, to George H. Ackermann; lot 122, Map of portion of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, 3 years 4,000

LANDGREN, Olaf, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 59, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, 5 years 500

LEPANTO, Salvatore, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 4, map of 37 lots, land of Nellie Marvin, 5 years 500

LESE, Louis, and another to Sabine Brueck; 119th St, 418 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

LOOMIS, Harry F., and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 34th St, 19 West, 5 years 225,000

LOSCALZO, Antonio, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 21, map of 107 lots, Hudson Park, due July 1, 1909 570

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 9th St, s s, 80 ft s of Avenue D, 1 year 52,000

LOWENFELD, Pincus, and another to American Mortgage Company; 9th St, e s, 80 ft e of Avenue D, prior mtg $52,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 7,000

MEINER, Frances, to David Adler; 135th St, s s, 81.6 ft w of Willis Av, 1 year, 6 per cent. 4,000

MOORE, George, to Thomas G. Field, as trustee; 8th St, 55 West, 3 mtgs 25,000

MOORE, George, to Marguerite C. Sloane; 8th St, 55 West, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 5,000

MULVIHILL, Mary E., to Henry Ruh; Lexington Av, 1,982, n w corner of 121st St, due May 1, 1907, 4½ per cent. 11,000

MUSCHENHEIM, Emma, to William C. Muschenheim; Fort Washington Av, centre line, 619.11 ft w of King's Bridge Road, demand, 6 per cent. 6,500

McCONOLOGUE, Edward J., and another to Paul Lippmann; 106th St, s s, 85 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $24,000, demand, 6 per cent. 2,000

McCUE, Ella T., to Patrick H. Drain; 65th St, 109 East, prior mtg $11,500, demand 2,500

McGARRY, Mary, to Empire Mortgage Company; St. Ann's Av, w s, 99.11 ft s of 146th St, 2 years 2,500

ORBACH, Sigmund, and another to American Mortgage Company; 81st St, 411 East, 5 years 11,500

ORBACH, Sigmund, and another to American Mortgage Company; 81st St, 411 East, prior mtg $11,500, 1 year, 6 per cent. 1,500

PEREMAN, David, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 2d Av, s e corner of 12th St, 1 year, 6 per cent. 27,000

PHILIPPE, Abraham, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 123d St, 266 West, 2 years, 4½ per cent. ..... Nom.

PILGRIM REALTY COMPANY to Lazard Picard; Brook Av, e s, 50 ft n of 150th St, 2 years, 6 per cent. 7,000

PRATT, Ella F., to the New York Mortgage and Security Company; 152d St, 596 West, 3 years 1,000

SCHAAF, David, and another to William A. Spencer and others, trustees; Canal St, 112, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 9,000

SCHLESINGER, Birdie V., to Ella Westheimer; 130th St, s s, 425 ft w of 8th Av, demand, 6 per cent. 32,500

SCHWAB, Emma, to John Toelberg; Brook Av, 1,256, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year, 6% per cent. 3,000

SCHWARTZ, Moses, and another to Rosa Strauss; 104th St, 402 East, 5 years 2,000

SCHWARTZ, Moses, and another to James Reilly; 104th St, 402 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 7,500

SHECKTER, Frossie, to Amalie K. Stern; Madison Av, 1,849, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. 2,000

SHECKTER, Frossie, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; Madison Av, 1,849, due May 2, 1907, 4½ per cent. .. 3,000

SOLOMON, William, and another to the State Bank; 5th Av, n e corner of 118th St, 6 months, 6 per cent. 10,000

TAYLOR, Edwin, to Pauline May; 122d St, 345 West, 3 years 5,000

TAYLOR, Edwin, to Henry L. Stetler; 122d St, 345 West, 2 years, 6 per cent.. 10,000

VAN ZANDT, Gilbert L., to Oscar Scherer; Bathgate Av, s w corner of 179th St, 3 years, 4 per cent. 700

WACHT, Samuel, to Thomas Nelson; 101st St, n s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 1 year 8,000

WYNNE, Charles, to G. Emily Reynolds; 105th St, s s, 333.4 ft e of 4th Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent. 13,000

YULE, John, to Association for the Relief of Respectable Aged Indigent Females in City of New York; Sherman Av, w e, 32.6 ft n of 163d St, 2 mtgs, 3 years, each 6,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AMSTERDAM AV AND 138TH ST, n w corner, 100x100.11; Thomas Graham against John O. Baker, Charles T. Barney, and A. H. Barney, owners and contractors 1,000

LEONARD ST, 121; Michael Lakner and another against Adolph M. Bendheim, owner; D. J. McConiy Company, contractor 4,175

55TH ST, 46 West; Pauline Hartung against Joseph B. Bissell, owner and contractor 1,618

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY AND LEONARD ST, n e corner; McMann & Taylor against Louis M. Jones and another, May 4, 1904, by bond 2,588

SHERIFF ST, 118; David A. Linsky against Karl M. Wallach and another, March 1, 1904 150

WEST BROADWAY, 430 to 438; Emil A. Bur against Amos F. Eno and another, April 12, 1904 55

41ST ST, 147 East; H. H. Vought & Co. against Cornelius O'Reilly, June 10, 1903 317

Lis Pendens.

BOND ST, 51; the Metropolitan Savings Bank against Loulee de Ste Croix and another, (foreclosure of three mortgages;) attorney, A. S. Hutchins.

WOOSTER ST, e s, 48.1 ft s of Houston St, 46.11x75; Samuel Hahn against Hannah Hahn and another, (partition;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

36TH ST, s s, 123.2 ft w of Broadway, 16.8x98.9; the Len

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Stolen—April 28, sorrel gelding, 14 hands; star, hind feet white, scar on left, old saddle sore; grocer's wagon; liberal reward recovery or information. Wulfers, 568 8th Av.

Brindle hull terrier, (female,) long ears and tail; reward. Erickson, 321 West 94th St.

Lost.—Between 33d and West 89th Sts., diamond horseshoe pin. Liberal reward if returned to W. J. D., the Martinique, 56 West 33d St.

Lost.—Small white fox terrier; ears and one side of the face black; child's pet; $10 reward. Gonell, 2,151 7th Av.

Lost.—Small miniature, on 5th Av., Wednesday afternoon; $5 reward. Washington, 55 West 33d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

11th St., 36 West, Near 5th Av.—Light, cool rooms; table boarders; references.

12th St., 17 East.—Good old Southern cooking; exceptionally desirable suites; single rooms; telephone.

21st St., 5 West, near 5th Av.—"The Madison," desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen, ladies, or married couple; transients and table guests accommodated; superior Southern and German cooking; separate tables; references; telephone; home comforts; lowest Summer prices.

22d Street, 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West, (Gallatin Hotel.)—An elegantly furnished apartment, with privats bath; electric light; $2 daily for two including meals for two, $30 weekly. Telephone 5608—38th.

49th St., 9 East.—Rooms, with board, in a quiet, refined home; references.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny room, with bath, in newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; choice locality; excellent board.

81st, 116 West.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

104th St., 61 West.—Comfortable, homelike surroundings; recently vacated; unsurpassed table; references exchanged; table boarders.

127th St., 264 West.—Newly furnished room to let, with board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 912, corner 71st St.—Newly furnished throughout; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

Board wsnted for gentleman and daughter on Washington Heights; room on first floor preferred; terms must be reasonable. Address D. S., Route 32, New Canaan, Conn.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished; all conveniences, hot, cold water; moderate.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third-floor room; other rooms; suitable for gentlemen; references.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

72d St., 152 West.—Three large second-floor rooms, private bathroom; single suite; reasonable; references.

73d St., 238 West.—Large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; one or two gentlemen; references.

73d St., 160 West.—Large front room for gentlemen; bath, every convenience; private house.

74 Madison Av.—On main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms, single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional; transients accommodated.

75th St., 111 West.—Cozy, sunny room; large closets; large room, handsomely furnished; references; moderate.

75th St., 181 West.—Two delightful corner rooms, fourth floor, west; board optional.

77th St., 100 West.—Beautiful light room, comfortably furnished; strictly privats bath; terms reasonable. Gerrard.

77th St., 152 West.—Large, heautifully furnished room in strictly privats family; exclusive; references exchanged.

80th St., 159 West.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; convenient to "L" station. Shafer.

82d St., 149 West.—Physician's reception room and office; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

129th St., 234 West.—Comfortably furnished large front room; running water; private.

136th St., 242 West.—Medium, small rooms; one block from L; all conveniences; private family.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Matthews's Sons require experienced skirt hands in alteration department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Upholstery Sewers Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced sewers on awnings and slip covers. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Stenographer, in downtown publication office; must be competent; moderate salary, but steady position; state wages, experience, age, and reference. Adress Puhlisher, P. O. Box 1,053, New York City.

Wanted—A competent woman as laundress and chambermaid in small private family; wages, $25. Call at 65 West 50th St., Wednesday morning, between 9 and 11; best city references required.

Wanted—Laundress and chambermaid, $20; laundress, $25; general housewqrker, $20; cook and laundress, $22. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

Wanted—Laundress; competent young laundress; assist with chamberwork; shirts for one gentleman; reference; fere paid. Call at 22 East 96th St.

Wanted—Stenographer; fire insurance experience preferred; salary $15 up. 150 Nassau, Office 1,737.

Wanted—Maid for general housework; one who can go home nights. W., 153 West 84th St.

Males.

Insurance men should investigate new policy issued by the Germania Life; those who can give satisfaction can get good contract, with drawing account. Apply Home Office, 20 Nassau St.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors, and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—A gentleman speaking English, French, and German, and familiar with American travel, to take charge of tourist parties visiting the St. Louis Exposition, the St. Lawrence, &c. Address C. D., Box 168 Times.

Wanted, Packers—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced packers for housefurnishings, toys, breakable goods, and dry goods. Apply at Superintendent's office at 8:30 A. M.

Wanted—Agents, to sell cemetery lots on installments of 50 cents a week; big commissions; expenses paid. Call Rooms C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

Wanted—Energetic hoy about 14 years of age as office boy. C Box 170 Times.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An experienced French Swiss person to take full charge of children; wages $25 to $30; first-class city references. A. C., care of Mrs. Gellet, 203 West 25th St.

Bookkeeper and Stenographer.—Young lady who is a competent stenographer and bookkeeper, wants position; good reference; publishing or paper business preferred. Commuter, Box 175 Times.

Companion, &c.—By a refined, intelligent young lady as companion or mother's assistant, with refined family; fine sewer; very competent; city or country; best references. S. X. W., 1,076 Times, Harlem.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchenged. Address Lock Box 96 Newport, Ky.

Cook:—A lady sailing for Europe on June 1 wishes to piece her cook for the Summer. Call on Tuesday morning, May 10, from 11 to 1, at 255 West 91st St.

Dressmaker of long experience makes handsome Summer gowns, $6.00; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Dressmeker.—Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Good stenographer desires position where she can prove her ability; salary moderate. Address N., Box 108 Times.

Laundress, starting in business for herself, wishes private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 66 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Parlormaid.—In the conntry; very careful and trustworthy; can be seen any morning before 12 o'clock at her present employer's, Mrs. Charles F. Cox, 54 East 67th St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, rapid, neat; beginner; excellent penman; agreeable; proper dignity; will use my best efforts to please; mimeographing; live with parents; agencies kindly ignore; salary, $6. Miss Hilton, Box 200 Times.

DELMOUR'S WATCH GONE.

His Pocket Was Picked at the Race Track—His Second Experience.

Lawrence Delmour went to Police Headquartere yesterday morning and told Inepector McCluekey of the Detective Bureau that a pickpocket had etolen a valuable watch out of his pocket on Saturday at Morris Park. He said the watch was presented to him seven years ago by a number of his Tammany Hall colleagues.

It was a jeveled Jergensen timepiece and was most acceptahle when he received it hecauee it replaced a watch that also was etolen hy a pickpocket.

He did not miss it until he wae about to leave the race track, when a boy yelled out to him: "Hey, mister, yer chain's hangin' —yer watch is pinched!" The police told him they would do their best to trace the thief.

Ex-Policeman Hume Indicted.

Henry J. Hume, once a policeman here and since then a real estate dealer at 270 Broadway, was indicted hy the Grand Jury yesterday for forgery in the first degree on the complaint of Mrs. Mary Louise Jex of 613 East One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street.

Stay for Hawley and Ray.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday stayed all further exeminatinn of Edwin Hawley and Frank H. Ray in connection with the hankruptcy proeeedings against Daniel J. Sully & Co., pending the decision of the United Stetes Circuit Court of Appeals, to which Hawley and Ray have appealed.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will he treated confidentially.

Females.

Stenographer and Office Assistant.—Rapid on machine; accurate in notes; plain writer; mimeographing; willing; 1 year High School; live at home; no agents; salary moderate. Miss Gibson, Box 199 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, ambitious, willing young lady of ability and experience; high school edncation; rapid and accurate; experienced in general office work; A1 references. C Box 171 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, cultivated, young; salary subservient first-class opportunity for advancement; good English, spelling, punctuation; accurate, quick worker. Heathcoat, P. O. 778.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant. —Two years' experience; rapid on machine; transcribe correctly; excellent speller; live at home; no agencies. Miss Parker, 195 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; holds credentials from Scribner and other equally prominent firms for intelligence, speed, accuracy, strict attention to husiness. Expert, 183 Times.

Stenographer.—Accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness; education, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references; $7. Phillips, General Delivery, Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Miss K., Box 156 Times.

Stenographer.—Assist office work; two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; good speller; $8; best references. Brooks, Box 145 Times Office.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6, $7. Wide Awake, Box 100 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Careful, Box 159 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; lives with parents; best references from last employer; painstaking, inteligent; $10. Recommended, Box 158 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best references from last employer; $12. Qualified, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman not afraid work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $12. Madison, Box 135 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; well educated, rapid, accurate; legal, brokerage, or similiar position of trust. Conscientious, Box 28 Times.

Stenographer.—Energetic young woman; capable office assistant; three years' brokerage, law, commercial; $10. Miss Harper, Box 115 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; well educated; where ability and integrity will insure future promotion. Miss D., Box 28 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper—Thoroughly competent both branches; highest credentials. Reliable, 181 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper. — High school, also Eastman College graduate; refined; $8; credentials. Countryite, 182 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—One year's experience; excellent education; good speller; assist office work. Miss L., Box 125 Times.

Stenographer.—6 years' experience; Remington operator; desires permanent or temporary position. C., Box 174 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; bright ambitious beginner desires a position; salary $5. L. P., Box 172 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Eight years' experience in law and other work. H. G., Box 200 Times.

Wet Nurse.—By Hungarian woman; 33 years; entire time given; satisfactory references. Box 58, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

Males.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion to invalid, wishes position; highest physicians' and employers' refernce. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St. Kennedy.

Accountant and auditor systematizes, opens, posts, or closes books; prepares statements. Expert, Box 146 Times Office.

Accountant.—By corporation auditor; books designed, opened, closed, systematized; go anywhere. Post Office Box 869.

Advertising Manager.—Four years' successful experience; thoroughly understands all details of the work. H. H. S., Box 166 Times.

Bookkeeper.—35, expert, employed part day, desires position; compensation according to time required; references proving ability, &c. Henderson, Box 173 Times.

Butler—Butler, English, thoroughly competent; personal city references; $45 to $50. Varley, 209 East 33d.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionable reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assume care of residence during Summer or longer. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Caretaker.—Couple want charge of town or country residence for Summer or longer; best credentials. E., Box 141 Times.

Coachman.—Thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable personal recommendations prominent families; stylish driver; strictly temperate; obliging, trustworthy; economical manager, 141 West 51st St., private stable.

Coachman.—Medium height; country preferred; thoroughly understands duties; superior personal recommendations; skilful driver; temperate, obliging, industrious, conscientious. Malion, 407 West 56tt. St.

Coachman, &c.—Single; understands cars of horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages $25. A. Reynertson, 37 William St., Orange, N. J.

Coachman, &c.—By Swede as coachman and gardener on gentleman's place; first-class references. August, 20 Greenwich St.

Coachman.—Married, with first-class reference; no incumbrance. F. D. Phelps, 975 8th Av.

Coachman.—For the Summer only; best reference. Conley, 326 East 35th St.

Companion, &c.—By medical student during vacation, as attendant, companion, or secretary to invalid gentleman; has traveled abroad and has a small knowledge of French. C. S., 1,384 Broadway.

Draughtsman.—Structural; can design, detail, and estimate; 5 years' experience. Box 1,024 Times Harlem.

Draughtsman.—Mechanical; 6 years' experience; can design, detail, and trace. Box 1,011 Times Harlem.

Draughtsman.—Detail draughtsman; 10 years' experience. C. Richter, 111 West 113th St.

Electrician.—Experienced at all kinde of electrical testing; technical education; best references; age 22. Address J. Ehrenberg, 112 East 83d St.

Manager, &c.;—As manager for private city property, collect rents, look after repairs, &c.; 15 years' experience; highest city references and bond given. Lock Box 457, Goshen, N. Y.

Office assistent, 22; stenographer; expert at spelling and figuring; understands bookkeeping; four years' office experience; best references. Advancement, 1,244 38th St., Brooklyn.

Physician, &c.—Experienced physician, traveler, interpreter, to accompany party to Europe this Summer. Dr. T. L., Box 25, 1,384 Broadway.

Private Secretary.—By experisnced stenographer; college graduate. C., Box 196 Times.

Stenographer.—By Spanish Porto Rican youth; reads, writes, speaks English; exceptionally well educated. Beginner, 180 Times.

Stenographer.—Correspondent, capable and reliable; credentials, character, ability. Trustworthy, 179 Times.

Young man, (18,) in office; broker's office preferred; references. W. E. H., 18 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City.

WOODEND ILL, BUT HE WILL APPEAR TO-DAY

Rumley, ex-Cashier, Testifies to Giving Doctor $5,500.

'TWAS DAY BEFORE FAILURE

But He Didn't Know of Pending Crash—Exchange's Vice President Explains Broker's Methods.

Dr. W. E. Woodend, despite his oft-repeated assertion that he and Mrs. Woodend would be on hand whenever their preeence was desired in the hearing of the involuntary bankruptcy proceedings instituted against him, was absent yeederday morning when the taking of testimony was resumed before Special Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building. Mrs. Woodend aleo was absent.

Burton L. Wileon, who appeared for him, said the doctor was too ill to be present. Mrs. Woodend wae indispoeed, too. Their physician's certificate would be forthcoming.

Abraham Gruber, the receiver, was on hie feet in an instant.

"I have heen working night and day on the Woodend case," be said, "and I have no besitancy in saying that if the doctor is physically ae well off as he is financially there is no reaeon why he should not be in court. We need the testimony of both Dr. Woodend and his wife. I ask that they be made to ehow cause why they should not be adjudged in contempt of this court. I also ask that your Honor appoint a special physician to examine the Woodende and report when they will be ahle to appear in court."

Judge Holt later appointed Dr. George McClellan of the Federal Examining Board to go to the Woodend home and report. Dr. McClellan paid the Woodends a visit during the afternoon.

"There is no physical reason," he said, after leaving, "why Dr. Woodend ehould not appear for examination to-morrow. Tbere may have been a slight medical reaeon for advising against his appearance today. There was more of an excuse for Mrs. Woodend. I will report in full to the court to-morrow morning."

The first witness called by Receiver Gruher at the hearing wae Mortimer H. Wagar, Vice Preeident of the Consolidated Exchange. He had brought with him the Clearing House sheets ehowing the transactione of the Woodend firm with the Exchange. At Mr. Gruher's request, he explained the method pursued by memhers of the Exchange in huying stocks for customers.

Q.—When a customer orders his hroker to buy a certain stock and the broker reports that the purchase has been made, does the hroker always have the stock in his possession ready for delivery? A.—The stock is bought on the floor of the Exchange. His account is made out accordingly.

Q.—But the hroker charges his customer interest on the stock reported purchased, does he not, whether he has it or not? A.—Buch is the custom of the Street.

Q.—Would you, as a reputable hroker, justify such a charge? A.—I do not know the legal aspect of the matter. It is the custom of Wall Street.

The next witness was Reed D. Rumley, who wae cashier for Woodend & Co. He was aeked about a check for $5,000, drawn to his order on the Consolidated Bank by W. E. Woodend & Co., and indorsed by him. The check bore the date of April 27, the day before Dr. Woodend's sudden departure from New York.

Q.—What became of the money for that check? A.—I gave it to Dr. Woodend, at his house. He telephoned me to get the money and bring it to him there. He had left a number of checks in blank, to my order, as was the custom of the house. He said he had a note to meet. I found him in his library and handed the money to him in bills. There was no one else present.

Q.—How long did you stay? A.—I spent Wednesday night at the house.

Q.—Was Dr. Woodend sick? A.—He was very nervous. I think he had on his house clothes. He was on a divan.

Q.—What became of the money for this? (Mr. Gruber handing to the witness a check for $1,650, similarly drawn and dated April 28, the day Dr. Woodend gave the police the slip and went to Napanock.) A.—I have it.

Q.—Where is it? A.—It is at my house.

Q.—Will you turn it over to the receiver for the benefit of the creditors of the firm? A.—I will not. It is my money, due me for back salary. For nine months I had been drawing only $50 a month, as Dr. Woodend did not want the manager to know my real salary, which was $5,000 a year. It was my money, and on April 28 I drew it out.

Q.—Didn't you know when you drew that money that the firm was about to fail? A.—I did not.

Q.—You knew that there was a chattel mortgage on all the furniture of the firm, didn't you? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you knew that Dr. Woodend didn't come down to his office the day before you drew it, but remained at his house and sent you a hurry-up call, taking him $5,500? A.—Yes. I might have had a suspicion that the firm was going under and I might have tried to protect myself, but the money was mine, and I had a right to it.

"That money belongs to the creditors of the concern," eaid Mr. Gruher. "You are trying to make a preferred creditor of yourself." Then he said:

"How many customers would have gotten the stocks purchased through Woodend & Co., or wbich Woodend & Co. said it had purchased, if they had come to the office on the day of the failure and demanded them?"

"Not very many," Rumley admitted.

"How much of the company's money was paid out by Dr. Woodend for furniture, bric-a-brac, and works of art?" demanded Mr. Gruber.

"I don't know. Dr. Woodend got the money and spent it ae he saw fit."

"Don't I keep my money?" Mr. Rumley asked Mr. Gruber, when he had left the etand.

"You do not," said Mr. Gruber.

"What about splits!" asked Mr. Rumley. "Would you stand for splits?"

"Not on your life," said Mr. Gruber. "The receivership is not run on the principles of a faro bank."

Harry C. Johnson, holder of the $4,800 chattel mortgage on the Woodend office furnishings in the firm's places of business, was the last witness.

"When you got that mortgage," asked Mr. Gruber, "forcing Woodend to eign it through your attorney, didn't you know the firm was about to fail?"

"Yes and no," replied the witnese.

"You're from Texas," pursued the receiver, "and you try to anewer 'yes and no?' Well, I'm from Missouri, and you've got to ehow me. An answer like that don't go."

Mr. Johnson admitted that he had a ehrewed idea Woodend & Co. were not quite eolvent when he forced a settlement.

Q.—What have you been doing since you quit your job as a retail grocer in Texas? A.—Not much of anything. Idling a little and painting a little.

Q.—Have you been in New York a year? A.—Yes.

Q.—What have you done since your arrival here? A.—Nothing; just loafed.

The receiver was assured that Dr. and Mre. Woodend would be on hand this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Prince Henry's Host a Forger.

Bertram Nagelechmidt, wbo was one of the committee of Germane who helped to entertain Prince Henry, pleaded guilty to forgery in the third degree yeeterday before Judge McMahon in Part I., General Seesions. There were three indictments against him charging him with forgery in tbe eecond degree wbile in the employ of the H. Herman Lumber Company as clerk and assietant caebier. He is alleged to have obtained $18,000 from the concern hy his forgeries.

Autos Satanic Things, Says Cornell.

James Elverson, Jr., publisher of The Philadelphia Inquirer, and Bennett L. Porter of the Standard Automobile Company were fined $5 each by Magistrate Cornell yesterday for violating the speed laws on Fifth Avenue. Frederick La Roche, President of the La Roche Automobile Company, had his case continued, in order to produce witnesses. "I believe these machines to be inventions of the Old Boy," said Magistrate Cornell, "and I have told my friends so. Those hig cars can't go as slow as eight miles an hour."

LEMAIRE PARIS



It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye-piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.

FLOYD, CRAWFORD & CO. SUSPENDED ON CHARGES

Consolidated Exchange Board Acts on Big Wire Firm.

LIGHT, FUEL & POWER LOSSES

Firm Suffered in the Operation of Goslin's Corner—Other Concerns Under Investigation.

As the reeult of Alfred R. Goslin's corner in Light, Fuel, and Power, the big Consolidated Exchange house of Floyd, Crawford & Co. of 25 Broad Street, one of the largest wirehouses in the country, with officee in sixty cities, was euspended by the Governors of that board yesterday afternoon pending inveetigation of charges of "obvious fraud and false pretense." It develoeed also in the afternoon that it wae this same corner that had caused the downfall of Longley, Hale & Co. last week. Thomae E. Martin later caused the arrest of Hale.

In the Floyd, Crawford & Co. case, Martin and a man named Perry went to the firm when the Light, Fuel, and Power etock was selling down around the twenties, and placed orders for purchase, at the same time putting up the same propoeition through Longley, Hale & Co. and eeveral other firme, whoee lossee are yet to be brought to attention.

The tradee made, Light, Fuel, and Power began to climb on the curb. With Floyd, Crawford & Co. demand was made for the etock at 46 or thereabout, the firm standing to lose $30,000 at the time. The process with Longley, Hale & Co. is eaid to have netted $17,000.

News of Floyd, Crawford & Co.'s difficulty came yeeterday morning in diepatches, eaying that the Chicago Board of Trade, to which the firm belonged, had ordered out all its contracts on that board. At the same time some trading was being done for the firm's account on the Conecilidated Exchange, but in general the brokers handling Floyd, Crawford & Co. business there were acting under orders to close out contracte, and when the day closed few trades were outstanding.

In the morning several demands were made at the firm's offices for the transfer of accounts, but moet of these were met with the reply that no accounts were being transferred. Other customers who demanded money met with the response that no one was about who couid attend to them. This, in part, was because Frank Crawford, one of the partners of the firm, according to the statement of a clerk at the Algonquin Hotel, at 59 West Forty-fourth Street, was "out of town," and in part because Andrew S. Floyd has no city address. W. T. Maguire, the manager of the office, said in the afternoon:

"We got caught in Light, Fuel, and Power. It was one of Goslin's jobs, and we were not the only ones. Our clearance sheets went through all right last night, and I think they will to-day. In fact, our business has been going down ever since the Woodend failure.

A meeting of the Consolidated Exchange Board of Governors wae called for 3:30 o'clock, at which Mr. Maguire was present, and charges were preferred. The result of the meeting was the suepension pending investigation.

No estimate was placed yeterday on the liabilities of Floyd, Crawford & Co. in the absence of members of the form, but they are expected to be large in view of the amount of wire buelness done. The assets are believed to be emall.

The Governors also considered furtber evidence against their houses, and an announcement of further suspensione or expulsione is expected to-day. There can be no definite developments in the investigation by the Governors of the New York Stock Exchange before the regular meeting on Wednesday.

Mr. Floyd late last night gave out a statement, in which he attributee hie suepension largely to the failure of his customers to lose "enough money" on the floor of tbe Consolidated Exchange. He said, in part:

"When Woodend's failure was announced it frightened our correspondents, many of whom had always dealt with New York Stock Exchange houeee until tbey came with us. The Woodend failure started our correspondents to close out their accounts and call down their money. I met demands until I found every one bad become panicstricken and my funds were exhauet ed. My partner was dealt ill a month ago, and the whole burden fell upon me. We found oureelves in this predicament short of Light, Fuel and Power stock.

"Subseequent developments in the advance of the etock led me to believe that Alfred R. Goslin had laid a snare for thoee who sold the etock short. This impression was confirmed later, when I learned that Perry, one of my customere in our Brooklyn office, who was long of the stock, was a protége of Goslin. We are trying to get sufficient evidence to take thie matter into court.

"I believe that my suepension was due solely to the fact that my customere did not loee enough money on the flcor of the Conecilidated Exchange. The officials of tbe Exchange who are floor traders are always eore when a firm's customers don't lose money to them. When I was summoned this afternoon I saw that it was useless for me to offer any further explanations, as they had already examined my books for six bours two weeks ago and had found them in perfect order.

"If my customers will co-operate with me, I believe tbe business will in time enable me to pay every dollar that I owe them. But if they prefer to ruin my firm by demanding all at once, I ehall be unable to continue."

BROKER ACCUSED OF LARCENY.

Horace Blackmur, Jr., of W. T. Edson & Co. Is Arrested.

Horace Blackmur, Jr., of 491 State Street, Brooklyn, wae arrested yesterday afternoon in Wall Street by Detective Sergeant McConville on a charge of grand larceny. He was arraigned before Magistrate Breen in the Tombs Court, and held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Blackmur was arrested on the complaint of S. M. Davidson of Bell's Valley, Va., who asserts that he received letters from Blackmur, who is a member of the firm of W. T. Edson & Co., at 68 Wall Street, inviting him to invest money. He states that he sent the firm $300 to invest in Atchison preferred at 67¼. A few daye later, he says, he asked the firm for his money, but charges that it was not returned to him.

The Stallion Woodshed Dead.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., May 9.—Woodebed, 2:09¼, a widely known trotting stallion, is dead at the stables of his owner, R. M. Sturtevant. Woodsbed was descended from J. R. Shedd and McGregor Chief. His grandsire was George Wilkes. He inherited the blood of Hambletonian 10, the great speeder, through his two sons, George Wilkes on his sire side, and Alexander's Abdallah through bis dam in the line of his paternal sireas. In ninety-four races he won thirty-seven and brought money in eighty-five.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE.

FOUNDED 1840.

REED FURNITURE.

Our line of Reed Furniture is more extensive this year than any previous season, comprising all the best designs seen at foreign water-places.

3 Pc. suites, tea tables, muffin stands, swings, tea wagons, caddy baskets, conversation chairs and beach chairs, made in any color to order without extra charge.

"BUY OF THE MAKER"

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., near 5th Ave.

YOU can't buy the wrong things in the right place, or right things in the wrong place, except by accident.

Nothing is too good, either in material, labor or design, for us to employ it, and we are constantly on the watch for any advantage.

The natural result is that many of those who are most particular about summer clothes (mixed suits, negligee shirts, light-weight underwear, tan shoes and soft outing hats) find here the superiority of style and fit that is quite generally conceded to us by those who REALLY know what these much-abused terms mean.

Suits $15—$30.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"A little stile in the right place."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

A NEW BALTIMORE.

Street Widening Plan Progresses—Building Operations Booming.

Charles D. Grasty, proprietor of The Baltimore News, wbo was in this city yesterday, speaking of the rehabilitation of Baltimore since the fire, said that while it had not been eo great insome of its phases as it might have been, it had been satisfactory.

"A plan of street widening on a scale of considerable magnitude has been perfected," he said. "This plan was devised by the Emergency Committee, appointed by the Mayor immediately after the fire, and was made with the advice of leading engineers. The only part that failed was the widening of Baltimore Street, the chief thoroughfare of the city. Naturally, there wae opposition to this plan on the part of many property owners, and after a strenuous fight the City Council failed to give its approval.

"The most important feature of the general scheme of improvement is the plan for the city's acquisition and rebuilding of the docks in the burned district. For this purpose the Legislature authorized the city to appropriate $6,000,000, and on the 18th of this month the queetion will be eubmitted to a popular vote for ratification, as required by law. The municipal authorities are making a vigorous campaign to secure ratification of tbe loan, and there is no doubt whatever that it will be carried. The harbor extends to the very heart of the city, and the rebuilding of the docks, with switch connections from the various railroads, will mark a new epoch in our shipping trade. The plan is receiving the careful attention of experts, and will be along the lines of the best improvements that have been made in the large German and English ports.

"The delay in Baltimore is attributable to two or three causes. In the first place, it must be remembered that while the fire destroyed the business part of the city, an area of 150 acres, approximately, there was much less destruction of the productive capacity of the city than may be imagined.

"The difference between the Baltimore of four months ago and the Baltimore of to-day is largely one of convenience. Business men are doing practically the same business, but are obliged to transact it in cramped quarters. The fire destroyed a great deal of shopworn material, and merchants are able to give their customers brand-new goods. A great deal of the machinery that was burned up was of antiquated type, and the rebuilt Baltimore will have in place of this destroyed property the latest and best machinery. Another electric light and power company has recently come into the field, and the competition in this line will result in replacing old-fashioned plants with up-to-date motive power.

"We have lost some time by the natural delays in adjusting insurance losses. This time has been used to a large extent in clearing away the debris, but within the past two or three weeks rebuilding operations have been taken up with a rush. We could have gone ahead faeter if we had acted in the spirit of atrenuousnese that prevailed in the first moments after the fire, but, as I have pointed out, there wae not the incentive for this that was preeent, for example, at Galveston. We were so situated that we could do our business, and with the cooling-down process we began to realize our difficulties, and now I think that we are going abead with thoroughness and that the ultimate results of the fire will be beneficial to the city. Some of us would have preferred to have adopted a somewhat more radical policy in improving the opportunities for broad streets presented by such a clean eweep of tbe heart of the city, but, all things considered, the city has done well."

LINERS TO DODGE ICEBERGS.

White Star Line Changes Route and Others May Follow.

Owing to the preeence of numeroue icebergs, and eepecially of an immenee one, estimated to be from 100 to 200 feet in height and 1,000 feet in length, on the transatlantic routes covered by the principal eteamships, the White Star Line has notified its commanders that, until furtber notice, they will make their courses for longitude 47 degrees west at latitude 40 degrees and 41 minutes north.

The initiative of the White Star Line in changing tbeir routee 50 minutes of latitude (about fifty-eight miles) to the southward of the regularly routes, probahly will be followed by the otber transatlantic lines. By following a course more to the eouthward the danger of collisione with iceberge is greatly lessened.

COSTELLO'S HEAVY SENTENCE.

Former Paymaster's Clerk Must Serve Five Years and Pay $5,000.

After pleading guilty to the misappropriation of Government funds, Thomas Coetello, former Paymaster's clerk in the Brooklyn Navy Yard, was sentenced yesterday by Judge Thomas, in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, to serve five years in Sing Sing, and to pay a fine of $5,000.

In sentencing Costello, Judge Thomas said that, while it was a sad thing to sentence a man wbo had a large family, he had been by his own confession guilty of a crime, and for that reason the maximum sentence should be imposed. Judge Thomas added that a man who was employed to handle such large sums should be paid more than $1,600, the salary of a Paymaster's clerk.

Our Suits

$20, $22 and $25 are as good as suits can possibly be made at these prices. They have a style and distinction that is rare in ready made clothing.

A large variety.

Choice patterns.

Well worth looking at.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores { 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 430 Corner Canal Street; 265 Near Chambers Street

CHARGES FOLLOW BOY'S DEATH

William Wilson, Two Years Old, was Patient on North Brother Island.

Because of charges that neglect in treatment caused the death of William Wilson, Jr., two yeare old, of 250 East Seventieth Street, the Coroners and the District Attorney ars investigating the child's record as a measles patient on North Brother Island. William Wilson, the father of the boy, said yesterday that his son had a wound on his back and a large bruise and a wound on his right arm after he was taken from the island, and that eoon afterward he developed diphtheria. The family had the greateet difficulty in getting any information of the child, said the father, and finally found out a week ago that he wae not very well.

Then the mother went to tae island and asked Dr. Wateon, one of the physeicans, to remove a cast from the leg, telling him that the child had undergone an operation for abscess. The doctor said that he knew nothing of it, according to Mr. Wilson, and that he had let the cast stay on, supposing it was there for a weakness of the spine. The child died yesterday at home.

$550,000 FOR McKINLEY FUND.

Money Coming in Rapidly—Senator Hanna Eulogized.

Pathetic intereet attached to the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the McKinley National Memorial Association at the Hotel Manhattan yeeterday from the fact that action was taken on the death of United States Senator Hanna, who bore such close relatione to the late President. Those present were Supreme Court Justice William R. Day of Canton, Ohio, President; F. S. Hartzell, Canton, Secretary; Cornelius N. Bliss, E. W. Bloomingdale, Thomas Dolan, Philadelphia; Alexander H. Revell, Chicago; United Statee Senator Charles W. Fairbanke, Indiana; Henry M. Duffield, Detroit; Secretary George B. Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor; E. L. Torrance, Minneapolis; William A. Lynch, Canton; William McConway, Pittsburg; Robert J. Lowry, Atlanta, Ga.; Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, and E. S. Hammond, Memphis, Tenn. The board sat in executive session in the state room which was being prepared for the reception of President McKinley at the hour of the Buffalo tragedy.

It was announced that subecriptions already amount to $550,000, and are coming in rapidly. The Trustees accepted the report of the advisory commission of experts, consisting of Walter Cook, New York, and R. S. Peabody, Boston, architects, and Daniel Cheeter French, New York, sculptor, recommending a limited paid competition for the selection of the architect, and a list of ten will be made up.

The resolutione on Senator Hanna, a copy of which will he transmitted to his widow, were an eloquent eulogy, and in their course bis words during the meeting of the board in Washington last November while urging that the projected memorial be pushed with due energy, were recalled.

"It doesn't matter so much with you young fellowe," said Senator Hanna on that occasion, "but I am getting old and I want to see the monument." The Trustees took luncheon at the Republican Club, and in the evening the out-of-town members were entertained at a private dinner by Mr. Bliss at the Union League Club.

Ex-Detective Guilty of Forgery.

David J. Widrevitz, wbo was formerly a county detective in District Attorney Jerome's office, pleaded guilty yesterday to forgery in the second degree before Judge McMahon, in Part I., General Sessions. Widrevitz forged the name of a fellow-county detective named Emil Trautner to a check for $35. After committing the forgery he fled to Canada, but afterward gave himself up.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St., B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Saturday. JULIA MARLOWE LAST WEEK OF WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER. NEXT M

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; fresh northwest winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,958. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 11, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

TIBETANS BESIEGING BRITISH AT GYANG-TSE

Bombard the Compounds with Jingals from Jong.

NIGHT RUSH NEARLY WON

Sick from Hospital and Mission Servants Helped Repulse the Enemy—Chinese Commissioner's Treachery.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GYANG-TSE, Tibet, May 8.—After the dispatch of my telegram on May 6 the mounted infantry returned to camp on the Karola and reported that they had killed 250 Tibetans during the pursuit after the force that opposed the advance of Col. Younghusband's mission.

There is some suspicion of collusion between the Tibetans and the Chinese. Two English rifles were recaptured, one of which had been lost by Lieut. Grant at Phari some months ago. It is noteworthy that superior arms and ammunition manufactured at Lhasa are being used by the enemy. The manufacture is rough but effective, and the range is about 1,000 yards.

Yesterday I rode from the Karola to Gyang-tse with a small party, leaving Col. Brander's force at Ralung en route. The villagers were friendly. Plowing and sowing were going on everywhere.

I arrived here after dark and found a striking change. The whole place is invested by Tibetans firing jingals from Jong (1,900 yards away) and occupying large adjacent farmhouses. Col. Younghusband and garrison are in good health and the best of spirits.

The story of the attempted surprise on the morning of the 5th is most dramatic. The Tibetans actually gained the walls of the compounds. Their shouting betrayed their intention just in time for the defendere to take their positions, otherwise no doubt large numbere of the enemy would have surmounted the defenses and the indiscriminate slaughter of those inside would have followed.

The sick men in hospital insisted upon joining in the fighting, and the mission servants were valuable both in defense of the walls and the subsequent chase of the enemy.

The present situation is interesting. The Tibetane have strongly fortified Jong and open fire upon every one approaching the town. Some hundreds have taken residence in the monastery, which is strongly defended by Sangars, whence they have opened fire upon our troops. Persons of importance arrive daily at Jong, and Lhasa sends conecripts from monasteries and villages in a wide radius.

The attack, by admission of the Tibetans themselves, was to have been renewed before the return of Brander's men, but difficulty was found in inducing the Tibetans to face the compound walls again. The grave feature of the whole incident is the butchery of four servants of Capt. Parr in Gyang-tse and four other servants of the mission caught by Tibetans.

Capt. Parr, who escaped only by accident, having accompanied Brander, sees the uselessnesa of remaining and will return to Ya-tung immediately. It is impossible to condemn too strongly the treachery of his colleague, Gen. Mar. The latter deliberately concealed the plot against the British Commissioner, who has always consistently and carefully upheld the theory of Chineee euzerainty.

A Gurkha was killed on the 6th in the compound by a hullet from Jong, which shows the possession of good modern rifles by the force now occupying it.

There has been no time yet for the receipt of orders from Brig. Gen. Macdonald, now at Chumbi, which is at least nine days distant. The Tibetans apparently never act in small parties, so dispatch riders are not yet able to travel backward and forward.

Brander's victory at Karola probahly will have great effect, hut it is clear the Tibetans contemplate a combined effort to exterminate the mission, for which, however, not the slightest anxiety need be felt in England.

BALFOUR DEFENDS THE JEWS.

Would Regard Anti-Semitic Feeling as a Misfortune for Britain.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Premier Balfour has written as follows in reply to a letter of inquiry:

"I believe it to be quite untrue that England, in the language of the newspaper cutting you send me, is catching the epidemic which rages everywhere else against the Jew.

"The Aliens bill was designed to protect the country not against the Jew hut against the undeeirable alien quite irrespective of nationality or creed. I ehould regard the rise or the growth of any anti-Semitic feeling in this country as a most serious national misfortune."

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HELD UP THE COUDERTS.

Man Who Threatened Family Subdued by Detectives.

The members of the family of the late Frederic R. Coudert, who died recently, were held up by a Swede, in front of their home, at 58 West Forty-eighth Street, last night. The man says he is Otto Timley, 25 years old, of 283 Bowery. He used a glass flask as a make-believe revolver, and threatened to kill the Couderts, who ran out, bearing the screams of their domestic, Margsret Bleck, whom the man had threatened to kill.

The man, according to the servant girl, said at first that he was a picture agent, after he had rung the bell and she had answered. She said he told her he had some pictures he was selling and wanted her to look at them. As she demurred and tried to close the door he persisted in keeping the door open, and pulled what the servant thought was a revolver and pointed it at her.

"Keep still and don't speak a word," the man ordered.

The woman instead, in a state of terror, pushed past him, shrieking terrifically. She ran into the street screaming out:

"Murder, Police, Help," yelled the terrorized woman.

The Coudert family inside the house heard the shots of the domestic and ran to the door, some to the front and others down to the basement, where the girl had been. The man was still there with the glass flask in his hand. He held it up, pointing it at those who ran out, and as he did so he shouted:

"Stand still, or I'll kill every one of you! Don't dare move!"

The Couderts stopped and the man kept the glass flask in his hand without making any further move. Just what he wanted none of the Couderts learned.

A crowd of neighbors ran up to the house. Among them were two detectives, Meehan and O'Connell of the Central Office, who pounced on the man. He showed fight and was not going to give in easily. But one of them hit him on the head, which stopped further resistance. The man was taken to the East Fifty-first Street Station house and then to Police Headquarters. The man says nothing and the police do not know what he wanted.

LAWSON STARTS GAS SUIT.

Just a Beginning, He Says—More Important Cases Coming.

BOSTON, May 10.—Thomas W. Lawson filed a bill in equity against Kidder, Peabody & Co. of this city, in the Supreme Court, to-day, asking for an accounting of the profits from the reorganization of the New England Gas and Coke Company in 1902. The respondents were agents in the reorganization, and Mr. Lawson says that by an agreement with those interested in the plan, including H. H. Rogers of New York, he was to receive 10 per cent. of the profits.

The petition was filed by Mr. Lawson in pursuance of a plan announced when he withdrew from the firm of Lawson, Arnold & Co. recently, which, he says, involves varied legal proceedings based upon evidence offered at the hearing of the suit brought by Receiver Pepper of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware to enjoin the sale of the Boston Gas Companies.

Mr. Lawson said this afternoon that it had been his desire to have the Massachusetts Gas Companies investigated. He found that this would be impossible until he had asked for redress from the court. This necessitated bringing a suit against Kidder, Peabody & Co. before beginning legal action in the matters which he considered more important.

SANE WOMAN TO MADHOUSE.

Nurse Made Mistake in Papers and Went for Detective's Wife.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, May 10.—Mrs. George D. Atwell, wife of Detective Atwell of the Mount Vernon Police Department, is ill at her home in South Fourth Avenue to-night as the result of a severe shock caused by a nurse from the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane mistaking her for a lunatic and attempting to drag her off to the asylum.

Mrs. Atwell contended with the nurse for half an hour, and with the combined efforts of John Dillon and Mrs. Milen, a neighbor, succeeded in convincing the nurse that it was a case of mistaken identity.

Sergt. Clarke yesterday found Mary Hartless, a demented colored woman, wandering around Mount Vernon. Dr. George C. Weiss and Dr. Philip Van Patten declared her a lunatic, and the State Hospital was asked to send a nurse to take her to the asylum. Late this afternoon the nurse arrived in Mount Vernon, and on receiving the commitment papers went to the residence of Detective Atwell. She asked for Mrs. Atwell, and said to her:

"Hurry up and dress yourself. You have got to go with me to the hospital."

"To the hospital?" Mrs. Atwell said in astonishment. "This is a mistake. I am not crazy."

"Never mind; you must hurry up and go with me. I must catch the train for Poughkeepsie," was the response.

Mrs. Atwell protested, and Mr. Dillon, a boarder, came in just then and insisted that there had been a mistake, but the nurse declared that she had a commitment for Mrs. Atwell. Mr. Dillon telephoned to Detective Atwell, who was in District Attorney Youngs's office at White Plains, and he broke all records in driving to Mount Vernon.

Before he arrived, however, the nurse had re-examined the committment papers and found that George Atwell was the complainant, that the name of the lunatic was not Mrs. Atwell, but Mrs. Hartless. The nurse made a hasty departure, and now the detective says that he intends to sue the Poughkeepsie Asylum for damages.

WARE SAYS HE'LL RETIRE.

Pensions Commissioner to Give Up Office Within a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Yesterday was the second anniversary of the appointment of Commissioner Ware to the head of the Pension Office, and it was duly celebrated. The Commissioner presented to each of the chiefs of division a silver tea cup and saucer, and the chiefs gave the Commissioner a big dinner.

In the course of his remarks Commissioner Ware intimated that he would retire from office within a year.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship Liguria, from Genoa, April 23, and Naples April 27, with 30 cabin and 916 steerage passengers and merchandise, arrived at the bar at 8:15 P. M. She will dock about 9 o'clock this morning.

The steamship Roma, Capt. Verrjes, Naples April 28, to James W. Elwell & Co., with passengers and merchandise, passed in Sandy Hook at 12:45 o'clock this morning.

HERE'S A WESTERN UNION DIRECTOR READY TO QUIT!

If the Company Is Guilty It Must Reform or Lose Me.—Depew.

LONE FIGURE OF ROUSED VIRTUE

Diligent Inquiry Fails to Reveal Any Other Director of Like Mind—Hint of Inquiry Under New Dowling Law.

Most of the Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company were unwilling to state yesterday their position in relation to the charge of collusion with poolrooms made against the company by F. Norton Goddard and Police Commissioner McAdoo. Senator Depew was a notable exception. He said:

"It has been a year since I attended a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Union, and I am not at all informed on the charges which have been brought against the company in connection with the operation of poolrooms in New York.

"I know President Clowry very well, and esteem him very highly. I cannot believe that he would be a party to breaking the law. If I am shown, however, where the Western Union is deliberately assisting in the violation of the law I will insist that it be stopped. If it is not stopped I will resign from the board. I will not stand for a minute anything which is even tainted with illegality in the conduct of the company.

"So far as poolrooms are concerned, I am frank to say that I haven't the slightest idea what they are. I have been to a race track but once in my life, and then I did not make a bet. I noticed, on the day I went to the racee, that there were long waits between each contest, and when I asked what caused the delays I was told that they were necessary to give the men in attendance a chance to bet. I never bet.

"So far as I know, the poolroom question never has been brought up before the Board of Directors. It is reasonable to believe that, in view of the present situation, it will be taken into consideration. I have not attended the recent meetings, as my duties in Washington have occupied my time very fully. I belong to the Directorates of several corporations. As a general thing, I consider my duty as a Director is to see that the stockholders are not fleeded.

"In the case of the Western Union, however, I have no hesitation in saying that if the charges which I am informed have been brought by Police Commissioner McAdoo and others are proved to me to be true, I shall demand action on the part of the board."

Robert C. Clowry, President of the Western Union, let it be understood that he did not care to make any reply to the statement given out by Police Commissioner McAdoo, accusing the company of aiding and abetting the poolrooms in this city—illegally, willfully, and for big profits. Throughout the day Col. Clowry denied himself to newspaper men. Requests for an interview were met with the following statement issued by his private secretary:

Col. Clowry has nothing to say. His statement given to the newspapers a few days ago is his last word in the matter. He is "talked out."

Russell Sage was seen as he was leaving his office for the Western Union Building, where it is his custom to take luncheon in the private restaurant established for the company's officials.

"Mr. Sage, as a Director of the Western Union, will you state whether you are willing to aid civic bodies and the authorities in closing up the poolrooms in this city by having the Western Union wire service to those places discontinued?" he was asked.

Mr. Sage shook his head sadly, as though he had not understood the question, and turned away.

James Stillman said that he had just returned to New York after an absence of four weeks.

"I know nothing whatever of poolrooms," he declared, very positively, "and I will not discuss the poolroom question, either as a Director of the Western Union Company or as an individual."

Thomas T. Eckert, Chairman of the Board of Directors; Samuel Sloan, and Morris K. Jesup refused to be interviewed.

Does the Dowling Law Afford a Grip?

Capt. F. Norton Goddard, originator of the "moral euasion" crusade against the company, intimated yesterday that this might be followed by a more drastic policy should the Western Union Directors tarry too long before taking some action to remedy present conditions. It was said that the Governor's signing of the Dowling Anti-Gambling bill, compelling witnessee to testify regardless of whether the testimony proved damaging to themselves, had changed radically the aspect of the case of the Western Union and its relation to the poolrooms.

It was pointed out that under the new law District Attorney Jerome would be in a position to eetablish through "John Doe" proceedings, at which officials of the company and even the Directors could be compelled to testify, whether there was criminal responsibility on the part of those concerned.

"I did not want to mention this phase of the matter before," said Capt. Goddard, "because I did not care to bring to bear any additional pressure which might induce Gov. Odell not to sign the Anti-Gambling bill.

"The poolrooms certainly are gambling houses within the meaning of the law, and the Inspectors of the Western Union visit these poolrooms regularly.

"I have received no information or intimation that would lead me to believe the Directors intend to close up the poolrooms, as they have it in their power to do.

"Should they fail to respond, however," he continued, "twenty-nine men will leave this town as sick with nervous prostration as any set of men ever were. You can picture that yourself the position of these Directors, eminently respectable men as they are. They cannot ride in a street car without having it stare them in the face that they are in league with criminals dangerous to the community.

"Of course, this does not apply to all the Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company. But some of them are callous, as has been shown."

A WORLD'S FAIR SUICIDE.

Brother of "Private John" Allen Shoots Himself.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Capt. Walter Allen of St. Louis, connected with the World's Fair Jefferson Guards, and a brother of ex-Congressman John M. Allen, World's Fair Commissioner from Mississippi, and better known as "Private John" Allen, committed suicide to-day by shooting himself through the heart in a room in the dormitory of the Washington University, now utilized by the Exposition.

He left a note stating that ill-health had driven him to commit the act.

TENDERLOIN GAMBLERS QUIT.

Jerome's Detectives on Guard—He Makes Tour of District.

Not in years has the Tenderloin been so quiet as it was last night. There was absolutely no gambling going on, according to all in a position to know, and all the best known houses, which have done more or less business during various periods of excitement, were dark from garret to cellar.

Mr. Jerome and his attendant, Mr. Corrigan, were about the precinct afternoon and evening, occasionally making detours into the precinct, which is governed from the West Forty-seventh Street Station. In front of all the principal houses the District Attorney had stationed detectives. For the last fortnight daily conferences have taken place at these station houses between Mr. Jerome and the respective Captains, Inspector Walsh often being present, but none would tell anything of what had passed.

A well-known gambler of Thirty-sixth Street said early this morning: "Well, this is our finish. By this new law people will be able to get into the gambling houses all right, but coming out they'll be nabbed and compelled to tell all they know as evidence against the gamblers."

He said there had been a good deal of gambling lately, though strictly under cover, but that it was "all off now."

OELRICHS PROPERTY SOLD.

Record Transaction in San Francisco Realty—$2,600,000 in Deal.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—The real estate in this city owned by Mrs. Hermann Oelriche, with the exception of her Fairmount home property, the water-front lots on North Beach, and land at Holly Park, has been purchased, says a local paper, by a syndicate compoeed of Robert Spreckels, James D. Phelan, Will A. Magee, Thomas Magee, Jr., Frederick Magee, and Gustav Sutro. The price to be paid for these properties is $2,600,000.

This is the largest single cash transaction in real estate that ever has taken place in San Francisco. The sum of $150,000 has been paid by the purchasers to Mrs. Oelrichs and accepted by her, and now the only possible obstacle to closing the transaction is the soundness of title.

As soon as the abstracts of title to the different properties are furnished by Mrs. Oelriche and examined the transaction will be closed.

HORSES SWING IN MID-AIR.

Wire Spools, Weighing Six Tons, Capsize Big Truck in Harlem.

An enormous truck, on which were two spools of subway current wire cable, with lead insulation, weighing six tons, was being dragged with much bother through One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon, when the wheels of the truck skidded along the steep incline and struck the curb. The spools were spilled over on the sidewalk, blocking it and capsizing the truck into such a position that the horses were dragged up into the air, where they hung by the neck, pawing wildly.

The pole between the horsee had been raised up by the great weight of the spools, which still propped the truck, and the harness held its own well. The driver, Jamee Foley, and his three helpers had jumped eafely to the pavement. From the Burgurbrau, a German restaurant, at 109 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, rushed Eugene Peerrot, the proprietor. On seeing the big spools in front of his place he grew excited and told the driver he had not ordered such things sent there.

"We can't sell anything like that," he said, pointing to the coils of lead.

"Y'ain't goin' to get 'em," replied Foley, preparing to help the still hanging horses.

Just then the neck-yoke broke and the horses were let down, but even then they were just off the ground. Half choking, they kicked at the pavement, until finally they were released, unhnrt. It took about three houre to get the truck loose from the spools, and a long time more to get the spools on the truck again.

DIED WITH HIS BRIDE.

Police Say Jarnagan and His Wife Poisoned Themselves.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Edward Jarnagan and his bride were found dead at their home, 1,312 Dakin Street, this morning. The police think the double tragedy was a suicide by poison, as a strong odor of carbolic acid was noted. The bodies, fully dressed, were found in a bedroom, where the gas jets were burning, but no gas was escaping.

Jarnagan was the Western agent of Eastern wallpaper mills. His brother, William, is in the National City Bank of New York City. Mrs. Jarnagan was Mise Elizabeth Woodbury, a Boston school teacher. They were married in January.

USED RED CROSS FUNDS.

Gen. Schwedoff, It Is Charged, Lost in Speculation—Prince Also Accused.

BERLIN, May 10.—Die Post publishes a newe agency dispatch from St. Petersburg which says that Gen. Schwedoff lost over $500,000 through speculation in stocks, and took the money from the Red Cross Treasury.

In order to avoid scandal the Empress Dowager, who is the protectrees of the Red Cross Society and a friend of Gen. Schwedoff, reimbursed the sum.

The dispatch further says that Prince Gallitzin and Count Lansky have also been guilty of irregularities in connection with the Red Cross management.

FAINTS IN BRIDGE CRUSH.

Heedless Crowd Jumps Over Prostrate Woman, but She Is Rescued.

While fighting her way through a belligerent crowd to reach a Gates Avenue car on the Brooklyn Bridge trolley loops early last night Mrs. Jennie Brown, thirty-five years old, of 62 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, was knocked down. She fainted before a policeman rescued her.

The heedless crowd minded her not a whit, but jumped over her prostrate form in boarding the packed cars. Dr. Rushmore of the Hudson Street Hospital found that she was not seriously hurt, and after a rest she was able to go home.

JOHN F. WALLACE TO BUILD PANAMA CANAL

Illinois Central's General Manager to be Chief Engineer.

WILL GET SALARY OF $25,000

Chicago Railroad Man to Supervise Biggest Engineering Feat Ever Undertaken—To Take Office on June 1.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Rear Admiral Walker, President of the Panama Canal Commission, received a telegram to-day from John Findley Wallace of Chicago, General Manager of the Illinois Central Railroad, accepting the appointment of chief engineer in charge of the construction of the canal. Mr. Wallace will receive a salary of $25,000 a year.

Mr. Wallsce will take up his work with the Commission on June 1. It has not been determined when he will visit the isthmus, all matters of detail being left for a conference with the Commiseion.

In reaching his conclusion to accept, Mr. Wallace gives up his prospects of promotion and a much higher salary than $25,000 a year, hut he is doubtless influenced by the fact that by taking the position of chief engineer of the Panama Canal his name will be attached to the greatest piece of engineering ever undertaken. It is estimated that about two years will be required to complete the eurveys, make the estimates of cost, and decide on the final plans. In round figures the canal will cost $200,000,000, and will require ten years to complete. Aside from the engineers, machinists, and other skilled labor the constructive work will give employment to 50,000 men.

John Findley Wallace was born Sept. 10, 1852, at Fall River, Mass., and is therefore fifty-two years old. He was educated as civil engineer at Monmouth University, Monmouth, Ill. In 1869 he entered the service of the Carthage and Quincy Railroad as rodman. In 1870 he was assistant engineer on surveys for the Quincy, Alton and St. Louis Railroad. From 1871 to 1876 he was assistant engineer of the United States Engineering Corps at Rock Island, Ill.

In 1879 Mr. Wallace was appointed chief engineer of the Peoria and Farmington Railway, which was constructed and put in operation under his supervision.

During 1887 he was employed by the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway as bridge engineer, and had charge of the construction of the bridge over the Missouri River at Sibley, Mo., for the Santa Fé. Subsequently he constructed the joint entrance of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé and Illinois Central Linee into Chicago from the West.

In 1891 Mr. Wallace was appointed Chief Engineer of the Illinois Central. During the seven years he occupied this position the Illinois Central property was practically rebuilt.

Jan. 1, 1901, Mr. Wallace's title was changed to Assistant General Manager, and he was placed at the head of the operating department. In September, 1902, he was appointed General Manager. Mr. Wallace is also Chairman of the Advisory Board of Joint Track Elevation in the City of Chicago.

Mr. Wallace is past President of the American Society of Civil Engineers, the American Railway Engineering and Maintenance of Way Association, and the Western Society of Engineers. He is also a member of the Institute of Civil Engineers of Great Britain, the American Railway Association, American Railway Guild, Engineers' Club of New York, and the Chicago Club and the Union League Club of Chicago.

STANLEY'S DEATH PEACEFUL.

May Be Buried Beside Livingstone in Westminster Abbey.

LONDON, May 10.—Sir Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, whose death was announced in these dispatchee early this morning, passed away peacefully shortly after 6 o'clock. He was quite conscious to the last and able to recognize his wife.

Before he died Sir Henry expressed a wish to be hurled at his country seat, Furze Hill, Pirbright, Surrey. The question, however, is being discussed of burying him beside Livingstone, in Westminster Abbey.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, as well as the King of the Belgians, have written sympathetic letters of condolence to the widow of Sir Henry, while innumerable expressions of sorrow have been received from personages of note, including Premier Balfour, many members of the House of Commone, and men prominent in geographical and scientific societies.

There is a very strong feeling in favor of the burial of Sir Henry in Westminster Abbey, and an official statement has been issued to the effect that the Dean of Westminster has expressed his willingness to have the first part of the funeral service take place in the Abbey, as has been customary at the funerals of other distinguished persons in recent times.

It has been learned that Sir Henry had a stroke of paralysis thirteen months ago, from which he was steadily recovering, when, while out driving, he caught the chill that developed pleurisy.

BELLEVUE DOCTOR DYING.

Another Young Physician Felled by Tubercular Infection.

Dr. Joseph F. McCarthy of 137 West Forty-third Street, now a visiting physician at Bellevue Hospital and until eighteen months ago an ambulance surgeon at that institution, is dying of tubercular meningitis at the hospital, where he contracted the disease several weeks ago while attending a little girl. Miss Homes, a nurse, who is engaged to marry him and has been assiduous in her attentions during his illness, refused to leave his bedside last night, saying she would stay beside him to the end.

Dr. McCarthy is only thirty years old.

Palmer House, Chicago, Sold.

CHICAGO, May 10.—After nearly forty years of existence, the Palmer House, for a long time the best-known hotel in Chicago, has passed from the hands of the Palmer family into the control of the Chicago Hotel Company, recently incorporated.

Mrs. Potter Palmer and the other heirs of the estate will have an interest in the corporation.

EXPECT GAS BILL VETO.

Remsen Thinks His Measure is Dead—Friends Sell Gas Stock Short.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—There has been a persistent rumor about the Capitol to-day that Gov. Odell has decided to veto the Remsen East River Gas bill, and that he is preparing a message in support of his action.

Friends of the measure and of Assemblyman Remsen sold Consolidated Gas short to-day, and Mr. Remsen said that he thought his bill was dead. Several other Assemblymen also declared their belief that the measure would not receive the Governor's approval.

No one could be found who would make a positive statement either way.

HERMANN OELRICHS HURT.

Dog Attacked Him and He Fell from His Bicycle.

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., May 10.—Hermann Oelriche was thrown from a bicycle late this afternoon and severely injured about the head.

He was riding near his country home, in Ross Valley, Larin County, when a large dog ran out and attacked him. Mr. Oelrichs was riding rapidly at the time, and his wheel struck the dog, throwing the rider violently to the ground.

J. J. HILL'S SON SAVES LIFE.

Knocked Down by Auto from Whose Path He Snatched a Child.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, May 10.—At the risk of his own life Louis W. Hill, Vice President of the Great Northern Railway and son of James J. Hill, to-day saved a seven-year-old girl from being crushed to death under the wheels of a heavy touring motor car driven by Mrs. John Fichet. The machine had become uncontrollable.

The little girl stood in the way of the auto. Mr. Hill, dashing into the street, caught her by the skirt and dragged her out of harm's way. The side lamp of the auto caught his shoulder and inflicted a painful bruise, throwing him to the pavement.

WANTED "PRESIDENT PARKER."

Unknown Woman Causes Excitement in Ulster County Surrogate's Court.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 10.—An unknown woman, who is believed to be a crank, called to-day at the Ulster County Surrogate's Court and made excited inquiries for "President Parker."

When she was told that Judge Parker had not been Surrogate there since 1885 she inquired as to his present whereabouts. She was told he was in Albany, and then disappeared.

POLICEMAN SAVES A GIRL.

Throws Her from in Front of Runaway Team, Which He Stops.

Policeman Henry Kupfran of the Tremont Station last night saved the life of Teresa Russo, twelve years old, of 684 Tremont Avenue, at Park Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, by throwing her out of the way of a runaway team. The policeman then seized the horses. He was jammed up against a board fence and his uniform ripped off, but he stopped the team after being dragged a block.

The horses and the wagon are the property of the Rankin Delivery Company. The driver, John Shelby, was thrown out at One Hundred and Seventy-third Street just after the team took fright. He was thrown into the mud road and not hurt.

GUARD FOR MISS GOULD.

Her Devices for Avoiding the Curious at St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—Since her arrival in St. Louis Miss Helen Gould has been constantly attended by a strong hired bodyguard, whose duty is to protect her from annoyance, principally photographic snapshots and promoters' propositions.

Among the devices which Miss Gould uses to escape the curious populace are very plain traveling clothes and a closed automobile. When she attended the opening ceremonies of the World's Fair she was the most simply gowned of any member of the Board of Lady Managers, and few persons could tell which of Miss Gould's party was Miss Gould.

SHOUTED "FIRE" IN THEATRE.

Boy Causes Excitement in a Hoboken Playhouse.

A boy in the upper gallery in the Lyric Theatre in Hoboken shouted "Fire!" last night in the course of the third act of the "Queen of the White Slaves" when "joss sticks" were being burned on the stage and the theatre was filled with emoke.

There was not much of a panic, but a few women became hysterical, and a few of the most timid made their way to the street. The actors and management quieted the others, and the play went on after a vain search for the small boy.

PASTOR KILLED BY PASTOR.

Lutheran Minister Gets Charge of Buckshot While Out Hunting.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 10.—The Rev. Gustave Poensgen, the German Lutheran minister at Ellerslie, Canada, was fatally shot to-day while out duck shooting with the Rev. Mr. Henson, also of Ellerslie.

Mr. Henson's gun was in some unaccountable manner discharged, and Mr. Poensgen was struck in the abdomen by the charge of buckshot. He was less than three feet away from the muzzle of the gun when it was discharged.

He received a terrible wound and died while on the way to town, six miles distant. Mr. Poensgen was unmarried, and lived with his mother. Mr. Henson is prostrated with grief over the accident.

Cartridges Act as Fire Alarm.

Special to The New York Times.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 10.—An electric light wire in the residence of Henry Frommes set fire to a closet in which hung Frommes's shooting outfit. The fire exploded a number of cartridges, awakening the family, who put out the fire.

JAPANESE VICTORIOUS IN TWO LAND BATTLES

Russian Losses Said to Be Heavy—Gen. Zassalitch Killed.

ARMY'S FORWARD MARCH.

Port Arthur Again Bombarded—Communication With the Fortress Reestablished by Kuropatkin.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 10.—It is reported that the First Japanese Army Corps, having followed the Russians retreating from the Yalu River, overtook them twenty miles south of Liao-Yang yesterday, and a severe engagement ensued.

The Japanese dragged their guns up hills believed to be insurmountable.

The Russians thereupon continued to retreat north.

LONDON, May 11.—The Shangbai correspondent of The Morning Post, under date of May 10, says that the Japanese Army is advancing in three divisions—the first from Feng-Wang-Cheng toward Liao-Yang, the second from Polandien and Chuchon to Yung-Yao-Cheng, and the third from Sulien-Cheng to occupy Kulien-sin, with the object of severing communications with the rear of Liao-Yang, where only small preparations for defense have been made.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent at Shan-Hai-Kwan, under date of May 10, says that the Japanese first army from the Yalu River is already threatening the Russian position at Hai-Cheng.

The second army, marching in three divisions in order to co-operate with Gen. Kuroki, has defeated the Russians near Wa-fung-Tien, with great lose, the correspondent says, and he adds that the Japanese artillery was splendidly handled.

PARIS, May 11.—The Matin's St. Petersburg correspondent says it is persistently rumored that there has been a big fight near Mao-Tien-Ling Pass, between the Russians and Gen. Kuroki's army.

The Russians, he says, lost heavily, Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch being among the killed.

FIGHTING AT PORT ARTHUR.

Bombardment in Progress—Stoessel Reported to Have Repulsed Attack.

LONDON, May 11.—The Tokio correspondent of The Morning Post, cabling under date of May 10, says that a high-angle bombardment of Port Arthur is proceeding.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—Viceroy Alieeff has telegraphed to the Emperor as follows:

"During the night of May 9 and 10 railroad communication with Port Arthur was restored. The telegraph line is being repaired."

The correspondent of The Associated Press has obtained absolute confirmation of the report that railroad communication with Port Arthur is again open. The first locomotive came through last night and the second at 9 o'clock this evening. The telegraph line is again in operation.

According to information received by the General Staff the bridge blown up by the Japanese near Port Adams, on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, has been repaired and the permanent way is uninjured.

Reported Reverse of Japanese.

It is reported that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, has successfully engaged and driven off the enemy. The General Staff has no confirmation of this report, and explains the withdrawal of the Japanese from the railroad as being either due to pressure from Gen. Stoessel or to the forces left by Gen. Kuropatkin at Kai-Ping and other points on the railroad.

While without definite information, the impression here is that the strength of the Japanese force landed at Pitsewo was overestimated and that either it was not strong enough to take charge of the railroad or it moved eastward along the littoral to effect a junction with the Yalu army.

The Emperor received the news of the reopening of communication with Port Arthur last night and seemed greatly pleased. He had a message from Port Arthur an hour before, by pigeon post, via Liao-Yang, reporting that all was well at the fortress.

A semi-official dispatch from Mukden, dated to-day, denies the reports that the Japanese have captured Port Dalny.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, has received a dispatch from St. Petersburg saying that Viceroy Alexieff telegraphed the Emperor that railroad communication with Port Arthur was restored during the night of May 9 and 10, and that the telegraph line was being repaired.

ARMY LANDED AT TAKUSHAN?

Japanese Occupy a Town 50 Miles Northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—Lieut. Gen. Sekharoff, commander of the First Siberian Army Corps, in a telegram to the General Staff dated May 8, says that the Japanese having occupied Feng-Wang-Chang, are remaining there and are making reconnoissances of the main road to Liao-Yang and both flanks of the road.

On May 5, Gen. Sakharoff reports, the Japanese occupied Huang-Tiang-Sia, fifty miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

The General Staff has received a dispatch from Major General Karkevitch dated May 9, which says:

"On May 5 our scouts discovered at Liao-

haipuzo, fourteen miles northb of Takushan, on the left bank of the Talihe River, a Japanese detachment one regiment strong. During a fusillade with a line of Japanese sharpshooters one Cossack was killed.

"At Luanmyako, eight miles north of Takushan, on the same bank of the river, our scouts were subjected to firing from the right bank.

"On the same day they met on the main road from Feng-Wang-Cheng four and a half miles from Salitzaipudza on the Talinhe River, and twenty-one miles northb of Takushan, the extreme outposts of the enemy's scouts, who hid in the mountains.

"On the following day Japanese scouts appeared at Handajou, six miles south of Salitzaipudza and in the valley of the Sedseke River near the mouth of the Sedsekhoghto.

"According to Chinese information Japanese detachments numbering three infantry regiments in all are in the mountains fifteen or twenty miles from Dovanche."

Kuang-Gen-Sian, (Huang-Tiang-Sia?) fifty miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng, was occupied by the Japanese April 5. This enables an advance along the bad roads to the flank either at Liao-Yang or Mukden. The territory between the main road to Feng-Wang-Cheng and the River Tayang has been penetrated by such a strong force of Japanese as to lead to the suggestion that another army has landed at Takushan, of which the outside world bas not before heard.

MUKDEN, Monday, May 9, (delayed in transmission).—Japanese patrols from Feng-Wang-Cheng have been observed in the direction of Yaoyp.

A small Japanese detachment of infantry and cavalry has occupied Kuang-Gen-Sian. The railroad station at Ba-Pian-Sien has been occupied by Russian troops.

DASH FROM PORT ARTHUR?

Squadron Said to Have Sunk Japanese Transports at Pitsewo.

PARIS, May 11.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin, a high officer of the Naval General Staff declares that the entrance to Port Arthur is still free.

Also that the squadron went out on May 9 as far as Pitsewo, where the torpedo baots sunk a number of Japanese transports.

FRENCH CRITICISM OF RUSSIA.

Col. Rousset Unable to Understand Kuropatkin's Strategy.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 10.—Some comments by Lieut. Col. Rousset indicate the difficulty experienced by the devoted French admirers of Russia in appreciating the strategy of Kuropatkin.

Col. Rousset's view of the situation acquires increased importance from the fact that he is one of the most prominent and authoritative French military writers. His work on Frederick the Great, Napoleon, and Moltke is an obligatory text book in the Nicholas Military Academy in Russia.

According to Col. Rousset, the only acceptable excuse for the failure of the Russians to oppose the landing of the Second Japanese Army opposite the Eliot Islands was lack of a sufficient number of troops; but he asks, Is that possible after all the sanguine dispatches from the General Staff respecting the number of men conveyed over the Trans-Siberian Railway?

The Russians, he says, were not taken by surprise, and 10,000 men, with guns, would have rendered the extremely perilous landing of the Japanese impossible. What, he inquires, is the meaning of that astonishing difference, which cannot possibly be based on tactical considerations?

Col. Rousset observes that the strategy of the Japanese is very daring. Their two armies, separated by a great expanse of mountainous country, could not come in touch with each other. If they desired to combine for a decisive struggle they could only do so on the field of battle itself by a dangerous junction, the mere idea of which would constitute military heresy. If, on the other hand, the army disembarked on the Liao-Tung Peninsula were to remain before Port Arthur it would run the risk of being taken in the rear and perhaps finding itself between two fires.

It is perhaps the realization of the risks incurred by the enemy that has induced Kuropatkin to leave them such complete liberty of movement. If so, Col. Rousset anticipates an early attack on one or other of the Japanese armies, Kuropatkin thus taking advantage of his central position to defeat them in succession. Otherwise, says Col. Rousset, his inaction is an unmistakable avowal of impotence, from which it would be necessary to conclude that either Russia is clearly unable to maintain the struggle or the early movements of her Generals in eetablishing their base of concentration in the rear, concealed, by means of apparently skillful manoeuvres, an absolute lack of resources which would reduce the value of their action to that of a simple expedient.

"We firmly hope," he concludes, "that coming events will spare us the pain of making this double admission,"

RUSSIA CALLS OUT RESERVES.

Will Be Sent from Moscow and Kieff to the Far East.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—An imperial ukase issued to-day calls out the reserves of several districts in the Governments of Poltava, Kursk, Kharkoff, Ryazan, Kaluga, and Tula.

The reserves are called with the view of completing the units to be sent to the Far East from the military districts of Kieff and Moscow.

KUROKI TO HIS ARMY.

Admonishes the Troops to Treat the Chinese with Kindness.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 10.—Gen. Kuroki has issued a general order reminding the troops that they are not fighting against the Chinese, but the Russians.

The Chinese, who already have suffered severely from the presence of the Russian forces, are now obliged to endure the passage of the Japanese army, he says; therefore their condition is pitiable and demands the utmost consideration at the hands of the Japanese, who should remember that they are fighting the enemy in the country of their friends.

Gen. Kuroki expresses entire confidence in the discipline and orderly conduct of his troops, but exborts them to treat the people kindly.

Koreans Surrender to Russians.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—A telegram from Gen. Karkevitch, dated May 8, reports that the Korean garrison of Pekton, on the Yalu River, consisting of seventy-five men, has surrendered to the Russians, scouts in that town, also giving up 700 poods of food and forage prepared for the Japanese.

MANCHURIA MUDDLE DUE TO KUROPATKIN

Opposed Alexieff's Repeated Demands for Troops.

POOH-POOHED IDEA OF WAR

Ex-War Minister Weakened Viceroy's Influence, It Is Said, by Asserting Japan Would Never Fight.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 10.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg says:

"Gen. Kuropatkin himself confesses that while Minister of War he was guilty of the mistake, which he now regrets, of always having opposed repeated demands for reinforcements made last year by Viceroy Alexieff. In his capacity of War Minister he weakened considerably the influence of the Viceroy.

"There are documents in existence in which Alexieff, foreseeing war with Japan, demanded reinforcements as long ago as June, 1903. The Minister of War, consulted on that occasion, declared that the sacrifice which would be imposed upon Russia by the dispatch of troops and ammunition to Manchuria would be absolutely useless, as Japan never would make war. The Russian Generalissimo now considers that reinforcements are not coming fast enough.

"Many changes may be expected after the war, including complete reorganization of the army."

JAPANESE LOAN NOT FOR WAR.

Will Be Kept to Secure the Gold Currency System, It Is Said.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 10.—The sole object of the Japanese foreign loan is to secure the gold currency system and maintain the convertibility of notes.

The Government, relieved of all anxiety on that account, will be able to devote its undivided attention to financing the war. Therefore not a part of the proceeds of the loan will be used to meet military expenditure, but the whole kept as a currency reserve, probably in London, the war being financed out of domestic resources.

Such being the official intention, the somewhat onerous terms of the foreign loan should not be too closely scrutinized, especially as it is a temporary measure.

Full details of the offer of $25,000,000 of Japanese bonds by the syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. were made public yesterday. The bonds are offered to the public at 93½, and subscriptions will be received to-morrow by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the National Bank of Commerce. The subscription books will remain open until May 17, unless the bankers decide to close them earlier. It is said that the subscription lists probably will be filled quickly.

Sales of the bonds "when issued" were made in the outside market yesterday between 96¾ and 96¾, a premium of about 3 per cent. over the price at which the bonds are offered. Payment for the bonds is to be made in installments, $25 per £100 bond at the time of application, $25 on May 25 and $413.18 on June 30. Payment may be made in full on May 25 under discount at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum. The rate of exchange fixed for payment is $4.88 per pound sterling. The principal and interest are to be paid at the rate of $4.87 per pound sterling. The interest is payable semi-annually at the office of the Yokohama Specie Bank in London, or at its agency in New York.

The bonds are issued under the authority of the law dated March 29, 1904, and of the imperial ordinance promulgated May 10. They are secured by a first charge on the Japanese customs receipts. The prospectus of the loan issued by the London issuing banks states that official figures show that the average annual receipts from customs from 1899 to 1903 were £1,484,611. For the year 1902 to 1903 the receipts were £1,740,071. Since the close of the fiscal year there has been an increase in the tariff of customs duties on certain articles.

INDEPENDENT BRIGADE'S DASH.

Crossed the Yalu and Mountains and Captured Feng-Wang-Cheng.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 10.—It appears that the capture of Feng-Wang-Cheng was effected not by the troops which fought at the Yalu, but by a mixed brigade under Major Gen. Sasaki, which, marching eastward on April 30, crossed the Yalu at Chang-Seng and moved on Feng-Wang-Cheng by a mountain road.

SON DIED WITH FATHER.

They Chose to End Life Together, as They Had Lived It.

"We are tired of living. We want to die together. We never did anybody any harm."

This is the translation of the writing in German on the back of an envelope found yesterday in the basement of 217 East Twenty-fifth Street, where the bodies of Conrad Hauenstein, fifty-nine years old, and his son, Conrad, Jr., thirty-eight years old, were discovered by neighbors. The men had attached rubber tubee to the gas jets, had placed these in their mouths, and had died as they wished, together.

The Hauensteins, father and son, bore good names among their neighbors, were sober and industrious. The father, who was a cripple, did odd jobs at printing. There was a hand press in his room. The son was an upholsterer, regularly employed and earning good wages. The men were inseparable companions. They seemed to be an unusually happy pair, and the devotion of the son to his parent was frequently called to the attention of other sons in the vicinity as an example.

WORLD'S FAIR DOCTOR BEATEN.

Thrashed by Laborers and Carried Off in His Own Ambulance.

ST. LOUIS, May 10.—A bar of iron fell from the top of the Ferris wheel at the World's Fair to-day, striking a laborer on the head and killing him instantly.

Dr. Lewis of the Emergency Hospital, upon arriving found the laborer dead, and refused to take the body to the hospital, suggesting that the morgue wagon be called.

This angered the dead laborer's 100 fellow-workmen, who insisted that the body should be taken in the ambulance. Dr. Lewis was knocked down and beaten by the crowd until it became necessary for him to be taken away as a patient in his own ambulance.

Taliaferro Ahead in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 10.—In the primaries held throughout the State to-day every official elected by the people or the Legislature and every delegation hitherto nominated by conventions was voted for.

The indications from the few precincts in which the count has been completed point to the renomination of Taliaferro for the Senate. Representative Robert W. Davis leads for Governor.

President Removes a U. S. Marshal.

MACON, Ga., May 10.—United States Marshal J. M. Barnes was removed from office to-day on telegraphic instructions from President Roosevelt. The cause of the removal is thought to be a difficulty which took place a short time ago at Valdosta, Ga., between Judge Emory Speer and the Marshal. Judge Speer left here for Washington last Saturday.

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OUR SHIPS TO PROTECT NIU-CHWANG FOREIGNERS

Admiral Cooper Ordered to Hold His Force Ready.

RALEIGH SENT TO CHE-FOO

Consul Miller's Communication with Minister Conger Was Interrupted—Only One Russian Regiment Left in Niu-Chwang.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Rear Admiral Cooper, commanding the Asiatic Fleet, has been ordered to be in readiness to use his force for the protection of the lives and property of foreigners at Niu-Chwang. The cruiser Raleigh, which is at Che-mul-pho, has been ordered to Che-Foo, whlob is only one day's sail from Niu-Cbwang, and it is expected tbat the gunboat Helena or the Wilmington, which are at Wenchu, will go to Che-Foo and join the Raleigb.

The Raleigh is a protected cruiser, twin-screws, and carries eleven guns. She is commanded by Commander Arthur P. Nazro. The Helena and Wilmington are light-draught gunboats, twin-screws, each carrying eigbt guns. The Helena is commanded by Commander F. Sawyer, and the Wilmington by Lieut. Commander A. W. Dodd.

The United States has kept a gunboat for years at Niu-Cbwang during the Winter season to prevent rioting. Although a Chinese port, and under the control of that Government, China has not been able to prevent clashes at Niu-Chwang between her forces and tbose of Russia.

In the vicinity of Niu-Chwang outlaws abound. These marauders make a great deal of trouble, and have been largely responsible for the many conflicts that have taken place tbere between citizens of different nationalities.

NIU-CHWANG, May 9—(Delayed.)—Tbe United States Consul, Mr. Miller, was prevented for a time from telegraphing to Minister Conger a statement of the situation here. Mr. Miller's message was released after he had made a strong protest on the subject.

Many Japanese spies are in this vicinity, disguised as beggars. They have cut the wires to the mines at the mouth of the Liao River.

The feeling of unrest is increasing here. Of tbe five Russian regiments whicb were in garrison here, four bave departed, and the other received orders to go to-day, but the orders were canceled an hour later.

The Russians are strongly intrenched at An-ping, where the guns from tbe Niu-Cbwang ports have been sent.

There is an unconfirmed native report that the Russians are attempting to induce the Chinese guilds to take over the local government here in case of tbe complete evacuation of the town. If this is done the foreign Consuls will protest.

Col. Muentbe, the military adviser of Viceroy Yuan-Shi-Kai, Commander in Chief of the Chinese forces, arrived here this afternoon. It is believed he came to confer with the Russians regarding the proposal to turn Niu-Chwang over to the Chinese.

The Russians are said to be communicating with the Chinese brigands, and to be stirring up a state of terror among the natives.

A report from a hitberto reliable source says the recent Japanese landing at Kai-Chow was a feint, and that the real landing was made fifty miles further south.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 10.—A division of the First Corps is approaching Niu-Chwang, which is now garrisoned by a handful of Russians. Japanese scouts have been seen six miles from Niu-Cbwang.

Nineteen women were the last civilians to leave Niu-Chwang for Shan-Hai-Kwan. They arrived here to-night and confirmed the reports of tbe evacuation of Niu-Chwang.

EDWARD L. WENTZ WAS SHOT.

Two Men Arrested in Tennessee Charged with Murdering Him.

Special to The New York Times.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 10.—Silas Ison and Tom Wright are under arrest at Tazewell on the charge of murdering Edward L. Wentz, whose body was found Sunday near the place of bis disappearance. Tbe arrest was made as the result of suspicious actions on the part of the men, and also because of the finding of a fine English riding auit, similar to that worn by Wentz when he disappeared, at the home of the men.

BRISTOL, Va., May 10.—The feature of the inquest into the death of Edward L. Wentz to-day was the discovery of a 32-calibre pistol ball in the body which might have been discharged from the pistol of the same calibre found eighteen feet from the body. The ball had penetrated the heart and lodged in the muscles of the back, near the spine.

Several holes were found in the clothing other than where the bullets enterd, but beneath the body was found intact. The right hand was missing, and was probably eaten off by wild beasts. A white pearl button, which could not have belonged to the murdered man, was found near.

Detectives made careful examination of the pistol, finding it to be a Smith & Weason. Two cartridges were on either side of the hammer, but the chamber under the hammer contained an empty shell. A loaded cartridge of 32 calibre was found seven feet from the body.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

12:15 A. M.—613 Sixth Avenue; owner unknown; no damage.
2:15 A. M.—48 Madison Street; A. Farrezoffa; damage, $200.
2:40 A. M.—954 Second Avenue; Samuel Weiss; no damage.
3:45 A. M.—32 Norfolk Street; owner unknown; no damage.
1:55 P. M.—280 Cherry Street; Louis Baum; damage trifling.
3:25 P. M.—29 Lewis Street; Yetta Goldline; damage trifling.
3:55 P. M.—604 West Thirty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
5 P. M.—319 West Eighty-seventh Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.
6:35 P. M.—180 Henry Street; Fanny Dentin; damage trifling.
9:15 P. M.—152 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street; Mrs. Schrivir; damage, $500.
9:15 P. M.—42 to 50 West Sixty-seventh Street; Dr. Thomas and others; damage, $6,000.
10:50 P. M.—104 Second Avenue; Louis Gordon; damage, $200.

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ODELL'S PRUNING KNIFE MAKES HARD FEELINGS

Cuts Supply Bill $2,000,000 and Legislators Are Displeased.

ACTION IS UNPRECEDENTED

Its Nearest Approach Was Gov. Hill's Restraint of a Republican Legislature in 1887.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Republican legislators who have been in conference with Gov. Odell on the appropriation bills are displeased over the manner in which the Governor has used the pruning knife on tbe Supply bill. Tbey say that tbe items cut out will aggregate over $2,000,000, tbe largest sums being $345,000 from the appropriation for Fiscal Supervisor Bender and $235,000 from that for Excise Commissioner Cullinan, tbe greatest sum being for excise rebates.

The Republican legislators point to the practice of Gov. Morton and Gov. Roosevelt, wbich was to refer all appropriation and supply bills to tbe Chairmen of the Senate Finance and Assembly Ways and Means Committees, witb the request that objectionable items be expunged.

Tbe action of Gov. Odell is unprecedented, the nearest approach to it being in 1887, when Gov. Hill vetoed items in the Supply bill aggregating $1,000,000 against a Republican Legislature.

The Republicans look upon this surprising whittling down of items passed by a Republican Legislature as a direct slap at that body. They say that tbe Legislature passed these items after a most careful consideration, and that the blow is doubly severe because the departments affected are managed by Republican officials. Again, tbey point to the fact that after all the appropriations were passed there still remained a surplus in the State Treasury of $6,000,000.

PROF. JOHNSON FOUND DEAD.

Author-Lawyer Had Been Assistant Corporation Counsel Since 1899.

Prof. Henry Clark Johnson, author of many text books, and who bad been an Assistant Corporation Counsel since 1899, was found dead in his rooms at 113 West Forty-third Street yesterday afternoon. Heart disease, it is believed, was the cause of death. His body was taken to his home in Cortland, N. Y., last night by his son, Lewis Webb Johnson, an official of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

Prof. Johnson began practice in this city in 1894 and had his office at 32 Nassau Street. He was born at Homer, in Cortland County, June 11, 1851, and was graduated from Cornell University in 1873, and from the law department of Hamilton College two years later. In 1888 he became Professor of Latin and Secretary to the Faculty at Lehigh University, a post he held for eight years. Prof. Johnson had been admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the United States, and figured as counsel for many great corporations.

Among his educational works are "Agricola and Germania of Tacitus," the "Satires of Perseus," the "Aeneid of Virgil," and several legal works. Until a few weeks ago he owned the Royal Arms Hotel, at 206 West Forty-third Street. He was President of the National Corporation Agency, the International Steel Car Company, the Atlas Ball Company, and the Metropolitan Correspondence College. He was a member of the Bar Association, the Democratic and Reform Clubs, and of many social organizations in Philadelphia. He leaves a wife, who was Miss Kate Loder Webb of Cortland; a son and a daughter.

When The
Signs Show
That Coffee

Keeps you half sick, better quit in time.

Try leaving it off 10 days and use

POSTUM

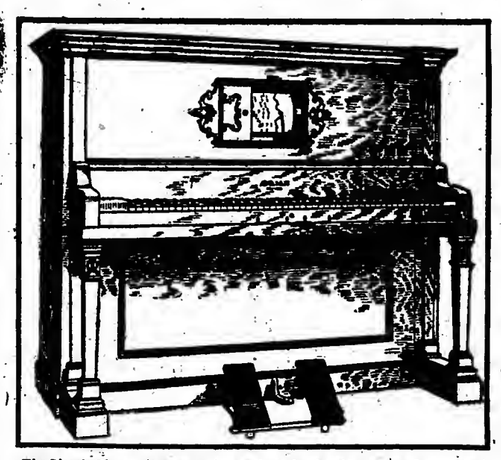
and note the spring of health, when you can again "do things."

"There's a Reason."

Look for the little book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT
of the new
PIANOLA PIANO

The Pianola Piano represents an entirely new thought in musical instruments. Its advantages over the accepted type of pianoforte are so manifest that thousands of pianos heretofore satisfactory to their owners are destined to be disposed of to make room for this Twentieth-century production.



The Pianola Piano as it appears when ready to be played by means of a perforated music-roll

The Pianola Piano combines in a single, compact instrument a pianoforte of the highest grade and the means by which any one can play it.

It is in every particular a perfect piano and, *in addition*, contains within its case a Metrostyle Pianola, the most advanced development of the piano-player idea.

The Pianola Piano can be played by hand in the ordinary way and leaves nothing to be desired in the matter of tone, action, and appearance.

But, most important of all, the Pianola Piano can be played by the person *who does not know one note from another*. The Metrostyle Pianola which the instrument contains will enable any member of the family—even a child—to render in an artistic manner any piece of music ever written for the piano, from the classical compositions of the great masters down to rag-time and dance-music. Not only are the difficulties of technique overcome, but an authoritative guide is furnished for interpretation.

There are now two accepted methods of playing the piano:

1, with the fingers;
2, with the Pianola.

By bringing together in a single instrument both of these methods—either of which can be used at will—the production of the Pianola Piano marks a climax in the progressive development of the pianoforte. To-day the Pianola Piano stands as

THE FIRST COMPLETE PIANO

To recapitulate, the features of the Pianola Piano are as follows:

1. It can be played by the fingers on the keyboard in the usual way.
2. It can be played by means of a Pianola action contained within its case.
3. The Pianola action utilizes the heretofore unused space inside a pianoforte.
4. *There is nothing to move up in front of the keyboard.* To change the method from hand-playing to Pianola-playing it is only necessary to slide back a panel in the front of the case and insert a perforated roll of music.
5. *There is no outward indication which catches the eye to distinguish the Pianola Piano from the heretofore accepted type of pianoforte.*
6. In tone, action, and appearance, the Pianola Piano is up to the highest standard of pianoforte excellence.

A cordial invitation to call is extended to every one who may be interested in hearing the Pianola Piano, irrespective of any intention to purchase.
Prices $600 to $1000. When desired it may be purchased by monthly payments.
Descriptive booklet sent upon request. Special art designs for cases and estimates submitted upon application.

NOTE.—This advertisement was written and put in type several months ago, but owing to the large demand for the Pianola Piano which has arisen, WITHOUT ANY ADVERTISING, it has not been until the present time that we have been able to accumulate a sufficient stock to justify us in making this announcement to the public.

THE AEOLIAN COMPANY
AEOLIAN HALL, 362 FIFTH AVE.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86th St. & 3rd Ave.
OFFER
Mattings—Chinese & Japanese
Dainty designs in these Cool floor Coverings.
40 yd. rolls, 4.95, 6.95, 8.95
Art Squares—Granite Rugs.
Good patterns in these quickly laid, quickly raised summer Carpets.
6 x 9 ft., 1.98 — 9 x 12 ft., 3.98
7½ x 9 " 2.49 — 12 x 15½ " 4.49
9 x 9 " 2.98

EASE IANOS

it is the extra number of covered bass strings in the scale of the Pease Piano that give it that deep sustaining tone, which makes it the "Ideal Piano for the vocalist." At any rate, the Pease is used by more vocalists than any other piano in New York. Our prices are the lowest consistent with high quality, and we give 3 years in which to pay, if desired. Used Pianos of many good makes from $125 up. Renting, Exchanging.
Write for catalogue
PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d St.,
near B'way, N. Y.,
or 10 New St., Newark, N. J.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HARPERS

A series of fantastical ventures, possessing the charm and mystery of an Oriental tale and the excitement of a detective story. The hero is a young New Yorker whose daring ingenuity is matched against plot and pitfall in the great metropolis.

Cloth, $1.50

Gates of Chance

By van Tassel Sutphen
Author of "The Cardinal's Rose"

HARPER & BROTHERS, Publishers, New York

FRENCH TELEGRAPH CABLE COMPANY
ASIA
EUROPE
ATLANTIC
OCEAN
AFRICA
ONLY DIRECT ROUTE TO THE CONTINENT

MYSTERY IN WRECK OF TREASURE TRAIN

Theory That Dead Engineer Sat in Cab of Express Freight.

SPED PAST WARNING SIGNAL

Hit Switch in Bridge While Traveling 60 Miles an Hour—Guards of a Million Dollars Threaten Rescuers.

The wreck of the Washington fast freight train at Port Chester early yesterday morning is a puzzle that the officials of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad are unable to solve. The train was running at the rate of sixty miles an hour when it took the switch at the stone bridge spanning the little stream called the Bynam River, and plunged over an embankment seventy feet to a swamp below. As the engineer and fireman were killed, the primary cause of the accident could not be learned.

The officials of the road declared that no engineer in his right mind would take his train from one track to another at such a speed, but Keegan did it. The rule is to maintain a six-mile speed when entering a switch. One theory advanced was that the engineer suddenly became ill. Another was that he died in his cab. Then there was some talk to the effect that the train might have been wrecked by robbers who knew that it contained $500,000 in gold coin and mail and express packages valued at another half million dollars. It was made up of six Adams Express cars, and sometimes was called the treasure train. Not long ago the company received an anonymous communication containing a threat that the train would be held up. Extra guards then were employed to protect the wealth carried nightly from Boston to Washington.

Half a dozen of these guards and three private detectives were on board the train when it left Boston. The conductor in charge was George S. Dana. The brakemen were John Phillips and Homer Colchester. Lawrence Keegan, the engineer, and John Howe, his fireman, were experienced men. The entire crew belonged in Massachusetts, and knew every inch of the road from Boston to New York. An Adams Express guard had locked himself in each freight car, this being the company's rule. In the treasure car, the first on the train, were three safes, containing the money.

The train was twenty minutes late in passing New Haven, and Engineer Keegan increased his speed. He was due at the Harlem River at 1:30 o'clock. The train was on the express track, but the switchman in the tower near Port Chester had received orders by telegraph to switch the train to the outside, or local, track, which was clear, so it might make better time. The switchman says he set his switch on the stone bridge in accordance with his orders. He saw the fast freight approach at high speed. His signals were set to notify the engineer that the train was to take the switch to the outer track, but the switchman was horrified to see the train pass his tower and continue without slowing up. A moment later he saw the train take the switch and plunge over the embankment close to the river's edge, just after it had crossed the bridge.

The locomotive turned over in the air and fell in the swamp on its back. It took down a row of telegraph poles by smashing into one and dragging the others into the swamp by the wires. The locomotive tender, tearing a section of the track and roadbed, fell into pieces as it followed the locomotive. The treasure car also took a section of track and roadbed with it when it went over the embankment. It landed on the pile of wreckage, crushing the locomotive cab. The iron safes tore away from their fastenings, carrying sections of the car floor through the roof.

The guard in the treasure car climbed out through the hole in the roof uninjured. The second car of the train went over the embankment in another direction and split down its centre as if it had been cut with a cleaver from one end to the other. The guard in this car did not know what had happened until he found himself knee deep in the swamp.

The third car lapped over the embankment, with its front trucks hanging suspended. All of the other cars were derailed. The roadbed was plowed up for 300 feet.

The noise of the crash awakened the residents along North Main Street, Port Chester. Their rear yards extend to the swamp into which the train plunged. The nearest house was that occupied by the family of Edward English. His wife heard the crash, and, looking from a window, saw men climbing down the embankment. They were shouting for help. Quickly arousing her husband and five men boarders, she lit the gas in all of her rooms.

"I did this to let the men outside see that some one was near," she said in telling the story. "Some of our boarders ran out of the front door for a doctor. My husband ran, too, telling me to light up the lower part of the house. Dr. George E. Thomes and Dr. Elmendorf came a few minutes later. By that time my husband had gone out into the swamp with the man next door and the men from our house. As they approached the wreckage in the swamp two men drew pistols and pointed them at my husband and the others, shouting for them to stand back.

"I was right behind my husband and shouted that we had come to help the injured. Then we were allowed to pass, and everybody there started to search for the engineer and fireman, who were missing. My husband and Charley Blair found the poor fireman wedged beneath a steel rail. He was conscious and was taken to my kitchen. I asked him if he was a Catholic and he bowed his head. Then I got a holy water bottle and poured some of the water over his forehead. He lived just twenty minutes.

"A man living at New Lebanon found the engineer up near the top of the embankment and close to the place where the cars plunged from the tracks. The doctors said he was dead."

The physicians said they were unable to say whether the engineer had been killed in the wreck or had died before the train went over the embankment.

At daylight the wrecking trains arrived. The men who came with them had difficulty in raising a horse from one of the wrecked cars. The horse was said to be valued at $5,000 and had been shipped from Frank Jones's stock farm at Portsmouth, N. H., and consigned to W. W. Hall of Princeton, N. J. The horse was only slightly injured, although he had been tumbled on his head. The guard who was locked in the car containing the horse explained that he had a tough time of it, but came out of the wreck with a few bruises.

HOOLEY ARRESTED IN LONDON.

Charged, with Henry J. Lawson, of Conspiracy to Defraud.

LONDON, May 10.—Ernest Terah Hooley, whose meteoric career and company promoting a few years ago astonished the financial world, was arrested in London this morning on the charge of conspiracy to defraud.

Hooley's colossal bankruptcy and the proceedings arising therefrom were the sensation of 1898. Since then he has been connected with various promotions, some of which led to court proceedings.

Henry J. Lawson, another company promoter, was also arrested this morning in connection with the Hooley charge.

When they were arraigned at Bow Street Police Court counsel for the prosecution, which is undertaken by the Public Prosecutor, said the prisoners were charged with defrauding A. J. Payne of $50,000 by selling to him shares of Siberian gold mines and other worthless concerns. Further charges, counsel added, would probably follow.

The Magistrate offered to accept bail in $60,000 each, but bail for Hooley was finally fixed at $40,000, with two sureties. The bail was immediately given.

Lawson's bail was fixed at $30,000, with three sureties, who have not yet been found, so Lawson remains in custody.

RAILWAY BOARD PROBES WRECK ON ELEVATED

Officials Testify as to Precautionary Measures Adopted.

TRAINS GO 35 MILES AN HOUR

Automatic Shut-Off on Controller and Safety Brakes Used—Against the Use of Two Motormen.

The operating officials of the Manhattan Division of the Interborough Railway Company were examined by the State Railroad Commission yesterday as to the causes that led to the fatal collision on the Third Avenue line at Fifty-sixth Street Monday afternoon. The full commission, consisting of Col. George W. Dunn, Capt. James M. Dickey, and Frank M. Baker, were present at the hearing in the Whitehall Building.

Charles A. Gardiner represented the railroad, and at the beginning of the hearing offered as witnesses Frank Hedley, the General Superintendent; James S. Doyle, Master Mechanic, and George M. Pegram, the Chief Engineer of the Manhattan Division, all of whom had been present at the wreck on Monday.

In his testimony Mr. Hedley said in describing the duties of motormen and conductors, that they were all rigidly examined as to their qualifications to discharge their duties before their services were accepted. The safe operation of trains, he said, is in sole charge of the motorman, who receives at the beginning of each trip a slip showing when he is due at the other terminal. The rules governing his running of the train require that he must not approach nearer than 250 yards to a train ahead of him unless he has his train under absolute control.

As to signals Mr. Hedley said that when a stop is made on a curve, or on foggy days, the guard in the rear car is required to leave the train and run back 250 yards to signal the next train. Each man, he said, was required to carry a red flag.

Mr. Hedley, in figuring the rate of speed that Cornell was making when he crashed into the train ahead, said that approximately it must have been about twenty miles an hour. The first train had been standing on the track about a minute, he said, when the collision occurred.

Mr. Hedley said that during his railroad experience he had never known of a motorman becoming disabled or ill and running past a signal, as a result. If there is no train ahead and the track is clear, a motorman, he said, can run his train at a rate of thirty-five miles an hour. In the rush hours, the maximum speed, he said, was thirteen miles an hour, including stops.

James S. Doyle, master mechanic, followed Mr. Hedley, and gave a detailed description of the electrical apparatus on the trains. A train going at a rate of twenty miles an hour, he said, could be brought to a stop after going about 350 or 400 feet. If the motorman took his hand from the controller, he added, the current would undoubtedly be cut off in all of the cars, although the brakes would not be applied.

The brakes used, he explained, are the Westinghouse Quick Action Automatic. The train cannot be moved unless they are in good working order. Mr. Doyle said it was impossible to determine after the accident whether or not the current had been shut off.

Edward Gibbs and Augustus Stillman, the conductor and motorman of the train that was run into, were arraigned in the Yorkville Court yesterday morning charged with criminal negligence, and were held for examination to-morrow.

There was much talk yesterday of the advisability of the elevated systems providing two motormen for each train. The officials declared the proposal unjustifiable, Mr. Hedley expressing the general opinion when, he said, that the extra cost was a minor consideration, and that the proposed move would only increase the danger to passengers.

"Supposing the two men were friends. They would talk too much, while, on the other hand, if they were enemies, there is no telling what they would do," said Mr. Hedley.

ANTI-USURY BILL IS SIGNED.

Gov. Odell Approves Many Other Thirty-Day Measures.

ALBANY, May 10.—Gov. Odell has signed the so-called Remsen 6 Per Cent. bill, a stringent measure designed to prevent abuses in the matter of usurious interest on chattel loans.

The new law makes it a misdemeanor for any person to take security "upon any household furniture, sewing machines, plate or silverware in actual use, tools or implements of trade, wearing apparel, or jewelry, for a loan or for bearance of money or for the use or sale of his personal credit, conditioned upon the payment of a greater rate than 6 per centum per annum."

The Governor also has signed the Prince bill, making it a misdemeanor to bribe or attempt to bribe the authorized representatives of a labor organization. Other bills which were signed to-day include those of:

Senator E. R. Brown—Providing that when any veteran of the civil war hereafter removed from public office shall be subsequently reinstated by court order, he may recover salary or wages for the interval.

Mr. McKEOWN—Two bills, one providing for Chaplains in the New York Fire Department at $1,000 maximum salary; the other for medical officers with rank and salaries the same as battalion chiefs.

Mr. REMSEN—Appropriating $1,500 for a monument on Antietam battlefield to the Fifty-first New York Volunteers.

Senator MARSHALL—Appropriating $25,000 for the State's contribution to the monument in New York Harbor in memory of the martyrs of the British prison ships.

Senator STEVENS—Appropriating $40,000 additional for the State's exhibit at the St. Louis Exposition.

Senator WHITLOCK—Authorizing the New York Board of Estimate and Apportionment to provide for public playgrounds in that part of Brooklyn bounded by Division, Lee, Bedford, Greene, and Washington Avenues, and to issue corporate stock for the purpose not exceeding $350,000 a year.

Senator PLUNKITT—Authorizing change in the New York Central's terminal plans so as to carry Park Avenue past the Forty-second Street railroad yards by two elevated ways instead of one as originally proposed.

Gov. Odell has until Saturday to complete action on all the thirty-day bills now before him. Measures not acted upon by that time die.

Novel Accident Proves Fatal.

READING, Penn., May 10.—While Charles H. Ramsey, aged eighteen years, was carrying a piece of iron pipe on his shoulder to-day, one end of it came in contact with a live electric wire, and the young man was shocked to death.

Burglar Shoots House Owner.

FRANKLIN, Penn., May 10.—H. W. Breckinridge, a prominent citizen and Secretary-Treasurer of the Colburn Machine Tool Company, was shot through the body early to-day by a burglar, whom he encountered in his house. Breckinridge is unconscious, but the physicians think he has a chance to recover.

La Follette, Tenn., Nearly Wiped Out.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 10.—The business section of La Follette, Tenn., burned to-day. Thirty-five buildings were destroyed. Loss, $200,000; insurance, $80,000. The fire originated in the lamproom of the Cumberland Inn. All the guests escaped uninjured except Dr. W. F. Adams, who jumped from a third-floor window and broke a leg, and Fred Hall, who was badly burned. The town has no Fire Department.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS.

Attend New York's foremost exposition of parlor furniture.

Artistic $115 five-piece parlor suites at $79.00

THE reason we make the importance of this sale so emphatic is that we know positively your critical taste for artistic parlor furniture would not let you miss this unusual opportunity to at least inspect these exclusive new designs in bona fide $115 five-piece parlor suites at the exceptionally low price of $79—exactly $36 less than you would be asked to pay elsewhere for hackneyed designs. We insist that you will want to attend this great exposition to-day if for no other object than to post yourself on the advance styles and designs, and we take advantage of your interest to offer you a $115 value at $79, so that you may be one of the first to secure one of these magnificent suites.

Fifth Floor.



These distinctive suites are positively the first representation of the ideas of America's foremost designers for the next season. They were made especially for Simpson Crawford Co. by the country's leading manufacturer, who, after showing us his designs in a confidential way, offered to make as many of these elegant suites as we should desire, at the advance actual cost to manufacture in order to keep his costly force of highly skilled workmen from disintegrating during the usual quiet period.

The secret's out

Do you think for one instant that we could let such an opportunity pass? Not when you consider how artistic and comfortable these suites are with their massive frames, costly upholsteries and graceful sloping arms. They are indestructibly built—made for service as well as beauty. Most are in mahogany, hand-rubbed and highly polished. A rare touch of elegance is added by the new Aubusson tapestries. They are fit for the palace of a king. We guarantee that no $125 suites were ever shown in New York that excelled these in even the minutest detail—yet the price is but $79. And best of all, they are correct according to the approved ideas that are held secret for the ensuing season. Their equal is not found to-day in America.

$10.50 FOR $17.50 CORNER CHAIRS. $17.50 FOR $22 PARLOR CHAIRS. $18.50 FOR $25 MAHOGANY CHAIRS.
$10.00 FOR $22 DIVANS, INLAID. $19.50 FOR $24 DIVANS AND SOFAS.



ONCE there was an actor playing in a town out West. In the middle of the second act he rushed off the stage and said to the astonished manager:

"Say, those men out in front say that if I do not produce the author of this play in ten minutes they will shoot me."

"Well, what of that?" said the manager.

"But the play was written by Shakespeare."

That must have been a long time ago, for to-day the manager would have said:

"Take me out and introduce me, they will not know the difference."

That's like some stores who try to imitate some of our sales, hoping to traffic off from our success, but when they are called upon to produce the goods that go to make such sales they are as bad off as the actor playing in the Western town. But some of them, like the modern manager, introduce something else, thinking that the public will not know the difference.

They fail to recognize that this is an age of the tutored shopper, and the buying public knows merchandise as well as some of the experts in the big stores, and in trying to fool the public they not only fool themselves, but will soon arrive at that stage where they cannot get any one to fool.

We pursue the even tenor of our way, trying each day to give the best for the least.

We keep before us the fact that we've not only a reputation to sustain, but a host of patrons whose good will we regard more than the transitory successes of a misrepresented sale.

Think this over, for it is worth keeping in mind ween you are startlug out on a shopping tour.

(To be continued.)

New designs in bamboo furniture

in New York's newest, brightest, best Japanese department.

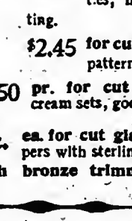
ONE dollar for $1.75 chairs is a fair example of Simpson Crawford Co.'s prices on handsome bamboo furniture. Maybe you haven't thought of it, but we'll tell you right now that bamboo furniture is going to be all the rage this season, both in city and country homes, and we're outdoing other stores in the showing of new designs.

Fourth Floor.

To-day we begin this great exposition and sale of bamboo furniture at lowest prices.

It's furniture that lends typical Oriental effect to the country house, and it is so inexpensive that for a small outlay you you can secure all you desire. We haven't a solitary piece of bamboo furniture that was carried over from last year.

Better look out, though; there's lots of it on the market. Best to come here, for we sell the newest styles as low and lower than the old kinds are sold elsewhere. You'll find proof of that assertion in these prices.



Side Chair like cut, of finely ornamented bamboo, with artistic rattan ornamentation, regularly priced at $1.75, for this sale, $1.

Bamboo footstools, made of seasoned bamboo, covered with fine matting; the finer grade have upholstered tops.
Special, each, 15c 25c 40c 75c 1.75
Regularly priced, 25c 39c 59c 1.25 2.95

Bamboo window seats, 35 inches long, 15 in. high, 17 in. wide, useful and ornamental piece, regularly priced at 5.90, each..... 4.50

Bamboo window seats, with upholstered matting covered tops, 34 in. long, 18 in. high, 16 in. wide, regularly priced at 7.50, each..... 5.25

Bamboo hanging wall cabinets, corner cabinets, 2 shelves, prettily burnt, regularly 75c., at..... 45c

Wall cabinets of fine bamboo, 2 shelves, regularly $1, at..... 75c

Wall cabinets, an artistic piece, with irregular carved shelves.... 1.15

Bamboo standing bookcases, 49 in. high, 3 shelves, our 1.50 kind, each..... 95c

48 in. high, 4 shelves, finely burnt..... 1.25

Natural perpetuated palms, extremely decorative, complete with pot and moss filling.
3 leaf size, each..... 25c
5 leaf size, each..... 50c
7 leaf size, each..... 75c
9 leaf size, each..... 1.25

Japanese chair and stoop seats—Matting seats, grass filling, woven edge, each..... 25c

Madagascar grass seats, round or square, each..... 50c
Komo straw seats, woven in rich colors and designs, each... 55c
Komo straw seats, quaint designs in native dyes, each..... 65c

Bamboo tabourettes, in novel styles of large bamboo, matting covered tops, large variety of shapes.
Special, each, 35c 45c 75c 1.35
Regularly priced 50c 75c 1.25 2.25

Bamboo tables—Many new and original styles, in a variety of finishes, all have tops covered with matting, and many with the bottom shelf as well, all are regulation table height:
Special, each, 50c 70c 1.00 1.15
Regularly priced 85c 1.10 1.50 2.00

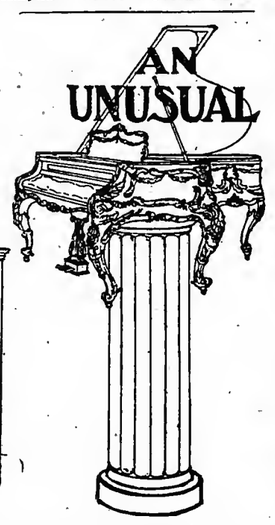
Miscellaneous Japanese novelties—Gant Ning Poo fans, both decorative and useful, each..... 15c
Madagascar grass curtains, fancy stripes, each..... 85c
Wall pockets, 12x48 in., 3 pockets, hand painted, each..... 10c
Mikado cloth, a uniquely woven multicolored fabric, value $1.95 yd., at..... 75c
Rice bead ornaments, in many colors, each..... 2c
Japanese chrysanthemum floral sprays, the national flower of Japan, each..... 15c
Antimony ash trays, richly ornamented, look like silver..... 10c
Japanese dinner gongs, of fine metal, rich in tone and finely ornamented, 3 gong sets, each, 55c, 1.00, 2.50, 3.95

Bric-a-brac pedestal, like cut, regulation height, of heavy bamboo, nicely finished, with three shelves, covered with fine matting, regularly priced at $1.75, at..... 1.10



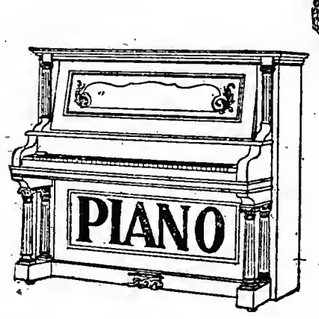
Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

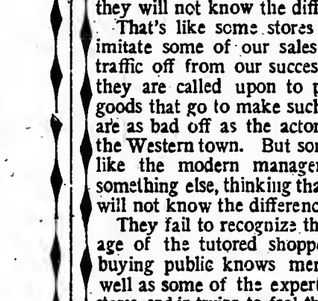


1 Peck & Son Upright Piano, (fine tone, beautiful walnut case.) $180

1 Wheeler Upright Piano, mahogany case, like new. $165







Fourth Floor.

1 Knabe Upright Piano, used only short time, guaranteed same as new piano $375

1 Schumann & Sons' Upright Piano, (rented for three months only.) $165

1 Knabe "Mignon" small grand (used in concerts only; this is a great opportunity to secure the latest and best of all the creations of the Knabe house—a very small grand with a magnificent deep tone.) $685

Fourth Floor.

1 Cecilian Piano Player (we are the agents for the Cecilian and this is one that was out on rental for three months — guaranteed like new, six rolls of music given free with this.) $215

Truthful stories can afford to be short.

Since January 1st we have rented a hundred and forty-six pianos, of different standard makes.

If you bought a new piano you wouldn't look upon it a few months afterward as second hand, would you?

But we have to, from a business standpoint; we could not, of course, ask you to pay the new price for an instrument that had been rented, if only for a few weeks, and although it is practically good as new.

The pianos in this sale *are* as good as new. Experts pronounce them so. *Behind their judgment is our guarantee.*

The music lover who misses this piano buying opportunity misses an opportunity that will be referred to with pleasure and satisfaction in the future by those who take advantage of these wonderful piano values to-day.

1 Knabe Baby Grand Piano (used in concerts only, reduced from $850), $725

1 Byrne Colonial Upright Piano (in fine mahogany case, patent third pedal, a great bargain), $185

1 Laffargue Upright Piano (beautiful tone, rich mahogany case, good as new), $200

1 Price & Teeple Upright Piano (almost new and very fine toned instrument), $215

1 Gabler Upright Piano (rented for the past Winter—otherwise same as new—great bargain), $375

1 Hobart M. Cable Upright Piano (one of the finest offers we have made—a magnificent instrument), $245

AN ADDRESS TO YOUR PURSE . . Our easy payment plan excites the admiration of all who have profited thereby. Write us where you live and your name (if you cannot come) and mail it. You'll be pleased with what we'll send you, we promise.

Simpson Crawford Co.

Just 100 $12 dinner sets, $7.75

THERE'S one thing sure—if we could show one of these $12 American porcelain dinner sets at $7.75 to every person who ought to have one for the dining-room in the city or Summer home we'd have to devote the whole store to dinner-ware in order to supply the demand.

Fourth Floor.

Just think of 100 pieces; all handsomely decorated with the neat spray effects, and only $7.75 for your choice of the designs.

$8.95 for American porcelain dinner sets of 100 pieces, all pieces traced in gold.

$9.45 for $15 English porcelain dinner sets of 100 pieces, green border pattern.

$14.95 for $20 Austrian china dinner sets and neat spray decorations.

$16.45 for Theo. Haviland china sets of 100 pieces.



4c. ea. for 500 doz. lead blown glass tumblers with neat engravings.

$2.50 for cut glass celery trays, rich pattern.

Cut Glass.

$1.39 for cut glass handled nappies, rich, deep cuttings.

$2.45 for cut glass water bottles, new designs and cutting.

$2.45 for cut glass bowls, new pattern.

$4.50 pr. for cut glass sugar and cream sets, good size and rich cutting.

39c. ea. for cut glass salt and peppers with sterling tops.

Clock sets—Marble clock sets, with bronze trimmings, $19.95 for $40.00 value.

Every house need there is.

LOWEST prices there are—considering they're of the highest grade and guaranteed by Simpson Crawford Co.

Basement Salesrooms.

Here's an ice box at $3.95 that'll save more than that much in ice during the season, comparing it with any you buy elsewhere. It's the best there is.

Ice chests—$3.95 for our No. 1 Alaska hardwood ice chest, 24 in. wide, 16 in. deep, 25 in. high, made of kiln dried lumber, golden oak finish, zinc lined, insulated with charcoal sheathing and solid metal shelves; prices as follows, according to width, depth and height:

No. 1—21x16x25..... 3.95
No. 2—27x19x27..... 5.75
No. 3—32x22x32..... 7.75
No. 4—38x24x34..... 9.75
No. 5—44x26x35..... 12.75
No. 6—43x30x37..... 16.57

Tinware.

39c. for 10-qt. Bread Raisers and cover.
$2.25 for 3-minute Universal Bread Mixers.
24c. for 14-qt. Dish Pans.
89c. for No. 8 Oval copper botton Wash Boiler and Cover.
9c. for Flour Sifters, tin rim, perforated bottoms.
35c. for Kreamer's Gas Stove Tea Kettles.
5c. for deep Pie Plates.
5c. for Milk Pans.
23c. for extra heavy Bread Pans.
9c. for Lipped Saucepans.

Ironware.

85c. for Mrs. Pott's Iron Sets, 5 pieces.
23c. for Silver's Potato Press.
35c. for Grating Machine.
85c. for Climax Food Chopper.
27c. for Silver's Beef Tea Press.
$3.25 for Knox Fluting Machine.
55c. for Charcoal Irons.
69c. for 12-inch round Soapstone Griddles.
45c. for 8-qt. Preserve Kettle, enamel lined.
75c. for $1. Setwell Closet Sets, 4 trouser and 4 coat hangers.
5c. for extra strong wire Coat Hangers.
10c. for Folding Coat Hangers.
10c. for extra strong wood Coat Hangers.

Gas hot plates & utensils.

89c. for 2-burner black finished Hot Plate.
$1.15 for 2-burner nickel finished Hot Plate.
$1.49 for 3-burner black finished Hot Plate.
$1.69 for 3-burner nickel finished Hot Plate.
$1.55 for $1.95 extra good quality single gas Oven to fit over hot plates, guaranteed to prove satisfactory.
$1.95 for larger size.
35c. for Gas Toasters.
75c. for Combination Pots, fit oven, 1 burner; you can cook 3 different dishes, especially adapted for gas and oil stoves.
55c. for Gas Broilers and cover.
45c. for Wire Gas Toasters.
59c. for Wire Gas Broilers.
25c. for Iron Heaters.
5c. for Asbestos Mats.
69c. for No Sag Curtain Stretchers, nickel plated pins, 1 inch apart, easily set up.
69c. for Clothes Dryer, hardwood; can be folded up and put away in a small space.
98c. for Folding Sewing Tables, yard measure attached.
75c. for Blackening Case.
98c. for Weathered Oak Umbrella Stands.
39c. for Combination Comb Racks.

About Fifty Fine Costumes

Make This Remarkable News

It is a matter of common knowledge among the women of New York, that the WANAMAKER Costume business this season has been by far the largest in the city. Today we gather up about fifty handsome dresses, from many different groups, that we wish to dispose of quickly. We have marked them at a uniform price, that presents the most remarkable opportunity that you have yet seen—even here:

$37.50, for Costumes that Have Been $60 to $100

They are made of voiles, crepe de Chine and net—a few of chiffon cloth; in an assortment of colors—navy blue, light blue, black and white. A few are made with low neck; others with high neck. All are silk-lined throughout.

A splendid array of gowns to choose from at $37.50.

We have just received about seventy-five more of the English homespun Walking Skirts, that sold at such a lively rate, the other day. They are made with nine-gore, strapped seams, beautifully tailored and finished. At $4.50, worth $9.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Beautiful Collection of Bright

Newly Trimmed Hats at $8

These handsome Hats were just completed in our workrooms yesterday. They are made by our best milliners, with all the latest style-touches. Made of the finest French chip, in all the latest shapes and colorings; beautifully and tastefully trimmed with flowers, coque feathers, owl heads and Paris bands.

By their regular valuation they should be marked at $12 to $18—which prices they are well worth.

Today They Are $8 Each

It is the best offering of bright, new, stylish millinery that has been made this season. The upwards of a hundred hats are likely to be claimed today in a jiffy.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Spring Suits

For Young Men

That the young men of from fifteen to twenty years appreciate the extra attention that we give to providing them with smart clothes, is abundantly shown by the largely increased business we are receiving from them.

We follow the ideas of the best custom tailors, in having our clothing made for young men; and the suits show the difference. Our double-breasted sack coat suits are brimful of style; and they are the most popular suits, at the present time.

We have made up quite a number of light-weight fancy worsteds in double-breasted sack coat suits, that are cool and stylish; coats half-lined. $13.50 to $20 a suit.

Fancy Cheviot Sack Suits, $8.50 to $15.

Black and Blue Sack Suits, $8.50 to $20.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Shall We Supply

Your Summer Shirts

We're more than ready to, and we think that a casual look around on your part will convince you that you should let us do so. We have assembled the largest and best stock of Negligee Shirts that you will find in the city.

They come from domestic makers, our own workrooms, from Paris, from Vienna—the best materials, handsomest styles, most careful making obtainable in each case. They combine coolness, comfort and style—because they are made scientifically and patterned correctly. Fastidious men will have no difficulty in selecting the proper sort of shirts from the collection—and may be assured of exclusive patterns in our foreign shirts.

Plain or plaited bosoms are shown, and there is an especially fine variety of White Negligee Shirts, which are always so cool-looking and attractive. Some of these, sheer and thin, have plaited fronts that hide the open mesh underneath.

A summary of the prices—we can't begin to detail the patterns and colorings:

At $1—Fancy madras, attached or detached cuffs.

At $1.50—Fancy madras, detached cuffs; white madras, attached and detached cuffs.

At $2—Imported fancy madras, plain bosoms, detached cuffs; or white madras, attached cuffs.

At $2.50—Imported fancy and white madras, plain or plaited bosoms, attached or detached cuffs.

At $3—White voile, plaited bosoms, attached cuffs.

At $3 and $3.50—Imported fancy madras, plaited bosoms, attached cuffs. Broadway and Ninth street.

Chances for Buying

Suits for Boys

A small investment goes a long way today, in buying seasonable, serviceable and stylish clothing for boys, just at the time when they need their new Summer outfit. Each one of the following groups offers chances that shouldn't be missed by thrifty parents:

Sailor Suits, of all sorts, in sizes for 3 to 12 years; that were priced at $4.50 to $7.50, now $3.50 a suit.

Norfolk Jacket, Double and Single-breasted Jacket Suits, that were priced from $5 to $6.75; all sizes from 8 to 16 years in one style or another, at $3.75 a suit.

Knee Trousers, cut from remnants of various handsome materials. Sizes for 3 to 16 years. Worth $1 and $1.25, at 75c a pair. Second floor, Ninth street.

Silk COATS

For Women

This superb collection is being added to daily now. It is remarkable how many variations the manufacturers have devised; and each new effect seems more beautiful than the last.

The array includes blouses, Etons, hip and three-quarter length coats, and many beautiful styles in full-length coats.

Blouses and Etons, $9 to $60.

Hip and three-quarter length Coats, $10 to $72.

Long Silk Coats, $14.50 to $30.

Worthy of special mention today are these four remarkable models at **Eighteen Dollars**:

Attractive Eton Jackets, entirely shirred and trimmed with braid; lined with white taffeta silk. $18.

Hip-length Taffeta Coats; collarless, half-fitted effect, full sleeves with cuffs, plaited to elbow; finished with taffeta straps. $18.

Long Taffeta Coats of excellent quality; belted, collarless, triple shoulder capes, half-fitted backs. $18.

Three styles of Gloria Coats; for traveling and Summer wear, in pretty cape effects. Second floor, Broadway.

Summer Dress Fabrics

Saving a Quarter to Half

This pleasantly economical group of offerings is due to two causes—large contracts, placed with the mills for some of the fabrics, when they were looking for orders; and well-timed purchases of surplus stocks at low prices.

It makes an interesting serial, for women with Summer gowns to buy:

37½c All-wool Challis, 28c yard

In self-colors. As perfect as goods costing three times as much and hardly to be distinguished at a little distance. We have already sold over five thousand pieces—some two hundred thousand yards—of the goods. This list of colors to choose from: Cream, light blue, light gray, Nile green, reseda, brown, royal blue, navy blue and black. 27 inches wide.

50c All-wool Batiste, 37½c yard

A quality that the mills have difficulty in keeping us supplied with—we sell it so rapidly. Plenty of the following colorings here now: Cream, light blue, light gray, cadet blue, light heliotrope, royal blue, navy blue, cardinal and black. 38 inches wide.

$1 French Melange Voile, 50c yard

In mixtures, produced by the twisting of a white and colored yarn together and woven with little nubs of self-color, scattered throughout the fine net-like weave, in grounds of light gray, light tan, reseda, champagne, royal blue and dark gray mixtures. 42 inches wide.

75c All-wool Crash Suitings, 50c yard

In mixtures of dark gray, light gray, cadet blue, woven with little dashes of bright colors, and black-and-white alternating and forming broken-line stripes. Splendid for making tourists' and outdoor dresses, where service as well as attractiveness is required. 54 inches wide.

$1.50 Mohair Nub Voiles, 75c yard

In self-colored cream, navy blue and heliotrope shades with small lustrous nubs of mohair popping up here and there all over the plain surface and relieving an otherwise plain fabric. Rotunda.

Women's Summer SHOES

A Pair of Smart Styles at Small Prices

Summer weather and pretty gowns demand dainty, stylish footgear. We offer two sorts for women, that are fairly extraordinary in the good looks and good making they offer at their very low prices.

One style is a

Patent Leather Oxford Shoe at $1.50

They are all-patent leather ties, built with all the dainty lines that characterize the season's best productions—slim, narrow toe, high arched instep, Cuban heels, thin flexible soles—wonders at the price.

The other style consists of

Lace or Button Patent Leather Shoes at $1.90

Lace or button high shoes of the same general characteristics as the others, but made with tops of dull-finished leather, forming a handsome contrast to the glossy patent leather vamps. Sizes and widths to fit any normal foot, and very cheap at $1.90 a pair.

Fourth avenue

Men's Cotton Underwear

Right Summer Sorts

It is useless for a man to struggle against the heat, and to wear straw hats and light outer clothing, if he doesn't wear cool underwear or, at least, the kind that makes *him* feel coolest. We give him his choice here—as to quality, kind and price. The quality is always reliable, the kinds include every good variety, from cotton shirts at 25c each to English made garments at $2.50, and such noted makes as those of I. & R. Morley. Prices are figured in a moderate way, based on large purchases.

And we exercise particular supervision over the fit, comfort and making of every garment.

Seasonable instances:

At 50c each—English white cotton Shirts, long or short sleeves.

French balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves; drawers with long or short inseam.

At $1 each—French balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, in medium or Summer weights.

English white cotton Shirts or Drawers; gauze weight.

Ecru cotton Union Suits; long or short sleeves.

At $1.50 each—Medium weight ecru cotton Union Suits French balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; gauze weight.

At $2 each—French balbriggan Shirts or Drawers, in gauze weight. Drawers have spliced seats.

At $2.50 each—English balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; full fashioned and regular made. Ninth street.

The Wanamaker SAFETY RAZORS

These razors represent the most advanced achievement in the Safety Razor idea. They are the very best quality that is made.

The Safety Razor, as its name implies, makes it safe, as well as easy to shave yourself. It saves you the frequent hour's wait at the barber shop, as well as the money you pay. It is hygienic, clean, and pleasant. And there is no danger of cutting your face while learning.

The JOHN WANAMAKER Safety Razors are guaranteed to shave any beard irrespective of growth. The blades are guaranteed against flaws and faulty temper, and will be replaced if any such defects are discovered. Blades will also be re-sharpened without charge when they become dull. They bear the fullest and broadest guarantee known to any razor on the market.

"Wanamaker" Safety Razors, in tin boxes, $1 each.

The "John Wanamaker" Safety Razor Sets, in handsome leather cases, suede and satin-lined. Small cases containing one, two, three and four blades. Prices, $2, $2.50, $2.75 to $4.25 each.

Larger sized cases, containing two to four blades, shaving brush, soap and cosmetic, $4.50 to $6 a set.

Others with razor strop, and stropping machine, containing one to seven blades, $4.50 to $9 a set.

More complete and elaborate Sets with blades for each day of the week, razor strop and stropping machine, brush, mirror, soap, cosmetic and comb, in suede-lined cases, $14 each. Cutlery Counter, Broadway.

SILK WAISTS—Prettiness

They attract you by their charm, they convince you of their coolness—and they'll surprise you by their low prices.

Many are of the favored China silk, while for slightly heavier waists taffeta is gaining greatly in popularity.

Some descriptions:

At $2.75—Of China silk in white or black; full front, with stitched box plaits to bust, or broad plaits with inverted vest.

At $3.75—Of China silk in white or black; full front, with broad plaits; tailor-made.

At $5—Of China silk in white or black; entire waist elaborately trimmed with lace insertions; or of taffeta in black, with broad stitched plaits, trimmed with buttons.

At $6.50—Of taffeta in white or black; full front, plaited and trimmed with buttons; pointed tabs over shoulder; plaited back; waist buttoned to side, and unlined. Second floor, Tenth street.

And then, for the women who are looking for coolness in cotton apparel, there's interesting news of specially priced

SHIRT-WAISTS and SKIRTS

At $1.50, worth $2.50—Shirt-waists of lawn, madras or cheviot in white; plaited in tailor effects, or trimmed with lace or embroidery.

At $2, worth $2.75 to $3.75—Shirt-waists of figured madras or sheer lawn; full front, plaited in various ways, or trimmed with fine embroidery or lace.

At $1 and $1.25—Dress Skirts of lawn, to be worn with shirt-waists; with stitched or hemstitched bands; full seven-gored skirts. Rotunda Balcony, Second floor.

The Sale of LACES

Women who are making their own dresses, and dressmakers, are alike eagerly taking advantage of this varied Sale of Laces. Wisely, too, for practically every wished-for sort is included, in desirable patterns, at savings averaging half. Here's a synopsis:

Included are Edgings, Bandings, Galons, Insertions, Medallion Patterns, in black, white, cream and ecru, in Venise, Batiste, Imitation Crochet, Filet, Net Gronnd, Chantilly and Chiffon Applique Lace, also a selection of Colored Novelty Laces. And as to prices:

Black Chiffon Appliques, 15c to $2 a yard, worth 30c to $3.50.

Black Chantilly Medallions, Insertions, Appliques and Black Venise Appliques, 6c to $2.25 a yard, worth 12½c to $4.

White, Cream and Ecru Laces, Bandings, Galons, Insertions, and Medallion Patterns, 5c to 25c a yard, worth 12½c to 50c. 50c and 65c a yard, worth 75c to $1.10. 75c to $3 a yard, worth $1.25 to $5.

Altogether, it's a remarkable announcement for women to read, at this time of Summer dressmaking. Main Aisle.

Wool Crepe ETAMINES

At 37½c, Worth 65c

This is a sheer all-wool fabric, of the most desirable sort; sold at an almost insignificant price. The crepy weave, added to the sheer texture, is as effective as the gowns will be comfortable.

The colorings include cream, champagne, light gray, brown, cadet blue, resada, navy blue, royal blue and black. 45 inches wide.

37½c a yard, instead of 65c. Rotunda.

More UPHOLSTERY News

For Thrifty Housekeepers

Perhaps it sounds a bit unbelievable, to read about fine, new, seasonable Curtains and other upholsterings, offered at Half Price, right at the start of the Summer furnishing time. But this is WANAMAKER news; and you know that the goods are here, exactly as advertised. The reason we are able to do it, is a secondary consideration. Here are the facts that should bring prompt and enthusiastic response from every housekeeper, who wants *nice* things, and yet likes to be economical.

Jute Tapestry for walls or furniture, in four popular designs, in various colors; and we make the prices today, 35c yard, from 70c; and 45c yard, from 90c.

Striped Tapestry for covering walls or furniture; two special designs, in a line of colors; at 50c yard, from $1; and 85c yard, from $1.75.

Cotton Tapestry, in two excellent designs and a good line of colors; at $1.10 yard, from $2.25; and $1.85 yard, from $2.75.

CROSS-STRIPE CURTAINS for windows in Summer, often used at doors in the country house. They have heavy scrim body with colored stripes across lower half of curtain. At $1 a pair, from $2; and $1.85 a pair, from $2.75.

SASH CURTAIN MATERIALS—Ecru madras, two most desirable patterns in this offering; 45 to 48 inches wide, at 20c yard, instead of 40c; 25c yard, instead of 50c.

THREE-FOLD SCREENS—four splendid styles in this offering; pyro-etched top panels; lower panels of art burlap; also some covered all over in tapestry; at $6.75, $7.50 and $14 each, were $13.50, $15 and $28.

PORTIERES—about one hundred pairs in six patterns, each in a good line of colors; armures and repps with narrow tapestry borders; at $2.85 a pair, from $5.75; at $3.25 a pair, from $6.50; at $5.50 a pair, from $11.

ART TICKINGS for covering; two designs and good assortment of colors; at 12½c a yard, from 25c.

Third floor.

Dinner Sets and Dishes

Presenting Unusual Attractions

Herewith is given a very striking list of Dinner Sets, each of which represents a gratifying saving to the housekeeper. Some were bought very advantageously, others are reduced from our own stock.

An important group consists of slightly imperfect sets, on which prices have fallen considerably. Then the event of our closing out several handsome "open stock patterns," makes it possible to buy rich designs in Plates, Cups and Saucers, Separate Dishes, etc., at half prices, or less.

All of which is commended to the particular attention of those having Summer houses to fit out.

DINNER SETS

At $6.50, worth $8—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; neat underglaze decorations.

At $10, worth $15—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three platters; flower decorations, all pieces gilt.

At $15, from $17.50—Austrian china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces; a very fine quality of china and border decoration; a good $22.50 value.

At $16, worth $22.50—Fine English porcelain Dinner Sets of 112 pieces; two underglaze decorations, and all pieces gilt.

At $25, worth $35—Charles Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in a variety of rich decorations.

At $27.50, regularly $55—Theodore Haviland Dinner Sets of 113 pieces, in several rich flower decorations, and all pieces gilt.

IMPERFECT DINNER SETS

Eleven of these, that are but very slightly imperfect—a piece or two chipped, or an unimportant piece missing.

Eight of these are the $27.50 Haviland china Sets, the regular value of which is $55. Today a further saving of $10 is made possible. $17.50, from $27.50.

One French china Dinner Set, $15, from $25.

One Porcelain Dinner Set, $4.50, from $7.50.

One Porcelain Dinner Set, $7, from $12.

OPEN STOCK PATTERNS REDUCED

A rare chance to get fine Dinner Dishes at half yesterday's prices or less. Several of our French china patterns are being closed out.

Plates in dinner, tea, bread-and-butter and breakfast sizes, at 50c and 75c each, were $10 to $20 dozen.

Salad Bowls, $1 and $2 each, from $2 and $4.35.

Covered Dishes, $1.50 each, from $4.50 and $4.75.

Meat Platters, $1 each, from $2.15 and $3.50.

Sauce Tureens, $1.50 each, from $3.50 and $4.50.

Fruit Saucers, 30c each, from $9.25 a dozen.

Individual Butter Plates, $1 doz., from $2 and $2.50.

And a number of other items at the same great savings. Basement.

CARPETS

For Summer Homes

Many furnishers of Summer homes desire the same carpets that they have in their city homes. Many, too, are furnishing country homes for all year round living. The Wilton, Axminster, and Brussels carpets are here aplenty. But here are ever so many more—the distinctly Summer floor coverings, that are so refreshingly cool, in fact, as well as in effect.

WILTONS—Hundreds of patterns in every new effect or color, showing a great variety in self-colors, greens, blues, reds and tans. Also great variety in both size and style of figure, in Indian, Persian and floral effects. A wide range for selection in stair carpets. $2.75 up.

AXMINSTERS—In choice parlor effects. $1.15 to $1.75.

WILTON VELVETS—Reproducing the effect of the genuine Wilton so exactly that it is difficult for anyone except an expert to distinguish the difference. $1.50 to $1.75.

BODY and TAPESTRY BRUSSELS—In very great variety. 70c to $1.

INGRAIN CARPETS—In wide range of small figures adapted to bedrooms. Also every possible shade to be obtained in Ingrains in plain colors. 40c to 80c.

COLONIAL DAME and BETSY ROSS CARPETS—Also a great variety of the old-time Rag Carpets which are now very much approved for Summer furnishing. 35c to 75c.

CHINESE and JAPANESE MATTINGS—In hundreds of patterns, at prices from $5 to $40 a roll of 40 yards, according to quality.

RUGS in Wilton, Axminster, Brussels, Smyrna, Fibre; and also the Dolly Madison and Eagleston Rugs, which are the latest novelty in the way of rugs for Summer furnishing. In a variety of sizes, and at prices to suit.

ORIENTAL RUGS—A complete stock of Kirmanshah, Tabriz, Goravan, India, Persian, Kurdistan, Savalan, Daghestan and Hamadan varieties.

In addition to our regular stock we still have a showing of Axminster Carpets at 85c to $1.25 a yard, formerly $1.15 to $1.75. Third floor.

For the Flower Garden

And Lawn

Might seem reasonable to expect Dame Nature to hustle and make up for lost time, after such a late Spring. It therefore behooves the amateur gardener to set out his plants, and sow his grass and flower seeds as soon as possible. Hence these hints:

Carnation Plants, put up in bundles containing three plants—one each of the following named sorts: Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson, giant pink; Queen Louise, white; America, red. 10c a bundle; 3 for 25c.

Landreth's Grass Seed, 1-lb. package, 25c; 5-lb. bag, $1; 10-lb. bag, $2.

White Dutch Clover Seed, 5c an ounce; 15c ¼-lb.

Vegetable Seeds, such as Lettuce, Cucumber, Tomato, Leek, Parsley, etc., 5c each; 50c a dozen packages.

Flower Seeds, popular sorts, 8c package, 25c dozen.

Tuberose Bulbs, double pearl, 10c a dozen.

Gladiolus Bulbs, 10c dozen; extra large, 4c each.

Basement.

Flowered Ribbons

Low-Priced

Women are using lots of these dainty Ribbons, with their attractive floral designs, on Summer millinery and frocks. Hence it's good luck to be able to buy them, in new, pretty patterns, at a saving of a quarter on their regular values:

At 45c a yard—Flowered Ribbons, with pink or violet roses on white taffeta grounds; and satin edges in white, pink, mais, cardinal and black. 4¾ in. wide.

At 25c a yard—Satin-faced Ribbons, with pink and violet roses, on white ground, with fine stripes of black. 4 in. wide. Second floor, Tenth street.

This New Line of LINENS

People who have noted the fine qualities, the handsome new designs of this collection of Table-linens are enthusiastic. And the price is an added marvel—seems to defy the laws of supply and demand. But it's a special, concerted effort by ourselves and the Irish manufacturers—and housewives should reap the advantage while they may:

TABLE LINEN by the Yard

50c a yard—64 in. wide. 75c a yard—72 in. wide

$1.15 a yard—72 in. wide, cream white.

$1, $1.15, $1.25 and $1.75 a yard—72 in. wide, snow white.

TABLE CLOTHS

In five excellent groups of damask:

2x2 yds.	2x2½ yds.	2x3 yds.
$1.50 each	$1.90 each	$2.25 each
$2.00 each	$2.50 each	$3.00 each
$2.25 each	$2.85 each	$3.50 each
$2.50 each	$3.25 each	$3.75 each
$3.50 each	$4.50 each	$5.50 each

The $2.25 grade may also be had in 2 x 3½ yard Cloths, at $4; and 2 x 4 yards, at $4.50.

NAPKINS

To match 50c linen, 22 in., at $1.75 a dozen.

To match $1.50 table cloths, 22 in., at $1.90 a dozen.

To match 75c linen, 24½ in., at $2.50 a dozen.

To match $1.15 linen, 24½ in., at $3 a dozen.

To match $1 linen and $2 table cloths, 24 in., at $3.25 a dozen.

To match $2.25 table cloths, 20 in., at $2.50; 25 in., at $3.50 a dozen.

To match $2.50 table cloths and $1.25 linen; 26 in., at $4.50 a dozen.

To match $3.50 table cloths and $1.75 linen; 26 in., at $6 a dozen. Third floor.

Summer Bed-Clothing

Your comfort in bed demands that you have precisely the right weight of bed-clothing. Too much or too little can spoil a night's rest thoroughly.

Particularly is this true in Summer; hence we have prepared a group of excellent warm-weather bed-coverings, including especially a variety of light-weight blankets, such as will be difficult to obtain elsewhere:

Blankets, very thin, of cotton-and-wool or all-wool, in olden times called Blanket Sheets. Each pair separated and neatly bound, in pink and blue borders.

For single beds, $3, $3.75, $5 and $5.50 pair.

For three-quarter size beds, $4, $5, $6 and $7 pair.

For full-size beds, $5, $6, $7 and $8 pair.

For those who do not want such a light-weight blanket, we have had made a medium-weight blanket, with fine wool filling, and just enough cotton to keep it from shrinking.

For single beds, at $6 a pair.

For three-quarter size beds, at $7 a pair.

For full-size beds, at $8 a pair.

For extra large size beds, at $10.50 a pair.

Dimity Bed-spreads, light-weight and cool, easy to wash, look summery, and will wear well.

For single beds, at $1.25 each.

For three-quarter size beds, at $1.75 each.

For full-size beds, at $2.25 each.

English light-weight Spreads, "The May," made of percale with neat floral figures.

For single beds, at $2.25 each.

For three-quarter size beds, at $2.50 each.

For full-size beds, at $3 each.

Light-weight Silkoline Comfortables, filling of good clean cotton, at $1 each.

Silkoline Comfortables, with all-wool filling, figured both sides, at $2 each. Third floor.

Springtime Needs In Commercial Stationery

Supplies for the housekeeper, who has packages to wrap up, label and lay away, shelves to paper, and so on; supplies for the traveler—and always a full assortment of the things the business man needs in his office. That qualities are good and prices low goes almost without saying.

Suggestions:

White Tissue Paper, 10c and 15c a quire.

White Shelf Paper, 20c a quire; lace-edged, 5c for piece five yards.

Manilla Wrapping Paper, 20c to 40c a quire.

Household Expense Books, 25c to $1.50.

Luggage Tags, 5c a package.

Iron Grip Cement, for mending furniture, pottery, bric-a-brac, etc., 10c a bottle. Basement.

STOCK EXCHANGE TO ROUT "BLACK SHEEP"

New President Declares Membership Must Be Cleared.

EARLY ACTION IS EXPECTED

Report That Consolidated Has Expelled Another—Attachments Against Floyd, Crawford & Co.

Frank admission by H. K. Pomeroy, the newly elected President of the New York Stock Exchange, in his inaugural address yesterday, that there were some "black sheep" in the board's membership, was taken as strong evidence in Wall Street that the Exchange has decided upon drastic measures in the cases of members against whom irregular practices had been proved in the recent investigation. The final decision, it is expected, will be reached at the meeting of the Governing Committee this afternoon, but whether public announcement will be made of it then or not will depend upon the kind of discipline adopted.

The prevailing opinion yesterday was that several members of the Exchange would be asked quietly to withdraw, although the possibility of expulsions was admitted. The determining factor is likely to be whether it is thought that the offenses are serious enough to demand public discipline for the sake of the Exchange's good name. The charges range from the comparatively simple offense of arbitrating by telephone between the New York Stock Exchange and the Consolidated to virtual allegations of bucketing. One specific statement is that a Stock Exchange house has been for some time using the Carley wire service, notice against which was sent to Consolidated Exchange members a week ago.

President Pomeroy was introduced to the Stock Exchange soon after the opening of business yesterday, and after a few complimentary remarks about the government of the Exchange by his predecessors, went straight to the subject of improper trading. He said he believed it better to make frank admission that there were some black sheep, even in the Stock Exchange, but called attention to the fact that the high standard of business that the Exchange had maintained in the past argued that the Governors would see to it that a high standard was maintained in future. Mr. Pomeroy said for the membership of the Exchange that it was composed of men of high tone, and that it was a great injustice to these men that men who were not of the same high standard could come into business contact with them. Finally, the newly elected President pledged his best efforts and those of the Governing Committee to the maintenance of the good repute of the organization.

On the Consolidated Exchange yesterday no developments were announced other than the formal notice of the suspension of Andress S. Floyd and Frank D. Crawford of the suspended firm of Floyd, Crawford & Co. Messrs. Floyd and Crawford have been notified to appear before the Governing Committee of the Consolidated Exchange on Thursday. They disregarded the previous notice.

It was talked in the afternoon that the Consolidated Exchange had expelled a member of the firm of which the head was expelled last week, but neither President Randolph nor Vice President Wagar would confirm the story.

Creditors were slow of appearance at the offices of Floyd, Crawford & Co. yesterday, save for a few customers who wanted information about accounts. William Bremerman got an attachment for $2,024 growing out of a stock transaction, and had a keeper put in the Floyd, Crawford & Co. offices by the Sheriff. He also attached the accounts in the Bank of Commerce and the Phoenix National Bank and the seat in the Consolidated Exchange. There has not been, however, any concerted move by creditors as yet, probably on account of the fact that so large a proportion of the firm's business was by wire for out-of-town customers. Of these, Charles C. Murray & Co. of Cincinnati were the first to take action, retaining Henry Wollman as counsel.

Another interested party is Chapin S. Fleet of the firm of Chapin S. Fleet & Co., formerly of 52 Broadway, which transferred its business to Floyd, Crawford & Co. late in April.

Late in the afternoon a second attachment was filed in favor of Elizabeth McDermott for $32,000.

McCARREN'S SWAY DOUBTFUL.

Vote in Brooklyn Committee Shows He Has No Votes to Spare.

Judging from a vote taken at last night's monthly meeting of the Brooklyn Democratic General Committee, Senator McCarren's majority in the committee is small, if it exists at all.

Trouble arose over the appointment of a successor to the late George E. Smith, a member of the General Committee from the Eighteenth Assembly District. Sheriff Henry Hesterberg, who was elected by the committee itself to be a member additional from that district, at the instance of Senator McCarren, proposed William J. Hunter. Assistant Corporation Counsel James D. Bell, Chairman of the committee, directed the Secretary to make the substitution, but before this could be done ex-Sheriff Frank D. Creamer, the regularly elected executive member from the district, who is a McLaughlin man, demanded that the matter be referred back to the members of the District Committee. A vote was called for, and Chairman Bell put the question.

The response was vigorous, and the committee seemed to be equally divided. Chairman Bell declared, however, that Creamer had lost, and instantly there were demands for a roll call. At this juncture, however, Bird S. Coler arose to a point of order. He declared that the by-laws of the committee required that the vacancy be filled by the members within the Assembly district affected. On examination of the rules Chairman Bell found this to be so, and the incident was closed.

S. B. GREENE KILLS HIMSELF.

Princeton Graduate Commits Suicide at Fifth Avenue Hotel.

Samuel B. Greene of Stony Ford, N. Y., a Princeton graduate and a son of the late Judge George Greene, killed himself at the Fifth Avenue Hotel at 10:30 o'clock yesterday morning by shooting himself in the right temple. He was about forty years old, and in good circumstances, bank books found upon him showing $2,200 deposited to his credit in the First National Bank of Goshen and $870.12 in the Orange National Bank of Middletown. Among the things found in his pockets was a paper bag containing two crullers.

Greene secured a divorce about five years ago after a sensational trial in which a clergyman of Monticello, where Greene formerly lived, was named.

GERMAN ACCUSES CHICAGO.

Prussian Minister Says Revolutionists Are Being Trained There.

BERLIN, May 10.—In the course of a heated debate in the Prussian Diet to-day on the subject of the recolonization of the Eastern provinces with Germans to stem the Polish tide, Minister for the Interior Von Hammerstein quoted from revolutionary documents issued by the Poles in Warsaw and Cracow and said that the foundation of a future revolutionary army was being laid in Chicago, where officers and non-commissioned officers were training revolutionists.

This statement was greeted with loud laughter by the Polish members, whereupon the Minister replied:

"You may laugh, but you know very well that it is true. All this is fantastic, but it is also dangerous."

To Demolish Belgrade Murder Palace.

BELGRADE, Servia, May 10.—The Government has decided to demolish the old palace which was the scene of the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga.

Custom-made Clothes for Men at Moderate Prices.

YOUR first visit here may be out of curiosity. The succeeding ones will be due to the value received and satisfaction derived.

$50 English Suitings $35.
$10 Imported Trousetings $7.

Wiesner

IMPORTING TAILOR,
227 BROADWAY, cor. Barclay St.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

JERSEY REPUBLICANS ARE FOR ROOSEVELT

State Convention Gives Views, but No Rigid Instructions.

SENATOR KEAN ON DEMOCRATS

Their Searchlight Hunt for "a Platform and a Candidate Without a Record."

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—After the Republican State Convention, held here today, had selected delegates at large to the National Convention, adopted a platform, and indorsed the present Administration, it adjourned speedily. The only unexpected incident of the meeting occurred when William Howland of North Plainfield objected to the unanimous election of the four delegates at large. As a result State Assessor David Beard of Camden received six short of the total number of ballots, although Gov. Franklin Murphy and United States Senators Kean and Dryden were chosen unanimously.

Senator Kean was temporary Chairman. He opened the proceedings by saying:

"To-day we meet to elect delegates to a new convention to nominate a man who has kept his solemn pledge to carry out faithfully the policies of William McKinley and the Republican Party—Theodore Roosevelt. Happily we are not compelled, like our opponents, the Democratic Party, to seek for an issue with a searchlight, or for a candidate without a record or the gift of political speech."

Ex-Assistant Postmaster General Johnson presented resolutions which were adopted without change, including the following paragraph:

"The people are looking forward to a continuance of the present Administration, and we trust that the delegates selected by this convention will look with favor upon the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt."

McADOO SELECTS FARRELL.

Doyle Man Named as Second Deputy Police Commissioner.

Tammany administered another blow at the leadership of Senator McCarren in Brooklyn yesterday when Police Commissioner McAdoo announced the appointment of Thomas F. Farrell to be Second Deputy Police Commissioner, succeeding Henry F. Haggerty. Mr. Farrell is a Doyle man, and has stood by the Deputy Fire Commissioner since the split occurred between Murphy and McCarren. At the request of Mr. Farrell himself, he will not be sworn in until Thursday.

The new Deputy is a lawyer at 84 Broadway, Williamsburg. He is a graduate of St. Francis Xavier College, and was a member of the Legislature in 1883, 1884 and 1885; a Deputy Police Commissioner under Commissioner Bell in Brooklyn in 1889, and has been Chief Clerk of the Board of Supervisors, as well as Assistant County Treasurer in Kings County. Commissioner McAdoo said yesterday that Farrell was highly recommended to him, especially by church people of Brooklyn. He issued a statement in which he said he believed Mr. Farrell had had ample experience in police affairs and would make a good Deputy. Mr. Farrell is fifty-one years old, and lives at 197 Powers Street, Brooklyn, now a part of the Thirteenth Assembly District.

NEW HAVEN DISPUTE SETTLED.

Railroad's Employes Drop Wage Increase Proposition, Says Mellen.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—In regard to the labor troubles on the New Haven Road President Mellen said to-day:

"I have reports indicating that the troubles between the various shopmen and the company have been adjusted. Many local grievances were brought to the attention of the management, which were quickly remedied to the satisfaction of the men. In view of the reductions being enforced by other large railroads in this vicinity, the fact that this company pays the highest rate of wages of any road in this territory, and that business prospects are far from encouraging, the question of an advance in wages has been dropped.

"It is pleasing to learn the interviews between the committees and our officials developed mutual respect, that neither party knew it all, that the conferences developed many abuses unknown to the higher officials, and were productive of good to both sides."

'FRISCO REFUNDING PLAN.

Notes and Bonds for $21,000,000 to be Issued for Subsidiary Lines.

Official announcement was made yesterday of the plan for the refunding of two of the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad's subsidiary lines, based on the unification of these branches, according to the plans outlined about a year ago. There will be issued on June 1 $21,000,000 in new notes and bonds, to take up $33,540,500 in old bonds and stock.

The new securities will consist of $16,000,000 in five-year 4½ per cent. bonds, which will be a first lien on 674 miles of road. The remaining $5,000,000 will be in two-and-a-half-year 5 per cent. notes, which will be secured by the capital stock of the St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern Railroad Company, and the St. Louis and Gulf Railway Company; the two subsidiary lines of the Frisco system, for the refunding which the issue is made.

Delaware and Hudson Election.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware and Hudson Company yesterday the old Board of Directors was reelected. The stockholders also approved the lease of the Chateaugay and Lake Placid Railroad and authorized the removal of the headquarters of the company from this city to some point on the line of the road. When the business of the company consisted mainly in delivering and selling coal, it was thought essential to have the main offices in New York, but since the company has broadened out it is thought to be best for the administration of the road that the officials should be nearer at hand.

Marriage and Death Notices.

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST.

Disposition

is an attitude of the mind—cleverness and talent the higher development of it. To provide men's ready-for-service suits of the very highest character is our disposition. To serve it we maintain an organization of tailors every man of which is a master of his craft, clever and talented enough to invest a garment with a subtle distinctiveness and individuality. Our new models for Summer wear are at your service. Despite the extremely light weight fabrics the lines and curves are tailored to stay as long as the garments are in service.

$12.50 to $33.00.

Saks & Company

Broadway 33d to 34th Street.

BEST & Co
LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Boys' Shirt Waists & Blouses.

We carry a much larger assortment than any other store, because our business is

Exclusively Devoted to Children.

Our own characteristic designs and patterns—not to be found elsewhere.

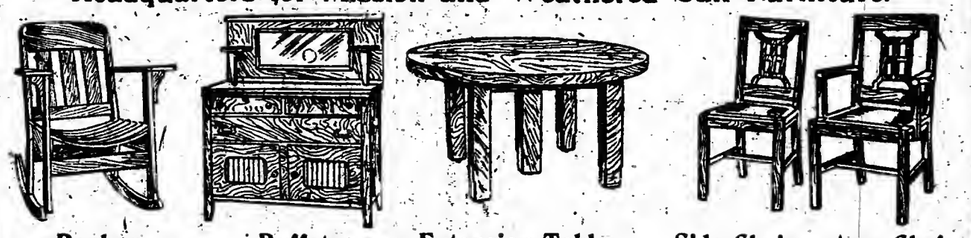
60-62 West 23d Street.

T. KELLY

GRAND RAPIDS FURNITURE.

We offer you the opportunity to buy Grand Rapids Furniture, not usually obtainable in credit houses, on our liberal charge system. All our prices are cash prices and are marked in plain figures just as they are in cash houses. We make no extra charges when goods are purchased on our charge system.

Headquarters for Mission and Weathered Oak Furniture.



Rocker, $4.98 | Buffet, $29.75 | Extension Table, $10.75 | Side Chair, $3.98 | Arm Chair, $6.98

CARPETS | RUGS

Send Postal for Catalogue. Open Saturday Evenings.

263 Sixth Avenue,

102, 104 and 106 West 17th St.

MOTHS

Manahan's TARINE

CLOTHING BAGS, RUG BAGS, MOTH SHEETS, RUG WRAPPERS. All Stores Sell.

A REAL GRAND CIRCUIT

Trotting Stewards Establish Organization at Meeting Here.

MICHIGAN LAWS TO GOVERN

New Body Will Not Conflict with Major Associations, but Proposes to Punish Offenders.

The Stewards of the Grand Trotting Circuit, who for over thirty years have been operating in name only, have at last organized themselves into a distinctive body for the purpose, it is claimed, of placing harness racing on the highest possible plane; to prevent and detect fraud, and to work in harmony with the National and American Trotting Associations. They do not propose, according to D. J. Campau of Detroit, who is primarily responsible for the new movement, to arrogate to themselves any of the power vested in the two parent bodies, but they hope, in conjunction with the National Trotting Association and the American Trotting Association, to eradicate the evils that have harassed harness racing for many years.

Articles of incorporation for the Grand Circuit, which will comprise Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, Empire City, Brighton Beach, Readville, Mass.; Providence, R. I.; Hartford, Conn.; Columbus, Ohio; Cincinnati, Ohio, and Memphis, Tenn., were signed and executed yesterday at a meeting of the Stewards of the old Grand Trotting Circuit at the Waldorf Astoria, and provide that the new organization will be bound by the laws of Michigan. The articles were drafted by a committee consisting of D. J. Campau, H. K. Devereaux of Cleveland, C. A. McCully of New York, Albert H. Moone of Providence, R. I. and C. M. Jewett, and those who signed them were Daniel J. Campau of the Detroit Driving Club, James Butler, representing the Empire City track; C. K. G. Billings of this city, representing Memphis; John E. Thayer of the New England Trotting Horse Breeders' Association track at Readville, Mass.; F. E. Perkins of Providence, R. I., and H. M. Hanna of Cleveland, Ohio. These will constitute the Stewards of the Grand Circuit.

The men who were elected to guide the affairs of the Circuit for the first year are D. J. Campau, President; John E. Thayer, Vice President; Albert H. Moone, Secretary. The office of Treasurer was left vacant until the next meeting of the Stewards, which will be subject to the call of the President. A committee consisting of A. H. Moone, C. R. Bentley of Buffalo, and D. J. Campau was appointed to draw up the by-laws.

It is proposed by the Grand Circuit to recommend to the National Trotting Association and the American Trotting Association the appointment of one of the three judges officiating at the various tracks in the big circuit. It is further proposed to have a representative at each meeting, whose special duty it will be to see that nothing in violation of the rules is attempted. If such representative detects any objectionable feature in the racing he will report the matter to the judges of the meeting. If they fail to take action the Secretary of the Grand Circuit will be notified, a meeting of the Stewards at once called, and if the charges are sustained the accused will be fined or otherwise punished. While this action will not be binding upon the two major organizations, the members of the Grand Circuit are confident that the National Trotting Association and the American Trotting Association will approve the finding.

INTERCEDES FOR EDISON.

President Orders Special Hearing by the Commissioner of Patents.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The President has in the last few days directed that a special hearing be given by the Commissioner of Patents to Thomas A. Edison, in connection with an interference brought by a rival inventor against a device pertaining to Mr. Edison's storage battery.

As nearly as the facts in the case can be learned, when Edison filed some months ago his application for patents on one of the parts of his storage battery which he has said would be of vast importance to motor transportation and would revolutionize electric transit, an examiner who had charge of the case allowed another inventor to see the claims made and to withdraw his own application and insert claims and specifications that clashed with those made by Edison. When Edison's attorneys learned that this had been done they protested and asked for a hearing. This Commissioner Allen refused to grant.

The attorneys declared that they would take the case to the President, and they immediately retained another attorney, who has the confidence of the patent law bar, to take charge of the appeal. The Commissioner was a second time asked to grant the hearing, and on his second refusal the matter was laid before the President, and fully explained. Directions were given to Commissioner Allen to grant Edison's request. It is the impression with patent attorneys that a number of changes may in consequence take place in the Bureau.

In Kentucky They Go Prepared.

When Col. Rickey went he always took along a bottle of

Coates' Original Plymouth Gin.

Said it was the only Gin for the Rickey, the only Gin to drink. A Gin partaken in the beginning with perfect satisfaction, used always with the utmost surety, a pure, dry, unsweetened Gin that has never been approached in flavor or quality.

BOTTLED AT THE
BLACK FRIARS DISTILLERY,
PLYMOUTH, ENGLAND.
New York & Kentucky Co.,
Sole Agent for the U. S.
232 Fifth Ave., cor. 27th st.,
New York.

CRYSTAL Domino SUGAR

A Triumph in Sugar Making!

Sold only in 5 lb. sealed boxes!

Hence, no dirt, no waste, no possible adulteration. Every piece sparkles like a cluster of diamonds, the result of its perfect crystallization. You will be pleased the moment you open a box. You will be better pleased when you have tried it in your tea, coffee, etc. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.





DESERTED GIRLS IN PARK.

Found Weeping After Failure of Plan for Elopement.

Frances Paulsen, fourteen years old, of 542 West Fifty-third Street, and Annie Dunn, the same age, of 504 West Fifty-fifth Street, were found wandering about in a secluded place in Central Park early yesterday morning by Patrolman Conroy. They were taken to the rooms of the Gerry Society and told a story of youthful elopement that sent the agents of the society searching for two boys, each seventeen, who are charged with having persuaded the girls to leave their homes Monday morning.

Vincent Pisard, one of the agents, arrested James Harrington of 426 West Forty-eighth Street, an express helper, last night and lodged him in the West Thirtieth Street Station. Previously the agent had caught Isidor Shapiro of 454 West Fifty-eighth Street, and in Yorkville Police Court Magistrate Mayo held him in $500 bail for examination to-day.

According to the Gerry agents, the four young people spent most of Monday vainly seeking a Harlem minister who would marry them.

MARSHALL LEADS AT CHESS.

American Player Wrests First Place from Janowski.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 10.—There was much rejoicing at the Hotel Rider this evening because the American player, Marshall, was leading in the international chess masters' tournament at the conclusion of the tenth round played today. The Brooklynite beat Showalter, while Janowski is not expected to be able to do more than draw the game with Fox, which was adjourned this evening, to be concluded to-morrow along with the other four games left unfinished in previous rounds.

Janowski is now second, Lasker third, Teichmann fourth, and Marco fifth.

The records of all the players are appended:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Marshall	9	1	Fox	4	4
Janowski	8	1	Lawrence	4	6
Lasker	7	3	Tschigorin	4	6
Teichmann	5½	4½	Schlechter	3½	5½
Marco	5	5	Hodges	3	7
Mieses	5	5	Napier	3	7
Pillsbury	4½	4½	Delmar	2½	6½
Showalter	4½	4½	Barry	2½	6½

Penn. R. R. Excursion to St. Louis.

The first special excursion to run from this city and Philadelphia to the St. Louis Fair left over the Pennsylvania Railroad yesterday morning with 275 passengers. The train will stop at Lancaster, Harrisburg, and other important points on the main line, and is due to arrive in St. Louis at 4 P. M. to-day.

MAY DIRECTOR BE ELECTOR?

Democratic State Chairman Names Committee to Decide Question.

Cord Meyer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, announced last night the appointment of a committee of three to investigate the eligibility of National bank Directors to act as Presidential electors. The committee consists of William B. Hornblower, Adrian H. Joline, and De Lancey Nicoll, all lawyers. The Presidential electors whose eligibility is in question are James T. Woodward, Democratic elector at large, and Isidor Straus, Democratic elector from the Ninth Congressional District. Harry Payne Whitney, who is Mr. Woodward's associate on the Democratic ticket as Presidential elector at large, has been put on the list of supposed ineligibles, but according to the latest directory of Directors, he is a Director in two banks, the Plaza and the Union Exchange, both of which are State institutions.

The ground upon which the eligibility of National Bank Directors is questioned is a prohibition in Section 1 of Article II. of the United States Constitution against any person who holds a position of trust under the United States Government serving as a Presidential Elector. It is contended that a Directorship in a National bank is a position of trust under the United States Government. A test of the matter never has been made in the courts. David B. Hill has expressed himself as in favor of having a test case brought so as to decide the question for all time.

Mr. Woodward is a Director in the Hanover National Bank of this city, and the First National Bank of Baltimore. Mr. Straus is a Director in the Hanover National and the Second National Banks.

CONNECTICUT CONVENTION.

Republicans Organize—Charles S. Mellen a National Delegate.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 10.—For the purpose of choosing delegates to the National Convention at Chicago, the Republican State Convention was called to order at the Hyperion Theatre to-night with Congressman Frank B. Brandegee as temporary Chairman.

The business necessary to making permanent the organization when it reassembles to-morrow was transacted without delay.

The county and Congressional caucuses which will select the delegates to the National Convention will be held to-morrow. New Haven County to-night, however, selected Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, as its choice.

BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS. | BROOKLYN ADVERTISEMENTS.

PIANOS

The LIVELIEST MAY SALE

A Saving of Many Dollars.

For several years it has been the policy of The Sterling Piano Company to have a general Factory and Wareroom Clearance Sale during the month of May. This year the sale assumes unusual importance on account of the many new designs we are producing, which necessitates the disposal of all others.

The Marked Down Pianos

are equal in every way to the new styles, there being simply a difference in case design. In many instances we think last season's styles are decidedly handsomer than the new ones, but there is a constant demand for new and artistic creations, hence the change, for the Sterling must maintain its long established reputation as leader in Artistic Piano Construction.

BARGAINS of Unusual Importance.

We say of unusual importance because nearly every upright piano offered at this May Sale is new, or nearly new, and of the highest quality obtainable at any price; Pianos of known make and long established reputation. Not the cheap unknown kinds that are profusely advertised under various names by all sorts of stores as Great Bargains, Half Price, etc.

New Sterlings

About twenty very fine instruments that have been used in our factory show rooms for the past few months. They are unharmed, but all have been marked low enough to sell them quickly. The cases are in rich Mahogany, Antique and Golden Oak, Rosewood and beautiful curly Walnut. Designs Colonial, modern, plain and hand carved.

Used Uprights

$125 to $215

In such a variety that a description is impossible. Thirty different makes of large, medium and small sizes, and every one newly finished and thoroughly reconstructed. Guaranteed with privilege of exchange at any time.

Square Pianos

$25 to $90

Many people are of the opinion that there are no good square pianos at the present time. Let us convince you that we have beautiful, rich toned squares that will prove satisfactory for many years, and at very small prices, too.

We will arrange the easiest sort of payments, and as every piano we sell is fully guaranteed with privilege of exchange, you take no risks when you purchase from

THE STERLING PIANO CO.

Manufacturers

Wholesale and Retail Warerooms: STERLING BUILDING
Fulton Street, Corner of Hanover Place, Brooklyn
OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

H. Blackmur, Jr., Arraigned for Larceny

Horace Blackmur, Jr., who has been connected with the firm of W. T. Edson & Co. of 63 Wall Street, was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Police Court, charged with the larceny of $350 by F. M. Davidson of Bell's Valley, Va. He was held for examination this afternoon. Davidson asserts in his complaint that he received numerous letters from W. T. Edson & Co. on March 4, inviting him to invest money, and that he sent the $300. He said he received word, when he wrote asking the firm to settle the account, that it would do so, but that it did not keep the promise.

C. F. Murphy in Catholic Club.

Charles F. Murphy was last night elected a member of the Catholic Club. Mr. Murphy's name was proposed for membership by Judge Daniel F. Martin. There has been talk of opposition to the Tammany leader's election, but the Secretary of the club announced that Mr. Murphy's election had been unanimous. The Right Rev. Thomas F. Cusack, auxiliary Bishop of the Archdiocese of New York, was elected an honorary member of the club. On the army and navy list Capt. Pierce Ambrose Murphy, United States Army, instructor at West Point, was elected.

CONSTIPATION

is the starting point of disease. It can be easily removed by taking, on arising, half a glass of the Natural Laxative Water,

Hunyadi János

Opening Saturday May 14th.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER

THE NEW CONEY

LUNA PARK

THE NEW CONEY



STREETS OF DELHI,

WITH A FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION OF THE GORGEOUS

DURBAR OF INDIA.

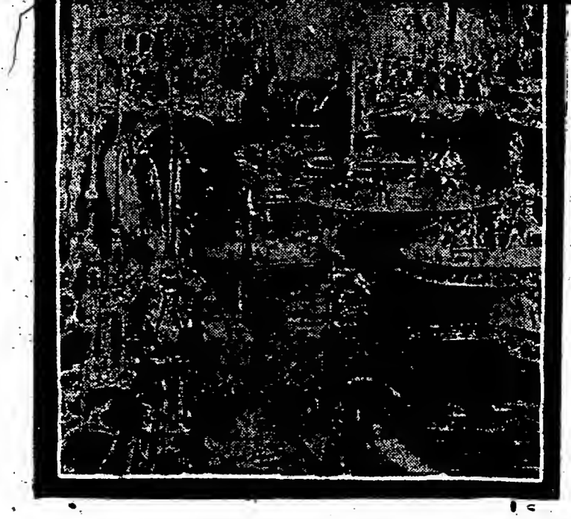
Largest Herd of Elephants in the World. 300 Natives Direct from India.
100 Horses and 65 Camels and Odd Animals.
A Bewildering Mixture of Oriental People and Animals with Their Splendid Costumes and Trappings, in Value Exceeding a King's Ransom.



"WAR IS HELL,"

Said Gen'l. Sherman.

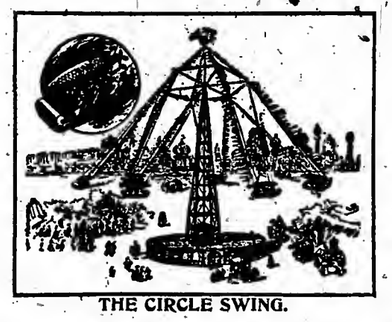
A Century of men behind the guns. Real ships in actual warfare.



FIRE AND FLAMES.

RAGING REALISM RUN RIOT.

Actual Burning of a City Block. Daring Deeds of Daring Heroes. Engine, Hook and Ladder and Water Tower Companies. SIXTY FIREMEN Under Command of Chief Henry W. McAdams, for 21 Years Chief Instructor and Drillmaster of New York Fire Department. ONE THOUSAND PEOPLE TAKE PART IN THE PERFORMANCE.



THE CIRCLE SWING.



HELTER SKELTER.

FREE - 3 RING MID-AIR CIRCUS - FREE

With the Grandest Aggregation of Acts in the History of the Circus Ring.



THE MARVELLOUS PLUNGING ELEPHANTS.

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SCENIC RAILWAY.

GREAT AND ONLY LUNA PARK

FOUL DECIDED DEAD HEAT

Colonsay Was Set Back and Hello Got Race After a Tie.

SHERIFF BELL WON BY A HEAD

Close Finish for the Harlem Stakes Was a Feature of Rainy Day Racing at Morris Park Track.

The unusual complication of a deaod heat, mixed with a disqualification for foul riding, really simplified the decision of the last race at Morris Park yesterday afternoon, and, though backers of the disqualified horse, Colonsay, grumbled, the great majority of the crowd welcomed the quick settlement of the race and the escape from the delay that would have been required had a run-off been exacted of the horses in the dead heat, "Father Bill" Daly's Colonsay and Newton Bennington's Hello. Mr. Pennington was the best pleased of all the betting men on the ground in all probability, for he and his trainer backed Hello to recover heavy losses on two other races of the day.

The race was the final event of a rainy day's programme, a handicap at one mile and a sixteenth over the hill, with five runners. The Southerner made the running after Shorthose broke in front, and led into the last furlong, where Hello and Colonsay closed on him. As the horses approached the winning post, Colonsay bore in and forced Hello over on The Southerner, who was pinched off and forced to pull up, while Colonsay still carried Hello over to the rail. H. Michaels rider of Colonsay, alternately whipped and tried to pull his horse off Hello, and the two thus passed the judges on even terms, while The Southerner was two lengths back. "Father Bill," was on hand promptly to declare his wish for the dead heat to be run off, but the jockeys on the horses which were interfered with saved him any chance for argument by lodging complaint of foul riding against Michaels, and the crowd, waiting in the final shower of the afternoon, had little more than time to grow excited over the announcement of the dead heat before the O signal on the notice board was pulled down and Hello was placed first.

Another exhilarating feature of a dismal day's sport was the race for the single stake event of the card, the Harlem, selling, at one mile, over the Withers course. For this there were five runners, with Charles Elwood, the favorite at odds on, and Unmasked and Sheriff Bell the two next best backed. The track then was still fast, but greasy and slippery from the surface dampening effects of the showers that fell through the greater part of the afternoon. It was supposed that the going would favor Charles Elwood's had feet, but he never was a contender in the race, Sheriff Bell making mes. of the running, and, splendidly ridden by Cormack, lasting just long enough to beat out Unmasked by a head after a hard-fought, whipping finish. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,300, special weights, with allowances; last six furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Ort Wells, 104, Hildebrand, 7-10, 1-5..	1	1	1¹
Mercury, 101, Cormack, 11-5, 3-5.....	3	3	2¹½
Coppella, 99, McFadden, 40-1, 5-1.....	2	2	2¹⁰
Lord of the Valley, 111, Fuller, 4-1, 7-10	4	4	4

Time—1:13. Good start. Won easily, place same. Winner, ch. c., by King Eric-Tea's Over, owned by J. A. Drake and trained by Enoch Wishard.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Trepan, 103, H. Phillips, 9-2, 7-5.....	1	2	1ns
Ella Snyder, 101, Hildebrand, 7-5, 1-2.	4	4	2¾
Lord Melbourne, 108, Fuller, 25-1, 7-1.	2	1	3¹
Inquisitive Girl, 96, Crimmins, 12-1, 4-1	5	3	4
Elsie L., 107, Cormack, 3-1, 1-1.....	3	5	5
Mackey Dwyer, 103, T. Burns, 8-1, 5-2.	6	6	6

Time—1:23¼. Good start for all except Mackey Dwyer, who refused to break with the field. Won ridden out, place same. Winner, h. g., 4 years, by Top Gallant-La Creole, owned by E. R. Thomas and trained by W. Shields.

THIRD RACE.—For fillies and geldings two years old, special weights, with allowances; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Thirty-third, 107, Hildebrand, 7-5, 1-2.	1	1	1¹
Mon Amour, 110, Fuller, 30-1, 6-1.....	4	2	2³
Lincroft, 107, Cochran, 10-1, 5-2.....	2	4	3¹
Bulwark, 107, Cormack, 11-5, 7-10.....	5	3	4
Courtplaster, 110, G. Thompson, 7-2, 1-1	3	5	5

Time—0:54. Fair start. Won driving, place easily. Winner, br. f., by Sir Dixon-High Degree, owned by S. S. Brown and trained by Kimball Patterson.

FOURTH RACE.—The Harlem, selling, for three-year-olds and upward, an allowance of twenty-five pounds; the Withers mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Sheriff Bell, 106, Cormack, 18-5, 1-1...	3	2	1h
Unmasked, 111, Fuller, 13-5, 7-10.....	2	1	2¹⁰
Tol San, 92, D. O'Connor, 60-1, 20-1....	1	4	3ns
Chas. Elwood, 111, Hildebrand, 4-5, 1-5.	5	3	4
Palette, 84, Hennessy, 20-1, 6-1.....	4	5	5

Time—1:41¾. Good start. Won driving, place easily. Winner, h. c., by Ornament-Louise, owned by M. L. Hayman and trained by A. Carter.

FIFTH RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Monadnock, 97, H. Phillips, 3-1, 1-1....	2	3	1¾
J. Denton, 91, Crimmins, 8-1, 5-2.....	5	1	2¼
J. F. Ahearn, 94, Hennessy, 20-1, 6-1..	3	2	3¾
Embarrassment, 106, Higgins, 13-10, 3-5	1	5	4
Nevermore, 106, R. Miller, 30-1, 8-1...	6	6	5
Rob Roy, 91, R. Fisher, 7-2, 1-1.....	4	4	6

Time—1:29½. Good start. Won driving, place handily. Winner, blk. c., 3 years, by Locohatchee-Dolores, owned by Frank Farrell and trained by F. D. Weir.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

	S.	¾.	F.
Hello, 99, H. Phillips, 5-2, 4-5.....	3	3	*o²
Colonsay, 100, H. Michaels, 3-1, 1-1....	2	1	*o²
The Southerner, 95, Hildebrand, 2-1, 4-5	4	2	3²
Shorthose, 120, McCue, 13-5, 1-1.....	1	4	4
Hiawatha, 89, Crimmins, 60-1, 20-1...	5	5	5

*Dead heat.

Time—1:49. Good start. First two ridden out in a dead heat. Colonsay was disqualified on a complaint of foul riding and the race was awarded to Hello. Winner, h. c., 3 years, by Pontiac-Salutation, owned by N. Bennington and trained by F. Burlew.

TURF.

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is an absolutely Pure MALT whiskey that cannot be "doctored." Free from chemicals, fusel oil and cologne spirits.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York Won the Final Game of Series from Boston.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 10.—The New Yorks took the final game of the Boston series to-day, with Powell in the box. For nine innings Boston, with Gibson pitching, stayed off defeat, and the poorest kind of a base hit by Dougherty in the seventh inning would have won for the home team. Every part in pitching was brought into play by Powell, and he was handicapped by Thoney's nervousness, which resulted in three bad throws from third base to first. Not until two were out in the ninth inning did New York score its second and winning run.

The game throughout kept the 5,000 spectators on edge. Freeman's great catch and throw in the eighth nailed Fultz at the plate for a double play when the "rooters" had given up, for the bases were full and only one out.

In the second Anderson scored on his own single, Ganzel's single, Thoney's sacrifice, and Maguire's hot grounder to Collins. Thoney was first up in the ninth, and he made a three-bagger. After Maguire had walked and Keeler filled out, Fultz bunted toward third base. Both Collins and Thoney started for the plate, and the former, to everyone's surprise, threw to first instead of to Farrell, and the winning run was scored. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E	BOSTON.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Keeler, rf...	0	1	2	0	0	Dough'ty, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Fultz, cf....	0	3	2	0	0	Collins, 3b..	0	0	1	1	0
Elherf'ld, ss.	0	0	1	2	0	Stahl, cf....	0	1	1	0	0
Williams, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0	Freeman, rf.	0	1	2	1	0
Anderson, lf.	1	1	3	0	0	Parent, ss...	0	1	1	4	0
Ganzel, 1b...	0	1	9	0	0	Lachance, 1b.	0	1	9	0	0
Thoney, 3b..	1	1	2	2	3	Ferris, 2b...	0	0	4	0	0
Maguire, c..	0	0	7	1	0	Farrell, c....	0	0	8	0	1
Powell, p....	0	1	0	2	0	Gibson, p....	1	1	0	5	0
						*Winter	0	0	0	0	0
						†O'Neill	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	8	27	9	3	Total	1	6	27	11	1

*Ran for Farrell in ninth. †Batted for Gibson in ninth.

New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1

Earned run—New York. Two-base hit—Keeler. Three-base hit—Thoney. Sacrifice hits—Thoney, Dougherty. Stolen base—Fultz. Double plays—Williams, Elberfeld, and Ganzel; Gibson, Parent, and Lachance; Freeman and Farrell. First base on balls—Off Gibson, 7; off Powell, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Powell, 1. Struck out—By Gibson, 2; by Powell, 6. Time—2:18. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and Connolly.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	Cleveland	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	6	3	0	0	0	0	5	14	.737
Philadelphia	2	..	3	0	0	0	0	6	10	.588
New York	3	1	..	0	0	0	0	6	10	.588
Chicago	0	0	0	..	3	5	4	0	12	.571
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	..	1	5	0	9	.529
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	3	..	2	0	8	.471
Detroit	0	0	0	3	2	3	..	0	8	.421
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	..	1	.059
Games lost	5	7	7	9	8	9	11	16	..	...

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

BROOKDALE FOR MR. WHITNEY.

Hamburg May Be Transferred to the New Jersey Farm.

The details of the lease of that portion of the Brookdale Farm at Red Bank, N. J., equipped for the breeding of thoroughbred horses, by Harry Payne Whitney from the estate of Col. W. P. Thompson, was completed yesterday, and under the terms of the contract Mr. Whitney is to take possession of the portion needed for a breeding farm in September. Col. Thompson's heirs will retain possession of the country seat and the farm attached, while the paddocks, pasture land, and training quarters will be occupied by Mr. Whitney's stock. The training quarters at present are rented by James R. Keene, who will retain possession until September.

Mr. Whitney was a visitor at the Morris Park race course yesterday, but left early in the afternoon, and the agents of his stable declined to talk of his plans, though it was stated that he probably would transfer to Brookdale the thoroughbred stallions and mares that the late William C. Whitney collected as his breeding establishment, and kept on his rented farm, La Belle Stud, near Yarneliton, Ky. The stud at present comprises the two successful stallions, Hamburg and Meddler, and about 100 picked mares. It long had been the late Mr. Whitney's hope that he could find a suitable place near New York for the continuance of his breeding ventures, and he at one time negotiated for the lease or purchase of Brookdale, but never completed the transaction. The younger Mr. Whitney, in securing a farm near New York, is following out the plan formulated by his father, and by so doing will effect an important saving in his management of the estate, as he will thus centralize the breeding and training establishments, which his father conducted on a lavish scale, with expensive grounds, owned or rented, in Kentucky, South Carolina, and at the Whitney country home at Westbury, L. I. Brookdale is the oldest and most famous breeding farm in New Jersey, and was founded by the late D. D. Withers, who bred many celebrated horses there.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; special weights; selling allowances; one mile from $2,000 down to $1,000; last five and one-half furlongs of the Withers mile.

*San Nicholas	111	Burning Glass	110
McGrathiana Prince	107	King Pepper	107
*Sbrine	106	Girdle	105
Foxy Kane	102	Gay Lothario	102
Queen Elizabeth	102	Neither One	102
Princelet	101	Vagary	100
Gold Dome	99	*Eloim	99
Oriskany	99	Apollinaris	94
*The Elf	92	Clear the Arena	88
*Toupee	88	Hopeful Miss	86

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Red Friar	112	Golden Sunrise	112
Mussulman	112	Metropole	112
Hot Shot	112	Britisher	112
The Claimant	112	Drone	112
Bank	112	Sportsman	112
Warrior	112	Invader	112
Liberty Star	109	Blessing's Last	109
High Life	109	Bellatrix	109
Lilos	109	Antimony	109
Esterre	109		

THIRD RACE.—The Laureate Stakes, for two-year-olds; special weights; penalties and allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Pasadena	115	Amberjack	115
Massa	110	Stimulant	110
Red Friar	110	Otsego	110
Elegant	110	Santa Catalina	107

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners in 1904; to be ridden by apprentices who have never ridden more than five winners, in selling races or otherwise; special weights; selling allowances; last seven and one-half furlongs of the Withers course.

Dark Planet	111	Orloff	108
Ascetic	108	Stone Arabia	106
Daisy Green	106	Neeburbon	106
Gaviota	106	Silverfoot	96
Florizel	93	Communicant	91

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward; special weights; selling allowances; about two miles, over Course A.

Glenvarloch	158	Hark Forward	155
Yelp	155	General Douglas	155
Tireless	155	Eophone	155
Fulminate	155	Walter Cleary	155
Manilllan	155	Philma Paxton	153
Morrellton Chief	150	Farmer's Foe	148
Emigrant	148	Billy Ray	148
Confederate Gray	148	Black Death	148

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong over the Withers course.

Lord Badgs	111	Himself	100
Gettysburg	99	Honolulu	97
Sals	93	Fort Plain	90
Stonewall	88	Illyria	88

Baseball, To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland.—Adv.

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YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York Nationals Beaten 14 to 1 at St. Louis.

MATHEWSON LEFT THE GAME

Local Americans Won Creditable Victory from Boston—Brooklyn Fell Down Again.

Both of the leaders in the National and American Leagues were beaten yesterday, the New York Nationals by 14 to-1 at St. Louis, and the Boston Americans by 2 to 1 at the hands of the Greater New Yorks. It was the worst defeat of the season for McGraw's men, and the second time that Mathewson was compelled to retire from the game. In the contest at the Polo Grounds, which Philadelphia won by 12 to 1, Mathewson lasted until the fifth inning was well under way, but yesterday the St. Louisans batted him so hard in the first inning that Melligan took his place in the second. Brooklyn had to succumb again to the Cincinnati team, while Boston gave the Chicagos a sound thrashing and Pittsburg managed to break even in the series with Philadelphia.

Only one game was played in the American League, and the Greater New Yorks' victory places them on an equal footing with Philadelphia for second place.

CALLS BASEBALL DEAL OFF.

Washington Club Refuses to Give Players to Greater New York.

Although Frank Farrell, owner of the Greater New York Club, announced on Monday that a deal had been practically completed whereby Catcher Beville and Left Fielder Anderson were to be exchanged for Catcher Kittredge and Left Fielder Selbach of the Washington Club, the change to take effect at once, yesterday word was received from M. F. Dwyer, the Secretary and Treasurer of the Washington Club, that "Patsey" Donovan, who had assumed the management of the team, objected to the deal, and that it would have to be declared off.

Mr. Farrell, however, will insist on the terms agreed upon being lived up to. He claims to have letters and other documentary evidence from the management of the Washington Club which entitle him to Kittredge and Selbach, and proposes to hold that club to the deal. He sent all the evidence to President Johnson yesterday with the request that a decision be rendered without delay.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Badly Defeated and Mathewson Soon Stops Pitching.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10.—After sustaining two defeats at the hands of the New Yorks, few of the spectators at the last game of the series between the two teams to-day expected such a result as was recorded. Even with Mathewson as pitcher, St. Louis was the only team in the game from start to finish, and when play stopped the score was 14 to 1 in favor of the local players. McFarland never pitched better, and he was splendidly supported, not an error being made by his team mates. Only six singles with a total of nine bases were made by the New Yorks, and but for a base on balls given to Milligan in the eighth inning the visitors would have been shut out. After Milligan reached first he landed on second by Browne's force hit, and scored on Devlin's double past First Baseman Beckley.

Mathewson lasted only one inning, and during the time he officiated was batted harder than at any other this year. He gave the first man at the bat, Farrell, his base on balls, and then began a continuous banging of the ball over the field. Five runs were the result of the inning, and for disputing Umpire Johnstone's decision Catcher Warner was put out of the game and Bowerman substituted.

Milligan did not fare any better than Mathewson in the second inning, and although runs were scored in the fourth, fifth, and seventh innings they were helped by errors, principally by Devlin at third base.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Farrell, 2b..	2	1	1	3	0	Browne, rf..	0	0	2	0	1
Shannon, rf..	2	2	3	0	0	Devlin, 3b...	0	2	1	3	3
Leckley, 1b..	3	4	14	1	0	Brean'n, 1b..	0	1	7	0	0
Brain, cf....	2	3	2	0	0	Lertes, lf...	0	0	1	0	0
Shay, ss....	1	3	0	4	0	McCor'k, cf.	0	1	4	1	0
Burke, 3b...	1	1	0	1	0	Dahlen, ss..	0	1	0	1	0
Barclay, lf..	1	0	0	0	0	Gilbert, 2b..	0	1	4	1	0
Grady, c....	1	2	4	1	0	Warner, c..	0	0	0	0	0
McFar'd, p..	1	1	1	6	0	Bow'man, c..	0	0	5	1	0
						Math'son, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	14	17	27	16	0	Milligan, p..	1	0	0	4	0
						Total	1	6	24	18	4

St. Louis	5	5	0	1	2	0	1	0	..	—14
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—1

Two-base hits—Brain, McCormick, Dahlen, Beckley, Devlin, Shay. Three-base hit—Beckley. Home run—Brain. Sacrifice hits—Shannon, (2,) Burke, Farrell. Double plays—McFarland, Farrell, and Beckley; Farrell and Beckley; McCormick and Gilbert. Passed ball—Bowerman. Stolen bases—Shay, 2; Burke, 2. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off McFarland, 2. Struck out—By Milligan, 2; by McFarland, 4; by Mathewson, 1. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; New York, 6. Umpires—Messrs. Johnston and Moran. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes. Attendance—3,400.

CINCINNATI, 9; BROOKLYN, 7.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 10.—Manager Hanlon made the mistake of sending in the wrong pitcher to-day, and the Cincinnatis are a game ahead on the error. Poole thought he could beat his old team to-day, and the game was far out of reach before Hanlon could call Poole in out of the shower of hits that whistled around him. The game was won in the second inning with Poole pitching. The trouble started with Corcoran walking and Odwell singling. After Woodruff had sacrificed, Schiel was given a pass, filling the bases. Hahn also was sent to first on balls, forcing in Corcoran. Poole soon had two strikes on Huggins, then three balls; the next ball Huggins batted to right centre for a home run, clearing the bases. Donlin and Kelley contributed singles, and when Dolan tripled past Lumley and Corcoran hit the first ball to the deepest centre field for another triple. Hanlon called in Poole and Reidy was substituted. Reidy held the local players well in hand, and would have won if allowed to pitch the whole game as the Brooklyns found Hahn rather openhanded and by no means an enigma. His support also was bad, and the game came near going to the visitors, who played a stalwart uphill game. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I/B	P/O	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	1	2	3	2	Strang, 2b..	0	0	0	1	0
Donlin, lf...	1	2	2	0	1	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	4	1	0
Kelley, 1b...	1	3	10	1	0	Lumley, rf...	1	0	1	0	0
Dolan, rf....	1	1	0	0	0	Dobbs, cf...	2	2	0	0	1
Corcoran, ss.	1	1	2	3	1	Dillon, 1b...	0	0	7	0	0
Odwell, c....	1	1	1	0	1	Bahb, ss....	3	2	3	2	1
W'druff, 3b.	0	0	1	2	3	McCor'k, 3b.	1	1	2	3	0
Schisl, c....	1	1	7	0	0	Bergen, c...	0	1	7	1	0
Hahn, p.....	2	0	3	5	0	Pools, p....	0	0	0	2	0
						Reidy, p....	0	2	0	1	1
Total....	9	10	27	15	6	Total....	7	8	24	11	3

Cincinnati	0	7	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—9
Brooklyn	2	0	0	1	0	2	2	0	0	—7

Two-base hits—Kelley, (2,) McCormick. Three-base hits—Dolan, Corcoran, Bahb, Dobbs. Home-run—Huggins. Stolen bases—Dobbs, McCormick. Sacrifice hit—Woodruff. Bases on balls—Off Hahn, 4; off Poole, 3; off Reidy, 1. Struck out—By Hahn, 3; by Poole, 2; by Reidy, 1. Time of game—2 hours. Attendance—4,000. Umpire—Mr. O'Day.

PITTSBURG, 2; PHILA, 0.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 10.—Both pitchers did excellent work in to-day's baseball game. The only hit scored against Miller was in the eighth. Both of Pittsburg's runs were scored on errors. Attendance, 1,590. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	—2	8	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	1	6

Batteries—Miller and Carisch; Sparks and Doolin.

BOSTON, 7; CHICAGO, 1.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Boston won to-day's game by timely hitting in the last three innings. Attendance, 1,000. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1	5	3
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	—7	11	2	

Batteries—Corydon and Kling; Fisher and Moran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Cincinnati	Chicago	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Boston	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	0	4	2	5	0	3	14	.778
Cincinnati	0	..	2	4	6	0	4	0	16	.696
Chicago	0	2	..	0	2	2	4	0	10	.556
Brooklyn	1	0	0	..	0	4	0	5	10	.526
St. Louis	1	2	3	0	..	0	2	0	8	.421
Boston	1	2	2	1	0	..	0	4	8	.400
Pittsburg	0	8	1	0	1	0	..	2	7	.368
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	1	2	..	4	8	.222
Games lost	4	7	8	9	11	12	12	14	..	...

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

Eastern League.

At Baltimore—Buffalo, 1; Baltimore, 0.
At Toronto—Toronto, 4; Providence, 0.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 5; Toledo, 2.
St. Paul, 14; Indianapolis, 5.
Milwaukee, 7; Louisville, 6.
Kansas City, 6; Columbus, 6. (Game called at end of ninth inning.)

The crack baseball team from Camden, Del., which is considered one of the best semi-professional nines in the country, will play the Hoboken team at the St. George Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, on next Sunday.

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and you'll take
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CRESCENTS WIN AT LACROSSE.

Hobart College Team Defeated at Bay Ridge by 9 to 4.

The lacrosse team of the Crescent Athletic Club defeated the Hobart College twelve by the score of 9 to 4 at the Crescent grounds at Bay Ridge yesterday afternoon. The first goal was scored by Hardy for the Crescents less than a minute after play began, and was quickly followed by a point for Hobart, scored by Giltrap, which tied the score. Hodges and Wall each scored twice for the Crescents, and then Kelley of the Crescent team accidentally put the ball into his own goal from the thick of a scrimmage in front of the net, making the second goal for Hobart. The score at the end of the first period was: Crescent Athletic Club, 5; Hobart, 2.

In the second half Wall, Hardy, Wilson, and O'Flynn scored for the Crescents, and Giltrap and Wilson for the visitors.

The grounds were wet and slippery, making fast running impossible, and many tumbles resulted.

The Hobart team, which comes from Geneva, N. Y., is on an Eastern tour. A match with Harvard University was played at Cambridge on Monday, resulting in favor of Harvard by the score of 4 to 3. To-day Hobart will play Swarthmore College at Swarthmore, Penn., and to-morrow they will meet the University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia. The line-up:

Crescent A. C., 9.	Position.	Hobart, 4.
Allan	Goal	Miller
Moses	Point	Schumann
Drakeley	Cover point	Whitney
Kelley	First defense	Rich
Kennedy	Second defense	McHenry
O'Flynn	Third defense	McCrary
Parsons	Centre	Schaeffer
Hardy	Third attack	Willard
Wall	Second attack	Bradford
Simpson	First attack	Giltrap
Hodges	Outside home	Wilson
Wilson	Inside home	Partridge

Goals for Crescent Athletic Club—Wall, (2,) Hardy, (2,) Hodges, 2; Wilson, O'Flynn. Goals for Hobart—Giltrap, (2,)

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THE POOLROOM SCANDAL.

The outlook for the complete suppression of the disreputable poolroom business was never so good as it is at the present moment. Out of the exposure of the Western Union Telegraph Company's relation to the poolrooms two or three vital facts emerge into plain view. One is that a poolroom cannot be operated without telegraph or telephone connection. Commissioner McADOO's statement makes it clear that messages must be received from the race tracks with the utmost promptness, almost from minute to minute. No means of communication except the telephone or telegraph will answer the purpose. Manifestly, that is the point where the system lies open to successful attack.

Mr. McADOO may not be able to convince the Western Union Company that it ought not to aid and abet criminal undertakings, but at the next session of the Legislature the poolroom law can easily be amended in such a way as to put the Western Union Company out of temptation's reach. It is unlawful to sell pools, and persons who undertake to conduct a poolroom business may be convicted and punished on sufficient evidence. Now let the law declare that the furnishing of racing or other intelligence by telephone or telegraph to a place operated as a poolroom, or the placing of electric wires for the transmission of such intelligence thereto, is an offense punishable by fine and imprisonment. The Western Union Telegraph Company and the New York Telephone Company have shown that they are willing to take the money of the poolrooms and furnish the indispensable facilities for operating them. The exposure of that fact, while it has made the officers and Directors of the two companies exceedingly uncomfortable, we have no doubt, has not annoyed them to the extent of causing an order to issue abolishing the "racing department." But neither of these companies would openly and directly do business in violation of the Penal Code. The telegraph company and the telephone company would, of course, obey the law as amended. That, it seems to us, would compel the closing of the poolrooms.

Both companies ought to withdraw their poolroom service without waiting to be compelled by law. It is not reputable. It is distinctly disreputable. They accept the money of criminals and perform a service which is an indispensable element in the violation of the law. It is a very profitable service. That does not in the least affect the moral aspects of the transaction. These corporations cannot continue to furnish the information that enables poolroom men to do business. We think their managers ought to see that they cannot continue the service. Public opinion will not permit it. They ought not to wait for the compulsion of law. They would do much to palliate their past offending and gain a good deal of present credit by shutting off the poolroom service at once.

BY EXECUTIVE ORDER.

Under the order issued by the President on Monday the Isthmian Canal Commission has power: 1. To make laws for the government of the canal strip, and to alter or annul the present laws in force within that territory. 2. To enforce the laws it enacts. 3. To appoint Judges.

Here we see the legislative, the executive, and the judicial authority exercised by a single body of seven members. In reality these powers of government are exercised by one man—the President of the United States. He appointed the commission, the commission must report to him, it is controlled by him. The Executive order places the commission under the direction of the War Department. But the War Department itself is under the direction of the President.

The government of this strip of territory ten miles wide and fifty miles long, extending across the Isthmus, is therefore lodged in the hands of THEODORE ROOSEVELT. This is, of course, an exception to our political theory and practice. Autocracy is not "in our line." There ought to be some extraordinary and urgent reason for putting all the powers of Government on the Isthmus in the hands of one man. The curious thing about it is that there is no reason whatever for it—at least no public reason. The Congress was in session during five months after it was known that the strip was to come within our control. It had ample time to mature and enact a bill establishing a government of laws for the canal strip. Several bills were in fact introduced. The Senate passed one. The House at the last moment threw the whole batch into the waste basket and substituted one of its own devising, which left the canal strip to be governed by the President in his discretion. If the President had desired a law for his guidance Congress would undoubtedly have enacted one. If, on the other hand, there had come from the White House some intimation of a desire that no trammels of law should restrain the freedom of Executive action on the Isthmus, the House leaders in their supine temper would probably have taken the course they actually did follow. It is understood in Washington that that course was agreeable to the President.

It is not necessary to prophesy or assume acts of high-handed despotism in the canal zone. The point to be remarked is the prejudice against enacted law, the preference for one-man power. We think Mr. MCKINLEY, or Mr. CLEVELAND, or Mr. HARRISON would have insisted on a government by authority of Congress.

THE CHANCES OF THE PEACE-MAKERS.

With the prestige of a private interview with the Czar fresh upon him, Mr. HENRY NORMAN writes to The London Times:

It cannot he realized too soon that the war can have but one ending. It is out of the question for Russia to be defeated by Japan. Such a defeat would be the destruction of Russian prestige for generations; it would be a national humiliation too colossal to be even thought of by Russia. If the war must endure for years, if the last Russian regiment must be mobilized, if the last ruble must be spent, if even vast international complications must be faced, and whatever losses or sacrifices must still he suffered, the end will be the same. Russia cannot and will not accept such a defeat. Let any Englishman reflect what would be his attitude under corresponding circumstances in his own country.

Mr. NORMAN does not in the least intimate that this is what the Czar said to him or what the Czar wished that he should say to the English public, but it is the only thing that the Czar by any possibility could permit himself to say, and it is in effect what every Russian of authority in civil or military life has repeated and is bound to repeat. Nor is it without sufficient plausibility as coming from so warm a friend and so intimate a student of Russia as Mr. NORMAN. Yet it is not necessary to accept it as a complete forecast of the result of the war. It is quite possible to assume that Russia will not "accept defeat" from Japan and still to believe that the time may come when Russia and Japan will cease fighting and come to terms. Russia insists, and in a technical sense has a right to insist, that she did not begin this war, that Japan is the aggressor, and that Russia is on the defensive only. She has not formally set any objective for which she took up arms and which it would be "defeat" for her to fail to attain. Though Russians have said that their Government was resisting an "invasion," yet the territory into which Japan has advanced her armies is not Russian territory; it is Chinese territory which Russia has over and again promised to evacuate. There is as yet no such assault by Japan on the sovereign rights of Russia as would exist, for instance, did Japan capture Vladivostok or march her armies to the northern bank of the Amoor.

Let us suppose that the Japanese should reduce Port Arthur, that the Russians should withdraw as far north as Harbin, and that then the Japanese should pause, establish themselves in secure possession of the Peninsula of Liao-Tung and Korea, and there should remain, leaving to Russia the responsibility of further action. Suppose that this relative position of the two Powers should endure for some months or for a year, during which period the two Powers should content themselves with strengthening their respective positions, while the rest of the world looked on with such patience as could be attained, all the Chancelleries watching eagerly for the opportunity to influence one or other of the combatants to come to a settlement. Is it not at least conceivable that the opportunity might come and that "peace with honor" might be accepted even by Russia?

Naturally something that seemed like an inducement would have to present itself to the Government of the Czar. It is not impossible that that might be offered by Great Britain. As the ally of Japan, that nation stands in a difficult position, which some of her statesmen regard as a dangerous one. If Japan wins decisively her influence over China will be enormously increased and the resources of the two countries may be practically under the control of the Japanese, who can create a naval power extremely difficult for Great Britain to overmatch. If Japan fails and Great Britain does not come to her aid—though she is not bound so to do by the existing treaty—the Japanese can hardly remain warm friends of Great Britain. "It is a lamentable probability," says Mr. NORMAN, "that the result of the Anglo-Japanese alliance will be that of all nations we shall in the end enjoy the smallest share of the good-will of the Japanese people."

In these circumstances it is of the highest importance to Great Britain that the war be not pressed to the bitter end. Why, then, should she not offer to Russia an opportunity for a general settlement of all serious questions between the various Powers interested, between herself and Russia, Russia and Japan, and, if possible, Germany and France as well? Russia could afford, without loss of dignity and prestige, to consent to an adjustment in which she was one of several parties, and in which the advantages accorded to Japan would be balanced by advantages secured by Russia elsewhere. The mere opening of the Dardanelles and the definition of her position in the Persian Gulf would be an obvious compensation for such concessions as might be necessary to Japan. Peace with Japan before a great victory had been won might be humiliating, while an arrangement in which Japan was joined with the great European Powers might be made not only acceptable but advantageous. On the hypothesis that time should have given blood an opportunity to cool it is by no means unimaginable that a settlement should be reached that would not involve "defeat" in any sense intolerable to either party.

THE GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT.

The expectation that the crop estimates of the Bureau of Agriculture, published to-day as of May 1, would be "bullish," as favoring the plans of those manipulating the market for speculative advances, is not disappointed. The document is distinctly pessimistic in general tone and might cause some disquietude if those most in interest were disposed to take it quite seriously. As a matter of fact, very little importance is attached to the May crop estimates.

It shows that the area of Winter wheat is less than that under cultivation at this time last year by 15.4 per cent. The reduction in the area planted is, in round numbers, 4,963,000 acres. The abandonment of Winter wheat acreage under existing conditions is not explained, and somewhat lacks probability. The average condition of the 27,063,500 acres in cultivation was found on May 1 to be 75.6, as compared with 92.6 at this time last year, and 84.2 as the average on May 1 for the past ten years. We present these figures as if we knew what they meant, but we do not—nor, for that matter, does any one else. It is by no means a liberal education in crop statistics to be told, on authority so far from inerrant as that of the Department of Agriculture, that the present outlook for Winter wheat is 76.5. Seventy-six and a half per cent. of what? The natural answer would be, of a normal crop. Very good; but what is a normal crop? Is it the average of five or ten years? This scarcely seems probable, since the May averages for the past ten years have been 84.2. The effort to find out what 100 would represent by repeated inquiries addressed to the Department of Agriculture has been unsuccessful. The "normal crop" seems to be an arbitrary arithmetical assumption, which might answer for unity as well as any other figure if one could only find ont what it represented and he sure of its constancy. In 1902, the year of the "bumper" wheat crop of 987,843,000 bushels, the May estimate of condition was only 76.4. Lacking knowledge of what is taken as the standard of comparison, estimates expressed in percentage would seem to mean almost anything the farmer pleases.

For the several crops and agricultural operations reported upon, the figures for May 1 this year and last and the average of the past ten years compare as follows:

	May 1, 1904.	May 1, 1903.	Ave. ten years.
Winter wheat	76.5	92.6	84.2
Winter rye	81.2	93.3	89.5
Spring plowing	57.3	57.9	70.8
Spring pasturage	80.5	92.0	90.3
Meadow mowing	85.0	92.8	90.7

The general conclusion is: "The available records of the department show for no preceding year such uniformity of unfavorable conditions as is reported this month." Not only may a general crop failure be inferred, but there seems to be a general abandonment of agriculture as a business. Fortunately for the National peace of mind, those for whom the matter has interest are warranted in attaching very little importance to the May forecasts of the Department of Agriculture. The fact that 85 per cent. of the correspondents are growers may explain why it is that the harvest is usually a good deal more satisfactory than the Spring estimates would lead one to expect. It is still too early to lose heart and indulge in discussion as to wherewithal we shall be fed. A good deal may happen within the next three and a half or four months, and, so far as the growing crops are concerned, it is more likely to be of good than of evil fortune.

GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

Herr BEBEL continues to fulfill, in an entertaining manner, his destiny as the "awful child" of the Reichstag, who insists upon blurting out whatever the Government most wishes not to be blurted. Doubtless the Kaiser's telegram of condolence to the Czar upon the sinking of the Petropavlovsk was needlessly effusive. Neither "Russia's mourning" nor the mourning of any other nation is really "Germany's mourning." The dynastic "approach" between the rulers of the two countries cannot possibly correspond to any popular feeling. The jealousy and dislike of Germans in Russia is one of the most marked and inveterate of Russian traits. It would not be human nature for the Germans not to reciprocate it. The dynastic fellow-feeling between the two most absolute monarchs in Europe may be taken for granted. In fact, the superior absolutism of the Czar must be a source of envy for the Kaiser, who finds himself compelled to reckon more or less, albeit as little as he can, with the feelings of the German people as represented by the Legislature. The Kaiser cannot help envying a monarch who can justly boast that a Bebel is impossible in his dominions.

Nevertheless, Herr BEBEL'S averment that the sympathies of the German people are far more on the side of Japan than on that of Russia is one for which we were scarcely prepared. It was met, as we should have expected, with "murmurs of dissent on the Right." In fact, German sympathies in the war are probably divided strictly on party lines. The Agrarians and the Junkers are in favor of Russia. The Liberals and the Socialists must be in favor of Japan. It is quite true that, as Herr BEBEL put it, "the land in which such things can happen as recently occurred in Russia stands upon such a low level of civilization that all the rest of Europe has the most lively interest in seeing the sun of civilization rise upon it." But it is also true that the political condition of Russia, anachronism as it is, is an object of envy to the governing classes of Germany, who would like to see their own Government still more reactionary than it is in the direction of Russian absolutism. Perhaps the true way of putting it would be to say that the German people sympathize with Japan, but that the German Government sympathizes with Russia.

SIR HENRY MORTON STANLEY.

HENRY M. STANLEY was the very type of the "gentlemen adventurers" of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, who were actuated mainly by mere love of change and excitement, but whose adventurous dispositions did so much for their respective countries and so inestimably promoted the spread of civilization. From the time when STANLEY ran away to sea, at fifteen or sixteen, to the time when serious views began to be taken of him in official quarters as not merely a daring and tough explorer, but as a founder of empire, and his services were recognized in his native land by the honor of knighthood, intervened some thirty-five years of incessant and exciting activity.

All his activities were the results of his roving and adventurous disposition, and the adventures into which they led him were to him their own reward. Distinctly he had greatness thrust upon him. If it had not occurred to Mr. BENNETT that the young daredevil who had been hunting trouble in Asia Minor and Abyssinia was the likeliest person to find LIVINGSTONE in the heart of Africa it is very unlikely that STANLEY would have had anything that deserved to he called a career. To STANLEY himself the danger and the difficulty of this quest were doubtless the main allurements to it. But his success, and very likely, as has been suggested, the influence upon him of LIVINGSTONE, whose whole life was absorbed in the development of the Dark Continent, gave the mind of the young adventurer a more serious turn and set him thinking on the practical possibilities of exploiting the regions he had traversed as an explorer. This also is strictly in line with the careers which he reproduced of the "gentlemen adventurers" who carried on the expansion of Europe, from CORTEZ to CLIVE. The commercial possibilities of Central Africa were at all events first really brought by STANLEY to the attention of Europe, and from his explorations date not only that still doubtful experiment, the Congo Free State itself, but all the partitioning of Africa into "zones" and "spheres" that has been so steadily going on for the last fifteen years, albeit with so little as yet of tangible commercial result. But the development of Africa is nevertheless certain, however it may be delayed, and the more it proceeds, the wider and more secure will be the fame of the man who must always be recognized as the pioneer in that development.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—For a nice, typical Bostonian letter from a Bostonian that from Mr. F. W. LEWIS, which we printed yesterday, was certainly a nice, typical Bostonian letter from a Bostonian. It began with a most ourious misapprehension of onr attitnde toward things Bostonian. After reading THE TIMES for twenty-five years, during every one of which we have given Boston a large amount of attention at least as affectionate as critical, he yet is able to assert that to us the word "Bostonian" is a "symbol of especial odiousness." That is quite wrong. Boston is many things—humptious, irritating, sciolistic, intolerant, provincial, pessimistic—but it is not odious. People may not exactly love it, hut they do not hate it. How could they hate a city haunted by so many interesting memories, and even yet the scene of not a little activity, some of it intellectual? Boston's day for blossoming is past, but there is probahly seed under the snow, and everybody confidently expects the seed to come up sooner or later. Meanwhile it is the off season, and Boston resents the failure of the rest of the country to wait for her—takes the refusal for hatred! It's no such thing. We all appreciate Boston and are very hopeful—as to her future. There is, however, one fact which Mr. LEWIS and his group of friends ought to learn, and that is that, just as they are not the United States, so they are not Boston. By no means all who live there are Bostonians in any except the geographical sense. Thousands and thousands of them are exactly like the rest of us, and as little likely to proclaim that knowledge of a subject is a had foundation for any except erroneous opinions on that subject. Only the Bostonian Bostonians of Mr. LEWIS'S own school can do that—only they, when fault is found with that sort of reasoning, can reply, as he did in his letter, hy repeating the argument with a touching confidence that it will gain weight by repetition. "The point," he said, "is fairly made by Prof. JAMES that his [Secretary TAFT'S] very proconsular bias tends to disqualify him" from sound judgment of the Philippine question. Bnt that is just what we denied, so why is it presented again as a novelty?

—Celebrations hy college students are so nearly always in honor of victories in athletic sports or games that Monday evening's demonstration by the Cornell undergraduates was a notable one. The hoys rejoiced, not at a victory of bodily strength or skill, hut because the educational facilities of the university are to he increased hy a grant of money from the State for the establishment of a School of Agriculture. That is a boon which, on the face of it, seems little likely to arouse the hilarity and exultation of thoughtless youth, and yet these hoys wouldn't have yelled more loudly or fired their cannon more recklessly if they had won a boat race or a football game. What is most rare for undergraduates, a most conservative lot and prone to exalt traditions over innovations, these boys had the ingenious idea of dragging six hlack bulls from their slumbers on the college farm to participate in the festivities and stamp the procession with the mark of what it commemorated. Whether the hlack hulls enjoyed themselves or not, they fitted in with the occasion most harmoniously, and indicated, as did the whole celebration, that the Cornell youth are not thoughtless—or else that they consider any excuse good enough for a nolay night. One can never tell in such cases, and perhaps the Presidents of the colleges that didn't get any appropriation will declare, among themselves, that the six hlack bulls neatly typified the intelligence of those who gave the appropriation and of those who rejoiced over it. But there—those Presidents are a little ont of humor just now over the rejection of their advice by the Governor. They will feel better as time goes on and they discover that a favor to one is not necessarily an injury to all the rest. From whatever motive, Cornell did well to exult over the prospects opening before its students of farming, and now she should get to work for the recovery of her lost prestige as a teacher of forestry. That is a great work, and past mistakes hy Cornell and hy other people can be remedied if the right people set about it in the right way. The owners of the Summer camps and game preserves had their innings, hut since then several opinions have changed.

—Again the marvelous luck of the elevated roads has served them, and even a serious collision between two trains was not enough to send either crashing down into the street. Again and again accidents have occurred on a structure where any accident would seem to be enough to produce the disaster that has been more than an alarming possibility for so many years, hut though the cars topple they do not fall. The collision had its lessons of warning, however, and was full of suggestions that will become more definite when it is ascertained exactly what happened and why. Already it is plain that the company is in duty hound to devise and adopt at once a plan hy which its patrons may be spared the needless delays, discomforts, and dangers that were suffered by thousands and thousands of them Monday evening as they stood on the jammed stairways and platforms, waiting for the trains that did not come. With existing means of communication, there is no reason at all why news of trouhle anywhere on the road should not instantly be sent to every station of every line affected, to he followed promptly hy an announcement of the facts and a cessation of ticket selling until traffic can be resumed. To do this might, of course, send at once to the surface roads a good many people who otherwise would wait and wait in momentary expectation of a break in the hlock, but to do it is only simple decency, and if the company will not take such action voluntarily it should be compelled. And why is it, in the case of an emergency like this one, that there is not a better provision for instant use of the hand brakes by the guards? The engineer of the colliding train, according to several eye witnesses saw his danger in time, hut did nothing except pull desperately at a lever that effected nothing because of some failure of the electrical connections. Had the guards been signaled in time, apparently they would have had no difficulty in preventing the accident, or at least in decreasing the severity of the crash.

—As we prophesied, President HAINES of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, instead of receiving praise for taking action in the case of the miserable horses that struggle in daily torture in front of the mail wagons, is "catching it" hot and heavy for not doing more and for not doing the more long ago. This mail wagon scandal is one of ancient standing, and one of our correspondents declared yesterday as of personal knowledge that President HAINES has long heen in possession of all the facts. And it was charged that he resented efforts made by others to remedy the evil. It is a great pity that an organization with purposes so admirable and a record in many respects noble, should have lost even a part of the public's confidence. No false ideas of dignity should prevent it from defending itself from its accusers if it can, or from changing its methods and its management if it must.

An Effective Remedy Against Hazing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I believe the entire community should feel deeply grateful to Mr. Edwin Bedell of 1,817 Clinton Avenue, city, for the course he has taken in the matter of the brutal hazing of his son hy the rowdies of St. Stephen's College. It is time that something be done to effectively abolish this foul, degrading, hrutal, and brutalizing, morally and physically injurious practice of hazing.

If Principals and Presidents of schools and colleges are so utterly devoid of moral hackbone and of the fine perceptions of right and justice as to refuse to aid in the abolition of this practice, then the only course left is for the parents to take the matter into their own hands. And the course taken by Mr. Bedell is the one that gives the best promises of success. Arrest the hrutes guilty of the outrage, make the schools in which such crimes against life and liberty are permitted to occur pay heavy damages, and this beautiful practice of hazing, which makes many a parent hesitate to send his young son to school, will quickly become a cursed memory of the past.

WILLIAM J. ROBINSON, M. D.
New York, May 9, 1904.

Aldermen and the National Flags.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Feeling encouraged in regard to our Aldermen hy the extreme sensitiveness they have just displayed as to any "stigma" upon them, I should like to inquire whether they do not intend to take any action repudiating the conduct of one of their number on Saturday? I refer to the Alderman—Gaffney, I think, hy name—who was mentioned yesterday in your paper as having witnessed the police parade from the stand where the Mayor reviewed it, without once removing his hat when the colors passed hy; merely pressing it on more closely when it was suggested to him he ought to remove it.

Do the officials of our city owe no respect to the flag of our Nation?

INDIGNATION.
New York, May 9, 1904.

Keep Eyes Shut on Brooklyn Bridge.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"I had a patient from Brooklyn the other day," remarked a Philadelphia medical man whose reputation as a specialist with diseases of the eye is national, "and it took me some time to discover how he came hy his ailment. At last I discovered that he crossed the bridge to business in New York every morning, and that the whole trouble resulted from reading on those trips.

"You see, as the cars run over the suspender rods and other steelwork make a quick succession of shadows which flicker across the pages of the book in the hands of a passenger, and that, of course, plays pranks with the eyes."

"Well," asked some one who heard this statement, "would you have had the man look out of the car window?"

"No," said the doctor. "The effect then would have been even worse. I told him to keep his eyes shut, or else to look at the floor."

The Three Great Speeches.

Congressman Scott in The Iola (Kan.) Register.

It is well remembered that in the campaign of 1890 Mr. Cockran supported McKinley. He was one of the star orators in that campaign, and made a special car tour of the country, speaking only in the great cities and to great audiences. It is only fair to add, also, that he made a great speech, one of the best three speeches made in that campaign, in my judgment, the other two heing those made by Benjamin Harrison of Indiana and by Willis Gleed of Kansas.

Never Heard Such Language Himself.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"See that colored man wrinkling his brow over that book?"

"Yes, he can't read it at all."

"Just making a bluff that he's educated, eh?"

"Oh, no; he's educated, but that's a negro dialect story."

PROTECTION FOR THE PUBLIC.

Demand for Two Motormen on the Elevated—The Expense Bugaboo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Giving vent to one's indignation in the public press has seldom more effect than administering a soothing syrup to the writer's feelings. Perhaps, however, you or many of your readers may be the advance guard of an aroused public sentiment for the better protection of the traveling public.

Does not the accident of yesterday on the elevated railroad show that one motorman should not have sole charge of a train? Why should not the company be compelled to have two men at the helm? Every day we hear of accidents costing lives. Will the elevated railroad company wait until a carload of passengers are killed or maimed?

People are wondering whether the days of the slower but safer horse car were not to he preferred to these days of electricity and danger in every direction. The public is entitled to have every reasonable safeguard applied which can be adopted for its safety.

Perhaps the motorman in yesterday's smash-up fell asleep, or suddenly became ill, or his sight became affected. Who can tell? After the engineer on one of the ferryboats dropped dead a few days ago, a rule was adopted that two engineers be employed on each boat.

Another great source of danger on the surface lines is the inability of the conductor to collect fares and watch for passengers getting on and off.

It will be a bad day for lawyers, and a good day for women and children, when the surface roads adopt the rule which they should be compelled to do, of having two conductors on each car, one whose sole duty will be to collect fares, while the other signals the motorman to stop or proceed. The expense to the companies should count for little.

A conductor in a crowded car is on the inside near the front door collecting fares. The motorman sees a child or woman desirous of getting on the car, or the bell is rung hy a passenger desiring to alight, and the car stops. How often have we heard the conductor shout through the car "all right there," making assistant conductors out of the passengers, and the passengers on the rear platform decide when it is safe to notify the conductor to proceed? The conductor standing inside the car more frequently tries through the crowd to see when a passenger is on or off, and frequently, particularly at night, falls to see others standing by attempting to get on or off, and accidents happen, because he gives the signal to proceed too quickly.

The calendars of the courts are full of cases arising out of just these facts.

JACOB MARKS.
New York, May 9, 1904.

PURITY OF SCOTCH WHISKIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Our attention has been drawn to a leading article in your issue of March 25, headed "Scotch Highball," which generalizes on the subject of Scotch whisky, and has for its foundation an article in The London Times by a revenue official and subsequent correspondence, which took place some time ago. The Government denied the authenticity of the article in question, or that it was written by any one in its service. We are sure you will be anxious to correct any misapprehension which you may have caused, when we assure you that the article in question is totally misleading and unfounded as regards the best-known Scotch whiskies that are shipped to America or elsewhere.

What we complain of is that you talk of the secrets of the most famous blends. Speaking for ourselves, and also for our opponents, the best-known brands in your country are absolutely pure Scotch whisky, genuinely aged in bond, and not "faked" in any way. That there is spirite of the description in question we admit, but it is sold only by a few unprincipled firms which exist in every trade, and only supplied to houses of the lowest class in England. It would not pay to export it. These firms never put their own name, but always a fictitious one on the bottles, so that there is no mistaking them for the genuine brands, which are shipped by well-known firms of reputation, who, like ourselves, pledge the reputation of their firm on their quality.

We ask you in fair play to correct the wrong impression which the generalization of your article must have created in many quarters and draw the distinction we have explained to you. If you would kindly read the inclosed article from The Edinburgh Medical Journal, the first journal of its kind in Britain, the matter will be clearer to you. In justice to ourselves and other shippers, we trust you will publish this letter.

EDWARD H. HOLM.
Glasgow, April 28, 1904.

The Government and the Mail Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your recent account of Mr. Haines's interference in the matter of the abused mail horses, with subsequent comment, suggests the inquiry:

Why should the Government not own the horses and supervise their well-being instead of getting it's work done hy a method which makes it an abettor of inhuman and disgraceful practices? E. G. D.
New York, May 9, 1904.

Who's Who in Automobiling.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

Among the people who have been arrested within the past two weeks for exceeding the speed limits in their automobiles we notice the names of "students," "grocery clerks," "traveling salesmen," "shoe dealers," "porters," "bookkeepers," "tellers," "solicitors," "photographers," "tailors," "accountants," "stenographers," "telegraph operators," "conductors," "paper hangers," and "barbers." We are anxiously waiting for some poet or artist to be arrested for running his automobile too fast, and will consider it a favor if our readers will notify us of any such case that may escape our notice.

Mrs. Florence Maybrick.

From The Medico-Legal Journal.

We have the very highest authority for stating that the English Home Secretary has decided not to extend any clemency whatever to this American lady, and to insist upon the full penalty of the law in her case. The clemency that should have come long ago is still withheld, and the friends of this wronged and unfortunate lady may now hope that deliverance may at last come to her, and she emerge into freedom when she is entitled to go free at the full period and expiration of her term and not one moment before. The period that is fixed hy the English system will expire in her case in July next.

The Rights of the Employer.

From the Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

The Supreme Court is gradually catching up with the Pop laws. There were not very many of them, hut one fell overboard Saturday when the court declared the act unconstitutional, prohibiting an employer from discharging an employe because he belonged to a labor union. It is the great American privilege of an employer to discharge an employe and give any reason or no reason, as suits him best, and so the Supreme Court declares. At the same time, it may be added that an employer who discharges an employe for no other reason than that he belongs to a union shows anything hut good sense.

An Unsatisfactory Customer.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Bystander—That man seems to be a good customer.

Bookseller—No, he isn't. I never yet have sold him a book that I wanted to sell him; he buys only the books he wants himself.

METHODISTS CENSURE HOTELS.

They Had Refused to Receive Some Negro Delegates.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 10.—Addresses from fraternal delegates was the order to-day at the Methodist General Conference. Bishop J. H. Vincent of Zurich, Switzerland, presided. The addresses were made by the Rev. Waddy Moss, D. D., of Didshury College, Manchester, England; the Rev. William Didson, D. D., Canada; the Rev. Charles H. Crookshanks, M. A., Ireland; the Rev. J. C. Kilgo, D. D., Methodist Episcopal Church, South, President of Durham College.

The final report of the Book Committee to the General Conference is in the hands of the delegates in pamphlet form. The report shows the total sales of the Book Concern of New York for the past four years to have been $3,597,692, and of the Western Book Concern for the same period, $4,650,800. The Episcopal fund, created for ministerial support, shows a cash balance of $127,131, a substantial increase over the total at the close of the previous quadrennium.

The Treasurer to-day commenced the payment of the expenses of the delegates to the conference upon the presentation of itemized and audited accounts. Treasurer Oscar P. Miller intimated that $100,000 would be paid out by the Church for the expenses of the delegates during their stay in Los Angeles.

The Chairman of the Committee on the State of the Church has announced the appointment of six sub-committees, to which will be referred the various matters coming under the jurisdiction of this committee. The most important sub-committee is that on amusements, of which Judge H. L. Sibley of Ohio is Chairman. A great number of memorials on various subjects are now in the hands of the Committee on State of Church, chief among the memorials being those dealing with the amusement question. Thirty-four memorials from as many annual conferences have been received on this single subject.

Before the Committee on Itinerary there are now thirty-three memorials and petitions from annual and quarterly conferences on the subject of the pastoral limit. Many of them favor ths restoration of the limit. There is, however, spirited opposition among the delegates to making any change in the present unlimited tenure on the ground that four years have not sufficed to give a thorough trial to the plan. The subject is now in the hands of a sub-committee of fifteen, which will on Friday next report back to the Committee on Itinerary with recommendations for action on the subject. Everything indicates that there will he a vigorous contest on this question, which is likely finally to be fought out on the floor of the conference.

The negro delegates, through the Rev. Hammond of Tennessee put themselves on record in a strong protest against the action of certain Los Angeles hotels and restaurants in refusing to entertain negro guests. The Rev. Hammond presented a resolution condemning the attitude of these places, which was, adopted hy the conference.

A NUISANCE OF PARADE DAYS.

The Throwing of Tape from Brokers' Offices Might Cause Serious Accidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have a lively interest in both the welfare and attractive appearance of this city. Can you tell me why whenever a procession takes place here Broadway is made a dumping place of almost cartloads of ticker tape thrown out I presume chiefly from brokers' offices hy the energetic small hoy? Is it not possible so to appeal to the leading brokers having offices with windows facing on Broadway as to induce them to forbid a repetition of this evil?

Moreover, the authorities in charge of Trinity Church might feel energetically aroused in the matter if they had it called to their attention that the trees around that venerable structure, and which nature is now about to make beautiful, have been decked with what looks like a collection of stringed rags. It is a pity that this thing should be tolerated when only a few words from a few good citizens could stop it. It mars the streets, it mars the trees, and it mars the effect of a procession.

Fortunately so far no serious disaster has been caused by it, hut it does not require much imagination to picture the possibility of a spirited horse being frightened by a hit of tape flashing unexpectedly across his eyes, and a single plunge into the dense crowd usually pressing close to the edge of the sidewalk would be a pretty serious matter.

If you look upon the nuisance as I hope you will you may perchance be willing to raise your voice against it and try to induce some of the brokers' offices to co-operate with yon in checking it.

AN OLD NATIVE NEW YORKER.
New York, May 10, 1904.

In Another Class.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Gertrude—Is your family in the "Who's Who" hook?

George—No, I think we are in the "Who ost Earth Are Ther" book.

On Post.

From The Baltimore American.

Round Sergeant—What! Asleep again? Can it be that this is from force of habit?

Waking Patrolman—N-n-no, Sir. Just a habit o' th' force.

IVAN.

Ivan, O terrible Ivan! Hast thou heard the tales from the deep,
Art thou sodden with vodka, Ivan, sodden, benumbed, asleep?
And when thou wakest, Ivan, to thy churches wilt thou repair
And how thy head and bend thy knee to barbaric icons there?

Ivan, thou clod, thou dullard, thou hast the soul of a slave.
Thy Czar, who sundered thy shackles and a measure of freedom gave,
Gave not—he could not give it—heaped through ages long,
The full redress to his hondmen for their centuries of wrong.

Thy body arose unfettered, thy mind he left in chains—
No man is a man, O Ivan, while his brains are servile brains—
Thou art serf of the soil as thy father was, a serf of the soil thou'lt he
And not until thou hast learned to think, Ivan, wilt thou be free.

Yea, thou art strong, O Ivan, in thy myriad numbers strong,
And thy grim battalions are hurrying with martial tread and song;
Thy forts are a-frown with hristling guns, thy fleets ride seas in vain,
The pity and scorn of nations is thine, thou of the sluggish brain.

Thy rulers for a hundred years derided, flouted, spurned
The lessons that in fifty years thy adversaries learned.
Now, where the breezes kissed your flag for it you hopeless scan,
Where it insolently fluttered fly the standards of Japan.

Back whence you came, you moujik, back to your farms and fields!
Not to thy savage onslaught Japan or Europe yields;
The world moves onward, onward, and on and on to the light,
And curst be the hand that would thrust it into mediaeval night!

L. C. S.

"BUSINESS ANNOYS ME," SAYS MRS. WOODEND

She Testifies About Her Houses and Stocks and Ponies.

THE DOCTOR ON STAND, TOO

Never Bucketed Orders, He Says, Nor Did He Consider His Methods a "Crooked Game."

Mrs. Jennie Louise Woodend testified yesterday in the involuntary bankruptcy hearing against her husband, Dr. W. E. Woodend. Beautifully gowned, entirely self-possessed, and answering the questions propounded by Receiver Gruber with thorough frankness, she made a favorable impression upon the somewhat eager crowd of spectators gathered for the occasion. Judge Holt, acting on the report of Dr. George McClellan, had issued an order directing that both Dr. Woodend and his wife be taken in custody by the United States Marshal if they should disregard again the summons of the court. They arrived on time at the Federal Building.

Mrs. Woodend wore a tailor-made suit of gray, a gray silk shirt waist matching the lining of her suit, and a hat of gray straw, trimmed in green, with purple orchids. Dr. Woodend was a study in brown—brown suit, brown tie, brown bordered handkerchief, tan shoes, and brown socks.—Miss May Donovan, his secretary, was on hand, and greeted both the witnesses effusively when they arrived.

Before he seated himself, Dr. Woodend turned over to Mr. Ernst an envelope which contained five one-thousand-dollar bonds of the Peckham Manufacturing Company, four shares of Delaware and Hudson stock, seventy-five shares of stock in a development company, ten of preferred Steel, ten of Hide and Leather, one of New York and Ontario, ten of Chicago Traction, ten of Wabash, two of New York Engineering Company, and $10,000 in notes.

"They belong to me," he said. "They have not been pledged, and may be applied to settling my debts."

Mrs. Woodend was the first witness. She told of her different bank accounts, and of her purchase of $10,000 stock in the Hadden-Rodee Company. She had bought this stock with her own money, at her husband's advice, and later her husband had given her shares to the amount of $10,000.

Q.—Will you turn over the stock to ths receiver? A.—Not until it is proved that it does not belong to me. I bought stock worth $10,000 with my own money, and my husband gave me the rest. When he went into the brokerage business I gave him $20,000, and the understanding was that he was to return it to me. He thought the Hadden-Rodee stock a good investment.

Mrs. Woodend said she owned three apartment houses on St. Nicholas Avenue. They had been left her by her mother, and she had some money of her own. She was not sure how much money Dr. Woodend had expended on their Seventy-first Street home, as she was out of the city much of the time. She would try and inform herself. He bad given her four horses —Melody, Harmony, Masker, and Peter Powell.

"What are the horses worth?"

"You never can tell what horses will sell for," was the sage reply, "but the horses the doctor gave me are ponies. They are not for sale. Then I have one horse of my own, which I have had for six years, and some vehicles and harness, which the doctor gave me."

She said she did not know a thing in the world about her husband's business.

"And I did not ask anything," she added, "Business annoys me."

She said she signed the McMullen mortgage on her home in order to keep her husband out of prison, adding:

"I would sign away my head to keep that man out of jail. I didn't know until afterward what I had signed."

Dr. Woodend testified that the relations of his firm and the Hadden-Rodee Company of Milwaukee were those usual between brokers. He finally admitted that the two companies had fitted out and mutually bore the expense of maintaining half a dozen, or possibly a dozen offices. When asked to explain several large checks given to Mr. Bradhury just before his own failure he said he could not recall what they were for.

Q.—Your books show a debit charge of $355,080.52 against the Hadden-Rodee Company. Explain what that is for. A.—I had nothing to do with the bookkeeping department. That cannot be correct.

The doctor denied that he ever bucketed an order. He charged interest to customers on stocks which he did not actually carry, and if the customers had come to him on the day before his failure, he added, they could not have secured the stocks they had ordered if they had given him the difference between the margins they had put up and the price of the stocks.

"Isn't it a crooked game?" asked the receiver.

"I never heard it called so."

The witness was excused until Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Charles Shongood, United States Bankruptcy Auctioneer, sold at auction yesterday the office furniture of two offices of W. E. Woodend & Co., at 25 Broad Street and 28 West Thirty-third Street, realizing $2,000 for the Broad Street office and $919 for the Thirty-third Street place. The other offices, at 415 Broadway, 125 and 127 Canal Street, Manhattan, and 193 Montague Street, Brooklyn, will be sold out to-day.

MOB MENACED CHINAMAN.

Angered by Baseless Rumor That He Had Murdered Missing Child.

In the search for Josephine McCahill, the little girl who disappeared from her home at 1,839 Third Avenue a few days ago, the detectives from the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station went into every store and cellar in the block between One Hundred and First and One Hundred and Second Streets yesterday afternoon.

Among other places they visited the laundry at 1,839 Third Avenue, kept by Wing Lee, a Chinaman. They found not the slightest clue anywhere, but bystanders noticed the detectives emerging from the laundry and spread the rumor that the child had been murdered and its clothing had been found on the premises occupied by Wing Lee. A big crowd collected Threats of lynching the Chinaman were made and stones were thrown, breaking the glass in the door and window.

The Chinaman took no notice of the crowd but kept on ironing. Even the noise of the shattered glass did not disturb him.

Policeman Brenner endeavored to disperse the mob, but found that it was too much for him. Sergt. Craig sent the reserves to the scene, and after some difficulty the crowd was driven away.

DUC DE DINO ARMOR HERE.

$400,000 Collection for Metropolitan Museum Contains Many Rare Pieces.

Three hundred-odd pieces, constituting the Duc de Dino collection of suits of armor, helmets, halberds, swords, and knives, including one battered helmet which was supposed to have belonged to Joan of Arc, arrived here yesterday on the steamship Minnehaha from London. The entire collection was recently acquired by the Metropolitan Museum of Art at a cost of about $400,000. In the manifest of the ship the collection appeared as forty-three cases of hardware. When the vessel arrived a customs broker who was at the pier to receive them asked to have them sent direct to the Museum. The customs officials objected, and the collection will be taken to the Public Stores, where, although it will be admitted free of duty, it will undergo the usual inspection.

Next to the Joan of Arc helmet, which hung formerly in the Church of St. Pierre du Martroy at Orleans, probably the most interesting piece is that of a chamfron for the horse of the Dauphin, made in 1539. Other pieces are the casque and shield of Louis XIV., the silver headpiece of which is surmounted by a dragon, while very beautiful ornaments in silver and gold cover the shield.

REVENGE ON "VELVET BOOZE."

Times Square Cabman Finds a Planted Dollar, with Evil Results.

While the cabmen of Times Square are sympathizing with Jim Brannigan, until Monday last one of their number, they are lost in wonder and admiration at the deep cunning of Jabe Ramsdell, who, by the outlay of one insignificant dollar, got revenge and a job. Brannigan, termed by his intimates "Velvet Booze," because of his practice of expending for drinks only unexpected gratuities, has told his troubles even to the police, but has received no assurance that he can get the satisfaction of a warrant for the perfidious Jabe.

Jim was standing near his cab at Seventh Avenue and Forty-second Street early on Monday evening, when he spied Jabe, his former rival for the hand of the present Mrs. Brannigan. The men did not speak; in fact Jim, to make his scorn manifest, turning his back on Jabe. That was the first of a series of mistakes, for it gave the enemy a chance to plant his mine.

Jabe passed out of sight and out of mind so far as Jim was concerned. Ten minutes later the cabman mounted his box for a scouting trip, when his eye fell on a slip of green paper lying against the dash board. He picked it up, and found that it was a dollar bill. Jim considered the previous state of his finances and decided that he could not have lost the money. It clearly came under the head of "velvet," designed by Providence to be devoted to the destruction of Jim's annoying thirst.

In a moment Jim's horse was headed for a place in Seventh Avenue where they sell big ones. The animal knew the route, and stopped at the door. Jim went inside, and after a half-hour combat had so overcome his parched condition that he felt it safe to venture forth. One-half of his "velvet" was gone.

On reaching the sidewalk he gave a cry of dismay. His cab had vanished. His first thought was to telephone to his employers at the livery stable, and his second to set out to find it himself. He pursued the latter course. Therein was his second mistake.

Jim appealed to all the other cabmen he met, and to various policemen, but no one had seen anything of the missing vehicle. It was thirsty work, prowling about the Tenderloin, and almost before he knew it all Jim's "velvet" had disappeared, while his tongue felt like a piece of sandpaper rubbing against a brick. He negotiated a loan, which being to all intents and purposes more "velvet," he devoted to its appointed purpose. By that time it was past midnight, and no trace of the cab had been found.

Early yesterday morning Jim appeared at the livery stable, weary from his fruitless search.

"Where were you all night?" demanded the boss.

"Lookin' for the old skate and the chariot," answered Jim.

"Yes," sneered the boss. "You must have hit some velvet, for another man found the skate and the chariot and brought them in. I've given him your job."

Disconsolate, Jim leaned up against the doorway. A team leaving forced him to move, and looking up he saw on the box Jabe Ramsdell.

"Hello, Velvet," cheerfully remarked Jabe. "Are you workin' now?" and he flecked his horse as he sped away.

"What's he doin' here?" demanded Jim of the boss.

"He's the man that found your skate and got the job," was the answer. Then Jim realized the full extent of the plot, including the planting of the dollar bill. Jabe knew where he would go to spend it, and was on hand to find the horse and the cab.

Jim went to the West Forty-seventh Street Station and demanded Jabe's arrest, but the police declined to act. Last night his thirst had grown enormously, but there was no "velvet" in prospect.

NEW ACTORS' FUND PRESIDENT.

Daniel Frohman Succeeds "Al." Hayman—Other Officers.

At a meeting of the Actor's Fund, at the Savoy Theatre yesterday morning, Daniel Frohman was elected President to succeed Al Hayman. A. M. Palmer succeeds Mr. Frohman as First Vice President. Other officers elected were as follows: Antonio Pastor, Second Vice President; William Harris, Treasurer; Frank McKee, Secretary. The Trustees are Al Hayman, F. F. McKay, Heinrich Conried, Joseph Brooks, De Wolf Hopper, William Gillette, and Alf Hayman.

Mr. Conried explained the details of his scheme to raise money for the fund by taxing all free tickets issued in the United States. His tsik, in effect, was the same that he made at the Actors' Home Sunday afternoon, and was received with the same enthusiasm.

Now the fund has $86,000 invested in mortgages, $58,000 in cash, and the Home in Staten Island valued at $100,000. During the past year 637 persons have received assistance from the fund. Of that number 519 are classified as actors and actresses, and the remainder as circus performers, members of the chorus, stage mechanics, business managers, and stage managers.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

The English lyric soprano Miss Isabelle Girardot will make her American début next Tuesday evening at a concert to be given in the Caledonia Club Hall. Miss Girardot, assisted by Bertram Godfrey, will render selections from "The Geisha," appearing in costume as Mimosa San, a rôle that she sang for more than a year in London. Miss Girardot was a favorite in the English provinces, where she sang the principal rôles in a repertoire of standard operas. She is a sister of Etienne Girardot of "Charley's Aunt" fame.

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The programme has been arranged for the testimonial to Henry D. Schaad at the Metropolitan Opera House on Sunday night. It will include Miss Carrie Bridewell, Nahan Franko, Helena Frederick, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Jeanette Lowrie, Adele Ritchie, Homer Lind, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Truly Shattuck, John T. Sullivan, Gus Williams, and James R. Glenroy.

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The People's Theatre, in the Bowery, will begin a season of English melodrama on May 23. The house has been rented to Sullivan, Harris & Woods, and they announce as the first attraction Louise Beaton in the comedy-drama "Rachel Goldstein." This will be followed by Mr. and Mrs. Terry McGovern in "The Bowery After Dark."

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A hundred of what the press agent describes as the "smallest people in the world" have come from Rotterdam to "Dreamland," the latest Coney Island sensation. They are to inhabit the Midget City in Dreamland, and will appear in various entertainments.

VAN COTT LOSES A POINT.

Appellate Division Goes Against Him in Big Damage Suit.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, May 10.—Acccording to a decision handed down to-day at Rochester by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Cornelius Van Cott, Postmaster of New York, will be obliged to defend in Syracuse the action brought against him by Miss Edna L. Ranney of this city to recover $50,000 for alleged malicious prosecution.

The order of Justice William S. Andrews denying a motion for change of venue from Onondaga County to New York County is affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Miss Ranney was arrested in New York on a charge of forgery for the alleged changing of the books of the National Mercantile Agency at the direction of Willis T. Gridley.

PRESIDENT ELIOT'S SURPRISE.

Lectures in College Course First Time in Thirty-five Years.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 10.—For the first time in thirty-five years President Eliot of Harvard University delivered a lecture in a regular college course to-day. The course was one in philosophy, President Eliot acting in the absence of Prof. Peabody, the regular lecturer.

The President was loudly applauded by the students when he entered the class.

ELMHURST'S BURGLAR MAY WEAR PETTICOATS

Seven Homes Despoiled of Cash and Gold by Bold Robber.

FURS AND SILVER UNTOUCHED

The Sad Part Is That Men of Cottage Colony Must Go Home Early Hereafter.

Tenpenny nails and dogs that bark are very much in demand in Elmhurst, L. I. An enterprising burglar or burglars, who lacked insight into the value of things, entered seven houses or more on Monday night and secured a small amount of booty. The police seem to think that the burglar is one of the handy men of the place, but those who were robbed are of the impression that the housebreaker wears petticoats.

Monday was a warm day and nearly all the cottagers—for Elmhurst is a cottage town—aired their homes. Most of the inhabitants visited by the robbers were also of the opinion that it would do no harm to leave the windows open all night, and so they made clear the way of the burglars. No one heard any sound from the uninvited guest, and no strange character roaming around the town in the early morning hours is recalled.

Cash and gold seem to be all that the burglar cared to carry off. He (or she) despised silver and furs. In one house alone silverware worth $700 was laid out invitingly on the table, but it was unmolested, while in another the furs of an entire family, consisting of an expensive automobile coat and collars and muffs, were disdainfully laid aside, although they were worth at least $1,000.

The cash and gold were not so plentiful. The value of the booty, about $25, would seem to indicate that there was a decided money stringency in Elmhurst Monday night. In only one place was more than $5 secured, and then the excess amounted to only a few cents.

"There is only one feature of the affair that isn't humorous," said one of the men whose home was entered. "Every man in Elmhurst is under orders to resch home early at night, and the usual excuse 'work at the office' won't go."

"Why, I've been very brave," said one woman. "My husband is sickly, you know, and I have been in the habit of getting up and going to the kitchen to prepare things for him at all hours of the night. I'm afraid he will have to recover or go without the things. I certainly shan't visit that kitchen at night any more."

The possessor of the unmolested silver is Louis Harrison, and he lives at 65 Lamont Avenue. His loss was one gold ring. Cornelius Franklin of Sixth Street, Associate Superintendent of Schools for the Borough of Queens, also was visited. His private papers were all tossed one side, but the burglar failed to find any money, and so did not bother with anything else. The prize haul of the night was made at John O'Connor's, where the amount secured was a little more than $5. Gold link buttons were taken from Thomas Sindler's, 75 Lamont Avenue, and the rest of the booty was secured in small sums at H. E. Witherale's, 189 Seventh Street, and Joseph Joseph's, 164 Eighth Street. The Krause family, living next door to the Franklins, were visited with unsatisfactory results as far as the burglar was concerned, and the Groves in Fifth Street also reported that their home had been entered.

IN THE SHOPS.

Now that the season of sea voyages has arrived, it may be well for the man—and woman, too—to be thinking of the possibility of being wrecked on a desert island. As far as is generally known, to be prepared for this emergency there is nothing so satisfactory as a combination knife. There is not much of anything in the way of an ordinary or extraordinary occasion in life for which some part of a knife like this would not be equal. There is a moderately large one up town costing $45. It has forty-two different blades and implements in it. There are saw, pair of scissors, button hook, bodkin for running ribbons into one's Summer clothes, a little two-tined lunch fork, a file, and—well, the rest must be left to the imagination, and there is not much danger of going wrong. There are knives of all kinds and conditions, and for all sorts of purposes, some of which do not agree with the idea of the lunch fork. This knife is nearly two inches thick, and it requires skill to work it. The owner must learn to put his—or her—fingers on the different implements needed as on the piano or typewriter keys. And there are larger and more complete knives than this.

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There are others less elaborate, which also would be useful desert island companions. A twenty-seven-implement knife will cost only $15, and this will have even a steel hair comb for one of the blades. All the knives have pearl handles.

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For the man who likes animals there are knives which have the handle of pearl in the form of a dog stretched out at full length.

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For the woman who wears a snug-fitting riding suit and likes to have a watch with her, a convenient form is the button watch. These are not new, but one needs to be reminded of them occasionally. The case, with the works, is on the under side of the buttonhole, and the face, often with patriotic decorations around the edge, forms the button. There is the shield of the United States on one style, and for the girl with English affiliations there are the colors of Great Britain. These watches cost $11.

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Electric alarm clocks are useful things. A large, round clock, which will make a generous amount of noise when it goes off, stands upon a neat wooden box containing the battery. In front of the clock is a small electric-light bulb, and when the alarm is sounded the light is turned on and the awakened sleeper may, with a turn of his head, see that the clock is not telling stories. One of these clocks in the largest sizes will cost $5. A smaller, fancy clock, with the battery, will cost $3.75.

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A convenient and popular electric cigar lighter for the house is about the size and shape of a large Fourth of July cannon cracker standing on end. A little tube of metal at one side of the lighter stands with its wick end resting in a small quantity of alcohol. When the lighter is to be used this wick is pressed upon a button on the top of the lighter. There is a flame immediately, and the store of electricity is not lessened except for the second during which the button is pressed. The lighter costs $3.

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Opera glasses which fold flat and look, when in the hand, like a small and pretty handbag with a chain handle, vary in price according to the style of ornamentation. In plain leather they cost $10.50, and, elaborately decorated, they are as high as $45. For men they are in simple black cases without the chain.

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Round brooches in sterling silver, with the arms of the different colleges enameled upon them in appropriate colors, cost 69 cents when about the size of a five-cent piece and 50 cents when a little smaller.

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A small nickel trinket made in the shape of an apothecary's weight, with a small knob at the top, is marked "2 lbs." When opened it discloses a small inkstand.

Gets Humane Society Medal.

Roundsman Henry W. Hatton of the mounted police, Seventy-second Precinct, called at the City Hall yesterday to receive the bronze medal of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He marched in the police parade with the other medal men, but the medal was not ready at the time. The medal is the first of its kind, and is presented to him for making the largest number of arrests and securing the most convictions of persons who were found maltreating animals.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With the meeting of the Seamen's Benefit Society at the home of Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, the dinner of the Spring Driving Club at McGown's Pass Tavern, and the coaching, yesterday was a lively day. There is nothing of much importance except coaching parties scheduled for to-day.

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The wedding of Miss Gertrude Luqueer Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Luqueer Lane, and W. A. Rembert Hall will take place on Thursday, May 26. Mr. Hall and his bride will sail on the Oceanic on June 1 for an extended European tour. The wedding will take place at the residence of the bride's parents, 40 West Forty-ninth Street. Relatives and a few intimate friends only will be present at the ceremony, which will be followed by a reception.

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The Ladies' Class of the Fencers' Club will have another gold medal competition at the clubrooms on May 17.

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Dr. and Mrs. W. Seward Webb and Miss Frederica Webb leave to-day for Shelburne, Vt. They will occupy their farm there during the early Summer, and later will go to the Adirondacks.

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A large gathering assembled yesterday afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Alfred Duane Pell, 929 Fifth Avenue, to listen to addresses on the work of the Seamen's Benefit Society. S. Nicholson Kane spoke on different phases of the work. Edmund L. Baylies, who was unable to be present, sent a description of the Sailors' Palace in London, and it was read by the Rev. A. R. Mansfield, who continued the subject of ex-Commodore Kane's address, and gave an interesting talk on the condition of seamen in New York. Miss Lucy Sanderson and Miss Mollie Hamilton poured tea. Among the seventy-five or more who attended the meeting were Mrs. Sheldon, Mrs. Schieffelin, Mrs. W. E. Roosevelt, Mrs. W. W. Rutherford, Mrs. G. H. Gilbert, the Misses de Peyster, the Misses Leverich, and Miss Schieffelin.

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Among those booked to sail to-morrow for Europe are Mrs. Spotswood Schenck and George Morgan.

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Edward E. Gwynne, who died suddenly at the Gilsey House, was the nephew of Mrs. Vanderbilt, and a son of the late David Gwynne. He married Miss Helen Steele of Washington. Mrs. Gwynne and her children sailed for Europe last week.

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Mrs. Lion T. Gardiner, Mrs. C. I. Gardiner, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur M. Lawrence, Capt. and Mrs. A. T. Mahan, and Mr. and Mrs. Gilson Willets were among those booked on the Princess Alice, sailing for Bremen and Cherbourg yesterday.

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The annual concert of the Columbia Glee and Mandolin Clubs was given at the Waldorf-Astoria last night. It was followed by dancing.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Sigafoos—Leonard.

Special to The New York Times.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 10.—In the Park Hill Reformed Church this evening Miss Pearl Meredith, the oldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Leonard of Caryl, was married to the Rev. Orville Lincoln Sigafoos, pastor of the Reformed Church of Pompton Plains, N. J. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. William P. Bruce, pastor of the church. The wedding procession was led by Miss Leonard's Sunday school class of nine girls, dressed in white and carrying two ropes of smilax. The bridesmaids were Miss Helen Perkins Thomas of Taunton, Mass., and Miss Florence Cave of Yonkers. The maid of honor was Miss Faye Allerton Leonard, sister of the bride, who wore a dress of nile green silk muslin over silk. The bride wore a dress of crêpe de chine over white silk, and her mother's wedding veil, and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. She was given away by her father. The ushers were William Rees Williams of Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y., James A. Lyon of Pompton Plains, N. J., and Ralph Merton and Clarence Temple Leonard, brothers of the bride. The best man was Wayne H. Bowers of Chambersburg, Penn.

MISSING BOYS MAY BE AT FAIR.

John McGrath's Son and Two Friends Sent Souvenir Postal Cards.

The police of this city, of Albany, Buffalo, and St. Louis have been asked to look for Aloysius McGrath, the ten-year-old son of John McGrath, the proprietor of several blacksmith's shops in the city, who lives at 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street.

The boy disappeared from home on April 25 after having taken $108 from a trunk in his mother's room. With him were William Rickett, fifteen years old, of 2,498 Eighth Avenue, and Robert McCourt, seventeen years old of 300 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

All three boys formerly attended the school of the Count de Cordova, in West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street. The Count is the man who two years ago was found bound hand and foot and lying across the tracks of the New York Central Railroad at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and the North River. He told a story of having been robbed and then left on the tracks.

The last seen of the three was on the night of April 25, when they appeared before some girl friends, each in new clothes and carrying new satchels. They said that they were going to St. Louis, and in proof showed money for their fares. From time to time the girls received souvenir postal cards from the boys which traced their course to Albany, then to Buffalo, and finally to St. Louis.

On Monday one girl received a letter from Pickett in which he said that they had dropped McGrath because he was too little to go with them. He said that he had obtained a position as confidential messenger to President Francis of the Exposition.

N. Y. POST OFFICE PROBE.

Additional Inquiry Held—President to Decide Van Cott's Fate.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—President Roosevelt will receive in a day or two the final report on the investigation of the New York Post Office. The report disposes of a number of questions left unsettled in the investigation of affairs there by the Inspectors heretofore. Mr. Rohb went to New York last week, and with an Inspector and a stenographer conducted an examination, which closed the final points in the protracted investigation there.

The report makes findings of facts, but whether Mr. Van Cott will be reappointed will depend upon the President's review of the evidence. Mr. Robb also has been quietly investigating a number of questions as to the administration of the Washington Post Office. It is understood that Postmaster Merritt will not be held responsible for a number of alleged irregularities heretofore charged against him in connection with the Washington Post Office.

DR. BRIGGS TRANSFERRED.

Will Give Up Chair of Biblical Theology in Union Seminary—35 Graduates.

The graduation exercises of the Union Theological Seminary were held last night in the Adams Chapel, in the University Building, at Park Avenue and Seventieth Street. The degree of Bachelor of Divinity was conferred upon seventeen graduates. The honor man was Ralph H. Ferris, who wins a fellowship which will entitle him to travel and study for two years in this country or abroad.

Several changes were announced to take place in the Faculty. The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Briggs, whose recent utterances on "the higher criticism" have attracted considerable attention, has been transferred from the Chair of Biblical Theology to the first of the new graduate professorships, which includes that of Theological Encyclopedia and Symbolics. He has been granted a leave of absence until the 1905 term.

ARBUTUS LED FISHING FLEET FROM THE CAPES.

Little Schooner, Though, Was Racing Death, Too.

CROWDED ON SAIL IN STORM

Crack Seiner Saved Companion, Caught Pneumonia, and Died When Sandy Hook Light Was Abeam.

Snugly berthed near Fulton Market is the Gloucester fishing schooner Arbutus, the first of the great mackerel fleet to reach port, and the winner of the annual race from the fishing grounds.

Hers, though, was not a race for market alone. Capt. "Joe" Loyle, who held the wheel all the way up from Cape Henry, was racing against death, too, and in that race he lost. The price of his one victory was the life of "Dan" Campbell, one of the best men that has ever drawn a seine among all those who ply between the Capes and Gloucester.

Fishing during the past few months has been very poor all along the coast. Capt. Loyle of the Arbutus, thinking that he could get larger fish to the southward, sent his smack before the wind down to Cape Henry, and there, true to his expectation, his nets came in strained to the breaking point. In one of the dories working not far from the schooner last Friday was Campbell, and alongside of him "Big" Anderson, with whom he had worked from boyhood. As they toiled, Anderson slipped and fell over the side, striking his head on the gunwale as he went. When he appeared on the surface Campbell saw that he was unconscious, went over after him, and pulled him back into the dory. Anderson revived, and the two men went on working until all the nets were in.

During that night Campbell complained of chills and of pains all over his body, but he kept on working. On Saturday Capt. Loyle looked him over, and pronouncing his case pneumonia, ordered all sail to be put on for a run to the nearest doctor.

There was a fair wind blowing, and with all of her canvas set the Arbutus's race for life started well. Late on Sunday afternoon the Arbutus began to pick up some of the other vessels of the fleet. They were just drawing in their last nets, preparing for the run to market. When the Arbutus was sighted all haste was made on the other schooners, and in the northwest gale which had blown up all were down to reefs and every Captain was on the alert for the race. After dark the weather thickened, and Campbell in his bunk was almost gone. Other Captains shortened sail in, but Loyle looked about to see where he could add, saying that a live fisherman was worth six schemers. In the heavy weather the Constellation, which had been leading, was lost far astern with the rest of the fleet.

At 6 o'clock on Monday night the light of the Sandy Hook Lightship was abeam. Hope was rising in the hearts of all the men as they waited for a tug to appear. When Anderson, who had watched Campbell unceasingly, appeared on deck and said: "It's all over, fellows; he's dead."

The flag was hoisted at half mast, and as the Constellation and other vessels of the fleet came up to the market yesterday they saw why Capt. Loyle had not shortened sail in the storm.

GERMAN GUNBOATS TO HAITI.

Revolution There Is Momentarily Looked For—Panic in Business Circles.

ST. THOMAS, Danish West Indies, May 10.—The German cruisers Vineta, Gazelle, Falke, and Panther, which were to have sailed to-day for Newport News, will sail instead for Port-au-Prince, Haiti. It is reported that a revolution has broken out there.

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 10.—While the rumors that a revolution has broken out in Haiti are false, there is general discontent in the republic and a revolution is momentarily looked for.

Gen. Albert Salnave, notwithstanding the warning given him by the Dominican Government, has not withdrawn, and continues to gather many followers on the frontier, where the Haitien Government has ordered a heavy concentration of forces. Many partisans of Gen. Firmin, the head of the last revolution, who is now in Paris, have crossed the frontier and joined forces with those of Salnave.

A violent tumult among the soldiers at Port au Prince resulted in a general panic, and the rumor was then circulated that a revolution had begun.

There is a panic in business circles, and several large houses are likely to suspend. Silver has become very scarce, and has resulted in a 75 per cent. premium over paper money. The premium on gold is 420 per cent.

DID NOT RIDICULE JEROME.

Perham Explains What He Did Say in Debate on Anti-Gambling Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the article in this morning's TIMES with reference to the so-called Jerome bill I am referred to as follows:

"Mr. Perham of New York said that when Mr. Jerome had asked the lawmakers, 'Will you vote to prosecute Canfield or not?' he had insulted every member of the Legislature. 'I don't believe Mr. Jerome knows anything about anything,' he said toward the close of his remarks."

While I opposed the passage of this bill and spoke against it upon the floor of the Assembly, I did not say what I am quoted as saying, nor did I say anything like it. As to the first paragraph above quoted, what I did say was this:

"We are asked to pass an act the avowed purpose of which is to affect a pending indictment. I say that that proposition is an insult to every man here. And it is an outrage for any public prosecutor, no matter who he may be, to put such a proposition in print and submit it to the Legislature of this State. To say to us that our action must necessarily affect a pending case is to furnish us with the best possible reason for not taking such action."

I call your attention to this matter because I have no desire to have attributed to me foolish remarks which I did not make.

FREDERIC E. PERHAM.

New York, May 10, 1904.

INDIANA IS FOR PARKER.

Democratic State Convention Thursday Will Adopt Instructions.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 10.—It is now considered certain that the Parker element, which is in a large majority in the State, will take the hit between its teeth and compel the convention to do its will in every particular when the Indiana Democrats meet in Tomlinson Hall Thursday. Hearst supporters freely predict that this will mean the complete estrangement of the Hearst element, and the consequent defeat of the party in Indiana this Fall.

Rumors continue that the Hearstites will hold a "rump" convention if the Parkerites insist on the unit rule and instructions for Judge Parker. This will carry the Indiana controversy into the National convention itself. The Parker programme includes instructions, but it has not yet been decided to enforce the unit rule. It is believed, however, this will be done.

Noted Cattleman Dead.

NORTHPORT, L. I., May 10.—William Crozier, seventy-one years old, died at his home here this morning. He was one of the best-known cattlemen on Long Island, being the first breeder to import Jersey cattle here. He was a large exhibitor of cattle at fairs held throughout the State, and had received 900 awards in all. Some time ago he published a book on "How the Farm Pays."

BOSTON WILL NOT ENTERTAIN.

Too Poor, Mayor Says, to Receive Philippine Visitors Officially.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Col. Edwards, Chief of the Insular Bureau of the War Department, to-day received from Mayor Collins of Boston a reply to a letter he wrote regarding the entertainment of fifty Philippine representatives who will visit Eastern cities. Mayor Collins says that Boston will not entertain such a delegation.

The Mayor adds:

"I cannot see how the municipality can possibly be involved in their reception and entertainment, and, in the present state of its finances, I do not feel warranted in incurring the expenditure."

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Brig. Gen. Peter Tyler Swaine.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 10.—Brig. Gen. Peter Tyler Swaine, United States Army, retired, is dead at his home at Los Nietos, near this city. He was seventy-four years old.

Gen. Swaine was a West Pointer, having been graduated from the Military Academy in 1847 as a cadet from New York City. He was first attached to the First Infantry as Second Lieutenant in 1852, and until the outbreak of the war he was with that regiment and the Tenth Infantry.

In 1861 he was promoted to a Captaincy in the Fifteenth Infantry, where he served until 1864, when he was mustered out. He next was a Major in the Sixteenth Infantry, and after being transferred several times, was made Colonel of the Twenty-second Infantry in 1884. Once he was brevetted for gallantry at the battle of Shiloh, and again for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Murfreesborough. Gen. Swaine was retired on Jan. 21, 1895, the day on which he received his rank of Brigadier General.

John Jacob Drake.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 10.—John Jacob Drake, a member of one of the oldest and wealthiest families in Westchester County, died yesterday at his home at Harrison in his ninety-first year. John Drake, for whom he was named, was one of the original settlers of East Chester, and built the first house there in 1664. He represented Westchester County in the Colonial Assembly in New York in 1701, and led a company to defend Fort William, now the Aquarium, against the French.

Mr. Drake's father established a wholesale grocery business at 23 Bowery in 1825, and was in business there for many years. Mr. Drake inherited a large fortune and spent many years traveling in this country and in Europe. One of his favorite pleasures was to collect statuary, and the grounds surrounding his large country place at Harrison are dotted with marble and bronze images of the Greek and Roman gods.

Francis H. Dyckman.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 10.—Francis Hamilton Dyckman, one of Orange's leading citizens, died last night at his home, 132 Berkeley Avenue, of cerebral spinal meningitis, after a brief illness, aged forty-five years. He was a member of the New England Society of Orange, and served as Counsel and Treasurer. He was also a member of the Shelter Island Yacht Club of New York, and belonged to other New York clubs. Mr. Dyckman married Miss Louise Chance Heroy of New York nineteen years ago, and she, with a daughter, Miss Marie Dyckman, and three sons, Heroy M., Francis H., and Richard P. Dyckman, all of Orange, survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. CLINTON CUSHING, one of the oldest and best-known physicians of Washington, died suddenly at his home there yesterday. Dr. Cushing retired from practice some years ago.

HATFIELD PETTIBONE, widely known among Spiritualists, is dead in Boston at the age of fifty-one years. He was a native of Ohio. Mr. Pettibone twice toured the world in the interest of his faith.

PETER BREIDT, a well-known brewer of Elizabeth, N. J., died at his home there yesterday from paralysis. He was fifty-five years of age. He founded the Peter Breidt City Brewing Company in 1883.

Col. C. W. FOSTER, seventy-five years of age, of this city, and formerly of the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army, died at Atlantic City last night. The interment will be at West Point.

The Rev. JOHN H. STANSBURY, a retired Methodist Episcopal minister of the New York East Conference, and former pastor of several New York and Brooklyn churches, died yesterday morning, aged seventy-seven years, at Northport, L. I. He served three years as President of that village.

Mrs. MARTHA D. PRUDEN, the widow of Cyrus Pruden, died Monday at her home in Morristown, N. J., aged sixty-nine years. She was the daughter of Elihu Bond, a Revolutionary soldier, who lived at Lyon's Farms, Essex County, N. J. Bond married a second time when he was seventy-two years old, his bride being twenty-seven.

HIRAM OWEN, aged eighty-five years, who died Monday night at Saratoga Springs, was a surviving witness of the historic Monitor-Merrimac battle off Hampton Roads. At that time he was attached to the Engineering Department at Fortress Monroe. He was a prominent builder, and erected several of the largest buildings in Saratoga, and also had charge of the construction of the water works system there. A widow and four children survive.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Western depression has made some progress eastward in the last twenty-four hours and increased somewhat in energy. It is central to-night in South Dakota, although it extends well southward to New Mexico and Arizona. The northeastern disturbance has apparently lodged over New England and the St. Lawrence Valley, and is slowly filling up. It has caused showers and thunderstorms on the Middle Atlantic Coast, Eastern New York, and the eastern portions of North Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, and Pennsylvania. Colder weather prevails along the Atlantic Coast north of the Carolinas, and it is somewhat warmer in the Middle Mississippi Valley and the middle Rocky Mountain region. Fair weather is indicated for all parts of the country Wednesday and Thursday, except along Lakes Erie and Ontario, where light rain is probable Wednesday, and in the Mississippi Valley and the west portion of the lake region, where showers are indicated Thursday. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly light to fresh north; on the Gulf Coast light and variable, becoming southeast; on the lower lakes fresh north; on the upper lakes fresh south, increasing Wednesday night. Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have light west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday in the interior; fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey—Fair Wednesday and Thursday, warmer Thursday; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Wednesday, Thursday showers with rising temperature; fresh northwest winds, becoming southerly.

This record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1903.	1904.	TIMES. 1904.
6 A. M.	54	58	64
9 A. M.	51	58	63
9 A. M.	56	60	63
12 M.	69	66	66
4 P. M.	68	58	64
6 P. M.	66	57	63
9 P. M.	60	55

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

$750,000

Central Indiana Railway Company

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

Dated May 1, 1903. Coupons payable May and November. Due May 1, 1953.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

Each bond is guaranteed by endorsement as to Principal and Interest by the

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

Amount authorized, $4,000,000. Amount outstanding $1,500,000.

The rate per mile of main line can at no time exceed $20,000.

The bonds are in coupon form, but can be registered as to principal; and by surrendering coupons, both principal and interest may be registered.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

J. D. LAYNG, Vice President.
Grand Cent'l St'n, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1904.

Messrs. DOMINICK & DOMINICK, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—

In regard to the Central Indiana Railway Company First Mortgage Gold 4s, due May 1, 1953, which you have purchased, I beg to make the following statement:

In the first place, these bonds are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest, and so endorsed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and are secured by a first mortgage upon the entire property of the Central Indiana Railway Company, extending from Muncie, Ind., to Brazil, Ind., amounting to one hundred and twenty-nine (129) miles.

The tracks and yards in Indianapolis have been so congested for some years, and there has been such delay in getting through there, that it was deemed advisable to purchase jointly with the Pennsylvania Company the Central Indiana Railway, which crosses four divisions of the Big Four Line, and makes for two of them a shorter line to the East than the line through Indianapolis, and avoids the expense and delay at these terminals. Moreover, the Central Indiana Railway gives an entrance into the coal fields of Southern Indiana in the neighborhood of Brazil.

This Company advanced $782,765.38, which is one-half of the cost of the property, the remaining half being advanced by the Pennsylvania Company. The bonds sold by us are to reimburse this Company for its expenditure as above.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) **J. D. LAYNG, Vice President.**

Having sold the majority of the above lot, the undersigned offer the balance at 97½ and interest.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK,
100 Broadway, New York.

Morton Trust Company

38 NASSAU STREET.

Capital	$2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits	$6,000,000

Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.

Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.

Travellers' Letters of Credit issued. Foreign Exchange.

OFFICERS.

LEVI P. MORTON, President.

THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President. T. B. MINAHAN, Asst. Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

Counsel, ELIHU ROOT.

DIRECTORS:

John Jacob Astor,	G. G. Haven,	D. O. Mills,	Elihu Root,
George F. Baker,	Joseph C. Hendrix,	Levi P. Morton,	Winthrop Rutherfurd,
Edward J. Berwind,	James N. Jarvie,	Richard A. McCurdy,	Thomas F. Ryan,
Frederic Cromwell,	Walter S. Johnston,	W. G. Oakman,	Jacob H. Schiff,
James B. Duke,	A. D. Juilliard,	George Foster Peabody,	John Sloane,
Henry M. Flagler,	Joseph Larocque,	Samuel Rea,	Harry Payne Whitney.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

LEVI P. MORTON, G. G. HAVEN, ELIHU ROOT,
THOMAS F. RYAN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
EDWARD J. BERWIND, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY, HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

A WESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY with unlimited demand for products can use $250,000 additional capital; owner will negotiate for same by partnership through sale of stock or by issue of bonds; assets valued at $1,000,000; earning capacity upward of $200,000 per annum net. Address P. O. Box 2,087, New York.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Peekskill Water Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority of Chapter 19 of the Laws of 1904, passed on the 1st day of March, 1904, the Board of Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill has resolved to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding the bonds heretofore issued by the Board of Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill and falling due on July 1st, 1904.

Notice is further given that there will be issued one hundred and twenty-four (124) bonds each of the denomination of $1,000. That they will bear date July 1st, 1904, and that the interest thereon will be made payable on the first days of July and January of each year; that said bonds will run for the term of thirty years and be payable on the 1st day of July, 1934, at the Union Trust Company in the City of New York.

The party to whom the bonds shall be awarded will be required to take the bonds and to pay the money for the same at the Union Trust Company in the City of New York at twelve o'clock noon on the 1st day of July, 1904, and in default of such payment will be held for any damages that may accrue to the Village of Peekskill by reason thereof.

The bids for the said bonds, pursuant to Section (1) of said Act, will be for the lowest rate of interest at which the said money will be furnished and no other bids can legally be made or received by the Board of Water Commissioners.

Sealed bids must be filed with the Superintendent of the Water Board of the Village of Peekskill at the Municipal Building in the Village of Peekskill on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 26th day of May, 1904.

Notice is further given that the Board of Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill will meet at the Municipal Building, in Peekskill, N. Y., on the 26th day of May, 1904, at 8:30 o'clock in the evening, and will then and there proceed publicly to open said bids and award the furnishing of the said money for the said bonds to the person or corporation offering to take the same at the lowest rate of interest, and furnish the money as hereinbefore set forth.

Bidders will be required to state whether their bid is for the whole amount or for a portion of the issue, whether the bidder will accept a portion of the bonds only at the same rate of interest.

The Board of Water Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Peekskill, May 5, 1904.

EDWARD C. WILSON, Pres't.
WARREN MONDAH, Treas.
FRANK SOUTHARD, Sec'y.
JAMES M. AHRENS,
ASBURY BARKER,
Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill.
LANNING G. ROAKE, Supt.

(No. 7203.)

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,

[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

H. J. REDFIELD & CO.

Members of the
New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Bankers and Brokers,

Long Distance } 45 BROADWAY,
Phone 3503 Broad. } NEW YORK.

JACOB BERRY. H. L. BENNET.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,

Members { New York Produce Exchange.
Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Phila. Stock Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
42 BROADWAY, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in
Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

STANLEY B. McLEAN,

MEMBER N. Y. CON. STOCK EX.,
announces the opening of uptown branch office,

1298 Broadway,

CORNER 34TH ST.
C. O. DEAKIN, Mgr.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY

Chamber of Commerce Building
59-65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Capital	$1,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits	4,350,150.56

Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.

HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Frederic P. Olcott,	Frederic Cromwell,
James Stillman,	G. G. Haven,
Anthony N. Brady,	E. W. Coggeshall,
James N. Jarvie,	Wm. H. McIntyre,
Augustus D. Juilliard,	Michael Coleman,
James H. Post,	Ernest Ehrmann,
Hugh J. Grant,	Henry Morgenthau.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

NEW YORK.
358 FIFTH AVE.,
66 BROADWAY.
100 WEST 125TH STREET,
3D AVE. & 148TH STREET.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2nd V. P.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3rd V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec. & Treas.
J. M'LEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.

TRUST DEPARTMENT:
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.

HARLEM BRANCH:
W. F. LEWIS, Manager.

BRONX BRANCH:
JOHN BAMBEY, Manager.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,

PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.

CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.

E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD S. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

THE NASSAU TRUST CO.

Broadway & Bedford Av. Brooklyn, N. Y.
356 and 358 Fulton St.

Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

What to Buy, When to Sell,

better determined by readers of our "Guide to Investors" and "Daily Market Letter." Both yours free—for the asking.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,

STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
53 Broadway, New York City.
HARLEM BRANCH, 247 WEST 125TH ST.

"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your broker is as important as selection of right stocks."

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

£10,000,000

Imperial Japanese Government 6% Sterling Loan

DUE APRIL 5, 1911.

WITH OPTION TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO REDEEM ALL OR ANY PART AFTER APRIL 5, 1907, UPON GIVING SIX MONTHS' NOTICE.

SECURED BY A FIRST CHARGE ON THE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS OF THE EMPIRE.

CREATED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF LAW NO. 1, DATED MARCH 29, 1904, AND OF AN IMPERIAL ORDINANCE OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR, No. 138, PROMULGATED MAY 10, 1904.

Coupon Bearer Bonds in the Denomination of £100 and £200.

SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL 5th AND OCTOBER 5th AT THE OFFICE OF THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., IN LONDON, AND AT ITS AGENCY IN NEW YORK.

Principal and interest payable both in London in Sterling and in New York in United States Gold Dollars at the fixed rate of exchange of $4.87 per Pound Sterling.

PARR'S BANK, LTD., THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION AND THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE THE ABOVE £10,000,000 BONDS. OF THIS AMOUNT £5,000,000 IS BEING OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION IN LONDON BY THE ABOVE-MENTIONED BANKS AND £5,000,000 HAS BEEN TAKEN UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FROM THE LONDON ISSUING BANKS BY MESSRS. KUHN, LOEB & CO.

THE LONDON ISSUING BANKS MAKE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IN THEIR PROSPECTUS, WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY KOREKIYO TAKAHASHI, ESQ., VICE-GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF JAPAN, THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S DULY AUTHORIZED SPECIAL COMMISSIONER IN LONDON:

"The Imperial Japanese Government reserve the right to redeem at par all or any of the bonds at any time, after April 5th, 1907, on giving six months' notice. Partial redemption to be effected by drawings at the office of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., London, and the New York agency of the same bank, in the usual manner. The bonds will be secured both as to principal and interest by a first charge upon the Imperial Japanese customs receipts, and the Imperial Japanese Government will pay each month one-twelfth part of the sum required annually for the interest payable on this issue to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and to the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., as representatives of the bondholders in Yokohama or in London at the option of the Imperial Japanese Government. Coupons and drawn bonds of this issue will be receivable for their full face value in payment of customs duties at all the custom houses of the Empire of Japan at the fixed exchange of two shillings one-half penny per yen.

"The average annual yield of the custom receipts of the Empire of Japan, as shown by the financial and economical Annual of Japan, number three, issued by the Department of Finance, was £1,484,612 for the five years 1898-9 to 1902-3. The yield for the year 1902-3 was £1,740,071. Since the close of the last financial year the tariff of customs duties has been increased on certain articles."

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE THE UNDERSIGNED ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE THE ABOVE LOAN AND HEREBY OFFER FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION £5,000,000 OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT THE PRICE OF £93½ PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 A. M. on May 12, 1904, and will be closed on or before May 17, 1904. The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice and to reject any subscriptions and allot smaller amounts than applied for.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS, WHICH SHOULD BE MADE ON THE FORM WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A DEPOSIT OF $25 IN NEW YORK FUNDS PER £100 BOND.

If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be appropriated towards the amount due on May 25, 1904. If any further balance remains, such balance will be returned. Failure to pay any instalments at due dates, will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

The rate of exchange fixed by the undersigned for transmission to London and at which payment will have to be made by subscribers is $4.88 per pound Sterling. Payment for bonds allotted is to be made in New York funds as follows:

On application, $25.00 per £100 bond,
On May 25, 1904, 25.00 per £100 bond,
On June 30, 1904, 413.18 per £100 bond.

Total, $463.18 per £100 bond.

which is the equivalent of £93½ per cent. and accrued interest. Temporary certificates to bearer will be delivered by the undersigned in exchange for allotment letters, duly endorsed, upon payment of final instalment. A coupon for payment of the semi-annual interest due on October 5th, 1904, will be attached to the temporary certificates.

Payment in full may be made on May 25, 1904, under discount at the rate of two per cent. per annum.

The bonds will be delivered by the undersigned in exchange for the temporary certificates as soon as practicable.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
William and Pine Streets.

NATIONAL CITY BANK,
52 Wall Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN N. Y.,
31 Nassau Street.

NEW YORK, MAY 10, 1904.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ATCHISON, TOPEKA & SANTA FE RAILWAY COMPANY.
New York, April 6, 1904.

The Board of Directors has declared a dividend (being dividend No. 7) on the COMMON Stock of this Company of TWO DOLLARS ($2.00) per share, payable June 1, 1904, out of surplus net earnings, to holders of COMMON Stock as registered at the closing of the transfer books on May 12, 1904. The transfer books for the COMMON Stock will be closed at three o'clock P. M. on May 12, 1904, and will be reopened at ten o'clock A. M. on June 2, 1904.

Dividend checks will be mailed to holders of COMMON Stock who file suitable orders therefor at this office.

H. W. GARDINER, Assistant Treasurer,
5 Nassau Street, New York City.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, May 2, 1904.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1904, to Stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business May 5, 1904.

All Dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.

CHEQUES will be mailed to Stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, April 6, 1904.

The Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable May 16th to stockholders of record at the close of business May 6th, 1904. The transfer books for the common stock will close on the thirtieth day of April, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen the seventeenth day of May, 1904, at ten o'clock A. M. All dividend checks will be mailed.

C. G. GOODRICH, Secretary.

THE BUTTERICK COMPANY,
Butterick Building,
New York City, May 4, 1904.

The Board of Directors of this Company has this day declared a Quarterly Dividend of ONE PER CENT. on its Capital Stock outstanding, payable June 1, 1904, to Stockholders of record on May 20, 1904.

The transfer books will be closed on May 20, 1904, at 3 o'clock p. m., and reopened on June 2, 1904, at 10 o'clock a. m.

C. D. WILDER, Treasurer.

The Green Premium Stamp Company.
170 Broadway, New York City,
May 3d, 1904.

A regular monthly dividend of ONE-HALF OF ONE PER CENT. on the capital stock of this Company has been declared, payable on May 17, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 14, 1904.

Checks will be mailed.

K. M. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

J. G. WHITE & CO., INCORPORATED,
43-49 Exchange Place,
New York City.
Preferred Dividend No. 1.

The Board of Directors of the Company has declared an annual dividend of 6 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable June 1st, 1904, to stockholders of record February 29th, 1904.

CHESTER GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

NEW YORK & HONDURAS ROSARIO MINING CO.
42 Broadway, New York, May 10, 1904.
DIVIDEND NO. 104.

The Trustees of the Company have this day declared a dividend of One Per Cent. on its capital stock, payable May 21st, 1904. The transfer books will be closed from May 11th to the 21st, 1904. S. HEIDELSHEIMER, Treasurer.

AMERICA GRAPHOPHONE CO., PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 36.

The regular dividend consecutive quarterly No. 36) of one and three-quarters per cent. on the PREFERRED stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid May 16th to stockholders of record May 1, 1904.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.—Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., May 7, 1904.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of June, 1904, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on May 17, 1904. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, opened May 17, 1904," addressed to Major D. L. BRAINARD, Commissary, U. S. A.

WEST POINT, N. Y., MAY 7, 1904.—SEALED proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 M., June 7, 1904, for supplying the U. S. Military Academy with Fuel, Gas Coal, Charcoal, and Gas Oil, required during fiscal year ending June 30, 1905. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals should be endorsed "Proposals for ——," addressed to Q. M., U. S. M. A.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT GUARANTY Trust Company of New York, Trustee, pursuant to the terms of a certain Indenture of Creamery Products Company to it as Trustee, dated June 27th, 1902, will sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder, at the Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Adrian H. Muller & Son, on the 19th day of May, 1904, at two o'clock P. M., in one lot and as an entirety or in separate lots, such as the Trustee shall deem best, all and singular, the shares of stock, bonds, and other property described in and pledged and hypothecated by said Indenture and now held by the undersigned Trustee thereunder, that is to say:

1. Certificates (with assignments thereof in blank) for 1,750 shares of the common stock and 590 shares of the preferred stock, all of the par value of $100 each, being all the shares of the capital stock of the Century Milk Company, a New Jersey corporation.....$234,000
2. Certificates (with assignments thereof in blank) for 173.7311 shares, par value $100 each, being all the shares of the capital stock of Cansjoharie Creamery Company, a New York corporation.....$17,373.11
3. Certificates (with assignments thereof in blank) for 1,250 shares, par value $100 each, being all the shares of the capital stock of Bainbridge Creamery Company, a New York corporation.....$125,000
4. 125-20 year debentures or bonds, par value $1,000 each, bearing interest at 6%, of the said Bainbridge Creamery Company, being the entire issue thereof.....$125,000
5. Promissory note of E. C. Smith, due February 1, 1905, for $35,000, bearing interest at 6% and guaranteed by F. S. Stranahan, W. B. Fonda and A. S. Richardson.
6. The trade name "Thorndale Stock Farm" and the exclusive right to sell milk under the said trade name.
7. 18 milk wagons.
8. 16 horses.
9. 3 sets harnesses.
10. Milk bottles (about 1 gross).
11. 1 hand cart.
12. 1 ice box.

And all other property, real, personal, or mixed, wheresoever situated and now owned, by said Creamery Products Company, and all the right, title, and interest, claim and demand in and to the above described property, and the right of redemption thereof.

April 7, 1904.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Trustee.
By O. L. GUBELMAN,
3d Vice-President.
[Seal.] Attest: E. C. HEBBARD, Sec'y.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Bridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed. WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, April 20th, 1904.

The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Station, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 18th.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE AMALGAMATED COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, May 4th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the stock certificate transfer books of the company will be closed on Monday, May 16th, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the annual meeting of the company, to be held June 6th, 1904, and that such books will be reopened on Tuesday, June 7th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF PERSIAN Rug Manufactory: Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for Persian Rug Manufactory not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, a meeting of the members of said corporation, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 893 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon.

Dated May 9th, 1904.

GILES WHITING, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
New York, May 10th, 1904.

At a regular meeting of the Board of Directors of this Bank, held this day, Mr. Elmer E. Whittaker was unanimously appointed Cashier.

JAMES T. WOODWARD, President.

L'ARALDO ITALIANO PUBLISHING CO. WILL have the annual meeting on Wednesday, May 25th, at 90 Centre St., to elect the Board of Directors and to transact other business.

M. E. PEPE, Sec'y.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R'y Co.

WANTED FOR SINKING FUND.
C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension

FOUR PER CENT. BONDS

As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of

$294,410

Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart, for the purchase, for sinking fund purposes, of Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.

Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, endorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 85 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Friday, May 18, 1904, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.

Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railway Co., at its office, in Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 14, 1904.

ARTHUR G. STANWOOD,
Assistant Treasurer.

Boston, April 28, 1904.

Metropolitan Street Ry.

Refunding Mortgage 4% Bonds

Outstanding, $15,130,000.
Interest April & October 1st.
Principal due, 2002.

The Company owns and operates all street railways in New York City, covering about 435 miles, and owns the most important and comprehensive aggregation of municipal street railway franchises in existence.

Guaranteed dividends at rate of 7% per annum are paid upon $52,000,000 stock, having market value of $87,200,000.

Price to yield 4.45% income.
Descriptive circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.

William and Pine Sts., New York
Branch office: Albany, N. Y.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
FIRST MORTGAGE 6% BONDS
OF THE

Butte & Boston Consolidated Mining Co.

Under the sinking fund provisions of an indenture of trust dated May 3d, 1897, between the above company and the Old Colony Trust Company, trustee, the undersigned hereby gives notice that it has the sum of $83,250 for investment in the first mortgage bonds issued thereunder. Offers of bonds will be received until noon of Monday, May 16, 1904, the right being reserved to reject any or all tenders.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO., Trustee.
By JAMES A. PARKER, Vice President.
Boston, May 6, 1904.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital	$2,000,000
Surplus	$3,000,000

15 Nassau Street
Equitable Building

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

FISK & ROBINSON

BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

35 CEDAR STREET NEW YORK. 28 STATE STREET BOSTON

N. W. HALSEY & CO.

BANKERS.

BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Fiscal Agents for Cities and Corporations.

49 Wall St., NEW YORK. "The Rookery," CHICAGO.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,

BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK

Investment Securities.

Allow interest on deposits; make cable and telegraphic transfers. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.

Letters of Credit.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 11th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF PETER B. OLNEY, ESQ., REFEREE IN BANKRUPTCY.

1,000 shs. Journal of Commerce & Commercial Bulletin common.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

42 shs. Lackawanna Store Association.
110 shs. Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co. pf.
10 shs. Williamsburg Trust Co.
600 shs. Bay State Gas Co.
$500 American Yacht Club 4 p. c. Bond, 1908.
$2,000 Republic of Cuba 6 p. c. Gold Bds., 1906, Oct., 1898, Coupons on.
$1,100 Old Point Comfort Improvement Co. 2d Mtg. 6 p. c. Income Bonds, 1906, Regstd.
$5,040.84 judgment against William A. Tompkins & Joseph G. Morrison, $633 paid.
$213.33 judgment ag'st Wm. S. Fielding.
$11,000 Green Bay & Western R.R. Deb. A Ctfs.
100 shs. Green Bay & Western R. R.
$2,000 Third Avenue R. R. 4 p. c. Bds.
$2,000 Kings County Elevated Ry. 4 p. c. Bds.
$2,000 Erie R. R. Penn Coll. 4 p. c. Bds.
15 shs. United States Leather Co. pfd.
10 shs. United States Steel Corpn. pfd.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

$4,000 Doyle & Easton St. Ry. Co. Bds.
50 shs. J. M. Quimby & Co. of Newark, N. J.
50 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
60 shs. Erie & Kalamazoo R. R. Co.
10 shs. Columbia Bank of New York.
60 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
40 shs. Natl. Bank of Commerce.
10 shs. Mercantile Natl. Bank.
1,300 shs. The Old Terrible Mining Co. (Hypd.)
13 shs. Guardian Trust Co. of N. Y.
100 shs. U. S. Reduction & Refining Co. Pfd.
$5,000 Medina Quarry Co. 1st 6s, 1932.
10 shs. National Bank of Commerce.
100 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
25 shs. Lincoln Trust Co.
50 shs. United States Light & Heating Co.
300 shs. New Orleans Railways Co. pfd.
20 shs. Title Guar. & Trust Co.
50 shs. American Chicle Co. common.
7 shs. Van Norden Trust Co.
25 shs. National Surety Co.
14 shs. National City Bank.
228 shs. Denver & Southwestern Ry. common.
300 shs. Denver & Southwestern Ry. pfd.
$267,000 Maryland Trust Co. 6 p. c. Gold Timber Certfs. of Beneficial Interest in the Kirby Lumber Contract.
100 shs. Panama R. R. Co.
30 shs. 8th Avenue R. R. Co.
8 shs. Holland Trust Co.
$5,000 Florida Southern R. R. 4% Bds., 1945.
25 shs. Standard Coach Horse Co.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds.
Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1904.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that, in pursuance of a provision of the mortgage securing the same, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will exercise its right of purchase, and will pay par and accrued interest for these bonds at the office of the Standard Trust Company, New York, on May 28th, 1904, and from and after that date interest on these bonds will cease to accrue.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. By J. V. McNeal, Treasurer.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE PREFERRED STOCK for sale cheap. E. Martin Black, unlisted securities, 52 Broadway.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 10.—There was a little more activity to-day, but the trading did not develop much that was interesting. Prices generally ruled at about last night's level, and were generally steady to firm. United Gas Improvement was rather heavy, but it was due to absence of buying power rather than to any special pressure to sell. There was a good demand for bonds, especially the Philadelphia Electrics, causing a rise to 68 in the 4 per cent. bonds. Other purchasing was in Philadelphia Company consols and Consolidated Traction of New Jersey 5s. Total sales, 9,804 shares; $85,900 bonds. Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Cambria Iron	46¾	46½	46½
10	Cambria Steel	19¾	19½	19½
700	Con. Lake Superior	5-16	¼	¼
241	Con. Lake Superior pf	3¼	2½	2½
495	Elec. Co. of America	8¾	8	8
600	Erie	23½	23⅜	23⅜
25	Fairmount Pk. Trans. pf.	26	26	26
6	Hunt. & Broad Top pf	53½	53½	53½
100	Int. Smoke. Pow.	13	13	13
11	Lts. Co. of N. A.	23¾	23¾	23¾
310	Lehigh Valley R. R.	38¾	38½	38¾
110	Lehigh Navigation	74¼	74¼	74¼
2	Little Schuykill R. R.	60¼	60¼	60¼
350	Marsden	3¼	3¼	3¼
1,652	Pennsylvania R. R.	57¾	57	57
29	Pennsylvania traffic	3	3	3
58	Pennsylvania Salt Co.	88	88	88
110	Penn. S. Co. rcts., $25 pd.	35	35	35
216	Philadelphia Traction	96	95¾	96
1,227	Philadelphia Electric	5⅝	5¼	5¼
12	Philadelphia Co.	38¾	38¾	38¾
163	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44¼	44¼
1,500	Philadelphia Rap. Tr.	13¾	13¼	13¼
910	Reading	21¾	21½	21½
100	Reading 2d pf.	31¼	31¼	31¼
100	Southern Pac.	47	47	47
20	Tidewater Steel	½	½	½
45	United Gas Imp.	83¾	83½	83½
377	Union Traction	50	50	50
10	United States Steel	10	10	10
306	United States Steel pf.	55⅝	55	55

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Tuesday, May 10, 1904.

Ann Arbor 1st 4s	2,000		93½	
A, T & S F gen 4s	1,000		100¾	
	500		101¼	
	500		101¼	
	500		101⅛	
	10,000		101	
	6,000		100¾	
Adjustment 4s	1,000		91½	
Stamped	2,000		90	
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000		95½	
	5,000		95¾	
	7,000		96	
	25,000		95⅝	
	17,000		96	
B & O prior lien 3½s	10,000		96½	
	1,000		95	
	5,000		95¼	
Gold 4s	3,000		101½	
Registered	5,000		100	
Bklyn R T gold 5s	1,000		102½	
Ref conv 4s	1,000		76½	
Bklyn Un Elev 1st	1,000		108	
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	19

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4.

A Little More Activity in the Stock Market, with Deterioration of Tone—An Unfavorable Winter Wheat Report.

Stocks gained somewhat in activity and lost much in tone yesterday. Advances were few and fractional. Declines were numerous and larger. The decline in Corn Products preferred is surprising. As anybody who reads its last report perceives it has discovered how to do business without expenses, which is about as near possessing the philosopher's stones as modern mortals may come. Even so late as 1903 the company was itself compelled to deduct $153,275 for expenses. Obviously if it had not discovered how to dispense with such charges this year its dividend funds would have been smaller. By the simple omission of this charge it was able to report an increase of net profits and a surplus, although its net income is less than its dividends declared. And yet the stock sells off. Somebody must think that while books may be kept in this way for a little while, real and enduring prosperity must rest upon a different basis.

There was a merry dance in Consolidated Gas, which ranged from 202¼ to 205 and closed about midway. There were observers who thought the tape indicated that the Mayor intended to veto the Remsen bill and signed it for political reasons. Now the signs seem to be that the Governor intended to sign the bill and is making up his mind to veto it for the same sort of reason as dictated the Mayor's signature. Between now and the reassembling of the Legislature the stock may be put down from its present splendid altitude to somewhere near what that quantity of water is worth, and then it can be sold up again, and so da capo. Only rank outsiders hold stocks for dividends nowadays. New York Central sold down as though somebody thought the inevitable financing was ripening, but Pennsylvania held pretty steady under the announcement of the issue of $5,731,150 stock by its subsidiary Northern Central Company. For a generation this stock has not paid less than 7 per cent. dividend, so that the issue price $62.50 for a fifty-dollar stock seems cheap—in fact, too cheap for the real interest of the parent company, although it does own a majority of the stock issued and to be issued. The Erie yielded further, suffering more from bad earnings than in profits from dissolution of the voting trust.

The important news of the day was the Winter wheat crop report, published after the close. The expectation of deterioration of condition was agreeably disappointed, but was something more than offset by the winter killing of 4,932,000 bushels, or some four million bushels over 1903. Only 27,083,000 acres are yet under cultivation, with a condition 16 per cent. below last May, and 7 per cent. below the decade's average. The indications are for 360,000,000 bushels, only 39,000,000 bushels below last year's harvest. It is not necessary to take it for granted that the season's deterioration must correspond to the present low condition. In fact, the contrary is more likely. There is no room for such loss as reduced last year's indication of 546,000,000 bushels to 399,867,000. And the law of compensation whereby small crops bring good prices is already effective. Yesterday's wheat market was buoyant early upon anticipation of a bullish report, but closed at a decline, so many more were willing to sell at the present level as practically discounting any likely deficiency. To-day's market will reveal whether this equanimity will survive a deterioration different from what was expected, and possibly exceeding it.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Coal	19	Met. St. Ry	½
B'klyn Union Gas	2	Wheel. & L. Erie	¾
Corn Products	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1
General Electric	⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy	⅞	Louis. & Nash	⅞
Am. Ice pf	¾	Nat. Lead	1¼
Am. Sugar	½	N. Y. Central	1¼
Anaconda Copper	1	N. Y. C. & St. L.	2¼
At. T. & S. F. pf.	¼	North. American	½
Chi. & Alton pf	½	Reading 2d pf	½
Chi. G. W. pf. B	¾	Rock Island pf	¾
Chi. M. & St. P.	⅝	Sloss-Sheffield pf	1
Consol. Gas	1½	Southern Ry. pf	¾
Corn Products pf	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	⅝
Del. & Hudson	½	Tex. Pac. L. Tr.	2
Distillers' Sec.	½	Tol. Ry. & L.	1
Erie	¾	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	¾
Erie 1st pf	1	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	½
Erie 2d pf	1¼	U. S. Pipe	½
Hocking Valley pf	⅝	Wabash pf	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1¼	Chi., M. & St. P., S. div. 6s	1⅝
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	Morris & Essex 1st 7s	1⅛
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st	1	N. Y. Cent., M. C. col. 3½s	1

There were no declines worth noting.

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 10	153,279
To date this year	41,828,304
Corresponding date last year	57,444,827

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 10	$1,857,500
To date this year	$234,733,900
Corresponding date last year	$249,656,950

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co., preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Interborough Rapid Transit Co.
Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Co.
Mexican Telephone Co.
Standard Gas Light Co.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25⅞d per ounce, and in New York at 56c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 500 shares of Andes sold at .22, 2,900 Comstock at .13@.11, 40 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.40, 1,000 Consolidated Imperial at .03@.02, 500 Cripple Creek at .09, 500 C., K. & N. at .24, 400 Elkton at .07, 100 Hale and Norcross at .65, 200 Isabella at .32, 100 Ophir at 5.25, 1,500 Pharmacist at .04@.05.

Central Indiana Bonds Offered.

Dominick & Dominick of 100 Broadway are offering $750,000 Central Indiana Railway Company first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, dated May 1, 1903, coupons payable May and November, due May 1, 1953. Each bond is guaranteed by indorsement as to principal and interest by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company.

NEW JERSEY BANK REPORT.

State Commissioner Sends Quarterly Review to Treasury Department.

TRENTON, N. J., May 10.—The quarterly report of State Banking and Insurance Commissioner David O. Watkins has just been forwarded to the Treasury Department at Washington.

According to the report, the eighteen State banks have aggregate resources amounting to $11,681,085.98, of which $451,842.04 represents cash on hand, $7,004,685.15 is loans and discounts, $1,010,715.36 is stocks, securities, &c., and $1,222,031.40 is due from National, State, and private banks. The surplus funds of the eighteen State banks aggregates $841,500.

There are twenty-eight savings banks in the State, with aggregate resources of $83,415,774.08, and an aggregate surplus fund of $5,538,890.08. Of the assets of the savings banks, $26,785,024.29 is bonds and mortgages, $3,149,850 is United States bonds, $43,965,856.42 is other bonds and stocks, and $5,594,980 is loans on collaterals. Commissioner Watkins's report shows that there are fifty-six trust companies in the State, with aggregate resources of $131,922,115.19, and with an aggregate surplus fund of $12,607.40.

NEW BOSTON RAILWAY BONDS.

Boston and Northern and Old Colony Companies Put Out $25,000,000 Issue.

BOSTON, May 10.—The stockholders of the Boston and Northern and Old Colony Street Railway Companies at special meetings to-day authorized general mortgages covering the properties of both companies, and in addition ordered the execution and issue of $25,000,000 4 per cent. fifty-year bonds.

The bond issue is divided as follows: Fifteen million dollars by the Boston and Northern and $10,000,000 by the Old Colony. In both cases the issue is for the purpose of refunding the funded debt of the companies.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Montreal dispatches, the Montreal and Boston Copper Company has been granted an incorporation by the Ontario Government with a capital of $7,000,000.

Albany dispatches state that the Turbine Electric Truck Company of New York has filed with the Secretary of State a certificate of increase of capital stock from $100,000 to $300,000.

The Directors of the Daly-West Mining Company have reduced the dividend rate from 65 to 40 cents per month.

Joplin (Mo.) advices state that there has been no change in the week in the prices of zinc and lead ore, but the shipments of zinc increased by 574 tons.

A Rice Exchange, it is stated, has been organized at Crowley, La., the principal town of the rice-growing district.

Pittsburg dispatches state that there is renewed talk in that city of a combination of the independent telephone companies from the Atlantic seaboard to Kansas City.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week decreased $84,362, as compared with the previous week, and $139,686 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

According to Guthrie (Oklahoma) dispatches, the Denver, Woodward and Southeastern Railway Company, with a capital stock of $20,000,000, has been chartered there to construct lines of railroad extending from Denver, Col., in a southeasterly direction, through Oklahoma and the Indian Territory, to Texarkana, Ark., a distance of 1,000 miles.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 10.—Stocks were quiet. American Telephone was strong. Amalgamated grew weaker and a little more active in the late afternoon. Most of the local specialties received no attention whatever. Complete transactions follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Highb.	Low.	Last.
51	Atchison	72¼	72	72
106	Atchison pf.	93	92½	92½
36	Boston Elevated	141	140	140
4	Boston & Maine	168	168	168
5	C. J. R. & S. Y.	138½	138½	138½
4	Con. & Mont. class 4	184	184	184
7	Fitchburg pf.	138	138	138
255	Mass. Electric	19½	18¾	18¾
135	Mass. Electric pf.	72½	72	72
12	Mexican Central	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
158	N. Y., N. H. & H.	188½	188	188
18	Old Colony	202	202	202
100	Pere Marquette pf.	70	70	70
50	Union Pacific	84½	84½	84½
10	Union Pacific pf.	92	91	92
19	West End	91	90	90¼
14	West End pf.	112	112	112

TELEPHONES.

29	American	126¾	126½	126½
25	Mexican	1¼	1¼	1¼
17	N. E.	122½	122½	122½

MISCELLANEOUS.

5	Am. Pneumatic Service.	4¾	4¾	4¾
315	Am. Sugar	127½	127	127
16	Am. Sugar pf.	126½	126½	126½
100	Am. Woolen	10¼	10¼	10¼
31	Am. Woolen pf.	74¾	74¾	74¾
250	Dominion Iron & Steel.	12	11¾	11¾
14	General Electric	159	159	159
50	Mass. Gas	39¾	39¾	39¾
50	Mass. Gas pf.	81	81	81
104	Pullman	211½	211	211
25	Reece Buttonhole	8¼	8¼	8¼
162	Swift & Co.	100½	100¼	100½
115	United Fruit pf.	110¼	110	110
133	Un. Shoe Mach.	50¼	50¼	50¼
53	Un. Shoe Mach. pf.	29¼	29¼	29¼
174	U. S. Steel pf.	55½	55¼	55¼

MINING.

87	Alloues	5½	5	5
1,730	Amalgamated	48⅛	47¼	47½
70	Atlantic	8	8	8
10	Bingham	22	22	22
1	Calumet & Hecla	465	465	465
1,210	Centennial	20¾	20	20¾
250	Central Oil	9	8¾	9
1,000	Con. Mercur	34c	32c	32c
565	Copper Range	43	41½	41⅝
195	Daly West	22½	21½	22½
75	Dominion Coal	68¾	66½	66½
15	Dominion Coal pf.	111	111	111
145	Franklin	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
2,200	Granby	3 15-16	3 15-16	3 15-16
100	Guanajuato	1¾	1¾	1¾a
25	Isle Royale	7	7	7
25	Mass.	4	4	4
75	Michigan	4	4	4
20	Mohawk	42	42	42
100	Old Colony	1	1	1
25	Osceola	56¼	56¼	54¼
315	Parrot	23½	23	23¾
10	Quincy	80½	80¼	80½
25	Santa Fé	1¼	1¼	1¼
145	Shannon	7½	7⅝	7½
100	Trinity	4	4	4
50	U. S. Coal & Oil	9¼	9¼	9¼
34	Utah	34	33½	33½
3	Victoria	3 1-16	3	3 1-16
100	Winona	6¼	6¼	6¼
30	Wolverine	71	71	71

*Ex. dividend. †First installment paid.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 10.—New York exchange was 25 cents premium before and 30 cents premium after clearings to-day; time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. There was small business on the home Exchange. Match went at 130. Biscuit held to its old figures, and Tool bonds sold at 49. A fractional decline in Can preferred, until the price hovered near 35, was an exception to the generally steady trend. Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	American Can	4¼	4¼	4¼
150	American Can pf.	35½	35¼	35¼
50	Chicago City Ry.	157	157	157
80	Chicago Title & Trust	89	88¾	88¾
220	Diamond Match	130	130	130
420	National Biscuit	44¼	44¼	44¼
8	National Biscuit pf.	106¼	106	106¼
10	National Carbon pf.	101¾	101¾	101¾
100	Street's Stable Car	28¾	28¾	28¾
350	United Box Board	1¾	1¾	1¾
150	United Box Board pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾

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EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $9,075,508, compared with $9,159,870 in the preceding week and $9,215,194 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $174,930,706, against $186,345,773 in the corresponding period last year.

Northern Central's New Stock.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 10.—The Directors of the Northern Central Railroad Company to-day authorized the issue of new stock equal to 50 per cent. of the outstanding capital. The new stock, of which there will be about $5,000,000, will be offered to shareholders at $62.50 a share, the par value being $50.

Vice President of Stock Exchange.

At a meeting of the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday, Charles W. Maury was elected Vice President for the ensuing year.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Half of Day's Business Done in the Last Hour.

Manipulation of Consolidated Gas—More Gold Engaged for Exports—Price of City Bonds Advanced.

The stock market yesterday was extremely dull until 2 o'clock, and then, without specific reason, the list developed considerable activity. The trading up to 2 o'clock amounted to only 70,000 shares, but in the last hour more business was done than all the rest of the day, so that the total was brought up to 153,279 shares. The expectation that the crop report would be bad was given by some as a reason for the late selling, but a bad report was expected in the morning just as generally as it was in the afternoon, and therefore offered little excuse for the increased pressure at the close. Others claimed that the larger transactions and the weakness which accompanied them meant nothing else than that people had grown tired of waiting and expressed their disgust of the market by selling the few stocks they held, and perhaps some that they did not hold. In most cases the net losses were not large, but they were sufficiently general to show clearly the tendency of the market.

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St. Paul's Late Opening.

The morning's dullness is well illustrated by the fact that the first sale of St. Paul did not take place until after 1 o'clock, and it was after noon that a number of other representative stocks first appeared on the tape. The largest sale of the day was in Pennsylvania, of which 2,100 shares sold at 114 a little after 2 o'clock.

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Manipulation of Consolidated Gas.

In the early trading Consolidated Gas was very weak, declining to 202½, after having lost 3 points on Monday. The selling was again attributed to the expectation of the early announcement of a veto of the Remsen bill by Gov. Odell, and the selling was said again to come from Albany. In the afternoon the position taken by some, and this was prompted by the recovery from 202¼ to 204, was that the whole move was a bit of clever manipulation devised to accumulate stock, and that the bill might be signed after all. One of the things that strengthened the manipulation theory was that a house that had been a prominent seller of Consolidated Gas on Monday was equally prominent yesterday as a buyer of the stock.

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Gold Engagements Do Not Affect Money.

So far as the money market was concerned, there was no reflection of the further engagements of gold by J. P. Morgan & Co. for shipment Thursday, amounting to $2,500,000, nor of the loss of over $1,600,000 by the banks to the Sub-Treasury. These two items, as a matter of fact, were more than offset by the payment of $15,000,000 cash to Morgan & Co. by the Sub-Treasury, which temporarily, at least, will serve to increase the cash held by the banks, despite the returns made on the 10 per cent. call which fell due yesterday. Time money was no higher, and call money was in such poor demand that it was offered most of the day at 1¼, with nobody to take it even at that rate.

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Price of City Bonds Raised.

The syndicates which bought the recent issue of New York City bonds have raised the price at which they are offering the bonds from 102 to 102¼. It is said that they are meeting with good demand from investors Recently the market for high-grade investment issues, including a number of guaranteed stocks, has been fairly good, though at prices yielding a considerably higher percentage than formerly.

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Rumored Borrowings by Central.

In the last hour New York Central declined to 113⅝, and showed at the close a loss of 1¼ points. Talk of fresh borrowing by the road accompanied the decline.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$117,715,150
Gold	122,719,031
Silver	20,764,290
United States notes	7,432,241
Treasury notes of 1890	62,220
National banknotes	13,038,955
Total receipts this day	1,419,909
Total receipts this month	13,573,916
Total receipts this year	465,486,086
Total expenditures this day	1,770,000
Total expenditures this month	56,950,000
Total expenditures this year	506,203,599
Deposits in National banks	166,768,104

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$458,099,009
Silver dollars	472,651,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,262,758
Silver bullion of 1890	5,524,242
Total	$944,537,009

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding, less $36,481,860 gold certificates in Treasury	$458,099,009
Silver certificates outstanding	472,651,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,787,000
Total	$944,537,009

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$86,297,171
Silver coin and bullion	14,830,478
Silver certificates	5,933,722
United States notes	7,432,241
Other assets	25,837,024
Total in Treasury	$140,330,637
Deposits in National banks	166,768,104
Total	$307,098,741
Current liabilities	129,383,591
Available cash balance	$177,715,150

Manhattan Life Election.

Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics' National Bank and Edward S. Schenck, President of the Citizens' Central National, were elected Directors of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company yesterday to fill existing vacancies in the board. The retiring Directors were re-elected.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Cadillac Grain Company, East Orange; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Albert J. Morgan, Robert Clyde, Charles J. Neale, Edward Elsworth, and Walter H. Sloane.

The Euclid Flour and Grain Company, East Orange; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Walter H. Sloane, Albert J. Morgan, Robert Clyde, Charles J. Neale, and Edward Elsworth.

The Fort Orange Grain Company, East Orange; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Walter H. Sloane, Albert J. Morgan, Robert Clyde, Charles J. Neale, and Edward Elsworth.

The Henry Brooks Company, (produce,) Newark; capital, $10,000. Incorporators—Michael J. Walsh, Annie M. Brooke, and Arthur R. Denman.

The Union Debentnre Company, (to deal in bonds and mortgages,) Newark; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—Robert M. Clyde, Frederick Lee Palmer, and Charles O. Geyer.

The Amhursen Hydraulic Construction Company, Newark; capital, $200,000. Incorporators—Charles A. Greene, Paul Munter, and Joseph Gerradt.

The South Jersey Improvement Company, Vineland; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Marcus Fry, George W. Eckhart, and W. C. Perrign.

The A. T. Sellers Pharmacy Company, Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—A. T. Sellers and N. T. Raney.

The Weehawken Contracting Company, West Hoboken; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Thomas Cavanaugh, Peter J. Heagney, and Francis L. Manahan.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 10.—Incorporated to-day:

Charles F. Morse & Co., New York, (advertising;) capital, $50,000. Directors—C. F. Morse, Kalamazoo, Mich.; W. S. Grey and Ingle Carpenter, New York.

The Buffalo Concrete Stone and Brick Company, Buffalo; capital, $40,000. Directors—A. C. Mather, Chicago; M. H. Purcell and C. P. Barnwell, Buffalo, N. Y.

Garry Brown & Co., New York, (accounting and auditing;) capital, $25,000. Directors—G. D. Harrison and A. A. Miller, New York, and A. D. Field, Waterbury, Conn.

Van Dyke Realty Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Ely Greenblatt, Aaron Horn, and W. T. Hookey, New York.

A. Reggio & Co., New York, (groceries;) capital, $5,000. Directors—John Gilliam, Abel Reggio, and Rene Moel Lansen, New York.

The St. Lawrence Publishing Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—H. F. Gennison, Mark Manley, and C. C. Tompkins, Brooklyn.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $249,726,744; balances, $14,531,943; United States Sub-Treasury credit balance, $3,000,166.

Money on call in London, 1¾@2¼ per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 1-16@2¼ per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.8720. Commercial bills, $4.84¼@$4.84½. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅛ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94¾ and 95 5-16; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½c discount. Chicago—35c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, par; telegraphic, 2½c. Cincinnati—10c premium. St. Louis—35c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 10.—The demand for money in the market to-day was nominal, the settlement and other requirements not causing inconvenience. Discounts were weak.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were quiet and irregular and firm in places.

Consols were steady. Home rails improved. Underground rails were the feature on their approaching electrification.

Americans were firmer at the opening, but were slightly neglected. They improved later, and closed firm. Foreigns mostly wore hesitating. Japanese were strong, Russians were weak, and Brazilo-Peruvians were cheerful. Mexicans were strong, owing to the scarcity of stock and the firmness of silver.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 80 11-16; consols for the account, 80⅝; Anaconda, 4; Atchison, 74⅝; Atchison preferred, 95½; Baltimore and Ohio, 80⅝; Canadian Pacific, 120½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31⅛; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 146⅜; De Beers, 19; Denver and Rio Grande, 20¾; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 71¾; Erie, 25; Erie first preferred, 65; Erie second preferred, 39½; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 112; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17¼; New York Central, 118⅝; Norfolk and Western, 58; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 22¼; Pennsylvania, 60⅝; Rand Mines, 10½; Reading, 62⅝; Reading first preferred, 80; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 21⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 80½; Southern Pacific, 48⅞; Union Pacific, 86⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 94½; United States Steel, 10½; United States Steel preferred, 56⅝; Wabash, 18½; Wabash preferred, 38¾; Spanish 4s, 81⅞.

Bar silver firm at 25⅝d per ounce.

Money, 1¾@2¼ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for short bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 39.30; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 10.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened heavy and hesitating. The new Russian loan, although not listed, showed depression, being quoted at 97.75, against 99, at which figure it is understood the banks underwrote it. At the close trading was dull and irregular. Russian imperial 4s were quoted at 88.70.

The private rate of discount was 2 5-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 62½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 10½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 10.—On the Boerse to-day quotations generally were lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 3 per cent.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	105	105½
2s, c., 1930	105	105½
2s, r., 1918	105⅜	106⅜
3s, c., 1918	107	111
3s, 1918, sm.	106	107
4s, r., 1907	107	107½
4s, c., 1907	107	107½
4s, r., 1925	132½	132⅝
4s, c., 1925	132½	133½
Philippine 4s	110	
Adams Exp.	220	225
Alb. & Sus.	225	
Alle. & W.	148	
Allis-Ch. pf.	41	43
Am. C. & F. pf.	70	71
Am. C. O. pf.	88	93
Am. Tel.	125	128
Am. Exp.	180	190
Am. Gr. Tw.	6	8
A. H. & L.	3⅝	4
A. H. & L. pf.	15½	17⅜
Am. Lin. Co.	8¼	9¼
A. L. Co. pf.	28	31
Am. M. Co.	3	4
A. M. Co. pf.	17	19
Am. Snuff.	112	120
Am. Sn. pf.	86	91
A. S. R. pf.	126	127
A. T. & C.	86	90
Am. Tob.	140	142
Am. W. Co.	10¼	10⅝
A. W. Co. pf.	74	74⅝
Ann Arbor.	24	27
Ann A. pf.	92	97
At. C. Line.	105	
B. A. L. pf.	104	
Bruns. City.	5⅝	6⅞
B., R. & P.	115	
B., R. & P. pf.	132	
C. R. R. of N. J.	157	159
C. & S. A.	97	
Tel.	102½	104
C., B. & Q.	130	
C. & E. Ill. pf.	125	140
C. G. W. pf.	66	69½
C. G. W. d.	84⅝	86
C., I. & L. pf.	18	18¾
Chi. U. Tr.	5⅝	5⅞
C. U. Tr. pf.	30½	32
C. G. C. & St. L.	70½	73
C. C. C. & St. L.	105	120
C., I. & W.	89	90
C., I. & W. pf.	75	80
Cleve. & P.	178	
C. F. & I. pf.	64	
Col. South.	15¾	16¾
C. S. 1st pf.	52¾	53
C. S. 2d pf.	22	22¾
C. H. & D.	11	12½
Com. Cable.	180	200
Consol. Cal.	65	
D. & R. G. pf.	68¼	70
D. & S. W. pf.	½	2
D. M. & Ft. D.	15	25
D. M. & Ft. D. pf.	100	
Det. South. pf.	8½	9½
Det. So. pf.	17	18½
Det. U. Ry.	61½	62¾
Dia. Match.	129	132
D., S. S. & A. pf.	7⅞	8
E.	11½	13
Ev. & T. H.	56	60
Ev. & T. H. pf.	70	78
Ft. W. & D. City	40	51
Gen. Ch. Co.	45	48
G. C. Co. pf.	83	85
Gold & Stock Tel.	110	120
Gt. Nor. pf.	175	181
Hock. Val.	65	66½
Homestake	49½	
Ill. C.	1	103
Int. P. Co.	11¾	11½
I. P. Co. pf.	66	67
Int. S. P.	38½	39
I. S. P. pf.	74	78
Iowa Cent.	17½	19
Iowa C. pf.	34	36
Kan. & M.	22	28
Kan. C. So.	17½	19
K. C. S. pf.	34½	35½
K. & D. M.	14	16
K. & D. M. pf.	47	52
K. I. C. pf.	56	60
L. E. & W.	28½	29
L. E. & W. pf.	95	105
Lake Shore.	250	275
Long Island.	46	50
Man. Beach.	30	40
Md. Sec. Co.	75	76
Mich. Cent.	120	140
M. & St. L.	40	55
M. & St. L. pf.	82	93
M., K. & T.	16¾	17
M., K. & T. pf.	35½	37
N. C. & St. L.	109	112
Nat. Enam.	18	18½
Nat. En. pf.	79½	85
N. R. R. of M. pf.	36	38½
N. R. R. of M. 2d pf.	17⅝	18
N. Cent. C.	42	45
N. Y. A. B.	128	132
N. Y. & H.		
Man. B. pf.	95	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	105	120
N. Y. & St. L. 2d pf.	60	68
N. Y. D. Co.	16	20
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	40	
Ont. Mining.	3½	4¼
Pac. Coast.	53	66
P. C. 1st pf.	85	100
P. C. 2d pf.	63	66
Peo. & East.	17½	20
Pere Marq.	79	80
P., C. C. & St. L.	56	60
P., C. C. & St. L. pf.	90	93½
P., Ft. W. & C.	178½	
P., Ft. W. & C. pf.	175	
P., S. C.	69½	70¾
Pullman Co.	210	212
Quicksilver		¾
Quicksil'r pf.	4	6
R. R. Sec.	89	92
Ry. St. Sp.	17⅜	18⅝
R. S. S. pf.	72	75
R. G. M. Co. pf.	77½	78½
St. J. & G. I.	8½	9½
St. J. & G. I. pf.	35	39
St. L. & S. F.	60	75
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	123	
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	13½	15
St. L. S. W.	37½	39
St. L. S. W. pf.	80	90
St. L. & T.	¾	1
S. R. Mob. & G. Otfs.	89	93
Tenn. C. & R.	1⅜	1⅝
Third Av.	116	120
T. P. & W.	17	20½
U. S. Exp.	103	110
U. S. Rub.	15⅝	16
Va.-C. C. Co. pf.	101	101¼
Va.-I. C. & Coke	18	22
W.-F. Exp.	205	210
Westinghouse 1st pf.	175	200
Westinghouse 2d pf.	24	26

THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 10.—The money market continues dull and steady. The decline in general business has made it harder than ever for the banks to loan money.

Call loans, 2½@3½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@4½ per cent.; time loans, mercantile paper, 3¾@5 per cent. Clearing House loans, 2 per cent. New York funds, 12½c discount. Clearings, $20,804,536; balances, $1,287,673. Sub-Treasury debit, $60,-958.

The foreign exchange market is dull but steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.87⅝	
Sterling	4.87¼	4.86¼
Commercial		4.84¼
Francs	5.14⅜	5.16¾
Reichsmarks	95⅛	95
Guilders	40½	40¼

FALLING OFF IN EXTENT OF WINTER WHEAT AREA

Total Under Cultivation May 1 Shown to be 27,083,500 Acres.

EXTENDS TO ALL WHEAT STATES

Average Condition of Crop 76.5, Compared with Mean Ten-Year Average of 84.2—Other Crops.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Returns to the chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture made up to May 1 show the area under Winter wheat in cultivation on that date to have been about 27,083,500 acres. This is 4,932,700 acres, or 15.4 per cent., less than the area sown last fall, and 5,427,000 acres, or 16.7 per cent. less than the area of Winter wheat harvested last year.

Of this abandonment Indiana reports 904,000 acres; Kansas, 715,000;

CHRISTIE AUTO FAILURE

Third Car for Gordon Bennett Race Tested on Merrick Road.

PUSHED TO HOTEL BY HAND

Slow Time Over Five-Mile Stretch—Mechanical Imperfections Add to the Poor Showing.

In a drizzling shower and under mechanical difficulties that would have discouraged a less enthusiastic automobilist, Walter Christie made a road trial of his machine yesterday that he has entered for the Gordon Bennett international race. The test was made over a five-mile straightaway on the old Merrick Road between Merrick and Westbury, and the only member of the Racing Committee of the Automobile Club of America present was George Isham Scott. The technical engineer, William P. Kennedy, however, was also on hand.

Although no official statement was given out, it was accepted as conclusive by those who witnessed the test that the trial was a failure, and that the Christie machine has about as much chance of being sent abroad to compete with the best foreign-made automobiles as have the two machines that failed to complete the road test a week ago in Cleveland.

After the few witnesses of the test had waited around the hotel considerably beyond the hour set for the trial, and suggestions that nothing would be done were freely heard, a low racing machine was described in the distance, making its way slowly toward the hotel under hand power. In other words, this was the Gordon Bennett aspirant, being pushed to the scene of its expectant triumphs by its designer, Walter Christie, and his chauffeur.

They had driven the car down from New York, but when about a mile from the Garden City Hotel the carburetter worked so badly, in addition to the rain short-circuiting the machine, that it was impossible to reach the destination under its own propulsion. This was anything but a cheerful arrival of the Gordon Bennett entry, and as the car rolled in sight it was observed that one of the tires was punctured.

A less heroic automobilist would have abandoned the attempt on the spot, but Mr. Christie went to work like an enthusiast to repair the damage and make the run. The carburetter difficulty was explained by the fact that when the engineer, Mr. Kennedy, made his technical inspection of the machine a few days ago he discovered that the carburetter in use was of German manufacture, and as every article of the competing machine in the international race must be made in the country from which it enters, Mr. Kennedy ordered the substitution of an American carburetter. This with a few other mechanical changes have kept Mr. Christie busy ever since, and it is said that he was up all the previous night tinkering with the car.

It was, therefore, late in the afternoon when the racing car with the sole member of the Racing Committee went out on the Merrick Road for its test. No better stretch of road could be desired. The time was taken at five-mile intervals, for it was impossible to make a longer straightaway run than this, necessitating a slowing down of the car at each end in turning for the return journey.

The first five miliee were done in 6:14 1-5, the second five miles in 6:18, the third, which was the best, in 5:54, and the last five-mile stretch in 6:16. Mr. Christie did his best to get a high rate of speed in the third five-mile run, but after the first mile or two the carbutter still showed its old fault of working improperly, and when the last five miles were finished in considerably over a mile a minute he and Mr. Scott deemed it best to stop.

It was only too clear that the car did not work properly. Mr. Christie admitted that serious defects in the perfect working of the mechanism were responsible for the poor showing, he were expressed faith in the ability of his car to exceed every racing requirement, and besought the committee to allow him another trial. No indication of the committee's action was given.

The intention of the committee was to give the car a 100-mile trial, running it back and forth over the five-mile stretch, so as to give the engine a thorough test.

The Christie car is not one of high horse power, being only of forty horse power, having a four-cylinder gasoline engine with a direct drive on the forward wheels. The frame is very low, being barely eight inches from the ground, the long rear section resembling the buckboard style of vehicle. When in racing trim it weighs a little over 1,200 pounds.

The Racing Committee will meet to-day, and it is expected that its final decision will be made public regarding the three machines that have recently been tried for the James Gordon Bennett race. Judging from the disappointing exhibition of the third car, automobilists feel practically confident in predicting that no American car will be allowed to go abroad for the big race.

HIGH-CLASS HORSES SOLD.

Good Prices Realized at W. D. Grand's Silver Cup Hackney Sale.

High-class harness horses from some of the leading breeders of the country, and including the pick of the etable of the late W. L. Elkins of Philadelphia, comprised the first night's offering at W. D. Grand's annual silver cup hackney sale at the American Horse Exchange, Broadway and Fiftieth Street, last night. The highest price of the evening was brought by Elstowe and Latham, a prize-winning pair of perfectly matched black geldings from the Elkins stable, which were sold to Herbert Strauss of this city for $2,100.

The silver cup offered for the consignment bringing the highest average price was won by J. J. Ross & Son of Seaford, Del., whose consignment of six horses brought $3,225, an average of $537.50. The best prices follow:

Property of Henry Fairfax, Oakhill Farm, Aldie, Va.

Brighton, b. g., 6 years, 16 hands, and Hi-A-Toga III., b. g., 5 years, 16 hands; H. C. Stewart, New York City..... $675
My Fanny, ch. g., 5 years, 15½ hands; E. B. White, New York City..... 500
Gypsy Queen, gr. m., 5 years, 15.2 hands; J. R. Gladding, Providence, R. I..... 625
Onward, ch. g., 5 years, 15.3 hands, and Overlook, ch. g., 5 years, 15.3 hands; C. H. Melton, Morristown, N. J..... 1,100

Property of J. J. Ross & Son, Seaford, Del.

Brilliant, b. g., 5 years, 15.3½ hands, and Darling, b. g., 5 years, 16 hands; John Wahl, Greenwich, Conn..... 1,175
Corona, b. m., 4 years, 15.1 hands; S. L. Husted, New York City..... 500
Arline, b. m., 5 years, 15.1 hands; W. H. Brown, Philadelphia, Penn..... 625
Violet, b. m., 4 years, 15.3 hands; Franklin Haines, New York City..... 450
Aurelia, br. m., 5 years, 15.2 hands; C. L. Cromwell, New York City..... 475

Property of Maplewood Hackney Stud, Attica, N. Y.

Victoria IV., ch. m., 6 years, 15 hands; E. T. Bedford, Brooklyn, N. Y..... 600

Property of Estate of W. L. Elkins; Philadelphia, Penn.

Elstowe, blk. g., 6 years, 15.3½ hands, and Latham, blk. g., 6 years, 15.3½ hands; H. Strauss, New York City..... 2,100
Woluree, br. m., 6 years, 16 hands; E. De La Mar, Paris, France..... 900
Tonopah, blk. g., 6 years, 16 hands; John Lyons, New York City..... 700
Searchlight, gr. g., 7 years, 16 hands..... 800

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Trading Stamps!—Trading stamps bought, green and blue, for cash. F. Benjamin, 110 Nassau St., Room 708.

Partner wanted in established, highly paying business; strictest investigation. Riggs, 41 University Place.

Corner hotel for sale very cheap; 16 completely furnished rooms, near beach; licence included. Scheller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d, Bath Beach.

A good-paying musical sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old policies give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

For Sale.—Grocery store and 10-room dwelling attached, plot 80x175; in rapidly growing village; established 20 years; owner to retire to engage in other business with son in neighboring village; investigation will prove the value of this chance; fine opportunity to invest in good paying business. Neu & Simonson, Lynbrook, L. I.

MR. WHITEHEAD SUSTAINED.

Invoice Values on Hat Bands Declared Correct by General Appraiser.

General Appraiser Howell yesterday overruled an appeal by the Collector from the action of Appraiser Whitehead in sustaining the invoice values on a large importation of silk and cotton hathands from Muller & Eykelskamp of Barmen.

The domestic hatband manufacturers have been complaining for a long time that imported hatbands are being undervalued. About a year ago very heavy advances on them were made, amounting in some cases to more than 50 per cent., and since then the goods have been coming in on this basis.

A fresh investigation was started recently by special Treasury agents, and one of them tried to induce the examiner to advance values on this invoice. He refueed, and was sustained by the Appraiser, who is now sustained by General Appraiser Howell.

Heavy advances on invoice values sustained yesterday by Gen. T. S. Sharrette were as follows: One decorated glass vase from Venice, from 50 to 100 lire, and five pieces of faience, from 5 to 25 lire; ten boxes of canned fish from Soy On Chong, Hongkong, from $5 to $16 Mexican per box of forty-eight tins.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Luis F. Corea, Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, Washington; Attorney General P. C. Knox, Washington; Mayor J. Warren Cutler, Rochester; P. A. B. Widener, Philadelphia.

HOLLAND—S. F. Fothergill, London; D. G. Kerr, Pittsburg; Baron K. Kaneko, Tokio.

IMPERIAL—E. E. Scott, Pittsburg; B. E. Wade, Colorado Springs, Col.; John E. Poor, Chicago.

GRAND—Percy J. Delf, Yokohama.

GILSEY—Sir Alfred Arnold, London.

MANHATTAN—E. Fielding Jones, Providence; C. R. Cunningham, Pittsburg.

PLAZA—A. S. Denison, Chicago.

SAVOY—C. B. Day, Boston; E. R. Davidson, Pittsburg.

NETHERLAND—N. W. Bishop, Bridgeport.

MURRAY HILL—Judge J. Rider Cady, Hudson; Edward Bellaghan, Bellaghan Castle, Ireland.

CAMBRIDGE—Howard C. Turner, Boston; J. H. Van Roijen, Washington; Franklin Steele, Washington.

WOLCOTT—J. T. Farrell, Philadelphia; William Henry Warner, Troy.

FIFTH AVENUE—D. J. Foster, Burlington, Vt.; Senator W. B. Hepburn, Idaho; W. W. Wanamaker, Jr., Philadelphia; ex-Gov. I. G. Jones, Alabama.

ALBEMARLE—R. S. Marshall, Cincinnati.

YORK—Floyd Hughes, Norfolk, Va.

HOFFMAN—Norman E. Mack, Buffalo.

HERALD SQUARE—S. R. Baldwin, Pittsburg.

ST. DENIS—The Rev. T. W. Winfield, Montreal.

CONTINENTAL—The Rev. Dr. John T. Von Herlick, Kansas City.

ASTOR—George H. Colgate Philadelphia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Tower, E. C., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Denive, notions; Broadway Central Hotel.
McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, Ohio; G. M. McKelvey, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; W. F. Varney, silks; 75 Spring Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. W. Hanson, cloaks and suits; 346 Broadway; Murray Hill Hotel.
Mayer, W., Washington, D. C.; E. D. Mayer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 700 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Barbard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; M. Van Densure, notions and ribbons; 75 Spring Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. R. Wiley, woolens; 104 Worth Street.
Frank, A. B., Company, San Antonio, Texas; A. B. Frank, notions; 43 Leonard Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; A. F. Clark, dress goods and silks; G. W. Vinal, furnishing goods; 57 White Street.
Peteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; A. L. Lowne, silks; 57 White Street.
Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. Gray, dress goods and silks; 57 White Street.
Dickieson & Co., Holyoke, Mass.; A. E. Dickieson, notions, ladies' and infants' wear; St. Denis Hotel.
May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. J. Burton, dress goods, silks, and trimmings; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Gerard.
Sudbury Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.; S. Lissner, piece goods; Hotel Spalding.
Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. Landy, clothing; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Spalding.
Fitchburg Woolen Company, Boston, Mass.; J. Murphy, cloaks and suits; Hotel Spalding. G. W. Little, upholstery goods; Hotel Navarre.
Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; L. Mafrey, silks; 57 White St.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co., Rochester, N. Y.; Miss K. Malone, infants' wear; 454 Broome St.
Horne, Joseph & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; T. J. Fitzpatrick, silks; 47 Lispenard St.
Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; I. L. Wolf, millinery; Criterion Hotel.
Sage, Allen & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. O. Moore, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring St.
Harris & Mavery Company, Woonsocket, R. I.; Mr. Miller, silks; 75 Spring St.
MacInnes, J. & Co., Company, Worcester, Mass.; W. T. Cosgrove, silks; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White St.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; cloaks and suits; P. D. Campbell, silks; 57 White St.
Barney, H. S., & Co., Schenectady, N. Y.; C. Raymond, silks; V. Siegler, cloaks and suits; J. Harbeck, notions and laces; 75 Spring Street.
Howe & Stetson Stores, New Haven, Conn.; D. F. Sampson, upholstery goods; E. M. Seely, notions, jewelry, and leather goods; J. Bernstein, domestics; Miss M. E. Rivion, laces; 75 Spring Street.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; J. Murphy, notions; 75 Spring Street.
Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; George Kimball, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street.
Burge, H., Middletown, Conn.; Mr. Schaefer, silks; 75 Spring Street.
Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. Jardine, trimmings; 57 White Street.
White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; W. F. Finlayson, gloves; A. J. Talkut, millinery; 51 Grand Street; Hotel Imperial.
England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; S. England, cloaks, suits, and waists; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.
Mark, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Carl Mark, millinery, laces, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.
Stein & Goldstein, Cleveland, Ohio; E. A. Goldstein, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Cohen, S., & Co., Boston, Mass.; G. Cohen, laces, waists, and trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.
Lehman & Cohen, Baltimore, Md.; W. Lehman, cloaks; Herald Square Hotel.
Watts, Drew & Clay, Norfolk, Va.; R. B. Bunting, notions; J. A. Codd, fancy goods; 57 White Street; Hotel York.
Sarles, H. J., Liberty, N. Y.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Root & McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; C. A. Mann, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Webber, William G., Company, Salem, Mass.; F. O. Palmer, cloaks, suits, and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel York.
Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; N. C. Johnson, cloaks, suits, and infants' wear; Hotel York.
Palmer, S. L., Malden, Mass.; cloaks and suits; Hotel York.
Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Hotel York.
Mann & Auker, Albany, N. Y.; F. L. Auker, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Swofford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; Powell, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.
Kline & Brother, Allentown, Penn.; C. Kline, hats; Hotel Navarre.
Long, Jones, Sons, Scranton, Penn.; Miss A. Wicker, millinery; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; R. S. Marshall, carpets; 346 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.
Armstrong, Cator, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. W. Cator, white goods, notions, and furnishing goods; 621 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.
Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. C. Whitney, toys; 454 Broome Street; Holland House.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Barschickes, silks; 438 Broadway; Hotel Earlington. W. Wall, house furnishing goods; H. E. Mockbee, shoes; St. Denis Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. Eisenberg, laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.
Korm, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. J. Dolan, millinery and ribbons; 467 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Houston, James A., Boston, Mass.; J. Bell, furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Gimbel Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; C. Gimbel, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Holland House.
Fitts, C. N., Northampton, Mass., dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Briscoe, Daniel, Brother & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. E. Briscoe, domestics, dress goods, prints; P. Briscoe, Jr., millinery, laces, ribbons, cloaks, waists, ladies and infants' wear; 258 Church Street; C. Rouch, dry goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.
Farwell, J. V., Compani, Chicago, Ill.; J. T. Peck, carpets; 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.
Steifel, Holstein & Metz, Cleveland, Ohio; M. Falk, skirts; Herald Square Hotel.
Sterling, Welch & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Klem, carpets; Holland House; R. F. Goulder, curtain shades; Victoria Hotel.
Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; G. W. Allsn, cloaks and suits; 530 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
S. Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; C. B. Harris, silks; 487 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
"Fair, The," Cincinnati, Ohio; J. B. Cogswell, clothing; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Wallace's Sons, Strandsberg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
Bryce Brothers & Co., Columbus, Ohio; A. C. Bryce, hats; Hoffman House.
Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Snellenberg, clothing; Hoffman House.
Callender, McAuley & Troupe Co., Providence, R. I.; J. O'Brien, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Albert.
Halle Brothers Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. S. Monteheuse, hosiery and ribbons; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Bailey Company, Cleveland, Ohio; H. R. Tyroler, ladies' and infants' wear; 24 Washington Place; Herald Square Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. H. Gimbel, cloaks and suits; 377 Broadway; Hotel Savoy.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. to Liquidate Their Business.

Death of J. Howard Sweetser Weakened the Corporation—Creditors' Committee Appointed.

Sweetser, Pembrook & Co.'s dry goods jobbing business at 376 Broadway is to be liquidated, according to an announcement issued yesterday by the corporation. It is said that the assets will be ample to meet all the debts, and probably will leave a surplus to be divided among the holders of preferred stock, which amounts to $750,000. The common stock, which is in equal amount, will be wiped out. Nearly all the stock is said to be in the hands of three men identified with the active management of the company.

As a result of conferences with the creditors which have been in progress for several weeks, it was decided yesterday that a committee of creditors shall co-operate with the corporation during the period of liquidation. The committee will consist of Valentine P. Snyder, William H. Perkins, John Crosby Brown, A. D. Juilliard, Woodbury Langdon, A. C. Houghton, William de Forest Haynes, Ralph L. Cutter, Clarence Whitman, and C. L. Bausher.

One of the creditors said that since the death of J. Howard Sweetser, the President, no one could be accepted by all interests as the man to carry on the business. According to the last annual report, the Directors were Joseph H. Bumsted, J. A. Dingwall, Otto J. Frickel, Herbert Forreet, Robert Lockhart, Howard P. and J. Howard Sweetser.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Many Glass Bottle Cases Cleared Off—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by Gen. T. S. Sharrette yesterday, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled 127 protests, by F. M. Prindle & Co., F. R. Arnold & Co., Emile Utard, and Park & Tilford, all of New York, on the classification of glass bottles, containing various kinds of goods. The decision was in accordance with a former decision of the board, which has just been sustained by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

Two questions were involved in the protests. One was whether or not the bottles were free, as the importers claimed. This was decided against them, and they are dutiable at various specific rates, according to capacity, but in no case less than 40 per cent. The other question affected bottles cut or ground-glass stoppers. The decision is that they are subject to a duty of 60 per cent., whether the cutting or grinding is ornamental or not.

Protests overruled yesterday were by C. Biechoff & Co., Lehn & Fink, Park & Tilford, Veit, Con & Co., A. Herrmann, and Charles Smith, New York. Protests sustained were by J. W. Martin and others, and P. H. Petry & Co., New York, and C. F. Rumpp & Sons, Philadelphia. Protests by the Stone & Downer Company and George Borgfeldt & Co., Boston, were partially sustained.

GLASSWARE IMPORTS HELD UP.

Special Agents Are Investigating the Invoice Values.

A rigid investigation is being carried on by the Special Treasury Agents into the invoice values on foreign glassware, particularly on cheap goblets and standard whisky glasses. As a result of information furnished to the Collector by the Special Agents, that official a few days ago took an appeal from the action of Appraiser Whitehead in passing as correct the invoices on certain goblets imported from France by Candewille & Van Iderstine of 87 Warren Street, and last week 1190 cases of goods belonging to this firm were ordered into the Appraisers' Stores. They were later released on a bond for their full value furnished by the importers.

No action has yet been taken on the whisky glass cases, but it is alleged by the domestic manufacturers that the importers are selling goods in New York at 34 cents a dozen, duty of 60 per cent. paid, which they cannot make here and sell at less than 63 cents. It is alleged that sales of domestic goods amounting to 100 hogsheads a day a couple of years ago have dropped to five or six hogsheads.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

MANHATTAN BROOM COMPANY.—The Manhattan Broom Company, whose office is at 45 Exchange Place, and factory at 832 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, made an assignment yesterday to George H. Reinnagel. The deed was signed by D. A. Estell, Secretary. The company was incorporated on Jan. 15 last with a capital stock of $50,000, and took over the broom manufacturing plant, shop, rights, &c., of another company.

FLANDERS HOTEL COMPANY.—Judge MacLean of the Supreme Court has appointed Benjamin Lesser of 320 Broadway receiver for the Flanders Hotel Company, formerly of 137 West Forty-seventh Street, in a suit brought by Mr. Leeeer as trustee in bankruptcy of Ezra R. Champion, formerly manager of the hotel, who went into bankruptcy on Jan. 2 with liabilities $432,707 and nominal assets $11,842, for the diesolution of the corporation. The assets are said to be cash $400 and accounts $500. Mr. Leseer said that Mr. Champion held 140 out of 150 ehares of stock of the Flanders Hotel Company, and the receivership is for the purpose of conducting some suits.

Out of Town.

BOSTON.—Solon R. Wright of Taunton, manufacturer of pottery, has filed a bankruptcy petition. Liabilities are $16,100.06; assets, $15,205.

CHICAGO.—Upon petition of creditors a receiver was to-day appointed for the Ohio and Pennsylvania Fuel Company. Liabilities $50,000; assets $30,000.

TORONTO, Ontario.—A meeting of the Inspectors to wind up the affairs of the Canada Woolen Mills Company has been called for Thursday. The Secretary, who has been appointed liquidator, has stated that the liabilities total $420,000 and the assets about $900,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

ADOLF BRAUN.—Judge Holt has appointed Charlee Levy receiver in bankruptcy of the aeeets of Adolf Braun, a grocer, of 2,265 Seventh Avenue, and fixed his bond at $1,500.

EDELMAN & SLONE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Edelman & Slone, builders, of 115 Broadway, show liabilitiee $65,544, of which $62,321 are eecured by mortgages and liene on 564 and 566 Broome Street, and surplus money in the hands of the City Chamberlain, and assets $15,309 in cash, of which $14,000 is in the hands of the City Chamberlain and $1,300 in the hands of the receiver. Among the secured creditors are the American Mortgage Company, $23,000; Jefferson Bank, $21,600, and Ida Levy, $6,000.

ERNEST T. WOLFF.—Erneet T. Wolff, exporter and advertieing agent, of 32 Broadway, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed some time ago, having neglected to file his schedules, a list of creditors was filed yesterday by Charles H. Fuller, attorney for the petitioning creditors. There are eighty-five creditors, whose claims aggregate about $16,000, among them being Elizabeth Marsh of Perth Amboy, $2,500; Harry A. W. Kreischer of Tottenville, $3,786; Gerard & Payan of Savanilla, Mexico, $1,899.

ORNSTEIN & FAINBLATT.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Israel Ornstein and Benjamin Fainblatt, who compoee the firm of Ornstein & Fainblatt, manufacturere of children's clothing at 41 Great Jones Street, by Moss & Feiner, for the following creditors: A. L. Perlmutter, $41; Charles Fainblatt, $743, and L. O. Goldenberg, $199, all for money loaned. It was alleged that they admitted in writing their inability to pay their debts. Judge Holt appointed William Blaikie receiver of the aseete, which are said to be $4,000 in stock and accounte. They began business eeven years ago, and on Jan. 1 last claimed to have assets $32,869 and liabilities $6,119.

PARIS RESTAURANT COMPANY.—A petition in baukruptcy was filed yesterday against the Paris Restaurant Company, which conducts the Café de Paris at 2,128 Broadway, between Seventy-fourth and Seventy-fifth Streets, by Charles Wissmann, a creditor for $491 for provisions. It was alleged that the company permitted two creditors to obtain judgmente against it, one for $511 in favor of Louis Hart, on which City Marshal made a levy, and the other for $1,337 in favor of S. Lewald, on which Deputy Sheriff Barnes made a levy and did not satisfy the judgment five days before date of sale, which was fixed for the 11th and 12th inst. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Julius M. Mayer receiver of the assets on the application of Henry Lesser, attorney for Mr. Wissmann, and the receiver may continue the business for ten days. Deputy Sheriff Barnes said that he had not advertised the sale for the 12th inst., as alleged on the petition in bankruptcy. The company was incorporated in November, 1903, with a capital stock of $50,000, and epent, it is said, $20,000 in fitting up the place, which was opened in February. The building contains banquet rooms, roof garden, &c., and it is said the receipts were from $300 to $400 a day. John H. Brigham became President when the company was organized, and Morcey E. Mead Treasurer. The place was formerly occupied by Jamee T. Clyde, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on Aug. 3. His liabilities were $47,000, and creditors have not received any dividend yet, it is said.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BARUCH, Simon—L. Spatz	476
BRIGHAM, John H.—R. R. Fogel	1,332
BENTZ, Stewart—W. Hitchcock	30
BAUMAN, Herman—O. J. Stephens	29
BAUM, Samuel C.—S. Bernstein	198
BOYD, Florence C.—S. J. Siegel	281
CONIGLIO, John P.—O. J. Stephens	36
CONNELLY, John E., Jr.—O. J. Stephens	27
COYLE, Eugene—Delaware, Lackawanna and Western R. R. Company, costs	38
CUNDY, Howard, and George Greib—M. Bachrach and another	15
COATES, George E.—E. Drake	61
EISNER, Abraham L.—O. J. Stephens	62
FLUCKINGER, Albert—C. J. Soul	27
FELTMAN, Henry—O. J. Stephens	43
FIX, Henry—O. J. Stephens	38
FRIEDMAN, Harris, and Irving Judas—H. Saltzman, costs	96
GUNTHER, W. Lawrence—M. Keogh	43
GREENSPAN, Richard—I. Fineman	140
GILMORE, Harry—M. Isenberg	138
GREEN, Louis—S. Horowitz	66
HOLMES, Isaac R., and Thomas W. Lee R. P. Hughes	3,091
HAPEMAN, John, and Herman Rothwinkle—O. J. Stephens	25
HOFFOCK, Moses A.—O. J. Stephens	69
HUGHES, Alexander—W. H. Clark	121
HAUFF, Frederick or Fred—O. M. Guth	373
CONNELL CUMBERLAND COAL COMpany—J. McWilliams	1,203
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY OF the City of New York—W. E. D. Stokes	115,151
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CARICATURE —Mercantile National Bank of the City of New York	188
DE FOREST WIRELESS TELEGRAPH Company—Cheeseborough Building Company	324
R. L. CRESCY AMUSEMENT COMPANY —L. Wolf	123
CONRAN & CO.—Warren Manufacturing Company	170
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW York—S. Hering	507
KILLIAN, Frederick—I. Stern and another	71
KREMER, Daniel—J. Newmark and another	59
KLETT, Henry W.—C. H. Willrous and another	508
KRAUSS, Louise R.—O. J. Stephens	77
KRUGMAN, Samuel—L. Glast	34
LITTERER, Charles—O. J. Stephens	37
LUTZ, Louis—O. J. Stephens	109
LESLER, Albert F.—O. J. Stephens	54
LEDERER, Bernhard—N. Tonkin	115
LOWITZ, Elise M.—E. Ehrmann and another	2,798
LEVICK, Douglas G. G.—E. W. Emery	68
MARGULIES, Samuel—D. Tim	64
MILLER, Fred A.—Scarsdale Publishing Company and another	163
MILLER, Charles T. K.—A. E. Thomas	178
MENZLER, Benjamin—A. Bullsey	227
MINTZ, Louis—North British Mercantile Insurance Company of London and Edinburgh, costs	77
MILLER, Aaron, and Aaron Mandel—I. Seemers and another	105
McCONNELL, James—O. J. Stephens	24
McGRATH, Thomas—F. Hoetzer	22
McCARTY, Robert L.—A. Alimarac	361
NEERING, Ulrich—I. Schaviier	166
NOVICK, Herman J.—E. R. Hawkins and another	508
PARMA, Leopold G.—M. Schlesinger	166
PAXTON, Joseph S.—O. J. Stephens	28
POWERS, James—O. J. Stephens	135
PARISANO, Sullivan—T. H. Bernstein	107
RIDER, Henry De K.—E. Kindberg	86
ROVATZOS, John—V. Miranda	77
ROTOLI, Francesco—M. Di Pasquale	160
ROBINSON, Isaac—Co-operative Furniture Company	72
ROWLAND, E. Pierrepont—C. D. Grugan	101
STURCKE, Herman H.—Manhattan Railway Company, costs	200
STOCKER, John F.—H. H. Cording and another	39
SIMONSON, Henry—R. Hill	71
STEWART, William—E. Carrick	104
SOTELLO, Antonio—O. J. Stephens	51
SMITH, Peter—N. Vonder Leith	216
STREICHER, Mollie—M. Felenstein and another	128
TYNBERG, Sieg, or Sigmund—H. D. Berry	348
THOMPSON, Edward R.—L. Bastable and another	181
VALENSKY, Morris—M. Appell	226
WINSOR, Nettie—C. A. Prance	64
WUNDERMANN, Joseph—M. Stroh's Sons	1,301
WIMPIE, Jacob M.—O. J. Stephens	100
WATSON, Archibald A.—John Goodwin Company	296
WOLF, Edward, Isaac, Jr., Frank, David, Benjamin, and August—I. Picken and another, costs	22
WILDE, William—E. A. Wilde, by guardian, costs	40

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name being that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

BERLINGER, Moe—G. Henchel, June 21, 1897	$227
BIGLIN, Bernard, and Metropolitan Street Railway Company—L. Suse, June 27, 1903	1,313
BIGLIN, Bernard and Metropolitan Street Railway Company —L. Suss, Feb. 15, 1904	113
EDDIN, Dora E.—C. S. Whitney, June 4, 1901	760
ESSICK, Samuel W.—J. Krause, Feb. 4, 1897	89
EMMELUTH, Margaret—C. Riederer, Dec. 14, 1898	331
HENRY, R. Worthington—City of New York, May 6, 1904	295
MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION —C. Scofield, April 26, 1904	3,050
SEELIG, Emil—W. E. Bernard, April 12, 1904	35
SCOFIELD, Cyrus—J. A. West, April 25, 1904	153
THE HANFORD PRODUCE COMPANY— J. K. Egbert and another, April 15, 1904	80
THE HANFORD PRODUCE COMPANY— J. K. Egbert and another, April 15, 1904	2,417
WELLS, William J.—J. E. Haggerty, Jan. 15, 1904	375

Judgment Vacated.

LYON, R. Benjamin—W. S. Cappa, June 1, 1898 10,018

Judgments Canceled.

LIFE, Frederick W.—L. S. Dillenbeck and another, Jan. 9, 1891 110
BERNHEIM, Eli H.—C. Weide, Commissioner, Jan. 16, 1901 110

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises..4:48	Sun sets...7:05	Moon rises..2:56

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...4:20	Gov. Isl'd...4:50	H. Gate..6:46
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...4:52	Gov. Isl'd...5:17	H. Gate..7:13

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 11.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Mexico, Grenada, Trinidad, Britsh, Dutch, and French Guiana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Lampasas, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Parima, St. Thomas, St. Croix, Leeward and Windward Islands	11:30 A. M.	3:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
Ripley, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	3:00 P. M.	.....
Teutonic, Queenstown and Liverpool	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 12.

Catania, Barbados and Brazil	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Deutschland, Hamburg	11:30 A. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
El Dorado, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Equita, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	4:30 A. M.	.....
La Lorraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Laurentian, Glasgow	.....	10:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prinz Adalbert, Naples and Genoa	11:30 A. M.	2:00 P. M.
Santiago, Nassau and Tampico	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Vigilancia, Havana and Mexican ports	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 13.

Athos, Fortune Island, Port au Prince, Savanilla, and Santa Marta	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Celtic, Liverpool	.....	4:00 P. M.
Cienfuegos, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Curityba, Matanzas	12:30 P. M.	.....
El Alba, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Siglo, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kroonland, Antwerp

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 11.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

139—Dene S S Co vs 74—Munson S S Co vs Tweedie Trading Co; Steiger & Co

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, May 10.—Court of Appeals calendar for May 11: Nos. 354, 355, 358, 359, 360, 362, 363, 364.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, May 10.—The Court of Appeals today banded down the following decisions:

People ex rel. Manhattan Life Insurance Company, appellant, vs. Wells and others, Tax Commissioners; People ex rel. Missionary Sisters vs. Reilly and others, Assessors, appellants; in re accounting of McElheny, assignee Goodsell Company; People ex rel. Day, appellant, vs. Greene, Police Commissioner; in re accounting of Maitland, trustee of Dillon, deceased; People ex rel. Cox, appellant, vs. Greene, Police Commissioner; in re accounting of Goetz and others, executors.—Orders affirmed, with costs.

Studeman, appellant, vs. Baker et al.; Herman, appellant, vs. Daniels.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted and appeal dismissed, with costs and $10 costs of motion.

Stromberg vs. Tribune Association, appellant; Hudson River Water Power Company, appellant, vs. Glens Falls Gas and Electric Light Company.—Question certified answered in the affirmative and interlocutory decree affirmed, with costs, with leave in first case to defendant to answer within twenty days, and in the second case with leave to serve reply within twenty days.

In re application of Mayor, &c., of New York, Whitlock Avenue, etc.—Order reversed and that of Special Term affirmed, with costs to petitioner in all courts.

Appellate Court Calendar.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 10.—Appellate Court calendar for Wednesday: Nos. 115, 119, 143, 159, 118, 93, 26, 107, 144.

Appellate Division, Third Department.

ALBANY, May 10.—Appellate Division, Third Department, calendar for to-morrow: Nos. 66, 67, 55, 57, 61, 64, 74, 75.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 11.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Hatch, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

74—Komp vs Raymond
43—McDonough vs 3d Av R R
66—Everdell vs Hill.
102—M & E Solomon Co vs Cohen
92—Maloney vs Met St Ry
89—Donovan vs Middlebrook
98—Farrell vs Snare
107—Ward vs Smith
77—McCormick vs McCarton
40—Tolmie vs Fidelity & Casualty Co
25—Marcus vs Bloomingdale

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Tsrm—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re McGrath
2—Kehoe vs City of New York
3—Pincus vs Melani
4—Strauss vs Truscott Boat Mfg Co
5—Clyphant vs Phyfe
6—In re Oakley
7—Jelliffe vs Montanye
8—Same vs same
9—Krynold vs City of New York
10—Blodgett vs Wills
11—Raymond vs Cirrito
12—Reynolds vs Bischoff
13—Stanton vs Smith
14—Bell vs Polymeon
15—Universal, &c, Co vs Woodruff
16—Same vs Morse
17—In re Univ, &c, Co
18—Warner vs Wells
19—Same vs same
20—Gahlen Co vs Holbrook
21—Mandel vs Feldman
22—Bachmann vs Bauman
23—Strauss vs Am Pub Ass'n
24—Same vs same
25—Crawford vs Danehbaum
26—Fitzsimmons vs Breslin
27—Same vs same
28—Wendling vs Wendling
29—Abel vs Bischoff
30—Spier vs Hyde
31—Hilden vs Bullard
32—Same vs same
33—Same vs same
34—Stollmack vs Stollmack
35—Sandford vs MacDonald
36—Same vs same

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

Demurrers
481—Reszke vs Duss
482—Phalen vs U S Trust Co
475—Hewlett vs Turrell
485—Foster Pump Wks vs City of New York
484—Thalmann vs Capron Knitting Co
Preferred causes
4362—U S Trust Co vs Schneider
5147—Zipf vs Zipf
5163—Groesbeck vs Adams
2006—Harrison vs Wilson
5118—Borck vs Liebeskind
General calendar.
3303—Welch vs Hilton
3738—Calhoun vs Buck
4484—Voss vs Smith
4481—Serritela vs Califano
2527—Gluckman vs Strauch
4525—Pell vs Westchester Auto Co
4448—Cornfield vs Tarnebaum
964—Am. Pneumatic Tool Co vs McCoy
8388—Caldwell vs Larabee
1225—Henckley vs Schwarzschild & S Co
4369—Tower Co vs Wells
2970—Jaeger vs Am Underwriter Ass
4382—Altieri vs Hensle
4522—McFarran vs City of New York
4359—Richardson vs Levy
4574—Morse vs Morse

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casee to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Adjourned until May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part L—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

14744—Van Nostrand vs Rathbon
14870—Dolan vs Tricker
15176—Greenberg vs Minsky
13972—Camden vs Dulbois
14257—Sniffen vs Fellowes
13870—Mackenzie vs Insurance Co of North America
15393—Wadleigh vs Wadleigh
14975—Barker vs Barker
15241—Wakeman vs Garcin

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

6026—O'Brien vs Lawrence
6069—McHarg vs Met St Ry Co
4340—O'Neill vs Met St Ry Co
6195—Brown vs sama
6373—Bernstein vs Borum
5212—Jones vs Jones
4366—Livingston vs Met St Ry
6157—Slattery vs same
6164—Tripp vs Seab'd Air Line Ry
6184—Dubuc vs Lazell, Dalley & Co
6257—King vs Met St Ry
6284—Reich vs same
6338—Pendergast vs same
6513—Hollander vs Waller
6515—Martin vs Met St Ry
6446—Carr vs McLarnon
4483—Campbell vs Met St Ry Co
6188—Curran vs same
6213—Shonolowitz vs same
0343—Walsh vs Crocker & Andrews
6376—McKee vs Old Dominion SS Co
6381—Heliman vs City Trust, &c, Co
6418—Reilly vs Bradley
6453—De Wenthal vs Met St Ry
4284—Blanke vs Evening Post Pub Co
4742—Upson vs Mount Morris Bank
14998—Shea vs J M Horton Ice Cream Co
4164—Romberg vs T J Newomb Mfg Co
5085—Habiger vs McFarland
5355—Fitzgerald vs Davidson
5404—Netherland Fire Ins Co vs Barry
5572—J Ottman Litho Co vs Siberian Transit T Co.
5813—Hall vs Gerken
3929—Peale vs O'Brien
14133—Hardt vs Western Elec Co
5237—Conlon vs Mission of immac'lats Virgin
2580—Yellow Pine Co vs Van Allen
1909—Williamson vs Stowell
4521—Mason vs Mason
4383—Mut Gas Light Co vs Wells
4132—Stein vs Closs-Longo
4654—Union Stove Wks vs Kaufman
4635—Bloch vs same
4714—Levy vs Aste
Queens Co Ry Co
4686—Benjamin vs Edge
Undecided divorces.
5002—Moseson vs Moseson
5005—Aim vs Alm
5011—Wachter vs Wachter
5017—Dorgan vs Dorgan
5023—Habedank vs Habedank
5024—Bruchla vs Bruchls
5026—Popkin vs Popkin
5029—Harris vs Harris
5032—Ehrlich vs Erhlich
5035—Acamoro vs Acamoro
5047—Massey vs Massey
5049—Hochman vs Hochman
4943—Fisher vs Fisher
4992—Krum vs Krum
5006—Lersch vs Lersch
5021—Mapes vs Mapes
4630—Hatcher vs Hatcher
4854—Petrie vs Petrie
4436—Beatty vs Beatty
5195—Izor vs Izor

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6460.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cochrane, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for triel.

6349—Stewart vs Manhattan Ry Co
6590—Dinkelspiel vs Press Pub Co
5510½—Talcott vs A & S Henry & Co
4580—Duffy vs 3d Av R R
5292—Thompson vs Union Ry
5824—Blume vs 3d Av R R
6526—Conklin vs Adams Dry Goods Co
5116—McLoughlin vs Consol Gas Co
5443—Carno vs 5th Av Coach Co
5444—Same vs same
5911—Hudson Con Co vs Anderson-Murphy Co
6083—Oppenheim vs Rosenfeld
6234—Roddy vs 3d Av R R
6259—Lamontegne vs Siegel-Cooper Co
6263—Rohinson vs Roeser
6298—La Barbera vs Un Ry Co
6314—Mason vs Dutcher
5743—Haines vs Reynolds
6176—Bennett vs City of New York
6402—O'Brien vs Thomas
5232—Blaine vs Thomas
5820—Casmento vs Glass
5823—Strauss vs Wallacs
5867—Guttman vs Barkley
5870—Young vs Commercial Union Assur Co
5871—Same vs British Am Assur Co
5872—Same vs Stuyvesant Fire Ins Co
5873—Same vs Nat Ins Co
5874—Same vs Hanover Fire Ins Co
5882—Chapin vs Gen Liquid Air & Ref Co
5899—Nelson vs City of New York
5924—Brennan vs Seaich
5931—Corbin vs Spalding St Lawrence Boat Club
5936—Givernaud vs Scott
5945—Ivison vs Shepard
5953—Whalen vs Sullivan
5955—Popkin vs Heidelberg
5958—Klempner vs B H R R Co
5969—Lewis vs Harper
5982—Fox vs City of New York

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned to May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Howard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.

Annie Higgins
James Morimbs
Julia M Budlong
Mary E Wultner
William M Fiess
At 2:30 P. M.
Bessie Greenbaum

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownetone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2760—Coben vs Blauner
2449—Sebkoinich vs Hollihan
2665—Sweeney vs Dieberle
2787—Gusmano vs Int St Ry
2788—Same vs same
2790—Ackerman vs Silverstein
2791—Doochler vs Schurr
1084—Goldstein vs Met St Ry
1179—Sbulof vs Finkelstein
2125—Daly vs Piza
2691—Carlis vs Said
2692—Barnes vs Kayser
2807—Crimmen vs Davis
1361—Davis vs Samuelson
7063½—Wolff vs Wolff

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

5363½—Grabenstein vs Met St Ry
7133½—Van Pelt vs Union Ry
715—Fitzgerald vs Met St Ry Co
2170—Schneep vs Int St Ry
2615—Wilkins vs Un Ry
2207—Pakas vs Arthur
2144—Gonowitz vs Met St Ry
1835½—Edwards vs Firemen's Ins Co
718—Sypber vs Schaeffer
2129—Steinberg vs Auerbach
2191—Simonoff vs Fox
2257—Davis vs Byrnes
2184—Fay vs Morgan
1—Brandt vs Lewis
5273—Greeff vs Lewinson
2606—Orchard Stables vs Int St Ry
223—Lavelle vs Mason
2582—Sheer vs Haber-

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjournsd for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opena at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7918—Slvin vs Mut Watch Co
7635—Borowitz vs Coben
6600—Ciffaro va Angelowix
8057—Waterbury vs I S Van Loan Co
8055—Watts vs Fischel Equity and non-jury case.
486—Aronson vs Diamond

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2388—McDonough vs Jas Reilly Co
2891—Gould vs Medical Society
2551—Groginsky vs Int St Ry
2763—Malloy vs Int St Ry
2850—Ochs vs Curtis
2886—Jones vs Cooke
2895—Adler vs Met St Ry
2897—Meyncke vs Int St Ry
7730½—Mittenwallner vs Supreme Lodge
2835—McVickar Realty, &c, Co vs Devlin
2892—Fidelity & Cas Co vs Willis
2893—Same vs same

Highest number reached on regular call, 2919.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—Alexius Banm
2—Frank Johnson, Joseph Harvey, John J O'Ronrke
3—Charles C Johnson
4—Martin Redmond
5—Thomas Gray
6—Julius Miller, George P Green
7—Louis Rosen
8—Edward Robinson
9—Philip Thompson
10—Henrietta Faucetta
11—Payton Green
12—Joseph Branz

To fix a day for trial.
1—Jacob S Freedman

Pleadings.
1—Alexander Bryant
2—Michael J Carroll
3—James Cassidy
4—John Silvano
5—Robert J McDonald
6—John Franklin, James Nallin
7—John J Barrett
8—Giusseppe A Scarangelo, alias Giuseppe Lamoscia
9—Carlo Rossi
10—Max Freyer
11—John Smith, John King
12—Frank Donalson
13—Thomas C Smith

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Iselin for the People.

1—James W Powell
2—William Hart, Morris McGrath, Charles Colloco
3—Lewis E Jerome
4—Isaac Levy
5—Anna Shaw
6—James Kelly
7—Antonio Fellcetta
8—Henry Morgan
9—Chaim Laimon
10—John Schinzel, John Kenny
11—William Pettford
12—Harry Greenberg
13—Pasquale Bloise
14—Alex Hill

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Ray Garton
2—Samuel Koller
3—Edward Marshall
4—Micbael Burns, Dennis Sullivan
5—William Wilson
6—Milton M Sekeson
7—Vincenzo Candido

To fix a day for trial.
1—Henry Heppes, indicted as Henry Hepp

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Clarke, Garvan, and Hart for the People.

1—George Kopp
2—George McKenna
3—Joseph Morrison
4—Samuel Kohn
5—Isaac Kaplan
6—Henry Gellis
7—August Kucheman
8—Harrison G Lamson
9—Samuel Felarsky, Emanuel Seldman
10—Nicholas Collps
11—Becky Serelson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—(April term continued.)—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lord for the People.

1—Edward G Glennon
2—John Howard
3—Wm Penny
4—Charles Caliva
5—Albert Dietz
6—Albert Dietz
7—Santo Scaglia
8—Kate Smitb
9—George Barnet
10—Jacob Jackson
11—John Gates
12—Harry Gilmore
13—James Abbot
14—James Cullman, John Mallory

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Benjamin Lesser vs. Flanders Hotel Company et al.—Benjamin Lesser.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Scoville Manufacturing Company vs. Bay State Clothing Company—Robert E. McDonnell.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Maurice Rosenstiel vs. David Meyer—Hartwell S. Green, Emily A. Lindemann vs. Catherine L. Wheatley—James Ridgway. Augustus L. Louis vs. Agnes Kerwich—James Ridgway.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Davis, J.—Simons vs. Zobel; same vs. Stanton—Appleton D. Palmer. Coley vs. Tallman—George Burnham, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—In re Strail—Edward J. Maxwell.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—Cowen vs. Graham—Frederick G. Wetteran.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Sandford vs. Woodruff—Reginald H. Williams.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Wiesel—Peter Schmuck. Heffley vs. Heffley—Victor J. Dowling. Daily vs. Daily—Charles D. O'Connell. In re Bloomingdale, (three cases)—Richard M. Henry.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Dickey, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

8421—Barend vs Bates
2919—McDonald vs Holbrook, Cabot-Daly Co
5136—Rockett vs Inter St R R
4400—Teehan vs Smith
3507—Nelson vs American Tartar Co
7210—Fannon vs Nichols Chemical Co
4586—Burr vs Union Surety Co
4205, 4266—Rudden vs Long Island R R
1240—Johanssn vs Davies
4619—D'Alessio vs Union Rag Co
5269—Schatzel vs Cent Crosstown R R
6906—Quinn vs Catholic Benevolent Legion
4207—Cohen vs Carney
1462—Twax vs Salvin
4874—Murtha vs Namm
5026 to 5028—Wilhelm vs Excalsior Glass Co
7268—Boccieri vs N Y Contracting Co

5124—Nodine vs Man R R
5559—Littig vs City of New York et al
5490—Benjamin vs O'Keen & Sub R R
2911—Greene vs B, Q Co
4660—Maher vs Meslok
3417—Coons vs U S SS Co
745—Collier vs Collier
5953—Drummond vs City of New York
5003—Gallagher vs Inter St R R
5956—Gregg vs B H R R
5965—Kidney vs B H R R
5966, 5967—Ryder vs B H R R
5968—Crandall vs City of New York
5969—Brown vs same
5970—Kirkwood vs same
5973—Hubbard vs Blanchard
7934—Cooley vs Chisholm
4014—Morris vs City of New York
4091—Driscoll vs same

Highest number reached on regular call, 6005.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials.—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs Bosss
Same vs Kelley
Same vs Hickey
Same vs Drebn
Same vs Smith
Same vs Price
Same vs Whitbar
Same vs Daly
Seme vs Carroll

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Opens at 10 A. M.

1076—O'Brien vs McCormack
924—Gibbons vs B H R R
887—Ray ve Hunter
1066—Reilly vs B H R R
1062—Flannigan vs same
1051—Mulligan vs Sturgis
1052—McGoldrick vs same
1059—Kutchinoky vs Rayner
1060—Ferguson vs C I & Gravesend R R Co
1061—McCann vs same

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 11.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

108—Engleskiger vs N Y & Queens Co Ry Co
109—Schawaroch vs same
114—Leininger ve same
115—Heselschwerdt vs same
75—Donough vs same
82—Kerr vs same
86—Maloney vs same
89—Gnunbeck vs same
110—Lewis vs same
70—Rudesule vs Hunn
96—Cosgrove an infant, vs Thomas
103—Wels vs Kneshler
59—Stroeber ve Hicks
9—Philip Thompson
64—Donohus vs Keesban
68—Woodliff vs Hartung
71—Peddie vs Gally
74—Reindel vs Haak
81—Saffar vs Lutters
84—Solon vs L I R R
85—Same vs same
100—Sbarrot vs same
113—Gotto vs N Y & Q Co Ry Co
101—Hughes vs Karsch Brewing Co
104—Dermody vs N Y & Queens Co Ry
105—Kerwin vs same
83—Knee vs Newtown Creek Towing Co
54—Conselyea ve Archer
56—Trosler vs Imbof
60—Tisdale vs Buck
116—The Bank of Long Island vs Asheld
121—Driscoll vs N Y & Q Co Ry Co

Westchester County Court.

Calendar for Wednesday, May 11.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

153—Lawrence Bros vs Sutherland
156—Bernstein vs City of Mount Vernon
159—Zinck vs Zinck
165—Foley vs Yonkers R R Co
166—Jones vs Mandehen
170—Cole vs Searles
172—Kernstock vs City of Mt Vernon
180—Brown vs Walkowitz
181—Home Bldg & L A of Mt Vernon vs City of Mt Vernon
183—Mains vs Bonham
188—Traitel vs Kerwin

LIGHT, FUEL & POWER TANGLE.

Transfer Agents Quit and Stock Delivery Is Held Up.

Developments in the affairs of the Light, Fuel and Power Company of West Virginia continued yesterday, when it was learned that the Trust Company of America is no longer the transfer agent of the stock.

It also came out that a delivery of 100 shares of the Light, Fuel and Power stock had been refused transfer, as it was declared that the certificate had been stolen. The house making the delivery asserts that the certificate has been in the vault of a bank in this city for the last three months, and will bring suit to force the purchaser of the stock to accept delivery, which it cannot do until the certificate is declared a good delivery by the transfer agent making the transfer. The name in which it is made out is that of a clerk in the office of the house which has been warned by its principal not to accept the certificate, as it has been stolen. This same house guaranteed the certificate, and is put in the position of refusing acceptance of a certificate guaranteed by itself.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—A board, to consist of Lieut. Col. Charles J. Crane, Eighth Infantry, commanding Puerto Rico provisional regiment; Major E. F. Glenn, Fifth Infantry; Major William F. Lippitt, Surgeon; Capt. Bailey K. Asbford, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Carl A. Martin, Eighth Infantry, and Second Lieut. S. Rose, artillery, Recorder, is appointed to meet at San Juan, Porto Rico, for the examination of the Captains and Lieutenants, including the medical officers of the Porto Rico provisional regiment of infantry, to determine their fitness for reappointment.

Capt. Malin Craig, recently promoted, is assigned to the Tenth Cavalry, Troop L.

Major Barrington K. West, Commissary, will proceed to such points in the vicinity of Denver as may be necessary, not to exceed four visits per month during the fiscal year of 1905, for the inspection of subsistence stores.

Major Fred W. Sweet, retired, is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at ths Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Boston.

Capt. Irving J. Carr, recently promoted, is assigned to the Twenty-eighth Infantry, and will join that regiment at the Presidio of San Francisco.

The Navy.

Rear Admiral J. B. Coghlan is ordered to Narragansett Bay for duty in connection with the Naval War College.

Lieut. C. H. Fisher is detailed from ths Detroit and ordered home and wait orders.

Lieut. G. Sweet is ordered to the Asiatic Station for duty in connection with installation of wireless telegraph apparatus in the fleet and at the naval station at Cavite.

The following officers have been commissioned: Lieut. Commander C. M. Bass, from May 5; Lieut. W. F. Cronan, from Feb. 17; Lisut. A. N. Mitchell, from Feb. 4; Pay Director J. R. Martin, from April 13; Paymaster W. B. Rogers, from April 13; Passed Assistant Paymaster G. A. Deering, from April 13.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Pentucket at New York, Adams at Honolulu, Dixie, Monongabela, Kearsarge, Iowa, Alabama, Maine, Olympia, Cleveland, Baltimore, Sterling, and Arethusa at Guantanamo; El Cano at Ching-Klang, Florida at Annapolis, Dolphin at Havana.

Sailed—Buffalo from Guam for Honolulu, Lebanon from Guantanamo for Lambert Point, Petral and Saturn from Sausalito for Kiska.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

NEW YORK STATE.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Tabla. Special ratss for the season. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop. THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
A select family resort; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf. C. M. WRAY.

Orange County.

THE PALATINE Newburgh, N. Y. Luxury at a moderate price.
All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country. H. N. BAIN & CO.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,978.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of THE BIOGEN COMPANY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on ths 3d day of May, A. D. 1904, the said The Biogen Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 10th, 1904.

NO. 6,053.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FREDERICK WEBER, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is bereby given that on the 27th day of June, A. D. 1903, the said Frederick Weber was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly coma before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 10th, 1904

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

NEW YORK STATE.

Adirondacks.

Mirror Lake
The Stevens House
Lake Placid.
On an eminence between the two; no more ideal location could nature bestow, and hotel service in keeping with the surroundings. The golfer's paradise.
Some Very Desirable Camps and Cottages for Rent.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS, Lake Placid, N. Y.

THE WILLEY HOUSE,
Hurricane, Essex Co., N. Y. Opens June 1st.
THE OWL'S HEAD,
Keene, N. Y. A hotel in the Keene Valley. Open the year round.
WILLEY & MOTSHER, Props.

TAHAWUS HOUSE, KEENE VALLEY, Heart of Adirondacks. G. W. Egglefield, Prop.

Fishers Island.

Fishers Island, N.Y.
MANSION HOUSE and MUNNATAWKET HOTEL } and Cottages
Golf, Boating, Fishing, Driving, Tennis, Music.
Steamer from New London 6 times daily.
22 furnished cottages equipped for housekeeping or tenants can take meals at hotels.
A. T. HALE, Manager.

Long Island.

HOTEL NEW POINT
AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. Seaside and country combined.
THE INN now open. HOTEL opens June 25. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Terms moderate. E. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, Wednesdays only.

THE MAIDSTONE INN,
EAST HAMPTON.
OPENS JUNE 15.

Catskill Mountains.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,
Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

THE OSPREY HOUSE
will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Van Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

HALCYON HALL,
MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK.
Will open under new management June 15th. Elevation 1,000 feet. Orchestra. Golf. Send for illustrated booklet.
WM. P. KENNEY, Proprietor.

Saratoga Springs.

THE WASHBURN, 41 Washington St., Saratoga, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Mrs. G. R. Burrows.

NEW ENGLAND.

New Hampshire.

CAMP ALGONQUIN
19TH SEASON OPENS JUNE 24TH.
Situated in the foot hills of the White Mountains, on the shores of Asquam Laks, the garden spot of New England.
ONLY BOYS OF CHARACTER ADMITTED.
For circulars, address EDWIN DE MERITTE, De Meritta School, 30 Huntington Av., Boston.

The MOWGLIS ONLY SUMMER CAMP IN NEW ENGLAND FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 12 YEARS.
Out-door life carefully planned for future physical development. Fishing, swimming, tennis, all out-door games. Boys under care college men and personal supervision of Mrs. E. F. Holt. Camp address, East Hebron, N. H. Prospectus.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
EDGEWOOD PARK, GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON OF 1904 IN MAY.
Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage.
Superior stables and auto " quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful views; 500 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.
Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of Leonard Moody, Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

THE LOUISBURG and COTTAGES,
BAR HARBOR, ME.
Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 28. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

FAIRVIEW, EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.
Oldest Summer resort at Eastern Point. Circulars and rates. Address Miss G. A. Renton, Manager.

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1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

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MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
Capacity 600. Open all the year.
Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and open

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BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
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Monday, May 16, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
EXECUTOR'S SALE,
ESTATE OF LILLIE E. HENDERSON, DEC'D.,
214 LENOX AV..
41 FEET SOUTH OF 121ST ST.,
three-story basement and cellar brick and brownstone dwelling, in good order, open plumbing, &c.; size of lot, 20x80.
HENRY W. BEEBE, ESQ.,
Attorney for Estate, 18 Wall St.
Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St..

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,
25S Broadway, Manhattan.
EXECUTORS' SALE,
By order of the Executors, Henry Loeb and Samuel Sabath,
to close the Estate of Nathan Kann, deceased, the three 5-story brick tenements and stores,
Nos. 330, 332 & 334 E. Houston St.
At Public Auction,
TUESDAY, MAY 17th, 1904,
at twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, Manhattan.
HENRY LOEB & SAMUEL SABATH, Executors.
OTTO HORWITZ, Attorney, 346 Broadway.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCTION'R
EXECUTRIX SALE!
To close estate of William Radam, deceased.
THE VALUABLE BUSINESS PROPERTY
consisting of two four-story brick BUSINESS BUILDINGS, on plot 100x110, and
889 & 891 THIRD AV., near 54th St.
To be sold at Auction at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at noon,
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Further particulars and maps from the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway.

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Five-story American basement dwelling, Edgecomb Av., near 140th St.; 10 dry rooms, modern plumbing, hardwood trim throughout, $14,000. R. Guthman Co., 181 Broadway. Telephone 1,788 Cortlandt.

124th Street West, elegant flat, $35,000; 123d Street, flat, 33x100, $40,000; 97th Street, Amsterdam Av., flat, $30,000; 40th Street, 75x100, newly improved tenements, $22,000.
John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

20th St. Apartment, near 6th Ave.
Five-story single apartment; sell under $25,000.
Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

5-story double-flat, W. 137, $26,000; rent $2,784; 5-story double flat, 102, $26,000; 7-story apartment, Lenox Av.-116, $250,000, rent $25,000; 6-story store property, Brook Av., $20,000. Bargebuhr, 445 Willis Av.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent $3,060; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,180; asking $40,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Adjoining Madison Av., Below 106th St.—Three double flats, 28x100 each; hot water; $12,000 cash required for three, balance on mortgage. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

We have several elevator apartments, 5-story flats, that are excellent income properties and cheap. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

26th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25-by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $30,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

144th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double cold water 25-foot; price $19,150; rents $2,150. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

52d St. West.—5-story triple 25-foot front; price $28,500; rents $3,100. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St.

134th St., Near Lenox Av.—5-story double 25-foot front; price $29,000; rents $2,300. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West End Av., corner in the Seventies, 25x80; 5-story double, price $52,000; rents $5,640. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

69th St., Near Broadway.—Cold water 5-story double, price $21,000; rents $2,450. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St.

West 107th, Near Columbus—25-foot cold water, 4 families on floor; price $25,500; rents $3,234. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

58TH STREET, NEAR 9TH AV.
5-story private residence, $15,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Rent $6,800; price $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

20-family colored tenement; guaranteed rental, $2,250; price, $17,000; mortgage, $12,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

116th, Near "A."—Double tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,500; mortgage, $10,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th, Adjoining Corner Avenue A.—Improved tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,362. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., Near 1st Av.—Four-story tenement, $17,000; rents, $1,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A Rare Chance.—Two-family house, modern improvements; 35 minutes to Park Row; $2,600; easy terms. Jas. S. Graham, 320 Broadway, N.Y.

Bargain—Single flat below 14th Street; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

108th St., Near Central Park West.—5-story triple 25-foot front; price $22,000; rents $3,636. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

121st St., Near 7th Av.—5-story double 25-foot front; price $27,000; rents $3,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Adjoining 8th Av.—Five-story triple flat; full lot; all improvements; rents, $3,500; price, $31,500. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Investment property, adjoining 8th Av., near 116th St.; double flat, hot water; price, $24,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

$2,000 cash above mortgage will buy large Perry St. tenement. Frothingham & Moore, 51 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

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711 East 12th St.—5-story tenement; rents, $2,600; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d St.

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Madison Av., double flat, extra wide, $21,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$100,000 for mortgage loans, city and suburban. James E. Ramsey, 150 Nassau St., afternoons.

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Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

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BROADWAY, CORNERS, 7-story, 100x102'2" Stores and apartments.
7 story, 58x130, with 4% mortgages.
Might exchange. Bargains for cash.
WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x90x100; 3 large apt's each floor; always rented; location A1; mtge at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.
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Went to exchange an elegant plot of about 14 free and clear lots on upper Broadway, New York City, price $69,500, for good equity in city income property; submit propositions. Call or write. Edward Browning, 18 West 75th St. Telephone, 3275—Columbus.

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"A."—5-story American basement dwelling, corner, in Nineties; will sell for less than $20,000; original sale; free and clear; terms to suit; perfect condition; 4 bathrooms, all improvements.
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A plot, 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
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Rent over $4,000; price $34,500; West 99th; triple; all improvements. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St. between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire 255 East 125th, Casquarelly.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,178; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

5-story 6-room double; $25,500; near our office. Welsberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

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7th Av.—5-story double flat; full lot; $32,500. Welsberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Have many desirable dwellings for sale, reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

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157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ½ block to subway station; rent, $900.
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Prospect Av., 26.6x100, 4-story corner, 3 stores, all rented, elegant condition. Price, $36,500; mortgages, $25,000. 15 rooms each floor.

Corner, 34.7x100, with stores, near Wendover Av. Price, $30,500. First mortgage, $24,000, 5 years.

Five-story Triple Flat, all improvements, 14 rooms and baths each floor, 26.6x105.6x129.2. Rental $3,000. Price, $26,000.

Five-story Double Flat, with stores, Third Av., near Wendover. Price, $22,000. Rental, $2,300.

Three-story Single Flat, new, brick, Bathgate Av., near 183d. "L" $9,000. $1,500 cash.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co., 3,820 Third Ave.

Avenue corner, 6-story, 4 stores, $37,500.
5-story avenue triple, opposite Park, $24,500.
5-story double 5-room flat, $19,500.
3-family flat, near "L" station, $4,500.
2-family dwelling, 25x100, improvements, $3,500
7-room dwelling, 25x120; price, $2,100.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

BARGAIN.
Five-story triple flat, 14 rooms, baths; rent to-day, $2,600; price, $24,250; mortgage, $18,000; rent in adjoining houses, $2,950. Call at once. McQuay & Co., 3d Av., 148th St.

Two-family house, eleven rooms and 2 baths; all improvements; four blocks from Bronx Park elevated station; $7,250, only $1,250 cash required. Sonneborn & Co., Bedford Park, city.

Better Than Banks.—$4,000 buys corner store property, free rent and good business; $2,500 buys three-family house, flat free, on Union Av. Particulars, Mason, 1,012 Westchester Av.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; convenient trolley and Harlem Railroad. $4,000. Bargain. See Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

LITTLE CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT. 1, 2 3 FAMILY HOUSES. FINISHED OR TO ORDER. 25x100; IMPROVEMENTS: NEAR "L" SCHOOLS. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

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Elegant two-family house, 2,056 Ryer Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; fine neighborhood. Inquire on premises or McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

HOUSE and lot, 25x130, on Concourse, $4,500.
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Woodall, 707 Tremont Ave.

$400 up; choice building lots; sewer, water, gas; near trolley; proposed elevated extension; houses easy terms. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th St.

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40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

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A choice corner (4 lots) ready for improvement, near Webster Av. trolley. Bargain if sold immediately. Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

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Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Av.; mortgage $30,000. Inquire 255 East 125th, Casquarelly.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park. (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

$3,300—Seven-room cottage, 3 lots, block from Westchester Av. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

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FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND.
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Three acres bordering big stream, little lake; beautiful park; wooded mountains behind, delightful plains in front; only $1,500; 10-room house; pretty lawns, beautiful maples; evergreens and other enormous shade trees; large barn, wire chicken yards; 35 fruit trees, berries, fine garden; eight minutes' walk from station, store, etc.; two hours New York—and the price! Think of it. Richards, 39 East 42d.

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18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
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Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
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Beautiful Brentwood, among the pines; have two places; only sell one; nine and twelve room house; all improvements; steam heat; up-to-date plumbing; choice corner acre; barn and other buildings; three blocks from depot. Jamee Marren, Brentwood, L. I.

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Very attractive house; 4 master's bedrooms; 2 baths; large stables; tennis courts, &c.; rent, $200 a month; prefer renting for four months. Apply Hempstead, 7 West 44th St.

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RICHMOND HILL,
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GREATER NEW YORK CITY.
In direct line of all prospective Rapid Transit improvements from New York and Brooklyn.
Queen Anne House, all modern improvements, cabinet trim, fourteen rooms and bath, fine lawn, shrubbery, fruit and shade trees, choicest residential section, high ground commanding extensive view of Jamaica Bay and ocean; five minutes from station of direct steam and trolley lines to all parts of Greater New York. Thirty-five minutes from 5th Avenue Hotel. Fifty minutes from City Hall, via Elevated and Bridge. A PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY, 100 FEET FRONT BY 200 DEEP, INCLUDING BUILDINGS, WITH FREE USE OF BALANCE FOR TERM OF YEARS, will be offered, FREE AND CLEAR, at public auction, by Charles Isbongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the premises, Lefferts Avenue, near Division, on Saturday, May 21st, 1904, by order of owner, at 4 P. M.
Trains leave East 34th Street almost hourly. From Bridge, take East N. Y. Elevated via Cypress Hills to L. I. Railroad Crossing, Richmond Hill.
Inspection of premisee 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. any day, May 8th to 17th. Immediate possession.
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WM. LONG,
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Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.
ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.
Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.
Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.
All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

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LEXINGTON, NEW YORK.
Double two-story frame house, flagged cellar; with piazza across front; in centre of three-acre lot; beautiful lawn, shade and fruit trees; artesian well; barn, woodhouse, icehouse, (filled,) hen house, and incubators; seventeen rooms, completely furnished; twenty-two years established; every season filled with boarders. For price and terms, call or write to Mrs. M. E. Smith, 251 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

A bargain seldom offered; farm in Greene County; cost $25,000 less than six years ago; will sell for $5,500 spot cash if sold before June 10, 1904; finest buildings in section; owner must have money to protect other investments; for full particulars address or call. E. V. Peters, 49 Exchange Place, N. Y. City.

To Let—Onteora-in-the-Catskills, cottages known as Quaker Lady and Wood Duck, furnished, $550 and $450 for season. Apply to Mrs. Candace Wheeler, 126 East 27th St., N. Y. City.

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For Sale.—Farm of 300 acres, situated in towns of Easton and Redding, Fairfield County, Conn., 12 miles from Bridgeport; fine grazing land; well watered by two good trout streams; three houses, two barns, numerous outbuildings; sawmill with fine water power; must be sold to close estate. Address Samuel C. Shaw, Administrator, Sanford Bldg., Bridgeport, Conn.

To Rent.—York Cliffs, Maine, near Passoconoway Inn, and on the ocean, Summerlea, $900, and Grasmere, $450; highest class, modern, and furnished in every respect; stable at the inn; trotty to Portsmouth; anchorage for yacht. For photographs addreee or call upon the owner, J. B. Cbittenden, 35 Naseau St., Man., or 144 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Four-acre water front, nine-room house; splendid business; Maryland; borders Bay; flourishing town; large garden; lawns, piazzas, fruit; steam sawmill; planing mill; feed mill; lumber yard; two oyeter packing houses; barns; only $6,500; part cash; business pay for it in two years. Richards, 39 East 42d.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,025 Park Av.

For Rent, Furnished.—New cottage at Ocean Beach, New London, Conn.; eight rooms; bath; modern plumbing; electric lights. Apply to E. H. Spaulding, New London, Conn.

WYCHMERE,
Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.;) all cottages now rented; choice cottage sites for sale; fine beach, water, climate. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Riversidc, Conn.—Attractive residence, sale; would rent furnished; conveniences; shade. Atwater, owner, 53 Liberty.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,500
2-story 2-family Houses,
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
CLAUS DOSCHER,
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

$300 CASH AND $50 MONTHLY.
BUYS AND PAYS ALL EXPENSES OF
St. Mark's Section; 3-sty. and b. graystone residence; box stoop; French plate glass doors; 11 rooms; hardwood trim; 6 cabinet mantels; 5 Italian marble waeb basins; cream whits enameled bathroom; exqnisite open nickel plumbing and tiled floor and wainscoting. Call to-day at 1,274 Bergen St., bet. Brooklyn and Kingston Avs. Sunday, 2 to 5. Daily, 10 to 5. PRICE, $8,500; CHOICEST BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED ?
Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached one or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 20 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Cars 6c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

YOU TO JUDGE
whether this 2-story and base. brick 20-foot house with 9 rooms and bath, all improvements, on Hancock St., is not a bargain at $5,000.
REYNOLDS & KINGMAN,
138 Reid Av., near Gates Av.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

Best 2-family stone house in 25th Ward; handsome bay windows; elegantly decorated; 12 rooms; 2 baths; nickel plumbing; Hancock St., between Ralph and Patchen Avs.; 20 feet wide; $8,000; perfect gem. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

A—$500 DOWN
and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann & West, 2 West 14th St.

Seventeen acres, subdivision, near Ridgewood; nearly opposite Forest Park; trolley and elevated; $1,800 acre; 5 cents New York. Isles, 969 Gates Av.

Bensonhurst building lots; easy monthly payments; all improvements; fare, 5c. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Clifton Park, on the Palisades, directly opposite 42d St. At public auction on the property, on Saturday, May 21, 1904, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, choice improved lots; two minutes by trolley or five minutes' walk from Weehawken Ferry. The grandest location imaginable; 250 feet above the Hudson River, on a magnificent plateau of land; delightful panoramic view of New York City, Hudson River, Riverside Drive, and New York Bay. New York's nearest and most desirable suburb; accessible any hour day or night. No time table to consult. Fare 10 ferries from foot of Franklin or West 42d Sts., N. R., $1.50 per month—less than 5 cents a day; via 14th, Barclay, and Christopher St. ferries, commutation only 7½c., including ferry and cars. Streets fully improved, paved, and macadamized. Sidewalks curbed. Sewers, water, gas, electric lights. No assesements. Free mail delivery. Fire and police protection. Trolleys to all ferries. Excellent schools. Churches of all denominations. Send for descriptive map and circular to George Limouze, 138 Fonrth Street, Union Hill, N. J. Sale positive, rain or shine. C. A. Tissot, Auctioneer, 57 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

ACKNOWLEDGED
to be one of the finest snrburban residences within 40 minutes of New York; splendid in every particular; house of cut stone and perfectly appointed; Morris B. Adams of London, architect; ten acres of lawn and gardens; stables, gardsners' house, &c.; a gentleman's home, fashionably and pleaeantly located; close to stations and golf links; a most valuable property; restricted building cltee can be had also; at Glen Ridge, N. J.
TALIAFERRO, 258 Broadway.

An ideal suburban residence, beautifully located among private homes at Glen Ridge, N. J.; 40 minutes out; New York City can be eeen from the house; appointments of the best and new; close to stations and golf links; refined family will appreciate such an opportunity of renting this delightful place. Taliaferro, 258 Broadway.

An elegant farm, 347 acres, Hunterdon County, N. J.; 60 miles, Lehigh Valley; rich land, orchard; two streams, three houses, 11, 9, 6 rooms; two barns, 60 head and 300 tons hay; eheep house; machine and poultry houses; orchard; ¾ mile station; $16,000; well fenced. Travis, 15 Cortlandt.

Partly furnished, newly decorated; 16 rooms, two porcelain baths; excellent location for boarding or furnished room house. 337 West 57th.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.
70 acres blue stone quarry, water power, and farming land in Olive, N. Y., on the Ulster and Delaware R. R.; should be worth $7,500; free and clear; to exchange for like equity in tenement property anywhere. Samuel Cohn, 1,267 Broadway.

Four-etory and basement modern Riverside Drive dwelling for smaller dwelling on west side. Particulars of
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

Modern 5-story Amer. Base. dwelling on west side, equity $25,000, for flats or tenements. Send particulars to
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

About 21 acres land at East Chester Creek, free and clear; will sell or exchange for Manhattan or Bronx properties; can add cash if necessary. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av.

Have large list of lots in best sections; exchange for improved property; chance for builders; some are free and clear. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.
At South Orange, N. J.—To rent for the Summer or a year, furnished or unfurnished, fine country home, two acres, garden and lawns; stable; city water and sewerage; beautiful mountain view; near station. Address Country, P. O. Box 822, N. Y. City.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.
For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and handsomely furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

The Evelyn, Columbus Av., Corner 78th.—Seven light rooms, overlooking Manhattan Square, for the Summer; furnished; half rent. A. J. Roux, 156 5th Av.

400 furnished apartments; all inspected, desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED
105th St., 54 West.—Elegant large single flat; seven large, light rooms; bath and private hall; all modern improvements; "L" station and surface cars within one block.

To Let—Apartment 9 large rooms, all improvements; few like it; 240 West 116th. Apply janitor, or Horton'e, 142 West 125th.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 509 West 112th; 3 rooms, bath, $30; latest improvements.

Singla Flat, 158 East 55th St.—$30; six light, large rooms; bath, hot water supply.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
Having partiee from two to four thousand dollars cash, who are desirous of buying property in the City of New York; call or eend particulars; improved or unimproved property required. Ieldore Richter, Real Estate Office, 143 Clinton St., New York.

Have $40,000 to invest in good paying fireproof tenements down town, or Harlem property east and west; must send full particulars to receive prompt reply. Nobleman, 154 Times, down town.

What have you to exchange or sell? Send us full particulars, wa can match it. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Wanted—Applicatione for mortgaga loans in Bronx only; euma $2,000 up; especial facilitiee; quick decisione. Sharrott & Thom, 3,855 3d Av.

Wanted—Sume ranging from $5,000 to $16,000 on first and second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx property. Moore Brothers, 1,904 B'way.

Will buy city property quick for cash; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Company, 259 William St.

A.—Have a number of buyers for flats and tenements; submit full particulars.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Particulars of private houses for rent on west side; have many clients. McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 100th St.

Owners.—Wanted, small, private, Washington Heights; also Ameterdam Av. etore property. Hogan, 100 Broadway.

Want old tenements, east and west side. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Private honses, stores, and flats wanted to rent. Thomas Ryan, 2,068 Lexington Av.

We want particulars of properties for waiting customers. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Need $20,000 on first mortgage at 5 per cent. in good Harlem property. B., 29 2d Av.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.
To Let—Two-family frame house, with outhouse, or can be used as stable. Apply premises, 576 Robbins Av., or to T. J. Brennan, 1,550 Madison Av.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Small private house to rent in 70s, near 5th Av.; beautifully decorated; a little gem at $1,500. Duross, 155 West 14th.

A Ninth Ward private house, 14 rooms; rent $65. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th.

REAL ESTATE.

A Deed
in the chain of title to your real estate

May have been forged.
May have been made by a married man whose wife did not sign.
May have been made by an attorney in fact whose power was void.
May have been signed by a wife who was at the time a minor.
The title may have come through a foreclosure sale in which all parties in interest were not joined.

None of these things may happen in your title, but they are not only possible, but frequent in real estate titles. We may know no more than you regarding some of these things, but having found out all we are able to, we CAN and WILL guarantee you against what neither of us can find out.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, **$8,500,000**
146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS!
RUBERINE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED.
ROOF PAINT
FOR METAL ROOFS.
Standard for 13 years. Lasts indefinitely. Contains no tar, oils, or resin. Will not blister, melt, or crack. Fills up holes and crevices. Easily applied cold. We will apply it if desired. The best weather resistant made. You will save time and money by using Ruberine, because it preserves the metal and does not require annual attention.
Address Contracting Department,
THE STANDARD PAINT COMPANY,
100 William Street, New York.

**MONEY T

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Plots Sold on Bradhurst Avenue and Macomb's Dam Road—Investor Buys Columbia Court Apartments—Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

The Green-Baer syndicate has sold to Gottlieb M. Karpas four and a half lots at the southwest corner of Macomb's Dam Road and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street. Mr. Karpas will improve the property. The adjoining lots sold by the syndicate a few weeks ago are now being improved with six-story apartment houses.

David Cohen has bought from the Bacon estate the plot, 50 by 100, at the southeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street.

The large purchases of C. G. K. Billings on Washington Heights, made through L. J. Phillips & Co., are referred to in more detail in another column.

St. Paul Hotel Sold.

The Brokers' Realty and Mortgage Company has sold for L. & J. Brandt the property known as the St. Paul Hotel, on the southeast corner of Columbus Avenue and Sixtieth Street, a ten-story fire-proof building, on lot 75 by 80, for about $450,000. The property is leased to one tenant for twenty-one years.

Contracts have been signed for the sale of the plot at the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street by the City Real Property Investing Company. Tucker, Speyers & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Central Park West Sale.

William J. Hamilton, in conjunction with William M. Dean, has sold for Herbert G. Henderson to the Central National Realty and Construction Company, the Irvington, a seven-story apartment house at 407 Central Park West, 50.6 by 100. Mr. Henderson took in part payment twelve lots on Fifth Street, Brooklyn.

Malden Lane Deal Closed.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Louis Lowenstein and Rachel Pfeiffer, the two four-story store-and-loft buildings, 97 and 99 Maiden Lane, on plot 42 by 63. The buildings are under lease for a term of years, and the brokers report that the purchase is of purely investment character.

Leon S. Altmayer and M. Schweizer have sold for L. Goldin, to Abraham Weschler, the six-story elevator apartment house known as Columbia Court, at 3 and 5 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, adjoining Mount Morris Park West. The purchaser buys for investment.

A. Joachim has sold for Christian Runnermiller the two five-story triple flats 69 and 71 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, 50 by 100.11.

Max Marx has sold, through Jacob Kaufmann, to Max Glauber, 212 and 214 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, two five-story flats, 50.4 by 100.11.

Upper Seventh Avenue Purchase.

The firm of Lionel Froelich has sold 2,263 Seventh Avenue, a five-story double flat, with two stores, for Leonard Weill and Charles Kroehle, to Moses Adler.

A. H. Levy & Co. have sold for Max J. Kramer to a Mr. Weisshoff 48 West Ninety-eighth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100; also for I. Smith to N. Fleidbaum 34 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

A. H. Levy & Co. also have sold to Solomon Bassel for Grossman & Passow a five-story triple flat on lot 25 by 100 at 53 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, for about $32,000.

Welsberger & Heine sold for John Rankin to a Mr. Schneider 225 West Eighty-third Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 102.

Big Loans on Broad Street Corner.

There were recorded yesterday two mortgages made by the City Real Property Investing Company on its holdings at the southeast corner of Broad and Beaver Streets. One of these, for $800,000, is in favor of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and is due May 1, 1907, bearing 5 per cent. interest. The other is due Sept. 24, 1904, and is in favor of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company. An officer of the City Real Property Investing Company said last evening that these new mortgages are incidental to the refunding of an old loan and are not preliminary to a building operation.

Houses Sold in Riverside Section.

F. S. Button has bought 324 West Seventy-seventh Street, a four-story dwelling, 22 by 102.2.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Meyer L. Sire to a client, for occupancy, the five-story American basement dwelling 303 West Ninety-second Street, 25 by 70 by 90.

Operator Sells on 89th Street.

Samuel Wacht has sold 236 and 238 East Eighty-ninth Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 100.8.

I. L. Levin has sold for Joseph Gerntner to Dnvis Skrilow 209 East One Hundred and Second Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 71.

George R. Read & Co. have sold to Nevins & Ferelman 121 to 125 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, old dwellings, 50 by 100.11.

Resale on East 103d Street.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have resold for Westheimer & Rothschild, to Blisnkoff & Williams, 153 East One Hundred and Third Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

N. A. Berkowitz has sold, through F. Levine, to Feder Brothers, 68 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, a five-story flat, 20 by 100.11.

Mandel & Kinzler are the buyers of the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, sold by Jolin M. Bent, William W. Walters represented Mr. Bent.

George A. Bowman hns sold for the estate of L. H. Packard the two five-story double flats on a plot 50 by 100, at 423 and 425 East Eighteth Street, to Mrs. S. Rotter.

A. F. Barro & Co. have sold for Abram Bnchrach the five-story tenement 106 East Eighty-eighth Street, 25.6 by 100.

Buyer for East 73d Street House.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Timothy J. Sheehan 179 East Seventy-third Street, a three-etory dwelling, 20 by 102.2.

George Dudley Waring and Charles H. Eaeton & Co. have sold to Dr. J. P. De Foulke 109 East Nineteenth Street, a four-etory dwelling, 25 by 92.

Sale of Second Avenue Building.

The Berman Realty Company has sold the elx-story building at 317 and 319 Second Avenue, 34.8 by 98, for Henry Lippman, to Joseph Rosenburg, for $73,000.

Kidansky & Levy have bought 310 and 312 East Thirty-second Street, two three-story dwellings, 40 by 98.9; also, from Abram Bachrach 750 to 754 Second Avenue, old buildings, 50 by 100.

Lower East Side Transactions.

M. Salmanowitch eold for a client, to Silber Brothers, 214 Madison Street, a elx-story tenement, on lot 26.6 by 100.

Max Rubinger & Co. have sold for Hillman & Golding to Louis Minsky 44½ and 46 Broome Street; a six-etory tenement, 36 by 75. In part payment Mr. Minsky gives 72 Second Avenue, northeast corner of Fourth Street, a five-story tenement, 24 by 100.

Well & Mayer have eold 31 Allen Street, a five-etory tenement, 25 by 87.6.

The Mishkind-Felnberg Realty Company hae sold, through Simon Fine, 142 and 144 Forsyth Street, two tenements, with stores, on plot 50 by 100.

Fulton Avenue Corner Sold.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Fannie Schneider the southwest corner of Fulton Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, a plot 148 by 93.

Sol Stern has sold for a client a lot with old building on the south elde of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, east of Bathgate Avenue, 25 by 100, for about $8,000. The lot will be improved with a modern five-story flat, with two stores.

F. W. Bower has sold for Silas H. Pomeroy to Morris Marskoff the dwelling 2,133 Hughes Avenue.

Leopold Hutter hae eold to Charlee Klein 586 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, a three-story dwelling, 18.11 by 102.

A. F. Barro & Co. have sold for a Mrs. Schaffner a plot of eighteen lots at Wakefield, 228 by 200, fronting on Second Street, Twentieth and Twenty-first Avenues; also, for John Goldner, a plot of four lots on the east side of Anthony Avenue, 75 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-third Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have eold to M. Abrams a plot of four lots on the north elde of Two Hundred and Twenty-third Street, west of White Plains Avenue, 100 by 114.

Folsom Brothers have rented for A. M. Steln & Co. the entire building at the northwest corner of Third Avenue and Twelfth Street, for a term of twenty-one years, at an aggregate rental of something over $100,000 to a Mr. Relch. The same brokers have rented for Mrs. Annie E. Allin the second loft in the four-story building 820 Broadway, for a term of years. They have also rented for Mrs. C. A. Lane the first loft of her building 119 Fourth Avenue for two years.

Duff & Brown have eold for Cornelia J. Sawin to John Brown, the one-half block front on the eoutheast corner of Riverside Drive and One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street.

Kramer, Acritelli & Co., in conjunction with Miles & Helfer, have sold for Edward B. Maher the three-story tenement 654 West Thirty-fourth Street, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Hulbert Peck & Sone repreeented the owner of 243 West Thirty-sixth Street in the sale of the last week to Jamee H. Ottley of the McCall Company.

In conjunction with E. J. Kehoe, G. Brettell & Son have sold for M. Alley, to a Miss Meehan and others, 25 East One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, a three-story brownstone private house on lot 16.8 by 100.

Pochter & Co. report the lease of the private house at 200 West Forty-fourth Street for the Astor estate to S. M. Ollinger for a term of years. They also report the lease of the store at 727 Sixth Avenue for Janes & Kirtland to Hine & Lawton, for a long term of years for use as a restaurant.

Syndicate Buys at Baldwin, L. I.

The Carrollton Realty Company reports the following sales: The De Mott farm, on Grand Avenue, Baldwin, L. I., for $20,000 cash to a Philadelphia syndicate, which will subdivide it into building lote and plots; also, the Johnson farm at Wantagh, L. I., ninety-seven acres, for J. Wesley Johnson to M. C. Delile; also, the corner cottage plot, 85 by 400, at Harrison Avenue and Prospect Place, Baldwin, L. I., for E. C. Boyle to John J. Daley of Brooklyn; also the adjoining cottage, plot 65 by 400, for the same owner to Joseph Shea.

The Carrollton Realty Company has purchased the tract of land known as Lakewood Park at Baldwin, L. I., from M. C. Dougherty, and will develop and subdivide it into building lots and villa plots.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By John N. Golding.

Riverside Drive, 36 ft n of 92d St, rune n 25.7x e 173.10x e 56.5 to the north elde of 92d St x w 110x n 36x w 60, vacant; foreclosure sale of a one-half intereet, to the plaintiff, George R. Schiefelin.....$17,000

By Joseph P. Day.

St. Nicholae Av, 80, n e corner of 114th St, 59.9x93x50.11x124.3, seven-story brick flat; foreclosure sale, to Clarence True.. 129,191

130th St, 252 West, s, 23 e of 8th Av, 18x90.11; three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Georgs R. Raymond 13,500

2d St, 249, n s, about 125 ft w of Avenue C, five-sto. brick tenement; partition sale, to Mandelbaum & Lewine..... 20,000

Rivington St, 152, n s, 50 ft e of Suffolk St, 27x100, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Mandelbaum & Lewine. 85,100

117th St, 343 and 345 West, n e 286 ft w of Lenox Av, each 18x100.11, two five-story brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, to Charles E. Otte..... 35,000

Fifth Avenue, 1,353, n e corner of 110th St, 25x100, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Thomas Ingraham & Co.

15th St, 129 East, n e, 114.11 ft e of Irving Place, 12.6x103.3, three-story brick dwelling; voluntary partition sale, to Joseph L. Buttenwieser..... 10,000

Walton Av, e s, 200 ft n of Burnside Av, 100.11x100.11, four two-story brick dwellings; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, V. G. Bruce..... 24,860

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

No. 419 West 39th St, for a one-story brick outhouse, 14.6x11; A. Schich of 323 West 41st St, owner; Sass & Sinnhel of 318 West 42d St, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 372 and 374 East 8th St, for a six-story brick tenement and etores; Loew & Jourisch of 1357 Madieon Av., owners; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $40,000.

No. 262 Delancey St, for a six-story brick tenement and etores, 25x67; M. Vessell of 41 Division St, owner; Sass & Smallheiser, architects; cost, $30,000.

160th St and Amsterdam Av, northeast corner, for three two-story brick dwellings and store, 50x47.6; J. R. Brown of 530 West 33d St, owner; E. Brown of 53 West 33d St, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 112 Union Place, for a three-story brick store and dwelling, 25x50; Christian Schmidt of 114 Union Place, owner; William O'Hea, 162d St and Jerome Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Webster Av, e s, 25 feet south of 198th St, for a one-story frame office, 17x30; Adam B. Deilis, 188th St and Amsterdam Av, lesses; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $500.

Van Buren St, west side, 106 feet south of Morris Park Av, for seven two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; Joseph Gamache, Columbus Av, Van Nest, owner; E. Dibeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $25,000.

Hencock St, east elde, 305 feet north of Columbus Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; same owner and architect; cost, $4,000.

Morris Park Av, south side, 150 feet east of Adams St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; same owner and architect; cost, $4,000.

Ven Buren St, west side, 80 feet north of Columbus Av, for five two-story frame dwellings, 20x43; owner and architect; cost, $20,000.

West Farms Road, north side, 32 feet east of Bear Swamp Road, for two two-story frame dwellings, 21x50; John Hoctor of 145 West 51st St, owner; E. Dibelling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $8,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

44th St, north elde, 585.2 feet west of 11th Av, to a one-story brick generator house; Consolidated Gas Company, owner; H. Bruce of 4 Irving Place, architect; cost, $5,000.

139th St, north side, 500 feet west of Broadway, to a three-story brick house; House of the Holy Comforter of 151 2d Av, owner; J. B. Snook & Son of 261 Broadway, architects; cost, $10,000.

Manhattan Av and 116th St, eoutheast corner, to a five-story brick tenement; J. Kafka of 772 Park Av, owner; W. C. Sommerfeld of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $7,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 10.

AMSTERDAM AV, 943, e s, 25x100; Louis Bauer to William O. Egner. (mtg $24,000,) other consideration end..... 100

AVENUE A, w s, 50 ft n of 76th St, 25x75; Emenusl Heliner and another to George Korol, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration end..... 100

AVENUE A, 1,659, w s, 25x77; Bertha Bechhold and another to Myer Koch, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and... 100

BAINBRIDGE, 66, n s, 26.5x80x26.8x80; Emma A. Bogert and others to Charles Duttweiler 14,750

BEEKMAN ST, 136 and 138, e s, 37x25.7x36.11x25.9; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., referee, to Milnes A. Blanchard et al..... 19,050

BEEKMAN ST, 136 and 138, e s, 37x25.7x36.11x25.9; Minnie A. Blanchard to Edwin A. Cruikshank and another, trustee, (mtg $11,000)..... 20,500

BICOCK, 1, n e s, 26.6x146.11x25x155.11; Dora Rosenstein to William Sherwood, (mtg $12,000)..... 17,500

CANAL ST, 523, e s, 20x60; Deborah Hermann to Elizabeth A. Wilcox, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, e s, 100 ft e of Broadway, 25x11.5x26.5x19.11; Henry B. Hathaway, executor and trustee, to George Ehret..... 2,775

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407 and 408, 50.6x100; Herbert G. Hendereon to Central National Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $100,000,) other consideration and..... 100

CLAREMONT AV, n e corner of 125th St, runs n 70.2x e 86x w 50.6, gore; Wright E. Post to Central Building, Improvement and Investment Company, other consideration and..... 100

COLUMBUS AV, being Lot 336 map of Van Nest Park; Joseph Gamache and another to Ferdinand Hebrank and another, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100

ELTON AV, e s, being part of Lot 730, map of Melrose South, 45x100; Jacob Fromme, referee, to Lillie J. Smith.... 4,400

FOREST AV, 1,136 and 1,138, e s, 30.10x107.2x irregular; Frederick C. Fischer to Albert Wagner, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and 100

FOREST AV, e e, 162 ft n of George St, 26x102.9x irregular; Valentine M. Gerth and another to Elizabeth Harrison and another ..... Nom.

FRANKFORT ST, 12, n e s, runs e e 27.4x n e 107x n w 26x s w 104; Addison Thomes to the Press Publishing Company, other consideration and..... 100

HOUSTON ST, e s, 87.10 ft s e of Congress St, 22.11x76.2x22.11x75.8; Mary M. Moody to Italian Benevolent Institute, (mtg $7,500)..... 15,100

LENOX AV, 484, e s, 20x85; Shaye Wolf to Marcus Lederer and others, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LEXINGTON AV, s e corner of 111th St, 80.11x16.8; Hannah A. French to Adolf Mandel, other consideration and..... Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 80.11 ft s of 113th St, 20x49.6; Eva Phipps to Adolf Mandel, other consideration and..... 100

LOT 510, map of Van Nest Park; Alexander Norden to Louis Saffr, (mtg $2,800,) other consideration and..... 100

LOT 442, map of Section A, Vyse estate; Maggie Pelser to Jacob Stubenvoll and another 1,050

LOTS 505 AND 506, map of Laconia Park; Louise F. Ricker to Katharins M. Williams, (mtg $750)..... Nom.

LOTS 244, 245 AND 246, map of part of Hunt estate, Ven Nest Station; Mary J. McGlade to Sarah F. Cahill, (mtg $1,000) Nom.

MANGIN ST, 9, 25x100; William T. Barber and others to Mary Connolly, (mtg $6,000)..... Nom.

MANIDA ST, e s, 781.8 ft n of Spofford Av, 94.10x122.9x85x97.9; Lewis A. Cusbman to William Crockett..... Nom.

MONROE ST, e w corner of Jefferson St, 23.6x100; Bessie Leader and another to Beth Israel Hospital Association, (mtg $48,000,) other consideration end..... 100

MULBERRY ST, 106 and 108, 50x100; William Gillen to John Pelmierl, (mtg $3,500)..... Nom.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 170 ft s of 105th St, 55x187.6; William Hahnel to Frederick Breun, other consideration and..... 100

RANDALL AV, e s, 100 ft s of Amundson Av, 50x100, Edenwald; Allen B. Mersh to Margaret Mareh, (mtg $200).. Nom.

SETON AV, e s, 350 ft n of Nelson Av, 50 x100; Edenwald Land Company of Edenwald to John Anderson..... Nom.

UNION AV, w s, 288.10 ft n of 168th St, 20x132.8; John O'Leary to Caroline Morlath, (mtg $7,000)..... Nom.

WASHINGTON SQUARE WEST, 38, w s, 27.6x91.10; Joseph P. McDonough, referee, to Ernest Ehrmann and another, trustees 86,000

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, s e corner nf Logan St, 100.4x39.5x100x25.4; Ralph Hickox to Harrie Rubin..... 8,250

18T AV, e s, 75.8 ft s of 119th St, 25.2x94; Peter Kraemer to Morris E. Goesatt and another, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.

2D AV, n 101, w e, 25x100; Julius Berkowitz to Morrle Kalman, (mtg $19,500,) other consideration and..... 100

2D AV, 2,099, w s, 25x100; Julius Berkowitz, Max Jacobs and others, (mtg $19,500,) otber consideration and..... 100

2D AV, 2,099 and 2,101, w e, 50x100; Arthur M. Bullowa and others to Julius Berkowitz, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and 100

3D AV, w s, 526 ft n of 169th St, 25x104.8 x25x104.4; George Reubel to Thomas F. Somers, (mtg $2,087)..... Nom.

3D ST, w s, 100 ft s of 5th Av, Wakefield; Samuel Sies to Harry M. Boorstein, (mtgs $4,300) ..... Nom.

5TH AV, s w corner of Sheil St, 75x100, Laconia Park; Ralph Hickox to Leon Feller, (mtg $1,500)..... 2,000

7TH AV, 1,014, w s, 20.6x55; John A. Wilson to Mathilda Wileon, (mtg $38,000) ..... Nom.

9TH ST, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 25x90.2; Abraham Hochman and another to Bennie Hershkowitz and another, (mtg $18,500) ..... Nom.

25TH ST, n e s, Lot 96, map of Bellevue lots, 25x98.9; Daniel Kuhn to Conrad Schlosser ..... Nom.

29TH ST, n s, 121 ft e of 7th Av, 23x98.9; Sarah C. Newmen to William H. Nelson, (mtg $9,000)..... Nom.

30TH ST, 222 East, 21x86.9; Mary E. Moore and others to Charles M. Lawless. 12,750

30TH ST, s e, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9; Emil T. Wittner to Seligman Manheimer, (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.

45TH ST, 250 West, 25x100.5; Meyer Goldberg end another to Vito Ruggierl, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and 100

49TH ST, 533 West, 25x100.5; Susanna Hoffmann to Herman Wonderlich, (mtg $21,500) ..... Nom.

50TH ST, s s, 116.8 ft w of 2d Av, 16.8x100.5; Ann E. Benson to Morris Rosenberg and others, rerecorded..... Nom.

57TH ST, 128 East, 22.6x25.5; Howard L. Silvers to Alvan W. Perry, (mtg $10,000) Nom.

62D ST, n e, 200 ft w of 10th Av, 25x100.5; Bernard J. Rush to Mary E. Lynch, ¼ part ..... Nom.

62D ST, n s, 618 ft e of 2d Av, 16x68.5; Bernard Fitzpatrick to Adelaide Feyser.. Nom.

71ST ST, 40 West, 20x100.5; Caroline Seligman to Austin W. Hollie ..... Nom.

72D ST, n s, 249.6 ft w of 3d Av, 50.5x102.2x50.2x102.2; Frederic N. Gilbert to Charles Chiclacos and others..... Nom.

79TH ST, 230 East, 24.10x205.7x irregular; Hennah Wallach to Sarah Levy, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100

83D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 17 x102.2; Bella L. Harris and another to Harkness E. De Wey. (mtg $10,000,) other consideration end 100

99TH ST, 50 and 52 East, 50x100.11; Louis Cohen to Meyer Edelman and another, (mtg $42,000,) other consideration and 100

102D ST, 114 West, 25x100.11; Petrick McCarthy to John Randles, (mtg $15,000).. Nom.

103D ST, 9 West, 34x100.11; Julius Trier to Karl Mayer, (mtg $43,000)..... 43,250

107TH ST, 158 East, 28.3x100.11; Edward J. Jetter and another, executors, to Marie Steindler, (mtg $10,000)..... 16,750

108TH ST, e s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 20x100.11; Henry M. Peyeer, trustee, to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and 1,000

108TH ST, s e s, 149 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.11; Jesse F. Peyser to Isaac Sakolski, all title, quitclaim..... 100

108TH ST, s e s, 160 ft w of Central Park West, 20x100.11; Horace F. Peyser to Isaac Sakolski, all title, quitclaim..... Nom.

108TH ST, s e s, 160 ft w of Central Park West, 100x100.11; Isaac Sakolski to H. S. Eisman, (mtg $40,000,) other consideration end 100

108TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 80x100.11; Fanny C. Peyser and another, executors and trustees, to Isaac Sakolski, (mtg $32,000,) other consideration and 100

110TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 31.5x26.8; Thomas H. Hubbard, executor and trustee, to George Ehret..... 25

111TH ST, s s, 140 ft w of 2d Av, 20x 100.11; Lawrence Lynch to Marcue L. Osk and another..... Nom.

111TH ST, s e s, 160 ft w of 2d Av, 20x 100.11; John J. Hanlon and others to Marcus L. Osk and another, other consideration and 100

111TH ST, e s, 16.8 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.8x50.11; Charles E. Evane to Adolf Mandel, other consideration and..... 100

111TH ST, s e, 33.4 ft e of Lexington Av, 16.2x80.11; Hannah M. French to Adolf Mandel, other consideration and..... 100

116TH ST, 108 East, 37.9x100.11; the Metropolitan Savings Bank to William N. Heard, other consideration and..... 100

116TH ST, 106 East, 37.9x100.11; William N. Heard to Isidore H. Kramer and another ..... Nom.

118TH ST, n s, 175 ft e of 8th Av, 25x 100.11; Harry Goodstein to Henrietta Glauber and another, (mtg $19,500,) other consideration and..... 100

119TH ST, 242 East, 27.6x100.10; Herriet A. Reinig to David Hertz (mtg $20,000) Nom.

119TH ST, 23 and 25 West, 98.7x100.11x irregular; Abraham Nevine and another to Henry Meyer, (mtg $43,550,) other consideration and 100

120TH ST, 98 East, 18x72; Dierck Schomacker to Belle A. Quay, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and..... 100

120TH ST, 96 East, 18x72; Dierck Schomacker to Belle A. Quay, (mtgs $13,000,) other consideration and..... 100

123D ST, 176 and 178 East, 25x89x irregular; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Benjamin Berger, (mtg $13,000)..... Nom.

124TH ST, n s, 115 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.11; Mellsent R. Chester and another to James M. Horton..... 12,000

125TH ST, 500 West, 25x100.11; Jacob Steffens to John H. Bunger, one-half part, (mtg $13,500)..... Nom.

126TH ST, 157 East, 25x99.11; Frederick W. Devye to William T. Purdy and another, other consideration and..... 100

127TH ST, s s, 335 ft w of 5th Av, 50x 99.11; John B. Eccleston to Annie M. Eccleston, (mtgs $62,500)..... Nom.

129TH ST, s, 220 ft e of 7th Av, 30x 100.5; Hester Bates, individually and as executrix to Elizabeth F. Pegg..... Nom.

129TH ST, s e, 220 ft e of 7th Av, 50x 100.5; Elizabeth F. Pegg and another to Samuel Straebourger ..... Nom.

134TH ST, 206 West, 17x99.11; Frank R. Allen to Harry Chodorov, (mtg $8,500,) other consideration and..... 100

135TH ST, 586 East, 18.10x100; John Walsh, executor and trustee, to Leopold Hutter 6,100

135TH ST, 19 West, 16.8x99.11; Howard R. Stivers to Alvan W. Perry, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

135TH ST, 586 East, 18.10x100; Leopold Hutter to Charles Kine 100

136TH ST, e s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; Anne C. Somers to James J. McCarthy, other consideration and..... 100

136TH ST, 464 East, 25x100; Caroline G. Reed to James J. McCarthy, other consideration and 100

136TH ST, e s, 175 ft w of 3d Av, 50x100; James J. McCarthy to Lorenz F. J. Welber, (mtgs $30,500)..... Nom.

136TH ST, 553 East, 25x100; Max Cohen and another to Sigmund Glauber, (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.

141ST ST, n s, 535.2 ft w of 8th Av, 30.10x 100x34.9x99.11; Sarah A. Richardson and another, executors, to Thomas F. Hogan, (mtg $4,500) 10,050

146TH ST, 269 West, 25x99.11; Richard Stacpoole to Isaac Helfer, (mtg $11,000,) other consideration and..... 100

151ST ST, e e, 250 ft w of Morris Av, 50x 118.5; Edgar M. Taylor, Jr., refere, to George V. Sloat 5,500

159TH ST, e s, 375 ft e of Broadway, 25x 99.11; Henry Brown to Edward Clearwater, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and 100

161ST ST, e s, 120 ft w of Union Av, 19.10 x107.1; 161st St, s e, 63.7 ft e of Tinton Av, 21.2x76.2; Joseph Rinck to Wilhelm Schaefer, (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and..... 100

163D ST, 465 West, 25x112.6; Basiliue Buecb to Achille Ginzbourger and another, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest le at 5 per cent, unless otberwise specified.

ALLEN, Frank R., to Eva S. Fenyes; 134th St, e s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 1 year. 1,000

ALLEN, Frank R., to Eva S. Fenyes; 134th St, s e s, 118 ft w of 7th Av, 5 years. $7,500

BAURY, Frederic F., to Ann Livingston; Union Av, s e corner of 4th St, Westchester, 2 years..... 2,500

BERGEN, William C., to Mary E. Campbell and another; Topping Av, 1,819, due July 1, 1907..... 7,000

BERGER, Benjamin, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 176 and 178 East 123d St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 5,000

BERKOWITZ, Julius, to Alfred L. M. Bullowa and others; 2d Av, w s, 101.8 ft e of 109th St, two mtgs, prior mtge —, 5 years, 6 per cent., each..... 7,000

BLANCHARD, Minnie A., to Augustus Gunnell; Beekman St, n s, 212.8 ft n of Front St, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 11,000

BOORSTEIN, Harry, to Samuel Hess; 3d St, w s, 100 ft e of 5th Av, Wakefield, due Jan. 20, 1906, 6 per cent., note..... 500

BRAUN, Frederick, to William Hahnel; Prospect Av, w s, 170 ft e of 165th St, 2 years 100

BUNGER, John H., to Jacob Steffens; 800 125th St, s w corner of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $13,500, 5 years..... 20,000

RUSH, Bernard J., to Cornelius Gleason; Webster Av, e e corner of Signal Place, 2 years 1,200

CADY, James C., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 17th St, 440 to 446 West, interest and time due on bond..... 20,000

CENTRAL BUILDING IMPROVEMENT and Investment Company to Wright E. Post; Claremont Av, n e corner of 125th St, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,500

CENTRAL NATIONAL AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Edward F. Robinson; Central Park West, 407 and 408, prior mtg $100,000, due Aug. 1, 1905, 6 per cent..... 15,000

CHICLACOS, Charles, and others to Frederic N. Gilbert; 72d St, n s, 249.6 ft w of 8d Av, 4 years, 4½ per cent..... 60,000

CLEARWATER, Edward, to Henry Brown; 159th St, s s, 275 ft e of Broadway, prior mtg $16,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

COHEN, Louis, to the Lawyers' Titis Insurance Company; 98th St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years..... 42,000

COHEN, Louis, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 99th St, e s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years..... 42,000

CYRIAX, Ernest, to Mathilda Cyriax; 71st St, 218 East, due June 1, 1905.. 6,000

DAVID, Ernst, and wife to the German Savings Bank; 93d St, e s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 2 mtgs, 1 year, 4½ per cent. each 9,000

EDELMAN, Meyer, and another to Louis Cohen; 99th St, e s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg $42,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 13,500

EGNER, William O., to Louis Bauer; Amsterdam Av, 943, 2 years..... 7,000

EVZEL, Frank, to Jennie Weil; 10th St 327 East, prior mtg $17,000, due July 1, 1905..... 5,000

FERGASON, Mary J., and another to Helena T. Langenbeck; Green Av, n s, 175 ft w of Mapes Av; Green Av, s s, 125 ft e of Mapes Av, Westchester, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,500

FINK, Estella, to Jenny Guidet and others, executors; 157 East 105th St, due May 15, 1909..... 12,000

GINZBOURGER, Achille, and another to Basilius Busch; 163d St, n s, 125 ft e of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $20,000, 3 years..... 2,500

GOLD, Max, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Avenue A, n e corner of 17th St, 5 years..... 48,000

GOLD, Max, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Avenue A, e s, 42 ft n of 17th St, 5 years 42,000

GOLD, Max, to Abraham Goldsmith; Avenue A, n e corner of 17th St, prior mtg $45,000, 3 years, 5,014, w s, 20.6x55; John A. Wilson to Mathilda Wileon, (mtg $38,000) 5,000

GOLD, Max, to Abraham Goldsmith; Avenue A, e e, 42 ft n of 17th St, prior mtg $42,000, 3 years..... 5,000

GOLDMAN, Geseln, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Delancey St, 44, due May 10, 1909, 4½ per cent..... 25,000

GOSSETT, Morris E., and another to Peter Kreemer; 1st Av, e s, 75.8 ft s of 119th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,000

HABER, Annis F., to Elizabeth Finelite; Eeet Broadway, 211, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,500

HANKINSON, Clarence, to Mary Been; 543 end 545 Weshington St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 500

HARRISON, Elizabeth, and another to Magdalena Huber, executrix; Forest Av, s e, 162 ft n of 168th St, 5 years..... 18,000

HARRISON, Elizabeth, and another to Magdalena Huber, executrix; Forest Av, e e, 162 ft n of 168th St, 5 years..... 3,000

HARRISON, Elizabeth, and another to Anna M. Kerl; Forest Av, e s, 188 ft n of 166th St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

HEARD, William N., to Arthur Fisbmann; 116th St, s s, 62.3 ft e of Park Av, prior mtg $40,000, due Nov. 11, 1905, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

RUBIN, Harris, to Ralph Hickox; White Plains Road, s e corner of Logan St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,550

SAFIR, Louis, to Alexander Norden; Lot 519, map of Van Nest Park, installmente 700

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Fanny C. Peyser, executrix and trustee; 108th St, s s, 100 ft w of 8th Av, 2 years..... 32,000

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Henry M. Peyser, trustee; 108th St, e s, 180 ft w of 8th Av, 2 years..... 8,000

SCHAEFFLIN, Seymour, and another to Title Guarantee and Truet Company; Carmine St, e s, 100 ft w of Bleecker St, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

SCHLOSSER, Conrad, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 11th East, northeasterly side of Lot 96, map of Bellevue lots, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

SIMPSON, Maria S., to Martha McLellan; 22d St, 309 West, 1 year..... 2,800

STRASBOURGER, Samuel, to Elizabeth F. Pegg; 129th St, s e, 220 ft e of 7th Av, due Nov. 1, 1905..... 12,000

THE CITY REAL PROPERTY INVESTING Company to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company; Beaver St, e e corner of Broad St, due Sept. 25, 1904, 6 per cent., note..... 100,000

THE CITY REAL PROPERTY INVESTING Company to the Equitable Life Assurance Society; Beaver St, e e corner of Broad St, due May 1, 1907, gold..... 800,000

VOLANTH, Joseph, to Charles Guntzer; 78th St, 431 East, installments..... 5,000

WEEKES, John E., to the Bank for Savings of the City of New York; 57th St, e s, 233.3 ft e of Madison Av, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 22,500

WEINGARTEN, Abrahem C., and another to American Mortgage Company; Madison Av, n e corner of 109th St, 3 years. 55,000

WEINGARTEN, Abraham C., and another to Samuel E. Jacobs; Madison Av, n e corner of 109th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 10,000

WEYMANN, Ernst C., to Edward Regenhard; Mosholu Parkway South, w e, 102.6 ft s of Van Cortlandt Av, 1 year.. 8,500

WONDERLICH, Hermen, to Susanna Hoffman; 49th St, n e, 450 ft w of 10th Av, prior mtge $21,500, installments..... 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 2,128; Dnbois Manufacturing Company against Robert E. Dowling, owner; Paris Restaurant Company, contractor 1,970

55TH ST, 46 West; Robert J. Mahoney against Joeeph B. Bissell, owner and contractor 2,747

89TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 50x100; William Buess against Cornelia S. Robinson, owner and contractor 184

DRUGGISTS' SPECIALTIES.

Dr. Jean Picot's Gout and Rheumatism Tablets.

A specific successfully used in the clinics of Paris and Brussels by Dr. Picot for the treatment of rheumatism, gout and

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Diamond ring; 17th St., 5th and 3d Avs., or 3d Av. trolley; reward. 48 West 17th St.

Lost.—Yesterday, (10th,) on Boulevard or between Grand Central Depot and 57th St., crystal watch; finder suitably rewarded. Apply ticket agent, King's Bridge, N. Y. City.

Lost.—Between West End and Manhattan Avenues, near 104th St., ladies' plain-face gold watch, marked "E. L. S." Finder please return to 253 West 104th St.

Lost—Near 29th St. and 4th Av., on May 10, a gold watch with monogram C. T. L. Reward for returning to 45 East 29th St.

Lost.—Small white fox terrier; ears and one side of the face black; child's pet; $10 reward. Gonell, 2,151 7th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

11th St., 36 West, Near 5th Av.—Light, cool rooms; table boarders; references.

21st St. 5 West, near 5th Av.—"The Madison," desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen, ladies, or married couple; transients and table guests accommodated; superior Southern and German cooking; separate tables; references; telephone; home comforts; lowest Summer prices.

22d Street, 30 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West, (Gallatin Hotel.)—An elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath; electric light; $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly. Telephone 5608—38th.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single rooms; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

49th St., 9 East.—Rooms, with board, in a quiet, refined home; references.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny room, with bath, in newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; choice locality; excellent board.

81st, 116 West.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Newly furnished room to let, with board; terms low; American family.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Lexington Av., 972, corner 71st St.—Newly furnished throughout; excellent table; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

12th St., 49 West.—Very desirable large side rooms, with closets; references.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished; all conveniences, hot, cold water; moderate.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third-floor room; other rooms; suitable for gentlemen; references.

34th St., 249 West.—Large rooms; reasonable; private house.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

57th St., 337 West.—Newly decorated and furnished; hmoelike; porcelain baths; Summer prices.

73d St., 238 West.—Large front room, adjoining bath; telephone; one or two gentlemen; references.

74 Madison Av.—On main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms, single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional; transients accommodated.

75th St., 181 West.—Two delightful corner rooms, fourth floor, west; board optional.

77th St., 100 West.—Beautiful light room, comfortably furnished; strictly private bath; terms reasonable. Gerrard.

77th St., 152 West.—Large, beautifully furnished room in strictly private family; exclusive; references exchanged.

80th St., 159 West.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; convenient to "L" station. Shafer.

82d St., 149 West.—Physician's reception room and office; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

129th St., 234 West.—Comfortably furnished large front room; running water; private.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Matthews's Sons require experienced skirt hands in alteration department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Siegel-Cooper Company require the services of school graduates in their auditing department; permanent positions. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Good laundress willing to assist with chamberwork; bring reference. Call Wednesday, between 9 and 10, at 17 West 10th St.

Wanted—Cook, $25; laundress, $20; parlormaid, $20; Protestants; private family. Employment Bureau, 27 East 22d St.

Wanted—Maid for general housework; one who can go home nights. W., 153 West 84th St.

Males.

Frederick Loeser & Co. require several thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of the city and furnish good references. Apply at stables, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Insurance men should investigate new policy issued by the Germania Life; those who can give satisfaction can get good contract, with drawing account. Apply Home Office, 20 Nassau St.

Large department store requires the services of capable young man to take charge of their force of wrappers and inspectors; must have held similar position in department store; give full particulars as to experience, salary desired, age, &c. B Box 166 Times.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $80, become conductors, and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Competent man and wife, caretakers; man understand valeting, woman washing; good place and wages. Call, Wednesday and Thursday, at 28 West 33d St. Wild.

Wanted—Agents, to sell cemetery lots on installments of 50 cents a week; big commissions; expenses paid. Call Rooms C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

Wanted—Boilermakers for railroad work out of town; wages, 34 to 38 cents per hour. Conrad Schulze, 4 Greenwich St., City.

Wanted—Elevator runner, apartment house; night work. Apply 203 West 113th St., Wednesday morning, 8:30 o'clock.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A young Protestant girl, not long in the country, wishes a position as chambermaid and assist with children. Call Wednesday or Thursday, present employer's, 78 East 79th St.

Bookkeeper and Stenographer.—Young lady who is a competent stenographer and bookkeeper, wants position; good reference; publishing or paper business preferred. Commuter, Box 175 Times.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 96 Newport, Ky.

Cook, Laundress, Chambermaid.—Two respectable girls, together, six years; best city references; lady can be seen. Call, 407 West 55th St.

Cook.—Reliable woman, as first-class cook in private family, by month, week, or day; excellent reference. Wall's bell, 323 East 53d St.

Day's Work.—By young, strong woman out by the day washing, ironing, and cleaning; good references. Address W., 928 8th Av., 1st floor.

Dressmaker of long experience makes handsome Summer gowns, $6.00; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Family going abroad May 18 for one year wishes to secure places for butler, coachman, secretary, housekeeper, parlormaid, cook, kitchenmaid, laundress, two chambermaids; all competent and trustworthy. Apply at 673 5th Av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

Laundress, starting in business for herself, wishes private family's washing; take charge of finest clothes; first-class personal reference; no cards. Call or address 66 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

Laundress.—A lady going to Europe wishes to find a situation for her laundress; two years' references. Call on Wednesday between 10 and 12 o'clock at 711 Fifth Av.

Nurse.—Lady desires situation for young girl as child's nurse or as parlormaid. Apply at 51 West 38th St., on Wednesday, between 11 and 1 o'clock.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By well-educated beginner; quick, rapid; thorough business course; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliable firm; live with parents. Miss Reed, 173 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, ambitious, willing young lady of ability and experience; high-school education; rapid and accurate; experienced in general office work; A1 references. C Box 171 Times.

CANFIELD SELLS TWO HOUSES.

Nos. 6 and 8 West 47th St. Disposed Of —Ex-Owner May Live Abroad.

The report that Richard Canfield has been closing out his various interests in this city, Newport, and Saratoga, preparatory to living abroad, was followed yesterday by the announcement that the houses at 6 and 8 West Forty-seventh Street had been sold by David Bucklin to Alfred M. Rau of the Municipal Realty Corporation, Bucklin, it will be recalled, gained considerable notoriety as the reputed manager of the Canfield establishment at 5 East Forty-fourth Street.

Reports that the latter house had also been sold were current yesterday in real estate circles, although they were not confirmed. Title to this property is not held by Bucklin.

The Forty-seventh Street houses are of the four-story brownstone-front type, each standing on a lot 21.5 by 100.5. No figures were made public in connection with yesterday's sale, but real estate men familiar with the neighborhood said that the dwellings undoubtedly brought between $75,000 and $100,000 each. The two houses at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, owned by the George Kemp estate, are to be sold at auction next week.

Mr. Canfield's activities are said to be a result of the signing of the Dowling bill by Gov. Odell, and according to some of his intimate friends he has arranged his affairs so that his stay in Europe may be prolonged indefinitely.

HOLDS UP THEATRE LICENSE.

Commissioner McAdoo Wants Departmental Indorsement for the Amphion.

Commissioner McAdoo yesterday granted licenses for the Garden Theatre and the Grand Central Palace and refused a license for the Amphion Theatre in Brooklyn, because the application had not been unqualifiedly indorsed by the Fire and Building Departments.

The licenses for the Garden Theatre and the Grand Central Palace were refused some time ago because they were not properly indorsed, but when the proper indorsements were presented yesterday the Police Commissioner at once signed the licenses.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Stenographer.—Experienced, cultivated, young; salary subservient first-class opportunity for advancement; good English, spelling, punctuation; accurate, quick worker. Heathcoat, P. O. 778.

Stenographer.—Expert; holds credentials from Scribner and other equally prominent firms for intelligence, speed, accuracy, strict attention to business. Expert, 183 Times.

Stenographer.—Accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness; education, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references; $7. Phillips, General Delivery, Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Miss K., Box 156 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6, $7. Wide Awake, Box 160 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Experienced; owns machine; desires permanency downtown, 10 to 4, or 9:30 to 12; salary moderate; or copying home. Address J., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Careful, Box 159 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; lives with parents; best references from last employer; painstaking, intelligent; $10. Recommended, Box 158 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best references from last employer; $12. Qualified, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; well educated, rapid, accurate; legal, brokerage, or similar position of trust. Conscientious, Box 28 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; careful worker, rapid, neat; good education. Accurate. Box 121 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid worker; $8. W., Box 120 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; brokerage, commercial, legal work. S., Box 119 Times.

Stenographer.—Thorough business experience; quick, accurate; three years' experience; $10. Stevens, Box 118 Times Office.

Stenographer.—By competent stenographer, (lady;) temporary or substituting work; Underwood. Immediate, Box 167 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; well educated; where ability and integrity will insure future promotion. Miss D., Box 28 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper. — High school, also Eastman College graduate; refined; $6; credentials. Conntryite, 182 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Three years' experience; neat and accurate; salary moderate. C. M. N., Box 178 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced: ambitious to obtain permanent position. Miss C. B., 946 6th Av.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Three years with one concern; salary moderate. C. C. C., Box 177 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; bright ambitious beginner desires a position; salary $5. L. P., Box 172 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Eight years' experience in law and other work. H. G., Box 200 Times.

Working housekeeper; by English Protestant widow; unincumbered; or companion and useful maid to a lady; will do light cooking; good city reference; city or country. 159 West 87th.

Males.

Accountant.—Expert; books opened, systematized, closed; balance sheets prepared; examinations or postings performed periodically; highest references; terms moderate. Experience, Box 179 Times.

Accountant.—By corporation auditor; books designed, opened, closed, systematized; go anywhere. Post Office Box 869.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion.—To an invalid; highest references of physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper.—35, expert, employed part day, desires position; compensation according to time required; references proving ability, &c. Henderson, Box 173 Times.

Coachman.—Country preferred; single; thoroughly experienced; careful driver; splendid personal references; temperate, painstaking, respectful, trustworthy. Edward, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone, 2,155 Columbus.

Coachman, &c.—Single; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages $25. A. Reynertson, 37 William St., Orange, N. J.

Coachman or Manager.—Late with Dr. W. E. Woodend; would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses. J. B., 58 West 71st St.

Coachman.—English; married, no children; 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 46th St.

Companion, &c.—By medical student during vacation, as attendant, companion, or secretary to invalid gentleman; has traveled abroad and has a small knowledge of French. C. S., 1,384 Broadway.

Draughtsman.—Structural; can design, detail, and estimate; 5 years' experience. Box 1,024 Times Harlem.

Draughtsman.—Mechanical; 6 years' experience; can design, detail, and trace. Box 1,011 Times Harlem.

Electrician.—Experienced at all kinds of electrical testing; technical education; best references; age 22. Address J. Ehrenberg, 112 East 83d St.

Family going abroad May 18 for one year wishes to secure places for butler, coachman, secretary, housekeeper, parlormaid, cook, kitchenmaid, laundress, two chambermaids; all competent and trustworthy. Apply at 673 5th Av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

Gardener.—On gentleman's place; understands his business in all branches; 11 years' reference from last place. T. K. Gardener, Woodside, L. I., N. Y.

Nurse, valet to invalid gentleman; long experience; best city reference from physicians and private families; terms moderate. Valet, 1,162 3d Av.

Office assistant, 22; stenographer; expert at spelling and figuring; understands bookkeeping; four years' office experience; best references. Advancement, 1,244 38th St., Brooklyn.

Private Secretary.—By experienced stenographer; college graduate. C., Box 196 Times.

Stenographer.—By Spanish Porto Rican youth; reads, writes, speaks English; exceptionally well educated. Beginner, 180 Times.

Stenographer.—Correspondent, capable and reliable; credentials, character, ability. Trustworthy, 179 Times.

Young man, four years in wholesale house, desires position; experienced, willing. Williams, Times, Harlem.

ALDERMEN VOTE FOR A SELF-INVESTIGATION

Tammany Controls New Committee on "Hold-Up" Charges.

BRONX MEN OFFEND THE MAYOR

Ask Him to Act on Port Chester Grant—He Refuses, and Mr. Morris Says It's Suspicious.

Two opposing investigations of the charges of "hold up" and bribery in the Board of Aldermen in connection with the refused Port Chester Railroad grant will be under way before the close of the week. One will be conducted by an Aldermanic committee named yesterday. The other will be started by the special committee organized by the Merchants' Association. The Aldermanic committee will begin operations on Friday, while the Merchants' Association inquisitors are to assemble at 11 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Wager's was the only dissenting vote in the Board of Aldermen on the resolution naming a committee, although three other members were excused from voting. The resolution was presented by Alderman John T. McCall, and named Aldermen Reginald S. Doull, Isaac Marks, Peter A. Shell, Francis P. Kenny, William J. Boyhan, William Wentz, and Samuel H. Jones as the members to conduct the investigation. Doull, Marks, Shell, and Boyhan are Tammany men. Kenny comes from Brooklyn, and is a McCarren Democrat, while Wentz and Jones are Republicans.

Prior to the meeting of the board an attempt was made by the North Side Board of Trade and the New Rochelle Chamber of Commerce to drag Mayor McClellan into the railroad controversy. At noon a delegation, consisting of Albert E. Davis, Dave Hennen Morris, and John De Hart of the North Side Board of Trade, accompanied by Aldermen Steele, Keeling, Cowles, Kuchler, and Kallenderd of New Rochelle, waited on Mr. McClellan and urged him to send an emergency message to the Aldermen, asking action on the Port Chester application. The Mayor replied that he did not think such an initiative action within his province.

"Mr. Mayor," said Dave Hennen Morris, "if you persist in that course the people of the city will think you are subject to the same mysterious influence that has held up the Port Chester Road in the Board of Aldermen."

"Do you mean that as a threat?" demanded the Mayor. "If you represent the people of your section when you make any such a remark as that, I shall call this interview at an end at once."

He turned to enter his private office. Mr. Davis followed and tried to smooth over Mr. Morris's break. The Mayor, however, declared that Mr. Morris's words had been disrespectful.

President Gotshall of the Port Chester Road denied last night that the road ever had sought to sell out to or combine with the Westchester Road, as was stated by the banking firm of Dick & Robinson, backers of the Westchester Road.

"The statement is too ridiculous to merit even passing consideration," said Mr. Gotshall. "It is hardly possible that any live individual would marry a corpse."

J. Horace Harding of the firm of Charles D. Barney & Co., bankers backing the Port Chester Road, said:

"The statement that I myself or anybody else connected with the New York and Port Chester Railroad has tried at any time to sell or dispose of anything relating to the New York and Port Chester Railroad or any of its rights, charters, or interests whatsoever, or of any stock, is absolutely untrue."

WRITER'S CRAMP FOR MAYOR.

Must Sign 37,000 Coupon Bonds of the Last Big Issue.

The bidders for the recent issue of $37,000,000 of city bonds have exercised their legal right, and have demanded coupon bonds. That means that the bonds must be signed separately, the Mayor's and Controller's names having to be written 37,000 times each.

"The Controller gave me the cheering information this afternoon," said the Mayor yesterday, "that 1,000 signatures a day is a fair day's work. He also added that the law authorizes him to let his two deputies divide the work. But in my case no one is authorized to sign for me.

"So, I'll have to start in to-morrow and begin to sign. I will sign and sign and sign until I get writer's paralysis, and then I'll take a little vacation. President Fornes will become acting Mayor, and he can sign and sign and sign. When he gives out he can go out into the country and rest up, and Vice President Timothy P. Sullivan will be acting Mayor. He can sign for a day or two and by that time I'll be rested up and come back."

The Mayor expressed regret that the Legislature was not in session so that he might be empowered to authorize a deputy to sign.

"I'm glad it's not in session," said Secretary O'Brien. By act of the Legislature Mr. O'Brien is now performing several of the functions once part of the Mayor's routine.

"I never was very good at signing my own name. I'd never be good signing another man's at all," added the secretary.

"Just think of sitting here hour after hour writing 'George B. McClellan,'" said the Mayor, "37,000 signatures."

WANT EIGHTH AVENUE TUNNEL.

But West Siders Favor Seventh Avenue if Conditions Demand.

The West Side Rapid Transit Association, organized six months ago to promote the building of additional subways, met at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night and adopted two resolutions which will be laid before the Rapid Transit Commission tomorrow at the public hearing on proposed tunnel routes.

One of the resolutions asks the commission to make free transfers to surface roads a condition in public letting of contracts for the construction and operation of new tunnels. The other favors a rapid transit tunnel under Hudson Street and Eighth Avenue, all the way to Harlem, in preference to the shorter Seventh Avenue route terminating at Thirty-fourth Street, with a spur connecting with the completed tunnel at the Times Square Station, but acquiesces in the latter route, which has been reported favorably to the commission, if for engineering or financial reasons the commission should select it.

William M. K. Olcott, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the association, said he originally favored the Eighth Avenue route, but was converted to the Seventh Avenue plan. It was brought out that a majority of the well-known dry goods firms in the shopping district favored the Seventh Avenue route as most central and convenient for west side traffic.

La Savoie Will Sail on Time.

According to a cablegram received yesterday by the New York agent of the French Line, the steamship La Savoie will sail from Havre for New York on Saturday at the time scheduled. It was reported that La Savoie's sailing would be delayed on account of the threatened strike of steamship officers.

McAdoo to Speak to "Virginians."

The annual banquet of the Virginians will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria next Friday, which is Jamestown Day. There are many speakers among the members of the society, and the guests who are to talk include Judge Howland, Police Commissioner McAdoo, and Job E. Hedges.

Summer Curtains.

Special attention is directed to our extensive showing of dainty, seasonable window curtains in Renaissance and other designs, white and linen color, at

$2.75, 3.75, 4.75 pair.

Ruffled Muslin Curtains,

$1.00, 1.50, 2.25 pair.

Ruffled Net Curtains,

$1.35, 2.25, 2.75 pair.

Emb. Muslin Curtains

$1.50, 2.25, 4.50 pair.

Lace Curtains cleaned; and stored during summer months.

Awnings, Shades, Slip Covers.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Summer Furniture.

A variety of novel designs shown in

Willow, Reed, Rush, Mission, Prairie Grass

Chairs, Rockers, Settees, &c.

Also in

Veranda and Porch Furniture,

And in

White Enamel Bedsteads.

Mattresses.

This week we will sell our L. & T. Special Hair Mattresses.

Single size, $8.00, Double size, $12.50, regular price $11.00, $18.00.

Springs, Pillows.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

Stern Brothers

New Models of their celebrated

Classique Corsets

comprising the latest Paris creations, in the most desirable and exclusive materials, combining every essential requisite to conform to this season's mode of dress, with absolute perfection of fit and comfort.

Attention is also directed to their other makes of

French Hand-Made Corsets

of Batiste, Linen, Tulle and Coutil, at the following prices,

$2.00, 2.75, 3.25, 4.00, 4.50 & 5.75

Furs and Fur-Lined Garments Stored

in accordance with the most modern and improved methods, and insured against damage by moths and fire, at moderate charges.

Remodeling and Altering

executed during the Spring and Summer at much lower rates than in the regular season.

Articles called for on request.

West Twenty-third Street

Jaeger

Woolens.

Instinct the Surest Guide!

The instinct of mother-love insists on woolens for the baby. The instinct of self-preservation insists on woolens for grown-ups as a safeguard of Health.

Jaeger Woolens are a guarantee of comfort and vigor for all, at all times; therefore your best investment for

SPRING AND SUMMER UNDERWEAR.

In New York alone over 300 leading Physicians wear them.

Dr. Jaeger's Co. Stores:
306 Fifth Ave.
157 Broadway.
BROOKLYN BRANCH:
504 Fulton Street.

C. G. K. BILLINGS BUYS LAND.

Adds Muschenheim Plot to His Washington Heights Property.

C. G. K. Billings, the wealthy horse owner, has made extensive additions to his properties on Washington Heights at about One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. Billings's original purchases at that point covered about ten acres, running from Broadway, or the old King's Bridge Road, over to the Boulevard Lafayette. There he erected a dwelling and a large stable, one of the most completely appointed establishments of its kind in the country, and in which are quartered Lou Dillon and many other fast trotters.

Mr. Billings has now bought, through Brokers L. J. Phillips & Co., the property of William C. Muschenheim, together with the old Thayer holdings, just south of the Muschenheim plot, and a smaller adjoining parcel owned by John Connolly. Mr. Muschenheim's property, which was the site of his residence until it was destroyed by fire last year, contains about two and a half acres, running from Broadway across Fort Washington Avenue to the Boulevard Lafayette. The so-called Thayer parcel has been owned for the last two years by a syndicate, in which Hugh J. Grant and Henry Morgenthau are interested. It measures about 250 by 500 feet, and is immediately north of the famous "Libbey Castle."

STOKES GETS BIG JUDGMENT.

Decision Against the Continental Trust Company Carries $115,151.

A judgment for $115,151 against the Continental Trust Company and in favor of W. E. D. Stokes was entered yesterday in the County Clerk's office.

Mr. Stokes owned 221 shares of the trust company stock, and about two years ago, when the company increased its capital stock from $500,000 to $1,000,000, Mr. Stokes asserted that he had the right to subscribe to the new stock in proportion to the number of shares held by him. The trust company refused to allow him to so subscribe, and sold the entire new issue of stock to Blair & Co.

Mr. Stokes brought suit against the company to compel it either to deliver to him the stock or pay damages. Justice O'Gorman of the Supreme Court has just rendered a decision in which he holds that Mr. Stokes is entitled to the difference between the market value of the 221 shares of stock, which was $121,550 at the time the contention arose between him and the company, and the par value of the stock. The difference is $99,450, and the interest, costs, and disbursements in the case bring the amount up to the judgment filed.



SALE OF MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS AT $15

There is no substitute for a blue serge suit in the Summer time. And here's a sale that anticipates your need of one. They are not the ordinary kind which curl up at the edges and lose shape. They are as carefully tailored and possess those characteristic features which you find only in the highest-priced custom garments—shapely shoulders, snug-fitting collars, coat fronts that will not wrinkle.

We maintain 8 distinct models in single and double breasted sack suits at $15.

Other serge suits, $12 to $30.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. Cor. 8th Ave.

Suits

that strike the happy medium are our Mixed Cheviots and Worsteds at, say, $15, $18 and $20.

Medium prices. Medium weights. Medium patterns. Medium in everything but Quality—They're as good as anyone can make 'em.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores { 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 420 Corner Canal Street; 265 Near Chambers Street

Wallach's Togs

820, 822 Columbus Av.
238, 240, 242 Bowery.
642 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
346 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

SHIRTS—Full line.



Well known.
Excelling all others in Style, Quality and Fit.
Upward from $1.50
Comfortable Underwear.

Horner's Furniture.

Summer Requirements

in Furniture for town and country houses can nowhere be so satisfactorily filled as at our establishment, by reason of our unequalled choice in all lines combined with unequalled values.

Bedroom Furniture in white enamel, bird's eye maple, curly birch and mahogany.

Brass and White Enameled Bedsteads in newest patterns.

Dining-Room Furniture in mahogany and all finishes in oak (Golden, Flemish Weathered Fumed, &c.,) with Tables, Dining Chairs, China Closets and Side Tables to match.

Full lines of Mission Weathered Oak and Flemish Furniture, including Settees, Sofas, Arm Chairs, Rockers, &c.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. 419-23 E. 48 Cor. 2 Av. 1558 B'way, Cor. Grandt. Tel. 132-38.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St., B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Saturday. LAST WEEK OF JULIA MARLOWE WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER. NEXT MON. SEATS TO-MORROW.

INGOMAR MISS MARLOWE AS PARTHENIA.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:10. Mat. Sat. LAST 4 NIGHTS. THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. VIRGINIA HARNED ONE WEEK ONLY CAMILLE

CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mat. To-day. WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis's Farce. THE DICTATOR.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:30. Mat. To-day. ELIZABETH TYREE TIT FOR TAT With AUBREY BOUCICAULT

NEW LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. At 8:30. Matinee Sat. 2. LAST WEEK. THE OTHER GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8:30. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2. LAST WEEK JAS. K. HACKETT THE CROWN PRINCE.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42 St., West of B'way. Curtain at 8:15. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. at 2. Farewell Week. Revival of THE TWO ORPHANS No Advance in Prices. ALL-STAR CAST Next Mon.—Two weeks only—Weber & Fields' Last Joint App'r'ce on any stage. Seats Tmw.

NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Ev. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Last 14 Times in New York. WIZARD OF OZ Mats. To-day & Sat. | Montgomery & Stone.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE, B'way & 38th. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Sat. 2:15. FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY. IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE ANNUAL DRAMATIC BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND FRIDAY, MAY 13th, at 2. Tickets on sale. Charles Frohman will present for the 1st Time a new play, YVETTE by the Author of ZAZA. WITH AN IDEAL CAST.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mats. To-day & Sat. "PIFF, PAFF, POUF."

Princess Last Week. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mrrw & Sat. Secret of Polichinelle

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 707—38. Only Mat. Saturday, 2:15. De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15. COUNTY CHAIRMAN 207th to 212th Time. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE "Funniest Play in Town."

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA—THE YANKEE CONSUL.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c. 23d St. Sparrow, Nestor & Co. Every Aft. & Evs. Res. 75c. Ex. Sts. $1. 5th Av. Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. Joe Welch in The Peddler. 125th St. "FROU FROU." "Pizzoura"

MAJESTIC Evgs. 8. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. MR. CHAS. A. BIGELOW ('Good enough to can.'—Ev. Wld.) THE MAN FROM CHINA

MURRAY HILL. Lex. Av., 42d St. Evgs. 25c., 35c., 50c. Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co. EAST LYNNE. MATINEE 25c EVERYBODY

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT DAILY. BILLY B. VAN & ROSE BEAUMONT, NIRVANA, JAS. J. MORTON, MASON-KEELER CO., ED LATELL; others.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. A Stupendous Melodramatic Triumph. TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Eve. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Sat., 25 & 50c. 2nd Week. NAT. M. WILLS, A SON OF REST

BELASCO Thea. Last weeks. Mats. to-mrrw & Sat. Henrietta in David Belasco's play, Sweet Kitty Bellairs. Tmrrw 175th t. Souvenirs Mat. & Ev.

CROSMAN

VICTORIA Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre of Varieties. 42 St., B'way & 7 Av. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Daily Mts. 25, 50. McIntyre & Heath, Hengler Sisters, Cole & Johnson, Dolan & Lenhart, others.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S VAUDEVILLE West 125th St. MATINEE DAILY.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107. MAT. TO-DAY. Geo. W. Munroe MY AUNT BRIDGET.

EDEN MUSEE. WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra Attractions. Magic Kettle.

WEST END Mat. To-day. Weber & Fields' Whoop-Dee-Doo & Catherine. Nxt. Wk—Rip Van Winkle. All seats 25-50c.

GRAND Mat. To-day 25-50c. Amelia Bingham OLYMPE



Stiff propositions—
$3 Derbies that outwear many $5 hats.
$4 Derbies that better any $5 hat we know.
$6 Derbies—the cream of Derby quality.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th. We fill orders by mail.
and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

OBJECTS TO RESERVE RULE.

Knickerbocker Trust's Threat to End Clearing House Connection.

The Knickerbocker Trust Company yesterday announced its intention of withdrawing from the Clearing House Association if the 10 per cent. reserve regulation is put into effect on June 1, as is required by Clearing House rule. The withdrawal of the Knickerbocker Trust leaves only two trust companies in this borough clearing through members of the Clearing House Association—the Manhattan and the City Trust Companies.

A decision in the matter will probably be reached in a few days by these companies, and it is believed that if the Clearing House insists upon its reserve rule June 1 will find not a single trust company of this borough clearing through it. In Brooklyn the position of the trust companies is likely to be dependent upon the success of the efforts to establish a local Clearing House.

AUCTION OF ENGLISH CLOTHES.

Government Will Sell Goods Taken from a Steward of the Germanic.

William Kay, bedroom steward on the White Star steamship Germanic, was indicted yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury on a charge of smuggling, and within the next ten days the customs authorities will sell at auction a choice assortment of English clothing.

Kay was caught when the Germanic arrived on her last trip, trying to pass the customs lines with half a dozen packages. He was held up and the packages taken from him. Later he confessed that they had been given to him by tailors in London for delivery to various express companies. The packages were addressed to H. C. Stebbins, 44 Leonard Street; Dr. R. F. O'Neil, 416 Marlborough Street, Boston, Mass.; Fitzroy Carrington, 20 East Sixteenth Street, and J. G. Willis, 44 Leonard Street.

The customs officials think that a regular traffic is being carried on by London tailors through employes of the transatlantic steamers, and are about to undertake a vigorous campaign to break it up.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer; variable winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,959. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 12, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

FAIR CASE SETTLED, LUMP SUM TO NELSONS

Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt Let Go Part of Fortune.

$500,000 EACH FOR RELATIVES

End of Fight That Began When Millionaire and Wife Died in Auto Crash.

After many months of court controversy and private negotiation, the legal battle for the $7,000,000 estate left by Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who were killed on Aug. 14, 1902, in an automobile accident in France, was settled yesterday in a manner satisfactory to all of the parties interested. Although the terms of the settlement were not made public, it was reported that each of Mrs. Fair's relatives received lump sums of cash, some of them getting as much as $500,000. It is said that $1,500,000 was turned over to Mrs. Hannah E. Nelson and her two sons, William Smith and Abraham Nelson. Mrs. Nelson was the mother of Mrs. Fair, Smith her brother, and Nelson her stepbrother.

The referee who took testimony in the case found that Mrs. Fair died before her husband. He recommended judgment for the defendants, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs, the sisters of Mr. Fair. Then the attorneys on both sides got together and consented to waive the filing of the referee's report for the customary eight days, and yesterday they went before Justice Bishop in the Supreme Court and consented to sign the judgment as recommended by the referee.

The reasons for the settlement as set forth in a statemnt issued by the lawyers were many. In the first place, the technical obligation of fraud in the complaint was extremely distasteful to both Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs. It was charged that they withheld the information that the estate was valued at $7,000,000, and that they led Mrs. Nelson and her relatives to believe they were getting a big share of it when the California settlement provided the paying over of $185,000 to Mrs. Nelson and her sons on condition that they would release all further claims to the estate. The fact of the matter was that neither Mrs. Oelrichs nor Mrs. Vanderbilt knew just what the estate was valued at, and merely did what they were told to do in the matter—signed papers. Besides, the courts might finally decide that Mr. Fair died before Mrs. Fair, and this would give all the estate to the Nelsons as next of kin to Mrs. Fair, inasmuch as Fair had made a will in his wife's favor.

The plaintiffs, on the other hand, were moved to make a settlement because they were satisfied with the new terms offered. In addition to this the conviction of the witnesses Mas and Moranne in France, if affirmed, would weaken the plaintiffs' contention that Fair died before Mrs. Fair. And should the Hourdeses persist in refusing to testify, it would be difficult for Mrs. Fair's relatives to prove survivorship by eye witnesses.

In the explanation issued by the law firm of Jay & Candler, representing Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., and Chandler & Beekman, representing Mrs. Nelson and her two sons, it was recalled that in order to extinguish the claims of Mrs. Fair's family the San Francisco settlement was made, providing that Mrs. Nelson should get $125,000. The theatrical agent, Lucien Mas, then appeared on the scene and told how he and a friend had been riding along the road where the accident occurred, and how they were positive Mrs. Fair survived her husband. It was then that Mrs. Nelson and her relatives retained Chandler & Beekman to examine into the matter and ascertain whether the San Francisco settlement should not be set aside in view of the circumstances.

They commenced an action last February in the Supreme Court of this State against Mrs. Vanderbilt and Mrs. Oelrichs to set aside the settlement. Later, Mas and his friend, Alfred J. Moranne, were brought to New York from France and installed in one of the big hotels up town, where they enjoyed a luxurious life while waiting to testify. They told the referee that Mr. Fair was killed instantaneously, but that Mrs. Fair lived for several minutes. After their return to Paris they were arrested there and sentenced to three years in prison on a charge of perjury for telling this story in New York.

Two Commissioners were appointed, one to take testimony in France in behalf of the plaintiffs, and the other to take testimony in San Francisco in behalf of the defendants. The French doctore who embalmed the bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Fair testified before the Paris Commission that Mrs. Fair survived her husband for several minutes. The California doctors who made autopsies on the bodies after they arrived in this country testified that Mrs. Fair's skull had been fractured in such a manner that she must have died instantaneously, and that as Fair's injuries were much less severe, he had survived his wife by several minutes. Mr. and Mrs. Hourdes, gatekeepers of the country mans on near which the accident occurred, positively refused to say anything about the case and in that position they were protected by the French law.

The lawyers, in a formal statement, said last night:

"Mrs. Nelson and her family, in consideration of a substantial sum to be paid to her for herself, her family, her counsel fees and disbursements, by Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt, agreed to make no further opposition to the settlement of Mr. and Mrs. Fair's estates, but to permit the same to be distributed to Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt. They also further agreed, as soon as these estates had been distributed, to permit the defendants to file a supplemental answer in the New York action and consented to the entry of a judgment therein in favor of the defendants and establishing the survival of Mr. Fair.

"In pursuance of this arrangement, on April 16, 1904, a decree was entered at San Francisco settling Mr. Fair's estate and distributing the same to Mrs. Oelrichs and Mrs. Vanderbilt. On May 7, 1904, a similar decree was entered there respecting Mrs. Fair's estate.

"Upon the settlement of these two estates, the supplemental answer was filed in the New York action and on May 11, 1904, Justice Bischoff entered final judgment therein in favor of the defendants and decreeing that Mr. Fair survived his wife.

"By common consent of all persons interested in the matter, the settlement of this case will not be made public."

SMALLPOX CASE IN "WANG."

Superintendent Bensel Orders Chorus Man's Removal—Theatre Fumigated.

According to Dr. Walter Bensel, Sanitary Superintendent of this borough, a case of emallpox developed Monday among the chorus of "Wang" at the Lyric Theatre. The man who was taken ill is named Wahle, and he is now in the Kingston Avenue Hospital, in Brooklyn All the "Wang" company have been vaccinated, and the Lyric Theatre has been thoroughly fumigated.

Dr. Bensel made a statement last night, in which he said that the company had been vaccinated at his direction by Dr. Blauvelt and two assistants.

"I first found out about the case Monday," said Dr. Bensel, "and immediately ordered Wahle to be removed from the theatre. He was carried to Brooklyn to the Kingston Avenue Hospital, where he is now.

"I also directed that the Lyric Theatre be thoroughly disinfected and this, it is reported to me, was done.

"Wahle's case is very mild. There is little danger of its being fatal. It cannot be told positively yet whether more cases will develop."

When told what Dr. Bensel had said, the General Manager for the Shuberts, the proprietors of the theatres, said that he had never heard of the case. De Wolf Hopper, too, when seen in his dressing room last night, gave an account which differed considerably from Dr. Bensel's.

"I have not been vaccinated," he said, "nor has my wife, Miss Nella Bergen. My dressing room has not been fumigated, and if any disinfecting has been done I don't know anything about it.

"So far as I know, no member of the 'Wang' chorus has been taken ill with smallpox. Five members, who have been accustomed to eat in a certain restaurant in Twenty-eighth Street, were vaccinated, I was told, some time ago, because they found out that another man who had been living there had had smallpox."

Wahle—nobody could be found who knew his first name—had felt ill some time before he went to a doctor. When he did, the physician diagnosed the case as smallpox, and immediately notified the Health Department. It became the duty of Dr. Bensel, as executive head of the department in this borough, to see that all the regulation precautions were complied with. He said last night that nothing prescribed by the rules of the Health Department had been left undone, and that the danger to the public had been minimized.

KUBEK'S ASTONISHMENT.

Ran Away from Wife Who Took Faster Ship and Met Him Here.

Antao Kubek, a young farmer from Satilneidors, a little town in Hungary, ran away, two weeks ago, with Stephane Moiner, a young widow, and left behind his own wife and two little children. He arrived here yesterday on the Friedrich der Grosse, and on leaving the ship was much surprised to be met by his family, who had taken the faster steamship, Kaiser Wilhelm II., which reached here earlier in the morning. Both Kubek and the Moiner woman are now at Ellis Island awaiting deportation, while Mrs. Kubek is staying at 212 River Street, in Hoboken, waiting also to go back. She says that she will teach her husband not to run away again.

Kubek embarked on April 30 with Mrs. Moiner, Mrs. Kubek said that her husband took most of her money with him, but she secured funds with which to follow him. She was able to trace him to Bremen, which city she reached a few hours after the steamship had sailed. She found out that she could head him off by taking the Kaleer Wilhelm II., which sailed three days later.

When the slower steamship arrived yesterday Mrs. Kubek saw her husband first. Between the times she was pulling out hair from his beard, she belabored him with her fists, and closed both his eyes.

A policeman was called and stopped the fray. She then told her story to the Immigration Inspectors, who at once decided that Kubek and Mrs. Moiner were undesirable immigrants, and took them into custody.

DRUGGED AND LEFT ON TRAIN.

Dr. Boice of Baltimore Found Unconscious—Four Arrests in Newark.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 11.—Dr. J. A. Boice of St. Agnes's Hospital, Baltimore, is in St. Micnael's Hospital, where he was taken this afternoon suffering from what the physicians say is poison. He was found unconscious on a Pennsylvania Railroad train due here from Jersey City at 4 o'clock this afternoon. After being taken to the hospital he revived only long enough to reveal his identity. The police believe he was the victim of a carefully planned robbery, as he had neither jewelry nor money when taken to the hospital.

A telegram dated "Newark, May 8," was found in his pocket. It was signed by "Dr. Barton," and requested the physician to come at once to Newark for a consultation. No physician named Barton is known here, and it is believed that the telegram was sent as a ruse. The conductor of the train said that the physician had been put aboard at Jersey City by two colored men.

Four men, describing themselves as Samuel F. Smith of Camden, Howard S. Scott of Philadelphia, and Frank H. Robinson and Henry Taylor of New York, were locked up by the police this afternoon as suspicious characters. They were arrested in a house at 12 Bridge Street. In an effort to get away Smith jumped from a second-story window and landed on Detective Sergeant Christie, who was guarding the front door. Then he made an effort to escape, but was captured at Mulberry and Commerce Streets, several blocks away.

It is believed by the police that the prisoners are Philadelphia crooks, who came here to work some sort of a game. Capt. Daly of the Second Precinct was notified that four suspicious men had hired a room at 12 Bridge Street, a high-class furnished room house. He reported the matter to Captain of Detectives Cosgrove, who assigned Sergts. Christie, Fallon, and Murphy to the case. One of the four men admitted that he had served a term in the Moyamensing Penitentiary for pocket-picking.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—At St. Agnes's Hospital it was said to-night that Dr. J. A. Boice, who is supposed to have been lured from this city to Newark and drugged, was a patient at the hospital until a few days ago, but nothing further than this fact could be ascertained.

St. Agnes's Hospital is an institution for the treatment of nervous diseases.

WANAMAKER IN CARLTON CLUB.

Unusual Honor Paid American Merchant in London.

LONDON, May 11.—The Governing Committee of the Carlton Club has elected John Wanamaker of Philadelphia and New York an honorary member during his stay here.

This is the first time in its history that the club has conferred such an honor upon a foreigner

SIR JAMES DUKE WINS SIEVIER LIBEL SUIT

Called Plunger a Card Sharper, but Jury Upholds Him.

SIEVIER WEEPS IN COURT

Charged Sir James with Accusing Him of Having Sceptre Pulled in the Derby —Judge Scores Racing Man.

LONDON, May 11.—A sensational libel suit brought by the well-known racehorse owner, R. S. Sievier, against Sir James Duke, also well known on the turf, was concluded to-day with a verdict for Sir James. Sievier charged the latter with calling him a thief, a card sharper, and a murderer, and with stating that Sievier caused his famous mare Sceptre to be pulled in the Derby.

Sir James pleaded privilege, as the statements were made within the Raleigh Club, but he endeavored to show that Sievier's character was such that he could not be libeled. The jury this afternoon decided that Sir James had not committed any libel and mulcted Sievier in the costs of the suit.

Sievier, who was remarkably cool throughout the case, broke down toward the end of his counsel's speech and wept bitterly.

Justice Grantham, in cumming up, was very severe upon Sievier, saying that the late Queen Victoria would almost rather have given up her throne than have had such a man presented to her.

The case attracted continued interest owing to the fact that Sievier's past life was probed with a minuteness scarcely ever equaled in a similar case. He confessed to having been three times bankrupted and to having been several times in police courts, for trifling assaults at card games and at billiard matches.

Bets running into thoueands of pounds were recounted from the witness stand with a frankness and in numbers that surprised the hearere. In the long run, Sievier declared, he was a heavy loser in gambling transactions.

One game in particular, when the Duke of Braganza lost about $25,000 while playing with Sievier at Monte Carlo, caused much cross-examination. The defendant's counsel declared that a notorious American card sharper named Burns, brother of a man imprisoned for robbing J. Pierpont Morgan's house, participated in the game, but Sievier declared he was not aware of his identity until after the game was over, when the Duke of Braganza and Guy Chetwynd came to an arrangement satisfactory to all. Chetwynd is a son of Sir George Chetwynd.

On another occasion Sievier won $30,000 from a friend at cards, and the loser's wife wrote him a pathetic letter, and Sievier accepted in settlement $12,500—"a pretty large sum for a card sharper to let anybody off," remarked Sievier on the stand.

After his return from Auetralia Sievier was presented at Court to Queen Victoria, but some months afterward the Court Circular announced that the presentation was canceled. This Sievier attributed entirely to the fact that he had been a bookmaker in Australia.

Through all the phases of his checkered career, from the time he "smacked Lord Deerhurst's face" in a Melbourne racing club, (the same Deerhurst who married Miss Bonynge of San Francisco,) up to the present day, Sievier's life was mercilessly gone over. But Sir James Duke's counsel did not put forward any evidence tending to show that Sievier was guilty of card sharping, pulling Sceptre or other horses, thieving, or murdering.

Sievier married Lady Mabel Bruce, aister of the fourth Marquis of Ailesbury. She had arranged to marry another man, but two days prior to the wedding ran off with Sievier.

R. S. Sievier, formerly owner of Sceptre, is classed as the most daring speculator ever seen on the English turf, not excluding even the Marquis of Hastings. W. K. Vanderbilt, in May, 1902, was reported to have offered Sievier $210,000 for Sceptre, the winner of the Two-Thousand Guineas Stakes and of the One-Thousand-Guineas Stakes that year.

Sievier is well born and well educated, and has been in turn a bookmaker, an actor, and manager of a betting agency. He has been stranded financially, but is now a wealthy land owner and the possessor of fine thoroughbreds, all acquired with the results of sensational plunging. He has traveled in most of the British colonies and is well known as a dead shot, both at elephant and lion hunting.

WOMAN DECIDES CANAL CHIEF.

John F. Wallace Took Panama Engineership on His Mother's Advice.

WOOSTER, Ohio, May 11.—It was Mrs. David A. Wallace, his mother, who caused John F. Wallace to accept the position of chief engineer of the Panama Canal. After the place had been offered to him by President Roosevelt, Mr. Wallace left Washington for Wooster to conenit his mother, determined to accept only on condition that she approved.

Mrs. Wallace is seventy-two years old. Her son told her of the President's request that he take the engineering post, and spoke of what it involved. "Shall I accept?" he asked, adding: "It rests entirely with you."

Mrs. Wallace thought of the eight or ten years' absence, of the danger that the work involved, of her own years, and of the probability that she would never see her son again. But she anewered:

"It is your duty; go."

Thereupon Mr. Wallace wired his acceptance.

HELD PISTOL TO BANTA'S HEAD.

Newark Man Stood Still Until Thief Disappeared.

NEWARK, N. J., May 11.—As John H. Banta, Jr., who is employed by the Prudential Insurance Company, reached his home, at 24 Sherman Avenue, this evening, he met a stranger coming out. Mr. Banta questioned him, and the man said: "I was just seeing the lady of the house." Mr. Banta ran to the dining room and saw that the room had been upset. He ran out and caught up with the stranger.

The latter whirled around and placed the muzzle of a revolver against Mr. Banta's ear, and Mr. Banta let go the grip he had taken on the man's collar. The stranger commanded Banta to stand still and he did so until the man disappeared around the corner. When he went into his house again he found that $200 worth of silverware had been taken.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
Used exclusively by all leading hotels and clubs. —Adv.

FLINT BUYS TWO CRUISERS.

Gets the Esmeralda and Chacabuco from Chile for $5,150,000.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE, May 11.—The Chilean cruisers Esmeralda and Chacabuco have been definitely sold to Charles R. Flint of New York. The contract price is $5,150,000. Congress will aesemble to approve the sale.

Mr. Flint, it is understood, has undertaken to purchase the Capitan Prat within six weeks.

Charles R. Flint refused to say yesterday for whom he had bought the two cruisers from the Chilean Government. He said that his part of the contract was not yet fulfilled, and that until the plan for the transfer of the vessels wae completed he could say nothing of them. He confirmed the report that he had purchased the vessels. Shipping men about the city were greatly interested in the purchase, and many conjectured that they were bought for another South American republic, presumably Peru.

The Esmeralda is an armored cruiser of 7,020 tons displacement and 16,000 indicated horse power. She was built in England. She has an armor belt 6 inches thick, and 4½-inch steel shields to protect her heavy guns. Her armament consists of two eight-inch guns, eixteen six-inch guns, eight twelve-pounders, and six small rapid-fire guns. Her speed is estimated at over 22 knots.

The protected cruiser Chacabuco is of 4,500 tons displacement and 15,750 indicated horse power. She was built in England. The Chacabuco has an armored deck 1¾ to 4½ inches thick. Her armament consists of two eight-inch guns, ten 4.7-inch guns, eixteen 1.8-inch guns, and three small rapid-fire guns. Her speed is estimated at 23 knots.

The Capitan Prat is a battleship, built in France and launched in 1893. She is of 6,900 tone displacement, has 12,000 horee power, and her speed is estimated at over 18 knots. Her armored belt is 12 inches in thickness, she has 10½ inches of armor over her gun positions, and she has an armored deck 3 inches thick. The armament of the Capitan Prat consists of six 9.4-inch (Canet) guns, eight 4.7-inch (Canet) guns, six 2.2-inch guns, four 1.8-inch guns and fifteen emaller rapid-fire gune.

ALBERNOTT'S AUTO SMASHED.

Pittsburg Man's Big Touring Machine Collides with Car.

W. C. Albernott of Pittsburg, who is stopping at the Waldorf, had a number of friends out for a ride in his big six-seated touring car yesterday afternoon. After they had finished their trip and while the chauffeur was taking the machine to the garage on West Thirty-second Street, something went wrong with the mechanism as he was crossing Sixth Avenue and the automobile stopped directly across the track. A south-bound Sixth Avenue car was only a few feet away and the motorman was unable to stop it in time to prevent a collision. The car and the automobile came together with sufficient force to knock the automobile several feet, heavy as it was, and shatter several panes of glass in the car.

Dent Bamsey, the chauffeur, was thrown to the street, but escaped with only a few bruises. There were only a few passengers in the car at the time and none of them was hurt. Banacy refused to make a complaint against the motorman. He said the damage to the automobile would amount to $1,000.

HORSE PLUNGES INTO CAR.

Runaway Causes Panic Among Women Passengers.

Passengers who crowded an open south-bound car of the Columbus Avenue line were thrown into a panic at 1:45 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when a runaway horse attached to an open carriage coming up Seventh Avenue plunged headlong against the car as it crossed that thoroughfare at Fifty-third Street. Two seats near the middle of the car were transfixed by the shafts, while the colliding vehicle was demolished, the driver and occupants being thrown to the pavement.

Several women in the car fainted, and one, who refused her name, was assisted to the steps of the American Horse Exchange, where, after recovering control of her nerves, she took a hansom and rode away. The horse was quickly subdued, but the car was so badly damaged that it was run into the barns at Sixth Avenue and Fiftieth Street.

BROADWAY RAZOR SLASHING.

Discharged Bellboy Gashes Boss in Front of the Imperial.

Broadway, in front of the Imperial Hotel, at Thirty-second Street, was blocked by a tremendous crowd shortly before midnight, when William Anderson, a bellboy, made a six-inch razor gash in the arm of William Evans, the head bellboy in the hotel. Both men are negroes, and Evans set up a continuous screaming that could be heard for blocks.

Anderson was engaged at the Imperial about a week ago. He says that he had to pay $5 for a livery and to lend Evans $5. He asked him for the money, he said, earlier in the day, and was discharged for quarreling with him in the hotel corridors. Then he laid in wait at the door for Evans with a big bone-handled razor. Evans was taken to the New York Hospital and Anderson was arrested.

WILD AUTO DRIVER IN CELL.

His Companion in Early Morning Antics Said to be Young Thaw.

A chauffeur, driving a big forty-horse power automobile, alarmed pedestrians in Broadway near Forty-first Street early this morning by dashing up and down the street for several blocks either way at top speed. Policeman Conran of the West Forty-seventh Street Station finally stopped him and put him under arrest for reckless driving.

At the station he said he was William Smith, twenty-four years old, of 343 West Forty-seventh Street. A young man with him was not held.

A chauffeur summoned from Smith & Mabley's automobile garage, at Thirty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, said that the young man with Smith was William Thaw, a son of the Pittsburg millionaire of that name. Smith was bailed out later.

Citizens Condemn Lynchings.

Special to The New York Times.

ALEXANDRIA, La., May 11.—At a mass meeting of citizens to-day resolutions condemning lynchings were adopted. In an address to the meeting a local Judge urged the Grand Jury to indict lynchers.

Produces Strength for Work.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate perfects digestion, strengthens the nerves, induces restful sleep, and builds up the general health.—Adv.

SECRETARY TAFT UNDER THE SURGEON'S KNIFE

Growth Caused by Tonsilitis Successfully Removed.

PATIENT NOW DOING WELL

The Secretary Is Tired Out and Will Take a Rest as Soon as the Wound In His Nose Has Healed.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Dr. W. H. Richardson performed an operation to-day on Secretary Taft for the removal of a growth reeulting from tonsilitis. The knife was used on the Secretary's nose, and the pain was acute, resulting in violent inflammation.

To-night the Secretary's temperature is 104, but in most respects he is reeting comfortably and has every proepect of a speedy recovery. The Secretary planned to go to Saranac, N. Y., to-morrow for ten days' rest, but he will nave to keep his room for a few days.

Judge Taft hae in the last four years undergone a etrain which would have broken down many men of etrong constitution, but with his robust frame, fine health, and cheery disposition, he has survived and has of late been apparently gaining in etrength. His physician, however, now declaree that he must take thinge easy and have a good long rest as soon as possible.

The Freeident to-day added his cautions to those of the doctor and commended the trip to the Adirondacks, but until the wound of the surgeon's knife heale the Secretary will have to wear a bandage on his face that would be embarrassingly prominent, should he go abroad.

Before the operation to-day Secretary Taft had a conference with the President regarding aome routine matters the Secretary desired to clear up before he left Washington.

"DOCTOR" WAS A SWINDLER.

Sent Frederick Seitz to Bed—Then Stole Jewelry and Cash.

The Brooklyn police are looking for a slick ewindler who robbed Frederick Seitz of 1,200 Pacific Street of about $1,200 worth of jewelry and some cash. The man represented himself as Dr. C. S. Colder of the Savoy Hotel, poeseesing a practice worth $35,000 a year. He went yeeterday to the office of Oscar E. Langer, real estate agent at 1,224 Fulton Street, and said he wanted to buy a house. Langer took him to Seitz, who ehowed him his residence and asked him $120,000 for it.

"Dr. Colder" remarked that that was a pretty high figure, although he liked the property. He dined with Langer, and later returned to Mr. Seitz's home and after an hour's talk with him agreed to take the property at $100,000. He then in the casual conversation which followed advised Mr. Seitz that he was in poor health and had better take rest.

Mr. Seitz took his advice and the supposed physician went with him to his room and attended him for about an hour. He then went away, and shortly after Mr. Seitz missed from his clothing a gold watch worth $125 and other articles, including a diamond pin worth $75, three diamond rings worth $225, and $110 in cash.

The police describe the man as being about thirty-five years old, smooth face, well attired in dark clothing of fashionable cut, and ae being of most polished manners.

LOST FIVE-KARAT RUBY.

Jeweler Reports to Tenderloin Station—Won't Give Loser's Name.

At the requeet of Theodore B. Starr, a jeweler of 265 Fifth Avenue, the police of the West Thirtieth Street Station sent out a general alarm last night for a valuable ruby, weighing five carats.

Mr. Starr's repreeentative, who called at the station house, said that a patron of his employer lost the etone from a ring somewhere on Broadway between Eleventh and Twenty-third Streets. He refused to tell the name of the loeer. He said a liberal reward would be paid if the stone was returned to the etore.

ENGINES CHASE BLAZING CAR.

Trolley Car Runs Ten Blocks Afire—Buckets of Sand Put It Out.

North-bound Third Avenue Car No. 494, one of the long ones with transverse seats, took fire from the motors at Ninety-sixth Street at about 11 o'clock last night and ran ten blocks with the wind fanning the flames and terrifying about a score of passengers. Several jumped, but no one was hurt. Policeman McGowan of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station saw the trouble and turned in an alarm.

The car ran two blocks further, pursued by the engines, when the lights suddenly went out and it came to a standstill. The lower woodwork was badly burned before the firemen extinguished the blaze with buckets of sand.

HOLD FAMILY AS HOSTAGES.

Italians at New Palermo Take Radical Steps Against Colony Founder.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 11.—Comiliglo Pompanello, the New York philanthropist who loet several thousand dollars in establishing the Italian colony at New Palermo, this copnty, is in a deplorable condition. He has more than 100 people on his hands, and if something is not done in the next twenty-four hours their sufferings will be serious.

The promoter cannot go back to the colony, as he was told to-day that it meant death for him to return. His wife and four children still are being held at the place by the colonists as hostages, and to-night he asked assistance of the Sheriff in getting them away from the place. The entire party is sick, and the woman is almoet driven mad by threats of her country men and women.

Mayor McLean of this city has taken steps to aid the suffering people, and a public subscription will be taken up for this purpose.

JUMPED WITH WOMAN IN ARMS.

TRENTON, May 11.—Fire this afternoon gutted the four-etory brick building at Warren and West Hanover Streets, occupied by Brand & Smith, dealers in furniture. The spread of the flames was very rapid, and some of the employes had narrow escapes.

Harry Voorhees, a salesman, jumped from a second-story window carrying in his arms Miss Margaret Mitchell, who had fainted. J. Edwin Fell, a bookkeeper, also dropped from a second-story window. All three escaped without other injuries than bruises and shock.

The loss is estimated at $58,000, of which $40,000 is to the building. The amount of insurance is not known.

CROWN PRINCE'S PLUCKY RIDE.

Frederick William Shares Emperor's Prize with Capt. von Holtzing.

BERLIN, May 11.—Crown Prince Frederick William has won new laurels as a sportsman by sharing the Emperor's prize at the Potsdam Equestrian Society's contests with Capt. von Holtzing of the First Uhlans of the Guard.

The competitors had to take a hedge, then a hedge and a ditch four yards wide, then another hedge, and finally a high barricade in rapid succession. Only the Crown Prince and Capt. von Holtzing succeeded in the effort.

It will be remembered that the Emperor not long ago required the Crown Prince to keep to his quartere for a week for recklese riding. The Emperor doubtless is now convinced that his son is able to take care of himself.

The Crown Prince insisted on renouncing his ehare in the trophy in favor of Capt. von Holtzing.

NO ACTION ON REMSEN BILL.

Governor Will Come Here To-day and Speculation is Rife.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—No action wae taken at the Executive chamber to-day regarding the Remsen Gae bill. The statement was made, however, that Gov. Odell was to make a flying trip to New York again to-morrow.

"I know it for a fact that the Governor has prepared a veto message of the Remsen Gas bill," said a Senator to-night. "If I am not very much mietaken the dead bill and the measure will be sent to the Secretary of State to-morrow morning. The bill is all ready for the graveyard."

The Governor to-day signed Senator Eleberg's bill authorizing the New York Fire Commissioner, in his discretion, to appoint to the uniformed force "any person who has been and now is on the payroll of any company of the Fire Department of said city in the capacity of acting engineer or acting assistant engineer."

TO LOUIS JAMES—$10,000.

Actor Recovers from Dallas Hotel for Alleged Libel.

SHERMAN, Texas, May 11.—A jury here to-day gave Louis James, the actor, a judgment for $10,000 against the Oriental Hotel Association of Dallas, Texas, for libel.

It is alleged the hotel people had sent a telegram to James and his wife requesting them to return pillow slips said to be missing from the hotel. James sued for $10,000 actual and $10,000 exemplary damages.

AMPUTATED ARM IN STREET.

Prompt Meaeuree Taken to Save Life of Little Boy.

In order to save the life of Peter Berlinger, nine years old, of 477 Morris Avenue, who had been run over by a trolley car at One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street and Third Avenue, the Bronx, last night, Dr. Harkins of the Lincoln Hoepital amputated the boy's right arm in the street. The boy was then removed to the hospital and will recover.

The boy was crossing the street when his attention was attracted by something and he stopped on the south-bound car track. Motorman George Kohler, thirty-four years old, of 928 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street had seen the boy, but did not think he would stop. Before he could etop the car it knocked the boy down and ran over his right arm.

LIEUT. MILLS CASHIERED.

Dismissed the Service for Duplicating His Pay Account.

Special to The New York Times.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., May 11.—First Lieut. Frederick W. Mills, Jr., Seventh Infantry, has ceased to be an officer in the army, and left here last night for his former home in Albany, N. Y.

Lieut. Mills was a student at the general service and staff college last year. Charges were preferred against him by the commandant. An investigation was made, and the officer was court martialed on the charge of duplicating his pay account. He was in Manila at the time the court martial wae ordered, and came back to Fort Leavenworth last December. The court eentenced Lieut. Mills to dismissal from the army, and President Roosevelt to-day approved the findings.

THINK SCHWAB WILL RETIRE.

A. W. Mellon May Succeed Him in United States Steel Company.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Steel men in Pittsburg generally believe the report that Charlee M. Schwab will retire from the Directorate of the United States Steel Corporation. It is also thought that A. W. Mellon will be chosen as his enccessor.

Mr. Mellon has large steel interests. He was indentified with the formation of the Union Steel Company, the building of the extension and blast furnaces, and also the conealidation of the Sharon Steel Company, and the sale of the united concerns to the United States Steel Corporation.

It is said that H. C. Frick is one of the most influential members of the corporation, and is favorable to the election of Mr. Mellon to a position on the board.

LILIUOKALANI IS ILL.

World's Fair Doesn't Agree with Her and She'll Go Home.

ST. LOUIS, May 11.—Queen Liliuokalani, the former sovereign of the Hawaiian Islands, is ill at her apartments at the World's Fair.

Her illness is snch that it was announced to-day that her stay in St. Louis would be cut short and that she and her party would leave Saturday for Honoiuiu instead of remaining for two or three weeks longer.

SEPTUAGENARIAN COUPLE MARRY

Capt. Merrill, Ex-Racing Skipper, Takes Unto Himself a Wife.

GREENPORT, L. I., May 11.—In spite of the opposition of his descendants of the first and second generations, Capt. Henry B. Merrill this evening married Mrs. Mary Rogers, his housekeeper. Capt. Merrill is well known in New York as a racing skipper, and for a time sailed the yacht Viking. He is seventy-six years of age. His bride is past seventy. A big serenade is being planned.

Court Fines a Man Ten Years Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 11.—Nathan Meserve of Parma, N. Y., who has been dead for ten years, was fined $25 by Judge Hazel in the United States District Court here this morning for non-appearance at the roll call of Grand Jurors. The inability to serve the subpoena was not reported to the court by Deputy Marshal Clements.

PORT ARTHUR LINE LEFT TO RUSSIANS

Japanese Detachments That Cut It Recalled.

AMMUNITION TRAIN'S DASH

Russian Railway Battalion Under Col. Spiridonoff Gets War Supplies to Port Arthur.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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PARIS, May 11.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says it is now known that the Japanese have not landed more than 8,000 men at Pitsewo from the first day of disembarkation.

Small detachments reached the railway line, which they cut in several places, but they received orders to rejoin the main force.

Owing to their retirement the line is once more free, and after hasty repair trains are again able to pass.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed to the Emperor that a train loaded with war material from Liao-Yang has arrived at Port Arthur.

The text of the dispatch is as follows:

"Reconnaissances between Saitazaipudza and Feng-wang-Cheng failed to discover Japanese troops.

"A Japanese column of considerable strength advanced from Feng-wang-Cheng May 8 in the direction of Hai-Cheng.

"Polandien station is occupied by our frontier guards, and the damage to the railway by the Japanese as far as Sanchilipu has been repaired. All the work was carried on under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Spiridonoff of the Fourth Railway Battalion. This valiant officer undertook to get through to Port Arthur a train full of ammunition which had arrived at Liao-Yang after the landing of the Japanese at Pitsewo.

"Every preparation was made to blow up the train in case of necessity in order to prevent its falling into the hands of the Japanese.

"The task was carried out, and the self-sacrifice of the men of the Fourth Railway Battalion was crowned with complete success.

"Shortly after 4 o'clock in the afternoon the train arrived at Jin-Chau station, (forty miles from Port Arthur,) where it was handed over to Gen. Jokoff, who immediately dispatched it under proper protection to Port Arthur. Lieut. Col. Spiridonoff returned on a locomotive.

"After landing at Pitsewo the Japanese began marching toward Kin-Chow. On the night of May 10 their forward guard, consisting of about two regiments of infantry, passed the night on the heights above Sanchilipu, (on the railroad about sixty miles from Port Arthur.)

"About thirty Japanese vessels are lying north of Cape Terminal, (on the east coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, below Pitsewo.)"

The fact that it was considered necessary to send a train load of ammunition to Port Arthur has aroused comment, and it is accepted in certain quarters as an indication that the Russians have not sufficient supplies of war material there.

The Associated Press, however, has received the following assurances from a member of the General Staff:

"There are ample supplies of munitions of war at Port Arthur, but naturally Gen. Kuropatkin desired to send as much as possible to the fortress. During the expected siege great quantities of shells and explosives will be fired, and we cannot afford to permit the reproach of the defenders that they could not hold Port Arthur because of a lack of powder and shell. But I assure you there are enough supplies there for one year."

With such a large force of the enemy before Port Arthur it is well understood here that it is a question of days, perhaps hours, before communication is again cut off. It is predicted that there will be a daring attempt at a repetition of Lieut. Col. Spiridonoff's plan to get ammunition into Port Arthur.

EXPLOSIONS AT PORT ARTHUR.

Togo Reports Hearing Several—Tokio Thinks Ships May Be Destroyed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TOKIO, May 11.—Admiral Togo reports that the sound of explosions have been heard at intervals from Port Arthur since May 6.

By The Associated Press.

TOKIO, May 11.—Admiral Togo reports that since May 6 many explosions have been heard coming from the vicinity of Port Arthur, but their cause has not been ascertained.

The impression here is that the Russians, despairing of their ability to defend Port Arthur, are destroying their ships before evacuating the place.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 10.—The idea that the Russian squadron at Port Arthur is being destroyed to prevent its falling into the hands of the enemy is scouted at the Admiralty.

"We are not going to repeat the mistake made at Sebastopol," said Vice Admiral

Rojestvensky, Commander of the Baltic fleet. "If the worst comes to the worst, the squadron will put to sea, engage the enemy and inflict as much damage as possible before going to the bottom. But you can say that it is a little early yet to talk of such desperation."

FIGHTING IN KOREA.

Cossacks Driven Off by Japanese Garrison at An-ju.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 11.—Two hundred Cossacks on May 10 attacked the Japanese garrison at An-ju. The latter held their ground until the arrival of reinforcements from Ping-Yang. Apparently there is still a small force of the enemy at Nyeng-Pong. The Cossacks probably rode from Cho-san, on the Yalu, by way of Yang-Ke.

TOKIO, May 11.—Details of the attack by Russian Cossacks at An-ju, Korea, yesterday morning, were received here today. The Russian cavalry numbered 200 men, and their attack was spirited. The Japanese garrison resisted stoutly, and succeeded in driving off the enemy. Later, Japanese reinforcements arrived from Ping Yang.

Indications point to the presence of a Russian force at Yong-Byong, between An-ju and Un-san, but it probably is small.

It is evident that these Russian cavalrymen were sent south for the purpose of harassing the Japanese flanks and lines of communication.

The Japanese report of the fighting at An-ju does not give any losses.

LONDON, May 11.—A dispatch from Söul says that 450 cossacks are still at Song-Jin, (about 160 miles north of Gen-San.)

JAPANESE OFF POSSIET BAY?

May Attempt to Cut Communication with Vladivostok.

POSSIET, Siberia, May 11.—A Japanese torpedo boat made its appearance in the roadstead two days ago, and suspicious lights have been seen.

Everything is quiet here, but all is in readiness to meet any landing of the enemy whose probable purpose is the cutting of communication with Vladivostok.

Possiet Bay is about twenty miles south of Vladivostok.

RUSSIAN TRIBUTE TO JAPANESE.

Gen. Mishchenko Lauds Their Gallantry and Endurance.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 11.—A telegram from St. Petersburg contains the following extract from a private letter sent three weeks ago by Gen. Mishchenko to a friend:

"I have inspected my troops quite recently. They are magnificent and only ask to be led to battle. I believe on that side we have nothing to fear, and if it please God we shall fight gloriously like true Cossacks.

"But I am conscious that the difficulty of our task is very great, for the enemy with whom we have to deal are among those who should be respected, if not feared, owing to their gallantry and their contempt for sufferings and danger. These little Japs are real soldiers."

CZAR REVIEWS 40,000 MEN.

An Imposing Military Pageant at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—There were scenes of martial splendor on the Champ de Mars to-day when Emperor Nicholas held his annual review of the detachment of all troops in the military district of St. Petersburg, numbering 40,000 men.

Preceded by the Generals in lambskin caps and followed by an imposing entourage which included the military attachés, among whom Capt. B. T. Mott and Major Macomb represented the United States, the imperial cortege moved through the Summer Garden to the plain. The Empress and the Empress Mother rode in an open state carriage with Cossack footmen and drawn by six white stallions. The Emperor was mounted on a coal black charger, and wore the dark green uniform of a Colonel of Footguards.

On the appearance of the Emperor the standards were lifted, the hands burst forth, and tens of thousands of throats roared a welcome.

Like a shuttle the cortege passed back and forth as the Emperor inspected the various regiments. "Good day, my children," was his universal greeting. "Good health, your Imperial Majesty," was the unfailing response.

When the inspection was completed the bands were massed opposite the imperial pavilion. The Empress took her place with her suite and moved some distance to the right. Out in front, alone save for a hugler and two Circassians of the Guard in bright crimson, the Emperor sat his charger like a statue. He looked strong and well. Then the defile of splendid battalions began, the bands playing regimental airs throughout the review.

The Emperor watched each detachment keenly, a hugler by his side sounding the imperial commands. When his Majesty signified his approval of a particularly smart body of troops, with one voice the soldiers shouted, "We are glad to do the best we can for your Majesty."

Almost in front of the imperial pavilion the wheel horse of one of the batteries fell. His Majesty instantly commanded a halt, personally riding out to ascertain the cause of the accident.

The review concluded with a charge of ten thousand cavalry at full speed across the plain.

RUSSIAN PRIEST'S HEROISM.

Father Takerbäckoffsky Tells of Their Part in Yalu Battle.

LIAO-YANG, May 11.—Among the wounded from the battle of the Yalu who arrived here to-day was Father Stephen Takerhackoffsky, the priest who led the charge of the Eleventh Regiment at the battle of Kiu-Lien-Cheng.

Father Stephen said to The Associated Press:

"On the first of May I arose at 3 o'clock A. M., knowing that there would be a terrible battle. I was determined to do my duty and to show an example by my death. At 4 o'clock I prayed, then laid down my Bible and stood with the company.

"As the company moved forward to the charge I blessed the soldiers and went in front of the flag with the cross in my hand, standing by the side of my assistant, Joseph Perch. Bullets were flying all around us.

"I never felt my first wound. The second bullet struck my shoulder and I fell, losing consciousness. When I opened my eyes I found my assistant bending over me with a smile on his face. Seeing that I was alive, he clutched my hand and then took me off the field of battle. If ever there was a hero, Joseph Perch is one."

The other wounded arriving seem to be in good condition, and are exciting the admiration of the foreign attachés. Many of them have asked Gen. Kuropatkin to return them to the front.

There was an extraordinary incident on the arrival of the second detachment. Two of the wounded implored the surgeon to recommend that they be immediately sent back to the front. When the surgeon refused, they escaped from the hospital and endeavored to rejoin their regiment.

THREE ARMIES TO STRIKE KUROPATKIN

Kuroki Plans to Outflank Russians at Liao-Yang.

DIVISION TO TAKE HAI-CHENG

Capture of Strategic Position Would Give the Japanese Command of Liao-Tung Peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12, (3:35 A. M.)—Impending events of great importance to the military situation in Manchuria are foreshadowed in official dispatches given out late to-night by the War Commission.

On May 8 the Japanese forces cautiously moved from Feng-Wang-Cheng toward Hai-Cheng, which is thirty-two miles east by north of Niu-Chwang, and it is the opinion of the General Staff that they should certainly reach their destination within two days.

If the Japanese occupy Hai-Cheng, with Port Arthur thus effectively cut off, Niu-Chwang, which the Russians have already dismantled, would pass into their hands. The entire Liao-Tung Peninsula in fact, save Port Arthur and perhaps Kaiping, would be commanded by them.

The troops sent by Gen. Kuroki to the southwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng, which it is established do not belong to a third army, none having landed at Takushan, crossed the Tayang River May 7, and should by this time be operating in the Liao-Tung Peninsula, provided they continued, as it is regarded probable, the plan being to complete the mastery of Southern Manchuria.

Besides acting energetically in Southern Manchuria and moving on Hai-Cheng, Gen. Kuroki kept in mind the necessity of outflanking Gen. Kuropatkin at Liao-Yang, as is shown in the fact that from the morning of May 10 he started a formidable force, consisting of a division of infantry with forty guns and 1,500 cavalry toward Saimatsi (Saimadza?) In view of Gen. Kuropatkin's statement that an examination May 10 of the line between Saimatsi and Feng-Wang-Chang failed to show the presence of Japanese, the authorities are puzzled as to where they came from.

A Japanese detachment is reported officially to have occupied Kwan-Tein-Sien May 6, but it is believed likely to be a small scouting party belonging to Gen. Kuroki's army.

The authorities are looking with considerable philosophy on the division by Gen. Kuroki of his army into three separate commands, for they expect Gen. Kuropatkin promptly to take advantage of the numerical inferiority of the enemy.

ADVANCE OF JAPANESE TROOPS.

Gen. Zassalitch Reports They Are Concentrating in Three Groups.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 11.—Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff sent a dispatch to the General Staff to-day communicating a report of Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch, who had been reported killed, dated May 11, as follows:

"Troops which appeared to be a division of the Japanese Guard have been advancing for the last two days from Feng-Wang-Cheng westerly in the direction of Hai-Cheng.

"It is reported that a Japanese force consisting of about a division of infantry intended to march on Saimadza with 40 guns and 1,500 cavalry.

"From reports received from the River Daraw it may be concluded that the Japanese Army is concentrated in three groups, the two southern groups being on the lower section of the River Tayang at Hondouhanya, on the left bank of the river at Dayan and at Donamyo, in the same locality, and the northern group opposite Hahalina, on the road from Feng-Wang-Cheng to Salidza, fourteen to sixteen miles from Feng-Wang-Cheng.

"It is difficut to obtain information from the local Chinese. In one case we discovered that the Chinese had warned Japanese troops of an ambuscade which had been arranged by Cossacks."

The General Staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Karkevitch, bearing to-day's date:

"According to reports from the region of the Tayanhe (? Tayang) River sent on the evening of May 8, the Japanese had not occupied Takushan.

"A sotnia of Cossacks on the morning of May 7 approached within nine miles of Luan-Miao, and became engaged in a fusillade with a Japanese company. The latter soon received reinforcements, our sotnia finding itself opposed to a Japanese battalion and half a squadron of cavalry. Meanwhile Japanese infantry effected a crossing of the river by turning to the left of the sotnia. Commander Saralieff withdrew his men, but before arriving within six miles of Sedzekhoge he encountered the enemy's cavalry screen, which retreated under our fire.

"We suffered no losses in either encounter. The Japanese seemed to have lost an officer and a soldier."

The authorities lay stress on the action of the Chinese in saving a Japanese detachment from a Cossack ambuscade. Such incidents as these can only lead, it is stated, to Gen. Kuropatkin's taking determined measures. He cannot have the enemy within as well as without the lines.

The General Staff is positive that there has been no fight at Mao-Tien-Ling Pass, for the simple reason that the Russians do not occupy it. Only a few scouts were left there. According to their reports the Japanese forces at Feng-Wang-Cheng were divided in two in advancing, one part moving forward toward Liao-Yang, and the other marching toward Hai-Cheng. Both Liao-Yang and Niu-Chwang are six days' march from Feng-Wang-Cheng. Therefore, they argue, a fight of importance is impossible for at least two days.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 11.—The Russian troops are lingering in the vicinity of Niu-Chwang, and some of them are returning to the city. The Russian artillery is ready for instant transportation.

The reports of fighting at Liao-Yang have not been confirmed. There is a probability that it was merely a brush with brigands.

Hai-Cheng is being reinforced with troops from Liao-Yang. It is reported here that the Japanese are creeping closely to Port Arthur.

Lieut. Col. W. S. Schuyler, United States Army, will go forward to-morrow to join the Russian forces.

SHANGHAI, May 11.—It is reported from Peking that the Japanese on Monday occupied Kai-Ping, sixteen miles below Tashichao, and expected to occupy Niu-Chwang on Friday.

JAPANESE LOAN A SUCCESS.

Largely Oversubscribed and Quoted 3% Premium in London.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 11.—Some dissatisfaction is expressed by the Japanese press regarding the new loan of $50,000,000. The terms are considered onerous and the issue is thought to be premature, but altogether there are not so many objections as was anticipated.

By The Associated Press.

TOKIO, May 11.—Should the new $50,000,000 loan be oversubscribed, an equal distribution will be made among the applicants instead of giving preference to small subscribers, as was done in the case of the last loan.

LONDON, May 11.—The prospectus of the Japanese loan of $50,000,000 was issued this afternoon. The issue price is 93½.

Shortly after the issue of the prospectus of the Japanese loan Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, and some friends made a dramatic appearance on the Stock Exchange. They were greeted with cheers and the utmost enthusiasm and immediately thereafter the loan went up to 3⅝ premium.

It is said that the Japanese loan has already been largely oversubscribed.

The subscription list in this city for the imperial Japaness Government 6 per cent. sterling loan will open this morning at the office of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., William and Pine Streets; the National City Bank, 52 Wall Street, and the National Bank of Commerce, 31 Nassau Street.

RUSSIA'S $160,000,000 LOAN.

Deal with Paris Bankers Concluded—French Government's View.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 11.—I hear from a trustworthy source that the conditions of the new Russian loan of $160,000,000 were signed yesterday at St. Petersburg by the Russian Government and the delegates of the Parisian banks. The price at which the Russian Treasury bills securing the loan are to be issued to these banks is, I am told, definitely fixed at 94½.

In spite of recent bad news with respect to Russian operations in the war, bankers here who are interested in the loan are confident that it will be very popular and that they will have no difficulty in placing it among their customers at 99 or even half a point higher. For this reason the offers of foreign capital are not being entertained, though the Minister of Finance would willingly favor them, the responsibility of again allowing Russia to appeal to French savings being, from a purely Ministerial point of view, considerable.

A block of the Russian five-year 5 per cent. bonds floated in Paris at 99 has been bought by the National City Bank, and other local institutions have also subscribed to the bonds, the total taken in this country being about $4,000,000.

That the National City Bank subscribed for a part of the Russian bonds was largely the result of the fact that the bank has for a considerable time been the fiscal agents of the Russian Government in New York and a somewhat similar motive applied in the case of some of the insurance companies which are among the American subscribers. Having a large business in Russia, it has been the policy of several of the large insurance companies to invest part of their funds in the Government securities of that country and the precedent has been followed in this case.

There is no thought of arranging for anything like a public offering of the bonds in this country, it being the general belief that any bonds disposed of in this way would quickly find their way back to the other side, as was the case with the English consols and other foreign Government securities sold in this market during recent years.

"DOWN WITH THE ENGLISH."

Bridget, Discharged, Criticises Gregorian's British Togs.

Guests of the Gregorian apartment hotel, at 40 West Thirty-fifth Street, were startled last night during the supper hour by a torrent of lurid language in the corridor of the hotel, and a few minutes later a stalwart Irishwoman rushed into the dining room and dashed a number of plates and glasses to the floor.

Bridget Horn was the name of the cyclone that swept through the place. She had been employed as a chambermaid until Tuesday afternoon, when she was discharged. Yesterday her discharge still rankled in her mind, and last night she suddenly appeared in the main corridor of the hotel. The hall boys are attired in knee trousers, silk stockings, long coats, with an abundance of gold braid and brass buttons, and gray wigs.

"Ye ought to be ashamed o' yersel's," she shouted, "and ye Irishmen, too. What are ye doin' wi' them English togs on ye?"

"Down with them English airs," she shrieked; "down with the English, anyhow." Then she went into the dining room, but her revelry was interrupted at this point by the arrival of Policeman Bossard of the West Thirtieth Street Station, who took her to the station house.

INVENTOR TO WED AT 71.

His Fiancee Is Mrs. H. M. Singer, Sixty-five Years of Age.

Special to The New York Times.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11.—A romance in the lives of two prominent persons on the sunset side of life will culminate in a wedding in the White Mountains next Autumn when Mrs. H. M. Singer, widow of a wealthy Chicago real estate operator, will become the bride of D. M. Smyth, a noted inventor of Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Singer resides in Pasadena and is aged sixty-five years, while the bridegroom-to-be is seventy-one. He formerly lived in Pasadena, and has just left here after an extended visit. Smyth invented the sixlet screw, from which Thomas Sloan of New York made $000,000 in one year. But the book sewing machine was what brought his name prominently before American manufacturers. He was once a member of the New Hampshire Legislature.

PASTOR BUCKLE VINDICATED.

Elizabeth Congregation Refuses to Accept His Resignation.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 11.—The Rev. George Buckle, pastor of the Greystone Presbyterian Church of this city, received a vindication to-night when his congregation refused to accept the resignation he had tendered. When the result of its own action was announced the congregation broke into cheers which the Moderator could not suppress. Then the congregation ran to the house where the minister was staying, and an ovation was given him.

Dr. Buckle has been rector of Greystone for twenty-five years. His wife has twice been under treatmsnt for nervous trouble. Three weeks ago she charged that the night after their daughter was married she had a severe headache, and that her husband, under pretense of putting a wet cloth on her forehead, had sought to strangle her.

Girl Died from "Overjoy."

BUFFALO, May 11.—Miss Marion Walton Gorham of Marshall, Mich., is dead here, and the physician's report ascribes her death to "shock from overjoy." Miss Gorham, was attending a private school here and received an unexpected visit from her mother. She started toward her with an exclamation of delight and collapsed after taking a few steps. She was dead in a few seconds.

JAPANESE PLAN BIG COUP IN LIAO-TUNG PENINSULA

Military Expert Says Kuropatkin's Position Is Untenable.

JIU-JITSU APPLIED TO WAR

Kuropatkin Fears for the Safety of His Left Flank—May Hope to Retrieve the Yalu Disaster.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 11.—The Times's military correspondent writes:

"Reports of the Russian staff seem to show that the Japanese are deploying on a wide front upon a general line running northeast and southwest through Feng-Wang-Cheng. Considering that the Russian field army available near Liao-Yang is very much stronger than the one Gen. Kuroki commands and that the Russian strength and position are probably well known to the Japanese, the idea that the latter is about to hurl the first army upon Liao-Yang unsupported is contrary to all probability.

"Our allies have told much of landings on the Liao-Tung Peninsula up to a certain point, but have wisely said nothing of their intentions on the side of Taku-shan or of movements on Kuroki's right flank, and we are still without definite news of the situation and the intentions of the greater part of the Japanese army.

"Judging, however, from the position of the First Army, as disclosed by Russian reports, we are bound to assume that this is no isolated movement and that other troops are combining their action with the operation thus far disclosed. The general idea seems to be deployment on a very broad front, followed by an advance along parallel roads or tracks over the hills upon the Russian positions.

"Whether the weight of this attack will be thrown on the right, left, or centre there is nothing to show us, and the only thing certain is that every movement by the Japanese right is strategically the most dangerous for the Russians. Gen. Kuropatkin may properly hope to unite his force and retrieve the disaster on the Yalu by a blow struck at one of the other columns separated in the mountains, but what is simple in theory is often hard in practice.

"Those acquainted with the peculiar conditions of the war on the Alpine frontier of Italy are aware that an army exceeding in strength 60,000 men cannot be usefully employed on any single line operation or any single valley operation, since a greater number cannot be deployed and brought into action and are therefore only an incumbrance.

"In point of general accessibility the region now approached by the Japanese has something of the same characteristics as the Alps, and even if it be attacked by a superior Russian force the First Army is strong enough, provided its flanks are protected in the neighboring valleys, to resist any direct attack with success.

"Meanwhile parallel columns may continue their movements and threaten the flanks and rear of the attacking column. Mountain warfare, like every other form of the art of war, has changed in practice with the creation of national armies, and many things become possible and even advisable which were neither the one nor the other in the good old days.

"The hasty retreat from Niu-Chwang makes it probable that Gen. Kuropatkin fears for his left and does not intend to run any risk of being cut off. This movement of the First Army has manoeuvred him out of an important position, and the Japanese can now occupy Niu-Chwang, if desired, without loss.

"The Japanese are applying the principles of jiu-jitsu to the art of war, and have thrown the garrison of Niu-Chwang with all economy of force.

"If we place ourselves in Kuropatkin's position we must admit he is not greatly to be envied. His front is parallel with the line of retreat, and every day will make him more alive to this disadvantage. He has accumulated, according to Col. Gadke, supplies for 200,000 up to July 1 at Liao-Yang and Mukden, and he must defend, destroy, or abandon them.

"He holds, or should hold, a concentrated position, but there his advantage ends, and these sinuous Japanese columns, which begin to wind their lengths along all the mountain passes in the south and east, must make it clear to him that his enemy is meditating a very big coup indeed in the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

"The Russians have been very energetic in repairing the damaged railway, and have contrived to bring a trainful of ammunition to the town. Nevertheless, the Japanese advance upon the fortress along the eastern shore continues, covered by warships off the coast, and two regiments, forming the head of their advance guard, passed on Monday night San Chiliqu Station.

"It must therefore be judged that Dalny is their first objective and the investment of Port Arthur, momentarily averted, is now accomplished unless the garrison has been able to stay the progress of their assailant by a successful sortie.

"In Korea itself a small party of Cossacks who slipped around the Japanese right have attacked An-ju without success. As the base of the First Army must now be An-tung and its communications pass by sea, these raids in Northern Korea are destined to be barren of consequence.

"Nevertheless it will be well for the Japanese to pay attention to the defense of Northern Korea, since it appears to be a favorite scheme of the Russians to cause trouble in the peninsula if they can secure a footing."

CATCH RUNAWAY TWINS.

Eleven-Year-Old Christfield Pair Skipped Out from Dover, N. J.

The police of the King's Bridge Station report that they have arrested Pillbrook and Arthur Christfield, eleven-year-old twins, on a charge of vagrancy and sent them to the rooms of the Children's Society.

The boys say that they ran away from their home at 29 Samis Street, Dover, N. J., last Monday.

NEW GET-RICH-QUICK PLAN.

Connecticut Man Takes Advantage of a Peculiar State Law.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., May 11.—There are forty people in Danbury who would like exceedingly well to know who D. Preston Atwood of Bridgeport is. Atwood is the most-talked-of man in Danbury to-day, as he has floated a get-rich-quick scheme that appears to go all the rest of the ventures of that sort several bates, and the forty Danbury men are the victims. The feature of this scheme is that it is entirely lawful. In fact, it is not of the State laws of which he has taken advantage.

In the State statutes there is a law which requires every administrator, executor, or trustee of an estate to file in the Court of Probate an inventory of the estate within two months after his bond is accepted. Failing to do this, he must forfeit $20 for each month of the time that elapses before he files the inventory. The law provides that whoever brings suit for this amount may recover the money.

Atwood has taken advantage of this law to float a scheme which not only affects Danbury, but probably will reach every city in the State where delinquent administrators can be found. Forty writs were served to-day by Sheriff Doolan of Bridgeport, with Atwood as the plaintiff, and the legal firm of Phelan, Toomey & Phelan of Bridgeport as the attorneys.

Those who are interested in the scheme are sure of their ground so far as the law now stands, for a test case was tried in the Supreme Court of the State last January with the same plaintiff and attorneys, against George Lockwood, and the decision was given for Atwood, who collected the money.

GIRL A PYROMANIAC.

Set Fires Because She Liked to See Them Burn.

Special to The New York Times.

BELAIR, Md., May 11.—Gussie Heaton, a girl of nineteen years, to-day admitted that she had set several incendiary fires which occurred on the homestead property here. Suspicion had been directed toward the girl, and she was placed under surveillance. This morning she was seen to arise from her bed and deliberately set fire to a blanket in her room.

When the girl found that she had been caught she broke down and admitted that she had fired a cottage and the mansion house and wanted to burn the other buildings on the property, as she liked to see them burn. The girl soon became hysterical, and physicians who examined her declared her insane.

Auto Future Seen by Mr. Post.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 11.—A broad, well-paved highway across the continent is foreseen by Augustus Post of New York, President of the American Automobile Association. At a luncheon given in his honor to-day by John Farson at the Chicago Automobile Club he said: "The automobile will do what the bicycle failed to accomplish. Within a few years there will be well-paved highways across the continent, and with branches to St. Louis and New Orleans. Men will have automobiles built for the accommodation of their families and friends, with buffets, dining and sleeping rooms, and observation decks. But before this comes there must be good highways.

"The automobile agitation and the newspapers will give the West a similar system of highways."

Bondsman Said He Was Peter De Lacy.

Robert Piccoli, thirty-one years old, a chauffeur, of 208 East Sixtieth Street, was arrested last night by Bicycle Policeman Snyder at Forty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, charged with exceeding the speed limit. Piccoli was accompanied by a handsomely dressed young woman. A bondsman, who gave real estate valued at $40,000, said his name was Peter DeLacy, a "retired banker," living at the Hoffman House.

Stork to Visit Italy's Queen.

ROME, May 11.—The President of the House announced in the Chamber of Deputies to-day that he had received an official letter from the Prefect of the Royal Palace stating that Queen Helena expects to give birth to a child in September. Their Majesties having no son, it is hoped that their next child will be a boy.

Senator Quay Much Better.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The improved condition of Senator M. S. Quay of Pennsylvania permitted his departure to-night, accompanied by Mrs. Quay, for Morganza, Penn. There some weeks will be spent at the home of the Senator's brother, Jerome. The Senator has been successfully treated for enlargement of the liver.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

8:23 A. M.—218 East Houston Street; Zimmerman & Co.; damage, $400.

8:30 A. M.—360 West Twenty-fifth Street; Alice Shea; damage, $200.

8:45 A. M.—229 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:35 A. M.—97 Mangin Street; H. Goldsmith; damage, $5.

10:35 A. M.—288 Division Street; Samuel Lissnugt; damage trifling.

2:45 P. M.—23-25 Sixth Avenue; J. R. Lamb; damage, $50.

4:05 P. M.—1,555 Madison Avenue; B. Hornstine; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—428 West Fifty-first Street; Edward Enright; damage trifling.

7:05 P. M.—1,717 Third Avenue; Metropolitan Street Railway Company; damage trifling.

7:20 P. M.—299 East Third Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:30 P. M.—7 Avenue D; Morris Castlebaum; damage trifling.

9:15 P. M.—312 Second Avenue; Minnis Kleinheim; damage, $50.

9:20 P. M.—150 East Thirty-fourth Street; John F. Campbell; damage trifling.

Success of the First Great Excursion to the World's Fair VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

The first great coach excursion left New York, Tuesday May 10th, via the Pennsylvania Railroad and carried 525 passengers through to St. Louis. That this excursion was successful is shown by the following telegram:

"WORLD'S FAIR, ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 10, 1904.

GEORGE W. BOYD, G. P. A., Penna. R. R., Philadelphia, Pa.:

Your telegram announcing first coach excursion from the East for the World's Fair was read at monthly meeting of Board of Directors of the exposition this afternoon, and received with hearty applause. On motion the Board of Directors requested me to convey to you and through you to the Pennsylvania Officials congratulations upon the public response to the opportunity afforded for an early visit to the exposition at unprecedented low rates.

Your excursionists will find the exposition complete, and in every respect worthy of the trip.

(Signed) DAVID R. FRANCIS, President."

10:18 P. M.

J. Lauchheimer & Co. 86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.

VAL LACES—edgings and insertions. Exceptional values which cannot be duplicated nor can remain long unsold.

Supply your present and future wants during this opportunity.

25c. dz. yds.

BRITISH BOMBARDED DAILY.

Tibetan Monks from Sera Monastery Among Hostile Forces.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GYANG-TSE, May 9.—All yesterday morning there was firing from Jong, but without result except that one mission follower had his hipbone smashed by a jingal bullet and died at night. Our mounted infantry went out and drove in the Tibetan horsemen, inflicting a small loss.

While the Tibetans hold Jong and the monastery and the town of Gyang-tse, the garrison of this place will be subject to daily bombardments from the fort, to which, however, we shall shortly be in a good position to reply. The Tibetans were visible in very large numbers in all parts of Jong yesterday, but made for cover the moment our advance party of riflemen opened a long-range fire.

The Jong-pen detained here is in a pitiable state of terror, knowing, perhaps, how little his countrymen would hesitate because he is a hostage in our hands.

The mounted infantry to-day brought in the Chinese official Sung, who was on his way to Chumbi. When Capt. O'Connor demanded the reason for the neglect of the suzerain power to give us warning of the night attack he said the new Amban had issued no orders to the Chinese officials to assist the English in any way.

He reported that many monks from the Sera monastery are in the force holding Gyang-tse, which is commanded by a new Depon—Kusko, who was a frequent visitor to Khamba-Jong last year—and by a monk official, both these men being resident in Jong. The fortifications of Jong are being daily revised and strengthened, evidently under capable direction.

Sung corroborated the news of the murder of Capt. Parr's two servants, but said his Chinese orderlies were only beaten.

Gen. Mar is reported to be attempting to get a transport order to go to Shigatse. He is now treated with open contempt by the Tibetans.

Tibetan soldiers are looting from the townspeople here.



In this package you get both liquid and powder. This is the Large Size.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WEBER PIANOS

The WEBER SMALL GRAND

POL. PLANCON, the famous opera singer, writes: "You already know how warm an admirer I am of the Weber Piano, which I use whenever it is possible to secure one, but of the *Weber new Small Grand* I had not known until recently. I want to congratulate you on your wonderful achievement in producing so very small a Grand with a tone that is full, resonant and exquisitely beautiful."

The WEBER PIANO COMPANY, 362 Fifth Ave.

Catalog on request.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

Will Inaugurate, Beginning To-Day,

An Extraordinary Special Sale of

Twenty-eight Hundred

High Grade Suits for Men.

Designed for Spring and Summer Service.

Regularly $22.50 and $25.

At $16.00.

The tailoring is of that character which the Saks standard has established. The coats are quarter, half or full lined or skeletonized.

MODELS.
Single and Double Breasted Sack Coats, the new medium or long loose back effects. Trousers include the wide hip, peg bottom and conservative models.

FABRICS.
Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres Light Weight Worsteds, Tropical Worsteds and Homespuns, in checks, overplaids, broken weaves stripes and gray selftone colors.

FESSENDEN NO QUITTER; WINS TWENTY-YEAR FIGHT

Controls Connecticut Republican Organization.

MAY GO TO U. S. SENATE

Michael Kenealy Named for State Chairman—Convention Indorses Roosevelt and Names Delegates.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 11.—The action of the new Republican State Central Committee this afternoon in electing Speaker Michael Kenealy to be Chairman means that Samuel Fessenden, after twenty years of persistent dogged fighting, is in control of the State machine, and will conduct the campaign this Fall.

The fight for the chairmanship was a bitter one, and could not have resulted more closely, because there are thirty-five members of the State Committee, and eighteen were for Mr. Kenealy, while seventeen were for Col. Andrew F. Gates, the former Chairman of the committee. It was not generally known until a week ago Sunday that Mr. Kenealy was after Col. Gates's place.

The fight during the last week was waged in such a manner that it was evident to all observers that Mr. Fessenden and Mr. Kenealy had decided to stake everything on the outcome and win or lose with the State Chairmanship. Had they been defeated neither Mr. Fessenden nor Mr. Kenealy would have figured in the campaign. No observer of political affairs in Connecticut has the slightest doubt that Mr. Fessenden will be elected United States Senator to succeed Gen. Hawley next January. In his fight against the machine during the past twenty years Mr. Fessenden has found himself to have a strong following in the party, but when a test came it was always just a little too short to score.

Fessenden fixed his eyes upon the Senate away back in 1884, when he was the intimate friend of James G. Blaine. To-night there appears to be not a single obstruction in his path. Mr. Kenealy is wrapped up heart and soul in Mr. Fessenden, and every move that he makes will be with a view to landing Mr. Fessenden in the Senate. The opponent to Mr. Fessenden now in sight is Congressman E. J. Hill, but he has no hold whatever now on the State organization, and cannot hope to make much headway in his canvass.

Fessenden's dogged persistence in sticking for twenty years to his fight recalls an incident of the St Louis National Convention in 1896. Fessenden and Joseph H. Manley of Maine reached St. Louis at about the same time, to find the McKinley strength so strong under Hanna's management that all other booms looked hopeless. Manley, who was managing Thomas B. Reed's boom, promptly capitulated and hauled down the Reed colors.

Fessenden was enraged at this faint-heartedness. Going over to where Manley was, at the Planter's Hotel, Fessenden shook his fist in Manley's face and roared:

"Joe, God Almighty hates a quitter!"

At the Republican State Convention held to-day the Roosevelt Administration was indorsed, and it was recommended that the fourteen delegates to the National Convention should vote as a unit for the renomination of the President. Charles F. Brooker of Ansonia was unanimously chosen as the first delegate at large and Charles M. Jarvis of New Britain was named as alternate. A contest for the position of second delegate at large between A. J. Sloper of New Britain and John L. Robinson of Hartford was settled in Mr. Robinson's favor by a vote of 283 to 220. John W. Atwood of Plainfield was chosen the second alternate at large.

District and county delegates to the National Convention were chosen as follows:

District—Francis T. Maxwell, Frederick de Peyster, Frank B. Brandegee, and Michael Kenealy.

County—Charles C. Bissell, W. H. Hall, Charles S. Mellen, Edwin H. Higgins, Edwin Milner, George L. Rockwell, George L. Cheney, and Donald T. Warner.

ROOSEVELT GETS MARYLAND.

State Convention Instructs for the President—McComas Heads Delegation.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 11.—At the Maryland Republican State Convention to-day the following delegates at large to the Chicago National Convention were elected:

United States Senator Louis E. McComas, Gen. Felix Agnus, Representative William H. Jackson, and Stevenson A. Williams.

The platform approves the Administration of President Roosevelt, and the President as "soldier, statesman, and scholar, alike the friend of labor and of capital, whose safe and successful Administration we heartily indorse and wish to prolong four years more; we unanimously desire his renomination at Chicago and instruct our delegates to vote for Theodore Roosevelt."

NOT AUTHORIZED BY PARKER.

Danforth Explains That His Interview Was Not Inspired by the Judge.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 11.—Elliot Danforth authorized this statement to-day:

"The comments of the press upon my recent interview persuade me that there are persons who understand it to mean that it was inspired by Judge Parker. Such is not the fact. I did not intend either to speak for him or to appear to do so. I have no authority either to speak for him or to pretend to do so. If the time shall come when he thinks his views upon public questions ought to be stated, I presume he will state them in person, not by proxy."

PREDICTS DEMOCRATIC HOUSE.

Congressman Cowherd Sure of a Majority After Fall Elections.

Congressman William S. Cowherd of Kansas City, Chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, arrived here yesterday and expects to have a conference with Charles F. Murphy to-day or to-morrow about the Congressional outlook in New York.

"I expect the Democrats to elect a majority of the House of Representatives this Fall," said Mr. Cowherd. "There is a majority of only thirty-two against us now, and I think we shall be able to take more than sixteen seats away from the Republicans. If New York should go Democratic I am confident that the sentiment which would swing it around would operate to a sufficient extent in other sections of the country to give us the lower branch of Congress."

National committeeman Norman E. Mack, who has just returned from a Western trip, was at the Hoffman House last night. He said he found the Parker boom making steady headway in the West.

TALIAFERRO WINS AGAIN.

Carries Democratic Primaries for United States Senator from Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., May 11.—Returns from yesterday's primaries are coming in slowly, but a sufficient number of precincts have been heard from to indicate the choice of Senator James P. Taliaferro as his own successor over Gov. W. S. Jennings, John N. C. Stockton, and ex-Senator Wilkinson E. Call.

The race for Governor is close. Congressman Robert W. Davis of Palatka leads by a good vote, but will have to enter a second primary with Capt. N. B. Broward of Jacksonville or Daniel H. Mayo of Monticello. It is believed Hearst will have a majority of the delegates to the National Convention.

ALABAMA FOR ROOSEVELT.

Republican State Convention So Instructs—Anti-Lily Whites Control.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 11.—At the Republican State Convention held here to-day the following were elected delegates at large to the National Convention:

Oscar B. Hundley of Huntsville, T. H. Aldrich of Birmingham, Lee J. Bryan of Montgomery, and A. N. Johnson (negro) of Mobile. The delegates are instructed to vote for President Roosevelt. The State Committee, which was chosen, is made up almost wholly of Anti-Lily Whites.

The element headed by Internal Revenue Collector J. O. Thompson, who was elected State Chairman, and who is one of the President's patronage referees in this State, was in complete control of the convention. Thompson is the leader of the Administration forces in Alabama.

CANNON FAVORS FAIRBANKS.

Speaker Urges Illinois Convention to Push Senator's Boom.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—The chief development to-day in the Republican State Convention preliminaries was a report that Senator Cullom had advised his friends to make no fight against the State Central Committee's action in seating the Yates-Lowden delegates in the temporary organization. Senator Cullom is represented as advising the acceptance of the situation and awaiting developments.

The State Central Committee voted to seat in the temporary organization the Yates delegations from Cumberland and Johnson Counties. The committee formally decided to name Congressman Cannon temporary Chairman and L. T. Hay of Woodstock for temporary Secretary.

The convention meets at noon to-morrow. There will be a fight over the seating in the temporary organization of the delegates.

A number of Illinois Congressmen held an informal meeting to-day and decided to ask the convention to indorse Senator Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice President. This action was taken with the approval of Speaker Cannon.

NAME MEAD FOR GOVERNOR.

Republicans of Washington State Place Ticket in the Field.

TACOMA, Wash., May 11.—The Republican State Convention adjourned to-night after nominating this State ticket:

Governor—Albert E. Mead of Whatcom; Lieutenant Governor—Charles E. Coon; Secretary of State—Samuel H. Nichols; State Treasurer—George G. Mills; State Auditor—O. W. Clausen; Attorney General—John D. Atkinson.

The platform commends the National Administration, and instructs the delegates to vote for Roosevelt; advocates a protective tariff, favors reciprocity in non-competitive products, and opposes the repeal of the duty on coal.

PARKER SECURE IN INDIANA.

National Delegates Will Be Instructed for New York Judge.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 11.—The Democratic State Convention decided to-day to select at the district caucuses twenty-six delegates to the National Convention, tickets to be issued to delegates having prima facie evidence of election where there are contests.

This will seat the Parker delegates from Vanderburg, Vigo, Tippecanoe, and Benton Counties, numbering about 125, and means that the Parker following will control the convention organization. It has been decided that the four delegates at large to the National Convention chosen in the State Convention to-morrow will be instructed for Parker, and will vote under the unit rule.

Many leading Democrats are opposed to instructing as a general proposition, unless Indiana has a candidate, and it is said they were given to understand the instructions would not be no binding that Indiana could not be a factor in any new conditions which might arise before or at the time the National Convention is held.

MANY LEADERS FAVOR HITT.

Illinois Congressman Boomed for Republican Vice Presidential Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—Sentiment collected by The Tribune by wire to-night from Republicans in over thirty States regarding the availability of Representative Hitt for second place on the National ticket this year appears to be quite favorable to the Congressman.

This is particularly the case with the Republicans of Nevada, Minnesota, Texas, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, and Vermont. The mention of his name invokes great enthusiasm in Illinois, but a good many of the leaders have already indorsed Fairbanks. The same is true in Ohio, New Hampshire, Maine, Iowa, Missouri, and Wisconsin.

Indiana is all for Fairbanks, and Ohio favors the Indianan. Nebraska is for its favorite son, John L. Webster, but Hitt is second choice. From all the States come good opinions of the Illinois man, but the suggestion of Secretary Shaw lacks Mr. Hitt's own indorsement, and it is by no means certain that he would care to make the race.

NAGLE RE-ENTERS THE FOLD.

Says He Is at Peace with Tammany and Will Seek Leadership Again.

At last night's regular meeting of the Kanawha Club, at 60 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, Percival E. Nagle announced that he had made peace with Tammany Hall, and said he would attempt to regain the leadership of the district this Fall.

Vice President D. H. Coleman spoke of the affairs of the district as going all wrong, because it had received no patronage. John F. Cowan, the present leader, he denounced as a snake in the grass who had grabbed off for himself about the only job that had come into the district, meaning the Third Deputy Police Commissionership, and then had resigned when he failed to make good in it.

DEAD MAN NOT H. B. KINGSLEY.

Police Think Body Found in Nyack Was That of Murderer.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., May 11.—Thomas Abrams, who came to Nyack to-day for Hugh Baxter to ascertain whether the body of the man found at the foot of Hook Mountain Sunday evening was that of Henry Baxter Kingsley, a wealthy resident of Rutland, Vt., who disappeared from Westchester County last November, went away convinced that the dead man was not the one whom he was seeking.

The description of the dead man differs so much from that of Mr. Kingsley that Mr. Abrams decided it was not worth while to have the body exhumed. The police express their belief that the body is that of a man who fatally stabbed another at Rockland Lake last Fall. The fellow fled after committing the murder, and no trace of him was ever found.

STILL UP FOR UNION LEAGUE.

Col. Swords's Name Not Off List, but Delay in Voting Is Asked.

Inquiry as to a report that Col. Henry L. Swords, Sergeant at Arms of the Republican National Convention, had been advised to take his name down at the Union League Club because of the fact that he was a Trustee of the Globe Security Company, of which David Rothschild was the leading spirit, brought out this statement from a member of Col. Swords's family:

"The story is not true. Col. Swords's name has been on the eligible list of the Union League Club for a year and a half. He has requested that no action be taken on his name until the Fall."

LEMAIRE PARIS



It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye-piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.

TRUSTS DENOUNCED BY JUSTICE GAYNOR

Calls Freight Rate Discrimination Greatest Crime of the Day.

ATTACKS STOCK ISSUE EVIL

Suggests Remedy to Prevent Corporations Unloading Securities in Excess of Their Capital.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 11.—Justice Gaynor of Brooklyn, in an address on "Trusts," delivered before the Jurisprudence Section of the American Social Science Association, this evening, declared that favoritism in freight rates on the public highways was "the greatest crime of our day."

"It has crushed and beggared thousands all over the land," he went on. "Our railroads are our public highways. That the public highways of a country should be used to aggrandize some and destroy others is so infamous and so heartless that we will be looked back upon as a generation lost to moral sense for having allowed it so long.

"Instead of building and controlling the railroads itself, the Government granted franchises to corporations to build and control them. But they were allowed to be built only as public highways, to be used like all other public highways, for every one alike and without favor or discrimination. This is the law of their being.

"The extent to which these corporations have violated their duty by carrying the exacted of their business rivals and so much lower as to ruin such rivals, forms the most criminal chapter in our history. This freight favoritism is the mother of trusts. The first trust was built up wholly by it. When the oil of one man or set of men, for instance, and speaking approximately, was carried to market by the railroads for $1 a barrel when all competitors had to pay $2, the latter were ruined and had to quit. Can you conceive of a greater wrong than the public highways of a country being used by individuals to destroy and drive out their competitors in business?

"The evil has grown so extensive that its eradication must come before long. The Inter-State Commerce Commission was created to stop it, but it has failed. It is too unwieldy. Some advocate the taking of the railroads by Government. If the possibility of this experience we have had with freight rates had been foreseen, Government would never have turned over these highways to corporations. But the resumption of them now would be a vast enterprise. All that we need, it seems to me, is that the Government appoint the general freight agent of every railroad. That would end all discrimination in freight rates.

"This matter of freight rates so far transcends any other question about trusts or monopolies that it should be dealt with first of all, and its right settlement will be found to settle most of the other questions, also, if not all of them. It will restore free competition at a controlling point, for freight rates enter controllingly into the cost of every commodity at the end of its journey, namely, as it is produced to the consumer."

Justice Gaynor said that a demoralizing evil was the issuing of bonds and stock shares by corporations, and particularly trust corporations, in excess of the actual value of their capital.

"This," he said, "was publicly denounced in a speech by the Lord Chief Justice of England a few years ago as organized robbery of the community; and last year the foremost promoter of such fraudulent schemes in England was convicted and sent to prison. Certain of our newspapers thereupon set up a vulgar clamor for the passing of statutes in this country under which similar convictions could be had, not knowing that to set false values on corporate property for the purpose of selling corporate shares is as criminal here as it is in England, and that our penal statutes on the subject are just as broad as those of England. What we need is not more statutes, but such an administration by the courts of those we have as would come from a healthy moral sense in the community at large.

"I see no way of removing the evil except by having substantially the same law for all corporations that we now have for banking and financial corporations, namely, requiring that every dollar of the capital stock be paid in in cash at par, instead of allowing stock shares to be issued for property, which makes over-valuation easy and inevitable.

"But it is impossible to get any uniformity in the creation and control of corporations so long as all of the States can separately deal with the subject. Many are coming to the belief that the whole subject should be intrusted to the National Government."

Are you

Brainy Enough

to select a diet especially to keep the Brain strong, keen and well nourished?

Brain and Nerves are physical—wear away under use just like other tissue and the more Brain work one does the more nourishment is required or Brain will suffer and grow dull.

"Gray Matter"

Is Built of Albumen and Phosphate of Potash in the daily food and these elements are provided in better proportion and more easily digested form in Grape-Nuts than in any other food.

That's a solid, sturdy fact.

Grape-Nuts

FOOD BUILDS BRAINS

Trial Proves. There's a Reason.

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

A mammoth sale of flowers at much less than the lowest wholesale price.

WE USE the phrase "mammoth sale" advisedly, for there never has been, and perhaps never will be, a flower sale organized on such a colossal scale. It is an acknowledged fact that our stock of flowers, foliage and millinery ornaments is at all times the largest and most complete in America, and when we tell you that we have added the surplus stock of two of the largest importers to our own large stock you can well appreciate the magnitude of this sale. Main Floor.

It is well known that this has been an exceptionally "off" season with the importers solely because of the unfavorable weather, and as it is imperative that they turn their surplus stocks into money they are willing to take a very decided loss to do so.

Hence we are able to choose from their large stocks of imported flowers at virtually our own prices, and as our outlet is conceded to be double that of any other retail house we were given first choice, as they know that no lot is too large for us to handle.

We want to impress this one fact indelibly—that every flower offered comes from France, and you know the superiority of the French flowers.

Now, here's another thing that we want you to remember—prices in every instance will be much lower than the very lowest wholesale price, which means in a great many instances that prices will be half and less than half regular retail prices.

Important: Milliners and out-of-town storekeepers will do well to be present at the special price concessions by the box; our prices will be lower than jobbers can supply you.

200 boxes imported rose bandeaux, 8 crush roses and foliage, forming a complete trimming for hat. Value 78c., at..... 39c

300 boxes fine imported crush roses, (3 in paquet), white, ivory, tea, pink, yellow. None worth less than 35c. and hundreds are excellent value at 50c. Per paquet of 3..... 19c

120 boxes paquets of marguerites, combined white, yellow and black, 8 marguerites and 12 buds in paquet. We are conservative when we value them at 78c. for..... 39c

85 boxes fine daisy foliage, to branch with above items. Regular stock price 58c., at..... 33c

175 boxes June rosebuds, really the feature of Paris flower market this season—2 doz buds to paquet and never sold at less than 65c. bunch, at..... 31c

75 boxes fine rosebud foliage, suitable for branching with above buds, regular 58c. value, at..... 33c

100 boxes imported rose sprays, two large roses and foliage in spray, pink, jacque and American beauty shades, value 39c., at..... 23c

Simpson Crawford Co.

Announce that they are prepared to execute to your order, at special prices, engraved

Wedding Invitations, Announcements, Reception Cards, At-Home Cards and Church Cards,

in conformity with the critical requirements of social ethics.

Inasmuch as it takes some time to execute engraving properly orders should be given fully one week in advance. SPECIAL—100 wedding announcements with inside and outside envelopes of Whiting Paper Co.'s extra superfine stock—engraving by the most skilled artists of the city..... $9.75

Exclusive engravers charge from $15 to $20.

100 Reception Cards for $3.50
100 At-Home Cards for $3.50
100 Church Cards for $1.50

Designs and samples on application.

50,000 yds. mercerized batiste 15c. yd. and not 25c. as in other stores

ONE HUNDRED beautiful designs—what a wonderful selection! Why! such a sale would be impossible for an ordinary store. It was only by taking this vast quantity of 50,000 yards of mercerized batiste that we are able to offer it at such an insignificant price. Read some of the qualities that make this elegant sheer fabric so popular for beautiful gowns: Main Floor.

15c It looks like silk. It's stronger than silk. It costs but a trifle compared with silk. It's a fine quality cotton. It's cool and becoming.

There are dots and stripes and scrolls and checks—whatever your critical taste suggests—a bewildering display that every woman in New York will want to see.

10,000 yards of white goods at 6½c.

It's a good quality India linon—a mammoth purchase, in which we acquired the entire surplus output of a famous bleachery—to-day and while there's a yard remaining 6½



ONCE there was a Sheriff in a Prohibition town who chased a man all over the country because he heard that he was selling something to brace the men up. He finally overtook the peddler, and found that he was selling suspenders.

Have you ever stopped to consider that a great many merchants think it is clever advertising to bring hundreds of shoppers down-town on a wild goose chase? They over-rate their values, call every item they publish a bargain until the word has no meaning to the average reader of advertisements.

We do not know it for a fact, because we have never practiced this sort of deception, but we believe that such advertising is a boomerang and can bring no good to the store that practices it. Whenever we announce a bargain we do so because the item so advertised is a bargain and we've the merchandise to back up the advertisement.

By persistently pursuing this policy we have taught the people of New York to believe just what we say. That's just why our sales are so well patronized, why you can always come here and expect to find a crowd whenever we announce a sale of any character. Watch for our sales and then come to our store and you will catch the full force of this argument, for you can depend upon it that you will never be brought to this store on a wild goose chase.

To be continued.

The importance of this great notion sale is measured by these startling values.

HERE'S another typical Simpson Crawford Co. notion sale with its vast saving the like of which experience has long ago taught you that no other store in Greater New York can possibly quote prices as low on notions, smallwares and dressmakers' supplies of equally high quality—the highest grade American and European production. Main Floor.

We don't need to tell you that measurements and counts are dependable. Experience has taught you that, too. Every feature of our notion sales is so well and favorably known to the people of New York, including economical dressmakers, that they come and select with greatest despatch, realizing that dissatisfaction is out of the question. Yours for a supply to last you for months.

Dress shields.

MAY QUEEN DRESS SHIELDS, improved shape, finest quality, light weight, usually 22c. and 25c. pair; sale price 10c. pair; $1.10 dozen.

THE "WASHABLE" DRESS SHIELDS, ideal for summer use, warranted; usually 12 and 15c. pair; sale price 8c. pair, 89c. dozen.

SILK COVERED DRESS SHIELDS, several styles and all sizes, the factory's accumulation of broken lots, offered at the unparalleled price, 12c. pair; $1.35 dozen.

DOUBLE COVER DRESS SHIELDS, finest quality nainsook cover, have always sold at from 18c. for No. 2 to 29c. for No. 5.

No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
10c. pair.	12c.	15c.	18c.
1.10 dozen.	1.35	1.65	1.85

JAPANESE SILK DRESS SHIELDS, double covered, the finest shield that can be made, have sold at from 37c. to 56c. pair.

No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	No. 5.
22c.	25c.	29c.	33c.

Shell hair articles.

Horn Shell Hair Pins, medium size, box of one dozen, usually 19c., at..... 12c

Horn Shell Hair Pins, large and extra heavy, card of 6, usually 25c., at..... 12c

Shell hair articles.

Horn Shell Side Combs, large variety of styles and sizes:

15c. for usual 20 and 25c. lines.

25c. for usual 50 and 75c. lines.

Horn Shell Back Combs, a splendid collection of up-to-date styles:

12c. for usual 20 and 25c. lines.

25c. for usual 38 and 50c. lines.

Horn Shell Stray Lock Barettes, large size, usually 19c., for..... 12c

Horn Shell Pompadour Combs, extra heavy, usually 25c., for..... 15c

Hose supporters.

Mercerized Side Hose Supporters, extra heavy; usually 25c. pair, at..... 15c

Fancy Silk Side Hose Supporters, finest quality; usually 35c. pair, at..... 25c

Hook On Hose Supporters, with satin pads, all colors, at..... 19c

Pad Front Hose Supporters, very strong; 35c. value for..... 25c

Pad Front Hose Supporters, with four straps of extra heavy plain elastic; 65c. value, for..... 45c

Silk Garter Elastic Lengths, for..... 5c

Buttons.

Fine Pearl Buttons for trimming and underwear; value 20c. to 25c. doz.; sale price, card of two dozen..... 20c

Fresh Water Pearl Buttons, all sizes, two dozen on card, for..... 5c

Small wares.

Almost daily you are buying one or the other of these little things. Figure how much you can save by buying a supply at this sale.

Hat Pins—A magnificent line of fancy mounted styles; never sold less than 25c. each; sale price..... 10c

Collar Foundations, 500-yard spools, 4 for 10c.

Assorted Veil Pins, 3 papers for 10c.

Dress Shield Pins, 2 papers for 10c.

Best Pearl Lace Pins, 2 cards for 10c.

Safety Pins, nickelled, 4 cards for 10c.

Large Pin Cubes, assorted, 3 for 10c.

Super Dressing Pins, brass, 3 papers, 10c.

English Twill Tapes, large pieces, 2 for 10c.

Tomato Pin Cushions, 2 for 10c.

Hasting Cotton, 500-yard spools, 4 for 10c.

Hooks and Eyes, spring backs and best quality, 3 cards for 10c.

Silk Taffeta Binding, 7c. piece

Silk Prussian Binding, 12½c. piece.

New York's greatest Spring sale knit underwear

IN this remarkable sale you'll recognize bargains that you would not expect to find anywhere in America until August or September, a time when nearly every store makes a reduction to clear out its Summer-weight underwear.

Jobbers and manufacturers, affected by the backward season, and unable to unload their immense sample lines and surplus stocks elsewhere, have turned to this store for relief, and we acquired thousands of garments at the most phenomenal price concessions ever granted. It's the time you'll purchase your supply for the entire season. Main Floor.

25c for 49c vests and drawers—Women's extra quality Swiss ribbed white lisle thread vests, elaborately trimmed at yoke, neck and arms with lace and crochet effects and pure silk tapes—lace trimmed wide umbrella leg, knee length, French band, ribbed, regular and extra sizes—all at..... 25c

50c vests 35c—3 for $1—100 dozen high grade Swiss ribbed pure white lisle vests, very elastic, sheer and pliable, handsome white lace yoke, front and arms, silk tapes—3 garments for the price of 2; 35c., or 3 for..... $1

29c for women's 50c union suits—Women's fine Swiss ribbed white union suits, lace trimmed, umbrella legs, knee length, low neck, sleeveless—enough to last one day—value 50c., at..... 29c

Women's 25c to 39c vests at 18c.—Women's white lisle thread or cotton Swiss ribbed vests, low neck, sleeveless, some lisles that are lace trimmed have slight manufacturers' imperfections, hence the low price of..... 18c

Women's $1 vests at 59c.—A small lot of extra quality sheer white Swiss ribbed lisle vests, imported hand crochet fronts and lace trimmed—$1 values, at..... 59c

48c for men's sample underwear—Men's fine knit Summer underwear, 200 doz., comprising imported and fine domestic numbers, Balbriggans, lisle threads and silk mercerized, white and unbleached—not all sizes of shirts and drawers in each lot—many worth up to $1.25, all at..... 48c

39c for 50c balbriggans.—Men's combed Egyptian shirts and drawers, unbleached, fine quality yarn, elastic and durable, some double-seated, others double-gusseted drawers; 50c value, at..... 39c

Headquarters for traveling goods.

Prices positively lowest: quality positively highest.

THE sun never sets on Simpson Crawford Co.'s traveling goods. To what better advantage could the old familiar expression be applied? Wherever you go you find our trunks, suit cases and traveling outfits because they give better service than any others and don't cost so much. Their owners always wear the happiest faces because they have absolute assurance that their effects are safe. Our traveling goods take all the worry out of the trip, leaving naught but pleasure. Basement Salesroom.

$3.95 for 24 in. Suit case, sole leather—linen lined.

$1.50 for leatherette suit cases.

$1.00, $1.25 and $1.35 for canvas suit cases.

Alligator club bags—Boyle's latest.

13 in.	14	15	16	17	18
4.15	4.50	4.85	5.25	5.65	6.00

Alligator bags—very deep alligator bags, in sizes from 12 in. at 5.25 to 18 in. at 7.50.

English sole leather hand bags—very light in weight, leather lined, deep Oxford shape, brass trimming, hand made handle, from 12 in. at 3.75 to 18 in. at 6.00. 5.50 for 26 in. suit case.

Cowhide hand bags—extra deep club shape, riveted on frame, brass trimming, leather lined. 10 in., 2.10 to 18 in., 3.60. 5.00 and 7.50 for steamer rugs.

This is a sale we've planned for you, Mr. and Mrs. World's Fair Visitor. Now to go back a little way—we astonished the manufacturers by placing the heaviest order they received during the year right when their business was the dullest. The result was they granted us such a large discount that our prices are lowest.



St. Louis special dress trunk—Made of selected basswood, covered with heavy sail canvas, heavy sole leather, set up tray with hat box and packing compartment, also extra dress tray—thoroughly riveted and guaranteed.

32	34	36	38	40 in.
14.25	15.00	15.75	16.50	17.25

$14.25 for 32 in. St. Louis Special Dress Trunk.

Our special railroad trunk—made of basswood covered with heavy sail duck, protected by four hardwood slats on top and two frames around body, heavy malleable iron corners, clamps, bolts and dowels, brassed excelsior lock, iron bound, two iron centre bands and sheet iron bottom—stitched leather handles and strap hinges, cloth lined throughout, two trays, one with hat box and packing compartment, the other for dresses or suits.

28	30	32	34	36	38	40 in.
6.00	6.25	6.75	7.15	7.55	8.00	8.45

Our "Columbia" dress trunk—made of selected basswood and covered with heavy oil painted sail duck, bound with heavy sole leather, protected by 4 hardwood slats on top and two frames around body, deep set up tray with hat box and small tray for shirt waists, extra tray for dress or suit.

28	30	32	34	36	38	40 in.
7.80	8.20	8.60	9.00	9.40	9.80	10.20

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Cool SUITS for Stout Men

We have made ample provision for the men who seldom are able to find clothing that fits them, without having it made to order.

We have had the gray mixed worsteds, that are so popular now, made up in the stout sizes. These fabrics are hard-twisted, and not only cool, but serviceable, and they will hold their shape. Coats are half-lined. Price, $15 a suit.

And we also have wide choice for stout men, in our other lines, up to $25 a suit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Men's HATS For Summer Comfort

There's still an interim—with much possible hot weather—until the legal advent of the straw hat, during which the felt hat will be worn by the average man. And some men stick to a Derby or soft hat all Summer.

All these naturally desire the greatest amount of hat-comfort obtainable. That means lightness, ease—hats that don't bind or weigh heavily on a man's fevered brow.

Stetson Hats furnish the hot-weather ideal in hats. The "Feather-weight," the "Tropical," the "Self-conforming"—all are names to conjure with, for they stand for exactly what they say.

Soft Hats, too—what man doesn't know the virtues of a Stetson Alpine or Sombrero? If he doesn't, he has certainly missed a trick.

It's understood, of course, that Stetson stands for all that's newest and best in style and quality. The new blocks and colors illustrate that.

Stetson Feather-weight and Self-conforming Derbies, $3.50 and $5.

Stetson Extra Tropical Weight Derbies, $5 and $6.

Stetson Soft Hats, in pearl, nutria, black, brown and tobac, $3.50 to $15—including the broad-brimmed Austin at $6, and Iris at $8, both in clear nutria—the young men's hats.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Knit Underwear For Men and Women

We describe today some of the excellent sorts of Lisle Thread Garments contained in our fine stock of Men's Knit Underwear.

And there's a chapter, too, on Women's Ribbed Drawers and Tights—the popularity of which, for Summer wear, is rapidly increasing, as women grow to know the comfort and coolness they provide:

MEN'S LISLE THREAD UNDERWEAR

At 25c each—Shirts of white ribbed lisle thread, made to slip on over the head, no buttons; short sleeves or sleeveless.

At $1 each—English white or ecru lisle thread; shirts, open or closed fronts, sleeveless; also open fronts, short or long sleeves. Drawers, knee or ankle length, short or regular inseam. Swiss-ribbed Shirts, in white, no buttons, sleeveless.

At $1.75 each—Morley's English lisle thread Shirts, white or ecru, long or short sleeves. Drawers, short or regular length inseams.

At $2.50 each—Imported open-mesh lisle thread Shirts or Drawers, white or ecru; durable and most comfortable for Summer wear.

Union Suits—

Garments in correct proportions that will fit properly. Most comfortable for Summer wear. At $1.75, $2 and $3.75 a suit.

Broadway and Ninth street.

WOMEN'S KNIT DRAWERS AND TIGHTS

At 25c pair—Of white ribbed cotton, knee length, with or without bands; regular or extra sizes, plain or lace trimmed.

At 50c pair—Drawers or tights of white cotton; lace-trimmed lisle thread Drawers or Tights, some in extra sizes. Black lisle thread Tights, open or closed. Extra sizes, 75c each.

At $1 pair—White Swiss-ribbed lisle thread Tights; also of silk-and-cotton. Drawers or Tights in regular or extra sizes, prettily trimmed with lace.

At $1.50 pair—Full-fashioned black lisle thread Tights; knee length, open or closed, or ankle length, open.

Other styles, lace-trimmed, at 37½c and 75c each.

Tights of mercerized cotton, knee length, open; Swiss-ribbed, $1.25; silk-and-cotton, $2; silk, $2.50. Silk, ankle length, $2.75 each.

Broadway.

Men's Cool Gloves

Glove manufacturers are paying just as much attention, nowadays, to the making of cool, good-looking Summer gloves for men, as for women. Here are some examples, that most men will be glad to know about:

One-clasp Taffeta Gloves, in tans, gray and black, at 50c a pair.

One-clasp Suede Lisle Gloves, in tan and gray, at 50c a pair.

One-clasp Silk Gloves, in white, tan, gray and black, at $1 a pair.

Tilbury Gloves: lisle thread backs; kid palms; for driving; at $1 a pair.

Dent's One-clasp Tropical Driving Gloves; kid palms and net backs; in tan shades, at $1.75 a pair.

Broadway and Ninth street.

A Tableful of Silk Waists and Petticoats

These Silk Waists and Petticoats are attractive enough in themselves; but with the additions of special price-concessions, they should prove well-nigh irresistible. Many a woman will be glad to add some of them to her Summer outfit, at such savings as these:

SILK WAISTS

At $3.75, were $5.50 to $6.50—Of wash silk, crepe de Chine or taffeta, in light or dark colors; plaited, or trimmed with lace.

At $5, were $6.50 to $8—Of Valenciennes lace, with yoke of Venise lace; lined with China silk. Waist buttoned in back. Also of ecru net, with shirred yoke, silk-lined.

At $6, were $10 to $12—Of crepe de Chine, Louisine or peau de cygne, in light colors; plaited and tailor-made, and trimmed with lace.

SILK PETTICOATS

At $5, worth $6.50—Of taffeta, in colors or black; deep accordion-plaited flounce, with gathered ruffles and ruche at bottom.

Tenth st. Elevator Counter.

Extraordinary News Of VOILE DRESSES

In the bright lexicon of this Women's Costume Store there isn't any such word as "stop." We have been crowding one remarkable offering off the boards with another for weeks past, until New York has been agog with excitement.

Today it's the turn of Voile Tailored Dresses—a superb variety of them. In style, tailoring, materials, they are beyond cavil—and every woman knows, without being told, how "good form" voile dresses are for Summer wear.

Well—here are three groups, each of which presents a most extraordinary bargain:

At $20, for Suits worth $30—Suits of voile, with blouse waists, prettily trimmed; dress-length skirts, and all silk-lined throughout.

At $25, for Suits worth $32 to $37.50—Voile Suits, Eton and blouse styles, prettily trimmed, and all silk-lined throughout.

At $35 for Suits worth $42 to $60—In an assortment of pretty styles of voile, and one-of-a-kind Suits of broadcloth; all richly silk-lined throughout.

Second floor, Broadway.

Keeping Up the Excitement In Women's Coats

It seems to us that no woman who needs a coat for Summer wear can read the following list without being strongly impelled to come and see the garments to which it refers.

We judge not only by our own unbiased knowledge of the good style, good quality and actual worthiness of the coats, but by the enthusiastic reception which has been accorded to these and similar offerings during this season by New York women:

COVERT CLOTH JACKETS

At $8.75, worth $12 to $15

At $12.50, worth $18 to $30

Not a Covert Cloth Jacket in our collection is now marked over $12.50.

BLACK CLOTH JACKETS

Broadcloths and cheviots, as fine as they can be made:

At $12.50, worth $18 to $32

RAINCOATS

A number of stylish coats, full length of fine waterproofed material.

At $12, worth $20

SILK COATS

Two most attractive groups:

At $15, worth $22.50

Handsome accordion plaited Coats, with large appliqued collars.

At $12.50, worth $18

Taffeta Coats, loose and box-plaited; with appliqued collars.

SILK ETON JACKETS

At $18, worth $30

Handsomely shirred and trimmed with braid—coats that are perfectly adapted for Summer dress wear.

Second floor, Broadway.

New Lillian Corsets

Give yourself ease, comfort and a stylish figure, and your dressmaker a chance to do herself justice, by wearing the particular model among these new imported Lillian Corsets, that best suits you. Neatness has a lot to do with the effect of the Summer costume—much more than when you're wearing the thick gowns that Winter demands. And Lillian Corsets help a great deal towards obtaining the right result:

At $2.75—Of batiste; for medium figures; fairly low bust with medium hips.

At $3.75—Very latest model for long-waisted figures; very long over abdomen and hips; splendid quality of French coutil.

At $5—Straight-front Corsets; will fit with perfect ease almost any medium figure; finished with fancy braid.

At $8.50—Fancy blue and white brocade; for well-developed figures; well-boned to withstand severe usage. Supporters front and side.

At $10.50—Fancy lavender and blue brocade; long from waist up; beautifully made; well-gored and perfect in shape.

Special attention given to fittings.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Embroidered Linen Waist Patterns at $1 and $2.50

Just about a hundred and fifty of these attractive Waist Patterns have been left from several groups that we offered recently. We wish to clean out the lot in a jiffy; and we give them prices at decisive new reductions today.

Fifty patterns are composed of enough linen for the body of the waist, with collar and cuffs handsomely embroidered with white mercerized cotton. The original values were $3 and $4; but they are somewhat soiled, and we have priced them at **$1 a pattern.**

There are about a hundred Embroidered Waist Patterns, of butcher's linen—clean and perfect—worth $3.50, $4 and $5; to-day marked at **$2.50 a pattern.**

Main aisle.

A Handkerchief Flutter

Three tempting groups are affected by the flurry—all are sorts you'll like to own, and can own, today, at much less than they're worth. And somehow one seems to need a good many handkerchiefs in Summer:

At 12½c each—Men's and Women's Colored All-linen Handkerchiefs, in six different colorings and designs. Regular 25c value.

At $1 a dozen—Men's All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. Regularly $1.50 a dozen.

At 7c each—Women's All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs; with ¼ and ½-inch hems. Specially low-priced.

Broadway.

White Dress Goods, Under-Price

This is a collection of White Mercerized Cotton Dress Goods, with white jacquard figures, forming scrolls and other neat designs on granite grounds, also allover diamond figures that are most effective.

Prices were 35c, 45c and 50c; today they are 25c and 35c a yard.

Main aisle.

Women's Hats A Round-Up at 50c

We keep close watch on our stock of Women's Hats. Not a day passes, that some are not taken out, because of slight hurts, incurred in handling, that, it is true, impair their value much more in the expert eyes of our salespeople than in those of the average woman.

Today such a group of Hats is offered, for quick clearance, at

50 Cents Each

About a hundred in all—mostly trimmed "Ready-to-Wear" Straw Hats, the rest untrimmed. Prices have ranged up to $6; and today's price practically gives them away.

Second floor, Tenth street and Broadway.

Paris BLOUSES Full of New Beauty

Everything that exquisite taste and delicate hand-work could accomplish in the way of making dainty Blouses for Summer wearing, has been done in these new Paris productions.

Beginning at $5, for a charming Lingerie Waist of handkerchief linen, showing many pretty hand-touches to the elaborate confection at $40, there's a tempting range of styles and prices.

Then there are blouses of China silk, with Mexican drawnwork, or entirely hand-made, with embroidery and lace trimmings, at $12.50 to $19.50.

Also elaborate waists of chiffon, crepe de Chine, or chiffon cloth, beautifully shirred and lace-trimmed, at $16.50 to $42.

It is a display that beauty-loving women are sure to admire.

French Store, Second floor, 4th ave. and 10th st.

Some New PARASOLS That Bear Tempting Prices

Irrespective of politics, most women believe in protection—from the sun—about this time every year.

Hence they will be much interested in this welcome support of their opinions, in the shape of a Sale of Parasols, that which, in one or another of the several large groups, will provide charming new Parasols to match every costume and suit every taste. And the values quoted are most conservative:

At $1.50, worth $2—All-silk Parasols of white taffeta, with fancy borders and all-silk stripes.

At $2.50, worth $3—Fancy Silk Parasols of pongee, lined with silk and taffeta, in all shades, with hemstitched and fancy polka-dot borders; or embroidered and fancy-striped taffeta.

At $2.90, worth $3.75—Fancy Silk Parasols, of white silk with floral borders; plain and shaded silk, with plaited borders; also in plain colors suitable for sun and rain, or *en-tout-cas*.

Tenth street aisle.

Girl's Wash Dresses

Summer wash dresses for little girls—say from 6 to 14 years—must be pretty, else mothers wouldn't buy them. But they're useless unless they are serviceable as well—carefully made, practical, cut out of materials that will wash well and will hold their color.

These dresses are all that, and they are here in an excellent variety. If the Summer supply isn't ready, it's time to get it together:

At $1—Dresses of gingham and percale, in sailor and one-piece styles.

At $2.25—Sailor Suits of pique, in navy blue and red plaid; embroidered shield, collar trimmed with insertion, white lawn tie, gored skirt.

At $3.75, worth $5—Sailor and Russian Dresses of imported linen and pique, in good colorings.

At $5—Russian Dresses of fine white pique; hand-embroidered shield and chevron; patent leather belt.

And so on, by easy stages, up to $12.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Lawn Dressing Sacques

These pretty Dressing Sacques strike a note of crisp freshness that immediately suggests their availability on a hot Summer morning.

They are made of lawn, either white or neatly figured and striped. Some are plaited and trimmed with embroidery or lace; others are in kimono style; backs are loose or fitted.

Prices—very low—are 50c, 75c, 85c and $1.

Rotunda Balcony.



Marry Your PIANO

Adam was not a success, alone in the Garden of Eden. And so Eve was created.

The piano was a marvelous invention; but it required the touch of an inspired hand, to bring out its wonderful powers. And the hands of all men and women who crave music, are not inspired.

And so the ANGELUS was invented.

The Angelus is the piano's affinity. With these two joined together in wedlock, the piano develops all its wonderful powers, at the touch of whoever loves and desires music. It requires no previous knowledge of notes or keys.

The child of four or five years can play for itself, and develop a musical education, and a fine artistic taste. Even the virtuoso who is the master of the piano by his own skill, enjoys the immensely increased repertoire that the Angelus gives to its possessor. But it is to the man or woman who loves music, and whose busy life has prevented the study and practice that piano playing requires, that the Angelus is the greatest boon.

It furnishes delightful, artistic relaxation to the mind that has been worried over business or social cares.

If the homes that have dead pianos could know the pleasure that other homes constantly have with the Angelus, a dozen factories could not supply instruments enough for those who would be eager to possess them.

The Angelus plays any piano—grand, upright, or square; and is adjusted to any height of keyboard without blocks or other artificial aid.

Price, $250. Cash, or easy monthly payments.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Summer *Finery* for The Very Little Ones

That mother must be difficult to please who can look through this collection of Summer Dresses, Coats and Bonnets for the little people, without becoming enthusiastic about it.

It's a snow-drift of sheer white loveliness. Every little garment is made in the daintiest possible manner, and there's a variety that offers fulness of choice.

We confine ourselves to price-ranges—your personal observation must do the rest:

Infants' Outfits or Layettes, No. 1, thirty-three pieces, $7; No. 2, thirty pieces, $10.

Infants' Long Cloaks, $1.50 to $32.

Infants' Silk Caps, 75c to $4; lawn caps, 25c to $3; hand-made, 75c to $3.25.

Infants' hand-embroidered Flannel Petticoats, $1.75 to $5.

Infants' Flannel Barrows, 65c to $1.25.

Infants' Worsted Sacques, 25c to $2.

Infants' Worsted and Silk Bootees, 10c to $1.

Infants' Cashmere and Flannel Sacques, 85c to $8.

Infants' Shirts, 25c to $1.

Infants' Cashmere and Flannel Wrappers, $1.75 to $10.

Infants' Blankets and Bath Aprons, $1 and $1.75.

Infants' Christening Dresses, $3 to $25.

Infants' Pique Carriage Robes, $1.50 to $8.

Infants' Worsted Afghans, $1.25 to $3.

Second floor, Fourth Avenue.

Mourzouk Fibre Rugs

These serviceable and attractive rugs are made in Belgium, by the Flemish peasants. The work is done on old-fashioned hand looms. The cocoa fibre, of which they are made, is imported from the African colonies, and is particularly well adapted to the dyeing, and holding the colors permanently. The color designs are woven in the mats, and are reversible—being as pretty on one side as the other.

The rugs are exceedingly durable, and stand the rough usage of hotels, restaurants, billiard-rooms, dining-rooms, porches and piazzas.

Here are hints of the prices:

3 ft. x 6 ft., $3.50	7½ ft. x 10½ ft., $15.25	
4 ft. x 7 ft., $5.50	9 ft. x 12 ft., $21.	Third
6 ft. x 9 ft., $10.50	10 ft. x 14 ft., $27.25	floor.

Copyright Fiction, 25c

This is an interesting gathering of copyright novels, in their original editions, that were published to sell at $1.25 and $1.50—sold by us at 90c to $1.08. They have all enjoyed much popularity, hence will be eagerly bought at the low price of

25c a Volume

All cloth bound, and in perfect condition.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Ice Cream Time

Perhaps you're content, while in the city, to take the gifts the confectioner gives you, in the way of ice cream. Still, you may prefer to make your own—and, in the country, you frequently *have* to. Hence, we want to have you think about the

WANAMAKER ICE CREAM FREEZER

which represents the last word that has been said on the subject of dasher freezers.

It is strongly built of white cedar, with electric welded wire hoops, revolving whip dasher, which beats while the cream is freezing, producing a fine, even grain. Cans are made of heavy tin plate, with drawn steel bottoms; and all inside parts are coated with pure block tin, avoiding any possibility of rusting or scaling off.

The WANAMAKER Freezers reduce the labor of making ice cream to a minimum, and insure a delicious product. Sizes and prices:

2-quart size, $2.10 each.	8-quart size, $4.55 each.
3-quart size, $2.40 each.	10-quart size, $5.85 each.
4-quart size, $2.85 each.	14-quart size, $7.95 each.
6-quart size, $3.55 each.	

Large sizes, for hotels and boarding houses:
14-quart, with fly wheel, $11.75 each.
20-quart, with fly wheel, $15.75 each.

A book of recipes is sent with each freezer.

Basement.

Hammocks and Swings

The time has arrived for piazzas to become living-rooms, and lawns play-rooms. Hammocks and swings are the great comfort makers—fun for the children, relaxation for grown-ups.

We have good supplies of both Hammocks and Swings:

HAMMOCKS

At 75c—Open weave, with pillow, spreaders and valance; assorted colors; 36 x 72 inches.

At $1—Open weave, with pillow, spreader and valance; assorted colors; 40 x 80 inches.

At $1.50—Canvas weave, with pillow, spreaders, valance and two end bars; 40 x 80 inches.

At $2.25, $2.50, $3—Open and canvas weave; tufted pillow; valance, spreader and two end bars; assorted colors; 40 x 80 inches.

At $3.50 and $4.50—Extra heavy canvas weave; assorted colors; 42 x 84 inches.

At $5—Heavy canvas weave, with tufted pillow, wide valance, two end bars; Oriental colors—the very latest effect. 42 x 84 inches.

Other styles up to $35.

Hammock Ropes, 10c each. Hammock Hooks, 10c pair.

LAWN SWINGS

Made of hardwood, painted red; all parts bolted. The best Swings on the market:

6 ft. high, for two children, $4.

8 ft. high, for two adults, $5.50.

10 ft. high, for four adults, $8.50.

The Columbia Lawn Swing, 9 ft. high, for two adults, $4.25.

The Eagle Lawn Swing; steel frame, hardwood seats; for four adults; canopy top. $12.75.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

POLICE HAVE NO CLUE TO MISSING CHILD

Little Josephine McCahill Now Gone Nine Days.

BOY DETECTIVE ON THE CASE

Disguised by Blonde Wig He Calls on Senator Frawley—$1,500 Fund Raised —Mob Worries Chinaman.

It was nine days yesterday since six-year-old Josephine McCahill disappeared from in front of her home, at 1,839 Third Avenue. The neighborhood in which Josephine's mother and relatives live has become thoroughly aroused and State Senator James J. Frawley said last night that $1,500 had been pledged by himself and business men in the locality as a reward to the person who would give information leading to the recovery of the child and the arrest of the person, if such there is, who is responsible for her absence from home. A mass meeting will be held to-night in Terrace Hall, on East One Hundred and Fourth Street, to devise ways and means for trying to find the missing girl.

The crowd which early on Tuesday evening began to menace the Chinaman Wing Lee remained clustered about the place all day yesterday, pelting his window with stones and mud. They were kept partially in check by two policemen from the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station.

During the evening the crowd became so menacing that the policemen on guard were forced, as they had been on the preceding evening, to call for the reserves, who quickly scattered the crowd. Lee closed his shop, and when he went out with a fellow countrymen the crowd followed him. Before they had gone far some one in the crowd cried:

"Lynch him! Lynch him!"

The Chinamen got away before any damage was done. The police admit that there is absolutely nothing known to connect Lee with the child's disappearance.

Another feature of the case concerns the amateur sleuths who have bobbed up, looking for notoriety. Chief among them is thirteen-year-old David Kammersohn of 1,833 Third Avenue. David disappeared from home on Sunday last.

On Tuesday his father received a note from him saying that he was bot on the trail of Josephine Cahill, and had been following up two men whom he had heard say they knew where the missing girl was. Wearing a blond wig, David showed up at the Miami Club yesterday morning and inquired for Senator Frawley. He was recognized despite his disguise, and in his pocket was found a dispatch addressed to Senator Frawley, which read:

"Will see you as soon as possible Must be out of the city by 4 o'clock. Will meet you at the clubhouse. Yours respectfully, D. Kannensohn Kannensohn, young detective."

The detectives both of the Central Office and of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station admit that they are "up in the air" regarding the girl's disappearance. They do not incline to the kidnapping theory. The mother says that the child was never known to go away from the block.

ROOSEVELT PRAISES Y. M. C. A.

Says It Is a Valuable Adjunct to Good Citizenship.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 11.—Fourteen hundred delegates assembled here to-day to take part in the thirty-fifth International convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of North America. The following letter of regret from President Roosevelt, was read by President MacFarland:

"It is a matter of sincere regret to me that I am not able to be present at the international meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association. I believe with all my heart in your work, for you have not confined yourselves merely to talking about what could be accomplished, but have striven in practical fashion to realize in some degree on this earth the ideals of Christianity.

"I feel that every Young Men's Christian Association throughout this land is a valuable adjunct to good citizenship."

AMERICAN FORCE AMBUSHED.

Two Officers and Fifteen Men Were Killed by the Moros.

MANILA, May 11.—Lieut. Winfield Harper and thirty-nine men of Company F of the Seventeenth United States Infantry were caught on May 8 in an ambush by several hundred Moros.

Two American officers and fifteen men were killed and five men were wounded. The ambush occurred at Simpatem, on the east shore of Lake Liguasan, Island of Mindanao.

The officers killed in the ambush were First Lieut. Harry A. Woodruff and Second Lieut. Joseph H. Hall, both of the Seventeenth Infantry.

Lieut. Woodruff was born in Indiana, but entered the service from the State of New York. Lieut. Hall was born in Alabama, and was promoted to his Lieutenancy from the ranks.

DRUGGED; SUED SALOON MAN.

Brooklynite Met Women, Lost Money, and Got Verdict for $1,500.

A verdict of $1,500 damages for injuries sustained under extraordinary conditions was obtained yesterday before Justice Dickey of the Supreme Court of Brooklyn by Joseph W. Tway of 2 Throop Avenue, Brooklyn, against Paul Salvin, who was the proprietor of the Royal Gardens, a resort in Sixth Avenue, Manhattan.

Tway, together with Capt. Noah L. Cocheu, a prominent Brooklynite, left Brooklyn on the night of Feb. 26, 1900, to witness the review of a regiment in Manhattan. After the review, according to the evidence given by Capt. Cocheu, they walked down Sixth Avenue and stopped in the place kept by Salvin. They went to the bar and had a drink. After this they sat at one of the tables and ordered more drinks.

A couple of women came in and sat beside them. They remembered nothing that occurred after taking another drink until Capt. Cocheu found himself on the Brooklyn side of the Broadway Ferry the next morning, stripped of jewelry worth about $1,200. Tway found himself in Bellevue Hospital the next day with a fractured ankle. The drink, they assumed, had been drugged.

Tway sued for $10,000. After the verdict was rendered Justice Dickey denied a motion made by Salvin's attorneys for a stay of proceedings.

ONE W. U. DIRECTOR APPROVES.

The Company's Relations with Poolrooms All Right, He Says.

One Western Union Director declared yesterday with outspoken frankness and all the emphasis of a firm conviction that he knew of the relations between the company and the poolrooms, and that he was in thorough accord with the policy at present pursued by the company. He concluded, however, by asking that his name be kept out of print.

"Why don't you go to the company's office and see Col. Clowry? He is the proper person to answer your question," said this Director.

"Col. Clowry refuses to be interviewed, and, besides, the Directors dictate the policy of the company," was suggested.

"There are any number of the Directors who don't know the first thing regarding the details of the company's business. What can they say?" was his reply.

"It has been suggested," said the interviewer, "that some of the Directors, if they were familiar with these details, would put their foot down at once. Is not that so?"

"Have you seen any other member of the board and put that question to him?"

He was assured that with one exception all who had been seen had remained silent on that particular point.

"Well, if you want an answer to that question you won't have to go a step further than you have gone already," he said. "You can get it right here and now." There was a vigorous thump of his hand on the desk before him. "I know all about what the company is doing in this respect, and I will stand for it all."

"Did you see Mr. Depew's statement, which was printed this morning?" he was asked.

"I heard of it, but I have not seen it."

He then began to read the Depew interview, but after reading the headlines he flung the paper aside.

"What does Mr. Depew know about this matter?" he said, with a show of annoyance. "Mr. Depew has not been to a board meeting for a year. He is not the kind of Director we would care very much whether we lose or keep, anyhow. He is quite welcome to quit, if he feels like it. These attacks in the newspapers and these statements emanating from Capt. Goddard and Commissioner McAdoo are an outrage. It's all politics—nothing else. If you want to get at the bottom of this, you find out how much the poolroom people paid into the Tammany campaign fund last election.

"I don't know where Capt. Goddard and the City Club come in, but the poolroom people are now demanding a return for their money, and Tammany, engaged in throwing a bluff at running a clean city, must needs shift the responsibility. That's what the McAdoo charges amount to and nothing more. Why did not the Commissioner accept Col. Clowry's offer that he would cut off the service in every case at the moment the police furnished him with the necessary information? Why didn't he, if he was acting in good faith, for Col. Clowry certainly was? To close the poolrooms is the business of the police. Anybody ought to be able to see that. If the police cannot or will not close them, I don't see why the Western Union should or would."

Regarding the unexplained conduct of Superintendent William J. Dealy of the Western Union racing department during his interview with Capt. Goddard's agents, who made sworn statements saying he offered to furnish to them an operator wide-awake enough to know how to jump out of a window in the case of a raid, this Director declared that neither Superintendent Dealy nor any other employe of the company had any authority to make arrangements of that kind.

"I am not the kind of a man who would vote to dismiss a man for a single mistake, and Dealy is a very old and faithful employe. He has been with the company some thirty years. But I certainly feel that his conduct was lacking both in tact and wisdom, though there may be some mitigating circumstances. He had no business to ask what the service was wanted for or to make any such arrangements as it is said he did make.

"On the other hand, we have no right to refuse any messages or to refuse to furnish service. We tried it in Louisiana and in other States, and the courts have found against us, with the result that we have had to pay heavy damages. I suppose it is going to cost us a great deal of money here before this thing is over with."

District Attorney Jerome was asked if he intended to invoke the Dowling anti-gambling law to make officials and Directors of the Western Union tell what they know about poolrooms.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the new law confers power on the District Attorney to call officials, Directors, or anybody who is likely to know anything about the poolrooms," he answered. "But what is the use of discussing ways and means until the Western Union people show whether they have a disposition to help the authorities? If the Directors were acting in good faith, they could instruct their Superintendents or linemen to get all information obtainable regarding places used as poolrooms, as well as the persons that run them, and forward the information to the District Attorney and to the police."

"Will you avail yourself of Col. Clowry's offer and send him a list of places put down as poolrooms on your suspected list?"

"I will not," said Mr. Jerome. "At the present time it seems to be up to the police and the Western Union. If they would co-operate, they could accomplish great things. I guess it will come round to me some time, but I am not willing to disclose my plans now."

CHINA IN HAGUE TREATY.

Seeks to Secure Recognition Under the Geneva Convention.

LONDON, May 12.—The Tien-Tsin correspondent of The Standard cables that the Throne has authorized the Chinese Minister in London, Chang Ta-jen, to sign The Hague Convention with a view to securing recognition under the Geneva Convention.

The Chinese are making great efforts, the correspondent says, to obtain Russian and Japanese sanction for their Red Cross operations at the seat of war, but, considering the Chinese misconception of the international regulations and the probability that the Red Cross flag would be misused, neither power is likely to assent.

DREAM LED TO FRIEND'S BODY.

Dead Man Was Drowned and a Vain Search Had Previously Been Made.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 11.—In a vivid dream which was repeated a few nights afterward Charles Beck of Owego, N. Y., recently saw the body of a man lying at the foot of a little island in the Owego Creek.

The dream made such an impression upon him that yesterday he got a boat and rowed to the spot. There, just as he had seen it in his dream, was the body of a man. It was that of Beck's friend, James Cunningham of Forest City, who was drowned early in April, and for whose body a vain search had since been made.

Winter Was Hard on the Bees.

ALBANY, May 11.—Reports from the Inspectors of Apiaries in the State Agricultural Department indicate that the losses among bees the past Winter were nearly 50 per cent. of the colonies. The loss was greatest where hives were left unprotected out of doors.

MRS. CZABO PENNILESS.

Widow of Court Physician's Son Asks About Late Husband's Affairs.

Mrs. Rosa Czabo of 260 West Forty-third Street desires to know if her late husband, Illa Czabo, who was a son of Count Czabo, the physician of Emperor Franz Josef of Austria, left money in any of the city's banks.

Rosa Czabo, who was studying art up to the day of her husband's death, has been in the New York Hospital since her husband's funeral. She went to Calvary with the body of the man who had defied his father and the Emperor for love of her, forfeiting his estates in Austria and breaking off an engagement to marry a noblewoman of the Court in order to marry Rosa, who was the daughter of a peasant.

Through neglect of her own personal wants in the days following her husband's burial Mrs. Czabo developed pneumonia and had to be removed to the hospital. When she recovered and returned to her home two days ago she realized that she was penniless.

Mrs. Czabo is under the impression that her husband had some money in some bank in this city. She is now anxious to return to Budapest, where her own relatives live. She was also commissioned by Illa Czabo on his deathbed to deliver a message to his father, Count Czabo, and also to the Emperor. She asks any one who knows anything about the affairs of her late husband to communicate with her.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON DRAMA.

Plan to Produce a Few Uncommercialized Plays, Modern and Classical.

It has been decided among certain literary persons of this city to set on foot a movement the object of which shall be to produce on Sunday afternoons some modern plays and classical dramas. The plan has been tried successfully in Germany.

Julius Hopp of 203 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street is promoting the movement, and is ready to answer all communications relating thereto. It is promised that the distinguishing feature of this movement will be its entire freedom from all commercialism. It is thought that the conditions in this country are now favorable to the inauguration of such a plan as Mr. Hopp advocates, and all the details have been decided upon.

Homeopathic Commencement To-day.

The commencement exercises of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital will take place at Mendelssohn Hall, 113 West Fortieth Street, this afternoon at o'clock.

LAKE STRIKE SEEMS LIKELY.

Masters and Pilots Vote Against the Carriers' Wage Scale.

CLEVELAND, May 11.—A vote was taken to-night by the different harbors along the great lakes on the proposition submitted to the Masters and Pilots for this year's terms of employment. Nineteen out of twenty-six harbors whose report has been received show an overwhelming vote in favor of rejecting the proposition of the carriers, the vote in most cases being unanimous.

Savoy Imposes "Deadhead" Tax.

The ten-cent tax on playgoing "deadheads" went into effect at the Savoy Theatre last night. The first person to pay 10 cents toward the Actors'-Fund was Charles Cherry, leading man for Maxine Elliott. Miss Elizabeth Tyree cabled to Charles Frohman, manager of the Savoy, for permission to put the new scheme into effect. He replied favorably. Miss Tyree, who is managing her own show, "Tit for Tat," has had issued a new pass, which stipulates that the bearer cannot be admitted unless he pays the 10 cents toward the Actors' Fund.

INDIANA GERRYMANDER VOID.

Republican Supreme Court Declares Apportionment Unconstitutional.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 11.—The Supreme Court of Indiana to-day held the Legislative Apportionment act of 1903 unconstitutional. The court directs that the election of members of the General Assembly next Fall be made made under the act of 1897.

Practically the only political effect of the decision will be to give the Democrats a slight weapon to use in the campaign. The law was a Republican gerrymander declared unconstitutional by a Republican bench. If the Republican Party shows the same strength in Indiana this year that it did two years ago, it will have an unimpaired majority in the State Legislature.

AMERICAN CONSUL DEAD.

Thomas J. Cummins Passes Away Suddenly at His Venezuela Post.

PUERTO CABELLO, Venezuela, May 10.—(Delayed in transmission.)—Thomas J. Cummins, United States Consul here, died suddenly to-day.

TENDERLOIN SLEUTHS REDUCED

Three Go Back to the Ranks and Others May Get Like Treatment.

Detectives Leonard B. Quinn, Thomas Dolan, and Alexander Cohen of the West Thirtieth Street Station were transferred and reduced to patrol duty last night, the first-named two going to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and Cohen to the West Sixty-eighth Street Station.

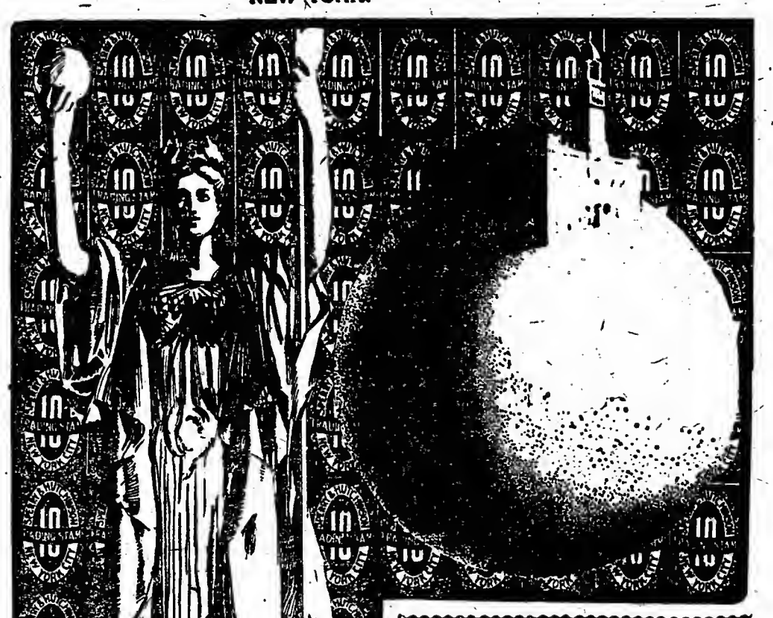
Capt. Cottrell refused to admit that these men had been concerned in extorting money from prisoners and locking them up on grand larceny charges, which were never pressed on their refusing to pay. He said the changes were "for the good of the service." It is understood that three more of the Tenderloin sleuths are to be dealt with similarly.

St. Louis Terminal Wins.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., May 11.—The Missouri Supreme Court to-day refused to prevent the St. Louis Terminal Railroad Association from the right to do business in Missouri. The court sustains a demurrer alleging that the association does not own and operate parallel and competing lines, and that as a terminal railroad it does not come under the law regulating trunk line roads.

Another Notable Innovation---Remarkable Offer Of Special Interest And Profit To Collectors Of "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO.
SIXTH AVE. — MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN — 18TH & 19TH STS.
NEW YORK.



Pursuing its policy of extending to its customers every possible shopping advantage, the Siegel Cooper Company begs to announce that it has made arrangements whereby any person collecting Sperry & Hutchinson Green Trading Stamps may, in exchange for a filled book of 990 Stamps, obtain from the Sperry & Hutchinson Company

A Voucher Entitling the Holder to $3.50 Worth of Merchandise

in any Department of the Siegel Cooper Store, providing the holder prefers general merchandise to one of the desirable "S. & H." Premiums.

These "S. & H." Vouchers may be obtained in the "S. & H." Premium Room in our own Store, 5th Floor Annex, or at the Premium Parlors of the Sperry & Hutchinson Company, 152-154 West 23d Street, Manhattan, or at any of the other Sperry & Hutchinson Stores in Greater New York or adjacent territory.

This offer becomes operative to-day, Thursday, May 12, 1904, and will remain in effect until further notice.

COUPON CUT THIS OUT.

THIS COUPON, if cut from this newspaper and presented at the Siegel Cooper Store to-day or to-morrow, Thursday or Friday, May 12 or 13, will be good for 30 Green Trading Stamps free with one dollar's worth of merchandise purchased. These Stamps are extra, and will be given as a special Anniversary Inducement and in addition to the usual number.

This Coupon will not be good after Friday, May 13, 1904.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE
THE BIG STORE — A CITY IN ITSELF
SIEGEL COOPER CO. N.Y. T. 5-12-4
SIXTH AVE. — 18TH & 19TH STS.

We Call Special Attention to the Annexed Coupon Offer.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Mornings This Week, From 8:30 till 12 o'Clock. Thereafter, Single Stamps Until Closing Hour.

"S. & H." Green Trading Stamp Carnival Attracts Thousands.

This Sale of Leather Goods Is a Positive Innovation.

The Most Comprehensive Assortments Ever Assembled to Be Offered at the Amazingly Low Prices Named for This Event.

Unless all signs fail, this will be the liveliest and most interesting Special Sale of Leather Goods held in many seasons. Everything is brand new, and was purchased expressly for this sale. The styles and designs are those that have attained the greatest popularity, and will therefore be most demanded.

Leather Goods of such obvious superiority have never before been marked at such low prices and as many lines cannot be duplicated wisdom should urge you to be on hand early to-day.

THERE ARE MANY EXTRAORDINARY VALUES

In Women's Wrist Bags, Women's Shopping Bags Silk or Leather Belts, Boys' Belts Card Cases, Travelling Bags, Dress Suit Cases and practically all else that comes within the classification of Leather Goods. Main Aisle and regular Leather Goods Sections.

BOYS' BELTS, of ideal patent leather and white calfskin, with fine gilt buckles; sizes from 30 to 36 inches, 25c

BOYS' PATENT LEATHER AND WHITE BELTS, with metal buckles; all sizes, 10c

WOMEN'S BELTS of crush leather; black, white, brown and tan; nickel or gilt buckles; belts, 3½ inches wide, 25c

WOMEN'S BELTS of soft crush leather; black, brown, tan and white; nickel, gilt and leather covered buckles; 3½ inch belts; a large assortment at 39c



WOMEN'S SILK BELTS of taffeta, peau de sole and other fabrics; black, brown, red, white and various colors; made to fit the figure, with whalebone in back, or dainty metal buckles of pretty design, 43c

WOMEN'S BELTS of silk taffeta, peau de sole and elastic; choice of a large assortment of different styles; formerly priced as high as $1.50; most of them have steel back ornaments and front buckles; choice at 69c

WRIST BAGS for misses and children; walrus grain leather; black, brown, tan or gray; large ball clasp, frame and nickel chain; also an assortment of small bags with burnt leather designs, 25c

WRIST BAGS of walrus grain leather; three good styles, containing purse and card case and inside frame as desired, in black, brown, tan and gray; snake head or ball clasp; leather handles or chains; nickel or gilt finish, 45c

WRIST BAGS of walrus grain leather, 7 inch size, containing purse and card case, in black, brown, tan or gray; nickel, gilt or black frames; large ball clasp; leather handles; usually $1.00, 69c

MEN'S CARD CASES, of black or colored grain leather, desirable shades of brown and tan; have four compartments, four pretty metal corners, 25c

WOMEN'S SHOPPING BAGS, of black grain leather, with outside pocket and clasp top; of strong material, silk draw cords; $1.00 value for 69c



We offer the most wonderful values in Wrist Bags we have ever yet placed before the public. The styles are the newest, as cut denotes, in 7 and 8 inch sizes, containing purse and card case, and purse, card case and salts bottle. Bags of walrus grain leather, in black, brown, tan, or gray, with plain or braided handles. Included in this assortment are the popular Peggy from Paris or Marguerite Bags, of fine leather, with braided or long leather handles. Choice of any of the above styles at 89c
Regularly up to $1.50.

An assortment of fine LEATHER WRIST BAGS, imported goods, in various styles and shapes; not more than 36 bags in the lot, but all marked at ½ the original price; values ranged from $4.00 to $12.50 each; special price 2.90

Travelling Bags, Suit Cases, etc.

TRAVELING BAGS, russet color, Oxford shape leather bag, deep style, stitched all around as per cut; strong frame, brass plated lock and catches, heavy leather handles.

12 in.	15 in.	16 in.
1.60	2.40	2.90



BAGS, like cut, the strongest and most desirable Bag at present on the market, in a variety of fine leathers and waterproofs; the prices are unusually low, to close those left. Only a limited quantity of each size remain.

Waterproof—	14 in.	15 in.	16 in.
	1.50	1.75	2.00
Leather—	14 in.	15 in.	16 in.
	2.00	2.25	2.50



DEEP COWHIDE OXFORD BAGS of dark brown cowhide, muslin lined, inside pocket, leather stitched handle, brass plated lock and catches—

12	14	16	17	18
1.75	2.00	2.25	2.50	2.75

DRESS SUIT CASES of olive green color canvas, muslin lined, leather covered corners, inside leather straps, brass plated locks and catches—

22	and	24 inch
1.25		1.25

DRESS SUIT CASES, olive color, muslin lined, inside leather straps, leather covered corners, leather stitched handles, brass plated lock and catches, 24 inch, 85c

DRESS SUIT CASES of russet colored, serviceable waterproof, pig grain, muslin lined, leather handle, brass plated lock and catches; 24 inch, 1.50

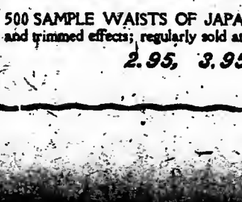
DRESS SUIT CASES of russet colored leather, muslin lined, leather covered corners, heavy inside leather straps, leather stitched handles, brass plated lock and catches, 22 and 24 in., 2.65



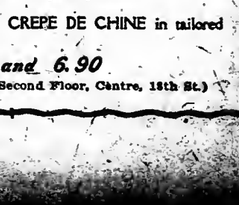
DRESS SUIT CASES of russet cowhide, heavy stock, lined with Irish linen, leather covered corners, heavy inside straps, solid brass lock and catches, 22 and 24 in., 3.90

(Main Floor, Front, 18th St.)

Good Shoes for Men & Women Temptingly Priced.



Almost every store offers shoes at low prices but do they offer you reliable shoes in the very latest and most desirable styles?



The following remarkable prices are for shoes just received from a prominent maker. Newest styles, best leathers and lowest prices make these offerings genuine bargains.

WOMEN'S SHOES AT 1.45

There are several styles, but ours are specially attractive, because another dealer advertises these Shoes as being worth $3.50 and sells them at $1.98. All we ask is 1.45

WOMEN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS AT 1.95

Very few of the specialty $3.50 shoes are as good as these, and none show such large variety of styles.

MEN'S SHOES AND OXFORDS AT 2.45

A saving to you of $1.05, as these are made by a factory that makes $3.50 Shoes. Special purchase opportunity enables us to cut the price.

Also special bargains in seasonable footwear for Boys and Girls.

(Shoe Store, 2d Floor.)

Handsome "Bertha" Waists With Detachable Handkerchief Bertha Are Admirable Dollar Specials.

The woman of taste and economy will immediately perceive by a glance at the accompanying cut the decidedly new and novel effect the Detachable Handkerchief Bertha lends to this new DOLLAR WAIST. The succinct ideas of the "BERTHA" make-up given below will tell her of embellishments and workmanship that seldom adorn Waists at this low price.



Fig 1. Fig. 2.

For instance, the "Bertha," is a decidedly new model, made of excellent quality white lawn with a detachable Handkerchief Bertha, front side-plaited; fine lace insertion on front plait; Bertha of fine French tucks and lace; full bishop sleeves; tucked cuffs.

The "Bertha" Waist embodies two distinct styles. Figure No. 1 represents the waist with bertha. Figure No. 2 the same waist without bertha. An important feature is that this waist may be worn with or without the bertha. The price, 1.00

ALSO THOUSANDS OF BEAUTIFUL WAISTS

Of sheer Lawns, Organdies, Mousseline, Net, Lace, Crepe de Chine & Silks. The selection is large and complete; the styles unsurpassed and the newest and best. Popular prices.

EXTRA SPECIAL

500 SAMPLE WAISTS OF JAPANESE SILK, NET, LACE, CREPE DE CHINE in tailored and trimmed effects; regularly sold at $3.95 to $12.50. To-day,

2.95, 3.95, 5.00, 5.90 and 6.90

(Second Floor, Centre, 18th St.)

FOR CONSTIPATION
Drink on Arising, Half a Glass of the Natural Laxative Water
Hunyadi Janos

WENTZ SHOT HIMSELF, SAYS CORONER'S JUR

Verdict Rendered on Mystery of Mine Owner's Death.

VISIT TO SCENE OF TRAGEDY

Public Opinion Divided as to Whether Case Was One of Suicide or a Murder.

BRISTOL, Tenn., May 11.—"He came to his death by the accidental discharge of his own pistol" is the verdict of the Coroner's jury, which for nearly two days has been investigating the circumstances surrounding the death of Edward L. Wentz, the young mine owner, whose body was discovered on a spur of Black Mountain last Sunday.

The first and second day's sessions of the inquest were held on the spot, where the body was discovered on the mountain. The verdict came as a surprise in every quarter, as the great majority of the people who heard the evidence and examined conditions surrounding the body as it lay on the mountain believe the cause to have been suicide, while there are many others who say there is a crime so deep and cunning as to make the affair more mysterious than ever.

The inquest, which was adjourned at dark yesterday, was resumed this morning at 9:30 o'clock. Upon the arrival of the Coroner and his jury, fully 200 persons, coming, as it seemed, from every rock and crevice in the mountain side, surrounded the still roped-in section from which the body had been removed.

The first move was to look into a near-by groundhog's hole for the missing right hand of the dead man, believed to have been carried away by some animal. The dirt was dug away to the end of the hole and sifted through a screen in search for the missing bones and the ring worn on one of the fingers. This was without result.

The jury then filed into the roped inclosure and was seated in a line upon the log against which Wentz's head had rested. The Coroner's secretary occupied a seat upon a stone, while large stumps afforded resting places for the two presiding Coroners.

J. F. Bullitt of Big Stone Gap, attorney for the Wentz interests in this section, conducted the examination of witnesses for the family. The first witness was David Raleigh, the youth who discovered the body. Mr. Bullitt, representing the Wentz family, said to-day that Dave Raleigh would certainly receive a suitable reward, but as yet the amount had not been decided upon.

Regardless of the jury's verdict of accidental killing, it is certain that detectives representing the Pinkerton Agency will remain in this section in connection with the case. There is little doubt that the Wentz family believe there was crime in the death. D. B. Wentz expressed himself as of the opinion that there had been an encounter before his brother was killed.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—Dr. John S. Wentz, father of E. L. Wentz, who was found dead in Virginia, gave out a statement to-day in which he expressed the conviction that his son was murdered, and when later he was acquainted with the verdict of the Coroner's jury, he refused to change his belief, but declined to discuss the matter further. The following is his statement:

"My son did not commit suicide. He had no reason whatever for doing such a thing. Some people would like to show that he did in order to clear themselves of his murder, but their plan will not work. Edward did not have a revolver with him when he disappeared. All the weapons he owned have been found in his home at Big Stone Gap.

"As for the statement that he had differences with me over business matters and had given up his position, it is equally absurd. There was positively no motive whatsoever for him to take his life. He was happy and perfectly contented with his position, as far as I know. If he had decided to quit the business he had an independent fortune which he could have lived on without work or worry."

PRESIDENT'S SUMMER PLANS.

Will Go to Oyster Bay July 1—No Campaign Speeches.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The President's Summer plans have been decided upon and were announced from the White House to-day. He will remain in Washington until about July 1, when he will go to Oyster Bay and remain there to receive official notification of his nomination as the Republican candidate for President.

Following this notification, which is expected to be conveyed within a fortnight after the Chicago Convention completes its labors, the President will return to Washington and remain at the White House for a short time. This, however, is subject to change. It is believed that the presence of the President at Washington for a few weeks following the nomination and before plans are completed for active campaigning will be more convenient for consultations with the party leaders and more agreeable to the numerous persons who are passing between the East and West about that time, and who will desire to see the President.

He will rejoin his family at Oyster Bay the latter part of July, and remain there until late in September. While at Oyster Bay the President will not receive delegations, nor will he make any political speeches during the campaign. The only political callers who will be received are those who are high in Republican councils, and those who are sent to him by the campaign managers. The expectation is that the main headquarters of the Republican Campaign Committee will be at New York, with well-equipped offices at Chicago, under the direction of an assistant to the National Chairman.

TO PROBE BRIBERY CHARGES.

Merchants' Committee Meets and Aldermen Make Plans.

Members of the Merchants' Association committee named to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the Port Chester Railroad franchise, held their initial meeting at 346 Broadway yesterday. William F. King, the Chairman, prophesied a "stubborn fight." He said that $10,000 would be necessary to meet the expenses, including counsel fees and the cost of holding mass meetings.

The various participants pleaded lack of authority to pledge their organizations to any definite amounts, and a committee of seven was appointed to report on the subject at a meeting next Tuesday morning. The plan of action outlined by Mr. King for forcing the Board of Aldermen to act on the Port Chester application is to engage counsel to make a fight in the courts. The charges of bribery are to be investigated through applications to the Supreme Court under Section 1,524 of the charter. The meeting adopted a resolution asking the Corporation Counsel for an opinion on the validity of the Westchester Railroad franchise.

Mr. Doull, who heads the Aldermanic committee of investigation, called on Mr. King and invited the Merchants' Association to co-operate with the Aldermen in the investigation. Mr. King said that his organization would render all possible aid. The Aldermanic committee will hold its first meeting to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. President Gotshall of the New York and Port Chester Railroad says he will not appear before the body, not believing it to have legal power sufficient for summoning witnesses.

No Old Age Pension in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, May 11.—The old age pension bill was killed in the House to-day by a vote of 90 to 54. The bill provided for a pension of $2 a week for well reputed citizens over sixty five years old. The Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale was the principal advocate of the measure.

GEORGIA GIRL IN FRENCH JAIL.

Told Story of Abduction to American Consul Who Secured Her Release.

PARIS, May 11.—United States Consul General Gowdy recently received a letter from an American girl saying that she was locked up in a provincial jail without any charge having been made against her. The Consul General sent a representative to the jail and secured the girl's release and return to Paris. He then cabled to her parents, residing at Decatur, Ga., requesting funds for her return to America.

The girl related a sensational story. She claimed to have been abducted by an American seeking to marry her, and said she accompanied him on an automobile tour, was locked up in a room in a country hotel, escaped, and attempted to walk across the country, but was arrested as a vagrant by the French authorities.

Inquiries made by Mr. Gowdy's representative established the correctness of her detention at the provincial jail, but the story of her abduction was not verified, except by her statement, which has been reduced to an affidavit before the Consul. The names of the parties are withheld, as no legal steps have been taken against the alleged abductor and owing to the doubtful character of some of the accusations.

Pending the arrival of funds the girl is being cared for by the American Young Women's Christian Association.

ATLANTA, Ga., May 11.—Investigation developed the fact that the young woman referred to in the above dispatch from Paris is Miss Belle Crane of Decatur, who went to London about a year ago to give concert readings.

Miss Crane was well known here, having attended the Agnes Scott Institute, a fashionable college for women. Her father is B. S. Crane, who holds a prominent position with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. He had heard nothing from his daughter for several weeks, but about eight days ago, in response to a cablegram from American Consul General Gowdy that Miss Crane was in Paris and wished to return home, he cabled $200 to pay the expenses of her return passage.

Miss Crane went to Europe in company with a party of friends from Cincinnati. She had contracted with a Mr. Angel, an American who was going to Europe accompanied by his wife, to give a series of concert readings, but upon the death of Mrs. Angel the plan was dropped and Miss Crane went to live with a Miss Lestrade in London. Several weeks ago she left London for Paris.

AMERICAN RAILWAY IN CHINA.

United States to Protect the Canton Road if Necessary.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Administration has concluded to continue to recognize the Canton (China) Railroad as an American institution, notwithstanding the fact that a majority of the stock of the corporation recently passed into the hands of Belgian capitalists. This company was organized under the laws of New Jersey, and a majority of the original stock was held in this country. The line is to run from Canton to Hankow, and will connect with the railroad from Peking. It is understood that about ten miles of road have been constructed.

The recognition involves the protection of this property by the United States Government in case of need, and the Belgian stockholders, it is said, are very desirous that the United States shall assume this attitude toward the road.

It is said there is precedent for the manner of action decided on in the case of the Panama Railway Company, organized under an American charter, but the control of which passed into French hands for a term of years, notwithstanding which our Government regarded it as an American corporation.

MILITARY JUSTICE IN GERMANY.

Dismissal of Lieut. Bilse's Judges Discussed in the Reichstag.

BERLIN, May 11.—In the Reichstag today Herr Gradnauer, Socialist, called attention to the dismissal from the army of three officers who acted as judges at the time of the court-martial of Lieut. Bilse, who was sentenced by a military court at Metz, Nov. 11 last, to six months in prison and to dismissal from the army for writing the book "A Little Garrison," which public opinion attributed to the fact that they did not exclude the public from the sittings of the court.

Herr Gradnauer alleged that such occurrences were calculated to destroy public confidence in the independence and impartiality of military courts.

Col. von Vallet Desbarges, in the absence of the War Minister, expressed regret at the fact that he was unable to give information in regard to the dismissal of the officers of the Metz court-martial, since their dismissal from the army was exclusively a function of the Crown.

Herr Mueller of Sagan deeply regretted that the army administration was unable to declare that the dismissal of these officers was not connected with judicial acts.

Herr Schrader pointed out how the position of the military judges was weakened through exposure to dismissal without cause.

Southern Pacific Into Mexico.

It was learned yesterday in Wall Street that the concession for the building of a new railroad in Lower California, recently secured by J. A. Naugle, Assistant General Manager of the Sonora Railroad, was obtained for the Southern Pacific Company, which is to build the line as an extension of its existing road in Southern California. The new road is to be forty miles long. It is expected that the road will open up a very rich country and give a Pacific outlet for the products of a large irrigated section.

The May Edition of the Telephone Directory

Goes to press

Friday, May 13th

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IF YOU WANT GOOD WHISKEY order the *real thing*,



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Sold ONLY in our registered bottles. Never in bulk.

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GUARD SAYS CORNELL TRIED TO STOP TRAIN

Further Investigation of Fatal Elevated Wreck.

SHOCK SLIGHT, SAYS MOTORMAN

Did Not Wake Drunken Passenger or Throw Him from Seat—Controller Was in Working Order.

The examination to ascertain the cause of the fatal accident on the Third Avenue elevated Monday was resumed before the Railroad Commission yesterday afternoon. Col. Dunn, the Chairman, was not present. Charles A. Gardiner appeared for the railroad.

At the beginning of the hearing it was announced that Charles Barnes, the electrical expert of the commission, had examined the master controller in the car of Motorman Cornell, who was killed, and had found it in perfect working order. So far as the motor was concerned, he said that he found nothing that would prevent its operation in connection with the other motors of the train. He declared that in his opinion Cornell's train, at the time of the collision, was running between fifteen and twenty miles an hour. All of the cars, he said, were equipped with fire-proof flooring.

Edward Gihh, the motorman of the first train, was the first witness examined. Gihh told of flagging his train. He said that the rails were dry and that he experienced no trouble in bringing his train to a stop. In an emergency, when running at a speed of fifteen miles an hour, he could, under favorable circumstances, stop a train in a car's length by using the reversing lever. Gihh said he had never heard of an instance where the brakes refused to work on an elevated train. He said he had occasion to use the mergency lever but once in his service.

"One male passenger,' said Gihh, "was drunk and asleep in the first car. The shock was not sufficiently strong to wake him up or throw him from his seat. We had to wake him, and help him from the train. A trackman escorted him to Fifty-third Street."

Peter J. Duffy, the conductor of the first train, said that at the time of the impact his train had been stationary about one minute. The stopping of trains by repair gangs, he said, was a common occurrence. Duffy said he saw Cornell's train when it arrived at Fifty-ninth Street, and that after the collision he did his best to quiet the passengers, but without much success.

W. Y. Smith, rear guard of the first train, declared that he saw Cornell when his train was within thirty feet of him, and judged by Cornell's actions that the motorman was trying his best to bring the train to a stop. Augustus Tillman, the conductor of the second train, said when the train stopped at Fifty-ninth Street he noticed nothing wrong, and that he had not felt any application of the brakes. Tillman said he had known Cornell many years, and that he was most trustworthy. He figured the rate of speed at which the train was going at the time of the accident as fifteen miles an hour. Cornell, he said, examined his train before it left the yards, and did not report anything wrong. He did not see or hear the motorman call for help.

General Superintendent Hedley told of tests made a year ago regarding the stopping of trains. A train running, he said, at the rate of 23.4 miles an hour was stopped in eleven seconds in 245 feet with the emergency brakes set. A train running 28.4 miles an hour, or 200 feet in 4.8 seconds, was stopped in 9.6 seconds in 200 feet with the emergency brakes set, and the reverse lever moved one point. A train running 15.1 miles an hour, or 200 feet in 9 seconds, was stopped in 5.2 seconds, in 71 feet with the emergency brakes set.

This ended the Board of Railroad Commissioners' formal examination of witnesses.

ART STUDENTS' LEAGUE.

Vivacious Are Work by the Classes Under Cox, Dumond, and Bridgman.

The students of the League have decorated three or four classrooms at their quarters in the Fine Arts Building, 215 West Fifty-seventh Street, with their best drawings in crayons, oil sketches, and portraits, quick studies from the nude, miniatures, illustrations, and decorative designs, to give an idea of the work they have been doing during the past season.

The life classes under Messrs. Cox, Dumond, Bridgman, and Foote show some very bright and promising material. One of the dextest brushes is managed by Mr. McCrum; his painting of flesh has life in it; other good workers are Mr. Lewis and Mr. John Carlson; their work stands out from the rest of the nudes in oils. An entire studio on the top floor is given over to the crayon and oil work from the life, undraped, part belonging to the men's class, part to the women's.

On the floor below a wall is hung with heads from the portrait class, taught by Mr. F. V. Du Mond; here the work by Miss Florence Choate and Miss Meta Hoffman calls for remark, with special excellence to be noted in the paintings by Mr. Howitt. In the Du Mond composition class Mr. Nishett shows a number of extremely clever picturelots, good in perspective and varied as to tone and atmosphere. The miniatures are under Mr. Theodore Thayer. A girl's head by Miss Dunlop and a portrait by Miss Andrews show a pleasant touch and better drawing than the average. In "advanced antique," a class taught by Mr. Kenyon Cox, the drawings by Miss Hulda Parton, daughter of the painter, Arthur Parton, bid strongly for the prize.

In the class for composition and illustrations under Mr. Reuterdahl drawings by Miss Edith Whitcomb Morrill take a high rank, while the sketches by Mr. Howitt have uncommon originality for student work. These names are taken somewhat at random from a large number of sketches, often on the same theme, as is the custom in schools.

The Art Students' League is a democratic establishment managed as much by the pupils as the teachers. Last night was the opening of the annual exhibition; lively, youthful, and possessed of all the slang of the studios was the crowd that surged up and down the iron stairways of the various floors, discussing the work of notable pupils, not forgetting to "roast" this instructor and that. There is a contagious spirit of go and get there in the work, as well as in the workmen and workwomen with their surroundings of friends and admirers.

One must not expect great things in the way of sentiment, of symbolism, of thought in these products of the classroom, the more so because the public can scarcely be said to demand such things of artists in general, content to admire technical craftsmanship in the adult artist. What the old birds sing the young birds twitter; and we must be grateful to see how clever these girls and boys are to master the A, B, C, of the art, trusting that later on they will perceive the necessity of having something to say after they have learned how to utter that speech which is told in art. Perhaps by the time they have got to years of discretion there will be a larger number of people with means to gratify their tastes who will appreciate and encourage something more than the rather stale and flat realism in which the art of this country languishes.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Amelia Bingham will begin on Monday a week's engagement at the Garrick in "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson."

***

John and George Gorman, two Chinese impersonators, have introduced an original dance into "The Man from China," at the Majestic Theatre. The music was written by John W. Braddon. The two also fight a duel with bamboo sticks.

***

This is double souvenir day at the Belasco Theatre. "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" will be performed for the one hundred and seventy-fifth time this afternoon, and in honor of the occasion souvenirs will be given both in the afternoon and evening.

***

Robert Edeson, who has just concluded his season in "Ranson's Folly," is to present a new play of American life next season at the Hudson Theatre. Its first performance will occur in January.

***

Frank A. Connor, now appearing as La Fleur in "The Two Orphans," has been engaged by Manager McCourt of the McCourt Theatre in Denver to play light comedy roles in that city this Summer. Mr. Connor will rejoin Mr. Bellew in "Raffles" next August in Denver.

***

The Directors of the Metropolitan Opera and Real Estate Company met yesterday, and elected W. K. Vanderbilt a Director to succeed the late W. C. Whitney.

CHAMPAGNE HEIDSIECK & Co. REIMS ESTABLISHED 1785 DRY MONOPOLE

W. & J. SLOANE

THE general appreciation of pure color in house-furnishing, has led us to import from England three superb grades of plain carpets, known as

ANGORA, SAXONIA and CORONA

They are rich in color effect, and come in various widths up to 12 feet, thus requiring but few seams in the floor covering.

We control the American supply of these carpets.

Broadway & 19th Street

"This is the basket."

Do You Know that Figs have character just the same as people?



"More than a little better."

CRESCA FIGS

have a DISTINCT individuality.

"This is the Fork"



By carefully selecting the richest, ripe fruit, and then skillfully curing it, we have reproduced in the CRESCA FIGS, the true flavor of figs in Figland.

For sale by all leading dealers

"A fork with each basket of Cresca Figs."

REISS & BRADY, 349-351 Greenwich Street, New York.

MOTHS Manahan's TARINE CLOTHING BAGS, RUG BAGS, MOTH SHEETS, RUG WRAPPERS. All Stores Sell.

RIGGS DISEASE. (Inflamed Gums, Loosening Teeth.) COLTON'S DENTIFRICE, A SPECIFIC REMEDY. PREPARED BY E. G. COLTON, M. D., Dental Specialist—Extracting Teeth. 311 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. Drug Stores, 50 cents.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Tremendous Cut in

Cream Cheese

Finest quality New York State; full flavored, fresh, rich, nutritious; regular price 15c.; this week, a pound, only **9c**



JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Best Creamery Butter 21c. a Lb.

Fresh, pure, deliciously flavored---incomparably the finest creamery butter made. Our cus tomers are always the first to get immediate benefit from lower prices in the dairy produce market. The special sale in Butter, Cheese and Condensed Milk will continue for three more days---**Thursday, Friday** and **Saturday**---at all of our **125 RETAIL BRANCHES.** Get your supply from the nearest.

Luscious Fruits.

Peaches, Apricots, Pears, Plums	"Essie" brand. Finest selected California fruits, nothing finer, packed in heaviest of syrup, rich and rare, large can, each.....	19c
Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apricots	"East View" brand. Choice California fruit, well selected, packed in heavy syrup, in large cans, your choice, can, for.....	16c

EGG PLUMS—"Bark brand," fine fruit, solid packed; a can..... 10c

SLICED PEACHES—Choice California fruit, in heavy syrup; a can..... 12c

SLICED PINEAPPLE—Packed in syrup; a can..... 10c

STRAWBERRIES—Fancy fruit, in heavy syrup; delicious; a can.... 10c

PRUNES—"Blue Ribbon," highest grade of the famous Santa Clara fruit, extra large and fancy; 1-lb. carton..... 10c

RAISINS—Seeded, the well-known Triumph brand; 1-lh. package.... 10c

RAISINS—Sultanas, best imported; 1-lb. package..... 12c

LEMONS—Large, bright, juicy Messinas; a dozen..... 13c

JAMS—"Liberty," choice domestic fruit; glass jar..... 9c

JAMS—"Blue Ribbon," choicest domestic pure fruits, all kinds; a jar..... 15c

MARMALADE—Keiller's Dundee Marmalade; a jar..... 19c

CALF'S FOOT JELLY—Lazenby's finest imported; 1-lb. jar.... 15c

ROSE'S LIME JUICE—Healthful and cooling; quart bottle..... 35c

PEERLESS KETCHUP—Unexcelled table relish; pints, 15c.; half pints..... 8c

LIBERTY KETCHUP—Fine appetizer; pints, 10c.; ½ pints... 5c

PEERLESS SAUCE—Has no superior anywhere; pints, 15c.; half pints..... 10c



Condensed Milk.

Made from the pure, fresh unskimmed milk of herds in the best grazing and dairy section of the United States. Has, therefore, the richest nutritive value.

Always Fresh, Always Pure, Always on Time } Butler's Brand, a can . . 7c; Liberty Brand, 3 cans for 25c.; a can.. 9c



SHOE DRESSING—"Blue Ribbon," polishes and preserves the leather; bottle, with mop..... 8c

MATCHES—All sure shots, no misfires; 4 doz. boxes..... 10c

CURRY POWDER—A bottle..... 12c

PAPRIKA—Made from Hungarian sweet pepper; a bottle..... 13c

CELERY SALT—"Peerless" brand; a bottle..... 10c

ICE CREAM SALT—10 lb. bag..... 12c

CANADA CREAM CHEESE—Tin foil; package..... 10c

McLAREN'S IMPERIAL CHEESE—Jar, club size..... 10c

Crackers.

Nabisco Wafers. Like fairy sandwiches in their airy lightness. A box **19c**

Crisp, dainty, always welcome

Social Teas, Butter Thins, Red Grahams, } Three Packages for **25c**

"S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Freely Given

on all purchases of 10 cents or more—except C. O. D.'s—a gift to all who wish them. They do not influence our prices one hair's breadth, and are bringing pleasure and profit to thousands of homes.

GREAT ARRAY OF EXTRA STAMP SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK.

Butler's Famous TEAS and COFFEES.

Teas are imported direct, and you can depend on the uniform excellence of the various grades. Don't let the price prejudice you. Our direct methods—from the tea shrub to the tea table—enable us to cut the usual selling price almost in two. The COFFEES are fresh roasted daily—always maintaining their full flavor and rich aroma.

30 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Unxld Tea,** Choicest Oolong, Indian and English Breakfast. **1 lb., 50c.**

30 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Ceylon Tea,** Butler's Choicest Golden Tips.... **1 lb., 50c.**

20 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Butler's Choice No. 1 Tea, 1 lb., 35c.**

10 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Butler's Choice No. 2 Tea, 1 lb., 25c.**

5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Best Mocha and Java Coffee, 1 lb., 25c.**

5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Best Maracaibo Coffee, - - 1 lb., 20c.**

5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of **Best Santos Coffee, - - - - 1 lb., 17c.**

5 Stamps with 1 bot. Peerless Root Beer Extract (makes 5 gal.) for..... 10c.
5 Stamps with 1 bot. "Peerless" Vanilla or Lemon Extract for..... 15c.
5 Stamps with 1 bot. "Our Own" Vanilla or Lemon Extract for..... 10c.
5 Stamps with 1 bot. Salad Oil, best domestic, 1 quart for..... 18c.
5 Stamps with 1 bot. Campbell's Salad Dressing for..... 10c.
5 Stamps with 1 bot. Butler's Jamaica Ginger, concentrated essence..... 10c.
10 Stamps with 1 bot. Butler's Best Bay Rum, San Croix, ½ pt..... 25c.
15 Stamps with 1 bot. Butler's Best Bay Rum, San Croix, pt..... 45c.
5 Stamps with 1 pckge Triumph Oats, best white rolled, for..... 10c.
5 Stamps with ¼ lb. tin White or Black Pepper, pure spice, for..... 10c.
5 Stamps with ¼ lb. tin Butler's Best English Mustard, for..... 10c.
5 Stamps with 1 box Sardines, French Imported, in pure olive oil..... 10c.
5 Stamps with 1 box Mustard Sardines, famous "Essie" Brand..... 12c.
10 Stamps with 2 Boxes Sardines, extra fancy French Imported..... 25c.

HAMS—Small, lean, tender, sugar cured; a lb..... 9c

BACON—The boneless "Eagle brand," sugar cured, lean and fat strips; a lb..... 13c

POTTED BEEF—Famous Franco-American; ½ lh. can..... 10c

POTTED HAM OR TONGUE—½ lb. can, 9c.; ¼ lh. can..... 5c

SMOKED BEEF—Chipped; a package..... 13c

SALMON—Sweet and flaky, ½ lb. can..... 10c

SALMON—Best Red Alaska; 1 lb. can..... 15c

SALMON—"Essie" brand, choicest Columhia River fish; 1 lb. flat can, 22c; 1 lh. tall can, 19c.; ½ lb. flat oan..... 12c

ROAST OR CORNED BEEF—a can..... 14c

TOMATOES—Solid packed cans of ripe, rosy Maryland tomatoes, finest quality; 3 cans..... 25c

FRENCH PEAS—Small and tender; 2 cans..... 25c

FRENCH MUSHROOMS—First choice, extra fancy; small cans.. 15c

FRENCH PEAS—Fancy "extra fins," nothing finer; a can..... 19c

PEAS—"East View" brand, choice domestic; a can..... 10c

PEAS—"Essie," early June, small, tender, sweet; a can..... 15c

FRENCH MUSHROOMS—Extra fancy imported; a can, 25c; very choice, imported, a can, 21c; choice imported, a can..... 19c

MACARONI—Best imported; 1 lh. package, 12c.; best domestic, 1 lb. package..... 10c

SPAGHETTI—Best imported, 1 lh. package, 12c.; best domestic, 1 lh. package..... 10c

TAPIOCA—"Blue Ribbon," pure pearl tapioca, 1 lb. carton, 6c.; pure granulated tapioca, 1 lb. carton.. 6c

FARINA—"Blue Ribbon," made from pure wheat; 1 lh. carton..... 6c

WHITE WINE OR CIDER VINEGAR—Quart hottle..... 8c

PICKLES—"Liberty" brand, all kinds, sweet and sour, mixed, chow-chow, gherkins; a hottle..... 12c

R. AND R. PICKLES—Prime household favorites; a hottle..... 10c

OLIVES—Fancy large olives; 18 oz. bottle, 25c.; fancy queen olives, 10 oz. bottle, 15c.; queen olives, 8 oz. bottle, 10c; 4 oz. bottle..... 5c

STUFFED OLIVES—Fancy olives stuffed with pimentos; 8 oz. hottle, 19c.; 4 oz. hottle..... 10c

OLIVE OIL—Butler's Imported Lucca, quality guaranteed; quarts, 35c.; pints, 35c.; half pints..... 23c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

DANIELS' RECORD SWIM

New World's Time for 110 Yards by N. Y. A. C. Member.

JERSEY CITY BATH OPENING

Yale and Columbia Swimmers Compete in the Races—City Officials Attend the Ceremonies.

C. M. Daniels, the young swimming champion of the New York Athletic Club, added another world's record to his already long list in his trial heat of the 110-yard handicap swim at the opening of the new public baths in Jersey City last night. Daniels made the distance, with four turns, in 1:10, three and one-fifth seconds better than the previous record of 1:13 1-5, made by James Scott Leary, at San Francisco, Cal., on March 19, 1902.

In spite of his record-breaking heat, Daniels did not win first place in the final, being beaten by L. de B. Handley of the New York Athletic Club by a few inches at the finish.

In the plunging for distance, E. H. Adams of the New York Athletic Club, the champion of the Metropolitan District, who was scratch man, made the best actual distance, 57 feet 8 inches, and George Van Cleaf of the same club, who had a handicap of two feet, made 56 feet 10 inches, but first place went to F. C. Brown, a Columbia swimmer, who had a handicap allowance of 12 feet, and who plunged 50 feet 3 inches. Van Cleaf was second, and Fred A. Wenck, formerly of the New York Athletic Club, but who entered last night as from Yale University, was third.

The seventy-yard handicap was won by A. Kress of Columbia University, who had a handicap allowance of 9 seconds. L. S. Crane (1 seconds) and George Van Cleaf, (5 seconds,) both of the New York Athletic Club, made a close finish for second place, the former winning. There were also two races for schoolboys under sixteen years of age, each of which had over forty competitors, and required about eight heats. The first honors finally went to two brothers, William and Otto Petrick of School No. 12, the former winning the fifty-yard race and the latter the twenty-five-yard event. A water polo match between the teams of the New York Athletic Club and of Columbia University concluded the programme.

The free public bath and swimming pool in which the races were held is the first institution of the kind in Jersey City, and the sports of last night marked its formal opening. Mayor Mark M. Fagan was referee, while the committee comprised Herman Lee Meyers, Chairman; Edward A. Ransom, Jr., Secretary; Charles W. Lohymeyer, Treasurer; James E. Sullivan, Thomas F. O'Brien, Andrew J. Corcoran, Dr. Benjamin Edge, Dr. Leonard J. Gordon, William V. Garrison, Mungo Currie, Andrew F. Hart, Dr. Frank J. Lischke, Henry Lembeck, William S. O'Brien, David R. Daly, Henry Steffens, Charles Hartshorne, H. I. Darling, George White, George D. Bushfield, Marcus Higginbotham, Jr., H. H. Brinkerboff, Jr., and Alfred J. O'Neill.

The building is situated on Coles Street, near Newark Avenue, and is a handsome structure of light brick and terra cotta, two stories in height. The swimming pool, which is situated on the main floor, is 75 feet long and 25 feet wide, with a depth of from 2 to 6 feet.

70-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by A. Kress; Columbia University, (9 seconds;) L. S. Crane, New York A. C., (3 seconds,) second; George Van Cleaf, New York A. C., (5 seconds,) third. Time—0:47 3-5.

25-Yard Swim, Schoolboys Under Sixteen Years.—Won by Otto Petrick, School No. 12; Howard Manahan, School No. 11, second; Frederic Kurz, School No. 20, third. Time—0:17.

50-Yard Swim, Schoolboys Under Sixteen Years.—Won by William Petrick, School No. 12; William Nichol, School No. 9, second; Glenroy Mundell, School No. 20, third. Time—0:39 1-5.

110-Yard Swim, Handicap.—Won by L. de B. Handley, New York A. C., (7 seconds;) C. M. Daniels, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; E. H. Adams, New York A. C., (7 seconds,) third. Time—1:19 2-5.

Plunging for Distance, Handicap.—Won by F. C. Brown Columbia University; (12 feet,) with 50 feet 3 inches; George Van Cleaf, New York A. C., (2 feet,) second, with 56 feet 10 inches; F. A. Wenck, Yale University, (10 feet,) third, with 48 feet 6 inches.

DEAD IN WESTCHESTER BROOK.

Donnelly's Face Cut and Bruised, but Coroner Says "Drowning."

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 11.—John Donnelly, a locomotive engineer of Philadelphia, was found dead in a brook in the northern part of Westchester County to-day. There was a deep cut over the right eye and a bruise on the face.

He was employed by the Charles A. Sims Company, contractors, who are double-tracking the New York and Harlem Railroad north of here. At the Golden Bridge Hotel, where he boarded, he was seen on Tuesday night. He left there for the village Post Office to mail a letter. Coroner Wiesendauger examined several witnesses, but could not learn anything definite about his movements after he left the hotel. The verdict was that the man's death came from drowning.

More than 500 men are employed by the City of New York in building new roads in this vicinity, and fights and brawls are frequent. Only a few days ago a man's skull was fractured in a drunken wrangle, but no arrests were made. Some of Donnelly's friends think he was mistaken for an Italian by some enemy in the darkness, and was struck down and thrown into the brook.

PASSION PLAY FOR ASBURY!

Dr. Wolfgang Goetz of Hoboken Proposes to Produce It There.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 11.—Dr. Wolfgang Goetz of Hoboken, who says he has the United States copyright of the famous Passion Play of Oberammergau, has applied to the Asbury Park Board of Trade, through Albert Robbins of this city, for a permit to give the play for one year, three performances a week, in Asbury Park. This programme, the doctor said, would result in a profit of $3,130,000 to the stockholders.

It is his idea to issue stock in shares of $10 each, and he kindly offered to appoint a member of the Board of Trade to act as the Treasurer of the company and other members as Directors. In connection with the play, the doctor has a new arrangement called the "Roman Bath," which he desires to introduce to the Summer visitors.

Albert Robbins and Secretary Denegar were appointed a committee by the chair to correspond with the doctor, who has been a resident of Hoboken for some years and has been advocating the erection of a universal temple of music and the production of the Passion Play on the Palisades. He talks of a corporation with a capitalization of $2,000,000.

FALLING CORNICE KILLS MAN.

Watchman Was Sprinkling Sidewalk in Orchard Street.

A cornice that had been loosened by the removal of the roof of the four-story dwelling at 62 Orchard Street fell to the street yesterday afternoon and struck and instantly killed Morris Feinblatt, a watchman employed by the contractors.

The floors of the building, which is being razed to make way for a flat house, had been torn out, and there was a great deal of dust in the building. The strong wind yesterday afternoon blew this about the neighborhood, and complaints were made to Policeman Gorey, who ordered the watchman to sprinkle the debris and lay the dust. Gorey turned away, and had gone but a few feet when he heard a crackling sound. Turning about, he saw the cornice, which was made of zinc and twenty feet long, fall and crush Feinblatt to the sidewalk.

English
LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS
Fitted complete, for Picnics, Travellers, and Yachting.
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York.

THIRD HUDSON TUNNEL SOON.

Final Step to Legalize Tube Building from Cortlandt Street.

The application of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company for a certificate of public necessity under Section 59 of the New York Railroad law was granted yesterday morning by the State Board of Railroad Commissioners, and work will begin soon on the tunnel from the foot of Exchange Place, Jersey City, to a point under Pier 13, New York, and up Cortlandt Street to a terminal on the west side of Church Street between Cortlandt and Fulton Streets, whence it will continue down Fulton Street to Pier 14 and back to the Jersey City terminal, near the Pennsylvania Railroad Station.

William G. McAdoo, President of the company, as well as of the company building the Morton Street tube, explained last night that the latter was designed for uptown traffic, while the Hudson and Manhattan tunnel was destined to meet downtown requirements. Each system will have two tubes. The Hudson and Manhattan Company is capitalized at $3,000,000, and intends to carry passengers, baggage, and express.

An affidavit of President McAdoo shows that the company received from the Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners on Nov. 24, 1903, a certificate for construction, and that the Board of Aldermen, the Commissioner of Docks, and the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund gave their official consent. It is proposed, he adds, to connect with the Jersey City surface cars with the steam railroad depots, and in New York with the Rapid Transit Subway now being built on lower Broadway.

Commissioners Baker and Dickey granted the certificate of necessity. Chairman Dunn was not present.

POLICEMAN TOO RELIGIOUS.

So Says His Wife, Who Asserts She Was Neglected.

Mrs. Blanche Schoonmaker was in the Flushing Police Court yesterday as complainant against her husband, Henry Schoonmaker, a policeman attached to the Seventy-sixth Precinct, to whom she was married ten years ago. She charged her husband with devoting so much time to his religious duties in connection with a mission conducted by Mr. and Mrs. Denis J. Burns at 102 Washington Street that he neglected her and their daughter.

Mrs. Schoonmaker told Magistrate Connorton that last September her husband gave up their home and went to reside with Mr. and Mrs. Burns, taking her and their daughter with him. This arrangement did not please Mrs. Schoonmaker, but she remained with her husband until a month ago, when she left with her daughter. She has since been living with her father, William Walker of Thirteenth Street, Whitestone.

She said she had made frequent appeals to her husband to re-establish their home, but he had refused to do so. He told her his religious duties were more important than any claim she or their child had upon him. After a conference Mr. and Mrs. Schoonmaker patched up their differences and will hire a flat.

ELEVATOR DROPS TWO STORIES

Seven Occupants of Car in Nassau-Beekman Building Unhurt.

Seven persons fell with an electric elevator from the third to the first floor in the Nassau-Beekman Building on the corner of Nassau and Beekman Streets last evening shortly after 7 o'clock. None of the seven, which included two scrubwomen, was injured, though all were severely shaken up.

Frank Fitzgerald, a sweeper, who runs the elevator at night, was in charge. He tried to stop the car after leaving the third floor, but the power did not work. The electric lights went almost out, and the car shot downward to the floor. The women screamed as the occupants were piled in a heap by the force of the concussion, and some one sent for an ambulance. Surgeon Gould responded, but nobody needed medical treatment.

MARSHALL STILL LEADING.

Fox Helps Him by Beating Janowski in the Chess Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 11.—No regular round in the International Chess Masters' Tournament was played today, but only games left unfinished from previous rounds were disposed of. There were five such games.

After Fox had beaten Janowski in sixty-five moves, the winner had to meet Showalter, this contest ending in a draw after seventy-four moves. Meanwhile Delmar had gone down before Marco, and Barry and Lasker agreed to call their game a draw. Pillsbury and Schlechter drew.

Marshall thus still leads Janowski, the latter leading Lasker by half a point. Scores up to date:

	W.	L.		W.	L.
Marshall	9	1	Showalter	5	5
Janowski	8	2	Lawrence	4	6
Lasker	7½	2½	Schlechter	4	6
Marco	6	4	Tschigorin	4	6
Fox	5½	4½	Barry	3	7
Telchmann	5½	4½	Hodges	3	7
Mieses	5	5	Napier	3	7
Pillsbury	5	5	Delmar	2½	7½

HAIR OF THE DOG THAT BIT.

Wife Brought "Hold-Over" Victim to a Wise Hospital Doctor.

Accompanied by an anxious wife, who was dressed in a pink wrapper with a shawl thrown over her head, a man dashed into the New York Hospital at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. He let the wife do all the talking, because he couldn't. His lips were blue, and he shook as if with ague.

"Oh, please, help him!" said she. "He's got heart disease. He may die any minute. Just look at him!"

Dr. Erskine looked, and decided that there was something the matter with the man's heart. He took him into a room with the idea of applying a stethoscope. The moment the door was closed the patient whispered:

"Doctor, it's all a bluff; but perhaps you can give me a little something to quiet me. I'm suffering from the unholiest 'hangover.' Oh, I was blind last night, but she doesn't know. She thinks I've been working too hard, and that my heart's gone back on me."

"Why didn't you go to a drug store?" inquired the doctor. "They could fix you there."

"Drug stores all closed in the neighborhood. And, besides, she thinks I'm dying, and won't let me out of her sight."

The doctor gave some advice. A minute later the man with the blue lips was seen running down the street from the hospital's side door toward a similar appendage on an establishment of a different species.

"Tell you what, my dear; it's a great institution!" he remarked to his wife as they started home a quarter of an hour later.

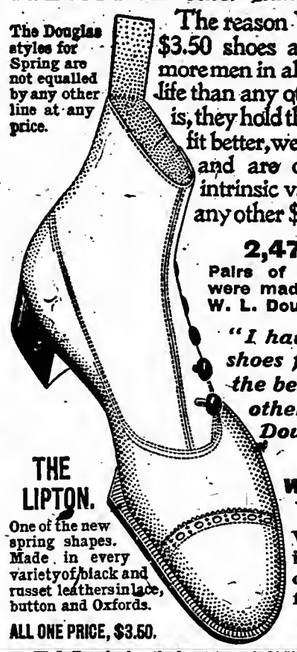
Railroad Must Not Cross Boulevard.

Hudson County Boulevard Commissioners yesterday, by a unanimous vote, decided to refuse to grant the Central Railroad of New Jersey the right to build a spur at Second Street, Bayonne, to cross the Hudson Boulevard.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

The Douglas styles for Spring are not equalled by any other line at any price.



THE LIPTON. One of the new spring shapes. Made in every variety of black and russet leathers in lace, button and Oxfords.

ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.



2,473,464 Pairs of Fine Shoes were made and sold by W. L. Douglas in 1903.

"I have been wearing your $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them the best in the world. I have tried other makes, but come back to the Douglas." GEO. C. BURBANK, Stenographer Hoffman House.

W. L. Douglas High Grade Boys' Shoes, $2.00 and $1.75.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.

W. L. Douglas has the largest men's $3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
95 Nassau Street.
142 East 14th Street.
250 West 125th Street.
674 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
256 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
520 Willis Avenue (Bronx).
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

AUTOS GET ANOTHER TEST

Gordon Bennett Race Entries to Meet at Empire City Track.

FINAL TRIAL NEXT THURSDAY

Advantageous Conditions for Machines—Unanimous Approval by Governors of Automobile Club of America.

Another trial test will be made of the three American automobiles entered for the Gordon Bennett international race. This was decided upon yesterday at the Automobile Club of America after the Board of Governors had received the report of the Racing Committee regarding the previous trials of the Winton Bullet, the Mooers, and the Christie cars.

These trials have all been failures, the first two clearly so, as both the machines broke down in Cleveland before accomplishing the required distance, while the Christie car, on Tuesday at Garden City, showed palpable mechanical defects which retarded the speed and impaired the general ability of the machine for a long road run. Barney Oldfield, the chauffeur who has been engaged to drive the Winton car; Louis P. Mooers, and Walter Christie were all present, and appeared before the Racing Committee, which met at the club rooms previous to the conference of the Board of Governors. They all made an earnest plea that another trial be accorded them, claiming that the mechanical defects could be remedied so as to give perfect satisfaction.

The report of the Racing Committee, signed by Dave H. Morris, Chairman, and George Isbam Scott, was presented to the Board of Governors with the suggestion that another trial be granted to the three aspirants for the Gordon Bennett Cup. The Governors of the club unanimously approved of the findings of the Racing Committee in this respect, and the three automobilists went away happy.

The trial will be held next week, Thursday, at the Empire City track. The conditions imposed by the committee for the test were that the cars shall run 200 miles. This run shall be made in relays of 30 miles each. After each 30-mile run a control will be established of not less than three nor over five minutes, the limits of the control being a quarter of a mile. The cars may stop in the control and make any repairs that may be necessary, but all supplies must be taken on during the actual run, the time thus lost in taking on gasoline or other material being included in the regular running time. In the control the gasoline may be emptied into the tank and the mechanism adjusted. In other words, everything to be taken on the competing cars after the start is made must be taken during the actual running time, but during the control this supply material may be adjusted according to the needs of the vehicle.

George Isham Scott in speaking of the action of the committee said:

"In view of the fact that these men have spent a great deal of money as well as time in equipping their vehicles for the Gordon-Bennett race, besides paying their race entry of $600, the committee felt that it was no more than just to give them another chance. Most of the mechanical imperfections were matters of detail that will probably be remedied easily, and some of the cars have shown ability to maintain high speed. The Mooers car is the absolutely new one, and Mr. Mooers feels that he has embodied some features that will make a most creditable showing. It will surely benefit the American automobile industry to give the would-be competitors a fair trial. Mr. Christie was bothered badly by the rain. They have all had opportunities to discover their weaknesses, and will now be in a position to show whether they have profited by experience or not."

This view of the subject was practically accepted by the governors. It was generally believed that the cars have not had a perfectly fair trial, and as all of the men entering the vehicles are anxious to bear the expense of another test, there was general satisfaction that their wishes had been granted.

Of course it is easy to see that the Empire City track test will be far more advantageous to the cars than a regular road trial, even over a five or ten mile stretch of the best roads in the Garden City and Westbury district of Long Island. The Empire City track has been made for speed. No expense has been spared in building a track as smooth as human ingenuity can devise, and the great trotting records made there last year are sufficient testimony of the track's ability to encourage fast speed, provided the material able to develop that speed is present.

Everything, therefore, in the coming test will favor the automobiles. There will be no ordinary jars or rough places that an automobilist running at an abnormally high rate of speed has to take into consideration when road racing, no matter how good the roads may be. The public highway is not an up-to-date trotting track, which the vehicles will find at Empire City. Failure therefore will react with greater severity upon the competing cars, while success will not absolutely settle the question of their ability to maintain a continuous high rate of speed over a long stretch of highway.

The committee, however, has been actuated in its course by the difficulty in securing a proper stretch of road for three automobiles to run a long distance at a high rate of speed. It would be illegal, in the first place, while public announcement of such a road test would undoubtedly attract such a crowd of people as to require a large police force to keep the track clear. The committee has done the best that it could, and the onus of good or ill will lie entirely with the competing cars.

Those present at the Board of Governors' meeting were President Scarritt, A. R. Shattuck, George F. Chamberlin, Jefferson Seligman, Arthur Iselin, James Lawrence Breese, and D. H. Morris.

Square Whiskey in a Square Bottle



Mount Vernon Pure Rye

EVERY ONE who knows anything of fine whiskies knows that MOUNT VERNON RYE is the finest Rye Whiskey in the world. For that reason connoisseurs are willing to pay the highest price for it.

Every one does not know the Square Bottle is the only *absolute* guarantee that the whiskey is *real* MOUNTVERNON.

The Square Bottles are filled at the distillery and guaranteed by the distillers.

Insist upon the Square Bottle.

Cook & Bernheimer Co: New York

KEEP'S SHIRTS

We carry in stock ready to wear nearly two hundred kinds of white shirts in each size neck, in addition to an immense variety of colored shirts.

WHITE SHIRTS.
To order, 6 for $10.00.
Ready made, $1.00, $1.50 each.

KEEP MFG. CO.
MAKERS OF KEEP'S SHIRTS.
Broadway, bet. 11th and 12th Sts.
We have no other store in New York.

WARM WEATHER COMFORT



FRONT 1¾ BACK 1¼

BELLECLAIRE
LION BRAND
Collars & Cuffs
2 FOR 25c. 25c. A PAIR
FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Ye Old Tabard Inn News

VOL. I. MAY 12, 1904 NO. 11

The Prize Competition.

The prize competition announced today was given by the "Tabard Inn" to Philadelphia readers and proved a great big success. The plan was slightly different. The primary idea, as every one knows, is to advertise our goods. The competition will be conducted in a creditable way and with absolute fairness. It is easy enough for any reader of this newspaper to try, and yet hard enough to make the test fair to every competitor. The judges, in awarding the prizes, will first pick out the answers giving the longest list of United States cities made from the 150 letters in the square. The populations will not be considered except as a final test to decide between two or more competitors. This competition is open to all readers of *The Times*.

It Sold the Goods.

That is the final business test. Did the advertising sell the goods? An idea may be new and attractive; it may interest thousands of readers; it may have the very finest position in magazine or newspaper; but if it doesn't sell the goods it isn't worth a button. The best advertising in the world is the "mouth to mouth" advertising. Make the article so thoroughly good and so exceptionally attractive and interesting that each buyer takes pride in telling his friends about it. Then success is assured. After all it isn't the advertising which sells the goods, but the buyers; and every buyer of a "Tabard Inn" article will be so thoroughly satisfied with the value for value given that nothing but generous endorsement and commendation will be possible.

The Sea-weed Soap.

We believe that we have just about as fine a toilet soap as has ever been put upon the market at a popular price. It is an entirely new idea, this making of soap from sea-weed. This special sea-weed has been used heretofore for other purposes. It can easily be made into a cream-colored jelly, and in this form is used largely in medical laboratories. As a soap it is a decided success. The price is 12 cents. For sale by all druggists. Wrapped up with each cake is a blank to be used in connection with the prize competition.

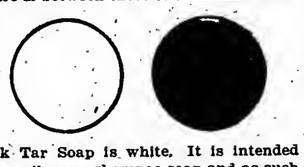


Scotch Heather Cream.

Ready now in a day or two, and worth waiting for. The advance samples are pronounced superior to the famous French facial cream, the composition of which American chemists have failed to determine. The jars are the same size, and the price only one-half. When you are buying a preparation for softening the skin and for beautifying the complexion, ask for Scotch Heather Cream. Price 35 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Difference between White and Black.

There is as much difference between white tar soap and black tar soap as there is between these two circles. Hem-



lock Tar Soap is white. It is intended primarily as a shampoo soap and as such it has no equal in the country. A trial will convince you. Next time you order tar soap ask for "Hemlock Tar." The entire output is controlled by the "Tabard Inn." Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

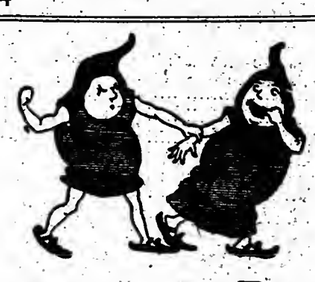
Be sure you are right; then stick.

The secret of success is not so much in originality or in good advertising as in staying quality; that determined, dogged persistence which sees everything through to a finish. The way to climb mountains is to climb them. Josh Billings gave advice along this line when he said: "Konsider the postage stamp, my son; its usefulness konsists in its ability to stick to one thing until it gets there." When The Booklovers Library went to England it took the management six months to get a hundred members; but they enrolled twenty thousand during the second six months. A new traveler wired back to his house that there were four other men right ahead of him carrying the same lines. The house replied: "Go ahead! there are eight men carrying the same lines following you." The "Tabard Inn Idea" is here to stay. It will be as big as its mission will warrant. Its field is the United States.

The Cities in Order of Size.

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Boston, Baltimore, Cleveland, Buffalo, San Francisco, Cincinnati, Pittsburg, New Orleans, Detroit, Milwaukee, Washington, Newark, Jersey City, Louisville, Minneapolis, Providence, Indianapolis, Kansas City, St. Paul, Rochester, Denver, Toledo, Allegheny, Columbus, Worcester, Syracuse, New Haven, Paterson, Fall River, St. Joseph, Omaha, Los Angeles, Memphis, Scranton, Lowell, Albany, Cambridge, Portland, Atlanta, Grand Rapids, Dayton, Richmond, Nashville, Seattle, Hartford, Reading, Wilmington, Camden, Trenton, Bridgeport, Lynn, Oakland, Lawrence, New Bedford, Des Moines, Springfield, Somerville, Troy, Hoboken, Evansville, Manchester, Utica, Peoria, Charleston, Savannah, Salt Lake City, San Antonio, Duluth, Erie, Elizabeth, Wilkes-Barre, Kansas City, Harrisburg, Portland, Yonkers, Norfolk, Waterbury, Holyoke, Fort Wayne, Youngstown, Houston, Covington, Akron, Quincy, South Bend, Salem, Johnstown, Elmira, Allentown, Davenport, McKeesport, Springfield, Chelsea, Chester, York, Malden, Topeka, Newton, Sioux City, Bayonne, Knoxville, Schenectady, Fitchburg, Superior, Rockford, Taunton, Canton, Butte, Montgomery, Auburn, Chattanooga, East St. Louis, Joliet, Sacramento, Racine, La Crosse, Dallas, Saginaw, Lancaster, Lincoln, Brockton, Binghamton, Augusta, Pawtucket, Altoona, Wheeling, Mobile, Birmingham, Little Rock, Springfield, Galveston, Tacoma, Haverhill, Spokane, Terre Haute, Dubuque, Williamsport, Jacksonville, Newcastle, Newport, Oshkosh, Woonsocket, Pueblo, Atlantic City, Passaic, Bay City, Fort Worth, Lexington, Gloucester, Joplin, South Omaha, New Britain, Council Bluffs, Cedar Rapids, Easton, Jackson, Newburgh, Wichita, Kingston, Kalamazoo, Everett, Meriden, North Adams, Aurora, Orange, Poughkeepsie, Hamilton, Cohoes, Quincy, Nashua, Lewiston, Zanesville, Waltham, Bloomington, Mason, Burlington, Sheboygan, Jamestown, Clinton, Elgin, Norristown, Austin, Oswego, Bangor, Petersburg, Pittsfield, Lima, Watertown, East Orange, San Jose, Roanoke, Mt Vernon.

All Over 20,000 Population.



GEOGRAPHY PRIZES
$250 in Cash

First Prize of $100; Second Prize of $50; Third Prize of $25; Fourth Prize of $15; Fifth Prize of $10, and Fifty Prizes of $1 each; open to all readers of this newspaper. The "Tabard Inn" will pay these Prizes in Cash on Thursday, May 26, to the competitors who make the longest list of United States cities (from the list at the left) out of the letters in the square below. There are 150 letters to use and each one of these can be used only once. You have 13 A's to use, 3 B's, 8 C's, and so on. As soon as you have used a letter from any of the words in the square, cross it off. A small gift but a very nice one will be given to every competitor who succeeds in making a list of at least twelve cities.

JAPANESE DENTAL STONE
BEST FOR YOUR TEETH
HEMLOCK TAR SOAP
IS WHITE NOT BLACK
SCOTCH HEATHER CREAM
FOR SKIN AND COMPLEXION
SEA-WEED SOAP
COSTS TWELVE CENTS
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

The first prize will be awarded to the competitor who has the longest list of cities. If you should start with NEW YORK, cross off these seven letters; then if you take BOSTON, cross off these six letters, and so on until you have used up all the letters possible. If two should have the same number of cities, the prize will be awarded to the competitor who has used the largest number of letters; that is to say, who has fewest letters left over. If after this second test two competitors should by any chance be equal, the prize will be awarded to the competitor whose cities foot up the largest total in population (census of 1900). Only cities in the list at the left can be used. The other prizes will be awarded in the same manner.

How to Send Your Answer

Write your answer on the blank form which you will find wrapped with every cake of **Sea-weed Soap.** This soap can be bought from any druggist or from any department store. It sells for 12 cents a cake; three cakes for 35 cents. (If for any reason you cannot buy the **Sea-weed Soap** from your druggist, send 12 cents in stamps to THE TABARD INN COMPANY, 1611 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and a cake will be sent you by mail.)

Answers must be in

All answers for the Geography Prizes must be in by 12 o'clock noon on **Tuesday, May 24.** All answers not written on the right blank form will be thrown out. The blank to be used will be found wrapped with every cake of **Sea-weed Soap.** The prizes will be paid in cash on Thursday, May 26, and the results will be made public in *Ye Old Tabard Inn News* published on that date. Answers cannot be changed after they are sent in, but the same competitor may send in more than one answer if a new blank is used for each.

THE TABARD INN COMPANY
1611 CHESTNUT STREET, PHILADELPHIA

Japanese Dental Stone

日本齒磨石

The newest thing for the teeth. It has no grit and no acid: the one the chief objection to powders and the other the chief objection to washes. An excellent antiseptic for the mouth; effective in beautifying the teeth; and strongly endorsed by leading dentists. While other preparations for cleansing the teeth are effective only during the few moments of application, the antiseptic power of the Japanese Dental Stone continues gently but persistently for hours after use: penetrating into the interstices of the teeth and the mucous membrane of the mouth, protecting the whole oral cavity, to the minutest recesses, against all fermenting processes and injurious bacteria. In nine cases out of ten a healthy mouth means a healthy body. A small compressed stone block set in a beautiful opal glass case. You simply moisten your tooth brush and rub it two or three times over the stone before using. By all odds the handiest dentifrice on the market. Buy from your druggist. Price, 25 cents. See other specialties.

What's the difference?



The GENUINE is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

NATURAL ALKALINE WATER

Insist on having the Genuine

The IMITATION is charged water containing absolutely no medicinal properties and is manufactured with marble dust and sulphuric acid.

ANALYSIS made by FRASER & CO., 5th Avenue, N. Y., shows SYPHON labelled "Vichy" to be only Croton water charged with gas.



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PORT ARTHUR.

It seems that the report of the Japanese landing on the western coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula was at least premature. It is likely also that the number landed at Pitsewo, on the east coast, was much exaggerated in the reports. It would have been quite safe for even a small Japanese party to effect this latter landing after the Russian army had abandoned the line of the Yalu for that of the railroad. Such a party would have nothing to fear except from a sortie of the garrison of Port Arthur, a movement which the Japanese would have reason to welcome.

At all events, the reported reopening of communication by rail with the beleaguered fortress would be foolhardy, and even impossible, if the Japanese were in force on both sides of the peninsula. It seems quite clear, however, that if a respite is allowed to Port Arthur by the Japanese, and its communications with the "hinterland" are left for the time unassailed, the most practical and businesslike use that the Russians could make of the respite would be to evacuate the place. Gen. KUROPATKIN'S plans, as they have been announced and developed, do not contemplate the movement south of a relieving Russian army in time to save Port Arthur. It is very doubtful whether any official authority in St. Petersburg really believes the claim which such authorities have seen fit to put forward, that Port Arthur could hold out until the arrival of the relieving army, some months hence.

It does not follow that because the abandonment of the place would be practical and businesslike it is likely to be made. Doubtless Russian prestige would receive additional injury from the abandonment. And there is the main question of the fleet. Landlocked as it is, it is at least a "fleet in being," whereas the abandonment of the fortress under the guns of which it finds protection would speedily put it out of being, either by the destruction of it where it lies or, as a Russian naval officer predicts, by the more glorious suicide of breaking out to do the enemy all the harm it can before itself succumbs to superior force. But to maintain the garrison of Port Arthur is not to avert but only to postpone the loss of prestige which seems inevitable. Gen. DRAGOMIROFF advised his countrymen, two months ago, not to imperil their general plan of campaign by trying to hold this untenable position. It is quite conceivable that, if his advice were now at last to be taken, and the respite to be employed in evacuating the place and withdrawing its garrison, the Japanese would interpose no obstacle to such a movement. That it is wise to "build a golden bridge for a fleeing enemy" is a philosophical proverb the gist of which is doubtless as well understood in Japan as in the Western world.

DISMAY AMONG THE GAMBLERS.

Chapter IX. of the Penal Code relates to gaming. Section 342 of the Code, which is contained in this chapter, as amended by the Dowling act just signed by the Governor, reads as follows:

Section 342—Witnesses' Privileges.—No person shall be excused from attending and testifying, or producing any books, papers, or other documents before any court or Magistrate, upon any investigation, proceeding, or trial, for a violation of any of the provisions of this chapter, upon the ground or for the reason that the testimony or evidence, documentary or otherwise, required of him may tend to convict him of a crime or to subject him to a penalty or forfeiture; but no person shall be prosecuted or subjected to any penalty or forfeiture for or on account of any transaction, matter, or thing concerning which he may so testify or produce evidence, documentary or otherwise, and no testimony so given or produced shall be received against him upon any criminal investigation or proceeding.

This act is to take effect on Sept. 1, 1904, but shall not be deemed to apply to nor affect nor alter the procedure with reference to offenses committed prior to that date.

An enlightened gambler, who consented to give his views to a TIMES reporter, comments upon this law with the insight of a Rockefeller. "This is our finish," he says. "By this new law people will be able to get into the gambling houses all right, but coming out they will be nabbed and compelled to tell all they know as evidence against the gamblers."

This would appear to be the effect of the law. In seeking to equip himself for procedure against one prominent proprietor of gaming houses District Attorney JEROME would appear to have stumbled into an acquisition of power sufficient to close all the gaming places in town. If he can transmute presumptive evidence into eye-witness evidence by the simple process of rounding up the patrons of gambling houses as they emerge from the same, the manifest consequence of even a moderately diligent enforcement of the act would be that patrons of the card table and the "wheel" would be forced to indulge their propensities in other towns. They would cease to enter New York gaming houses lest, forsooth, they encounter the District Attorney's subpoena servers on issuing therefrom.

BRITISH ALIEN BILL.

It is by no means certain that the bill for the regulation of alien immigration into England which has on the whole been favorably treated in the House of Commons will become law without amendment. The feature which will undoubtedly give rise to the greatest opposition is the authority given to the Home Secretary to expel aliens under certain conditions, of which the Home Office is practically the judge. Our elder brothers are not prepared to go to quite as great lengths in that direction as we have been inclined to go.

But on the other hand the difficulties with which England has had to contend are not so sharp as those we have encountered. The worst evil brought up in connection with the proposed bill is the allegation of tremendous overcrowding attributed to the influx of aliens. But it was pointed out by Mr. ASQUITH that, after all, only 2½ per cent. of the alien population in London were in receipt of poor law relief, while the percentage for the whole population was more than three times as high. Probably the popular feeling against aliens in England, as against Chinese in this country, arises not so much from the fact that they will not work and support themselves, but that they will work at lower wages than natives.

WHAT A PREACHER SHOULD KNOW.

Prof. G. E. DAWSON of the Hartford School of Religious Pedagogy has some good ideas as to what a man should know to qualify him to preach acceptably and arrest the tendency to organic and psychic degeneration in men and women who attend church. He says:

Religious education should be conformed in its aim and subject matter to the standards of modern science. In training for the ministry there should be included such courses as laboratory work in physiology, neurology, and psychology, including the study of mental diseases, vice and crime in institutions for defectives and delinquents, research work in sociology, especially as concerns the anti-social classes and institutions; the study of ethnology, with a view of discovering the origin and development of domestic, educational, moral and religious customs and institutions, and educational psychology.

This is bewildering. A preacher thus qualified, if also logical and eloquent, and with a talent for pastoral work, a taking way with young people, a gift in prayer, and some other little accomplishments, would certainly do very well and should make a success of his professional work. The only difficulty would seem to be that if he is really to become wise in all the arts and sciences, as well as in ethnology and sociology, criminology, and so on up or down the line, he might reach the age of superannuation before he was entitled to a license. That he needs a good general classical education, an intimate acquaintance with Hebrew, a speaking acquaintance with Sanskrit, Arabic, and a few other languages, besides a thorough training in theology and all that belongs with it, goes without saying.

If our preachers ever attain to the standard of qualifications set by Prof. DAWSON there will be several new reasons to be found in answer to the question why men do not go to church. The average man will not know enough to understand what he will hear when he does go.

THE UNION AND THE OPEN SHOP.

Will the open shop destroy the trades union? That it will is the opinion of most organs of the trades unionists that have expressed themselves. In the current number of The Independent WILLIAM ENGLISH WALLING makes the following emphatic statement:

The whole employing class of the United States is lining up for a new campaign against the unions. In this fight it is backed by the press, the middle classes, public opinion generally, and the highest labor arbitration tribunal in the country. The struggle is momentous. It will decide not only the industrial but the social and political future of the United States. If the employers' campaign is successful, it means the elimination of the trades unions as a factor in American industry. If it fails, nothing short of direct Government control can prevent the unions' steady progress toward industrial domination.

The object of the struggle thus described is to establish or to prevent the establishment of the open shop. What the open shop means is described by Mr. WALLING in a quotation from CARROLL D. WRIGHT, the head of the Labor Bureau and the umpire selected by the Coal Strike Commission:

There can be no doubt that the employer has a perfect right to employ and discharge men in accordance with the conditions of his industry; that he is not obliged to give any cause for discharge. * * * This right to discharge must be maintained. Any other view of the case * * * would compel employers to employ men whether they had work for them or not, and whether the men were competent or not, and would thus stagnate business and work to the injury of all other employers.

The point made by the union leaders is that if the employers can discharge without giving the cause of discharge they can and will gradually dismiss union men until the union is broken up. On this view of the case the fight is, for the unions, one of life and death. If the unions win, discharges must be made solely at the discretion of the union. The issue as defined is between the exclusion of all union men on the one side or the exclusion of all non-union men on the other. It is, as Mr. WALLING declares, a case for the application of LINCOLN'S famous saying: "This country cannot remain half slave and half free."

Though this is a plausible view of the existing situation, we do not think that it is by any means a sound, much less an inevitable view. It takes into account the function of organization whether of employers or employed for combat only. It ignores the possible efficiency of organization on either side for purposes of negotiation and agreement. If Mr. WALLING'S view, or the view he attributes to the labor leaders, were the only one, the choice would not be, as Mr. LINCOLN implied, between a country all slave or all free; it would be between two sorts of slavery. We believe there is too strong a sense of justice and too much common sense in the American people to permit such a result.

The notion that the unions can serve their members only by fighting the employers, only by compelling the employers to grant concessions which the latter think against their interests, is a very narrow one. It is within the power of the unions to fix such a standard of efficiency as a condition of membership and to collect so large a proportion of the good workmen in their respective lines as to make themselves practically indispensable to employers. On the other hand, it is possible for employers to secure such relations with unions thus organized as will give stability and certainty to their calculations and enable them to do more business with greater ease and profit than otherwise would be feasible. It is most probable that this will in the long run be the tendency of the evolution of the unions, though the present situation is not encouraging with reference to such an outcome. The forces that make for an ultimate understanding are strong and permanent, and will make themselves felt. Perpetual conflict, or the complete subjugation of either side, is inconceivable, because it would check or put a stop to production.

OFFICER AND SOLDIER IN GERMANY.

The adoption by the Reichstag at Berlin of a resolution asking the Government to introduce a bill revising the military penal code so as to reduce to a minimum the punishment to which enlisted men who are convicted of violence toward their superiors in rank are liable is an attempt to reform "wrong end foremost" the abuses of the military system in Germany.

What is needed is a radical change in the status of the officer, non-commissioned and commissioned, in his relation to the soldier. The most glaring mistake in the German system is that the officer is glorified above the human standard and the private soldier is rated as of less consequence than the dirt he walks on.

That the soldier is a human being; that he has sensibilities to be wounded by brutal abuse; that he has self-respect which should be encouraged and developed for the good of the service; that in leaving home and family and occupation to wear a uniform and carry a rifle he is making the supreme sacrifice of patriotism; and that his value as a defender of the fatherland will be in proportion to his respect for and confidence in those appointed to command him are views of his character and position which the war lords of the empire, great and small, would resent as rank Socialistic heresies. He is subjected to a degrading and brutalizing discipline, while those who rank above him are accorded a latitude in dissipation and vicious self-indulgence destructive of every quality which should differentiate the soldier from the social outcast. The enlisted man is made to feel his inferiority rather than to recognize the superiority of those placed over him. While these conditions last the best results in army organization are impossible. The reform needed in the German Army should begin at the top and work down.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A curious question as to the proper allotment of honors due to a nationality has been raised in London by a claim made in print there by the Agent General of New Brunswick for recognition of "the gallant rescue by British seamen" belonging to the steamship Cairnisla of the crew of the Mary A. Troop. Nobody denies that this rescue was gallant or that the Cairnisla's men made it, but one of the British shipping journals, perhaps in an endeavor to live up to its name, which is Fairplay, calls attention to the fact that the four men who manned the rescue boat under Mr. SMITH, the chief officer, were not British, their names being P. JOHANSEN, (a Dane,) C. CARLSEN and PAUL SWANSON, (Swedes,) and W. BERETROM, (a German.) A correspondent of The London Times—he, also, perhaps, is not British—thinks this rather important in its bearing upon the Agent General's claim, and he very neatly says: "Naturally, we all believe that British seamen would have acted with equal gallantry, and doubtless the British members of the crew of the Cairnisla were keenly disappointed that they were not selected for the task, which was so efficiently carried out by their foreign shipmates. Is it too much to hope that the Agent General will extend to these brave men the same 'consideration' which he claims for our own countrymen under similar circumstances, and that their nationality will be no bar to the 'recognition' which he is seeking to obtain from his Government?" Whether this is sarcasm, and rather cruel sarcasm at that, or something else, depends upon whether the writer knew that British seamen, rare everywhere, are almost unknown on the British merchant ships of the present day, and that Mr. SMITH probably manned his boat with "Dutchmen" because there was nobody else on whom to call. But, when all is said and done, was not the rescue properly described as "British"? The commander of the little expedition presumably belonged to that nationality, and the Captain who let him go certainly was, and, as the responsibility for making the attempt rests upon them, there is nothing unfair in letting them have the glory of its success. The "recognition" so well-earned by the four seamen was rather that of their own officers than of the public.

—When an official of the elevated road asserts that two motormen on each train would increase the dangers of traffic, not decrease it, because the two men, if friends, would gossip, and if enemies would quarrel, the statement is so absurd in so many ways that no wonder it is received with impatience and has been followed by demands more vehement than before from the public and a part of the press for the employment of the two men—and the incidental addition to the company's operating expenses. The official sophistry, however, should not have irritated so many people into talking and writing as if the presence of two motormen on every train would insure a close approach to perfect safety. For continuous service two heads are doubtless better than one—and three than two, for that matter—but the "human equation" will always remain in all kinds of railroading, and rapid motion will always mean danger. Consider, in connection with the Third Avenue accident, that which occurred so soon afterward on the New Haven Road at Port Chester. The two men so loudly demanded were there, with the subordinate fully competent to take the superior's place in case of this latter's disablement, and yet the train ran with no decrease of speed past plainly visible signals that threatened, to the knowledge of both, the disaster that overwhelmed them. Whether or not the fireman saw and tried to remedy the mistake or helplessness of the engineer will probably never be known—but he did not save the train. As a matter of fact, cases where enormous responsibility is placed upon one man are so very numerous in all walks of life and every form of activity that it does seem rather hard to single out a particular instance of it for condemnation. There is, however, a marked difference between the two classes of such cases. Some of them are really or practically unavoidable, while others persist merely from reasons of economy. Of the latter class, each must be judged on its merits, and—well, elevated road officials are not exactly unbiased in this controversy about the two motormen.

—Habits acquired by humanity in the innumerable ages, when water was judged only by sight, taste, and smell, are so firmly fixed in us all that we usually think of water, even good water, as something easy to get in endless quantity and recent restrictions on its use. In order to hasten the abandonment of these mistaken notions, American Medicine of Philadelphia urges the placing of a water meter in every private house, in order that a money penalty may be imposed upon all waste of what is, in urban conditions, a very expensive necessity—expensive, that is, when supplied of a quality really fit for human drinking. The more water any given plant is forced to produce, the more likely is it to be impure and dangerous, for the proper filtration and sterilization of water is a process that takes time and costs money. "The reckless waste of water," says American Medicine, "is making it more and more impossible to give pure germ-free water to every household, and the wasteful use constantly deteriorates the quality of that which can be supplied. The partially filtered water gives a feeling of false security, and thus becomes more dangerous than that which is black and polluted. It has been proved almost impossible to get everybody to boil the water used, even when it is plainly foulsd, but when it is apparently pure but in reality germ-laden, the apparent security at once increases the number of cases of typhoid. There is no reason against, and every consideration of justice urges, the measuring of the water used just as much as in the cases of gas or electricity." Water bills are no pleasanter to pay than other bills, but of nothing else that we buy do we get so much for our money as of water. Just how much we get is only realized when the accustomed supply is temporarily cut off. Within an hour, in such cases, the whole arrangement of life falls into confusion, and serious inconvenience passes rapidly into appalling danger.

—Senator DEPEW, as might have been expected, talks more freely than any of his fellow-Directors about the storm now raging about them, and he expresses the most admirable of sentiments about participation in activities even more nefarious than profitable, but he shows a remarkable ability in suspending judgment as to the reality and measure of the Directorial guilt, and all his winged threats are blunted with an "if" or a "when." He will do noble things the moment it is shown that anything wrong has been done. "Shown" how? By convictions in court? If he sticks to the presumption of innocence until then, the subsequent call upon his virtuous energies will be small indeed. Of course no racing information can be sold in places which the police have succeeded in proving to have been poolrooms, and it would be a joke at least as good as the Senator ever made for him to "demand," after the selling of such information in such places had been formally pronounced a felony or misdemeanor, that the selling immediately cease. Commissioner MCADOO has made a statement of facts the accuracy of which nobody has denied, presumably because nobody could, and if the mind of the Senator is at all like that of the general public, he will make his "demand" at once. However it may be legally, morally the burden of proof is now on him and his fellow-Directors. But the saddest thing about the whole affair is that MORRIS K. JESUP let CHAUNCEY M. get ahead of him on a moral issue.

Smoke Nuisance from New Jersey.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not possible to stop the issuing of the dense cloud of smoke from the factory on the Jersey side of the Hudson River opposite One Hundred and Fifth Street? Every day this tall chimney belches forth an immense cloud of black smoke, coming, probably, from soft coal. When the wind happens to be west it makes driving or walking on Riverside Drive, also living in any house in the upper part of New York, disagreeable. Moreover, this dense black cloud is such an unsightly object that it mars the otherwise great beauty of the Hudson at that point. Where is the authority that can stop this nuisance?

New York, May 11, 1904. W. H. S.

Two Geographical Conundrums.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to present to your readers two interesting geographical conundrums, the answers to which have all the appearance of paradox:

(1.) If you desired to take the shortest sea route at present to San Francisco, would you sail from Liverpool or from New York?

(2.) If after the completion of the Panama Canal, you wished to reach the east end of that great waterway, would you seek it on the Atlantic or on the Pacific?

ARTHUR GWYNNE.

Summit, N. J., May 10, 1904.

On Hazing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That is a truly sensible article on "Hazing and Its Remedy" in to-day's paper. It is a barbarous and belittling process which leaves men like conquered elephants, bereft of independence and strength. How well I remember my own case many years ago! Had I had a weapon I would have killed every man who pursued me. Nor did they conquer me, for I raved like a madman and became one of the set without the ordeal. But should youth with such spirit be subjected to it? J. STUART WOTTEN.

Brooklyn, May 10, 1904.

To Each Its Desert.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you sympathize with the Russians or the Japanese?"

"At present," said the man who strives for nicety of expression, "I sympathize with the Russians and congratulate the Japanese."

INTERVIEWED BY JEAN, AGED 12.

The Mounted Policeman in the Park and His Sugar-Loving Charger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The inclosed letter is in the nature of a volunteer reporter's interview with a Central Park policeman. Will you publish it?

I am a girl twelve years of age, and my Winter playground is in Central Park.

It seems to me that the mounted police of New York are the most interesting of all the city guardians. They have such an eventful life. They have horses which must be an endless source of comfort. How delightful on gloomy days it must be to always have a living being near to talk to, even if it cannot answer. Again, it must be much more restful to sit in a saddle than to tramp up and down all day; and, thirdly, when the man's work happens to be in the park there is nearly always time for a breezy gallop over the soft bridle paths.

Besides, it strikes me that the police on foot always get very fat, while those mounted almost never do, though that's a minor detail.

"Don't you think it's a great deal nicer to be a mounted policeman than a foot?" I asked one of them. I was going to add, "It must be so lovely to always have a horse with you." But he quickly cut in, "Yes, we don't have to stay out nights."

It seemed very prosaic for him to say that, for the first thing I think of in the advantages of being a mounted guardian is of the horse. But I see that a night's rest after a hard day's work is of more importance than even a four-footed companion.

Then he went on to tell me all about his business.

"You know," he said, touching the bridle of his mount, "we don't steer these horses with the bit; why, if I was to try it with old Dan here, he'd not know what I meant, he'd probably rear and act frisky. Yer see he was broken in to be bridle wise, and he don't know any other way, but you can drive some of these horses if you're careful."

"How is it that you can drive them using the bit, and not ride them?" I asked.

"They're trained to it, they know the difference between riding and driving, they know that when the wagon's behind 'em they're going to be sawed at the mouth, and they know what it means; but when you're riding 'em they won't allow it."

At this moment the horse, a chestnut, turned and rubbed his head up and down his master's chest, then very gently lifted the flap of his coat and stuck his nose in the trousers pocket!

"That's where I keep the sugar, and he knows it," said the policeman proudly. "No, there's no more, old man, you know you ate it up this morning." He pulled the horse's head away and placed him in the attitude of "stand at attention," his head straight in front, but his large eyes watching his master intently.

"We don't use old horses for this business," he said as he doubled his fists and gently pounded Dan's neck. "We get 'em when they're colts, we break them in, and we teach 'em how to stop a runaway. Yer know an ordinary horse when he went to stop a runaway would run a race and likely go past the other; these horses jam right up against the wrongdoer and push him to the side of the road, where he can easily be caught. There's a lot these horses have to learn, another horse most likely wouldn't know if he saw a runaway, but Dan! why the minute he saw one he'd be all ready, and when my foot touched the stirrup off he'd go at a gallop.

"I've caught one or two runaways in my time," he added with a touch of pride. "How did it happen?" I asked, but he would give me no more information than a laughing "Just the way I've been a-telling you, miss," or an evasive "Oh, I hardly know," so I gave it up.

I stepped over to the horse and passed my hand over his neck. "How soft his coat is," I remarked. "Yes," he explained, "we don't clip these horses, they do so much standing still, you see they're on guard nearly all day. Well, good bye, miss, I've got to go down the road a bit, it's part of my beat. I hope I'll see you hereabouts again," and he cantered off around the bend and behind the trees which hid him.

JEAN JEFFREY SMEDBERG.

New York, May 5, 1904.

DUGDALE SHAKESPEARE PRINT.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Should you wish to strengthen your case as to the authenticity of the bust of Shakespeare, and the unreliability of the recently discovered Dugdale print of it, by a striking proof of the reckless inaccuracy of English engravers, you will find all the proof in my study of the picture of Fingal's Cave. The geological question involved is as independent of the point of view as the authorship of the sonnets. There is an article in The Popular Science Monthly, and the Royal Scottish Geographical Society, and the (short-lived) Manhattan Magazine, which reproduces them. But every library of the club or private scientific class contains Sir A. Geikie's "Textbook of Geology," edition 1881, or "Our Earth and Its Story," or "Bohn's Geology," (about 1886, or "Elementary Geology," Hitchcock, twenty-fifth edition, 1854, or Geikie's "Geology," 1881. The Scottish Geographical Magazine, October, 1887, is the most complete.

If Dugdale had labeled his engraving a "bust" of Shakespeare, and then represented the exterior of the church, and explained that there was no bust, only a buttress, it would not be a whit worse than Hitchcock. In the "Earth and Its Story," the engraving is re-reused; and I am satisfied that the engraver had in his mind a Lake Dwelling, with dilapidated thatched roof. Each picture is an impossibility per se.

The article "Cavee," Encyclopaedia Britannica, by Boyd Dawkins, has a single sentence about Fingal's Cave—thirty-three words, eleven mistakes! Of these perhaps the most obvious is that he is describing a cave made by the sea, and says that it is on an island: also that it is "off the southwest coast of Scotland."

COPE WHITEHOUSE.

New York, May 9, 1904.

Danger from Heavy Elevated Trains.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to draw the attention of the passengers who ride on the Second Avenue elevated trains to the danger they are in constantly. Three trains jumped the track in one day, April 28. The subway cars are of thirty-five tons weight, and there are five cars to a train, which makes the weight 175 tons to a train. This enormous weight causes the bolts that bind the rails to become lose, and anyone can see for himself that at the end of each rail there is a variation of three-quarters of an inch all the way up and down the line where these thirty-five-ton cars have pounded. I fear there will be a great loss of life soon due to these heavy subway trains. A TRACKMAN, 2D AV. "L."

New York, May 3, 1904.

SPRING SOUNDS.

All joyful to the waiting ear
Comes now the robin's call,
But how much joyfuller to hear
The welcome cry, "Play Ball!"

LURANA W. SHELDON.

AN EMPLOYER'S VIEWS.

How Mischief-Makers Get the Upper Hand in the Unions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with great interest your editorials on the "open shop"; also President Mellen's remarks to his men advising them to join the unions to give an element of conservatism.

A recent experience shows me that the advice of the older and conservative men is almost always toward "going slow" in calling strikes and other demonstrations against the employers, while the mischief makers present attractively the noble idea of "getting back at the bosses." After a few meetings where the "hotheads" have things their own way, the better class of workmen stay away.

At a meeting of the union attended by men of different shops, (about one-third of our men being present,) a motion was made and seconded to call the strike off. An amendment was offered to make our shop an open shop, (which is in substance what we are striving for.) After long discussion the only one to vote for the amendment was the one who proposed it. The seconder of the original motion withdrew his seconding, and so no vote was taken. At the time of this meeting about one-half of our men had become scabs and returned to work, or had their application in to work as soon as we could use them.

Thus we see the men of other shops voting to have our men keep up the fight after it was virtually lost, our old men and non-union men working side by side. This union was run like many others, for the benefit of the few.

One of our first-class men said when applying for work that this was his first experience with the union, and would be his last. If he could not get a job without being in the union he would quit.

How can a foreman of a department be a good union man and at the same time a faithful man for the ones who pay him?

Finally, if a workman does not like his job he quits and gets another elsewhere. Why should not the employer have the privilege of discharging a man whose work is not satisfactory and taking in his place a man who works well and quickly, whether he belongs to the union or not?

Of course, the question is this: Can an employer whose money and time have developed a business be allowed to run it or not? I say he should be allowed to run it.

New York, May 10, 1904. C. A. N.

April Snowstorm Question Settled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I find the following record of having snowstorms in April which may be of interest.

1841, April 13.—Thermometer 32 and 33 degrees, snow for twenty-two hours, about two feet deep.

1854, April 15.—Thermometer 32 degrees, northeast snowstorm, four inches deep. Broadway strewed with awnings carried down with weight of snow.

April 16, same year.—Thermometer 32 to 38 degrees; snow commenced 4 P. M.

April 17.—Thermometer 32 degrees; heavy northeast snowstorm all day.

From Good Friday until midnight Easter Monday a furious storm prevailed from Nova Scotia to Virginia; some two feet of snow fell. W. I. CLARK.

New York, May 5, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read the many letters in reference to snow storms in April in the years 1856, 1857, and 1861, and I find in my father's diary, that he had kept continuously from Jan. 1, 1825, to Nov. 4, 1900, the following entries:

1856—No record of snow in April.

1857—April 2, two inches of snow last night. Thermometer 13 degrees above zero.

April 21—Snow storm all day; two inches.

1861—April 2. Very severe snowstorm of about six inches.

April 17—Snow all day yesterday.

It seems to me that the above in black and white is more correct than a person's memory. Yours truly. AUTHENTIC.

New York, May 5, 1904.

A Snowstorm in May Recalled.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of late there are inquiries as to what date in the early sixties it was when a snowstorm occurred on April 26, but my memory goes back to the time, about 1840, if not previous to that date, when snow fell and sleighs ran, making a world of melody by tintinntabulation of their bells, on the 2d of May. It may be well to search the New Haven papers to confirm my recollection, but I am certain that the fact will be sustained. S. A. CLARKE.

Washington, D. C., May 2, 1904.

Some Sailors' Superstitions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The occurrence on this thirteenth day of the month of two dire calamities—one to the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk and the other to our own Missouri—revives memories of other superstitions among sailors. Prominent among these is the belief that misfortune to a vessel is sure to be followed by ill-luck to all other vessels bearing the same name. Certainly there are coincidences that tend to foster this belief.

The name "Atlantic" is one example of sequences in disaster. In the year 1838 the passenger steamer Atlantic, plying between Detroit and Buffalo, was burned when off Silver Creek, near Dunkirk, N. Y. A large loss of life ensued. Somewhere about 1840 a boat of the same name was wrecked on Long Island Sound during a severe Winter storm. Few of her passengers were saved. Among those who perished were several persons of prominence. Toward the close of our civil war a large boat named Atlantic exploded her boilers on the Mississippi River, while transporting a regiment of soldiers, of whom the greater number were burned or drowned. Still fresh in the memory of many of your readers is the wreck, in 1873, of the White Star steamer Atlantic, in which some 300 passengers lost their lives.

The name Idaho is connected with many disasters. Superstitious tars are apt to class the Maine in the same category.

E. H.

Flushing, April 20, 1904.

Who Did It?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who was the Wisconsin poet who wrote the sarcastic verses sung by a vendor of sewing machines in nasal tones and with nasal interludes between the verses at Asbury Park, N. J., in 1882-3?

If Adam could have chosen
Where to raise his boys,
He would have quit old Eden for
The State of Illinois!

If the Queen of Sheba
Could have had her choice,
She would have preferred to be
The Queen of Illinois!

Our rivers they are crooked,
Our steamboats make a noise.

Can any one complete the satirical ballad or name its author?

New York, May 4, 1904. I. B. H.

How About Sunsets?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have noticed in THE TIMES this discussion concerning the propriety of the term "setting hens," and wish to inquire what are the derivation of and authority for the words "setting sun" and "sunset." Does the sun set anything?

The argument about "setting" or "sitting" hens comes up periodically, but I never heard the "setting" sun called in question. K. H.

New York, May 5, 1904.

ACTING VERSUS FAULTFINDING.

Prosecution, Not Letter Writing, Effective in Preventing Cruelty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been a member of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for years, and am very proud of it and its accomplishments.

The trouble with most people is that they are unwilling to do anything themselves. The New York police officers are always most anxious to aid in the enforcement of the laws against cruelty. They ask, however, very properly, that a citizen back them up when they make an arrest. The proper thing for every human person is to act and not talk.

I presume that every one of us has neglected time and time again to prosecute cases of cruelty which we have witnessed, and have written letters to the society complaining. That is so easy. It is only by personal action that the work can be properly done, and there are many men and women in this city who are co-operating most heartily with the society and its modest President, and not writing letters about it.

I have just received the report of the work of the society for April, and it shows an active, vigorous management.

Arrests	81
Animals suspended from labor	243
Ambulance calls	47
Complaints investigated	3,253
Large animals destroyed	331
Small animals destroyed	6,807
Horses examined	8,424

X. Y. Z.

New York, May 10, 1904.

Praise from a Russian Student.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading many compliments to your paper, I always remember what respect I and my college friends had to that paper yet in Russia. As my parents emigrated here when I was in 6th class of college, they left me in Russia for three years. I graduated last Spring and came here in order to continue my education as an engineer. I am in America 8 months already and I understand almost everything in English and can speak, (although badly enough, but I make myself understood.)

So I remember, a friend of mine, told me: "Say, Arthur, but you'll be very lucky when you'll live in America and know English; you'll be able to read both the English literature and TIMES, not in our Russian translation, but in English, and without any censorship's abbreviation."

And now I see he is right. It gives me very much pleasure to read your paper, "the celebrated TIMES," as we call it in Russia. In this letter I want to express not only my own sympathy, but that of Russian students. ARTHUR BORISOW.

Brooklyn, May 10, 1904.

NOTES OF THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

A topographical map of the levee system of Louisiana is a feature of the State of Louisiana's exhibit in the Palace of Liberal Arts. It shows accurately the levées along the Mississippi River from Arkansas to the river's mouth. The map was modeled by Miss Jenny Wilde of New Orleans. From 1865 to date $25,000,000 has been expended on this system. The map is 25 feet long.

The "Exposition Française de la Louisiane" includes many curios and relics. Among the interesting exhibits are the flag of the regiment of Andrew Jackson during the War of 1812-15, an authorization given and signed by Napoleon Bonaparte to Jean Michel Muret, (1812;) some proclamations from Lausat, the Colonial Prefect of the French Government at the time of the cession, and one issued by Jefferson in 1803.

The "Salon de la Manufacture Nationale de Porcelaine Sevres," in the French pavilion, contains some of the most beautiful porcelain wares the world has ever produced. In the corners of the room are four vases, 6 feet high, by Blenville and Fournier. Around the salon are the following bisque statuettes: "The Shepherd's Star," by Roussel; "Toward Love," by Escoula; "Hero and Leander," by P. Gasq; "Dawn," by De St. Marceaux; "Peace," by G. Michel; "President Loubet," by Puech; "Lafayette," by Houdon, and "Liberty," by Obe. There are here also four vases representing the four seasons, by Mlle. Rault.

Superintendent S. M. McGowen of the Indian School says the school exhibit will offer an opportunity never before presented in this country for observation of the old Indian and the modern school-trained Indian in vivid contrast. On one side of the central hall will be found the old-style Indians, weaving blankets, doing bead work, basket work, and all classes of native art work. Directly opposite can be seen Indian boys issuing a daily paper, with a printing office; the domestic science laundry, with Indian maidens ironing collars; the domestic science kitchen and dining room, and the boys' carpenter shop and other exhibits of like nature.

The massive silver pieces presented to Emperor William of Germany upon his marriage in 1881 by several of the cities of his empire are mounted in a glass case for the inspection of visitors. In addition to the silverware, a number of pieces of furniture have also been loaned by his Imperial Highness. Both these exhibits are in the German Building. The silver pieces are as follows: A large ship of highly ornate silver, weighing at least 250 pounds, 4 feet in length and at least 2 feet high; two groups of an allegorical character representing the Gods of the Rhine and the Elbe, 2 feet in height and weighing 100 pounds each; two candelabra of ornate design each with sockets for seventeen lights, over 2 feet in height and of graceful outline; two massive goblets for use upon state occasions, weighing almost 20 pounds, and a shell tray, presenting a fan-formed outline over 2 feet long, intended for writing material and weighing about 50 pounds.

Stumped for a Substitute for Slang.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"It's pretty hard to avoid the use of slang these days," remarked a well-known professor of English literature. "At any rate there are certain expressions which aren't found in the dictionary that can't be duplicated very well. The other day after I had just given a lecture to my class, advising them against the use of slang, a bright young fellow came to me with this query:

"'What word would you substitute in place of "jumped over" in the sentence, "He jumped all over the umpire"?'

"Well, I have to confess that that sentence was too much for me. I tried substituting various words such as criticise, complained about, &c., but they all failed to give the adequate meaning. I gave as an excuse to my pupil that this was a baseball expression and couldn't be altered, but that didn't satisfy my own conscience as to the growing use of slang."

In the Market.

From The Baltimore American.

Marketer—How much are your strawberries?

Strawberry Merchant—Eighteen a box an' turn 'em out an' let ye look at 'em, twelve a box an' not turn 'em out.

Appreciated.

From The Washington Star.

"Do you consider Buskin a great actor?"

"No," answered Mr. Stormington Barnes. "He speaks very admiringly of your performance."

"Buskin is not a good actor, but he is a remarkably fine critic."

IN PRAISE OF MAY.

When May comes in all pulses stir
With sweet new life at sight of her.
She laughs and on rose finger tips
Blows kisses from her redder lips
Alike to each fond worshipper.

The clouds that vex earth's voyager
Roll back in Winter's sepulchre,
And Hope peers through Despair's eclipse
When May comes in.

The month of feathered chorister
And bloom and balm I sing, good sir.
Aye! and her namesake that outstrips
Gaunt Time and stays Pain's cruel whips—
My sickroom holds no prisoner
When May comes in!

EDWARD W. BARNARD.

FLOWING BEARDS FLY IN BROADWAY BATTLE

Reserves and Four Engines Drawn by Capillary Attraction.

FIND NOTHING BUT WHISKERS

Snyder and Segel Argue in Skirt Shop, Then Grab Each Others Beards—Broadway Cars Blocked.

Because two men with whiskers got it into their heads to deprive each other of hirsute sdornment on account of a difference of opinion, Broadway was treated yesterday to thirty minutes of wild excitement. All on account of the whisker fight the cars were blocked from Canal Street to Grace Church on one side, and to Park Place on the other, while the reserves were ordered out from the Elizabeth Street, Leonard Street, Mulberry Street, and Macdougal Street Stations to assist the firemen of two book and ladder trucks, four engines, a hoss reel, tenders, and a fire patrol that had rushed to the scene of hirsuts battle on a false alarm of fire.

Harris Snyder of 177 Clinton Street went into the skirt factory of Celia Segel, at the corner of Canal Street and Broadway. There he met Wolf Segel, the father of Celia and foreman of the factory.

According to the father, Snyder was foreman up to a short time ago, when he took the place himself. Snyder seemed surprised to see Wolf Segel in the place, and, as the latter alleges, he seized a pair of shears and began to cut up valuable paper patterns. According to Snyder, Wolf Segel retaliated by seizing him by the whiskers. Segel had whiskers, too, of which fact Snyder took advantage.

Presently the whisker fight was in full blast. Venerable tufts flew like snowflakes about the place.

When there was little heard left to grip on either side, Snyder managed to break away from Segel, leaving the remainder of his hirsute decorations in his antagonist's hands.

"Gewalt! Hargern! Politzie!" he yelled out of the window. Policeman Upham of the Broadway squad does not profess much Yiddish, but he thought he understood enough to comprehend the situation. He immediately turned in an alarm of fire.

The police from four precincts, who were turned out, were unable to handle the thousands of pedestrians who congregated, all wanting to know what "the feller in the window was hollerin' about." The arrival and reinforcement of fire engines seemed to answer the question, for everybody except the firemen, who could not find anything even faintly resembling smoke, except little cloudlets of hair that floated lightly on the Summer breeze.

By the time all the fire engines and the reserves had arrived, Policeman Upham had discovered the cause of the commotion, and explained it in blistering fragments to Deputy Fire Chief Kruger. Although there was not a vestige of fire, the atmosphere was the hottest the firemen had ever been in.

Segel and Snyder have each sworn a solemn oath to clog the courts with suits and counter suits for damages.

The Fire Department, in the meantime, is wondering what action it can institute against both.

PUSSY NURSES CHICK BROOD.

Jersey Fowl-Raiser Owns Foster-Mother and Her Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 11.—The latest from Jersey is a pet cat which, shattering all the traditional characteristics of cats, has been engaged for five years in the business of raising young chickens. Cat and chickens belong to George Smith of Watchung Avenue, a fowl raiser. The cat, a large Maltese, has taken unto herself this week the task of assisting a diminutive bantam in the discharge of her domestic duties, and is now bringing up five of a brood of six chickens, all five days old.

Five years ago Mr. Smith was puzzled by the irregularity of the hatching of a set of eggs. Two of the chicks peeped out several days in advance of the others, and in order that they might not suffer from the sharp winds they were taken inside, where the old cat soon took them under her espionage and conveyed them to her box. They thrived wonderfully. The cat is always careful not to step on her little charges and seems to enjoy having them hurrow into her sleek, warm fur.

FIRST BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL.

At Dedication Dr. Maxwell Asks Merchants to Favor Graduates.

Eminent merchants and educators, many city officials, and a big audience joined yesterday in the dedication of the building of the High School of Commerce, at 155 West Sixty-fifth Street. The school is the first public institution of its kind in the United States, and the first high school for boys in Manhattan. Although occupied in an unfinished condition last September, it now has 1,300 students, and there is already need for more accommodations.

President Henry A. Rogers of the Board of Education said in his speech that the demand for trained young men in the business world exceeded the supply, and President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen promised the school would receive ample support from the city. Dr. William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, called upon merchants, especially those of the Chamber of Commerce, to give graduates of the school the preferance.

METHODISTS WERE PATRIOTIC.

At Mention of South's Loyalty the Conference Sang "America."

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 11.—Practically no business was transacted by the Methodist General Conference to-day, though there were many sharp passages at arms between the parliamentary experts which somewhat enlivened an otherwise dull and featureless session.

After recess long addresses were made by the Rev. William Dobson, Fraternal Delegate from Canada, and the Rev. J. C. Kilgore. Dr. Kilgore aroused the enthusiasm of the delegates to a degree not before reached in the General Conference by declaring that no one could love the Stars and Stripes more than the people of the South. At the conclusion of his address the entire audience arose at the request of Bishop Andrews and sang "America."

A NEW ROOF GARDEN.

Aerial Theatre Over the New Amsterdam Will Open June 6.

The new Aerial Theatre will open on June 6. It is above the New Amsterdam Theatre, and is reached by two large elevators running from the Forty-second Street entrance of that house. Though a roof theatre, the Aerial is equipped like a regular ground-floor playhouse. The stage admits of elaborate scenic effects, and has adjoining it dozens of dressing rooms.

The roof auditorium will hold 1,200 people. Leading from it on each side is a promenade fifteen feet wide, opening into a Dutch garden decorated with palms and flowers.

"A Little of Everything" will be the opening attraction. It is a musical farce by John J. McNally. In the cast are Fay Tempieton, Pete Dailey, Joseph Sparks, Harry Kelly, Sabel Johnston, and Susie Fisher.

MEASLES AND A BULL.

Unusual Obstacles to the Spread of Learning Among the Kickapoos.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—German measles and a hull have retarded the advance of the Great Omaha day school as a seat of learning. The school is in Northern Kansas and its pupils are Indian boys and girls of the Kickapoo tribe. There was a time when the school had a large attendance and was very prosperous. But that was before Willy Black got the measles and Joseph Howden bought a hull.

In a twinkling all was changed. Commissioner Jonee of the Indian Bureau no longer wonders where he will get an appropriation to pay an additional teacher for the Great Omaha day school. None will be necessary for the present.

A month ago reports from the school indicated a dropping off in attendance. A special agent who was on a tour of inspection was directed to proceed without delay to the Great Omaha school. Embodied in his report, which reached the Indian Bureau to-day, is a statement from the teacher, a young woman, who tells of the school's undoing.

"It is true," she says, "that the attendance is lower than it was this time last year, but Willy Black got the measles—doctor says they're German, too—and they spread. Besides, Mr. Joseph Howden keeps a bull running at large on the farm that endangers our life every time he is near when we go out of doors. Last Fall I ordered him to keep the hull tied up, and he did so, but he has not done so this Spring."

The Indian Bureau will at once open negotiations with Mr. Howden, and the school doctor will be instructed to employ all honorable means to stay the progress of the German measles.

"JUST HAD TO LAUGH."

St. Clair Laughed Himself Into Station and Hospital, Then Out Again.

If the fairy tale King who set out from his palace to find a contented man had seen an individual laughing at the sun on a Broadway sidewalk yesterday afternoon he would have been satisfied. Joseph St. Clair, twenty-eight years old, an erstwhile messenger boy, but more recently a hostler for James Bradley, a wealthy resident of Lynbrook, L. I., was the way the happy one described himself. The police, unaccustomed to such a manner of manifesting joy, had taken him in.

Patrolman Bresnan of the West Thirtieth Street Station had his attention drawn to St. Clair about 4 o'clock in the afternoon at Fifteenth Street and Broadway. The young man was dashing in and out among the street cars, making a noise like a locomotive and laughing immoderately. Several times he narrowly escaped being run down by the swiftly moving cars, but such experiences only seemed to increase his mirth, and he gave vent to such peals of laughter that a crowd of people stopped to watch him. The policeman finally took him to the West Thirtieth Street Station, but even this did not diminish his hilarity. He laughed when arraigned before the Sergeant, and said him that he "just had to laugh, and that he "laughed all the time and couldn't help it."

The Sergeant sent him to Bellevue for examination as to his sanity, but by the time he arrived his joy became more moderate. Dr. Packer pronounced him perfectly rational, and said it was a pity there were not more such happy dispositions. Then Bresnan allowed him to go. For doing so, the patrolman was censured by the Sergeant.

A few minutes later Policeman Calahan came into the station with the same prisoner, who was laughing immoderately again. This time the Sergeant became infected with his mirth, and after giving him a warning to laugh so as not to attract attention and to avoid risking his life by getting in front of street cars, he told him to clear out. When last seen he was trying to suppress his happiness so as to be more in accord with the less jovial multitude with whom he came in contact on the streets.

NO TROUBLE, SAYS HAAN.

Avers He Can Have License for St. Regis at Any Time.

Rudolph H. Haan made the statement last night that there was no hitch whatever with relation to a liquor license for the Hotel St. Regis, which he will open in about a month at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-fifth Street.

"I can have a license to-morrow, if I desire it," said Mr. Haan. "I have obtained the consent of two-thirds of the property owners. There are few who at first did not like the idea of a hotel where the St. Regis stands, but there are many more who are entirely satisfied. The entrance to this hotel is more than 200 feet away from the entrance to the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, diagonally opposite. There is no Fifth Avenue entrance. The entrance is on Fifty-fifth Street. It has never been intended to maintain a bar in the St. Regis. Liquor will be served only to guests in their apartments or in the dining rooms.

"I never asked the consent of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church for the granting of a license. I felt that I did not need it, as I had the consent of sufficient property owners. I believe Mr. William Rockefeller to be fair enough not to oppose the plans in relation to the St. Regis. Mr. Everard is not opposing them now, either.

The St. Regis was built by John Jacob Astor, and the report yesterday was that the Astor interests feared that the lack of a license might make considerable difference in the career of the St. Regis, which represents an outlay of about $2,000,000.

CONDEMNS COTTON BEARS.

President Heath Tells Manufacturers They Should Not Fight High Quotations.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The eighth annual convention of the National Cotton Manufacturers' Association opened here today. President Heath's annual address was a discussion of the market and the prospect for the cotton industry for the coming year. Mr. Heath said that the convention met at a time when there was essentially a crisis in cotton manufacturing because of the unprecedented high price of the raw material.

"When the price of the staple began to rise last Fall," he said, "it was generally recognized that the supply was going to fall short of the demand. But instead of accepting this fact and beginning to try to buil the manufactured article correspondingly, we all took the opposite course and became voluntarily raw cotton bears, and, consequently, manufactured cotton bears.

"Since the market, resisting the combined assaults of the manufacturers of the world and the strongest speculators living, struggled upward to a dizzy height, we have, as manufacturers, our losses from a yet irresponsive market for our yarns.

"The inexorable law of supply and demand has established the high price of cotton. Eliminating the speculation that has been so rampant, we would in all probability have witnessed much higher prices.

"There will be an increased acreage this year in the South, but negro labor is now almost impossible to obtain, and the South will not be able to increase its production until we import it or foreign labor which will replace the negroes who are flocking from the plantations of the South to the cities."

Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor made an address on cotton conditions.

Largest School for Brooklyn.

The largest school in Brooklyn will soon be built. It will stand on Bushwick Avenue, between Seigel and McKibbin Streets, and will accommodate over 4,000 children in its eighty-seven classrooms. Clark & Stowe are the builders, and the cost will be $147,745. The school will be known as No. 147. New Public School No. 132, Manhattan, which will stand on Wadsworth Avenue, between One Hundred and Eighty-third and One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Streets, will be built at a cost of $99,400 by Patrick W. Finn. The contracts were given out yesterday afternoon by the Executive Committee of the Board of Education.

BIG KAISER SCRAPED SCHOONER IN A FOG

Collision Barely Averted Coming Out of Bremen.

BELMONT'S CHAT WITH CROKER

Prince Outomsky Will Try to Learn Cause of Anti-Russian Feeling in This Country.

The big North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm II. arrived here yesterday from Bremen, twenty-four hours behind her running time after a voyage in which the elements exhausted their répertoire. There were days when not a ripple disturbed the surface of the sea, and there were others which the steamship spent scaling great rolling seas. Fogs prevailed during the first part of the voyage, and so thick was it as the vessel was passing out of Bremen that she missed a collision with a large schooner only by the rapid working of her officers on the bridge.

The schooner, whose name was not learned, suddenly loomed up not more than 100 feet ahead of the steamship, which was then going at full speed. As soon as possible full speed astern was sounded on the big vessel, and at the same time the helm was swung over so that, although a head-on collision was averted, the two vessels came together, just touching and then pulling apart.

Ogden Armour, the father of Lolita Armour, the little girl who was operated upon by Dr. Lorenz, and who is now in Europe, learning to walk, returned on the liner. He said that he had left his daughter in the care of the great surgeon, and that she was improving even more rapidly than had been hoped. "Of course, she does not walk as well as though she had not had any trouble. The doctor is giving her systematic walking lessons, and when she returns to this country she will be a perfectly well little girl."

Mr. and Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont also returned on this vessel from a tour of Europe, during which they spent several weeks with the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough.

Mr. Belmont spent a day with Richard Croker at his country place, during which politics were discussed in a general way. "From all I could gather," said Mr. Belmont, "Mr. Croker does not anticipate returning to this country again. He asked about many of his old friends, commenting on their successes and failures. His chief interest is now in his home. He has two horses that he is getting ready for the Derby, and with which he hopes to win." Speaking for himself, Mr. Belmont said: "Judge Parker is as good a man as could be chosen by the Democrats, and I think he will be nominated."

Prince Outomsky, the editor of a Russian political journal, was another passenger. He was accompanied by Count Podborski, and together they will tour the country. The Prince is much interested in learning why the feeling in this country is anti-Russian, and part of his time here will be given up to ascertaining the cause. When the Prince was asked if Russia had withdrawn her exhibit at St. Louis because of the anti-Russian feeling here, he said: "Of course that is one reason, but not the great one. Russia needed the funds, and for that reason in particular canceled the exhibit."

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 11.—Miss Fanny Foster of Boston arrived to-day for the season at her cottage on Le Roy Avenue.

Col. and Mrs. Delancey Astor Kane arrived to-day for the season at their cottage on Narragansett Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Olmstead and Miss Olmstead have arrived for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic Sheldon will arrive Saturday at their cottage on Narragansett Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt have returned from a short visit to Boston.

It is understood that Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones have rented the Henry White villa on Harrison Avenue, known as "Elberon," for the Summer. This place was occupied last Summer by Mr. and Mrs. Payne Whitney, and in former years by Mr. and Mrs. Aimeric Hugh Paget.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The marriage of Miss Ivy Langham to Lieut. Commander de Faramond of the French Embassy, announced some time ago for May 24, will not be the simple affair at first intended, as Mrs. Langham, the mother of the bride, has issued a large number of invitations to the marriage, which will take place at St. Matthew's Church and be followed by a wedding breakfast at the German Embassy, where Miss Langham has been her sister's guest since last Autumn.

Mrs. Taft, wife of the Secretary of War, has gone to Cincinnati for a visit of two weeks. The Secretary and Mrs. Taft have selected Murray Bay, Canada, as their Summer residence. Mrs. Taft and the children will go there early in June.

Miss Wilson, daughter of the Secretary of Agriculture, is making a week's visit in New York.

Winter—Carpenter.

Special to The New York Times.

RAMSEY'S, N. J., May 11.—Miss Annie C. Carpenter of this place and Albert Winter of Mahwah, N. J., were married at the bride's home at 5 o'clock this afternoon by the Rev. L. Vanden Berg of Mahwah. Miss Helen Turner of New York acted as ringbearer and ten of the bride's Vassar College chums served as ushers and attendants. Mr. and Mrs. George Crocker presented to the bride a set of table silver numbering 150 pieces. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Kearny, Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Carroll, Master Edgar Carroll, and E. A. Darling were also donors.

Academy of Design Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting of the National Academy of Design, held yesterday afternoon, the following officers were elected: President, Frederick Dielman; Vice President, C. Y. Turner; Corresponding Secretary, Harry W. Watrous; Recording Secretary, Will H. Low; Treasurer, Lockwood De Forest; Council, Herbert Adams, R. Swain Gifford, J. H. Alexander, H. Bolton Jones, F. B. Millet, Kenyon Cox; Academicians, C. C. Curran, Ben Foster, Leonard Ochtman, A. Phinister Proctor; Associate Academicians, Emil Carlsen, Walter Gay, F. Louis Mora, Edward W. Redfield, Edmund C. Tarbell, Bryson Burroughs, and Gari Melchers.

Gifts to New York Public Library.

The trustees of the New York Public Library held their monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the Astor Library. Among the gifts announced was an oil portrait of the late William Cullen Bryant, by Durand, presented by Miss Bryant, the daughter of the poet. Another gift received was a collection of 129 etchings and plates, by Elbridge Kingsley, presented by the artist. The Building Committee reported steady progress on the new building, and also on the eight Carnegie branches now in course of erection.

American Tract Society's Work.

Reports at the seventy-ninth annual meeting of the American Tract Society, held yesterday in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, showed receipts for the year of $381,670.79 and disbursements of $380,889.13. Totals of the work of the society during its existence showed that there had been issued 33,020,635 volumes, 450,451,810 tracts, and 267,309,068 periodicals. Appeal was renewed for funds to relieve the indebtedness incurred on the society's building. Gen. O. O. Howard desired to resign the Presidency in favor of Juetice David J. Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the matter was referred to a committee. The Rev. Dr. D. Stuart Dodge was elected a Vice President in place of the late William E. Dodge.

HUNT FOR MIDGETS ON SHIP.

Company of Little People Frightened by Big City's Sights.

When the steamship Rotterdam arrived at her pier in Hoboken yesterday there was a great scurrying about the ship by all of the stewards and the crew to find the sixty-four midgets that were aboard. They were bound for Coney Island, where they will take part in one of the shows to be presented this Summer. All during the trip the agent of the seaside resort had kept his eyes on them and prevented the little men and women, who do not stand higher than a good sized ten-pin, from getting lost. In the excitement of docking his watchfulness had been relaxed. When landing time came but half of the group were to be seen.

As the search went on the little fellows were pulled out of the strangest places into which they had retreated, frightened by the sights of the great city. They hid under chairs and tables in the dining room, inside of rope coils, and some had even crawled into wardrobes in the staterooms, and could not be dislodged until they were assured that the big buildings would not harm them.

Their household furniture, which was taken asbore, looked like dolls' ware. They had with them their own fire department, the apparatus of which was carried down the gangway by one of the stevedores.

Among the group was the Countess Magri, widow of Tom Thumb. She was becomingly dreeeed in black silk, and carried a sunshade of red. Many of her old friends were at the pier to meet her, and some of the women in order to kiss her picked her up in their arms.

The company comes from Budapest, where there is a midgets' colony. These were selected because they are the smallest that could be found.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Yesterday was sailing day, but the list of passengers booked for Europe was comparatively small. Sir Gilbert Carter sailed for England on the Teutonic, which also had booked W. R. Rutherford, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Webster, and Mrs. M. A. Wright. On the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which arrived from Bremen, were S. Montgomery Roosevelt and the Count von Seckendorff, who occupied a prominent position in the household of the late Empress Frederick, eldest sister of King Edward VII.

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Mr. and Mrs. Pemhroke Jones are here from Newport, where they have heen looking at villas for the Summer season. They sail shortly for Europe to return in July.

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The engagement of Miss Rebecca McCullough Darlington of Pittsburg, Penn., and Louis E. Stoddard, son of E. G. Stoddard of New Haven, Conn., is of interest to many New Yorkers who know Miss Darlington. Miss Darlington often has been the guest of Mrs. Francie Burrall Hoffman, and bae attended Mrs. Astor's balls under Mrs. Hoffman's chaperonage. She also bas spent much time at Palm Beach and has been at Newport. She is not only very wealthy in her own right, with the prospect of more millions before her, but is also a very handeome young woman. She is a granddaughter of the late J. G. McCullough and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Darlington. The wedding is set for the Autumn.

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Russell Perkins had the coach Pioneer yesterday. Alfred Vanderbilt was the whip. Mrs. Perkins's guests were Mrs. Marcus Kimball, who had the box seat; Mrs. Charles C. Nevitt, Miss D. E. Barry, and others. G. G. Haven, Jr., has hooked the coach for to-day. W. L. Beadleston has engaged it for Friday.

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The coach Venture, which, like the Pioneer, etarte from the Holland House, was booked yesterday by E. Victor Loew, and Robert L. Gerry was the whip. Mr. Loew's guests were his sister-in-law, Mrs. William Goadby Loew, who chaperoned the party; the Misses Angelica and Mabel Gerry, Miss Knowlton, Miss Marguerite Loew, Miss Jean Reid, and the Messrs. W. G. Loew, Robbins, T. B. Clark, Jr., and Peter L. Gerry.

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The Venture has been engaged to-day by Wortbington Whitehouee, and John R. Townsend will have it for Saturday. F. M. Davies has booked it for Tuesday next, E. H. Harriman will have it on Wednesday, Mrs. Alfred Chaplin on Thursday, and on Saturday Ambrose Clark will take out a party of guests on it to the Morris Park races.

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Mrs. Burke-Roche had the coach Good Times yesterday, and the guests included her daughter, Miss Cynthia Roche, and her young friends, the Misses Eleanor Jay and Evelyn Parsons, Miss Iselin, Miss Gertrude Pell, Samuel Babcock, J. M. Waterhury, Jr., Andrew Sage, James Kerr, and T. Suffren Tailer. Ira A. Kip, Jr., has engaged the Good Times for Saturday.

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The engagement has been announced of Baron Henty von Goesler of Germany, who has been in business in this city for the past five years, and Miss Ida R. Buchanan, daughter of Mrs. Elsie E. Buchanan.

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The engagement is announced of Miss Harriet D. Browne, the niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. Maus Schermerborn of 36 West Fifty-fifth Street, to Thomas William Ludlow, son of the late Thomas William Ludlow, archaeologist and writer.

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Miss Julia Chester Wells will sail on May 21 for an extended European trip. She will visit Rome during the Autumn.

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Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stebbins will spend the Summer at North Hadley, in Canada. Mrs. Rosalie Lydig Staples left New York this week for the same place, where she will occupy a cottage this Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are visiting the Duke and Duchess of Roxburghe at Floors Castle. Mrs. Ogden Goelet will sail shortly for this country, to be preeent at the wedding of her son to Miss Whelen. The latter is at present the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson at their town house in this city.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingston Beeckman have opened their house at East Williston, L. I.

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Lispenard Stewart will arrive from Europe at the end of May, and will open his Newport villa in June.

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There are booked on the Deutschland, sailing to-day, Mrs. J. A. Burden, W. Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Forbes and Miss Forbes, Mrs. O. Beach Grant, Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Newhouee, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Richardson, and Howard Richardson. Booked on La Lorraine are Miss C. L. Babcock, Mrs. Winthrop Cowdin, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Kobbé.

***

The coach Squadron made a run yesterday from the Hotel Savoy to Woodmansten Inn, and among the passengers were Mr. and Mrs. John Grenville Bates, Miss Sibley, Miss Schefer, Miss Hubbard, Howard Slade, George Wrenn, and Seavey Battelle. T. Towar Bates was the whip.

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The wedding of Miss Helen Van Cortlandt Le Roy Kent, daughter of Mrs. James Kent, to Louis Allston Gillet, son of the late L. Warrington Gillet, will take place on Wednesday, June 8, at 5 o'clock, at St. Luke's Church, Matteawan. The bridesmaids will be Miss Katharine Newlin of Fishkill-on-Hudson, Miss Sybil Kane of Tuxedo, Miss Charlotte M. Gillet, and Miss Marguerite Slack. Mr. Gillet's best man will be Mr. William Groesbeck Fowler, and the ushers are to be Messrs. Martin Gillet Gill. Sr., of Baltimore, William Kent, Sr., of Tuxedo, Dr. F. D. H. Coerr, Mr. Arthur Paul Ademaw, Dr. Peter Irving, and Mr. Thomas B. Adams. Following the ceremony there will he a reception for the family and intimate friends at the residence of Mrs. Kent, Fishkill-on-Hudson.

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A luncheon in honor of Miss Leila Paget, daughter of Mrs. Arthur Paget of London, was given by Mrs. Joseph B. Hughes at Sherry's yesterday.

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Mr. and Mrs. George Lorillard Ronalds have opened their house at Tuxedo for the season.

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Miss Gertrude Luqueer Lane, who is to be married to W. A. Rembert Hall on May 26 at the residence of her parents, 40 West Forty-ninth Street, will have Miss Alice Lane as her maid of honor. David Lyman Ha.. will he his brother's best man. The ushers have not yet been decided upon.

ONE-WOMAN RULE IN ILLINOIS CONVENTION

Men Politicians Envy Mrs. Springer's State Political Machine.

BOOM FOR HER IS LAUNCHED

She Is Presented for Nomination as a University Trustee—Speechmakers Have Difficulty.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 11.—Mrs. Elmina Springer of Chicago formally was "launched" thie afternoon as a candidate for Trustee of the University of Illinois. It required two nominating speeches and twenty-three seconding speeches, but she now is proudly sailing along as "the only indorsed candidate" for an office open to women.

Her convention was held in the Senate chamber and the other candidates did not appear before it. Harmony and oratory went hand in hand and Mrs. Springer was "nominated." Mrs. S. T. Busey, Mrs. Eckley, and Mrs. Llewellyn, the other candidatee for the office, are using all the arts of blandishment known to women to land votes in the State Convention, and the four candidates will be placed in nomination hefore the "other" convention, the big one. Some of the men politicians looked in on Mrs. Springer's convention long enough to see her method and admire it.

Two nominating speechee were made because Dr. Francie Dickinson of Chicago stole the thunder of Mrs. Clarinda Cope of Chicago. Mrs. Cope was to have made the big speech, and had her speech written. She was determined it should be delivered, and it was. Dr. Dickineon, as Chairman of the Credentials Committee had no sooner made the report announcing that 178 delegates were seated properly than she stepped nearer the edge of the platform and began her speech.

As she continued it became recognizable as a nominating address, eulogizing Mrs. Springer. Down in the front row of the Senate Chamber sat one woman whose attention to Dr. Dickinson's remarks might have been called tense.

This was Mrs. Cope. She seemed to be struggling in an attempt to understand just what Dr. Dickinson was doing. As she gradually came to realize that a nominating speech was being made, the look on her face was followed by one of determination. Then she arose suddenly and stood directly in front of the speaker.

She folded her hands placidly in front and remained standing patiently. Dr. Dickinson was reaching the height of eloquence when she happened to look in the direction of her feet. There in front stood Mrs. Cope grimly waiting for her to finish. The convention did not understand it, but something evidently was the matter.

Mrs. Cope looked at Dr. Dickinson and Dr. Dickineon looked at Mrs. Cope. The former began to falter in her speech. Her flights of oratory were bobbing erratically, like kites in a fitful wind, and suddenly they started for the earth as if the strings had been cut.

As she bowed there was a flutter of applause, but the tall figure of Mrs. Cope never moved. She never removed those fateful eyes from the late orator until Dr. Dickinson had sought a seat at the back of the Chairman's desk. Then Mrs. Cope waited calmly for the applause to subside before she claimed attention with a clear and calm "Madame Freeident!"

"Some time ago," she announced, in unmoved, judicial accents, "Mrs. Springer asked me to come down here and place her name in nomination. And I intend to do it."

The secret of Dr. Dickinson's discomposure as she faced the accusing look of Mrs. Cope was understood immediately. The latter then proceeded with the speech she had taken pains to write out some days ago. After this the way was opened for twenty-three separate and distinct seconding speeches, after which Mrs. Springer was conducted to the platform to thank the "delegates."

IN THE SHOPS.

Round paper rests for glasses are the latest for Welsh rahhit suppers when beer or ale is served. They have reached the department stores, and are sold three for 5 cents. They are the bona-fide article not usually to be found in private houses unless they have made their way to them from a rathskeller or place of that kind, from which they have been taken for souvenirs. Each bas a motto in either German or English. Holders for the glass rests are black and make a neat frame for them. They give a somewhat more dressed up appearance and cost 7 cents each. If one's friends are not given to the souvenir habit, these holders will last indefinitely, while the rests must he replenished when they are soiled.

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A hroad crush heit of pale-gray suede has three hounds' heads in gray metal for a buckle. This belt is long and narrow, the heads set one above the other.

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There is still another variety of the silver pin ball. This has the regular little velvet-covered pincushion at the base, with the silver stem in the centre, on the top of which is the half of an oval silver ball filled with pine. Three little silver rings stand out from the lower part of this ball for hatpins, which are put through with the points in the velvet-covered cushion at the base. This is really a most convenient form of the pin ball. A place for hatpins where they are safe and at the same time easy of access is a blessing to any woman.

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Very pretty hatpins can be found at such reasonable price that a woman can match every hat and suit. To be sure there is nothing in genuine gold or silver or precious stones among them, but the cheap jewelry of to-day is well made, is in as good taste as the finest, and its use saves much vexation of spirit if a pin is lost. Crystal-headed pins, which are always pretty, can be found at from 10 to 25 cents, and in ons of the shops the other day there was a varied collection of gun-metal pins, set with turquois—not the real article, of course—crystals in a ring, gun-metal balls, studded with crystals, and other colored stones, and peacock eyes, as well as the slender pear-shaped heads, all of the gun metal, for 50 cents. There are hatpins with different fancy-colored stones in the head which are very pretty and well made, for 25 cents.

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Mount Hermon heads are quaint things made of ebells, crudely carved to represent animals. A close string, large enough to encircle the throat, will cost 50 cents. They come from Japan.

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A hox containing a tiny round bowl or cup holding the rouge with which the little Japanese lady tints her delicate lips costs 25 cents.

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A French touch on an imported white voile gown is to be seen in the little clusters of strawherriee, which give it a touch of color. A cluster of three berries, pendent from siender green stems, hang in the lace on either side of the front of the bodice, and other hunches hang from the cuff of each sleeve.

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There are silver safety match holders shaped exactly like the paper outside of one variety of the matches. This is one piece of silver, which is bent over the two ends, meeting to form one end of the case, while the curve is the other. The flat matches, the ends all secured in one end of a cord or hook, are slipped into this silver case.

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There are carved animals in other woods than hlack in the sartorial menagerie of this season. One parasol with a handsome stick has this in a light wood with the bark on, the knob a good-sized dog's head, a part of the same stick, carved by hand, and very well carved. It is in the natural light tone of the wood with the exception of hrown spots around the eyes, on the nose, and on top of the head. The dog's mouth is slightly open, showing the red tongue.

POMMERY

The Standard for Champagne

QUALITY

The World Over

IT IS ALL-ESSENTIAL THAT WINE FOR THE SICK SHOULD BE OF THE VERY BEST. FOR THAT REASON POMMERY IS THE CHAMPAGNE SELECTED.

CHRISTIANITY AND SOCIALISM.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu Says They Differ in Principles and Spirit.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 11.—M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu of Paris delivered today at Sanders Theatre the eighth lecture in his series upon Christianity and Democracy. The subject was "Le Christianisme et le Socialisme." M. Beaulieu asked:

"Why are Socialism and the extreme of democrney in conflict with Christianity?"

He answered his query hy declaring that it was because they differed entirely in principles and in spirit. The spirit of Christianity was one of peace and charity, the spirit of contemporary Socialism, and more especially of Collectivism, was one of war. Socialists in Europe did not hesitate to summon hatred among men to their aid. They were displeased that Christians preached a doctrine of peace, union, and patience. They did not wish the regards and hopes of men to rise higher than the earth and the advantages of this world. Christianity and modern Socialism thus found themselves in opposition and conflict, although hoth aspired to ameliorate the social state.

The goal of Christiane of every denomination should be to see on earth union and peace between men and nations—social peace and international peace.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. Henry B. B. Bristol.

Col. Henry B. B. Bristol, United States Army, died at his residence, 147 West One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, Tuesday, after an illness of three months. He was the eldest son of Mary Anne Brevoort and Charles Leroy Bristol, and a grandson of Commodore H. B. Brevoort. Col. Bristol was born in Detroit in 1838. He was appointed from civil life by Gen. Cass of Michigan, who was an old friend of his family. Soon after entering the army he was promoted to a Captaincy. He was brevetted for gallantry shown during the Mormon troubles and in Indian warfare. The funeral servicee were held in his late residence yesterday afternoon. The remains were sent to Detroit for interment.

Barry Beresford McCreery.

Barry Beresford McCreery, widely known in local shipping and transportation circles, died Tuesday at his home, 236 West Seventy-fifth Street. He was thirty-six years old, and a son of the late John McCreery. For a number of years he was a resident of Columbia, S. C., and during the war with Spain was the Captain in the Governor's Guard of South Carolina, and as such saw service. A year ago he became associated with his brother, Robert McCreery, in the brokerage business. He was a member of the Produce Exchange, the Tilden Club, and the Columbia Yacht Club. The funeral services will he held to-night at his late residence.

Obituary Notes.

Dr. WILLIAM H. MCGEE, a leading physician of Warren County, N. J., died at his home in Belvidere yeeterday, aged fifty-six years. He was a member of the Warren County Medical Society and resident physician of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. He leaves a widow and two daughters.

ROLAND ADDISON FISHER, who for many years was engaged in the shipbuilding industry at Bath, Me., and was later Superintendent of the American Ice Company on the Hudson River, died last night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. F. H. Decker, in Montclair, N. J. He was seventy-two years old. Mr. Fisher was a member of the Wesley Methodist Church and Dudley Commandery, Knights Templar, both of Bath, Me., where the funeral will be held to-morrow. Mr. Fisher is survived hy two daughters.

Dr. WILLIAM WATERWORTH, for twenty-two years a resident of Brooklyn, where he was a practicing physician, died at his home, 3 Hancock Street, in that borough, yesterday. He was born in Salem, Ohio, in 1831, was graduated from Hubert College, and in 1878 from the Bellevue Medical College. He was a member of the Union League Club of Brooklyn, of the Royal Arcanum, and of several medical societies. Funeral services will be held at the house this evening, and the interment will be at Salem. A widow and two sons survive.

JACOB R. MAXWELL, who for twenty-five years had been a public school Principal in South Orange, N. J., died last night. He was born in this city sixty years ago. Mr. Maxwell was popular in the village, and years ago when the Board of Education transferred him to the Maplewood School his friends made a hard fight, and several exciting mase meetings were held. He came to South Orange forty years ago from New Providence. A widow and one daughter survive him. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of South Orange, and an Odd Fellow.

For an Odd Fellows' Home.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 11.—At the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows to-day the constitution was eo amended that the Grand Treasurer is required to set aside 15 per cent. of all funds which may come into his hands belonging to the Grand Lodge for the purpose of establishing and maintaining an Odd Fellows' Home under the Grand Lodge's control.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The weather east of the Rocky Mountains is dominated by an area of high pressure central to-night in the lower lake region and Upper Ohio Valley. It is moving slowly east-southeast and indications point to its passing off to sea to-morrow night. It will be warmer Thursday in the Middle Atlantic States. The winds along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coasts will be fresh north, shifting.

Steamships will have fresh west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND FRIDAY.

New Jersey—Fair to-day and Friday, warmer in interior; light north winds, becoming southerly.

Eastern New York—Fair and warmer to-day; Friday, showers in north portion; fair in south; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

New England—Fair to-day, warmer in northwest portion; Friday, increasing cloudiness and warmer; light to fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and warmer to-day; Friday, fair; variable winds, becoming fresh south.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	55

SONG AND WINE WAS BEST

Added Starter, with Top Weight, Won Laureate All the Way.

WELL-BACKED HORSES FIRST

Honolulu Was the Only Non-Favorite Successful at Morris Park Track Yesterday.

First of the two-year-olds of the present season to make claim to merit out of the ordinary with the convincing argument of winning, Song and Wine, at the Morris Park race course yesterday verified the result of the Juvenile Stakes, run a week ago, by winning the Laureate Stakes in a style that left no chance for dispute as to his superiority.

The race was the one stake event of the afternoon's programme, and Song and Wine, running as an added starter at the eleventh hour, was responsible for upturning all calculations.

Song and Wine was favorite from first to last. Ten horses in all ran for the Laureate, the number including one other added starter in Golden Sunrise. Song and Wine, with 125 pounds up, and ridden by Redfern, was at a price averaging about 6 to 5 throughout the betting, while Amberjack, Santa Catalina, and Golden Sunrise were the next best backed in about the order named. Song and Wine, profiting by the execution he received in his earlier racing at Aqueduct, was away well when the barrier rose, and, going to the front at once, made all the pace, and in spite of the fact that he was conceding from ten to fifteen pounds each to his opponents won by a margin of three lengths, though Pasadena, closing on the rail, had him straightened out at the end. The time of the race, five furlongs down the Eclipse course, was 0:58⅗, a record for the Laureate Stakes, which is the more impressive from the fact that Song and Wine carried the highest weight ever carried by a Laureate winner, and ran on a track a trifle slow from the effects of the rain of the day before.

In all the other races of the day well-backed horses won, the only non-favorite of the day to get to the winning post first being Honolulu in the last event, and he was a close choice, though Lord Badge and Gettysburg were rated at shorter prices. Honolulu made all his own running and won rather easily from Lord Badge, who closed at the finish and was second.

The fourth race, in which the riders were all apprentices, made a hard problem for the bettors, but at post time Florizel and Ascetic were rated as equal choices, with Stone Arabia the next in favor, and these three had the finish between them, Florizel winning under the whip from Stone Arabia, who was the leader almost to the wire. With the confidence born of success, backers accepted 6 to 5 against Fulminate in the selling steeplechase over the hurdles course, and again were right, as Fulminate won, but only after a hard fight under whip and spur to shake off Hark Forward in the run home on the flat, Fulminate and Hark Forward being the leaders for the last mile and a half of the race. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; last five and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Shrine, 106, Cormack, 11-5, 4-5	6	3	1h
San Nicholas, 111, Travers, 11-5, 4-5	3	1	2d
King Pepper, 107, Shaw, 5-1, 2-1	4	2	3d
Gay Lothario, 102, Hildebrand, 8-1,3-1	8	4	4
Gold Dome, 99, Cochran, 25-1, 10-1	7	5	5
Princelet, 101, Michaels, 50-1, 15	13	6	6
Vagary, 100, H. Callahan, 50-1, 20-1	9	5	7
Foxy Kane, 104, Burns, 20-1, 8-1	1	8	8
McGratbiana Prince, 107, B. Miller, 100-1, 40-1	2	9	9
Queen Elizabeth, 102, H. Phillips, 40-1, 12-1	5	10	10
Hopeful Miss, 87, Finnegan, 50-1,20-1	10	11	11
Burning Glass, 110, Pickering, 50-1,20-1	12	12	12
Girdle, 105, Redfern, 9-1, 4-1	11	13	13
The Elf, 92, Sperling, 30-1, 12-1	14	14	14

Time—1:07⅘. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, ch. f., 4 years, by Atheling-Pilgrimage, owned and trained by H. C. Schultz.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens two years old, special weights; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Bellatrix, 109, Shaw, 3-1, 1-1	3	2	1¾
The Claimant, 112, Redfern, 9-1, 3-1	2	1	2h
Bank, 112, Martin, 5-1, 2-1	6	3	3½
Antimony, 109, Burns, 15-6, 6-1	10	5	4
Metropole, 112 Phillips, 7-1, 5-2	7	4	5
Sportsman, 112, Cormack, 12-1, 5-1	5	6	6
Drono, 112, Byer, 60-1, 20-1	9	7	7
Esterre, 109, Cochran, 25-1, 10-1	1	8	8
Musiman, 112, Hildebrand, 12-1, 5-1	8	9	9
Liberty Star, 109, Callahan, 30-1,10-1	11	10	10
Warrior, 112, Collins, 60-1, 20-1	13	12	11
Lilac, 109, Michaels, 60-1, 20-1	12	13	12
Hot Shot, 112, Odom, 16-5, 6-5	4	10	13
Blessing's Last, 109, Wonderly, 20-1,8-1	14	14	14
*Britisher, 112, Thompson, 16-5, 6-5	15	15	15
High Life, 109, McCafferty, 60-1, 20-1	16	16	16

*Hot Shot and Britisher coupled as J. E. Madden's entry.

Time—0:52½. Good start. Won ridden out, place easily. Winner, b. f., by Ossary-Santa Bella, owned by J. G. Follansbee and trained by H. M. Mason.

THIRD RACE.—The Laureate Stakes, for two-year-olds, special weights, with penalties and allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Song and Wine, 125, Redfern, 6-5, 1-2	6	1	1h
Pasadena, 115, Shaw, 10-1, 4-1	4	4	2½
Santa Catalina, 107, Burns, 5-1, 8-5	3	3	3d
Elegant, 110, Hildebrand, 12-1, 5-1	8	6	4
Red Friar, 110, Phillips, 30-1, 10-1	10	7	5
Golden Sunrise, 110, Cochran, 7-1, 5-2	2	2	6
Stimulant, 110, Martin, 12-1, 5-1	7	5	7
Amberjack, 115, Odom, 4-1, 7-5	9	8	8
Otsego, 110, Callahan, 100-1, 30-1	99	9	9
Massa, 110, Thompson, 50-1, 15-1	1	10	10

Time—0:58⅖. Poor start. Won straightened out, place ridden out. Winner, ch. c., by Gold Finch-Widow Cliquot, owned by Newton Bennington and trained by F. Burlew.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1904, selling allowances, ridden by apprentice jockeys who have never ridden more than three winners; last seven and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Florizel, 93, R.Fisher, 5-2, 1-1	1	3	1½
Stone Arabia, 106, Holmes, 7-2, 6-5	5	1	2d
Ascetic, 108, Collins, 12-5, 1-1	3	4	3½
Daisy Green, 106, Cole, 7-1, 5-2	2	2	4
Silver Foot, 96, Bender, 20-1, 8-1	8	5	5
Neeburban, 106, Johnson, 20-1, 8-1	10	7	6
Gaviota, 106, Burton, 8-1, 3-1	7	8	7
Communicant, 91, J.Mara, 30-1, 10-1	4	9	8
Orloff, 108, Racine, 30-1, 10-1	6	6	9
Dark Planet, 111, Taylor, 25-1, 8-1	9	10	10

Time—1:36¾. Good etart. Won ridden out, place same. Winner, b. g., 3 years, by Juvenal-Florentia, owned by Thomas Monahan and trained by Garry Butler.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; about two miles.

	S.	1½.	F.
Fulminate, 155, Ray, 0-5, 1-2	3	1	1h
Hark Forward, 155, J.O'Brien, 20-1, 8-1	7	2	2d
Black Death, 145, Helder, 30-1, 12-1	1	3	3½
Hamilton, 155, Hayden, 10-1, 4-1	6	4	4
Billy Ray, 148, E. Kelly, 15-1, 6-1	5	5	5
Phlima Paxton, 153, Saffel, 15-1, 6-1	9	6	6
Tireless, 155, Mr.Taylor, 40-1, 12-1	14	8	7
Emigrant, 148, Pendlog, 20-1, 8-1	8	7	8
Glenvarioch, 158, Bernhart, 50-1, 15-1	12	9	9
Farmer's Foe, 148, H.S.Wilson, 30-1, 10-1	4	Fell	
Gen. Douglas, 155, T.Wilson, 60-1, 20-1	11	Fell	
Confederate Gray, 148, G.Green, 20-1, 8-1	10	Fell	
Yelp, 135, Mr.Clark, 30-1, 12-1	13	Fell	
Walter Cleary, 155, W.Helder, 7-2, 6-5	2	Fell	

Time—4:02½. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, b. g., aged, by Rayon D'Or-Feu Follet, owned by Mr. Cotton and trained by N. Ray.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong over the Withers course.

	S.	1.	F.
Honolulu, 97, Cormack, 4-1, 7-5	2	1	1h
Lord Badge, 111, Shaw, 13-5, 1-1	6	2	2d
*Illyria, 98, O'Connor, 4-1, 7-5	3	3	3½
Stonewall, 88, Hennessy, 12-1, 5-1	7	4	4
Gettysburg, 99, Hildebrand, 16-5, 1-1	8	6	5
*Himself, 100, Creamer, 4-1, 7-5	1	5	6
Sais, 92, McCafferty, 12-1, 4-1	4	4	7
Fort Plain, 90, C. Smith, 25-1, 10-1	5	8	8

Time—1:56. Fair start. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner, ch. g., 5 years, by Star Ruby-Baby, owned and trained by H. C. Schultz.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Reliable 140	Divination	115
Sovereign 127	Robin Hood	114
Hippocrates 117	Athel	111
All Gold 110	Marjoram	103
W. R. Condon 113	Lady Mirthful	100

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; non-winners of more than three races; special weights, with allowances; last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Blandy 110	Tanya 107
Niblick 107	Lalite 107
Suzanne Rocamora.. 107	Blue Coat 105
Dulcibella 107	Highborn 102
Mon Amour 107	Fancy Dress 102

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winnere of more than three races in 1904; special weights, with allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Runnels 114	Broomstick 98
Red Knight 113	Lord of the Valley.. 98
Sheriff Bell 113	Jocund 98
Hellish 111	Montreson 93
Shorthose 108	

FOURTH RACE.—The Van Nest Stakes; for three-year-olds; selling allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

Buckleya 116	Divination 103
Schlosser 101	Grecnest 98
*Champiain 96	Gold Dome 96
Robadil 96	Tol San 93
*Rob Roy 90	†Inquisitive Girl 86
*Gananogue 80	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,250 or more than five races in 1903; special weights, with penalties; one mile on the Withers course.

High Chancellor 106	Buttons 103
Red Knight 106	

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

Major Daingerfield .. 122	Gettysburg 101
Oarsman 116	Meistersinger 101
Rosetint 107	

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

"Jimmie" Mara, Jr., weight seventy pounds, represented the Mara family in the absence of his father, the steeplechase jockey, who is laid up with a broken collar bone, and rode in the fourth race at Morris Park yesterday. The junior Mara was on the last chance outsider in the race, but he refused to be last and rode out his mount. Communicant, in order to beat two other horses.

One of the hotteet "tips" of the Morris Park meeting was that circulated on David Gideon's colt Golden Sunrise, after Mr. Gideon scratched the colt from the maiden race to run for the Laureate Stakes. The "tip" gathered force from the fact that Mr. Gideon, who has raced many famous and great horses, was credited with saying that Golden Sunrise was one of the best he had ever trained. Golden Sunrise ran well for a ways, but fell back in the descent of the hill and was not a contender at the end.

A stable "tip" that went through to the delight of a great portion of the clubhouse crowd, was that on J. G. Follansbee's Bellatrix, a filly of English breeding, imported by James R. Keene, and later turned over to Mr. Follansbee, who is his nephew. Bellatrix was made favorite within a moment or so after the betting opened, and at an average price of 3 to 1 won a great many thousands of dollars for the clubhouse contingent, all of whom are numbered among the owner's friends.

The mile and a furlong race, last on the programme at Morris Park, and won by Honolulu, was the longest distance event run so far in the New York racing season, the greatest distance asked of horses before yesterday being half a furlong less.

Shrine and Honolulu, both owned and trained by H. C. Schulz, each now has won two races at Morris Park, the achievement of Schulz in winning two races in a day ranking second to the but one other stable performance at the meeting. As Schulz, formerly a restaurant keeper, who now trains his own horses, has only a small establishment, his success was remarked on as extraordinary. Sportsman claimed by Schulz out of a selling race from David Gideon two days before, was the only other starter yesterday carrying the Schulz colors.

J. E. Madden's colt Gettyshurg, the victim of a savage kicking while at the post in his previous race, run Monday, suffered in the same way again yesterday when he was going to the post for the last event of the day. Gettysburg, ridden by Hildebrand and heavily backed by his owner and many of the "handicappers," had just got on the track when W. C. Daly's Illyria lashed out at him and landed one heel on the colt's shoulder and the other on Hildebrand's leg. Hildebrand was faint with pain for a few moments, but was caught before he fell out of the saddle. Gettysburg suffered from a cut that dripped blood down on the white stocking of his left fore leg, but a short examination by the racing officials it was ordered that he should start, and Hildebrand rode the race out, though he got away back in the crowd and was in the rear all the distance.

Two amateur jockeys rode in the selling steeplechase, and one of them, the wealthy young patron of cross-country sport, F. Ambrose Clark, attracted a great deal of attention from the professional horsemen and steeplechase riders as he went to the post riding his own horse, Yelp. "He is a millionaire, he's" one of the professionals remarked. "Well, he can't think much of his money or he would not risk losing it riding in a selling steeplechase with fourteen starters." Mr. Clark, who last year was one of the successful amateur riders, was among the five jockeys who met with falls in yesterday's race. He limped slightly when he walked back disgustedly to the clubhouse, hnt protested to friends that he had not been injured.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 4; Columbus, 14.

Minneapolis, 8; Indianapolis, 3.

St. Paul, 2; Toledo, 5.

Kansas City, 3; Louisville, 11.

Scores of Other Games.

At Morristown—Morris Academy, 13; Trinity School of New York, 8.

At Princeton—Princeton, 2; Washington and Jefferson, 1.

At Burlington, Vt.—Holy Cross, 9; University of Vermont, 4.

At Williamstown—Williams College, 7; Bowdoin, 2.

At Andover—Phillips Andover, 14; Harvard, '07, 1.

At Cambridge—Harvard, 4; Dartmouth, 1.

At Ossining—Mount Pleasant Academy, 8; Yonkers High School, 7.

At New Haven—Yale, 7; Amherst, 4.

At Prospect Park—St. John's College, 4; Commercial High School, 3.

At Morristown—Morristown School, 17; Newark Academy, 4.

At Ithaca—Cornell, 2; Franklin and Marshall, 0.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan, 3; Oberlin, 1.

At Philadelphia—University of Pennsylvania, 7; Brown, 0.

At Bethlehem—Lafayette, 3; Lehigh, 2.

At Annapolis—Georgetown, 20; Annapolis, 1.

Marriage and Death Notices.

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YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

All but One Western Team Beaten by Eastern Players.

McGRAW'S MEN BAT HARD

New York Americans Win from Cleveland and Brooklyn Scores Victory Over Pittsburg.

All the Western clubs in the National and American Leagues, with the exception of St. Louis of the National League, were beaten yesterday by Eastern teams. McGraw's men scored a well-earned victory in their first meeting with the Cincinnati team, Brooklyn defeated the champions at Pittsburg, Philadelphia made the only run in the game with Chicago, while at St. Louis the Boston team scored one run less than the local nine.

The Eastern season did not open auspiciously for the Western teams of the American League, although all but the Washington-St. Louis game were closely contested. The Greater New Yorks played in real championship form against the bard-hitting aggregation from Cleveland and won, while at Boston the champions were required to play fifteen innings before gaining the verdict over Detroit by 1 to 0. The Philadelphia and Chicago nines indulged in a twelve-inning contest, the Athletics winning by a run, and at Wasbington the local team won its second game of the season, leading St. Louis from the start.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Score Clever Victory Over Cleveland by 4 to 3.

The Greater New York baseball team played its best game of the season at American League Park yesterday, and gained quite a creditable victory over the Cleveland nine by a score of 4 to 3. The contest abounded in brilliant plays and heavy batting, three home runs, a three-base hit, and two doubles being the result of the onslaught on Pitchers Hughes and Bernhardt. As the hitting was done in streaks, however, it can justly be said that both Hughes and Bernhardt pitched an excellent game. Hughes was as steady as a clock, and, barring the fifth and sixth innings, the visitors were unable to hit him with any effect. He struck out eight men, Bernhardt three times and Lajoie once, and of the four times at bat the Cleveland Captain failed to bat safely.

The New Yorks were unfortunate in losing the services of Keeler after the first inning, Umpire King charging him with impertinence, and putting him out of the game. The affair occurred after Keeler had been knocked down in a dazed condition hy Lajoie. Keeler bad reached first safely in the first inning, and on Fultz's high hunt toward second Lajoie ran up to gather the ball, and collided with Keeler on the base line. When Keeler heard that he had been declared out he told the umpire that he did not know the rules, and King ordered him from the field. Kleinow took his place. Two runs were scored after the incident, Elberfeld sending Fultz home on a tremendous hit to deep centre field. There was some question as to the runner's safety at the piate, as the ball was fielded in swiftly, and it was claimed that Elberfeld had run wide of the line.

McGraw was responsible for the third run in the fourth inning, and likewise the fourth run in the sixth inning. Anderson reached first on a safe hit in the fourth, Ganzel got his base on balls, and Turner's fumbleot Thoney's hit made the bases full. McGuire scored Anderson, and Ganzel was caught at third base, the sixth inning Williams opened with a two-base hit, but he was put out at third on Anderson's hit to that place. Ganzel put out and Thoney's hit placed Andersen on third, and McGuire's single enabled him to score.

Flick's home run, Hickman's hit to right field, a throw to three bases, and Abbott's single gave the Clevelands two runs in the third and they tied the game in the sixth on Ray's hit to right field, which netted bim a home run. In the ninth inning the situation looked rather serious for New York, as the visitors' strongest batsmen were due at the plate. Bradley began with a two-base hit, Fultz attended to Lajoie's fly, but Fieck drove a hard-hit ball into Elberfeld's hands, who threw to Williams and caught Bradley off second.

The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Lush, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Bradley, 3b	0	1	1	3	0
Lajois, 2b	0	0	8	3	0
Flick, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Hickman, 1b	1	1	13	0	0
Turner, ss	0	2	0	5	2
Abbott, c	0	1	4	8	0
Bernh'dt, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	3	9	24	16	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Kesler, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Kleinow, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Bliss, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Fultz, cf	1	1	2	0	0
Elberfeld, ss	1	2	5	4	0
Will'ms, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Anderson, lf	2	1	1	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	0	8	0	0
Thoney, 3b	0	1	2	1	0
McGuire, c	0	2	7	1	0
Hughes, p	0	0	1	0	1
Total	4	10	27	13	1

Cleveland	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	—3
New York	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	*	—4

*First base on error—New York. Base on balls—Off Bernhardt, 1. Struck out—By Bernhardt, 2; by Hughes, 8. Left on bases—Cleveland, 2; New York, 5. Home runs—Elberfeld, Flick, and Bay. Three-base hit—Hickman. Two-base hits—Williams, Bradley. Sacrifice hit—Kleinow. Double plays—Elberfeld and Williams; McGuire and Elberfeld. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and King. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—8,450.

PHILADELPHIA, 6; CHICAGO, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, May 11.—The home team defeated Chicago to-day in a hard-hitting twelve inning game. The feature of the contest was the terrific bitting of Murphy. Three times his batting enabled Philadelphia to tie the score, and in the twelfth inning, with two out, his single scored the winning run. Attendance—5,191. Score by innings:

											R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	0—5	12	3	
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	1—6	15	3	

Batteries—Patterson and McFarland; Waddell and Schreck.

WASHINGTON, 7; ST. LOUIS, 3.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The Washington players took a sudden brace to-day, knocked Howell out of the box, and defeated St. Louis by the score of 7 to 3. Patton kept the Brown's hits scattered. Sensational catches of line flies were made by Cassidy, Moran, and Burkett. Attendance —2,000. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington ..... 1 0 2 3 1 0 0 0 —7	11	0	
St. Louis ..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1—3	8	4	

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Morgan, Howell, and Sugden.

BOSTON, 1; DETROIT, 0.

BOSTON, May 11.—Boston won a brilliantly played contest from Detroit by bunching three bits in the fifteenth inning of to-day's game. The fielding on both sides was of the cleanest. Young was wild in the early part of the game, but steadied down and was almost invincible in the extra innings. Killian weakened toward the close and was batted harder in the last five innings than in the first ten. Attendance—4,504. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1	10	0	
Detroit ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	5	2	

Batteries—Young and Criger; Killian and Wood.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston		3	6	0	0	0	1	5	15	.750
New York	3		1	0	1	0	0	5	11	.611
Philadelphia	2	3		1	0	0	0	5	11	.611
Chicago	0	0	0		3	0	5	4	12	.545
Cleveland	0	0	0	0		1	5	0	9	.500
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3		2	0	8	.444
Detroit	0	0	0	3	2	3		0	8	.400
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	1	0		2	.111
Games lost	5	7	7	10	9	10	12	16		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland.—Adv.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks in Strong Finish Won from Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 11.—By hard, incessant batting the New Yorks took the first game of the series from the Cincinnatis. Two Cincinnati pitchers suffered during the mauling, and Luther Taylor also was rather roughly handled by the local batsmen. It was a game full of action and opportunities for both teams, and it was not hard for a partisan to show that the home team might have won had it fielded even to a fair degree. Devlin made one bad throw, and it is the only misplay charged against the Easterners. The Reds made many more virtual errors than they are officially charged with, and without exception they were costly. The fielding must not be dismissed without mentioning Devlin's fielding at third base. He had an even dozen chances, and eleven of these be accepted. The best of the lot was a running one-handed stop of Odwell's bard grounder in the second inning, ending a stirring batting rally hy the local team. Devlin was cheered lustily for the play, damaging to the home cause as it was.

Batting feats were the rule, but in particular McCormick sbone, with a record of two triples and as many singles. Donlin also got a quartet of safe drives, though of less value. Taylor was lucky in that two ordinary singles were badly played in right field, and got away for a double and a triple. Dan McGann was ill, and Bresnahan played a clean game in his place at first base. His triple in the eighth was most opportune, as the score was a tie at the time. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b	2	1	5	2	0
Donlin, lf	2	4	2	1	0
Kelley, 1b	1	3	7	0	0
Dolan, rf	3	1	0	0	1
Cor'ran, ss	0	0	8	0	4
Odwell, cf	0	1	5	0	0
W'druff, 3b	0	1	3	3	0
Schlei, c	0	0	4	3	0
Ewing, p	0	0	0	0	0
Suthoff, p	0	0	0	1	1
Total	10	12	27	14	8

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	0	2	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b	3	3	2	3	1
Bresnahan, lb	1	2	10	1	0
Merkle, lf	3	2	3	0	0
M'C'm'k, cf	2	4	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	1	2	3	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	1	2	1	0
Warner, c	1	1	6	2	0
Taylor, p	4	2	0	3	0
Total	14	18	27	18	1

Cincinnati	2	4	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	—10
New York	0	5	0	4	0	2	1	1	3	—14

Two-base hit—Taylor. Three-base hits—Kelley, McCormick (2). Bresnahan. Sacrifice hits—Browne, Devlin (2,) Gilbert. Stolen bases—Donlin, Kelley, Dolan, Corcoran, Woodruff. Double plays—Donlin and Huggins; Devlin, Bresnahan; Warner and Devlin. First base on balls—Off Ewing, 3; off Suthoff, 2; off Taylor, 5. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Ewing, 3; by Taylor, 4. Passed ball—Schlei. Wild pitches—Ewing, 1; Taylor, 1. Time of game—Two hours and ten minntes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Attendance—7,000.

BROOKLYN, 4; PITTSBURG, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 11.—Brooklyn broke her hard-luck streak to-day by beating Pittsburg. The poor playing of Capt. Fred Clarke of the bome team was in the main responsible for the defeat, for, while tbe score does not show it, both Leever and Jones pitched well. Clarke was bit on the head by Jones in the first inning, and it seemed to have an effect on his playing, for in the sixth, with a man on base, he dropped Dillon's fly. Later in the same inning he kicked Bergen's single instead of picking it up, allowing McCormick to score from second. In the eighth, with two runs behind, Sebring, first up, tripled. Clarke urged him to try and stretch it into a home run, and Sebring was out at the plate.

Brooklyn played nicely all tbe way. Jones not only pitched well with men on bases, but be batted hard, making three of Brooklyn's ten hits, and scored once. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Clarke, lf	0	1	2	0	1
B'mont, cf	1	0	4	0	0
Sebring, rf	0	2	0	1	0
Wagner, ss	0	1	4	1	0
Granet, 1b	1	1	7	1	0
Leach, 3b	0	3	0	4	0
Ritchey, 2b	0	1	2	4	0
Smith, c	0	1	8	8	0
Leever, p	0	0	0	1	0
**Kruger	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2	10	27	14	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b	0	0	1	2	0
Sheckard, lf	0	1	4	0	0
Lumley, rf	0	0	1	1	0
Dohbs, cf	2	2	3	0	0
Dillon, 1b	0	1	9	0	0
Babb, ss	0	1	1	3	0
McCor'k, 3b	1	2	4	1	0
Bergen, c	0	1	5	1	1
Jones, p	1	1	0	3	1
Total	4	10*	28	11	2

**Batted for Leever in ninth. *Sebring hit by batted ball.

Pittsburg	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	—4

Earned run—Brooklyn. Three-base hit—Sebring. Sacrifice hits—Strang, Babb. Stolen bases—Sebring, Strang (2,) Lumley. Double play—Smith and Wagner. First base on balls—Off Lever, 4; off Jones, 1. Hit by pitched ball—Clarke. Struck out—By Leever, 8; by Jones, 3. Wild pitch—Jones. Time of game—1:50. Attendance—3,850. Umpire—Mr. Zimmer.

PHILADELPHIA, 1; CHICAGO, 0.

CHICAGO, May 11.—The locals played a perfect and brilliant fielding game to-day, outbatted the visitors two to one, but failed to score. Philadelphia's one run was made on Wolverton's double, a sacrifice, and a long fly. Frazer and Roth were benched in the ninth for too much argument with Johnstone. Attendance—1,000. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	4	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—1	2	1

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House opens May 26th.

BECKER HOMESTEAD,

Catskill Mountains, Cairo, N. Y. Select farmhouse, near Catskill Creek; boating, bathing, fishing free; circulars. Milton H. Becker, Prop.

THE COLUMBIAN

finest location in Eastern Catskills; amusements; house and grounds greatly improved; excellent table; N. Y. office, 34 Park Row; booklet. H. Lyon, Cairo, N. Y.

GLEN FALLS HOUSE,

CAIRO, N. Y. Pleasant, healthy location; pine grove; telephone; booklet. H. CRUM, Mngr.

HOUGHTALING HOUSE, Prattsville, N. Y. Modern improvement, sanitary condition; booklet. A. J. CHURCHILL.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NAYLOR
34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.

Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table boarders; telephone.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DIRECTION CONTAINED in the last will and testament of Charlotte Dobbin, late of the City of New York, deceased, duly admitted to probate by the Surrogate of the County of New York, and recorded in the office of said Surrogate in Liber 141 of Wills, Page 210, I, the undersigned substituted trustee, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the State of New York under said last will and testament, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the New York City, on the 24th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Morris Wilkins, auctioneer, the premises directed by said will to be sold, and which are described as follows:

All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Fourth (4) Ward of the City of New York, and known as Numbers Eleven (11) and Thirteen (13) Oliver Street, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, to wit: Easterly in front by Oliver Street, westerly in the rear by the burying ground of the Hebrew Congregation, southerly by ground now or formerly belonging to the Hebrew Congregation, and northerly by ground now or late of the heirs of Michael McLaughlin, deceased; containing in front on Oliver Street about forty-one feet three inches, in the rear about forty-one feet and two inches, and in depth on the northerly side about forty-six feet and one and one-half inches, and on the southerly side about thirty-seven feet and one inch, be the said several dimensions more or less.

Dated April 30th, 1904.
DAVID D. ALLERTON,
Substituted Trustee.
HENRY HOYT, Atty. for Trustee, 231 Broadway, N. Y. City.
my3-24w3wTu&Th&my24

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CANDEE & SMITH, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part 1., to be held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "SMITH & HOWLAND COMPANY."

Dated April 30th, 1904.

CANDEE & SMITH,
by GEORGE MOORE SMITH, President.
CHAUNCEY S. TRUAX, Attorney for Petitioner, 115 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EDSON, MARGARET B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET B. EDSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at its place of transacting business, No. 80 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of October next.—Dated New York, the 12th day of April, 1904. UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Executor. PECKHAM, MILLER & KING, Attorneys for Executor, 30 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. ap14-law6mTh

MAHON, BESSIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BESSIE MAHON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Vernou Bouvier, Jr., No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of November, 1904. Dated New York, the fourth day of May, 1904. MARY ELIZABETH NOON, Executrix. JOHN VERNOU BOUVIER, Jr., Attorney for Executrix, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my5-law6mTh

NEVINS, JULIE F. H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIE F. H. NEVINS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their places of transacting business, at the office of Charles Strauss, their attorney, No. 141 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the 21st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 14th day of April, 1904. JOHN NEUSCHELER, IDA MASON, Executors. CHARLES STRAUSS, Attorney for Executors, 141 Broadway, City of New York, Borough of Manhattan. ap14-law6mTh

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., c. o. d.*, $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.
Long Island.

ARVERNE BY THE SEA

Select Seaside Resort for Business Men.
39 MINUTES FROM N. Y. MODERN BOARDWALK.

Arverne, L. I., is a select seaside village only fifteen miles from New York City and Brooklyn. Has many advantages over other resorts. Its beach is one of the finest in the country, faces the ocean front on the south, and Jamaica Bay on the north. Has artistic residences, beautiful hotels, and splendid boarding cottages. Swept by cool breezes from bay and ocean. Excellent drinking water. Good roads, free from dust. Boardwalk one mile long. Surf and still water bathing. Fine fishing and boating. Concerts morning and evening. Here is a list of the leading hotels and boarding cottages:

THE INN.
WHOLE OCEAN BLOCK FRONT.

Now open. Transients in May, $2.50 per day; July, $4. Fine modern building. Dainty, exclusive. F. AVERY, Proprietor.

COLONIAL HALL
ARVERNE BY THE SEA.

Fronting ocean and boardwalk; steam heat, elevator; running water in every room; suites, with private bath; special rates low for May and June. Open for guests.
ALFRED ELIOTT, MANAGER,
Late Manager Edgemere Hotel.

DALE COTTAGES,
SUMMERFIELD AV.
NOW OPEN.

Cuisine of noted excellence. Accommodating 100 guests.

HARRIS COTTAGE,
VERNON AV., OPENS MAY 15.

Modern conveniences, electric lights. Near ocean.

THE BRITAIN,
MEREDITH AV.

Directly facing ocean; hot and cold water in rooms; electric lights; special rates, May-June; booklet. A. J. BARKER, Tel. IIIF—Arverne.

VERNAM PARK,
ADJOINING ARVERNE.

Lots for sale, with building loans sufficient to build. Only $500 cash required.
R. VERNAM, Gaston Av. Depot, Arverns.

ARVERNE HOTEL

WILL OPEN ABOUT JUNE 23D.

Under personal supervision of I. H. ROSENFELD, proprietor of the famous Cafe Boulevard, N. Y. City, and "La Rochelle," formerly Haan's, Columbus Av. and 75th St.

For descriptive booklet address any of the three places mentioned.
ALEC. D. GOLDSMAN, Manager.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
Capacity 600. Open all the year.

Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and open Park and space on each side,) its substantial construction, architectural beauty, interior elegance and conveniences, and its carefully selected class of patronage.

High-class music every day in the year, running icewater and long-distance telephones in the rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Pure artesian well water. Golf privileges.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS,
Proprietors and Managers.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean Front.

Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.

N. Y. booking representative.
GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Ave., near 23d St.
Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES.

Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,

Every known hotel appointment, with exceptional luxury; cuisine and service unexcelled; elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large, luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Running water in bedrooms. Terms, $12 per week and upward. A. E. MARION.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges: running water in bedrooms.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

GRAND ATLANTIC.

Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City. New Management; improved cuisine; capacity 600; sea water baths; orchestra; café; $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly; booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.
D. P. RAHTER, Manager.

HADDON HALL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Hot and cold sea water baths. Long-distance telephone in every bedroom. Golf links. Write for illustrated literature. N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 Fourth Av. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT

THE SAVOY,

Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with private and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring and Summer season. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

Ocean end South Carolina Av.

Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL SHOREHAM,
Ocean End Virginia Ave.

Special rates for May, June, $10, $12, $15. Capacity 300. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room. Has every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; telephones in rooms; table and service the best; booklet. Wm. B. COTTEN.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dalley, Prop.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.

New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht the Granda free to guests. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL ELWOOD

Fire-proof; St. James Place and Beach; ocean view; elevator; rooms en suite, with bath, May and June, $10 to $17.50; weekly booklet. ROBERT SMITH.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year, American and European plan. Ocean front. Rooms with hot and cold sea water baths.

CHESTER INN,
New York Ave., near Beach.

Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knauer.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,

Ocean and Virginia Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Steam heat; $10 per week and upward; special rates for long engagement; elevator from street level. SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Ave.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet. Mrs. H. Y. MOYER.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON,

Virginia Av., 2nd house from Beach. Capacity, 350; cuisine unexcelled. Special Spring rates.
S. E. SWEENY, Owner and Prop.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Spring Lake.

The Beautiful New Brick MONMOUTH at Spring Lake, N. J.,

Will open about June 25th under the general management of
DAVID B. PLUMER,
with Frank F. Shute, Resident Manager.
Address Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, N. J., until May 15th.

THE BREAKERS,
Spring Lake, N. J. Open about June 1st,
LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop'r.

Lakewood.

LAKEWOOD.
LAUREL HOUSE.

Season from October first to June.
Laurel-in-the-Pines.
Season from November to May 16th.
Both houses under the management of
D. B. PLUMER.

A. J. Murphy, Ass't Mngr., Laurel House.
F. F. Shute, Ass't Mgr., Laurel-in-the-Pines

Lake Hopatcong.

HOTEL BRESLIN, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—Opens early in June; booking office, Victoria Hotel, 27th St. & Broadway, New York. Palmer & MacDowell, Props.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SPRINGS, BATH CO., VA.,

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Eubank & Glover, Warm Springs, Bath County, Va.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., c. o. d.*, $4.50

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Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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VIRGINIA.

WARM SPRINGS, BATH CO., VA.,

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Eubank & Glover, Warm Springs, Bath County, Va.

Lake Mahopac.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL

Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; superior accommodations; excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

DEAN HOUSE.
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1, 1904. Plans shown and information given upon application to the owner and proprietor.
A. H. DEAN.

Adirondacks.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

Hotel AMPERSAND
AND COTTAGES.
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior music, telegraph, telephone office in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

White Lake.

THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE,
Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

BEVAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES.
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.
NOW OPEN. TEL., 271.

Delaware County.

HANCOCK, N. Y., ON DELAWARE RIVER.—Erie R. R.; delightful rural resort; good hotels, farm, and boarding houses. Address H. M. Read.

NEW ENGLAND.
New Hampshire.

The Wentworth
New Castle, R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.

1½ hours from Boston on NORTH SHORE, accommodations for 400. Large orchestra. Splendid golf links, grand drives, boating, bathing, swimming pool, fishing. Centre for automobiling. Address

HARVEY & WOOD,
New Hotel Bellevue, Boston.
Representative 3 Park Place, 11 to 1 daily.

Lake Champlain.

Have You Weak Lungs?

NO DEATHS IN GRAND ISLE COUNTY FROM TUBERCULOSIS! If you have asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, weak lungs, beginning tuberculosis, or any catarrhal disease, write to the CHAMPLAIN OPEN-AIR SANITARIUM, "on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain," for literature.
Address Dr. H. E. Lewis, Burlington, Vt.

Vermont.

PROSPECT LAKE BOMOSEEN

and cottages, Castleton, Vt. All attractions. Rates $15 to $25 a week. Booklet, 3 Park Place, N. Y., and "Eagle Bureau," Brooklyn, or H. B. ELLIS, Mgr.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.

PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

46th St., 70 West, (Gallatin Hotel.)—An elegantly furnished apartment to sublet; parlor, bedroom, private bathroom; electric light; $7 weekly for two; breakfast or luncheon, 50c.; dinner, $1. Telephone, 5008—38th.

BANCROFT HOUSE, Broadway, cor. 21st.—Renovated throughout; rooms, 75c., $1 daily; all Broadway cars pass hotel; gentleman exclusively. WM. RENN, Proprietor.

TWO THROUGH EXPRESS TRAINS

Every Day--Each Way

BETWEEN
MONTREAL, TORONTO
AND
VANCOUVER

Via Canadian Pacific Railway

COMMENCING

June 13th, 1904

E. V. SKINNER, Asst. Traffic Manager, 458 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

North German Lloyd.

Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K.Wm.II.May 17, 7 AM | Kaiser...June 21, 10 AM
Kaiser..May 24, 10 AM | Kronprinz.June 28, 6 AM
Kronprinz.May 31.7 AM | K.Wm.II.July 12, 2 PM
K.Wm.II.June 14.6 AM | Kaiser, July 19, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

*Neckar.May 14, 10 AM | Alice....June 7, 11 AM
Friedrich.May 19, Noon | Barbar'a.June 16, Noon
Bremen..May 26, 8 AM | Friedrich.June 23, 1 PM
Knrfuerst.June 2, Noon | Bremen.June 30, 11 AM
*Sails to Bremen direct.

Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Albert..May 21, 11 AM | Luise...July 2, 11 AM
Luise...May 28, 11 AM | Irene...July 16, 11 AM
Irene...June 11, 11 AM | Luise....Aug. 6, 11 AM
Albert..June 25, 11 AM | Irene...Aug. 27, 11 AM

From Bremen Piers, 3d & 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

Hamburg-American.

Semi-Weekly Twin-Screw Service.
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.

S. S. Deutschland
686½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.

Sails May 12. June 9. July 7. Aug. 4.
*Deutschl'd.May12. 3PM | †Bluecher.May26, 3 PM
Pennsylv.May 14, 4 PM | Balgravia.May 28, 4 PM
Patricia..May 21, 10 A M | †Moltke.June 2, 10 AM
Palatia...May 25, 2 PM | Pretoria.June4, 9:30 AM
*Grill Room and †Gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.

Prinz Adalbert...May 12, 2 PM; June 25, 9 AM
Prinz Oskar.....May 19, 10 AM; July 16, 10 AM
First Cabin, $60 and $75 upward,
According to Season.

SUMMER CRUISES
TO NORWAY, SPITZBERGEN, ETC.
2 GRAND CRUISES

Around the World.

Send for programmes,
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway, Piers Hoboken, N.J.

AMERICAN LINE

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailing Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
St. Paul.....May 21 | Germanic.....June 4
Philadelphia...May 21 | Germanic.....June 4

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Fast first-class passengers carried.
MINNEHAHA.....May 14, 4 P. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....May 21, 10:30 A. M.
MESABA.....May 28, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA.....June 4, 10 A. M.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS
Sailing Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Kroonland.....May 14 | Finland.....May 28
Zeeland.....May 21 | Vaderland.....June 4

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays and Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Celtic.....May 11, 4 PM | Arabic.....May 27, 4 PM
Cedric....May 13, 7 AM | Oceanic, June 1, 8 AM
Majestic.May 25, 10 AM | Teutonic.June 8, 10 AM
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

CUNARD LINE

To Liverpool via Queenstown.
From Piers 51-52, North River.

Umbria....May 14, Noon | Lucania..June 4, 10 AM
Campania.May 21, 10 AM | Umbria...June 11, Noon
Etruria...May 21, Noon | Campania.June 18, 10 AM

Mediterranean Express Service.
Sailing Tuesday, at 10 A. M.

Rotterdam.....May 17 | Statendam.....June 7
Ryndam.....May 24 | Potsdam.....June 14
Noordam.....May 31 | Rotterdam.....June 21

Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line.
Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa.
Bolognese. Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., c. o. d.*, $4.50

PENNSYLVANIA.
Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE,
MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

Opens June 15: 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitoes; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

Delaware Water Gap.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.
May to November. Mrs. Theo. Hauser & Son.

EUROPEAN RESORTS.

Cologne o-R.
(Germany).

"Belgischer Hof."
Hotel, Restaurant.

Situated next the Station and the Cathedral. Every modern comfort. Best recommended house. Moderate prices.
Proprietor, P. J. THELEN.

COUNTRY BOARD.

1 *time*, 10c.; 7 *times*, 56c.; 30 *times*, $1.80.

Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address C. Box 169 Times.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodville; on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodville, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Taimage House, Amagansett, L. I., Near the Ocean.—Excellent accommodations; superior table; beautiful drives; bathing and still water fishing; terms reasonable. Address Henry Taimage.

Private house and cottage; opens May 15; ninth consecutive Summer; Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery and drives. Caroline Bishop, Brandon, Vt.

Comfortable, ideal country life and sports; fine climate; specialty, saddle horses; riding lessons; hunt club; circulars; city references. Randolph, Keswick, Va.

Will board invalid or elderly party, permanently if desired; private family; healthful; trolley convenient; beach accessible. Box 164, Lynbrook, L. I.

Strictly first-class board, elegant private house, with every modern convenience, $10 to $15 per week. M. J. Laughlin, Hoboken P. O., Bergen Co., N. J.

To Let.—Two unfurnished rooms; splendid country place, 13 miles from city; 30 minutes' ride; 17 trains daily; cheap. Michaelhoff, Leonia, N.J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Milton-on-Hudson, N. Y.—Good board; fine grounds; large piazzas; also attractive cottage. Address Tanmis, Box 177 Times Office.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—Good plain country board in private family by man, wife, and three-year-old boy; no nurse; within one hour of city. Address Refinement, C Box 188 Times.

Country board wanted, three months; healthful, refined surroundings. C. B., Box 1,068 Times, Harlem.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. St. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A.M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route.)

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:55 P. M. PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10. (Deshrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) (3:25 "Congressional Limited,") 4:25 Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 (Desbrosses and Cort

FINANCIAL.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

$750,000

Central Indiana Railway Company

First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds.

Dated May 1, 1903. Coupons payable May and November. Due May 1, 1953.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE.

Each bond is guaranteed by endorsement as to Principal and Interest by the

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

Amount authorized, $4,000,000. Amount outstanding $1,500,000.

The rate per mile of main line can at no time exceed $20,000.

The bonds are in coupon form, but can be registered as to principal; and by surrendering coupons, both principal and interest may be registered.

THE CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS RY. CO.

J. D. LAYNG, Vice President.
Grand Cent'l St'n, New York, N. Y.

NEW YORK, February 10, 1904.

Messrs. DOMINICK & DOMINICK, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN:—

In regard to the Central Indiana Railway Company First Mortgage Gold 4s, due May 1, 1953, which you have purchased, I beg to make the following statement:

In the first place, these bonds are unconditionally guaranteed as to principal and interest, and so endorsed by the Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Company, and are secured by a first mortgage upon the entire property of the Central Indiana Railway Company, extending from Muncie, Ind., to Brazil, Ind., amounting to one hundred and twenty-nine (129) miles.

The tracks and yards in Indianapolis have been so congested for some years, and there has been such delay in getting through there, that it was deemed advisable to purchase jointly with the Pennsylvania Company the Central Indiana Railway, which crosses four divisions of the Big Four Line, and makes for two of them a shorter line to the East than the line through Indianapolis, and avoids the expense and delay at these terminals. Moreover, the Central Indiana Railway gives an entrance into the coal fields of Southern Indiana in the neighborhood of Brazil.

This Company advanced $782,765.38, which is one-half of the cost of the property, the remaining half being advanced by the Pennsylvania Company. The bonds sold by us are to reimburse this Company for its expenditure, as above.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) J. D. LAYNG, Vice President.

Having sold the majority of the above lot, the undersigned offer the balance at 97½ and interest.

DOMINICK & DOMINICK,

100 Broadway, New York.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

Available throughout the World
ISSUED BY
LAIDLAW & CO., 14 Wall St.

A WESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY with unlimited demand for products can use $250,000 additional capital; owner will negotiate for same by partnership through sale of stock or by issue of bonds; assets valued at $1,000,000; earning capacity upward of $200,000 per annum net. Address P. O. Box 2,087, New York.

INVESTORS READ
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

Floyd, Crawford and Company.—Creditors—Those desirous of forming protective association to protect their interests against possible friendly associations, address Albert S. Meyer, Lawyer, 150 Nassau Street.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
20 Broad Street, New York, May 9, 1904.
SIXTH REGULAR DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid by cheque on June 1st, 1904, to all stockholders of record at the closing of stock transfer books on Friday, May 20th, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will remain closed until Thursday, June 16th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M., after the Annual Meeting of the Company.

SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY,
MILLS BUILDING, 15 BROAD STREET,
NEW YORK, May 11th, 1904.
DIVIDEND NO. 365.

The regular monthly dividend of TWENTY-FIVE (25) CENTS PER SHARE has been declared for April, payable at the Transfer Agency in New York on the 25th inst.

Transfer books close on the 20th inst.

LOUNSBURY & CO., Transfer Agents.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on May 25th, 1904.

The transfer books will close in New York on May 14th, 1904, at 12 noon, and will reopen May 26th, 1904, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophons Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of Three ($3.00) Dollars per Share has been declared, payable in New York, July 1st, 1904, to the shareholders of record at the close of business May 31, 1904; also an extra Dividend of One ($1.00) Dollar per Share out of the earnings of the Company on its investments. New York, May 11, 1904. JAMES F. FARGO, Treasurer.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office.
New York, May 11, 1904.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed from two o'clock P. M. May 13th, 1904, to the morning of June 1st, 1904.

BASIL W. ROWE, Treasurer.

AMERICAN COLONIAL BANK
of Porto Rico.

A semi-annual Dividend of 3% has been declared payable May 23d, 1904, to stockholders of record at the closing of books at 3 P. M. on May 13th. Books will open June 14th.

PERCY CHUBB, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904.

[Seal.] WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

PROPOSALS.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for construction, wiring, plumbing, and steam heating Post Exchange Building here will be received until 2 P. M., May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Post Exchange," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing and heating four additions to barracks here will be received until 2 P. M. May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing and Heating," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Captain, Q. M.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

ALFRED M. LAMAR
BANKER.

Member Consolidated Stock Exchange, N. Y.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING,
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES { 215 WEST 125TH ST.
39 EAST 42D ST.
TEMPLE BAR BLDG., B'KLYN.

STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON,
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

We will be pleased to send you our MARKET LETTER and give you our views on any stock in which you are interested.
Address inquiries to Statistical Department.

H. J. REDFIELD & CO.

Members of the
New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Bankers and Brokers,
Long Distance Phone 3503 Broad.
45 BROADWAY,
NEW YORK.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

The Citizens Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
40 Wall Street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO
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Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

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BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & CLEMENT.
BANKERS AND BROKERS
Nassau St., Cor. Wall St.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY DISSOLUTION OF THE VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK.—Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, this day made in the above-entitled proceeding and entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors of Varick Bank of New York and all persons having claims against it to present their claims to said bank at its place of transacting business at the banking rooms of the Coal and Iron National Bank, No. 149 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, May 6th, 1904.

VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK.
By JOHN T. SPROULL, President.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

The TrustCo. of America

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,574,850.38
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. J. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 11.—The local money market was not disturbed by the financing of the American Telephone loan, which made the Boston clearings to-day the largest the city ever had. Money continues easy and dull. Call loans were at 2½@3 per cent.; time loans, on collateral, 3½@4 per cent.; time loans, on mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, 10@12½ cents discount; clearings, $47,074,293; balances, $2,828,832; Sub-Treasury debit, $40,196. The foreign exchange market is dull but steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.87⅞	$4.85¼
Sterling		4.84¼
Commercial		5.16¾
Francs	5.14¾	.85
Reichsmarks	.05⅛	.40¾
Guilders	.40¾	

Amalgamated was strong and fairly busy on the Stock Exchange, and a fair amount of trading was done in Steel preferred, but almost everything else was quiet, and changes were small.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		Hgh.	Low.	Last.
185	Atchison	72	71⅞	72
2	Atchison pf	92¼	92¼	92¼
51	Boston & Albany	245	245	245
5	Boston & Lowell	235	235	235
20	Boston & Maine	167½	167½	167½
5	Chi. J. R. & S. Y.	139¼	139¼	139¼
1	Fitchburg pf	138	138	138
310	Massachusetts Electric	19	18¾	19
102	Massachusetts Elec. pf	74¼	73¾	74
39	N. Y., N. H. & H.	188	187½	187½
1	Old Colony	202	202	202
5	Pere Marquette pf	70	70	70
30	Rutland pf	33	30	30
50	Union Pacific	83¾	83¾	83¾
10	Union Pacific pf	90¾	90¾	90¾

TELEPHONES.

188	American	126¼	126¼	126½
9	Western	8	7½	7½
1	Western pf	77	77	77

MISCELLANEOUS.

37	Am. Ag. Chemical pf	73	72½	73
25	Am. Pneumatic Service	4¾	4¾	4¾
18	Am. Pneu. Service pf	20	19	19
211	American Sugar	127½	126¾	127
237	American Sugar pf	126½	126¼	126½
100	American Woolen	10½	10½	10
111	American Woolen pf	74¾	74½	74½
60	Dominion Iron & Steel	12	12	12
53	General Electric	158	156½	156½
238	Massachusetts Gas	39¾	39¾	39¾
243	Massachusetts Gas pf	81	80¾	81
15	Swift & Co.	100½	100	100
235	United Fruit	104	103¾	103¾
159	United Shoe Machine	50¼	50	50
567	United States Steel	10	9¼	9¼
2,667	*United States Steel pf	55½	53¾	53¾

MINING.

78	Adventure	1¾	¾	1¾
10	Allouez	5¼	5¼	5¼
4,294	*Amalgamated	48⅞	47¾	48⅛
25	Atlantic	27	27	27
650	Bingham	21⅞	21½	21¾
180	†Centennial	20¼	20	20¼
650	Cons. Mercur	33c	33c	33c
255	Copper Range	42¾	42	42
125	*Daly-West	22¾	22¾	22¾
250	Granby	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
200	Gusnajuato	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
5	Michigan	4¾	4¾	4¾
103	Mohawk	41½	41	41½
300	Montana C. & C.	2¾	2¾	2¾
280	Osceola	56½	56½	56⅝
200	Parrot	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
100	Phoenix	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
138	Quincy	80½	80	80
10	Shannon	7¾	7¾	7¾
635	Trinity	3¾	3½	3½
325	Utah	33⅜	33⅛	33⅛
10	Victoria	3 1-16	3 1-16	3 1-16
50	Wyandotte	75c	75c	75c

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, May 11, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
222	225	200	Adams Express	225	225	223½	223¾	-1½
40	43	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	39½	39½	39½	39½	-2½
49	49½	26,890	*Amal. Copper Co.	47¾	49	47¾	49	+1¾
16½	16¾	350	Am. Car & F. Co.	16½	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+⅛
28¾	29	100	Am. Cotton Oil	28¾	28¾	28¾	28¾	...
185	190	20	Am. Express	188	188	188	188	...
6¾	7	375	*Am. Ice Co.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6¾	+¼
27⅛	27½	825	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	27¼	27¼	27⅛	27¼	...
8	10	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	8	8	8	8	...
18	18½	900	*Am. Locomotive Co.	18½	18½	18¼	18¾	-½
82	82½	100	*Am. Loco. Co. pf.	82¾	82¾	82¾	82¾	...
49½	49½	1,000	*Am. S. & Ref. Co.	49¼	49¼	48¾	49¼	-¼
93½	95¼	325	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	95	95¼	95	95¼	-¼
127⅛	127⅝	1,127	*Am. Sugar Ref. Co.	126¾	127½	126⅝	127⅜	+¼
72	72¼	6,730	Atch., Top. & S. Fé	71¾	72¼	71¾	72	...
92¼	93	555	Atch., T. & S. Fé pf.	92½	92¾	92½	92¼	...
78⅜	78⅝	2,610	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅜	78¾	78¼	78½	-⅛
91	92	38	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	92	91	92	...
46	46⅛	3,950	Brooklyn Rapid Tr.	46	46⅝	45¾	46	+¼
226	230	900	Brooklyn Union Gas.	227	227	222	227	+6
116¾	117⅛	500	Canadian Pacific	117	117	116⅞	117	...
30	30¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
38	38⅝	200	Chicago & Alton	38	38	38	38	+⅛
15¼	15½	1,400	Chicago Great Western	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	+⅛
65	67	100	Chi. Great West. pf. A.	66	66	66	66	-¼
141⅝	141¾	10,810	Chi. M. & St. Paul.	142¼	142¼	141⅝	141⅝	-⅝
5¾	6	800	Chi. Union Traction	5¾	6	5¾	6	+⅛
30½	31¼	200	Chi. Union Traction pf.	30	30	30	30	...
15¾	16	120	Colorado & Southern	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	-⅛
52	53	40	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	52⅝	...
21¾	22¼	100	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	-⅜
204	204¼	15,810	Consolidated Gas	203¼	207	203¼	204	+2⅝
100½	111	125	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	109¾	109¾	109¾	109⅞	-⅛
11⅜	11¾	1,550	Corn Products Co.	10⅞	11¼	10⅞	11	+¼
66½	67¼	1,015	Corn Products Co. pf.	66¼	66½	66¼	66¼	+1¼
156¾	157	700	Delaware & Hudson	157	157	156¾	156¾	+¾
20	20¼	100	Denver & Rio Grande	20	20	20	20	...
21¾	22	222	*Distillers Securities	22	22	21½	21½	-¼
7	8	100	*Dul., S. Sh. & Atlantic	7¼	7¼	7⅞	7⅞	...
23¼	23⅝	11,295	Erie	23¼	23¼	23¼	23⅝	+⅛
62	62⅜	1,355	Erie 1st pf.	62	62¼	62	62⅛	+⅛
37¼	37½	310	Erie 2d pf.	37¼	37¾	37¼	37⅝	+⅛
156	157	300	General Electric	157	157	156	156	-1½
49	70	700	Hocking Valley	65	66	65	66	-1
78½	80	960	Hocking Valley pf.	78	78½	78	78½	+1½
129½	130	449	Illinois Central	130	130	129¾	129¾	-¼
66	67	225	International Paper pf.	66	66	66	66	-½
74	78	12	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	78	78	78	78	...
66	67	200	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	-½
108	108½	700	Louisville & Nashville	108	108¾	108	108¼	...
143	143½	1,900	Manhattan Elevated	143½	143¾	142¾	142¾	-½
75	79	100	*Met. Securities	77½	77½	77½	77½	+2½
109	109¼	4,800	*Met. St. Railway	107	109⅛	108¾	109	...
		26	Met. W. Side El., C., pf.	46	46	46	46	...
7⅛	7½	2,550	Mexican Central	7⅝	7⅞	7¾	7¾	-⅛
61¼	61½	500	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	62	62	61¼	61¼	-⅛
91	91½	2,000	Missouri Pacific	91½	91¾	90⅞	91¾	-⅛
44½	44¾	690	*Nat. Biscuit Co.	44½	44¾	44¼	44½	-⅛
106¾	106¼	90	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	106¾	106¾	106¼	106½	...
16	18½	100	Nat. Enam. & Stamp'g.	18	18	18	18	-⅛
17¾	18½	200	*Nat. Lead Co.	17½	17¾	17¼	17¾	+¼
125	132	200	*N. Y. Air Brake	128½	129	128	129	-3
113½	114	1,450	N. Y. Central	113¾	113¾	113¼	113¼	-⅛
187	188	238	N. Y., N. H. & H.	187¾	187¾	187¼	187½	-⅛
211⅛	211½	300	N. Y., Ont. & Western	21½	21½	21⅛	21⅛	-⅛
56½	56¾	100	Norfolk & Western	56½	56½	56½	56½	-¼
87	89	200	Norfolk & Western pf.	88	88	88	88	...
25¼	26¼	100	Pacific Mail	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	-¼
113⅞	114	25,360	Pennsylvania Railroad	114	114½	113⅝	113⅞	-⅛
97	97⅛	400	People's Gas, Chicago	97⅛	97¾	97	97	-½
78	80	200	Père Marquette	79	79¼	79	79¼	-½
211	212	100	Pullman Co.	213⅜	211½	211⅜	211⅜	+½
16¾	18⅝	600	Railway Steel Spring	17¾	17¾	17½	17½	-½
42	43¼	2,900	Reading	43¾	43¾	43	43⅛	-¼
78	78½	100	Reading 1st pf.	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
60¼	62½	100	Reading 2d pf.	62	62	61¾	61¾	-½
6	6¾	500	Republic Iron & Steel.	6⅝	6¾	6½	6½	-½
38⅝	39⅝	5,500	*Republic Ir. & S. pf.	40¾	40¾	39	39⅝	-1½
22	22¼	4,350	Rock Island Co.	22¼	22¼	21⅞	22	-⅛
65	65¼	1,400	Rock Island Co. pf.	65½	65¾	65	65⅞	-½
15¾	16	200	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	16	16	16	16	...
77¾	78½	100	*Rub. G. Mfg. Co. pf.	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	+¼
		100	Rutland pf.	30½	30½	30½	30½	-3½
46¾	47	100	St. P. & S. P. 2d pf.	47	47	47	47	-1
153½	160	200	St.L.& S.F.,C.& E.I.stk.ctfs	153½	153½	153½	153½	+½
41½	47½	6,350	Southern Pacific	47	47⅜	46⅞	47⅛	+½
20⅛	20¼	760	Southern Ry. extended	20⅜	20½	20¼	20¼	-⅜
83½	83½	180	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	83½	83½	83½	83½	+¼
34¼	34⅜	1,130	Tenn. Coal & Iron	34⅝	34⅞	34¼	34⅜	-⅝
22	22¼	400	Texas & Pacific	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	+¼
22	26	100	Tol., St. L. & Western	22½	22½	22¼	22¼	+½
37½	38¼	390	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	38	38	38	38	...
94	94¾	500	Twin City Rapid Tr.	95	95¼	95	95	...
83⅜	83⅝	18,575	Union Pacific	83½	83⅞	83⅜	83⅜	...
109	111	100	United Fruit Co.	109¾	109¾	109¼	109¼	-½
6¾	6¾	100	*U. S. Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
79½	79½	200	*U. S. Leather pf.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾	-⅛
7	7¼	800	U. S. Realty & Con.	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	-⅛
59¼	59½	5,950	U. S. Realty & C. pf.	59¾	59¾	59¾	59½	+¼
15⅞	16⅛	100	U. S. Rubber	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	-⅛
9⅞	9¼	19,812	U. S. Steel	10	10	9¼	9⅜	-⅝
53⅜	53½	72,675	U. S. Steel pf.	55⅜	55¼	53¼	53½	-1⅝
27½	28	100	Va.-Car. Chemical	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
101	101¼	200	Va.-Car. Chemical pf.	101	101	101	101	-¼
17⅛	17⅜	200	Wabash	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	-⅜
37½	37⅝	1,410	Wabash pf.	37¼	37⅜	37	37⅛	-⅛
88⅝	89	100	Western Union Tel.	89	89	89	89	-½
155	160	200	Westinghouse E. & M.	155	155	155	155	...
24½	25	100	Wheeling & L. E. 2d pf.	24⅝	24¾	24¾	24¾	+¼
17½	18	100	Wisconsin Central	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	...
		Total		285,479				

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Wednesday, May 11, 1904.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
12,740	Amal. Copper	47⅝	49	47⅝	49
50	Am. Car & F.	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16¾
10	American Ice	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
80	Am. Locomotive	18½	18½	18	18
320	Amer. Sugar	126¾	127⅝	126¾	127⅛
3,240	A., T. & S. F.	72	72¼	71¾	72
990	Balt. & Ohio	78¾	78¾	78¼	78⅜
3,550	Brklyn R. T.	45⅝	46⅝	45¾	45¾
170	Canadian Pac.	116¾	117	116¾	117
20	Chi. & Alton	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅝
10	Chi. Gt. West.	15½	15½	15¼	15¼
9,580	C., M. & St. P.	142⅜	142⅜	141⅝	141⅝
30	Col. Fuel & I.	30¾	30¾	30¾	30¾
170	Consol. Gas	204½	203¾	204	204½
10	Corn Products	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
3,310	Erie	23½	23¾	23⅜	23⅝
10	Erie 1st pf.	62	62	62	62
10	Erie 2d pf.	38	38	38	38
330	Louis. & Nash.	108¾	108¾	108	108¼
350	Manhattan	143⅝	143⅝	143	143
1,820	Met. Street	109	110	109	109
820	Mex. Central	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7¾
2,690	Mo. Pacific	91¼	91⅝	90¾	91
1,120	N. Y. Central	113¾	113¾	113⅜	113⅝
110	N. Y., O. & W.	21¼	21¼	21	21
6,600	Pennsylvania	114	114¼	113¾	114
1,820	Reading	43¾	43¾	43⅛	43½
180	Rep. Steel	6⅞	6¾	6⅝	6¾
110	Rep. Steel pf.	41¾	41¾	39⅝	39¾
1,860	Rock Island	22¼	22⅜	22	22
60	Rock Island pf.	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¼
1,590	Southern Pac.	47¼	47¾	46⅞	47
50	Southern Ry.	20⅜	20⅜	20¼	20¼
400	Tenn. Coal & I.	35	35	34¼	34¾
140	Texas & Pac.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜
7,260	Union Pacific	83⅝	83¾	83⅛	83⅜
10	U. S. Leather	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
20	U. S. Realty	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	U. S. Realty pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½
20	U. S. Rubber	15⅞	16	15⅞	16
4,640	U. S. Steel	9¾	10	9¾	9¾
50,730	U. S. Steel pf.	55¼	55¾	53¾	53¾
10	Wabash	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞
240	Wabash pf.	37	37⅜	37	37
125,760					

BONDS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C., R. I. & P. 4s	70	70	70	70
4,000	C., R. I. & P. col. 5s	80	80	80	80
$5,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 11.—New York exchange was 35c premium to-day; time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. Dullness ruled the home list again. There was some trading in Match and Biscuit at steady prices. Corn Products common sold at 10½. In the bond department $10,000 of Northwestern Elevated went at 87¼. Transactions follow:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
300	American Can pf.	35½	35	35⅝
50	American Locomotive	18½	18¼	18½
180	American Radiator	43	43	43
20	Chicago T. & T.	88¾	88¾	88¾
313	Chicago Union Traction.	5½	5½	5½
220	Chicago Union Trac. pf.	30¼	29	30
50	Corn Products	10¾	10¾	10¾
90	Diamond Match	130¾	129¾	130
50	Lake St. Elev. rcts.	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
27	Lake St. Elev. pf.	46½	46½	46½
796	National Biscuit	44¾	44¾	44½
176	National Biscuit pf.	106¾	106	106
100	Street's Stable Car pf.	88	88	88
16	Swift & Co.	100¾	100½	100¾
250	Union Box Board	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
210	Union Box Board pf.	12¾	12½	12½
5	West Chicago	40	40	40

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 11.—The stock market was very dull to-day, and the demand quite indifferent and soon satisfied. The transactions amounted to 145 shares of stock and $52,000 of bonds, and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	96	96	96
3,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	89¾	86¾	86½
2,000	Ga. & Ala. con. 5s	105	105	105
5,000	United Railway 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
28,000	United Railway Incs.	48⅝	48⅝	48⅝
3,000	Atlanta Con. St. Ry. 5s	106	106	106
1,000	Augus. St. Ry. & El. 5s	101½	101½	101½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Seaboard common	8¾	8¾	8¾
50	Cotton Duck	2¼	2¼	2¼
24	Fidelity & Deposit	130	130	130
20	Citizens' Bank	26	26	26
1	Canton Company	85½	85½	85½

Morgan & Co. Buy "Big Four" Bonds.

The Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis Short

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Firmer, 1 1-4@2.

Stocks Show Much Stability, Disquieting Intelligence Being Resisted Stubbornly.

That wheat markets should weaken upon the worst crop news at this season in many years is what ought to have been expected, but was not by many. The simple-minded view is that the smaller the supply the higher the price. But the sophisticated trade rushed to sell in such force to take their profits upon the news which they had foreseen that the liquidation surpassed the huying and prices yielded. It is reassuring for the moment, hut it does not increase the supply of wheat nor promise traffic for the Granger railways. But the stock market showed only a fractional yielding on this account. Those who have been looking for St. Paul to sell down rather than for Louisville to sell up on the comparison recently instituted between them can take little from St. Paul's moderate decline yesterday for so specific a reason. The yielding by the other Grangers was also small. New York Central lost only ¼ upon announcement of the new loan, which was forecasted by Tuesday's softness. Consolidated Gas ranged through three points and on balance gained an eighth, leaving everybody free to go on guessing about the veto. The weakest spot had nothing to do with the crops or the Grangers. Steel common made a new low record, and Steel preferred lost 1⅝, upon free selling and poor support against depressing accounts of quietness in the steel trade and shading of prices for pig iron. Republic Iron and Steel also lost 1½, and the outlook for this group is such as to make their steadiness notable.

The entire list is concerned in the gold exports, which are at last interesting bankers. Their hope for a 3 per cent. money market is only partially gratified, only a fraction being added to both the call and time markets yesterday. It must he admitted that this is a moderate response to the largest week's shipments known, approximating half the surplus left last week, and without any sign of the movement having been completed or even checked. The authorities still direct attention to the billion of gold in the currency and to the hundreds of millions in the banks and Treasury. Assuredly these sums are not about to be exhausted, and it is comforting to reflect upon the impregnability of our currency as compared with the last occasion when gold exports were subject of discussion. The academic view is that it is not a question of the soundness of our currency or of the amount of our wealth, hut of the mohilization of our reserves. Russia has troops enough, but they are not on the spot. The bank surplus is the strategic point of attack and defense, and if gold is exported faster than money arrives from the interior it will decrease enough to give bankers their 3 per cent. in time. To this hudget it must be added that traffic reports are poor still and that poor conditions of trade are indicated hy the liquidation of such a good firm as was mentioned in yesterday's rews. Considering the day's news it is beyond question that the market acted excellently, irregular fractional changes being encouraging to those who think the market should and will hold its own.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1⅝	Met. Securities	2½
B'klyn Union Gas	.6	Pullman	¾
Chi. Un. Tract. pf.	½	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	½
Corn Products pf.	1½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	½
Del. & Hudson	½	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Hocking Valley pf.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Adams Express	1½	Ry. Steel Spring	½
Allis-Chalm. pf.	2½	Rep. Steel pf.	1½
Am. Locomotive	½	Rock Island pf.	½
Chi. M. & St. P.	⅝	Rutland pf.	4½
Con. Tob. pf.	⅞	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1
General Electric	1⅝	Tenn. Coal & I.	⅝
Hocking Valley	1	United Fruit	½
Int. Paper pf.	½	U. S. Realty pf.	½
Manhattan	½	U. S. Rubber	½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	¾	U. S. Steel	⅝
Nat. Enameling	½	U. S. Steel pf.	1⅝
N. Y. Air Brake	.8	Va.-Car. Ch. pf.	½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	½	Western Union	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	Det. & M. 1st lien 4s	2½
Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	1	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1952	1½
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1933	1	Kan. C. & Pac. 4s	2
Chi., R. I. & P. col. 4s; Series F.	7	St. L. & Cairo 4s	1
		St. P., M. & M., Dakota 6s	1
		Third Av. 5s	1¼

Bonds Declined.

Stand. R. & T. 6s	2

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 11	285,579
To date this year	42,113,884
Corresponding date last year	57,944,706

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 11	$1,843,500
To date this year	$236,377,300
Corresponding date last year	$252,115,450

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway common stock.

ANNUAL MEETING.

East River Mill and Lumber Company.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 11.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.07	.07	L. Wash. C.	.06	
Alpha Con.	.10	.09	Mexican	1.80	1.80
Andes	.20	.20	Occidon. Con.	.79	.79
Belcher	.31	.24	Ophir	5.12½	5.12½
Best & Belch.	1.45	1.50	Overman	.29	.27
Bullion	.08	.08	Potosi	.16	.14
Caledonia	.64	.60	Savage	.37	.31
Chall'ge Con.	.23	.22	Sag Belcher	.09	.08
Challar	.19	.17	Sier. Nevada	.45	.43
Confidence	1.20	1.10	Syndicate	.04	.04
C. Cal. & Va.	1.45	1.45	St. Louis	.02	.00
Con. Imperial	.01	.01	Utah Con.	.08	.06
Crown Point.	.21	.19	Union Con.	.67	.65
Gould & Cur.	.19	.18	Yellow Jacket	.21	.18
Hale & Norc.	.57	.50	Silver bars	.55⅞	.56
Julia	.05	.05	Drafts, sight	.02½	.02⅝
Justice	.10	.10	Telegraph	.05	.05
Kentucky C.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars—Tuesday, 44½@45½; Wednesday, 44¾@45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 11.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices to-day as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	0⅛	6½	Lexington	3¾	4
Anaconda	12¼	16	Little Puck	3⅝	3½
C. K. & N.	29	33	Little Bessie	3½	4¼
C. C. Con.	7⅞	9	Mollie Gibs'n	5	5⅜
Dante	4½	4⅝	Mary Casben	1	1¼
Dr. Jackpot	6	6⅝	Mgon Anchor	8¾	9
Elkton	66⅞	67	New Haven	2⅜	3
El Paso	84	85	Old Gold	9⅝	10
Gold Dollar	5	5¼	Pharmacist	4	4¼
Golden Cycle	45½	63	Portland	170	175
Gold Sov.	6¼	6⅝	Rose Maud	4	4¼
Isabella	32	33½	Rose Nicol	2¼	2¾
Jackpot	5	9	Sunset Eel'p.	2	2¼
Keystone	4½	4⅝	Vindicator	65	72
Last Dollar	39	40	Work	7⅞	7⅞

RECORD GOLD EXPORTS.

Shipments To-day Amounting to $9,000,000—Few Bars Left in Assay Office.

Engagements of gold for export yesterday amounted to $9,000,000 and were larger than any previous single day's engagements, the record until yesterday having been $8,162,000, engaged on Aug. 14, 1900. The gold will go out to-day by the Lorraine and the Deutschland, the larger part being taken by the French liner. J. P. Morgan & Co. figure prominently in the shipment and admittedly the $9,000,000, or a very large part of it, is being sent in connection with the Panama payment. The Morgan shipment amounts to $2,500,000, the other shippers and the amount sent by each being $2,000,000 by the National City Bank, $1,000,000 by Lazard Frères, $1,500,000 by Goldman, Sachs & Co., $1,000,000 by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., and $1,000,000 by the Royal Bank of Canada. Including the gold sent to-day, the amount exported since the present movement began on April 7 last is about $36,975,000. It is expected that nearly as much more will go before the movement ceases.

Yesterday's heavy engagements of gold at the Assay Office, following the previous large demand made upon its supply of bars both for export and for coinage, has reduced its stock of bars from $44,000,000 about ten days ago to about $12,000,000. Of this amount only $3,000,000 is in hars of a fineness of 994 or over, which is the fineness heretofore required by the Bank of France, so that further shipments in excess of $3,000,000 will have to be made in bars of less fineness or else in gold coin. The bars supplied hy the Assay Office yesterday were mostly 998 fine.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¼@2 per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing Houee exchanges were $190,934,939; balancee, $19,154,383; United States Sub-Treasury credit balance, $1,152,179.

Money on call in London, 1⅝@2¼ per cent.; short hills, 2 per cent.; three months' hills, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follow: Sixty daye, $4.85; demand, $4.8695; cablee, $4.8720. Commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: France, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅛@95 and 95⅜; guilders, 40¼ and 40⅝.

Exchang on New York at domestic centres: Boston—12½@10c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par @10c premium. St. Louis—35c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 11.—The money conditions were unchanged in the market today, the tendency of the Continental Exchanges being counteracted hy the superabundance of cash and the small supply of bills. The Japanese loan is expected to occasion some cash displacements.

On the Stock Exchange the settlement progressed satisfactorily, and little other business was transacted. The market generally was firm, especially in the case of gilt-edged securities and home rails. Console were huoyant.

Americans opened dull, subsequently recovered a fraction, then became inactive, and closed quietly steady.

Grand Trunk was dull on disappointing traffic returns. Japanese were actively sought. Russians sagged. Closing prices:

Consols for money, 90⅝; consols for account, 90 7-16; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 73⅞; Atchison preferred, 95¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 85⅝; Canadian Pacific, 120¼; Chesapeake & Ohio, 31; Chicago Great Western, 16; Chicago, Milwankee and St. Paul, 146½; De Beers, 19; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 71; Erie, 24½; Erie first preferred, 64; Erie second preferred, 38¾; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 111¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17⅛; New York Central, 117; Norfolk and Western, 58; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 21¾; Pennsylvania, 60¼; Rand Mines, 10½; Reading, 22¼; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 21⅛; Southern Railway preferred, 86; Southern Pacific, 48¼; Union Pacific, 85⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 94; United States Steel, 10⅝; United States Steel preferred, 56⅝; Wabash, 18½; Wabash preferred, 38½; Spanish 4s, 81¾.

Bar silver quiet at 25¾d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@2¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short hills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.; for three months' hille, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 11.—Prices on the Bouree to-day were firm, with the exception of Ruselans, which were weak. Rio Tintos gained 9 francs. Rueslan Imperial Fours closed at 88.50.

Three per cent. rentes, 96 francs 60 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 10½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, May 11.—On the Boerse today the tone of most departments was pronouncedly weak, on the rumor of a fresh Russian defeat.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42 pfenniger for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' bills, 3 per cent.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

1,000 shares Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin common, $14.50 per share.

42 shares Lackawanna Store Association, Limited (6a per cent. distributing dividend, paid,) $16 the lot.

110 shares Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company preferred, 68⅝.

10 shares Williamsburg Trust Company, 235.

600 shares Bay State Gas Company, $76 the lot.

$500 American Yacht Club 4 per cent. bond, due 1908, 75½.

$2,000 Republic of Cuba 6 per cent. gold bonds, due April, 1906, October, 1898, coupons on, 133⅝.

$1,000 Old Point Comfort Improvement Company second mortgage 6 per cent. gold income bonds, due 1906, registered, one of $1,000, one of $100, $128 the lot.

$5,004.84 Judgment against William A. Tompkins and Joseph G. Morrison, recovered Oct. 28, 1895, upon which there has been paid by realization on security the sum of $638, and $213.33 judgment against William S. Fielding, recovered Jan. 22, 1901, $7 the lot.

$11,000 Green Bay and Western Railroad debenture A certificates, 73.

100 shares Green Bay and Western Railroad Company, 71¼.

$2,000 Third Avenue Railroad Company first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 2000, coupons January and July, 94¾.

$2,000 Kings County Elevated Railway first mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due 1949, coupons February and August, 85¾.

$3,000 Erie Railroad, Pennsylvania collateral 4 per cent bonds, due 1951, coupons February and August, 90¾.

15 shares United States Leather Company preferred, 79¾.

10 shares United States Steel Corporation preferred, 54¾.

10 shares Columbia Bank of New York, 400.

30 shares Mechanics' National Bank, 255.

10 shares National Bank of Commerce, 212½.

10 shares Mercantile National Bank, 233¼.

$267,000 Maryland Trust Company 6 per cent gold timber certificates of beneficial interest in the Kirby Lumber contract, viz: $3,000 Series J, Aug. 1, 1908; $5,000 Series K, Feb. 1, 1909; $5,000 Series L, Aug. 1, 1909; $5,000 Series M, Feb. 1, 1910; $5,000 Series N, Aug. 1, 1910; $9,000 Series O, Feb. 1, 1911; $14,000 Series P, Aug. 1, 1911; $34,000 Series Q, Feb. 1, 1912; $157,000 Series R, Aug. 1, 1912, 68¼.

1,300 shares the Old Terrible Mining Company, (hypothecated,) 5 cents per share.

100 shares United States Reduction and Refining Company preferred, 19¾.

60 shares Mechanics' National Bank, 254½.

25 shares Lincoln Trust Company, 350.

50 shares United States Light and Heating Company, $2 per share.

30 shares Sixth Avenue Railroad Company, 175¾.

20 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 225¾.

7 shares Van Norden Trust Company, 200.

25 shares National Surety Company, 119¾.

300 shares Denver and Southwestern Railway Company preferred, 1½.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

New Low Record in Steel Common with Sharp Decline in Preferred.

Money Rates Advance—Large Demand for Japanese Bonds—Rise in Amalgamated.

Transactions in the stock market yesterday were nearly double those of the previous day, the increase being due very largely to the greater activity of Steel preferred and one or two other issues, including Amalgamated Copper. The day's movements in prices were irregular both in their course during the session and in the final results. At the close a good many stocks showed advances, but among the active issues a large majority of the changes were losses. The bad crop report was apparently a factor of relatively little importance in the day's trading, the downward movement not being apparent until somewhat late in the day, when, under the lead of United States Steel, most active stocks sold down. The large gold exports, together with an advance in money rates, was doubtless partly responsible for the afternoon's selling movement, hut it was the weakness of Steel that predominated other influences.

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New Low Record in Steel.

Without specific explanation, United States Steel declined quite sharply in the afternoon, the preferred going down more than two points from the highest of the day, and the common selling at 9¼, a new low record. The trading in the two issues together amounted to more than 90,000 shares out of the total of 285,479 shares for the entire list. The most definite report concerning the source of the selling was that it represented the liquidation of stock held by a former President of the company who by report is about to sever his connection with the company altogether by resigning as one of its Directors. It was said that stock held by Charles M. Schwab was being delivered either in the return of stock horrowed or against sales made within the last few days. So far as the position of the company is concerned, the principal talk in connection with the decline was a renewal of the rumors of a probable cut in the preferred stock dividend at the next quarterly meeting. There was nothing new in this, although there seemed to be some connection between this view of the outlook and the selling which has been the principal cause of weakness in Steel for some time back.

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Money Rates Higher.

Call money loaned yesterday at 2 per cent., and there was also an advance of a quarter of 1 per cent. in the rates for time loans. This movement was natural in view of the day's large engagement of gold for export, and it was the first general upward movement in money rates which has occurred since the establishment of the low rates which for weeks past have been the subject of so much comment in the financial world.

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Japanese Bonds Oversubscribed.

Applicatione for participation in the Japanese bond underwriting syndicate, it was learned yesterday, were at least four times in excess of the amount to be allotted here, and as a result those making application will be obliged to accept abont 20 per cent. of the amount desired hy them. It may even be that the distribution will be on a still smaller scale, as the final allotments may include additional names, and thus cut down the percentage to be allotted to each participant. While the loan is offered to the public at 93¼, it is said that the underwriting commission amounts to about 2 per cent., so that the cost of the bonds to those who secure a share in the syndicate will be about 91½.

***

Sharp Advance in Amalgamated.

In the late trading Amalgamated Copper moved up a point or more, closing at 49, the high price of the day, a net gain of 1⅝ points. It was thought by some that the advance was largely the result of the covering of shorts. The Street does not seem to take very seriously the threatened Boston litigation.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Goshen (Ind.) dispatches the St. Joseph and Elkhart Power Company has filed a mortgage of $1,750,000 to the New York Security and Trust Company, to secure a bond issue.

Chicago dispatchee etate that the Paper Products Company has entered into a selling agreement with the Lafayette Straw Board and Rockford Board and Paper Companies.

It is stated in dispatches from that city that a seat on the Washington Stock Exchange has sold for $2,700, which is the highest price ever paid and an advance of $200 over the last previous sale.

The Franklin Trust Company, capital $200,000, it is etated, has been organized to do business in the northern part of Philadelphia.

It is stated from Boston that the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will install a complete telephone system in Lima, Peru, and that there may be exchangee established in several other Peruvian cities.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 13-16d per ounce and in New York at 55⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44¼c.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,200 shares of Comstock sold at .11, 500 C., K. & N. at .25, 500 Crippie Creek Consolidated at .09, 800 Gould and Curry at .33, 100 Mexican at 1.35, 500 Mollie Gibson at .03, 100 Portland at 1.70, 300 Potoel at .15, 700 Sierra Nevada at .43@.42, 2,000 Work at .07@.08, 400 Yellow Jacket at .22.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$178,029,270
Gold	121,982,126
Silver	20,309,414
United States notes	7,848,970
Treasury notes of 1890	69,024
National bank notes	12,733,765
Total receipts this day	2,074,102
Total receipts this month	15,948,048
Total receipts this year	467,560,218
Total expenditures this day	2,460,000
Total expenditures this month	58,510,000
Total expenditures this year	507,963,899
Deposits in National banks	164,070,588

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$456,962,139
Silver dollars	472,651,089
Silver dollars of 1890	3,262,758
Silver bullion of 1890	5,524,243
Total	$943,400,189

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding, less $37,658,730 gold certificates in Treasury	$456,962,139
Silver certificates outstanding	472,651,089
Treasury notes outstanding	13,787,000
Total	$943,400,189

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$84,084,203
Silver coin and bullion	14,763,278
Silver certificates	5,909,189
United States notes	7,848,970
Other assets	38,321,763
Total in Treasury	$197,804,542
Deposits in National banks	164,070,588
Total	$361,875,131
Current liabilities	138,845,861
Available cash balance	$178,029,270

SHAW CALLS ON THE BANKS.

Depositary Institutions to Transfer $10,000,000 to the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—Before starting for Iowa to-day, Secretary Shaw ordered a third call on the depositary banks, directing them to transfer to the Treasury on or before May 25 approximately $10,000,000.

To-day's call is for 10 per cent. of the authorized balances of the depositary banks as they stood before the two previous calls. With a few exceptions the call is made on all banks whose authorized balances before the previous calls were $150,000 or more.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday listed the following securities:

MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY—$1,060,000 additional 3½ per cent. fifty-year first-mortgage coupon bonds of 1952, making the total amount listed to date $13,000,000.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY—$2,045,000 additional unified fifty-year 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1940, making the total amount listed to date $31,722,000.

ERIE RAILROAD COMPANY—$47,892,400 4 per cent. non-cumulative first preferred stock, $16,000,000 4 per cent. non-cumulative second preferred stock, and $112,378,900 common stock issued in exchange for voting trust certificates at present listed. There will be added to the list from time to time $107,600 additional first preferred stock and $621,100 additional common stock, on official notification of the issuance thereof, making the total amount of first preferred stock authorized to be listed $48,000,000, and of common stock $113,000,000.

LOUISIANA AND ARKANSAS RAILWAY COMPANY—$2,724,000 first mortgage 5 per cent. coupon bonds of 1927 for $1,000 each.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY—$1,000,000 additional prior lien mortgage 3½ per cent. coupon bonds of 1925, making the total amount listed to date $72,798,000.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	500	472	472
1st week May	$137,014	$144,585	$131,901
From July 1	6,324,689	6,235,420	5,248,528
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,044	7,590	7,590
1st week May	925,000	890,000	748,000
From July 1	38,832,136	36,791,790	31,883,999
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,393	2,396	2,390
1st week May	288,300	322,900	304,300
From July 1	13,760,700	14,562,400	14,253,900
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
1st week May	89,542	140,253	113,625
From July 1	4,915,956	4,928,523	4,396,533
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,722	5,305	5,182
1st week May	566,000	625,000	562,000
From Jan. 1	13,850,777	14,004,716	11,746,865
Central Branch—			
Mileage	388	388	388
1st week May	19,000	20,000	13,000
From Jan. 1	579,153	439,651	323,126
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,577	1,397	1,323
1st week May	225,214	211,653	190,859
From July 1	9,756,808	8,721,971	6,757,573
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—			
Mileage	7,195	7,182	6,920
1st week May	805,550	799,510	709,568
From July 1	38,872,106	36,876,263	32,489,562
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,308	1,293	1,293
1st week May	131,997	138,617	127,463
From July 1	6,565,135	6,353,614	4,308,290
SOUTHERN INDIANA—			
Mileage	166	157	154
Month April	100,193	90,249	51,210
From July 1	1,081,055	785,248	504,174
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,767	1,707	1,710
1st week May	168,447	191,543	157,825
From Jan. 1	4,064,470	4,087,964	3,894,616
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	436	436	436
1st week May	56,624	64,482	51,355
From July 1	3,030,094	2,761,660	2,406,635

NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for the quarter ended March 31—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	1,438,676	1,665,215	1,262,781
Expenses	1,196,118	1,187,333	1,020,308
Net earnings	242,558	477,882	242,473
Other income	118,953	53,658	51,864
Total income	361,488	561,540	294,387
Charges	320,873	324,228	241,080
Surplus	40,565	257,312	53,257
Cash on hand	99,693	154,700	.....
P. & L. surplus	6,122,583	6,115,858	.....

SOUTHERN INDIANA for March—

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross earnings	110,667	92,485	18,382
Op. expenses	69,216	87,658	81,357
Net earnings	41,451	54,626	*12,975
Gross, 9 months	390,562	662,998	227,563
Op. expenses	553,321	333,780	219,541
Net, 9 months	427,541	359,219	68,322

*Decrease.

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN for April—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	91,373	95,630	80,962
Expenses	83,343	83,858	71,442
Net earnings	8,030	11,772	9,510
Chgs., taxes, &c.	23,213	23,485	22,095
Deficit	15,183	10,716	12,588
10 months, gross	1,094,075	1,028,701	948,073
Expenses	862,458	790,985	716,314
10 months, net	231,617	237,716	231,759
Chgs., taxes, &c.	230,972	226,325	228,352
10 months, surp.	645	12,391	3,407

Miscellaneous Earnings.

The report of the MEXICAN TELEPHONE CO. for the year ended Feb. 29 last compares as follows with the showing for 1903, figured in Mexican currency—

	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Telephone rent.	257,894	232,683	25,411
Tel. wires, &c.	16,883	13,795	3,088
Gross earnings	274,877	246,368	28,509
Op. expenses	96,401	87,367	9,034
Maintenance	43,590	47,004	*3,414
Total expenses	139,981	134,371	5,620
Net earnings	134,896	111,997	22,899
Construction	57,529	43,326	14,203
Taxes	8,128	8,878	*750
Dedno	69,657	62,904	18,453
Balance	69,229	59,793	9,436

*Decrease.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 11.—Incorporated to-day:

Vanzandt, Jacobs & Co. of Troy, (collars, cuffs, shirts, &c.;) capital, $500,000. Directors—Clarence E. Vanzandt, Julius A. Hawley of Troy, and Walter H. Stands of Flatbush, L. I.

McLean Lumber Company of Buffalo; capital, $100,000. Directors—Hugh McLean, August McLean, and R. D. McLean of Buffalo.

Boons Cereal Company of New York; capital, $60,000. Directors—Fred Fear of Brooklyn, Gabriel Lowenstein of New York, and R. A. Barfield of Jersey City.

G. H. Shepard Engineering and Constructing Company of New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—G. R. Glibert, George Mardort of New York, and C. F. Wendland of Brooklyn.

Waldex Company of New York, (extracts;) capital, $5,000. Directors—J. J. McDermott, Thomas Brennan, and Thomas Shields of New York.

Hoffman Brothers Realty Company of New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—J. Vanvechten Olcott, E. H. Rogers of New York, and R. H. Kimber of Brooklyn.

The J. D. Braddon Scene Painting Company of New York; capital, $1,000. Directors—Fred Darcy, S. H. Speck of New York, and J. D. Braddon of Philadelphia.

National Lunch Company of New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. E. Bromley, H. W. Hodgdon, and J. E. Hammond of New York.

Universal Automatic Music Company of New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Emanuel Katz, Luigi Ricca, and H. F. Ricca of New York.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The leave of absence granted Capt. William C. Wren, Quartermaster, is extended one month.

Leave of four months, with permission to go beyond sea, is granted Capt. Edward C. Brooks, Eleventh Cavalry.

Capt. John Klnsie, retired, will report to the Governor of Washington at Olympia for duty with the organized militia of that State for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

Major Benjamin W. Leavelle, retired, will report to the Governor of Arizona at Phoenix for duty with the organized militia of that Territory for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

Lisnt. Col. James Jackson, retired, will report to the Governor of Oregon at Salem for duty with the organized militia of that State for a period of four years, unless sooner relieved.

Capt. Edward J. Timberlake, Jr., Artillery Corps, is transferred from the Seventy-second to the Nineteenth Company, and will join the latter company at Fort Caswell, N. C.

Capt. Irving W. Rand is relieved from duty at Fort Barrancas and will report at the Presidio of San Francisco for duty.

The Navy.

Commander R. O. Scott is detached from command of the Machias and ordered to Narragansett Bay for a course of instruction at the Naval War College June 1.

Lieut. Commander L. J. Clark is ordered to Narragansett Bay for a course of instruction at the Naval War College June 1.

Surgeon W. C. Braisted is detached from the Naval Hospital, New York, and ordered to the Relief.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Eagle, at Cabanas; Glacier, at Guantanamo; New York and Bennington, at Honolulu; Missouri, at Newport News; Kentucky, at Funchal; Whipple, Stewart, Worden, and Truxtun, at Sea Wall Point; Cincinnati, at Chemulpho.

Sailed—Nashville, for Lawrence, from St. Louis for Cairo, Ill.; Dolphin, from Havana for Pensacola; Raleigh, from Chemulpho for Woo-sung; Castine, from Guantanamo for San Juan; Dixie, from Guantanamo for League Island.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Stove Manufacturers' Convention at Waldorf-Astoria.

Papers on Technical and Trade Subjects Discussed — Banquet in the Astor Gallery.

Nearly 100 members of the National Association of Stove Manufacturers met yesterday in their annual convention in the Waldorf-Astoria.

E. C. Hanrahan, discussing "Equalization of Prices," said that no effort was made to arrange uniform prices. He advocated some action along that line. Another meeting will be held to-day, and most of the present officers will be re-elected. They are: President—Henry Cribben of Chicago; Vice Presidents—Peter B. Acker of New York and James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis; Treasurer—Lewis Moore of Joliet, Ill.; General Secretary—Thomas J. Hogan of Chicago.

Yesterday's session was followed hy a banquet in the Astor Gallery.

FLOYD-CRAWFORD RECEIVER.

Robert C. Morris Appointed—Neither Partner at Firm's Office.

Robert C. Morris was appointed receiver for the bankrupt Consolidated Exchange firm of Floyd, Crawford & Co. yesterday by Judge Holt, in the United States Circuit Court, and took possession of the firm's offices, at 25 Broad Street, on behalf of the petitioning creditors, Frederick W. Forhush of this city and Ernest W. Birdsall and David Caldwell of Brooklyn, whose claims aggregate abont $2,700.

Neither of the partners in the firm appeared at the offices, but H. B. Eager, who was the traveling manager, came in the afternoon and said that the reason for the non-appearance of the partners for some days before the crash was that they feared the same trick would be played on them in connection with Alfred R. Goslin's Light, Fuel and Power corner that was worked in the arrest of J. Frank Hale of Longley, Hale & Co. Mr. Morris said, however, that Floyd, Crawford & Co. made good their deal on the Light, Fuel and Power proposition. He also said that he had opened one of the outer safes in the firm's offices and found a number of the books, on which experts would be set at work.

The receiver said he could form no estimate of probable assets and liabilities as yet, hut he believed that considerable holdings of securities would be brought to light.

With regard to certain rumors that the firm had given preference to certain creditors, Andrea S. Floyd, who is at the Algonquin Hotel, said last night:

"There is no truth in those reports. The last money paid out hy us was to employes who had worked for their salaries and were, we felt, entitled to it. We have tried to meet the demands of all our creditors to the best of our ability. The allegation that we were not in the State is also a untrue one. We have been working in and out of the city, trying to influence some of our creditors to take offers for a compromise. We are rather encouraged by the outlook, as many have expressed a willingness to co-operate with us.

"As to our assets, our wire system is extensive, and a great deal has been spent on it. Our office furniture Board of Trade seats, and Consolidated seats cost about $100,000, and under a forced bankruptcy sale ought to be worth at leaet $15,000.

"This will enable us to pay 20 cents on the dollar, as we figure our liabilities to be not much in excess of $150,000. We plan to borrow, however, to meet some of our loan creditors and make the cash offer of 10 per cent., payahle in thirty days, the balance to be settled by notes."

The Conecilidated Exchange Directore will meet to-day, and more expulsions are expected.

RENEW HOCKING COAL FIGHT.

Anti-Ziegler Faction—Trying to Seize Control of Company.

The contset for the control of the Columhus and Hocking Coal and Iron Company, the purpose of which is to oust the W. H. Ziegler management, is on again. For several years attempts have been made to get the control of the property away from the Ziegler faction, but, although the opposition in 1902 succeeded in getting a large majority of the proxies, the Ziegler element retained control through an appeal to the courts.

During the legal fight the control of the property was permitted to remain with the old board, which was composed of Ziegler men, and when the lower courts

AT AUCTION

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 P. M.,

130 Choice Lots

on and adjecent to

WESTCHESTER AVENUE,

Bronx, 24th Ward, N. Y. City,
BETWEEN CLASSON AV. AND 177TH ST.,

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Connecting with

NEW RAPID TRANSIT

Station at Westchester Av. and So. Boulevard. Lots finely located; sewers, water, gas, electric lights, and other city conveniences; neigbborhood growing rapidly. Liberal terms. Titles insured free.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.

Under our immense tent.

Send for maps and particulars to
JOHN J. BRADY, Attorney, 99 Nasseu St.
ALBERT HUGHES, 2,367 3d Av. and 129th St.
JAMES L. WELLS, 141 Broadway.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R,
WILL SELL AT AUCTION,
Monday, May 16th, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
ADJOURNED SALE
To Divide an Interest,
328 AND 330 EAST 125TH ST.,

the two-story and basement brick and two-story and basement frame dwelling; size of plot, 49x100.11. Messrs. GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys, 271 Broadway.

Maps and further particulars with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCT'R.

TRUSTEE'S SALE!
By order of Theodore L. Herrmann, Esq., The Brownstone Private Dwelling,
4-story, high stoop, 20x102.2,
NO. 110 WEST 80TH ST.,
will be sold at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at 12 noon,
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th.

For maps and further particulars apply to Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, Attorneys, 30 Broad St., or the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wirs Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in Nsw York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
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LARGE AND SMALL SUMS — To loan on Manhattan Real Estate.

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Telephone 733 Cortlandt.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished if Desired.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

Five-story American basement dwelling, Edgecomb Av., near 140th St.; two bathrooms, modern plumbing, hardwood trim throughout, $14,000. R. Guthman Co., 181 Broadway. Telephone 1,788 Cortlandt.

20th St. Apartment, near 6th Ave.
Five-story single apartment; sell under $25,000.
Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

5-story double flat, W. 137, $26,000, rent $2,784; 5-story double flat, 102, $26,000; 7-story apartment, Lenox Av.-116, $250,000, rent $25,000; 5-story store property, Brook Av., $20,000. Bargasbubr, 445 Willis Av.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent $3,060; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,160; asking $40,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Adjoining Madison Av., Below 106th St.—Three double flats, 28x100 each; hot water; $12,000 cash required for three, balance on mortgage. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

We have several elevator apartments, 5-story flats, that are excellent income properties and cheap. Particulars of
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

26th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

144th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double cold water 25-foot; price $19,750; rents $2,150. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

52d St. West.—5-story triple 25-foot front; price $28,500; rents $2,100. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St.

134th St., Near Lenox Av.—5-story doubls 25-foot front; price $20,000; rents $2,300. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West End Av. corner in the Seventies, 25x80; 5-story double, price $53,000; rents $5,640. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

69th St., Near Broadway.—Cold water 5-story double, price $21,000; rents $2,450. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., 142d St.

West 107th, Near Columbus—25-foot cold water, 4 families on floor; price $28,500; rents $3,234. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

58TH STREET, NEAR 9TH AV.
3-story private residence, $15,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Rent $6,800; price $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain—Single flat below 14th Street; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

103th St., Near Central Park West.—5-story triple 25-foot front; price $32,000; rents $3,636. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

121st St., Near 7th Av.—5-story double 25-foot front; price $27,000; rents $3,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Adjoining 8th Av.—Five-story triple flat; full lot; all improvements; rents, $3,500; price, $31,500. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Investment property, adjoining 8th Av., near 116th St.; double flat, hot water; price, $24,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

$2,000 cash above mortgage will buy large Perry St. tenement. Frotbingbam & Moore, 51 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

9th Ward.—Private house, facing Park, $9,500; $2,500 cash required. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Big Bargain.—Four-story store, 45th St., near 3d Av. Alfred Hutter, 167 Broadway.

Madison Av., double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$100,000 for mortgage loans, city and suburban. James E. Ramsey, 150 Nassau St., afternoons.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Double flat, (Nineties,) $32,000; mortgage, $26,000, 4%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

5th Av., vicinity 116th, six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Harlem property, east and west; must sell to meet other obligation. Anxious, 153 Times.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large atore; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale.—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Plot, 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Fireproof tenements, best location down town, on easy terms; must sell. F., 29 2d Av.

1st Av., (Nineties.)—Five-story modern flat, $22,000; $4,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

80th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Invest in Corner Property

BROADWAY, CORNERS, 7-story, 100x103'2" Stores and apartments.
7 story, 58x150, with 4% mortgages. Might exchange. Bargains for cash.
WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x90x100; 3 large apt's each floor; always rented; location A1; mtge at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.
GIBBS & KIRBY,
2,705 B'WAY AND 103D ST.

FOR SALE.

115, 117 EAST 29TH ST.,
between 4th and Lexington Avs.—Very desirable plot, 50x98.9, for immediate improvement; possession; SUBWAY STATION, 28th St. and 4th Av.; transit facilities in all directions.
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"A."—5-story American basement dwelling, corner, in Nineties; will sell for less than $20,000; original sale; free and clear; terms to suit; perfect condition; 4 bathrooms.
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3 tenements, W. 52d St., $3,000 cash each; 20% investment; rents $2,500. Washington Heights residences and lots at bargain prices, and suburban property cheap.
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A few "cold-water" flats and choice low-priced apartments; actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
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Two centrally located plots below 30th St., East, suitable for business buildings, or high-class flats; ready and excavated cheap.
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A plot, 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
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Rent over $4,000; price $34,500; West 99th; triple; all improvements. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

27 W. 132d St.—3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; in good order; nt a bargain. Owner, 20 W. 133d St. Possession at once.

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75th, Adjoining Corner Avenue A.—Improved tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,362. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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5-story 6-room double; $25,500; near our office. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

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3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ⅓ block to subway station; rent, $900.
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Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms:
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
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$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
AV. B and 10th St.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT.

For Sale.—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manbattan.

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Five-story triple flat, 14 rooms, baths; rent to-day, $2,600; price, $24,250; mortgage, $18,000; rent in adjoining houses, $2,950. Call at once. McQuay & Co., 3d Av., 148th St.

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell on $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 East 11th St.

Two-family house, eleven rooms and 2 baths; all modern improvements; four blocks from Bronx Park elevated station; $7,250, only $1,250 cash required. Sonneborn & Co., Bedford Park, city.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; convenient trolley and Harlem Railroad. Owner, 20. Bargain. See Burton, Webster Av., (236th St.)

LITTLE CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, 1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES, FINISHED TO ORDER, 25x100; IMPROVEMENTS; NEAR "L;" SCHOOLS. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

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Elegant two-family house, 2,056 Ryer Av.; 11 rooms, 2 baths; fine neighborhood. Inqulre on premises or McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

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40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Heitermann, 2 West 14th.

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House and lot, 25x130, on Concourse, $4,500; corner house and lot, 20x100, $7,500; White Plains Road, lot, $650. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

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Bargain.—Corner plot near 174th Street Station, 150x100; $19,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

$3,300—Seven-room cottage, 3 lots, block from Westchester Av. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

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Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

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Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
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$2,500
2-story 2-family Houses.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
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St. Mark's Section, 2-sty. and b. graystone residence; box stoops; French plate glass doors; 11 rooms; hardwood trim; 6 cabinet mantels; 5 Italian marble wash basins; cream white enamsled bathroom; exquisite open nickel plumbing and tiled floor and wainscoting. Call to-day at 1,274 Bergen St., bet. Brooklyn and Kingston Avs. Sunday, 2 to 5. Daily, 10 to 5. PRICE, $8,500; CHOICEST BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.

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whether this 2-story and base. brick 20-foot house with 9 rooms and bath, all improvements, on Hancock St., is not a bargain at $5,000.
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in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date homes in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
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Best 2-family stone house in 25th Ward; handsome bay windows; elegantly decorated; 12 rooms; 2 baths; nickel plumbing; Hancock St., between Ralph and Patchen Avs.; 20 feet wide; $8,000; perfect gem. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

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4 master's bedrooms, 2 baths, large stables, tennis court, etc. Rent $200 a month. Prefer renting for four months. Apply HEMPSTEAD, 7 West 44th St.

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Double two-story frama house, flagged cellar; with piazza across front; in centre of three-acre lot; beautiful lawn, shade and fruit trees; artesian well; barn, woodhouse, icehouse, (filled,) hen house, and incubators; seventeen rooms, completely furnished; twenty-two years established; every season filled with boardera. For price and terms, call or write to Mrs. M. E. Smith, 281 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES,
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For Sale.—Farm of 300 acres, situated in towns of Easton and Redding, Fairfield County, Conn., 12 miles north of Bridgeport; fine grazing land; well watered by two good trout streams; three houses, two barns, numerous outbuildings; sawmill with fine water power; must be sold to close estate. Address Samnel C. Shaw Administrator, Sanford Bldg., Bridgeport, Conn.

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A nice small cottage, furnished, among the Green Mountains; shade trees, mountain stream running past house; beautiful drives in every direction; balmy mountain air; an ideal spot; to rent very cheap. Address Mrs. C. H. Watriss, Hartland Four Corners, Vt.

Four-acre water front, nine-room house; splendid business; Maryland; borders Bay; flourishing town; large garden; lawns, piazzas, fruit; steam sawmill; planing mill; feed mill; lumber yard; two oyster packing houses; barns; only $6,500; part cash; business pay for it in two years. Richards, 39 East 42d.

In Arlington, Vt., Near Manchester, in the Green Mountains.—Eleven-room cottage for rent; good piazzas, garden, and lawns; well-filled icehouse; house fully furnished, with fine bedding and table linen; electric lights and bells; excellent drives; horses with place if desired. Apply to Smith, 15 Stona St., City.

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Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.); all cottages now rented; choice cottage sites for sale; fine beach, water, climate. Cape, 506 West 124th St.

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Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS & BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

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**"TREVYLLIA

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Site Bought for Apartment House on West Seventy-ninth Street—Central Park West Dwelling Bought and Resold—Fair Volume of Minor Dealings.

Schneider & Herter have purchased through Francis B. Robert the plot, 70 by 104, on the south side of Seventy-ninth Street, 100 feet west of West End Avenue, upon which they will erect immediately a seven-story apartment house.

House Sold on Central Park West.

Herman Wronkow has bought from Frederick Beck and resold to a client of the Frank L. Fisher Company the five-story dwelling 249 Central Park West, southwest corner of Eighty-fifth Street, 25 by 100. The new owner intends to occupy the house.

Sale of Lenox Avenue Property.

Mary Stavenhagen has sold 67 Lenox Avenue, between One Hundred and Thirteenth and One Hundred and Fourteenth Streets, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Hagan & Slevin have sold for M. Franke 362 West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold the five-story triple flat 63 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, for Jonas Kolb to Louis Bernstein.

Jacob L. Lissner has resold the two five-story flats 276 and 278 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, on plot 50 by 100.11.

E. V. C. Pescia & Co. have sold for I. Goldowitz to Lewine & Mann, 69 West One Hundred and First Street, a five-story triple flat on a lot 25x90x100 for $30,000.

J. Rosenblum & Co. have sold for Bloch Brothers, to Katz & Beer, 312 and 314 East Ninety-first Street, two five-story and basement triple flats on a plot 50x100.

Washington Heights Deal.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for J. G. Fischer to the Adams Realty Company 516 West One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, a two-story frame dwelling, on plot 41.8 by 99.11.

J. Allen Townsend is the buyer of the plot, 100 by 100, at the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, sold recently by Charles T. Barney through Bernard Smyth & Sons.

Building Loan on 27th Street Flat.

A building loan of $300,000 has been made by the Citizens' Savings Bank to the Clifford Realty Company to carry out the apartment hotel project at 3, 5, and 7 East Twenty-seventh Street, with which the Argyle Realty Company was originally identified.

The New York Operating Company has secured a building loan of $105,000 from the Irving Savings Institution on the property at the northwest corner of Manhattan and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Streets.

East 98th Street Purchase.

Moeer Arndstein has sold the three five-story flats 112, 114, and 116 East Ninety-eighth Street, on plot 75 by 100.11.

P. D. Benson has resold for Well & Mayer the two three-story dwellings 123 and 125 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 33.4 by 100.

Henry Adler has sold 308 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 102.2.

William Heller has sold 326 East Eighty-third Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 102.2.

Operators Sell on 29th Street.

Heilner & Wolf have sold the four-story dwelling 151 East Twenty-ninth Street to Mrs. J. Lanthier.

Edgar Schieffelin has sold the three-story tenement 323 East Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 98.9.

Livingston Estate a Seller.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought from the Livingston estate 138 and 140 Chrystie Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 51 by 100.

Charles E. Duross has leased the four-story dwelling 257 West Twentieth Street to John McDermott for a term of years.

Third Avenue Deal in the Bronx.

J. Clarence Davies has sold for Henry Lewis Morris 2,923 to 2,933 Third Avenue, a three-story building, with stores, on plot 62 by 89 by 55 by 112.

Thomas H. Quinn reports the sale of another of the two-family dwellings, which he is building on Forest Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street. Out of a row of nine this is the sixth house sold before completion.

Gaede & Moll have resold to Philip Heller 837 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

H. L. Phelps has sold for a Mr. Rubsam the four-story flat 676 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street; also, for a Mr. Howley, the five-story flat 701 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street.

Shattuck & Sons have sold to M. Abrams a plot of four lots on the north side of Two Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, east of White Plains Avenue, 100 by 114.

Flatbush Property Active.

M. Kahn & Co. report sales of Flatbush property to speculators and builders as follows: East Thirty-eighth Street, between Avenues J and K, plot 140 by 100; East Fortieth Street, between the same avenues, a plot 40 by 100, and a lot 20 by 100; East Thirty-eighth Street, between Avenue D and Newkirk Avenue, one plot 60 by 100, and another 37.5 by 100, and on Avenue J and Troy Avenue, a plot 80 by 100.

H. Bergman has bought, through H. I. Barnett and M. Sachs 1,283 St. Mark's Avenue, Brooklyn, a two-story frame building on lot 25 by 153.7.

New Members of Brokers' Board.

Edward McVickar, Charles A. Gerlach, and Edwin H. Hess have been elected members of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.

No Business at Auction.

Of yesterday's offerings that of 889 and 891 Third Avenue was bid in at $56,000, and those of 518 East Eighty-second Street and 148 West Ninety-ninth Street were adjourned for one week.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Amsterdam Av, e s, at 191st St, for e one-story frame amusement device, 60x90; J. B. Delcher of 383 Central Park West, owner; M. J. Wightman of 302 Broadway, architect; cost, $5,000.

No. 628 East 5th St, for six-story brick lofts and store, 16.8x93; W. Seitz of 417 East 90th St, owner; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $10,000.

Madison Av and 128th St, s w corner, for a six-story brick flat and store, 60x71.5; C. M. and M. M. Silvermann of 1,442 Madison Av, owner; Neville & Bagge of 217 West 125th St, architects; cost, $50,000.

Grand and Thompson Sts, n w corner, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x25.6; Max Kessler of 127 East 46th St, owner; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square, architect; cost, $45,000.

Thompson St, w s, 62 ft n of Grand St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 39.6x87; M. Kessler, owner; A. E. Badt, architect; cost, $40,000.

Grand St, n s, 50 ft w of Thompson St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50x49; M. Kessler, owner; A. E. Badt, architect; cost, $40,000.

Poplar St, s s, 274 ft w of Main St, for a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling, 25x90; August Kraus of 95 Forest St, owner; Otto C. Kraus, Main St, Westchester, architect; cost, $2,500.

Stebbins Av, e s, 288 ft n of 167th St, for a two-story frame tenement, 25x74; John J. Hiller, premises, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $9,500.

Unionport Road, e s, 400 ft n of Morris Park Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x50; Thomas Beck, Amethyst Av, Van Nest, owner and architect; cost, $4,000.

Wheat St, e s, 275 ft e of 187th St, for two three-story brick tenements, 25x55; Frank Gazzola of 309 East 104th St, owner; C. Calnato of 46 West 3d St, architect; cost, $15,200.

Spring Place, n s, 128 ft w of Boston Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 25x70; Henry Shepherd of 751 East 164th St, owner; Louis Falk of 2,785 3d Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Avenue A, e s, 21st to 22d St, for a two-story brick generator house; Consolidated Gas Company, owner and architect; cost, $10,000.

Nos. 605 and 607 West 39th St, to a five-story brick factory; New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company of 510 West 42d St, owner; Horgan & Slattery of 1 Madison Av, architects; cost, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, May 11.

ALLEN ST, 31, w s, 25.1x87.6; Jonas Weil and another to Fallak Milliman and another, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

AMSTERDAM AV, 349, e s, 25x100; Liberty Realty Company to Isaac Halfer, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and... 100

CHRYSTIE ST, 142, e s, 25x100; Marcus Brown to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $27,000)..... 100

CROTONA AV, n w corner of Oakland Place, 25x100x23.11x100; Thomas J. Ford to Isaac Aaronson, (mtg $4,500)..... Nom.

ELIZABETH ST, 49 and 51, w s, 50x94.8; Edward L. Patterson, referee, to Real Estate Security Company, (mtg $55,000)..... 7,500

GRAND ST, 110, n e, 25x107; Minnie A. Blanchard to City Real Estate Company, (mtg $50,000,) other consideration and..... 100

GRAND ST, 110, n s, 25x107; John J. Downey to Minnie A. Blanchard, other consideration and..... 100

HOUSTON ST, 154 to 156 East, 50.8x77.5; Barnett Levy to Sophia Moore, (mtg $40,000)..... Nom.

JACKSON AV, e e, 58.4 ft n of 158th St, 16.8x87.6; Hamlin B. Hatch to Frank Huhot, other consideration and..... 100

JONES ST, 9, n s, 25x100; Frank P. Norton to Joseph G. Abramson and another, (mtgs $32,500,) other consideration and... 100

LAFONTAINE Av, n e corner of 178th St, 50x95; Lafontaine Av, s w corner of 178th St, 25x100; David J. Lyons to Richard J. Lyons and another..... Nom.

LOT 4, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Eva E. Weber, administratrix, to Christian Kuhner..... 650

LOT 104, map of William O. Giles at King's Bridge; Frank H. S. Hesse to Henry J. Hesselbach..... 100

LOT 105, map of William O. Giles at King's Bridge; Frank H. S. Hesse to George Hesselbach..... 100

LOT 146, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, Van Nest Station; Henry Weber to Thomas F. Gallagher, (mtg $300,) other consideration and..... 100

LOTS 15 and 16, partition map of Lott G. Hunt estate, Van Nest Station; Robert Marshall to Elizabeth D. Quinn, other consideration and..... 100

MADISON AV, 1,563, e s, 25x81; Elias Schlomowitz to Louis Horowitz, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and..... 100

MADISON AV, e s, 50 ft n of 107th St, 25x81.11; Moses Tyne to Elias Schlomowitz, (mtgs $18,000,) other consideration and..... 100

MAIN ST, s w corner of Bay Av, 100x150, City Island; Stewart C. Alger to Emma Kramer, (mtg $5,000)..... Nom.

ORCHARD ST, n w corner of Rivington St, 35x87.6; Abraham Kassel to Abraham Kosower, (mtg $85,000,) other consideration and..... 100

PARK AV, w s, 125 ft n of 2d St, 75x100, Olinville; Percy Jacobs to David H. Sarfaty, other consideration and..... 100

PARK AV, n e corner of 181st St, 199.10x340; 131st St, n s, adjoining above on e, runs e 2 x W x S; —; Frederick M. Shepard to the Rnhber Clothing Company..... Nom.

PARK AV, 4,400, e s, 25x81; George J. Kuhn to Eliza Toomey, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and..... 100

PARK AV, 3,076, e s, 28.3x78.6x25x91.9; Julius H. Haas to Fannie M. Haas, quitclaim, other consideration and..... 100

SUFFOLK ST, 80, e s, 20.10x100; H. S. Eisman to Pincus Lowenfeid and another, (mtg 3-16 of $24,000,) other consideration and..... 100

SUFFOLK ST, 80, e s, 20.10x100; Constance Marks to H. S. Eisman, (mtgs $24,000,) other consideration and..... 100

SUFFOLK ST, 80, e s, 20.10x100; Pincus Lowenfeid and another to H. S. Eisman

VAN CORTLANDT AV, e s, 49.6 ft n e of Villa Pl, 82x145.7x75.7x98; Annie Munroe to Milton L. Edson..... Nom.

1ST AV, w e, 63.3 ft s of 14th St, 20x60; Henry Barlinger and others, executors, to Max Canno, (mtg $9,000)..... 17,170

3D AV, e s, 60.8 ft n of 125th St, 25.8x28.7x25x34.4; Marie Hartmayer to Walter Hallahan..... 5,500

7TH AV, 5, e s, 21.6x35; Ernest Harvier to the St. Vincent's Hospital of the City of New York, (mtg $6,500,) other consideration and..... 100

9TH ST, 13, n s, 248 ft w of 5th Av, 17.4x92.8; Edward L. Partridge to Katharine M. Cooper, other consideration and..... 100

10TH ST, 327 East, 25x94.8; Bernhard Klingenstein to Jeannette Weil, (mtg $18,000,) rerecorded..... Nom.

10TH ST, 327 East, 25x94.8; Jeannette Weil to Frank Etzel, other consideration and..... 100

11TH AV, e e, 47.5 ft s of 62d St, 28x75; 165th St, s, 942 East, 19x71; Dora Haas to Emma W. Klinker, all title, quitclaim..... Nom.

11TH AV, e s, 20 ft n of 46th St, 105.5x 80x irregular; J. F. Rothmann & Sons Brewing Company to David Auerbach and others, B. & S.....

11TH AV, e s, 19.3 ft s of 62d St, 28x75; 62d St, s s, 64 ft e of 11th Av, runs e 36x e 75.3x w 25x n 19.3; 165th St, s s, 22.4 ft e of Forest Av, 18.7x71; Emma W. Klinker to Dora Maas, all title, quitclaim..... Nom.

11TH AV, e s, 19.3 ft s of 62d St, 28x75; Alma D. K. Heindel to Dora Maas, ½ part, (mtg $20,000,) exchange and..... 100

11TH AV, e s, 47.3 ft s of 62d St, 28x75; Dora Maas to Alma D. K. Heindel, ½ part, (mtg $20,000)..... Exch.

23D ST, n s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 22x78.5; James Larkin to James J. Ryan, (mtg $12,500)..... Nom.

27TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, 57x98.9; Eugene C. Potter to Clifford Reality Company, (mtg $110,000)..... Nom.

36TH ST, n s, 341.8 ft e of 8th Av, 18.6x98.9; Frank Hamilton to Elizabeth D. Stevens, quitclaim..... Nom.

36TH ST, 241 West, 18.6x98.9; Mary Power to James H. Ottley, (mtg $6,500)..... Nom.

88TH ST, s s, 80 ft w of Park Av, 25x98.9; Arthur B. Emmons to Walter E. Horn, (mtg $60,000)..... Nom.

89TH ST, 151 and 153 East, 36x98.9x irregular; Moses T. Pyne to Charles A. Gould Co vs Bergh..... Nom.

48TH ST, 13 and 15 East, 50x100.5; Central Realty Bond and Trnst Company to the Number Fifteen East Forty-eighth Street Corporation, other consideration and..... 100

49TH ST, s e, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 19.2x 100.5; August Ferger to Frances Gold, (mtg $5,500)..... 7,500

52D ST, e s, 84 ft e of 11th Av, runs e 36x s 100.11; Bertha Shackman to Louis Lese, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and... 100

58TH ST, 630 West, 25x100.5; Christian G. Hoffmer to Abraham R. Harnach and another, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and..... 100

85TH ST, 25 West, 37.6x100.5; James O'Brien to Solomon J. Jacobs, (mtg $35,000)..... Nom.

72D ST, 446 East, 16.8x75; 2d Av, s w corner of 100th St, 50.7x105; 97th St, n s, 100 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Park Av, w s, 75.2 ft n of 104th St, 25x80; Park Av, w s, 75 ft s of 105th St, 25.2x80; Park Av, s w corner of 105th St, 75x80; 117th St, s s, 135 ft w of Park Av, 25x ½ block; 1st Av, e s, e corner of 108th St, 25.10x 95; 72d St, n s, 448 ft e of Avenue A, 198x64.4; Thomas Monaghan, Jr., and others to Thomas Monaghan, Jr., executor, all title, rerecorded..... Nom.

75TH ST, 422, 16.8x102.2; Caroline Cahn and another to Samuel S. Paymer and another, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and..... 100

78TH ST, 20 East, 25x102.2; Hewitt E. Fielding and another, executors, to Isaac D. Einstein..... 82,500

82D ST, 159 East, 19.2x82.2; Jacob Jung to Thomas F. Gaynor, other consideration and..... 100

85TH ST, 302 West, 18x70.2; William B. Haight to Benjamin Strong, Jr., (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and..... 100

86TH ST, e s, 198 ft w of East End Av, 20.3x102.2; Isaac Habermacher to Charles Wahlig, (mtg $5,000)..... Nom.

86TH ST, e s, 198 ft w of East End Av, 20.8x102.2; Charles Wahlig to Anna Habermacher, (mtg $8,000)..... Nom.

88TH ST, 106 East, 25.5x100.5; Abram Bachrach and Frederick Sackett, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and..... 100

93D ST, 261 West, 17x100.8; Wilhelmina F. Haibach to Robert B. Macpherson, other consideration and..... 100

96TH ST, 167 to 171 East, 75x100.11; Bernhard Rosenstock to Samuel Rosenstock and others, 4-5 part, (mtgs $48,000)..... Nom.

98TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, 50x100.11; Louis Cohen to Ignatz Rosenzweig, (mtg $42,000,) other consideration and..... 100

102D ST, s s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Julius O. Semmelreth to Pauline Levenson, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.

102D ST, s s, 155 ft e of Park Av, 25x100.11; Pauline Levenson to Harry Powell and another, (mtg $14,000)..... Nom.

108TH ST, 165 and 167 East, 33.8x100.11; David Hertz to Morris Lang and another, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and..... 100

109TH ST, s s, 201.8 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.10; Maria Aspen to Abraham Silverson..... 100

109TH ST, s s, 218.4 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.10; Thomas Farnan to Abraham Silverson, (mtg $3,250)..... 100

109TH ST, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, 16.8x100.10; Margaret Crawford to Abraham Silverson..... 100

111TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 30x100; Shepard J. Goldberg to Isaac Goldberg, (mtgs $30,000)..... Nom.

111TH ST, n e, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 25x100.10; Elizabeth Gallagher to Annie L. Gallagher and another..... Gift

111TH ST, n s, 78.9 ft w of Park Av, 15.8x100.11; Bertha Shackman to Louis Lese, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and... 100

111TH ST, 146 West, 33x100.11; Louis Pincus and another to Morris Comansky and another, quitclaim..... Nom.

112TH ST, n s, 169.11 ft e of Madison Av, 39.9x100.11; Abraham Nevins and another to Max Psaty, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and..... 100

115TH ST, e s, 200.6 ft e of Madison Av, 39.9x100.11; Abraham Nevins and another to Jacob Goldberg, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100

115TH ST, 251 East, 14.8x100.10; Nerman Seymour to Nathan Kantrowitz, (mtgs $4,300)..... 5,000

116TH ST, 70 and 72 East, 50x100.11; Morris Freundlich to Elias Schlomowitz, (mtgs $27,000)..... Nom.

117TH ST, 145 West, 25x100.11; Morris Freundlich to Annie Friedland, (mtg $23,000,) other consideration and..... 100

117TH ST, 145 West, 25x100.11; Annie Friedland to Morris Ludwak and another, (mtg $26,500)..... Nom.

119TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 27.6x 100.10; David Hertz to Bernhars Schoen, (mtg $21,500,) other consideration and... 100

125TH ST, 303 East, 25x99.11; Joseph K. Savage to Samuel C. Baum, quitclaim.. 100

125TH ST, 303 East, 25x99.11; Harry K. Savage to Samuel C. Baum, quitclaim... 100

125TH ST, 303 East, 25x99.11; Julius T. Staples and others to Samuel C. Baum, quitclaim..... Nom.

125TH ST, 303 East, 25x99.11; Herbert K. Savage and another to Samuel C. Baum, all title..... 200

135TH ST, s e, 310 ft e of Willis Av, 20x100; Thomas Overington to Gertrude Link, (mtg $3,000)..... Nom.

142D ST, s s, 225 ft w of 7th Av, 100x 99.11; Joseph Rosenthal to Barnet Levy, ½ part, (mtg $29,960,) other consideration and..... 100

144TH ST, 311 West, 24.6x99.11; Henrietta Katz to Isak Bernhard, all title, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and... 100

146TH ST, 269 West, 25x99.11; Isaac Heifer to Joseph Kanfmann, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and..... 100

147TH ST, 632 East, 20x100; Irregular; Henry J. Semke to Otto Hilfe, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and..... 100

162D ST, n s, 80.6 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Jacob Cavinato to Stephen F. Leahy, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 2,000

162D ST, n s, 80.6 ft e of Brook Av, 25x100; Josephine H. Heintz to Stephen F. Leahy, quitclaim..... Nom.

165TH ST, s s, 22.4 ft e of Forest Av, 18.7x71; Alma D. K. Heindel to Dora Maas, ½ part, (mtg $4,000,) exchange and 100

165TH ST, s s, 47.3 ft e of Forest Av, 18.7x 71; Dora Maas to Alma D. K. Heindel, ½ part, (mtg $4,000)..... Exchange

179TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Bryant St, 44.8x140x42x140; Henry E. Hall to Charles Voight and another..... Nom.

181ST ST, s s, 115.2 ft w of Hughes Av, 17.2x100.5x16.8x96.2; Louis Eickwort to Meyer Kuschner and another, (mtg $2,500)..... Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ABRAMSON, Joseph G., and another to Frank P. Norton; Jones St, 9, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BARTELS, George H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 393 10th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,000

BARTOSEK, Frank, to Barbara Pokorny and another; 71st St, 308 East, prior mtg $16,000, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 2,500

BERGEN, William C., to Smith Williamson; Topping Av, 66.3 ft s of 176th St, due July 1, 1907..... 7,500

BERGEN, William C., to Rosalie D. Lockwood; Topping Av, s w corner of 176th St, due July 1, 1907..... 8,000

BERGEN, William C., to Rafael Diez de la Cortina; Topping Av, w s, 45.6 ft s of 176th St, due July 1, 1907..... 7,500

BLANCHARD, Minnie A., to Joseph I. Downey; Grand St, n s, 50 ft e of Mercer St, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 50,000

CALHOUN, Linnie A., and another to Joseph C. Schrader; 617 West End Av, prior mtg $23,000, 1 year, 6 per cent... 8,750

CANNO, Max, to Samuel Scholle; 1st Av, w s, 63.3 ft s of 14th St, 3 years..... 12,000

CANNO, Max, to Ede Levenson; 1st Av, w s, 63.3 ft s of 14th St, prior mtg $12,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500

CANNO, Max, to Nathan Rosenthal; 1st Av, w s, 63.3 ft s of 14th St, prior mtg $16,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,500

DONNEGAN, Maria A., to Katie Davis; 126th St, 10 East, prior mtg $13,500, due Jan. 1, 1905, 6 per cent..... 1,800

DONNEGAN, Maria A., to Caroline C. Lindsley and another, trustees; 128th St, 10 East, 3 years..... 13,500

DUFFY, Ann, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 7th Av, n w corner of 58th St, 3 years, 4 per cent..... 20,000

EINSTEIN, Isaac D., to Hewitt E. Fielding and another, executors and trustees; 78th St, 20 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent... 57,000

ETZEL, Frank, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10th St, 327 East, due May 1, 1907, 6½ per cent..... 17,000

FLINTOFF, Teresa M., to Dry Dock Savings Institution; 224 St, s s, 325 ft e of 8th Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent..... 25,000

GALLAGHER, Thomas F., to Milton A. Fowler; Lot 146, map of 370 lots of McGraw estate, Van Nest Station, 3 years.

GAYNOR, Thomas F., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 824 St, 159 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 6,000

GERARTY, Ida, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Bleecker St, 252 to 258, n w corner of Leroy St, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 20,000

GOLD, Frances, to August Ferger; 49th St, s s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 800

GOLDBERG, Jacob, to Abraham Nevins and another; 112th St, n s, 209.8 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg $22,250, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 20,000

GOLDBERG, Jacob, to Abraham Nevins and another; 112th St, n s, 209.8 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 6,250

GOULD, Charles A., to Moses T. Pyne; 89th St, 151 and 153 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 27,500

HAASE, Martin, and another to City Mortgage Company; 1st Av, w s, 38 ft e of 105th St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 24,000

HARNASH, Abraham R., and another to Christian G. Hofmayer; 58th St, 530 West, prior mtg $3,000, 2 years..... 5,000

HEALEY, William M., and Sarah Asch, trustee; 82d St, 173 East, 3 years..... 10,500

HELFER, Isaac, to Cornelius F. Kingsland, trustee; Amsterdam Av, 349, 5 years..... 29,000

HILLE, Otto, to Henry J. Lemke; 662 East 148th St, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 4,000

HOEFLER, Cecilia, and another to Anna Schmicki; 550 West 142d St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 10,000

HONEYMAN, Melvina G., to Union Dime Savings Institution; Bradhurst Av, n e corner of 146th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent. 14,000

HUBEL, Frank, to Hamlin B. Hatch; Jackson Av, e s, 58.4 ft n of 158th St, 3 years..... 6,700

JOHNSON, John, to John Olsson; Lot 479, Block F, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms, due Jan. 1, 1906..... 800

KOSOWER, Abraham, to Abraham Kassel; Orchard St, n w corner of Rivington St, prior mtg —, installments, 6 per cent.

KOVOL, George, to Emanuel Heilner and others; Avenue A, w e, 50 ft n of 76th St, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,000

KRAMER, Emma, to Henry B. Kuemmel; Main St, w s, 100 ft n of Fordham Av, City Island, 3 years..... 3,500

KRAMER, Emma, to Mary A. Kent; Main St, w s, 120 ft n of Fordham Av, City Island, 3 years..... 2,500

KRAMER, Emma, to Henry B. Kuemmel; Main St, s w corner of Bay Av, City Island, prior mtg $13,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,500

KRAMER, Emma, to Henry B. Kuemmel; Bay Av, e s, 75 ft w of Main St, City Island, 3 years..... 3,000

KUSCHNER, Meyer, and another to Louis Eickwort; 181st St, s s, 115.2 ft w of Hughes Av, prior mtg $2,500, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 750

LEVENSOHN, Pauline, to Julius O. Semmelreth; 102d St, s s, 155 ft e of Park Av, prior mtg $10,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

LUDWAK, Morris, and another to Louis Starr; 117th St, 145 West, prior mtg $22,000, due April 15, 1907, 6 per cent.... 3,500

MACNUTT, Margaret V. C., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Company; 8th Av, s w corner of 21st St, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 25,000

MANDELBAUM, Harris, and another to Marcus Brown; Chrystie St, 142, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

McMAHAN, Arkell R., to Carroll P. Bradstreet; 19th St, s s, 88.8 ft e of Irving Place, 3 years..... 5,000

MEAGHER, Catherine, to William J. Browne; 10th Av, 411, s w corner of 33d St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,750

MILLMAN, Fallak, and another to Thomas Weil and another; Allen St, 31, prior mtg $15,000, installments, 6 per cent... 12,200

MILLMAN, Fallak, and another to Therese Mack; Allen St, 31, prior mtg —, due Sept. 29, 1906..... 8,000

MOORE, Thomas D., to the Bowery Savings Bank; 163d St, s s, 125 ft w of Trinity Av, 5 years..... 5,000

NEW YORK OPERATING COMPANY to the Irving Savings Institution; Manhattan Av, n w corner of 126th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 105,000

NUMBER FIFTEEN EAST FORTY-eighth Street to Central Realty Bond and Trust Company; 48th St, 13 and 15 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 300,000

PSATY, Max, to Abraham Nevins and another; 112th St, n s, 169.11 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent.

PSATY, Max, to Abraham Nevins and another; 112th St, n s, 169.11 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtg $22,250, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 20,000

ROSENSTOCK, Bernhard, to Ferdinand Rosenstock; 117th St, e s, 100 ft e of Morningside Av East, 1 year, 4 per cent..... 4,000

ROSENZWEIG, Ignatz, to Louis Cohen; 98th St, n s, 100 ft e of Madison Av, prior mtgs —, installments, 6 per cent. 14,500

SARFATY, David H., to Percy Jacobs; Park Av, w s, 125 ft n of 2d Av, William's Bridge, prior mtg $7,000, 1 year... 7,000

SARFATY, David H., to Angel J. Simpson; Park Av, w s, 175 ft n of 2d St, William's Bridge, 3 years..... 2,500

SCHLOMOWITZ, Elias, to Morris Freundlich; Madison Av, e s, 50.5 ft e of 107th St, prior mtg $18,000, 4 years, 6 per cent..... 8,000

SCHLOMOWITZ, Elias, to Morris Freundlich; 115th St, 70 and 72 East, 2 mtgs, prior mtg $27,000, 4 years, 6 per cent., each..... 4,000

SHULDINER, David, to Frederick G. Potter; 145th St, 307 to 311 West, prior mtg $45,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 25,000

SILBERMAN, Harris, to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Clinton St, 105 and 107, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 24,000

SILVERMAN, Robert M., to the Excelsior Savings Bank; 107th St, 18 and 20 West, 2 years, 4½ per cent..... 70,000

SILVERSON, Abraham, to Thomas Farnan; 218 East 109th St, due Nov. 2, 1905.

SILVERSON, Abraham, to Maria Aspen; 109th St, s s, 201.8 ft e of 3d Av, due Nov. 2, 1905..... 2,750

SILVERSON, Abraham, to Thomas Crawford; 109th St, s s, 185 ft e of 3d Av, due Nov. 2, 1905..... 6,000

THE CLIFFORD REALTY COMPANY to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 3, 5, and 7 East Twenty-seventh St, s s, 320.10 ft w of 6th Av, due July 1, 1907..... 105,000

SMITH, Henry W., to J. Spencer Hosford and another; 32 Nicholas Place, s s, 126.11 ft n of 142d St, 1 year..... 3,000

SMITH, Frederick R., to Robert B. Mary; 115th St, 253 West, 3 years..... 9,000

SMITHSON, Elisabeth, to Manhattan Mortgage Company; Lots 105 and 106, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, due Sept. 1, 1904, 6 per cent... 3,500

Eugene C. Potter; 27th St, n s, 125 ft e of 5th Av, prior mtg —, demand, 6 per cent..... 90,000

WASHBURN, Mary R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Lexington Av, 1,113.2 years, 4½ per cent..... 6,000

WEIGLE, Charles H., and another to Henry E. Hall; 179th St, s s, 100 ft s e of Bryant St, 3 years..... 2,500

WOODBRIDGE, Louisa, to Louis Wagner; 170th St, 719 East, 3 years..... 2,500

WOODBRIDGE, Louisa, to Gustave Frey; 170th St, 719 East, due Nov. 6, 1904, 6 per cent..... 250

Mechanics' Liens.

FILMORE ST, e s, 200 ft s of Morris Park Av, 50x100; Theodore Wegener against John E. Badum, owner and contractor..... 1,610

FULTON AV, 865; William Denion against John Brue, owner; William Horne, contractor..... 10

WILLETT ST, 101; Louis Hershkowitz and another against Isak Fleur, owner and contractor..... 1,170

1ST AV, 689; Charles Levy against Max Solomon, owner; Max Harris, contractor

98TH ST, 264 West; Edwin Dumble against Sarah Alford, owner; Alice Bellinger, contractor..... 341

98TH ST, 264 West; Edwin Dumble against Sarah Alford, owner; Alice Bellinger, contractor..... 331

118TH ST, n e corner of Madison Av, 60x 100.11; Solomon Lashinsky against Clements M. Silverman, owner and contractor..... 1,695

125TH ST, 361 and 363 West; Cosmopolitan Range Company against Morris B. Baer and another, owners; Frank D. Archibald and another, contractors..... 276

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

4TH ST, 327 to 331 East; Mauro Pizzutello and another against Nathan Feldman and another, April 16, 1904, by bond... 700

5TH AV, s e corner of 55th St; Lockland Lumber Company against John J. Astor and another, April 19, 1904..... 4,030

125TH ST, 361 West; Olsen & Co. against Morris B. Baer and another, April 19, 1904..... 90

Lis Pendens.

4TH ST, n s, 344.10 ft e of Avenue A, 47.8x96.2; Louis Frank against Jacob Scheer, (action to impress lien;) attorneys, Wentworth, Lowenstein & Stern.

7TH AV, 250; Jane F. O'Reilly against August H. Dahlke, guardian, (partition;) attorneys, McElroy & Ellis.

11TH AV and 58th St, n w corner, 197.6x75; Ten Eyck Powers against Martha J. Ward and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

98TH ST, 100 ft e of 9th Av, 24x98.9; Ten Eyck Powers against David H. Strauss and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Curtis, Mallet-Prevost & Colt.

43D ST, n s, 320.10 ft w of 5th Av, 103.8x100.5; W. & J. Sloane against Robert H. Spalding and another, (action to set aside deed, &c.;) attorneys, Bacon & Crane.

136TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x99.11, two actions; Abram C. Gibson, trustee, against Wilfred J. Wright and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, A. A. Silberberg.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendar for Thursday, May 12.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 96, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

92—Dalley vs City of N Y & Water Ft Co | 141—Same vs scow Mercury

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 11.—Court of Appeals calendar for May 12: 360, 362, 363, 364, 598, 599, 324, 365.

Calendar for Thursday, May 12.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Hatch, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

39—Barrell vs Snare & Triumph
40—Tolmie vs Fidelity & Casualty Co
35—Marcus vs Bloomingdale
107—Ward vs Smith
90—Kahner vs Otis Elev Co
27—Jackson vs Taller
47—Sanford vs Erie R R Co
18—Langdon vs Greene
36—Gearty vs Mayor, &c
42—Foley vs City of New York
50—Content vs Banner
95—Fox vs Coggeshall
87—Kreiger vs N Y C & H R R R Co
23—Ingersoll vs Cunningham
73—Dunham vs Hastings Pavement Co

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Small vs Burke
2—Salomon vs Jacobs
3—Horwitz vs Stark
4—Sheehan vs Martin
6—Kuhn vs Christman
9—Ferigo vs Jarvie
7—Walters vs Cambridge Hotel Co
8—In re Geo Ringler Co
9—Green vs Green
10—Hymes vs Krause
11—Crowley vs McCooey
12—Hoyer vs sams
13—Hanau vs Hertle
14—Hanau ve Ahearn
15—Borckelmaier vs May
16—Irving Sav Inst vs Smith
17—Schappert vs Konnemann
18—In re 179th St
19—Sloane vs Tiffany
19½—Same vs same
20—Seery vs Barrett
21—In re Vendig
22—Conley vs McClellan
23—In re H

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost.—Yesterday, (10th,) on Boulevard or between Grand Central Depot and 57th St., crystal watch; finder suitably rewarded. Apply ticket agent, King's Bridge, N. Y. City.

Lost—On May 6, a black seal pocketbook, containing money; reward paid. Return to J. C. Mortimer, 101 South Elliott Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Lost.—Small white fox terrier; ears and one side of the face black; child's pet; $10 reward. Gonell, 2,151 7th Av.

Lost.—Yellow puppy, at 36 West 61st St. Return to above address; reward.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av.. "The Savage."—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table queste accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; treee surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

11th St., 36 West, Near 5th Av.—Light, cool rooms; table boardere; references.

21st St. 5 West, near 5th Av.—"The Madison," desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen, ladies, or married couple; transients and table guests accommodated; superior Southern and German cooking; separate tables; refsrences; telsphone; home comforts; lowest Summer prices.

22d Street, 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

40th St., 70 West, (Gallatin Hotel.)—An elegantly furnished apartment to sublet; parlor, bedroom, private bathroom; electric light; $7 weekly for two; breakfeet or luncheon, 50c.; dinner, $1. Telephone, 5608—38th.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single roome; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

49th St., 0 East.—Rooms, with board, in a quiet, refined home; references.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny room, with bath, in newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; choice locality; excellent board.

81st, 116 West.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly high-class table; highest references reqnired.

54th St., 131 East.—Two large rooms; A1 table board; refined, quiet; references. Lamadrid.

55th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

122d St., 150 West.—Large, handsomely furnished room; excellent table; American family; reference exchanged.

127th St., 264 West.—Newly furnished room to let, with board; terms low; American family.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Lexington Av., 972, corner 71st St.—Newly furnished throughout; excellent table; references.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st St.—Double and single rooms; superior table, (optional;) Summer prices.

Private family owning large house with grounds in Flatbush, combining city and country; 25 minutes to Manhattan by elevated and trolley, 15 minutes to beach; will accommodate a few adults with comforts of refined family home. Owner, 90 Wall St., Room 507.

Waverley Place, 107, Washington Square, N. W.—Delightful large room for Summer; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

A small furnished room with breakfast in a strictly private family; references. Address, with terms, &c., Bachelor, Box B 114 Times Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished; all conveniences, hot, cold water; moderate.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third-floor room; other rooms; suitable for gentlemen; references.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two sunny, nicely furnished rooms, second and third story; hot water.

57th St., 337 West.—Newly decorated and furnished brnoelike; porcelain baths; Summer prices.

74 Madison Av.—On main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms, single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional; transients accommodated.

75th St., 181 West.—Two delightful corner rooms, fourth floor, west; board optional.

77th St., 100 West.—Beautiful light room, comfortably furnished; strictly private bath; terms reasonable. Gerrard.

80th St., 159 West.—Furnished rooms, all conveniences; convenient to "L" station. Shafer.

82d St., 149 West.—Physician's reception room and office; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

129th St., 234 West.—Comfortably furnished large front room; running water; private.

145th St., 418 West.—Furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

Harlem physician's furnished flat to let to couple; exchange for board. K., Box 67, 1,364 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Near West 79th St.—Wahted, furnished room, with use piano, by lady giving references; etate lowest rent. Address Studious, 492 Columbus Av.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A first-class stenographer, young lady, can get a good position in the editorial department of a leading publication; must be experienced in editorial work; speed at least 125 words a minute; Remington machine; quick and accurate transcription necessary; salary, $20.00. Address, by letter, "Editorial," 104 East 14th St.

Siegel Cooper Co. require 25 thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their grocery department; those having department store experience preferred. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of experienced shoe saleswomen, to begin work at once; permanent positions and good salaries to capable people. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of young girls as parcel wrappers and to give out trading stamps; experience not necessary. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of young women as cashiers; experience not necessary. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require a thoroughly experienced alteration hand on corsets; good salary to capable party. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of experienced saleswomen for their various departments. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced saleswomen for drugs, toilet articles, perfumery, &c. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced waitresses (half time) for their grocery lunch room. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; one that has had high education and is rapid and accurate; for position with opportunity for advancement; salary moderate to start. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—A competent seamstress and to wait on two young ladies. Call at 22 West 17th St. before 10 in the morning or between 1:30 and 3.

Wanted—Stenographer, with knowledge of Italian language and experienced in commercial work. G. A. Meinecke, 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Maid for general bonsework; one who can go home nights. W., 153 West 84th St.

Males.

Frederick Loeser & Co. require several thoroughly experienced team drivers; "must have good knowledge of the city and furnish good reference. Apply at stables, 22 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Insurance men should investigate new policy issued by the Germania Life; those who can give satisfaction can get good contract, with drawing account. Apply Home Office, 20 Nassau St.

Packers Wanted.—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced packers for drugs, house furnishings, breakable goods, dry goods, &c.; must have department store experience. Apply at Superintendent's office at 8:30 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require 10 thoroughly experienced salesmen for their grocery department; those having department store experience preferred. Apply Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Packers.—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced express and freight packers for their transfer department. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require 10 thoroughly experienced order clerks for their grocery order room. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of boys, 16 to 18 years, for their transfer department. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors, and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, P. O. 45 Station B, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Males.

Wanted—Agents, to sell cemetery lots on installments of 50 cents a week; big commissione; expenses paid. Call Rooms C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

Wanted—Boilermakers for railroad work out of town; wages, 34 to 38 cents per hour. Conrad Schulze, 4 Greenwich St., City.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; bright boy, beginner; good chance for advancement. G. A. Meinecke, 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Boy, not over 17, in law office. Address in own handwriting, Counsellor, Box 167 Times Office.

Wanted—Experienced buyer of under, hoelery, and men's furnishings. Apply the Furst Co., Jersey City.

Wanted—Boys as messengers. Apply American District Telegrapb Co., 62 Vesey St.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

6c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Bookkeeper and Stenographer.—Young lady who is a competent stenographer and bookkeeper, wants position; good reference; publishing or paper business preferred. Commuter, Box 175 Times.

Butler—Cook.—By very competent French couple; first-class butler; first-class cook; 9 years in last place; best recommendation. E. H., 219 West 36th St.

Caretaker.—Married couple; no children; seek care private dwelling; city reference. Joseph, 1,304 Broadway.

Chambermaid—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for the Summer for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend; disengaged May 18. Apply at 60 Park Av., between 10 and 12.

Chambermaid and Parlormaid.—North of Ireland Protestant; disengaged; family going to Europe; absolutely truetworthy; first-class references. Apply A. H., care Mrs. Rice, 359 West 47th St.

Chambermaid and Waitress.—City or country. Present employer's, 9 to 1, 116 West 43d St.

Companion-Courier.—A lady, experienced traveler Europe and the East, would accompany lady or conduct party of ladies abroad; fully competent to take charge of trip, hotels, tickets, &c. M. B., Box 92, 106 West 49th St.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 96 Newport, Ky.

Cook and Laundress.—By respectable Protestant woman as good cook and laundress; small private family; city or country; references. 313 East 34th St., 2d bell.

Cook.—A lady closing her house wishes to place her cook; disengaged May 19. 107 East 62d St.

Cook.—By first-class cook in private family; no cards. 14 West 125th St.

Dressmaker of long experience makes handsome Summer gowns, $6.00; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Dressmaker.—Out by day, or home. Mrs. Campbell, 175 East 77th St.

Envelopes addressed, circulars folded and inclosed; charges very reasonable. Marie Walber, 437 Produce Exchange.

Family going abroad May 18 for one year wishes to secure places for butler, coachman, secretary, housekeeper, parlormaid, cook, kitchenmaid, laundress, two chambermaids; all competent and trustworthy. Apply at 673 5th Av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

Housemaid.—A lady closing her house wishes to place her housemaid as second housemaid or parlormaid. Call, Thursday and Friday, at 107 East 62d St.

Lady's Maid.—Experienced French lady's maid, masseuse; good reference. B. C., 016 3d Av., advertising office.

Laundress.—By competent German laundress by the month; city or country; or plain cook. Mrs. Berg, 1,962 Park Av.

Literary woman, reader to invalid, secretary, pupils in elocution, literature; students coached; men or backward education helped. Address Litcrature, 1,364 Broadway.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By well-educated beginner; quick, rapid; thorough business course; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliable firm; live with parents. Miss Reed, 173 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, cultivated, young; salary subservient first-class opportunity for advancement; good English, spelling, punctuation; accurate, quick worker. Heathcoat, P. O., 778.

Stenographer.—Expert; holds credentials from Scribner and other equally prominent firms for intelligence, speed, accuracy, strict attention to business. Expert, 183 Times.

Stenographer.—Accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness; education, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references; $7. Phillips, General Delivery, Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Miss K., Box 156 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6, $7. Wide Awake, Box 160 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Experienced; owns machine; desires permanency downtown, 10 to 4, or 9:30 to 12; salary moderate; or copying home. Address J., 167 Weet 63d St.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Careful, Box 159 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; lives with parents; best references from last employer; painstaking, intelligent; $10. Recommended. Box 158 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best reference from last employer; $12. Qualified, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; well educated, rapid, accurate; legal, brokerage, or similar position of trust. Conscientious, Box 28 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright; has had some experience; willlug to start $6, $7. Miss L. E. W., 513 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; careful worker, rapid, neat; good education. Accurate, Box 121 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid worker; $8. W., Box 120 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; brokerage, commercial, legal work. S., Box 119 Times.

Stenographer.—Thorough business experience; quick, accurate; three years' experience; $10. Stevens, Box 118 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; well educated; where ability and integrity will insure future promotion. Miss D., Box 28 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter; thoronghly experienced, good speller and grammarian; first-class reference. Miss C., Box 115 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper. — High school; also Eastman College graduate; refined; $6; credentials. Countryite, 182 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By experienced stenographer and typewriter; salary moderate. Reliable, Box 113 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; bright ambitious beginner desires a poeition; salary $5. L. P., Box 172 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, rapid, accurate, would etart with $5. Yetta Schreiber, 140 Lewis St.

Washing.—Wanted, ladies' and children's fine washing; open-air drying. 9 Proepect Place, (East 41et St.)

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simonin, Riverpoint, R. I.

Accountant.—Expert; books opened, systematized, closed; balance sheets prepared; examinations for postage performed periodically; highest references; terms moderate. Experience, Box 179 Times.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion.—To an invalid; highest references of physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper.—35, expert, employed part day, desires poeition; compeusation according to time required; references proving ability, &c. Hendereon, Box 173 Times.

Butler.—Lady closing bouse for the Snmmer would like a situation for her butler; thoroughly competent and reliable. Can be seen at present employer's 15 West 52d St.

Butler.—By butler, 30; disengaged on 15th on account of family going to Europe. W. Lonegan, 14 East 66th St

Companion, &c.—By medical student during vacation, as attendant, companion, or secretary to invalid gentleman; has traveled abroad and has a small knowledge of French. C. S., 1,364 Broadway.

Coachman.—Single; country preferred; thoroughly experienced; careful driver; splendid personal references; temperate, obliging, industrious, trustworthy. Edward, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

Coachman, &c.—Single; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages $25. A. Reynertson, 37 William St., Orange, N. J.

Coachman.—By man, 30; single; driver and care for horses on gentleman's place; personal reference. James, care Higgins, 363 West 17th St.

ANTI-M'CARREN FIGHT HELPS GROUT'S BOOM

Parker Men Favor Controller as Candidate for Governor.

MURPHY FOR COLER IN KINGS

Byrnes Says Oakley Admitted Removing Him for Political Reasons.

As an immediate political effect of Commissioner Oakley's removal of Thomas F. Byrnes, Deputy Commissioner of Water Supply for Brooklyn, there was a decided growth yesterday in the boom of Controller Edward M. Grout for Governor.

Judge Parker's friends realize that the determined fight which Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall is now making upon Senator McCarren to destroy his leadership in Brooklyn is due to McCarren's espousal of the Judge's cause in opposition to the wish of Murphy. They agree that if McCarren had elded with Murphy in his effort to have an uninstructed delegation, it would have been doubtful whether David B. Hill and Judge Parker's up-State friends would have been able to dictate the action of the convention.

Gratitude to McCarren and political expediency as well, the Parker men say, demand that they ehould uphold the Brooklyn leader by every means in their power in the hour of his extremity. It was this feeling which caused yesterday a great deal of discuesion as to the advisability of giving the Democratic nomination for Governor to Controller Grout. With this bait thrown out to the Brooklyn organization, it was suggested, there would be no doubt of McCarren's ability to keep his forces intact until after the Fall convention, no matter how hard Murphy might press him in the matter of patronage.

Murphy's intention to force McCarren out was accentuated when it became known that the man whom the Tammany Chief had picked out to succeed the Brooklyn leader was ex-Controller Bird S. Coler. Murphy had shown a disposition to pay court to Coler by electing him a delegate to the National Convention from the Eighth Congress District in Manhattan, and yesterday it was openly admitted hy some of Murphy's lieutenants that Coler was the man Tammany would put forward for the Brooklyn leadership.

It was said that seven of the district leaders already had given assurances that they would vote to elect Coler Executive Chairman in place of McCarren. As there are twenty-seven votes in the committee, eight more are needed by the Tammanyites before they can accomplish their purpose. In the by-laws of the committee is an article which states that no meeting of the committee shall be called in June, July, or August, but it is said that this will be ignored in case Tammany can obtain pledges of the required numher of votes.

The McCarrenites were not made especially downcast by the removal of Byrnes, although recognising in Commissioner Oakley's action the intention of Murphy to make war on the regular Brooklyn organization all along the line. They agreed that the fight had been carried to such an extent that the downfall of either Murphy or McCarren muet be the inevitable result, but they were inclined to think that Murphy, and not McCarren, would be the one to go down.

Relying upon the absolute assurances of the Parker men to stand by McCarren to the end, his followers believe that the friends of the Judge will become more and more convinced that the nomination of Mr. Grout is logical. In view of the attitude which Murphy has seen fit to assume both toward Parker and toward the Brooklyn organization. The nomination of Mr. Grout, it is said, would leave the Tammany organization "bottled up." politically.

In the last election Mr. Grout showed that he was stronger than Mayor McClellan in New York City. The vote in the entire city for Mr. McClellan was 314,906, and Mr. Grout's total vote was 315,272.

From reliable sources it was learned yesterday that there was little chance of John B. Stanchfield's being nominated for Governor. The fact that he acted as the attorney for Canfield, it was said, would be too much of a deadweight for him to carry. The only two men now under serious consideration for the nomination are District Attorney Jerome and Controller Grout.

The removnl of Byrnes is to be regarded as but the beginning of a clean sweep of McCarren men from the city departments wherever such removals may be possible without colliding with the civil service lsws.

Mr. Murphy was at Tammany Hall yesterday, but declined to make any comment on the removal of Byrnes.

"I do not control the heads of departments," he said. "They act for themselves."

The Mayor, replying to a question, said that the heads of departments had the right to select their own Deputies, and to remove them at will. He said he did not interfere in such matters.

Commissioner Oakley's order removing Byrnes was made public at noon, when the Manhattan Deputy, Frank J. Goodwin, was sent to Brooklyn with s letter telling Byrnes he had been removed for the "good of the service." Later Mr. Oakley said he had written to Mr. Byrnes on Monday, asking the Deputy's reasons for having closed off the Brooklyn water supply on Saturday night without having notified the Fire Department. He had seen Mr. Byrnes on Tuesday, and had sought explanations. On Wednesday he had sent for Mr. Byrnes, and asked for his resignation.

Thomas F. Byrnes, when seen last night at his home, 332 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, said:

"It is understood between Commissioner Oakley and myself that my removal was for political reasons solely. He himeelf eaid that it was like a thunderbolt from a clear sky. He told me he was sent for at 9:30 on Monday night. I infer that he was sent for hy Mr. Murphy, although he did not say so. He said he was awfully sorry, and never thought it would come to this. This was yesterday afternoon, when he asked for my resignation. I refused to reelgn, taking the stand that a good soldier never should retire under fire.

"Mr. Oakley and I are good friends, and I feel that he is only acting under orders. It ie one of the fortunes of politics."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Males.

Coachman.—English; married, no children; 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 46th St.

Coachman or Manager.—Late with Dr. W. E. Woodend; would like to take care of fine show carriage horses. J. B., 58 West 71st St.

Draughtsman.—Structural; can design, detail, and estimate; 5 years' experience. Box 1,024 Times Harlem.

Draughtsman.—Mechanical; 6 years' experience; can design, detail, and trace. Box 1,011 Times Harlem.

Electrician.—Experienced at all kinds of electrical testing; technical education; best references; age 22. Address J. Ehrenberg, 112 East 83d St.

Family going abroad May 18 for one year wishes to secure places for butler, coachman, secretary, housekeeper, parlormaid, cook, kitchenmaid, laundress, two chambermaids; all competent and trustworthy. Apply at 673 5th Av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

Gentleman, English, college education, age 25, familiar with stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, stocks and shares, &c., having acted as private secretary, desires position. C. S., Box 117 Times.

Mechanical Engineer, technical graduate; three years' experience in various lines. Address G. H. Frost, 13 Burgher Av., West Brighton, S. I.

Nurse, valet to invalid gentleman; long experience; best city reference from physicians and private families; terms moderate. Valet, 1,152 3d Av.

Stenographer.—By Spanish Porto Rican youth; reads, writes, speaks, English; exceptionally well educated. Beginner, 180 Times.

Stenographer.—Correspondent, capable and reliable; credentials, character, ability. Trustworthy, 179 Times.

Stenographer.—19; experienced; competent, capable, and all-round office man. M. R., Box 172 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. X. Y. Z., 1,364 Broadway.

Young man, four years in wholesale house, desires position; experienced, willing. Williams,

WRONG BILL TO MAYOR.

Veterans' Salaries Measure Passed Only One House of Legislature.

Mayor McClellan attempted yesterday for a second time at a public hearing to get rid of the legislative bill providing for the restoration of the salaries of fifty or more veterans in the city's service, but instead of getting it off his hands, he found new complications.

When it came time for the veterans, who were present in large numbers, to speak for the hill, Senator Marshall, original introducer of the bill, said he wanted to explain a seeming tangle. He said Assembly Bill 2,030, lying before the Mayor, had never been passed by the Senate at all.

"The bill which I introduced, No. 953, simply restored the salaries to what they were in 1902, and made no provision for back salaries.

"It was passed by the Senate and sent over to the Assembly, where it became Assembly bill No. 2,030. There it was amended, affecting salaries back to 1897, and providing for the payment of back pay. When the Assembly bill came back to us I opposed it, and after a conference the original bill, No. 953, got past both houses."

The Mayor said he was sure he did not know how the wrong bill reached him.

Had not the discovery been made that the wrong bill was before the Mayor, and had he signed it, there might have arisen the interesting situation of the city paying out thousands of dollars in back salaries on a law passed by only one house of the Legislature. Whose error it was in sending down the wrong and more costly bill remains to be determined.

BIG EXCHANGE WON'T EXPEL.

President Pomeroy Says No Pending Investigation Promises Such Action.

Contrary to Wall Street's expectations, only routine bnsiness was transacted when the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange held its regular meeting yesterday. Nothing developed to shed light on the investigation of improper methods of trading on the part of Exchange members.

"There hae been some misapprehension about the investigation," said President Pomeroy later. "There is in progress no investigation that would lead to the expulsion of a member, and I don't know of any such in sight."

He was asked if he could say that no present investigation could lead to the discipline of any member.

"Not for some time at least," he replied. "We always have on hand investigations of minor matters that might lead to discipline."

It is expected that members found guilty of arbitraging between the two Exchanges will be asked to retire quietly from the board instead of being expelled.

CARS CRASH ON BRIDGE.

Passengers Jumped from Car and Four Were Hurt.

Four passengers were injured yesterday afternoon in a rear-end collision between a Myrtle Avenue and a Flatbush Avenue car on the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge. Mrs. Elizabeth O'Rourke of 172 Stockton Street, Brooklyn, sustained a fracture of the left arm and a possible fracture of the skull. Jacob Pepelpertsky of 115 Leonard Street suffered a sprained back, and W. H. Portong of 66 John Street and William B. Cavel of 150 Fifth Avenue, Manhattan, were badly bruised.

The Myrtle Avenue car had just reached the land span on the north roadway when the motorman lost control of it, and it crashed into the rear platform of the Flatbush Avenue car. Motorman Halpin of the runaway car jumped, and the passengers, in a panic, followed suit. It was in jumping from the car that the injuries to the four victims of the accident were sustained. The colliding cars were badly wrecked. Halpin was arrested, and later released on bail.

TO UNITE 9,000 BRICKLAYERS.

Men to Vote on Plan for Making Strikes More Practicable.

Members of the nine bricklayers' unions in Manhattan and the Bronx, aggregating 9,000 men, are to appear at the Murray Hill Lyceum, Thirty-fourth Street, near Third Avenue, on Saturday, and vote on the proposition for a consolidation of the unions into one, in accordance with a resolution passed at the convention of the International Union in Trenton, N. J., last January. The chief reason given for amalgamation is that there are six times as many unions in New York as in any other section where the international organization has jurisdiction, and that it is practically impoesible for them to take uniform action in a strike or lock-out.

It was said yesterday that the rank and file of the bricklayers' unions were not in favor of amalgamation. Those who are opposed to it say it would mean that the amalgamated union would be run by one clique, as the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union was run under the reign of "Sam" Parks.

GOODWYN MUST MAKE GOOD.

Jerome Says Punishment Awaits Woodend's Accuser If He Doesn't Appear.

Dr. W. E. Woodend will appear this afternoon in the Tombs Court as defendant in the criminal proceedings instituted against him by J. H. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., who has charged him with grand larceny. If Mr. Goodwyn again fails to appear in court, District Attorney Jerome says he will take action to have him punished.

Irving L. Ernst, counsel for Receiver Gruber, opened the box held jointly by Dr. and Mrs. Woodend in the Standard Safe Deposit Company yesterday and found in it a note for $100. The furniture of five Woodend offices has been sold, two on Tuesday and three yeeterday, and in this way about $3,500 has been realized for the creditors. The furniture in the chain of offices originally cost about $40,000, and it is believed that it will realize at least $10,000.

Up to date the receiver has uncovered about $80,000 of assets, including the $20,000 of stock held by Mrs. Woodend in the Hadden-Rodee Company, the $4,700 cash drawn from the bank the day before Dr. Woodend left New York, and the $1,550 which was taken hy Cashier Rumley.

GOSLIN ACCUSED OF PERJURY.

Released on Bail—He Testified in Finance and Mortgage Case.

Alfred R. Goslin surrendered himself yesterday to the Federal authorities in response to a warrant taken out by Assistant United States District Attorney C. S. Houghton, charging perjury in the recent bankruptcy hearings of the American Finance and Mortgage case before John J. Townsend as referee.

Goelin was accompanied by his attorneys, W. J. Lippman and Frederick House, and furnished $2,500 bail on an adjournment until May 27, requested by his attorneys in order that they might examine the complaint. The complaint charges that he committed perjury in saying that he did not recognize a rubber stamp signature, "Wilham H. Spencer," on various checks of the American Finance and Mortgage Company. Other witnesses testified that Goslin himself had filled out the checks.

E. P. Waterbury Charged with Larceny.

On a charge of grand larceny preferred by August J. Weil, President of the Universal Car Bearing Company of 111 Broadway, Edward P. Waterbury, an agent, living at 538 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, was held in the Tombs Police Court yesterday by Magistrate Breen in $1,000 bail for examination on May 25. Mr. Weil charged that while he was in Chicago on Jan. 2 he forwarded a check for $317.62 to Waterbury, instructing him to deposit it to Weil's account in the First National Bank. Instead of doing so, Weil alleges, Waterbury appropriated the money to his own use.

SPECIAL SALE 300 SPRING OVERCOATS and RAINCOATS, N. Y. store only. Having had an unusually successful season the sizes are naturally broken, but we have all sizes in something, up to 48. About half of these are the full-long and belted tourist Raincoats, and the other half are Box Coats and three-quarter length Overcoats (to wear with dress suits) and Belted tourists, quite a number of which are silk lined. None of these has sold for less than $15, many as high as $28. All stylish, thoroughly well-made coats, reduced to $12.50.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"Coming your way if you're coming ours."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

"TAKE THE CHAIR" MEANT DEATH TO HIM

Italian, Up for Murder, Thought Lawyer Told of Doom.

BARS TELEPHONE TESTIMONY

Counsel for Candido Objects to Connecting Jury with Massachusetts Pistol Makers.

Vincenzo Candido, who is being tried for the murder of Giuseppe Bivacque last March, came into the Court of General Sessions yesterday morning pale and trembling with fear because he had understood his counsel, Stephen J. O'Hare, to say that he must die in the electric chair. Lawyer O'Hare had said just before the adjournment of the court on the previous day:

"You must take the chair."

The lawyer meant that Candido would have to go on the witness stand, but the Italian understood that he was to be executed immediately.

In his cell the prisoner began to rave as he thought of his impending fate. He repeated bits of prayer every time he thought of "the chair." He paced up and down his cell, threw himself at the bars, and finally began to tear his clothes to pieces. The keepers rushed to his cell and had a sharp struggle before they were able to overpower him. They finally had to strap him to his bed to keep him from injuring himself.

When brought into court yesterday he was as limp as a rag from his struggles and from abject fear. Mr. O'Hare was surprised when he heard of the violence of his client, who is not a very big or demonstrative man. After discovering the cause of the fronble the lawyer and his associate, Maurice B. Blumenthal, lost no time in setting the prisoner right, but they had to call in Assistant District Attorneys Train and Chadwick before they could convince the man that he was in no immediate danger of "the chair."

When on the stand Candido was still shaking, and it was only with an effort that he could make audible replies to questions.

Before the adjournment at noon he swore that the revolver with which he had shot Bivacque was bought three years ago and had lain in his trunk until the night on which, he said, Bivacque attempted his life. Then he had been compelled to use the weapon in self-defense. During the recess Mr. Train communicated with the makers of the revolver in Worcester, Mass., over the long-distance telephone, and found that the weapon had been manufactured in February, 1903. When the court again convened, Mr. Train asked Judge Foster's permission to rig up a long-distance telephone close to the jury box, so that they might hear him question a repreeentative of the revolver concern. Every one in court was surprised at this novel scheme of taking testimony, but Mr. O'Hare quickly overcame his astonishment and jumped to his feet with an objection.

"Your Honor," he said, "the defendant certainly will object to that, because his constitutional rights entitle him to be confronted by the witnesses against him."

The court sustained the objection.

TABLES TURNED ON ACCUSER.

Arrested on Perjury Charge—Man He Accused Goes Free.

The tables were turned yesterday in the case of Alexander Hill, a colored porter for the Lincoln Jewelry Company, 252 Sixth Avenue, who was charged with the larceny of a diamond ring valued at $600 by Sidney Ash, a salesman, when Judge Cowing, in Part II. General Sessions, committed Ash to the Tombs Prison on a charge of perjury and acquitted Hill on the larceny charge.

Ash had testified that while he was washing his hands in the jewelry company's etore where he was employed on March 14 Hill picked up the ring, which was lying on the washstand, and pawned it. Hill testified yesterday that Ash had given him the ring to pawn, and had sent a man along to bring back the money. Miss Eickard, the cashier of the jewelry store, corroborated the testimony of Hill, stating that she saw Ash hand the ring to Hill and heard him instruct the man to take it to the pawnship. The pawnbroker also testified that he had been informed by Ash before the transaction that the porter would be sent with the ring.

It was etated in court that Ash had made the charge of larceny against Hill with the purpose of obtaining his ring from the pawnbroker without the payment of the money that had been advanced upon it.

Firemen Plan Their Parade.

Plans for the annual parade of the Fire Department, which is to take place Saturday afternoon, were announced yesterday at Fire Headquarters. The parade will form at the Battery, and the start will be promptly at 2 P. M. The line of march will be up Broadway to Fifth Avenue, and past the reviewing stand at the Worth Monument to Thirtieth Street. Mayor McClellan will be in the reviewing stand, and will present the medals to the honor men. It is expected that there will be 750 men, 250 horses, and 120 pieces of apparatus in line. Chief Edward F. Croker will be in command. The men have been drilling for several weeks past under the direction of Lieut. Col. Thurston. Yesterday Chief Croker, on behalf of the men, presented Col. Thurston with a diamond ring.

To Hear Patrick's Appeal.

The Court of Appeals probably will hear in June the appeal for a new trial for Albert T. Patrick, who was convicted on March 27, 1902, of the murder of William Marsh Rice. Such an appeal must be heard within forty days after the work of arranging and correcting the testimony taken in a trial before the lower court has been completed. Recorder Goff, Assistant District Attorney Garvan, and counsel for Patrick brought this labor to completion yesterday, and forty copies of the printed evidence, which covers 17,000 pages, were dispatched to Albany. Patrick is represented by David B. Hill.

Wardman Glennon's Case Goes Over.

The case of Edward Glennon, who was once Devery's wardman, was postponed indefinitely by Judge Newburger in General Sessions yesterday. Assistant District Attorney Clarke told the Judge that he would be engaged in another court and could not be excused. The court then consented to adjourn the case. At a previous trial Glennon was convicted of neglect of duty in failing to close a disorderly house on West Thirty-third Street, but was granted a new trial.

Mine Explosion Kills Six.

MURPHYSBOROUGH, Ill., May 11.—Six men were killed and a large number burned by an explosion of powder to-day in Shaft No. 7 of the Big Muddy Coal and Iron Mine Company, at Herrin, twenty miles from here. A car containing fifty kegs of powder blew up and thirty-nine mules were also killed. Most of the 225 miners employed were working in another part of the mine when the explosion took place.

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Perfect fit.
Stylish cut.
Smart pattern.
Fine cloth.
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Our better suits—$25 to $35, etc.—have gotten many particular men away from custom tailors.

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EXPLAINS CENTRAL'S ECONOMY

Losses of a Hard Winter Cause Reduction in Employes.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 11.—The New York Central Railroad's big reduction of men in its maintenance of way and motive power departments is thus explained by Assistant Superintendent Smith:

"The effect of the past Winter's severity is apparent. The elements played havoc with the railroads and left the roadbeds in bad shape. The congestion of traffic has caused considerable loss to the company, while the delay of trains has added to the expense greatly.

"We are going over the route, as a business man would inspect his factory when an inventory showed to him that he was falling behind. We are cutting down our expenses in every way possible. The simple operation of the road during the past Winter constituted a great drain on our resources, and now economy is the necessary and natural thing."

CENTRAL TO ISSUE BONDS.

Amount $30,000,000—Loan to Pay for Big Improvements.

The Executive Committee of the New York Central Railroad met yesterday and completed the arrangements for the long-expected loan which that road had to take up to pay for its many improvements in this city and Buffalo. It has been expected and rumored for months that the Central soon would make a bond issue of some magnitude. It now appears that this issue will be for $30,000,000 in thirty year 4 per cent. debenture bonds. The issue will be similar to that recently made by the Lake Shore Railroad.

Of the new Central issue $5,000,000 will be used to retire the 5 per cent. notes of a like amount which recently were sold, and which become due in 1905. The balance will be used to finance the new terminal improvements. The bond issue, it is understood, has been suscribed by a syndicate of which J. P. Morgan & Co. are managers, and in which several of the larger banks will participate. The issue was decided on at this time, it is said, on account of the improved condition of the bond market, and because the Standard Oil interests in the property were opposed to the further issue of short-time notes.

It was originally intended to provide for the improvements by a stock issue, but this scheme was abandoned when it was found that stock issues were not being received well. No official announcement about the new plan was obtainable yes

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer; light, variable winds.

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MISSING GIRL'S BODY FOUND IN A CHIMNEY

Search for Josie McCahill Ends in House Next to Hers.

RELATIVES CHARGE MURDER

Great Throng Gathers and Would Lynch Chinaman—Traffic in Third Avenue Blocked—Police Believe Death Accidental.

The body of little Josie McCahill, the missing girl who was believed to have been kidnapped, was found last night tightly wedged in a chimney of a house adjoining her home at 1,839 Third Avenue. Her relatives believe that she was murdered. The police are satisfied that her death was due to an accident. Coroner Jackson said the cause of death would not be known until an autopsy had been performed to-day.

The body was discovered a little before 6 o'clock. It was ten feet down from the roof. To get it out of the chimney firemen from a neighboring engine company were compelled to dig away the mantelpiece in the apartment of a tenant on the top floor of the house. The indications were that the child had been dead for several days. All of the clothing worn by the girl at the time of her disappearance was on the body.

When the firemen dug away the brick wall the body was found in an upright position, with the right hand raised above the head, and the left hand pressed against the breast. The left foot rested on a brick projection inside the chimney. This had prevented the body from dropping to the fireplace of the floor below.

The news of the finding of the body spread rapidly through Harlem and thousands of men and women from that part of the city hurried to the vicinity of the child's home. So many gathered in the neighborhood that they filled the roadway and sidewalks for several blocks, congesting traffic on Third Avenue for over an hour and completely shutting off business from the shops.

It finally became necessary to call out the reserves of three police precincts to force a lane through the crowd to permit the Third Avenue surface cars to move. A report spread rapidly through the neighborhood to the effect that the child had been thrown down the chimney by a Chinese laundryman whose place is on the ground floor of the tall tenement where Josie resided.

CROWD HURLS BRICKS.

Many in the crowd believed this story, and the men and women who stood there gaping at the house soon became a howling mob. There were shouts of "Hang the Chinaman!" and an attempt to lynch the laundryman would certainly have been made but for the arrival of the extra force of police.

As it was the crowd got as close as they dared to the laundry and hurled bricks trough the plate glass window of the Chinaman's place. The police finally charged on the crowd and drove everybody from the block. No one was injured in the rush that followed the action of the police.

As two rewards had been offered for the finding of the child, at least a dozen persons in the neighborhood told of being the first to discover the body in the chimney. It seems, however, that the tenants in the house at 1841 Third Avenue had noticed something unusual about their apartments.

No one was able to discover the cause of the trouble until late yesterday afternoon, when Mrs. Henry Blumenthal called the attention of two amateur sleuths to the matter. They were Henry Flynn of 179 East Ninety-sixth Street and George Straussberg of 116 East Ninety-seventh Street. They had gone to the house to resume the search for Josie in hopes of getting the reward offered by Senator Frawley and the people of the district.

About the same time Richard Cleary of 230 East Seventy-fourth Street and James Gavan of the same address, also in Frawley's employ, were discussing the matter with Mrs. David Wolf in her apartments on the fifth or top floor of the house. Mrs. Blumenthal resides on the fourth floor. Flynn and Straussberg concluded that the chimney ought to be looked into. Cleary and Gavan ebout the same time were in the Wolf apartments. Their investigation led them to conclude that there was something wrong with the chimney. All four men went up on the roof.

OBSTRUCTION STOPS WEIGHT.

Flynn carried a flatiron tied to a clothes line. Cleary carried a long pole with a hook nt the end. They found that the chimney top extended only eighteen inches above the coping stone of the wall of the McCahill bouse. The coping formed a sort of etep plumb up against the chimney, so that it would have been an easy matter for a child to climb from the McCahill roof to the chimney top.

Upon examining the chimney top the men found it had four flues, each big enough for a child's body to enter. Each opening, or each flue, was nine inches long and six wide. Flynn lowered the flat iron into the first flue. It went down about ten feet and there met with an obstruction.

The flatiron was lifted out, and the man with the pole poked it into the chimney and fished around until he found he had something on the end of the pole. When he pulled it up he brought the sleeve of a child's dress.

Two of the men on the roof, satisfied that the body was there, hurried down to the street and ran to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, where they told the Sergeant at the desk the story of the chimney search. In the meantime Mrs. Wolf had informed Detective Sergeant Smith and Roundsman Mills, who were at the door of the house. When they went up to the roof they found Mrs. McCahill, the mother of the child, there weeping.

The police induced her to go back to her apartments and wait there. By that time the men with the pole had drawn up a piece of hair ribbon, which one of the neighbors identified as having been worn by the girl on May 2, the day of her disappearance.

Convinced that the child's body was in the chimney, Detective Smith returned to the station and so reported to the Sergeant. The Sergeant then sent word to the fire engine house next door, requesting that men be sent to dig away the chimney wall in the apartments on the top floors.

Lieut. Conway and Fireman Cullen of Engine 55 volunteered to break through the wall, and, taking axes and crowbars with them, they went to the house and tore away the mantel in Mrs. Wolf's apartments. When they had dug a big hole through the wall they saw the child's legs.

They hurried along their work, and a few minutes later took out the body. The police patrol wagon was sent for and the body was removed to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station.

CHILD'S MOTHER STRICKEN.

Mrs. McCahill was in her apartments weeping when the news came to her of the finding of the body in the chimney. She had heard the sounds of the crowbars digging at the wall in the adjoining house, and knew that the men would not be at work there unless they had an inkling that the body was really in the chimney. When told that her child had been found dead she swooned, and a physician was called to attend her.

"It was the custom of the children to play about the house," said one woman who lives in the house, "but Josie was always careful about going near the edge of the roof."

Another woman said that the child had been in the habit of playing with a pet kitten all over the roof. This woman thought the child might have climbed on the chimney to get the cat, and in that manner had fallen down the flue.

One of the neighbors said that persons in the apartments on the third floor of the house at No. 1,841 had heard a queer noise, as if something had been thrown down the chimney on Wednesday night of last week. They hurried to the window, and say they saw a strange man running out of the hall. To the police they said last night that the man was dressed in a white suit such as a baker or a plasterer might weer.

The most remarkable story was that told by a policeman who was on post near the house. He said that he was approached on Wednesday afternoon by a strange woman, who told him the police ought to search in the chimney for the missing girl. Some tenants in the house demanded the arrest of the woman, but the policeman thought she was mentally unbalanced and did not molest her.

Capt. Langan of the Detective Bureau started twenty Central Office detectives out late last night to search for this woman.

Senator Frawley, who has been active in rousing the people of the neighborhood to search for the girl, said that the rewards offered would not be paid unless it was found that the child had been kidnapped. Even then, before the rewards would be paid, the conviction of the persons responsible for the child's death would have to follow.

The Senator had mads arrangemsnts for the holding of a mass meeting last night at Terrace Hall on Esst One Hundred and Fourth Street, but the meeting wes postponed. A meeting will be held, however, at the Miami Club some night next week for the purpose of raising a subscription fund for the benefit of the child's mother.

Mrs. Donnelly, who lives in the house, said she remembered that about a year ago a boy had fallen into the chimney where Josie's body was found. She said he was playing hide-and-seek on the roof with some companions, when he fell into one of the apertures. He was stout and did not go in very far.

MINISTERS IN PISTOL FIGHT.

One-Time Prohibition Vice Presidential Candidate Shoots Enemy.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 12.—There was a sensational shooting affray on the eastbound Texas and Pacific trsin near Texarkana to-day between the Rev. J. B. Cranfill and the Rev. S. A. Hayden, botb of Dallas.

Cranfill fired two shots from a pistol at Hayden while the latter was struggling for possession of the weapon. Neither shot took effect. The encounter occurred in the lavetory of the sleeper, on which both men were en route to the Southern Baptist Conveption at Nashville, Tenn.

The Rev. Mr. Cranfill was arrested on his srrival at Texarkana and was arraigned before Justice Henry on a charge of assault to murder. He waived examination and was released on $1,000 bail. Hayden wes not arrested, but appeared to prosecute. Cranfill declined to make a statement, but Hayden talked freely. Both men continued the journey to Nashville on different trains this evening.

Mr. Hayden and Mr. Cranfill are the best-known Beptist preachers in Texss, if not in the South. Both also are editors. Cranfill pnblishes The Baptist Standard at Dallas, and was the prohibition candidate for Vice President of the United States in 1892. Hayden edits The Baptist Herald. Hs and Cranfill have been bitter enemies for years, and have printed the most severe statements concerning each other. Hayden, as a sequel, was denied a seat in the Baptist State Convention at San Antonio in 1897. He sued Cranfill and others for libel and damages and was awarded $30,000.

The Supreme Court of Texas granted a new trial, and a second verdict wes secured, this time for $15,000. Thet was more than a year ago. The Supreme Court today reversed this judgment, and granted Cranfill a third triel. Several collisions between verlous persons heve taken place during the long-drawn litigation, but today's affair was the first clash between the two principals.

WISHED TO WED MISS GOULD.

Stranger in Irvington Sent Back Home Instead.

Special to The New York Times.

IRVINGTON-ON-HUDSON, May 12.—Chief of Police Heike last night saw a well-dressed stranger alight from the midnight train on the New York Central Railroad. The man asked where Miss Helen Gould resided.

"I came all the way from Philadelphia to marry Miss Gould," said the stranger as he welked up the street toward Police Headquarters with the Chief. I have received a dozen letters from her containing many love sentences, and we agreed by letter to get married to-night. I must find her without fail."

He wes locked up, end gave hie name as Charles C. Yoste. He said he came from a prominent femily, and thet he would awe the Police Department if Miss Gould rejected him for not meeting her. He had $200 with him.

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MOTHER EDDY FORBIDS SINGLE-SEX SOCIETIES

Christian Scientists Must Quit Clubs That Exclude Either Sex.

MASONS' PROTEST IS HEEDED

They Secure an Exemption from the Edict—Sorosis, Rainy Daisies, and Odd Fellows Troubled.

The Rev. Mother Mary Baker Eddy has issued an edict against the segregation of the sexes in clubs. Recently there came word from her at Concord, N. H., that her chosen lambs must choose between membership in her flock and identification with any clnb or association from which either sex was excluded. The word from Mother Mary was very positive, and arrivsd in the form of an amendment to the constitution of the Church, which is the supreme law of its government. Since the framing of its constitution by Mrs. Eddy, the head of the Church, such changes as she would make have been in the form of amendmsnts on which nobody voted and in which all acquiesced, so that they have been adopted unanimously.

When this latest word came from Concord the faithful were staggered, for most of them are msmbers of clubs and associations founded on principles that preclude the association of both men and women in them.

There was lamentation among ths Rainy Day girls, in Sorosis, and in similar clubs. Just what they were to do with men in their organizations was a puzzle. There were various suggestions. Some one said that they might elect to msmbership the janitors of their clubrooms or the elevator boys who carry them to the places of their meetings. In this way they would be technically obeying the order from Concord.

Members of masculine athletic clubs and kindred organizations wondered what would happen if women were to be admitted on an equality. Lifting the "high ball" as well as other weights, kssping on their hats in English fashion, and doing as they pleased generally would be things of the past. Mrs. Eddy's latest revelation stunned them.

The general notion that Mrs. Eddy does not keep her ear to the ground, was dispelled yesterday by the announcement that ehe had heard from Masons of various degrees, members of her church, and had sent an amendment to her latest amsndment to the effect that Masons were to be exempt from the previous ruling. As ono of the Masons put it:

"Mother Eddy made a little mistake. It wae like the farmer who was persuaded to have a telephone put in his house and then went to town to call up his wife. The men who had put in ths 'phone were there when he rang up his wife. Just then a bolt of lightning hit ths wire and the farmer was knocked across the room. When he recovered from the shock he said that he had no fault to find with the telephone. The instrument was a perfect success. He had certainly heard from his wife."

What the Odd Fellows and kindred organizatione will be able to do remains to be seen.

RESCUES AT HOME FOR AGED.

Firemen Save Lives This Morning at St. Peter's, in Brooklyn.

Many narrow escapes and heroic rescues by firemen marked the progress of a three alarm fire in St. Peter's Home for the Aged at 395 and 397 Hicks Street, Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock this morning. The building is at the corner of Congress Street, along which it extends 100 feet, a brick structure four stories high.

The flames were discovered by Father John Dresser, pastor of St. Peter's Church. He had been at an entertainment at St. Peter's Parochial School Hall in the same block. He found flames issuing from the besement neer the engine room.

Dashing into the building, ths priest awakened the four sisters, Raphael, Mary Bona, Lucella, and Thomasanna. They went through the smoke filled halls, and endeavored to get the women inmates out. When the firemen arrived, it was found that some were still in their rooms.

Julia Armstrong, sixty-eight years old, was taken from a third-story window by Firemen John Campbell, Stephsn Byrnes, and Thomas Tyrrell. Mary McCue, seventy years old, was rescued from the top floor by Firemen Quinn and Noble. Kate Hogan, another aged inmate, was saved by Firemen Martin and Regan. Mary McCarthy and Julia McGuire, seventy-fivo years old, in the third story, were rescusd by Firemen Delaney and O'Brien.

Soon after the excitement attending these rescues had begun to subside the cry was rsise1 that Sister Raphael was missing. She was found kneeling in the garden beside the unconscious form of Patrick Hynes, the engineer, who had been overcome by smoke. His condition was such that he was removed to the Long Island College Hospital.

Three alarms were turned in, bringing the entire fire-fighting force of the Western District of Brooklyn to the scene. Chief Croker himself responded, and was there before the fire was entirely out, although the firemen quickly conquered it. The lower floor of the building was entirely burned out.

All witnesses to the fire spoke loudly in praise of the heroic work of the firemen, and each rescue of the helpless old inmates was greeted with ehouts and cheers.

ROUNDED UP 15 MURDERERS.

Remarkable Disregard for Human Life Shown in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 12.—Capt. W. J. McDonald, the commander of a company of Texse Rangers, arrived here to-day from a section of East Texas where he has been for the last month running down murderers. In that time he and five members of his company have arrested fifteen men charged with murder. They are all in jail and under indictment for the crimes. Capt. McDonald reported to Gov. Lanham to-day that there is enough work in the four counties where he and his men have been to keep the state busy for eeveral months. He says that he never saw such a disregard for human life as exists among the people of Trinity, Walker, Madison, and Leon Counties.

Men are shot down from ambush upon the slightest provocation end the local police officers have been powerless to put a stop to the carnival of crime which hae disgraced that section for many years. In his investigation in Trinity County, Capt. McDonald says he learned that more than thirty murders hed been committed in that county during the last few years, very few of which beceme publicly known.

FIRE ENGINE KILLS PHYSICIAN.

Dr. Bernard Mackay Crushed to Death in Madison Avenue.

Both a fire engine and its tender ran over Dr. Bernard Mackay, a wealthy retired physician, at Twenty-seventh Street and Madison Avenue last night, killing him almost instantly. Many men and women, who were sitting on stoops or walking near hy, saw the accident. Dr. Mackay's wife and daughter, both of whom returned from Palm Beach on Wednesday, were at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. They and his two sons soon arrived at his Madison Avenue apartment, where the body had been carried.

The physician had been deaf forty years. He disliked traveling, and refused to leave New York. When his wife and daughter went to Florida he took an apartment at 61 Madison Avenue. He had been walking in Madison Square just before he met the engine at Twenty-seventh Street, just outside his home. The engine was No. 14 from 14 East Eighteenth Street, and was responding to what proved to be a false alarm of fire from Lexington Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street.

James Reilly, the driver, while the bell clanged and the whistle tooted, shouted at the top of his voice when he saw the doctor crossing the street. Seeing that the old man did not look up, he swerved the horses in the hope that the engine might pass safely. Bnt Dr. Mackay was struck by the near horse and knocked down. The wheels passed over him, and then the tender crushed his body. The engine proceeded to the fire, leaving one fireman behind to see what had happened.

Mrs. Mackay and her daughter were to have gone to-day to Dr. Mackay's country home at Lenox, Mass. Mrs. Mackay was ill and in bed when the news of the accident reached her, but she hastened to get into a cab with her daughter, and they reached the Madison Avenue apartment in a few minutes. Archibald and Richard, the sons, were already there.

Dr. Mackay, who was seventy years old, was a son of Col. William Mackay, a British Army officsr. Though he came to the United States forty years ago, he always remained an English subject. Mrs. Mackay is a cousin of the Earl of Cassilis, a Scotch nobleman.

The driver of the engine, who was completely unnerved by the accident, was placed under arrest by the order of Capt. Cottrell of the West Thirtieth Street Station, but Coroner Scholer paroled him in the custody of Capt. Walsh, who said Reilly was with the firemen who went to Baltimore and was a brave man and a very carsful one. This was his first accident.

HARRY LEHR LOSES $500.

But Finds It Later in an Upper Waistcoat Pocket.

Street boys in Harlem wasted time last night in chasing a dream of wealth caused by the announcement of Harry Lehr when he went to the box office of the West End Theatre to pay for a box for Weber & Fields's final engagement, that he had dropped about $500 somewhere between that point and the Clermont, in Riverside Drive. Mr. Lehr was accompanied by Mrs. Lehr, two other women, and a man. They had dined at the Clermont and came to the theatre in two carriages. Mr. Lehr was greatly embarrassed when he failed to find any money and said he had just drawn a check for $500 when he paid for the dinner. Another of the party finally paid for the box and all went in except Mr. Lehr, who telephoned to the restaurant to see if the money had been found.

Scores of boys had started to search the gutters along the route of the carriages when Mr. Lehr found the money in an upper waistcoat pocket and rejoined his friends, after informing the Clermont people that it wae "all right."

CHICAGOANS WED SECRETLY.

H. M. Higginbotham and Natalie Blair Override Parental Objections.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Society experienced a new sensation to-day when it heard that Harry M. Higginbotham, the son of H. N. Higginbotham, had gone to Aurora with Miss Natalie Blair, daughtsr of Henry A. Blair, and that the couple had been married there and returned for ths parental blessing.

Mr. Higginbotham, the elder, was prominent in World's Fair days, and is a retired partner of Marshall Field & Co., with many interests and great wealth. Mr. Blair also is wealthy. Mr. Blair was called up on the telephone this morning by his daughter and informed that she had changed her name.

Both families were taken completely by surprise. The young people wanted to get married, but Mr. Blair objectsd because Higginbotham was so much older than the girl. The lovers then determined to take mattsrs into their own hands. Both families now have acceptsd the fact with calmness.

BURNED IN QUEER ACCIDENT.

Wrench in Contact with Third Rail Fires Ties and Causes Panic.

Dennis Keeler's inadvertent mishandling of an iron wrench with which he was working just sonth of the Eighth Street Station on the Sixth Avenue elevated road yesterday afternoon resulted in frightful injuries to himself, the setting fire to the ties of the up-town track, and a mild panic among passengers of trains running in either direction.

Keeler was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, where up to a late hour last night he was declared to be still in danger from burns. His head and chest were principally affected. His addrees was given as 68 West One Hundredth Street.

The wrench, four feet in length, came in contact with the third rail, and the flashes of fire which at once ensued set fire to the man's clothing. The wrench caused an exhibition of pyrotechnics, the flames sputtering and darting in all directions.

With clothes aflame, Keeler ran along the narrow runway at the extreme east of the up-town track to the Eighth Street Station. Policeman Burns of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station and Policeman Toomey of the Charlee Street Station, in which precinct the accident occurred, ran up the station stairs and assisted the man to the platform. Both policemen were slightly burned and their uniforms singed.

Gets $21,000 for Courtesy.

Pasesing courtesy to a luncheon acquaintance is about to make a $21,000 return to Charles H. Potter of 336 First Street, Brooklyn, according to a story told at the Maritime Exchange yesterday.

An old man, whose will he kept for two months, bequeathed to Potter $21,000 for his fidelity.

SATOLLI IS COMING HERE ON MISSION OF INQUIRY

American Hierarchy Said to Disagree with Mgr. Falconio.

TOO INDEPENDENT FOR ROME?

Action Taken on the Pope's Gregorian Chant Letter May Be a Cause of Disagreement.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 12.—It is announced here that Cardinal Satolli ie going to the United States on a special mission. The ostensible object of the voyage is to visit the St. Louis Exposition, but it is said that Satolli will institute an inquiry into the present condition of Roman Catholicism in the United States, as serious difficulties have arisen between Apostolic Delegate Falconio and a majority of the American Bishops. The Figaro says:

"The American Episcopate is resolved to enjoy certain liberty and finds it difficult to submit to the absolutism of Rome, which would impose regulations entirely at variance with American customs. The turn things are taking arouses a certain amount of anxiety at the Vatican, where a recrudescense of Americanism is apprehended."

Subsequent te the issuing of the Papal letter calling for the re-establishment of the Gregorian chant in all of the Roman Catholic churches and the elimination of women singers from the choirs, a meeting of the Archbishops of the country was held at Washington, at which nine of the fourteen Archbishops were present.

At the close of the session Archbishop Messmer of Milwaukee was quoted as having said that there would be no changes in the music of American Catholic churches for the present, for it was the opinion of all of the Archbishope at the meeting that under the present circumstances it would be practically impossible to enforce the decree of Pope Pius X.

Cardinal Gibbons was asked to write to the Vatican of the facts which led to this decision, and to ask for advice and a modification of the decree, which would make its enforcsment possible. The Archbishops then decided not to do anything more in the mattsr until a reply should be received from Rome, and soms even were in favor of letting it pass over until the next Archbishops' conference next year.

When the decision was brought to the attention of Cardinal Gibbons in Baltimore he said: "The letter of the Holy Father was carefully considered; attention was called to the prudent tolerations of the views of the Holy Father, who, while giving special encouragement and approval to the use of the Gregorian Chant wherever practicable, is far from insisting upon it exclusively, but deals at length on the excellence of the compositions of the school of Palestriua, and praises likewise such works of modern music as havs in like manner aimed at expressing the divine worshi in a religious and worthy manner.

"It was also noted that while encouraging the formation of male choirs His Holiness does not condemn congregational singing of divine service in which the voices of women are included. It was urged that measures everywhere should be taken to comply as far as possible with the demands of the Holy Father."

An incident of Cardinal Satolli's visit will be his officiation at the wedding of Miss Helen Moloney to William Rigely, a young Washington lawyer, during the second week in June. The Cardinal will sail for America on May 27.

Miss Moloney is the daughter of Martin Moloney, a Philadelphia millionaire. He came to this country a poor boy from Ireland, acquired his fortuns through the gas and electric light systems of Philadelphia and by railroad investments.

The late Pope Leo's attention was called to him when the fight against the religious orders in France began. In order to protect the religieuses Mr. Moloney purchased several French convents. Pope Leo asked several American priests who Mr. Moloney was, but none had even heard hie name. When the Pope finally obtained some information regarding the millionaire he received him in audience and made him a Papal Marquis.

During a stay in Rome last year it occurred to the millionaire that the Church of St. John Lateran, the famous Roman basilica, needed repairs. He signed a check for 2,500,000 lire, ($500,000.)

Miss Moloney, who is twenty-three years old, will be married in the Church of St. Margaret, Spring Lake, N. J. Her father built the church. Cardinal Satolli, it is expected, will be assisted at the ceremony by Cardinal Gibbons, who will celebrate the nuptial mass; Archbishop Farley, Archbishop Ryan of Philadelphia, and Bishop McFaul of Trenton. Pope Pius will eend the nuptial ring by Mgr. Satolli.

SWATHED IN TRADING STAMPS.

Mr. Jones Had Plastered Himself Before He Landed in a Cell.

Edward H. Jonee, who said he lived at the Berlin Hotel, Seventh Avenue and Twenty-third Street, climbed into the lap of the Horace Greeley statue in Greeley Square last night and removed his coat.

"Gentlemen and ladies," he said to the crowd that quickly gathered, "I am in the trading stamp business. You will observe," he added as he rolled up his shirt sleeves, "that I am covered with trading stamps. On Wednesdaye I wear a double coating of etamps."

The man's arms were like a well-filled stamp album. He presently rolled up his trouser legs to the knees, showing a pair of well developed calves, beautifully ornamented with trading stamps.

"I am not here," seid Mr. Jones, "to advertise the merits or demerits of any particular stamp. Some prefer the red stamp, some the hiue, and up State they prefer the green etamp. I am manufacturing a pousse café stamp. But I wish to say, gentlemen and ladies, that trading stamps are a necessity demanded by civilization, and that—"

The inevitable policeman turned up just then and Mr. Jonee finished his discourse on trading stamps in a cell of the Tenderloin station, where he was charged with disorderly conduct.

$18 to World's Fair and Return, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Grand coach excursion via America's most picturesque railway to St. Louis, May 17. Tickets good 10 days. Leave New York 10 A. M.—Adv.

QUEEN STUCK IN DOORWAY.

Liliuokalani, Angered by St. Louis Narrowness, Will Go Back to Hawaii.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—Under ecare headlines on the first page of The Chronicle this evening appears the following explanation of why ex-Queen Liliuokalani of Hawaii decided to cut short her visit to the World's Fair.

"Is ehe ill? No? Well, why doesn't shs come down to her meals, then?"

"Well, as you've asked me, I'll tell you," says the inside inn clerk. "Ever since she got etuck in the doorway when she tried to get into the dining room ths other day she won't come down for her meals, and all her meals have been sent up to her. Her son, 'Prince Cupid,' and her daughter-in-law and the others walked right into the dining room. The ex-Queen was the last to go in, or rather try to go in, for she didn't get in. The doorway is scarcely two feet wide. She was so mortified she didn't know what to do. Ill? Yes, that's the story. You wouldn't think she was ill if you'd see her eat once."

MOROS CELEBRATE AMBUSH.

Feast at World's Fair Over American Defeat.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 12.—A great feast which will be followed by a war dance began at the World's Fair grounds to-night, where the Moros are celebrating the killing of several Americans at Lake Liguasan, Island of Mindanao.

News of the tragedy was published in the morning papers, and the story was translated to Sultans Lumbiagnagh and Quilliyan, who immediately proclaimed a feast. They wanted to follow the Moro custom of roasting a slave for the occasion, but a stern negative from the officials in charge of the Cuartel dissuaded them from their purpose.

The Moros are intensely excited, and extra guards have been placed around the Cuartel. Warnings have been issued to photographers that any attempt to take picturee of the festivity will be at the risk of ths photographer.

GRAY TO HEAD FEDERATION.

Delaware Judge Decided On by Nominating Committee.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—It has been learned that Judge George Gray has been chosen by the Nominating Committee of the National Civic Federation to succeed the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna as President of the federation.

The election of Judge Gray is to be deferred until after the National Democratic Convention in St. Louis, for fear it might seem that the federation is alding in making a possible Presidential candidate conspicuous or important.

QUEER BALLOON ACCIDENT.

Flames from Airship Injure Occupants of Building—Aeronaut Escapes.

PARIS, May 12.—A balloon belonging to the well-known aeronaut, Capt. Surcouf, came down in the Place D'Aumesnil this afternoon and the wind drove it into the narrow entrancs of a street. A moment later it came in contact with the side of a house. A flame issued from the envelope and then a violent explosion followed.

The flames penetrated the open windows of the building. Eight occupants of the house were burned or otherwise injured, two of them dangerously. The aeronauts were not hurt.

The explosion also caused a panic in the crowd watching the descent and a number of persons received slight injuries.

PAY AFTER 35 YEARS.

Jacob A. Riis to Get Money for Work in Claybank.

Special to The New York Times.

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., May 12.—Jacob A. Riis, author and friend of President Roosevelt, was surprised last night after his lecture to be told by Alderman John Pfeiffer that if he would presnnt his bill he would be paid for two days' work which he claimed to have performed thirty-five years ago while employed here in a clay bank.

The work was done for Mr. Pfeiffer's father.

BOAT CAPSIZED; BOYS DROWN.

Tug Crashes Into Rowboat Off Robbins Reef.

A rowboat in which were two boys was run down by a tug in the bay off Robbins Reef last night, and the lads are believsd to have been drowned. The tug was the Henry Beard, owned by the W. H. Beard Dredging Company of Erie Basin, Brooklyn.

The accident was reported to the police of the Adams Street Station, Brooklyn, last night by Dennis Hurley, Superintendent of the drsdging company. Mr. Hurley seid that the rowboat was run down by the tug whils she was coming in with two schooners in tow. As he was passing Robbins Reef the Captain of the tug saw the two boys, who seemed to be about sixteen or seventeen years old each, rowing around a short distance ahead. The tug tried to avoid the rowboat, but the boys, becoming confused, rowed directly into the vessel's path.

The tug crashed into the rowboat, and the emaller craft was capsized. The boys were thrown into the water away from the overturned boat. Lines were thrown to them from the tug, but the two lads eank immediately. They did not appear again, although the tug waited for twenty minutes.

Inquiry was made along the Brooklyn water front last night at places where rowboats are kept for hire, but no one could be found who had let out a boat to two boys during the day which had not been returned.

MORTGAGE ON KEENE ESTATE.

Foxhall Places $25,000 Incumbrance—Liens Filed.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 12.—A mortgage for $25,000, given by Foxhall P. Keene and his wife, Mary L. Keene, to the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was filed in the County Clerk's office here to-day. The mortgage covers eight parcele of property in Westbury, where Mr. Keene has his country estate, comprising about eixty-six acres.

Three satisfactions of liens also were filed against the Keene estate. One was by Jacob & Youngs of 1,133 Broadway, New York, for $1,990; another by Hubbel, Knowles & Co. of 4 East Forty-second Street for $682.08, and the third by the same firm for $850.

DESTROYING DALNY TO CHEAT JAPANESE

Russians Spread Ruin in Their Eastern Fiat City.

EXPLOSIONS HEARD BY TOGO

Engineers Removing All Obstacles to the Fire of Guns in Port Arthur Fortifications.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 12.—According to a St. Petersburg telegram, the Russian General Staff does not believe the Japanese have renounced their intention of besieging the Port Arthur garrison. That place is completing preparations for a siege.

For two days engineers have been engaged in the vicinity of the fortress blowing up all obstacles in the way of firing guns or which might serve as a shelter to assailants. It is those explosions which are mentioned in Admiral Togo's report.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Viceroy Alexisff has telegraphed to the Czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piere at Port Dalny, Liao-Tung Peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Later telegrams received here indicate that the whole of Port Dalny has been destroyed by the Russians.

Port Dalny, on Talienwan Bay, on the east coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, was intended by Russia to be the chief commercial emporium of its Eastern dominions. Talienwan Bay is one of the finest deep-water harbors on the Pacific. It is free from ice in Winter time and ehips drawing thirty feet of water can enter at low tide without difficulty.

Five large piers had been constructed, each supplied with numerous railroad tracks and immense warehouses and elevators, gas, electric lights, and water, and a large breakwater was being constructed. There were two first-clase dry docks, one intended for ordinary ocean steamers and ths other for the largest vessels of war or commerce.

The City of Dalny consists first, of the administration portion, in which are located railroad shops, for making cars, &c., repair shops, shops for steamship construction and repair, with various offices of the port, steamships, and railroad, residences of mechanics and general employes, together with hotels, parks, churchee, schools, clubs, and places of amusement.

Then there is the foreign residence section joining the general mercantile section.

Over $6,000,000 had been expended on the harbor system before the end of 1902, and it was estimated that the cost of completing the works would be nearly $20,000,000. Dalny, with Port Arthur, was leased by the Chinese Government to Russia in 1898.

TO INVEST PORT ARTHUR.

Heavy Force of Japanese Approaches Fortress in the Rear.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—A telegram received by the General Staff from Gen. Karkevitch eays:

"On May 4 some sixty Japanese transports and warships appeared at sea between Pitsewo and Cape Terminal. Detachments of sharpshooters were sent to reconnoitre, and a small detachment of infantry was sent from Polandien.

"The troops sent to reconnoitre announced that the Japanese were landing near Cape Siao-Kohuseitsa, in Kin-Chow Bay, near the mouth of the Tcheng-Yu River, and were posting a division of 10,000 in the neighboring villages. The Russian population was withdrawn from Pitsewo.

"Having fulfilled its task, our small detachment retired on the evening of May 5, but met en route a superior force of the enemy and took another road. The detachment was pursued by the Japanese for a distance of six miles, and our casualties were one sharpshooter wounded and three horses killed.

"The Japanese on the evening of May 5 sent two regimente toward Tant-Sia-Fang, and also two detachments south and west of the points of disembarkation.

"Japanese scouts appeared at 8 o'clock on the morning of May 6 at Polandien, and then Japanese infantry came up and opened fire on a mail train bound north, but without result.

"The Japanese evacuated Polandien May 7, probably because a great storm began to gather, and also because they feared being cut off.

Russians Watch Enemy's Work.

"On May 8 a small detachment of Russian cavalry effected a reconnaissance toward Sanchilipu, Pitsewo, and Wu-Fung-Tien, covering in a day sixty-five miles.

"The railway is still free of the enemy.

"Japanese detachments consisting of one and a half to three companies each kept watch and passed the night east of the railway. They then proceeded southwest.

"Our detachment, having arrived seven and one-half miles northwest of Pitsewo, advanced to within three-quarters of a mile of a fortification under construction, which was occupied by a Japanese infantry company. During a fusillade one of the frontier guards was wounded. According to Chinese information 20,000 Japanese landed east of Pitsewo with field artillery and siege guns, and Pitsewo was occupied by 1,500 men.

"A Japanese detachment of four or five companies on May 9 attacked our posts near the Village of Shi-Hei, killing four of our frontier guards and wounding eight.

"On May 10 the Japanese left the railway line and railway communication with Port Arthur was re-established by Lieut. Col. Spiridonoff of the Fourth Trans-Amur Railway Battalion, with soldiers of that battalion. Detachments of the Japanese advance guard occupied on May 9 and 10 the Villages of Mutsiatum and Siatiatin, nine miles south of Polandien. Other de-

tachments of the Japanese advance guard have taken up positions seven and one-half miles west of Pitsewo.

"A squadron of the enemy's cavalry approached within fifteen miles east of Wu-Fung-Tien, but turned back on meeting our scouts.

Japanese Open Cannon Fire.

"The village of Tant-Sia-Fang was found occupied by a detachment consisting of cavalry, artillery, and infantry. Cannon fire was opened by the Japanese on coming into contact with our small detachment, which had penetrated within three and three-quarter miles of Pitsewo."

Caution is apparent in the operations on the Peninsula of Liao-Tung, where 20,000 Japanese are seeking to render themselves secure in the western section of the peninsula and in the vicinity of and below Pitsewo, before inaugurating the operations which have been planned.

It is evident from a private letter written by an artillery officer at Port Arthur, dated April 20, that Gen. Stoessel, the Russian commander there, was then daily expecting the cutting off of his communications. The officer reported that everything was ready to withstand a siege, and expressed surprise at the fact that the enemy had delayed so long.

He said the fortress was practically impregnable, adding that there was a triple row of forts around the Port Arthur glacis, each position being fronted by a moat with a hedge of barbed wire beyond, with bomb-proof behind all the batteries. The officer further declared that they had plenty of supplies and ammunition and that the garrison was in excellent spirits and confident of holding out for nine months or a year against any number of the enemy, even if they possessed siege guns.

Gen. Kuropatkin offered Gen. Stoessel reinforcements, but the latter declined them, saying he had enough men and did not care to run the risk of an epidemic as the result of overcrowding.

TOKIO, May 12.—Offical inquiry shows that Viceroy Alexieff's report that railroad communication with Port Arthur has been restored since Monday is untrue.

KUROKI THREATENS HAI-CHENG.

But Russians Can't Locate His Troops—Manchurian Advance Continued.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Further progress of the Japanese in Southern Manchuria is reported in the official dispatches given out last night. The position of the division which is following the direct road to Hai-Cheng has not yet been disclosed.

Gen. Karkevitch in a dispatch to the General Staff says that on May 8 part of the Japanese vanguard appeared in the valley of the Sedzi River and that a considerable body of the enemy continues to occupy Douanmyo. Another datachment, composed apparently of one battalion of infantry and half a equedron of cavalry, is situnted about five miles north of Takushan.

Other information indicates that on May 10 a Japanese force of 10,000 infantry and 50 guns, chiefly mountain guns, halted for the day at Hun-Kiapusze and advanced on May 11 toward Siu-Yen.

The Ministry of War has received the following dispatch from Major Gen. Pflug, dated May 11:

"According to information received May 10 from Feng-Wang-Cheng, one of the guards divisions advanced along the Hai-Cheng road, and about a division and 1,500 cavalry were to advance hy the Feng-Wang-Cheng road to Samatra.

"Up to the present there have been discovered at Kwan-Tien-Sien advance guards consisting of a battalion of infantry and three squadrons of cavalry with a mountain battery.

"According to reports received, the Japanese troops, who before May 7 were in the neighborhood of Feng-Wang-Cheng, were disposed in two sections, the first a day's march to the southwest of the Feng-Wang-Cheng and the second on the lower course of the Tayang River. The latter commenced to cross on the same day.

RUSSIAN FORCE IN KOREA.

Detachment of 2,900 Reported at Unsan—Losses at An-ju Fight.

SEOUL, May 12.—An American miner who left An-ju on May 8 has arrived here and reports that a force of 2,900 Russians recently spent the night at Unsan. Ha says also that large bodies of Russian troops were reported to be in that vicinity. Reports of fighting were received here today, but they lack confirmation.

The latest official reports show that the Russian force which recently attacked An-ju formed part of Gen. Mandaritoff's flying column of 600 Trans-Baikal Cossacks and 100 Usuri Cossacks from Liao-Yang. They were covering twenty-five miles daily.

A late account of the An-ju fight says that infantry reinforcements reached the beleaguered Japanese troops at An-ju at 6:30 o'clock in the evening of May 10. The garrison had fought fiercely for twelve hours, the men reserving their fire until the enemy were at close ranga upon each attempt to storm the gate.

The Cossacks then retired over the eastern hille toward Yong Pyong, the provincial capital, leaving fifty killed and wounded on the field and one non-commissioned officer captured. The Japanese lost four killed and six wounded.

TOKIO, May 12.—According to an official report the Russian casualties in the fighting at An-ju on May 10 amounted to over fifty men. The Japanese lost four killed and six wounded. The Russians engaged numbered 700, and were from the Fifteenth Cossack Regiment.

"A majority of the enemy disliked fighting the Japanese," the official reports say, "and their morale is low."

LONDON, May 12.—A dispatch from Söul in reporting the An-ju fight says that the broken telegraph line has now been repaired.

Gen. Haraguchi, heretofore commanding the Japanese troops in the Söul district, assumes command of all the Japanese troops south of the Yalu River.

CZAR WOULD SEEK THE FRONT.

Nicholas II. Is Anxious to Go to the Far East.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—Emperor Nicholas II. is arranging to go to Kharkoff on May 23 to bid farewell to the Tenth Army Corpe upon its departure for the Far East.

It is learned from the highest source that the Emperor is exceedingly anxious to go to the front. To his intimates recently he has spoken much on the subject, but he realizes that conditions of state demand his presence at home. Nevertheless it is now not considered impossible that he will follow the example of all the Romanoff dynasty during the last century and undergo his baptism of fire.

Perhaps an additional reason why Emperor Nicholas desires to meet the enemy is that he carries on his body the mark of a wound inflicted by a fanatical Japanese policeman when he was attacked in a theatre at Otsu during his visit to Japan in 1891.

Should he finally conclude to go, his Majesty would not assume active command of the troops. The chief advantage would be the stimulus which the personal presence of the sovereign would have on the officers and men.

RUSSIA'S LOAN $160,000,000.

Bonds at 5 Per Cent. Interest, Redeemable in Paris, Will Be Issued.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 12.—The following statement has been officially communicated to the press:

"The war, which broke out in spite of the peaceful intentions of Russia, found the finances of the empire in a satisfactory position.

"The effective capital of the Exchequer, which at the beginning of the year amounted to 182,000,000 rubles, has been more than doubled up to the present time, by reason of the diminution of the budget expenses. Now the whole sum at the disposal of the Exchequer exceeds 300,000,000 rubles.

"Despite this, the war expenditure must be very considerable, and on this account it has been thought prudent to discover a new method for providing funds. These funds might be borrowed from the State Bank to the extent of 500,000,000 rubles, but in order to avoid expending the effective capital at the risk of a disturbance of the money in circulation, and as the Government wishes to see Russia at the end of the war in the same steady financial position as before the outbreak of hostilities, the Finance Minister has considered it necessary to have recourse to an external loan.

"By imperial order of May 12 for an increase in the war funds the issue of a 5 per cent. external loan for a short term has been decided upon with a nominal capital of 300,000,000 rubles, or 800,000,000 francs, ($160,000,000,) under the title of '5 per cent. State Exchequer bonds of 1904,' free forever from Russian taxes.

"On May 14, 1909, these bonds will be redeemable at the issue price, and must be presented for redemption in Paris.

"The flotation of the loan is intrusted to the Netherlands Bank, the Credit Lyonnais, and Hottinguer & Co. of Paris."

The statement published in the foreign press that after this loan another will be issued in Germany is officially declared to be devoid of foundation.

BIG RUSH FOR JAPANESE LOAN.

Oversubscribed Largely Here and Twenty Times in London.

LONDON, May 12.—Subscriptions to the half of the Japanese loan of $50,000,000 allotted to England closed at 4 P. M. to-day. It was astimated that the loan was oversubscribed twenty times. There was a great rush to subscribe and an enormous number of applications for small amounts.

A very short time after the subscription books of the Japanese bonds were opened yesterday morning by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the National City Bank, and the National Bank of Commerce, the $25,000,000 of the loan to be allotted in New York had been considerably oversubscribed. The books, however, were not immediately closed, the announcement being made that they would be kept open until 11 o'clock this moring, in order to give an opportunity to out-of-town applicants to have their names entered on the lists.

While financial institutions, including a number of out-of-town banks, were large subscribers to the bonds, there was considerable demand for them from private individuals.

One of the banks offering the bonds said that doubtless the subscriptions received for the Japanese bonds were partly the result of the popular sympathy with Japan felt in this country, although the investment was itself sufficiently attractive to be in demand, apart from any question of sympathy.

HAYASHI PRAISES THE FRENCH.

Japanese Minister Doesn't Blame Them for Sympathizing with Russia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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PARIS, May 12.—In an interview with the correspondent of the Matin, Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at London, says the Japaneee highly appreciate the scrupulously correct attitude of the French Government and French people. It was to be expected, he says, that Russia would have the sympathy of a great majority of Frenchmen, and the Japanese are in no wise displeased at the further proof of the fact that when a nation has acquired the friendship of the French people it may safely rely upon it under all circumstances.

He was glad, despite the present war and the bonds of friendship which unite the French public to the adversary of Japan, that the Japanese had been able to maintain good and cordial relations with the French, which he hoped one day, after the conclusion of hostilities, would become much more intimate.

CONSUL MILLER RESTRAINED.

Niu-Chwang Censorship Wouldn't Let Him Answer Mr. Conger.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 12.—Three hundred and fifty Russian soldiers are at Niu-Chwang, and the city is quiet. Most of the white women who resided at Niu-Chwang have gone to Tien-Tsin, but the white men remain there.

The censorship in the town is severe. United States Consul Miller has not been allowed to answer Minister Conger's request for a statement as to the local situation.

GET CROSSES OF ST. GEORGE.

Russian Soldiers Decorated for Bravery at Kiu-Lien-Cheng.

LIAO-YANG, May 12.—The first distribution was made to-day of Crossee of the Order of St. George to the men of the Eleventh and Twelfth Regiments for bravery displayed at the battle of Kiu-Lien-Cheng. The following order of the day was read to the soldiers:

"The commander of the Manchurian army sends these decorations for distribution to the men who showed great bravery at the battle of Kiu-Lien-Cheng. Every one who receives the Cross of St. Georga must wear it with honor and try to be worthy of this reward of the Emperor.

"Wear it, and if, with God's grace, you return to your families, tell your children, and in old age your grandchildren, how you fought on the heights of Kiu-Lien-Cheng, one against six.

CHAIR FALLS FROM BRIDGE.

Strikes Deck of East River Ferryboat and Scares Passengers.

Passengers on the ferryboat Oregon were almost thrown into a panic yesterday when some one cried out in alarm. Looking upward, they saw a heavy wooden chair come hurtling down from the Brooklyn Bridge. An instant later the chair was smashed into pieces as it struck the ferryboat deck.

An express wagon drawn by two horsee and drivan hy John Latino of 133 St. Edward's Street, Brooklyn, was crossing the hridga near the edge of the south roadway.

The small wagon was plied high with household furniture. A heavy wooden chair plied on top of the load slipped the ropes hy which it was fastened and shot off the load, over the high railing, to the Oregon's deck. No one was hurt.

BRITISH IN SORRY PLIGHT IN TIBET

Tibetans Still Hold Jong and Reinforcements Arrive.

BRITISH SORTIE A FAILURE

Enfilading Position Taken but Had to be Abandoned—Besiegers Still Bombard Garrison.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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GYANG-TSE, May 12.—British troops made a reconnoissance in force yesterday, Col. Brander taking the larger part of the garrison to flank the hills behind and to the east. The Jong Monastery on the mountain side was visited because it had harbored the enemy's horsemen two days ago, but was found to be merely inhabited by aged monks from Gompa, and therefore left unharmed.

No opposition was offered by the Tibetans until the column had nearly returned, when a hot fire opened from Jong, where the Jingals have apparently been considerably reinforced. The fire continued for nearly an hour after the safe return of the troops, and excellent practice was made. The elevation of Jong enables the Tibetans to pour a plunging fire and adds greatly to the range of their weapons, which have been fairly accurate and effective since the Tibetans got the range of the mission post exactly.

Reinforcements of small parties have been seen from time to time concentrating by the Shigatee and Lhasa roads upon Gyang-Tse and the new fortifications at Jong, which are extraordinary both in extent and excellence of construction, are being carried on night and day.

I regret to announce that confirmation has been received of the report that Capt. Parr's servants were put to death with barbarity, being slowly cut to pieces. Sung, a Chinaman, who was taken yesterday and released to-day, admitted that the Chinese General Ma was responsible for this outrage by deliberate inaction.

The rifles now used by the enemy are of superior European make, fire express bullets, and easily range as far as the mission post. Exact distances taken from Col. Younghusband's house are: To the houses at the base of the rock on which Jong is built, 1,150 yards; to the central gun position of the Tibetans, 1,350 yards; to the summit of Jong, 1,450 yards.

The post still comes and goes daily.

The bombardment was renewed at 5 o'clock this afternoon and kept up till dark. This morning a village about 1,500 yards to the east, from which our chief defenses could be enfiladed, was occupied and partially destroyed by the Thirty-second Pioneers, but our force was insufficient to hold both places.

Tibetans are reported to be advancing lines of sangars on the plain under the protection of fog.

BRITISH TO ENTER LHASA.

Government Decides That Recent Events in Tibet Make It Inevitable.

LONDON, May 12. — Indian Secretary Brodrick informed the House of Commons to-day that the Government had decided that recent events in Tibet made it inevitable that the British mission must advance to Lhasa, the capital, unless the Tibetans consented to negotiate at Gyang-Tse within a given date. The Chinese Amban had been notified to this effect.

At the same time, addad Mr. Brodrick, the Government did not intend to depart from its policy regarding Tibet, as previously announced. All the necessary measures will be taken to secure the lines of communication.

ZANGWILL WARNS BALFOUR.

Insists That England is Catching the Anti-Jew Epidemic.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 12.—The Times publishes the following letter from Israel Zangwill to the editor:

"I see from your columne that Mr. Balfour believes the statement that England is catching the epidemic which rages everywhere against the Jew to be quite untrue.

"As this statement happens to be mine, permit me to wonder at Mr. Balfour's apparent ignorance of what is going on. I did not, of course, imagine that the leader of a party reconstructed by an alien immigrant's grandson was himself anti-Semite, but the design of a bill and the effect of a bill may be two different things, and, although the Government is honorably free from anti-Semitism, the Aliens bill was inspired by anti-Semitea and will reinspire them.

"However, I did not even confine myself to the Aliens bill. I cited as concurrent phenomena Jewbaiting in Wales, Jew boycotting in Ireland, and anti-Semitic pamphleteering in Scotland.

"The whole country shows signs of infection. How then can my diagnoaia that England is catching the epidemic be quite untrue? For a statesman who would regard anti-Semitism as a most serious national misfortune, Mr. Balfour is peculiarly careless in the neighborhood of gunpowder."

"Sleeper" in Hotel Chair Was Dead.

For thrae hours last night Richard C. Ryan of 4,239 Third Avenue, formerly a Park Department foreman, sat in a chair in the offica of the Hartord Hotel, at Ona Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street and Third Avenue, with his eyes closed and his head sunk on his breast. Every one thought him asleep, but finally the clerk, John Conway, tried twice to awaken him and failed. He was dead. His father, Simon Ryan, coming into the hotal to call his son to supper in their home near by, had tried in vain to rouse him and then had left him. An ambulance surgeon said the man had died of heart disease.

Candido Guilty of Manslaughter.

Vincenzo Candido, fifty years old, was convicted yesterday of manslaughter in tha first degree, with a recommendation of mercy, by a jury before Judge Foster in General Sessions. On March 20 Candido shot and killed Giuseppe Bivacque in front of the former's residence. His defense during the trial has been that he shot in self-defense.



INDIANA DEMOCRATS INSTRUCT FOR PARKER

Hearst Men Defeated and Unit Rule Adopted in Convention.

CHEERS FOR MAYOR M'CLELLAN

Delegates and Spectators Indulge in a Demonstration for Several Minutes When His Name Is Uttered.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—The most interesting Democratic State Convention since 1892, when Cleveland and Issac P. Gray contested for the control of tha Indiana delegation to the National Convention, waa held to-day.

A featuro of the convention was the demonstration that followed tha mention of the name of Mayor George B. McClellan of New York as a possibla nominee at St. Louis. Tha cheering lasted for several minutes, several hundred delegatea and spectators rising and waving hats and handkerchiefs.

The feeling of the delegates was intense when tha convention opened to-day. The Hearst followers had been wrought to a high pitch of excited determination by means of rousing addressee beforehand by the Rev. Sam Small of Georgia, and C. A. Windia of Chicago, who denounced National Committeeman Thomas Taggart. The Rev. Sam Small had even advised against voting for Parker if he were nominated.

A cordon of police was thrown about the speakers' platform at 1 o'clock when, after an unsuccessful effort to force an adjournment, the Hearst delegates attempted to precipitate a riot. For a few minutes pandemonium prevailed.

Chairman Smith tried to drown the hisses and shouts with his voice, but failed. Gradually the excited supporters of Hearst pushed forward, growing more vehement in their gestures and more threatening in their attitude. At this juncture the police appeared and thrust the crowd back, clearing a space in front of the stand, and Smith was able to proceed.

All ballots cast in the convention showed the Parker forces to be in control of 1,034 delegates, while the Hearst leadere could muster only 468.

The convention instructed the thirty delegates to the National Convention to vote as a unit for Judge Parker of New York for President, indorsed Thomaa Taggart for National Committeeman, and recommended him to the National Committee as its Chairman; recommended for delegates at large to the National Convention W. H. O'Brien of Lawrenceburg, John W. Kern of Indianapolis, B. F. Shively of South Bend, and Major G. V. Mensies of Mount Vernon. For alternates at large the report named Ora F. Creigmile, Willis Hickam, A. E. Meiching, and B. F. Dieh. The Electors at large were Hugh Dougherty and Warder W. Stevens. The vote on instruction for Parker was 954 to 582, many delegates being in sympathy with the plea of the Twelfth District that its two delegates be allowed to vota their aentiments for Hearst.

In recommending the district delegates, the minority report did not recognize tha would-be rump convention held in the Seventh, but it recognized the rumps in the First, Second, Sixth, Ninth, Tenth, and Thirteenth.

The report of the Committee on Credentials dealt with just three contests—those in Tippecanoe, Benton, and Laporte Counties. In all these counties the Parker men were seated, and there was no minority report.

HEARST BOLT AT CAPITAL.

Row at District of Columbia Democratic Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The Democrats of the District of Columbia met in convention to-day and selected six delegates to the St. Louis Convention.

The proceedings prior to organization were lively and marked hy the same degree of disorder that is usual with political gatherings of both parties of this district once in four years. The election of delegates to a National Convention is the only political function that is permitted to the citizens of Washington, and they maka tha most of it.

The result of to-day's contest was the defeat of the partisans of Mr. Hearst, who have been conducting an earnest campaign for the District's six delegates. The opposition to Hearst succeeded in the delegate election, but the fight was continued in the convention by the Hearst men in the hope that they would gain advantage that would serve them at St. Louis. The relative strength of the factiona was eighteen for Hearst and twenty-four against him.

Finding they could not carry out their programme, the Hearst men refuaed to participate in the proceedings and bolted. Tha remaining delegates went on with the preliminary work, named delegates for St. Louis and adopted a platform. No instructions were given the delegates chosen. The Hearst holters met in a separate hall and eelected a contesting delegation.

YATES-LOWDEN MEN CONTROL.

Secure Temporary Organization of Illinois Republican State Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 12.—With the Yates-Lowden men in control of the temporary organization, the Republican State Convention met here to-day.

Stato Chairman Rowe presented, as temporary Chairman of the State Convention, Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the National House of Representatives. With a unanimous shout of aye, the convention approved the nomination. Chairman Cannon spoke briefly. A sensation then was created hy the discovery that a large number of tickets of admission to the convention hall had been forged. It is charged that this was done by the Hamlin men.

The committee to select Delegates at Larga to tha National Convention selected Senators Cullom and Hopkins, Speaker Cannon and Gov. Yatas.

Tha Committee on Resolutions organized by the election of ex-Congressman Walter Reeves of Streator as Chairman. Tha resolutions adopted by the district caucuses indorsing Senator Fairbanks of Indiana for Vice President were presented, but were subsequently withdrawn, it being stated that Congressman Hitt would accept tha nomination if tendered him.

Tha convention then took a recess until 8 o'clock. During the recess the Credentials Committee met at the State House. A test of strength in tha committea between the Yates-Lowden men and the opposition came on a motion to elect a Chairman. The Yates-Lowden candidate, Judge Elbridge Hanecy of Chicago, was elected over Ben M. Smith of Chicago by a vote of 16 to 8.

At the night session Chairman Cannon recognized Congressman Lorimer, who announced that the Credentials Committee would not be ready to report until midnight or later. Tha convention then, on motion of Lieut. Gov. Northcott, adjourned until 10 o'clock to-morrow morning.

YOUNG ANDREWS COMMITTED.

Chancellor Sends His Son to Nebraska Insane Asylum.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 12.—Guy Andrews, son of Dr. E. Benjamin Andrews, Chancellor of the University of Nebraska, was today committed to the State asylum for the insane for treatment.

The complaint was made by the young man's father, who testified before the Board of Insanity that his son had periods of mental irresponsibility.

MALARIA

Chills and fevere are rampant at this season of the year, and unless checked and cured at once with Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey will undermine the constitution and pave the way for typhoid, bronchitis, and pneumonia.

Mr. W. Everett Gunby, 420 E. 11th St., Wilmington, Del., Pronounced Incurable, Finds Health and Strength in Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"Malaria entered my system," he says, "and was followed by lung trouble. Doctors said I could not be cured, but, thanks to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, I am to-day as strong and healthy as any man living, and am at my work as an engineer daily."

Malaria is a germ disease and

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

is the greatest germ destroyer in the world. It is an absolutely pure tonic and stimulant, which purifies, strengthens and invigorates every organ and part of the human body and enables each to perform its function naturally and to throw off and resist disease.

For half a century "Duffy's" has been prescribed by more than 7,000 doctors and used exclusively in 2,000 hospitals for the cura of malaria, chills, typhoid and low fevers; nervousness, indigestion, dyspepsia; bronchitis, grip, coughs, colds, and pneumonia, and for all run down, weakened and wasting conditions of body, mind and muscle.

It contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized by the Government as a medicine.



CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey, and is sold in sealed bottles only, never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label, and be sure the seal over the cork is not broken.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.

SUBPOENA MAN FINDS J. LEWISOHN AT TRACK

Served While at the Races with Lillian Russell.

FOR "JOHN DOE" PROCEEDING

The Banker Once Refused to Tell on Canfield, but the Jerome Bill Hadn't Passed Then.

Jesse Lewisohn was served with a subpoena yesterday at the Morris Park Race track. The paper directed him to appear on Monday before Justice Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions in a "John Doe" proceeding. When the server found him he was with Miss Lillian Russell.

"How did you know I was here?" exclaimed the banker when the paper was thrust in his hand.

County Detective Reardon smiled and said that finding people was what he was paid for.

When interrogated by the District Attorney in John Doe proceedings on Dec. 16, 1902, for tha purpose of obtaining information against Richard Canfield and his manager, David Bucklin, although the questions were preceded by a promise of immunity, Mr. Lewisohn flatly refused to testify on the ground that "it would tend to incriminate and degrade him." He was arreeted on the charge of contempt of court, and when he applied through Alfred Lauterbach for a writ of habeas corpus Justice Scott of the Suprema Court refused to grant the order and upheld the action of Justice Wyatt. Then Lewisohn took his ceee to tha Appellate Division of tha Supreme Court. On March 6, 1903, the Appellate Justices reversed the decision of the Supreme Court and Mr. Lewisohn was discharged.

Through the efforts of Mr. Jerome, the so-called Canfield Anti-Gambling bill, which compels witnesses to testify in gambling cases after a promise of personal immunity, has been passed by both houses of the Stata and approved by the Governor. The object of tha bill was manifestly to compel "gentlemen gamblers" to testify against gaming house owners who kept their placee open in defiance of the law. It has been admitted by Mr. Jerome that specific atories of great gambling losses in Canfield's hy Reginald C. Vanderbilt and other rich young men have had much to do with his efforts to stop gambling on a big scale in this city.

Alfred Lauterbach refused last night to discues what would be his mode of procedure in behalf of his client, Mr. Lewisohn.

District Attorney Jerome parried all questions as to how and against whom he would proceed, now that his Anti-Gambling bill had become a law. When asked if he was really going to put the new law to the test he replied:

"You don't suppose I've been spending four months of my time getting this bill passed and signed by the Governor for nothing, do you? This is a large question and must not be put to the test in such a way as to involve mistakes. In time we'll raise questions as to the scope of the bill. Besides the power to interrogate witnesses, with tha interests of the people in view, the law gives me tha right to have policemen of my own. Just how I'm going to proceed I won't say, but I don't have to go to tha Police Department any more."

When asked if he was going to raid again, he laughed and said:

"Of course I will! I have just laid in a big stock of axes, sledge-hammers, jimmies, and everything that is needful, including hurrying-up wagons. Chief Clerk Heuneberry will lead the advance, with Assistant District Attorneys Lord and Corrigan commanding the right and left flanks. I will lead the reserves."

Speaking more seriously he continued:

"None of these big gamblers, you know, cares to have a test case made on him, and accordingly they are keeping very quiet. There is some gambling here, but it is at its minimum. As to poolrooms, I am informed there are plenty of them."

SAYS GIRL PROPOSED MARRIAGE

She Denies It and Has Swain Lodged in Jail.

Special to The New York Times.

KINGSTON, N. Y., May 12.—Marion Lewis, twenty years old, is in the Ulster County Jail because, ha says, Miss Addie Fluckiger of Ellenville took advantage of leap year and proposed marriage to him. Miss Fluckiger claims that the marriage contract was entered into by them, and she seeks to recover $10,000 for breach of promise.

Lewis lives at Verona, near Syracuse. Last Winter he visited Ellenville, and while there met Miss Fluckiger, who is a member of the local Women's Christian Temperance Union. During an evangelical service which they both attended the question of marriage was discussed by them. Miss Fluckiger says Lewis asked her to become his wife. Lewis says that it was Miss Fluckiger who asked him to become her husband. As Lewis is still under age, Oliver P. Carpenter has been appointed his guardian ad litem, and has begun suit for him.



We Serve! Another of Our Famous Shirt Sales.

It is seldom the second attempt outdoes the first—but here's the exception. We have outdone last week's great shirt sale in giving you the biggest values yet offered for your money. They're regular $1 and $1.50 qualities, these

Negligee Shirts at 55c.

Plain fronts, cuffs detached or attached, neat effects and colors. They generally go, half dozen at a clip—so you'd better get in early. All sizes, 14 to 17½, at 55c. the shirt.

WM. VOGEL & SON,
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LILLIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Girls' and Misses' Hats
for Dress, School and Outing Occasions
at Reduced Prices.

We carry altogether the largest, latest, and most attractive variety to be found in the United States, including certain exceptional styles and makes not shown by others.

60-62 West 23d Street.

HARRISON GIVES UP FIGHT.

Chicago's Mayor Loses All Interest in Democratic State Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Mayor Harrison has given up his fight for a place on the Democratic National Committee. He announced to-day that Hearst and Hopkins could have tha State Convention to themselves and that he would not even attend the gathering. The Mayor will be satisfied with a free hand in the County Convention.

At the same time, the profesional politicians profess to see a speck of trouble on the horizon in the shape of a falling out between Hearst and Hopkins, and if the breach comes in the convention the prophets would not be surprised to see the Mayor speeding to Springfield to take advantage of the situation.

"I am not interested in tha State Convention," said Mayor Harrison, in answer to an inquiry as to his intentions. "I shall not be thera myself. The other crowd is in control, and thera is no use of my going unless I have some licenee to mix up in the proceedings. I fought a fair fight for Congressman Williams and loet—some other geneitmen fought a certain kind of a fight for Congressman Williams and 'dumped' him."

Ex-Alderman Dickinson Indicted.

Ex-Alderman William Dickinson was indicted yesterday hy the Grand Jury on a charga of bribery and will be arraigned for pleading to-day hefore Judge McMahon in the Court of General Sessions. He wrote to Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodhury in September, 1902, saying that if the Commissioner would reinstate Antonio Covino, a driver who had been discharged, he would vote for a measure before the Board of Aldermen for a costly Brooklyn stahle for the Street Cleaning Department. According to District Attorney Jerome, this action constituted a felony, just as if a member of a Legislature or of a similar body had taken money for his vote. In the case of Dickinson, the Appellate Court sustained the Suprema Court's decision that such a promise was a felony and amounted to bribery.

CORN WAS IN THE EAR.

But the Ear Was Sweaney's and the Corn Was Long There.

Special to The New York Times.

WINSTED, Conn., May 12.—Patrick Sweeney, a section hand employed on the Naugatuck Division Railroad, was eating dinner with othar trackmen in Burrvilla a few days ago, when a kernel of corn which had heen in his ear for twenty-one years dropped out. Sweeney was eight years old and was working in a cornfield when the kernel got into his ear.

Doctors were unahle to extract it, and soma years afterward the ear commenced to pain him. Three years ago his hearing became affected. Tha kernel of corn, which Sweeney saved and is showing to his friends, looks as fresh as the day it left the field.

The pain has entirely left Sweeney's ear and his hearing has heen restored.

DIDN'T DESECRATE FLAG.

DENVER, Col., May 12.—Juetice Hynd to-day discharged William D. Haywood, Secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with desecration of the flag.

The charge was based on the issuance of a circular bearing a pictura of the flag over which was tha question, "Is Colorado in America?" and on tha stripes of which were printed declarations that American freedom did nbt exist in that State.

Future Fame Not for Lawyer, Says Root

Two hundred members of the Brooklyn Bar Association met last night to do honor to ex-Judge George G. Reynolds in the Pouch Gallery, at Clinton and Lafayette Avenues. It was the annual dinner of the association, and tha eixtieth anniversary of Judge Reynods's admission to the bar. The principal speaker was ex-Secretary Elihu Root, who is President of the New York Bar Association. "The reputation of tha lawyer is evanescent," he said. "It lasts but little longer than the memory of his brethren at the bar. Statesmen and soldiers live in history for centuries, but who remembers the lawyer after death? Our compensation is found in the esteem of our brethren in life; the judgment of the bar is the highest encomium that can be rendered to any man."

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GENUINE Chippendale, Sheraton and Hepplewhite is rare and costly. You can rely on our productions being not similar to, but exactly like that of the Masters.

40 EAST 23D STREET

MARSHALL LIKELY TO WIN.

American Player Improves Chances of Getting First Chess Honors.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 12.—The results of the eleventh round of the international chess masters' tournament, played in this city to-day, did not alter the exact position of the leaders, although Marshall has considerably increased his chances of winning the first prize, first, by the defeat of Lasker at the hands of Schlechter, and, next, by having himself a good game against Janowski, who will probably lose in a few moves when play is resumed.

Tha recorde of the players follow:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Marshall	9	1	Pillsbury	6	6
Janowski	8	2	Schlechter	6	6
Lasker	7½	2½	Lawrence	5½	6½
Marco	6½	4½	Teichgoria	5½	6½
Mieses	6	5	Hodges	4	8
Showalter	6	5	Napier	3½	8½
Teichmann	5½	5½	Delmar	3½	8½
Fox	5½	5½	Barry	3	9

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

7:10 A. M.—47 Delancey Street; Quiet Post; damage, $200.

7:10 A. M.—458 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; Marco Brothers; damage, $50.

7:15 A. M.—1,845 Lexington Avenue; Frank Dross; no damage.

9:50 A. M.—423 East Eighty-first Street; William Driscoll; damage, $25.

10:50 A. M.—107 Goerck Street; Moritz Klick; damage slight.

12:45 P. M.—537 Hudson Street; Wha Lee; damage, $1,500.

1:15 P. M.—706 East Twelfth Street; J. M. Sangtaugh; damage, $25.

1:40 P. M.—394 Broome Street; J. Minotti; damage, $100.

3:30 P. M.—301 East Ninetieth Street; John Sweeney; damage, $25.

4:20 P. M.—Locust Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-second Street; New York Central Railroad; damage, $500.

6:30 P. M.—47 Lispenard Street; Doctor & Lichtman; damage, $500.

8:50 P. M.—253 Elizabeth Street; Rose Delise; damage trifling.

7:10 P. M.—164 Ludlow Street; S. Kisser; damage, $5.

7:45 P. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, between Madison and Park Avenue; A. Van Beunan & Co.; damage trifling.

7:50 P. M.—105 Orchard Street; S. Schakowits; damage, $200.

8:20 P. M.—832 Eighth Avenue; Dobbin's Restaurant; damage trifling.

8:30 P. M.—94 Lexington Avenue; J. W. Sterken; damage, $50.

8:45 P. M.—441 West Thirty-fifth Street; Alfred Battle; damage trifling.

BROOKLYN.

2:30 P. M.—545 Myrtle Avenue; Samuel Rowland; damage, $500.

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ODELL RAPS MAYOR IN GAS BILL VETO

Says Measure Violates Home Rule Principles.

LONG MEMORANDUM FILED

Governor Declares McClellan Heeded Appeals of Interested People, Not City's Welfare.

ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Odell to-day vetoed the Remsen East River Gas Company bill, filing with his veto a memorandum characterized by vigorous denunciation of the bill itself and sharp criticism of Mayor McClellan, who approved it. Of the Mayor's action he says:

"Giving all due weight to the honesty of purpose which actuated the Mayor in his approval of this measure, and with no desire in any way to impugn his motives, I am of the opinion that in approving this bill he has disregarded every principle of home rule and has given greater weight and consideration to the appeals of those who are interested in securing the rights bestowed by this bill than to the almost universally expressed public opinion, which must have been known to him as it is to me.

"It is my opinion that if an honest effort is made to secure a more businesslike and equable adjustment of the questions involved in this proposed act, as between the municipality of New York and the company which seeks these rights, then a bill that will be fair to both interests can be prepared and such authority vested in the city under it that will render easy a more satisfactory settlement than can possibly be accomplished under this proposed act. It is better to await such action than to approve a measure which is so questionable, even though the delay may temporarily prevent the removal to Astoria of plants which are now a menace to perhaps the health and property of the citizens of New York."

The bill itself he denounces as a "gross violation of the constitutional and statutory restrictions which have been heretofore passed upon by the people and enacted by the Legislature for the protection of the streets and the vested rights of the citizens of the municipalities of the State."

Of the part of the Legislature in the matter, and especially of some of the New York city representatives, the Governor says:

"I have observed that during the past session of the Legislature there has been, perhaps to a greater degree than during the three preceding years of my incumbency of the office of Governor, a greater disregard upon the part of some of the representatives of the City of New York for the principles of home rule. While the Legislature is personally responsible, yet the facts show that nearly all those measures which seek to bestow valuable rights or to evade the constitutional and statutory provisions for municipal home rule have had as their sponsors the representatives of the city itself.

"There should be no further attempts," says the Governor, "upon the part of the Legislature of this State to interfere with the local management of these matters in any municipality within our borders. If there is not sufficient power lodged in the local legislative bodies of the City of New York to properly meet the question raised by this proposed act, then the Legislature should grant such authority, but no further interference should be attempted in matters so purely of local concern.

"While I am inclined to think that perhaps for the time being, or rather by the present owners, it is not intended to take the extra territorial privileges which are apparently granted by this bill, yet when we realize the fact that this law will stand until repealed, if enacted, that the rights conferred are in perpetuity, placing this corporation in a position that would be impregnable, then the suggestion comes to my mind whether we would not, in our effort to clear up the title of this franchise in Long Island City, place a cloud upon the title of the people in all the boroughs of the municipality which would render ineffective and inoperative the provisions of their charter for compensation and limited franchises.

"If I were satisfied that the effect of the proposed law would be to continue only the rights which had been granted heretofore, then I should not hesitate to give this bill my approval, because I recognize, whether the original act was in the direction of sound governmental policy or not, that it did vest certain rights which no subsequent Legislature, except for the grossest abuse of its powers or failure to perform its function as a corporation, should interfere with or repeal.

"There is such grave danger," says the Governor, "that the courts might interpret this proposed bill so as to include the whole five boroughs of the city, that I feel that in the interest of the public a more specific description should be given as to the extent and scope of the proposed law. And there is no excuse for feigning ignorance on this point, because almost identically the same bill was passed by the Legislature of 1903, and failed to receive the approval of Mayor Low for practically the reasons which I have assigned.

"If, therefore, no greater rights were sought, it would have been a comparatively easy matter for those having the bill in charge to have so amended it as to overcome the objections to which I have alluded."

Wall Street expressed no surprise at the news that Gov. Odell had vetoed the Remsen Gas bill, which for weeks had been the controlling factor in the market for the stock of the Consolidated Gas Company. It was not the veto, but the way the market received it that caused surprise.

The most general explanation of the 6½-point advance that accompanied the heavy trading in Consolidated Gas yesterday was that so many had gone short that their effort to buy their stock back on the news of the veto afforded the insiders an excellent opportunity to bid the stock up on the shorts. After selling off fractionally early in the day the price rose from 203½ to 210. After the most urgent of the short covering was over the stock reacted 3 points, and at the close showed a net gain of 3½ points.

Aside from the theory of short covering some expressed the belief that important plans were under way quite distinct from the objects sought under the Remsen bill, and that these were in no way affected by the veto. The recent strength of Brooklyn Union Gas has been taken by some as an indication of a plan to merge in some form or other the Manhattan and the Brooklyn companies, both of which are dominated by Standard Oil interests.

WILL ACT ON ALL BILLS.

Governor Says No Measure Will Die for Lack of Action.

Gov. Odell came to the city yesterday afternoon. During the rest of the day and in the evening he conferred with a dozen or more of the local Republican leaders at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. He took dinner with Senator Platt. After his conference with the Senator he announced that there probably would be a meeting of the State Committee on Wednesday or Thursday of next week, and that he would return to Albany to-day.

When questioned about his Remsen Gas bill veto, the Governor said he had nothing to add to what he had said in his memorandum filed with the veto. He had not yet acted upon the Niagara Power bill or the Smith Water bill, generally known as the Ramapo bill, but would pass upon both of them and the 200 or more other bills still in his possession before Sunday at midnight, that being the hour marking the close of the thirty-day period. Among the Governor's callers was Edward Lauterbach, attorney for the Ramapo Water Company, which is interested in the Smith bill.

"During the four years that I have been Governor," said Gov. Odell, "I have never allowed a single bill to fall for want of action. It has been my policy to take a positive position on all bills which have come before me, and I shall continue that policy to the end."

He was asked when the work on the $101,000,000 canal improvement would be begun.

"We will begin soon to sell some of the canal bonds, and advertise for bids on important sections of the work," he said. "When we have obtained the first set of bids we will be able to tell whether or not the estimates already made as to the cost of the work are within the appropriation."

"Suppose it should be found that they are not, what then?"

"We will cross that bridge when we come to it. My opinion, however, is that the bids will be within the estimates."

As to Senator Platt's recent statement that Erastus C. Knight, Mayor of Buffalo, stood no show of getting the Republican nomination for Governor and that he would use all of his influence to bring about the nomination of Elihu Root, Mr. Odell would say nothing at first. When asked whether he thought the anti-canal sentiment would operate to prevent Mayor Knight's nomination, he replied:

"I do not know that Mayor Knight is a candidate. He has never told me that he was, nor have I been so informed by any of his friends."

In answer to a question about a possible Shipbuilding Trust investigation, he said: "I am not paying any attention to that matter now."

J. Sloat Fassett, who was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night, said that while there was not much talk about Gubernatorial possibilities up his way, he thought Mr. Root would make "a grand candidate."

"While I admire Mayor Knight and think he would make a good Governor," said Mr. Fassett, "I am of the opinion that the advisability of his nomination in view of the resentment felt in certain sections over the canal appropriation, is a matter for very serious consideration."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 12.—When interviewed on a New York Central train this afternoon Gov. Odell admitted that tremendous pressure had been brought to bear upon him from Manhattan Borough against his signing the Smith water bill, but he would not say whether he would sign or veto the measure. It is believed in Dutchess County that he will sign it promptly. He lives opposite the town affected and is presumed to be well acquainted with the effects of such a law.

STATE FIGHTS GAS COMPANY.

Denies Right of East River Corporation to Condemn Land Under Water.

ALBANY, May 12.—The East River Gas Company has instituted proceedings before Supreme Court Justice McCall against the State and the City of New York to condemn property lying under the East River for the purpose of laying conductors, mains, and pipes.

The fact was ascertained to-day at the office of Attorney General Cunneen. The action was commenced in New York City. The State will contest the application, and the Attorney General has filed an answer denying the power of the gas company to exercise the right of eminent domain, and a brief in support of his claim.

BOYS' SCHOOL BILL SIGNED.

End of Randall's Island Institution is in Sight.

ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Odell to-day signed Assemblyman Rogers's bill authorizing the establishment of the New York State Training School for boys in place of the Randall Island institution in New York City.

The State Controller, the Fiscal Supervisor of State Charities, the President of the Randall Island House of Refuge, and of the State Board of Charities, and the State Architect are to select a one-thousand-acre site within fifty miles of New York City and report to the next Legislature. The bill carries no appropriation.

A memorandum filed with the bill shows that it was sent down to Mayor McClellan as a city bill, and not accepted by him. The Governor, however, holds that it is not properly a city bill and signs it notwithstanding the Mayor's disapproval. Under the terms of the bill the options on the land selected are binding upon the owners for two years.

VETOES LAW'S DELAYS BILL.

Gov. Odell Believes the Measure to be Unconstitutional.

ALBANY, May 12.—Gov. Odell has vetoed the Law's Delays bill providing for Supreme Court trial Commissioners. He bases his decision upon a strong opinion by Attorney General Cunneen, declaring the bill absolutely unconstitutional.

In a memorandum filed with the bill Gov. Odell says:

"The Attorney General has reached the conclusion that it has been drafted in such a faulty manner, and that there are so many provisions open to constitutional objection, that nothing could come from its enactment except confusion and interference, which would be more harmful than the conditions which it seeks to correct."

ROYAL ANTIQUES STOLEN.

Local Collectors Warned to Look Out for Curios from Cyprus.

Sir Percy Sanderson, the British Consul General in this city, sent out notices yesterday to all the local dealers in antiques, to all the museums, and to many people who make private collections, asking them if certain antique articles obtained by illicit excavation in the Island of Cyprus should fall into their hands to at once notify the criminal investigation department of the New Scotland Yard at London. It is believed that the articles were smuggled out of the Island, and that they will be offered for sale in this city. According to the laws of Cyprus, the articles are the property of the Crown.

In the notice they are described as follows:

A solid silver tray, about 17 inches in diameter, believed to be old church plate, on which are engraved representations from King David's life. In the centre he is shown as attacking Goliath, and below there is a representation of the King cutting off the head of Goliath.

A gold cross and chain, the cross being almost 8 inches long.

Four large gold buckles and twelve small ones.

A black stone with a lion engraved upon it.

A stone statue of a female about 8½ feet long.

Nothing more is known of the articles at the Consulate. The notice was sent out at the request of the Home Secretary.

ATTACK INHERITANCE TAX.

Stickney Executors to Test Constitutionality of Part of the Law.

The amendment to the inheritance tax transfer law, passed by the Legislature in 1903, and in Chapter 41 of the Laws of 1903, has been attacked as unconstitutional in a suit brought in the Surrogates' Court by Mitchell & Mitchell, counsel for executors of the estate of Joseph Stickney, who died Dec. 21, 1903.

Prior to the passing of the amendment to the transfer tax law there was no inheritance tax on real estate passing to a widow of a decedent. The amendment to the law made a tax on the property passing to widows, if more than $10,000 in value.

Mr. Stickney left real property valued at more than $500,000, and a personal estate of more than $1,500,000. To the widow was left over $500,000 in real estate, besides a large portion of the personal property.

Some time ago proceedings were brought in the Surrogates' Court to collect the transfer tax on the real property left the widow. Counsel for the executors have advised the executors not to pay it, as they contended that the amendment to the law was unconstitutional.

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MAN CAUGHT HERE MAY BE "MASKED BURGLAR"

After Big Fight, Detectives Take "Baboon-Shaped" Negro.

LOOTED PROVIDENCE HOMES

Jewelry of Great Value Found Before Prisoner Is Beaten to Submission on Tenderloin Corner.

Quick work by Detective Sergeants Boyle and Charlton of Police Headquarters enabled them yesterday afternoon to arrest a negro who is believed to be "the masked burglar of Providence." That hitherto mysterious robber has stolen property worth thousands of dollars from the wealthy homes of the Rhode Island city.

The capture was made at 4 o'clock in the afternoon at Seventh Avenue and Twenty-seventh Street after a terrific hand-to-hand struggle, in which both the prisoner and captors were badly battered. The man fought furiously with a slungshot, and his head seemed impervious to the blows rained upon it by two revolver butts. At one time it seemed he would escape, for many of his race crowded about and appeared ready to help him, although they finally showed themselves afraid to take a hand in the fight. Several spectators assisted the policemen, and at last the negro was borne to the sidewalk cursing and struggling as Charlton slipped the handcuffs upon him.

At Headquarters the prisoner said he was Charles Smith, twenty-two years old, of 461 Seventh Avenue, but sullenly refused to make any other statement.

Police circulars, telling of the masked burglar, had been sent out broadcast from Providence, where he had robbed four houses and terrorized the inhabitants on Sunday night alone. None of his victims however, had seen his face. The only description was that he was black as coal and of uncouth form, being built like a baboon. Chief of Police Matthews of Providence had informed Inspector McClusky that the man was believed to be in New York, and Boyle and Charlton had been working on the case for some days. Yesterday morning a typewritten list of valuables stolen from many homes was received. The aggregate value was about $5,000, but every piece on the list was selected because it had identifying marks by which it could be recognized at sight.

The two detectives started on a round of the pawnshops. In a west side establishment they found pledged a ring bearing the letters "H. L. G. L. B. D.," which was on the list. They learned that it was pawned by a negro of like build to the masked burglars who frequented a saloon in Seventh Avenue, near Twenty-eighth Street. There the bartender told them that the man had gone out a short time before and had left a box in his keeping. They opened the box and found a dazzling collection of valuable bracelets and rings, with diamonds and other precious stones.

As they were trying to estimate the value of the treasure, a man told them that the negro had entered another saloon in the neighborhood. Boyle went after him, Charlton keeping in the background. From the saloon the negro went to a pawnshop further up the avenue, where he started to pawn a crest-embellished watch, which was also on the Providence list. Boyle seized him and the negro dealt him a blow in the face with the slungshot, causing him to reel backward, and then dashed out of the door. Charlton tried to close with him and dealt him several blows, but the man broke away and darted down the avenue until the two policemen overhauled him, and the last fight began. News of the arrest was telegraphed to Providence, and Chief Matthews replied that he would come here to-day to claim the prisoner.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 12.—Capt. Cannon of the Detective Department has gone to New York to identify the negro arrested there. The burglaries in the East Side of Providence were supposed to be the work of two negroes. At least four houses were entered. One hundred or more pieces of jewelry were taken.

BROOKLYN AN ABUTMENT.

President Littleton Talks of Its Future at Homeopathists' Dinner.

The twenty-second annual dinner of the Alumni Association of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Hospital took place at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. The dinner was one of the largest the association has ever held. Among the speakers were Dr. Harvey King, the Dean of the college; Dr. William F. Honan of Kentucky, Borough President Martin W. Littleton, Commissioner of Health Darlington, Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, and ex-Commissioner of Charities Homer Folks. Dr. Willis A. Dewey of the University of Michigan was toastmaster.

Dr. King said that the demand for homeopathic physicians in the United States was greater at the present time than ever before. He said that at the present time not more than three homeopataic physicians are in the entire lower east side of New York City. A cable dispatch extending the greeting of the British Homeopathic Association in London was read by Dr. King.

Mr. Littleton in the course of his speech humorously remarked that Brooklyn, once an imperial city, would soon become, if certain persons in Manhattan had their way, an abutment for bridges.

BURLINGTON POLICEMAN KILLED

Deserter from Fort Ethan Allen Taken Into Custody.

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 12.—James P. McGrath, a policeman of this city, was fatally shot to-night by a prisoner whom he had arrested in the lumber district and was conveying to the police station.

The police later arrested Frank Drake, a private in the Fifteenth Cavalry stationed at Fort Ethan Allen. Drake wore over his uniform a suit of citizen's clothes. He admitted that he intended to desert, but denied all knowledge of the shooting. Drake was held for further examination. No weapon was found on his person.

McGrath went on duty at 6 o'clock to-night, and an hour and a half afterward was seen leaving the yard with an unknown man dressed in citizens' clothes, who was apparently in custody. The two were talking rapidly, and were near the street when the man suddenly broke away from the officer, and, whistling around, drew a revolver and fired four shots, three of which took effect. McGrath died while being conveyed to the hospital.

RICHEST TREASURE SHIP OFF.

Gold Worth $9,000,000 on La Lorraine—Panama Payment Under Guard.

La Lorraine of the French Line was a veritable treasure ship as she sailed from here for Havre yesterday afternoon. She carried the greatest load of gold that ever left this port. Some of the shipment was to have gone on the Deutschland of the Hamburg-American Line, but a belated rearrangement of the plan caused more than $9,000,000 in bars to be placed on the French boat, there to be guarded behind steel doors by armed watchmen throughout its voyage. The gold is destined for Paris.

Much of the precious cargo, which is said to be the most valuable a transatlantic liner ever carried, is being sent to the French capital to fill the pockets of the Panama Canal Company's stockholders, who waited so long to turn over to Uncle Sam the task they found too big for them. Out of the $9,000,000—or in exact figures, $9,020,409.23—J. P. Morgan & Co., who are making the $40,000,000 payment for the United States Government, shipped $2,500,000. The rest was divided among several other prominent banking houses. The largest amount ever sent out before on any one day was $8,162,000, shipped on Aug. 15, 1900, but in that case all of it did not go by one vessel.

From the moment the gold was taken from the vaults of the Assay Office it was safeguarded on all hands. The bars were packed in snug little casks holding about a half dozen bars each, packed closely in sawdust. Each cask contained a little over $50,000 in gold. In the shipment, all told, there were 178 kegs, the outward appearance of which, were it not for the red tape and the official seals, would in no wise betray their contents. The work of packing the gold bars and placing them on board the steamship lasted from early Wednesday morning until 6 o'clock in the evening.

The work had to be done on that day, for La Lorraine sailed early yesterday morning, and these little kegs, not a foot high, are never thrown on board at the last moment as are the mail bags. Every dollar of the $9,000,000 is insured, and were anything to happen to it on the way, or were the ship to be lost, the insurance companies would have to make good the whole amount. The chance that any of it will be stolen is very small. When the last keg was placed in the strong room of La Lorraine, it was doubly locked, and one key kept by Capt. Alex, while the other went to Second Capt. Blanquin.

After being under constant watch until it reaches Havre the gold will be sent on a guarded train to Paris, where it will go into the vaults of the Bank of France.

CHAMBERLAIN ON PROTECTION.

Ex-Secretary Gets Great Reception When He Speaks at Birmingham.

BIRMINGHAM, May 12.—Joseph Chamberlain made his first speech since his return to England at a meeting of the Liberal Unionist Association here to-night and got a magnificent reception.

Mr. Chamberlain, discussing his fiscal policy, said the question could not be disposed of by waving old rags or by clattering worn-out cans, but that it would remain until it was no longer a question but a fact. The Unionist Party, he said, was pledged to the policy of retaliation, and already the fiscal agitation was having its effect. He had met eminent business men abroad, who had said that if his policy were carried out they would be obliged to remove their business to Great Britain.

He said he wished he could have a referendum to-morrow on the question, which he believed would be favored by a large majority of the people. A general election would not come soon, but it would come in a reasonable time, and might go against the Unionists.

Perhaps, however, the cause would not suffer if the scene should be changed, Mr. Chamberlain said, and a new piece produced, which would soon be hissed off the stage.

FROM STABLE TO DWELLING.

Mrs. Torrey Plans Unusual Alterations in Property.

Mrs. Almira Flower Torrey intends to alter the private stable at 27 East Thirty-fifth Street, which she bought last month, into a dwelling with studios. The building adjoins the Church of the Incarnation, at the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, and is now two stories in height. Mrs. Torrey's plans call for the addition of two more stories with a façade of brick and marble in Colonial style.

The house, when remodeled, will contain a library and gallery on the first floor. Above this there will be a studio two stories in height, with living apartments adjoining. The alterations will cost about $12,000.

The altering of a stable into a dwelling is an unusual proceeding in this city. Probably the most widely known case of the kind was that of the residence occupied for many years by Richard Watson Gilder on Fifteenth Street, east of Union Square. In that building the general plan of the original structure was not altered.

WIGWAM READY FOR ST. LOUIS.

There Will Be Five Tammany Trains, Bearing 875 Braves to Convention.

The Executive Committee of Tammany Hall held a meeting last night to discuss arrangements for the trip of its delegation to the St. Louis Convention, 1,500 applications having been received for accommodations on the Tammany specials. It was decided to cut down the number of passengers to 875. This will mean that Tammany will engage thirty-five Pullman cars, as there are accommodations for twenty-five persons in each car. The 875 tickets will be apportioned among the various districts. There will be five special trains, leaving over the New York Central, the Erie, and the Pennsylvania. The first train will go out Sunday afternoon, July 3.

The delegation will be divided between the Jefferson, Southern, and Lindell Hotels in St. Louis, with headquarters at the Jefferson. Senator George W. Plunkitt, Mathew F. Donahue, and Thomas F. Smith were appointed a committee to complete the arrangements for the trip. It is said the delegation will be the largest ever sent by Tammany to a National Convention.

The Tammany Society met and installed as Sachems Charles F. Murphy, John F. Ahearn, Thomas J. Dunn, Victor J. Dowling, John Fox, Asa Bird Gardiner, Randolph Guggenheimer, Louis F. Haffen, Patrick Keenan, Daniel F. McMahon, George W. Plunkitt, John J. Scannell, and Timothy D. Sullivan. Supreme Court Justice James A. O'Gorman was re-elected Grand Sachem.

WM. VOGEL & SON.



Clothes-Fit Reduced to a Science.

Haphazard methods have no place in this organization. Our policy is,—first be sure, then go ahead. It is this element of "sureness" which makes our clothes fit so perfectly. Wm. Vogel & Son's clothes differ from all other usual ready-for-wear clothes in many ways—but chiefly in the perfect fit of each garment. They don't fit in spots, but all over. Whether a suit or overcoat is designed for a tall man or a short man, a thin man or a stout man, or any man a little different from the normal build—it will fit him as if made for his individual shape. We owe this to a system which is as unique as it is unusual. We model the patterns for our garments from the forms of live models and not from papier mache dummies.

$15 Spring Suits & Overcoats, with Our "Concave" Shoulder & "Closefitting" Collar.

AT $15—Sack Suits, in all the new single and double breasted models of blue and black Serges, Black Thibets, blue and black Cheviots and plain and fancy effects in Tweeds, Cassimeres and Worsteds.
AT $15—Top Coats—a wide range of models—made of the new shades of tan and green Coverts.
AT $15—Medium Length Overcoats of black and Oxford unfinished Worsteds and Cheviots, silk lined throughout to edge of lapels.
AT $15—Rain-proofed Overcoats in the Belted Back, or plain model, 50 and 52 inches long, of Cheviots and Whipcords, in plain and high color effects.

Spring Suits and Overcoats, $15 to $35.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

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The new "INVISIBLE" Bifocal Lens. Received with such immediate favor that orders now exceed our facilities for prompt delivery.

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125W. 42d St., bet. B'way & 6th Av.
650 Madison Ave., cor. 60th St.
3 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

TO FIGHT VOTING TRUST.

New York, Ontario and Western Stockholders Act.

At a meeting yesterday of stockholders of the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad Company, held in the Mills Building, resolutions protesting against the continuation of the stock voting trust were passed. James B. Clews presided. He said that for twenty-four years the stockholders had been in the hands of a voting trust, and he thought it about time they should take care of themselves.

Resolutions were adopted authorizing the Chairman of this meeting to appoint a committee of five among the stockholders, which number shall include himself, to have full power and authority to take such action in the premises as they may deem wise and expedient to bring about the desired result.

ELY ESTATE TO FAMILY.

Widow of Horace S. Is Appointed the Sole Executrix.

The will of Horace S. Ely, who died at his residence, 19 East Fifty-fifth Street, April 27 last, was filed for probate in the office of the Surrogate yesterday.

The will is dated July 24, 1895, and the petition states that the value of the real and personal property is more than $25,000 each. The entire estate is left to the widow, Fanny R. G. Ely, and the immediate family. Mrs. Ely is appointed sole executrix.

McClellan Elected Member by S. P. C. A.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals yesterday in the headquarters of the society, Mayor McClellan was unanimously elected a life member of the society and a member of the board.

LAKE SHORE'S REPORT.

Gross Income Shows a Decrease—Old Directors Re-elected.

The Directors of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railway, at a meeting held here yesterday, re-elected all the old officers, after hearing the report for the last year.

The financial statement of the fiscal year ended Dec. 31, 1903, shows the gross earnings from operation to have been $34,768,081; operating expenses and taxes, (79.70 per cent.,) $27,711,155; net earnings from operation, $7,056,926; income from other sources, $2,336,869; gross income, $9,393,795, or a decrease of $734,906 over the previous year; total net income, $4,471,031, or a decrease of $2,264,401 over the previous year. The surplus is $761,043. The operating expenses included $6,534,505 spent for equipment and betterments.

The report shows that the assets of the company have been increased by the acquisition of the following securities of railway companies: 40,001 shares of Pittsburg and Lake Erie Railway Company, 5,000 shares of Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, 121,300 shares first preferred, 285,300 second preferred, and 279,050 shares of the common stock of the Reading Company, 30,000 shares of Lake Erie Alliance, and Wheeling Railroad Company, and 573 shares of the Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa Railroad Company.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Simpson Crawford Co.

100 regular $25 voile suits to-day, $12.50

IF this announcement does not create the greatest suit sensation this house has ever known, we'll miss our guess by a long way, for these suits delineate in a most bewitching manner the ultra-fashionable styles for the Summer. Main Floor.

Of course you know that Voile is fashion's favorite fabric for the Summer wear, so cool, dressy and serviceable, and it's a fact that most houses would ask you as much for the bare cloth as we ask for the suit to-day.



Every garment is an ideal creation—made like the illustration above—stylishly stunning suit made as only Simp on Crawford Co. garments are made.

Of course you understand that this is only a bargain Friday special, but there's one bad feature—we could only get one hundred of them at this price, so the opportunity is as fleeting as proverbial time.

They come in plain and fancy voiles, and the colors are blue and brown—also black—comely blouse effect with deep taffeta belt—blouse silk lined.

The entire suit is trimmed with braid to match—sizes 34 to 44 bust, and 40 to 43 length skirts—$25 suits, $12.50.

$1.65 for girls' White Lawn Dresses—6 to 14.

98c. for girls' Russian Chambray Dresses—6 to 14.

Simpson Crawford Co.



Step in, and if you don't find $40 worth of clothes-making at $20, it isn't a sale.

Send for samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards!

ARNHEIM

Broadway & 9th St.

AT THE "HOLLY"

From an Acorn grew a Rugged Oak,
From an Oak the Acorn grew;
The "Holly," with its myriad friends,
Began its growth with few.

Summer Waists and Gowns

A surprising assortment of designs and materials.

"Fifth avenue style and quality at half Fifth avenue prices."

THE HOLLY CO.,
10 West 22d St.



MANTELS
FIREPLACES
ANDIRONS
TILES.

WM. H. JACKSON COMPANY
UNION SQ. NORTH - 29 E. 17 & 18 Sts.

RARE BOOK OFFERINGS.

The New York Times Book Exchange reaches more rare book dealers and those interested in old books than any other advertising medium. An announcement in this column costs 5c. per word.

The Season's Most Popular Style
Double-breasted Suits of Blue Serge

Judging by relative quantities sold, the double-breasted suit of blue serge will be the favorite for well-dressed men's Summer wear.

It has everything to recommend it—coolness, lightness, stylish appearance, and durability. Of course, the quality of the serge and the way it is made up have everything in the world to do with the presence or absence of these requisites.

The mere fact that this is WANAMAKER clothing assures proper materials—fast color and warranted not to shrink—and utmost care in making.

Three grades—all worthy of the WANAMAKER label—$12, $15, $18.

Striped worsted trousers, to change off with, in large assortment of patterns, $4 to $8.

Fancy waistcoats, in great variety, $2.50 to $5.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Fine Showing of Men's Summer Shirts At a Dollar

Of fine white madras, with plain or plaited fronts.

Of excellent colored madras, plain or plaited fronts.

Of smart percales, neatly figured, plaited fronts.

These shirts are beautifully made. None but dollar-and-a-half shirts can excel them—and many dollar-and-a-half shirts do not. They are cut over a full-sized and good-fitting model. All have detachable cuffs, and those of colored madras also have cuffs attached. All sizes from 14 to 17.

One dollar each. Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Light-weight Suspenders, 25c a Pair

The elastic webbing in these Suspenders is the quality regularly put into the maker's 50c grade. The economy lies in the fact that the present lot is made up from short ends. Fancy stripes, in various colors, leather ends, glove-button cast-offs—suspenders worth twice their present price, without a doubt—

Broadway and Ninth street. 25c a Pair

Men's $3 Soft Hats Today at $1.50 Each

This is good Soft Hat weather—bridging the gap between the Derby and Straw. And today it costs the man who intended to pay $3 for a soft hat just half that sum.

For we have marked all our $3 pearl and nutria Soft Hats

$1.50 Each

—a clean saving of half. Both Alpine and broad-brimmed styles, in various dimensions and all sizes, with matching or black hat-ribbons.

It's a fine springtime hat chance that men will do well to grasp. Second floor, Ninth street.

Some Exceptionally Fine BOYS' SUITS At Five Dollars

This word is about a group of very handsome suits, for boys of from nine and ten to fourteen years. The sizes are broken, so that boys of other sizes cannot share the splendid opportunity that comes to a limited number of lucky boys today.

First is a collection of Norfolk Jacket Suits, of handsome imported cheviots, for boys of 10 to 14 years. The original price was $12. Now the suits remaining go for $5 a suit.

The other group offers Three-piece Suits—jacket, vest and knee trousers, of fine cheviot, serge and fancy worsted; in sizes between 9 and 14 years. The former prices were $7.50 to $12. Today you may select for $5 a suit.

We have additional supplies of the special Knee Trousers, made from short ends of materials; hence offered at 75c, instead of $1 to $1.25. Sizes for 4 to 16 years.

Boys' Overalls, for playtime wear; made of strong blue denim; sizes for 4 to 16 years. 25c and 50c pair.

Second floor, Ninth street.

A Congress of Real Irish Laces

When one considers that these extremely beautiful Laces are made, here and there throughout the length and breadth of Ireland—in convents, by the peasantry, and others who take delight in evolving the rich designs—and gathered in Dublin for shipment all over the world, a broad collection like this acquires additional importance.

It includes a number of superb specimens of Laces for all dress-trimming purposes, also collars and collar-and-cuff sets, and so on. Price-ranges:

Laces, 1¾ to 11 inches wide, at $2.25 to $12 a yard.
Insertions, 2 to 4½ inches wide, $2 to $6.75 a yard.
Allovers, $15 to $35 a yard.
Lace Collars, $8 to $20 each.
Collar-and-Cuff Sets, $4 to $5.50 a set. Broadway.

Girls' Tailored Suits at $10

They would be still $15 to $20—yesterday's prices—if we didn't want to hurry their going a little.

They are prettily made, of cheviots, broadcloths and mixtures, and are just right to wear now and on snappy days through the Summer.

Styles are coat and Eton jacket effects, and all the suits are prettily tailored. Sizes for 14 to 18 years, at

Ten Dollars a Suit. Second floor, Ninth street.

Richly Embroidered Semi-Made SILK ROBES

Almost half made; almost half price—these are the twin attractions presented today, by fifty-three beautifully embroidered Robes of taffeta and Louisine silks. The embroidering is done in various artistic styles. The skirts are cut in several different models. The colorings include navy-blue-and-white, black-and-white, gun metal and brown-and-white, in neat hair-line stripes and checks.

The waist material is marked, ready to cut; and the skirts are all but finished. They are made so as to be adjustable to almost any size.

The former price was $35. Today they are marked at $20 each. Rotunda.

An Attractive Collection of Women's Suits At Ten Dollars

This is a gathering of about a hundred Walking Suits, of many different sorts, that were made to sell at $15 to $20. They are made of cheviots and tweeds, in Eton and jacket styles; some are plain tailored, others are prettily trimmed. They are excellent suits for business or shopping wear; and will probably go out in a jiffy at today's little price—Ten Dollars a suit.

Second floor, Broadway.

HOSIERY and UNDERWEAR
An Unequaled Group of Timely Styles

You would probably arrive at a much higher appreciation of the intrinsic worth of the following groups of Men's and Women's Hosiery and Underwear, if you tried to match each item, separately, elsewhere, at the same price. In no direction is WANAMAKER superiority more clearly indicated than in this stock.

All the hosiery mentioned here is our own direct importation, and is sold at about the price which the average wholesaler would charge us for the same goods. The offerings of underwear embody price-savings that are just as marked—but we're content, in all cases, to let the goods and prices speak for themselves, without comparisons:

MEN'S HALF HOSE

At 25c a Pair—Imported fast black Cotton, with embroidered fronts or clocks.

Black Lisle Thread; allover open work; or cadet or navy blue, tan, gray and black Lisle Thread, with openwork clocks.

At 37½c a pair—Black Lisle Thread, with embroidered fronts or clocks, plain or openworked.

Black Lisle Thread, vertical-striped.

Gray mixed Lisle Thread, striped.

Black Cotton, with embroidered fronts.

Tan ribbed Lisle Thread; changeable effects.

Gray, blue or cardinal mixed Lisle Thread. Ninth street aisle.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

At 37½c each—Cream color Cotton Shirts or Drawers; light weight and durable; knit in the comfortable mesh style.

At 50c each—Genuine French Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves; drawers with double seats; long or short inseam.

At 75c each—Mercerized Cotton Shirts or Drawers, in delicate shades of pink or sky blue; plain or in several styles of fancy stitched effects; light in weight and exceptional quality at this price, which is made possible by a manufacturer retiring from business. Ninth street aisle.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

At 25c a pair—Imported fast black Lisle Thread, plain, or in three styles of ribbed effects.

Fast black Cotton, fine gage, light weight.

At 37½c a pair; three pairs, $1—Ingrain fast black Lisle Thread, plain, or Richelieu or cluster-ribbed, with white tipped heels and toes.

Gauze Lisle Thread, black; Richelieu ribbed.

Fast black Cotton, all-black, or black with split soles or unbleached feet.

At 50c a pair—Fast black Lisle Thread, with openwork ankles, or allover openwork in various patterns.

Black Lisle Thread, with openwork clocks and embroidered fronts; white or colored.

Black Lisle Thread, with embroidered fronts. Broadway.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

At 37½c each—Vests, of white Lisle thread: Swiss ribbed; low neck, sleeveless; also white cotton, low neck, short sleeves.

American-made White Ribbed Lisle Thread Vests; low neck, sleeveless; trimmed with lace; in various pretty patterns.

At 75c each—Cream or pink Silk-mixed Vests; Swiss ribbed; low neck, sleeveless; handsomely trimmed with crocheting.

Also White Lisle Thread Vests; low neck, sleeveless; trimmed with lace, in pretty patterns. Broadway.

Spring Hats For Children and Girls

Roll-brim Sailor Hats are most popular now, for school wear. We have them in wide variety. Some are trimmed with loops of ribbon and quills; some with wide sashes of ribbon; others with ribbon bands and streamers, in white and mixed colors. Prices 65c to $4.

Stylish Hats for young girls are in poke shape, with bell crown; trimmed with loops of velvet ribbon. They are in various mixtures, $1.25, worth $2.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Charming Summer Coats For Stylish Women

Dainty dresses, such as women are wearing for afternoon or evening this Summer, demand something more delicate and suitable by way of an outer wrap than the cloth jacket or coat.

Hence we have evolved this charming group of light coats—pretty confections such as you'll see on the lawn at Morris Park, or a bit later, at Tuxedo or, Lenox. Cluny and Chantilly laces, beautiful openwork embroidery in combination with pongee, butcher's linen, peau de cygne and similar materials, produce these rich effects.

And women needn't judge the price by the beauty—specially favorable arrangements have enabled us to mark these beautiful wraps at astonishingly small prices—even popular prices:

At $18—Coat of white butcher's linen; loose effect; hip length; stole collar; sleeves and bottom of coat finished with wide English embroidery.

At $25—Coat of black chantilly lace, tastefully appliqued with beading of cord and gimp; handsome jabot of tulle; lining of black taffeta.

At $27—Coat of white peau de cygne; hip length; wide collar over-sleeve and coat handsomely appliqued; lining of accordion-plaited chiffon. Second floor, Broadway.

Widest variety of charming styles up to $55.

Some Notable Productions In SHOES
Both Good and Stylish

Today's story is chiefly of several of the special lines of shoes that are made for us, by favorable arrangements with large factories; in which, by reason of vast and continuous orders, we are able to save a very liberal part of the price for the wearers, while supplying them with new and splendidly made shoes, of the most recent and most desirable models.

These hints:

SHOES FOR MEN

Spring-weight Lace Shoes, $1.90

Black kid and box calf, made on a last that is comfortable and stylish; with solid leather soles, welted and stitched; all sizes, in broad widths. Better than any $2.50 shoes we have ever seen.

Oxford Ties at $2.20

Cool, comfortable and comely. In four styles and leathers—tan Russia calf, black kid, velour calf and patent colt-skin. Swell shapes, welted soles, all sizes in C, D and E widths. A $3 shoe elsewhere.

Shoes and Oxfords at $3

This *Wearwell* line is better than ever, and that means the best $3 shoes extant. Low shoes in Oxford and Blucher styles, in all the best leathers; soles of best oak-bark tanned leather; honest workmanship, and sizes to fit all feet.

SHOES FOR WOMEN

Patent Leather Oxfords, $1.50

Pretty, practical and correct, for Spring dress wear; narrow toes, high Cuban heels; flexible soles. Kidskin, too, if you prefer them.

Kidskin Oxford Shoes at $2

Welted soles of oak leather, uppers of smooth lustrous black kid; two popular shapes, with tips of either kid or patent leather. Hard to tell these shoes from those costing $3, and the wear will be equally satisfactory. Patent leather at this price, also.

SHOES FOR WOMEN

Japanned Kidskin Low Shoes at $2.60

The shiny leather that has had the greatest popularity; soft, bright and handsome. Two models—Blucher and Oxford tie shape; soles are welted—they hold the shape best; heels are high military. Lasts are straight form with narrow toes. Shoes really equal to most $3.50 grades.

SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

Oxford Ties at $2

For girls and small boys; patent leather, kid, box calf and tan Russia leather; made on special lasts, with welted soles of selected oak leather; sizes 11 to 2. Smaller sizes at $1.75.

Special Oxford Shoes at $1.20

For girls; made from firm, bright kidskin, with patent leather tips; spring heels, heavy single soles; sizes 11 to 2, C to E widths. Smaller sizes at $1.

Small Boys' Shoes at $1.20

A lot of remarkably good heavy kid and box calf lace Shoes, with wide solid soles and spring heels; just right for boys who are not ready for the very heavy shoes; sizes 9 to 13½.

Fourth avenue.

Lively Price-Savings On Good Brushes

Hair Brushes, Tooth Brushes, Nail Brushes, Clothes Brushes—a great variety of good kinds—are grouped into a tempting whole today, at prices you'll find most attractive:

Hair Brushes, assorted styles, worth 35c, at 25c.

Hair Brushes, worth 50c and 60c, at 40c.

Hair Brushes, worth 65c, at 50c.

Hair Brushes, worth $1, at 75c.

Kent's 13-row yellow bristle Hair Brushes, worth $2.50, at $1.50.

Kent's Hat and Velvet Brushes, worth 50c and 60c, at 35c.

Kent's Bath Brushes, worth $4.25, at $3.

Prophylactic Hair Brushes, regularly $1.50, at $1.

Prophylactic Nail Brushes, regularly $1, at 75c.

Tooth Brushes, assorted styles, worth 15c and 20c, at 10c.

Tooth Brushes, assorted styles, worth 25c, at 15c.

Tooth Brushes, assorted styles, worth 35c, at 25c.

Nail Brushes (Japanese scrubs), wooden backs, worth 25c, at 18c.

Toilet Goods, Tenth street.

Lawn Mowers and Garden Tools

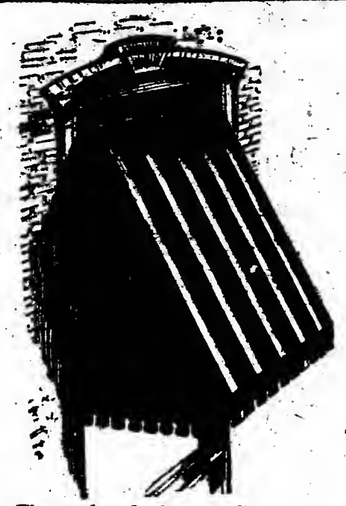
Once the growing operations in lawn and garden get into full swing, the rural resident needs to "stand by" with the proper tools to keep grass and flower-beds in subjection.

Here are the famous WANAMAKER Lawn Mowers, light, easy running and efficient, ready to do good service for you and keep your lawn smooth and trim with a minimum of labor. Garden Tools, too, to suit the most fastidious gardener:

Wanamaker Low-Wheel Lawn Mowers, at $2.50 to $3.50
Wanamaker High-Wheel Lawn Mowers, at $4.75 to $6.75

Other Gardening Tools:

Hose Nozzles, 35c each.
Hose Washers, 10c dozen.
Hose Reels, 65c to $3.50 each.
Garden Hose, 10c to 20c a foot.
Boys' Spades, 65c each.
Steel Rakes, 40c to 85c.
Steel Hoes, 35c each.
Grass Shears, 15c to 90c.
Hedge Shears, $1.60 to $2.
Pruning Shears, 15c to 65c.
Garden Trowels, 5c to 35c each.
Garden Weeders, 6c each.
Grass Sickles, 35c each.
Lawn Sprinklers, 25c to $3.75 each.
Garden Sets, 15c to 55c a set.
Grass Catchers, 40c to $1 each.
Dirt Shovels, 65c each.
Garden Spades, 75c each.
Basement.



It's High Time for Awnings

The cool and pleasant Summer home needs its awnings as quickly as possible now. Office buildings, apartment houses and hotels also demand prompt attention.

We are prepared to give prompt service and most efficient whether the order be large or small.

We have the best materials that are made. Frames and fittings are of galvanized iron; and are not only most serviceable, but the easiest working frames that are made. The work is done by skilful men.

Prices start with Awnings made of best double-dyed material, mounted on galvanized iron frames; for windows 3 feet wide by 6 feet long; $3.25 each.

We will furnish estimates for fitting up private houses, or apartments, or entire apartment houses, hotels, or office buildings. Third floor.

An Attractive Offering of FRAMED PICTURES

We present a collection of about twelve hundred nicely framed pictures, in two groups that will appeal to housekeepers who wish to decorate Summer homes, at little cost. The subjects are excellent; the frames are neat and attractive. The pictures will please those who have city homes to beautify, as well. They are suitable for halls, dining-rooms, dens and sleeping rooms.

At $1, worth $2

Lions', Tigers' and Dogs' Heads, Pharoah's Horses, and Monks in brown, black and white tones; framed in black and brown frames, without mats; 22 x 28 inches.

Also Artotypes in a wide variety of subjects; framed without mats, in two styles of oak moulding; with tablets giving names of subjects; 16 x 22 inches and 18 x 24 inches.

At $1.25, worth $2.25, $2.50 and $3

Etchings in choice landscape subjects, matted and framed in three styles of gilt frames; 20 x 30 and 21 x 31 inches.

Also Artotypes in a fine selection of figure subjects; all matted and framed in three styles of gilt frames; 25 x 30 and 24 x 28 in.

Picture Store, Fifth floor.

Some Eclectic Offerings of China and Art Wares

Each of the four sub-divisions of our China Store comes forward today with a specially interesting offering—just when housekeepers are on the alert to pick up housefurnishings at as much of a saving as possible.

There are Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Water Tumblers and Marble Busts—the useful as well as the purely ornamental—all priced in an interest-compelling way:

MARBLE BUSTS

Castilena Marble Busts, in a variety of subjects, at a third less than regular prices:

At $4.25 each, from $6.50.
At $5 each, from $7.50.
At $8 each, from $12.
At $10 each, from $15.
At $12 each, from $17.50.
At $13.50 each, from $20.

CHAMBER TOILET SETS

Four handsome flower decorations with fancy gold border. Yesterday's price was $13; today $8 a set. Just 9 sets at the price.

DINNER SETS

Fine porcelain Sets of 100 pieces, in a new shape and decoration of flowers and gold; soup tureen and three platters. A regular $15 value, today at

$10 a Set

Eleven sets only at this price.

WATER TUMBLERS

Thin-blown Tumblers, in several neat patterns; regularly $1 and $1.25 a dozen, today at

60c a Dozen

Not more than three dozen to a single customer. Basement.

The Basis of a Good Bed

Begin with the Springs, in building up your comfortable bed. Then add a springy mattress, and take care that the bolsters and pillows are light and elastic. Then you have laid up for yourself the prospect of real rest for the third of your life-time you are supposed to spend in bed.

We can recommend these sorts of bedding as comfort-giving, and they are priced today in a *very special* manner:

MATTRESSES

At $15, worth $18—Pure black horsehair Mattresses; full size, 54 x 76 inches; 40 pounds, one or two parts.

At $12, worth $16—Extra mixed hair Mattresses; full size, 54 x 76 inches, one or two parts.

At $6, worth $8—Felted cotton Mattresses, in fancy striped ticking, for cots; 30 x 75 inches, 30 pounds.

SPRINGS

At $8.50, worth $10—Upholstered hair-top rabbet edge Springs, for metal beds, full size.

SPRINGS

At $3, worth $6—Auxiliary bend steel frame, woven wire Springs, all sizes.

PILLOWS AND BOLSTERS

At $1.95, worth $2.25—Selected geese feather Pillows; 20 x 30 in., 3 pounds.

At $2.28, worth $2.63—Selected geese feather Pillows; 22 x 30 in., 3½ pounds.

At $3.25, worth $3.75—Selected geese feather Bolsters; 20 x 56 inches, 5 pounds.

Fourth floor.

You'll be interested in an exhibition, in one of our Broadway windows, of horse-hair in various stages of preparation for use in mattresses.

Tennis Rackets and Balls Under-Price

We are making a hurried riddance of some Tennis Rackets and Balls that we carried in stock during the Winter. Courts are being fixed up rapidly now. Perhaps you'll be glad to share these unusual offerings:

Tennis Rackets; made by Prosser of London, 1903 stock—

Corona, at $4.50, from $9.
Extra Special, $4.25, from $8.50.
Springlight, $4.25, from $8.50.
Permirus, $3.25, from $6.50.

Also a limited number of Rackets of American manufacture, 1903 models, at $1 to $6, from $2.25 to $9.

Tennis Balls, 1903 stock—

Slazenger, at $2 doz., from $4.
B. G. L., at $2 dozen, from $4.

Other Balls of 1903 manufacture, at $1.50 doz., from $2.25.

Badminton Rackets, made by Ayres of London, 1903 models, at 50c, 85c, $1.50 and $2.25, from $1, $1.75, $3 and $4.50.

Squash Rackets, made by Prosser of London, at $3.25 and $3.50, from $6.50 and $7.

A small quantity of *Golf Irons*, odds-and-ends; values up to $3.25, at 75c each. Basement.

A Stirring Clean-Up of Washable Shirt-Waists

We have taken all the remainders of our recent very large offering of Women's Shirt-Waists, and made very radical reductions on the prices that were already an average of a third below real values. To this lot we have added large numbers of Shirt-Waists from our regular stocks—making an assembly of about two hundred Shirt-Waists, many of which are offered at almost ridiculously low prices, when their original prices are compared. In the figures below, we quote only the already reduced prices which they bore in the previous sale:

Shirt-Waists Whose Sale Prices Were $1.50 to $2, Now at $1 Each.

Of madras, cheviot, or Persian lawn, in white, plaited in tailored effects, or trimmed with lace or embroidery; also a few of colored chambray and cheviot, plaited with piping, and with strapped shoulder effects.

Shirt-Waists Whose Sale Prices Were $2 to $2.75, Now at $1.25 Each

Of linen, figured madras or lawn; cluster-plaited and trimmed with buttons, or lace-trimmed. All are nicely fitting waists, and well tailored.

Shirt-Waists Whose Sale Prices Were $3.75 to $4.50, Now at $2.50 Each

Of sheer lawn, linen, or fine madras; entire fronts embroidered, or trimmed with lace insertion or drawn-work.

On Sale at Broadway side of Rotunda Balcony, Second floor.

VAN COTT REMAINS, BUT HIS SON MUST GO

President Roosevelt Ends Long Post Office Inquiry.

YOUNGER MAN WAS IN CONTROL

Senator Platt Credited in Part with the Modified Result—No Maladministration Found.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The long-drawn-out case against Postmaster Van Cott of the New York Post Office has at last been settled. The President to-day announced from the White House the final action. Richard Van Cott, the son of the Postmaster, is to be removed at once. Postmaster Van Cott will be allowed to serve out his term. This will give the Postmaster a little over a year more in the office. The action taken by the President is based on a review by Assistant Attorney General Robb of the voluminous report made by the force of Postal Inspectors that has been at work investigating the office for over n year.

It was found that Richard Van Cott while holding a subordinate position at $2,600 a year was really the controlling power in the office, and that, on the whole, his influence was not in line with the progressive and businesslike administration of such a great institution as the New York Post Office. One of the principal charges against him, besides the matter of evading the civil service law, was his habit of being absent from the office and neglecting his duties.

Mr. Robb in his findings goes so far as to say that the administrative features of the office, which have from time to time been made the subject of complaint, were for the most part handed down from the previous Democratic administration, but they have been eliminated as far as possible. A feature of the report by the Inspectors is the statement that the Postmaster's brother, Whitfield Van Cott, who was improperly appointed an Ispector of Mail Bags at a salary of $700 a year over five years ago, has been removed and his salary paid back to the Government.

Mr. Robb says that, in fact, no maladministration has been found against Postmaster Van Cott, and that his prime error has been to allow his son too much authority. The report of the Inspectors goes a great deal further. They recommended the removal of Postmaster Van Cott, his son, and twelve subordinates. So far as known none of these subordinates are to be removed.

Senator Platt as the fast friend of Postmaster Van Cott has been advised at different stages of the affair as to what has been charged against the Postmaster, and has insisted to the President that Postmaster Van Cott was in no wise responsible for the administrative defects of the office, and that he was in all respects a capable and creditable official. The modified result is regarded as in great measure the handiwork of the Senator.

Postmaster Van Cott refused to discuss the report. Mr. Van Cott was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where the Republican State leaders were gathered together, and was talking to several friends.

"I know nothing whatever of any report," he said when he was asked as to whether or not the findings of Mr. Robb were satisfactory. "I am too busy composing my mind for prayer meeting to talk to you at all."

"Will your son, Richard Van Cott, resign?" he was asked. "The report recommends his dismissal."

"I have nothing to say," was the reply. "I don't want to be ungentlemanly, but I positively will not say a word," and the Postmaster turned his back and resumed his conversation with his friends.

Richard Van Cott smiled when shown the dispatch, and declined to discuss the matter further than to say that if he was officious, as stated in the dispatch, he was very sorry.

"I have always tried to transact my official and personal affairs as quietly and as gentlemanly as I knew how. If I am so regarded, I regret it, but no one ever intimated to me that I was officious."

PRICE ON COTTON CORNERS.

Bear Leader Says the Speculator Will Always Be Here.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The convention of Cotton Manufacturers terminated its business to-day and adjourned. At the morning session the time was devoted to speeches. Theodore Price of New York was the principal speaker, his subject being "The Effect of Speculation Through the Exchanges of the World upon Cotton Manufacture." Mr. Price said that any broad view of the machinery of modern commerce must concede two propositions: First, that there is no department of commercial or industrial activity that does not contain some elements of speculation, and, second, that whatever political progress the world has made in the last twenty centuries is undoubtedly due to the greater freedom of contract and larger liberty of individual action from time to time insisted upon and secured through the medium either of violent or peaceful revolution.

"Granting these two propositions," said Mr. Price, "it must be admitted that the right to speculate will continue to be as inviolable as the tendency toward speculation is persistent, and it is well here to remark that the nations and the individuals whose progress both financially and socially has been most conspicuous are those in whom the speculative trait has been most markedly developed. Gambling is a hazard without intelligence; speculation presupposes an intelligent theorizing with regard to the operation contemplated, whatever it may be, and it seems to me that for all time it will be an inseparable concomitant of human progress.

"Almost as pernicious as the attempt to advance the price of cotton through a corner of contracts for delivery of the article in any one month is the practice of attempting its undue depression through the delivery in a single day to impecunious buyers of a large quantity of cotton, which it is plain cannot be paid for, and which is of no quality carefully selected as the least desirable, which can be delivered within the terms of the contract.

"The speculator, gentlemen, like the poor—and the resemblance intermittently is very close—will always be with you. His influence is not to be deplored, but his help is rather to be sought, provided he can be protected from himself and from abuse of the trade facilities which are put at his disposal.

"If the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association with the influence at its command can hasten the adoption of a trade enactment which will make corners as impracticable as they are inequitable, and at the same time secure the adoption of a contract which is as valuable for the purposes of legitimate trade as it is for market manipulation, great progress toward the realization of the ideal of commercial speculation will have been made, and much of the clamor against the speculator which results from the abuse rather than the use of existing speculative machinery will be at an end."

In the afternoon the delegates were received at the White House by the President.

KILLED IN PRIZEFIGHT.

Tragic Ending of Brutal Contest in California—Survivor Arrested.

FRESNO, Cal., May 12.—In a ten-round fight before the Central California Athletic Club, Johnny Bryant was pounded into insensibility by Walter Robinson, a negro, receiving injuries from which he died a few hours later.

The fight ended in the ninth round, in which Bryant was floored six times. Robinson has been arrested.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Cleveland Displays Heavy Batting Powers and Shuts Out New York.

Unlike the first meeting on Wednesday, which was one of the most interesting baseball contests played on any local diamond this season, the game between the Greater New York and Cleveland team at American League Park yesterday soon resolved itself into a one-sided contest, with all the advantage in favor of Cleveland. The local men received several opportunities to score, but at the close of the game the figures were 7 to 0 against them. They rolled up a total of nine hits, but they proved to be of little account. On the other hand, every Cleveland player, with the exception of Donohue, batted Chesbro for one or more hits, and they were of the run-making order.

Aside from their defeat the New Yorks had another man crippled, making three out of the game on account of injuries. Yesterday Elberfeld was spiked in the foot by Lajoie, who on the previous day knocked Keeler down in a dazed condition. Both were accidents, however, and no one regretted the occurrences more than Cleveland's great player. Elberfeld was in the act of taking a throw from Fultz, when Lajoie in trying to stretch a hit for one base into one for two bases made a fast slide, catching Elberfeld on the foot. The latter was assisted off the ground, Ganzel going to shortstop and Beville to first base.

The game was played in delightful weather, over 4,000 persons, including many women, being present, and in contrast to other games this season, both of the umpires were subjected to much unfavorable criticism by both players and spectators.

A pretty pick up and throw by Thoney to first, Fultz's fine running catch of Lush's hit, and Bradley's out to Keeler were the features in Cleveland's first inning, but they scored in the second on Flick's single, a stolen base, and Hickman's hit to centre field. Bay opened the second inning with a triple between right and centre fields, and scored on Lush's single. Bradley followed with a safe hit, and Lajoie's double scored Lush. With men on third and second bases, Chesbro was not anxious to give Flick, one of the strong batsmen of the country, an opportunity to hit, and sent him to first on balls. It proved to be a wise move, for Hickman batted to Williams and a double play was the result.

Only thirteen Clevelanders received a chance at the bat in the next four innings, but in the eighth four runs were collected. Lush placed a single to centre, Bradley sacrificed from Chesbro to Ganzel, and then Lajoie followed with a lucky two-base hit, which resulted in the injury to Elberfeld. Lajoie scored on Hickman's single, and after stealing second tallied on Turner's long three-base hit. Then Bemis, with his first hit of the game, sent Turner home.

In the second inning for New York Anderson and Ganzel hit safely, but Thoney struck out, McGuire was declared out on Bradley's failure to hold his fly, and Chesbro was an easy victim at first. In the sixth inning Keeler and Fultz began encouragingly, but the other batsmen failed to assist them. Two more men were left on bases in the seventh inning after hitting safely.

The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	1	1	0	0	0	Keeler, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Lush, lf.	2	3	1	0	0	Fultz, cf.	0	1	4	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	1	3	2	0	Elb'feld, ss.	0	0	1	2	0
Lajoie, 2b.	1	2	5	1	0	Beville, 1b.	0	1	2	1	0
Flick, rf.	1	2	3	0	0	Will'ms, 2b.	0	0	3	2	1
Hickm'n, 1b.	1	2	9	0	0	And'son, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Turner, ss.	1	1	2	5	0	Ganzel, 1b, ss.	0	2	9	3	0
Bemis, c.	0	1	4	0	0	Thoney, 3b.	0	0	1	3	1
Donohue, p.	0	0	0	2	0	McGuire, c.	0	1	4	3	0
						Chesbro, p.	0	1	0	3	0
Total	7	13	27	10	0	Total	0	9	27	17	2

Cleveland	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	4	0	7
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

First base by errors—Cleveland, 1. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 3. Struck out—By Chesbro, 2; by Donohue, 3. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 6. Three-base hits—Bay, Turner. Two-base hits—Lajoie, 2. Double plays—Turner, Lajoie, and Hickman; Williams, Elberfeld, and Ganzel. Stolen bases—Flick, Hickman. Sacrifice hit—Bradley. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and King. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—4,012.

ST. LOUIS, 8; WASHINGTON, 7.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Mason pitched splendid ball for Washington for four innings and then went to pieces in the fifth. St. Louis scoring six runs before being retired. Poor fielding by the home team also helped the visitors to win by the score of 8 to 7. Sudhoff was hit hard. Attendance, 2,000. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	1	0	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	7	15	4
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	2	8	8	0

Batteries—Glade, Sudhoff, and Sugden; Mason, Jacobsen, and Kittredge.

PHILADELPHIA, 9; CHICAGO, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 12.—Heavy hitting by the local players resulted in defeat for Chicago to-day by a score of 9 to 3. Both teams fielded fast, and the game was interesting. Attendance, 5,819. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	14	1
Philadelphia	3	1	0	0	1	0	3	1	0	9	9	1

Batteries—Henley and Powers; Walsh, White, and Sullivan.

BOSTON, 8; DETROIT, 1.

BOSTON, May 12.—Boston batted Donovan out of the box in the sixth inning of to-day's game and won with ease by the big score of 8 to 1. Home runs by Stahl and Collins were the features of the game. Attendance, 5,860. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Boston	1	1	2	1	0	3	0	0	0	8	12	1
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	2

Batteries—Tannehill and Farrell; Ferry, Donovan, and Buelow.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Philadelphia	New York	Cleveland	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	6	3	0	0	0	2	5	16	.762
Philadelphia	2	..	3	0	2	0	2	5	12	.632
New York	3	1	..	1	0	0	0	6	11	.579
Cleveland	0	0	1	..	3	1	0	5	10	.526
Chicago	0	0	0	3	..	3	5	4	12	.522
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	3	..	3	2	9	.474
Detroit	0	0	0	1	0	3	..	3	8	.381
Washington	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	..	2	.105
Games lost	5	7	8	9	11	10	13	17		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

DETECTIVES WORRY DODGE.

Seeks to Get Away from Espionage of Jerome's Men.

Special to The New York Times.

HOUSTON, Texas, May 12.—Charles F. Dodge, whose extradition was sought by Gov. Odell of New York State, has been doing his utmost to elude the detectives employed by District Attorney Jerome of New York County. It has been discovered that Dodge and his two associates, Edward Bradley and W. H. Wall, planned a few days ago to go to a little place on Galveston Bay called Seabright, expecting there to board a launch and proceed to a larger vessel. Once on the high seas, it was understood, the party intended to sail to parts unknown.

Ever since the Supreme Court of New York City decided that Mrs. Charles W. Morse had been legally divorced from Dodge before her marriage to Mr. Morse—contrary to the statements of Dodge that he was not served with the papers in the divorce suit—Dodge has been making desperate attempts to conceal himself. W. H. Wall, now with Dodge, came here the latter part of April, giving out that he hailed from San Antonio, but it is believed that he is in reality a detective from Chicago who has been employed by those interested in keeping Dodge away from the jurisdiction of New York State. From Wall's activity in behalf of Dodge, it was supposed that Wall was sent to Houston to help Dodge to get away.

Dodge and his friend have made repeated trips to the railroad station, but each time finding that they were followed gave up the attempt to go away.

After the stories were published last month that Dodge was injuring his health and had an unlimited bank account, he kept more regular hours, but lately he has resumed his old ways, assisted by persons who apparently have an interest in his actions.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

All of the Local Teams Beaten and Two Were Shut Out.

MATHEWSON HIT FREELY

Western Nines Won Six of the Eight Games Played Against Eastern Teams.

Western baseball teams of the National and American Leagues fared better in games with the Eastern nines yesterday than on the previous day, for, instead of having only one victory out of eight chances, they were triumphant throughout the National League circuit, and won twice in the American League. McGraw's New York team played poorly at Cincinnati, and it was not only easily defeated, even with Mathewson as pitcher, but the players lost the services of their manager, who was ordered off the field by the umpire. Brooklyn failed to make a run against Pittsburg, and Philadelphia was treated in a like manner, but at St. Louis the Boston team gave the Western players a sharp argument.

In keeping with its reputation as a powerful hitting aggregation the Cleveland team was in prime batting form yesterday against the Greater New Yorks, with the result that the clever Chesbro was hit freely, while the local team was unable to score. The Philadelphia Athletics, by their victory over the Chicagos, have a clear lead for second place in the championship record, while Boston increased its percentage by giving Detroit another beating. At Washington the St. Louis team turned the tables on the local players, but the Western men had to play all the time.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Beats New York Easily, with Mathewson Pitching.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 12.—The Cincinnati team won the second game of the series to-day by 13 to 7. It was a poorly played contest. The New Yorkers fielded poorly, but not any worse than their opponents, and the game was lost simply because Matbewson could not keep the home men from hitting the ball. He struck out several batsmen, but when the hits were needed the locals rarely hit the wind. Harper was wild at times, on one occasion filling the bases. This accounted for three of New York's quartette of tallies in the third inning. His support cost him many runs, but there were two brilliant plays behind him, and both were made at the expense of Mertes.

In the fifth inning Odwell stopped an apparent three-bagger while two men were on bases, and in the seventh inning Huggins fielded Mertes's swift grounder back of first base with one hand and retired the runner in a wonderful manner.

Another feature of the game was the banishment of McGraw and Dahlen from the grounds. The former was ordered off in the first inning, and in the next inning Dahlen vehemently protested a strike. After delaying the game some time he finally walked from the field.

A bunt and Donlin's double were the locals' only hits in the first inning, but Devlin, McGann, and Mathewson made bad throws, and four runs were scored. New York tallied in the third inning on Harper's bases on balls, hits by Devlin and Mertes, and an error or two. Subsequent errors enabled the visitors to cut down their lead in the fifth, but after that the Cincinnatis crept away again and never were headed. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	2	1	3	1	1	Browne, rf.	2	2	1	0	0
Donlin, lf.	2	3	0	0	0	Devlin, 3b.	1	2	1	1	1
Kelley, 1b.	2	2	12	1	1	McGann, 1b.	1	1	11	0	1
Dolan, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	Mertes, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Corcoran, ss.	1	1	3	4	2	McC'm'k, cf.	1	1	3	0	2
Odwell, cf.	1	2	4	0	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	0	0	0
Woodruff, 3b.	1	2	1	3	0	Dresn'h'n, ss.	0	0	0	2	0
Schlei, c.	1	1	3	1	0	Gilbert, 2b.	1	0	1	2	0
Harper, p.	1	1	0	2	1	Warner, c.	1	0	7	0	1
						Math'son, p.	0	0	0	5	1
Total	13	13	27	12	5	Total	7	7	24	10	6

Cincinnati	4	0	0	2	2	3	1	1	..	13
New York	0	0	4	0	2	0	1	0	0	7

Two-base hits—Donlin, Odwell, Woodruff, Schlei. Three-base hit—Kelley. Sacrifice hits—Huggins, Corcoran, Devlin, (2.) Stolen bases—Devlin, Odwell. Double plays—Woodruff, Kelley and Corcoran; Corcoran and Kelley. Bases on balls—Off Harper, 6; off Mathewson, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Harper, 1. Struck out—By Harper, 3; by Mathewson, 6. Wild pitches—Mathewson, 2. Umpire—Mr. Emslie. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Attendance, 6,300.

PITTSBURG, 6; BROOKLYN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 12.—Pittsburg shut out Brooklyn to-day in a game marked by heavy batting, and yet it was not so strong when it is considered that but two hits netted runs. Beaumont's home run and Phelps's single, the latter aided by Sheckard's error, netted three runs for Pittsburg. Phillippe, for Pittsburg, struck out nine men, said to be the season's record, and he did not give a base on balls. Ritchey, at second base, did not have his hands on a ball during the game. Phelps, the Pittsburg catcher, had eleven put-outs. In the seventh inning Babb, Jordan, and Bergen swung at the first eleven balls pitched, each striking out. Clarke made a running catch of Sheckard's line drive in the fifth inning, which cut off at least two runs.

In the second inning, with Sebring, Bransfield, and Ritchey on the bases and one man out, Sheckard purposely allowed Phelps's long foul to fall safe to prevent Sebring from scoring. This made two strikes on Phelps and Phillippe to the bat. It proved to be bad judgment on the part of Sheckard. Phelps hit the next ball safe, and it bounded through Sheckard's legs, letting three men home. In the fourth, with Ritchey and Phelps on bases, Beaumont hit between right and centre fields for a home run. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
B'umont, cf.	1	1	2	0	0	Strang, 2b.	0	0	1	4	0
Clarke, lf.	0	1	2	0	0	Sheckard, lf.	0	0	3	0	1
Leach, 3b.	0	1	0	2	0	Lumley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Wagner, ss.	0	1	0	4	1	Dobbs, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Sebring, rf.	1	1	2	0	0	Dillon, 1b.	0	2	12	0	1
Br'field, 1b.	1	2	10	0	0	Babb, ss.	0	0	1	3	0
Ritchey, 2b.	2	2	0	0	0	Jordan, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0
Phelps, c.	1	1	11	0	0	Bergen, c.	0	1	4	1	0
Phillippe, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Cronin, p.	0	0	1	0	0
Total	6	10	27	7	1	Total	0	6	24	9	2

Pittsburg	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	..	6
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3. Two-base hits—Ritchey, Cronin. Three-base hits—Clarke, Wagner. Home run—Beaumont. Sacrifice hits—Phelps, Phillippe. Stolen bases—Dillon, 2. First base on balls—Off Cronin, 3. Hit by pitched ball—Bransfield. Struck out—By Phillippe, 9; by Cronin, 2. Umpire—Mr. Zimmer. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Attendance—3,250.

ST. LOUIS, 2; BOSTON, 1.

ST. LOUIS, May 12.—The St. Louis National League team, by the close score of 2 to 1, took the second of the Boston series to-day. The visitors again outhit the local team, but were unfortunate in not being able to bunch the safeties. Attendance, 3,100. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	..	2	5	0
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	8	1

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Willis, Needham, and Horan.

CHICAGO, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Brown held Philadelphia down to five scattered hits, and, backed by excellent support, easily scored a shut-out, Chicago winning by 4 to 0. The Chicago team made its first two runs on a base on balls, followed by two singles, and the other runs on a two-bagger, a sacrifice, and two singles. Attendance, 2,500. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	..	4	9	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2

Batteries—Brown and Kling; Duggleby and Holt.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Cincinnati	Chicago	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	1	0	4	2	0	5	3	15	.750
Cincinnati	1	..	2	4	3	4	0	0	17	.680
Chicago	0	2	..	0	2	4	2	1	11	.550
Brooklyn	1	0	0	..	0	1	4	5	11	.524
St. Louis	1	2	3	0	..	2	2	0	10	.476
Pittsburg	0	3	1	1	1	..	0	2	8	.381
Boston	1	0	2	1	0	0	..	4	8	.364
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	..	5	.250
Games lost	5	8	9	10	11	13	14	15		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

MANHATTAN, 4; SYRACUSE, 1.

The Manhattan College baseball nine defeated the Syracuse University nine yesterday at Olympic Field by the score of 4 to 1. The game was close up to the eighth inning, Manhattan leading by 1 to 0, when a home run by Mullen and singles by Duff, Zimmerman, and Boucher netted the local boys three runs. In the last inning Syracuse made three singles, which, with the aid of a sacrifice, saved the team from a shut-out. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	..	4	12	2
Syracuse	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	8	3

Batteries—O'Brien and Duff; Moore and Curtis. Umpire—Mr. Cullum. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance, 500.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

										R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	6	2
Jersey City	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	2	..	7	11	1

Batteries—Gardiner and Raub; Eason and Dillon.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	9	0
Newark	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	7	3

Batteries—McGee and McAllister; Pardee and Lynch.

At Providence—Montreal, 7; Providence, 3.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Rochester, 4.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 2; Indianapolis, 4.
St. Paul, 9; Toledo, 7.
Kansas City, 6; Louisville, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown, 21; Columbian University, 0.

At Pennington, N. J.—University of Pennsylvania, '07, 6; Pennington Seminary, 1.

At Schenectady, N. Y.—Binghamton, 5; Schenectady, 1.

At Bridgeport, Conn.—Bridgeport, 6; Springfield, 5.

At Gloversville, N. Y.—Syracuse, 7; Gloversville, 4.

At Albany, N. Y.—Utica, 1; Albany, 0.

At Hartford, Conn.—Worcester, 6; Hartford, 2.

At Worcester, Mass.—Holy Cross, 10; Bowdoin, 1.

At Troy, N. Y.—Troy, 10; Illion, 0.

At Burlington, Vt.—University of Vermont, 8; Colgate, 1.

At Auburn, Me.—Bates College, 5; University of Maine, 2.

At Hartford, Conn.—Yale, 10; Trinity, 4.

At South Orange, N. J.—Washington and Jefferson College, 6; Seton Hall, 3.

Americans Post National Scores.

One of the pleasing features in connection with the game yesterday at American League Park was the posting of the score of the New York-Cincinnati game by innings on a specially prepared blackboard alongside of the one devoted to the American League. That the innovation was appreciated was shown by the enthusiasm of many of the spectators when the New Yorks tied the score of Cincinnati. It was generally conceded to be a courteous move upon the part of the management of the Greater New York team, and the question was freely asked, "Will the New York Nationals reciprocate?"

GOLF CHAMPION BEATEN.

Miss Adair, Great Britain's Title Holder, Defeated by Miss Hezlet.

LONDON, May 12.—In the fourth round of the ladies' golf championship contest at Troon, Scotland, to-day Miss May Hezlet, the former champion, defeated Miss Rhona Adair, the holder of the title, by 4 up and 2 to play.

Miss May Hezlet has held the women's championship of Great Britain twice, first winning the honor in 1899, and again in 1902. In the latter match she won after a twenty-hole game, beating Miss E. C. Neville, being the closest final round ever played for the championship.

NO SMALLPOX IN THEATRE.

Dr. Bensel, Assistant Sanitary Superintendent, said yesterday that he had been misquoted as saying that Wahle, who was in the chorus of "Wang," had been removed from the Lyric Theatre on account of smallpox. He was not taken from the theatre, but from his room in West Twenty-eighth Street, to the hospital in Brooklyn.

"At no time," said Dr. Bensel, "has there been or is there any danger to the audiences."

Last night the Lyric Theatre was crowded. The theatre had been thoroughly disinfected.

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Baseball, To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Cleveland.—Adv.

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NOTE. Boxes containing Five Quires of Paper and One Hundred Envelopes, the new correspondence sizes and styles, will be offered beginning to-day (Friday), at a SPECIAL PRICE. (Rear of Rotunda.)

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LEATHER NOVELTIES, TRAVELING ARTICLES, ETC.,

such as Luncheon Cases of Wicker or Leather, for Automobiling and Touring use, fitted for Tea or Cold Lunch, with accommodations for two, four or six persons. Suit Cases and Bags, with or without fittings; Dressing Cases, Bottle Cases, Flasks, Writing Cases, Portfolios, Jewel Cases, Medicine Cases, Chatelaine and Wrist Bags, and a fine assortment of Crushed Leather and fitted Belts in prevailing colors; also a number of Imported Novelties.

For to-day (Friday), and Saturday, May 14th:

Crushed Leather Belts, regular prices, $1.50 and $2.25 at $1.00 and $1.50 (Rear of Rotunda.)

TOILET REQUISITES.

Military and Hair Brushes of Ebony and other woods, Cloth and Bath Brushes, Fine Sponges, French Atomizers, Manicure Articles, Triplicate, Traveling, Hand and Standing Mirrors; Extracts, Toilet Waters, Colognes, Etc.

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BOYS' CLOTHING. Washable Suits, White Pique Vests, Waists and Blouses, also Washable Hats and Caps; Imported and Domestic Straw Hats, etc.

The following (at Special Prices), will be placed on sale to-day (FRIDAY), May 13th:

Norfolk Suits of Serge and Cheviot with Extra Trousers, ... at $5.75

Double-breasted Eton Sailor Suits of Serge and Crash, ... 5.00

Washable Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits of Chambray, ... 1.50

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TANYA SET NEW RECORD

Duryea's Filly Makes World's Figures for 4 1-2 Furlongs.

FIVE FAVORITES DEFEATED

Decision of Judges, Placing Buckleya First for Stakes Was Hissed at Morris Park.

Though withdrawals cut deep into the programme offered at the Morris Park race course yesterday afternoon, the sport provided in the six races was of a high character, and a crowd of 10,000 visitors departed from the big Westchester course satiated with excitement, in spite of the fact that post favorites and popular choices were beaten in five races.

The weather was sunny and pleasant and the track fast, but not even the circumstances, which were most favorable, detracted from the performance of Tanya when that filly, racing in the colors of the H. B. Duryea Stable, set a new world's record for four and a half furlongs, by covering the distance down the hill of the Eclipse course in 0:51½, and so cutting a half second from the old mark, held by four horses, but originally established by P. J. Dwyer's Handpress in 1897. Detractors argued that Tanya had the wind behind her and carried light weight, but old horsemen remembered that Handpress also had the wind behind him and ran with but 100 pounds, while Tayna carried 107, and other horses who had run in the old record time down the straight course raced with weights even, or only slightly exceeding that of Tanya.

Horsemen, taking into account the ease with which the Duryea filly ran and the fact that she was simply breezing at the end, to win by a length and a half after having raced into the lead from third place at the start, were inclined to credit the unadorned statement of the unenthusiastic John W. Rogers, trainer of the Duryea stable, that Tanya was the fastest thing he had ever seen run. Statements of other trainers, who had timed Tanya a half mile in 0:46 "against the bit," aerved to corroborate the statement of the trainer.

Tanya is a chestnut with three white feet and a blaze, bred by William C. Whitney, by Meddler-Handspun, and a filly of so sweet a disposition that all through the time she was in the paddock yesterday she played with a rubbing rag, manipulated by a groom, as a kitten would play with a ball on a string. In her race she beat Blandy, a frequent winner at the earlier meetings, and five other horses with consummate ease. As she started at odds on, the public profited little by her victory.

The one stake race was the fourth, the Van Nest, at six and a half furlongs, with selling allowances, for three-year-olds. In this race, run over the Withers course, James R. Keene's Kohinoor was the post favorite and the best horse, but, ridden by Hildebrand, he was allowed to run out after leading into the stretch with an advantage of half a dozen lengths. The rider on Kohinoor lost his temper half way down the straight, and instead of trying to keep the horse steady beat him over the head with his whip. Kohinoor still was bearing out and trying to get away from useless punishment when the field passed the winning post, Kohinoor on the far outside, the well-backed Champlain in the middle of the track, and Buckelya and Rob Roy on the rail. It was a question as to whether Kohinoor or Buckleya won, as they were so widely separated, with the full breadth of the track between them, but Buckleya caught the eye of the judges first and was placed as winner by a head, with Kohinoor second and Rob Roy third. Disappointed bettors hissed loudly at the first display of the numbers. The fields in all the other races were small.

In the first race the fast horse Reliable, sold to J. J. Ryan last Saturday, was the top weight in a handicap over the Eclipse course, and opened favorite, but was superseded as the choice by Sovereign, owned by David Gideon. Marjoram, sold out of the Belmont stable last year, made all the pace and won handily. The doughty little Broomstick made his first appearance of the season in the third race, and, running against only two horses, Runnels and Jocund, coupled as the Drake entry, won easily by four lengths. The Drake stable fared better in the fifth race, in which High Chancellor won with ease. Rosetint was the post choice for the last race, a handicap at one mile and a sixteenth, over the hill, but after leading to the top of the hill Oarsman headed her, while Major Daingerfield closed from behind. In the final struggle Major Daingerfield won, in a whipping finish, by a neck. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Highweight handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

	S.	½.	F.
Marjoram, 103, Hildebrand, 10-1, 2-1..	2	1	1¹
Reliable, 140, Shaw, 7-5, 2-5.....	5	2	2²
Athel, 111, McCafferty, 20-1, 5-1.....	4	4	3⁸
Sovereign, 127, Odom, 1-1, 1-3.....	1	3	4
Lady Mirthful, 100, H. Callahan, 200-1, 50-1	6	5	5
All Gold, 116, Redfern, 40-1, 6-1.....	3	6	6

Time—1:09¾. Good start. Won easily, second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. f., 3 years, by Hastings-Lady Marian, owned by the Albemarle Stable and trained by E. L. Graves.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of more than three races, special weights; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	½.	F.
Tanya, 107, Shaw, 7-10, 1-4.....	3	1	1½
Blendy, 110, Hildebrand, 2-1, 1-2.....	2	4	2¹
Lalite, 107, H. Phillips, 10-1, 3-1.....	1	2	3¹⁰
Blue Coat, 107, Cormack, 60-1, 15-1..	4	5	4
Suzanne Rocamora, 107, Curd, 20-1, 5-1	5	6	5
Dulcibella, 107, Wonderly, 60-1, 15-1..	7	7	6
Fancy Dress, 105, Redfern, 12-1, 3-1..	6	3	7

Time—0:51½. Good start. Won easily, second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. f., by Hastings-Lady Marian, owned by H. B. Duryea and treined by John W. Rogers.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of more then three races in 1904, special weights, with allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	½.	F.
Broomstick, 98, Hildebrand, 1-1, 1-5..	2	1	1¹
*Runnels, 114, Shaw, 9-10, out.....	1	3	2²
*Jocund, 98, H. Callahan, 9-10, out...	3	2	3

*Coupled in the betting as J. A. Drake's entry.

Time—1:26¼. Good start. Won easily, place pulling up. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Ben Brush-Elf, owned by S. S. Brown and trained by R. Tucker.

FOURTH RACE. The Van Nest Stakes, for three-year-olds, special weights, selling allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	½.	F.
Buckleye, 105, T. Burns, 8-1, 5-2.....	1	3	1h
Kohinoor, 101, Hildebrand, 6-5, 1-2....	3	1	2h
Rob Roy, 99, R. Fisher, 20-1, 8-1.....	2	9	3¹
Champlain, 96, Carmack, 6-1, 2-1.....	8	2	4
Gold Dome, 96, H. Phillips, 25-1, 10-1.	5	4	5
Bobedil, 96, H. Callahan, 16-5, 1-1....	7	7	6
Inquisitive Girl, 86, Hennessy, 40-1, 10-1	9	6	7
Gananogne, 86, Crimmins, 100-1, 20-1..	4	9	8
Greencrest, 98, Henderson, 15-1, 5-1...	6	5	9
Tol San, 93, D. O'Connor, 60-1, 20-1...10		10	10

Time—1:21½. Fair start. Won ridden out, second horse awerving and pulling up. Winner ch. c. by Buck Massie-Tendresse, owned by R. H. McC. Potter and trained by F. E. Gardner.

FIFTH RACE.—For four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,250 or of more than five races in 1903, special weights, with penalties; one mile over the Withers course.

	S.	½.	F.
High Chancellor, 106, Hildebrand, 9-5, 1-3	1	1	1¹
Buttons, 105, Redfern, 3-1, 7-10.....	2	2	2¹²
Red Knight, 106, Shaw, 6-5, out.....	3	3	3

Time—1:41. Good start. Won easily, second horse ridden out. Winner, h. c., 4 years, by Oddfellow-Leonatus mare, owned by J. A. Drake and trained by Enoch Wishard.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth over the bill.

	S.	M.	F.
Maj. Daingerfield, 122, J. Martin, 5-2, 7-10	1	2	1h
Oarsman, 116, Redfern, 2-1, 9-5.....	3	1	2³
Rosetint, 107, T. Burns, 6-5, 1-3.....	2	3	3¹⁰
Meistersinger, 101, Hildebrand, 20-1, 3-1	4	4	4

Time—1:46⅗. Good start. Won driving, second horse ridden out. Winner, blk. h., 5 years, by Hastings-Montana, owned by W. B. Leeds and trained by Thomas Welsh.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, with penalties and allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Ort Wells 106	Hippocrates	103
Rapid Water 106	Mineola	101
Oriskany 106	Witchcraft	101
Lord of the Valley... 106	Fine Art	101
Judge Denton 106		

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Kilogram 116	Young Henry 115
Tantalus Cup 111	Lord Advocate 111
De Reszke 108	Hyland 107
Stuyve 105	Balkal 104
Witchcraft 103	Go Between 103
Neltber One 103	*Lord Melbourne ... 101
Teepee 99	*Ella Snyder 97
*Harbor 87	*Clear the Arena.... 84
*Tithonic 87	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—The New Rochelle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

Savable 123	Colonsay 100
Dalesman 119	Ostrich 100
Lux Casta 113	Brigand 07
Dolly Spanker 109	Palette 87

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens two years old, fillies and geldings, special weights; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Madam Satan 105	Idle Hour 105
Raiment 105	Lucy Young 105
Blessing'a Last..... 105	Veto 105
Lerida 105	Antimony 105
Chieftain 105	Como 105
Hilsborn 105	Salt and Pepper.... 105
Belle Stroms 105	Dansuese 105
Wayward Lass 105	Race Queen 105

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden colts, two years old, special weights; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Migraine 108	Elegant 108
Britisher 108	Invader 108
Drone 108	Warrior 108
Tommy Waddell 108	Bank 108
Kingthorpe 108	Leyden 108
Red Feather 108	Only One 108
Otsego 108	Hildebrand 108
Escutcheon 108	

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Hurstbourne 126	Divination 97
Gay Boy 122	Thistle Heather 96
De Reszke 102	Tepee 95
King Peppeer 100	Toupee 94

Final Trials for Withers Stakes.

Horses engaged to run for the Withers Stakes, at one mile, on Saturday at the Morris Park meeting, had their final trials for the big event yesterday. From the gallops made, it looks now as if not more than half a dozen horses will start, though it is possible that owners of horses may take chances and increase the size of the field.

The best trial of the day was that of James R. Keene's colt Delhi, who, with a fair weight up, galloped over the Withers course alone a mile in 1:43, doing it so cleverly that in view of the fact that he is a sluggish horse and requires riding, most of the horsemen who saw the work declared for Delhi for the Withers. S. S. Brown's Conjuror also worked a mile over the Withers course, with a stable companion, and finished in faster time than did Delhi, most of the watches held on the gallop stopping at 1:42⅘.

R. T. Wilson's Montreson and the Goughacres Stable's Bryn Mawr worked for the race together, and finished in 1:44¼, Bryn Mawr showing a trifle the better of the pair. Stalwart, from the stable of E. H. Thomas, worked a mile alone, and finished in 1:43½. Orthodox was worked at something better than half speed, but as he has raced with only moderate success this Spring, and his trial was not impressive, it is doubtful whether he will be a starter Saturday.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Lucien Lyne, who rode for the James R. Keene Stable in England last season, and who but recently secured a license to ride in the East, after withdrawing his suit to enforce a contract made with Mr. Keene, was a visitor at the Morris Park race course yesterday. Lyne has not yet made an engagement for the present year, though he states that he can ride at 108 pounds.

Trainer Vic Hollar has decided to take his racing stable for a campaign through Canada, and will race in the Northern country until the opening of the Sheepshead Bay meeting. Other owners who have decided to try Canadian racing are Jules Garson, J. H. Carr, H. C. Schulz, with his winners Shrine and Honolulu, and J. H. Carr. Fred Presgrave also will send to Canada a section of the Gougbacres Stable, numbering seven or eight head.

Pulsus, the highly tried colt of last season, who was sold by J. W. May to J. E. Madden and E. R. Thomas in partnership and later was bought by Madden, yesterday was transferred by Mr. Madden to Fred Gebhard on private terms. Pulsus is engaged in most of the important handicaps of the present year, and may verify the promise he gave last season when he was returned a stake winner.

F. R. Hitchcock has declared out of the race for the Brooklyn Handicap his fast and well-tried horse Gray Friar. The only reason for the declaration, as Mr. Hitchcock stated, wss that he had found that the horse could not be ready in time for that race, and as he had learned that there was a disposition to back him in the future hooks, he had stricken him out.

A partnership between J. E. McDonald, well known on the turf as the owner of Rubicon, Ronsclar, Intermission, and other good horses, and R. L. Rose, formerly partner with H. E. Leigh in the famous racing stable, which included the famous Clifford, was announced yesterday by official notice from The Jockey Club. The horses owned by the new firm are Hippocrates, 3d, and Delusion and Advance, both two-year-olds.

Jersey Shooters to Fight New Law.

CAMDEN, May 12.—The members of the Riverton Gun Club, who made the strongest fight against the enactment of the anti-pigeon shooting law, which was passed at the special session of the Legislature after it had been killed in a Senate committee, decided last night to make a fight against the law after it goes into effect July 4. The members say that they will continue to shoot and that if arrested they will appeal and carry the matter to the Court of Errors and Appeals, as they believe the law is unconstitutional.



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RACING AUTO SMASHED

Driver of Car in English Gordon Bennett Cup Test Badly Injured.

MACHINE RAN IN STONE WALL

S. F. Edge Protests Against Judges' Selection of Team for Great Britain and Threatens to Resign.

LONDON, May 12.—The eliminating tests on the Isle of Man to decide which cars will represent Great Britain in the James Gordon Bennett International Automobile Cup race ended to-day with a serious accident. During the final speed trials a car driven by Clifford Earp, one of the prominent competitors, ran into a wall and was completely smashed.

Earp and his brother, Arthur Earp, were badly injured and some of the spectators were slightly hurt.

Arthur Earp was acting as machinist. His skull was fractured, and at first it was believed he could not recover.

Later, after a more careful examination, the doctors held out hopes for the injured man's ultimate recovery.

The judges selected as a team to represent England S. F. Edge, who drove a Napier car; Sidney Girling and Charles Jarrott, both of whom drove Wolseley cars. Edge won the Gordon Bennett race two years ago. The committee announced that Clifford Earp would have been selected if there had been no accident. Edge filed a protest against the disqualification of Earp, and announced that he would resign from the team unless the judges reconsidered their decision.

MEDALS FOR MOTOR VEHICLES.

Fourteen Commercial Wagons Receive Awards for Excellence in Recent Test.

Fourteen vehicles that competed in the recent service motor test, held under the auspices of the Automobile Club of America, have been awarded medals of honor by the committee in charge of the contest, and the awards have been approved by the Board of Governors. The second class, including commercial vehicles, carrying from 1,000 to 2,000 pounds, was divided into two sections, as it had by far the largest number of entries. In these two divisions of the second class and in the first class, including vehicles carrying 1,000 pounds weight or under, the entire three awards were made, gold, silver, and bronze medals. All of the successful cars in the first class are gasoline motor vehicles. In the first division of the second class the gold medal winner is an electric delivery wagon, the second is a gasoline wagon, and the third is an electric wagon. In the second division of this class electric delivery wagons won first and second honors, while a gasoline csr received the bronze medal.

Two medals were awarded in the third class, for vehicles carrying from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds, and both the winners were gasoline delivery wagons. Only one medal—the first prize—was awarded in the fourth, fifth, and eighth classes, respectively, the sixth and seventh classes having no starters. A gasoline truck won the prize in the fourth class, carrying 3,000 to 4,000 pounds; an electric truck won in the fifth class, carrying 4,000 to 5,000 pounds, and a gasoline-electric truck won the gold medal in the eighth class, carrying 8,000 to 10,000 pounds.

The committee is preparing a detailed report, which will contain many features of commercial value in showing the utility and cost of operating commercial motor wagons.

NEW FIVE-MILE RECORD.

Shrubb Cuts Twenty Seconds from Old Time Made Twelve Years Ago.

LONDON, May 12.—On the Stamford Bridge grounds this evening Arthur Shrubb broke the five-mile amateur running record. His time was 24:33 2-5.

The previous record was 24:53 3-5, and was made by S. Thomas, at Romford, England, on Sept. 24, 1892.

Shrubb has previously broken other records, notably the three-mile record in May of last year, and the same record in June last. On Sept. 12, 1903, he broke the two-mile amateur record, doing the distance in 9:17, beating the world's amateur record of 9:17 2-5, made by W. G. George in London on April 26, 1884.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises..4:46	Sun sets...7:07	Moon rises.3:57

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...5:54	Gov. Isl'd...6:20	H. Gate..8:13
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...6:16	Gov. Isl'd...6:38	H. Gate..8:31

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 13.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Athos, Fortune Island, Port au Prince, Savanilla, and Santa Marta.	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville.....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Celtic, Liverpool.....	.....	4:00 P. M.
Cienfuegos, Santiago...	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile.....	.....	2:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

Alleghany, Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Anchoria, Glasgow ...	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Curityba, Matanzas ...	12:30 P. M.	.....
El Alba, New Orleans.	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Sigio, Galveston....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Equita, Argentina.....	4:30 P. M.	.....
Kronland, Antwerp ...	6:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Minnehaha, London ..	.....	4:00 P. M.
Morro Castio, Havana..	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Neckar, Bremen	.....	10:00 A.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	.....	4:00 P. M.
Philadelphia, Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Piemonte, Martinique, Guadeloupe, and Barbados	12:30 P. M.	.....
San Jacinto, Galveston.	.....	3:00 P. M.
St. Paul, Southampton via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Umbria, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.

SUNDAY, MAY 15.

Iroquois, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	3:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Liguria, Naples and Genoa	.....	.....
Roma, Naples	.....	11:00 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam.	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seguranca, Colon.....	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 13.

Cearense, Para, May 1.
El Sud, Galveston, May 7.
Georgic, Liverpool, April 30.
Hypatia, Liverpool, April 28.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, May 10.
Llandaff City, Swansea, April 28.
Patricia, Hamburg, April 30.

SATURDAY, MAY 14.

Campania, Liverpool, May 7.
Hekla, Christiansand, April 30.
Idaho, Hull, May 1.
Palatia, Naples, May 1.
Philadelphia, Southampton, May 7.

SUNDAY, MAY 15.

La Bretagne, Havre, May 7.
Margherita, Trieste, April 13.
Merchant Prince, Barbados, May 7.

MONDAY, MAY 16.

Bovic, Liverpool, May 6.
Furnessia, Glasgow, May 5.
Minneapolis, London, May 7.
Ryndam, Rotterdam, May 7.
United States, Christiansand, May 6.
Zeeland, Antwerp, May 7.

Arrived.

Anchoria, Glasgow, April 28.
Simon Dumois, Banes, May 5.
Kanawha, Georgetown, May 5.
Katie, Baracoa, May 5.
Nueces, Wilmington.
Cherokee, Asua, May 2.
Col. E. Drake, Port Arthur, Texas, May 3.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 11.
Daventry, Huelva, April 23.
Cedric, Liverpool, May 4. Southeast of Fire Island at 9:20 P. M.

Sailed.

Parima, for St. Kitts, St. Thomas, &c.
Regina Elena, for Norfolk.
Vincenzo Florio, for Genoa.
La Lorraine, for Havre.
Pretoria, for Bermuda.
Vigilancia, for Havana and Mexican ports.
Citta di Milano, for Norfolk.
Prinz Adalbert, for Naples and Genoa.
Laurentian, for Glasgow.
Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Rigby, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, &c.
Eydenham, for Norfolk.
Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
Bluefields, for Baltimore.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 12, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light breeze; clear.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed.

Majestic, from Queenstown, May 12.
Arabistan, from Buenos Ayres, April 17.
Dinamore, from Porto Empedocle, May 5.
Neutain, from Cochin, May 6.
Bristol City, from Swansea, May 9.
Trinidad, from Bermuda, May 12.

Passed.

La Touraine, the Lizard, for Havre, May 12.
August Korpf, Beachy Head, for —, May 12.
British Empire, Scilly, for Gravesend and Antwerp, May 12.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

IN NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

America as Seen by a British Artist

Impressions of the National Game—How Baseball Players and "Rooters" appeared to TOM BROWNE. The second of the series of pictures drawn for The New York Times.

The Riverside Drive Palace of Charles M. Schwab

Pictures, never before published, illustrating some of the most striking features of this charming residence overlooking the Hudson.

Comely Theatrical Understudies

A group of pictures of some of the principal understudies of the city theatres, with an article descriptive of the rather thankless work they have to do.

Li-Hung-Chang's Chinese Railroad Concession

A new story of the duplicity employed by the wily Chinese statesman in order to secure the construction of railways to which he was seemingly violently opposed.

Quaintly Carved Armor of the Duc de Dino Collection

Illustrations of some of the gems of this wonderful collection that cost the Metropolitan Museum of Art $400,000.

Henry M. Stanley: The Explorer and the Man

Cyrus C. Adams's interesting and sympathetic tribute to the intrepid genius whose pioneer work made Africa known to the world.

Salt Desert Air as a Cure for Tuberculosis

Primitive camps maintained in the wilds of Arizona deserts by Eastern seekers after health.

Newest Gowns Actually Worn by Leaders of Fashion: Gossip of the Clubs and Tea Rooms: New Stories Told by "The Man in the Street": The Collecting "Bug" as It Affects Many Men of Many Minds: A Quaint California Settlement Built from Discarded Horse Cars: A Letter from London by "Toby M. P.." &c., &c.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

SALE OF ARTIFICIAL FLOWERS, FEATHERS and Fixtures.—United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ROSE MEUER, individually and as the surviving partner of the firm of SAMUELS & MEUER, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the above Court duly made and entered herein on the 11th day of May, 1904, the undersigned receiver of the estate of said bankrupt, will sell property belonging to said estate, consisting of artificial flowers, feathers, store fixtures, safe, counters, and office furniture, and other first-class fixtures, together with the tools and other articles used in the business of said bankrupt, all now located on the premises No. 682 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan.

Sealed bids for said property may be submitted to Henry Sheldon, Esq., receiver, at the office of his attorney, George Carlton Comstock, Esq., 68 William St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before May 24, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, at which time and place the creditors may attend, and said bids will be opened. Each bid must be accompanied by cash or a certified check for at least ten per cent. of the amount thereof. The receiver reserves the right to reject all bids. Said property may be inspected on the premises, No. 682 Broadway, New York City, on May 19th, 20th, and 23d, 1904, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

Bids should be marked "Bids for Property of Rose Meuer, Bankrupt."

Should the receiver reject all bids submitted in accordance with the foregoing notice, then said property will be sold at public auction, on the premises, 682 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Friday, May 27, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., by Charles Sbongood, U. S. auctioneer.

Dated New York, May 12, 1904.

HENRY SHELDON, Receiver.
GEORGE CARLTON COMSTOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 68 William Street, New York City.

To the creditors of MARIE BARTON, bankrupt:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that Anna Flynn, the receiver herein, will sell at private sale at the office of her attorneys, Engel, Engel & Oppenheimer, No. 132 Nassau Street, Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, a number of ready-to-wear gowns, together with dressmakers' trimmings, all of which may be inspected at any time between 9 and 5 o'clock at Charles Shongood's Storage Warehouse, No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and

Please take further notice that the aforesaid articles will be sold to the highest bidder, providing said bid amounts to at least 100% of the appraised value, and that each bid must be accompanied hy at least 10% of the appraised value.

Dated New York, May 12th, 1904.

Yours, &c.,
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER,
Attorneys for Receiver,
Office and Post Office address, No. 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Menhattan, New York City.

NO. 6,785.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NORDEN-BITTNER ELECTRIC COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the Norden-Bittner Electric Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1904, the said Norden-Bittner Electric Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, referee in bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room 1,544, New York City, on the 24th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, exsmine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
May 13th, 1904. Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 11th, 1904.

To the creditors of HELMS BROS., bankrupts:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that James A. Foley, the receiver in bankruptcy of Helms Bros., will sell at private sale the entire stock of groceries, fixtures, &c., to the highest bidder on the 14th day of May, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day at the office of Engel, Engel & Oppenheimer, the attorneys for the receiver, No. 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

Sealed bids will be received at or before the time of sale, and each bid must be accompanied by at least 10% of the amount bid.

Please take further notice that if same are not sold at private sale then and in that event, same will be sold at public auction on the premises, No. 383 Lenox Avenue, by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 17th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of the said day. The place is open for the inspection of those who desire to bid every day from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. Yours, &c.,

ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER,
Attorneys for Receiver,
Office and Post Office address, No. 132 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN MAHER and JAMES S. MAHER, composing the firm of JOHN MAHER & SON, and the firm of JOHN MAHER & SON, Bankrupts.—No. 6,905.

To the creditors of John Maher and James S. Maher, composing the firm of John Maher & Son, and the firm of John Maher & Son, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of April, A. D. 1904, the said John Maher and James S. Maher, composing the firm of John Maher & Son, and the firm of John Maher & Son were duly adjudicated bankrupts; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 11, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of WILLIAM P. MYERS, Bankrupt.—No. 6,709.

Notice is hereby given that William P. Myers, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 6th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy; and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at a hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, May 31st, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Dated May 12th, 1904. Referee in Bankruptcy.

U. S. DISTRICT FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—MORRIS RANOPSKY, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Morris Ranopsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 25, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 23, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 11, 1904.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DELMONICO, ROSA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, Surrogate of the County of New York.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ROSA DELMONICO, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Henry Major, No. 45 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 7th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of April, 1904. JOSEPHINE C. DELMONICO, ALBERT THIERIOT, Executors. HENRY MAJOR, Attorney for Executors, 45 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

FORD, FRANCIS W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS W. FORD, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of Charles H. Dilley, No. 56 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of September next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of March, 1904. ANNA M. FORD, Executrix. CHARLES H. DILLEY, Attorney for Executrix, 56 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. ml8-law6mF

FIERZ, KATHARINE R.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against KATHARINE R. FIERZ, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at our place of transacting business, No. 222 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of October next.—Dated New York, the 23d day of March, 1904. COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, Executor. SHEEHAN & COLLIN, Attorneys for Executor, 32 Nassau Street, New York City. ma25-law6mF

ST. JOHN, BESSIE B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notive is hereby given to all persons having claims against BESSIE B. ST. JOHN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 258 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 15th day of June next.—Dated New York, the 3d day of December, 1903. FRANK L. ST. JOHN, Administrator. CHARLES A. DESHON, Attorney for Administrator, No. 258 Broadway, New York City, N. Y. d11-law3wF

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. HENRY BISCHOFF, a Justice of the Supreme Court, made on the 4th day of May, 1904, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MOORE-BELDING COMPANY, lately doing business in the City and County of New York, in the State of New York, and also in the village of Ellenville, in the County of Ulster and State of New York under the name of MOORE-BELDING COMPANY, to present the same, with vouchers therefor, duly verified, to the subscriber, FRANK B. HOORNBEEK, who has been duly appointed assignee of said MOORE-BELDING COMPANY, for the benefit of creditors, at his place of business, in the First National Bank Building, in the village of Ellenville, Ulster County, New York, on or before the 22d day of July, 1904.

Dated May 5th, 1904.

FRANK B. HOORNBEEK, Assignee.
WM. D. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney for Assignee, my4-law6wF

TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES

Every week day, rain or shine, until May 25th. MUSIC BY LANDER.

Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by trains at 12:30, 1:05, 1:40, 2:00, 2:15, 2:

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Food Standards Committee Meets in This City.

Arguments on Purity of Sugar House Syrup Are Heard, and Flavoring Extracts Are Discussed.

Purity of foods was the subject of discussion at a meeting held yesterday in the Hotel Wolcott by the Committee on Food Standards, which was appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture. There were present Prof. William Frear, Chairman; Dr. H. W. Wiley, Dr. E. H. Jenkins, Dr. M. A. Scovell, and Prof. H. A. Weber.

Henry E. Niese, refining expert of the American Sugar Refining Company, and Dr. F. Wiechman, chief chemist of the company, told the committee about sugar house syrups. This is the syrup left after all sugar crystals are removed as far as posible without rendering the liquid entirely unsalable. One of the experts said that this grade of syrup was the same as the English treacle. It was agreed, however, that the syrup had from 4 to 8 per cent. of ash and that before it was sold to the consumer glucose was added in liberal quantities to make it palatable.

The Commissioners seemed to be of the opinion that when the amount of ash exceeded 5 per cent. the product should be sold as molasses.

The subject of C. S. O'Mahony, chemist of the Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company, was the flavoring of extracts. He said that the opinion sometimes expressed that these extracts contained no fruit was erroneous, and he would favor a regulation that they must have at least 25 per cent. of fruit.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Exact Duration of Special Coal Law Has Been Decided.

The Board of United States General Appraisers ruled again yesterday on the question of the exact period of duration of a law which has occasioned more litigation than any other customs question. A protest by H. & A. Allen of Portland, Me., against the assessment of duty on a cargo of coal which arrived in Portland Harbor before daybreak on Jan. 15, 1904, was overruled. The importers claimed that the coal was free of duty under the act of Jan. 15, 1903, exempting all coal from duty during the period of one year from the date of its passage. The Collector at Portland took the position that the operation of the law expired at midnight on Jan. 14, 1904.

It was urged on behalf of the importers that the President probably did not sign the law until late in the day on Jan. 15, 1903.

The board overruled its claim for entry at 35 per cent. as beads not "threaded or strung, on seed beads strung in bunches of sixty. They were assessed at 45 per cent. as strung beads.

Protests overruled were by Bennett, Day & Co., the Levy & Levis Company, Meyer & Lange, Hunter & Whitcombe, Theesen & Robbins, Park & Tilford, Wallace, Muller & Co., Limited, the Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company, the J. A. Roebling's Sons Company, J. Buchanan & Co., and Fleming & Co., New York. Protests by A. A. Vantine & Co. and Lanhorn & Moore, New York, were sustained.

CAN'T SELL GREEK CHEESE.

Customs Authorities Have 5,353 Pounds on Their Hands.

Another fruitless attempt was made yesterday by the customs authorities to sell six barrels containing 5,353 pounds of Greek cheese, which were abandoned by the consignee. The cheese was advertised for sale a week ago, but, although several dealers attended the sale, only one bid of $10 was made. The cheese is worth about $1,000, and Col. J. H. Stovey, in charge of the seizure room, withdrew it and readvertised it for sale yesterday.

Half a dozen dealers appeared, but no bid was made. Col. Storey believes that there is a combination among the dealers to obtain the cheese at a low price.

In the meantime the cheese is becoming something of a nightmare to the employes at the Appraiser's Stores. Unusual capacity for accomplishing work has been developed by the employes who have been sent into the room where it is kept.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD.

United States General Appraiser Fischer and A. H. Washburn, counsel to the Government, will conduct a special hearing in Boston to-day on the "fish in brine" case. The case, which is of great importance to the entire fish trade, involves the question whether the brine should be included in the dutiable weight of the fish.

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Cotton goods men report a large demand for coarse tickings at 4 and 4½ cents from St. Louis for use for temporary mattresses during the Fair.

***

A large delegation of New York men will attend the convention to be opened next Tuesday in Pittsburg by the National Manufacturers' Association.

Merchants' Association Changes.

The Merchants' Association met yesterday and changed the by-laws, creating the position of Third Vice President and permitting the election of a Secretary outside the Board of Directors. William A. Marble, the Secretary, was made Third Vice President. S. C. Mead, Assistant Secretary since the incorporation of the association, was promoted to the position of Secretaryship.

Stove Manufacturers Elect.

At yesterday's session of the National Association of Stove Manufacturers, Peter B. Acker of the Union Stove Works of New York was chosen President, succeeding Henry Crihben of Chicago. Lewis Moore of Joliet, Ill., Treasurer, and M. J. Hogan of Chicago, the Secretary, were re-elected. William G. Henry of Chicago and Walter P. Warren of Troy were chosen Vice Presidents.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

ELECTRIC AND CHEMICAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge O'Gorman of the Supreme Court has appointed Edward J. McGean receiver for the Electric and Chemical Manufacturing Company, on the application of William Roche, who obtained a judgment against it on Nov. 5, 1902, for $537. James W. Fletcher was President of the company.

BRUKER & BLANK.—Bruker & Blank, dealers in dry goods at 203 Stanton Street, have been unable to make the business pay and have asked their creditors for a compromise. At a meeting of creditors, held yesterday at the office of Marx & Britwitz of 132 Nassau Street, an offer of 45 cents on the dollar cash was accepted. Mr. Marx said that nearly all of the creditors signed the compromise agreement, and the other creditors are expected to accept as soon as they can be seen. Mr. Marx said that Mr. Blank had a liquor saloon and dancing pavilion on the Bowery at Coney Island, where he was burned out in the big fire of Nov. 2 last, suffering a loss of over $15,000. He had been in business there for 25 years. Bruker & Blank began business on Feb. 15, 1904. Their liabilities are $4,600.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HYMAN CANTOR.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Hyman Cantor, dealer in dry goods and clothing at Yonkers, show liabilities of $14,815 and nominal assets of $6,515, consisting of merchandise, $3,000; cash in bank, $15, and house and lot, $3,500, mortgaged for $3,500.

MICHAEL ABRAMS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Michael Abrams, manufacturer of petticoats at 97 Wooster Street, show liabilities of $5,034 and nominal assets of $3,176, consisting of stock, $2,200; machinery, $800; accounts, $171, and cash, $5 in the Federal Bank. Stock to the amount of $500 and machinery $500 are stored at Carons, J. H.

ABRAHAM MILLER.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has refused to grant a discharge from bankruptcy to Abraham Miller, salesman of 17 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Feb. 10, 1903, with liabilities of $1,254 and no assets. He was formerly a dealer in dry goods, clothing, and notions at Shelbyville, Ind.

OLIVER B. WHITNEY.—Judge Holt has refused to grant a discharge from bankruptcy to Oliver B. Whitney of Marlborough, Ulster County, who filed a petition in bankruptcy here on March 11, 1901, with liabilities of $39,565 and no assets. The discharge was refused because some time ago he transferred property to his wife apparently worth $40,000, and he has since managed it, collected the rents, &c.

IMPERIAL CORPORATION.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Imperial Corporation, manufacturer of an automatic piano player at 225 Fourth Avenue, by the following creditors: Charles A. Lieb, $5,730 for money loaned; Rollins & Rollins, $25, and Sohmer & Co., $30. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, and on May 10 admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. The company had no rating at Bradstreet's. It was incorporated on June 25, 1902, with a capital stock of $1,000,000 to manufacture an electrical attachment for pianos. Charles A. Lieb was President.

CHRISTIAN L. SACK.—Christian L. Sack, importer of dress goods at 83 Leonard Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $25,137 and nominal assets $15,955, consisting of merchandise $2,970, office furniture $1,500, and accounts $11,485. The principal creditors are the Germania Bank, $8,000; Kratz & Buck of Gluckhau, Germany, $4,657, and Henry Lindenmeyr & Sons, $5,000. He is a son-in-law of Henry Lindenmeyr. Mr. Sack resides at Summit, N. J. He has been in business fifteen years. From 1885 to Jan. 1, 1900, he was of Sack & Bahnsen, who were succeeded by Sack & Stiasty, and the latter firm dissolved on Jan. 2, 1903.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

APPELL, Jacob—Tenement House Department of the City of New York..... $264
BAB, Jacob—W. E. Morris..... 3,253
BRENNAN, George F.—New York Edison Company..... 289
BENDHEIM, Adolph—Tenement House Department of the City of New York.. 264
BETHEL, Herriet—A. Jecohson and another..... 22
BOLLER, Flora, administratrix—Continental Hygeia Ice Company, costs..... 111
BARTH, John C.—B. Blitz..... 750
BALL, Samuel R.—M. H. Burge & Sons Company..... 93
BECK, Sarah—J. H. Devorek and another. 29
BATES, Charles A.—Ohio State Journal Company..... 60
CARMAN, A. R.—R. G. Newbegin..... 285
CARMAN, A. R.—R. G. Newbegin..... 389
CARROLL, James W.—Park & Tilford... 173
COHN, Marks—City of New York..... 264
COOKE, Henry D.—H. Jones..... 278
DWYER, John A.—L. J. Morrissey..... 216
DEWS, J. Howard—L. Rubenstein..... 454
FARRINGTON, Grace T. Russell..... 75
DEMAREST, Ephraim B.—Lidgerwood Manufacturing Company..... 355
FITCH, Gladys L.—International Society.. 115
FENICHEL, Herman, and Abraham Schlesinger—B. Hahn..... 376
FISHER, Louis—A. Rosenfeld and another 91
FRENKEL, Benjamin F.—M. E. Marsh, administratrix..... 153
FERGUSON, David—A. Block, costs..... 25
FLOWER, Richard C.—T. D. Miller..... 17,989
GROSSBART, Frank, and Joseph M. Cohn—City of New York..... 44
GRIFFITH, George W.—General Electric Company..... 5,220
GANLY, James V., and Dennis Sullivan—People of the State of New York..... 1,000
HERMAN, Paul—J. L. Daniels..... 44
HUNT, Lunan, and Arthur L. Meyer—H. L. Wardell and another..... 4,673
HUGHES, James F.—T. W. Langan..... 50
HERSCHKOWITZ, Isaac—Tenement House Department, City of New York..... 264
HARTZ, Carl Van L. Krower and another..... 151
HANSEN, Charles, and Michael Burns—People of the State of New York..... 1,000
HEIM, Joseph—O. Schmidt..... 80
HORSTMANN, Conrad—V. Muller..... 1,657
NEW YORK CENTRAL MANUFACTURING Company—Zucker & Levett & Loeh Company..... 137
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. R. Casselherr..... 640
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—Cedar Cliff Silk Company, coats..... 46
THE INTERNATIONAL COIN NOVELTY Company—R. Pennant..... 2,614
RADLAUER COMPANY—N. P. Corney.. 75
THE MEDICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY of America—Holt Brothers..... 328
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—E. T. Delaney..... 503
NEW YORK LUBRICATING OIL COMPANY—W. J. Boyd..... 1,108
KATZMAN, John, and Morris Levenson—City of New York..... 82
KERR, Peter—J. Stromberg..... 164
LAMSON, Allan G.—A. W. Nash..... 350
LAMONTI, Frank C.—R. Oppel and another..... 36
LUDERS, Oscar B.—F. Foerster..... 10,390
LARNEY, Kate—W. M. Furey..... 157
MILLER, John L.—City of New York.... 264
MILLER, John L.—City of New York.... 264
MENCHEN, Joseph—M. J. Boyce..... 129
MANSFIELD, Samuel S. Lenox..... 178
MULLIGAN, Walter B.—Eppen, Smith & Wiemann Company..... 27
MAYER, Abraham—C. H. Southard..... 241
McARDLE, Edward J., and Fred Williams—A. Brighton..... 145
NEWMAN, Max—W. H. Danby & Co.. 67
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OLCOTT, Thomas W.—R. G. Newbegin.. 255
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PRAGER, William, and Pincus Lowenfeld—Tenement House Department, City of New York..... 264
RICHTER, Paul E.—Barbara K. Dawson. 495
ROERSLE, Elwood O.—E. M. Clancey... 400
ROGERS, John F.—J. Wanamaker..... 378
ROGERS, William A. Cochran Armour, Archer Brown, William C. Herron, Daniel B. Meacham, Owen W. Davis, and Silas F. Catchings—W. M. Gorham 14,207
ROUSS, William W.: executor—City of New York..... 264
ROBINSON, Archibald J.—E. S. Down... 178
RAFFERTY, Gilbert T., Jr.—L. Bastable and another..... 286
SURAIN, Dominick—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner..... 600
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SMITH, Roland B.—Altonwood Park Company of New York, costs..... 154
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SROKA, Louis—K. Altholz..... 112
SIRE, Meyer L.—S. H. Gainsberg..... 111
SPEAR, George W.—E. T. Cox..... 3,344
SCHWAB, Rudolph—F. Westheimer and another..... 139
SIMENDINGER, Adolph—F. & M. Schaefer Brewing Company..... 866
SCHKOLNIK, Isaac—J. Hallahan, costs.. 71
TOPLIFF, Harry L.—A. Chisolm..... 5,241
TYLER, Charles R. and Oneelme C. Cypiot—C. Voelcker and another..... 98
TINKHAM, Herbert R.—J. F. Tonner..... 371
TALLMAN, Cornelius H., and Stella Bethel—E. T. Coley and another, costs..... 1,784
TRUE, Marie—P. F. Kenny..... 894
TINKHAM, Herbert R.—J. N. McCausland..... 114
TIMM, Ferdinand W.—Henry Kroger & Co..... 202
TALCOTT, James—Wabash Railroad Company, costs..... 1,296
UMSTED, Frank A.—R. A. Fairbairn.... 2,387
VECCHIONE, Frank—City of New York.. 264
VON ROSENBERG, Leo—C. A. Foeter.... 1,800
VON WILMOWSKY, Felix F.—E. F. Von Wilmowsky..... 244
YOUNG, John C.—Hanover Fire Insurance Company, costs..... 118
YOUNG, John C.—British-American Assurance Company, costs..... 118
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YOUNG, John C.—National Fire Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., costs..... 118
YOUNG, John C.—Commercial Union Assurance Company, Limited, of London, costs..... 118

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

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AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA — Admiral George Dewey; A. G. Yates, Rochester.

HOLLAND—J. Frank Aldrich, Buffalo; C. H. Evans, Chicago.

IMPERIAL—R. H. Salmons, Rochester; George V. Rogers, Boston; Proctor Patterson, Cleveland.

GRAND—T. S. Bailey, Newport.

GILSEY—R. C. Greenleaf, Lenox.

MANHATTAN—Gov. J. H. Hill, Maine; Booker Washington, Tuskegee; Senator George R. Malby, Ogdensburg.

MURRAY HILL—B. L. Stillman, Hartford; J. M. Dickey, Newburg.

CAMBRIDGE—Rear Admiral Nicoll Ludlow, United States Navy; J. Albert Caldwell, Philadelphia.

WOLCOTT—Prof. J. M. Wilson, Washington; Prof. William Frear, State College, Penn; ex-Gov. Thomas M. Waller, Connecticut; George B. Harris, Chicago.

FIFTH AVENUE—Claus Spreckels, San Francisco; Lieut. T. S. Macy, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN—Col. A. B. Andrews, North Carolina.

PLAZA—Gen. Wesley Merritt, Washington.

ASTOR—John P. Owen, Los Angeles; G. E. Nye, Chicago; G. W. Childs, Ridgway, Penn.

AUCTION SALES.

A. A. Kinstler, auctioneer, sells evenings, imported and domestic cigars. 2,842 3d Av.

Sells every day and evening this week, Japanese goods, bric-a-brac, vases, and cigars, at 450 2d Av. M. Cohen, Auct.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, the undersigned will sell at auction at one o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, May 18th, 1904, by Messrs. Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at their salesroom, No. 29 Burling Slip, the Oyster Scow, known as boat No. 4, heretofore owned and occupied by George L. Shaffer, and now moored at the bulkhead near the foot of Beekman St., in the waters of the East River. Terms cash. May 11, 1904.

JOHN DAIS, Mortgagee.
HENRY L. BOGERT, Atty., 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

GEORGE E. SHAW,
Auctioneer,
19 Liberty St.,
will sell Saturday, May 14th,
at 3:30 P. M.,
at shops of the Standard Mfg. Co.,
Long Island City, N. Y.,
the 55' Steam Launch "Varick."
This boat is double planked; outside planking of Mahogany. Cabin and all inside fittings are Mahogany.
Designed by Gardiner & Cox.
Built by the Electric Launch Co.
Equipped with 60 H. P. Triple Expansion Engines.
Salamandrin Boiler.
The Boat is well adapted to install Gasoline Power.
The Boat will be offered as abe stands, and Hull and equipment separately.
On exhibition until time of sale.
Works reached via Long Island Ferry to L. I. City, thence by cars marked Steinway, to works.
Descriptive Catalog at office of Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CASTLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, May 16, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., at 596 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of white waists, laces, embroideries, lawns, complete waist machinery, safe, fixtures, &c. Order of
SAMUEL STRASBURGER, Receiver.
NATHAN, LEVENTRITT & PERHAM, Attorneys for Receiver, 27 William Street, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Trading Stamps!—Trading stamps bought, green and blue, for cash. F. Benjamin, 116 Nassau St., Room 708.

$$$! Paid for old stamp collections and rare stamps, (found on letters 1840-1870.) Collector, Box 71, East Orange, N. J.

Corner hotel for sale very cheap; 16 completely furnished rooms, near beach; licence included. Schaller, Cropsey Av., Bay 22d, Bath Beach.

For Sale.—Long established hardware and plumbing business, within 40 miles of N. Y. City, on account of ill health; other properties, farms, &c. Lewis H. Miller, Ketonah, N. Y.

Am desirous of meeting a party with capital to handle the largest collection of religious paintings in the world. (Under the Morris Franklin, 165 Broadway, N. Y., Room 30.

A good-paying musical, sporting goods, &c., business 45 minutes from N. Y. City; must be sold at half value; reason, sickness; exceptional chance. Address E., Box 181 Times.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES
bought and loaned upon; fot old tontines give higher cash and loan values than companies.
RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 55 Nassau St.

Good opening for a man who can invest $5,000 to $10,000 to take charge of offices and management of corporation; money absolutely secured by trust company bond. Offices in operation. E. H., Box 160 Times.

For Sale.—Grocery store and 10-room dwelling attached, plot 80x175; in rapidly growing village; established 20 years; owner to retire to engage in other business with son in neighboring village; investigation will prove the value of this chance; fine opportunity to invest in good paying business. Neu & Simonson, Lynbrook, L. I.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

GILSEY HOUSE
(IRON CONSTRUCTION)
Broadway and 29th St.
Most convenient location for families and transient guests. Newly renovated, decorated and fireproofed. NOTE.—Attractive Rooms for commercial men at very reasonable rates. A large handsome Banquet Hall can be engaged for dinner parties, meetings, etc.
Special rates for members of the U. S. Service.
A. R. Keen,
for eight years manager of Hotel Marie Antoinette.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NAYLOR
34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table boarders; telephone.

Private family owning large house with grounds in Flatbush, combining city and country; 35 minutes to Manhattan via elevated and trolley, 15 minutes to beach; will accommodate a few adults with comforts of refined family home. Owner, 90 Wall St., Room 507.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ANDERSON, PETER B.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PETER B. ANDERSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at her place of transacting business, the office of Ayres, Walker & Viemeister, No. 189 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, City of New York, on or before the 27th day of May next. JOHANNA ANDERSON, Administratrix. AYRES, WALKER & VIEMEISTER, Attorneys for Administratrix, 189 Montague Street, Brooklyn, New York City. n27-law6mF

BORG, SIMON.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SIMON BORG, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business at the office of Simon Borg & Co., No. 20 Nassau Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the tenth day of November next.—Dated New York, the 6th day of May, 1904. CECILIA BORG, SIDNEY C. BORG, MYRON I. BORG, Executors. Wallach & Cook, Attorneys for Executors, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Covington Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; R. V. Covington, notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; W. O. Day, house furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.
Haskell & Tripp, New Bedford, Mass.; A. Wylie, ladies' and infants' wear; Continental Hotel.
Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. P. Marum, jewelry; 43 Leonard Street; Holland House.
O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; Miss M. J. Curran, art goods; 530 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.
West, F., Syracuse, N. Y.; millinery; 81 Bleecker Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Mme. Renard, millinery; 487 Broadway.
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. R. Scott, groceries; 215 Greene Street.
Antrim & Co., Pittston, Penn.; B. F. Antrim, notions and carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; H. Kaufman, dry goods; W. A. Whitehouse, hosiery and underwear; Hoffman House.
Lederer, Strauss & Co., Des Moines, Iowa; M. Samieh, hats; 621 Broadway; Hoffman House.
Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; O. Harrison, gloves and fancy goods; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Sallenberger, D. D., Chambersburg, Penn.; dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Anthony & Davis, Fall River, Mass.; E. H. Anthony, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Urweiler, linens and white goods; Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.
Cason, Pitt, Scott, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Babcock, infants' wear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; G. Holt, carpets; 487 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; J. T. Boyle, millinery; 2 Walker Street; Victoria Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. M. Collins, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street; Hotel York.
Florsheim Brothers' Dry Goods Company, Shreveport, La.; S. L. Florsheim, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Lehman & Scheuer, Sandusky, Ohio; A. J. Scheuer, notions and jewelry; Hotel Imperial.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. C. Scott, carpets; 55 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Geary, T. J., & Co., Hartford, Conn.; T. J. Geary, cloaks; Hotel Navarre.
Searle, Gardner & Co., Troy N. Y.; C. E. Gardner, shirts; 11 Washington Place; Hotel Navarre.
Hibbard, C. A., & Co., Colorado Springs, Col.; C. A. Hibbard, notions and furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Steiner, Lobman & Frank, Montgomery, Ala.; B. Frank, dry goods; J. B. Walters, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Arhuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; J. Rae, carpets and rugs; G. Dehm, dry goods; 95 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Strauss Brothers, Cincinnati, Ohio; C. Strauss, woolens; L. Strauss, woolens; Hotel Savoy.

EXCURSIONS.

ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.

Frequent tours, including accommodations in

FIREPROOF HOTEL

"Some Ways to St. Louis" shows routes and rates for individual travellers. Send for circulars.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.,
23 Union Square, New York.
306 Washington St., next to the Old South, Boston.
1005 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

HELP WANTED

Males.

BOILERMAKERS FOR RAILROAD WORK OUT OF TOWN; WAGES, 34 TO 38 CENTS PER HOUR. CONRAD SCHULZE, NO. 4 GREENWICH ST., CITY.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

Males.

Manager.—Ten years' present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
An attractive and reserved country Resort for HEALTH and COMFORT.
Quiet and homelike; good air; excellent table; open wood fires.
Telephone 25 Millbrook.
FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

HALCYON HALL,
MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK.
Will open under new menagement June 15th. Elevation 1,000 feet. Orchestra. Golf. Send for illustrated booklet.
WM. P. KENNEY, Proprietor.

Long Island.

HOTEL NEW POINT
AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. Seaside and country combined.
THE INN now open. HOTEL opens June 25. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Terms moderate. E. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, Wednesdays only.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
A select family house; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf.
C. M. WRAY.

Adirondacks.

THE WILLEY HOUSE,
Hurricane, Essex Co., N. Y. Opens June 1st.
THE OWL'S HEAD,
Keene, N. Y. A hotel in the Keene Valley. Open the year round.
WILLEY & MOTISHER, Props.

TAHAWUS HOUSE, KEENE VALLEY, New York
Heart of Adirondacks. G. W. Egglefield, Prop.

Catskill Mountains.

Hotel Kaaterskill,
3½ hours from New York. Through parlor car service to hotel.
CAPACITY 1,200.
Opens Saturday, June 25.
Same management as former years.
Booking, booklets, and further information of P. C. HUMPHREY, 509 5th Av. (42d St.) Tel., 1,061—38th.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains, Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y. House opens May 26th.

THE OSPREY HOUSE
will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Van Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

HOUGHTALING HOUSE, Prattsville, N. Y. Modern improvement, sanitary condit'n; booklet. A. J. CHURCHILL.

Orange County.

THE PALATINE Newburgh, N. Y. Luxury at a moderate price.
All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country.
H. N. BAIN & CO.

Fisher's Island.

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y.
Mansion House and Munnatawket Hotel | Cottages.
Send for illustrated circular.
A. T. HALE, Manager.

Saratoga Springs.

THE WASHBURN, 41 Washington St., Saratoga, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Mrs. G. R. Burrows.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
EDGEWOOD PARK,
GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON LATE IN MAY.
Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage.
Superior stables and "auto" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn. Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.
Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of Leonard Moody, Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

THE LOUISBURG and COTTAGES.
BAR HARBOR, ME.
Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 26. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address
C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

FAIRVIEW, EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.
SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.
Oldest Summer resort at Eastern Point. Circulars and rates. Address Miss G. A. Renton, Manager.

Vermont.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, VERMONT.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and Golf. Lake View-in-the-Pines Opens June 1. Special rates for June. A. H. & Dr. C. FRANCISCO. (Booklet.) Poultney, Vermont.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

MARLBOROUGH HOUSE,
Capacity 600. Open all the year.
Claims distinction for its central location, (with a whole block on the Ocean and Open Park and space on each side,) its substantial construction, architectural beauty, interior elegance and conveniences, and its carefully selected class of patronage.
High-class music every day in the year, runs low-water, and long-distance telephones in the rooms. Sea and fresh water in all baths. Pure artesian well water. Golf privileges.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS,
Proprietors and Managers.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
N. Y. booking representative,
GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St.
Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES.
Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Every known hotel appointment, with exceptional luxury; cuisine and service unexcelled; elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large, luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Running water in bedrooms. Terms, $12 per week and upward. A. E. MARION.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms. Illustrated booklet.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

GRAND ATLANTIC.
Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City.
New management; improvements; rooms with bath, $60; sea water baths; orchestra; cafe; $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly; booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.
D. F. RAHTER, Manager.

THE SAVOY,
Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the Beach. Running water in all rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring and Summer season. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,
Ocean end South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dailey, Prop.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.
New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Cafe. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
Open all year, American and European plan. Ocean front. Rooms with hot and cold sea water baths.

CHESTER INN,
New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knauer.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Ave.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 per weekly, $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet. Mrs. H. Y. MOYER.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON.
Virginia Av., 2nd house from Beach.
Capacity, 350; cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
S. E. SWEENY, Owner and Prop.

SCARBOROUGH.—Directly on the Beach. Maryland Av. Special low rates May and June. New management. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Lake Hopatcong.

HOTEL BRESLIN, Lake Hopatcong, N. J.—Opens early in June; booking office, Victoria Hotel

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY, 41 Park Row, New York City.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904.

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THE GOVERNOR'S VETOES.

Gov. ODELL's veto of the Remsen Gas bill, following Mayor McCLELLAN's approval of it, creates an unusual and anomalous condition. The veto privilege of the Chief Executive of the State was in no wise abridged by the charter provision giving the Mayors of cities the right to approve or disapprove of local measures. But in theory, at least, the approval of a bill by the Mayor of New York City would be a sufficient reason why it should receive also the approval of the Governor. There has been a great deal of talk about the Remsen Gas bill. It has been said that the Mayor approved it for political, not for public reasons, and no doubt that comment will be passed upon the Governor's failure to approve it. In neither case is there sufficient warrant for an accusation so damaging. We believe the Mayor signed the bill because he honestly believed it was for the advantage of the city, and that the Governor vetoed it because he held the contrary opinion.

The most that can be affirmed of the bill is that its character was doubtful. Its opponents, and they have been many and earnest, must have felt that they did not altogether make out their case against it. They called it a "grab," but failed to show definitely what was grabbed. They did not convince the public that the bill was a bad one, for public-spirited men of the very highest character were among its defenders. On the other hand, the bill was manifestly not what it ought to have been. Its vague and confused language begot the suspicion that the actual grant of powers conferred by it was really much wider and greater than appeared or was admitted. The company ought to have come forward with a frank statement of its purposes, and an offer to make reasonable compensation to the city for the new privileges it demanded.

If this project of legislation is introduced next Winter, it should be amended to meet the objections that have been urged against it. It is to be remembered that the main purpose of the bill is one of great public benefit. Permission ought freely to be given for the removal of the gas manufacturing plants beyond the East River to the waste lands of Astoria, where they would be neither a nuisance nor a menace. In the economic as well as in the sanitary sense, gas works have no right or place on Manhattan Island. The land they occupy is too valuable to be devoted to such a use, and they notoriously impair the value of surrounding property over a wide area. They are, in short, a nuisance as to which the opportunity of abatement by removal ought to be eagerly availed of by the community. The rise in the assessable valuation of the land they occupy, and of that greater area over which they extend their blight, would in itself be a large compensation to the city for the privilege the company asks. But as that increment of value would swell the assets of the company, it could well afford to make a reasonable annual payment for the privilege of establishing its works in Queens County. The company has indirectly promised cheaper gas if allowed to remove its works, since it expects that the new Astoria plant would enable it to effect certain economies. Over that matter the Legislature will have control. If it can be made to appear that the price of gas might be reduced without injustice to the company, public opinion will demand that a bill for that purpose be passed by the Legislature. But when the company again appears as a supplicant for favor, it should profit by its experience with the bill just killed by the Governor.

The bill creating Supreme Court Commissioners, to relieve the Judges of that court of some of their labors has also been the subject of divided opinions. It has encountered the opposition of the Judges themselves, and has been freely criticised as a costly and cumbrous remedy, permanent in its nature for conditions that may prove to be only temporary. The opinion of the Attorney General that the bill is open to Constitutional objection, however, plainly left the Governor no choice but to veto it. A good deal of study, thought, and labor went to the making of this measure, which, of course, has not been altogether wasted. The attempt to relieve the Supreme Court will doubtless be renewed next Winter, and, as in the case of the Gas bill, there will be reason to expect a measure made acceptable by amendment.

DALNY.

Nothing has as yet so strongly attested the Russian sense of the desperation of the Russian position at Port Arthur as the Russian destruction of Dalny. That "flat city" is the "business end" of the great enterprise of which Port Arthur is the military end. Dalny is, for commercial purposes, the "ice-free port" which Russia has so long been seeking on the Pacific. She intended to make it the great port of the Pacific and to divert to it all the trade which could be diverted between the Far East and Europe and America. It was an essential link in the chain of WITTE's great conception.

And yet, so precarious is the position of Port Arthur in Russian eyes that the ambitious beginnings of Dalny are sacrificed and the great expenditure, an expenditure already of many millions of our money, which Russia had made, and apparently most considerately and providently made for the reception of the commerce she hoped to attract, is ruthlessly thrown away. The official explanation of the destruction of the docks of Dalny is that they provide facilities for a Japanese debarkation. So, no doubt, they do. But in the absence of them, the Japanese, if their landing were unopposed, could still land their men and their munitions, though somewhat more slowly and awkwardly than without the docks, and the destruction of the docks is a Russian assurance that the Japanese landing shall not be opposed.

In fact, the destruction of Dalny is a confession that, for an indefinite period to come, it is the Japanese and not the Russians who will have the benefit of the commercial preparations which Russia has made at such great expense. It is to prevent the Japanese from profiting by the permanent facilities of Dalny that the Russians have laid waste the result of their own labors. The destruction is not merely or mainly an attempt to embarrass a Japanese military expedition. It is the abandonment, for an indefinite period, to the Japanese of maritime Manchuria, taking precautions that they must provide for themselves the facilities which the Russians have provided for themselves, but of which they see no opportunity of availing themselves for a long time to come. That and not the official Russian interpretation will be the interpretation put by the world upon this desperate destruction.

LABOR BILLS DEFEATED.

Organized labor used all its powers of persuasion and appeal during the last session to induce Congress to pass two bills drawn in its interest. It was unsuccessful. The Gompers-Mitchell Anti-Injunction bill never got out of the House Judiciary Committee. Hearings extending over five days were held, and about fifty witnesses were heard. The committee then voted ten to five to postpone the bill until the next session of Congress. Nine Republican members of the committee and one Democrat voted in favor of postponing it; the five negative votes were cast by Democrats.

Hearings extending through two months were given by the House Labor Committee upon the Gompers National Eight-Hour bill, and then by a vote of six to three the measure was referred to the Department of Commerce and Labor. Five Republicans and one Democrat voted for the reference and three Democrats, or labor Democrats, voted against it.

There is no absolute vice or virtue in an eight-hour bill. In some countries or in some conditions of society a five-hour or a two-hour day's work might be sufficient to maintain the requisite volume of production. In this Nation an eight-hour law would result in economic waste, and it would constitute a needless interference with the freedom of contract.

The Gompers Anti-Injunction bill, on the other hand, was in its very natnre and essence vicious and evil. It ought to have been called a bill to encourage and permit rioting by organized labor. There is no reason why Congress should put such trammels upon the discretion of the judiciary. There are many reasons why it should not. The disposition made of these labor bills by Congress was, of course, a weak evasion. Instead of having them reported for discussion and killing them on their merits, they were got out of the way by a form of postponement. Labor, however, can find very little encouragement in the manner of their treatment. The Eight-Hour bill has been favorably reported at several sessions, and the Anti-Injunction bill was favorably reported to the House a year ago with very little opposition. Both measures fared worse this year.

THE ORE POOL AND THE STEEL CORPORATION.

The Philadelphia News Bureau sends out a circular of "information" as to the position of the United States Steel Corporation in view of the dissolution of the ore pool, which begins with the following startling statements:

With the complete disruption of the Ore Association the Steel Corporation has lost the greatest advantage it ever had or could hope to have—control of the principal raw material. Its ore holdings, which C. M. SCHWAB claimed were worth $700,000,000, are now, from their prospective earning capacity in the next few years, not worth $100,000,000. For nearly three years of the corporation's existence, or to nearly the end of 1903, it was common belief that ore was tied up; that what the corporation did not own was either controlled by other iron and steel interests or by merchant ore firms who would insist on a high profit per ton on what they sold, sufficient to justify the corporation's capitalization of its own ores. This bubble has burst; first there came a crop of new blast furnaces and steel works and additional developments of ore lands, and instead of an increase in consumptive demand to take care of this new capacity came an actual decrease. There is not enough demand in prospect to keep all the blast furnace capacity going, and the merchant ore interests would simply be playing into the hand of the Steel Corporation if they maintained a high price on ore; they would prevent their customers from getting a share of the business, and naturally they could not sell them ore.

The facts of the case are so far at variance with these reckless statements as to cast a suspicion on the good faith of the circular. The Ore Association, popularly known as the Ore Pool, a voluntary organization of mine owners and operators, dissolved on May 3. It had in the present circumstances no other value than in the convenient collection of statistics and the establishment of a recognized market quotation. The specific reason for its dissolution was that there was not enough prospective business in ore in the open market to permit the members of the association to agree upon a plan of distribution. The demands of the open market this year will not consume over 20 per cent. of the possible output of the Lake Superior region. This is due partly to the general business depression and partly to the uncertainties of the Presidential election, but very much more to the fact that the great consumers mine their own ores to an extent which under present conditions makes them independent of the uncontrolled mines and wholly so of the Ore Association.

It is a mistake to say that the dissolution of this association affects the interests of the United States Steel Corporation one way or the other. It does not sell ores. The price of ores at its furnaces is wholly a matter of bookkeeping. As regards supplies it is self-contained. The break in ore prices benefits it in permitting settlements with the owners of ore lands worked by it at a lower rate per ton, under its sliding scale of royalties. The value of its ore holdings is not affected one dollar. It will continue to mine what it has use for, just as it would have done had the association held together. In consequence of the disorganized condition of the ore market it can probably mine cheaper, and certainly the royalties it will have to pay per ton on the recoveries from leased lands will be calculated on a lower market price than hitherto. Its advantage from the control of its own supplies of ore remains unchanged, relatively to outside competition. That this advantage is actually less than it was when the demand for materials was much larger and prices higher needs no argument to make it plain. That the continued existence of the Ore Association was of no consequence to the Steel Corporation sufficiently explains why the dissolution of the former in no way affects unfavorably the interests of the latter. Information of the kind quoted is not merely misleading; it is mischievous.

DEPEW AND RIGHTEOUSNESS.

Many citizens must have shared our joy that there was one Abdiel, faithful among the faithless Directorate of the Western Union. It really seemed as if none of those Directors took the pains which VESPASIAN declined to take and smelled of their money before they banked it. Innocent persons who imagined that so great and powerful a corporation had such a thing as a moral sense among its assets were deeply dejected, "Till they heard CHAUNCEY speak up loud and bold."

This haste to plant himself upon the ground floor of a moral issue is immensely reassuring, so far as the junior Senator from New York is personally concerned, but he seems to have that spacious apartment too much to himself. What were the rest of the Directors about that they permitted him thus, upon an ethical question, to get the start of the majestic MORRIS K. JESUP and bear the palm alone? Peradventure, people said, Mr. JESUP is asleep, or he is on a journey that we have not heard from him in ringing accents. But no. He is neither, for we have heard from him, simply "declining to be quoted." Mr. JACOB H. SCHIFF we know is on a journey, for he has sent a cablegram expressing the belief that the Western Union should "do something," and this may be regarded as evidence of a disinclination on his part to declaring dividends out of the wages of sin. But upon the whole, Senator DEPEW is allowed by his fellow-Directors to assume the attitude not only of a champion, but of a monopolist of virtue. One of them, who pays the homage to virtue of insisting upon remaining anonymous, shows even impatience of the Senator's attitude, and declares that "he is not the kind of Director we would care very much whether we lose or keep, anyhow. He is quite welcome to quit if he feels like it."

We have no doubt that if this Director speaks the sentiments of the board, and if the board sustains his position, as there are too many signs that it will do, Senator DEPEW, delighted with the novelty of the situation, would welcome a persecution for righteousness' sake, especially such a little one as would be involved in putting him off the board, of which, according to our anonymous authority, "he has not been to the meetings for a year." Meanwhile the predicament of the board is such as must appeal at once to the District Attorney's love of justice and to his sense of humor. We judge that Mr. JEROME may be trusted to work that predicament for all it is worth.

A STRIFE-BREEDING SKYSCRAPER.

It seems that a serious question has arisen in connection with the arising to the height of eighteen stories of the St. Regis Hotel, in a part of Fifth Avenue which has heretofore been regarded as safely reserved for residential uses, at the corner of Fifty-fifth Street, that is to say. The new hotel is conceived and executed on a scale of sumptuosity quite without precedent. Naturally one of the first requisites of such a hotel is a license to sell liquor. It is evidently incapable of being sustained at that pitch of splendor upon a Crotonian basis. But the owner inadvertently established it within two hundred feet of a church, the consent of which is affirmed, and also denied, to be legally necessary to the issue of the license. The consent of the owners of two-thirds of the private property within the same limit is also required, and it is said that neither consent has been obtained or is likely to be. A special measure was passed by the Legislature last session, which is now understood to have reference to this case, and to be intended to do away, in favor of this particular hotel, with the requirement of the law. This bill is now in the Governor's hands.

It is true that the lessee of the new hotel declares that he does not expect any trouble from his neighbors. But it is difficult to share his rosy optimism. It is hardly to be supposed that the owners of the property affected, whether ecclesiastical or domestic, will acquiesce in a measure intended to make profitable what they unanimously regard as a nuisance. They must look upon the enterprising owner as guilty of "incivism," and it is not to be expected that they will be willing to condone proceedings so offensive to them. The case curiously illustrates the chaotic condition of the law with reference to tall buildings. Nobody can blame a householder whose residence is in what has heretofore been a fashionable residential district for objecting to an eighteen-story skyscraper across the way or around the corner. Such a structure necessarily injures the value of his property for the purposes for which he desires to maintain it. In England the doctrine of "ancient lights" would be invoked at once, and any householder whose holding was at any time of day within the shadow of the lofty erection would have, and doubtless would maintain, his suit for damages. A curious case has just been decided, by the way, in the House of Lords, in which the excesses of the doctrine as laid down by the courts before have been mitigated. In this case an owner undertook to prevent an opposite owner, across a street forty feet wide, from obstructing his "ancient lights" by adding an additional story to his building, although, even with the addition, it would be lower than that of the complainant, whom the House of Lords has thereupon, and quite rightly, thrown out of court. But the Court of Appeals of this State has decided that the common law doctrine of ancient lights has no application in this country. The right of an owner to do what he will with his own is subject to no restriction on account of the injury which he may incidentally inflict upon others. If the injured others find that they can make his venture unprofitable by withholding permission from him to sell liquor, or in any other way, the frailty of human nature is such that they may be fully expected to do so. The outcome of this case will be watched with interest. Whatever it may be, it will point anew the moral that it is high time some rational and legal regulation were imposed upon a kind of building not contemplated by the existing law.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

——A notable incident of an otherwise uninteresting murder trial now going on in this city followed an attempt on Wednesday by the prosecuting attorney to utilize a means of communication that is considered, outside of courtrooms, perfectly satisfactory for almost every purpose, including many of the greatest importance. The prisoner had testified that he had owned the revolver with which he did the killing—in self-defense, he asserted—since 1901, while the prosecution, having noted the number on the weapon, had learned from its manufacturers that it was made in 1903. This information, with its obvious bearing on the prisoner's credibility, and, in a slighter degree, on the question of premeditation, had been obtained by long-distance telephone during a recess of the court, and the prosecutor naturally wanted to get it before the jurymen. He therefore proposed the immediate installation of a telephone in the courtroom, in order that the jury might hear a repetition of his inquiries about the pistol and the manufacturers' replies. This plan was in complete accord with the habitual conduct of business affairs at the present time, and its convenience and economy would have recommended it to any layman desirous merely of ascertaining a needed fact, quickly and correctly. Telephones, however, were invented some years since the rules of procedure in murder trials were established, and no sooner had the suggestion been made than the prisoner's counsel leaped to his feet with a vehement objection, based on the fine old principle that it is a defendant's constitutional right to be confronted by the witnesses against him. Of course the Judge held that the objection was well taken and the telephone plan had to be abandoned. The question of the pistol's age was of no particular consequence, and perhaps the prosecutor made his point with the jury about as well as if he had been allowed to do what he desired, but the episode illustrates again the curious inharmony between court methods and principles of action and those accepted and followed in the ordinary relations of life. Most of us use the telephone daily for the settlement of all sorts of uncertainties and the transaction of all sorts of business, and we treat the information received over it exactly as we do that obtained in conversation face to face. But a court must interpret the word "confront" quite literally, and must reject advantages elsewhere utilized as a matter of course. It's a pity, and the more of a pity because the consequences of this conservatism are not equally divided between society and its enemies. Society suffers and its enemies profit from these anachronisms in almost every instance.

——We have ourselves studied oftsn and deeply over the question why, in this age of enlightenment, quackery is as successful—in making dupes and money—as it ever was, but we never before caught even a glimpse of the explanation found by The Medical Journal for this mysterious and alarming phenomenon. It admits that "increasing numbers of people seem to be looking for relief from bodily ills in specious and fantastic propositions and promises of cure," and for this dreadful state of affairs it blames the doctors—the real ones—because they so often charge inadequate fees and because even those fees they so often refrain from collecting! Hence it is, declares this high authority, "that there is a general falling away in the confidence accorded to the old-time medical mind," and adds: "It is so easy for the kind-hearted physician to underestimate the money value of his time and services, and people are so apt to accept as of doubtful value what is offered too freely. How common it is for physician and patient to coincide in the opinion that a spell of sickness is enough of an affliction without the added burden of a just and commensurate bill. Not so with those who extort a living from the real or fancied infirmities of men and women, breaking into medicine instead of coming through the academic groves where the humanities flourish." Far be it from us to deny the existence of "the kind-hearted physician" who cuts his bill according to his patient's resources, but we do venture to doubt if the profession as a whole either has, or has earned, the reputation of charging less for its services than is compatible with obtaining and retaining practice in the face of competition which is none the less strenuous because it is for the most part silent. The virtues of doctors measure up extremely well with those of any other class of men with a living to make and heavy expenses to meet, and yet they do protest just a little too much about the amount of work they do for little or nothing. Much of their high-vaunted toil in the free hospitals is of the very highest educational value to themselves, since they could not otherwise acquire the knowledge and skill for which the well-to-do and the rich pay so high, and even the relatively little paid by the poor is often much for them. So, everything considered, we are not quite ready to accept The Medical Journal's ingeniously modest theory of the vogue of quacks. We prefer to account for it by the fact that people well educated on general lines may be densely ignorant in special directions, and would blame the doctors only for making too long the claim to be the possessors of a recondite knowledge, incomprehensible to the uninitiate. That's mere humbug, and lots of people know it nowadays.

——Detesting cruelty to animals as heartily as we do, we are constantly troubled at finding ourselves in amused or angry disagreement with other people who are fighting the same great wrong, but who insist on using weapons that are absurd, useless, or wholly indefensible. Regard for the rights of animals—rights that are, after all, only the shadow of human duties and obligations—shows a lamentable tendency to degenerate into fads like anti-vivisection or vegetarianism, and the victims of those delusions seem to lose the reasoning power and the sense of humor. It is the latter mishap, doubtless, that accounts for some remarks on tiger hunting made by The Animals' Defender, an excellently intentioned Boston publication that simply delights in going any length if only it can denounce somebody for injuring or even inconveniencing a beast. The tiger hunters it ortitoises are the Viceroy of India and his wife, and it works itself into a most ludicrous state of sarcastic indignation because a chronicler of their exploits defended the shooting of tigers from a platform in a treetop on the ground that these animals are dangerous enemies to Indian society. In reply, The Animals' Defender says: "'Noblesse' obliges manliness in any case, and under all circumstances, even though the creature under consideration be only a tiger. The spirit of fairness requires that your opponent share with you the right of self-defense. There is no trace of manliness where all personal danger is eliminated and killing is the sole object, but rank cowardice instead, be the perpetrator the highest potentate of India or the humblest subject of the British Isles. If the beast is 'dangerous to society,' let society stay where it belongs, and not deliberately track him to his lair. History proves men also to be rather dangerous, a foe to polite society, when their territory and home rights are menaced. At least the tiger stays at home, and nevsr, save in case of direst need, carries war into the enemies' country." The idea that tigers have any proprietary rights to land as against men is certainly "the limit," and the cool way in which this queer paper ignores the number of people killed annually in India by tigers is amazing. It will be defending the cobras, next, for defending their "homes."

——To condemn lynching is certainly better than to defend it, and to that extent the inhabitants of Alexandria, La., are to be commended, for they held a mass meeting this week and adopted resolutions stating with all due emphasis that lynching is a bad thing. So nearly unanimous, however, is civilized humanity on that point that the meeting might have accomplished more if it had devotsd its time and energy to the denunciation of particular lynchers, mentioning them by name and suggesting practical means for getting them into jail with all convenient speed. However, it's all right to condemn lynching—all right, that is, as a beginning.

No Need for Judge Parker to Resign.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think THE TIMES takes a very foolish stand in asking Judge Parker to resign his position of Chief Justice so that he may state his views on current political questions. I hope the Judge will not do anything of the kind. If it is really necessary he can write a letter to some friend or give an authorized interview, expressing his opinions on the principal issues of the day. This he could do and still maintain the dignified position that has been his ever since he took his seat upon the bench.

Even if nominated at St. Louis, there would be no occasion for his resigning from the bench, and I for one would be sorry to see him do so. Of course, he could not with propriety remain a Judge and yet take an active part in the campaign, but there would be no ground for criticism were he to confine his political activity within the same limits that precedence and good form will fix for his opponent, the President. Tilden and Cleveland retained the Governorship during their campaigns for the Presidency in 1876 and 1884, as did also Roosevelt while making his famous stumping tour for the Vice Presidency in 1900.

P. A. W.

Denver, Col., May 9, 1904.

A Zoological Park Alibi.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your reference yesterday to the "Bronx eagle" in the case of the "Brutality in Zoo Attendants," prompts me to call attention to the fact that the matter complained of by your correspondent did not occur in the Zoological Park.

We have never kept any of our eagles and owls in adjoining cages, but, on the contrary, they are quartered on opposite sides of the aquatic birds' house.

While most of your readers will understand that letters about "zoological gardens" do not relate to us, I cannot but note the fact that in your mind, at least, the scene of action in the owl-and-eagle case is not clear, and you have an impression that the occurrence complained of was chargeable to the Zoological Park.

W. T. HORNADAY, Director.

New York, May 11, 1904.

Why Waste Time on Arithmetic?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since basket weaving has been substituted in the public schools for spelling, why not eliminate the few minutes each day given to arithmetic and replace it with "butterfly chasing"? This new study will teach observation, dexterity, and sidestepping. The only requirements are teachers, butterflies, and nets. Not less than $100,000 per annum should be devoted to this useful pursuit. If the parents desire their children to learn spelling, arithmetic, and penmanship, they should teach them at home.

WILLIAM McSORLEY.

New York, May 11, 1904.

Another Question.

From The Buffalo Commercial.

Certain persons are sending to newspapers problems in construction of grammatical sentences. It is a harmless amusement. Let them work over the question once asked by a native Virginian when he threw upon a counter a pair of flat-irons about which there had been some discussion and asked: "There, be them they?"

"THE JOY OF WORK."

Some Occupations Which Seem to Preclude Such a Possibility.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with a good deal of interest your clever and thoughtful editorial entitled "The Joy of Work." All labor which tends to call forth the best faculties a man possesses, mental and physical, while it exercises his skill and judgment, ought to be joyful, if not prolonged to the verge of exhaustion. If all work were of this character the world would be a pretty pleasant place to live in, and I think there would be but little voluntary idleness. But then the question arises, Is all or even the most of the work done in the world of this agreeable nature? Alas! I fear it is far otherwise. Is it not true that a large, if not, indeed, the major portion of the labor performed by the toiling millions is a wretched drudgery of so disagreeable a kind that no human being would perform it at all unless a cruel fate forced him to the task?

What possible pleasure could a miner, digging in the dark bowels of a coal pit, have in his monotonous and dangerous work? Or, what joy could the lad at the breakers extract from an employment that was stunting his growth and sending him to an untimely grave? President Eliot has probably crossed the Atlantic on a steamship; I wonder if he ever peeped down into the tropical depths of the engine room, and watched the half-naked firemen shoveling fuel ceaselessly into the mouths of the flaming furnaces, and asked himself the question, How much pleasure are these, my brethren, getting out of work of that kind?

The State of Massachusetts is renowned not only for the culture of its upper circles and the possession of Harvard University, but also for having within its borders some of the largest and finest cotton factories in the world. Did President Eliot ever take a day off from his university labors and visit some of these huge factories and see the multitude of women and children who were tending with watchful eyes and quick fingers the hussing and whirling machines in an atmosphere whose high temperature was blanching their cheeks and weakening their lungs? If he did, I wonder if he reflected on the possible pleasure these human creatures were deriving from their monotonous and fatiguing toil.

Or, did he ever in the study of the science of political economy in the realm of the concrete direct his inquiry into the conditions prevailing in a match factory, for instance, or in a glass works, or in one of the numerous branches of the chemical business? Or, did he ever find time to stroll into one of our huge sugar refineries, or into a plant for the manufacture of fertilizers, and stay long enough in the detestable atmosphere to moralize over the splendid opportunity for mental pleasure and culture, which the free-born operatives were having in the ten or twelve hours of their daily toil?

Alas! I fear, as society is organized at present, it is a lamentable fact that the most dangerous, most unsanitary, and most wearisome labor, from which it is wholly impossible to extract a particle of joy, is the most poorly remunerated, besides having the longest hours of service!

In my opinion the more firmly any trade is organized the less slavish will have to be the attitude of the workmen toward the capitalist, and the more hope they can have of gaining their wishes and bettering their condition. TRUTH SEEKER.

Brooklyn, May 9, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES loses no opportunity of furnishing an estimate of the losses of labor in strikes, but I have not seen any estimate of the losses incurred by labor from inflated securities, the padded payroll, corrupt legislation, extortion, habitual violations of law practiced by captains of industry and knights of the railroad. Labor has to pay all, as well its own shortcomings as the crimes of others. Labor may be in some measure responsible for these conditions, but in a far greater degree the responsibility rests upon employers (capital.) When the workman can sell his labor in a free market, when he can procure pure and wholesome food at a fair price, when clothing made from other material than infected rags imported from foreign countries comes within his pecuniary reach, when he can rent a house at reasonable cost, (his hope of owning one is now reduced to despair, as John Mitchell might say,) in short, when he is free from the effects of the curse of monopoly, then he will be content with his lot, will joy in his work, and every day endeavor to surpass in excellence the performances of previous days—that is to say, when a decent respect for the spirit of justice shall modify or repress or take the place of the present ungodly greed for gain.

JOHN A. CLATTERS.

Newark, N. J., May 5, 1904.

The Dust Nuisance on Surface Cars.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to second the motion of your correspondent, "Publico," who suggests that the street-car lines be watered by the companies controlling them. A woman can travel to the Gulf of Mexico by rail with less annoyance from dust than she experiences in going about in the New York City street cars a few hours. After returning home our eyes smart for days from the gritty particles thrown in them through the veils we have to wear, and we realize what the missionaries in India mean when they speak of suffering from "sand eyes." A bath, a shampoo, and a change of clothing is necessary for comfort on returning home. Clothing lasts a very short time.

Now, why cannot New York be as clean as Paris? What city has so much water as New York? Why cannot the street-car lines be sprinkled daily now, and in the future why cannot salt water, which surrounds us, be used as his Honor the Mayor has suggested for such purposes? And all this is a secondary consideration to the danger from germs which we breathe and carry on our clothing into our homes.

A NEW YORK WOMAN.

New York, May 11, 1904.

Mr. McAdoo Set the Example.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Indignation" in writing to THE TIMES to-day about the want of respect shown the National colors by one Gaffney, Alderman, should remember that our Police Commissioner, Mr. McAdoo, set him the example. The night that he (McAdoo) was the reviewing officer at the Madison Square Garden military show he kept "his lid on" while Old Glory passed the reviewing stand.

I can well understand the average New York Alderman failing to do the right thing in anything, but for an ex-Assistant Secretary of the Navy the omission was not only inexcusable but bad manners.

F. W. EMORY.

New York, May 11, 1904.

Remedy for Vaccination Frauds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You have this day an editorial on vaccination certificate frauds.

Let the Board of Health publish the names of those guilty and they will be expelled from any medical society to which they may belong, and hereafter be ignored socially by all respectable members of the profession. PALMER C. COLE, M. D.

New York, May 9, 1904.

Ireland's Best Friend.

From Town Topics.

Teacher—Who was the best friend Ireland ever had?

Irish Scholar—O! don't just now remember, but he discovered Amerikey.

Resented.

From The Chicago Journal.

The Installment Collector—Are you sure your mistress isn't in?

The New Maid—I hope you don't doubt her word, Sir.

PICTURES BY FRANK DE HAVEN.

Landscapes, Shorescapes, and Marines at the Kraushaar Galleries.

A dozen oil paintings by Mr. Frank De Haven will be shown until May 17 at the Kraushaar Galleries, 260 Fifth Avenue. His pictures are familiar to those who visit the exhibitions of the Academy and Society; they are noted generally for a rich coloration and a thick impasto, with a tendency to low-toned, shadowy land and woodscapes. Of late years, however, Mr. De Haven has introduced variations in his note—as the present exhibition shows.

A bolder touch than usual is seen in the clouds of No. 7, "Passing Shower," one of the happiest among the marines, which include in their number his Academy picture, "The Storm and the Iceberg." In the "Passing Shower" we find a similar breaking away from old habits of the brush and a more realistic, striking method employed. "Mist off the Maine Coast" has a like touch, only softened to suit the atmospheric qualities. Through the light fog emerge the gaff and upper mainsail of a sloop. More conventionally akin to earlier works are "A June Morning" and "Autumn Evening." Russets and reds of a natural sort are shown in the "Autumn" landscape. This picture is more than commonly rich in tones; yet it fails to convince one that there was the same original energy behind the painter as when he made these views of ocean or painted such a picture as "A Tidal River" with its picturssque combination of water and land, its dslicately turned sky and adequate color scheme.

It is in accord with Mr. De Haven's unconscious preferences that his "Spring Time" is less interesting, on the whole, than his late afternoon and autumnal pictures. He does not communicate the suavity and inner joyousness of Spring as well as he can the pensiveness and tender gloom of other seasons. Compare "Spring Time" with "Close of Day." Perhaps it is this seriousness in his mental make-up that causes his marines to be the most successful of all in expressing some emotion; they contain—

Sensations sweet
Felt in the blood and felt along the heart,

for the ocean through its uncontrollable movements, sharp air, and vastness incines us to a somewhat solemn frame of mind. Be that as it may, certainly for the past two or three years De Haven has been showing a remarkable power to grasp the nature of water in movement. His marines are taking high rank.

WHY NOT PROTECT EVERYBODY?

A Protectionist Suggests Some Changes in Taxation Laws.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The ensuing party conventions should insert in their platforms one plank in favor of just and equal taxation. Another plank should be inserted in favor of equal protection to all industries. A few are not protected at present. Among them are ministers, doctors, lawyers, masons, carpenters, country blacksmiths, house painters, glaziers, stevedores, clerks and salesmen, farmers and servant girls, nurses and cotton planters, and consumers who constitute the population.

It is not fair to protect but a small part of our industries. Why not go the whole swine? It is not fair to favor one industry to the injury of another one. A heavy tariff tax on all building materials works injury to the masons and carpenters, for the reason that if the materials for a house cost but $2,000 instead of $3,500, more houses will be erected.

The Government can very gently and indirectly insert its hand into the pocket of A and transfer the money therefrom to the pocket of B, or some other trust, but to take from a steel trust any part of a $42,000,000 profit made in one year for the benefit of a laborer to enable him to feed, clothe, and educate his children is opposed to our present system of just and equal taxation. A PROTECTIONIST,

but not of the Republican kind.

Westport, Conn., May 11, 1904.

Inconvenient Elevated Stations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I venture to complain in your columns of the very imperfect facilities which are provided by the Interurban Company in the line of station exits and stairways? I want to call particular attention to the Hanover Square station of the Third Avenue line.

This is one of the busiest stations of the entire system, yet the stairway is so narrow that people cannot pass each other, and after a train deposits its passengers on the station it is sometimes necessary to wait five minutes for an opportunity to get up the stairs to the platform. I have several times missed as many as three trains because of this.

Is there no way of compelling the company to make their exit facilities more commodious? HUMORIST.

New York, May 11, 1904.

Paying Tellers Sometimes Cranky.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the interest of over 1,000,000 savings bank depositors in New York City I would like to inquire if they do think it would be for their benefit and comfort if the savings banks would retire on pension their old cashiers and paying tellers after, say, they reach sixty-five years of age? They are so often overbearingly cranky and arbitrary that it is anything but comfortable to draw your money from them.

A SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITOR.

New York, May 11, 1904.

Made Sure of the First Requisite.

From Harper's Bazar.

Betty—So Maud is engaged? Well, I'm sorry for the man. She doesn't know the first thing about keeping house.

Bessie—Oh, yes; she does.

Betty—I'd like to know what.

Bessie—The first thing is to get a man to keep house for.

THE STUFF THAT HEROES ARE MADE OF.

Five millions for heross—come, hring on the stuff!
Dishnrse it at once, we have heroes enough.
There's the hero who rescues the drowning from death,
The hero who braves the red flames' tongue and breath,
There are heroes on land, there are heroes on sea,
There are heroes of varying style and degree,
But the man who slams out a homer when there are two or three men on bases and hrings in the runs that win the game for the home team in the last half of the ninth inning—
He is the kind of a hero for me!

The women, God hless them, come in for a share
Of the heroine fund—there are heroes to spare
In the ranks of the sex; there's the one who can bake
The pies, rich and juicy, like mother would make,
There's the heroic woman, a marvel, I ween,
Who raises six children and keeps them all clean,
But the woman who never trumps her partner's ace, never leads from a short suit, and not once during the evening asks what is trumps and whose ace is that—
She is the kind of a hero I mean.

J. W. FOLEY.

BURGLAR BELLS DISTURB A BROADWAY SOLITUDE

False Alarms Worry Watchman and Belated Wayfarers.

TWO CITIZENS MAKE TROUBLE

One with a Whistle and One with a Voice Add to Excitement in Neighborhood of Tenth Street.

Broadway, in the vicinity of Tenth Street, was full of excitement during the early hours of yesterday morning, when, as a rule, the thoroughfare is deserted save for an occasional watchman or a blazing trolley car that whizzes through the circumambient darkness of the cañon beginning at Grace Church.

The first unusual feature of the morning's incidents came about 12:30 o'clock, when a wagon drove to the corner of Ninth Street and half a dozen men leaped out. In a few minutes they had pried up the cover of an electric conduit manhole and had a circle of incandescent lamps burning to illuminate their job. The staid watchmen of a neighboring department store, having convinced themselves that no overt act was presaged by all this, withdrew into the deeper shadows of recesses and doorways.

Then followed a real alarm. From a building about the middle of the block, just opposite the department store, came the incessant clamor of a big gong. That, according to the intent of the firm that put the gong in its place, signified the presence of burglars, and in an instant men were running out of all sorts of obscure nooks, headed for the scene of the disturbance. Front doors and rear doors were guarded, watchers were at all corners, and the building was invaded. No burglars were there, but the hammer of the gong kept on beating as though a general jail delivery had taken refuge in the premises. One of the watchmen deadened the sound with a piece of wood, but the thumping kept up until the plug was cast forth, and the rest-disturbing din was resumed.

There was nothing to do but let the false alarm go ahead, so the guardians withdrew, and sought their favorite hiding places.

Ten minutes had not elapsed when from Fourth Avenue came a second clamor. A burglar alarm was at work there, trying to drown out its Broadway rival. Again the deserted street suddenly became populous. Policemen and watchmen scurried about and located the racket in a cigar factory over an ice cream establishment on the east side of the avenue, above Tenth Street. Again the forces were posted so as to prevent escapes, and again fruitless search was made for burglars. But the bammer kept on working with frenzied enthusiasm.

By that time it was nearly 2 o'clock, and the nerve-racking noise had begun to work on the watchmen and policemen. They had hardly retired to their respective roosts when a cab with a solitary occupant came clattering up Broadway. The fare heard the racket of the nearer bell and thrust his head out of the window. In imperious tones he commanded a halt.

"Better let me go on, Sir," said the cabby.

"Eny dutyz ci'z'n," declared the fare, solemnly, and the driver pulled in his horse. The occupant of the cab alighted, fumbled in his pockets, and finally produced a silver whistle. He braced himself with his back against a wheel and blew a series of earsplitting blasts. In an instant he was surrounded by watchmen and policemen.

"What's all that ringing?" he demanded in the tones of one propounding a conundrum.

"It's a bell," angrily retorted a watchman. "Did you think it was a harp?"

"Sscuse me; y' mus' 'scuse me," said the whistler, in entire tones. "Thought 'twas a burglar." And with that he climbed laboriously into the cab, and the grinning driver yelled:

"Giddap!"

That alarmist gone, the policemen and watchmen edged away. Everything was still except the two gongs. Half an hour elapsed, and then a man came racing from Fourth Avenue to Broadway. He saw a policeman in the shadow of a doorway.

"Hurry up," he shouted. "A man's being done up around the corner."

Hotfoot the policeman rushed in the direction indicated. There, on the pavement in front of the ice cream establishment, was a solitary individual, wearing a silk hat, evening clothes, and a mackintosh. He had his hands to his mouth, megaphone style, and was yelling "Murder! Watch! Police! Fire! Burglars!"

"Here, what's the matter?" demanded the policeman.

"Help! Murder! Watch!" bellowed the man, pointing to the upper floor, where the demon bell was rattling away.

The policeman looked around. He saw only friendly eyes. He grasped his night stick and tiptoed into a position where the club, in his extended hand, in describing an arc, would hit an object about three feet from the pavement. Then he described the arc, and the man in the silk hat, after giving a final unintelligible yell, fled up the avenue.

The alarms kept up their work until office hours, when electricians went at them.

GEORGE W. LEDERER BANKRUPT

Manager Owes $170,975 to 234 Creditors and Has No Assets.

George W. Lederer, the theatrical manager, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday, giving his known liabilities as $170,975 and his total assets as clothing valued at $100, which is exempt under the law. Mr. Lederer gives the Ansonia, at Broadway and Seventy-third Street, as his place of residence.

There are 234 creditors named in the schedule. The creditor in the largest amount is Robert F. Gillen of the Gillen Printing Company, with a claim of $15,000. The smallest claim is $10, due the New York Canine Infirmary at 118 West Fifty-third Street. Other claims are Daniel A. Sweeney, as assignee for Mary M. Thomas, $10,281, for costumes; Bank of New Amsterdam, $5,000 on a note; C. W. Lester, $5,000 loan; Union Trust Company, $1,500 on a note; Charles Scheuer, 79 Walker Street, $8,000 on notes; Maurice Runkle, $8,000 on a note; Pennsylvania Printing and Publishing Company of Philadelphia, $5,500.

Among creditors having claims against Lederer for professional services are the following: Thomas Q. Seabrooke, J. St. Henry, Rose Coghlan, Clara Lipman, and Louis Mann. There are many others. Dozens of claims growing out of loans appear in the schedules. The International Navigation Company has a claim of $1,500 for transportation and the Lake Shore Railroad one for $800. A great number of hotels, department stores, and tradesmen are among the creditors. Several lawyers have claims for professional services. Many of the creditors live in London.

METHODISTS ON DANCING.

Restrictions on This, Cards, and Theatres May Be Removed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 12.—A question of importance which has come prominently to the fore in the Methodist General Conference proceedings is that involving a change in discipline to the extent of entirely removing the church ban on the pleasures of dancing, card playing, and theatre going. It seems not unlikely that the conference will vote to remove the present rigid restriction regarding indulgence in these recreations.

The sub-committee of the Committee on State of the Church, of which Judge H. S. Sibley is Chairman, has reported back to the main body a recommendation, in which it urges a radical change in the church role on the subject, making it simply an advisory restriction instead of a mandatory prohibition as at present.

Under the prevailing rule the member of the Church who attends a dance or theatre is guilty of a direct infraction of the rules of the Church, and may be punished by expulsion, but if the recommendation now proposed is adopted this penalty will be rendered entirely optional with the authorities.

HAWTREY IN VAUDEVILLE.

English Comedian to Play In Two Proctor Houses Next Week.

Charles Hawtrey is to enter vaudeville. He signed a contract yesterday to appear at two of the Proctor houses next week in a one-act comedy by Mrs. Hugh Bell, entitled "Time Is Money." The sketch requires a cast of only three players and lasts only thirty minutes.

It will be presented at the Twenty-third Street Theatre every afternoon next week at 3 o'clock and every evening at 9 o'clock. Immediately after his performance at this house Mr. Hawtrey and his two companions will be taken in cabs to the Fifth Avenue Theatre, where they will appear in the sketch just after the presentation by the stock company of Sydney Rosenfeld's play "The Club Friend." In order to make this double presentation with the least possible discomfort and confusion, Mr. Proctor has supplied two sets of scenery and accessories. Only the members of the cast themselves will have to be transported.

Mr. Hawtrey used "Time Is Money" on one occasion in London as a curtain raiser, and his leading woman was Miss Lottie Venne. He appeared in this piece in this city at a benefit two years ago, with Charlotte Walker in the leading feminine rôle.

The popular English comedian was just about to sail for England to make an elaborate revival of "The Message from Mars" when Mr. Proctor induced him to remain here another week to appear in vaudeville.

Not for many years has an actor of Mr. Hawtrey's prominence consented to give a double performance in this country. Years ago Cecelia Loftus was seen at the Twenty-third and Fifty-eighth Street Theatres under a similar contract. Neither Mr. Proctor's General Manager nor the actor himself would state yesterday what sum the latter was to receive.

NOTES OF THE STAGE.

Ben Greet's company presented "The Merchant of Venice" yesterday afternoon at the Lyceum Theatre. Mr. Greet portrayed Shylock in the true Elizabethan manner, making of him a contemptible creature, undeserving of any pity. Miss Matthison's Portia is one more triumph for this talented actress. There was a large crowd present at the performance.

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"Parsifal" will be presented at the West End Theatre for one week beginning May 23. For the engagement Una Abell-Brinker will have the rôle of Kundry. The version to be given is by Marie Doran. This will be the first dramatic presentation of "Parsifal" in this borough. Corse Payton produced it in Brooklyn not many weeks ago.

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Mary Mannering returned from San Francisco last night in time to see her husband, James K. Hackett, in "The Crown Prince." She sat in a box with her own mother and Mrs. Hackett, her husband's motber.

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The convention of the theatre managers has been set for the first Thursday in August. It will occur in New York, and will be held under the auspices of the Association of Theatrical Managers of New York.

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George Edwardes bas made Charles Frohman an offer to allow Edna May to stay in London in "La Poupee" instead of coming to America to appear in her original part in "The School Girl." But it is announced that Miss May is coming here just the same.

"Yvette" for the Actors' Fund.

"Yvette," by the author of "Zaza," will be presented at the Knickerbocker Theatre this afternoon by Charles Frohman. The single performance is for the benefit of the Actors' Fund. The cast this afternoon embraces Rose Coghlan, Paul Decker, Claire Kulp, Ralph Delmore, Robert McWade, Jr., Bruce McRae, Margaret Illington, Hattie Williams, John Barrymore, and Tyrone Power. The adaptation of the play for the English-speaking stage was made by Cosmo Gordon Lennox, the husband of Marie Tempest.

DEAD MOTORMAN BLAMED.

Railroad Commission and Elevated Officials Agree on Automatic Brakes.

In a voluminous decision the State Railroad Commission yesterday placed the blame for Monday's collision on the Third Avenue elevated road at Fifty-sixth Street on William Cornell, the motorman who was killed. The commission found that all the evidence was that the brakes and controlling apparatus were in perfect order and that Cornell had misjudged the distance in which he could stop on the down grade.

The board recommended that all elevated trains be so equipped that the brakes will set automatically, as the power is now shut off whenever the motorman lets go of the controller handle.

In an official statement issued yesterday the officials of the road gave assurance that such a device had already been adopted, and would be ready to be applied to all trains on the Manbattan division within ninety days.

Magistrate Pool, in the Yorkville Court yesterday discharged Edward Gibb, motorman of the train that was run into, and August Tillman, conductor of the colliding train, who had been arrested charged with homicide.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Ayers—Fitzrandolph.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 12.—Miss Bessie Fitzrandolph, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Fitzrandolph of Bellevue Avenue, and Hobart Bentley Ayers of Allegheny, Penn., Superintendent of the American Locomotive Company's plant at that place, were married in the Seventh Day Baptist Church here to-night.

The Rev. Dr. A. H. Lewis, editor of The Sabbath Recorder, assisted by the Rev. George B. Shaw, pastor of the church, officiated.

Miss Evalina Duhois Benton of this city was maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss Louise Ayers of Westerly, R. I., a sister of the bridegroom; Miss Alberta Irwin of Brooklyn, Miss Clara Elizabeth Babcock of Springfield, Mass.; Miss Katharine Vanzandt of Rlowenburg, N. J.

The best man was Asa Fitzrandolph of this city, a brother of the bride. The ushers were Henry W. Parker of Manchester, N. H.; Irwin Pitz of Columbus, Ohio; F. Rodesy and C. Clark of Schenectady, N. Y., and J. Oakly Hobby, Jr., of New York.

A reception followed at the home of the bride's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Ayers will reside in Allegheny, Penn.

McKAY GENEROUS TO EX-WIFE.

Late Inventor's Gratuities Become Known Through Filing Deeds.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 12.—The generosity during his lifetime of the late Gordon McKay, the inventor, to his wife was made public to-day in the filing for record of deeds in New York by F. F. Stanley, one of the trustees of the estate.

Mrs. McKay was divorced from Mr. McKay, and is now the wife of a German diplomat, Mr. Von Bruning. By a deed dated June 6, 1892, when his former wife was about to become Mrs. Von Bruning, Mr. McKay established an annuity of $11,500 for her, and provided that during her life she might occupy his house in Washington. Mr. McKay also re-established annuities for the mother and sister of his former wife, making them $1,200. He also provided that his wife might, if she chose, create annuities of $2,500 for her sons.

$50,000 for Vermont University.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 12.—Eugene N. Fosa has given $50,000 to a fund which the graduates of the University of Vermont are raising for the general endowment of that institution. The college holds its one hundredth commencement on the 6th of July, and the hopes of its sons and daughters regarding the endowment fund are greatly advanced by Mr. Foss's generosity. The donor is a Vermonter by birth, and was in the class of 1881.

CLAUSEN HIRED COACH, BUT RIVES DROVE IT

Contest Over the Pioneer, Which Ended in a Compromise.

HOST WAS LEFT BEHIND

Had to Chase Vehicle for Which He Had Paid, and Then Found His Ardsley Luncheon Eaten.

George C. Clausen, ex-Commissioner of Parks, has not yet entirely recovered from the shock he experienced last Monday when he saw the coach Pioneer, which he had engaged to carry a party of friends to Ardsley, disappearing up Fifth Avenue with Reginald W. Rives on the hox where he had planned to sit.

Mr. Clausen last week decided that some Boston friends of his would enjoy the trip up the Hudson, so he engaged the coach in the usual way and paid $60 in advance. Not only that, but he instructed the booking clerk at the Holland House, whence the coach starts for Ardsley, to have luncheon ready for the Bostonians at the Ardsley Casino on the day on which the trip was to he made.

"Everything will he all right, Mr. Clausen," said the clerk. So the ex-Commissioner invited his guests, and every one accepted, meeting at the Holland House on Monday morning.

"Everything attended to?" inquired Mr. Clausen of the clerk. "The luncheon, I presume—"

"What luncbeon?" asked the clerk.

"Wha-a-a-at!" ejaculated Mr. Clausen.

"I am very sorry," said the clerk, "but there appears to have been a misunderstanding. Mr. Reginald Rives—ahem!—has engaged the coach for to-day."

"Excuse me," said the ex-Commissioner, "George C. Clausen—ahem!—has engaged that coach, and George C. Clausen—ahem!—is going to have it!"

"Tar-tara-ra-ra!" tooted the guard as the coach rumbled up to the Holland coach, driven hy Reginald W. Rives bimself.

Mr. Rives and Mr. Clausen drew aside and argued the matter. The argument ended by Mr. Rives saying:

"All right. I suppose you must have it," or words to that effect. Then Rivee went to the clerk and said:

"That luncbeon order stands good."

"I presume, then, that you are taking your guests by train," said Mr. Clausen.

"That seems the natural presumption, doesn't it?" Rives is reported to have said.

Mr. Clausen tben turned to the clerk, and, as the victorious party in the competition for the Pioneer, proceeded to give some final instructions concerning refreshments. While he was attending to those details his party of Bostonians got aboard the Pioneer, while Mr. Rives impatiently tapped bis whip on the pavement. What happened after that nobody knows in detail, but it is certain that when Mr. Clausen had finished with the clerk the wayside refreshments, and the luncbeon, and turned to tell his party that it was time to start he found to his astonishment that the coach, the party, and Mr. Rives had vanished. Then his soul was stirred, and he ejaculated:

"Now, what d'ye tbink of that?"

But without a moment's hesitation Mr. Clausen jumped into a hansom.

"Overtake that coach!" said he to the driver.

Everything went well until the hansom reached Thirty-fourth Street, where the traffic caused an inopportune block. But Mr. Clausen was not baffled. He gave one glance at the tip of Mr. Rives's whip as it sailed over the sky line of Murray Hill; then he called a policeman, who assisted him to get a clear way. The less bulky vehicle managed to overtake the coach at Fifty-first Street.

"Hold on!" cried Mr. Clausen to Rives. "You're driving my property!"

Mr. Rives, it is alleged, drove on, whistling a gay hunting tune, whereupon the ex-Commissioner ordered him to stop; in the name of Clausen, Roosevelt, and the People.

Not until tbe coach and the bansom had raced side by side as far as Fifty-ninth Street did Mr. Rives pull up his horses and mildly inquire as to the cause of Mr. Clausen's perturbation. The ex-Commissioner explained. It is not known exactly what agreement they came to, but Clausen paid the bansom driver and mounted the coach, Mr. Rives still driving.

A reporter went to the Plaza Hotel last night, where Mr. Clausen is staying. He was not there, having gone out to dine. His secretary admitted that Mr. Rives had done all these things.

The most complacent part of the whole affair, it is said, is the Secretary, "was that Mr. Rives, together with his friends, who went to Ardsley hy train, ate the luncheon ordered by Mr. Clausen for his party, the members of which were compelled to wait until another could be prepared."

It is said that, although Mr. Rives drove the Pioneer and the Bostonians all the way to Ardsley, not a word was exchanged between the Clausen party and the whip.

Mr. Rivee was not at his home, 42 East Thirty-first Street, when a reporter called last night, but Mrs. Rives said:

"We have nothing to say about the matter. Mr. Clausen and his party can say that Mr. Rivee stood on his head, if they like."

IN THE SHOPS.

Barley sugar is now to he found at reasonable prices, and the woman who hesitated about buying it in glass jars and paying a generous price will be delighted to get it for 15 cents a can. The oval can is 4½ inches high and about 4 inches in diameter through the longest way, and not much more than an inch the other way. It is filled with the curved sticks of the barley sugar, which dates back—not this particular lot—to the good old days when everything was said to be hygienic and mothers sensible. The candy is imported, and no one need he afraid of the tin, for the contents are wrapped in waxed paper. The boxes have a nice, bright Scotch plaid paper on the outside. Of course the sugar is Scotch.

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Still the crush belts prevail as trimmings for hats, and the girl who wears them can use them alternately for her walst and head coverings. Belts are becoming gay in color, pink and blue in pale shadee being found in tbe leather, while the hats may be varied indefinitely. The sailor hats are trimmed most successfully with the belts, which are huckled around them, and any extra length is taken up in a loop set with good effect hack of the buckle.

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Sailor hats vary a great deal. They have the very large round crowns and the crowns of normal size. In the large crowns some are made with a little point in front or with an almoet imperceptible point on each of the four sides.

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The "tub" hats of duck or linen are made with similar pointed crowns, and they, too, are extra size or normal. These white hats are trimmed with bands of the material half an inch or an inch in width, sometimes with colored silk or hiack on white. The tbree-cornered shape is seen in the tuh hat.

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Sbading or contrasting colors are seen in helts and folds at the neck of white gowns. Pale blue and hiack are a pretty combination, and one belt shows several shades of one color. The lower edge of the folded girdle is wbite, and above that is a pale pink, then a deeper pink, followed by a light red. There is a line of hiack at the top. Narrow hlack velvet is in straps across the front secured at the ends with fancy huttons showing several colors. Another pretty combination of colors in the girdle consiste of pale green, tben a peculier shade of brown, almost a slate, and above a deep tone of orange. These girdies are not very high. Folds of two or more colore finieh the stock when the girdies are in colors, and colors are used with pale gray and tan gowns. Any agreeable color scheme can he worked out prettily to contraet with a frock.

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A parasol with a cherry-trimmed handle is of white silk with a design of red cherries and green leaves woven mistily into the material.

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A cool design on a white parasol shows softly toned slender leaves of an aquatic plant or water lily.

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A red pongee gown, which has embroidered white linen let in for a yoke, has touches of yellow in this.

SAY VAUDEVILLE TICKET WON.

Burlesque Nominations In Boonton May Have Serious Results.

BOONTON, N. J., May 12.—Common Council meetings in this city may enter into serious competition with traveling vaudeville troupes if the Jefferson-Lincoln Party seats its candidates, whose election is claimed hy William T. Gardner, leader of the movement.

First on the list, according to the official ticket filed with the Town Clerk, is "Butts" Cooney, "Irish Comedian and Nonpareil Song and Dance Artist." Then follow David Du Peil, "the Equestrian and Tight Rope Performer," and William Bowman, "the All-Round Shuffle Board Manipulator," while the only prosaic calling upon the list is represented by Richard Fanning, "the Proficient Plumber and Gasfitter and Ne Plus Ultra of His Trade." Mr. Gardner himself is a jeweler, and ssys he is the one and only Mayor of Boonton as a result of the election on May 7.

The history of the situation is that when Mr. Gardner failed to get the men he first approached to accept nominations on his ticket he filed what was looked upon as a hurlesque ticket. Quarrels arose in the other parties, and it was not until May 5 that the Republicans made up their ticket, which was, however, badly beaten by a citizens' ticket named tbe nigbt before election. The Citizens' nominees have already taken office despite formal protest by Mr. Gardner.

The law, it is said, requires all nominations to be filed with the Town Clerk at least eight days prior to the election, and Mr. Gardner declares tbat he bas been advised by good lawyers that bis ticket was the only one that complied with the law, and therefore is elected. He proposes to fight the matter in the courts.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Coaching parties and the races filled the programme of society yesterday.

G. G. Haven had the Pioneer. The Viking, another of the Vanderhilt coaches, made its initial trip from the Holland House to the Morris Park races. W. Goadby Loew was the whip, and took a party to the races. The guests were, besides Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Tailer, Mise Marguerite Loew, and Miss Madeline Knowlton. Miss Gerry, who was booked, did not appear on the coach on its arrival at the Holland House. The other guests were Louis Boissevain, E. Victor Loew, Jr., Robert Potter, and Clinton Spencer. The Viking is booked for Saturday, May 21, by William Coster, and for the 28th by Peter G. Gerry.

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Worthington Whitehouse chartered the Venture yesterday, and the guests he took to the racee were Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Mrs. Lee Tailer, Miss Mary Kernochan, Miss Cynthia Roche, and Miss Natalie Knowlton; William F. Whitehouse, Clarence Potter, Muneon Morris, Center Hitchcock, and Rogers Winthrop. Alfred G. Vanderbilt was the whip. The two coaches, the Venture and Viking, went out together and arrived together at the Holland on their return.

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It is expected tbat the wedding of Miss Violetta S. White, daughter of the late John Jay White, and John Rose Delafield, a eon of Mr. and Mrs. Maturin L. Delafield, will take place on Tuesday, June 14, at the Church of the Heaveniy Rest. Miss May W. White, a sister of the hride to be, will he the maid of honor, and the hridesmaids are to be Miss Mazie L. Delafield and Mise Harriet C. Delafield, sisters of the prospective bridegroom; Miss Amy Gordon Oiyphant, a cousin of Miss White; Miss Frances tle Peyster, Miss Mary S. Van Winkle, and Mise Susie Van Volkenburgh. Allaire C. White, a brother of Miss White; Eugene L. Delafield, brother of Mr. Delafield; John S. Rogers, Wirt Howe, F. Ashton de Peyster, and Elliot H. Goodwin are to he the ushers, and Edward C. Delafield, another brother of Mr. Delafield, is to he best man. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, assisted by the Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan, will officiate. The reception will not be a large one, as the family of Miss White is in mourning; only the immediate families and intimate friends will he asked to attend.

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Announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Lilliane Reinhart of Flushing, younger daughter of the late Charles S. Reinhart, and Harold La T. Bennet, son of Mrs. David La T. Bennet. The wedding will be celebrated in the early Autumn.

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The engagement has also been announced of Miss Alice McLean, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James McLean, of West Fifty-fifth Street, to Edward L. Tinker, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Tinker, (Miss Louise Larocque.) Mr. Tinker is a grandson of Joseph Larocque, and is a graduate of Columbia, class of '92.

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On June 1 Miss Mary E. Simons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewar Simons, and Charles S. Thurston of Boston are to be married in the Church of All Angels, in West Eighty-first Street.

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In the Church of Zion and St. Timothy on June 9 the wedding will take place of Ethelbert M. Low, formerly of Brooklyn, and Miss Gertrude Herrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Herrick, whose engagement was announced in this column some months ago.

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Mr. and Mrs. Van Rensselaer Kennedy have closed their town house and have gone to Hempstead for the Spring season.

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Mr. and Mrs. Robert de Puyster Tytus are to be congratulated on the birth of a daughter. The happy event took place abroad several weeks ago. The child is to he haptized in London, where Mr. and Mrs. Tytus are to he for a part of the Spring season. Mrs. Tytus was Mies Grace Henop, eider daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Henop, and her wedding was one of the important events of the Spring of '93.

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Mrs. Gouverneur Kortwright sailed yesterday for Europe. She will be absent until midsummer, when she will go to Newport.

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There will be no general reception at the wedding of Lothrop Ames of Boston to Miss Edith Cryder, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, which event takes place on Tuesday, May 31, at Trinity Chapel. The invitatione which were sent out this week are for the church. A few relatives will be present at the wedding breakfast.

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Mrs. J. Muhlenherg Bailey will close her town house, 77 Madison Avenue, on Monday. She is going to her cottage up the Hudson for the late Spring.

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It is reported from Philadelphia that the date of the Goelet-Whelen wedding has been changed from June 11 to June 21. The ceremony will take place at St. Mary's Church, Wayne, Penn., instead of St. David's, near the Whelen residence, where the ceremony was originally to have been held. St. Mary'a is much larger. Mrs. Ogden Goelet will sail for this country the first week in June to attend the wedding. A special train will take the New York guests to Wayne.

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To-morrow the coaching parade will take place in Philadelphia.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Randolph have arrived at Venice on their yacht Apache.

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The Viscount de Chambrun will be the best man at the wedding of J. H. Van Roijen of the Netherlands Legation and Miss Albertina Winthrop, which event will take place in this city at the Winthrop residence on May 17. W. C. Van Reeder, J. H. Van Reeder, and H. A. Sandbergen-Esjenburg, who have come to assist at the ceremony, are at present at the Hotel Cambridge with the prospective bridegroom.

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Mrs. Arthur Paget and Miss Leila Paget will sail on Wednesday next for England.

HOWARD GOULD'S TURN ON ARCHITECT HAYDEL

Suit for Breach of Contract Over Wonderful Castlegould.

ONCE A VISITOR AND FRIEND

Millionaire's Wife, Who Originated Country Home Plan, Is Said to Figure in a Counter-Suit.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Gould have begun a thirty-thousand-dollar breach of contract suit against Abner J. Haydel, the architect of their magnificent Long Island home, Castlegould, one of the famous private residences of America. The troubles incidental to the suit are said to he many, and in the countersuit Mr. Haydel is expected to institute unusual developments are looked for.

Castlegould is a reproduction of the famous Irish structure Kilkenny Castle. The plans, made by Mr. Haydel, called for an expenditure of about $4,000,000. At the request of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, the architect went to Ireland with them to inspect and study the details of the celebrated Norman structure. On his return he began work, and after several months a contract agreeable to all parties was signed in the Spring of 1901. The building, when finished, is to he the largest residence in this country.

Rumors tbat all was not smooth sailing between the Goulds and Mr. Haydel have been current for some time past, and the action brought yesterday by Saxe & Powell, 280 Broadway, the attorneys for the Goulds, explains the reason of the slow progress of the work during the past four years. De Forest Brothers of 30 Broad Street are Mr. Haydel's lawyers.

The idea of reproducing Kilkenny Castle, it is said, originated with Mrs. Gould, and for nearly four years she and her husband have been occupied with the details of the building. The plans for the undertaking have appeared in various technical publications. The Gould structure is to he twice as large as its famous original on the other side of the Atlantic. The building is nearly a quadrangle, will contain more than 200 rooms, and is located on Mr. Gould's estate on the north ehore of Long Island.

The reason Mrs. Gould selected Mr. Haydel to plan the house was due to the impression created by several buildings that he had designed, notahly the Elliott F. Shepard residence on Sixty-second Street, near Fifth Avenue, and the Shepard Memorial Church at Scarhorough, N. Y. It was the plan for the latter that won a medal at the Paris Exposition, and incidentally the contract for Castlegould.

Exactly how Mrs. Gould will figure in the countersuit that is to be brought, Mr. Haydel declined to say yesterday. He said the papers had been served, and that his interests were in the hands of his attorneys, the De Forest brothers. It is said that Mrs. Gould insisted that the library of the new home should he 150 feet long and 50 feet wide, while the entrance to the great hall was to he forty feet square, and the vaulted orangerie nearly 200 feet long and 50 feet wide.

The projected stahle of Castlegould was perhaps the most remarkahle feature connected with the hig undertaking. The plans for this were in the hands of an architect other than Mr. Haydel, and ite cost was estimated at about $800,000. It was to be 600 feet long and have accommodations for 100 horses.

It is said that until a few months ago Mr. Haydel was a frequent visitor of the Goulds, in their Washington apartments, and was on the best of terms with them. Suddenly his visits ceased. Exactly what caused the sudden termination of friendly relations has not been disclosed. It is said that the colossal dimensions of Castlegould were such as to cause any architect to remonstrate in the name of art. Whether any such remonstrances were at the bottom of the trouhle is not known.

Mr. Haydel gained an enviahle reputation several years ago hy winning many competitions from architects of greater experience and reputation than bimself, his success winning for him at the time the name of "the young architect." He was the prize competitor in the New York Puhlic Library competition, and is the architect who designed Grey Craig, the magnificent mansion at Newport, recently built for J. Mitchell Clark of Philadelphia.

GOULDS GO TO CATSKILLS.

Seek Mountains on Account of Mrs. Gould's Ill-Health.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 12.—Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould left here to-day for Furlough Lodge, their Summer home in the Catskills. Mrs. Gould is not well and the trip to the mountains is made thus early in the season for her benefit.

Since her sudden illness in New York early in April, Mrs. Gould has not regained strength so rapidly as was expected. She has been confined to her room most of the time since she came to Georgian Court. Last week she planned to attend the open air horse show at the country club. As she was about to leave Georgian Court to drive to the grounds she was suddenly taken ill and for two days was confined to her room.

Her physician has prescribed a trip abroad, and Mr. Gould and her children are to accompany her. They will sail, according to present plans, the second week in June.

BALTIMORE GIRL A MISSIONARY

Miss Ridgely of Old Colonial Family to Go to Liberia.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 12.—Miss Margaret Ridgely, youngeet daughter of the late Charles Ridgely and member of a family at the head of the old Colonial aristocracy of Maryland, will hecome a missionary in Liheria, and will sail for Africa in the Autumn. Although possessing wealth and the highest social position, neither Miss Margaret nor her sister, Mise Eliza, care much for society pleasure beyond maintaining the old-time hospitality for which the Ridgelys of Hampton have ever been famous.

The sisters have devoted much of their time to works of charity. Miss Ridgely is a descendant of slaveholders. From childhood ehe has understood thoroughly the negro character, and to enlighten that race is one of her aims. She has not yet, however, disclosed her plans.

COUNTESS DE TIERNEY DEAD.

Lost Prestige When She Married Frank Sayre—Died In Pittsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 12.—Former Countess de Tierney of France, the mother of Viscount de Tierney, a direct descendant of the Bourbon dynasty of France, died here last Monday and was buried yesterday. Mrs. Elizabeth Hudson Sayre was her name, she having married Frank A. Sayre of Philadelphia, after her first husband, the Count, died. Mrs. Elizabeth Butler of New York City is the mother of the dead woman.

Count de Tierney eloped with Elizabeth Butler from her New York home March 5, 1882. The couple went to Paris. A son was born and the Royalists of France hoped he would some day be the King. Count de Tierney died in 1887 and his son, the Viscount, died a few months later. The Countess returned to New York.

Society was startled hy her marriage to Sayre, and both were ostracized. The couple lost what money they had in business ventures and moved to Pittsburg a few years ago, where they started a hicycle and typewriter agency. Sayre refused to notify the mother of the dead woman. To-night he mailed a newspaper clipping to each of her sisters.

NOW FAVORS REVISED BIBLE.

Rule Against Printing It Abandoned by American Bible Society.

When the Board of Managers of the American Bible Society met in the Bible House yesterday it voted after long arguments to amend the constitution so as to permit the society to print the Revised Version of the Bible. This has been urged for a long time hy man of scholarship and believers in what has been accomplished hy modern research into Scriptural questions. Since the organization of the society eighty-eight years ago, however, rigid adherence has been maintained to the rule which prescribed that no English edition of the Scriptures should be published other than the King Jamss version.

GEN. HICKENLOOPER DEAD.

Famous Union Commander and Lieutenant Governor of Ohio.

CINCINNATI, May 12.—Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper died here to-day. He rose from Captain to a Brigadier in the civil war, and was a famous commander of artillery in the Union Army.

After the war he was civil engineer of Cincinnati, and for the past thirty years President of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company. He was Lieutenant Governor of Ohio from 1880 to 1882. Gen. Hickenlooper was sixty-seven years old.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Nelson Perin.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 12.—Nelson Perin, one of the leading financiers of tbie city, died to-day after a long illness, aged fifty-one years. Mr. Perin was one of the pioneers of rapid transit in Baltimore, and was the first President of the United Railways and Electric Company, which combined all the street railways of this city. He retired from the Presidency of the company three years ago. Mr. Perin also was the promoter of the present system of electric lighting here, and was chiefly instrumental in the erection of the Belvedere Hotel.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HARRISON EATON, a sister of the late President Benjamin Harrison, died yesterday at the old family residence at North Bend, a suburb of Cincinnati, Ohio. She was granddaughter of President William Henry Harrison, who was a pioneer in Southwestern Ohio.

HARRIET N. DINSMORE, who died at her residence, 226 West Seventy-eighth Street, yesterday, waa the widow of Samuel Porter Dinsmore, and the daughter of the late Rev. Moses Bean. Mrs. Dinsmore was of old New England stock. A daughter, Marybel T., and two sons, Bryant W. and Elliot Dudley Dinemore, survive her.

JOHN A. HALL, who was private secretary to New Jersey Governors from 1872 to 1881, under Govs. Joel Parker, Joseph D. Bedle, and George B. McClellan, died yesterday afternoon in Trenton of apoplexy. He was fifty-six years of age. He was a son of the late Rev. John Hall D. D., who for half a century was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Trenton.

HENRI VAN ZELM, who was a memhet of the firm of Woland & Van Zelm, manufacturers of weights and scales, died at his home in New Rochelle yesterday. He had been ill two months. He was born in Holland in 1836. He patented many typee of scales. He is survived hy his wife and four sons, Henri J. Van Zelm, Secretary of the New Rochelle Trust Company; John A. Van Zelm, formerly City Judge; Gerard W. Van Zelm, with the New York Life and Truet Company, and J. Louis Van Zelm, Assistant Corporation Counsel of New Rochelle.

DAVID FLYNN, former Township Assessor, a prominent citizen of Livingston, died Wednesday night at his bome in West Orange, N. J., of paralysis. He had been in declining health for over a year. Mr. Flynn was born in New York City sixty years ago. He had lived in Livingston for thirty-one years. He is survived by his widow and two children. Mr. Flynn wae an Elder in the Roseland Presbyterian Church and a member of Osceola Council, Jr. O. U. A. M., of Livingston. He served two terms as Township Assessor.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The lake region depression has made no progress eastward during the last twenty-four hours. A disturbance appears to-night, however, in the Middle Mississippi Valley and pressure is low in the Southwest. It will be cooler in the lake region, the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys Friday, and cooler Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and the Southwest. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly fresh southeast to south, on the Gulf Coast light to fresh south, on the upper lakes fresh northeast, and the lower lakes fresh east to southeast, becoming northwest. Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have light to fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

Frost warnings have been issued for Wyoming, North and South Dakota, and Montana.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, fair and warmer Friday; Saturday showers, light variable winds, becoming fresh southeast.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, fair and warmer Friday; Saturday increasing cloudiness, followed hy showers, light variable winds, hecoming fresh southeast.

New England, fair Friday and Saturday, fresh southwest to south winds.

Western New York, showers in west, fair in east portion Friday; Saturday showers, variable winds, becoming fresh east to northeast.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'e thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	54	48	54
6 A. M.	55	45	56
9 A. M.	59	53	54
12 M.	68	63	62
3 P. M.	68	70	68
6 P. M.	63	69	67

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

£10,000,000

Imperial Japanese Government 6% Sterling Loan

DUE APRIL 5, 1911.

WITH OPTION TO THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO REDEEM ALL OR ANY PART AFTER APRIL 5, 1907, UPON GIVING SIX MONTHS' NOTICE.

SECURED BY A FIRST CHARGE ON THE CUSTOMS RECEIPTS OF THE EMPIRE.

CREATED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF LAW NO. 1, DATED MARCH 29, 1904, AND OF AN IMPERIAL ORDINANCE OF HIS MAJESTY THE EMPEROR, No. 138, PROMULGATED MAY 10, 1904.

Coupon Bearer Bonds in the Denomination of £100 and £200.

SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST PAYABLE APRIL 5th AND OCTOBER 5th AT THE OFFICE OF THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., IN LONDON, AND AT ITS AGENCY IN NEW YORK.

Principal and interest payable both in London in Sterling and in New York in United States Gold Dollars at the fixed rate of exchange of $4.87 per Pound Sterling.

PARR'S BANK, LTD., THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION AND THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD., ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE THE ABOVE £10,000,000 BONDS. OF THIS AMOUNT £5,000,000 IS BEING OFFERED FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION IN LONDON BY THE ABOVE-MENTIONED BANKS AND £5,000,000 HAS BEEN TAKEN UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT FROM THE LONDON ISSUING BANKS BY MESSRS. KUHN, LOEB & CO.

THE LONDON ISSUING BANKS MAKE THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS IN THEIR PROSPECTUS, WHICH HAS BEEN APPROVED BY KOREKIYO TAKAHASHI, ESQ., VICE-GOVERNOR OF THE BANK OF JAPAN, THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT'S DULY AUTHORIZED SPECIAL COMMISSIONER IN LONDON:

"The Imperial Japanese Government reserve the right to redeem at par all or any of the bonds at any time, after April 5th, 1907, on giving six months' notice. Partial redemption to be effected by drawings at the office of the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., London, and the New York agency of the same bank, in the usual manner. The bonds will be secured both as to principal and interest by a first charge upon the Imperial Japanese customs receipts, and the Imperial Japanese Government will pay each month one-twelfth part of the sum required annually for the interest payable on this issue to the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation and to the Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd., as representatives of the bondholders in Yokohama or in London at the option of the Imperial Japanese Government. Coupons and drawn bonds of this issue will be receivable for their full face value in payment of customs duties at all the custom houses of the Empire of Japan at the fixed exchange of two shillings one-half penny per yen.

"The average annual yield of the custom receipts of the Empire of Japan, as shown by the financial and economical Annual of Japan, number three, issued by the Department of Finance, was £1,484,612 for the five years 1898-9 to 1902-3. The yield for the year 1902-3 was £1,740,071. Since the close of the last financial year the tariff of customs duties has been increased on certain articles."

REFERRING TO THE ABOVE THE UNDERSIGNED ARE AUTHORIZED BY THE IMPERIAL JAPANESE GOVERNMENT TO ISSUE THE ABOVE LOAN AND HEREBY OFFER FOR PUBLIC SUBSCRIPTION £5,000,000 OF THE ABOVE BONDS AT THE PRICE OF £93½ PER CENT. AND ACCRUED INTEREST.

The subscription list will be opened at 10 A. M. on May 12, 1904, and will be closed on or before May 17, 1904. The undersigned reserve to themselves the right to close the subscription list at any time without notice and to reject any subscriptions and allot smaller amounts than applied for.

ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS, WHICH SHOULD BE MADE ON THE FORM WHICH CAN BE OBTAINED FROM THE UNDERSIGNED, ARE TO BE ACCOMPANIED BY A DEPOSIT OF $25 IN NEW YORK FUNDS PER £100 BOND.

If no allotment be made, the deposit will be returned in full, and if only a portion of the amount applied for be allotted, the balance of the deposit will be appropriated towards the amount due on May 25, 1904. If any further balance remains, such balance will be returned. Failure to pay any instalments at due dates, will render all previous payments liable to forfeiture.

The rate of exchange fixed by the undersigned for transmission to London and at which payment will have to be made by subscribers is $4.88 per pound Sterling. Payment for bonds allotted is to be made in New York funds as follows:

On application, $25.00 per £100 bond,
On May 25, 1904, 25.00 per £100 bond,
On June 30, 1904, 413.18 per £100 bond,

Total, $463.18 per £100 bond,

which is the equivalent of £93½ per cent. and accrued interest. Temporary certificates to bearer will be delivered by the undersigned in exchange for allotment letters, duly endorsed, upon payment of final instalment. A coupon for payment of the semi-annual interest due on October 5th, 1904, will be attached to the temporary certificates.

Payment in full may be made on May 25, 1904, under discount at the rate of two per cent. per annum.

The bonds will be delivered by the undersigned in exchange for the temporary certificates as soon as practicable.

KUHN, LOEB & CO.,
William and Pine Streets.
NATIONAL CITY BANK,
52 Wall Street.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN N. Y.,
31 Nassau Street.

NEW YORK, MAY 10, 1904.

The NASSAU TRUST Company
Capital and Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.
Broadway and Bedford Av., 356 and 358 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

DIVIDENDS.

J. G. WHITE & CO., INCORPORATED, 43-49 Exchange Place, New York City.
Preferred Dividend No. 1.

The Board of Directors of the Company has declared an annual dividend of 6 per cent. on the Preferred Stock of the Company payable June 1st, 1904, to stockholders of record February 29th, 1904.

CHESTER GRISWOLD, Treasurer.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Semi-Annual Dividend of Three ($3.00) Dollars per Share has been declared, payable in New York, July 1st, 1904, to the shareholders of record at the close of business May 31, 1904; also an extra Dividend of One ($1.00) Dollar per Share out of the earnings of the Company on its investments. New York, May 11, 1904. JAMES F. FARGO, Treasurer.

AMERICA GRAPHOPHONE CO., PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 36.

The regular dividend (consecutive quarterly No. 36) of one and three-quarters per cent. on the PREFERRED stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid May 16th to stockholders of record May 1, 1904.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY,
Treasurer's Office.
New York, May 11, 1904.

The transfer books of this Company will be closed from two o'clock P. M. May 13th, 1904, to the morning of June 1st, 1904.

BASIL W. ROWE, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7233.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

PROPOSALS.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for construction, wiring, plumbing, and steam heating Post Exchange Building here will be received until 2 P. M., May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Post Exchange," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing and heating four additions to barracks here will be received until 2 P. M., May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing and Heating," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Captain, Q. M.

SUCTION DREDGE FOR DELAWARE River.—U. S. Engineer Office, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa., April 18, 1904.—Sealed proposals for constructing large steel twin-screw suction dredge will be received here until 12 noon, May 18, 1904, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. Sanford, Major, Engrs.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)

Capital, $1,000,000.00. Surplus & Profits, $1,800,000.00

Personal property of foreign corporations doing business in New York is taxable when kept within New York.

By the laws of New York both lineal and collateral inheritance taxes are imposed, not only on the estates of residents, but also on the personal estate of non-residents found in New York. No such laws exist in New Jersey.

It is therefore evident that it is of great advantage both to individuals and corporations to have Safe Deposit accommodations and Bank Accounts in New Jersey.

Many bankers say "American Nickel stock will pay large dividends and advance to $90."

Our treasury stock can be bought now at the very low price of $10 per share.

Full information mailed free.
AMERICAN NICKEL CO.
66 Broadway.

OPPENHEIMER INSTITUTE PREFERRED stock; small block for sale cheap. E. MARTIN BLACK, 62 Broadway.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.

New York, April 20th, 1904.

The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Station, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 18th.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
THE AMALGAMATED COPPER CO.
42 Broadway, New York, May 4th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the stock certificate transfer books of the company will be closed on Monday, May 16th, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of the annual meeting of the company, to be held June 6th, 1904, and that such books will be reopened on Tuesday, June 7th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary.

New York, May 9, 1904.

Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the American Distributing Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room 917-922 Lords Court Building, No. 27 William Street, New York, on Tuesday, May 17, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

N. E. D. HUGGINS, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

H. J. REDFIELD & Co.
Members of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange
Bankers and Brokers,
Long Distance Phone 3503 Broad. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

JACOB BERRY. H. L. BENNET.

JACOB BERRY & CO.,
Members { New York Produce Exchange. Consolidated Stock Exchange. Phila. Stock Exchange.
ESTABLISHED 1863.
42 BROADWAY, New York.
44 Court St., Brooklyn.
Boston, Phila., Hartford, Montreal.
Transact a general brokerage business in Stocks, Bonds, Grain, Cotton.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Henry Clews. James S. Clews. John B. Clews.
Member N. Y. Stock Ex. Member N. Y. Stock Ex.
C. P. Holderness, Member N. Y. Stock Ex.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS.
11, 13, 15, AND 17 BROAD ST.
Orders executed for investment or on Margin.
Interest allowed on deposit, subject to check.
Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought & sold.
BRANCH OFFICES.
353 3d Ave., cor. 57th St. | 202 5th Ave., cor. 25th St.
487 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. | 56 Worth & 59 Thomas Sts.
67 Hudson St., Merc. Ex. | 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

IT WILL COST
More Money to Buy the Stock of
American De Forest
WIRELESS
Telegraph Company
AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16th.

THE BONUS OF 100 PER CENT. WILL NOT be given to purchasers of the 7 per cent. Preferred, Cumulative, and Participating stock AFTER THAT DATE.

The wonderful strides this company has made in its thorough reports of the
Russo-Japanese War

Sending its wireless messages from the scene of naval action at Port Arthur 180 miles to the land station; its splendid commercial work between Buffalo and Cleveland, and the push and energy it is showing in establishing its stations in various parts of the country, including stations connecting

HAVANA AND KEY WEST;
Its practical control of the
GREAT LAKES and THE GULF,
insuring it the monopoly of
SOUTH AMERICAN, PANAMA AND MEXICAN BUSINESS,
together with its
WIRELESS
at the
ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR,

are some of the reasons why the company decided to withdraw its bonus offer, and after MAY 16TH THE 7 PER CENT. PREFERRED stock will not carry with it the 100 per cent. common stock Bonus.

(From "Electrical World and Engineer" of May 7th.)

"One of the prominent places in the Electricity Building and the Exposition at St. Louis as a whole will be occupied by the wireless telegraph stations of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company of New York. The De Forest Wireless station at St. Louis is of considerable magnitude. In the Electricity Building three towers of seventy-five feet each in height have been erected, whence messages will be sent to the wireless telegraph station in the 'Model City' of the World's Fair grounds. Another mast is 200 feet high with 50-foot outriggers, is put up near the site of 'Jerusalem,' and a steel tower of 325 feet near the Press Building. From these stations it is expected to send messages to the neighboring cities."

American De Forest Wireless is one of the main features of the great St. Louis Exposition. THOUGHTFUL INVESTORS cannot afford to miss the GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OF THE AGE. THEY SHOULD PURCHASE AT ONCE as much of this

7% PREFERRED STOCK

as possible. It is now only TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, (par value, $10.)

IMPORTANT.

If we receive your order by letter dated not later than May 16, or a telegram before or on that date, we will reserve your Preferred stock and also secure you an equal amount of Common stock. Address the Official Agents of the Company.

Greater New York Security Co.,
91 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

City of Frankfort o/ Main
3½% BONDS, LOAN OF 1901.
SERIES I.

The following Bonds were drawn on April 20, 1904, for redemption on September 1st, 1904:

51 Bonds of M. 4,000 each.

Nos. 24, 41, 44, 98, 293, 316, 328, 364, 373, 410, 500, 583, 666, 696, 762, 779, 818, 829, 869, 904, 1094, 1257, 1265, 1384, 1433, 1591, 1720, 1760, 1811, 1893, 1928, 2034, 2064, 2085, 2086, 2112, 2178, 2265, 2309, 2316, 2324, 2381, 2395, 2418, 2599, 2638, 2856, 2862, 2928, 3031, 3185.

19 Bonds of M. 2,000 each.

Nos. 3242, 3340, 3341, 3351, 3503, 3511, 3528, 3571, 3594, 3740, 3772, 3516, 3818, 3844, 4003, 4005, 4047, 4165, 4289.

Holders of above Bonds may collect their Bonds, interest on which will cease on the day of redemption, (September 1st, 1904,) upon surrender of the Bonds with coupons and renewal sheet (Talon) attached, on and after September 1st, 1904, at the City Treasury in Frankfort o-Main, or in New York at the office of Messrs. SPEYER & CO.

The following Bonds drawn for repayment on September 1, 1903, have not yet been presented for payment:

One Bond of M 4000, No. 1537.
One Bond of M 2000, No. 4000.

FRANKFORT o-MAIN, April 20, 1904.
MAGISTRAT, RECHNEIAMT.

Referring to the above notice payment for drawn Bonds will be made at our office on and after September 1st, 1904, at the rate of exchange of the day.

SPEYER & CO.,
24-26 PINE STREET.

Rio Grande Western Ry.,
First Consolidated Mortgage 4s.
Interest April and October 1st.
Principal due, 1949.
Outstanding, $12,676,000.

Main line of road Ogden, Utah, to Graud Junction, Colorado, about 620 miles in all. Above bonds a first mortgage on about 173 miles, and on any new mileage at $20,000 per mile. Also a mortgage upon remainder of property, subject to first mortgage, which latter will ultimately be retired by issue of above bonds. Further secured by first lien upon equipment and $10,000,000 capital stock of valuable coal properties in Utah and Colorado.

Price to yield about 4.35 % income.
Descriptive Circular on Request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Sts., New York.
Branch Office, Albany, N. Y.

There is nothing which deteriorates in value so quickly as a book. If you have one you wish to sell, advertise it in The New York Times Book Exchange. This should aid you in quickly disposing of it. The advertising rate is 5c. per word.

READJUSTMENT AND LIQUIDATION
—OF—
The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations.

The undersigned Readjustment Committee of The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations have adopted a Plan for the readjustment and liquidation of the affairs of the said corporations, and have lodged the same with the Bankers' Trust Company, Depositary, under the Readjustment and Liquidation Agreement of October 9, 1903.

Notice of such adoption and lodgment has been mailed to each holder of Certificates of Deposit, at his Post Office address registered with the Depositary.

New York, May 12, 1904.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Chairman;
DAVID R. FORGAN,
J. F. HARPER,
ALLEN S. APGAR,
WILLIAM H. PORTER,
JOHN C. VAN CLEAF,
HENRY G. PARKER,
Readjustment Committee.

C. P. MERTENS, Secretary,
170 Broadway, New York City.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
General Counsel.

NOBLE, JACKSON & HUBBARD,
Associate Counsel.

St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad Company hereby gives notice that it has appointed the New York Security and Trust Company as Trustee in succession to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, under its Deed of Trust dated November 17, 1902.

ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO RAILROAD CO.,
By A. J. DAVIDSON, President.

April 20, 1904.

St. Louis, San Francisco & New Orleans Railroad Company hereby gives notice that it has appointed the New York Security and Trust Company as Trustee in succession to Continental Trust Company of the City of New York, under its Deed of Trust dated November 1, 1902.

ST. LOUIS, SAN FRANCISCO & NEW ORLEANS RAILROAD COMPANY,
By JAMES CAMPBELL, President.

April 20, 1904.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK.
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.

WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

A WESTERN MANUFACTURING COMPANY with unlimited demand for products can use $250,000 additional capital; owner will negotiate for same by partnership through sale of stock or by issue of bonds; assets valued at $1,000,000; earning capacity upward of $200,000 per annum net. Address P. O. Box 2,087, New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, May 12, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
225	230	185	Adams Express	226	226	226	226	+2½
48⅞	49	36,150	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	49⅛	49⅜	48¾	49	...
16½	16⅝	100	Am. Car & F. Co.	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ¼
69¼	69½	325	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	70	70	69½	69½	—1½
27⅞	27⅞	355	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	27⅝	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞	+ ⅛
29¾	31	40	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½	...
18	18½	700	*Am. Locomo. Co	18⅛	18⅜	18	18	— ¼
94½	95	300	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	95¼	95⅜	95	95	— ¼
89	91	75	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	91	91	90	90	...
126⅞	127	1,400	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	127	127⅛	126⅞	127	— ⅛
126	127	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	...
125	125	10	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	125	127	127	127	...
74	76	400	Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	76	76	76	76	+2
68¾	68⅞	21,545	Atch., T. & S. F., x d.	68¾	69¾	68¾	68⅞	—1⅛
92¾	92½	410	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	92⅝	92⅝	92⅛	92⅛	— ⅜
77⅞	78	5,220	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅜	78⅜	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅜
91	92	20	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	92	92	92	92	...
45¼	45⅜	9,780	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	45⅞	46	45	45⅜	— ⅝
48⅝	48½	100	*Butterick Co.	49	49	49	49	...
116⅝	117	945	Canadian Pacific	116¾	116⅞	116½	116½	— ½
29¾	30	550	Chesapeake & Ohio	30	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ½
38	38¼	200	Chicago & Alton	38	38	38	38	...
15	15¼	2,800	Chicago Great West.	15¼	15¼	15	15⅛	— ⅛
64	67	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	65	65	65	65	—1
26	27⅜	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	27	27	27	27	— ⅜
140⅜	140⅞	14,135	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	141⅞	141⅞	140⅜	140⅝	— ⅛
8	9	300	Chi. Term. Trans.	8½	8¾	8½	8¾	+ ⅛
18½	18¾	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	18½	18¾	18¼	18½	+ ½
30½	31⅛	10	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30¼	30¼	30¼	30¼	...
15	15½	250	Colorado & Southern	15½	15½	15	15	— ⅜
21½	22	110	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	21½	21½	21½	21½	— ⅜
207½	207½	43,270	Consolidated Gas	204	210	203⅝	207½	+3½
66	66⅛	315	Corn Products Co. pf.	66⅛	68½	66¼	66¼	— ¼
156¼	156⅜	400	Delaware & Hudson	156½	156⅝	156	156¼	— ⅛
268½	270	200	Del., Lack. & West.	268¼	268¼	268¼	268¼	— ¼
19⅝	20	500	Denver & R. G.	20	20	20	20	...
68¼	70	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	68¼	68¼	68¼	68¼	—5
17	18	200	Detroit Southern pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼	17¼	+ ¼
21	22⅝	14	*Distillers Securities	21	21	21	21	...
7	8	50	*Dul., S. S. & At.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
23	23¼	16,850	Erie	23⅜	23⅝	23	23⅛	— ⅛
61¾	61⅞	1,040	Erie 1st pf	62	62⅛	61⅝	61⅝	— ⅛
37	37¼	2,100	Erie 2d pf	37¾	37¾	37	37⅛	— ¼
39	51	100	*Ft. Worth & D. C.	40	40	40	40	—8½
154	156	525	General Electric	155½	155½	155	155	—1
78	80	300	Hocking Valley pf	78½	78½	78½	78½	...
129⅛	129⅝	166	Illinois Central	129⅝	129⅝	128⅝	129⅝	— ⅜
...	78	100	Internat. Paper	11	11	11	11	— ⅜
70	78	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf.	74	74	74	74	—2
34½	35	400	Kansas City South. pf.	34½	35	34½	35	...
13	16	100	Keokuk & D. M.	14	14	14	14	—4¼
28¼	29¼	150	Lake Erie & Western	28½	28½	28⅛	28⅛	+ ⅛
107	107¼	3,706	Louisville & Nashville	108	108¾	107⅛	107¼	—1
142½	142⅝	484	Manhattan Elevated	142¾	142⅞	142¾	142⅞	+ ⅛
75½	76	100	*Met. Securities	76	76	76	76	—1½
109¼	109¼	4,800	*Met. Street Railway	109	110	108½	109½	+ ½
7	7⅜	2,500	Mexican Central	7½	7½	7	7¼	...
16½	17	400	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16⅝	16⅝	16½	16½	— ½
35¼	36½	20	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	...
89⅝	89⅞	7,710	Missouri Pacific	90¾	90⅞	89⅝	89⅞	—1¼
109	110	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L.	110	110	110	110	+ ½
44½	45	318	*Nat. Biscuit Co	44⅝	44⅝	44⅜	44⅜	+ ⅛
106⅛	106⅞	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	107	107	107	107	...
17⅝	18	1,220	*Nat. Lead Co	17½	18⅜	17½	17⅜	...
125	135	100	*New York Air Brake	130	130	130	130	—1
114	114¾	5,200	New York Central	113½	114¾	113½	114¾	+1¼
100	120	100	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	101½	101½	101½	101½	—3½
186½	188	375	N. Y., N. H. & H.	187½	187½	187½	187½	— ¼
21⅞	21¼	800	N. Y., Ont. & Western	21⅞	21¼	21⅛	21⅜	...
56	56½	100	Norfolk & Western	56	56	56	56	— ½
88	90	23	Norfolk & Western pf.	88½	88½	88½	88½	...
83	85	10	North American	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	84⅜	...
53	55	100	Pacific Coast	53½	53½	53½	53½	— ½
25	26	100	Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾	— ½
113¼	113⅜	39,720	Pennsylvania R. R.	113⅜	113⅝	112⅞	113⅜	— ½
96¾	97	572	People's Gas, Chicago	97⅛	97⅛	96⅞	96⅞	— ⅛
24½	25	935	Pressed Steel Car	25	25	24½	24½	—2
68½	69	145	Pressed Steel Car pf.	69	69	69	69	— ½
211½	213	100	Pullman Company	212	212	212	212	+ ½
42⅝	42⅞	4,300	Reading	43¼	43¼	42⅜	42¾	— ⅛
78	78¼	20	Reading 1st pf.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	...
6½	6⅝	1,600	*Rep. Iron & Steel.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
38	38⅜	8,400	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	39¼	39¼	37⅝	38⅛	—1¼
21⅜	21½	3,800	Rock Island Co.	21⅞	22	21½	21½	— ½
64½	65	1,700	Rock Island Co. pf.	65¼	65¼	64½	65	...
150⅞	162	200	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. stock ctfs	160	162	160	162	+2½
12⅜	13	100	St. Louis Southw.	13	13	13	13	— ½
32	34	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	32¼	32¼	32¼	32¼	— ¼
36	37	400	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	37	37	36	36	—2
46¼	46⅝	13,550	Southern Pacific	46⅞	47¼	45⅞	46¼	— ⅞
20⅛	20¼	200	Southern Ry., ext.	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
82	83	100	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	83	83	83	83	— ½
33¼	33⅝	7,865	Tennessee Coal & Iron	34½	34½	32¾	32¾	—1⅝
21½	22	500	Texas & Pacific	22	22	22	22	— ¼
25	25½	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ¼
94¼	96	473	Twin City R. T.	95	95	95	95	...
82⅜	82⅞	27,960	Union Pacific	83½	83⅝	82⅝	83	— ⅜
91	92	200	Union Pacific pf	91	91	91	91	— ¼
101	108	300	U. S. Express	103	103	103	103	...
6⅜	6⅞	200	*U. S. Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	...
79½	80	301	*U. S. Leather pf.	79½	79¾	79½	79¾	...
7	7¼	1,100	U. S. Realty & Con.	6¾	7	6¾	7	— ¼
58¼	58⅜	4,650	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	59½	59½	58⅝	58⅝	—1⅛
64½	65⅜	310	U. S. Rubber pf	65	65	64¾	64⅜	— ⅝
9	9⅛	15,930	U. S. Steel	9⅛	9¼	9	9⅛	— ¼
51⅞	52	8,480	U. S. Steel pf	53⅛	53⅛	51⅝	51⅞	—1⅝
27¼	27⅜	70	Va.-Caro. Chemical	27	27⅜	27	27¼	...
100½	101¼	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf.	101	101	101	101	...
17	17⅜	200	Wabash	17½	17½	17¼	17¼	— ⅜
35⅜	35⅝	3,650	Wabash pf	37	37	35⅝	35⅞	—1⅝
88¼	88½	1,400	Western Union Tel	89	89	88¼	88⅝	— ⅝
153⅜	155	400	Westinghouse E. & M.	155	155	154	154	—1
24⅝	24⅞	100	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	24¼	24½	24¼	24¼	— ⅜
39	40	300	Wisconsin Central pf.	39½	39½	39	39	—1

Sales..... 417,060 | *Unlisted. †From last previous sale based on 100 share lots.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.
Thursday, May 12, 1904.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
14,880	Amalg. Copper	49	49⅝	48¾	49
20	Am. Car & Fdy.	16½	16½	16¼	16½
10	Am. Ice pf.	27½	27½	27½	27½
220	Am. Locomotive	17⅜	18¼	17⅜	18⅛
1,110	Am. Sugar	127⅜	127⅜	126⅞	126⅞
8,700	At., T. & S. F.	68¾	69¼	68½	68¾
20	At., T. & S. F. pf.	92	92	92	92
2,520	Balt. & Ohio	78¼	78⅜	77⅝	77⅝
5,140	Brook. R. T.	45⅞	46	45	45⅜
170	Can. Pacific	117¾	117⅞	116¼	116½
80	Ches. & Ohio	30	30	29¾	29¾
250	Chi. Gt. West.	15¼	15¼	15	15
21,440	C., M. & St. P.	141⅝	141⅞	140⅝	141
30	Col. Fuel & I.	31	31	31	31
1,700	Consolidated Gas	204½	209¾	203½	207¾
2,170	Erie	23½	23⅝	23	23⅛
10	Erie 1st pf.	62	62	62	62
110	Erie 2d pf.	37½	37½	37¼	37¼
450	Louis. & Nash.	108	108½	107	107¼
110	Manhattan	143	143	142⅝	142⅝
1,280	Metropol. Street	108½	110	108½	109⅜
590	Mexican Central	7½	7¾	6⅞	6¾
10	Mo., K. & Texas	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Weak; Call Money Firmer, 1 1-2@2.

Stocks Yield Further Upon Accumulation and Appreciation of News Like That Already Known.

The wished-for activity arrived yesterday, and presumably those who buy and sell stocks for commissions are happy whatever may be the frame of mind of those who operate for profit by the fluctuations in price. Doubt as to the happiness of the latter class is inspired by the contrariness of the day's business. There was reason enough for a fall in anything, but there were marked advances in stocks precisely most affected by the depressing intelligence. New York Central, for instance, had to bear the brunt of the announcement of its new loan of $50,000,000 and of bad earnings, yet it was among the leaders of those which rose. Consolidated Gas ranged between 203½ and 210 and retained an advance of 3½, despite the veto of the Remsen bill. It is often said that good information will ruin anybody in Wall Street, and here is another proof of it. Everybody had the tip of the veto, and it was correct. Yet the stock rose more on the Governor's veto than it did on the Mayor's signature. Speculators displayed the same sort of admiration over the movement that surgeons are said to do over a comminuted fracture. It was admitted by all to be a "beautiful case." During the earlier manipulation much was made of the mysterious sympathy between Brooklyn Union and Consolidated as proof that the Remsen bill would or not become law. There was the same singular unity of movement between the stocks yesterday, and it was ingeniously said that the Brooklyn Union charter would be used as a substitute for the Remsen bill. Nothing could be less welcome. Anything which will prevent the marking of a stock up and down 25 points ought to be forbidden by law. What the market needs is movement, and it is cruelty to speculators to offer them a substitute for a franchise which would merely facilitate the distribution of gas and the payment of dividends. The truth about the recent strength of Brooklyn Union is not at all exciting. More people are living in Brooklyn, and they are burning more gas, and the quarterly dividend was increased one-half of 1 per cent. But, as usual, the rise is probably over now, and those who buy the stock are likely to be supplied by insiders.

There were too many declines to call the list. Atchison apparently waited for its dividend to come off before it reflected the crop news. As so often happens, a poor earnings report followed fast on the heels of the recent attempt to make out Louisville worth as much as St. Paul, and it was among the day's weaker stocks. However, it might have fallen more if it had not been so well strengthened against the traffic decrease. Wabash and Missouri Pacific have also been industriously pressed for a rise recently, but they, too, were among the weaker stocks. Most discomforting of all was the softness of the Steel group, both the producers of raw material and the concerns making it into railway supplies.

None of them made new low records except Steel common, which touched 9, and inspired queries as to when it would cross Leather common.

There was some increase of foreign interest and trading, but it was not on the buying side. There was also a resolute attempt to put the best face on the crop news, and weakness in wheat assisted. If we are going to have less wheat, it is not altogether bad news that we are shipping less of it. For April the decrease in our exports of breadstuffs was $11,319,993. The foreigners can get wheat cheaper elsewhere, but this is the world's largest and freest market for gold, and we prefer to send it instead of domestic products. More interest is being taken in the outward movement with clearer disclosure that as yet at least the Panama business is playing a minor part in the exports, and some extravagant estimates of the possible aggregate are being made. However, 2 per cent. was the highest for money, and until the rate reaches old-fashioned figures, say 6 per cent. and a commission, it is difficult to interest practical men in academic questions regarding such matters.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	2½	Met. Street Ry	½
Am. Ice pf	⅝	Nash., C. & St. L.	½
Amanda Copper	1	N. Y. Air Brake	1
Chi. Term. Trans.	½	N. Y. Central	1¼
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	½	St. L. & S. F., C. &	
Consol. Gas	3½	E. i. ctfs	2½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	1½	N. Y. C. & St. L.	
At., T. & S. F.	1½	1st pf	3½
Balt. & Ohio	⅝	Nort. & West.	½
B'klyn R. T.	⅝	Pacific Coast	1¼
Canadian Pacific	½	Pacific Mail	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Penn. R. R.	½
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	1	Pressed S. Car	2
Chi. M. & St. P.	⅞	Pressed S. C. pf.	½
Col. Southern	½	Rep. Steel pf.	1½
Del. & Hudson	½	Rock Island	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	2	St. L. S. W.	½
Erie	½	Sloss-Sheffield	2
Erie 1st pf.	½	Southern Pacific	⅞
Ft. W. & D. City	8½	Southern Ry. pf.	½
General Electric	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	1¼
Int. Pump pf.	2	Union Pacific	½
Kcokuk & D. M.	2½	U. S. Realty pf.	1½
Louis. & Nash.	1	U. S. Steel pf.	1⅝
Met. Securities	1½	Wabash pf.	1⅝
Mo., K. & Texas	½	Western Union	½
Missouri Pacific	1¼	Westinghouse	½
		Wis. Central pf.	1

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Alb. & Sus. 6s	1	Kan. & Mich. 4s	1½
Cent. Br. Ry. 4s	1	Lehigh & N. Y. 1st	1
Chi. & Alton 3½s	1½	Long Is. Unif. 4s	1
C. & G'ville 1st 6s	5	Nat. Mex. pr. lien	
Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s	1	4½s	1
Det. So., Ohio So. 4s	1	Rich. & D. con. 6s	1
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	1		

Bonds Declined.

Mex. Cent. con. 4s	1⅛	Wabash, deb. B	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 12	417,606
To date this year	42,531,490
Corresponding date last year	58,340,698

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 12	$1,898,000
To date this year	$288,475,300
Corresponding date last year	$254,083,450

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Adams Express Co.
American Colonial Bank to Rico.

HIGH-GRADE GOLD EXHAUSTED.

Morgan & Co. Get Last Bars for Paris—Foreign Exchange May Rise.

J. P. Morgan & Co. engaged yesterday at the Assay Office for export on Saturday $3,500,000 in gold bars, taking the last of the bars above 994 fine, which has been the limit fixed by the Bank of France. Later in the day an engagement of $1,500,000 in the lower grade bars was made by a firm which requested the Assay Office not to make its name known, but which was generally thought to be Lazard Frères. There were several other firms who were desirous of making shipments on Saturday, but who were deterred for fear the Bank of France, which controls the gold supply in Paris, would refuse to take the low grade bars.

A number of the foreign houses cabled yesterday afternoon to their correspondents in Paris for information on the subject. Some were of the opinion that the bank might take the low grade bars on the payment of a charge of one-quarter, or perhaps one-half per mille, but other exchange houses said that the bank would not accept such bars without remelting, which would add very materially to the cost of the shipments. The heavy gold shipments, including the $5,000,000 engaged yesterday, have exhausted the Assay Office's supply of high grade bars, and much of its supply of the lower grade has been shipped to Philadelphia to be coined, so that there are now available only about $9,000,000 in bars, all below 994 fine.

A continuation of the gold exports, and it seems certain that a good deal more gold will go out on this movement, will necessitate the shipment of gold coins, the cost of sending which probably would be only a little more than the cost of shipping the low grade bars, if remelting should be required on the other side. The resort to either the low grade bars or to gold coin probably would result in higher rates for foreign exchange as the rates would accommodate themselves to the changed conditions of gold shipments.

SAVINGS BANK INVESTMENTS.

State Association Advises Against Rock Island Refunding Fours.

Savings bank investments in railroad bonds furnished the topic that took up the major portion of the session of the Savings Banks Association of the State of New York at the Chamber of Commerce yesterday.

In the report of the retiring President, Charles A. Schieren; in the report of the Executive Committee, and in an address by Frederick D. Kilburn, State Superintendent of Banking, the bankers were urged to proceed with the utmost caution in regard to any extension of the railroad bond investment proposition. The meeting passed a resolution in line with its protests to the Legislature last Winter, advising members against investing in the new Rock Island refunding 4s.

The following officers were elected unanimously, Mr. Schieren having refused to serve a third term: President—William B. Van Rensselaer, President of the Albany Savings Bank, Albany, N. Y.; First Vice President—James McMahon, President Emigrant Savings Bank, New York; Second Vice President—Edward S. Dawson, President Onondaga County Savings Bank, Syracuse; Third Vice President—Charles E. Hannaman, President Troy Savings Bank, Troy, N. Y.; Secretary—William G. Conklin, Secretary Franklin Savings Bank, New York; Treasurer—Samuel B. Styles, President North River Savings Bank, New York; Executive Committee (for three years)—Alexander E. Orr, President South Brooklyn Savings Bank; Charles E. Sprague, President Union Dime Savings Bank, New York, and David Hoyt, Secretary Monroe County Savings Bank, Rochester, N. Y.

TO LIQUIDATE PROVIDENCE BANK.

National of North America with $1,000,000 Capital.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 12.—The Directors of the National Bank of North America of this city voted to-day to recommend to the stockholders that the institution be placed in liquidation. It is understood that two of the Directors will have places upon the Directorate of the Union Trust Company and that the latter bank will conduct the liquidation.

The bank is one of the largest National institutions in Rhode Island, and has a capital of $1,000,000. During the past five years many of the National banks of the State have been merged in trust companies.

MEXICAN COAL & COKE DIVIDEND.

The Mexican Coal and Coke Company has declared its first semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent. upon its $5,000,000 capital stock. The company's mines are located near Barroteran, Mexico, and cover about 50,000 acres of land, containing over 100,000,000 tons of coal. The company also owns the railroad from Conquista to Barroteran, at which latter point connection is made with the Mexican International Railroad. The company began operations in March, 1901. The demand in Mexico for the coal and coke output is greatly in excess of the supply, so that a bright future is before the company, which is directly under American management.

New York Central's $50,000,000 Issue.

Following the many denials about the proposed New York Central bond issue, official announcement was made yesterday that the Board of Directors of that road had authorized a debenture bond issue of $50,000,000, or $20,000,000 more than had been expected. Of this amount, however, only $30,000,000 are to be issued at once. The bonds will run for thirty years. They will bear 4 per cent. interest, and $10,000,000 will be offered to the public next week. The issue is being handled by J. P. Morgan & Co.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

One hundred shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday, in two lots of 50 shares each, at 208½, and 40 shares of National City Bank, in two lots of 20 shares each, at 263.

Coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for the week ending May 7, it is stated, were 796,119 tons, making the total for the year to date 14,037,635 tons, against 14,691,717 tons last year.

According to Chicago dispatches roads centring in Cincinnati have issued orders to reduce forces to the lowest possible point without impairing service on account of reduced earnings.

Augusta (Ga.) advices state that this Augusta and Elberton Railway Company has been organized. Construction work will begin about June 1, and it is expected that trains will be running over the first twenty-five miles by Dec. 1.

Port Angeles dispatches state that a mortgage for $2,000,000 on the Port Angeles Pacific Railroad has been filed there in favor of the Knickerbocker Trust Company of New York.

It is stated that the production of coke in the Connellsville region for the week, estimated upon ovens drawn, amounted to 227,968 tons, a decrease of 2,873 tons from the report for the previous week. The shipments were 223,538 tons, being 11,699 tons less than last week.

WINTER WHEAT CROP.

Concerning the condition of Winter wheat, Dun's Review says:

Dispatches to Dun's Review from branch offices of R. G. Dun & Co. in the Winter wheat belt agree that the crop has suffered serious injury, and it is now practically certain that the yield will fall short of the quantity expected earlier in the season, and be materially smaller than the average for recent preceding years. Weather conditions have been particularly disappointing in the Northern States, Ohio and Indiana dispatches promising only about half a crop. In sections where the wheat loss is heaviest there should be harvested a much larger crop of other cereals, for the abandoned wheat area has been plowed up and planted with corn and oats. On the other hand, there are some favorable returns from other States, notably Kansas, which is the leading Winter wheat State, needed moisture falling in abundance. In Missouri reports indicate a generally satisfactory condition. From Texas some encouraging reports are also issued, although the reports from the Southwest are much mixed, and it is difficult to arrive at any definite idea of the total yield in that section. In Central Illinois conditions are satisfactory, and while the acreage is smaller than for several years, abundant rains have helped the crop.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Considerable Increase in Activity, with General Decline in Prices.

Steel Common Makes New Low Record —Erie's Bad Earnings—Copper Settlement Rumors.

Apart from the rather sensational advance in Consolidated Gas, the principal interest in the stock market yesterday was found in the Steel stocks, in which a new low record was established for the common, while the preferred was very weak. In the first hour the trading was on a scale much in excess of any recent day, but the market quieted down a good deal after the first burst of activity, and until the closing hour the transactions, except in a very few issues, were no larger than of late. The activity at the beginning and the end of the day brought the total up to 417,606 shares, of which the Steel stocks supplied 98,000 shares and Consolidated Gas 43,000 shares. Whatever satisfaction was taken in the day's greater activity was considerably tempered by the general decline in prices. Very few of the active stocks escaped some loss, and in a few the declines were quite heavy.

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Steel Common Breaks Record Again.

The continued liquidation in the Steel stocks, which forced United States Steel common down to 9, a decline of a quarter of a point from the previous day's low record, and the preferred from 53½ down to 51¾, was the most generally discussed feature of the market. Some of the largest of the selling orders in the preferred were said to have originated in Pittsburg, though some were inclined to believe that it was purposely made to so appear in order to mislead the Street as to the real source of the selling. In some quarters the opinion is growing that the next quarter will see the first reduction in the preferred dividend, 5 per cent., and even 4 per cent., being named as the probable rate. Insids buying was reported in many quarters, but the tape showed that whatever the buying it was the selling that was making the price. Of the common, about 16,000 shares were dealt in, and of the preferred about 82,000 shares.

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Erie's Bad Earnings.

Erie was no weaker than the rest of the list, if not stronger than it, despite its bad statement of earnings for the quarter ended with March, which showed a large deficit, while the figures compiled for the nine months ended with March showed a surplus of only about $80,000, as compared with a surplus of about $3,000,000 for the same period the previous year. Erie sold as low as 23, and closed an eighth higher, with a net loss of half a point. The trading amounted to about 16,000 shares.

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Amalgamated Settlement Rumors.

Amalgamated Copper made a show of strength at the opening, taking up the advance where it left off on Wednesday, and going as high as 69¾, but in the selling movement that came later in the day, all of its gain was lost. It closed unchanged at 49, after transactions amounting to 35,000 shares. The early movement in the stock was accompanied by renewed reports of a settlement between Heinze and the Amalgamated interests, but the credence given to these often repeated rumors of settlement lessened as the day advanced.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $191,455,250; balances, $9,878,009; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,040,713.

Money on call in London, 1¾@1½ per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

Foreign exchange was quiet. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8490@$4.85; demand, $4.8690@$4.87; cables, $4.8715@$4.8725. Commercial bills, $4.84¼@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅛@5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞ and 95⅜ plus 1-32; guilders, 40¾ and 40⅝ plus 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par @10c premium. St. Louis—35c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 12.—Rates for money temporarily hardened in the market to-day, owing to the large oversubscribing of the Japanese loan and Stock Exchange pay day.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were steady and a moderate amount of business was transacted, especially in first-class investment stocks, consequent on the cheapness of money. Consols and home rails were firm.

Americans opened dull in sympathy with New York, became inanimate at slightly under parity, and closed quiet, but above the lowest quotations of the day.

Foreigners generally were quiet, the Continental Bourses being closed in observance of Ascension Day. Japanese were in active demand and closed below the best quotations on profit taking.

Kaffirs hardened on the announcement that the Anglo-Chinese Labor Convention will be signed to-morrow. Closing prices:

Consols for money, 90 7-16; consols for account, 90½; Anaconda, 3⅞; Atchison, 71½ ex dividend; Atchison preferred, 95¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 80¼; Canadian Pacific, 129; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30½; Chicago Great Western, 15⅜; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 145¼; De Beers, 19⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 20½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 71; Erie, 24⅛; Erie first preferred, 64; Erie second preferred, 38⅜; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 111¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 17; New York Central, 116¾; Norfolk and Western, 57⅞; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89½; Ontario and Western, 21⅝; Pennsylvania, 58¾ ex dividend; Rand Mines, 10⅞; Reading, 22; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferrsd, 31½; Southern Railway, 20⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 86; Southern Pacific, 48⅜; Union Pacific, 85⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 94½; United States Steel, 9⅛; United States Steel preferred, 54½; Wabash, 18½; Wabash preferred, 38; Spanish 4s, 81¾.

Bar silver steady at 23 15-16d per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 12.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

	Decrease.
Total reserve	£289,000
Circulation	156,000
Bullion	444,624
Other securities	1,325,000
Other deposits	1,202,000
Public deposits	453,000
Notes reserve	253,000
Government securities	49,000

The proportion of the Bank's reserve to liability this week is 43.72 per cent. Last week it was 47.66 per cent.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

A slight decrease in the number and activity of issues traded in marked the result of yesterday's transactions in the curb market. A feature of the sales in stocks was the declines in nearly every one of them, with particularly heavy losses in Electric Boat common, which reacted on a sale of 100 shares to 25½. Greene Consolidated Copper was the most active stock and eased off ¼, to 15, while there was but a single transaction in Northern Securities, which showed a loss. Mackay Companies preferred was weak and lost 1½ points on a single trade, made at 67¾.

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AMERICAN WRITING PAPER issues, which have risen considerably during the past month, were fairly active yesterday, but the final sales were made at net losses of about ¼. About 1,500 shares of the preferred were exchanged, with the bulk of the sales by the same brokers who have been sellers on the rise. The common declined to 3⅝ on sales of 400 shares.

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BONDS.—In this department interest was not centred principally in one issue, but was distributed among the new Japanese 6s, the Seaboard Air Line 5s, and the Standard Milling 5s. The Japanese 6s continued weak, and went off ⅛, on sales amounting to $70,000. The Seaboard 5s advanced ⅜, to 87⅛, with but $20,000 selling, while the Standard Milling 5s were active and strong, closing 1 point up, at 76.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
520	American Can	*4¼	4	4
400	American Can pf.	85½	85	85
400	Am. Writing Paper	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
1,500	Am. Writing Paper pf.	14½	14½	14½
800	Bay State Gas	9-32	¼	9-32
800	Con. Lake Superior	⅛	⅛	⅛
100	Con. Refrigerating	4¼	4¼	4¼
100	Electric Boat	25½	25½	25½
100	Gold Hill Copper	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,200	Greene Con. Copper	15⅝	15	15
100	Interborough Rap. Tr.	110	110	110
100	International	10¼	10¼	10¼
100	Mackey Companies pf.	67¾	67¾	67¾
10	Manhattan Transit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
2,100	Montreal & Boston	⅛	⅛	⅛
140	Northern Securities	98	98	98
20	Otis Elevator pf.	86	86	86
700	Seaboard Air Line	8⅞	8¾	8⅝
200	Seaboard Air Line pf.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
1	Standard Oil	629	629	629
900	Tinca Company	3	3	3
100	U. S. Cotton Duck	3½	3½	3½
100	White Knob Copper	7	7	7

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
£14,000	Japanese 6s, w. i.	96	94⅝	94⅝
$20,000	*Seab'd A. L. 1-yr. 5s.	87⅛	87½	87½
18,000	Standard Milling 5s.	76	75	76
5,000	*Va.-Caro. Chem. 5s.	94½	94½	94½
25,000	*Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s.	76¾	76¾	76¾

*Sell flat.

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Erie's Bad Earnings.

Erie was no weaker than the rest of the list, if not stronger than it, despite its bad statement of earnings for the quarter ended with March, which showed a large deficit, while the figures compiled for the nine months ended with March showed a surplus of only about $80,000, as compared with a surplus of about $3,000,000 for the same period the previous year. Erie sold as low as 23, and closed an eighth higher, with a net loss of half a point. The trading amounted to about 16,000 shares.

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Amalgamated Settlement Rumors.

Amalgamated Copper made a show of strength at the opening, taking up the advance where it left off on Wednesday, and going as high as 69¾, but in the selling movement that came later in the day, all of its gain was lost. It closed unchanged at 49, after transactions amounting to 35,000 shares. The early movement in the stock was accompanied by renewed reports of a settlement between Heinze and the Amalgamated interests, but the credence given to these often repeated rumors of settlement lessened as the day advanced.

QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	May 12. Bid.	Asked.	May 11. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	53	55	53	55
American Can	4	4½	4	4½
American Can pf.	35	35⅝	35	35⅝
American Chicle	90	92	90	92
American Writing Paper	77½	81	77½	81
Am. Cigar 4% notes	90	90½	89⅝	90½
American Malting 6s	101	103	101	103
Am. Steel Foundries	3⅝	4½	3⅝	4½
Am. Steel Foundries pf.	24	30	22	30
American Typefounders	24	27½	24	27½
Am. Typefounders pf.	84	87½	84	87½
Am. Writing Paper	3⅛	3⅝	3⅛	4
Am. Writing Paper pf.	14½	15	14⅝	15
Am. Writing Paper 5s	73½	74	74	74½
Automatic Reading pf.	90	93	90	93
Bamberger De Lamar	3½	5	3½	5
Borden's Cond. Milk	118½	119½	118½	119½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	110	112	109⅝	111
British Columbia Copper	2	1⅞	2	2
California Copper	1-16	⅛	⅛	⅛
Camden Land	1-16	3-16	1-16	⅛
Casein Co. of America	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf.	50	65	50	65
Central Fireworks	14	18	12	16
Central Fireworks pf.	53	60	53	60
Central Foundry	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
Central Foundry pf.	7½	8½	8	9
Central Foundry 5s	50	52	50	53
Chi., R. I. & Pac., new 4s, when issued	93½	..	93⅛	..
Compressed Air	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
Con. Lake Superior	¼	5-16	3-16	5-16
Con. Lake Superior pf.	1	2	1½	3
Con. Refrigerating	4½	4⅝	4	4⅛
Con. Rubber Tire	¼	1	¼	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	10	11½	10	11½
Cotton Oil & Refine pf.	3	3⅜	3	3⅜
Cuban 6s of 1890	97½	98½	97⅞	98½
Cuban 5s of 1904	95½	..	95½	..
Detroit & Mackinac	58	60½	59	64
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	88	91	90	91½
Dominion Securities	15	20	20	25
Eastern Steel	30	35	30	35
E. W. Bliss	140	152½	140	152½
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	160	140	160
Electric Boat	25	25½	28	29
Electric Boat pf.	60	67	60	67
Electric Lead Reduction	⅝	1	⅝	1
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	..	2	..	2
Electric Vehicle	5½	6½	5½	6½
Electric Vehicle pf.	9	10½	9	10½
Electro Pneumatic	½	¾	½	¾
Empire Steel	5	7	6	7
Empire Steel pf.	30	42	30	42
Erie Con. 4s	84	..	84	..
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	½	7-16	½
Gt. North. pf., w. r., ex d.	165	174	165	174
Greene Con. Cop. exd.	15	15½	15¼	15⅝
Guggenheim Ex. 70% pd.	85	100	85	100
Guggenheim Exploration	109	115	108	115
Hackensack Meadows	16	18	16	18
Hackensack Water 4s	91	92	91	92
Hack. Mead., Knickerbocker Tr. Co. receipts	15	18	15	18
Hall Signal	75	85	75	85
Havana Tobacco	27	29	27	29
Havana Tobacco pf.	37	40	37	40
Havana Tobacco 5s	..	..	..	..
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	90	95	90	95
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	90	95	90	95
Houston Oil	2½	4	2½	4
Houston Oil pf.	19	21	18½	22
Inter. Rapid Transit	109¼	110	108¾	110¼
Inter. Mercantile Marine	3½	4½	3⅝	4⅞
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	16⅝	17	16⅝	17
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	50	80	50	80
International Salt	9¾	11	9¾	11
International Salt 5s	42½	45	42	45
Int. Silver 1st 6s	101¼	103	101¼	103
Internat. Silver deb. 6s	..	93	..	93
International Silver	..	10	..	10
International Silver pf.	..	50	..	50
Iron Steamboat new	1	2	1	2
Japanese 6s, w. i.	94½	94¾	94¾	95¼
Kirby Timber ctfs.	63	..	63	..
Kitchener Mining	⅛	3-16	1-16	3-16
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	70	..	70	..
Lanston Monotype	8	8½	8	8½
Mackay Companies	22	24½	22	24½
Mackay Companies pf.	66	68	66	68
Maine Steamship	25	35	25	35
Maine Steamship 5s	..	70	..	70
Manhattan Transit	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
Mexican Gov. 5s	100⅞	101⅝	100⅞	101⅝
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd.	6	..	6	..
Mo. Pacific 4% notes	100¼	100½	100¼	100½
Mont. & Boston Copper	½	9-16	½	⅝
Mont. & Bos. receipts	½	⅝	½	⅝
National Sugar pf.	100	102	100	102
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	42	35	42
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	69	72	69	72
N. Y. Transportation	4½	5	4¾	5
North Am. Lum. & Pulp	1½	3	1½	3
Northern Pacific rec.	135	..	135	..
Nor. Pac., when released	132	135	132	139
Northern Securities	98	98½	98	98½
Northern Securities stub	2¼	2½	2¼	2¼
Otis Elevator	28	30	28	30
Otis Elevator pf.	83½	85½	83	84½
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	⅞	2	⅞	2
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	2	3	2	2
Peo., Dec. & Evans	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Pope Manufacturing	6	6¾	6	7
Pope Mfg. pf.	75	80	79	80
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	24	26	24	26
Royal Baking Powder	115	120	115	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	101½	102	101½	102
Safety Car Heat	184	188	184	188
Seaboard Air Line	8⅜	8⅞	8⅜	9
Seaboard Air Line pf.	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝
Seaboard A. L. 5s	87	88	87	88
Seminole Mining	..	..	½	..
Simpson-Crawford	..	30	..	30
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	75	..	75
South Elberon Land 5s	..	90	..	90
Standard Coupler	25	30	25	30
Standard Coupler pf.	110	125	110	125
Standard Milling	6¼	8	7	8
Standard Milling pf.	25	28	25	28
Standard Milling 5s	75¾	76¼	74	75½
Standard Oil	627	629	627	629
Storage Power	⅛	⅜	⅛	¼
Tennessee Copper	30	33	30	32
Tidewater Steel	½	⅝	½	⅝
Tonopah Mining of Nev.	8	9	8½	8¾
Trenton Potteries	10	11½	10	11½
Trenton Potteries pf.	79	81½	79	81½
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	74	70	74
Union Copper	9-16	11-16	9-16	11-16
Union Pacific 4% notes	100⅝	100⅞	100⅝	100⅞
Union Typewriter	80	85	82	85
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	..	112	..	..
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	112	..	112	..
United Box Board	1½	2	1½	1⅞
United Box Board pf.	12½	13	12½	12⅝
United Copper	..	6½	..	6½
United Copper pf.	45	50	45	50
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	50	..	50
U. S. Cotton Duck	8	8	8	8
U. S. Rubber 5% notes	99⅛	100	99⅛	100
U. S. Ship., new, pf.	19	20	20	20
U. S. Ship. pf., new, w. i.	30	..	30	..
U. S. Ship. 5s, ctfs.	21	22½	21	22½
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A.	..	..	..	..
C. B.	105	106	105	106
U. S. Steel 5s, Series B.	..	..	..	..
C. F.	105	106	105	106
Universal Tobacco	⅛	1	⅛	1
Universal Tobacco pf.	2	5	2	5
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Virginia & SouthWestern	25	35	25	35
White Knob Copper	7	7⅝	6¾	7⅛
Worthington Pump pf.	115	117	115	117

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av.	239	242	239	242
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100½	99½	101½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	111	109	111
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	101½	99¼	101½
Brooklyn, R. & W. E. 5s	99	103	99	103
Brooklyn City R. R.	231½	233	231½	233
Central Park, N. & E. R.	204	208	204	208
Con. Traction of N. J.	94	96	94	96
Con. Trac. of N. J. 5s	107	107¾	107¼	107¾
Eighth Avenue Railroad	390	400	390	400
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	104½	106½	104½	105¾
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 2d	90	..	90	..
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	50	..	50	..

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WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x90x100; 3 large apt's each floor; always rented; location A1; rents at 4½%; pays 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.

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"A."—5-story American basement dwelling, corner, in Nineties; will sell for less than $20,000; original sale; free and clear; terms to suit; perfect condition; 4 bathrooms.
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3 tenements, W. 52d St., $3,000 cash each; 20% investment; rents $2,500. Washington Heights residences and lots at bargain prices, and suburban property cheap.
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A few "cold-water" flats and choice low-priced apartments; actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
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Five-story American basement dwelling, Edgecomb Av., near 140th St.; two bathrooms, modern plumbing, hardwood trim throughout, $14,000. R. Guthman Co., 181 Broadway. Telephone 1,785 Cortlandt.

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20th St. Apartment, near 6th Ave.

Five-story single apartment; sell under $25,000.
Louis Schrag, 124 West 23d St.

Adjoining Madison Av., Below 106th St.—Three double flats, 28x100 each; hot water; $12,000 cash required for three, balance on mortgage. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

A plot, 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

We have several elevator apartments, 5-story flats, that are excellent income properties and cheap. Particulars of
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 100th St.

28th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250.
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55TH STREET, NEAR 9TH AV.

3-story private residence, $15,000.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

Rent $6,500; price $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain—Single flat below 14th Street; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account of sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Bargain.—West 10th St., plot, 50x95; suitable for immediate improvement; exception block. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Adjoining 8th Av.—Five-story triple flat; full lot; all improvements; rents, $3,500; price, $31,500. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Investment property, adjoining 8th Av., near 110th St.; double flat, hot water; price, $21,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.

Rent over $4,000; price $34,500; West 90th; triple; all improvements. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

27 W. 122d St.—3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; in good order; at a bargain. Owner, 20 W. 135d St. Possession at once.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,178; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

16th, Near "A."—Double tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,500; mortgage, $10,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th, Adjoining Corner Avenue A.—Improved tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,362. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., Near 1st Av.—Four-story tenement, $17,000; rents, $1,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A Rare Chance.—Two-family house, modern improvements; 35 minutes to Park Row; $2,600; easy terms. Jas. S. Graham, 320 Broadway, N.Y.

$2,000 cash above mortgage will buy large Perry St. tenement. Frothingham & Moore, 51 Liberty St., N. Y. City.

9th Ward.—Private house, facing Park, $9,500; $2,500 cash required. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Madison Av., double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Double flat, (Nineties,) $32,600; mortgage, $26,000, 4%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

5th Av., vicinity 116th, six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Harlem property, east and west; must sell to meet other obligation. Anxious, 153 Times.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $25,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale.—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Plot, 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th; price, $40,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Fireproof tenements, best location down town, on easy terms; must sell. F., 29 2d Av.

1st Av., (Nineties.)—Five-story modern flat, $22,000; $4,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

5-story 6-room double; $25,500; near our office. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Amsterdam Av., Below 79th.—5-story triple; stores; $37,250. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

7th Av.—5-story double flat; full lot; $32,500. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Have many desirable dwellings for sale, reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Washington Heights.

157TH STREET, NEAR BROADWAY.
3-story 10-room residence, 16x55x100; ½ block to subway station; rent, $900.
ASHFORTH & CO., 51 WEST 42D ST.

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26 MILES OUT. - - - - - - SOUTH SHORE.

LOTS 25x125, **$29** Up.

And it might be bad taste to praise our property. We therefore prefer to be judged by prospective investors seeking high-class property at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted. Do not make the mistake of deciding until you have inspected the

VILLA PLOTS 50x125, **$58** Up.

MOST DESIRABLE SPOT ON LONG ISLAND

FOR EITHER HOME OR INVESTMENT.

Naturally high ground, fronting on wide macadam avenue, and within easy distance to the beautiful harbor and station.

EASIEST TERMS: $5 Down, $2 Monthly.

TITLE GUARANTEED BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
ACCOMPANY US AT OUR EXPENSE ANY

WEDNESDAY — SATURDAY — SUNDAY

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
FOR MAPS AND FREE PASSES APPLY TO

CARROLLTON REALTY CO.,

(Inc. Under the Laws of the State of New York.)
WORLD BUILDING, SUITE 85, NEW YORK CITY.

$95.00 A LOT.

$5.00 DOWN. $3.00 MONTHLY.

RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY.
AT COLLEGE POINT.

Four lines of transportation. Two Ferries—99th St. and 125th St. Electric Cars and Steam Cars.

Work for everybody who wants work. Fifty factories, 5,000 people employed. Cars every five minutes to your work in the city, and only thirty minutes from your home.

OUR CHOICE LOTS $250.00 TO $450.00.

$5.00 DOWN, $5.00 MONTHLY. 10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

Bear in mind, every lot is 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, and within two to six blocks of the East River, and the same distance from the stores, churches and schools, the depot and electric cars.

GRAND OPENING SALE THIS WEEK,
SATURDAY, SUNDAY.
MAPS AND FREE TICKETS NOW READY.
TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE CO., NEW YORK.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,

155 AND 157 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

A.—A.—GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT AT BEAUTIFUL

FREEPORT, L. I.

AN IDEAL COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

23 miles out; commutation 11c. day; near station; beautifully furnished; 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; butler's pantry, large kitchen, laundry, sitting room, dining, parlor, library, sewing room, seven sleeping apartments; electric lights and elegantly decorated house; four acres shade; fruit; pond; chickens, horses and carriages, chicken houses and runs, dairy, pig and cow houses; barn, four box stalls and carriage room; rent furnished for Summer.

CHAS. A. SIGMOND, 171 B'way, N. Y., Room 16.

SOUTHAMPTON,

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR

A few desirable cottages still unrented.
45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

ROSEDALE, L. I.

25 acres fine soil; 14 miles out; buildings; price, $6,250; 17½ acres, buildings, good soil; 14½ miles; joins trolley to New York; two fine fronts; price, $6,500; special. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L.I.

For Sale.—Fine water fronts on Great South Bay; all kinds farms, cottages cheap; write or come to see me; can suit you; try. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Far Rockaway and Edgemere.—We have all the cottages and hotels remaining unrented. Watkin W. Jones's Old Established Agency, Far Rockaway.

Elmont, L. I.—26½ acres; buildings; good soil; on stone road; 15 miles; price, $5,400; special. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L. I.

To Let.—Unfurnished cottages; flats, stores, and other property for sale. Franklin C. Norton, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

Send for printed list Long Island property; bargains. Schneider & Place, 229 Reid Av., B'klyn.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors, parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell

AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Ave., near Richmond Hill.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

RICHMOND.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND.

45 minutes from Battery by ferry and Brighton Heights trolley, 10c. fare; 12 rooms, well furnished; Colonial cottage, all modern conveniences; one-acre plot; shade and fruit trees; garden; chickens; residential surroundings; high, cool location; near beaches; bathing, boating, clubs; May 15 to September 15; $100 month. Cornelius Wolff, 50 Broadway, New York, or on premises, Bement, near Castleton Av., Livingston.

For Rent.—A new Colonial cottage at Silver Lake Heights, Staten Island; beautiful location; thirteen rooms; all improvements; hot water heat; fifteen minutes from St. George; rent, $600 per annum. Apply to Moffatt & Schwab, 50 Arietta St., Tompkinsville, S. I., or 59 William St., New York City.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Small private house to rent in 70s, near 5th Av.; beautifully decorated; a little gem at $1,500. Duross, 155 West 14th.

A Ninth Ward private house, 14 rooms; rent $65. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Brooklyn.

To Let.—Bay Ridge, 86th St., near 3d Av., Brooklyn, modern house for Winter or Summer, containing 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; perfect condition; stable, with accommodation for man. Apply Archibald Montgomery, 59 East 9th St., Manhattan.

LONG ISLAND

FOR SALE—TO LET.

The Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company

1133 Broadway, N.Y.
Morsemere Dep't.

OFFERS YOU

A home in

MORSEMERE

A refined suburb within 35 minutes of the Commercial centre of Manhattan, at prices and terms within your means. Your rent will pay for it. Just to learn how easy it is to buy a home now a days, write for photographs and terms, etc., or

Telephone, 1847 Madison Square.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.

A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb, now open to the public.

LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County before the increase in values caused by the building of the new Westchester Electric Line and the completion of the Forty-second Street Terminal; large profits are thereby assured immediate purchasers. As soon as 10 PER CENT. of purchase price has been paid WARRANTY DEED to property WILL BE GIVEN. No expense has been spared to make LARCHMONT PARK a model in every particular, a thorough system of water supply, electric lights, and gas having been installed, while the sewerage system is as sanitary and complete as in any city in America.

TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.

WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

THE IDEAL RESIDENTIAL SUBURB

northward is CRESTWOOD, 16¾ miles out on Harlem Railway. Splendid train service, good water, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, macadamized streets.

We offer for sale these four modern, especially well built and finished houses at fully 25 per cent. less than their real value:

1	eight rooms, bath, pantry, &c.	$5,500
1	do but larger	6,500
1	do especially well located and finished	6,500
1	twelve-roomed, hardwood finish	9,000

Cash or easy terms.

THE WATSON COMPANY,
12 EAST 42D ST.

FIRST CLASS FARMS.
NO. 1.

Yorktown Heights—140 a. fruit farm, large house, several barns, carriage houses, cider mill; fine view; price, $12,000; make offer.
NO. 2.

Kensico—140 a.; level as a floor; fine view from every inch of ground; commodious buildings; must close estate; asking $23,000.
NO. 3.

Pleasantville—130 a.; picturesque rolling country, with good farm land and orchards; $15,000.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, N. Y.

For Sale, Westchester Co.—Farm, 100 acres, "old bldgs," with water front, &c., within 10 minutes of station; at a low figure to close an estate; other farms, village property, and gentlemen's residences; state your wants definitely. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS,
23 EAST 20TH ST.
FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS A SPECIALTY.

Anywhere in Westchester County.—Furnished houses; several attractive ones in White Plains. Inquire opp. station. Cooley & West. Tel. 419 J.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Very attractive new house, selected woods; superior plumbing, combination fixtures; restricted neighborhood; price, $11,000; five bonses sold by us near this house in the past few weeks. Wm. S. Anderson, "The Busy Corner."

AT $17,500.—A five-story cold water tenement on Pleasant Av., near 119th St. Wm. S. Anderson, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Yonkers.

BARGAIN OF BARGAINS.—New double 4-story 7-room flats, 50x100; price, $17,000; yearly rentals, $2,204; mortgage, $10,000, 5 per cent.; worth investigating. Kipp & Constable, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

AT PARK HILL.—Choice furnished houses for the Summer from $75 per month up. Weller's Real Estate Offices, Park Hill, Yonkers.

NEW JERSEY.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Clifton Park, on the Palisades, directly opposite 42d St.—At public anction on the property, on Saturday, May 21, 1904, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, choice improved lots; two minutes by trolley or five minutes' walk from Weehawken Ferry. The grandest location imaginable; 250 feet above the Hudson River, on a magnificent plateau of land; delightful panoramic view of New York City; Hudson River, Riverside Drive and New York Bay; New York's nearest and most desirable suburb; accessible any hour day or night. No timetable to consult. Fare by ferries from foot of Franklin or West 42d Sts., N. Y., $1.50 per month—less than 5 cents a day; via 14th, Barclay, and Christopher St. ferries, commutation only 7½c., including ferry and cars. Streets fully improved, paved, and macadamized. Sidewalks curbed. Sewers, water, gas, electric lights. No assessments. Free mail delivery. Fire and police protection. Trolleys to all ferries. Excellent schools. Churches of all denominations. Send for descriptive map and circular to George Klinezuz, 138 Fourth Street, Union Hill, N. J. Sale positive, rain or shine. C. A. Tissot, Auctioneer, 57 Newark St., Hoboken, N. J.

AVON BY THE SEA,
NEW JERSEY.

The most desirable seaside resort; attractive modern cottages for rent. Office near station. Write for list and map or call.

C. D. SNYDER.

Fine house, eight rooms, nearly new; all improvements; just decorated; stable; high, beautiful ground, near depot; finest views in Tenafly, (suburb Englewood); $35; sale, $5,500; cost $7,500; $500 down, balance monthly; descriptive circular. B. B. Brown, Tenafly, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

NORWOOD, N. J.—Country residence; grounds 150x200; 15-room furnished dwelling; modern improvements; electric lights; new barn; machinery; fruit, shade trees; must be sold; $19,000. Wm. Richtberg, 729 6th Av., cor. 42d St., N. Y.

Gentleman's country place near Tuxedo; 1¼ from city; 26 acres; 2,000 ft. lake front; large house, furnished; stables; perfect condition; $4,000. Addreea Country, 1,161 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Ridgewood.—New nine-room house, just finished, oak trim; water, gas, electricity; fruit, &c.; best location; rent, $40; unequaled. Smith, 247 Maple Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; open every day.

Beautiful residence at Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; terms one-third cash, balance 6 per cent.; unusual opportunity. Address 194-5 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., N. Y.

To close an estate; gentleman's residence, house, stable, &c.; 1,200 feet front on avenue; 20 acres; near Hollywood and John A. McCall's mansion. Julian, 136 Liberty St.

Great Bargain, Ellzabeth, N. J., to Settle Estate.—Cost $14,000; now $5,000; 12 rooms, bath; improvements; central; pleasant street. M., 23 East 88th St.

An exceptional opportunity to secure ten-room house or five rooms in private house; terms upon application. Box 12 Ridgewood, N. J.

OAKLAND, N. J.—FARM FOR SALE.
Sixteen acres. Price, $2,600.
C. A. Kinch, 273 West 70th St.

$100 cash, $17 monthly buys two-family house, East Orange; eleven rooms, two bathrooms; price, $3,200. Shipman, 3 Malden Lane.

Elberon, N. J.—$300 season, 11-room, fully furnished cottage; piano; shady. E. P. Davison, Pearl St.

A fine bluff, water front residence; sacrificed; well shaded. See Perth Amboy, Real Estate Brokers.

Some attractive cottages, 6 to 10 rooms; all improvements; figures low. I. V. Dorland, 164 Elm St., Arlington, N. J.

$200 season; will rent house, furnished, Park Ridge, N. J.; high, healthy, shade, fruits; five minutes depot. Crouch, 76 6th Av.

Furnished cottage at Deal Beach, N. J., for rent; best location; all improvements. Apply Room 98, 2 Hudson St., New York.

Modern residence, every improvement; 45 minutes out; large corner; great bargain. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

Country residence; one hour cut; river front; abundance fruit; 47 acres. Atwater, 171 B'way.

A nice house; every improvement; 45 minutes out; to close estate. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

OFFERS YOU

A home in

MORSEMERE

A refined suburb within 35 minutes of the Commercial centre of Manhattan, at prices and terms within your means. Your rent will pay for it. Just to learn how easy it is to buy a home now a days, write for photographs and terms, etc., or

Telephone, 1847 Madison Square.

MAMARONECK

LOTS $100

$5.00 MONTHLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

REAL ESTATE.

A Mortgage

which you own may turn out

To cover the wrong property.
To omit a part of the description.
To be improperly recorded.
To leave outstanding equities.
To have been executed by a bankrupt.
To lack the signature of the wife of the mortgagor.
To be signed by an infant wife.
To have a prior mortgage or judgment or mechanics' lien, or various other unpleasant things ahead of it.

None of these things may happen in your mortgage, but they are not only possible, but frequent in real estate titles. We may know no more than you regarding some of these things, but having found out all we are able to, we CAN and WILL guarantee you against what neither of us can find out.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS **$8,500,000**

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.

Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Small mortgage loans on property in or near New York on a new plan. MONTHLY payment and monthly adjustment of interest and principal. No premium. Moderate charges. Mortgage can be canceled in full or in part at any time.

G. A. Martin,
49 East 44th St.

Estate Funds to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.
No commissions. Lowest charges for examining titles.

WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE
AGENT, BROKER, APPRAISER.
Renting and Collecting a Specialty.
CHAS. E. DUROSS, 155 West 14th St. Tel. 2377-8 Chelsea.

$20,000 to loan on first mortgage; suburban and country property; applications under $5,000 preferred; call personally. Phillips & Wells, Tribune Building.

NEW ENGLAND.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS

A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES, both large and small, still unrented.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

For Sale.—Farm of 300 acres, situated in towne of Easton and Redding, Fairfield County, Conn., 12 miles north of Bridgeport; fine grazing land; well watered by two good trout streams; three houses, two barns, numerous outbuildings; sawmill with fine water power; must be sold to close estate. Address Samuel C. Shaw, Administrator, Sanford Bldg., Bridgeport, Conn.

To Rent.—York Cliffs, Maine, near Pasaconoway Inn, and on the ocean. Summerlea, $900, and Grasmere, $450; highest class, modern, and furnished in every respect; stable at the inn; trolley to Portsmouth; anchorage for yacht. For photographs address or call upon the owner, J. B. Chittenden, 35 Nassau St., Man., or 144 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Four-acre water front, nine-room house; splendid business; Maryland; borders Bay; flourishing town; large garden; lawns, piazzas, fruit; steam sawmill; planing mill; feed mill; lumber yard; two oyster packing houses; barns; only $6,500; part cash; business pay for it in two years. Richards, 39 East 42d.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.

Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds, with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; bathroom, hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

To Let—For June, July, and August, twelve-room cottage in Sharon, Conn., fully furnished; modern improvements; two acres of grounds; shade trees; large verandas. Address Owner, 1,025 Park Av.

For Rent, Furnished.—New cottage at Ocean Beach, New London, Conn.; eight rooms; bath; modern plumbing; electric lights. Apply to E. H. Spaulding, New London, Conn.

WYCHMERE,

Cape Cod, (Harwich, Mass.;) all cottages now rented; choice cottage sites for sale; fine beach, water, climate. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Riverside, Conn.—Attractive residence, sale; would rent furnished; conveniences; shade. Atwater, owner, 55 Liberty.

Yachtsmen.—Beautiful water front; house; stable; fine shade, fruit, garden; harbor and open sound. Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Great Barrington, Mass.—Stone house, 100 acres; $5,000. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Bell Island, Conn.—Cottage; $800 per season. Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

West Stockbridge, Mass.—250 acres; fruit; brook; $8,000. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

Five rooms, completely (expensively) furnished; responsible couple only; rent, $30; references absolutely necessary; immediate possession. Address Washington Heights, 189 Times.

Artistically furnished; Oriental rugs; big inducements; two adults; six rooms; corner, facing Park; upper west side. "Furnished," 1,046 Times, Harlem.

The Evelyn, Columbus Av., Corner 78th.—Seven light rooms, overlooking Manhattan Square, for the Summer; furnished; half rent. A. J. Roux, 156 5th Av.

400 furnished apartments; all inspected, desirable locations. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonsble. Hotel Gerard.

Two room and bath, fully furnished, from June 1st. Apply W. Harvey, Life Building, 19 West 31st St.

For Rent—A furnished apartment. Apply Superintendent, 126-8 East 34th St.

BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,500

2-story 2-family Houses.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

CLAUS DOSCHER,
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

$300 CASH AND $50 MONTHLY.

BUYS AND PAYS ALL EXPENSES OF St. Mark's Section, 3-sty. and b. graystone residence; box stoop; French plate glass doors; 11 rooms; hardwood trim; 6 cabinet mantels; 5 Italian marble wash basins; cream white enameled bathroom; exquisite open nickel plumbing and tiled floor and wainscoting. Call to-day at 1,274 Bergen St., bet. Brooklyn and Kingston Avs. Sunday, 2 to 5. Daily, 10 to 5. PRICE, $8,500; CHOICEST BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED ?

Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached one or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 26 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

YOU TO JUDGE

whether this 2-etory and base. brick 20-foot house with 9 rooms and bath, all improvements, on Hancock St., is not a bargain at $5,000.
WOOD & KINGMAN, 138 Reid Av., near Gates Av.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE

in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

Best 2-family stone bouss in 25th Ward; handsome bay windows; elegantly decorated; 12 rooms; 2 baths; nickel plumbing; Hancock St., between Ralph and Patchen Avs.; 20 feet wide; $8,000; perfect gem. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

A—$500 DOWN

and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann & West, 2 West 14th St.

Bensonhurst building lots; easy monthly payments; all improvements; fare, 5c. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Having parties from two to four thousand dollars cash, who are desirous of buying property in the City of New York; call or send particulars; improved or unimproved property required. Isidore Richter, Real Estate Office, 143 Clinton St., New York.

Owners to send particulars of buildings, stores, lofts for sale or rent, and property to manage; we give bond and guarantee to collect your rents in advance. Loeb & Rosenthal, 621 Broadway, New York.

Have $40,000 to invest in good paying fireproof tenements down town, or Harlem property east and west; must send full particulars to receive prompt reply. Nobleman, 154 Times, down town.

What have you to exchange or sell? Send us full particulars, we can match it. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Wanted—Sume ranging from $5,000 to $16,000 on first and second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx property. Moore Brothers, 1,904 B'way.

Will buy city property quick for cash; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Company, 259 William St.

A.—Have a number of buyers for flats and tenements; submit full particulars.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Particulars of private houses for rent on west side; have many clients. McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th St.

Have funds to purchase Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn properties; principals only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

Want old tenements, east and west side. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Wanted—Buildings, lofts, stores, houses for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

We want particulars of properties for waiting customers. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Need $20,000 on first mortgage at 5 per cent. in good Harlem property. B., 29 2d Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE BERTHA

515 WEST 111TH ST.,

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS,
Between Broadway & Amsterdam Av.
RENTS MODERATE
JUST COMPLETED MODERN APARTMENTS, CONSISTING OF
4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS.
Every room is large, light, and airy.
TILED BATHS, WITH SHOWERS.
ELECTRIC LIGHT. MAIL CHUTE
TELEPHONE IN EACH APARTMENT.
ALL-NIGHT ELEVATOR SERVICE.
ELEVATOR RUNS TO ROOF.
UNIFORMED HALL ATTENDANTS.

THE ROSEMERE and THE VIOLA,

141-147 W. 127TH ST.

Two high-class six-story elevator apartment houses; accessible to Columbus Av. and Lexington Av. cars, and 3d Av. and Amsterdam lines.

Plumbing and steam heating the finest; tiled bathrooms, shower baths; electric lights.

Rents from $35 to $70 Per Month

SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

HAROLD,

NORTHWEST COR. MANHATTAN AVE. AND 118TH ST.

Modern 7-story fireproof building; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; marble bath; day and night elevator service; uniform attendants; long-distance telephone in apartments; all latest improvements; rents, $38 to $47.

KENDAL COURT

517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of
4 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

"STUYVESANT"

17 LIVINGSTON PLACE, COR. 17TH ST.
Fronting Stuyvesant Park; suites, 6 to 9 rooms and bath; elevator, telephone, electric lighting; all modern conveniences; rents, $800 to $1,100.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.
Send for Booklet.

"TREVYLLIAN"

136-142 EAST 17TH ST.

Suites 4, 5, and 6 rooms and bath; all-night elevator service; electric lighting, telephones; all modern conveniences; $40 to $60.
JOHN G. FOLSOM, 14 BIBLE HOUSE.

ARLEIGH,

620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.

New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

HANKINSON.
CARPET CLEANSING,

529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

Apartment to Let.—Elegant; 6 rooms and bath; uniform elevator servics day and night; all latest improvements; $40 up. Englander Court, Lexington Av., S. E. Cor. 95th St.; inquire Superintendent, on premises.

151st St., 504 West. ELSINORE
Tel. 1109 Morningside. CORNER APARTMENTS
Six, seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55.
Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

51-55 EAST 129TH ST.

One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

529 WEST 145TH ST.

6 large, light rooms and bath; modern plumbing; tiled bathrooms; $24-$25.

161 WEST 80TH ST.

Eight large, light rooms and bath; all modern impro

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Entire Block at Port Morris Sold—Improvement of Manhattan Avenue Block Front—Many Minor Transactions—Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

The Port Morris Land and Improvement Company has sold, through Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., to the Central Union Gas Company the block bounded by Locust and Walnut Avenues, One Hundred and Thirty-sixth and One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Streets, 203 by 350, containing about twenty-eight lots. The purchasing company now maintains a large plant on the blocks bounded by the same avenues and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets.

St. Nicholas Avenue Purchase.

The Hudson Realty Company has bought from Daniel Dober, 169 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story apartment house with stores, between One Hundred and Eighteenth and One Hundred and Nineteenth Streets, on plot 31.8 by 132. The brokers were Ralph F. Sachs and I. Willis.

The Hudson Realty Company has also bought, through Marcus Kohner and Edward S. Simon, the three five-story apartment houses 223, 225, and 227 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, on plot 75 by 100. Elizabeth A. Ryder was the seller of 223 and Catherine D. Morgan of 225 and 227.

Abraham Cohen has sold to Isaac Goldowitz, 69 West One Hundred and First Street, a five-story triple flat 25 by 90 by 100.

Charles S. Kohler has sold for H. and S. Panzer to Diedrick Elfers, 164 West Seventy-ninth Street, a five-story flat 25 by 102.2.

William Douglass Kilpatrick has sold for the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to Sampson Mayer, 73 and 75 West Eighty-ninth Street, a five-story flat 42 by 75.

Estate Sells on 48th Street.

James R. Waterlow has sold for the Wilson estate 123 and 125 West Forty-eighth Street, two three-story brownstone houses, 37.6 by 100, to Alfred M. Rau of the Municipal Realty Corporation.

Charles Galewski has resold to Sophia Brandenburg 418 West Fifty-sixth Street, a five-story tenement on lot 25 by 81.

Big Deal on Coney Island.

The McNulty & Fitzgerald Company has sold for Paul Weidmann to a Brooklyn investor a large tract of land on Coney Island, having a frontage of 300 feet on Surf Avenue and running to the Atlantic Ocean, with riparian rights for the land under water, comprising about ten acres. There are two large hotels on the property, as well as 500 bath houses. The purchaser intends to erect stores on the avenue and apartment houses on the side streets.

Buyer of Manhattan Avenue Block.

Robert M. Silverman is the buyer of the block front on the east side of Manhattan Avenue between One Hundredth and One Hundred and First Streets, sold recently by the Romaine estate. Six-story apartment houses will be erected immediately.

Max Rubinger and Company have sold for Max Legger to Herman Fichter the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 200 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 100 by 100.11. The buyer will erect apartment houses.

Max Marx has bought through John H. Oeters from Henry Briener 1,437 to 1,443 Amsterdam Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, four five-story flats, 109.8 by 100.

C. F. W. Johanning has sold for C. Hoffman 139 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.11.

West End Avenue Flats in a Trade.

David Stewart has sold for Leo M. Lehman to Max Marx 239 West Broadway, extending to 4 and 6 White Street, a six-story loft building, 25 by 60 by 75 by 40 by 50 by 20. Mr. Marx has resold the property to Mrs. Mary L. Moran, taking in exchange 180 to 194 West End Avenue, the block front between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets, eight five-story flats, 200.10 by 100.

Sale of East Fifty-fifth Street House.

E. De Forest Simmons has sold for C. C. Marshall to C. M. Brooks 114 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, 18.7 by 100.5.

Lease of 307 Fifth Avenue.

There was recorded yesterday a lease of 307 Fifth Avenue—Minot J. Grafton and another to Darsa J. Densmore and another—for fourteen years and seven months at an annual rental varying from $13,900 to $15,900.

To Build on East 106th Street.

M. J. Levinson has sold for Robert Friedman a plot, 100 by 100, on the south side of One Hundred and Sixth Street, between First and Second Avenues, used for many years as a coal yard. The buyer, Nathan Navasky, will erect on the property three six-story tenements, with stores, from plans by Sass & Smallheiser.

F. & G. Pflomm have sold for Charles C. Lester the lot on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 105 feet west of Second Avenue, 25 by 100.11.

S. Rubenstein has bought from a Mr. Maloney two brownstone-front flats 11 and 13 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, each 25 by 100.

Matthew F. Mulvihill has sold to Asher Davis for Mary E. Mulvihill the five-story flat 208 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 30 by 100; also, in conjunction with C. Tucci & Co., to Adolph Sobeibel, the four-story flat, 25 by 100, 310 East One Hundred and Fifth Street. I. L. Levine, in conjunction with B. A. Gilde, has sold for Matthew F. Mulvihill 102 East One Hundred and Second Street, a five-story triple flat, 28 by 75, to a Mr. Goettle. Mr. Beasley, in conjunction with Matthew F. Mulvihill, has sold to Mrs. Mary E. Mulvihill the three-story dwelling 1,982 Lexington Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 17.5 by 61.9.

Halprin, Lewine & Diamondston have resold to Nathan Greenblatt the lot at 212 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 30 by 90.11. The buyer will erect a six-story flat, with stores.

Second Avenue Corners Sold.

M. Salmanowitsh, in conjunction with B. Rosenthal, has sold to a speculator the northeast corner of Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, a plot 40.11 by 80.

A. Kassel has bought the northeast corner of Second Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street, two four-story buildings, 51 by 75. Mr. Kassel has also transferred to A. Kasower the northwest corner of Rivington and Orchard Streets.

N. J. Feldman has sold the property 1,758 First Avenue, corner of Ninety-first Street, 25 by 100.

Mendelbaum & Lewine have sold to a Mr. Jacobs 1,007 Third Avenue, a four-story building, 25 by 100.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Abraham Cahn to E. Levenson 326 East Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story tenement, 25 by 102.2.

Upper Lexington Avenue Deal.

Edward C. Sheehy has sold 1,320 to 1,326 Lexington Avenue, northwest corner of Eighty-eighth Street, two two-story frame dwellings, 100.8 by 41.8.

Louis B. Wasserstrom has sold to Samuel Cohen 232 and 234 East Eighty-third Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 102.2.

J. Rosenblum & Co. have sold for Bloch Brothers to Katz & Beer 312 and 314 East Ninety-first Street, two five-story flats, 50 by 100.8.

Parcel on 23d Street Under Partition.

Partition proceedings have been begun affecting the property on the south side of Twenty-third Street, 184 feet east of Sixth Avenue, 25 by 98.9.

Middle East Side Dealings.

James Kyle & Sons have sold 108 East Fifty-second Street, 20 by 100, a four-story flat; also, 104 East Fifty-second Street, 19.2 by 80, a four-story flat; also, 321 East Fifty-fifth Street, 18.11 by 100.5, a three-story dwelling; also, 320 East Forty-fourth Street, 25 by 100, a five-story tenement. The same firm also negotiated the sale and resale of 589 Third Avenue, a five-story flat, and of the three-story dwelling 135 East Thirty-eighth Street, 19 by 98.9. They have also effected a resale of the property 104 East Fifty-second Street.

J. R. Reynolds has sold to S. Rothschild 316 East Fifty-ninth Street, a three-story tenement, 25 by 100.5.

Louis Frankel has bought from Annie M. Wilder 350 East Thirty-second Street, a three-story tenement, 17.6 by 98.9.

Deal in King Street Tenements.

Pope & Brother and D. Gallo have sold for the Union Investment Company of New Jersey 11 and 13 King Street, corner of Congress Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 42 by 75; also, 21, 23, and 25 King Street, three five-story double flats, each 25 by 75.

Huppert & Bernstein have sold to Max Bard the five-story double flat 308 Henry Street.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have leased for Rose Berney the new six-story double tenement 90 Catharine Street, for a term of five years at an annual rental of $4,800.

Charles E. Duross has leased the store and basement, 50 by 100, on the southeast corner of Fifteenth Street and Ninth Avenue to P. F. O'Neill; also the five-story building 211 West Fourteenth Street, for a client, to the Planters Company; also the property 149 Seventh Avenue for J. A. Farley to Terrance Smith.

To Build on Lorillard Place.

R. I. Brown's Sons have sold for Katharine Van Volkenberg the plot, 50 by 90, on the west side of Lorillard Place, 173.6 feet north of Third Avenue, for improvement.

Henry M. Ribeth & Son have sold for Louis Meister 1,410 Prospect Avenue, a four-story flat, 28 by 178.

A. Friedberg and George Stricker have sold for Daniel Adler 628 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 103.

Haynes & Pittman have sold 688 East One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, a two-story two-family frame dwelling, to a Mr. Mathias.

A. Shatzkin & Sons bought from C. Cash six lots on the south side of Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, west of White Plains Avenue, 150 by 114.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

Great Jones St, 47, s s, 153.7 ft w of the Bowery, 27x100, seven-story brick store and loft building; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Jacob Paskus $68,000

By Joseph P. Day.

62d St, 347 East, n s, 339 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.5, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. W. Turner 6,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

No. 334 to 344 West 36th St, for a five-story brick church and parish house, 110x92.9; the Brick Presbyterian Church, 11 West 37th St, owner; Parish & Schroeder of 5 West 31st St, architects; cost, $225,000.

107th St, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a one-story frame and iron shed, 20x40; New York Edison Company of 55 Duane St, owner and architect; cost, $300.

Hester and Forsyth Sts, n w corner, for a six-story brick flat and store, 50.2x53.6; S. Barkin, 98th St and Madison Av, owner; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $46,000.

No. 509 to 513 East 13th St, for two six-story brick flats and stores, 37.6x90.3; A. Weinstein of 1,297 Lexington Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $90,000.

No. 993 East 142d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87.6; John Bayland of 396 Broadway, owner; Harry P. Howell of 3d Av and 138th St, architect; cost, $40,000.

Alterations.

No. 27 East 35th St, to a two-story brick studio and dwelling; Ph. F. Torrey of 9 East 39th St, owner; C. E. Berge of 5 West 31st St, architect; cost, $12,000.

32d St, n s, 125 ft e of 3d Av, and 18th St, n s, 80 ft e of 9th Av, to two three-story brick schools; city, owner; C. B. J. Snyder of 500 Park Av, architect; cost, $11,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 12.

ALEXANDER AV, 209, w s, 16.4x75; Samuel T. Cuehlng and another to Agnes Walsh 7,500

AMSTERDAM AV, 349, e s, 25x100; Isaac Helfer to Marion Pollak, (mtg $29,000,) other consideration and 100

BAYARD ST, 51, s e, 26x85; Christian F. Grunewald and another, executors, to Charles H. Rugen, ½ part 7,300

BROADWAY, w s, 111 ft n of 142d St, 50x100; Mary E. Ford and others to James F. McGarry, quitclaim, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

BROADWAY, w s, 49.11 ft n of 142d St, 50x100; Mary J. Connelly, individually and as trustee, to James F. McGarry, (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.

BRONXDALE AV, Lot 21, map of 107 lots of Hudson Park; Hudson P. Rose to Antonio Loscelzo ..... Nom.

BROOK AV, 459, w s, 25x90; Pauline Levy and another, executors, to Nathan J. Cohn 9,500

DECATUR AV, e s, 185.4 ft n of 207th St, 50x100; Esther S. Earle to Sarah R. Ehrlich, (mtg $4,400,) other consideration and 100

DELANCEY ST, 44, n s, 25.1x100x25.2x100; Gersela Goldstein to Joseph D. Goldstein, all title ..... Nom.

EAGLE AV, w s, 414.10 ft s of 156th St, 19.11x99.4; Daniel E. Seybel to Leopold Harris, other consideration and 100

EAST 151st ST, 218, w s, 23.3x80; Eleanora Becker to Anton Szilazyi, (mtg $10,800,) other consideration and 100

ELM PLACE, w s, 84.4 ft n of 189th St, 17.7x84.11x17.8x83.7; William F. Holding to Julius Fajans and another, (mtg $29,000,) other consideration and 100

ELM ST, e s, 170.8 ft n of Spring St, runs s 25.4x e 99.1x n 25.6x w 99.1; Dominick Abbate to Karl Hoffer, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100

FORDHAM ROAD, s e s, 27 ft n e of Davidson Av, runs n e 120.3x s 95x w 10 x s 25.11x w 89.6x n 15.7 x w 15.4x n 14.11 x w 30.8x n 85.8; William F. Holding to William S. Patten, (mtg $28,850,) other consideration and ..... Omit.

FORSYTH ST, 147; Samuel Bloom to Morris J. Simon and another, (mtg $30,250).

FULTON AV, w s, 196 ft n from the s w corner of Lot 88, map of Morrisania, runs s e 211 x n e 25 x n w 211 x s w 25; James J. Smith to William J. Smith, (mtg $6,000) ..... Gift

HALL PLACE, e s, 163.1 ft e of 107th St, 39x109.2x28x99.8; Patrick J. Reville to Charles C. Schmitt, other consideration and 100

HENRY ST, 308, s s, 24x96; Edward Bernstein Bernstein and another to Max Bard, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 100

HUGHES AV, w s, 75 ft s of Columbine St, 50x100; Helen M. D. Johnson to Joseph Weinstein and others, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

HULL AV, w s, 401.5 ft n of Woodlawn Road, 50x100; Harlem Savings Bank to Louise B. Getteli, other consideration and 100

LEXINGTON AV, 1,736, w s, 25x75; Julius Braun to Jonas Well and another, (mtg $17,500) ..... Nom.

LOT 199, 2d map of Neill estate; George M. Bowles to Emily 4,600

NEW ST, 28, n e corner of Exchange Place, 24.7x24.10x24.7x23.3; William F. Havemeyer to the Commercial Cable Building Company, (mtg $100,000) ..... Nom.

PROSPECT AV, e s, 300 ft n of 183d St, runs n 55x95.11x55x97; Joseph Thall to John W. Seeger and another 100

RIDGE ST, w s, 72.4 ft s of Rivington St, 30x50.7; Max Wachsman to Meyer Greenberg, (mtg $17,000,) other consideration and 100

STATE ST, n s, 111 ft w of Whitehall St, runs n 100x n 113.6x w 19.10x s 108.9x w 5.9x s 104.8x e 24.3; Simon Ottenberg to Hannah Ottenberg, (mtg $65,000) ..... Nom.

THOMPSON ST, e s, 225 ft n of Bleecker St, 50x85; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Saul Wallenstein, (mtgs $23,750) ..... Nom.

TIEBOUT AV, n e corner of 189 St, 258.3x213.5x261.5x172.3; William S. Patten to William F. Holding, other consideration and 100

TRINITY AV, 1,051, e s, 20x87.5; Hannah B. Lawton to Margaret McKeon, (mtg $5,500) ..... Nom.

TRINITY AV, 1,052, e s, 20x87.5; Hannah B. Lawton to Margaret McKeon, (mtg $5,500) ..... Nom.

UNION AV, 1,231, w s, 20x132.8; Julia J. Grattan to Louis Doctor, (mtg $7,000) other consideration and 100

WASHINGTON AV, n w corner of 178th St, 56x100; Charles U. Combes and another, executors, to Adolph Reichmann.. 12,100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 100 ft e of 173d St, 200x150; Mary F. Emery and others to James D. Gagan, other consideration and 100

WEST BROADWAY, n w corner of 3d St, runs n 209.6x w 25x s 56.9x w 25x a 153x e 50; John B. Ireland to John De C. Ireland ..... Nom.

1ST AV, e s, 24.3 ft n of 5th St, 24.3x100; George H. Warren and others, executors and trustees, to Frederick Schmidt. 25,000

3D AV, n e s, 51.3 ft s w of Rose St, 30x100; John Kuhnlock to Maria Eckhardt, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

7TH AV, n w corner of 116th St, 201.10x325x201.10x325; Mary G. Pinkney to Hyman Adelstein and others, other consideration and 100

8TH AV, 2,391 to 2,395, w s, 74x75; Susan B. Olcott to Sarah H. Devoe, other consideration and 100

8TH AV, 2,391 and 2,395, w s, 49x75; Sarah H. De Voe to Albert Rosenbluth and another, (mtg $44,000,) other consideration and 100

8TH AV, 2,395, w s, 25x75; Sarah H. De Voe to Ida Kraus, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100

8TH ST, n s, 55 ft e of Avenue E, 50x103.

Dalehurst; Emile Heyde to Friedrich Kretenberg, other consideration and 100

10TH AV, s e s, at n e s of 210th St, 99.11 x100; Richard B. Maslen to James Cogan, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and 100

22D ST, n s, 462.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17.6x 98.9; Joseph Wittnar to Siegfried Wittner, (mtg $28,500) ..... Nom.

22D ST, 20 West, 24.9x98.9; William Kevan, executor, to Jane K. Fraser and another 80,000

22D ST, s s, 337.11 ft w of 5th Av, 26x 98.9; William A. Fraser and others to Jane K. Fraser and another, quitclaim. Nom.

31ST ST, n s, 162 ft w of Lexington Av, 21.1x60.11x21.1x59.8; William Cranston, executor and trustee, to Patrick J. Evans 16,000

32D ST, n s, 293.2 ft w of 9th Av, 21.10x 98.9; the Stuyvesant Real Estate Company to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company ..... Nom.

62D ST, n e, 86 ft s e of 2d Av, 16x100.5; James F. Fay to Frederick J. Schillinger ..... Nom.

63D ST, s s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; Daniel B. Freedman to Felix Krupp, (mtg $32,000) 100

70TH ST, 130 East, 20x100.5; Henry Kroilpfeiffer to Wilson M. Powell, Jr., (mtg $18,000) 39,500

79TH ST, s e, 100 ft w of West End Av, 70x104.4; Francis M. Jencks to Abraham M. Morgenroth, for consideration and 100

80TH ST, 208 West, 25x102.2; Charles Roffman to Sophie Pfinder ..... Nom.

82D ST, 167 to 173 East, 76.8x102.2; William M. Heard to William Neu, (mtg $41,000,) other consideration and 100

84TH ST, 333 West, 18x102.2; the Amsterdam Investment Company to Fred B. Stix, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.

85TH ST, 302 West, 18x70.2; Benjamin Strong, Jr., to Lee A. Grace, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and 100

98TH ST, 112 to 116 East, 75x100.11; Moser Arndtstein to Benjamin Rosenfeld and another, (mtg $52,000,) other consideration and 100

100TH ST, 105 East, 25x75; S. L. H. Ward, referee, to Julius Hess 19,100

107TH ST, 223 East, 25x100.11; Fred'k Gramere to B. S. Chanin, (mtg $7,100,) other consideration and 100

109TH ST, 212 to 216 East, 50x100.11; Abraham Silverson to Philip Levinson and others, (mtgs $13,000) 6,000

110TH ST, 21 to 25 East, 56.8x100.10; Ella A. Gray to Samuel Greenwald ..... Nom.

118TH ST, 14 West, 25x100.11; Samuel Grossmann to Morris Rolindck, (mtg $21,500,) other consideration and 100

113TH ST, 4 and 6 East, 50x100.11; Gottlieb Glauber to Max Bilsnikoff and others, (mtg $41,500,) other consideration and 100

115TH ST, 16 East, 25x100.11; Benjamin Harris to David Steckler and another... 100

116TH ST, s s, 319 ft w of Pleasant Av, 16.8x100; Mary A. Schermerborn to John J. Dixon 6,000

117TH ST, n s, 286 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x 100.11; David May, referee, to Charles E. Otis 17,500

117TH ST, n s, 304 ft w of Lenox Av, 18x 100.11; David May to Charles E. Otis.... 17,500

120TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 225x 100.11; Hyman Adelstein and others to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtgs $90,000,) other consideration and..... 100

122D ST, s s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 50x100; Jane Wilson to Mary Ann Wilson, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and..... 100

124TH ST, 61 West, 18.9x99.11; Charles S. Morrell and others, Abyssinien Baptist Church, (mtg $9,700) ..... Gift

147TH ST, 404 West, 18x99.11; Frederick H. Walker to George D. Sberman, other consideration and 100

147TH ST, 432 West, 24.11x100; 147th St. 809 East, 24.11x100; Lorenz Weiher to Louis Ruchti, (mtg $26,000,) other consideration and 100

154TH ST, e s, 100 ft s of 8th Av, 25x 199.10; Lenox building, management and investment Company to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $67,500)... Nom.

155TH ST, n s, 220.3 ft e of Railroad Av, 50x100; James J. Smith to William J. Smith, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 2,000

160TH ST, n e s, 325 ft e of Boston Road, 25x100; Theobald Kuenemann to Minnie Mazziotta, (mtg $4,000) 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to Mary G. Pinkney; 120th St, s s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 3 mtgs, 3 years, each.. 30,000

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to Mary G. Pinkney; 7th Av, s w corner of 119th St, 3 years 40,000

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to Mary G. Pinkney; 7th Av, n w corner of 119th St, 3 years 40,000

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to Mary G. Pinkney; 7th Av, n w corner of 119th St, 2 mtgs, 3 years, each.. 27,500

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to George Ricard; 7th Av, n w corner of 119th St, one Nov. 12, 1905, 6 per cent 20,000

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to George Ricard; 119th St, n s, 175 ft w of 7th Av, demand, 6 per cent 30,000

ADELSTEIN, Hyman, and others to Mary G. Pinkney; 119th St, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 3 mtgs, 3 years, each.. 30,000

BAACK, Henry J., to William G. Wood and another, executors; 55th St, n s, 100.6 ft e of Tiffany St, 3 years 4,000

BACON, Frank L., to Catharine C. Hill; Lots 12 and 13, and Gore A, map of Washingtonville, due Nov. 10, 1907, 6 per cent, semi-annually; C. W. Lefler.

2D AV, 1,982; Joseph Zuckerstein against Jacob Goldwasser, (action to cancel lease;) attorney, B. E. Siegelstein.

23D ST, e s, 184 ft e of 6th Av, 25x98.9; George Lowther against Grace L. Starbuck and another, (partition;) attorney, W. A. Boyd.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, May 13.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

183—Daly vs Bacon

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar.

1—Farlow vs Fidelity Trust Co
2—Leonard vs Simplex Elec Heating Co
3—Marsh vs Corell
4—Mech Rubber Co vs Earle
5—Same vs same
7—Baker vs Am Stove Co
8—Watson Elec Inst Co vs Empire Elec Inst Co
9—Edison Phonograph Co vs Sudbrink
10—Gould Directory Co vs U S Directory Co
11—Hubbard vs Cent of Ga Ry Co
12—Same vs same
13—Roe vs Mielke Print Press, &c, Co
14—Sturzman vs Bartram
16—Norris vs Schwab
17—Encycl Brit Co vs Tribune Association
18—Hinton vs New Trinidad, &c, Co
19—Hnter vs Koscherak Cases noticed.
20—Mitchell vs Grunbaum
21—Martin vs New Trinidad, &c, Co
22—Nat Enam, &c, Co vs Nat Enam Co
23—Elec Storage Battery Co
24—Poet vs Buckley

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

ALBANY, May 12.—Court of Appeals calendar for May 13: Nos. 334, 365, 366.

Calendars for Friday, May 13.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Motions.

2—Neal vs Abel
3—O'Rourke vs U S Mort & Trust Co
24—Am Audit Co vs Indus Fed of Am
25—Stewart vs Feltner
27—Price vs Ryan
28—Helene vs Corn Exchange Bank
29—Bowers vs Ocean Acc, &c, Corp'n

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Wilmot vs Wilmot
2—Huntington vs Spellman
2½—Same vs same
3—Byers vs Levy
4—In re Happel
5—Boll vs Platt
6—Ely vs Collins
7—Minor vs Chatham, &c, R Co
8—Levy vs Popper
9—Excelsior Sav Bank vs Levy
10—Cox vs Clarke
11—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co, (in re Marion)
12—In re Schlesinger
13—Brooks vs Belasco
14—Gen Hydro Co vs Int Crude Eng Co
15—Weiss vs Schweitzer
16—Bertin vs Blair
17—Keboe vs City of N Y
18—Thalmann vs Audsley
19—Gerstle vs Smithers
20—Spier vs Hyde
21—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co, (in re Eustace)
22—In re Whitney
23—Hubner vs Haagen
23½—Same vs same
24—Scott vs Nauss Bros Co
25—Greenberg vs Kaarloh
26—Wallace vs Nostrand
26½—Same vs same
27—Ramsen vs Ramsen
28—In re Export Lumber Co
29—Foley vs Clarence I. Smith Co
30—Guth vs Hauff
31—Fromme vs Light
32—Lewis vs Travelers' Ins Co
33—Smith vs Frank L Fisher Co
34—Blake vs Ahearn
35—David Belasco Co vs Klaw
36—Armstrong vs Chisholm
37—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co, (in re Tillary St)
38—Same, (in re Risch)
39—Same, (in re Page)
40—Same, (in re Jamaica Av)
41—Reid vs Reid
42—Juge vs Chailly
43—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co, (in re McPartland)
44—Same, (in re Washburne)
45—Shepard vs Shepard
46—Smith vs Wilmerding
47—Blodgett vs Merrill
48—McLaughlin vs Hammerstein
49—Gadski vs Gadski
50—Strauss vs Truscott Boat Mfg Co
51—Cohen vs Hamburger
52—Michaelson vs Michaelson
53—Brummer vs Aaron
54—Friedman vs Shimko
55—Crowley vs Met St Ry Co
56—Terwilliger vs Angevine
57—O'Connor vs Schopp

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IX.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Motions.

4127—Gaylord vs Edelmuth
2916—19th Ward Bank vs Zeltner Brew Co
4514—Sands vs Foster
3886—Welch vs Hilton
3783—Calhoun vs Buck
4641—Voss vs Smith
4481—Serritela vs Califano
3527—Gluckman vs Strauch
4378—Bell vs Westchester Auto Co
964—Am Pneumatic Tool Co vs McCoy
3388—Caldwell vs Larabee
1225—Henckley vs Schwarzschild & S Co
4389—Tower Co vs Wells
2970—Jeager vs Am Underwriter Exchange
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 4988.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Adjourned until May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

15176—Greenberg vs Minsky
13876—Mackenzie vs Indus Fed of Am
15415—Gottschalk vs Gottschalk
15554—Blanding vs Cohen
14663—Wise vs Marley
13786—Bowman vs Clark
15177—Gudley vs Adler

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., V., VI., and VII. for trial.

4026—O'Brien vs Lawrence
4366—Livingston vs Met St Ry
5478—Robinson vs same
6513—Hollander vs Waller
6446—Carr vs McLarnon
6213—Shonolowitz vs Met. St. Ry
6343—Walsh vs Crocker & Andrews
6453—Delventhal vs Met St Ry
6014—Babcock & Wilcox vs Preuss
6075½—McCarthy vs Jennings
6062—Same vs Kaiser
6087—Same vs McGuire
6097—Walsh vs Hawley Box Co
4226—Worthington vs Worthington
4444—Sciurba vs Met St Ry Co
9675—McKinley vs same
4950—Stillman vs Passenger
4811—Fixman vs Toplitz
3094—Goodkind vs Met St Ry Co

Highest number reached on general calendar, 6460.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Cochrane, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

5510½—Talcott vs A & S Henry & Co
5443—Carro vs 5th Av Coach Co
5444—Same vs same
6402—O'Brien vs Thomas
5232—Blaine vs Thomas
5867—Guttman vs Barkley
5924—Brennan vs Smith
5945—Ivison vs Shepard
5963—Whalen vs Sullivan
5958—Kleinpner vs B H R R Co
6544—Williams vs Man Ry
6556—Barnes vs Kelly
6045—Hirschel vs City of New York
6046—Same vs same
6120—Jacobson vs Goldstein
6132—Hamilton vs Kerr
6135—Sullivan vs Biersack
16142—Quigg vs City of New York
5287—McMahon vs same
15238—Lent vs Luytles Bros
6307—Rnthar vs Mayor, &c
13942—Cullinan vs Hotz
6138—Shanghnessy vs City of New York
6149—Beadleston & W vs Furrer
6151—Sullivan vs Wickes
6152—Hopping vs Greenwich Ins Co
6155—Von Bernuth vs Jones
6158—Weber vs Gilmore
6160—Tribune Assn vs Quigley
6161—Nott vs Cunningham
6165—Hogstedt vs Siegel-Cooper Co
6168—Spessond vs Union Ry
6172—Wray vs Harvers
6181—Parker vs Wright
6182—Thorn vs Thomas
6190—Heney vs Auerbach
6207—Hoofnagle vs Schaeffler
6215—Shaw vs Bklyn H R R
6227—Am Exch Bk vs Woodlawn Cemetery
6239—Burke ve N Y, N H & H R R
6249—McElwaine vs Geo A Fuller Co
6251—Noble vs Amer Three Color Co
6256—Frank vs Ernst-Marx-Nathan Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Adjourned to May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Howard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—H. T. Kellogg, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. —Held on ground floor, County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Mary Grant
2—Ann M Brooks
3—Morris Salzberg
4—Harris Ablowich
5—Emilie Bartelis
6—Esther Lyons
7—Caleb A Simms
8—Wm M Harriman
9—Ida Hehenstreit
10—Thomas McGowan
11—Margaretha Boernar
12—Charlotte A Mount
13—Alice Illey
14—Anna E St John
15—August Jacob
16—Benjamin Wright
17—Edwin A Schroeder
18—Helena Bicker
19—Adam Eberle
20—Babette Frey
21—Edward J Butler
22—Miles H Dodge
23—Mary Eldridge
24—Jane Ann Davis
25—Francesca Camia
26—Louisa Bernstein
27—George O Onsted
28—Conrad Schussel
29—Jane Singer

Wills for probate at 10:30 A M.

30—Bernstein Derstendorfer
Carolina Lewis
Dorinda Armstrong
Thomas Higgins
Elizabeth V Kevlin
Wm J Kent
Helene W Tiecher

At 2:30 P M.

Wm Kiggins

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlon, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

2695—Schenck vs Hawes
2832—Carlls vs Bald
2807—Crinnen vs Davis
1361—Davis vs Samuelson
2808—Crinnen vs Davis
2694—Gillen Bros Co vs U S Casualty Co
2350—Wager vs Int St Ry
2792—Gallagher vs same
2799—Hiller vs Donnellan
2803—Spaan vs Beck
2804—Kirchner vs Coleman
2828—Loeb vs Clark
2784—Harper vs
6909½—Nat Park Bk vs Zimmerman
6083½—Sklarsky vs Leonard

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J. —Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Cass on.

1835½—Edwards vs Firemen's Ins Co
2129—Steinberg vs Auerbach
2191—Simonoff vs Fox
2267—Davis vs Byrnes
2194—Fay vs Morgan
5279½—Greeff vs Lewinson
2608—Orchard Stables vs Int St Ry
2582—Sheer vs Habermacher
2209—D'Englemont vs Fischer
1739½—Tucker vs Met Exp Co
1122—Tobias vs Lewengood
1687—Danet vs N Y Tr Co
772—Fischel vs Fle

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 *words to line.*

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost.—St. Bernard dog; partly clipped; liberal reward if returned. Hartog, 146 West 50th.

Lost.—Yellow puppy, at 30 West 61st St. Return to above address; reward.

Stolen—April 28, sorrel gelding 15 hands, star, hind feet white, scar on left, old saddle sore; liberal reward recovery or information. Wulfers, 558 8th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 *words to line.*

4—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer house and lawn; terms reasonable.

11th St., 36 West, Near 5th Av.—Light, cool rooms; table boarders; references.

14th St., 103 West.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board, from $5.

21st St. 5 West, near 5th Av.—" The Madison," desirable large and small rooms for gentlemen, ladies, or married couple; transients and table guests accommodated; superior Southern and German cooking; separate tables; references; telephone; home comforts; lowest Summer prices.

22d Street, 39 East.—Desirable rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West, (Gallatin Hotel.)—An elegantly furnished apartment to sublet; parlor, bedroom, private bathroom; electric light; $7 weekly for two; breakfast or luncheon, 50c.; dinner, $1. Telephone, 5608—38th.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single rooms; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

51st, 116 West.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly high-class table; highest references required.

54th St., 131 East.—Two large rooms; A1 table board; refined, quiet; references. Lamadrid.

55th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

122d St., 150 West.—Large, handsomely furnished room; excellent table; American family; reference exchanged.

127th St., 204 West.—Newly furnished room to let, with board; terms low; American family.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Lexington Av., 972, corner 71st St.—Newly furnished throughout; excellent table; references.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st St.—Double and single rooms; superior table, (optional;) Summer prices.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square, N. W.—Delightful large room for Summer; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 *words to line.*

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished; all conveniences, hot, cold water; moderate.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two sunny, nicely furnished rooms, second and third story; hot water.

57th St., 337 West.—Newly decorated and furnished; homelike; porcelain baths; Summer prices.

74 Madison Av.—On main floor, suitable for physician's offices; also rooms, single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional; transients accommodated.

75th St., 181 West.—Two delightful corner rooms, fourth floor, west; board optional.

77th St., 109 West.—Beautiful light room, comfortably furnished; strictly private bath; terms reasonable. Gerrard.

82d St., 149 West.—Physician's reception room and office; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

102d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

104th St., 62 West.—Neatly furnished single rooms; porcelain bath; station; call evenings; reasonable. Clough.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

129th St., 234 West.—Comfortably furnished large front room; running water; private.

133d St., 73 West.—Pleasant room for two or couple; terms reasonable.

148th St., 418 West.—Furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St. Large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 *words to line.*

Females.

Siegel Cooper Company require experienced saleswomen in their corset department. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Shoe Saleswomen.—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced saleswomen for their shoe department, to start at once; permanent positions and good salaries to capable people. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Stenographer Wanted.—Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of a stenographer having at least one year's experience; must have some knowledge of bookkeeping. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; one that has had high education and is rapid and accurate; for position with opportunity for advancement; salary moderate to start. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—Stenographer, with knowledge of Italian language and experienced in commercial work. G. A. Meinecke, 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Maid for general housework; one who can go home nights. W., 133 West 84th St.

Males.

Clothing Salesmen.—Siegel Cooper Company require the services of experienced salesmen for their men's and boys' clothing departments. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Furniture Packers Wanted.—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced furniture packers. Apply at warehouse, 251 West 17th St.

Shoe Salesmen Wanted.—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced salesmen for their shoe department, to begin work at once. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $85 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors, and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Boilermakers for railroad work out of town; wages, 34 to 38 cents per hour. Conrad Schulze, 4 Greenwich St., City.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; bright boy, beginner; good chance for advancement. O. A. Meinecke, 241 Broadway.

Wanted—In law office, at once, intelligent young boy, with good references. Apply Room 39, 52 Wall St.

Wanted—Office boy, not over 14, residing in New York City. Albertus, P. O. Box 555.

Wanted—Boys as messengers. Apply American District Telegraph Co., 62 Vesey St.

200 painters wanted corner Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line*—3 *times*, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 *words to line.*

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Caretaker.—Married couple; no children; seek care private dwelling; city reference. Joseph, 1,304 Broadway.

Chambermaid.—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for the Summer for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend; disengaged May 18. Apply at 60 Park Av., between 10 and 12.

Chambermaid and Parlormaid.—North of Ireland Protestant; disengaged; family going to Europe; absolutely trustworthy; first-class references. Apply A. H., care Mrs. Rice, 339 West 47th St.

Companion to woman by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 96 Newport, Ky.

Cook.—By first-class cook in private family; no cards. 14 West 126th St.

Dressmaker of long experience makes handsome Summer gowns, $6.00; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th.

Envelopes addressed, circulars folded and inclosed; charges very reasonable. Marie Walber, 437 Produce Exchange.

Family going abroad May 18 for one year wishes to secure places for butler, coachman, secretary, housekeeper, parlormaid, cook, kitchenmaid, laundress, two chambermaids; all competent and trustworthy. Apply at 673 5th Av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

Laundress.—By competent laundress, will assist with chamberwork, in small American family; personal references. 1,075 3d Av. Ring first bell.

MRS. HETTY GREEN'S DENIALS.

In Four Ways She Protests That She Didn't Give Away $550,000.

It was reported yesterday that Mrs. Hetty Green had given away $550,000. It was said that $500,000 had been given to the Nurses' Home, opposite the Presbyterian Hospital, and $50,000 had been set apart for the establishment on the east side of a nurses' settlement.

When a copy of the report was shown to Mrs. Green, in her office at the Chemical Bank, she sent back this message.

"It's a chimera; it's absurd; there is not a scintilla of truth in it; it's all a dream."

TO OPPOSE ALDERMEN.

Merchants' Association to Contribute Funds in Port Chester Railroad Fight.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Merchants' Association yesterday afternoon, William F. King's plan to have that body stand one-tenth of the $10,000 expense of conducting its Port Chester Railroad fight against the Board of Aldermen was approved. The organization will at once contribute its $1,000. After the meeting Mr. King said that he had received favorable reports from the other organizations represented in the committee which will conduct the fight. He said he had no doubt that the $10,000 would be raised by the time the committee holds its next meeting, Tuesday morning. He also said that it had been arranged to have John W. Griggs, ex-Attorney General of the United States, act as chief counsel for the committee in the legal proceedings. Mr. Griggs will be aided by James B. Dill, special counsel for the organization, and by Francis S. Hutchins, the regular counsel.

Alderman Doull, the Chairman of the Aldermanic committee to make an investigation, saw Acting Corporation Counsel Connoly yesterday. After the meeting Mr. Connoly said that the Aldermen have no specific power to summon witnesses to appear before them and testify.

At to-day's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, Controller Grout will report the terms for compensation to the city on the rival Westchester franchise. At that time a delegation from the Merchants' Association and the Bronx bodies will ask that action on the Westchester franchise be deferred until the bribery investigation has been made.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line*—3 *times*, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 *words to line.*

Females.

Literary woman, reader to invalid, secretary, pupils in elocution, literature; students coached; men of backward education helped. Address Literature, 1,864 Broadway.

Office Assistant and Typewriter.—By young lady; good penman; permanent; reasonable salary. B., Box 158 Time Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By well-educated beginner; quick, rapid; thorough business course; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliable firm; live with parents. Miss Reed, 173 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, cultivated, young; salary subservient first-class opportunity for advancement; good English, spelling, punctuation; accurate, quick worker. Heathcoat, P. O. 778.

Stenographer.—Expert; holds credentials from Scribner and other equally prominent firms for intelligence, speed, accuracy, strict attention to business. Expert, 183 Times.

Stenographer.—Accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness; education, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references; $7. Phillips, General Delivery, Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Miss K., Box 156 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6, $7. Wide Awake, Box 100 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Experienced; owns machine; desires permanency downtown, 10 to 4, or 9:30 to 12; salary moderate; or copying home. Address J., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Careful, Box 159 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; lives with parents; best references from last employer; painstaking, intelligent; $10. Recommended. Box 158 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best references from last employer; $12. Qualified, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer, Office Assistant.—Five years' experience; Remington operator; highest references; $14. Permanent, B Box 165 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright; has had some experience; willing to start $6, $7. Miss L. E. W., 513 Clinton St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; careful worker, rapid, neat; good education. Accurate. Box 121 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—Two years' experience; neat, rapid worker; $8. W., Box 120 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; brokerage, commercial, legal work. S., Box 119 Times.

Stenographer.—Thorough business experience; quick, accurate; three years' experience; $10. Stevens, Box 118 Times Office.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper. — High school, also Eastman College graduate; refined; $8; credentials. Countryite, 182 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By experienced stenographer and typewriter; salary moderate. Reliable, Box 113 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, rapid, accurate, would start with $5. Yetta Schreiber, 140 Lewis St.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simonin, Riverpoint, R. I.

Accountant.—Expert; books opened, systematized, closed; balance sheets prepared; examinations of postings performed periodically; highest references; terms moderate. Experience, Box 179 Times.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion.—To an invalid; highest references of physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Butler.—By butler, 30; disengaged on 15th on account of family going to Europe. W. Lonegan, 14 East 66th St.

Caretaker.—By American man and wife, reliable and trustworthy, as caretaker, or will do the work of a small private family of three between them; first-class reference or security given. By letter, one week, Welton, 642 East 157th St.

Coachman.—Country preferred; single; thoroughly experienced; dextrous horseman; unsurpassed personal recommendations; temperate, painstaking, trustworthy, respectful. Edward, 1,020 Broadway. Telephone 2,155 Columbus.

Conchman or Manager.—Late with Dr. W. E. Woodend; would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses. J. B., 58 West 71st St.

Electrician.—Experienced at all kinds of electrical testing; technical education; best references; age 22. Address J. Ehrenberg, 112 East 83d St.

Family going abroad May 18 for one year wishes to secure places for butler, coachman, secretary, housekeeper, parlormaid, cook, kitchenmaid, laundress, two chambermaids; all competent and trustworthy. Apply at 673 5th Av., between 2 and 3 P. M.

Gentleman, English, college education, age 25, familiar with stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, stocks and shares, &c., having acted as private secretary, desires position. C. S., Box 117 Times.

Mechanical Engineer, technical graduate; three years' experience in various lines. Address G. H. Frost, 13 Burgher Av., West Brighton, S. I.

Nurse, valet to invalid gentleman; long experience; best city reference from physicians and private families; terms moderate. Valet, 1,152 3d Av.

Spanish correspondent, South American, well acquainted in New York. Reliable, cara Hernandez & Co., 37 Frankfort St.

Stenographer and private secretary desires permanent responsible position; executive ability and long experience; highest references. Erudite, Advertising Office, 1,420 6th Av.

Stenographer.—By Spanish Porto Rican youth; reads, writes, speaks English; exceptionally well educated. Beginner, 180 Times.

Stenographer.—Correspondent, capable and reliable; credentials, character, ability. Trustworthy, 179 Times.

Stenographer.—(21,) four years' experience; quick and accurate; references. Willing, 157 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. X. Y. Z., 1,304 Broadway.

Wanted—Position in importing house by young man, four years' experience in customs broker's office; can prove benefit to employer of having clerk to manage business instead of a broker. H. A. R., Box 163 Times Office.

Young man (19) desires position as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant; references. J. J. Hauck, 922 Columbus Av.

Young man, four years in wholesale house, desires position; experienced, willing. Williams, Times, Harlem.

BELMONT ALLIED WITH MOVING PLATFORM MEN

Combine Tries to Offset Surface Company's Tunnel Offer.

EVEN BROOKLYN TRANSFERS!

Connecting Platform Subways Across Town—Many Attend Public Hearing on Routes.

As an offset to the proposition of the Metropolitan Intereste to give free transfers between their surface lines and the next rapid transit subway, if built by the Metropolitan, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has formed a combination with the Schmidt & Gallatin moving platform syndicate to interchange transfere from the elevated or subway lines to a platform subway under Thirty-fourth Street.

This proposition was laid before the Rapid Transit Commission at yesterday's meeting by F. Kinsbury Curtis, lawyer for the syndicate. According to the plan of the combination, the Thirty-fourth Street cross-town connection from Ninth to Second Avenues, if made possible of construction, will be followed by like moving platform subways through Grand, Twenty-third, Fourteenth, nnd Fifty-ninth Streets, to connect the elevated and subway lines.

The proposition of Mr. Curtis covers the original route suggested by the moving platform people—over the Williamsburg Bridge, with a loop to the Battery—and then urges the second route across Thirty-fourth Street. This, it is argued, will afford relief to the congestion that will be caused when the Pennsylvania Railroad's tunnel station is ready for use. The transfer offer made hy Mr. Curtis was:

For a single fare of 5 cents we will transport passengers or cause them to he transported from any point on the moving platform route to any point in Manhattan or Brooklyn reached by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, whether by its elevated or its subway lines. We will also carry over our route, without additional fare, passengers in transit from any one to any other of the Interborough Company's lines, provided only that the journey of such passengers shall be continued in the original direction. This will enable a passenger for a fare of 5 cents to ride from the Pennsylvania Station and all points on Thirty-fourth Street, via our platforms and the Interborough lines, to all points on said lines in Manhattan and Brooklyn, and vice versa.

Controller Grout asked Mr. Curtis if he spoke with full authority from the Interborough Company and the Belmont interests. Mr. Curtis replied affirmatively. The proposition was referred to the Committee on Contracts, with instructions to hold a public hearing as soon as possible.

Several large delegations from the Bronx, Brooklyn, and various sections of Manhattan appeared before the commission to give their views on routes for the next subway line. The Committee on Plans recently reported for the route down Lexington Avenue from the Harlem River, under Union Square, down Broadway, looping at the Battery and returning up the west side by the Seventh Avenue route to Forty-second Street.

James L. Wells, ex-President of the Tax Board, spoke for the Bronx and arraigned the Commissioners for having neglected that territory.

"We have had nothing but promises from the time of the first Grant Commission," he said in concluding. He had used up his time allowance and asked for an extension. Controller Grout interrupted to say that he would vote to allow the extension if Mr. Wells would hold to the subject.

"I have a right to preface my remarks by a description of the conditions in the Bronx," said Mr. Wells. "This plan gives lines to the Bronx, but not through it. Is that to the point?"

"That's right. Give it to him! Think of Brooklyn!" shoutcd a husky man, who already had uttered similar cries several times.

"If I hear that word Brooklyn again," cried Mr. Grout, leaping to his feet, "and I know in what sense it is meant, I shall ask to have the man uttering it excluded. I have tried to do my duty toward the Bronx as well as toward Brooklyn, and I challenge any one to say I have not done so."

There were cheers and hand clappings at this. The husky fellow was heard to remark he would like to see anybody put him out, but he subsided.

Mr. Wells explained that the Bronx people wanted the existing subway extended along Jerome Avenue to the White Plains Road and then to the city line. For the east side route they wanted the Lexington Avenue line run from the proposed terminal at the Harlem River to Westchester. In all this would mean twelve miles more of subway, at a cost of $7,000,000.

Ex-Judge William M. K. Olcott, representing the West Side Rapid Transit Association, said that, while his people favored the Eighth Avenue route for the new west side line, they had decided to accept the Seventh Avenue line proposed by the commission. He said he hoped the Metropolitan proposition would be accepted, on account of the free transfer feature.

Frederick Upham and ex-Judge William N. Cohen, for the East Side Association, objected to the Lexington Avenue route, and urged First Avenue instead. Some weeks ago, however, William Barclay Parsons, in a report to the board, said that First Avenue would be unavailable because the water line left only between six to nine feet below the surface, rendering a subway there impossible.

Several Brooklyn men urged the early building of the Port Hamilton extension, and then John O'Donnell of Jamaica secured recognition.

"I've had an overdose of Bronx," he began. "I lived there once, and was carried out dying with malaria. I went to farming, and I still survive. I want recognition for Queens. I own a farm of 700 acres, and I want recognition."

"What sort of recognition?" asked Mr. Orr.

"Rapid transit. My farm is available. It is for sale if I can get a price. We have done a great deal for the city, and we've got nothing except to be taxed. We can't afford to raise potatoes on city lots, and rapid transit will make our land available."

The total expenditures for the present subway up to date amount to $31,820,000, according to a report made to the commission.

HERE TO PROSECUTE WOODEND

Goodwyn Denies Any Settlement—Hearing Is Adjourned.

Dr. W. E. Woodend appeared in the Tombs Court yesterday afternoon for a hearing of the charge of grand larceny preferred against him by Edwin B. Goodwyn, a stock broker, of Petersburg, Va. The case was originally set for May 5, but Mr. Goodwyn failed to show up. Yesterday the Virginian was on hand with his attorney.

"There is absolutely no truth," he said, "in the report that I have at any time contemplated settling the charge out of court."

Charles Le Barbier appeared as counsel for Dr. Woodend. He said he had just been brought into it owing to the illness of J. H. Warner, Dr. Woodend's counsel. "I would move," he said, "to dismiss the affidavit against my client on the ground that it sets forth conclusions without presenting a single fact, and is therefore incompetent."

Mr. Le Barbier read the affidavit, which charges the larceny of $8,000. This sum, Mr. Goodwyn says he intrusted to Dr. Woodend, and it is set forth in the affidavit that Dr. Woodend admitted he had lost it in speculation when demand was made upon him for its return.

Assistant District Attorney Garvan contended that the affidavit was properly drawn, and his contention was upheld by the court, the motion to dismiss being denied.

Dr. Woodend's lawyer then asked that the case go over for a week, saying he had had no time to confer with his client about it. Mr. Garvan demurred, saying the principal witness for the State had left a sick wife in Virginia to be present and give his testimony. It was not reasonable to ask that he stay in New York for a week. The Magistrate ordered the case adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

President Randolph of the Consolidated Exchange, concerning the reported testimony of Dr. Woodend in the United States Court recently, said:

"That statement said to have been made by W. E. Woodend in his examination in bankruptcy, namely, that his books were examined, and a clean bill of health was given him by the Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange, is misleading and false, as the Ways and Means Committee was just about to take up his case when the exposé came.

Our half-tones in the advertising pages of the magazines often may be told from other makes by their bright, snappy look. The GILL Engraving Company.

140 Fifth Avenue

WOODROW WILSON ON BUSINESS AND POLITICS

Urges College Education at Bank Clerks' Dinner.

COUNTRY'S FUTURE IS THEIRS

Assistant Cashier Twitchell of the Chase National Talks About Legitimate Finance.

President Wilson of Princeton, as the principal speaker at the third annanl banquet of the New York Chapter, American Institute of Bank Clerks, held last night at the Hotel St. Denis, responded to the toast, "Business and Politics," with an urgent plea for statesmanship in banking and business and a college education as a necessary preparation for the banker and business man of the future.

"I know we live in an age of technical education," said Prof. Wilson, "but I want to say to you frankly that ten years from now technical education will not mean all it means to-day. Already the world is so built that if I know only my own task I know practically nothing at all. It is becoming a necessity to-day, and will be more so in the future for a man to know not only the ins and outs of his own profeession, hut also its relation to all other professions and pursuits if he is not to lose his way in this world of ours.

"You know that modern business is not what business used to be. Business no longer has local limitations or geographical boundaries. There is hardly any kind of business that does not send its tentacles to the end of the world; that is particularly true about banking. Because money is needed in every province of enterprise, banking touches every other profession."

Reverting to the subject of his toast President Wilson added:

"No majority ever rules anything. Majorities are manipulated. The concerting minority invariably determines what the majority shall do. You say you are self-governing. But did you ever choose the candidate you gave your vote? I think not, for candidates are selected by men whom you do not know and never met, and men whom perhaps you would not care to meet or know. And if you want to do any choosing yourself you must belong to that little coterie.

"Leaders in the world of finance manipulate the destinies of the Nation to-day. Sometimes they manipulate them to the detriment of the country, but that is always either through ignorance or corruption, and most frequently from ignorance. But on the other hand it is true that frequently the wise financier has come to the rescue of his country in the hour of its direst need.

"I do not predict or anticipate a revolution in this country, but if a revolution does come, social or economic, it will be because the leaders in finance have not been thoughtful enough or looked far enough ahead. I believe the majority of bankers in this country are men of the highest probity, but if temptation comes the banker should remember that he has in his hand the very nerves of the social organism, and that if he closes it cruelly the whole body politic will tremble and wince."

H. K. Twitchell, assistant cashier of the Chase National Bank, who responded to the toast, "The Banker of the Future," said in part:

"The speculative tendency of the times has led bankers to depart from their legitimate field and lend their credit to the promotion of questionable industrial propositions and to use their funds to float combinatione whose intrinsic value is represented by their bonded indebtedness and where both preferred and common stock represent prospective profits that never will be realized.

"We are witnessing now, and it will be more evident in the future, a reaction from the commercial pressure that has marked the last five years in the business world. I believe that the public in the future is going to demand of the banker a stricter adherence to the old-fashioned doctrines that the bank deposits are trust funds."

M. F. Bauer, President of the Chapter, was toastmaster. There were about 200 members present.

CHAUFFEURS TO WORKHOUSE.

Five Convicted of "Knocking Down" Fares, Are Sentenced.

Justice Zeller, presiding in Special Sessions, yesterday sentenced to the workhouse five chauffeurs who had been employed by the New York Electric Transportation Company, of Eighth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street. The terms varied from fifteen to thirty days.

The men had been convicted of having "knocked down" fares while working for the concern. John J. McGinty, a starter for the company, and several other employes testified that the five men had failed on several occasions to turn in the full amounts received hy them from passengers.

SERMON LED HIM TO CONFESS.

Penitent Chicagoan May Have to Face Serious Charges.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Influenced by an eloquent sermon, Frederick Beach, once a well-known society man of this city has been led to a confession of embezzlement and is now under arrest awaiting trial. In addition to embezzlement charges he may also be tried on a charge of bigamy. Beach formerly held a position of confidence in a Chicago mercantile house.

According to the police, he, two years ago, appropriated $1,000 of the funds intrusted to him. He left the city and settled in Dallas, Texas. It is claimed that while there Beach married Miss Ethel Miller. Several years before leaving, it is said, Beach had been married here. The discovery of Beach's identity and his subsequent arrest were the result of remarks made by him after attending services in a Baptist Church in Fort Worth, Texas. The young man was brought back to Chicago to-day.

CAPTURED AT LINER'S PIER.

Jeweler's Clerk Is Arrested as He Heads for the Deutschland.

Just as a young man with a suit case ran down the Hoboken steamship pier to board the Deutschland yesterday afternoon Detective Sergeant Mahoney of the Central Office halted him. The steamship sailed away and the young man was put in prison. He is Joseph Fischoff of 126 Second Avenue. He is accused of taking $200 from his employer, Ira R. Grinberg, a jeweler of 8 Maiden Lane.

Mahoney said Fischoff had only $26 in his possession when he tried to catch the steamship.

Mrs. Powell Accepts Her Sentence.

DOVER, Del., May 12.—Counsel for Mrs. Mary A. Powell, who was convicted of murder in the second degree for killing Estelle Albin, to-day withdrew their motion for a new trial, and Mrs. Powell was sentenced to imprisonment for life.

STERN BROTHERS

Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking Departments

(On the Third Floor)

Orders Executed for

Fine Costumes, Waists, Fancy Tailor-made Gowns and Coats

at short notice and moderate cost.

Special attention given to

Riding Habits

for which they will take orders

of Cloth, 62.00 and upward of Linen, 35.00 and upward

Glove Departments

Attention is directed to their large assortments of their celebrated

Alexandre Gloves

Napoleon, Penryth and Bristol Qualities, including the newest and most desirable styles for Men, Women and Children

WASHABLE KID & CHAMOIS GLOVES, HAND MADE FILET GLOVES AND MITTS for Street and Evening Wear

SUEDE LISLE AND MILANESE SILK GLOVES

FRAME MADE SILK GLOVES IN LACE PATTERNS

Gloves Made to Order on the Premises

in all styles and lengths and any color desired to match costumes

West Twenty-third Street

WHATEVER your plans for the future, they must include a stylish Covert Coat or a Raincoat. We cannot speak too highly of those in our SPECIAL SALE, now on. The tan COVERT COATS, silk lined, are of most exceptional value, and we heartily recommend the handsome RAINCOATS. None in the sale have been less than $15, many up to $28 regularly—reduced to $12.50. New York store only.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.

$12.50



"Straight goods."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Negligee Shirts

of French Madras with hemstitched handkerchief to match, $2.50, 6 for $14.50.

Gun metal, blue, champagne, in designs shown by the best Paris shops.

Other Negligee shirts as low as $1.00 and up to $3.50.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores { 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 420 Corner Canal Street; 265 Near Chambers Street

Wallach's Togs

830, 832 Columbus Av. 238, 240, 242 Bowery. 649 Eighth Av. Third Av., cor. 122d 246 West 125th St. Open Evenings.

NEGLIGEES. Soft and Pleated Bosoms. White and all the newest colorings—Cuffs attached or detached—Every shirt with a Wallach Guarantee. Qualities worth $1.50. Our price, 98c

Quarter sizes in Collars.

EXCHANGE TO BUY OUT SEATS.

Governors Have a Plan to Reduce Membership by Sixty.

It was announced after the meeting of the Governors of the Consolidated Exchange yesterday that the Board had voted a reduction in the membership from 1,460 to about 1,400. To that end the Governors have adopted a plan whereby the Exchange may buy in such seats as it sees fit.

It was asserted by President Randolph and members of the Governing Board that the reduction was not a part of a plan to make further riddance of undesirable members, but simply a development of a general purpose started some time ago when the Exchange numbered 2,400 members. A member of the board said that the investigations of the Exchange would be carried on as rigorously as they had been in the past. After the meeting President Randolph gave out a statement of the Exchange's method of doing business, in which he said:

Every transaction must be real. No fictitious or unreal trade or transaction is permitted or tolerated.

No discretionary business is permitted. A broker must not, under pain of expulsion, accept orders to be filled or not, in his discretion or in the discretion of any one in his connection or employment.

Every member of this Exchange is obliged to keep complete books of account, and these books of account are always subject to examination by the authorities of the Exchange.

The evidence of each separate transaction for a client must be given to the client by his broker, with full particulars thereof.

Any member failing to comply with the law to which reference has just been made is subject to suspension or expulsion.

Mr. Randolph said further that every applicant for membership in the Exchange was obliged to pledge himself to have nothing to do with bucketshop methods or operators, or to execute orders for persons expelled from the Exchange.

CARPETS

Special Inducements to Saturday Buyers!

WE WILL OPEN TO-MORROW, MAY 14TH, and continue until all are sold.

250 Axminsters Pieces Body Brussels } at 95c. per yd.

Two Big Rug Values.

AXMINSTERS, BRUSSELS, VELVETS, Reversible Shirazes, Large Carpet Sizes, At the Uniform price of $19.50 each. Some actually worth $30.00 to $35.00. $19.50 EACH

Reversible Brussels, 9x12 ft., 12.50 Each.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 18TH & 14TH STS.



The long pull and the strong pull of boy-wear is the real test of the goodness of boys' clothes.

Easy enough to make pretty clothes, but it takes more money to make them good.

We've everything boys wear at as moderate prices as can be for things really good.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.

842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 146 4th Ave.

1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

TEAMSTERS MAY STRIKE.

Demand Better Pay and Shorter Hours—Conferences with Employers Pending.

The members of the New York locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters now threaten a general strike involving at least 10,000 wagon and truck drivers in New York and the vicinity against the Truck Owners' Association. Their object is to enforce demands for a new wage scale and recognition of the union. The demands are now in the hands of every member of the association. They include the following:

None but members of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters to be employed. Drivers of single delivery wagons to be paid $12 a week; of single delivery trucks, $13, and of double delivery trucks, $15. Overtime to be paid at the rate of 25 cents an hour for all time over ten hours. All Sunday work to be done away with.

A strike would paralyze the shipping and delivery trade to and from the wholesale dry goods district and the piers, as well as the trade of the forwarding houses.

The first conference between the strikers' representatives and a committee of the Truck Owners' Association took place yesterday at the Cosmopolitan Hotel in Chambers Street, and another will be held to-morrow or Monday. The result of this conference will determine whether or not there will be a general strike.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND

THE CITY OUT OF THE SEA

Coney Island's Ocean Girt Realm of Pleasure

OPENS SATURDAY MAY 14TH

CREATED AT A COST OF $3,500,000

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St., B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Saturday. JULIA MARLOWE LAST WEEK OF WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER. NEXT MONDAY, SEATS READY. INGOMAR AS PARTHENIA.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:10. Mat. Sat. LAST 2 NIGHTS THIS SEASON. THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mat. Sat. VIRGINIA HARNED ONE WEEK ONLY CAMILLE. NEXT MON., SEATS READY. AMELIA BINGHAM in THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.

CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis's Farce. THE DICTATOR.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. ELIZABETH TYREE TIT FOR TAT With AUBREY BOUCICAULT

NEW LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. At 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2. LAST WEEK. THE OTHER GIRL

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8:30. Last Matinee Sat., 2. JAS. K. HACKETT THE CROWN PRINCE.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42 St., West of B'way. Curtain at 8:15. LAST 2 NIGHTS. Last Matinee To-m'w at 2. Revival of THE TWO ORPHANS No Advance in Prices. ALL-STAR CAST Next Mon.—Two weeks only—Weber & Fields Last joint appearce on any stage. Seats sell'g

NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Evs. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Last 11 Times in New York. WIZARD OF OZ Mats: Wed. & Sat. Montgomery & Stone.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY, IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE ANNUAL DRAMATIC BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND Charles Frohman will present for the 1st Time a new play, YVETTE by the Author of ZAZA. WITH AN IDEAL CAST. MATINEE TODAY at 2.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mats. Wed. & To-morrow, 2:15. "PIFF, PAFF, POUF." Princess Last Week. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-m'w. Secret of Polichinelle

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38 Only Mat. To-morrow, 2:15. De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c. 23d St. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx. Sts. $1 Sparrow, Nestor & Lennon & Co. 58th St. Jos Welch in "FROU FROU." 125th St. The Peddler. Dav. Cont. Vaudeville. "Mizzoura" Special!—Next Week, Brilliant Engagement of CHARLES HAWTRY Appearing Twice Daily in Comedy Sketch. PROCTOR'S 23d St. at 3 and 9 o'clock P. M. PROCTOR'S 5th Av. at 4 and 10 o'clock P. M.

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. COUNTY CHAIRMAN 210th to 215th Thea. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE "Funniest Play in Town."

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA THE YANKEE CONSUL.

MURRA

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Showers; brisk, south winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,961. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904.---16 Pages with Review of Books and Art. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark, TWO CENTS.

ILLINOIS DEADLOCK, REPUBLICANS IN RIOT

Fifteen Ballots Taken for Governor with No Result.

YATES LEADS THROUGHOUT

Cullom, Hopkins, Cannon, and Yates for National Delegates—Boom Hitt for Vice President.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 13.—After balloting and battling ineffectually from early morning, the Republican State Convention was forced to take a recess to-night without nominating a candidate for Governor. Rioting and bitterness characterized the entire day's proceedings, and there is no sign of a break in the dead-lock.

Fifteen ballots were taken on a candidate for Governor without any material change in the strength of the respective candidates. On the last ballot Gov. Yates, who held the lead throughout, had 495 votes, against 405 9-66 for Lowden, 381 57-66 for State Attorney Deneen, 111 for Hamlin, 36 for Warner, 51 for Sherman, and 21 for Pierce. The fight will be continued at 10 o'clock in the morning.

During the earlier proceedings Senators Cullom and Hopkins, Speaker Cannon and Gov. Yates were named as National delegates. Rooscvelt's candidacy was indorsed and Representative Hitt was boomed for Vice President. The great convention hall was packed with fully 10,000 persons during the session, and at times the scenes were most turbulent, only the good nature of Joseph G. Cannon, Speaker of the National House of Representatives, who presided, preventing utter riot in the convention hall. Several times Speaker Cannon threatened to adjourn the convention to the hall of the House of Representatives and exclude the public.

Speaker Cannon called the convention to order with a great megaphone through which he announced that unless order was maintained he would adjourn the meeting to the Hall of Representatives and exclude all except the delegates and representatives of the press.

YATES-LOWDEN DELEGATES SEATED.

Judge Elbridge Hanecy, Chairman of the Committee on Credentials, presented a report recommending that the sitting delegates be declared the delegates of the convention. This was the Yates-Lowden plan and was adopted. Then, on recommendation of the Committee on Organization, the temporary organization was made permanent.

The Committee on Delegates to the National Convention reported as follows:

Delegates at Large—Senators Shelby M. Cullom and Albert B. Hopkins, Speaker Joseph G. Cannon and Gov. Richard Yates.

Alternates—Lieut. Gov. W. A. Northcott, Hon. Asa Mathews, Paul Morton, and Samuel Insull.

Electors at Large—Lot Brown and William J. Moxley.

This report was adopted unanimously, and the Committee on Resolutions then reported through Walter J. Reeves.

The platform gives credit to the money policy of the National Administration in nssisting to bring about present unexampled prosperity and pledges the party to the maintenance of the gold standard. Loyalty to the protective tariff is reaffirmed. The Administration of President Roosevelt is praised, and the delegates to the National Convention are instructed for him and to use all honorable means to secure the nomination of Congressman Robert R. Hitt of Illinois as Vice President.

A resolution was adopted providing that the names of candidates be presented by Congressional districts and that no nominating speeches be permitted. Another resolution forbidding the change of votes during or after a roll call then was adopted, and the call of the districts began. Candidates for Governor were named as follows:

Frank O. Lowden, Charles S. Deneen, Howlsnd J. Hamlin, Vespasan Warner, Richard Yates, and L. Y. Sherman.

The first ballot then was ordered, the method of voting being a roll call by counties. On the first ballot the vote stood: Yates, 507 2-3; Lowden, 354 2-3; Deneen, 386 2-3; Hamlin, 121; Warner, 45; Sherman, 87. On the second ballot Yates lost three votes, Lowden gained thirty-six, Deneen lost three, and the others were changed slightly, Sherman losing twenty-four.

Previous to the announcement of the tenth ballot the shouters for the various candidates began a number of demonstrations in the rear of the hall and, marching forwsrd, invaded the speaker's stand with their banners, struggling for points of vantage. The press seats were overrun and it was necessary to call upon the police to clear the stand. The wildest disorder prevailed, but with characteristic good humor Speaker Cannon shouted:

"The boys in the press gallery will please be in order," and the laugh which followed cooled the heated blood of the contending shouters, who gave way before the police and were dragged and driven from the stand. When quiet had been restored the eleventh ballot was ordered, but it showed no material change, and the same was true of the twelfth ballot.

Before the Chair could announce the twelfth ballot the shouters in the hall again made an effort to stampede the gathering and the rival demonstrations threw the great crowd into riotous disorder. It continued for fully half an hour and it seemed impossible to end it. In the midst of the excitement two policemen attempted to stop a negro who was carrying a Lowden banner. The negro resisted and Police Sergeant George Brightman struck him over the head. The negro retaliated and knocked the policeman over, the officer falling upon Mrs. Richard Yates, who was occupying a seat in the Morgan County delegation.

B. M. Chiperfield, a candidate for Attorney General, sprang between the combatants and the negro was then hustled out of the hall. He was armed with a revolver.

At 10:28 P. M. the convention took a recess until 10 A. M. to-morrow.

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BROKERS MUST PAY BLAINE.

Gets a Verdict for $3,337 Against Thomas & Pool, Who Sold Him Out.

James G. Blaine, son of the late United States Senator Blaine, recovered $3,337.25 in ths Supreme Court yesterday in an action which he brought against Thomas & Post, stock brokers, alleging that they sold 1,000 shares of Pennsylvania Railroad stock which they had been carrying for him without notifying him or giving him a chance to put up additional margin. The jury was out fifteen minutes, and awarded Mr. Blaine the full amount for which he sued, with interest.

When the trial opened yesterday Col. Franklin Bartlett, counsel for Mr. Blaine, said that on May 9, 1902, the day of the Northern Pacific panic, the defendants sold out Mr. Blaine's Pennsylvania stock at 139, at the lowest price and at the worst hour of the day. Later in the day, through the firm of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. Blaine, who was in Washington at the time, sold the stock at 142. The day before he had a margin of $14,500 with Thomas & Post.

Mr. Blaine testified to the facts stated by his counsel. He said that he had never authorized his brokers to sell the stock, and first learned of the sale when the manager of the brokerage office telephoned the news to him. Hs telephoned back that he had sold the stock at 142 and asked them to deliver it, but they told him they would not. In consequence of their action he said he was compelled to cover the stock he had sold by buying it in at 144. In that way he had lost $1,500 and commissions.

An affidavit made by Mr. Blaine's partner, Mr. Blackstock, taken in Toronto, Canada, was introduced in evidence to corroborate Mr. Blaine's contention that Blackstock had no interest in the Pennsylvania stock.

Witnesses for the defense were called to prove that the brokers had notified Mr. Blaine that they would sell him out in case he did not put up the additional margin dsmanded, and that he hsd promised on May 8 to put it up the following morning. They also contended that the transaction was a joint one with Blaine's partner, Blackstock, who should have heen a party to the suit.

WATER, WATER, EVERYWHERE.

What Police Found When They Investigated Barrels in Bauer's Liquor Store.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 13.—"Gone for ths day" is the sign which has been hanging for two weeks in the window of Leopold Bauer's large wholesale wine, liquor, tea, and coffee store, which covers nearly half a block at West Lincoln and South Twelfth Avenues, in this city. The creditors of the concern are coming to Mount Vernon in droves, and Chief Foley has been asked to mske an investigation in their behalf. Bauer and his wife, when they came here two months ago, hired a suite of rooms at the best hotel, and unlimitsd credit was allowed to him by many of the Mount Vernon business men. Bauer hired a double store from ex-Postmaster Clarence S. McClelland, who is President of the First National Bank.

Bauer fitted the place out elaborately, and then began to receive heavy shipments of goods from Western sltates. His place appeared to be a rendezvous for trucks and express wagons. The local merchants thought that Bauer was doing a wonderful business. Suspicion began to fall on the concern two weeks ago, when the Bauers disappeared and the sign was hung out. To-day the police broke open the rear window. They found the store filled with whisky barrels, coffee and tea chests, and champsgne cases. Then they took their hatchets and began a further examination. They found the whisky barrels filled with water, while the coffee and tea chests and champagne cases were empty. All the police could find in the entire stock were two bottles of cherries used for making cocktails. The police have learned that Bauer also received a shipment of two dozen pianos and fifty gramophones, which also are missing. The debts of the concern are believed to be between $20,000 and $30,000.

GOFF SENTENCES SCHOOLMATE

The Recorder Sends Old Acquaintance to Jail for Perjury.

Recorder Goff yesterday, in General Sessions, sentenced Peter Herder, sixty years old, an old schoolmate of his, who had been convicted of perjury, to the penitentiary for one year. The crime might have been punished with a ten years' sentence. Herder committed the perjury last June in a civil action before Justice Clarke, in the Supreme Court, involving $63. Herder afterward restored the money. Ths Recorder said in passing sentence:

"I know the facts in your case, and it is a melancholy duty which I have to perform. The crime of perjury is too common in our courts, but in view of your confession to the crime I will not impose the maximum sentence of ten years to State prison, but send you to the penitentiary for a year."

GREEN'S AUTOMOBILE RECORD.

Goes from New York to Boston in 8 Hours 57 Minutes.

BOSTON, May 13.—R. A. Green of New York to-day made an automobile record ride from New York to Boston, covering the distance in 10 hours 7 minutes elapsed time and 8 hours 57 minutes actual riding time.

This is a new automobile record for the distance and is one of the few times that a record has been made eastward, as heretofore the record has been attempted by Bostonians, who usually started from Boston and finished in New York.

Mr. Green and his chauffeur left New York at 3:15 A. M. and reached the Boston Athletic Association's clubhouse at 1:42 P. M.

OLD LORILLARD HOUSE BURNED.

"Hermitage" Fifth of Anderson Co.'s Properties Destroyed Recently.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 13.—The Hermitage, an old mansion situated on the river bank in Wallington, was destroyed by fire this morning. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The building was erected by Pierre Lorillard, and was surrounded by spacious grounds. Of late the place had been occupied by the families of James Snyder and William Miller.

The loss is estimated at $15,000. This is the fifth building owned by the Anderson Lumber Company to be destroyed by fire within a month.

Latest Shipping News.

The American Line steamship Philadelphia, from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, is reported as having been in communication by wireless telegraph with the Nantucket Lightship at 12:10 o'clock this morning. The vessel will probably reach her dock at about 1:45 P. M.

If Depressed and Nervous from Excessive Smoking and Drinking, take **Horsford's Acid Phosphate.** It cures the heavy, dull headache, depression, and languor—Adv.

MAY INDICT DIRECTORS OF WESTERN UNION

Poolroom War May Also Include Attack on Charter.

OTHER AID NEAR—McADOO

Jerome Not Satisfied with Resolution of Company Demanding Information from Police.

Presidsnt Clowry's statement that the Western Union Telegraph Company would take action in the matter of poolrooms if the police pointed the places out as such was indorsed in a resolution passed yesterday by the Executive Committee of the company. Commissioner McAdoo and District Attorney Jerome ssid the resolution was insincere and showed no desire on the psrt of the Directorate of the company to aid in weeding out the poolrooms.

"I do not regard that communication as any more value than a mere scrap of paper," said Mr. McAdoo.

Capt. Norton Goddard said hs thought the time for action was close at hsnd. It might take ths form, he said, of attacking the charter of ths Western Union Compsny, the indictment of any or all of the Directorats, or merely the indictment of Mitchell or Dealy. Commissioner McAdoo intimated thst aid from a source other than the Western Union Telsgraph Company was closs at hand. The resolution by the Executive Committee ls as follows:

Whereas, Allegations have been publicly made that the race reports furnished by the Western Union Telegraph Company are used for the unlawful maintenance of poolrooms; and

Whereas, The Western Union Telegraph Company (while observing all its legsl obligations as a general and impartial carrier of dispatches and news) will not knowingly permit its facilities to he used for any unlawful purpose; and

Whereas, A statement, which was prepared by the counsel of the company, was issued by the President of the company, and published in the newspapers on May 5, 1904, setting forth the legal obligations of the company as defined by the laws and courts of different States, and further offering to co-operate with the Commissioner of Police of the City of New York by withdrawing the service of race reports from any poolrooms that he would specify as illegal resorts;

Now, therefore, the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company, invested with the full powers of the Board of Directors, in the absence of the board, does hereby resolve that the Executive Committee approves and confirms the said statement of the President, and renews the offer made therein to the Commissioner of Police to cease the transmission of race news to any place or places that he will specify as unlawful poolrooms, requesting this company to withdraw its service therefrom.

The Executive Committee hereby instructs the officers and employes of the company to withdraw immediately the service of racing news from sny place or pisces that shall be designated as unlawful poolrooms by the Commissioner of Police of New York City or the District Attorney of New York County, accompanied by a request to make such withdrawal, and to furnish hereafter such racing news only to such applicants as shall give assurance that it is not to be used for poolroom purposes.

District Attorney Jerome, after reading a copy of the resolution, said:

"I do not see that this statement alters the situation at all. The Western Union Directors have been informed that two employes were shown to have assisted in maintaining a poolroom to swell the profits of the company. So fsr as I am aware the Directors have not denied the statement in any form, nor have the officers denied it, nor has the public been informed that the employes Dealy and Mitchell have been in any wsy corrected, disciplined, or dismissed."

Commissioner McAdoo was asked if he would give his reason more specifically for not conferring with President Clowry in regard to the poolroom lists.

"If I do that," said the Commissioner, "I would be merely acting as a detective for Mr. Clowry and would be helping him to locate places which hs wants to find. He could stand with psd and pencil in his hand and check off the places he knsw of snd those which steal their service. I would be helping him do what his detectives no doubt have failed to do. I don't propose to lend myself to that. I want his books, his papers, real co-operation."

"Leaving out the Western Union Company," the Commissioner continued, "I am hopeful of receiving other support and aid in suppressing poolrooms. I will know more early next week."

The Rev. Dr. Parkhurst was credited in an interview with stating that he felt that the Western Union Directors had been wronged. He said that the Society for the Prevention of Crime more than a year ago had under consideration the qusstion of taking up the poolroom matter, and that if it had moved it would have done so in a manner quite different from that adopted by the present complainants.

He said the society would have assumed that the Directors of the Western Union were gentlemen and that the definite knowledge on their part that they indirectly abetted crime would be sufficient to induce them to act in the premises in a way to clear themselves from all complicity.

District Attorney Jerome and Commissioner McAdoo refused to comment upon the Parkhurst interview.

KILLED BY HIGH DIVE.

Spectators at Goldsborough Carnival Witness a Fatality.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 13.—Circled in flame, Danton, the Hungarian high diver, one of the attractions of the Goldsborough Carnival, to-night shot downward from the little platform at the top of his 110-foot ladder into the tank of water, and lambent fire below.

In doing so he made a slight miscalculation, his head and shoulders coming in contact with the side of the tank with such violence that he died soon afterward.

Improved Fast Train Service via Pennsylvania Railroad to New Jersey Coast Resorts.

On Monday, May 16, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will inaugurate improved fast train service from New York to the Northern New Jersey Coast Resorts. The train now leaving West Twenty-third Street at 4:10 P. M., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets at 4:20 P. M., will leave West Twenty-third Street at 4:25 P. M., Cortlandt and Desbrosses Streets at 4:30 P. M., and run through to Ashury Park in ninety minutes, making a proportionate schedule to Long Branch, Point Pleasant, and intermediate points. New trains will begin running on the above date, leaving Point Pleasant at 7:18 A. M., arriving at New York 9:23 A. M., and leaving New York at 2:30 P. M., and arriving Point Pleasant 4:47 P. M. On May 21 the Saturday Half-Holiday train leaving New York at 1:30 P. M. will commence running. On May 22 new Sunday trains will begin running, leaving New York 8:15 A. M., arriving Point Pleasant 10:40 A. M., leaving Point Pleasant 9:00 P. M., arriving New York 11:23 P. M., and making the principal intermediate stops.—Adv.

Latest Shipping News.

The American line steamship Philadelphia, from Southampton and Cherbourg for New York, is reported as having been in communication by wireless telegraph with the Nantucket Lightship at 12:10 o'clock this morning. The vessel will probably reach her dock at about 1:45 P. M.

If Depressed and Nervous from Excessive Smoking and Drinking, take **Horsford's Acid Phosphate.** It cures the heavy, dull headache, depression, and languor—Adv.

KAISER PUNISHES HIS SON.

Crown Prince Confined to Quarters for Riding in Dangerous Horse Race.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—By order of the Kaiser, Crown Prince Frederick William has been confined to his quarters for three days for participating in the recent dangerous riding competition on the Berlin race track, when, mounted on an Arabian horse, he outdistanced a dozen brother officers and tied with Capt. von Holzing of the First Uhlans of the Guard, for the Kaiser's Cup, but gallantly renounced all claim to the prize.

This is the second time the Emperor has punished his son for reckless riding, having a short time ago ordered him under "house arrest" for a week for a daring feat of horsemanship. The Emperor is satisfied that his son is well able to take care of himself and is known to be proud of the young man's exploits, but does not wish him to risk his life.

In the competition in which he finished neck-and-neck with Capt. Von Holzing, known as one of the finest riders in the German army, the contestants were compelled to take in rapid succession a hedge, then a hedge again, then a ditch four yards wide, then another hedge, and finally a barricade.

MISS JAMES FATALLY HURT.

New York Woman Thrown from Horse in Richmond, Va.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., May 13.—Miss Caroline W. James of New York was thrown from a spirited horse this afternoon and her head struck a telegraph pole, the impact producing concussion of the brain, from which ths physicians say she cannot possibly recover.

She is the daughtsr of Mrs. John B. James of The Crossway, at Scarborough, N. Y.

Miss Jamss was riding with Blanchard Forbes, a society whip, in the vicinity of Lakeside Park. At her suggestion, the riders put their mounts into a canter. Miss James's horse took fright at something in the road and dashed at full speed for fully a mile, when he either dodged or fell, throwing his rider.

Miss James is twenty-three years old and a favorite in Richmond society. W. S. Forbes, at whose house she is visiting, was away when the unconscious woman was taken to the residence in an ambulance. Lieut. Gov. Willard, however, got ths address of Miss James's brothsr-in-law, Mr. Morrison, and informed him of the accident.

COUNTS HIS LAST MOMENTS.

Physician, Dying of Pneumonia, Checks Off the End.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 13.—"One, two, three." Raising himself to his elbow and slowly but painfully breathing his last, Dr. Craykes Priestly, great-great-grandson of Dr. Joseph Priestly of England, the discoverer of oxygen, with seemingly studied emphasis counted time to-day against pneumonia death. As he faintly whispered "three" he gasped, his muscles relaxed, and he fell back dead.

Dr. Priestly was one of an unbroksn line of physicians of more than ordinary distinction since the days of the great London physician. His father, James Taggart Priestly, survives him. Young Priestly became afflicted with pnuemonia a few days ago. He grew rapidly worse, hut rallied and was thought to be improved. Suddenly he became worse and messengers were dispatched for friends, who came in time to see the young physician count himself out.

MRS. EDDY'S EDICT ISSUED.

Official Promulgation of Christian Science Anti-Lodge Order.

CONCORD, N. H., May 13.—The current issue of The Christian Science Journal contains the following item, under the heading "New By-Laws":

"Article XXVI., Church Organizations, Section 14.—Members of the Mother Church shall not he made members of clubs or organizations, the Free Masons excepted, which exclude either sex or are not named in the manual of the Mother Church. God separates the tares and wheat to garner the latter in His storehouse."

The Mother Church is the original organization of Christian Scientists, and is situated in Boston. Its membership, however, embraces many thousands living elsewhere. It is understood that the change in the by-laws is prompted by a desire to prevent, as far as possible, the threatened encroachment of club and lodge interests upon the home life of the people.

ARTILLERY FOR AN OUTLAW.

He Is Holding Up 10,000,000 Feet of Lumber in Wisconsin.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 13.—George Loth, Deputy Sheriff of Hennepin County, has volunteered to capture an outlaw named Dietz, who is holding officers at bay near Hayward, Wis.

Loth's offer has been accepted by the Wisconsin authorities, and he will go at once. He expects to get artillery from Madison and dislodge the outlaw without loss of life other than that possibly of Dietz himself.

A dispatch from Chippewa Falls says that all the men employed by the Chippewa Lumber and Boom Company at the Cameron Dam on the Thornapple River, which Dietz is holding up, returned to-day, the drive being abandoned.

Over 10,000,000 feet of logs are lying high and dry, the dam being kept open by Dietz. Operations of the mills may be delayed ehould the present trouhle long continue. Sixty armed men etarted out to-day from Cameron Junction with orders to capture Dietz or kill him.

Lawyers Sue Hetty Green for $8,377.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 13.—The law firm of Whipple, Sears & Ogden are suing Hetty Green, reputed to be the wealthiest woman in the country, for $7,474, and $903 accrued interest thereon for professional services rendered for her some time ago. By a bill in equity filed in the Supreme Court they seek to reach her income from the estate of her aunt, Sylvia A. Howland, with a view to having it applied toward the satisfaction of their bill.

Summer Excursion Tickets to Winona Lake, Ind.

Beginning May 15th the Pennsylvania Railroad will place on sale Summer excursion tickets to Winona Lake, Ind., at rate of $33.00 from New York, good to return until October 15th, 1904. Proportionate rates from other points.—Adv.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla is the best, perfectly pure, highly concentrated.—Adv.

SCHWAB GIVES HIS TIME TO THE SHIPYARD TRUST

Purpose in Leaving Finance Committee of Steel Corporation.

HOPES FOR REHABILITATION

Plans to Put Affairs of the Bankrupt Concern in First-Class Condition.

With the return yesterday of Charles M. Schwab, former President of the United States Steel Corporation, from a six weeks5 trip to the Pacific Coast, it was announced that his recent resignation from the Finance Committee of the United States Steel Corporation was given that he might devote himself entirely to the rehabilitation of ths United States Shipbuilding Company, and to the affairs of the Pneumatic Tool Company, which he practically controls. This was the first public announcement of Mr. Schwab's reasons for resigning from the Finance Committee of ths Steel Trust.

Mr. Schwab left New York for the Pacific Coast about six weeks ago. He got back late yesterday. Mrs. Schwab and other members of hie family wers with him.

On his way back to the East Mr. Schwab stopped off en routs long enough to inspect thoroughly ths four plants of the Pnsumatic Tool Company which, although a comparatively new organization, is said to he very strong, and which will, it is asserted, soon become one of the first in the country. Ths four plants are at Cleveland and Franklin, Ohio; Detroit and Chicago.

It is said that Mr. Schwab found everything to his satisfaction, and that he will soon extend the capacity of the plants to the manufacture of all sorts and grades of pneumatic tools. Nearly all subway work nowadays is done with pneumatic tools, and ths increasing amount of such work has opened up an enormous new field.

It is said that Mr. Schwab will also devote much time to the affairs of the United States Shipbuilding Company, and that it is his intention to plscs this corporation upon a first-class basis. He will give its affairs his personal interest, something, it is said, he has not done heretofore.

SAYS NELSON SOUGHT FUNDS.

Campaign Correspondence Between Hill, Collins, and Nelson Published.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 13.—Correspondence that passed between James J. Hill and Judge L. W. Collins, who is the Republican candidate for Governor, and Collins's friend, State Librarian Nelson, wae published here to-day.

The letters all bear on the subject of campaign contributions, Judge Collins denying that any money ever was solicited or received by him from Hill. In his letter to Mr. Hill, Judge Collins asks if any money was solicited by him of Hill, or paid by him for Collins's campaign fund in 1894, or at any other time. To this Hill replies that no contribution was personally solicited by Judge Collins to Hill, or made by the latter to any fund. Nelson, in his letter to Hill, asks if he ever solicited funds from Hill for Collins's campaign expenses.

To this Hill repliss that Nelson "suggested" a contribution of $20,000 or $25,000 in a talk with Hill. Thia is emphatically denied by Nelson.

IGNORES ORDER TO TESTIFY.

Countess Esterhazy Goes to Europe with Alienation Suit Untried.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Some months ago the Countess Esterhazy, who is well known in the fsshionable circles of the capital, was sued by Mrs. Louise M. De Long, the wife of a subordinate official in one of the Government departments, to recover $100,000 damages for alleged alienation of her husband's affections. Tuesday last the Countess wss ssrved with a summons to appear this afternoon to give testimony before a commission appointed for that purpose.

The summons was issued at the instance of Mrs. De Long, who declared she believed the Countess was about to leave the jurisdiction not to return in time for the trial. Ignoring the summons Countess Esterhazy sailed for Europe this afternoon and a motion to quash the writ issued for her appearance was to-day denied by Justice Clabaugh.

E. L. WENTZ WAS ENGAGED.

Will Made a Few Days Before He Died—$100,000 Left to Fiancee.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—It has just become known that E. L. Wentz, the young Philadelphia mine owner whose body was found near Bigstone Gap, Va., after a disappearance of some months, was engaged to be married to Miss Cornelia Brookmire, a daughter of Mrs. James H. Brookmire of this city. Mrs. Brookmire's husband was a wholesale grocer here for many years.

About $100,000 was left to Miss Brookmire, it is announced, by the will of Wentz.

BRISTOL, Vs., May 13.—It appears to-night that E. L. Wentz left a will executed only a few daye previous to his death.

The report that the will of Wentz had been found and that it bears a dats only a few days prior tc his tragic death lends color to the theory of suicide.

Mrs. D. B. Wentz, his brother's wife, la said to be the chief beneficiary under the will.

WOMAN FALLS FROM CAR.

Fractures Her Skull on Pavement—Not Identified.

A young woman, well dressed and refined in appearance, fell out of a Lexington Avenue car at Forty-fourth Street last night and fractured her skull. She was unconscious when the ambulance took her to Flower Hospital. Both the conductor and the motorman of the car were arrested.

No. 789, an open car, was going south at Forty-fourth Street about 8:30 o'clock when the young woman arose from her seat. She turned around as if to signal to the conductor to stop the car. Then, it is said, she put her hand to her side, as if she were in pain, and fell off the car.

The conductor, Leopold Field, says hs rang the heli as he saw the woman get up from her seat. Just then, he said, she fell out of the car, her head striking the pavement. Dr. Taylor of Flower Hospital, who examined her, said that he thought the woman was suffering from heart trouble. She had a purse, with a few dollars in it, but no papers or cards hy which she could be identified.

$18 to World's Fair and Return, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Grand coach excursion via America's most picturesque railway to St. Louis, May 17. Tickets good 10 days. Leave New York 10 A. M.—Adv.

PEACE TALK IN BERLIN.

Independence of Corea and Manchuria to China the Basis.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 13.—I learn on excellent authority that there is a strong possibility of peace. What makes the news doubly interesting is the fact that the war party has urged the Czar to end the struggle.

The basis of settlement is to be the independence of Korea under the protectorate of Japan and Manchuria to remain Chinese territory. In a secret treaty between China and Japan the integrity of Manchuria has heen guaranteed hy Japan.

I also learn that Russia wishes to come to an understanding with Japan independently of England.

ROAD AGENTS IN NEW YORK.

Three Bold Masked Men Hold Up Hamilton County Coach.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 13.—The stage coach running between North Crsek, Warren County, and Blue Mountain Lake, Hamilton County, is reported to have been held up by three masked men near North River, Warren County.

Ths baggags was ransacked and Driver Wilcox was relieved of $40.

The robbers are believed to be tramps.

MINIATURE BRINGS $13,750.

Big Price Paid in London for Holbein Portrait of Duchess of Norfolk.

LONDON, May 13.—At an auction in Christie's rooms to-day, a Holbein miniature of Frances Howard, Duchess of Norfolk, realized the unprecedented sum of $13,750.

At Sotheby's, Lord Nelson's last complete letter to Lady Hamilton realized $5,150. The letter is of four pages and is dated Sept. 25, 1805.

SHAW'S SON SAVES WOMAN.

Heroism of Secretary of Treasury's Son While Canoeing in Honolulu.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—Earl B. Shaw, son of the Secretary of the Treasury, was the hero of the hour on board ths Doric, which arrived yesterday.

While the Doric was in Honolulu a party of passengers, consisting of Mrs. C. S. Barff, wife of a wealthy husinese man of Shanghai; Capt. Edward Boyle, Earl B. Shaw, Capt. H. Barnes, and D. Kerr decided to indulge in the exciting pastime of canoeing in the surf.

While returning to shore the canoe was capsized. All the men of the psrty managed to grasp the outrigger, but Mrs. Barff was thrown several feet away and was in imminent danger of drowning. Young Shaw, seeing her peril, swam to the drowning womsn, and, just as ehe was sinking, grssped her and returned to the overturned craft.

MAYOR FIGHTS WITH RIVAL.

Then Police Chief Arrests Both and Makes Charges Against Himself.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 13.—Mayor Allan A. Moss, who is a candidate for re-election; William T. Moss, a prominent attorney and brother of the Mayor, and Robert W. Perkins, one of the managers of the campaign for Samuel R. Buxton, the Mayor's opponent, were arrested this afternoon by Chief of Police Thomas M. Johnson and Sergt. Bryan O'Hara for fighting in the street. They were bailed to appear in police court to-morrow.

Chief Johnson also preferred against himself the charge of cursing and abusing the combatants, having lost his temper while trying to prevent the men from renewing the fight after he had stepped in between them.

The fight grew out of the Mayor calling Perkins to account for alleged malicious slander, which the Mayor charges was being industriously circulated by Perkins for political purposes.

Hot words were exchanged, and Perkins struck at W. T. Moss. The Mayor then struck Perkins in the face, and the police interfered before further damage could be done.

BOY WORTH DOUBLE A GIRL.

In Dollars and Cents—That Is New Jersey Judge's Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, May 13.—This legal value of a boy and a girl was decided by Judge Adams, in the Circuit Court here, to-day, when he refused to alter a verdict for $6,000 returned by a jury in favor of Evan H. Eastwood, father of Evan F. J. Eastwood, who was killed in the Clifton Avenue grade crossing accident on Feb. 19, 1903.

Judge Adams also reduced to $3,000 the five-thoussnd-dollar verdict awarded Henry Werpupp, whose daughter was killed in the same accident. Judge Adams based thie decision upon the theory that a girl's value from a wage-earning standpoint is about half that of a young man.

WIDOW DEAD OF JOY.

Washington Woman Dies on News of Son's Appointment to West Point.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Mrs. Bertha Drennan, the widow of Ordnance Sergeant Drennan, died here yesterday. Her husband died at Fort Myer last year after serving in the army since 1868. It is said that Mrs. Drennan died of joy at the fact that the President on Sunday announced that he had decided to appoint her son Jerry, a cadet to West Point in consideration of the father's long and faithful service.

When the list was shown her with her boy's name among the rest Mrs. Drennan was overjoyed. She died within a few hours from heart failure in consequence of the excitement.

The World's Fair Train, Pennsylvania Railroad.

Beginning Sunday, May 15, the Pennsylvania Railroad will inaugurate the running of the "St. Louis Limited" as a solid through Pullman train between New York and St. Louis. It will be composed entirely of Pullman sleeping, dining, and observation cars of the same pattern now in use on the famous "Pennsylvania Limited." The train will be equipped with all the extra comforts which have made the older train so popular, such as official stenographer, a daily financial report, and stock quotations; ladies' maid, barber shop, bathroom, and the palatial observation room and platform so welcome to passengers. It will be almost an exact counterpart of the "Pennsylvania Limited," and will be the finest train run between New York and St. Louis.—Adv.

JAPANESE ARMIES NEARING LIAO-YANG

First Corps' Advance Guard Only 45 Miles Away.

PORT ARTHUR AGAIN CUT OFF

Second Corps Marching from Takushan—Russian Stories of Atrocities by the Mikado's Soldiers.

LIAO-YANG, May 13.—The advance guard of the first Japanese army has appeared six miles below Lien-Chen-Kuan, (forty miles northwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng and forty-five miles from Liso-Yang.) It is not making any furthsr advance, but is erecting strong fortifications. The Japanese movements were made with the greatest care.

A persistsnt report is current here that a Russian squadron of cavalry succeeded in getting behind the Japanese, who were several squadrons strong, and in occupying Kuan-Dian-San. Ths unexpected appearances of the Russians caused the Japanese to immediately evacuate the town and retire toward ths Yalu. The report is believed to be correct.

Prof. Karavieff, who has arrived here on a train from Port Arthur, claims that he saw near Polandien station the body of a Russian soldier, one of the railway patrol, cut into quarters.

In a skirmish near Polandien, ons of the patrol was wounded. On the Japanese approaching the soldier feigned death and a Japanese officer passing shot him in the mouth.

Col. Elshen, who has returned from a reconnaissance of the district near the River Taitsi, was attacked May 9 by Chinese bandits. One Cossack and two porters were killed by the bandits, who were driven off.

MUKDEN, May 13.—Polandien (near Port Adams, Liao Tung Peninsula,) has again been occupied by the Japaness. Communication with Port Arthur is interrupted.

SKIRMISHES ON THE WAY.

Kuropatkin's Report of the Movements of His Foes.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Emperor Nicholas has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin:

"At dawn May 11 the Japansss began to emerge from Feng-Wang Cheng on the Liao-Yang Road. The advance guard marching toward Suelichsn (ten miles above) consisted of a regiment of infantry, four guns, and a regiment of cavalry.

"Suelichen was held by a troop of Cossacks acting as a screen while the Chansialin defile was occupied by two sotnias.

"Two companies of Japanese marched on Chansialin and another company advanced on Suelichen, turning our right flank.

"The Cossacks then retired, still keeping the enemy back with their fire, first upon the Fang-Tien defile and finally toward the defile in the neighborhood of the village of Ehumynzo, where they took up a position.

"The Captain of ths sotnia Dewahl was wounded and two Cossacks were killed.

"Kuan-Dian-San (Kwan-Tien-Sien?) was evacuated May 10 by the enemy and occupied by our Cossacks.

"Reconnoissances failed to discover the presence of Japanese in the valley of the Tsacheo, thirty-seven miles southwest of Gaimadza (Samatzi or Sai-Ma-Ki?)

"On May 9 and May 10 the enemy's bivonacs were seen in the valley of the River Unsianheo, near the village Taindza, eighteen miles east of Siu-Yen, and at Sedzekhedze, at the confluence of the Tayang and Sedzi Rivers.

"On the morning of May 10 a Japanese infantry detachment, about 10,000 strong, with from 50 to 80 guns, which concentrated at Salitszaipudza, started toward Siu-Yen, (thirty-five miles northwest of Taku-Shan, forty-five miles southwest of Feng-wang-Cheng, and fifty miles from Hai-Cheng, where Kuropatkin's left flank rests.)

"Taku-Shan (about forty miles west of the mouth of the Yalu) and Ching-tai-tsze (fifteen miles southwest of Taku-Shan) have been occupied by the Japanese.

"On May 11 Japanese scouts appeared at a point twelve miles south of Siu-Yen.

"All was quiet on May 11 in the district of Yin-Kow."

The great activity of the Japanese in Southern Manchuria is attributed to the fact that the rainy season, which will render the roads almost impassable, begins in six weeks. The belief here is that the enemy hopes to make his position secure by a decisive engagement before the rains set in. The army organ believes that at least eight divisions of the enemy, not counting 20,000 men in the lower part of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, are in Southern Manchuria.

NIU-CHWANG, May 13.—Japanese scouts were seen at a late hour yesterday seven miles southeast of Hai-Chow.

A part of the Japanese Army is at present marching from Siu-Yen to the northwest. The nnmber of this force cannot be obtained, but it is known to be considerable.

The belief prevails here that the Russian authorities will soon move the Mukden forces in the direction of Harbin, and it is not thought that they will risk any fight on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

As they retreat to the north the Russians are burning the railroad stations and such foodstuffs as they are unable to take with them. Much Chinese property has been destroyed.

MEN PACKED IN TRANSPORTS.

Second Japanese Army Suffered Discomfort Without a Murmur.

SEOUL, May 9, via Shanghai, May 13.—The second Japanese army, numbering 70,000 men, left Chi-nam-pho on eighty-three transports May 4. The soldiers were crowded on board the vessels in the closest manner, one ship having 3,800 men on board. The men were so closely packed between decks that exercise was imposs

Americans, however succeeded in escaping from Chi-nam-pho on board a junk. Twelve days later they reached Che-mul-pho.

It is asserted here that only one division of the Second Japanese Army will be landed on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, and it is asserted that the rest of this army will go ashore at Taku-Shan.

The Japanese have established a naval base at Port Lazaref, on Broughton Bay, a short distance north of Gen-San. The entrance of Port Lasaref is defended by mines.

SITUATION AT NIU-CHWANG.

Russia May Arrange with Japan for Protection of the Place.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14, (2:27 A. M.)—The Foreign Office recognises that the protection of foreigners at Niu-Chwang must be provided for. While it eeems probable that Chineee regulars will be asked to enter Niu-Chwang, there ie a suggestion here that perhaps an arrangement could he made hy which the Japanese would occupy that place immediately after the withdrawal of the Russiane.

NIU-CHWANG, May 13.—Chinese bandits are committing depredations in the vicinity of Yin-Kow. Several rich natives who were kidnapped by them from Niu-Chwang have been ransomed.

M. Pavloff, formerly Russian Minieter to Korea, and now the representative of Viceroy Alexieff, is now in Peking, and it is believed that he is endeavoring to pereuade the Chinese Government to take over the Nin-Chwang section.

The Russians are meving two regiments in and out of Niu-Chwang for the purpose of creating the impreesion among the natives that they have a number of men here. These two regimente comprise the only Russian forces in this vicinity; the remainder of the troops formerly here heing moved toward Mukden.

The Chinese stocks of merchandise at Niu-Chwang are the largest in Manchuria, being valued at $50,000,000, and the local Chinamen are in fear that their property will be destroyed when the Russian evacuation of Niu-Chwang is complete.

Col. Muenthe, military adviser to Yuan Shai Kai, Commander in Chief of the Chinese forces, has returned to Peking. He would not talk as to the nature of his errand here.

United States Consul Miller has been permitted to receive cipher dispatchee from Minister Conger, hut he is not allowed to answer tbese messages in cipher. The censorship is adamantine.

SHANGHAI, May 13—6 P. M.—The United States cruiser New Orleans has left here for Che-Foo. The Chineee in the vicinity of Niu-Chwang are restless, and it is considered advisable to have warships near there when the Russiane withdraw from Niu-Chwang.

The United States cruiser Raleigh will leave Shanghai to-morrow for Chin-Kiang, on the Yang-tse River, where an attempt of the Chineee Government to estahlish a puhlic market resulted in rioting recently, during which several persons were killed.

COSSACK RAIDS IN KOREA.

Men Who Attacked An-ju Had Not Heard of Yalu Battle.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 13.—The Cossacks, now estimated at 700, who attacked An-ju on May 10, had ridden 350 miles from Liao-Yang in total ignorance of the battle of the Yalu. The whole incident le ridiculed in Japan as indicating the general ignorance of the Russians as to the quality of their foe.

It is reported that bands of Coseacks, apparently fragments of the Yalu army, are ridding together with bandits on the upper waters of the Yalu. The Russians in Northeast Korea have again withdrawn to the Tumen, leaving a small force at Kyeng-Sen.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The State Department has received advices from Minister Allen at Söul to the effect that a considerahle body of Cossacks are reported to have arrived eouth of the Yalu River.

Tbe Minister further states that in the attack made on An-ju on the 10th and 11th 70 Japanese soldiers, protected by walls, held off 500 Cossacks.

SEOUL, May 12.—It is asserted here that the Japaneee garrieons between Ping-Yang and Wi-ju have sent scouting parties through the country east of Cha-Syong, the extreme right of the Japanese forces on the Yalu River, in anticipation of a Russian flanking movement. The Japanese autborities here consider it fortunate that the Cossack raidere, who passed around further East, did not do more damage than they did.

Infantry pioneers and officers of the Reservee have left Söul for Chi-nam-pho, where they will strengtben the line beyond Ping-Yang.

ENGLAND PROUD OF HER ALLY.

High Praise of Japanese by British Minister and General.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 13.—Speaking at the Japan Society dinner yesterday, Sir Claude Macdonald, the Britieh Minister, aaid the courage of the Japanese in battle, their kindness to their wounded enemiea, their moderation in the hour of victory, and their fair and conciliatory spirit in international dealings had made England prouder of and more pleased than ever with her ally.

Gen. Sir William Nicholson paid a high tribute to the Japanese army and navy. He deciared that Japan hitherto had been a student of Western military science, but that now England, if wiee, might learn much from her.

Baron Kikuchi and Mr. Sonoda ridiculed the notion of the "yellow peril," and affirmed that Japan had irrevocahly cast her lot with the Occidental countries.

Mr. Kato, ex-Minister for Foreign Affairs, highly eulogized Sir Claude Macdonald, who, he said, had proved a true friend of Japan.

CYRIL'S HEART DISPLACED.

Grand Duke Not Likely to Return to War with Baltic Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 13.—Grand Duke Cyril is suffering from displacement of the heart, resulting from extreme weakness and necessitating complete rest for a long time. It is doubtful if he can accompany the Baltic fleet to the Far East.

The Grand Duke saye he owes his life to his aide de camp, Lieut. von Kube. They were standing together on the bridge of the Petropaviovsk, and von Kube, who eheided the Grand Duke from a flying stanchion, was killed on the epot. The Grand Duke says that although the Petropaviovsk eank at once hy the bows, the momentum carried the flagship forward, so that when he dived and came up he found himself floating astern.

CORRESPONDENT'S ESCAPE FROM PORT ARTHUR

Exciting Trip on a Train from the Beleagured Fortress.

CHINESE GOVERNOR HOSTILE

Beheads Natives Friendly to Russians—Remarkable Respect Paid by Japanese to a Dead Russian Soldier.

LIAO-YANG, May 13.—Nemirovich Danchenko, a Russian newspaper correspondent in the service of The Associated Press, has juet arrived here from Port Arthur and furnishes the following chronicle of the events of the first week of the investment of that fortreee. Danchenko escaped from the heleaguered city hy the last train.

"From Thürsday, May 5, the powerful fleet of the enemy's cruisers, the Adsuma, Asama, Idsumo, Iwate, and another, the name of which is unknown, together with the flagship Mikasa and the battleships Shikisbima, Hatsuee, Asahi, Yashima, and the Fuji remained conetantly in sight at Port Arthur, departing every night and returning at daylight.

"The Japanese torpedo boats occasionally ewept our coast with searchlights at night, while their barges lay in waiting off Pigeon Bay beyond our vision on the weetern horizon and beneath the lofty hills that ekirt the Liao-Tung Gulf. Apparently the Japanese were watching to see if we intended to interfere with their landing further north.

"Our communications with the north were broken on Thursday, and the following day the telegraph office in Port Arthur refused to accept our messages.

PORT ARTHUR UNCONCERNED.

"Japanese cavalry reconnoitred the peninsula from the north, to ascertain whether we were safely imprisoned. But this fact did not cause any particular impression in Port Arthur. The weather was beautiful, a hand was playing on the boulevard, and there were many people unconcernedly promenading the streets. We heard that the Japaneea had fired on the last outgoing train. The military, officers and men, talked of nothing except a second siege of Sebastopol. 'We can die like our forefatbers,' was the universal sentiment expreseed. The Chinese continued working as ueual, for the most part, very few of them attempting to eecape.

"It seems as if the eole defense of the Ruesian etronghold were Gen. Kondratenko. He knows no rest, is ceaseleee in hie activity. The utmoet vigilance prevails throughout the fortifications, and the energy betrayed by every one from highest to lowest is marveloue. No one is now admitted to Port Arthur. The women from Dalny, which was doomed to destruction, sougbt eheiter here, but were not allowed to remain any later than Friday of last week.

"The number of Chinese seeking work on the fortificatione and as eervants is more numerous than ever. As long as there is rice there will he Chinamen. The attitude of the Chinese authorities ie changing and becoming threatening. The natives are clearly our friends and the authoritiee clearly antagonistic.

"For instance, the Governor of the Province of Fu-Chow, northwest of us on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, has announced that he will behead all the natives in our eervice very soon and that he will hurn Wafandian, one of the neighboring towns, which has shown itself friendly to the Russians. After the skirmish at Wafandian between the Japanese advance and the Russian guard the Governor executed the interpreter and the eervant of Lieut. Helmer, the Russian Military chief in charge of that section of the railroad.

"Beyond Cape Terminal the Japanese are landing immenee etores of rice and siege guns. The eurrounding heights are occupied hy their ecouts. The Japanese etruck the railroad first between Sanshilipou and Polandien, ahout fifty miles from here, and blew up a section of the hridge with melinite.

"They fired on our sentries and later, finding one of them killed, the Japaneee took off his tunic, rolled it up, and placed it under his head as a pillow and then reverently croseed the dead man's arms over his hreast.

"On Saturday, May 7, I decided, by hook or by crook, to join the Manchurian army at Liao-Yang, it being plainly impossible to write or telegraph from Port Arthur. I paid a farewell visit to the hatteries and inspected their positions. Out upon the ocean twelve tiny spots indicated the Japanese warships and smaller dots the enemy's awift-moving torpedo hoats watching the coast to prevent any of our craft slipping through to Che-Foo or Niu-Chwang.

JOURNEY FROM THE FORTRESS.

"I decided to steal through during the night, across tbe etretch of railroad. Communication was interrupted, and Gen. Stoessel proposed that I should accompany Capt. Odintzoff, who had heen empowered to enter into communication with the enemy. We left Port Arthur at 6 o'clock in the morning, and two hours later reached the position commanded by the energetic and tireless Gen. Fock, who defende tbe whole northern eection of Liao-Tung.

"Reports were coming in every few minutee of Japanese landings, large and emall; of first encounters with our outposts, of first losses. On every eide the work of digging trenches and throwing up redoubts was proceeding bueily.

"We went on to Kin-Chow, distinguishahle in the distance hy the threatening profile of its defenses. We decided, after paeeing Kin-Chow, to stick to the railroad, boarding an open freight car, which the engine pulled along the deserted line to Sanchilipou. There was not a single employe there, but the station was crowded with Chinamen. As soon as we neared the etation, three horsemen dashed off toward the hills to the East. The station huilding was intact, hut the natives reported that the railway buildings at the stations beyond were on fire.

"Capt. Odintzoff mounted the engine and ordered the engineer to go ahead, leaving me behind in command of the freight car and a eecond engine with eoldiers on board. Capt. Odintzoff ordered me, if the Japanese cavalry appeared, to at once return to Kin-Chow without awaiting him, adding that if he did not return hy 7 o'clock that evening to turn hack anyhow.

"Two hours later Capt. Odintzoff met a small detachment of our cavalry, eight miles ahead, and sent back to me a notebook, requesting me in case he failed to turn up to proceed to Port Arthur and hand the hook to Gen. Stoessel. We waited another hour, saw smoke in the distance, and concluded that it came from deserted barracks.

"Then followed an anxioue time. We thought that poor Odintzoff would never return. At least we saw the smoke of an approaching train. As the Japanese were said to have landed an engineer battalion, with rails, engines, and cars, we were uncertain who was on board, but we decided to go and meet the train. A turn of the line brought ue in sight of a long hridge. The train had halted beyond. If Russiane were on board, we thought, they must have met Odintzoff, who had certainly told them that the hridge was safe.

"We noticed that those who were on board the train were inspecting the bridge, and concluded they must be Japanese. Consequently, we began to recreat, making preparations for any emergency. Finally, as the train started again, our field glasses revealed Russian uniforms. It proved to be a party headed by gallant Col. Spiridoff, with officers and men of the Fourth Amur Railroad Battalion, who had boldly come over the damaged line, repairing it as they came.

"We joined the Colonel and went back to Wafandian, whence the following day he took through an ammunition train to Kin-Chow. It was one of the hravest feats of the war."

TORPEDO BOAT BLOWN UP.

Japanese Lose Vessel While Removing Russian Mines—Seven Men Killed.

TOKIO, May 13.—The Japanese torpedo boat No. 48 was destroyed while removing minee from Kerr Bay, north of Talien-wan, (Port Dalny,) yesterday. Seven men were killed and seven were wounded. Thie ie the first warship Japan has lost in the war.

The torpedo boat was lost during a series of bombardments and surveying operations at Talien-wan, Ileep, and Kerr Bays, by Admiral Kataoka, commander of the Third Squadron. The Admiral arrived at Kerr Bay early in the morning and detached the cruisere Itsukushima, Nisshin, and Miyako, ordering them to bombard the land batteries, while a flotilla of torpedo boats swept the harbor for mines. A second flotilla of torpedo boats, which had been engaged in guarding Port Arthur the previous night, joined the squadron and began the work of surveying the harbor.

The Miyako discovered a company of Russian infantry and a detachment of cavalry on shore and dispersed them. The eurvey was completed at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

Two torpedo boats that were reconnoitring and removing mines in the west shore of Kerr Bay discovered a telegraph line running along the Takushan Peninsula. Lieut. Hotta and four eailors landed, ecaled the heights under the protection of the guns of the torpedo boats, and cut the line.

The Japanese vessels then discovered three bodies of Ruselan troops, one large and two small onee, whereupon the squadron advanced close to the ehore and sheiled them.

The Miyako, which was reconnoitring in Deep Bay, discovered a Russian guard post on a mountain to the northwest of Robinson Promontory and deetroyed it.

A Russian force, estimated at ten companies, took refuge behind an eminence, but it was dispersed hy the Japanese.

Torpedo boats Noe. 48 and 49 discovered a large mechanical mine in Kerr Bay. Their various attempts to blow it up failed, and it suddenly exploded of itself, cutting No. 48 in two. The torpedo boat sank in seven minutes. The squadron hurried hoats to the rescue and picked up the wounded. Three other minee were discovered and exploded.

Tbe squadron completed its operations at 6 o'clock in the evening and returned to its hase.

RUSSIA TURNS TO ENGLAND.

First Power to Approve Khedivial Decree Over Egypt.

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PARIS, May 13.—According to a communiqué published thie evening, it was announced at to-day's sitting of the Council of Ministers that Russia approves the publication of the Khedivial decree annexed to the Franco-English declaration respecting Egypt and Morocco.

The communiqué continues:

"In thus being the first to give adhesion to an act in which France is interested, Russia desired to afford to her ally fresh valuable evidence of her friendship. The Council has requested the Minister for Foreign Affairs to convey to the Imperial Government the expression of its appreciation and hearty thanks."

There is some reaeon to believe that M. Delcasse had something to do with the promptitude with which Ruseia haa given this freeh proof of satisfaction at the Anglo-French rapprochement. Thia unmistakable act of friendliness both toward Ruseia's French allies and to Great Britain is precisely from a quarter whence difficulties might have been expected.

Now that the first recognition of the Khedivial decreea has been received it is certain that Italy will raise no obstacles, nor is it anticipated that any will be forthcoming from Austria-Hungary. If thoae two pcwera follow the example of Russia it is not likely that Germany will stand aloof.

This is the second striking evidence the Czar hae given of the favor with which he regards the good relations between England and France. He was the first if not the only European sovereign who congratulated President Loubet on the conclusion of the arhitration treaty with England.

Tbe Anglo-French colonial treaty contained a clause providing for equality of tariff dutiea for a period of thirty years on goods entering Morocco and Egypt. The clauee specifies that thie equality is only hetween the parties to the treaty, but the favored nation principle will give all countries equality of treatment, thue having the effect of establishing the open door in Morocco and Egypt.

JAPANESE APPEALS TO CHINA.

Tokio Journals Urge Her to Remain Strictly Neutral.

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TOKIO, May 13.—The leading journals conjure China to adhere atrictly to neutrality, in the intereste of herself, Japan, and the world's peace.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 14.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent saye:

"Viceroy Alexieff haa eent a note to the Tartar General of Manchuria complaining that the Chineee villagere refused to eell eupplieo to Ruselan troope, and demanding that the General iseue a proclamation ordering the natives to eupply foodstuffe.

"Some of the Chinese Viceroys are anxious for war with Russia."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14, 2:27 A. M.—With regard to the report that the Japanese have threatened the Pekin Government that they would occupy Chinese territory unless the Chinese drove out the Russians, the Foreign Office ahsolutely denies that there have been any Russians in Chinese territory except opposite Niu-Chwang and Sin-Min-Ting, the terminue of the Chinese railroad, and in view of the retirement from Niu-Chwang no one knows the exact situation at those points.

JAPANESE OFF VLADIVOSTOK.

Russian Squadron There Practically Bottled Up.

SEOUL, Korea, May 9.—The Russian squadron at Vladivostok is practically hottled up by the Japanese fleet.

Japanese scouting vessels are watching the harbor.

TURKS SLAY ARMENIANS, RUSSIA MASSES TROOPS

Work of Extermination in Sassoun District About Complete.

CONSULS HURRY TO ERZEROUM

Energetic Protests by Powers Merely Delayed Execution of the Porte's Plan of Suppression.

LONDON, May 14.—The Daily Mail this morning puhlishee a dispatch from Constantinople, according to which Russia is concentrating troops just beyond the Caucasus.

The most reliable information, the dispatch says, fixes the present total number of troops at 125,000.

PARIS, May 13.—An official dispatch to the Foreign Office from Conetantinople confirms the reports that Turkish troops have hurned villages throughout the Sasaoun district of Armenia, killing the inhabitants.

The French Ambassador, M. Constans, has joined with the Ruselan and British Ambassadors in sending Consuls to Erzeroum in the hope of limiting the destruction and bloodshed.

However, the official advices, although brief, indicate that the work of exterminating the Armenians occupying the mountainous district of Sassoun is practically accomplished.

The Turkieh methode appear to have been much the same as those adopted during the Armenian massacres. The official reports do not give exact details as to the number of towns burned and people killed, but they show that the action of the Turks has been sweeping.

The French authorities were advieed some time ago that Turkey was taking advantage of Russia's preoccupation in the Far East and intended to adopt a decisive course toward the rebellious Armeniane. The information then ehowed that the Turke would hegin the work of suppression about April 15. In order to prevent this the powers made an energetic protest. This delayed Turkey'e action, which, however, has now been executed with the same severity as at firet contemplated.

BULGARIA AND SERVIA.

Rulers Plan to Co-operate in Balkan Affairs.

PARIS, May 13.—Tbe Foreign Office has been advised of the meeting to-morrow at Nish, Servia, between Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria and King Peter of Servia. The meeting is expected to bring about a commercial treaty between Servia and Bulgaria and a general plan for their co-operation in Balkan affairs.

It ie not regarded as being antagonietic to Turkey, hut rather as indicating a dieposition on the part of the small States to aesume greater independence of Russian influence.

PARIS NEWSPAPER TRUST.

Syndicate to Purchase Six Dailies—The Temps Also to Change Hands.

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PARIS, May 13.—An important newspaper trust is being formed here.

A French financial group are treating for the purchase of the Gil Blas, the Radical, the Aurore, the Rappel, the Action, and the Dix-Neuvieme Siecle' all daily papers.

They will also found a new Ministerial daily to be called the Marseillaise, under the direction of Senator Clémenceau, who will quit the Aurore.

I hear that the Temps, the moet important of the Paris dailies, also is about to change hands.

WOULD END AMERICAN TREATY.

Prof. Schmoeler Gives His Views to German Agrarians.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, May 13. — Prof. Schmoeler, the noted economist, speaking to Agrariana in Herrenhausen to-day, expreseed the wish that Chancellor von Buelow would dissolve the commercial treaty with the United Statee. He urged conaideration of the matter, but no action until after the American elections.

He said he was opposed to the dissolution of the treaty with the Argentine Republic because that country would be driven into the arms of the United States, in antagonism with Germany.

MARCHAND QUITS FRENCH ARMY

General's Commission Offered to Him by Russia, It Is Said.

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PARIS, May 13.—The resignation of Col. Marchand, the popular hero of the French Army ever since Lord Kitchener caused him to evacuate Fashoda, was finally accepted to-day.

It was said in the lobbies of the French Chamher thia afternoon that a command in the Russian Army, with the rank of General, had been offered to Marchand.

NEW YORKERS AT COURT.

Several Are Presented to King Edward and Queen Alexandra.

LONDON, May 13.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra held the second court of the eeason at Buckingham Palace to-night, at which there wae an exceptionally large representation of royal pereonages.

The American preeentations were the Mieses Anna T. and Martha R. Phillips of Boston, sisters of Ambassador Choate'e eecretary; Mrs. Lars Anderson of Washington, wife of the former Second Secretary of the United States Embaeey; Mrs. and Miss Ross Winans of Baltimore, Mrs. and Miss Whitridge of New York, and Mrs. Frederick Wallingford Whitridge of New York, a daughter of the late Matthew Arnold.

Anglo-Chinese Labor Treaty Signed.

LONDON, May 13.—The Anglo-Chinese labor convention was signed by Foreign Minister Lansdowne and the Chineee Minister at the Foreign Office this afternoon. The convention applies to all Britieh possessions. The word "Transvaal" is not mentioned.

No Tomb in the Abbey for Stanley.

LONDON, May 13.—It has been definitely decided that Sir Henry M. Stanley, who died May 10, will not be buried in Westminster Abbey. A memorial service will be held there on the day of the funeral, May 17.

Don't Get Bald, Get Tanaka Japanese Hair Food. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barber's, 10c. Tanaka Co., 10 E. 14th St.—Adv.

LID OFF FOR VIRGINIANS.

McAdoo Grants Them at Celebration of "Jamestown Day."

Yesterday was "Jamestown Day," an occasion dear to all people in whose veins flowe the hlood of the Old Dominion, and "The Virginians", resident in New York, as has been their custom for years past, celehrated the anniversary with a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria. The dinner was conspicuous in that very little politice was discussed.

James W. Alexander, President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, who eucceeda Judge Roger A. Pryor as Governor of the society, presided. Mr. Alexander paid an eloquent tribute to the great Virginians who figured in the history of America—Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Patrick Henry, Stonewall Jackson, and the Lees. Then he brought bis hearere to their feet by this reference to Japan.

"Sometimes these Japanese," he said, "and I say it with all reverence, remind me of Stonewall Jackson, and that they strike first and parley afterward."

Police Commissioner McAdoo was unable to be present, hut he sent a letter in which he said:

"As you know, I have a very warm spot for Virginia and Virginians, being one myself of Stonewall Jackson, and while the mint grows green the lid is off to you. I love the old State too much to ever 'cut the wires' that brings good newe of the proeperity of its eons and the happinese of its daughters."

Other speakere were George Cary Eggleston, Judge Henry E. Howland, Job Hedges, and Charles F. Moore.

MR. McADOO OBJECTS.

Opposes Centre Market Site for New Headquarters—Favors Times Square.

Police Commissioner McAdoo appeared before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at yeeterday's meeting to oppose the Centre Market site for the new Police Headquarters. At Controller Grout's suggestion he promised to embody hie objections in a written protest, but it does not appear likely that the hoard will go back on the plane approved hy the Municipal Art Commission and adopted hy the last Board of Estimate, which appropriated $750,000 for the building on that site.

Commissioner McAdoo said he had taken no stepe toward the new building because he was etrongly opposed to the site eelected. He said the police life of the city eeemed to he moving up town, and that an ideal site, to his mind, would he at Times Square.

There was ecme further desultory talk and the Commissioner of Police withdrew after he was informed that he must go to the Aldermen first for the $43,000 deficiency in his salary account and for the other money needed, some $130,000, for 210 drivere for the patrol wagons to relieve that number of policemen.

WILL CROSS-EXAMINE WIFE.

Engel's Estate Suit Will Have an Unusual Complication.

Nineteen objections have been filed to the accounting of Paul Engele of Lynhrook, L. I., as special guardian in the estate of the late Charles L. Engels, who died in 1887. Surrogate Noble yesterday appointed William E. Stewart of Long Island City to act as referee.

The heirs were four legal infants at the time Charlee L. Engels died. Three of these, upon reaching their majority, received their share of the estate and signed releases of their guardian. The fourth infant, who has now reached his majority, says the accounting would be much clearer if vouchers and receipts were ehown for large sums spent.

Henry A. Mott is the attorney for the guardian, and one of the witnesses to appear before the referee is Mrs. Henry A. Mott, who is related to the Engels family. It is expected that those attending the hearings will be interested when Mr. Mott questions his wife, who, it is underetood, has left him and is living in Manhattan. Her husband is suing her to recover a certain deed regarding the possession of which he raisee a cloud of doubt in hie complaint, alleging that the deed was taken from a deek after it had been hroken open by his wife.

RUSH FOR LICENSE JOBS.

Commissioner Keating Has 25 of Them and the Demand is Ardent.

Frederick L. C. Keating, the new Commissioner of Licenses, now has his hands full of trouble because there are twenty-five placee in his new department which he will have to fill within the next few days. Several hundred applications have been made for these placee, which include a Chief Inspector at $3,000, a Deputy Chief Inspector at $2,500, a Secretary at $2,000, and clerks and inspectors at salaries running from $1,000 to $1,500.

He is allowed under the civil service law to fill temporarily for sixty days all the places for which there is no eligible list. The experience gained by this work of sixty days gives the fortunate temporary appointees a rating of twenty points with the Civil Service Commissioners when they are examined, and with this advantage as a starter it is believed most of the temporary appointees will be made permanent.

MORE BRIDGE TERMINAL LAND.

Board of Estimate Authorizes Condemnation Proceedings.

By a unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at yesterday's meeting approval was given to the plan to take advantage of the McCarren act and secure additional land for the Brooklyn Bridge terminal. The plans contemplate taking about eight lots, and the Corporation Counsel was authorized to hegin condemnation proceedings.

Thie action does not bind the Board of Estimate to approve the other items of Bridge Commissoner Best's scheme to rectify the present terminal evils. Neils Poulson and several speakers from the Brooklyn League asked delay until the Poulson added platform idea le tried, and the board promised a public hearing before it decided to accept Mr. Best's mechanical details.

COST OF BRIDGE APPROACH.

Awards in Delancey Street Amount to $3,586,092.

The Commission on Approach for the New East River Bridge yesterday filed with Commissioner Best its findings and awards made for damages for the hridge approach. The property in question extends along the south side of Delancey Street, from Clinton Street to the East River, enough having been taken to make the approach 150 feet wide. The award covers 102 parcels, and the amounta awarded range from $37 to $238,000.

For ten days Commissioner Best will hold the report open for the inspection of those affected, and they can file objections with him during that time. The report will then be sent to the Supreme Court for confirmation. The total of the awards is $3,586,092.

BEES SEEN AT CLOSE RANGE.

Novel Nature Exhibit in the Museum of Natural History.

A new and novel nature exhibit calculated to attract and instruct the young folks has just been placed in the east end of Entomological Hall, in the Museum of Natural History. Here an observation beehive has been constructed, having a large swarm of busy inhabitants. This is attached to the window, and opening on the outside allows the bees to fly in and out, usually seen to the Park.

After a while they return to their quarters with their bodies literally turned yellow from the accumulated pollen. Almost immediately they proceed to deposit it in the cells in the interior, containing the honeycomb cells. Through glass partitions on the three sides the army of little industrial workers can be plainly seen, giving a realistic, unfamiliar sight of the operation of honeymaking, as well as affording a fine opportunity of noting their characteristic habits and peculiar manoeuvres at close range.

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31 Union Square.
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BROKER JUMPS TO DEATH.

Man Said to be from New York Drowned Near Cleveland.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—A man believed to have been a New York stock hroker named Snell jumped from a Cleveland and Buffalo steamer when the vessel was about three houre out from Cleveland last evening.

Snell took no herth on the boat. He went up to Cleveland on the Erie from Buffalo Wednesday night. The night patrol saw him around at all houre. In the huffet Snell made the statement that he hadn't taken a etateroom or berth because he never intended to reach Buffalo.

Snell told a traveling man that he had financial troubles through dealings in cotton.

Charles Beyer, a hell-boy, who was told that Snell contemplated jumping overboard, says he told one of the other hell-boys to notify some of the boat's officers while he followed the would-be suicide. The man went aft on the main deck and started to go up one of the laddere to the upper deck, and the boy tried to pull him back, hut he etepped from tbe ladder to the hulwarks. Just as soon as his two feet struck the rail he plunged over into the lake.

Another report of the suicide gives the name of the man as "Charles Small, a broker of New York City."

STATE GETS RAQUETTE LAKE.

Wins Actions Against Occupants of Hamilton County Lands.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 13.—Arthur L. Andrews, Corporation Counsel of the City of Albany, as referee, has handed down his decision sustaining the State at every point in fifteen actions brought by the State against occupants of land along the shore of Racquette Lake, in Township 40, Hamilton County.

Theee actions were for the ejectment of the occupants, on the ground that the lands in question belonged to the State, and were begun under the direction of the Forest, Fish and Game Commission in 1901. Originally there were thirty of these actions, hut in several of them the defendants suffered judgment to be taken by default. In others the defendants entered into a etipulation that the plaintiff ehould have judgment without damages or costs.

The issues raised in these actions involved the title to upward of 26,000 acres, being the entire township known as Township 40, perhaps the most valuable in the whole Adirondack region, containing, as it does, Racquette Lake, one of the most beautiful lakes of the Adirondacks, and covered, as it is, with virgin spruce forest, no part of which has ever been lumbered. The State held title largely hy reason of deeds aequired under tax sales.

Y. M. C. A. DISPUTE ENDED.

Railroad Matters to be Left in Hands of International Committee.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 13.—An important question of polity was decided at to-day's eeesione of the thirty-fifth International convention of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Those who favored taking the power of dealing with the railroads for the railroad Y. M. C. A.'s from the international committee and placing it with State and local committees were defeated hy a large majority. Debate on the question was spirited.

SOLDIER SHOOTS DETECTIVE.

Hotel Officer Killed in a Quarrel with an Artilleryman.

ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., May 13.—Charles Stratton, also known as Charles Finch, who has been employed as a special detective at hotels in the Highlands of Navesink, was shot and killed in the East End Hotel there at 1:30 this morning by George Wasson, twenty-eight years old, a private in the Ninety-fifth Company, Coast Artillery, stationed at Fort Hancock.

After the shooting Wasson fled and returned to the post, where he was arrested hy Marshal Johnson. Charles Derby, a young man living in Highlands of Navesink, who is said to have witnessed the ebooting, went to Fort Hancock with tbe Marshal and identified Wasson. Wasson and Stratton had spent the night together amusing themselves, and the shooting followed a quarrel.

MISSOURI'S TRIAL SUCCESSFUL.

Board to Hand in Favorable Report on Battleship's Performance.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., May 13.—The battleship Missouri returned to Hampton Roads this afternoon after a eucceesful trial run to sea, and the Trial Board, which had been aboard for the past twenty-four hours, returned to Washington to-night.

This was the final acceptance trial. The members of the board are pleased with the ship's performance, and will hand in a favorable report.

The Missouri will go into drydock next week for repairs.

MISSING BOYS MAY BE DROWNED.

Their Boat Caught by Tow Line and Upset Off Robbins Reef.

It is now believed that the two boye who were drowned off Robbins Reef on Thursday afternoon, when their boat was caught by a towline and upset, were John Morrissey, Jr., seventeen years old, and his friend, Thomas Reynolds, sixteen years old, both of Brooklyn. Reynolds lived on Sixth Avenue, near Twenty-third Street. Morrissey lived with his parents at 214 Seventeenth Street. The story of the drowning was brought to Brooklyn Thursday night hy the crew of the tug Henry S. Beard.

Both boys were very well known and popular in their home neighborhood. Reynolds was an altar boy in the Roman Catholic Church of St. John the Evangelist, and his father intended that he should be a priest. Young Morrissey had just recovered from a severe attack of appendicitis.

James Van Raalte Discharged.

Magistrate Breen in the First District Court yesterday discharged from custody James Van Raalte of 18 Broadway, who was arrested Monday upon the complaint of Charles H. George of 2 Bank Street, charged with the alleged conversion of the profits on a transaction in the stock market. Mr. Van Raalte showed through his lawyer, Mr. Thornall, that there was no intention to defraud.

Gov. Peabody Dons an Apron.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 13.—Gov. Peabody appeared in a new rôle at the State Agricultural College to-day. The Governor was making his annual visit to the college. The young ladies in the domestic science department served his party with a dainty luncheon. When the students sat down to eat later, Gov. Peabody and his friends donned white aprons and served them.



SALE OF MEN'S $20 WORSTED SUITS at $15.

If it's worsted you favor for your Summer Suit, you've hit what is going to be a popular fabric. A good worsted suit is neat and dressy and "wears like iron."

Here's a sale of summer weight worsteds—3 special lots of as handsome suits as you ever laid eyes on. In light and dark grays and brown with faint overplaided patterns. Made with all the little "kinks" of style that distinguish Vogel Brothers' clothes from the ordinary sort. They should be $20—on sale at $15.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. Cor. 8th Ave.

A Remarkable Glove Made by Experts

As we receive weekly New Gloves from our factory at Grenoble, France, we have always something new to show.

30 years on Broadway.

CENTEMERI,
911 Broadway, just above 20th St.

CATCH BOY PURSE SNATCHERS.

Youths Grabbed Bag on Car—Chase Up Lexington Avenue.

Miss Regina Herbert of 112 Avenue C was riding on a north-bound Lexington Avenue car last evening, and just as it turned into Lexington Avenue from Twenty-third Street two boys jumped on the car. One of them grahbed Miss Herbert's chatelaine bag, and both hoys sprang from the car and ran north on Lexington Avenue. In the middle of the block they were joined by a third boy.

Miss Herbert and several men jumped out of the car and gave chase. Detective Gallagher of the East Twenty-second Street Station was near at hand and also joined in the chase. He caught one hoy, a passenger another, and a policeman the third. According to Miss Herbert, James Kerns, eleven years old, of 628 Second Avenue, grabbed her bag. While he was running she says he threw away the bag after extracting the purse, which contained nearly $100 in bills. The hoys were charged with grand larceny and were sent to the rocme of the Children's Society.

At the station house the purse was recovered and then Miss Herbert wanted to withdraw her complaint. The boys laughed at her and said she was "easy." The complaint was not withdrawn.

Mission Services at Coney Island.

The Brooklyn City Mission has arranged with ex-Senator Reynolds, President of the Dreamland Company, to hold regular services in the theatre in Dreamland, Coney Island, every Sunday. The services will be under the immediate charge of Major Fred Gardner. Dr. Reese E. Alsop will deliver the opening address to-morrow at 10:30 in the morning. A number of Brooklyn clergymen will take turns in officiating. Among them are the Rev. E. D. Bailey and the Rev. R. F. Alsop. A large chorus will assist in the singing.

Father Convicted, Son Acquitted.

James Smith, who for the last week has been on trial before Judge Thomas and a jury in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, for counterfeiting, was convicted yesterday morning. His son, William Smith, who has been on trial with him for the same offense, was acquitted. In finding the man guilty the jury recommended him to the mercy of the court. He will be sentenced a week from to-day. The arrest of the Smiths caused a sensation. They had horne a good reputation among business men in Greenpoint.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

From 12 o'clock Thursday night until 12 o'clock Friday night.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

3:05 A. M.—222 Madison Street; Morris Cohen; no damage.
10:15 A. M.—182 Suffolk Street; Philip Learner; damage, $25.
12:35 P. M.—782 East Sixth Street; owner unknown; no damage.
1:45 P. M.—285 to 287 Grand Street; Steinhardt & Straussberger; damage, $35.
1:45 P. M.—144 Fulton Street; R. E. Sherwood; damage, $100.
6:05 P. M.—317 East Forty-eighth Street; Thomas Ward; damage, $150.
6:55 P. M.—150 West Forty-seventh Street; Hotel Somerset; damage trifling.
7:36 P. M.—294 Avenue B; Wells & Newtown; damage trifling.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

MONTREAL, May 13.—Fire this afternoon destroyed twenty-five housee in the suburb of St. Henri, rendering thirty families homeless. The loss ie placed at $75,000.

COUDERSPORT, Penn., May 13.—Fire today destroyed an entire block here. A high wind blew sparks from a bonfire into one of the

TAMMANY PLANNING TO OBLITERATE M'CARREN

Senator's Rivals Claim 10 of 21 Brooklyn District Leaders.

PARKER CAMPAIGN THE ISSUE

McCarren Not Worrying Over the Issue —Alleged Murphy Threat That Mayor Will Act.

At Tammany Hall yesterday it was said that the anti-McCarronites in Brooklyn now had ten of the twenty-one district leaders with them, and that as soon as they secured the additional member necessary to give them a majority, a meeting of the eleven would be called and action taken which would demonstrate that McCarren's leadership was discredited, so far as the district leaders are concerned. While there are only twenty-one district leaders in Brooklyn, the Executive Committee has twenty-seven members, so that the support of eleven district leaders would not give Tammany the control of the Executive Committee. The purpose of having a majority of the district leaders repudiate McCarren was thus explained by a prominent Tammany leader:

"The moral effect of the Parker campaign is what we are after. If it can be shown that a majority of the actual leaders in Brooklyn have repudiated the man through whose influence it was possible to secure instructions for Parker in the State Convention in opposition to the wishes of Tammany, Mr. Murphy's idea is that the Democrats of the country will begin to think a second time before making Parker the nominee."

Senator McCarren said that the claim of Tammany that ten leaders were ready to desert him was on a par with the claims which Tammany had made previous to the State Convention. He said that if Tammany should be able to alienate five of the district leaders from him it would be the best showing that Tammany possibly could make.

From neutral sources in Brooklyn it was learned that Tammany probably now has six of the district leaders. They are said to be J. J. Walsh of the Second District; William A. Doyle of the Seventh District, J. J. Kehoe of the Ninth, M. E. Dooley of the Twelfth, John L. Shea of the Seventeenth, and Frank D. Creamer of the Eighteenth. Those who are said to be wabbling are P. H. Quinn of the First, who holds a job under Register Dooley of the Twelfth, James B. Bouck of the Fourth, who is a Tax Commissioner; William Brennan of the Fourteenth, who is a Deputy Tenement House Commissioner, and James P. Sinnott of the Twenty-first.

Senator McCarren said that three or four of the district leaders who are accounted douhtful made it their business yesterday to call upon him and assure him of their continued loyalty. When Senator McCarren's attention was called to a statement of Bird S. Coler, in which Mr. Coler was reported to have said that McCarren had refused to send him as a delegate to the National Convention, he said:

"Mr. Coler never asked to go as a delegate to the National Convention, nor did any one representing him make such a request to me."

The committee to which will be intrusted the conduct of the anti-McCarren campaign will be made up of Commissioner Doyle, ex-Controller Coler, ex-Senator Michael J. Coffey, Register M. E. Dooley, and Thomas R. Farrell of the Eleventh District. Assurances are said to have been given by Tammany Leader Murphy to the anti-McCarren leaders that Tammany will aid them in every possible way to break McCarren's power. It is even said that Murphy has promised that, in good time, Mayor McClellan can he counted upon to remove Deputy Commissioner of Charities James H. Tully and James H. McGooey, President of the Civil Service Board.

If Mayor McClellan should show his hand in the fight, Senator McCarren and his allies are prepared, as they believe, to embarrass him. Yesterday they dug up a pledge of the Mayor in the Academy of Music during his campaign which they believe will be effective in preventing the Mayor from taking any action which could be construed as being prompted by a desire to help Tammany in its fight. This is what the Mayor said in the address referred to:

"We are preparing for the great campaign in 1904, and Democrats must be united in the face of the enemy. The doctrine which I now preach I shall practice. Those five boroughs must he united each within itself, and you may be sure that no act of mine shall ever disturb the autonomy of any borough organization."

GUFFEY ON PARKER'S CHANCES.

Pennsylvania Leader Thinks Indiana's Action Improved the Judge's Prospects.

Col. James M. Guffey, who will control the vote of the Pennsylvania delegation at the St. Louis Convention, speaking of the action of the Indiana Democrats in instructing for Judge Parker, said yesterday:

"I think that the chances of Judge Parker were much improved by the action of the Democratic State Convention of Indiana. Beyond that I do not care to discuss candidates. The Pennsylvania delegation will go to St. Louis to vote for the best and most available candidate for President."

There is a great desire among the National politicians to find out whom Col. Guffey favors for the nomination, as, next to New York, Pennsylvania will have the largest vote in the convention. The general impression is that he will be with Senator Gorman if there should be any chance of the Maryland Senator's nomination, and if not, that he will cast the vote of Pennsylvania for Judge Parker.

Col. Guffey said that he did not think there was any likelihood of the convention repealing the two-thirds rule.

PARKER FAVORS ONE TERM.

Friends Say He Thinks No President Should Succeed Himself.

Prominent politicians who have visited Judge Parker at his home in Esopus recently report that Judge Parker has expressed himself as a firm believer in the proposition that a President should be ineligible to succeed himself.

They are inclined to think that if nominated Judge Parker will not only declare that he will not seek renomination, but will advocate an amendment to the Constitution specifying that no President shall be re-elected to succeed himself.

TULLY REMOVES A DEPUTY.

Charities Commissioner Put Out Noonan for "Neglect of Duty"—New Man In.

Charities Commissioner James H. Tully removed Deputy Commissioner William Noonan of Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and appointed James J. McInerny in his stead. Mr. Tully declared that he had removed Noonan for "neglect of duty," and that there was no politics in what he did.

Mr. McInerny, the new deputy, is a lawyer with offices at 26 Court Street, Brooklyn. He is thirty-six years old, and has served five successive terms in the Legislature. He lives in the Third Assembly District, which is the same as Mr. Noonan's, and, like him, is a follower of Senator Patrick H. McCarren.

Ward Won't Run for Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 13.—It was announced to-day that William L. Ward of Port Chester is out of the race for the Republican nomination for Governor. Mr. Ward states that his business requires all his time, and he could not enter a State contest without neglecting it.

DOLLIVER FAVORS HITT.

Believes He Will Be Nominated for Vice Presidency.

Senator Jonathan P. Dolliver of Iowa was in the city yesterday on his way to Providence. When asked what he thought about the Hitt Vice Presidential boom, Senator Dolliver said:

"I am for Mr. Hitt. I believe he will be nominated and I do not think a better selection could be made. He answers all of the requirements of the position. It would be a very proper rounding out of his great legislative career.

"I know there has been a good deal of talk of Senator Fairbanks as a Vice Presidential candidate, but I do not believe he really wants the place. As for 'Uncle Joe' Cannon, he is too much of a personality to be fitted for the Vice Presidency.

"The best thing that could happen for Judge Parker, if he is to be the Democratic nominee, would be for Bryan to bolt the convention. The party must be rid of that incubus if it is to have a show of success."

McCAHILL GIRL NOT MURDERED

Fell Down Chimney, Autopsy Shows—Excitement at Undertakers'.

As the result of the autopsy on the body of Josephine McCahill, performed yesterday morning in the Morgue by Coroners' Physician Otto Schultz and Coroner Jackson, it was decided that there was no warrant for the belief that the little girl was murdered. Dr. Schultz said that the child's death was due to asphyxia, caused by the contraction of the thorax. This organ was compressed by the wedging of the body in the narrow chimney flue, and it was impossible for the child to make an outcry. According to the physician, she could not have lived over a few minutes. There was no trace of poison, cuts, bruises, or any evidence to show that the child had been the victim of violence. The family, however, think that the child was murdered.

Coroner Jackson and Detectives Illich and Smith of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station, who attended the autopsy, were of the opinion that the girl was sitting on the chimney with her feet down the flue, and that in attempting to rise she had probably slipped and fallen into the flue.

So big a crowd gathered last night in front of the undertaking establishment at 1,777 Third Avenue, where the little girl's body is lying, that the reserves had to be called out. The people tried to force their way into the place to get a look at the body, and fearing the windows and doors would be smashed, the undertakers appealed to the police. The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon from the undertaking establishment.

Mrs. McCahill is very poor, and Assemblyman Brosen said last night that the Miami Club probably would get up a fund for her. The undertakers, Burke & Sullivan, have donated the casket.

WHO IS ROYCE S. B. JOHNSON?

Westchester Republicans Would Like to Trace His Latest Circular.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 13.—The Republican Committee of Westchester County is investigating the identity of a person who has sent out a circular appeal to Gov. Odell urging him to appoint a special legislative committee to investigate the connection of Justice Warren B. Hooker with the recent Post Office scandals. The writer signs himself Royce S. B. Johnson, Secretary of the McKinley Republican Union of Yonkers. The committee says that it has made a careful search in Yonkers and has been unable to find any trace of Mr. Johnson or any one who knows him. It also denies the existence of any such organization as the McKinley Republican Union. Postmaster Osterheld says that there are many letters for Johnson in the Yonkers Post Office, but that the carriers are unable to deliver them because it is impossible for them to find him.

About a year ago the same writer sent letters to the delegates to the Republican Judiciary Convention of the Second District, requesting them to meet at the Queens County Court House. The purpose of the meeting, the notice stated, was to get all the delegates from the country districts to stand together against a Kings County candidate for Supreme Court Judge. The meeting was attended by many of the delegates from the various counties of the district, but when noon came and the convention was to have been called to order it developed that Johnson was not there and no one knew him.

TO EXECUTE POPE'S DECREE.

Archbishop Farley Names Committee to Reform Church Music.

Archbishop Farley has appointed a Diocesan Commission with a view of carrying out the instructions of the Pope on the reform of church music. Following are the members of the commission:

The Right Rev. Mgr. James H. McGean, chairman; the Rev. James F. Driscoll, S. S.; the Revs. John J. Kean, Anthony Lammel, John B. Young, S. J.; John J. Hughes, C. S. P.; John A. Kellner, Joseph Bruneau, S. S.; Mr. Ungerer, organist of the cathedral; Mr. Hurley, organist of the Church of St. Paul the Apostle, and Mr. Johnson, organist of St. Mary's Church, Yonkers.

CHANGES IN MEXICAN ROAD.

National's Passenger and Freight Departments Are Reorganized.

A complete change has been made in the organization of the General Freight and Passenger Departments of the National Railroad of Mexico. In this connection the following appointments are announced: C. W. Fish, General Freight and Passenger Agent; George F. Jackson, Assistant General Freight and Passenger Agent; George J. Dwan, Assistant General Freight Agent; E. A. White, Assistant General Freight Agent; F. E. Young, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

Changes have also been made in many of the minor offices.

FAST
EXPRESS TRAINS
VIA
PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD
TO
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE AND POINT PLEASANT
on and after May 16.
Leave New York (W. 23d St.)....4:25 P. M.
(Cortlandt & Desbrosses Sts.)..4:30 P. M.
Brooklyn....4:15 P. M.
Running through to
ASBURY PARK IN 90 MINUTES
and making a proportionate schedule to Long Branch, Point Pleasant, and intermediate stations.
RETURNING TRAIN LEAVES
Point Pleasant 7:18 A. M., Asbury Park 7:43 A. M., Long Branch 8:09 A. M., arriving New York 9:23 A. M.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Mgr. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

OFFICER'S SECOND BRAVE ACT.

Policeman O'Brien, Who Got the Bell Medal, Stops a Runaway.

Policeman Christopher O'Brien of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station, who got the Bell medal and $100 in cash for dragging an electrician named Anderson of the Interurban Street Railway Company from the pit of a burning car at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Third Avenue at the risk of his life, again distinguished himself yesterday afternoon by stopping a runaway horse at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue.

The horse, owned by W. L. Byrnes, an expressman, was standing in front of 2,084 Lexington Avenue, near One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, attached to a runabout. A passing automobile frightened the animal and he started to run. At One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street he ran up on the sidewalk, where Mrs. E. M. Long of 2,118 Eighth Avenue was pushing a baby carriage containing her two-year-old child. In drawing the carriage out of the way she overturned it and the baby rolled to the sidewalk, but was only slightly injured.

The horse turned out into the street again, hit an ice wagon, and then ran west on One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street.

Policeman O'Brien was at Madison Avenue when he saw the horse coming toward him. A score of people were in the street, waiting for transfers, and O'Brien ran into the road and stood waiting. The animal swerved, but O'Brien made a spring and grabbed him by the nose with his right hand, while with the left he clutched the mane. The horse ran with him for seventy-five feet before he succeeded in bringing the runaway to a stop. The policeman was cheered by a large crowd. He was not hurt.

NON-UNION DRIVER BEATEN.

Reward for the Arrest of His Assailants —No Strike Yet.

The fact that no general strike of the truck drivers has yet been declared apparently is not a safeguard to any non-union drivers, judging from the experience yesterday of John Irving, a driver for Jackson Brothers, 168 Third Street, members of the Truck Owners' Association.

Though there is no strike against Jackson Brothers, Irving, who is a non-union man, rushed into the office of the firm yesterday forenoon with his clothes torn and his face bleeding, saying he had been attacked at the corner of South and Market Streets by five men, who shouted "Scab!" at him, dragged him off the truck he was driving, and proceeded to kick and cuff him. He succeeded in making his escape before he was seriously injured.

His employers decided to offer a reward of $100 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any one of Irving's assailants, all of whom Irving says he can identify. They reported the case to the Truck Owners' Association, which decided to offer a reward of the same amount.

A representative of Jackson Brothers said last evening:

"This incident is unfortunate in view of the fact that the truck drivers threaten a general strike if certain demands are not granted. It is poor policy at such a time."

He said that he could not predict whether or not a general strike will take place. He was pretty sure, however, that the association would not grant a demand for a "closed shop."

PEARY TO CONDUCT TOURISTS.

Arctic Explorer Will Take Party to the Far North.

Commander R. E. Peary, United States Navy, the arctic explorer, announces that he will take out a personally conducted party of tourists, sportsmen, and scientists to the remote arctic regions about July 1. The main purpose of the expedition is to establish a coal and provision depot near Cape Sabine, 79 degrees north latitude, in advance for his polar expedition next year. The trip will be made in an auxiliary ship, which will touch at the ports of Newfoundland, Labrador, and Greenland, and skirt the Baffin's Bay coast, returning about Sept. 1. Commander Peary is at the Navy Department in Washington, but will soon come to this city to conclude arrangements for the trip for which he has already received applications from intending passengers.

Men's 14k. golf scarf pins at $1.25.

WE secured these pins from the sample cases of a well known jeweler at about half price—that's why they go on sale to-day at $1.25. Cost $3 at the regular jewelers. Main Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

Special offering: in smart millinery.

THOSE dressy, inexpensive hats for semi-dress and street wear. Hats that are ready to put on and wear. All the smart styles are here.
$1.45, $1.62, $1.95, $2.95, $3.45, $3.75 and $3.95.



ONCE there was a Judge who asked a witness why he could not tell him where he was on a certain night.

The witness replied that he was afraid of incriminating himself, as he could not remember what he had told his wife about that particular night.

It would be a good plan for some advertisers to observe this same precaution.

One day they state one thing.

The next day another.

So it has come to pass that the readers of advertisements not only disbelieve their advertisements, but are rather dubious about believing many others.

We do not blame them.

From the very inception of this house we have made it a point to be truthful in all our statements.

That's just why you will notice that our aisles are always comfortably filled with shoppers—

Why our sales are increasing daily.

We only publish the news of this store as it is and as we intend to live up to it.

This one fact alone is the secret of the drawing power of our advertisements—why you believe in them, and why you prefer to come here to do your trading.

And that a grade of merchandise in keeping with our reputation at prices—quality for quality—as low, if not lower, than you will find them elsewhere, will always be found here.

(*To be continued.*)

Fashion tells you these gloves are correct. Great Saturday sale.
Main Floor.

59c. for women's 75c. gloves, 2-clasp, finest weave pure Milanese suede lisle gloves, including the new silk lustre finish, white, black and colors.

78c. for women's $1.00 two-clasp pure silk mesh Milanese suede lisle palm gloves—correct style.

50c., 75c., $1 and $1.20 for the Kayser glove—double silk finger tips—here in abundance—no scarcity of styles.

85c. for women's one-clasp washable real chamois gloves, good cut—for present wear—guaranteed washable—white and natural.

29c. for women's one horn button suede lisle gloves, silk Paris point, fit and wear unexcelled—white, black and colors.

50c. for Milanese suede lisle gloves—a swell glove for summer—Filet and Paris point—white, black and colors.

2,000 turnover collars 25c - 39c - 48c - 68c

MUST tell you right at the start that the values run from 75c to 2.25, and it was only because the manufacturer was greatly overstocked that we were able to purchase these dainty hand-made turnover collars at a figure to enable us to offer them at prices far below any you ever saw quoted. Main Floor.

25c — We want to remind you that our neckwear is the most practical of the late creations—fully up to Dame Fashion's severest mandates in style and all at prices incomparable. — 25c

Turnover collars: White and colored linen hand made, finest workmanship—regular 75c to 2.25, to-day 25c, 39c, 48c and 68c.

25c for 48c washable stocks, in every desirable style and combination, butcher linen, batiste, clanire, scrim and laces.

19c for 48c shirt waist sets of collar and cuffs in embroidery, all white or Bulgarian colorings, in all the popular patterns and several entirely new designs.

Smart suits for the miss.

WE DO not have our garments for the girls and misses made on the hit-and-miss plan—taking just what the manufacturers want to give us. Years of experience have taught us that the miss is just as exacting as her mother, and we cater to her wants with this in mind. Third Floor.

See to it that each creation has some particular style individuality—and we plan every garment so that it's becoming—so that it gives a grace to the awkward age—an assurance of being correctly and stylishly dressed.



So much for the demands of the miss and little girl—to the parents we appeal to their practical sense—to their economical inclinations—and this policy is illustrated in our quotations for to-day's selling:

$14.75 for misses' $17.50 Sicilian suits, Norfolk model, lined with taffeta, skirt deep side plaited, well tailored, blue, black and brown; sizes 12 and 16.

$9.75 for misses' $16.75 cheviot suits in three models, collarless coat, Norfolk and Eton blouse, all prettily trimmed with fancy braid and colored linens; sizes 14 and 16.

$7.50 for junior $14.75 suits of fancy mixtures, jacket and blouse effect, trimmed with braid and contrasting color broadcloth; several models to select from.

$7.50 for misses' $9.75 taffeta blouse coat trimmed with braid, full crushed belt, very large flare sleeve, black only; sizes 14 and 16.

$5.95 for misses' covert cloth coat, strapped and well tailored, lined with tailor serge; sizes 14 and 16.

$2.75 for misses' pedestrienne skirts of all wool mannish mixtures, nine gore, full flare, lengths 36 to 40.

$9.50 for misses' pedestrienne skirts of black taffeta, double box plait all around, faced with cloth for service, 36 to 40.

$7.50 for girls' ¾ length peau de soie coats, lined; double cape, trimmed with fancy braid and medallions, full puff sleeve, reversed cuff, sizes 6 to 14.

$4.75 for girls' jaunty box coats of cheviot, fly front, belted back, with nautical emblem on sleeve, sizes 6 to 14.

$3.95 for girls' washable dresses of fine embroidered linens, white and natural color, imported and domestic piques, box plaited, Russian model, slightly crushed, sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10.

$1.45 for girls' Spencer dress in colored chambrays, white waist trimmed with embroidery, sizes 6 to 14.

Men's dressy Spring suits $10

Cut right, made right, fit right, wear right.



Sale of Washable Vests $1 Value $2.50

THE price $10 tells you that they are sold right, for they are actually $15 to $18 suits. There's a loss, to be sure, but it's not ours—it's the maker's who overestimated his Spring sales. His judgment was right, but the weather was wrong. Second Floor.

$15 and $18 suits at $10 put us in mind of what a visiting merchant said to us the other day: "Why," he said, "if I should offer $15 and $18 suits for $10, the people wouldn't believe me."

Of course they wouldn't, and we don't blame them, and it's the merchant's fault. Comparative prices for the mere sake of adding strength to an ad. is a very bad policy.

When we say $15 and $18 suits for $10—we say so because we've the suits to back up the assertion, and by faithfully living up to every promise our advertisements are believed, and that's just why you'll see this section crowded to-day.

$10

These suits come from a well-known Rochester manufacturer—those smart effects that have a dignified and exclusive style tone to them—made as your own tailor would make, and the earmarks of finished excellence are so apparent that we do not need to tell you. The fabrics used in these suits you'll see displayed by the exclusive tailors, and the values are so good you'll want to pass the good news along.

Let us show you the Oswego blue serge, the fancy silk worsteds, the light homespuns, the mixed cheviots, the Scotch tweeds and the black Thibet—single or double breasted style—every size, 34 to 46 chest, for every build—positively equal to custom made clothing, and they have the new concave shoulders which the smartest dressers now require—select as your taste indicates to-day at $10.

Men's custom made trousers, $3.50

We give you positive assurance that they are $6 and $8 trousers—dressiest patterns in worsted. They won't bag at the knees, but will retain their shapeliness and give you in every respect as good service and as nice satisfaction as the $10 tailor-made trousers, though they cost but..... $3.50

Here's the largest saving on boys' clothing.

The more economical you are the better satisfaction will you and your boy get out of his clothing. That's possible only at Simpson Crawford Co.'s. Five to-day specials are:

Boys' Russian washable suits, $1.49, $1.95, $2.95 to $7.95.
Boys' Russian woolen suits, to-day, $3.95.
Boys' splendid Norfolk suits at $3.95 and $4.95.
Young men's suits to-day at $7.50.
Young men's long trousers, $1.50, $2.25 and $3.25.

More of the wonderful offerings in the book store

LAST week a gentleman with long experience in shopping on books called here to look over the books he had heard we were selling for so little. He had three in mind he wanted to buy. He spent a full hour looking and picking from table to table, and when finished had selected enough books to make a respectable library. Prompted by enthusiastic delight over the purchase he had made, he approached the manager of the Book Store and exclaimed: "This is the most wonderful sale I ever attended. I cannot understand how such books can be sold so cheap." Second Floor.

Hundreds, yes, thousands, have felt and expressed themselves on similar lines. Since the starting of the great sale over 150,000 volumes have been sold. But all good things must come to an end. The various lots are thinning in every direction.

Enough here yet, however, to make a few more days of tremendous book selling.

1,08 Recent Fiction. 49c.—This is a sensational offer of Popular Recent Fiction, selling everywhere at 1.08, at 49c each. Come early to select best titles. No mail orders.

Over 100 choice titles to select from. Among them:

The Cavalier, A Room with a Little Door, The Iron Brigade, The Westcotes, Lady of the Barge, Lieutenant-Governor, Dead Men Tell No Tales, Under Calvin's Spell, The Backslider, Under the Rose, Jack Raymond, In Piccadilly, &c.

A Famous Book. THE VIRGINIAN, by Wister, 32c

This is the new 75 cent cloth-bound edition of this great work we offer during this sale at 32c. each. Only 500 copies.

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Hiawatha, Child's Garden of Verse, Evangeline, John Halifax, Longfellow's Poems, Lowell's Poems, Camille, Inez, Jane Eyre, Light of Asia, Emerson's Essays, Vanity Fair, Uncle Tom's Cabin, Wonder Book, Tales from Shakespeare, 2 vols, Wide, Wide World, 2 vols, Reveries of a Bachelor, Rab and His Friends.

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A superior cloth edition, with large type and fully illustrated. Among the long list of titles are:—

By Right of Conquest, Bravest of the Brave, Captain Bayley's Heir, Bonnie Prince Charley, Lion of St. Mark, Under Drake's Flag, Lion of the North, etc.

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10 Handy Cloth Volumes $1.85 Set

Paper and type will satisfy the most exacting. Frontispiece to each volume. This is the lowest price for complete Poe we ever heard of.

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This is a grand Library of 250 of the world's most standard books. First class in every way. Paper, type, binding and appearance fully worthy of a 50c. book.

Among the titles are:—

Children of the Abbey, Courtship of Miles Standish, Last Days of Pompeii, Royal Edinburgh, Pickwick Papers, Grimm's Fairy Tales, Jane Eyre, Tennyson's Poems, Daniel Deronda, Mill on the Floss, Vanity Fair, Egyptian Princess, Rutledge, Age of Fable, Pendennis, Black Rock.

Mail orders promptly filled for all excepting 49c. books. Write for catalogue.

From style viewpoint S. C. S. $3.50 russet shoes solve the footwear problem

DAME FASHION has given the russet shoe to the smartly dressed woman this season with a grace that commends her choice. This new shade as applied to the famous S. C. S. shoe, or Oxford or pump, forms a style combination that is well worth the consideration of every correct dresser. Second Floor.

The price is $3.50

Russet is not a loud color, but on the other hand adds an inimitable finishing touch to the apparel. In the S. C. S. the styles are so varied and dainty that you have as great a selection in our enlarged shoe department alone as if you visited a dozen fashionable shoe stores.

There's one thing, though, that a visit to other stores would do—awaken you to a fact that you cannot dodge, which is that the shoes shown elsewhere at $5 are not in a single particular superior to the S. C. S. at $3.50. That's a truth worth knowing.



To return to the subject of style, we name some of the creations in russet and brown leathers that commend this elegant showing as the largest and most comprehensive in Greater New York.

S. C. S. dark russet suede—Louis XV. heel—turn sole.
S. C. S. russet Russia calf welt pumps.
S. C. S. russet Russia calf welt blucher oxfords, the light shade.
S. C. S. brown Russia welt sole Oxfords.
S. C. S. brown vici lace welt.
S. C. S. russet Russia calf welt lace boots.

Summing up the matter, you can't get around the fact that this is your ideal opportunity to select your footwear for the Summer season.

Wanamaker Store — Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — Wanamaker Store — Wanamaker Store

Men's Fancy Madras Shirts At 65 Cents

Made to Sell at $1 and $1.50

Two thousand four hundred Negligee Shirts that are as smart and handsome as a man could wish—all fresh, perfect and finely laundered.

They are in the much approved shades of gray, champagne and navy blue grounds, with stripes of white, black and colors—in fact, these are in just such color-combinations as are seen in the best imported shirts. All have detached cuffs. Sizes from 13½ to 17.

Made to sell at, and being regularly sold at $1 and $1.50, in many good stores—now at 65c each.

Twenty-four hundred won't last very long, remember, with men buying them in half-dozen lots. It's a rare chance, for men who appreciate really handsome shirts at a low price.

Ninth street aisle.

Men's $15, $18, $20 and $22 SACK SUITS At $12.50

These are handsome new Spring Suits, just made up, in the smartest style of the season—made up in the regular WANAMAKER way, inside and out. They come from one of our best manufacturers; and though the fancy worsteds and cheviots are as handsome as any you'll find, the suits are offered at this little price because made from odd pieces of woolens that the manufacturer wanted to get his money out of. They are here in all the regular sizes.

Suits that sell regularly at $15, $18, $20 and $22, today at $12.50 a suit.

Then our regular stocks of fine, cool clothing will meet the wishes of particular men, of all ages and all sizes—the stout, the thin, the short, the tall, the men of more common figures.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

The Smart New Belts For Men

Most noticeable among the novelties shown this season, are the Hair Calfskin Belts—the leather being tanned without removing the fine hair, in the natural markings of the young calf. The belts are most effective. They are mounted with nickel buckles, and are priced at $1.50, in the 1-inch width, and $2 for the 1½-in. belts.

There are many other handsome styles of belts, in both black and tan leathers—some in the plain bridle style, others lined and stitched. All sorts of buckles, Prices 50c to $2 each.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Today's a Good Time to Buy a $3 Soft Hat For $1.50

The saving of $1.50—just half—is clear and concrete, for the hats were marked $3 in our own stock until Thursday night.

They are all soft hats—Alpine or broad-brimmed, in nutria or pearl. Various dimensions of crown, all sizes, black or matching ribbons.

Easy, comfortable hats to wear now, or at any time during the Summer when you don't want to wear a stiff straw.

$1.50 Each

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth st.

Another Lucky Day In Boys' Suits

Many of our attractive lines of Boys' Suits are selling down to small quantities now. Sizes are disappearing, and we do not wish to fill them in. So we have gone through the stock, and picked out the little lots of from two to six suits of a kind; and assembled a collection of over two hundred suits, in four tempting groups today. Boys of from 4 to 16 years may share the good luck, if they get here promptly this morning.

$5 Sailor Suits, of blue serge and cheviot, and mixed cheviots, today at $3.50 a suit. 78 suits in all, assorted as follows: 29 suits in 3-year size, 25 in 4-year, 15 in 5-year size, 10 in 6-year size, 7 in 8-year size, 6 in 9-year size, 13 in 10-year size, 20 in 11-year size, 21 in 12-year size. All are $3.50, from $5.

$5 Norfolk Jacket Suits, of plain blue and mixed cheviots—about forty suits, between 9 and 16-year sizes—now at $3.75 a suit.

$6.75 to $13 Single-breasted Jacket Suits at $3.75—of blue serges and fancy mixtures. 35 suits in all, in sizes from 8 to 16 years.

$5 to $7.50 Double-breasted Jacket Suits, at $3.75—of plain blue and fancy cheviots. 60 suits in all, in sizes from 8 to 15 years.

All have knee trousers. A splendid collection, at most tempting prices.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Embroidered Chiffon Ties For a Dollar

Worth $1.75 to $2.50

These dainty Ties are getting very popular again, with women.

They are one and three-quarter yards long, and nine inches wide; made of a soft washable chiffon cloth in white and colors, embroidered in white or colors. They are tied twice around the neck, with short end bow, or once around, with long flowing ends. Worth $1.75 to $2.50; now at $1 each.

Broadway.

Candies That Fear Not the Mercury

No danger of heat prostration as far as these candies are concerned. They're simply wrapped up in oiled paper that won't stick, or else crystal-covered. And they're good, simple and delicious—excellent characteristics at any time, but especially in Summer.

Cream Peppermint Pillows, 25c a lb.
Salt Water Taffy, 25c a lb.
Walnut Strips, 30c a lb.
Chocolate-covered Dates, 20c a lb.
Butter Taffy, 25c a lb.

Basement.

A Windfall in Women's Walking Suits

Sixty Suits to Select from At Seventeen-Fifty

Worth Twenty-two to Thirty-four Dollars

The quick-step march in our Costume store hurries out many a handsome garment, in most uncere-monious manner. We are keeping up the march-in, and we must enforce the march-out of all stragglers, in quick and lively fashion—with no revoking of the penalty, for either good character or good looks.

Sixty smart Walking Suits get a hurried dismissal today, because they are ones and twos of battalions, whence all have fled but they.

The materials are cheviots, tweeds and covert cloth; made in Eton jacket styles; some prettily trimmed, others plain tailored. The regular values were $22 to $34. Today's price is $17.50 a suit.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Committee of Three Speaks for Our Entire Stock of Women's Coats

It's an eloquent story that they tell—silver-tongued, but ringing true from a sterling stock.

Two of the models that speak below, are already famous. The third will soon become so. They are coats that in style and character, have never been matched outside of WANAMAKER's, at anything near these prices.

At $12.50, worth $18—Coats of heavy taffeta silk, box plaited; with large collar, handsomely appliqued, full sleeves, plaited to elbow and finished with cuffs; 30 inches long.

At $15, worth $22.50—One of the most attractive of this season's models. Made of heavy black taffeta silk; large collar, handsomely appliqued; belted effect; 34 inches long.

At $16.50, worth $25—Handsome accordion plaited coats, of "cloth of gold"—handsomely appliqued collar; large sleeves with cuffs; 32 inches long.

Second floor, Broadway.

Stylish Trimmed HATS At Ten Dollars That Have Been Considerably More

These are very beautiful hats, in exclusive designs, made for our regular stock—each one has refined and artistic character, and is above criticism as to style, materials and the making.

But the crisp, fresh newcomers force a comparison that would not be perceptible otherwise; and these hats that came earlier from our workrooms are marked today at most radical concessions on their former fair prices; and they will probably find new owners in a jiffy—for you've rarely seen such smart and elegant hats offered for so little a price as **Ten Dollars each.** The previous prices run up to $22.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Silks for Shirt-waist Suits At Sixty Cents

Worth 75c, 85c and $1

These new and desirable Summer Silks are here under-price, just when you want them, because the manufacturers had a few too many. There are neat, hair-line striped Louisines, in navy-blue-and-white, brown-and-white, green-and-white and gray-and-white—nineteen inches wide, and bright and lustrous. Also blue and green Louisines in "invisible" checks—almost like plain silks. And 23-inch Striped Taffetas, in black-and-white and navy-blue-and-white; in several styles; soft finished and very durable.

Silks that were made to sell for 75c, 85c and $1; now at 60c a yard.

Rotunda.

Style in Hosiery Comfort in Underwear

Quality and Economy In Both

Several hundred feet of counter space is devoted today to a demonstration of how simple a matter it is, for both men and women, to secure all the stockings and undergarments they need for the coming warm weather at low prices which do not impair quality.

To-day's story is quite different from the list published yesterday, but savings are equally real on these items:

MEN'S UNDERWEAR.

At 25c each—Ecru cotton fine gage Shirts or Drawers. Shirts with long or short sleeves, collarette neck. Drawers have double gusset, and are durably made.

At 75c each—Shirts or Drawers of mercerized cotton, in pink or sky blue, plain or fancy stitched; light weight. Exceptional value at the price.

MEN'S HALF HOSE.

At 18c a pair; 3 pairs, 50c—Of imported fast black Cotton, with unbleached feet or natural colored, or unbleached split soles. American made fast black Cotton, fine gage.

At 25c a pair—Imported fast black Lisle Thread; fine gage.

Cadet or navy blue, gray, tan or black Lisle Thread, allover open work.

Black, tan or slate Cotton; vertical striped.

Brown, blue, gray, mixed Cotton, self-clocked.

Ninth street aisle.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR.

At 15c each, "seconds" of 25c qualities—VESTS of fine ribbed Lisle thread in white, pink or sky blue; low neck, sleeveless. Slight spots or mended breaks which will not affect the wearing qualities, make them "seconds."

At 25c each—DRAWERS of white ribbed Cotton, knee length, wide at knee; trimmed with lace.

VESTS of white ribbed Lisle Thread; low neck, sleeveless, plain or trimmed with lace in neat patterns.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS.

At 25c a pair—Imported fast black Lisle Thread, with open work ankles or open work clocks, or allover open work in assorted designs.

Fast black Cotton, with embroidered fronts or clocks.

Black Cotton, white stripes.

At 37½c a pair—Black Lisle Thread, plain or ribbed, with embroidered fronts.

Black gauze Lisle Thread, with white polka-dots or figured effects.

Black, gray or white Lisle Thread, striped.

Black Lisle Thread, fine gage, light weight.

Broadway.

Babies' Coats And Bonnets

Specially Priced

Dainty Summer Coats, of pongee, moire, taffeta and fancy silks, beautifully trimmed, and a fascinating group of Lawn Hats in prettiest styles, all at prices that don't even represent their wholesale value—that's the very good news that awaits mothers today:

At $5, Coats worth $10 to $18—Babies' Short Silk Coats, of moire, bengaline, taffeta and fancy silk; some lined with China silk throughout; all handsomely trimmed; mostly in pink and blue; a few in white and some dark colors. Sizes 2 to 5 years.

At $3, Coats worth $4 to $7—Children's Pongee Reefers and Three-quarter length Coats; some plain tailored effects, others handsomely trimmed with lace insertion and medallions. Sizes 2 to 5 years.

At $3, Hats worth $4 to $6—A special lot of Children's Lawn Hats, richly trimmed with embroidery ruffle or lace edging and satin ribbon. Sizes up to 6 years.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Do You Want An Electric Fan In Your Office?

$8 Will Buy One Worth $14

These popular and up-to-date Oscillating Electric Fans are made by one of the best concerns in the business. They have a direct current, 110 volts, and can be attached anywhere that you remove an electric light globe.

They are in the practical 12-inch size; blades and frames are nickel plated. The fan oscillates automatically from side to side, sweeping the entire room, if placed in a corner. They are the fans that are in large demand right now, for offices and homes, as well as for restaurants, hotels, clubs, hospitals, and the like.

Price similar fans anywhere, and you'll find that they will cost fourteen dollars or more. Today we have upwards of a hundred Fans to sell at $8, complete with 8-foot cord and plug—all ready to operate immediately.

Basement.

For Summer Homes— Japanese Cotton Rugs

These cool-looking and serviceable Japanese Rugs are most desirable for Summer homes; and they are not at all expensive. They are made in soft, two-tone effects, in blue-and-white, pink-and-white and green-and-white. In the following sizes:

26 x 54 inches, at	$1.85
30 x 60 inches, at	$2
3 x 6 feet, at	$3
4 x 7 feet, at	$4.75
6 x 9 feet, at	$9
7½ x 10½ feet, at	$13
9 x 12 feet, at	$18
10 x 14 feet, at	$23.50
12 x 15 feet, at	$30

Third floor.

A Little Treatise On Tan Shoes For Men and Women

It needn't be long—every wide-awake body knows that Tan Shoes are *the* shoes this summer. And everybody who has ever worn them knows how delightfully cool and easy they are to wear.

Merely a reminder that *all* good sorts of tan shoes are to be found at WANAMAKER's—correct as to style, sturdy as to quality, and rationally priced. Among them, these—

Men's Russet Oxfords, of calfskin; welted soles; shapely last, $2.20.

Men's Blucher Oxfords, of tan Russia leather; full toes and extended soles. $3.

Men's Blucher and Oxford Ties, in various toe shapes. Lace Shoes, in medium weight; fine in finish, and of excellent stock. $3.90.

Women's Russia calf Blucher and Oxford and Christy Ties, in various shapes of toes and weights of soles; made to be thoroughly satisfactory. $3.

Women's tan and russet calfskin Low Shoes, in various styles, with all the careful attention to detail that distinguishes the mechanic from the mill-hand. Designs are advanced styles, but not freakish. $4 and $5.

Boys' russet calf Oxford and Lace Shoes, with full round toes; welted and stitched soles; Blucher pattern; sizes 9 to 13½, $2.

Girls' tan Russia calf Oxfords and Lace Boots; spring heels, welted soles of best-wearing oak leather; sizes 11 to 2, at $2. Smaller sizes, $1.75.

Fourth avenue.

Girls' Wash Dresses At $1.25

Made to Sell at $2 to $3.75

Probably two hundred and fifty in the lot, and hardly two alike. A maker's samples, and many of them need a washing before the children of 6 to 12 can wear them. But materials are cool and summery, styles are extremely pretty, and the group is just full of fine bargains.

Sailor, Russian and high neck styles, in pique, lawn and percale, in white and colors. $2 to $3.75 dresses, at

$1.25 Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

A Clearance of Fine Linen Handkerchiefs At 12½c Each

This is a most important announcement to every man or woman who can scrape up a reason for buying handkerchiefs. It concerns about two hundred and fifty dozens of men's and women's fine linen Handkerchiefs, fresh from our reserve stock, in their original boxes, and meant to sell

At 35c, 50c and 75c Each
TODAY AT 12½c EACH

All are plain hemstitched, with varying widths of hem, from ⅛ to 1 inch—mostly of the broader widths. Numbers of styles are represented, but it will be quite an easy matter to get matching dozens. Really, it is one of the best pieces of handkerchief news we've had to tell of in a long while.

Broadway.

Some Fine Corset News For Saturday

In the first place, the saving on these Corsets is fully one-quarter of their regular values.

Then they are all brand new in style and made in best manner of cool Summer materials.

And women will recognize their names as standing for excellence:

At 50c, worth 75c—Cotton Tape Girdles; well-shaped, graceful and durable.

At 65c, worth $1—P. N. light-weight single-ply batiste Corsets; satin-bound top.

At $1, worth $1.50—P. N. Corsets; splendid model for medium figures; cork clasp protectors; supporters attached.

At $1.50, worth $2—P. N. Corsets—excellent Summer Corsets; straight front; of strong but very light-weight batiste; supporters at front and side.

At $1.50, worth $2—P. N. Corsets; full gored and bias cut, well-made; low bust and long hips.

First floor, Tenth st. Elevator Counter.

A Remarkable Round-Up of Women's Fine Leather Bags

Some of this large collection of Women's Bags came from a manufacturer of fine goods, some from our own stock. All are priced in a way that bears no relation either to value or former prices.

The woman who wants a handsome bag will find it difficult to avoid discovering the precise style she wants, among the dozens of kinds represented.

There are Automobile, Carriage, Shopping and Wrist Bags, of every imaginable size, shape, leather and color; some fitted with card-case and pocket-book, and all lined, mounted and finished in a handsome manner. Included are bags of pigskin, levant, Morocco, walrus, sealskin, lizard-skin, and some charming styles in tapestry, in quaint designs.

And the best part of it all is, that these bags, though worth $2.25 to $15, are priced today at

$1, $3 and $5 Each

Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

EXPECT JESSE LEWISOHN TO TELL ABOUT CANFIELD

Will Probably Bow to New Gambling Law.

EUROPE BECKONS CANFIELD

Additional Subpoenas Issued for Inquiry Before Justice Wyatt on Monday—To Recall Former Witnesses.

From now on the fight to be made by District Attorney Jerome on Richard A. Canfield will be a direct attack. The day of the "John Doe" proceedings in this case is over.

It was learned yesterday that the subpoena served Thursday on Jesse Lewisohn was not a "John Doe" subpoena, but one calling upon Mr. Lewisohn to testify in the case of the "People against Richard A. Canfield. Mr. Lewisohn, through his lawyer, has announced that he will be on hand when wanted, and what is more, the indications are at present that this time he will give the District Attorney all the information in his possession without making any fuss about it.

"I guess that will mean a permanent residence abroad for Mr. Canfield," said District Attorney Jerome when this piece of news was communicated to him.

Nor is Mr. Lewisohn the only witness to be called. Subpoenas were placed in the hands of District Attorney Jerome's detectives last night calling for the presence of a number of other witnesses whose presence is wanted at the examination before Justice Wyatt on Monday.

The charges to be laid before Justice Wyatt will be identical with those on which Canfield was indicted in January last year. The indictment on that occasion was of the "blanket" variety, covering the period from 1898 to Dec. 1, 1902, the date of the Jerome raid on Canfield's establisbment.

It is understood the same witnesses will be called on this occasion, and at least two of the subpoenas issued yesterday bore the names of men who at that time appeared before the Grand Jury. The witnesses on whose testimony Canfield was indicted were Edward Wasserman, Henry K. Vingut, H. Archibald Pell, all wealthy young men about town; Cashier E. C. Evans of the Bank of the Metropolis, where Canfield kept a bank account; Clarence Luce, his architect, and Joseph Jacobs, Jerome's Western sleuth, who testified that he put on a wig and a set of false whiskers when he went to Canfield's.

Mr. Jerome said last night that he did not care to discuss his plans against Canfield and the gamblers generally. He admitted that there were some subpoenas out, but said he did not know whether they had been served. As to the whereabouts of Canfield and his manager, David Bucklin, who was jointly indicted with his chief, he said he had no information whatever.

"Will you let the matter rest with the Lewisohn subpoena, or are you going to keep right on?" Mr. Jerome was asked.

"I never rest," was his reply. "I shall have all eternity to rest in. While I am in this office I intend to keep on working all the time."

"Do you anticipate that the same course will be followed by the witnesses as during the last Canfield proceedings?" asked the interviewer.

"I do not anticipate the same course," said Mr. Jerome. "Or, at least, if such a course were followed by them, it would be an incident that would cause less trouble now than it did then. I can do more now than I could under the old law, for the new one has conferred greater powers on me. Any one who tries to put obstacles in my way now will be hit by all the arms of the windmill. I don't see why I should show these men any consideration. The new law has practically been declared constitutional in a former decision by the United States Supreme Court."

Mr. Jerome was asked what course he would pursue in case Mr. Lewisohn should indicate his intention to test the constitutionality of the Dowling law before giving his testimony. He declined to answer that question, but it is understood that recalcitrant witnesses in this new proceeding are likely to be dealt with in the most drastic manner. There are hints, not only of summary commitment, but prosecution in the Court of Special Sessions and before the Grand Jury as well.

It was asserted yesterday by a man who is close to the District Attorney that Canfield is by no means Mr. Jerome's only quarry. An indictment against Canfield, it is said, is desired chiefly for its moral effect on the community, and as an answer to the gambler's defiance of the authorities. The indictment, if found, would be for a second offense, entailing a heavy penalty, and Mr. Jerome is confident that this would tend to keep Canfield out of the country for good. In the meantime preparations are now being made in the District Attorney's office to go after the other gamblers for past or present offenses in the most vigorous manner.

Alfred Lauterbach, counsel for Jesse Lewisohn, was in consultation with his client for several hours yesterday. When seen last night he said:

"Mr. Lewisohn will be on hand before Justice Wyatt on Monday. As to the course he will pursue, that has not yet been definitely determined. Much will depend on the attitude of Mr. Jerome, but I do not feel at freedom to anticipate what we are going to do."

From a quarter close to Mr. Lewisohn it was learned that he feels that through the decisions of the Court of Appeals in his favor he has been completely vindicated in the attitude he took on the former Canfield hearing, when he refused to testify, and that he realizes he has nothing to lose by giving the District Attorney all the information he possesses, now that the new law has been passed.

JAMES N. ABEEL SENTENCED.

Man Who Impersonated "J. Ogden Goelet, Jr.," Goes to the Reformatory.

Jnmes N. Abeel was sentenced to the Elmira Reformatory yesterday by Recorder Goff in Part IV., General Sessions, for forgery in the third degree. He had been found guilty by a jury of forging the name of Vice President J. B. Van Every of the Western Union Telegraph Company to a letter of introduction which he presented to Miss Eleanor Anderson, a telegraph operator in the Grand Hotel.

Abeel told Miss Anderson that he was J. Ogden Goelet, Jr., and gave her the letter to back up his assertion. She recently recovered $75,000 damages in a breach of promise suit against the young man. The sentence to the reformatory is indeterminate, with a minimum term of thirteen months.

After Recorder Goff had denied a motion for a new trial, Martin Lynch, counsel for Abeel, declared that he would take the case to the higher courts. It has been urged by Abeel's counsel that the young man did not commit the crime of forgery, because he had no criminal intent to injure Mr. Van Every, whose name he forged. In passing sentence, the Recorder said to the prisoner:

"I have taken into consideration all the surrounding circumstances in this unfortunate transaction. It may have been a wild and romantic prank on your part, and you may not have had the worst of criminal motives, but it certainly had a very bad complexion. I will not, however, place upon you the degradation of sending you to State prison."

The maximum penalty for forgery in the third degree, of which Abeel was convicted, is ten years in State prison.

Mitchell Denies Choice of Judge Gray.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 13.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine Workers, said to-day that no selection had been made as yet of a man to take the Presidency of the National Civic Federation, made vacant by the death of Senator M. A. Hanna. He declared that the reported selection of Judge George Gray by the committee was untrue.

Academy of Design Awards Prizes.

At the National Academy of Design last night the prizes and other awards of merit for drawings made during the past year were announced by Frederick Dielman, President of the Academy. Mr. Dielman complimented the students on the work done, and said that it far excelled that of any other year.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors

"If you could watch the keenness with which Stein-Bloch Smart Clothes are scrutinized and examined before they leave the shops, you would understand what makes them so much better than other clothes. Ask the dealer to show you the label shown above.

Stein-Bloch
Smart Clothes

The Stein-Bloch dress book "Smartness" is mailed for the asking.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO., Wholesale Tailors, Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENT says

STEIN-BLOCH Clothes help me to maintain the high standard of my business. They are the smartest and best

Broadway & 22d Street, Sixth Avenue & 12th Street.

BID FOR AQUEDUCT TRACK

Deal for Purchase of Queens County Jockey Club Property Pending.

DIFFERENCE OVER THE PRICE

Owners Rejected First Offer, but May Agree to a Compromise—Course Earned Much Money.

The transfer of the Aqueduct race track from the men who manage it under the name of the Queens County Jockey Club to a new association, composed of members of The Jockey Club and men prominently identified with racing and breeding, is among the probabilities for the near future, the one thing now standing in the way of the sale of the property being the difference of opinion between owners and intended purchasers as to the price to be paid.

An offer for the race course and its improvements has been made on behalf of a group of men who are large stockholders in the Saratoga Racing Association and in other important turf ventures, and negotiations still are pending, though the present owners of the track refused positively to sell for the figure first named.

The purpose of the men who wish to acquire the property is not definitely known, but it has been intimated that if the sale takes place on the terms proposed, Aqueduct after a short time will drop out of the list of metropolitan tracks. This will give more room for the larger and more prosperous racing associations, as the matter of distributing dates has become a troublesome problem with the many tracks now open about the city, and will be more difficult next year, when the new Belmont Park course on Long Island is opened.

The Aqueduct track was admitted to a place under the Jockey Club rule in 1895, when it was a modestly equipped mile track, remodeled from a half-mile fair grounds course, but the Queens County Jockey Club has grown amazingly since then, as the Aqueduct track proved to be one of the best paying racing properties about New York.

Following the death of Thomas Reilly, who was one of the founders of the Queens County Jockey Club, and who was President of the Association up to the time of his death, in February, there was a change in the management, though the property is held by much the same interests as before.

The price fixed by the owners therefore is based on the earning capacity of the Aqueduct track in the past, and is much greater than the price offered, but it is likely that a compromise will be reached, as with the increase in the number of race tracks and the consequent splitting up of dates available for racing a reduction in the earning powers of the Queens County course will be inevitable.

WOODEND LARCENY HEARING.

E. P. Goodwyn, Complainant, First Met the Doctor at a Horse Show.

Edwin P. Goodwyn of Petersburg, Va., the broker who charges Dr. W. E. Woodend with the larceny of $8,600, yesterday told the story of his dealings with the Woodend concern before Magistrate Breen of the Tombs Court.

The hearing was held in Magistrate Breen's private office. When it was called Mr. Le Barbier, for Woodend, renewed his motion that the complaint be dismissed. The motion was denied and Mr. Goodwyn was put upon the stand.

"I first met Dr. Woodend," he testified, "last October, at the Richmond Horse Show. I had a box there. Clarence Mackay and a lot of the boys were there. In February Woodend put a wire into my place and I bought stocks from him on a five-point margin.

"On April 8, hearing that Woodend was embarrassed, I came to New York and demanded a settlement. On Saturday, April 16, I was told to call around Monday, and I would get a check, as the stocks which were being carried for my account would be cleared on that day. When I came around Monday, Rumley, the cashier, took me to the office of Dr. Woodend's lawyer. Dr. Woodend was there and offered to give me $3,000 of the $8,600 which was coming to me on Friday, and the balance the next week. I declined the offer. I saw him Tuesday with my attorney, and he told me he had had my money, but he didn't have it then.

"'You have either bucketed that money or stolen it,' my attorney, who was with me, told the doctor. When we got up to leave Woodend followed us. 'For God's sake, don't do anything rash,' he said."

Cross-examined, Mr. Goodwyn admitted having received from Dr. Woodend at different times sums aggregating $11,000. He grew indignant when counsel for the defendant pictured him as a man who "had failed owing thousands and thousands of dollars."

"Every dollar of it has been paid," shouted the Virginian.

At the conclusion of Mr. Goodwyn's testimony the hearing was adjourned until June 1.

"I lost over $20,000 through Woodend," said Mr. Goodwyn as he left the courtroom. "You can bet the head off your shoulders that I'll be back June 1 and see this case through."

A longshoreman, who says he is Julius Johnson, twenty-seven years old, of 88 Morton Street, was arrested yesterday afternoon in the home of Dr. Woodend, on the complaint of the doctor that the prisoner had written him a begging letter accompanied by threats of murder if the demands therein were not fulfilled. The arrest was made by Detectives Day and Deering, who were awaiting Johnson when he came. The longshoreman had called at Dr. Woodend's home earlier in the day and had been told to return and get his money at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. The police believe Johnson is demented as the result of losses at the race tracks.

Negligee Shirts for Men.

At $1, $1.50 and $2.

It is not the man, but his work that counts. Our boast is that every Shirt which finds a place in our shop, no matter of what brand or what the price may be, was made specifically for us—made to our own patterns. That is why we can afford to promise a true fitting shirt to men of all proportions.

At $1.00—Shirts, plain or plaited, of Madras or Percale, white or colored, striped or figured designs, attached or detached cuffs; all sleeve lengths.

At $1.50—Shirts, plain or plaited, in the new jacquarded Linen weaves, Woven Madras, Cheviot or Percale, in white as well as light or dark figured and striped effects; attached or detached cuffs; short, normal or extreme sleeve lengths.

At $2.00—Shirts, narrow plaited, box plaits, or plain bosoms, of Embroidered Cambric or Dimity, white or various colored designs; of woven Cheviot or Madras in dark or white effects; attached or detached cuffs; short, normal or extreme sleeve lengths.

Suspenders for Men.

Regularly 50c Special at 25c

of lisle elastic or silk webbing, rawhide ends.

Half Hose for Men.

Regularly 50c & 75c Special at 35c

Three Pairs for $1.00.

Half Hose of fine cotton or lisle thread, embroidered, striped and plain effects in tan, black, gray, champagne and other new shades.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street



Boiled Leg of Mutton.

MATERIALS:—A leg of mutton; boiling water sufficient to cover; one heaping tablespoonful of salt.



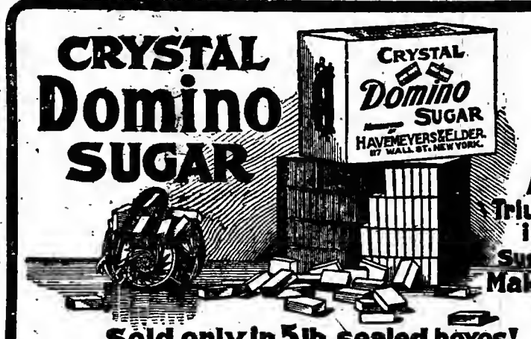
Lea & Perrins' Sauce

THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE

Seasoning:—Many persons are apt to consider boiled mutton insipid. Their objections will be speedily removed if two or three spoonfuls of Lea & Perrins' Sauce be added to the gravy that is served with the meat.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, NEW YORK.

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A Triumph in Sugar Making!

Sold only in 5 lb. sealed boxes!

Hence, no dirt, no waste, no possible adulteration. Every piece sparkles like a cluster of diamonds, the result of its perfect crystallization. You will be pleased the moment you open a box. You will be better pleased when you have tried it in your tea, coffee, etc. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

ACTORS' SOCIETY ROBBED.

E. W. Weir, Its Bookkeeper, Is Missing —So Also Is $1,700.

Edward W. Weir of 216 West One Hundred and Third Street is wanted on a charge of having embezzled about $1,700 of the funds of the Actors' Society of America, whose headquarters are at 114 West Fortieth Street.

Up to May 4 Weir was employed by the society as bookkeeper, in which capacity he had access to its cash. The United States Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore had furnished Weir with a bond for $2,000, and an inspector of the company, together with William Courtleigh, President of the Actors' Society, appeared in Jefferson Market Court and made the application for his arrest yesterday.

It was stated in court that on May 4 Weir was asked to have cashed a check, drawn on the New Amsterdam National Bank, for $622, and that since then he had not returned to work. His accounts show, it is said, that by falsifying the society's receipts he managed to steal approximately $1,100 in addition to the amount of the check.

A few days ago George D. McIntyre, Secretary of the society, received the following letter:

My Dear McIntyre: Was forced to do as I have done. The Actors' Society will not lose a penny by my act; the Bond Company will have to stand it. My family will suffer for my actions, but I hope God will look out for them.

You have been very good to me and I feel this betrayal of trust very much, but when you know all I will be pitied more than condemned. I will kill myself rather than be arrested. Forgive a ruined man. E. W. WEIR.

P. S.—Inclosed find keys. Speculation has been my downfall.

The missing bookkeeper has a wife and two children.

On Trial for Enright Murder.

Michael Brush, alias Michael Huter, who was indicted on a charge of shooting and killing Policeman Hugh T. Enright of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, was placed on trial yesterday before Judge Newburger, in General Sessions. Brush and another man were alleged to have been committing a robbery in a Third Avenue store when Enright interfered. Enright was shot and killed and Brush was later arrested after a desperate resistance.

CLAFLIN SISTER DIES AT SEA.

Mrs. O'Halloran Expires on the Cedric When Almost Home.

The voyage of the White Star liner Cedric, which ended on that vessel's arrival at New York yesterday morning, was saddened by two deaths, one in the saloon and the other in the forecastle. The saloon passenger was Mrs. Margaret S. O'Halloran of 137 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, who died of paralysis on Wednesday. Mrs. O'Halloran was seventy-seven years old and was accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. Carrie L. Thompson, who lived with her. John Jones of Liverpool, a seaman, the other person to die, was buried at sea.

Mrs. O'Halloran was the least known of the three Claflin sisters—Victoria Woodhull Martin and Tennie C. Claflin, now Lady Cook, being the other two. She had been ill for about two years, but of late had failed rapidly, and the voyage was undertaken in the hope of enabling her to die at home. The end came just as the steamer was making port.

Mrs. O'Halloran was twice married, her first husband being Enos Miles, cousin of Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and her second Denis W. O'Halloran, formerly a hotel keeper in this city, who once attracted wide public attention by causing the arrest of the late E. L. Godkin, editor of The Evening Post, on a charge of criminal libel. Funeral services will be held at the house on Monday.

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World's Fair Exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Bldg.

6th Avenue's busy Corner — The 14TH STREET Store — NEW YORK — HENRY SIEGEL Pres

3 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps all Day Saturday.

With each ten cents you spend in the 14th street store Saturday, we shall give you 3 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps. This is the greatest trading stamp offer ever made. No restrictions, no conditions; simply buy the things you need and get the stamps.

It's Convenient for Men to Trade at The 14th Street Store

In to-day's advertising we point the way to economies that must appeal to all men who appreciate the value of a dollar. Each paragraph describes practical merchandise that is sparkling with newness and is highly desirable.

Men who have bought clothing, shoes, furnishings and other articles for personal wear and pastime at this store declare they never saw good goods sold for anywhere near our prices.

We have the reputation of Sixth Avenue's Busy Corner to sustain, and we shall do it.

This is the location for good goods at low prices.

5,000 Men's Suits, $10 and $12 Values, Go on Sale To-day at 7.95

IT WON'T REQUIRE much argument on the part of salesmen to sell suits such as these are for $7.95. They are of the newest and most desirable fabrics, and made in those sensible styles now so popular with the people.

It is a fact that some dealers would not hesitate to ask $15 and $18 for these suits. When we bought them the maker said he had sold, during the season, thousands of them for $10 and $12 wholesale, so we call them $10 and $12 suits.

In this lot of splendid suits there are Fancy Worsteds, Blue Serges, Scotch Tweeds, Mixed Cheviots, Black Worsteds, Black Thibets and Light Homespuns, each bearing evidence of best tailoring. The coats are cut single or double breasted, they are lined with a fine serge, and the collars are hand made and hand-padded. There are sizes to fit every figure. Our price for these magnificent $10 and $12 Suits Saturday will be 7.95.

$10 and $12 Suits, 7.95

$10 and $12 Suits, 7.95

Your Choice of 10,000 Pairs of Men's Pants To-day at 1.49

ONE THOUSAND Pairs of Men's Working Trousers, the kind that look and wear well, made of mixed cheviots, cassimeres, tweeds and plain color fabrics, sewed with Belfast linen. All sizes on sale at 1.49.

500 Suits for Big Boys, 14 to 20 Years Old, at 4.00

FIVE HUNDRED Suits for large boys, of from 14 to 20 years of age, or men with chest measurements up to 36 inches can be fitted. Fabrics are black and blue cheviots and fancy suitings. Our Saturday price will be 4.00.

Boys' 5.00 Norfolk Suits at 2.25

Boys' 5.00 Norfolk Suits, just the kind of a suit for good hard wear. They are made of all wool materials in a number of nobby up-to-date styles—sizes from 6 to 16 years. Remember, these are Norfolk Suits and that the price is 2.25.

600 Boys' 4.00 School Suits, Saturday Only, at the Low Price of 1.97

We'd like to give parents such values as these all the time, but opportunities to make such purchases are very limited. We have enough, however, for all the boys who come Saturday. Make a note of the various styles.

Boys' 4.00 Suits, 1.97

Norfolks in sizes from 7 to 14 years. Double-breasted in sizes from 7 to 16 years. Sailor Suits in sizes from 4 to 10 years. Sailor Suits, wide collars, sizes 5 to 10 years. Russian Blouse Suits in sizes from 2½ to 7 years.

Boys' 4.00 Suits, 1.97

The Strollers 3.00 Shoe for Men Will Be Sold Here Saturday at 2.35

THIS IS ONE of the best-known shoes in the city of New York. It has never sold for less than $3.00, its standard retail price. It is being advertised every day as the best $3.00 shoe on the market. We have enough of them for about two days' busy selling.

Each pair of these shoes bears the full trade-mark, "Strollers," and was made for this Summer's wearing. If you want a splendid, stylish pair of shoes at a great saving get a pair of these to-day. Read on. There's more to tell.

"The Strollers," those celebrated shoes for men, with newest toes, one medium wide and one narrower, newest lasts; all desirable sizes and two widths in these leathers:

Patent Calf Button Oxfords
Vici Kid Oxfords
Patent Calf Lace Shoes
Vici Kid Lace Shoes

The Strollers $3.00 Shoe at 2.35

Additional Bargains in Footwear

We consider The Stroller announcement the best shoe news we have published so far, but here are other values little less wonderful:

Men's box calf finish, solid lace Shoes, all sizes, at 1.45

Boys' $1.50 Satin Calf Lace Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, at 98c

Girls' Dongola Lace Shoes, sizes 11 to 2, D and E wide, pair 89c

Children's First Shoes in pink, white, blue and red kid, with silk trimmings, usually sell at 35c and 50c; Saturday at 19c

Little Gents' solid Rochester Russet Russia Calf Spring Heel Shoes; sizes 9 to 13½; the $1.75 sort, at, a pair, $1.29

Smoke Good Cigars, But Pay No More Than These Prices

THE 14th Street Store makes it possible for a man to smoke economically, as these prices will prove. You can get fresh, genuine Robert Burns 10 cent cigars for 5c. each, and other cigars and tobacco in proportion.

High Grade Porto Rico Brevas Cigars, selected colors, fifty in a box; regular value 1.50, Saturday's price, per box, 94c

Extra Fine Porto Rico Brevas Cigars, selected colors, fifty in a box; regular value 2.50, Saturday's price, per box, 1.49

Battle Axe Perfecto Extra Cigars, twenty-five in a box; regular value 1.25, Saturday's price, per box, 89c

Havana Cigars from one of the best known factories at Tampa, Fla., mostly light colors. There is a limited number at the following prices:

Large, full-size Conchas, 50 in a box, regular price 3.50; Saturday's price, per box, 2.99.
Large, full-size Puritanos, 50 in a box, regular value 4.50; Saturday's price, per box, 3.49.
Large, full-size Panatellas, 50 in a box, regular value 4.50; Saturday's price, per box, 3.49.

Robert Burns Cigars, Each, 5c.
Limit of 20 to a customer

Briar Pipes, a special selection at 17c., 23c. and 34c.

Cameron & Cameron Granulated, 16-oz. canisters, 37c.
Cameron & Cameron Cut Plug, 16-oz. canisters, 44c.

$25 Atlas Bicycles, 10.95

The 14th Street Store has just purchased 500 Atlas Bicycles, 20, 22 and 24 inch frames. Men's and Women's Models, at a price so low 10.95 that less than half the usual 10.95 price will be asked for them. Each wheel is guaranteed throughout, and is equipped with one-piece hanger, padded saddle, reversible bar tubing and flush joints of Shelby steel. These bicycles at 10.95

Boys' Baseball Suits, 98c.

Boys' Baseball Suits, any size up to 16 years, including cap, shirt and pants. The regular price of these suits is 2.00. Our price to-day, 98c.

7.50 Pim Tennis Racquets, 5.25

Genuine Pim Tennis Racquets, guaranteed to be this year's product. The full retail price of these racquets is 7.50. For one day only at The 14th Street Store they will be 5.25.

SHAKESPEARE FOR THE PEOPLE'S INSTITUTE

Ben Greet's Company Play "The Merchant of Venice" at the Cooper Institute.

WYNNE MATTHISON AS PORTIA

A Scholarly and Interesting Performance Keenly Enjoyed by an Intelligent Audience.

The Duke of Venice	Frank McEntee
The Prince of Morocco	Cecil A. Collins
The Prince of Arragon	B. A. Field
Antonio, the merchant	C. Rann Kennedy
Bassanio, his friend	John Sayer Crawley
Salanio	R. Halford Forster
Salarino	Frank McEntee
Gratiano	George Riddell
Lorenzo	Dallas Anderson
Shylock, a Jew	Ben Greet
Tubal, his friend	S. H. Goodwin
Gobbo	St. Clair Bayfield
Launcelot, his son	B. A. Field
Leonardo	Alice Harrington
Balthazar	Dorothy Mahomed
Stephano	Millicent McLaughlin
Clerk of the Court	Mildred Forster
Portia	Edith Wynne Matthison
Nerissa	Alys Rees
Jessica, Shylock's daughter	Beatrice Whitney

Prof. Charles Sprague Smith's dream of a People's Palace took an important step toward realization last night in Ben Greet's sceneless production of "The Merchant of Venice" at Cooper Union. The prices of seats ranged from 50 cents down to 15 cents, and an audience of about 1,500 assembled, it being noteworthy that the more expensive seats were filled, while the few vacancies were among the fifteen-cent seats. The chief characteristics of the audience were intelligence and hearty appreciation of what was best in the piece and of the acting. Many followed the lines in pocket editions of the play, and when the single cut was made, that of the fifth scene of the third act, the fact was noted and commented on.

In effect the production was the most genuinely archaeological of the several sceneless productions that have lately invaded the metropolis. The scenic background which had been used at the Horace Mann School performance the day before at the New Lyceum, was discorded. The stage—that is to say, the platform of the hall—was bare of everything except the necessary properties and, extending as it does into the auditorium, was a near approach to the Elizabethan stage, though the spectators were for the most part below instead of above its level.

Most welcome of all, the text was spoken entire, with the single exception noted and, in consequence of this, quite as much as in consequence of Mr. Greet's intention, the part of the Jew was given its true Elizabethan value as a factor in what is essentially a comedy. Whereas the modern convention, most notably embodied of late by Irving, makes a bid for sympathy by representing the Jew as the martyr of the unjustly hated and persecuted race—a Hebrew prophet, as it were, embodying a nation's wrongs—the right rendering of Shakespeare's lines make him a base and abhorrent money lender, who is dangerous for a while, to be sure, but who is in the end hoist by his own petard, to the delight of the audience. The difference was particularly noticeable in the final scene, into which the passages usually cut or slurred over in the acting wove a recurrent theme of laughter.

The net result of it all was that the dramatic harmony of the play was preserved. Under the usual modern interpretation the dominant note of the trial scene is tragic, so that the last act of comedy comes as a fault in chiaroscuro, and has been frequently omitted entire. The performance last night never departed from the domain of romantic comedy.

One stricture is to be made on last night's performance as a whole. It was too quiet, too subdued. Where the realizing element of pictorial scenery is absent, there devolves upon the actors a double necessity of stimulating the imagination. The watchword is rousing elocution and salient mimique. Vividly colored speech and acting, moreover, are highly characteristic of the Elizabethan temperament, and are called for by all of the great plays of Shakespeare. The company last night did nothing that would be out of keeping with the most chaste and restrained London drawing room of to-day. Rather a thousand times an intelligent quietude than what Bottom calls tearing a cat and Hamlet tearing a passion to tatters. But even Hamlet, having cautioned the players against ranting, cogently adds, "Be not too tame, neither"—an injunction the company of last night would do well to heed.

In this respect Mr. Greet's Shylock was the chief offender. If the lines had not informed us of the fact, there would have been little to suggest that his desires were "wolvish, bloody, starved, and ravenous." He played Shylock as Bottom, in order not to affright the ladies, promised to roar the part of the lion "as gently as any suckling dove, . . . an 'twere any nightingale." Again one was reminded that his temperament is essentially dry, shrewd, and undemonstrative. It was an intelligent, even an interesting performance; but it was not Shylock.

The only member of the cast, in fact, to rise above the level of an intelligent and well-drilled mediocrity was Miss Wynne Matthison. She, too, in her commendable determination not to play for points—not to make any of the cheaper popular effects too often striven for in the part—underacted at times. But her noble presence, her rich and vibrant voice, and her poetic temperament asserted themselves, and she gave a reading of rare, almost unexampled suavity and harmony. In the "quality of mercy" speech she fell short of the cathedral tones of Miss Ada Rehan's eloquence; but later, in the passage where she confounds Shylock with the strict interpretation of the law he has invoked, her attitude and her imperious voice electrified the audience. It was far from a showy performance, but it was instinct with the restrained and harmonious nobility Miss Matthison has displayed in so many great poetic rôles.

This afternoon the performance will be repeated for children from the schools, and in the evening will be given "Twelfth Night." Next week the company begins a series of open-air performances in Washington, and a few days later will act out of doors in Brooklyn.

MISS ILLINGTON'S "YVETTE."

A Play by the Author of "Zaza" Produced for the Actors' Fund.

Nadejs Kalitchine	Rosalind Coghlan
M. de Lisieux	Paul Decker
Eva Pietranera	Claire Kulp
Princess Kalitchine	Maude Granger
Don Juan Esteban Ramirez de la Esquerra	Ralph Delmore
Pierre Aubrey	Robert McWade, Jr.
Dr. Marcovitch	Arthur Elliott
Jean de Servigny	Bruce McRae
Leon Saval	Tyrone Power
Duchess de Pietranera	Jeffreys Lewis
Countess Lammy	Kate Pattison Selten
Marquis de Briquetot	Ernest Lambart
Marquise Obardi	Dorothy Dorr
Yvette, her daughter	Margaret Illington
Prince Kravaloff	Harry Davenport
Viscount de Belvigne	Morton Selten
Signor Valreali	John Barrymore
Pauline	Hattie Williams

"Yvette," the often-announced play by Paul Berton author of "Zaza," had its first American production yesterday afternoon at the Knickerbocker for the benefit of the Actors' Fund, with a large and distinguished cast headed by Miss Margaret Illington, who in private life is Mrs. Daniel Frohman. Though not uninteresting, there was a certain lack of body and consistency which amply explained its many previous shelvings. It was styled by the programme a drama, but, properly speaking, it is a dramatic anecdote. It lacks the vital scope and intensity of true drama, being centred in the very unusual character of the heroine and her lover's perturbation in attempting to fathom it.

Yvette is the eighteen-year-old daughter of an adventuress who has so profited by what Mr. Bernard Shaw has called Mrs. Warren's profession that she has a townhouse and a villa, and lives in the centre of a circle of flamboyant demi-mondains—much such a lot as we lately saw in Annie Russell's "Younger Mrs. Parling." But Yvette, who is bubbling with innocence and joy in living, has never once suspected that

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the society in which she moves is not the pink of propriety. She has, nevertheless, taken on many of the tricks of speech and manner of the men and women she has lived among, so that when the young nobleman, Jean de Servigny, falls in love with her, he is torn between an impulse to believe in her and the demon of suspecting that all her show of ingenuosity is a sham and a lure set especially for his title and estates. At the climax of the play Yvette learns that he thinks the worst of her, and then in the next moment runs upon her mother in a compromising position with one of that lady's lovers. Yvette, distracted, chloroforms herself, but is revived, to fall into Jean's repentant bosom.

However read the conception of Yvette's character may be, it is certainly novel, and capable of being turned to excellent dramatic account. The one essential, however, is that the audience should be made to believe in Yvette and sympathize with Jean's agony of doubt. That one does not believe and sympathize may be the fault of M. Berton, or of Mr. Cosmo Gordon Lennox, who made the adaptation; or it may possibly be Miss Illington's fault. But the fact remains that the whole thing as it works out seems factitious and unreal to the point of absurdity.

The last straw which breaks the back of Jean's belief is that one evening Yvette puts on a bathing suit and bathing cloak and jumps off her mother's lawn into the lake for a bath. It is possible that in Parislan circles a bath may have a significance undreamed of here. If so, the fault is with Mr. Lennox, who should have adapted that bath. Or it may be that Yvette should have taken that bath as if, for instance, she were dancing what at the Moulin Rouge they call La Quadrille. In that case the fault was with Miss Illington and her very discreet bathrobe.

And then, again, it may be that M. Berton's whole conception of the play is false. It is very hard, throughout, to believe in Yvette's gulleless innocence. If any such worldly, cynical, and licentious conversations were accustomed to take place before Yvette discovered her mother's real character as she overheard immediately afterward, while she was chloroforming herself, her innocence deserves to rank among the miracles, and the only wonder is that she did not chloroform herself in her cradle.

Miss Illington did not succeed in greatly aiding the dramatist and the adapter. In the first act, where the call is for innocent spirits, effervescent vivacity—in short, ladylike, ingenuous bouncings, her good looks and her sympathetic person and manner enabled her to create a somewhat obvious illusion of high vitality and innocence. But even at the best it gave the impression of wilful, meditated acting, not of life, unconscious and absolute. As the play worked up to the crisis of disillusionment and attempted suicide, Miss Illington's performance became less and less adequate.

The supporting actors had no great opportunity. Bruce McRae struggled ably with the rather inexplicable and unsympathetic character of the lover. Dorothy Dorr was the Gallic Mrs. Warren. At the climax of the first act and in delivering a tirade in defense of her profession, she struck the note of genuine feeling.

McCOY WOULD PLAY HIMSELF.

Pugilist Wants to Act, in "The Other Girl," the Part He Posed For.

Not content with having his name shine in electric lights before a Broadway saloon, "Kid" McCoy, the prizefighter, wants it in front of a theatre, too. He has decided that he wants to appear in "The Other Girl," Augustus Thomas's play, which has been in New York for three or four months, and which closes its run at the New Lyceum Theatre to-night. The fighter declares that he is willing to pay Charles Frohman a large sum for the comedy.

The principal figure in the play is a prizefighter, now being played by Lionel Barrymore. McCoy himself was the model for this character, and gave Barrymore a course of instruction in swagger and slang before the actor appeared in the play. "The Other Girl" has proved one of the successes of the season partly as a result of Barrymore's impersonation of the fighter.

Of course, "Kid" McCoy has seen the play several times, and he thinks it would be easy to play himself. For four or five months before the play opened Barrymore ate with the fighter, sparred with him, loafed with him, and walked and talked with him.

"I think I'd make a hit in that play," said the pugilist last night, "and I'm willing to give a big lump to get my hands on it. I've acted before and I could do the trick all right."

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

John Westley, who is playing in "Frou Frou," at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, this week, is about to sever his connection with the Proctor Stock Company, with which he has been for two seasons. He is a favorite both at the Fifth Avenue and at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street house and has had the offer of the position of leading man for another year. Among his most successful parts were Pierre in "The Two Orphans," Hugon in "Audrey," Fouche in "Madame Sans Gene," and the coward in "Northern Lights." Though but twenty-five years old, Mr. Westley has acted over two hundred parts. He played thirty-seven weeks in "Because She Loved Him So."

***

Three hundred men are making Madison Square Garden ready for the opening of "Venice in New York" Sunday, May 22. The new canopy for the blue sky effect is already in position. Wagner's music will be played on the opening night and Mme. Nordica will sing.

***

The Giannini Royal Marine Band of Italy, composed of forty-two players, has been engaged by Wayburn & Anderson to appear for the entire Summer at the New York Roof Garden, beginning Monday, June 13.

***

Charles B. Dillingham will present Lulu Glaser next season in "A Madcap Princess," an operatic version of "When Knighthood Was in Flower," the play in which Julia Marlowe is now appearing at the Empire. The opening will be at the Broadway Theatre.

***

Lillian Russell, now that Weber and Fields have separated, is to appear next season in a comic opera called "The School for Scandal," based on Sheridan's comedy. The book of the opera is by John Kendrick Bangs. Miss Russell, who will have the rôle of Lady Teazle, will manage her own company.

***

Virginia Harned will sail for Marienbad, in Austria, in two weeks. Her husband, E. H. Sothern, will not get back from the West in time to see her this Summer.

***

The dramatic club of the De Witt Clinton High School will present "Hamlet" at the Carnegie Lyceum to-night. Harry Spaulding will appear as the melancholy Dane.

Vanderbilt Horses Win in France.

PARIS, May 13.—The Vanderbilt Stables made a notable showing at the Maisons Laffitte races to-day. Sylphe, III., with J. Lane up, won the Prix de Chars; Biltmore, on which J. Ransch had the mount, came in second in the race for the Prix Dance de Guerre, and Calico, ridden by J. Ransch, was third in the contest for the Prix Godolphin. After Sylphe III.'s victory Mr. Vanderbilt bought in the winner for $2,225.

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To-day Saturday, May 14th,

Extraordinary Reductions will be made in the prices of Children's Reefers, which will be offered at

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REDUCTIONS will also be made in the prices of a number of styles of Misses' Suits, Jackets and Reefers.

Eighteenth Street, Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue.

SCHOOL CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Over 400 Schoolboys to Compete at Columbia Oval To-day.

Over 400 schoolboys will compete in the first championship track and field meeting of the Public Schools Athletic League at the Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, to-day, and the sports will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning and last all day, except for an intermission between 1 and 2 o'clock. In the forenoon the high school novice events, for which there are 150 entries, will be decided, the order of events being as follows:

Track Events—100-yard dash, senior, trials; 100-yard dash, junior, trials; 100-yard dash, senior, semi-finals; 100-yard dash, junior, semi-finals; one-mile run; 120 yards, high hurdles, trials; 100-yard dash, senior, final; 100-yard dash, junior, final; 440-yard run, trials; 120 yards, high hurdles, final; 220-yard dash, senior, trials; 220-yard dash, junior, trials; 220 yards, low hurdles, trials; 880-yard run; 220-yard dash, junior, final; 220 yards, low hurdles, final; 220-yard dash, senior, final; 440-yard run, final. Field Events—Running high jump; putting twelve-pound shot; running broad jump; pole vault; High Schools relay championship, 11:30 A. M.

There are about 250 entries for the elementary schools championships, which will be held in the afternoon, and the order of events will be as follows:

Track Events—50-yard run, junior, trial heats; 50-yard run, senior, trial heats; 120-yard hurdles, senior, trial heats; 100-yard run, junior, trial heats; 220-yard run, senior, trial heats; 440-yard relay, junior, trial heats; 100-yard run, senior, trial heats; 880-yard relay, senior, trial heats; 50-yard run, junior, final; 50-yard run, senior, final; 440-yard relay, junior, final; 120 yards, hurdles, senior, final; 100-yard run, junior, final; 100-yard run, senior, final; 220-yard run, senior, final; 880-yard relay, senior, final. Field Events—Standing broad jump, junior; standing broad jump, senior; running broad jump, junior; running broad jump, senior; putting eight-pound shot, junior; putting twelve-pound shot, senior; running high jump, junior; running high jump, senior.

Columbia Oval is about a quarter of a mile from the station of the Harlem division of the New York Central Railway, and may be reached by trains on that road from the Grand Central Station or by trolley cars from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue, One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, or from the Pelham terminus of the Third Avenue elevated road.

CLOSE LACROSSE MATCH.

Harvard Defeats Columbia on South Field by Score of 3 to 1.

Harvard defeated Columbia in a close but very loosely played game of lacrosse at South Field yesterday afternoon, the score being 3 to 1. Neither side scored in the first half, but in the second period the superior weight of the Crimson team, nearly all of whose members were heavier than their opponents, began to tell, and determined attacks upon the Columbia net soon resulted in two goals in rapid succession for the visitors, both being scored by Smith. The Blue and White players rallied bravely, and Stewart scored on a pass from Ray, who brought the ball down from the centre of the field unassisted. Despite the best efforts of the local players, the visitors scored again before the period ended, making the final score 3 to 1 in favor of Harvard. The line-up follows:

Harvard, 3.	Position.	Columbia, 1.
Hayes	Goal	Slagni
Phillips	Point	Benedict
Bailey	Cover point	Rogers
Lehmann	First defense	Baum
Rice	Second defense	Gutgsell
Kinbey	Third defense	Hays
Bennett	Centre	Stewart
Outerbridge	Third attack	Ray
Adams	Second attack	Bigiow
Blazier	First attack	Reid
Goddard	Outside home	Van Buren
Smith	Inside home	Ashley

Goals for Harvard—Smith, 2. Goal for Columbia—Stewart. Referee—L. B. Doyle, Crescent Athletic Club. Goal umpires—H. N. Steinert, Harvard, and V. C. Stewart, Columbia.

Games for Newsdealers' Employes.

The tenth annual picnic and games of the Wholesale Newsdealers' Employes of New York and Brooklyn, incorporated, will take place at Deckelman's Ridgewood Park, Evergreen, L. I., on Sunday, May 22. The programme of sports will commence with a baseball game between the employes of the Brooklyn News Company and a team from a Manhattan newspaper. There will be bowling for women and men under the direction of Charles Bowne of the Jefferson Bowling Club, valuable prizes having been offered. Dancing will commence at 2 o'clock.

Marriage and Death Notices.

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD.
BOSTON GLOBE.
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.
PITTSBURG DISPATCH.
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.
ROCHESTER HERALD.
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
WASHINGTON POST.

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Athletic Grounds at Pelham Bay Park.

Greater New York's largest open air gymnasium and public athletic grounds will be opened in Pelham Bay Park on Saturday, July 16. Mayor McClellan will officiate and about 5,000 athletes of the United German Societies, the Amateur Athletic Union, the Irish Athletic Association, and other organizations will participate. The new grounds, which have been laid out through the efforts of Park Commissioner W. P. Schmitt of the Borough of the Bronx, consist of about 100 acres finely located in the park. A large force of workmen are now engaged completing the quarter-mile oval running track, in addition to which there will be three baseball diamonds, a lacrosse field, two cricket fields, tennis courts, a rifle range, bath houses, a boat house, and the open air gymnasium, with bars, ladders, horses, rings, &c.

A meeting of the officers of the various organizations will be held in Commissioner Schmitt's office in Claremont Park on next Wednesday afternoon to arrange the details for the programme.

New York Athletic Club Games.

Announcement is made that the Spring games of the New York Athletic Club will be held at Travers Island on Saturday, June 11, beginning at 2:30 P. M. The list of events comprises a two-mile relay race for teams of four from clubs and colleges, a one-mile invitation interscholastic race for teams of four, and the following handicaps: 100-yard run, 220-yard hun, 440-yard run, 880-yard run, one-mile run, pole vault for height, running high jump, running broad jump, throwing 16-pound hammer, putting 16-pound shot, 120-yard hurdle race on grass, 10 flights, 3 feet 6 inches high, and 220-yard hurdle race, 10 flights, 2 feet 6 inches high. Entries close Wednesday, June 1, with Charles L. Burnham, Secretary, Central Park South, city.

Englishwoman Won Golf Championship.

LONDON, May 13.—Ireland and England were represented in the final to-day of the Ladies' Golf Championship contest, with the result that Miss Lottie Dod of Morton, England, won the title, defeating the former champion, Miss May Hazlet, by one hole.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Toronto	1	2	2
Jersey City	1	0	0

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Batteries—Wolfe and Fuller; Pfannmiller and Dillon.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 8; Rochester, 1.

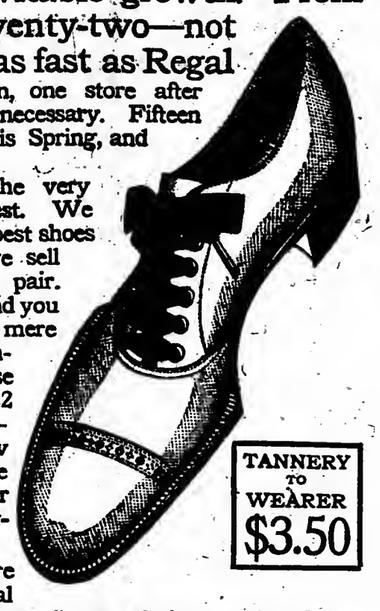
TALK OF COGHLAN DIVORCE.

Report That Actress Has Secured a Separation from John T. Sullivan.

A report to the effect that Rose Coghlan, the actress, had secured in this city an interlocutory decree of divorce from John T. Sullivan was circulating in theatrical circles last night. Mr. Sullivan refused to make any statement about the matter. Miss Coghlan is on the road now, playing in "The Greatest Thing in the World," She played in Wichita, Kan., last night.

Over a year ago Miss Coghlan applied for a divorce in Montana. It had not been granted when she passed through there seven weeks ago, so she withdrew her application. Rumor has it that a referee in New York took testimony last February and granted the interlocutory decree, giving Miss Coghlan to understand that it would be made permanent ninety days later. Miss Coghlan's last appearance here was in "Ulysses." Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan have been separated for several years.

It's a story of ten years' steady, natural, inevitable growth. From one store to seventy-two—not suddenly, but as fast as Regal Shoes became known, one store after another has become necessary. Fifteen new stores so far this Spring, and more coming.



The reason is the very simplest and strongest. We actually do make the best shoes in the world, and we sell them at $3.50 per pair. That is easy to say and you could pass it by as mere "words"—but you cannot brush away these seventy-two stores—22 of them in the Metropolitan district of New York, where people probably care more for style than they do anywhere else.

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*1341 " opp. Herald Building.
*597 Eighth Av., bet. 15th & 16th Sts.
*2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
167 B'way, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.

BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. C. R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY.
*66 Newark Av.

WOMEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY.
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*1339 " opp. Herald Building.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.
*2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th tS.

BROOKLYN.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars and Willoughby Av.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

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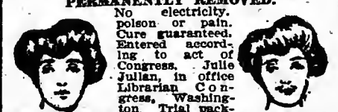
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OREGON
15¢ EACH

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$200 REWARD

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Jackson Bros., Truckmen, 168 Church St.

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TWO LONG SHOTS FIRST

Winners, Both 2-Year-Olds, Were from the National Stable.

DOLLY SPANKER'S HANDICAP

Kingston Gelding Took New Rochelle After a Hard Finish with Lux Casta at Morris Park.

Tradition has it that lightning never strikes twice in the same spot, but the rule failed at the Morris Park race course yesterday, when a first flash let Belle Strome win the race for maiden fillies and geldings two years old, to be followed immediately by a second, this putting Invader first in the race for maiden colts, two years old, both winners being from the same stable, the National, owned by A. H. Lamar and trained by S. J. Lawler. Belle Strome, own sister to the famous filly Eugenia Burch, started at odds of 30 to 1, and won with such ridiculous ease that she was all alone at the end. Invader was at a shorter price, the post odds being 15 to 1, though much longer figures were laid against him.

The National Stable is a new name on the turf, though the same establishment raced last year under the name of S. J. Smith, the real owner, however, being A. H. Lamar, who achieved some big winnings then by means of the fast horse Northern Star

The one stake race of the afternoon was that for the New Rochelle Handicap, at seven and a half furlongs, for three-year-olds and upward, for which all the eight horses named on the programme ran. Of the lot, Dolly Spanker, three years old, with 109 pounds, and ridden by Redfern, was the post favorite, Savable, the top weight, being the next choice, with Daiesman and Lux Casta the next choices. At the lifting of the barrier Dolly Spanker went out and took the track, and never again was headed, though at the end Lux Casta made a splendid bid for the race, and as long as she was willing to run was overhauling Dolly Spanker in fine style. McCue, on Lux Casta, rode her hard, and, though he flourished his whip at her, refrained from whipping, in the hope of keeping her going, with the result that three strides from the winning post she was on even terms with Dolly Spanker and looked to have the race won. Dolly Spanker then was hard pressed and looked beaten, but in the last jump or two the queer-tempered Lux Casta simply stopped trying and let Dolly Spanker draw away in the final jump and win by a head, Lux Casta second, four lengths before Savable, who beat Daiesman a head for third place. The time of the race was 1:33½, a half second behind the track record for seven and a half furlongs.

For the opening race, the Drake Stable sent Ort Wells and Rapid Water to the post as favorites at 10 to 1 on, and after leading throughout the stable mates ran first and second, Ort Wells winning in a big canter, pulling up, while Rapid Water, ridden out, beat Hippocrates a length for the place. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, with penalties and allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	½	F.
*Ort Wells, 106, Hildebrand, 3-10, out	2	1	1¼
*Rapid Water, 106, Sperling, 3-10, 4-1	1	2	2¼
Hippocrates, 103, H. Phillips, 9-2, 1-2	3	3	3³
Oriskany, 106, Treuble, 60-1, 10-1	5	4	4
Lord of the Valley, 106, Shaw, 12-1, 2-1	4	5	5

*Coupled in straight betting as J. A. Drake's entry.

Time—1:20½. Good start. Won easily; second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. c., 3 years, by King Eric-Tea's Over, owned by J. A. Drake and trained by Enoch Wishard.

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾	F.
De Reszke, 108, Shaw, 5-1, 2-1	2	3	1½
Ella Snyder, 97, Cormack, 8-1, 3-1	4	5	2⁵
Stuyve, 105, Hildebrand, 11-5, 1-2	7	2	3³
Witchcraft, 103, J. Martin, 7-2, 7-5	5	4	4
Killogram, 116, Wonderly, 100-1, 40-1	1	1	5
Young Henry, 115, T. Burns, 7-2, 7-5	6	6	6
Go Between, 103, G. Thompson, 15-1, 6-1	9	7	7
Lord Melbourne, 101, Treuble, 100-1, 40-1	8	8	8
Clear the Arena, 84, Hennessy, 60-1, 20-1	11	9	9
Hyland, 107, Frasch, 100-1, 40-1	10	9	10
Neltbar One, 103, H. Michaels, 100-1, 40-1	12	11	11
Tantalus Cup, 111, Pickering, 50-1, 20-1	3	10	12
Lord Advocate, 111, Odom, 100-1, 40-1	13	13	13

Time—1:26¾. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner, hr. h., 5 years, by Lamplighter-Serene, owned by M. L. Hayman and trained by R. E. Watkins.

THIRD RACE.—The New Rochelle Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last seven and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Dolly Spanker, 109, Redfern, 9-5, 7-10	1	1	1¹
Lux Casta, 113, McCue, 7-1, 5-2	5	4	2²
Savable, 123, Hildebrand, 2-1, 4-5	2	3	3³

Baiesman, 119, Odom, 7-1, 5-2 ..... 4 2 4
Colonsay, 100, H. Michaels, 12-1, 4-1 .. 3 5 5
Palette, 87, Hennessy, 8-1, 3-1* 8 6 6
Brigand, 97, H. Callahan, 30-1, 10-1 .... 7 8 7
Ostrich, 100, H. Phillips, 8-1, 3-1* 6 7 8

*Coupled in betting as Boston Stable's entry.

Time—1:33½. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Kingston-Lady Gay, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by T. J. Healey.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, fillies, and geldings, two years old; special weights; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾	F.
Belle Strome, 105, Higgins, 30-1, 12-1	3	1	1²
Wayward Lass, 105, Wonderly, 9-2, 4-1	5	3	2½³
Highborn, 105, H. Cochran, 3-1, 6-5	2	2	3½
Antimony, 105, T. Burns, 12-1, 4-1	1	4	4
Raiment, 105, Creamer, 60-1, 20-1	8	7	5
Lerida, 105, Cormack, 60-1, 20-1	4	8	6
Madam Satan, 105, Collins, 100-1, 40-1	7	6	7
Como, 105, Storm, 100-1, 40-1	13	9	8
Chieftain, 105, Shaw, 9-5, 4-5	6	5	9
Veto, 105, Redfern, 4-1, 9-5	12	11	10
Race Queen, 105, H. Phillips, 60-1, 20-1	9	10	11
Idle Hour, 105, McCafferty, 50-1, 20-1	14	12	12
Salt and Pepper, 105, G. Thompson, 30-1, 12-1	11	13	13
Blessing's Last, 105, Curd, 50-1, 20-1	10	14	14

Time—0:53. Good start. Won easily, place handily. Winner b. f., by Ben Strome-The Number, owned by the National Stable, and trained by S. J. Lawler.

FIFTH RACE.—For maiden colts two years old, special weights; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾	F.
Invader, 108, Higgins, 15-1, 6-1	3	1	1¹
Tommy Waddell, 108, Shaw, 8-1, 3-1	4	2	2³
Elegant, 108, T. Burne, 16-5, 6-5	6	5	3³
Red Friar, 108, J. Martin, 5-1, 2-1	7	3	4
Bank, 108, Lyne, 18-5, 6-5	9	3	5
Escutcheon, 108, H. Cochran, 20-1, 8-1	13	9	6
Britisher, 108, Redfern, 5-1, 2-1*	8	8	7
Migraine, 108, G. Thompson, 5-1, 2-1*	2	6	8
Hildebrand, 108, Hildebrand, 15-1, 16-1	10	10	9
Only One, 108, Fuller, 10-1, 6-1	12	13	10
Leyden, 108, H. Phillips, 50-1, 20-1	11	11	11
Otsego, 108, H. Callahan, 50-1, 20-1	1	12	12
Warrior, 108, Collins, 200-1, 80-1	5	7	13
Drone, 108, Boyer, 30-1, 10-1	14	14	14
Kingthorpe, 108, McCafferty, 60-1, 20-1	15	15	15

Time—1:00. Good start. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner ch. c., by Esher-Felseen, owned by the National Stable and trained by S. J. Lawler.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs over the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾	F.
King Pepper, 100, Cormack, 4-1, 1-1	1	2	1h
Toupee, 94, Crimmins, 6-1, 8-5	3	1	2n
Divination, 97, H. Phillips, 9-10, 2-8	2	3	3³
Tepee, 95, Henderson, 10-1, 5-2	5	5	4
Thistle Heather, 96, Hildebrand, 7-5, 2-1	4	4	5

Time—1:12. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner, ch. g., 6 years, by Kantaka-Genevieve, owned by Frank Farrell and trained by F. Weir.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Gettysburg	110	Carelees 107
The Captain	110	Candidate 107
Out of Reach	110	Lady Prudence 105
Silver Foot	110	Hetty G 105
Bound Brook	110	Niskayuna 105
Stone Arabia	110	Mai Hanlon 105
Phaser	110	Stepaway 105
Memphis	107	Detention 105
Head Lad	107	Queen Bess 105
Grantsdale	107	

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Esterre	107	*Suzanne Rocamora	106
Merry Lark	104	Sufferance	103
Muozon	101	Lincroft	101
Little Buttercup	100	Flat	99
Montibello	90	Miss Bryant	96
*Asterisk	94	*Massa	84
*Jerusha	91	*Virgo	91

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds each claimed.

THIRD RACE.—The Fashion Stakes for fillies two years old, weight for age; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Nevada	119	Incantation	119
Estella J.	119	Bella Signora	119
Bellatrix	110	Chrysitis	119
Dulcibella	119		

FOURTH RACE.—The Withers Stakes, for three-year-olds, weight for age; one mile over the Withers course.

Delhi	126	Montreson	126
Conjurer	126	Phaser	126
Stalwart	126	Bryn Mawr	126

FIFTH RACE.—The International Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles through the field over steeplechase course A.

Plato	153	Malden	137
Neponset	146	St. Jude	136
*Step Lightly	144	Gascar	130
Scotch Bush	144	*Camembert	130
Moon Daisy	140	Lipton	130

*Doubtful starters.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths over the Withers course.

Africander	128	Honolulu	106
Shorthose	120	Hello	104
Eugenia Burch	114	Phaon	98
Lord Badge	111	Rough Rider	97
Andy Williams	110	Illyria	90
Rosetint	109	Bessie McCarthy	87

HAMBURG BELLE AMISS.

Futurity Winning Filly Pulled Up Lame After an Exercise Gallop.

Hamburg Belle, winner of the Futurity Stakes last year and the most talked of filly of the season, yesterday was reported to have broken down in an exercise gallop at the Sheepshead Bay race course, where she is stabled in the big establishment trained by A. J. Joyner for J. B. Haggin. Hamburg Belle raced last year in the name of Sydney Paget, in whose name a large number of horses of Mr. Haggin's breeding have run.

Mr. Paget was at the Morris Park race course yesterday, and when asked about the report that the noted filly had gone amiss, would only say: "I do not see why I should give away my stable information."

At Sheepshead Bay employes of the stable trained by Mr. Joyner declined to talk of the matter. Horsemen who watched the morning gallops of the Joyner horses stated, however, that Hamburg Belle pulled up very lame after a six furlongs move, and were of the opinion that she was seriously amiss. The trouble as described by one of the spectators was in her off fore ankle.

The injury, it was asserted, was of such a character as to put a stop to her training for the present, and makes it appear most improbable that she will be able to run in the race for the Brooklyn Handicap, now only twelve days off. She was handicapped at 102 pounds, and in view of the great speed that she showed last season her chance to win the big event was considered favorably by turfmen, in spite of the fact that no three-year-old filly ever has won the big race.

In the future betting on the Brooklyn Hamburg Belle was one of the choices, at 15 to 1, and until yesterday was regarded as a certain starter for the event, her Spring training indicating that she was being prepared specially for the Brooklyn. Hamburg Belle, by Hamburg-Islac, won five races in seven starts as a two-year-old last season and earned $48,395 in prizes. Though splendidly bred and of value for breeding purposes, her chief worth is as a race horse, as she is engaged in most of the great stakes, and on her form of a year ago seemed to hold a large number of the rich filly stakes at her mercy.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey J. Jones, who made a great reputation in California in the Winter just past, made his appearance at the Morris Park race course yesterday. He expects to ride through the season in the East, as he has a good offer from a large stable, but he has not yet entered into a contract.

Jockey Lucien Lyne, who two years ago was rated as first among the riders in the East, had his first mount on a New York track since the Fall of 1902 in the fifth event yesterday, when he rode Bank for the Milltown stable. Bank was to have carried 108 pounds, but Lyne rode two pounds overweight.

J. O'Brien, the English steeplechase rider, who last season rode a number of the horses owned by "Mr. Cotton," has signed to ride jumpers for H. C. Schulz.

Killogram, a stake winner in the colors of August Belmont, and who was bought last Fall by J. E. Widener, who proposes to make a jumper of him, ran on the flat in the second race, and at 100 to 1 showed so much speed that it is probable that he will have another trial of a similar nature before he is sent out to race between the flags. In his race Killogram was a leader for six furlongs, and then finished close up in fast time.

The weights for the Claremont Handicap, second of the Spring serial handicaps, at six and a half furlongs on the Withers course, are announced this morning, with Hurstbourne and Hurst Park equal top weights, at 130 pounds each. Lord of the Vale is next, with 127; Mizzen, Gay Boy, and Savable come next with 126 each, and Major Daingerfield 125 and Mamie Worth 122 [illegible] the other high weights.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Greater New Yorks Beat Cleveland in Exciting Finish.

ONE NATIONAL LEAGUE GAME

Brooklyn Prevented Pittsburg from Making a Run—Washington Scored Another Victory.

Only one game was played in the National League yesterday, Brooklyn shutting out Pittsburg by a score of two to nothing. The schedule evidently was so arranged as to give an opportunity to the Eastern clubs to play on Sunday in the West. All the American League Clubs were engaged and Chicago was the only Western Club to win. New York scored the second victory over Cleveland in an exciting finish. Boston made it three straight from Detroit in a light batting game, and Washington captured another game from St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Win from Cleveland in Ninth Inning.

Despite the powerful batting displayed by the Cleveland team at several stages in the game against the Greater New Yorks at American League Park yesterday, the local players maintained a strong defense, and in the ninth inning scored the winning run without the loss of a man. It was a contest replete with exciting incidents, and in addition to the lively batting exhibition the fielding generally was of a high order on both sides.

The presence of Elberfeld on the field after receiving what was thought to be a bad injury in the game on the previous day rather surprised the "rooters," but it was explained that after his foot had been carefully treated he asked to be allowed to play. Although limping slightly, he covered the position well, and made two hits out of four times at the bat.

Flick scored the first run for Cleveland in the second inning, making the circuit of the bases on a hard hit to deep centre field. The New Yorks also tallied, Ganzel, after being hit by pitcher, reaching home on McGuire's double to left field. Moore opened the third inning with a single, Bay bunted toward third, and beat Thoney's throw to first by a narrow margin, and then Bradley scored both of them with a hit for three bases. Lajoie followed with another triple, which allowed Bradley to score. For New York Keeler bunted safely. Fultz reached first on a single, and both were advanced a base on Elberfeld's sacrifice. They finally scored on Williams's solid hit to centre field.

A bunch of hits in the fifth inning resulted in two more runs for Cleveland, and these proved to be their last of the game. After Lush had been retired Bradley hit for two bases and Lajoie placed the ball fairly over the left field fence. Thoney's bunt, McGuire's single, and Bemis's wild throw to second to catch McGuire stealing gave the New Yorks another run, making the score 6 to 4 in Cleveland's favor.

The local team tied the score in the eighth inning. Elberfeld got to first on a single to right, and Williams's peculiarly hit ball, which bounded high in the air toward third base, gave the runner a base. Anderson's sacrifice hit advanced the baseman, and then Ganzel brought Elberfeld home. Thoney's fly to right field enabled Williams to tie the score.

In the ninth inning Lajoie, who was first at the bat, made a great high hit to deep centre field, but Fultz captured it after one of the most brilliant efforts of the season. Keeler attended to Flick's hit, and Hickman retired from Williams to Ganzel. Keeler's hit went to Bradley at third, but Hickman dropped the throw. Fultz did not have to wait long before he got a ball to suit him, and he hit far enough to right field to send Keeler across the plate, which was the winning run.

The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf	1	2	1	0	0	Keeler, rf	2	1	3	0	0
Lush, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Fultz, cf	1	2	2	0	0
Bradley, 3b	2	2	1	2	0	Elb'feld, ss	1	2	0	3	0
Lajoie, 2b	1	2	0	4	0	Will'ms, 2b	1	3	0	2	0
Flick, rf	1	3	2	0	0	And'son, lf	0	0	5	0	0
H'km'n, 1b	0	0	13	1	1	Ganzel, 1b	1	1	9	0	0
Turner, ss	0	0	1	2	0	Thoney, 3b	1	1	2	1	0
Bemis, c	0	0	4	1	1	McGuire, c	0	3	6	0	1
Moore, p	1	2	0	1	1	Powell, p	0	0	0	3	0
Total	6	11*	24	11	3	Total	7	13	27	9	1

*No one out when winning run was made.

Cleveland	0	1	3	0	2	0	0	0	0—6
New York	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	2—3

First base by errors—New York, 2. Bases on balls—Off Powell, 4. Struck out—By Powell, 5; by Moore, 3. Left on bases—New York, 7; Cleveland, 8. Home runs—Flick, Lajoie. Three-base hits—Bay, Lajoie, Bradley. Two-base hits—Elberfeld, McGuire, Fultz, Bradley, Flick. Sacrifice hits—Lush, Elberfeld, Anderson. Stolen bases—McGuire, Flick. Hit by pitcher—By Moore, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and King. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance, 3,768.

WASHINGTON, 3; ST. LOUIS, 2.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Glade allowed the Washingtons only two hits to-day in eight innings. He then weakened, two doubles in the ninth tieing the score with St. Louis, and in the tenth a double and a single enabled the locals to win. Dunkle pitched good ball throughout, three of St. Louis's seven hits being of the fluke order. Attendance, 2,000. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3	6	1
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2	7	0

Batteries—Dunkle and Kittredge; Glade and Sugden.

BOSTON, 2; DETROIT, 1.

BOSTON, May 13.—Boston won its third consecutive victory from Detroit to-day by a score of 2 to 1. Bases on balls were responsible for all the scoring. Mullin gave several intentional free passes, but after filling the bases in the seventh, lost control and forced in the winning run. Stops by Carr, Collins, and Parent were mentionable plays. Attendance, 4,794. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 x—2	7	0
Detroit	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	5	2

Batteries—Dineen and Criger; Mullin and Wood.

CHICAGO, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—In the eighth inning to-day Plank gave Owen a base on balls. Powers muffed the return of Jones's double and Owen tied the score. Another double by G. Davis scored Jones and won the game. Plank and Owen were in fine form. Attendance, 5,901. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 2 0—3	4	3
Philadelphia	2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2	6	1

Batteries—Owen and Sullivan; Plank and Powers.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Chicago	Cleveland	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	3	6	0	0	0	8	5	17	.773
New York	3	..	1	0	2	0	0	6	12	.600
Philadelphia	2	8	..	2	0	0	0	5	12	.600
Chicago	0	0	1	..	2	0	5	5	13	.542
Cleveland	0	1	0	3	..	1	5	0	10	.500
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	3	..	2	1	9	.450
Detroit	0	0	0	3	2	3	..	0	8	.364
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	..	3	.150
Games lost	5	8	8	11	10	11	14	17		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cleveland at New York.
Detroit at Boston.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

No Pittsburg Player Reached Second in Game with Brooklyn.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 13.—Wonderful pitching by Eddie Poole, formerly cast adrift by Pittsburg, won to-day's game from Pittsburg. The champions were not only shut out, but not one of them reached second base during the game. In the ninth inning blunders by Clark, Leach, and Wagner, allowed Sheckard to score when he might have been thrown out at the plate by fair ball playing, and this lost the game.

Sheckard had tripled in the opening of the ninth, and when Lumley sent up a little fly back of third Clarke, Leach, and Wagner each ran for it and each stopped on getting to it, expecting some one else to take it. It dropped safe. Sheckard started at the call of his coacher, for he thought the ball was caught. Any of the three could have thrown Sheckard out with ease after catching the fly ball, but the blunder allowed a score and a man to reach second when both should have been out. Dillon's hit later scored Lumley. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Beaumont, cf	0	2	1	0		Strang, 2b	0	0	3	2	0
Clarke, lf	0	1	0	0	0	Sbeckard, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Leach, 3b	0	0	2	2	0	Lumley, rf	1	1	3	0	0
Wagner, ss	0	2	5	4	0	Dohbs, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Sebring, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Dillon, 1b	0	2	4	0	0
Bransfield, 1b	0	0	15	0	0	Babh, ss	0	1	3	1	2
Ritchie, 2b	0	1	0	5	0	Jordan, 3b	0	1	0	1	1
Carisch, c	0	0	2	3	0	Bergen, c	0	0	4	3	0
Miller, p	0	0	0	3	0	Poole, p	0	0	1	0	1
Total	0	4	27	18	0	Total	2	10	27	8	3

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—2

Earned runs—Brooklyn, 2. Two-base hit—Lumley. Three-base hit—Sheckard. Stolen bases—Dohbs, Dillon, Babb. Double plays—Wagner and Bransfield; Beaumont and Branefield; Babb, Strang, and Dillon; Strang and Dillon. First base on balls—Off Miller, 1; off Poole, 1. Struck out—By Miller, 2; by Poole, 1. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Umpire—Mr. Zimmer.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Cincinnati	Chicago	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	1	0	4	2	0	5	3	15	.750
Cincinnati	1	..	2	4	6	4	0	0	17	.680
Chicago	0	2	..	0	2	4	2	1	11	.550
Brooklyn	1	0	0	..	0	2	4	5	12	.545
St. Louis	1	1	0	1	..	2	2	0	10	.476
Pittsburg	0	3	1	1	1	..	0	2	8	.364
Boston	1	0	2	1	0	0	..	4	8	.364
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	..	5	.250
Games lost	5	8	9	10	11	14	14	15		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

American Association.

Kansas City, 3; Louisville, 8.
Milwaukee, 4; Columbus, 2.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. American League Park. N.Y. Americans vs. Cleveland.—Adv.

COLUMBIA, 9; SYRACUSE, 4.

In a game that was close and interesting for six innings, Columbia's baseball nine yesterday defeated Syracuse University on South Field by a score of 9 to 4. It was a free hitting game, both pitchers being batted for ten safeties apiece. Two home runs were made, Wilbur of Syracuse being responsible for one, while Cannon of the local team made the circuit in the seventh inning, sending in Frambach with a run ahead of him. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	0 1 0 0 0 0 3 0 0—4	10	5
Columbia	1 0 3 1 0 0 2 2 0—9	10	1

Batteries—Hannan and Curtis; Tyler and Frambach.

FORDHAM, 7; W. AND J., 1.

The excellent pitching of Murray was the feature of the Fordham-Washington and Jefferson baseball game on Fordham Field yesterday afternoon. He struck out thirteen men, and allowed his opponents only three hits. Marks, the visitors' left-handed pitcher, did good work for seven innings, and then went to pieces. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Fordham	1 0 0 0 0 5 0 x—7	11	1
Wash. and Jefferson	0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	8	1

Batteries—Murray and Plunkett; Marks and Ecklee.

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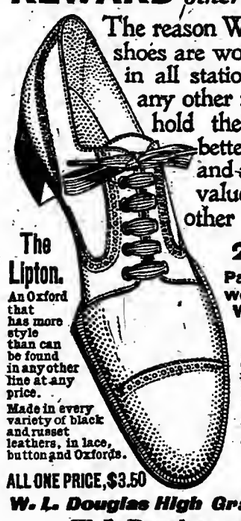
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IN TO-MORROW'S TIMES

America as Seen by a British Artist
Impressions of the National Game—How Baseball Players and "Rooters" appeared to TOM BROWNE. The second of the series of pictures drawn for The New York Times.

The Riverside Drive Palace of Charles M. Schwab
Pictures, never before published, illustrating some of the most striking features of this charming residence overlooking the Hudson.

Comely Theatrical Understudies
A group of pictures of some of the principal understudies of the city theatres, with an article descriptive of the rather thankless work they have to do.

Li-Hung-Chang's Chinese Railroad Concession
A new story of the duplicity employed by the wily Chinese statesman in order to secure the construction of railways to which he was seemingly violently opposed.

Quaintly Carved Armor of the Duc de Dino Collection
Illustrations of some of the gems of this wonderful collection that cost the Metropolitan Museum of Art $400,000.

Henry M. Stanley: The Explorer and the Man
Cyrus C. Adams's interesting and sympathetic tribute to the intrepid genius whose pioneer work made Africa known to the world.

Salt Desert Air as a Cure for Tuberculosis
Primitive camps maintained in the wilds of Arizona deserts by Eastern seekers after health.

Newest Gowns Actually Worn by Leaders of Fashion; Gossip of the Clubs and Tea Rooms; New Stories Told by "The Man in the Street"; The Collecting "Bug" as It Affects Many Men of Many Minds; A Quaint California Settlement Built from Discarded Horse Cars; A Letter from London by "Toby M. P." &c., &c.

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ENLIGHTENED POLITICS.

Asked whether ELIHU ROOT or Mayor KNIGHT of Buffalo would do for the Republican nomination for Governor, Mr. J. SLOAT FASSETT said to a reporter of our neighbor The Sun:

Either would make a splendid candidate, but I do not think it would be altogether a good idea to select a candidate from a city which avowedly favored the barge canal. It would have a bad effect on the counties which are opposed to the canal scheme, and there are many of those counties in the State.

Is it the opinion of Mr. FASSETT that the selection of a Republican candidate from an anti-canal farming county would have a good effect on the counties which voted by very heavy majorities in favor of the canal improvement?

In New York County, for instance, there was a majority of nearly 225,000 for the canal; in Kings County, 141,000; in Erie County, 31,000; in Queens County, 16,000, and in Westchester County, 6,000. In the whole State the majority for the improvement was 245,312. The present Republican Governor is not a friend of the improvement. He was reelected by the puny plurality of 8,000. Now that the voters of the State by a majority of nearly a quarter of a million have given their mandate that $100,000,000 shall be spent for the preservation and improvement of the canals, does Mr. FASSETT think that it would be brilliant politics to choose the Republican candidate from a county hostile to canal improvement?

NOBODY CLOSES THE POOLROOMS.

Amid a terrible war of words, and while the volume of statements and counterstatements is augmented every day, the proprietors of the poolrooms are carrying on their unlawful business free from all molestation. The Western Union Telegraph Company has made it evident that it does not intend to give up its poolroom business. Commissioner MCADOO and District Attorney JEROME have succeeded in putting the telegraph company in an uncomfortable position, but they are not closing any poolrooms. What is the ultimate object of all this mighty pother and fuss? Is it to shut up the poolrooms? Or is it, on the part of the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner, to get the Western Union "in a hole" and on the part of the Western Union to maintain the status quo while making fair-seeming offers which it knows will not be accepted to remove poolroom wires?

The selling of pools is unlawful, the poolrooms are supposed to be moral pitfalls where foolish men and boys lose their money, some of which, it may be, has been stolen from their employers. One of the charges brought against the poolrooms is that their patrons are put under temptation to rob tills. The public interests as well as respect for law, therefore, demand that the poolrooms be closed. We do not observe that any of them are being closed as an incident of this loud-resounding war.

The resolutions adopted by the Western Union Executive Committee yesterday are about as bad as they can be. The third resolution, after instructing the officers and employés of the company to withdraw the service of racing news from places designated as unlawful poolrooms by the Commissioner of Police or the District Attorney, further commands the servants of the company "to furnish hereafter such racing news only to such applicants as shall give assurance that it is not to be used for poolroom purposes." That is all in the future. It applies only to "applicants" who come asking that wires be put into the poolrooms they intend to open. It leaves the hundreds of poolrooms now furnished with Western Union racing news in the unmolested enjoyment of the facilities which enable them to do business; except that if the Commissioner of Police or the District Attorney will designate any of these places as poolrooms and ask the withdrawal of the wires they will be immediately withdrawn.

But the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner say they will do nothing of the kind. Mr. MCADOO says he is afraid to submit his evidence to the Western Union Company, lest it should give the "tip" to the incriminated places. How the ends of justice will be defeated by the giving of the tip to the poolroom men whose wires are to be pulled out we do not see, and the Commissioner has not explained. But however that may be, the order given to the servants of the company by the Executive Committee must in the present situation of affairs be without any effect in diminishing the number of poolrooms. This being the case, the solemn declaration of the preamble that the Western Union Company "will not knowingly permit its facilities to be used for any unlawful purpose" reads like one of those pieces of canting hypocrisy with which pious minds sometimes still the protests of uneasy conscience against unclean practices. The upright, the manly, the straightforward, the honest, course for the Western Union's Executive Committee was to order the immediate removal of the company's wires from all places used as poolrooms.

Meanwhile, joyous as may be the triumphs of this war of words, since after all there is a good deal to be said for as well as about the closing of poolrooms, we think the Commissioner of Police and the District Attorney might well reconsider their determination not to avail themselves of the Western Union Company's offer to remove wires on notice of unlawful use of the service. Any stone is good enough to throw at some dogs. Evidence sufficient for the purposes of this offer might be obtained against scores of poolrooms. If it were submitted with a requeet that the Western Union fulfill its promise the company would certainly be surprised, it might be chagrined, but it would remove its wires. That would result in the closing of poolrooms. Resolutions and newspaper statements will not close them.

THE BRITISH IN TIBET.

It must be owned that the story of Col. YOUNGHUSBAND'S expedition, not at any time glorious, has become very melancholy. There may be one Briton in a million who is able to give some intelligible explanation of what the expedition is about, and some justification for the dispatch of it. But such a Briton has not, that we have been able to find out, made such an explanation either in Parliament or in the press. So far as we can see the expedition is advocated, by those who advocate it at all, upon the ground that it will annoy Russia. That is at least an intelligible, if not a very creditable, explanation of British action. But it leaves the rights and interests of the unfortunate Tibetans entirely out of the account.

It seems, however, that the unfortunate Tibetans are entirely within their rights in declining the visit of foreigners whom they do not desire to see in their country, and, when those visitors insist upon intruding, in obstructing their advance by force. The obstruction is plainly much more serious than Col. YOUNGHUSBAND or Lord CURZON expected. The Tibetans have not only some Russian small arms, but also small arms of their own manufacture with which they manage to do very satisfactory practice on the invaders up to twelve hundred yards. It seems likely also that some Russian officer has not only been training them to beat their matchlocks into modern weapons of war, but has been initiating them into the mysteries of modern tactics. When Jingal meets Jingo then comes the tug of war, and in this the Jingal from Jong seems likely to prevail, for the present, over the Jingo from Hindustan. But the worst of it is that, the more gallant the Tibetan resistance, the worse the fate of the unhappy Tibetans. If the British force is repulsed the British Jingo will begin to cry out "Avenge Jong!" as for twenty years or so he cried out "Avenge Majuba!" Already the Indian Secretary announces that "recent events" make it necessary that the British "mission" shall advance to Lhasa. Mr. GLADSTONE had the magnanimity to decline altogether to "avenge Majuba," taking the ground that it was the invading Britons, and not the Boers who resisted invasion, who were to blame, in consequence of which the British Jingoes blackguarded him to the day of his death. There seems to be no occasion to apprehend that the present British Ministry will display any of the Gladstonian spirit in the face of the inevitable Jingo cry.

BRIBERS AND BRIBED.

It is hailed as "a triumph of organized labor" that Assemblyman PRINCE was able to secure to the law under which SAM PARKS was convicted of extortion the following amendment, which is now part of the statute:

A person who gives or offers to give any money or other things of value to any duly appointed representative of a labor organization with intent to influence him in respect to any of his acts, decisions, or other duties as such representative, or to induce him to prevent or cause a strike by the employés of any person or corporation may be punished by fine or imprisonment, or both.

It would give every good citizen sincere pleasure to think that the identification of organized labor with this amendment was the outgrowth of an awakened moral sense and a desire to make the "graft" doubly odious by extending the penalties designed for its suppression to those who give bribes as well as to those who take them. As it is, every good citizen will cordially approve the amendment in itself considered.

It is entirely proper that those who encourage the corruption of labor leaders by the willingness to pay them money or give other valuable considerations for causing or preventing strikes should be held as culpable as the man who is willing thus to make merchandise of his official power; and that when bribes are given and taken the giver should be as amenable to the penalties of the law as the taker. The more "triumphs" organized labor has in an effort to make crime odious and to deter men from committing it the better for all concerned.

WHEN LABOR WILL BE HAPPY.

A correspondent whose letter appeared in THE TIMES of Friday undertakes to give a number of good reasons why the workman cannot be expected to know the "joy of labor" of which President ELIOT lately spoke and concludes as follows:

When the workman can sell his labor in a free market, when he can procure pure and wholesome food at a fair price, when clothing made from other material than infected rags imported from foreign countries comes within his pecuniary reach, when he can rent a house at reasonable cost, (his hope of owning one is now reduced to despair, ah JOHN MITCHELL might say,) in short, when he is free from the effects of the curse of monopoly, then he will be content with his lot, will joy in his work, and every day endeavor to surpass in excellence the performances of previous days—that is to say, when a decent respect for the spirit of justice shall modify or repress or take the place of the present ungodly greed for gain.

This may seem like a large text for a brief sermon, but a few words of comment may serve to impress the lesson of what we have quoted. If it is not the lesson the writer intended it is perhaps none the less valuable on that account.

The workingman cannot sell his labor in a free market as long as he tolerates the effort of organized labor to render freedom of contract impossible. He cannot procure wholesome food at a fair price when his constant effort is to raise prices of production while demanding low prices to the consumer and thus encouraging, if not compelling, adulteration and imitation. He cannot have cheap clothing of good quality while he consents to the maintenance of a burdensome wool tax for the benefit of a few sheep raisers. He cannot expect to rent a house at a reasonable price or to own one while the effort of the building trades unions is to make building as costly as possible and to reduce the unit of a day's work to the minimum. He cannot expect to be freed from the curse of monopoly while himself a monopolist of the most cruel and merciless kind, in closing to the non-union man every avenue of employment which the unions are able to control.

If he makes it the condition of contentment with his lot that he shall have high wages, short hours, a restricted output, the closed shop, the union label, and the boycott; and coincidently therewith a free labor market, cheap and wholesome food, good clothing at low prices, real estate values within his easy reach, and exemption from the evils of monopoly, he is not likely to find much satisfaction in life. Perhaps it may ultimately dawn upon him that if he wants the conditions of a millennium he will have to do his share toward bringing it about, and that the present policy of organized labor is not tending that way.

"ALIENS" AND JEWS.

There is a curious reluctance to admit, on the part of those who advocate the bill now under consideration in Parliament for restricting immigration, that it has any religious or ethnical significance. Those who oppose it declare that it is of an anti-Semitic origin; those who favor it vehemently deny this. The fact seems to be that while the evils of "sweating" and overcrowding and so forth against which the bill is aimed are of no nationality or religion, it is the Jewish immigration to England in which they are most conspicuous. It seems rather odd to deny that a measure is "aimed at" the only class which it would hit. In this country these evils are not confined to any one class of immigrants. If the "sweating" is done largely at the expense of Jews, overcrowding is quite as noticeable and dangerous among, for example, the Italians.

Mr. ISRAEL ZANGWILL, the novelist, has a pretty fair case against Mr. BALFOUR when he accuses him of "not knowing what is going on" in denying that what the novelist calls "the anti-Jewish epidemic" has taken possession of England. Mr. ZANGWILL cites the Jewbaiting in Wales, Jew boycotting in Ireland, and anti-Semitic pamphleteering in Scotland as proof of the contagion, and intimates, doubtless with truth, that the persons guilty of these offenses are in favor of the Aliens bill. But he seems rather to strain a point when he reminds Mr. BALFOUR that his party was "reconstructed by an alien immigrant's grandson." It is true enough, but that is rather a misleading way of putting it, for DISRAELI'S grandfather migrated to England in 1748, so that, if he had migrated to this country instead, his descendants would now be eligible for the various "colonial" societies, and was made a British citizen by act of denization in 1801, while his grandson, who would now be in his hundredth year, was regularly baptized into the Church of England and amused himself and other people by dating his letters "Maundy Thursday."

BEER AND BOARDERS.

The bankruptcy of a Brooklyn boarding house keeper with liabilities footing up something over $15,000 and assets consisting of 30 cents cash in hand, jewelry worth $3, and two dresses, is an occurrence of more importance to her creditors than to the public at large, but there are some features of it not without a more general interest, and in which an instructive moral may perhaps be found to reside. For instance, the catalogue of her debts presents an item of $1,042 and odd cents for beer, a fluid which seems to have some subtle connection with bankruptcy, especially when got on credit and consumed on a scale of so much generosity. A landlady habitually awash in such copious tide of malt liquor could not be expected to keep her accounts straight and make ends meet in a business with so modest a balance of profit, even when conducted with all the advantages of habitual sobriety. The only wonder is that her business crisis did not arrive earlier, in which case it might have given her purveying brewer something a little more like a show for his money.

In the schedule of liabilities appears also an item of $630 for perfumes, probably used to mitigate the fragrance which such a copious brewage diffused about the premises. Seasoned malt worms like herself might endure it without the sustaining balm of civet or patchouli, but it is clear that it would be too much for the ordinary run of boarders. Other articles figuring on the debit side of the ledger and floating up generous totals showed a like leaning toward the luxurious in her scheme of provisioning. Commonly her kind incline toward the austere and penurious in such matters, and illustrate the comic literature and art of the time as grim bombasine females dominant over lean trenchers, and solely intent to make one tenacious outlet do the work of two, the economic equivalent in a manner of making two blades of grass grow where but one grew before.

It has perhaps not always been recognized with sufficient clearness that only because of these pinching ways, apparently so hard on the generation of boarders—a stiff necked and perverse lot if you overfeed them—can the boarding house landlady continue to exist. A step beyond the line of her habitual rigorous economies and she is landed in the bankruptcy court with a hopelessly deranged balance of assets and liabilities.

Probably she will have to keep on in her old ways if she is to survive at all, standing for cheese-paring frugalities and never bending to the weakness of staying her clientage with flagons or comforting them with apples in order to keep them in contentment and good humor. Any other way is too obviously the open road to insolvency, and it is only a wonder that the Brooklyn matron did not arrive at that goal before her beer bill had mounted up to such prodigious figures.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Something over a year ago we printed a little tale to this effect: An urban guest at a suburban reception was asked by his hostess why his brother had not also put in an appearance. The guest replied that, as both could not get away from business at the same time, they had tossed a coin to see which should attend the function. "And you won?" inquired the hostess. "No, lost," was the incautious and tactless, but entirely truthful, reply. Now, that isn't particularly funny, and its tone isn't particularly pleasant, but it seems to have touched a sympathetic chord in many breasts, for it wandered far and long among the newspapers of the country, and every day or two we note that it is still on its travels, sometimes credited to THE TIMES and sometimes not, but evidently as well received as ever wherever it goes. The wide and persistent popularity of this little tale confirms observations made elsewhere, and suggests an inquiry as to whether there has not been of late years a marked decrease in the pleasure, or perhaps we should say a marked increase in the reluctance, with which men and women alike interchange formal visits, pay formal calls, and otherwise fulfill what are significantly called social duties and obligations. Presumably all these manifestations of the gregarious instinct originated in the real enjoyment they gave, but the number of those who now find them unenjoyable, or anything else than a more or less wearisome waste of time that might be employed either more profitably or more pleasantly, is certainly very large. Nine men out of ten, if not ninety-nine out of a hundred, would use the words "won" and "lost" exactly as did the hero of the little tale, and as for the women—well, many women do seem to find more amusement or interest in the performance of social tasks, but even they now incline to rebel against making "calls" or receiving "callers," and will often publicly rejoice when circumstances enable them to escape the tedium of a duty visit by a generous distribution of cards. The fact is that nowadays nobody is obliged to find relief from the monotony of life in desultory conversation with friends and acquaintances. Books and papers by the multitude are within the reach of almost all, supplying mental needs vastly better than does the unconsidered talk of ordinary people, and, when reading does not satisfy, it is always easy for a few cents to make journeys that formerly would have been serious undertakings. So much really worth doing and seeing can now be done and seen cheaply, conveniently, and quickly that it's no wonder the ancient forms of amusement are losing their attractions. And are we all becoming less hospitable as well as less social? That is a larger question—too large to be appended to a jest.

—With the character and peculiarities of Baptist clergymen we are all more or less affectionately and admiringly familiar. Editors, also, a good many of us, know quite well, and we can form reasonable expectations as to what they will do in given circumstances. But when the Baptist clergymen are at the same time rival editors and live in Texas the case becomes extremely complex, and one can only watch developments with a determination to be amazed at nothing that happens. So we are not at all startled by the news from Dallas of a shooting affray between the Rev. J. B. CRANFILL and the Rev. S. A. HAYDEN, both Baptists, both editors, and both thoroughly at home in that lively and vehement city. They are, it is said, the best-known clergymen of their denomination in Texas, if not in the South, and Mr. CRANFILL edits The Baptist Standard, while Mr. HAYDEN directs the destinies of The Baptist Herald. The papers, like the city, are lively and vehement, and, as editors, the two men love each other much less than as clergymen, seeking the same heaven along the same path, they must as a matter of professional obligation. As Texan editors they carried pistols, or, at least, the Rev. Mr. CRANFILL did, and when they met in the streets of Dallas this week there was an "altercation." Mr. CRANFILL "drew" on Mr. HAYDEN, and Mr. HAYDEN clinched in an endeavor to secure the weapon. In the struggle it was discharged twice. At this point in the story things become hard to understand. Nobody was hit by the two bullets—not even a disinterested bystander. As clergymen and as editors, they could have been excused for this corry showing of marksmanship, but they were Texans, and therefore the failure to shed blood is disturbing to preconceived notions, to say nothing of history. That is no way to conduct a street fight—in Texas. These two gentlemen evidently try to be too many things at the same times—they are too ambitious. They might have preached well, they might have edited well, they might have shot well, but they couldn't do all three, and must with sadness be pronounced complete failures.

—Before La Lorraine sailed out of the harbor for France this week the $9,000,000 in gold she carried was carefully insured, but only against the dangers of the unconscious and indifferent sea. Nobody gave a thought to the possibility that pirates would attack this treasure ship, so much more valuable than the treasure ships of other days, and, though an armed guard was stationed at the door of the vessel's strong room, that was little more than a matter of form, and, so far as the guard accomplished anything, they merely protected the gold from the petty pilferings of thieves as different as could be conceived from the heroic fiends of an age that seems remote only because it has passed away so completely. Piracy, after ranking high among honorable professions for unnumbered centuries, fell into a disgraceful decay soon after the sea began to provide the pirates with many victims really worth robbing and murdering, and now, when its profits would be beyond computation if fortune favored the brave, it has utterly disappeared, except for a few half-mythical craft that timorously sail the remoteest of Eastern seas and form the very least of the many troubles of maritime commerce. Human nature, however, has not changed essentially with the passing years, and there are several reasons for suspecting that the race produces annually about the same number of men in all the varieties it ever produced. How, then, are they employing themselves who a century or two ago would have been scuttling ships and cutting throats on the high seas? A most delicate question, that, with many answers, and it is safest, perhaps, to stick to generalities. Pirates were always able to enjoy themselves ashore, and probably never went to sea from any sentimental love for a life afloat. With changed conditions they would naturally remain on the land, and—but this threatens to become definite and personal.

—In placing a ban on all organizations where men and women are not admitted on terms of equality, Mrs. EDDY has taken a step so puzzling, and apparently so injudicious, that it is likely to revive the rumors that she is either dead or in her dotage, and that the business of her particular adaptation of the oldest of humbugs is in hands much less shrewd than hers used to be. The apparent object of the new order is to keep the Eddyots out of everything except Eddyocy, to concentrate their attention—and their financial resources—on the purchase of new editions of "Mother's" ever-changing and ever-perfect book, and to save the captured dupes from getting infected with reason and common sense by associating with the unfortunate people who possess those dangerous treasures. But to grasp at too much is to risk losing all. The Eddyots are a docile lot, well accustomed to obeying absurd commands and prohibitions, but they have never shown the slightest inclination toward abandonment of the world. It is certain that they will not leave voluntarily the various pleasant or profitable associations from which they should have been driven long ago. Restricted to their own society, they would die of ennui, if not of disgust, and "Mother," who has already made an exception of the Missone, can confidently be expected to get further revelations as soon as she, or her managers, can hear from the indignant and alarmed followers of her cult.

Proud That He Was Born in Boston.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In one of your recent editorials you speak of Boston as "provincial." I doubt if that does full justice to Boston. Had you said "parochial" it might have come nearer.

Until a recent visit to that city (for it is a city in size, anyhow) I had supposed that Mr. W. D. Howells's statement (in his "My Literary Reminiscences and Acquaintance,") that to get into a Boston street car was like entering a salon, as everybody was holding a conversazione on art or literature at the top of his voice with everybody else, was a bit of Howellian humor. But it is true—true—true!

I am proud to say that at a very early age I was myself born in Boston! I am proud that my country can boast of a city where such things can be! How much better citizens and parents men must be when, instead of wasting the time they are compelled to pass in riding on street cars, as we do in New York, in reading newspapers or staring at one's neighbors, they occupy it with intellectual attrition at falsetto pitch, and so become familiar with the Baconian theory, the perseverance of the saints, the procession of the equinoxes, and the domestic industries of Brabant in the Middle Ages. (You recognize George Tesman in this last, of course; but I am intentional. George Tesmans are really what Boston people mostly are. How beautiful it all is!) HENRY W. DEACON.

New York, May 13, 1904.

The Case of the Paying Tellers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the inquiry of your correspondent as to the good policy of retiring savings bank tellers who have reached a certain age, by way of obviating the haughty impudence daily inflicted by them on depositors whose investments with or drafts on the bank is the sum of their offending, I beg to point out to your correspondent that advanced age of the tellers is not the cause of their bad manners. It is my experience that the degree of their "freshness" is in inverse ratio to their age. The real cause of the trait is the bars—the brass rods that surround the cage they sit in. These bars engender a sense of personal security to the tellers, by the feeling of which they consider—and in a measure rightly—that they may with impunity hand out to the humble public as much of the "icy glare" and "frozen face" as they please. Let the Directors be persuaded to remove these bars, and the ensuing punch in the eye which some one of these superilious clerks will presently get will go far toward removing further cause of complaint. ANOTHER WORM.

Brooklyn, May 13, 1904.

"Consistency Is a Jewel."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You had an editorial agreeing in tone with the resolutions of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association in favor of the open shop. Briefly they were:

(1) Closed shop is un-American.

(2) Arbitrary restriction of output was economically wrong, and in morals dishonest.

In Saturday's issue, May 7, there was a paragraph as follows: "Paper Mills May Shut Down. Effort to Maintain Prices of Print Paper by Lessening Supply." Now if this procedure of the paper manufacturers is not as "economically wrong and dishonest in morals" as the union's efforts to curtail the amount turned out by their men, I would like to know where the difference lies.

Your paper printed scanty paragraphs about the eight-hour discussion in Congress, but a great deal about the winner of the Metropolitan Handicap. There are plenty of your workingman readers who would prefer more of the economic discussion than the description of the races. ROYLE.

New York, May 11, 1904.

House Owner's Perplexity.

From The Chicago Post.

"So you put up the rent?"

"Yes."

"Was the result satisfactory?"

"Well, if there is more satisfaction in having a high-priced flat vacant than in having a low-priced one occupied, it was entirely satisfactory."

Not Overexacting.

From The Chicago Post.

"If you want anything to eat here," she said, "you will have to work for it."

"Madam," replied the weary one who had seen better days, "I couldn't think of taking advantage of you that way. A light lunch will do me now, but work would increase my appetite so much that you would surely lose more than you can afford."

Professional Interchange of Ideas.

From The Chicago News.

"I believe," said the minister, "that every man has his secret sorrow."

"Sure," rejoined the doctor. "Even the man who is outwardly happy has a skeleton in his midst."

HORSES IN THE MAIL SERVICE.

The Contractor Declares That He Uses No Lame or Decrepit Animals.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

By a communication from Mr. Fanenil D. S. Bethune, dated May 7, 1904, published in your issue of May 10, my attention has been again called to an article published in your paper of May 5, 1904, relating to an alleged inspection by President Haines of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals of the horses used on night duty from the New York Post Office in the transportation of the United States mails.

While of course I do not know whether or not Mr. Haines may have said what he is reported to have said, it is a fact that there are no horses and were none on May 4, and have been none since August last, when I assumed the mail contract, used in the performance of said service, which "were as thin as a rail and had not a sound leg," or "which was virtually on three legs," or in any way unfit to perform the service required of them.

It of course cannot be expected that the service of transporting the United States mails under the schedule required by the United States Government can be as easy upon animals employed in all weathers as the service required of horses in private stables, but the present contractor, who has operated the service since Aug. 1 last, does not and never has worked lame, maimed, sore, or otherwise incapacitated horses, either night or day, in the transportation of the mails in the City of New York, excepting only in cases where, as a result of an accident, horses have been injured, in which case a substitute is secured with as little delay as possible and the injured or lame horse relieved.

I buy the best horses in the market, having added about 200 head to the plant within the last eight months at an average cost per head of $200, and have been frequently complimented by competent judges upon their generally good condition following the exceptionally hard Winter just passed.

I do not deny that splints and ossifications of the cartilage are to be found in some of my horses, but not to a percentage in excess of what may be found in any other stable in the city, and no stable of any considerable size is without them. These ailments are common to horses brought from the country and put to use in the city, and do not discommode the horse or incapacitate him from service when not lame. To exclude them from use when not lame would effect a rise in the price of horseflesh for utility purposes which would be practically prohibitive.

In short, it is well known by men familiar with horses that an absolutely sound horse is rarely to be found among horses that have been used, even for a short time, in cities, and harness galls and chafes are common and unavoidable to horses doing fast work in the rain and heat. These troubles are unavoidable, as I have said, and are carefully sought for, and immediately they are discovered they are treated with the greatest care and protected, or the horses withdrawn from service at once.

Referring to the communication of Mr. Bethune, I absolutely deny that I have, or ever have had, two sets of horses, one in fairly good condition, which are used in the day time; the other a lot of wretched, old, extremely thin, and often lame beasts, with sores under the collar, girth, or saddle, or that I have a set of night and a set of day horses. On the contrary, every horse which I employ is used indiscriminately day or night, and all night horses which do not go out in the evening early enough to be seen by the throng going from business, go out at a later period and remain out so as to be seen by the throng going to business next morning; and these horses are constantly interchanged with day horses.

I will gladly welcome the inspection by any person interested who chooses to take the trouble to come to my stable, at 525 East Fifteenth Street, in the City of New York, at any reasonable time for the purpose of making a fair investigation.

While it may not interest the public in one sense, it is only fair to myself to say that I shall hold Mr. Bethune strictly accountable for his unwarranted accusation.

GEORGE G. TRAVIS.

New York, May 13, 1904.

MORTGAGE SHARKS ACTIVE.

Usury Extorted in the Form of Commissions on Loans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I look to THE NEW YORK TIMES as my guide, philosopher, and friend; in fact, in all but its attitude to the well meaning even if impetuous Roosevelt, as my daily gospel—and as I am somewhat involved in a peculiar case, I come to you for counsel.

As the usurer, big and little, is just now wearing his wobbly crown uneasily, I wonder if there is no way to reach the mortgage loan crowd who, by using the "dummy," take advantage of the hard-pressed, and require them to pay alleged commissions in addition to legal expenses of an outrageous size. It seems to me there must be a way to make a firm of sharks disgorge, say, $10,000, that they get for loaning $28,000 on a leasehold property where the security was enough for all reasonable expectancy, requiring for same a mortgage of $38,000 at legal interest.

If it could be proved that less than the face of the mortgage was put up; in fact, a mortgage given for $10,000 more than the amount received would there not be a chance to make the said firm cancel that much of the mortgage it called for beyond the actual money put up?

One of these days an influential paper like THE TIMES will make a great hit by going after the big people who take undue advantage of the unfortunate real estate owners, and it will do a grand work in helping a large class of well-meaning, substantial citizens and readers.

A LOVER OF JUSTICE.

New York, May 12, 1904.

Justice to Commissioner McAdoo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to the letter to you by F. W. Emory in which he stated that Police Commissioner McAdoo did not salute the flag while reviewing the military at Madison Square Garden last Friday night, I would say that the writer in question is mistaken. I was with my father, very near to Mr. McAdoo, and I noticed that the gentleman raised his hat, not only when the flag passed him, but responded similarly to every officer who saluted him. Hoping you will correct what I know and many others know to be a mistake on the part of your correspondent, I remain,

C. C. McVAY.

New York, May 13, 1904. (11 years old).

Danger That Lurks in a Rabbit.

From The Princeton (West Va.) Journal.

A correspondent of The Washington Post tells of a rabbit which killed a hound with one blow of its claws. A rabbit is more dangerous than is really thought. Last Winter on Pocosin Creek Mr. John Hobbs, while hunting rabbits, had his dog run one into a hollow log. As he stooped to peep into the log the rabbit leaped out full against Mr. Hobbs, breaking his nose and knocking him upon his dog with such force as to crush that animal to death. The rabbit escaped. We don't know as to the truth of the story in The Washington Post, but Mr. Hobbs is a living but disfigured witness of the tragedy on Pocosin Creek.

Bills to Suit Circumstances.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"How much will it cost me to get a divorce?" asked the man.

"That depends," replied the lawyer, absentmindedly. "How much have you got?"

AZTEC REAL ESTATE RECORDS.

Ancient Charts of the Mexicans Soon After the Conquest by Cortes.

The Museum of Natural History has received during the past season a number of gifts which belong in the department of American antiquities, whose head is Marshall Saville. When the Congress of Americanists met here in 1902, one of the representatives of Mexico was Señor Alfredo Chavero, a noted archaeologist of Mexico City. He was so much pleased with the attentions he received that he has presented the museum with a very curious and rare manuscript, giving in mspe and Indian picture signs mixed with Aztec and Spanish what may be called the real estate situation in and around Mexico City soon after the conquest by Cortes in the early part of the sixteenth century. It is on old Spanish paper and comprises about sixteen folio pages.

One psge contains a general sketch of Tenocbtitlan, or Mexico City, showing the four main roads that met where the present catbedral stands. Here is the eagle depicted on the Nopal cactus, which rises from a rock in water. The eagle, however, has no serpent in its beak, as we see it in the anoient bsdge of Mexico City, now the national arms. The main wards of the old Aztec town are represented by picture signs, and such words, in Spanish letters, as Cbalmeca, Tecpan, Cibuatecpan, Moyoteco. On another page is the figure of the unfortunate Moctezuma seated on the floor of a curious throne backed with jaguar skin, his name in picture signs above his head. He has light complexion, a promlnent eagle nose; and a labret sticking out from the lower lip. On his head is a red frontlet bearing a hieroglyphic sign in white. He wears a blue robe that is parted on one side to show a thick girdle and bow of a pinkish color round his undergarment. The throne has no seat; he sits on the platform from which the back rises high in a semicircular shape; his feet are bare and he wears an elaborate but not lofty headdress. Another Mexican ruler, Itzcoatl, has his name indicated by tbe serpent, (coatl,) fringed with flint knives, (itzl.) He also has a labret and a blue robe.

Real estate records like this are fonnd in tbe Boturini collection, which was given by M. Goupil to the Bibliothèque Nationale, in Paris, but with an exception to be mentioned no other than this one is known bere. In one column is the name of the property—a picture in water color giving the Aztec sign and the sound of the name written in Spanish letters under it. Succeeding columns go into particulars, the Spanieh and Aztec mixed together in the written descriptions. The record shows the endeavor on the part of the Spaniards to fix the ownership of the land.

Another chart of the same kind, perhaps slightly earlier, is on native maguey paper, and gives the surroundings of the famous pyramids of Teotihuacan—tbe pyramid of the sun and tbat of the moon, with the divisions of the land bearing names of chiefs or families. This is a present from Señor Batres, director of excavations in Mexico. Copies on deerskin of a plan of the ancient town of Pnebla made from the original in that city are also among the objects not yet placed in the cases.

In tbe director's room are five elaborate terra cotta idols recently brought from Mexico by Robert W. De Forest. Three are seated human figures wearing the most extraordinary masks, among which a bat god's mask is easily recognized. Another figure seems to be that of a jaguar. Very singular are the flint crescents of large size from Ticul in Yucatan, chipped in excellent style in fantastic forms. Tbey are supposed to be nose ornaments, and from their size could scarcely have been worn by human beings. Possibly they decorated large idols. It must have required great nicety of hand to have fsshioned so accurately these intricate forms from such brittle material. Another extremely rare object is a pendsnt in jadeite of a splendid green tone representing a short-legged, sbort-armed chieftain with a head dress formed by the open jaws of a monster. He has a double breast ornament and wears a waist cloth with ends hanging down in front. What makes this piece almost unique is the inscription of five double rows of hieroglyphs on the back, apparently recording some date, if the decipherment by Mr. Savilo of a number of the signs is correct. As the Mayas of Yucatan and Chiapas, whence this piece came, did not use iron or bronze tools, and apparently were unacquainted with diamond or corundum, it is difficult to see how they carved these accurate and involved glyphs on a stone so hard as jadeite.

NOTES OF THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

Between 20,000 and 30,000 chairs and benches, which will be absolutely free to visitors, have been placed at different points over the grounds. These chairs line the exteriors of the exhibit palaces, along the cascades, and through the Plateau of States, and around the band stands. A limited number of chairs, immeditely surrounding the band stands, are reserved, and a fee of 10 cents is charged occupants. Seats ontside of the inclosure are free.

The exhibit of the Prussian Government in the Forestry, Fish, and Game Building is completed. Mr. Arthur Schulz, a well-known sculptor from Berlin, was selected by the Government to supervise the installation. The wall decoration, in light blue, edged with a frieze, representing a German forest, gives the exhibit the character of an aristocratic private room. The centre room contains a bust of the German Emperor, surrounded by flowers and German deer and elk horns. The forest academies of Prussia participate in the exhibit with interesting works and models, which give valuable hints as to the management of forests.

The total number of admissions for the week was 137,703, of which 65,487 were paid and 72,221 were passes. The total admissions by days were as follows: Monday, 19,376; Tuesday, 21,624; Wednesday, 20,175; Thursday, 23,842; Friday, 21,669; Saturday, 31,222. The total number of admissions for the first week at the Chicago Fair was 120,479, although this total was reduced by the fact that the seventh day of the exposition was Sunday, when only 3,459 admissions (all free) were recorded. The maximum attendance for any day durinf the first week at Chicago were 26,860. Paid admissions for the first week at Chicago were 73,160.

Among the famous paintings shown in Holland's art exhibit are Israel's "The Scribe," William Maris's "Cows in Pasture," Mesdag's "Cloudy Day at Sea," Theophils de Bock's "Autumn Colors," B. J. Blommer's "Departure of the Fishermen," and G. H. Breitner's "Winter Scene in Ameterdam." Other notable artists represented are C. Bischop, Willy Martens, a member of the commission; Hoynik van Papendrecht, Louis Appiod, Jan van Essen, and Theresa Schmartze. The collection of water colors shown is one of the finest ever exhibited. Some beautiful examples of Battle work, and a splendid specimen of a Dutch sideboard by Leon Gachet are also ehown.

TRINITY CHURCH.

It stands, the house of God,
Amid that habel roar
Of haste, and greed, and fraud,
A faithful monitor.
But who will understand—
How many bear it say—
"Thou toiler in the land,
All things shall pass away
Save that for which I stand,
For which my stones are set;
Thou shadow in the land,
Consider, nor forget!
"The things for which I stand,
They only shall remain;
Thou toiler in the land,
Distraught with strife for gain,
Thou shadow in the land,
Consider, nor forget
Lest all thy toil be vain,
Thy wage be but regret."

M. B. S.

CORN-FED DUCK LAWSUIT ENDS IN A WINE FEAST

Mix-Up in Delivery of Fritz Lindinger's $2.05 Birds.

COMPROMISE ON $450 DINNER

Ducks Went to Worth, Not Warth, Who Bought Them—Lindinger's Summer Neighbors in Court and at Feast.

The suit brought by Fritz Lindinger, President of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, against Charles E. Warth, President of the Richmond Title and Realty Company, 140 Broadway, and which involved the sum of $2.05, the price of one pair of ducks, was settled yesterday before Justice Herman Bolte in the Second District Municipal Court. The defendant agreed to pay all costs of the litigation and buy a dinner for all the witnesses, and the plaintiff promised to furnish all the wine the diners cared to drink. Mr. Warth's bill was about $150, and Lindinger is said to have spent nearly $300 in keeping his end of the agreement. The suit had its inception in the carelessness of an express company's employe, who mistook an "a" for "o."

Last Saturday Justice Stake of the Municipal Court in Staten Island had dinner with Lindinger in his café, at 56 Liberty Street, and they had genuine Long Island corn-fed ducks for dinner. Justice Stake thought the ducks were pretty good, so he ordered a pair sent out to his home. Just then Charles F. Warth entered. He, too, ordered a pair of ducks to be delivered at his home, 16 Harrison Street, Stapleton, Staten Island, in time for Sunday's dinner. The ducks were duly started on their journey to Richmond Borough, but instead of being delivered to the home of Mr. Warth they were sent to the home of Charles F. Worth, at 16 Harrison Avenue, Stapleton. They were sent "C. O. D."

Mr. Worth, who is a plumber, had laid in supplies for his Sunday dinner, and doesn't care for ducks anyway, so he refused to pay the $2.05. The express company's man then took the ducks back to the dock at Stapleton, where they remained until Monday morning. In the meantime some wharf rats scented out the succulent flesh. When the remains were delivered to Mr. Warth he refused to accept them. He sent them back and also sent a letter to Mr. Lindinger, in which he expressed his opinion quite forcibly of "any man who had the audacity to send him rat-gnawed 'corn-fed' Long Island ducks." The letter contained other references which Lindinger could not stand, so he brought suit against Warth.

Lindinger gives 91 South Street as his residence, but he has a big house and spacious grounds at Church Avenue and Coney Island Boulevard, which he terms his "Summer home." When the suit was brought, Mr. Warth's counsel, L. W. Coben, said to his client:

"Now, the first thing for us to do is to prove that Lindinger don't live in this borough, but in Brooklyn. Then, under a recent decision of the courts, he will have to discontinue this suit before Justice Bolte, who is his friend and, I believe, a distant relative, and bring the suit in the borough and county in which he lives."

With that end in view, Mr. Warth had summoned as witnesses everybody that lives within half a mile of Lindinger's "Summer home." When Justice Bolte opened court yesterday at Grand and Centre Streets, the street was filled with automobiles.

Lindinger was astounded. He sent to "Big Tim" and "Little Tim" Sullivan, to Borough President Ahearn, and "Battery Dan" Finn. The last named said that he was holding court and couldn't get away, but would gladly send a deposition to the effect that Lindinger's legal residence is in Manhattan.

Finally the two lawyers got together, but it took a long time and much persuasive argument to induce Lindinger to discontinue the action for the price of the birds and to get him to waive from his assertion that he would sue Warth for $100,000 damages for defamation of character. When the negotiations were completed and the agreement finally carried out everything was lovely.

OPPOSE WAR ON CATS.

Party Organized in Washington to Champion Homeless Felines.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—A pro-cat party has been organized in Washington for the purpose of antagonizing the movement in favor of legislation by Congress to require owners of cats to take out licenses and then impound and kill all ownerless felines.

Petitions are being circulated to get the names of those who are opposed to the war on homeless cats, and prominent citizens are from day to day being interviewed for the purpose of creating sentiment for the cats.

The District Commissioners are said to be in favor of exterminating all feline mavericks throughout the city.

DEATH OF A. S. HATCH.

Once a Leading Financier—Floated Great Popular Loan.

Alfrederick Smith Hatch, at one time one of the most prominent financiers in the United States, died yesterday at his home in Tarrytown. He was born seventy-five years ago in Burlington, Vt., where his father, Dr. Horace Hatch, was a well known physician. When he was a young man he atarted a bank in Jersey City and a few years later formed a partnership with Harvey Fisk. It was while these two men were together that they achieved fame in the financial world. During the Civil War when the Government's borrowing power had been exhausted the firm of which Fisk and Hatch were the partners undertook to float a popular loan of $500,000,000 in bonds. Although bankers in those days were not considered in the best of standing if they advertised, yet the firm sent broadcast over the country a circular appealing to the patriotism of the people.

The appeal to the country brought many curious replies. In one case a farmer traveled 300 miles from the interior of the State in order to offer the savings of the family. He brought the money in a carpet-bag and dumped it on the table in the office of the firm. It was a curious collection of coins and it took over an hour to sort them out, but when this work had been completed it was found that the farmer had brought $17,000 in his old bag.

The firm of Fisk & Hatch was closely associated with Jay Cook for many years. When the panic of 1873 came the firm went under, but later resumed, after having paid all claims in full. In 1883 Mr. Hatch was elected President of the New York Stock Exchange and he was re-nominated and re-elected for a second term. A few years ago he sold his seat and retired from business.

Mr. Hatch married at an early age, his wife being Miss Theodora Ruggles. The fiftieth anniversary of their wedding was celebrated only a few weeks ago. The widow, ten children, and many grandchildren survive.

Obituary Notes.

SPENCER A. JENNINGS died at his home at Red Spring, L. I., after a long illness, on Thursday afternoon. He leaves a wife and two children. Mr. Jennings was an active member of the Nassau County Club and built a beautiful residence at Glen Cove about two years ago.

JOHN H. HEIL, Superintendent of the Trenton Water Works, dropped dead in his home at Trenton yesterday. He seemed in the best of health when he sat down to breakfast, but suddenly fell to the floor. A doctor was summoned, but Mr. Heil was dead before he arrived. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

VICTIM OF PECK'S BAD BOYS.

They Tripped Him Up and Ach! What Happened to the Hat!

An infuriated German, with a Kaiser Wilhelm mustache and indignation written in every line of his countenance, strode into the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station last night, dragging hy the ear a weeping small boy. Behind this pair was a crowd, which jeered the German and demanded that he let the boy go.

The German said that he was Albert von Huffel of 301 West Forty-sixth Street. The hoy was Fred Rupprecht, twelve years old, of 666 Ninth Avenue. Von Huffel said that he was walking down Ninth Avenue, and at Fortieth Street he ran suddenly into a rope held across the sidewalk by several mischievous boys. His hat fell on the sidewalk, and he himself sat upon it—the hat, alas! not the sidewalk.

Yes, it was crushed—not the sidewalk—the hat.

The hoys who held the rope fled, hut others who were near hy laughed at Von Huffel's discomfiture. One of these was young Rupprecht, and as he was nearest, the angry German grabbed him and marched him off to the station, followed by a vociferous mob.

At the station young Rupprecht gave the names of two boys, Albert and Arthur Smith, who, he said, had held the rope. The Smiths are known to the police as the "Peck's Bad Boys" of the neigbhorhood. Sergt. McCann told Von Huffel that he had no right to seize Rupprecht as he had done, and advised him to get warrants against the Smith hoys in the morning.

Von Huffel left the station much dissatisfied, and followed by the jeers of the crowd. He hore the ruins of a silk hat in his hand which had heen sat upon—the hat, not the hand—yes.

GRAND JURY HEARD FIANCEE.

Then Refused to Indict Coachman Who Hit Prospective Bridegroom.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 13.—This town is much interested in stories afloat in connection with the encounter in which Frederick W. Ford, a New York banker, is said to have bad three teeth loosened by Jacob Winters, coachman for ex-Congressman De Witt Clinton Flanagan. The trouble occurred on the evening of May 7, hut it is just now agitating the puhlic hecause of the report that Miss Mary Keppele Howell, who was with Ford at the time of the row, testified before the Grand Jury in favor of the coachman.

The story is that on the evening of May 7 Ford and his fiancée, Miss Howell, started from an evening train for her home. When about to cross the sidewalk they were stopped by Mr. Flanagan's horses, driven by Winters. The horses were nervous, and Ford says they were running away and he feared that he and his fiancée would be run down.

Winters says that the horses were standing practically still, and that he had them under perfect control. At all events, Ford jumped for the horses' heads and yanked them back on their haunches, whereat Winters jumped down from the box and punched Ford, knocking him down.

On Monday morning Ford swore out a warrant for Winter's arrest on a charge of assault and battery. After hearing the testimony it is stated that the Grand Jury had fixed on an indictment against Winters. The fact that Winters was to be indicted had leaked out, and it is said that ex-Congressman Flanagan at once took a hand in the matter.

Miss Howell was called before the Grand Jury, and that body fought over the matter all the afternoon, with the result that no indictment was returned. It is stated that Miss Howell gave testimony which caused the Jury to side with Winters. There are also rumors that the Grand Jury is to he called to account for allowing its secrets to get out.

LIGHTNING'S FREAK COURSE.

Plays Harmless Hide and Seek About the Washington Monument.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Col. Symonds, the officer in charge of the Washington Monument, reports that the shaft was struck hy lightning on April 27, hut was not damaged.

The bolt entered the top of the shaft, burned out the telephone there, passed down the iron framework in the elevator shaft to the lower floor, through the shaft alley to the motor room, where it hurned out a relay coil on the switchboard, and then passed along the electric cable to the engine room, in the boiler house, where it entered the ground.

The boiler house is several hundred fect distant from the monument. As a result of this freak lightning arresters have been placed in the motor room to protect the switchboard and machinery.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Among those hooked on the Celtic sailing yesterday were: Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Sir Alfred Arnold, Mrs. R. P. Flower, Mrs. W. E. Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. James B. Hughes, and Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Pelton. On the Cedric, which arrived, were Anson Phelps Stokes, Miss Stokes, Mrs. R. F. H. Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus, George Westinghouse, Capt. Dighton Prohyn, and Mr. and Mrs. Albert C. Bostwick.

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W. L. Beadleston had the coach Pioneer yesterday entertaining a stag party and Leo Martin had the Venture. W. Goadby Loew will drive the Viking to-day.

***

Bayard Cutting, Miss Laura Jay Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. Lucius K. Wilmerding and Miss Wilmerding are hoked to sail on the American liner St. Paul to-day.

***

Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Miss De Koven, Mrs. Richard M. Parmely, Lawrence F. Ahbott, and Miss Abbott are sailing to-day on the Pennsylvania for Hamhurg, Plymouth, and Cherhourg.

***

Mrs. Howland Pell Haggerty and two children, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Jr., the Misses Therese and Louise Iselin, and Mr. and Mrs. William Struthers and Miss Struthers of Philadelphia are booked to sail to-day on the Kroonland.

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The marriage of Miss Susanne Butler and Francis C. Huntington is set for June 15 at St. James, L. I., where Mrs. Butler has a house.

***

Mrs. E. H. H. Simons will be matron of honor and the Misses Gladys Smith, Mary Harrimann, Mary Wolfe, Mabel Storm, and Cornelia Simon are to be the hridesmaids at the wedding of Miss Mary E. Simons and Charles S. Thurston on June 1. E. H. H. Simons, J. S. Driggs, J. L. Gardner, Richard Weld, and Rodney Thayer will he ushers and Edward Gray of Boston will be the best man.

***

At the wedding of Miss Gertrude Herrick and Ethelbert Low on June 9 Miss Anna L. Herrick is to he her sister's maid of honor, and the hridesmaids selected are the Misses Elizabeth Ladd, Lulu Lefferts, Caroline Scott, Margaret Walsh, Esther Kennedy, and Miss Low. Benjamin R. C. Low will be the hest man and the ushers are to be Newbold L. Herrick, Mark Willing, Charles D. Miller, Gould Lincoln, Lyman Hine, Josiah Low, Gardner Abbott, and Willis Wood.

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Mrs. Duncan Eliot has closed her cottage at Newport and will sail next week for Europe.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Wysong will close their town house in a fortnight and go to Newport for the Summer. Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Warren have taken a cottage at Southampton, L. I., for the Summer.

Mrs. Burdette Not a Candidate.

ST. LOUIS, May 13.—Mrs. Robert J. Burdette of California has advised friends in St. Louis that she will not allow her name to appear as a candidate for President of the National Federation of Woman's Clubs, which convenes here May 17. Mrs. Sarah Clapp Becker of Denver, Col., will be a candidate for the Presidency.

WELL-GOWNED WOMAN'S CHECK MARKED "N. G."

"Miss Rawlins's" $6 Hat Purchase Makes Trouble.

HOTEL MAN, TOO, HAD BILL

Police Hear Later of Many Debts Left Unpaid by Woman Arrested at the Fifth Avenue.

It was the purchase of a six-dollar hat at a Fifth Avenue store and the tender of a check for that amount which was later marked "N. G." by the cashier of the Second National Bank that proved the undoing of a prepossessing young woman who gave her name to the police as Miss May Rawlins of New Rochelle.

Miss Rawlins went into the hat store on Thursday afternoon and purchased a hat which bad taken her fancy. The store people immediately sent the six-dollar check which she gave them to the bank, which is in the Fifth Avenue Hotel building, and were astonished when it was sent back with the ominous letters "N. G." marked across it. The manager of the hat store went to the hank and saw the cashier, who said that the woman had circulated several checks on the Second National, but that she had always slipped through their fingers.

Detective Sergeants Howard, Pepperted, and Flannelly from Police Headquarters were called in, and it was presently ascertained that the woman was living at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, where she had registered as "Mrs. E. D. Rollins, Philadelphia." On inquiry at the desk it was learned that "Mrs. Rollins" was in her room. The detectives, along with the hotel sleuth, waited around the lohhy until ahout 6 o'clock, when the woman came down and asked the clerk for her bill, which amounted to $12. She drew a check for the amount on the Second National, whereupon she was arrested and taken to Police Headquarters. She gave her name as Miss May Rawlins, hut made no further statement.

She was arraigned in Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning after having spent the night in the Mercer Street Station. Besides the Headquarters detectives who appeared in court against the woman, who was artistically and fashionably dressed, there were present James F. Carson, an employe of the hat store, and E. B. Patch, the manager of the Manhattan Hotel.

Mr. Patch said that he identified the woman as one who had stayed at the Manbattan from May 25, 1903, to June 10. The woman, he said, had left the hotel on the latter date owing a hill of $66, leaving as security an empty trunk. Several stores in this city are also known to have suffered at the hands of "Miss Rawlins."

When asked for a statement by the reporter at Jefferson Market Court "Miss Rawlins" said that she had an income of $35,000 on deposit in a bank, which she did not name, hut found this income insufficient for her needs. She said that she aspired to the stage, hut her aspirations had never been realized. She also intimated that she was well connected, and hoped that her present trouble would effect a reunion with her family.

"Since I have been in New York," she said, "I have constantly heen in trouhle, but my greatest offense has simply been the overdrawing of my account."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Officials at the Detective Bureau at City Hall say they know nothing ahout the woman calling herself Mrs. E. D. Rollins of Philadelphia, who is under arrest in New York charged with passing forged checks.

GUM AND RAPID TRANSIT.

Brooklyn Passenger Is Grieved by Slot Machines.

The early morning passengers on a Fifth Avenue trolley car in Brooklyn were startled yesterdav morning hy a sudden whoop from a man who had been sleeping in the corner. Bracing himself until he stood, he lurched to the opposite side of the car, where he gazed unsteadily at a long narrow hox of tin, red in color, with plenty of gold hy way of ornamentation.

Witn a grieved air he faced his fellow-passengers, six in numher. "I protesh," he said. "Man wants a drink can't get it on Sunday. Fellow wants a cigar has to go to cigar store. But," he declared, with a disgusted air, "any one wants chewin' gum gits it pushed at 'em in street cars."

With that he slid a cent into the slot; the hutton was pressed, hut the machine failed to work. Just then the car gave a jerk, and the speaker landed in an ignominious heap in the centre of the floor.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company has installed in many of its cars since the beginning of the week the long, narrow hoxes to which the man referred. They are of neat design, and as a rule they produce the goods when the cent is deposited.

IN THE SHOPS.

Among the smarteat of parasols to be worn with the tuh gowns this year are those of linen. They are of the heavy hutcher's linen and are to he found in all colors, different styles and qualities to suit the different purses. They have handles of bog wood, light in color and peculiarly marked. In some of the paraaols the raised lines which wander over the bog-wood sticks are touched with the color which predominates in the parasol.

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The colors are those that are to be seen with linen and other wash frocks, and of the attractive shades which are to be found in the heavy linens. There is green, hlue, red, or pink, and a most attractive shade of heliotrope—these colors combined with white and black and all white.

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One of the all-white parasols is beautiful. This is in solid embroidery done by hand. In the alternate panels there are embroidered dots and floral designs. One panel has flowers which nearly cover it, and the next is filled in with dots perhaps a quarter of an inch in diameter, these of solid, heavy embroidery as are the flower designs. A parasol like this will cost $13.75, and the price is reasonable enough for the amount of work and the smart effect.

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Another parasol has a border of embroidery a little inside the edge of the parasol, two rows of this in designs of the English eyelet-hole embroidery and openwork enough to let through cool breezes. This will cost $9.75 and can be found in different colors.

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A dotted parasol can be found as low as $4.75, and it makes a very smart and attractive sun umbrella. There is great variety in these dotted parasols as in those of different designs. The embroidered dots are large and cover the linen, being set only sufficiently far apart to look well.

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There are also the parasols in the solid color of the linen and the embroidery matching. It is a matter of choice, and there is a wide variety.

***

Sartorial menageries are constantly being replenished, and there are three new animals in black wood in parasol handles this year. One of these which is effective is what is known as the "eating monkey." This animal is in a crouching position on the top of the parasol stick and holds something in his hands which he is devouring. Another is what looks to be a polar bear, though in black wood, and another hackle which is smart, has an owl with staring glass eyes. These animals are about as large as they can be and at the same time convenient for carrying. The parasols on which they are used are of the crushing order, and cost from $7.95 up.

LOST—ONE CLAIRVOYANT.

If Miss Castle Can Find Her, She'll Find Mr. Waters's Silver.

If Carlos Waters, an employe of the Tiffany Glass and Decorating Company, fails to recover a number of silver articles that he has missed from time to time from his room in the boarding house of Mrs. Isabella Lampson, at 267 Lexington Avenue, it will not be the fault of his friends.

Having engaged the services of private detectives without success, two young women who said they were Etta Castle and Clyde Tichney, of the same address, called at the West Forty-seventh Street Station last night and asked the assistance of the police—not to find the pretty silver pieces but a clairvoyant. Miss Castle approached the desk and asked of Sergt. McCann:

"Have you a clairvoyant directory?"

"Well, I don't know about a directory," said the Sergeant, "but we have a list of people in this precinct who are supposed to tell fortunes. What's your trouble?"

"Well," said Miss Castle, "you see, we are living in a boarding house over on Lexington Avenue. One of the gentlemen, Mr. Carlos Waters, is a buyer for Tiffany. He has a lovely taste in jewelry, and just dotes on silverware. He had about $1,000 worth of his sitting room. About three weeks ago he missed several pieces of silver. No one could be taken of them. Then several more pieces disappeared.

"We all wanted to help him. We got private detectives and watched, but the articles kept disappearing. Then we thought of a clairvoyant. She can find anything that has been lost. Why, she just goes into a trance, and before she wakes up she tells you just where the articles are.

"We've looked all over for her, but can't get any trace of the woman. Can't you tell us where to find her?"

Sergt. McCann said he could find the silver as easily as he could locate the clairvoyant.

Miss Castle and Miss Tichney departed much depressed. If they can find a wizard who can find the clairvoyant they are sure the latter can locate the silverware.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The storm central Thursday evening in Eastern Iowa has moved northeastward to the Lake Superior region and appears to be diminishing in energy. It has caused showers and thunderstorms in the Ohio Valley and Tennessee and rain in the upper lake region, but as yet no rain has fallen in the lower lake region or east of the Appalachians. The area of high pressure that was central over the Northeast Rocky Mountain slope has moved rapidly southeastward, and to-night its crest occupies Western Missouri and Kansas. It has likewise diminished in energy and pressure is falling rapidly in its rear. The weather Sunday will in all probability be warmer. The lower lake region, Ohio Valley, and Tennessee, Lower Mississippi Valley, and Middle Atlantic States and

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THIS WEEK'S ISSUE (Out to-day).

Contains the following articles (and as many more on other topics):

Isolation of Port Arthur
Cartoon Glimpses of Russian Strategy and Superiority
Labor Press on the Colorado Strike
Increase in Railroad Casualties
Mr. Cleveland on the Debs Strike and the Bond Deals
Moral Obligations of Telegraph Companies
Some Phases of Recent Japanese Literature
The Renascence of Wonder in English Poetry
A Modern Rip Van Winkle
A Philosopher's Story of His Life
Automatic Gate-Keeper at the World's Fair
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BIG TWIN SKYSCRAPERS FOR LOWER BROADWAY

Will Go Up on Sites of Old Trinity and Boreel Buildings.

THAMES STREET TO BE MOVED

Each of U. S. Realty Edifices Will Have a Frontage of 68 Feet on Broadway, with a New Thames Street Between Them.

New plans have been formulated by the officers of the United States Realty and Construction Company for the improvement of their large holdings on Lower Broadway, which now include the site of the Trinity Building, the Boreel Building, and the small hlock at the rear of the latter structure, with the exception of the fire engine house site at 100 Cedar Street. The company's latest plans involve the purchase of the firehouse property from the city, the closing of that block of Temple Street at the rear of the Boreel Building and the shifting of Thames Street a short distance to the northward—to all of which proposals the city authorities are said to be favorably disposed.

The new Trinity Building, work upon the foundations of which is now in progress, will he completed practically in accordance with the original plans, hut will have a temporary northerly wall along Thames Street. Having obtained the necessary permission to close Thames Street, there will then he erected what will be virtually an addition 28 feet wide all along the northerly side of the Trinity Building, giving it a Broadway frontage of 68 feet. Then, through what is now the southerly half of the Boreel Building there will he laid out the new Thames Street, 30 feet in width, and upon the rest of the Boreel site, extending up to Cedar Street, will he built the Trinity Building's twin—twenty stories in height and with a Broadway frontage of 68 feet.

This general plan of disposing of the Boreel site will, of course, he carried right through the rear hlock to Trinity Place, so that the final result will be two giant skyscrapers separated by the new Thames Street and flanked on the north by Cedar Street and on the south by Trinity Churchyard.

These two huildings will probably be the most imposing examples of modern construction in the city, and the figures in connection with the enterprise are the largest that have ever been associated with any huilding operation, excepting, possibly, the cases of a few puhlic edifices. Ten million dollars is said to he a conservative estimate of the amount that will be invested in these new structures and their sites, and it is expected that their annual rent rolls will foot up close to $1,000,000.

No difficulty is anticipated in getting the necessary permission to close the block in Temple Street between Thames and Cedar Streets, and to shift Thames Street—particularly as the proposed allowance for the new thoroughfare, 30 feet, is five feet more than the width of the present one.

The idea of uniting these three hlocks into the site of one big structure has been put forward in various forms ever since the Boreel Building was sold by the Boreel heirs, four years ago. Subsequently, the old Trinity Building changed hands, and the scheme seemed to be one step nearer realization until a lively squahble began for the control of the small block at the rear. Finally, after the Trinity Building had been sold to the Equitable Life Assurance Society and been bought back again by the United States Realty Company, the big building project was taken up again, only to he auli further deferred by difficulties over the closing of Thames Street.

Even though the city should be willing to sell the hed of the street, no guarantee of the title to it could he had, because, it appeared, Nicholas Bayard had granted it to the city with the stipulation that it shonld he used as a street forever. It is now stated that this difficulty has been overcome.

South's Supremacy in Cotton Growing

AS AFFECTED BY

Selection of Seed, Treatment of Soil and the Labor Supply

DISCUSSED BY

EDWARD ATKINSON, of Massachusetts;
CHARLES W. DABNEY, President University of Tennessee;
MARTIN V. CALVIN, Secretary Georgia Agricultural Society;
JOHN M. PARKER, Cotton Planter and Merchant, New Orleans;
WILLIAM A. COURTENAY, President Courtenay Manufacturing Co., South Carolina;
J. C. HARDY, President Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College;
D. F. HOUSTON, President Texas Agricultural and Mechanical College;
ANDREW M. SOULE, Professor Tennessee Experiment Station;
HARVIE JORDAN, President Interstate Cotton-Growers' Association;
D. A. TOMPKINS, President D. A. Tompkins Manufacturing Co.;
S. L. PATTERSON, Commissioner North Carolina Department of Agriculture;
J. G. LEE, Commissioner Louisiana Board of Agriculture;
J. S. Newman, Professor South Carolina Experiment Station,

and others, including Farmers, Merchants, Bankers and Operators of Cotton Oil Mills and Cotton Mills.

PUBLISHED BY MANUFACTURERS' RECORD, BALTIMORE, MD.

This pamphlet (price 25 cents) is most important publication issued on cotton.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

ETHEL WATTS MUMFORD
IS THE AUTHOR OF A NOVELETTE IN

THE SMART SET
JUNE NUMBER
A MAGAZINE OF CLEVERNESS
ON SALE TO-DAY

AINSLEE'S

"There are more things in Heaven and earth than are dreamt of in your philosophy."

A Society Leader

tells the TRUTH about

The Social Side of New York

in the June number

NOW READY
ON SALE EVERYWHERE

Forthcoming numbers will contain similar authoritative articles on the social side of Boston, Philadelphia, St. Louis, Chicago, San Francisco, and New Orleans.

AINSLEE'S

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR THE PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers held April 14th, 1904, the Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., presented the following minute on the occasion of the 15th anniversary of Mr. Haines' election as President of the Society and the 30th anniversary of his election as a member:

The Board of Managers of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals at this their stated meeting held on the 14th day of April, 1904, take occasion to present to Mr. John P. Haines their congratulations on his completion this month of fifteen years of service as President of this Society. Their recognize and testify to the ability with which he has performed the duties of his office and his zeal in defense of the humble objects of our care; for the growth and extension of the influence of our Society and its present prosperous condition we are indebted in large measure to our chief officer.

The founder of this Society, Mr. Henry Bergh, was an enthusiast. The chief officer should always be a man of that type. We do not want, nor ought we tolerate, in that position any sluggish, easy-going, or half-hearted person; any man who is not devoted heart and soul to the defense and protection of the lower creation, the animals, whether wild or domesticated, who may become the subjects of our care. The President of this Society should be what its illustrious and honored founder was; a man of enthusiasm, of warm and sympathetic nature, active, zealous, untiring in the ministrations of mercy, ready to face without fear any and all opponents and adversaries, wise to counsel and to influence. Untiring energy, unsleeping vigilance, unswerving effort, promptness in action, courage in the face of obstacles are the qualities demanded in the incumbent of that office. For these has Mr. Haines been noted throughout his fifteen years of service; nor in it its smallest title to our respect that in the simple discharge of the trust committed to him, and as the result of his energetic and consistent action, he has come in for the full share of hostility and the full measure of abuse which must be expected whenever men are interrupted in plans and projects justified by the name of sport and diversion, but involving the torture of defenseless creatures and their wanton subjection to mutilation, anguish, torment, and death.

For his faithful and fearless discharge of the duties of his office, and for the unselfishness with which, accepting a salary, he has given the prime of his life and its best years to a high and noble cause, this Board tenders its cordial thanks to their worthy President, and add the expression of their hope that his days of usefulness may be prolonged in the full possession of the health and strength required in the position which he so ably fills.

On motion, the foregoing minute was unanimously adopted, ordered entered at length on the minute, and a copy presented to Mr. Haines.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers held May 12th, the foregoing resolution was ordered published in the daily press.

Attest: JOHN MASON KNOX, Secretary.

Western New England. The winds along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coast will be brisk southerly; on the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coast, fresh south, shifting to westerly; on the West Gulf, fresh northwest, and on the Great Lakes, fresh to brisk west, diminishing Sunday. Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh south winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks. Storm warnings are displayed on the lower lakes from Cleveland to Oswego.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New Jersey, Showers Saturday, cooler in the interior; Sunday, fair; brisk south winds, becoming westerly.

Eastern Pennsylvania, District of Columbia, Delaware, and Maryland—Showers and colder Saturday; Sunday, fair; fresh to brisk south winds, becoming westerly.

Western New York—Showers Saturday, cooler in east and central portions; Sunday, fair, except showers along the lakes; fresh west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau.	TIMES.
	1904.	1903.
3 A. M.	54	60
6 A. M.	57	61
9 A. M.	67	68
12 M.	76	78
3 P. M.	78	78
6 P. M.	76	76
9 P. M.	71	69
12 P. M.	68	66

The Tiffany thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 205 feet above the street level.

Average temperature yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	71
Weather Bureau	72
Corresponding date 1903	73
Corresponding date for last 26 years	71

The thermometer registered [illegible] at A. T. Stewart's, Broadway and Ninth Street, yesterday.

The relative humidity at 8 P. M. was 64 per cent, at 8 P. M.

Marriage and Death Notices.

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion by telegraphing to any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST.

DIED.

ALDRIDGE.—At residence of her son, 9[illegible] Hicks St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, May 11, 1904, Harriet Hull, wife of the late Volney Aldridge, aged 77 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner Clinton and Montague Streets, on Saturday, May 14, 1904, at 2 o'clock P. M. Interment private.

BLAKE.—At Washington, D. C., on Friday, May 13, at 4:30 A. M., Capt. Lowell L. Blake, in the 76th year of his age.

Services and burial at Northfield, Vt.

BRYAN.—At Washington, D. C., on May 13, at his residence, 1,646 Connecticut Av., Joseph Brock Bryan, in his 82d year.

Funeral services at Rock Creek Church, Washington, D. C., Monday, May 16, at 3 o'clock P. M.

BUCKINGHAM.—At Poughkeepsie, N. Y., on May 12, 1904, Charles Henry Buckingham.

Funeral services at his late residence, 304 Mill St., on Monday, May 16, at 2:30 P. M.

DOUGLAS.—Suddenly, at her residence, 263 Henry St., Brooklyn, on Friday, May 13, in her 71st year, Henrietta L., widow of George B. Douglas and daughter of the late William Scott.

Funeral service at her residence, Monday, May 16, at 3 P. M.

HANFORD.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 12, Joseph F. Hanford, in the 72d year of his age.

Funeral services at his late residence, 1,246 Fulton Av., Bronx, on Sunday, May 15, at 4 P. M. Interment at Stratford, Conn., Monday on arrival of 12:02 train from New York.

HATCH.—At Tarrytown, N. Y., Friday, May 13, Alfredrick Smith Hatch, in the 75th year of his age.

Funeral services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Robert A. Patteson, Tarrytown, on Sunday, May 15, at 3:30 P. M. Trains leave Grand Central Station at 2:10 P. M. Burlington, Vt., and Essex County, N. Y., papers please copy.

JENNINGS.—At Glen Cove, L. I., on May 12, 1904, Spencer Augustus Jennings.

Funeral services at his late residence, Glen Cove, on Sunday, May 15, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train arriving at Glen Cove at 12:28 P. M.

KELLOGG.—On Friday, May 13, William Farnham Kellogg, son of Amos M. and Lavinia Steele, and husband of Josephine Clements, (nee Tanner,) in his 43d year.

Funeral from Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., on Sunday at 2 P. M.

KNOX.—At Washington, D. C., May 12, Henry Martyn Knox, formerly of St. Paul, Minn.

Funeral services at Glenwood Cemetery Chapel, Washington, at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

LAWRENCE.—At Astoria, L. I., on May 13, Gilbert Smith Lawrence, son of the late James Y. H. Lawrence and Catherine De Witt, in the 60th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

MACKAY.—Suddenly, on Thursday, May 12, 1904, Hamilton, son of the late Col. William Mackay of the British Army, in the 71st year of his age.

Funeral services will be held at Trinity Chapel, 25th St., near Broadway, on Sunday, the 15th inst. Funeral private.

MARTIN.—At her late residence, 312 Manhattan Av., New York City, May 13, 1904, Margaret Martin, in the 79th year of her age.

Funeral services at her late residence Monday at 11 o'clock A. M.

SEDGWICK.—On May 12, 1904, Lucy Tuckerman, wife of Arthur George Sedgwick and daughter of the late Lewis Tuckerman.

Funeral services at St. Paul's Church, Stockbridge, Mass., on Sunday, May 15, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

SKELDING.—On Wednesday, May 11, Louise Darling, widow of Franklin M. Skelding and daughter of Henry F. and Louise Bailey Lockwood.

Funeral services at her late residence, Oliver St., Stamford, Conn., on Saturday, May 14, at 3 o'clock. Carriages will be in waiting upon arrival of the 2 o'clock train from New York. Interment private.

VAN ZELM.—Henry Van Zelm, at New Rochelle, N. Y., Thursday, May 12, aged 68 years.

Funeral at his late residence, 67 Bank St., Saturday, May, 14, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery.—The largest and most beautiful cemetery. 46 West 34th St., N. Y.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, Stephen Merritt, Harlem [illegible] 241 E. W. and E. 76th [illegible] Chelsea.

METHODISTS STIRRED BY HERESY CHARGES

Dr. Munhall Characterizes Report as Attempt to Whitewash.

DEBATE ON RETIRING BISHOPS

Report of Episcopacy Committee Is Adopted After Long and Heated Discussion.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 13.—The charges of heresy made by Dr. Munhall and others against the Garrett Biblical Institute and the Boston School of Theology continue to occupy the attention of the members of the Committee on Education and to be the absorbing topic among the Methodist General Conference delegates. The sub-committee of five having in charge the investigation of this matter has made a report to the full committee, but the attacks of Dr. Munhall and other supporters of the heresy charges were so spirited that the committee voted not to accept the report, but to resubmit it, with instructions to give the matter more careful and thorough consideration. The report of the sub-committee stated that there were hut eight memorials before them on the subject, only four purporting to come from annual conferences; that three of these memorials had been signed by a total of thirty-five persons, and that two of them were in the form of a printed circular.

"This," the report said, "seems to be the total result of an effort to stir up the conferences of the country on the subject."

After a lengthy and somewhat acrid debate, in which the report was characterized by Dr. Munhall and his followers as an attempt to whitewash the accused institutions, the report of the sub-committee was finally referred back, with instructions for a more extended inquiry.

The first taste of stirring debate participated in by the conspicuous figures of the conference occurred when the report of the Episcopacy Committee upon the matter of retiring Bishops and fixing their subsequent relations to the Church was taken up. The paragraph that provoked discussions read as follows:

A superannuated General Superintendent is relieved from the obligation to travel through his connection at large, and may choose the place of his residence. He shall not be assigned to the Presidency of Annual Conferences nor make appointments, but, if requested by a Bishop presiding, he may take the chair temporarily in a General or Annual Conference, and at the request of the Bishop presiding in the Annual Conference, he may ordain candidates previously elected to orders.

Dr. A. B. Leonard offered an amendment to strike out all after the word "residence" and substitute "he may perform temporarily, upon invitation of a General Superintendent, any function that belongs to a General Superintendent except make appointments."

While at first there seemed to be a strong sentiment in favor of Dr. Leonard's amendment, when Dr. Buckley finished a ten-minutes' speech in favor of the adoption of the committee's report, the vote was practically unanimous in favor of its adoption.

NEW HEAD FOR BELLEVUE.

Dr. William P. Spratling Chosen by Board of Trustees.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of Bellevue and Allied Hospitals held yesterday a resolution was adopted unanimously appointing Dr. William P. Spratling, Superintendent of the Craig Colony for Epileptics, at Sonyea, N. Y., to the Superintendency of Bellevue Hospital, vice Dr. William Mabon, resigned. Dr. Spratling will begin his new duties on June 1.

William P. Spratling was born in Alabama in 1863. He attended the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, at Auburn, Ala., and in 1886 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore. After holding a number of important posts, he came to New York City in 1891 and was engaged for several years in private practice. In 1895 he took the civil service competitive examination for the Superintendency of Craig Colony for Epileptics, and stood first in the examination. Under his direction, and as a result of his powers of organization and administration, Craig Colony has come to be the foremost institution of its kind in America.

LAKE CARRIERS' REGRETS.

Issue Statement in Which They Lament the Tying Up of Traffic.

CLEVELAND, May 13.—A statement signed by W. Livingstone, President of the Lake Carriers' Association, was issued tonight just before Mr. Livingstone's departure for Detroit.

It is pointed out that "the lake carriers can only lament a condition by which, of an average crew of about twenty, three men, by virtue alone of their Government licenses, are tying up the entire business of the lakes, and these including the men trusted as the personal representatives of the owners, vested by law with high and responsible powers; action which is stopping wages to the amount of many thousands of dollars each day, to the vessel crews, and said to deprive not less than 100,000 men of employment in the various branches connected with the traffic. The Lake Carriers' Executive Committee feel that they have sought in good faith to avoid this condition by every consistent and reasonable endeavor."

EX-ALDERMAN'S WILL PROBATED.

John Keenan, Prominent in Boodle Times, Left Valuable Estate.

The will of John Keenan, who was an Alderman at the time of the notorious boodle cases, was probated yesterday afternoon before Surrogate Nehle at Jamaica, Long Island. The will gives no schedule of the location or value of the testator's possessions, but that they were considerable the provisions of the document leave no room for doubt.

The executors named in the will are Michael J. Coffey of Brooklyn, Henry Steers Orr, a son-in-law; Patrick Keenan, P. Frank Keenan, the only son, and Mrs. Bridget Gorman Keenan, the widow, of Hollis.

The household furniture, pictures, books, bric-a-brac, ornamental statuary, silverware, &c., are given to the widow. P. Frank Keenan, the only son, receives one-half of the other property of all description. The son's share includes an interest in all income from the partnership with Patrick J. Flynn and Michael J. Coffey made prior to Jan. 25, 1900.

The executors are instructed to invest one-half of the residue for the benefit of the widow during her lifetime. Keenan spent some time in Canada after the boodle disclosures.

THOMAS'S $20,000 ORGAN.

New Instrument in Chicago Concert Hall Second Largest in Use.

CHICAGO, May 13.—The $20,000 pipe organ to be placed in the new Theodore Thomas concert hall here will have an electro-pneumatic action, with a movable keydesk, so connected that the organ may be played from any part of the orchestra or stage.

The organ, which is to be directly behind the orchestra, but about ten feet overhead, is so arranged as to allow a most perfect blending of tones with orchestral or other music.

With the exception of the Auditorium, the Theodore Thomas instrument will be larger than any other auditorium organ in present use.

NO FRICTION, SAYS FALCONIO.

Cardinal Satolli, However, May Bear Messages from the Pope.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Regarding the report that Cardinal Satolli is coming to the United States in connection with a supposed contention between the Vatican and the Roman Catholic Heirarchy of the United States the following statement was made officially to-day from the Apostolic Delegation in this city, of which Mgr. Falconio is the head:

"We are authoriiatively informed that there is no truth whatever in the current report regarding the object of Cardinal Satolli's proposed visit to America, namely, to settle disputes which have arisen in ecclesiastical circles on account of the alleged American spirit of liberty and the absolutism of Rome.

"There is no friction whatever between the Apostolic Delegate and the American Heirarchy. The American Bishops are united and in perfect accord with the views of the Holy Father, and Rome is not apprehensive that they will ever be otherwise."

It is admitted by high Church authority, however, that Cardinal Satolli may bring personal messages from the Pontiff to some of the prelates, and he will probably report to the Pope what he may have seen and heard, but it is declared to be absurd to suppose that the Cardinal was sent here to investigate the Church.

Cardinal Satolli is Prefect of the Congregation of Studies. The greatest exhibit ever made by Catholics in this country is being made in St. Louis, and he will go there in connection with this exhibit. On the way he will visit Washington, and stay at the Catholic University.

Among many prelates who are going to Rome during the Summer to offer their homages to the new Pope, there will also be the Apostolic Delegate, Mgr. Falconio, who has not been to Rome since he was sent to Canada as Apostolic Delegate five years ago. He will sail from New York on May 31, and expects to be back by the end of July.

PRIEST SAVED MENACED HOST.

Barefooted Paulist Rushed Through Flames in New Rochelle Church.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 13.—Barefooted and dressed only in his night robe, Father Kennedy of New York, one of the Paulist fathers, risked his life early this morning at a fire in the Church of the Blessed Sacrament here by rushing through the flames and rescuing the host from the high altar. The priest then started out of the building, but found that the flames had cut off his escape by the way that he had entered, and he had to run the entire length of the church to the main entrance. The floor was so hot that his feet were blistered, but he held to his sacred burden and took it safely to the parish house.

The fire started at about 1:30 o'clock, and Father Kennedy, who is conducting a mission at the church, was aroused by the crackling of flames. He aroused Father McLoughlin, the pastor, and then hurried to the church. The two priests saved the vestments, but the other contents of the two vestry rooms in the rear of the building were burned. The New Rochelle firemen under Chief Ross saved the large painting, "The Adoration of the Blessed Sacrament," which hung above the high altar, by crawling through the smoke with chemical cylinders on their backs and spraying the walls all around it. The painting is valued at $2,000.

Father McLoughlin says that the damage to the church can be repaired for about $7,000. He will cause a Te Deum to be sung to-night at the mission service in thanks for the preservation of the building. The cause of the fire is unknown. A few years ago a frame church which stood on the site of the present marble structure was struck by lightning and burned.

MELVILLE ON THE TURBINE.

Will Oppose Use of New Engines in Warships.

Rear Admiral George W. Melville, U. S. N., retired, who went to Europe as a representative of the Navy Department to officially investigate the efficiency of the turbine as a propelling power for warships, returned on the White Star liner Cedric yesterday. When asked what he would recommend in his report to the Navy Department, Admiral Melville said:

"I shall oppose the building of warships with turbines except for experimental purposes. The whole thing is in its infancy, and there is not an engineer living who is willing to swear by it. In London I had many interviews with Lord Selborne, First Lord of the Admiralty; Rear Admiral Sir John Durston, Admirals May and Oram, Sir William H. White, the naval architect, and with members of the Cunard Commission, which was appointed to study the turbine.

"The Cunard people were not very communicative, being pledged to secrecy, but the naval officials gave me much information. I visited various yards in the United Kingdom, where turbines are building, and saw five of the vessels in process of construction. These boats were of moderate speed of the triple screw type. I found no one who was satisfied with the claim of economy of coal and weight made in behalf of the turbine. As to space, there seemed to be no question in the minds of the shipbuilders, and while all are anxious to build none are ready to guarantee anything but moderate speed, and I am surprised that the Cunard Line should make an experiment on such a large and expensive scale.

"In my visits to foreign shipyards I went to Stettin, Hamburg, Flushing, and through some French yards. I found the French yards are relying in the turbine to a small extent only. Of all the engines that I examined, I found the Westinghouse 'double flow' the best."

Admiral Melville will go to Washington on Monday to file his report.

ERIE OFFICIALS ENTERTAIN.

Special Party Taken to Inspect Resort at Cambridge Springs.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 13.—With a view to introducing this place to the Eastern public, D. W. Cooke, General Passenger Agent of the Erie Railroad, brought a party of forty-six, consisting of newspaper men and their wives, down here last night.

The train, which was made up of a dining car, a stateroom car, and five sleepers, left Jersey City at 7:45 P. M., and arrived here soon after 8 o'clock this morning, central time. Mr. Cooke, who was assisted by H. T. Jaeger, escorted his guests to the Hotel Rider, where they subsequently were entertained at luncheon and dinner.

The Hotel Rider accommodates 600 guests and is situated on the highest elevation in town. It controls one of the springs which first brought the place into the public eye, the waters possessing medicinal properties. Back of the hotel stretches one of the largest golf links in the country. Many of the party played during the afternoon. Those who did not play golf went on a trolley ride with Mr. Cooke. The party left here for New York about 6 o'clock this evening.

Sultan's Brother to See the Fair.

Ulysses D. Eddy of New York has been appointed to act as Commissioner General for the Sultan of Morocco in the absence of Mr. Langerman, who has gone to Tangiers for the purpose of receiving additional exhibits and accompanying the brother of the Sultan from Morocco to the Exposition.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Invoice Values on Holland Chinaware Are Sustained.

Defeat for Domestic Potters Who Waged a Bitter War Against Importers—Tried to Influence Appraisers.

It was announced yesterday that Gen. T. S. Sharretts of the Board of United States General Appraisers, had sustained the invoice values on about seventy-five invoices of the cheaper grades of chinaware from the Maestrick district in Holland, and imported by George Borgfeldt & Co. Gen. Sharretts's action is a defeat to the domestic pottery interests, which have been making a bitter fight to prevent the importation of these goods.

The ware is of the class that is used in the cheaper restaurants and hotels. Some of it is plain and some crudely decorated. Up to about a year ago the market for goods of this class was absolutely controlled by the domestic potters. When Borgfeldt & Co. began to import the Holland goods a cry of undervaluation was raised, and the Appraisers advanced Borgfeldt & Co.'s invoice values 10 per cent. They took an appeal, declaring that the goods were honestly invoiced.

At the request of Gen. Sharretts the Treasury Department had two special investigations made in Europe by special agents. Their reports showed that the same goods were being sold in Holland and to Egypt, South America, Cuba, and Belgium at lower prices than were being paid by Borgfeldt & Co. On this evidence Gen. Sharretts sustained the invoice values.

Unusual efforts were made by the domestic interests to secure a decision against the importers. William Burgess of Trenton, the agent of the American potters, went to Europe to collect evidence, and submitted a lengthy brief, arguing against the importers. He is also said to have drawn the attention of the President and Secretary Shaw to the fact that Gen. Sharretts had the case. It is alleged as well that pressure was brought to bear on Examiner Belling to induce him to make the original advances.

It is expected that Secretary Shaw will instruct Collector Stranahan to take an appeal from Gen. Sharretts's decision to a board of three General Appraisers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULING.

Church Statuary Admitted Free of Duty —Other Decisions.

In a decision written by Judge Waite, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Benziger Brothers of New York against the assessment of various rates of duty on molded statuary, representing the "Stations of the Cross," and imported for various churches and religious organizations. The materials used were plaster of paris, pulverized stone, cement, and terra cotta. They were assessed at 35, 45, and 60 per cent. as manufactures of plaster of paris, of earthy or mineral substances, and as decorated earthenware.

The importers argued that they were free of duty as casts of sculpture imported for churches or religious societies.

In a decision by Gen. T. S. Sharretts the board overruled sixty-three protests by James P. Smith & Co., the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company, and A. E. Cerqua against the assessment of duty on bottles containing meat extracts, anchovies, and sardines.

BOSTON FIRM'S FAILURE.

Whitney, Pousland & Co.'s Liabilities, $111,908; Assets, $413.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 13.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed to-day by William E. Stowe of Belmont and George H. Pousland of Salem, doing business as commission merchants at 147 Milk Street under the name of Whitney, Pousland & Co., the liabilities being given as $111,908.31 and the assets as $413.25. Of this amount $100 is on the ledger account and $313.25 is deposited in the New England National Bank.

The personal liabilities of Mr. Stowe are given as $304,766.75. Mr. Pousland had no personal liabilities and no assets. Among the largest personal liabilities of Mr. Stowe are three unsecured claims amounting to $31,090, and to the estate of Edward Whitney, 48 State Street, an open account amounting to $267,270.75.

ST. GALL GOODS ADVANCED.

Importation Alleged to be "Seconds" Found to be Perfect.

Heavy advances on St. Gall embroideries imported by William Meyer & Co. were announced yesterday by General Appraiser Howell. The goods were entered as "seconds," but it is alleged were found to be perfect. The advances were as follows: 83.8 kilos, entered at 14f., advanced to 35f. per kilo; 67.4 kilos, entered at 14f., advanced to 76f. per kilo; 66 kilos, entered at 14f., advanced to 50f. per kilo; 70 kilos, entered at 14f., advanced to 31f. per kilo; 73 kilos, entered at 14f., advanced to 29f. per kilo; 95.8 kilos entered at 14f., advanced to 33f. per kilo.

General Appraiser Lunt has announced advances on "ping foon," a Chinese medicine.

NOTES OF THE BUSINESS WORLD.

Collector Stranahan returned yesterday from a month's vacation at Hot Springs, Ark.

***

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals in Philadelphia has reversed the Circuit Court and the Board of United States General Appraisers on the appeal of O. G. Hempstead & Sons against the assessment of 5 cents a pound on borate of manganese. The importers claim that it is dutiable at 25 per cent.

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Hugh McBride of E. Bissell & Co., 12 Murray Street, returned yesterday after an extended trip through the West and South. He says that in hardware, cutlery, enameled ware, china, glassware, and kindred lines trade seems to be everywhere in encouraging volume, and the manufacturers generally express satisfaction with present conditions.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

BENJAMIN GRUBER.—Benjamin Gruber, dealer in tinsmiths' supplies at 569 Third Avenue, made an assignment yesterday to Ralph A. Weschsler. Mr. Gruber began business in September, 1902, and a year later claimed to have a capital of $3,000.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

SAMUEL STONE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Samuel Stone, dealer in furniture, at 192 East Houston Street, show liabilities $8,224 and nominal assets $2,611, consisting of stock, $1,800, and accounts, $811.

HARRY MEYER.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Harry Meyer, diamond broker of 95 Nassau Street, show liabilities $24,814 and nominal assets $2,332, consisting of outstanding accounts $2,020 and notes $310. Among the creditors are H. Z. & H. Oppenheimer, $5,421; Solomon Lindenborn, $3,869, and Zimmern Rees & Co., $2,493.

BERNHARD GINSBURG.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed John Ewen receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Bernhard Ginsburg, doing business as the Empire City Fur Company, at 344 Sixth Avenue, on the application of Abraham Rosen, a creditor for $2,012. The liabilities are estimated at $6,000 and assets $1,000.

CHRISTIAN L. SACK.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Macdougal Hawkes, ex-Dock Commissioner, as receiver of the assets of Christian L. Sack, importer of grass goods at 57 Howard Street, on the application of bankruptcy on Thursday on the application of James, Schell & Elkus, attorneys for Kretz & Burk, creditors for $4,600.

LEON WECHSLER.—Peter Alexander, trustee in bankruptcy of the creditors of Leon Wechsler, clothing manufacturer, formerly at 707 Broadway, who failed last October, with liabilities of $89,000, has received $18,000 in settlement of a claim against Kassel Oshinsky to recover money and checks to the amount of $38,000, which were transferred by Wechsler before his failure to Oshinsky.

GOETZ MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Goetz Manufacturing Company, an electric fixtures dealer, at 251 Third Avenue, show liabilities $39,399 and nominal assets $41,226, consisting of stock, $20,000; accounts, $19,117; cash, $2,080, and note, $20. Among the creditors are the U. T. Hungerford Brass and Copper Company, $5,028 secured and $5,694 unsecured; Bank of Huntington, Long Island, $1,800, and H. M. Brigham, $1,000.

HOUSEHOLD LEDGER PUBLISHING COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Household Ledger Publishing Company, which formerly published a magazine at 97 to 107 Liberty Street, by the following creditors: Fannie M. Lothrop, $357; Carey Printing Company, $3,589, and the North American Engraving Company, $425. It was alleged that the company is insolvent and on Jan. 14, while there were outstanding claims against it, transferred all of its property and assets to the Household Ledger Company.

CONRAD EURICH.—Conrad Eurich, President of the Elm Brewing Company of Elk Park, Queens, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court, Brooklyn, yesterday. His liabilities are fixed at $148,394.41, and the assets at $149,982.22. The reason for the failure is said to be the financial embarrassment of the Elm Brewing Company. On Oct. 10 last a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed against the company. Eurich holds 761 shares of the stock of this company, valued at $76,100. William R. Willcox, who is temporary receiver in the Elm Brewery case, was appointed to be receiver for Eurich.

RESHT & HERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Edward Resht and Benjamin Herman, composing the firm of Resht & Herman, manufacturers of cloaks at 60 University Place, by the following creditors: A. S. Ellison & Co., $10; H. A. Caesar & Co., $500, and David Cohen, doing business as the Crescent Silk Company, $220. It was alleged that they are insolvent, between April 30 and May 12 transferred merchandise and accounts amounting to $5,000, and removed property worth $5,000. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed H. S. Duell receiver of the assets. It was stated that they formerly had a stock of merchandise and fixtures worth $10,000, but at present the stock and fixtures are only $2,000, and their outstanding accounts are estimated at $2,000. The firm was formed two years ago.

BROWN, JAMES & CO.—Morris Brown of 14 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, George Brown of 1,681 Lexington Avenue, and Isidore James of 210 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, this city, who compose the firm of Brown, James & Co., dealers in paper at 438 Grove Street, Jersey City, have filed a petition in bankruptcy here, with firm liabilities of $2,303 and assets of $1,079, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, $50, and accounts, $29. Morris Brown has individual debts of $2,049 and nominal assets of $9,400, consisting of a claim of $3,700 against the Brown Non-Refillable Cigar Box Company, formerly at 245 Centre Street, of which he was President, for money advanced and salary; a claim of $5,200 against the Brown Improved Cigar Box Company, for money advanced and salary; claims against other persons for $500, an interest in patents for cigar boxes and non-refillable cigar boxes, value unknown; 1,500 shares of stock of the Brown Non-Refillable Cigar Box Company, value unknown, as the company is not doing business, and 200 shares of stock of the Brown Improved Cigar Box Company. The firm of Brown, James & Co. was formed in February last.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 201 failures in the [illegible] against 176 [illegible] 155 for the corresponding weeks of 1903 to 1900. The Middle States had 58, New England 40, Southern 24, Western 45, Northwestern 16, Pacific 13, and Territories 5. Canada had 23, against 18 for the preceding week. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 12 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ABBOTT, John M., and James Ingram, executors—H. Gardner..... $501
ABBOTT, John M. and James Ingram, executors—G. Montross..... 501
ANDERSON, Georgs W., and William A. Sleight—J. R. Johnston and another.... 99
ANDERSON, Samuel—City of New York.. 160
AUSTEIN, Carl—M. Mitschell..... 534
BOERUM, Wyckoff, Jr.—C. Bernstein.... 1,190
BRESSLER, David M.—P. Klein..... 46
BRYAN, George J.—City of New York.... 160
BAIRD, Robert C.—City of New York.... 160
BROWN, L. W.—C. P. Croft..... 198
BISHOP, Robert S., and James H. H. Muirhead—Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company..... 406
CORREY, John—P. Decker..... 65
CARMAN, Abner R.—E. Ridgely, receiver. 200
CAMPBELL, James S.—J. Marmorstein.. 204
COHEN, Louis—C. Rubin..... 73
CAMPBELL, Joseph M.—New York Central Coal Company..... 87
CALHOUN, Patrick, and William B. Farlss—G. Bigelow..... 15,413
CASE, Franklin B., Jr.—New York Mutual Savings and Loan Association, costs.... 148
CLARKSON, Edward M.—City of New York..... 160
CRAMER, George B.—City of New York. 160
CUNNINGHAM, Thomas J.—City of New York..... 160
EMERY, John T.—City of New York.... 160
CRUIT, Robert—City of New York..... 160
CLEARY, Timothy F.—City of New York. 160
DRISCOLE, John D.—City of New York.. 160
DOONEY, Wallace—City of New York.. 160
DOROST, Arthur A.—City of New York. 160
DONAHUE, William—City of New York. 100
EVENTO, Nicholas—W. H. Meyer..... 100
EDELSON, Samuel—City of New York.... 160
GWEIRTZ, Charles B.—W. Bleichert.... 373
FINK, Henry C.—J. Wanamaker..... 378
FLINT, Albert M.—F. Koempel..... 1,822
FIELDER, Harvey C.—C. Weln..... 713
FRIEDMAN, William H.—H. K. Mulford Company..... 61
FADDEN, Christopher F.—City of New York..... 160
FRANKS, Charles—City of New York.... 160
FARRELL, Daniel—City of New York.... 160
FLANDRAU, Alex—City of New York.... 160
GRIFFITH, George W.; United Publishers' Corporation, and Julius H. Seibert—Rapid Addressing Machine Company.... 538
GARVIN, Edward D.—M. Gardenl..... 122
GOLDHAIR, Jacob, and Herman Goldberg —Manhattan Woolen Company..... 203
HILL, Embree—P. H. Fischer and another..... 469
HILL, Embree—P. H. Fischer and another..... 540
HARRIS, John F.; Samuel C. Scotten, and Oliver A. Olmstead—M. T. Buchanan... 108
HOLLANDER, Frederick—Sutton, costs 95
HOFFMAN, John and William—P. S. Stransky..... 16
THE JACKSON SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE Company—A. R. Loring and another 263
PARIS RESTAURANT COMPANY—J. H. Mulchay..... 293
WARNER MANUFACTURING COMPANY—Merchant & Co..... 212
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—L. Guzmano, Jersey City.... 858
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—P. Hanan..... 3,284
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company..... 7,851
CONSUMERS' BREWING COMPANY—E. Spall..... 15,916
INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT Company—J. B. Cohen, guardian..... 250
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. Rockett..... 671
WALLABOUT SHOE MANUFACTURING Company—City of New York..... 105
THE STATE BANK—Columbia Bank..... 2,114
JOHNSON, Nels—City of New York..... 100
JAMESON, James, Jr.—City of New York. 160
JOHNSON, Henry C.—New York Edison Company..... 1,461
JOSEPH, Mary—D. Gumbiner..... 406
KERRIGAN, William A.—City of New York..... 160
KENNEDY, Joseph S.—C. A. Hess and another..... 456
KAINER, Oscar H.—A. Abraham and another..... 86
KESSLER, Bernard—A. M. Fagan and another..... 99
KUHN, Frank—I. Katz..... 32
KRAUS, Charles T.—E. C. Hahn..... 248
KOHN, Emil A.—J. C. Oldmixon..... 34
[illegible]—Patrick H.—J. H. Tully, com. 40
[illegible]—Moses Straus Company... 310
LOWEY, Edward—A. Silverman and another..... 237
LONG, Hiram—Nassau Bank..... 221
MAY, Lewis A.—W. J. Garver..... 630
MACKENZIE, William—Burger & Co..... 343
McQUADE, John—M. Collins, administrator..... 50
OHNSTEIN, Henry—J. E. Linde Paper Company..... 29
PARKE, William H.—M. Waterman..... 445
PALMER, Albert H.—G. F. Gregory..... 84
ROSS, John—C. Black..... 267
RANKIN, James D.—C. Black..... 217
RAINS, Samuel G.—Galvanoty Pls Engraving Company..... 326
RINZ, Emma R.—J. McKelvey..... 313
RODE, Edward—C. E. Miller and another. 53
RAMSEY, Edia R.—Isaac H. Blanchard Company..... 47
RAYNSFORD, Arthur F.—W. V. Watson. 115
SCHAEF, Max—G. F. McCoy..... 29
SCHOEN, Morice L. P.—Lichtenstein Millinery Company..... 1,870
SPICER, Moses C.—F. E. Spicer, costs.. 102
SIMKIN, Louis and William—S. Morris and another..... 77
SMITH, Edward J.—J. E. Linde Paper Company..... 26
SIEEKE, Henry—B. Tolles..... 137
TILLER, John W.—F. Asch..... 126
TAYLOR, Emil A.—H. A. Darnell..... 521
VERMEULE, Adrian J.—J. M. Kinney.... 361
WHITELAW, William M.—A. S. Bard and another..... 145
WACKER, George A.—First National Bank of Jersey City..... 307
WALSH, Thomas, and Thomas J. Riordan —C. Ellwanger..... 217
WELCH, George R.—E. A. Chatterton.. 1,535
WEIS, William—City of New York..... 160
WILEY, Edward R.—City of New York.. 160
WEINACHT, Edward—G. W. Bankell... 1,460
WULFERST, Henry—O. Stump..... 86
YOUNG, John—J. E. Virden..... 67

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BUSH, William H.—B. Anderson, Oct. 27, 1903..... $85
COOTS, Walter M.—City of New York, May 4, 1903..... 61
ETTINGE, Pearl—T. Fletcher, Oct. 2, 1894 51
HAWTHORNE, Elizabeth—M. Smith, April 26, 1904..... 608
IROQUIS HOTEL AND APARTMENT Company—M. Shearman, Jan. 23, 1904... 99
McDONALD, John B.—T. Basel and another, April 26, 1904..... 884
McDONALD, John B.—F. A. Gallaher, April 26, 1904..... 569
McDONALD, John B.—P. Dunworth, April 26, 1904..... 380
MOONEY, Charles J.—J. B. Riley, March 2, 1904..... 147
NETYEN, Adeline—A. M. C. Fick, April 26, 1904..... 100
NETYEN, Adeline—P. W. Fick, April 26, 1904..... 115
O'BRIEN, Thomas and Margaret—H. Carpenter, March 5, 1897..... 172
WEBSTER, Lena, and Myron L.—T. Crohn, Oct. 26, 1896..... 766
WEBSTER, Lena, and Myron L.—N. Zeman, Oct. 26, 1896..... 1,020
WEBSTER, Lena—H. B. Claflin Company, Oct. 31, 1896..... 2,017
WEBSTER, Lena—H. B. Claflin Company, Nov. 21, 1896..... 1,639

Judgments Vacated.

McCULLUM, John, and Lee—W. A. Gedney, Feb. 25, 1904..... 70
McCULLUM, John, and Lee—W. A. Gedney, Jan. 22, 1904..... 70
SIEGEL, Harry—I. Rosenweg, April 12, 1904..... 66

Judgments Canceled.

GLAUBER, Nathan L.—J. Drescher and another, Oct. 20, 1896..... 160
SCHOEN, Abraham—D. A. Powell and another, Aug. 29, 1898..... 322
DAVIDSON, Freda—F. H. Leggett and another, Nov. 12, 1902..... 852
GRAHAM, Thomas—G. S. Nicholas, June 10, 1895..... 285
GRAHAM, Thomas—S. J. Bach and another, Feb. 4, 1897..... 235
GRAHAM, Thomas—S. W. Fay, Feb. 11, 1896..... 482
GRAHAM, Thomas, and Jennie—Thomas-Roberts-Stevenson Company, June 25, 1898..... 316

Loses Suit Against Bonner Estate.

Veterinarian Franklin P. Roberge again lost in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday in his action to recover from the estate of Robert Bonner $100,000 which he says Mr. Bonner promised him as a legacy in lieu of other payments for caring for his horses. The estate stated that Roberge was paid in full for his services every month.

Services at the Churches To-morrow.

Baptist.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison Av. and 64th St.
REV. HOWARD L. JONES, D. D., PASTOR. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sermons by the REV. ROBERT G. BOVILLE, M. A.

CALVARY CHURCH, 57TH ST.—DR. MacArthur, morning. Evening, addresses by Drs. Stuart Dodge and T. L. Cuyler.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D ST., West of Broadway. Frank M. Goodchild, Pastor.—11 A. M., "Saints in Sardis"; 8 P. M., "Well Wishing Not Well Doing." Everybody welcome.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, B'WAY & 79TH ST., REV. I. M. HALDEMAN, 11 A. M.—"WHY DO YOUNG MEN NOT GO TO CHURCH?" 8 P. M.—"THE OPENED DOOR IN HEAVEN; OR, WHAT CHRIST AND THE CHURCH WILL DO AFTER THE CHURCH IS CAUGHT UP INTO THE AIR!" 2D IN SERIES ON, "HOW TO READ THE BOOK OF REVELATION." IN THIS SERMON IT WILL BE SHOWN THAT THE CHURCH IS TAKEN AWAY BEFORE "THE TRIBULATION AND COMING WOE." ALL INTERESTED IN PROPHECY CORDIALLY INVITED.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 5 West 46th Street. Rev. R. F. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor. Public Worship, with Preaching by the Pastor, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible School, 9:45 A. M. Young Men's and Young Women's Bible Classes.

LEXINGTON AVENUE BAPTIST, CORNER 111th St., Rev. Walter J. Swaffield, Pastor.—11 A. M., "Christianity the Great"; 7:45, "Salvation from Death." Strangers welcome.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Cor. 31st St. 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M. GEORGE C. LORIMER, D. D., PASTOR, will preach at both services. Morning Topic: "Why Men Ought to Attend Church." Evening Topic: "Woman's Opportunity and Obligation." YOUNG WOMEN SPECIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON SQUARE. Edward Judson, Pastor.—The Rev. James M. Bruce, associate pastor, will preach at 10:45, and the Rev. Charles H. Sears, assistant pastor, at 7:30.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., Near 120th St., W. C. Bitting, Pastor.—11 A. M., "A Bitter Past Sweetened"; 7:45 P. M., "Building with Rejected Stones."

SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 16TH ST., Near 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. MacLanrin, pastor, will preach 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.; excellent music always.

WEST 33D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, 8TH and 9th Avs., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Rev. L. F. Regus, Ministers.—Services 10:45, "Christ's Message of Cheer"; 7:45, "The Triumphant Life."

Christian Catholic.

BEAUTIFUL ZION, Chamber Music, 154 W. 57th St., 3 P. M. Rev. Geo. L. Mason, Overseer. STEREOPTICON VIEWS, New, instructive, and striking, showing Educational, Industrial, and Commercial Development, through Christian Co-operation, of ZION CITY, ILLINOIS, the only clean city on earth. FREE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE. Working Men Specially Invited.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Mendelssohn Hall, 119 West 40th St. Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. C. S. SEYMOUR, D.D., Associate Pastor. The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. H. A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, Broadway and 76th St. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Dutch Reformed.

AT SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St. Services at 11 A. M. Rev. E. B. COE, D. D., will preach.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE and 66th St., Rev. S. D. McConnell, D. D., Rector.—Mr. Eugene Camp, Secretary of the American Church Missionary Society, will make an address. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST., The Rev. J. Lewis Parks, D. D., S. T. D., Rector. 11 A. M.—Matins and Litany. 8 P. M.—Evensong.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 71ST St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—Services, 8, 11, and 8, rector preaching at both services. All welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY, THE VIRGIN.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon, (rector,) 10:45; evensong, 4; processions.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 5 E. 29th.—Communions 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Sermon and Tours' Mass, 10:30; Choral Evensong and Anthems, 4 o'clock; Sermon, 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. PERCY S. GRANT, Rector. Morning service and sermon by Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith, 11 A. M. Musical Service 4 P. M. Wagner's "All Praise to God." Evening service and address by rector, 8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 EST 27E RUE. —Service religieux le dimanche a 10½h. du matin et a 8h. du soir. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, 9 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M. Evening Prayer and Address, 4 P. M. The rector will preach.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH, 10TH ST. AND 2D AV., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector. Holy communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Special service for St. Mark's Cadet Corps, 3 P. M.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF Holy Trinity, 65th St. and Central Park West, Rev. C. Armand Miller, Pastor.—Consecration service of the new church. Services Sunday 11 A. M. and 8 P. M., and 8 P. M. Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday evenings at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHER

OAKLEY PLANS FOR NEW WATER SYSTEM

Reports to Mayor on High-Pressure Service.

ADDITIONAL HELP NEEDED

Outlines the Many Difficulties to be Surmounted in Improving Fire-Fighting Efficiency.

Outlining the plans of the Department of Water Supply for the installation of the new high-pressure water system for fire fighting, Commissioner Oakley submitted a report to Mayor McClellan yesterday, covering the findings and recommendations of Chief Engineer H. S. Hill of the department. The Commissioner first makes requisition for additional floor space to be used as a draughting room for this new work, and says he will require three draughtsmen at $1,500 and a like number at $1,350 a year; this force to be put to work at once preparing tho maps for the locations of the mains and service pipes.

"Owing to the congested condition of the sub-surface of the streets in the area in which the first section of this service is to be installed," says the Commissioner, "it will be necessary to make surveys of the streets, to determine the best locations in which to place a main, as at the present time there are no official records showing the exact location of these various underground structures. The cost of the plant may be increased 100 per cent. if the proper knowledge of the location of the existing gas mains, conduits, steam mains, and other structures is not obtained in advance of the actual work of construction.

"While the desired information with regard to the location of the present subsurface structures is being gathered we will take up the question of the location of the several pumping stations and connections for the fireboats, so that this work will not be delayed by the field parties. It will also take some time for the Corporation Counsel and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to obtain the property which we may desire, and this work can progress simultaneously with the preparation of the plans and specifications and the laying of mains.

"The problem of laying mains in the section of the city to be covered by the high pressure fire service is a difficult one. The streets are also very narrow, and in many instances are occupied by car tracks. In the Manhattan district the traffic is very much congested, and the sidewalks are used to a large extent for the handling of merchandise in transit, and its is absolutely incumbent, therefore, in commencing this work, to consider a means whereby the proposed piping system may be laid without delay, and with a previously obtained knowledge of the exact location in which the pipes can be placed with the least difficulty.

"If this method is not pursued, the work will be delayed by meeting unknown obstructions, which may require special castings not ordered in advance, which would necessitate maintaining openings for a length of time which would seriously interfere with the business of merchants located on the streets disturbed. This method of undertaking the work may slightly delay the commencement of actual construction, but I am firmly convinced that the ultimate completion of the work will be greatly facilitated by this method of procedure, as we can intelligently direct the contractors and push the work with the maximum speed and with the least inconvenience to the public.

"I am also satisfied that the bids received for laying the proposed mains will be more reasonable if an intelligent survey, as proposed, is made. Under these conditions the contractors can be intelligently advised with regard to the obstructions which they may expect to meet."

Board of Estimate Appropriates $3,000,000.

Appropriations aggregating nearly $3,000,000 were approved at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment. The board authorized an issue of bonds for $640,000 for the new Fordham Hospital, and $1,000,000 for the improvement of the city's water supply. The Bronx got $435,000 to abolish grade crossings, Richmond got $20,000 to re-equip the Street Cleaning Department, and the Park Department secured an appropriation of $750,000.

Trade Mark Swindlers' Sentence Affirmed.

William I. Strauss and William L. Haas, partners under the name of William I. Strauss & Co., dealers in druggists' supplies at 27 Warren Street, who were each sentenced to ten days in the city prison and fined $500 in addition for knowingly having in their possession counterfeit trademarks of a well-known brand of whisky, were justly convicted, according to a unanimous decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which yesterday affirmed the judgment.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—A term of this court for the trial of actions at law and suits in equity will be held, commencing on Wednesday, June 1st, 1904.

Fourteen days' notice of trial is required, except in bankruptcy cases, in which eight days' notice is required, and causes must be tried when reached on the calendar.

Notes of issue in cases to be tried by a jury must be filed on or before Wednesday, May 18, 1904, and in other cases on or before Friday, May 27, 1904.

On May 19, 1904, at 12 M., the Clerk of this court will publicly draw at the office of the Clerk the names of 100 persons to serve as petit jurors at said term.

By order of the Court:

THOMAS ALEXANDER, Clerk.

Dated New York, May 13, 1904.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 13.—Court of Appeals calendar for Monday, May 16: 638, 640, 502, 245, 335, 367, 370, 371.

Appellate Court Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

Franklin P. Roberts, appellant, vs. Robert E. Bonner et al., respondents.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Ingraham, J. (Van Brunt, P. J., and Hatch, J., dissenting.)

The People, &c., respondents, vs. William L. Strauss and William L. Haas, appellants.—Judgment affirmed. Opinion by Hatch, J.

John Kemp, as administrator, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Max Meuer, respondent, vs. Phoenix National Bank, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

In the matter of Ellen A. Wilkinson, deceased.—Decree modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with costs of appeal to all parties payable out of the estate. Opinion by Hatch, J.

Farriet A. Smith, respondent, vs. Supreme Council American Legion of Honor, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Hatch, J.

William H. Daily, respondent, vs. The Engineering and Mining Journal, appellant.—Interlocutory judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer upon payment of costs in this court and in the court below. Opinions by O'Brien and Ingraham, JJ. (Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting.)

Benjamin H. Marcus, appellant, vs. Benjamin H. Marcal et al., respondents.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Terease A. Smith, respondent, vs. Thomas J. Dunn et al., appellants; Bessie Mahon, as administratrix, respondent.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs, and the case remitted to the Special Term to appoint a new referee. Opinion by Ingraham, J.

Charles E. Horton et al., respondents, vs. Hall & Clark Manufacturing Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J., (Patterson, J., dissenting.)

Edward Lynch, appellant, vs. the Elektron Manufacturing Company, defendant; Thomas J. McLeod et al., respondents.—Interlocutory judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to respondente to withdraw demurrer and to answer upon payment of costs of the appeal and of the demurrer. Opinion by Laughlin, J. (Van Brunt, P. J., and Patterson, J., dissenting.)

Aaron M. Janpole et al., plaintiffs, vs. Morris L. Lasky, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiffs for specific performance of the contract, with costs. Opinion by Hatch, J.

United Gold and Platinum Mines Company, respondent, vs. Charles E. W. Smith, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by O'Brien, J.

Horace J. Beemer, respondent, vs. United Gold and Platinum Mines Company, impleaded, &c., appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

The Department of Health of the City of New York, appellant, vs. William W. Owen, respondent.—Determination of Appellate Term affirmed, with costs. Opinions by O'Brien, J.; Van Brunt, P. J., and Laughlin, J., (Van Brunt, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.)

The People, &c., vs. William Bloom.—Motion granted.

William E. Morris vs. Jacob Bah.—Motion granted so far as to dismiss appeal, with $10 costs.

Henry B. Shepard vs. Florence A. Shepard.—Motion granted.

Alexander T. Potter vs. Magnetic Separator Company.—Motion denied.

Degnon-McLean Conatruction Company vs. City Trust, Safa Deposit and Surety Company of Philadelphia.—Motion to dismiss appeal denied, with leave to apply to the court below to open default. See memorandum per curiam.

W. J. Sloane vs. Robert H. Spaulding.—Motion granted so far as to dismiss appeal, with $10 costs.

John C. McLean vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Motion denied upon payment by defendant of $10 coste. Memorandum per curiam.

George W. Joerger vs. Thomas A. Ennis et al.—Motion granted so far as to dismiss appeal, with $10 costs.

The People, &c., vs. Joseph Minott.—Motion granted.

The People, &c., vs. Tomasso Valente.—Motion denied, with leave to renew in October.

Moses Tanenbaum vs. Isaiah Josephi et al.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Samuel J. Sampson et al. vs. Marx Ottinger et al.—Motion denied, with $10 coste.

Richard K. Fox vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

Lorenz Reich ve. Eva S. Cochran et al.—Motion granted, both appeals to be argued together, with leave to plaintiff to bring on appeal for argument in the event that defendants are in default in regard to case and exceptions or in printing and filing printed papers on appeal. Memorandum per curiam.

Julius F. Culver vs. John Culver et al.—Motion denied.

Matter of Bolte.—Referee's fese fixed at $5,166; compensation of stenographer at $3,675.65; in addition, when the amount is ascertained, there should be paid to the petitioner the disbursements for printing, &c.

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Calendars for Saturday, May 14.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term, Part II.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S. —Will for probata at 10:30 A. M. Marcia Sherrils

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parts business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Bronx Borough Bank vs. Gustav Karetner et al—Francis X. Kelly.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Paragon General Trading Stamp and Manufacturing Co. —August Ziegener, William G. Richarde, executor, &c., ve. Louis B. Wright—Grosvenor S. Hubbard.

CITY COURT—Conlan, J.—Tobias Gartner vs. David Zuckerman—Loois H. Levin.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J.—In re Reyhard —Norman W. Chandler. In ra Ieerman—Horace E. Parker.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Burka ve. Bottomley—George Haae.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.,—Borck vs. Liebeskind—Werren Leslie.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—In re Whitney (two cases)—Franklin Bartlett.

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EASTWARD or WESTWARD? To Europe or St. Louis? Send for our rates and dates. THOS. H. HENDRICKSON TOURS, 343 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"LA VELOCE," Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa. Bolognesi, Hartfield & Co., 29 Wall St.

FOR SAILING DATES CANADIAN PACIFIC Co's steamships see to-morrow's issue.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS foot of WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A.M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit, nnd Louisville.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati and Louisville,) Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland.

FINANCIAL.

ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS
First Mortgage, Five Per Cent. Bonds.

This is to certify that twenty first mortgage five per cent. bonds of Rogers Locomotive Works, numbers as follows: 35, 37, 97, 109, 127, 140, 142, 194, 218, 240, 300, 315, 323, 347, 354, 378, 402, 425, 461, 477, have this day, Wednesday, March 30th, 1904, at the office of the Colonial Trust Company of New York, Trustee, been designated for redemption at par and interest on the 14th day of May, 1904, on presentation and surrender thereof with all unpaid coupons to the Colonial Trust Company, Trustee. Interest on same will cease on May 14th, 1904.

COLONIAL TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
(Signed) By P. S. BABCOCK, Trust Officer.
ROGERS LOCOMOTIVE WORKS,
(Signed) By FRANK P. HOLRAN, Treasurer.

I hereby certify that the above bonds were drawn as stated.

Witness my hand and seal this 30th day of March, 1904. OTTO WALTER,
No. 87, Notary Public.
Kings Co. Cert. filed in N. Y. Co.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds.
Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1904.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that, in pursuance of a provision of the mortgage securing the same, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will exercise its right of purchase, and will pay par and accrued interest for these bonds, at the offices of the Standard Trust Company, New York, on May 28th, 1904, and from and after that date interest on these bonds will cease to run.
THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. By J. V. McNeal, Treasurer.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons who may have claims against "The Equitable Nstional Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presnted to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with ths legal proof thersof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed. WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, May 2, 1904.

The Board of Directors hos this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1904, to Stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at tha close of business May 5, 1904.

All Dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.

CHEQUES will be mailed to Stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office. GEORGE W. SMITH, Treasurer.

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT CO.
New York, April 6, 1904.

The Directors of this company have this day declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. on the common stock of the company, payable on and after the sixteenth of May, 1904. The transfer books for the common stock will close on the thirtieth day of April, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen the seventeenth day of May, 1904, at ten o'clock A. M. All dividend checks will be mailed.
C. G. GOODRICH, Secretary.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declored on its Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on May 25th, 1904.

The transfer books will close in New York on May 14th, 1904, at 12 noon, and will reopen May 26th, 1904, at 10 A. M.
L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

MEXICAN COAL & COKE CO.
54 William St., New York.
May 11, 1904.

The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend (No. 1) of THREE DOLLARS ($3.00) per share on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after the 15th day of May next. The transfer books for the common stock will close on the thirtieth day of April, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, and will reopen the seventeenth day of May, 1904, at ten o'clock A. M. All dividend checks will be mailed.
CHARLES J. PEABODY, Treasurer.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

A Semi-Annual Dividend of Three ($3.00) Dollars per Share has been declared, poyable in New York, July 1st, 1904, to the shareholders of record at the close of business May 31, 1904; also an extra Dividend of One ($1.00) Dollar per Share out of the earnings of the Company on its investments. New York, May 11, 1904. JAMES F. FARGO, Treasurer.

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
175 Remsen St., Brooklyn, N. Y., May 9, 1904.

A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF TWO AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has this day been declared, payable May 16th, 1904, to the stockholders of record on the closing of the Transfer Books at 3 P. M. on May 11th. The books will be opened at 10 A. M. on May 16th.
MARTIN WELLES, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophons Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.
EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock has been declared, payable May 21st, 1904. Transfer books will be closed from May 17th, 1904, to May 31st, 1904, both inclusive.
J. A. LEWIS, Asst. Treasurer.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT CORPORATION,
Office 48 North Sixth Street, Philadelphia.

The SEVENTY-SECOND MONTHLY DIVIDEND of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared, payable May 16th, 1904.
JOHN E. KILBURN, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NEW YORK & HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY.
New York, April 20th, 1904.

The seventy-fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for election of Directors will be held at the office of the company, Grand Central Station, New York City, on TUESDAY, the 17th day of May next. The poll will open at 12 o'clock noon and continue open for two hours thereafter. The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, April 27th, and reopened on Wednesday, May 18th.
E. V. W. ROSSITER, Secretary.

Office of Pacific Fire Insurance Company,
NEW YORK, May 3, 1904.

The annual election for Directors of the Pacific Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 76 William Street, on Monday, the sixteenth day of May, 1904, between the hours of 12 and 1 o'clock.
C. V. MESEROLE, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES.—Office Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., May 7, 1904.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering subsistence stores in this city for the month of June, 1904, will be received at this office until 11 o'clock A. M. on May 17, 1904. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores, opened May 17, 1904," addressed to Major D. L. BRAINARD, Commissary, U. S. A.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for construction, wiring, plumbing, and steam heating post Exchange Building here will be received until 2 P. M. May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Post Exchange," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing and heating four additions to barracks here will be received until 2 P. M. May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves rigot to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing and Heating," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Captain, Q. M.

SUCTION DREDGE FOR DELAWARE River.—U. S. Engineer Office, Witherspoon Building, Philadelphia, Pa., April 18, 1904.—Sealed proposals for constructing large steel twin-screw suction dredge will be received here until 12 noon, May 18, 1904, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application. J. C. Sanford, Major, Engrs.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

H. J. REDFIELD & CO.
Members of the
New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.
Bankers and Brokers,
Long Distance 'Phone 3503 Broad. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

FINANCIAL.

REORGANIZATION OF THE CONSOLIDATED LAKE SUPERIOR COMPANY

OFFICE OF REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE,
Room 1219, North American Building,
Philadelphia, May 5, 1904.

To the Stockholders of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company:

The Reorganization Committee of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company hereby gives notice that the Plan of Reorganization, dated October 20, 1903, has been declared operative.

The Committee is enabled to take this action by reason of the fact that it has entered into an Agreement with the Canadian Improvement Company for the underwriting of so much of the original $8,000,000 called for as is not taken by Stockholders, or other underwriters, subject to the following conditions:

In order to enable the Canadian Improvement Company to make partial provision for this underwriting obligation, that Company has secured from the Government of the Province of Ontario, a guarantee on the part of said Government of a loan of $2,000,000, to secure which the Government has required that there be deposited with a Trustee all of the stocks and bonds of the Algoma Central & Hudson Bay Railway Company, all the stocks and bonds of the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, and the note of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company for $725,000, due July 1, 1903, indorsed by the Algoma Commercial Company, Ltd., and by The Consolidated Lake Superior Company, and secured by Mortgage on certain vessels and shipping property, to be held by the Trustee as collateral, until the payment of the loan, which matures on May 1, 1906, at which time said stock, bonds and other securities are to be delivered by the Trustee to the mortgage given by the New Company to secure its first Mortgage bonds. The Provincial Government of Ontario receives as further security, the deposit with the Trustee of the amount of first Mortgage Bonds, income bonds and stock of the Reorganized Company, which the sum of $2,000,000 in money would be entitled to receive in underwriting under the Plan of Reorganization.

The payment of this loan on or before its maturity, and the return of these securities to the Reorganization Committee or its successor, is guaranteed by the Canadian Improvement Company, the latter, when payment is made, receiving the amount of the first Mortgage bonds, income bonds and stock of the Reorganized Company which have been so deposited to further secure the Provincial Government of Ontario, as stated.

The Collateral Trust Mortgage to be given to secure the first Mortgage bonds of the Reorganized Company will be so drawn that all equity over and above the lien of the said $2,000,000 on the said bonds and stock of the Algoma Central and Hudson Bay Railway Company, and the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company will be covered thereby, and upon repayment of the loan the collateral trust mortgage will become a first lien thereon.

The Canadian Improvement Company also undertakes that, after all expenses, fees and commissions of the Reorganization have been paid, the new Company to be formed shall have a clear working capital of $1,000,000 in cash over and above and exclusive of raw material and partially worked-up material on hand; and it has been agreed with the Canadian Improvement Company that it, in order to provide such cash working capital, it becomes necessary for the Canadian Improvement Company to raise money to additional to the maximum amount of the underwriting obligation, it shall be entitled to receive for such additional sum first mortgage bonds for the new company at the price of 70 per cent. of their par value.

The agreement, with the Canadian Improvement Company, however, provides that certain secured claims against The Consolidated Lake Superior Company and subsidiary companies not exceeding $600,000 in amount need not be liquidated at present, but may be extended for a period of three years on the security now held by them.

Stockholders who have deposited their stock are required to pay the balance due by them to the depositary Fidelity Trust Company, No. 325 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa., or the Morton Trust Co. of New York, on or before the 15th day of May, 1904, to which date, in order that the stockholders of The Consolidated Lake Superior Company who have not heretofore subscribed to the underwriting or deposited their shares with the Reorganization Committee may not be excluded from participation in the plan, the Committee has extended the time within which the underwriting may be made or such shares may be deposited, provided such deposit is accompanied by the full amount of three dollars ($3.00) per share, after which date no further deposits of stock or subscriptions to the underwriting will be received (except in the discretion of the Committe and upon terms to be prescribed by it.

New Underwriting will be allowed to a limited extent.

Those who have underwritten and paid 5 per cent. will be required to pay 45 per cent. on or before May 17th, and the balance on call.

New Underwriters will be required to pay 50 per cent. of their underwriting at time of subscription on or before the 17th of May, and balance on call.

Notice of these changes in the original Plan of Reorganization has been given to the Fidelity Trust Company, as required by the terms of the Reorganization Agreement, which notice may be inspected at the office of said Company.

JOHN W. MOFFLY, Chairman.
WILLIAM H. ARROTT,
E. J. BERWIND,
NICHOLAS BRICE,
SIMON GRATZ,
THOMAS J. DRUMMOND,
BAYARD HENRY,
SAMUEL F. HOUSTON,
JOHN T. TERRY,
WM. ROTCH WISTER,
Reorganization Committee.

IT WILL COST
More Money to Buy the Stock of
American De Forest
WIRELESS
Telegraph Company
AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16th.

THE BONUS OF 100 PER CENT. WILL NOT be given to purchasers of the 7 per cent. Preferred. Cumulative, and Participating stock AFTER THAT DATE.

The wonderful strides this company has made in its thorough reports of the

Russo-Japanese War

Sending its wireless messages from the scene of naval action at Port Arthur 180 miles to the land station; its splendid commercial work between Buffalo and Cleveland, and the push and energy it is showing in establishing its stations in various parts of the country, including stations connecting

HAVANA AND KEY WEST;

Its practical control of the

GREAT LAKES and THE GULF,

insuring it the monopoly of

SOUTH AMERICAN, PANAMA AND MEXICAN BUSINESS,

together with its

WIRELESS

at the

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR,

are some of the reasons why the company decided to withdraw its bonus offer, and after MAY 16TH THE 7 PER CENT. PREFERRED stock will not carry with it the 100 per cent. common stock Bonus.

(From "Electrical World and Engineer" of May 7th.)

"One of the prominent places in the Electricity Building and the Exposition at St. Louis as a whole will be occupied by the wireless telegraph stations of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company of New York. The De Forest Wireless station at St. Louis is of considerable magnitude. In the Electricity Building three towers of seventy-five feet each in height have been erected, whence messages will be sent to the wireless telegraph station in the 'Model City' of the World's Fair grounds. Another mast is 200 feet high with 50-foot outriggers, is put up near the site of 'Jerusalem,' and a steel tower of 323 feet near the Press Building. From these stations it is expected to send messages to the neighboring cities."

American De Forest Wireless is one of the main features of the great St. Louis Exposition. THOUGHTFUL INVESTORS cannot afford to miss the GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OF THE AGE. THEY SHOULD PURCHASE AT ONCE as much of this

7% PREFERRED STOCK

as possible. It is now only TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, (par value, $10.)

IMPORTANT.

If we receive your order by letter daled not later than May 16, or a telegram before or on that date, we will reserve your Preferred stock and also secure you an equal amount of Common stock. Address the Official Agents of the Company.

Greater New York Security Co.,
91 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

LEHMAN BROS.,
NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee and Produce Exchanges, New York.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., New York. "THE ROOKERY," Chicago.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, 55 WILLIAM STREET.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

30 shs. Metropolitan Plate Glass Ins. Co.
$5,000 Central Union Gas Co., N. Y., 1st 5s, 1927.
$10,000 Union Gas Light Co., Kings Co., 1st 6s, 1905.
$20,000 Northern Pacific, Gt. Northern R. R. C. B. & Q. Coll. 4 p. c. Bds., 1921.
$9,000 Southern R. R. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5s, 1994.
$10,000 Toledo & Ohio Central R. R. 1st 5s, 1935.
$7,000 Central Branch R. R. 1st Gaur. 4s, 1919.
$5,000 Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. 1st 6s, 1921.
$10,000 Mil., Lake Shore & Western R. R. Exten. & Impt. Sktg. fund 5s, 1929.
$10,000 Peoria & Eastern R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. 4s, 1940.
$5,000 Northern Union Gas Co., N. Y., 1st 5s, 1927.
$12,000 Flatbush Water Co. 2d Mtge. 6s, 1911.
$10,000 Mil., Lake Shore & Western R. R. Con. 1st 6s, 1921.
$5,000 Chic., St. Paul, Min. & Omaha R. R. 1st 6s, 1930.
$10,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 1st 5s, 2000.
81 shs. Newport News & Miss Valley Co.
$121.88 Col., S. & Hocking R. R. 1st Mtge. Bd. Scrip.
350 shs. St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Winchester R. R. (Ctf. of Dep.)
$50 Chic., Peoria & St. Louis R. R. pf. scrip.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
500 shs. Brooklyn City Railroad.
160 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Panama R. R. Co.
50 shs. F. M. Quimby & Co., Newark, N. J.
30 shs. New York Security & Trust Co.
$5,000 N. Y. & New Jersey R. R. Co. 1st 5s, (Hudson River Tunnels.)
10 shs. do. do. Pfd.
10 shs. do. do. common.
25 shs. Irving Nat. Bank.
75 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Consolidated Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Twelfth Ward Bank.
100 shs. Michigan Central R. R. Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
30 shs. Home Insurance Co.
25 shs. Standard Coach Horss Co.
5 shs. Van Orden Trust Co.
10 shs. Cooper Exchange Bank.
10 shs. New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
25 shs. Subway & Westchester Construction Co.
50 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
58 shs. Manhattan Nat. Bank.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
3,000 shs. Empire Copper Co. of Arizona.
300 shs. Virginia, Fredericksburg & Western R. R. Co.

CITY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK.
36 WALL STREET.
CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.00
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS and Undivided Profits 1,680,569.91
OFFICERS.
Jas. Ross Curran, President.
John D. Crimmins, Vice-President.
George R. Sheldon, 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Terry, Secretary.
Walter W. Lee, Asst. Secretary.
DIRECTORS.

John D. Crimmins,	George W. Perkins,
Frank H. Platt,	Eugena Kelly,
George R. Sheldon,	Charlea W. Morse,
Edward Eyre,	Elverton R. Chapman,
Peter Doelger,	Charles V. Fornes,
Albert G. Jennings,	Frank R. Lawrence,
Hugh Kelly,	Albert B. Boardman,
Morgan J. O'Brien,	Henry Helde,
Hosmer B. Parsons,	Jas. Ross Curran.

Guaranteed Mortgages
Netting 4½ per cent.
WESTCHESTER AND BRONX TITLE AND MORTGAGE GUARANTY CO.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus, $750,000.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, CHANcery Division.—Mr. Justice Farwell, 1904 L. No. 656.—In the matter of THE LAND MORTGAGE INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AMERICA, LIMITED, AND REDUCED, and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1867, and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1877.—Notice is hereby given that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above-named company from £94,492 to £82,680 10s. was on the 19th April, 1904, presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice and is now pending, and that the list of creditors of the Company is to be made out as for the 21st day of June, 1904. SAMUEL A. M. SATOW, Master.
4th May, 1904.
TWINDER, CAPRON & CO., 156 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England, Solicitors to the Company.

INVESTORS READ
THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 13.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thur.		Fri.	Thur.
Alta	.07	.07	L. Wash. C.	.06	.06
Alpha Con.	.09	.10	Mexican	1.90	1.80
Andes	.20	.20	Occidt. Con.	.79	.79
Belcher	.32	.35	Ophir	5.37½	5.12½
Best & Bel.	1.45	1.45	Overman	.20	.21
Bullion	.08	.08	Potosi	.17	.16
Caledonia	.05	.04	Savage	.35	.37
Chal'ge Con.	.21	.23	Sag Belcher	.09	.09
Choller	.19	.08	Sierra Nev.	.45	.45
Confidence	1.10	1.05	Silver Hill	.04	.04
Con. C. & V.	1.50	1.50	St. Louis	.09	.09
Con. Imp'al	.02	1.02	Union Con	.69	.67
Crown Point	.22	1.22	Utah Con	.08	.08
Gould & C.	.19	.19	Yel. Jacket	.23	.21
Hale & Nor.	.56	.55	Silver bars	.55⅞	.55⅞
Julia	.05	.05	Drafts, sight	.05	....
Justice	.10	.11	Telegraph	.07½	.07½
Ky. Con	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars—Friday, 44½@45½; Thursday, 44½@45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 13.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices to-day as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6¼	6¾	Lexington	3¾	4
Anaconda	12½	16	Little Puck	3⅜	3½
C. K. & N.	30	34	Little Besale	3½	4½
Cresson Con.	7⅞	9	Mollie Gib.	5	5⅝
Dante	4	4½	Mary Cash	1	1½
Dr. Jackpot	6	6¼	Moon Anch.	8½	9
Elkton	66	66½	New Haven	2¾	3
El Paso	85	85½	Old Gold	9⅝	10
Gold Dollar	4⅞	5¼	Pharmacist	3⅝	4½
Golden Cycle	45	50	Portland	170	172½
Gold Sov	6¼	6⅝	Rose Maud	4½	4⅝
Isabella	22	33	Rose Nicol	2¼	2⅜
Jackpot	5	9	Sunset Eclip	2	2⅛
Keystone	4½	4¾	Vindicator	90	80
Last Dollar	30	40	Work	7	7¼

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 13.—The market was heavy and prices had a sagging tendency. Consolidated Gas sold ex dividend, and after allowing for the reduction it was over a point lower, as a result of discussion in regard to proposed financial plans, as yet indefinite, but reported to include the issue of a general mortgage to cover existing indebtedness and to provide for extensions. The day's transactions, amounting to 520 shares of stock and $54,000 of bonds, were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$8,000	Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95¾	95¾	95¾
16,000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	87¾	87¾	87¾
1,000	Florida Southern 4s	91	91	91
1,000	Georgia & Ala. Con. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼
1,000	Charles., West Caro. 6s	110	110	110
11,000	United Ry. 4s	91	90	90
5,000	United Ry. incomes	48¾	48½	48½
1,000	City & Sub. (Wash.) 5s	98½	98½	98½
1,000	Consolidated Gas 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Seaboard common	8¼	8¼	8¼
10	Northern Central	89	89	89
250	United Ry. common	6½	6½	6½
115	Consolidated Gas	68	68	68
25	Mechanics' Nat. Bank	30	30	30
15	International Trust	91	91	91
5	Baltimore Trust	205	205	205

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Friday, May 13, 1904.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
221	225	100	Adams Express, ex d	222	222	222	222	...
5½	6¼	1,000	Ala. Chalmers Co	6	6	6	6	-½
50¾	50¾	92,610	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	49½	51	46¾	50¾	+1⅝
16	16¾	750	Am. Car & F. Co	16½	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	-⅛
69	69½	135	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
28¾	29½	10	Am. Cotton Oil	29	29	28	29	...
15	17	400	Am. Hide & Leather pf	15½	15½	15	15	-1½
6¾	7	170	*Am. Ice Co	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	-⅛
27⅞	27⅞	360	*Am. Ice Co. pf	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	...
17¾	19¼	230	*Am. Locomo. Co	18	18	18	18	...
82	83	200	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	82	82	82	82	...
48¼	49	1,500	*Am. S. & R. Co	49	49¾	49	49	+¼
94½	95	700	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	95	95¾	94½	95¼	+¼
126¾	127	1,200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	126¾	127¼	126¾	126¾	-⅛
126	127	100	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf	127	127	127	127	+¾
87	90	12	Am. Tel. & Cable Co	90	90	90	90	...
126	127	150	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co	126¾	126¾	126¾	126¾	-⅝
76	77	1,200	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	78	78	76	78	+2
68¾	68¾	13,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	68¾	69½	68¾	68¾	-¼
92	92½	1,055	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92¼	92¼	92	92	-¼
77½	77⅝	5,585	Baltimore & Ohio	77¾	78⅝	77⅝	77⅝	-¼
91	91½	50	Baltimore & Ohio pf	91	91	91	91	...
45¼	45¾	10,910	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	45¼	45¾	45¼	45¾	-⅛
218	222	50	Brooklyn Union Gas	217	217	217	217	...
116¼	116⅜	1,000	Canadian Pacific	116¾	117	116½	116½	...
157	159	10	Central R. R. of N. J	157	157	157	157	...
29½	29⅝	410	Chesapeake & Ohio	29⅝	29⅝	29½	29½	+⅛
38	38½	100	Chicago & Alton	38¼	38½	38¼	38¼	+¼
14⅞	15	900	Chicago Great West	15	15⅛	14⅞	14⅞	-⅛
26	26½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	26	26¼	26	26¼	-⅛
140	140¼	11,620	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	141	139½	140	140	-¾
169	171	500	Chicago & North W	169	169	168¾	169	-½
5½	6	100	Chicago Union Trac	5½	5½	5½	5½	-½
70	73	200	C., C., C. & St. L	70¼	70¼	70½	70¼	...
30	30¾	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	30½	30½	30¼	30½	-1¼
15	15⅞	400	Colorado & Southern	15¼	15¼	15	15	...
52	52½	410	Col. & Southern 1st pf	52	52	52	52	-¼
20¼	20⅝	16,224	Consolidated Gas	20⅜	20⅝	20⅛	20⅞	-¼
110	110¾	60	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	...
10¼	10⅜	100	Corn Products Co	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼	-¼
66½	66¾	135	Corn Products Co. pf	66	66	66	66	-½
155	156	1,200	Delaware & Hudson	156	156	155	155	-1½
269	270	100	Del., Lack. & West	268½	268½	268½	268½	-½
19½	20	100	Denver & R. G	19½	19½	19½	19½	-½
67¾	68	100	Denver & R. G. pf	68	68	68	68	-¼
20¾	22	34	*Distilling Securities	22¼	22¼	21½	21½	...
11¾	14	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	12	12	12	12	-1
22⅝	22⅞	10,425	Erie	23	23⅜	22⅜	22⅝	-⅜
60⅞	61	3,070	Erie 1st pf	61⅜	61⅝	60½	60½	-⅝
36¼	36½	1,260	Erie 2d pf	37⅛	37⅝	36½	36½	-⅛
155½	157	1,100	General Electric	154	158	153	155	...
175	180	100	Great Northern pf	175	175	175	175	+2
64	66	55	Hocking Valley	65	65	65	65	-1
78½	80	1,230	Hocking Valley pf	78½	78⅝	78½	78⅝	+⅛
120	120½	410	Illinois Central	129⅛	129⅛	129	129	-⅜
11	11½	440	Internat. Paper	11	11	11	11	...
38½	39	85	Internat. Steam Pump	39	39	38¼	38¾	...
17½	18	100	Kansas City Southern	18⅝	18⅝	18⅛	18⅝	+⅝
35	35¼	200	Kansas City South. pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+¼
107¼	107½	2,620	Louisville & Nashville	107	107	106¾	107¼	-¼
142	142¼	1,323	Manhattan Elevated	142½	142⅝	142	142	-⅛
76	77½	100	*Met. Securities	76	76	76	76	...
110	110¼	3,400	*Met. Street Railway	109	110¼	109	109¾	+¾
7⅛	7⅛	200	Mexican Central	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	...
61⅝	62	210	M., St. P. & S. S. M	62	62	62	62	+¾
16	16¾	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	16½	16¾	16¼	16¼	...
30¼	30⅝	4,623	Missouri Pacific	30½	30¾	29⅝	30½	-⅜
44¾	45	700	*Nat. Biscuit Co	44¼	44¾	44¼	44¾	+⅝
103⅝	104¼	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞	+⅝
16	18	300	Nat. Enam. & Stamp	18	18	18	18	...
18½	18⅝	2,750	*Nat. Lead Co	17⅞	19¼	17⅞	18⅝	+1⅛
123	132	200	*New York Air Brake	130	130	128	128	-2
114½	114¾	3,100	New York Central	114½	114½	113¾	114¼	-½
180¾	181½	11	N. Y., N. H. & H	180½	180½	180½	180½	...
20¾	21	2,640	N. Y. Ont. & West	21⅛	21⅝	20½	20⅞	-¾
53⅞	56¼	1,400	Norfolk & Western	56	56¼	56	56	...
87	90	110	Norfolk & Western pf	88	88	88	88	...
53	55	200	Pacific Coast	53	53	53	53	-¼
25¼	26	292	Pacific Mail	25¾	25¾	25½	25½	-⅛
113¼	113¾	28,710	Pennsylvania R. R	113¼	113¾	113⅛	113¾	-⅛
94¾	94⅝	1,120	People's Gas, Chi., ex d	93¼	94¼	93¼	93¾	-⅝
24½	24⅝	200	Pressed Steel Car	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
67¾	69	170	Pressed Steel Car pf	68	68	68	68	-1
42¾	42

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Close Weak; Call Money Firmer, 1 3-4@2 1-2.

Stocks Still Active and Soft, Especially Steel Properties—Consolidated Gas Still Amazing.

There was no marked change in the stock market yesterday. The news and the business were both of the same general sort as on Thursday. Weakness in sympathy with Steel was the day's dominant note, but there were also cases of marked strength. Next to the Steels, Consolidated Gas was the star of the day. Even those smarting under what their correct tips cost them could scarcely forbear to smile when the real and only explanation of the rise ostensibly over the Remsen hill became public. The secret has been so well kept that there must have been wrath on Olympus when it was disclosed that the "melon" is an issue of bonds of $20,000,000, convertible into stock after two years. To be promised a melon and to get a hond issue which will reduce the value of every share of stock in return for meagre profits on the limited pro rata apportionment is an experience too sad, too familiar, too frequent, for treating in any jocular manner. General Electric's fluctuations yesterday—not to go back to other illustrative cases a week or month old—are ohnoxious to the same remarks. It ranged between 152 and 158 and closed unchanged at 155. "A nice etock to bold on a etop order" was the comment as it bounded 3 points between sales. But there was no leak in the case of General Electric. It has had its fall since January, and the stock at its low is supported nicely on fluctuations evidencing the general disgust that high-class dividend payers, claiming to have earnings and surpluses manifold the dividend demands, are heggars in the loan market. There is no hetter spoken of industrial than General Electric. Its reports command the approval of all who think publicity is the remedy for all financial ills. Yet it has had a fall of 20 points apparently in anticipation of a well-kept secret about the issue of $3,000,000 stock. We shall see what will he the result of the announcement of a twenty-million-dollar capital issue by a stock selling near the year's highest, instead of at the year's lowest, as in the case of General Electric yesterday.

The day's other changes call for scant remark. Some strength in Amalgamated and National Lead on a soft day is not likely to he accidental. It emphasizes strength, if that is the desire. The weakness of the anthracite properties is strictly in keeping with the weakness of the steels. They sympathize in prosperity, and it is to be expected that they should do so in reaction. But too much emphasis should not be laid on the day's yielding prices. It was only a matter of fractions on the average, and could be turned into an equal advance if it suited a few people. Neither such strength nor such weakness is significant of anything encouraging or discouraging in the permanent trend of prices.

Forecasts of the bank statement indicate a loss of less than one-quarter of the surplus as the net result of unprecedented shiftings of cash and credit in connection with Government disbursements and gold exports unequaled within any other equal period of time. This is eminently satisfactory, and it is permitted to have hopes regarding the loan item. There are, to be sure, known factors which might reduce the surplus more than the gold exports and Panama payments. But it ie possible that some of the readjustments in connection with them may neutralize the apparently ever increasing, rather than simply irreducible, demand for accommodations. As gold exports continue the supply and demand of credit are likely to approximate with accelerating velocity. Bank Presidents are cheerful, just as borrowers long have been.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1⅜	Gt. Northern pf	2
Am. Sugar pf	⅝	Kansas City South.	⅝
Anaconda Copper	2	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	⅝
Chicago & Alton	½	National Lead	⅞

Stocks Declined.

Alls-Chalmers	½	Hocking Valley	1
Am. Hide & L. pf	1½	Manhattan	⅞
Am. Locomotive pf	¾	N. Y. Air Brake	2
Chi. Gt. W. pf., B.	¾	N. Y. Central	⅝
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	People's Gas	⅝
Chi. & N. W.	½	Pressed Steel Car pf.	1
Chi. Union Trac.	1	Rep. Steel pf.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	1½	Southern Railway pf.	½
Del & Hudson	1½	Texas & Pacific	½
Denver & Rio G.	½	Twin City	1
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1	United States Steel	⅝
Erie 1st pf.	¾	Wabash	⅝
Erie 2d pf.	⅞	Wis. Central	¾

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Col. Mid. 1st	1	Mor. & Essex con. 7s	1¼
Conn. Ry. & L. 4½s	1	N. Y. C., M. C. col.	
E. T. Reor. lien 5s	2		
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	1½	St. P., M. & M. 2d 6s	1⅝
Met. Central con. 4s	1½	Tol., St. L. & W. C. 1st	2
Mo. Pacific col. 5s	1		

Bonds Declined.

Chicago Term. Trans.	4

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 13	895,906
To date this year	42,927,396
Corresponding date last year	58,842,755

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 13	$1,876,500
To date this year	$240,351,860
Corresponding date last year	$255,812,050

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Consolidated Gas Co. of Baltimore.
Green Premium Stamp Co.
Massachusetts Gas Companies preferred stock.
People's Gas Co. of Chicago.
Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Radiator Co.
National Carbon Co. on preferred.
Niles-Bement-Pond Co. on preferred.
Pratt & Whitney Co. on preferred.
Procter & Gamble Co. on common.

Bankers Want to Meet Here.

A committee of the American Bankers' Association, appointed to see what steps might he taken toward brmging the annual meeting of the association to New York next Septemoer, reported yesterday that the desire to have the annual meeting here was unanimous among the four hundred-odd members of the association in New York. Ex-Senator Stephen M. Griswold, President of the Union Bank of Brooklyn, appointed an Executive Committee of seventeen to take the arrangements in charge.

Japanese Loan Oversubscribed.

Subscriptions to the Japanese loan, $25,000,000, were closed yesterday. A member of the syndicate eaid that the loan bad been oversubscribed more than five times.

GOLD BARS NEARLY GONE.

Of $44,000,000 in Assay Office Ten Days Ago $2,000,000 Remain.

Owing to the fact that the supply of gold bars at the New York Assay Office has been nearly exhausted by the large gold exports and the heavy demand for gold bars for coinage, there was a rush among foreign exchange houses yesterday to reserve gold for shipment next Tuesday. The gold reserved amounted to $3,000,000, and when this ie shipped there will be left in the Assay Office only $2,000,000 in gold bars out of the $44,000,000 which it had ten daye ago. Yesterday J. P. Morgan & Co. and Lazard Frères took the $5,000,000 which they had reserved on Thursday, and this will go out by to-day's steamer.

On Tuesday J. P. Morgan & Co. will ship $2,500,000 more, and the balance of the $3,000,000 will be divided as follows: The National City Bank, $2,000,000; Goldman, Sachs & Co., $1,000,000; Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., $1,000,000, and another firm $1,500,000.

When the remaining $2,000,000 in gold bars is taken, and this, too, may be gone by Tuesday, for the hankers have all day to-day and Monday to take additional amounts, it will become necessary to ship to Paris United States gold coin, which is more expensive and less desirable for the purposes of shipment than bars. Conditions, however, seem to point to further heavy exports of the precious metal, and in the absence of bars we will have to part with our coin. The shipments since the beginning of April, counting the gold engaged to go ont Tuesday, amounts to more than $45,000,000, and by some it is said that the movement is only half over.

CONSOLIDATED GAS BONDS.

Reports That Company Will Issue Between $20,000,000 and $40,000,000.

Wall Street was considerably interested yesterday over a report that a large bond issue was contemplated by the Consolidated Gas Company. The amount of honds in contemplation was stated to be from $20,000,000 to $40,000,000, but the former figure was more generally accepted. It was said in a quarter close to the management of the company that the hond issue had not got beyond the realm of discussion as yet, but that it would probably come before the next meeting of the Directors for action.

The understanding is that the bonds will carry 4 per cent. and will be convertible into stock at the end of two years. The proceeds, it is said, will be used in part for the retirement of existing issues and in part for bettermente.

STEEL COMMON AT 8⅜.

Liquidation and Manipulation Force Down Prices of Both Issues.

United States Steel common yesterday established a new low record at 8⅜ under the pressure of heavy liquidation which forced down both the common and the preferred. Sales of the common stock yesterday amounted to about 27,000 shares, and of the preferred to 68,000 shares, the two together representing about a quarter of the total trading. Much guessing as to the source of the selling was engaged in, but no one seemed able to trace the orders, which hour after hour forced the stock to new low prices. That the selling was urgent seemed indicated by the way the price fell away, but the appearance of manipulation was by no means lacking.

One prominent Stock Exchange house that is credited with doing business for some of the Standard Oil clique was a large buyer of the preferred stock in the morning, and in the afternoon turned around and sold about 10,000 shares of the common, it being this selling that forced the price down to 8⅜. The explanation was offered that traders were using the house to accomplish certain market purposes, and that the whole movement was being engineered by eome large operator.

BONDHOLDERS WANT ACCOUNTING

Holders of Wabash Debenture B's Tired Waiting for Interest.

Certain holders of the Wabash debenture B bonds have become tired of waiting for interest returns on their investment and have decided to bring an action against the Wabash Railroad Company for the purpose of obtaining an accounting of the gross and net earnings of that road. The matter is in the bands of the Mercantile Trust Company. An officer of that company made the following statement yesterday:

"A number of responsible parties, holders of Wabash debenture B bonds, have aeked ue to take action against the Wabash Railroad Company to secure an accounting of gross and net earnings oovered by the mortgage. We have submitted the matter to our counsel, and we will be guided by their advice."

Wabash debentures B bonds bear 6 per cent. interest, payable when earned, and the amount outstanding is $26,500,000.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

The Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company has applied to the New York Stock Exchange to list $7,200,000 additional common stock.

Chicago dispatchee state that the Rock Island's new line between St. Louis and Kansas City will be opened for passenger traffic June 5.

The Series "B" 4 per cent. collateral trust bonds of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, which matured on May 1, 1904, have been stricken from the Stock Exchange list.

According to Baltimore dispatches the stockholders of the Commercial and Farmers' National Bank have approved the proposition to increase the capital of the bank from $256,280 to $300,000.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week increased $30,496 as compared with the previous week and $148,006 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

MOVEMENT OF CURRENCY.

In its review of the week's movement of currency The Wall Street Journal says:

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss of only $3,493,100 in cash held by the banks.

They received from the interior $8,718,100 and sent to the interior $2,186,200, of which $250,000 was transferred through the Sub-Treasury to San Francisco. The gain from the interior was $6,531,900.

Receipts of new gold were $534,500, namely: $477,300 on New York Assay Office checks, $49,900 on San Francisco Mint checks and telegraphic transfers, and $7,300 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Gold exports were $12,489,600, $200,000 in coin to Panama and $12,289,600 in bars to Paris, making $35,017,700 to Paris on this movement which began April 7.

The ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $23,448,500, the extraordinary disbursement was $40,000,000 for the Panama Canal, making the total $63,448,500. Payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury in return of United States deposits recalled were about $37,000,000, and for customs, internal revenue, 4% fund, &c., payments were about $24,513,400, in all $61,513,400. The gain on Sub-Treasury operations proper was $1,930,100.

The total gain from the interior $6,531,900, new gold $534,500, and Sub-Treasury $1,930,100, was $8,996,500, which, deducted from the loss of $12,489,600 by gold exports, makes the net loss $3,493,100.

Receipts from the interior were larger than for the corresponding week in any year since 1901. To a considerable extent they represented United States deposits of interior banks which had been recalled and were drawn against on or before May 10. The feature of the interior movement was the shipment of several hundred thousand dollars to San Francisco.

The Sub-Treasury operations, embracing the Panama payment of $40,000,000 and the receipt of about $37,000,000 of United States deposits withdrawn, were of greater magnitude than for any prior week. Custome collections were $2,907,300, a daily average of $494,500, compared with a daily average in the preceding week of $513,700. Pension payments were $1,243,000, compared with $549,600 in the preceding week.

The Sub-Treasury received from banks and sent to Washington for redemption $7,854,000 mutilated currency.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Amalgamated Copper Shows Strength in Weak Market.

Brooklyn Union's Increased Dividend—Gold Exports Affect Call Money Rates.

Continued liquidation in Steel and further heavy gold exports served to still further depress the market yesterday, with the result that nearly the entire list closed with net losses, and not much above the lowest prices of the day. There were some exceptions to the rule, Amalgamated Copper being a notable one, but the downward movement was too general to permit of much comfort being taken by the hulls in a few isolated gains, even in stocks as prominent as Amalgamated. Sentiment, however, was so generally bearish that there were few to contest the declines. The traders took the long side of Amalgamated because of the lead which they discerned in that stock, but there seemed to be little difference of opinion among the traders about the Steel stocks and most other issues which yesterday made up the list of maimed and wounded.

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Money Rates Up on Gold Exports.

Money rates, at least so far as call loans were concerned, were higher yesterday, and time loans were quoted at the previous day's level of about a quarter of 1 per cent. above the rates prevailing last week. Call loans were made as high as 2½ per cent., and at 2¼ per cent. there was placed a considerable amount of money. This was no more than natural, in view of the further heavy gold engagements.

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Amalgamated Aiens Strong.

Amalgamated Copper enjoyed distinction in several ways. Besides being the day's most active stock, it was practically the only one that might be termed strong, and notwithstanding the pressure upon the list in general, advanced 2 points, and closed near the top, with a net gain of 1⅜ points. Rumors of a settlement of the copper war were repeated with increased positiveness, hut were denied with equal positiveness by at least some of the parties to the long-pending controversy. F. A. Heinze was quoted as saying that not only was no settlement arranged, but that he had not as much as conferred with any one about terms of settlement. On the floor the opinion was held by some that the movement in the stock was the work of a prominent trader who has several times in the past carried on a bull campaign in Amalgamated, but by others it was asserted that the buying needed to hold the stock up in the face of a generally declining market probably originated elsewhere than with some trader.

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Brooklyn Union's Increased Dividend.

One interpretation placed on the announcement of an increase in the quarterly dividend on Brooklyn Union Gas stock from 2 per cent. to 2½ per cent. was that it meant a similar advance in the rate on Consolidated Gas. There appeared, however, to be no foundation for the theory outside of the fact of the practically joint ownership of the two properties by Standard Oil interests, the argument being that their willingness to increase the Brooklyn Union rate indicated that the same plan would be followed in the case of the Consolidated.

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Japanese Bond Allotments.

Beyond the statement that the loan had been largely oversubscribed, no announcement was made of the amount of the subscriptions for the $25,000,000 of Japanese bonds offered by the syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., the subscription hooks for which closed yesterday at 11 o'clock. It is learned that the allotments will not be made strictly pro rata, but will be so made as to give as large a part as possible of the issue to actual investors, while those who are thought to have subscribed for speculative purposes will get little or none of their applications. In the outside market sales of the bonds were made from 95 down to 94¼.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Concerning general trade conditions Dun's Review says in its issue of to-day:

Seasonable weather has restored normal conditions in many branches of retail trade, but it is not likely that any large percentage of the earlier loss will be recovered, and the improvement has not yet extended to wholesale, jobbing, or manufacturing departments, except in special lines. Agricultural progress is rapid under better climatic conditions, and the outlook for Winter wheat is brighter than officially indicated on May 1. Planting of Spring wheat and minor cereals has progressed rapidly, the corn acreage being enlarged by the abandoned wheat area. It is difficult to find evidences of increased activity in any of the leading industries, however, and there is more idle machinery. Traffic conditions are little changed, railway earnings in the first week falling 7 per cent. behind last year, and the late opening of the navigation was further retarded by a strike. While many features of the business situation make poor comparisons with last year, it is worthy of note that few Presidential years have made a better exhibit.

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Liabilities of commercial failures thus far reported for May aggregated $1,720,491, of which $472,152 were in manufacturing, $863,222 in trading, and $394,917 in other commercial lines. Failures this week numbered 236 in the United States, against 166 last year, and 23 in Canada compared with 13 a year ago.

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Bradstreet's says on the subject:

Weather conditions have been favorable, crop planting and growth have made fair progress, and retail trade has been benefited, the improvement extending in some lines to reorders from jobbers. Dry goods, shoes, and groceries note relatively greatest activity. Rather more is doing also in Fall goods. General industry has remained rather quiet, notably so in cotton, woolen, and shoe manufacturing. The iron trade is quieter as a whole, with prices easier. An immense area of Fall-sown wheat has had to be abandoned, but this will probably go into other crops. Price shows a tendency drifting downward from the high levels of early Spring. Money is easy and collections are expected to be better if good weather holds. Deposits are increasing in the banks, and record-breaking gold shipments are in progress. Stock speculation is dull and weak, but immense quantities of money are seeking investment, as shown by the strong bond market and the heavy oversubscription to the Japanese foreign trade in breadstuffs is at a very low ebb, but exports of high-priced cotton swell trade totals. Bank clearings show decreases from last week and from a year ago. Railway earnings indicate a 5 per cent. decrease from April, 1903.

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Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending May 12 are the smallest reported in six-teen years, aggregating 734,738 bushels, against 1,192,718 bushels last week, 4,097,896 bushels this week last year, 5,172,634 bushels in 1902, and 3,981,968 bushels in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 125,634,501 bushels, against 226,792,702 bushels last year, 211,814,270 bushels in 1902, and 180,904,109 bushels in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 120,156 bushels, against 623,451 bushels last week, 1,431,257 bushels a year ago, 52,795 bushels in 1902, and 3,704,594 bushels in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 49,596,177 bushels, against 58,377,926 bushels last season, 24,244,204 bushels in 1902, and 157,318,586 bushels in 1901.

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Bank clearings for the week endipg with May 12 aggregate $2,022,976,578, 1 per ceat. under last week, and 1 per cent. below last year. Exchanges outside New York City total $615,174,569, a decrease of 6 per cent. from last week, and of 1 per cent. from last year.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
242	Am. Can	4	4	4
10	Am. Can pf	84¾	84¾	84¾
5	Chicago Edison	144½	144½	144½
10	Chicago Ry. Traction pf.	88	88	88
590	Chicago City Railway	155	155	155
50	Mil. Chic Brew. pf.	21	21	21
41	North Chicago	67	65½	65½
475	Nat. Biscuit	44¼	44¼	44¼
10	Nat. Biscuit pf.	107	106¾	106¾
180	Stewts Stable Car pf.	99	99	99
10	Lake St. L. & Pts.	3¾	3¾	3¾
120	Swift & Co.	100	100	100
208	United Box Board	1¾	1¾	1¾
406	United Box Board pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾

Kenny Made Panama Treasurer.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—Rear Admiral Albert Sewall Kenny, retired, formerly Paymaster General of the Navy, has been selected as Treasurer of the Panama Canal Commission. Rear Admiral Kenny was born in Iowa and appointed to the navy from Vermont in 1862.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Rohb-Mumford Boiler Company, Jersey City; capital, $450,000. Incorporators—David W. Rohh, W. M. Aitkin, and Louis B. Dailey.

Municipal Lighting Company, Jersey City; capital reduced from $500,000 to $100,000. Incorporators—Charles I. Taylor, Benjamin Whitley, Henry J. Hemmers, W. R. Addicks, and Lewis B. Gantry.

The David H. Schuyler & Sons' Company, funeral directors, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Emma Elizabeth Schuyler, Philip R. Schuyler, and David H. Schuyler, Jr.

Washburn Brothers' Company, builders' materials, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—John T. Washburn, George W. Washburn, and Uriel F. Washburn.

The Globe Cigar Company, Camden; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—L. F. Williams, Francis Steinback, George E. Barlow, and P. H. Bishop.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2½@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $197,816,106; balances, $13,386,801; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,519,971.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 1-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull and a shade firmer. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8405@4.85; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.87 15@4.8720. Commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.16¾; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95⅝@95 7-16; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—25c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par@10c premium. St. Louis—35c premium.

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THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 13.—Money was abundant in the market to-day owing to the promptness with which the hanks dealt with applications for the Japanese loan. Discounts were weak. The prospect of an early reduction of the rate of discount of the Bank of England was discussed.

Business on the Stock Exchange was cheerful, though the enthusiasm in the Kafir department was rather spent.

Consols hardened, reacted on realisations, and closed above the lowest quotations of the day. Home Rails were active, though occasionally irregular on profit taking.

Americans opened dull, immaterially improved, became idle and closed steady.

Kafirs were animated at first on expectation of wide public support on the signing of the Anglo-Chinese Labor Convention, but they eased later.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90⅛; Consols for account, 90 3-16; Anaconda, 8⅞; Atchison, 70¾; Atchison preferred, 94¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 79¾; Canadian Pacific, 120; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30¾; Chicago Great Western, 15½; Chicago, Milwaukee, and St. Paul, 144½; De Beers, 19; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 70½; Erie, 23¾; Erie first preferred, 63½; Erie second preferred, 38½; Illinois Central, 133; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16¾; New York Central, 117¼; Norfolk and Western, 57¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 90; Ontario and Western, 21¾; Pennsylvania, 58⅝; Rand Mines, 10¾; Reading, 21⅞; Reading first preferred, 110; Reading second preferred, 81; Southern Railway, 21; Southern Railway preferred, 85; Southern Pacific, 47⅜; Union Pacific, 85⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 94; United States Steel, 9⅜; United States Steel preferred, 53⅜; Wabash, 18; Wabash preferred, 37; Spanish 4s, 82¼.

Bar Silver quiet, 25 13-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 13.—Business on the Bourse to-day opened with an excellent tone, the imminence of the new Russian loan favorably influencing French rentes and internationals. At the close the market was firm. Russian imperial 4s closed at 88.90.

The private rate of discount was 2 5-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentee, 96f 85c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 10½c for checks.

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BERLIN, May 13.—Prices on the Boerse to-day opened rather firm, but trading remained sluggish. Americans were lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 42 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates—Short and three months' bills, 3 per cent.

THE WORLD'S WHEAT CROP.

Reports from Many Points Indicate Favorable Conditions.

WASHINGTON, May 13.—The foreign crop report of the Department of Agriculture, issued to-day, gives the following resume of conditions in various parts of the world:

Russia.—Several reports agree that the season is two or three weeks later than usual. Odessa and Rostof-on-Don report that many grain fields had to be plowed and resown. The tenor of many unofficial reports regarding the general crop situation in Russia has been decidedly unfavorable, but more hopeful views are held in some commercial quarters. The military demands on the railroads undoubtedly have contributed largely to holding back the crop supplies.

Germany.—The three principal cereals are all rated materially higher than a year ago, the differences being especially marked in the case of wheat and rye. The sowing of the Spring crops is backward in many localities, owing to wet, cold weather.

Austria.—The Fall sown crops in most provinces wintered well, and with rare exceptions their condition affords ground for the best hopes.

Hungary.—The official reports are generally favorable. The least satisfactory were from Transylvania, where the outlook is rather poor, because of lack of snow cover during the Winter and Spring. The Spring crops were mostly satisfactory.

Roumania.—Crop reports are generally favorable.

Bulgaria.—The latest reports are favorable as to Spring crops, and Winter crops generally are doing well.

Turkey.—The latest available report indicates that the grain crops in Eastern Turkey were not injured by the cold wave there, and that in the Smyrna portion of Asiatic Turkey crops are in good condition.

Italy.—Crop reports are favorable and crops growing rapidly.

Spain.—Crops generally satisfactory.

France.—Cereal crops are said to be progressing as well as could be desired, the only complaints being in regard to rodents and weeds. The situation appears highly satisfactory. Fruit prospects are good.

Belgium.—Fall-sown crops generally satisfactory.

Netherlands.—Reports on Spring sowing are favorable. Area smaller than in previous years, and the condition varies.

Great Britain.—Winter wheat has improved, but is still far from satisfactory. Spring wheat already up is generally good. Arable crops are generally backward.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 13.—Five cents premium was bid for New York exchange to-day. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. An advance in the price of National Biscuit preferred to 107, a new high record in two years' trading, was of passing interest in the dull business of the local Exchange. The offerings of the stock were limited, possibly because of the recent declaration of the usual dividend. Purchases also were limited and in odd lots. The common shares were more active, over 400 shares going during the morning, but the price was steady at 44¼. Other stocks were listless. Steel preferred found a market for 200 shares at 52⅝. North Chicago slipped off to 65½.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
242	Am. Can	4	4	4
10	Am. Can pf	84¾	84¾	84¾
5	Chicago Edison	144½	144½	144½
10	Chicago Ry. Traction pf.	88	88	88
590	Chicago City Railway	155	155	155
50	Mil. Chic Brew. pf.	21	21	21
41	North Chicago	67	65½	65½
475	Nat. Biscuit	44¼	44¼	44¼
10	Nat. Biscuit pf.	107	106¾	106¾
180	Stewts Stable Car pf.	99	99	99
10	Lake St. L. & Pts.	3¾	3¾	3¾
120	Swift & Co.	100	100	100
208	United Box Board	1¾	1¾	1¾
406	United Box Board pf.	12¾	12¾	12¾

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 13, 1904.

United States 2s reg. 1908-18 ..... 100½
1,000 ..... 100¾
2s reg. 1908-18 ..... 100¾
5,000 ..... 100¾
2s reg. 1930 ..... 107½
N. S. of Mex 6s 107½
7,000 ..... 107½
Adams Expr 4s 101¼
500 ..... 101¼
3,000 ..... 101¼
Ann Arb 1st 4s 93
Atch., Top. & S. Fe gen 4s 101
1,000 101
500 ..... 101¼
60,000 101
adjustment 4s stamped 83½
6,000 ..... 83½
B. & O. pr lien 3½s 95
19,000 95
gold 4s 101
2,000 101
3,000 ..... 101¼
P. L. E. & W. V. 4s 95
6,000 95
S. W. div 3½s 90½
10,000 ..... 90½
Bklyn Rap Transit ref. conv 4s 76½
5,000 ..... 76½
Bklyn Un Ely 1st 104
1,000 104
Bk. Un. Gas 5s 112¾
10,000 ..... 112¾
2,000 ..... 112¾
Buff. & Susq. 1st refunding 4s 85½
5,000 ..... 85½
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 4,000 ..... 103½
Cana. So. 1st 5s 104½
10,000 ..... 104½
Cent. of Ga. con 5s 106
3,000 106
2d inc 5s 34½
10,000 ..... 34½
20,000 ..... 34½
18,000 ..... 34½
15,000 35
11,000 ..... 34½
C. of Ga. 1st gen 5s 103½
2,000 ..... 103½
Cent. Pac. gtd 4s 100¾
1,000 ..... 100¾
Ches. & O. gen 4½s 103¾
2,000 ..... 103¾
5,000 104
1,000 ..... 103¾
C. & O. R. & A. div 1st con 4s 101
5,000 101
Chi., Bur. & Quin 4s joint 5s 94⅜
27,000 ..... 94⅜
10,000 ..... 94½
Nebr ext 4s 103⅜
5,000 ..... 103⅜
G., M. & St. P. gen 4s Series A 109½
2,000 ..... 109½
D. & Gt. So. 5s 111½
1,000 ..... 111½
C., R. I. & P. R. R. 4s 69½
5,000 ..... 69½
5,000 ..... 69¾
1,000 ..... 69¾
1,000 ..... 69½
C., R. I. & P. R. R. coll trust 5s 80
5,000 80
5,000 ..... 79½
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s 133
2,000 133
Chi. Ter. Tran. 4s 79
10,000 79
10,000 ..... 79¾
18,000 79
9,000 ..... 78½
Cin. Day. & Ir. 5s 111¾
1,000 ..... 111¾
Cley., C. C. & St. L. St. L. div 1st 100¼
10,000 ..... 100¼
5,000 ..... 100¼
Col. Mid. 1st 4s 60
15,000 60
Conn. Ry. & Lights refunding 4½s 94
5,000 94
Consol. Tob. 4s 59½
40,000 ..... 59½
1,000 ..... 59½
2,000 ..... 59¼
37,000 59
12,000 ..... 59¾
5,000 ..... 59¾
Den. & R. G. con 4s 99¾
10,000 ..... 99¾
Det. City Gas 6s 97¼
5,000 ..... 97¼
Dist. Sec. Cor 5s 63¾
30,000 64
E. Tenn. reorg. lien 5s 111¾
1,000 ..... 111¾
Erie 1st con 7s 132¾
10,000 ..... 132¾
Erie 1st con 4s 93¾
22,000 ..... 93¾
Erie 1st gen 4s 86¾
5,000 ..... 86¾
2,000 ..... 86¼
Erie Penn col tr 4s 91
1,000 91
Ft. W. & R. G. 1st 75
3,000 75
G. & Alg. 1st con 5s 105
5,000 105
Hock. Val. 4½s 107¾
11,000 ..... 107¾
5,000 ..... 107¼
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s 86¼
5,000 ..... 86¼
2,000 80
10,000 ..... 79¾
9,000 ..... 79½
25,000 ..... 80¼
L. & Nash-So. Ry joint 4s 92¾
5,000 ..... 92¾
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s 109¾
Mex. Cen. con 4s 66
2,000 ..... 66¾
3,000 67
Mex. Cen. 1st inc 18¼
9,000 ..... 18¼
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 126¾
9,000 ..... 126¾
Total sales $1,876,500

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 13.—Continued weakness prevailed in this market, the decline in the Steels being responsible for it. Philadelphia has been hard hit in those issues, and to-day sales included common shares that had been purchased between 35 and 40. Nearly one-half of the day's business was in Steel common and preferred. Consolidated Lake Superior common was also sold heavily, the bulk of the sales being made at 12½ cents per share. Fractional losses were suffered by Lehigh Valley, Marsden, Pennsylvania Traffic, Philadelphia Company, United Gas, while Pennsylvania Steel preferred was off 3½ and United Railways of San Francisco preferred 1¼. Minehill Railroad improved 1, but it was alone in the advance. Total sales, 22,357 shares; $81,000 honds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	Amalgamated Copper	50½	50¼	50¾
111	Cambria Iron	46	45	46
275	Cambria Steel	19⅝	19⅜	19⅝
4,785	Con. Lake Superior	½	½	½
372	Con. Lake Superior pf.	1½	1½	1½
855	Electric Co. of Am.	8 1-16	8 1-16	8 1-16
300	Erie	23¾	23	23¾
100	Erie 2d pf.	36½	36½	36½
34	Lehigh Valley R. R.	88	88	88
50	Marsden	8	8	8
27	Minehill R. R.	64	64	64
352	North Penn. R.R. ex div.	101¼	101¼	101¼
1,961	Penn R. R.	56 15-16	56 9-16	56 11-16
100	Penn. Traffic	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
25	Penn. Steel pf.	76¾	76½	76½
25	Phila. Suit. recpts.	42	42	42
20	Philadelphia Traction	95¾	95¾	95¾
495	Philadelphia Electric	5 7-16	5 5-16	5 7-16
605	Philadelphia Co.	38½	38	38
2,475	Reading	21 7-16	21⅛	21¼
10	Reading 1st pf.	39½	39½	39½
200	Tidewater Steel	¾	¾	¾
122	United Gas Imp.	82½	82½	82½
50	Union Traction	50	50	50
4,765	United States Steel	9¼	8 5-16	8 5-16
4,320	United States Steel pf.	52⅜	51¼	51⅝
12	Un. Trac. Pitts. pf.	48½	48½	48½
10	Un. Trac. Wis. pf.	45	45	45

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 13.—Incorporated to-day: The First Security Company of America, Yonkers; capital, $1,000,000. Directors—Charles A. Hazen and F. W. Gisiko, New York, and G. A. Smith, Worcester, Mass.

Revillion Frères, Incorporated, New York, (furs and leathers); capital, $100,000. Directors—Andre Revillion, Henry Chandlese, and J. B. Tanner, New York.

The Commercial Audit and Appraisal Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—P. W. Russell, B. B. Whedon, and H. R. Stivers, New York.

Crippen Athletic Goods Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—D. V. Hopps, B. M. L. Ernst, and M. H. Cane, New York.

St. Johnsville Knitting Company, St. Johnsville; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. R. Fleisman and C. P. Salisbury,

AT AUCTION

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE
ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 P. M.,

130 Choice Lots

on and adjacent to

WESTCHESTER AVENUE,

Bronx, 24th Ward, N. Y. City,
BETWEEN CLASSON AV. AND 177TH ST.,

On Westchester Av. Trolley

Connecting with

NEW RAPID TRANSIT

Station at Westchester Av. and So. Boulevard. Lots finely located; sewers, water, gas, electric lights, and other city conveniences; neighborhood growing rapidly. Liberal terms. Titles insured free.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE.
Under our immense tent.
Send for maps and particulars to
JOHN J. BRADY, Attorney, 99 Nassau St.
ALBERT HUGHES, 2,367 3d Av. and 129th St.
JAMES L. WELLS, 141 Broadway.

AT AUCTION MAY 25, AT 2 P. M.
ELEGANT GENTLEMAN'S PLACE IN N. H.
House 14 rooms; barn, carriage house, &c.; 35 acres of land; 3 ponds and river; pine grove, fruit, ornamental trees, vines, and flowering shrubs. For description address
BARTLETT'S FARM AGENCY,
Plaistow, N. H.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

J. P. WHITON-STUART

has recently sold
near Fifth Ave., Dwellings
exceeding in values
$1,000,000

Special opportunities in various sized American Basement and high stoop Dwellings. For sale and rent.

J. P. WHITON-STUART
576 Fifth Ave. Tel., 6332—38. 25 Broad St.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wira Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

Invest in Corner Property

BROADWAY, CORNERS, 7-story, 100x102'2" Stores and apartments.
7 story, 58x130, with 4% mortgages.
Might exchange. Bargains for cash.
WEST END AVENUE, corner apartment building; 7 story, 58x90x100; 3 large apt's each floor; always rented; location A1; mtge at 4½%; psys 10% net. Bought at a bargain; might exchange.

GIBBS & KIRBY,
2,703 B'WAY AND 103D ST.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
AGENTS AND BROKERS,
REAL ESTATE,
MORTGAGE LOANS, INSURANCE.
ENTIRE MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.
Telephone 733 Cortlandt.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

"A."—5-story American basement dwelling, corner, in Nineties; will sell for less than $20,000; original sale; free and clear; terms to suit; perfect condition; 4 bathrooms.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone, 2106J—River. 2,768 Broadway.

A few "cold-water" flats and choice low-priced apartments; actual net incomes of 15% to 19%, as shown from books.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone, 2106J—River. 2,768 Broadway.

Five-story American basement dwelling, Edgecomb Av., near 140th St.; two bathrooms, modern plumbing, hardwood trim throughout, $14,000. R. Gutbman Co., 181 Broadway. Telephone 1,788 Cortlandt.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Two centrally located plots below 30th St., East, suitable for business buildings, or high-class flats; ready and excavated cheap.
Chas. Rubinger & Co., 98 2d Av.

Adjoining Madison Av., Below 106th St.—Three double flats, 25x100 each; hot water; $12,000 cash required for three, balance on mortgage. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

A plot, 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Extra wide modern apartment house, close to Central Park West; rental over $4,400, guaranteed; price, $40,000; mortgage, $30,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

We have several elevator apartments, 5-story flats, that are excellent income properties and cheap. Particulars of
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

26th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Rent $6,800; price $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain—Single flat below 14th Street; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Bargain.—West 10th St., plot, 50x95; suitable for immediate improvement; exceptional block. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Adjoining 8th Av.—Five-story triple flat; full lot; all improvements; rents, $3,500; price, $31,500. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Investment property, adjoining 8th Av., near 116th St.; double flat, hot water; price, $24,000. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.
Rent over $4,000; price $34,500; West 99th; triple; all improvements. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

East 118th.—6-story and stora: 4 families floor; $23,000; rent, $3,200. Nitsch, 1,878 Lexington Av.

27 W. 132d St.—3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; in good order; at a bargain. Owner, 20 W. 133d St. Possession at once.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,178; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

2d Av., Near 5th St.—Single flat, with store; opportunity for quick buyer; over 10% net on investment. Z., Box 100 Times.

16th, Near "A."—Double tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,500; mortgage, $10,100. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th, Adjoining Corner Avenue A.—Improved tenement, $14,000; rents, $1,362. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., Near 1st Av.—Four-story tenement, $17,000; rents, $1,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

A Rare Chance.—Two-family house, modern improvements; 35 minutes to Park Row; $2,600; easy terms. Jas. S. Graham, 320 Broadway, N.Y.

Attention!—Four-story dwelling West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Owner, Box 150 Times.

9th Ward.—Private house, facing Park, $9,500; $2,500 cash required. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Madison Av., double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

East 72d St.—Five-story tenement, $26,000; rents $2,700. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Double flat, (Nineties,) $32,000; mortgage, $26,000, 4%. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

5th Av., vicinity 116th, six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Harlem property, east and west; must sell to meet other obligation. Anxious, 153 Times.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale.—Full lot, below 23d, near 7th Av.; $14,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Plot, 48x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Fireproof tenements, best location down town, on easy terms; must sell. F., 29 2d Av.

1st Av. (Nineties.)—Five-story modern flat, $22,000; $4,000 cash. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

MAY 13th, 1904.
WE OFFER FOR SALE A

FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT PRIVATE HOUSE

ON

109th Street, Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.

LOT 25x102.

This house is strictly first-class in every respect, has 20 rooms, very large closets and bathrooms; decorated in the most expensive manner.

The house alone cost over $75,000 to build.

Is 95 feet deep and has an extension to the roof. Will be sold at a great bargain to a quick purchaser; can be seen by appointment only.

Address
CORPORATION LIQUIDATING COMPANY,
939 Park Row Building,
New York City.
Telephone, 6915 Cortlandt.

A special inducement for quick buyer; on West End Av., 4-story 20-foot dwelling; all improvements, decorations, and gas fixtures; very handsome; $38,000; offer wanted.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
2,768 Broadway.

Washington Heights.

MARBLE HILL, Upper Part of Manhattan Island.—Bargain, modern cottage, large lot, $6,500; several lots on Dykeman tract, in large and small plots; sure increase within short time; come and see; open Sunday. E. OSBORNE SMITH & CO., Broadway and 221st St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BEDFORD PARK'S BIGGEST BARGAINS!
BEDFORD PARK'S BIGGEST BARGAINS!
INVESTIGATE AND BE CONVINCED.
HOUSE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH; PLOT, 37½X120; FINEST LOCATION IN THE PARK; PRICE, $6,500 CASH TO SETTLE AN ESTATE. TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; FOUR BLOCKS FROM BRONX PARK ELEVATED STATION; $7,250, ONLY $1,250 CASH REQUIRED. SONNEBORN & CO., BEDFORD PARK, CITY.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT. Av. B and 10th St.

For Sale.—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

Will rent from June 1st to Oct. 1st, furnished house, all improvements; elegant location, adjoining Echo Park; convenient to 177th St. "L" and H. R. R. station; rent moderate. E. W. Mansfield, Ryer Av., Tremont, N. Y. C.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY.—Cozy 10-room cottage, all improvements, terraced front; 40x100; overlooking Van Courtland; near depot and trolley; price, $4,200; make offer. Huntress & Co., Webster Av. and 233d St.

LITTLE CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, 1, 2 AND 3 FAMILY HOUSES, FINISHED OR TO ORDER. 25x100; IMPROVEMENTS; NEAR "L." SCHOOLS. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

$500 cash buys 2-family dwelling; balance like rent; choice 1-family cottages at low figures. Bargains in flat houses. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, Westfarms. Open Sundays.

Two-family house; large store for shoe business; best bargain in Bronx; $7,500. Herman A. Rappolt, 1,871 Morris Av., near 177th St. Tel. 3,614 Riverside. Call Sunday morning.

Nice two-family houses in Bronx, 137th St., East 156th St., and Bradhurst Av. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

$400 up; choice building lots; sewer, water, gas; near trolley; proposed elevated extension; houses easy terms. Polak, 3d Av., corner 174th St.

BARGAIN of the Season.—Two-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price, $11,500; rent, $1,176; always tenanted. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Lots.—4 on Garden St., 90 ft. from Southern Boulevard, and 2 on 182d St., 200 ft. from Boulevard. A. E. Glynn, 428 East 117th St.

EAST 139TH ST.—8 4-story doubles, (cold,) 5 rooms and bath, $16,000, each $2,500; rentals $1,700. Nitsch & Co., 1,878 Lexington Av.

Bargain.—$3,000 buys a 2-family brick basement house; all improvements. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

SPECULATORS—OPERATORS.
40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

Bronx.—5-story double; cold; 6 rooms; rent, $2,600; price, $23,500. Nitsch, 1,878 Lexington Av.

Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire 255 East 125th. Casgarelly.

Lot 25x100; bargain for cash; Bryant St., near Freeman; handy, rapid transit station. 205 West 78th St.

House and lot, 25x130, on Concourse, $4,500; corner house and lot, 29x100, $7,500; White Plains Road, lot, $650. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

$3,300—Seven-room cottage, 3 lots, block from Westchester Av. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

Corner.—Choice plot, 100x100; near 174th St. station, $15,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell

AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.
Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

N. Y. STATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

TWILIGHT PARK IN THE CATSKILLS

I have cottages to rent that will make your mouth water ($200 to $500.) fitted for housekeeping or meals supplied at either of the three inns. Property restricted. Open fires, running water and modern improvements. Have just rented NINE and sold one.
CHARLES F. WINGATE, Sanitary Engineer, No. 253 West Broadway.

LEXINGTON, NEW YORK.
Double two-story frame house, flagged cellar; with piazza across front; in centre of three-acre lot; beautiful lawn, shade and fruit trees; artesian well; barn, woodhouse, icehouse, (filled,) hen house, and incubators; seventeen rooms, completely furnished; twenty-two years established; every season filled with boarders. For price and terms, call or write to Mrs. M. E. Smith, 231 Livingston St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

For Rent, Furnished—Beautifully located country home at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., two miles from Scarborough-on-Hudson, 29 miles from New York; 2½ acres ground, stable, and garden; near Briarcliff Lodge and golf course; in perfect condition, fully furnished; three baths and all modern improvements, including electric light and artesian water. Apply to Abram Hyatt & Co., Fifth Av. and 42d St., New York.

STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS, N. Y.,
Furnished house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, piano, large lawn; never before rented; best street; 3 months $300, 6 months $400.
Geo. C. Gibbs.

Gentleman's country place near Tuxedo; 1¼ from city; 26 acres; 2,000 ft. lake front; large house, furnished; stables; perfect condition; $4,000. Address Country, 1,161 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

To Let—Onteora-in-the-Catskills, cottages known as Quaker Lady and Wood Duck, furnished, $550 and $450 for season. Apply to Mrs. Candace Wheeler, 126 East 27th St., N. Y. City.

Exceptional Chance.—White Plains: Modern House, 10 rooms, bath, 50x180; barn, stable; station convenient; sacrifice; $6,500; inspection this office. McGowan, 7 E. 42d.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

The public quickly appreciates great values, as every visitor to our property purchased numbers of lots; therefore we feel it unnecessary to praise

BEAUTIFUL EDGERTON SQUARE,

WANTAGH, L. I.

26 MILES OUT. - - - - - SOUTH SHORE.

LOTS 25x125, **$29** Up.

And it might be bad taste to praise our property. We therefore prefer to be judged by prospective investors seeking high-class property **at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted.** Do not make the mistake of deciding until you have inspected the

VILLA PLOTS 50x125, **$58** Up.

MOST DESIRABLE SPOT ON LONG ISLAND
FOR EITHER HOME OR INVESTMENT.

Naturally high ground, fronting on wide macadam avenue, and within easy distance to the beautiful harbor and station.

EASIEST TERMS: $5 Down, $2 Monthly.

TITLE GUARANTEED BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
ACCOMPANY US AT OUR EXPENSE ANY
WEDNESDAY — SATURDAY — SUNDAY
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER.
FOR MAPS AND FREE PASSES APPLY TO

CARROLLTON REALTY CO.,
(Inc. Under the Laws of the State of New York.)
WORLD BUILDING, SUITE 85, NEW YORK CITY.

$95.00 A LOT.

$5.00 DOWN. $3.00 MONTHLY.

RIGHT IN NEW YORK CITY.
AT COLLEGE POINT.

Four lines of transportation. Two Ferries—99th St. and 135th St. Electric Cars and Steam Cars.

Work for everybody who wants work. Fifty factories, 5,000 people employed. Cars every five minutes to your work in the city, and only thirty minutes from your home.

OUR CHOICE LOTS $250.00 TO $450.00.

$5.00 DOWN, $5.00 MONTHLY. 10 PER CENT. OFF FOR CASH.

Bear in mind, every lot is 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, and within two to six blocks of the East River, and the same distance from the stores, churches and schools, the depot and electric cars.

GRAND OPENING SALE THIS WEEK,
SATURDAY, SUNDAY.
MAPS AND FREE TICKETS NOW READY.
TITLES GUARANTEED BY THE TITLE GUARANTEE CO., NEW YORK.

WM. H. MOFFITT REALTY COMPANY,
155 AND 157 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

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The Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company
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OFFERS YOU
A home in
MORSEMERE

A refined suburb within 35 minutes of the Commercial centre of Manhattan, at prices and terms within your means. Your rent will pay for it. Just to learn how easy it is to buy a home now a days, write for photographs and terms, etc., or

Telephone, 1847 Madison Square.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SNAP. BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. SNAP.
Great Bargain. Built for $10,500 For Wall St. Broker Who Was Unfortunate.
Builder MUST SELL. Will SACRIFICE at $9,000.
MOST MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE, detached, On Beautiful Grounds. One Year Old.
NEVER OCCUPIED. Beautifully Decorated.
All Hardwoods, Cabinet Trim, Parquet Floors, Elegant Plumbing, Porcelain Fixtures.
STEAM HEAT. FINEST LOCATION HERE.
Almost on OCEAN Av. Block to "L" Road and Trolleys, 20 minutes to N. Y. Near Prospect Park, amidst $10,000 to $45,000 Residences.
Sewer. Beautiful Walks and Drives. All improvements. Grand Large Foyer with Inglenooks and Seats. Elegant Large Drawing Room. Parlor. Handsome Large Sunny Dining Room. Fine Library. Several Open Fire Places. Fine Kitchen. Back Stairs. SIX Elegant Bedchambers. Beautifully Decorated. Tiled Baths. Billiard Room. Terms $1,000 Cash, Rest Mortgage. ONE of the Handsomest Houses ever built. Call Sunday or any day. Keys at
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.
Take Flatbush Av. Trolley at Bridga.

$2,500
2-story 2-family Houses,
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
CLAUS DOSCHER,
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

DON'T YOU EVER GET TIRED PAYING RENT?
If so, call and see how to live rent free in a beautiful two-family cottage in Flatbush.
ALSO A FEW ELEGANT ONE-FAMILY COTTAGES,
6 and 7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements, decorations, etc.; $2,800 to $3,600. Apply JOS. N. NEEF, Builder.
Clarendon Road, cor. E. 29th St., Brooklyn.
Telephone 977 Flatbush.

$300 CASH AND $50 MONTHLY.
BUYS AND PAYS ALL EXPENSES OF
St. Mark's Section, 3-aty. and b. graystone residence; box stoop; French plate glass doors; 11 rooms; hardwood trim; 6 cabinet mantels; 5 Italian marble wash basins; cream white enameled bathroom; exquisite open nickel plumbing and tiled floor and wainscoting. Call to-day at 1,274 Bergen St., bet. Brooklyn and Kingston Avs. Sunday, 2 to 5. Daily, 10 to 5. PRICE, $8,500; CHOICEST BARGAIN IN BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?
Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached ona or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 26 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

YOU TO JUDGE
whether this 2-story and base. brick 20-foot house with 9 rooms and bath, all improvements, on Hancock St., is not a bargain at $5,000.
WOOD & KINGMAN.
138 Reid Av., near Gates Av.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

Best 2-family stone house in 25th Ward; handsome bay windows; elegantly decorated; 12 rooms; 2 baths; nickel plumbing; Hancock St., between Ralph and Patchen Avs.; 20 feet wide; $8,000; perfect gem. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

A—$500 DOWN
and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann & West. 2 West 14th St.

Bensonhurst building lots; easy monthly payments; all improvements; fare, 5c. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

A—A GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT AT BEAUTIFUL

FREEPORT, L. I.

AN IDEAL COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

23 miles out; commutation 11c. day; near station; beautifully furnished; 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; butler's pantry, large kitchen, laundry, sitting room, dining, parlor, library, sewing room, seven sleeping apartments; electric lights and elegantly decorated house; four acres shade; fruit; pond; chickens, horses and carriages, chicken houses and runs, dairy, pig and cow houses; barn, four box stalls and carriage room; rent furnished for Summer.
CHAS. A. SIGMOND, 171 B'way, N. Y., Room 10.

SOUTHAMPTON,
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR

A few desirable cottages still unrented.
45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

ROSEDALE, L. I.
25 acres fine soil; 14 miles out; buildings; price, $6,250; 17½ acres, buildings, good soil; 1½ miles; joins trolley to New York; two fine fronts; price, $6,500; special. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L.I.

For Sale.—Fine water fronts on Great South Bay; all kinds farms, cottages cheap; write or come to see me; can suit you; try. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Far Rockaway and Edgemere.—We have all the cottages and hotels remaining unrented. Watkin W. Jones's Old Established Agency, Far Rockaway.

Elmont, L. I.—26¾ acres; buildings; good soil; on stone road; 15 miles; price, $5,400; special. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L. I.

Send for printed list Long Island property; bargains. Schneider & Place, 229 Reid Av., B'klyn.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

Having parties from two to four thousand dollars cash, who are desirous of buying property in the City of New York; call or send particulars; improved or unimproved property required. Isidore Richter, Real Estate Office, 143 Clinton St., New York.

Owners to send particulars of buildings, stores, lofts for sale or rent, and property to manage; we give bond and guarantee to collect your rents in advance. Loeb & Rosenthal, 621 Broadway, New York.

Have $40,000 to invest in good paying fireproof tenements down town, or Harlem property east and west; must send full particulars to receive prompt reply. Noblemen, 154 Times, down town.

What have you to exchange or sell? Send us full particulars, we can match it. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Wanted—Sums ranging from $5,000 to $16,000 on first and second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx property. Moore Brothers, 1,904 B'way.

Will buy city property quick for cash; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Company, 259 William St.

A.—Have a number of buyers for flats and tenements; submit full particulars.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Particulars of private houses for rent on west side; have many clients. McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th St.

Have funds to purchase Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn properties; principals only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

Want old tenements, east and west side. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Wanted—Buildings, lofts, stores, houses for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Need $20,000 on first mortgage at 5 per cent. in good Harlem property. B., 29 2d Av.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

PARK HILL
ON-THE-HUDSON



Over $1,000,000 Has Already Been Spent in Making This

New York's Most Beautiful Suburb

Park Hill is on the crest of a ridge overlooking the City of New York on the south and Yonkers on the north, and commanding views of the Hudson River and Palisades for twenty miles, from Tappan Zee to New York harbor. It is a completed community of restricted high-class homes for all-year-round residence, on the northern edge of New York City, and on the direct line of the city's greatest growth.

Park Hill offers city advantages with country surroundings, and country advantages with city accessibility. Improvements now made throughout, including sewers, water, gas, electricity, stone sidewalks and macadamized roads. Surrounded by the churches, schools, markets, physicians, and under the police and fire protection of Yonkers, a city with 60,000 people.

Physicians recommend Park Hill as one of the most healthful spots in the environment of New York. Its altitude of over 300 feet insures a salubrious climate, cool nights in summer, and freedom from malaria and mosquitoes. Highcliffe Hall will open as a select family hotel from June 1 to October 1.

Park Hill overlooks Van Cortlandt Park, one of the largest and most beautiful park areas in the world, with its famous golf links and polo field. The Park Hill Country Club has for years been celebrated for the character of its winter entertainments.

Park Hill is reached by the Putnam Division of the New York Central Railroad. Only half hour from Grand Central Station; 15 minutes from 155th Street station of the West Side Elevated lines; 45 minutes from Wall Street, and 30 minutes from the shopping district and the heart of New York City by the Elevated expresses. The completion of the Rapid Transit subway to Van Cortlandt Park will shorten this time, bringing Park Hill as near to City Hall as Harlem is to-day, and making the property there proportionately more valuable.

Trains in both directions every thirty minutes through the day, fifteen to twenty minutes during heavy travel morning and night, and every hour all night. Eighty-five trains a day. Only all-night train service out of New York City. Low commutation rates. No ferries to cross, no delays or dangers from fogs, ice, harbor collisions, or bridge crush. Trolley lines run from Park Hill to all points north, east and south. With automobiles take Van Cortlandt Park Avenue from the south and Park Hill Avenue from the north.

To those looking for an ideal suburban home we shall be glad to send a book of 100 beautiful photographs of Park Hill homes, streets and views, showing exactly how everything looks, both in summer and winter. Building plots from $1,500 up. Maps and full information furnished by

American Real Estate Company, 290 Broadway

Uptown Office: 503 Fifth Av., cor. 42d St. Park Hill Office: Opp. R.R. Station

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb, now open to the public.
LOTS FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County before the increase in values caused by the building of the new Westchester Electric Line and the completion of the Forty-second Street Terminal; large profits are thereby assured immediate purchasers. As soon as 10 PER CENT. of purchase price has been paid WARRANTY DEED to property WILL BE GIVEN. No expense has been spared to make LARCHMONT PARK a model in every particular, a thorough system of water supply, electric lights, and gas having been installed, while the sewerage system is as sanitary and complete as in any part of America.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, maps, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

THE IDEAL RESIDENTIAL SUBURB

northward is CRESTWOOD, 16¾ miles out on Harlem Railway. Splendid train service, good water, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, macadamized streets.

We offer for sale these four modern, especially well built and finished houses at fully 25 per cent. less than their real value:
1 eight rooms, bath, pantry, &c. $5,500
1 do but larger. 6,500
1 do especially well located and finished 6,500
1 twelve-roomed, hardwood finish. 9,000
Cash or easy terms.

THE WATSON COMPANY,
12 EAST 42D ST.

FIRST CLASS BARGAINS.
NO. 1.
Yorktown Heights—140 a.; fruit farm, large house, several barns, carriage houses, cider mill; fine view; price, $12,000; maks offer.
NO. 2.
Kensico—140 a.; level as a floor; fine view from every inch of ground; commodious buildings; must closa estate; asking $23,000.
NO. 3.
Pleasantville—130 a.; picturesque rolling country, with good farm land and orchards; $15,000.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, N. Y.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100

$5.00 MONTHLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

For Sale, Westchester Co.—Farm, 100 acres, old bldgs., with water front, &c., within 10 minutes of station; at a low figure to close an estata; other farms, village property, and gentlemen's residences; stats your wants definitely. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Bargains.—Mount Vernon and Yonkera improved and unimproved property; 13 miles to New York; Harlem R. R. com., &c.; 7 acres; extensive hothouses; Colonial home; beautiful location, nca station; $12,000; Sherwood Park, Yonkers, near Mount Vernon, N. Y. F. W. Woife.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS,
23 EAST 20TH ST.
FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS A SPECIALTY.

Anywhere in Westchester County.—Furnished houses; several attractive ones in White Plains. Inquire opp. station. Cooley & West. Tel. 419 J.

Have 23½ acres at Chappaqua; what offer for cash? Praffmann, 60 Broadway.

Mount Vernon.

AT MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.
Very attractive new house, selected woods; superior plumbing, combination fixtures; restricted neighborhood; price, $11,000; five houses sold by us near this house in the past few weeks. Wm. S. Anderson, "The Busy Corner."

AT $17,500.—A five-story cold water tenement on Pleasant Av., near 119th St. Wm. S. Anderson, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

At White Plains.—Corner plot, 77x200 feet, on wide, macadamized, and beautifully shaded street; convenient to station; an ideal spot. C. E. COOLEY, 19 Railroad Av., White Plains, N.Y.

Yonkers.

BARGAIN OF BARGAINS.—New double 4-story 7-room flats, 50x100; price, $17,000; yearly rentals, $2,204; mortgage, $10,000, 5 per cent.; worth investigating. Kipp & Constable, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

AT PARK HILL.—Choice furnished houses for the Summer from $75 per month up. Weller's Real Estate Office, Park Hill, Yonkers.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND, 45 minutes from Battery by ferry and Brighton Heights trolley, 10c. fare; 12 rooms, well furnished; Colonial cottage, all modern conveniences; one-acre plot; shade and fruit trees; garden; chickens; residential surroundings; high, cool location; near beaches; bathing, boating, clubs; May 15 to September 15; $100 month. Cornelius Koiff, 50 Broadway, New York, or on premises, Bement, near Castleton Av., Livingston.

For Rent.—A new Colonial cottage at Silver Lake Heights, Staten Island; beautiful location; thirteen rooms; all improvements; hot water heat; fifteen minutes from St. George; rent, $600 per annum. Apply to Moffatt & Schwab, 50 Arietta St., Tompkinsville, S. I., or 50 William St., New York City.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

TO LET.
For Summer or Term of Years,
Spacious twenty-room house and four bathrooms. Partly furnished. Beautiful grounds. Ten minutes from station.
CONVENIENT TO MORRISTOWN.
Apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
49 Liberty St., New York City,
or Walter B. Wood, Real Estate Agent, Morristown, N. J.

35 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.
I have a new house in Arlington, N. J., on a lot 125x180, which cost me two years ago $11,000; parquet floors, electrically lighted, open fireplaces, 24 shade and fruit trees; a typical gentleman's suburban residence; billiard room fitted with Brunswick-Balke billiard table, complete equipment; will sell for $8,600. Address H. D. Du Bois, 32 Waverley Place, New York City.

Fine house, eight rooms, nearly new; all improvements; just decorated; stable; high, beautiful ground, near depot; finest views in Tenafly, (suburb Englewood;) $56; sale, $5,500; cost $7,500; $500 down, balance monthly; descriptive circular. B. B. Brown, Tenafly, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

Asbury Park and Allenhurst,

Deal and Bradley Beach. Modern furnished cottages for rent. Send for list. ALFRED ROBBINS, (opp. depot,) 226 Main St., Asbury Park, N. J.

NORWOOD, N. J.—Country residence; grounds 150x200; 15-room furnished dwelling; modern improvements; electric lights; new barn; hennery; fruit, shade trees; must be sold; $10,000. Wm. Richtberg, 729 6th Av., cor. 42d St., N. Y.

Furnished houses for rent, by the season or year; prices range from $35 per month and up; very desirable properties at low prices for desirable tenants. Address C. H. Nevius, opposite Grove St. Station, East Orange, N. J.

Ridgewood.—New nine-room house, just finished, oak trim; water, gas, electricity; fruit, &c.; best location; rent, $40; unequaled. Smith, 247 Maple Av., Ridgewood, N. J.; open avsry day.

Beautiful residence at Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; terms one-third cash, balance at 5 per cent.; unusual opportunity. Address 194-5 Times B

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

107—113 W. 25TH ST.
Adjoining 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

ADJOINING BROADWAY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
New. Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light & gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

William St., 859. Near Chambers.—Only one floor left in new building; elevator; power; steam; all light; cheap rent; also basement.

Handsome stores, opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.), suitable for druggist; butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 571 5th Av.

4,000 SQUARE FEET.
Loft near 6th Av. and 12th St.; light four sides. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Corner store in the Englander Court, Lexington Av., for rent, cheap for immediate tenant; good for most anything.

Fine lofts, 75x100; also ground floor space; will hold any weight. Apply owner, on premises, 403, 407 East 23d St.

Attractive corner office, 835 Broadway, north light; elevator; rent, $18. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

230 East 125th St.—Two-story and cellar brick building, 25x75x100. John P. Walther, 147 East 125th St., Room 314.

131-135 PRINCE ST.
Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5 and 7 East 42d St.

Extra large house near 5th Av. and 23d St.; will let for business; $4,500; five years' lease. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

Will erect building, with switch facilities, near market, for tenant. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Stable, 65x130; will build to suit tenant; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Large loft; power suitable for any business; reasonable rent. 250-270 Moore St., Brooklyn.

Factory, 165 West 18th St., 30 feet front, 5 stories. Alexander J. Roux, 156 5th Av.

REAL ESTATE.

$5,350,110
of Guaranteed Mortgages
sold in the past four months
An increasing proportion
of cautious investors are
buying only
Guaranteed Mortgages
Lawyers Mortgage Company
Capital and Surplus, $4,000,000
47 LIBERTY STREET.

The Lawyers' Title
Insurance Company
of New York
37 Liberty St., Manhattan.
38 Court Street, Brooklyn.
Lends money on Bond and Mortgage in any amount at lowest rates of interest and at moderate cost.
CAPITAL and SURPLUS $8,000,000

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Small private house to rent in 70s, near 5th Av.; beautifully decorated; a little gem at $1,500. Duross, 155 West 14th.

A Ninth Ward private house, 14 rooms; rent $65. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE RIVERSIDE KNITTING MILLS COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of The Riverside Knitting Mills Company of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of January, A. D. 1904, the said The Riverside Knitting Mills Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, New York City, on the 25th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

May 11th, 1904.
NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

WHITE, ELIZABETH W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH W. WHITE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John C. Coleman, No. 100 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of August next. Dated New York, the 20th day of February, 1904. MARIA L. WHITE, Executrix. JOHN C. COLEMAN, Attorney for Executrix, 100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street Corner Sold to Investors for $800,000—Buyer for East Seventy-fifth Street Residence—Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Holdridge, Dennis & Preston have sold the property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street, 61 by 125, for the United States Realty and Construction Company to Charles F. Hoffman and William M. V. Hoffman. The consideration was $800,000, all cash. The sale involves only the land, the building having been put up by Henry Siebrecht after he had secured the site under a twenty-one years' lease from the United States Realty Company. The ground lease was made at an annual rental of $36,000, and upon its expiration the building reverts to the owners of the land. The plot contains about 8,560 square feet, making the price at the rate of a little less than $95 a square foot—a figure which is about on a par with other recent prices along that part of Fifth Avenue. The building, which is five stories in height and devoted to stores and offices, was built at an estimated cost of $125,000.

The old brownstone mansion that stood upon the corner until about a year ago was at one time the residence of James Gordon Bennett. Subsequently it was owned by the late Austin Corbin and was sold by his heirs to Charles T. Barney for $400,000. The New York Realty Corporation, which has since become one of the constituent companies in the United States Realty Company, bought it from Mr. Barney two years ago for about $550,000.

East 75th Street Dwelling Sold.

William Hall's Sons have sold 5 East Seventy-fifth Street, a five-story dwelling, 30 by 102.2. The same firm built the adjoining house, which they sold to Henry H. Benedict last year.

Last of Romaine Estate Lots.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for the Romaine estate the plot of four lots at the northwest corner of One Hundredth Street and Manhattan Avenue. This completes the sale of about forty lots owned by the Romaine estate in that neighborhood.

George A. Hampton & Brother have sold for Mary Stavenhagen 130 West One Hundred and Ninth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100; also, for the Margaret Heartt estate 439 West Forty-eighth Street, a five-story tenement with stores, 25 by 80 by 88.

Herman A. Rappolt has sold for a Mrs. Sterzer the four-story brick flat with stores 137 West One Hundredth Street.

G. Cohen has sold the five-story tenement 69 West One Hundred and First Street, 25 by 100, to M. Silverman for $28,500.

Upper Amsterdam Avenue Sale.

Max Marx has sold to Samuel A. Hamel 1,443 Amsterdam Avenue, a five-story flat, 27.10 by 100.

Mark Blumenthal has bought, through Ward Belknap, from Mary A. Baxter, 219 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, a four-story flat, 20 by 99.11.

Barholomew P. Carmody has sold 12 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 99.11.

Samuel H. Kelsey has sold for Louis V. Combs 86 to 90 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, three five-story flats, each 25 by 99.10.

Max Rungee & Co. have sold for Herman Fichter to Max Feder, for $69,000, the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 200 feet west of Seventh Avenue, 100 by 100.11. The buyer will erect two apartment houses on the site.

Deal on Frankfort Street.

G. S. Hubbard, as trustee, has sold 22 and 24 Frankfort Street, old buildings, 58.9 by 71.

Operators Buy on Park Avenue.

Louis Lese has bought, through A. M. Baumann & Co. from H. Wehrenberg, the southwest corner of Park Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street, a five-story flat, 100.11 by 26.

Hellner & Wolf have bought from the Samuel Willets estate, through the firm of L. J. Carpenter, 1,049 to 1,053 Park Avenue, three five-story apartment houses, 81.8 by 102.9.

Lewis Aaron has bought from a Dr. Bloomberg the four-story flat 320 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Solomon Mehrbach has sold to Herman Feinberg 1,088 and 1,090 Second Avenue, two four-story flats, 50 by 100.

Gustave Roos has sold for L. Treudenthal 2,940 Third Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

M. Cohn & Co. have sold to Hymans & Benjamin 106 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, a four-story flat, 18.4 by 100.11.

M. Kahn & Co. leased for H. Posner, to K. Silverman, 61 East Ninety-eighth Street, a six-story tenement, for five years at an annual rental of $2,525.

Loan for 34th Street Enterprise.

The Title Guarantee and Trust Company has made a building loan of $425,000 to Harry P. Loomis and Adeline E. L. Prince on the property 19 West Thirty-fourth Street, running through to 30 and 32 West Thirty-fifth Street, upon which site the new building for Revillon Frères is to be erected.

Operators Take 33d Street Plot.

The Randolph-Backer Company has sold for Street & Smith, to Hyman & Oppenheim, the plot on the north side of Thirty-third Street, 180 feet east of Third Avenue, 155 by 100. The buyers have resold half of the plot.

Emanuel Simon has sold for the James Grady estate 236 East Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story flat, 20 by 98; also, 347 and 349 East Fifty-third Street, two five-story flats, 40 by 100.

Pocher & Co. have sold 256 East Forty-ninth Street for Mr. German Kahn and Jacob Adler, to Mr. Isidor Furst, for $10,000. The same firm has leased the upper part of 54 West Thirty-first Street for George Hayes, to Alfred May, for a term of years.

Anrader Bachrach has sold 314 East Fifty-seventh Street, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 100.5.

Lower East Side Dealings.

The Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company has resold through S. Gerlach 181 East Broadway, a five-story tenement, 26 by 100.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for L. R. Mesereau 194 Water Street, a four-story building, 24.7 by 68, and irregular.

Ernest Hangsen has sold to Abraham I. Bleistift 270 Avenue A, a five-story tenement, 24.6 by 95.6.

Southern Boulevard Corner Sold.

Christopher Belton has sold to Emanuel G. Bach the southwest corner of Southern Boulevard and Crotona Parkway East, 50 by 100.

Williams & Grodginsky have bought, through D. Hoexter, from Lorenz F. J. Welber, 464 and 466 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, two five-story triple flats, 50 by 100.

Joseph R. Steh has sold to Jennie Reiss, for $7,000, a plot having a frontage of 172 feet, running through from Washington Avenue to Kinnear Place.

Buyers for Bathgate Avenue Corner.

The firm of Lionel Froelich has sold the northeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street and Bathgate Avenue, 25 by 95.6, a four-story triple flat, with six stores, for Sack & Rosengatten, to Daniel Korn.

The Ernst Cahn Realty Company has sold for Simons & Harris 3,802 Third Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores.

Neubeck & Busher have sold for John Knobloch to C. Eckhardt 2,918 Third Avenue, 30 by 88. The buyer will make extensive alterations, costing about $18,000, and have the building ready for occupancy in the Fall. The price was $40,000.

Flatbush Lots Selling.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for the Vandeveer Park Realty Company twelve lots on Flatbush Avenue, near Fillmore Avenue, to David and Isaac Scharff, who will erect double flats on the site. The same brokers have also sold a plot, 60 by 100, on Avenue J, near Troy Avenue; also, a plot, 80 by 100, on Thirty-ninth Street, near Avenue J; also, a plot, 40 by 100, on Thirty-eighth Street, near Avenue I, to Herman Arnold.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Clinton Av, s w corner of Oakland Place, 25x100x25.4x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. T. Corsa..... $2,100

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

164th St, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, to Leonard Weill..... 9,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway and Sixty-first Street, southwest corner, for a twelve-story brick apartment house, 87.2 by 115.4; Jermyn Realty and Construction Company of 1,843 Broadway, owner; Mullikin & Moeller of 7 West Thirty-eighth Street, architects; cost, $575,000.

Third Street, south side, 50.5 feet west of Tompkins Street, for three six-story brick tenements, 40.4 by 82.6; Sohel & Kean of 68 Edgecombe Avenue, owners; J. H. Amsler of 1,159 East One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $84,000.

No. 100 to 104 Duane Street, for a three-story brick firehouse, 75.8 by 72; city, owner; Trowbridge & Livingston of 424 Fifth Avenue architects; cost, $85,000.

Nos. 49 and 51 Prince Street, for a six-story brick tenement and store, 49.4 by 64.7; M. Rosenberg and another of 95 Stanton Street, owners; Horenhurger & Straub, architects; cost, $45,000.

No. 205 to 209 East 99th St, for a three-story brick factory, 75 by 90; F. S. Mayers of 648 Broadway, owner; T. C. Sommerfield of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $10,000.

No. 378 to 384 West 12th St, for two seven-story brick-warehouses; F. Baker of 45 Vestry Street, owner; Renwick, Aspinwall & Owen of 367 Fifth Avenue, architects; cost, $30,000.

31st St, s s, 100 ft a of 1st Av, for a three-story brick stable 25 by 98.9; H. D. Brookman estate of 25 Broad Street, owner; A. Mertin of 33 Union Square, architect; cost, $5,000.

Nos. 137 and 139 East Twenty-fifth St and 138 East 26th St, for a ten-story brick loft, 45.2 by 197.6; F. Sugan of 55 Lexington Av, owner; J. R. Gordon of 175 5th Av, architect; cost, $215,000.

No. 686 East 149th St, for a six-story brick store and tenement, 37.8 by 113; Alhert Rothermel of 663 East 148th St, owner and architect; cost, $30,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 13.

ALEXANDER AV, s w corner of 139th St, 16.8x75; Thomas Overington to Emma Blauner, (mtg $7,000)..... Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 135th St, 99.11x100; John O. Baker to James G. Wallace..... Nom.

BARKER AV, w e, Lot 90, A. B. map No 2 of Olinville, 25x100; Nicholas Eckert to Julius Brilla, (mtg $2,700,) other consideration and..... 100

BASSFORD AV, e s, 150.11 ft n of 182d St, 19.2x76ix19.2x75.5; Lucy A. Cameron to Charles J. Landsdell and another, other consideration and..... 100

BRADHURST AV, s e corner of 147th St, 49.11x100; David Cohen to Golde & Coben, (mtg $11,000,) other consideration and..... 100

BROADWAY, e s, 49.5 ft n of 180th St, 25x105; Mitchell L. Erlanger, Sheriff, to Lizzie F. Henderson, all title..... 275

GOERCK ST, 143, w s, 24.9x100x24.10x100; Johanna Wershinsky to Kalman Goldman and another, (mtgs $22,500,) other consideration and..... 100

GOUVERNEUR PLACE, 10, e s, 26x95; Elizabeth Schwarzler to William Widmann, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LOT 76, map of 120 lots of Daly estate; Hudson F. Rose to Romualdo Tancredi.. Nom.

LOT 223, map of Van Nest Park; Theodore Gerfelder to Joseph Gamache and another..... 100

LOT 475, map of Van Nest Park; Barbara Lohman to Theresa Lohman..... Nom.

LOT 476, map of Van Nest Park; Mary Lohman to Rose Lohman..... Nom.

LOTS 298 and 299, map of Van Nest Park; Theodore Gerfelder to Charles Knauf, other consideration and..... 100

LUDLOW ST, 118 and 120, e s, 50.9x87.6x 50.8x87.6; David Cohen to Golde & Coben, (mtg $60,000,) other consideration and..... 100

MANHATTAN ST, n w corner of 126th St, runs w 193.9x n a 89.5x e 173.8, s 89; Eugene C. Potter to New York Operating Company, quitclaim..... Nom.

MONTICELLO AV, n s, 175 ft s of Jefferson Av, 25x100, Edenwaid; August W. Zeles to Augusta Steble..... Nom.

PARK AV, s e corner of 82d St, 25.2x100; Simon E. Bernheimer and another to Paul Mayer, (mtgs $40,000)..... Nom.

PLEASANT AV, s s, 240.10 ft e of 121st St, 48x75.3x48x75.11; Andrew J. Larkin to Louis Lese, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

POST AV, n e corner of Emerson St, 100x110; J. Allen Townsend to Henry C. Raynor, other consideration and..... 100

POST AV, n e corner of Emerson St, 100x110; Henry C. Raynor to Max Just, 1-3 part, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and..... 100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 168th St, runs n 151.5 x w 160 x s 25 x e 60 x s 126.10 x e 100; Prospect Av, s w corner of 169th St, runs n 191.8 x w 52.5 x w 41.5 x n 30.2 x w 55.11 x n 116.8 x e 51 x n 100 x e 105; Jenny A. Acker to William T. Hookey, other consideration and..... 100

PROSPECT AV, 1,410, e s, 27.11x168.10x 25x175.2; Louis Meister to Annie Will, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and.. 100

SHERIDAN AV, n w corner of Charles Place, 167x131.8x148.6x129.9; Charles F. Rogers to Henry H. Dreyer, (mtg $5,000) Nom.

ST. LAWRENCE AV, e s, 125 ft s of Mansion St, 25x100; Ray Weber to William Judge, (mtg $3,005)..... Nom.

TRAFALGAR PLACE, 9, w s, 25x65; Joseph E. Barr to Bartley McGowan..... 100

VILLA AV, e s, 350 ft n of Potter Place, 25x100; Edmond C. Alicot and others to Isahel W. Niles, (mtg $2,500)..... Nom.

1ST AV, n w corner of 101st St, 100.11x 100; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Samuel Wacbt, (mtg $22,000)..... Nom.

1ST AV, n w corner of 101st St, 100.11x 200; Samuel Wacbt to Abram Horowitz and others, (mtg $40,250)..... Nom.

3D AV, 273, e s, 16.6x75; William T. Innes, individually and as executor and trustee, and others to Elizabeth R. Innes

42ND ST, s e corner of Christopher St, 25x 86; Charles B. Hedden to Louise H. Richmond and others..... Gift

7TH AV, s e corner of 139th St, 25x100; Isidor Blumenkrohn to Jacob Polatscbek, (mtg $41,000,) other consideration and.. 100

12TH ST, s s, 246 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 103.3; Morris Kronovet and another to Benjamin Bernstein and another, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

13TH ST, 180 ft w of 2d Av, 22.6x 103.3; Jacob Brenowitz to Robert Friedman, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and..... 100

13TH ST, 131 West, 20.6x103.3x irregular; Richard H. Clarke, referee, to Margaret O.Neil..... 4,495

18TH ST, n s, e ½ of Lot 592, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Bertha Carpenter to William H. McIntyre, (mtg $3,500)..... 4,500

37TH ST, 50 West, 20x98.9; Sarah C. Havemeyer to Achilles E. Davis..... Nom.

52D ST, n w corner of 7th Av, 74.4x75.5; Lee Shubert to Benjamin Grahlsch, (mtg $95,000,) other consideration and.. 100

55TH ST, 318 to 322 East, 64.4x100.11x66.3x 100.5; Robert Friedman to Jacob Prenowits, (mtgs $84,000,) other consideration and..... 100

56TH ST, s s, 230 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Charlotte A. Thurston to Robert Friedman, quitclaim, other consideration and. 100

65TH ST, 16 West, 25x100.5; John K. Ewing to Margaret Pinkernelly, quitclaim..... Nom.

65TH ST, 14 West, 25x100.5; John McKay to Margaret Pinkernelly, re-recorded, (mtg $27,000)..... 32,000

70TH ST, n s, 365 ft e of 1st Av, 50x102.2; George J. Schnatz and another to August Braun, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and..... 100

82D ST, 212 West, 27x102.2; Antoinette Petry to Thomas J. Meeban, (mtg $30,000)..... Nom.

84TH ST, 128 and 130 West, 66.8x102.3; Anne Brown to Teresa M. Flintoff, (mtg $74,000)..... 100

85TH ST, 156 West, 25x56.6x irregular; Harry M. Black to Theodora A. Meyer, (mtg $24,000)..... 34,000

87TH ST, 66 to 60 East, 76.8x100.8; William T. Meaker to Joseph King, other consideration and..... 100

92D ST, n s, 230 ft w of West End Av, 110x36x irregular; Philip J. McCook, referee, to Julia C. Walker and others, ½ part..... 17,000

94TH ST, 31 West, 12.5x100.8; Charles W. Logeling to Helene Schwitzer, quitclaim. Nom.

104TH ST, 138 West, 32.8x101x37.2x100.11; Jesse F. Proctor to George Spurgeon, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and.. 100

106TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.10; Kari Neddermeier to Marie Neddermeier and another, other consideration and..... 100

107TH ST, s s, 156.10 ft e of 3d Av, 21.10 x100.11; Max Mehner to Wilbsim Methner, (mtg $9,900)..... Nom.

108TH ST, 153 West, 25x100.11; Edward Cassman to Jacob Lowenfels, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and..... 100

108TH ST, 239 East, 25x100.11; William E. Stokes to Concetta Totoro, (mtg $8,000)..... Nom.

109TH ST, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 50x100.10; Harry Matz and another to David Robinson and another, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

109TH ST, 306 West, 25x100.11; Joseph Hamershlag to Ward Browne, (mtg $45,000)..... 100

111TH ST, 247 West, 37.6x100.11; David Reich and others to Adolph Rosenberg, (mtgs $47,000,) other consideration and.. 100

113TH ST, 158 and 160 East, 50x100.11; Mendel Kaufman to Morris Steinberg, ½ part, (mtg ⅛ of $50,50),) other consideration and..... 100

114TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 20x1 100.10; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Micbeline Fiscella, (mtg $6,000)..... 1,024

118TH ST, 118 West, 20x100.11; James C. Ploken to Henry Krollpfeiffer, (mtg $18,000)..... 100

131ST ST, 18 East, 25x99.11; Michael Cahill to David Coben, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

132D ST, 26 and 28 West, 66.8x99.11; Max Marx to Bennett Bernstein, (mtg $50,000,) other consideration and..... 100

134TH ST, 226 and 228 West, 50x99.11; Jacob Dister to David Cohen, (mtg $32,000,) other consideration and..... 100

134TH ST, 226 and 228 West, 50x99.11; David Cohen to Michael Cahill, (mtg $38,000,) other consideration and..... 100

134TH ST, s s, 100 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Louis Lese to Max J. Klein, all title, (mtgs $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100

135TH ST, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x 99.11; Jacobe Andres to John W. Kellum, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

139TH ST, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, 50x 99.11; Mary J. Fredericks and another to Louis Lese and others, other consideration and..... 100

169TH ST, n e s, 40.2 ft s e of Barretto St, runs n e 80.10 x e 12.1 x e 0.4 x s e 10 x e w 87.8 x n w 20; John Hauser to Bernard B. Steinbrink, (mtg $5,000)..... Nom.

171ST ST, n s, 220 ft w of Fort Washington Av, 25x147.11x25x149.8; Lanra Curry to Herman Stalberg, (mtg $960)..... 2,800

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BACHRACH, Irving, and another to American Mortgage Company; Broome St, 184 and 186, 1 year..... 18,000

BACHRACH, Irving, and another to American Mortgage Company; Broome St, 184 and 186, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,000

BARD, Max, to Bank of M. & L. Jarmulowsky; Henry St, 308, demand, 6 per cent..... 500

BENSTEIN, Benamin, and another to Morris Kronovet and another; 12th St, n s, 245 ft w of Avenue B, prior mtg, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 1,500

BERNSTEIN, Bennett, to Max Marx; 132d St, 26 and 28 West, 2 mtgs, (prior mtgs $50,000,) due Feb. 3, 1906, 6 per cent..... 6,000

BILLOWITZ, Abraham, and another to Harris Friedman and another; 109th St, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, prior mtg $41,500, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 40,000

BLAUNER, Emma, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Alexander Av, 273, s w corner of 139th St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000

BORST, Rose C., and another to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 72d St, 20 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 1,500

BRAUN, August, to George J. Schnatz and another; 76th St, n s, 363 ft e of 1st Av, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years, 5½ per cent..... 40,000

BULLA, Julius, to Nicholas Eckert; Barker Av, w s, part of Lot 90 A B, Map No. 2, Olinville, adjoining Lot 89 B, due July 15, 1904, 6 per cent..... 1,700

CAHILL, Michael, to Golde & Coben; 134th St, 226 and 228 West, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,000

CHANIN, Samuel, to Samuel Keller; 107th St, 232 East, prior mtg $11,000, demand, 6 per cent..... 4,000

COHEN, David, to Jacob Dieter; 134th St, 226 and 228 West, 2 mtgs, prior mtgs $32,000, 1 year, each..... 3,000

DAVIS, Achilles E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 37th St, 50 West, 3 years..... 35,000

DAVIS, Achilles E., to James Havemeyer; 37th St, 50 West, prior mtg $35,000, 3 years..... 9,000

DIETER, Konrad, to John Dieter; Stanton St, 112, 5 years..... 6,000

DOYLE, Catherine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 19th St, 341 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 7,000

FLINTOFF, Teresa M., to Annie Brown; 84th St, 128 and 130 West, 2 mtgs, prior mtg $74,000, 4 years, 6 per cent., each. 4,500

FRIEDMAN, Robert, to Jacob Prenowitz; 13th St, n s, 180 ft w of 2d Av, prior mtg $25,000, due April 20, 1912, 6 per cent..... 11,000

GOLDBERG, Samuel, to Herman Joseph; 2d St, s s, 110.5 ft w of 2d Av, prior mtg $10,000, due Nov. 13, 1905, 6 per cent..... 1,500

GOLDMAN, Kalman, and another to Johanna Wershinsky; Goerck St, 143, prior mtg $22,500, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 4,400

GORDON, Harris, to Pinkus Turk; 2d Av, s w corner of 70th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 8,000

GRAHISCH, Benjamin, to Lee Shubert; 7th Av, n w corner of 52d St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 20,000

HESSEL, Albert C., to Webster Realty Company; 25th St, s s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, due Jan. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 40,000

HESSEL, Albert C., to Cora L. Fenny; 25th St, s s, 375 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 15,000

HOODEY, William T., to Jenny A. Carew; Prospect Av, n w corner of 168th St; also Prospect Av, s w corner of 168th St, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 58,000

HOROWITZ, Ahram, and others to Samuel Waoht; 1st Av, n w corner of 101st St, due June 1, 1905, 6 per cent..... 18,750

HUMPHREYS, George H., to Frederick B. Humphreys; 47th St, 23 East, prior mtg $1,500, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 4,000

IMES, Elizabeth R., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 3d Av, 271 to 275, 2 years, 4 per cent..... 15,000

KELLUM, John W., to Annie L. Andres; 135th St, s s, 200 ft w of Lenox Av, prior mtg $18,000, due Nov. 12, 1904, 6 per cent..... 5,500

KING, Joseph, to William J. Casey; 87th St, 50 to 60 East, 2 years..... 60,000

KRUCH, Maggie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 8th St, 16, 2 years..... 6,500

LANDSEADEL, Charles J., and another to Irving S. Rushworth; Bassford Av, e s, 150.11 ft n of 182d St, due July 1, 1907. 3,000

LANDSEADEL, Charles J., and another to William A. Cameron; Bassford Av, e s, 150.11 ft n of 182d St, prior mtg $3,600, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

LESE, Louis, and others to Mary J. Fredericks and another; 138th St, n s, 400 ft e of Lenox Av, due April 1, 1907..... 8,000

LIPKOWITZ, Jacob D., and wife to the Evangelical Reformed Church, corner of Avenue B and 5th St; 109th St, 220 East, 5 years..... 25,000

MATHIS, William, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Forsyth St, 82, 5 years. 18,000

MATZKIN, Max, and others to Joseph S. Wood; 13th St, s s, 108 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 5 years..... 2,500

MAYER, Paul, to William R. Rose; Park Av, s e corner of 82d St, 5 years, 4 per cent..... 38,000

McDONALD, Joseph, to Industrial Savings and Loan Company; 27th St, n s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, prior mtg $40,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 10,000

McINTYRE, William H., to Bertha Carpenter; 13th St, n s, east ½ of Lot 592, map of Wakefield, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 500

MEEHAN, Thomas and Antoinetta Petry; 82d St, 212 West, dua May 1, 1907..... 2,500

MERRICK CONSTRUCTION COMPANY to Maria S. Simpson; 37th St, n s, 172.9 ft e of Broadway, demand, 6 per cent.. 5,000

METHNER, Wilhelm, to Magdalena Engel; 107th St, 212 East, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 500

METHNER, Max, to Samuel Klein; 107th St, 210 East, dna May 1, 1908, 6 per cent..... 2,800

NINETY-THIRD STREET COMPANY to the General Building and Construction Company; Broadway, e s, 83.3 ft s of 94th St, prior mtg $250,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 125,000

PUNKERNELLY, Margaret, to Samuel Kahn; 65th St, s s, 140 West, 2 mtgs, prior mtgs $50,000, 2 years, 6 per cent., each..... 3,500

RAYNOR, Henry C., to Allen Townsend; Park Av, n e corner of Emerson St, 3 years..... 3,010

ROBINSON, David, and another to Harry Matz and another; 109th St, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, prior mtg $25,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 10,000

ROBINSON, David, and another to New York Mortgage and Security Company; 109th St, n s, 325 ft e of Broadway, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 8,000

ROSENBERG, Adolpb, to David Reich and others; 111th St, n s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, prior mtg $37,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 25,000

SEPLOW, Herman, and another to Jans J. Thayer and others, trustees; Henry St, 45, 5 years..... 10,000

SILVERSON, Nathan, to Sender Jarmulowsky; Prince St, 160 to 166, s e corner of Thompson St, prior mtg $68,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 32,000

SLEIGHT, Adella A., to Broadway Savings Institution; 12th St, 345 West, 1 year..... 25,800

SPURGEON, Georgs, to Jessie M. Proctor; 104th St, s s, 375 ft w of Columbus Av, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year..... 6,000

STALLBERG, Herman, to John H. Hurry; Lot 87, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

STEIN, Mary, to Herbert L. May; 66th St, 40 West, (prior mtg $18,000,) 2 years, 6 per cent..... 1,000

STEINBRINK, Bernhard B., to John Hauser; 169th St, n s, 40.2 ft s e of Barretto St, installments..... 2,000

STILES, Ferzon T., widow, to the Bowery Savings Bank; 43d St, s s, 437.6 ft w of 5th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 1,750

WACHT, Samuel, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; 1st Av, n w corner of 101st St, due June 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 13,000

WALLACE, James G., to John O. Baker; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 135th St, due Oct. 14, 1904..... 5,250

WEBSTER, Bernard, to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Lexington Av, 1,453, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 62,500

WIDMANN, William, to Jacob Wiebe; Gouverneur Place, 10, due May 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 9,000

WOOD, Joseph S., to Michael J. Egan; 123d St, n s, 100 ft w of Prospect Terrace, Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 1,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 2,128; Nonpareil Cork Manufacturing Company against Tilden Building, owner; Paris Restaurant Company, owner and contractor..... 310

MOTT ST, 165; Vincenzo Anastasio against Louis Horn, owner and contractor..... 688

MOTT ST, 165; Vincenzo Anastasio against Louis Horn, owner and contractor..... 675

STANTON ST, 112; Henry Arit against Konrad Dieter, owner and contractor..... 3,765

DRUGGISTS' SPECIALTIES.
Dr. Jean Picot's Gout and Rheumatism Tablets
A specific successfully used in the clinics of Paris and Brussels by Dr. Picot for the treatment of rheumatism, gout and rheumatic gout, lumbago, sciatica, and rheumatic pains in the head. Mailed to all parts of America on receipt of 60 cents. Send for circulars.
SCHERICK DRUG CO., Inc., American Agents, Broadway, corner Broome St., N. Y.

APOTHECARY HALL,
OPPOSITE MACY'S, 1,322 B'WAY.
The right place in New York to have medicines and prescriptions compounded. Rare drugs and chemicals a specialty. Immediate attention.

Positive Cure for Headache, Neuralgia, Insomnia
BOWMAN'S PHOSALGINE.
Mfg. C. D. Bowman, 316 Columbus Av. Send for circular.

DISTERATED FOOT POWDER
Quickly relieves aching and perspiring feet.
The Alpers Pharmacy, 46 & 47 West 31st St., N.Y.

THE ONLY PERFECT COLD CREAM
DAGGETT, RAMSDELL, DRUGGIST, W. 34th St.
Opp. Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y.

977 CORN CURE TAKES 'EM OFF. 10c
By mail or Pringle's Drug Store, 8th Av., No. 977.

Olympia Headache Cure Works Wonders.
Sure and speedy relief. T. J. Backes, 1,552 B'way.

FOR SALE.
ROLL TOP
DESKS

OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW,
111 Fulton St.

Typewriters—All standard makes rented and kept in perfect order, ribbons and stands free; machines sold

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. *7 words to line.*

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost—Thursday, about noon, diamond horseshoe pin, between 106th and 66th Sts., on 7th Av. car, or on 6th Av. elevated train, between 66th and 53d St stations; pin bought at Kohn's, 5th Av., and bears their name. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Ralph Holden, 1,023 St. James' Building, 26th and Broadway.

Lost or Stolen—Bank Book 463,108 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

Lost.—Cameo watch seal, en route Flatbush, Brighton Beach Road, Brooklyn Bridge to 524 Broadway; liberal reward paid. W. H. Garrison.

Lost.—Reward; May 7, between 4th Av., 26th St., Lexington Av., Irish lace cuff. 114 E. 22d.

Lost.—Yellow puppy, at 36 West 61st St. Return to above address; reward.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. *7 words to line.*

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savsge.—Desirabis rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

5th Av., 2,138.—Elegant large rooms, with board; plenty of fresh air; trees surrounding house; Summer bouse and lawn; terms ressonabis.

11th St., 36 West, Near 5th Av.—Light, cool rooms; table boarders; references.

14th St., 103 West.—Neatly furnished rooms, with board, from $5.

17th St., 116 East.—Large and small rooms; exceptionally clean house; good table; gentlemen.

21st St., 5 West.—Desirable rooms; German cooking; lowest prices.

22d Street, 39 Esst.—Desirable rooms with board; table bosrd; references.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single rooms; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

81st, 116 West.—Nicely furnished front room; strictly high-class tabls; highest references required.

64th St., 131 East.—Two large rooms; A1 tabls board; refined, quiet; references. Lamadrid.

65th St., 9 Esst.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Newly furnished room to let, with board; terms low; American family.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Lexington Av., 972, corner 71st St.—Newly furnished throughout; excellent table; references.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st St.—Double and single rooms; superior table, (optional;) Summer prices

Private family owning large house with grounds in Flatbush, combining city and country; 35 minutes to Manhattan by elevated and trolley, 15 minutes to beach; will accommodate a few adults with comforts of refined family home. Owner, 90 Wall St., Room 507.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square, N. W.—Delightful large room for Summer; excellent table.

BOARD WANTED.

Table board wanted in exchange for musical instruction; piano, voice, accompanying. Madame, 1,364 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. *7 words to line.*

12th St., 39 W.—Desirable double rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated.

17th St., 10 East.—Studios, rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath; quiet; well-kept studio building. Carleton.

18th St., 116 East.—Large, small, finely furnished; all conveniences, hot, cold water; moderate.

22d St., 477 West.—Pleasant front room on bathroom floor; all conveniences.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished single rooms, bath; gentlemen.

48th St., 133 West.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two sunny, nicely furnished rooms, second and third story; hot water.

57th St., 337 West.—Newly decorated and furnished; hmoelike; porcelain baths; Summer prices.

74 Madison Av.—On main floor, suitabls for physician's offices; also rooms, single, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional; transients accommodated.

75th St., 181 West.—Two delightful corner rooms, fourth floor, west; board optional.

82d St., 149 West.—Physician's reception room and office; furnished or unfurnished; electricity.

83d St., 227 West.—A suite of three spacious rooms; parlor floor; frame house; cool, airy; veranda; unique, pleasant Summer quarters for refined people, $12; or will let with basement as furnished apartment, $60; good neighborhood; just off Broadway, near Riverside Drive.

103d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

104th St., 62 West.—Neatly furnished singis rooms; porcelain bath; station; call evenings; reasonable. Clough.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

129th St., 234 West.—Comfortably furnished large front room; running water; private.

138 West 96th.—Parlor, bedroom, first floor; large single room; moderate. Robbins.

145th St., 418 West.—Furnished rooms to rent with or without board.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.
Large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. *line*—3 *times*, 24c.; 7t., 42c. *7 words to line.*

Females.

Girls Wanted.—Siegel Cooper Company require the services of girls 16 years of age as markers in their Receiving Department. Apply at Superintendent's office at 8:30 A. M. sharp.

Wanted—Maid for general housework; one who can go home nights. W., 153 West 84th St.

Males.

Forming chemical company, manufacture three proprietary articles exceptional merit, large sale, big profits; marketing does not involve reckless advertising; wish to place part of preferred stock (with common stock bonus) in New York and vicinity; will later need several salaried employes; reasonable commission on stock placed. Business men who after thorough investigation could interest some capital are invited to address Proprietary, Box 116 Times.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $95 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors, and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—In law office, at once, intelligent young boy, with good references. Apply Room 39, 52 Wall St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line*—3 *times*, 12c.; 7t. 21c. *7 words to line.*

Females.

Caretaker.—A reliable couple, no incumbrance, wishes care of gentleman's house for Summer; wife good laundress; or would do washing at home. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

Caretaker.—Married couple; no children; seek care private dwelling; city refrence. Joseph, 1,364 Broadway.

Chambermaid and Seamstress.—Lady going abroad wishes to place her Swiss chambermaid and seamstress, whom she can recommend; country preferred. Call before noon Saturday or Monday at 24 East 94th St.

Chambermsid—A lady going abroad wishes to find a situation for the Summer for her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend; disengaged May 18. Apply at 60 Park Av., between 10 and 12.

Chambermaid and Parlormsid.—North of Ireland Protestant; disengsged; family going to Europe; absolutely trustworthy; first-class references. Apply A. H., care Mrs. Rice, 359 West 47th St.

Companion to womsn by reliable young woman, gifted in the art; suburbs preferred; references exchanged. Address Lock Box 90 Newport, Ky.

Cook.—By first-class cook in privats family; no cards. 14 West 125th St.

Dressmaker of long experience makes bandsome Summer gowns, $6.00; evening dresses and fancy waists equally low. Mme. Smyth, 940 6th Av.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th.

Envelopes addressed, circulars folded and inclosed; charges very reasonable. Marie Walber, 437 Produce Exchange.

Literary woman, reader to invalid, secretary, pupils in elocution, literature; students coached; men of backward education helped. Address Literature, 1,364 Broadway.

Stenographer.—Experienced, cultivated, young; salary subservient first-class opportunity for advancement; good English, spelling, punctuation; accurate, quick worker. Heathcoat, P. O. 778.

Stenographer.—Expert; bolds credentials from Scribner and other equally prominent firms for intelligence, speed, accuracy, strict attention to business. Expert, 183 Times.

DEWEY AND MILES LAUD SAILORS AND SOLDIERS

Patriotic Talk at Founders' Eighth Annual Banquet.

AN ANTI-ARBITRATION SPEECH

R. B. Roosevelt Remarks That He Once Had a Weakness Toward That Mode of Settling Matters.

Admiral George Dewey, Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, and Robert B. Roosevelt, the Democratic uncle of the President, expounded patriotism last night on the occasion of the eighth annual banquet of the New York Society of the Order of the Founders and Patriots of America, held at the Waldorf-Astoria. Mr. Roosevelt attacked arbitration as significant of degeneracy. Admiral Dewey classed the American Navy as third in indicated power and first in personnel. Gen. Miles said that the American Army was the best in the world.

The annual meeting of the society was held in the Governor's room of the City Hall in the afternoon and Admiral Dewey was elected Governor General.

Robert B. Roosevelt, Governor of the State Society, before introducing Admiral Dewey, said in part:

"I once had a little weakness toward arbitration, but I have seen what has happened to Korea, a nation of peace at any price, that has turned both the right and the left cheek to the buffets of the invader. Even peaceful China took a little hack at Korea. I dont like the sort of arbitration we experienced in the Venezuelan affair. The Japanese believe in the worship of their ancestors, and I hope that we will send down to our great-great-great-grandchildren a reputation that will make them honor our memories. We have some heroes among us to-day, and among them I would introduce Admiral Dewey."

Admiral Dewey said, in part: "There is not much to be said about the navy. It has simply always done its duty, and will continue to do as well. We have in our navy the finest ships in the world, built by the best artisans in the world, and manned by the best enlisted force in the world. I am not bragging. I know the enlisted men.

"Now as to these recent accidents on our ships, such as that of the Missouri. There never has been greater heroism in battle than that of the enlisted men and their officers. The other nations realize this, and it is most likely that they will leave us alone. The American people have shown that they want the best sort of a navy and they have it. When the present programme is carried out we will be the third naval power in the world, but I must not make comment or comparison. If there should be war sometime—that is, if it comes—I wish I could talk, but I can't."

"It has been my privilege to see the other armies of the world," said Gen. Miles, who followed, "among them those of Japan and China. Some one has said that a nation may be so large that it is weak. That is true of China, where there is not enough patriotism to last over night in America. I have seen the soldiers of the Mikado. They are thoroughly drilled, small, but strong, hardy men, inspired with patriotism, an army fit to fulfill its duties splendidly.

"The Cossacks, too, are hardy men, proud of their nation and eager to do their best.

"But in all the armies of the world there is no service like ours. We find in our army the strongest sort of patriotism, a service different from any I have ever observed. Our soldiers serve as citizens of a republic, each man a sovereign, and each man realizing that at home there is a woman superior to a sovereign."

The other speakers were W. W. Goodrich, John Foord, and Walter Seth Logan.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. *line*—3 *times*, 12c.; 7t. 21c. *7 words to line.*

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Females.

Stenographer.—Accomplishments, faithfulness, expeditiousness; education, accuracy, neatness; unexceptional references; $7. Phillips, General Delivery, Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation, transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Miss K., Box 156 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6. $7. Wide Awake, Box 160 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Careful, Box 159 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, rapid, accurate; lives with parents; best references from last employer; painstaking, intelligent; $10. Recommended, Box 158 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Two years' experience; accurate, educated, ambitious, refined; references; $7 to $10. Painstaking, Box 161 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best references from last employer; $12. Qualified, Box 157 Times.

Stenographer, Office Assistant.—Five years' experience; Remington operator; highest references; $14. Permanent, B Box 165 Times.

Stenographer-Bookkeeper. — High school, also Eastman Collegc graduate; refined; $6; credentials. Countryite. 182 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By experienced stenographer and typewriter; salary moderate. Reliable, Box 113 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, rapid, accurate, would start with $5. Yetta Schreiber, 140 Lewis St.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simonin, Riverpoint, R. I.

Accountant.—Expert; books opened, systematized, closed; balance sheets prepared; examinations or postings performed periodically; highest references; terms moderate. Experience, Box 179 Times.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion.—To an invalid; highest references of physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper.—Books opened, written up, audited, balance sheets and financial statements prepared; periodical audits; day or evening. Certified Public Accountant. Box 137 Times.

Coachman or Manager.—Late with Dr. W. E. Woodend; would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses. J. B., 58 West 71st St.

Electrician.—Experienced at all kinds of electrical testing; technical education; best references; age 22. Address J. Ehrenberg, 112 East 83d St.

Gentleman, English, college education, age 25, familiar with stenography, typewriting, bookkeeping, stocks and shares, &c., having acted as private secretary, desires position. C. S., Box 117 Times.

Mechanical Engineer, technical gradnate; three years' experience in various lines. Address G. H. Frost, 13 Burgher Av., West Brighton, S. I.

Nurse, valet to invalid gentleman; long experience; best city reference from physicians and private families; terms moderate. Valet, 1,152 3d Av.

Reliable, good sailor, Swedish, to take charge of a small yacht. Address John L. Johnson, 481 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Spanish correspondent, South American, well acquainted in New York. Reliable, care Hernandez & Co., 37 Frankfort St.

Stenographer.—By Spanish Porto Rican youth; reads, writes, speaks English; exceptionally well educated. Beginner, 180 Times.

Stenographer.—Correspondent, capable and reliable; credentials, character, ability. Trustworthy, 179 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommsnded. X. Y. Z., 1,364 Broadway.

Upholsterer.—Furniture covers, carpets laid, furniture repaired, at customer's residence. Gluckman, 1,515 Madison Av.

Young man of technical education and varied experience, possessing unusual adaptability, wants position where absolute reliability and trustworthiness will be appreciated. B., 136 Times.

Young man, 20 years, wishes position in office; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended. B., Box 129 Times Office.

Enameled Steel
COOKING UTENSILS
Guaranteed to be absolutely free from poisonous composition, safe to use, and will last for years.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York,
Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

SECOND REAR-END SMASH ON ELEVATED IN A WEEK

One Train Overruns Station and Backs Into a Following Train.

MOTORMAN'S ERROR BLAMED

Eight Passengers Hurt and Two Trainloads Badly Shaken Up—Road's Officials Try to Cover Up Facts.

The second rear-end collision within a week occurred on the Third Avenue elevated railway yesterday at the Ninety-ninth Street station, when two north-bound trains came together with a crash, injuring eight passengers and badly wrecking two cars.

The accident was apparently caused by the miscalculation of John Sager, the motorman in charge of the first train. The Ninety-ninth Street station is at the foot of a steep incline, and Sager failed to bring his train to a stop in time. After overrunning the station, he was signaled by his conductor, Louis Wasbo, to back up. The signal was obeyed, no precautions being taken to stop any train which might be following.

Train No. 145, William Gordon, motorman, was close behind Sager's train. When Gordon saw the preceding train come to a halt he ran on under reduced speed. When the first train started to back, he jammed on the air brake and did his best to stop, but before he could bring his train to a standstill the crash came.

The front platform of Gordon's car and the rear platform of the rear car of the first train were smashed into kindling wood, the windows of both cars were shattered, and passengers were thrown helplessly about the aisles, cut by the flying glass, and bruised by the shock of the collision.

Panic stricken, they fled for the station platform, falling over each other as they left the train. One or two women fainted. The noise of the collision and the screams of the women aboard the two trains attracted the attention of Policeman Lawler of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, who sent in ambulance calls to the Harlem and Presbyterian Hospitals and notified the station house.

The reserves were sent out by Capt. Herlihy on the double quick, but before they reached the scene of the accident the first three cars of the first train had been uncoupled from the rear car, which had been too badly wrecked to permit further use, and proceeded north.

The Harlem Hospital sent two ambulances to the station in response to the call, and Surgeons Lawrence and Seneffel attended the injured on the station platform. None of the victims was hurt to an extent which rendered it necessary to take him to the hospital. When all their hurts had been dressed, the injured left for their homes. The injured were:

JACOB BLOCK, 25 years old, 226 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, cut above the left eye and bruised about the body.

PHILIP MORGANSTEIN, 24 years old, 159 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, face lacerated by flying glass.

LOUIS SHAPIRO, 29 years old, 31 Montgomery Street, left leg gashed.

THOMAS WARD, 45 years old, 309 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, bruised and cut about the body.

CORNELIUS DALY, 41 years old, 741 Halsey Street, Brooklyn, both hands cut.

ANDREW BREYER, 9 years old, 46 Cedar Street, face cut open.

Mrs. MARY BREYER, 46 Cedar Street, bruised about the body.

Mrs. ANTON BIERMAN, 40 years old, 1,291 Chisholm Street, the Bronx, bruised and suffering from shock.

The police were badly hampered in their efforts to secure information by the reticence of the railway employes. They succeeded in getting a statement from Gordon, the motorman of the second train, who blamed the conductor and motorman of the first train for the accident. Detectives Enright and Summers were detailed to make an investigation of the affair. Sergt. Patten said that it was plainly the idea of the railroad officials to remove all evidence of the accident as quickly as possible.

"It did not take the reserves three minutes to reach the scene," he said, "but before they could get to the station the motorman and conductor of the first train, with the three forward cars, which had not been damaged, had pulled out."

The collision attracted a large crowd, and the reserves had all they could do to keep the station platform clear while the ambulance surgeons were tending the wounded. Traffic was stopped for twenty-five minutes.

On Monday afternoon a rear-end collision occurred on the south-bound track of the Third Avenue elevated, near Fifty-sixth Street, in which a motorman was killed. The State Railroad Commission investigated this accident and placed the blame for it upon the employe who lost his life.

TROLLEY CARS IN CRASH.

Bad Brakes Blamed for Flushing Accident in Which Several Are Hurt.

Several passengers were slightly injured last night at 7 o'clock in a rear-end collision between two trolley cars of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company in Grand Street, Flushing. They were Joseph Flanagan of Main Street and Alexander Majer of Eighteenth Street, Whitestone, and Alexander Herwer of 322 Maujer Street, Brooklyn. Other persons were slightly bruised and cut in the panic that followed, but refused the services of a physician.

Bound for Flushing, car No. 2,780, in charge of Charles Schlickerman, stopped in Grand Avenue, near the Long Island Railroad bridge, to permit a passenger to alight, when car No. 238 crashed into it. The second car was bound for North Beach, was in charge of Motorman Siesdort, and was going at a high rate of speed. It was evident that Siesdorf did not expect the car ahead to stop, and when he found that he could not get his car under control, he shouted a warning. Bad brakes are blamed for the accident.

KILLED BY FALL FROM WINDOW.

Aged Brooklyn Woman Attacked by Fit of Vertigo.

Mrs. Henrietta L. Douglas, a wealthy widow of 263 Henry Street, Brooklyn, was almost instantly killed yesterday morning by falling from a third-story window in the rear of her home. Mrs. Douglas was alone in her room, and the only other persons in the house were servants.

Mary Snead, a maid, who saw Mrs. Douglas fall, called in a neighboring physician, but the woman was dead before he arrived. It is believed that she was attacked with a dizzy spell while standing at the window. She had been in good health until five weeks ago, when she had a sudden fit of vertigo, and one of her sons caught her just in time to prevent a fall on that occasion.

Mrs. Douglas was seventy years old, and the widow of George B. Douglas. She lived with her three sons and two grandchildren.

Anniversary Coupons Printed In Thursday's Evening Papers Are Good To-day up to 6 P. M.

THE BIG STORE ACITY IN ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER CO.

SIXTH AVE., NEXT NEAR THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps This Morning from 8:30 Till 12 o'Clock — Thereafter, Single Stamps Until Closing Hour

A Record Breaking May Day In the Men's Store:

Those are the orders and arrangements are complete TO CARRY OUT THE ORDERS.

Many of the choicest spring garments HAVE BEEN CUT DEEPLY. So deeply, in fact, that there will not be a "corporal's guard" left to tell the tale of the day's doings



Choice at Twelve-Fifty.

NAVY BLUE SERGE SUITS. The most renowned serge in America. Made by a mill whose products are considered THE STANDARD FOR SERGE. Single and double breasted sacks. Full or half-lined. Sizes for tall, stout, short slim and regular built men. $12.50

SILK MIXTURES & WORSTEDS. The most desirable fabrics and found only at high prices elsewhere. All styles and all sizes. $12.50

Some patterns exclusive here.

BLACK FABRICS, UNFINISHED WORSTEDS. The single and double breasted sacks are Venetian lined; also 3-button cutaway frock suits, serge lined. $12.50

RAIN COATS, TOP COATS. Please don't shake your head—you do need a Rain Coat or Top Coat in the Summer time. THIS IS A WONDERFUL OPPORTUNITY to secure a garment of highest type and AT TWELVE-FIFTY. $12.50

Absolutely "Correct Form" Trousers.

$3. A man's trousers are the most important part of his apparel. THEY ARE ALWAYS IN EVIDENCE. A fresh air of Trousers will make the old Coat and Vest look new, almost. We have made our Trouser Business an important feature. TO-DAY WE WILL SHOW NEW SUMMER WORSTEDS AND CASSIMERES. HANDSOME DESIGNS AND NEAT STRIPES. SIZES FOR EVERY BUILD OF MAN AND TROUSERS THAT FIT. $3.

ALDERMEN HAVE POWER TO COMPEL TESTIMONY

Port Chester Bribery Probers to Begin Work Monday.

GROUT'S WESTCHESTER PLAN

Board of Estimate Gets Controller's Proposition for the Railroad Grant and Tables It for Two Weeks.

Acting under advice from the Corporation Counsel's office, the Aldermanic committee which has been named to investigate the charges of bribery in connection with the Port Chester Railroad application to the board, will meet on Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock to begin the taking of testimony. The Law Department, through Acting Corporation Counsel Theodore Connoly, has advised the members of the committee that they have the power to summon witnesses and can, through applications to the Supreme Court, compel witnesses to testify or be punished for contempt.

When the Aldermanic committee met at City Hall yesterday afternoon to prepare a plan of action, Chairman Doull read a letter from Mr. Connoly assuring the committee that it has the powers above mentioned, and adding:

"I have instructed Mr. Burr, whom I have assigned to aid you in your investigation, and requested him if any witness duly subpoenaed refused to attend the meeting of your committee to take, under your direction, steps to procure the punishment of such witness."

At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment Controller Grout made his report on the proposed terms and conditions on which the city may grant to the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad the right to cross the streets of the Bronx. This is the rival to the Port Chester Road, and the charges of "holding up" the Port Chester are generally coupled with charges that the Westchester has been favored in the Board of Aldermen.

When Mr. Grout's report was submitted it was laid on the table for two weeks, so that President Haffen of the Bronx could examine it. The Controller's terms are for a twenty-five-year grant, with the privilege of a like term renewal at a fair revaluation. They also provide as follows:

"The New York, Westchester and Boston Railway Company, its successor, or assigns, shall pay for this privilege to the City of New York, during the first ten years, an annual sum of $8,000, and during the succeeding fifteen years an annual sum of $16,000. From the date of the commencement of the operation of any portion of the railway until the end of the first ten years of this grant, an additional sum of 40 cents per linear foot per annum for each line of single track railway within the lines of all streets in use, legally opened streets, or streets for which proceedings to open have been initiated, and for the succeeding fifteen years an additional sum of 80 cents per linear foot per annum.

"The roadbed within the limits of the City of New York shall be watered daily whenever the thermometer is above 35 degrees Fahrenheit. For any failure to comply herewith, the railway company shall be liable to a penalty of $50 per day.

"The entire right of way of the company within the city limits shall be fenced throughout.

"The said railway may be operated by electrical power, except the overhead trolley system, or any other mechanical motive power which may be lawfully employed upon the same. The railway company shall not carry power along its structure for any purpose except the operation of its railway.

"The railway company shall operate a train schedule on the main line of at least sixty trains in either direction daily stopping at all of the stations within the city limits, and at no time either day or night shall there be greater headway between such trains than thirty minutes.

"The rate of fare for any passenger upon said railway for the first twenty-five years of this grant shall not exceed 5 cents within the limits of the City of New York as now fixed.

"Said railway company shall commence actual construction within one year from the date of the signing of this ordinance by the Mayor, and shall complete a four-track railway upon the main line within five years from such date.

"Said railway company shall expend the sum of at least $1,000,000 for construction within the limits of the City of New York within two years from the date of the signing of this ordinance."

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FANCY SHIRTS. 109 doz. D. & J. Anderson's finest Imported Madras combinations, the finest shirt it is possible to make, our own design, $3.50 $3.50

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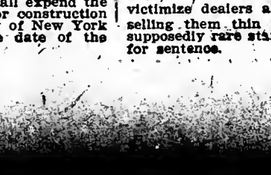
IMPORTED UNDERWEAR, 200 doz. light weight Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers from Troyes, France. Short and long sleeves, regular and stout drawers. All sizes up to 52. Do you realize what this means? 50c. 50c.

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AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. E'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. LAST 3 TIMES OF JULIA MARLOWE WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER. NEXT MONDAY, SEATS READY. INGOMAR MISS MARLOWE AS PARTHENIA.

HERALD SQ. THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:10. Mat. To-day, 2:15. LAST MATINEE. LAST NIGHT. THE GIRL FROM KAY'S With SAM BERNARD.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. VIRGINIA HARNED LAST 2 TIMES CAMILLE. NEXT MON., SEATS READY. AMELIA BINGHAM in THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.

CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. To-day. WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis's Farce, THE DICTATOR.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. To-day. ELIZABETH TYREE TIT FOR TAT With AUBREY BOUCICAULT

NEW LYCEUM B'way & 45th St. At 8:30. Last Matinee To-day, 2:15. LAST NIGHT. THE OTHER GIRL.

DALY'S B'way & 30th. At 8:30. Last Matinee (2) & Night. JAS. K. HACKETT THE CROWN PRINCE.

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NEW AMSTERDAM 42 St., West of B'way. Curtain at 8:15. Farewell Mat. To-day at 2. LAST NIGHT. THE TWO ORPHANS Revival of No Advance in Prices. ALL-STAR CAST Next Mon.—Two weeks only—Weber & Fields Last joint appr'ce on any stage. Seats sell'g

NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Ev. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Last 10 Times in New York. WIZARD OF OZ Mats. Wed. & Sat. | Montgomery & Stone.

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c. 23d St. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx. Sts. $1. Sparrow, Nestor & Sparrow, Cont. Vaudeville. 58th St. Lennon & Co. "FROU FROU." Joe Welch in "The Peddler." 125th St. "Missouri" Special!—Next Week, Brilliant Engagement of CHARLES HAWTREY Appearing Twice Daily in Comedy Sketch. PROCTOR'S 23d St. at 2 and 9 o'clock P. M. PROCTOR'S 5th Av. at 4 and 10 o'clock P. M.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Mats. Wed. & To-day, 2:15. "PIFF, PAFF, POUF." Princess Last 2 Times Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day. Secret of Polichinelle

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38. Only Mat. To-day, 2:15. De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."

MAJESTIC Evgs. 8. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2. "Good enough to can."—Ev. Wld. MR. CHAS. A. BIGELOW THE MAN FROM CHINA

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. A Stupendous Melodramatic Triumph. TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. T'd'y & Wed., 2. Ev. 8:15.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY. IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE

MURRAY HILL, Lex. Av., 42d St. Evgs. 25c., 35c., 50c. Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co. EAST LYNNE. MATINEE 25c EVERYBODY

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NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107. Mat. To-day. Geo. W. Munroe—Aunt Bridget. Next Week—TON YONSON.

HUBER'S CASINO 162d St. & Jerome Ave. Bohemian Band & Vandeville. Special Res'ts accommod'n during Morris P'k races

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra Attractions. Magic Kettle.

GRAND Mat. T'd'y. Amelia BINGHAM—Olympe N'xt W'k—Wedded & Parted.

3D AV. Mat. To-day. The Voice of the Mountain. Next Week—Tracy the Bandit.

Stamp Swindler Convicted.

Richard P. W. Wolle was convicted yesterday before Judge Cowing, in General Sessions, of grand larceny, in selling $300 worth of worthless stamps to Joseph Negreen, a dealer, of 128 East Twenty-third Street. It has been Wolle's practice to victimize dealers all over the country by selling them thin shaved photographs of supposedly rare stamps. He was remanded for sentence.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. 211th & 212th Times. HENRY W. SAVAGE offers GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN "Funniest Play in Town."

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA—THE YANKEE CONSUL.

BELASCO CROSMAN THEATRE. Ev. 8. Mat. To-day. Last Weeks. HENRIETTA CROSMAN in David Belasco's play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

AMERICAN 42d St. & 8th Av. Eve. 8:15. MAT. TO-DAY, 25 & 50. Last Night. NAT. M. WILLS, A SON OF REST.



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MAY

1904

The New York Times.

PART TWO---SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1904. 16 PAGES.

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The New York Times Saturday Review of Books.
One Dollar Per Year.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

THE iste Lord Acton's Letters to Mary Gladstone (Mrs. Harry Drew) make one of the most welcome books of the Spring. Miss Cary, in her admirable review of this volume, well says that a "history of thought in modern England, of no mean range and substance," might be made up of the discussions of public affairs and literature in these letters, "filled out and connected." The letters also reveal Lord Acton as a man of the world as well as a student of history, a many-sided and broad-minded human being, and, particularly, as a literary critic with the courage of his convictions. Lord Acton's estimate of George Eliot was even higher than that which obtained in her prime, and it is gratifying to read his warm words of generous, heartfelt praise of an author whom it has become a sort of fashion now to belittle. The pendulum must swing backward, and the coming of a day of comparative neglect for George Eliot was inevitable. We trust that the publication of Lord Acton's letters may lead to a revival of interest in "The Mill on the Floss" and "Middlemarch." The last-named novel, especially, was hailed by Lord Acton as revealing the author's "grand serenity" and her wonderful power and discrimination as a student of human nature.

We give up considerable space this week (and space is valuable in view of the continued and rapid production of books which must be noticed because they are worth noticing) to a descriptive article on recent books of reference. The completion of the New International Encyclopaedia is assuredly a boon to all writing men and women, to all educators—to all persons, in fact, who have constant use for an accurate ready reference book of broad scope. There is nothing better of its kind in existence. The forty-first annual edition of The Statesman's Year Book appeals to a smaller contingent, but those persons who do habitually keep this valuable compilation of facts and statistics at hand need it very much and frequently. Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates" is another invaluable companion for folks who write. Since 1841 it has not lacked appreciation at its full worth, and it is better now than ever it was before.

"William Butler Yeats and the Irish Revival" is the newest volume of the already popular "Contemporary Men of Letters" series, edited by William Aspenwall Bradley. Horatio Sheaf Krans is the author, and he has executed his task in a scholarly and workmanlike fashion. A glance through the book convinces one that he does not overrate the aesthetic or historical importance of the Irish Literary Revival, which is indisputably interesting, and that his conception of Yeats is not ill-proportioned, either, in relation to that pleasant little movement or the larger world of contemporary letters. Mr. Yeats is, indeed, a poet and an Irishman of standing, in whose writings in prose and verse many persons of cultivation are interested. Some feeling has been stirred up in England lately by a newspaper controversy over the Irish Revival and Mr. Yeats's part in it; but Mr. Krans's little volume has met the approval, even of Mr. Clement Shorter, who is vigorous in this controversy, and quotes Burke, Goldsmith, Sheridan, and Sterne in an attempt to offset some effusive praise of Mr. Yeats and Lady Gregory.

The one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Benjamin Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, will be celebrated in England the shortest day of this very year—Dec. 21. Mr. Alden reports, in his remarks from London this week, a seeming revival of interest in Disraeli's novels. There has certainly been a noticeable revival of interest in the man in America as well as in England, but that is easily accounted for. The wide circulation of Mr. Morley's interesting "Life of Gladstone" naturally caused a widespread desire to know more about Mr. Gladstone's great rival in English public life. This desire has been catered to sufficiently, as we think, by the recent publication of Wilfrid Meynell's "Unconventional Biography" and Walter Sichel's "Study in Personality and ideas." Of course, the long-awaited authorized biography of Disraeli, which it is now hoped Sir Herbert Maxwell will write, is sadly needed by students of modern history. But we doubt if the revival of interest in 'Vivien Grey" and "Lothair" will ever be more than "seeming."

The mention of the name of Gerald Massey seems like an echo of the past. Yet the once positively famous English poet is still alive, and, we believe, in good health at the age of only seventy-six years. He has published nothing since "My Lyrical Life" in 1890. Massey is the subject of an eloquent article entitled "The Nestor of Living English Poets," in The Contemporary Review, by Churton Collins, who says:

> More than half a century has passed since a volume of poems, falling into Landor's hands, so entranced him that he wrote a letter to a leading London newspaper, proclaiming the appearance of a poet whom he rapturously compared now to Keats, now to "a chastened Hafiz," now to the Shakespeare of the sonnets when the sonnets are at their best.

Mr. Collins is sure that whatever rank among poets may finally be assigned to Massey, "we may be quite sure that he will stand higher than some of those who at present appear to have superseded him."

The Walt Whitman Fellowship is made up of admirers of and believers in the eccentric writer of verse who dwelt, in his later years, in Camden, N. J. It is now in its tenth year, and its governing council includes Percival Wiksell, Horace Traubel, John Burroughs, Prof. Oscar L. Triggs, William Ordway Partridge, and Ernest Crosby. The Fellowship meets annually on the anniversary of Whitman's birth, May 31, and this year the meeting will be held, as it was last year, in this city at the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort. Addresses and music and readings from the various compositions of Whitman make up the programme of these meetings, and there is a Whitman dinner. The Secretary, Mr. Traubel, reports that "Whitman is being more than ever written about—in all directions, in all languages." Whitman is, indeed, the subject of much literature that comes to us unasked.

LORD ACTON'S BROAD VIEWS.

A Clear Revelation of the Famous Historical Student's Mind in His Admirable Letters to Mrs. Drew.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW by

ELISABETH LUTHER CARY.

WE are accustomed to speak of the nineteenth century as following, not as forming, a great letter-writing period, but when we think at random of George Eliot, the Brownings, the Carlyles, John Addington Symonds, Robert Louis Stevenson, J. R. Green, Edward Fitz Gerald, we cannot say that the charming talent had become extinct before the rise of the present generation. Lord Acton's letters to Mary Gladstone are a very fine example of the frank, spontaneous, earnest correspondence that is possible only between highly cultivated persons of wide interests and of sympathetic minds. If all the public affairs discussed or touched upon in these letters were traced in detailed outline, and all the references to literature were filled out and connected, the result would be a history of thought in modern England of no mean range and substance, while the grace and vigor and felicity of the style indicate in the writer literary qualities of a high order.

Mr. Paul's biographical introduction contradicts the impression of the many to whom Lord Acton has been known dimly as "a bookworm." He made the reading of, on an average, an octavo volume a day compatible with constant dining out, an interest in cookery and wines and the ordinary frivolities of life, an aspect of disengaged leisure and an indefatigable habit of letter writing. He was essentially a man of the world, a good talker, and a good listener.

He mingled in his veins English and German blood, and his birthplace was Italy. He was educated at the Roman Catholic College at Oscott and later at Munich under Dr. Döllinger. He was a passionate believer in Roman Catholicism, but clung to the right of private judgment "within the widest limits which Rome had ever allowed." The definite object of his life was to write a "History of Liberty," but "a procrastination which resulted from cherishing an impossibly high ideal prevented it from coming to the light." Liberty he himself defined as the "assurance that every man shall be protected in doing what he believes his duty against the influence of authority and majorities, custom and opinion."

In politics he cared chiefly for two questions—ecclesiastical establishments and agrarian reform. It was characteristic of him that he held Catholics to a higher degree of responsibility than Protestants since when they fell it was from a higher standard. Because he was a Catholic he could not fulfill his early desire to enter the University of Cambridge as a student. It was poetic justice that seven years before his death he was appointed to the Chair of Modern History at Cambridge, and that his name is permanently connected with the plan of the "Cambridge History," only three volumes of which have appeared as yet. History was his great passion; and in the words of Dr. Henry Jackson, "history, as he conceived it, included in its scope all forms of human activity, so that scholars whom others would describe as theologians or jurists were in his eyes great departmental historians."

Among his friends Mr. Gladstone held easily the first place. Concerning his relation to him Mr. Paul says:

> Knowing Mr. Gladstone from the inside, as few outside his own family knew him, he felt his simplicity as well as his greatness, and realized that he had no object except to learn what was true and do what was right. In politics there was no difference between the two men, unless it were that Lord Acton could never quite forgive Mr. Gladstone's eulogistic tribute to the memory of Lord Beaconsfield. Even in religion that which divided them was small indeed when compared with that which united them. Lord Acton was as stanch a believer in religious liberty as any Protestant, and no Catholic could desire more fervently the reunion of Christendom. No one rejoiced more heartily over the Liberal victory of 1880 or attributed it more exclusively to Mr. Gladstone. No one worked harder to keep him at the head of the Liberal Party and no one can have foreseen more clearly the disastrous consequences of his final retirement. Perhaps the nearest approach to a schism between Lord Acton and his political chief was that each had a favorite novelist, and that neither would acknowledge the transcendent merits of the rival. Lord Acton was unjust to Scott. Mr. Gladstone underrated George Eliot.

To underrate George Eliot was no small error in

*LETTERS OF LORD ACTON TO MARY GLADSTONE. Edited by Herbert Paul. [illegible]

Lord Acton's eyes. His admiration of her was abounding, and is characteristically expressed to his correspondent. At the time of her death he wrote:

"You cannot think how much I owed her. Of eighteen or twenty writers by whom I am conscious that my mind has been formed, she was one. Of course I mean ways, not conclusions. In problems of life and thought which baffled Shakespeare disgracefully, her touch was unfailing. No writer ever lived who had anything like her power of manifold, but disinterested and impartially observant sympathy. If Sophocles or Cervantes had lived in the light of our culture, if Dante had prospered like Manzoni, George Eliot might have had a rival."

It is interesting to find from a later expansion of this vast praise that its roots lay deep in Lord Acton's appreciation of George Eliot's historical imagination, a gift more than any other designed to awaken his enthusiasm. The passage is worth quoting not merely for the excellence of his criticism, but as showing the constant endeavor of his own mind to reach forces dwelling beneath the surface of action:

It is hard to say why I rate "Middlemarch" so high. There was a touch of failure in the two preceding books, in "Felix Holt" and even in "Romola." And it was "Middlemarch" that revealed to me not only her grand serenity, but her superiority to some of the greatest writers. My life is spent in endless striving to make out the inner point of view, the "raison d'être," the secret of fascination for powerful minds of systems of religion and philosophy, and of politics, the offspring of the others, and one finds that the deepest historians know how to display their origin and their defects, but do not know how to think or feel as men do who live in the grasp of the various systems. And if they sometimes do, it is from a sort of sympathy with the one or the other, which creates partiality and exclusiveness and antipathies. * * * George Eliot seemed to me capable not only of reading the diverse hearts of men, but of creeping into their skin, watching the world through their eyes, feeling their latent background of conviction, discerning theory and habit, influences of thought and knowledge, of life and descent, and having obtained this experience, recovering her independence, stripping off the borrowed shell, and exposing scientifically and indifferently the soul of a Vestal, a Crusader, an Anabaptist, an Inquisitor, a Dervish, a Nihilist, or a Cavalier without attraction, preference, or caricature. And each of them should say that she displayed him in his strength, that she gave rational form to motives he had imperfectly analyzed, that laid bare features in his character he had never realised.

In spite of this strong feeling Lord Acton characteristically declined to hlink what seemed to him faults in George Eliot's mental and moral attitude. He was divided from her, he said, by the widest of all political and religious differences, and he held that political differences essentially depend on disagreement in moral principles. Her tolerance of Mazzini he considered "a criminal matter, independent of the laws of States and churches, which no variety of theological opinion can hy any means affect."

Indeed, hero-worship in any direction was quite outside the tendency of Lord Acton's mind, a fact that renders his estimates of public people more valuable than the estimates of more accomplished critics less cautious and less iconoclastic than he. Partisanship in the meaner sense of the word was an intellectual impossibility to him. Party was sacred to him, he said, as a body of doctrine, but not as an association of men bound together, not hy common convictions but hy mutual obligations and engagements. "In the life of every great man there is a point where fidelity to ideas, which are the justifying causes of party, diverges from fidelity to arrangements and understandings which are its machinery. And one expects a great man to sacrifice his friends—at least his friendship—to the higher cause." One of the most remarkable examples of independent judgment among the many to he found in the letters is the estimate of Mr. Gladstone as he will appear to posterity, to n generation "more severe in literary judgments and more generous in political" than Gladetone's own. Too long for quotation, the final paragraph will indicate the appeal made by Gladstone's rich humanity to this most hypercritical of commentators:

The decisive test of his greatness will be the gap he will leave. Among those who come after him there will be none who understand that the men who pay wages ought not to be the political masters of those who earn them (because lawe should be adapted to those who have the heaviest stake in the country, for whom misgovernment means not mortified pride or stinted luxury, hnt want and pain and degradation and risk to their own lives and to their children'e souls) and who yet can understand and feel sympathy for institutions that incorporate tradition and prolong the reign of the dead.

Nothing is more obvious in these letters, filled as they are with comment upon the important events of the time and with carefully formed criticism of the chief figures of the time, than their freedom from pose. They are merely the excellent talk of a man at home with his listener, to whom history, politics, and religion are matters of passionate interest, and whose intellectual activity is not limited to the hours of study or production. "Please do not destroy the ease and serenity and confidence of my letters, which are chatted and whispered, more than written, by wanting to show them," he pleads early in the correspondence, and there is every evidence that his serenity remained unbroken. Yet had he heen writing for the widest audience he could hardly have written with more force and precision of subjects demanding thoughtful analysis. Where, for example, do we find a more searching and discriminating portraft of Carlyle's sallent mental features than this energetic outline:

Excepting Froude, I think him the most detestahle of historians. The doctrine of heroes, the doctrine that will is above law, comes next in atrocity to the doctrine that the flag covers the goods, that the cause justifies its agents, which is what Froude lives for. Carlyle's robust mental independence is not the same thing as originality. The Germans love him because he is an echo of the voices of their own classic age. He lived on the thought of Germany when it was not at its best, between Goethe and Richter, before the age of philosophy and science. Germany since 1848 is very different from that which inspired him, and his conception of its teaching was a grotesque anachronism. It gave him his most valuable faculty, that of standing aside from the current of contemporary English ideas and looking at it from an Archimedean point, hut it gave him no rule for judging, no test of truth, no definite conviction, no certain method, and no sure conclusion. But he had historic grasp, which is a rare quality. Only sympathy with things that are not evident, and a vague fluctuating notion of the work of impersonal forces. There is a flash of genius in "Past and Present" and in the "French Revolution," though it is a wretched history. And he invented Oliver Cromwell. That is the positive result of him, that and his personal influence over many considerable minds—a stimulating, not a guiding, influence: as when Stanley asked what he ought to do and Carlyle answered: "Do your best!"

The period covered by the correspondence lies between 1879 and 1886, from Lord Acton's forty-sixth to his fifty-third year. We see, therefore, nothing of his character in the making, but find him in the full maturity of his powers. It would be interesting to know how early he began to feel the importance of the great impersonal forces behind the activities of human life to which so often he refers. It would be interesting to trace the steps leading up to his inspired vision of history as the interplay of moral influences in the human spirit. It would above all be interesting to know what can never now be told, the unified result, hidden within his consciousness, to which all his study and astute ratiocination had contributed. One more quotation, to come as near as possible to summing up his exalted and exalting ethical philosophy:

I think that faith implies sincerity, that it is a gift that does not dwell in dishonest minds. To be sincere a man must battle with the causes of error that beset every mind. He must pour constant streams of electric light into the deep recess where prejudice dwells, and passion, hasty judgments, and wilful blindness deceive themselves unseen. He must continually grub up the stumps planted hy all manner of unrevised influence. The subtlest of all such influences is not family, or college, or country, or class, or party, hut religious antagonism. There is much more danger for a high principled man of doing injustice to the adherent of false doctrine, of judging with undeserved sympathy the conspicuous adherent of true doctrine, than of hating a Frenchman or loving a member of Brooks's. Many a man who thinks the one disgraceful is ready to think the other more than blameless. To develop and perfect and arm conscience is the great achievement of history, the chief business of every life, and the first agent therein is religion or what resembles religion. That is my sophism.

E. L. C.

A Drama of the Round Table.

TRISTAN AND ISOLDE. A Tragedy. By Louis Kaufman Anspacher. 8vo. Pp. 122. New York: Brentano's.

Two high themes there are of the tragedy of sinning lovers. In the one the outraged husband slays both the sinners, sternly for honor's sake, yet looks kindly on the dead; in the other, death comes to the doomed two otherwise, hy the hand of fate, when the due avenger, knowing the power of the love passion over yonth, knowing himself no longer young, pities and would have forgiven. Of the first is the tale of "Paolo and Francesca"; of the second is the tale of "Tristan and Isolde," which now has been turned into blank verse and appears as a fivecct tragic drama. The loves of Tristan and the Irish Princess are as good stuff for poets' dreams as ever were the loves of any Malatesta in Italy, and it is plain that Mr. Anspacher feels the epell of the story. He has attacked the task with earnestnese and worked upon it, one must think, lovingly. The routine of blank verse he has, of course, at command, and the stock of images upon which all poets have license to draw. Here are a trio of lines where a hnntsman describes to his followers eager for the chase the passing of the sunlit day. Undoubtedly they show a woodland fancy well conveyed:

Look, men, the shadows' ears are pointed thin;
They slant now timorous from their lairs to peep
And hear if the day he gone.

Sometimes the familiar Shakespearean wording of some thought shows through the writing of the present poet's palimpsest, where it is obvious he has set himself to say the thing otherwise than the wizard; but that could hardly fall to be. And here is a hattle line; surely Promethean:

And splintered lightnings shivered on their spears.

Altogether, it is very good blank verse. Lyrics, too, appear. There is a hunting song, and Isolde, standing on her moonlit balcony, sings to Tristan a "Song of the Night," with refrain, "Steal Soft hut Quickly." It must be confessed that the lyrics sometimes smell of the lamp. Here is a stanza, one of those constituting the "Epilogue":

Oh, let me sing one eager, throhbing song
With words the heart hath found;
I then, too, willingly will join the throng
Of dead ones under ground.
My song will be my soul and dwell
Immortal in man's heart and swell
His pulses with its sound.

The poem appears in a wide, thin volume, done in hlue and white, and is printed with some splendor upon paper deckel-edged.

Century Magazine.

Among the names not mentioned in the recent announcement of the June Century, the Western number, are the Indian writer, John M. Oskison of Indian Territory; Miriem Michelson of San Francisco, Ellis Parker Butler of Iowa, Joaquin Miller of California, and O. Henry of Texas. This number will be followed by a fiction issue for July. Each of the other Summer and Autuan numhers will also carry a special plan.

ALL ABOUT INK.

David N. Carvalho's Entertaining Book About Its Use for Forty Centuries.*

THE result of the forty centuries of human experience with ink seems to be the rather disheartening one that dissatisfaction still exists, as it always has, as to the constitution of the fluid. Mr. Carvalho's entertaining book contains a vast amonnt of historical and anecdotical lore about ink, its manufacture and use; from which this lesson always seems to be visible. He is an authority on subjects connected with the composition of ink and the results of its use as made visible in handwriting, and he has collected in the course of his long experience much information and many quotations from writers ancient and modern that pertain to these subjects. He gives them in a somewhat desultory way, and calls in the anthority of his predecessors in very many copious extracts, ranging from the curious and naive observations of ancient and mediaeval writers to the scientific statements of the moderns.

Ink is mentioned in the Bible and in the classical writers; but the ink of the ancients had nothing in common with our ink except the color and gum, "and mighty little of that." Soot, charcoal, and gum Pliny gives as the constituents of the ink of his day, without mentioning what fluid was used to mix them. Another ancient writer speaks of copperas, ox glue, and "smokeblack." These mixtures are thought by Mr. De Vinne to be considerably more like shoeblacking than writing fiuid; and they do indeed sound so. Mediaeval inks were often very fugitive—a defect that has worried the ink experts down to the present time, and still worries Mr. Carvalho greatly. Few specimens of them remain, and those that do remain bear evidence of extreme care in their preparation. But their composition was entirely different from that of modern inks, and there is no evidence of the employment of nutgalls in the making of what the chemists call tanno-gallate of iron inks till much later, about the twelfth century. Indian inks came into use in the early centuries of the Christian era—and that accounts for the greater hlackness of manuscripts written with them than of those of succeeding ages. Ritualistic questions, even, entered into the inkmaking of the mediaeval Jews, and the great Spanish scholar Maimonides was called npon to settle the propriety of ingredients that could be used in accordance with the prescription of the Talmud.

The nutgall ink, the modern ink, seems to have come from Asia, and through Arahia, Spain, and France reached Rome, whence it was disseminated through the Church. The writings in which unadnlterated gall inks were used remain to-day in almost their pristine color. Manuscripts of the sixteenth century, however, show almost uniformly ink of a gray color—supposed to indicate that hy that time the making of ink had passed into the hands of "manufacturers, who adulterated it with "added color." Added color, it seems, is a very serious thing, operating against the permanency of ink, and in his discussion of modern métbods Mr. Carvalho has much to say about it. These methods have occasioned great debate in recent times. Governments have taken the matter up and investigated it; for the permanence of ink may be of very vital importance. In 1628 the French Government made an arrangement with a chemist for the menufacture of a gall ink without added color, to insure nniformity. The British Government has a set of specifications which must be rigidly observed in the manufacture of ink for its use. An English chemist, William Lewis, began some elaborate investigations in 1765, which extended over many years, and the Royal Society went into the subject exhaustively in 1787. The chemistry of ink, however, seems to have remained strangely obscure, notwithstanding all these researches, well into the last century. Dr. James Stark, a famous Edinburgh chemist, devoted twenty-three years to investigating it, and published his results in 1855, giving an acconnt of 229 different inks he had tried, and numerous others followed him, even Sir William Thompson, Lord Kelvin, finding it worth his while to dally with the subject. But the final and conclusive work was done only thirteen years ago, under the direction of the Massachusetts Legislature, which resulted in a strict regulation of the kind of ink in which the State records should be kept.

The lack of permanence and the thickening of the fluid are the chief troubles that beset the inkmakers. Fading in inks containing iron is dne to the conversion of the iron into rust. Mr. Carvalho thus describes it:

With the passage of time the particles in some inks which are held together on the paper by the gummy vehicles, commence to disintegrate and change from intense hlack to the hrown color of iron rust; the "added color," which of itself is fugitive in character, soon departs; the vegetahle astringent separating from the iron salt decays gradually and disappears and finally terminates in a mere stain or dust mark, which can be hlown off the paper.

The inks made from coal tar products are of course hopelessly fleeting. But even with good ink the discoloration may he due to the character of the paper; if the chlorine in the hleaching compounds used upon it is not thoroughly washed out it attacks the ink. Permanency, on the other hand, is gained hy a properly proportioned mixture in water of an infusion of nutgalls or gallo-tannic acid and sulphate of iron with isinglass as a vehicle to hold the particles in suspension; by writing on good paper, and hy drying without blotting. The ink marks then become incased in the insoluble vehicle that prevents oxidation.

There appears to be no such ink made commercially—a tanno-gallate of iron without "added color," though Mr. Carvalho does mention one or two manufactures who still have it on their lists. The testimony of prominent inkmakers is that it is obsolete, and that it would be "practically colorless and illegible." And that would seem to defeat the object of using ink at all at the very outset. The demand is constantly for a more fluid ink of agreeable color. The introduction of quill pens required greater fluidity, and steel pens still more. But dissatisfaction seems always to exist as to the constitution and qualities of ink. The importance of honesty in the matter does not appear to have been understood as Mr. Carvalho would have it, and the ink industry has had no history of evolution. We are saddened, indeed, by Mr. Carvalho's conclusion that the last eighty years have shown only retrogression in the manufacture and deterioration in the quality of the produet. He is very sure that of the fifteen million gallons or so of ink made in the United States every year, practically none will be visible in the shape of writing a hundred years hence.

*FORTY CENTURIES OF INK; or, A Chronological Narrative Concerning Ink and Its Backgrounds. By David N. Carvalho. 8vo. Pp. viii.-374. New York: The Banks Law Publishing Company.

DEAN KITCHIN'S ESSAYS.

RUSKIN IN OXFORD, AND OTHER STUDIES. By G. W. Kitchin, D. D., Dean of Durham and Honorary Student of Christ Church, Oxford. 8vo. Pp. viii.-342.

Most of the essays in this volume relate to phases of ecclesiastical history and antiquarian research in England. The first, devoted to reminiscences of Ruskin in Oxford, is of a much wider interest; for it is an examination of the personal experiences and impressions left by Ruskin in his Oxford days, as an undergraduate and as Professor of Fine Arts. His undergraduate experiences came to an end five years before Dean Kitchin went up to the same college, Christ Church. It was in the good old days of gentlemen commoners at Oxford, and Christ Church was exclusive. Ruskin was a very green and, as it seems, rather "sappy" young man, without public school experience, when he became one of the Christ Church gentlemen commoners. He was shockingly ignorant of games, and he had relations "in trade." Worse yet was the fearful fact that his mother came to live in Oxford to be near him, and expected a dutiful visit from him every evening.

In the face of all these odds he made his way and gathered friends, though Christ Church was "contemptuous yet kindly" toward men of gifts. Most amusing was his experience with the "Saturday essay," supposed to be written and "read out" in hall hy the author of the best one. Ruskin actually took the matter seriously, didn't get the scout to write his, hut wrote his own and made it the best, with all the sagacity and eloquence he possessed. Christ Church was scandalised that a gentleman commoner must read in the hall, an unheard-of incident for which tradition had no remedy. It was not short, and it was read with dne emphasis. Astonishment gave place to wrath. Fiery disdain, varied in expression through every form and manner of English language, greeted him after this lèse majesté, this impropriety of writing an essay with any meaning in it, like vulgar etudents. Ruskin had one great advantage in this scholarly company. He was the son of a wine merchant, and could drink much without showing it. In an old print shop in Oxford Ruskin first met Turner; he would draw in the shopkeeper's parlor from some of his stock, and one day Turner came in while he was thus engaged. He looked over the draughtsman'e ehoulder and said: "The young man draws very nicely." Somehow the turn of this complimentary phrase seems to lack something.

In 1869 he returned as Slade Professor. The episode is not unfamiliar. His lectures were more about social and economic matters, apparently, than about art. Strange things happened in them. There were many and varied side diversions. Once he was speaking of the Psalms, and was reminded of an anthem by Mendelssohn lately sung in a college chapel:

It was "Oh, for the wings," &c., that he had heard with disgust, and he suddenly began to dance and recite, with the strangest flapping of his M. A. gown, and the oddest look on his excited face. The Oxford musicians were furious; though, indeed, his criticism was just enough. The Psalm deserved a more dignified treatment than Mendelssohn's drawing room music could provide.

One of the best of the other essays in the hook is on the visit of Aeneas Sylvius Piccolomini, afterward Pope Pius II., to the North of England in 1435. He wrote amusing letters about it which show the country at that time as seen through the wondering Italian eyes of the special Ambassador to the Scottish King. He was amazed at the coldness and poverty of Scotland and the unkempt look of the inhebitants; and he gives a lively picture of both the northern and the more southern part of the island. In "Dante and Virgil" Dean Kitchin discourses agreeably, if not very profoundly, on various artistic and ethical questions connected with the two, and especielly the reason of Dante's edhesion to Virgil and of his choice of him as a guide through the darker world. In fact, the Dean's essays are all agreeable reading, though several of them here contained are removed at some considerable distance from the interests of American readers.

Whistler Memorial Exhibition.

A. E. Gallatin has written a review of the Whistler memorial exhibition for a future issue of The Studio. Mr. Gallatin is the author of the essay entitled "Mr. Whistler's Art Dicta" in the May Lamp.

MAY

1904

JAPAN.

G. W. Browne's Study of the Islands; Esther Singleton's Compilation of Descriptions of Various Authors.*

IT IS not from to-day to to-morrow that a country makes a marked change. Evolution goes on slowly. It was an accident that brought Commodore Perry's ships into Japanese waters. It is true that a revolution followed, but, as the author of "Japan" expresses it, the revolution was "the culminating growth of years of fostering, * * * As far back as the ascendency of the Fujiwara had begun, Japan laid the foundation for that platform upon which she was to rise so many years later into the proud consciousness of a full-fledged power." The Hon. Kogoro Takahira, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Japan to the United States, in his introduction to Mr. G. Waldo Browne's volume, writes:

> The present advance of Japan, however marvelous it may appear at first sight, is nothing more than the normal development of the national life, facilitated by favorable environment and accelerated by favorable circumstances. It seems unfortunate, however, that the exploits of arms which have marked her recent history should be apparently the principal cause of the world's discovery that her obscurity was undeserved; because it may easily happen that in the overzealous estimation of such martial achievements other and equally meritorious attributes of the empire's general progress will be either forgotten or ignored.

Territorially considered, the entire number of the islands constituting the Empire of Japan have an area of 150,000 square miles. The four largest contain about the same area as the States of New York, Pennsylvania, Maine, and Maryland. The population of Japan is about 42,000,000. There are forty cities with a population of over 25,000, and Tokio has 2,000,000 inhabitants, Yokohama 145,000, and Osaka 151,000. We need not enter into the difficult topic concerning the anthropology of the Japanese. They differ in form and size from the Europeans.

> The average height of the male with them is but a little over five feet, and the weight 125 pounds. The females are correspondingly smaller, averaging 4 feet and 8 inches, and a weight of 100 pounds. The majority of the people—that is, the working class—are strong and robust, but many of the upper class are puny. In proportion to the body and limbs the head is large. * * * The skin is of a slight yellowish hue, often not darker than that of the races of Southern Europe. The lower limbs are short in proportion to the body, and without grace of movement, but the arms and neck possess a wonderful ease and grace of motion.

Some years ago the dress of the higher classes of the Japanese was imitative of the European fashions, for the Government had ordered that all its officials should don European costumes. To-day there has been a change. Now it seems as if there would be a return to the original dress, and Mr. Browne writes: "It is to be hoped so, for no other style of dress seems so much a part of the great plan of nature to enhance the beauty of features, gestures, and person."

Of rural Japan Mr. Browne writes thus:

> Not a foot of land is allowed to go to waste in this country, where nothing is lost, though everything seems to be made on a miniature plan—tiny houses, tiny gardens, tiny farmhouses, tiny animals, tiny people—but, taken altogether, apparently as prosperous and happy as those of larger stature and doing business on a larger scale. And well they may be, for the grand whole of these uniting mites makes acres of rice fields, acres of tea plantations, acres of fine fruit orchards, acres of vineyards—the grape vines trained to cover bamboo frames, and even the pear trees made to rest over trellises. Everywhere and on everything is displayed the cunning handiwork of the skillful and industrious husbandman.

Describing Kyoto, the author calls it the Japanese Moscow, so full is it of the memories of the remote past. He writes: "Here Shintoism found its strongest adherents, and here it knew its greatest power." In later years it has become the headquarters of Buddhism, and the sects which have sprung from this religion. Shintoism is thus explained:

> Shintoism is called by the Japanese Kami no michi, which means "the way of the gods." The word Shinto comes from the Chinese, and is the form adopted by all foreigners. Shintoism treats of the universe as simply Japan. It knows no foreign land, and its legends belong solely to the people of that narrow range of country. The religion is a mystery of itself. Its most devout followers do not appear to understand it. It appeals to the people from its very simplicity. It has no written doctrine, proclaims no moral code, pretends but vaguely to immortality, and knows no heaven or hell. Its gods are nature's attributes personified, or national heroes deified. * * * The majority of its deities, however, are historical personages, with the main principle ever in sight, that the Emperor is the descendant of the gods who created the world, as Shintoism knows it. Thus, the one great object of the religion is to obey the royal representatives in all things. This religion is the natural product of the country, but it is not uncommon to find a person born under that faith who dies under that of Buddha. There are in the vicinity of 150,000 Shinto shrines in Japan, over which 15,000 shinkwans, Shinto officials, or priests as we should call them, officiate. * * * The lives of these religious men are simple in the extreme, but they are allowed to marry.

Concerning Japanese patriotism, we read now the proofs of it. "Patriotism," writes Mr. Browne, "in Japan is a passion and a worship whose a shrine marks every scene of human sacrifice." Legends having to do with the patriotic souls of the long past are taught to the children. The art of Japan is fully treated.

> Foreign influences, it cannot be denied, have done much to shape Japanese minds. But the Portuguese and the Dutch left scarcely a trace. Mr. Browne's volume was composed before the present war, but he writes:
>
> "The Russians tried their hands at developing the country, and finding an opportunity to seize a large slice, did so, and like hungry bears, have kept growling and harrying their shores ever since.

As complimentary to ourselves, Mr. Browne writes:

> The Japanese Government has learned more of diplomacy from Americans than all she acquired from other nations. The Washington policy has ever been peace, the advancement of industry, the progress of education, and the enlightenment of Christianity. The treaty which placed Japan among the commercial nations was obtained only after a year and a half of patient waiting and gentle expostulation, without a warship or a gun. But we need not multiply these examples.

Mr. Browne's work is one of singular merit, interesting in every way, and most handsomely illustrated.

Esther Singleton's "Japan, as Seen and Described by Famous Writers," is a compilation selected with much skill. Here may be read what has been written concerning Japan, with full details of particular topics which throw additional light on the empire. Recius's study of the Japanese race gives data of an anthropological character. "The History of Japan," by Basil Hall Chamberlain, covers the whole story of Japan. A native, Toshitaro Yamasshita, writes concerning Shinto and Buddhism. We might not catch so precisely the atmosphere of Yokohama were it not for Lafcadio Hearn's method of description. Mr. Audsley's review of art in Japan is most valuable. He writes: "It has been the fashion to remark that art and manipulative skill in Japan are things of the past, but investigation with an unprejudiced mind hardly supports this view. The art workman of to-day is quite as clever and painstaking as he of two or three centuries ago."

Who but Pierre Loti could tell you of the artistic wonders of the Mikado's palace, a realm "of enchantments"? And last but not least, you may climb the lofty Fujisan, with Sir Edwin Arnold, that mountain "gigantic, beautiful, terrible."

There are special authorities who write of pottery, porcelain, lacquer, and swords. You may be present with Mr. Franks at the "Tea Ceremony," and learn that the tea on such solemn occasions is reduced to a fine powder, and whipped up into a paste with a switch. This volume, containing so much that is of importance in the study of Japan, is plentifully supplied with illustrations.

Education.

THE PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION. Being the Foundations of Education in the Related Natural and Mental Sciences. By Herman Harrell Horne, Ph. D., Assistant Professor of Philosophy and Pedagogy in Dartmouth College. In one volume. Cloth, 4to. Pp. xvii.-295. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.75.

This book is intended to strengthen the visualizing powers of teachers. It is not designed to serve as a manual of practice. The author has recognized the fact of the common drudgery of teaching, shuffled off and on as a temporary measure of expediency, but inasmuch as he has himself adopted it as his lifework, he is not content to rest here. Teaching may be unremunerative; in his conception it is not merely ideal, but has a meaning that can be understood and grasped, by which a struggling teacher may find his place and take positive satisfaction both in the growth of his work and in descrying its ultimate tendencies. With this conviction he has sat at the feet of the educational masters "from Socrates to Eliot."

"Idealistic Theism" is the style of his philosophy. It is formed by a correlation of parts such as are separately made subjects of division among controversial sects. Prof. Horne's watchword is harmony. Inviting the sects to become reconciled to a new view, he raises the fundamental question whether education means anything "significant for human happiness, progress, and destiny." Two epoch-making books, namely, Rosenkrans's Hegelian "Philosophy of Education" and Herbert Spencer's volume on "Education," have indeed preceded this question, but have failed entirely in the consideration of the nature of aesthetic education. Herein lies the opportunity of the present volume.

But it must not be inferred that Prof. Horne's book is in any sense one of pure aesthetics in education. His purpose may be transcendent, but he seeks in a practical manner to show that the appreciative sense of the beautiful has its "fundamental place in the structure of the body and mind of the individual." Not until he has scanned the final aspect of basic phenomena is the philosophy of his subject developed. Biology and physiology, social and psychological relations are carefully considered. "Life is the great fundamental fact; with this we start," he says. Thus follows the discussion of biological facts significant for education, as, for example, of the increasing size of the mammalian cerebrum and of the prolonged period of human infancy in comparison with lower animals. His treatment of the influence and care of the body with respect to education forms the second point of departure. Then proceed considerations of environment—social, spiritual, intellectual, emotional, and volitional. The educational consequences from this viewpoint, as also from that of psychology, are treated at length and with especial care, for they lead directly to the author's final definition of education. In the concluding chapter he induces ideas of God, freedom, and immortality "from educational, rather than religious, facts."

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*JAPAN. The Place and the People. By G. Waldo Browne. With an introduction by the Hon. Kogoro Takahira, Japanese Minister to the United States. Cloth. Decorated cover. Three hundred colored plates and half-tones. Pp. 493. Boston: Dana Estes & Co. $2.50.

*JAPAN. As Seen and Described by Famous Writers. Edited and translated by Esther Singleton. Cloth. Illustrated. Pp. 372. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

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REFERENCE BOOKS.

Completion of the Publication of the New International Encyclopaedia.

THE last of the seventeen volumes of the "New International Encyclopaedia" has been issued by Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co. Begun only eight years ago, or in 1901, the set has been published at the rate of a volume a month almost as regularly as a magazine. The result is a homogeneous library, world-embracing in its scope, yet wholly written at approximately the same time; it is not necessary to hunt up articles in the later volumes to supplement the older and earlier ones with newly discovered facts.

The ideal popular encyclopaedia which the editors have tried to realize in this work is one that combines four attributes—accuracy of statement, comprehensivsness of scope, lucidity and attractiveness of presentation, and convenience of arrangement. Accuracy haa been obtained by giving each article to a specialist and then having several others revise it; the work comprehends much of most things and something of almost everything; dulness has been banished from its pages and its many pictures are germane to the subjects they illustrate; for convenience it stands unequaled, careful sub-division and lavish cross-indexing making it as easy to use as a dictionary. The ideal has been reached more nearly than hy any other work of its kind, thanks to the competent staff of editors, headed hy Prof. Daniel Coit Gilman.

To choose only a few names from the imposing roll of contributors to the encyclopaedia, there are Charles Dexter Allen, author of several volumes on book-plates, who wrote the article on that subject. F. Sturgis Allen, chief editor of Webster's International Dictionary, took charge of the department of pronunciation. Justice David Josiah Brewer contributed the article on the United States Supreme Court, and the Rev. John White Chadwick of the Second Unitarian Church of Brooklyn the one on Theodore Parker. Printing was treated hy that master printer, Theodore Low De Vinne; topics in library administration hy Melvil Dewey, head of the New York State Library School at Albany. Prof. Richard T. Ely, Director of the School of Economics in the University of Wisconsin, is responsible for the articles on political economy and allied subjects. "Bible Societies" is from the hand of John Fox, Corresponding Secretary of the American Bible Societies. Sociology was looked after by Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia. The Jews and topics in Arabic history and literature are by Dr. Richard J. Gottheil, son of a famous rabbi, and himself head of the New York Public Library's Oriental department as well as Professor of Semitic Languages at Columbia. Brig. Gen. A. W. Greely, Chief Signal Office, United States Army, told of polar research which he knows so well from actual experience. Prof. Angelo Heilprin, who scaled the still smoking Mont Pelée and is President of the Geographical Society, produced the articles on icebergs, volcanoes, Martinique, &c. "Zoological Gardens" was written hy the Director of this Bronx Zoo, William Hornaday.

Trusts were treated hy Jeremiah Whipple Jenks of Cornell, who was the expert agent for the United States Industrial Commission. David Starr Jordan, President of Leland Stanford University, wrote on salmon and Hamilton W. Mable on Poe and other literary subjects. Books and literary property were in the hands of George Haven Putnam, and Prof. Pupin contributed the treatise on transmission of power, Shakespeare was intrusted to Dr. Rolfe and cookery to Mrs. Rorer. Russell Sturgis, who wrote a "Dictionary of Architecture," took charge of the topics in decorative and industrial art. John Boyd Thacher of Columbian Exposition fame wrote on autographs, and the former Archdeacon of New York, the Rev. Charles C. Tiffany, on the Protestant Episcopal Church. Prof. Frederick Wells Williams of Yale is the author of the articles on Chinese language and literature, and Prof. Woodberry, late of Columbia, of that on Shelley.

Here are a few figures which will aid one in grasping the idea of the great work involved in getting up these seventeen volumes: There are 100 full-page colored plates; 200 maps, almost without exception double-paged, making a complete atlas of the world; 700 full-page illustrations, illustrating 7,500 figures, besides several thousand illustrations in the text; 16,000 pages, 65,000 titles, and 20,000,000 words. Bibliographies are appended to every article that needs one.

The last three volumes all bear the copyright date of 1904. The fifteenth opens with a description of the rice insects, the most widely known of which is the rice weevil. A sketch of Samuel Lewis Southard closes this volume; he was Secretary of the Navy under Adams and Acting Vice President under Tyler. The last entry under the letter "R" describes Rzhev, a port on the Volga. In the 273 pages needed to finish this letter are two colored plates, two maps, and six engravings. One of the plates shows five varieties of roses; we are told that more than 100,000,000 cut roses are sold annually in the United States, yet neither on the plate nor in the text is any mention made of American Beauties nor of Jacks, which form so large a part of this trade. One of the maps displays the Roman Empire at its greatest extent, about 117 A. D., with a smaller one of ancient Rome; the other is that of Russia in Europe; one of the engravings, too, is a picture of the ruined Coliseum.

Historic highways, military roads, and the good roads movement are considered in one of the important articles in this section; the use of asphalt, petroleum, and tar in making and cleaning streets and highways. Beginning with Roman art, nearly fifty pages are required for the general heading Rome. The Roman Catholic Church, romance languages, Romanesque art, Romanticism, and Rome itself, have each their own bibliographies and special treatment. There are more than twenty pages of Russia, its art, language, literature, and religion, and the Russo-Turkish war.

The other 700 pages of Vol. XV. bring the letter "S" down through and beyond the South African war. Of the six colored plates in this section, the most fascinating is one that shows several varieties of poisonous snakes in life-like tints and attitudes; one of the twenty-eight engravings shows six sorts of harmless native snakes, but one set looks just as vicious as the other. There are maps of St. Louis, St. Paul, and San Francisco, Samoa, Scotland, and Siam.

Four hundred of the 1,000 pages of the sixteenth volume are needed to finish the letter "S." The two colored plates are those of the spectrum, one of the stars and one of the metals. South Carolina and South Dakota are two of the six maps and a chart of the solar system, with half a dozen marginal diagrams, accompanies the article on stars. The treatise on steam is the most fully illustrated one in this volume, and, in fact, is second to none in the whole set. One full-page engraving shows a 3,000 and a 6,000 horse power vertical engine; a picture of the Kaiser Wilhelm II. and another of its 40,000 horse power engines, illustrate steam navigation; so does, also, the plate of United States cruisers' engines. Besides all these, there are a great many illustrations in the text, notably in the steam turbine, which has two complete machines and four other pictures in less than three columns of text. Nicknames of our States are listed here, a little thing, but a very convenient one. In the brief but very interesting article on superstition there is a whole column of the technical names for different forms of divination and the method followed in each.

Count Taaffe, the unlucky Austrian Minister who could not please his master, Franz Josef, and the Slavs at the same time, opens the second section of this volume, and a description of typesetting machines closes it. This is an excellent article on the linotype, now in use in most of our printing offices, illustrated with numerous drawings and a full-page engraving. The ten pages on trade unions treat the subject from every side; another important series is that comprising the telephone, telegraph, and telescope, full of diagrams and illustrations. The most striking picture in the volume is the statue of Christ by Thorwaldsen, inscribed "Kommer til mig." Of the ten maps, two show the average of temperature in the United States and one our tobacco crop; another is a commercial map of the world that accompanies the article on transportation.

In the seventeenth volume there are only twelve pages to finish the letter T, beginning with typewriters and ending with the renowned German theologian, Tzschirner.

All the other six letters are complete in this volume. The important article is the one on the United States, ninety pages long, two of them exclusively biography. There is a separate topic for the expansion of the territory of the United States and a map showing the various accessions on this continent, besides small ones of Alaska and our insular possessions. The main article has eleven maps, two geographical, one physical, four historical, and the others economic. Seven States of the United States are included in this volume, each with its own map, and there are five more of Wales, Washington, &c., making twenty-three maps in this one volume alone. The number of engravings is larger than usual, too, forty of them; Van Dyck, Velasquez, Paul Veronese, Leonardo da Vinci, Watteau, Whistler, and Wouwerman help to make up this total. Then there is a portrait of Queen Victoria, taken about the time of the jubilee; one of Richard Wagner, the well-known Lenbach painting; a copy of an etching of George Washington, a drawing of James Watt, and the McInness portrait of William Wordsworth. Others worth mentioning are Versailles, the Capitol at Washington, Westminster Abbey, Winchester Cathedral, Windsor Castle, and York Minster. The very last entry of the whole series describes the Zyrians, a Russian tribe that used to worship the "Old Woman of Gold," and still sacrifices animals before the churches.

DICTIONARY OF DATES.

The twenty-third edition of Haydn's "Dictionary of Dates" brings the famous reference book down to the beginning of February of this year. The last previous edition was issued so short a time ago that all the additions are comprised in an appendix of 197 pages, which covers less than eighteen months. In it is given the complete text of the Anglo-Japanese agreement; there is a long discussion of radium summarizing all that is known and most of what has been theorized about this extremely rare metal. The findings of the Royal Commission on the South African war have a two-column notice. Theatres, races, and notable trials are other important entries in this addenda.

The main portion of the book consists of 1,426 octavo pages, two columns to the page, with an index nearly 150 columns long. This index includes the articles in the addenda in the general alphabet. Preceding the text is a chronological table or chart showing the contemporary sovereigns of Europe since about 1050 to the present day. The text is full of quaint and curious facts, almost unattainable anywhere else, but a book that, for practical uses, is to be used as near-authority, though it may still be in the library, is what the librarians teach. There is no specified place for many facts that have been printed in their time and are wanted later. This book furnishes them a local habitation and a name. Wrecks, for instance, are chronicled from 1565, when the sixty-gun Mary Rose turned turtle in the Channel, to the disabling of the Viqo, burned Dec. 20, 1909. Under universities are given the dates when all the important ones in the world were founded. Over forty columns register all the important events in the United States from the oppressive impost duties imposed by Parliament, March 11, 1764, to the fire in the Iroquois Theatre in Chicago, our new treaty with China, and the launching of the cruiser Charleston. On the whole, it is a great advance from the small volume originally issued by Joseph Haydn in 1841, that had no index, one-third the bulk, and two-thirds the height of the present book. (Imported by G. P. Putnam's Sons, $6.)

STATESMAN'S YEAR BOOK.

The forty-first edition of "The Statesman's Year Book," an invaluable statistical and historical annual of the States of the world, has a thirty-page introduction, containing a series of tables, diagrams, and maps to illustrate the conditions of British shipping and trade from 1880 to the present date. Some of the pages of this section are devoted to subjects less technical and of even more general interest. One of the maps shows the new Alaskan boundary, together with the claims of both sides. Another displays the Canadian trans-continental railway projects. There is a colored chart showing what kinds of water-tube boilers are used in the navies of the world, and to what extent.

Yearly the book is growing in size and value; 1,400 pages, aside from the introduction, contain the various States in alphabetical order, save for the 375 pages of the British Empire, which leads them all. Panama has found a place in this alphabet, now that she has made good her secession. As in former years, the particulars for each State are classified under Constitution and Government, which gives all the Cabinet officers and the responsible heads of army, navy, &c., area and population, religion, instruction, finance, production and industry, commerce, shipping and communications, railways, and books of reference. Five pages of fine print give the list of books for the United States and our insular possessions, and six those for the United Kingdom, with more for each colony. (New York: Macmillan, $3.)

Barr's New Women.

THE WOMAN WINS. By Robert Barr, Author of "Over the Border," "The Victors," &c. 12mo. Pp. 313. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

These are not new stories, but they are apt to deal with the new woman. Mr. Robert Barr's breezy, festive, rather impish conception of the woman who does things and yet takes kindly to mere men. There is, for instance, Miss Briggs, "a petite young woman perched on a high stool, with jet black hair, curly and closely cropped. Her eyes were exceedingly black and piercing, and I had an uncomfortable feeling that they saw instantly what a fool I was and how little I knew." Miss Briggs dealt electrically in "Accumulators," and in the way of business, to quote Jared Hawkings, an American from Bangor, was seen "all over town in a chromo on wheels, like a flash escaped from a prism." Miss Briggs's motor car was "painted with amazing vividness; yellow, scarlet, and a staring blue." Eventually she married—but it is not important at present who Miss Briggs married.

Another story deals with the telegraph operator at Stumpville, another with a lady of very pleasing appearance who, with "slim white hands" fingered the keys for the Board of Trade, we really forget where, but the situation was highly confidential, and circumstances arose where it was excessively trying on a girl in love with a very nice man to have to be "perfectly confidential." Another story is the romance of another slim-fingered telegrapher and the engineer of the Great Mogul Express, another of an aristocratic electrician and the daughter of a gentleman lately in trade who had bought the electrician's mortgaged ancestral estate and desired to instal a crown of electric searchlights on the top of the tower, (aetat. Elizabeth.) Electricity, in fact, plays almost as conspicuous a part in these narratives as the new woman. The two are contemporaries, anyhow, one is about as well understood as the other, and both are in the experimental stage. Perhaps that is the moral Mr. Barr is trying to convey. It is a moral which in no way obscures the entertaining qualities of the yarns he spins so debonairly.

Everybody must be thrilled hy the story of the two who made love on the housetop while the house burned beneath them. They couldn't get down, so they improved the spectacular hours till the fireman poked his glistening wet helmet through the trap-door and startled them hy saying, "You are all right. The fire's out." "What fire?" asked the man vaguely.

Alfred, Lord Tennyson.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are about to add to their series of Little Biographies Arthur Christopher Benson's life of "Alfred Tennyson." The little volume, Mr. Benson says in his short preface, "is based on admiration and reverent love, and the desire to share with others an inheritance of pure and deep delight." Its object is threefold.

I have tried (1) to give a simple narrative of the life of Tennyson, with a sketch of his surroundings, character, ideals, and habits; (2) I have tried from his own words and writings to indicate what I believe to have been his view of the poetical life and character; (3) I have attempted to touch the chief characteristics of his art from the technical point of view, here again as far as possible using his own recorded words. My aim has been not to deal largely in quotation, but to take for granted a deep knowledge of the works, and if possible to send a reader back to them.

There are eight illustrations to the book, five of which are portraits of the poet, one of Lady Tennyson, and pictures of Farringford and Aldworth. The biography has been highly thought of in England, where it is issued by the London firm of Methuen & Co.

YANKEE MAGIC.

ALADDIN & CO. A Romance of Yankee Magic. By Herbert Quick. In one volume. Pp. 337. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

Mr. Quick has discovered an unbackneyed subject and he has developed it with a skill and humor that can but make his book appeal to any one who enjoys reading a delightfully realistic presentment of phases of life with which we are all familiar enough, hnt of which not all of us, without the assistance of some such wizard as Mr. Quick, can recognize the dramatic possibilities. We all know that reckless and venturesome speculators boom all kinds of enterprises, even towns that, if left to their natural propensities for growth, would never arrive at a very gigantic stature; but, so far as we remember, no one has ever taken the pains to make so vivid a portrayal of the town-booming business as has the author of "Aladdin & Co. A Romance of Yankee Magic." It is easy enough to believe that, magical as the growth of this fictitious boom town is, it is all based on fact and that many just such wonderful transformation scenes have been accomplished on the Western prairies.

Mr. James Elkins, prime mover of "Aladdin & Co.," was of the opinion that "a boom properly boomed is a sure thing," and, happening to be in need of a larger salary than he was receiving as Superintendent of Agents for the "Frugality and Indemnity Life Association," he was looking diligently, at the opening of Mr. Quick's story, for a promising town upon which to practice his theories of booming.

He found it in Lattimore, and "Aladdin & Co." is the story of the way in which he made his theories work out. His favorite figure of speech in referring to himself and the three other financiers who formed the syndicate for the development of Lattimore, was one which described themselves as pirates dwelling in caves, who departed on buccaneering cruises and captured golden argosies. In some respects the reader will have to admit that the spirit of the figure was not always inapplicable to the exciting operations of the syndicate, but the author was too well aware of the unpopularity of wicked heroes to allow Mr. Elkins's piratical tendencies finally to obscure his really manly and honorable character. Therefore, when Lattimore has grown even beyond the dreams of its boomers and an enemy appears against it, the partners regard their investors as "the captives below decks" and risk life itself in their effort to protect them. The best scene in the book is their last great battle to save their city, and for sheer excitement and breathless interest it would be hard to match in any very recent literature the wild ride through flood and storm of the special train on which Jim Elkins and his one faithful partner tried to outflank their enemy.

But though business speculation and the affairs of men are the main theme of the book, there is one admirable woman character to give it its indispensable heart-interest. Josie Trescott is every inch a heroine, without giving a hint of any of those supernatural qualities with which heroines are so often burdened, and she is recommended to the reader's attention as a grateful change from the "cowboy girls" that have so long been the fashion in stories about the West. There is also a Confederate veteran, a delightful old Captain Tolliver, with whom to make acquaintance, and a small army of minor characters upon whom the author has conferred really wonderfully distinct personalities. Altogether "Aladdin & Co." is a story very much out of the ordinary in both matter, style, and spirit.

The Irish Humorist.

IRISH LIFE AND CHARACTER. By Michael MacDonagh, Author of "The Book of Parliament" and "Bishop Doyle: A Biographical and Historical Study." Fourth Edition. 12mo. Pp. 382. New York: Thomas Whittaker. $1.50.

Many jokes not a bit Irish in flavor or words have been credited to Irishmen. It is of this practice Mr. MacDonagh complains. Then he gives a whole bookful of jokes which he vouches for as being of native Irish growth, spontaneous in the soil of a humorous mind watered by circumstances. Mr. MacDonagh has undertaken by the light of these jokes to convey something like a true impression of the essential quality of Irishness, not in humor alone but in the Irish people. The method seems to have advantages; in a way, it follows the rules of inductive science, and the instances examined are not strictly confined to the humorous, or rather the humorous so streaks every circumstance, grave and gay, in Ireland that in studying the humorous with its essential setting, you get a fairly complete collection of the things from which Irish traits are to be inferred. It is true enough certainly that one must know the Irish familiarly, absorb some part of their nationality, as it were, before he can make anything like a real Irish joke; it is indeed quite possible that nobody but a real Irishman can make a really perfect Irish joke. Of the jokes herein arranged under heads and strung along like the clauses in a real Irish sentence, some are prodigiously good, some medium, some bad, some good but old, others bad but new—and so on. Some history of course enters in, for the heads read thus: "The Old Irish Squire," "Dueling," "Faction Fighting in Ireland," "Bulls from Irish Pastures," "In the Irish Law Courts," "The Humors of Irish Politics." Again, and, of conrse, is a chapter on "Lovemaking in Ireland." Arrah me hy and it's grand that same, as Charles Lever and Andrew Mack himself will be telling you.

MAY

1904

THE NEGRO PROBLEM.

Booker T. Washington's New Volume of Exposition of His Theory and Practice of Race Building.*

PROF. WASHINGTON reiterates his conviction that the "new negro" must be literally formed by the work of his own ten fingers, and multiplies examples of the manner of the application of the Tuskegee programme and its results. Indeed, led on by his own great interest in that institution, Prof. Washington has, it is to be feared, loaded his hook with some pages from the catalogue, pages designed for the routine information of actual and prospective students, which will rather weary than enlighten the unacademic reader. In his earnestness also Prof. Washington says many things a seemingly unnecessary number of times; but teachers are prone to such repetition—it is even their business. Moreover, any housewife in the South will tell you that she has to give the same directions to her negro servants over and over again every day in the year in order to get things done properly. Prof. Washington is trying to teach his race a hard lesson; in a way, the very same lesson the housewife is trying to teach the servant—the lesson of efficiency. It may he added, too, Prof. Washington is trying to teach another race something. The other race is not going to school with all that fresh enthusiasm which (according to the President of Tuskegee) distinguishes his young people—going to school is an old story with us—but the more times things are said the more chances there are that somebody will listen to them, and maybe act upon them. Booker T. Washington believes in keeping everlastingly at it; by keeping at it he has done much, and will doubtless do much more.

These things are said lest the reader, meeting at the very outset the oft-told tale, should assume that it is not worth his while to read further. It is worth his while; the hook is interesting and valuable not only for what it tells about the negro with deliberate intent, but for what may be inferred about the negro from the manner of writing—and rewriting—of the most representative negro leader and teacher.

Prof. Washington begins at the beginning, with himself, an ignorant, half-naked pickaninny in his native West Virginia.

Just after the civil war, says he, the negro lad was strongly influenced by two beliefs: one, that freedom from slavery brought with it freedom from hard work, and the other that education of the head would bring even more sweeping emancipation from work with the hands. It is fair to add that the negro was not directly responsible for either of these ideas, but they warped his views nevertheless, and held sway over the masses of the young generation.

Then he was employed by a careful housewife as boy of all-work. He was set to cut the grass on the lawn laboriously with a sickle, (lawn mowers not being then in vogue,) and his first feeling of pride came from seeing that lawn in apple-pie order, and all by the work of his two hands. He was beginning to be a hand-made man; he had tried on himself the medicine he wants now to give every mother's son and daughter among his people. The hand, and then the head—if there is any.

Gen. C. S. Armstrong at Hampton had a like idea, and young Washington studied at Hampton and worked for his living. Afterward he studied conditions in the South among his fellows.

In a country where pigs, chickens, ducks, geese, berries, peaches, plums, vegetables, nuts, and other wholesome foods could be produced with little effort, school teachers were eating salt pork from Chicago and canned chicken and tomatoes sent from Omaha.

Such education as these people were getting had no reference to the life they led; the "eddicated" either departed to the cities or lived in the country no better than before, got no better wages, did no better work, fed no better, had a one-room cabin for a home. It occurred to Prof. Washington that it might be well to learn to work effectively, first of all with the hands, then progressively better and better, and so more and more intelligently, educating faculties as they were needed. He did not want to set any limit to the faculties to be thus educated, to bar his race from "book larnin'," he wanted to make sure that certain bread-winning faculties were trained first. In a country which needed mechanics and cultivators of the soil, in a country which preferred in these capacities members of his race, in a country which was overrun with doctors and lawyers and parsons, which did not want the members of his race in those capacities, with a race habituated to manual labor and utterly new to the other thing, the course to a sensible man seemed easy of choice. Prof. Washington set up Tuskegee, with a plant of himself, a few acres, and a blind horse.

People said that the negro had been worked for centuries, and now that the race was free there ought to be a change. At Tuskegee we replied that it was true that the race had been worked in slavery but the great lesson that the race needed to learn in freedom was to work. We said that as a slave the negro was worked; as a freeman he must learn to work. There was a vast difference between working and being worked. Being worked means degradation; working means civilization.

Prof. Washington began with a farm school. The methods of the average negro farmer are crude in the extreme; in the beginning, by reason of poverty, the methods of the farm school were hardly less crude, but the aim was to improve, to practice intensive farming, to teach by precept and example the value of diversified crops. Now not only the negro farmer, but the white farmer as well, has profited by the experiments carried out at Tuskegee. "I knew," writes the author, "that if we could teach a man's son to raise forty bushels on an acre of ground that had before produced but twenty, and if he could be taught to raise his corn with less labor than before, we should gain the confidence and sympathy of that boy's father at once." Prof. Washington suggests that missionaries would find it good policy to follow a like method in a sheep-raising country, for instance, to ingratiate themselves with the heathen by teaching him first of all to raise more and better sheep. Yet the negro students of Tuskegee did not at first take kindly to the notion of field work.

As time passed the upbuilding of Tuskegee gave opportunity for the exercise of other things than agriculture. Bricks were to be made and laid, wood to be dressed and joined into casings, wagons were needed to haul material; hence home-grown brickmakers, brick masons, carpenters, wheelwrights, people who with their 'prentice work built the seventy-odd buildings of the present Tuskegee, and went out of the place with a good trade and an increased wage-earning power, not to mention some knowledge of text books of various kinds. Now, with supplementary classroom work, the black youth may learn practically at Tuskegee—

Agriculture, basketry, blacksmithing, beekeeping, brick masonry, plastering, brickmaking, carpentery, carriage trimming, cooking, dairying, architectural, free-hand and mechanical drawing, plain sewing, dressmaking, electrical and steam engineering, founding, harness making, housekeeping, horticulture, canning, laundering, machinery, mattress making, millinery, nurses' training, painting, sawmilling, shoemaking, printing, stock-raising, tailoring, tinning, and wheelwrighting.

These handicrafts Prof. Washington conceives as so many levers to lift his race to higher things, for they give the individual negro a value in the world's economy.

Conrad in a New Field.

ROMANCE. A Novel by Joseph Conrad and F. M. Hueffer. Illustrated by Charles H. Macauley. One volume. Pp. 428. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.50.

Joseph Conrad has already so firmly established himself in the esteem of the discerning that the announcement of a new novel from his pen is the cause of an immense amount of pleasurable expectation—the more pleasurable because in all his past work there has been such a delightful lack of sameness that one can give no guess beforehand as to just what sort of entertainment the latest will afford. "Lord Jim" did not give any cause for expecting "Typhoon," "Falk," or "Youth," and still less did any of those, with their strange suggestions of mysterious and hidden forces at work in seemingly everyday affairs, give any inkling that one day "Romance" would arrive and show Mr. Conrad in a totally new guise—that is, as the narrator of breathless adventures by land and sea, in which pirates, innocent victims, shipwreck, torture, and manifold other hackneyed horrors unite to form a thrilling yarn.

Considering that this latter field in the literary landscape has already been worked far beyond its capacity or deserts by a host of other writers, and considering that heretofore Mr. Conrad possessed the advantage and distinction of introducing his readers to realms that were gratefully fresh and unexplored, and therefore highly interesting, the most recent example of his genius cannot be viewed with entire satisfaction. There is hardly a trace in "Romance" of the Conrad that we have learned to know and admire in his other books, and the fact that this condition of things may be partly ascribed to the collaboration in the enterprise, Mr. Ford M. Hueffer, does not at all mitigate one's consequent disappointment. It rather has the effect of increasing it, for collaborators are mysterious appendages at best, and there would seem to be no circumstances in which Mr. Conrad could possibly need any one to help him tell a story. Remembering those other extraordinary searchings of the human heart that were embodied in "Lord Jim," "Youth," and "Falk" one is particularly struck by the fact that in "Romance" there is not one character really made of flesh and blood, except, perhaps, the old-serving man, Tomas Castro. There are plenty of personages, and they are all much seen and heard in the wild succession of impossible events that crowd Mr. Conrad's pages, but their characterisation is far from being of the kind that makes some of the people of fiction among the most real and satisfying of friends or enemies.

But it probably ought to be taken into consideration that the main point in such tales as "Romance" is not to depict the complexities of human nature, but to bring hero and heroine safely through as many hair-raising adventures as possible. This Mr. Conrad does in a leisurely, deliberate fashion that exhibits him in an altogether new light, and doubtless somewhat enhances the reader's excitement at the critical points of the story. The hero, who is an incredibly good young man, goes from England to seek his fortune in Jamaica, and gets into the clutches of some particularly piratical pirates, who make their headquarters on the Cuban coast. The heroine is a Spanish grandee's daughter, whose beauty is only equaled by the extraordinary fortitude with which she bore her part in the hero's stormy fortunes. But the person that really abides on in the book and will be remembered is the old servant already mentioned. He is a distinct acquisition to literature.

For the rest, as Dame Quickly said, "Romance" [illegible] Mr. Conrad [illegible] when [illegible]

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MAY

MR. ALDEN'S VIEWS.

Revival of Interest in Disraeli and Trollope; English and American Authors of Similar Names.

PRIMROSE DAY, which was duly celebrated by the admirers of Lord Beaconsfield, reminds one of the fact that there seems to be a revival of interest in Disraeli's novels. Doubtless they were very clever novels, for such the world has agreed to call them, but do not some of us find them just a little dull? Certainly they seem to the average reader to be eminently artificial. The people in them were evidently created for the express purpose of the novelist, and have no other aim in or connection with life. They say brilliant things, but nevertheless they are tiresome—that is to those of us who cannot admire Disraeli as a novelist. It is alleged that they present us with a faithful picture of English politics and of the English upper classes. Perhaps they do, but the difficulty of believing in them will always be a barrier to their general acceptance by skeptical people.

***

Now, in Anthony Trollope we had a novelist who gave faithful pictures of the life in which he lived. His politicians impress one as thoroughly true to life, and his Dukes are as real as his clergymen. It may not be an unalloyed pleasure to read Trollope's novels so long as we consider them purely as novels, but they certainly give us the information concerning certain classes of English society in the Victorian period, which is just what the future student of the century which has just passed will desire. A revival of interest in Trollope is more manifest than the alleged revival of interest in Disraeli's novels, and it is surely a healthy symptom. Trollope may have been tedious occasionally, but his work was thoroughly sound in all respects. And what is more, his merits were by no means wholly of a negative character. He did give us good stories, well constructed, and peopled with live characters. We may not always have found those characters interesting, but judged solely by their merits Trollope's novels ought to outlive Disraeli's.

***

The admirers of Mr. Robert Bridges, the English poet, complain that the recent announcement of a volume of selections from the writings of President Roosevelt, by Mr. Robert Bridges, the American author, does injustice to the former. There was a time when the American Mr. Winston Churchill caused heartburnings here because he had the same name as that of Lord Randolph Churchill's son, but of late we have heard little or nothing of the American Churchill, admirable as some of his work certainly has been. It must be annoying for one author to find that another is wearing the same name as his own, but there does not seem to be any remedy for it. The English Mr. Bridges will hardly change his name to oblige the American Mr. Bridges, and the latter would have a similar reluctance to changing his own name. In the circumstances, one of the two might perhaps be willing to add a few letters to his name, and thus distinguish himself from the other. If the English Mr. Bridges would add U. K. to his name and the American Mr. Bridges would sign himself "Robert Bridges, U. S. A.," the thing would be done, and there would be no room for any further confusion between the two authors.

***

Mr. James Runciman, the able musical critic of The Saturday Review, made the other day in the course of a critical article n rather severe attack on Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. He said that "Doyle might have made for himself a place a little lower than R. L. Stevenson," but that he preferred to write in a way to please the public, with his Sherlock Holmes stories and his historical romances, and so voluntarily took a place far lower than that which he might have had. This is what any novelist whose books have a large sale may expect to hear concerning himself—unless, indeed, he hears much worse things. The Sherlock Holmes stories may not be the highest form of literary art, but they are certainly very readable stories. "The White Company" may savor of Wardour Street, but it is a good story, full of interesting and exciting adventure. Granting that Sir Conan Doyle could have written as well as Stevenson, if he had tried so to do, what right have we to find fault with him because he chose another path? He has been eminently successful in the path that he has chosen, and that is all that need be said about it. It is as absurd as it is uncalled for to find fault with a novelist who, in answer to the popular demand, writes good stories. To complain that he does not strive to be second to Stevenson is as unfair as it would be to complain that he is not a second Paderewski.

***

Household Words has again changed hands. This time it has been bought by Edward Lloyd, Limited, a firm with an immense experience in the publication of papers. The experiment of making it a sort of tripod for members of the Hall Caine family to mount for purposes of prophecy does not seem to have proved quite satisfactory. Indeed, it is not easy to see why the paper has so long survived the loss of its founder. It must have been an exceptionally good paper of its kind to have lived after Charles Dickens left it. Under its new managers it is to bava several new features, among which, I trust, will not be pictures in gradually deteriorating, and [illegible] riodical literature (as picture papers are the time will surely come when the revolt against pictures will become so evident that no editor will dare to insert an illustration in a magazine or newspaper without sufficient reason, accompanied by a humble apology to his readers.

***

The late Dr. Smiles is, of course, spoken of in all the papers with the great respect due to his character. It is, however, evident that the day in which "Self-Help" and the other books of the same improving kind which Dr. Smiles wrote were considered to be masterpieces of literature is gone. There is a general agreement among all who have written of Dr. Smiles since his death that his books were innocuous, and little more. One wonders at the exuberance of the Italian who told Dr. Smiles that "Self-Help" had done more to make United Italy than Cavour, Victor Emmanuel, and Garibaldi together. In what way "Self-Help" defeated the Neapolitans at Calatafimi, unless their spirits had been depressed immediately before the battle by reading the book, it is difficult to imagine. And in what way "Self-Help" had more influence in inducing Napoleon to make war in behalf of Italy than Cavour or Victor Emmanuel had is another mystery. Undoubtedly Dr. Smiles's books were read in Italy, and undoubtedly they did more or less good, but to say that they made Italy is about as absurd as anything that could be imagined. And yet the good Dr. Smiles evidently never doubted for a moment that his Italian friend spoke the purest truth.

***

Mr. Robert Hichens's new book, "The Woman with the Fan," has unquestionably made a hit in England. At any rate, it is warmly praised at an unusual length by the press here.

***

Mr Heinemann will publish the "Memoirs of Sarah Bernhardt" in the Autumn, in two volumes. Whether the Memoirs now being published as a serial in The Strand Magazine will include the whole of the two volumes is not apparent. To people who like to read about actresses, Mme. Bernhardt's Memoirs will doubtless prove very interesting. Unlike many other books purporting to be written by celebrities of the French stage and music hall, Mme. Bernhardt's Memoirs are undoubtedly her own. Yvette Guilbert's recent appearance as a novel writer has been not altogether a success, since it was disclosed that she "received assistance," as the phrase goes, in writing her book. However, this practice is by no means confined to France. I remember the "Autobiography of P. T. Barnum." Barnum certainly furnished a good deal of matter for the book, but, as every one knows, it was not written by him. Indeed, the very fitness of things would have forbidden that an "autobiography" of Barnum should have been written by himself.

***

The series of "Half-Forgotten Books" is to be continued by the addition of several new volumes. This is evidence that the scheme of the series has met with approval. There is room for another series, to be entitled "Entirely Forgotten Books," the material for which could be found in the British Museum. The editor of such a series might make some notable discoveries. For there can be no doubt whatever that books have been published and utterly forgotten which deserved success far more than many books which have become popular, and even famous.

W. L. ALDEN.

London, May 2, 1904.

Fountains Abbey.

"Fountains Abbey" is the title of "the story of a mediaeval monastery," by George Hodges, D. D., Dean of the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., which E. P. Dutton & Co. will publish here in June. The Abbey was founded by thirteen Benedictine monks who were dissatisfied with the worldliness of the Abbey of St. Mary of York, after having heard of the simple life of the Cistercian monks, who lived at Rievaulx. Their shelter was an elm, but their numbers were increased from time to time, and wealthy persons, hearing of their goodness, helped them. At last they had a beautiful abbey built for them. Dr. Hodges describes the place and its surroundings, the life of its monks, the different buildings, the colonies sent out, and the suppression in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Several pictures of the abbey have been given, besides two plans of the abbey and its precincts. The volume, a square 12mo, has been printed in England on linen paper, in large, black type. It is bound in blue-gray boards, with white buckram back and corners.

Capt. James Lawrence.

In his book on "James Lawrence, Captain United States Navy," Lieut. Albert Gleaves writes about Lawrence's birth and ancestry, his early years, and his first services. Then comes the account of his services in the war with Tripoli, his service under Preble, and his return to the United States. The following chapters deal with his marriage, and his command of the Wasp, the Argus, and the Hornet. The war of 1812 is next treated of, and Lawrence's cruise in the Hornet in company with Commodore Rodgers, followed by the account of the blockade of the Bonne Citoyenne and the action with the Peacock. The next seven chapters have to do with Lawrence's command of the Chesapeake, and the battle between it and the Shannon. The book closes with a record of the funeral ceremonies and an account of Lawrence's character. This is the fifth volume in the American Men of Energy Series. It contains a number of illustrations and is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

KING CHARLES II.

Osmund Airy's Book About the Making and Marring of the Merry Monarch.*

MR. OSMUND AIRY'S monograph on "Charles II." now appearing in a new edition, is designed to explain Charles, not to praise him or to blame him. On the whole, he inclines to a charitable attitude toward the royal sinner. He feels obviously the fascination of the man as the world has felt it. At eight years of age Charles, Prince of Wales, Earl of Chester, and Knight of the Garter, was given as governor by his father the King, William Cavendish, Earl of Newcastle, "a very fine gentlemnn, active, full of courage, and most accomplished in those qualities of horsemanship, dancing, and fencing which accompany good breeding. Besides that, he was amorous of poetry and music and loved monarchy and religion." So writes Clarendon. Brian Duppa, later Bishop of Winchester, attended to the more literary side of the boy's training. "Comely of person and graceful of deportment and every way fit to stand before Princes," writes Clarendon again of Duppa. Both gained the boy's respect and affection, "while exercising no commanding influence over him." Newcastle's instructions have been preserved:

Charles is to beware of too much devotion for a King; for one may be a good man, but a bad King; and how many will history represent to you that in seeming to gain the Kingdom of Heaven have lost their owne? And the old saying is, that short prayers pierce the heaven's gates." * * * To "take heed of too much book"; to "beware of too much devotion"; to be courteous, "especially to women"; not to be "an anchorett, or a capuchin," or a "Diogenes in your tubb"; these were instructions easy of remembrance and application.

Further, says Newcastle: "The King must know what time to play the King, when to qualifie it, but never put it off; for in all triumphs whatsoever or publick shewing of yourself, you cannot put upon you too much King; yet even there sometimes a chat or a smile in the right place will advantage you." Also, in general terms: "Be a brave, noble, and just King."

For Charles's royal aptness in lying, Mr. Airy cynically gives much credit to the Kirk of Scotland. The historian presents the Covenanters, "trading on his dire necessity," compelling him to promises which they knew he would not keep, having him declare himself "desirous of being humbled and afflicted because of his father's harkening unto evil counsels, and because of his mother's idolatry"; making him lament "under twelve heads" in public, "the sins of the royal family and his own"; in short, giving the young man a university education in hypocrisy.

Of the flight through England after Worcester in the Summer of 1651 historians and romancers, Mr. Airy thinks, have said enough to let him out of it. He passes over this adventurous period in a few words. The "tall man, above two yards high," with dark brown hair scarcely to be distinguished from black," as the advertisements for his capture had it, got safely away to France and poverty and his "businesslike" mother.

For six months Charles (says Mr. Airy) lived upon the charity of De Retz and other friends, and almost literally on the crumbs from his mother's table. When at last a small monthly grant from the French Court relieved the pressure, Henrietta insisted that he must henceforth bear half the charges of the evening meal, since she had, she said, enough to do to feed herself and her youngest daughter. So businesslike indeed was she that the arrangement was retrospective, "and the very first night's supper which the King ate with the Queen began the account."

It is to be noted that in all this period of exile Mr. Airy has nothing but praise for Edward Hyde and the Duke of Ormond. He looks upon Hyde as the author of the Restoration. It is to be noted also that there is no faintest attempt to gloss over Charles's perfidy in the matter of the Marquis of Montrose, just as there is later a pretty frank exposition of the equally perfidious and cynical part he played in the matter of the Popish Plot. He knew there was no plot; he said so in the council; but when men were condemned for participation in the phantasmal conspiracy: "I cannot pardon them," he said, "because I dare not."

On May 23, 1660, Gen. Monk having arranged to be his Grace of Albemarle and several other fine things, Charles, "with every circumstance of florid pomp, and with infinite shooting off of guns," went on board the Naseby, rechristened after dinner the Royal Charles. On the 29th, (his birthday) his "travels ended," he received through the Houses of Parliament "the allegiance of the kingdom to which Hyde's prudence and Cromwell's Major Generals and the force of old associations had after more than fourteen years of exile at length brought him." That night, pursues Mr. Airy with brief eloquence, "another entered upon a kingdom." The lady was Barbara Villiers, wife of Roger Palmer, subsequently Countess Castlemaine and Duchess of Cleveland. Afterward one reads of that gay, irrepressible, "indiscreet lady Mrs. Eleanor Gwyn," who has managed somehow to hold the affections of the respectable British nation all these years, as in a way she held those of the scandalous King. Also one hears of Mrs. Francea Stewart, who was in good favor for his Majesty, and my lady Louise de Keroual, (so Mr. Airy spells it, Breton fashion) dainty and rapacious, skilled in "the high politic." Mr. Airy will not have it for an instant, by the way, that Marie of Orleans, Charles's youngest sister, who enjoys the distinction of being the only person in the world that Louis XIV. ever consulted, really [illegible]sibly, had any conscious part in bringing Louise to Charles's notice. However, Mr. Airy devotes more space to the politics of the reign, to the explanation of the relations between Charles and Louis; Charles and his Parliament; how he played both ends against the middle in the matter of those two sources of revenue, than to the stories of the back stairs. The exposition is certainly both interesting and illuminating. So of the Popish Plot, and the astute handling by that idle but shrewd fellow the King of the matter of the exclusion of his brother James. Mr. Airy records of Charles's second Parliament, convened in March, 1679, and dissolved in July, without passing a single act except the indispensable Habeas Corpus act, that this one act got through the Lords by "counting one fat lord as ten."

*CHARLES II. By Osmund Airy, M. A., LL. D. With Portrait. (from the Miniature by Samuel Cooper.) New Edition. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $2.25.

A HAPPY LIFE.

EIGHTY YEARS' REMINISCENCES. By Col. Anstruther Thomson. With illustrations. Two volumes. Vol. I. Pp. 419. Vol. II. Pp. 360. Cloth. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. The two volumes, $7.

The author of "Eighty years' Reminiscences" was born at Charleton, Scotland, in 1818. When he was a very little fellow some one gave him a black pony called Pickle. Col. Anstruther Thomson remembers how he "was put upon him without stirrups," and how he "clung to his pony by his heels." In his baby days the author's greatest happiness was to follow a foxhunt. Endowed with a wonderful memory, the writer of these reminiscencea recalls the names of every horse he saw then or later in life with those of the first and second whips. Sent to Eton in 1832, his master's report concerning him was that the pupil was inclined to abandon himself "to hodiiy rather than mental pursuits." The young gentleman left Eton in 1834, and remembers his last day, when he went "out hunting with De Burgh's staghounds on a hack." In 1835 the lad made a trip abroad, visiting Ostend, Berlin, Prague, and Vienna. In 1835 he was gazetted to the Seventeenth Lancers. As a judge of a horse the young soldier's knowledge was of service to him and his country.

The recreationa of the officers of the Lancers were peculiar. The favorite amusement of one of them was rat catching. All were devoted to hunting and steeplechasing. To drive a coach was the most delightful of amusements, and the Colonel tells us that he drove the "Commercial" coach whenever he went to London. It was on the occasion of the coronation of Queen Victoria that the young officer rode for the first time on a railway. He had been ordered from Nottingham to London. It was probably due to his fine presence that he had the honor of becoming one of the Queen's escorts. Recalling his first duty, he was instructed to accompany the Queen from Buckingham Palace to Claremont, a distance of about fourteen or fifteen miles. The young officer had command of ten men. The trip brought its discomforts.

It was a Saturday afternoon and pretty hot in those days. We wore overalls, trousers, and Wellington boots, and the blood ran through the knees of my overalls before the end of the journey. Our lancer caps were an awful weight and top heavy. The carriage horses were changed on the top of the hill above Kingston, which gave our horses a moment to get their wind. * * * We went back to London on Saturday evening. I reported to Lord Rossiyn that it was too long a job for troop horses and he arranged that they should be relieved every six miles.

As to social entertainments, the author writes:

There was a good deal of formality in those days. You asked a lady to "do you the honor of dancing with you." Quadrilles were the mainstay; no lancers, no galops, no polkas, no flying about with deux temps. Waltzing was a solemn proceeding; a pirouette—one, two, three; Charles Mathews, (the famous actor,) in a play about that date, in a song, describes a ball: "You look down at your shoes and glide about like melancholic kangaroos. No sitting out or flirting in the corners; when the dance was over the young lady was marched straight up to her chaperon, and handed over to her with a low bow."

The Colonel must have treasured the memory of his having met that noble personage Lord Queensberry, the greatest authority on prizefighting. Having an extended acquaintance with all the foxhounds in England, Scotland, and Ireland, Col. Thomson sent in his resignation to the War Office and became master of the Atherston pack. Later on he took charge of the Pytchley Hounds, (1864.) It is well to bear in mind that hunting animals with dogs in England carries with it to-day somewhat of the glamour of mediaeval times, when the Master of the Hounds was considered as one of the most honorable positions a sovereign could give his subject. Col. Thomson was a distinguished member of the famous Four-in-Hand Driving Club, of which the Duke of Beaufort was President. In 1860 the Fife Mounted Volunteer Corps was founded, and Col. Thomson was elected commander. Many years afterward this mounted corps took part in the Boer war. In his later life horse shows and dog shows occupied much of the Colonel's attention, for surely no better judge of these animals ever existed. In his old age he retired from the command of the Fife Light Horse Regiment ha had served in for thirty-five years. The final record in the volume in the Colonel's presence when the King of England inspected the archers in the garden of Holyrood. The author writes: "I had a chat with Sir Henry Ewart and Lord Colville came and said, 'How old are you?' 'Eighty-four.' 'So am I,' he said. Then King Edward called to the Colonel, and they shook hands. The King asked, 'Do you still go out hunting?' 'Yes, your Majesty,' was the reply."

1904

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ELEMENTS OF ALGEBRA FOR BEGINNERS. By George W. Hull. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

FORMS OF ENGLISH POETRY. By Charles F. Johnson. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

LIVES AND STORIES WORTH REMEMBERING. By Grace H. Knpfer. 12mo. New York: American oBok Company.

Foreign.

MANUAL OF GERMAN ETYMOLOGY IN ITS RELATION TO ENGLISH. By Max Straube. Abridged edition. 8vo. New York: The Albright Publishing Company.

EL SI DE LAS NINAS. Comedia en Tres Actes por Leandro Fernandez de Moratin. With introduction, notes, and vocabulary. By J. Geddes and F. M. Josselyn. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

DIE MEISTERSINGER VON NURNBERG. Von Richard Wagner. With introduction, notes, and vocabulary. By W. P. Bigelow. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

EURIPIDES IPHIGENIA IN TAURIS. Edited with introduction, notes, &c. By William N. Bates. 12mo. New York: American Book Company.

Miscellaneous.

MRS. PIPER AND THE SOCIETY FOR PSYCHICAL RESEARCH. Translated and slightly abridged from the French of M. Sage. By Noralie Robertson. With a preface by Sir Oliver Lodge. 12mo. New York: Scott-Thaw Company. $1 net.

THE WIDOW'S MITE AND OTHER PSYCHIC PHENOMENA. By Isaac K. Funk. 12mo. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. $2 net.

HUMAN WORK. By Charlotte Perkins Gilman. 12mo. New York: McClure, Phillips & Co. $1.50 net.

INDIA'S PLACE IN AN IMPERIAL FEDERATION. By J. M. Maclean. A paper read before the Society of Arts, with report of the discussion. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. Paper. 40 cents net.

PRECIOUS THOUGHTS. By Rose Long. 12mo. New York: The Broadway Publishing Company.

SLAV OR SAXON. A Study of the Growth and Tendencies of Russian Civilization. By William Dudley Foulke. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

THE NEW SOUTH AND OTHER ADDRESSES. By Henry W. Grady. Biography, Critical Opinions, &c. By Edna H. L. Turpin. 12mo. New York: Maynard, Merrill & Co.

THE ERA OF GREED AND GRAFT. Brawn vs. Brain. By L. G. Meushaw. Published by author at Baltimore, Md. Paper. 25 cents.

A DICTIONARY OF NAMES, NICKNAMES, AND SURNAMES OF PERSONS, PLACES, AND THINGS. By Edward Latham. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

ENTROPY; OR, THERMODYNAMICS FROM AN ENGINEER'S STANDPOINT, AND THE REVERSIBILITY OF THERMODYNAMICS. By James Swinburne. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

Selected Poems for Children.

In her "Poems that Every Child Shnuld Know," (New Ynrk: Doubleday, Page & Co., 90 cents,) Mary E. Burt has prepared a volume that should endear itself not only to the child, but to all who remember with pleasure the "nld favorites" in the fifth and sixth readers. She has divided her selections into six classes, Part I. presenting poems for very little people, including the well knnwn "Twinkle, Twinkle Little Star," "Let Dogs Delight to Bark and Bite," "Little Drnps of Water," &c., "Wee Willie Winkle," and any number nf other familiar poems easily mastered by very young people. Indeed, every page of the book contains some old friend, which should make the volume an excellent aid in the selection of "speeches;" indeed, it is admirably selected for this purpose, with an eye to the best in poetry and sentiment. From Shakespeare, Wordsworth, Browning, Longfellnw, Byron, Rudyard Kipling, and all the inng list of other authnrs represented, the compiler has chosen only the simplest and most sincere examples, so that none of the selectinns offered are beyond the comprehension of youthful minds.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie.

Mrs. Alec Tweedie, whose new book, "Behind the Footlights," will shortly be published by Dodd, Mead & Co., is well known in England. She is the author of "Mexico as I Saw It," "George Harley; or, The Life of a London Physician," "Through Finland in Carts," and other volumes. The new book will contain twenty full-page illustrations.

Moorish Empire.

The J. B. Lippincott Company are publishing in three volumes "The History of the Moorish Empire," by S. P. Scott. The work is the result of twenty years of research and study, and despite the elaboration of a very

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The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS
AND ART
SUPPLEMENT TO
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, MAY 14, 1904.—16 PAGES.

MAY

ABOLITION OF HISTORY.

Generations of English schoolboys yet unborn will rise up and call blessed Edwin Johnson, if the contentions of his posthumous book just published here by the Putnams are successfully established. "The Rise of English Culture," which appears three years after the author's death, undertakes to abolish all English history before the end of the fifteenth century. There simply is no such thing. It is an invention, not of the devil, as no doubt large numbers of English schoolboys in the past have thought, but of the Benedictine monks. Respect for the powers and industry of this great hierarchy will be vastly enhanced if what Mr. Johnson maintains is true. In their monasteries was manufactured and turned out all the information, or what has hitherto passed for information, in regard to all the English Kings, all the achievements of the English people, nay, even all the history of Europe and all the literature that is supposed to date before that time. "A wall of darkness seems to rise behind the faintly outlined figure of Henry Tudor and the fiendlike Richard," says this uncompromising skeptic, "which shuts in the view of the observer and hides from him the earlier past." The author puts it mildly when he says that this must come upon the unprepared mind with "a shock of surprise."

Mr. Johnson is perfectly calm about it. His method and his manner are scientific, dispassionate, searching. He scrutinizes, and he gives his reasons. Being accused of having "Benedictines on the brain," he gravely replies that it is modern history which he has on the brain, and he knows that this subject cannot be understood without attention to the Benedictine system. That system, as he explains it, is of a band of "dishonest fabulists organized and disciplined in the use of the pen," taught to agree upon a dogma and a fable." From their hands came the whole of our Christian literature, the whole of our history, arranged to suit their purposes. Why have these points been so long neglected, and why have they escaped the notice of the most skeptical and thoughtful historians? These fables were founded, to begin with, on "the imagination of the world." Already during the Revival of Letters there were brought to light expressions of doubt. They were forgotten or suppressed. The fabulists were organized and disciplined, working for self-interest; the critics were not.

The imagination, fertility, and intellectual power of the fabulists at least are worthy of admiration. Not only all the Saxons, the English Kings downward from "William the Conqueror"—so our skeptic designates his mystical character in quotation marks—are phantasmagoria of Benedictine brains, but laws and literature, the bedrock of our ancient belief, are all products of "the forge and writing house of fable" in the monasteries. St. Augustine and St. Jerome and Tertullian and St. Thomas Aquinas and their works came thence. So did the Venerable Bede, the symbol of the literary activity of a knot of Benedictines, told off to the duty of illustrating the imaginary past of England. John Wiclif is no historic personality, but a convenient figure of the poor priests at which the monks and friars aimed their polemical arrows. "Chaucer" (and Mr. Johnson mentions with modest pride that he is the first to point it out) is a name under which masked a group of men of the English renaissance, keen but genial critics of the monastic system; we first hear of the "Chaucer legend" in 1540. Dante is in a similar predicament. Rabelais is another mask, worn by a jesting monk, who poured contempt through it on the whole system of historic fiction then coming into vogue. Roger Bacon is another mythological figure set up by the Merton friars through the necessity felt for cultivating the little science then current. We may not even keep our Caxton; he is a legend, and not the man who first introduced printing into England. We must even give up Domesday Book and such a safeguard of our liberties as Magna Charta. Both are real, but both are late—and all that about King John and the Barons at Runnymede is fable.

In an introductory chapter, signed by Edward A. Pretherick, the reader is informed that Edwin Johnson was born in 1842 and died in 1901. He was a Congregational minister until he accepted the Professorship of Classical Literature in New College, London, in 1879. He wrote "The Rise of Christendom," (1889,) and translated the "Prolegomena" of Father Hardouin.

MARES' NESTS.

Some months since The Saturday Review of London offered a year's subscription—no undesirable prize—to the reader who should suggest the worst three "tags." We have noted from time to time the progress of the competition so far as the suggestions were published, and we now give those that won, with the comments of the competitor:

(1) "Advancing by leaps and bounds."—Gladstone. This was a poor phrase to begin with, for what is the difference between a leap and a bound? And now one can hardly read a paragraph about statistics without finding it.

(2) "Conspicuous by his absence."—Shakespeare.

(3) "More honored in the breach than in the observance."—Shakespeare.

These tags and clinches serve one useful purpose at any rate—they show when a writer is ceasing to think.

This result of the elaborate and long-continued contest is disappointing. The editor had a fairly definite idea of what constituted a tag, and he wished to bring into discredit the class of phrases thus somewhat arbitrarily condemned. One of the qualities of a tag was to be that it excited irritation. It might irritate because it had become wearisome from long and loose use, or because it betrayed the user's laziness, or because it seemed a claim to humor which the user did not really possess, or because it was the product of a dull vanity. "Language," says the editor in his final article on the matter, "is now permeated by tags as at no time in the past, because at no time have so many writers with neither time nor desire to find their own medium of expression been let loose." But surely the objectionable features of such phrases are very slightly illustrated in the tags that won the prize. The first is confined to the discussion of statistics, which cannot worry many minds. The third is a pretty good example of the offensive tag, but the second, "conspicuous by his absence," is not only relatively inoffensive and not especially prevalent, but it is gravely offered by the prize winner and accepted by the editor as a quotation from Shakespeare, when it is really a clumsy adaptation of a French phrase and does not occur in Shakespeare at all. It would seem that both competitor and editor were to be suspected of the laziness and the pretentiousness which they seek to bring into discredit.

Animosity to superficial learning and to its conceited display is justifiable enough, but those who indulge in it are bound to particular care as to their own qualification to sit in judgment. There is a tag about glass houses that applies to them. In the article already cited we find the following:

The conceited are in increasing numbers, thanks to the spread of an education which has taught one-half of the population just enough to make them think they are clever. The press and the board schools have been the mares' nests of tags.

Here are laziness and conceit enough in all conscience! The writer presumably was not indebted to a board school for his instruction and is engaged on a weekly which scorns to be ranked with "the press." And he thinks that "mares' nests" are the seats of prolific production. In the minds of mere newspaper men and public school pupils the mare's nest is imaginary, either a hoax or the invention of a heated fancy. To use the phrase as this stern critic uses it would lead to discipline in any newspaper office or in any well-managed public school.

Nor is it quite safe for the superior person of to-day to assume that he represents a standard of taste prevailing in former times from which the ignoble multitude have fallen away. Something of the respect we pay to the past is due to the fact that only its best remains to us. Any one who has had occasion to study closely the writing of even the periods that now seem to us the best has often found it full of rubbish. There is nothing more tedious, empty, pretentious, and irritatingly pedantic than much of the writing that survives only in manuscript and was ground out with infinite satisfaction to the authors before the invention of printing, while the keenest satires of those times are largely devoted to the exposure of the vices and defects we like to think are due to the spread of a superficial popular education. It might, indeed, fairly be argued that this source of intellectual degradation against which our contemporary rages is, to some degree, a veritable mare's nest.

This Week's Publications.

Charles Scribner's Sons are publishing this week "The Theory of Business Enterprise," by Prof. Thorstein B. Veblen; Thomas Nelson Page's new volume of stories, "Bred in the Bone;" "Fort Amity," by A. T. Quiller-Couch, and "Brave Hearts," by W. A. Fraser, author of "Thoroughbreds," &c.

Doubleday, Page & Co. bring out "The Barrier," by Allen French; "Working with the Hands," by Booker T. Washington, and Vol. XI. of the Harriman Alaska Expedition.

G. P. Putnam's Sons publish to-day Wolf von Schierbrand's "Russia—Her Strength and Her Weakness;" John Galsworthy's "The Island Pharisees," being a satire on English social conditions, and in the Heroes of the Nation's Series, "James Lawrence—Captain U. S. N.," being a life of the hero of the Chesapeake by Lieut. Commander Albert Gleaves.

A. S. Barnes & Co. are bringing out "The Ark of 1803; A Story of Louisiana Purchase Times," a new book for young people, by C. A. Stephens, illustrated by Burgess; Vol. II. in the Woman's Home Library, edited by Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster; "The Mother's Manual," by Emelyn L. Coolidge, M. D., visiting physician in the Babies' Hospital, New York; the ten volume series of The Trail Makers—"The Journey of Coronado," by George Parker Winship; "Mackenzie's Voyages," by Alexander Mackenzie, in two volumes; "The Lewis and Clark Expedition," with an account of the Louisiana Purchase, by Prof. John Bach McMaster, and an introduction identifying the route, by Ripley Hitchcock, in three volumes; "The History of the Five Indian Nations," by Cadwallader Colden, in two volumes; "Harmon's Journal," by Daniel William Harmon, a partner in the Northwest Company, and "The Wild Northland," the story of a Winter journey with dogs across Northern North America, by Gen. Sir William Francis Butler, K. C. B.

The Macmillan Company is publishing this week "The Flame-Gatherers," by Margaret Horton Potter; No. 2 in the series of copyright novels in paper covers, Merwin and Webster's "Calumet K."

Some Good Sellers.

The Fleming H. Revell Company announces the fourth American edition of S. D. Gordon's "Quiet Talks on Power," and that Dr. Susie Carson Rijnhart's "With the Tibetans in Tent and Temple," published about two years ago, is in its fifth printing.

E. P. Dutton & Co. are bringing out new editions of "Robert Browning," in the Temple Biography Series, edited by Dugald Macfadyen; "Ideals of the East," by Kakosu Okakuka, being the work of an Occidentally educated Japanese writing from the point of view of an observing Tokioian; sixth edition of "The Elements of Moral Philosophy," by Mohit Chandra Sen, Professor at Ripon College, India.

McClure, Phillips & Co. report second editions of Lincoln Steffens's "The Shame of the Cities" and Joseph Conrad's story, "Romance"; third editions of Auguste Sabatier's "Religions of Authority" and Edgar Jepson's "Admirable Tinker," and a fifth edition of the "Letters from a Chinese Official."

The J. B. Lippincott Company announces second printings of Dr. Scherer's "Japan of To-day" and Mrs. Cutting's "Heart of Lynn."

Doubleday, Page & Co. report that Ellen Glasgow's novel, "The Deliverance," which has been selling rapidly here since its publication, has also been very well taken up in England, hardly less, it is added, than the late Frank Norris's last novel, "The Pit."

A. S. Barnes & Co. are printing a new edition of Henry B. Carrington's "Battles of the American Revolution." They also announce the publication of Arthur Henry's "An Island Cabin," in a new dress, uniform with the author's latest book, "The House in the Woods."

The second edition is announced by John Lane of William H. Rideing's new novel, "How Tyson Came Home."

HORACE WALPOLE.

TO MANY who have not the leisure to study, the library space to stow away, or the money to buy, Mrs. Paget Toynbee's new, authentic, admirable, and presumably definitive edition of the Letters of Horace Walpole, a modest new edition of these matchless letters (or some of them), in a pocket volume, bound in flexible leather covers, well printed on opaque paper, will seem a treasure. Peter Cunningham's, the first critical, or biographical, edition of the letters of that gallant, whimsical gentleman who became fourth Earl of Orford, filled nine large volumes. Presumably Mrs. Paget Toynbee's will be as voluminous, before it is finished, and it will certainly be invaluable to the student of British politics, art, archaeology, literature, manners, and customs. On the other hand, a very fair selection of Walpole's letters is given in this new volume of Sir George Newnes's classical reprints, (New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.25,) which, with an index and a brief introduction, comprises 857 pages of thin paper.

The letters to Sir Horace Mann, in his early life, and to the adopted daughters of his old age, the Misses Berry, whom he established in Kitty Clive's bandbox villa, Little Strawberry, near his own historic estate at Twickenham; as well as many others known to and esteemed by students of English social history, are missing. But his early letters to his school and university friend, West, especially during his "grand tour"; many of his charmingly familiar epistles to Richard Bentley, the younger, Gen. Conway, and above all, George Montagu, are here. The selections enable the reader to follow the development of Walpole's character and gauge its depths and shallows. There are letters to Thomas Gray, his schoolmate and traveling companion; to Hannah More, to David Hume, to Lord Strafford, and various women of fashion. The correspondence covers nearly sixty-two years of Horace Walpole's life, from his nineteenth year to his eightieth, from 1735 to 1797. Such an informing, diverting, good-humored, sound-hearted résumé of English politics, literary, and social gossip is not to be found in any other book in the English language.

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Indeed, Horace Walpole is a figure almost unique in history. There is nobody else just like him among either the ancients or the moderns. An idler all his life, he was never really idle; a "wit" and a man of fashion, he was neither a spendthrift nor a fop. He was never a profligate. For many years occupying a seat in the House of Commons, he never took part prominently in the proceedings. Yet he knew every move in the game of politics and was deeply interested in it. He had as good a mind as some of the ablest leaders, and a better one than some of the most favored ministers. Though we should scarcely look to Horace Walpole for facts concerning the Duke of Newcastle, the Marquis of Bute, and the other statesmen who rose when his father fell, yet not to know what Horace Walpole thought of Charles James Fox and the two Pitts (he lived and wrote his vivacious letters in the heyday of the fame of each) is not to know well the Pitts and Fox. In art he had reasonably good taste in an era of abominably bad taste; his sense of beauty was strong, and he was an excellent judge of architecture and decoration. The villa at Strawberry Hill, Twickenham, was make-believe, but we doubt if it was ever as bad as the Victorian villas of its neighborhood in the present day, or those further up the Thames, say at Panghourne. In the contents of the villa there were many priceless treasures. At the private printing press nearby good books were well printed under the eye of a master who knew much of both literature and printing. To own a Strawberry Hill book nowadays is to be one of the princes among collectors.

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The nineteenth century neglected Horace Walpole as an author. His "Historic Doubts Concerning Richard III." is a masterwork which has been oftener imitated than read. His "Castle of Otranto" was the foundation stone of a school of romance. His verse was apt to be mediocre. But in prose writing his descriptive powers compare favorably with De Foe's. His account, in one of his letters, of the midnight burial of George II., in Westminster Abbey, and his description, in another, of the death of his niece's husband, Lord Waldegrave, of smallpox, impress the reader deeply and remain in the memory. Better travel letters than those he sent home to his friend West, in his youth, were never written. As a gossip he spared the innocent, but held his own with the sharpest-tongued in ridiculing the mean and vicious.

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The letters reveal a broadly cultured,

1904

evenly balanced mind. It used to be the proper thing to compare him with the Roman Flaccbus. But Horace of Strawberry Hill was superior to Horace of the Sabine farm except as a poet. Walpole had a taste for hyperbole and a trifling fondness for droll antic. He always liked to dance with pretty women and to romp with the children. He was intimately acquainted with his dogs, his ponies, and his goldfish. It amused him to stick sweet peas in his hair, at a card party, and then to inform the amazed Duchess of Argyle that it was a fashion newly brought over by the Duke of Bedford. Yet Walpole had sobriety of judgment and clearness of vision, and he was, above all, with all his love of archæology and the dim past, a man of his own age, as every man should be to fulfill his destiny.

Michael Davitt's New Book.

"The Irish race have a place in the world's affairs of to-day that is incompatible with the position which Ireland occupies as a kind of vegetable patch for selfish imperial purposes." So writes Michael Davitt in his new book to be published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers on May 19. The full title of Mr. Davitt's volume is "The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland; or, The Story of the Land League Revolution," and he dedicates it characteristically "To the Celtic Peasantry of Ireland and Their Kinsfolk Beyond the Seas." Mr. Davitt treats his subject historically in four parts—Part I., "From Oliver Cromwell to Daniel O'Connell"; Part II., "O'Connell to Parnell"; Part III., "The Land League to the Special Commission"; Part IV., "From the Death of Parnell to 1903." In his preface the author says:

In the following pages I tell the story of an Irish movement which sprang without leaders from the peasantry of the country—a movement which, despite the mistakes and quarrels of some subsequent political guides, has achieved for Ireland the following among other results.

Those results occupy in the mere enumeration some two pages, beginning with the Land act of 1881, including Mr. Gladstone's home rule plan, and concluding with Mr. Wyndham's Land Purchase act of 1903. The book will narrate," says Mr. Davitt, "the ways and means by which a revolution, more or less on lines of passive resistance, accomplished these reforms."

The personal mention is, I regret, introduced in a few of the chapters of my story more frequently and more prominently than is agreeable to the feelings of the writer. Silence or omission in this respect would, however, only convey the suggestion of a mock modesty. It would invite the less charitable imputation of an unreal and affected self-effacement.

"Our Political Degradation."

Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, M. A., LL. D., has compiled a volume of his own writings descriptive of "Our Political Degradation," being several short essays setting forth "certain facts which every thoughtful citizen of the United States should know." The papers, the author points out in his preliminary chapter, were written from a personal point of view, and treat of governmental affairs, formation, administration, and execution, and are heterodox to on extent bordering upon unpatriotic depravity. An attempt has been made to reveal the following evils and weaknesses:

(1) The immoral influence of the Roman Catholic Church, reaching out in all directions as in the ages past, and corruptly obtaining political power and untold property. (2) Manhood's Suffrage, upon which no honestly administered government can exist. (3) Nearly practically unqualified, unrestrained, unrestricted immigration, and (4) wholesale fraudulent naturalization. From these gigantic evil forces flows the all-potent fact that we are a nation without being a race; and the all-powerful and overwhelming result flowing from that condition is a monstrous aggregation of kaleidoscopic humanity, a mixture of vice-producing ignorance and unqualified self-seeking unknown to history; and without that love of the moral side which ennobles and is necessary for the development of all of those qualities which make the political compact honorable and worthy of respect.

The papers include "The State," written in 1901; "Manhood Suffrage," written in 1892; "Naturalization," written in 1885; "In Re 'The Boss,'" written in 1898; "Brutality and Avarice Triumphant," which, together with Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's reply, "Is Avarice Triumphant?" appeared in the North American Review of June, 1901; "Is Ours the Best?" in which Gen. Hawkins replies to Col. Ingersoll; "Latest from the Front," written in December, 1903; "Some Results of Criminal Materialism," written in January, 1901. The book will be published next week by The Grafton Press.

A Story of Robert E. Lee.

"The Son of Light Horse Harry" is a new story for boys and girls, to be published by Messrs. Harper & Brothers on May 10. The author is James Barnes, and, of course, the narrative deals with the life of Robert E. Lee, telling of his early boyhood, following his career through the Military Academy at West Point, and through the war with Mexico. The last chapters deal with the civil war, and the surrender at Appomattox. Mr. Barnes is the author of "Naval Actions of the War of 1812" and "For King or Country."

Harper Reprints.

Messrs. Harper & Brothers are reprinting Gilbert Parker's "Right of Way," William D. Howells's "A Boys' Town," their popular edition in one volume of Macaulay's "Life and Letters," Lummis's "Awakening of a Nation: Mexico of To-day," and "Track [illegible]

LONDON NEWS.

Doings of English Authors and Publishers—The Latest Announcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Copyright, 1904.

LONDON, May 13.—Early in June the Graeco-Roman Branch of the Egypt Exploration Fund will issue the fourth part of the Oxyrhyncus Papyri, the chief contents of which are the "New Sayings of Jesus" and the fragment of a "Lost Gospel," mention of which was made last Autumn.

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Major Gibbons's narrative of his expedition from South to North Africa "Through Marotseland," will be published next week by John Lane in two volumes, illustrated.

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"A Fourteenth Century English Biblical Version" will be published soon by the Cambridge University Press. It consists of a prologue and parts of the New Testament. It is now edited, for the first time, from manuscript, by A. C. Paues, Fellow of Newnham College.

***

Dr. Emil Reich's long expected book, "Success Among the Nations," will be published next week by Messrs. Chapman & Hall.

***

W. H. Mallock's new novel, "The Veil of the Temple," which John Murray published here to-day, promises to be very successful. A second edition is already being prepared to meet advance orders.

***

Capt. Mark Sykes and Edmund Sanders are the authors of a humorous skit on the ways of the modern magazine to be published by Messrs. Bickers under the title of "Dr. Ordel's Pantechnicon."

***

Dr. Carl Peters is writing a book entitled "England and the English," which will be published next Fall.

***

Dr. John Brown, author of a "Life of John Bunyan," has written a book treating of Nonconformity from the Restoration of 1660 to the Revolution of 1688—a very dramatic period.

***

Messrs. Hutchinson will soon publish "Oddities, Others and I," by Henrietta Corkran, author of "Celebrities and I."

***

The Cambridge University Press is publishing a "Digest of Justinian," translated by C. H. Monro.

***

Messrs. Methuen announce for publication this Summer a love story by Marie Corelli.

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Fisher Unwin publishes two novels next Monday, "The Romance of a Lonely Woman," by Miss C. E. Playne, and Mrs. Campbell Praed's "Nyrra," which is a tale of Rome in the days of Domitian.

W.

Belgian Women.

"Belgian Life in Town and Country" will be the next volume in Our European Neighbors Series, brought out by G. P. Putnam's Sons. Among the many topics discussed are the types of women in Belgium. No one, the author writes, can reside any time in Belgium without forming a very high opinion of the thrift, cleanliness, and capacity for work of the Belgian women. They look contented and happy. They take particular care of their hair and dress, the skirts never being below the ankle. When on errands they go through the streets looking neither to the right nor to the left, which is otherwise with the men, who take their time and gossip.

In short, the women of Belgium, apart from the domestic duties which fall to their lot everywhere, perform their half of the work of the country, and for some reason or other are more in evidence than the men. They take it quite naturally, and are remarkable for their cheery aspect, and, in fact, a morose or disappointed-looking face is scarcely to be seen among them. * * * One of the most typical characters in the life of the towns is the "patronne," the wife of the proprietor, or the proprietress herself, of a restaurant or café. She sits or stands behind a kind of bar, which is prettily decorated, and which provides a commanding post of observation. The waiters carry the orders to her and she passes them on through speaking tubes to the kitchen or wine cellar. * * * The Belgian lady has very much the same views of life as her humbler sister. Money means practically finer clothes, more visits to the theatre, a longer vacation at the seaside or in the country, but the objects that constitute her ideas of a pleasant life are practically the same. * * * The women of Belgium appreciate the dignity of labor, and their happiness lies in their work and their capacity for doing it.

Lewis and Clark Journals.

Dodd, Mead & Co. have in active preparation the "Original Journals of the Lewis and Clark Expedition, 1804-1806," edited, with introduction, notes, and index, by Reuben Gold Thwaites, editor of "The Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents," "Early Western Travels," &c. The account of the expedition will now be published in full for the first time. It will contain the narrative and scientific journals not only of Lewis and Clark, but those of Charles Floyd and Joseph Whitehouse, tion near the site of Sioux City, and when the writer died; Whitehouse's journal covers the trip outward, from River Dubois to the Cascades of Columbia. Among the material are five large manuscript notebooks on the expedition, written by William Clark, which were discovered in 1903. There are also fifty large route maps by Clark, who was the topographer of the party, besides numerous letters and other data concerned with the enterprise. The work will be profusely illustrated with portraits, views, routes, maps, fac similies of documents, &c., and contemporary pictures. It will be issued in three editions. The regular one will consist of eight octavo volumes, and the large edition on Van Gelder paper and the édition de luxe on Japan paper, will each consist of fifteen volumes. These special editions will contain, besides the illustrations in the regular edition, a series of full-page views of Indians, Indian manners, customs, curios, views of scenery on the route; while the édition de luxe will have in addition two sets of the illustrations, one colored by hand after the manner of the originals, the other in black and white.

Criticism of the Bible.

The Fleming H. Revell Company has acquired the American rights to the new book by Sir Robert Anderson, K. C. B., LL. D., author of "The Bible and Modern Criticism," "Daniel in the Critics' Den," "The Silence of God," &c., entitled "Pseudo-Criticism; or, the Higher Criticism and Its Counterfeit." This volume "is an exposure of a false system of Biblical Criticism, by which 'the Higher Criticism' has been discredited and almost suppianted." In the course of his first chapter, Dr. Anderson writes:

Every intelligent person will recognize that this skeptical crusade against the Bible, which masquerades as "Higher Criticism," bears no kinship with inquiries such as those to which that title properly belongs. Their aims are different, and their results, of course, lie wide apart. We must always distinguish, therefore, between true criticism and its counterfeit; between the higher criticism and "Higher Criticism" in inverted commas. The one finds an apt illustration in the proceedings of an English court of justice; the other reminds us of a French court-martial upon a Jew accused of treason. Like most words, "critic" has various meanings. Etymologically and in its highest sense it signifies a Judge; popularly, it stands for a hostile fault-finder. The "critic" in inverted commas belongs to the second category.

An Economic Entomologist.

Prof. Robert Wallace of the University of Edinburgh has compiled a volume containing the autobiography and correspondence of the well-known English economic entomologist, Miss Eleanor M. Ormerod, who died in July, 1901. The volume will be brought out here by E. P. Dutton & Co. It will include a number of portraits and other illustrations, including drawings of insects made by Miss Ormerod, her sister Georgiana, and others.

The autobiography was written during her last illness, and sent to Prof. Wallace. She called the writing of it a "perfect blessing." Besides the letters addressed to the editor of the present volume there are some to Dr. J. Fletcher of Ottawa, Canada; Dr. L. O. Howard, entomologist, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington; the late Prof. Riley and Dr. Howard, W. B. Tegetmeier, the well-known authority on the life-history of animals; Charles D. Wise, "one of Miss Ormerod's most interested correspondents in questions relating to fruit growing and market gardening"; Percy H. Grimshaw, the well-known authority on Scottish diptera; D. D. Gibb, to whom Miss Ormerod writes on a very wide range of subjects, and a number of other persons, including some celebrated names that have been associated with entomology.

Miss Ormerod was loved by all who knew her, and consulted by people from different parts of the globe. She gave advice to all, and did not let her correspondents wait for an answer at any time. She was not only interested in insects, but also in music, vocal and instrumental, embroidery, modeling in plaster of Paris, and all animals. She was kind-hearted and generous, and always kept her wits about her.

Japanese Customs.

Dr. Scherer in his "Japan To-day" speaks of the Japanese customs as being exactly opposite to our own. In a book, the word "finis" comes just where we put the title page, while the foot notes are printed at the top, the lines running downward instead of crosswise, from right to left instead of from left to right. A dinner is served on the floor, and the first course is dessert. You mount a horse only from the right-hand side, and the animal stands in his stall with his head where the tail ought to be. Boats are hauled on the beach stern first. Sailors say "eastnorth" and "westsouth" instead of "northeast" and "southwest." Nurses carry children on their backs. Carpenters pull their planes and saws instead of pushing them, and when using the adz they cut from themselves instead of toward themselves.

The "Jenny June" Memories.

The "Memories of Jane Cunningham Croly" ("Jenny June," the "Mother of Women's Clubs,") which G. P. Putnam's Sons will publish in June for the Woman's Press Club of New York City, will contain, besides a biographical sketch of Mrs. Croly by the Rev. John Cunningham, her letters or extracts from them; extracts from her "History of the Woman's Club Movement in America," and from her editorial work on The Cycle, and miscellaneous writings; an account of the Positivist episode, by Mr. and Mrs. Thaddeus B. Wakeman; a sketch of Mrs. Croly's club life, and tributes and recollections from clubs and statesmen [illegible] portraits of Mrs. Croly and one of her husband, David Goodman Croly, will be included.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended May 5: Adult Fiction—Mary Johnston's "Sir Mortimer," Ellen Glasgow's "The Deliverance," and Frank Norris's "The Pit"; Juvenile Fiction—Mrs. Wiggin's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," Stratemeyer's "Marching on Niagara," and Lang's "Pink Fairy Book"; Miscellaneous—Hamilton's "Korea," Riis's "Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen," and Brownell's "Heart of Japan."

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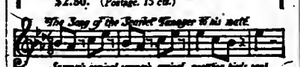
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FROM READERS.

Divergent Views of Mrs. Gertrude Atherton's Attack on American Literature.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

CONCERNING your editorial on "What Is Bourgeois?" in reference to Gertrude Atherton's article in The North American Review, I wish to add a few words. While reading Goldsmith's "Citizen of the World" not long ago I chanced upon this:

Each looks upon his fellow as a rival, an assistant, in the same pursuit. They calumniate, they injure, they despise, they ridicule each other; if one man writes a book that pleases, others shall write books to show that he might have given still greater pleasure, or should not have pleased. If one happens to hit upon something new, there are numbers ready to assure the public that this was all no novelty to them or the learned; that Cardanus of Brunus, or some other author too dull to be generally read, had anticipated the discovery. Thus, instead of writing like the members of a commonwealth, they are divided into almost as many factions as there are men; and their jarring constitution, instead of being styled a republic of letters, should be entitled, "an anarchy of literature."

Austin Dobson very drolly remarks in his introduction (referring to this passage):

One rube one'e eyes ae one reads; one aks nneself under one'a breath if it is of our day that the satirist is speaking.

I cannot help but feel that this applies most pertinently to Gertrude Atherton and her article. I, also, cannot help but feel that writers of articles of the nature you discuss editorially at some later day repent of their folly. The disposition Gertrude Atherton has displayed is far from kindly. It assumes the blasé. "Blaséness" is something that every American should abhor. In this part of the world affectation is a poor weapon to shoulder, and in any state or clime it stands for lack of true knowledge and wisdom.

Let us be whole-souled, Gertrude Atherton, and honest. Let us be of the pure-air and bright-sunshine sort. Let us stand for a wholesome spirit and praise what is really commendable, and let the balance go "by default." Let sham society act as it will, and pity its follies; but uphold what is good in our great American literature and American thought, for truly we have had and still possess some masters.

ARTHUR NICHOLAS HOSKING.
Chicago, Ill., May 10, 1904.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

There is something important in the matter of your editorial to-day. Few can see it now. Yet a time will be when the present American literature will be a joke, not because of its ignorance, but because of the classical solemnity with which such ignorance advertises itself.

There are they who think that humanity with every human propensity refined out of it is to be the slippers in which a great literature will stand. Such people will no more make or help genius than a prevention society will make a metropolis.

The American author is a coward bullied by a craven critic. The latter, sitting near his tea caddy and two lumps of sugar, has with impertinent fastidiousness wheezed forth the rules and regulations which have made our apron-string authors the victims of a thousand "don'ts."

In five hundred years what will be said of our so-called refinement? Merely that it was a transition period—a subject for pity. And who are blamable? On whom will the odium fall? I think on those censors of the book whose hypocrisy makes them hang the fig leaf on the Goddess of Truth.

Some pumpkin-headed fop writes a bungling, bothersome book, and the pumpkin-eating critic calls it grand stuff; hence a thousand imitators—a fool imitated! What shall we call the imitator of a fool?

Referring to such reviewers, a collaborator says:

They say: "This author knows his native ground;
To him no secret is the plowboy's mood;
His knowledge of sunbonnets is profound;
His characters are moral and subdued.
With every page, the plot (thick always) thickens;
Egads, he knocks the very Balzac out of Dickens!"

What editor has the courage to make that etanza his text?

LIONEL JOSAPHARE.
69 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, New York, May 7, 1904.

Rouse's Version of the Psalms.

New York Times Book Review:

The old version of the First Psalm given by a correspondent is from the version of the Psalms of David in meter, called "Rouse's version," and is still used by the Reformed Presbyterian Church in the United States. This Church is the same as the Covenanter Church in Scotland, and this version of the Psalms is the same they sang in and among the hills of Scotland during the persecutions in the times of the Stuarts. There is another branch of the Reformed Presbyterians who sing a new version of David's Psalms, and who are called "New Lights" by the original Church, but neither branch allows any hymns to be sung in church worship. (Mrs.) E. K. HOWELL.
Coats, Kan., May 2, 1904.

Some Early Samplers.

New York Times Book Review:

In your issue of the 7th inst. your correspondent, "W. F. G. S.," describes a sampler made in the year 1820. It may throw some light on the subject of "Old-Time Schools and School Books" to record that I have in my possession a sampler made by my great-aunt in the year 1812. This sampler is ten inches wide by seventeen inches long, and in addition to the alphabet repeated several times in different styles of letters contains the figures 1 to 9 and two houses measuring 1½ by 2 inches; the doors, windows, and chimneys of which are worked in solid embroidery; the outer walls of each flowering shrub in a tub. There are also several small crowns and similar devices worked, and a running vine borders the whole. The bottom line worked reads: "Matilda Kennedy, 1812," but my great-aunt's age is not recorded. This sampler, I presume, was made at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, where my great-grandparents lived at that time with their family.

My sister also owns a sampler somewhat similar in height to the above, measuring thirteen inches wide by seventeen inches long, but lacking the figures and crowns. This latter sampler was made by our mother at the private school of the Misses Pollock in Glasgow, Scotland, when she was only nine years of age. The last line reads: "Margaret Davie, aged 9, 1835."

S. A. D.
Ridgewood, N. J., May 12, 1904.

Ghost Stories.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

I have not noticed that any one of your recent correspondents has mentioned "Mr. Heaphy's Ghost." This most ingenious tale was of English origin. By some persona it was said to have been written by Dickens; others believed it to be the work of Bulwer; but, so far as I have been able to learn, neither of these attributions is known to be correct. "Mr. Heaphy" himself tells the story. It concerns a spook apparent to him in journeye made necessary by his profession nf portrait painter. It was reprinted in The New York World on the date—if I recollect aright—of Jan. 1, 1880. In 1883 it appeared in The Boston Traveller, Abridged, it has been printed in a thin pasteboard volume. I wish very much to know whether "Mr. Heaphy's Ghost" can now be had, complete in form, in any accessible book, and who, beyond doubt, was the author.

Boston, May 8, 1904. H. I.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

I was much amused at the suggestion of your correspondent, "H. F. L.," that ghost etories ehould be read in the basement dining room of a four-story house. How could any nne feel the proper creepy thrill in such commonplace, prosaic surroundings? Reading, no doubt, by gas light, and sitting beside a radiator or furnace heater! No! The true place to read a ghost story is in a lonely country house on a stormy Winter night, when the wind is wailing and shrieking outside, and the wnod fire on the hearth burns fitfully; now blazing, now dying down to a faint glow. In such surroundings I read for the first time many years ago Bulwer's story, "The House and the Brain." A child of thirteen, I was visiting at my grandfather's house in the country, and at 9 o'clock had been sent upstairs to bed. Alone in the room, I chanced upon the fascinating tale, and, thrilling with terror as I was, I could not put it down. Without, the wind moaned through the pine trees and the sea roared as it dashed upon the rocks a mile away. When I laid down the book the fire had burned out and the candle was flickering its last. Downstairs in the library were my aunt and grandfather—fire, light, and safety—but the dark hall, at the other end of which were the stairs, seemed miles long. Could I—dare I—venture? Finally, holding fast to my courage, and calling aloud: "I do not fear; my soul does not fear," I rushed into the darkness, and burst into the library as if pursued by all the mysteries of Bulwer's imagination. Many a ghost etnry I have read since, but never with such truly enjoyable thrills and shivers.

A few years ago a very "creepy" story was published called "A Creepy Experience," and was said to be a true one. "Carleton Barker, the Second," by John Kendrick Bangs, and "Strange Secrets," by Conan Doyle, are also good ones. "The Ghost," by Guy Maupassant, in the little book called "The Odd Number," is also excellent. I read a curious story of hypnotism some years ago called "The Story of a Jewish Musician." I do not remember the name of the author, but it was very cleverly written. We are following your "ghost story" correspondence with great interest, and have added several excellent tales to our already large list.

M. L. JOHNSON.
Fordham, New York City, May 12, 1904.

Toussaint l'Ouverture.

New York Times Book Review:

In "B. W. M." in your issue of April 30, asks if there are portraits of the above subject to be had, and what type of features such portraits show of this victim of patriotic fervor, questioning the certainty of his being of negro origin.

There is one portrait nf him in profile, and in soldier's uniform, that is rather commonly used tn illustrate his character. It can be found in almost any print shop. No one would question his race from this portrait. Even the disguise of the uniform only seems to emphasize his negro cast of features. Another picture, almnst as common, I think, shows him in a group—his wife and family and the officers of the French Government who have come to transport him to prison in France, or rather tn decoy him there, for he was invited by Napoleon tn accept an office in that country that later led him into trouble and imprisonment. This picture, if I remember rightly, was either drawn or copied by Raffet, who was the most popular illustrator of events nf that period, and, being contemporary to them, may be accepted as a pretty good historian. Toussaint and his family in this grnup are shown to be unmistakable negroes. A large collection nf Raffet's work is at present on exhibition at the Lenox Library in New York City, and this or other pictures of Toussaint may be found among this collection.

A. A. McGINLEY.
Lake George, N. Y., May 7, 1904.

A Coincidence.

New York Times Book Review:

It would be very difficult to say anything new about Shakespeare, and I am far from aspiring tn a feat of that kind. But here is something that I have not noticed anywhere.

Falstaff, in the Second Part of "King Henry IV., Act I., Scene 2, says: "I am not only witty myself, but the cause of that wit is in other men."

If Plato may be believed, Socrates made use of almoet identically the same expression about 2,000 years before Shakespeare was born. Speaking to Protagoras, Socrates says: "For who is there but you? who not only claim to be a good man and a gentleman, for many are this, and yet have not the power of making others good. Whereas you are not only good yourself, but also the cause of goodness in others." Jowett's translation. This would seem to be more than a coincidence. A. B.
Little Rock, Ark., May 10, 1904.

Birds for Cover Decorations.

New York Times Book Review:

For a long time I have wondered why our magazines did not occasionally use birds in their cover decorations, and at intervals I have, shyly and with becoming diffidence, suggested to editors that birds would be very nice for such decorations, as they were not in use ot all for such purpose. But no birds flew across the cover vision presented by the magazines month after month, until, lo and behold! the May Everybody's comes forth with birds and apple blossoms, greatly to my delight. The birds are not, perhaps, so attractive as the blossoms, because blossoms have been used so long and so much that artists and printers know how to handle them to the best advantage, while the birds are so new and wild that they must be handled for some time to reach the blossom stage of effectiveness. But the birds are all right, and their plumage may well rival the hues of the flowers for such decoration. Think of a dark green or black cover, with a brilliant crested cardinal in the centre, for example. Wouldn't that look displayful on a news stand? Now that it is started, others will follow, and we shall have bird covers galore, and pretty ones, too, which will be a relief to us who have seen flowers and lady-heads so long. It will also be a relief to the birds, because they will now decorate something else besides women's hats, and at much less sacrifice to the birds as models.

W. J. LAMPTON.
New York, May 4, 1904.

Franklin Memorials.

New York Times Book Review:

I read with a specific sense of interest your account recently published nf the sale of the Hurst library, in which the collection of Franklin's papers attracted so much attention. It may interest some of your readers to know that we have in this city a life-size painting of Franklin painted from life and said tn be the work nf the artist Sully, who lived with him in Philadelphia. There is also a copy of his personal memnirs, medium-sized volume, well bound in law binding, and published by Harper & Brothers, 1848.

The painting of Franklin has been admired by men who are familiar with European galleries. Arrangements are being made to have it on exhibition in the art gallery at the World's Fair, St. Louis.

J. J. McINERNEY.
Alton, Ill., May 10, 1904.

Books for Boys.

New York Times Book Review:

With a class nf boys from thirteen to sixteen years of age I have read with great pleasure, interest, and profit the following books:

Thompson Seton's "Wild Animals I Have Known," "Autobiography of a Grizzly," "The Sandhill Stag," and "Lives of the Hunted"; Jack London's "Call of the Wild," Roberts's "Kindred of the Wild," W. J. Long's "Secrets of the Wood," "Ways of Woodfolk," "Wildernese Ways," and "Wood Folks at School"; Packard's "Young Ice Whalers," Rich'a "The New Boy of Dale," T. J. Hain's "Strife nf the Sea," Dana's "Two Years Before the Mast," Fox's "Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come," Eggleston's "Camp Venture," Canfield's "Boys of the Rincon Ranch," Young's "My Dogs of the Northland," Du Chaillu's "My Apingi Kingdom," and Connor's "Sky Pilot."

These are "A1 boys' books," to my thinking. They are not "written down," and they are not overexciting. I would like to have some reader supplement this list with the titles of books that he has personally tested. Of course, Greene's "Pickett's Gap" and White's "Court of Boyville" are excellent.

I would like the names of volumes of short stories (thirty to seventy-five pages each) to add to the list of books for healthy youngsters. GEORGE G. B.
Bordentown, N. J., May 11, 1904.

Mrs. Anthony's "Four-in-Hand."

New York Times Book Review:

I desire to thank "M. W. J." for calling my attention to that delightful book, "Four-in-Hand," and to express my surprise that it does not seem to be better known. In reading it it seemed to me as though Jane Austen had been reincarnated to write a novel dealing with modern conditions. Here are the same wit, humor, and delicate insight, though with an added pathos and a touch of tragedy which make the latter half of the book less comfortable reading than "Pride and Prejudice" and its delicious fellows. Has Mrs. or Miss Anthony written anything else?

AN ADMIRER OF JANE AUSTEN.
Fort Hamilton, L. I., May 9, 1904.

"The Mayors of Albany."

The Albany Institute and Historical and Art Society is planning to publish a book of about 200 pages, entitled "The Mayors of Albany." The society will furnish copies for 50 cents for a delivered volume. This is done to cover the cost of binding and paper, and is exclusive of the cost of letter press and all labor. No libraries or societies will get free copies, and the number printed will be simply those for which orders are received by the Curator, Cuyler Reynolds, Box 417, Albany, N. Y., by May 20.

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MAY

1904

BOSTON NOTES.

Henry D. Sedgwick's "Francis Parkman"—Charles G. D. Roberts's New Book—Other Forthcoming Publications.

HOW long may an error of the press remain probably unnoted and certainly unmentioned? In the interesting "Bibliography" contributed by Mr. George B. Ives to the Riverside Press edition of "The Essays of Montaigne," and printed in the third volume, issued this week, is reproduced a title page printed in 1598, but dated MDXCXVIII., that is to say, 1608. This is the most interesting of the seventeen title pages reproduced in the volume, for it belongs to two copies corrected by Montaigne for the use of his editor, Mlle. de Gournay, whose portrait appears in this number, showing a clever face, with agreeable features. The title pages of an English edition printed in French, by Tonson, and of an Amsterdam edition figure among the other sixteen. Florio's curious dedications of the first edition of his translation to his "best-best and most-most honored ladies, Lucie, Countess of Bedford, and her loved and loving mother, Lady Ann Harrington," and other much superlatived ladies are quoted in full, and also his note to a later edition with which he had hoped to improve on the first, only to be prevented by his court employment from giving it proper supervision. Only 250 copies of this volume were printed for sale.

***

Volumes VIII. and IX. of the new Centenary Emerson are announced by Messrs. Houghton, Mifflin & Co. for May 28, and in the latter the serious reader will be happy to find the "Poems" rearranged in chronological order. Some verses excluded from the Riverside edition, but included in the originals, are here reprinted. A few never before published await the curious.

***

Mr. Henry D. Sedgwick's "Francis Parkman," which with uncommon fitness is to follow Mr. Ogden's "Prescott" in the "American Men of Letters" Series," has been somewhat delayed by the author's fastidious correction of his proofs, but it will probably appear May 28. It will be more autobiographical than the "Life" written by Mr. Charles Farnham, and now published with the "Library" edition of Parkman.

***

Mr. Andy Adams's "A-Texas Matchmaker" is announced for the same date as the Emerson volumes, and also the Cambridge edition of "English and Scottish Popular Ballads," edited by Prof. Child's pupil, Prof. George L. Kittredge of Harvard, and the late Helen Child Sargent. With the scholar nothing can take the place of the original five-volume edition of Prof. Child, but scholars are but a small fraction of the great multitude of ballad lovers, and even scholars may find this single-volume edition a valuable ally of the larger work, for as the numbering of the ballads is uniform in the two editions, it is possible to use the later for ready reference, having recourse to the other only in case of disputed readings.

***

The title of Mr. Charles G. D. Roberts's "The Watchers of the Trails," which is to be published the last of May, suggests grim ambuscade and stealthy murder, and many of its short studies of animals justify the expectation, but some of them come to a happy ending, and among the watchers are the kingfishers, who watch for defense only, and a decoy wild goose who watches from pure love of kindred. Mr. Charles Bull's pictures are various in subject, for the otter, the bull, the ram, the trout, and the kingfisher are added to the bear, the lynx, the moose, and the birds of prey, which he has drawn in so many attitudes; and in "The Little Wolf of the Pool" and "The Little Wolf of the Air," studies of the dragon fly and its bloodthirsty larvae, he has found themes for really frightful pictures.

***

Mr. Roberts's publishers, Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., are preparing a pleasant volume illustrative of those byways of England of which one catches an occasional glimpse in novels, but which are all untrodden by the ordinary tourist. The title, "Among English Inns," prepares one to find pictures of many a quaint old building, but not for the uncommonly successful photographs of river, field, and meadow made by the author, Miss Josephine Tosier.

***

Dr. Sargent's "Health, Strength, and Power," which Messrs. H. M. Caldwell & Co. have in preparation, has some original pictures after photographs. They are so arranged that the initial attitude and the final position of an exercise are placed on the same page, opposite the descriptive text, and they are printed in black and white on a gray background.

***

Out of all the hundreds of thousands reared on Morton's Geographies, who quite realises that the author is Eliza H. Morton? It gives one a genuine shock to find the truth stated in the signature of the introduction provided for Lena Mildred Becknell's "How a Little Girl Went to Africa." Mrs. Morton aided in preparing the book for the press, for the auther is but twelve and needed a little assistance. She was but seven when she made the journey with [illegible]

readers is a delightfully natural touch, as any editor of children's letters written for publication well knows. There are two portraits of the author, and more than twenty half-tones after photographs by way of illustration. Nearly all of them are unfamiliar, and the well-known "Table Mountain and Cape Town" and "Groote Schuur" are uncommonly good, conveying a vivid impression of "speckless sky," clear sunshine, and deep shadow. Mrs. Morton recommends the book for school libraries. It is published by Messrs. Lee & Shepard.

***

A very handsome edition of Mr. Ralph Hoffman's "Guide to the Birds of New England and New York" is bound in flexible morocco with vermilion edges. It is stated by the wicked that this is intended for Sunday use and is meant to pass for a Prayer Book or for Hymns Ancient and Modern. STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, May 12, 1904.

MUSK OX AND BISON.

MUSK OX, BISON, SHEEP, AND GOAT. By Caspar Whitney, George Bird Grinnell, and Owen Wister. Cloth. Decorated cover. Illustrated. Pp. 284. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

It was beyond the "Land of Little Sticks," where Caspar Whitney found his first musk ox. For three days and nights the hunter had only tea and tobacco with which to sustain life. Even the Indians were out of temper. To keep heart in them Mr. Whitney sang. He had traveled 1,200 miles on snow shoes to get a shot at a musk ox, and was not to be disappointed. So in philosophical manner Mr. Whitney smoked another pipe. The famished Indians continued glum. Then suddenly Beniah started to his feet and bawled out, "Ethan." What that meant the white man did not know. Sportsman as he was, he hoped that it stood for meat. The party climbed the rocks to see what it was all about.

In the distance which reached away to the horizon all was white and silent, and then I detected a kind of vapor arising apparently from some dark objects blurringly outlined against the snow about four miles away. It was the mist which arises from a herd of animals where the mercury is ranging between 60 and 70 degrees below zero, and on a clear day may be seen five miles away.

Then Mr. Whitney took his field glasses and made out certain forms which were not familiar to him. Then he gave the Indian the glasses, and Beniah howled again with excitement. He cried out "ejerri," which means musk ox. The dogs were turned loose from the sledges and the party made all speed to where were the prizes. At a temperature away below zero, and facing a bitterly cold wind, there was much to take away the life of the sprinter. Pluck, however, accomplishes much, and Mr. Whitney took the lead and saw a herd of some twenty-five or thirty musk oxen. Four of the animals became separated from the herd, and one of them the sportsman shot. Then the rest of the animals were followed, and Mr. Whitney came near losing his way, and that "easily meant death." It was late at night before Mr. Whitney found the party of Indians gnawing the raw and frozen fat of the musk ox. It is because the difficulties of approaching the ground occupied by the musk ox that there arises such a desire to bag one. The hide of the beast is almost valueless, and though the head and horns make a good trophy, there is little else of any account in the Ovivus moschatus. When full grown, a bull will weigh something like 500 pounds. The flesh is tough, and by no means pleasing to the taste. Mr. Whitney writes "that there is a certain musky odor, but it is not so pronounced as generally said to be." The creatures are timid and will not face man.

Mr. George Bird Grinnell in his description of the buffalo begins in this way:

The buffalo was the largest and economically the most important of North American mammals. It was also one of the most numerous, and over a great area of the continent was practically the sole support of its original inhabitants.

At the conclusion Mr. Grinnell writes:

A small herd of so-called wood bison still inhabits the vast wilderness between Athabasca Lake and Lesser Slave Lake, but their numbers are few. In the year 1900 there were two little bunches of wild buffalo in the United States, perhaps neither of them numbering more than fifteen or twenty head. (Both of these have been exterminated during the last two years.) At present the only important band of buffalo in the United States is that ranging within the confines of the National Park, and it is altogether probable that this does not number more than twenty-five or thirty.

There have been many mistakes made as to the extent of territory originally occupied by the bison. Dr. J. A. Allen shows that, while the buffalo had a range including about one-third of the continent, it was never found in Canada, New England, and Florida. The Alleghany Mountains were the general eastern boundary. It seems possible that on the Pacific side the buffalo went as far north as Alaska. It was in 1870 that the general destruction of the buffalo began. The Pacific railroads brought about the extermination of the animals. Of the buffalo "that was" two species are recognized—the prairie bison (Bos bison typicus) and the prairie bison (Bos bison athabasca) of the forests of the highlands of the Northwest.

Mr. Owen Wister's two articles on the mountain sheep and the white goat are replete with interest. Mr. Wister writes concerning the white Rocky Mountain goat:

The goat is an animal far less wary than the sheep. His watch is concentrated upon approaches from below. All the hunter has to do is to go above him, to make at once for the summit of the [illegible]

will never give you a thought. Upon my word, it is inexcusable to kill him, except for a specimen in a collection; he is so handsome, so harmless, and so stupid.

INDIAN FOLK-LORE.

TSIMSHIAN TEXTS. By Franz Boas. The Smithsonian Institution, Washington: Government Printing Office.

One of the latest and most curious contributions to folk-lore is Mr. Franz Boas's "Tsimshian Texts," recently published by the Smithsonian Institution. Here are stories collected at the mouth of the Nass River and Nisqa-e, translated from the Nisqa-e dialect. They were told to Mr. Boas by the more intelligent of the Indians. A few of the stories have their amusing side. Here is one of the Wolves and the Deer. The wolves invite the deer to a feast, and the former laugh uproariously, their glee taking the sound of "Ha-ha-ha-ha!" The deer respond with a meek "M-m-m-m!" "That is no way to laugh," say the wolves. "Open your mouths wide, as we do." Then the deer tried to imitate the wolves, and laughed "Ha-ha-ha!" But the wolves noticed that the deer had very poor teeth, and so they fell on the deer and devoured them. The story concludes, "For this reason the deer are afraid of the wolves."

The story with the title "Rotten Feathers" is decidedly original. It begins in this way:

There was a town and a large prairie on which many children were playing. They were always making a noise. They did so every morning all the year round. Then the Heaven heard it. He was much annoyed, and therefore sent down feathers. They came down, soaring over the children. One boy saw them. He was almost grown up and very strong. He took the feathers and put them on his head. Where they lit they stuck.

The feathers had magical powers. They lifted the boy off of the ground. Then one of his comrades clasped the ascending boy, and he stuck fast. There were others who caught on, and finally there was a string of boys, who quit Mother Earth and went skyward. "The Heaven took them all up. He was annoyed on account of the noise of the children," continues the text. In time the rescue of the lads was brought about. There is a regular Munchausen yarn, relating to the grizzly bear and the small boy. The lad Ts'ak is swallowed by the bear, but the boy has a "fire-stone." He throws the stone at the bear, and the brute swallows it, but that starts a blaze in the grizzly's interior, and so the beast is discomfited.

One feature we must comment on is the occasional coarseness introduced by these Indians into their stories. We certainly have not the least fault to find with Mr. Boas. On the contrary, we commend him for his truthfulness. The fact that this Tsimshian text has "prurient proclivities" is worthy of study. The question arises, Were the original stories of the Indians on the Atlantic Coast models of purity? Have not the early translators cleaned and polished them up, eradicating all their coarseness? Were the Indians on the east side of America purer minded, more decent than those who lived in the remote West?

When we become more cognizant of folk-lore as it actually exists on the northeastern coast of Asia, we may perhaps be enabled to assort these American stories with the Siberian ones. Sometimes there are some wonderful affinities between far-distant folk-lore stories. There is one of Japanese origin, which is repeated in Normandy, and almost word for word.

What we wish more particularly to indicate is this, that the legends of the Indians have been but rarely accurately translated. As the original texts were destroyed long ago, it is probable that we will always remain in the dark as to their precise character. B. P.

Sir William Henry Flower.

The first two chapters in the "personal memoir," by Charles J. Cornish; author of "The Naturalist on the Thames," "Wild England," &c., of "Sir William Henry Flower, K. C. B., F. R. S., LL. D., D. C. L.," are by Victor A. Flower, who also collected and classified most of the material available in the form of early letters and general memoranda during a visit to England, before returning to professional work at Singapore.

Sir William Flower, who died in 1899, was a noted English naturalist. He was professionally a surgeon, but gave up this practice to study birds. He was later appointed director of the British National History Museum and President of the Royal Zoological Society. He received many honors from Queen Victoria and other European rulers. Of the character of Flower, Mr. Cornish says:

The earnestness which marked the whole of Flower's life and actions was not merely the outcome of a firm sense of duty, any more than his strong family affection was a mere impulse. He was by conviction and disposition religious. His early environment, though full of positive goodness, was very far from being such as was likely to assist in the development of a mind which found its religious expression in the writings of F. D. Maurice, Charles Kingsley, the Rev. Llewelyn Davies, Dean Church, and Dean Stanley, and the most congenial companionship and comprehension in the region of spiritual matters in their society.

The book is published by The Macmillan Company.

Ainslee's Novelette.

Archibald Eyre, the author of "The Trifler," contributes the complete novelette in the June Ainslee's. It is entitled "The Curiodilan," and has as the hero a young Englishman whose early life has been shadowed by his parents' folly. Through the influence of his grandmother, an Imperial Duchess, he is [illegible]

HARPER'S BOOK NEWS.

The Light of the Sun

Hamlin Garland brings to this romance of stage life in New York all the vigor of style displayed in his popular Western tales. The life of a reigning theatrical star amidst the glitter of publicity and applause, in contrast with the up-hill struggle of her lover, a young, unknown playwright, is but one aspect of this delightful romance.

Bruvver Jim's Baby

Out of the West comes a new child story for grown-ups—original in conception, and with a freshness of humor in old Bruvver Jim's droll aphorisms which promise to become proverbial. Mr. Mighels is a writer who knows the West, and can write of it with unusual charm.

Kings and Queens I Have Known

A lady-in-waiting to the Queen of Roumania here writes intimately of many of the European sovereigns whom she has known. The book is vivacious in style and exceedingly entertaining through the close personal character of the sketches, replete with a woman's careful observation of details.

Gates of Chance

Van Tassel Sutphen has mingled the peculiar mystery and charm of the Arabian tales with this narrative of New York life, full of the excitement of the detective story. Fantastic adventures are the lot of the hero who toys with Chance with a keen, Bohemian delight in the risks he undergoes.

Rulers of Kings

Gertrude Atherton's daring venture into twentieth century romance is already one of the most talked of books on two continents. The unusual theme—American wealth in conflict with European royalty—the spirited romance, and the intimate picture of living European monarchs who figure in the story make it an original and remarkable novel.

Other New Books

The Memoirs of a Baby, by Josephine Daskam.

The Steps of Honor, by Basil King.

Later Adventures of Wee Macgreegor, by J. J. Bell.

The Inventions of the Idiot, by John Kendrick Bangs.

Greater America, by Archibald R. Colquhoun.

Sir Mortimer, by Mary Johnston.

Breaking Into Society, by George Ade.

HARPER & BROTHERS

MAY

Views of Experts on Topics of Interest in the World of Books.

STRANGE GUESSES ABOUT SHAKESPEARE.—Here and there we find Mr. Courthope's logic at fault (in Volume IV. of his "History of English Poetry"). Having to prove—what to any mind cannot be proved, and is indeed untrue—that Shakespeare's "The Tempest" was written at about the same date as "A Midsummer Night's Dream," and having to face the difficulty that every known test places it among the latest of Shakespeare's works, he argues that the play as we know it was rewritten from an earlier one, and that, "whatever alterations in detail Shakespeare made in the play, he doubtless preserved its original structure unaltered, for it is pervaded by the same fairylike imagination as 'A Midsummer Night's Dream,' and the same keynote of sentiment is sounded"—which is flat petitio principii. Again, we are told that "the frequency with which characters like Portia, Beatrice, Rosalind, and Juliet have been presented on the stage by actresses of refined feeling proves the essential purity of his conceptions"—a kind of argument which surely deserves no answer but Mr. Burchell's. To return to "The Tempest," Mr. Courthope firmly believes that this play, in an earlier form, was no other than the famous lost play, "Love's Labour's Won," mentioned by Meres in 1598. He thinks it "most unlikely that any play written by Shakespeare should have entirely disappeared"—and this, so far as it goes, is fair argument. But his quotation of a few lines from Ben Jonson's prologue to "Every Man in His Humour" and his triumphant question: "Who can doubt that Jonson is here discharging his critical spleen against the Masque in 'The Tempest,' the opening scene of the shipwreck in that play, and the person of Caliban?"—these lie open to almost every objection which logic can urge. For, to begin with, there is no ground of certainty that Jonson's prologue belongs to 1598, the supposed date of the supposed play. It may as likely have been written for the revised and Anglicised version of "Every Man in His Humour," acted at the Globe Theatre in 1598, and, if so, it seems unlikely that even Jonson would have pointedly affronted Shakespeare, who, as it happened, acted in the cast! Again, if on internal evidence any line in the prologue plainly hints at a play of Shakespeare's, the line—

Where neither chorus wafts you o'er the seas

Is a dig at "Henry V." But "Henry V.," as it happens again, was not acted until 1599; and where an allusion so neatly exact is bowled out by simple chronology, it would seem superfluous to build much upon a vague reference to "thunder" and "monsters."

Since, roughly speaking, Mr. Courthope conceives Shakespeare to have written, at one time or another, every play that has ever been fathered on him, it is clearly impossible for us here to follow him into discussions which might easily go on to infinity and could not profitably stop much short of it. If he really believes that Shakespeare wrote "The Troublesome Raigne of King John," we cannot, in the conditions of time and space imposed on us, help him to a better mind. But we may perhaps advance against his assertion that in the "revised" "King John" "all references to John's anticipation of Protestantism disappeared," a counter assertion that we have always found the play as full of Protestantism as an egg is of meat. Nor is life short enough to pass or long enough to discuss Mr. Courthope's announcement that Shakespeare's tragedies "fall naturally into two classes":

Those that are coestructed on the base of some well-known story or historic legend—"Hamlet," "Othello," "Macbeth," and "Lear," which are essentially tragedies of incident and action; and those which derive their fable from Greek or Roman history—"Timon," "Coriolanus," "Troilus and Cressida," "Julius Caesar," "Antony and Cleopatra"—which are, in the main, tragedies of character.

As an example of cross-division this rivals, if it does not beat, the signboard of that Oxford tradesman who advertised himself as "University, Pork, and Family Butcher." But, indeed, we had always believed "Hamlet" to be "in the main" a tragedy of character.—London Times.

SEQUELS.—The question of sequels was under discussion in a literary gathering the other day, and the consensus of opinion was decidedly against them. It was even roundly maintained that no sequel had ever been a success from the literary point of view. Some one demurred and suggested "Paradise Regained," but that suggestion, greeted with a burst of laughter, practically determined the argument. "Paradise Regained" was a distinct falling-off from "Paradise Lost." It might even be declared a dignified, dismal failure. No; Milton's sequel was no exception to the rule.

If it be a rule, are there any exceptions that prove it? Stevenson's "Catriona" was not up to the level of "Kidnapped"; Mr. Anthony Hope wrote a better book in "The Prisoner of Zenda" than he did in "Rupert of Hentzau." Wise authors never undertake sequels. Once upon a time Mr. Rider Haggard was tempted to adventure a sequel to "She," but repented at discretion. It is altogether a different matter when successive books include the same character. Thackeray used that trick in "Pendennis" and "The Newcomes," but in no sense is the latter a sequel to the former. In a way Thackeray's novels may be said to constitute a chain right down from "Esmond." The links subsist, but there is no continuity of narrative, which defines a sequel proper.

He who will may compare the respective merits of Zola's "L'Assommoir" and "Nana." There does not appear to be much to choose between them, but undoubtedly the earlier book has been more popular. Zola's habit, as is well known, was to keep the same families in his various treatises, for to him they were specimens of natural history, and mightily portentous. Contrast with Zola our immortal Fielding, who began one of his novels by way of a parody of Richardson! It would be interesting to collect into one volume the stories of the masterpieces. In what circumstances were the great books of the

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

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WILD VENEZUELA.

Interesting Adventures of a Bird Collector Along the Great Caura River.*

IN no region of the world is traveling more full of incident, more prolific in peril or adventure, than in the dense tropical forests and along the mighty streams of the still practically virgin areas which form so large a part of the South American Continent." This is the language of Dr. Keltie, after he has read the adventures of Mr. Eugène André, understood his ambition to reach the summit of the yet unclimbed Améha, and followed him in his expedition far up one of the great affluents of the Orinoco. The writer cherished no dream of wealth to be discovered in the country of the Incas. He had made a trip to the country of the tonca bean two years before he undertook his more extended exploration, and on Mount Turagua had been inspired by the tales of an Indian guide to press his search deeper into the land for new species of birds, and to gratify an ambition to look upon the impenetrable forests of the Guianas from the top of one of its most commanding peaks. The Guianas is all that country lying between the Amazon and the Orinoco, and the Caura River is wholly within the boundaries of Venezuela.

Mr. André tells his fascinating story—sometimes as delightfully novel and absorbing as were the pages of "Robinson Crusoe" or "The Swiss Family Robinson" with a simplicity, directness, intelligence, and zest that contribute to its general interest without detracting from its scientific value. History and manners, as well as birds, beasts, and fishes, interest him, and he tells about all of them so as to interest his reader. As he is a philosopher, with a well-developed vein of humor, he makes light of such plagues as the maladministration of Venezuela, that burdens a country susceptible of rich growth under continuous peace and wise administration, and the other plagues of flies, mosquitos, ants, and other creatures that thrive in the tropics. Stopping at Los Castilloe, before reaching Ciudad Bolivar, he tells about how Sir Walter Raleigh there assaulted the Spanish garrison, in 1618, and was defeated, with the loss of his son Walter, and later with the loss of his head for the disaster. The place is no longer called Guayana la Vieja, as it was then.

Ciudad Bolivar is a typical Venezuelan city, healthy with poor drainage and a miasmatic swamp ever reeking before it, while Los Castillos is unhealthful with good drainage and without a swamp. But Ciudad Bolivar is backward, like all towns in South America, which get nothing in the way of civic improvement out of the constant stream of taxes they pour into the Government coffers. There is some business at Ciudad Bolivar, and would be more, with a habit of tranquillity and an abandonment of protection and export taxes in an aggravated form. We get an insight into the national habit in the chapter in which Mr. André describes the prevalent passion for cockfighting and the care with which the fighting "birds" are bred and cultivated for bouts in which all classes of the population meet on equal terms. Then there are other games in which Venezuelans are so proficient that strangers are warned not to compete with them on short acquaintance. The tonca bean is the product in which the people along the Caura as far up the river as Suapure are vitally interested. Beyond the last tonca bean station there is nothing to show that civilized man once dotted the banks of that and other streams with mission stations blazing what was supposed to be the way to the coveted wealth of the Incas. At La Prision, many miles above, where the Caura contributes its waters to the Orinoco, Mr. André stopped long enough to make ready his expedition into the wilderness. He had been at La Prision two years before, and had cut his way through the jungle to reach Mount Turagua. From its summit and his Indian guide he had acquired an ambition to visit Mount Améha, and the homes of strange and isolated Indian tribes said to dwell near the sources of the Caura. The venture of 1900-01 was the result. While he lingered about La Prision he heard the call of the bellbird, lover of seclusion; he joined with the Indians in feasting on land tortoises; he sorrowed for the egrets, that are being slaughtered by the myriads to grace the bonnets of civilization; fought off the razor-back hogs that had the run of Dona Antonia's house, and theorized about the superior instincts of the ants, bees, and other insects that came under his observation. Birds of brilliant plumage and butterflies innumerable abounded. The butterflies favored the filthiest parts of the settlement. He saw rare specimens of the callistes and the king-tody, the latter bird a feathered dandy with a scarlet plume that invites the fly that is destined to be eaten if he comes within reach.

It was near to Christmas, December 22, 1900, when the three dug-outs and the party were ready. It was made up of nineteen "gentlemen" and one "lady." Indians and Venezuelans, except André, and two assistants. "The gentlemen," he says, "belonged in three categories—those without clothes, those with the remains of clothes, and those with clothes of a sort." The woman, taken along as an expert in the fudging of rubber, proved "an apple of discord," and was soon sent back when her expert knowledge was no longer needed. This was after the exploration of the Nichare, along which it was thought a supply of rubber of commercial value might be found and developed. The Indians paddled, pulled, and lifted the boats upstream, the most difficult of all the affluents of the Orinoco to navigate. Mr. André studied the Indians to some purpose. He has an opinion about what has long been described as universal indifference on the part of the American aborigines to things that ought to appear to them wonderful.

When I compare the pleasurable excitement shown by these people at the sight of such articles as cloth and beads with the behavior of one of their number who had been to Trinidad with me after my first visit to the Caura, I cannot help thinking that that lack of surprise at seeing for the first time the greatest works of civilization, which has been attributed by many writers to the Indian's aversion for showing surprise as being undignified, comes from an entirely different cause. In the case of Mdite, the Indian who remained with me in Port of Spain, and whose emotions I had a great many opportunities of studying, I noticed that he expressed no wonder at seeing for the first time those things which one would have expected to have surprised him most. The steamers in the harbor, the locomotives on the wharf, were barely noticed; but when I took him to one of the large shops he expressed wonder and delight at the enormous quantity of cloth, beads, fish hooks, and knives which he saw. In this instance he was able to institute comparisons and take an intelligent interest in articles of which he knew something. It was different with those more complex works so far beyond his simple experience.

At the Falls of Para the party met with a formidable obstacle, and with great labor hauled the boats up from the lower level to the higher one about 800 to 1,000 feet above, but the naturalist was delighted with the profusion of orchids he found, the queer little Dolly Varden frogs he came across, the trees so filled with homes of the hang nests that there was not room for another nest. They hunted and feasted on tapirs, toiled over the perilous rapids of Arichi, and on April 10 came in sight of Améha. Then the story becomes exciting. While endeavoring to find a way to scale the palisade of Améha, the rainy season overtook them in all its fury. The lightning, wind, and downpour of water was terrific. Warned by the flooding of the river and the reduced store of provisions, they turned their way homeward, and in trying to pass the Arichi rapids the largest boat, carrying the collection of birds, plants, seeds, insects, herbarium specimens, samples of rock, and, most valuable of all, the journal of the naturalist, with extensive notes, with photographic plates of views of the most interesting points, besides clothing, hammocks, and some provisions, was lost. There remained provisions for eight or ten days, and they were 200 miles from the nearest station at which they could expect to obtain help. Some of the party were too ill with fever to work, and with supplies of game cut off by the almost total disappearance of birds and the inability to catch fish in the swollen river, the party began to starve. Sugar and salt gave out. In despair the party separated, five men deciding to take the chance of reaching their destination by abandoning the river and endeavoring to cut through the forest to Mura. Maite, the guide, went crazy and died, starved to death. After nearly a month of most painful experience André and his companions reached La Prision on May 23. He at once sent back a search party for the men who had taken to the woods, but they could not be found and have never been heard from.

Ill, disheartened at his misfortune, anxious about the fate of the wanderers in the forest, Mr. André lingered while waiting with the Walomgomos at Mura, studying the Indian habits of life and industry. At Puerto Antonio Liccioni he heard of the death of Queen Victoria and said good-bye for the time to the Caura. Although the loss of the boat, with its valuable collections, was a great one, the expedition was not a failure. A definite idea of the country was obtained, the birds taken below the Nichare, including some new species, were added to the Tring Museum, and the author, still undaunted, cherishes an ambition to revisit Améha and to yet reach the distant villages of the Indians among the long unexplored Parime Mountains. The readers of this book will gladly follow the story of his next attempt, for he is a good story teller as well as a courageous explorer.

*A NATURALIST IN THE WILDS. By [illegible]. Illustrated. 8vo, pp. [illegible]. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $3.50 net.

In Western Persia.

E. P. Dutton & Co. have secured for American publication "An Autumn Tour in Western Persia," by Lady Durand, wife of Sir Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador at Washington. This is the account of a tour which "greatly" interested Lady Durand and led to her describing it. The journey was taken while Sir Mortimer was British Minister to Persia. The objects of the tour, writes the author, were several:

We wanted in the first place to pay a long-promised visit to his Royal Highness, the Zil es Sultan, brother of the Shah, and to see the old Persian capital of Ispahan; from Ispahan we wished to go on into the country of the Bakhtiari Lurs, to make the acquaintance of the tribal chiefs, and to see the new trade route which Messrs. Lynch Brothers were trying to open out through these wild mountains. After seeing this route we intended to go on across the Arab plains to Ahwaz, on the Karun River, one of the main openings through which British trade enters Persia. Finally we wished to return to Teheran by way of Luristan, the country of the Feili Lur tribes, and to see whether there was any chance of opening up another trade route, often talked of, from the Karun to the north. Incidentally, we wanted also to visit the ruins of Susa, "Shushan the palace" of the Scriptures; and there was, I think, some idea of possibly getting a lion or two in the Arab country hard by, where lions still exist.

There are a number of illustrations in the volume, including several pen and ink sketches. A map of the region traversed by the party has also been provided.

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QUERIES.

To secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

"X. X.," 29 Wall Street, New York City: "Can you tell me where the expression 'heaping coals of fire on his head' acquired the meaning of 'returning good for evil'?"

The expression, "to heap coals of fire on somebody's head," meaning to return good for evil, is an Old Testament expression, as the latter is a New, and marks the difference in spirit between Old and New, for it flatters the imminent vindictiveness that frequently underlies forgiveness by suggesting that you will make the enemy vastly uncomfortable. The phrase occurs in Romans, xii., 20, as well as in Proverbs, xxv., 21, 22, but in the former case it appears as a quotation from the Proverbs. The context, which is slightly condensed in the New Testament version, appears thus in the Old: "If thine enemy be hungry, give him bread to eat; and if he be thirsty, give him water to drink; for thou shalt heap coals of fire upon his head, and the Lord shall reward thee."

"T. O.," 17 Broad Street, New York City: "Kindly name the books included in the series known as the 'Laurel-Crowned Tales,' and tell where I may obtain them."

The "Laurel-Crowned Tales," published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, at $1 each, include the following works: "Abdallah," "Rasselas," "Raphael," "The Vicar of Wakefield," "The Epicurean," "Picciola," "An Iceland Fisherman," and "Paul and Virginia."

"JAPAN," Concord, N. H.: "Can you give me any information about a book called 'Three Rolling Stones in Japan?'"

This book, written by Gilbert Watson, is published by Longmans, Green & Co. at $5.

W. J. JENKS, 12th Broadway, New York City: "It may interest your correspondents you have lately written regarding the poem, 'Old Times and New,' to know that it was read at the New England Society's Festival at New York, Dec. 22, 1846, by Allen C. Spooner of Boston, and first printed (so far as I can learn) in The Boston Courier."

"D. W.," Union Course, Long Island, N. Y.: "Please give me a sketch of W. F. Poole, compiler of 'Poole's Index.'"

William Frederick Poole was born in Salem, Mass., Dec. 24, 1821, and died in Chicago March 1, 1894. He was graduated from Yale in 1844, and began his career as librarian in 1851 as Assistant Librarian of the Boston Athenaeum Library. He was Librarian of the Boston Mercantile Library, 1852-6, and of the Athenaeum, 1856-9. He then organized the Cincinnati Library and was its Librarian, 1868-74. From 1874 to 1887 he was Librarian of the Chicago Public Library, which he organized himself. He then organized the Newberry Library, in Chicago, and remained in charge of it until his death in 1894. He was deeply interested in American history, and was at one time President of the American Historical Association. From 1885 to 1887 he was President of the American Library Association.

"A.," North Adams, Mass.: "Which English poet wrote of Washington leaving 'his awful memory a light for other times?'"

Robert Southey's "Ode Written During the War with America;" 1814, contains these lines:

> "'Where Washington both left
> His awful memory
> A light for after times.'"

VIGGO C. EBERLIN, Librarian Century Club, 7 West Forty-third Street, New York City: "M. H. Kissam, Averne, L. I., N. Y., recently inquired as to the origin of 'Man's Extremity Is God's Opportunity.' According to Murray's 'New English Dictionary,' 'Man's Extremity Is God's Opportunity' is taken from 'A Faithful and Succinct Account of Some Late and Wonderful Sea Deliverances,' writen by John Flavel, a Presbyterian divine, who died in 1691. See Flavel's 'Works,' edition of 1731, Volume II., Page 605."

"MISS E. V. S.," Lovingston, Nelson County, Va.: "Please tell me where I can get The Sunday at Home Magazine, published in London?"

Sunday at Home, a monthly, published at 6d. a copy, is issued in London at 56 Paternoster Row, E. C. It can be obtained through the International News Company, New York City; Brentano's, Union Square, New York City, &c.

"S. K. I.," Montclair, N. J.: "Can you give me any information about the author of 'Tom Brown's School Days?'"

Judge Thomas Hughes, born Oct. 20, 1823, in Uffington, England; died March 22, 1896. He was educated at Twyford, Rugby, and at Oriel College, Oxford. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in January, 1848. Of his earlier works "Tom Brown's School Days" appeared in 1857, "The Scouring of the White Horse" in 1859, and "Tom Brown at Oxford" in 1861. Among his biographical works may be mentioned his 'Memoir of a Brother," his "Life of Daniel Macmillan," and his "Life of Bishop Fraser." Judge Hughes was an ardent social reformer and one of the founders of the Working Men's College in London.

"JAMES," Hudson, N. Y.: "Referring to the editorial on Charles Reade published in the issue of April 30 and your allusion to his book on 'The Eighth Commandment' having been very scarce, is this book scarce now? I have a copy of the American edition."

The first edition, 1850, is still a book of some little scarcity, but its value is small. The only really valuable book of Reade's—in a financial sense—is the first edition of "The Cloister and the Hearth," 1861.

C. KELLEY, Chestnut Hill, Penn.: "Can you give me a short sketch of the life and literary career of G. P. R. James?"

George Payne Rainsford James (born in London Aug. 9, 1801, died in Venice May 9, 1860) was educated in England and contributed to periodicals at an early age. He was British Consul at Massachusetts, 1850-52; at Norfolk, Va., 1852-6, and at Venice from 1856 until his death in 1860. His first book was a "Life of Edward the Black Prince," 1822; the last work to appear during his life was "Lord Montagu's Page," 1858. In 1864 appeared posthumously a novel entitled "Bernard Marsh." In all he published, we believe, over sixty novels, in addition to a number of historical works. Among the more popular of his novels were "Richelieu," 1829; "The Huguenot," 1838; "The Gentleman of the Old School," 1839; "The Man-at-Arms," 1840; "The False Heir," 1843, &c. An excellent sketch of his literary career will be found in the English Dictionary of National Biography.

FERDINAND H. GRASER, 1940 North Eleventh Street, Philadelphia, Penn.: "What is the value of a first and second edition of Stephen Simpson's 'Life of Stephen Girard,' Philadelphia, 1832?"

The first edition is worth $2 or $3; the second edition is valueless unless it contains additional matter.

MISS SMITH, 300 Summer Street, Stamford, Conn.: "In 'Queries' of April 23, 'H. F. L.,' Brooklyn, N. Y., asked for books and pamphlets relating to 'The Ten Lost Tribes,' &c. If your correspondent would care for several books which I have on the subject, and will send his address to me, I will mail them to him with pleasure, not to be returned, as I have read them, and my sight is too poor to re-read them. The books are: 'Anglo-Israel; or, The Jewish Problem,' by Howlett; 'Flashes of Light,' by Edward Hine, (forty-seven identificatioas of the British Nation with the lost tribes of Israel,) and one of Prof. Totten's 'News Leaflets.'"

"C. D.," 102 Forest Aveaue, New York City: "In Appeals to Readers of April 23, 'M. S. W.,' 23 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., asked for the poem, 'In 2003,' published in the daily issue of THE TIMES on Feb. 4, 1903. I iaclose a copy of the poem."

The poem will be aent to our correspondent on receipt of full name.

"H.," 708 West End Avenue, New York City: "In THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS of April 30 a correspondent—'M. A. G.,' Colorado Springs, Col.—mentions George du Maurier as the aathor of that charming book, 'Cecilia de Noel.' The book is credited on the title page to 'Lanoe Falconer,' and I have never seen it ascribed to any one else. Has your correspondent adequate reasons for ascribing it to Du Maurier?"

The novel was written by Miss Mary Elizabetb Hawker, ("Lanoe Falconer,") an English novelist, whose grandfather was the Col. Hawker who wrote the well-known English book on shooting. In addition to "Cecilia de Noel," 1891, she is the author of "Mademoiselle Ixe," 1890; "The Hotel d'Angleterre," 1891, &c.

MISS ADA V. NEWKIRK, 443 Hancock Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "In 'Appeals to Readers' of April 30, 'J. T. S.,' Northampton, Mass., asked: 'Where can I find the song, "Johnny Sands," which is made the motif of Mary Tracy Earle's story in the April Harper's?' 'Johnny Sands' is a comic ballad, written and composed by John Sinclair, and published by Ditson & Co. I inclose a copy of the words."

This copy of the song, together with the words and music, kindly sent by Miss H. M. Atwater, 358 Orchard Street, New Haven, Conn., will be sent to our correspondent on receipt of a stamped and addressed envelope. A number of other of our correspondents have kindly supplied the words.

"Y.," Lebanon, N. H.: "What is the correct form of these lines, and who is their author?

> "'The King of France went up the hill
> With twenty thousand men;
> The King of France came down the hill,
> And ne'er went up again.'"

This is the popular version. The lines are said to have appeared in the following form in "The Pigges Corantoe," a tract published by Robert Tarlton, (a little-known writer who antedated Shakespeare by a few years:)

> The King of France, with forty thousand men,
> Went up a hill and so came down again.

JOHN. H. SENTER, 7 Lawrence Building, Montpelier, Vt.: "Inclosed herewith I send a copy of the Hon. E. J. Phelps's poem, 'Essex Junction.' I might say in passing it contained at the time it was written more truth than poetry. A copy of the poem was asked for in your Appeals to Readers Department of April 16 by H. A. Playter of New York City."

The poem has been sent to our correspondent.

SAMUEL ARCHER, 327 Vernon Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Is the book entitled 'The Deaiiogs of God, Man and the Devil,' by Lorenzo Dow, which was published in 1833, rare and valuable?"

It is doubtless scare, but is valnable only, we should think, to collectors who take a special interest in the writings of this prencher.

"H. L.," San Diego, Cal.: "I have a poem, in three stanzas, entitled 'The Violet,' which I have been told was written by Sir Walter Scott. Can you give me any information on the subject? The first verse is:

> "'The violet in her greenwood bower,
> Where birchen boughs with hazels mingle,
> May boast itself the fairest flower
> In glen, or copse, or forest dingle.'"

It was written by Scott, and first appeared in 1808 in The Edinburgh Annual Register.

RICHARD I. HOBSON, 12 Nortb Elm Street, Wallingford, Conn.: "Kiodly let me know whether or aot a copy of Mrs. Stowe's 'Old-Time Folks,' Fields, Osgood & Co., Boston, 1869, is of any particular value."

An elaboratcly bound copy sold in this city in April, 1903, for $11. A copy, in cloth, containing an autograph note from the author to her publishers, brought $3 in October, 1900. The latter sum represents its real value, as the book is not particularly scarce.

"TENTH NEW JERSEY," 59 Pine Street, New York City: "Your correspondent, 'E. F. H.,' of Mobile, Ala., is informed that the quotation, 'If I go, who stays,' &c., asked for in Appeals to Readers of April 30, is the language of Dante in refusing the request, or direction, of the municipality of Florence to go on a political mission to another of the cities of Italy. It is finely translated and versified by D. G. Rossetti in his noble poem, 'Dante at Verona.'"

H. H. BALLARD, Librarian Berkshire Athenaeum, Pittsfield, Mass.: "Bound in at the end of an old copy of Falconer's 'Shipwreck,' published in Philadelphia in 1788, I find the following work: 'The Storm, a Poem Descriptive of the Late Tempest Which Raged with Such Destructive Fury Throughout the Southern Parts of North America in July, 1788. By a Citizen of Philadelphia.' The only mention I can find of this poem is in Harris's 'Catalogue of American Poetry,' where it is listed as 'very rare.' I shall be gratified to learn the name of the author. The poem opens thus:

> "'Intent to praise the ambitious chief or King
> Of wasteful war, let loftier poets sing.'"

This poem is given as "anonymous" in Wegelin's "Early American Poetry," 1903, and also in several catalogues which we have consulted. It was possibly written by Peter Markoe, (born in the French West Indies in 1775, died in Philadelphia in 1798,) who settled in Philadelphia in 1788 and led an active literary life for the next decade, publishing, in the form of drama, "The Patriot Chief," 1784, and "The Reconciliation; or, the Triumph of Nature," 1790, and, in verse, "Miscellaneous Poems," 1787, and "The Times," 1788. The poem concerning which our correspondent inquires has never before been ascribed to Markoe, but its style is almost exactly of the other poetry. At any rate, in 1794 Prichard & Hall, who were the printers of his "Patriot Chief," "Miscellaneous Poems," and "Reconciliation." A search through the advertising columns of Philadelphia papers of the period might possibly determine the certain authorship of the poem.

A. ALLEN, 40 Wall Street, New York City: "Kindly tell me something about the 'Inchiquin Letters,' published about one hundred years ago in this city."

These letters—on American literature and politics—were written by Charles Jared Ingersoll, (1782-1862,) a Philadelphia politician, writer and statesman who filled several diplomatic positions abroad. Published anonymously in New York in 1809, the volume containing the letters created considerable of a stir. The letters were supposed to have been sent from Washington by Inchiquin, a Jesuit, to his friends in Europe. The full title of the book is as follows: "Inchiquin, the Jesuit's Letters During a Late Residence in the United States of America, Being a Fragment of a Private Correspondence, Accidentally Discovered in Europe, Containing a Favorable View of the Manners, Literature, and State of Society of the United States, and a Refutation of Many of the Aspersions Cast Upon the Country by Former Residents and Tourists."

"F. T.," 97 Cedar Street, New York City: "I would be grateful for any information you can give me concerning the 'Harleian Miscellany.'"

When Edward Harley, second Earl of Oxford, died, in 1741, the magnificent library formed by his father (Robert Harley, the first Earl) and greatly added to by himself, passed into the hands of Thomas Osborne, a prominent bookseller of the day. Osborne engaged William Oldys, the Earl's literary secretary, to compile a catalogue of the library, which was published (with an introduction by Dr. Johnson) in 1743-5. Under the title of "The Harleian Miscellany," a selection of rare pamphlets and tracts found in the Harley library was made by Oldys and printed in eight volumes in London 1744-6. (The best edition is that edited by Thomas Park, London, 1808-13, in ten volumes.) A "Collection of Voyages and Travels," compiled from the same source, appeared in two volumes in 1745.

Appeals to Readers.

WILLIAM F. G. SHANKS, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "When I was a schoolboy, in the forties, we studied a geography in which was a map of the Louisiana Purchase, in which the region now blossoming as Missouri, Kansas, Colorado, Oklahoma, and a part of Arkansas and Texas was called 'the Great American Sahara.' Can any reader of the Queries Department tell me the name of either compiler or publisher of this geography? For some unaccountable reason the compiler's name lingers in my memory as Goodrich, and I think the publishers were a firm known as Morton & Griswold of Louisville, Ky. I do not think the geography had much if any vogue north of 'Mason and Dixon's line,' as it was intensely partisan and written for the information (or misinformation) of young Southerners."

J. TAYLOR, Guttenberg, N. J.: "In one of my school books there was a poem written by James Montgomery entitled 'A Voyage Round the World.' This poem was often made the subject for parsing by the teacher and yielded me unbounded pleasure. One stanza, referring to portions of this country, might be interesting to your readers:

> "'Land of exiled liberty,
> Where our fathers once were free,
> Brave New England, hail to thee!
> Pennsylvania, while thy flood
> Waters fields unbought with blood,
> Stand for peace as thou hast stood!'

"Is the author of this poem the person who was styled 'The Yorkshire Bard,' and also wrote 'The National Aothem'?"

"D. M.," Post Office Drawer 1,331 Philadelphia, Penn.: "John Hay, in a letter to Alexander Gunn, speaks of the brochure, 'Conversation by the Social Fireside as it Was in the Time of the Tudors,' 1601, as having been written by 'Mark Twain.' Can any one say for a certainty that it was written by him, and give the date and circumstance of its first appearance?"

FREDERICK C. BRAUER, Jr., 470 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Can any reader tell me where I can get the use of the 'Memorials' published by Peter Edes justifying the conduct of Peter Landu during the Revolutionary War? I am very desirous of reading this account of the fight between the Bonhomme Richard and the Serapis."

The Turk's Topsy-Turvydom.

BY SNARE OF LOVE. By Arthur W. Marchmont. Arthur of "When I Was Czar," "Sarita, the Carlist," &c. With Frontispiece by Frank T. Merrill. 12mo. Pp. 375. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

To play ducks and drakes with the darling plots of the Turk is a ticklish sort of pastime even for an American millionaire with a polyglot Englishman to back him. Yet the man who, a while ago, dared to borrow the Czar's boots (of German military cut) for his hero, is not likely to stop at such an effete thing as a Turk. He puts Cyrus Dennison Grant, moneyed citizen of the United States, down in the very midst of all the cutting edges of Ottoman intrigue and sets him the contract of commercializing the country.

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People are poisoned and have ground glass fed into their coffee; there is much show of shooting of guns. The Sultan himself is saved from conspirators who have stolen him from the palace and are making off with him down the Golden Horn in a rowboat. Grant's launch gives chase and captures the rowboat and the abductors.

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THE PUBLISHERS.

Plans of Some of Them—Forthcoming New Books.

HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN & CO. announce that the life of Walt Whitman in their American Men of Letters Series will be written by Bliss Perry, editor of The Atlantic Monthly. The life of Holmes will be by Samuel M. Crothers, author of "The Gentle Reader," and that of Lowell by Ferris Greenslet, associate editor of The Atlantic.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have secured for Fall publication "Breaking the Wilderness," by Frederick S. Dellenbaugh, member of the Powell Colorado River expedition and author of "The Romance of the Colorado River," &c. "Breaking the Wilderness" is a story of the conquest of the Far West from the wanderings of Cavezs de Vaca to the first descent of the Colorado by Powell, and the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad, with a particular account of the exploits of trappers and traders.

The Macmillan Company is publishing in Bell's Miniature Musicians Series "Handel," by William H. Cummings, Mus. D., F. S. A., Principal of the Guildhall School of Music, London. There are nine illustrations. Handel's will and the codicils close the little volume, which is bound in red limp leather.

Two new volumes are announced in Houghton, Mifflin & Co.'s American Commonwealths Series. The Massachusetts book will be written by Prof. Edward Channing of Harvard, and that on Rhode Island by Irving B. Richman, anthor of "Rhode Island, Its Making and Its Meaning."

The World's Work for July has taken for its theme "The American Uplift." The editors say that they have tried to find out whether the country is really declining in manners, morals, and spirit as rapidly as current literature wonld have us believe, and that they have accumulated a mass of "rose-bued" statistics calculated to "make the eegie shriek optimism."

The Lothrop Publishing Company announces for publication in August "The Loves of Edwy," by Rose Cecil O'Neill, the well-known illustrator and writer. The novel is said to differ very much from those of to-day, and is "of a new stamp." The author has scattered numerous illustrations throughout the text.

"The Thoughts of Blaise Pascal," translated by William Finlayson Trotter, M. A. LL. M., is being issued by the Macmillan Company in the Temple Classics. Mr. Trotter has written a biographical sketch of Pascal and provided the notes and index.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. state that Alice Brown's new book of stories, "High Noon," is to be published in England by Eveleigh Nash, and that Gay & Bird are to bring out there Col. Theodore A. Dodge's new military history of Napoleon.

The Macmillan Company has just added to its series of Temple Primers "Religion: Its Origin and Forms," by J. A. Macculloch. After a discussion of the origin of the religious idea in man, the first half of the little pocket volume is devoted to an account of certain dominant religious beliefs and practices among savage races. In the second half the religions of some of the higher ancient and modern races are discussed. Judaism and Christianity are excluded.

The Lothrop Publisbing Company has just added to Margaret Sidney's "Pepper Books" "Five Little Peppers and Their Friends."

The motif of Margaret Horton Potter's new novel, "The Flame Gatherers," wbich is being published by the Macmillan Company, is said to be taken from Rubinstein's famous song, "Asra." The bero is a Prince of that great house, "who must die if love they cherish."

The Century Company will publish next Wednesday a new novel by a new writer, "A Daughter of Dale," by Emerson Gifford Taylor, Ph. D., and instructor in rhetoric at Yale University. This is the story of Barbara, the "daughter of Dale," her grandfather, an honored professor of Dale, and her two rival wooers, students in the graduate school at Dale.

The Macmillan Company is bringing out here "Radium and All About It," by S. Bettone, author of "Radiography," "Wireless Telegraphy," "Electrical Instrument Making," &c. The book is in brochure form.

L. C. Page & Co. will publish the middle of June "Rachel Marr," the new novel by Morley Roberts, author of "The Promotion of the Admiral," which created much comment when issued in England last Fall by J. E. Nash.

Prof. William Osler's lecture on "Science and Immortality," wbich he will deliver next week as the Ingersoll Lecture at Harvard University, will be published in book form by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., who have brought out the previous lectures by John Fiske, Josiah Royce, William James, and others. Prof. Osler is a member of the Royal College of Physicians, London, the author of several important scientific books, and is Professor of Medicine

industrial problems of the present South, a discussion of the relations between rent and interest by ten economists, and articles on "Southern Idealism" end "The Social Aspects of Economic Law."

A. Wessels Company will shortly bring out a reprint, with introduction and explanatory notes by Rufus Rockwell Wilson, of the Rev. Andrew Barnaby's "Travels Through the Middle Settlements."

The G. W. Dillingham Company is issuing "The Other Side of the Story," by Leslie Derville. This is a novel of Washington life and tells the story of the temptations and dangers that city life holds for the young girl who goes there alone to earn her living. The experiences of two types of the American girl are described. One of the objects of the book is to vindicate the character of the Government clerk, who is generally supposed to do nothing and be well paid for it.

The Bobbs-Merrill Company is publishing "The Ballads of Bourbonnais," by Wallace Bruce Amsbary, illustrated by Will Vawter. The verses deal with a settlement of French-Canadian traders in the valley of the Kankakee, in Illinois. Bonrbonnais is the typical town of the settlement to-day, and has not one resident of English descent.

The Macmillan Company is issuing for the American Economic Association "Southern Economic Problems," as a reprint from the regular volume of proceedings of the association. The papers are by prominent Southerners and deal with sugar, rice, tobacco, and cotton.

The G. W. Dillingham Company announces the publication of "A Manual of the United States Customs Laws," by Harvey T. Andrews of the New York bar. The volume contains the United States Revised Statutes, the Customs Administrative act, reappraisement proceedings before the Board of General Appraisers, the law governing drawbacks, the United States tariff on imports and free list, &c.

The Baltimore Book Company of Baltimore, Md., are bringing out a new edition of James McSberry's "History of Maryland," edited and continued by Dr. Bartlett B. James of Western Maryland College, author of "The Labadist Colony in Maryland," "The Colonization of New England," &c.

"Pewter and Sheffield Plate," by William Redman, which Charles Scribner's Sons are importing, is a handbook containing full particulars of touch marks, makers, &c., and is a guide to the subject of pewter, on which the anthor is said to be an expert authority.

Donhleday, Page & Co. will bring out in book form July 1 the "Confessions of a Club Woman," which aroused some interest during serial publication. It is the story of a grocer's wife and bow she first came into contact with club life, the growth and spread of her social ambitions with her husband's financial rise, and the dead-lock caused by the conflict of her club interests with her married life. The author, Agnes Surbridge, is said to be a well-known club woman.

Doubledsy, Page & Co. have received a new book from Mary White, author of "How to Do Beadwork," and two volumes on basketry. This tells "How to Make Pottery." Like the author's earlier volumes, it will be profusely illustrated.

"The Trail of the Saxon" across this continent through the Islands of the Pacific and into Japan, with its contrasts of civilization, forms the subject of an article by John Fox, Jr., to appear in the June Scribner. Mr. Fox, who is representing Scribner's Magazine in the Far Eastern war, also gives his impressions of the spirit and attitude of the people of Japan at present.

The Fleming H. Revell Company will issue immediately "The China Martyrs of 1900," compiled and edited by Robert Coventry Forsyth, for eighteen years a missionary in Shantung. This is a complete roll of the Christian heroes martyred in China in 1900, with narratives of survivors. The book contains 144 illustrations and portraits of missionaries, and extracts from journals that were recovered long after the events to which they refer.

An English version of Dr. von Schwartz's "Fire and Explosion Risks" is being issued by the J. B. Lippincott Company. The book classifies information in condensed form upon questions that might suggest themselves to the property owner and insurance representative. It deals with fire and explosions of every character, as well as those resulting from the common uses of petroleum, oils, fats, alcohols, ethers, and other explosive materials.

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THE "PAGANS"?

THE term "pagan" literally means *villager, rustic* or *barbarian* and as used by Christians means an indelatrous or godless man—a heathen: A heathen means a *heather-mess*, bushman or savage! Now consider the absurdity of applying this term *pagan* to the old Greek Philosophers, *Socrates, Plato* and *Aristotle*, three of the greatest minds in the history of religion, ethics and philosophy. These men were not rustics or barbarians and not *godless*, but eminently "godly," and represented the highest urban culture. In their works will be found the most exalted conceptions of God, the Soul, and a life of virtue. In the words of Socrates, 500 years before the New Testament was written, will be found a clearer statement of the doctrins of the immortal soul and its future states of probation, reward and punishment than can be found in any part of the Bible. And in Plato's Dialogues will be found a perfect statement of the Golden Rule, 400 B. C., and also a full statement of the modern utilitarian theory of ethics in terms identical with that given by our greatest modern evolutionist, Herbert Spencer. To get a true idea of "pagan" teachings and correct popular misconceptions, read Vol. I. of Evolution of Ethics by The Brooklyn Ethical Association, entitled *The Ethics of the Greek Philosophers*, 333 pages, 21 illustrations, including many portraits of the philosophers and a Life of Socrates.

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WHAT GIRL OR MAN

does not revel in having a good toast for

MAY 1904

ABOUT AUTHORS.

What Some of Them Are Saying, Writing, or Planning.

KATHARINE HOLLAND BROWN is preparing for Doubleday, Page & Co. her romance of the Icarian settlement on the Mississippi, entitled "Diane." This is the story of Père Cabet, the stern, visionary old Frenchman, and his colony of Icaria at the abandoned Mormon settlement near Nauvoo. Among the characters are Diane, the heroine, and Petit Clef, the little cripple. The operations of the "Underground Railroad" occupy a large place in the tale.

Elizabeth Godfrey, author of "Home Life Under the Stuarts," is writing a sequel to that book, to be brought out with illustrations by E. P. Dutton & Co. It will be entitled "Social Life Under the Stuarts."

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, whose new story, "In the Closed Room," is to appear serially in McClure's Magazine and later to be published in book form by McClure, Phillips & Co., has left New York for Italy, and from there expects to return to her English home, Maython Hall, in Kent.

Henry Harland, author of "My Friend Prospero," bearing the imprint of McClure, Phillips & Co., writes to friends in the United States that he is now in Venice. He was driven from London by the bad Spring weather, and spent some time at the Italian lakes. He says he is making good progress with his new Italian-American romance.

It is not generally known that Prof. N. S. Shaler, whose book, "The Citizen," is published by A. S. Barnes & Co., has a military record. He served in the civil war as commander of a battery. His connection with Harvard University, where he is Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School as well as Professor of Geology, began nearly forty years ago, but his life and experiences have been much broader and more varied than those of the usual college professor. He has had exceptional opportunities for a practical acquaintance with questions relating to education, the suffrage, the duties and rights of citizens, the relations of labor and capital, and the negro problem, which are all discussed in his recent book.

James Branch Cabell has written a story entitled "The Eagle's Shadow," which Doubleday, Page & Co. will publish early in the Fall. It is described as a "fascinating comedy," which takes place at an old Virginia mansion. The book will be illustrated by Harrison Fisher and decorated by Blanche Ostertag.

Miss Helen Zimmern, the well-known English, Italian, and German lecturer on Italian art, who resides in Italy, has recently been lecturing in England. On March 25 she became fifty-eight years old. She was born in Hamburg, but when a baby was taken to England. In 1887, on account of her health, she went to Italy, where she has stayed since. She is the author of several volumes, including biographies of Schopenhauer, Lessing, and others, "Tales from the Edda," "Half-Hours with Foreign Novelists," "Stories in Precious Stones," "Told by the Waves," &c. She has lately been writing articles for American periodicals.

The "Memoirs of Rufus Putnam," published early this year by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., edited by Miss Rowena Buell, with introductions by Senator Hoar and President Perry of Marietta College, will be of interest just now, apropos of the memorial to be dedicated to Putnam next week by the town of Sutton, Mass., which will then hold its bi-centennial celebration. Among the letters and journals in the volume is a curious account of Putnam's exploration of the Lower Mississippi in 1773, with several maps of the river.

Robert W. Chambers's new novel, "In Search of the Unknown," is announced for May 19. The story appeared in serial form under the name of "The Sphyx," and relates the adventures and feminine entanglements of a young man who went to Florida for science's sake. The young man found things much more exhilarating than are usually dreamed of in natural philosophy. The publishers are Messrs. Harper & Brothers.

Philip Verrill Mighels, author of "Bruvver Jim's Baby, (Harper's) is a native of Nevada. His father was editor of The Carson Appeal, and he was educated for the law, but had published a story at the age of eighteen years. Later he was a sketch artist and reporter in San Francisco. Then he came to New York and took to "trade journalism." He is under thirty.

Lewis F. Day, in his new book, "Stained Glass," which is imported by Charles Scribner's Sons, aims to trace the historic sequence of stained glass, the development of its design, and the gradual perfection of its technique. The book embraces a description of the early, middle, and late Gothic styles, the Renaissance and Domestic styles, with a short survey of glass design.

George P. Upton, the well-known writer on musical topics, is preparing a record of Theodore Thomas's labors for the cause of music in the United States during the last half century. Mr. Upton has received Thomas's entire collection of programmes from 1885 to the present time, and other historical material. The work will probably be in two volumes, one presenting Mr. Thomas's career as a musician and conductor, the other containing the programmes. The book, to be published in this country by A. C. McClurg & Co. of Chicago, will be issued simultaneously in Europe and America.

The lecture recently delivered by ex-President Grover Cleveland at Princeton on "The Government in the Chicago Strike of 1894," will appear in full in the July McClure's.

J. Maxtee has revised the second edition of Hugh Dalziel's "The Collie," and the third edition is being imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. The scope of the original book has been widened, and the old features have been retained. The collie is presented as a show dog, a companion, and a worker.

Mrs. Violet Jacob, author of "The Sheep-stealers," has written a new novel, which will be brought out in this country Aug. 1 by Doubleday, Page & Co. It will be entitled "The Interloper," and is a story of country life in Scotland.

Allen French, author of "The Colonials," in his new novel, "The Barrier," published by Doubleday, Page & Co., describes the attempts of a promoter to carry his success into society as well as business. The man falls in love, and the result is a double rivalry with his temporarily defeated opponent in the local street railway deal. The scene is a Massachusetts town.

Ellis Meredith, author of "Heart of My Heart," bearing the imprint of McClure, Phillips & Co., says that, since the appearance of her book, she has learned many things about herself that she did not know before. "I have had all sorts of towns, from Denver to Dawson, assigned as my birthplace, and have been told that I am a college graduate. With regret I must admit that the only college I was ever graduated from was the college of Hard Knox."

Hugh Black, author of "Friendship," "Work," &c., published by the Fleming H. Revell Company, is to visit the United States in the Summer. He intends to divide his time as follows: Beginning Aug. 4, he will spend ten days at the Bible Conference at Grove City, Penn.; from the 13th to the 18th he will be at Chautauqua; on the 21st he will preach in the East Liberty Church, Pittsburg; Aug. 28, in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, this city, and Sept. 4 and 11 in the Brick Church, the intervening week being spent in Northfield.

Thomas Nelson Page's volume of short stories, "Bred in the Bone," which is being issued this week by Charles Scribner's Sons, is the author's first collection of tales since his "The Burial of the Guns," brought out in 1894.

Jeannette Lee, author of "A Court Lady," recently published in Lippincott's Magazine, lives in Northampton, near Smith College. Her first book was "Kate Wetherill." For the past two years she has devoted herself to short-story writing. She is the wife of the writer and lecturer, Gerald Stanley Lee.

Henry C. Rowland writes to New York friends from La Guayra, Venezuela, that he is enjoying his South American journey. He has visited Haiti, Curacao, Porto Cabello, and Caracas. He is finding much interesting literary material, from which he will write stories for McClure's Magazine.

In her article on "The Women of India" in this week's Youth's Companion, the Countess of Jersey pictures the contrast between the women who are still severely secluded and those who have eaten of the tree of knowledge and envy the liberty of their European sisters.

In Volume XI. of the Harriman Alaska expedition, which is just being issued by Doubleday, Page & Co., W. E. Ritter writes about ascidians, enteropneusta, and has some "General Remarks," and A. E. Verrill deals with "Remaining Echinoderms."

George Madden Martin, author of "Emmy Lou," whose new serial, "The House of Fulfillment," is now appearing in McClure's Magazine, has returned from Florida, where she had been resting, to her home in Louisville.

Reginald Wyon has dedicated his book, "The Balkans from Within" to "the ashes of the Berlin treaty." He blames the powers for having "hasely deserted" the races they undertook to succor, and believes the outlook for peace is unpromising. He describes the rough and adventurous life of the people, the characteristics and habits of the Albanian, Serb, Montenegrin, and Bulgar peasants, and gives pictures of the rocky fastnesses of Montenegro and the mountains of Rilo and the Albanian Alps. The book is imported by Charles Scribner's Sons.

Brentano's Importations.

Brentano's have received from abroad this month: From Paris—In the Bibliothèque de Philosophie Contemporaire, M. Brunschvig's "Le Sentiment du Beau et le Sentiment Poétique;" J. L. de Lanessan's "La Concurrence Sociale et les devoirs sociaux;" G. Palante's "Combat pour l'Individu," and P. Souriau's "La Beauté Rationelle"; Flammarion's "Astronomie des Dames"; Paul and Victor Margueritte's "La Commune"; Catule Mendès's "Les Merea Ennemies"; Octave Mirabeau'a "Farces et Moralités"; Vol. IV., "Cavalgnac et Félix Faure," in J. Reinach's "Histoire de l'Affaire Dreyfus," and A. Sorel's "L'Europe et la Révolution Française septièmepartie." From Berlin—R. Batka's "Krans"; Dr. A. Bielschowsky's "Goethe," in two volumes; Vol. V. of Georg Brandes's "Gesammelte Schriften," being "Englische Persönlichkeiten"; F. Delitzsch's "Babel and Bibel, Ein Rückblick und Ausblick"; H. von Hofmannsthal's "Gestern," a dramatic study; H. Lichtenberger's "Richard Wagner. sin Handbuch seines Lebens und Schaffens," and "Dis Familie Rothsass," by A. Bartal.

The Way to Paradise.

FOUR ROADS TO PARADISE. By Maud Wilder Goodwin. Illustrated. 12mo. Pp. 375. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

Maud Wilder Goodwin puts the key to her story in her prologue: "'Four men,' says the Talmud, 'entered Paradise; one beheld and died, one lost his senses, one destroyed the young plants, one only entered in peace.'" Then she marshals her characters together—a young divine from the West eager to "dedicate his life to the service of the lepers at Molokai; a man of science whose idea of pleasure is work, and of Paradise, recognition of his work; a broker whose Paradise could only be reckoned by millions, and lastly a lawyer, who, without thinking much of Paradise or what it stands for, stumbled upon the hidden spring which opens the gates, and found that the password was love. Then there is Anne Blythe, a widow, (heroines nowadays seem to run to widows,) and Eunice Yates, sister of the broker, a religiously inclined young person, but not above stealing her cousin's lover; and lastly the Bishop, uncle of Anne, and "suggesting not so much the army of the Lord as his diplomatic service." In Stuart Walford, the young man eager to save lepers, one traces a distant relationship—say sixth cousin or so to the Rev. Theron Ware—but Mrs. Goodwin has been less cruel in her punishment than Harold Frederic; she has simply taken from her victim his wings, and given him feet of clay.

There are a number of problems the author has set herself to solve—not vital ones, but small human affairs which are calculated to bring out the lights and shades of character. The calmness of Eunice Yates is contrasted against the richer breadth of Anne Blythe's nature, with its more glaring faults, yet far greater depths. It is a well-written story and an interesting one. Mrs. Goodwin has an epigrammatic style, which, nevertheless, is not wearisomely dazzling. She has conceived the idea of saying her own bright and witty things without making them emanate from the mouths of her characters—thereby giving her characters a lifelikeness that is quite refreshing. We quote only a few of Mrs. Goodwin's clever sayings:

To understand men's wives, one should know how they looked as girls, and that is often difficult.

Newton's chief pleasure lay in showing his house to his friends. The chief satisfaction of his friends lay in the reflection that it did not belong to them.

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No one except a baby is so much missed from a household as an invalid. If we wish to be necessary to people we must let them do for us.

We take enormous risks when we send off letters to our friends. The mood of the reader is so little to be foreseen by the writer! Our trifling jests fall on breaking hearts. We fill pages with our swelling emotions, and they are scanned by eyes of cynical amusement.

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THE WEATHER.
Rain; fresh southeast winds becoming southwest.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,961. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

CRAWLED ALONG COPING TO SAVE FOUR LIVES

"One-Eyed Mike" O'Brien Hero of Third Avenue Fire.

BABES DROPPED INTO NETS

Thrilling Rescues in Blazing Tenement House — Police Suspect Incendiary Origin of Fire.

While the firemen were marching up Broadway yesterday to the strains of martial music, a frantic shriek from the four-story tenement house at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street gave first warning of a fire which became the scene of many thrilling rescues and brought "One-eyed Mike" O'Brien prominently to the front as a hero.

The fire, which the firemen and police say was of incendiary origin, completely gutted the upper part of the house and menaced the lives of a dozen children and a woman confined to her bed with illness. It started in a pile of rubbish in the entrance hall to the living apartments.

Moses Epstein, who keeps a toy and candy store at 202 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, next door to the corner building, was the first to discover the fire. It was then such a tiny flame that Epstein picked up a baseball bat from his show window and rushing into the hallway tried to beat the fire out. Smoke soon drove him to the street, however, and the fire, fanned by the strong draught from an open scuttle, caught the stairway, cutting off the upper part of the house from the only avenue of escape. Epstein raised the cry of fire, which was heard by Edward Rose, a sixteen-year-old boy of 165 East One Hundred and Third Street. Rose sent in the first alarm.

The ground floor of the house is occupied by Herman Eyl, a furniture dealer, who uses the second floor as a storeroom and lives on the third with his wife and five children. Mrs. Eyl, who gave birth to a child about three weeks ago, was ill in bed when the fire broke out. The top floor is occupied by the family of Thomas Krebs. Mrs. Krebs, her four children and George Fiori, a boarder, were penned in there by the flames.

O'BRIEN TO THE RESCUE.

"Mike" O'Brien made his appearance on the scene about the same time as Hook and Ladder Company No. 14, the first company to respond to the alarm. O'Brien was a plasterer until he lost his right eye. Since then he has been doing odd jobs. His left eye is defective, too, but there is enough sight left in it to enable him to see his duty.

By the time he arrived the second story was a roaring furnace of flames. On the third and fourth floors every window was a frame for some face distorted with fright, and shrieks of terror rang out above the clanging gongs of the fire apparatus rushing to the scene.

O'Brien dashed into the hallway of 1,999 Third Avenue, closely followed by Fireman Webber of Hook and Ladder Company 14. Isaac Bittker, a dry goods merchant, of 1,989 Third Avenue was standing in the doorway. He was not impressed with O'Brien's appearance and tried to stop him from entering. Pointing to the fire, O'Brien shouted:

"Can't ye see. Get out of my way or I'll knock ye flat."

The next moment he was flying up the stairway to the apartment of Edward Doyle on the third floor. He made no apology for his intrusion, but ran to a front window, threw off his coat, and climbed out. There was a cheer from the crowd in the street a moment later, as they saw O'Brien crawl along a narrow coping to the nearest window of the Eyl apartment, which he burst in with his elbow.

For a second or so Mike disappeared in a cloud of smoke that poured from the broken window. Then he reappeared, this time with a tiny white bundle borne gently in his arms. It was the youngest member of the Eyl family, a tiny mite of humanity that came into the world three weeks ago. He handed the baby to Fireman Webber, who reached out to receive it from a window in the Doyle flat. In a similar way he rescued Sam and Esther, aged two and four, the next youngest of the Eyl brood.

Meanwhile a ladder had been raised to the windows of this and other apartments in the house. Fireman Webber, after having carried the three children to a point of safety in the street, climbed up the ladder and received from O'Brien the unconscious form of Mrs. Eyl, who had dragged herself from her bed and, overcome by smoke, had fallen in a heap on the floor. Fireman Webber carried her down the ladder and placed her with the youngest baby in an ambulance which had arrived from Harlem Hospital. Mrs. Eyl was not much hurt, and may leave the hospital to-day.

While these scenes were going on, others equally thrilling were enacted on the One Hundred and Tenth Street side of the building. When the firemen arrived Mrs. Krebs, her children, and the boarder were at the windows crying frantically for help. They had been driven there by the flames, which had made a furnace out of the rear of the building. The situation seemed so critical that the firemen did not take time to raise a ladder at first, but spread the life net. Then they shouted to Mrs. Krebs to drop the children in the net.

DROPPED BABIES IN NETS.

The woman picked up her baby, William, eight months old. She kissed it, pressed it to her bosom, and then, leaning as far down from the window as she possibly could, she let it fall. It landed safely in the net. Tessie, four years old; Carrie, six, and Rosie, eight, were all safely dropped in the net. Then the firemen ran up a ladder to the window, and in that way Mrs. Krebs and Fiori, the boarder, were brought safely to the street.

Fireman William Stack of Engine Company 35 was sent to the roof of a one-story extension with a line of hose. At a window opening on this extension he found Emma Snyder, the servant of the Eyl family, and the two oldest children, Elsie and Josephine. They were overcome with smoke. Stack burst open the window, dragged them to the roof of the extension, and, with the aid of other firemen, carried them across the roof and lowered them safely to the front window of an apartment occupied by Mrs. Henry at 202 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, where they were revived.

The firemen worked half an hour before the fire was under control. It caused about $5,000 damage. The Fire Marshal and the police have begun an investigation to determine its origin.

"Mike" O'Brien, his deeds of valor accomplished, stole quietly away to his home [illegible] Avenue and went to sleep. To a reporter who sought him out there he said, with a yawn, he had swallowed so much smoke that it had made him "dopey."

O'Brien is known to every boy in the neighborhood, and much admired since he saved two drowning persons three years ago. Since he lost his eye and his job much of his time has been spent on the river front and at fires. As one boy expressed it when asked if O'Brien worked:

"Mike, he don't do nuthin'. He's a hero."

REPUBLICANS RIOT IN OHIO.

Free Fights in Cuyahoga County Convention—Dick Men Control.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, May 14.—While hundreds pounded on the doors and clamored for admission the Republicans of Cuyahoga County held a mass convention to-day and named delegates to the State Convention.

The Dick-Herrick combination had things all their own way and the Foraker or anti-Dick crowd, better known as the "Filipinos," stood no show whatever. Long before the hour for convening the organization crowd placed strong men at the doors of the hall, and no one was admitted who did not have a ticket properly indorsed. Many came with other tickets, but were refused admission. Some started fights and many blows were struck.

The worst fight occurred in the hall when Secretary Rodney incurred the ill-will of a party of Italians by referring to them as "Dagos." Charles Son, an Italian leader, made a dash for him, and before the police could arrive a general rough-and-tumble fight was in progress. The convention was in an uproar all the time, and no one except those on the platform knew what was being done. The Dick forces, led by Collector of Customs Charles Leach, put motions and carried them all in one breath, nay votes not being asked for. A State delegation was named and a new Executive Committee selected.

At the Twenty-first District Convention, held at the same time, Congressman Burton was renominated and also named as a delegate to the Republican National Convention.

IN MADHOUSE, MAY BE SANE.

Woman in Hudson River Asylum Writes to Detective Atwell.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 14.—Detective George Atwell, whose wife barely escaped being dragged off to the Hudson River State Hospital for the Insane this week by a woman nurse, who made a mistake in the commitment papers, received a letter to-day from a woman in that institution, who says that she is a victim of the same mistake.

The writer, who gives her name as Ellen T. Strain, says that she was taken away from home three years ago by a woman attendant, despite her protests that she was not a lunatic, and has been kept a prisoner ever since. She says that it was very fortunate for Mrs. Atwell that the relatives arrived in time to rescue her, otherwise she might now be in the same plight.

The mistake in Mrs. Atwell's case was made through her husband signing the commitment papers for a negress. The woman attendant who received the papers seeing Mr. Atwell's name on them thought that he had intended to commit his wife, and was dragging her away from her house in South Fourth Avenue, when some neighbors, bearing her screams, telephoned to the police station and interfered just in time to save her.

DETECTIVE'S PROOFS STOLEN.

Postal Inspector Robbed of Valuable Documents in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 14.—Valuable papers representing the work of months and almost impossible to duplicate, have been stolen from Post Office Inspector G. W. Crawford of Indianapolis, who was waiting for a train in Union Station here.

Mr. Crawford has been in St. Louis several days on departmental business, and the result of his work, including evidence against accused persons, testimony, and other documents was contained in his old and somewhat shabby suit case.

Because of its dilapidated appearance Mr. Crawford thought he was safe in leaving it for a minute in the general waiting room, but when he returned the valise was gone.

HELD FOR $16,000 ROBBERY.

Detectives Overheard Quarrel and Captured Alleged Burglars.

Detective Sergeants Green and Sullivan, attached to the Elizabeth Street Station, arrested two men yesterday whom they believe to be wanted in Chicago for a $16,000 robbery on May 9.

Green and Sullivan were walking along the Bowery, and were near Canal Street when they heard two men quarrelling. Listening a few minutes, they decided it would be better to arrest the men. At the Elizabeth Street Station the prisoners said they were Edward Brennan of Thirty-ninth Street, Chicago, and Frank Lewis of Worcester, Mass. Brennan, the police assert, is known as Blake.

In Blake's possession, it is asserted, was found a ring composed of five separate rings joined by a gold band; the various rings containing diamonds, pearls, emeralds, and turquoises. The man also had a gold watch valued at $100 with the name "Edward O. Bryan" inscribed on it, and a gold fob with the initials "E. O. B." There was besides an opal ring valued at $15.

Inspector McClusky looked over the records and found that on May 9 the residence of Edward O. Bryan in Chicago had been robbed of jewels valued at $16,000. The jewels found on Blake were in the list, Capt. Langan asserted.

Capt. Langan said that Lewis, the other man arrested, was half intoxicated at the time he was taken to Police Headquarters, and told him that Blake got rid of the rest of the jewelry in Buffalo. The police say that the men were quarreling about a division of the goods when they were arrested.

FIGHTING MINISTERS AVOID CLASH

Both Rev. Dr. Cranfill and Rev. Dr. Hayden Avoid Convention.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 14.—The Rev. Drs. J. B. Cranfill and S. A. Hayden, who figured in a shooting affair on a Texas and Pacific train near Texarkana two days ago, are the chief objects of interest at the Southern Baptist Convention now in session here.

They came in on the same train, but occupied different coaches. Dr. Cranfill did not attend the convention and returned to Texas this morning. Dr. Hayden says he is entitled to admission as a delegate to the convention, but will not present himself for fear of provoking a fight on the floor with the friends of Dr. Cranfill. He will remain until the convention adjourns.

Latest Shipping News.

The French Line steamer La Bretagne, from Havre for New York, is reported as having been in communication by wireless telegraph with the Nantucket Lightship at 12:20 o'clock this morning. The vessel will [illegible]

METHODIST CONFERENCE RETIRES FIVE BISHOPS

Drs. Andrews, Walden, Vincent, Mallalieu, and Foss Affected.

MERRILL VOLUNTARILY RETIRES

Dr. Buckley Gives Reasons for the Committee's Recommendations—Eight Vacancies on the Board.

LOS ANGELES, May 14.—The Methodist General Conference to-day retired from all active participation in Church work five of its venerable Bishops. They are Bishop Edward G. Andrews of New York, Bishop John M. Walden of Cincinnati, Bishop John H. Vincent of Zurich, Switzerland; Bishop Willard F. Mallalieu of Boston, and Bishop Cyrus D. Foss of Philadelphia.

The ballot on the retirement of these high officials was taken at noon to-day, and while the result is closely guarded and will not be made public until the tellers report to the conference on Monday morning, it can be stated with every assurance that those above named will be placed on the superannuated roll.

The Committee on Episcopacy, whose duty it was to consider this matter and make recommendation to the General Conference, did not include the name of Bishop Foss among those to be retired. It was thought that this action would result in Bishop Foss's retention as an active General Superintendent, but it is learned from reliable sources that the vote in favor of Bishop Foss's retirement was more than two-thirds of the accredited representation to the Conference. The vote on the other Bishops resulted, 500 to 600 in favor of retirement.

The Conference also accepted the request of Senior Bishop Stephen M. Merrill for retirement.

The action of the Conference to-day thus created six vacancies in the Board of Bishops. These, together with two resulting from the deaths of Bishops Ninde and Hurst during the last quadrennium, make necessary the election of eight Bishops by the present Conference. It is also believed two Missionary Bishops will be chosen. This situation is said to be without precedent in the history of the Church.

The report of the Episcopacy Committee was presented by Dr. Buckley at the moment the Conference was about to adjourn for the day and came as a surprise to the delegates. There were numerous attempts to postpone consideration by raising parliamentary technicalities, but in every case these failed owing to the prompt and decisive action taken by Bishop McCabe, who was presiding.

Dr. Buckley, after reading his report, made a statement, in which he said that a man whose duty it was to present a report of this kind was to be pitied, but he was doing what he had been instructed to do by the committee. He sympathized with the aged Bishops and believed that every other delegate in the conference felt as he did.

"But," said Dr. Buckley, "while we love them from our hearts, we love the Church better than ourselves. It is for the interest of the Church that we take this action.

Bishop Foss rose from his chair on the stage and, coming to the edge of the platform, whispered a comment with Dr. Buckley, who replied that he would gladly listen to the question if the conference was willing. The white-haired Bishop and Dr. Buckley stood and whispered together, while the great assembly watched in absolute silence.

At length Bishop Foss turned, walked slowly back, and resumed his seat. Dr. Buckley turned and faced the audience.

"I feel," he said, "that it is within the bounds of propriety that I should state to the Conference the question Bishop Foss asked me, and the answer I gave him. He asked me whether a legal vote on his retirement had been taken in the committee after he had appeared before that body and spoke in response to its invitation. I replied in the affirmative. After Bishop Foss had departed from the committee a legal vote was taken and by a majority of 167 members decided to continue his name."

When the ballots had been collected by the tellers and put into the hands of the Secretary, Bishop McCabe declared the Conference adjourned for the day.

The conference has fixed on Saturday, May 28, as the day of final adjournment.

THE RETIRED BISHOPS.

Work They Have Done in the Service of the Methodist Church.

Bishop Edward Gayer Andrews has been a resident of this city since 1888. He was born at New Hartford, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1825, and was graduated from Wesleyan in 1847, afterward taking a course in law. He entered upon the ministry in 1848, being a pastor in Central New York for six years. He then went to Cazenovia Seminary, where he remained as teacher and Principal until 1864. He held charges then in Stamford and Brooklyn until 1872, when on May 24 he was elected a Bishop.

Bishop John Morgan Walden of Cincinnati was born in Lebanon, Ohio, Feb. 11, 1831. He was graduated from Farmer's College in 1852, after which he taught for two years and passed the ensuing four years in journalism. From 1863 to 1884 he was a publishing agent for the Methodist Book Concern, and attended the Ecumenical Conferences of London in 1881 and in Washington in 1891. He was frequently a member of the General Conference until 1884 when he was made a Bishop.

Bishop Willard Francis Mallalieu of Auburndale, Mass., has also been a Bishop for twenty years. He was born in Sutton, Mass., Dec. 11, 1828, and was graduated from a Wesleyan institute in 1857, entering the ministry in New England in April of the following year. His work has been mostly pastoral, but he was a member of the General Conference in 1872, 1876, 1880, and 1884, and from 1882 to 1884 Presiding Elder of the Boston District.

Bishop John Heyl Vincent is one of the founders of Chautauqua. He was born in Tuscaloosa, Ala., Feb. 23, 1832, and became a preacher when but eighteen years old. He was ordained in New Jersey in 1853 and had pastorates at Galena and Chicago. He was the Chancellor of Chautauqua and was preacher at Harvard, Yale, Cornell, Wellesley, and other colleges, and in 1900 was made Resident Bishop in charge of the European work, with headquarters at Zurich, Switzerland.

Bishop Cyrus David Foss was born in Kingston, N. Y., on Jan. 17, 1844. He was graduated from Wesleyan University in 1854. He was Instructor and Principal in Amenia Seminary, New York, during the years 1854 to 1857. He entered the itinerant ministry of the Methodist Church in the New York Conference in 1857, and held a pastorate at Chester, N. Y., until 1859. He was then transferred to the New York East Conference, and was pastor in Brooklyn from 1859 to 1865, and was a pastor in this city from 1865 to 1875.

He occupied the Presidency of Wesleyan University from 1875 to 1880. He was elected Bishop in May, 1880. In 1878 he was appointed delegate to the Methodist Episcopal Church South and in 1886 to the British Wesleyan Conference. He officially visited the Methodist Missions in Europe in 1886, in Mexico in 1893, and in India and Malaysia in 1897 and 1898.

Bishop Stephen Mason Merrill was born in Jefferson County, Ohio, Sept. 16, 1825. The degree of D. D. was conferred upon him by the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1868, and that of LL. D. by the Northwestern University in 1888. He entered the ministry in the Ohio Conference in 1846. From 1868 to 1872 he was editor of The Western Christian Advocate. He was elected a Bishop of the Methodist Church in 1872. Bishop Merrill is the author of many re- [illegible]

MAYOR McLANE SLYLY WEDS.

Baltimore Executive Announces His Marriage to Mrs. Van Bibber.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 14.—Robert M. McLane, Mayor of Baltimore, surprised his official associates and friends to-day by slipping over to Washington and getting married. The bride, formerly Miss Lusby, and the widow of Dr. John Van Bibber, is one of the most beautiful women in Baltimore.

For years she has been a leader in society here and at Narragansett Pier during the season. The Mayor is about thirty-six and the bride forty-two years of age. The Mayor belongs to a prominent family. His uncle, the late Robert McLane, was Minister to France, Democratic floor leader of the House, and Governor of Maryland.

For a long time the Mayor had been attentive to Mrs. Van Bibber, but their engagement had not been announced, and society is as much surprised as are the Mayor's official associates.

The marriage ceremony was performed by the Rev. George C. Carter, rector of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

The bridal couple will return to Baltimore on Monday, and the Mayor will then resume the cares of public life.

The Mayor gave no intimation of his intention to renounce bachelorhood, and nothing was known of his marriage until this evening, when he telegraphed the information to Deputy City Solicitor Edgar Allan Poe, a close personal friend.

Even Acting Mayor Timanus had no idea of the real cause for the Mayor's absence, and was greatly surprised to learn of the marriage. He supposed the Mayor was in New York on business.

DISMISSED FOR NON-HEROISM.

Jersey Park Guard Discharged Because Boy Who Fell in Lake Was Drowned.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 14.—Park Guard Henry Wacker was dismissed from service by the Essex County Park Commissioners yesterday because he declined to make a hero of himself. The action was taken on the complaint of Henry Doremus of Mt. Prospect Avenue, whose seven-year-old son was drowned in Branch Brook Park Lake ten days ago.

The testimony taken by the Park Commissioners indicated, in the Commissioners' judgment, that if Wacker had not been afraid of wetting his clothes the little fellow's life might have been saved. The boy had hardly fallen into the water before a sixteen-year-old boy who had seen the accident called Wacker to the rescue. Wacker, according to the witnesses, got a pole and began poking with it in the water. He said he was trying to locate the body. Miss Hague, who was standing by at the time, told the Commissioners that all this time air bubbles from the drowning youngster were breaking on the surface.

Wacker finally dropped the pole and ran to summon another guard. While he was away on that mission Guard Goldberg ran up, plunged in, and brought the boy to the surface. There were still signs of life, he thought, and he made efforts to resuscitate the little fellow, but failed. The Park Commission voted unanimously to dismiss Wacker. Goldberg was officially complimented.

CIGARETTE SET AUTO AFIRE.

A. H. Chadbourne's Party Smoked While Getting Gasoline Supply.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 14.—The local Fire Department was called out this morning to extinguish a fire that threatened to destroy the big touring car of A. H. Chadbourne of Philadelphia. The party had stopped at an automobile station to have the gasoline tank of the machine refilled. While this was being done a spark from a cigarette ignited the gasoline and immediately the machine was ablaze.

This was the first long distance trip Mr. Chadbourne had planned, and he had with him as a guest R. C. Broadbent. The automobile was left here for repairs after the flames had been extinguished.

BIG CHICAGO DRY GOODS DEAL.

H. G. Selfridge Pays $5,000,000 for Business of Schlessinger & Mayer.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Harry G. Selfridge, General Manager of Marshall Field & Co., retail, has bought the business of Schlessinger & Mayer. The deal was announced to-day.

Mr. Selfridge will conduct his new enterprise under the firm name of H. G. Selfridge & Co.

The price paid was $5,000,000.

It is understood Mr. Selfridge has acquired the entire stock of Schlessinger & Mayer, which includes the interest of Henry Siegel, who bought heavy holdings in the firm two years ago. Mr. Selfridge severs his connection with Marshall Field & Co.

ROOSEVELT TO GET SHOES.

To be Presented with First Pair Made at St. Louis Fair.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 14.—The first pair of shoes turned out by the model shoe factory in the Palace of Manufactures to-day will be presented to President Roosevelt. The second pair will be presented to President Francis. These shoes are made of patent kid, and represent American workmanship and material throughout.

Another interesting feature of the exhibit is the gold kid slippers, valued at more than $1,000. These slippers contain two diamonds aggregating seven carats, and are to be awarded to the person making the best guess of the total World's Fair attendance.

A BASEBALL ROMANCE.

Miss Lefler, Who Gets $200,000 from Fair Estate, to Wed Amateur Pitcher.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 14.—The second chapter of a romance that started on a baseball diamond two years ago was made known to-day by Abram Nelson of New Market, who announced the engagement of his niece, Miss Mabel Lefler, one of the Fair heirs, to George Whitley of this city. Miss Lefler was a favorite niece of Mrs. Charles L. Fair, and under the terms of the settlement made between the Fairs and the Nelsons, Miss Lefler will receive $200,000.

Young Whitley is a draughtsman in a local machine shop, and is without any means other than his wages. He is a crack amateur pitcher, and won the heart of Miss Lefler when he twirled the ball for the New Market Baseball Club, of which Abram Nelson is President. Miss Lefler is now a teacher in a Brookline (Mass.) public school.

EXTRA SESSION PLEDGED TO GIVE US MORE WATER

Odell Makes Promise on Signing Bill to Limit City's Supply.

STRONG PROTESTS WERE MADE

Civic Organizations and Corporation Counsel Said the Measure Would Help Ramapo.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 14.—Gov. Odell has signed the Smith bill prohibiting New York City from taking water from the Wappinger and Fishkill Creeks, in Dutchess County.

In a statement which the Governor issued to-night, giving his reasons for signing the measure, he says he is willing to call an extra session of the Legislature to meet the water situation for New York City. The Governor first recites the provisions under which New York City is authorized to condemn land and water rights in the various counties of the State.

He shows that the effect in Dutchess County of such proceedings would be to destroy manufacturing establishments in Wappinger's Falls and Fishkill, which support directly and indirectly a population of about 14,000 inhabitants. He says that figures presented to him indicate that the homes in these villages are owned largely by the operatives of these mills, and that mortgages to the extent of about $3,000 upon real estate there are held by savings banks in the villages of Wappinger's Falls and Fishkill; that the effect of the condemnation of these streams for the use of the City of New York would, in addition to destroying the manufacturing interests on these streams, result in a tremendous depreciation of property values, without the City of New York being able to make adequate compensation.

The Governor refers to the policy pursued in Massachusetts, where water is taken for municipal purposes, of impounding the streams to preserve the water supply so as to permit the operation of manufacturing plants dependent upon the streams, and states that he is sure such provision, if guaranteed by legislative enactment, would be entirely satisfactory to the people of Dutchess county.

The Smith bill was opposed by the city authorities of New York, and a large delegation representative of all of the leading civic organizations in the city went to Albany to protest against it at the hearing given by Gov. Odell.

It was contended at the hearing before the Governor, and in the brief filed by the Corporation Counsel, that Fishkill Wappinger Creeks were about the only available sources of water supply left to New York City, with the exception of the water sources in the Catskills which are controlled by the Ramapo Water Company. The assertion was made that if the bill were signed the city would in a few years be compelled to make a contract with the Ramapo Water Company or subject the city to the risk of a water famine. This being the case, it was openly charged that the bill was in the interest of the Ramapo Company. Although this was denied by the promoters of the bill, the attention of the Governor was called to the fact that the passage of the measure through the Legislature had sent Ramapo Water stock soaring.

Fishkill and Wappinger Creeks are said to discharge 500,000 gallons of water an hour that now goes to waste, and the claim was made by the representatives of the city that the industries which border these creeks could in no way be injured by the city taking the surplus water of the two streams.

With the bill a law, the city's only alternatives for an additional supply will be to take water from the Hudson above Poughkeepsie or enter into a contract with the Ramapo Company. Experts who have made a careful examination of the Hudson River supply have reported that it is unsanitary.

YOUNG NURSE A SUICIDE.

Girl Employed by Brooklyn Family Shoots Herself in Street.

Letitia O'Neill, seventeen years old, employed as a nurse for the last two years by William A. Smylie, a wealthy tilcorice manufacturer, living at 278 New York Avenue, Brooklyn, committed suicide about 10 o'clock last evening by shooting herself with a revolver in the street near her home.

No cause is known for the act. The girl was well liked by the family. She asked permission to go to the store, and was away only a few moments when a watchman employed on some new buildings at New York and Union Avenues ran to the Smylie house and told what had happened.

PRESIDENT'S SAYVILLE VISIT.

R. B. Roosevelt Has Prepared His Houseboat for Guest's Accommodation.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., May 14.—The anticipated visit of President Roosevelt to this resort this Summer has induced Robert B. Roosevelt to prepare the large South Bay houseboat Water Lily for the accommodation of his guest and sons.

Robert B. Roosevelt recently arrived at his handsome villa residence on Lotus Lake, where he will spend the Summer. R. B. Roosevelt, Jr., and John Roosevelt are now domiciled at their respective country seats, The Lilacs and Meadow Croft.

CHILD FELL FIVE FLIGHTS.

Fall Broken by Balustrade, She Sustains Only Slight Injuries.

After falling from the fifth to the first floor of her home, at 514 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, last night Minnie Walsh, ten years old, was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital suffering only from a scalp wound and a contusion of the right shoulder.

The child fell over a balustrade and shot down through the opening in the stairway. At the third floor her right shoulder struck another balustrade, breaking it, but her fall was broken at the same time. Minnie finally landed in a sitting position on the first floor. She was rendered unconscious by the fall, but revived fifteen minutes later. It was said at the hospital that the child would be well enough to leave there to-day.

$18 to World's Fair and Return, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Grand coach excursion via America's most picturesque railway to St. Louis, May 17. Ticket good 10 days. Leaves New York 10 A. M.—Adv.

TRIED TO BURN FATHER JOHN.

Incendiaries Started Fire at Home of Famous Cronstadt Priest.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Cronstadt incendiaries have turned their attention to Father John.

They soaked his door with petroleum and set it on fire, but the flames were promptly discovered and extinguished.

There has been considerable agitation against Father John recently. It is claimed that blackmail was levied for the privilege of seeing him. These charges have made him unpopular among certain classes.

HOLY WAR PREACHED IN TIBET.

2,000 Warriors Marching to Join Army Besieging the British.

GYANG-TSE, Tibet, Friday, May 13.—The country in front of the mission is in a ferment. The Lamas, like the Mullahs on the Patuan frontier, are going from valley to valley preaching a holy war.

Two thousand Khamba warriors are marching to join the army in the Gyangtse fort.

The bombardment of the British camp continues. The Tibetans have found the range of every building in the camp, but the British are all well under cover and communications with the rear are still open.

KAISER CABLES TO FRANCIS.

Says St. Louis World's Fair Will Contribute to International Peace.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 14.—The following cablegram written in the first person by Emperor William of Germany was received to-day by President Francis;

Frankfort-on-the-Main,
May 14, 5:35 P. M.

President Francis, St. Louis:

It gives me great satisfaction to hear by your kind telegram of to-day that the German section of the International exhibition has been finished in time, and that my Commissioner General and all his staff have shown themselves alive to the great importance of their task. Accept my best wishes for the success of your great World's Fair, which I am sure will contribute to the strengthening of international peace through the facilities it offers to the competing nations for mutual study.

(Signed) WILLIAM, I. R.

The cable was in answer to one sent yesterday about noon by President Francis, after an inspection of the German educational exhibit.

MINISTER'S WIFE A DEAD SHOT.

Kills Strange Dog Which Attacks Her Husband's Sheep.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, May 14.—Mrs. Andrew Schriver, wife of the Rev. Andrew Schriver, former Presiding Elder of the Methodist Church, has distinguished herself as a sharpshooter.

She now resides with her husband upon a farm at Chester, and when a strange dog, which accompanied two ragpickers, attacked a flock of sheep upon her farm, she went into the house, got down her husband's gun, and shot the brute dead in his tracks. The ragpickers had a wholesome respect for the woman's steady aim and made no attempt to molest her.

ARRESTED IN COURTROOM.

Brooklyn Men Figure in Sensational Affair at Poughkeepsie.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 14.—A sensation was produced at Justice Kelley's special term of the Supreme Court, held here today, by the arrest in the Court House of F. C. McDonald and Matthew Berrian, two Brooklyn merchants, who were defendants in a civil case.

When the case was closed Officer Pinckney served warrants on them charging them with grand larceny on the complaint of Joseph Van Vlack, who claimed that they had failed to pay for produce sold by them as his agents.

Elmer S. White, attorney for the Brooklyn men, arose in the court room and denounced the arrest as an outrage, and declared that it was in contempt of court. Justice Kelley refused to interfere, and the two merchants were taken before Justice Hoppe at Arlington, where they gave bail and were released.

ROLLED LENGTH OF TRAIN.

South Orange Man Caught Between Cars and Fence.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J., May 14.—George Read and John Vail returned to South Orange this morning on the last train, which reaches Mountain Station at 1:18 o'clock. The train came up on track No. 3. There is a picket fence between tracks 2 and 3, and, not remembering this, Read got off on the wrong side and found himself jammed up against the fence.

No one saw his predicament, and the train started. When the cars moved, Read's body revolved like a roller between the cars and the fence. When the train had passed he fell to the ground. He was sent to the Orange Memorial Hospital.

TREES AS SNOWBREAKS.

Chicago Great Western Railway Will Plant Evergreens for That Purpose.

CHICAGO, May 14.—The Chicago Great Western Railway Company has adopted a novel plan for protecting its right of way from drifting snows, which so frequently impede train operation.

The company has ordered several hundred thousand evergreen trees from an Iowa nursery and will plant them thickly along the right of way on all of the main tracks of the company.

In time the trees will take the place of the board snowbreaks, which are continually getting out of place, need almost constant repair and frequent replacing at considerable expense.

Philadelphia Delayed by Fog.

The American Liner Philadelphia, which was reported passing Nantucket Lightship at midnight on Friday, and which was off Fire Island at 11:10 A. M. yesterday, will not dock until this morning. At the close of her voyage the Philadelphia ran into a dense fog along the coast. Upon reaching Sandy Hook at 5 o'clock last evening Capt. Mills concluded that it would be unsafe to attempt to bring the vessel up to her dock, and anchored for the night.

CHINESE RISING AGAINST RUSSIANS

St. Petersburg Alarmed by Reports of Generals.

ATTACKS ON OUTPOSTS

Preparations for Revolt on the Manchurian Frontier.

ALL CHRISTIANS IN PERIL

Excitement Spreading Through China Over Reports of Victories of Mikado's Troops—Japanese Accused of Inciting Trouble.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Disquieting news regarding the attitude of the Chinese is contained in dispatches from officers at the front issued by the General Staff to-night.

In addition to giving further details of the cutting off of Port Arthur and confirming the report of the Japanese advance upon Liao-Yang, these dispatches state specifically that the Chinese have commenced hostilities against the Russians.

Major Gen. Karkevitch reports that the Chinese attacked his outposts on the Feng-Wang-Cheng road leading to Saimatsi, and that a strong band of Chinese brigands has been sighted near the station at Yantai.

Gen. Pflug telegraphs that, according to reports of patrols and missionaries, the Chinese at Tapadziatsi, 160 miles northwest of Mukden, and just outside the Russian sphere of influence, are preparing to rise against the Russians and Christians generally.

As showing the extent of the hostile attitude of the Chinese, attention is particularly called to the fact that the distance in an air line from the point where the Russian outposts were attacked and Tapadziatsi is 200 miles.

The authorities say that this matter affects not only Russia but the whole civilized world, as it is feared that the rising will spread to other parts of the empire.

The hostile attitude of the Chinese is attributed to the action of the Japanese in spreading reports of their successes and magnifying their victories at Port Arthur and on the Yalu. This propaganda has been active recently in all parts of China.

So far as the railway is concerned, while it is admitted here that a Chinese outbreak will be a new source of danger, preparations have been perfected by Gen. Kuropatkin to insure the protection of this artery, which is vital to the supply of his army.

It is a matter of satisfaction to the authorities that the Koreans are proving more friendly than the Chinese, as is shown by the reports of the destruction by them of the telegraph wires used by the Japanese in Northern Korea.

BERLIN, May 15.—The newspapers of all parties have suddenly begun vying with one another in praise of Japanese military genius and prophecies of the continued defeat of the Russians.

The National Zeitung, which is regarded as the principal organ of the Foreign Office, predicts that China will side with Japan as soon as Port Arthur falls, and characterizes the Russian attempt to hold Manchuria as equally rash in conception and defective in execution.

The suggestion of a St. Petersburg newspaper that it is the duty of the civilized nations to threaten China with an army occupation if she shows indications of taking sides is treated as puerile. The powers have allowed Russia to have her way in Manchuria, it is declared, merely because they were disinclined to re-enter upon Chinese adventures.

DALNY MAY BE CAPTURED.

Combined Attack on the Port by Japanese Army and Fleet.

CHICAGO, May 14.—A special from Che-Foo to The Daily News says:

"When The Daily News dispatch boat Fawan arrived off Dalny early this morning a heavy bombardment was in progress. As the channel was thickly mined by the Russians and the Japanese Admiral, Kataoka, had issued strict orders that non-combatant boats were to be excluded, it was impossible to get within the roadstead. Hence an accurate report of the proceedings is impossible.

"As far as it was possible to ascertain the armored cruiser Yakamo, four other cruisers, one gunboat, and one battleship, having cleared the channel, entered the harbor shortly after daylight and began a heavy fire, which was still in progress at noon.

"It is estimated that 20,000 Japanese troops are investing the town and there is every reason to believe that they deliv-

ered the assault this afternoon and are now in poseession of the city.

"It is understood that the landing of the Second Army wss completed yesterday at Pitsewo. There are now 50,000 Japanese troops on tbe peninsula."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—The Tokio dispatch recording Admiral Kataoka's operations and the loss of the Japanese torpedo boat in Kerr Bay, near Port Dalny, was considered by the Admiralty to indicate thst determined operations will be undertaken against the fortress.

The General Staff approves of the destruction of tbe piers at Port Dalny. A member of the staff said to the correspondent of Tbe Associated Press:

"Port Dalny would not he of tbe slightest use in the defense of Port Arthur, while it would he a splendid place for the hesiegers to land."

The General Staff hae received a dispatch, dated May 13, from Major Gen. Karkevitch as follows:

"A Japanese detachment of about 1,000 infantry and two squadrons of cavalry advanced May 12 toward Polandien, where it did slight damage to the railway line. A train from Dalny bearing families of employes was obliged to return there. The Japanese withdrew in the evening.

"The Wafandien station was closed about midnight May 12-13.

"During the night of May 13 Polandien wes illuminated by tho searchlights of tho Japanese ships in Adams Bay."

NIU-CHWANG, May 14.—The Japanese troops continue landing at Pitsewo, and the railroad bas been cut again, seventeen miles of track being gone. Communication, however, for that distance has been kept open by the aid of carts.

This morning a few more troops left and moved to the Russian camp, three miles east of the city, which is now practically unprotected. Two correspondents went over the entire town last night, and did not see a single sentry on duty.

Supplies are being ruebed out, and the Russian authorities are busy dismantling the gunboat Sivouch preparatory to her ultimate destruction.

PORT-ARTHUR REPORTED TAKEN

Rumor in Paris Says 10,000 Men Were Killed in the Battle.

LONDON, May 14.—A telegram from Paris says a rumor is current there that Port Arthur has fallen and that 10,000 men were killed during the engagement.

Nothing confirmatory is obtainable in London.

TROOPS BLOCKED IN SIBERIA.

Large Force for the Front Held Up at Lake Baikal.

PARIS, May 14.—Official advices received here to-day say that there is an enormous congestion of military forces near Irkutsk, Siberia, owing to the inability of the troope to cross Lake Baikal, the floating ice still preventing the passage of the boats and a detour round the foot of tbe lake requiring seven days. Therefore a large force is held back until it is possible to cross the lake.

It is the belief here that these troops may sufficiently augment Kuropatkin's strength to permit him to take tbe offensive.

NIZHNI NOVGOROD, May 14.—Steamers on the Volga are stopped and eearched before passing the hridges, on suspicion that Japanese agents may be on hoard with the intention of hlowing them up, which would impede the progress of trains bound for Siberia. Sentries on tbe Syzran hridge recently fired on two steamers for not stopping when ordered to do so.

CHINA'S NEUTRALITY PLEDGE.

Peking Government Reiterates Its Purpose to Keep Out of the War.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Minister Conger reports by cable to the State Department from Peking that the Chinese Government has reiterated its determination to observe tbe strictest neutrality and has asserted its ability to do so.

In view of the leading part taken hy the United States Government in securing the international pledge of the neutralization of China the State Department has felt deep concern in the reports of agitation among the Chinese military forces near the seat of war and the danger of their violating neutrality, thus releasing the powers from tbe engagement into which they entered. Mr. Conger is keeping the department closely advised of the situation in China from that point of vlew, and his news is received with satisfaction here.

Sir Chen-Tung-Liang-Cbeng, tbe Chinese Minister, called upon Acting Secretary of State Loomis to-day and communicated the following:

"At the beginning of the conflict between Japan and Russia an imperial decree was issued declaring the neutrality of China. This action was communicated to the Governments of other countries, and orders were sent to the provincial authorities to maintain the strictest neutrality.

"Recently reports have been circulated in the newspapers intimating that China is inclined to favor one of the belligerents. Baseless rumors of this character may do a great deal of mischief. It is the fixed purpose of the Imperial Government to maintain the strictest neutrality to the last, without the least intention of revoking the decree mentioned."

AMERICANS FOR CHINESE ARMY.

Officers Being Recruited for the Imperial Reform Troops.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14.—Evidence tending to ehow that the Chinese Government is recruiting officers in the United States for what is known as the Chinese Imperial reform army, developed here today on receipt hy W. F. Maiden of St. Paul of what apparently is equivalent to a commission for a Second Lieutenancy in the Chinese army from Edmond F. Englisb of Yankton, S. D., who is said to be engaged in securing American officers for that purpose.

The commission was in tbe form of a receipt for an application for enlistment bearing the following inscription at its head: "Chinese Imperial Reform Army, General Staff, Yankton, S. D."

It stated that the applicant would he enrolled as an officer in the Chinese eervice and that bis grade would not he lower than that of a Second Lieutenant.

YANKTON, S. D., May 14.—Mr. English admits be is securing recruits for the Chinese army, but that tbere is nothing especially significant in the movement now, as the plan of securing American officers had its inception long before the Russo-Japanese war began. He says the Chinese Government decided that American officers were the most desirable because they would not expect any especial territorial preferment for services rendered.

RUSSIAN ROUT WITH 1,500 LOSS REPORTED

Severe Engagement in the Hills Around Siu-Yen.

JAPANESE OCCUPY TOWN

Cavalry Routed and Gen. Honvali's Son Captured in Skirmish with Kuroki's Infantry.

SHAN-HAI-KWAN, May 14.—A report of a severe engagement in the hills around Siu-Yen last Thursday bas been received here. It lacks verification, hut according to it the Russians lost 1,500 men killed and wounded, and the Japanese occupied the town of Siu-Yen. Tbe Japanese loss is not given.

TOKIO, May 14.—A detacbment of Japaneee troops has occupied Kwan-Tien-Sien, eixty miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

On Thursday last a detachment of Japanese attacked and dispersed 300 Russian cavalrymen and captured a wounded officer and two men. The Russian cavalry was retiring from Shu-li-Cben.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Japanese Legation has received the following cablegram from Tokio, dated to-day:

"Gen. Kuroki, commandant of the First Army Corps, reports that on May 7 a detachment of our troops occupied Kuan-Tien-Cheng. On May 11 another infantry detachment pursued the enemy's cavalry whicb was retreating from Shu-li-Cben and captured two privates and one Lieutenant. The latter is the son of Gen. Honvali."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—Major Gen. Pflug, telegrapbing under date of May 13, says:

"The Japanese bave evacuated Kwan-Tien-Sien, and a column of the enemy, about a divieion etrong, is marching on Siu-Yen along the Tayang River.

According to information there are conaiderable forcee of the enemy north of Takushan. The Koreans are destroying the telegraph lines between Keng-Tchen and Sen-Tchin."

The Novoe Vremya's expert estimates the Japanese forces advancing against Liao-Yang at 100,000 men, with 50,000 horses and 270 guns, and believee the Russiane are retiring upon their hase.

"It is a critical and anxious moment," the paper continues, "Gen. Kuropatkin is allowing the enemy to take the offensive, watching for a favorable moment to strike a decisive hlow."

The Army Medical Department completed its prophylactic measuree for tbe Far East and are now able to cope with any epidemic among the troops. A disinfecting apparatus has been sent to every point in Manchuria, and also every kind of serum, to the total value of $55,000. Every soldier was vaccinated after paesing Baikal. Smallpox is the only contsgious disease reported by the Siberian hospitals. There have been three cases at Chita, fourteen at Verkhneudinek, and fifteen at Ailan.

RUSSIANS LOSE AMMUNITION.

Large Quantities Recently Captured by the Japanese Troops.

AN-TUNG, May 8, via Söul, May 14.—The captures made hy the Japanese during recent days include 3,000 rounds of artillery ammunition, 300,000 of rifle ammunition, 2,600 rifles, and more than 100 ammunition supply carts.

Chinese coming through the lines report that the Russians have retired from Kao-Li-Man to the west of Feng-Wang-Chang, hut tbeir reports have not been confirmed. Light skirmishes between Russian and Japanese outposts are occurring daily.

News of the landing of the Second Army and the cutting of the railroad above Port Arthur has been received with great satisfaction at Japanese beadquarters.

REPORTS OF ATROCITIES.

Charges Made Against Each Other hy Russians and Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 14.—In an official dispatch from Mukden, under date of May 14, Major Gen. Pflug reports that exhaustive inquiries regarding the allegation that the Japanese fired on a Red Cross train bound from Port Arthur May 6 prove that the Red Cross flag was flying on the train as it left Tain-Ju and that not a shot was fired from the train, which was carrying only Russians who were ill.

The Japanese, Gen. Pflug saye, opened fire spontaneously and only ceased when the train was beyond range.

TOKIO, May 14.—A correspondent of tbe Kokoumin Shimbun of Tokio, who is with Gen. Kuroki, has made the charge that the Russians mutiliated Japanese dead at the Yalu River. The publication of these charges has caused intense indignation.

Grand Duke Boris with Kuropatkin.

MUKDEN, May 14.—Grand Duke Boris has left here and rejoined Gen. Kuropatkin's staff at Liao-Yang. The Grand Duke is anxious to see some fighting.

Muldoon Gets Police Medal.

Police Commissioner McAdoo has presented the Police Department medal for hravery to Patrolman Anthony Muldoon of the East Twenty-second Street Station. This medal is the annual gift of the Police Department for the most meritorious act during the year. On Jsn. 14 of this year Muldoon jumped into the East River at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, in the icy water, and bumping around among cakes of ice, rescued Michael Begans from drowning.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Friday night until 12 o'clock Saturday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

9:45 A. M.—232 East Seventy-sixth Street, Jacob Block; damage, $50.

11:15 A. M.—437 Fifth Street; Lena Rosenberg; damage, $100.

1 P. M.—Mosholu Avenue and Broadway; John Kennedy; damage trifling.

1:15 P. M.—200 East One Hundred and Tenth Street; Jacob Eyi; damage, $5,000.

2:25 P. M.—341 East Forty-eighth Street; John Mausky; damage, $100.

4:55 P. M.—444 Grand Street; Meyer Broner; damege, $50.

6:50 P. M.—210 Firet Avenue; A. Newitt; damage, $25.

7:20 P. M.—75 East One Hundredth Street; Philip Pinsky; damage, $10.

9:50 P. M.—806 Sixth Avenue; Mr. Potts; damage trifling.

9:55 P. M.—381 Pearl Street; Excelsior Varnish; damage, $50.

BROOKLYN.

9:53 A. M.—53 Dean Street; James Coyle; no damage.

12:15 P. M.—Four-etory brick huilding, 18 and 20 Sackett Street, occupied by J. M. Pope as a pipe factory; damage to stock, $200; no damage to huilding, ineured.

2:30 P. M.—807 Fulton Street, awning in front of store occupied hy Wills & Morris; damage, $50.

Don't Get Bald, Get Tanaka Japanese Hair Food. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barber's. 10c. Tanaka Co., 10 E. 14th St.—Adv.

900 ARMENIANS SLAIN.

Sultan's Forces Said to Have Lost 700 Men in Battle.

GENEVA, Switzerland, May 14.—The Gazette de Laueanne has received a telegram from Bitils, Asiatic Turkey, confirming the reports of fighting between Turks and Armenians. According to these advices about 700 Turks and 900 Armenians were killed. The locality of the fight is not given, hut it probably was in the Sassoun district of Armenia.

PARIS, May 14.—The Foreign Office here is without additional detaile of the widespread devastation wrought by Turkisb troops in the Sassoun dietrict of Armenia. The French press advices giving the number of killed as 100 on each side is conaidered to be far short of showing the magnitude of the affair.

The burned villages occupied the most inaccesible portion of the empire, and officials here say it will take eight days on borseback for the French, British, and Russian Conculs to complete their journey to the scene of tbe destruction. Then it will take another eight days on horseback for tbe Consuls to return, hesides eight or ten days spent in conducting the investigations in the Sassoun district. Therefore, the Foreign Office says it probably will be impossible to obtain details hefore a montb has elapeed.

The scene of the destruction is in a valley surrounded hy mountains. The inhabitants are marauding tribes who have conetantly agitated against Turkey. The Sultan, therefore, wished to exterminate this disorderly element, hut while not countenancing Armenian agitation, the signatories of the Berlin treaty have strongly disapproved of Turkey's methods in crushing agitation.

It is the helief in official circles that the International Armenian Committees will use the new outrages as a lever to induce the civilized powers to unite in decisive action against Turkey.

McCOY AND O'BRIEN FAKE.

Crowd Hisses Fighters for Poor Ending of Six-Round Bout.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—"Jack" O'Brien and "Kid" McCoy boxed six rounds at the Second Regiment Armory tonight, and at tbe finish the best that either man could expect was a draw. It was a sensational contest. In the firet four rounds the crowd, which more than half filled the huge armory, was treated to twelve minutes of the fasteet work ever witnessed between middlewelghts. The blocking, sidestepping, end strategic leads and counters of McCoy were a revelation to the devotees of the sport. Time and again he bored in under O'Brien's leads, and twice in the second round he had the latter on the floor. Each time O'Brien declined to take the count and was up in an instant.

Had the bout ended at the conclusion of the fourth round the crowd which had paid various sume, from $1 to $7 for seats, would have gone away contented. But, like all indiscreet professional hoxers, O'Brien and McCoy erred. Each slackened his pace, and the last two rounds scented of a hippodrome. O'Brien was in reality more to blame thsn his elusive rival. The Hoosier middleweight was tired by bis own exertions in the first four rounds, while O'Brien, by his lithe, catlike motione, proved to the crowd that be had still plenty of strength in reeerve. But he failed to use it, and the two men, who all tbrough the first four rounds had been cheered to the echo: were roundly hissed.

O'Brien had told bis nearest friends, men who were inclined to wager on the contest, that he would do his best to beat McCoy decisively. When he trailed along in the fifth and sixth rounds and seemed to draw his blows, the crowd was keen enough to discover that he wae not "trying," and they gave vent to their disgust.

The sixth round was a tame exhibition. The exchanges were light and would not have jarred a featherweight, and eo palpable was the lack of effort of the men that hundreds left their seats and started for the doors before the round was half over. The clatter of the bell ending the contest could scarcely be heard, so loud and insistent were the derisive howls.

DOESN'T WANT TO DIE ALONE.

Ohio Murderer Asks for Earlier Date Than One Set.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 14.—Albert, alias "Dutch" Fisher, under sentence of death for murder committed in Toledo, has made a formal request that the date of his execution be changed from July 7 to June 17, on which date three others are to be executed.

Fisher refused to permit his attorneys to take any steps to eave his life, saying that he committed the murder and should be punished.

MISS CAROLINE JAMES DEAD.

Mother Reaches Bedside in Richmond Before End Comes.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., May 14.—Miss Caroline James of New York, who was thrown from a horee yesterday afternoon, died shortly before 11 o'clock to-day in the home of her host, W. S. Forbes.

Mrs. John James, the mother of the young woman, reached this city ahout an hour before her daugbter's death.

This was Miss James's twenty-fourth birthday anniversary. She was to have ended ber visit and returned to ber New York home several days ago, hut prolonged her stay to attend the annual meet of the Deep Run Hunt Club, which was scheduled for to-day. The meet has been postponed on account of her death.

Mrs. E. A. Morrison, Mrs. James's only remaining child, is expected here to-night from Ardsley-on-the-Hudeon. Until her arrival arrangements for the transportation of the body North will not be concluded. It is possible, however, that the funeral party will be in New York Monday.

Eyewitnesses are almoet unanimous today in saying that Miss James retained her seat throughout the mad career of the horse Whirlwind, and pitched from the saddle only when the horse, in making a slight turn, slipped and fell on the asphalt guttering at the side of the road.

AGAINST THE SIXTY-DAY JOBS.

Civil Service Reformers Will Protest Temporary Appointments.

Elliott H. Goodwin, Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association, said yesterday that should Frederick L. C. Keating, Commissioner of Licenses, appoint any man to a position who has heen allowed a 20 per cent. ratiug, as a result of a sixty-day temporary appointment, the Civil Service Reform Association would protest the appointment was not valid.

Mr. Keating has twenty-five places to fill in the next few days. Several hundred applications have been made for the positions, which include a Chief Inepector at $3,000, a Deputy Chief Inspector at $2,500, a Secretary at $2,000, and clerks and Inepectors at salaries ranging from $1,000 to $1,500. Under the civil service law Mr. Keating is allowed to fill for sixty days all positions for which there is no eligible list, the experience gained by temporary appointees giving them a rating of 20 per cent. when they are examined by the Civil Service Commieeloners.

Speaking for the Civil Service Reform Association, Mr. Goodwin said: "In the first place, all theee places are in the competitive list unnti otherwise classified. It is aheolutely unfair to give the persons employed temporarily any advantage over the other competitors, in the open competitive examination, and I do not believe the Commissioners will permit any such unfair advantage, but if they do, a strong protest as to the validity of the examination will be made on behalf of this association."

RUSSIANS BADLY LED AT BATTLE ON YALU

Troops Could Not Win Under Incompetent Generalship.

FOUGHT BRAVELY AND WELL

Japanese Staff Work, However, Indicated Highest Military Merit.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 7.—The military correspondent of The London Times, describing the battle on the Yalu, writes as follows:

The first serioue land engagement of a campaign always deserves to be studied with care in order that deductions may be drawn of a practical character. We now have the official reports from both sides concerning the battle of May 1, and tbey are usefully supplemented hy tbe intereeting telegram from our correspondent at Tokio published on Friday last. From these sourcee it is poesible to gain a clear idea of the course of the battle and to draw the conclusions warranted by the facts related.

After the unsuccessful endeavor to eurprise the Japanese cavalry at Ching-ju on March 28 the Cossacks of Gen. Mishchenko withdrew to the Yalu, Wi-ju was evacuated, and no further endeavor made to resiet the Japanese advance to the frontier of Korea. But on the Manchurian side of tbe river there had been a corps of observation posted even before the outbreak of war, and as the Russian numbers increased it became possible to reinforce the troops at this point so as to place a living barrier before Kuroki's army.

Tbe Russian force on the Yalu appears to have been at first commanded by a Brigadier, then by a General of division, and finally by Gen. Sassuilitch, commanding the Second Siberian Army Corps, and the importance of the Russian force doubtleee grew with the rank of its commander.

TROOPS ACTUALLY ENGAGED.

Although the numbers actually engaged in the battle of May 1 only amounted on the Russian side to sixteen battalions of infantry with forty field guns and eight machine guns, it is probable tbat other troops were in the vicinity belonging to Gen. Saseulitch's command. It seems evident that the feints made by the Japanese from eeaward had caused Mishchenko's Cossacks to be drawn away toward the coast, while Japanese reports mention the Twenty-third, Twenty-fourtb, and Twenty-seventh Regiments of East Siberian Infantry, which were not engaged and may have been holding points either on the upper reaches of the river or on the line of communications. However this may he, the troops which took part in the hattle seem to bave included only tbe Ninth, Tenth, Eleventh, Twelfth, and Twenty-second Regiments of East Siberian Infantry, each of tbree battalions; five batteries of field artillery each of eight guns; a battery of eight machine guns, a sapper battalion, and eome detachments of Cossacks of uncertain strength, or 20,000 combatants all told.

Had the otber three regiments and Mishchenko's Cossacks been present tbe numbers would bave amounted to tbe 30,000 men named by Gen. Kuroki in his first report, and this figure probably represented the real strength of Gen. Sassulitcb's command.

When Gen. Kuroki, after a difficult and fatiguing march from Söul and Chi-nam-po, reached the river and began to feel for his enemy at the various points of passage, be appears to have threatened the Russians over a wide front. The earlier Russian reports mention tbe appearance of the enemy a long distance up the river, while the Japanese Navy distracted attention by threatening descents at various parts of the coast and estuary from a direction calculated to cause the Russian Commander much disquiet.

The reports concerning Japanese movements were forwarded to Gen. Kuropatkin, who should have judged tbat the position had been held loing enough to delay the enemy, and that, in view of the ease with which eitber flank could be turned, and in view besides of the superior numbers of the enemy, an ohstinate stand in such an exposed position was a manifest and unjustifiable risk.

KUROPATKIN ON DEFENSIVE.

We do not as yet know Gen. Kuropatkin's view of the situation, hut he probably desired to fend off the advance of the First Japanese Army as long as possible and may have expected that a strong and confident force of 30,000 Russians would he able to look after itself and to fall hack fighting if unable to resist the passage of the river. He may have reckoned that his lieutenant could occnpy successive poeitions until the Moting-ling was reached, where it became absolutely necessary to arrest the enemy at tbe risk of the loss of the whole position in the Liau Valley.

During the week preceding the battle Gen. Kuroki concentrated his army in the vicinity of Wi-ju and to the southwest of that town, and doubtless reconnoitred the Ruesian position day hy day.

Exclusive of detached posts, the main position extended from Niang-ning-chin and An-tu-shan in the south, to Makau and Yushukon on the south, a distance of some twenty miles, so far as the most indifferent maps enahle us to judge. The centre of this position was at Kiu-lien-cheng (Jaren-cbeng), about 180 feet ahove the river, and, from this point southward, the right or Manchurian bank has a considerable command over the left or Korean side. Near Kiu-lien-cbeng the Ai tributary joins the main stream, and below the junction the river widens to 7,000 yards and runs in three channels hetween two islands and the mainland; the centre channel is navigable hy small craft and the three channels are fordable waiet deep. The Ai river appears to have been also fordable in moet places on May 1.

On the right bank of the Yalu, and at the point of junction of the two streams, the ground rises at Husan and commands the Russian position, the high ground extending northward to Yulchasan and rendering the Russian left insecure from Makau to Zushukau. Huean, in fact, is to the Kiu-lien-Cheng position wbat Hiangwane was to Colenso, and it was occupied hy Gen. Kashtalinsky with part of the Twenty-second Regiment up to the evening of April 30. The Ninth and Tenth Regiments with two batteries held the right of the position ahout Antung and to tbe south, while the Twelfth beld tbe centre, the Eleventh remaining in reserve; the batteries seem to have heen at first distributed along the line of front.

During April 27 and 28 the Guards occupied Kuiido Island, and the Second Division crossed to Cheun-song-do, driving the Russians off, and thus bringing tbe centre and left of the Russian position under fire of sharpshooters on the islande and engaging their attention along their front. Further down the river the Russiane had also been occupied on the 25th and 26th by a scouting attack of the flotilla which penetrated as far as Antushau and silenced the Russian artillery after an hour's engagement.

During the nights preceding the action of Sunday last hattery emplacements were prepared on the left hank southwest of Wi-ju, so cunningly masked that their existence remained undetected, and here, as well as on the islande, a large force of artillery was placed in position, including twenty-four or mora field guns of the Guard and Second Division besides twelve 120cm. howitzers. From these positions a very destructive fiak could be brought to bear upon the centre of the Russian line, and the left flank ahout Makan, a locality which eeems to correspond with the Potietisntzy of the Rueeian reports.

KUROKI READY FOR ASSAULT.

On April 29, the Twelfth Division hegan to bridge the river at Sukuchin; it completed the operation by the morning of the 30th, and crossed that day with only twenty-eeven caeualties. At 10 A. M. on the 30th the masked hatteries near Wi-ju opened fire and commanded the Russian position at Kui-tung-cheng until 5 in the afternoon. The advance of the Twelfth Division from Sakuchin toward the Ai caused Gen. Kashtalinsky to withdraw the Twenty-second Regiment to the right bank. The Guards Division completed another bridge, snd crossed to Husan, while the naval flotilla occupied tbe attention of the Ruseians lower down. Tbe Second Division followed the Guards, probably leaving strong detachments on the islands, and by Saturday night Gen. Kuroki tbus had the hest part of three divisions within striking distance of his enemy's left, and a very superior force of artillery ready to open fire. He, therefore, telegraphed to Tokio that he proposed to assault at dawn on Sunday.

Gen. Kashtalinsky seems to have taken a perfectly correct view of the situation, but whatever form his representations or advice may have assumed, it is evident that his senior meant fighting and gave him a direct order to hold his ground. There was, therefore, nothing left for the Tbird Division but to see the matter through, and do its best.

The Japanese were astir betimes on Sunday, and by 5 in the morning the Twelfth Division deployed and advanced holdly upon the forde of tbe Ai, covered by its guns and by the flanking fire of the Wi-ju batteries. The fords were held hy the three battalions of tbe Twenty-second Regiment, while the Twelfth was on the hills behind, supported by tbe Second and Tbird Batteries of the Sixth Brigade and some machine guns. Owing, probably, to the necessity for closing in to cross at tbe more practicable fords, tbe Japanese seem to have presented themselves in column at one moment and suffered heavy loss. Nevertheless they pressed on, wbile on their extreme right the left battalion of the Twenty-eecond Russian Regiment was routed, and Gen. Kashtalinsky's flank turned. It was not until midday, seven hours after the opening of tbe fight, that the first reinforcement arrived, two hattalions of the Eleventh Regiment and the Third Battery of the Third Brigade, reaching the sorely pressed commander. It was already too late to eave the position, but it was all-important to make a stand until the Ninth and Tenth Regiments eoutb of An-tung should have rejoined.

REGIMENTS' HEROIC SACRIFICE.

The Eleventh Regiment and Lieut. Col. Mouravsky's hattery sacrificed themselves for the safety of tbeir comradee and made a fine defense in a second position; while covered by them the Twelfth and Twenty-second Regiments witbdrew.

Meanwhile tbe Guards Division had crossed on the left of the Twelfth, and the two hegan to envelop the devoted regiment and hatteries. It was at tbis time that the heavy losses of the Eleventh occurred; yet tbese fine troops held out against overwhelming numbers until close upon 3 P. M., when the first hattalion of the Tentb Regiment, hastening up from the right, relieved the pressure and enabled a withdrawal to be hegun. The three field hatteries and the machine guns had also done well, and it is no discredit to them to have lost their guns after the fall of tbe greater number of their men and horses.

Tbe Second Japanese Division croesed the Ai in rear of the Guards and was directed upon An-tung, douhtless in the helief that a large Russian force was etill holding this point. Had it been directed on the right of the Twelfth Division the iseue of the day would have heen even more disastrous for Russia.

None of the reports details the incidents of the retreat, and the silence of the Russian Generals on this point appears to indicate that the good countenance shown by the Eleventh Regiment had not been without its effect. If we regard this action dispassionately with the view of anticipating what the future may have in store for us, we shall probably conclude that in all respects save one the combatants are worthy of each other. It is in the higher command that Russia has failed so disastrously and fallen so lamentably far helow the sanguine expectations of her friends, and neither arms nor courage are of any avail if the sacred fire of leadership burns low.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR DISASTER.

If the prime responsihility for this disaster falls, as it must, upon Gen. Kuropatkin, it may also be admitted tbat his chief subordinate on the Yalu served him excessively ill. Gen. Sassulitch knew tbat his flank was turned on the evening of tbe 30tb, and that Kashtalinsky had only six hattalions to place in line upon the left.

He knew that a strong fire was approaching the banks of the Ai; that the stream was fordable, and that failure here would jeopardize the whole line of battle and roll up his corps from north to south. Yet he did nothing, and left his subordinate to fight unaided for seven hours with his two hatteries, some machine guns, and six hattalions against an overwhelming force of artillery and the twelve battalions of the Twelfth Division, backed up by two other intact and fresb divisions of the same strength.

However fine may have heen the attack of the Twelfth Division—and it is certain that it was led witb skill and resolution deserving of the warmest praise—it is fair to say that there are not six battalions in Europe capable of withstanding tbe shock of three Japanese divisions, and that no soldier can have a word to say against the two regiments which failed in attempting the impossible.

Once the left was turned and the position on this side drowned hy the victorious Japanese, the day was lost. Nevertheless, tbo Eleventh Regiment and a fresh battery held their own upon a position in support, and, although eventually overborne hy the rising tide of the attack of the guards, did all that lay in mortals to retrieve the day, and by their steadfastness averted an even more overwhelming catastrophe.

If, from the point of view of the higher command, the hattle on the Yalu is all the more damaging for Russian leadership the more it is studied, it is also true to say that the Russian troops maintained their ancient reputation and allowed the friends of Japan no promise of facile victories. A coldly impartial judgment of the combat affords no ground for anticipating a speedy conclusion of the war given fairly equal numbers, unless Russian Generals continue to place their men in situations where defeat is certain without the occurrence of a miracle.

JAPANESE MILITARY BRILLIANCY.

For Japanese leading, pluck, and admirable organization no praise can he too high. Col. Vannovsky recently made the unfortunate statement that he did not expect anything extraordinary from Gen. Kuroki, hut the question of immediate interest is not whether we may expect anything extraordinary from Japanese Generals hut whether the talent of Russian Generals comee up to the average of the ordinary.

As a model of troop-leading the hattle on the Yalu was a very brilliant affair, proving that the Japanese staff possesses military merit of the highest order. The men were also splendid, and the whole military machine worked like clockwork.

Owing to the great dependence of the Japanese artillery and the appearance of heavy field guns on the battlefield, it is not poesible to compare the merits of the rival gunners; hut it is certain that the Japanese understand how to combine the action of infantry and guns and have the genius for hattle very highly developed.

Not the least admirable detail of the Japanese services is the pontoon train which performed such useful eervice. The Japaneee pontoon is 24 feet long, 4 feet wide, and hae a buoyancy of 5,500 pounds. It is divided into two halves, each of which can be used as a boat, while these again are divieible into three sections, two of which form a load for a pack animal. Thus roadlees and mountainous country has no terrors for the Japanese pontooner, and some of us may recall with a shudder those enormous and ponderous barges which were dragged painfully about the valley of the Tugela hy long teams of men, and may wonder what the Japanese Attaché thoubt of the art of British war.

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AMMUNITION TRAIN'S DASH TO PORT ARTHUR

Russian Correspondent's Ride Ahead of It on Scout Engine.

ALL READY TO BE BLOWN UP

No Japanese Sighted on the Way—Arrival of War Supplies Brought Joy to the Fortress Garrison.

LIAO-YANG, May 14.—Nemirovich Danchenko, the Russian war correspondent in the service of The Asseociated Press, concludes his personal narrative of bis escape from Port Arthur, the first part of which was cahled to The Associated Press yesterday, as follows:

"Having reached the flaming village of Wafandien, I wished to proceed thence to Liao-Yang, and afterward join Gen. Zassalitch's forces eastward. With nightfall from the hills outlined against the hlaze of fire shots were beard occasionally. The locomotives showed no signs of starting. Chinese approached us with complaints against the Governor, who had executed eight more of our friends. The Chinese sat, frightened, huddled around our campfire. The telegraph wire was working all night with beadquarters.

"At daybreak a monster ammunition train, drawn hy several engines, arrived. It was essential to take that train through to Port Arthur, an exceptionally dangerous undertaking in view of the reappearance of the enemy. Two squadrons of frontier guards were sent out to reconnoitre the neighhorhood. The cars hy a double row of rails were armored against rifle fire, and had on board a company of Baikal engineers.

"A locomotive was sent ahead as a scout, in charge of Lieut. Zavadsky, who acted as engineer, and Lieut. von Roop, two armed stokers, and the correspondent of Tbe Associated Press. Our mission was to signal the train, which was following ten minutes hehind, if there was any danger that it would attract the enemy's attention, in which case the train would have heen blown up by the Russians.

"Col. Spiridorof, who, with a force of officers and men of the Amur Railroad Battalion, had come over the damaged line, repairing it as he came, gave the signal and we moved off, with the engine ewathed in clouds of emoke from the hurning etation of Wafandien.

"As we drew clear, on both sides were verdure-covered slopes, with hlue hills in the distance, and occasional glimpses of the emerald sea. Chinese villages and miniature gardens alone relieved the monotony of the picturesque scene. The typhoon had passed and there was nothing then to prevent the enemy's landing. Douhtless it was proceeding not far away.

"I saw Chinese women and children fleeing with their family valuahles. We eagerly scanned the treacherous nooks and gorges of the hills, where the enemy might be lurking. A single succeseful shot from a hidden battery might blow up the mammoth train hehind.

"There was no sign of life at Polandien. The charred station house was as desolate as the grave. We overtook the cavalry scouts, and thereafter they acted as our own outposts. We found that the hridges, one of which had heen repaired by Col. Spiridorof on the previous day, were still guarded hy our sentries, who reported that the enemy had not appeared.

"The locomotive steamed on quickly, without encountering any sign of life, as far as Sanshilipou. There the troops were drawn up to meet us. We heard the good newe that thirty-six men who had been surrounded hy the enemy the previous day, and who had heen vainly sought by the Kin-Chow garrison, had succeeded in breaking through the enemy's lines unaided.

"After again starting, we saw a detachment of cavalry in the midet of a cloud of dust near the seashore, and stopped to see whether they were friends or foes. Through field glasses were recognized Russian uniforme. It was a squadron sent by Gen. Fock to meet and escort us. The soldiers hurrahed and galloped forward with joyful faces.

"At Kin-Chow Gen. Fock and his staff came to offer their congratulations on the accomplishment of such a dangerous and important mission.

"'Now that you have fed Port Arthur in every sense we need have no anxiety. The enehy is everywhere, but they missed you,' said Gen. Fock.

"The General thanked Col. Spiridorof and the other officers and men, and the train proceeded thence over a well-protected line. There was no necessity for us to go any further.

"A telegram came from Port Arthur expressing heartfelt gratitude.

"Ae we left and resumed our journey to Liao-Yang we could hear the echoes of distant explosions caused by the blov ig up of the piers, docks, and quays of Port Dalny.

"On our way north we sighted a detachment of Japanese cavalry.

"The enemy continued landing troops at Han-Chow, near Cape Terminal, driving out the Chinee.

"The feeling of confidence at Liao-Tung is not impaired by the apparent temporary checks to the Russian arms, which it is claimed cannot alter the final outcome. Fresh troops are arriving uninterruptedly. The Siberian soldiers have a splendid appearance. They are greatly superior to the troops from the central Russian provinces.

"Liao-Yang is packed with supplies."

CORNELL MAN HURT HERE.

Man Supposed to be George Roth of Brooklyn Unconscious in Hospital.

A man who, from papers found in his pocket, is supposed to be George Roth, twenty-one years old, of 170 Flathush Avenue, Brooklyn, a student at Cornell University in the class of '05, suddenly fainted while walking in the street in front of 1 Charlton Street and was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital unconscious.

The physicians at the hospital think that the man received a blow on the head earlier in the day. He had not regained consciousness late last night.

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GRAPE-NUTS.
A FOOT RACE
Minister vs. Boy

"Facts are facts and stubborn things, indeed," says a Michigan clergyman who had a memorable food experience.

"The fact is when a man gets all out of sorts physically because of a derangement of the stomach so that his heart action is had, is very nervous owing to physical organs impaired and nothing he can eat of an ordinary kind will properly assimilate, it is time to call a halt. Such was my case two years ago last March when I commenced using Grape-Nuts according to directions and have continued their use up to the present time, with the result I am in hetter health physically and mentally than I have been for many years, having passed my sixty-third year.

"To demonstrate this fact I proposed a foot race with my eleven-year-old boy who was very fleet on foot, and he, being barefoot, imagined

PARKER HOLDS LEAD IN INSTRUCTED DELEGATES

He Has 128, While Hearst Has 94 —Uninstructed Total 118.

GORMAN AND OLNEY FIGURES

So Far They Remain in the "Favorite Son" Class, with 12 and 25 Respectively.

The Democratic conventions held thus far show Judge Parker and William R. Hearst as the leading candidates for the Democratic Presidential nomination. In fact, they may be said to be the only candidates who, on the basis of instructions so far given do not practically come in the "favorite son" class. Up to date there have been 377 delegates chosen. There will be 1,000 delegates in the convention, and 667 will be required to nominate, under the two-thirds rule.

The action of conventions held up to dete may be summarized as follows:

STATE.	Parker.	Hearst.	Gorman.	Olney.	Uninstructed.
Connecticut	14	..	..	..	6
Dis. of Columbia	..	10	..	..	..
Florida	30	..	..	..	..
Indiana	..	26	..	..	12
Iowa	..	6	..	..	2
Kansas	..	..	..	25	..
Maine	..	..	..	..	12
Massachusetts	..	..	..	..	24
Nevada	..	6	..	..	..
New Hampshire	4	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..
New Mexico	..	6	..	..	..
New York	78	..	..	..	4
Ohio	2	8	..	..	2
Oregon	..	6	..	..	68
Pennsylvania	..	..	..	..	..
Rhode Island	..	6	..	..	..
South Dakota	..	8	..	..	..
Washington	..	10	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	2	12	..	..
Total	128	94	12	25	118

The 118 uninstructed delegates thus far selected are variously assigned. While Col. James M. Guffey, who is in control of the Pennsylvania delegation, has refused to discuss candidates, it is generally believed that the 68 votes of Pennsylvania will be delivered to Senator Gorman of Maryland as long as there is a possible chance for his nomination. With Gorman out, it is expected that they will be cast for Parker, although there are whispers to the effect that they may be used as the basis of a stampede for Mayor McClellan.

Judge Parker's friends are confident that the 24 votes of New Jersey will be cast for him from the first if it should be apparent thet there is no Cleveland sentiment in St. Louis when the convention meets.

The 14 votes of Kansas which are uninstructed are likely to go to Missouri's favorite son, Senator Cockrell, on the first ballot.

The Democratic State Conventions still to be held are as follows: California, May 16; Wisconsin, May 17; Montana, May 17; South Carolina, May 18; Arizona, May 23; Ohio, May 24; Alabama, May 25; Tennessee, May 25; Maryland, May 26; Georgia, June 1; Nebraska, June 1; Oklahoma, June 1; Michigan, June 1; Idaho, June 6; Colorado, June 7; Utah, June 8; Kentucky, June 8; Virginia, June 9; Arkansas, June 14; Mississippi, June 15; Indian Territory, June 16; Missouri, June 21; Texas, June 21; Illinois, June 21; Minnesota, June 22; Vermont, June 22, and North Carolina, June 23.

Now that New York, Indiana, and Connecticut have instructed for Judge Parker and the New Jersey delegation is known to be friendly to him, the friends of the Judge believe that many of the other States which are still to hold their conventions will fall in line with instructions for the New York candidate. These are the States which Judge Parker's friends expect to support him on the first ballot:

State.	Vote in Convention.	State.	Vote in Convention.
Alabama	22	New York	78
Arkansas	18	New Jersey	24
Connecticut	14	North Carolina	24
Georgia	26	South Carolina	18
Indiana	30	Tennessee	24
Kentucky	26	Texas	36
Michigan	8	Vermont	8
Minnesota	22		
Mississippi	20	Total	426
New Hampshire	8		

This will leave Judge Parker short 241 votes of the number required to nominate. His friends believe that on the second ballot several of the favorite sons will be dropped, and that Judge Parker will gain enough to nominate him on either that ballot or the succeeding one.

DIAMOND BADGE FOR ERLANGER

Sheriff's Subordinates Give Him $2,000 Token and a Dinner.

Sheriff Mitchell L. Erlenger was the recipient of a two-thousand-dollar diamond badge at a dinner given in his honor lest night at Shanley's, Broadway and Forty-second Street. The gift was said to be the handsomest of its kind ever presented to a city official. It was bestowed and the dinner was given by the attaches of the Sheriff's office as a token of the esteem in which they hold their superior.

The badge was of gold and was set with several diamonds, one weighing four karats. At the top was an eagle with outspread wings carrying in its beek a diamond of one karat. Beneath this was engraved the Sheriff's name. Then came the coat of arms of the city and the word "Sheriff." The four-karat stone was arranged so that it could be removed and fastened to a pin or ring which accompanied the badge.

Eighty miniature badges, fac similes of that given to the Sheriff, were also distributed among the letter's subordinates.

Senator Thomas F. Grady acted as spokesman, and with him at the main table, besides the guest of honor, were ex-Sheriffs John B. Sexton, Thomas J. Dunn, and Edward J. H. Tamsen, Sheriff's Counsel James W. Gerard, Under Sheriff Julius Harburger, and auctioneer George P. Day. "Big Tim" and "Little Tim" Sullivan occupied seats immediately in front of the guests' table. About one hundred of the Sheriff's assistants and friends were present.

WOMEN HURT IN CAR ACCIDENT.

Brooklyn Ambulance Summoned for Them Runs Over Child.

A car bound for Canarsie, and well filled with passengers, stopped short yesterday morning at Hamburg Avenue and Medison Street, Williamsburg, through an explosion in the controller box on the front platform. There was a panic among the passengers, and half a dozen women, disregarding the cries of the conductor not to jump, leaped to the street. Mrs. Louis Grace, fifty-two years old, of 22 Ten Eyck Street, and Mrs. Mary Seyfried, forty-six years old, who lives at 46 Hamburg Avenue, were badly hurt. Mrs. Grace suffered a concussion of the brain and contusion in her face, while Mrs. Seyfried fractured her left forearm and sustained probable internal injuries.

While an ambulence from the German Hospital with Dr. Ludwig was going along Harmon Street at a lively rate to the scene of the accident, the horse knocked down and severely injured four-year-old Gertrude Locker in front of her parents' home at 204 Harmon Street. Dr. Ludwig placed the child in the ambulance and carried her along to the scene of the explosion, where he turned his attention to the injured women. Then Dr. Ludwig took little Gertrude to her home.

"Wang" Company on a Ramble.

De Wolf Hopper, William Pruette, Madge Lessing, and Nella Bergen, stars in "Wang," at the Lyric Theatre, will give an outing this morning to the principals and chorus of the "Wang" company. It is to be a May party, and hosts, hostesses, and guests will meet in Fort Lee, N. J., for a breakfast, which is to be followed by a rambling tour through Englewood.

PREACHER A BIGAMIST.

Confesses Guilt in St. Paul and Gets Four Years in Penitentiary.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14.—The Rev. Charles A. Lyons, who pleaded guilty to a charge of bigamy preferred by a Sioux Falls (S. D.) young woman, was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary to-day.

Lyons is said to have wives in Montreal, Cincinnati, Providence, R. I., in Texas, and in Colorado. It is believed he has from twenty to twenty-five wives in different parts of the country.

His latest wife, whom he deserted last Fall, tracksd him here and found him working in the place of a striking bookbinder.

DELLA FOX IN A RETREAT.

Actress a Patient in a Long Island Institution.

BABYLON, L. I., May 14.—Della Fox, the actress, is a patient at the Brunswick Home, north of this village. It is understood that she came here several days ago, and an effort hae been made to keep her arrival a secret.

The management of the Brunswick Home refused to deny or confirm the report that Miss Fox wes a patient at their institution. It was learned, however, this evening that a person of the name of Della Fox had been committed there. It is supposed that Miss Fox registered under her family instead of her stage name.

THEFT ON ELEVATED STATION.

Man Who Lost Diamond Pin Chased Suspects.

A men who gave his name as George Johnson of 222 West Twenty-seventh Street was locked up in the East Twenty-second Street Station last night on complaint of Morris Weingerten of 229 Broome Street, who charged Johnson with larceny of a diamond pin from his tie valued at $175.

Weingarten said that he was standing on the elevated station at Nineteenth Street and First Avenue, when Johnson and another man brushed against him. A moment later he missed his pin and started toward the men, who ran up First Avenue. Weingarten followed to Twenty-first Street, crying "Stop thief!" and Policeman Hammsli placed Johnson under arrest. When he was searched at the station house the missing pin was not found.

WOMEN DOCTORS DINE.

Dr. Parsons Makes Invidious Comparisons—Gruber on Modesty.

The first annual banquet of the Alumnae Association of the New York Medical College and Hospital for Women was held last night at the Hotel Manhattan. Of the speakers four were men and seven women. Ex-Assistant District Attorney James W. Osborne was not present, and Dr. Clarice J. Parsons was called in his place to talk on "The Law and Medicine." Dr. Parsons said in part:

"There is more to be learned from one living woman than from the whole Smithsonian Museum of Anthropology. I should like to live in New York. I think if I could do that I would even condescend to live in Brooklyn where, they say, every man is leading a new life—or pushing one in a baby carriage.

Abrahem Gruber responded to the toast, "The Necessity of Sane Action by Our Public Servants." In part he said: "There is to-day a great demand for sane action on the part of our public servants. Do we find our public servants weighing all matters seriously before they permit themselves to utter an opinion? Ah, no! The tendency is toward 'bippodrome,' 'gallery play,' what the children of the east side call 'playing t'ater.' Modesty in public life has become a lost art. Men who become very prominent write magazine articles about themselves. If they don't do it themselves, they have their best friends do it for them."

Dr. Mary Fish Fleckles and Dr. Emily Pardee Disbrow also spoke.

McGUINNESS COMES TO LIFE.

His Clothes Were on Man Found Dead—Mistake Rectified.

The body of a man found in the woods near the New York Farm Colony on Staten Island last Sunday was identified by Superintendent Pierce of the farm as that of Michael McGuinness, an inmate, and the body was buried. The Superintendent received a letter from McGuinness yesterday in which the latter stated that he took great pleasure in reading the accounts of his death published in the papers. McGuinness said he had not been near the farm in several months, and asked that the record of his death be canceled. He left the farm, he said, and went to live with his sister in Manhattan in February.

Superintendent Pierce, upon investigating, found that the day after McGuinness went away a new inmate was given McGuinness's clothing. The members of the colony go by numbers, and when the body was found in the woods a week ago it was identified by means of the number. The Superintendent visited the Board of Health in the afternoon and had the burial certificate changed to read "unknown" instead of "Michael McGuinness."

FIGHTING GOVERNMENT FINE.

Manda Won't Pay $1,000 for Alleged Violation of Alien Labor Law.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH ORANGE, May 14.—W. A. Manda, head of a firm of landscape gardeners and florists, has engaged the law firm of Cowles & Carey of 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, to contest the legality of a fine of $1,000 imposed by the United States Government for violation of the alien labor law. Mr. Manda is being sued in the United States Circuit Court for $1,000, the amount of a fine, the allegetion being that he assisted this year in the immigration of Wensell Bezdiski, a gardener under contract, to work around his mansion in South Orange.

Mr. Manda declares that Bezdiski is an old personal friend whom he knew in Austria. He says that he received word from Bezdiski, who has been in Canada for several years, that he was coming to the United States. Mr. Manda says he thereupon wrote to Mr. Bezdiski to come and visit him, and he did so.

"Mr. Hezdiski has been my guest. He has never been in my employ at any time," said Mr. Manda.

LONG LOST HEIR COMING HOME.

Money Will Be Sent West to George Miller, Now Convalescent.

George Miller, the long missing son of the late Charles Miller of 685 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, who was recently located in the Sacremento (Cal.) County Hospital in a critical condition from typhoid fever, is on the high road to recovery, according to a telegram received yesterday from the Superintendent by Moffat & Kramer, attorneys for the estate.

Money will now be sent him to enable him to return and take possession of his inheritance from his father, who, up to his death several weeks ago was a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Gans & Miller, and who had refused to provide for his son because of his nomadic habits.

Lillian Russell Not with Weber.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me, please, to deny the published story to the effect that I am to star next season under the management of Mr. Joseph M. Weber in an operatic version of "The School for Scandal." I have signed no contracts, nor have I perfected any plans for my professional future. I still am with the firm of Weber & Fields, for each member of which I entertain the warmest regard.

LILLIAN RUSSELL.

New York, May 14, 1904.

NEW CONEY DAZZLES ITS RECORD MULTITUDE

Luna Park and Dreamland the Centres of Great Crush.

250,000 PERSONS AT ISLAND

Novel and Costly Shows, with the Frankfurter and Peanut as Reminders of By-Gone Days.

They took the lid off Coney Island last night, and a quarter of a million men and women got a glimpse of a swaying, rocking, glittering magic city by the sea. It was Coney Island's opening day, but Coney Island never before experienced such a bewildering opening. First of all, there were more people there than had ever been at Coney Island at one time before. Then there were more dazzling, wriggling, spectacular amusements offered than had ever before been collected together at any one pdace at any time.

Picturesque Luna Park, with its added acres of new attractions, and the much-talked-about Dreamland presented a bewildering mixture of men, animals, and things that words can scarcely describe. They had been gathered from every corner of the globe, and represented about everything that nature and science have ever produced. Coney Island is regenerated, and almost every trace of Old Coney has been wiped out. Frankfurters, peanuts, and popcorn were among the few things left to represent the place as it was in the old days.

With the new order of things came herds of elepbants, genuine Nautch girls, Indian rajahs, snake charmers, Eskimos, Indians, Japs, Russians, Chinamen, acrobats, jugglers, performing camels, pugilistic horses, and bears that could ride a horse as well as some of the jockies of the race track.

Sixteen of the newly acquired acres of land in Luna Park were set aside for the reproduction of the glittering Durbar of Delhi. There was the Vice Royal palace in the city that had been reproduced in miniature, and a pageant of Oriental splendor was presented. There were gilded chariots and prancing horses, and trained elephants and dancing girls, regiments of soldiers, and an astonishing number of real Eastern people and animals in gay and stately trappings. The magnificence of the scene was such as to make those who witnessed it imagine they were in a genuine Oriental city. In fact, there was a charm about the streets of Delhi that kept the people spellbound until the exhibition ended. Five thousand people at a time saw this remarkable show, and then went back to see it a second time.

Outside in Luna Park proper 20,000 or more men, women, and children gazed in wonderment at the daring feats of the acrobats, tight-rope walkers, and horsemen who appeared in connection with the three-ring circus. They saw two wonderful horses with gloves strapped on their forefeet rear up and box in a manner that would have done credit to old-time pugilists. The pugilistic horsee boxed in rounds and clinched now and then with their legs about each other's neck just as prizefighters clinch.

Then came the bears that rode in jockey fashion, much to the amusement of the thousands of children who wsre there.

The Trip to the Moon, Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea, the chutes, the scenic railway, and the other features of Luna Park were all well patronized. A new feature, known as whirl-the-whirl, proved to be a money coiner. In that boats are arranged to sail through the air in circular fashion at a height of almost a hundred fset. The newly arranged dancing platforms and the new theatres in Luna Park were as well patronized as they possibly could be, for they were crowded from the time the gates opened until closing time at midnight.

On the way out the crowd found a complete printing plant and newspaper office in operation, turning out a newspeer—The Evening Star—which will be published daily in Luna Park. The first issne contained an interview with Police Commissioner McAdoo, in which the Commissioner was quoted as saying that the new Coney Island was clean, moral, and magnificent.

There are many city and county officials among the visitors at Luna Park yesterday. Messrs. Thompson & Dundy, the proprietors of the park, entertaining them, together with a thousand other guests, after the banquet in the big dining hall over the dancing pavilion.

Dreamland, the site of which extends from Henry's Bathing Pavilion to the Iron Steamboat Company's pier, takes in the old pier and reaches from Surf Avenue far into the ocean. Dreamland opened its gates for the first time yesterday, and scarcely at any time were there less than 20,000 persons visiting its wonderul features. Illuminated at night, it presents a city in itself. But the visitor who went there yesterday found that after getting in it contained many miniature cities. It proved to be a veritable fairyland, with its mystic palaces and Aladdin-like shows. In addition to these there was a circus in three rings, high divers, jugglers, aerial performances, and other things that are difficult to describe.

Probably one of its most interesting features is the Dwarf City, with its thousand tiny inhabitants. Storekeepers, policemen, firemen, musicians, wagon drivers, and officers who have are all dwarfs. They have a Lilliputian Fire Department, with little fire engines, a miniature livery stable, a midget theatre, midget circus, diminutive horsee, bantam chickens, and everything else that would go to make up a midget city, even to its midget Chinese laundrymen. Although everything there is on the smallest possible scale, it is perhaps one of the biggest features of the regenerated Coney Island.

The Incubator Building in Dreamland is designed in farmhouse style, the first story being of brick and the upper part in half timber. The tiled roof has a gable with a large stork overlooking a nest of cherubs. It is a scientific demonstration of how the lives of babies can be saved. It cost $36,000, and the building is full of babies.

The Scenic Railway Building in Dreamland has a front that expresses very successfully "l'art nouveau." The Dog and Monkey Building contains Wormwood's Dog and Monkey Show. The front of the structure symbolizes its purpose and is decorated with cocoanut trees, in which monkeys spring from branch to branch.

One of the principal attractions of Dreamland is the famous Bostock animal show.

The attraction called the "Destruction of Pompeii" is lodged in the Pompeiian Building. A painting back of the columns wae executed by Charlee S. Shenn, a gold medalist of the Paris Salon. The subject of the work is the Bay of Nepies and the surrounding neighborhood before the destruction of Pompeii.

The ballroom in Dreamland ie of genorous proportions, and of the style of the French Renaissance. It is reached by passing throuqch the restaurant, the latter being 240 feet long by 100 feet wide. A movable stairway with a capacity of 7,000 persons an hour takes the vieitors to the restaurant and grand ballroom, illuminated with 20,000 electric lights.

The Shoot the Chutes is built out over the ocean. It is constructed of steel and twenty persons in two boats can race down into the lagoon at the eame time.

"Fighting the Flames" is the name given to a large building, 250 feet long by 520 feet deep, where a fire department exhibition was given last night.

The Haunted Swing and the Funny Room reproduce the old mission style of South California.

Chilkoot Pass consists of a huge proscenium arch in classic style. In ascending and descending this arch the visitors are transported by a movable stairway in a reproduction of the game of bagatelle on an enormous scale. After the visitors have ascended to the high platform, they slide down an inclined plane and roll over and strike against various obstructions which take the place of pegs, and finally reach the bottom and land in holes which are numbered, prizes being given according to the numbers entered.

Dreamland was the conception of ex-Senator William H. Reynolds of Brooklyn, and cost more than $3,000,000 to construct. Mr. Reynolds and a number of prominent New Yorkers were present last night when it formally opened with the Fire Show. Four thousand persons were employed in producing this spectacle. Upon the ringing of the fire alarm firemen leaped from their beds in real engine houses, and slid down brass poles as they do in the New York Department. Their machines and horses were hitched in the regular way, and then they attended a real fire, which was certainly startling. A hotel appeared to burn, with scores of guests apparently trying to escape, and altogether this show proved a great sucoess.

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HITT BOOM RECEIVES WIDESPREAD SUPPORT

Illinois Congressman May Be Roosevelt's Running Mate.

HE ONCE WAS A REPORTER

Long and Useful Career of Man Who Says He Would Like Vice Presidential Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The incidental mention of Representative Hitt of Illinois as a desirable candidate for Vice President on the Republican ticket by Secretary Shaw a short time ago has been taken up so earnestly and with such general approval by Republicans that his nomination at Chicago may be regarded as probable.

The fact that Hitt was suggested by Secretary Shaw gives color to the suspicion that his candidacy has the approval of President Roosevelt, and that Hitt's nomination is preferred by him. There is reason for the belief, however, that while the President would be pleased if the convention should decide upon Hitt for the second place, he has given no expression of preference for the Illinois man, and that he will not do or say anything calculated to influenee the convention in the choice of a candidate for Vice President.

Mr. Hitt's straightforward declaration, when questioned regarding the mention of his name in connection with the nomination, has done much to create feeling in his favor. Standing well in the front of the class of public men to which the convention would naturally turn for a candidate, Mr. Hitt startled the leaders by the blunt declaration that he would like to be Vice President and that he would accept the nomination if he could get it.

Not long ago there was a very widespread feeling among Republican leadere that Senator Fairbanks would be a strong and desirable candidate for Vice President, and had Mr. Fairbanks encouraged that feeling it is probable he would now have been in a position to command the nomination at Chicago. Every movement made in his interest, however, was disapproved by Mr. Fairbanks, and he even forbade his friends in Indiana and Ohio to carry out their purpose to have district conventions declare for his candidacy.

As for Mr. Hitt, he is in his seventy-first year, but time hae dealt kindly with him. His physical vigor has not been impaired, while his mental powers have been strengthened and matured by a varied experience with public affairs. Mr. Hitt in early life was engaged in newspaper work. Being an expert stenographer, he was employed in reporting the joint debate between Stephen A. Douglas and Abraham Lincoln when those men engaged in the celebrated contest they made for the United States Senatorship prior to the war of the rebellion.

After a number of years of service on the Chicago newspapers Mr. Hitt became the private secretary of Senator Oliver P. Morton of Indiana, which brought him to Washington. In addition to the valuable experience gained while serving with Senator Morton, Mr. Hitt formed an acquaintance with public men and gained an insight into the administration of public affairs. In December, 1874, Mr. Hitt was appointed by President Grant to be Secretary of Legation at Paris, a position he held until March, 1881, when he was recalled by Secretary of State James G. Blaine to become First Assistant Secretary of that department.

While serving an Assistant Secretary of State a vacancy occurred in the Ninth Congressional District of Illinois by the death of Mr. Hawks, and Hitt was nominated and elected to that vacancy, entering the Forty-seventh Congress in December, 1882. He has been a member of the House of Representatives ever since, having been elected twelve times from his district, which is composed of several counties in the northwest corner of Illinois.

STAB MAN WHO SAVES TRAIN.

Missourians Forestalled in Attempt to Wreck Passenger Train.

CHILLICOTHE, Mo., May 14.—An attempt was made near Sampsel to-day to wreck Wabash Passenger Train No. 1, the Cannon Ball, which left St. Louis last night bound for Omaha and the Northwest.

James Dunn, rural free delivery carrier, went to Sampsel Station to get mail from the Cannon Ball. The train was a few minutes late and he walked up the track, lantern in hand. A few hundred yards from the station he found two railroad ties bound across the rails. He removed the obstacles and started back to the station.

Before he had gone half the distance he was attacked by two men, who beat him almost into insensibility and stabbed him four times with a knife. His wounds are serious. The etrangere disappeared in the darkness.

ACCUSED OF PATERSON MURDER.

Domenico De Feo Arrested Hiding on Ship at Boston.

PATERSON, N. J., May 14.—Word has been received here of the arrest in Charlestown, Mass., last evening of Domenico De Feo, who is accused of having murdered Henry English in this city on May 2. The man was captured on board a steamship which sailed to-day for Italy. He wae found hidden in the forecastle, and is said to have been smuggled on board by friends among the crew.

George C. Berk had been arrested on suspicion of the crime, but he satisfied the police of his innocence, and ineisted that the shooting had been done by a man known to him as Dominie. This man, the police say, is De Feo. Berk, his wife, and De Feo were on their way home home early in the morning, when they encountered three men on the Straight Street Bridge. One of the men made an insulting remark, and it is alleged that De Feo drew a revolver and fired four shots. One of the bullets struck English.

Fatally Hurt in Jersey City Station.

Charles E. Wood, thirty-five years old, of Newark, was run over by a drill engine in the Pennsylvania Railroad station, Jersey City, last night and both legs cut off. He was taken to St. Francis's Hospital and will probably die. He was waiting for a Newark train and was standing on the edge of the platform when a drill engine run by catching his coat and dragging him on to the track.

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A Most Important Sale of

Exquisite Tailored Gowns for Women.

Regularly $45, $50, $60, $75 and $85. Special at $29.50

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Gowns which in design, method of elaboration and character are marked by the influence of the foreign masters. There are a few more than twenty distinctive and impressive models included in the collection, most of which are silk lined throughout. Such Summer fabrics as Voile, Canvas Cloth, Brilliantine, Pongee Silk, Taffeta Silk, and novelty weaves are included. The price concessions are extraordinary.

In conjunction with the above we will offer

Suits for Misses and Small Women.

Formerly $21.00 to $30. Special at $15

The collection involves about seventy-five tailored Suits in the new season's authoritative models of a diversified and most pleasing variety of materials and colors. Sizes 14, 16 and 18 years.

SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

An Important Sale of Silk and Dress Fabrics.

Dress Silks.

Genuine Imported Shantung Pongee Silks, 28 inches, in natural, royal, champagne, gray, golden and tobacco brown, reseda, navy, white or black.

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White Habutai Silks, a full yard wide.

Regularly 75c yd. Special, 46c

English Mohair Sicilian.

Imported, 46 inches wide, high lustre, in royal, navy, cream, ivory and black, of which we have five thousand yards. The quality is particularly adapted for tailored suits, separate skirts, shirtwaists and bathing suits.

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SPECIAL FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY:

A Sale of Allover Laces.

An assortment of Normandy, Valenciennes, Cluny, Point d'Esprit and Point de Paris Laces in white or ecru, 18 inches wide, suitable for waist or yokes.

Regularly $1.50, $2 and $2.50 per yard, Special at 75c

HEARST PROMISES NOT TO BOLT CONVENTION

Ridicules Story of a Possible Third-Party Movement.

WILL SUPPORT THE NOMINEE

Says He Hopes to be Named Himself, but Pledges Loyalty In Any Event.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—William Randolph Hearst will support the nominee of the St. Louis Democratic Convention, whoever he may he. He to-day authorized The Washington Post to make this statement unequivocally, ridiculing a story sent from Albany that he and Mr. Bryan, Arthur Brisbane, Mr. Weaver of Iowa, and others were planning a huge bolt and the formation of a new party. He said he had been making his fight for the nomination within party lines. Whatever the result, he intended, personally and through his newspapers, to support the regular ticket.

"I am for the St. Louis nominee," said Mr. Hearst to The Post. Then he added with a smile, "I should of course, like any other man, be honored and gratified should the Democrats see fit to nominate me. But I do not have to be bribed by office to be a Democrat. I have supported the Democratic ticket in the last five campaigns. I supported Cleveland three times, Bryan twice, and I intend to support the nominee of the party at St. Louis, whoever he may be.

"I have not been able," he seid, "to deny all the foolish things that have been said about me. I have not even kept up with all that has been said. But of all the fool things, this is 'fooler' than all the rest," and Mr. Hearst indulged in a hearty laugh at the new adjective he had coined.

"I have been making my fight for the nomination in the name of progressive Democracy," he said. "And I have been making my fight within party lines."

An inquiry was made about the significance of the several contesting Hearst delegations over the country.

"Every State convention of both parties has contesting delegations," said Mr. Hearst. "Contests do not mean that bolting will follow. Some of my friends have instituted contests for delegates. In certain cases contests have been instituted by my friends, in entire sincerity on their part, which I would not have sanctioned had matters come to my knowledge in time. But these contests can be eettled in the usual way, as they are eettled in every National Convention. Please make it plain that I stand by the verdict of loyal Democrats, men who have been loyal to the party, and have not been Democrats at pleasure. I am for men who have been Democrats consistently for twenty years."

"But suppose the class you suggest as disloyal should be in control at St. Louis?"

"We should have to trust the Democratic masses," was the answer.

"But they would be the people who have sent the men to the convention in a majority," was suggested to Mr. Hearst, to which remark he assented. Nevertheless, he expressed his belief that loyal Democrats would be in control at St. Louis, and reiterated his intention to support the nominee of that convention.

HEARST LOSES IN NORTHWEST.

Beaten to a Standstill in Minnesota, Montana, and North Dakota.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 14.—W. R. Hearst is beaten to a standstill in this State, Montana, and North Dakota, according to good authority. L. A. Rosing, Chairman of the Minnesota Democratic State Central Committee, says:

"At the outside Hearst will not have more than 15 per cent. of the delegates to the State Convention. There is but little Hearst sentiment in the State."

From Fargo, N. D., comes word that Hearst is not in the calculations at all. It is doubtful if his name will be mentioned in the State Convention. At Helena, Mont., it is reported that all the claims made for Hearst in that State are fabrications and were written in New York and Chicago.

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DEAD-LOCK IN ILLINOIS UNBROKEN; 24 BALLOTS

Republican State Convention Takes Recess Over Sunday.

YATES LEADS FOR GOVERNOR

All Attempts to Start a Stampede Fail—Party Leaders Cannot Control Situation.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14.—After another day of fruitless balloting the most remarkable Republican Convention in the history of Illinois took an adjournment to-night until 2 o'clock Monday afternoon without having broken the Gubernatorial dead-lock.

To-night the party leaders are in conference attempting to bring about a eolution of the situation, but they appear powerless to do eo. The delegates to the convention have taken things into their own hands, and with practical unanimtty they deoline to be delivered by the men at the head of the organization.

The only change in the situation to-day reeulted in a slight advantage to Attorney General Howland J. Hamlin. On the twenty-tblrd ballot be gained thirty-eight votes, and his enthusiastic followere made an attempt to stampede the convention to him. They failed, however, and on the next and last ballot of the day he lost thirteen of the votes which had gone to him.

This is a life and death struggle between two great factions in Cook County, headed respectively by Congressman William Lorimer and State's Attorney Charles S. Deneen, with the country delegates holding the whiphand, but so loyal to the interests of their favorite sons that they will not combine to exert their powers.

The taking of the sixteenth ballot for Governor was the opening business of the day, and the result etood: Yates, 472 4-5; Lowden, 428; Deneen, 381; Hamiin, 110 3-5; Warner, 38 4-5; Sherman, 51 3-5; Pierce, 21. The eight succeeding ballots, which took up the entire day, showed no material change, the twenty-fourth and last ballot resulting in 483 4-5 votes for Yates; Lowden, 398; Deneen, 375; Hamiin, 135 4-5; Warner, 36 4-5; Sherman, 49; Pierce, 21.

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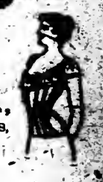
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CHAMBERLAIN BIDING HIS TIME; TOBY, M. P., HINTS AT DEEP DESIGN

Significance of Severely Cut Down Estimate of Expenditure —The 136th Exhibition of the Royal Academy Marked by Nothing Striking.

By HENRY W. LUCY.

LONDON, April 30.—Mr. Chamberlain's declaration that there will be no dissolution until next year strengthens the feeling in the House of Commons noted last week that all is well, at least for this session. The relief is considerable in its personal bearing and is conducive to the progress of public business.

Up to the beginning of last week there was noticeable, both in the House and in the lobbies, an almost hysterical restlessness. Members never knew what an hour might bring forth, and, according to petulent protest, didn't care. Then came the comparatively friendly reception of the budget and the Licensing bill, and it seemed that the worst was over. Now Mr. Chamberlain goes a little out of his way to declare that there will be at least the opening of another session, and members make their arrangements accordingly. As we know, what Mr. Chamberlain has said he has said.

It is one of the bitter ironies of the situation that the ex-Colonial Secretary, having withdrawn from the Government, leaving his son in charge of the bag, holds its destinies in the palm of his hand. As the succession of by-elections testifies, his crusade in the country under the manner of protection has not been the triumph he confidently counted upon. But in the present House he is arbiter of the fate of the Government in a measure exceeding that boasted by Mr. Redmond.

The Nationalist Captain has at most eighty votes at his command, and when he takes them into the division lobby in support of the Liberal Opposition he reduces, but cannot destroy, the Government majority. A hundred Ministerialists are at the call of Mr. Chamberlain, as obedient to his signal as were something like the same number of Dissentient Liberals who in 1886 shattered the power and almost broke the heart of Mr. Gladstone.

That he is ready, if need be, to use his power was shown on the memorable afternoon when, by a stroke of futile strategy, Mr. Wharton was put up by Mr. Balfour to pacify the Free Traders with an amendment declaring against any proposal for taxing the food of the people. The pistol of the Tariff Reformers was promptly put at his head, and the Premier forthwith capitulated. No doubt was left in his mind that had he persisted in his original plan a hundred votes counted on the Ministerial side would have gone into the other lobby and the Government would have been out. That experience will prevent repetition of the error. Mr. Chamberlain, graciously mollified, has evidently consented to fall in with Mr. Balfour's avowed desire to meet Parliament next year.

DEEP DESIGN HINTED AT.

Whether he will succeed in holding on to another session, deferring dissolution until after the harvest of 1905, will depend upon the programme with which he faces Parliament in February. According to some readers of the stars there was deep design in the severely cut down estimate of expenditure upon which Mr. Austen Chamberlain's budget is based. Should revenue in the coming financial year show signs of recovery, and by comparison with the unseasonableness of last Summer it is reasonably to be expected, there will be a large excess of revenue. With a corresponding reduction of expenditure the Chancellor of the Exchequer will find himself in March with a fine fat surplus.

That, of course, could not go in relief of taxation. In the settlement of accounts for the current financial year it would be handed over in reduction of the national debt. That of itself would be a popular thing, and would pave the way for a popular budget in the forthcoming year. The estimates of a Chancellor of the Exchequer on the eve of a dissolution are, naturally, of a different complexion from that prevailing at other seasons. It may be—in the case of Mr. Austen Chamberlain, it certainly will be—the fate of a successor to deal with the realized sums. Sufficient for the day is the surplus thereof. According to the prophets, if a popular budget can be managed next year that will be the time seized to go to the country.

The hundred and thirty-sixth exhibition of the Royal Academy, which opens to the public next Monday, will not be found to contain anything sensational. There will be no occasion to erect barricades, and engage the police to marshal the crowd. In the main it is up to the level of excellence, but has no striking figure.

There is, as there was last year, a portrait of His Majesty, an inconceivably poor thing. It has been painted for Wellington College by a foreign artist, and owes its admission solely to the choice of subject. Portraits loom large on the walls, both Houses of Parliament having contributed subjects in exceptional number. Chief among them is the portrait of the Marquis of Londonderry, of which I wrote some time ago when I saw Mr. Sargent at work upon it in his studio. It is a magnificent piece of painting, showing the President of the Board of Education in state robes bearing aloft the sword he carried at the coronation. It suffers considerably from its position in the Gallery, being distinctly skyed.

Another of Sargent's portraits, that of the Duchess of Sutherland, suffers from the same disadvantage. Being full length, of considerable height, the spectator looks up to find the countenance badly lit, oddly foreshortened. It is of course an accident, there being no such a thing as jealousy latent in the mind of R. A.s toward a successful brother. All the same, Mr. Sargent is not unnaturally deeply annoyed.

HISTORY PHOTOGRAPHS AT ST. LOUIS

Among the most interesting contributions to British exhibits at the St. Louis Exhibition, which opens on Saturday, is Sir Benjamin Stone's collection of what he calls "History Photographs." Sir Benjamin, who for the last nine years has sat as one of the members from Birmingham, has created and worthily maintained the position of Photographer Extraordinary to the House of Commons. Politics are his foible, photography his forte. Special aptitude for the work has been improved by constant practice gained in all the quarters of the earth. He has this week returned from the Sahara bringing his sheaves with him in the form of innumerable photographic plates of men and scenes in the great desert.

The object of his life is to preserve a permanent pictorial record of current National life and history. His plates number tens of thousands. But, thanks to a simple, ingenious process of classification and storage, he can put his hand on any one at a given moment. His collection of photographs of public men is unique in its range, unparalleled in its number. Through the Summer months it is his custom of an afternoon set up his camera on the Terrace of the House of Commons and take photographs not now so much of members he has got through the list—but of eminent strangers visiting London and attracted to the House of Commons as steel filings are drawn to the magnet.

His artistic eye was caught by the attractiveness of a fine iron gate leading off the Terrace into the precincts of the House. This he uses as background, against which stands forth the figure of his subject.

It is not men alone that supply food for his camera. Moving incidents or crumbling bits of ancient London instantly attract him. Among the 300 exhibits which will convey to the world visiting St. Louis vivid glimpses of ancient London is a striking picture of the Guy Fawkes search party setting forth on their mission. Three centuries will, in November of next year, have lapsed since Guy Fawkes hid himself in the cellars beneath the old House of Commons with intent to "move the adjournment" with the assistance of a torch and certain barrels of gunpowder. Yet when, on the 2d of February last, the first Parliament of King Edward VII. met for its fourth session, the search of the cellars below the Houses of Parliament was conducted with as much gravity and thoroughness as if Guy Fawkes were still hovering between Spain and England.

In Sir Benjamin's photograph will be seen the Yeomen of the Guard assembled with halberds in one hand, lighted lamps in the other, resolved to do and dare for their country's sake all that may purpend in the subterraneous passagee of the palace at Westminster.

ANOTHER ANCIENT CUSTOM.

Another bit of history going back to the reign of Edward III., religiously observed in the reign of Edward VII., is preserved for posterity by Sir Benjamin Stone. Every night on the stroke of 12 o'clock the gates of the Tower of London are ceremoniously locked against invisible enemies. While midnight sounds over the silent city the Yeoman Porter of the Tower, accompanied by an escort of the Guard, proceeds to lock the gates.

Coming back with the keys, he is challenged by the sentry at the guardroom with sharp cry, "Who comes there?" "The keys," the Yeoman Porter gruffly responds. "Whose keys?" "King Edward's keys." At the name the guard present arms, and the Yeoman Porter, standing at attention in front of the Guard, cries aloud: "God preserve King Edward." "Amen," respond the Guard, wheeling to the right and marching off with clanking footfall.

The Yeoman Porter passing the sentry carriess the keys to the King's House to be delivered into the charge of the Officer of the Tower in command. Sir Benjamin has sent to the exhibition five plates recording the varied stages of this picturesque historic scene.

Mr. Briton Riviere tells me a pretty story about the greater of the two works he is content to contribute to this year's Academy. Entitled "Youth," it shows a young knight on horseback, laughingly playing with a falcon, while horse and hound shrink back affrighted from a precipice over which a forward step would carry them. Underneath is written Chaucer's lines,

In great peril is set Yothede,
Delite so doth his bridil leede.

The quotation and the suggestion of the subject reached the R. A. from the late Canon Ainger. The famous Reader to the Temple was a great admirer of Riviere's "In Munus Tuas," which a quarter of a century ago made a great mark in the art world. It showed a pious knight setting forth to battle, his eyes devoutly fixed on the cross of his sword as he enters the field of danger. In this last picture we have the contrast forcefully set forth.

AMERICAN ARRESTED IN RUSSIA.

Naturalized Citizen May Be In Danger of Transportation to Siberia.

CHELIABINSK, Russia, May 14.—Morris Kleiman, a native of Russia but a citizen of Wisconsin, has been placed under arrest here charged with violation of Article 325 of the Penal Code, which provides that "whoever absents himself from the Fatherland and enters the service of or swears allegiance to a foreign State without the Government's permission is liable for infringement of his loyal obligation to deprivation of civil rights and perpetual banishment from the confines of the empire, or in the event of his return without permission to transportation to Siberia."

The second portion of this article is only applicable when a person has been properly tried and condemned for its violation by a competent court.

It was at first reported there that Kleiman was held as a spy, and the attention of the Foreign Office was called to the matter. The Government now is investigating. There is no question of summary action.

Russia has no naturalization treaty with the United States, and the State Department, while it has remonstrated on several occasions, has recognized that where a naturalized Russian returns voluntarily to the jurisdiction of the Emperor he is subject to the laws of Russia. If it develops that Kleiman expatriated himself with the consent of Russia, of course he is not subject to the penalties provided for by Article 325. In any case, unless there is something more behind the arrest, the Government probably will release the man.

It is understood that Kleiman represented an American agricultural company. His passport is said to have been issued in Washington in 1901.

CONGRESS OF WORKMEN.

International Conference to be Held in Switzerland.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 5.—The Swiss Government has sent out invitations to the powers asking them to send delegates to a second international workmen's conference. All the Governments of the world have accepted.

The Hamburg correspondent, discussing the plan of the meeting, calls attention to the fact that, after the not very fruitful meeting in Berlin in 1890, the Swiss Government twice asked the powere to hold another similar meeting, but without any success. Thereupon the idea of an international congress was taken up by private persons, at first by the Socialists in conjunction with certain bourgeois social economists. They met in Zurich in 1897. Later these bourgeois economists held their own meeting, as the Socialists refused to take part.

Recently, however, an international society for social reform was established in Basle, with branches in all industrial States. It receives an annual appropriation of 6,000 marks from Germany. The inspiration for the calling of another conference came from the Basle organization.

The coming conference will consider, among other questions, the establishment of an international agreement for the abolishment of night work for women and the prohibition of the use of sulphur in the manufacture of matches.

REFUSED VATICAN'S NOTE.

Russian Minister Opposed Protest Against Loubet's Visit to Rome.

ROME, May 14.—It appears that the Russian Government never received the Vatican note protesting against the visit to Rome of President Loubet of France.

M. Goubastoff, the Russian Minister, accredited to the Holy See, upon receiving the note went to Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, and pointed out to him the inopportunity of sending it to St. Petersburg, as Russia is the ally of France, against whose Chief of State the note was addreesed.

TALK OF A BALKAN DREIBUND.

Possible Result of Meeting Between King Peter and Prince Ferdinand.

BELGRADE, Servia, May 14.—King Peter of Servia and Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria met at Nish to-day and were sympathetically received by the inhabitants.

Political circles here expect that the meeting of the two rulers will result in a new triple alliance, that of Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro, for the purpose of safeguarding the Balkan States against foreign invasion.

Torpedo Boat Fleet for Austria.

VIENNA, May 14.—It is announced that among the demands of the Austro-Hungarian naval and military authorities in the next budget will be $8,500,000 for the construction of a fleet of torpedo boats, $2,500,000 for submarine boats, and $12,500,000 for new field guns.

AMERICAN COMPETITION BUGBEAR OF GERMANS

Berlin Newspapers Filled with Attacks on Our Consuls.

TRADE INFORMATION REFUSED

Chambers of Commerce Urged Not to Answer Questions Relating to German Industry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, May 14.—The German newspapers are filled with attacks on American Consuls, led by an article in the Koelnische Zeitung. According to this representative journal, German Chambers of Commerce have repeatedly declined to answer the questions of American Consuls, as German industry would thereby be injured.

Recently an American asked for information regarding the condition of the German textile market in the interest of United States cotton goods manufacturers, who seem to desire to throw their products on the German market. The Koelnische Zeitung says no German Chamber would be willing to satisfy the thirst for knowledge of the American Consul.

The Kreuz Zeitung, commenting on the above, says:

"A few years ago Baron von Rheinbaben, now Prussian Minister of Finance, then District President of Duesseldorf, in a secret circular warned officials not to supply American Consuls with information. The recent case mentioned by the Koelnische Zeitung proves how justified Rheinbaben's order was. In view of the conduct of American Consuls it would be useful to extend Rheinbaben's order all over Prussia. Unfortunately, American Consuls through invoices are already in the position to obtain information injurious to German trade."

JEWEL THEFT SENSATIONS.

Bogus Titles Figure in Two Notorious French Cases.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 3.—Marie Antoinette's necklace, belonging to Don Jaime de Bourbon, and the late Duchesse d'Albe's jewels, have supplied sensational matter for the police courts.

There is considerable coincidence between the two cases. In both there is the figure of a trusting royalty, a mysterious thief of unexplained origin, and an unsolved problem as to how the jewels passed from the hands of their rightful owners into those of the thief. Furthermore, the jewelers of Paris have shown by their action how easily induced they are to purchase very valuable jewelry for small sums without making too inquisitive an investigation into the origin of the property.

The so-called Comte De Spa and Prince de Ligne, the Secretary of Don Jaime de Bourbon, who pawned the Marie Antoinette necklace for the modest sum of 30,000f., its real value being about 500,000f., will pay for his indiscretion with ten months' imprisonment. He is one of the numerous adventurers who subsist upon the credulity of foreigners in France under false titles.

At one time, if we are to believe Balzac, the title of Count was only assumed by swindlers of the first rank whose operations were conducted on a universal scale. Nowadays pedicures and cheiromancists freely entitle themselves Count. There is an Irishman living here who practices palmistry and had some success in that capacity both in New York and London, who for some months past has bamboozled a certain society into the belief that he is an authentic Count. He recently made an appearance in a court of law in connection with the illegal detention of a bicycle. It was then discovered that the cheiromancing "Count" had no less than seven different signatures, and was the son of a Belfast whisky seller. Nobility had been conferred upon him by Marie I., King of the Sedangs and of Hamong, alias Count Mayrena, another fantastic adventurer, now dead, who had preceded the Emperor of the Sahara in the realms of humbug, and was the laughing stock of Paris during the last exhibition but one.

M. Deligne, the necklace thief, was a "Count" of the same category, and by dividing his name into two he persuaded Don Jaime de Bourbon that he was related in left-handed fashion to the princely de Ligne family. Despa was easily transmuted by the same process into Comte de Spa. He will find plenty of other "Barons" and "Counts" in the departmental penitentiary where he has now been relegated.

The late Duchesse d'Albe's jewels were of great historical value and included the diamond earrings which Emperor Napoleon III. gave to the Empress Eugénie on their wedding day and which the Empress had presented to her late niece. The thief was also a "Countess" of the same variety as Despa, but strictly outside of aristocratic circles. She was better and more accurately known to the police as Madeline Pascal. How she obtained access to the dying Duchess's bedroom and was able to locate the jewels and get possession of them will always remain one of those mysteries into which the police do not care to inquire too closely. She has been arrested, however, and in view of the publicity which has been given to the incident it is not likely that it will be hushed up.

M. Combes's law of associations has not only crushed out all religious influence in French schools, but has had another result which has made strict people throw up their arms in horror. It has opened the floodgate to the gambling hell. Before this law was passed all French clubs, even the most exclusive, were—as they indeed still are—mainly supported by the gaming tables.

In order to start a club it was necessary to obtain a special concession which it was in the power of the Préfect of Police to grant or refuse. These concessions, which were transferable by the holder from one club to another, were naturally very valuable, and have changed hands at prices from £40,000 upward. During M. Lozé's préfectship no new ones were granted—a fact which sent up the value of those already in existence to fabulous figures.

The new associations law has done away with all the former regulations on the subject, and now any association can be formed on applying for and obtaining an ordinary authorization from the Minister of the Interior. So long as the club is non-political and non-ecclesiastical, the Government places no obstacle to its formation. The result has been that dozens of small clubs have been opened in Paris, the sole raison d'être of which is gambling at the baccarat table. Some of them disguise this fact under a name which does not at first sight suggest a club at all. For instance, there is the Société des Méridionaux, in the Boulevard Poissonnière, membership in which does not necessitate being in any degree a compatriot of Tartarin.

Then there is the Société des Philatelistes in the Boulevard Montmartre. Here, again, stamp collecting is not really the flame which attracts the moth, and the great and immediate success of this establishment is entirely due to the large nightly profits on the "cagnotte" or kitty. In the Rue de la Victoire the Cercle de la Presse has been resuscitated, but I hear that although the catering is excellent, more gourmets than gamblers have been attracted to it, and that it is not making as much headway as its founder, M. Cerf, anticipated.

The title of Cercle de la Presse was formerly borne by the existing Cercle des Capuchins in the Boulevard des Italiens, which is also famous for its high play, its open hand and open arms, and the pleasant little dramatic entertainments which it gives on Thursday evenings.

Other clubs run on similar lines are the "Escrime," the "Molière," and the "Arts et les Lettres."

R. S.

GILBERT'S NEW PLAY.

"The Fairy's Dilemma" Is Brilliantly Nonsensical—Opera at Covent Garden.

LONDON, May 4.—Last night celebrated the return of W. S. Gilbert as a playwright. His new play, "The Fairy's Dilemma," was produced at the Garrick Theatre by Arthur Bourchier, and met with distinct success. It is brilliantly nonsensical, and the cast introduces fairies, demons, and imps, as well as a number of human beings, who are billed on the programme as "unnaturals" in contrast to the supernaturals. The Telegraph's critic says: "It is just possible that there are some people to whom 'The Fairy's Dilemma' will not be funny. There are, we believe, readers who have never been able to understand the humor of 'Alice in Wonderland.' But, if we are not much mistaken, the majority of playgoers will visit the Garrick Theatre a good many times more than once and find in Mr. Gilbert's most recent 'Bab Ballad' that rarest of all things—a new sensation."

Last week saw the return of another stage favorite—in this case an actor, Edward Terry. He has not played in London for two years, and returned with a new play, "The House of Burnside," to his own theatre, Terry's, and an enthusiastic welcome. The play, an adaptation from the French, promises to be quite a success.

On May 2 the opera season at Covent Garden began, a social as well as a musical event, as it is in New York. "Don Giovanni" was the opera given, and the artists included Miss Alice Nielsen and Mme. Suzanne Adams. The Covent Garden Opera House has been remodeled, and a particularly successful season is expected.

Sir Henry Irving may play a six weeks' season in "Becket" at the Drury Lane Theatre at the close of the opera season.

One day last week was the anniversary of Ellen Terry's first appearance on the stage. "The very first time I ever appeared on any stage," she says, "was on the first night, April 28, 1856, of 'The Winter's Tale' at the Princess Theatre, with dear Charles Keah. I was born in 1848, and was between seven and eight when I played in 'The Winter's Tale.'"

The Shakespeare commemoration season at the Memorial Theatre at Stratford-on-Avon is unusually successful. The railways are running special trains at cheap fares to Stratford, and the town is crowded with English and American visitors. F. R. Benson, whose company is playing at the Memorial Theatre this year, has introduced an innovation in the shape of an old Greek tragedy. It has been the custom to give some comparatively modern play together with Shakespearean plays that form the body of the entertainment during the commemoration season, and Mr. Benson's introduction of the Orestean Triology has aroused considerable interest and served to show how much Shakespeare and Aeschylus had in common. The Greek tragedy is said to resemble in some degree "Macbeth" and "Hamlet."

Theatrical people and many others in London have been rather saddened by the recent death of Nellie Farren, who was, until the breaking down of her health, London's favorite burlesque and comedy actress. At the time of her breakdown, several years ago, a gigantic benefit was organized at which $36,000 was taken in, a record in the benefit line. Thousands of people, including most of the well-known professionals in London, attended the funeral of the actress, who is said to have added more to the gayety of the nation than any other woman of her time.

Beerbohm Tree's Academy of Acting opened recently with great éclat. The academy is intended to teach stage novices how to act and how to dance and fence and tread the boards gracefully. The opening of the institution was held before an audience which included John Hare, W. S. Gilbert, Anthony Hope, Capt. Marshall, Dion Boucicault, George Edwardes, and many others famous as actors, playwrights, and managers.

Mr. Tree, the founder of the Academy, read telegrams from other persons who were unable to be present and sent their good wishes.

A. W. Pinero wired his congratulations, as did Sarah Bernhardt and M. Jules Claretie, the Administrator General of the Comédie Française. Ellen Terry wrote Mr. Tree a letter, in which she said: "I read the other day you had said that acting cannot be taught, and the next thing I learn is that you have started a school of acting. I agree with what you said, and equally do I agree with what you have done. And I do not think they are at all inconsistent, for if acting cannot be taught, those who are gifted with the power of acting can and must be taught."

Mr. Tree himself said in his speech that acting could not be taught; neither could painting, nor poetry, nor oratory, nor music, but that what he desired to do was to supply the aspirant with the equipment that would liberate his dramatic inspiration.

"Among all these congratulations, a message from Wilson Barrett seemed to strike a discordant note. Mr. Barrett, although he offered his congratulations and said he would pay the fees of three poor scholars, selected for their ability, said that he did not approve of the scheme. "Hundreds of actors," said Mr. Barrett, "are now out of employment. Their ranks will be swelled by those who can afford to pay your fee. The stage does not want recruits merely. It wants talent. Money and talent don't always go together. My sympathies go with merit."

In a letter to the press, Mr. Barrett went on to say:

"There are hundreds of men and women now walking the streets who have gone through all the teaching offered by Mr. Tree, and who are ready to take a few shillings per week as supernumeraries in order to keep body and soul together. I do not speak of the idle or worthless, but of thoroughly deserving people, pushed out of the running by amateurs, who take little or no salary, being able to keep themselves out of their private means. I have had at one time among the extras in my productions as many as six leading ladies and as many leading men. These people I knew were destitute through no fault of their own, and could have better played parts given to incompetents who were performing without salaries under other managements."

Mr. Barrett thinks that the best training in acting is obtained in a good company, and quotes Sir Henry Irving, who says: "I have kept such a school for thirty years."

"The advantage," says Mr. Barrett, "of being absolutely at work at their art in the theatre itself over the schoolroom teaching cannot be questioned. I would be glad to welcome any scheme that would benefit the stage, but I fear the wholesale making of actors suggested by Mr. Tree's scheme will not by any means prove an unmixed blessing to the drama or the dramatic profession. In my opinion such training as Sir Henry Irving, Mr. Beneon, and others have been giving for years is infinitely preferable and more likely to bring to and keep the right material in the theatre."

PHILIPPINE INTEREST LOWER.

Col. Edwards Reduces the Rate on Deposits.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 14.—Col. Edwards, Chief of the Insular Bureau, to-day decided to reduce the rate of interest on Philippine deposits with the Guaranty Trust Company and the International Banking Corporation.

Col. Edwards decided to fix the rate at 2½ per cent. on the gold reserve and 2 per cent. on the general funds. The rate on the Friar Lands funds will remain at 3½ per cent.

The amount of the Friar Lands fund is $7,530,000, and the general reserve fund $3,700,000. The new rate will take effect May 1.

SHOOT SOUTH SEA CANNIBALS.

British Warship Revenges Killing of Five Men.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 14.—Mail advices on the Australian steamer Miowera to-day are that five men were killed and eaten by cannibals on the Admiralty Islands in the South Sea.

The British warship Condor was sent to the scene and set fire to the village where the cannibals resided. The Condor threatened to annihilate the village if the natives did not hand over the cannibals.

The order was complied with and the cannibals were shot.

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KAISER ON PACIFIC GERMANY.

Looks for Quarrels Nowhere, He Says—Refers to War of 1870.

ST. JOHANN, Saarbrucken, Prussia, May 14.—Emperor William, replying to the Burgomaster's address of welcome upon the arrival of his Majesty there to-day, recalled the year 1870, when Emperor William I. passed through Saarbrucken on his way to the battlefield of Spichern. The Emperor said:

"To his efforts and to the grace of God is due the fact that Saarbrucken is no longer a frontier city. This territory is no longer open to devastating attacks by an enemy, for I, his successor as the German Emperor, come from the frontier fortress of Metz, which is a strongly fortified bulwark of this land, which, God willing, will never again be devastated by war, for so long as every German does his duty to the Fatherland, namely, founds a home and dedicates his forces to the Fatherland, so long will our unity show itself to the world without, as it must in order that we may live in peace.

"I pray God to lead me in my endeavore to preserve the peace of my land. As we have a clear conscience and look for quarrels nowhere, God will stand by us should hostile forces attack our peacefulness."

In conclusion Emperor William expressed the conviction that the citizens of Saarbrucken would always strike for their altars, the empire, the Emperor, and the Fatherland.

DINNER TO LOW IN LONDON.

Ambassador Choate Invites Distinguished Guests to Meet ex-Mayor.

LONDON, May 14.—Ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York, who has been the recipient of much social attention during his visit to London, to-night, with Mrs. Low, was the guest of Ambassador Choate at a dinner given in his honor.

Many distinguished persone were present, including the Most Rev. Randall Thomas Davidson, Archbishop of Canterbury, and Mrs. Davidson; Sir George and Lady Trevelyan, Sir Francis and Lady Jeune, Lord and Lady Avebury, and Lord and Lady Eustace Cecil.

Mr. Low will be the guest of honor at a luncheon to be given by the Pilgrims' Society June 2, at which Mr. Jamee Bryce will preside. A number of most prominent persons are among those invited to be present.

PRINCE PU IN SOBER ATTIRE.

Discarded Rich Oriental Raiment Because St. Louis People Stared.

WORLD'S FAIR GROUNDS, ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 14.—Prince Pu Lun of the Imperial Dynasty of China departed to-day over the Wabash Railroad for Chicago, which will be the first stopping place in Prince Pu Lun's tour of the eastern part of the country.

Prince Pu Lun wore a gorgeous yellow silk garment and the peacock feather indicating his high rank while he was a visitor in St. Louis, but when he departed on his journey to-day he had donned garments that were very subdued in color and would not attract attention. He had also laid aside the peacock feather.

The Prince expressed himself as displeased with the curious staring of the people generally, and said he preferred to dress as plainly as possible during the rest of his visit in America.

"PRINCE OF PILSEN" IN LONDON.

American Musical Play Warmly Welcomed at Shaftesbury Theatre.

LONDON, May 14.—"The Prince of Pilsen" had a most auepicious opening at the Shaftesbury Theatre to-night. In addition to the usual "first nighters," among whom were several prominent managers, a large number of Americans were present.

The play went without a hitch, and was received throughout with much applause. The manager, however, wisely refused to allow encores and curtain calls, which have so often marred first nights here.

A special hit was made by John Ransome, but all the principals seemed to repeat their American successes.

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10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	.25
11.	Suppressed Menses, or Scanty	.25
12.	Leucorrhea, or Profuse Menses	.25
13.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	.25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	.25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	.25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	.25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	.25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	.25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	.25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	.25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	.25
22.	Ear Discharge, Earache	.25
23.	Scrofula, Swellings and Ulcers	.25
24.	General Debility, Brain Fag	.25
26.	Dropsy, Fluid Accumulations	.25
26.	Sea-Sickness, Nausea, Vomiting	.25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	.25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, or Canker	.25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	.25
31.	Painful Menses, Pruritus	.25
32.	Diseases of the Heart, Palpitations	1.00
33.	Epilepsy, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	.25
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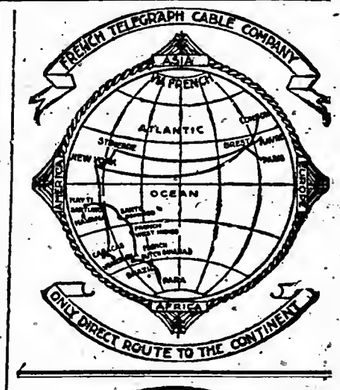
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FIRE FIGHTERS MARCH PAST CHEERING THRONG

Mayor and Other City Officials Review Line at Madison Square.

MEDALS FOR THE HONOR MEN

Chief Croker Kept Advised at Stations Along the Route as to Fire Conditions Throughout City.

New York yesterdsy honored her firemen on the occasion of the annual psrade of the department. Along the line of march from the Battery to the reviewing stand at the Worth Monument the people extended an enthusiastic greeting to the men whose trade it is to face death.

Every precaution had been taken by the department to guard against an insdequate force being left to fight a fire that might start while the parade wss in progress. Chief Croker had ordered out only 800 of the 3,000 force, and the apparatus in the parade was replaced in the fire houses by reserve apparatus and detailed men. Horses were hired, and though they did not know much about going to fires, they were good and strong. They were not kept in the stalls, but stood harnessed, so that there would be no delay in responding to an alarm.

In addition to this, every fireman whose day it was to be off was on duty, and the men who were about to take their vacations had to lose a day. Those in ths stations were not permitted to go out for meals. At every fire box along the line men were stationed so that they could get immediate reports of fires from headquarters. A great fire would have meant ths immediate interruption of the parade.

Chief Croker marcbed at the head of the line carrying a brass trumpet. He was met with a roar of applause from the beginning of the parade at the Battery all the way up to the reviewing stand.

Mayor McClellan, Fire Commissioner Hayes, Deputy Commissioner Doyle, and Deputy Commissioner of Police Lindsley, riding in a carriage, were escorted to ths reviswing stand by six mounted policemen, the Mayor's flag being borne by an orderly seated on the box. The Mayor and his party were received with cheers by the great crowd gathered in and about the stands at ths Worth Monument.

Among those present were John D. Crimmins, Bird S. Coler, Chief Baxter of the Philadelphia Fire Department, Chief Horton of Baltimore, Chief Stagg of Paterson, Borough President Ahearn, Secretaries Downes and Volgenau, Baron Lohman, Justice O'Gorman, Justice Truax, and Justice Olmsted.

The firemen, who are not accustomed to arrive late, were a little tardy in reaching ths reviewing stand, because they had been delayed along the Broadway route by ths enthusiasm of their admirers together with ths fact that they are accustomed to make time rather than to "mark time," as they had to do yesterday.

Noticeable in the parads were the mascot dogs of the firemen. All those in line were coach dogs. Baltimore, the dog brought here by the firemen after their trip to save the Oriole City, which is of no particular breed, was not there. His home is with Engine Company 26, and last night he hurt a hind leg by falling through the hole used by the firemen in sliding to the engine floor. The firemen declare that he attempted to slide the pole. They feel sure that he will be able to accomplish that feat in a short time, now that he has made the first effort.

Noticeable in the line was the large force from Brooklyn. The men from that borough presented an excellent appearance.

After the parade had passed Mayor McClellan pinned the medals to the breasts of the honor men. They had a body guard of those previously decorated for heroic work, among whom were Deputy Chief John Binns and Battalion Chief John Howe, a hero of the Windsor Hotel fire, and who headed the force sent to fight the Baltimors conflagration. The first called from ths ranks by the Mayor was Fireman James R. McEvoy. He received the Bennett medal because of his splendid courage at a tenement house fire on May 3, 1903. When it was believed that everybody had been rescued, it was reported to the firemen that a man was on the fourth floor. A ladder was raised and William McNally, a probationary fireman, ascended. Finding no one in danger, he appeared at the window, his clothes on fire. The lower part of the house was a furnace, but McEvoy rushed up the ladder to save his comrade. McNally fell back into the flames. They were pouring from the window, but McEvoy climbed in, reappearing with McNally in his arms. The two men were ablaze. James Schaunessy went to their assistance, the firemen in the street below turning a stream of water on them. McNally died in Bellevue Hospital. McEvoy was terribly burned. As the Mayor pinned the gold medal to his breast yesterday McEvoy's eyes filled with tears. The Mayor shook him by the hand, and when he heard him say, "Poor McNally," slapped him on the shoulder in commendation.

Fireman Frederick W. Oppe received the Trevor-Warren Medal. On April 1, 1903, arriving at a burning house with Hook and Ladder Company 6, he learned that there was a boy on the fourth floor. He did not wait for the ladders to be raised, but rushed up the burning stairs through dense smoke. As the ladders were raised by his fellow-firemen and they were scrambling up them Oppe staggered into the street with the boy in his arms.

Henry C. Dailey received the Strong medal for his gallant rescue of three persons on Sept. 18, 1903, when through the use of a scaling ladder he carried to safety a woman, a baby, and a young man, the three having been cut off from escape by the flames that destroyed their home at 126 Delancey Street. Dailey made three trips with his scaling ladder. When the other firemen begged him to let them take his place he refused, saying that he knew the way to those imperiled better than they did.

Foreman Edward J. Worth of Engine Company 30 received the Stephenson medal for the best disciplined company during the year 1903. On Saturday James E. Freel and Michael Dorey will receive the medals that are annually awarded to the firemen of Brooklyn.

FEW CONSUMPTIVE SWEEPERS.

Dr. Woodbury Denies Report of Epidemic in Department.

Recent medical publications have devoted considerable space to comment on a recent report to the effect that from one-fifth to one-third of the men in the Street Cleaning Department had been found to be suffering from tuberculosis, caused by inhaling bacilli while sweeping up the dust on the streets.

The medical journals seem to regard the situation as a serious one, and the only fact which has not been dealt with in the articles is that Dr. Wodobury says there is no foundation for the rumor about the tuberculosis epidemic. Less than 2 per cent. of the men in the department are suffering from consumption, while it is further stated that most of them had affected lungs before they became street sweepers.

When seen at his office in the Park Row Building, Dr. Woodbury said:

"The life led by the men in my department is a very trying one. It is to be expected that if a man's lungs are weak the exposure during the Winter months will not improve his condition.

"The rumor that one-third of the men were suffering from tuberculosis probably arose out of the fact that our sick list this year was considerably larger than usual on account of the severe Winter."

Delegates to Good Roads Convention.

Acting on the request of W. H. Moore, President of the National Good Roads Association, Mayor McClellan yesterday named six delegates to attend the Good Roads Convention, which will be held at St. Louis from May 16 to 21. They are: Winthrop E. Scarritt, President of the Automobile Club of America; Col. A. A. Pope, John B. Uhle, President of the Highway Alliance; T. M. Hilliard, William S. Crandall, editor of The Municipal Journal and Engineer, and Hayward H. Shannon. These delegates serve without compensation and pay their own expenses to the convention.

SCHOOLS OF THE ACADEMY.

Prize Winners and Medaled Boys and Girls at the Exhibition.

Work of the past season by the pupils of the free art schools of the National Academy of Design is now to be seen in the classrooms on West End Avenue, corner of One Hundred and Ninth Street. The best paintings and crayons from the life classes adorn the walls with an iteration that is somewhat hard on the picture lover, but fills the breasts of proud parents and instructors with joy. The necessary drill on the human figure results in scores of drawings and oil sketches that offer nothing but weariness to the public. More interesting is the work of such a class as that conducted by Mr. Francis C. Jones, in still life, for the problem is not so difficult. Occasionally one sees a student who has the gift of color and produces something worthy to hang on a wall. With the rarest exceptions sketches from the human figure are only fit to place in some forgotten portfolio, whence it may emerge some day to prove that the painter's art has to be attained by sad and halting steps.

The Academy schools adhere to the old way of giving out a subject for the composition class, with the avowed purpose of exhibiting the best results and awarding a prize to one of the chosen pictures. The subject this time does not err on the side of modesty; it is the scene of Belshazzar's feast and the writing on the wall. Out of the competitors eight have had the honor of exhibiting their designs. Last night the prizes were awarded, and the First Hallgarten went to Frank Dawson, the second to Leo Stahr.

In the life schools the Hallgarten prize for painting fell to Elsie Blue. The Hallgarten are prizes in money.

In the etcher's class, under Mr. James D. Smillie, the first prize went to Ernest D. Roth, the second to H. H. Aronson. In the coin and medal department, managed by Mr. Charles J. Pike, the first was taken by M. Zimmerman, the second by Eloise H. Edwards. For illustration work the Suydam silver medal was awarded Ethel Cooney, the bronze Nathalie M. Chadwick, while in the still life two silver Suydam medals fell to Guy C. Wiggins and Salvatore Lascari, and the bronze to Ida Stevens Mason. Silver medals under the Suydam bequest were also granted to Leighton Smithe, Elsie Blue, and H. H. Aronson, to Andrew Petroccione, and M. Zimmerman, while the bronze medals fell to the following: Alfred T. Rabock, Elsie Deane, May Owens, Susanne M. Miller, and William Woelde. The Elliot silver medal was given to T. Wilkinson, and the Elliot bronze to M. Greenberg, A. Walkowitz, and William Levy.

Among the instructors at these schools are Edgar M. Ward, J. Scott Hartley, (sculpture,) Charles Louis Hinton, and George W. Maynard, while Mr. Dielman, the President of the Academy, who awarded the prizes last night, delivers a regular course of lectures through the season. A Summer school is kept up for those pupils who cannot leave the city during the hot months.

DRIVERS MAY GO ON STRIKE.

Serious Situation May Develop Unless Differences Are Settled.

The Truck Owners' Association will hold a meeting on Tuesday to take action on the demand of the wagon and truck drivers in Greater New York for a new wage scale and the closed shop. A conference will be held later with the representatives of the union at which a counter proposition may be made by the employers. The latter say that they will not stand for the closed shop, and in case the strike takes place it will be on this issue.

To make a strike regular it must be declared by a majority vote of the local union affected and then indorsed by a majority vots of the delegates to the joint council after the Arbitration Committee has exhausted every means of settling the dispute peaceably. The local unions comprise the drivers of wholesale dry goods, excavation and sand, lumber, building material, asphalt, furniture, coach and cabs, milk wagons, coal wagons, flour and feed, express wagons, theatrical drivers, and the Hackmen's Protective League in Manhattan, together with locals of various classes of drivers in Brooklyn.

It is admitted on both sides that if the strike occurs it will be the worst in its results to the general public that New York has seen in many years. Some of ths larger firms say that if the strike is declared and the strikers adopt the same tactics as they have done in other cities they will go out of business altogether.

The organization of all the drivers in Greater New York under the auspices of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters has been the work of the last two years. The cab drivers proved to be so well organized at their last strike in this city that they gained their demands in twenty-four hours. While the truck drivers are not so well organized as the cab drivers, they can make it hard for non-union men to get a chance of doing business. This has been shown recently at the piers along the river front, where men driving union trucks have crowded out non-union trucks for a whole day. Pending final negotiation the officers of the union will try to avert any more individual strikes.

ISAAC RODMAN GETS HIS SON.

Surrogate Decides Custody of "Hundred-Thousand-Dollar Heir."

Surrogate Thomas, after considering the claims of all of the persons who were anxious to be appointed guardian of eleven-year-old Sheldon L. Rodman, known as "the hundred thousand dollar heir," has decided that the proper person to have the care of the boy is the father, Isaac Rodman.

The child's mother, Edith Petit Rodman, obtained a divorce in the West on the ground of cruelty. She then married Benedict Goldfinger in this city, and went to England, taking Sheldon with her, declaring that she was going to make an Englishman of him and have him educated in England. She died soon after and in a will which she had made previous to her second marriage she named Arthur G. C. Fletcher, of Pelham, N. Y., guardian of the boy. The boy is now in the care of Edward F. Gallagher in England. Mr. Gallagher came here recently and applied to the Surrogate to be appointed as guardian. The boy's uncle, John H. Petit of New Rochelle, was also anxious to be made guardian.

In naming the father, Surrogate Thomas decides that the domicile of the infant is that of the father and that the divorce granted to the mother is not recognized in this State. There was no evidence against the character of the boy's father, the Surrogate adds, and aside from that the Surrogate believes the best interests of the boy are here and not in England. The boy inherits $85,000 from his mother's estate, in addition to a contingent interest in another estate, estimated at $100,000.

RADIUM AS A PRESERVATIVE.

Food Standard Committee Hears of Substitute for Chemicals.

Many of the so-called gluten flours are in no material respect different from ordinary wheat flour, according to a statement made yesterday by Arthur S. Hoyt of the Pure Gluten Food Company before the Food Standard Committee, in session in the Hotel Wolcott. Mr. Hoyt advocated a standard of at least 40 per cent. of protelds in gluten flour.

L. Licber of H. Lieber & Co., New York chemists, spoke in defense of chemicals used in coloring foods. He said that they commonly preserve the food while exposed to light and cease to act when out of the light, so that when the food is eaten there is no interference with digestion. In his opinion these substances are much superior to the so-called preservatives. Mr. Lieber also said that the time is coming when radio activity will entirely supplant the chemicals now used for preservatives.

GROUT JOINS M'CARREN IN FIGHTING TAMMANY

Controller Gives a $4,000 Job to Thomas F. Byrnes.

HE HAD JUST BEEN OUSTED

Other Good Places in Finance Department Said to be Held for the Friends of the Senator.

For the first time since the warfare between Tammany Hall and tbs McCarren organization in Kings County was started, Controller Grout came out into the open yesterday, joining issues with the Brooklyn Senator. The Controller's position was announced in the most emphatic manner through his appointment of Thomas F. Byrnes to a $4,000 place in tbe Department of Finance on the third day after Mr. Byrnes, a McCarrenite, had been removed from office as Deputy Water Commissioner by a Tammany Commissioner.

Tammany leaders say they believe Mr. Grout to be currying favor with McCarren and the Parker managers for the purpose of advancing his own boom for the Democratic nomination for Governor. At the time of announcing the appointment of Mr. Byrnes yesterday, the Controller said:

"I have accepted the resignation of Mr. William T. Goudie, (a Republican) as collector of city revenue and superintendent of markets, tendered for personal reasons, to take effect May 31, and on the recommendation of the Kings County organization, Mr. Goudie being from that county, I have appointed Mr. Thomas F. Byrnes to the place. I regret exceedingly to lose the services of so competent and faithful an official as Mr. Goudie, whose administration of his duties has been most successful, but am glad to get a man as well qualified for the place as Mr. Byrnes, whose success in business is a guarantee of his fitness for a place which requires business qualifications of a high order."

When Mr. Grout was asked if he wished to have it understood that he had joined issues with McCarren, he declined to talk.

"Everything that I have to say on the subject is embodied in the statement which I have already made," he said.

Among the McCarren men yesterday it was confidently predicted that the Controller stands ready to care for other deposed McCarren men in his department, and the Tammany men were more than inclined to take the same view. There are seventy-eight positions in the Controller's office which are exempt from civil service requirements, and many of them are filled by old McLaughlinites from Brooklyn, and some by Tammany hold-overs. In addition to this there are seven or eight good places in the Finance Department which are vacant. Tammany has requested the Controller to fill these places with members of the faithful, but he had steadily declined to fill them at all.

Now the McCarren people assert that the places are being held to await further action on the part of Tammany against such McCarren officials as Conrad Hasenflug, Deputy Dock Commissioner; Gottfried Westernacher, Deputy Bridge Commissioner; William Brennan, Deputy Tenement House Commissioner, and William R. McGuire, Brooklyn Water Register.

PAMPINELLA WANTED HERE.

Said to Have Enticed Laborers, Now Destitute, to Alabama.

Salvadore Coniglio Pampinella, whose name, spelled in every way but the right one, is mentioned in dispatches from Alabama as a New York "philanthropist," with wife and children held as hostage there because of immigrants he was trying to help, is wanted by Dr. G. Tosti, Acting Consul General for Italy at this port, and by Gino C. Speranza, Secretary of the Society for the Protection of Italian Immigrants, at 17 Pearl Street.

Mr. Speranza said yesterday that he had been informed Pampinella was seen in this city last week, but he had been unable to find him for arrest. At the alleged philanthropist's former office, 140 Nassau Street, and at small banks in the downtown Italian quarter, where he has been accustomed to do business, ignorance was professed of his whereabouts.

"You may put it down as a sure thing," said Mr. Speranza, "that if any women and children are held as hostage for debt they are not members of Pampinella's family. Through advertisements in the Italian papers here he persuaded more than 100 Italians, mostly workingmen with families, to deposit $25 each with him and go to Alabama on a co-operative agreement to work for the Malcolm Land Company and establish the settlement of New Palermo.

"Through Para, Forni, Italian Consul at New Orleans, we are informed that the families Pampinella took to Alabama are stranded there in great distress. They are unable to get out of the State. The New Orleans Consul will attend to their immediate wants, but it is up to us to prosecute Pampinella, when we can catch him, because the contract with the laborers was made in this city."

$10,000 REWARD FOR KINGSLEY

His Cousin, Hugh H. Baxter, Makes the Offer, Which Holds Good Until Aug. 1.

As a last resort in the effort to find, dead or alive, Henry Baxter Kingsley, who disappeared in this city on Nov. 14 last and has not since been heard of, ths sum of $10,000 is now offered for information as to his whereabouts. The announcement of this offer by Kingsley's cousin, Hugh H. Baxter of 588 Fifth Avenue, was made through an advertisement inserted yesterday in several newspapers in this part of the country by Daly, Hoyt & Mason, attorneys at 15 William Street. The offer reads that, if the young man is dead, the reward will be paid for "information leading to the conviction of any person responsible for his death." The offer holds good until Aug. 1 next.

The missing man, who is about thirty-five years old, five feet one inch in height and weighs 125 pounds, is a son of Levi T. Kingsley of Rutland, Vt. On Nov. 14 Kingsley, Mr. Baxter and some friends of the latter came to New York, where all but Kingsley took a train for New Haven to witness a football game. He remained in the city, saying he would spend ths night here and leave for Rutland in the morning. That was the last seen of him by his relatives.

A bartender and one of the waiters at the Rossmore Hotel, Broadway and Forty-second Street, say Kingsley came there shortly after 11:30 on the night he disappeared. They noticed the peculiar styls in which he combed the single lock of hair that remained on his head, he being bald except for this lock.

Killed by Train Near Hastings.

YONKERS, N. Y., May 14.—A man supposed to be John Kivel of Hastings was struck by a train and killed a mile north of that village this evening. The body was picked up and conveyed to this city on the train. A tag found in one of the pockets was marked "Hastings Pavement Company." From the office of the company the Coroner obtained a description of Kivel, which tallied with the dead man.

Convention of Union Musicians.

The first convention of the American Federation of Musicians, to be held in this city, will begin to-morrow in the Amsterdam Opera House, 344 West Forty-fourth Street, and will be attended by about two hundred delegates from all the large cities. President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen will deliver an address of welcome to the delegates at the opening of the convention.

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Correct Dress for Women.

First Grand Clearance

NO RESERVE.

Imported and Domestic Models

Consisting of High Art

Reception and Carriage Gowns, Suits, Wraps and Waists,

at prices less than cost to import or produce. To appreciate them is to see them.

These are all model garments that have answered their purpose. Costume Dept., 3rd Floor.

A Waist Offering.

Unmatchable values, positively startling—late productions—full assortments—no soiled and broken lots.

WAISTS in Lawn..... 1.00 to 3.50
WAISTS in Linen and Madras..... 2.50 to 5.00
WAISTS in Silk and Peau de Soie..... 3.95 to 6.50
WAISTS in Lace or Nets..... 8.50 to 25.00

20 West 23d St., Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel.

WESTERN UNION CLOSED POOLROOMS LAST JANUARY

That Was Because Some of Them Found How to Avoid Payment.

GODDARD CITES A PRECEDENT

Says It Is Up to Jerome to Do Something, If Only to Arrest a Messenger Boy.

Capt. Norton Goddard explained yesterday that there was a precedent for the Western Union Telegraph Company to follow if it wished to close the poolrooms in this city. This precedent, he said, was referred to by the Rev. Dr. Thomas R. Slicer when he suggested to the City Club the power the company would have if it chose to aid the police.

Dr. Slicer, Capt. Goddard said, cited the occasion in January last when the Western Union Telegraph Company, for financial reasons, closed up nearly all the poolrooms in the city for a week, refusing to furnish any racing news whatever. The doctor argued that as the company had been able to do that for money, it ought to be willing to do it on the ground of morality.

As near as Capt. Goddard could remember Dr. Slicer's reference, it was to this effect:

In January last the Western Union Telegraph Company discovered that a syndicate had been formed by the poolroom men, so that service was being taken in only three or four big rooms which, in reality, were exchanges from which the news was sold over the 'phone to the smaller rooms.

In tracing the cause of this wholesale reduction in the race track business and consequent loss to the company of thousands of dollars, the Western Union discovered the scheme and immediately shut off all service.

All sorts of schemes were tried by the poolroom men to get the desired information through other channels than the Western Union. The company's arrangement with the racing associations, however, give the Western Union an absolute monopoly. The poolroom men had to capitulate and take service from the Western Union at $25 a day.

Inspectors employed by the telegraph company thereafter saw that no tributary room was served with racing news without paying to the Western Union the price demanded.

"The Western Union, if it wishes to be helpful," Capt. Goddard continued, "can act on one of the stipulations in its resolution of yesterday, and close up the poolrooms. I refer to a clause contained in this paragraph:

The Executive Committee bereby instructs the officers and employes of the company to withdraw immediately the service of racing news from any place or places that shall be designated as unlawful poolrooms by the Commissioner of Police of New York City or the District Attorney of New York County, accompanied by a request to make such withdrawal, and to furnish bereafter such racing news only to such applicants as shall give assurance that it is not to be used for poolroom purposes.

"It could fix, say May 20, as a day when all 'applicants' must renew their contracts. It could then refuse to give further poolroom service. That would be easy. It seems to me, and would be showing the right and honorable spirit.

"It has been suggested that those who are pressing the Western Union to act ought to wait and give ths Directors an opportunity to make a helpful move on moral grounds. If such a move is to be expected in time, why for goodness sake let us wait. If, however, it is shown that the recent resolution was the company's ultimatum, I think it would be highly improper if the District Attorney did not do something, even if it were nothing more than to cause the arrest of a messenger boy."

MANHASSET YACHTS RACE.

Club Goes Into Commission and Visiting Yachtsmen Entertained.

The Manhasset Bay Yacht Club went into commission yesterday afternoon without much ceremony, but with the accompaniments of ideal weather, a goodly assemblags of yachtsmen and yachts, and an interesting race of small craft.

After the formal opening of ths clubhouse Commodors Alker entertained the officers and club members on board the flagship. Besides the flag officers there were over fifty members present, among whom were Secretary E. M. MacLellan, Treasursr G. W. Buxton, W. Butler Duncan, Jr., Mr. Roosevelt Schuyler, W. ds Forest Wright, F. W. Belknap, W. A. Kissam, Charles W. Mower, H. S. Fairchild, and L. S. Harvsy.

The race was between Manhasset Bay clippers, which are jib and mainsail rigged dories about twenty feet in length. Thers were a number of entries, but mishaps, like the tearing of mainsails and jamming of centrsboards, eliminated all of the candidates for glory save two; No. 7, C. J. Lincoln, and No. 1, Thomas Wilson. There was a fresh breeze from the southeast, and the course was triangular, one mile to the side, the racers being required to go twice over it. The start was made at 4:30. No. 1 had the advantsge on the first round, but No. 7 went to the front on the second round and won by 10 minutss 50 seconds.

STATEN ISLAND SCHOOL GAMES.

Athletes of Public School No. 17 Capture a Majority of the Honors.

While the schoolboys of the other four boroughs of the city were competing at the Columbia Oval yesterday, the athletes of the Richmond Borough public schools were holding a similar competition of their own at the Cove track, West Brighton, under the direction of the Athletic Association of the Public Schools of Staten Island District. Public School No. 17 made the best showing, with Public School No. 18 second. The summary follows:

50-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by William Riley, Public School No. 17; Oswsld Rich, Public School No. 20, second; A. Quigley, Public School No. 23, third. Time—0:08 3-5.

100-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by A. Goodman, Public School No. 17; E. O'Hanlon, Public School No. 14, second; George Federsen, Public School No. 16, third.

Putting the 8-Pound Shot, Junior.—Won by Roswell Colbrooke, Public School No. 11; Matthew Sisvin, Public School No. 20, second; Robert Wheeler, Public School No. 18, third. Distance, 18 feet.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by Henry Schneider, Public School No. 17; Herman Jacob, Public School No. 14, second; Clayton Sweet, Public School No. 18, third. Height, 3 feet 8 inches.

Running Broad Jump, Junior.—Won by Forrest Merrill, Public School No. 23; Harold Smith, Public School No. 20, second; Joseph Wasserman, Public School No. 11, third. Distance—12 feet 3 inches.

Standing Broad Jump, Junior.—Won by John Murray, Public School No. 18; James Ginsberg, Public School No. 17, second; Horace Vaughn, Public School No. 1, third. Distance—6 feet 5 inches.

Fifty-yard Run, Senior.—Won by Louis Woehrle, Public School No. 26; Benjamin Johnson, Public School No. 19, second; Wendell Slaight, Public School No. 1, third. Time—0:07¾.

100-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Herman Muller, Public School No. 9; Herbert Smith, Public School No. 19, second; Lester Harper, Public School No. 17, third. Time—0:12 2-5.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Theodore Corbett, Public School No. 1; Thomas Sweet, Public School No. 18, second; James Hurley, Public School No. 20, third. Time—0:31.

440-Yard Relay Race, Junior.—Won by Public School No. 17 tesm, composed of E. Smith, F. Southey, C. Sandin, and S. Blum; Public School No. 18, second; Public School No. 23, third.

880-Yard Relay Race, Senior.—Won by Public School No. 1; Public School No. 18, second; Public School No. 23, third. Time—2:03.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot, Senior.—Won by John Lovington, Public School No. 20; James Draper, Public School No. 18, second; F. C. Horan, Public School No. 9, third. Distance—21 feet 2 inches.

Running High Jump, Senior.—Won by John Schofield, Public School No. 1; Henry Greber, Public School No. 14, second; Carl Parsons, Public School No. 23, third. Height, 3 feet 10 inches.

Running Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by William Bancker, Public School No. 19; Lucas Manley, Public School No. 21, second; Harold Miller, Public School No. 18, third. Distance, 14 feet 5 inches.

Standing Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by George Johnson, Public School No. 18; Eldredge Van Pelt, Public School No. 18, second; Robert Doremus, Public School No. 20, third. Distance, 7 feet 2 inches.

PRINCETON ATHLETES WIN.

Columbia Track Team Beaten Decisively—De Witt Makes a Record.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 14.—Princeton won from Columbia in a dual track meeting here this afternoon by the score of 61½ to 34½. Princeton led from the starting, securing first place in all but three svents. Some fast time was made. Rulon Miller taking the 100-yard in 10 flat, Carter ths 120 hurdle in 16 flat, while De Witt threw the hammer 166 feet 5 inches, breaking the Princeton record by 8 inches.

In the one-mile run the referee refused to call it a race on the ground that there was no competition, three Princeton men finishing side by side. Summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by S. Rulon Miller, Princeton; second, L. L. Leventritt, Columbia; third, J. Walz, Columbia. Time—0:10.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by J. N. Carter, Princeton; second, N. C. Curtis, Columbia; third, D. D. Muir, Columbia. Time—0:16.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. L. Leventritt, Columbia; second, J. Walz, Columbia; third, C. Wood, Jr., Columbia. Time—0:21 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by D. D. Muir, Columbia; second, E. C. Halsey, Princeton; third, J. N. Carter, Princeton. Time—0:26 1-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by J. C. Atlee, Princeton; second, W. H. Adams, Columbia; third, W. P. Earle, Columbia. Time—0:52 1-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by J. L. Elsele, Princeton; second, C. D. McDonsid, Columbia; third, S. W. Root, Princeton. Time—10:13 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by R. E. Williams, Princeton; I. M. Adsit, Princeton, second; J. A. Taylor, Columbia, third. Time—2:01 1-5.

Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by J. R. DeWitt, Princeton, 41 feet 6 inches; W. S. Schultz, Princeton, 38 feet 9¼ inches, second; J. C. Tomlinson, Columbia, 36 feet, third.

Pole Vault.—Won by H. L. Moore, Princeton, 10 feet 9 inches; L. Goodrich, Princeton, 10 feet 6 inches, second; J. H. A. Williams, Columbia, 10 feet, third.

High Jump.—Won by N. B. Tooker, Princeton, 5 feet 7½ inches; W. D. Clark, Princeton, and M. L. Cornell, Columbia, tied for second at 5 feet 6½ inches.

Hammer Throw.—Won by J. R. DeWitt, Princeton, 166 feet 5 inches; E. L. Rafferty, Princeton, 136 feet 1½ inches, second; R. L. Von Bernuth, Columbia, 114 feet 8½ inches, third.

Broad Jump.—Won by R. S. Stangland, Columbia, 22 feet; G. Fox, Princeton, 21 feet 4 inches, second; J. L. Grimes, Princeton, 21 feet 1¾ inches, third.

YALE WINS AT TENNIS.

In Annual Dual Match with Columbia by Good Margin.

NEW HAVEN, May 14.—The annual dual tennis match with Columbia was won by Yale to-day, with a total of four victories out of six in the singles and two ont of three in the doubles. The results wers as follows:

Doubles.—McLaughlin brothers, Columbia, defeated Cole and Lewis, Yale, 6—2, 6—3. Colston and White, Yale, defeated Leroy and Mahan, Columbia, 6—4, 6—4. Bedman and Howland, Yale, defeated Hawkesworth and Burns, Columbia, 6—3, 6—4.

Singles.—F. Colston, (Captain,) Yale, defeated R. Le Roy, (Captain,) Columbia, 6—4, 6—3. L. E. Mahan, Columbia, defeated A. H. Lewis, Yale, 6—1, 6—1. W. J. McLaughlin, Columbia, defeated F. W. Cole, Yale, 7—5, 6—4. W. White, Yale, defeated F. McLaughlin, 6—3, 6—4. G. Bedman, Yale, defeated G. Burns, Columbia, 6—3, 6—3. F. Howland, Yale, defeated J. Hawkesworth, Columbia, 4—6, 6—3, 6—2.

B. Altman & Co.

NINETEENTH STREET AND SIXTH AVENUE, NEW YORK.

B. ALTMAN & CO. direct special attention to the assortment of Garments and Fabrics which are now being shown in the different branches of their establishment, including Gowns, Waists, Skirts, Tea Gowns, Negligees, House Robes, Lingerie;

Misses', Children's and Infants' Garments, Boys' Outfittings, Men's Furnishing Goods, etc.

Summer Dress Fabrics of Silk, Cotton, etc. Laces, Passementeries.

During the early part of the week, the following Sales will be held:

On MONDAY, May 16th:

Six Thousand yards of Choice FANCY DRESS SILKS, heretofore, 95c. to $1.50 per yard, will be placed on sale (rear of rotunda), at per yard, 75c.

On MONDAY, May 16th:

An Important Offering of several thousand yards of NET and CHANTILLY EDGES and GALOONS, in various widths; heretofore, 85c. to $3.75. at 50c. to $1.85 per yard. (Rear of Rotunda.)

On TUESDAY, May 17th:

WOMEN'S MADE-UP SUITS and SKIRTS (Second Floor Department), at Special Prices, as follows:

Suits of Taffeta Silk, Blouse Coat, Skirt Walking length, ... $30.00

Suits of Mohair, Eton Coat, Skirt Walking length, ... $23.00

Separate Plaited Skirts (Walking length) of Mohair, Shepherd's Checks and Panama Cloth, . . $13.50

Also a number of High-cost Dresses of Taffeta and Messaline Silk, Chiffon Veiling and Crêpe de Chine, at Reduced Prices.

RUGS, LACE CURTAINS, FURNITURE COVERINGS, ETC., FOR SUMMER FURNISHINGS.

Rugs in the new homespun weaves, in a variety of colorings.
Imported and Domestic Art Squares,
Mooqj Mats for Verandas.
Washable Rugs for Bath Rooms, also full lines of Wilton, Brussels and Smyrna Rugs.

A number of Superior Wilton Rugs, ranging from 6x9 to 11.3x15 feet, have been marked at reduced prices.

A large variety of materials, embracing Cretonnes and Taffetas, Colored and White Madras, Printed Drapery Silks, Embroidered and Woven Muslins, Fish Nets and Art Prints.

Lace and Muslin Ruffled Bed Sets and Curtains, Madras and Cross Stripe Curtains, Tamboured Muslin Curtains, and Novelty Lace Bonne Femmes.

Austrian Print and Cretonne Appliqué Portières, with Table and Couch Covers to match.

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THIRTY-SIX PAGES.

A LITTLE RUSSIAN GAME.

A curious story comes by way of London from Peking. It is that M. PAVLOFF, lately Russian Minister at Söul, is aiding M. LESSAR, now and for a long time Russian Minister at Peking, to induce China to take over Niu-Chwang. Russia has no more zealous servant than these two diplomatists. Their zeal is not always tempered with discretion, and never with scruple. M. LESSAR has been the resident agent in China of all the devious and subterranean operations by which Russia has managed to get possession of the Chinese province of Manchuria, without eliciting from the Chinese Government so much as a protest to the Powers. M. PAVLOFF has been equally busy in Korea, and for a time it seemed that he had been equally successful. His last official act has been to calumniate the United States hy pntting his signature to a statement that a United States naval vessel had refused that humane assistance to distressed Russian sailors which her commander reported that he had offered. We should say that this statement might be the means of procuring for M. PAVLOFF an uncomfortable quarter of an hour when he next falls in with any officers of the United States Navy.

This proposal to China to "take over" what always belonged to her and what Russia "took over" from her hy a mixture of force and fraud ought to be viewed at Peking with just suspicion. Chinese statesmen should fear LESSAR and PAVLOFF "et dona ferentes." It is true that they are suspected of having brought gifts heretofore, not to China, but to individual Chinese statesmen, as bribes to betray their country. Gen. MILES put it strongly, but apparently not too strongly, when he said, at a public dinner the other evening, that there was not enough patriotism in the Chinese Empire to last an American over night. All the more reason why other nations which have interests in Niu-Chwang should decline to allow its future to be made the subject of a private agreement between Russia and China, in disregard of their rights and interests.

The plain fact is that Russia must give up Niu-Chwang because she is not able to hold it against the Japanese. M. LESSAR and M. PAVLOFF are trying to deprive Japan in particular and the trading nations in general of the fruits of the Japanese conquest of Niu-Chwang, getting China to hold it for Russia, turning it over in advance to a neutral, the neutral being the rightful owner from which Russia has taken it. China, by reason of her neutrality, is expected to hold against Japan a port which she failed to hold against Russia and which Russia can no longer hold by reason of her military weakness. After the war is over Russia expects to regain Niu-Chwang from China by the mixture of bullying and bribing by which she originally gained it. She is in fact in the position of a fraudulent hankrupt who makes over his assets to his wife, only, in this case, it is to an extraneous old woman, in order to defraud his creditors. The arrangement is one against the consummation of which not only Japan hut every nation having any commercial interest in Manchuria is entitled to protest.

ARMENIAN REVOLT AT SASSUN.

If the dispatch from Bitlis be true that the Turks have lost 700 men while killing 900 Armenians, it shows that by some means the latter must have secured rifles. They have been goaded to revolt once more. The policy at Constantinople has been disarmament for the Armenians, and rifles, swords, and uniforms for the Kurds and Circassians, who are formed into a mounted militia called the Hamidieh after the name of the Sultan, with free quarters when in service on the Armenian peasants. These troops are largely on paper. They are supposed to meet for drill at least once a year; and when an official comes over from Constantinople to inspect, there is great perturbation among Governors and Turkish army officers, who are supposed to have been drilling, arming, uniforming, and paying the militia.

The Hamidieh regiments are a weak imitation of the Cossack regiments in Russia, which are used to police and intimidate the Asian provinces. Apparently the Armenians in their desperation are doing up the hrutal and ferocious guerrillas whom the Turks have been employing for a similar purpose. It is unfortunate that Cossacks and Kurds should not be pitted against each other with the results that were so satisfactory in the case of the Kilkenny cats.

The Russians have always taken advantage of the troubles of Turkey to lay hold of new provinces in Asia, and now that they are embarrassed by their loss of men and prestige in the Far East it is only natural that the Turks should look for an opportunity. With incredible blindness Russia has lost her position as the protector of Christian Armenia by persecuting the Armenians within her borders, striking them in their tenderest spot, their religious organization. The Turks feel that from sporadic abuse and degradation of the Armenians in Turkey they can safely proceed to extremities.

Evidently the Christianity of the Armenians does not safeguard them from Christian Russia; why should Mohammedans hold their hands? The protests of European Ministers and Consuls are of no avail because they will not be backed up by arms. The Sassun district where the wretched people are being slaughtered is too far away. By the time particulars are available for diplomatic action the affair will have "blown over." It is the region where the ark rested after the flood on Ararat, where an extinct volcano bears the name of Nimrod, and where the confusion of tongues has existed from time immemorial. The only gleams of hope and happiness among these unfortunate relics of ancient races, nations, and tribes, singularly enough, proceed from the United States. The American missionaries have been wise enough to avoid making converts, confining their work to schools and helpful advice, and to the great example of their own hard-working, simple lives. Neither old Armenians nor Catholic Armenians nor Mohammedans of the Sunni and Shyite varieties—who hate each other with a virulence handed down for twelve centuries—can complain that our missions place religious dogmas before humanity. If that lesson could only be learned by Russians, Turks, and Persians, the desolate wastes of Armenia might become the home of millions of contented people.

JAPAN'S HALF CENTURY OF PROGRESS.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg, reflecting the purpose of the Czar with what is probably as near an approximation to truth as is possible, says:

Those close to his Majesty say that he is more than ever determined that Russian prestige shall be firmly vindicated in the Far East, as necessary not only to Russia, but to the whole white race.

It is no doubt a cause for painful surprise in Russia that this view of its duty to the white race in the matter of establishing Russian domination in the Far East is so little shared by other nations. The vindication of Russia's prestige may seem necessary to her, although it is not in a way to be accomplished very quickly or very easily; but if representatives of the white race outside of Russia fail to perceive that the crushing of Japan is as necessary to its well-being and continued predominance as his Imperial Majesty of Russia seems to consider it, the fact may be explained by the general belief that Japan has a higher civilization than Russia, and by astonishment at the rapidity with which it has passed from isolation and apparent contentment with primitive conditions to the rank of a world Power. That this progress has interested the white race more than it has alarmed it needs no other explanation than is found in the fact that Japan has thus far done nothing and planned nothing inimical to the best interests of other civilized nations.

The student of Old World history, familiar with the facts of national development through centuries of race evolution, finds it difficult to realize that it is only half of one century since PERRY'S expedition opened the closed gates of Nippon. It was on the 8th of July, 1853, that the American squadron, led by the Susquehanna, sailed into the Bay of Yeddo. It spread consternation among all classes, hut just such a shock seems to have been needed to send the thrill of a new life coursing through the sluggish pulses of Oriental conservatism. PERRY found a primitive and undeveloped people, by no means barbarous, but averse to intercourse with the world and well content with an isolation much like that sought by children, who play most natnrally and satisfactorily when not under adult supervision. Its political organization was a feudal system more complete than Western Europe had ever known. The nation consisted of sixty-four clans, each ruled by its own hereditary Prince, with its own nobility, its own laws, taxation, and currency. The navy of Japan was a fleet of junks without armament, controlled by the Shoguns; its army was without better weapons than swords, spears, and arrows. It had practically no coast fortifications, and was powerless to resist invasion. Something of what has happened in the way of material development in Japan within fifty years is briefly told by ADACHI KINNOSUKI, in an article contributed to The Review of Reviews:

It was in 1872 that the first 18 miles of railway were opened for traffic. In 1903 there were 4,237 miles actually in operation, with the daily earning per mile as high as 79 yen and 49 sen. The toy locomotives and carriages of PERRY'S day waxed strong and multiplied to 1,427 engines, 4,864 passenger coaches, and 21,505 freight cars. In the fiscal year of 1901-02, the number of passengers carried reached 111,211,208, and 14,409,752 tons of freight were transported. The little telegraph line between two houses in Kanagawa, which took the breath away from our good fathers fifty years ago, grew to 84,000 miles of wire in 1903, with 2,198 offices scattered throughout the land. The telephone system, which saw its light in our country for the first time in 1890, has outgrown the telegraph in mileage. In 1903 there were over 108,000 miles of it in the country. In the days of PERRY, not one steamer was upon the Orient seas or any other seas under the Nippon flag. In 1901 we had 5,415 vessels, sail and steam, of the European pattern, with a gross tonnage of 919,968. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha alone owned seventy steamers in 1901, of the tonnage of 221,871. You see, then, that the development of our mercantile marine has not been a step behind that of our navy, with which the present war has made you familiar.

To this it may be added that Japan has become a homogeneous nation under a strong central Government; that the feudal organization has practically disappeared; that its army of soldiers with a rare natural aptitude for primitive warfare has developed into legions of highly trained and disciplined troops with modern armament, and that the best results of Occidental civilization have been absorbed and assimilated with an avidity unparalleled in human experience.

The unimportant foreign trade which Japan permitted up to 1853 had in 1903 reached a value of 530,034,324 yen, (about $525,000,000,) and in the same year 6,211 steamers of 11,399,415 tons entered Japanese ports from foreign countries. Japan astonished the world in its war with China, but the incidents and results of that conflict were not wholly unexpected. It is still more astonishing the world by the conduct of its war with Russia. That it should have attained its present position as a world Power within one generation is undoubtedly the most surprising fact in history; that conquest and aggression form no part of its national policy would seem to absolve the Czar from any obligation to vindicate Russian naval and military prestige in the East for the protection of the white race.

LONG-DISTANCE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

MARCONI seems to be "doing things" which are of value in the commercial development of wireless telegraphy. He kept the Campania in communication with Poldhu for a distance of 1,700 miles, which was somewhat more than half way across. On the return voyage he will try the same experiment with the Cape Cod station, and if when that is lost he can pick up Poldhu the ship will never be out of communication a day on its voyage across.

This is practical. During its voyage the Campania was in more or less frequent communication with the Etruria, Lucania, Minnetonka, Vaderland, and Deutschland. Thus the solitude of the ocean is invaded and the rest of a voyage is broken by enough news to make one want more. This, however, is what the average man wants. The fact that he will be "a long time dead" seems to have dawned upon him and incited him to an intensity of living while he lives which makes rest irksome and isolation impossible. Even when he thinks he wants a rest he is mistaken. Hence the popularity of the Marconi equipment on ships crossing the ocean.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Dr. EMIL REICH, the Hungarian writer on subjects social and economic, contribntes to The National Review some criticisms of America and the Americans which are interesting because presenting our country and ourselves in a new light. Primarily, Dr. REICH corrects the impression, which is shared to some extent by our own people, that this continent is favored of nature in the matter of soil, climate, and natural resources.

He finds that the American continent, as a continent, is, physiographically speaking, much inferior to Europe. Many of the most valuable cereals and a great variety of edible vegetables, including grapes, will not grow here at all, or only in very restricted quantities. Our mountains and rivers cannot compare with those of Europe, either in number or size. America is placed in a new and inferior position. This is very sad, no doubt, but we shall have to do the best we can in the circumstances. It is impossible to conceal from the keen and analytic vision of so shrewd an observer as Dr. REICH the appalling fact that "the Union is neighborless; no enemy threatens it in the north, no enemy threatens it in the east, none in the west, and there is no menace of importance in the south. This cardinal circumstance differentiates American history completely from European history." And to think that we have all along cherished the delusion that this was fortunate!

But our most conspicuous failure is the American woman. She is discovered to have "assumed an outward tone and an internal attitude diametrically opposed to what it is customary to esteem feminine in Europe." On this subject Dr. REICH is entitled to be quoted verbatim. He says:

Her ambition is to win the recognition of her bright intelligence; she likes to pass for a person of energetic nerve, ready, at a moment's notice, for action of every description. The incessant craving for movement has taken hold of her even more strongly than it has taken hold of the American man. She cannot stand being stationary. We have often heard, in America, the singular remark that the Americane are attached to family life. The inoredible host of boarding houses with which the land is eaten up would seem hut a poor proof of that statement. It must, indeed, be feared that this cultivation of a fierce energy is beyond the rôle of woman, and hids fair to culminate, finally, in her absolnte physical hreakdown. It also misses its mark, for nothing is shown more clearly by statistics than that the number of distinguished women workers in America in the domains of art, letters, and science is ludicrously small compared with the number of brilliant women authors and women painters of Europe.

This would seem to be the more surprising when the enterprise of the American woman is found to be the antithesis of "the retiring dignity, the restraint, the self-effacement of the European woman," and especially in the shining examples of these qualities cited by the author—SOPHIE GERMAIN, GEORGE ELIOT, GEORGES SAND, and Mme. DE STAEL. That we cannot match up to these distinguished ladies proves conclusively that the American woman is a monumental failure. This may be true, but, as CHEVALIER would say, or sing, "You can't 'elp likin' 'er."

What are we to do about it? Happily Dr. REICH does not leave us in doubt on this point. He says:

The path of America is strewn with stumbling blocks which it will require her utmost ingenuity to circumvent or to surmount. * * * The Monroe Doctrine acts for America the part played for China by the Great Wall—it isolates and stagnates her. Should that wall be removed, should the Americans give up the Monroe Doctrine, should they enter on secular conflicts with Europe, then, and then alone, will they be able, in case of success, to aggrandize themselves to a Power of the first rank, or eventually of unique greatness. It is Salamis and Platsea that make nations intellectual, heroic, really great. When the Greeks began establishing vast public libraries at Alexandria and elsewhere they had long fallen from their ancient grandeur.

Is this a notification that Mr. CARNEGIE is leading us headlong into decadence? Dr. REICH is no doubt a great man and a profound thinker, hut it is difficult to resist the conclusion that, as regards America and the Americans, the extent and variety of his misinformation is only equaled by the breadth and comprehensiveness of his misconception.

CAT LANGUAGE.

A Kansas experimenter is engaged in registering in a phonograph the accents of cats by way of finding out something about their language. The voice of the instrument addressed to the living cat is found to bring out responses showing a familiarity with the dialect, hut so far precise interpretation of the colloqny and knowledge how its terms dovetail with each other elude the efforts of the experimenter and are matters of more or less plausible conjecture. But he thinks he is making progress, and will presently have a cat syllabary and vocabulary whioh will let everybody into the secret of the language. It is quite possible that it covers a wider range of meaning and a more differenced signification than most people suppose. That is what the investigator is trying to find out, and he hopes that the phonograph will aid him in his search.

Everybody is interested in cats more or less, and a wider familiarity with their mental and emotional processes would no doubt tend to increase our sympathy with them and our general admiration of the feline character. To know exactly what kitty was saying to herself in her soft purr on the rug by the fireside or in her mistress's lap or what she was saying to the other cat in her midnight colloquy on the back fences would admit us into a new world of language and sensibility hitherto beyond any possibility of exploration.

If the instrument with its wiry repetition of the feline dialectic assists us in this direction it may take up the case of other animals as well, and by critical comparisons throw some light on what they mean by the various familiar sounds they make and which have been generally considered to carry a somewhat sterile monotony of implication. Correctly interpreted, they may mean a good deal which we have not hitherto surmised. They seem to be the same, each after its kind, in all lands and ages; the neigh of Bucephalus would be as that of GRANT'S war charger; Rome's clamoring geese that saved the capital had no accent that man could distinguish from the voices of their kind everywhere and in all their succeeding generations; the nightingale's minstrelsy which the poet heard was, as he thought, "the selfsame song that found its path through the sad heart of RUTH when, sick for home, she stood in tears amid the alien corn."

But if all these sounds and others like them have been the vehicles of various meaning like the language which men and women employ when they address each other the fact would be an important one to find out, and any assistance which the phonograph may afford in this direction will widen the field of its usefulness considerably beyond the limits of expectation.

CLAY EATERS.

A recent traveler who has been studying the old country traversed by XENOPHON on his famous forced march from Babylonia to the Black Sea has noted the effects on the peasantry of eating earth mixed with flour. The Armenians, being in the majority, are not allowed to have arms in their possession; the Kurds, who are nominally Mohammedans, are permitted by the Turks to plunder and oppress their Christian fellow-citizens at their own sweet savage will; hence abject poverty among the Armenian villagers who scarcely keep soul and body together. It is these unfortunates who are massacred every now and then when some ambitious Osmanli or Kurd wishes to earn a decoration for his prowess in suppression of a fictitious insurrection. It is they who literally "eat dirt."

The use of various clays, mixed with flour or entirely pure, does not, however, mean in every case that hunger was the patentee. Some of the most unappeasable clay and earth eaters seem never to have had the spur of necessity to drive them to such a perversity. On the Amazon and Orinoco the Indian tribes lay up during the dry season a store of slightly roasted balls of potter's clay for eating when the rainy season stops the fishing. They enjoy crunching these clay balls between their teeth at any time. The Eskimos, the Otomacs, the Javanese, Bengalese, and other people of India consume clays of different kinds, generally a soft, smooth, fatty sort, just as we eat candy; especially do the women and children indulge the habit. Scientists have imagined that geophagy is a disease, a perversion of the hnman mind and sense of taste, because in many cases geophagists pine away in consequence of too much of their unnatural food. But the facts are not so tragic in the case of Spanish and Portuguese ladies who munch the thin, brittle potsherds of the water coolers, or the patients who used to be fed on costly little biscuits of clay from Lemnos, Malta, or Cyprus, in the firm belief that they would be cured of certain maladies thereby.

Our clay eaters in the Southern States are supposed to have learned the trick from the negroes of the West Coast who are "convinced" eaters of soft potter's clay. The monotony of their food may have something to do with the habit, and possibly certain useful chemical elements are supplied to the stomach in this crude way; but it seems more sensible to believe that such habits are similar to childish tricks like chewing gum, the eating of nuts in endless quantities, the use of tobacco for chewing. Most children if left to themselves will try any peculiar looking clay by putting some in their mouths. Clay eating is so widespread among savage, semi-civilized, and advanced peoples that it cannot be considered so abnormal as it once appeared. Like the bark ground fine which the peasants of Sweden and Finland mix with their rye and buckwheat flour in times of famine, the use of soft clays when kneaded with nutritious food does not destroy the health. It is only when it becomes a passion that the victim of this trick suffers, and often dies.

Our bakers, however, should not say, "Go to, we shall make the loaf heavy and yet not unsavory, with cunning clays," nor imagine that alum, that magical stuff, does no harm; neither should the candymakers load their wares with terra alba undetected and unassailed. There is great need of watchfulness over a staple article like bread lest the ingredients meant to lighten and whiten it should be adding to our National disease.

GAME COCKS AND AFFIDAVITS.

The Chinese character and moral balance are of so much obscurity that it is by no means certain what sort of oath they would consider binding. The errant pigtail is perfectly willing to swear on the Bible of the locality whatever it may be; on the canonical Gospels when he happens to be washing the linen of Christians; on the Koran if clear starching and mangling among the generations of Islam; on the Tri Pitaka if doing odd jobs among the Cingalese Buddhists; all's one to him—he kisses the book with a smack; a childlike and bland smile spreads over his countenance, but there is a pretty general belief in juridical and judicial circles that the ceremony means nothing to him and that no sort of sanctity attaches to the volumes upon which he imposes his willing but entirely perfunctory osculation.

It is, however, understood by those expert in Oriental ways and ceremonials that swearing on a game cock, the bird to be subsequently sacrificed and to reappear in the avatar of potpie, will bring a reasonably conscientious pigtail to his bearings and keep him in the line of rectitude of testimony ahout as well as any ritual known.

In Recorder GOFF'S court the other day a bird of the kind was in urgent demand to meet the occasions of a cathayan plaintiff whose laundry had been looted by a brace of Water Street hoodlums, but no such fowl could be found. The chicken dealers would not sell a live one and the precepts of CONFUCIUS, MENCIUS, and LAO-TSE agree that a dead one takes all the vitality out of the affidavit. The case was adjudicated without any rooster appearing in it, and it is plain enough on the face of it that the pigtail got substantial justice, even if the solemnities of his testimony had some of their most decorative tail feathers pulled out. The case shows that he can adapt himself to circumstances and is superior to any narrow prejudice in favor of one kind of swearing over another. If a game cock isn't handy, give him the Old or New Testament or the Book of Mormon or even Mother EDDY'S gospels; he will swear himself black in the face on either of them, reeling off with calm Oriental composure any pattern of deposition which his side of the case appears to call for.

No Place for Smoking.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A charming companion said to me this morning at the Warren Street elevated station. "I think some one should write to the papers," and in this way did I learn that the fine old British remedy for grievances, real or imaginary, found favor in the "home of the brave and the land of the free."

"Do yon think it would do any good?" I asked, with a certain amount of levity, and you, Sir, knowing the American girl better than I do, will realize what happened. Her lovely eyes flashed fire and defiance, and, with scorn ringing in her voice, she replied with convincing argument: "Certainly! If writing to the papers is no good, why are people always doing it?" To this no reply was made; none could be; hut I promised to write you, and your refusal to publish my communication might have coneequences positively disastrous.

The platform at Warren Street is very narrow, so much so that it is inconvenient for one persbn to pass another, especially when a train is there. Many men are unable to wait for their morning smoke, and as eoon as they leave the train cause much annoyance hy stopping to light their cigarettes, pipes, or cigars, thus obstructing the very narrow path provided, and making it impossible for ladies to avoid the fumes of tobacco, to which they may very much object. It is on behalf of the fairest of these that I have asked you to call the attention of offenders, who in the vast majority of cases are quite unconscious of the discomfort they cause, and it really does seem a case where "writing to the papers" may be productive of much good.

A. C. W.

New York, May 10, 1904.

Destructive Styles in the Kitchen.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Lady of the House—Lorena, you break more china and glass than any cook we ever had.

Lorena—I can't help it, ma'am; it's these big sleeves drags 'em offen the tables.

With Due Regard to His Bill.

From The Chicago News.

His Wife—I hear that your new patient is very rich.

Physician—Sh! He is so rich that I gave the mustard plaster I placed on his back a Latin name.

AN ACCOUNTING CALLED FOR.

Subscribers to the A. S. P. C. A. Get No Detailed Report of Expenditures.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Fair Play" writes in defense of Mr. John Peter Haines, the President of a society organized to prevent cruelty to animals, and stigmatizes as "spiteful" numerous letters which have appeared in the daily press in criticism of the management.

Among other things, he says that the President receives no compensation of money or salary for his arduous duties. This statement I challenge, as I am orediblY informed that Mr. Haines receives annually from the society the sum of $7,500. Whether this sum be called compensation, salary, or traveling expenses, it is money paid by the society and received by Mr. Haines.

"Fair Play" also objects to the term "dog in the manger" policy, as applied to this society. If he will take the trouble to read the act of the Legislature incorporating the society, and the amendments thereto, and will then consult the American Horse League, the Bide-a-Wee Society, or the Band of Hope, I think that he will be perfectly satisfied that "dog in the manger" is a perfectly fair expression, and properly characterizes the policy which has been pursued hitherto hy the American S. P. C. A. The Henry Bergh Humane Society, recently organized, will be more than delighted to have the assurance that it will have fair play and no opposition from the A. S. P. C. A.

It would seem to be about time that the many subscribers to Mr. Haines's society should have an intelligent account of its receipts and disbursements; an audit by some public accountant which will set forth in detail what the people have a right to know, rather than a brief summary covering thousands of dollars, which, whether designedly or not, appears to be wonderfully successful in concealing facts. JUSTICE.

New York, May 5, 1904.

GENERAL NOTES.

Lieut. Gen. Nelson A. Miles has accepted the invitation of Hannibal Hamlin Post, G. A. R., of Bangor, Me., to deliver the oration before the Union veterans of that city on Memorial Day.

* * *

Friday, May 20, will be the one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary of the birth of Stephen Girard. The day will be commemorated, as usual, at Girard College, in Philadelphia. Gen. Steward L. Woodford will deliver the oration.

* * *

President James Espy of the Ohio Valley National Bank, Cincinnati, has resigned. He has been connected with it forty-five years, and has been for over sixty years continuously engaged in the banking business in the Queen City. He has reached his eightieth birthday, and feels that he has earned the right to retire.

* * *

Episcopal Bishop Ozi W. Whitaker of the Diocese of Pennsylvania reached the seventy-fourth anniversary of his birth on Tuesday, May 10. He is in good health and very active in the discharge of his duties. He was born in Salem, Mass. He is the fifth incumbent since 1786 of his office as the head of the Pennsylvania Diocese.

* * *

At a late meeting of the Bostonian Society in the Old State House, Boston, W. Parker Jones told how Edward W. Kinsley took the news that President Lincoln had signed the emancipation proclamation to Gov. John A. Andrew at the State House, and said that the two men immediately danced ahout the room and sang. Then they joined in grateful prayer.

* * *

An effort is being made in Montreal, Quebec, to inorease the endowment of the Montreal General Hospital hy $500,000. The money subscribed now stands at $00,500; the Hon. G. W. Stephens has added to it $5,000 in gold bonds of the Havana Electric Railway Company.

* * *

Gov. Pennypacker has promised to attend the division encampment of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Gettyshurg, hut he will go in a carriage, not ride a horse. His headquarters tent will be pitched at the "Bloody Angle." The First Brigade will be at the angle of the Emmettsburg and Taneytown road, the Second Brigade along Sickles Avenue, and the Third Brigade along the Emmettsburg road.

* * *

Ex-Gov. George W. Peck is likely again to he the Democratic nominee for Governor of Wisconsin. His name was formally presented at a meeting of the Jefferson Club of Milwaukee, and everyhody present shouted in approval. He was there, and in a short address intimated his willingness to accept the nomination should it be bestowed upon him by the State Convention. He is believed to be very strong with the German element in the State.

* * *

There is a hrewery strike in Toronto, Ontario, and a suggestion has been made that those accustomed to drinking heer refrain until the strike is over. The Montreal Gazette opines that, should the strike last six months and the erstwhile beer drinkers comply with the suggestion, the habit of abstention will become so strong with so many that the brewery workmen will then find little call for their services, however willing they may be to resume their old jobs.

* * *

For half an hour early Thursday morning last fire raged in a small manufacturing building close behind the famous old house in Arch Street, Philadelphia, where Betsy Ross made the first American flag, 130 years ago. Happily, the firemen were able to prevent any harm being done to the historic structure, though the members of the family now occupying it were driven into the street by the invading smoke.

* * *

Clayton Mark, who has in times past served as President of the Board of Education of Chicago, has again been elected to that position, to succeed Graham H. Harris, resigned. Mr. Mark ranks second in point of long service of all the Trustees on the board.

* * *

Ex-Mayor James A. Reed of Kansas City, who has been an active aspirant for the Democratic nomination for Governor of Missouri, has quit, leaving the course practically clear for District Attorney Joseph W. Folk of St. Louis. Mr. Reed, in withdrawing, declared that he would support the ticket put in nomination hy the State Convention.

* * *

Efforts are being made to raise a fund of $100,000 in furtherance of the work of the Western Society for the Suppression of Vice. R. W. McAfee of St. Louis is the general agent for the West, and works in sympathy with Anthony Comstock of the Eastern society.

* * *

Five days are to be occupied in the trip of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to the exposition gronnds in St. Louis. The route will be hy way of New York State, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Missouri. Returning in December next, the bell will pass through Southern and Southwestern States that were part of the Louisiana purchase. The start for the exposition will be made in the second week in June.

Saying Nothing.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Rudyard Kipling, in spite of the persistent attempts to prod him into writing something, seems to have decided to be the Judge Parker of literature.

THE WORKER'S POINT OF VIEW.

Struggle for Higher Wages a Mere Business Contest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with much interest your editorials on the wage problem. You seem to regard the contest as between the members of labor nnions on the one hand and nonunion workers and their employers on the other.

Why may we not regard the relation of the wage earner to his employer as we would that of other business men to each other? The business man on a small scale, —the workman—knows or ought to know whether or not the demand for the work he can do is greater than the supply. This point decided he can judge whether or not he has the advantage, and if he has the advantage will he not raise on the price of what he has to sell—his labor—exactly as would the trader who had any other commodity to sell? Is not that bnsiness?

How are we to decide what is a just wage rate? If I am dissatisfied with my wages and stop work and my employer gets a workman as efficient and reliable at the same price, it proves wages were high enough. If he gets only inferior help at the same price, it proves that in that case they were too low. Does it prove that carpenters earn too much because you can get men who are not carpenters to work in their places for less money?

Neither is the labor problem a question of hours of labor. In nearly all the mechanical trades the men work by the hour. Take for instance the housesmiths, bricklayers, and other building trades. It is claimed their wages are extortionate. They must lose much time on account of weather and dull times, not working on the average over four days in a week or eight months in the year, which at $4.50 per day would amount to $18 per week. Does THE TIMES consider this unreasonable for such work?

Why does THE TIMES talk of workmen running their employers' business? If the employers' business is so dependent upon the workman why does he not engage him by the year? If a man is to build a house on contract, if he is wise he contracts for his lumber, his nails, brick, and other materials, not trusting to the uncertainties of the market. Let him do the same in regard to labor. Salaried men seldom strike. THE TIMES has much to say about the right to work, the freedom of labor. Can any one choose their employment? Can I, a machinist, put up prescriptions in a drug store, or pilot a ferry boat? Can a lawyer preach? Why may not a trades union protect itself from outsiders by its members refusing to work with them? If the members of any union commit violence or intimidate others the courts have to deal with them personally as with other offenders. A VETERAN WORKMAN.

New York, May 10, 1904.

TENNIS IN THE PARK ON SUNDAY.

An Appeal for Working People to be Allowed to Play There.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write this in reference to the lawn tennis grounds of Central Park. The lawn is open all week except on Sunday.

What recreation can a young man or young lady have who is inclosed in a shop, where dust is prevalent and germs plenty, all week, and on Sunday, which is looked upon as a day of relief, he or she is not allowed to run on these beautiful lawns, to forget for just a few hours that shop?

Those people who work for a living cannot spare a week day for recreation.

Horseback riding, driving, and the like are all allowed (for the rich) on Sunday in Central Park, but why are we young poor people deprived of a mere lawn?

The ministers and church people cannot give here as an argument that given against baseball.

No church services can be disturbed by the playing of tennis on a lawn situated far inside of the Park; one could not disturh the services of a church from that lawn if he tried to.

Now there is only one argument left, and that is that the grass needs a rest on one day of the week, as it is trodden upon all the rest.

This is easily refuted. I have visited the lawn on Sunday and found people walking across it with shoes. This is strictly forbidden in the middle of the week. All persons on the lawn must wear slippers. Then again if these people went on the lawn against the rules, then why not close the lawn some week day in order to rest the grass and give us one day at least to play? I ask THE TIMES to set its hand to this need in order to benefit us poor young working people. M. E.

New York, May 10, 1904.

The Improvidents.

From The Newark (N. J.) News.

"The grocer sent his bill to-day, and what do you think he charged us for butter?"

"How much?"

"Twenty-eight cents a pound."

"Good land! It's downright robbery. No wonder we're always poor. By the way, dear, I found a parrot to-day that talks in three languages. The man wants only $10 for it."

"What a bargain! We must have the bird, by all means."

An Amending Ordinance.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"One hears much of legal verbiage," said the Politician, "but there is a Councilmanic verbiage as well. Here's a sample—the bill was passed by Common Council last Thursday:

"'An ordinance to amend an ordinance entitled an ordinance supplementary to an ordinance entitled an ordinance relating to nuisances.'"

Weakening.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

From now on the spectacle of Gov. Odell serving as Chairman of the Republican State Committee will weaken the Republican Party in the coming campaign in New York State.

Pleased with One of The Times's Poets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I think we should all take off our "hats" and "bunnits" to J. W. Foley for the lovely bits of poetry he gives us through the columne of THE TIMES. H. C. CLARK.

ARMS AND THE MAN.

I am a moral man, I think;
I am obedient to the laws
That hedge men round; nor do I wink
At transgressed vows; but when I name
In heated interest to whiff
The scent of hlood, the while I scan
The news of war, I wonder if
I am a really moral man.

My paper lies here, damp and limp
From presses fresh; but as I turn
A page, what contradictory imp
Within my bosom bids me yearn
For gruesome details, reeking hot
With scent of hlood; and as I scan
The news and find the details not—
Am I a really moral man?

What savage of primeval kind
Survives the tempering fire of years
That my good nature is inclined
To deeds of blood and tales of tears?
And did I give my instincts reign
In their full arrogance of zest,
Would torture stakes not rise again
To rouse my flagging interest?

How far is man above the beast
Whose instinct hids him rend his kind?
How muoh has human-love increased
Save where 'tis by the law inclined?
And you, whose pulses throh and thrill
At cannon smoke and musket roll
And cleaving sabre—do yon still
Insist yours is a moral soul?

J. W. FOLEY.

MISS BARTON RETIRES AS RED CROSS HEAD

Gives Up Post After Twenty-three Years' Service.

MRS. LOGAN HER SUCCESSOR

Many Suggestions Left by ex-President Will Be Considered at a Special Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The retirement of Miss Clara Barton from the head of the Red Cross Society to-day terminates an acrimonious contention that has been in progress for a long time, and which threatened the efficiency and usefulness of the organization.

The trouble arose from dissatisfaction of a large number of the members of the society with the methods of Miss Barton in the conduct of fiscal affairs, and the alleged failure on her part to make detailed reports of the receipts and expenditures. Charges were made that Miss Barton ignored the authority of the Executive Committee, and conducted the affairs of the society in an arbitrary and lax manner.

The controversy became so bitter that the society was divided into two hostile camps, and an appeal was made to Congress, the President, and the courts. Efforts to secure the removal of Miss Barton as head of the American Red Cross failed, a majority of the society sustaining her. It is the expectation that the retirement of Miss Barton will remove all cause for dissension, and that the affairs of the society under the new management will be conducted harmoniously and satisfactorily. Mrs. John A. Logan, who succeeds Miss Barton as President, in assuming the office has declared that she will be governed by the wisdom and counsel of the Executive Committee and that she will give respectful consideration to each member of the society.

Clara Barton was born in Messachusetts in 1830, and is in her seventy-fifth year. She has been President of the American Red Cross Society since its organization in 1881, and has done much valuable and efficient work for the relief and amelioration of suffering from war, flood, and every form of disaster that has afflicted humanity. During the civil war, before the organization of the Red Cross, Miss Barton did relief work on the fields of battle, organized relief parties to search for the missing, and laid out the grounds of the National Cemetery at Andersonville.

She was associated with the International Red Cross during the Franco-Prussian war and represented the United States at several international conferences of the Red Cross. She visited Russia in 1892 and administered relief during the famine of that year, and also during the Armenian massacre of 1896. She carried relief to Cuba in 1898, conducted field work during the Spanish war, and subsequently during the great disaster at Galveston, Texas, in 1900. She has decorations and diplomas from Germany, Russia, Austria, Turkey, Switzerland, and other countries of Europe, and has written several volumes on the relief work of the Red Cross.

The retirement occurred at Mrs. Logan's residence, and was participated in by Miss Barton, Mrs. Logan, and members of the Executive Committee of the Red Cross. Miss Barton's letter of resignation was a partial review of the work of the organization.

"It is now twenty-three years," said Miss Barton in the letter, "since by the express desire of President Garfield on the eve of martyrdom I accepted the Presidency of this organization. Until that moment the American Red Cross had no existence. It stood before the country an anomaly. Now, once more and for all, most honored officers and friends, I tender my resignation as President of the American National Red Cross, which resignation, being absolute, calls only for acceptance."

The resignation was accepted, and in addition to many individual expressions of regret, the Executive Committee united in a letter to Miss Barton.

The Executive Committee letter was signed by Mrs. John A. Logan, Vice President and Acting President; S. W. Briggs, Secretary; Nelson A. Miles, Eugene D. Fisk, and S. B. Hege.

With the retirement of Miss Barton, Mrs. Logan, as Vice President, succeeded to the duties of the chief position. She made a brief address, saying in part:

"In assuming the duties of Acting President of the American National Red Cross I do so with many misgivings as to the possibility of satisfying every one. However, desiring to do all I can to allay the present excitement in connection with the organization, I have consented to try to fill the position 'with charity for all and malice toward none.' I shall be governed by the wisdom and counsel of the Executive Committee and endeavor to the utmost of my ability to give most respectful consideration to each member of the society."

Miss Barton left with Mrs. Logan a number of suggestions bearing upon the conduct of the society, and Mrs. Logan suggested that a meeting be called for Sept. 6 next for the consideration of this memoranda. In speaking of the necessity for this meeting she put it upon the ground of "the present unpleasant and unsatisfactory condition of affairs." She suggested that as the proposed meeting no proxies be received. She also expressed the opinion that in the interim a proper custodian should be appointed to take charge of the assets of the organization.

NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 14.—The Rev. and Mrs. Roderick Terry arrived this evening and are at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands have had Tower Top opened and are expected here early next week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Clinch Smith will not occupy their cottage this season. Mr. Smith was here a few days ago and gave orders to have the house prepared for early occupancy. To-day orders were received to have his horses and carriages sent to New York. This will be the second Summer that Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been absent from Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingstone Beeckman have finally decided to occupy their villa Lands End this season. They will spend a few weeks at Williston, L. I., and come to Newport in June.

Mrs. John Clinton Gray returned to New York to-day after arranging for removal of the furniture in her cottage, Hawkhurst, to New York.

Mrs. H. N. Du Barry of Philadelphia has leased the Horgan cottage at Jamestown for the Summer.

Mr. W. C. Dulles of Philadelphia has arrived at the O'Connell cottage at Ochre Point for the Summer.

Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt is having a polo practice ground laid out at Sandy Point Farm, and is having a large addition made to his stable to accommodate the show horses which he has recently added to his stable.

Garden Party for Miss Constable.

Special to The New York Times.

MAMARONECK, May 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick A. Constable gave a large garden party this afternoon at their home at Oriental Point in honor of the recent graduation of their daughter, Miss Edith Constable. Nearly two hundred young people from New York City and Westchester County were invited, and a special train was run to Mamaroneck over the New Haven Railroad for their accommodation. Another pleasant feature of the afternoon was a recital on the new $25,000 pipe organ which has just been put in the Constable mansion. Mrs. Constable was ill at her New York home, and in her absence her sister-in-law, Mrs. Hicks Arnold, received. She was assisted by her nieces, the Misses Weatherbee and Miss Constable.

BOTH CLAIMED SKYE TERRIER.

But Tippy Knew Negro, Though Greenwich Woman Wanted Him.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 14.—Miss Welchman, sister-in-law of Frederick Ritter, a New York broker, was walking along Main Street, in Greenwich, to-day, leading a Skye terrier, neatly combed and washed, when George Gaines, a colored man, of Cassidy Park touched her on the elbow and said:

"Lady, youse got my dog."

"I've bed that dog some time," was the reply.

"He was stolen from me night before last. Come, Tippy," continued the man, and the dog wagged his tail and ran to him.

"I'll make you suffer, making a show of me on the street like this," said Miss Welchman, as she made a grab for the terrier.

A crowd collected quickly. Just then Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Wilbur S. Wright came along, and, thinking the woman was being robbed of her dog, told Sheriff W. E. Ritch to see what the trouble was. Miss Welchman said a friend from Mount Vernon had given the dog to her on Thursday. The negro then said that Eugene H. Brandt, a rubber merchant of New York, had given the animal to him two years ago and told him never to sell it.

"Put the dog down on the walk," said the Sheriff.

The negro obeyed.

"Now, you call him by name," said the Sheriff to Miss Welchman. She did so, but the dog did not respond.

"Come here, Tippy," said Gaines, and the dog ran to him. The Sheriff then told the negro to take his dog home.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The suburbs yesterday offered many attractions, and to-day there are the usual house parties at Tuxedo and other places. J. Henry Smith is entertaining at Tuxedo, and the clubhouse has all its rooms engaged for over Sunday.

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At Meadow Brook polo will begin to-morrow and continue through the week. Several entertainments will be given in that section during that time. After the end of polo at Meadow Brook there will be a tournament at Westchester, at the Country Club.

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The Tennis Club organized by Mrs. Charles Augustus Schermerhorn, and formed of young girls who will not be out for a couple of years, has been one of the popular clubs of the Winter and Spring. In the Winter its members met once a week at the Tennis Building, in West Forty-first Street, but during the Spring they have played in the open up town on Mondays and Thursdays. There are thirty or more members, who include Miss Evelyn Witherbee, Miss Georgiana Farr, Miss Charlotte Delafield, Miss Nathalie Bailey, Miss Constance Schermerhorn, Miss Margery Curtis, Miss Nathelie Chauncey, Miss Susanne Henning, Miss Ruth Davis, Miss Hester Davis, Miss Gladys Roosevelt, Miss Jean Roosevelt, Miss Margaret Roosevelt, Mise Elizabeth Reed, Miss Eleanor Townsend, Miss May Terry, Miss Anna Lawton, Miss Katherine Tweed, and Miss Annie Short. Among the most skillful players of the club are the Misses Tweed, Bailey, Short, Farr, Witherbee, Curtis, and Henning.

***

Mr. and Mrs. James Speyer closed their town house, 257 Madison Avenue, yesterday and went to Scarborough, their country home. They will remain at Scarborough until they go to Bar Harbor for the Summer season.

***

Miss Catharine Cemeron and her brother, Roderick McLeod Cameron, will open Clifton Eerley, the Cameron country place, at Rosebank, S. I., about June 1. They are now at the apartment at the Warrenton that they took in the Winter. Miss Isabelle Cameron, who is abroad, will not return to this country for some time.

***

Mrs. J. Muhlenberg Bailey and her daughter, Miss Nathalie Lorillard Bailey, will leave town to-morrow for Mrs. Bailey's cottage on the Hudson.

***

The engagement is announced of Miss Hester F. Squier and Albert C. Ward. Miss Squier is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Stuart C. Squier. Mr. Ward is a graduate of Yale and a son of Mr. and Mrs. George Gray Ward of West Fifty-third Street.

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The committee in charge of the open-air fête to take place on Governors Island on June 2 is headed by Mrs. Henry Bischoff, as President of Branch No. 1 of the Army Relief Society. Mrs. Francis M. Gibson is Chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The proceeds of the fête will go to the society. Among the women interested are Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont and Mrs. Charles F. Roe. Tickets for the affair may be obtained from them, and also from Mrs. Bischoff and Mrs. Gibson. There will be a parade by the Eighth Infantry, a music drill, military athletic games, an open-air concert, and other attractions. The battleship Kentucky, which is in port, may also be inspected, and the grounds and part of Gen. Corbin's residence will be thrown open to the guests.

***

John R. Townsend had the red coach Pioneer yesterday. His guests were E. H. Harriman, Charles Coster, Robert Goelet, Peter G. Gerry, H. S. King, Alfred B. McClay, Frederic Kernochan, Howland Davies, Fletcher Harper, L. Trowbridge Martin, and Mr. Clausen. Robert L. Gerry was the whip.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McLean of West Seventy-third Street have opened their country home at Saugatuck, Conn.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George B. De Forest and Louis De Forest left New York for Tuxedo yesterday for a stay of several weeks.

***

Atherton Blight and the Misses Blight tomorrow will go to Newport, where they will open their Summer residence for the season.

***

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Lewis B. Woodruff, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Woodruff of this city, and Miss Helen Smith, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Smith of Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Woodruff is a brother of Frederick S. Woodruff. His fiancée has often visited New York.

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Mrs. Roosevelt is going to Groton, Mass., to be present on the day of the prize exercises, May 24. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., is one of the Groton students, and while the President, who has been invited, has not announced his intention to attend, the Rev. Sherrard Billings, the head of the school, expects him. Prize day is one of the atractive features of the year, and the programme includes literary exercises, exhibitions in the gymnasium, and a luncheon and reception.

***

Cards are out for the wedding of Miss Anne Ridgely Dashiell of Lakewood and George W. Ellis of Chicago, the ceremony to be performed in the Lakewood Presbyterian Church on May 31. The Rev. Dr. Dashiell, the bride's father, will officiate, assisted by the Rev. C. P. Butler, the Rev. Dr. Charles H. McClellan, and the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell of the Fifth Avenue Marble Collegiate Church, New York. Mrs. W. C. Arnold of Staten Island, sister of the bride, will be matron of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Mise Clara Dashiell, Miss Eleanor Ferris of Lakewood, Miss Edith King, Miss Elizabeth Burrell of New York, Miss Jessica Stewart of Middlebury, Vt.; Misses Louise and Elizabeth Dustan of Demopolis, Ala.; Frederick C. Ellis of Milwaukee, brother of the bridegroom, will act as best man, and the ushers will be Kimball G. Colby of Lawrence, Mass.; Dr. Jesse H. Allen of Philadelpbin, Frank Dashiell, Lafferte Dashiell, Norman M. Burrell, Harry L. Twichell of New York, Frederick H. Hales of Brooklyn, Aaron B. Dikeman, Edwin Page Smith, and William H. Beebe, Jr., of Chicago.

YOUNG TEACHER'S FIGHT TO OBTAIN LICENSES

Miss Price, Normal College Graduate, Seeks Mandamus.

CASE AFFECTS 130 OTHERS

Say Supt. Maxwell Declared Academic Examination Unnecessary, but Board Barred Them for Not Taking It.

Justice Bischoff, in the Supreme Court, yesterday issued an order directing William H. Maxwell, City Superintendent of Schools, and James C. Byrnes, Walter L. Hervey, Jerome A. O'Connell, and George J. Smith, constituting the Board of Examiners of the Board of Education, to show cause next Friday why a writ of mandamus should not be issued compelling them to issue to Mabel V. Price, a Women's License No. 1, to teach in the public schools of the City of New York.

Miss Price is a graduate of the Normal College. She and 130 other young women of the class of 1903 were denied licenses on the ground that they had not passed the academic examinations. All of the young women passed the pedagogic and oral examinations required of graduates of the Normal College conducted by the Board of Examiners, which they contend was all that was necessary, relying upon a letter written to President Hunter by Mr. Maxwell in February, 1903, in which Mr. Maxwell said that such graduates of the Normal College "as have taken the entire course at such institution" should be exempted from all further examination, and need only take the pedagogical examination.

Subsequently, it appears, at a meeting of the board, Mr. Byrnes presented the names of all the graduates of the Normal College, and reported that they had passed the pedagogic examination, and then recommended without stating why that they be denied licenses, after which notices were sent to all the young women stating that their applications were refused, as they were "ineligible without academic examination."

The academic examination required, it was stated in 1902 by Superintendent Maxwell, must be conducted by the local examiners or else the so-called academic examinations conducted by the State Superintendent of Public Instructions, Mr. Skinner. It was in the following Winter Mr. Maxwell sent the letter to President Hunter stating that the graduates of the Normal College need only take the pedegogical examination.

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Clark—Whitcomb.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 14.—Miss Mary Sheafer Whitcomb, daughter of William W. Whitcomb of Brookline, was married this noon to Mr. Alden Hyde Clark, son of Prof. John B. Clark of Columbia University.

The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's brother, Lawrence Whitcomb, at Chestnut Hill, and was performed by President L. Clark Seelye of Smith College, assisted by the Rev. George A. Gordon of the Old South Church.

The bride was attended by the Misses Grace D. Wright of Washington, D. C.; Katherine H. Lyman of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary C. Wilder of Newton, and Grace L. Russell of Montclair, N. J.

The bridegroom had for his best man Frederick H. Clark of New York City. The ushers were Messrs. J. Maurice Clark and Russell Whitcomb, both of New York City; Robert E. Hume of Springfield, Harold K. Wead of Brookline, Howard Whitcomb, and Howard E. Clark, both of this city.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark have been appointed by the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions to the Marathi Mission in India, whither they will go early in October.

Riley—Holt.

Special to The New York Times.

SUMMIT, N. J., May 14.—Miss Ida Elizabeth Holt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Holt of Beekman Terrace, Summit, this afternoon was married to Champlain L. Riley of Plainfield. The Rev. A. C. Nickerson of Plainfield was the officiating clergyman, and Miss Constance Holt, a sister of the bride, was the maid of honor. The bridesmaids were Miss Marie C. Libby, Miss Ethel Osgood Mason, and Miss Ethel C. MacMullin, a cousin of the bridegroom. Evelyn Holt, the bride's niece, and Beatrice Miles of Summit were flower girls, and Anne K. Coltor was a flower girl. The best man was the bridegroom's brother, Howard W. Riley, and the ushers were Charles H. MacMullin, Robert S. Holt, Jr., James H. Morse, Jr., of New York, and Jonas Lie of Plainfield.

Kennedy—Marsh.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 14.—In the Church of the Redeemer this afternoon Miss Mary McIlvaine March of Morristown was married to Frederick P. Kennedy of Philadelphia by the Rev. William M. Hughes. The maid of honor was Miss Cornelia G. Willis. The bridesmaids were Miss Marian Swords, Miss Laura Emott Slade, and Miss Elsa Hurlhut of Morristown; Miss Foulke, Miss Mullen, and Miss Kennedy of Philadelphia, and Miss Buchholz of Hempstead, L. I. The best man was J. Henry Wood of Philadelphia, and the ushers were Joseph G. Willis of Morristown, T. H. Hall of New York, Clayton Banke, Mr. McNeely, Mr. Mattison, and Mr. Langley of Philadelphia.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Mrs. Roosevelt left town to-day for a visit of several days to her cousin, Mrs. Brock of Philadelphia. Mise Alice Roosevelt accompanied her, and while in Philadelphia will be the guest of Representative and Mrs. Edward Morrell.

Miss Roosevelt soon will visit St. Louis to see the fair and accept the hospitality of Miss Catlin. She will officiate ae bridesmaid at two weddings, and then make a trip to New Haven to attend the graduation exercises of her cousin, Theodore Roosevelt Rohinson, all in the next five weeks. The first wedding at which the President's daughter is to serve is that of Miss Elsie Whelen and Robert Goelet, at Devon, Penn., on June 11; the second that of Miss Helen Roosevelt and Theodore Douglas Robinson, at Hyde Park, N. Y., on June 17.

The bride at the latter ceremony is not, as has been frequently stated, a niece of the President's, but a cousin many times removed, the daughter of James Roosevelt Roosevelt, and consequently but slightly related to her future husband, who is the President's nephew and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson of New York.

The Minister from Japan, Mr. Takahira, was this evening the guest of honor at a dinner given by the Assistant Secretary of the Navy and Mrs. Darling, at their home on Massachusetts Avenue. The company further included Rear Admiral and Mrs. Higginson, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Harris, Major and Mrs. H. K. White, Commander and Mrs. Garfield, and Mrs. Richardson Clover.

Mr. and Mrs. William Phelps Eno, who have recently put into commission their yacht, the Aquilo, left to-day for another cruise in the lower Potomac to visit Jamestown and other historic resorts. Among their guests are Mr. and Mrs. Platt, son and daughter-in-law of Senator Thomas C. Platt.

Favors Pauline Hall's Divorce.

James R. Torrence, the referee appointed to take testimony in the suit for divorce brought by Pauline McLellan, whose etage name is Pauline Hall, against George B. McLellan, has reported in favor of granting the plaintiff's application, and within a few days her counsel will move for the confirmation of the report. She was married to McLellan in September, 1893.

IS A DUCK A BIRD?

Or Is It a Fowl?—Accused School Janitor Puts It in Canary Class.

"Is a duck a fowl or a bird?" is a question which is being debated by the Henry Clay Oratorical Society, connected with Public School No. 5, Queens.

Some time ago Janitor John E. Murphy concluded that he could not properly provide for himself and his family on his salary of $1,100 a year. He determined to raise chickens and ducks, and established an incubator in the centre of the coal-bin at New Public School No. 5 and supplied it with gas from the school gas pipes. Twenty-four eggs were hatched out successfully.

Later Murphy was called to account for raising fowl at his school. He drew attention to the janitress of a neighboring school who kept a canary on the premises.

"If you let her keep a canary, why can't I keep ducks?" asked Murphy. "I don't see why a duck is any less of a bird than a canary."

The committee, however, doesn't see it that way, and Murphy will be brought to trial.

COURT UNDER MAPLE TREE.

Justice Joseph's Way of Settling Suit Against City.

Scenes of primitive justice were enacted yesterday morning when Justice Herman Joseph convened the Second Municipal District Court under a big maple tree in front of 308 East One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, near First Avenue, and decided that the White Clover Dairy Company of 318 East Sixtieth Street had a just claim against the city for $155.60, with costs, because just before dawn on Nov. 10 last a low hanging limb of that tree tore off the top of one of their wagons, spilling much good milk.

Justice Joseph presided from a stoop. Before him were the witnesses, Chief Clerk McDavitt, Stenographer Liddell, Affidavit Clerk Charles Norris, and Court Officer Edward Moran, together with six policemen from the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station to keep order among the crowd of two hundred or more spectators which quickly gathered.

Driver George A. Young, who was in the original wreck, drove his wagon back and forth under the tree at varying distances from the curb, and it stuck as before, when careful measurements were taken by the City Surveyor. Justice Joseph rendered his decision after returning to his courtroom.

SATOLLI NOT TO OFFICIATE.

Not Coming to Preside at Maloney-Ritchie Wedding—No Munificent Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Times says:

"Considerable embarrassment has been caused over the sensational announcement of the approaching marriage of Miss Margaret F. Maloney of Philadelphia to a prominent young man of Washington, who was erroneously called Ridgely in the report.

"The betrothed of Miss Maloney is Abner Carberry Ritchie, son of the late Dr. Louis W. Ritchie of Georgetown. He now resides with his mother, Mrs. Mary Ritchie resides with his mother, Mrs. Mary Ritchie, at the old family residence, 3,250 N Street, Georgetown. Mr. Ritchie is a lawyer, and was graduated from Georgetown University Law School some years ago.

"The father of the bride, Martin Maloney, denies all the munificent gifts attributed to him, and says while Cardinal Satolli will be his guest when he comes to America to attend the St. Louis Exposition, he will not preside at the marriage.

"The wedding of Mr. Ritchie and Miss Maloney will take place at Spring Lake, N. J., the last of June, and Archbishop Ryan, assisted by Bishop McFaul of Trenton, will officiate."

COUNTESS ESTERHAZY SAILS.

Not Running Away from Mrs. Delang's Suit, She Says.

Countess Esterhazy, accompanied by a maid, was among the passengers on the Atlantic Transport liner Minnnehaha, which sailed yesterday afternoon for London. When about to leave Washington on Friday night the Countess was served with a summons in a suit for $100,000, brought by Mrs. Louise M. Delang, who alleges that the Countess alienated the affections of Mrs. Delang's husband. In connection with the suit some of the Countess' property has been levied on in Washington.

Countess Esterhazy wonld say nothing in regard to the suit except that she was not running away from it. Her interests, she said, were in the hands of her attorneys in Washington.

KANEKO TALKS TO HARVARD MEN.

Tells of University's Influence on Japan —Club Officers Elected.

Baron Kaneko, a member of the Japanese Cabinet, and in charge of the Japanese exhibit at the St. Louis World's Fair, made an address before the Harvard Club last night on the influence of Harvard on Japan. He did not allude to the war. He was graduated from the Harvard Law School in the class of '78.

At the annual meeting the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Charles S. Fairchild, '03; Vice President—Austin G. Fox, '69; Treasurer—David Ives Mackie, '83; Secretary—Thomas W. Slocum, '90; Board of Managers—Lawrence E. Sexton, '84; William H. Rand, Jr., '88; Joseph A. Sexton, '91; St. John Smith, '98; Charles A. Draper, 1900.

FUNERAL OF JOSIE McCAHILL.

The Police Reserves Have Difficulty In Preserving Order.

The funeral of little Josie McCahill, whose body was found in the chimney next door to her home, was held yesterday afternoon from an undertaking establishment at 1,777 Third Avenue. Throngs blocked the sidewalks on both sides of the street, and Capt. Herlihy with reserves from the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station was kept busy in preserving order.

Among the flowers was a floral piece from Senator Frawley, another from the girl's playmates in the neighborhood of the McCahill home, and another from her school friends. In the chapel at Calvary Cemetery services were conducted by the Rev. Bernard Duffy.

A ragged man, who said he was Thomas Moran, with no home, walked into the West Thirtieth Street Station last night and told Sergt. Boetler that he knew the murderer of Josie McCahill. He said that several weeks ago he was employed in the kitchen at Randall's Island, and that a red-headed man worked beside him. This man, he said, told him that he had been visiting a young woman in Harlem, and that a Mrs. McCahill separated them, and that he would be revenged upon Mrs. McCahill. From this he argued that the red-haired man is the murderer of little Josephine. The Sergeant sent the man to Bellevue Hospital for examination as to his sanity.

American Lead Pencil Company's Suit.

TRENTON, N. J., May 14.—The American Lead Pencil Company has commenced suit in the United States Circuit Court against the Habanero Lumber Company for the collection of money loaned. It is alleged in the bill of complaint that the defendant company had borrowed in all $145,482.65. There was paid back, the bill says, $57,961.85, leaving a balance of $87,470.80. Judgment is asked for this amount, with $1,745.60 interest.

Declines Position of Bishop Coadjutor.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 14.—Archdeacon F. A. De Rosset of the Springfield Protestant Episcopal Diocese, has received a letter from the Rev. Dr. McClellan Fiske, rector of St. Stephens' Church of Providence, R. I., declining the position of Bishop Coadjutor, to which he was elected on April 12.

TRADING STAMP CONCERNS QUICK TO MEET NEW LAW

Issues Being Printed Bearing Record of Face Value.

CASH TO HOLDERS IF WANTED

But the Matter Will Be So Arranged That Collectors Probably Will Demand Premiums.

Millions of new trading stamps—green, blue, and every other color in the stamp collector's category will be distributed in New York this week. The new dies were sent to press within twenty hours after Gov. Odell had signed the new trading stamp law last week. It does not go into effect until June 1, but in order to allay apprehension on the part of stamp collectors that the change, in some way or other, is to rob them of their premiums, the trading stamp firms already have begun to call in thousands of pads of stamps with the figure 10 printed on them.

In the popular mind the figures have represented 10 cents' collectible value. The trading stamp concerns declare that they have done nothing to foster this delusion. All it meant to them was a certificate that the purchaser had expended 10 cents and was entitled to a percentage premium on the face value of 1,000 stamps.

The last time the Legislature passed a trading stamp law was in Mr. Roosevelt's administration as Governor. The trading stamp craze had not taken hold in Manhattan at that time, but the stamps were an institution in Brooklyn. The same thing was true in cities up the State. There was a hue and cry from the small merchant. The courts intervened to stop the trading stamp business by injunction pending the passage of the bill. Thousands upon thousands of trading stamps were out when the manufacturers of them suddenly closed their doors and sought new pastures, where there was no interference from the law. There was a terrible row among stamp collectors, who found their premium books as valuable as so much waste paper. When, in 1902, the stamp business was legalized again, firms that closed up announced that they would redeem the old books. But most of them had been destroyed.

Nothing of the sort will happen under the new law, so the trading stamp concerns say. They have found a way to obey the law.

"We knew what we were about," said the manager of a large trading stamp firm to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, "when we resisted pressure put upon us to furnish money to defeat the bill. I have no hesitation in saying that $3,700 was mentioned as the price our concern should contribute to bring about this result. We declined to do business on those conditions. It was said in arguments before the Legislature that less than 40 per cent. of the stamps issued are presented or redemption. As a matter of fact, 90 per cent. of those issued are redeemed."

The new law specifies in its instructions that the trading stamps after June 1 shall have their actual face value printed on them, and that they shall be redeemable either in cash or merchandise for as low a figure as 50 cents. It is the latter clause the framers of the bill thought that would put the trading stmap men on the run. The latter, on the contrary, declare that it is the best thing that ever happened. They say that it will enable them to do more business and quicker business than by waiting until collectors fill a book of 1,000 stamps. The one thing that seems to be certain is that trading stamp collectors will get no more for their stamps than they are getting under the present law. They will get as much, provided they are willing to accept the premiums arranged by the distributors and the stamp companies instead of demanding cash.

Trading etamp men are not yet prepared to give details about their plan of campaign. One of them said it was more than probable that the new trading stamps would bear a face value of 1 mill. That would make a book of 1,000 stamps, the same as issued now, worth a cash value of just $1. If the collector wants her dollar she can have it. But it will be pointed out to her that by taking the premium provided by the company she can get an article for which she would have to pay three or four times that value over the counter. Furthermore, a stamp collector, instead of being restricted to premiums exhibited in department stores, may get a coupon that will enable her to exchange her premium book for merchandise in any department in the store. If she wants to draw out a shirt waist instead of a rocking chair, it will be her privilege to do so. In the minds of most collectors this innovation is a decided advantage.

To gratify persons who wish to cash in 50 cents worth of the new law stamps, the trading concerns will have to lay in a stock of small articles. This is the chief annoyance which threatens the etamp concerns under the law.

Few persons understand what a tremendous hold the trading stamp craze has taken on New York City. Owing to legal barriers it was the last city in the United States to take it up, but once it did the venture was pushed on a very much larger scale than it has been anywhere else. Australia, Sweden, Denmark, Germany, France, and almost every other country, except England adopted the trading stamp before New Yorkers got a chance at it, but more stamps are disposed of here every week than in any other three large cities in the world put together.

Trading stamps are sold in pads of 100,000 each. One department etore alone in this city takes 5,000,000 a week. It is a very small concern that doee not distribute one pad of stamps. The stamp firms deny the general charge that the big stores get their stamps for $2 a thousand as against $4 a thousand charged the small dealer. The discount the big firms get in stamps, they say, is euch as they get on all merchandise bought in large quantities. It is only through the medium of the trading stamp, they assert, that cuetomers can get any discount at all for retail purchases. Furthermore, trading stamps promote cash sales. They are not given for goods bought C. O. D. or on credit.

The trading stamp concerns huy up the outpnt of the entire furniture factory, or several factories, on advantageous terms. The same with other lines of goode. All over the country trading stamp collectors seem to prefer furniture premiums to anything else, and rocking chairs lead the list in the way of furniture. Clocks come next, then lamps, then pictures. It is the hope of the trading stamp men that city folk will avail themselves of the opportunity to get clothes for their premium books, so that they will have more rocking chairs, lamps, and such things to meet the growing demand in rural districts.

Thomas A. Sperry, who says he is the inventor of the trading etamp system as it is run to-day, was a drummer for plated silverware in Western towns a few years ago. Now he owns a fine home in a New Jersey suburb, is President of the Golf Club there, and makes transcontinental tours in his racing automobiles.

Obituary Notes.

FRANK H. LOMSCHE died at his home in Matamoras, Penn., yesterday, from lung trouble, aged thirty-nine years. He was a private teacher of language and short hand, and was born in Berlin, Germany, being a son of Franz Lomsche, who was Imperial Secretary of Telegraph of Germany.

CHANNING CLAPP, for many years a well-known capitalist of Boston, died yesterday, aged sixty-nine years. He was a graduate of Harvard and a civil war veteran. He became a cotton planter after the war, returning to the North later to become interested in cotton manufacturing. For four years he was Vice President of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company.

WILLIAM F. KELLOGG died in this city yesterday. He was the second son of Amoe M. Kellogg, editor of The School Journal, and was engaged with him in educational publishing, the firm being E. L. Kellogg & Co. Until a year since he had been very active in advertising work, but retired then and spent some months at the North Water Gap Sanitarium. The funeral takes place at the Church of the Ascension, and the interment at Kensico Cemetery. He leaves a widow.

HOBOKEN BAND OUTBLARED.

Street Artists Retreat Before Stevens Alarm Clock Melody.

Stevens Institute students have met the "Little German Band," and after a week's engagement have vanquished it. The students concede that the German band is a most welcome accompaniment to a college boy's lark in Hoboken, but they are not larking now—they are "cramming" for the June examinations, and the German Band has degenerated into a disturber and a nuisance.

Hoboken is sorely afflicted with street bands. In the Winter they seek the seclusion of the saloons, but now that windows are everywhere open to their peculiar melodies, they play up and down the streets of the square from early dawn till bed hour. Showers of pennies and nickels reward their efforts to please, except in that section of Bloomfield Street, between Eighth and Twelfth Streets, in which the Stevens students congregate. Frequent warnings from the dormitory windows have gone unheeded, and early in the week the students combined to fight them with their own weapons.

Tuesday evening one of the bands lined up in front of the Delta Tau Delta quarters, and began to blow. The students leveled cornets at them from every window front, and turned the German harmony into amazing discord. Wednesday evening the musicians began to toot in front of the Theta Pi quarters, further up the street, and were met with a battery of snare drums that made them plug their hardened ears.

Thursday evening a band returned to the assault, and a dozen alarm clocks was the response at the Phi Chi Psi to their serenade. Later at night the whole combination of trombones, cornets, snare drums, and alarm clocks wae turned loose upon the Dutchmen. They were last seen making for the ferry.

Quiet reigns now in Stevens Chapter quarters in Bloomfield Street.

DELHI FURNISHED THE BAIL.

Seven Auto Scorchers All Had Ready Money When Arrested.

Seven automobilists returning from the Morris Park races were gathered in by the police of the Morrisania Station yesterday afternoon for speeding their automobiles in Washington Avenue, between One Hundred and Sixty-eighth and One Hundred and Seventy-fifth Streets, the Bronx, at a greater rate of speed than the law allows.

Bicycle Policeman Kulfran caught three men at once, all driving big touring cars. At the station house they said they were Michael Sweeney of 111 West Sixty-fifth Street, David Egan of 326 West Seventy-ninth Street, and Edward Messward of 246 West Thirty-seventh Street.

Sweeney and Egan asked the amount of bail and were told $100.

"That's dead easy," said Sweeney, "I was down on Delhi in the Withers." And so saying, he produced a big roll, selected a one-hundred-dollar bank note, and threw it on the desk.

"I had the same tip," said Egan, and did likewise.

Messward was driving for a party, and one of them remarked that "Delhi wes like finding money." Messward easily obtained a loan of the needed amount.

Louis P. Moore of Cleveland, Ohio; Henry Osborne of Mahwah, N. J.; Charles O'Donnell of 135 West Tenth Street, and Paul Kellar of 321 West Thirty-sixth Street were gathered in later by Kulfran and Bicycle Policeman Mey. Each one showed evidence of a heavy play on Delhi, and all were released.

EDUCATION FOR ADULTS.

Discussed at Final Session of American Social Science Association.

BOSTON, May 14.—The extension of education to adults was the general topic considered to-day at the closing session of the convention of the American Social Science Association.

President Charles W. Eliot of Harvard University outlined the problem.

The programme also included papers hy Dr. Melville Dewey, State Librarian at Albany, N. Y., who spoke upon "Higher Education for Adults at Home Through Life," and by Dr. Henry M. Leipziger, Superintendent of free lectures of New York City, who discussed the relation of free public lectures to the education of the people.

Dr. Leipziger said that the movement for adult education not alone gives a new interpretatton to education and the teachers, hut a new type of echoolhouse must come into being. This schoolhouse would be opened not for a few hours daily, but at all times, making of it a social centre—the real genius, democratic neighborhood house.

Dr. Hermon C. Bumpus, director of the American Museum of Natural History of New York, told of how adult education is being furthered by the work of the museum.

DOG LEAPS FROM ROOF.

Animal, Apparently Rabid, Not Injured by Big Drop.

After terrifying the residents of a West Thirtieth Street block yesterday a dog owned hy Mrs. Mary Hurley of 526 West Thirtieth Street made its way to the roof at that address, a four-story-and-basement building; leaped to the ground, and then, apparently uninjured, resumed its reign of terror until finally shot and killed by a policeman.

The dog, a large mongrel, was being petted by some children, when it began to snap and snarl. The children fled, and the dog ran into a flat house adjoining the home of Mrs. Hurley. Bounding up the stairs and scaring the tenants, the animal made its way to the roof and from there to the roof of its owner's home. It remained on the roof only an instant, and then leaped to the street.

The dog, gathering itself together, ran madly around, frothing at the mouth. Finally it ran into the home of Mrs. Hurley, almost knocking her down. She fled into a room and locked the door just as Policeman Harry Young of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, attracted by the commotion, made his appearance. Young killed the animal.

MOUNT HOLYOKE LIBRARY FUND

Announced at Alumnae Meeting That It Is Nearly Completed.

The annual meeting and luncheon of the Mount Holyoke Alumnae was held yesterday afternoon. Miss Mary E. Woolley, President of the college, delivered an address, in which she spoke in behalf of the library fund, and said that $40,000 of the $50,000 necessary to secure Mr. Carnegie's gift of $50,000 had already been pledged, and students, Faculty, and alumnae are exerting every effort to secure the remaintng sum.

The following were elected officers of the Library Association: President—Miss M. Josephine Brink of Brooklyn; Vice Presidents—For New York, Mrs. Edwin Atwell and Miss Ellen C. Parsone; for Brooklyn, Mies Charlotte Morrill and Mrs. L. B. Smith; for New Jersey, Mrs. W. Barry and Miss Jennie K. Hoover.

CANALBOATS ARE TIED UP.

Strike of Masters and Pilots on the Lakes Affects Traffic Here.

The strike of the masters and pilots on the lakes bas begun to affect traffic in this city. Canal shippers are not offering any freights for canal carriage westward at this port, except for cities along the canal or to

AFRICANDER'S GAME RACE

Top Weight, Battling Under the Whip, Won by a Short Head.

DELHI TOOK THE WITHERS

Hotly Contested Races at Morris Park Witnessed by a Crowd of Twenty Thousand Visitors.

All in all, the crowd that made the trip to Morris Park yesterday enjoyed the best day's racing of the young turf year. The delightful weather and the presence of a crowd only a little short of the size of that of Metropolitan Handicap day started matters off right foot forward. The great horse Africander, winner in gallant style on his first appearance of the season, vied with the stake features of the day and roused the 20,000 spectators to a final burst of enthusiasm and adulation, after the race for the classic Withers, won by Delhi, and a head finish by three fillies for the Fashion Staxes, with Incantation the victrees, and a close fight in the steeplechase stakes seemingly had exhausted the spectators' capacity for appreciation of keenly contested racing.

To Delhi, as winner of the Witbers in the thirty-first running of that famous stake, all honor was conceded, but nine visitors of every ten forgot all about Delhi and his triumpb wben Africander passed the winning post first for tbe closing race, after one of the most splendid efforts of his brilliant career on the turf. The race left no doubt that Africander will be fit and ready for the running of the Brooklyn Handicap, harring unforeseen accidents, and as Irish Lad is also a sure starter on present indications and public form, interest in the Brooklyn was increased many fold, as tbat race will give the first chance for trial of the merits of the two rival tbree-year-olds of last season in their matured state.

Tbe start was made after a long delay at the post due to the ill-temper of Andy Williams, who finally was left. Africander went away in the lead, hut was at once joined hy Honolulu, who had speed enough to take the track from Africander in the run past the stand and around the first turn, Odom on Africander keeping the colt well in hand through the back stretch and permitting Honolulu to lead there, while Eugenia Burch and Hello raced in the next positions. On the far turn Eugenia Burch and Hello went on together, and passed Honolulu, both swinging to the rail in such style as to shut off Africander. Odom then had to pull the colt out and go around, hut he kept well up, and when they turned into the stretch with Hello leading and Eugenia Burch at his throat latch, Africander was in striking distance, and the moment the field straightened out for the run home Odom made bis call on Africander, and followed it promptly by going to the whip. The response was generous and instant, and through the long stretch Africander battled on under punishment, running true and with the same courage that be showed in all his races last year, wearing down those before him before the last furlong pole was reached. Then came a challenge from an unexpected quarter, as Lord Badge, a five-year-old, with 111 pounds, and ridden in desperate style by Fuller, closed on the outside. Africander was doing all that was in his power, but he kept at it with never a falter, and though Lord Badge gained on bim at every stride, the four-year-old and top weight lasted in front to the end and won a splendid race by a head, the others being beaten off.

In the race for the Withers, James R. Keene's Delhi always was a hot favorite at odds on, and, ridden by George Odom, went out and took the track the moment the barrier was raised. Making a fast pace from the first jump, Delhi shook off Montreson and Conjuror in the order named and turned into the straight with a commanding lead. Here Bryn Mawr, the outsider of the field of five, closed on the rail, and, perfectly ridden by McCue, went after the pacemaker with a fine effort, and at the finish drove Odom to hard riding on Delhi, who, without the whip, hut doing his best and straightened out to the last of his ability, won by a scant half length, in 1:40 for the mile, the fastest time that the Withere Stakes has been run in since it was run over the Withers Course, and time that equaled the best record for the race run on the course over the bill. The fractional time was: For the first furlong, 0:12 3-5; for the quarter, 0:24 4-5; for the three furlongs, 0:36 4-5; for the half mile, 0:48 4-5, and for the five furlongs, 1:01. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward; special weights; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	½	F.
Careless, 107, Redfern, 4-5, 1-3	5	1½	
Out of Reach, 110, Odom, 5-1, 8-5	3	2½	
Mais Hanlon, 105, Fuller, 15-1, 5-1	13	9	3h
Niskayuna, 105, T. Burns, 30-1, 12-1	3	4	4
Sons Arabia, 110, Shaw, 8-1, 12-5	1	6	5
The Captain, 110, J. Martin, 40-1, 12-1	6	8	6
Lady Prudence, 105, Hildebrand, 28-1, 7-1	9	5	7
Stepaway, 105, Desouza, 100-1, 30-1	11	7	8
Candidate, 107, Tranero, 100-1, 30-1	7	2	9
Queen Belle, 105, Wonderly, 30-1, 12-1	12	11	10
Bound Brook, 110, H. Phillips, 15-1, 5-1	4	10	11
Memphis, 107, H. Callahan, 20-1, 7-1	2	12	12
Hetty G., 105, Henderson, 200-1, 80-1	14	13	13
Detention, 105, Goodchild, 200-1, 80-1	15	15	14
Head Lad, 107, Cormack, 12-1, 4-1	10	14	15

Time—1:22½. Good start. Won easily, placs ridden out. Winner ch. g., three years, by St. Leonards-Indifference, owned by James R. Keene and trained hy James Rowe.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	½	F.
Lincroft, 101, H. Cochran, 4-1, 8-5	2	1	1½
Merry Lark, 104, J. Martin, 5-1, 2-1	4	3	2h
Muozon, 101, Cormack, 6-1, 2-1	1	2	3½
Asterisk, 94, A. Brennan, 40-1, 15-1	10	5	4
Little Buttercup, 100, Hildebrand, 3-1, 1-1	3	6	5
Sufferance, 103, Redfern, 6-1, 2-1	7	7	6
Massa, 94, Crimmins, 50-1, 20-1	12	8	7
Estero, 107, Gannon, 20-1, 8-1	9	9	8
Virgo, 91, R. Fisher, 20-1, 8-1	8	10	9
Sue Rocamora, 100, Curd, 7-1, 5-2	5	4	10
Montibello, 99, H. Phillips, 40-1, 15-1	11	11	11
Miss Bryant, 96, D. O'Connor, 100-1, 40-1	6	12	12

Time—1:00. Good start. Won cleverly, place ridden out. Winner h. or hr. g. by His Highness-Nosegay. Owned by David Gideon and trained by Thomas Murphy.

THIRD RACE.—The Fashion Stakes, for fillies two-year-olds, scale weights; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	½	F.
Incantation, 119, J. Martin, 8-1, 3-1	1	2	1n
Bellatrix, 110, Shaw, 1-1, 1-2	5	4	2½
*Zarraphine, 119, Lyne, 18-5, 6-5	3	3	2½
Chrysitis, 119, Hildebrand, 15-1, 5-1	4	3	4
*Clover Hampton, 119, H. Callahan, 18-5, 6-5	*7	6	5
Fairy Dress, 119, Odom, 12-1, 4-1	2	1	6
Estella J., 110, Cormack, 20-1, 6-1	6	7	7
Bella Signo, 119, Burns, 20-1, 6-1	8	8	8
Dulcibella, 119, H. Phillips, 30-1, 8-1	9	9	9
Nevadia, 119, Neal, 20-1, 6-1	10	10	10

*Coupled in betting as Paget entry.

Time—0:53¾. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner ch. f., by Horoscope-White Rose, owned by A. Miller and trained by Thomas Welsh.

FOURTH RACE.—The Withers Stakes for three-year-olds, scale weights; one mile over Withers course.

	S.	¾	F.
Delhi, 126, Odom, 4-5, 1-3	2	1	1½
Bryn Mawr, 126, McCue, 15-1, 4-1	3	2	2h
Conjuror, 126, Wonderly, 9-2, 6-5	1	2	3d
Stalwart, 126, H. Phillips, 9-2, 6-5	3	5	4
Montreson, 126, Redfern, 8-1, 5-2	4	3	5

Time—1:40. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner h. c. by Ben Brush-Veva. Owned by James R. Keens, and trained by James Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.—The International Steeplechase Handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles.

	S.	½	F.
*Plato, 153, Veitch, 9-10, out	7	1	1½
†St. Jude, 136, Ray, 5-2, 4-5	2	3	2d
*Scotch Bush, 144, Henry, 9-10, out	1	2	3dis
Lipton, 130, G. Wilson, 60-1, 20-1	4	4	4
†Moon Daisy, 140, O'Donnel, 5-2, 4-5	8	6	ref.
Maiden, 137, Herder, 15-1, 5-1	6	4	5 fell
Neponset, 146, Pending, 12-1, 3-1	3		fell
Gascon, 130, Soffel, 10-1, 4-2	5		fell

*Coupled as Mr. Chamblett's entry. †Coupled as Mr. Cotton's entry.

Time—3:59½. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner b. g., aged, by St. Florian-Opalescent, owned by Mr. Chamblett and trained by S. Veitch.

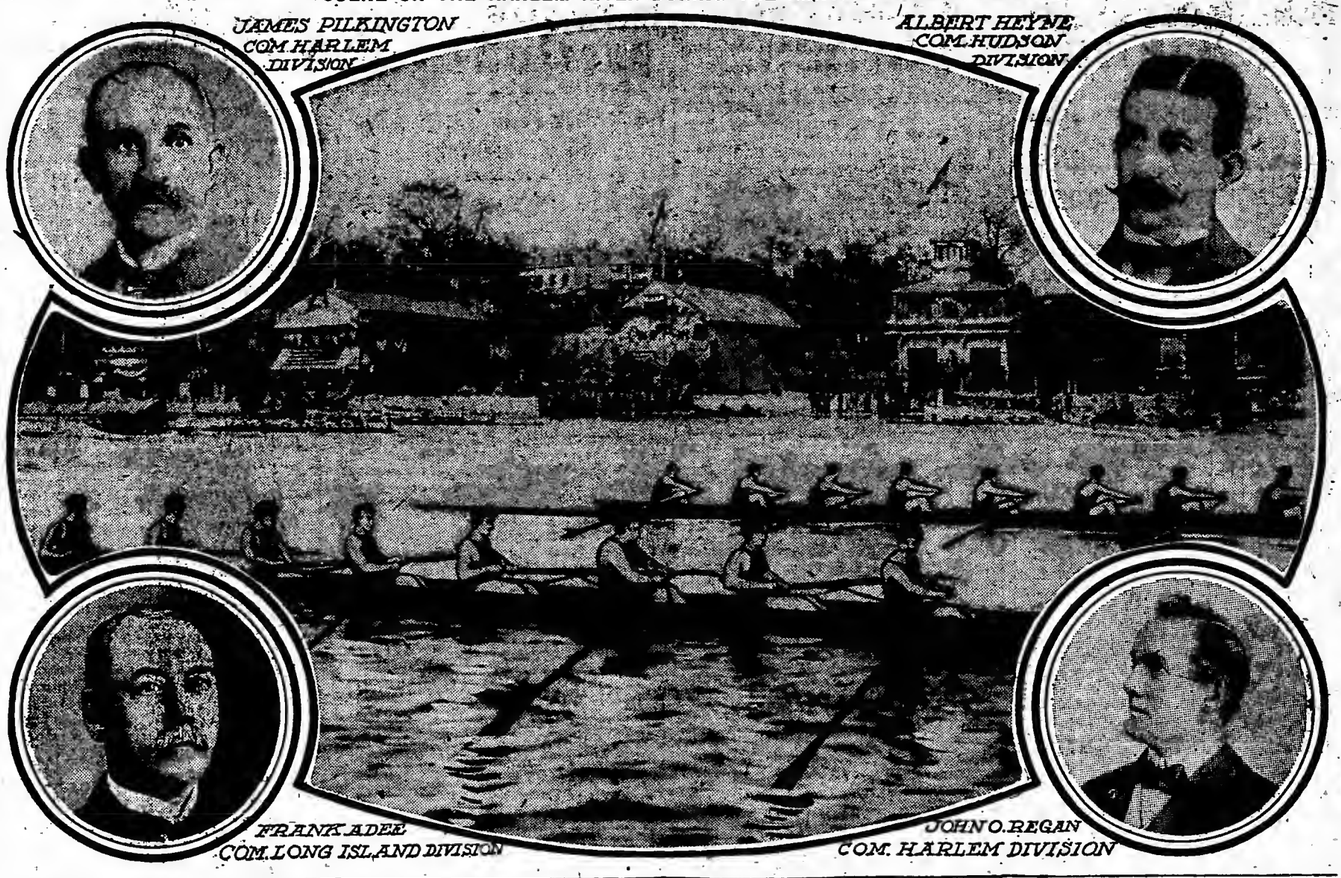
SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths over the Withers course.

	6.	M.	F.
Africander, 126, Odom, 3-1, 6-5	1	3	1n
Lord Badge, 111, Fuller, 15-1, 6-1	4	4	2d
Hello, 104, Hildebrand, 8-1, 3-1	5	1	3d
Eugenia Burch, 114, Shaw, 3-1, 6-5	3	2	4
Shorthose, 120, McCue, 16-5, 6-5	6	7	5
Honolulu, 106, Cormack, 12-1, 4-1	2	5	6
Illyria, 94, D. O'Connor, 50-1, 15-1	7	6	7
Phaon, 98, R. Fisher, 20-1, 8-1	8	8	8
Rough Rider, 97, H. Callahan, 60-1, 20-1	9	9	9

Andy Williams, 110, Redfern, 10-1, 4-1. Left.

Time—2:01¾. Good start. Andy Williams wheeled as the barrier was lifted and was left at the post. Winner, h. c., 4 years, by Star Ruby-Afric Queen, owned by ths Hampton Stable and trained by Richard Miller.

SCENE ON THE HARLEM RIVER DURING THE ANNUAL WATER CARNIVAL.



ANNUAL ROWING PARADE.

Local Oarsmen Will Celebrate Formal Opening of Season To-day.

Oarsmen of this city and vicinity will celebrate the formal opening of the local rowing season to-day with a parade on the Harlem River, in which it is expected that two hundred boats, from single scull shells to ten-oared barges, and over a thousand oarsmen will compete. There will be four grand divisions of the parade, each in charge of a prominent rowing official as Commodore. The Harlem River clubs, which will constitute two-thirds of the fleet, will comprise two divisions under command of Commodore James Pilkington of the Harlem Rowing Club, President of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, and Commodore John O'Regan of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, President of the Middle States Regatta Association. The Hudson River Division, which will include a large delegation from Hoboken, will be in charge of Commodore Albert Heyne of the Atlantic Boat Club of Hoboken and the Long Island Division will be commanded hy Commodore Frank Adee of the Seawanhaka Boat Club of Brooklyn.

The order of the hoats in each division will be as follows: Single shells, single gigs, canoes, double shells, double gigs, four-oared shells, four-oared gigs, quadruple shells, six, eight, and ten oared harges, and eight-oared shells.

The start will be made from the Lenox Avenue Bridge at 3:30 P. M., and the route will he up the river to the head of the Speedway and return. The clubhouses along the routeswill he decorated with flags and hunting and there will be receptions at most of them. In case of rain the parade will be postponed until next Sunday.

REICHSTAG PROHIBITS BETTING

Even Advertising of Horse Races Not Allowed.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 5.—The German Reichstag has adopted a law prohihiting betting on horse races. Henceforth hetting is allowed only to such societies as guarantee that the money thus obtained will be used for the encouragement and support of the horse-hreeding industry of the country. The advertising of public races is no longer allowed. A fine of 1,500 marks, or six months' imprisonment, is imposed on those who indulge in hookmaking without legal permission.

In the argument for the passage of the new law attention was called to the injurious effects of private betting bureaus, especially on the less wealthy part of the population. The bill previously passed by the Reichstag, imposing an extra tax on the bookmakers, did not have the desired effect. In most cases it could not be proved that they made an independent business of betting, and in 1903 their business increased 20 per cent. over that of the previous year.

HORSES IN TRAINING SOLD.

Consideration, $21,000 Yearling, Brought the Top Price of $3,500.

A weeding out sale of race horses in training from the stable raced in the name of Sydney Paget, and made up of horses bred by J. B. Haggin was held in the paddock of the Morris Park race course yesterday before the races and drew a very large attendance. Some of the more notable animals were withdrawn just before the sale, and this had an effect on the prices throughout, and held the bids down. The largest price realized was $3,500 for Consideration, the Watercress-Pensa gelding, who as a yearling was bid in at the J. B. Haggin sale in 1902 for $21,000. The details of the sale follow:

Singing Master, h. c., 3 years, Knight of the Thistle-Songstress; M. Jordon $900
Dresden China, ch. g., 3 years, Ornament-Tongese; R. W. Waldron 200
Waterford, ch. g., 3 years, Watercress-Sekanet; E. Peters 500
Fallow Finch, ch. f., 3 years, Goldfinch-Ortawin; L. O. Appleby 250
Consideration, h. g., 3 years, Watercress-Pensa; H. K. Vingut 3,500
Dapple Gold, h. g., 3 years, Golden Garter-Mottie; H. K. Vingut 700
Benlala, ch. g., 2 years, Ben Holliday-Gualala; F. R. Doctor 900
Bavarian, h. g., 2 years, Bathampton-Blue and White; O. Winstin 450
Sans Coeur, ch. f., 2 years, Golden Garter-Heartless; H. McDonna 400
Tramotor, b. g., 2 years, Indio-Trolley; S. Billings 2,300
Reward, ch. g., 2 years, Colonel Wheeler-Ruvalla; A. Larson 650
Gotowin, h. f., 2 years, St. Gatien-Ortawin; F. R. Doctor 1,800
Prickles, ch. f., 2 years, Knight of the Thistle-Medallion; Frank Farrell 850
Sandy Andy, h. g., 2 years, St. Andrew-Vernette; A. L. Ane 2,000
Brush Up, h. f., 2 years, Ben Brush-Miss Laudeman; M. L. Hayman 3,500

Scores of Other Games.

At Fordham—Fordham, 6; Syracuss, 3.

At Exeter—Phillips Exeter, 6; Springfield Training School, 3.

At Williamstown—Williams, 7; Wesleyan, 1.

At Andover—Phillips Andover, 11; Harvard 11., 1.

At Ossining—De La Salle, 5; Mount Pleasant Military Academy, 1.

At Hartford—New York University, 8; Trinity, 5.

At New Haven—Yale Freshmen, 29; Columbia Freshmen, 7.

At Morristown—Morristown School, 9; Heckley School, 8.

At Princeton—Princeton Freshmen, 14; Lawrenceville, 8.

At Morristown—Morris Academy, 7; Newark Academy, 3.

At Providence—Dartmouth, 0; Brown, 1.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 9; Amherst, 3.

At Lakeville, Conn.—Hill School, 11; Hotchkiss School, 6.

At Maspeth—St. John's College, 7; Columbia 11., 1.

At Newark—Scton Hall College, 13; Hobart, 1.

At Pennington—Ex-Cubans, 14; All Scholastic, 13.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York Americans Had No Trouble Beating Cleveland.

McGRAW'S MEN ALSO WON

Rain Stopped the Brooklyn-Pitteburg Game—Detroit Gave Boston a Hard Contest.

Of tbe three games played in the American League yesterday all were won by Eastern teams. The Greater New Yorks outplayed the Clevelands and won by the score of 10 to 1, but the Philadelphia and Chicago and the Boston and Detroit games were closely contested. Rain stopped the contest at Washington between the Washington and St. Louis teams. In the National League the New Yorks gave the Cincinnatis a 3 to 0 beating, Chicago had an easy time with Philadelphia, but St. Louis just managed to win from Boston by a score of 4 to 3. The game between Brooklyn and Pittsburg, at Pittsburg, was postponed on account of rain.

This week the Greater New Yorks will play four games with Detroit and two with Chicago, finishing with Comiskey's team on Monday next. The engagements for McGraw's team this week comprise four games with Pitteburg and three with Chicago, while Brooklyn will play four games witb Chicago and three with St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Outplay Cleveland Team in Last Game of Series.

In the presence of the largest crowd that has attended any game at American League Park since the opening day of the season, the Greater New Yorks defeated the Cleveland team, headed by Capt. Lajoie, in the most decisive style yesterday, thereby taking the series hy three games to one. At no time were the visitors dangerous, and the New Yorks' batting and fielding generally were of an effective character. Although wild at times, Chesbro kept the Cleveland hits well scattered, while every local player except McGuire secured one or more hits off of Rhoades. The excellent display of the two shortstops, Williams's activity around second base, Fultz's exhibition at centre field, and two difficult catches by Keeler and Thoney were the notahle features of the fielding.

The New Yorks scored three runs in the third inning on four consecutive singles, and Williams's long fly to right field. After McGuire had been retired on a fly at left field, Chesbro hit safely. Keeler and Fultz followed with singles, and with the hases full Elherfeld hit to right field, scoring Chesbro and Keeler. Fultz finally tallied on Williams's fly to right, but Elherfeld was caught at second in attempting to reach that base after the ball had been thrown to the catcher. One more run was added in the fiftb inning on three singles and a base on balls, the latter forcing a runner home. Turner's fumble of Keeler's hit was primarily responsible for the latter's run, Fultz's safe bunt and Elherfeld's single helping him around the bases.

Nine men went to the bat in the eighth inning, and five scored after two were out. Chesbro began with a single, Keeler sent him to second on a sacrifice, and Elherfeld made his fourth hit of the game, scoring Chesbro. Then Willams hatted safely, and Anderson hit to centre for two bases, Elherfeld and Williams reaching home. Ganzel scored Anderson, and the first baseman finally tallied by stealing second and Thoney's bunt. Cleveland's only run was scored in the fourth inning by Flick, who hit for three bases to centre field, and got home on Turner's single.

The score:

CLEVELAND.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bay, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
Lush, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Bradley, 3b.	0	0	0	3	0
Hickman, 1h.	0	1	7	0	1
Lajole, 2b.	0	1	0	3	0
Flick, rf.	1	2	1	1	0
Schwartz, 1.3b.	0	1	3	1	0
Turner, ss.	0	1	4	3	0
Bemis, c.	0	0	5	2	0
Rhoades, p.	0	1	0	6	0
*Hess.	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	1	8	24	17	3

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf.	2	1	1	0	1
Fultz, cf.	2	4	4	0	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	3	1	0
Williams, 2h.	1	2	5	6	0
Anderson, lf.	1	1	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1h.	1	2	10	0	0
Thoney, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0
Chesbro, p.	2	2	0	4	1
Total.	10	17	27	17	3

*Batted for Rhoades in ninth inning.

Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
New York	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	5	0	10

First base by errors—Cleveland, 1; New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 3; off Rhoades, 2. Struck out—By Chesbro, 4; by Rhoades, 2. Left on bases—New York, 8; Cleveland, 7. Three-hase hits—Flick, Anderson. Two-hase hit—Anderson. Double play—Elherfeld and Williams. Sacrifice hits—Flick, (2.) Keeler, Ganzel, (2.) Stolen bases—Fultz, Anderson, Ganzel, Thoney, (2.) Hit by pitcher—By Cheshro, 1. Passed hall—Bemis. Umpires—Dwyer and King. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance, 10,123.

BOSTON, 8; DETROIT, 7.

BOSTON, May 14.—Ferry's wildness lost an eleven-inning game to-day, when Detroit seemed to have it clinched in the ninth. Winter was knocked out of the box in the ninth and replaced by Tannehill. The game was rather loosely played throughout. Attendance—4,426. The score by innings:

										R	H	E.
Boston	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	8	9	4
Detroit	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	7	10	3

Batteries—Tannehill, Winter, and Farrell; Ferry and Wood.

PHILADELPHIA, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The local American League team won from Chicago to-day after a close contest. Altrock retired after the sixth inning, Patterson taking his place. Green was ejected in the first inning for disputing a decision. Attendance—10,834. Score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Chicago	1	0	0
Philadelphia	2	4	2

Batteries—Patterson, Altrock, and McFarland; Waddell and Schenck.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Chicago	Cleveland	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston		3	6	0	0	0	4	5	18	.783
New York	3		1	3	0	0	0	6	13	.619
Philadelphia	2	3		3	0	0	0	5	13	.619
Chicago	0	0	1		3	0	5	4	13	.520
Cleveland	0	1	0	3		1	5	0	10	.476
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	3		2	1	9	.450
Detroit	0	0	0	2	3	3		0	8	.348
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	2	0		3	.150
Games lost	5	8	8	12	11	11	15	17		

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Cincinnati Prevented from Scoring in Game with New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 14.—The Cincinnatis were shut out to-day in a decisive manner by McGinnity, who pitched a flawless game. It early became evident that the local players would not be able to bat in any runs, and their only chance rested on possible errors by the visitors. No difficult chances came to the New Yorkers, but what did develop was cleanly handled, and so a shut-out was the inevitable outcome.

Walker pitched a clever game also—one that wins oftener than loses—but he made a couple of costly wild throws and erred in judgment once when he intercepted Corcoran's throw to the plate in the eixth, when Browne seemed sliding into a sure out. In the first five innings not a hit was made off Walker. In the sixth Browne bunted eafely with two out. Devlin got a pass to first, and Corcoran fumbled McGann's easy tap. Browne dashed for the plate, hut Corcoran's throw would bave caught him had Walker not bungled and intercepted the throw. Mertes wae passed, filling the bases, but McCormick could only force him at second.

In the seventh a run was earned. Gilhert, Warner, and Browne secured singles which ebabled Gilbert to count. A base on balls and Walker's bad throw were the chief aids to Gilhert in scoring another run in the ninth. Bresnahan played shortstop to-day, and will continue there for two more days. It is because Dahlen was notified to-day of his suspension for three days for his trouble with Umpire Emsile last Thursday, when be sulked on the field delaying the game till he made up his mind to obey the umpire and leave the field. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0
Donlin, lf.	0	2	1	0	0
Kelly, 1h.	0	0	8	0	0
Dolan, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Corran, ss.	0	1	5	0	0
Odwell, c.	0	0	6	0	0
W'druff, 3h.	0	0	2	1	0
Peitz, c.	0	1	3	2	0
Walker, p.	0	0	0	3	2
Total.	0	5	27	9	4

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	2	1	2	0
Devlin, 3h.	0	0	1	1	0
McGann, 1h.	0	1	6	2	0
Mertes, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
McC'm'k, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
B'n'han, ss.	0	0	2	0	0
Gilbert, 2h.	2	1	4	2	0
Warner, c.	0	1	5	0	0
McG'nity, p.	0	0	2	4	0
Total.	3	5	27	11	0

Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	3

Two-base hit—Peitz. Stolen base—Donlin. Double play—Browne and McGann. First on balls—Off Walker, 5; off McGinnity, 1. Sacrifice hit—McGinnity. Hit by pitcher—By McGinnity, 1. Struck out—By Walker, 1; by McGinnity, 5. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—5,113. Umpire—Emslie.

ST. LOUIS, 4; BOSTON, 3.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—St. Louis took the third game of the Boston series to-day by a score of 4 to 3. The cold weather was responsible for many misplays. A feature was a home run hy Cooley. Attendance, 5,300. Score hy innings:

	R	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	1
Boston	2	0	0

Batteries—Corhett and Grady; Pittenger and Moran.

CHICAGO, 12; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

CHICAGO, May 14.—Chicago's long hitting defeated Philadelphia and made the game very one-sided. Jones lined out a triple in the first, with two men on bases. Brown in the fourth and Evers in the sixth duplicated the hit, with the bases full. Four hits for three runs retired Sparks in the first and Weimer gave way to Lundgren after having passed the first two men up in the eixth. Attendance—1,800. The score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Chicago	3	0	0
Philadelphia	0	0	1

Batteries—Lundgren, Weimer, and Kling; McPherson, Brackenridge, Sparks, and Roth.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Cincinnati	Chicago	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York		2	0	4	2	0	5	3	10	.762
Cincinnati	1		2	4	6	4	0	0	17	.654
Chicago	0	2		0	2	4	2	2	12	.571
Brooklyn	1	0	0		0	2	4	5	12	.545
St. Louis	1	2	3	0		2	3	0	11	.500
Pittsburg	0	3	1	1	1		0	2	8	.364
Boston	1	0	2	1	0	0		4	8	.348
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	2	1		5	.238
Games lost	5	9	9	10	11	14	15	16		

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

New York at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
Boston at St. Louis.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 2; Indianapolis, 3.
Kansas City, 1; Louisville, 0.
Milwaukee, 3; Columbus, 9.
Toledo, 9; St. Paul, 4.

CRESCENT, 10; COLUMBIA, 3.

Columbia University's baseball team was no match for the Crescent Athletic Club team in the game at Bay Ridge yesterday, and was defeated by the score of 10 to 3. Tilt, Columbia's pitcher, only lasted five innings, tbe Crescents scoring six runs in that time. Cannon, who took his place, fared just a little hetter. Score hy innings:

	R	H.	E.
Columbia Univ.	0	0	0
Crescent A. C.	0	3	1

Batteries—Ryan and Dunne; Tilt, Cannon, and Smythe.

HARVARD, 11; PENN., 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—Pennsylvania's inability to hit Clarkeon's delivery to-day gave Harvard an easy victory. Devlin, who did tbe twirling for tbe home team, was hatted all over tbe field, and his support was ragged, while Clarkson was backed up in splendid etyle. Score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Harvard	0	0	2
Pennsylvania	0	0	0

Batteries—Clarkson and Stevenson; Devlin and Bennett.

CORNELL, 8; PRINCETON, 7.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 14.—Cornell had Princeton 7 to 2 at the end of the seventh inning to-day, hut in the eighth inning the Cornell team went up in the air and five Princeton men crossed the home plate. The runs were scored on errors by Brown, Framan, and Costello, two bases on balls, a single, and a two-bagger. Score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Cornell	2	0	2
Princeton	1	0	0

Batteries—Umstad, Lefehore, and Welch; Stevens and Cooney.

YALE, 7; WEST POINT, 1.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 14.—The baseball game here to-day between the Yale and West Point teams resulted in a victory for Yale by a score of 7 to 1. Interest hegan with a home run hy Hulskamp, who was the second man up in the first inning. Crain made the only three-base hit for West Point. The features of the game were the home runs by Hulskamp, Mackay, and Bowman. Score by innings:

	R	H.	E.
Yale	1	0	0
West Point	0	0	0

Batteries—Mackay and Winslow; Carter and Hackett.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

									R.	H.	E.
Toronto	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	5
Jersey City	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	8	1

Batteries—Falkenhurg and Raub; Barnett and Dillon.

AT NEWARK.

									R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	3	14	4
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	7	4

Batteries—Jones and McAllister; Moriarty and Lynch.

At Providence—Montreal, 8; Providence, 2.
At Baltimore—Baltimore, 9; Rochester, 1.

HARVARD BEATEN AT LACROSSE.

Crescent A. C. Team Won Close Match on Bay Ridge Grounds.

The Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team defeated a team representing Harvard University by the score of 8 goals to 6 yesterday at Bay Ridge. The game was the cleverest game played at Bay Ridge this season. The teams played rather warily in the first half, and the Crescent scored twice. Jewell and Hardy each shooting a goal. The college players got one point during this period, that being made by Goddard.

The home team started the second half with a rush, and six goals were scored in rapid succession, Jewell and Kennedy scoring two each, while Hardy and O'Flynn each earned a point. This ended the scoring for the Crescents. The college players then added five more goals to their total by excellent team work and hard playing. The line-up:

Crescent A. C.	Position.	Harvard.
Allen	Goal	Hays
Mosse	Point	Phillips
Liffton	Cover point	Bailey
Drakley	First defense	Lehmann
Simpson	Second defense	Rice
Sheriff	Third defense	Kibbey
O'Flynn	Centre	Bennett
Jewell	Third attack	Outerbridge
Kennedy	Second attack	Adams
Wall	First attack	Bloxton
Hardy	Outside home	Goddard
Hodgers	Inside home	Smith

Goals—Goddard, 2; Bloxton, 2; Adams, 1; Smith, 1; Jewell, 3; Hardy, 2; Kennedy, 2; O'Flynn, 1. Referee—L. J. Doyle. Time of game—Two twenty-five minute halves.

FOR LACROSSE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Swarthmore Defeated Johns Hopkins by Superior Team Work.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—The Swarthmore lacrosse team to-day won the college lacrosse championship of the United States hy defeating Johns Hopkins University by a score of 8 goals to 3.

The game was played in a heavy rain. There were a number of brilliant individual plays, but Swarthmore excelled in team work.

Yacht Apache Leaves Venice.

VENICE, Italy, May 14.—The American steam yacht Apache (owned by Edmund Randolph of the New York Yacht Club) bas sailed from this port for Napier.

In the Horse and Carriage World.

Joseph Kaiser reports sales of several good horses.

John Doyle is offering a fine selection of closely-matched pairs, single horses, tandems, and fours.

The Coleman Stable Company is offering special inducements to parties contemplating using turnouts in the country for the season.

The old Dickel Riding Academy on West Fifty-fifth Street has passed into the control of W. D. Grand and F. M. Ware, who will conduct it in future under the name of the Metropolitan Riding School.

The annual "blue ribbon" sale of ths Fasig-Tipton Company will be held at the Glenvills track, Cleveland, Ohio, beginning to-morrow and lasting all the week. Over 400 head of high-class light harness horses will be sold.

Charles T. Proctor reports sales to the following during the past week: Benjamin Stern of Stern Brothers, A. H. Forbes of New York, and C. Forst of Hartford, Conn., and states that the jobbing business is keeping him busy.

T. E. Gordon & Son have sold five single horses upon private terms.

B. F. Hewitt, who deals exclusively in ponies, has made an extended trip through the Adirondacks, with the view of getting several good ones for customers. He reports the sale of a very fine team of Shetlands the past week.

George Watson will show Marvel, winner of second prize in the dealers' class for horses over fifteen hands, at the

BIGGEST SPEEDWAY DAY

Most Successful Parade Ever Held by Road Drivers' Association.

KEEN SPORT IN THE BRUSHES

John F. Cockerill's Mare Wins Half-Mile Trot—Miss Phelps Gets Ribbon for Best Ladies' Turnout.

The fifth annual parade of the Road Drivers' Association of New York was held yesterday afternoon under highly favorable auspices. Between 300 and 400 turnouts participated in the event, which was by far the largest and most brilliant of its kind ever seen in this city. Assembling at One-Hundred and Tenth Street and Seventh Avenue, the drivers marshaled in six divisions, led by Grand Marshal Alexander Newburger and a platoon of police. Then came the Old Guard Band and several surreys, in which were State Senator George W. Plunkitt, Paul Dana, Park Commissioner John J. Pallas, Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States Army; John Shepard of Boston, Gen. Brayton Ives, Charles C. Lloyd, President of the New York Driving Club; Frank Bower, President of the Road Drivers of Pennsylvania, and other guests of the association.

Promptly at 2 o'clock the line began to move and proceeded up Seventh Avenue to the Speedway, where it passed in review of the judges. Among the women drivers who attracted much attention was Miss Guilia Morosini, who seated in a spider phaeton with her father, G. Morosini, held pure white reins over the backs of three beautifully matched horses driven in triple hitch.

After making a circuit of the lower stretch, the paraders returned to the grand stand, where the judges announced the awards. Swift, 2:07, the champion trotter of the Speedway, driven by his owner, John F. Cockerill, carried off the honors in the class for the best-looking horse drawing a one-man wagon, while the chestnut trotter Eric, driven by J. L. Dodge, President of the Road Drivers' Association, took the red ribbon, and the little trotter, Graeme Grattan, driven by Harry Toplitz, the yellow. Miss Nina Phelps of Watervliet, N. Y., driving the chestnut mare Nellie Patchen, hooked to a sixty-pound speed wagon, took the blue ribbon for the best-looking turn-out driven by a lady, while Miss Guilia Morosini received second and Mrs. John Caldwell, driving Isaac A. Hopper's trotting mare Bessie Reid, third.

In the class for the best-looking short-tailed horse with regulation harness The Frenchman, driven by Mrs. Lebman Straus, took first honors, the chestnut mare Frances, owned by Joseph Meyer of Newark, N. J., received second and Lady Nell, driven by Mrs. Florence L. Parker, third.

George Alexander's bay mare Madge won the ribbon in the class for the best-looking horse to a two-seated road wagon, and Albert De Carnea's team, composed of Gossip and Tatler, easily won the ribbon for the best-looking short-tailed team.

Great interest centred in the half-mile trot between John F. Cockerill's mare Annie Little, 2:12; Brightlight, 2:19¼, driven hy Stewart Barr, and Possibility, 2:22¼, driven by Thomas F. Russell. They stepped the fast quarter without changing positions. Entering the stretch Brightlight lengthened her gait, and took the lead, but was outfooted in the last few strides by Annie Little, who won by a head. The second heat was also won by Annie Little, but she was obliged to fight for it from start to finish, as Possibility contested every foot of ground.

Free Advice, (2:10¼,) the famous Chicago pacer, driven by his owner, James Murphy, had two lively heats in the pacing dash with David Lee's little bay gelding Don Cozine, 2:10. In both heats the gelding led until the final drive was made, where he lacked finishing qualities.

The trotting team contest, with two entries, West Wilkes, 2:13½, and El Mora, 2:13¼, driven by Luke A. Burke and Algonetta, 2:14, and Mattie Lynn Holt, 2:23¼, driven by Patrick Ryan, aroused great enthusiasm, as the teams are rivals for the team championship of the Speedway. West Wilkes and El Mora showed a burst of speed that carried them past the post winners by a half length. On entering the stretch in the second heat, West Wilkes made a bad break, and the team was beaten by a half dozen lengths. The final heat was won by West Wilkes and El Mora. Summaries:

BRUSH A.

Trotters—(Best 2 in 3.)

Annie Little, 2:12, John F. Cockerill	1	1
Brightlight, 2:19¼, Stewart Barr	2	3
Possibility, 2:22¼, Thomas F. Russell	3	2
Kingwood, 2:17¼, George A. Coleman	4	

BRUSH B.

Pacers—(Dash.)

Free Advice, 2:10¼, James A. Murphy	1	1
Don Cozine, 2:10, D. Lee	2	2
Moth Miller, 2:07, George H. Huber	3	

BRUSH C.

Trotters—(Dash.)

Princess Pique, 2:21½, Thomas B. Leahy	1
Royal Rene, 2:20, W. F. Kilpatrick	2
Ortine, 2:22¼, Joseph F. Gibbons	3
Harry Davis, 2:23¼, A. J. Timmons	4

BRUSH D.

Trotters—(Dash.)

Norval Red, 2:16½, Griff B. Conklin	1	1
Ed. Lock, 2:12, Morris Jones	2	2
Sprightly, Thomas S. Russell	3	
Bow Rene, 2:19¼, M. Bruckheimer	4	

BRUSH E.

Pacers—(Dash.)

Bicycle Girl, 2:20¾, Samuel Bloch	1
Alice Drake, 2:14½, Andrew Cone	2
Precious, 2:15¾, John L. Dodge	3
Billy D., 2:18¾, George A. Ohl, Jr.	4
Hugh Mack, 2:16½, P. F. Drew	5

BRUSH F.

Trotting Teams—(Best 2 in 3.)

West Wilkes, 2:13½, and El Mora, 2:13¼, Luke A. Burke	1	2	1
Algonetta, 2:14, and Mattie Lynn Holt, 2:23¼, P. Ryan	2	1	2

BRUSH G.

Trotters—(Best 2 in 3.)

Lombard, 2:23¼, J. T. O'Connor	1	1
Judge Boardman, Harry L. Toplitz	2	3
Night Hawk, 2:23¼, L. W. Boynton	3	2
Grey Billy, 2:10¼, William Scott	4	4

BRUSH H.

Pacers—(Best 2 in 3.)

Nellie R., William J. Minor	1	1
Better Luck, Alex Newburger	2	2
Judge, C. W. Purdy	3	3
Sweet Marie, J. McConnell	4	

BRUSH I.

Trotters—(Best 2 in 3.)

John Wallace, L. Oettinger	1	1
Governor McGregor, H. C. Flogel	2	2
Red George, 2:27½, George H. Huber	3	
Exquisite, William Cahill	4	

Following the brushes an informal reception was held at the Road Drivers' Club house on the Speedway, where the guests were served with luncheon. Addresses were made by President John L. Dodge, Nathan Ely, Chairman of the House Committee, and the festivities were continued until a late hour. Among the well-known drivers who participated in the parade were James A. Murphy, driving Don Derby, 2:04½; John F. Cockerill, driving Swift, 2:07; J. Washington Smith, driving James B., 2:09½; W. C. Floyd-Jones, driving King Chimes, 2:10¼; Dr. F. H. Flagge, driving Gold Burr, 2:13¼; M. Bruckheimer, driving Bow Rene, 2:19¼; A. C. Schuyler, driving Moorzouk, 2:20¾; Thomas F. Russell, driving Possibility, 2:22½; Ben Lichtenberg, driving Billy Palmer, 2:24¼; William J. Clark, driving Sprightly; Arthur Lape, driving Sister Sable; George W. Grote, driving Desdemona; Stewart Barr, driving Brightlight, 2:19¼; Luke A. Burke, driving West Wilkes, 2:13¼, and Elmora, 2:13¼; George H. Huber, driving Oakland Pilot, 2:20¾, and Red George, 2:27½; W. G. Leland, driving Zaza and Mamie C.; D. Lee, driving Don Cozine, 2:10; Andrew Crawford, driving Angelus, 2:12½; Charles C. Lloyd, driving Malzour, 2:14¼; Andrew Cone, driving Alice Drake, 2:14½; P. F. Drew, driving Hugh Mack, 2:16½; W. F. Kilpatrick, driving Royal Rene, 2:20; Thomas B. Leahy, driving Princess Pique, 2:23¼; Isaac A. Hopper, driving Maidee; Dr. F. W. Tuggle, driving 11a; H. H. Hillis, driving Blue Bells.

CHAMPION HARNESS HORSES OF NEW YORK'S FAMOUS SPEEDWAY.



John F. Cockerill, Driving Swift, 2:07, Holding Trotting Championship of Speedway



James Murphy of Chicago, Driving the Pacer Don Derby, 2:04½, Champion of Speedway



Luke A. Burke Driving the Champion Trotting Team, West Wilkes, 2:13½ - El Mora, 2:13.

CORNELL WON EASILY.

U. of P. Athletes Decisively Beaten in Annual Dual Meet.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 14.—Cornell defeated the University of Pennsylvania in today's dual track meet, 76 to 41. Pennsylvania excelled in the dashes, in which Cartwell, Dear, and Hyman had things very much their own way, but in the field events and in the long-distance runs the Ithacans easily defeated their opponents.

In the half mile, the mile, and the two-mile runs Cornell landed first and second in all three events. The work of Schutt and Munson in the half mile and the mile runs was the feature of the meet. Sears of Cornell was a disappointment, being able to win nothing better than third place in the 220-yard dash.

In the hammer throw and the pole vault Cornell got all three places, and in the high jump and shot put, second and third places.

Visiting Golfers Defeat Cranford.

The Cranford and Elizabeth Golf Club teams met yesterday in a team competition on the Cranford (N. J.) golf links; and the visitors won by 16 holes to 6. The players and scores:

CRANFORD.	Holes.	ELIZABETH.	Holes.
Fuller	2½	Milligan	0
Davis	0	Turner	2½
Breit	0	Waterbury	2½
Edson	0	Craner	2½
Layden	0	Aiken	3
Ely	3½	Bogart	0
Cottrell	0	Darrach	2½
Total	6	Total	16

PUBLIC SCHOOL GAMES

Over 400 Young Athletes Compete at Columbia Oval.

CONTESTS LAST ALL DAY

Erasmus Hall High School Relay Winners Are Protested—P. S. No. 166 Leads Elementary Schools.

Over 400 schoolboys, representing almost evry public school in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, Brooklyn, and Queens, competed in the first annual outdoor meet of the Public Schools Athletic League, at the Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, yesterday afternoon, in the presence of a large crowd of admiring relatives and fellow-pupils. The contests began at 10 o'clock in the morning with the high school novice events, in connection with which the high school championship relay race was decided, and were concluded with the elementary school championships in the afternoon.

The high school championship relay race, which was the principal morning event, was won by the Erasmus Hall High School of Brooklyn, with the High School of Commerce of Manhattan second, the Flushing High School third, and the Boys' High School of Brooklyn fourth, but a protest was lodged against the winners, upon the ground that they had competed in indoor games during the past Winter as members of the Indian Athletic League of Brooklyn, which, if proved, may caused the Flatbush lads the loss of the championship. The relay race proved one of the closest and best of the day, the first three teams being on practically even terms to within a few feet of the finish, when McNulty of the Erasmus Hall team made a final effort and won by inches from K. McAlpin of the High School of Commerce.

The Boys' High School of Brooklyn took first place in the meeting, with 47 points; the High School of Commerce of Manhattan was second with 31 points, and the De Witt Clinton High School of Manhattan was third with 29 points. The Erasmus Hall High School of Brooklyn scored 15 points, the Morris High School of Manhattan 14 points, and the Jamaica High School of Queens 7 points.

The elementary school championships, which began at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, aroused quite as much interest and caused even more excitement than the larger boys' events. They were also much more representative on account of the larger number of elementary schools, and the points were divided among thirty-two schools. Public School No. 166 of Manhattan came out ahead in the competition with 23 points, School No. 123 of Brooklyn was a close second with 21 points, School No. 128 of Brooklyn was third with 19 points, School No. 103 of Manhattan was fourth with 12 points, and School No. 10 of the Bronx was fifth with 13 points. The remaining points were scattered among more than twenty-five schools. The summary follows:

HIGH SCHOOL NOVICE EVENTS.

100-Yard Senior.—Won by A. Henshaw, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; M. Saulpaugh, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, second; Albin R. Case, Jamaica High School, third; Francis Thorne, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:11 4-5.

100-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by M. Lederer, High School of Commerce; A. Mendelsohn, Morris High School, second; R. Tohlas, De Witt Clinton High School, third; S. Goldsmith, De Witt Clinton High School, fourth. Time—0:11 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by E. Tonk, High School of Commerce; H. J. Helck, De Witt Clinton High School, second; H. L. Ward, De Witt Clinton High School, third; Bernard Feldstein, De Witt Clinton High School, fourth. Time—5:54 3-5.

120-Yard High Hurdle Race.—Won by E. J. O'Leary, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; E. Hoffman, High School of Commerce, second; J. Blackford, Morris High School, third; Charles Tafel, Erasmus Hall High School, fourth. Time—0:17 3-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by D. Mersereau, Morris High School; B. Allen, High School of Commerce, second; A. E. Collins, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, third; F. B. Jennings, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:59 2-5.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Albin R. Case, Jamaica High School; J. M. Saulpaugh, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, second; A. Henshaw, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, third; F. Childs, High School of Commerce, fourth. Time—0:24.

220-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by L. Vorhis, High School of Commerce; N. Lederer, High School of Commerce, second; J. Robertson, De Witt Clinton High School, third; A. Mendelsohn, Morris High School, fourth. Time—0:24 1-5.

220-Yard Low Hurdle Race.—Won by N. Barnett, De Witt Clinton High School; H. L. Smith, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, second; E. Grisnaux, De Witt Clinton High School, third; A. Henshaw, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:27 1-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by F. E. Strom, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; J. Dale, Morris High School, second; William O'Shaugnessey, Erasmus Hall High School, third; Edward Meleney, Erasmus Hall High School, fourth. Time—2:14.

One-Mile Relay Race.—Won by Erasmus Hall High School team, composed of Otto Korber, Ray McNulty, Louis Krisheldorf, and E. J. O'Connor; High School of Commerce team, composed of J. Connolly, K. McAlpin, A. Harder, and R. Geis, second; Flushing High School team, composed of A. Y. Dempsey, Alton Collins, F. W. Crecilius, and A. P. Montgomery, third; Boys' High School team, composed of H. Starr, A. G. Salmon, E. C. Jessup, and L. E. Fackner, fourth. Time—3:42.

Running High Jump.—Won by E. S. Sink, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, with 5 feet 2½ inch; Vinton L. Staley, De Witt Clinton High School, second, with 4 feet 11 inches; H. E. Schradelck, Boys' High School, third, with 4 feet 11 inches; H. Hoffman, High School of Commerce, fourth, with 4 feet 11 inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by C. A. Connor, De Witt Clinton High School, with 18 feet 1 inch; E. Hoffman, High School of Commerce, second, with 17 feet 11¾ inches; N. Barnett, De Witt Clinton High School, third, with 17 feet 11 inches; F. J. Friedman, De Witt Clinton High School, fourth, with 17 feet 10¾ inches.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot.—Won by George Hanson, Erasmus Hall High School, with 38 feet 1¾ inches; F. T. Cooney, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, second, with 37 feet 10 inches; Charles Tafel, Erasmus Hall High School, third, with 37 feet; E. S. Sink, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, fourth, with 36 feet 4¼ inches.

Pole-Vault.—Won by J. M. Saulpaugh, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, with 9 feet 4 inches; Harold Rogers, Erasmus Hall High School, second, with 8 feet 8 inches; Arthur, High School of Commerce, third, with 9 feet; E. J. O'Leary and E. S. Sink, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, tied, with 8 feet 10 inches.

TOTAL POINTS SCORED.

School and Borough.	Total Points.
Boys' High School, Brooklyn	47
High School of Commerce, Manhattan	31
De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan	29
Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn	15
Morris High School, Manhattan	14
Jamaica High School, Queens	7

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EVENTS.

50-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by H. Hild, Public School No. 10, Bronx; Charles McGarry, Public School No. 2, Brooklyn, second; Louis Warrman, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, third; Everett Farrington, Public School No. 14, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:06 4-5.

50-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Rutledge Thomas, Public School, No. 166, Manhattan; Louis Doerschine, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, second; Earl Hanna, Public School No. 129, Brooklyn, third; John Spiers, Public School No. 128, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:06 2-5.

120-Yard High Hurdle Race, Senior.—Won by M. Lissauer, Public School No. 10, Bronx; Alan Burleigh, Public School No. 165, Manhattan, second; Fred Uhlig, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, third; J. Carberry, Public School No. 5, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:19 2-5.

100-Yard Junior.—Won by John Macauley, Public School No. 6, Manhattan; Lewis Brodie, Public School No. 129, Bronx, second; W. Walter, Public School No. 30, Manhattan, third; T. Kenney, Public School No. 10, Bronx, fourth. Time—0:12 4-5.

220-Yard Senior.—Won by Wallace Crawford, Public School No. 127, Brooklyn; Max Kaestner, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, second; Harry Hanson, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, third; J. Seboll, Public School No. 26, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:24 3-5.

100-Yard Senior.—Won by Leonard Witham, Public School No. 127, Brooklyn; Thomas Reiner, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, second; Michael Doyle, Public School No. 186, Manhattan, third; Harry Platz, Public School No. 25, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:11 3-5.

440-Yard Relay Race, Junior.—Won by Public School No. 40, Manhattan, team composed of Henry Marshall, Carl Denroche, John McNahb, and Bernard Breslauer; Public School No. 166, Manhattan, team composed of Francis Dupeu, Ralph Blum, Mortimer Steinhardt, and Nathan Lobel, second; Public School No. 103, Manhattan, team composed of Jacob Ampolski, John Desley, Benjamin Sevin, and Walter Osterman, third; Public School No. 2, Brooklyn, team composed of William Wolfe, August Kratz, Roy Sangler, and Harold French, fourth. Time—0:57 2-5.

880-Yard Relay Race, Senior.—Won by Public School No. 103, Manhattan, team composed of Harry Stark, Edward Lemoreaux, Arthur Held, and Edward Gluckman; Public School No. 25, Manhattan, team composed of Nathan Auerbach, Paul Weigel, Edward Spielberger, and Abraham Bernstein, second; Public School No. 18, team composed of Edward Weinberg, William McCann, Walter Shaugnessy, and George Hornidge, third; Public School No. 5, Manhattan, team composed of J. Smith, H. Michel, A. Horne, and L. Delvalle, fourth. Time—1:48 4-5.

Standing Broad Jump, Junior.—Won by Lester Field, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, with 7 feet 6½ inches; Schuyler Furber, Public School No. 128, Brooklyn, second, with 7 feet 4 inches; Louis Werner, Public School No. 34, Manhattan, third, with 7 feet; J. Thompson, Public School No. 5, Manhattan, fourth, with 6 feet 6 inches.

Standing Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by Gabriel Perry, Public School No. 100, Brooklyn, with 8 feet 7 inches; David Wolf, Public School No. 2, Manhattan, second, with 8 feet 6 inches; George Repko, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, third, with 8 feet 3 inches; Louis Poborsky, Public School No. 158, Manhattan, fourth, with 8 feet.

Running Broad Jump, Junior.—Won by Walter Bailey, Public School No. 128, Brooklyn, with 12 feet 5 inches; Fred Selinger, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, second, with 12 feet 4 inches; Wesley Ackerly, Public School No. 20, Brooklyn, third, with 12 feet 3½ inches; J. Schaverien, Public School No. 55, Manhattan, fourth, with 11 feet 9 inches.

Running Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by William Hackradt, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, with 16 feet 8 inches; John Galvin, Public School No. 2, Brooklyn, second, with 15 feet 10 inches; Clarence Bach, Public School No. 87, Manhattan, third, with 14 feet 3½ inches; Y. Brundin, Public School No. 6, Queens, fourth, with 13 feet 10 inches.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by William Irvine, Public School No. 128, Brooklyn, with 3 feet 10 inches; A. Gerhardt, Public School No. 25, Brooklyn, second, with 3 feet 9 inches; Edward Quinn, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, third, with 3 feet 6 inches; Fred Rosenthal, Public School No. 103, Manhattan, fourth, with 3 feet 4 inches.

Running High Jump, Senior.—Won by Harry Romaine, Public School No. 43, Manhattan, with 4 feet 2 inches; George Ehrlich, Public School No. 82, Manhattan, second, with 4 feet 1 inch; Edgar Tomes, Public School No. 129, Brooklyn, third, with 4 feet 1 inch; Daniel Schaefer, Public School No. 75, Manhattan, fourth, with 4 feet.

Putting the 8-Pound Shot, Junior.—Won by Sidney Stern, Public School No. 128, Brooklyn, with 25 feet 11 inches; William McCutcheon, Public School No. 179, Manhattan, second, with 25 feet 10½ inches; H. Michels, Public School No. 10, Bronx, third, with 22 feet 3¼ inches; Thomas Mallon, Public School No. 51, Manhattan, fourth, with 21 feet 11 inches.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot, Senior.—Won by Oscar Heintz, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, with 30 feet 7¼ inches; Herbert Spitzer, Public School No. 100, Brooklyn, second, with 28 feet 2¼ inches; Richard Wetmore, Public School No. 46, Manhattan, third, with 26 feet 11¾ inches; Clyde Samuels, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, fourth, with 26 feet 10¾ inches.

TOTAL POINT SCORED.

No. and Borough.	Total Points.	No. and Borough.	Total Points.
166, Manhattan	23	5, Manhattan	4
123, Brooklyn	21	82, Manhattan	3
128, Brooklyn	19	179, Manhattan	3
103, Manhattan	15	2, Manhattan	3
10, Bronx	13	30, Manhattan	2
75, Manhattan	12	180, Manhattan	2
40, Manhattan	10	34, Manhattan	2
127, Bronx	10	87, Manhattan	2
2, Brooklyn	8	26, Brooklyn	1
100, Brooklyn	8	36, Manhattan	1
165, Manhattan	8	14, Manhattan	1
129, Brooklyn	7	158, Manhattan	1
25, Manhattan	6	51, Manhattan	1
6, Manhattan	5	55, Manhattan	1
43, Manhattan	4	6, Queens	1
25, Bronx	4		

PRINCETON POLO DEFEAT

Squadron A Triumphs Over Collegians at Van Cortlandt Park.

GAME DRAWS BIG CROWD

Troopers Win by 13 Goals to 1¾—Devereaux Brothers and Yarrow Do Well for Collegians.

Princeton University played its first game of polo in the metropolitan locality yesterday, and, although beaten by Squadron A by the high score of 13 goals to 1¾, gave a most creditable exhibition and afforded several thousand spectators at Van Cortlandt Park two hours of solid enjoyment and excitement. The squadron team was considerably heavier, and this was a distinct advantage, especially when it came to hard riding off. In respect to ponies matters were more equal, for some of the Princeton mounts fairly outran the squadron horses.

The Devereaux brothers, W. G. Devereaux being Captain, and H. C. Yarrow all did excellent work for the Varsity team. They were members of the Princeton team last year, but very little practicing was done. This season the collegians expect to be more active. The squadron presented a formidable four, including Douglas, Leavitt Hunt, who came to the front very rapidly last year, and Herbert Barry, Captain of the team, who seldom played a better game at back. Douglas also has seldom done better. He rode admirably and hit with telling accuracy.

Douglas made the first goal, after a hard fight, however, for the two Devereaux brothers kept the squadron working lively from the throw-in. The first goal required over three minutes. L. J. Hunt then ran the ball down in three quick strikes, scoring the second goal in 35 seconds, and J. H. Hunt and Douglas finished the period, the squadron netting four goals, while the Princeton men lost one-quarter of a goal through a safety that Yarrow was forced to make in a hot tussle around the Princeton goal posts. In the second period the collegians showed more strength. W. G. Devereaux and Yarrow frequently made splendid runs down the field, hitting accurately and powerfully, in these respects being practically the equals of the troopers. The squadron, however, was forced to play its best for the defense of Princeton was very strong.

An unusually large crowd witnessed the game. It virtually opened the polo season at Van Cortlandt, and the big field was used. It was in good condition, the turf a little sparse in sections and very dusty, the ponies raising great clouds of dust as they galloped after the ball. The line-up and score by periods follow:

SQUADRON A.	PRINCETON.
1—J. H. Hunt.	1—W. B. Devereaux.
2—R. G. D. Douglas.	2—H. C. Yarrow.
3—L. J. Hunt.	3—W. G. Devereaux.
Back—Herbert Barry.	Back—G. Forbes.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by	Team.	Time.
1	Douglas	Squadron A	3:30
2	L. J. Hunt	Squadron A	0:35
3	J. H. Hunt	Squadron A	4:55
4	Douglas	Squadron A	1:00

Princeton penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety made by Yarrow. Played 2 minutes over time.

SECOND PERIOD.

5	Douglas	Squadron A	6:50
6	L. J. Hunt	Squadron A	4:45

Played 4 minute over time.

THIRD PERIOD.

7	J. H. Hunt	Squadron A	0:30

FOURTH PERIOD.

8	L. J. Hunt	Squadron A	0:50
9	W. B. Devereaux	Princeton	1:45
10	Douglas	Squadron A	2:45
11	J. H. Hunt	Squadron A	1:00
12	L. J. Hunt	Squadron A	6:20
13	L. J. Hunt	Squadron A	3:45
14	W. G. Devereaux	Princeton	2:30
15	L. J. Hunt	Squadron A	1:00

Summary.—Goals, earned—Squadron A., 12; Princeton, 2. Lost by penalties—Princeton, ¼ for a safety. Net score—Squadron A. 13; Princeton, 1¾. Referee—W. S. McGuire. Timekeeper—Mr. Monroe.

OLYMPIC GAMES BEGUN.

Big Crowd in the World's Fair Stadium to See the Sport.

ST. LOUIS, May 14.—The first athletic triumph at the World's Fair was scored today in the first of the Olympic games held in the Stadium and in the presence of an immense crowd of people The event was an interscholastic meet, open to academies and high schools of the State of Missouri, and from this time until the close of the fair the Stadium daily will be the scene of every sport of importance, which has been arranged by James E. Sullivan, Chief of the Physical Culture Department of the fair.

All the events will be decided on a cinder track with a circumference of one-third of a mile. It is twenty feet wide, with a straightaway of 220 yards. Two baseball diamonds and eight basketball courts have been laid out in the infield.

President Frances, accompanied by other Exposition officials and about thirty guests, reached the Stadium to-day in special inaugural cars. The games were officially begun by President Frances, who stepped to the centre of the arena and at a given signal fired a pistol.

Lawrenceville's Tennis Champions.

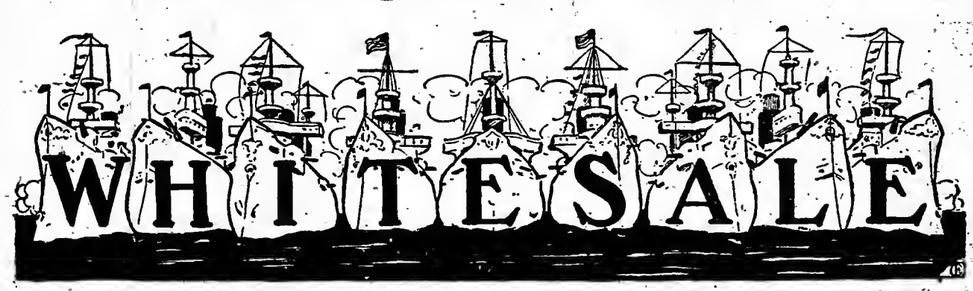
PRINCETON, N. J., May 14.—The Lawrenceville School won Princeton's eleventh annual interscholastic tennis tournament to-day by defeating Pratt High School, George School, St. Paul's School, Morristown School, Peddie Institute, and Princeton Prep. School. The individual championship was captured by McCreath of Lawrenceville.

SMOKY FIREPLACES
MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE
Examinations and Estimates Free.
References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people.
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"Chimney Expert."
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1613 Main.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

F. D. Matthews Sons
BROOKLYN.
67 Years Compelling Low Prices.

Nickel Silver 3c. T Spoons, each
Only 6 to a Customer.
No C. O. D. No Mail Orders.

Arrival of a Squadron of White Goods.



A New England Mill's Surplus Plain Lawns, 2½c. yd.
Carpets Made, Laid and Lined Free.

50c. All Silk Printed Pongees, 29c. Yd.
Men's $12 to $14 Spring Suits $7.48 | 1,000 Boys' Suits at 45c.
Actual $3.25 Value Untrimmed Hats for 98c.
45c. to $2.65 Net Top Laces, 25c. to $1.65 Yd. | 8c. to 35c. Washable Laces, 3c. to 15c. Yd.

"Peerless" Ice Cream Freezers, 1 quart size, $1.35.

JOURNEAY & BURNHAM.
26 TO 42 FLATBUSH AVENUE, JUNCTION FULTON STREET.

"Chicago" Garden Hose, in 10 and 12 ft. lengths, per ft., 10c.

WOMEN'S $17.50 TAILORED SUITS, $7.95
The best offering of stylish, seasonable gowns yet made.
Gray mixed fabrics, in plain and plaited jacket effects, lined with gray satin, Eton styles, in light colors. Every garment is high class in workmanship. The skirts alone are worth more than the price of the Suits. None C. O. D.

TAILORED SUITS, WORTH $25.00, AT $10.95.
Made of cheviots, voile, broadcloths and mixtures, Eton blouse and jacket styles, trimmed with braid, jackets lined with taffeta; none C. O. D.

TAILORED SUITS, WORTH $30.00, AT $13.95.
High class Suits in broadcloths, cheviots and voiles, blouse, Eton and Jacket styles, colors and black; none C. O. D.

SKIRTS AND JACKETS.
Women's Walking Skirts,
In fancy voiles and cheviots, all wool, perfect fitting, navy and black only.
$5.00 VALUE FOR $2.95.
Tan Covert Jackets.
An unusually good quality, natty style, perfect in shape and fit, lined with taffeta to mat.
$12.00 VALUE FOR $6.95.

The May Sale of Muslin Underwear
Will be continued this week.
AT 11c.—Corset Covers of cambric, low neck, trimmed with hemstitched ruffle; worth 23c.
AT 23c.—Corset Covers of cambric, French shape, V back and front, finished with fine tucks and lace edging; worth 39c.
AT 59c.—Corset Covers of cambric or nainsook, French shape; four styles; various beautiful trimming effects; worth 85c.
AT 18c.—Drawers of muslin, with wide ruffle; open only; worth 29c.
AT 25c.—Drawers of muslin, deep cambric ruffle, with hemstitched hem and tucks, open only; worth 39c.
AT 48c.—Gowns of muslin, high neck, yoke of tucks and wide insertion, cambric ruffle at neck and sleeves; worth 75c.
At 75c.—Gowns of muslin, square neck, trimmed with tucks, insertion and embroidery; worth $1.00.
At 98c.—Gowns of cambric or muslin, in a variety of styles, V, square or high neck; some chemise shape; trimmed variously; worth from $1.39 to $1.59.
AT 79c.—Petticoats of light weight muslin, with umbrella flounce and ruffle of embroidery, dust ruffle; worth $1.25.
AT 98c.—Petticoats of muslin, umbrella flounce of hemstitched tucked lawn and wide hamburg; worth $1.59.
AT 48c.—Underskirts of muslin, umbrella flounce of lawn, ruffle of embroidery; worth 69c.
Dressing Sacques and Wrappers.
AT 59c.—Sacque Kimonos of lawn, light colors, small designs, yoke front and back; worth 98c.
AT 69c.—Dressing Sacques of white lawn, fitted back and full front, rolling collar, trimmed with hemstitched ruffle; worth $1.00.
AT 98c.—Mourning Wrappers of lawn, black ground with small white figures, trimmed with fancy border, wide flounce on skirt; worth $1.50.
Housefurnishings, China, Glassware and Bric-a-Brac in the Basement. The brightest and most attractive department of the kind to be found anywhere.

Extra Values in Taffeta and Other Silks.
1,500 yards BLACK TAFFETA, 21 INCHES WIDE, wear guaranteed. The best value we have ever shown at this price. 59c
Cardinal and white Taffetas, in dot and stripe effects, at. 39c
MOIRE VELOURS, in tan, rose, nile, brown, gun metal and heliotrope, usually $1.00, to-morrow. 39c
White Corded Taffeta, 20 inches wide. 39c
White Armure Royal and Peau de Cygne, 20 inches wide, regularly 75c. per yard, to-morrow. 55c

Double width, light weight, crisp and pretty
50c. FLAKED VOILES AT 29c.
Very desirable for country or seaside. Dampness will not rob them of their crispness. Here in pearl and dove gray, champagne, castor, light blue, royal and navy, and white and black.
Do not confound these fabrics with the mistral voiles usually sold at about this price. These are vastly superior.

75c. Sicilians at 49c.
50 inches wide, with an exceptionally bright and lustrous finish, medium weight; unusually good for traveling gowns, separate skirts or yachting suits; two shades of blue, Oxford gray and black.

50c. Mohairs at 33c.
A splendid weight Mohair Brilliantine, especially adapted for bathing suits and girls' dresses for country wear; fully 42 inches wide; in two shades of blue only.

No Sentiment About an Auctioneer!
CATALOGUE OF SALE
THE SALVAGE STOCK OF
MORIMURA BROS.
546 & 548 Broadway, N. Y.
AT THEIR WAREROOMS
TUESDAY, MAY 3d, 1904.
AT AUCTION,
—BY—
Underwriters Salvage Co. of New York,
5 to 15 Sullivan Street, N. Y.
BY ORDER OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
Here are China treasures imported to take part in the celebration of the opening of the
Ports of Japan to the U. S.
50 years ago by Commodore Perry. The warehouse in which these treasures were held pending the great occasion was fire swept, and $100,000 worth of the most beautiful Japanese Cloisonne, Aawaji, Atawa, Imari, Moriage, Kutani and fancy China pieces were in jeopardy. Fortunately, a part was saved, but the collection as a show collection was destroyed.
We Bought Lavishly at the Auction
Referred to in the accompanying reprint of the catalog page. There is no use attempting description.
The prices are but a little above those for which they were knocked down by the unsentimental auctioneer.
We leave it to the intelligent reader to secure as much of this remarkable collection of Japanese treasures as circumstances permits. On special tables in basement on main floor.

NIAGARA POWER BILL BELIEVED TO BE DEAD

Governor Will Issue Memorandum on It To-day.

ACTS ON 30-DAY MEASURES

Completes the List and Issues an "Omnibus Veto" on the Leftovers.

ALBANY, May 14.—With the exception of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company bill, the fate of which will not be authoritatively known before to-morrow night, Gov. Odell to night completed his work on the pending thirty-day bills, gave out a list of those which he would approve, and his "omnibus veto" disposing of all remaining bills.

As for the Niagara Power bill, it was announced at the Executive Chamber to-night that the Governor had taken action upon it, but had not had time to prepare a memorandum, so it will be given out to-morrow night. It is believed the bill will be vetoed. The delegation of Lockport citizens waited upon Gov. Odell twice to-day in a last effort to save the bill, and were long in conference with him.

Afterward Assemblyman Thompson said that he believed the bill was dead; that the Governor practically had announced that he would veto it. Gov. Odell would say nothing to-night as to his action, beyond the fact that he was preparing a memorandum on the subject.

Among the bills announced as approved are the following:

By Senator RUSSELL—Providing that in tenement houses erected prior to May 1, 1902, fire escapes situated in a court not less than 15 feet in least horizontal dimension shall be sufficient if constructed with iron ladders specifically described, the escapes leading to an adequate fireproof passageway leading to the street.

By Senator WHITLOCK—Three bills increasing by $500 a year the salaries of the clerks of the Supreme Court Justices in Kings County and elsewhere in the Second Judicial Department, and also of those of the Appellate Division Justices in that department.

By Senator MARTIN—Authorizing extra allowances to Commissioners in condemnation proceedings in New York City.

By Senator FITZGERALD—Creating the office of chief lineman of the Police Department.

By Senator BRACKETT—Requiring at least a third of the Directors of a corporation to constitute a quorum.

The Governor specifically vetoed the Foley bill, providing for a detention hospital for the insane in New York City, on the ground that the large appropriation this year for the Commission in Lunacy will provide sufficient accommodations for this purpose for the present; also the Senate Finance Committee's bill, providing for a commission to oversee the educational interests of the adult blind, on the ground that the State has assumed sufficient responsibility for the care of the blind; also the Wainwright bill, providing for the White Plains battle monument.

Several salary bills were vetoed on the ground that no sufficient reasons had been advanced for their passage. The "omnibus veto" includes a large number of bills of minor import and, the Governor explains, are vetoed "because of defective drafting, questionable propriety, objectionable provisions, duplications of bills signed, or unconstitutionality." This long list includes also the Apgar Kidnapping bill, the Townsend Fire Escape bill, the Yale bill to regulate the practice of architecture, and the Bostwick Gold Stamping bill.

SIGNS LEWIS WATER BILL.

Governor Approves Measure to Protect Streams of the State.

ALBANY, May 14.—The Lewis bill, to establish a permanent commission for the regulation of the flow of water courses, was signed to-day by Gov. Odell. The commission is to consist of the State Engineer and Surveyor, the Attorney General, the Superintendent of Public Works, the Forest, Fish and Game Commissioner, and a Civil Engineer to be appointed by the Governor.

Any county, city, town, or village may petition the commission that the flow of any stream by which it is affected be regulated so as to remove any menace to life or property, the commission to decide whether the application shall be granted, the character and extent of the improvement. The cost of each improvement is to be apportioned among those benefited, but where it is not properly assessable among them it is to be borne by the State.

MAMMOTH RETAINING WALL.

One Fifty Feet Thick Now Building on North Riverside Drive.

The beginning of work on the extension of Riverside Drive from One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, its present terminus, to One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street and the Boulevard Lafayette, has already had its effect on property adjoining the river bank along the route of the new drive.

As conspicuous an instance as can be found of the vast changes now under way and projected is the continuing of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street from Amsterdam Avenue over the hill between that thoroughfare and Boulevard Lafayette, and across this driveway to the railroad tracks.

The grade at this point, from the top of the hill to the river bank, exceeds 25 per cent. The impossibility of constructing under these conditions a practical street for traffic purposes and the undesirability of such a site for the erection of dwellings is obvious. This difficulty has been overcome, however, by the filling in of all the area from One Hundred and Sixtieth Street to One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, between the Boulevard Lafayette and the railroad tracks. When completed the extreme westerly line of these two new blocks will be only eighteen feet lower than the grade of the boulevard and only about sixty feet below the highest point of the hill to the east, the new grade approximating nine feet in every hundred.

The magnitude of the work can be appreciated when it is known that already more than four years have been spent in bringing the entire two blocks to the required level, and as yet less than two-thirds of the task has been completed. It is expected that the entire tract will be finished and ready for building by next Fall, and plans for ten houses to be erected by the North Riverside Drive Improvement Company on the north side of the new One Hundred and Sixty-first Street have been on record for some time.

The retaining wall, upon which rests the whole weight of the thousands of tons of earth and rock used for filling along the two blocks, is one of the largest ever built in this city by a private corporation and equals any of those constructed by the city along the present Riverside Drive. When completed this wall will be 525 feet in length, 55 feet in height and 50 feet in thickness. It reaches from the northerly side of One Hundred and Sixtieth Street to the southerly side of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street. The foundations rest directly on the solid rock of the cut through which the railroad passes, the hill having been cut away to a depth of 50 feet in order to reach a solid rock bottom throughout the entire length of the wall.

For the first twenty-five feet from the face of the wall every stone is cemented securely in position, the remaining twenty-five feet being composed of huge rocks lowered into place and wedged with smaller stones. The top of the wall, facing the railroad tracks, is finished to resemble a parapet, the niches being about three feet apart and about four feet above the level of the wall inside. It is planned to sod this portion and to grade it to the Boulevard Lafayette, making the whole southerly half of the tract, the block bounded by One Hundred and Sixtieth and One Hundred and Sixty-first Streets, a park, over which the ten houses to be erected on the north side of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street will look.

Those interested in properties along the line of the new Riverside Drive look forward to the time when all the streets now ending at Amsterdam Avenue will be cut through to the river and all the low-lying ground adjoining the westerly side of the Boulevard Lafayette will be filled and graded to within a few feet of this popular driveway.

TREPHINES HORSE'S SKULL.

Surgeon Farley Operates on Bacchanal to Remove an Abscess.

It is one thing to trephine the skull of a man and quite another thing to remove a section four inches square from the skull of a thoroughbred race horse. The man can be put under chloroform and kept quiet during the operation. Experience has demonstrated that horses and other animals do not recover from the influence of powerful anaesthetics, and owners of thoroughbreds take no chances. That is why horsemen are talking about a successful trephining operation performed last week on Bacchanal, the Bayon d'Or steeplechaser that carries Charles Pfizer's colors. The operation is declared to be a triumph of veterinary surgery. The horse was dying from an abscess over the eye, at the base of the brain. In a few days it will be galloping over the turf again.

The peculiar conformation of a horse's skull makes trephining a ticklish operation in veterinary surgery. An effort was made to reach the abscess that bothered Bacchanal by probing through the nostrils, but Surgeon Oliver Farley was afraid of probing too far and touching the brain, which would have been fatal. When the operation was decided upon Bacchanal was taken into a yard adjoining his stable and cast. His feet were firmly secured and two men held his head. It was not possible to administer even a local application of cocaine. The abscess was so close to the eye that the sight might have been endangered.

The delicate instrument used for trephining a man's skull gives no idea of the large saw, manipulated by a handle that works like a corkscrew, used for a horse. It was impossible to make the incision over the eye, for a horse's forehead is as thin as cardboard. Lower down on the nose, where the incision was made, it is one-sixteenth of an inch thick. The operation lasted fifteen minutes, and Bacchanal stood it remarkably well. His gratitude when the abscess was drained and he felt relief from pain that had been almost unendurable for months was apparent.

A few days ago Surgeon Farley performed an operation for tracheotomy on a thoroughbred. He took out a section of one of the cartilaginous rings of the trachea and inserted a silver tube more than one inch in diameter. In two days the horse was out in the paddock again.

"There is a fine high-stepper," said Surgeon Farley, "seen every afternoon in the Park and on Fifth Avenue that has no other method of breathing except through a silver tube. The horse never wheezes, except when it is forced too hard.

"When I was in Canada two years ago I drove past a farm one day, and the owner came running out to me and asked me to look at his mare. The poor beast had catarrh so bad that it was almost choking to death. I got the farmer, and his men to cast the horse, while I ran into the kitchen and wrenched the spout from a tin kettle. I made an incision in the throat, turning over the edges of the spout so that it would not slip into the larnyx. That mare is alive and working to-day, and of all the improved artificial windpipes, I have never run across anything to beat the spout of that old tin kettle."

DOCTORS DELUDE PATIENT.

Louisville Physicians' Imaginary Operation to Relieve Hysteriacl Woman.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 14.—Carefully wraped in bandages and laboring under the delusion that she has undergone a dangerous operation for a tumor in the stomach, a New Albany, Ind., woman lies at the Kentucky University on Broadway, while her physicians are carefully watching her in the hope that their unique deception may permanently cure the hysteria with which she has been afflicted for several months.

The experiment is a rare one. The patient was operated upon several years ago. Since that time her physicians say she has been constantly harassed with the halucination there would be an ultimate recurrence of the tumorous growth.

About three months ago she sustained a fright which upset her nerves. A few days afterward she fancied she detected symptoms of a recurrence of the tumor. Her physicians made a careful examination, but could find no traces of the growth. She insisted on an operation, however, and the physicians arranged the deception.

Just enough opiates were administered to reduce her to a state of semi-consciousness. She could hear and feel vaguely, but could see nothing. The physicians, speaking gravely, spent considerable time in definitely locating the supposed tumor.

When all was in readiness one of the doctors produced a pitcher of ice water, which he held above the part supposed to be affected and allowed a drop to fall at intervals of about fifteen seconds. With each drop of water the patient winced and groaned as if in great agony. Once or twice she could be heard to whisper that the doctors be careful and not cut her too deep. Finally, when it was thought the hoax had been successfully carried to completion, the doctors swathed the patient in bandages and had her removed to a room.

On awakening she found herself in the presence of two trained nurses, who are keeping up the deception by not allowing her to move a muscle. Although she has the appetite and strength of a normal woman, she lies perfectly passive and submits cheerfully to the diet of clear broth.

The physicians say they will allow her to leave the infirmary in about three weeks.

VENGEANCE ON TOMBSTONE.

Indiana Woman Has Unusual Epitaph Over Murdered Son's Grave.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., May 14.—A tombstone shipped to-day from this city to Elizabeth, Harrison County, to rest over the grave of Elmer Brown, bore an unusual epitaph.

Brown was killed ten months ago by Walter Hall on the Kentucky side of the Ohio River, about ten miles below this city. Hall was acquitted on the grounds of self-defense. The inscription on the stone is as follows:

"Elmer Brown, born Dec. 12, 1873. Was murdered by Walter Hall, July 9, 1903. 'Vengeance is mine, I will repay, saith the Lord.'" The stone was ordered by the mother of Brown.

NEWGATE PRISON DESTROYED.

Gutted by Fire Thought to Have Been of Incendiary Origin.

GRANBY, Conn., May 14.—The old Newgate Prison building, a relic of Colonial days, was gutted by fire to-day, and most of the valuable articles of historical interest contained in it were destroyed. Only the stone walls of the building remain.

It was owned by Samuel D. Beach of Springfield, Mass., and was valued at about $12,000. The amount of insurance is not known.

There is a suspicion that the fire was of incendiary origin.

David Lamar's Home Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., May 14.—David Lamar's struggle to keep his country place on the Rumson Road has not availed him, as the property was sold yesterday by the Sheriff under foreclosure of a first mortgage of $50,000 held by William E. Strong. It was purchased by A. G. Spalding of New York for $70,150.

Ames Jury Discharged.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 14.—The jury in the case of former Mayor A. A. Ames, on trial for bribery, was discharged to-day. The jurors had given forty hours' consideration to the evidence without reaching an agreement.

Horner's Furniture

ALL the standard styles and new ideas, combined with our own exclusive designs. The most comprehensive display of Fine Furniture to be seen in any one establishment.

Our lines specially adapted for Summer include all the light woods and light finishes. Brass Bedsteads in over one hundred patterns. Mission and Weathered Oak Furniture.

Prices the lowest at which high-grade Furniture can be sold.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d St.

WIRELESS GIRDLE OF THE GLOBE MARCONI'S AIM

Great Britain Will Let Him Have Warships for Experiment.

INVENTOR HERE ON CAMPANIA

With Improved Apparatus Talked with Both Shores from Midocean—New Cunard Equipment.

William Marconi, who arrived here yesterday on the Cunarder Campania, said that during the trip from Liverpool he had been able to communicate, by means of his improved wireless apparatus, from mid-ocean with both sides of the Atlantic. Last October during an eastward voyage on the Lucania, Mr. Marconi received messages from the land stations during the entire voyage, and now he will, under contract with the Cunard Line, install instruments on all of its vessels for both sending and receiving messages all the way across the ocean, so that daily newspapers containing the latest news of the world can be printed on board every day.

On the Campania Mr. Marconi was accompanied by his assistant, G. S. Kemp, two special operators, two secretaries, and W. W. Bradfield. The inventor had a stateroom on the port side of the vessel, and in it he installed his key, the wires leading to the truck of the foremast. On leaving Liverpool the vessel was put into communication with the shore stations at Poldhu, Seaforth Sands, and Crookhaven.

During the voyage the vessel logged 3,158 knots. According to his statement of yesterday, Mr. Marconi continued to send messages to the Poldhu station until he was 1,700 miles at sea. After the vessel had passed the 1,500 mile mark he sent messages to Cape Breton, cutting off Poldhu after 1,700 miles. Everything sent to the land stations was received, and the only mistake made was in the name of Gen. Sir H. C. Wilkinson, a passenger on the Campania, whose name at a distance of 1,600 miles was received "Wilson."

Mr. Marconi was very enthusiastic yesterday over his success. "My present voyage," he said, "was taken for the purpose of testing a combination of the best points of four keys, the new instrument having the greatest range of anything of its kind ever made. We kept in communication with Poldhu for 1,700 miles, which you see is more than half seas over, and then we started on Cape Breton, and kept talking to that place during the rest of the voyage. So we were in communication all the way over.

"My next experiment will be that of girdling the globe by means of instruments on vessels at sea. The British Government has placed several of its warships at my disposal, and the next three months will be devoted to fitting them with the long-distance keys and receivers. Then they will be stationed at different points around the world, and I shall try to pick each one up in succession.

"The only instruments that can take our messages are those keyed up just as ours are, and to do that is so nearly impossible that I say it cannot be done."

PREDICTS RUSSIAN DOOM.

British General Thinks That Worst Disasters Are Yet to Come.

In the opinion of Gen. Sir H. C. Wilkinson, retired, of the British Army, who arrived here yesterday on the Campania, the Russian forces in the Far East are doomed to suffer the greatest defeat that has ever been administered to an army. "The people in this country may think that the Russians have suffered some terrible shocks," he said, "but we in England predict that none of them is a circumstance to the disasters that are coming. The Russians have been living for a long time on their past record, but they are now fighting the best soldiers in the world."

Other passengers on the Campania were Mrs. C. Du Pont Coudert, who was Miss Amelia Kussner, the painter of miniatures; Courtland D. Cramp, who returned from his trip to deliver a warship to Turkey, and Herbert Jawson, S. H. March, and G. Croydon Marks, all members of the Institute of Mining Engineers, who are going to Chicago to attend the society's convention.

STOOP-VAULT CASE DECIDED.

City Cannot Exact Penalty in Case of Charles Buek's Houses.

The appeal of Charles Buek from the decision of the Municipal Court that the spaces beneath the stoops of two American basement houses on Fifty-third Street, near Madison Avenue, were vaults and were subject to the penalties exacted by the city in such cases, has resulted in a reversal of the lower court and a decision in favor of Mr. Buek.

The city's contention was based upon Section 334 of the Revised Ordinances, which provides that every description of opening below the surface of the street in front of any building shall be held to be a vault, and it was this view of the case that led to the Municipal Court's decision adverse to Mr. Buck.

In the opinion just handed down by the Appellate Division, in which all the Justices concur, Section 182 of the Revised Ordinances is quoted to show that the stoop itself was built wholly within the requirements of the law. It is then held that "as a reasonable and not a forced construction of the ordinances must be adopted, it is clear that Section 334, in forbidding owners from making openings or vaults below the street, 'in front of a building,' was not intended to apply to an opening under the stoop, formed in the lawful erection of the stoop, but that in such cases the stoop for the purposes of the ordinances must be deemed to be a part of the building and the ordinance would then be limited to openings below the surface of the street in front of the stoop."

The opinion concludes: "This position is further fortified by the fact that the stoop and the inclosed area permitted in front of buildings under Section 182 are not traversed by the public, but are universally treated as under the control of the owner, to the exclusion of the traveling public, so that the stoop may well be so far as the ordinances in question are concerned, deemed an integral part of the building."

Missouri's Test Successful.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—The Naval Inspection Board which was on the Missouri on her final trial run reports that after a forty-eight hour trip to sea everything was in first class condition and that the ship passed a successful test.

Stern Brothers

will show to-morrow, on the Second Floor, an attractive collection of

Women's Costumes

including Afternoon and Evening Gowns of Eolienne and Mousseline Silks, Chiffon Taffeta, Flowered Organdies, Figured Nets, Silk Mulls, etc.

Also

Shirt Waist Dresses,
Of Plain and Checked Taffetas, Dotted Foulards, Embroidered Linens, etc., Ranging in price from $13.75 to 60.00

An Important Offering of

Cotton Dress Fabrics

6,500 Yds. { IRISH PRINTED DIMITIES in a large variety of Dresden and desirable designs. Price Heretofore 25c Yd. } 15c

3,600 Yds. { IMPORTED LINEN SUITINGS, in fancy weaves and mixed colorings, Former Prices 65c to $1.00 Yd. } 25c, 32c

Annual Spring Clearing Sale of Misses' and Girls' Apparel

Girls' Coats and Reefers, of Silk and Cloth, 2 to 14 years, Formerly $5.00 to 10.00 — $2.95, 3.75

Misses' Covert Cloth Jackets, Formerly $7.00 to 13.50 — $3.75, 5.50

Misses' Dress and Walking Skirts, Formerly $6.50 to 9.50 — $3.75

Girls' Tailor-made & Fancy Dresses, 6 to 16 year sizes, Formerly $6.50 to 10.00 — $4.95

Misses' Tailor-made Suits, in plain and fancy mixtures, Formerly $14.00 to 20.00 — $7.50, 9.75

Misses' Silk Waists, Formerly $4.00 to 7.50 — $2.95

Sale of Dress Silks

15,000 Yds.

Colored Taffeta Silks, in all desirable colors, including white and ivory, Regular price 75c yd, — 50c

7,800 Yds.

Checked and Striped Louisine and Taffeta Silks in all the leading colors for shirt waist gowns, Value 75c to 85c yd, — 58c

Silk Parasols

At Extremely Low Prices

Fancy Striped and Plain Taffetas, in all the desirable colorings, — $1.50, 1.95

Plain Taffetas, in Club and Tucked Effects, Value $3.75 — $2.95

Extra Quality Taffetas, mounted with handsome sterling silver caps, Value $6.75 to 7.50 — $4.95

Women's Underwear

To-morrow, on the Second Floor

A large assortment of very desirable styles of the highest-class garments from their own workrooms will be offered

Much Below Their Value

Night Robes,	$1.25, 1.50, 1.98, 2.50
Petticoats,	$1.50, 1.95, 2.50, 2.98
Drawers,	98c, $1.25, 1.50, 1.98
Corset Covers,	75c, 98, $1.25, 1.50
Chemises,	98c, $1.48, 1.98, 2.50

Special Values in

Lace Curtains & Bed Sets

For Summer Homes

RUFFLED MUSLIN CURTAINS,	75c, 95, $1.25 pr.
RUFFLED BOBBINET CURTAINS, with Lace Insertions and edge, Reduced from $1.95, 2.25 and 2.75	$1.35, 1.50, 1.95 pr.
CROSS STRIPE CURTAINS, in all colors, for Windows and Portieres.	$1.65, 1.95, 3.00 pr.
RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS,	$2.50, 3.95, 4.95 pr.
RUFFLED RENAISSANCE BED SETS,	$3.95, 6.75, 9.75

Lace Curtains Cleaned and Stored During the Summer. No Charge for Storage.

West Twenty-third Street

JANITOR USES SCHOOL COAL.

Denies, However, That He Has a Gas Pipe from the School to His House.

Janitor George Wade of Public School No. 22 was on trial before the Committee on the Care of Buildings of the Department of Education on Friday evening.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I have been supplying my house with coal from the school for the last eight years, and feel that I have had a perfect right to do so. When I lived in the school building I was supplied with my coal, gas, and wood, and I think that I should at least be given my coal now."

"Do you take wood, also?" he was asked.

"No, Sir; I never took a stick."

"Have you got a gaspipe running from the school to your home?"

"Oh, no, Sir!"

The decision in the case will be announced at the meeting of the Board of Education on May 25. As Wade has been a janitor in the schools for twenty years it is likely that his punishment will be light.

WISHES HE'D HAD TWO EYES.

Wong Chine Caught Because He Was Minus One.

PATERSON, N. J., May 14.—Wong Chine, a one-eyed Chinaman, who has been working in a laundry in Main Street, was arrested yesterday and taken to New York by Fred E. Lawton, Chinese Inspector, and Moy Gop Jung, a Chinese interpreter for the government. Wong recently escaped from a detention pen in Malone, N. Y. He had been deported twice by officials of the Government, but each time he returned. He was caught in New York recently and sent to Malone. He managed to escape from there, and the officials had been looking for him since.

When Wong escaped from Malone a general alarm was sent out for him, stating his visual defect. Chief of Police Graul notified the officials that a one-eyed Chinaman answering the description of the man wanted was working in a laundry here, and his arrest followed.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

will offer for the coming week the following standard and novelty merchandise at prices worthy of attention.

SUMMER SILKS REDUCED IN PRICE.

ABOUT 4,500 YARDS PRINTED PONGEE, an excellent quality, in a large variety of designs and colorings; these silks are all bran new and were imported to sell at not less than 60c.; sale price..... 35c. yard

CHANGEABLE GLACE TAFFETA, all the new color combinations, now so desirable for shirt waist suits, splendid wear quality; value 79c., sale price..... 55c. yard

24-INCH SHANTUNG PONGEE, very bright finish, will wash and wear well; value 89c., sale price..... 60c. yard

CORDED WASH SILKS, for cool summer waists, a large variety of styles, white included; value 49c., at..... 35c. yard

A LACE OPPORTUNITY. Main Floor

(SEE WINDOW DISPLAY.)

10,000 yards of fine Laces, comprising Net Top, Orientals, Repousse, Venise, Lierre, Seed, Appliques, Bandings, Galloons and Allover Laces, in white, butter, arab, Paris ecru shades; values $1.00 to $1.15, at..... 75c. yard

NEW EMBROIDERIES. Main Floor.

5,000 YARDS EMBROIDERED EDGINGS, value 10c. yard, new patterns on fine quality cloth, at..... 5c. yard

3,500 YARDS EMBROIDERED EDGINGS AND INSERTIONS, openwork designs and neat close effects; value up to 19c., at..... 12c. yard

RIBBON BEADINGS, MEDALLIONS, GALLOONS and Allovers at very low prices.

WHITE GOODS. Main Floor.

48-INCH PARIS LAWN, very fine and sheer; a decided bargain at..... 30c., 45c., 55c. and 75c. yard

WHITE PONGENETTE, 48 inches wide, very soft, looks like silk..... 32c. yard

PERSIAN LAWNS, 32 inches wide, special at 12c., 15c., 20c. and 24c. yard

WASH GOODS. Main Floor

100 PIECES CHEVIOT SUITING, 36 inch wide, fast colors; value 19c., for this special sale at..... 15c. yard

200 PIECES FIGURED LAWN in new combinations; value 15c., a special offering..... 12½c. yard

150 PIECES PLAIN CANVAS, in all shades, including cream and white; value 19c., as an inducement, at.. 15c. yard

200 PIECES NUB ETAMINE in new shades for street and evening wear; value 30c., a limited quantity at..... 25c. yard

MAIL ORDERS FILLED THE DAY RECEIVED.

Extraordinay values on "Special Tables" Tuesdays and Fridays.

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.

Arnold, Constable & Co

Silk Coats and Wraps

FOR TRAVELLING AND STREET WEAR.

NEW MODELS IN FULL LENGTH DUSTERS; also trimmed effects in short blouse and Eton shapes; of fine quality taffeta silks in blacks and colors; value $25.00 to $38.00..... 22.00

Washable Dress Goods

2,000 yards EMBROIDERED SWISS, in variety of designs and colorings, former price $1.00 and $1.25, 50c. per yard.

1,500 yards FANCY LINEN SUITINGS, former price $1.00 to $1.75..... 50c. per yard.

Silk Petticoats

PARIS MADE,

light shades for Spring and Summer wear,

15.00 and 25.00, value $30.00 and $45.00.

NATURAL PONGEE PETTICOATS, exceptional value, 5.75

Women's Neckwear

REAL IRISH CROCHET CAPE COLLARS; reduced from $40.00 and $95.00..... 25.00 to 65.00.

LACE CAPE NECK RUFFS, white, tan and black..... 20.00, 25.00, 30.00.

MARABOUT STOLES, black, brown, white, 10.00 to 45.00.

NOVELTY COQ BOAS..... 7.50 to 18.00.

RUFFLED LACE NECK SCARFS..... 9.50 to 18.00.

Imported CRUSH LEATHER BELTS..... 2.75, 3.50.

Gloves

Silk and Lisle Gloves, in the leading shades, including grays, pearls, champagne, modes and beavers, 50c., 75c., $1.00.

Broadway & 19th Street.

ART IN TOBACCO

LE ROY LITTLE CIGAR

PACKETS OF TEN 10¢ LARGE SIZE 15¢



BOXES OF FIFTY POSTPAID 50¢ LARGE SIZE 75¢

L. MILLER & SONS. 153 CROSBY ST, N.Y.

PRINTING Agents commission allowed, high class and quickly done. Estimates given. Murray Co. 143 E. 23d St.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.
Port Chester, New York, April 30, 1904.
New York Times Saturday Review.
Gentlemen: The exceptional returns from the small advertisement which we placed in the Book Exchange Department continue to surprise us.
In order that you personally may see the results, and to give you a small conception of the area covered by these returns due to the announcement in The Times Review, for we have used no other newspaper or medium, we shall bring to your office a bundle of letters to show you the high character of the replies and to indicate the business value of the same.
Yours truly,
MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY.

MAGAZINE OF AMERICAN HISTORY. Illustrated. Year, $1. Copies, 10 cents. Port Chester, New York.

This is the advertisement referred to. Have YOU used The New York Times Book Exchange?

MOTHS Marshall's TARINE
CLOTHING BAGS, RUG BAGS, MOTH SCREEN, RUG WRAPPER. All Stores Sell.

The Alpine Beauty Parlors, 55 & 57 West 125 St., near Broadway.—Marcel Wave, Hairdressing, Shampooing, Singeing, Wig-Toupees, Pompadours, Hair Coloring, &c.; Scalp Treatment, Vibratage, Facial Massage, Manicuring & Chiropody. Special attention to children.

Part Two
Pages 11-20

Daily 1 Cent. **The New York Times.** Sunday 5 Cents.

Sunday,
May 15, 1904.

The Duc de Dino Collection of Armor

Recently Purchased for $400,000 by the Metropolitan Museum, New York City







TYPE OF ARTISTIC ARMOR



HALF ARMOR MADE FOR DON GONZALVO DE CORDOVA BY LUCINO PICINIO OF MILAN



CHANFREIN OF HENRY II DAUPHIN OF FRANCE



HALF ARMOR OF DON GONZALVO DE CORDOVA

IVORY SADDLE



IVORY SADDLE



ARMOR WORN BY PHILIPPE II



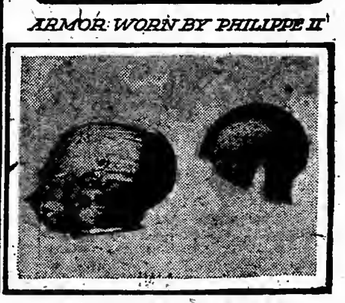
SARACEN CASQUES



ARQUEBUSES AND PISTOLS



DAGGERS



EUROPEAN CASQUES

FOUR hundred thousand dollars is a large sum to expend for a collection of antique weapons and war accoutrements. It is justifiable only when the specimens thus obtained represent a permanent value, historical, artistic, or educational.

The armor gathered by the late Marquis de Talleyrend-Perigord, Duc de Dino, possesses all three of these qualities in a highly satisfactory degree. It is particularly fortunate for Americans that the Rogers bequest to the Metropolitan Museum of Art has enabled that institution to secure this famous collection intact. Otherwise its treasures would have been offered at public auction, and its finest pieces would have been eagerly seized upon by the great armories in Madrid, Paris, Dresden, and Vienna. And it is passing strange that weapons and armor, once the joy and pride of Europe's mediaeval heroes, should find their final resting place in a land that was savage for centuries after the revolution in warfare wrought by firearms, had turned them into useless lumber.

It will be many months before this famed collection can be exhibited to the public, but the illustrations secured of its finest pieces will give the readers of THE TIMES a fair idea of its scope and magnitude.

The smallest items in the collection, and by no means the least interesting, are the ornaments that dangled from the hits and hridles of the horses. They are in pendent and in medalion shape, and many show a skill in metal work unsurpassed by twentieth century artisans. Gold, silver, bronze, carved ivory, and jewels have all been employed to beautify the trappings of the brave steed that hore its mail-encased rider to battle for his lady, his honor, or his King.

They who realize the grim truth of Gen. Sherman's terse definition of war must smile at the pretty trifles, but these are as naught when the eye catches sight of entire saddles of ivory that eet forth in elaborate carving the doughty deeds of Hercules and of other heroes, mythological and ecclesiastical, and bear in quaint text mottoes meant to inspire to renewed courage and to stimulate to greater effort.

These wonderful saddles are not, as one might think, a heritage from the romantic age of the paladins. They date from the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, a period when the masterpieces of literature were given to the world, when science was making enormous strides, and the Renaissance was at its height.

Much older than the saddles are the carved ivory olifants or horns, to modern eyes more suggestive of the chase than of the battlefield. Dating from the tenth century, their carving, while at times crude, shows a singularly intimate knowledge of natural history in the workmen who wrought them, lions, antelopes, and elephants being depicted with marked truth. These horns are gracefully turned, and, looking at them, one wonders whose was the gauntleted hand that first swung them, whose the lips that last sounded their sonorous call to successful attack or desperate defense.

The half suits of armor in the illustration represent two distinct styles of decoration. That on the left is of magnificent Italian repoussé work, trimmed with gold velvet and lace. It was made for Gouzalvode Cordova by the famous armorer Lucino Picinio of Milan. The perfection of detail in the gold-wrought repoussé hands is simply marvelous. The piece on the right bears the signature of Pompeo della Cesa, an armorer highly fashionable and in great demand in his day. The armor is of exquisite damascene work, gold upon black, mounted over red velvet and gold lace.

The remarkably fine suit of armor, the helmet and the shield, elaborately wrought in gold, are of German workmanship. They were made by Desiderius Colman for Philip II. in 1549. This armor was made immortal by three of the greatest painters the world has ever known. Philip II. wore it when sitting for Titian's famous portrait, and again for the equestrian portrait by Rubens, and a century later it was donned by the Count of Benavente when Velasquez painted the likeness of him that is now one of the proud possessions of the Prado Gallery in Madrid.

The collection is rich in casques, interesting alike for the testimony they bear to the steady advance in the armorer's art and for their historic associations. Several of them date from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, and despite the respect to which their hoery years entitle them they rouse our risibility. Truly a curious means of defense, these, anything but dignified or manly, and, in the eyes of matter-of-fact moderns, strongly suggestive of Brobdignagian kitchen utensils. Ah, well, the humen arm was muscular in those days, the keen-edged battle-axe heavy, and he who hid his bead in an iron pot saved his skull for the next scrimmage.

The curious casque in the centre of the upper row is the chanfrein that protected the gallant steed Henri II. bestrode while Dauphin of France. It bears tbe date 1539, and this together with the capital H and the Dauphin's crown are abundant proof of its identity. A small and severely simple belmet in the collection was once part of the armor of Jeanne d'Arc, the Maid of Orleans. For centuries it hung over the main altar in the Church of Martrois in Orleans. It disappeared during the Franco-Prussian war, but was afterward traced and identified, and eventually came into the possession of the Duc de Dino.

Other casques represent specimens of armorer's work as it was produced respectively in France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Hungary, and Turkey. The latter show the wondrons skill of the Oriental worker. Their graceful form and the delicate arabesques in the gold and silver damascene are distinctively Saracen. The second casque of the lower left hand pair in the illustration belonged to Bajaset II., son of Mobammed II., (1481-1512.)

One complete suit of armor belonging to the collection is grotesque almost to savagery. Singularly enough it was made for a youth of fourteen or fifteen. It is undoubtedly of the period of 1510-15, and is thought to have heen the property of Charlee V., who was born in 1500. Its bizarre aspect makes it tbe most striking in the entire collection. In sharp contrast to this is the artistic and dignified suit shown at tbe left of the illustration, black relieved with gold, and bearing upon the left breast of the cuirase the cross of Calatrava and d'Alcantara.

Without a doubt the gem of the collection is the splendidly wrought helmet of Henri Deux, a part of the wonderful gold-encrusted armor be wore when, as Dauphin, and accompanied by Charles V., he visited his royal father, then a prisoner of war in Madrid. The right and left views are shown at the top of the page.

The daggers and ewords show infinite variety in style and in workmanship. They are left, right, and two handed, broadbladed, or of stiletto slenderness, and horribly businesslike even for our own day. This, however, cannot be said of the picturesque but unwieldy arquebuses and pistols that in their time made all men of a size when killing was the aim.

With bullets whizzing across battlefields and perforating even the finest tempered metal, warriors had no further use for coate of mail. The idle armorers turned then to the newer weapon, and they bestowed upon stock and iock and barrel the same elaborate adornment erstwhile given to casque and corselet. Antiquated, primitive, and crude, these pieces did yeoman duty in thsir day and changed many a map. But though they overthrew dynasties, they, too, have outlived their usefulness, and they bring to a fitting close a collection of armor of the highest order.

The Phantom Isles of the Pacific

Cruiser Tacoma is Looking for Mysterious "Dangers to Navigation"—Hundreds of Illusions Charted as Land

THERE is a universelly felt confidence in the almost omnipotence of modern science; it is generally believed that the oceans are as well explored and charted as the lands, and that outside of the two poles there is little else of practical benefit to be learned. As a matter of fact, while the twentieth century finds the world's workers far advanced in every field, the opinion as a general proposition is erroneous.

It is not quite a month since the Hydrographic Department of the British Admiralty erased from the charts a group in the South Pacific known as the Royal Company's Islands. Every one of those large projections of the world showing the houndlessness of the British Empire contains the name Royal Company's Islands attached to several dots south of Tasmania. Not only is the name there, but to prevent any misunderstanding or covetousness there is usually printed under the name a thick red line to indicate that the territory is British. But they are not British, or American, or anything elee hnt a fiction, and bereafter the big empire will be smaller by the loss of several islands.

About the same time the British were removing the Royal Company's Islands with a penknife, the United States wae sending out the cruiser Tacoma, which is to search, during the practice cruise to Hawaii, for another island which is charted on the tracks between San Francisco and the Sandwich Islands, but whicb, there seems every reason to believe, is as much a phantom as the Royal Company's Islande.

These are only two recent incidents connected with the fictitious islands of the Pecific, which ocean seems to be the favorite with those skippers who see land in the broad expanse of water which is never again seen, although the Atlantic in earlier years furnished perhaps as many examples of illusions being jotted down in ships' logs as islands, reefs, and shoals. It is largely on account of these reports of fabulous spots of land sprinkled over oceans that hydrographic departments are a very necesary part of the government of every maritime nation.

A Bugaboo from the Earliest Times.

From the very earliest times man has been accustomed to hear of fabled lands. Marco Polo and Sir John Maundeville entertained the intcrested in the Middle Ages with many agreeable stories. Some of them have been found to be true, and some of them discovered to be of an entertainingly fictional character. Eerly in the fifteenth century the fables of many travelers and navigators began to be put down in maps, and when Columbus set out on his first voyage, as every schooiboy knows, he expected to make a landing in India. He was, consequently, the first luminous victim of the cartographers who had enterprise enough to put their thoughts on paper when the few scientifically established geographical facts bad been exhausted.

One of the earliest maps was that of Bianco, made about 1436. A prominent feature of this cbart is the Island of Antillia, which is shown in the middle of the Atlantic Ocean, and about tbe eize of Portugal. Columbus had beard of it, and had been told he could halt there on his voyage and take on water, etc. He also believed the Island of Japan, then called Zipangu, was just about wbere Mexico was found to be upon investigation. Columbus did finally reach an island in the West Indies, and, as the group has since heen called the Antilles, it is quite likely he never knew the cartographer bad charted a phantom island.

The Atlantic, being the first great ocean highway to be frequently used and also being of lesser extent than the Pacific, was the first to have its fabulous islends dissipated. The Island of Antillia, called Heptapolis by Mercator a century later, clung on to the Jap with great tenacity almost down to the nineteenth century. Antillia, or the seven cities, was not only put down as an established material fact, but it was given a population. According to tbe stories then believed, the Spanish, driven out by the Moors, had taken possession. If the islend ever had an existence, there is nothing now to prove it. Tbere were also several other equally popular and equally fabulous islands in the Atlantic, which navigators after the Middle Ages proved to be existing only in the lively imagination of a darker time. One of these was the island of the Irish Saint Brandon, belief in which was not thoroughly destroyed until the eighteenth century; another was Brazil Island, which did not appear to have any fixed habitation. It seemed to be a perfect derelict, when, finally, about forty years ago, the British Admiralty removed it from the hydrographic charts.

Jacquet Island's Long Career.

Of all the fabled Atlantic islands, the most curious instance of persistent survival is to be found in Jacquet Island, which first made its appearance on the maps during the Middle Ages. On the old charts it is shown off the Newfoundland coast at about 47 degrees north and about 43 east.

Not only was it charted, but there was a widespread belief in its existence, owing, no doubt, to the fact that it was shown in every large atlas of the time. In spite of this belief there was no record of any ship having eeen the lonely island. When the submarine cable had been laid between England and France and in various parts of the Mediterraean a cable to connect both sides of the Atlantic was naturally considered.

The etretch was about 3,000 milee, and there was douht as to the practicability of the scheme. While the discuseion was going on, in the later forties, the proposition was put forward that by making a landing on Jacquet Island a good deal of difficulty could be avoided. Jacquet Island then came in for a good deal of prominence, and that was its undoing. A little investigation proved Jacquet Island to be a myth, and the Atlantic cable was laid on the bottom of the ocean from one continent to the other without the relay intended. Notwithstanding this terrible fall from power, tbe mythical spot remained on many maps until a comparatively recent date.

So numerous became recently discovered islands, reefs, and shoals in the Pacific that in 1857 the United States Hydrographic Office prepared a register chart of these "dangers to navigation." The reason they were eo called was because of the uncertainty of the existence of many of them. Having been reported they were presumed to exist, and, although some of them were never again visible, they remained on the chart, for were they to be genuine and not he noted on tbe navigation charts a vessel might strike one at night or on a misty day and go to the bottom. That many of the islands do exist seems to be evident from the fact that every little while a ship is lost and never afterward heard of. Tbe presumption is that she has gone on one of the hidden reefs that are not yet marked or incorrectly charted.

It was not long after the chart of the reported dangers to navigation in the Pacific had been issued before more information was brought, in one way or another, to the Hydrographic Office, and hy 1866 this information had increased to such an extent that the chart became almost valueless, and it also ehowed tbe impracticability of issuing another cbart. A volume was then published giving all the details that had come to the knowledge of the office. In five years a new edition, taking note only of the North Pacific, was published.

In this volume there are described nearly 1,200 "dangers" reported in the Pacific north of the equator, and the greater number of the "dangers" are mentioned as "islands," of which subsequent inquiry has ehown that the majority are as fabulous as the Island of Antillia or as Jacquet Island.

1,300 "Dangers" in the South Pacific.

The South Pacific was the subject of a volume issued in 1879, in which 1,300 "dangers" were reported. As in the former case, moet of theee were islands, and opposite their names were the words, in boldfaced type, "Position Doubtful" or "Existence Bonbtful." There had been by 1891 sufficient new reports to fill a good-sized supplement. Since then there has been only occasional addenda printed and distributed, and in the Hydrographic Office a draughtsman is almost constantly employed erasing phantoms which have been unveiled, and putting down new "islands" which may in turn prove to be fabulous. Within the last four years more tban twenty-five mythological land spots in the Pacific have been taken off the charts, and about as many more have been added.

One of the latest reports received hy the office is dated Bremen, April 10. It is given as a specimen of the fragmentary way in which these reports are received: "The Prinz Waldemar Waitmes, on the voyage from Banda to Berlinhafen, reports that at 6:40 A. M. on Dec. 17, in latitude 1 degree 22 minutes south, longitude 130 degrees 30 minutes east, saw a reef under water estimated to extend half a sea mile from S. S. W. to N. N. E., about 100 meters broad." Straightway this is entered on the records and placed on the chart, for if it really does exist it is a menace to navigation. It is something to be on the lookout for, yet in a year or two it may be reported as a myth, or in a different position.

Tbe queetion naturally arises, "How comes it that mythological islands are reported? How can any one see an island that has no existence?" To the landeman it appears inexplicable, but to the sailor the explanation is simplicity itself.

At times there appear in the sea long dark patches or bright, yellowish patches, which at a distance give the mariner the impression of shoals. Looking on his cbart he finds none charted in that neighborhood and, conequently, enters his discovery in his log. When he reaches port he gives information, which finally finds its way to the Hydrographic Office of his Government, and tben to all the others throughout the world. Sometimes a tired whale will float lazily on the bosom of the deep, and at a distance appears to the man on the bridge as a reef or, perhaps, as a distant island. A school of fish will stir up the water or change its hue, and the wide-awake sailor may see in it one of those "dangers to navigation," which will live for a time on a chart with the embarrassing letters "E. D." opposite the entry, meaning its existence is doubted. A tide rip often is mistaken for breakers, and is another of the things responsible for the 2,500 phantoms which appear on the books of the Hydrographic Office.

Hard to Get Rid Of.

Once a fabulous island gets a footing, eo to epeak, on one of the navigation charts, it is the most difficult thing in the world to get it off. One case in point is sufficient. In 1801 the ship Nautilus reported the discovery of an island at 8.35 S., 167.48 E., or about the middle of the Southern Pacific. Not only was it reported as a fact, but the information was accompanied with the superfluous supposition that "it is uninhabited." On the strength of this assertion it was considered the genuine article, but it was believed its position was doubtful. Its longitude was given as 167 degrees .05 minutes, and this was said to be a misteke. As it subsequently proved, the whole island was a mistake. The ship Carola in 1883 made a search for it for a distance sixty miles east and west of its assigned position, and at a dist of the lead to seventy-five fathoms found no bottom. In 1898 the fable was destroyed hy being erased.

The Royal Company's Islands, which bave recently heen taken off the map by the British Admiralty, were for a long time assigned to 50 degrees 20 minutes south latitude, 143 degrees east longitude. They had never been preserved, and were marked "position doubtful," hut survived for near a century on the charts.

Ocean or Paanapo Island, which lies about due south of Hawaii, has long been looked upon as more or lese of a phantom, but the latest information describes its inhabitants, which seems to eet its value a little higher. It was discovered a long while ago, and was described as circular in form, high in the centre, and ten or fifteen miles in circumference. The United State steamship Narragansett could not find it in 1867, and its position has heen variously given. A few years ago, however, a boat from a ship put in to the island and found about sixty naked inhabitants, wbo feed on melons, pumpkins, and cocoanuts. It has been found, however, that it is only one mile square, and when the bark Ellora etopped there the natives came out in their canoes and showed a knowledge of English limited hy the salutation, "Good morning," and a request for tobacco. It is seldom that these mysterious islands of the Pacific are found to be anything else but an illusion.

TILLY THE MASCOT.

DON'T you believe that there ain't no such things as mascots," said the saleslady who devotes her time to developing tbe taste of wealthy customers for first-class styles in maids' aprons and caps and in endeavoring to persuade them to lay in as large a stock as poesiblo at a time. "If Tilly Smith ain't a mascot then I never knew one. Now I might sit waiting here a week and not sell an apron or a cap, and you'd think there wouldn't be a well-dressed working lady in tho city, when in will walk Tilly Smith for a little chat. It some way chirks you up to see Tilly; she smiles in such a cheerful, chipper sort of way, and perhaps that was what made her the best seller on the floor when she was saleslady next to me here. I never thought that myself, though, for it is something more.

"It can't make no differenco now, anyhow, for nobody won't see her, but do you know she won't be gone five minutes before in will walk a customer, and it's sure to be a good one. Likely as not, too, she'll be as chipper as Tilly, even if she is the richest woman in New York, and talks about the weather, say 'What pretty curly hair you have, child!' and act just as nice as though she was a saleslady herself. Then out she'll go and in will come some one else, and I'll have to send up to tbe stock rooms before night for a new lot of caps and aprons, too. It isn't as if it happened once, but it's a sure thing; just as sure as that that melancholy widow with the long veil will kill all my trade for a month.

"Ever sec me duck under the counter and stay there until you think I've dropped through tbe floor? That's when that old funeral woman comes around. Say, I'd as lieve cross a funeral procession as sell her anything. I can hear her whining, almost in tears, up there, but you better believe I don't budge. She buys one dinky little cap a year and complains because she can't get waited on.

"Yes, I did get fined once, but then I up and told Mr. Snipandflicker about it, and he walks by now and don't see nothin' any more. Oh, he's a daisy! Ain't that a love of a curl on his mustache?

"But Tilly, now, she is a mascot for keeps. She mascots for herself and when she got engaged she mascoted her young man right up to being a member of the firm. She hadn't been engaged a week, and she and Tom was wondering how they would ever manage to get married on his selary, when one day tbey was going out somewhere, and she had to meet the old man. He is mighty grumpy, but the minute he saw Tilly he seemed to thaw right out.

"I don't know how he knew they was engaged, but he patted Tilly on the back and said that Tom was a nice young man and must get on. Every one's hair was standing on end with amazement, and they thought the world was coming to an end, when the next day he raised Tom's salary, and he's been going up ever since, and now he's a member of the firm. Oh, Tilly's a sure thing, and I ain't superstitious, either. But when you know you've got a mascot you just want to keep a holt of it, for you don't get one every day, and you don't know what may come of it."

TORTUOUS METHODS USED TO BUILD A CHINESE RAILROAD.

How Li Hung Chang and a Friend Fought Each Other and Themselves to Accomplish Their Purpose.

BY AN AMERICAN FRIEND OF LI.

THE building of railroads in China is responsible, in a general sense, for the war between Russia and Japan. The construction of the few lines that exist in China have brought practically all of her international troubles upon that country. Her permission to Russia to build the Siberian line across the Gobi desert, enabling Russia to hold Manchuria, really brought on the strained relations between Russia and Japan.

Although these railroads have brought China nothing but trouble from an international point of view, and although they have been built in violation of China's profound religious conviction that nothing should ever be allowed to disturb the repose of the sacred dead, few persons understand the subtle game that was necessary to construct them. Here is a story of the duplicity Li Hung Chang played in the matter of building railroads in the early days, a story that has never been made public.

The first railroad in China was a short line built by foreigners from Shanghai to Woosung, about twelve miles. The opposition to it was tremendous, and the outcry against it, after it was constructed, was so strong that it was finally purchased by the Chinese and destroyed.

The second railroad was built from Taku to the Kaiping coal mines, and it was over the construction of this road that Li Hung Chang played one of his deepest games and gave the Chinese what is known in modern parlance as the "double cross." This road to the coal mines was really managed and put through by a Chinaman who had been educated and reared by an American missionary. He was also the prime mover in establishing the China Merchants' Line of steamships, a wealthy and large corporation.

My intimate knowledge of the circumstances in securing the concession to build this railroad and the part Li Hung Chang played in the enterprise will not permit me to use names freely, but I will refer to the man who did the work as Tong. He understood the value of the Kaiping coal mines, and he knew that they could not be developed without a railroad. He also understood the extent of the opposition that would be encountered, and he planned with great cunning to circumvent it. The first step necessary was to secure the secret approval of Li Hung Chang.

Starting the "Double Cross" Game.

Tong secured a private audience with Li and soon got him interested in the scheme. Li saw the great advantage of opening these mines and the necessity of building a railroad to do it, but he also knew as well as Tong the firm opposition that would be met. It would be necessary for the railroad to pass through acres upon acres of graveyards. Tong was to be left to deal with the task of disturbing the graves, and Li agreed to pose as a thoroughly disinterested person until the time should come when he might openly advocate the road and justify himself in the eyes of the people, after what would seem to be an impartial investigation of the subject.

A secret survey was made of the route, and certain places were secured for stations of the road. Land was purchased here and there, and the influence of leading Chinamen was secured along the line through the payment of money and through more or less intrigue. In this way consent was obtained to move a large number of graves.

This was the first move. Then, sufficient influence having been obtained, a bolder step was taken by Tong. An open survey followed. Inquiries were made at once by the people as to the meaning of this. Tong informed them truthfully that a company wanted to build a railroad. Li Hung Chang was supposed to know nothing of what was going on, and Tong played another master stroke. He organized and led the opposition to his own schemes. He had two sets of agents. One went about preaching the benefits of the proposed railroad and the other went about denouncing it.

Then Li was brought into the game. A petition was presented to him asking permission to build the road and showing the advantages that would follow. Li put many questions in regard to the scheme, and in view of the many influential persons that were backing it, granted the permission, but with apparent reluctance and with many conditions, the chief of which was that the consent of the majority of the people directly affected must be obtained. The sincere opponents of the scheme were pacified with this decision, for they thought that the consent of the people could never be secured.

Tong, however, went ahead and began to distribute small amounts of material to build the road here and there. The opposition grew stronger, and, led by Tong's agents, presented another petition to Li asking for the annulment of the enterprise. Here Li began to show his duplicity. He listened patiently to the plans of the opposition and finally sided with them, going so far as to accuse Tong openly of misleading him. He said that great injustice was being done to the poor. All work was suspended, and the opposition rejoiced. Tong petitioned again, but Li would not listen.

Educating the Public.

Tong then brought out a large number of influential men whom he had held in reserve. They petitioned Li. He made another inquiry, but reserved his opinion. While he was holding the matter in abeyance still more of the influential citizens sent in petitions. Li showed indications of giving in—of course that was simply part of the game—but Tong was not yet ready for final approval, and his agents, ostensibly opposing the railroad, made their last and most important play. The new railroad would cross certain navigable streams and would injure the trade with junks, an artery in China's great commercial system.

Tong pledged himself to build a new canal for quite a long distance, thus obviating the crossing of the stream at certain places, and he also agreed further to give cargoes from the mines and elsewhere along the route and pay the same rate to Taku that the junk owners were receiving. This destroyed practically all further opposition and the way was clear for Li to give his friend Tong the permission to build his railroad. But Tong was not entirely through with his manipulation of the people. He promised to transport the commerce that was carried on horses and mules to Taku at the same cost that prevailed, and he kept his word faithfully. It was curious to see the Chinamen load their horses and mules on the cars with their packs to be transported to Taku.

This gave great satisfaction to the farmers. They reasoned that the animals got a good rest while being transported on the cars, but soon the wily Tong impressed upon them that it was a useless waste of effort to take their pack animals a long distance when they might be working the land at home. They soon learned to unload at the stations and found that they could sell their produce there and really obtain more in the long run than if they went on to Taku or Tien-Tsin with their goods and their animals.

But Tong had not yet begun to make a good return for his investment. The enterprise was barely paying expenses. It was soon given out that the railroad would have to be abandoned because it did not pay. A small increase in the rate of freight was necessary. This caused consternation, but as the whole country had been benefited by the road and the increase—gradually made larger—was small, the opposition soon died away, and it was not long before the railroad was on a paying basis.

The success of this venture and the difficulty of obtaining concessions having been overcome, railroad building became an easier matter to bring about in China. As a result the franchises were obtained with comparative ease to build the railroad to New Chwang, and later China, for a consideration said to be something like 25,000,000 rubles, gave Russia permission to build a branch of her Siberian Railroad east along the Gobi Desert, through Manchuria. This permission had more to do with bringing on the Russo-Japanese war than any other agency, something which has come near being the undoing of China, and has called into play mighty international forces, not the least potent of which have been Mr. Hay's efforts to save the integrity of China.

They Posed as Strangers.

When I saw Mr. Tong he told me that he had never been seen to visit Li Hung Chang, and, so far as the masses knew, they were strangers. The truth was that they met in private for a long time before the road was built, and during the protracted efforts to win the people around to the approval of the enterprise. This is the secret history of the first successful railroad in China.

Another incident illustrating Li's attitude toward railroads I recall in connection with the line to Peking. I had been called to see Li professionally, and thus began my long acquaintance with him. We were talking one day about a malady he had, and he, apparently in his superstitious way, asked me if his affliction was a common one among people in the United States who built railroads. He seemed to think that he was being afflicted for the part he was taking in trying to have railroads built in China. I told him that his disease had nothing to do with railroad building, and that the promoters of such enterprises in the United States were not afflicted as he was. He seemed somewhat relieved, and then asked if I knew any one in the United States who built railroads on a large scale, and how many miles of railroad there were in America. I did not know offhand the number of miles, but I made a guess of 170,000. He had this taken down, and then asked the length of the Kaiping Railroad. I told him it was eighty miles long. He compared the difference, and then said:

"You know the people say that God has afflicted me for building this little railroad. Well, if this is true, I suppose I shall be just able to breathe when I build the railroad to Peking."

He laughed heartily over this, and I mentioned some of the difficulties in maintaining telegraph lines in connection with the railroads in China. The natives had been cutting the wires in his province.

"Yes," he said, "I had a little trouble here, but it was stopped easily. I issued an edict that any one found within ten feet of a telegraph pole or caught with a piece of wire in his possession should be beheaded. One day ten heads were brought into my courtyard. I assure you that I never had any further trouble."

On the evening of the day I had talked with Li about the Peking Railroad branch I was driving with some intimate friends and mentioned casually Li's remarks about the road. I was immediately seized and sworn not to divulge what he had said. I was told that Li had decided definitely to build the road and that it was necessary to lay certain deep plans to bring it about. A few weeks later it was announced that the road would be built, but it was several years before it was actually begun. Li's influence was baffled for several years by the Peking officials close to the royal house, but Li triumphed ultimately, after a long and almost weary struggle.

The last time I saw Li was on his visit to the United States. We talked over old times and referred to the railroads. From what he said and from my own intimate knowledge of the situation I know of only one man in China who can take his place in the introduction of modern influences in that kingdom. That man is Chang-Chi-Tung, who is fully imbued with the necessity of China's adoption of Western ideas. He believes in railroads, the modern drill of the army, and the development of China's great resources, especially her mineral riches.

Li's Liberal Views.

And now let me mention another matter, which, although not directly connected with railroad building, will reveal Li's great anxiety to make China a modern nation. The story has never been told, but if the plan had been adopted probably China today would have had a score of railroads where she has one. Li is dead and the American who was closest to Li in China is also dead. This American intended to write the history of Li's life. He told the story to me. Inasmuch as both men are gone, I may relate it for what it is worth, being absolved from the promise of secrecy.

After the suppression of the Taiping rebellion, "Chinese" Gordon, knowing the rotten condition of China, made a proposition to Li Hung Chang to seize the Government and manage it in the interest of the reigning family on a reformed and modern basis. He pleaded long with Li and showed him that it could be done easily. Gordon had his "ever victorious army" behind him, an army not only loyal to Gordon, but to Li and the imperial family.

The scheme was to seize Peking, secure the safety of the imperial family, and imprison the Court favorites and counselors of the Tsung-Li-Yamen. The integrity of the dynasty and the imperial [illegible] were to be maintained rigidly, but Chang was to issue all the edicts. [illegible]er system of education was [illegible]ed, a more modern policy in [illegible]nd in internal improvements was [illegible] inaugurated, and reforms of [illegible]ere to be put in operation. If Gordon had any ulterior motives Li did not openly suspect them. Apparently it was an honest, manly proposition by Gordon, with unselfish motives inspiring it. Perfect confidence existed between the two men.

Li told Gordon that he was much impressed with the plan, but must have time to think it over. After studying it a long time he made this answer to Gordon in substance, the phrasing being exactly as my American friend, who got the information from Li, gave it to me:

"I realize the benefit that such a change would bring to China, could it be brought about. But China is conservative, and it is difficult to introduce innovations that clash with the ancient traditions. The teachings of Confucius, the greatest of philosophers, are against sudden and radical changes. I am a scholar, and I respect the great classics of my nation. I see that their teachings, when applied to modern Governments, are faulty. But China must remain stable. A hundred years is simply a brief time in her history, and reforms must be introduced gradually.

"Our people are patient and willing to wait. I wish the nation could be advanced in Western ideas, but to compel it would require more than the ability of any one man, no matter how powerful he might be. My age is too great for such an undertaking, and there is no one to succeed me in the work if I should begin it. My son is not worthy of my confidence and my enemies are many. The reigning family must be preserved. I have their confidence, but if I began this work I could not prevent them from being distrustful of my loyalty.

"I have been honored greatly by the imperial family. My ancestors have been ennobled for several generations. I have everything to lose and nothing to gain. If I failed my descendants would be degraded forever and a blot would be placed upon my memory. I cannot undertake it. I see from an Englishman's standpoint how such a plan would be beneficial to China, but I am a Chinaman and can only judge of the future for my country from a Chinaman's standpoint."

This is an astonishing story, but from an intimate acquaintance with Li and the American who told it to me I am convinced that it is true. It would be interesting to know whether Mr. Pettic, an American, who had intimate knowledge of the matter, has left in his notes or papers any comments or facts bearing upon this interesting incident.

Seeking and Finding Health in the Arizona Desert

Life In a Tent Under the Burning Sun Drives Away All Tubercular Ills.

EVERY now and then, at intervals of ten, twenty, or thirty miles, the traveler in desert Arizona catches a glimpse of snowy white against the blue of a cañon pass, where some consumptive Easterner has pitched his tent in the vast loneliness where nature is so beneficent that man has only to wait in submissive patience for the healing that lurks in every breath of the dry, rare atmosphere. Perhaps there is no settlement within twenty miles. Water may be from five to ten miles away and the nearest Post Office twice of three times as far off, as the case may be. The vast gray desert stretches to the three winds, to the fourth the serrated mountains loom stark and bare.

Not a tree nor a flower can be found; yet in that thirsty desolation where the pitiless sunlight forever scorches the dry sands, and the silence is so appalling that even the strident howl of a coyote is a welcome sound, is an incredible power of healing. The winds that sweep down the cañon passes and across the endless plains contain not one tainted breath nor a drop of moisture. The heat of Summer, when the thermometer rises to a degree which would prove fatal to human life east of the Rockies, has no terrors for the tent dwellers in Arizona, who lounge beneath their white awnings inhaling the hot, dry, life-giving ozone which slowly and surely destroys the deadly microbes of all throat and lung diseases.

It has been repeatedly demonstrated that tuberculosis germs cannot exist in desert Arizona. The cities of the Territory, which are thronged with hawking, wheezing, dying Easterners, are practically worn out. The native management tries in many ways to overcome the danger of contagion, but rarely succeeds. The Mexican and Indian population, used to unwholesome living, aggravates the unsanitary conditions; constant sprinkling of the sputa-infected streets generates a poisonous moisture which feeds disease. Doctors thrive and grow fat, but consumptives die.

Phoenix, Tucson, Yuma, and one or two other towns contain some rather well-appointed hotels, but in most of these places, especially in Phoenix, which is completely overrun by consumptives, the chill of the irrigating canals settles over the city at nightfall and creeps into the houses and hotels. One wakes shivering and uncomfortable enough to hover within doors for an hour or two over the fires that consume what little oxygen the indifferently ventilated houses contain.

On the deserts and along the cañon slopes there is no moisture; the temperature is almost uniform. At night the heat of day is wafted away by winds from the mountain passes, always pure, always salubrious. Water, obtained at great pains by miles of travel, can be cooled almost to iciness when the thermometer stands at 118, as it frequently does during the hot season, by suspending it in ollas—big red clay urns of Indian make, covered with sackcloth, which by some strange alchemy of clay and air extracts the alkali and lowers its temperature many degrees.

The tent dwellers welcome stray travelers with the cordiality of familiar friends. Recently while passing along the Saddleback Range the writer stopped consecutively at five of these little camps. The first halt was on a cloudless morning when the sky was lighted by the wonderful illusion of a desert mirage, clear cut as a cameo against the burnished blue. The sound of a human voice was strangely startling in that intense stillness. It came from a bronzed young fellow, bare-headed and shirt-sleeved, who stood watching the marvel from a little rocky eminence that faced the cañon pass where he lives with a man whom he met en route for California in quest of some healing balm. After a fruitless three months' stay in Los Angeles, they were persuaded to try tenting in desert Arizona, both in what the doctors pronounced the last stages of consumption. After fifteen weeks of isolation these men look like slightly overtaxed athletes, a little gaunt, but perfectly sound.

And here they live, two men of the world, full of brimming hopes and towering ambitions, helping each other in their winning fight for life. Both are young, well educated, college-bred New Yorkers, who keep themselves as intimately informed of the world's progress as their sporadic mail permits. On the table of their sleeping tent were three-week-old papers, a few magazines, and a great number of books which the stronger of the two had procured on his first trip to Phoenix, thirty-one mile distant. They intend to go to town often hereafter, now that both are so immeasurably improved in strength.

It was almost two months since the writer had turned away from the civilization which they knew best, but what could be told them of their native city was as eagerly received as news of home by exiled patriots. Was this or that project finished? How about the subway? And what of a notable building on upper Broadway of which they had seen the foundations laid? How about the homing rush at night at Cortlandt Street station—the smell of grime and smoke, the incessant roar of traffic, the scurrying newsboys, and all the thrilling, resistless charm of that one city in the world?

Dinner was laid on an oilcloth-covered table and served from agate plates, while the two genial hosts talked of other dinners soon to be, in some favorite haunt of far-away Broadway. There were fresh eggs contributed by the little flock of hens that puttered about the cañon in happy freedom, to roost at night behind the rush-screened coop where a raw coyote head warned away future intruders; Mexican beans, mesquite honey—with a distinctly wild carnation flavor; bacon and corn-bread. Not invalid fare, certainly, for these men do not hamper their digestion with predigested foods.

"How do you get your supplies out here?" was asked.

"We hired a burro outfit to bring us down and kept one of the little beasts for future use. He is out on the mountain now. When we run out of food we catch him and ride down to the pumping station where the agent supplies our wants or lends us a rig for the rest of the way. We think of renting a cow the next time we go down if either of us proves equal to the milking job. It is wonderful how one learns to manage in a place like this. Neither of us could cook even a pancake when we left New York, and here we are doing the chef act every day. You see how we're fixed—without luxuries, but in good enough shape to serve out the rest of our sentence. When a man has rubbed elbows with black despair he gets mighty appreciative of small favors, you know."

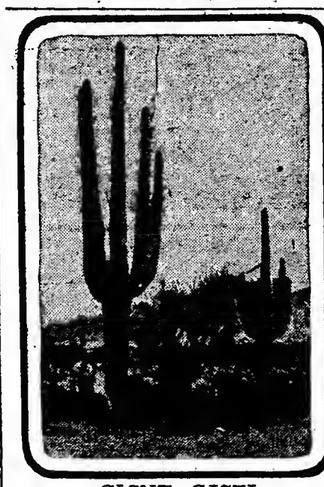
There was, in truth, a scarcity of furniture; two canvas reclining chairs, two bunks of cactus slats, a big deal table, and a curiously contrived receptacle for food, an olla, and a cooking stove set up outside under a two-foot strip of canvas.

Seven miles south of this camp, a little nearer civilization, lives a couple past the first glow of youth, who are more amply supplied with the comforts of life; but their luxuries seemed superfluous after the fine, unhampered cheer of the first camp. The tent was filled with things that seemed to crowd out much of the life-giving ozone, but for all that it was a good place to be. The husband, who had come out for his health, was in the same frame of mind as his distant neighbors, very eager to be back in the whirl of human energy. Two miles above him, in the cleft of a bare, bleak mountain a physician had pitched his tent for a brief rest from his Eastern practice. Although he was not consumptive, his haggard, sapped-out appearance indicated that he had overdrawn his account to the full.

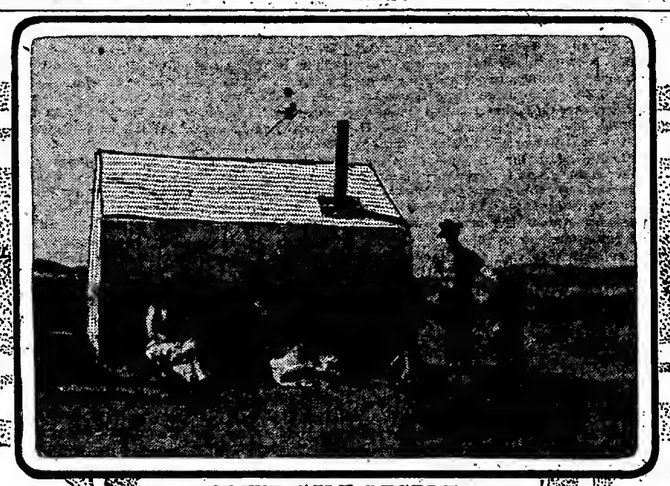
Last of all, in a perfect garden of cacti, lived three young women from Chicago—an artist, a school teacher, and a widow addicted to the "strenuous life." The widow was the least cheerful of the trio, being inclined to resent the loneliness of her desert vacation, but the artist laughed her to merry scorn. The latter was a well-set-up young person with "an air" which the widow said was wasted on the desert.

"All that ails the widow is sentiment," the artist said with conviction. "She imbibes too much of it even here," with a nod toward the magazine-littered couch. "Now we two content ourselves with eating, sleeping, and forgetting. It's the best thing in the world for people to forget every now and then. But the widow dreams of certain unprofitable things that have no business in a well-ordered existence. I have gained in width and height and solidity to the extent of twenty pounds. I am beginning to believe that it was all a hoax about my lungs, a job put up by some rival artist to get me out of the way, for I'm dead certain that there isn't a blessed thing the matter with me now."

"The school teacher was on the brink of nothing when we came out here. Her cough used to frighten away the coyotes nights, and to tell the truth it shook up the rest of us pretty well. Now she doesn't even sigh in her sleep. She hasn't fattened much because she's the scraggy sort, but when it comes to strength and endurance she leads. It's her business to carry water—by burro—from the settlement well. The widow cooks and I chop wood—that scrub you see along the mountain side which has a foot, or two of iron-like trunk that would put a professional woodchopper out of business for life. It's like filing iron, but I do it regularly, and have thereby acquired the muscles of an athlete. When I get rich and famous I intend to set up a ten-mile row of tents out here for the special benefit of impecunious consumptives. It is absolutely the finest climate in the world."



GIANT CACTI



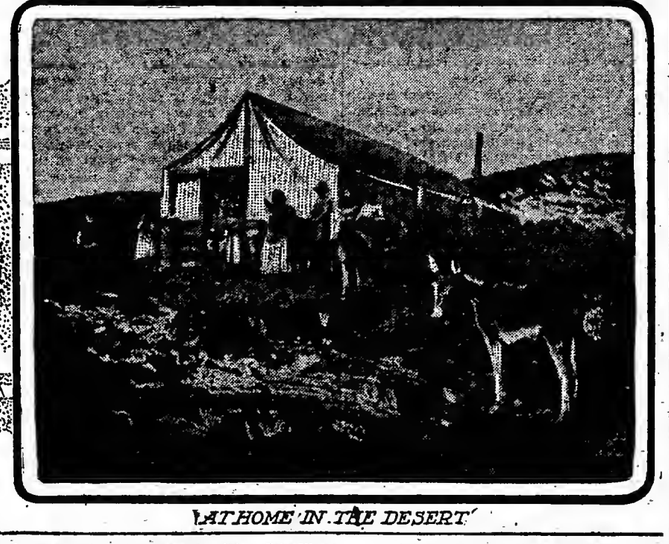
IN THE SALT DESERT



A DESERT FRIEND



A TYPICAL DESERT TENT



AT HOME IN THE DESERT

Long-Lived Animals.

IT is believed that the whale holds the palm for length of years. A reliably correct computation, says Harper's Weekly, puts the extreme age of the largest fish at 400 years. It is said in India that elephants have been known to live over 300 years. Certain species of birds, as the swan and raven, pass the 100-year mark; camels sometimes live 50 years; horses from 20 to 30. Sheep, oxen, and dogs have less vitality; it is seldom that a dog lives longer then 15 years.

Tangible Toast Preferred.

Now, here's to the sweet Easter bonnet,
And every fair dame who may don it!
I would like to respond to that toast
In the shape of a song or a sonnet,
But what I would relish the most
Is the toast with a small bird upon it.

"Other Times; Other Manners."

WHAT do you suppose I saw at the Battery to-day?" said the Old-Fashioned Woman, in horror-stricken tones. "A girl sitting on one of the benches having her shoes blacked! If a girl had done that ten years ago she would have been mobbed. And then afterward, when I was going up town in a Broadway car, another girl (she looked like a lady, too) gave up her seat to an old woman and hung by a strap all the way to Fourteenth Street. So conspicuous—what are New York girls coming to!"

"Of course," laughed the Business Woman. "Girls do both those bold things every day, and yet they're not one whit less womanly than their grandmothers, whose girlhood was spent shrinking behind berege veils. Why shouldn't a girl get an emergency 'shine' if she needs one, and is it 'unladylike,' pray, for a girl who is perfectly well able to stand, to save a poor old woman from the hazardous curves and jolts and jars of electric cars?"

They Couldn't Beat This.

THEY were talking of the sagacity of dogs.

"My Irish setter saved me a curtain lecture by posting a letter for me the other day," said Longbow, going the last speaker "one better."

The others tried to look as though they believed him, for Longbow was paying for the drinks.

"Fact," he continued. "Wife gave me a letter to post at breakfast. Told me it was very important. Warned me not to put it in my coat pocket, (calls my pocket her dead letter office.) Well, I didn't. I left it on the hall stand. Remembered it when I got to my office. Called up the maid. Told her to send Major to the telephone. 'Hello Maje,' I said. 'Get the letter off the hall stand and give it to the postman.' Maje recognized my voice, barked comprehension of the message, took the letter in his mouth and went and stood by the nearest postbox until the postman came to collect the mail. Wife got an answer that night, and never suspected I'd forgotten to post it."

"Say, Longbow," remarked Jones, "the next bottle's on me."

How the Collecting Bug Affects Its Victims

Frequently It Blinds Them to Their Own Hobby and Magnifies That of Others.

PEOPLE laugh at a coin collector for his enthusiasm in gathering old coins, and wonder what in the world he can find of interest in such a hobby," said a crank of this species the other day, "but there are lots of other collecting hobbies that are far more curious, even to the point of being ridiculous, and, what is more, it is often the case that the one who is the first to laugh at a coin or stamp collector is himself guilty of a little hankering for getting certain things together which is so much a part of himself that he really isn't aware of its existence.

"This habit of collecting is more widespread than appears at a hasty glance, and embraces a great variety of objects. It isn't necessary to speak of the art collector, the book collector, or the many other forms of collecting which can be regarded as less of a fad and more of a science, but just consider the many minor phases of the disease.

"I know one man, for instance, whose fad it is to collect old keys. Now that man takes as much interest and spends as much time in the pursuit of his hobby as any other collector, and will, if permitted, talk by the hour about his collection, and point out with great pride the beauties and the especial qualities of what he refers to as 'a rare and splendidly preserved example' of old brass key that the average man would cheerfully sell for 2 cents.

"Then there is the man who collects bills of fare. He not only commandeers every bill of fare with which he comes into contact in the regular course of daily life, but he will go out of his way to patronize certain hotels and restaurants merely to acquire the bill of fare. This is a hobby that has some good points, for the man in pursuing it undoubtedly gets a good dinner once in a while, although it must have its sacrifices, too, when one considers the terrible ordeal through which one would have to pass in order to obtain a bill of fare in this manner from some of the restaurants which suggest themselves to us.

"Other collectors make a special feature of campaign buttons. Now here is a fad which has one redeeming feature which will justify its disciples in going as far as they like. Campaign buttons have been the vogue for many years—as far back as the early '60s, I believe. They nearly always contained the photographs of the aspirants for office, and some of them to-day represent the best likenesses of these men that have been preserved. Among the very good examples which have been handed down in this manner are those of Lincoln and Douglas.

"My wife, to whom I naturally have a right to look for sympathy, takes pleasure in poking fun at my hobby once in a while, and only the other day she had a little amusement with me by telling of a story she had heard somewhere of a man who had cultivated a fad for collecting bird cages. His wife asked him for a little money to buy a new hat, I think it was, but the gatherer of bird cages told her he was awfully sorry he couldn't let her have it, for he was just out of ready money, as that very afternoon he had spent all he had for 'a very handsome specimen of a rare Spanish bird cage'! But he consoled her with the remark that after he was gone she could sell his beloved collection, and no doubt realize a handsome sum. My wife may have intended this for a little dig at me, but the dear girl altogether overlooked the fact that she is an enthusiastic fancier of cats, and often regales me with an account of the manner in which she came into possession at a small figure of 'a perfectly grand Angora.'

"Collecting tokens is another pretty general hobby. Now there is just as wide a field in the way of collecting tokens as there is in the collecting of coins. These tokens may embrace anything from a beer or poolroom check to the piece of brass that has been issued by street car companies, good for one ride, or the bank tokens which at one time passed as money. Years ago small metal checks were issued by street railway companies instead of the paper tickets now in use, and their accumulation has become such a fad that a short time ago a collector paid $40 for a brass check ('in especially fine condition') which had been given out by a street railway company in San Francisco a few years ago for a five-cent ride. Many other street car checks, which are apparently valueless to those unacquainted with them, are held at a big premium by token collectors. Third Avenue Railroad checks, for example, are comparatively scarce, and in good condition bring as much as a dollar apiece.

"Bridge checks are equally as much sought for as the railroad tokens. The most valuable of this variety known is the one called the Montreal Bridge Token. A curious thing about these checks is that they only came to light about ten years ago, in England, where they had probably been hidden away in a cellar or garret for many years. One of these Montreal tokens was sold the other day at an auction sale for $20.

"Another variety of checks are those issued by the different Mexican ranches, these being known as Hacienda Tokens. They are far more plentiful than some of the others, being of more recent date, but nevertheless no token collector would regard his collection as being complete unless he had a full set of them.

"Canada has issued more tokens of different kinds than any other country. On account of the lack of small change there at times the banks have issued thousands of copper coins of the size of a cent and half-cent, embracing hundreds of varieties. So many of these were turned out, in fact, that a collector could take up almost all his spare time in forming a collection of bank tokens alone. Some of the bank tokens command high premiums, but the majority of them are within the reach of the collector with small means.

"The collector of bank tokens of the United States doesn't find it necessary to wander from his own country for specimens of this character, for a vast number of these coins have been issued right here from time to time. The first United States tokens were those issued in 1837. They were known as Jackson, or Hard Times, tokens, this being during President Andrew Jackson's Administration. Small change was scarce, and these coins were allowed to pass with the large coppers in use at that period. There were about a hundred varieties of the Hard Times coins, and they range in premium from 10 cents to $25, the rarest being that issued in 1844, bearing the inscription, 'An Army for Defense.' Another rare specimen was the one, in brass, bearing the emblem of a boar on the trot and the inscription, 'Perish Credit,' 1834.

"In 1863 tokens were again issued, some of the size of the large copper cents and others of the size of the cent in circulation at the present day. There were at least 5,000 varieties of the civil war tokens, the most of them being issued by business houses, and they were known as Tradesmen's Tokens. They are still plentiful and command little or no premium.

"There were quite a number of store cards and tokens issued by tradesmen after the Revolutionary War, the oldest being that of a jeweler, named Mott, in this city, in 1789. These tokens were much sought for at one time, and brought as much as $10 apiece, but some enterprising individuals came into possession of the old dies and restruck the coins to such an extent that collectors were soon discouraged and lost all interest in them.

"There are any number of other forms of the collecting 'bug,' some of which find outlet in sequestering hotel and restaurant towels, napkins, glassware, silverware, &c., as 'souvenirs,' and also the one of collecting the common iron rings that are used on merry-go-rounds at the different seaside resorts, which was quite general among the girls at one time. It was a common thing to see in their parlors at home dozens of these rings, tied with different colored ribbons, and labeled 'Asbury Park,' 'Ocean Grove,' 'Atlantic City,' and so on.

"Tell one of these 'collectors' that he or she has a hobby and the accusation would be indignantly resented. Therefore it behooves the average human being, before being too quick to laugh at or ridicule some one's pet hobby to carefully analyze his own habits and see if there isn't just a little tendency to gather or hoard something or other."

Sensible.

No wise girl ever lets the young man she has spotted for her own see her with her hair in curl papers until after the minister has said his fatal say.—Chicago News.

THE WEEK AT THE THEATRES

As Parthenia, the barbarian tamer, Julia Marlowe will appear in "Ingomar" tomorrow night at the Empire Theatre. It has been several years since New York has seen her in this rôle. Her engagement is for only two weeks. This is Miss Marlowe's last appearance before her co-starring tour with E. H. Sothern next year, when she will appear in several Shakespearean rôles.

Tyrone Power will have the part of Ingomar, the barbarian who is tamed and turned into a Greek by the beautiful Parthenia. Until he comes under her power he is a ruthless ruler of men, with a thorough contempt for all womankind. He takes her unwillingly into his camp, but ere long he is her humble slave. For her sake he renounces his tribe and goes with her to Greece. The cast:

The Timarch of Massilie	Frank Belcher
Polydor, a merchant	E. W. Morrison
Myron, an armorer	Herbert Budd
Neocles	Ralph Lewis
Amyntas	Thomas Lindsay
Elephenor	George Flood
Adrastus	Paol Weigal
Lykon, a fisherman	J. Carrington Yates
Lycurgus	Nella Webb
Herald	William Herbert
Ingomar, leader of a band of Alemanni	Tyrone Power
Alastor	Thomas L. Coleman
Ambivar	J. Carrington
Trinobantes	Charles Recreen
Novio	George Beckett
Samo	Charles Moore
Actea, Myron's wife	Eugenia Woodward
Parthenia, his daughter	Julia Marlowe
Theano, a neighbor	Katherine Wilson
Melanthe	Agnes Palmer
Dione	Gwendolyn Valentine
Mika	Adelaide Alexander.

After a series of revivals the Murray Hill Theatre is to have a real "first night" tomorrow. Edouin and Edwards, who vary the monotony of life by appearing first in vaudeville and then in the "legitimate," will produce "Starr's Girl." It is a play of Western life by Alice E. Ives. The supporting actors and actresses will be selected from the Henry V. Donnelly Stock Company. The play is under the direction of Priestly Morrison. The cast:

Arizona Starr	May Edouin
Edith Hart	Viola Kellogg
Mrs. Kittridge	Mary Horne
Miss Skerritt	Rose Swain
Mrs. McGillicuddy	Lillian Dix
Archi Ponsonby	Edward Poland
Hal Starr	Priestly Morrison
Bill Brownhill	Carl Smith Seerie
Terry Slide	Thomas Irwin
José	Eugene Frazier
Earle Graham	Fred Edwards

Miss Amelia Bingham will present "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson" at the Garrick Theatre to-morrow night. Her engagement is for one week only. The play is well remembered from last season, and the supporting cast is said to be of unusual merit.

Weber and Fields begin their "farewell two weeks" to-morrow night at the New Amsterdam Theatre. In the company are Lillian Russell, Louis Mann, Charles J. Ross, John T. Kelly, "Pete" Dailey, and Mabel Fenton. The attraction for the New Amsterdam engagement of the company will be "Whoop-Dee-Doo," followed by the burlesque of "Catherine."

"Yon Yonson" is the New Star Theatre's play for this week. It is a three-act comedy drama. During the course of the performance Neise Erickson will sing a number of Swedish folk-songs.

"Wedded and Parted" will be at the Grand Opera House to-morrow night.

David Belasco's play "The Heart of Maryland" will be at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre this week. In the company that is to present it are William F. Walcott, B. J. Murphy, Clifford Storch, Oscar Norfleet, John M. Stevens, Francis Charleton, Edwin L. Bennison, Robert McIntyre, Florence Rossland, and Eulalia Bennett.

"Tracy the Bandit" will be at the Third Avenue for six days beginning to-morrow. Marty Reagan will have the role of "Soozer" Jackson.

There will be an elaborate revival of "Rip Van Winkle" at the West End Theatre this week. George Ober will be the Rip and Grace Farrell, formerly of the "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" company, will have the part of Meenie. Popular prices will prevail at the West End all through the Summer season.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

"A Venetian Romance," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, begins its third week tomorrow night. Ignacio Martinetti's singing of "Zaza on the Piazza" is the "hit" of the piece.

"The County Chairman," at Wallack's, is continuing its great success. It will close for the Summer about June 4 and reopen in September.

"The Wizard of Oz" has one more week at the New York Theatre.

"Sweet Kitty Bellairs" will be at the Belasco Theatre two more weeks.

Miss Elizabeth Tyree, in "Tit for Tat," is proving a greater attraction than when she first appeared in the play. The attendance at the Savoy Theatre appreciably larger last week than it had been before.

William Collier, in "The Dictator," at the Criterion Theatre, keeps several hundred people in a good humor every evening. The playhouse is literally packed at every performance. The play is to be presented in London next season.

"Wang" is still at the Lyric. De Wolf Hopper and his merry company manage to bring thousands of funseekers to the pretty new playhouse every evening. The burlesque of "Parsifal" love still evokes much merriment.

The one hundredth performance of "The Yankee Counsul," at the Broadway Theatre, is close at hand, and the crowds are still large.

Many improvements have been made in "The Man from China," at the Majestic Theatre. The piece is likely to remain many more weeks.

"Piff, Paff, Pouf" is a pecuniary success. It will be at the Casino all the Summer.

Nat Wills, in "A Son of Rest," remains at the American Theatre.

"Two Little Sailor Boys," at the Academy of Music, is as thrilling as ever. The rescue scene always causes breathless suspense among the audience, and sighs of relief follow the drawing of the two dripping lads from the tank.

VAUDEVILLE.

McIntyre and Heath have been re-engaged by Oscar Hammerstein for this week. The bill at the Victoria includes Marco Versella and Mollie Fuller, who will make their first reappearance after a year in Australia. Others are James J. Morton, Miriam's Dogs, Cole and Johnson, the Five Society Belles, the Tanakas, and Warren and Blanchard.

Annie Abbott, the mysterious "Georgia Magnet," will be the feature of Keith's hill this week. She can stand on the tips of her toes and four men cannot push her over. With her finger tips against the proscenium arch she can hold them there despite the strenuous efforts of a dozen men to drag her away. Little children touched by her become so charged with her power that they cannot be lifted. Others on Keith's bill are the Swedish Quintet, Monroe, Mack and Lawrence, Morroe and Littlefield, A. O. Duncan, Tenbrooke, Lambert and Tenbrooke, Searle and Allen, Poettinger's Swedish Quintette, Chinese Johnnie Williams, the Seyons, Lavels and Grant, John Healy, Watson and Hill, and Biograph.

Blanche Ring will be at the Circle Theatre this week. It is her first engagement since her return from London. Miss Ring will appear both at the Circle, in Manhattan, and at the Orpheum, in Brooklyn, after the English custom. The rest of the Circle's bill includes the Barrowe-Lancaster company, Clivette, the Stein-Erretto Family, Walter C. Kelly, and the Three Westone.

Charles Hawtrey will be the chief attraction at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre this week. He will appear in a one-act play entitled "Time Is Money." Others on the bill are Robert Downing, the Four Donizettas, Murphy and Willard, James E. Toole and company, Arthur Buckner, Ossman and Hunter, the Brooks Brothers, Louise Sylvester, and Smith and Baker.

Charles Hawtrey will also present "Time Is Money" at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this week. "The Club Friend" will be presented by the Proctor Stock Company. On the vaudeville list are the Manhasset Comedy Four, the Beardsley Sisters, Christian and Turner, and Marie Brackman.

"When We Were Twenty-one," Nat Goodwin's old success, will be given at Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre this week. White and Simmons are at the head of the vaudeville list. Others are the Delmore Sisters, Spenser Kelly, and the La Tels.

At Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall Mr. and Mrs. Robyns will present this week a play called "The Counsel for the Defense." The Basque Quartet will sing, the Sandor Trio will perform on the rings. Jamie Richmond Glenroy will do a monologue, Estelle Wordette & Co. will present "A Honeymoon in the Catskills," and Johnson and Wells will do eccentric dances.

A troupe of educated monkeys is the principal feature at Huber's Museum.

New pictures of the Japanese-Russian war are on view at the Eden Musée. New groups have been added to the World in Wax. There are afternoon and evening concerts.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The principal features of the Sunday concerts to-day are as follows:

CIRCLE—Billy B. Van and Rose Beaumont, James J. Morton, Eddie Mack, George Day.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Edouin and Edwards, Rappo Sisters, Max Waldon, Joe Flynn.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET—Sparrow, Nestor Lenoff and company, Hathaway's Dogs, White and Simmons, Marie Brackman.

PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE—Tannehill Comedy Company, Avery and Hart, Talbot and Rogers, Lutz Brothers.

PROCTOR'S ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—Crawford and Manning, Howard Brothers, Johnson and Wells.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET—Edmund Hayes and company, Hale and Francis, Arthur Buckner.

VICTORIA—McIntyre and Heath, Hengler Sisters, Cole and Johnson, Dolan and Lenhart, Nora Bayes, Ed Reynard, Snyder and Buckley, John and Bertha Gleeson, Macart's Dogs and Monkeys, Wortenberg Brothers.

HUBER'S MUSEUM—Elting Sisters, Rena Emerson, Jedare and Ellsworth.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Stanley and Brockman, Howard and Bland, Rita Redmond, Estelle Wordette and company, Musical Tbor, Sullivan and Pasquelina.

METROPOLIS—Anna Chance and company, Maddox and Wayne, Reiff Brothers, Nellie Beaumont, the Clarenze Quartet, John Kurkamp, Society Gossips.

EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax, moving pictures, music.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

Blanche Ring will be the leading feature of the Orpheum Theatre's bill this week. She will sing several new songs, one of them being a sort of sequel to the popular "Sammy" song. Other artists on the bill are Gertrude Haynes with her choir; Ernest Hogan, the unbleached American; Simon and Gardner, in "The New Coachman"; Sidney Grant, monologist; George W. Day, Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper, De Onzo Brothers, and Baker and Lynn.

The Black Patti Troubadours will be at the Columbia Theatre this week. It will be the forty-second and final week of the company's season. It has traveled over all the United States since last Summer and visited 190 cities. Three hundred and thirty-six performances were given and the gross receipts were $255,200.

For the last appearance of the season special features are promised. There will be a grand championship cakewalk contest, open to all comers, for valuable gold prizes. Black Patti, "Sisserretta Jonee," the star of the organization, will be heard in many new songs. Altogether there are thirty-five performers.

MUSICAL NOTES.

The annual election of officers of the Manuscript Society of New York resulted in the election of the following: President—Frank L. Sealy; First Vice President—Carl Venth; Second Vice President—Dr. Henry G. Hanchett; Secretary and Treasurer—F. W. Riesberg; Librarian—Paul Ambrose; Board of Directors—The above, and Gustave Becker, John L. Burdett, William C. Carl, Harry Brooks Day, Bruno Huhn, Homer Norris, C. G. Spross, Addieon F. Andrews, Ernest T. Carter, and Luisa Cappiani. The annual banquet was well attended.

At the Terrace Garden to-morrow evening, Mr. Theodore Duruy will produce "Pagliacci" and "Cavalleria Rusticana" with a cast composed principally of colored singers, supported by a professional chorus.

A Mozart musical festival will be given in Salzburg, the composer's birthplace, and the scene of some years of his labors, from the 12th to the 16th of August, in which some distinguished artists will take part. An announcement just at hand gives the programme, which is as follows: On Aug. 12 the C minor mass; on Aug. 13 the overture and Act II. of "Die Entführung aus dem Serail," a violin concerto, and Bruckner's fourth symphony; on Aug. 14 Mozart's G minor string quartet, an aria by Handel, and piano and violin sonatas and songs by Beethoven; on Aug. 15 a concerto grosso by Handel, a piano concerto by Beethoven, and Mozart's E flat symphony; on Aug. 16 an "artists' festival" will be given. Among the participants in this festival the programme mentions the Philharmonic Society of Vienna, under the direction of Von Schuch of Dresden; Mmes. Lilli Lehmann, Erika Wedekind, and Edyth Walker; Messrs. Burrian Mayr and Egenieff, Eugene Ysaye, Eugen D'Albert, the Fitzner String Quartet, and the Prill String Quartet of Vienna.

Mr. Arthur Whiting, well known in New York as a composer and pianist, is on his way to England, where he will give recitals before the musical clubs of Oxford and Camhridge Universities, under the auspices of W. H. Hadow and Sedley Taylor, respectively. He will also appear at one of the concerts of the orchestra of the Royal College of Music in London, conducted by Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, playing his own fantasy for piano and orchestra, and he expects to give a number of private concerts in London before the season is ended.

Albany will have a two days' music festival to-morrow and Tuesday under the direction of Arthur Mees of this city. There will be three concerts; at the first will be given Bruch's "Odysseus"; at the second a miscellaneous programme of solo and orchestral music; at the third Haydn's "Creation." The soloists will be Lillian Blauvelt, Anita Rio, Florence Mulford, Holmes Cowper, Gwilym Miles, and Frederick Martin.

Miss Amy Fay is to give a concert in the Chapter Room, Carnegie Hall, on Wednesday evening for the benefit of Lucy Greenberg, a child said to have talent upon the piano. She will play, and Mr. and Mrs. Dezso Nemes, Miss Blanche Towle, and Miss Edna A. Little will also appear.

CHILDREN'S HOME BENEFIT.

Attractive Programme at the Broadway Theatre To-morrow Afternoon.

There will be a benefit at the Broadway Theatre to-morrow afternoon for the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children. It was arranged by Mrs. A. L. Erlanger, President of the Home, and Joseph Brooks. The performance will begin promptly at 1:30 o'clock. The entertainment will open with the sixth tableau from "The Two Orphans," presented by Clara Morris, E. M. Holland, Frank Roherts, Basil West, Margaret Illington, Clara Blandick, and others. Next comes Hattie Williams, then De Wolf Hopper in a musical specialty. This will be followed by Kyrle Bellew and Eleanor Robson in the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet."

A musical number from "Piff, Paff, Pouf," called "The Ghost that Never Walked," will then be rendered by Eddie Foy and the pony ballet. The proposal scene from "The Yankee Consul" will be given by Raymond Hitchcock and Eva Davenport. The Twelfth Night Club will present a skit called "A Burning Question in Elysium"; in this will appear Amelia Bingham, Selena Fetter Royle, Selene Johnson, Alice Fischer, and Deronda Mayo. Thomas Q. Seabrooke and a chorus will sing "Cordelia Malone." Grace George will present the third act of "Frou Frou," in which she will be supported by John E. Kellerd, William Pruette, Donald McLaren, W. H. Williams, Clara Blandick, Selene Johnson, and Jean McAvoi.

Others on the hill are Sam Bernard, Montgomery and Stone, Macklyn Arbuckle, and Willis Sweatnam with an act from "The County Chairman," Christine Blessing, and Roee Beaudette. Regular prices will prevail.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

With James K. Hackett in "The Crown Prince," Daly's Theatre closed last night for the Summer. During this season it has housed more plays than any other theatre in New York. Extensive improvements are going to be made in the hot months. Its opening attraction in September will be "The School Girl," with Edna May. The New Lyceum also closed last night. It will open Sept. 13 with a new play by Israel Zangwill called "The Serio-Comic Governess," in which Miss Cecilia Loftus will be the star.

J. E. Dodson has been engaged for the part of Pierre in "The Two Orphans." He will make his first appearance next September.

The Orpheum Theatre in Brooklyn will begin its Summer opera season soon. "The Fortune Teller" will be offered first. Popular prices will prevail.

Robert Mantell is planning to revive Sardou's "Fedora" next Fall, and will appear in his original part of Loris. He will appear in New York in "Hamlet" Oct. 5.

A testimonial to "Yours Merrily, John R. Rogers," is being arranged by managers, hotel proprietors, actors, railroad men, bankers, merchants, lawyers, and printers. It will take place Friday, May 27, at some Broadway house. Among the patrons are Daniel Frohman, Heinrich Conried, David Belasco, Sydney Rosenfeld, Charles Bernham, Ben Greet, Henry Gilsey, W. H. Crane, and David Henderson. Among those who have offered their services are Kyrle Bellew, De Wolf Hopper, Charles Hawtrey, Clara Morris, Charles Warner, Eddie Foy, Sam Bernard, James O'Neill, Andrew Mack, W. H. Thompson, Madge Lessing, Robert Hilliard, and James T. Powers. Lew Dockstader has already offered $150 for the first gallery ticket to be sold.

Testimonial to Henry Schaad.

The Metropolitan Opera House is likely to welcome a large audience to-night at the testimonial to Henry D. Schaad, who presided over the box office there for many years. A long programme, including many of the leading lights of the vaudeville stage, has been arranged. Among those who will appear are Miss Carrie Bridewell, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Nahan Franko, Van Rensselaer Wheeler, John T. Sullivan, Adele Ritchie, Dorothy Morton, Edgar Allen, Homer Lind, Gus Williame, Helena Frederick, Truly Shattuck, Mary Dupont, John Dunsmore, Katherine Nugent, Isabelle Underwood, George O'Donnell, Raymond Jungman, Mlle. Packbiers, and Stokes Sullivan.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

The following are detailed to act as an inspection and receiving board on all future deliveries of public animals at East St. Louis, Ill., or vicinity, to June 30: Col. Earl D. Thomas, Eleventh Cavalry; Major Henry M. Andrews, Artillery Corps; Capt. James B. Hughes, Fourth Cavalry; Veterinarian Sidney L. Hunter, Sixth Cavalry.

Major Charles W. Hobbs, Artillery, is appointed a special Inspector, and will proceed to New Orleans, Plaquemine, Fort St. Philip, and Pilot Eads, La., and inspect unserviceable engineer property at those places.

Capt. William G. Haan, Artillery, is transferred from the Twenty-eighth Company to the unassigned list.

The following changes in the stations and duties of officers of the Corps of Engineers are ordered: Major Casatus E. Gillette, from duty with the Second Battalion of Engineers and at the Engineer School of Application, San Francisco, for duty as engineer officer of that division to relieve Lieut. Col. Thomas H. Handbury.

Capt. Henry C. Newcomer, from duty with the Second Battalion of Engineers, to Chattanooga, Tenn., relieving Capt. William J. Barden. Capt. Barden will proceed to Washington Barracks for duty with Company B.

Capt. Clement A. Flagler, from duty with the First Battalion to Wilmington, Del., and relieve Major James C. Sanford.

Capt. Edwin R. Stuart to duty with Company C, First Battalion.

Capt. George M. Hoffman, from duty with the First Battalion to Galveston, Texas.

The Navy.

Commander C. K. Curtis and Lieut. Commander J. L. Purcell, when discharged from treatment at the Naval Hospital at Norfolk, are granted three months' sick leave.

Lieut. D. C. Hanrahan is detached from the Alhatrose and ordered to the Boston.

Lieut. J. H. Tomb is detached from the Worden, May 21, and ordered home; granted two weeks' leave, thence to the Lancaster, League Island.

Lieut. W. G. Roper is ordered to the Lancaster, League Island, June 3.

Lieut. A. W. Johnson is detached from the Lancaster, League Island, May 18, and ordered to the Worden, May 21.

Lieut. J. E. Palmer is detached from the Marblehead and ordered to the Concord as engineer officer.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Arrived—Nashville and Lawrence at Cairo, Isla de Cuba at Ponta Delgada, Missouri at Newport News, Castine at San Juan, and Albany at Guam.

Sailed—From Guantanamo: Arethusa, for San Juan; Vixen, Olympia, Cleveland, and Baltimore, for Azores via St. Thomas; Topeka, from Boston for Newport.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S

23RD ST. West of Sixth Avenue 23RD ST.
Open 12:30 to 10:45 P. M.
VAUDEVILLE'S SENSATION.
EXCLUSIVE ENGAGEMENT BY MR. F. F. PROCTOR.
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
OF THE DISTINGUISHED ENGLISH COMEDY STAR,
CHARLES HAWTREY
WHO WILL PRESENT HIS OWN FARCICAL COMEDIETTA,
"TIME IS MONEY"
SUPPORTED BY A COMPETENT CAST OF HIS OWN SELECTION.
☞ EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT THIS THEATRE, AT THREE AND NINE O'CLOCK P. M.
IN ADDITION,
THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID RECORD BREAKING ALL-STAR BILL:
ROBERT DOWNING & CO.
America's Foremost Romantic Actor,
In His Charming Sketch, "The Last Call."
LONEY HASKELL,
The New Prince of Monologists.
MURPHY AND WILLARD,
Cleverest of Vaudeville Farceurs.
JAMES E. TOOLE AND CO.,
In An Attractive Specialty, called "Killarney."
THE FOUR DONIZETTAS,
Unrivelled Comedy Acrobats.
VESS OSSMAN AND FARR HUNTER, BROOKS BROS., MILLS AND MORRIS, LOUISE SYLVESTER, MOZART COMEDY FOUR, ARTHUR BUCKNER, HELLMAN, Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Splendid Continuous Show.
SPARROW, WHITE AND SIMMONS, NESTOR, LENNON & CO., BELLE HATHAWAY, SPENSER KELLY, MARIE BRACKMAN, EMERSON AND OMEGA, CLAUDIUS AND CORBIN, etc.
20—Splendid Vaudeville Successes—20

58TH ST. And Third Avenue 58TH ST.
Matinees MON., WED., THURS., SATURDAY.
DAVID BELASCO'S
Great International Success,
A Play of Great Merit
THE HEART OF MARYLAND
A Marvel in Stagecraft.
PRESENTED BY
DAVID BELASCO'S COMPANY,
The Novel and Realistic Belfry Scene.
Strong Situations. Exciting Situations
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Another Splendid Continuous Bill.
EDMUND HAYES AND CO., CLOSE COMEDY FOUR, HALE AND FRANCES, ARTHUR BUCKNER, HANSON AND DREW, MURPHY & BRUCE MILLER, SMITH AND BAKER, etc.
20—Genuine Comedy Hits—20

Vaudeville's Greatest Star.
Exclusive Engagement by Mr. F. F. PROCTOR.
For One Big Brilliant Week Only.
Commencing To-morrow (Monday), May 16,
Of the Famous English Comedy Star,
CHARLES HAWTREY
WHOSE BRILLIANT, ARTISTIC ACHIEVEMENTS IN "A MESSAGE FROM MARS" AND "THE MAN FROM BLANKLEY'S" HAVE WON THE ENTHUSIASTIC PLAUDITS OF PLAYGOERS ON TWO CONTINENTS, BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT WITH MR. PROCTOR, MR. HAWTREY WILL APPEAR TWICE DAILY, AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AT
PROCTOR'S 23d ST. AT 3 AND 9 O'CLOCK P. M.
and also at
PROCTOR'S 5th AVE. AT 4 AND 10 O'CLOCK P. M.
in the charming COMEDIETTA,
"TIME IS MONEY."
SUPPORTED BY HIS OWN COMPANY AND PRODUCED AS ORIGINALLY ACTED BY MR. HAWTREY, WITH MARKED SUCCESS IN LONDON. MR. PROCTOR HAS THE HONOR TO ANNOUNCE THAT THIS WILL BE MR. HAWTREY'S FAREWELL WEEK IN AMERICA PRIOR TO HIS RETURN TO LONDON, WHERE HE IS TO REVIVE JAMES' MESSAGE FROM MARS" AT THE FASHIONABLE ST. JAMES THEATRE.
***SEATS RESERVED IN ADVANCE CAN BE SECURED AT BOTH PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE AND PROCTOR'S 23D STREET THEATRES.
***BOX OFFICES OPEN TO-DAY. NO ADVANCE IN PRICES. SEE FUTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS IN ADJOINING COLUMNS.

5TH AVE. 28th St. and Broadway 5TH AVE.
CONTINUOUS FROM 1 TO 10:30 P. M.
BRILLIANT SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING, AT FOUR O'CLOCK AND TEN O'CLOCK,
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH COMEDY STAR,
CHARLES HAWTREY
IN HIS NEW COMEDIETTA,
"TIME IS MONEY."
Supported by a Capable Cast of his own selection. (See announcement in adjoining columns.)
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE GREAT ATTRACTION,
The F. F. Proctor Big Stock Company in a Brilliant Production of Sydney Rosenfeld's Clever Farcical Comedy,
"THE CLUB FRIEND."
Carefully Presented with Special Scenery, Properties, Effects, etc., and a Brilliant Cast, including MALCOLM WILLIAMS, LOTTA LINTHICUM, GERALD GRIFFIN, JOHN WESTLEY, GEORGE E. BRYANT, WILLARD PERRY, ALBERT ROBERTS, LOUISE RIAL, ROSE STUART, LORETTA HEALY, and others.
BIG CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
CRAWFORD AND MANNING, MANHASSETT COMEDY FOUR, CLAUDIUS AND CORBIN, "TALKATIVE" MISS NORTON, MARIE BRACKMAN, CHRISTIAN AND TURNER, BEARDSLEY SISTERS, Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Peerless Continuous Comedy Bill.
TANNEHILL COMEDY CO., AL PHILLIPS AND PEARL LANDERS, TALBOT AND ROGERS, AVERY AND HART, LUTZ BROS., R. H. MOHR, KEELEY BROS., THE LA TELS, BENNETT AND YOUNG, FRED WARD, etc.
20—Big Broadway Hits—20

125TH ST. And Lexington Ave. 125TH ST.
Every Aft. at 1:30; Every Eve. at 7:30.
NAT C. GOODWIN'S GREATEST HIT,
"WHEN We were TWENTY-ONE"
First Performance by Mr. Proctor's Harlem Stock Company of this famous Broadway Success, elaborately and accurately staged, and presented with a notable cast, including ADELAIDE KEIM, WILLIAM MORRIS, (who recently starred in this piece on the road,) H. DUDLEY HAWLEY, as "The Imp," (his original rôle on tour,) VERNER CLARGES, ESTELLE EARLE, MARGARET KIRKER, JULIAN REED, FRANCES MILLER, DANIEL JARBET, ALBERT VEAZIE, MATHILDA DESHON, WILLIAM CULLINGTON, and others.
BIG ENTR'ACTE VAUDEVILLE.
WHITE AND SIMMONDS, DELMORE SISTERS, SPENSER KELLY, LA TELS, Kalatechnoscope.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Harlem's Best Continuous Show.
CRAWFORD AND MANNING, BURNETT AND WYERSON, ELWOOD BOSTWICK AND CO., HOWARD BROS., JOHNSON AND WELLS, "CHINESE" JOHNNY WILLIAMS, MR. AND MRS. DARROW, MESSENGER BOYS TRIO, etc.
20—Big Vaudeville Headliners—20

"THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL."
NEW AMSTERDAM 42d Street, West of Broadway. Klaw & Erlanger, Managers.
OPENING TO-MORROW NIGHT FOR TWO WEEKS.
FAREWELL ENGAGEMENT OF
WEBER and FIELDS
Last times together
LOUIS MANN, JOHN T. KELLY, CHARLES J. ROSS and PETER DAILEY.
LILLIAN RUSSELL. MABEL FENTON.
Matinee Saturday only. —Regular Prices.—
ALL-STAR STOCK COMPANY
JUNE 6—AERIAL GARDENS OPEN (OVER THE NEW AMSTERDAM.)

Evenings at 8.
NEW YORK THEATRE Broadway, 44th-45th Sts. Klaw & Erlanger, Managers.
PRICES 50c, 75c, $1,00 and $1.50.
Last Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.
LAST EIGHT TIMES IN NEW YORK.
WIZARD OF OZ
with MONTGOMERY & STONE.
NEXT ATTRACTION, Commencing Monday, MAY 23rd.
George W. Lederer's Unique Musical Novelty, "THE SOUTHERNERS." SEATS READY THURSDAY.
Mail Orders, with Remittances, Received in Advance.

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
TO-MORROW (MONDAY) EVEG.,
LAST TWO WEEKS.
JULIA MARLOWE
In INGOMAR
MISS MARLOWE AS PARTHENIA.
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St.
Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Meneger
THE FUNNIEST PLAY THAT EVER HIT NEW YORK.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM COLLIER
In Richard Harding Davis' farce,
The Dictator
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way.
Ev's 8:15. Mats. 2:15.
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
To-Morrow (Monday) Eve'g, FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
AMELIA BINGHAM
AND HER OWN COMPANY
In CLYDE FITCH'S GREATEST COMEDY,
THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON.
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & Broadway
Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
FOURTH CROWDED MONTH.
The Ark got stuck on Ararat,
And so will you on Tit for Tat.
MISS ELIZABETH TYREE
IN TIT FOR TAT
with Aubrey Boucicault and Strong Cast.
"SUCCESS."—Herald. "HIT."—Sun.

MAJESTIC
BROADWAY AND 59TH STREET.
E. D. STAIR and A. L. WILBUR...Prope.
Evgs., 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
CHAS. A. BIGELOW The FUNNIEST MAN
120 CLEVER PEOPLE.
and Melville B. Raymond's Company in a Gorgeously Beautiful Production of the Newest Musical Comedy,
THE MAN FROM CHINA
HOUSE ALWAYS CROWDED.
BEST SEATS Evgs. & Sat. Matinees, Wednesday Matinees, 1.50 1.00
If you desire choice of seats book 'em two weeks ahead.

THE SWEETEST PLUM
in all the wedding cakes is hope. The best laughs are in Geo. Ade's Quaint Comedy, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN
It's a wedding feast of laughs.
"Funniest play in town." Whatever begins also ends —June 4th the laughing season ends.
213th to 220th Time.
WALLACK'S
30th St. and B'way.
Evgs. 8:20.
Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.

BROADWAY THEATRE
41st St. and Broadway.
Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
JACOB LITT.....Proprietor
13TH WEEK 98TH TO 105TH TIME
Special Matinee May 30, Decoration Day.
ALAN DALE SAID: "IT IS CLEVER AND GOOD."
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
In the Successful Comic Opera, THE
YANKEE CONSUL
By HENRY M. BLOSSOM, JR., and ALFRED G. ROBYN.

BROADWAY THEATRE
TO-MORROW AFTERNOON AT 1:45
SPECIAL PERFORMANCE For the benefit of NEW YORK HOME FOR Destitute Crippled Children
The Following Remarkable Bill Will Be Presented:
Sixth Scene from "THE TWO ORPHANS." CLARA MORRIS, E. M. HOLLAND, MARGARET ILLINGTON, FRANK ROBERTS, CLARA BLANDICK, BASIL WEST, and others.
Balcony Scene from "ROMEO & JULIET." ELEANOR ROBSON—KYRLE BELLEW.
EDDIE FOY and the Original English Pony Ballet from "PIFF, PAFF, POUF."
GRACE GEORGE, JOHN E. KELLERD, WM. PRUETTE, DONALD McLAREN, AND OTHERS. In Third Act from "FROU-FROU."
SAM BERNARD, DE WOLF HOPPER, HATTIE WILLIAMS.
THOMAS Q. SEABROOKE And Chorus in "CORDELIA MALONE."
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK and EVA DAVENPORT in a bit from "THE YANKEE CONSUL."
MONTGOMERY & STONE from "WIZARD OF OZ."
J. E. DODSON.
Third Act from "THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN." Macklyn Arbnckle, Willis Sweatnam and others.
TWELFTH NIGHT CLUB in a skit entitled "A Burning Question in Elysium," by Grant Stewart.
Amelia Bingham, Louise Galloway, Myrtle Vinson, Malda Craigen, Maud Monroe, Alice Fischer, Dorondo Mayo, Selene Johnson, Ina Hammer, Selina Fetter Royle, Sally Williams Riegel, Norah Lamison.
REGULAR PRICES, 50-75-$1.00-$2.00.

DREAMLAND
CONEY ISLAND'S MYSTIC CITY OF THE SEA
Now Open
CREATED AT A COST OF $3,500,000.
"Such a place as 'Dreamland' solves largely the hardest of police problems."—Commissioner McAdoo

GRAND WEDDED and PARTED
To-night FRANK BUSH, HOWARD & BLAND, Stanley & Brockman, Rita Redmond, 25c., 50c. Estelle Wordette & Co., others.
NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107th St. TO-MORROW MAT. YON YONSON

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD
CONEY ISLAND.

3D AV. Matinees Mon., Thurs. & Sat. Tracy the Bandit

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
BROADWAY THEATRE. "World's Safest, Brooklyn's Handsomest,"
Broadway and Myrtle Av.
COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 16.
POPULAR PRICES, 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.
POLICY: BEST ATTRACTIONS FOR LEAST MONEY.
MATS. WED and SAT. ALL SEATS 25c., 50c.
THE FOUR COHANS
MUSICAL COMEDY SUCCESS,
The Governor's Son,
By Geo. M. Cohan.
Management Fred Niblo.
The Original Production Intact.

ORPHEUM ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW
LADIES' MATINEE EVERY DAY
BLANCHE RING
Gertrude Haynes and Choir Celestial
Louis Simon, Grace Gardner & Co.
Clayton, Jenkins and Jasper
Baker and Lynn
Sidney Grant Ed. Latell
George W. Day DeOnzo Brothers
The Police Parade
POPULAR CONCERT TO-NIGHT.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
OPENING SUNDAY, MAY 22 EVENING,
—AND HIS—
DUSS ORCHESTRA
—AND—
MME. NORDICA SOLOIST
The entire Garden has been transformed into a Venetian Fairyland, with Gondolas on the Grand Canal. IN BEAUTIFUL VENICE
The Setting Represents an Outlay of $72,000.
WAGNER BIRTHDAY PROGRAMME
1. RIENZI—Overture.
2. MEISTERSINGER—Prize Song. (Violin Solo) MR. NAHAN FRANKO.
3. LOHENGRIN—Introduction to Act 3rd.
4. TANNHAUSER—Elizabeth Aria, ("Dich Theure Halle.") MME. NORDICA.
5. RHEINGOLD—Entry of the Gods into Valhalla.
PART 2.
6. PARSIFAL.....Prelude
7. GOTTERDAMMERUNG—Siegfried's Funeral March
8. TRISTAN and ISOLDE—Isolde's Liebestod. MME. NORDICA.
9. SIEGFRIED—Waldweben. (Forest Murmurs)
10. DIE WALKURE—The Ride of the Valkyries.
Direction.....LOUDON G. CHARLTON
SEATS AT BOX OFFICE AND AGENCIES.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th St.
AL. HAYMAN & CO.....Proprietors
Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
3d WEEK FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA CO.
In the Stunning Comedy Opera,
A VENETIAN ROMANCE
Book by Cornelia Osgood Tyler.
Music by Fred'k Cook Wight.
In the cast:—Harry Macdonough, Ignatio Martinetti, Joseph Miron, Neil McNeil, Walter Percival, Josie Intropidi, Genevieve Day, Mabel Hite, Carroll McComas, Annabelle Whitford, Mary Conwell, and over 100 others.

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Devoted to B. F. KEITH'S ORIGINAL IDEA.
E. F. ALBEE.....General Manager
Continuous Performance 12:30 to 10:45 P. M.
ANNIE ABBOTT
MOORE & LITTLEFIELD
MONROE, MACK & LAWRENCE
LOTTIE GLADSTONE
TENBROOKE, LAMBERT & TENBROOKE
A. O. DUNCAN SEARLE & ALLEN
Poettinger's Swedish Quintette The Seyons
Chinese Johnnie Williams John Healy
Lavels & Grant Watson & Hill
Biograph.
30 ACTS—BEST SHOW IN NEW YORK.
Prices, 25 & 50c. Box Seats, $1.

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NEW YORK STATE.
Catskill Mountains.

CAIRO, N. Y.

The ideal resort of the Catskills. Seventeen of the most prominent boarding houses and hotels in the Catskills, in order to give those seeking a Summer home an opportunity to make personal arrangements, will give their seventh

Decoration Day Excursion,

By Palace Steamers Hudson River Day Line,

Via Catskill Mountain R. R., from May 27 to June 6, inclusive.
Steamers leave Brooklyn Annex, 8 A. M.; Desbroses St., 8:40 A. M.; West 22d St., 9 A. M.; 129th St., 9:30 A. M., except Sunday.
Also by the famous steamers,

KAATERSKILL AND ONTEORA,

of the Catskill Evening Line, via Catskill Mountain Railroad, from May 27 to June 6, inclusive.
Steamers leave foot of Christopher St., North River, every evening during the period at 6 o'clock, 129th St. Pier 7 o'clock, except Sunday.

Round Trip Ticket, $5.50.

By the Day Line or Evening Line, with two days' board and transportation to any one of the boarding houses or hotels named below—for each additional day, $1.25.
Tickets good any day or evening during the period, except Sunday, by Day Line, Sunday night up and Saturday night down by Night Line—stateroom on evening line, $1.00; berth in stateroom, 50 cents. Further information and tickets for Night Line can be secured at steamboat office, Pier 43, North River. For Day Line, Desbroses Street Pier, West 22d Street Pier, 129th St. Pier, 1,354 Broadway, 273 West 125th St., Manhattan; Brooklyn Annex, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn.

ALSO A 5 DAYS' EXCURSION.
BY THE

WEST SHORE RAILROAD

Via Catskill Mountain Railway. Tickets good from Saturday, May 28th, up to and including June 1.

ROUND TRIP TICKET Including Two Days' Board at Hotel and Transportation to and from Depot **$6.00**
For each additional day at Hotel $1.25.

A Special Excursion Train will leave New York foot of Franklin Street 1:50 P. M., West 42d Street at 2:15 P. M., Weehawken at 2:30 P. M., connecting with Catskill Mountain Railway, arriving at Cairo at 6:30 P. M. Returning tickets good on all Catskill Mountain and West Shore trains up to and including June 1st. Tickets and full information can be secured at any of the following offices in New York: 149 Broadway, 359 Broadway, 873 Broadway, 1,216 Broadway, 275, 683 Columbus Av., West Shore Station foot of 42d Street, and foot of Franklin Street. In Brooklyn at P. R. R. Annex, 338, 341 Fulton Street, 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.

Maple Lawn House	175 A. J. Lock.
Walters Hotel	150 A. L. & F. G. Walters
The Rockwood	175 H. S. Duncan.
Winter Clove House	150 H. B. Whitcomb.
The Dellwood	150 A. Lennon.
Duncan Villa	150 G. Duncan.
The Columbian	125 H. K. Lyon.
Evergreen Grove House	125 J. E. Greene.
Jennings Hotel	125 D. W. Jennings.
Hine House	100 H. S. Hine.
Glens Falls House	75 S. C. Webster.
Round Top Farm House	75 S. M. Jonee.
Central View House	50 G. Dedrick.
Round Top View House	50 C. C. Lock.
The Beckwith	50 Z. Beckwith.
The Paramount	40 F. A. Jannicky.
Sunset View House	40 E. Warner.

MR. H. E. EDER

announces the opening of

THE GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
The Leading Hotel of the Catskills.

SATURDAY, JUNE 25TH

Notwithstanding the extensive alterations and improvements to the hotel and grounds since the last season, the large force of men at work insures the completion in due time, and the hotel will positively be opened on June 25th.
NEW YORK OFFICE, 1404 BROADWAY. Telephone, 4285—38th Street.

THE ROCKWOOD,
CAIRO, N. Y.

Is the finest house in the Catskills. Has this year been enlarged to double the capacity of last year. Lighted by gas throughout, and all improvements. Will open the season with its **annual Decoration Day excursion, by the West Shore Railroad, Albany Day Line and Catskill Evening Line of Steamers.**
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, INCLUDING TWO DAYS' BOARD.
By railroad $6.00
By steamer 5.50
See Big Excursion Advertisement.
Notice.—Proprietor will be at the St. George Hotel, Broadway and 12th Street, New York, (entrance 49 East 12th Street,) Tuesdays and Wednesdays until June 29, with diagram of rooms and photographs of House. Full information regarding excursions and board for the Summer.

H. S. DUNCAN,
Proprietor, CAIRO, N. Y.
Telephone, 30 Cairo.
St. George telephone 1386 Gramercy.

MAPLE LAWN

The finest, healthiest location in the mountains; elevation 1,500 feet; best of spring water; good rooms, baths and improvements; large amusement hall; bowling alley, pool-rooms, tennis, hunting and fishing. ACCOMMODATIONS for 175. Terms, July and August, $7 to $12 per week.
SPECIAL LOW RATE FOR JUNE.
A Special ½ Rate Excursion
DECORATION DAY WEEK
By Hudson River Day Line, Catskill Evening Line and West Shore Railroad via Catskill Mt. Railroad.
See Extra Excursion Advertisement.
Proprietor will be at the St. George Hotel, Broadway and 12th St., (entrance 49 East 12th St.,) (telephone 1386 Gramercy,) Tuesdays and Wednesdays, with full information regarding excursion and board for the Summer.
A. J. LOCK, Cairo, N. Y.

Decoration Day Excursion

TO

Evergreen Grove House and Cottage

Eleven day excursion May 27 to June 6, inclusive, by Hudson River Day boat & Catskill Evening line, & W. S. R. R., via Mountain R. R. to Cairo. Round trip, including 2 days' board, $5.50 by boat, $6.00 by train. Descriptive booklet.
J. E. GREENE, Purling, N. Y.

OPEN.

CENTRAL VIEW HOUSE.

FOR DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.
A. DEDRICK.
Purling, N. Y.

OPEN. Half rate Decoration Day Excursion to

THE COLUMBIAN

Via W. S. R.R.—Albany Day Line. Catskill Evening Line.
Round trip, including 2 days' board, by boat, $5.50; by train, $6.00. This house has best location for excursionists; situated near Cairo, at 1,400 ft. elevation.
EVERY AMUSEMENT.
Large shaded grounds, first-class in every particular; send for booklet or call at N. Y. Office, 23 Park Row.
H. K. LYON, Cairo, N. Y.

RATES—Half other first-class hotels and none better anywhere at any price than
THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

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Haines Falls, N. Y. Elevation 2200 ft.
Opens May 27.
Elevator, steam heat, gas, electric bells, mail chute, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling.
Waldorf-Astoria of Catskill Mountains—N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in Finest Park in Bishop Satterlee Van Loan's Guide.
C. A. Clegg, Haines Falls, N. Y.

Churchill Hall Opens May 28th

The REXMERE OPENS JULY 2D.

HOTEL HAMILTON (NOW OPEN).
Three Leading Hotels in Catskill Mountains.
STAMFORD, NEW YORK.
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PALENVILLE, N. Y.
Situated at entrance of famous Kaaterskill Clove, one mile from Otis R. R.; easy walking distance of Fawn's Leap, Haines and Kaaterskill Falls; pure spring water; table supplied with fresh farm products; access to Catskill Mountain R. R.; telegraph, telephone; circular.
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To let, large cottage, fully furnished; 12 rooms; reasonable; new. Ds Witt Whitney, Arkville, Delaware Co., N. Y.

LOCUST GROVE HOUSE ARKVILLE, N.Y. Delightfully situated, ½ mile from station; plenty of shade; piano; lawn tennis; croquet. ELDRIDGE KELLY.

3 1-2 hours from New York TO TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
HOTEL

Kaaterskill

Opens Saturday, June 25th.
CAPACITY 1200.
ORCHESTRA.
GOLF LINKS.
TENNIS COURTS.
BOWLING ALLEYS.
LIVERY.
BEAUTIFUL DRIVES.
MAGNIFICENT PARK.
CUISINE AND SERVICE UNEXCELLED.
GERMAN RATHSKELLER.
Under same management as in former years. Booking, Booklet and further information of P. C. HUMPHREY, 509 5TH AV. (42d St.) Tel. 1061—38th.

May 27 to June 6—Hudson River Boat, or Catskill Evng. Line, or W. S. R. R. via Mountain R. R. to Cairo.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION

GLEN FALLS HOUSE TO

Booklet Mailed.
H. P. Crum, Cairo, N. Y.

Open for Decoration Day Excursion

WINTER CLOVE HOUSE

Send
For Descriptive Booklet.
H. B. WHITCOMB, Purling, N. Y.

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CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE

OPENS JUNE 29. Altitude 2,250 feet.
Forest preserve 2,750 acres. Pure water from a Spring in the midst of a spruce forest.
POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT.
Its range is 12,000 square miles. A light that casts its rays into five States.
BOATING. MUSIC. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Daily rates, $3 and $4. Special weekly or season rates to guests arriving before July 4.
CITY OFFICE, 25 UNION SQ. 1 to 5 P. M.
CHAS. & GEO. H. BEACH, Managers.
Catskill, N. Y.

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Catskill, N. Y. Beautifully situated; unobstructed mountain view; elegant pine grove; large airy rooms; new artesian well; gas; telephone; farm attached; good livery. F. BECKER.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,

Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 28th.

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Highland View House for sale: excellent Summer home of 11 rooms, fully furnished; 1 acre land; good opportunity for Summer boarders; terms reasonable. Mrs. Emily J. Smith, Freehold, N. Y.

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NEW YORK STATE.
Catskill Mountains.

THE STATISTICAL RECORDS ARE THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE POPULARITY OF THE

Catskill Mountains



AND THAT THEY ARE NOT SURPASSED BY ANY MOUNTAIN REGION ON THE GLOBE AS A HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT, A SANITARIUM FOR EVERYBODY AND A PARADISE FOR CHILDREN. THE STATISTICAL RECORDS SHOW THAT OVER 100,000 PEOPLE ENJOYED THE BENEFIT OF THE REAL MOUNTAIN AIR OF THIS GRAND AND PICTURESQUE COUNTRY DURING THE YEAR 1903. THIS IS A GREATER NUMBER BY OVER 50 PER CENT., AS STATED IN A RECENT SPEECH BY ONE OF THE STATE SENATORS REGARDING THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE STATE RESERVATION IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, THAN THE NUMBER WHO WENT TO THE ADIRONDACKS OR OTHER NEAR BY MOUNTAIN RESORTS DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.

IS THE ONLY STANDARD GAUGE LINE TO BOTH THE EASTERN AND WESTERN SECTIONS OF THIS REGION, WHICH IS BECOMING FAMOUS FOR PRIVATE PARKS AND COTTAGE LIFE. IT ALSO HAS ITS LARGE HOTELS, THE BOARDING HOUSE AND THE FARM HOUSE. THERE ARE OVER 1,000 OF THESE HOUSES, WHICH WILL PROVIDE A SUMMER HOME WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL.

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A LITTLE BOOK ON TROUT FISHING WILL BE SENT ON RECEIPT OF 2 CENTS POSTAGE AND THE ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, WITH MAP OF THE CATSKILLS AND COMPLETE LIST OF HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES, WILL BE SENT FREE ON RECEIPT OF 8 CENTS POSTAGE.

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EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.
36th season. Elevation 2,900 ft. Accommodation for 225 guests. Write for booklet. A. Lamoreau.

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will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Van Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

THE PINES, CATSKILL, N. Y.
Excellent location; shady lawns; abundant Vienna table; opens May 25th. J. BORDT.

Hudson River Counties.

ARE YOU GOING TO KNICKERBOCKER LODGE THIS SUMMER?

If you haven't decided, why not run up NEXT SUNDAY? IT'S
Less Than Two Hours from 42d St.
IN THE MOUNTAINS,
Just Back of Fishkill Village
One of the most delightful and healthiest spots you ever saw, with as complete and finely appointed a hotel
ON KNICKERBOCKER LAKE
as you can imagine, with every amusement. You can write C. E. Crosley, Manager, Knickerbocker Lodge, Fishkill Village, N. Y., or city office, 57 East 125th St., for booklet, terms, and particulars.

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ON TOP OF STORM KING MOUNTAIN.
3 miles from Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. Most Delightful Resort. Accommodations for 60. Unexcelled Golf Links, Tennis & Billiards; Spring Water; Excellent Roads for Driving.
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CREEK SIDE PLACE, So. Cairo, N. Y. Furnished rooms to rent to select people for Summer season; highest references. Further particulars apply
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Good table; high elevation; good shade; telephone; all improvements; terms moderate.
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Tappan Zee House, Nyack on Hudson.—60 minutes from N. Y., 3 from depot; 20 trains daily; lawn shaded by large elm trees; grounds to river front; large connecting rooms; homelike surroundings. Telephone 256 J. Open June 20 to late in Autumn.

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Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; superior accommodations; excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Olark, Prop.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
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FOREST PARK, PIKE COUNTY, PA., on Forest Lake and Lake Taminent, The Adirondacks of Pennsylvania. Via Lackawanna Road, 3½ hours to hotel. Most unique, ideal and healthful family resort; all mountain and seashore pleasures, boating, fishing, bathing, lawn tennis, bowling, billiards, pool, music, dancing, cafe, pine groves, gas, electric bells, unequaled cuisine and service; no mosquitos; preserve includes 2,000 acres; elev., 1,600; acc. 275. Apply for booklet. A. LEDERER, Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72d St.

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MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.
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Catskill Mountains.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

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HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
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Golf, tennis, grand drives; send for booklet.
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An attractive and reserved country Resort for HEALTH and COMFORT.
Quiet and homelike; good air; excellent table; open wood fires.
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FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

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THOMAS MEARS, Proprietor.
Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.
Opposite Snug Harbor Station.

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OPENS EARLY IN JUNE.
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ADIRONDACKS
OPENS
MAY 15TH.
Some Very Desirable Camps and Cottages for Rent.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

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ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links. Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

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Golf, Boating, Fishing, Driving, Tennis, Music.
Steamer from New London 6 times daily.
22 furnished cottages equipped for housekeeping or tenants can take meals at hotels.
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HOTEL ROSE COTTAGE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. A comfortable Summer home. M. E. & D. A. WEATHERWAX.

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Reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railway with its splendid vestibule trains and drawing-room cars.

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Scenery Unsurpassed in its great natural beauty. Magnificent views of the Catskills, and other New York and Pennsylvania Mountains.

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The Swannanoa—F. Schrader & Son; 80
Grand View Heights—I. Bernstein; 70
Poolman House—H. DeMyer; 60
Hillside Villa—Walter Brown; 40
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A SUMMER PARADISE.
Opens June 20th. 7th Season.
All modern improvements; gas, bathing, bowling, tennis, livery, orchestra. Reduced rates to July 1st. Send for descriptive booklet giving full information. Address 454 St. Nicholas Av. C. O. WINSHIP, Prop.

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MODERN. PRIVATE FISHING.
BEST BOARD. WRITE.
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Boating. Bathing. Fishing. First class. Booklet.
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Trout fishing. Tennis. Golf. Write for booklet.
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Ideal location, modern; excellent cuisine; special June rates; booklet. E. G. PENFIELD, Prop.

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NOW OPEN. SEVENTEENTH SEASON.
2 HOURS FROM NEW YORK.
Elevation 700 feet; accommodates 125; healthful; delightfully situated in heart of Orange Co. Tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; terms moderate. For circular apply to H. R. CABLE & SON, Proprietors, FLORIDA, N. Y.

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Luxury at a moderate price.
All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country. H. N. BAIN & CO.

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BAY VIEW HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Select family resort; special rates for June; also season; yachting, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis, and pleasant drives; send for booklet.
O. M. WRAY.
Accommodate transients Decoration Day.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

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ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—3 rooms and bath, with board for gentleman, lady, young daughter, and maid, in cottage in good location in Long Branch; highest references exchanged. Address, stating terms, C. F. B., Box 162 Times Office.

Plain board, quiet house, for man, wife, and one-year-old baby, within 15-20 miles of N. Y.; June to Oct.; terms reasonable; references exchanged. Demes. 162 Times.

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THE ATLANTIS KENNEBUNK BEACH, MAINE,

OPENS FOR THE SEASON ON JUNE 25TH.
New Hotel, Lighted by Electricity, Broad Piazzas, Attractive Dining Room and Large Guest Rooms, Porcelain Tubs, Hot and Cold Water.
Circulars and full particulars obtained by addressing
ALMON J. SMITH, Manager.

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Pittsfield, Mass., in the Berkshires. Boating, fishing, golfing, tennis, croquet, charming drives; no mosquitos; cuisine nbexcelled.
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A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

THE RED LION INN—Now open.
HEATON HALL—Opens June 25th.
STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., in the Berkshires. Modern equipment; beautiful surroundings; golf.
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SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.
Oldest Summer resort at Eastern Point. Circulars and rates. Address Miss G. A. Renton, Manager.

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E. B. Carson, Mgr.

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B. Lawton, Prop. Good table and beautiful views of the Berkshires; terms moderate. Lenox Dale, Mass.

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New Castle, R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
1¼ hours from Boston on NORTH SHORE, accommodations for 400. Large orchestra. Splendid golf links, grand drives, boating, bathing, swimming pool, fishing. Centre for automobiling.
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New Hotel Bellevue, Boston.
Representative 3 Park Place, 11 to 1 daily.

Orange County.

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19TH SEASON OPENS JUNE 24TH.
Situated in the foot hills of the White Mountains, on the shores of Asquam Lake, the garden spot of New England.
ONLY BOYS OF CHARACTER ADMITTED.
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FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 12 YEARS.
Out-door life carefully planned for future physical development. Fishing, swimming, tennis, all out-door games. Boys under care college men and personal supervision of Mrs. J. F. Holt. Camp address, East Hebron, N. H. Prospectus.

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A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
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Rhode Island.

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NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
A SUPERB HOTEL. DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT. HOTEL ORCHESTRA.
Opens June 25. Send for booklet.
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Vermont.

THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE

AND COTTAGES, Lake Dunmore, Vt.
A most picturesque lake and delightful mountain resort. Climate dry and cool. All forms of amusement; excellent fishing, ideal walks and drives; excellent service and cuisine. Rates reasonable. New management. Opens June 15th. Send for booklet. LOUIS W. SEVERY, Manager.

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Exceptional location, air, and scenery; three lakes; boating, fishing, golf; beautiful walks and drives; first-class livery; moderate rates; references. P. A. PENN, Prop.

NEW ENGLAND.
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Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 26. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.

Private house in Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery, drives, and walks; nice lawn and grounds; broad piazzas; large, nicely furnished rooms; first-class in every particular; terms reasonable. Mrs. M. Leighton, Brandon, Vt.

Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address C Box 169 Times.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

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Flanders, L. I.—Always healthy; extra cool; two minutes to Great Peconic Bay and free first-class bathing; piazza; piano; best of meats, eggs, fish, chickens, vegetables from farm; $8 to $10 per week. Capt. H. Hallock.

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Private house and cottage; opens May 15; ninth consecutive Summer; Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery and drives. Caroline Bishop, Brandon, Vt.

Strictly first-class board, elegant private house, with every modern convenience, $10 to $16 per week. M. J. Laughlin, Hohokus P. O., Bergen Co., N. J.

Large rooms; excellent table; piazza; improvements; home comforts; near station. 99 Valley Road, Montclair.

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NEW YORK STATE.

Long Island.

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The Business Man's SUMMER RESORT.

ONLY 39 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.

Its Elevated Boardwalk One of Many Features.

This beautiful seaside village is only fifteen miles from New York, with frequent train service direct to the bridge via the elevated road in Brooklyn, or Long Island City Ferry to East 34th St.

It is directly on the ocean, and has a magnificent bathing beach. Good sailing, rowing and fishing, and golf. The roads are free from dust and in excellent condition for a rapid automobile spin or a drive.

It is swept by every cool breeze from ocean or bay. For the business man desiring to reside with his family during the Summer and at the same time enjoy an outing and attend to business every day, there is no more convenient or enjoyable place than Arverne. One may leave Arverne at 6:50 A. M. and return from New York at 5:50 P. M. in time for an ocean bath before dinner.

THE HALCYON CASINO

on boardwalk will be another attraction.

Bowling alleys, billiard and pool tables are a few of its many features. Valuable prizes are to be offered for ladies' clubs bowling the highest score.

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AND CASINO, ARVERNE, L. I.,

Will Be Opened On or About June 23.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400.

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OPEN MAY TO OCT.

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Fronting ocean and boardwalk; steam heat, elevator; running water in every room; suites, with private bath; special rates low for May and June. Open for guests.
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Pleasantly situated; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table; terms moderate. L. A. Griffing, Prop.

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North Shore; boat or rail; booklets mailed.
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MANHANSET MANOR,

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30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. Seaside and country combined.
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Frontage on Great South Bay.
Choice rooms with private baths. Cottages. Orchestra. Booklet. Phone 38 W.M. Jenkins Prop.

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Superior accommodations for 100; near golf links.

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ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
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White Oaks, 611 Sixth Ave.; an attractive cottage with modern improvements; convenient to reach. Address, until May 27, A. J. MACKEY, 216 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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Accommodates 125. Golf, Tennis, etc.
Reasonable terms. One hour from N. Y.
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$7 to $10; boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, croquet, tennis; livery attached; in eminence overlooking Stilesville Reservoir; booklet. M. F. Axtell.

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Elegant country home; 12 rooms, 2 baths, electric lighting; 1½ acres of ground; fruit trees and barn; 6 minutes' walk from station. Sarah E. Ford.

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Accommodates 25 adults; $1 per day, $6 per week; special rates for June, September, October. C. J. Axtell, Hambletville, N. Y.

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Modern equipment; electric lighting. For particulars address W. J. PUTNAM.

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An old homestead; open and comfortable all year; on river bank; also 3 cottages, accommodate 40; July and August, $7 to $15; special rates for long-term boarders. Mrs. Clara M. Richlin.

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A most beautiful resort for rest and rural pleasures, affording nearly all the conveniences of the city, including constant electric light service, telegraph offices, 'phone service, sewers, etc. Churches of all leading denominations.

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For further particulars address or call on

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Season from November to May 15th.

Both Houses Under the Management of
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Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephones in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
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Every known hotel appointment, with exceptional luxury; cuisine and service unexcelled; elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large, luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Running water in bedrooms. Terms, $12 per week and upward. A. E. MARION.

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Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

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New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

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New York Ave., near Beach.
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St. James Place and Boardwalk; all home comforts; special Spring rates; cuisine unsurpassed. C. FRANKLIN.

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$10 per week and upward; special rates for long engagement; elevator from street level. SAMUEL ELLIS.

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HOTEL PONCE DE LEON,
Virginia Av., 2nd house from Beach.
Capacity, 350; cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
S. E. SWEENY, Owner and Prop.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Delaware Valley.

NEW JERSEY.

Spring Lake.

The Beautiful New Brick MONMOUTH

at Spring Lake, N. J.,

Will open about June 25th under the general management of

DAVID B. PLUMER,

with Frank F. Shute, Resident Manager.
Address Laurel-in-the-Pines, Lakewood, N. J., until May 15th.

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LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop'r.

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WARM SPRINGS, BATH CO., VA.,

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Eubank & Glover, Warm Springs, Bath County, Va.

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To be let, furnished, during August and September, one of the best houses in this well-known golfing resort. For particulars address owner, MARLY KNOWE, North Berwick, Scotland.

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THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER,

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686½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails June 9, July 7, Aug. 4, Sept. 1.

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Palatia...May 26, 2 PM
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K. Wm. II., June 4, 10 A M
*Moltke, June 2, 10 AM
Pretoria, June 4, 9:30 AM
*Deutsch'd, June 9, 2 PM
Waldersee, June 11, 3 PM
K. Wm. II., July 12, 2 PM
Kaiser, July 19, 10 AM

*Grill Room and †Gymnasium on board.

Mediterranean Service

New York—Naples—Genoa
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Prinz Oskar....May 31, Noon; July 19, 10 AM
Prinz Adalbert, June 25, 9 AM; Aug. 16, 9 AM
First Cabin, $60 and $75 upward.
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Fast Express Service.

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.

K. Wm. II., May 17, 7 AM
Kaiser...May 24, 10 AM
Kronprinz, May 31, 7 AM
K. Wm. II., June 14, 6 AM
Kaiser, June 21, 10 AM
Kronprinz, June 28, 6 AM
K. Wm. II., July 12, 2 PM
Kaiser, July 19, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN

Friedrich, May 19, Noon
Bremen...May 26, 9 AM
Kurfurst, June 2, Noon
Alice...June 7, 11 AM
Barbar'a, June 16, Noon
Friedrich, June 23, 1PM
Bremen, June 30, 11 AM
Kurfurst, July 5, 10 AM

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.

Albert...May 21, 11 AM
Luise...May 28, 11 AM
Irene...June 11, 11 AM
Albert...June 25, 11 AM
Luise...July 2, 11 AM
Irene...July 9, 11 AM
Luise...Aug. 6, 11 AM
Irene...Aug. 27, 11 AM

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St. Louis...May 28
Germanic...June 4
New York...June 11

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Only first-class passengers carried.

MINNEAPOLIS.....May 21, 10:30 A. M.
MESABA.....May 28, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA.....June 4, 10 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....June 11, 3:30 P. M.

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Finland.....May 28
Vaderland.....June 4
Kroonland.....June 11

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Sailing Wednesdays and Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.

Cedric...May 18, 7 AM
Majestic, May 25, 10 AM
Arabic...May 27, 4 PM
Oceanic, June 1, 8 AM
Teutonic, June 8, 10 AM
Celtic...June 10, 3 PM

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From Piers 51-52, North River.

Campania, May 21, 10 AM
Etruria...May 28, Noon
Lucania...June 4, 10 AM
Umbria...June 11, Noon
Campania, June 18, 10 AM
Etruria...June 25, Noon

Tuesday Service.

Carpathia, May 17, 9 AM
Auriania...May 31, 9 AM

Mediterranean-Adriatic Service.

Ultonia...May 24, Noon
Slavonia, June 7, Noon
Pannonia, June 21, Noon
Ultonia....July 5, Noon

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Columbia, May 28, 4 PM
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Ethiopia...June 4, Noon
Astoria...June 11, 3 PM

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Ryndam.....May 24
Noordam.....May 31
Statendam.....June 7
Potsdam.....June 14
Rotterdam.....June 21

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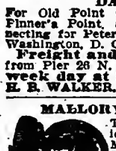
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☞ The leaving times from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, and Louisville.

9:55 A. M. St. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.

10:25 A.M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.

1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, via Cincinnati and Louisville, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.

4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.

5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va., (via Shenandoah Valley Route).

5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.

7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.

8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.

9:55 P. M. PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55, (3:25, "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) *3:25, *4:25, *4:55, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:15,) 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.

NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.

FOR OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:25 P. M. daily.

ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car. Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.

CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.

LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, (Interlaken Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:53 A. M., 12:25, 3:25, 4:10 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 3:30, 9:00 A. M., 12:30, 3:40, 4:20 and 5:10 P. M. week-days; Sundays, 9:5 A. M. and 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25, 8:55, *9:25, (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) *10:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20,) *10:25, (Penna. Limited,) *10:55, 11:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, 2:10, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20,) 2:55, *3:25, 3:55, 4:25, *4:25, *4:55, (*4:55 Chicago Limited for North Philadelphia only,) *5:55, 6:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25 (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night week-days. Sundays, 6:05, *7:55, 8:25, *9:25, (9:55 St. Louis Limited,) *10:25, (*10:25 Penna. Limited,) *10:55 A. M., *12:55, *1:55, *3:25, 3:55, *4:25, (*4:55 Chicago Limited for North Philadelphia only,) *4:55, *5:55, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25, (9:55 for North Philadelphia only) P. M., 12:10 night.

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Buffalo Express	*7.40 AM	*7.50 AM
BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS	*10.25 AM	*10.30 AM
Manch Chunk and Hazleton Local	*12.55 PM	*d1.10 PM
Wilkes-Barre Express	*3.55 PM	*4.10 PM
Easton Local	5.10 PM	5.20 PM
Chicago & Toronto Vestibule Exp.	*5.40 PM	*5.40 PM
THE BUFFALO TRAIN	*7.55 PM	*8.00 PM

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FALL RIVER LINE, via Newport and Fall River. Leave Pier 19, N. R., foot of Warren St., week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. Steamers PRISCILLA & PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.
NORWICH LINE, via New London. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot Clarkson St., week days only at 5:30 P. M. Steamers CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF WORCESTER.
NEW HAVEN LINE, for New Haven, Hartford, Springfield and the North. Leave Pier 40, N. R., foot of Clarkson St., week days only at 4:00 P. M. Steamer RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE from Pier 31, E. R., (near Market St.,) week days only. Steamer ALLAN JOY leaves 11:00 A. M., WILLIAM G. PAYNE 3:00 P. M. (East 31st St. 3:30.)

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

MORNING BOAT for WEST POINT, NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE.
Hudson River Steamer MARY POWELL
Daily (Sunday excepted) Leaving New York, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., West 22d St., 9:00, 129th St., 9:20, Yonkers, 9:45, Landing at West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Returning due 22nd St., 5:30 P. M. Morning and Afternoon concerts. On and after May 28th Mary Powell will resume her regular route, leaving New York 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45.)
DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" commence regular trips May 27th from New York, May 28th, from Albany.

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TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" lea

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

In somewhat diminished volume this week's dealings have followed thoroughly established lines and, aside from the purchase of the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street by Hoffman Brothers, have shown no individual items of great importance.

Builders buying, while it has not yet assumed remarkable proportions, seems to be steadily increasing. With few exceptions, such as that involving an entire block front on Manhattan Avenue, between One Hundredth and One Hundred and First Streets, these purchases for improvement involve small parcels of two or three lots. Some evidence of the re-sntry of builders into the field is afforded by the number of building loan contracts recorded last week—twenty-eight as against twenty-ons for the preceding week. In this list of loans there was considerable diversity, as regards the location of the various operations—the lower east eids being represented by six, the upper east sids by the same number, and the Bronx by seven.

The Hoffman Brothers' purchase of the so-called Corbin corner at Fifth Avenus and Thirty-eighth Street was an operation thoroughly characteristic of those investors and one which will do much to give stability to the recent high scale of values along that part of Fifth Avenue—although it can hardly be said that any influences in that direction ars very hadly needed, since, out of all the high-priced districts, this Murray Hill stretch of Fifth Avenue has been the only ons that has not "marked time" in the matter of prices during the last year, but has marched steadily onward. With 5 per cent. the rats of income from ground leases, even those of the cholcest character, the fact that this corner has been sold at a price which will yield but 4½ per cent. is ahundant proof of the great confidence of the purchasers hoth in ths present value of the property and in the probability of a great futurs increass.

After several years of futlie effort it seems likely that an intslligent and practicable scheme for the utilizatlon of the Trinity and Boreel Building sites has at last heen hit upon. The United States Realty and Construction Company is now in control of all the necessary property, and it is hardly reasonable to expect any serlous opposition to the necessary changes in ths system of streets—or rather alleys—by which those blocks are intersected. The difficulties inugaba o is said to have been successfully overcome, so that the difflculty in getting a good title to it no longer exists.

The Realty Company's latest plans ars of unnsual interest in that they propose an entirely new schems for the disposition of Thames st reet and for providing lis substitute. Heretofore it had been supposed to be the company's object to throw the three hiocks into one, providing the new Thames Street either along the northerly side of Trinity Churchyard or hy adding to the width of Cedar Street. The very apparent objection to this plan from the company's point of vew was that it would create a plot of such dimensions that on any new building erected thereon a large amount of space wonld have to be given up to light courts. The new plan obviates this difficulty entirely by having the new Thamas Street divide the entirs area into two approximately equal parts each of which can be entirely huilt over. This solution of the problem is hy far ths most sensibie one that has been proposed and from all that can be gathered at present, ths plans for carrying it out will bs perfected as rapidly as possible.

LATEST SALES BY BROKERS.

George C. Edgar's Sons have sold to James C. Carter, of Carter & Ledyard, 7 East Eighty-eighth Street, a new five-story American basement dwelling, 24.6 by 100.8. The asking price was $140,000.

Century Company Now In Control.

The Century Realty Company is now sole owners of the property at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street, having bought out the interests of Percival W. Clement, Henry and Jefferson Seligman and the City Real Property Investing Company in the syndicate which acquired the plot from the Paran Stevens estate two years ago. This readjustment of interests is generally regarded as preliminary to a sle of the property, or possibly the improvement of it by the Century Realty Company, although it was said yesterday that nothing definite regarding its future had been determined.

Trade for 34th Street Parcel.

L. S. Welsman has traded 156 West Thirty-fourth Street, a three-story building, 18.3 hy 98.9, and 210 West Forty-third Street, a similar property, 17 by 100.5, with Boehm & Boehm, for 274 and 276 West Nineteenth Street, six-story elevator apartment houses, known as the Chesterfield. The brokers were L. Berman, Ames & Co.

New Buildings on East 12th Street.

Joseph Reiss has hought for the Middlehorough Realty Company from the Municipal Realty Company 16 and 18 East Twelfth Street. The buyers will erect a ten-story loft building on the site.

The Monatiquot Realty Company is reported to have sold 15 East Sixteenth Street, a four-story building, on lot 25 by 92.

Resales in Lenox Avenue Section.

Seventeen lots on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth, One Hundred and Thirty-ninth, and One Hundred and Fortieth Streets, just east of Lenox Avenue, bought recently hy Charles M. Rosenthal, have heen sold to Robert Silverman, and resold hy Mr. Sliverman to the McKinley Realty Company.

Harry W. Cotta has sold for the Hudson Realty Company to Samuel Grossman, Martin Grossman, and Ignatz Rosenbaum a plot on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, between Lenox and Fifth Avennes, extending through to One Hnndred and Thirty-sixth Street, 75 by 199.10. The buyers will erect four six-story flats on the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street front.

Matz & Gussaroff have sold the piot, 50 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Ninth Street, 325 feet east of Broadway, to builders, for immediate improvement.

Buyer of 5 East 75th Street.

James McLean of Phelps, Dodge & Co. is the buyer of the dwelling 5 East Seventy-fifth Street, sold recently by Willlam Hall's Sons. Mr. McLean gives in part payment his present residence, 16 West Fifty-fifth Street.

Dr. Thomas S. Southworth has hought from Adrian B. Herzog the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 807 Madison Avenue, 17 by 95, between Sixty-seventh and Sixty-eighth Streets. Dr. Southworth is the present tenant.

Collins & Collins have sold for Rosle Bornstein to a client, for occupancy, the four-story brownstone-front dwelling 136 East Seventy-third Street, 15 by 102.2.

Loan for Theatre Project.

The Sixth Avenue Realty Company has loaned $150,000 to the Colonial Theatre on the property at the northwest corner of Broadway and Sixty-second Street.

Lenox Avenue Parcel Resold.

Charles Hoerlein has resold 484 Lenox Avenue, a five-story double flat, on plot 25 by 85, to Lederer & Neuman. The brokers in hoth transactions were S. Krempner and V. Levor.

The firm of J. B. Ketcham has sold for Louis Lese and Max J. Klein 124 Bradhnrst Avenne. The buyer is a Mrs. Buxbaum.

Henry H. Otten has sold for S. Ahrens to Charles Plunkett 2,634 Eighth Avenus, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 80 by 100.

The buyers of the five-story flat 69 West One Hundred and First Street, sold recently through E. V. C. Pescia & Co., are Leo Mann and Frank Siegel.

Purchases on Amsterdam Avenue.

Kempner & Kempner have resold for the Webster Realty Company the five-story triple flat, with stores, 353 Amsterdam Avenue, on lot 25 by 100.

A. W. Miller & Co. have sold for Louis Bauer 943 Amsterdam Avsnue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

P. A. Nebeling and Richard H. Jackman have sold for Mrs. Frieda Benjamin the five-story four-family flat 1,461 Amsterdam Avenue, for $26,000.

Operator Buys on 119th Street.

Harry Goodstein has bought, through L. J. Phillips & Co., the three five-story douhls flats 304, 306, and 308 West One Hundred and Nlnteenth Street, 75 by 100.11, from Dr. William Mittendor, who held the property since 1895. L. J. Phillips & Co. were also interested as brokers in the recent sale of the lot on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 105 feet west of Second Avenue, to Schmeidler & Bachrach, who own the five lots adjoining to the west.

Samuel H. Kelscy has sold for Louis V. Combs 88 to 90 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, three five-story flats, 75 by 99.11.

Alexander Wilson has sold for Henry Tonyan 128 West Nlnetieth Street, a five-story flat, 26.6 by 100.8.

Builders Buy on 133d Street.

D. H. Scully has sold for George N. Ostrander and Ferdinand Kassler the two lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 210 feet east of Madison Avenue, to a firm of huilders.

Myers & Aronson have sold 306 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, a five-story flat, 18.4 by 100.

Lewis Aaron has hought from Rachel Blumberg 320 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

A. Cohen has sold to Charles Kohler 69 East One Hundred and First Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100, for $28,500.

Gussaroff & Steindier have sold to Schmeidler & Bacharach the five-story double flat, 1,584 Madison avenue, 25 by 100; also, through Charles Efros, to Jacob Bernardik, the five-story tripis flat, with stores, 335 East Seventieth Street, 25 by 100.

Mrs. Marie Steindler has purchassd, through Bissinger & Co., from the estate of Gottlieb Jetter, the four-story brownstone double flat 158 East Ons Hundred and Seventh Street, 28.3 by 100.

Morris Kite has hought for Mrs. C. Rotter 423 and 425 East Eighty-first Street, and has resold 423 to I. Schlinger and 425 to L. Molinelli.

Emanuel Simon has sold for the James Grady estate 236 East Thirty-seventh Street, a four-story flat, 20 by 98.9; also, 347 and 349 East Fifty-third Street, two five-story flats, 60 by 100.5.

East Side Purchases.

Gordon Levy & Co. have sold 827 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 1,791, 1,793 Third Avenue, and 8 Monroe Place, and havs bought 111 Mott Street, 7 Monroe Street, 134 Monros Place, 62 Goerck Street, 452, 454 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, 244, 246 East Eighty-seventh Street, 343, 350 East Sixty-fifth Street, and 510, 512 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street.

N. Selvaggi & Co. have sold to a client 691 Wales Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 39 hy 51 by 54.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for Ahram Bachrach 314 East Fifty-seventh Street, a three-story and hasement dwelling on lot 20 by 100.

Eldridge Street Tenement Sold.

The Mishkind-Feinberg Realty Company has sold 21 Eldridge Street, a five-story tenemcnt, 25 by 100.

Prominent Bronx Corner Sold.

Sol. Stern has sold for Garfiel & Moll the southwest corner of Third Avenue and Ons Hnndred and Seventy-fourth Street, old huildings on plot 100 hy 125, for ahout $60,000.

George Alexander Macdonald has sold to Harry Levin the six-story brick apartment house, with five stores, at the northeast corner of Eagis Avenue and Ons Hundred and Sixty-first Street.

Powell & Stelndler have purchased through McQuay & Co., from Henry Staats, the two five-story double flats, with stores, 50.3 by 96, at 651 and 653 St. Ann's Avenue; also, through Charles Efros, from Pauline Levenson, a five-story double flat, with stores, 25 by 100, at 112 East One Hundred and Second Street; also, through Kaiser & Co., the two five-story double flats, with stores, 50 by 100, at 623 and 625 East Ons Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

Herman A. Rappolt has sold for Edward K. Prince the three-story double flat 366 East One Hundred and Seventy-sixth Street, 26 hy 100.

Deal in Southern Boulevard Flats.

A. F. Barro & Co. have sold for John Catter, to A. Hollander, 834 Southern Boulevard, a five-story triple flat, 25 hy 100, and 839, 843, 845, 847, and 849 Southern Boulevard, five five-story douhle flats on plot 125 hy 90 and irregular.

Gustav Roos sold for L. Freudenthal the five-story triple flat, with stores, 2,940 Third Avenue, for $32,000; also, for a Mr. Frees, the two four-story double flats 768 and 770 German Place, for $34,000.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to F. Msister and S. Rose two lots on the south side of Two Hundred and Eleventh Street, east of Maple Avenue, 50 by 92; also, to M. Zuckerman, a lot on the south side of Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, west of White Plains Avenue, 25 by 114.

Sonneborn & Co. have sold a plot on the west side of Bainbridge Avenue, 193 feet north of One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, for Charles H. Proffen to James M. Cox, for immediate improvement.

Buyer for Brooklyn Houses.

John M. Ruhl has sold for Edward Miehling to L. L. Slutzky 257 to 261 High Street, Brooklyn, three frame houses.

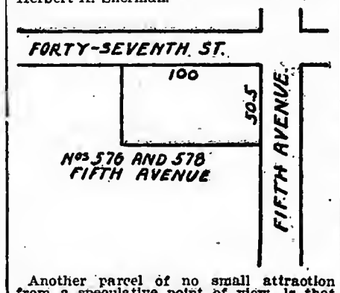
Realty Company Elects Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Prudential Real Estate Corporation the following officers were elected: President—Charles E. Duross; Vice President—Thomas M. Muiry; Treasurer—Frank L. Holt; Secretary—James E. Duross.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

From being a place of small transactions, the anction room promises this week to go to the other extreme and to monopolize attention by its abundance of very valuable offerings. Indeed, with the holdings of the Kemp estate, valued at between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000, as a nucleus, the volume of this week's business may be such as to create a new record.

According to those in charge of the Kemp offering, the sale is held for the purpose of disposing of the properties and not with the idea of partitioning them among the several heirs or of turning them over to a company, as was done with the Bradish Johnson and Rhinelander estates. However that may he, the parcels are the most valuable that have been sold under the hammer in several years, and while ths size of the Buckingham Hotel block is such that it will not be surprising if it proves to be more than any individual or corporation cares to take "at one bite," yet for the other two parcels there is prospect of liveliest competition. These are the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, two dwellings on plot 50 by 100, and the property shown in the following diagram. This Forty-seventh Street corner is one of great speculative possibilities, marking, as it does, the present limit of the Fifth Avenue business section north of Forty-second Street, with the four blocks owned by Columbia College immediately to ths north of it. Ths Kemp sale is down for Tuesday at the stand of Herbert A. Sherman.



Another parcel of no small attraction from a speculative point of view is that shown below and included in an executors' sale announced for Wednesday by Auctioneer Smyth. For the same estate, that of John A. Mooney, he will also sell two lots on One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, between Amsterdam Avenue and



Bryan L. Kennelly has also listed for Wednesday a sale of property on Morningside Heights, consisting of five lots on One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, west of Broadway, and two ahutting lots on the south side of One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

Madison Avenue dwellings in the heart of the fine residential district are not offered so frequently at auction that they fail to attract attention. Ths house No. 837, between Sixty-ninth and Seventieth Strsets, will be sold on Thursday at the stand of George R. Read & Co.



On Friday Joseph P. Day will sell the dwelling 20 East Fifty-fourth Street, between Fifth and Madison Avenues, to satisfy a claim of ahout $40,000 over a prior mortgage of $80,000.

Auctioneer Wells is in the field this week with two large offerings of Bronx lots. Ths first of these, which will taks place on Tuesday at 161 Broadway, covers eighty-seven lots in the Hunts Point section, near the junction of Lafayette Avenue and Whittier Street, and another to be conducted on Saturday on the premises involves 130 lots in the neighborhood of Westchester Avenue, Clason Avenue, and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR THE WEEK

There were recorded last week 599 mortgages, for $9,768,586; of which 211, for $4,407,625, were at 5 per cet.; 283, for $3,084,861, were at more, and 95, for $2,276,200, were at less. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 305 mortgages, for $4,890,239; of which 104, for $1,060,698, were at 5 per cent.; 122, for $1,275,041, were at mors, and 79, for $2,534,500, were at less.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Nos. 204 and 206 West 27th St, for a one-story brick outhouse, 11.2 by 22; G. Foster of 213 West 123d St, owner; J. Stewart of 27 West 33d St, architect; cost, $1,000.

Nos. 258 and 262 East 57th St, for a six-story brick flat, 40 by 87.5; Silverson & London of 230 Grand St, owners; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $42,000.

Madison Av, e s, 102d and 103d Sts, for four six-story brick flats, 50.11 by 90; Horowits & Lefkowitz of 123 East 114th St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $210,000.

Nos. 302 to 328 East 101st St, for nine six-story brick tenements, 39.1 by 87.11; Katzman & Zipkins of 79 Avenue A, owners; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $315,000.

Andrews Av, e s, 387.6 ft s of 183d St, for a two-story and attic brick dwelling 30 by 45; John Robertson of 353 West 127th St, owner; Schwartz & Gross of 35 West 21st St, architects; cost, $5,000.

198th St, w s, 25 ft e of Briggs Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x58; A. F. Lauson of 2,854 Briggs Av, owner; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,300.

Taylor St, w s, 165 ft n of Columbus Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x48; Thomas Scott, Amethyst Av, owner and architect; cost, $3,000.

202d St, s s, 118.7 ft w of Briggs Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 22x50; Mrs. Margaret Smithwick of 111 Amsterdam Av, owner; S. D. Miller of 2,778 Decatur St, architect; cost, $3,800.

No. 725 Forest Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 21.6x73; Frank Hertel of 431 East 85th St, owner; Charles Stegmayer of 306 East 82d St, architect; cost, $16,000.

150th St, s s, 143.10 ft e of Park Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Pauline Avallone of 511 East 149th St, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $50,000.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 161 Broadway Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MAY 16.

By John N. Golding.

Gansevoort St, 94 to 98, s s, 125 ft e of West St, 60x84.6x80x83.8; three-story tenements; partition sale, J. V. Middlebrook, referee.

Gansevoort St, 90 and 92, s s, 185 ft e of West St, 40x85.3x40x84.6, one and three story frame buildings; partition sale, Joseph W. Middlebrook, refsree.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Lenox Av, 241, e s, 41 ft s of 121st St, 20x80, three-story brick and stone dwelling; executors' sale.

125th St, 328 and 330 East, s s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 24 and 25, respectively, by 100.11, two-story brick and frame dwellings; voluntary partition sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Livingston Place, 17, s e corner of Seventeenth St, 52x120, seven-story apartment house; Sheriff's sale, all title and interest of Louis Cohn on Feb. 9, 1904.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

By Herbert A. Sherman.
Executors' Sale.

Fifth Av, 611, 613, 615, 619, and 621; 49th St, 1, 3, 5, and 7, and 50th St, 2, 4, 6, and 8, being the entire block front on the east side of Fifth Av, between 49th and 50th Sts, with the exception of 617 Fifth Av, and extending 200 ft in depth on 49th St and 208 ft on 50th St, Buckingham Hotel, Belgravia Apartment House, the thirteen-story apartment house known as 615 Fifth Av, and the four-story dwelling at 613 Fifth Av.

Fifth Av, 720 and 732, n w corner 56th St, 50.5x100, two five-story brick dwellings.

Fifth Av, 576 and 578, s w corner of 47th St, 50.5x100, three and four story brownstone buildings.

By Joseph P. Day.

East Houston St, 330, 332, and 334, n s, 333.5 ft e of Av B, 23.6, 22.6, and 23, respectively, by 77.6, three five-story brick tenements, with stores; executors' sale.

Boston Post Road, w s, 22 ft n of Cedar St, Seneca Park, two lots, each 22.6x109; public auction sale.

Louise St, w s, 100 ft s of Morris Park Av, Van Nest, 125x95; foreclosnre sale, John D. Kernan, referee; due on judgment, $2,352.

By Philip A. Smyth.

First Av, n e corner of 34th St, 25x74, four-story brick tenement; partition sale, Charles F. Bliss, referee.

By James L. Wells.

Lafayette Av, Whittier St, and Edgewater Road, Hunt's Point, eighty-seven lots; public auction sale.

By McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company.

120th St, 159 West, n s, 77 ft e of 7th Av, 16x100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, S. L. H. Ward, referee; due on judgment, $10,688.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Main St, s e corner of Mary St, Westchester, 25x98.9; foreclosure sale, D. Irving Mead, referee; due on jndgment, $6,571.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

By Philip A. Smyth.

Broadway, 1,715 and 1,717, w s, 51.11 ft n of 54th St, 51.8x66.6 and irregular, two-story brick building; executors' sale.

122d St, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, two lots, each 25x99.11; executors' sale.

Old Broadway, w s, 125.1 ft n of Manhattan St, two lots, each 25x109.4; executors' sale.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

114th St, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, five lots, each 25x100.11; trustees' sale.

115th St, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, at the rear of the foregoing, two lots, each 25x100.11.

118th St, 344 East, s e, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, two-story frame dwelling; estate sale.

35th St, 252 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, three-story brick and frame dwelling; estate sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

82d St, 513 East, n s, 227 ft e of Avenue A, 29.8x102.2, four-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, Franklyn Paddock, referee; due on judgment, $12,923.

By Peter F. Meyer.

99th St, 148 West, s s, 278.10 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 18.4x80.8x15.4x81.6; three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, T. Astley Atkins, referee; due on judgment, $6,766.

80th St, 110 West, s s, 600.6 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2, four-story brownstone-front dwelling; trustees' sale.

Woodycrest Av, w s, 208.10 ft n of 165th St, 16.8x80.3, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, Robert Russell, referee; due on judgment, $4,668.

THURSDAY, MAY 19.

By George R. Read & Co.

Madison Av, 837, e s, 50 ft s of 70th St, 22.8x100, four-story brick and stone dwelling; executors' sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

88th St, 309 West, n s, 119 ft w of West End Av, 19x100.8, four-story brick dwelling; partition sale, Robert Russell, referee.

Lenox Av, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

BACHRACH, William, and another to Elieu F. Nielson and another; Bedford St, e s, 40 ft s of Downing St, 1 year..... 5,000

BARTOSEK, Frank, to Jacob Schlosser; 69th St, 308 East, prior mtg $13,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 8,000

BLUMENTHAL, Rosa, to Minnie Stern; 122d St, 433 East, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,500

BORST, Charles A., to Gustave L. Morgenthau; Amsterdam Av, s e corner of 116th St, prior mtg $210, 3 years..... 15,000

CILETTI, Stanislas, to Abraham Leipzig; 114th St, s s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years..... 19,000

CILETTI, Stanislas, to Bartolomeo Zimino; 114th St, 332 East, prior mtg $19,000, installments..... 1,250

CLARKSON, Walter E., to James D. Gagan; Washington Av, w s, 100 ft s of 173d St, due Jan. 1, 1905, 6 per cent..... 50,000

DAILY, Daniel, Sr., to Annie R. Daily, executrix and trustee; Washington Av, w s, 75.6 ft s of 3d St, Westchester, 5 years

DOUGHERTY, James E., to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; Lot 13, map of 41 lots on the Southern Boulevard and Fairmount, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 1,000

DREIBLATT, Morris, and another, to Rachel Rosenthal; 111th St, 5 West; also 111th St, 7 West, prior mtg $57,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 12,000

FLATOW, Jacob D., to John Bezold; 8th Av, 2,264, 5 years..... 4,000

GLUCK, Herman, and another to Jacob J. Dorn; 2d Av, 589, 3 years..... 22,000

GORDON, Samuel, to Theodore Schmidt; 98th St, n s, 225 ft e of Columbus Av, prior mtg $15,000, due Aug. 1, 1906..... 2,500

HARDY, John B., to Sarah Levy; 5th St, s s, being Lot 1,061, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

HARVITT, Joseph, to Lena Michelson; 10th St, 456 East, prior mtg $15,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 1,000

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH to Southern New York Baptist Association; Broadway, n e corner of 104th St, due —, — per cent..... 6,500

JACOBS, Solomon, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Thompson St, 68 to 74, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 75,000

JONAS, Ury Foley, Ann, to Rosalinda Fannin; West Broadway, s w corner of 3d St, demand..... 45,000

KNAUF, Charles, to Biene Geissel; Lots 298 and 299, map of Van Nest Park, 2 mtgs, 3 years, each..... 12,000

LAHRMANN, George, to Benjamin Elgar; Jefferson St, e s, Lot 303, map of part of the Hunt estate at Van Nest, 3 years..... 8,000

LAHRMANN, George, to James W. Elgar; Jefferson St, e s, being Lot 304, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, 3 years..... 2,800

LEVIN, Harry, and another to Arthur J. Collins; Eagle Av, n e corner of 161st St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,800

McDONNELL, John A., and another to John Cashel; Lot 153, map of Section 3, St. Raymond Park, due July 1, 1909..... 6,500

MEEHAN, Catharine, to Theodore M. Macy and others; Hewitt Place, w s, 150 ft n of Macy Place, due April 5, 1905.. 1,100

MEYER, Elmer M., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 9th Av, 256, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 3,000

O'DONNELL, Peter, to Timothy F. Kearns; Lot 134, amended map of Mapes estate, West Farms, installments, 6 per cent..... 7,000

ROSES, Jacob, and another to Dorothea Rohland; 9th St, s s, 225 ft w of 2d Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 700

SCHWARZ, Frank, and another to Ernestine Jacobowsky; 127th St, 372 West, installments..... 1,500

SCHEUER, Otto, to Minnie Stern; 1524 St, 431 East, installments, 6 per cent.... 3,500

SHAPIRO, Maurice, to Louis Bernstein; 96th St, n s, 293 ft w of Central Park West, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 2,800

SIEGEL, Jacob, and another, to Julia D. Sturges; 117th St, n s, 185 ft w of 2d Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 3,500

SILBERMAN, Morris, to Solomon Jacobs; 3d Av, 4,008, installments, 6 per cent... 25,000

SMITH, Daniel W., to John L. Fraser; 123d St, 433 East, installments, 6 per cent..... 8,500

Mechanics' Liens.

BARCLAY ST, 83; Mckinnilan Bechtel against Cornelius A. Baldwin, owner and contractor..... 88

19TH ST, 533 and 534 East; M. Pizzutello & Brother against Morris Goldberg, owner and contractor..... 647

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

86TH ST, 72 West; Dennis G. Brussel against Thomas O'Brien and another, March 30, 1904..... 375

107TH ST, 63 West; Phelan & Sullivan against Joseph C. Hesse and another, Jan. 7, 1904..... 540

114TH ST, 308 East; Mugiens Iron Works against A. Arinella, May 8, 1904..... 70

Lis Pendens.

RAILROAD AV, East, e s, 54.6 ft s of 153d St, 54.6x109.8x50x131.6; Ellen L. Kimball against Paul B. Pugh & Co., (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Atwater & Cruikshank.

116TH ST, 238 and 237 West; Maxwell C. Katz, trustee, against Ross Gpozmauer and another, (action to declare trust, &c.;) attorneys, Spiro & Wasserovsk.

76TH ST, 336 East; Bernhard Fink against Karl M. Wallach, (amended action to rescind agreement, &c.;) attorney, A. Gronich.

71ST ST, s s, 145 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Frank Richter and another against Jennie L. Woodend and another, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, H. S. Mark.

PARK AV, e s, 100 ft s of 24 St, 200x100, Bronx; Archibald A. Skillman against William H. Zeitner and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Dutton & Rilsheimer.

115TH ST, s s, 75 ft w of Broadway, 100x100.11; Joseph A. Hasft against Geraldine Broadbelt and another, (action to set aside transfer, &c.;) attorney, J. C. Weschler.

BROADWAY and 55th St, n e corner, 75.4x121 x irregular; Frederick D. Shafer against Herman Hoefer and another, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorneys, McBurney & McBurney.

40TH ST, 12 West; Joseph W. Sandford against Seneca D. Powell and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, P. S. Dean.

21ST ST, 50 West; John Wieling against Edna M. Gardner and another, (action to foreclose mechanics' lien;) attorney, S. Wechsler.

CENTRAL AV, e s, and Old Woodlawn Road, w s, adjoining lands of Elizabeth Neil and another, Bronx; Frank W. Muller against George J. Muller, individually and as administrator, and another, (partition;) attorney W. Haupt.

DECISION ON PADDED RENTS.

Appellate Division on Secret Agreements in Favor of Tenants.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has affirmed the judgment for $6,000 in favor of Louis Ettinger against Jonas Well and others in an action growing out of alleged misrepresentations as to ths rents of a huilding sold to the plaintiff by the defendants.

It appears that the purchaser was led to believe that the store floor in the huilding in question was rented for $18,000 a year, whereas the tenants were paying only $10,500. For the unexpired term of this lease, however, the new owner received rent for the store at the rate of $13,000 a year, as the result of an agreement between the sellers and the tenant; but npon the expiration of the leass the tenants refused to renew it at any higher rental than $12,000.

In the opinion written by Justice McLaughlin, in which all of his associates concur, it is held that whsre the vendor of the building represented that the store floor was rented for two years at $13,000 a year, and there was in fact a written leass at that rate, but by secret agreement with the tenant a rebate was allowed at the beginning of the term, so as to maks the actual rent $10,500 a year, the purchaser can maintain an action for the fraud, although hs continued to receive rent at the thirteen-thousand-dollar rate to the end of the term.

It was held, further, that the measure of damage in such cass is the difference between the value of the building, with the store leased at $10,500, and the valus as it wonld have been had the store been leased at $13,000.

NINE YEARS A HOUSE HUNTER.

One Woman Whom an "Ad." Never Fails to Reach.

"Women ever read the real estate news? Well, you just bet they do," said ths hroker answring his own question. "Of course thare are a good many woman more or less interested in the real estate market as owners, or perhaps as speculators, but I don't mean that kind. Lots of them look over the reports every day to find out whether anyhody is going to move away or whether they are going to have any nsw neighbors. And if Mrs. Jones thinks she can find out how much Mrs. Smith got for her house shs will read the conveyances every day for six months.

"But I have in mind one woman who not only reads all the news but ths real estate advertisements as well. I'd tell you her name but for the fact that I expect to sell her a house some day. Shs's been looking for a house here in my section for over nine years that I know of, and she has never been known to miss an "ad." If I insert one in a Sunday paper, telling about a house of the gensral sort for which she is looking, she's here bright and early Monday morning. That's a dead certainty and I'm ready to bet on it."

FOURTH AVENUE BLOCKS AWAITING DEVELOPMENT

One Section Where the Subway Has Caused Little Speculation and Only Slightly Advanced Values—Its Future Possibilities.

Fourth Avsnue, and especially that part of it immediately north of Twenty-third Street, is unique among thoss thoroughfares that are traversed by the suhway in that its future is apparently about as much of an unsettled question as it was before that great work was undertaken. Three or four years ago there was some discussion along ths line of its becoming a great centre of retail trade and of the score or more of up-town locations, selected for ths new Wanamaker store by persons other than Mr. Wanamaker, Fourth Avsnus and Twenty-third Street was one. The junction of those two thoroughfares promises to be one of the more important points of distribution for subway travel, and the new building of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company and that put up by the United States Realty and Construction Company on the opposits corner have given to its surroundings a more modern appearance, but north of that point Fourth Avenue is still wholly lacking in distinctive characteristics except such as may be derived from ths presence of numsrous shops for the sals of curios and antiques.

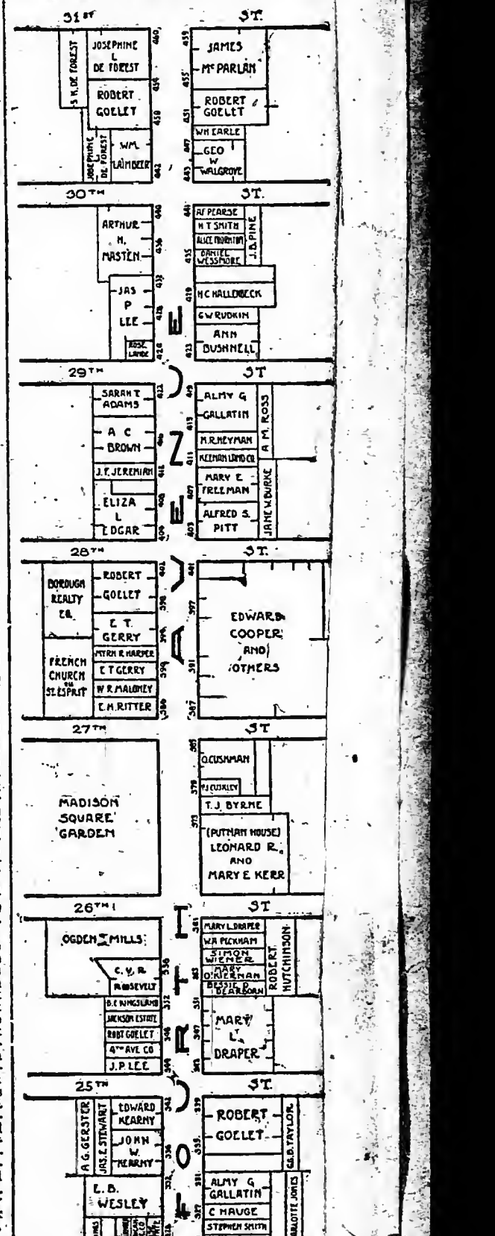
That Fourth Avenus has experienced practically none of the speculative activity which has pervaded almost every other bit of territory along the line of or tributary to the subway has been in large measure dus to the uncertainty surrounding its future devsiopment, although it is also trus that much of the property has been too strongly held to invite speculation.

That owners along this stretch of Fourth Avenus anticipate some demand for their holdings in the near future is shown hy the fact that there has been recently a very general marking up of the asking prices of such propertiss as are in the market. One broker who recently had occasion to make some inquiry in the neighborhood says that inside lots are held at from $40,000 to $50,000, and corners from $75,000 to $100,000. An interesting bit of market gossip that has been going the rounds for the last few days is that the Cooper heirs have put a price of $750,000 on their block front on the east side of Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets—a plot containing about ten lots.

The records give little satisfactory evidence as to values along this part of Fourth Avenue during recent years. The Lyceum Theatre site—two lots—sold for $170,000, although ths fact that the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company needed the property to complete its block doubtless had much to do with fixing this price. No. 346 Fourth Avsnue, 19.9 by 75, was conveyed to the Fourth Avenue Company two years ago for $40,000. Just north of Twenty-ninth Street, 427 was transferred about the same time by Mrs. Mosa Monsinger and to G. W. Ruddkin for $55,000. These figures show no very great increase over those of ten or twelve years ago, when 377 was sold to the present owner for $33,750, and 379, adjoining—only about half a lot in area—for $25,500. No. 385, at the southeast corner of Twenty-seventh Street, 18.6 by 60, brought $44,000 in 1892. To go back nearly half a century, Robert Goelet paid $8,000 for 348 Fourth Avenue, just north of Twenty-fifth Street, in 1868.

Ths outlook for the futnre of these Fourth Avenue blocks, according to those who have made the subject one of soms consideration, is that the rebuilding of them will take the form of hotels and apartment houses of not too expensive grade. That there will be business buildings of the type to be found sonth of Twenty-third Street is not regarded as probable. With the subway in operation this section will be within a few minutes' rids of the down-town centres, while it is sufficiently close tonch with, and yet sufficiently remote from, ths centre of night life up town to make it a very eligible apartment house thoroughfare. The satire territory lying east and north of Madison Square is as yet a thoroughly residential—as opposed to business—neighborhood, although to some extent invaded by multiple houses—hotels and apartment houses of one sort and another. Ths building projects in which the Century Realty Company is interested in the block bounded by Fifth and Madison Avenues, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, have been very generally regarded as outgrowths of the new Hotel Brunswick enterprise, whereas the subway, with a station at Twenty-eighth Street and Fourth Avenue, was to a large extent the determining factor with the promoters of this new group of apartment hotels.

The apartment houses and family hotels along the neighboring stretch of Madison Avenue, between Twenty-sixth and Thirty-fourth Streets, have been among the best patronized of any in the city, and there would seem to be no reason why Fourth Avenue, north of Twenty-third Street, should not be similarly developed, hut perhaps with a less pretentious class of structures. The avenue's width and its comparative freedom from heavy traffic are distinct points in its favor, while the opening of ths subway will place it in a position of unusual strength as regards transportation facilities.


31ST
3T
JOSEPHINE L DE FOREST
ROBERT GOELET
JAMES Mc PARLAN
WH EARLE
GEO W GALGROVE
30TH
ARTHUR H. MASTEN
AF PEARSE
N T SMITH
ALEC ROBINSON
J.A. PINE
BRISTOL MCSSMORE
JAS P LEE
ROSE LAMB
MC HALLBECK
G W RUDKIM
ANN BUSHNELL
29TH
SARAH T ADAMS
A C BROWN
J.F. JEREMIAH
ELIZA L EDGAR
ALFRED S. PITT
ALMY G GALLATIN
M.RHEYMAN
KEIMAN LAWSON
MARY E TREEMAN
JANE MENRICE
28TH
BOROUGH REALTY CO.
ROBERT GOELET
E.T. GERRY
FRENCH CHURCH
EDWARD COOPER AND OTHERS
27TH
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
O.CUSHMAN
T.J. BYRNE
(PUTNAM HOUSE) LEONARD R. AND MARY E KERR
26TH
OGDEN MILLS
C.V.R.R.
ROOSEVELT
D.C. KINGSLAND
JACKSON ESTATE
ROBT GOELET
4TH AVE CO
J.P. LEE
MARY L. DRAPER
ROBERT HUTCHINSON
25TH

LONG ISLAND. FOR SALE—TO LET.

LONG ISLAND FOR SALE—TO LET.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

The public quickly appreciates great values, as every visitor to our property purchased numbers of lots; therefore we feel it unnecessary to praise

BEAUTIFUL EDGERTON SQUARE,

WANTAGH, L. I.

26 MILES OUT. - - - - - - SOUTH SHORE.

LOTS 25x125, **$29** Up.

And it might be bad taste to praise our property. We therefore prefer to be judged by prospective investors seeking high-class property **at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted.** Do not make the mistake of deciding until you have inspected the

VILLA PLOTS 50x125, **$58** Up.

MOST DESIRABLE SPOT ON LONG ISLAND

FOR EITHER HOME OR INVESTMENT.

Naturally high ground, fronting on wide macadam avenue, and within easy distance to the beautiful harbor and station.

EASIEST TERMS: $5 Down, $2 Monthly.

TITLE GUARANTEED BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO. ACCOMPANY US AT OUR EXPENSE ANY

WEDNESDAY — SATURDAY — SUNDAY

AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER. FOR MAPS AND FREE PASSES APPLY TO

CARROLLTON REALTY CO.,

(Inc. Under the Laws of the State of New York.)

WORLD BUILDING, SUITE 85, NEW YORK CITY.

A.—A.—GENTLEMAN'S COUNTRY SEAT AT BEAUTIFUL

FREEPORT, L. I.

AN IDEAL COUNTRY SEAT TO LET.

23 miles out; commutation 11c. day; near station; beautifully furnished; 14 rooms and bath; all improvements; butler's pantry, large kitchen, laundry, sitting room, dining, parlor, library, sewing room, seven sleeping apartments; electric lights and elegantly decorated house; four acres shade; fruit; pond; chickens, horses and carriages, chicken houses and runs, dairy, pig and cow houses; barn, four box stalls and carriage room; rent furnished for Summer.

CHAS. A. SIGMOND, 171 B'way, N. Y., Room 16.

CENTRE MORICHES.

Large modern 12-room cottage, all improvements, prettily furnished; 400 feet from arm of bay; fine views; 2 acres laid out with drives, lawns, shrubs, fruit, etc.; model stable. RENT, SALE OR EXCHANGE.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY,
J. C. Farnsworth, Mgr.,
140 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.

For Sale or to Rent; a Bargain.—Centreport, Long Island, north shore; 14-room cottage and barn; on water front; 4½ acres of ground, with fruit trees; two miles from depot; also, adjoining same, house of 10 rooms and bath; all improvements; electric light, barn, and ½ acre of ground; furnished or unfurnished. Plot of ground for sale cheap at Bayswater, L. I.; 205x140 feet, on the northeast corner of Kensington Garden and West Boupd Boulevard.

Apply to **Geo. F. Beatty,** Owner, 681 Park Place, Brooklyn.

At Astoria.—For sale or rent, four two-story and extension brick dwellings, 7 rooms; all conveniences; brand new; situated on Debevoise Av., near Washington Av., Astoria; one block from trolley, connecting with 34th or 92d St. ferries in 12 minutes; high ground; pleasant neighborhood; 80 per cent. on mortgage at 5 per cent.; immediate possession; title policy; caretaker on premises. Roe H. Smith & Co., 152 Fulton St., Astoria.

SOUTHAMPTON,

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

ON OYSTER BAY HARBOR

For rent, furnished, large new house, all modern improvements, two baths, unsurpassed situation; beautiful grounds; shade trees; mile from depot; stage connections. STANTON & HOPKINS, 31 Nassau St.

SOUND SHORE RESIDENCE, 20 ROOMS. 4 bathrooms, tiled, porcelain furnishings, nickel plumbing, electric light, just decorated by Sloane tapestry, walls, hardwood; piazza 16 by 60; handsomely, completely furnished; shade trees; splendid beach, stable, &c.; only 40 minutes 34th St.; photo and full particulars. Yachtsman, Box 104 Times.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR

A few desirable cottages still unrented. 45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

GENTLEMAN'S ESTATE.

A handsome residence of 22 rooms, completely furnished, gas and all improvements; large stables; bailiff's cottage; farm buildings; 100 acres land; large stream stocked with trout; excellent full-mile track for training trotters; for sale or rent at reasonable price.

JEREMIAH ROBBINS, Babylon, L. I. Tel. 22 A.

South Side Long Island, with view of bay and ocean; elegant furnished cottage to rent at Bellport, L. I.; 23 rooms, bath, laundry, gas, large stable, with coachman's room; tennis court; golf links near by; fine boating, bathing, and fishing. John A. Potter, Patchogue, L. I.

East Hampton, L. I.—To let, on Hunting Lane, a furnished cottage containing 10 rooms and large bathroom; Waring system of sewerage; within five minutes' walk of the Post Office; very reasonable rental. Apply to either of the local agents or to W. N. Walker, 171 Broadway, New York.

Five acres, with small cottage, all furnished; barn, carriages, bathhouse, and fishing stand; directly on Atlantic; 90 feet above sea level; 500 feet shore front; five miles from station; four hours from New York; very retired spot. Address Montauk, Box 139 Times.

Farm, 45 acres, $78 acre; $500 cash; one-half mile front; junction 5 highways; adjoining school, church; rich loam; house, 8 rooms; outbuildings; well; fruit; poultry; pickles; kraut, sure winners this year. William Codling, Northport, L. I.

For Sale, Port Jefferson, L. I.—Fine modern house; five minutes' walk to the station; fine view of Sound and Bay; train to New York in seventy mintes; price, $5,000; terms to suit. Stephen Yates, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

Furnished house at Woodmere; all improvements; electric lights, stable, garden; station five minutes; shore, half mile; with or without detached cottages for servants. B. E. Valentine, Woodmere, L. I.

ROSEDALE, L. I.

25 acres fine soil; 14 miles out; buildings; price, $6,250; 17½ acres, buildings, good soil; 14½ miles; fine trolley to New York; two fine fronts; price, $6,500; special. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L. I.

For Rent for the Season.—Cottage at Long Beach, L. I.; within one hour's ride of New York City; situated directly facing the ocean; healthy and coolest spot within 100 miles of city; terms moderate. S. L., Box 122 Times.

Attractive fully-furnished house, seven large bedrooms, two baths, large kitchen, butler's pantry, three acres ground; private phone; stable, four stalls; at Garden City, L. I.; low rent season. Apply 132 Nassau St., Room 1,013.

For Rent, Cedarhurst, Long Island.—For the season, fully furnished house, seventeen rooms and two bathrooms; stabling for four horses, carriage house, coachman's accommodations. B 109 Times.

For Sale.—Fine water fronts on Great South Bay; all kinds farms, cottages cheap; write or come to see me; can suit you; try. W. S. Hawkins, Brookhaven, L. I.

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Lawrence, Cedarhurst, Woodmere, Hewlett's, Edgemere.—Country seats and small places for rent. John F. Scott, Lawrence, or 71 Broadway, N. Y.

To Close Building lots at Floral Park, L. I.; cheap for cash; also 5 dwellings, all improvements. Address Box 2,163, New York City.

At Whitestone, an 8-room cottage with bath and furnace; lot 50x100; bargain to close estate, $3,200. R. A. M., Room 321, 8 Bridge St.

Lawrence, L. I.—Large, furnished, complete place; 12 bedrooms. Hinckley, Lawrence. Telephone 31F Cedarhurst.

American born citizens only may participate; free distribution of valuable property. American Colony, Bellport.

Wading River, 251 acres; 3,600 feet frontage on Sound; $25,000. Jones, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Rockaway Park.

ON THE ATLANTIC. GREATER NEW YORK.



ACCESS: L. I. City to Rockaway Park Station (36 min. express train;) Brooklyn Bridge or Pier 13, near foot Wall St., or Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

IDEAL SUMMERING. BATHING, BOATING AND FISHING.

Building Lots and Sites

TITLE GUARANTEED BY T. G. & T. CO., N. Y.

LOTS $550 UPWARD.

Sales on Easy Terms.

10 per cent Off for Cash and Extra 5 per cent on Building Within One Year.

ASK FOR MAP OF LOTS, COTTAGES.

THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., LTD.

192 Broadway and 11 John St., N. Y.

☞ Tunnels, bridges, electric road will soon bring Rockaway Park within 45 min. of Harlem. Now is the time to buy at Rockaway Park. Uptown Agt., White & Phipps, 2 W. 39th St., N. Y.

HEADQUARTERS LONG ISLAND PROPERTY.

Send for Complete Spring List.

In presenting our new list of Long Island property to the public we feel that we are in a position to supply the increasing demand for LITTLE FARMS, BIG FARMS, SHORE FRONTS, COUNTRY SEATS, in fact, any class of suburban home that is to be found on this "Garden Spot." Our prices are still low, and if you will communicate with us at once we will satisfy your wants whether they be great or small.

T. B. ACKERSON CO.,
J. C. Farnsworth, Manager,
140 Nassau St., New York

Far Rockaway and Edgemere.—We have all the cottages and hotels remaining unrented. Watkin W. Jones's Old Established Agency, Far Rockaway.

Elmont, L. I.—26½ acres; buildings; good soil; on stone road; 15 miles; price, $5,400; special. D. H. Baylis, Elmont, L. I.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell

AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica," pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

Forty lots, choicest part Richmond Hill, $600 each; easy terms. Jones, 189 Montague, Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

RICHMOND.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND. 45 minutes from Battery by ferry and Brighton Heights trolley, 10c. fare; 12 rooms, well furnished; Colonial cottage, all modern conveniences; 60e-acre plot; shade and fruit trees; garden; chickens; residential surroundings; high, cool location; near beaches; bathing, boating, clubs; May 15 to September 15; $100 month. Cornelius Koiff, 50 Broadway, New York, or on premises, Bement, near Castleton Av., Livingston.

For Rent.—A new Colonial cottage at Silver Lake Heights, Staten Island; beautiful location; thirteen rooms; all improvements; hot water heat; fifteen minutes from St. George; rent, $600 per annum. Apply to Moffatt & Schwab, 50 Arthetta St., Tompkinsville, S. I., or 59 William St., New York City.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A CHICAGO CLIENT owns an **APARTMENT IN CHICAGO** VALUED AT $60,000, free and clear; it is rented for $5,800. He desires to trade for an equity in New York City investment of same value. This is an opportunity to make a quick deal.

JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Plot 60x150 in swell section of Hackensack, N. J., free and clear with some cash; want two or three family house, Jersey City or Bayonna preferred. Full particulars, William H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St., N. Y.

Four-story private house, West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., equity $11,000, for desirable home in the Oranges. Owner, Box 151 Times.

Free and clear corner plot, Bronx, 50x100, $15,000; exchange for cold-water flats in Bronx. Nitsch & Co., 1,978 Lexington Av.

Finest 5th Av. private house, exchange for farm or country property; add cash for desirable seashore place, Newport, 1,041 Times, Harlem.

Exchanging property a specialty; submit full particulars for prompt attention. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

For Sale, Westchester Co.—Farm, 100 acres, "old bldgs," with water front, &c., within 10 minutes of station; at a low figure to close an estate; other farms, village property, and gentlemen's residences; state your wants definitely. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Beautiful modern residence, twelve rooms; hardwood finish; finest residence neighborhood; plot 60x170; building cost $7,000, plot $3,500; price asked, $8,000; terms easy. Thomas Thomson, Yonkers.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

ARMOUR VILLA PARK, BRONXVILLE,

The Most Desirable Residential Suburb in Westchester.

From The New York Globe of May 7th, 1904.

"The completion of the subway will mean quick and easy transfer from the Grand Central Station to the underground road, an improvement over the present plan of connecting with the east side and Sixth Avenue elevated lines, which will be appreciated by the thousands who now travel between Westchester and lower Manhattan. The rehabilitation of the New York Central's tunnel through Park Avenue, the substitution of electric power for steam on the Central's suburban system from Croton south, and the proposed new terminal to replace the Grand Central Station, making possible the running of trains down town on the subway tracks below Forty-second Street, will all have a bearing on the development of Westchester County, the importance of which it is impossible to estimate too highly.

After the above improvements are completed desirable suburban property will be scarce and costly.

We have for sale on easy terms 300 choice building sites in a beautiful restricted Residential Park, five minutes' walk from Bronxville Station. Prices $500 up. For maps and particulars apply to us or to your broker.

L. D. GARRETT CO.,
29 Liberty St., N. Y.

$15 MONTHLY.

Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,499, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
165-167 BROADWAY, N. Y.
OR
Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.

18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION. 30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.

A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.

Lots For Sale On Easy Terms

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Electric Lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.

TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.

WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open. Sundays incl'd.

THE IDEAL RESIDENTIAL SUBURB

Northward is **CRESTWOOD,** 16¾ miles out on Harlem Division. Splendid train service, good water, **CHURCHES, SCHOOLS,** macadamized streets.

We offer for sale these four modern, especially well built and finished houses at fully 25 per cent. less than their real value:

1	eight rooms, tile pantry,	$5,500
1	do hut larger	6,500
1	do especially well located and finished	6,500
1	twelve-roomed, hardwood finish	9,000

Cash or easy terms.

THE WATSON COMPANY,
12 EAST 42D ST.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

A NEAT PLACE.

3 miles from station, Harlem R. R.; one hour from Grand Central Station, on State Road; 28 acres; apple orchard, peaches, plums, cherries, currants, raspberries, strawberries; good water; high ground; southern exposure; house 10 rooms, in very good condition; carriage house, stable, barn, hennery, other buildings; all in good condition. For further particulars apply to

Northern Westchester Realty Co.,
7 East 42d St., New York City.

IT IS A BEAUTY. BARGAIN.

COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS.—15 large rooms, two attractive bathrooms, spacious grounds, stable room five horses, coachman's quarters, beautiful lawns and shade; $15,000. THINK IT OVER.

COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, Opp. Station.

At Glenwood.—Beautiful modern brick residence; high elevation, commanding forty-mile river view; plot 150 feet frontage; price asked, $15,000; mortgage, $11,000; decided bargain; situated on most picturesque spot on Hudson; convenient to station, churches, schools. Thomas Thomson, 80 Main St., Yonkers.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100

$5.00 MONTHLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

Special Inducements, $84-$100.00 for 25x100, on July 15. Will advance 25%.

ELMSFORD.

50 minutes from 42d St.; fare, 8c. Title insured; no assessments, no taxes; small monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Call evenings.

Bargains.—Mount Vernon and Yonkers improved and unimproved property; 13 miles to New York; Harlem R. R. com., 8c.; 7 acres; extensive bathouses; Colonial home; beautiful location, near station; $12,000; Sherwood Park, Yonkers, near Mount Vernon, N. Y. F. W. Wolfe.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS,

23 EAST 29TH ST.
FARMS AND COUNTRY SEATS A SPECIALTY.

Complete List—

Furnished, unfurnished, semi-furnished houses or country seats, White Plains and vicinity. COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, opp. station.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon.—Furnished houses; we represent the bon ton of the city; now is the time to rent for season. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

An artistic home, Chester Hill, only $7,000; shades, awnings, linoleums, screens, &c.; send for photograph. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Four-story private house, West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., equity $11,000, for desirable home in the Oranges. Owner, Box 151 Times.

A.—A.—Chester Hill; magnificent house; plenty of ground; exceedingly low rent. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

THREE BEST RENTALS in Mount Vernon, $62.50, $45, and $35. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Yonkers.

AT YONKERS ON THE HUDSON,

28 minutes from 42d St.; access by west side elevated; a bargain in 12-room, well built house; plot about 70x150; less than $8,000; house cost $12,000 to build; also place of 2 acres, large house, stable, &c., $30,000; also 10-room new house, $7,000; terms, $500 cash; houses to let, $50 month upward, unfurnished; $75 month upward; building plots and acreage for sale. Bellows & Warren, Getty Square, Yonkers.

BARGAIN OF BARGAINS.—New donbie 4-story 7-room flats, 50x100; price, $17,000; yearly rentals, $2,204; mortgage, $10,000, 5 per cent.; worth investigating. Kipp & Constable, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Furnished houses in good location to rent for Summer or year. J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

AT PARK HILL—Choice furnished houses for the Summer from $75 per month up. Weller's Real Estate Office, Park Hill, Yonkers.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company
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OFFERS YOU

A home in

MORSEMERE

A refined suburb within 35 minutes of the Commercial centre of Manhattan, at prices and terms within your means. Your rent will pay for it. Just to learn how easy it is to buy a home now a days, write for photographs and terms, etc., or

Telephone, 1847 Madison Square.

NEW JERSEY.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

CLIFTON PARK,

on the Palisades, directly opposite 42d Street.—At public auction on the property on Saturday, May 21, 1904, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, choice improved lots; two minutes by trolley or five minutes' walk from Weehawken Ferry; the grandest location imaginable; 250 feet above the Hudson River, on a magnificent plateau of land; delightful panoramic view of New York City, Hudson River, Riverside Drive, and New York Bay; New York's nearest and most desirable suburb, accessible any hour, day or night; no time table to consult; fare by ferries from foot of Franklin or West 42d St., New York, $1.50 per month, less than five cents a day, via 14th, Barclay, and Christopher St. Ferries; commutation only 7½c., including ferry and cars; streets fully improved, paved, and macadamized, sidewalks curbed, sewers, water, gas, electric lights; no assessments; free mail delivery, fire and police protection; trolleys to all ferries; excellent schools; churches of all denominations. Send for descriptive map and circular to GEORGE LIMOUZE, 138 4th St., Union Hill, N. J. Sale positive, rain or shine. C. A. Tissot, auctioneer, 57 Newark St., Hoboken.

ARE YOU CONSIDERING
A Suburban Home?

Artistic, modern houses, 7 to 10 rooms and tiled bath, gas, and electric light, heaters, and every improvement; near station; elevation 200 feet; price $4,000 to $5,500; easy terms. Lots for sale. Houses erected to suit purchasers.

WEST NUTLEY is the finest, healthiest section in New Jersey; 12 miles from New York; 5,000 population; frequent daily trains and electric cars. Illustrated booklet free.

NUTLEY REALTY COMPANY,
99 Nassau St., N. Y., and West Nutley, N. J.

TO LET,
For Summer or Term of Years.

Spacious twenty-room house, and four bathrooms. Partly furnished. Beautiful grounds. Ten minutes from station.

CONVENIENT TO MORRISTOWN.
APPLY TO
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
49 Liberty St., New York City, or
Walter D. Wood, Real Estate Agent,
Morristown, N. J.

SEWAREN, N. J.

For sale or rent, three-up-to-date houses; seven rooms and bath; lot 100x200 feet; fine train service on Central R. R. of N. J.; only 18 miles from Liberty St., on Staten Island Sound; excellent boating, bathing, and fishing; for rent by the year only at $30 per month. Address

SEWAREN IMPROVEMENT CO.

At Ridgewood Park, N. J.—Half hour out, two railroads, commutation 7 cents; an elegant seven-room cottage, all modern improvements, connected to sewer, water, gas; plot 106x120; fruit and shade; high, healthy location, near two railroad stations and trolley. Price, $2,800, $500 down, balance as to suit; other bargains; photographs and particulars mailed. Carl Hallberg, owner.

FOR RENT, FURNISHED, SUMMER MONTHS Ridgewood, N. J.—Erie R. R.; 6 minutes from station; house, 4 bedrooms and servants' room, dining and drawing rooms and library.

Express trains 51 minutes from Chambers St. Apply with references, Room 1,609 Corn Exchange Bank Building, 15 William St., New York City.

Atlantic Highlands, N. J.—A 14-room house, well furnished, overlooking the bay; modern improvements; 10 minutes' walk from station; spacious grounds; shade fruit trees; coachman's carriage house and barn; gas plant, windmill, and abundant water supply; renting price, $500; selling, $15,000. Address Wynne, 324 East 50th St.

HIGHLAND BEACH, MONMOUTH BEACH,

between ocean and river; fully furnished cottages; seven to fourteen rooms and bath; all improvements; $450 to $1,200; 1¼ and 1½ hours from Rector Street, via Sandy Hook Route. George B. Campbell, 32 Broadway.

Beautifully situated country place in mountains, Northern New Jersey; elevation, 1,000 feet; house, 12 rooms, 7 bedrooms; 80 feet piazza; stable for three horses; acre ground; situated on large lake; boating, bathing, fishing; good roads; 1½ hours from city; reasonable price; easy terms. Jersey, 2 Court St., Brooklyn.

For rent to Nov. 1, fully furnished and thoroughly comfortable modern house; telephone, electric lights, large lawn, garden; location first-class in all respects; terms $500. E. C. Van Wickle, 119 Livingston Av., New Brunswick, N. J.

Fine house, eight rooms, nearly new; all improvements; just decorated; stable; high, beautiful ground, near depot; finest views in Tenafly (schurn Englewood;) $35; sale, $5,500; cost on first and second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx property. Moore Brothers, 1,904 B'way.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.

The most desirable seaside resort; attractive modern cottages for rent. Office near station. Write for list and map or call.

C. D. SNYDER.

FOREST HILL, N. J.

Highest and healthiest suburb within 10 miles of New York, adjoining 300 acre public park; all city improvements, with country surroundings; write for prices of houses and lots. Forest Hill Association, Newark, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

Asbury Park and Allenhurst.

Deal and Bradley Beach. Modern furnished cottages for rent. Send for list. ALFRED ROBBINS, (opp. depot,) 226 Main St., Asbury Park, N. J.

ARLINGTON, N. J.—9-room house, Laurel Av., west of Kearny Av., $4,500; 9-room house, Beach St., north of Columbia Av., $4,500; best location; restricted; all improvements; terms easy. Full particulars EILSHEMIUS, 205 Broadway.

Attention, Investors!—For sale, plot of 13 choice improved lots; best location; near Erie depot and trolley; 30 minutes to Wall St. Particulars write A. T., 718 Traphagen St., West Hoboken.

Nicely furnished house of 12 rooms on mountainside; D., L. & W. R. R.; lawns, garden; fruit and shade trees, stable, telephone, and grand piano; all improvements; June to October. B., Box 142 Times.

Ridgewood.—New nine-room house, just finished, oak trim; water, gas, electricity; fruit, &c.; best location rent, $40; unequaled. Smith, 247 Maple Ava Ridgewood, N. J.; open every day.

Beautiful residence at Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; terms one-third cash, balance at 6 per cent.; unusual opportunity. Address 194-5 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., N. Y.

For Sale.—Arlington, N. J.; splendid one-family house, 8 rooms, first-class condition, all modern improvements; will give a bargain; owner leaving town. Schwarz & De Mouth, 854 Broad Street.

To close an estate; gentleman's residence, house, stable, &c.; 1,200 feet front on avenue; 20 acres; near Hollywood and John A. McCall's mansion. Julian, 136 Liberty St.

To Rent.—On main line Erie; 10-room house; all modern improvements; stable. Call or address M. R. Meshew Clifton, N. J.

Long Branch. Facing Ocean.—Large and small furnished cottages to rent for season 1904. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

OAKLAND, N. J.—FARM FOR SALE. Sixteen acres. Price, $2,600. C. A. Kinch, 278 West 70th St.

$100 cash, $17 monthly buys two-family house, East Orange; eleven rooms, two bathrooms; price, $3,200. Shipman, 3 Maiden Lane.

A fine bluff, water front residence; sacrificed; well shaded. See Perth Amboy, Real Estate Brokers.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Choice lots, cozy cottages. Eastwood, 122 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

Furnished cottage at Deal Beach, N. J., for rent; best location; all improvements. Apply Room 98, 2 Hudson St., New York.

Modern residence, every improvement; 45 minutes out; large corner; great bargain. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

Country residence; one hour cut; river front; abundance fruit; 47 acres. Atwater, 171 B'way.

A nice house; every improvement; 45 minutes out; to close estate. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

Rockland Lake, N. Y.—Furnished cottage, 7 rooms, large attic, concreta cellar; 3 acres; abundance fruit; fishing, bathing, boating; season, $150. H. Schedler, 71 Park Place.

Catskill.—Grand Hotel Station; furnished cottage, ten rooms, bath; open plumbing, hardwood floors; only $250 season. E. B. Rice, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

---

173 Acres.—Will make a tremendous sacrifice; property will be sold regardless of value; the best fruit farm in New England; 10,000 baskets of peaches, 6 tons grapes, 8,000 quarts of berries; 160 barrels Winter apples this Fall; a standing offer of $2,000 for peach crop on the trees; a good house; eleven rooms; large barn, packing house, icehouse, other outbuildings; 1¼ miles to depot; elevated on high ground; splendid view and very pleasant; price, $5,000; $2,000 down at time of sale, balance can remain on mortgage. J. S. Smiledge, Stafford Springs, Conn.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS

A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES, both large and small, still unrented.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

In the Berkshire Hills, in the village of Great Barrington, for rent, furnished, six houses, with stables; one for $50 per month; one for $75 per month; one for $100 per month; one for $150 per month; one for $200 per month; one for $400 per month; these are all beautifully furnished, and all have modern conveniences, right up to date in every respect. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

WALPOLE, New Hampshire, on Connecticut River.—To rent, completely furnished, large, old-fashioned, attractive, gentleman's country house; city plumbing and other conveniences; grand piano, good library, ample grounds, beautiful walks and drives; also a modern cottage on same estate. Russell N. Bellows, Walpole, N. H.

For Sale.—Farm of 300 acres, situated in towns of Easton and Redding, Fairfield County, Conn., 12 miles north of Bridgeport; fine grazing land; well watered by two good front streams; three houses, two barns, numerous outbuildings; sawmill with fine water power; must be sold to close estate. Address Samuel C. Shaw, Administrator, Sanford Bldg., Bridgeport, Conn.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.

Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds; with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; bathroom, hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

CHOICE SEASHORE COTTAGE.

Cape Cod, (Harwichport, Mass.,) rented completely furnished; seven bedrooms, bathroom, hot water; all comforts; delightful climate; bathing. Cape, 505 West 124th St.

Wilton, Conn.—Furnished houses; rent, season, $100 upward; farms for sale with houses and outbuildings, $1,400 upwards. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Riverside, Conn.—Attractive residence, sale; would rent furnished; conveniences; shade. Atwater, owner, 55 Liberty.

Yachtsmen.—Beautiful water front; house; stable; fine shade, fruit, garden; harbor and open sound. Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Great Barrington, Mass.—Stone house, 100 acres; $5,000. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Bell Island, Conn.—Cottage; $600 per season. Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

West Stockbridge, Mass.—250 acres; fruit; brook; $3,000. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE CAN SELL QUICKLY
A 6-STORY TRIPLE FLAT,
or 4 families on a floor; must be in good location and
WEST SIDE PREFERRED,
but not absolutely necessary. Price not to exceed $125,000, and income at least 10% gross. Will be glad to co-operate with reputable brokers.
JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Having parties from two to four thousand dollars cash, who wish desirous of buying property in the City of New York; call or send particulars; improved or unimproved property required. Isidore Richter, Real Estate Office, 143 Clinton St., New York.

WANTED—Manhattan and Bronx flats and tenements; also Bronx 1, 2, and 3 family houses; large number of cash buyers waiting.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway, 3,855 Third Av.

Owners to send particulars of buildings, stores, lofts for sale or rent, and property to manage; we give bond and guarantee to collect your rents in advance. Loeh & Rosenthal, 621 Broadway, New York.

Wanted—Sums ranging from $5,000 to $16,000 on first and second mortgages on Manhattan and Bronx property. Moore Brothers, 1,904 B'way.

A.—Have a number of buyers for flats and tenements; submit full particulars.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Will buy quick for cash bargain property; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Co., 259 William St.

Property for sale, rent, or manage. Established 18 years; highest references. Chas. S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th St.)

Cheap flats, west side; have quick purchasers; vicinity of our office. Natkina & Co., 104th St. and Columbus Av.

West Side.—Private house under $17,000, and must be a bargain. Address Wm. Riordan, 102 West 104th St.

Have funds to purchase Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn properties; principals only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

Want old tenements, east and west side. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Want to buy flat; can put in $5,000 cash; send full particulars. Retired, Box 127 Times.

Wanted—Buildings, lofts, stores, houses for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

AT 10 EAST 16TH ST.

Attractively furnished apartment; 7 large, light rooms and bath; electric light; exceptionally desirable for Summer months. Apply elevator boy.

Apartment to rent for season, furnished; best apartment hotel near Central Park; cool, light apartment; alcove room, bath, telephone, electric light; reasonable. Ashforth & Co., 51 West 42d.

Party leaving town will sublet very reasonably for June and July three-room apartment in very desirable neighborhood. For particulars address A. P., B 132 Times.

---

50 East 57th St.—Studio apartment, from June to October, completely furnished; attractive; piano, library, bathrooms, light housekeeping. Call for inspection, 12 to 5; $50.

The Cameron—St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 126th St.—Desirable furnished apartment; five rooms; elevator; telephone in room, &c. J. Barry, Manager.

The Evelyn, Columbus Av., Corner 78th.—Seven light rooms, overlooking Manhattan Square, for the Summer; furnished; half rent. A. J. Roux, 156 5th Av.

Artistically furnished; Oriental rugs; big inducements; two adults; six rooms; corner, facing Park; upper west side. "Furnished," Box 1,046 Times, Harlem.

44th St.; 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

Lexington Av., Corner 52d St.—Desirable for bachelors; four rooms and large bath; reasonable price for Summer. 596 Lexington Av.

7-room furnished apartment to let for Summer; few minutes from Central Park or Riverside Drive. Apply Holden, 102 West 92d St.

Apartments at Hatfield House, furnished and unfurnished; one to five rooms and bath; Summer rates. 103 East 29th St.

113th St. West.—Furnished apartment to let to couple; excellent condition. K., Box 67, 1,364 Broadway.

Furnished apartment; 3 rooms, bath, to rent June to October. Wark, 57 West 10th St.

---

300 high-class furnished apartments; all inspected. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33

AT AUCTION

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auct'r,

will sell at auction TUESDAY, MAY 24TH, at 12 o'clock, at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

EXECUTORS' SALE—GANZENMULLER EST.

AV. A & 83D ST., southwest corner, five-story brownstone and brick flat, with 2 stores, 2 families on each floor. Lot 26.2x80.6.

103, 105 & 107 EAST 84TH ST., near Park Av. Three 5-story and basement high-stoop brick and brownstone flats, 4 families on each floor. Lots each over 25 x102.2.

148 WEST 124TH ST., near 7th Av. Five-story brick and stone flat, with portico entrances and bay windows; 4 families on a floor. Lot 25x100.11.

70% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%

THE ABOVE FIVE HOUSES ARE REMARKABLY GOOD, SPLENDIDLY BUILT, AND IN PERFECT ORDER.

BY ORDER EXECUTORS OF GANZENMULLER EST. AND ANOTHER,

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS ON

East Houston, 3d & Goerck Sts.

ENTIRE FRONT ON GOERCK, RUNNING EAST 180 FT. ON HOUSTON AND 181.6 FT. ON 3D ST., INCLUDING TWO EXTRA LARGE CORNER PLOTS. THIS PARCEL WILL BE SOLD IN PLOTS 40, 45.5 AND 60 FEET FRONT AS MORE SUITABLE FOR IMPROVEMENT UNDER THE NEW TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.

80% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%

ISAAC FROMME, Atty, 256 B'way.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Atty, 309 B'way.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE, MOONEY EST.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18,

at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

1,715 AND 1,717 BROADWAY, west side, between 54th and 55th Sts., modern two-story and basement store and lofts, on plot 51.8 front x irregular; contains about 3,200 square feet.

W. 122D ST., south side, 250 feet west of Amsterdam; two lots, each 25x95.11; 80-foot street.

OLD BROADWAY, west side, 125 feet north of Manhattan St.; two lots, each 25x about 111; about one block from new rapid transit station.

R. & E. J. O'GORMAN,

Executor's Attorneys, 49 Chambers St.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE.

TUESDAY, MAY 17,

at 12 o'clock M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

401 EAST 34TH ST., corner 1st Av., 4-story brick tenement and store, on lot 25x74.

CHARLES F. BLISS.
Referee, 206 Broadway.

HAYS & HERSHFIELD,
Plaintiff's Attorneys, 141 Broadway.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,

sells WEDNESDAY, MAY 25TH, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

- PARTITION SALE.

Grand and Elm Streets,

southeast corner vacant lot, 5.9¼ on Grand, by 6.11 rear, about 55.2 deep with party wall and rights.

George Freifeld, Pltffs. Attys., 277 B'way.
Lawrence & Hughes, Defts. Attys., 120 B'way.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

258 Broadway, Manhattan.

EXECUTORS' SALE,

By order of the Executors, Henry Loeb and Samuel Sabath,

to close the Estate of Nathan Kann, deceased, the three 5-story brick tenements and stores,

Nos. 330, 332 & 334 E. Houston St.

At Public Auction,

TUESDAY, MAY 17th, 1904,

at twelve o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, Manhattan.
HENRY LOEB & SAMUEL SABATH, Executors.
OTTO HORWITZ, Attorney, 346 Broadway.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

258 Broadway, Manhattan,

will sell at public auction,

SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE SALE,

Nos. 259 & 261 West 12th St.,

A six-story brick double flat; 3 families on a floor.

FRIDAY, May 27, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM, No. 161 Broadway, Manhattan.
JULIUS J. & A. LYONS, Attorneys, 76 William St. ABRAHAM STERN, Referee.

GEO. R. READ, Auctioneer.

GEO. R. READ & CO.
will sell at auction

THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, N. Y.

EXECUTORS' SALE

BY ORDER OF
C. H. HARTMAN,
M. DE FOREST BOLMER, } Executors.
THOMAS H. BOLMER,
Est. of Georgiana E. Hartman, Dec'd.

NO. 837 MADISON AVE.,

bet. 69th and 70th Streets.

4-story brick and stone dwelling, 22.5x about 70, lot 100 feet. (9897)

65% can remain on Bond and Mortgage for 1, 2, or 3 years, at 4½ per cent.

Maps and further particulars may be obtained from Messrs. De Grove & Riker, Attorneys for Executors, 145 Nassau Street, or from the Auctioneer, 60 Liberty Street, or 1 Madison Av.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

497 WEST 124TH ST.

5-sty. brick and stone tenement, lot 25x100.

By order S. L. H. Ward, Esq., Referee.
Patrick J. O'Beirne, Esq., Pltf's Atty., 132 Nassau St.
Thomas Young, Esq., Guardian ad litem, Huntington, L. I.

For further particulars apply to Auctioneer, 115 Broadway. Telephone, 2481 Cort.

AT AUCTION MAY 25, AT 2 P. M.
ELEGANT GENTLEMAN'S PLACE IN N. H.

House 14 rooms; barn, carriage house, &c.; 35 acres of land; 3 ponds and river; pine grove, fruit, ornamental trees, vines, and flowering shrubs. For description address
BARTLETT'S FARM AGENCY,
Plaistow, N. H.

AUSTIN & MERRITT, AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder on Thursday, May 19, at 2 P. M., (RAIN OR SHINE,) on the premises, the Business Dock Property, situate at the foot of Willett Avenue, Port Chester, N. Y., and adjoining Mertz Son's Mill, having a frontage of 126 feet on Byram River.

For further particulars apply to Auctioneers, Ryan Building, Port Chester, N. Y.

AUSTIN & MERRITT, AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION on Saturday, May 21, 2 P. M., on the premises, a Farm of 18 acres, situate at Glenville, Conn., being 2½ miles from Port Chester Station.

For further particulars apply to Auctioneers, Ryan Building, Port Chester, N. Y.

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, May 18, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

TRUSTEE'S SALE

to close the estate of Harman Wagner, Dec'd, BY ORDER OF THE TRUST COMPANY OF AMERICA,

5 CHOICE LOTS

SITUATE

North Side 114th St.,

225 feet west of Broadway,

AND

2 Choice Lots

SITUATE

South Side 115th St.,

225 feet west of Broadway.

Size of lots 25x100.11 each.

Underground Rapid Transit Station at 114th St. and Broadway.

GEORGE E. MOTT, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 32 Nassau St.

Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE SALE, under direction of HOWARD PAYSON WILDS, Referee,

5 WEST 75TH ST.,

the handsome four-story basement and cellar brownstone Dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, hardwood trim, open plumbing, &c.; size of lot 23x102.2.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, ESQ., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 71 Broadway.

Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,

Wednesday, May 18, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

Estate of John Leitch, Dec'd,

252 WEST 35TH ST.,

the three-story and basement brick dwelling, size of lot, 25x98.9.

W. J. LEITCH, ESQ., ATTY., 34 PINE ST.
JAS. E. KELLY, ESQ., ATTY., 45 BROADWAY.

Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904,

Estate of Henry Michl, Dec'd,

344 East 118TH ST.,

Two-story and basement frame dwelling, size of lot 25x100.11.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,

Tuesday, May 24, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

Two Choice 12th Ward Lots,

VAN CORLEAR PLACE,

234.79 FEET WEST OF WICKER PLACE,

Marble Hill, Kingsbridge.

Size of plot, 54.56x108.91x irreg.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,

Monday, May 16, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

EXECUTOR'S SALE,

ESTATE OF LILLIE E. HENDERSON, DEC'D.,

214 LENOX AV.,

41 FEET SOUTH OF 121ST ST.,

three-story basement and cellar brick and brownstone dwelling, in good order, open plumbing, &c.; size of lot, 20x80.

HENRY W. BEEBE, ESQ., Attorney for Estate, 18 Wall St.

Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, AUC'R,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION,

Monday, May 16th, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

ADJOURNED SALE

To Divide an Interest,

328 AND 330 EAST 125TH ST.,

the two-story and basement brick and two-story and basement frame dwelling; size of plot, 40x100.11. Messrs. GOLDFOGLE, COHN & LIND, Attorneys, 271 Broadway.

Maps and further particulars with Attorneys, or at Auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

Wednesday, May 25, 1904,

Executor's Sale

To close the Estate of Sarah M. Herlin, dec'd,

15 WEST 83D ST.,

four-story basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone dwelling; decorated, gas fixtures, &c.; size of lot, 20x102.2.

TERMS EASY.

Messrs. JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for estate, 220 Broadway.

Maps and further particulars with attorneys and at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1904,

718 East 159th St.,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Choice plot, with a two-story frame dwelling thereon; size of plot 63.67x98.23x55.96x98.

TERMS EASY.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

HERBERT A. SHERMAN

Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

Tuesday, May 17th, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,

under the direction of PETER B. OLNEY, Esq., Referee,

The following property, belonging to the ESTATE OF GEORGE KEMP, deceased. TO BE SOLD IN THREE PARCELS.

PARCEL NUMBER ONE, comprising

5TH AVENUE, EAST SIDE, BETWEEN 49TH AND 50TH STS., BEING

Nos. 611, 613, 615, 619 and 621 5th Avenue.

Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 East 50th St., and

Nos. 1, 3, 5 and 7 East 49th St.

known as

The Buckingham Hotel, The Belgravia Apartment House

and

No. 613 5th Ave. and No. 615 5th Ave.,

168 FT. 10 IN. ON 5TH AVENUE, 200 FT. ON 49TH ST., AND 208 FT. ON 50TH ST.

PARCEL NUMBER TWO, comprising

Nos. 720 and 722 5th Avenue, northwest corner 56th St.

60.5 ON 5TH AV., 100 FT. ON STREET; TWO 4-STORY PRIVATE HOUSES.

PARCEL NUMBER THREE, comprising

Nos. 576 and 578 5th Avenue, southwest corner 47th St.

60.5 ON 5TH AVENUE; 100 FT. ON STREET; 3 AND 4 STORY BUILDINGS.

Maps and information at the offics of Evarts, Tracy & Sherman, attorneys for plaintiffs, No. 52 Wall St.; John Larkin, attorney for Arthur Tracy Kemp and others, 44 Wall St.; Emmet & Robinson, attorneys for New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., Trustee, 52 Wall St.; the Auctioneer, No. 9 Pine St. and 552 Fifth Av., and the Referee, No. 68 William St.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,

AUCTIONEERS,

WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON THURSDAY, MAY 26TH, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, under the direction of the Executors of the estate of PAUL HAPPEL, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Surrogates' Court,

51 West 128th St.,

a five-story brick and stone double flat on lot 25x99.11. For further particulars apply to AUCTIONEERS, at 158 Broadway, or RUDOLPH C. SCHAIDER, attorney for executors, 120 Broadway.

S. GOLDSTICKER, AUCT'R.

TRUSTEE'S SALE!

By order of Theodore L. Herrmann, Esq., The Brown Stone Private Dwelling, 4-story, high stoop, 20x102.2,

110 West 80th St.,

will be sold at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at 12 noon,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th.

For maps and further particulars apply to Messrs. Guggenheimer, Untermyer & Marshall, Attorneys, 30 Broad St., or the Auctioneer, 163 Broadway.

AT AUCTION.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND,

SATURDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 P. M.,

130 Choice Lots

on and adjacent to

WESTCHESTER AVENUE,

Bronx, 24th Ward, New York City.
BETWEEN CLASSON AV. AND 177TH ST.,

On Westchester Av. Trolley

Connecting with

NEW RAPID TRANSIT

Station at Westchester av. and Southern Boulevard. Lots finely located; sewers, water, gas, electric lights and other city conveniences; neighborhood growing rapidly. Liberal terms. Titles insured free.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE,

Under our immense tent.

Send for maps and particulars to JOHN J. BRADY, Attorney, 99 Nassau St.
ALBERT HUGHES, 2,367 3d Av. and 129th St.
JAMES L. WELLS, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE.

By order of Maurice Block, Esq., Attorney, at N. Y. Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

TUESDAY, MAY 17TH, NOON.

87 CHEAP LOTS

LAFAYETTE AV. & WHITTIER ST.,

Hunt's Point, 23d Ward,

BRONX, N. Y.

Near Subway

RAPID TRANSIT STATION

So. Boulevard and Westchester Av. Trolleys. Station of New Haven Branch R. R. and Bronx River. Neighborhood accessible and growing rapidly. TITLE PERFECT.

Send for maps to Maurice Block, Attorney, 231 Broadway, or James L. Wells, Auctioneer, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 161 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, MAY 24, noon, under direction of James M. Hunt, Att'y,

6 FINE LOTS

PELHAM AVE.

FORDHAM, BRONX, N. Y.,

4 lots on n. w. corner of Pelham Av. and Hoffman St., and 2 lots on n. s. Pelham Av., 50 ft. east of Hoffman St.

Only 3 blocks east of L station, Fordham station of Harlem R. R. and 3 trolley lines; 5 blocks west of entrance to Bronx Zoological Park.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS LIBERAL.

Send for maps and particulars to James M. Hunt, Attorney, 34 Pine St., or James L. Wells, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

J. P. WHITON-STUART

has recently sold near Fifth Ave., Dwellings exceeding in values

$1,000,000

Special opportunities in various sized American Basement and high stoop Dwellings. For sale and rent.

J. P. WHITON-STUART
576 Fifth Ave. Tel., 6332—38. 25 Broad St.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
519-521-523-525 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

CORNER FLAT

5 stories, 25x100, double; rents, $5,150; to quick buyer for $46,750; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

Equitable Realty Company.

Agents, Brokers, Appraisers, Estates Managed, Loans Negotiated, Renting, and Collecting. Owners, send list of your property FOR SALE OR TO LET. We will find quick buyers.

Phone 1369—38 St. 140 West 42d St. Near Broadway.

ROOFS

Metal or Tar and Gravel. Tin Roofs Repaired, Painted and Guaranteed. Tel. 53 Main. GRAFTON & SON, Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

AVENUE FLAT

5 stories, 33 ft., double; rents, $4,750; price, $42,500; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

A couple of two-family houses; easy terms; all improvements; 37 minutes to Park Row; one $2,500 and the other $3,200. James L. Graham, 320 Broadway, New York.

Attention!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. Subway station; bargain; principal only; rents $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5 per cent. Investment, Times, Harlem.

Real estate office, books, maps, and furniture, for sale; price nominal, cash, Real Estate, 128 Times.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,178; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

Bargain of the Season.—3-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Bargain.—Single flat below 14th St.; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Rent, $3,800; price, $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Owner will sacrifice private house near 5th Av. for small amount of cash over mortgage to prompt buyer. Chatham, Times, Harlem.

Lot and plots for sale at low prices below 23d. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Two 20-family houses, stores; rent, $4,000; price, $32,000. Nebeling, 462 West 125th St.

Five-story flat in the nineties, 27x100; mortgage, $16,000; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d.

Good Harlem property, best location; compelled to sell; need cash. B., 29 2d Av.

5th Av.—Vicinity of 116th.—Six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

9% Investment.—Business property; rented; A1 tenant; near office. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

East Side.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Extraordinary bargains in fireproof tenements, best section east side; must be sold at sacrifice with little cash. S., 29 2d Av.

Hundreds, Near Central Park West.—34-ft. 5-story double flat; rents, $5,400; modern improvements; owner going abroad, will sell cheap. BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

A.—Five-story two-family house in nineties; all improvements; six rooms; little cash required; fine investment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., near 81st St.

Two fine triple flats near 160th St. and Amsterdam Av., 25x90x112; 15 rooms; three five-room apartments and bath; open plumbing; every improvement; rent, $6,400; price, $58,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Amsterdam Av.; bargain; in the eighties; 5-story triple flat, with large store; total rents, $4,230; price, $41,000; $10,000 cash required. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

Two triple flats, 12 rooms and bath; open plumbing; hot water; west side, bottom section of Harlem; rent, $5,800; price, $53,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

DWELLING BARGAIN!

$24,000! Seventies, Columbus and Amsterdam; 19-foot front, 4-story brownstone; must be sold; broker's commission. Van Sant, 156 B'way.

A plot, 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

65 Thompson St., near Spring St.—Large store and cellar, 20x80 ft., for wholesale or retail business; rent moderate. Inquire of housekeeper.

To Let.—House, furnished, stable, two acres, lawn, and shade; June to September; high, healthy, convenient, reasonable; on the Palisades. Address Stephen Wood, 1 Madison Av.

Extra wide modern apartment house, close to Central Park West; rental over $4,400, guaranteed; price, $40,000; mortgage, $30,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

54th St., Near 9th Av. | 2 5-story 16-family houses, up-to-date; price, $46,000; rent, $5,300. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

10th Av., Near 42d St. | 6-story 16-family flat, store, up-to-date; asking $39,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

114th St., Near 5th Av. | 2 10-family flats, stores; price, $60,000; rent, $6,400; big bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Three-story private brownstone house near 7th Av. and 129th St.; price, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000, 4½%. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Triple flat, West 133d St.; A1 condition; old rents, $2,616; price, $25,000; sell for $28,000, 1905. ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

On Amsterdam Av.—5-story tenement with large store; fine condition; $26,500; rent over $2,700. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

47th St., Near 8th Av. | 5-story and basement 10-family flat; price, $13,500; very cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Manhattan Av., Near 106th St. | 10-family flat, up-to-date; price, $37,000; rent, $2,912. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

125th St., between Lenox & 7th Avs. | Elegant 3-story and basement; private; fine location; pink condition. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

20th St., west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

For Sale.—To close an estate; 136 Charles St., 241 West 12th St., 42 Barrow St. Wm. J. Winter, executor, 16 Van Nest Place.

Bargain.—West 10th St., plot, 50x95; suitable for immediate improvement; exceptional block. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.

Rent over $4,000; price $34,500; West 90th; triple; all improvements. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

27 W. 132d St.—3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; in good order; at a bargain. Owner, 20 W. 133d St. Possession at once.

Corner—Audubon Av., near Rapid Transit station; 75x95; $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties,) double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Cheap.—Four-story dwelling, West End Av., 76th St. Mack & Tuthill, 1,900 Broadway.

MANHATTAN

FOR SALE—TO LET.

West Side.

MAY 13th, 1904.

WE OFFER FOR SALE A

FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT PRIVATE HOUSE

ON

99th Street, Between Broadway & Riverside Drive.

LOT 25x102.

This house is strictly first-class in every respect, has 20 rooms, very large closets and bathrooms; decorated in the most expensive manner.

The house alone cost over $75,000 to build.

Is 95 feet deep and has an extension to the roof. Will be sold at a great bargain to a quick purchaser; can be seen by appointment only.

Address
CORPORATION LIQUIDATING COMPANY,
939 Park Row Building,
New York City.
Telephone, 6915 Cortlandt.

57th STREET,

Vicinity of Columbus Avenue.

An estate has authorized us to sell 3 4-story cold-water flats, 38.6x90x100; actual income, $8,940; can be raised to over $10,000 in their present condition, and by putting in steam heat and hot water supply will bring $12,000.

ASKING $90,000.

Will anhmit any offer over $80,000; mortgage, $65,000, 4½ per cent.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Attention!—Four-story dwelling West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Owner, Box 150 Times.

8th Av.—Triple flat, with store; vicinity 112th St. Z., 101 Times Office.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Washington Heights.

Two handsome three-story brown and limestone dwellings; location unsurpassed; every modern improvement; up to date; one 20x52x112.6, with 14 rooms; other 17x52x100. For further particulars call at premises or Wm. W. Watkins, owner and builder, 437 West 162d St.

LOTS, WITH BUILDING LOAN.
W. D. MORGAN AND CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

A private house; Washington Heights; 14 rooms; $17,000; single flat, West 83d St.; $18,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

Cheap builders' plot; six lots; Washington Heights, near Broadway. Mack & Tuthill, 1,900 Broadway.

BRONX.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

OWN A HOME EASILY.

Superior three-story American Basement brick and stone dwellings; Fordham Road, (185th St.;) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim; parquet floors; CHOICEST HOUSES IN THE BRONX; $1,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. trolley from McGraw's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham Station, passing the door; open for inspection.

$1,000 cash buys brick dwelling on Union Av.; 6 rooms and bath; price, $5,100.

$1,500 cash buys 2-family dwelling; 11 rooms, 2 baths; near Zoological Park; $5,000.

Most substantial 2-family brick houses; near Grand Boulevard and Concourse; price, $12,500. Reiss Bros., 641 East 161st St. Open Sunday.

For Sale.—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

MOST PERFECT 2-FAMILY

brick and stone dwelling; hardwood trimming; double flooring; 2 separate sets of improvements; steam heat; near high and public schools; 5 minutes from elevated and underground stations.

Open daily. Jackson Av., north of 161st St.

$2,000 for 2-family house near "L"
$4,000 for 3-family house, improvements.
$11,500 for 4-family brick improvements.
$13,000 for 6-family and two stores.
$18,250 for 5-story double, 5 rooms, bath.
$24,500 for 5-story triple flat, improvements.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

$12,500—3-story frame business property with 7-room rear house; first-class order; mortgage, $7,500.

$6,500—BUILDERS NOTICE—30-foot front on Courtlandt Av.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

LOTS, PLOTS, AND HOUSES ANYWHERE IN TREMONT OR VICINITY; VALUES INCREASING; NOW'S THE TIME TO BUY; CAN ARRANGE SUITABLE TERMS.
GARRABRANT, TREMONT & HUGHES AVS.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY.—Cozy 10-room cottage, all improvements, terraced front; 40x100; overlooking Van Courtland; near depot and trolley; price, $4,200; make offer. Huntress & Cox, Webster Av. and 233d St.

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 E. 11th St.

$500 cash will buy 2-family house with all modern improvements, near L station and schools, adjacent to beautiful Bronx Park; Bronx lots $250 up. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

Tremont—Desirable two-story and attic dwelling, arranged for two families; 12 rooms; all improvements; two lots; choice neighborhood, near Claremont Park, 1,751 Topping Av., near 174th.

Bargains!—1-2-3 family houses; also Flats, tensments, (some corners;) terms to suit. Open evenings; Sundays. Herzog, 770 Tremont Av.

LITTLE CASH, BALANCE LIKE RENT, 1, 2, 3 FAMILY HOUSES, FINISHED OR TO ORDER, 25x100; IMPROVEMENTS: NEAR "L," SCHOOLS. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AV.

A beautiful Queen Anne cottage in Bronxville, Switzerland of America; magnificent view of the Sound; all improvements; bargain price. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

ALL the lots on Boston Road, Fulton, Franklin, Union, Prospect Avs., and Southern Boulevard, at and near Rapid Transit station for sale by Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

Nice two-family houses in Bronx, 137th St., East 156th St., and Bradhurst Av. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Brook Av.—Two triple, 5-story, 15-rooms and bath; rent, $2,900; price, $26,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Brook Av.—Four-story doubles, 5 rooms and bath; price, $15,500.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

St. Ann's Av.—Corner; 5-story triple and store; 14 rooms; rent, $3,100; price, $20,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage, $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lots.—4 on Garden St., 90 ft. from Southern Boulevard, and 2 on 182d St., 200 ft. from Boulevard. A. E. Glynn, 428 East 117th St.

SPECULATORS—OPERATORS.

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

Bargain.—$3,000 buys a 2-family brick basement house; all improvements. Murphy, Tremont Av., City.

$5,500 buys William's Bridge 2-family house, 4 lots; all improvements. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

East 186th St.—4-story single brick flats, 7 and 8 rooms; price, $12,500.
KERBY, 722 Tremont Av.

Fine large 2-family house near "L" station; 15 rooms, 2 baths; lot 75x100; $8,500.
KERBY, 722 Tremont Av.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 25x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Lot 25x100; 630 East 146th St. between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire 255 East 125th. Cassdarelly.

Union Av. cottage, all improvements, hardwood trim, full lot, $4,000. Baechler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

For Sale—Two desirable lots in Bronx for sale or exchange; free and clear; terms to suit. Owner, Box 197 Times Down Town.

25 acres in Bronx, on line with 170th St.; price, $25,000.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av.

Lot 25x100; bargain for cash; Bryant St., near Freeman; handy, rapid transit station. 205 West 59th St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

$400—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner.—Choice plot, 100x100; near 174th St. station, $13,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Corner—Park Av., near 174th St. station; 100x100; $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Private brick house, 25x100, $3,000; one 32x100, $6,000. Danziger, 677 East 135th St.

WHY PAY RENT? $500, balance monthly, buys 1-family house. Murphy, Tremont Av.

BRONX.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

BEDFORD PARK'S BIGGEST BARGAINS!
BEDFORD PARK'S BIGGEST BARGAINS!
INVESTIGATE AND BE CONVINCED.

HOUSE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH; PLOT, 37½X120; FINEST LOCATION IN THE PARK; PRICE, $6,500 CASH TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; FOUR BLOCKS FROM BRONX PARK ELEVATED STATION; $7,250, ONLY $1,250 CASH REQUIRED. SONNEBORN & CO., BEDFORD PARK, CITY.

WILLIAM LEMBERG & CO.,

Real Estate Brokers,
have removed from 150 Nassau St. to

180 BROADWAY.

Telephone 5261 Cortlandt.

We have special bargains in Bronx improved, no property.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.

Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located. $500 cash, balance on easy terms:
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x209;
$2,000, 9-room house, 25x105;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT, Av. B and 10th St.

"OWN YOUR OWN HOME."

Buy three-story, three-family house, 17 rooms, three baths, only $7,500. NO OFFERS. Easiest terms. See 1,046 Intervale Av., Bronx, near Westchester Av. Value surely increase. Choice of two rapid transit railways. Lawyers' Title policy. Take 3d Av. "L" transfer to Westchester Av. trolley. F. R. Houghton, 115 Broadway.

Will rent from June 1st to Oct. 1st, furnished house, all improvements; elegant location, adjoining Echo Park; convenient to 177th St. "L" and H. R. R. station; rent moderate. E. W. Mansfield, Ryer Av., Tremont, N. Y. C.

$5,500.—Cottage, 7 rooms and bath, near 156th St. "L"; terms easy.

$14,500.—4-story double brick; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%; rents not heen raised.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

N. Y. STATE.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

FURNISHED COTTAGES

Along the Sound,
Along the Hudson,
On Long Island

NEWPORT VILLAS A SPECIALTY

For particulars and lists apply to

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
573 Fifth Ave., (Near 47th Street.)

TWILIGHT PARK IN THE CATSKILLS

1 have cottages to rent that will make your mouth water ($200 to $500.) fitted for housekeeping or meals supplied at either of the three Inns. Property restricted. Open fires, running water and modern improvements. Have just rented NINE and sold one.
CHARLES F. WINGATE, Sanitary Engineer, 2 No. 253 West Broadway.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—The beautiful Hawthorne Lodge; at an elevation of 1,500 feet; Lodge has two stories, with wide piazza on three sides; contains parlor, sitting room, dining room, and kitchen; five bedrooms and bath; rooms are large and cheerful; all up-to-date improvements; completely furnished, excepting silver, table linen, and towels; has long-distance telephone; rent, $600 for four months. Address Malvina Nearpass, 94 Orange St., Port Jervis, N. Y.

For Rent, Furnished—Beautifully located country home at Briarcliff Manor, N. Y., two miles from Scarborough-on-Hudson, 29 miles from New York; 20½ acres ground, stable, and garden; near Briarcliff Lodge and golf course; in perfect condition, fully furnished; three baths and all modern improvements, including electric light and artesian water. Apply to Abram Hyatt & Co., Fifth Av. and 42d St., New York.

For Sale at Shelburn Brentwood,

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 16.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

50—Tilghman vs Eldman
51—Rankin vs Harper
52—Westinghouse vs N Y Air Brake Co
56—Regina Music Box Co vs Newell
58—Am Graphophone Co vs Leeds & Catlin Co
4—Thompson-Houston Elec Co vs H W Johns Mfg Co
18—Havana City R R vs Csballos
29—Edward Thompson Co vs Am Law Book Co
13—Bloomberg vs Silverman
16—Keashy & Mattison Co vs Carey Mfg Co
17—Bragg Mfg Co vs City of New York
22—Inman vs N Y Interurban Water Co
23—Cortelyou vs Johnson
24—Copygraph vs Johnson
31—Frank vs Bernard
33—Brunswick-B C Co vs Klumpp
36—Bechtold vs Nowacke
38—Siegert vs Gandolfi
48—Hoe vs Miehls, &c, Co
60—Australian Co vs Wrights H U Co
61—Curtin S Co vs Keller
62—Crossman vs Bidwell
63—Gen Elec Co vs Yost Elec Mfg Co
9—Morill vs Hardwars Jobbers' Pur Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Calendar for customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 72, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

142—Weiant vs Canal-boat F S Caldwell
156—De Lorme vs Tugs Tracy and Zouaves
155—Taylor Dredging Co vs Tug Matthews

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges.
6708—Morris vs Warm
6470—H F Disbecker
6855—Louis D Kornrcich
6157—Aaron Klepper
6811—Isidor Davis
6537—Raymond Levy
6902—Wm J Griffiths
6839—Adolph S Katzman
6753—Henry Hencken
6837—Abraham Quackenhush
6662—Michael G Oppenheim
5896—Simon Rosenblatt
6844—Robert J Rattray
6518—William G Cochrane
6326—Philip Wolf
6772—Hy R Wilkening
6676—Louis Edlsberg
Cases under objection.
0652—George Samuels
6807—Edward G Byrnes
6775—Hy W Siegel
5346—Isaac Wolf
5700—David E Rosenfeld
6513—Wm H Garrison
Adjourned cases.
6517—Levin vs Walters
6657—John F Leonard
6603—Brandstater & Robinson
6686—Isidore H Block
6590—Helen Reddick
6752—Abraham M Westin
6819—Lewis A Olsen
6809—Mary A Mackey
6923—Tillie Cohen
6356—S M Harris
Involuntary cases.
6712—Charles E Hnff
6551—Wolfstein & Benta
Motions.
In re John B Roberts
In re Liebovitz & Filaum
In rs Pincus Grossman
In re R J Mills & Co
In re Julius Horwitz
In re Rosenbloom & Delwaltoff
In re Sigmund Housman
In re Philip Gross
In re Abraham Feldman
In re Hyman Cantor
In re Nathan Burenstein
In re Jacob Berman

Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.
7905—Tobin vs Toppin
13376—Mackenzie vs Indus Fed of Am
13786—Bowman vs Clark
15177—Gudiey vs Adler
15405—Troy Directy Pr & B Co vs Geo V Blackburne Co
15469—Same vs same
14025—Logue vs Hall
14710—Burrough vs Gumbieton
14860—Armstrong vs Armstrong
14803—Thomas vs Hepburn

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

Inquest, 3929—Peals vs O'Brien
13041—Acton vs Reed.
6026—O'Brien vs Lawrence
4366—Livingston vs Met St Ry
6164—Tripp vs Seab'd Air Lins Ry Co
5478—Robinson vs Met St Ry
6213—Shonolowitz vs Worthington
6014—Babcock & Wilcox Co vs Preuss
6075½—McCarthy vs Jennings
6097—Walsh vs Hawley Box Co
4226—Worthington vs Worthington
4444—Sclurba vs Met St Ry Co
9675—McKinley vs same
4950—Stillman vs Pessenger
4811—Fixman vs Toplitz
3084—Goodkind vs Met St Ry Co
3905—Leszczynski vs same
6104—Brown vs Cent Crosstown R R Co
6108—O'Reilly vs Met St Ry

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 8656.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XI., XII., and XIII., for trial.

5510½—Talcott ve A & S Henry & Co
6402—O'Brien vs Thomas
5924—Brennan vs Seaich
5945—Ivison vs Shepard
5953—Whalen vs Sullivan
5958—Klempner vs B H R R Co
6544—Williams vs Man Ry
6045—Henschel vs City of New York
6046—Same vs same
6132—Hamilton vs Kerr
6135—Sullivan vs Biersack
15142—Quigg vs City of New York
15238—Lest vs Luyties Bros
6307—Ruther vs Mayor, &c
6138—Shaughnessy vs City of New York
6149—Bealdeon & W vs Furrer
6152—Hopping vs Grecnwich Ins Co
6161—Nott vs Cunningham
6165—Hogeboom vs Siegel-Cooper Co
6168—Spessono vs Union Ry
6172—Wray vs Harvers
6193—Heney vs Auerbach
6207—Hoofnagle ve Schaeffler.
6215—Shaw vs Bklyn H R R
6227—Am Exch Bk vs Woodlawn Cemetery
6239—Burke vs N Y, N H & H R R
6249—McElwaine vs Geo A Fuller Co
6251—Noble vs Amer Three Color Co
15239—Leserman vs Moulding Co
15028—City of N Y vs Fuchs & Lang Mfg Co
14631—Lentillon vs City of New York
6012—Geer vs Keating
6038—Markstein vs City of New York
6265—Fleet ve Oceanic Steam Nav Co
6267—Monis vs Bklyn H R R
6274—Lee vs Unlon Ry
6279—Boyd vs Crow
6287—Gottlieb vs Braman
6293—Reilly vs Bradley
6294—McDonald vs Cunningham
6297—Haensel vs Faas
6311—Lawrence vs Slas
6313½—Shretski vs Rodgers
6386—Boyle vs City of New York
6474—Ureles vs Haaren
6496—Picciano vs Lesseur
6506—Mega vs Bradley

SUPREME COURT—Trial Tsrm—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cass to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casee to ba sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Wills for probata at 10:30 A. M.

Walter Reid,
Charles Hagelstein,
Smith L. Russell,
William A. Woodhull,
Joseph Weinstein.
Ashbel P. Fitch,
Gabella Arthur,
Bridget Lowe
At 2:30 P. M.
Albert C Ayer

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. Contested wills.

2013—Mary E Stafford
1995—Marcia Sherrill
2008—Ambrosa B Burbank

CITY COURT—Special Term—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must bo made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on tha calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2760—Cohen vs Blauner
2786—Dangelo vs Int St Ry
2781—Pe Zubo vs Union Ry
1085—Goldstein vs Met St Ry
2695—Sclenck vs Hawes
2807—Crinnen vs Davis
1361—Davis ve Samuelson
2808—Crinnen vs Davis
2694—Gillen Bros Co vs U S Casualty Co
2350—Wager vs Int St Ry
2792—Gallagher ve same
2799—Hiller vs Donnellan
2803—Spaan vs Beck
2804—Kirchner vs Coleman
2828—Loeh ve Clark
2784—Harper vs Int St Ry
6983½—Sklarsky vs Leonard
1927—Vogt vs Man Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2760—Cohen vs Blauner
2786—Dangelo vs Int St Ry
2781—Pe Zubo vs Union Ry
1085—Goldstein vs Met St Ry
2695—Sclenck vs Hawes
2807—Crinnen vs Davis
1361—Davis ve Samuelson
2808—Crinnen vs Davis
2694—Gillen Bros Co vs U S Casualty Co
2350—Wager vs Int St Ry
2792—Gallagher ve same
2799—Hiller vs Donnellan
2803—Spaan vs Beck
2804—Kirchner vs Coleman
2828—Loeh ve Clark
2784—Harper vs Int St Ry
6983½—Sklarsky vs Leonard
1927—Vogt vs Man Ry
1687—Danet vs N Y Tr Co
772—Fischel vs Fleischhauer
969—Klingenstein vs Belsinger
2901—Rose vs Callender
7795—Flannery ve Farrell
2906—Freeman vs Penn R R
846—Goodman vs Met St Ry
2212—Ottenburg vs Union Ry
2784—Harper vs Int St Ry
6983½—Sklarsky vs Leonard
1927—Vogt vs Man Ry

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.

7744—Coleman vs Mitchell
8070—Thompson vs Allison
2598—Blumberg vs Marks
3400—Creamer vs Blen
7976—Carmichael vs John Hancock, &c, Ins Co
8077—Sperry vs Case
8141—Lea vs Monzies
6471—Reilly vs Cahill
8107—Pryor vs Amerman
8042—Abrahams va Merch & Trad Bank
8115—Mills vs Glassberg
8113—Beck vs Henning
7778—Canter ve Pitney
8123—Hall vs Whaley
7614—Cohen vs Margolles
5943—Wolf vs Volhart
3112—Levy vs Nellis
8105—O'Connor vs Witcovis
7052—Houghton vs Crimmins
6909—Cosmides vs Seymour

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.

2841—Nestler vs Firemen's Ins Co
2842—Same vs Royal Ins Co
2843—Same vs Nat Fire Ins Co
2844—Same ve St Paul Fire, &c, Co
2845—Same vs Liverpool, &c, Ins Co
2846—Same vs German Ins Co
2847—Same vs North B, &c, Ins Co
2849—Same vs Hanover Fire Ins Co
2552—Sampson vs Rothschild
2864—Sweeney vs Investors' Sav, &c, Co
2865—Galway vs Smith
2850—Ochs vs Curtis
523—McGoldrick vs Met St Ry Co
2534—Caly vs Int St Ry
2575—Marsa vs same
2851—Dougherty vs same
1670—Delaney vs V J Hadden & Sons

Highest number reached on regular call, 2019.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneye Townsend and Smyth for the People.

1—William McGrath
2—Patrick Landrigan
3—Michael J Carroll
4—Robert J McDonald
5—Max Freyer
6—John Silvano
7—John Franklin
James Nallin
8—Raphael Aizemman
Abram L Brekstone
Louis Wisansky
Emerick Kohn
9—Jossph Kittia
Louis Maso
10—Otto Schmidt
John McKenna
11—Jacob Seidenschneor
12—Frank Rains
13—Bernard McClane
14—Alexander L Van Valin
15—William E Dobson
Pleadings
1—Morrie Schwartz
2—William Dickinson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor and Leslie for the People.

1—Alex Rabinowitz
2—Wm S Rosenfeld
3—Arthur Marks
4—Joseph Young
6—Thomas McCabe
6—Walter Mitchell
Frank James.
7—Louis Schafer
William Millar
Frederick Schmidt
Samuel Levine
William Gordon
Lonis Finck
8—Harry Wichtendahl
9—Frances Durr
10—Sam Bloom
11—William Wilson
12—William Pettford
13—Frank Roberts
Tony Lamberti
To fix a day for trial
1—Jacob M Young

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Fostr, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Meyer Yoscow
Frank Luizzi
2—Milton N Seksson
To fix a day for trial
1—John Winkler

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Clarke, Garvan, and Hart for the People.

1—Samuel Filarsky
Emanuel Seidman
2—Arthur Nagis
3—George Kopp
4—Harrison G Lamson
5—Frank Ginsberg
6—George McKenna
7—Frederick Mercy
8—Allan Green

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—(April term continued.)—Newburgsr, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Nott, Kendall and Turnbull for the People.

1—Mike Brusch, alias Jacob Hutter
2—Vincent Lane
3—Georga Doran
4—Felix Bellando
Henry Seymonr
George Guerin
5—William Cook
6—George Murray

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Basile Hagidakis vs. George N. Acrivi—John J. Roney.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Joseph F. McLoughlin vs. Edw. E. Naugle—Edw. Browne.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Monday, May 16.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department.—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Mareau, J.; Part IV., Sewell, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

5776—Anderson ve B H R R
5106—Goldberg vs B H R R
745—Collier vs Collier
4014—Morris vs City of New York
5131—Grier vs B H R R
5976—White vs same
5979—Walsh vs same
5981—Schmitz ve same
5985—Burns vs same
5986—Roberg vs same
5987—Thomas vs Sugar Co
5999—Gustafson vs B H R R
6003, 6004—Huebner vs same
7644—Dunn vs Essing
6566—Deubner vs Boemerman
5134—Bnschman ve Bryant
4769—Adles vs B H R R
3757, 4033—Andrews ve Reiners
5009—Bright vs Mills
4257—Worsdals vs Lucke
2204—Baker vs Baner
7789—Kent vs Lewis
4544—Schmitz vs Louis
2701—Sullivan vs Mst St R R
5933—Smith vs Figandio
5358—Elkus vs Tilyou
3997—Smyndzink vs National Sugar Co
5224—Ochocki vs Meyer st al
5404—Walker vs Sheehan
3998—Lavin vs B H R R
4816—Ward vs same
4022—Blanchard ve same
4124—Prics vs N Y & Boston Dispatch Co
3514—Weiner vs B H R R
5751—Hanan vs Long
4767—Becker vs Rosenson
3421—Ganzie vs B H R R
5418—Napoletano vs same

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will bs set down for a day upon this call.

2578—O'Connor vs Morch
5487—Coben vs Coe
4970—Roth vs Chester Gas Light Co
3746—Griffin ve Coney I & Bklyn R R
4713—Coyne vs Mahoney
4826—Stanley vs Weeks
2431—Lawrence vs Hammerstein
4134—Diedrich vs City of New York
4346—Ferry vs B H R R
8295—Lockwood vs Dillenbeck
4573—Reynolds vs Link Belt Co
8370—Greenberg vs Brause
5249—Lyons vs Young
4858—Ricketts vs City of New York
5085—Mcormack vs N Y & N J Tel Co
1753—Frank vs Kaufmann
4542—Parfit vs Waugh
5927—McConnell vs Morse Iron Works
7814—Tate vs Mandel
1536—Withers vs Bklyn Real Estate Exchg
5677, 5678—Struhula vs Intb Rap Tran Co

Highest number reacbed on regular call, 6005.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Gaynor, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Day calendar.

1116—Potter vs Greenwood Cemetery
1118—Sixsmith vs Prowitt
1119—Starkey vs Webster
1120—Hale vs Worstell
1121—Lane vs Eqnit L Assur Society.
1122—Kowalski vs Dykeman
1123—Bonny vs Bonny
1124—Sleight vs Reynolds
1125—Butler vs Central Nati Constrct Co
1127—Thompson vs Oechsler
1043—Fairweather vs Burling
1061—Schnitzlein vs Figner
811—Uvalds Paving Co vs City of New York
814—Gehrhardt vs Schwartz
1106—Elsenstadt vs Falk
1102—Saul vs Barse

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for tbs day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call.

1140, 1141—Fritz vs City of New York
1142 to 1154—Hildner et al vs same
1155—Mayer vs Fine
1156—Wahlhelmer vs Tinslow
1157—Cox vs Cox
1159—Herzenstein vs Herzenstein
1160—Levitt vs Windsperger
1161—Lifshitz vs Lifshitz
1162—Dwyer vs Von Clief
1163—Westerfeld vs Neier
1165—King vs King
1166—Goldman vs Goldberg
1167—People's Trust Co vs Flynn
1168—Brooklyn Sec Co vs Ryan
1169—Goldberg vs Simon
1170—McGarry vs Heidelberger
1171—McKenna vs Coleman
1172—Parsons vs City of New York
1173—Thaiz ve Gilroy
1174—Young vs Beck
1175—Gaute vs Flanagan
1176—Clare vs Bogart
1177—Baumann vs Peck
1178—Swezzy vs Witherington
1179—Bischoff vs Bischoff
1180—Butler vs Ocean Breeze Lot Asso
1181—Universal Tr Co vs Flannery
1182—Diresta vs Diresta
1183—Weidler vs Twaddell
1184—Bohm vs Schmitt
1185—Smith vs Smith
1186—Murray vs Murray
1187—McLoughlin vs Southgate Bldg Co
1188—Cooney vs Gnl Syn Refmd Church
1189—Day vs Day
1190—Alsgood vs Alsgood
1191—City of N Y vs Cody
1192—Wurster ve Armfield

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs Annelly
Sama vs Santelli
Same vs Rarro

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

809—Gilman vs Wells
987—Keane ve B H R
1062—Flannigan ve same
1059—Kutchinsky ve Rayner
1075—Henesy vs Blake

Queens County Court.

Calendar for Monday, May 16.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Hnmphrey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

114—Leininger ve N Y & Queens Co Ry
115—Heselschwerdt ve same
82—Kerr vs same
86—Malonoy vs same
110—Lewis vs same
96—Cosgrove, an infant, vs Thomas
63—Woodill vs Hartung
64—Donohue vs Keeshan
66—Woodill vs Hartung
71—Peddie vs Gally
74—Reindel vs Haak
81—Saffer vs Lutters
100—Sharrot vs L I R R Co
113—Gotto vs N Y & Q Co Co
101—Hughes vs Karsch Brewing Co
104—Dermody va N Y & Queens Co Ry
105—Kerwin vs sams
83—Knes vs Newtown Creek Towing Co
54—Conselyea vs Archer
50—Trosler vs Imhof
60—Tisdale ve Buck
116—The Bank of Long Island vs Asheid
120—Wright vs Wooley and anothsr
121—Driscoll vs N Y & Q Co Ry Co
65—Bernhardt vs sama
55—O'Connor vs same
57—McWilliame va same
91—Meyer ve same
62—Sams vs sama
77—Capone vs Nocero
88—Hoffman ve Eiflein
95—Casshato vs Fitterer, & ano
97—Huesner ve B H R R
102—Dotterweich vs Walsb & ano
106—Johnson vs Blomquist

Westchester County Court.

Calendar for Monday, May 16.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

51—Thompson ve Radick
165—Foley vs Yonkers R R
170—Cole vs Sarles
171—Martenson vs Met Express Co
186—Traitai vs Kerwin
187—Barry vs Roake
Peopla vs Colantonio
Same vs Stanigna
Sama vs La Barbaro
Same vs Repitesgy
Smith

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

98—Nicoll vs Mamaroneck
96—Irvine, as receiver, vs Donohue
83—Conlin ve Levings
90—Wildburger ve
78—Tommasi vs Bolger
112—Bates ve Young
94—Tice vs Cong, Paople of Righteousness
103—Cgermak vs Wetzel

Williams Won Dual Meet.

HANOVER, N. H., May 14.—In the first dual track meet held in this place Williams to-day defeated Dartmouth by a total of 64 to 62 points. In the 100-yard dash, Swasey of Dartmouth made the distance in 9 4-5 seconds, one-fifth of a second better than the previous track record. Williams was strong in the hurdles, taking all of the eighteen points, while Dartmouth took all nine points in the hammer throw.

YALE 1907 CREW VICTORIOUS.

Defeats Columbia Freshmen and Wins Inter-Class Races.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—The Yale freshmen won their annual race with the Columbia 1907 crew over the Lake Whitney course this afternoon by three lengths. The distance was one mile and a sixth. At the start the Yale boat had a slight lead, and although the Columbia youngsters kept well up in the first half of the race, the pace was too hard for them, and the steady stroke of the Yale oarsmen lengthened the distance between the two boats near the finish. There was a strong wind up the course, which retarded the boats, and the time—5:47 1-5—was slow. The Yale freshmen afterward added to their laurels by winning the Yale interclass races. The make-up of the crews was as follows:

Yale, 1907.—Bow, Blairs; 2, Ortmayer; 3, Danielson; 4, Moon; 5, Williams; 6, Hoppin; 7, Atkins; stroke, Conlan; coxswain, Knuttschmitt.

Columbia, 1907.—Bow, Willis; 2, G. Norris; 3, J. M. Haight; 4, W. T. Miller; 5, W. P. Kirk; 6, A. Aigletinger; 7, L. R. Platt; stroke, H. S. Seymour; coxswain, W. W. Wise.

Victory for Montclair Golfers.

The Montclair Golf Club team administered a heavy defeat yesterday to the Morris County Golf Club's team, winning by 24 holes to 6. The match took place on the Montclair links. The only members of the visiting club to win were Percy R. Pyne, Jr., F. Watson, and W. D. Vandercpool. The teams and scores:

MONTCLAIR.		MORRIS COUNTY.	
J. M. Ward	0	Percy R. Pyne, Jr.	2
A. N. Kennaday	3	W. B. Thurston	0
T. T. Reid	0	F. Watson	3
E. C. Freeman	0	W. D. Vanderpool	1
R. L. Redfield	3	D. Letchford	0
C. T. Brown	5	P.H.B. Frelinghuysen	0
Paul Harrison	2	F. H. Thomas	0
W. E. Marcus	5	M. L. Smith	0
Paul Wilcox	3	J. Macy	0
Total	24	Total	6

Columbia Golfers Show Well.

The Columbia University golfers defeated the Richmond County Country Club team yesterday by the big score of 15 holes to 2 on the links of the Richmond County Club, Staten Island. C. W. Taintor was the only member of the home team to win. He defeated C. H. Blake by 2 boles. The teams and scores:

RICHMOND CO.	Holes.	COLUMBIA.	Holes.
O. L. Williams	0	W. L. Glenny	2
C. T. Stout	0	C. S. Jackson	0
C. W. Taintor	2	C. H. Blake	0
J. P. Cottrell	0	C. C. Van Buren	2
G. W. Pierson	0	A. T. Palmer	0
L. R. Thomas	0	Stuart Slosson	1
H. Hasbrouck	0	E. M. Lyford	5
Total	2	Total	15

St. Andrew's Golfers Win.

St. Andrew's and Oakland played a golf team match yesterday on the links of the former club, near Chauncey, Westchester County, and the home club won by 18 holes to 3. The only St. Andrew's player to suffer defeat was John Reid, Jr., who was beaten by H. L. Riker by 3 holes. The teams and scores are:

ST. ANDREW'S.		OAKLAND.	
John Reid, Jr.	0	H. L. Riker	3
W. T. Stern	2	W. S. Brown	0
E. M. Dally	2	L. M. Richmond	0
Walter E. Hodgman	2	Stephen P. Nash	0
G. R. Kingsley	1	H. R. Peck	0
C. W. Dayton, Jr.	6	S. H. Rossiter	0
Total	18	Total	8

A big field took part in the club handicap, John Reid, Jr., made the best gross score—82 strokes. W. E. Hodgman, from a handicap of 5, turned in the lowest net score—82 strokes. The first eight qualified for a match play contest this week. John Kendrick Bangs and John Kendrick Bangs, Jr., tied for the eighth place at 80 net. By actual count, however, the son beat his father by 11 strokes, doing the course in 96 to his father's 107 strokes.

Local Schoolboys in Yale Games.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 14.—Schoolboy athletes from the Metropolitan District were competitors at the annual interscholastic meet on Yale Field this afternoon. E. Jessup of the Boys' High School of Brooklyn won first place in the 100 and the 200 yard runs, and H. L. Trube of the Yonkers High School took first place in the mile run and second place in the half-mile event. The greatest number of points was scored by Mercersburg Academy with 39 points, Lawrenceville School second with 27 points, and Andover third with 18 points. F. P. Olmstead of the Tempie School made a new record in the high jump, clearing 5 feet 10 inches.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

GLOBE SECURITY COMPANY.—A transcript of judgment from Kings County for $10,445 was filed here yesterday against the Globe Security Company in favor of Joseph Martin.

PARAGON GENERAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Justice Bischoff of the Supreme Court has appointed August Ziegener, Jr., auxiliary receiver for property in this city of the Paragon General Manufacturing and Trading Company, a New Jersey corporation, witb offices at 138 Wooster Street, tbis city, on a suit brought by Jesse C. and Caroline Hoefer, and others, creditors, for a diesolution of the corporation. The company deals in golf materials.

CARL AUSTIN.—The Sheriff yesterday took possession of the store of Carl Austin, clothing merchant, of 695 Broadway, on an execution issued in favor of A. Muschel.

Out of Town.

TRENTON.—Banking and Insurance Commissioner Watkins made application yesterday for tbe appointment of a receiver for the Commonwealth Savings and Loan Association of Camden. A rule to show cause why a receiver should not be appointed was granted returnable at Trenton on the 24th inst. It is alleged that the concern is insolvent, and that its receipts and profits are less than the current expenses, and that therefore the company cannot be continued with advantage. This is largely due, it is stated, to a decrease in membership and the unusual presentation of withdrawal notices. The concern's liabilities are given as $39,364 and the assets at $35,761.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

BROWN, JAMES & CO.—Judge Holt has appointed William L. Raymond receiver for the bankrupt firm of Brown, James & Co., composed of Morris Brown, George Brown, and Isidor James, paper dealers, of Jersey City, on application of Julius Weinberg, a creditor for $227. The estate is said to be valued at $1,000, stock in possession of the Sheriff of Hudson County, pursuant to a writ of attachment issued to a creditor.

EDWARD ZABRISKIE.—Edward Zabriskie, a salesman, of 145 West Ninety-fifth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,074 and no assets. There is but one creditor—Mary H. Lester, administratrix of the estate of Charles S. Lester, deceased, judgment creditor for money borrowed in 1895.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

DEERING, James—City of New York	275
DIERKIN, Ellen V.—M. Reed and another, executors, costs	150
EMPIRE TRUST COMPANY—J. Devlin, costs	72
ELLMERS, Henry—C. Boeger	516
GARRIGUES, William A.—M. A. Conklin	12,594
GLOBE SECURITY COMPANY—J. Martin	10,445
GLAZER, Joseph—Home Insurance Company	69
HIRSH, Edward W.—Carleton Chase Electric Company	119
JACOBS, Robert—S. Meyer	45
KOPELLOWICH, Isaac, or Kopelman—P. McCarthy	8,465
LESTER, George H.—Broad Exchange Company	584
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILROAD Company—D. Slattery	4,148
McCUTCHEON, Hugh—D. D. Brown	453
PEARSALL, Frank—R. E. Thibaut, Jr.	98
PRAGA, Tobi—Ernst-Marx-Nathan Company, costs	111
ROSENWEIG, Ignatz—H. Siegel	297
SPRINGER, John H.—A. W. Gersten	34
TOBIN, Stephen R.—Ardely Hall Company	260
WARREN, Charles J.—H. L. Stratton and another, executors	9,734
YOUNG, John—W. W. Carter	229
ZIBELL, Julius A.—A. Burnhauser, costs	104

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

DEAN, Theresa—G. W. Hoffmann, April 25, 1904 111
QUIGLEY, Felix—W. O'Brien, Jan. 21, 1904 119
MARX, Michael, and Jacob Jacobson—B. Ruditsky and another, June 11, 1903 218
BLUMENSTILL, Alexandar, Morris J. Hirsch, Thomas J. Dunn, and Emanuel Blumenstill—S. Tekulsky, April 18, 1904 292
KAYSER, Augustus—A. Walker, May 5, 1899 245
MAUPEDONI, Serafino—R. Amsila, March 28, 1903 472
BERNSTEIN, Ida, and Jacob Pommeranz—D. A. Abraham, May 18, 1903 188
BERNSTEIN, Ida, and Jacob Pommeranz—D. A. Abraham, May 7, 1904 118
BERNSTEIN, Ida, and Jacob Pommerans—D. A. Abraham, March 20, 1902 859

Judgments Vacated.

FREEMAN, Myer—First Hungarian Congregation Ohab Zedek, May 4, 1904 ..... $50

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—A. D. Provan, England; Herman Knauer, Berlin.

HOLLAND—Murdo Mackenzie, Trinidad, Col.; G. Marconi, London.

IMPERIAL—J. Hopkinson, Newcastle-on-Tyne; L. S. Waters, Barbados.

GRAND—Capt. A. M. Hunter, United States Army; Harold Stewart, Mexico.

GILSEY—Frank Clayton, London; Richard J. White, Mexico.

CAMBRIDGE—Yonkheer R. d'Marces van Swinderin, Washington.

MANHATTAN—John M. Hall, New Haven; A. D. Osborn, New Haven; C. T. Mallen, New Haven.

SAVOY—Wilfred Buckley, London; T. Thompson, Maidenhead, England; Fautino Escalante, Moride, Mexico.

MURRAY HILL—David Buras, Kilmanock, Scotland.

HOFFMAN—E. B. Talcott, Cape Vincent; E. Blount Greene, London.

ASTOR—D. Boyd, Sydney, N. S. W.; the Rev. James De Young, Pittsburg; Henry Howlett, Bursism, England.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 cash ..... $1.07@$1.11
Corn, No. 2 mixed 56½
Oats, No. 2 mixed ..... 46@47
Flour, Minnesota patents 5.25
Cotton, middling 13.65
Coffee, No. 7 Rio ..... .06⅞
Sugar, granulated 4.80
Molasses, O. K. prims ..... .87
Beef, family 10.00
Beef hams 20.75
Tallow, prime ..... .04¼
Pork, mess 13.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb ..... .06⅝
Lard, prims 6.85
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry 15.25
Butter, Western creamery ..... 20@20¼

CHICAGO, May 14.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 90@94c; No. 3, 85@98c; No. 2 red, 1.03@$1.05; No. 2 corn, 48¼@49c; No. 2 yellow, 52½@53c; No. 2 oats, 42¼@42¼c; No. 8 white, 41¼@44¼c; No. 2 rye, 73c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.01; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.09; prime timothy seed, $3; mess pork, per bbl, $11.10@11.12½; lard, per 100 lb, $6.25@$6.30; short ribs sides, (loose,) $6.12½@$6.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—Saturday's cotton market showed continued speculative apathy. It is, however, a long lane, according to the popular saying, that has no turning, and the New York trade is viewing the report that the Sou'hern mill leader is to come to the city early in the new week as a possible indication that more stiring times are at hand. The report that the Nsw Orleans operator is to visit the local Exchange is little better than a rumor. It is accompanied by gossip concerning a new bull pool to operate here and in Nsw Orleans, and all sorts of intimations are being circulated as to a succession of corners in the near future. In other words such a bull movement as that witnessed last season. The visible supply statement this week shows takings of about 136,225 bales, against 183,480 bales for the same week last year, and there are no indications that consumption has been cut down to an extent that apparently precludes the probability of any greater shortage in reserve supply than that existing last year. Trading was moderate and chiefly of an evening-up character, the feature from a speculative standpoint being the covering of a leading spot house which has recently been a heavy seller. Sales were estimated at 50,000 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.11	13.15	13.11	13.14@13.16
June	13.19	13.26	13.19	13.24@13.26
July	13.34	13.37	13.32	13.33@13.34
August	13.03	13.07	13.01	13.01@13.05
September	11.74	11.74	11.67	11.70@11.71
October	11.28	11.29	11.26	11.26@11.27
November	..	..	..	11.18@11.20
December	11.16	11.20	11.16	11.17@11.18
January	11.20	11.20	11.17	11.18@11.19

LIVER

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

SAINT AGNES'S CHAPEL, Trinity Parish, 92d Street and Columbus Av.
The Rev. W. T. Manning, D. D., Vicar.
Services at the usual hours.
The Vicar will preach at 11, and the Rev. Dr. Huntington of Grace Church at 4.

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost—Thursday, about noon, diamond horseshoe pin, between 106th and 66th Sts., on 7th Av. car, or on 6th Av. elevated train, between 66th and 53d St stations; pin bought at Kohn's, 5th Av., and bears their name. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Ralph Holden, 1,023 St. James' Building, 26th and Broadway.

Lost—May 8, Boston bulldog, brindle body, white neck and feet; answers to name Paddy. Return to 190th St. and Fort Washington Roads, Billings Stables, $25 reward. C. B. Jennings.

Lost.—Cameo watch seal on route Flatbush, Brighton Beach Road, Brooklyn Bridge to 524 Broadway; liberal reward paid. W. H. Garrison.

Stolen, April 28, grocer's wagon; sorrel gelding fifteen hands; scar; hind feet white; scurf on left; saddle sore; liberal reward recovery, information. Wulfers, 568 8th Av.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av.
The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

11th St., 36 West, Near 5th Av.—Light, cool rooms; table boarders; references.

17th St., 116 East.—Large and small rooms; exceptionally clean house; good table; gentlemen.

21st St., 5 West.—Desirable rooms; German cooking; lowest prices.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms, with board; table board; references.

46th St., 70 West—Gallatin Hotel.—An elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly. Telephone, 5608—38th.

46th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean large and small rooms; first-class French cooking; reasonable.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single rooms; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; has also large country place near city.

122d St., 150 West.—Large, handsomely furnished room; excellent table; American family; references exchanged.

127th St., 264 West.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Lexington Av., 972, corner 71at St.—Newly furnished throughout; excellent table; references.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st.—Double and single rooms; superior board; (optional;) Summer prices.

Private family owning large house with grounds in Flatbush, combining city and country; 35 minutes to Manhattan by elevated and trolley, 15 minutes to beach; will accommodate a few adults with comforts of refined family home. Owner, 90 Wall St., Room 507.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square, N. W.—Delightful large room for Summer; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th St., 242 West.—Hall and medium size room, all improvements, with private American family; gentlemen only; reference.

12th St., 39 W.—Desirable double rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accomodated.

17th St., 10 East.—Studios, rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath; quiet; well-kept studio building. Carleton.

19th St., 20 West.—Large and small rooms; Summer prices. Transients.

22d St., 477 West.—Pleasant front room on bathroom floor; all conveniences.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished single rooms, bath; gentlemen.

29th St., 12 East.—Large and small rooms; married couples; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third-floor room; other rooms; suitable for gentlemen; references.

49th St., 120 West.—Hall room, extra large; closet, bath; well furnished; breakfast facilities. Roherts.

49th St., 131 West.—Two sunny, nicely furnished rooms, second and third story; hot water.

57th St., 337 West.—Newly decorated and furnished; hmoelike; porcelain baths; Summer prices.

83d St., 227 West.—A suite of three spacious rooms; parlor floor; frame house; cool, airy; veranda; unique, pleaaant Summer quarters for refined people, $12; or will let with basement as furnished, $20; good neighborhood; just off Broadway, near Riverside Drive.

89th St., 164 East.—Nicely furnished room; bath; all conveniences; gentleman only. Buckley.

96th St., 59 West.—Large and small rooms; suite with private bath; telephone; Park; "L."

96th St., 139 West.—Nicely furnished parlor and hack parlor; all improvements; good neighborhood; home comforts; suitable gentleman and wife. Rogers.

96th St., 138 West.—Parlor, bedroom, first floor; large single room; moderate. Rohhins.

98th St., 120 West.—Large and small cool rooms; private house; all conveniences; Summer prices.

102d St., 19 West, Near Central Park.—Parlor alcove bedroom; private family. Burfee.

103d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

103d St., 93 West.—Parlor and bedroom; one or two gentlemen; near "L" station. Moore.

104th St., 62 West.—Neatly furnished single rooms; porcelain baths; station; call evenings; reasonable. Clough.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

129th St., 233 West.—Back parlor suitable for physician or dentist; also front room. Sherrick.

136th St., 242 West.—Medium room one block from L; all conveniences; private family.

145th St., 418 West.—Furnished room with or without board.

Murray Hill.—Back parlor; also square room suitable for two persons; newly decorated; bath; private family; references. 363 Lexington Av., 40th St.

Brooklyn.

Hoyt St., 297.—Large front room, suitable one or two gentlemen, or light housekeeping.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.
Large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of bright girls to act as messengers; must come well recommended; and bring health certificate. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 5 P. M.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced saleswoman for their shoe department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 5 P. M.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require thoroughly experienced and competent women for their neck wear department. Apply to Superintendent after 5 P. M., 4th floor.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of young girls to act as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent after 5 P. M.

Saleswomen for Wash Goods, Hosiery.—Experienced persons can secure immediate employment. Apply to Superintendent at rear 19th St. entrance before 9:30 A. M. Simpson-Crawford Company.

Wanted—Stenographers of exceptional good reputation, having several years' practical experience, and who understand office routine. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. B. Box 170 Times.

Wanted—Young woman as stenographer and typewriter; must be thoroughly experienced; one who has had experience as bookkeeper preferred. Address B, 106 Times.

Wanted—Maid for general housework; one who can go home nights. W., 153 West 84th St.

Wanted—Stenographer; very competent young lady; salary, $15. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,739.

Males.

Adult, strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors and average $105; name position preferred. Send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require a young man to make himself useful in bicycle department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require several first-class carpet layers. Those having had experience apply at Superintendent's office at once.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require first-class oilcloth and linoleum cutter. Apply at Superintendent's office.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Males.

Good Floormen.—Thoroughly experienced men of good appearance and ability, who can furnish high-class references, apply Tuesday morning (not Monday) to Superintendent. Simpson-Crawford Company.

Large department store require thoroughly experienced man to take charge of their laboratory; only one who has had experience in perfumes and toilet creams need apply. Address B Box 217 Times.

Man of intelligence and integrity to represent the Mutual Life Insurance Company in High Bridge, King's Bridge, Fordham, West Farms, William's Bridge, and Westchester; only high-class men with good references need apply. Charles H. Stonehridge, Supt., Smith Building, 3d Av., 148th St.

Salesmen for Silks and Dress Goods.—Only experienced men need apply to Superintendent at rear 19th St. entrance before 9:30 A. M.. Simpson-Crawford Company.

Wanted—Stenographer and assistant bookkeeper for a club; good penmanship requisite; knowledge of library cataloguing might prove advantageous; salary, $15. B., Box 105 Times.

Wanted—Non-union molders and core makers for out-of-town shop; pay $2.75 a day for molders, $2.50 for core makers. 35 Warren St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Caretaker.—By respectable woman to take care of private house for Summer, or take home washing; best personal references. Mrs. Murphy, 200 East 37th St.

Caretaker.—A lady desires position as caretaker for a woman; can be highly recommended; widow, with one daughter, twelve years old. Call Monday and Tuesday, 117 East 57th St.

Caretaker.—A reliable couple, no incumbrance, wishes care of gentleman's house for Summer; wife good laundress; or would do washing at home. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

Chambermaid and Seamstress.—Lady going abroad wishes to place her Swisa chambermaid and seamstress, whom shs can recommend; country preferred. Call before noon Saturday or Monday at 24 East 94th St.

Chambermaid.—Lady going abroad wishes to find situation for good chambermaid. Apply present employer, 085 5th Av.

Chaperone, &c.—By a lady of culture; good reader in English, French, and German; also a praetical typewriter; as chaperone, secretary, companion, or governess; hest references. Mrs. Mitchell, Hotel Montrose, Washington, D. C.

Companion-Courier.—A lady, experienced traveler Europe and the East, would accompany lady or conduct party of ladies abroad; fully competent to take entire charge of trip, hotels, tickets, &c. M. B. Box 02, 106 West 49th St.

Cook.—By young North of Ireland woman as cook; excellent in all capacities, and particularly hread; no objection to help with the washing. H. M. D., 219 Eaat 44th St., ground floor.

Cook.—By Protestant woman as first-class cook in private family; good reference. Cook, 446 2d Av.

Cook.—By first-class cook in private family; no cards. 14 West 125th St.

Cook.—First-class, hy week or month; city or country: Carlson, 202 E. 31st St., first floor.

Do you wish atyle, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th.

Dressmaker.—By competent dressmaker with private family by the day. Address letters to Position, 1,360 3d Av.

Dressmaker.—Accustomed to first-class work; out hy the day or at home. Campbell, 65 East 85th St.

Envelopes addressed, circulars folded and inclosed; chargea very reasonahle. Marie Walber, 437 Produce Exchange.

General houseworker; small private family; young Irish girl, lately landed. Lally, 214 West 53d St.

Governess.—Accomplished, diplomé, experienced visiting governess; lessons; for Arverne, vicinity; Parisian French; North German; English, piano, kindergarten; references. Mademoiselle, 871 Park Av.

Housekeeper.—A gentlewoman, experienced in care of children and supervision of private household, wishes position after June 1; refers to present employer and others; interview in Philadelphia or New York. Norwyndene, West Chester, Penn.

Housekeeper, &c.—A lady would like to place an American young woman who has heen two years in her family as housekeeper; first-class cook and seamstress. 235 West 54th.

Infant's Nurse.—A lady wishes to place very competent infant's nurse. 1,033 Madison Av., 79th St.

Lady's Maid or Housekeeper.—By Irish Protestant; is a good hairdresser and packer; understands dressmaking; has first-class city references. D. M., 1,364 Broadway.

Lady's Maid.—Competent; good sewer and packer; best city references. Miller, 329 West 19th.

Laundress.—Family laundry work, expert on ladies' or children's wear; at home or out hy the day; open air drying. Care of Mrs. Kelly, 305 East 36th St.

Laundress.—Family washing, ladies' or gentlemen's; hest references. 132 East 50th St.

Maid.—German; good traveler; to young woman; or attendant; references. Care Archer, 317 West 58th St.

Nursery Governess.—Refined North German; full charge of children from two years up; teaches German; city references. Hanoverian, 141 East 33d St.

Nurse, &c.—Trained, having large experience with children; as nurse and companion to nervous invalid, hackward or growing child; entire charge; best references from physicians and patients; ready for country hy June 1. Address Nurse, 321 Riverside Drive.

Office Nurse.—By young lady, experienced assisting electrical; treating women's diseases; care of instruments, bandages, reception room; ih physician's office. Address Miss Price, 549 West 125th St.

Parlormaid.—Country; careful and trustworthy; can he seen any morning hefore 12 o'clock at her present employer'a. Mrs. Charles F. Cox, 54 East 67th St.

Present employer wishes to place Swiss-French maid in Christian family for lady two yonng ladies or two grown children; good packer, hairdresser, traveler; understands duties well. Apply hy letter, M. Rose, 6 West 43d St.

Proofreader.—Five years' experience in leading firm; accurate; would go as assistant to revise, correct, &c.; also understands newspaper clipping. Mrs. H. S. R., 491 Columbus Av.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Intelligent; rapid on machine; not particular about hours; good speller; no agencies; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliahle firm; heginner; live with parents. Miss French, Box 108 Times Office.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer and typewriter; several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. American, Box 213 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; hest references; $8. Painstaking, Box 215 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; highly educated; permanent situation with reputahle firm; $18, (or $15 while demonstrating ahility.) Lihe. Box 119 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Young lady, 25; experienced Remington operator; neat and accurate; good at figures; A1 reference from last employer. Reliable, Box 152 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By a young woman; experienced; good speller; good grammarian; capable and willing; moderate salary. Refined, Box 153 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Experienced; permanent; down town, with short hours; salary moderate; owns machine; copying home. B., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced; competent; a trial and my references will prove my ahility; highly educated; $15. Competent, Box 212 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate; painstaking; excellent education; best reference from last employer; $12. Adaptahility, Box 211 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Alert, Box 214 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Two years' experience; accurate, educated, ambitious, refined; references; $7 to $10. Painstaking, Box 101 Times Office.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—By young lady; neat and accurate operator; good speller; can furnish A1 references. Trustworthy, Box 147 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; excellent education, graduate first-class college, intelligent; anxiously seeks opportunity. Katharine, 218 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; hroad experience; college education; position where accuracy, neatness would he appreciated; practical, capable, assuring responsihility. Elmira, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; advantages education afford; reads notes and does splendidly clean typewriting; good speller; references; $6. Nellie, Box 101 Timea.

Stenographer.—High school education; young lady; ready needs position; neat; experienced insurance, commercial work; hard worker. Ostrander, P. O. Box 778, city.

Stenographer.—Bright, energetic, good appearance; thorough husiness experience; accurate; references; $10. B 102 Times.

Stenographer.—Two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; references; $8. Emily, 210 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

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Females.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; brokerage, commercial, legal work. Thorough, 210 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent both branches; permanency; highest credentials. Reliable, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer.—Well educated; heginner; rapid, accurate, painstaking; desires opportunity to start. Carnation, Box 127 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Four years' experience; well educated; hanking; hrokerage, or similar position of trust; $12-$15. Violet, Box 121 Times Office.

Stenographer.—By a hright young lady; rapid and accurate; three years' experience; $10. M. A., 852 Columhus Av.

Stenographer, Office Assistant.—Five ysars' experience; Remington operator; highest references; $14. Permanent, B Box 165 Times.

Stenographer.—Beginner; well educated; with mercantila or real estate firm. B., Box 135 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter—Desires a permanent position; salary, $6. Address C., Box 185 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Good, ambitious beginner; moderate salary. A. B., Box 111 Timss.

Stenographer.—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Waitress or Chambermaid.—Lady leaving town wishes to place her waitress, or as chambermaid; discngaged after June 1. 12 East 12th St.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simonin, Riverpoint, R. I.

Accountant.—Expert; hooks opened, systematized, closed; balance sheets prepared; examinations or postings performed periodically; highest references; terms moderate. Experience, Box 179 Times.

Advertising Manager.—Four years' successful experience; thoroughly understands all details of the work. F. H. S., Box 166 Times.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion.—To an invalid; highest references of physicians and employers. Frank Reichsbrdt, 132 West 60th St.

Bookkeeper.—Books opened, written up, audited, halance sheets and financial statements prepared, personal attendance day or evening. Certified Public Accountant, Box 137 Times.

Bookkeeper employed part of day will open and close books, prepare halance sheets, make examinations, &c.; terms moderate. B., Box 188 Times.

Boy, 15, in office with chance for advancement. John Hubhard, 149 West 62d St.

Business man of long experience in the financial management of mercantile and manufacturing husiness desires position with firm or corporation requiring such services; fully competent and accustomed to meeting and addressing customers; experienced correspondent. R. W., Box 141 Times.

Butler, &c.—Cook.—By colored couple in private country family; butler; useful; wife superior cook; excellent references; ohliging, steady, soher; moderate expectations. Maodaniel, 1,616 Broadway.

Butler.—A lady wishes to find position for her hutler; he is thoroughly competent, trustworthy, soher; also a very good valet. 6 East 77th St.

Butler—Cook.—Very competent French cook; first-class hutler; first-class cook; nine years in last place; first recommendation. E. H., 219 West 36th St.

Butler and Valet.—Going abroad, I would like to place hutler; thoroughly competent and trustworthy. Apply 673 5th Av.

Caretaker.—Gentleman will act as caretaker apartment in owner's absence; use room and hath. Fidslity, 1,864 Broadway.

Coachman.—Single; generally useful; understands care horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages, $25. A. Reynertson, 37 William St., Orange, N. J.

Coachman.—Young man; single; medium sized, good driver; not afraid work; thoroughly understands care horses, harness, carriages; soher, ohliging; good references. D. D., 201 St. Mark'a Av., Brooklyn. (Graham'a.)

Coachman.—Scotch, childless couple; recently arrived; (wife chamhermaid-waitress;) prefer country; thoroughly experienced; unexceptinnal recommendations. Craig, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2165 Columhus.

Coachman.—Married; childless; 36; thoroughly understands business; unsurpassed personal recommendations; skillful horseman; temperate, ohliging, respectful, trustworthy; anywhere. W. C., 116 West 52d St.

Coachman.—Country preferred; single; thoroughly experienced; dexterous horseman; unsurpassed personal recommendations; temperate, painstaking, trustworthy, respectful. Edward, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2,155 Columhus.

Coachman.—Single; medium sized; disengaged account family traveling; splendid personal recommendations; thoroughly compet; soher, honest. Dominick, 200 West 75th St., Dakota Stahle.

Coachman.—Single; thoroughly understanding duties; unsurpassed personal references; careful driver; smart, temperate, ohliging, respectful, industrious; anywhere. Farrell, 354 West 52d St., (Burke's.)

Coachman.—Married; without incumhrance; (wife superior cook;) unsurpassed personal recnmmendations; skillful horseman; smart appearance; temperate, ohliging; anywhere. 703 9th Av., (Mulcahy's.)

Coachman.—Going ahroad, I would like to place my coachman; thornughly competent; city nr country; drives fnurs, &c. Apply 673 5th Av.

Coachman.—Married, experienced, highly recommended; city or country; employer can be seen. Morris, 353 West 49th St.

Coachman.—Highly recommended hy last employer; city or country; soher. James, 13 West 76th St.

Coachman or Manager.—Late with Dr. W. E. Woodend; would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses. J. B., 58 West 71st St.

Coachman.—Englishman; single; thoroughly experienced; superior personal recommendations. Newnes, 106 West 53d St., private stahle.

Coachman.—By coachman, place for the Summer only; best references. Conefry, 326 E. 35th St.

Coachman.—5 years last place; first-class references. John O'Toole, 152 East 39th St.

Electrician.—Experienced at all kinds of electrical testing; technical education; best refefences; age 22. Address J. Ehrenberg, 112 East 83d St.

Interpreter, &c.—Swedish gentleman offers his services as interpreter and guide to private party travelling to Sweden; A1 references. Carl, 1,364 Broadway.

Manager.—Ten years present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Timea Office.

Manager, &c.—As manager for private city property; collect rents, look after repairs, &c.; 15 years' experience; highest city references and hond given. Lock Box 467, Goshen, N. Y.

Nurse, valet to invalid gentleman; long experience; hest city reference from physicians and private families; terms moderate. Valet, 1,152 3d Av.

Office Work.—Office assistant; hy young man; typewriter; five years' experience; highly recommended; willing to make himself useful. Norman, 1,364 Broadway.

Printing.—Artistic jobber, now in charge of composing room, is open for first-class position. Education, 1,364 Broadway.

Reliable, good sailor, Swedish, to take charge of a small yacht. Address John L. Johnson, 481 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Spanish correspondent, South American, well acquainted in New York. Reliable, care Hernandez & Co., 37 Frankfort St.

Stenographer.—Experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character; young; energetic; A1 credentials. Adapted, Box 220 Times.

Upholsterer.—Furniture covers, carpets laid, furniture repaired, at customer's residence. Gluckman, 1,515 Madison Av.

Useful man; private family; care one horse; drive; single; milk; raise vegetahles; cut grass; work all round; references. B., Box 124 Times.

Young man of technical education and varied experience, possessing unusual adaptahility, wants position where absolute reliahility and trustworthiness will he appreciated. B., 136 Times.

Young man, 20 years, wishes position in office; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended. B., Box 129 Times Office.

Young man, 25, wishes a position in a storehouse; good baler; 5 years in the last place. Edward Hartz, 12 West End Av.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. K Box 1,099 Times.

Marriage and Death Notices.

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST.

TATTERED RECORDS IN RICHMOND COUNTY

Index Books in Clerk's Office Are Falling Apart.

NEED $5,000 FOR NEW SYSTEM

County Clerk Asks Board of Estimate to Issue Revenue Bonds to Provide Relief.

Owing to the condition of the index hooks in the Richmond County Clerk's office, Borough President George Cromwell, hacked by the entire Richmond County bar, has started a fight to get the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to grant a $5,000 issue of revenue bonds for the establishment of a modern system. A letter from the Borough President has been sent to the Board of Aldermen, asking that body to request the Board of Estimate to grant the appropriation.

For many years lawyers and officials declare the condition of these index books has been a public disgrace. Daniel H. Hanckel, an attorney at 141 Broadway, and a resident of Staten Island, has made a careful investigation of these books, and has furnished a rsport to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

"The condition of these books is scandalous," writes Mr. Hanckel. "All real estate transfers, by conveyance or mortgage, together with all litigation concerning the same, depend for their transaction in a correct, husinesshke, and legal way upon the accuracy of these index books. Their physical condition therefore is of the utmost importance to all persons interested directly or indirectly in real estate in Richmond Borough.

"It is readily perceived that index books, heing in constant daily use, must need replacing or repairing at intervals. An important book, for instance, the second volume of the index to notices of pendency of actions, has been constantly in use and handled daily for more than twenty-five years. The result is it is now reduced to a bundle of loose, ragged leaves. The binding is entirely detached. I have frequently scribhled on these fast-disappearing pages things which were being bitten off at the bottom of loose pages by constant wear and tear. Upon these pencilled scribblings in this book, and in indices to deeds and mortgages which are suffering in the same way, important transfers of real estate have to depend for their certification of title. These scribblings are the daily official indices as to numerous entries. The only other way of making a search would be to examine the original volumes, a task which no human heing could well undertake.

"Not a cent has been spent on repairs or recopying thess index hooks since Staten Island became part of Greater New York more than six years ago. County officers and lawyers have petitioned the Board of Estimate to take action, and Judge Gaynor of the Suprems Court, while sitting in Richmond County, made a personal examination of the hooks and wrote a very etrong indoreement of the petition. This went to Mayor Low last year, but nothing came of the matter. Last Fall two Grand Juries reported on these books and denounced their condition, but still no money was granted for improving their condition."

Borough President Cromwell declared yesterday that the complaint of the lawyers and the condition of the books as described by Mr. Hanckel were well founded. He said, however, that no money had been spent on the indices since the formation of Greater New York. In 1902, the first year he served as a member of the board of Estimate, an appropriation of $1,500 was made to the County Clerk of Richmond County for recopying records and indices of office."

"No application was made for funds in the 1903 budget," said Mr. Cromwell, "but in March of 1903 the present County Clerk, whose term commenced in that year, called my attention to the bad condition of the records and to the fact that his predecessor had asked for no appropriation whatever in his departmental estimate for 1903 for recopying. He asked me to get $700 for him in special revenue bonds, stating that would be sufficient for his use during the portion of the year that would remain after the money became available. I wrote the Board of Aldermen and in April got that body to pass a resolution requesting the Board of Estimate to authorize a revenue bond issue in the amount asked for. The Board of Estimate, however, did not authorize the issue, taking the position that there was so small a margin of special revenue bonds available that it could not see its way for any further issues until later in the year.

"The County Clerk in his departmental estimate for this year asked for an appropriation in his budget of $5,000, for the purpose of recopying, indices, &c., and I did what I could in the Board to retain the amount, but the increases asked for by almost all departments had to be disallowed in making up the budget for this year.

"I have just applied to the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for an issue of revenue bonds in the sum of $5,000, to provide for the County Clerk's use the sum he asked for in his departmental estimate."

ROBERTSON'S AMERICAN PLAY.

Actor May Produce It for First Time In This Country.

Mrs. H. C. De Mille, just back from a hurried trip to Europe, announced yesterday that Forbes Robertson had accepted from her a new play, which he will produce next Fall. So pleased was the English actor with his trip over here that he may give the first presentation of the new play in this country.

"It is by an American author," Mrs. De Mille said yesterday, "but his name and the name of the play cannot he made known yet. As soon as I had read the first act I knew I had something great. When Mr. Robertson saw it he put up $1,000 for the option. That was just before he sailed for Europe. I followed him on a fast hoat to close the contract. He refused to buy only the English rights; he wanted the American rights, too."

Mrs. De Mille says she has now enough good plays by American authors to supply all the managers who want them. "I have a wonderful musical farce-comedy, which I picked up by accident in Europe when I was over there last. Both the book and the music are by Americans. This will be produced next season, too."

While in Europe Mrs. De Mille had a long talk with Sir Charles Wyndham, who ie coming to this country next year to appear at the Lyceum Theatre. He looks forward to his American tour with a great deal of pleasure.

JOSEPH MURPHY ROBBED.

Actor's Jewelry Disappears After Stranger Left His Rooms.

A mysterious robbery reported to the police of the Central Office has for its principal character Joseph Murphy, the actor, and a chance acquaintance, whose identity is said to be known to the police.

Last Wednesday night Murphy was in the café under the Casino Theatre, at Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway. There he met a man who introduced himself and who wore a button of the Elks. Murphy is prominent in the order, and after some conversation, Murphy says, he asked his new acquaintance to accompany him to his roome in the Broadway Central Hotel. They epent some time there, and the stranger finally departed.

When he prepared to retire, Murphy saye he placed his waistcoat on a chair. In the waistcoat, he said, were his gold watch and chain and gold locket and matchhox, all valued at $250. In the morning Murphy said he arose and found the door still locked, but the waletcoat was missing. It was subsequently found by a chambermaid in the floor below. The valuables were gone.

SOCIETY IN MORRISTOWN.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 14.—Mr. and Mrs. Albert H. Vernam, with the Misses Vernam and Mr. A. Harold Vernam, are now occupying their house, on Madison Avenue. They will be here only three weeks longer, however, as they have booked passage on the Hamburg-American liner Moltke, sailing Thursday, June 2. They expect to spend the months of June, July, and August, and possibly part of September, abroad.

Miss Frances A. Humphreys is receiving congratulations on hsr success at the Lakewood Horse Show, where her favorite saddle horse, Wild Flower, carried off the blue ribbon.

The fair for the Morristown Memorial Hospital will take place in the afternoon and evening of next Wednesday. The Yale Glee Club will participate, and there also will be entertainments for young people and children. Mrs. H. McK. Twombly has made known her intention to give the hospital $5,000 toward the erection of the new wing as soon as $25,000 more has been donated for that purpose. Mrs. George F. Stone has donated $5,000.

The principal society function scheduled for the week is the musicale on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. Edward A. Day, on Madison Avenue. This is the first of a series to be given at Mrs. Day's house on successive Tuesdays, and was arranged by Mrs. John O. H. Pitney and Miss Hopkins. The artists are Mrs. Amy Grant, reader, and Julian Walker, basso, with Victor Harris at the piano. Some of the subscribers are Mrs. Louis A. Thebaud, Mrs. Henry Patterson Phipps, Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers, Mrs. Robert A. Granniss, Mrs. Robert Dumont Foote, Mrs. Elbert S. Kip, Mrs. Albert S. Swords, Mrs. Herman Behr, Mrs. Henry E. Fanshawe, Mrs. John I. Waterbury, Mrs. Robert F. Ballantine, Mrs. Samuel S. Dennis, and Mrs. De Witt Clinton Flanagan.

The arrangements for Commencement at Miss Dana's Seminary have been completed. The closing event is class day, which comes on Saturday, May 28. The exercises, which are at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, are open to members of the school only and to the invited friends of the graduating class. This year the graduates, seven in number, will give a play written by one of them, after which will come the ivy procession and ivy planting. There will also be songs by the Glee Club. The baccalaureate sermon will be preached this year in St. Peter's Episcopal Church by the Rev. Philemon F. Sturges, the rector, on May 29. The graduating exercises occur Monday evening, May 30, at the school. The programme consists of an address by the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, and of selections by the Glee Club, which has been trained by Dudley Buck, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly have returned from the West, and are now at Florham Park, where they will remain until the latter part of next month.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Nicoll and Miss Couper Lord have arrived at their home, on the Old Camp Meeting ground, and will remain there for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel opened their country place, Inamere Farm, Friday, and are now in Morristown for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Willis James had expected to open their country home, Onunda, on Madison Avenue, this week, but owing to a slight indisposition on the part of Mrs. James they have postponed it until the latter part of the month.

GAYETY AT ATLANTIC CITY.

Season Already in Swing at Famous Jersey Resort.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 14.—The season here is being rushed. With weather more suggestive of June than the middle of May the crowd has been surging shoreward. It is great weather for yachting and automobiling and the Inlet is full of white-winged and puffing craft.

A coaching party from New York and Philadelphia arrived here the latter part of the week. The ribbons were held by Miss Gertrude Hays Douglass, considered the best amateur whip in Pennsylvania.

For the purpose of inspecting New Jersey's method of public road building four State Commissioners from Massachusetts visited this city during the week and toured all of the county roads in automobiles. They were entertained at the Hotel Windsor.

One of Atlantic City's most popular hostelries, which has been enjoying a very prosperous Spring season, is the new Hotel Strand. A report was sent out last Winter that the Strand had been badly damaged by a gale. This report was incorrect, for the hotel was only slightly damaged, and after a few repairs had been made was in a first-class condition in every respect.

Gustave A. Dentzler of Philadelphia has purchased the beach front property at the foot of States Avenue for $100,000.

The Hotel Warner on South Kentucky Avenue has been leased by James Smith, a Philadelphia hotel manager.

Senator John F. Dryden of New Jersey spent a portion of the week with his family at Marlborough House.

The Yale Glee celebration banquet will be held at the Hotel Windsor, and plates will be laid for 500 guests. A special dance, euchre, and a big natal day dinner celebration aided materially in making social life at the Hotel Rudolf the past week memorable. The dance was given in honor of Miss Ruth May Gebhart, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. Gebhart of New York.

It is practically certain that the brilliant illumination of the Boardwalk and Atlantic Avenue during the four days of the jubilee celebration next month will be retained for the remainder of the Summer. This will make Atlantic City one of the best-lighted municipalities in the country. Nine blocks of Atlantic Avenue are to be covered by a veritable canopy of electric illumination.

Chairman James K. Jones of the National Democratic Committee is a guest at the Marlborough House.

Walter Travis, the amateur golf champion, is stopping at the Seaside House.

Among the New Yorkers stopping at the Hotel Isleeworth are Mrs. J. Reid, M. Reilly, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Brownell, L. C. Yonkie, S. Rengelstein, Edwin Howell, Mrs. C. M. Trotford, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Porter, Jacob Israelson, and J. Bieber.

Mr. and Mrs. George B. Coggeshall, Miss Marion Eaton, Mrs. S. A. Ebbetts, Mrs. L. St. Leon, and D. P. O'Brien, Jr., of New York are registered at the Hotel Iroquois.

Among the New Yorkers at the Grand Atlantic are Mrs. D. K. Brown, Mrs. J. D. Goldberg, Miss Carrie Goldberg, Mrs. M. Corcorein, Mr. and Mrs. I. H. Leiter, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Brothers, Miss Viola Brothers, Mrs. M. G. Foster, Miss Myra M. Dalton, Miss G. Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. A. Robiinger, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Berger, Mrs. H. Schmitt, and Miss C. C. Schmitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Jacoby, John C. Kennedy, Mrs. J. Kyle, J. L. Clarkson, and C. Jack of New York are recent arrivals at the Rio Grande.

Mrs. Benjamin Steinhart, Mr. and Mrs. N. Greene, L. Delienge, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Beyer, E. E. Ford, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Wheeler, Mrs. Gillsmith, D. E. Martin, Mr. and Mrs. J. Schaffner, C. C. Smithfield, A. V. Minor, and Mrs. B. Manning of New York City are at the Royal Palace Hotel.

New Yorkers located at the Hotel Strand include Miss B. Sanders, George C. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Clifford, Miss Fettretch, Miss E. B. Fettretch, Miss Grace Fettretch, and S. D. Macpherson.

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PART THREE.

The New York Times.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

THE MAN IN THE STREET

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THIS was told as a new story in the smoking room of an up-town apartment house a few nights ago:

Noah Webster was, as might naturally be supposed, a stickler for the correct use of English, and he had frequent occasion to take exception to Mrs. Webster's use—or, as he termed it, misuse—of words. On one occasion Webster happened to be in the dining room alone, when a very pretty housemaid entered. Noah, being somewhat susceptible to feminine charms, according to the chronicler, walked over to the girl, put his arms about her waist, and kissed her squarely on the mouth. Just at this moment Mrs. Webster entered the room, gasped, stood aghast, and in a tone of horror exclaimed:

"Why, Noah, I am surprised!"

Whereupon Mr. Webster, coolly and calmy, but with every evidence of disgust, turned upon her.

"How many times must I correct you on the use of simple words?" he remarked. "You mean, madam, that you are astonished. I, madam, I am the one that is surprised."

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JOSEPH JEFFERSON fishing stories are a regular feature of the season's changing. As soon as the nipping airs of Winter give way to the balm of Springtime the Jefferson anecdotes begin to sprout. This is the most recent:



Mr. Jefferson came unexpectedly upon a Hibernian disciple of the great Sir Isaak who was industriously casting his lines into the limpid waters of his private lake.

"See here!" said the great comedian; "what do you mean by catching my fish?"

"Begorra," replied the fisherman, slowly removing his pipe from his mouth, "Oi'm not fishin'. Oi'm t'achin' these wurrums how to swim!"

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JIM" SULLIVAN [illegible] of a friend, a sufferer fro[illegible]eumatism, who, hearing during the early part of the Winter that red flannel worn next to the body was a remedy for that complaint, purchased several undershirts made of that material. The clerk assured him that the goods were guaranteed in every particular.

About two weeks afterward Mr. Sullivan's friend revisited the shop where he had bought the red flannel shirts and registered a big kick against the perpetration against him of what he termed "a fearful swindle."

"What's the matter?" asked the proprietor. "Have the shirts faded or shrunk?"

"Faded! Shrunk!" howled the man. "What do you think my wife said to me when I came down to breakfast yesterday with one of them on? Well, Sir, she smiled sweetly and asked:

"'Why are you wearing my pink coral necklace around your throat, John?'"

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DE WOLF HOPPER had a slight cold the other night, and in a curtain speech he referred to it in this fashion:



"I went to my doctor," he declared, "and the doctor said I had heen eating too much nitrogenous food and must stop it and eat farinaceous food. Since then I haven't been ahle to eat at all, for I don't know what either word means."

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A LOQUACIOUS caller had just left his office and John S. Flaherty, manager of the Majestic Theatre, leaned back and heaved a sigh of relief.

"That chap is quite a conversationalist," hazarded another visitor.

"Yes," agreed Mr. Flaherty, "hut his talk lacks terminal facilities."

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KAWAKAMI the Japanese actor, who played in this city several years ago and who later made a tour of Europe, has a watch which was presented to him by the Czar. It is decorated with the portrait of the ruler of all the Russias and also contains an engraved copy of his Majesty's signature. During one of the many recent celebrations of Japanese victories in Tokio Mr. Kawakami was relieved of this timepiece by the clever fingers of some pickpocket. The loss was announced in the papers, and to square himself with his patriotic admirers, Kawakami declared that he was rather glad that some one had relieved him of this memento of the Russian despot, even if it was worth 1,000 yen.

A few days after this statement appeared in the Tokio dailies a coolie appeared at Kawakami's hotel and left a package. It contained the watch and a few words to the effect that it was returned because the thief had found it impossihle to realize on a watch decorated with the picture of the Czar.

"Even the thieves," remarked one of the papers editorially, "are ashamed to have in their possession anything. Russian."

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MR. JAMES H. CANFIELD, librarian at Columbia University, tells of a rural communicant who assured Bishop Potter that he always learned something new every time he came to hear him preach, adding hy way of illustration:

"Why, Bishop, until I heard that grand sermon of yours this mornin' I always believed that Sodom and Gomorrah was a man and his wife!"

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JESSE LEWISOHN was dining at the most fashionable restaurant in the metropolis with a Western millionaire who is very fond of joking. The latter summoned the head waiter and said:

"I presume everything in this place is the hest that money can huy?"

"Most assuredly, Sir," replied the waiter, with a dignity that might have aroused the envy of a United States Senator.

"Well, that's all right, hut when you run short, what substitute do you use for terrapin?"

For once in his life that head waiter was "left at the post" and never tried for an answer.

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THE north end Senate elevator was on the ascent toward the Senate chamber with every square inch of space occupied. Among the occupants of the car was the wife of a very prominent State officer. In her arms was a handsome King Charles spaniel.



Somehody (her husband) slyly pinched it. A painful yelp was the result. The lady turned with a show of slight anger.

"Who pinched my dog?" she asked, impatiently.

Nobody said a word. Smiles were the accepted form of expression.

"Did you, Senator?" the lady queried of Senator "Tim" Sullivan, who was as close to the canine as anyhody.

"Big Tim" looked at her quizzically, and then answered:

"Mrs. ——, I have been accused of pinching ahout everything from snuff to a gas company franchise, hut I have never before been accused of pinching a dog."

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WHILE on a visit here the other day ex-Senator David B. Hill met an old-time acquaintance and asked him how he was "getting along." The gentleman complained that he was in "hard luck," and said:

"Things have heen going very badly with me lately. The fact is, if I were Lazarus, and the Lord said 'Come forth,' I would come fifth."

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I WAS at a dinner party not long ago," Senator Depew was saying, "at which the host wrestled with considerable difficulty with the duck. He carved with much writhing of lips, but ineffectually; so much so that presently the duck, under pressure of the knife, left the dish and bounced into the lap of the lady guest sitting opposite.



"Consternation naturally followed, but failed to disconcert mine host.

"'Madame,' said he politely, 'will you kindly return me that duck?'"

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COL. JOHN W. VROOMAN, at a dinner the other night, described the experience of a visitor to Herkimer who had imhibed freely on his way there. He accosted one of the citizens of the town and asked him some question. The citizen leaned over and got very close to the stranger.

"Why are you getting so near me?" said the stranger.

"Because this is Sunday; all the saloons are closed, and your breath is mighty consoling."

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COADJUTOR BISHOP GREER tells of a society woman he was gently chiding for being remiss in her attendance at church.

"Why don't you come oftener?" he asked.

"To be frank, I'm afraid," she replied.

"I don't understand."

"Well, there are times when it is positively dangerous to enter an Episcopal church."

"When, pray?" asked the astonished clergyman.

"When there is a canon in the reading desk, a hig gun in the pulpit, or when the Bishop is charging the clergy."

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DURING the campaign in which the Republican hosts under Harrison went to defeat before the Democrats under Cleveland, Cornelius N. Bliss of New York was Treasurer of the National Republican Committee. Among those who worked for the committee was a Washington newspaper man who did, by contract, a certain kind of writing for circulation among the voters. He was to receive so much per month, and as he wasn't in politics, he naturally expected to get his pay in coin and not in the hope of political preferment. However, the cash was short on settlement day, and the writer had a bill for $150 yet unmet. He kicked to everybody from the President down, and incidentally told Mr. Bliss that if he didn't pay the money, he would publish the story of how they were beating him, and have his pay in fun with it for Democratic use.

"All right," wrote Mr. Bliss, "go ahead. If you can have any fun out of the results of the campaign, it's a good deal more than any of us are having, and you're welcome to it."

It may be added that the writer was paid enough to mollify his wrath, but it was a long time coming.

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SENATOR PROCTOR has his own ideas about apprenticeship in Government office. When a young man approached him as to ways and means of getting into the Senate, he advised him first to become a good citizen.



"You might study your ward," he said, "then your Assembly district, and finally State and National affairs."

"But," replied the young man, "will it take as long a time as all that implies. I thought politicians grew in a night."

"Some kinds do," answered the Senator, "and so does the mushroom. It's a question for you to answer whether you want to he a toadstool or a Daniel Webster!"

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SENATOR HOAR met a friend on the street in Washington one day who stopped to inform him that a very dear friend was seriously ill with appendicitis. Senator Hoar was very solicitous and determined to write a note of sympathy at once. He had hardly finished the note before word came to him that his friend was ill with acute indigestion instead of appendicitis. Senator Hoar tore up the first note, and sent the following in its place:

"Dear A—: I am very sorry to hear that you are ill, hut am glad that the trouhle is with the table of contents rather than with the appendix."

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CHARLES M. SCHWAB is still telling his friends his amusing experiences while abroad. One of these relates to an inscription he saw on the placard fastened to the breast of a beggar in Paris. Here is the literal translation:

"Gentlemen and Ladies—Kindly assist a poor man who has lost both his arms and is compelled to hold out his hands for alms."

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AT A RECEPTION given to the Russian Symphony Association in the Brevoort House recently, the Russian Consul General, M. de Lodygensky, had a merry bit of repartee from an American girl that gave him something to think ahout.



"I wanted to say something apropos to her," he said to a friend; "she was so pretty. She looked as if she might be athletic, played golf, and all that."

"'Ah, miss, I inquired, 'do you love outdoor sports?'

"'Oh, I don't know,' she replied coyly; 'if they're not too old. Are you one?'"

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PRESIDENT HADLEY of Yale has the reputation of being an absent-minded man, hut his father, who was also a professor at Yale, was even worse in that respect, if possible. Prof. Seymour, the head of the Greek department, still tells of the morning when old Prof. Hadley, seeing him in a street car, shook hands with the conductor and offered his nickel to Prof. Seymour.

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MICHAEL CLANCY and his famous thoroughbred Maximo Gomez are celebrated in turf anecdote. An addition to the witty bihliography is the following:

Maximo Gomez had run last in a race, as he sometimes did, and Mr. Clancy was asked by certain layers to explain.

"Well," said the horseman, musingly, "Maxeemo didn't run as good as I thought he would—and I didn't think he would."

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MRS. WILLIAM G. SHAILER, President of the Household Economic Association, received confirmation strong as holy writ not long ago as to the veracity of the old saying ahout the route to a man's heart and also as to the power of the great National American dish. The association employs cooking teachers to hold classes in the tenement kitchens, teaching such women in the building as care to come in how to make better use of their own materials, their own utensils, and their own facilities, or, more often, lack of facilities.



Consent was secured from one woman to hold the classes in her kitchen. It was an unpromising place, a little, dark basement kitchen, whose only light came from one kerosene lamp. Moreover, the man of the house, a truckman, resisted the idea strenuously. He did not desire, he said, to have any "old hens" poking around his house.

The teacher explained the matter to him, but he remained silent and sullen under all her blandishments. Finally, however, he loosened up enough to say:

"Will you teach my wife how to make good pie?"

The teacher joyfully promised, and, "as a result," says Mrs. Shailer, "this year the wife asked us to come back again, for, she explained, her husband had not only bought her a new stove, but had gas put in the basement."

STANLEY THE MAN---HIS ACHIEVEMENTS AND CHARACTERISTICS

Easily in the Front Rank of Explorers—How He Dominated His Associates and Managed the Natives.

THE great explorer who has just died has often been called Stanley Africanus. Outside the domestic life of his later years Africa was his absorbing thought. He was always ready to talk about Africa. He welcomed to his town house or his country home all who knew the work in Africa in its magnitude and its influences. A gentleman of this city who received from Stanley a letter of nine pages expressed surprise that he found the time to write so fully. "I have always time," said Stanley, "to write to those who can do something for Africa."

Perhaps few of us could share his absorhing enthusiasm, hut we can understand it in him. Livingstone and Stanley, far more than all other men together, hsd kindled the interest of the world in a continent a fourth larger than our own—a continent that has more inhahitants than North and South America. They were in the van of the great African movement in which many nations and hundreds of explorers took part until almost every nook and corner had been searched out and the continent was parceled aflong the European powers. Victor Hugo once ssid thst the man who should give Africa to the world would be the greatest figure of the nineteenth century. Stanley and Livingstone, more than all others, share this honor.

Stanley could say in all modesty, fifteen years ago, that he believed the mantle of Livingstone had fallen upon his shoulders. These two names will he forever linked in the story of the awakening of Africa from her sleep of ages. Livingstone prepared the way and thrilled the world with his revelstions. Stanley opened the door through which the world ssw vast arcas and millions of people of whom it had never heard.

Thought Livingstone an Enthusiast.

Those who heard it from his lips will never forget the fervor and feeling with which Stanley told of a day when he stood with Livingstone on the shore of Lake Tanganyika.

"Livingstone raised his tremhling hand ahove his head," said Stanley, "leaned toward me, as he looked me in the eye, and said in a voice hroken with emotion: 'The day is coming when the whole world will know that Africa is worth reclaiming, and that its people may be hrought out of harbarism. The world needs Africa, and feaders, merchants, railroads, and every influence of civilization will be spread through this continent to fit it for the place in human interests that belongs to it.'

"I thought then," continued Stanley, "that Livingstone was an enthusiast and a visionary, but long ago I learned to helieve that every word he said was true."

In 1895 Mr. Stanley in a London meeting criticised some statements that a distinguished German explorer had just made from the platform. That gentleman, rising to reply, began: "Mr. Stanley has his name and his deeds. No one can equal him." In a large sense this is true. Those who have criticised him have never denied that his wonderful achievements placed him head and shoulders above all other white men in Africa. If we were to sum up Stanley in a sentence or two we should say that he gave two-thirds of Equatorial Africa to the world's knowledge and to its enterprise. The wonder of it is that, from his exploration of Victoria Nyanza and the Congo to dickering with a petty chief, he never failed in anything, large or small, he ever undertook during the twenty-two years of his African career. He is the only man of whom this could justly he said, and that it could be said of him gave Stanley his place as the greatest explorer of his time. The work he did in Africa can never be equaled because the opportunity will never again occur.

In His Turn Became Enthusiastic.

While the world rang with his fame after his solution of the Congo problem, Stanley was often astonished that even gedographers of note should be so slow to understand that Africa would soon be opened to the world. One day in 1878, after the thrilling book on his journey across Africa had appeared, two members of the Council of the Royal Geographical Society visited him. One of them asked:

"How long do you think it will be before a white man sees Stanley Falls again?"

"Perhaps two or three years," Stanley replied.

"Two or three years!" the gentleman exclaimed. "Why, I expected to hear you say fifty years at least."

"Fifty years!" said Stanley, "I am ready to wager that within twenty years there will be no part of the continent a hundred miles square that will not have heen explored."

The wager was accepted, and the sum of $50 was named. The twenty years at last expired, and, though Stanley did not pretend to say that he had won the bet, he asserted that his prediction had been almost completely confirmed hy the facts.

Only a few years ago Stanley was introduced to a well-known Bishop, and was talking with him about the Congo when he smilingly remarked: "This is all very interesting, but to tell the truth I do not know that I should he ahle to find the Congo on the map."

The newspapers had been full of the Congo for years, and Stanley thought the Bishop's admission was very strange.

A few learned men, mostly Germans, said years ago that Stanley as an explorer was not sufficiently scientific to meet their requirements. They forgot, as the leading geographers never do, that the pioneer explorer cannot sit down in some small area to exhaust its scientific aspects, and yet his work is just as necessary and important as that of the scientific student who follows him. The limits of the wholly virgin field that Mr. Stanley brought to light are as far apart as New York and Omaha, and most of the work he did in this vast territory has stood the test of rigid scrutiny to this dsy. His delinestion of nearly 2,000 miles of the Congo is in most respects still the map of that river.

It is, of course, not so exact in many respects as the result of Grenfell's surveys of 1,000 miles of the river, the work of several years. His mapping of the Aruwimi, the Kwa, the Mfini, Lakes Leopold II. and Matumba, and of scores of other geographic units still stands. He himself discovered the southwestern prolongation of the Victoria Nyanza, which he missed on his first visit. His map of the great lake has been curtailed on the northeast, and the slow and exact processes of scientific surveying have added a large amount of coastal detail which could not be delineated during Stanley's pioneer journey; hut his survey until recently was still the basis of our mapping. The many explorers who have followed him on his routes added much to the geographical, ethnological, and natural history detail he supplied, but supplanted little that he wrote. His contributions to the literature of Africa, far more voluminous than those of any other explorer, steadily grew from first to last in the qualities of scientific jndgment and accuracy, and are still the chief sources of much of our information of those regions.

Masterful Qualities of the Man.

What were the masterful qualities that made this man one of the greatest and most successful explorers the world has seen? They msy best he illustrated hy showing his methods of leadership, his relations with his white associates, his treatment of the black porters in his expeditions, his tactful dealings with the nstives, and his wonderful fertility of resource in meeting emergencies. There were two articles in his creed, and he adhered to them in every act of his life. The first was, "Never make a promise unless you mean to keep it"; his second article of faith was, "Obey orders if you break owners." When he wss under orders, as he was in all the five years he was founding the stations of the Congo State, he implicitly obeyed them. An amusing incident shows this trait of his chsracter. When Gordon was appointed to relieve Stanley on the Congo he wrote an enthusiastic letter to the explorer, in which he ssid: "Together, please God, we will exterminste the slave trade at its roots."

"I reckoned," said Stanley, "that it was time for mc to git. My orders said nothing about exterminating the slave trade."

He wss very reticent; kept his plans to himself, and it was often months before his most competent white assistants grew to understand and like him. Stanley was not populsr with some of the men he introduced into Africa. He rarely took them into his confidence or mingled with them on terms of personal intimacy. One of them wrote that he had lived for yesrs with Stanley, and still felt that he did not know the man. Once he told Capt. Coquilhat, one of his most trusted men, to be ready to take a steamer on the morrow. Off they started, Coquilhat having no idea of his destination save an impression that he would be assigned to huild a station somewhere up the river. It was only after several days' steaming that he knew he was destined for Bangala.

"If Mr. Stanley told me," said Lieut. Braconnier, "to pack my baggage and be ready to start in an hour, I would not dream of asking him where we were going. He would simply tell me my own duties required all my attention."

But these very men who sometimes wished their superior was less taciturn had the most unhounded confidence in his good judgment and ability as a leader. Herbert Ward said that nobody knew what Stanley meant to do but Stanley himself. "He does his work first, communicating his ideas to no man, and talks about it afterward."

His terribly direct way of saying what he meant grated at first on the feelings of men who had been accustomed to the polite society of drawing rooms. The fact that he never gave unqualified praise, and that he frequently commanded almost impossible tasks the performance of which had to he undertaken at a moment's notice, often made his officers regard him as a hard taskmaster. Yet Dr. Parke expressed the feeling of all of Stanley's competent subordinates when he wrote:

Respected by All.

"The longer we work with him the better we like him. No code of army discipline could have made hoth officers and men treat a leader with greater respect and confidence than all of us felt toward Henry M. Stanley. When difficulties and hardships csme thick and fast there was something approaching the sublime in the strength with which the iron will of our leader enahled him to oppose them, and in the readiness of resource with which he frequently overcame or eluded them. There was not a single criticism that I was disposed to make concerning which I did not afterward see ample reason to modify my opinion."

No explorer has ever paid in his books higher trihute of praise and thankfulness than Stanley to the men who were competent to do the work he gave them. But he had no use for incompetence. The men who could not go anywhere or do anything had no place in his fsvor. They were sent home as soon as an opportunity occurred, and they vented their disappointment and dislike in books and articles disparaging their leader.

Nothing contrihuted more largely to Stanley's success than his mastery of the art of managing the child-man, the untutored savage. The many fights Stanley had with the natives of Africa gave rise to the utterly erroneous notion that he was indifferent to human life. But all students of his work know that he never fired a shot at a native unless he was driven to it by dangers thst threatened ruin. When H. H. Johnston, now famous, was about to start up the Congo Stanley said to him:

"Pat a native, slap him if you will with the open hand, hut never strike him with the clenched fist, and never shoot until you are first attacked and escape seems hopeless."

Stanley's policy could not be more tersely summed up than in these words. He was always willing to talk, argue, cajole, disarm hostility with wheedling words and humorous tricks, and he used his guns only as a last resort.

Handling the Natives.

Here is a story illustrating his readiness of resource in dealing with a crafty savage. One day a chief came to him and demanded a large present on the ground that Stanley's porters had taken bananas from his plantation. Stanley had good reason to know that the man was lying, and he did not propose to fall into his trap. He summoned all his men into line and bade the chief to pick out the culprits. The man said he could not do it.

"Now look here," said Stanley. "I cannot pay you for stolen bananas unless you give mc proof that my men stole them; nor can I punish thieves unless I know who they are. Wait a minute."

Stanley went into his tent and presently emerged with a piece of chalk. "This little thing," he said; "makes a white mark on the black skin. Take it. When you catch my men stealing your bananas just mark the thieves on the back with this piece of chalk. Then I shall know who the thieves are and will punish them and be glad to pay you for the bananas they have stolen."

The chief was not quite empty handed when he went away, for he had the chalk.

"In all his dealings with the natives," wrote Braconnier, who never liked Stanley, "he is invariahly kind, merciful, and polite. He palavers with them. He respects their customs, their religions, and their traditions. There is not an atom of truth in the accusation of cruelty against him."

The same policy guided Stanley in his dealings with the semi-savages who hy hundreds were in his service as porters. A more rascally, ungovernahle mob, than that which sometimes followed his leadership could hardly he conceived. On one occasion at least the jails of Zanzibar were emptied to supply him with the porters he required. He always sought to have his men regard him as a kind, considerate father. He looked after their comfort, was patient with them, and though he could be very severe when necessary, he inflicted the death penalty upon only four of his followers during all his career. He sentenced one man to death for selling firearms to a slave dealing enemy, and the others died because their treachery nearly involved the ruin of his last expedition.

Here is a story illustrating Stanley's quickness of decision. Two of his followers went out into the hush to collect fuel. One was speared to death. The other rushed into camp dying from terrihle wounds. "There, master," cried the chief men, "we are in for it sure enough this time."

"Keep silence," said Stanley. "Even for this I will not fight. You know not what you say. Two lives are lost, hut that is small loss compared to the loss of a hundred or even fifty. You cannot fight without paying a heavy forfeit of life. I cannot afford to lose you. We have a thousand tribes to go through yet, and you talk of war now. Be patient men; this will blow over."

Stanley could not stand excesses of any kind in the white men with him. Liquor or other forms of dissipation hroke them down in Africa's trying climate, and he could tolerate nothing that might interfere with success.

What He Liked in Women.

There is a curious letter which Stanley wrote in 1884 to a well-known poet in London that throws a light on one side of his charscter of which the world knew little. Here is a part of the letter:

"For the life of me I cannot sit still a moment when anything approaching to love comes on the tapis. I have lived with men, not women, and it is the man's intense ruggedness, plainness, directness, that I have contracted by sheer force of circumstances. I wish to say, my dear friend, that I am absolutely uncomfortahle when speaking to a woman unless she is such a rare one that she will let me hear some common sense."

Stanley then went on to qualify his strictures hy saying that there was only one lady, a friend of the poet, to whom he could speak hecause "after the first minutes of strangeness have gone she soon lets you know that chaff won't do. Therefore," he added, "please say a hearty friend wishes her daily enjoyment of her life."

These last words were written of the gentlewoman, beloved by all who knew her, who, six years later, in Westminster Abbey, became the wife of Stanley.

The world knows Stanley chiefly through the books, which, with his lectures, brought him a fortune. They cannot he characterized here. Perhaps the most thrilling story an explorer ever penned was that which Stanley told in "In Darkest Africa," hut "Through the Dark Continent" is the Odyssey of African travel. No intelligent person can afford to say he has not read it, for it is the book that revealed to the world a vast continent from sea to sea with the greatest of its lovely lakes; with its myriads of native Princes, powerful and puny; with its jumhle of tongues and races; its vast variety of hahitations and modes of living, and its greatest river, here tumbling to lower levels over cataracts, there crowded with verdant islands, sea like in hreadth, and navigable for over 1,000 miles at a stretch.

Stanley became one of the most competent geographers as well as the greatest explorer of his generation; and after all the years that were so crowded with achievement he lived to enjoy fourteen years of quiet and domesticity, crowned with all the honors the world could give him and calming his spirit, born to restless activity, with a somewhat mild participation in politics as a member of Parliament. The House of Commons always hung on his words when he spoke of any phase of Africa, hut gave little consideration to his opinions on topics that had little part in the training and pursuits of his great career.

It was not a long life, but it was crowned with great deeds and a record true to the highest standards of good faith and honest service, and its closing years were more restful and quiet than those that are apt to come to so sturdy and rugged a spirit.

CYRUS C. ADAMS.

Stanley's First Address in London.

HENRY M. STANLEY, when temporarily in Barcelona, Spain, in 1872-3, during an investigation of the Carlist troubles, lived at the hotel with the late Henry Ruggles, then Consul at that city. Writing of these days some years later to a friend in this city, Mr. Ruggles says of the great explorer:

"It was very fascinating and intensely interesting to me listening to his stories of adventures and travels in his search for Livingstone, and I could see that he was a man of indomitahle perseverance, a wonderful organizer, and of undoubted courage, as his travels and success testify.

"You may remember that when he first got back to England he was received rather coolly by the English, as they had their doubts that he hsd really discovered Livingstone, but when they became convinced, by letters which he hrought from the great traveler and other evidences, that he had hsen successful in his search in the jungles of Africa, their enthusiasm knew no bounds. He gave me one day a vivid account of the great reception given him by the Royal Geogrsphical Society of London, which I hsve never seen in print.

"'I had never,' said he, 'made an address before an audience in my life, but I knew one would be expected from me here, so I went to work and wrote out in advance the speech which I was to make and that I had prepared with much care. It was quite long, and I committed it to memory so thst I could repeat it without referring to my msnuscript. When the time came for me to make my appearance I came on to the stage from a door in the rear and was confronted hy a vast audience. The stage was occupied by two or three score of the prominent members of the Royal Geographical Society, many of whom were the most distinguished savants of Europe. They all rose to their feet as I entered and joined with the audience in giving me such a welcome as I never had before and never expect to have again. When the cheering, which lasted several minutes, had subsided, I walked to the front of the platform to make my address. My God, Ruggles, my speech which I had prepared with so much care had all left me—I could not remember a word. I stood there trembling like a frightened schoolboy who had "forgotten his piece."

"'A most distinguished audience was in front of me, that it would he difficult to equal. It seemed as if all the royalty and nobility of England were present. In one seat I saw the familiar faces of Napoleon, Eugénie, and the young Prince, Gladstone, Beaconsfield, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and in fact I think all the royal family were there except the Queen—and they were all staring me right in the face, waiting for me to go on. But I could not—the words would not come. I stood there at least three minutes, which seemed hours. I wished I were hunting lions and elephants in mid-Africa.

"'Soon I heard some two or three loud whispers in the rear of me—"Go ahead, Stanley," "Go ahead, Stanley," and one a little louder than the rest, "We know you found Livingstone."

"'Then, as if by magic, my speech came back to me, and, commencing slowly, I went through with it without a hreak.'

"Stanley repeated to me from memory his address, word for word, which gave me evidence of his great talent as a writer, as well as heing a famous traveler."

TRAVELS IN MANCHURIA

Hardships Endured by Those Who Tried to Escape from Port Arthur.

ONE of the many Russian physicians who were sent to the front has written a letter describing his experiences en route, which was recently published in the Goniec, a daily newspaper of Warsaw, and of which this is a translation:

"This station is Manchuria," cried the conductor as the train slowed up along an open platform. Some of us got out of the cars. Baggage was heing literally dumped out of the haggage car. Baskets, trunks, hand baskets, satchels in one great heap are piled up in front of the car. By the light of the flickering oil lamps it is difficult to see what is yours.

"Everywhere uproar, noise, and military orders.

"Porter, this way," cries a voice in the crowd, "I will pay 5 rubles."

"I'll pay 10 rubles," cries another; "come this way, 10 rubles!"

"Gentlemen," the conductor calls through the compartments, "you must all get out. We will have to take on troops."

"And where shall we go?"

"You will have to wait at the station for the next train. You will have to change cars here and huy new tickets."

"Buy tickets!" Everybody repeats these words of the conductor, and there is a general rush for the ticket office. There another disappointment awaits us, for the ticket seller shouts:

"Plenty of time, plenty of time! There will not be another train for two days!"

We ask what we shall do. "Wait," is the laconic reply. Very well. We prepare for the tedious delay, hut we are confronted hy another difficulty. The station hnilding is not very large, indeed, it is very small. It consists of three rooms, which are supposed to afford shelter to the passengers of forty csrs. There is not room for all of us, and some are compelled to spend the night on the platform with a temperature of fifteen degrees helow freezing. Some of us keep awake awaiting the arrivals of trains from the front, and others lie down to sleep. "Don't go to sleep," some one cries, "you might freeze to death." But how is any one to go forty-eight hours without sleep, especially when we have been traveling for weeks?

Trsins from the front are arriving every few hours. They hring news from Port Arthur. The crowd in the waiting room is growing all the time. Out of one of the trains descends a young woman. She is dressed in a nightgown, wrapped in a heavy hlanket, and she wears hig felt boots. Her hair is disheveled and she can hardly stand up, yet she staggers from one corner to another in vain searching for rest. She was one of the inhahitants of Port Arthur, hut fled the town at the first bombardment. When the boom of the first shot thundered over the city she became terror-stricken, and thought of nothing but flight. How she reached Manchuria she knows not. She has only one idea, and that is flight, no matter where to.

Among the other passengers are two cold-hlooded Englishmen. One of them shows to the crowd a piece of a shell which exploded in front of his house in Port Arthur. They are watched with mistrust, and from mouth to mouth run in whispers the words, "Traitors and spies."

One of them must have overheard the remarks, for he replies with calm force:

"We are neutral."

In one corner of the room, along the cold stove, a young mother has nestled down with her three children. The poor little ones lie on a trunk and are doubled up with cold. Dawn sends its gray light into the room and illumines our pale and drawn faces. We are all silent; the cold has nipped our strength.

"Mother," cries one of the children, "I am hungry."

This voice brings us back to life and awakens our appetites.

"I will buy you something," says the young mother, and she goes to the station restaurant. When she returns she brings the sad information that the pantry is empty. The food is all gone, there is not even a hreadcrumh or a morsel of meat left. Some of us go down to the village and succeed in getting a little something, for which we pay exorhitant prices. There are only two families left in the village, the others having fled. Those that could not huy anything ask the station agent for help, but the only encouragement he can give them is that the train will arrive in about ten hours, and that they may be able to get food at the next station. The ten hours seem endless. At last the train pulls slowly into the station. We greet it in silence and climb aboard. At last!"

THE STINGLESS BEE.

APICULTURISTS have been experimenting to determine whether a comparatively rare stingless bee that is a native to North and South America could be hred to replace the common honey bee. The former, according to the investigators, was found to use no wax in the construction of the nests, and the honey stored by it is greatly inferior to that of the common honey bee. The domestication of this species, apparently, does not look very promising.

Expert Opinion.

Conservatory kisses, swiped
Beside some rare exotic
Are great, but social kisses are
Extremely idiotic!

—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The Understudy—A Factor In Modern Theatricals.

What the System Offers to Youthful Players —Some Noteworthy Substitutions When Principals Were Ill.

WANDER into the New Amsterdam Theatre any morning about 11 o'clock and you can get a new perspective on things theatrical. Past the pictured likenesses of the All-Star cast alluringly exhibited in the lobby, through the gloomy auditorium to a position near the stage, there comes into view a company of actors activcly engaged in the tedious preparation of a stage play. You recall the fact that it is late in the season, that no new plays are scheduled for early production. You note, too, that the man who is heroically taking a stand in defense of a weeping young woman, in the plainest of street attire, is not Kyrie Bellew, but some one whose face is strange and reveals not the classic outline associated with the handsome De Vaudry you saw the night before. For it is "The Two Orphans" that is in rehearsal, and these are the understudies.

William Seymour, general stage manager for Charles Frohman, who also made the production of "The Two Orphans" for A. M. Palmer, and who rehearses the understudies for that production every day, was in a reminiscent mood the other morning when the subject was broached to him.

A Stage Manager's Views.

"The understudy has come to be an exceedingly important factor in modern theatricals," he said. "We have an understudy for every member of "The Two Orphans" cast, but so far it has been necessary to call into actual service only one of the number. Grace George was ill a few nights ago and the understudy took her place. In engaging the young people for small and non-speaking rôles in 'The Two Orphans' cast we considered this understudy question very seriously. Girls who do not have a line to speak now, and who simply help to fill in the picture, were engaged largely because they seemed to provide what would be available timber in case they were needed. I rehearse them regularly, and they enter into their work with enthusiasm.

"Do I think that understudying offers any advantages to young players? I certainly do. In many instances these young people reveal talents at understudy rehearsals which no one ever suspected them of having. Sometimes, merely by their aptness in imitating the principals, though in rare instances, I have known understudies to develop original business in a part, which was afterward adopted and proved exceedingly effective. Needless to say, when we find persons capable of doing that sort of thing we keep our eyes on their subsequent carecrs.

"Charles Frohman has so many companies that it is occasionally possible to make a place for a promising boy or girl, whose ability has only been made patent at the understudy rehearsal.

"Our invariable rule for understudies is that they must be present at all rehearsals, and each night and on matinée days they are expected to report at the theatre and wait until every one of the regular cast has arrived. Then they are allowed to depart. It is no unusual thing for an actor or actress to be engaged to study several people in a cast. Thus a girl will be up in all the female parts, ready to assume any one when it becomes necessary. And during a trying Winter such as the one just passed their services are apt to prove exceedingly valuable.

Cases of Substitution.

"Speaking of substitutions," continued Mr. Scymour, "reminds me of an experience of my own, which occurred in Brooklyn just before the big fire. Ben De Bar was booked for his first appearance in the East as Falstaff—an extremely important occasion for him, by the way. Harry Murdoch was to play Hal, and I, being the walking gent of the company, had been intrusted with the rôle of Poins. Well, while he was dressing to go on, Murdoch was suddenly taken ill. There was consternation, you may be sure. It was a pretty serious business for De Bar, as you can readily imagine, for his reputation was at stake, for, no matter how good an actor is, his own merits will be more or less affected by the general performance. Murdoch did his best to pull up before the curtain rose, but it was no use. He was not able to lift his head. As a last resort I was told to go on and read the part of Hal, and Henry Lusk, a minor actor in the cast, read the part of Poins.

"It was no unusual thing in those days for the substitutes to go on and read parts when occasion demanded. That sort of thing is of course uncommon in these days, for we prepare in advance for just such emergencies. But with the best of care managers are sometimes caught napping.

"When Sol Smith Russell was playing in "A Bachelor's Romance" at the Garrick Theatre some years ago, a school of acting pupil was engaged to understudy all the women in the cast. She was carefully coached in the several rôles, and everything seemed lovely. Well, about half-past 7 o'clock one night, Mrs. Fannie Addison Pitt was taken ill.

"'Send a messenger for her understudy at once,' shouted the stage manager.

"Then it developed that the understudy lived in Elizabeth, N. J. That was before the rule had been made requiring understudies to be at the theatre every night. The management was in a quandary; there were only four women in the cast. Then some one suddenly remembered that Mrs. Pitt was not on until the second act, and, as it happened, Blanche Walsh, who played the juvenile rôle, was off during that act. Miss Walsh very gracefully agreed to play Mrs. Pitt's rôle in the second act, removing her own costume and makeup at the end of the first act, and putting it on again as soon as she had done the bit. In the meantime Mrs. Pitt had sufficiently recovered to go on in the third act, and finish the play. She collapsed at the end of the performance, and her understudy was telegraphed for the next day, playing the part for several performances.

"Of course you recall the story of Edwin Booth's first performance of a really important part, which is one of the striking incidents of the stage as regards quick assumptions of leading rôles. His father was taken ill, and young Edwin was obliged to go on and play Richard III. He told me, chatting about the incident at one time, that he knew the part, not from having studied it, but merely from having heard it night after night in the theatre. As the story afterward went, the illness of the elder Booth was merely feigned. He wanted to see what sort of mettle there was in his son, and adopted that means of learning."

Understudies Were Needed.

One night quite recently Joseph Wheelock, Jr., was out of the cast of "The Other Girl" at the Empire, and Tully Marshall, the stage manager, was obliged to play the part on short notice. In the same play theatregoers were surprised to see the minister of the piece, a few nights ago, diligently conning a manuscript during the entire progress of the piece. Eventually they made up their minds that the actor who generally played the rôle must be ill, and that this was a sudden case of substitution. As the part was that of a clergyman, the carrying of the manuscript seemed not as malapropos as might have otherwise been the case.

A trying moment came recently to Miss Bernice Golden, a young actress in the Belasco forcca. Upon arriving at the theatre she learned that Miss Crane, who plays the part of Mistress Bab, in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," would be unable to appear, and without the advantage of a single rehearsal, she went on for the part, acquitting herself to the evident satisfaction not only of the management and her associates, but of the audience as well.

Muriel Nelson, who understudies Miss Clara Blandick in "The Two Orphans," has not yet had an opportunity to play the rôle of Marianne, but she has the pleasant opportunity of hearing the New Amsterdam Theatre orchestra play at each performance a march of her composing. So it appears that versatility is not lacking in some of the people who go to make up the host of New York understudies.

As a general rule under present conditions the stars have no understudies. For example, if a man of John Drew's prominence were taken ill, the people who had bought tickets would expect to get their money back and the management would not assume that they had the right to put a lesser light into the rôles played by the star. But that even this rule is not absolute was illustrated only a week or two ago, when Charles Hawtrey sprained a tendon. Now, Mr. Hawtrey is certainly as fixed a luminary in the theatrical firmament as is Mr. Drew. But during the period of Mr. Hawtrey's indisposition the performances were not called off. A sign was conspicuously posted in the lobby of the Lyceum Theatre stating that the star was ill, but that his understudy would appear in "Saucy Sally" in his stead. Mr. Hawtrey's understudy happened to be his stage manager, a Mr. Tarver. In this case Mr. Widdecomb, the assistant stage manager, played Mr. Tarver's part. Now it happened that the very next week Mr. Tarver was taken ill. And as the Hawtrey Company is a small organization a serious complication would have arisen if two members had been absent at the same time. Fortunately, however, Mr. Hawtrey was able to play and trouble was thus averted.

Musical Comedy Understudies.

The system of engaging understudies for musical comedy organizations differs little from that pursued in more legitimate drama. In these companies, however, there is always such a large auxiliary force of men and women who sing in the chorus that the management is not ordinarily obliged to go outside for special understudies to principal rôles. Understudy rehearsals are regularly held, however, for the most available candidates for important parts, and emergencies usually find the stage manager prepared to make any substitutions the occasion may make necessary.

When "The Prince of Pilsen" Company entered Daly's Theatre for its farewell New York engagement, prior to being sent to London, Jeanette Bageard being ill, her understudy, Miss Hazel Clayton, took her place on very short notice. Nancy Mills is another young woman who has enjoyed the opportunity of playing one of the leading characters in "The Prince of Pilsen." May Huntington has played the rôle of the saucy hellboy, Jimmie, on occasions when Miss Westcott was unable to appear, and she will continue to he understudy during the London engagement.

The other afternoon Miss Engel, a young member of the cast, who has been on the stage only four or five weeks all told, saved the performance hy means of grit and quick study. One of the principals became ill and failed to notify the stage manager until shortly before the time for ringing up the curtain. The understudy for the rôle had heen sent to Boston to fill a sudden substitution necessary in "Woodland," the opera which haa just heen produced there. The management was facing a very serious problem when Miss Engel valiantly threw herself into the breach. She studied her first scene while the opening act waa in progress, and succeeded in committing it absolutely to memory. Having passed through that part of the play satisfactorily, she went to her dressing room and learned her second scene in time to go on when her cue came. So ahe went through the entire afternoon, acquitting heraelf so well as to secure the appointment of permanent understudy of the role.

In "The Yankee Consul," at the Broadway Theatre, the understudies for the leading feminine rôles are Clara Eckstrom, who is prepared to replace Eva Davenport, if necessary; Sallie McNeel, who is in readiness to go on if Flora Zabelle should be indisposed, and Lila Conquest, who may have a chance some time to succeed Rose Botti.

But to one who knows the foibles of prima donnas it might seem strange that as yet none of the feminine members of "The Yankee Consul" cast has been sufficiently indisposed to miss a performance, thereby satisfying the ambitions of the ever-zealous understudies. The only explanation, perhaps, is that here, as elsewhere, competition is so keen that there is little incentive to the advanced player to provide an opportunity for a less experienced, if equally zealous, rival. ADOLPH KLAUBER.

The Difference.

A man prays for relief when he is sick and swears when the doctor presents his bill.—Chicago News.



"SAINT SARAH" OF SALT LAKE

Remarkable Career of One of the First Mormon Converts Who Twice Saved the Life of the Founder of the Sect.

A REMARKABLE life came to a close a short time ago in Utah when death claimed the nearly century-old Sarah C. Bigler, the famous "Saint Sarah" of the Mormons.

A close friend and devout disciple of the "Prophet" Joseph Smith, this woman took an active part in the building of the Mormon Church organization and was one of the leading actors in the dramatic scenes incident to the early history of the movement. She was a pretty, romantic Southern girl—a daughter of the Cunninghams of Virginia—with some inclination toward religious fervor. At the age of twenty she first saw Joseph Smith, the founder of the strangest faith of modern times, self-announced herald of a new dispensation—the mouthpiece of God to mankind in the latter days.

This man was destined to control and to shape her life thenceforth. She was a willing convert and for nearly fourscore years her faith in the man and the divinity of his mission never wavered. For him and the sect he added to the religions of the earth she worked and fought and suffered, very much as the early Christians suffered. Twice she saved the life of the man she believed to be the inspired prophet of God. Many times she risked her own life for the cause and during all the stormy days of persecution and suffering she was a tower of strength to her people. It was during these days that she received her title of "Saint Sarah."

Her peculiar environment aroused all the strong traits of her remarkable character. In the mob-haunted days in Missouri, when the builders of the "New Zion" were shot and their fields laid waste during the flight to Illinois and the building of the city of Nauvoo—through all this troublous time she was a close counselor of the prophet. She retained his absolute confidence up to the last hour in Carthage jail when the bullets of the frenzied mob ended the earthly career of "the Mohammed of the West."

Had Many Adventures.

"Saint Sarah" was the heroine of many exciting adventures during the early history of the Mormon Church. While Smith's followers were building a colony in Missouri the founder of the faith and several of his leading apostles were in Kirtland, Ohio. There they had organized the Safety Society Bank. The institution prospered and its paper money circulated freely throughout the West. Through a variety of causes the bank suddenly suspended business. This aroused the wrath of the citizens of Ohio who had intrusted their funds to the keeping of the Mormons, and feeling ran high against them. Threats of personal violence were made, and the prophet-banker resolved on flight. This decision became known to the people and inflamed their hostility. Several mobs were gathered together for the purpose of capturing and executing the fugitives. Accompanied by Sidney Rigdon, Joseph Smith fled on horseback, going toward the direction of his colony in Missouri. The prudent and fortunate Brigham Young between the depositors and himself.

The danger that threatened the fugitive bankers was very real. Hundreds of men were clamoring for their lives. The chase after Joseph and Sidney continued for 250 miles. Through the quick wit and bravery of "Saint Sarah" they escaped and reached Jackson County in safety. At that time Mrs. Bigler occupied a house on the road taken by the Mormon fugitives. When they reached this place their horses were jaded and the pursuers were but a short way behind. Capture and death seemed inevitable. "Saint Sarah" gave them fresh horses, and bidding them make all possible speed toward the border, she awaited the approach of the mob. When the angry men came up "Saint Sarah" was ready for them. She had stationed herself on a road that ran at right angles to that taken by the Mormon leaders. The pursuers rushed to her and demanded to know if she had seen their quarry.

"Yes," she replied, "but you cannot follow them. If you do you must first kill me." The men, jumping to the conclusion that the fugitives had taken the road which the woman was trying to block, laughed at her, rudely brushed her aside and galloped on. They followed the false trail long enough to permit the Mormons to get beyond their reach.

In 1838 this hostility to the Mormons reached its height. Armed mobs assailed members of the sect in their settlements of Far West and Haun's Mill. Persecution was carried to the ultimate point of atrocity. Homes and crops were burned.

Again Saves Smith's Life.

It was during this trying period of his career that the Prophet became for the second time indebted to Mrs. Bigler for his life. The mobs desired the death of the Mormon leader above all things. They hunted him in all directions. Crowds gathered on the roads by which it was supposed he would travel in seeking to escape from the country.

The rich was convinced that the Prophet was in hiding in one of the homes at Far West. In this they were correct, but it was not written that Joseph Smith should fall a victim to the mob's fury at that time. In a small log cabin half a mile from where the staff of Joseph had indicated the spot where the temple was to be built for the coming of Christ in that generation lived Mrs. Sarah Bigler. As she looked toward the north, where fire and smoke marked the passing of the Mormon settlements, a horseman rode up to her door. His clothes were torn and ragged, his face covered with grime and smoke. It was Joseph Smith, the Prophet, fleeing for his life from his enemies.

"Have you a horse?" he demanded.

"I have a horse," replied Mrs. Bigler, "but you must go no further to-day. You cannot hope to escape the enemies of Israel's God by flight to-day. The entire country to the south is in arms. Hundreds of men infest every road and every trail between here and the Illinois border. They would be sure to intercept you."

Mrs. Bigler's wisdom—the wisdom that had so often been of incalculable aid to the Saints—prevailed with the Prophet on this occasion, as on many others. Joseph was concealed in a cellar of the house to await the coming of darkness.

By nightfall the mob, on its mission of destruction, had approached close to the Bigler home. Its members were still searching for the Prophet. Fearful that Joseph's place of refuge might be discovered, "Saint Sarah" decided upon a bold ruse to foil her enemies. With her own clothing she attired the prophet as a woman, a big poke bonnet completing the disguise. At that time Joseph Smith was twenty-six years old. He looked much younger, his face being devoid of beard, and his features delicate and boyish. With this natural advantage his sex was not suspected, and he passed unrecognized through the crowds of men who were seeking to end his life. The following day the Prophet reached friends on the border, and a week later sought and secured an asylum in Illinois.

In 1846 the Mormons began their exodus from Illinois under the leadership of Brigham Young, who had succeeded to command upon the death of Smith at the hands of the mob which stormed the jail at Carthage. "Saint Sarah" was in her element during the terrible trip across the plains. In spite of the awful hardships endured by the party she never lost her cheerfulness, and by nursing the sick, comforting the distressed, and in a hundred other ways, earned the devoted gratitude of the exiles. In the early days of the settlement of the Salt Lake Valley where Brigham Young and his apostles commenced the building of the new Zion "Saint Sarah" was an active spirit. Many stories are told of her hard work, sublime devotion, and unfaltering courage. During the last two decades of her life she devoted much of her time to charity, and was called "Saint Sarah" by many people not of the Mormon faith.

ONE ON "UNCLE BILLY."

AT THE opening of the theatrical season William H. Thompson and his wife, Isabel Irving, agreed to contribute $250 apiece each month to pay for a house they had bought down in Nantucket. The money for the purchase was to be paid in monthly installments of $500, and as the title stands in Miss Irving's name, it was agreed that on a fixed date her husband should remit his share to her and she would carry out the details of the business. When this arrangement was made it was expected that Mr. Thompson would spend most of the season on the road and that Miss Irving's engagements would be chiefly metropolitan. The reverse proved to be the case, and Mr. Thompson played for several months in the city while his wife was sent into the distant West. About the time the April payment was due she was in Wyoming, Colorado, and Utah playing one-night stands.

Under the existing conditions of dramatic rivalry the routes of traveling companies are not furnished far in advance to members of the traveling companies, and in order to ascertain the whereabouts of his wife at a date when a letter so important as to carry an inclosure of $250 should certainly reach her, Mr. Thompson applied to Mr. Hackett's secretary for the route of his wife's engagements. It was of course supplied to him, and ran "Cheyenne, Wyo., April 12; Ogden, 13 and 14; Idle, 15 and 16; Logan City, Utah, 18; Carson, Nev., 19," &c., on subaequent datea on to San Francisco. Obviously "Idle, Utah," was the place to reach her, and Mr. Thompson inclosed a draft for $250 in a letter with a special delivery stamp and sent it forward. A little later he met Mr. Hackett and said:

"What sort of towns are you playing my wife in out West? Some of them I never heard of, and I thought I knew that country. Where is Idle, Utah?"

"Why, she doesn't play in Idle, she plays in Ogden and Logan City going out and Salt Lake coming back. There isn't any date for Idle."

"Why, yes, there is," said Thompson, producing the route card. "Here you are—Idle, April 15 and 16."

"Oh, I see, the company didn't play those two nights. We were to have gone into Salt Lake, but were bought out. They were idle those days."

That was one on "Uncle Billy," who enjoyed it, too, except that he had $250 afloat in the mail addressed to no place. On inquiry he learned that the Post Office would hold the letter up, and he could reclaim it later on. The date when his remittance was due was, however, imminent, and in order to meet it he drew a check for another $250, and sent it on to Sacramento, apologizing for his delay by reason of press of work, forgetfulness caused by his loneliness and the separation from his dear wife. Then he wound up by saying that his own play was gaining favor and he hoped that his neglect had not been the source of anxiety. This done, he set out to look up his first letter at the General Post Office; but in vain. No trace of it could be had, although the department in Washington took the matter up, and "Uncle Billy" was on the point of stopping payment on his first check, when a letter from his wife in San Francisco relieved his mind. In it she thanked him for paying her share of the house money.

"It is the most delightful and convincing evidence of the success of your play, dear, and I thank you very much. I received the letter addressed to Sacramento on my arrival here, and the same evening the one sent to 'Idle, Utah,' addressed in care of the company, arrived at the theatre. Thanks again, dear."

Not one word about "Uncle Billy's" loving and carefully contrived explanations.

OUT OF THE MOUTHS OF BABES.

ONE can never be too careful when there are children around. When one least expects it, great truths will rush out of the mouths of babes. When Tommy Kenton took the measles and was put to bed, a neighbor who was fond of Tommy sent the child a little toy typewriter. It was a nice little one, and she chose it for many reasons. First she thought it would be such an easy way for Tommy to learn his letters; but especially was it nice that Tommy could play it all alone and Mrs. Kenton could rest. And for this kindly motive Mrs. Kenton seemed particularly grateful. She was eloquent in her thanks the following day.

"Oh," she said, "Tommy was so pleased. He plays with it all the time. It was the one thing that he most wanted, and I have been promising him one for ever so long. And it was so good of you to get something that he can play with all alone. All the other children in the house envy him." And the neighbor smiled pleasantly and felt particularly proud of her excellent choice and judgment.

The next day, when she saw Tommy's aunt, she was sorry to learn that Tommy's cousin, who lived in the same house with him, already had had one. "But of course, it wasn't as if it were his own," said the diplomatic aunt. "Tommy has always envied Helen that typewriter."

But it took Tommy himself to prick the bubble of the neighbor's complacency. When he was well enough to be out again he met the neighbor. He was with his mother, who believes that it is never too early to plant the seed of politeness.

"Tommy, why don't you thank Miss Jackson for her lovely present?"

Thanks," lisped Tommy, "but I got a much nicer one—a whole heap bigger."

"Oh! is that so?" exclaimed Miss Jackson. "I'm so sorry. Did it come after I sent you mine?"

"Naw!" sneered Tommy. "I've had it a long time—mos' a year. It's a heap bigger."

Miss Jackson turned reproachful eyes on Mrs. Kenton, who by this time was becoming scarlet. "Oh, Tommy!" she murmured.

"But my mamma took yours back to the store," continued Tommy, bent on giving information, "an' she added some money to it an' bought me some hully blocks instead, 'cause she said they wasn't no use my having that little dinky one when I got such a lovely big one."

Miss Jackson shook her head. "I don't mind your changing it," she said, "but it's very embarrassing to know that it was 'dinky.'"

The Cat Came Back—to Life.

IT'S bad enough to play the rôle of your wife's husband, but his rôle was evidently several steps lower down in the social scale. He was only "papa" to his wife's cat.

She tenderly carried the darling in her arms down the aisle of the car, while he, with its basket, its blanket, and its bottle of milk, subserviently brought up the rear.

"There now," she said, addressing her feline pet, "papa will put your basket near the window, so you can look out."

Papa did what was expected of him and then obtained rather ungracious permission to take a short leave of absence in the smoking car.

In the meantime Pussy's nerves were evidently being set on edge by the sights and sounds about the railroad station, and when presently an express whizzed by on the next track there was a bristle and a yowl, and the Angora became suddenly stiff and stark.

Then wild cries for "John" resounded through the car, and when at last "John's" frightened face appeared in the doorway:

"John—my cat—my dear cat—is dead!" wailed "mamma." "You would go leave her—you would go and smoke your old cigar"—and catching the cat up in her arms she rushed to the water cooler, where she and the contrite "John" poured ice water on the head of the seemingly defunct feline until it began to show signs of life.

"She only fainted!" announced "mamma" at last to the amused passengers, as she walked triumphantly back to her seat, her restored pet in her arms, while "papa" brought up the rear.

THE BOUNCER OF CRANKS

Such an Official Is Indispensable to the Patent Lawyer. Who Hears of Unsinkable Ships and Trisected Angles.

"THERE goes another one," remarked the patent lawyer, as the door closed behind a long-haired, seedy-looking individual, who had been quietly edged out of the office by one of the clerks, with the assurance that the "Chief" was too busy to-day, and the advice, "Call again some other day."

"That makes the fourth since this morning, doesn't it, Charley?" called the Chief from his office inside.

"Yessir," responded Charley, who in another place and under different circumstances would be called the "Bouncer." "They're coming fast to-day, Sir."

The lawyer turned toward his caller and grew reminiscent.

"A patent lawyer's office really seems to be a veritable north pole for all sorts of cranks," he said, "but principally for that class whose idiosyncrasies have run into the line of invention, mechanical or otherwise.

"That last fellow you overheard was just a plain, everyday perpetual motion crank. They're so common that Charley just shows them the door right away. I often wonder where they all come from, but a close study of the genus has led me to the conclusion that baffled hopes and disappointed ambitions often lead men of a mechanical turn of mind to study the old will-o'-the-wisp, perpetual motion.

"We had one man who used to come in regularly three or four years ago, when automobiles and other motor vehicles first began to interest the world at large. He was quite a clever chap, too, and struck several mechanical ideas and designs in the auto line that were really brilliant in their way. But it seemed as if Fate had marked him out for one of her unfortunates. Every design he submitted proved on a search to have been anticipated a few months or weeks, or even days, by some French or English inventor, and all his brain-racking went for naught.

"We lost sight of him for a while, and I was wondering what had become of him when he walked in the other day, crazy as a June bug on the subject of perpetual motion. I tried to talk him out of it, but it was useless. He had dropped everything to devote his hours, sleeping and waking, to some contraption that was to go 'round and 'round and 'round forever, once it got properly started. He hasn't been in since, but I fancy he'll become a regular visitor after a while.

Just Humor the Cranks.

"Of course, we just humor those sort of fellows, and sooner or later their visits cease. Where they disappear to I never know, but I suppose either the grave or the lunatic asylum receives them and their queer notions. The strange part of it is that it's always some chap who is well versed in the laws of mechanics, and understands thoroughly their unchangeable nature that eventually takes to perpetual motion and renounces all his past beliefs and acquired knowledge.

"You can't argue with them any more than you can with a religious lunatic.

"But, bless you, the 'perpetuals,' as we call them, are only a percentage of our strange callers whose notions seem to be largely influenced by the news of the day. They read in the papers of some terrible disaster, and straightway they set to work to devise an impossible scheme for preventing similar occurrences in the future. Poor, witless creatures, they don't understand the impracticability of their schemes. They think they are working for humanity's benefit, and will win immortal fame for their labors.

"The other day, you may remember, there was an account in the papers of a collision at sea, resulting in a steamship sinking with all hands. Well, that very afternoon in walked a tall, important-looking man, wearing a silk hat and frock coat, a little bit the worse for wear, perhaps, but still reminiscent of better days. He slammed the office door behind him, and strode up to the nearest clerk.

"'No more ships to sink!' he cried, loudly, flourishing in his hands a morning paper. 'No more ships to sink, young man!'

"'Well,' said Charley, who had noticed n queer look in the stranger's eyes and was prepared for action. 'Well, what about it?'

"'What about it? What about it?' growled the visitor angrily. 'Why, I want to see Mr. Blank, of course—that's what about it. I am conferring a great honor on Mr. Blank by coming to submit my invention to him. Announce me at once, you young varlet.'

A Non-Sinkable Ship.

"Charley was interested and amused by this time, for they rarely assume such dignity, so he thought he would take a chance and show the stranger into the office of one of my partners, who is big enough to tackle a bull at a pinch.

"'Mr. Blank is not in,' explained Charley, 'but Mr. Heavyweight will see you.'

"The stranger strode through the gate, and before 'Heavy' could say a word he had shaken my partner's hand, taken a seat, and spread open his morning paper. Then he looked sharply at Heavyweight.

"'I wanted to see Mr. Blank,' he began, 'but I suppose you'll do. I have here, Sir,' and he tapped his forehead significantly, 'the germ of an invention that will revolutionize, REVOLUTIONIZE, I said, Sir, the present system of ocean traffic.'

"'If he's only got the germ,' reflected Heavy, as he told me afterward, 'it's all right, but I'm afraid he's got the disease. Proceed, Sir,' he said to the stranger graciously. 'You interest me greatly.'

"'Thank you, thank you,' said the visitor, unbending somewhat. 'Let me explain. Of course, you have read of the disastrous collision where a ship sank with 167 souls aboard. Now, Sir, my invention is this: I propose to manufacture a kind of enormous water-proofed silk bag, something like a balloon, and to supply every ship afloat with half a dozen or more of these contrivances.

"'Just think, Sir,' he continued, warming up to his subject, 'what the result will be. The moment a ship is felt to be sinking the pumps are got to work, and our balloons are inflated with hydrogen gas, which, of course, will be carried in the ship's hold. The balloons swell, they rise, and presto, the sinking ship is brought back to her original water level, and kept there until port is reached and the proper repairs made. It matters nothing if she is full of water. Our balloons, Sir—MY balloons, I should say—will keep her bravely afloat, and prevent any loss of life. Now, how does that strike you?'

"'Why,' replied my partner, whose brain was reeling with the appalling absurdity of the thing, and the absolute necessity for preserving a serious face. 'Why, I think it's one of the grandest and most humane inventions ever conceived. But I'm afraid that I must disappoint you, for to-day at least, on account of the absence of Mr. Blank.'

"'What's that got to do with it?' gruffly answered the inventor. 'I want to take out a patent right now, and, what's more, I've got the money right here, too.'

"And, sure enough, he pulled out a roll of bills with a hundred-dollar wrapper, and thumped it down on the table.

"'Yes, I understand,' murmured Heavy, 'but you see all pneumatic and maritime inventions come within Mr. Blank's department. He insists on attending to them himself because of their great importance. And he won't be here till to-morrow afternoon. He's in Philadelphia now.'

"'Huh, huh,' muttered the stranger, rising from his chair. 'Why didn't the boy tell me that at first, and save me time and trouble? I cannot possibly let this matter wait over even for twenty-four hours.'"

"'True,' replied Heavy, pensively, 'the matter is somewhat pressing, and as you say, it would be rather injudicious to let it wait. I am really sorry Mr. Blank is not here, but as he is absent, I would recommend you to go at once to the offices of Long & Short, who, I am sure, will give your matter the very best and prompt attention.'

"The stranger, evidently mollified, thanked Heavy profusely, and made a note of the other firm's name. Whether or not he ever found out where Long & Short's offices were. I am sure I don't know. I know that neither Heavy nor I ever heard of the firm before. But he never has come back to bother us, and that is the main thing after all when you have to deal with this class of lunatics.

"Once, I remember, a fellow came in boiling over with a scheme to prevent railway collisions. He had heard that one could send several messages at once along a telegraph wire in different directions, and was possessed of the insane idea that it would be equally feasible to send trains in opposite directions along a railroad track. How he figured it out I did not get a chance to learn, for as soon as he propounded his scheme, Charley, always indispensable, walked him quietly out of the place and put him on the elevator.

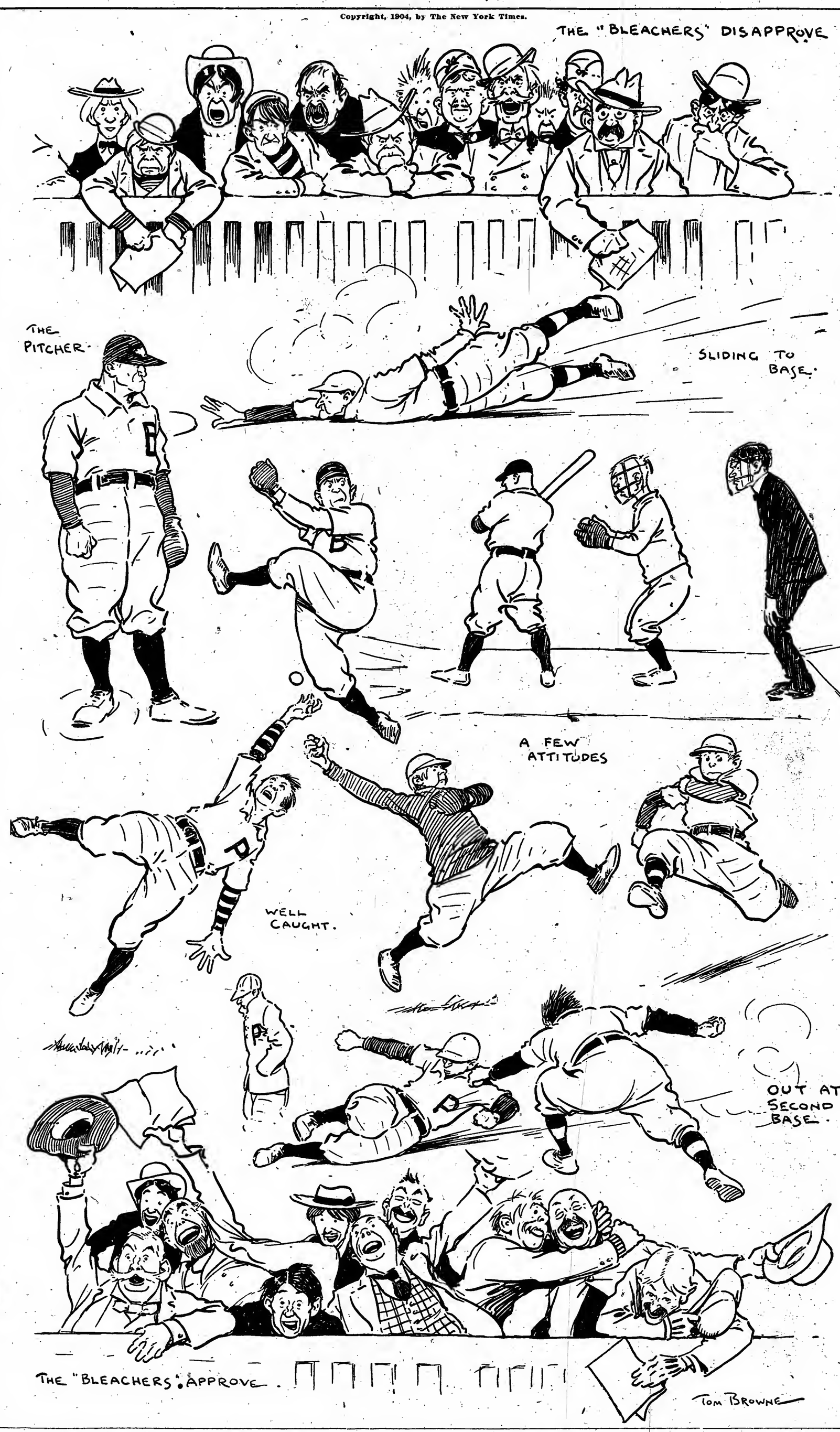
"Again we have the crank who believes he has solved the geometrical problem of trisecting an angle. He is always enthusiastic, and, having heard that some years ago a European scientific society offered a large reward for the solution of the problem, he promptly decided through some inscrutable system of reasoning that he really ought to get a copyright and that a patent lawyer was the man who would be most likely to know all about the matter. He proceeds to hunt up that much-enduring individual and confide to him the precious secret.

"So, you see, our humble life in the patent business is not all beer and skittles by any means, and we must manage to combine with our professional knowledge a large modicum of tact and patience. But then, as I said before, Charley is invaluable."

AN ENGLISH ARTIST'S IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA.

II.—AT THE NATIONAL GAME. DRAWN BY TOM BROWNE.

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GRAY HAIR A HANDICAP

In Pedagogy as Well as Business It Is Policy to Cultivate the Appearance of Youth.

"BETTER have your hair touched up."

"What for?"

"Lose your job!"

With a defiant toss of her luxuriant dark hair, perceptibly whitening over the temples, the Professor of English joined her class in one of the crowded grammar schools, while her fellow-worker chuckled, "We'll see." The professor throughout the day was impressed as never before with the youthfulness of the tresses bending before her as she conducted the class through an analysis of Gray's "Elegy in a Country Churchyard."

That night her way home lay through shopping districts where every other window seemed a mirror to reflect the streaks of gray in her crowning glory. There was no denying, now that her attention had been personally called to it, she was fading at the top; youth was slipping away, "not on foot, but on horseback."

"There never was a woman of less personal vanity," said the professor, recalling the incident. "My appearance, beyond cleanliness, had never disturbed me. Circumstances had early forced me to incessant work. Night found me too fatigued for amusement or society. There never had been any impelling reason to consider whether I was fair or homely, young or old, so long as I was able to do my work. It was a year before I wakened to the full significance of 'Lose your job!'

"What had become of the white-headed teachers that once predominated in a certain school district? I began to make cautious inquiry, and it was not long before I was forced, in self-defense, to hide in art the ravages of time, worry, and work, or be weeded out of service in the interest of younger haired women."

Now that it has been decided that a married woman may retain a place as teacher in the public schools, the undesirability of gray hair is again to the fore. It divides, especially in the feminine mind, importance with the rise of standard in teaching requirements. Hair in which there are no traces of time is becoming almost as imperative a requisite in the applicant as is the possession of a college degree, and as rapidly as decency will permit women grown gray in the service are being dropped, it is said, in favor of those who, if not less youthful in years, have the virtue of concealment. The quality of the gray matter under the objectionable hair, it would seem, is of secondary importance.

"Within the last six or seven years," says an expert "tonsorial artist," whose "beauty parlors" are a favorite refuge of business women, "the clientele of hairdressing shops has radically changed. Where formerly trade was largely confined to would-be women of fashion, actresses, &c., to-day the bulk of customers are school teachers, store clerks, business women. With such women the preservation and beautifying of hair and skin is not vanity; it is business. They only resort to art when they find they can neither secure nor retain places if their appearance indicates age."

"Between forty and fifty of my regular customers," he continued, "are school teachers, and I am but one of many hair specialists in Greater New York. Women, for the most part of superior intelligence, do not as a rule waste time and money in experimenting with advertised hair dyes and restoratives. When they waken to the necessity of treatment, they seek an authority, a specialist who diagnosis their hair as does the reputable physician a physical ill before prescribing. In thirty years' experience at home and abroad I have never had two patients whose hair called for identical treatment. Victims of the indiscriminate use of hair dyes come to me every day begging at any price to have the evil results remedied. The chemical action of one dye upon another brings about color effects that would be ludicrous were they not too often tragical, since they make it not only next to impossible to restore the hair to desirable color, but rot and ruin the texture for all time."

"What is your advice to the woman whose hair has begun to turn gray?"

"Consult a reliable specialist," was the prompt reply.

"It is possible to restore gray hair to its natural color without dyeing it?"

"There is no such thing as restoring faded hair to its natural color. The main ingredients of all so-called hair restoratives are deadly poisons, and if persistently used affect the brain. The only way to discard gray hair is to dye it with an approved vegetable dye."

"American women, I find," concluded this expert authority, "are extremely sensitive about having it known that they resort to art to counteract physical defects or time's ravages. Now, French women, the real Parisians, make no secret of it. They openly seek professional treatment. Many of my customers exact of me the greatest secrecy. They often come heavily veiled, give fictitious names and addresses, and should a curtain part during the process of dyeing or mending the complexion they pale, and are as nervous and embarrassed as if they were committing crime.

"Here comes a woman from Philadelphia. She has a bad pair of eyebrows, which I am making over for her. She comes to me chiefly because she fears were she to attempt treatment at home she might be discovered in the act."

"What about the men?"

"In dyeing and beautifying," was the reply, "men are much more simple and childlike than women. Now, in that last inclosure is a man who came here one day with iron gray hair—gray as mine"—and the long fingers of authority ran through a gray pompadour. "I took his measure at once, and was not mistaken. He was looking for a position and incidentally some one made a disparaging remark about his gray head. When we get through with him he will be ten years younger, and I'll wager the price of the operation he will get the job he's looking for."

A reef in a neighboring curtain now revealed a portly woman with head, hair, face, hands, and feet each manipulated by an operator—a retinue of five experts.

"What celebrity is that?"

"Only a business woman," was the reply. "She travels for a big manufacturing house, takes in only the large cities, and goes abroad every other month. She knows the business value of appearance. Without our skill she would be, to all appearances, a physical wreck."

The Line Was Blocked.

JOHNNY'S papa is what Johnny terms a "Railroad Magnet"—which may account for the fact that the infant's idea of heaven is that of a celestial railroad terminal, subject to the usual terrestrial delays.

The other evening papa and mamma overheard the following conversation in the nursery:

Mabelle—(Who had been in a brown study for some minutes)—Johnny, didn't grandma go to heaven before we were born?

Johnny (Non-committally)—She started.

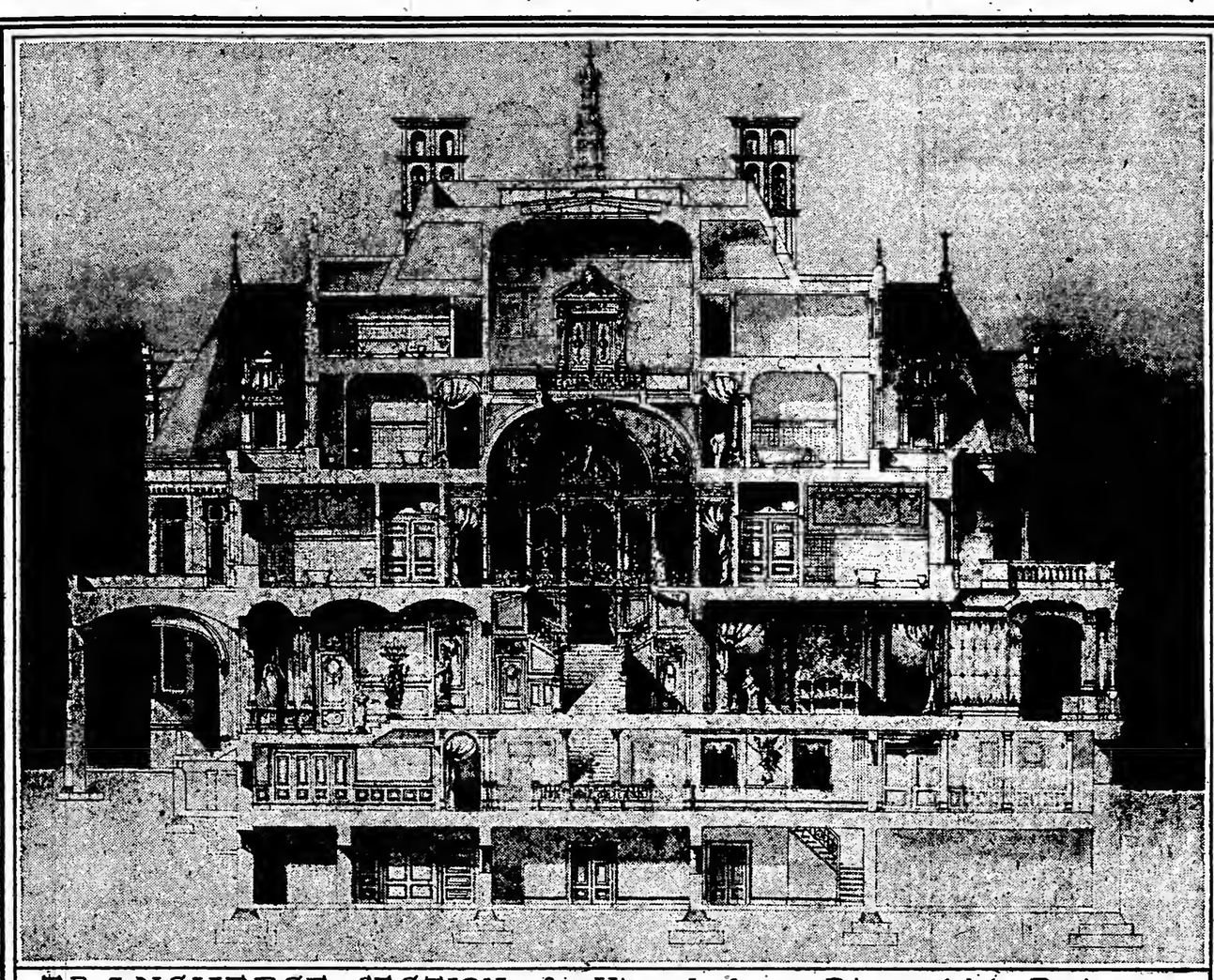
Mabelle—Then how is it we didn't meet her?

Johnny (assuming the paternal manner)—She hadn't arrived when we left. Maybe she didn't make connections.

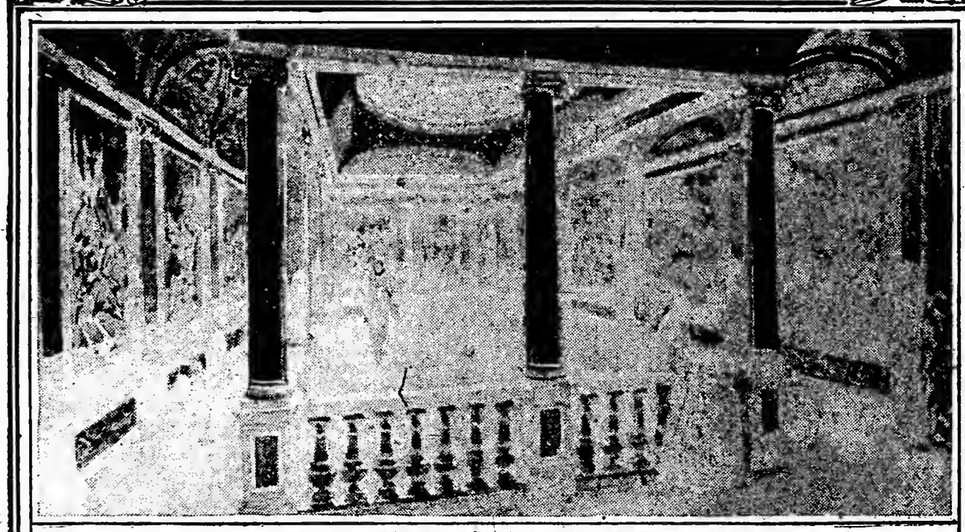
VIEWS OF CHARLES M. SCHWAB'S NEW HOME



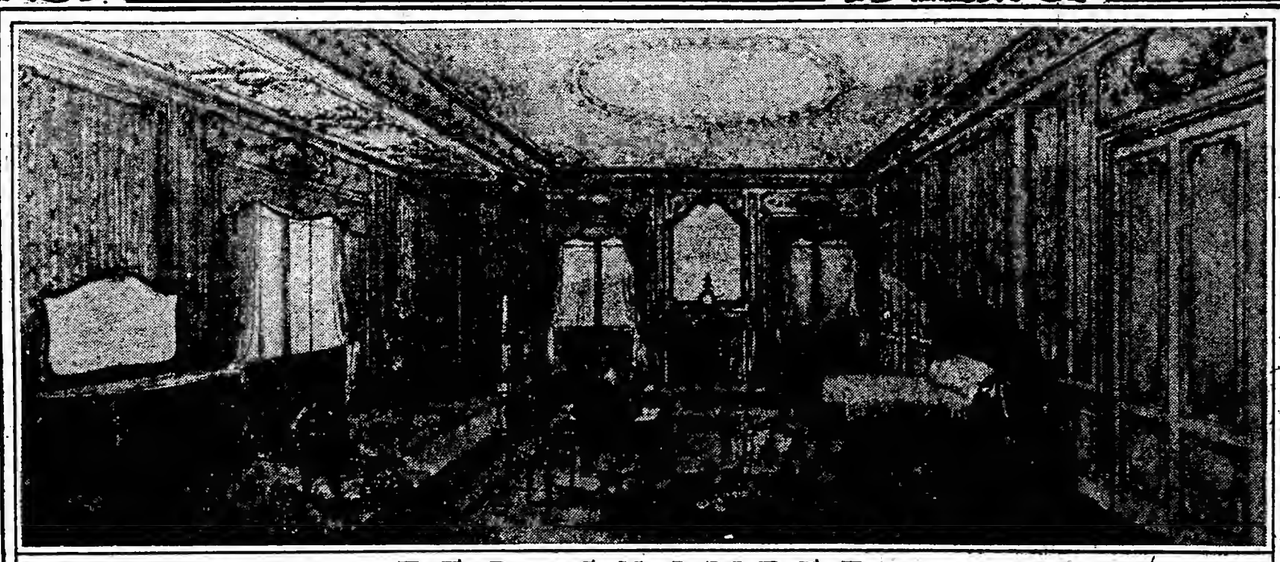
ART GALLERY



TRANSVERSE SECTION—As Viewed from Riverside Drive.



NATATORIUM



BED CHAMBER



Tapestry Panel—Winter



Tapestry Panel—Summer

A CREATION of the architect and builder in this city which is certain to attract widespread attention is the new palatial residence of Charles M. Schwab, on Riverside Drive. In architectural design, richness of decoration, and completeness of details this structure is calculated to surpass in luxury and magnificence any city home in America, if not in the entire world.

The site on which the Schwab mansion has been erected is the block between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets, bounded on the west by Riverside Drive and on the east by West End Avenue. Scarcely more than a month will be required to finish the exterior of the building, although it may be a year or a year and a half before the interior is completed. When ready for occupancy it is estimated that the place will have cost not far from $7,000,000. The ultimate cost, as a matter of fact, can only be approximated, as during the process of construction new ideas on the part of its owner are being compiled with, and various features included which do not appear in the original plans.

The choice of New York's most picturesque thoroughfare as more desirable than any other to live on was made by Mr. and Mrs. Schwab after they had searched diligently through all the boroughs of the greater city. Both were determined to find a spot in a healthful locality where there was an abundance of light and fresh air, and sufficient room to permit the luxury of surrounding lawns and flower beds, with, if possible, an outlook on something other than huge walls of granite and brick. The site on Riverside Drive admitted of such a combination, and Mr. Schwab purchased the whole block about three years ago for $635,000. It was formerly occupied by an orphan asylum, which was speedily cleared away so that work might begin on the new edifice.

The style of architecture to be followed was selected by Mr. Schwab himself, and is of the transitional period, or the first period of the French Renaissance. It represents the French architecture of the century preceding 1550. This style is characterized by the freedom and strength of the French Renaissance and the rich and delicate ornamentation of the French Gothic. The far-famed Château of Chenonceaux, the Château of Blois, and the Château Azay-le-Ridau form the basis of the architectural plan for the interior. The Château of Chenonceaux was taken as an example for the composition of the main building, while that of the two rear wings corresponds to the style of the Château of Blois.

It was meant that the grouping of the different parts of the structure should form a harmonious picture, both as regards line and color, and so present finished façades on all four sides. The dimensions of the building are 75 by 100 feet, and it stands in the centre of the 200-by-400-foot lot. The space not occupied by the house will be given over to lawns, gardens, and terraces. From the front porch, on Riverside Drive, one may view uninterruptedly the Palisades and a long stretch of the Hudson River. The rear façade reveals a large court between the two wings, while a Gothic chapel flanks the back part of the main building in the middle of the court. On the Seventy-third Street side is a small, low building, hardly noticeable from its position, in which is housed the full equipment for heating, cooling and ventilating the house and lighting it by electricity.

Cream granite is employed throughout for the walls of the building, excepting only the panels in the walls of the two wings, which are hand-made brick. All of the walls are self-supporting. All chimneys and smokestacks are built through the steel framing, and have their own foundation. The roof is of antique English tile, each tile being fastened with hand-made copper nails. The structure is composed of four stories and an attic, exclusive of basement and cellar.

The man who created the plans for this elaborate home and is responsible for their faithful execution, is Maurice Hebert. The contract for the entire job is in the hands of William Baumgarten & Co. Well-known artists are engaged on special work having to do with the interior of the house. For example, Arthur Thomas is completing the cartoons for the parlor and dining room tapestries, while Albert Mantelet is working on two large decorative lunettes for the main hall. More than 100 other artists, designers, architects, modelers, and engineers are engaged in completing the execution of the plans for the interior. A faint idea of the intricate nature of these plans is afforded by a knowledge of the many styles of art which they embrace. To comply with the constructive and decorative scheme outlined by Mr. Schwab, it was necessary for the architect to resort to several masters of past generations.

The style of the main hall, staircase, and reception hall on the first floor is that of Francis I., the fundamental guide in this composition being the interior of the Château of Blois. The main hall is two and one-half stories in height. Surrounding it is a circular gallery and arcade which leads to all of the principal rooms on the second floor as well as to the chapel.

The library will be in the style of Henri II., and is taken from Fontainbleau, and includes a reproduction of the historical mantel of the celebrated gallery of Henri II.

The parlor will be Louis XVI., and is taken chiefly from the Petit Trianon, with the introduction of Louis XVI. tapestry panels.

The dining room will be Louis XIV., and will be decorated with American tapestries fashioned after antique tapestries of the time of Louis XIV., which will represent the four seasons and "Abundance."

The art gallery, which will occupy the whole of the northeast wing of the mansion and comprise one of its most striking features, will be decorated after the time of Louis XIV. J. L. Gerome completed just prior to his death two decorative bronzes for the centre of this gallery.

The style of the smoking room is to be Flemish. The breakfast room will correspond to the time of Louis XIII. and the billiard room to Henri IV.

All of the rooms on the second floor will be patterned after the style of Louis XVI., while Renaissance will prevail on the third floor.

Nothing will enter into the construction of the new dwelling that has not been made specially to order. Neither will the rooms of the mansion contain a single piece of furniture nor an ornament that has not been designed in accordance with instructions from the architect. So-called stock material, no matter how good it may be, will be ignored.

The reception hall, on the west side of the house, is to be a marvel of composition. On entering it one will find reproduced some of the conceptions of famous old masters, intermingled with the individual fancies of the owner. The pillars of this hall will be elaborately carved in marble, and whatever wood is used about the sides will be mahogany imported from South America.

Another striking feature will be the reception hall at the entrance in Seventy-fourth Street. Here is to be placed a snow-white marble statue, the work of a renowned sculptor.

Passing on from the reception hall one will come upon the grand staircase, and will seem to have entered a new world. Half way up the flight of stairs leading to the colonnade, or at the head of the first landing, is the entrance to the chapel, itself two stories in height. The ceiling, from the foot of the staircase, will be two and one-half stories high, oval, and elaborately decorated. Mr. Schwab is passionately fond of music, and his chapel will be one of the most interesting features of the place. The walls are to be decorated by foreign artists, and the organ is being built abroad. Its owner intends to give numerous musicales, to which his friends will be invited. The chapel is large enough to seat a full orchestra.

Another example of costly workmanship will be found in the natatorium, situated on the basement floor between the two wings of the building. In completeness and originality of design there will be nothing to equal this room in the United States. Its dimensions will be 20 by 30 feet. The sides and bottom of the tank will be of glazed brick, and surrounding it there will be a circular colonnade gallery. The tank itself is to be 2 feet deep at one end, and 11 feet at the other. Steps will be placed at each corner to enable the bather to reach the water, the temperature of which will be regulated automatically. The ceiling of the natatorium will be arched and made of glass. By day the bather will receive through this canopy a soft, soothing light from the sun when it shines, while at night a similar effect will be produced by means of electric lights placed outside the glass. The works of several well-known artists will adorn the walls of this room.

On the right as one enters the main hall will be the library, occupying the whole southwest corner of the house. The style of this room will be confined to Henri II., and antique marble and French walnut will be generously utilized in the workmanship. Here will be placed hundreds of rare volumes which Mr. Schwab has collected in different parts of the world. Surmounting high marble columns ranged about the room will appear the busts of prominent authors, statesmen, and scientists. The atmosphere of the room is intended to invite the lover of knowledge. Among the books to be installed in the library are numerous expensive works on engineering and other sciences. From the windows one will be able to see far down the river.

The man who will enjoy all this luxury has gotten together something like $1,500,000 worth of art treasures. For the accommodation of these and other art objects to be added from time to time the whole of the northeast wing will be set apart. Among the most conspicuous objects which will at once find a place in the art gallery will be two gigantic bronze statues by Gerome, one symbolizing scientific engineering and the other metallurgical engineering. The latter was posed for by a laborer in one of the Carnegie mills at Pittsburg. These statues were designed with the idea of conveying clearly to the mind the specific industry which led to the success of their owner. Some of the most valuable paintings in the country will be seen on the walls of the gallery, among them being works by many of the great masters.

The parlor will be on the northwest corner of the first floor opposite the library, and leading out of this to the east will be the reception room. Both of these rooms will contain furniture beautifully wrought by skilled hands. The decorations of the parlor will be as delicate as it is possible to make them. In size the room will be 22 by 26 feet.

The dining room will occupy a space 21 by 31 feet on the first floor at the right of the foot of the grand stairway, and the artistic quality of this room will be in keeping with that of those described. The woodwork, marble work, bronzes, draperies, laces, and table service will all be executed in Louis XIV. style. To the right of the dining room will be a conservatory which opens on to the southern porch.

Back from the dining room is the breakfast room, and off from this, to the left, the butler's pantry. The pantry proper is located back still further, and is about four times the size of rooms commonly used for the purpose.

The second floor of the house will be given over largely to sleeping and dressing rooms. On the northwest corner will be a bedchamber 23 feet wide and 29 feet long, from which may be had a delightful view of the river and the Jersey shore. Opposite this chamber, on the southwest corner of the floor, will be another of similar dimensions. Between the two rooms there will be a conservatory containing palms and large potted plants, which may be seen from the outside.

Through these rooms a current of fresh air coming directly from the river will be in constant circulation, and they will be far enough from the Drive to render it extremely improbable that the slumber of their occupants will be disturbed by passing vehicles.

Adjoining the southeast wing on the second floor there will be a large reception room facing on Seventy-third Street and approachable by means of the grand stairway. The guests' chambers are on the third floor and overlook the Hudson.

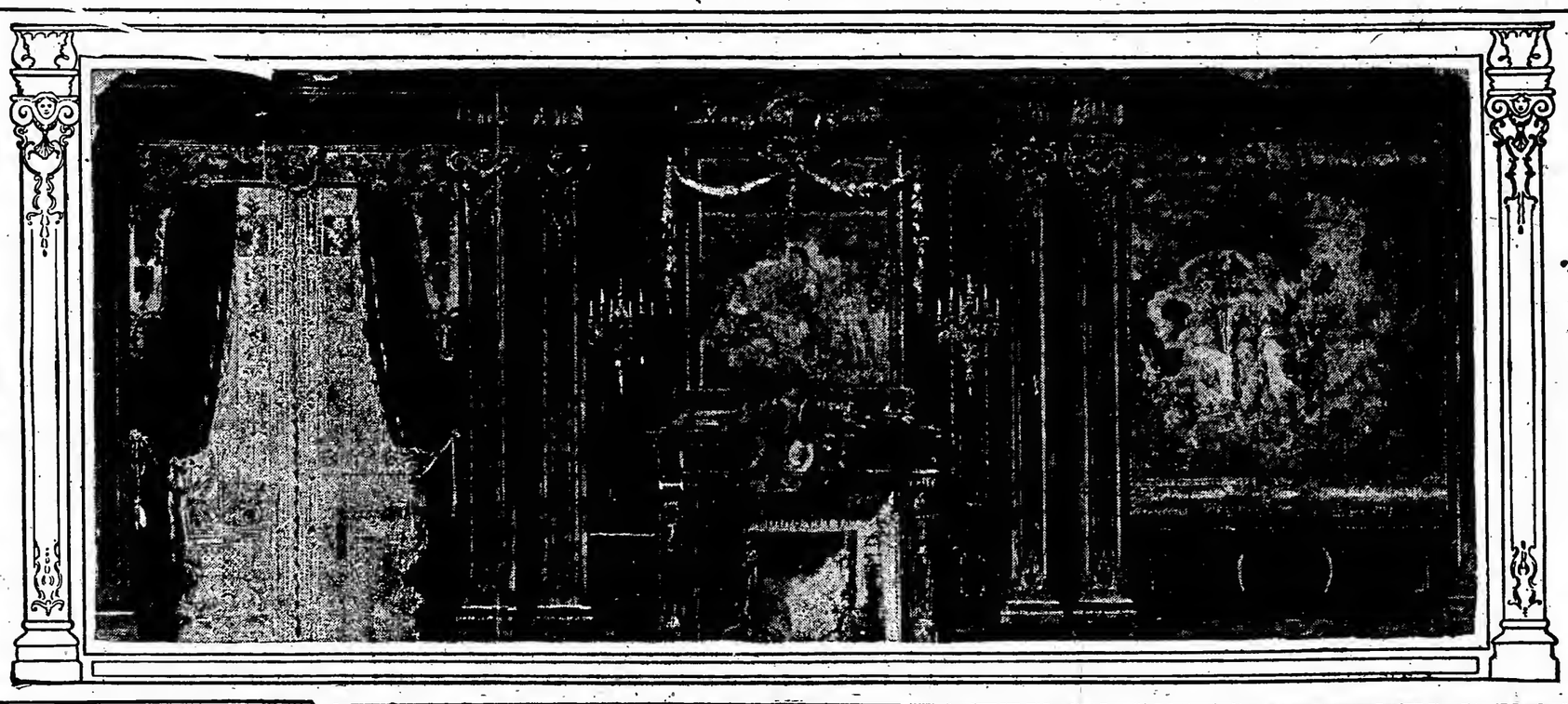
In the basement Mr. Schwab will have his bowling alleys, the excellence of which is likely to tempt many of the millionaire's friends to strive to smash all known bowling records for amateurs, if not for professionals. Ample accommodations will be provided for spectators. The space on either side of the bowling alley will be devoted to a gymnasium, which is to be equipped with the most modern apparatus for strengthening and developing the human body. It will permit of virtually all forms of indoor athletic exercise, from dumbbell practice to vaulting and punching the bag. Near by will be a Turkish bath system for those using the gymnasium.

It was thought best to have the billiard room away from the bowling alley and gymnasium, and accordingly it will be on the first floor just west of the art gallery. Opening from it to the south will be a lobby, and further on a large smoking room. Billiards is a game in which Mr. Schwab has long taken a keen interest. While he does not regard himself as an expert with the cue, he has tried his hand with some clever players, who will be likely to welcome an opportunity to meet him on his own ground.

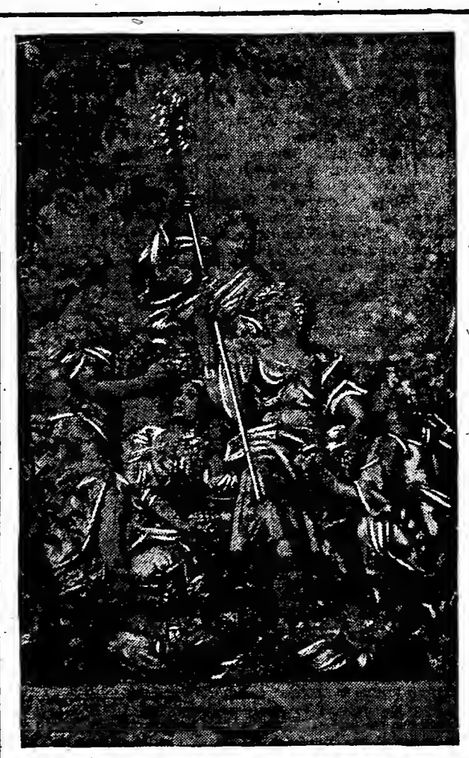
Below the basement is the cellar, which has been sunk into five feet of solid rock.

TAPESTRIES AND INTERIOR DECORATIONS











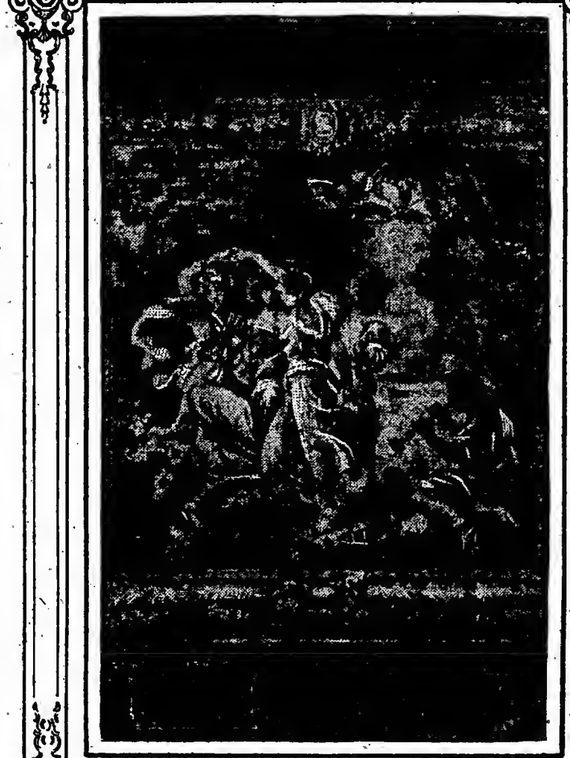
LUNETTE at Far End of the Grand Staircase.

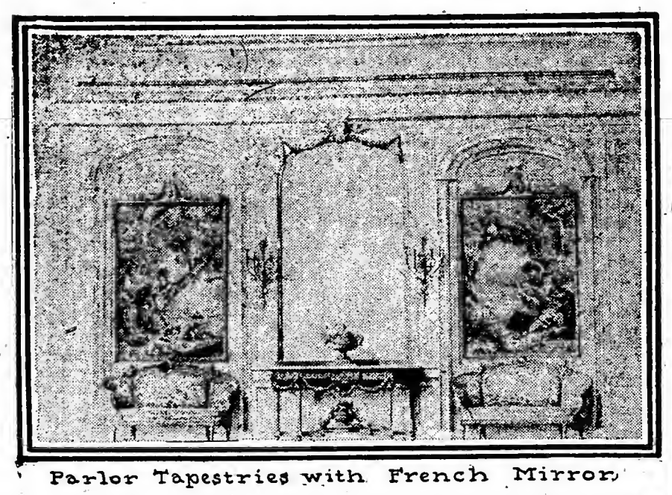


Sending Love Message.



Receiving Love Message.

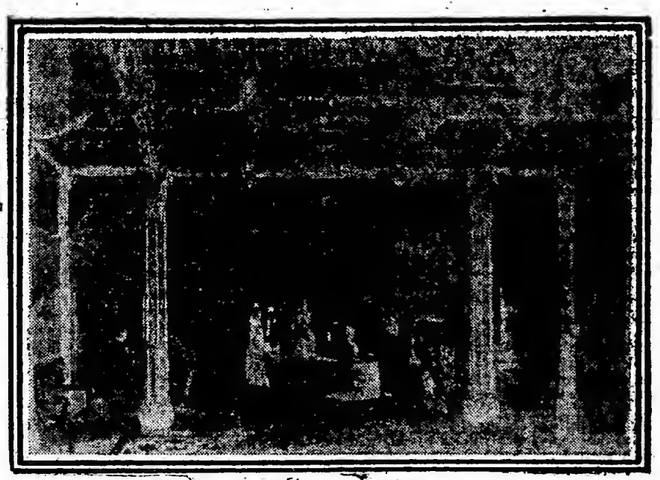




Parlor Tapestries with French Mirror.



BREAKFAST ROOM CEILING
Diana Preparing for the Chase.



Reception Room.

In some places the foundation of the house is from twenty-five to thirty-five feet below the surface, no pains having been spared to make it as firm as possible.

Not the least noteworthy rooms in the place, when compared with those corresponding to them in some other pretentious houses, are the ones on the fourth floor known as the servants' quarters. In the fitting out of these rooms no modern contrivance which might add to the comfort of their occupants has been omitted. The servants will have their own bathing facilities, their rooms will be electric lighted, and the furniture in them will be of much better quality than is to be found in many first-class households. Besides, they will be heated and ventilated by the same appliances which serve for the other parts of the building.

A unique part of the house, in which Mr. Schwab will entertain most of his callers, will be the Flemish den. This, in effect, will be an "old curiosity shop," where scores of curios collected in many lands are to be assembled.

No description of this magnificent home would be complete without special reference being made to the tapestries which will be used in the decoration. They are of American manufacture, and are said to be the finest ever executed for a private residence on either side of the Atlantic. The work on them has been finished and the five tapestry panels for the dining room are now in St. Louis, where they will be exhibited at the Fair. The subjects for all the tapestries were personally selected by Mr. Schwab. Those representing the four seasons and "Abundance," as well as many of the others, were executed at the Gobelin ateliers of William Baumgarten & Co., at William's Bridge, N. Y., which firm has brought to the United States hundreds of tapestry weavers within the past few years. The production of these works of art was constantly supervised by Mr. Hebert, who was enabled to enrich the collection with some exquisite reproductions of the best artistic decorative industry of the reign of Louis XIV.

The subjects selected for the dining room tapestries were too large to be adopted in the new residence, and so it was necessary to design others on a smaller scale.

All of the studies for this work have been made from life models, selected by the artists, and has given employment for over two years to a large number of artists, artisans, and weavers. The decorative effect of the tapestries will be in perfect conformity with the decorative treatment of the rooms for which they were chosen.

Two tapestry panels for the parlor represent the sending and receiving of a "Love Message." The work has been under the direction of Arthur Thomas and is a faithful reproduction of that done by Boucher. The tapestry has been woven in fine pointe, with silk filling over woolen warp, so as to produce the soft and antique effect required to support the antique coloring of the Louis XVI. decorative composition adopted for the parlor. The original paintings by Boucher are of such composition and grouping as to permit of their appropriate use in a Louis XVI. room, inasmuch as the poetic as well as the rustic costumes of the actors are in perfect harmony with the Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinette period.

Among the most attractive of the decorations will be two lunettes in the main hall. One of these shows "Renaissance Distributing Laurels to Her Disciples," while the other represents "Faith and Charity." Both were executed by Albert Mantelet, as was also "Vulcan Forging the Arms of Aeneas," a painting for the ceiling of the reception hall.

The ceiling of the breakfast room will bear a painting of "Diana Preparing for the Chase," while a painting entitled "Prosperity of America," by Jose Villegae, will adorn the ceiling of the dining room.

Mr. Schwab will adopt a unique method of lighting his house. The main hallway, staircase, parlor, library, reception room, chapel, and other rooms in the main part of the house will be illuminated by electric lights concealed above, which will allow a soft, mellow light to descend. Wherever electric bulbs are visible there will be elaborate decorative brackets. The electric wiring of the house will provide for 500 electric bulbs.

The house will be heated by the indirect steam system, the heating apparatus in each room being located at the foot of the stacks leading to the different outlets and furnished with fresh air from the outside which has been filtered, tempered, and passed through humidifiers. The steam will be generated by three high-class safety water tube boilers of 320 horse power. The heat supply will be under thermostatic control, so that if the temperature outdoors drops, say, 30 degrees during the night, no one within the mansion will be able to detect it, inasmuch as the heat indoors will remain uniform.

The steam generator, as well as the dynamo and all other equipment for supplying the house with light and heat, will be installed in the low building on the Seventy-third Street side.

The house will be ventilated by means of a forced draught generated by electric exhaust fans. A filter which has been made with the greatest care and at no small cost will purify all the water used in the place.

The dwelling will be equipped with a complete telephone system.

Of particular note will be the massive bronze doors on the west side of the house at the main entrance. While these doors will not be as large as those on the Capitol at Washington, each of them will weigh from a ton to a ton and a half. There will also be another set of bronze doors on the north side of the building leading to Seventy-fourth Street. All of the vestibule doors will be of carved mahogany. Much of the wood used in the house has been brought from Pennsylvania, although a large quantity of bird's-eye maple has been imported.

The framework of the house is of steel and the structure is fireproof from cellar to roof. It is situated about 100 yards from the river and may be seen distinctly from boats going up and down the stream.

Although the grounds about the house strongly resemble a granite yard at the present time, when they are cleared away and the landscape gardener is set to work, they will present a very different aspect. Unless some change is made in the plans as they now appear, there will be a spacious conservatory on the southeast corner of the lawn, which will be stocked with rare flowers from different parts of the universe. The wide lawn will offer a grand opportunity for the landscape gardener to exercise his powers of originality, and the gardens that will surround the place are likely to rival in beauty the most artistic creations of the kind anywhere.

The architect was careful in preparing the plans and specifications for the mansion to see that it should not resemble, even in the most remote sense, anything but a private dwelling. Nothing in its construction is suggestive of a bank or an armory—which cannot be said of some other mansions in this country which have cost fortunes to build.

A SIGN THAT NEVER FAILS.

"YES, Sir, that's one of the greatest drawing cards we ever had in the window," remarked a salesman in a Harlem clothing store to a customer.

"The instant the women see the sign over that tube running back from the glass, 'For Men Only. Have a Look!' their curiosity is aroused, and three times out of five they will stop and investigate. And the way some of them go about it is funny. Some of them walk deliberately up to the tube, take a squint through it, and turn away satisfied, without so much as a thought that they have done anything peculiar. But there are others who go about it more circumspectly. They stand in front of the window looking at the display with absorbed interest.

"Now, you know we carry nothing but men's clothing, but that doesn't seem to feaze them at all; they look and look at the different styles in coats, vests, and trousers, then with a sidelong glance, to see if they are observed, they take a swift look through the tube and walk on. There is a string of women peering through that thing all day long. Here, stand back of this palm, where you can see without being seen. Here come two girls. The girls don't usually stop; it's mostly the older women. I don't know what they think they are going to see, but that sign evidently suggests something interesting, for after taking a peek they always look disappointed. Those girls didn't stop, but here come two more. There! The blonde has caught sight of it, and she'e telling the brunette. No? Yes? Here they come—no, they have passed, but they have stopped at the jeweler's next door and they will come back. It's evidently the dark one that wants to know what's back of that sign, and she'll find out, too."

Just then there wafted in through the open door the voice of the little blonde.

"No, Topsy, come, let's go. I don't want to stop; there's probably a man watching somewhere; come on!"

"No," replied the other, "I just won't go until I find out what is in that stethoscope, or biograph, or whatever it is; you needn't come if you don't want to. I'm going." And go she did. The two watchers kept very quiet while she darted up to the window, took one swift look, then turned and joined her friend.

"Well, what is there in that thing, anyhow?" inquired the chance customer.

"Why," explained the salesman, "it's just an 'ad.'—a colored plate of a pair of trousers, which, of course, is for men only. It's put there just to attract the ladies. See that tube is much too low for the average men to look through. The women go home and tell their husbands and brothers about the clever 'ad.' they saw in the window of the 'Fit The Back, Fit For Any Back' clothing store, and there's our advertising. Great, isn't it?"

Summer Camps of the Boys' Clubs of New York

Thousands of Youngsters From the Crowded Tenements Find Health In Them For Both Mind and Body.

THE question of Sunday games and recreational camps now being discussed by the clergy probably affects the boys' clubs and associations more than any other bodies in the greater city. Hundreds of these leagues have been established in different quarters by educators and philanthropists. Every religion from Coptic in the Egyptian quarter in Washington Street to Buddhism and Roman Catholicism in Mott Street is reprcsented.

Generally speaking, the workers among the boys find that outdoor exercise and the establishment of Summer camps at seaside or mountain are the greatest civilizing and moralizing factors in the uplifting of youth.

The boys' clubs of the east side are the pride of the settlements, the Educational Alliance, and the sociologists. They have developed from small reading circles and picnic associations into organizations of three and four thousand members. The two foremost men in the work are Dr. David Blaustein of the Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson Street, and Prof. Francis H. Tabor, Superintendent of the Boys' Club of Tenth Street and Avenue A.

Prof. Tabor may be called the organizer of the movement that made athletics the most forceful item of the club endeavor. He was instrumental in getting the settlement house of the Boys' Club in Tompkins Square, and first preached the gospel of outdoor life for the slum youngsters. He is a Cambridge University man and was headmaster at the Horsmonden School, Kent, England, made famous by Kipling. He left Kent in 1894 and later came to New York to carry out his ideas in boys' club work. His success, to use his own words, came about through his comradeship with boys.

"You've got to get next to boys," said he, "to do anything with them. You must, in fact, at times be one of them. I began with small clubs, and then got into vacation school work. After that I made a report to the Board of Education about municipal boys' clubs. The idea was to use the school rooms evenings and during unoccupied times in Summer.

Ambitious to Learn.

"Persons not acquainted with the foreign element of New York fail to see the importance of health and strength in the development of immigrant youth. There is no city on the globe where all races meet as in New York. The hundreds of thousands of boys who land here from Europe have ambition to succeed in life. But they do not possess health and strength. They have great capacity for study, and are earnest and apt to be too anxious to get on. When they first experience the laws of democracy it overwhelms them. Not only do they go to day school, but often they attend night school and work into the small hours of the morning upon sewing machines to raise enough money to continue their education. They have no idea of preserving health and strength. It is necessary to curb this ambitious spirit and make rugged men of them. They are splendid material, and I believe will be the backbone of America."

Prof. Tabor lives with his boys. His simple bachelor rooms at the top of the big building are open day and night for youthful confidences and entertainment. While he was giving his opinions a yell rang through the air reminding one of Indians, prairies, and war clubs. It was the basketball team making ready for a frolic, and a second cry

Cher-a-wah-wah-wah-wah!
Cher-a-wah-wah-wah-wah!
Who's-wah-Who's wah we?
We Wack-a-de. We Wack-a-de.

The basketball folks make only one of some fifty clubs the lads have organized and brought to success in the settlement. There are 200,000 attendances during the season, and the members, by means of athletics, reading, and pleasant games, receive an education almost too valuable to be estimated. The place is a beehive of industry and pleasure. If one wants to know of its workings from the members' point of view, he must make friends with typical boys and be their guest.

"You just oughter see the differences in a basketballer and one who ain't," said a youngster. "All the athletic boys are on the square, too. I tell you, the gymnasium is worked to death. We've got some slick representatives, too—Hein, Bradshaw, Walken, and Jaskovcy stood for us in the A. A. U. wrestling tournament in the National A. C. at Brooklyn, and Hein won the championship in the bantam class."

The athletes are responsible for this:

In the gym you will find Dr. Close.
How he got his name nobody knows;
For that is the place
(We mean nothing base)
Where a man who wears clothes never goes.

"The shower's the thing to keep your head clear," said another boy. "Here's a little song we got up about it:

The king of the bathroom is Fetter-er.
You could not discover a better-er.
When the weather is wet
He exclaims: "In you get;
You may just as well make yourself wetter-er."

"Then there's nothing like a good meal in our restaurant afterward. Come in and have a bite. It don't cost much—tea, coffee, chocolate, cocoa, and milk 2 cents; sarsaparilla, soda, ginger ale, 3 cents; sandwiches, 3 cents; all sorts of pies and tarts, 3 cents; ice cream, 5 cents."

Interested in the Summer Camps.

Just at this time the boys seem most interested in plans for Summer camps. "We used to be down at Plum Island," said the Superintendent, "but now we have our own land eighty miles from the city on Long Island. It's a goodly farm a little over three miles from Jamesport with a soil rich and ready for the cultivation of fruits and vegetables, a belt of woodland, and a fine shore front.

"We built our own camps and worked night and day, I might say, to do it. But now they are complete. Homelike, every one will call them. We have a carriage drive, terraces, berths, tables, benches, stables, chicken pen, rabbit warren, washhouse, pigeon loft, toolhouse, tennis ground, and everything to make boys happy.

"Naturally, we have problems. It is not easy to get boys to give up city ways at once for agriculture, games, and outdoor life, but these matters adjust themselves, and if one only has patience the miracle is bound to unfold. A few days at camp will work wonders. Here's a little ditty composed by the Boys' Club Stars as a camp marching song:

Take off your shoes and stockings
And let your feet go bare:
For we are the Boys of the-Boys' Club Camp
And touch us if you dare.

"The Natural History Club is the child of the camp and the week-end excursions. It now boasts a museum, and receives gifts from all over the country. There are excellent collections of fish, some fine geologic specimens, and quite a colony of birds."

"We've got petrified things four thousand years old," said one boy, "a pigeon hawk, a salmon skin, a whale's fin, some parts of a crocodile, and we're expecting a monkey soon."

Prof. Tabor believes in checkers and chess, and won part of his fame among boys by his ability along these lines. When he first came to the club there was a member who determined to "do him" as he had "done" other leaders. He lounged in one day where the professor was playing a game of checkers. He was invited to join and did so. They got so interested that they played afternoon and evening for nearly a week, the bully losing the majority of games. Toward the last he said: "You're a good feller. Where'd yer come from?"

"Oh, I just live around here," replied Mr. Tabor.

"Well, I like you, pard, and I'll let yer in on somethin'. Where's that Superintendant what belongs here? They say he's English, and puts on all kinds of side. Say, I'm goin 'to do him good and plenty."

"Do you fight any better than you play checkers?" inquired the professor.

"What d' yer want to know that for?"

"Oh, nothing! Only I'm the Superintendent you're looking for, and if you don't play the fist game any better than the other, you're down and out."

"I say," chuckled the bully, "Yer don't say yer Tabor. Well, put it there, (shaking hands.) Guess you're in a class above me."

The boys' clubs of the Educational Alliance have ambitious plans for the coming season. They have a permanent camp home at Surprise Lake, Putnam County, N. Y.

"It's like the camps one reads about in books," wrote a camper to his mother after a few days' stay, "the scenery is so beautiful it looks like it was painted by some of the Frech artists."

There are besides comfortable shelters, fields, haylands, an orchard, a farm, wooded land, and pastures for horses and cows. Nearby the beautiful Fishkill Mountains and the lake make a fine background. Colonies of tents will be erected for the immigrant boys of the Baron de Hirsch preparatory classes.

Parties to Go Every Ten Days.

The boys can hardly wait for camp time to come, they are so eager to begin farm work. Groups will be sent out every ten days, and in case of illness time will be extended. One of the camp songs of the Alliance boys is very tuneful and jolly. A few lines sing after this fashion:

They won't know us in the town,
For our faces are so brown,
And the skin is coming off our hands and feet.
But we do not care a jot
If we have to lose the lot,
For we're camping in the fields for a treat.

Chorus

Tramp, tramp, tramp the boys are marching,
Hark the sound is borne upon the breeze;
Every heart with pleasure beats
As we leave the scorching streets
And march beneath the gloaming of the trees.

Of a different character from the east side work are the vacation farms and camps carried on by other societies. The Summer home for the boys of the Mission of the Holy Cross, near Belleport, L. I., is making ready for occupants. Over a hundred lads are looked after here by the clergy of the mission. The Peoples' Home Church have added attractions to their boys' colony in the Berkshire Hills. Youngsters from ten to fourteen years old are taken in and taught through colonial government the principles of conduct in civic, social, and private life. This is really part of the vacation work of the church, and the leading men who have brought it to success are the Rev. Ernest L. Fox, the pastor, and W. S. Gould, superintendent.

Differing slightly in scope, but somewhat the same in accomplishment, is the boys' farm of the Children's Aid Society at Valhalla, N. Y. Some 2,700 boys were made into healthy, husky, juvenile farmers here last season, and the numbers will be swelled this year. The Baptist Young People's Union have Old Oak Farm, Somers, Westchester County, N. Y., accommodating the children of the Baptist Sunday schools of New York, and entertain fully 250 youngsters with all the delights of country life. The Baptist Boys' Brigade has a Summer camp during July and August, where military tactics are taught in the most approved style. The University Settlement sends from the Eldridge Street headquarters hundreds of boy campers in the country, where they are instructed in woodcraft, farming, fishing, swimming, and outdoor gymnastics.

"The New York Young Men's Christian Associations," said an official, "are preparing for larger camps this year than ever before. Camp Oseawana on the shores of the lake of that name near Peekskill will be open from July 1 to Sept. 8. Camp Mendherrin will be located on Le Roy Island, Sodus Bay, Lake Ontario, and Camp Dudley near Westport, N. Y., will be open July 7. The leader this year will be Prof. R. P. Kaighn of Pratt Institute, Brooklyn. The camp physician will be Dr. Eugene Swan of the Brooklyn Hospital Dispensary, who will live as other campers."

Situated on the picturesque shore of Lake Champlain, in the Adirondack foothills, Camp Dudley is about eight hours' ride from New York. It is near enough to enable the boys to take a run home when they feel like it, and not so far away as to engender homesickness. Unlike some camps there is a nominal charge. All boys must be under seventeen years old, and the consent of parent or guardian is required. Each tent group is under a leader, and the rules are generally unwritten ones. No firearms are allowed, and permits must be obtained for water sports outside of regular days. Special instructions are sent to each boy on how to pack and what luggage to take.

The Young Men's Christian Association campers take great joy in bellowing their camp yell as they call it. Here it is:

All ye campers stand in line,
Take your hats off just like mine.
A bevo! A bivo!
Boom get a rat-trap!
Bigger than a rat-trap!
Bevo, Bivo, Boom!
DUDLEY!
White-washed cookies, chicken pie,
Pink music, pickers! fry.
Westport! Westport!
My! Oh, My!



SOCIETY AT HOME AND ABROAD

IT WOULD seem as if society was a blank, and would continue so to be for the next month. If one pute aside the coaching parties, the trips to Morris Park, and here and there a few weddings—May not being favorable to these—there is positively nothing doing. The merry month of May applies more to the country and the suburbs than to New York. Already the procession of carriages on Fifth Avenue is thinning out rapidly. This coming week will see many of the fashionables embarking on outgoing ships for a short trip to Europe, and all will return before July. Tuesday, Wednesday, and Saturday are among the popular sailings days. Frequently people are booked who postpone their trips for a week or ten days. On Tuesday Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs is booked to sail. On the same list are the



William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., arrived from California this week and are installed at Success Lake. There are several bachelors who are doing much entertaining, among them Rogers Winthrop and Munson Morris. Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer are near Hempstead, but Mrs. Havemeyer has not entertained for some time. Her sister, Miss Anna Sands, hae gone with Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll to the Hot Springs of Virginia.

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So far there has not been any rumor of any startling innovation on the part of the American hostess in London. In fact, there seems to be very little opportunity for entertaining. The Court has held its perfunctory functions, but it will do no more. The Opera, so far, has not been a social success. The American hostesses most in evidence are Mrs. Samuel Chauncey, Mrs. Frank Mackey, and Mrs. Leggett. Mrs. Adair has her entire household in mourning for her daughter-in-law, and will not be in London this year. There is much doubt as to Lady William Beresford resuming any social obligations, and Miss Violet Cruger, who was reported as being her guest, is recovering nicely from an operation for appendicitis. Coster Wilmerding hae also undergone this operation, and is among the convalescent.

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The bridge parties still meet and defy the attractions of outdoor life. Mrs. Kortright has failed, however, and some of the little clubs are broken up for the Summer. The one which met at Mrs. Hitchcock's will be resumed at Newport, as Mrs. Hitchcock will not go abroad this Summer. Many of those who belonged to the club which met at the different houses in the East Seventies and Eighties are summering at New London, where bridge will be resumed. The North Hatley colony has already begun to gather. Bridge is one of the chief amusements there. North Hatley will have a wedding this year, as one of the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Stebbins is to be married at the Stebbins Summer place, in that settlement.



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Cards were sent out for the wedding of Miss Edith Cryder, one of the famous triplets and the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, and F. Lothrop Ames, this week. The wedding will take place at Trinity Chapel on May 31. Miss Cryder's two sisters will be bridesmaids, and to this list has been added the names of the three Hooper children, who will be flower maids. "Jack" Ames will be best man. Mr. and Mrs. Ames, after their honeymoon trip, will pass part of the Summer at North Easton, Mass., and they will live next Winter in Boston. There will be no reception after the Ames-Cryder wedding.

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The wedding of Miss Elsie Whelen and Robert Goelet will take place at Wayne, Penn., on June 21. Mrs. Ogden Goelet has announced her intention of coming over for the ceremony. With her will be Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, who just at present are visiting at Floors Castle. No official list of the ushers and bridesmaids has been given out. It is known, however, that Miss Marion Haven will be one of the bridesmaids. Robert Goelet's attack of measles was very light, and Miss Whelen has returned to her Pennsylvania home.

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At the end of the month Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry will go abroad for six weeks. They have many invitations for England and Scotland. There is no truth in the report of the anticipated engagement of the Hon. Evelyn Fitzgerald and Miss Mills, which has become one of the current "on dits" of the season.

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Miss Florence Munroe Reed, granddaughter of the late Horatio Reed, and Allan Newall Cryan, son of James A. Cryan, will be married at the residence of the bride's grandmother, Mrs. Mary Reed, 312 West Fifty-fifth Street, on Thursday evening. The Rev. Minot J. Savage will perform the ceremony. George Folsom Stitt will be best man, and the ushers will be Messrs. Horatio Munroe Reed—the bride's brother—and Wilbur Fox Cole. The bridesmaids will be Miss Lillian Hopper Reed, the bride's sister, and Miss Ethel Christine Rogers of Greenville, Mass.

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A Pottery Find That Is Revolutionary

A DISCOVERY has been made at Rome which will set the curators of most of the great museums of the world to work re-cataloguing their collections of Roman pottery. A dispatch from the Italian capital, printed last Sunday, told how King Victor Emmanuel had visited the Forum on the previous day to inspect vases which had been discovered conccaled in the foundation stone of the famous equestrian statue of the Emperor Domitian, and added that the discovery was considered the most important made in Rome of recent ycars.

To students of antique pottery the discovery is nothing less than revolutionary. It was the Commendatore Boni, perhaps the most distinguished archaeologist in Italy, who is in charge of the Forum excavations, who made it. Prof. Boni is coming to America this year to visit the St. Louis Exposition and to give a series of lectures, and doubtless he will tell in detail the effects of this latest find.

The discovery was made on March 10. In the presence of the Syndic of Rome and other notabilities Prof. Boni laid bare the foundation stone of the Domitian statue. This stone, of travertine, is about a yard square, and was situated in the centre of the east side of the huge concrete base of the statue.

When the travertine slab which served as a cover was lifted a square chamber in the lower block was discovered. It contained five terra cotta vases, one of large size.

The ordinary reader may ask what there was so astonishing in that. He would have been still more puzzled could he have seen the excited gesticulations of the Italian savants when they found the vases, which, to a lay observer, looked ordinary enough. Two of them were red in color, and the remaining three were black, with queer modeling and criss-cross lines.

It was the black vases which caused the sensation. These three specimens were of the kind known as "bucchero," and what made the discovery so remarkable was the fact that hitherto it had been supposed that bucchero was made only in the very early days of the Roman people. Supposing that a number of specimens of pottery were discovered together, including some bucchero, archaeologists at once came to the conclusion that all the pottery, and whatever other remains were near by were of extreme antiquity.

Prof. Boni's find makes it evident that bucchero was made in the days of Domitian—in other words, that the ideas held in regard to many a great collection of Roman pottery will have to be entirely revised. Museums which have been priding themselves on owning specimens of Roman pottery of the very earliest periods will have to place much of it in the doubtful class. How much this means in the way of monetary value decrease cannot possibly be conjectured, but it must be considerable.

It is supposed that the bucchero made in the days of the Empire was for ritual purposes. That the pottery found in the base of the Hadrian statue was of late workmanship is quite certain. This concrete base cuts across one of the Caesarian underground passages, so that it could not have existed before the statue itself was erected.

The idea that the bucchero was used for ritual purposes is supported by finds in the vases themselves. Pieces of charcoal, together with a piece of crude gold and a piece of iron, were among these objects.



Mortimer, who recently returned from abroad, are entertaining a great deal at their country place, and there are house parties arranged for the country seats of Mrs. Ladenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Beach, Bourke Cockran, Mrs. Martin, Mrs. Bramhall Gilbert, and Gen. and Mrs. Bryce.

There are, however, a few absentees, and some people are in mourning, for the death of William C. Whitney has had its effect in the Long Island colony. Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dillon Ripley are on an automobile tour in Italy, James H. Hyde is in Paris, coaching; Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith and Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leeds have been abroad, and the hospitable mansion of "Willie" Stowe has passed into other hands. The Guinesses have also given up Douglas House, and there is very little hope of Mr. and Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt coming to America until late in the Autumn to open Idle Hour. Mr. and Mrs.

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The annual parade of the Philadelphia Coaching Club took place yesterday. The New York guests were few, and there was not the same number of coaches in line as there were for the parade here last Saturday. The Coaching Club will accept the hospitality of C. Ledyard Blair and will make a trip to Bernardsville, being entertained over Saturday.

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Although those who have villas in the suburbs and near New York are occupying them at present, there are no large entertainments arranged. In the Meadow Brook region every one is interested in polo, and there are practice games going on continually at the club. There is the same interest up at Westchester, and the reports published elsewhere from Tuxedo and Morristown will give an idea of what is going on in these two "settlements." Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Brooks are sailing for Europe, but otherwise there are very few vacancies in the Long Island territory.

Echoes from Clubland

THERE is only one important club meeting this month. The Union always has its general meeting the fourth Wednesday in May. There will be an election for the governore whose terms expire at that time. These are Edward Cooper, the President of the club; Henry W. De Forest, Richard N. Young, Charles D. Dickey, Joseph Agoetini, George C. Clark, George G. De Witt, and John M. Bowers. They, or the majority of them, represent the very conservative element of the club. It was among this element that there were objections to going up town. A few of thoee who are not yet satisfied with the move have made objections to the new clubhouse. The name of the member who is responsible for ths house now giving absolute satiefaction to the club as a body is John Dufais. Mr. Dufais's plans were chosen in a competition entered into by many architects in this city. The plans, according to the arrangement, were submitted signed only by a pseudonym. McKim, Mead & White reported on these in glowing terme to the club committee and the members. The question of any remodeling of the new clubhouse will not come up in the meeting. In fact, ths objections, if objections, were only the expression of a small minority, and thie only during the first few months of living in the new house. Every day the windows—the famous point of vantage—are growing more popular, and the merits of the beautiful building more appreciated.

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The Coaching Club has taken in some new blood, and in the last parade it was almoet like old timee to find a Belmont coach, driven by one of the original members of the club, Perry Belmont, again in line. With the Loews and the Gerrys and the Vanderbilts, there seems to be somsthing of a family interest in the futurs of the club. Among the new members, or among those who appeared for the first time, was Seymour Le Grand Cromwell, who is a member of the Metropolitan and other clubs, and who was one of the Morristown representatives. Mr. Cromwell was graduated in 1892 from Harvard. He married Miss Agnes Whitney. The Cromwell Summer place is at Bernardsville, N. J., and this is sufficiently near Morristown to have its residents included in the colony. Mr. Cromwell is a member of the Turf Club and takes much interest in outdoor sports. C. Ledyard Blair is a Princeton man, a member of a great many clubs, including the Metropolitan, the University, and the New York Yacht, and he has also taken a prominent place in the development of Bernardsville, and owns a superb country seat there. Edward T. H. Talmadge, who was likewise in line, married a Miss Prentice. He comes from the wealtby Brooklyn Talmadge family, interested in one of the oldest and most notable commercial firms in this country. He joined the Union in 1897. His country seat is Woodmere, at Bernardsville. There is a succession of splendid country places in this section, and all belonging to this colony are among the promoters of the famous Whippany Club at Morristown, referred to last week, which is established at the Eugene Higgins place between Morristown and Bernardsville. Gustav Kissel is also in the same set. He married a Miss Thorn, a cousin of the Vanderbilts.

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The Philadelphia Four-in-Hand Club had its parade yesterday. There were few New York guests. Henry Pratt McKean, Jr., and Edward B. Smith, who were in the parade here last Saturday, were among those who had coaches out in Philadelphia yesterday. Both are members of the Philadelphia and Rittenhouse Clubs. Col. Edward De V. Morrell, as usual, was one of the conspicuous figures in the parade. His wife, who was Miss Drexel, has completely recovered her health and was with him.

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Those who study family traits have observed the wonderful likeness of Robert Goelet to his father, Ogden Goelet. As a rule, the Wilson family have strong characteristics, and nearly all of Richard T. Wilson's grandchildren bear a certain resemblance one to the other. Robert Goelet, however, though more robust, looks like his father, who was a sufferer from dyspepsia from an early age. He does not look in the least like his sister, the Duchess of Roxburghe. Neither bears much, if any, resemblance to their mother, who was a very handsome girl, and is still a striking-looking woman. The Gerry likeness is not as determined, although Robert Gerry and his cousin, Robert Goelet, look a little like each other. The portraits of the famous Elbridge Gerry do not suggest in the least the ex-Commodore, and all his children are more Livingston than Gerry in feature. Peter Goelet Gerry, who has quite recovered his health, and who is living almost entirely in the open, is the most versatile of his family and possibly the most popular.

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Walter Gay, who has made a pronounced success in Paris by having one of his pictures which he exhibited in the Salon purchased by the Government, is from Hingham, Mass. He is about forty-eight years old. He is a pupil of Bonnat, and has studied abroad ever since 1876. He is an uncle of Mrs. Clarence Mackay. He married a sister of Mrs. Mackay's mother, Mrs. William A. Duer, and a daughter of the late William R. Travers. He is a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. For years he and Mrs. Gay have lived at 73 Rue Ampere, Paris. Now and then he visits this country. He has already two pictures in the museums of France, one in the Luxembourg and another in the museum at Amiens.

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George L. Duval entertained a party of gentlemen at the Metropolitan Club Monday evening in honor of Agustin Edwards of Chile. The interests and enterprises of Mr. Edwards in Chile are very extended, as, although a young man, he is the proprietor of the two principal daily newspapers. Mr. Edwards is at present a member of Congress, and has served a term as Minister of Foreign Relations. He has expressed himself as delighted with the results of his study of conditions in the United States and he desires as far as possible to apply them in Chile.

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Although it was announced that all the membere of the Coaching Club would wear their uniforms at the parade on Saturday last, few actually did so. One of those was Mr. Talmadge, who wore a bottle green cutaway coat and a red tie. Nearly all the whips were in afternoon attire, with frock coats and top hats and ascots and dark four-in-hands. There was no attempt even to select a particular block of hat. Col. Jay wore the regulation coaching hat of the commencement of the last century, so well known in prints of that date. James Henry Smith wore with his frock coat a tan-colored double-breaeted waistcoat with large whits mother-of-pearl buttons, and gray and black shepherd's plaid checked trousers, brown spats, and patent leather boots. T. Suffern Tailer, who was a guest on one of the coaches, was in a dark blue morning cuit with white stock and top hat, and Robert Goelet was in a dark gray park cuit. The tone of the men's dress at the races so far has been very sober. Grays and dark blue suits rule. The grays are mixtures, homespuns, and tweeds. As yet no straw hats have been seen, and there is an utter absence of any wide-awakes or sombreros or felt Alpines or Homburg hats. Derbies are universally worn, black or brown. The latter have the high crown and the narrow brim of the English hat.

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Lord Borthwick, who, with Lady Borthwick, is visiting New York this week, is the seventeenth baron. He is about thirty-six years old. His wife was the daughter of Sir Mark John MacTaggart-Stewart. He belongs to the Carleton and St. James Clubs, and his town house is 2 Upper Grosvenor Street. The family is an old one and the country seat is Ravenstone Castle.

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Walpole Heron-Maxwell, who has had a little disagreeable experience with New York detectives, comes from the Dumfriesshire family of Heron-Maxwells. He is a brother of the present Sir John Robert Heron-Maxwell. He is about fifty years of age, and he married a Huddart, who was the daughter of the late E. B. Eastwick. The Constable-Maxwells are another family. Lord Herries is the head of that house, and the Duke of Norfolk recently married one of the daughters of that family. All the Maxwells, however, come from Dumfriesshire and are distantly connected.

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A beautiful memorial which is being built at the Bronx Park is the gateway in memory of the late Mr. and Mrs. Lydig. Mrs. Frank Sturgis is having this done. The Park embraced the old Lydig estate, and it was there that their country house was situated. The gateway is of stone, made after a most artistic design. It stands where formerly was the entrance to the estate, comprising at that time many acres through which flowed the River Bronx. Mrs. Frank Sturgis was a Miss Lydig.

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Augustus Schermerhorn of the Union is one of the few clubmen who has a little kingdom to himself. He owns an island in the Sound, and there he keeps a shooting preserve. During the game season he has many friends visit him on this estate, and it affords also an anchorage for his yacht, the Freelance, on which he cruises during a part of the Summer. The island is connected with many of the Capt. Kidd legends, and is one of the most historic in the neighborhood of New York. Mr. Schermerhorn also owns a large estate at Whitestone.

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Henry K. Pomroy, who is now President of the Stock Exchange, is a member of the Century Club and the Players. He has been a stock broker for a number of years. He married Miss Moseley, and has a Summer place at Wainscott, L. I. Charles W. Maury, who is the new Vice President, lives at Noroton, Conn. He is a member of the Union, among other clubs, having been elected there in 1891. He also belongs to the Manhattan and the Racquet. He comes of an old and distinguished Southern family.

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C. G. K. Billings is said to be contemplating laying out a private track at his residence on Fort Washington Avenue. He has recently purchased the old Muschenhelm place, which adjoins his own on the Boulevard Lafayette. This is one of the most notable estates in that picturesque part of the city lying between the Hudson and the Harlem Rivers. Not far away is the old Bennett place, which until a few years ago was occupied by the Howland family in the early Spring. The late G. G. Howland resided there a part of the year. Below is the Foster house, where Audubon once lived, and at the commencement of the Boulevard Iles Audubon Park, now to be cut through for the purpose of a thoroughfare. In the neighborhood on Washington Ridge Road and Depot Lane is the Suburban Riding and Driving Club, where the other day the Ladies' Four in Hand Club was entertained. The President is A. Newbold Lawrence, and the Vice President Hamilton W. Cary. And again beyond on the other side of the Harlem River, lower down, is what remains of the most historic racing site in the neighborhood of New York—Jerome Park.

RACING AND COACHING GOWNS



Ecru pongee gown with shirred yoke and flounces. A Greek key pattern in red heads the flounces and goes across bust. The coat, of the same color, has a red collar and cuffs. The hat is of ecru, with red crown band and straw-colored plume.

White voile gown, with white lace stock and cuffs, trimmed with voile puff and bands of cornflower blue taffeta. White chip hat with white and blue feathers.

Reseda green taffeta gown with a skirt formed of three flat, circular ruffles, each edged with two-inch bands of white silk embroidered in green. Bodice made in a simple blouse, trimmed with bands of white and green. White pongee coat embroidered with green leaves. White hat piped with green and trimmed with white roses and green foliage.

THE initial day of the Morris Park races was notable from a sartorial as well as an equine and sporting point of view. Many and gorgeous were the costumes worn hy the social "elect" and others "among those present" on the opening day. As the dey was a warm one, many a belated Spring frock made its first appearance of the seeson. A number of women went up to ths clubhouse on ths various coaches, but most of them went in nutomobiles. One woman left Sherry's with a long pongee coat, ecru in color, covering her pale green gown, and with her hat concealed by an automobile cap and scarf of pongee. This scarf had a sheet of mica let in over the eyes and nose, and the edge and scarf ends were of cream-colored lace, the lace ends winding around the neck over the pongee. It wasn't pretty, hnt it might have been worse.

A few plain tailored gowns were in evidence and were very smart, but the majority of thc costumes were elahorate; many were very light in color and trimmed with quantities of heavy white or ecru lace. Browns in various shades were seen everywhere. Mrs. Burke Roche wore a changeahle brown silk trimmed with lace and a lighter hrown hat with touches of blue. Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt was also in brown, one of the silk crêpe materials. It had a trailing skirt and a bolero jncket with lines of hlack and white, and was topped hy a large hlack hat trimmed with sprays of shaded pink roses. There are few shades of hlue and hrown that go together et all, yet hlue and hrown was seen on a number of people. Mrs. F. K. Pendleton had touches of hlue on her brown hat, which topped one of the new voiles in checked brown and ecru.

Mrs. Clarence Mackay wore a black and white brocaded foulard, with the effect of silver gray in a part of the design. It had a white background and large hlack and white U-shaped figures were scattered over it, overlepping each other. The skirt was gathered a little around the hips and was very full at the bottom, where it hung in straight full folds. It was trimmed with six bands of hlack velvet arranged in groups of three, the centre band of each group was an inch wide, and the other bands above and below were a little more than half that width. The groups were perhaps three inches apart, and the narrower bands an inch and a half from the wider ones. The bodice had a short basque finish at the bottom, with a rounded point in front, and the material was gathered so as to lie in shallow folds across it. There was no belt or sash. It had a narrow square-ended vest of white lece over chiffon, and this was rounded out at the neck, having no stock. The silk sleeves, which were gathered or puffed, ended about the elbow over close undersleeves or deep cuffs of lace. With this gown she wore a stole wrap of hlack lace and chiffon and a large black picture hat trimmed with black plumes; hlack strings extended from it and were tied under her chin.

Mrs. Lawrence Waterhury, whose delicate hlonde tints are a decided contrast to Mrs. Mackay's gypsy coloring, was in a soft dull red frock of the lightest weight voile. It was made very full and with many shirrings and puffs, as most of her gowns are. The skirt was tucked full around the hips, the tucks extending a fifth of the way down the skirt. Ahove the knees a wide flounce of the voile was set on with a full ruched heading an inch and a half wide. The flounce was shirred several times below this heading and a few inches helow the first one there was a similar and deeper ruched heading, from which the flounce fell in full folds around her feet. There was a stock and yoke of cream colored lace and to this yoke the voile was shirred so that the hody hung in full folds to the waist line, where it was brought in to the figure by a wide girdle. There was a latticework in lace and ribbon down the front of the bodice portion. The sleeves were big with bagging puffs from ahova ths elbows to the lace gauntlet cuffs. Her large hat matched the gown and was trimmed with quantities of ostrich plumes.

Another red frock, but deeper and hrighter than Mrs. Waterhury's, was worn hy Mrs. W. Scott Cameron. Bluee were also much in evidence, and there were a few green frocks and innumerable grays. Miss Beatrice Mills was in grny and Miss Gladys Mills was in blue. Mrs. Ogden Mills wore gray veiling with lengthwise insertions and bodice trimmings of yellow lace. Miss Mabel Gerry wore a green satin finished cloth with Irish lace trimmings.

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At ths coaching parade in Central Park Mrs. Thomas Hastings, who had ths box seat on R. L. Gerry's coach, was in cream white voile topped by a handsome cream ship hat, the crown of which was knocked down out of sight, the line of disappearance was marked by a fold of brown velvet with loops at ths left side near the hack. The knocked-in crown seemed to form a handeau that raised the creation from the head, and on this bandeau were yellow roses changing to apricot tones, set close together. The brim turned down like an unmbrella all the way around. Miss Eleanor Jay, whose father, Col. Jay, is President of the Coaching Club, was on his coach and wore a soft red gown of red dotted voile over white. Ths bodice hioused a lot, and there was a deep yoke collar effect, edged with inch-wide knife blade plaitings, one row went around a bit ahovs the shouldar line and the other muoh below. With this she wore a large, rather flat-shaded red hat, raised a bit at the left and having an irregularly shaped hrim. Knots of shaded red flowers and ribbons trimmed it. Mrs. Jay, who occupied the box seat, wore a smert round hat of white or paiest gray trimmed with hlack, and a gray gown with black trimmings, the front of the bodice having a vest of heavy white lace with bands of black from the collar down each side and sleeves full to the elhow and finished with hlack and white lace flounces. Miss Iselin, a daughter of C. Oliver Iselin, was on Peter Gerry's coach, and wore a lilac-colored voile much shirred and fitted in to the figure. There was a stock and round yoke of white lace, and it was topped by a light ciel hlue hat of crinoline with a hig flare and trailing blue ostrich plumes. Mrs. James W. Henning, on the box seat of G. L. Boissevain's coach, wore a jaunty rolling hlack toque of modified tricorne shape on her very blonde head. It was trimmed with short hlack ostrich tips. Her gray frock had a deep yoke of gun-metal gray silk with a pompadour effect in dull pink roses at the edges, and she carried a parasol of the gun-metal silk with a white border hrocaded with pink roses to match the gown. Mrs. Norman Whitehouse wore a hright red hat trimmed with scarlet ostrich plumes topping a pastel shaded gown. Mrs. William C. Gulliver, on the box seat of Mr. Gulliver's coach, was in pale gray and wore a large round white hat trimmed with many sprays of white lilacs.

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Brown and white checks or shepherd's plaids in voiles and the so-called chiffon voiles are making their appearance on smart dressers. An odd gown of this material in light hrown and white checks a quarter of an inch across was seen at Delmonico's. The material in the skirt was cut on the hias and was laid in boxplaits that were six inches wids at the bottom hy three at the top, and were an inch and a half apart at the waist line. These plaits were pressed in and showed no stitching. They made the skirt—they were rsleased a little helow the knees—very wide at the hottom, the latter sweeping the floor all around. The hodice was also on the bias and was laid in tiny boxplaits at the top, their release making the material wide enough over the hust and hack. At ths waist line the material was gathered in and a wide belt of folds of soft brown silk, the color of the brown check, went around the waist. The bodice crossed in front in surplice fashion and a fold of brown silk outlined the crossing sections and also went around the neck, which had no collar, a stock and guimpe of cream-colored lace heing worn with it. The sleeves, also on ths hias, were shirred in several times at the armholes and were bouffant at the elbowe, the material standing out from ths arms. Two inches helow the elbows the material was shirred in half way to the wrists, where a deep cuff of hrown silk finished hy a shorter cuff of cream lace next the hand finished it. The hat worn with this frock was a cream-colored straw toque trimmed with velvet matching the brown of the gown, and brown and yellow velvet daisies with shaded brown foliage.

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Another charming hrown and white frock was seen at Sherry's. The material was chiffon voile, and the checks were tiny hlocks of white set in diamond fashion and not touching each other, hut having a bit of the brown between them. This gown, which was worn by a brown-haired young matron, was topped hy an odd and trying little round hat worn at the back of the head and having strings. This hat, hrim and all, wae not over ten inches across; it was perfectly round, the crown was less than an inch high, and the hrim two inches wide. Her hair was worn rather low, and the hat was set on the back of the head, the top and sides forming a small halo. Directly in the front, and extending also over to the right on the face of the brim, was shaded green plumage, and from this at the left a soft aigrette of the shaded dull-green bird-of-paradise feathers swept out and covered the left and underside of the brim, and swung to the hack of the ear, where they drooped until they almost touched the neck of the wearer. From under the hack of the hrim, which at that point was perhaps half an inch narrower than elsewhere, came two wide strings of soft, dull green liherty satin ribbon perhaps six inches wide. They were crossed in the back, carried around under the chin and again to the hack, where they were tied in a conventional how with long ends.

The gown itself hegan in a stock, the upper part of which was formed of brown and white-checked silk, larger checks than in the voile gown material, and below thess narrow folds of checked silk came the stock proper of brown silk. The front, which pouched a little in the centre, was formed of narrow, shirred sections of the voile followed hy a plain section, each an inch across; the shirred portions giving the effect of being inserted and the plain of heing hoxplaits. Down the centre front there was cream lace and chiffon, and the sides of the bodice overlapped, heing finished by folds of brown silk. The hack was laid in inch-wide hoxplaits pressed in perfectly smooth and flat, ending under a moderately wide girdis of hrown silk. The skirt was shirred into a deep hip yoke effect, and above the knees there was a six-inch width of the matsrial with inch-deep ruched edgings, shirred several times through between the ruchings. This curved up at the back. The skirt was very full at the hottom, where it had a five-inch hem. The sleeves had hoxplaited tops and had full puffs at the the elbows, with tight-fitting cuffs of cream lace over chiffon, and these cuffs were edged with folds of brown and white checked silk.

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Miss Gladys Robinson is wearing a walking costume of silver-gray mohair. There is a severely plain Eton coat swinging loose above the waist line, and this is laid in pressed plaits, and so are the sleeves, which flare gradually from above the elhows in side plaits, nnd hang loose over the sleeves of the underhlouse. The skirt has a plain hip yoke cut on the bias and having mere suggestions of points in the centre front and back and at the sides. The skirt, which is instep length, is laid in side plaits a little over an inch wide. With this she often wears a smart black hat rolling up at the left and trimmed with feathers to match.

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Miss Edith Colford, who is fond of gray, is wearing a gray three-quarter-fitting coat and instep-length skirt. The coat has two of its skirt seams left opsn for eight inches up the back. The sleeves pouch ahove the cuffs; these cuffs deepen at the back in two round tah extensions and a hand of much lighter gray braid outlines them, and a similar lighter line outlines the shawl collar. With this she sometimes wears a large, round hat of rough straw of a color suggesting both orrange and yellow, with a shading of red. This is so made that there are two short, winglike projections of the straw at the side fronts. This is the only trimming on the outside of the hat, which is set hack on her hlonde hair and shows a hlack straw facing with a cluster of red flowers pressed flat against the under hrim over each ear.

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Mrs. George Gould, dining at a fashionable restaurant on a recent evening, wore a heautiful pink silk gauzs gown hrocaded in paler shades and white. It was simply made. The skirt with its deep hem was shirred around the hips and the round bodice had a white lace yoke and stock, and was gathered to pouch in both the front and back above the wide pink girdle. The sleeves were full from shoulders to elbows, where they ended in deep flounces of white lace over white gloves. Her large black hat, with a hroad flat brim and almost flat crown, was a rounded tricorne shape with black lace edging it and trimming it, and pink flowers and foliage near the back.

+ + +

Mrs. Clarence Mackay, also dining at the same restaurant, was in a white crepe gown, the bottom finished by several extremely wide bias folds. Her large white hat had the close-together upright loops—resting on the side of the ribbon—of creamy white velvet around the crown. Miss Eleanor Jay wore a beautiful white voile frock with the underpart of the bodice formed of white chiffon, laid in wide tucks. The skirt had a lace hip yoke, covered with white lace, and there were insertions of lace in the skirt and bolero top of the hodice.

MARIE WELDON.



A. Simonson
933 Broadway 21-22 Sts

GRAY AND WHITE HUMAN HAIR.

No matter what shade your hair is, I can supply a coil, a coiffure or any of those modish front pieces, and csn always gusrantee a perfect match.
As my goods are all made of NATURALLY wavy hair, dampness has no effect on their fluffiness. Thus they are specially valuable to those contemplating a trip to the mountains, seashore or an ocean voyage.
In dealing with me you have the assurance of an absolute guarantee on every article that leaves my store—I take no old hair in exchange, and consequently have no old hair (fixed up) to sell.

considering the above facts my prices are lower than those of any other house.

Latest Coiffures for Spring, 1904.
The Lovers' Knot
The Newport Coil
The Marie Antoinette

are specially adapted to those whose hair is a little thin and therefore in need of a little assistance to produce the effect required hy ths season's styles. Quality of goods and perfect workmanship guaranteed.
LADIES' HAIR DRESSING
by artists of ability and experience. My method of Marcel waving, shampooing, singeing, clipping assures your entire satisfaction.
HAIR COLORING attended to by specialists who make this work their exclusive occupation. Handsomely illustrated catalogue sent on request.
NO BRANCH STORES. NO AGENTS.

A Club for Girl Art Students

Modeled After the American Girls' Club of Paris. It Will Be a Home as Well as a Meeting Place.

UNTIL recently the American Girls' Cluh of Paris has been the only women's organization fortunate enough to possess a clubhouse in which its members may rent living rooms, as well as enjoy the advantages of the usual club life. A few months ago, however, a cluh modeled on similar lines was founded in New York, hut so quietly was it started that few except those personally interested in the undertaking have known of its existence. It is called "The Three Arts Club," and is designed to give the young women who flock to New York to study painting, music, or dramatic art, all the comforts and privileges which its famous prototype gives to girl students abroad.

Thousands of young women come to this city to take courses in some one of these arts, and often arrive hers utter strangers, with no knowledge of where to look for comfortable lodgings, or how to form suitable and congenial acquaintances. These problems are two which The Three Arts Cluh solves for its members. It is not surprising, therefore, that short as its existence has been, it has already grown from a little hand of three girl students to an organization with sixty-five members.

At present the home of the club is a prettily furnished apartment at 325 West Fifty-sixth Street, provided for it through the generosity of Mrs. C. P. Hemenway of Boston, and its resident members are limited to six young women. In an apartment ahove the club lives its founder, Miss Jane Hall, who is a deaconess of the Episcopal Church. Miss Hall has been much delighted and encouraged by the auspicious beginning and rapid growth of her undertaking. Miss Hall has also conducted a club for students in connection with St. Mark's Church. This consisted merely of social evenings, when the girls might meet ono another, hut it revealed to the deaconess the great demand there was for an organization such as she has now started.

"So many girls would come in and ask me to tell them where they could find comfortable rooms, which would be within their means," she says, "and it was almost always impossihle to oblige them. The person who has only $3 or $3.50 to pay for lodgings—and that is all that the majority of students are able to give—must put up with small hall rooms, cold in Winter, and cheerless the year round. These are often poorly kept, and there is very seldom a parlor in the lodging houses, where tho girls may receive their friends.

"There are societies and institutions, of course, that furnish nice rooms and cheap board for working women, hut these have so many rules, and piece so many restrictions upon the inmates that they destroy the spirit of real home life and freedom, which the girls long for and have a right to expect. We try to make our club as homelike as possible."

A glance around the reception room and the library of the club ehowed that without doubt many of the membere took a personnl pride and interest in them. Spring flowers and hlossoming hranches, evidently gathered in country ramhles, brightened every nook and corner. On the floor before one of the windowe wae a hasin of anemones and hlood roots, bringing a real breath of the woodlands into this city atmosphere.

The furnishing of the roome hespeaks the abode of art lovers. The eimple good tnsto which teaches that a few really good things are to he desired, rather than a large collection of inferior ones, is everywhere in evidence. Mrs. George C. Thomas gave a check toward the furnishing of the roome, and then Miss Hall contributed treasures of her own.

When the writer called at the cluh on a Monday afternoon, Miss Hall was husy arranging the teatahle with odd pieces of fine china and tall eprays of blossoms. While doing this she carried numbers of cups, saucers, and plates to the china closet.

"These have been left out from our Sunday night supper," ehe explained. "That is the one meal we serve, and usually it is a very jolly affair. All the girls have the right to come to it, and to bring their friends, for the simple cost of 5 cents each. Yes, certainly, I mean the outside as well as the resident members. The club belongs to the girls who do not live here as thoroughly as it does to those who do. The only trouhle is, we cannot accommodate all with living rooms. But all the members have an equal right to these rooms, day and evening, and are expected to receive and entertain their friends here when they wish. Our Sunday night suppers have proved most popular features of the cluh.

"The afternoon tea, for which I am preparing the table now, is held every day at 4 o'clock. The girls hring their friends to it also, and, of course, there is no charge. We are only too glad to have them come. Then ws have had a number of entertainments and receptions during the Winter. All this social life has not only drawn the students together, hut has given those of our members who live in boarding houses where they have no place or opportunity to entertain their friends, a pleasant way of doing so, with no expense.

"Before long we hope to have a house which will accommodate a large number of girls—it cannot he too large to suit me. This, of course, cannot be, until more wealthy people realize the need there is for an organization of this kind. Our club fee is only $1 a year, so you see we could not procure a house ourselves, even were our membership many times as large as it is now. Once a house is obtained, however, we can meet much of the expense by the renting of living rooms and studios.

"I hope in time to see The Three Arts Club the centre of all the student life of New York. So far, most of our members are art students, and we have a good many from the dramatic schools. The students of music, both vocal and instrumental, are harder to reach. They are the most numerous, of all, too. Not long ago I procured a registry of all the students in New York, and discovered that the women who were devoting their time to music were double in number to those studying the other two arts. The trouble is that in music the pupils study under many different teachers, and do not hear of the club as do members of large art and dramatic classes."

The restaurant is the only feature in which the Three Arts Club does not desire to copy its Paris model. Those in authority at the American Girls' Club told Miss Hall that they considered a restaurant a mistake in an organization of the kind. It makes many more servants necessary, and increases the trouble and expense of the housekeeping out of proportion to the advantages gained. At the Three Arts Club, therefore, the resident members have the use of the kitchen in which to prepare their breakfasts and lunches, and take their dinner outside.

During June about twenty-five members of the Three Arts Club will go to Lake George to sketch and study. Miss Fuler of Troy has presented to the club the use of her house free of charge for the entire month.

As eo many students flock to New York for special courses in the Summer, Miss Hall expects that the rooms in the club will he occupied all through the warm months.

Hints on Cooking Choice Vegetables

Boiling a Potato the Foundation of the Science —Lamb and Asparagus in Prime Condition.

WITH the best and choicest vegetables in the market from this State and States neer hy, prices have "got down to the mark" set hy prudent housewives for a Spring revel in garden products, and from now on vegetarians will have their innings until the Dog Days. A few suggestions in regard to the cooking of green stuff may not he amiss, starting with the pons asinorum of the kitchen, the boiling of a potato. Much depends on the condition of vegetables when they reach their final destination before cooking. If wilted, wind dried, or bruised their best qualities are destroyed. They are at their best at the great markets, and while to procure them there involves the outlay of car fare and the spending of a little more time than would be devoted to the local tradesmen, the account is about balanced hy a slight economy in cost, prime quality, and the view of such commodities that are displayed, what is to some a not inconsiderable feature in a liheral education. Inferior or spoiled vegetables are little better than canned products, which are at best unsatisfactory if not unhealthy. Even those put up in glass lack virtues that are possessed by first-class articles fresh from where they grow.

Boiling a potato is simple enough if the right way is followed. The scheme differs with old and new tubers. Taking old potatoes, two excellent receipts follow:

If possible, select potatoes that have not been washed and scrubhed by the vendor. Have them sound, of an even size, and rough-skinned for choice. Scrub them clean of dirt, hut do not pare them or cut out the "eyes." Put them in cold, well-salted water that just covers them. After the water comes to a boil wait five minutes, pour off the water, replacing it with more cold salted water, and hoil again steadily until in ahout half an hour—a fork says that the "spuds" are done, when drain dry, leaving them in a saucepan, with a clean cloth over them and the cover on, at the side of the fire. Serve them ns quickly as possible. They will be or should be so "mealy" that they should he transferred "with their jackets on" to the dish with a spoon.

Eliza Acton's receipt for cooking old potatoes snys: Pare them evenly, put them in cold water, cook till tender, hut watch this stage so as not to overcook; drain, sprinkle a handful of salt over them, and leave the saucepan at the side of the fire with the cover off to insure rapid evaporation. Serve promptly when the potatoes appear dry and floury.

Steamed potatoes require only clean potatoes of uniform size, with or without their skins, in a steamer over a pot of cold water that should he gently hrought to a gallop. Baked potatoes should he large and have their cuticle on and be treated not only to a scrub of extra severity, but a polish to dryness, hefore going in the oven. New potatoes, to be in perfection, should be fresh from their hills. They are cooked with their skins on in boiling salted water, and when a puncture discovers that they are cooked the water should be drained off and the vegetahle evaporated for a couple of minutes in the saucepan while covered with a cloth.

Standard receipts for cooking such Spring delights ae spinach and sorrel were given in THE NEW YORK TIMES March 13 last. The vegetable of the season is asparagus, and its preparation for the tahle involves not half the complications necessary to the proper serving of a potato. The main essential is the quality of the shoots. "Long green" or purple stemmed or blanched asparagus should he fresh from the beds, and if wind dried, cracked, or rusted are not worth the cnre of the "minister of the mouth." Each should be properly scraped, washed, and left in cold water until plunged, tied in hunches, into hoiling salted water. There is no set time gauge for cooking. The serving point can only be determined by fork or finger test, but the cooking should not extend to soddenness or flabhiness. All asparagus should be drained before going on the tahle. Asparagus to he eaten cold should drain thoroughly. The sauce for the vegetable is ruled by taste. Some prefer plain drawn hutter with a suspicion of wine vinegar or lemon juice, others melted butter made with a dash of onion juice, or still better a couple of ciboulettes; many prefer a hollandaise sauce. Cold asparagus demands the very hest French ealad dressing or a delicate mayonnaise.

Peas are often treated barharously, and come to the table discolored, or hard as swan shot. All depends on their freshness and stage of maturity. Field peas have no place on the tahle. Green peas should not be so immature as to make a puree when cooked, nor so advanced that they have to be softened with chemicals in hoiling. They should be cooked in boiling salted water, with the cover of the saucepan off. A pinch of hicarhonate of soda will hrighten their color. So will the outside leaves of a dark green romaine lettuce or a couple of spinach leaves, put in when the peas are one quarter cooked and taken out in five minutes. A couple of sprigs of the freshest green mint put in the pot when the peas are half cooked and taken out just hefore serving may suit some palates. A couple of 'echalottee or a ciboulette boiled with the peas gives a flavor that some appreciate. Cooked peas are often sautéd in fresh hutter just hrought to the point of ebullition. The time of cooking is regulated eolely by the quality of the vegetahle.

If a little trouhle is taken with string heans they furnish a very sweet, dainty dish. They should, of course, he topped and tailed and he in the primest condition of growth with the beans barely developed. Then cut them lengthwise into ehreds, each making two or four, and with thread make fagots of them each of a diamater of an inch and a half. Sprinkle each fagot with salt and ten minutes later cook in hoiling water with a pinch of bicarbonate of eoda for from ten minutes to a quarter of an hour. They can be sautéd in butter keeping the form of the fagote. Serve them with the fagots—the thread removed—crossed.

White, unhiemished cauliflowers are to be cooked in boiling salted water. They should he cooked to the point and not sodden. Plain drawn butter sauce with a decided onlony flavor or Béchamel or Hollandiase sauce suits them, and many palates like them generously dredged with newly-rasped Parmesan cheese just before eerving.

Stewed celery is a delight. Select the most solid and the "nuttiest" and least stringy and discard all coarse outside leaves, paring the root so as to well hold the heart. Parboil six minutes in salt water, make a brown roux sauce with two tablespoonsful each of flour and butter, a teaspoonful of salt, pepper in moderation, a piece of mace the size of a nickel. Brown this in a stewpan, watching for hurning, when add two cupfuls or rich stock. Stew the celery in this ahout twenty-five minutes. Put the celery in a hot dish, briskly strain the gravy, add a dash of whisky or sherry, pour on the celery and serve.

Another delicacy is stewed lettuce. Romaine only is serviceable, and it ehould have a solid heart. Wash thoroughly, as grit mars all the art of the cook. Trim off the leaves to the palest green and trim off the root close. Tie the tops. In a baking pan put the heads, with enough rich stock to cover them, having a care to have hut one layer of heads, and add a crushed ciboulette or échalotte and a sprig of tarragon. Bake in a gentle oven until the heads are tender. Take out the heads and keep hot. Season the gravy with hutter, salt, and white pepper, and thicken it on the side of the fire with yelk of egg. Strain, pour over the heads, and eerve.

The tahle markets are of full vernal bounty. Asparagus will have a record season. It is coming in from Florida, the Carolinas, New Jersey, Long Island, and Connecticut and commands all sorts of prices, prime ranging from 20 cents to 60 cents for Middletown (N. J.) Coloesal. Large purple Jersey was at 25 cents to 35 cents, Keyport extra from 25 cents, Glen Cove 35 cents, and Mullica Hill long green palmetto fancy 21 cente. Other vegetahles, locals, include prime Long Island spinach.

The staple grades of meat are unchanged and of good quality. In the poultry line are hroiling chickens, ¾ to 1¾ pounds, at 60c. a pound, and Spring ducks, 4 to 5 pounds, at 30c. a pound. Eggs stand at 28c. a dozen for fancy white Leghorn.

The fruit market is uninteresting. Strawberries are of poor quality. North Carolinas sell at 20c. a quart, hut an overwhelming supply of good fruit may he expected any day. The primeur of the fruit market is California cherries, which sell at 75 cents a pound.

Features of the fish market are plenty, with all sorts of prices. Soft shell crahs of the largeet and plumpest quality sell at from $2 to $2.50 a dozen. Kennebec salmon are ecarce at 75c. a pound, and Oregon salmon at 35c. to 40c. There is a supply of very large white perch at 20c. Of "green" local fish are sea bass, 18c. a pound; fluke, 10c.; North River shad, roes, 75c. each; Connecticut River shad, 35c.; splendid striped bass, 35c. a pound; mackerel, 20c. each, and kingfish, 50c. a pound.

Freddie's Letter to God.

FREDDIE was four years old, and had been devoutly reared. He had been struggling at dinner with an apple baked with the skin on, and had made detailed inquiries into the reason why apples had skins and who put them there. After dinner he announced that he wanted to write a letter on his father's typewriter. In a few minutes he produced a letter consisting chiefly of "q's," and "z's." He was asked whom he had written to, and read his letter as follows:

"Dear God: Please come around and see us eome night. I never saw you yet, hut my papa says you are very nice. Please God don't make any more baked apples witn ekine. FREDDIE."

Important.

In order to make your money last it is necessary to make it first.—Chicago News.

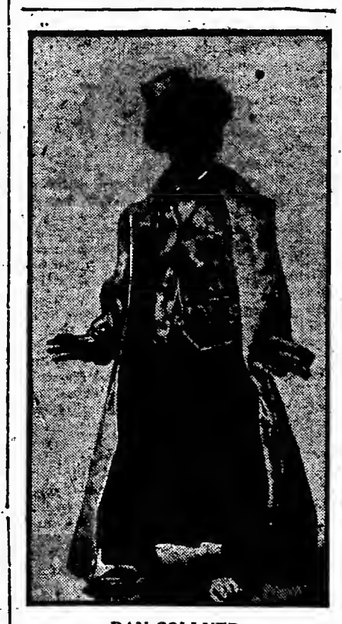
PLAYWRIGHTS' TRUST AND BLACK-FACE COMEDIANS

THERE is no use talking. We are out of it—we can't do anything—that is, in our own particular line. The Playwrights' Trust has got it in for us."

"The Playwrights' Trust?"

"Yes; that's what I said. Fitch, and Thomas, and Ade. Those hig fellows are trying to freeze the hlackface man out. There'll be no more watermelon cut for him on the etage if they can help it."

Dan Collyer wae the pessimist who thus voiced his sentiments on the decadence of blackface. He and Willis Sweatnam were "conversationing" at an up-town chop



DAN COLLYER.

house the other afternoon, when the lament was uttered. The topic had been suggested hy the fact that Collyer, in the new Academy play "Two Little Sailor Boys," has departed from tradition and now appears without the burnt-cork aid to his humor.

"No use talking," he went on, thereby placing himself in direct opposition to his conclusion, "the playwrights won't provide hurnt-cork characters as in the old days."

"Oh, I don't know," interrupted Sweatnam; "how about 'The County Chairman'"?

"Count that out. You know as well as I do that your friend, the stage manager, got that part changed from a white man to a hlack one for your especial benefit. Such a thing wouldn't happen again in ten years. Look at me now. From 1885 on until Ned Harrigan's company disbanded I played blackface characters, and good legitimate ones, too, in comedy. The people out front took to my work as a duck does to water. Then all of a sudden the whole hottom dropped out of the hlackface husiness.

"No, it didn't," interposed Sweatnam. "How about Primrose and West? What'e the matter with Lew Dockstader? And Thatcher and Wilson? Not to epeak of youre truly. Didn't we all make good livings ae etage Senegamhians?"

"Living nothing. You and all the rest of them were monologue men pure and simple. Minstrels can't act. They can dance a jig perhaps and tell a funny story, sing a song and laugh like Sam Hill. But create a part and stick to it through an entire play? No, Siree! I tell you what, you and I are the only black cork comedians left in this country."

"Well, what are we going to do about it?"

"I don't know—wait. Yes, I do. We'll form a union and declare a boycott."

"And who'll we hoycott?" asked Sweatnam, smiling with the lines of ill-concealed sarcasm lurking about the corners of his mouth.

"Why, we'll boycott the high-toned dramatists—that's what we'll do. And then—"

But Sweatnam had fled, while about Collyer there hung a heavy Scotch mist through which he seemed to eurvey himself as the future liberator of the down-trodden black-face comedians.

Primrose and West, Lew Dockstader, and the rest of them yet remain to be heard from.

HOW TO CARVE GLASS.

IT often occurs that glass tubes of various dimensions have to be cut where a diamond is not at hand, as in ehops and power plants where oil and water gauge tubes must be neatly fitted. The usual method adopted, says The National Glass Budget, is to file a small groove around the tube and separate the glass with a sharp rap at the place weakened by the file. The result is not always satisfactory, because the ends often break unevenly owing to the difficulty of making a straight groove with the file. Better results are obtained when only a emall incision is made with a file, just enough to cut through the enamel of the tubes on one eide, and not all around. While the tuhe is still warm from the friction of the file the tube is then taken between the thumbs and forefingers, the thumbs opposite the file incision, and the forefingers around the tubing, close, but not covering the incision. Pressure of the thumbs invariably causes the tube to break in as straight and clean a line as though cut with a diamond.

Another method is to use a fine saw blade, which should be kept fed with white emery, carborundum or pulverized silica sand of hard grit, moistened with camphor, oil, turpentine, or water. A straight, steady, and even stroke should be made, and when the work is carefully done against a gauge the cut will be as true as though it had been ground.

Window glass, especially single strength, can he accurately split either in straight or curved lines hy first making an incision through the enamel of the glass, and then holding a hot iron close to the incision till a fracture is started. The fracture will follow the hot iron with remarkable fidelity. The iron should be preferably round and somewhat blunt and with a bulky head, (like an ordinary fire poker,) so as to retain its heat well for long cuts, especially for thick sheets, to keep the fracture going when once started, even if two heated irons have to be used.

THINGS NOVEL, QUAINT AND CURIOUS

DOG SUITS—LONDON STYLE.

HERE is a photograph of a lucky dog owned by an English peeress. Booted and clothed as shown in the picture, the animal appears in Hyde Park when his



aristocratic mistress is out for a "constitutional." A maid accompanies the pair and manipulates the handkerchief whenever his dogship sneezes or sniffles.

THE FIRST PIANO.

IT was a harpsichord maker, Cristofori, in the employ of the Duke of Tuscany, who in 1711 made the first successful piano. As curator of Ferdinand de Medici he had a splendid collection of Belgian, French, and Italian instruments to look after, and this undoubtedly aided him, though the model was so crude that the inventor could never have dreamed a monument would ever be erected in his memory. There are only two grand pianofortes of Cristofori in existence, says a writer in the May Housekeeper. One decorated in gold and Chinese figures is in Florence, and the other is in the Crosby-Brown collection in the Art Metropolitan Museum. Three documents attest the authenticity of this last instrument, which was purchased from Signor Diego Martelli. From this feeble beginning comes a long list of names of men who helped perfect the piano. But factories alone could never have achieved without royalty to encourage and virtuosi to play. Frederick the Great ordered five pianos for his palace, where they can be seen at the present day. Marie Antoinette was a patron of the art, and Clementi in England and Mozart in Germany introduced the instrument so it became a part of life. It was in Pleyel's concert room that Chopin played, and our later firms have brought out a long list of artists, Joseffy, Paderewski, and others.

A FLOWERING MYSTERY.

CENTRAL ASIA now puts in a claim for the most remarkable of all the bulbous plants. It bears the imperial title of "Monarch of the East." In color and appearance the bulb resembles a large potato, and its extraordinary property is that it flowers without the aid of earth, sand, stones, water, or anything else. The discoverer of this phenomenon says: "The flower sheath sometimes reaches a length of nearly two feet, is of a red-brown color, tipped with red and yellow, while the inner parts of the flower are equally brilliant." He also adds that the bulb of this extraordinary plant needs only to be placed in a saucer, without water, in a warm room, when, without showing either leaves or roots, the flower makes its appearance, usually early in the year, thriving entirely upon the nourishment contained within the bulb.



As soon as the flower has faded away, and a growth appears to be coming from the bulb, it should be potted up in good soil and freely watered. Later on an umbrella-shaped leaf is formed on a stout stalk resembling brown granite in color, and sometimes reaching a height of three feet. In Autumn this leaf fades, and as soon as it has died off, the bulb is lifted out of the soil, cleaned up, and placed in a dry condition in a warm room, when the previous year's display will be repeated.

SPIDERS AS AERONAUTS.

WRITING of ballooning spiders in Harper's Magazine, Dr. H. C. McCook says: "Given a steady breeze and a free course, there is practically no limit to the distance which a ballooning spider may traverse. The writer has taken orb weavers from their snuggeries under divers sheltering projections at the highest attainable point on the dome of St. Peter's in Rome, whither they had doubtless been carried by the wind when younglings. One may see flecks of gossamer afloat at far greater heights. Seafaring folk often note spider balloons speeding by them at sea or entangled upon various parts of the vessel. Darwin, in his famous voyage of the Beagle, when sixty miles from land saw great numbers of small spiders with their webs. When they first came in contact with the rigging they were seated upon threads, and while hanging to these the slightest breath of air would bear them out of sight. Thus, though so far from land, the wee voyagers were still moving on over the main.

Capt. George H. Dodge of the American Line steamship Pennsylvania told the writer during a voyage in the Winter of 1881-2 of a like observation made by him. While sailing along the eastern coast of South America during the month of March his ship was covered with innumerable spider webs. He was then more than 200 miles from land, about 400 miles south of the equator. The wind was blowing from the continent. "The spiders seemed like elongated balls," said the Captain, "with a sort of umbrella canopy above them. They settled upon the sails and rigging and finally disappeared as they came. You know," he added, "that it is not unusual for birds to be blown out to sea. How much easier for a spider, provided he has the means to keep himself suspended in the air!"

LADY ANGLESEY'S EMERALDS.

LADY ANGLESEY is one of the fortunate possessors of valuable emeralds, owning tiara, necklace, bracelets, and earrings of the lovely green gems. And they become their owner's beauty to perfection, for Lady Anglesey is extremely fair, with red-gold hair and blue eyes.

KOREAN GUIDE POST.

THIS is the sort of thing the traveler in Korea constantly runs across in his travels on the public highway. Incidentally only is it a guide post. Its principal use is to frighten away evil spirits with which the country is believed to swarm.



Defined.

A cozy corner is a place for the hired girl to sweep dirt into.—Chicago News.

RENTING A NEWSPAPER.

LONDON, May 4.—"Have you anything like that in America?" the newsdealer demanded, putting his finger on a line on his billhead which read, "Times to lend for hire."

"What does that mean?" queried the American.

"Why, it means I have some customers who instead of buying The London Times every morning, rent it from me. You see, the paper comes pretty high—threepence a copy—and there's some that wants to read it who really can't afford to pay that price for a morning paper. Threepence, you know, is equal to about 6 cents American money."

"And you rent it for how much?"

"Three ha'pence—just half the price the paper sells for."

"How long may the renter keep the paper?"

"Up to 12 o'clock noon."

"What happens to the paper then?"

"Oh, I rent it to somebody else for another three or four hours and charge him a penny. And along toward evening I sell the paper if possible for another penny. But it really isn't a very good business speculation. I only do it to oblige customers who buy other papers from me. I make my profits on the papers they buy."

"But how is it persons are willing to give you a ha'penny more for the use of The Times for a few hours than they pay for the other morning papers which they buy outright?"

"It's because The London Times is looked upon as the most reliable paper in England. It is one of the institutions of the country. People set a store by its opinions, and its stamp on a news item is like the hall mark on a bit of jewelry."

"And is this practice of renting The London Times common in London, or is it something peculiar to this shop?"

"Most all the newsdealers do it. It really is a part of the business."

A TREASONABLE UMBRELLA.

AN inferior chief in Lagos has, it is feared, committed the indiscretion of using a large and elaborate umbrella, with the result that his superior chief is offended at what he regards a breach of Court etiquette.

Hitherto no one but a principal chief had been allowed to carry an umbrella, and when some time ago a subordinate made an appearance with one of rather showy design he was promptly fined by the local Council.

The principal umbrellas for Ashanti and the Gold Coast chieftains are of enormous size, some of them when open measuring ten feet across.

A state umbrella dispatched from London a few weeks ago had for its apex a silver eagle standing on two silver cannon, nine inches in height. Another had as a symbolical ornament an eighteen-carat gold hen surrounded by eighteen-carat gold chickens, representing the chief and his tribe.

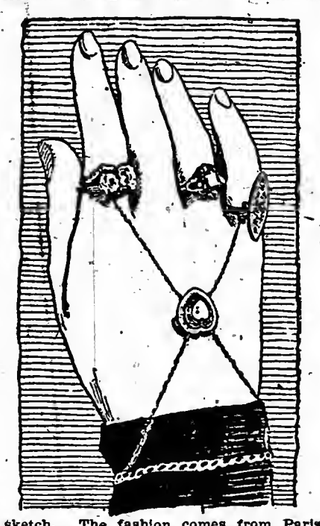
The coverings of the umbrellas are of red, white, yellow, and blue silk, with deep fringes. The largest umbrellas are carried over the heads of chiefs by bearers, while other bearers steady the umbrella by cords attached to the uppermost parts. A comparatively small umbrella, surmounted by chased silver knobs instead of an elaborate design, is for the inferior chiefs.

A UNIQUE COIN.

A FOUR-DOLLAR gold coin, probably the only one of its kind in existence, is on exhibition at the Germania National Bank in Milwaukee. It belongs to Dr. Charles J. Lange, and is valued by the bank officials at $200, although this is only approximate. The piece of gold is of the same diameter as a five-dollar gold piece, but thinner. On its face is the well-known "Liberty head," without the cap, however. Around this are 13 stars interspersed with the letters "6 G 3 S 7 C 7 Grams." The exact meaning of these letters none of the bank officials has ascertained. On the reverse of the coin is a five-pointed star, into which is cut the inscription "One stella—400 cents." Around it are the words "E Pluribus Unum. Deo Est Gloria," and around these, forming the rim of this side of the coin, are the words, "United States of America. Four Dol." About fifteen years ago this coin was sent to Washington by the Merchants' Exchange Bank of Milwaukee, according to The Sentinel of that city, but the only information obtained was that the coin is genuine.

THE LATEST FAD IN JEWELRY.

THE latest thing in jewelry is to wear a large diamond surrounded by little rubies upon the back of the hand, the ornament being fastened as shown in the



sketch. The fashion comes from Paris, where this design has been patented. The prices run from $150 upward, bracelets and rings included.



THE WEIMAR STATUE OF SHAKESPEARE.

Shakespeare day was observed in Weimar this Spring by the unveiling of a marble statue of the poet in the park by the Grand Duke. The statue, which is the work of Herr Otto Lessing, has been erected by the German Shakespeare Society, and is the first monument to the poet's memory erected in Germany.



A MILL THAT GROUND FOR WASHINGTON'S TROOP.

WHEN Gen. George Washington went into Winter headquarters at Valley Forge in 1777, he had very few grist mills within reach to draw supplies from. About twenty miles north of Valley Forge was the Henton grist mill, erected 136 years ago. The accompanying photograph represents the mill as it stands at the present time. Flour of rye and wheat was ground at this mill, drawn in wagons two miles to the Schuylkill River, and floated down the stream on rafts to Washington's camp. The old mill is still grinding out flour for the farmers and chop feed for their cattle.

The original deed of the 150 acres dates back to Oct. 10, 1651, when John Beckley purchased the property of the Penns, and he sold 50 acres to Thomas Place of Edington, Somerset, England, Sept. 10, 1688, and the latter conveyed the property to his son, Joseph Place. Adam Moll was the next owner, and he sold the property in 1716 to George Boone and Nicholas Scull, who in 1761 conveyed it to George Henton, who erected the flour mill thereon. This man Boone was the grandfather of Daniel Boone, the Kentucky pioneer. The property has changed hands about a dozen times since the old Revolutionary days.

FISHING WITH CORMORANTS ON A JAPANESE RIVER

A Novel Experience Thoroughly Enjoyed By Americans at Gifu.

By JASON TRENCH.

ONE sultry afternoon in June last year a New York firm's foreign buyer, Mr. Parrott, an American journalist, a Japanese gentleman, and myself lolled and perspired in the coolest corner of my little villa at Nagoya, nearly all of whose garrison of 20,000 soldiers are now trying, with others of their kind, to drive the Russian bear back to his own den. Iced drinks seemed to make our discomfort from the heat even worse; the wet sheets at the doors hung supine—not a breath of air was astir.

From merely humorous anecdotes three of the party drifted into reminiscent talk of Summers spent in far-off America, and of the good fishing we had enjoyed in Maine waters and elsewhere. The Japanese gentleman listened to several of our fish stories without turning a hair, and, when it came his chance, he said:

"Gentlemen, I have heard you tell about catching some wonderful fish in a truly wonderful manner, but within twenty miles of this very house you can witness a mode of fishing even more remarkable than any you have mentioned. Indeed, I will not attempt to tell you about it, but should be very glad to show it to you."

We three Americans had heard of the Oo, or fishing with cormorants at Gifu, but never had seen it. In our suddenly awakened interest we forgot the heat, and from a time table learned that by hurrying we could catch the next down express. Jinrikishas were called, and they soon whirled us over to the station. The main lines of railway are owned by the Government, and the whole system is modeled after that of the English, though most of the trains are now pulled by American locomotives, and within the past three years they have introduced the American dining car. We were fortunate in getting a section to ourselves, and had plenty of time for conversation during the whole hour it took that express to reach Gifu, a distance of only twenty miles.

Slower Time, Fewer Accidents.

We scarcely would have been sophisticated Americans not to have contrasted this poky train with the Empire State Express and some of our other fliers. Our Japanese friend admitted that the trains in his country were not as fast as ours, but he added naïvely: "You will notice, however, that there are no accident insurance slot machines in our stations, which the numerous accidents on your roads have brought into use." We were obliged to grant this, and changed the subject. In a short ride by rail one sees almost every variety of scenery in Japan, from lofty mountain ranges, toothing—to use Lafcadio Hearn's word—against the sky, to the low, boggy rice fields and cultivated levels.

At the Gifu station we were told that it was only two miles to the Nagoya River, so we declined many invitations to ride, and started toward it on foot. The longer we walked through the torrid glare, the further away seemed the famous stream, till at last we chartered jinrikishas. We had not gone far when we came to a large paper lantern factory. Gifu is noted for its paper lanterns, napkins, and fans, and this factory, one of the largest in the empire, proved most interesting. We were all in too great a hurry to spend much time here, however, and, continuing the journey in our horseless carriages, we soon reached the river. It was spanned by a long Japanese bridge, and the banks on the side where we halted were covered with small tea houses, with rustic pavilions, and pergolas built over the water.

Fishing At Night.

As it was now 5 o'clock and the fishing did not begin until 10, we decided to have an early dinner. The little tea house maid informed us that we could see the fishing and catch the 11:30 train back to Nagoya. In the meantime, she said she would escort us across the river and show us the cormorants, if we cared to go. Of course we did, so she demurely led the way over the bridge and into the gardens where the largest birds were housed in bamboo coops. Between the slats we could see them, but the owner dragged out one for us to study at closer range.

"You see," said our Japanese friend, "what a long neck this creature has. During the Winter months the men pull and stretch it so it may hold the more fish in its throat."

The body was about the size of a large American duck's, the feathers black in color, with many white spots. The eyes were of the palest green, and in the daytime, we were told, cormorants are as blind as owls.

In the fishing season, which extends from the last of April to the last of September, the birds are fed only after their work. The fishing is done only at night, and just the one trip up and down stream is made in a single evening. The boatmen tie a small strong cord round the neck near to the body in a hard knot, so that the bird cannot swallow the fish he catches, but keeps it in his throat until several fish are thus lodged, when he is made to disgorge them. Another cord is tied round under the wings—to take the strain off the neck while the men are pulling the bird toward and into the boat.

Mountains of Gifu.

On our way back we stopped on the bridge to look at the river, and told the maid to let us know when our boat was ready. Nothing, even in Japan, could excel the landscape view spread out before us from this bridge. The river came rushing round a bend a mile and a half above, flanked on one hand by acres upon acres of rice fields and on the other by the almost perpendicular sides of the three beautiful mountains of Gifu. Were they not isolated in a large plain from the main range they could hardly be called mountains at all. Pine trees from base to summit cover them, except for the occasional little clearings dotted with shrines and temples. The westering sun cast its fiery glow of farewell over the landscape, thus adding the last touch of glory to round out its brief perfection. Over on the left bank of the river I could not help noticing a peculiar contrast. Silhouetted against the mother-of-pearl sky two buildings represented the old and the new Japan. One was an old mud-walled and thatch-roofed farmer's hut, surrounded by rice fields that had yielded subsistence to generations of its owner's ancestors. Within the manner of living was the same as hundreds of years ago. Near this ancient domicile rose the high iron smokestack of a modern factory, whose English machinery turned American cotton into Japanese cloth. And as I gazed the shadows cast by the towering factory lay thick on the poor old hovel.

In Japan there is no twilight, as we know the long Summer gloaming. Suddenly we were wrapt in the mantle of darkness. Lighting fresh cigars, we strolled back to the teahouse, where we were told that there was a train leaving for Nagoya at 1:30. This would give us a chance to see the birds fed and get something to eat ourselves. At 10 we went down to the landing, and, much to our surprise, found a houseboat, with two little cabins, divided by the usual paper doors seen in all Japanese houses, the floors covered with straw mats. We were asked to take off our shoes before boarding the boat, and, as the evening was very close, we followed the example set by our four boatmen by removing other parts of our attire.

Other American Spectators.

Imagine our predicament when we saw a very handsome young American woman with two escorts coming on a boat next to ours, and our frantic activity in robing ourselves, perchance before she looked our way. The boats were tied in a small creek just below the bridge, and to reach the main stream we had to shove around a little promontory. At this point the water swirled so madly that it was all our four men could do to drag, pole, and push us around. As it was, we nearly went bumping down stream two or three times. Presently they got the clumsy craft under control, but it was hard work for them all the way up the river, keeping as close to the shore as possible to avoid the strong current. After ascending for a mile and a half we tied up to the bank under the lee of a mountain.

Here we were joined by a refreshment boat, with a store of Japanese cakes, wine, and fireworks. Unlike Yankee fishermen, these swarthy Izaak Waltons seemed to think the more noise they made and the more light they had, the larger would be the catch. By light I mean the artificial kind, for they do not fish if there is a bright moon. We had our own hamper of food and bought nothing of the vendors, though they remained all the evening near us in hopes that we would patronize them.

Methods of Fishing.

Fishermen had gone up the river ahead of us in long, narrow boats, each with an iron bucket suspended over the bow and filled with wood soaked in oil, ready to ignite. In each boat were three men. One stood in the bow with from six to twelve harnessed birds in his hands. Another in the middle of the boat stood ready to make the birds disgorge the fish, and to sort out the small fry, which are fed to the birds after the fishing is over; and the third man in the stern poled, though there was little need of doing so in a current that ran like a race horse, and guided the boat.

We waited here for nearly an hour, straining our eyes for a sight of the returning boats. At last they came around a bend, but we could hear the men shouting before we saw them. We crossed the river and floated along close to the shore. On they came abreast, six boats in all, so intervaled as to cover the width of the river, thus thoroughly driving the fish before them. As soon as they were in line with us, our four men began to pole for dear life, in order to keep up with the lighter boats. From this time on till we reached the bridge we kept up with them, and could almost touch the birds in the nearest boat. The water, I should think, was from eight to twelve feet deep, but running very fast.

As Seen by Torchlight.

By means of the torches we could see the bottom of the river and the birds swimming along like black shadows, now and again darting for a fish, then rising to the surface, in order to swallow, or rather partly to swallow it. The young birds had to be pulled in as soon as their throats were full, but the old ones would come up to the boat of their own accord and wait to be emptied. The shouting of the men to encourage their birds, the bright fires in the bows flashing up in fitful red against the pall of night, and the dim shores whirling by, all combined to stir the pulses and to give us a genuine thrill of excitement. The manoeuvres of these clever and avid birds gave a touch of novel sport to the whole performance.

Near the bridge they tied up the boats to the bank, and all the birds perched on the gunwales and blinked at the men as they sorted out the large fish, some of them over a foot long. One of the boatmen brought a bird and a basket of small fish to our boat to let us see it eat. His first removed the cord from the bird's neck, then threw handful after handful of small fish into its mouth, and still the little glutton wanted more. Cormorants are said to be the most voracious of the web-footed sea birds, and will eat or rather bolt at one meal over a hundred fish. It was too late to catch the 11:30 train. Accordingly we went into the tea house to have some fresh-broiled fish, something like our river trout, and they certainly were fine.

Worth Some Discomfort.

After our repast we called for jinrikishas, but were told that the other foreigners had forgotten to tell their kuruma pullers to wait, so had taken ours, and that we must bide our time in patience. In view of the fact that so lovely a young woman had been thus accommodated, I for one did not feel at all put out about it. We camped on the river bank and settled down for a comfortable smoke, but soon mosquitos charged down on us from all sides, so that we were forced to walk up and down to keep from being eaten alive. At last two jinrikisbas came, and, after winning the toss-up, the New York man and I started, the other two having to walk. We arrived at the station first, and found that the train left at 1:30 P. M., not A. M. When the others came up we talked the matter over, and decided to spend what little of the night remained at the one hotel in the place. Wherefore up to the hotel we went, only to find that our lively compatriots had secured the only available rooms. We all spoke right out in bad Japanese and equally unguarded English, but as it did not help matters any to fume we silently went back to the station. It was now a little after 1, and the next up train did not pass until nearly 5. Sleep being out of the question, we sauntered about the silent hamlet till train time, and when we reached Nagoya, fagged and drowsy, it seemed as though we had been away for a week; but the sight of those cormorants catching fish, to save men the trouble, was well worth the fatigue and the night's loss of rest.

WATER-PROOF PAPER.

JAPANESE oiled papers, made from the barks of trees or shrubs, are astonishingly cheap and durable, according to a writer in The National Geographic Magazine. As a cover for his load of tea when a rainstorm overtakes him, the Japanese farmer spreads over it a tough, pliable cover of oiled paper, which is almost as impervious as tarpaulin and as light as gossamer. He has doubtless carried this cover for years, neatly packed away somewhere about his cart. The "rikisha" coolies in the large cities wear rain mantles of this oiled paper, which cost less than 18 cents and last for a year or more with constant use.

But perhaps the most remarkable of all the papers which find a common use in the Japanese household are the leather papers of which tobacco pouches and pipe cases are made. They are almost as tough as French kid, so translucent that one can nearly see through them, and as pliable and soft as calfskin. The material of which they are made is a thick as card board, but as flexible as kid.

Would She?

If love were contagious a spinster would work overtime trying to catch it.

CURIOSITIES OF CARTOWN

Queer Settlement of Houses Made from Disused Rolling Stock Established on the Coast Near San Francisco.

IT was an artist who conceived the idea of a street car dwelling. From that idea has developed a town in which the houses are cast-off street cars. This is Cartown, a collection of the queerest-looking houses that civilized human beings ever occupied for Summer homes, situated on a sandy beach on the Pacific Ocean, not far from San Francisco. It has become a mildly famous Summer and health resort.

Horse cars were being abandoned in San Francisco, and two artists, who were looking for a comfortable vacation place where they could have plenty of fresh air, salt water, and scenery at little cost, set up an old car on an unused piece of ground obtained for a nominal rent. They bought the car for a song, and installed their Lares and Penates, much to the amusement of an intimate circle of friends invited from time to time enjoy their hospitality.

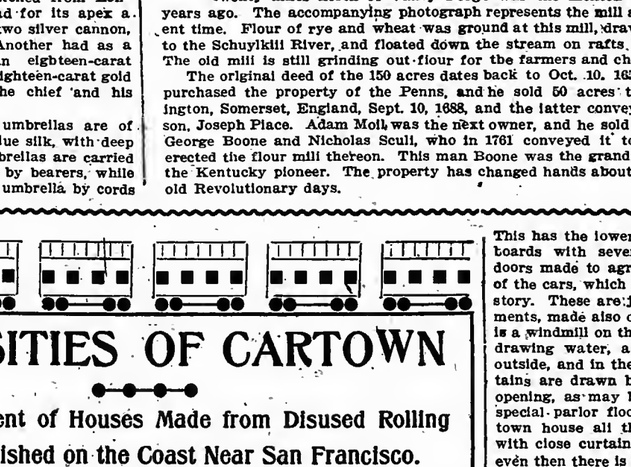
There were many advantages in the small dwellings, which could be bought, ready made, for so little. They were absolutely watertight; they were delightfully cheerful, with their many windows, and they were airy.

Gradually the primitive simplicity of Cartown was lost. Aristocratic mansions—double, triple, and even quadruple car houses—became common. These are made in different ways. In one long, narrow mansion there are two cars set end to end with a little space between, occupied by a small wooden frame building, the roof a trifle higher than the car roof and a little broader, and with only one window on each side. Windows are expensive when they do not come in a ready-made building. A quadruple house is made in the form of a Maltese cross with a small building in the centre and a car extending out from it at each of the four angles.

Another style of double house has the cars set side by side, a little apart, joined at the back by a small building. A platform is built in front of this between the cars, and adjoining the front platforms with steps in the centre leading to the ground, so that there is a comfortable veranda. The necessary shade in given by a big umbrella, which if it advertises the business of a city merchant is so much the better, as it costs less.

Door yards are not the rule in Cartown, but occasionally they are to be seen. One neat little double-car house has a yard nicely fenced in, with wires around the top of the fence and a flower box on a standard within the yard giving it an unusual air of civilization and even of exclusiveness. This mansion has the two cars placed at right angles, the one to the other, with the connecting building at the corner, and with a door from it opening into the yard, the two cars forming two sides to it. This building, cars and all, is painted in a plain color, and the cars have foundations carried down to the ground, and there is not much more than the windows to show what was the original use of the two L's.

A GENERAL VIEW OF CARTOWN



A VERANDA IN CARTOWN

A CARTOWN VILLA

An Elaborate Dwelling.

Most elaborate of all the houses in Cartown is a large, two-story car building. This has the lower story made of matched boards with several small windows and doors made to agree somewhat with those of the cars, which form parts of the second story. These are joined with corner apartments, made also of matched boards. There is a windmill on the top of this building for drawing water, a high fence around the outside, and in the lower windows the curtains are drawn back to leave a diamond opening, as may be done when there is a special parlor floor. In the average Cartown house all the windows are covered with close curtains of lace or muslin, and even then there is light and to spare.

All sorts and kinds of additions are made to the car houses. These are sometimes in the form of a tent extension at the back, or a rough shanty of boards, and there may or may not be a foundation of boards below the car proper. The car in its original state and as it was first used has the outer decorations, as they were when the vehicle was used for railroad service, marked for "Mission Street," "Oakland Ferries," or "North Beach."

There are many minor conveniences in the cars. As residences they are from their nature partly furnished, and plush cushions are more or less in repair. The seat is there, anyway, though the cushions may need renovating. There is a place for a light in front of the car mansion, where a special hall lamp may be placed to light the front door, and the house may be aired by ventilators at the top on a stormy day without admitting the elements. The seats, being widened a little, form excellent bunks for sleeping. If there is not as much clothes press room as the average woman likes, there is less to keep clean, and the dress of the Cartown residents is simple. One man who desired a private as well as ocean bath, sank a tub into the floor of his dwelling, laid the flooring over it in the form of a trap door, concealed when not in use, and can now convert his mansion into a bathhouse at a moment's notice.

Goldenrod the Favorite.

Twenty-one of the forty-five States of the Union have adopted a State flower. The goldenrod has proved to be the favored one in four States—Alabama, Missouri, Nebraska, and North Dakota. None has taken the trailing arbutus, (May flower,) and it is suggested that New Hampshire choose it.

PART FOUR

The New York Times.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

A prominent feature of last week was new capital issues. St. Louis and San Francisco issued $16,000,000 five-year 4½s to refund St. Louis, Memphis and Southeastern 4s, and $5,000,000 notes, the proceeds to be used in reimbursing the main company for advances to affiliated companies now brought into more symmetrical relations of traffic and obligations. New York Central authorized $50,000,000 debentures to fund notes already spent and to finance the new terminal. Pennsylvania, through its controlled Northern Central, issued $7,100,000 stock—one-half is on account of past disbursements—which has averaged in excess of 7 per cent. dividends for many years, to be offered to stockholders at 125. The same price is placed upon an issue of $3,325,000 to General Electric stockholders as a privilege. The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis guaranteed $3,000,000 4 per cents, which the Chicago, Indianapolis and St. Louis issued to reimburse the former road for expenditures on the latter. It was announced that the twenty-three-million-dollar Louisville and Nashville syndicate was dissolved upon the sale of the bonds and that $11,000,000 was applied to satisfaction of previous obligations of subsidiary companies. Consolidated Gas is to issue $20,000,000 of 4 per cents, convertible into stock. In a different class is the signature of the contract whereby Speyer & Co. finance Cuba's loan of $35,000,000, delivering one-third June 1, one-third July 1, and the balance in ninety days. And $25,000,000 of Japan's loan was subscribed manifold. These two latter are interesting in connection with our gold exports, hut the others bear on several interesting points of domestic finance, and may be said to exemplify and epitomize the rationale of the present situation in the security market.

It is worth noting how often the word "reimburse" occurs in the statement of the purpose of recent issues, alike those above mentioned and others. That is to say, the money has heen spent; its stimulating effect will not be repeated when the mortgage is placed which will fasten permanently upon the doubtful future the obligations assumed in a spirit of optimism. It is the ceremony which follows the joyous dance, when the piper holds out a receptive palm. The refunding of a lower rate obligation into a higher is a novelty which gains interest in proportion that it is not unique in recent experience. Last week were recapitulated other instances going to support the argument by some that interest is tending to rise. The issue of New York Central debentures to yield in excess of 4 per cent. is perhaps along the same line, since the money market for some time prior to the issue was at a lower level, and the company's 3½s have been above par. Either the interest rate is rising or Central's credit is falling. In support of the latter alternative critics cite Central's shrinking earnings and the immense expenditures necessitated by the terminal, which will add more to the city's splendid public works and to the comfort of the traveling public than to the income of the railway. It opens no new territory and taps no new traffic, but it will certainly serve to keep business which would be lost to it when Pennsylvania has its entrance to New York. It seems a pity that Central did not, like Pennsylvania, run right through the city to the empty fields where terminals would have been cheaper and where fresh suburban business might have been found or created. It is a bad plan to run a great railway into a cul de sac, and the heart of a city is no place for a terminal. Manhattan Island cannot afford to lose the costly acres over which Central drills its trains. It is as though Pennsylvania had been content to stop on Manhattan Island, not perceiving how economical it was to spend the added millions to carry its line to Long Island's wastes and solitudes, soon to be peopled and profit yielding. The new issue is called in some prints debenture bonds. Since in common understanding a bond implies a mortgage, and these debentures have no such lien so far as known, it is somewhat misleading to use "bond" in this connection. No property is specifically pledged, but Central undertakes that no dividends shall he paid unless this prior obligation is discharged previously. It will he instructive to observe the effect upon the stock.

Apparently the immediate effect should be worse than the effect of the issue of new stock to a similar amount. In that case the entire stock would share and share alike in the divisible profits and losses, averaging and equalizing both. But in the case of a debenture issue the dividend fund must be charged with the complete service of the debentures before the stock gets anything. The redeeming feature is that this is only a temporary arrangement, since the debentures are redeemable, and thus the stock will he recouped by making a temporary sacrifice in order not to create new permanent capital. By whatever the stock is prejudiced now it will he benefited hereafter, when the debentures are retired. But practice and theory are often antagonistic. Pennsylvania issued $50,000,000 eighteen-month notes, and they were scarcely distributed before it was semi-officially announced from a foreign land that they were to be redeemed in stock. It is hard to see how they could otherwise be paid. The marvel will be greater if Central ever pays in cash these certificates of indebtedness. The point may have interest for the heirs of present stockholders. Whether the debentures be regarded as a permanent debt or as permanent stock the point of contemporaneous interest for living stockholders lies in observing what happens to them in comparison with, say, Pennsylvania's shareholders. Successive issues of stock have cost Pennsylvania's proprietors in loss of principal value several times more than the stock has paid dividends. Mr. Cassatt must think they like it, for he has just administered to himself as President a similar dose in the shape of a "right" to take the company's proportionate share of the new issue of Northern Central, whose stock has shrunk, and will shrink, just as Pennsylvania's did. Simple and trusting stockholders have held on to their original holdings like grim death, and have taken loyally the new stock, thinking it would come up to the price of the old, since new and old were to carry the same dividend. But the old fell down toward the new issue price, and then below it. The wise ones sold their old stock at the top, put the money in the bank, and are now in position to buy the new stock if they like, with a handsome addition to the principal instead of the loss suffered by those who took the other course rather than lose their dividends, as it seemed to them. General Electric stockholders are at the moment having a similar experience, and a like fate awaits Consolidated Gas.

Perhaps the most sobering thought of all in connection with these issues of sundry securities is their permanency when contrasted with the variability of the income on which they depend for value. The burden is lasting, but the traffic which seemed to make their issue necessary is falling away so fast as to raise doubts of the necessity of the issue or the ability to hear the burden easily. It will be hard if there should be difficulty in earning the income to support fixed charges unnecessarily assumed to accommodate traffic which disappeared before the money was spent. Probably it is only mental myopia to suggest such heresy. If it be conceded to be true as regarding investors of a year or two's standing it cannot be true of those who inherit and hequeath stock as though it were landed property. Verily such have their reward. Doubtless it is not such a reward as is earned by those who know how to huy and sell at the right time, making a year's dividend in a "turn" of a week or month. Those who make or seek such profits earn them. They are the reward of anxiety and skill, not returns upon investments. Permanent holders only are investors, and it is probably true that few permanent holders of American railways of the better sort have suffered by any temporary loss of value. Loyalty through receiverships and reorganizations has often, perhaps usually, resulted in profits even surpassing current interest yield. On the long view it is a mistake to attach too much importance to even large fluctuation in quotations, and it will be so until this country has stopped growing, a period so remote that no Jeremiah has prophesied it. There is one consideration attaching to the fashionable short term issues which unwary takers should consider. How will they feel when their money is thrown back at them in from two to five years or sooner, at the option of the issuer? The hankers will he glad, for there will he more commissions and syndicates. The issuing companies will be benefited even when they pay these charges to the money changers, for then there will be a better market for bonds. That is to say, bonds will then bring hetter prices than now. But it is at that time that takers of these notes will be obliged to invest the proceeds of the payments to them. The inability or the reluctance of the companies to issue bonds is the best proof that the bond market is depressed. That is the time to buy to advantage. Those who have no especial reason for favoring short time investments are sacrificing an opportunity hy taking the notes instead of the bonds now on the bargain counter.

But if bonds are cheap—and some stocks as well—why is it that there is not a rush for them? Why is it that in brokers' offices a customer is a curiosity? The very frequent complaint of the week was that brokers were ruining their own business hy expressing conservative views of the present and future, as indicated by the uncertainty of the harvest of agricultural crops and Presidential candidates, and by manifold evidences of commercial reaction so familiar and disagreeable that it is pleasanter not to recapitulate them. To do so can serve no useful purpose now. The right time for that was a few months ago, when so few foresaw present conditions, or even believed in their possibility, that editors were accustomed to receive letters of protest against publishing anything so foolish and unpatriotic, if not incredible. While investors are more deterred by fright over present conditions than inspired by hopes of better things, speculators are alarmed by the constant recurrence of financial scandals such as those which agitate both Exchanges and many courts. A better medium for the culture of Secretary Shaw's psychological microbe of distrust in both classes could not be imagined.

No attempt to conceal or minimize these conditions can succeed. It can only recoil to the discredit of the perpetual boomers, who consistently and perpetually have advised the purchase of everything all the way down from the Northern Pacific corner, whose anniversary fell last week. Such views are worthy only of those who regard Wall Street business as a confidence game of the continuous performance order, and who imagine that they can forever sell endless supplies of dear things to fresh lambs. When complaint is made that speculation is killed by the cautious and critical comment of the most reputable brokers it is time to suggest that speculation is really checked by intrinsic conditions, and by too many successful attempts to mislead buyers into taking either what they could not pay for, or what was only fit for sale by the pound. There is not a broker on the Street who wishes to repel customers, and who will not execute any order, however foolish, after having given his best advice. That their advice is not a constant counsel to huy is a credit to them, not a reproach. Probably there is not one financial writer who also would not prefer to write cheerfully when he can. Every consideration commends such policy to brokers and writers alike. Mistaken bulls are readily forgiven, hut bears get more kicks than thanks even when correct, and after having given advice which has been good. For instance, none of the correspondents who have written to say that stocks were worth a great deal more, and were never going any lower, have written to say that the mistake was their own. If, now, a cautious and diffident intimation is made that perhaps well-chosen selections are a fair venture, it is not because conditions are good and the outlook fair. Conditions are threatening and the outlook is obscure, and the worst may not be known even yet. It can only be said that when the worst is reached prices will already have risen somewhat. The turn will be before the crisis, and those who have waited for the absolute worst and lowest will be left. If prices are not actually at the lowest they must be so near it that a little further fall will not wipe out good margins. If any ardent would-be buyers find this cold comfort they are cordially advised to do their trading when everything is booming. Let them pick up their hargains when it is not a Presidential year, when the granaries are bursting with wealth, when bank clearings and railway traffics are the largest ever, when there is no war anywhere, and no cloud in sight. Things picked up cheap under such conditions usually have the effect of making their buyers feel cheap later on, and they stay around the house a long time before the money can be got back again. Survivors of 1901 know just how this is. It is the boom bargains which are the true indigestibles. Few suffer by buying when nearly everybody is pessimistic. It is too trite to write, and yet it is necessary.

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

INDIVIDUAL DEPOSITS IN BANKING CENTRES

Percentages of Increase Traced for Nine Cities.

RAPID GAIN IN THE WEST

Deposits Piling Up Far Faster Than at Eastern Points—New York's Position.

Significant indication of the course of National bank deposits hy individuals, in coast cities, interior centres, and on the Pacific slope, may be drawn from the chart printed below, which shows the percentages of increase in nine leading cities, and in the country at large, from 1890 to 1903. The thirteen years, for the purpose of a more careful examination, are broken up into two five-year periods and one of three years, and the percentages are worked out from the figures of the December report of the banks to the Controller of the Currency.

It is necessary only to read the list of cities as they appear on the chart to bring clearly to mind the first important fact about these individual deposits:

New Orleans, net increase, 1890-1903, 09.1 per cent.; Boston, net increase, 1890-1903, 40.4 per cent.; Baltimore, net increase, 1890-1903, 50 per cent.; Philadelphia, net increase, 1890-1903, 54.4 per cent.; New York, net increase, 1890-1903, 119.6 per cent.; Chicago, net increase, 1890-1903, 134.8 per cent.; Pittsburg, 1890-1903, 197.2 per cent.; St. Louis, net increase, 1890-1903, 449.4 per cent.; San Francisco, net increase, 1890-1903, 603.1 per cent. The net increase for the eight cities without New York was 92 per cent.

New Orleans, Baltimore, Boston, Philadelphia—here is a list started with the four leading cities of the Atlantic Coast outside of New York, as having the smallest percentages of increase, with New York itself well behind all hut one of the other four cities and comfortably in the rear, even of Chicago. The first inference is not complimentary to the Atlantic Coast and hardly a cause for congratulation to New York, considering its position in the financial and mercantile life of the Nation.

A flood of objection is possible at this point to such a statement as the above, made without qualification, because the modifying conditions of any comparison must he taken into consideration before any conclusion can he safely reached. It remains therefore to see what the conditions may be. At the outset the differences in totals must be stated as explaining the neutralization of such tremendoue increases as those of St. Louis, San Francisco, and Pittsburg. To this end the table of totals from which the percentages were worked is given, to he read by millions, with 00,000 omitted:

	1890.	1895.	1900.	1903.
New York	251.4	312.0	382.3	542.3
Boston	96.4	114.5	128.0	135.4
Philadelphia	82.8	98.4	117.9	127.0
Chicago	54.7	67.9	100.5	128.2
Pittsburg	20.3	31.7	64.0	86.8
St. Louis	8.7	16.7	36.2	48.2
Baltimore	20.3	25.0	29.7	31.8
New Orleans	14.2	17.5	16.3	15.5
San Francisco	3.2	4.2	16.6	22.5

The explanation of the percentage total for the eight cities outside of New York is apparent, in view of the greater figures of Boston and Philadelphia. The explanation itself, however, introduces a second question, and that is as to what extent the rapid rate of increase in Chicago, Pittsburg, St. Louis, and San Francisco should be discounted by the fact that theirs is a more recent growth than New York's or the growth of the Atlantic Coast. Like all early growths, their first advance from figures of comparatively small amount must be more rapid than subsequent advances from larger totals to totals even greater. It is a question that is almost beyond absolute answer, and may perhaps, for present purposes, he left open, with the single suggestion conveyed in raising it.

It leads, however, to a most interesting phase of the matter. That is the relation of the growth of cities which are most rapidly advancing, to the development of New York as the country's financial centre. The claim for New York is made that the city furnishes in its associated banks what is virtually the great central banking institution of the Nation. If this is so, should the growth of New York banking in all respects be proportionate to the average of the Nation, or to that portion of the Nation which is advancing the most rapidly? In the first case, on the eight cities considered here New York would appear to have more than held its own in the matter of individual deposits; in the second case it would seem to have lost, both in comparison with the two central reserve cities and the other two taken for the comparison.

Another interesting line of inquiry is opened by a comparison of the periodic increases of individual cities. In New York, it will be seen, the increase between December points of 1900 and 1903 was nearly twice what it was in either of the five-year periods that preceded; while in all the other cities with the exception of New Orleans, in which decreases were scored consistently from 1895 on, the percentage of increase between 1900 and 1903 was materially smaller than in the five years from 1895 to 1900. This is explainable in part in the cases of San Francisco, St. Louis, and Pittsburg by the natural diminution in the rate of increase after the extremely rapid growth of the preceding five years. But for the other cities the explanation hardly holds, and reason for a falling off amounting to 50 per cent. from the per cent. of increase between 1895 and 1900 must be sought further.

For positive conclusion it is necessary perhaps to return to the feature of the chart to which attention was called at the beginning—that the Atlantic ports are far behind the interior centres. Specific causes no doubt would appear in an extended examination of local conditions, such as the growth of trust companies in Boston and the attraction which their generally higher rates of interest have for deposits that might otherwise he carried in National banks; this probably would explain a certain amount of the decreases scored in New Orleans, for there appears no intrinsic reason why individual deposits in general should have fallen away to the extent indicated.

In New York's case the issue is open for discussion, and is a rather pretty one, whether the growth of such a banking item as individual deposits should be about commensurate with the average of the country or whether the advances scored by the remainder of the country ought to have a cumulative effect at this point. To this end the item of individual deposits is an apt one, for its increase or decrease is not so readily brought about hy external agencies of a temporary character as would he the case with other items in the bank statement. It is likely to indicate, therefore, as clearly as any, the permanent effect in one direction or the other, and so will serve reasonably well as a basis for discussing the question whether a percentage of growth that keeps just a little ahead of that in the points of comparison is to New York's detriment or credit.

THE NEAT TRICK IN GAS.

Manipulation of the Market of This Stock Last Week Awakens Old Memories.

The announcement of the coming bond issue with rights to stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company may he regarded as the culmination of as clever a market operation as has been seen in the Street for many a day. In fact, if the market had not been as dull and devoid of public interest as it was it is possible that the manipulation might have approached the famous Harlem corners of the days of Commodore Vanderbilt. The first of these resulted in a squeeze of the Board of Aldermen who had granted to the Harlem a franchise to lay tracks on Broadway. The stock went up hy leaps and bounds, whereupon the Aldermen passed the tip around to their friends that the ordinance would he repealed, and the friends and the Aldermen sold the stock short. The Commodore heard of the scheme, and when the bears tried to cover the stock went up so rapidly that the Aldermen and their friends were glad to settle at 179. The members of the Legislature up in Albany who tried a similar trick were less fortunate in the matter of price. Every politician in the State capital and all their friends were "put wise" to the fact that certain hills which the road wanted passed would he held up, and the whole crowd sold the stock short. Commodore Vanderbilt decided that "them fellows needed a trimming down," and got together a number of his friends who made up a pool of $5,000,000. This pool bought all the stock there was and put it into a strong box. The pool also bought all the stock that the politicians sold, altogether some 30,000 shares more than the entire capital of the road. There was consternation in Albany when this state of affairs became known, and the Commodore threatened to put the price to $1,000. Some of his friends finally persuaded him to let the Legislature settle at $285 per share. Even this, as the Commodore was wont to say, "husted the whole Legislature and sent them home without paying their board hills."

The Consolidated Gas affair of the last two weeks was something like this, only on a smaller scale. When the Legislature passed the Remsen gas bill it was common talk in the Street that Albany had gone long of the stock and that it would he put up to 210 for the benefit of the legislators. But when the stock reached 195 the tip began to get out that the Mayor would veto the bill. The news was all over the Street, and many misguided persons, politicians and otherwise, went short of the stock. But the price kept climbing until it had reached 205. Here the tip that the Mayor would veto the hill, "SURE" became very strong, especially when it was coupled with the news that the Governor would veto the hill if the Mayor did not. Thereupon Albany joined in the short-selling movement, which by this time had assumed sufficient proportions to become interesting. Then the "wise ones" in the Street found that all the stock that had been sold short had been sold "into a hag," meaning thereby that it had been bought hy the insiders in the property. From that moment the "Talent" fought shy of the stock, the price of which kept going up. When the Mayor signed the bill it reached the top figure, hut a few days later it was permitted to decline, for in the meantime many of the shorts had been driven to cover, and a decline, coupled with the reports of the veto of the hill hy the Governor, would serve to again enlarge the short interest, so that it might he squeezed again. The ruse succeeded remarkably well, and when the veto was announced it found a large short interest, consisting mainly of Albany politicians, in high hopes of hig profits because of the expected drop in the price. But that drop did not come. Instead, the stock went up with a rapidity which was dazzling. Before even a small part of the shorts had been able to cover it sold near the high mark of the week before. Then the insiders permitted the good news to leak out that there would he a hond issue, the honds to be convertible into stock at an attractive price and the stockholders to have the privilege to subscribe to the honds on the ground-floor plan. The "premature" announcement of this plan drove the last shorts to cover, with a comfortable profit resulting to those who had been holding the bag.

The moral of this little bit of history is that no matter what the intrinsic value of a stock may be, no matter what the effects of legislative or executive adverse action ought to be, no matter what the effects of a bond issue in these days of financial indigestion ought to be, it is not safe to sell short any stock which is so closely held that its movements up or down the scale depend entirely on the will of one or two men.

SPRING BUSINESS NOW.

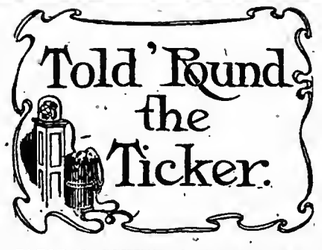
Warmer Weather Putting Life Into General Trade.

"Many of our members report greatly improved conditions," said Secretary S. C. Mead of the Merchants' Association yesterday. "The few pleasant days are the cause of the change for the better.

"The unfavorable influence of the backward Spring has been greater than many people realize. It is a fact that only the most wealthy make their purchases according to the calendar seasons. When the almanac says Spring begins the rich man's valet buys the garments that are required of the wholesaler or importer. This trade is not felt in ordinary retail business.

"Most people do not buy their Spring clothes until the weather gets actually warm, so that it is uncomfortable any longer to wear the heavy Winter garments. This year the weather remained cold so long that the usual buying for Spring and Summer has been retarded to an unusual extent, hut warmer weather is now putting life into business."

Told 'Round the Ticker.



JACOB H. SCHIFF, the hanker, will return from his European trip on Tuesday next, having sailed from England last week. When Mr. Schiff departed for the other side some months ago it was stated that he was not going on business, but that if anything should happen to come along he would not consider himself sufficiently on a vacation to refuse to pick it up. The tremendous success of the Japanese loan, the American subscriptions for which Mr. Schiff arranged for in London, makes it clear that the casual pickings must have made his vacation trip a very profitable one.

J. TEMPLE GWATHMEY, who is the manager of the racing stable known as "Mr. Cotton," which is composed of some of the most prominent members of the Cotton Exchange, headed a good-sized delegation of the joint owners on an excursion to the Morris Park race track last Wednesday to see their horse, Fulminate, win a eelling steeplechase. All the members of the stable are bears on 'Change, and while they were away at the track the remnants of the bulls had the market to themselves, and they succeeded in putting it up some fifteen points. The horsey crowd had expected that, hut they were in high hopes of more than making up their losses by holding up the bookies. These gentlemen, however, were too smart, and they made the price against Fulminate so short that the would be plungers in disgust contented themselves with a few small bets. Fulminate won, but this is not the reason why Temple Gwathmey the next day sported a new Panama hat.

GEORGE J. GOULD, President of the Missouri Pacific, will sail for Europe with his family the second week in June, to be gone for several months.

FRED HILL of the Cotton Exchange sprained his ankle last week while practicing for the annual tournament of the Cotton Exchange Golf Club. He had managed to go through the strenuous days of the bull campaign without a scratch, but the ups and downs of the cotton market were as nothing compared with the puts, hooks, slices, foozles, dormies, and slaughs of the game over which Col. Bogie is king.

A. PERCY ECCLES of Liverpool and J. J Lowry of Monroe, Ala., have applied for membership in the New York Cotton Exchange. Although business on the Exchange has slackened there seems to be no letting up in applications for new memberships. This is probably due to the fact that more strenuous times are expected as the season advances.

VALENTINE P. SNYDER, President of the National Bank of Commerce, was sitting in his office the other day, when J. B. Clews came in to see him. Mr. Snyder's coat was off and his feet were propped up in a comfortable position, which led Mr. Clews to remark that Mr. Snyder seemed to have an easy time of it since the consolidation of the two banks had given him any number of assistants. Mr. Snyder laughed and replied that even so he would wager that he was at his office every morning at an hour when Mr. Clews was still taking his coffee. Mr. Clews asked the reason for such early activity, whereupon Mr. Snyder said: "Some time last year, arriving early at my office, I found a notice from Secretary Shaw to the effect that he had certain funds on hand which he could and would deposit with the New York banks provided they had the necessary Government bonds. I at once set the telephone going, and hurried around so that within half an hour, and before the banks had opened for business, I had secured $2,000,000 of honds. When the other bankers got down town the Secretary's offer had become generally known, and the honds advanced sharply in price. That one transaction was worth getting up early in the morning for 365 days in the year, not counting Sundays."

J. H. PARKER & CO.'S employes and the clerks of the office of Bartlett, Frazier & Carrington have started off the baseball season hy a match between the teams of their respective firms. They played a game yesterday at College Point the most memorable feature of which was the dinner which followed the game in the evening.

JACOB FIELD, the well-known Stock Exchange trader, returned to Wall Street last week after a trader's trip to Europe—in the sense that it was a "flier." Mr. Field's fellow-traders, or those of them who had had the patience to stay with the market, were surprised at his early return from scenes of pleasures to the inactivity of Wall Street. It may have been nothing more than a coincidence that almost at the moment of Mr. Field's return a hull campaign in Amalgamated Copper made its appearance, just as one had preceded his departure. There were those, however, who thought otherwise.

GEORGE R. SHELDON is at present visiting the St. Louis Exposition, where he has been for about a week. He is expected to return to New York on Wednesday next.

HENRY G. WEIL, who has been prominent in various speculative movements in the stock market, according to current report, is about to return to the Street after a month's absence. His personal desire, however, seems to be to surround his return with as much mystery as possible after the fashion of Wall Street, which likes nothing better than mystery because it keeps the other side guessing. Perhaps it is part of some deep-laid plan that Mr. Weil should have issued special instructions to keep secret the time of his return to the stock market, but his followers are inclined to think that even that event, though shrouded in all possible mystery, will be inadequate to rouse the market from its apathy.

A. C. BURRAGE, one of the Directors of the Amalgamated Copper Company and otherwise closely identified with Standard Oil interests, returned to the city last week from a trip to the Pacific Coast, and B. F. Thayer, General Manager of the Amalgamated properties in Butte, is on his way here to report on his examination of the properties. All week the talk of the Street has had it that the coming of Messrs. Burrage and Thayer, almost coincident with that of F. Augustus Heinze, presaged a settlement of the copper war. But neither the course of Amalgamated on the Exchange nor positive news developments have borne out the supposition.

HENRY P. DAVIDSON, Third Vice President of the First National Bank; Edgar L. Marston of Blair & Co., John F. Thompson, Vice President of the Bankers' Trust Company, and a number of other prominent financial men are in a party that is making an early visit to the World's Fair at St. Louis. News from the front indicates that the crowd made a recent journey "over the Pike," and passed official approval on the midway features brought up to date.

CHARLES T. YERKES of the London underground tube syetem is expected in New York at an early date. Mr. Yerkes's arrival is awaited with considerable interest hy electrical people, inasmuch as on former trips it has generally been attended by the placing of some contract or other for new construction or equipment on his lines.

THEODORE H. PRICE, the cotton operator, has once more become a prominent figure in the cotton market. He has emphasized his resumption of market leadership by becoming a special partner in the firm of W. P. Quentell & Co. This action is understood to be one of the first results of the new higher commission law of the Exchange, as Mr. Price will save himself a considerable amount in commissions hy being a special partner in a firm which has a membership in the Exchange.

HEIDELBACH, ICKELHEIMER & CO., who have occupied a large suite of offices on the ground floor of the Lord's Court Building practically since the erection of that structure, will open for business tomorrow morning in their new offices, in the Atlantic Building, corner William Street and Exchange Place.

W. V. KING, Superintendent of the Cotton Exchange, was in Washington last week attending the meetings of the American Cotton Growers' Association. During his absence the unheard-of happened. Some one lost a pocketbook, and though the finding of it was announced from the rostrum, no one claimed it. There was money in the pocketbook, and outsiders might be led to expect that there would have been more than one claimant. Not so. Members of the Cotton Exchange do not care for mere cash; nevertheless, the criminal carelessness of throwing a pocketbook on the floor, where members might stumble over it, should be severely censured, and it is opportune that Mr. King returned at such a critical moment.

SAMUEL M. JARVIS, Vice President of the National Bank of Cuba, sailed for Cuba yesterday on the Moro Castle. It is understood that Mr. Jarvis's trip to Havana is for the purpose of arranging matters in connection with the payment of the soldiers of the revolutionary army. The National Bank of Cuba is the only depository and disbursing agent of the Cuban Government.

P. A. VALENTINE, a member of the firm of Armour & Co., who has been a Director of the United States Realty and Construction Company for some time, was elected during the past week a member of the Executive Committee of that company.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, who has been connected with the Hanover National Bank for nearly thirty years, was unanimously appointed cashier of that bank hy the Board of Directors at the beginning of the week just closed. Mr. Whittaker had risen to the position of assistant cashier during his long term of service with the Hanover, and his selection is looked upon as recognition of his efficiency.

WALTER B. DEVEREAUX has returned after an absence of two months in Mexico, where he had been investigating the mineral resources of the State of Sinaloa for the Occidental Construction Company. Mr. Devereaux is a Director in a number of mining companies, and only a short while ago had been elected to the Directorate of the Greene Consolidated Copper.

GEORGE BRIGGS BUCHANAN'S absence from the curb market has resulted in such a lessening of exciting incidents which invariably are in evidence when he is present that the brokers are trusting that he will have so very little success on his fishing trip to Maine that he will return in disgust and make things lively once more.

ALEXANDER MILLAR, Secretary of the Union Pacific Railroad, left last Thursday for Europe, intending to take a quiet little vacation for two months, most of which he expects to spend in Germany. Mr. Millar has been connected with the Union Pacific for the past thirty-two years and is regarded as one of the hardest working officials of that system.

THE WORLD'S IRON TRADE.

The last quarterly meeting of British ironmasters tended to confirm the feeling which has been growing for a couple of months or more that trade was on the mend. One result of this has been manifested in the moderate raising of prices here and there, which rather took the wind out of the sails of intending buyers, whose policy had been to abstain from purchasing, in the belief that prices would slip back further. Merchants, of course, are still prone to take the view that the advances registered lack justification on the ground of increased demand, but all the same they have to pay more money than before, and cannot fill themselves up with the very cheap foreign stuff once available, because such is not how to be had. The German syndicate has changed the tint from gray to rose color on the Continent, and no help worth having can be extracted from the United States, although small lots of stuff are still to be had at not very attractive prices. Some nervousness was occasioned in the ranks of oversold merchants and dealers upon the circulation of reports, containing barely a shred of truth to cover the nakedness of exaggeration, which asserted that a "conference" was being held for the purpose of arranging matters of competition between the American, German, and British steelmasters. The grandiloquence of the announcement overpowered a few people at first, hut after the first shock of amazement had passed nobody knowing anything about the working conditions which govern the trade paid any heed to it. Before the British steelmasters can become parties to an international agreement they will have to patch up their own differences

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Heavy; Call Money Nominal, 1 3-4@2 1-2.

A Stock Market of the Saturday Sort, a Bad Bank Statement, Loss of Cash, and Increase of Loans.

Yesterday's market was not of the usual Saturday sort. Four times as much business was done as on the previous half holiday. The tone was not good, the advances being much less convincing than the declines, which were of a sort adapted to continue with leisure for consideration of the bank statement. The advance of 2½ in Consolidated Gas, for example, upon the announcement of the issue of $20,000,000 obligations as a privilege to stockholders, is altogether more impressive as a demonstration of admirable market control than of natural response to legitimately stimulating information. If it shall prove otherwise it will be the first time that depreciating the value of an entire capital issue in return for the right to subscribe for a fractional allotment has not hurt more than it has helped. Amalgamated's decline was notable, but less important than softness among the coalers, Erie and Reading leading. There was some talk of a new Government trust prosecution, but in the case of Erie at least the condition of business was more effective.

Still the market was not what could be called weak, the effect of the bank statement being rather to quicken trading than to break prices. The statement was of a character, nevertheless, not to be liked better upon consideration over Sunday. For the second time the surplus is practically halved. Money reaches the banks from the interior unusually freely, but it is forthwith converted into gold for export or tied up as reserves against deposits resulting from a swollen loan account. Three times as much money has arrived from the interior as last year, and the comparison is more in favor of this year as it is carried backward. But since January the surplus has grown only by $3,300,000, in consequence of the gold exports, and the increase of loans by $170,000,000. The surplus is now larger than in the last three years, but it compares unfavorably with those years, and more unfavorably with their predecessors, if account be taken of the relation of the surplus to the loan account. When neither gold exports nor loans can be stopped from growing the situation grows in interest. The surplus cannot stand the double drain, and the only alternative is reduction of requirements by compulsory reduction of accommodations. The outlook is more cheerful for lenders than for borrowers, reversing the conditions hitherto this year. We still have cheap money, but it has not had and is not likely very soon to have the stimulating effect upon the stock market predicted by many.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Bklyn. Rap. Tran...	½	Mo., K. & Tex. pf..	¾
Cbl. & N. W.....	½	Nat. R. of Mx. 2d pf.	½
Consol. Gas	2½	R. R. Sec. Ill. C. cfs.	2
Gen. Electric	2	Rep. Steel pf.....	1⅜
Manhattan	½	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Met. St. Ry.....	⅞	U. S. Rubber pf.....	½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1	Int. Pump	1
Am. Sugar pf.....	¾	Louis. & Nash.....	⅝
Canada So	1⅜	Nat. R. of Mex. pf.	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P..	½	Pacific Mail	½
C., C. & St. L....	1¼	Reading 2d pf.....	1⅜
Col. Fuel & Iron....	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	¾
Col. So. 2d pf.....	1	U. S. Pipe pf.....	¾
Den. & R. G. pf....	½	Wabash	1
Erie	⅝	Wabash pf	¾
Erie 1st pf.....	⅞	Wheel. & L. E.....	1¼
Erie 2d pf.....	1½	W. & L. E. 1st pf...	¾

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Hudson Co. Gas 5s..... .....1⅝

Bonds Declined.

Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 8⅛s, Series E.....2

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 14.....	174,381
To date this year.....	43,101,776
Corresponding date last year.....	59,057,146

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 14.....	$654,000
To date this year.....	$241,005,800
Corresponding date last year....	$256,613,550

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Fairly Active Session Resulting in Lower Prices—Small Effect of Bad Bank Statement.

Yesterday's total in the stock market was a fairly large one for a half day. The trading, however, was much concentrated, and among the active stocks Consolidated Gas was the only one that showed improvement on the day's business. The continued demand for gold for export promising that next week there will be another reduction in surplus reserve such as was reported last week, and again yesterday, served to still further check hopeful feeling, which has not been strong enough at any time recently to stand much setback. The bank statement, though unfavorable, had little positive effect upon prices. It did not accelerate the decline, though it did prevent any rally at the close from the low prices of the day.

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Strong Despite Bond Issue.

A net gain of 2½ points in Consolidated Gas following the news of an approaching bond issue served merely to emphasize the fact that the stock is in a position to be readily and effectively controlled by the interests dominant in the property. At one time yesterday the stock sold as low as 207, but it rallied easily from this price and closed at the top—209¾. The view that a bond issue was difficult to construe as a bull argument found some supporters, but views did not prevent action and in this case it happened to be to the advantage of the stock.

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Differ Though Agreed on Facts.

It was pointed out by some observers of the market yesterday that Steel preferred was sold steadily until the rest of the market weakened, and then the selling ceased abruptly. While many were agreed on the fact, it was interesting that the deductions drawn from it should be diametrically opposed. Ons pointed to the movement as proof that liquidation was going on in Steel preferred, and that it was sold just so long as the rest of the market would withstand the unfavorable effect of pressure upon the Steel stocks. Others pointed to the same movement as proving that Steel was being sold to influence the rest of the list, and that the selling ceased whenever this object had been accomplished. Wall Street has been complaining of late that opinion has been at one way, to the detriment of market activity, but even of admitted facts there seem now, as usual, to be many interpretations.

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Amalgamated Reacts.

Amalgamated Copper lost a full point of its previous day's gain, and closed only an eighth above the lowest of the day. It was the most active stock of the session and the only one that passed the 20,000-share mark. Trade conditions are claimed in one quarter to be the real cause of the recent advance in the price of Amalgamated, but many still look upon the move as another of the many speculative episodes in the history of the stock.

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Last Gold Bars Taken.

The last of the gold bars in the Assay Office, amounting to $2,500,000, were engaged yesterday for export on Tuesday next, making the total engaged for that day $10,500,000, and the total exports on the movement $52,475,000. It was suggested yesterday that an even larger amount might go out on Tuesday through the shipment of gold coin in addition to the bars. The Assay Office has available for melting down into bars gold to the value of several million dollars, but the amount of bars that it can turn out is very limited, and a shipment such as next Tuesday would require all the bars that the Assay Office could prepare in several weeks.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Saturday, May 14, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
49⅝	49¾	21,340	*Amalgamated Cop. Co....	50¾	50⅞	49⅝	49¾	—1
16	16⅛	410	Am. Car & Found. Co....	16¾	16¾	16⅜	16⅛	— ¼
69	69¼	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf....	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
27¼	27½	50	*American Ice Co. pf....	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	...
17¾	18	65	*Am. Locomotive Co....	18	18	17¾	17¾	...
81	82	100	*Am. Locomot. Co. pf...	82	82	82	82	...
49	49⅛	400	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co....	49	49	49	49	...
94½	95	600	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf....	95⅛	95¼	95	95	— ¼
87	90	100	*Amer. Snuff Co. pf....	90	90	90	90	...
126¾	127	542	*Amer. Sugar Ref. Co....	127¼	127⅛	126⅝	127	+ ⅛
126	127	100	*Amer. S. Ref. Co. pf....	126¼	126¼	126¼	126¼	— ¾
68½	68⅝	3,750	Atch., Top. & S. F.....	68¾	68⅞	68¼	68¼	— ⅜
92	92¼	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf....	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ¼
77¾	77½	2,210	Baltimore & Ohio.....	77½	77½	77¼	77⅜	— ¼
90¾	91	67	Baltimore & Ohio pf....	90⅝	91	90¾	91	...
45⅞	46	5,410	Brooklyn Rapid Trans....	45⅞	46⅜	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
64	65	200	Canada Southern.....	64½	64½	64½	64½	— ⅛
116¼	116½	200	Canadian Pacific.....	116½	116½	116½	116½	...
29¼	29½	500	Chesapeake & Ohio.....	29⅛	29⅜	29¼	29¼	— ⅛
14¾	15	300	Chi. Great Western.....	14⅞	14⅞	14¾	14¾	— ⅛
139½	139⅞	8,425	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.....	139⅝	139⅞	139½	139½	— ½
170	171	150	Chi. & Northwestern.....	170	170	170	170	+1
5½	6	200	Chi. Union Traction.....	5¼	5½	5½	5½	...
65	69	100	C., C., C. & St. L.....	69	69	69	69	—1¼
30	31	400	Colorado Fuel & Iron.....	30	30	30	30	— ½
15	15¼	400	Colorado & Southern.....	15	15	15	15	...
51½	52½	200	Col. & South. 1st pf.....	52	52	52	52	...
20½	21½	100	Col. & South. 2d pf.....	20½	20¼	20½	20¼	—1
209¼	209¾	9,385	Consolidated Gas.....	207½	209¾	207¼	209¾	+2½
109½	111	300	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf....	110¾	110¾	110¼	110¼	+ ⅞
19½	20	100	Denver & Rio Grande....	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
67	68	110	Denver & Rio G. pf.....	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
...	...	200	Detroit City Gas.....	73	73	73	73	— ½
17	19	100	Detroit Southern pf.....	17	17	17	17	— ¼
22	22⅛	13,235	Erie	23	23	22	22⅛	— ⅝
59¼	59½	5,600	Erie 1st pf.....	60¾	60¾	58½	59¼	—1⅝
35	35¼	1,350	Erie 2d pf.....	36	36	34¾	35	—1½
155½	156	300	General Electric.....	156	157	156	157	+2
61	65	100	Hocking Valley.....	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	— ⅛
78½	80	10	Hocking Valley pf.....	80	80	80	80	...
129	129½	715	Illinois Central.....	129	129	129	129	...
37	39	100	Internat. Steam Pump....	38	38	38	38	—1
65½	66⅝	169	K. C., Ft. S. & M. pf....	66¾	66⅝	66⅝	66⅝	— ⅛
35⅛	35¼	200	Kan. City Southern pf....	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅜
106⅞	107	600	Louisville & Nashville...	107	107	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅝
142¼	143½	1,000	Manhattan Elevated.....	142⅝	142½	142½	142½	+ ⅛
110⅝	110¾	3,730	*Met. Street Railway....	110¼	111	110	110¾	+ ⅛
7¼	7½	110	Mexican Central.....	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
61⅞	62	680	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M....	61¼	61⅞	61	61⅞	— ⅛
35½	36¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf....	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	+ ⅜
89¼	89⅝	2,480	Missouri Pacific.....	89¼	89⅝	89	89¼	— ¼
44¾	45	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co.....	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾	...
107	107⅜	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf....	107¼	107¼	107¼	107¼	— ⅜
18½	19	2,600	*Nat. Lead Co.....	18⅞	19⅛	18⅝	19	+ ⅛
90	91	200	*Nat. Lead Co. pf.....	90	90	90	90	...
36	37½	200	Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf....	36	36	36	36	—1
16	18	100	Nat. R. R. of M. 2d pf....	18	18	18	18	+ ½
125	135	200	*N. Y. Air Brake.....	129	130	129	130	...
114¼	114½	100	New York Central.....	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	...
25	27	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.....	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	— ⅜
205⅜	209⅜	350	N. Y., Ont. & Western....	208	209¾	208	209¾	— ⅛
55¾	55⅞	600	Norfolk & Western.....	56	56	55⅞	55⅞	— ⅛
83	87	400	North American.....	84	84	84	84	...
24	25	900	Pacific Mail.....	25¼	25¼	24½	25	...
113¼	113⅝	17,950	Pennsylvania Railroad....	113¼	113⅝	113	113¾	— ⅛
94¾	94⅞	320	People's Gas, Chicago....	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	— ⅛
78	80	100	Pere Marquette.....	79½	79½	79½	79½	+ ¼
24¾	25½	100	Pressed Steel Car.....	25	25	24½	24½	...
90	..	200	R. R. Sec., Ill.C.stk.ctfs.	91	92¼	91	92½	+2
41⅞	42	6,000	Reading	42½	42½	41¾	42	— ⅜
59	61¼	700	Reading 2d pf.....	60¼	60¼	60	60	—1⅞
6¾	6⅞	1,100	*Rep. Iron & Steel.....	6⅝	6½	6⅜	6½	...
38½	39	2,200	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf....	37¼	38½	37¼	38½	+1⅝
20⅝	20⅞	5,710	Rock Island Co.....	21⅛	21⅛	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅜
64⅜	65¼	300	Rock Island Co. pf.....	64½	65	64½	65	+ ⅜
46¼	47¼	300	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf....	46⅛	46⅜	46¼	46¼	— ⅜
31½	33	100	St. Louis Southwest. pf....	32	32	32	32	— ¼
36¼	37¼	100	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co....	37	37	37	37	+1
45⅞	45¾	6,050	Southern Pacific.....	46¼	46¼	45⅝	45⅝	— ⅜
20	20¼	650	South. R'way extendcd....	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	...
82¼	83	2100	South. R'way pf. ext.....	82¾	82¾	82¼	82½	...
33	33¼	810	Tenn. Coal & Iron.....	32¾	33	32½	33	+ ⅜
21	21⅜	800	Texas & Pacific.....	21⅛	21½	21¼	21¼	— ¼
93	94	300	Twin City Rapid Trans....	94	94	94	94	...
82⅜	82¾	10,200	Union Pacific.....	82⅞	82⅞	82¼	82⅜	— ¼
91	92	112	Union Pacific pf.....	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	+ ½
..	..	100	*U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf....	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	— ¾
6⅝	6¾	200	*U. S. Leather.....	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	...
79½	79⅝	100	*U. S. Leather pf.....	79½	79½	79½	79½	...
6¾	7¼	300	U. S. Realty & Con.....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
58⅝	59½	500	U. S. Realty & Con. pf....	58	58⅞	58	58⅝	— ⅜
15¾	16	350	U. S. Rubber.....	15¾	16	15¾	16	+ ¼
65¾	66¼	100	U. S. Rubber pf.....	65¼	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ½
84	85	4,930	U. S. Steel.....	85	85¼	83¾	84½	...
51⅜	51⅞	19,750	U. S. Steel pf.....	51⅞	52⅛	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅛
27⅜	28	25	Va.-Caro. Chemical.....	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	...
16⅜	16½	1,100	Wabash	16⅜	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	—1
34⅛	34⅜	2,200	Wabash pf.....	35¼	35¼	34⅝	34⅝	— ⅝
88	88¼	300	Western Union Tel.....	88	88	88	88	...
14⅜	15	650	Wheel. & Lake Erie.....	15½	15½	15	15	—1¼
23	24	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf....	24	24	23½	23½	— ⅝
16¾	17½	100	Wisconsin Central.....	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	17¼	+ ⅛
38	39	750	Wisconsin Central pf.....	38¾	38¾	38½	38⅝	— ⅛
Sales.....		174,381						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 2¾@3 per cent. for four months, 3@4 per cent. for longer periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $201,761,549; balances, $14,449,998; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $791,204.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was dull. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.87; cables, $4.87 15@$4.87 20. Commercial bills, $4.84¼@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18¾ and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 94⅛@95 and 95⅜@95 7-16; guilders, 40⅞ and 40⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—35c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 50c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½@3c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par @10c premium. St. Louis—35c premium.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance.....	$175,714,880
Gold	78,002,549
Silver	21,058,063
United States notes	7,405,031
Treasury notes of 1890	83,636
National banknotes	12,856,004
Total receipts this day.....	1,670,258
Total receipts this month.....	20,783,758
Total receipts this year.....	472,345,928
Total expenditures this day.....	2,070,000
Total expenditures this month.....	64,180,000
Total expenditures this year.....	513,333,590
Deposits in National banks.....	129,928,113

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion.....	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$493,887,869
Silver dollars	472,668,000
Silver dollars of 1890.....	8,224,788
Silver bulloin of 1890	5,524,242
Total.....	$980,304,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding.....	$493,887,869
Silver certificates outstanding.....	472,668,000
Treasury notes outstanding.....	13,749,000
Total.....	$980,304,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion.....	$39,601,669
Gold certificates	38,400,880
Silver coin and bullion.....	14,880,071
Silver certificates	6,177,392
United States notes	7,405,031
Other assets	25,641,345
Total in Treasury.....	$132,106,988
Deposits in National banks.....	129,928,113
Total	$262,035,101
Current liabilities	86,320,221
Available cash balance.....	$175,714,880

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

The Citizens Central National Bank
220 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

HAVEN & CLEMENT
BANKERS AND BROKERS
2 Nassau St., Cor. Wall St.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

R. J. JACOBS & CO.
41 NEW ST.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
ORDERS EXECUTED FOR INVESTMENT OR ON MARGIN.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

IT WILL COST
More Money to Buy the Stock of
American De Forest
WIRELESS
Telegraph Company
AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16th.
THE BONUS OF 100 PER CENT. WILL NOT be given to purchasers of the 7 per cent. Preferred, Cumulative, and Participating stock AFTER THAT DATE.
The wonderful strides this company has made in its thorough reports of the
Russo-Japanese War
Sending its wireless messages from the scene of naval action at Port Arthur 190 miles to the land station; its splendid commercial work between Buffalo and Cleveland, and the push and energy it is showing in establishing its stations in various parts of the country, including stations connecting
HAVANA AND KEY WEST;
Its practical control of the
GREAT LAKES and THE GULF,
insuring it the monopoly of
SOUTH AMERICAN, PANAMA AND MEXICAN BUSINESS,
together with its
WIRELESS
at the
ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR,
are some of the reasons why the company decided to withdraw its bonus offer, and after MAY 16TH THE 7 PER CENT. PREFERRED stock will not carry with it the 100 per cent. common stock Bonus.
(From "Electrical World and Engineer" of May 7th.)
"One of the prominent places in the Electricity Building and the Exposition at St. Louis as a whole will be occupied by the wireless telegraph stations of the American De Forest Wireless Telegraph Company of New York. The De Forest Wireless station at St. Louis is of considerable magnitude. In the Electricity Building three towers of seventy-five feet each in height have been erected, whence messages will be sent to the wireless telegraph station in the 'Model City' of the World's Fair grounds. Another mast is 200 feet high with 50-foot outriggers, is put up near the site of 'Jerusalem,' and a steel tower of 325 feet near the Press Building. From these stations it is expected to send messages to the neighboring cities."
American De Forest Wireless is one of the main features of the great St. Louis Exposition. THOUGHTFUL INVESTORS cannot afford to miss the GREATEST OPPORTUNITY OF THE AGE. THEY SHOULD PURCHASE AT ONCE as much of this
7% PREFERRED STOCK
as possible. It is now only TEN DOLLARS PER SHARE, (par value, $10.)
IMPORTANT.
If we receive your ordsr by letter dated not later than May 16, or a telegram before or on that date, we will reserve your Preferred stock and also secure you an equal amount of Common stock.
Address the Official Agents of the Company.
Greater New York Security Co.,
91 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

ACTION ON MEXICAN CENTRAL.

Preparation to Protect the Interests of All Bondholders.

Announcement was made yesterday that steps had been taken by Speyer & Co. and Kuhn, Loeb & Co. of this city and Speyer Brothers of London to protect the interests of all the bondholders of the Mexican Central Railway Company, including the holders of consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds, due July 1, 1911; first consolidated income bonds, due Jan. 10, 1939; second consolidated income bonds, due Jan. 10, 1939, and collateral trust 4½ per cent. gold bonds, due Feb. 1, 1907. The firms named are acting in conjunction with the Mexican Central Railway Securities Company, Limited, which owns $37,500,000 of the consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. gold bonds of the Mexican Central Railway Company, being upward of a majority of such bonds now outstanding.

The official announcement says that these firms have consentsd to undertake, should it become necessary, the preparation of a plan for the reorganization of the railway company.

The Street was inclined to think that this action was in the nature of a reply to the move of this present controlling intersats in the road, who last Winter obtainsd permission from this Massachusetts Legislature to classify the Board of Directors in such a manner as to secure the control of the board for three years to the H. Clay Pierce interests. Wall Street believes that the action announced yesterday means that friendly negotiations for a reorganization of the property are off and that when the time for a receivership arrives the stockholders and ths bondholders will engage in a struggle for supremacy.

Holders of bonds of the railway company of all classes are requested to deposit their bonds with the Equitable Trust Company, 15 Nassau Street, New York, or with Speyer Brothers, 7 Lothbury, London.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.07	.07	L. Wash. Cn	.06	.06
Alpha Con....	.10	.09	Mexican	1.90	1.90
Andes	.19	.20	Occident. Cn	.79	.79
Belcher	.32	.32	Ophir	5.37½	5.37½
Best & Bel..	1.45	1.45	Overman	.28	.30
Bullion	.08	.08	Potosi	.17	.17
Caledonia	.63	.65	Savage	.35	.35
Chal. Con....	.24	.21	Sag Belcher.	.09	.09
Challar	.19	.19	Sierra Nev..	.47	.45
Confidence..	1.15	1.15	Syndicate ..	.04	.04
Con.Imperial	.02	.02	St. Louis ...	.09	.09
Crown Point.	.22	.22	Union Con....	.69	.68
Gould & Cur.	.19	.19	Utah Con....	.08	.08
Hale & Nor.	.60	.58	Yel. Jacket.	.23	.23
Julia	.05	.03	Silver bars..	.55⅝	.55⅞
Justice	.10	.10	Drafts, sight	.05	..
Ky. Con.....	.02	.02	Telegraph ..	.07½	..

Mexican dollars—Saturday, .44½@.45½; Friday, .44½@.45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 14.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia.....	6¼	6¾	Little Puck..	3¾	3½
Anaconda ...	12¼	16	Little Bessie	3½	4¼
C., K. & N..	30	30¾	Mollie Gibson	5	5¾
Cash Con....	7⅜	8¼	Mary Cashen	1¼	1½
Dante.....	4	4½	Moon Anchor	8½	9
Dr. Jackpot..	5⅞	6¼	New Haven..	3¾	8¾
Elkton.....	65¾	65¾	Old Gold....	9¾	9½
El Paso.....	83½	85½	Pharmacist .	3¾	4¼
Gold Dollar..	4¾	6½	Pinnacle....	3¾	3¾
Golden Cycle	45	50	Portland....	170	172½
Gold Sov....	6¼	6¾	Rosa Nicol...	2½	2¾
Isabella....	30½	32	Rose Maud..	4¾	4¾
Jackpot.....	3½	3½	Sunset Exp..	1	1
Keystone....	4½	4¾	Vindicator ..	58	68
Last Dollar..	30	40	Work.....	7	7¼
Lexington ...	3¾	4			

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 14.—Transactions on the local Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
335..	Brewing	25	25	25
80..	Citizens' Traction	65¼	65¼	65¼
200..	Fireproof	8¾	8¾	8¾
700..	Fireproof pf.....	28½	27	27½
15..	M. L. & H.....	30¼	30	30¼
25..	Monongahela Water	34¾	34¾	34¾
15..	Ohio Fuel	38	38	38
200..	Philadelphia Co.....	38	37¾	38
100..	Pittsburg Coal	15	15¼	15¼
70..	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	56¾	56¼	56¾
20..	United States Steel	8¾	8¾	8¾
20..	United States Steel pf.....	51¾	51¾	51¾
100..	Elec. 2ds	77¼	77¼	77¼

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

Wireless to the Old World



COMMENDATORE G. MARCONI.

MARCONI NOW IN AMERICA.

Commendatore Guglielmo Marconi, whose achievements in wireless telegraphy have won for him greater honor and renown than was ever before bestowed upon an inventor of equal age, arrived in New York from London yesterday. He is about to open his transatlantic wireless stations to commercial business.

Mr. Marconi, who has had the title of Commendatore conferred upon him by the Italian Government, has just completed the erection of a transatlantic wireless telegraph station at Pisa, Italy, and is now in America, his intention being to establish connection through the stations at Glace Bay, Nova Scotia, and South Wellfleet, Mass., with Poldhu, Cornwall, and Pisa, Italy.

There is no doubt entertained by any of his associates but that the successful accomplishmsnt of these wireless connections is certain to crown his efforts. Prior experiments have demonstrated the absolute certainty of the expected results. Within a short period the world will ring with the news of the greatest event of history since the successful completion of Field's transatlantic cable. And the great wonder of it all is that this thing has been done at the expenditure of fewer hundreds of thousands of dollars than of millions expended on the cable. It has been accomplished in fewer years than were required to raise the capital to initiate the cable enterprise. Its daily operation for one year will cost less than the charge for interest and depreciation in the maintenance of one transatlantic cable. The profit on the operation for one year, at its fullest capacity, has been estimated to be sufficient to pay 150 per cent. on the total capitalization of the American Marconi Company.

With these few simple facts before you to guide you, there should be no hesitancy on your part in accepting the present opportunity to purchase Marconi Securities at $5.00, in blocks from $100 to $1,000, for the opportunity will be closed to you on June 20th.

The present rate of demand for Marconi Securities is certain to exhaust the allotment we have for sale at $5.00 by that date, probably before that date.

The price of the next allotment is $6.00, and no subscription of less than $120 nor more than $1,200 will be received after June 20th, 1904.

The price may be advanced to $6.00 before that date—probably will—we have no definite means of knowing exactly, but the 20th of June is positively the last day upon which you can procure Marconi Securities at less than $6.00, or in less amounts than $120.

We are making this definite announcement to you now because we feel that you are entitled to know just how long you may have to investigate the matter before definitely making up your mind to buy.

If any question should arise in your mind about the Marconi System, write us. We will answer you fully. This is a great opportunity, and you should not fail to embrace it at once. Send your check for from $100 to $1,000 and get in now, before transatlantic communication is opened up, for within sixty days after that event has taken place the demand for Marconi Securities will have increased enormously, and certainly under the impetus of such demand the price will advance rapidly.

We have never undertaken any project that has met with such instantaneous, popular approval as this Marconi System. Subscriptions are coming from all parts of the world, and we are certain that every investor who has had his attention directed to the project will be our firm friend and client through the large profits that will accrue to him through Marconi Securities.

Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company OF AMERICA.

Incorporated Under the Laws of the State of New Jersey.

CAPITAL STOCK, Authorized - - - $6,650,000

OFFICERS:

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, First Vice-President. JOHN D. OPPE, Second Vice-President and General Manager.
JOHN BOTTOMLEY, Secretary and Treasurer.

CONSULTING ENGINEERS:

GUGLIELMO MARCONI, THOMAS A. EDISON, M. I. PUPIN.

MARCONI WIRELESS.

Since we first offered the securities of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America, as managers of the Marconi underwriting syndicate, who control the stock of the company now offered for sale, greater commercial progress has been made in establishing and developing the enterprise than was ever accomplished by any company of its kind. The result of this extraordinary commercial advance has been to make the Marconi securities the best investment ever offered for public sub

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 12	June 2
Boston & Maine com. (quarter)	$1.75	July 1	Holders of record	June 1
Cleve. & Pitts. (quarter)	1¾	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Delaware & Bound Brook (quar.)	2	May 20	Holders of record	May 13
N. Y., Phil. & Norfolk	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-annual)	1½	June 17	Holders of record	June 1
North Pennsylvania	2	May 25	Holders of record	May 11
Pennsylvania (semi-annual)	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Pitts., Bess. & L. E. pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 1	May 14	June 2
Rome, Watertown & Ogdens. (quar.)	1¼	May 16	April 30	May 17
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 17	June 2

STREET RAILWAYS.

American Railways Co. (quar.)	1½	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
California Gas & Electric	25c	May 16	May 10	.....
Columbus Railway com. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Indianapolis Street Railway	2	July 1	June 25	July 2
Kansas City (Mo.) Ry. & L. pf.	3¼	June 1	.....	.....
Tampa Electric Company	$5	May 16	May 5	May 17
Twin City Rapid Tran. com. (quar.)	1¼	May 16	April 30	.....

BANK STOCKS.

American Caionia Bank, Porto Rico, (semi-annual)	3	May 23	May 13	June 14
People's, Brooklyn	4	May 16	May 5	May 17

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Adams Express (semi-annual)	$2	June 1	May 13	June 1
Adams Express (extra)	$2	June 1	May 13	June 1
Amalgated Copper	½	May 31	April 28	May 9
American Cereal (quarter)	1	May 18	.....	.....
American Chicle (monthly)	½	May 25	May 19	May 26
American Cotton Oil com.	½	June 1	May 16	June 2
Amer. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-annual)	¾	June 1	May 16	June 2
American District Telegraph	1	May 15	May 5	May 16
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 1	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 1	Holders of record	May 31
American Graphophone	1	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Amer. Graphophone Co. pf. (quar.)	1¾	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
Amer. Tel. & Cable (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 16	June 1
Anaconda Copper Mining (semi-ann.)	50c	May 19	April 23	May 19
Asbton Valve	1½	May 15	Holders of record	May 1
Barney & Smith Car pf. (quar.)	2	June 1	May 17	June 8
Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co. (quarter)	1½	May 16	May 11	May 16
Brooklyn Union Gas (quarter)	2½	June 1	May 20	June 1
Butterick Co. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 20	June 2
Cleve. & Sandusky Brewing pf.	1½	May 15	May 4	May 16
Consolidated Gas (N. Y.) (quarter)	2	June 15	May 26	June 16
Consol. Gas, Baltimore	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Daly-West Mining Co. (month)	40c	May 16	May 10	May 17
Detroit City Gas	2½	June 1	.....	.....
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 13	May 28	June 14
Fay (J. A.) & Egan com. (quar.)	1¼	May 20	May 10	May 21
Fay (J. A.) & Egan pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 20	May 10	May 21
Greene Consolidated Copper	3	May 25	May 10	May 26
Green Premium Stamp Co. (month)	½	May 17	Holders of record	May 14
Homestake Mining (month)	25c	May 25	May 20	.....
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical pf. (semi-annual)	$2	May 16	Holders of record	April 30
J. G. White Co. pf. (annual)	6	June 1	Holders of record	Feb. 29
Kings Co. El., L. & Power (quar.)	2	June 1	May 21	June 1
Lehigh Coal & Nav. (semi-annual)	3½	May 27	Holders of record	May 4
Lowell Machine Shop	$20	May 16	Holders of record	May 6
Mass. Gas Co. pf. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Mexican Coal & Coke	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 24
Monell L., H. & P. (quarter)	1	May 15	Holders of record	April 30
National Biscuit com.	1	July 15	June 28	July 16
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 30	May 16	May 31
New England Teleph. & Telegraph (quarter)	$1.50	May 16	Holders of record	April 2
New York & Honduras Rosario	1	May 21	May 11	May 21
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 18	June 11	June 20
North American Co. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 20	June 16
People's Gas Light & Coke Co. of Chicago (quarter)	1½	May 25	May 14	May 26
Pittsburg Brewing com. (quarter)	1¼	May 20	May 11	May 21
Pittsburg Brewing pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 20	May 11	May 21
Pressed Steel Car com. (quarter)	1	May 31	May 10	May 31
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 24	May 3	May 24
Pullman Company (quarter)	$2	May 16	Holders of record	April 30
Quaker Oats pf. (quarter)	1½	May 18	.....	.....
Railway Equipment Corp. (month)	1½	May 16	.....	.....
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 11	June 1
U. S. Express (semi-annual)	2	May 16	April 30	May 17
U. S. Rubber pf.	½	June 15	May 31	June 16
U. S. Steel pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 16	April 19	May 17

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended May 14 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing House Agent.	Deposits with other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
N. Y. CITY.							
Borough of Manhattan.							
Century	$100,000	$657,700.00	$16,100.00	$32,200	$37,300.00	$92,900.00	$737,200.00
Colonial	100,000	2,184,400.00	51,000.00	199,100	395,800.00	573,400.00	3,092,700.00
Columbia	300,000	2,474,000.00	180,000.00	104,000	391,000.00	3,500.00	3,578,000.00
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	3,619,400.00	244,500.00	73,500	583,800.00	150,000.00	2,483,000.00
Fidelity	200,000	821,222.00	10,929.00	54,722	70,888.00	.....	823,659.00
Fourteenth Street	100,000	1,499,600.00	97,500.00	96,000	519,800.00	100,000.00	2,175,800.00
Gansevoort	200,000	1,982,529.00	14,297.00	111,768	267,976.00	115,538.00	2,278,306.00
Hamilton	200,000	2,629,100.00	166,600.00	100,300	159,300.00	300,000.00	3,332,800.00
Jefferson	400,000	2,067,100.00	9,300.00	71,400	250,700.00	6,400.00	1,957,900.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,285,100.00	130,100.00	111,800	369,700.00	55,000.00	3,116,500.00
Mutual	200,000	2,557,181.00	29,290.00	205,024	229,408.00	71,713.00	2,732,014.00
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	2,373,100.00	25,904.00	194,575	294,545.00	350,020.00	1,831,774.00
Plaza	100,000	3,023,900.00	130,000.00	121,000	638,000.00	.....	3,427,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,116,490.00	11,743.00	92,354	98,531.00	222,538.00	1,363,113.00
State	100,000	7,224,000.00	443,000.00	246,000	216,000.00	707,000.00	8,388,000.00
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,635,000.00	71,000.00	22,000	268,000.00	15,000.00	2,250,000.00
Twenty-third Ward	100,000	1,291,700.00	81,500.00	145,900	134,300.00	107,400.00	1,711,700.00
United National	1,000,000	2,066,200.00	239,900.00	67,400	86,300.00	.....	1,282,900.00
Washington Heights	100,000	598,250.00	11,670.00	29,090	88,880.00	.....	509,160.00
Yorkville	100,000	1,997,300.00	35,700.00	207,200	359,800.00	1,800.00	2,290,000.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	1,593,900.00	28,300.00	108,500	187,400.00	34,200.00	1,762,100.00
Broadway	150,000	2,170,400.00	24,884.00	175,700	299,000.00	.....	2,329,874.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,561,800.00	133,100.00	72,700	320,700.00	24,800.00	1,819,800.00
Manufacturers' Nat.	252,600	3,903,000.00	317,900.00	132,100	50,700.00	4,037,500.00	4,037,500.00
Mechanics'	600,000	7,337,600.00	209,200.00	621,200	2,067,300.00	200,000.00	10,353,300.00
Merchants'	100,000	1,075,142.00	11,445.00	71,603	109,682.00	10,000.00	1,240,033.00
Nassau National	300,000	5,205,000.00	200,000.00	389,000	943,000.00	23,000.00	5,698,000.00
National City	300,000	3,373,900.00	138,000.00	396,900	1,226,900.00	227,000.00	4,767,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,052,863.51	11,116.91	86,702	125,397.21	175,499.51	1,163,855.89
People's	100,000	1,395,300.00	50,800.00	145,700	114,300.00	105,200.00	1,618,300.00
Seventeenth Ward	100,000	634,303.00	10,931.00	54,272	75,015.00	108,869.00	726,408.00
Sprague National	200,000	1,167,800.00	115,000.00	25,000	226,000.00	30,000.00	1,250,000.00
Union	200,000	1,090,900.00	46,300.00	92,500	169,500.00	442,600.00	1,550,600.00
Wallabout	100,000	762,200.00	66,400.00	37,800	46,200.00	159,900.00	894,900.00
Borough of Richmond.							
First National	100,000	726,018.00	55,348.00	10,000	182,294.00	.....	767,619.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First National	400,000	3,612,700.00	195,200.00	242,400	1,724,700.00	1,361,000.00	5,963,400.00
Hudson County	250,000	2,147,881.00	80,491.00	65,355	374,906.00	124,141.00	2,017,382.00
Second National	250,000	1,114,500.00	68,000.00	26,900	172,300.00	14,100.00	986,800.00
Third National	200,000	1,236,943.15	44,521.00	62,520	726,717.34	4,865.42	1,851,363.19
HOBOKEN.							
First National	110,000	2,298,100.00	139,500.00	29,600	127,200.00	222,900.00	2,273,100.00
Second National	125,000	1,180,900.00	36,251.00	29,500	70,300.00	75,900.00	1,190,534.00
BAYONNE.							
Mechanics' Tr. Co.	50,000	1,546,311.00	20,844.00	99,192	105,305.00	179,279.00	1,834,437.00

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, May 14, 1904:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation
$2,000,000	$2,536,000	Bank of N. Y. N. A.	$19,232,000	$3,941,000	$1,354,000	$19,248,000	$995,000
2,000,000	2,399,300	Bank of Manhattan Co.	20,992,000	9,402,000	2,083,000	29,099,000	.....
2,000,000	1,413,900	Merchants' National	14,929,400	3,128,900	1,320,000	17,343,700	
†3,000,000	†3,262,300	Mechanics' National	20,452,000	3,651,000	1,887,000	20,726,800	474,000
1,500,000	3,562,400	Bank of America	21,315,700	3,777,500	2,150,500	22,988,600	.....
1,000,000	270,200	Phenix National	4,096,000	876,000	197,000	3,867,000	45,500
25,000,000	17,675,900	National City	181,030,300	41,385,800	8,207,700	187,574,700	2,420,000
300,000	7,595,100	Chemical National	23,561,100	6,501,600	1,841,000	24,549,800	.....
600,000	361,400	Merchants' Exch. Nat.	5,714,000	1,258,400	586,100	6,506,400	167,700
1,000,000	2,223,900	Gallatin National	8,623,800	1,141,800	525,800	6,655,200	982,200
300,000	117,500	Nat. Butch. & Drovers'	2,077,100	408,700	36,500	2,334,400	45,500
700,000	346,800	Mechanics & Traders'	4,319,000	730,000	511,000	4,573,000	.....
500,000	537,700	Greenwich	2,312,100	574,200	425,900	2,315,100	.....
5,000,000	4,127,100	Am. Exchange Nat.	29,745,000	3,097,000	1,945,000	22,438,000	4,179,000
25,000,000	11,860,000	Nat. Bank of Commerce	163,425,300	24,397,100	14,111,300	153,535,800	11 296 500
3,000,000	4,424,900	Mercantile National	24,743,000	4,250,900	1,234,600	21,957,700	1,765,600
422,700	668,500	Pacific	3,113,700	401,500	424,400	3,918,200	.....
450,000	1,091,800	Chatham National	5,910,400	652,800	942,000	5,915,900	48,400
200,000	396,000	People's	2,154,400	285,100	474,100	2,777,300	.....
2,000,000	2,079,100	Nat. Bank of N. A.	17,278,200	2,304,400	1,701,100	16,455,500	818,900
3,000,000	3,400,000	Hanover National	43,213,300	10,971,600	3,718,000	58,262,000	50,000
1,000,000	1,047,300	Irving National	6,243,000	984,100	403,800	5,564,000	243,800
2,550,000	541,700	Citizens' Central Nat.	15,139,700	3,624,700	1,435,400	19,403,800	1,446,600
500,000	313,400	Nassau	2,726,300	339,000	362,800	3,167,900	.....
1,000,000	1,273,900	Market & Fulton Nat.	6,476,900	1,565,000	574,000	6,882,800	42,300
1,000,000	397,000	Nat. Shoe & Leather	7,794,000	1,666,000	558,000	8,355,800	99,300
3,000,000	3,291,300	Corn Exchange	29,529,000	6,290,000	3,389,000	36,647,000	.....
750,000	1,042,000	Oriental	6,862,100	1,774,500	434,800	7,268,700	.....
1,500,000	6,681,400	Imp. & Traders' Nat.	25,196,000	4,241,000	1,425,000	22,790,000	43,900
3,000,000	7,009,100	National Park	68,708,000	16,595,000	4,749,000	79,575,000	2,806,400
250,000	141,800	East River National	1,105,900	139,000	188,500	1,235,500	49,900
3,000,000	3,017,400	Fourth National	22,546,300	4,154,500	2,578,400	25,618,600	50,000
300,000	1,380,400	Second National	9,129,000	1,117,000	1,408,000	10,161,000	273,000
10,000,000	13,714,000	First National	98,379,600	19,708,400	1,793,800	92,837,000	4,977,000
1,000,000	891,200	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	7,724,100	1,475,900	1,498,800	7,250,200	014,800
250,000	775,900	Bowery	3,050,000	481,000	370,000	3,621,000	.....
200,000	660,700	N. Y. County National	4,461,800	970,400	485,100	5,691,600	50,000
750,000	513,300	German-American	3,548,600	579,800	220,400	3,357,200	.....
1,000,000	3,055,500	Chase National	45,881,700	12,706,700	1,745,700	55,275,300	50,000
1,745,300	1,745,300	Fifth Avenue	9,294,700	2,441,700	930,000	10,396,900	.....
200,000	665,500	German Exchange	2,742,700	190,000	685,000	3,513,800	.....
200,000	882,700	Germania	2,930,400	423,500	756,500	5,176,000	.....
300,000	1,320,500	Lincoln National	9,865,000	756,800	1,547,500	9,860,900	248,100
1,000,000	1,274,100	Garfield National	7,309,300	1,262,700	298,900	7,551,800	49,600
250,000	380,600	Fifth National	2,431,500	545,400	134,100	2,580,300	238,500
1,000,000	1,470,700	Bank of the Metropolis	8,048,000	1,645,700	940,200	10,539,700	.....
200,000	539,200	West Side Bank	3,017,000	620,000	342,000	3,881,000	.....
500,000	1,418,000	Seaboard National	13,758,000	2,540,000	1,561,000	15,937,000	50,000
500,000	535,100	First National, B'klyn	4,353,000	1,243,000	543,000	5,921,000	75,000
1,000,000	1,939,800	Liberty National	11,661,200	2,096,200	240,000	10,261,800	794,200
1,000,000	502,100	N. Y. Prod. Exchange	5,097,200	1,074,300	368,100	5,507,100	.....
500,000	561,300	New Amsterdam Nat.	5,939,200	1,039,700	805,500	7,058,800	100,000
350,000	546,900	Astor National	4,798,000	1,073,000	335,000	5,038,000	350,000
103,650,000	114,216,900	Total, National banks.					
12,322,700	19,502,100	Total, State banks.					
115,972,700	133,809,000	Total	1078 928 600	218 134 500	77 096 600	1 129 015 400	36 603 700

*As per official reports: 36 National banks, March 28, 1904; 17 State banks, March 5, 1904.
†As on April 23, 1904.

PHILADELPHIA STOCK EXCHANGE.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 14.—The Philadelphia stock market made but scant record, though its price movement closely followed New York. The United States Steel issue and Reading furnished most of the business of about 10,600 shares. The Steels recovered ⅛ and Reading declined 3-16. There were also declines of 1-16 in Pennsylvania, ⅛ in Philadelphia Company, and similar losses in Union Traction, United Gas Improvement, and Cambria Steel. Both the stock and bonds of the Philadelphia Electric Company were stronger. The talk about the future of this corporation continued, but without developments of any actual connection with the suggested deal which every one expected to come, although the buying of its securities is mainly by inside interests. Most of the other local stocks sold were at unchanged prices and the market closed dull and featureless.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison	69¼	69¼	69¼
28	Cambria Steel	19¾	19½	19¾
50	Con. Lake Sup	⅛	⅛	⅛
313	Con. Lake Sup. pf	1¼	1¼	1¼
265	Con. Traction of N. J	65¼	65	65
900	Elec. of N. Am	1-16	1-16	1-16
400	Erie	22¾	22½	22½
100	Erie 1st pf	59	59	59
3	Finance Co. 2d pf	85	85	85
1	Girard Nat. Bank	233	233	233
1	Lehigh Valley	38	38	38
3	Marsden	3¼	3	3
100	National Lead	19	19	19
130	Penn. Elec. Vehicle	⅜	⅜	⅜
183	Penn. Elec. Vehicle pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
316	Penn. R. R	56¾	56	9-16 56⅝
250	Philadelphia Co	37¼	37¼	37¼
725	Philadelphia Electric	5¼	5¼	5¼
90	Philadelphia Rapid Tran	13	13	13
50	Philadelphia Trac	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,528	Reading	21¼	20⅞	20 15-16
20	Reading 2d pf	30¾	30¾	30¾
53	Rochester Passenger	101¾	101¾	101¾
332	Union Traction	50	49¾	49¾
100	United Gas Imp	82¾	82½	82¾
1,733	U. S. Steel	8 9-16	8¼	8 7-16
1,620	U. S. Steel pf	52	51¾	51¾
100	Wabash	16	15	16

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

A Week of Strength in Almost Every Department.

GILT-EDGED SCRIP IN DEMAND

Advance in Japanese and Weakness in Russian Stocks the Foreign Section Feature—American Rails Dull.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, May 14.—A marked feature of the stock market this week was the strength of domestic gilt-edged securities and the demand for scrip of the recent new issues of the same character.

British Government stocks were well supported, owing to the great abundance and cheapness of money. Consols passed the 90 mark. War loan rose ¾. Other first-class Governments made substantial advances. Irish Land Grant stock was quoted at 6 per cent. premium, London County Council loan 4¾, and Indian loan 3½. The strength extended to municipal stocks, checking the recent tendency to declines.

In the foreign section the notable thing was the advance in Japanese stocks and the weakness of Russians, due of course to events in the Far East. Japanese gained about 3½. The Russian loss ranged from 2 to 5 points. Chinese issues were weak on account of the fear that China may be tempted to participate in the hostilities. Other internationals inclined to weakness, due to the uneasiness on the Paris Bourse.

There was an active demand for several of the home railway stocks, notably Chatham and Southeastern because of the use of Dover as a port of call for Atlantic liners.

American rails continued dull, New York advices being unfavorable. There was a small volume of business and prices generally were lower. Erie fell 1⅜ to 2 points; New York Central 1½, and Milwaukee 2. A few stocks made gains, including Baltimore and Ohio preferred and Louisville and Nashville.

The movements of Kafir Circus were rather artificial. Nevertheless there was an improvement in prices all around.

The tendency to ease in the money market was more pronounced even than last week. The supply of credits is so abundant that day-to-day advances are obtainable at 1 to 1¼ per cent. and week loans at 1½.

Discount rates eased, the quotation for the best three months' paper being not over 2 per cent. The French demand for gold continued strong, but it is believed will lessen, the theory being that Paris needs are fairly well satisfied.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 14.—Rates for money were extremely easy in the market to-day, and the surplus supplies were larger. Discounts sympathized with the money conditions.

On the Stock Exchange there was the usual Saturday lassitude. The undertone was fairly firm, but all-round profit taking reduced the market to a condition of exhaustion.

Consols were slightly easier, and home rails bad a sagging tendency.

Americans were dull in anticipation of a bad bank statement. They closed quiet after a slight nominal recovery.

Japanese were depressed on speculative sales.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 1-16; consols for account, 90½; Anaconda, 3⅞; Atchison, 70½; Atchison pf, 94¾; Baltimore and Ohio, 79½; Canadian Pacific, 119¾; Chesapeake & Ohio, 30¼; Chicago Great Western, 15¾; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143¾; De Beers, 19⅜; Denver and Rio Grande, 20½; Denver and Rio Grande pf, 70¼; Erie, 23½; Erie first preferred, 62¾; Erie second preferred, 38; Illinois Central, 133; Louisville and Nasbville, 110¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16¾; New York Central, 117¼; Norfolk and Western, 57¼; Norfolk and Western pf, 89½; Ontario and Western, 21⅝; Pennsylvania, 58¾; Rand Mines, 10¾; Reading, 22; Reading first preferred, 40; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 20⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 85; Southern Pacific, 47; Union Pacific, 85; Union Pacific preferred, 94; United States Steel, 8⅞; United States Steel pf, 53⅛; Wabash, 18; Wabasb pf, 37.

Bar silver quiet at 25¾d per ounce.

Money 6 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short bills, 2 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 9-32 1-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 39.07; Lisbon, 23.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 14.—On the Bourse to-day the tone at first was very firm, but subsequently prices fell off and the market closed dull. Russian Imperial Fours were quoted at 88.90.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f. 90c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 10¼c for checks.

BERLIN, May 14.—On the Boerse to-day trading was dull. Quotations mostly were lower.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates; Short bills, 2¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅛ per cent.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Mileage	4,085	4,082	4,082
1st week May	$047,078	$673,720	$601,865
From July 1	28,812,087	28,189,925	25,152,680

Northern Pacific:

Mileage	5,610	5,384	5,302
Month—April	3,575,324	3,574,437	3,246,847
From July 1	39,653,577	39,212,568	35,271,965

Wheeling & Lake Erie:

Mileage	489	469	469
1st week May	65,222	85,802	72,630
From July 1	3,577,064	3,462,099	2,936,466

ALLEGHENY VALLEY—

	March.	3 Mos.
Gross, increase	$4,857	*$37,758
Expenses, increase	49,955	90,297
Net decrease	45,098	128,055

*Decrease.

BANGOR & AROOSTOOK for March—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross	$219,562	$187,453	$171,388
Expenses	124,599	101,232	111,389
Net	94,963	86,221	60,019
Gross, 9 mos	1,531,419	1,314,567	1,266,049
Expenses	954,063	823,647	800,893
Net, 9 mos	577,356	490,920	465,156

LONG ISLAND for the quarter ended March 31—

Gross earnings	1,083,620	1,104,800	953,423
Oper. exp	1,283,599	1,110,724	1,167,589
Deficit	199,479	5,924	*15,834
Other inc	75,053	57,054	54,738
Total deficit	124,446	*51,130	*70,572
Charges	406,457	342,005	382,045
Deficit	532,903	291,179	291,473

*Surplus.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD for the quarter and nine months ended March 31—

Gross, 3 months	10,605,281	10,878,172	9,727,210
Expenses	8,628,617	8,753,449	7,274,712
Net	1,976,664	2,124,723	2,452,498
Other inc	53,867	71,348	78,903
Total inc	2,030,532	2,196,071	2,531,403
Charges	1,914,878	2,070,342	2,052,577
Surplus	115,473	125,729	478,826
Gross, 9 months	35,783,255	34,473,627	31,964,006
Expenses	26,434,614	25,501,972	22,127,718
Net	9,348,641	8,971,655	9,836,288
Other inc	362,366	327,723	577,709
Total inc	9,711,007	9,299,378	10,404,057
Charges	5,854,493	5,147,866	6,127,537
Surplus	3,856,514	4,151,512	4,276,520

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE for March—

Gross	535,350	617,126	475,061
Expenses	428,992	421,580	323,502
Net	106,358	195,546	151,559
Gross, 3 months	1,483,214	1,627,119	1,358,783
Expenses	1,231,832	1,265,983	941,996
Net, 3 months	201,382	361,236	396,883

RUTLAND for the quarter ended March 31—

Gross earnings	480,438	497,365	434,910
Op. expenses	385,927	399,416	371,043
Net earnings	94,511	98,949	63,867
Other inc	12,558	36,761	4,910
Total	107,051	135,710	68,777
Charges	145,070	159,779	127,984
Deficit	38,019	24,069	59,207

ST. JOSEPH & GRAND ISLAND for March—

Gross	96,577	128,053	107,931
Expenses	83,315	91,475	66,443
Net	12,262	36,580	41,488
Gross, 9 months	1,022,013	1,064,941	1,037,147
Expenses	837,847	655,750	637,549
Net, 9 months	184,166	409,191	399,598

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The trading in curb stocks yesterday was limited, and, with the exception of considerable activity in the new Japanese bonds and Standard Milling stocks, very little of interest occurred. Interborough Rapid Transit, which lost 1⅛ on Friday, sold down as low as 106⅝ for odd lots, and closed at 107, a further decline of 1⅛. General Electric rights opened at 4, Friday's close, and on few sales advanced to 5, and showed a net advance of ⅞ on the final transaction at 4⅞.

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STANDARD MILLING stocks were quite active, with the greater number of transactions in the common, of which about 1,300 shares sold, on the rise to 7¾. The preferred sold at 27½, a net loss of ½.

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JAPANESE 6s showed the greatest activity since the initial trading. About £35,000 sold between 94½ and 95, with the close at 94¾, a gain of ⅝.

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Transactions in the outside market for the week ended Saturday, May 14, 1904. Bonds are quoted "and interest" unless otherwise indicated.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
1,417	American Can	4½	4¼	4¼	— ¼
1,000	Am. Can pf	35½	35	35	— 1
10	Am. Lt. & Tr	51	51	51	+ 2⅝
16	Am. Lt. & Tr. pf	93	93	93	+ ⅛
100	Am. Steel F. pf	30	30	30	— 1
1,575	Am. Writ. Paper	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	— ¼
1,500	Am. Writ. P. pf	15	14½	14½	— ¾
5,300	Bay Stats Gas	5-16	¼	9-32	....
3	Borden's C.M.pf	111	111	111	+ 4
200	British Col. Cop	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
100	Buffalo Gaz	4	4	4	....
200	Central Foundry	1½	1½	1½	....
1,875	Con. Lake Sup	⅜	3-16	3-16	—9-16
570	Con. Rub. Tire pf	4¾	¾	4¾	....
100	Col. Oil & F. pf	85	85	85	....
100	Dst. & Mac. R. R	60	60	60	....
100	Electric Boat	25½	25½	25½	— 2
100	Electric Vehicle	5¾	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
4,300	Gen. Elec. rights	5-16	2	4½	....
5,200	Gold Hill Copper	7-16	⅜	7-16	—1-16
7,617	Greene Con. Cop.	15⅞	15	15¾	— ⅛
600	Hack. Meadows	18¾	17½	18¾	....
2,425

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

MANUFACTURERS WILL HAVE BIG CONVENTION

Meeting of National Association in Pittsburg This Week.

SUBJECTS TO BE DISCUSSED

Many Distinguished Men Expected to Address the Gathering—Defeat of 8-Hour and Anti-Injunction Bills.

Between 500 and 600 delegates will attend the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers, which will meet at Carnegie Hall, Pittsburg, next Tuesday, and will last three days. Including those who usually attend such meetings at least 1,000 persons are expected. In the character of the subjects to be discussed and the nature of the business likely to be brought up, this convention will be the most important ever held.

The programme has not been entirely made up yet, partly because of the uncertainty as to whether prominent men who have partially promised to be present can do so or not. It is expected, however, that Judge Grosscup of Chicago, Attorney General Knox, Secretary Taft, and Charles Emory Smith will be present at some time during the convention. Judge Grosscup is down for the last day. Among other papers and addresses, James Inglis of the American Blower Company, Detroit, will discuss "Mutual Fire Insurance," C. N. Fay of the Fay-Sholes Company, Chicago, will discuss "Strike Insurance"; Anthony Ittner will read a paper on "Trade Schools"; George P. Bent has prepared an interesting paper on the "Button God," and others will discuss other subjects equally interesting and valuable. It is not known definitely what subject Judge Grosscup will take up, but it is expected that "National Incorporation" may be discussed.

The headquarters will be at the Hotel Schenley, a few minutes' walk from Carnegie Hall, where the sessions will be held. The Secretary will open headquarters at the hotel on Monday morning for the registration of delegates, and this registration will continue throughout the convention.

Daniel C. Ripley, Chairman of the local committee in Pittsburg, has his headquarters at the Chamber of Commerce Building. For the evening of May 17 the committee has planned a reception and ball. For May 18 a carriage drive through the parks has been arranged, especially for the ladies. On May 19 there will be an excursion on the river. A banquet has been discussed, but definite arrangements have not yet been made.

Among the important subjects that will be considered at the convention are the eight-hour and anti-injunction movements. Although the bills introduced in Congress through the efforts of labor union representatives died in committee at the session recently closed, the manufacturers who fought these measures have no idea that the fight is ended. They are encouraged, however, by the fact that this year for the first time in the history of the bills the association's efforts prevented the reporting of the measures from committee. Speaking of the situation, a manufacturer said:

"As long as the present labor lobby exists, I suppose we will see these bills introduced in every Congress, because the Washington delegates must do something to earn their salaries. At three or four sessions the bills have been defeated, and public sentiment has been getting more and more strongly aroused against the schemes.

"The first year that the eight-hour law was proposed, the only substantial opposition was on the part of a few Government contractors, who were the only persons directly touched, as the proposition was then understood. They defeated the bill and when it came up the next time the subject was more generally understood. It was made plain that the restriction, on the surface applying only to Government contracts, would have a most important bearing in the management of ship yards, foundries, factories, and shops of all kinds in which any Government labor was performed, because of the impossibility of keeping the Government jobs distinct from other work. It also grew upon the minds of business men that an eight-hour law, restricting Government contracts, was only the entering wedge to a general eight-hour law. Soon we were told this by Samuel Gompers and other labor leaders.

"The National Manufacturers' Association conducted the second battle against this bill and won it. Then came the third struggle during the last Winter, in which our association stood practically alone.

"Do I think that the labor men, by their persistence, may yet win the battle? It should be impossible, because as a result of our campaigns the public is more thoroughly educated than it was a few years ago to the evils inherent in the eight-hour idea. We have convinced thousands, including workingmen, that while an eight-hour day may be desirable, yet it must come, if at all, through the operation of natural laws, and not by legislation. People who previously had given little attention to the subject have realized of late the absurdity of the doctrine that a legislative act may reduce the hours of labor, without regard to economic conditions. Any person can see that if Congress may designate eight hours as sufficient labor for a man's support, it may go as much further as it desires. Congress might legislate for one hour's work a day, but would the country prosper on that amount of labor?

"In repelling the eight-hour and anti-injunction forces our association has really been upholding the interests of the community at large. Let economic laws be violated, let the doors to violence and disorder be opened, and everybody will suffer. The merchant, no matter what line of business, the men engaged in transportation, the mechanic and laborer in the union which pays Gompers and his fellows, would all be injured, more than any of us can now realize.

"It is common knowledge in Washington, although I have never seen it reported, that a year or more ago when an eight-hour fight was on, Mr. Hanna, whose friendship for labor nobody now questions, said repeatedly to his friend Gompers that the Federation of Labor leaders were turning back ten years the legitimate efforts for a shorter workday by trying to force things with the Government as a club. Mr. Hanna warned Gompers that the people would not stand for such methods, but the warning has apparently not checked the radicalism of the professional labor leaders."

CARPET OPENING TO-MORROW.

New Styles and Prices for Season to be Announced.

To-morrow most of the large carpet manufacturers will open their Fall patterns and announce their new prices. Several hundred buyers will visit the salesrooms on Fifth Avenue and Union Square.

It is said that in some lines there will be slight advances in prices because of the high price of carpet wools. In colors there is said to be a reaction from the darker shades of the last few years to lighter hues.

COTTONS IN BETTER DEMAND.

Prints Especially Showed More Active Movement Last Week—Export Possibilities.

The past week has discussed a rift in the cloud that has been hovering over the market for cotton goods, and selling agents who have been studying the situation have become convinced that their forebodings of evil were groundless. This does not mean that there has been abnormal interest shown in the goods market, but it does mean that there has been increased evidence of buyers' needs, which must be filled at once, at the same time pointing to conditions ahead that will be less annoying to the manufacturers. A feature that is worth noting is the better demand for prints for the coming season, it being understood that during the week fully 100,000 pieces of this class of cottons have found their way into the hands of the retailers of the country from this market. When it is considered that the printers are not running on full schedule, and their stocks are small, it will be realized how much better off the market is to-day than it was a fortnight ago. Sheetings and drills have been called for in larger quantities than before, and, although the buyers have been averse to paying the full price for goods, sellers have yielded a fraction, and transactions involving a large yardage have been consummated. Manufacturers, however, have not relinquished their determination to hold down the production to the lowest possible point until the market is in a condition to force more activity at the loom end.

It is impossible to give a general answer as to the prices of cotton, on a basis of which the manufacturers can run at a profit with goods selling at current prices. It is not disputed that some lines of cotton goods now on the market are bringing their makers a fair profit, but this cannot be said of all lines. The market in this respect is regulated by the quantities of goods on hand. Goods that are scarce are held for the highest prices obtainable and here is where the manufacturer is getting his profits. Where goods are plentiful it is necessary for the seller to unload them as fast as possible, in order to do which he is compelled to make concessions that mean a loss to the mills. As a rule, however, the mills that have to take cotton at the current price and sell the product on the market to-day are not making a profit. Many mills are running at about the same loss that they would sustain if they were to stop their machinery and then start again, while others are running under considerable loss to their owners. Cotton at 12½ cents will yield a profit to the mill with goods selling at to-day's prices. This means after deducting depreciation and the usual rate of interest.

Turning from the domestic to the export trade, there are said to be good reasons for a more hopeful feeling among the sellers. The past week has developed but little tangible business, but evidences are at hand that point to future activity in cotton goods exports. The miscellaneous business with the South and Central American republics has been all that could be expected, and Australia has maintained her reputation until quite recently, when there has been a noticeable decline in her purchases. China has been quiet since her purchases a fortnight ago of about 15,000 bales of drills and canton flannels, but there are rumors about the market that cables have been received during the week making inquiries that are most likely to crystallize into actual transactions. The Red Sea has been out of the market entirely, nothing having gone to the Levant from this port in several weeks. These are the three most important foreign customers the United States has for its cotton goods, and if it be true that the Russians have evacuated Niu-Chwang it is more than probable that the Japanese will open the door of that port to the world, and our goods will again find their way into Northern China. Whether the American manufacturers will ever change their attitude toward India is a matter of pure conjecture, but unless they do, Great Britain will supplant our cotton in that country. Our manufacturers are apparently oblivious to the requirements of the people of India in respect to cotton cloth. There are no restrictions on cotton goods from this country that do not apply to Great Britain as well as all other countries, the duty being 3.5 per cent. ad valorem. But Great Britain aims to produce a class of goods that meets the tastes of the people of India, while the manufacturers of this country think that if the goods are what we want they ought to suit the foreigners. The native merchants of India are extremely conservative, and one who gets their confidence keeps their trade, and when it is considered that there are more than 200,000,000 people in India it can be understood that India would furnish an outlet for the product of American cotton mills that would render them independent under all circumstances.

COAL SHIPPERS ANNOYED.

New Bill of Lading Is Strictly Enforced at Southern Ports.

Talking of the new bill of lading which the owners of coastwise vessels lately introduced in place of the association bill of lading for use in coal shipments, one of the bituminous operators said yesterday:

"There is not much difficulty in getting the vessels we require at New York, Philadelphia, and other Northern ports without the new clause in the charter restricting the time of loading and discharging. The situation is different, however, at Norfolk and Newport News, where the shippers are obliged by the scarcity of independent vessels to accept the regulations imposed by the new association. It was at the Southern ports that the delays in loading vessels proved so exasperating that they drove the owners to adopt the new bill of lading, so that the shippers who brought on the trouble now suffer the most inconvenience.

"Some demurrage will be laid upon buyers as a result of shipments now being made, and later, when business gets in a rush, with consequent congestion of traffic, the demurrage will be heavy. This will react on the shippers. There is hope that the vessel owners who have entered the new agreement will soon see the need of modifying their scheme, which goes to an extreme in its limitations. No fair-minded shipper would object to a clause limiting to a reasonable extent the loading and unloading time. The old bill of lading was too lax, but the new one is too tightly drawn."

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

Wines and Liquors Among the Offerings —Dry Goods and Clothing.

Auction sales of dry goods, clothing, woolens, cotton goods, ribbons, matting, rugs, shoes, wines, liquors, and other merchandise are scheduled this week as follows:

FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO., 427 Broadway.—Tuesday, 500 lots laces and lace goods, also embroideries, dress silks, dress goods, 500 pairs muslin ruffled curtains, upholstery drapery goods, housekeeping linens, muslin underwear, India linens, organdies, Oxfords, hosiery, underwear, hats and caps, and miscellaneous dry goods and notions; Thursday, 2,700 rolls new Chinese and Japanese mattings, carpets, rugs, and oil cloths.

TOWNSEND & MONTANT, 87 Leonard Street.—Wednesday, dress goods, suits, silks, cotton goods; Thursday, (at 248 Hudson Street,) by order of James J. Martin, his entire stock of brandies, whiskies, wines, ales, and store fixtures.

BURLING & DOLE, 7 Greene Street.—Tuesday, woolens, worsteds, dress goods, linings; Friday, dress goods, woolens, tailoring goods, Oriental rugs, and clothing.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, 64 White Street.—Tuesday, millinery; Wednesday, 960 rolls of Japanese mattings which arrived too late on contract, 400 rolls of Chinese matting; Thursday, 9,000 cartons of all-silk ribbons; Friday, woolens.

E. BISSELL & CO., 12 Murray Street.—Tuesday and Wednesday, by order of the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company, 10,000 cases of enameled ware.

HENRY LILLY, 79 Reade Street.—Wednesday and Friday, boots, shoes, and rubbers.

SWEETSER, PEMBROOK STOCK TO BE SOLD.

Creditors Decide to Liquidate the Business at Once.

AUCTION SALE NEXT WEEK.

Old Firm Ceased Business at Noon Yesterday—Auctioneers in Charge and Will Spend Week in Preparation.

Sweetser, Pembrook & Co.'s stock of dry goods will be sold at auction in the week beginning Monday, May 23, and thus will go out of existence one of New York's oldest dry goods jobbing houses. The committee of creditors which is now in charge of the business estimate that the stock is fairly worth $1,250,000.

Originally the committee's intention was to liquidate the business gradually, but at conferences held in the last two or three days it was decided that better results can be obtained by disposing of everything as rapidly as possible. In explaining this A. C. Houghton of the Arnold Print Works, Chairman of the committee of creditors, said that if the merchandise is sold at once it will be distributed in time for the regular Summer trade. Because of this higher prices are likely to be realized than if the goods remain in stock until the season advances.

Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. ceased business at noon yesterday when the building at Broadway and White Street was turned over to Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, auctioneers, at 64 White Street. The auction firm at once put at work a force of men who will prepare the stock for the auction. Circulars will be mailed Monday to the retail trade. The stock, which is said to be nearly all new, and much of it manufactured expressly for the firm's trade, includes dress goods, white goods, cottons, prints, domestics, underwear, hosiery, and the other lines usual in a large jobbing house. Sales will be conducted one department at a time.

A member of the auction firm said that he believed this would be the largest auction of general dry goods ever witnessed in this city. His firm once sold, in a week's auction, carpets which brought more than $3,000,000.

ENAMELED WARE FIGHT WON.

History of Trust's War Against Importation of Foreign Goods.

After a fight extending over more than a year the importers of enameled kitchen ware have won the battle which has been waged on them by the domestic interests, and the imported goods are now coming in practically without interruption. The brunt of the fight has been borne by Stransky & Co., but all the importers benefit by their victory.

The history of the enameled ware fight has been largely the history of the American trust in enameled ware. Until a year or two ago the domestic manufacturers controlled the market on the medium and cheaper grades of goods. The very high-grade goods were imported, but they were an insignificant fraction of the total trade, and no objection was made by any one. Then the domestic manufacturers formed a trust which was known as the National Enameling and Stamping Company. Practically all the domestic manufacturers who amounted to anything went into it, except Lalance & Grosjean, who remained independent, but made a working agreement with the trust as to prices, which has since been maintained. Immediately after the formation of the trust, which was capitalized at $30,000,000, prices began to advance, and inside of a few months they had been put up 70 per cent.

This was the opportunity of the importers. Maurice Stransky, who had been importing the finer grades of goods, communicated with the German Enameled Ware Trust and got prices. He placed a sample order and began to sell the goods. The prices were so attractive that orders were booked all over the country, and the domestic interests immediately took alarm. They rushed to Washington and declared that their industry would be ruined if this importation were allowed to proceed. Special Treasury agents were set to work, and on their report advances were made on the invoice values of some of Stransky & Co.'s goods. Appeals were taken to the General Appraisers, but at first they were decided against the importers.

Then an investigation was started abroad by Mr. Stransky. He knew what he had paid for his goods, and that they were honestly invoiced. He had even added to his invoice values on some shapes to meet the clause of the law that provides that duty shall be assessed on the home market value at the point of exportation. As a matter of fact, export prices are in most lines less than home prices, but information which came to Mr. Stransky led him to believe that the usual relations between home and export prices did not prevail in the enameled ware trade in Germany. He went to the manufacturers and deposited 50,000 marks with them as a guarantee that he would take all the goods he had ordered from them, and asked them to tell him the truth about their home prices. He then learned that owing to the keen competition at home they had been forced to make a lower price to their home trade than for export. When this evidence was laid before the General Appraisers they sustained the invoice values, and the goods are now coming in without interruption.

Now, however, the question arises of what is to be done about the excess duties which Stransky & Co. paid during the period when their invoice values were advanced. These duties amount to about $30,000, and the only method by which they can be refunded is by the passage of a special act of Congress for the relief of the importers. Such a bill will probably be introduced at the next session of Congress.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Protest Declared to be Insufficient—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by Judge Henderson M. Somerville the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday dismissed as insufficient a protest of Robert G. Winney of New York against the assessment of 75 per cent. of the regular duty on sugar from the Philippines. The reason for dismissing the protest was that it failed clearly to state the grounds on which it was taken.

Protests overruled yesterday were by S. Minneci & Co., Arthur Walker & Co., the Hills Brothers Company, the P. W. Engs & Sons Company, Douglass & Berry, A. A. Robbins, and B. Altman & Co., New York. Protests partially sustained were by Mills & Gibb, H. Mendelson & Co., J. R. Simon & Co., H. W. A. Page, Cozzens, Elbers & Prankard, Andrew R. Steven, Charles R. Waentig, Thomas Loring, A. S. Miller, and Shaw, Peck & Frams, New York.

Protests sustained were by L. Metzger & Co., C. P. Ayers, J. Sternfeld, Remy Schmidt & Pleissner, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, Worthington, Smith & Co., and Goldberg & Co., New York.

COMPLAIN OF ST. GALL RULE.

Importers Declare That Order on "Kilo Goods" Is Unjust.

Much complaint is heard among importers about the recent order of Secretary Shaw regarding "kilo goods" or "seconds" in St. Gall embroideries, which are invoiced at an average value. This order is to the effect that when any goods are found, in the opinion of the appraiser, to be perfect, they shall all be assessed at the value of the highest priced article in the lot. In pursuance of this rule enormous advances have been made on lots containing perhaps only one piece of high quality or perfect goods.

Among recent sufferers by this rule are William Meyer & Co., who had a lot of goods advanced several hundred per cent. on Friday.

DRY GOODS MEN ORGANIZING

Western Jobbers Trying to Interest Eastern Trade in Plan to Minimize Business Evils—Meeting to Be Held Here This Week.

A convention of unusual interest to the dry goods trade of the whole country will be held in the Waldorf-Astoria next Wednesday by the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, or, as it is better known in the East, the Western Jobbers' Association.

This association was formed about a year ago in the West, and includes in its membership most of the leading houses in the wholesale dry goods and allied lines in Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, St. Joseph, Mo.; Omaha, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Indianapolis, Duluth, Louisville, Detroit, Cleveland, Milwaukee, and Kansas City. The convention next Wednesday is being held in New York for the express purpose of interesting the Eastern jobbers in the purposes of the association and inducing them to ally themselves with it. The officers of the association are: President—J. K. Burnham of the Burnham-Hanna-Munger Dry Goods Company of Kansas City; First Vice President—J. W. Scott of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago; Second Vice President—Edward S. Lewis of the Hargadine-McKittrick Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; Secretary and Treasurer—Douglas Dallam of Kansas City.

The objects of the association are to correct the many abuses which have grown up in the dry goods trade, chiefly as the result of unrestricted competition. Principal among them are excessive datings, the cancellation of orders, allowance of freight on goods purchased by customers, payment of expenses to market, excessive discounts for cash allowance of cash discounts on note settlements, return of goods, and the selling of many lines of staple goods at less than a living profit, or often at a loss. Other matters which the association hopes to regulate are the relations of the houses in competing territory with each other, and particularly the use of unfair means by salesmen to win over a competitor's customers.

As a sample of the work already done by the association the following discount and dating regulations, adopted at a meeting in Chicago on Dec. 12, 1903, for the Fall trade of this year, may be given:

"On grain bags, table oilcloth, and carpet warp, terms not to exceed net thirty days, no dating, no discount.

"Prints, domestics, and cotton batting sold in advance for January and July delivery, March 1, and Sept. 1, respectively, 2 per cent. ten days, 1 per cent. thirty days, or net sixty days.

"On dress goods, silks, ginghams, wash goods, hosiery, underwear, furnishing goods, linens, notions, white goods, laces and embroideries, manufactured goods, flannels and blankets, and all other dry goods, unless otherwise provided for, if sold in advance for Spring delivery, shall not be dated beyond April 1. If sold in advance for Fall delivery, not to be dated beyond Oct. 1.

"Handkerchiefs, gloves and mittens, cloaks, and furs, sold for future delivery, not to be dated later than Nov. 1.

"All dry goods sold, except for future delivery, to be subject to full discount at the expiration of not to exceed forty days. This is a privilege and not a dating.

"These terms to be effective on all goods sold for delivery for Fall of 1904, and on all goods sold and delivered on or after July 1, 1904."

Any individual firm, or corporation doing a legitimate wholesale business in dry goods or allied lines is eligible for membership. Members doing a business annually of $500,000 or under shall pay an initiation fee of $50 and annual dues of $50; for members whose annual business is between $500,000 and $1,000,000 the dues and initiation fee shall be $100 each, and for members whose annual business amounts to $1,000,000 or more annually the charges shall be $200 initiation fee and $200 dues.

Invitations have been sent to all the leading jobbers in New York and other Eastern cities to attend the meeting on Wednesday, and it is expected that the convention will be a large one. Some of the New York dry goods men believe that it will be impossible for the association to control the matter of credits, datings, and discounts, as it has set out to do, because of the new methods in wholesaling which have grown up in the East in the last few years. Many wholesale houses, of which the H. B. Claflin Company in New York is typical, control and carry a string of retailers in the small towns in their territory. In fact, in many cases the retail stores are owned outright by the jobbers, and merely conducted under the name of a manager for convenience. It will be almost impossible to make any hard and fast rule to control the bookkeeping between these retail stores and the parent houses.

Another obstacle to success which is foreseen by local dry goods men is the excessive competition between markets. Of late years this competition has become much keener than the competition between individual firms in the same market. In fact, so far has this development gone that some time ago when a large jobbing house in one of the leading Eastern markets was reported to be in trouble it was announced that its competitors would come to its aid, as they could not afford to let their city lose a business of its magnitude.

STAGNATION REPORTED IN GROCERY TRADE

Expected Revival with Coming of Warm Weather Absent.

ONLY HAND TO MOUTH BUYING

Dullness Affects All Branches—Sugar, Tea, and Spice Importers Doing Little Business.

The principal topic for discussion in the wholesale grocery trade during the last week has been the dullness of business. The stagnation has not been confined to any one line, but complaint has been general. Orders for large lines of goods have been the exception rather than the rule, the consuming trade buying only in a hand-to-mouth way.

At first the slowness of trade was attributed to the long Winter and the backward Spring, but now that there have been a few warm days and navigation on the lakes has opened up, the expected demand has not materialized. Advices from various parts of the country attribute the general apathy in all lines to unrest incident to a Presidential election, while others are of the opinion that overinflation of industrial stocks, in common with other investment securities, has resulted in the holding back of capital until prices reach a normal level.

The local coffee market is absolutely dead. The interior trade has not renewed supplies, and both jobbers and roasters have nothing to report but an inactive distributing demand. The latter have consequently not been buyers in an invoice way, and this, in conjunction with the declining speculative market, has caused spot prices to seek a lower level, especially for the higher grades. The low grades are scarce and sellers are rather indifferent.

In refined sugar business has also been quiet, but there has been a good undertone to the market in view of the strong market for raw sugar. Both brokers and refiners have reported only a comparatively small number of new orders and shipments on outstanding contracts have reached only moderate proportions.

In the spice line the stagnation of trade has been quite noticeable. The grinders have not yet shown a disposition to restock, and the wholesale grocery trade has only bought to meet current wants. In the absence of demand, prices have naturally receded, the only commodity which has shown any steadiness being cloves. Tapioca, in which there was recently such a spurt of activity owing to small spot stocks and light shipments from the East, has also got into a rut and medium pearl is now quoted at 2¼ cents.

The rice market has been particularly dull in a distributing way. The jobbing grocery houses on the west side have been inclined to buy only on a hand-to-mouth basis, but local dealers have held to steady prices in spite of the fact that receipts from the South have been at a minimum, owing to the high prices ruling there, and have been obliged to draw on their stocks to meet orders.

In teas quite natural conditions have prevailed, as dealers have sufficient supplies to meet the requirements of the consuming trade, and are not, therefore, buying from importers who have only small stocks on hand, which they expect to market before the arrival of new crop goods. Prices have held to a steady basis, and the only inquiry in a large way has been for low-grade Congous for export to London.

The market for sugar syrups is very dull, and both exporters and the home trade appear to be holding off in anticipation of buying later on at lower values. The demand for grocery grades of molasses has been very good, and with only small arrivals of both New Orleans and foreign grades the supplies on hand have found a ready market. Some East End grades of Porto Rico molasses have sold at low prices, owing to the fact that these grades are not wanted here, but otherwise the foreign grades have commanded full prices. From now on, however, the demand for molasses will probably abate somewhat, as it generally does as soon as warm weather makes its appearance.

Glucose and starch are also no exceptions to the general round of dullness, new business being small in volume, and the call for deliveries on contracts reaching meagre proportions.

TRYING TO ORGANIZE THE CLOAK TRADE

Western Manufacturers Come as Missionaries to the East.

EVILS TO BE CORRECTED

Trade Needs a Credit Reporting System and Control of Unfair Competition—Some Opposition in New York.

A movement has been inaugurated in the cloak and suit trade for the organization of a National trade association, or rather for the extension to the East of an organization already existing in the West. A preliminary meeting has been held, at which the advantages and the necessity of the organization of the trade were explained to several of the New York manufacturers who were present, and another meeting is to be called in a few weeks.

The leading part in the conference which has been held was taken by Harry Stern of Bischoff, Stern & Stein, Cincinnati, who is President of the National Cloak, Suit and Skirt Manufacturers' Association. This organization is so far confined entirely to the West, and it has been found so beneficial there that the manufacturers are eager to extend it to the East.

The cloak trade is suffering from many abuses which have been minimized or abolished in other trades by organization. The local trade has never been organized, except spasmodically, for the purpose of fighting the labor unions, and these organizations have always gone to pieces when the immediate grievance which led to their formation had been remedied. A list of the questions, some of them grievances, which were discussed at the recent conference, and which would become matter for regulation by an association, were as follows:

1. Holding of goods ready for shipment at the request of buyer.
2. Cancellation of orders.
3. The returning of goods without cause.
4. The label and box question.
5. The policy of the American Woolen Company.
6. Policy and prices of the Narragansett Woolen Company.
7. Advantages of a uniform order blank.
8. Special orders.
9. Hiring employes under contract away from competitors.
10. A liberal and common sense credit system.
11. Dating bills ahead.
12. The paying of bills on time.
13. Trade discounts and commissions.
14. Abuse of catalogue advertising.
15. The giving of "openings" by salesmen.
16. Prepaying freight and express.
17. Sending goods on memorandum.
18. Discrimination by woolen houses in favor of certain classes of manufacturers.
19. The circulation of damaging reports by credit men for woolen and commission houses.
20. Benefits of a timely distribution of piece goods among members.
21. Copying styles at ruinous prices.
22. Delivering goods like samples.
23. Refusing to sell unscrupulous buyers.
24. Improvement of the condition of labor.
25. Upbuilding of confidence among competitors.

The matter which will appeal most strongly to the cloak trade is the establishment of a credit system. There is no trade probably which has suffered more from the lack of credit co-operation than the cloak trade, and its members have constantly before them the example of the clothing trade, a very similar line in many respects, in which losses from bad debts have been reduced to a minimum in a very few years through the establishment of an almost perfect credit-reporting system. The evils of cancellation of orders and return of goods for insufficient cause have also been dealt with by the clothiers and practically stopped.

One practice which is peculiar to the cloak trade, and which it will probably be very difficult to regulate if not wholly impossible, is that of copying styles at cheaper prices than the original. Hardly has a manufacturer put a successful style on the market in high-grade goods than it is copied by a host of imitators in cheaper qualities with the result that the sale of the original is spoiled. The most conspicuous offenders in this regard are the small east side manufacturers, who usually manage to dispense with the services of a designer altogether. Few of the large firms in the trade have any hope of controlling them, but there are also offenders among the recognized firms, and it is hoped that they may be induced by the force of organized public opinion to abandon the practice.

Some of the New York manufacturers are inclined to look with disfavor on the idea of an organization. They feel that it is an attempt on the part of the weaker men to lean on the stronger, and are not inclined to encourage it. Missionaries are at work among them, however, and it is expected that they will be talked around.

Notes of Business Men and Events

It was announced last week that the cloak and suit house of J. M. Brady & Co. had been incorporated. The head of the firm, J. M. Brady, died a few weeks ago. The officers of the corporation are: President—Joseph B. McDonough; First Vice President—Nathan Straus; Second Vice President—Frank A. Lackey; Secretary—Isaac Stern; Treasurer—Samuel Winkler.

***

Max Heller of Max Heller & Co., cloak manufacturers, will sail for Europe on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on May 24.

***

Otto Eisenstein of the cloak and suit house of Eisenstein, Eisman & Co., will sail for the European markets next Tuesday.

***

Albert Watkins, manager of the H. B. Claflin Company's lace department, and J. D. Brebner of the lace curtain department sailed for Europe last week.

***

The Fruit Exchange fund for a memorial to the late Edward M. Brown now amounts to $2,305.

***

The H. B. Claflin Company last week advanced the prices of Lonsdale 4-4 bleached muslin to 8⅛ cents and of Androscoggins to 7¾ cents.

***

The Judkins & McCormick Company, wholesale millinery dealers, have moved from 22-28 West Nineteenth Street to 10-16 West Twentieth Street.

***

Stransky & Co., importers of enameled ware, have moved from 9-11 Murray Street to 29-31 Cliff Street.

***

Joseph B. Flaherty, wrapper manufacturer at 119 Wooster Street, has leased larger quarters to which he will move at 19-23 West Eighteenth Street and 24-28 West Nineteenth Street.

***

With dress goods agents mohairs are in good request for Fall. Velvings in blacks and dark colors are also good. Suitings in smooth-faced worsteds for immediate delivery are excellent property. Silk warp crêpes, eolinnes, and silk-warp fabrics of light construction are being largely used by the cutting-up trade for Summer costumes.

***

Philip P. Maury of the King & Beals Company sailed on Wednesday for a trip to the European textile centres.

***

Smith & Kaufmann, ribbon manufacturers, have removed to the corner of Prince Street and Broadway. Their new quarters comprise the store, basement, and subbasement.

***

Frank P. McDuff, formerly with Lucas Brothers of this city, has just been appointed buyer and manager of the lace and embroidery departments of Silberberg, Atha & Adler of Pittsburg, Penn.

***

W. C. M. Pike, handkerchief and embroidery buyer for John Wanamaker, has accepted a position with the Mercantile Company of Minneapolis.

***

Vernon A. Joy, buyer of laces, &c., for John Pullman & Co., leaves for Europe this week on a visit to the various primary markets in search of novelties for the coming season.

***

J. Rudolph Speich, buyer and manager of the white goods department of John Pullman & Co., will leave for Europe the first week in June.

***

Edwin M. Hydeman of the veiling importing firm of Hydeman & Lassner sailed for Europe last week.

***

The Boston Clothiers' Association last week voted to establish a credit bureau in connection with the co-operative system of credit reporting conducted by the National Association of Clothiers. The officers of the Boston Association are: President—George S. Smith; Vice President—George P. Hodgdon; Secretary and Treasurer—Silas Peavy; Directors—Angus C. Davies, Samuel A. Myers, Edward R. Smith, Lovell S. Snow, and Chester H. Whitten.

***

William Reiss, importer of dress trimmings, sailed for Europe on the Deutschland, May 12. He will make a tour through the fashion centres of Europe in search of novelties in dress trimmings, buttons, &c. He will be away about two months.

***

After being idle for a month the Schuylkill mill of John & James Dobson resumed work last week. A member of the firm said that new patterns will be turned out in anticipation of the Fall trade, there being hope of an improvement soon in present conditions.

***

E. Bissell & Co., auctioneers at 12 Murray Street, will have on May 24 a sale of a large quantity of decorated china, crockery, glassware, vases, fancy goods; also a line of Japanese goods, comprising fine decorated porcelain ware, vases, and cloisonne. On May 26 and 27 the last trade sale of the season will be held in cutlery and spoons.

***

Dauchy & Co., one of the oldest houses in the newspaper and magazine business, have moved to the Franklin Building, 9-15 Murray Street. They have been established for thirty-seven years and have spent twenty-three of them at their old Park Place quarters.

***

Forty tons of American cotton seed have just arrived in Liverpool for the British Cotton Growing Association. A. A. Patton, representing the association, is in this country in connection with this work.

***

American manufacturers of cotton goods are being advised by our Consuls abroad to push their wares in Asia Minor. There is an urgent demand in Asiatic Turkey for every variety of American cottons, and especially towels, handkerchiefs, and allied goods.

***

Apropos of the allegation by some of the cotton goods manufacturers of this country that Japan has increased her cotton goods exports to China nearly 70 per cent. during the past few months, it might be stated that the entire works of the Awa, Yawata, and Koriyama Companies of Japan have shut down and night work has been suspended by all other concerns, while the Kochi Spinning Company has decided to go into liquidation.

***

Clearances reported on the Coffee Exchange during the last week included the steamer Moorish Prince from Rio on May 10 with 9,000 bags and the steamer Pennine from Santos on May 9 with 62,000 bags for this port. The latter cargo is supposed to be for Arbuckle Brothers, who are also receiving 52,000 bags by the steamer Glenmorven.

***

During the week the steamer Alleghany arrived at New York with 3,300 bags of Bogota coffee, and the steamer Maracaibo is expected here on Tuesday next with 8,500 bags from Maracaibo.

***

The steamer Carolina cleared from Rio for New Orleans on May 11 with 20,000 bags of coffee and the steamer Syracusa from Santos with 32,000 bags.

***

Cloves continue to be very firmly held, both here and abroad, and during the week purchases of about 500 bales, Zanzibar grades, were made in the local market for shipment to Holland, where the market has lately shown an advancing tendency, due to short covering.

RAW WOOL DULL.

Only a Slack Demand for Grades Suitable for Clothing.

Raw wool merchants say that there is not more than a slack demand for clothing wools, the prices of which have softened in the last week or two.

"If the manufacturers ordered anything like the usual amounts," said a broker, "the stocks of raw wool would quickly disappear and prices would soar. Statistically wools have been strong all Summer. They are strong now in England. Before the Presidential election there will probably be a spurt in business, but for the most part I look for a dull year.

"It does not seem to me that use of substitutes has caused the dullness in our market. All the present substitutes have been used extensively for five or six years, and in that time the trade has grown so that the price of shoddy is much higher than it was. Certainly the shoddy cannot do as much harm now to the straight wool as when it was cheaper. Few clothes are worn to-day in which there is no shoddy. This suit I wear was sold to me as strictly straight wool, and would be taken as such by almost any man, yet there is not less than 10 per cent. of shoddy in it.

"The trouble now is not with shoddy or with cotton substitutes, but with general business conditions."

LINEN TRADE HEALTHY.

Importers Declare Demand Is Good and Prices Advancing.

Linen importers are happy these days because they regard their business as in much better shape than that of cotton manufacturers and merchants. One importer yesterday said:

"Owing to the scarcity of our goods the demand is more active than in cotton lines. We are now getting the last of our orders for Summer delivery.

"For a long time the buyers obstinately refused to buy because they thought linen prices were too high, and they kept waiting for concessions. The goods were so scarce that it was impossible for them to get lower prices; indeed, the market gradually advanced during all this time. Buyers who were among the last to place their orders naturally have cause to regret their dilatory tactics. Deliveries of Summer goods are about to start, and will be continued well through the Summer months."

Big Enameled Ware Sale.

One of the important trade sales of the season will be conducted on Tuesday and Wednesday next by order of the Lalance & Grosjean Manufacturing Company and the National Enameling and Stamping Company, which will offer nearly 10,000 cases of enameled ware. The sale, which will be unreserved, will be in the auction rooms of E. Bissell & Co., 12 Murray Street. Buyers from jobbing, department, and retail stores in all parts of the country have signified their intention of attending this sale.

Time Limit on Ostrich Feathers.

The Ostrich Feather Manufacturers' Association of America has adopted a rule to remedy the trade abuse of the holding of sample lines of feathers by retailers until the end of the season and then returning them. The association has sent out notices to the trade that all sample lines shipped on approval must be returned to the manufacturers within fifteen days. If not returned in this time they will be considered sold.

AUCTION SALES.

Sells every day and evening this week, Japanese goods, bric-a-brac, vases, and cigars, at 430 2d Av. M. Cohen, Auct.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 16, 1904, 10:30 A. M., at 111 West 31st Street, Borough of Manhattan, by default in a certain chattel mortgage, the fixtures of a saloon. By order Mortgagee.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th, 1904
PEREMPTORY SALE OF
950 ROLLS
JAPANESE MATTINGS,
Also Special Offering of
4,000 Rolls China and Japan Mattings
WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL,
64 & 66 White St., N. Y.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR SALE.
Richard Walters' Sons
sell Wednesday, May 18th,
1 P. M., 660 6th Av.,
between 38th and 39th Sts.,
estate of S. Dominga Bolivar, deceased,
about 70 oil paintings, framed and
unframed, among which will be
found some rare and choice lots.
Life-sized Portrait of Gen. Leonard Wood,
artists' materials, canvases, camera,
easels, frames, 2 violins. Sale positive.
By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Public Administrator.
CHARLES F. WALTERS, Auctioneer.

Peremptory Auction Sale of Liquors, saved from a recent fire on the premises,
THURSDAY Next, MAY 19th, 1904,
By order of
JAMES J. MARTIN, formerly John Kelly's,
HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF OLD RESERVED
Brandies, Whiskies, Wines, Ales, &c.
at the "Old Corner," 248 Hudson St.
The stock and fixtures show no sign of damage, and will be ready for examination with catalogues and samples at 9 o'clock on day of sale, which begins promptly at 10:30 o'clock.
The liquors will be sold in lots of from 5 gallons to a cask.
The fixtures consist of bar, back bar, ale cabinets, wire cages, Marvin safe, &c., &c.
TOWNSEND & MONTANT, Auctioneers.
See Wednesday's papers.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be tre

The New York Times

PART IV.—WEEKLY QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1904.

Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 14, 1904.

Range for Year 1903. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1904. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 14. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Change For Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended May 14, 1,645,747.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range For Week Ended May 14. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 14, '04.
235	220	228	May 12.	222	May 13.	218	224	+ 1	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Ex	225	226	222	222	..	485
23	7	15	Feb. 13.	6	Mar. 22.	6½	7¾	— ¼	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	6¾	6½	6	6	17	1,400
87½	83	64⅞	Feb. 13.	39¼	Mar. 25.	41	43	— ½	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	10,250,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	42	42	39½	39½	..	200
75⅝	33⅝	52¼	Apr. 8.	43¼	Feb. 8.	49⅝	49¾	+ 2¼	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 29, '04.	½	Q	47½	51	47⅝	49¾	63⅜	194,440
41¾	17¼	21⅝	Jan. 27.	16¼	May 14.	16	16¾	— 1⅜	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	Q	17	17	16¾	16¾	30	2,110
93	69½	74⅝	Apr. 7.	67	Jan. 9.	69	69¼	— 1½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	1¾	Q	70	70	69½	69½	90⅜	500
210	185	200	May 10.	200	May 10.	200	225	+10	American Coal Co.	25	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '04.	5	SA	200	200	200	200	..	100
46¼	25¼	32⅞	Jan. 25.	28¼	Jan. 7.	28¾	29½	— ½	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	30	30	28¾	28¾	38	700
235	171	195	Jan. 29.	188	Mar. 30.	190	190	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '04.	4½	SA	188	188	188	188	..	20
37⅜	10	18⅜	Apr. 8.	11½	Jan. 5.	15	17	— 1½	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	.....	..	..	15¼	15¼	15	15	28½	400
11⅞	4	9¼	Jan. 2.	6¼	Mar. 24.	6¾	7	— ⅛	American Ice Co.	100	23,871,100	Feb. 15, '02.	1	..	6⅞	6⅞	6¾	6¾	8½	1,034
42¼	16½	36½	Jan. 4.	24½	Mar. 24.	27¼	27½	— ⅛	American Ice Co. pf.	100	14,922,200	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	27¾	27¾	27½	27⅞	35¾	1,890
19¾	5	12	Jan. 22.	8	May 3.	8	9	..	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	..	..	8	8	8	8	....	10
48½	23½	30	Mar. 21.	26	Jan. 19.	28	31	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1¾	..	27¼	27¼	27½	27½	..	40
31⅝	10½	23⅜	Feb. 16.	16⅛	Jan. 6.	17⅜	18	— 1¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	..	..	18¾	18¾	18	18	25	1,805
95¾	67½	84	May 6.	75½	Jan. 6.	81	82	— 1½	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '04.	1¾	Q	83	83	82	82	92⅝	1,970
52⅞	36⅜	51¾	Jan. 29.	46	Feb. 25.	49	49⅝	..	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1½	Q	49	49⅝	48⅞	49	49¾	3,400
99½	90¼	95¾	Apr. 29.	89¾	Jan. 6.	94¼	95	— ½	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	95½	95½	94⅞	95	94½	2,325
98⅜	80	91	Jan. 13.	85	Jan. 6.	87	90	..	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	90	90	90	90	....	170
134⅞	107⅛	131⅝	Jan. 25.	122¼	Mar. 7.	126⅝	127	— ⅝	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1¾	Q	127	127½	126⅝	127	154⅜	6,097
133	116	127	May 13.	123	Jan. 4.	125	127	+ ¼	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1¾	Q	126¼	127	126	126¾	134½	1,087
86	77½	80¾	Jan. 18.	82	Jan. 6.	87½	90	..	American Telegraph & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1½	Q	90	90	90	90	....	12
169	117¼	130	Jan. 25.	121	Feb. 16.	125½	126½	— ⅝	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	127,061,900	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	126⅝	126⅝	126⅜	126⅜	158	135
80	65	75½	Apr. 11.	69	Jan. 27.	73¾	74¾	+ ⅞	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	75	76	74¾	74¾	77½	200
125½	58	80⅝	Apr. 12.	61	Feb. 20.	76	77	+ 2	Amaconda Copper Mining Co.	100	30,000,000	Nov. 16, '03.	50c	SA	75¼	78	74	78	102	2,500
89¾	54	75¼	Apr. 11.	64	Feb. 24.	68½	68⅝	— 1⅜	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	72	72½	68¼	68½	78⅛	53,560
103½	84⅜	94⅞	Apr. 8.	87⅝	Jan. 6.	92	92¼	— ¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '04.	2½	SA	92½	93	92	92¼	90¾	2,807
104	71⅜	85⅞	Jan. 27.	72⅞	Mar. 14.	77⅜	77½	— 1¼	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,262,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	78⅜	78¾	77¼	77⅜	90⅞	10,110
96¾	82¾	92	Jan. 28.	87⅝	Feb. 19.	90¾	91	..	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	139,365,900	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	91	92	91	91	93	247
41⅛	29½	52¾	Jan. 2.	38	Feb. 24.	45⅞	46	+ ⅛	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	..	..	45½	46⅝	45	45¾	64	33,453
225	170	227	May 11.	185	Mar. 30.	220	225	+ 8	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Q	217½	220	216	227	....	1,298
55	40	49⅞	Mar. 7.	47½	Feb. 19.	48¾	49½	..	Butterick Co.	100	12,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1	Q	49	49	49	49	....	200
78½	57¼	68¼	Jan. 2.	64	Apr. 29.	64	65	+ ¼	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	SA	65½	65½	64¼	64¼	70	300
138¾	115⅝	121¼	Jan. 22.	109¼	Mar. 12.	116½	116¾	— ¾	Canadian Pacific.	100	84,500,000	Apr. 2, '04.	3	SA	117	117½	116½	116½	129⅞	3,345
190	153	163¾	Jan. 19.	154½	Feb. 20.	157	159	..	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	127,418,800	May 2, '04.	2	Q	157	157	157	157	170	10
53⅜	27¼	36	Jan. 28.	28¼	Mar. 14.	29½	29½	— 1	Cbesapeake & Ohio.	100	162,703,700	Nov. 27, '03.	1	A	30¼	30½	29¼	29¼	42⅜	2,270
37¼	18½	40	Feb. 6.	33	Jan. 15.	37⅜	38¼	+ ⅛	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,245,300	.....	..	..	38	38½	37⅞	38¼	30½	1,150
75½	60	85½	Jan. 30.	75	Jan. 2.	80½	82	— ½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '04.	2	SA	81	81	81	81	69½	200
29⅜	13	17⅝	Jan. 22.	14	Feb. 24.	14¾	15	— ⅛	Chicago Great Western.	100	29,921,600	.....	..	..	15¾	15¾	14¾	14¾	21⅞	5,800
85½	33	71	Jan. 30.	63	Feb. 25.	65	67	— 2	Chicago Great Western pf A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	SA	66¾	66¾	65	65	88	400
46⅞	24	31	Jan. 21.	25⅞	Mar. 17.	26	28	— 2	Chicago Great Western pf B.	100	9,486,100	.....	..	..	28¼	28¼	26	26¼	37	200
183¼	133¼	148¼	Jan. 22.	137⅝	Feb. 24.	139½	139⅝	— 3	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	142⅝	143¼	139½	139½	157⅞	51,565
194¼	168	180	Apr. 12.	173	Mar. 4.	175½	176¾	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	48,374,400	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	169½	170	168¾	170	178¾	500
224½	153	172¼	Mar. 29.	161¼	Msr. 14.	170	171	— 1¾	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	48,335,400	Jan. 2, '04.	3½	SA	176	176	176	176	182½	200
200⅞	132	*137	May 5.	*136	May 9.	....	....	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific.	100	174,818,100	Apr. 5, '04.	3	..	136	136	136	136	....	4
19⅞	8	12⅜	Jan. 15.	8¼	Feb. 24.	8	9	+ ⅜	Cbicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	8½	8⅝	8¼	8¾	16	450
36	15	20½	Jan. 15.	18	Jan. 2.	18	18¾	+ ½	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	.....	..	..	18¾	18½	18¼	18¾	28¾	200
17½	8	7⅝	Jan. 4.	4½	Feb. 20.	5½	6	+ ½	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000	.....	..	..	5½	6	5½	5½	4½	1,200
50⅝	30	33¾	Jan. 18.	29¼	Feb. 23.	....	....	..	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,000,000	Oct. 25, '00.	1¼	..	30	30	30	30	30	200
99⅝	66	*80¾	Jan. 22.	69	May 14.	65	69	— 1½	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	28,000,000	Mar. 2, '04.	2	SA	70¼	70¾	69	69	90	300
82½	24	34½	Jan. 27.	25¼	Mar. 12.	30	31	— 2¼	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	25,032,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	31¾	31¾	30	30	67½	770
31⅞	10	19	Jan. 12.	14½	Feb. 23.	15	15½	— ⅝	Colorado Southern.	100	30,985,000	.....	..	..	16	16	15	15	23	1,270
72	44½	58½	Jan. 25.	52	Feb. 23.	51½	52½	— ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	52	52	52	52	64	650
48	17	28⅜	Jan. 22.	20½	May 14.	20½	21½	— 1½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	..	..	22¼	22¼	20½	20½	34	410
8½	9½	10⅜	Jan. 26.	11¾	Feb. 27.	10½	13½	..	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,024,400	Mar. 1, '04.	¾	Q	12	12	11	12	18	60
222	164	210½	Apr. 20.	185	Feb. 8.	209½	209¾	+ 1¾	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '04.	2	Q	208	210	202½	209¾	204¼	124,349
119	94¾	111	Apr. 6.	101¼	Jan. 4.	106½	111	— ½	Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	100	48,846,500	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	109¾	110¾	106¾	110¼	113	525
35	15½	22⅜	Jan. 25.	9¾	May 9.	10½	11	— 2	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 10, '04.	1	..	12¾	12¾	9¾	10¾	31½	9,090
85½	60	74½	Jan. 23.	65	Mar. 9.	69½	69	— 1½	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 11, '04.	1¾	Q	70	70	65	66	80	3,100
183½	140	168¼	Jan. 22.	149	Mar. 12.	155	156	— 2	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,851,800	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	156½	157	155	155	173	2,500
276½	230	275¾	Apr. 7.	250½	Feb. 23.	269	271	— 2¾	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	20,300,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1¾	Q	268½	268¼	268¼	268¼	250	600
43	18	23¾	Jan. 22.	18	Mar. 14.	19¾	20	— ⅞	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	133,000,000	.....	..	..	20	20	19½	19½	34	1,000
90½	62	74⅜	Jan. 22.	64½	Feb. 24.	67	68	— 2¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	144,345,800	Jan. 15, '04.	½	SA	68¼	68¼	67½	67½	86¼	310
75½	70	76½	Jan. 23.	72½	Apr. 16.	....	....	— ¼	Detroit City Gas.	50	4,825,500	Nov. 1, '03.	2½	SA	73	73	73	73	....	200
20⅝	7⅞	14⅜	Jan. 23.	8½	Apr. 13.	8½	9½	— ⅛	Detroit Southern.	100	10,487,000	.....	..	..	8¾	8¾	8⅝	8⅝	15	100
39⅜	14	20¼	Jan. 25.	16¾	Apr. 14.	17	19	..	Detroit Southern pf.	100	6,500,000	.....	..	..	17¼	17¼	17	17	30	900
34⅜	20	26½	Jan. 21.	20¼	Apr. 20.	20½	22	— ½	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,064,200	Apr. 26, '04.	1	Q	22¼	22¼	21½	21½	28	987
19½	7	10⅜	Jan. 22.	7¼	Apr. 14.	8	....	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000	.....	..	..	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	13	150
28⅝	10	17¼	Jan. 22.	11½	Feb. 20.	10	14	— 1	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	..	..	12	12	12	12	20	100
42⅞	23	29¼	Jan. 2.	22	Feb. 26.	22	22½	— 2⅜	**Erie.**	100	112,378,900	.....	..	..	24⅞	24½	22	22½	33⅝	72,395
74	62⅛	69⅜	Jan. 27.	58½	May 14.	59¼	59½	— 4½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2	SA	63¼	63¾	58½	59¼	68⅜	15,285
64⅞	44	50½	Jan. 2.	34¼	May 14.	35	35½	— 3⅝	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	.....	..	..	38	38	34¼	35	54¾	5,920
74⅜	31	54	Feb. 3.	40	May 12.	35	51	— 8½	**Ft. Worth & Denver City.**	100	2,555,000	Apr. 1, '04.	4	A	40	40	40	40	....	100
204	136	179¼	Jan. 23.	152	May 13.	155½	156	..	**General Electric Co.**	100	43,944,700	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	158	158	152	157	187½	2,535
200	160	186	Mar. 23.	170	Mar. 17.	175	180	+ 2	Great Northern pf.	100	124,114,200	May 2, '04.	1¾	Q	175	175	175	175	....	100
106½	63	77⅛	Jan. 22.	64⅞	May 14.	61	65	— 2½	**Hocking Valley.**	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	1½	SA	66	66	64⅞	64⅞	101½	900
99¼	77	85	Jan. 7.	77	Mar. 12.	78½	80	— ⅛	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	2	SA	78¾	78¾	78	78⅝	94	2,755
151	125⅛	134⅜	Jan. 28.	125⅝	Feb. 24.	129	129½	— 1¼	**Illinois Central.**	100	195,040,000	Mar. 1, '04.	3	SA	130⅜	130⅝	129	129	137	2,253
19¼	9	14⅞	Jan. 25.	10⅝	Jan. 6.	11	11½	— ⅝	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	11	11	11	11	16	540
74⅛	17½	37⅞	Apr. 5.	64⅛	Feb. 9.	66	67	— ½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	66	66	66	66	70½	253
33	23	28	Mar. 12.	26	Mar. 1.	26	28¼	+ ½	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	May 20, '02.	2½	..	27	27	27	27	40⅝	200
40½	28	40	Apr. 7.	31	Jan. 2.	37	39	— 1	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	38	38	38	38	44¾	185
89½	70	78	Apr. 7.	71½	Feb. 9.	70	78	— 2	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 2, '04.	1½	Q	74	74	74	74	89½	112
77⅞	30½	42	Jan. 14.	32	Feb. 25.	34	36	..	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	33	33	33	33	59⅜	15
47¼	25¼	20	Jan. 21.	22½	May 9.	23½	24	— 2¼	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	19,000,000	.....	..	..	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	39	200
82⅝	62¼	70½	Apr. 12.	65	Feb. 8.	65½	66⅜	— ⅝	Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis pf.	100	13,510,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	66½	66¾	66⅜	66⅝	78	665
36¼	16½	21	Jan. 21.	16½	Feb. 24.	17½	18¾	+ ¼	Kansas City Southern.	100	29,933,500	.....	..	..	18⅜	18⅝	18¾	18⅝	28½	100
61¼	20	38⅜	Jan. 19.	31	Feb. 29.	35½	35½	— ½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	..	..	35	35¼	34½	35¼	51	800
47½	10	19⅜	Apr. 12.	10¼	Jan. 11.	13	14½	— 4¼	Keokuk & Des Moines.	100	2,000,400	.....	..	..	14	14	14	14	....	100
110	97⅝	104	Feb. 3.	91	Mar. 17.	80	100	..	**Laclede Gas Co.** pf.	100	2,500,000	Dec. 15, '03.	2½	SA	97⅞	97⅞	97¼	97⅝	....	20
53	23½	30½	Jan. 25.	26	Mar. 11.	28¼	29½	+ ⅛	Lake Erie & Western.	100	11,840,000	.....	..	..	25½	25½	25¼	28¼	40	150
118	89	93	Feb. 23.	93	Feb. 23.	95	105	..	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2	SA	95	95	95	95	105	400
130½	95	111½	Jan. 22.	101	Feb. 23.	106⅞	107	— 1⅛	Louisville & Nasbville.	100	100,000,000	Feb. 10, '04.	2½	Q	107⅞	109⅜	106⅞	106⅞	115	14,326
155½	126¼	146¼	Jan. 22.	139¾	Mar. 12.	142½	143½	— 1	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 1, '04.	12½	Q	143¼	143⅝	142	142½	140	7,039
110	100	110	Feb. 25.	110	Feb. 25.	110	130	..	Maryland Coal pf.	100	1,876,000	Dec. 31, '03.	15	..	115	115	115	115	..	10
128⅞	70½	92	Jan. 21.	72¼	Mar. 14.	75	77	— ¼	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	....	.....	..	..	75	77½	75	76	93	600
142⅞	99⅞	124	Jan. 2.	104¾	Mar. 14.	110⅜	110⅝	+ 2⅛	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1⅝	Q	108⅝	111	107⅝	110⅝	129⅝	24,120
88	51½	46	Mar. 18.	45	Mar. 9.	....	....	..	Met. West Side El., Chi., pf.	100	9,000,000	Feb. 28, '03.	1½	..	46	46	46	46	46	25
29	8½	14½	Jan. 11.	5	Apr. 23.	7¼	7½	..	Mexican Central.	100	47,852,100	.....	..	..	7¼	8⅛	6½	7¾	27½	9,960
70½	42	67	Jan. 20.	55	Jan. 4.	61⅞	62	+ ⅜	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	SA	62	63	61	61⅞	64½	2,200
132½	109¼	120⅜	Jan. 28.	116	May 2.	116	120	..	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	3½	SA	119	119	119	119	126	100
30¾	15½	19	Jan. 21.	14⅝	Feb. 24.	16	16½	— ¾	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	58,100,300	.....	..	..	17	17	16¼	16½	25	9000
65¾	33	42¾	Jan. 22.	35	Feb. 24.	35¼	36¼	+ ¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	.....	..	..	36¼	36¾	36	36¼	50¼	420
115⅞	85⅝	95⅞	Jan. 22.	87	Feb. 24.	89¼	89⅝	+ 2¼	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,300	Jan. 20, '04.	2½	SA	91⅝	91⅝	89	89¼	110½	19,315
133½	85	124¼	Jan. 11.	101½	Feb. 24.	106	110	+ ½	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	10,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	2	SA	110	110	110	110	100	100
47⅞	32	45	Mnr. 23.	36	Jan. 4.	44¾	45	..	National Biscuit Co.	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1	Q	44½	44⅝	44¼	44⅝	42¼	1,093
100⅞	94	107¼	May 14.	100¼	Jan. 16.	107	107⅜	+ 1	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,804,500	Feb. 20, '04.	1¾	Q	106½	107½	106½	107¼	106⅞	495
36	12	21	Jan. 22.	17	Jan. 5.	10	18	..	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	18½	18½	18	18	30½	520
91	70	83	Jan. 28.	78	Jan. 5.	79½	82	..	Nat. Enameling & Stamp. Co. pf.	100	8,540,300	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	82	85	82	82	88	50
20½	10½	19⅝	Apr. 14.	14½	Feb. 25.	18⅛	19	..	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	18⅝	19⅜	17½	19	10½	8,119
85	75	01	Apr. 14.	80¾	Jan. 26.	90	91	..	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,900,000	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	90	90	90	90	88⅝	210
47⅝	24⅛	41	Jan. 11.	24⅝	Feb. 25.	36	37½	— 1	National Railroad of Mexico pf.	100	30,933,800	.....	..	..	36	38	36	36	....	200
28½	17	21¾	Jan. 8.	15¾	Feb. 25.	18	18	+ ½	National Railroad of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,846,400	.....	..	..	18	18	18	18	....	150
177	105	130⅜	Jan. 22.	120	Feb. 25.	125	135	— 2½	New York Air Brake Co.	100	8,012,500	Apr. 15, '04.	2	..	129	132	128	130	....	1,100
[illegible]	112⅝	121⅛	Jan. 23.	112⅞	Mar. 12.	114¼	114½	— 1¾	New York Central.	100	132,250,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q	114⅜	115	113¼	114½	127⅛	15,215
45	10½	32¼	Jan. 23.	30	May 14.	25	27	— 2⅛	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	100	14,000,000	.....	..	..	25½	26	25¼	25¼	33½	300
118	100	108	Jan. 21.	101½	May 12.	101	120	— 2⅝	New York, Chi. & St. Louis 1st pf.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	A	101½	101¼	101½	101½	....	100
225½	187½	196	Jan. 22.	187¼	May 12.	185½	187½	— ⅞	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 31, '04.	2	Q	188	188	187¼	187½	161	774
165½	147½	*150	Jan. 14.	*140	Feb. 5.	143	144½	..	New York & New Jersey Telephone.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	143	143	143	143	165	12
85½	19	24¼	Jan. 22.	19⅝	Mar. 14.	20⅜	20¾	— ⅞	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	58,113,800	.....	..	..	21¼	21¼	20⅜	20⅝	28½	5,810
70¾	53⅜	62⅞	Jan. 28.	53½	Mar. 12.	55⅝	55⅞	— 1½	Norfolk & Western.	100	160,000,000	Dec. 18, '03.	1¾	SA	57	57	55⅞	55⅞	69½	2,810
93½	85	90	Apr. 12.	88	May 6.	85	90	..	Norfolk & Western pf.	100	123,000,000	Feb. 19, '04.	2	SA	88	88	88	88	....	45
124½	68	90	Jan. 22.	80	Mnr. 12.	83	85	..	North American.	100	17,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	84½	84½	84	84	96	610
72	38¾	56½	Jan. 22.	51	Feb. 24.	53	55	— 1½	**Pacific Coast.**	100	6,809,800	May 2, '04.	1½	Q	53¼	53¼	53	53	....	300
42⅝	17	33¾	Jan. 18.	24	Feb. 27.	24	25	— 2	Pacific Mail.	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '98.	1½	..	20¾	20¾	24¼	23	30	1,083
157¼	114⅝	122½	Jan. 27.	111¼	Mar. 12.	113¾	113⅞	— ¾	Pennsylvania Railroad.	50	296,618,150	Nov. 30, '03.	1½	SA	114⅛	115	113¼	113¼	129⅝	124,900
108⅜	87¼	102¾	Jan. 25.	92¾	Mar. 12.	94¾	94¾	—

Sales of Stock on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 14, 1904.—Continued.

Range for Year 1903. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1904. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Saturday, May 14: Bid.	Ask'd	Net Change For Past Week.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period	Range For Week Ended May 14. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Shares Sales for Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 14, '04.
72	30	38½	Feb. 9.	30	Apr. 22.	...	...	— 4½	Rutland pf	100	9,057,600	Jan. 15, '03.	1	SA	30½	30½	30½	30½	...	100
78	39	49¼	Jan. 23.	39¼	Jan. 6.	46¾	47¼	— 1½	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1	Q	47¾	48	46¼	46¼	68	1,040
170	148¼	167	Jan. 28.	150	Jan. 9.	159⅞	162	+ 3	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. stock ctfs.	100	7,217,900	Jan. 2, '04.	5	Q	159	162	159	162	...	500
30	12	16¼	Jan. 23.	12¾	Mar. 9.	12⅝	13¼	— ½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,000,000				13	13	12	13	28	200
66	24	36⅜	Jan. 23.	29½	Feb. 24.	31½	33	— ½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	20,000,000				32¼	32¾	32	32	54	250
72	22¼	41⅝	Apr. 12.	31½	Jan. 7.	36½	37½	— 1	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co.	100	7,500,000				37	37	36	37	57	600
97½	61	84	Apr. 6.	77	Jan. 5.	80	84	— 2	Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron Co. pf.	100	5,750,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	83½	85¾	82	82	91½	400
68¼	38⅝	62½	Jan. 22.	41½	Mar. 14.	45⅜	45¾	— 1½	Southern Pacific	100	197,882,100				43¾	47½	45⅝	45⅝	53¾	43,015
36½	16½	23¼	Jan. 27.	15½	Feb. 24.	20	20¼	— 1	Southern Railway, extended	100	119,999,000				20¾	21	19¾	20	25	6,300
96	60½	80¾	Jan. 22.	77½	Jan. 6.	82½	83	— 1⅛	Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000	Apr. 18, '04.	2½	SA	80¾	84½	80¾	80¾	2,800	1,100
68⅜	25⅞	41⅛	Apr. 7.	32½	May 14.	32	33	— 2	Tennessee Coal & Iron Co.	100	28,500,000	Dec., '01	2		33	35¾	32½	33	60¼	11,925
43⅝	20¼	27⅝	Jan. 23.	21½	May 14.	21	21⅝	— 1⅜	Texas Pacific	100	35,760,000				22½	22⅞	21¼	21¼	33	2,900
41⅜	27	29	Jan. 22.	25	May 10.	26	28½	— 2	Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,953,500				25	25	25	25	...	100
125⅝	100	124½	Jan. 13.	115	Mar. 14.	115	120	— ½	Third Avenue	100	10,000,000	Nov. 29, '99.	1½		120½	120½	120½	120½	...	10
37⅜	17¼	42	Jan. 22.	19	Apr. 22.	20½	...	— 1	Toledo Railways & Light Co.	100	12,000,000				19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...	300
31⅜	13	29½	Jan. 23.	22	Feb. 20.	24	24¾	— ½	Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	9,925,000				25	25¼	25	25¼	25¼	400
48	23	39⅞	Apr. 25.	32	Feb. 24.	37½	38¼	— ⅝	Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000				38½	38½	38	38	42	790
122¼	79	95⅜	Jan. 22.	87½	Feb. 23.	93	94	— ½	Twin City Rapid Transit Co.	100	16,511,000	Feb. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	93	95¼	94	94	110½	2,075
104⅝	63½	90	Apr. 4.	71	Mar. 14.	82⅜	82¾	— 1¼	Union Pacific	100	109,772,300	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	84½	84⅝	82½	82⅝	88¼	99,970
95¼	83½	94½	Apr. 6.	80¼	Feb. 25.	91	92	— ½	Union Pacific pf.	100	90,567,100	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	91¼	91¾	91	91½	90¾	512
110¾	84	110	May 6.	96	Feb. 5.	109½	111	— ½	United Fruit Co.	100	12,575,500	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	110	110	109½	109½	102	300
64½	30	47¾	Jan. 22.	42¼	Apr. 19.	44½	45	...	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '04.	1½	SA	45½	45½	45½	45½	56	10
15	6	8¾	Jan. 25.	5⅝	Apr. 8.	...	...	...	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300				7	7	7	7	...	150
55	33	46	Jan. 22.	40	Mar. 24.	42	43	— ¾	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '04.	1	Q	42¼	42¼	42¼	42¼	...	100
130½	95	110	Jan. 8.	100	Feb. 24.	100	106	...	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	Nov. 16, '03.	2	SA	103	103	103	103	125	300
15¼	6	8¼	Jan. 25.	6⅜	Feb. 23.	6⅜	6⅞	...	United States Leather Co.	100	62,899,800				6¼	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	13¼	1,850
90¾	71½	89¾	Apr. 18.	75⅞	Jan. 4.	79½	79¾	— ⅜	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,299,800	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	80	79¾	79¼	79¼	35	1,176
23½	4	9¾	Jan. 21.	5¾	Jan. 15.	6⅞	7¼	— ¼	U. S. Realty & Construction Co.	100	33,198,000				6⅞	7⅜	6⅝	6⅝	20⅜	3,240
73	30¼	60⅜	May 5.	40	Jon. 14.	58⅜	59½	— 1⅞	U. S. Realty & Construction Co. pf.	100	27,011,100	July 1, '03.	1½		59¼	60¼	58	58⅜	66	15,985
19⅛	7	18½	May 4.	10½	Feb. 6.	15⅜	16	...	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,666,000	Apr. 30, '03.	½		16	16¼	15⅜	16	16½	1,249
88	30¼	68½	Apr. 29.	41	Jan. 4.	65¼	66¼	+ ...	United States Rubber Co. pf.	100	23,525,900	Jan. 31, '01.	1		64⅝	65¼	64⅝	65¼	51½	1,215
39⅞	10	12⅜	Jan. 2.	8⅝	May 13.	8½	8⅝	— 1⅜	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½		10	10	8⅝	8¾	33⅜	70,742
80⅝	49⅜	62½	Apr. 7.	51½	May 13.	51⅝	51⅞	— 3⅜	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Feb. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	55¼	55½	51¼	51¼	88⅞	260,814
66⅜	17½	34⅝	Jan. 28.	23½	Apr. 16.	27⅜	28	— ¼	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1¼	Q	27½	27½	27¼	27¼	62⅜	755
128½	80	106¼	Jan. 28.	97½	Apr. 16.	100½	101⅞	...	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	101½	101½	101	101	...	565
32⅜	16¾	21¾	Jan. 27.	15⅞	May 14.	16⅜	16½	— 2⅛	Wabash	100	28,000,000				13	18	15⅞	15⅞	27	2,200
55¼	27½	41	Jan. 25.	32⅜	Feb. 24.	34½	34¾	— 2⅞	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000				37⅜	37⅝	34⅜	34⅜	47¾	6,700
249½	195	207	May 9.	205	Mar. 26.	203	208	+ 2	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	4	SA	207	207	207	207	...	100
93	80¼	88¾	May 9.	86	Jan. 6.	88	88½	— 1⅛	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q	88¼	89¾	88	88	84½	3,343
221	130	173¼	Jan. 21.	153	May 2.	158	161	— 1	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	13,490,700	Apr. 11, '04.	2½	Q	153	157	154	154	206	1,401
27½	12	19¼	Jan. 22.	14½	Feb. 23.	14⅜	15	— ½	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000				16	16¼	15	15	24½	1,025
62	40¼	62⅜	Jan. 22.	42	Feb. 24.	42	47	+ 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,036,900				43	46	46	46	39¼	110
33½	20	29¾	Jan. 22.	22	Feb. 24.	23	24	— 1	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,093,500				24¾	24¾	23½	23½	38	400
29¼	14½	21¾	Jan. 20.	15¼	Jan. 4.	16¾	17¼	— ½	Wisconsin Central	100	16,168,800				17¾	17¾	17	17¼	23	1,279
55½	33	47¾	Jan. 27.	38	Jan. 4.	38	39	— 1⅝	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200				40	40½	38½	38⅝	46¼	1,350

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	1	National Biscuit pf.	1
Amal. Copper	3¼	Pullman	1
Am. Coal	10	R. I. Sec., Ill. C. ctfs.	2
Anaconda Copper	2	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	3
Brklyn Union Gas	3	Tenn. Coal & Iron	2
Cons. Gas	1¾	Wells-Fargo Exp.	2
Gt. Northern pf.	2	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	1
Met. Street Ry.	2⅛		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & Foundry	1¾	N. Y., C. & St. L.	2⅝
Am. C. & F. pf.	1½	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	1
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1½	N. Y. Air Brake	3½
Am. Locomotive	1½	Nord. & West.	1½
Am. Locomotive pf.	1½	Pacific Coast	1½
At., Top. & S. F.	1¾	Pacific Mail	2
Balt. & Ohio	1½	People's Gas	1½
Ches. & Ohio	1½	Pressed S. Car	1½
Chi. G. W. pf., A.	2	Pressed S. C. pf.	1½
Chi. O. W. pf., B.	2	Reading	1½
Chi., M. & St. P.	2	Reading 2d pf.	1½
Chi., & N. W.	1¾	Rep. Steel pf.	2½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1½	Rock Island	1½
Col. Fuel & I.	2½	Rock Island pf.	1¾
Col. So. 2d pf.	1¾	Rutland pf.	4½
Corn Products	2	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
Corn Prod. pf.	1½	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Del. & Hudson	2	Sloss-Sheff. pf.	2
Del., L. & W.	2¾	Southern Pacific	1½
Den. & R. G. pf.	2¾	Southern Railway	1
Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	1	Southern Railway pf.	1½
Erie	2⅜	Tenn. Coal & I.	2
Erie 1st pf.	1½	Texas & Pacific	1¾
Erie 2d pf.	3⅜	Tex. Pac. L. Tr.	2
Ft. W. & D. C.	1½	Tol. Rys. & L.	1
Illinois Central	1½	Union Pacific	1½
Int. Steam Pump	1	U. S. Realty pf.	1¾
Int. S. P. pf.	2	U. S. Steel	1⅝
Kan. & Mich.	2½	U. S. Steel pf.	2⅜
Keok., & D. M.	4½	Wabash	2¼
Louis. & Nash.	1½	Wabash pf.	2¾
Manhattan	1	Western Union	1½
Missouri Pacific	2¼	Westinghouse	1¾
Nat. R. of Mex. pf.	1	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1
N. Y. Air Brake	2	Wis. Central pf.	1⅜
N. Y. Central	1⅝		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. Un. El. 1st	1	Det. So., O. So. 4s	1
Cent. Br. U. P. 4s	1	E. Tenn. prior ln. 5s	2⅝
Cent. of Ga. 1st inc.	1½	Ev. & T. H. genl. 5s	1
Cent. of Ga. 2d inc.	2¼	Ft. W. & R. G. 1st	1
Cent. of Ga. 3d inc.	1	Hud. Co. Gas 5s	2½
C. of N. J. genl. 5s	1¾	Kan. & Mich. 4s	1½
Ches. & O. 5s	1	Kan. C. & Pac. 4s	2
Chi. & Alt. 3½s	2¾	Long Isl. unif. 4s	1
Chi. Gas L. & C. 5s	1	Mo. Pac. coll. 5s	1
Chi., Mil. & St. P. Southwest 6s	1½	Mo. P. trust 5s	1
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1933	1	Morris & Essex 1st	1¾
Chi. R. I. & P., col. 4s, Series B.	3	Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	2¼
Col. Midland 1st	1	Nat. R. R. Mex. 4s	1
Col. & G'ville 6s	2	N. Y. Cent. col. 3½s	2
Conn. Ry. & Lt. ref. 4½s	3	Pacific Coast 1st 5s	1¼
Consol. Tob. 4s	1	Rich. & Dan. 5s	1
Det. & Mack. 1st 4s	2½	St. P. M. & M. 2d 6s	1¾
		Third Av. 5s	1
		Tol. & O. C. 1st	1¼
		U. S. Leather 6s	1½

Bonds Declined.

Chi., B. & Q. Neb.	1¼	Lehigh & N. Y. 1st	1
Chi. & Erie 1st	1½	Nat. Starch 6s	1
Chi., R. I. & Pac. 4s	1¾	Peoria & E. U. 1st	1
Chi., R. I. & P. 5s	1½	Pitts., C., C. & St. L. 3½s, Series C	2
Chi. Term. Tr. 4s	2¼	Stand. R. & T. 6s	2
Dist. Sec. 5s	1⅜	Wabash deb. B	2⅞
Kings Co. El. 1st	1¼		

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, May 16.

Amalgamated Copper Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
American Cotton Oil Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
American District Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.
American Graphophone Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.—Books close.
Ashton Valve Co.—Dividend payable.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.—Dividend payable.
California Gas and Electric Corporation—Dividend payable.
Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Columbus Railway—Dividend payable on common June 1 to holders of record this date.
Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co.—Special meeting.
Daly West Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
Fiske Fruit Co.—Annual meeting.
International Smokeless Powder & Chemical Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Lowell Machine Shop—Dividend payable.
Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.—Dividend payable.
National Biscuit Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.—Dividend payable.
New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad—Dividend payable June 1 to holders of record this date.
Pacific Fire Insurance Co.—Annual meeting.
People's Bank, Brooklyn—Dividend payable.
Pullman Co.—Dividend payable.
Railway Equipment Corporation—Dividend payable.
Romc, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad—Dividend payable.
Tampa Electric Co.—Dividend payable.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co.—Dividend payablo on common.
United States Express Co.—Dividend, payable.
United States Steel Corporation—Dividend payable on preferred.

Tuesday, May 17.

American Distributing Co.—Annual meeting.
Barney & Smith Car Co.—Books close for dividend ou preferred and for annual meeting.
Green Premium Stamp Co.—Dividend payable.
New York and Harlem Railroad—Annual meeting.
Northern Pacific Railway—Annual meeting.
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway—Books close for dividend on second preferred.
United States Rubber Co.—Annual meeting.

Wednesday, May 18.

American Cereal Co.—Books close.
Anaconda Copper Co.—Annual meeting.
Brown Shoe Co. of St. Louis—Special meeting.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad—Books close for annual meeting.
Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron Co.—Annual meeting.
Pacific Mail Steamsblp Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Quaker Oats Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.—Special meeting.

Thursday, May 19.

American Chicle Co.—Books close.
Anaconda Copper Co.—Dividend payable.
Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad—Annual and special meetings.
St. Joseph Lead Co.—Annual meeting.

Friday, May 20.

Brooklyn Union Gas Co.—Books close.
Butterick Co.—Books close.
Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad—Dividend payable.
Fay (J. A.) & Egan Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Homestake Mining Co.—Books close.
North American Co.—Books close for dividend and annual meeting.
Pittsburg Brewing Co.—Dividend payable on common and preferred.
Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad—Annual meeting.

Saturday, May 21.

Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.—Books close.
New York and Honduras-Rosario Mining Co.—Dividend payable.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

Stocks week ended May 14	1,545,747
Same week last year	2,311,862
To date this year	43,101,776
Corresponding date last year	59,057,146

	Par Value.
Bonds for the week	$10,109,000
Same date last year	$11,740,600
To date this year	$241,035,800
Corresponding date last year	$256,613,550

In detail the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS. (SHARES.)

	May 16,'03.	May 14,'04.	Decrease.
Railroads	1,841,243	865,371	975,872
Industrials	470,819	680,376	*209,757
Banks	113	140	*27

BONDS. (PAR VALUE.)

	May 16,'03.	May 14,'04.	Decrease.
Railroads	$10,557,000	$6,808,000	$4,059,000
Industrials	729,000	3,188,000	*2,459,000
Government	48,000	10,000	3,860
State	6,000	13,000	*7,000

*Increase.

Money rate changes for the week: Collateral loans on call, 1¼@2¼ per cent.; at three months, 2¾ per cent.; at six months, 3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS

The following table gives the aggregate of tho exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 14	$1,166,734,629	$77,910,957
May 7	1,297,582,170	78,728,884
April 30	983,975,087	56,676,540
April 23	1,103,016,646	73,458,130
April 16	1,142,203,106	66,383,128
April 9	1,155,304,121	53,596,703
April 2	1,064,278,688	67,274,148
March 26	1,141,098,277	52,154,359
March 19	1,111,169,922	56,780,430
March 12	964,162,602	52,389,134
March 5	1,075,780,468	55,856,106
*Feb. 27	891,349,718	40,344,210
Feb. 20	1,069,355,410	57,504,733
*Feb. 13	1,070,302,445	50,383,858
Feb. 6	1,251,263,853	60,192,571

*Five days.

Jan. 30	1,277,625,928	66,218,229	
Jan. 23	1,299,178,043	74,456,553	
Jan. 16	1,311,246,347	72,711,560	
Jan. 9	1,409,165,444	77,350,280	
*Jan. 2	1,143,217,797	65,899,811	
*Dec. 26	1,006,381,989	45,564,609	
Dec. 19	1,191,007,087	51,879,185	
Dec. 12	1,328,929,423	53,781,858	
Dec. 5	1,306,392,524	54,092,330	
*Nov. 28	1,016,401,183	44,732,591	
Nov. 21	1,181,608,034	62,172,064	
Nov. 14	1,202,441,864	62,133,887	
*Nov. 7	1,071,390,154	45,852,424	
Oct. 31	1,313,915,497	53,801,659	
Oct. 24	1,136,235,218	51,877,513	
Oct. 17	1,125,455,125	53,961,049	
Oct. 10	1,115,723,448	57,102,041	
Oct. 3	1,327,849,721	62,021,634	
Sept. 26	1,059,686,434	50,544,983	
Sept. 19	1,023,467,271	47,476,232	
*Sept. 12	774,635,688	40,807,451	
Sept. 5	974,730,325	43,902,458	
Aug. 29	850,814,347	45,728,524	
Aug. 22	1,105,338,488	57,150,281	
Aug. 15	1,145,184,584	60,927,448	
Aug. 8	1,249,434,181	65,223,469	
Aug. 1	1,240,665,368	65,081,493	
July 25	1,053,588,603	61,634,110	
July 18	1,422,327,742	66,872,176	
July 11	1,311,052,985	68,944,068	
*July 3	1,270,947,509	56,483,183	
June 27	1,131,255,101	72,901,399	
June 20	1,272,385,337	81,219,800	
June 13	1,412,702,128	85,187,161	
June 6	1,516,522,685	67,578,934	
*May 30	1,068,786,934	44,630,002	
May 23	1,388,284,696	56,587,577	
May 16	1,281,142,954	63,078,133	

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in 1904 and at the corresponding dates in 1903 and 1902:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Jan. 2	$9,541,875	$10,193,850	$7,515,575
Jan. 9	14,486,975	14,819,300	12,963,450
Jan. 16	23,131,750	20,317,125	19,067,450
Jan. 23	26,072,675	26,414,975	25,332,400
Jan. 30	25,129,050	27,890,775	26,623,350
Feb. 6	21,842,775	18,545,675	17,896,225
Feb. 13	20,379,225	15,529,675	13,580,850
Feb. 20	27,506,600	9,041,975	12,456,650
Feb. 27	32,150,200	5,951,900	9,975,525
March 5	29,943,350	668,975	3,958,425
March 12	25,937,075	1,024,000	3,112,000
March 19	27,530,575	3,180,400	3,471,250
March 26	27,463,875	6,280,900	*6,968,575
April 2	27,755,050	2,130,525	2,649,525
April 9	22,918,400	1,741,300	1,967,125
April 16	27,304,900	6,007,650	6,678,650
April 23	34,203,700	10,985,475	9,461,050
April 30	33,144,250	11,151,850	7,481,300
May 7	23,724,200	10,020,825	3,461,000
May 14	12,827,250	8,992,625	8,346,525

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1903, 1902, and 1901:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
May 16	$8,992,625	$8,346,525	$13,299,925
May 23	9,222,725	14,301,450	21,288,975
May 30	9,645,150	11,929,000	21,253,050
June 6	4,775,850	11,258,575	13,341,500
June 13	2,477,175	13,302,250	8,782,125
June 20	10,099,575	12,158,250	9,631,350
June 27	12,923,850	12,878,350	8,484,200
July 3	8,377,675	10,084,725	5,211,525
July 11	8,008,475	12,226,900	12,809,375
July 18	13,278,475	15,709,275	21,929,375
July 25	18,015,400	15,502,400	22,128,575
Aug. 1	24,060,075	18,734,125	22,165,350
Aug. 8	21,587,075	9,031,250	20,952,850
Aug. 15	21,563,575	7,126,600	18,421,900
Aug. 22	21,058,300	9,743,350	18,148,100
Aug. 29	20,077,925	9,742,775	11,919,325
Sept. 5	17,296,075	4,097,050	6,915,875
Sept. 12	15,372,200	715,075	7,110,550
Sept. 19	15,173,025	*1,642,650	13,654,225
Sept. 26	14,569,300	3,238,025	18,293,025
Oct. 3	13,937,500	1,819,200	15,580,925
Oct. 10	10,577,125	1,527,350	17,483,175
Oct. 17	17,433,250	5,608,250	15,462,775
Oct. 24	17,944,450	17,781,475	14,713,175
Oct. 31	19,274,150	21,390,100	16,482,800
Nov. 7	5,394,225	17,553,350	8,889,925
Nov. 14	6,138,425	18,326,350	10,103,825
Nov. 21	3,911,350	18,529,575	14,486,825
Nov. 28	6,122,300	15,786,300	13,414,575
Dec. 5	6,806,300	9,973,750	6,607,675
Dec. 12	8,077,975	8,283,900	5,455,025
Dec. 19	14,025,500	8,063,600	5,785,325
Dec. 26	12,574,625	6,640,200	7,891,350

*Deficit.

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1904	$12,827,250	1896	$18,577,975
1903	8,992,625	1895	31,070,100
1902	8,346,525	1894	80,634,575
1901	13,299,925	1893	17,795,025
1900	15,332,725	1892	15,772,125
1899	27,137,625	1891	4,912,850
1898	46,997,225	1890	2,012,875
1897	44,490,500		

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $30,871,275, Feb. 3, 1900; minimum, (deficit,) $1,642,500, Sept. 20, 1902.

The following table gives the total reserve, loans, and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 2	$240,686,800	$908,570,500	$880,178,900
Jan. 9	241,115,300	915,992,200	906,713,300
Jan. 16	258,408,900	924,385,500	941,298,600
Jan. 23	272,948,500	925,064,900	926,303,300
Jan. 30	281,115,000	924,552,100	1,023,943,500
Feb. 6	278,631,900	928,850,800	1,027,156,000
Feb. 13	276,968,600	926,589,200	1,020,357,500
Feb. 20	284,513,000	924,438,900	1,026,025,000
Feb. 27	289,130,300	920,209,100	1,027,920,400
March 5	290,091,500	920,818,400	1,040,563,800
March 12	289,254,300	927,399,000	1,037,268,900
March 19	286,594,000	926,918,800	1,037,013,700
March 26	285,638,000	1,007,863,700	1,048,668,500
April 9	294,294,900	1,038,533,000	1,085,512,800
April 16	301,584,200	1,043,254,100	1,097,148,400
April 23	311,547,300	1,046,390,300	1,109,374,400
April 30	311,736,200	1,048,636,800	1,114,367,800
May 7	305,852,400	1,071,570,500	1,131,712,500
May 14	295,231,100	1,078,923,600	1,129,615,400

The following table gives the same items from this time in 1903 to the end of that year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
May 16	$299,201,500	$926,939,200	$920,835,500
May 23	239,201,500	928,938,200	920,835,500
May 30	237,875,500	923,493,100	914,611,100
June 6	237,015,600	922,978,900	913,981,200
June 13	229,451,900	915,138,100	896,625,000
June 20	231,184,000	903,362,000	886,329,700
June 27	232,544,400	904,821,100	888,770,300
July 3	238,853,500	913,748,900	903,719,800
July 11	234,350,900	917,444,200	903,892,900
July 18	233,144,350	911,951,800	902,143,700
July 25	237,030,800	907,015,500	885,208,100
Aug. 1	244,809,000	907,809,700	902,376,800
Aug. 8	251,524,500	908,564,500	909,857,700
Aug. 15	249,655,200	912,697,100	912,272,500
Aug. 22	247,397,400	908,546,600	903,355,500
Aug. 29	249,503,800	917,844,900	913,782,000
Sept. 5	250,708,900	923,111,500	920,123,000
Sept. 12	246,829,800	924,415,800	918,131,500
Sept. 19	244,921,100	925,582,500	918,185,900
Sept. 19	240,544,200	922,055,800	909,482,300
Sept. 26	239,905,900	917,047,700	901,345,200
Oct. 3	238,241,100	912,903,100	897,214,400
Oct. 10	240,680,900	913,101,500	897,615,100
Oct. 17	240,376,100	908,588,500	891,771,400
Oct. 24	240,373,100	907,099,000	889,714,600
Oct. 31	231,678,300	911,508,500	885,816,600
Nov. 7	222,405,400	900,095,500	868,044,700
Nov. 14	219,492,200	888,555,000	853,415,100
Nov. 21	215,744,700	887,234,300	847,333,400
Nov. 28	216,515,200	880,837,700	841,552,900
Dec. 5	217,030,400	882,002,300	842,900,400
Dec.

1904

THE BANK STATEMENT.

New High Record for Loans—Decrease in Cash and Deposits.

The bank statement made a new record for loans, but the gold exports caused a large decrease in the cash and a smaller one in the deposits. The increase in loans was most apparent in the returns of the large banks, although the general tendency was still toward expansion, there being thirty-one banks with increases and twenty-two with decreases.

The Chase National had the largest increase, $4,193,100, and the National City the next largest, $4,052,800. The National Bank of Commerce had the largest decrease, $5,214,900.

The largest losses of cash were $3,396,800 by the National City Bank and $2,489,400 by the National Bank of Commerce. These two banks are understood to be especially interested in financing the Panama payment.

There were 18 banks with less than 25 per cent. reserve—10 National and 8 State. This compares with 20 banks below the reserve required in the preceding week, 23 in the week ended May 16, 1903; 27 in the corresponding week of 1902, and 31 in 1901. The total deficit of these 18 banks was $3,449,900, so that if all of these had 25 per cent. reserve the surplus would be $16,277,150 instead of $12,827,250.

Money on call loaned on the Stock Exchange last week at 1@2¼ per cent., averaging 1¾ per cent. Time money also had a slightly firmer tone, although the demand was not active. Rates are 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3¼ per cent. for five and six months, 3½@4 per cent. for seven and eight months. There was a good inquiry for commercial paper at 3¾@4 per cent. for indorsements, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for prime single names, and 4¼@5 per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from 4.8690@4.8695 to 4.8690@4.87, closing steady at the higher rate. The Sub-Treasury paid $40,000,000 for the Panama Canal on Tuesday, and gold exports for the week amounted to $13,969,080.

In the corresponding week of last year call money loaned at 2@2¾ per cent., averaging 2½ per cent. Time money was quoted at 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 4 per cent. for four to five months, 4½ per cent. for six months, 5 per cent. for eight months. There was light inquiry for commercial paper at 4½@5 per cent. for indorsements, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for prime single names, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from 4.8790@4.88 to 4.88@4.8810, closing steady at the lower rates. Gold exports for the week were $1,500,000 to Paris and $1,250,000 to Argentina.

The items in last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 16, 1903, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1904.	Decrease.	1903.
Capital	$115,072,700	.....	$100,822,700
Net profits	123,965,000	.....	120,181,300
Deposits	1,129,615,400	$2,097,400	920,835,500
Circulation	36,003,700	*229,100	44,269,900
Total	$1,415,400,800	$1,868,300	$1,204,109,400

ASSETS.

Loans	$1,078,928,600*	$7,888,600	$928,939,200
Specie	218,134,500	12,476,400	168,756,400
Legal tender	77,006,600	*2,055,100	70,445,100
Total	$1,374,159,700	$2,522,700	$1,168,140,700
Reserve held	295,231,100	10,421,500	239,201,500
Reserve req.	282,400,850	524,350	230,208,875
Surplus	$12,827,250	$9,896,950	$8,992,625
U. S. depos.	32,012,800	23,184,600	37,252,400

*Increase.

The surplus in 1902 was $3,346,525; in 1901, $13,229,925; in 1900, $16,355,225; in 1899, $14,631,525; in 1898, $40,997,225; in 1897, $44,490,500.

Note.—Items "real estate, furniture, and fixtures," not included in weekly statement, make assets balance liabilities. The average system makes an exact balance impossible. The item "net profits" is constantly changing, but is given only as "per latest official reports."

SPECIE MOVEMENT.

Exports, New York, May 9 to 14.

Date.	Steamer	Character.	Amount.
May 9	Nord America	Naples, S. C. (Ital.)	$1,000
May 10	Teutonic	London, S. C.	1,500
May 10	Teutonic	London, S. B.	119,945
May 11	La Lorraine	Havre, G. B.	9,020,654
May 12	Vigilancia	Progreso, G. C. (U. S.)	2,000
May 13	St. Paul	Cherbourg, G. B.	4,949,658
May 13	St. Paul	London, S. B.	28,400
May 13	Umbria	London, S. B.	177,000
Total			$14,390,157

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

May 5	Alene	Inagua, G. C. (U. S.)	$390
May 5	Esperanza	Progreso, G. C. (U. S.)	2,000
May 6	Lucania	London, S. B.	73,315
Grand total			$14,375,862

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$13,943,888
Week ended May 16, 1903	10,937,246
From Jan. 1, 1904	229,284,858
From Jan. 1, 1903	243,615,856

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 10, 1904	$9,075,503
Week ended May 12, 1903	4,216,194
From Jan. 1, 1904	116,918,716
From Jan. 1, 1903	105,144,773

Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$42,900
Week ended May 15, 1903	127,695
From Jan. 1, 1904	4,426,598
From Jan. 1, 1903	2,045,941

Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$13,078,704
Week ended May 15, 1903	3,537,121
From Jan. 1, 1904	26,230,272
From Jan. 1, 1903	7,917,200

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$13,035,804
Week ended May 15, 1903	3,409,426
From Jan. 1, 1904	21,803,674
From Jan. 1, 1903	5,871,259

Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$98,342
Week ended May 15, 1903	5,060
From Jan. 1, 1904	1,681,804
From Jan. 1, 1903	467,373

Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$289,160
Week ended May 15, 1903	187,541
From Jan. 1, 1904	18,182,227
From Jan. 1, 1903	13,495,761

Net Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$190,818
Week ended May 15, 1903	182,480
From Jan. 1, 1904	16,101,223
From Jan. 1, 1903	2,982,850

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$14,376,841
Week ended May 15, 1903	3,101,010
From Jan. 1, 1904	21,484,529
From Jan. 1, 1903	20,463,161

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 13, 1904	$13,226,622
Week ended May 15, 1903	3,591,906
From Jan. 1, 1904	37,904,897
From Jan. 1, 1903	17,354,420

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1904 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing May 14. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
225	..	**Albany & Sus.**	$3,500,000	Jan.,	1904	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*238 Mar. 4, 1903
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan. 2,	1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical	17,215,200				*150	Mar. 30	*150	Jan. 5	*150 Mar. 30, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical pf	18,153,000	Apr. 1,	1904	3	14⅝	Jan. 13	13	Mar. 16	13½ Apr. 20, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar	15,000,000				75½	Jan. 19	72	Apr. 8	*72 Apr. 8, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar pf	4,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	1½	21	Mar. 0	21	Mar. 9	21 Mar. 9, 1904
80	93	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,600	Dec. 1,	1903	3	..	.....	..	.....	73 Oct. 24, 1903
22	28	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	Nov. 15,	1903	1	90	Feb. 9	89	Jan. 22	90 Apr. 27, 1904
6	7½	American Grass Twine	13,083,000	Jan. 2,	1903	¼	25	Jan. 15	23	Mar. 21	24 Mar. 23, 1904
3⅝	4	American Hide & Leather	11,274,100				8¼	Feb. 15	6½	Jan. 19	6 Apr. 29, 1904
3	4	American Malting	14,500,000				5⅛	Jan. 27	2⅝	Jan. 5	4 Apr. 18, 1904
10	10½	American Malting pf	14,400,000	Oct. 15,	1899	1¾	4¾	Mar. 22	3	Jan. 8	3¼ Mar. 25, 1904
112	119	American Snuff	11,001,700	Apr. 1,	1904	2½	22	Jan. 14	16⅞	May 2	17¼ May 4, 1904
..	..	American Spirits Mfg.	27,283,300				120	Feb. 29	110	Jan. 21	119 Apr. 28, 1904
130	140	American Tobacco pf	14,000,000	May 2,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	2½ Dec. 18, 1901
10¼	11	American Woolen	21,501,000				135	Jan. 14	130½	Feb. 11	135 Apr. 6, 1904
24	27	Ann Arbor	3,250,000				12½	Jan. 11	10	Jan. 4	10 May 7, 1904
52	56	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000				27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22	27 Jan. 22, 1904
..	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr. 15,	1904	1½	54	Jan. 21	53	Mar. 28	53 Mar. 28, 1904
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Mar. 5,	1904	3	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21	92½ Apr. 21, 1904
105	..	Atlantic Coast Line	35,650,000	Jan. 10,	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*121 Nov. 28, 1896
..	..	**Beech Creek** ($50)	5,085,000	Apr. 1,	1904	1	110¼	Jan. 29	104½	Feb. 18	109 Apr. 9, 1904
104	..	Boston Air Line	1,425,000	Apr. 1,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*104 Jun. 25, 1902
5⅞	6⅞	Brunswick City	5,000,000				..	.....	..	.....	*108 Dec. 30, 1902
115	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	9,000,000	Feb. 15,	1904	3	7	Jan. 23	5¾	Mar. 1	6 Apr. 19, 1904
132	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts pf	6,000,000	Feb. 15,	1904	3	127	Jan. 12	118¾	Mar. 2	122 Apr. 2, 1904
..	..	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	140 Dec. 7, 1903
..	..	Cent. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Apr. 15,	1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	126¼ Jan. 7, 1903
102½	104	Central & South American Tel	7,917,600	Apr. 7,	1904	1½	103	May 3	103	May 3	30¾ Oct. 13, 1898
180	..	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	111,142,800	Apr. 1,	1904	1½	*182	Jan. 14	*181	Jan. 18	103 May 3, 1904
125	140	Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	6,839,700	Apr. 1,	1904	1½	124	Feb. 11	124	Feb. 11	*181 Jan. 18, 1904
85⅞	90	Chicago Gt. Western deb.	27,577,000	Jan. 15,	1904	2	86½	Apr. 12	83½	Feb. 5	124 Mar. 14, 1904
..	90	Chicago, Ind. & Louisville pf	5,000,000	Dec. 29,	1903	2	..	.....	..	.....	83½ Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	Chicago & Northwestern pf	21,895,100	Apr. 1,	1904	2	215	May 4	207	Feb. 8	90 Sep. 5, 1902
135	140	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	21,443,200	Feb. 20,	1904	3	145	Jan. 21	135	Mar. 22	215 May 4, 1904
171	180	Chi., St. P., Minn. & Omaha pf	11,646,800	Feb. 20,	1904	3½	176	Jan. 6	175	May 3	135 Mar. 22, 1904
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	175 May 3, 1904
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,463,200	Apr. 1,	1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	102½ May 22, 1901
105	120	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	10,000,000	Apr. 20,	1904	1¼	110½	Mar. 14	100	Feb. 8	120 Jun. 4, 1898
59	60	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	3,000,000				..	.....	..	.....	107½ Apr. 8, 1904
75	80	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct. 2,	1898	1¼	70	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13	68 Dec. 21, 1903
178	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1,	1904	1¾	181	Mar. 21	179	Apr. 20	79 Apr. 13, 1904
..	64	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20,	1903	4	65	Jan. 27	63	Apr. 5	179 Apr. 20, 1904
180	200	Commercial Cable	15,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	2	193	Feb. 16	188	Jan. 8	63 Apr. 5, 1904
65	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1,	1904	4	66	Apr. 16	66	Apr. 16	187 Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000				..	.....	..	.....	66 Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	23,000,000	Sep. 29,	1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	22⅜ Jun. 20, 1902
											64 Sep. 18, 1903
1	..	**Denver & Southwestern**	3,000,000	Feb. 20,	1902	1½	2¼	Jan. 18	1	Jan. 16	1 Apr. 23, 1904
..	..	Denver & Southwestern pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20,	1902	1½	3½	Jan. 23	2	Jan. 12	2 Apr. 15, 1904
18	25	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	4,283,100				24⅞	Jan. 22	19½	Jan. 7	21 Apr. 15, 1904
100	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf	763,509	Aug. 1,	1903	7	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21	120 Jan. 21, 1904
61¾	62	Detroit United Ry.	12,500,000	May 2,	1904	1	67½	Jan. 22	61	Feb. 25	62¼ May 6, 1904
129	132	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 12,	1904	2½	128	Jan. 21	128	Jan. 21	128 Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539				8¼	Feb. 24	8¼	Feb. 24	3¼ Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,522,491	Apr. 15,	1904	1	..	.....	..	.....	38 Dec. 29, 1903
..	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Apr.,	1904	3½	..	.....	..	.....	405 Mar. 21, 1901
..	..	Electric Storage Battery	15,795,700	Apr. 1,	1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	65 Jun. 18, 1903
56	60	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1,	1901	1½	68½	Jan. 27	57	Apr. 20	57 Apr. 26, 1904
70	78	Evans. & Terre Haute pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 15,	1903	2½	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23	72 Feb. 23, 1904
..	..	**Ft. Worth & Rio Grande**	3,106,000				..	.....	..	.....	29 Jan. 9, 1902
44	48	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec. 1,	1903	1¼	58½	Jan. 14	43	Mar. 1	45 Mar. 25, 1904
93	95	General Chemical pf	10,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	1½	96	Mar. 17	94	Feb. 23	94 May 14, 1904
112	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Apr.,	1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*108½ Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1,	1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	*78 Oct. 13, 1903
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,820,100	Apr. 15,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*101 Dec. 12, 1902
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,000,000	Apr. 30,	1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*85 Nov. 27, 1903
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf	2,570,600	Apr. 30,	1904	1½	*85	Apr. 14	*85	Apr. 14	*85 Apr. 14, 1904
49½	..	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Apr. 25,	1904	25c	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼ Jan. 13, 1904
103	..	**Ill. Cent.** leased line	10,000,000	Jan. 1,	1904	2	104½	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6	104½ Apr. 6, 1904
17½	10	Iowa Central	8,522,900				22⅞	Jan. 8	17	Feb. 18	18½ May 5, 1904
47	*52	**Keokuk & Des Moines** pf	1,524,600	May 2,	1904	1½	52	Apr. 12	45½	Apr. 7	52 Apr. 12, 1904
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1,	1900	1	..	.....	..	.....	*22 Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Mar. 1,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*260 Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,250,000				..	.....	..	.....	12 May 21, 1902
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2,	1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	50 Mar. 13, 1901
5	10	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	4,000,000	Jan. 1,	1901	1	9	Jan. 29	9	Jan. 29	9 Jan. 29, 1904
56	60	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf	3,000,000	Jan. 2,	1904	3	55	Mar. 5	48½	Jan. 5	55 Mar. 5, 1904
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Mar. 15,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	99¼ Mar. 14, 1903
250	275	Lake Shore	40,466,800	Jan. 29,	1904	3½	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾ Feb. 24, 1904
44	49	Long Island ($50)	12,000,000	Mar. 2,	1896	1	55½	Jan. 2	49	Mar. 23	49 Apr. 19, 1904
7	10	**Manhattan Beach**	3,000,000				8	Apr. 19	6½	Mar. 21	8 Apr. 19, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 3,	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*188 July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700				17½	Jan. 4	16	Jan. 15	16 Jan. 15, 1904
126	150	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29,	1904	2	138	Feb. 26	123	Jan. 22	130 May 6, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	May 2,	1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	118 Apr. 18, 1901
42	55	Minn. & St. Louis	6,000,000	Jan. 15,	1904	2½	67⅜	Jan. 18	61	Feb. 18	61 Feb. 18, 1904
82	92	Minn. & St. Louis pf	4,000,000	Jan. 15,	1904	2½	94⅜	Jan. 21	90	Jan. 6	94⅜ Jan. 21, 1904
184	188	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan.,	1904	3½	186½	May 5	182½	Apr. 7	186½ May 5, 1904
..	..	**National Linseed Oil**	1,000,000				..	.....	..	.....	3¼ Jun. 9, 1901
42	45	New Central Coal ($20)	1,000,000	Mar. 1,	1904	2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2	45 Feb. 2, 1904
57	58	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	11,000,000	Mar. 1,	1904	3	63	Jan. 26	63	Jan. 10	63 Mar. 16, 1904
16	20	New York Dock	7,000,000				20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21	20 Apr. 21, 1904
43	..	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Apr. 15,	1904	1	41	Feb. 23	40	Apr. 16	40 Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	New York & Harlem	8,638,550	Apr. 1,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*395 Dec. 30, 1903
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	2,500,000	Jan. 9,	1904	5	..	.....	..	.....	*285 Dec. 8, 1901
130	136	New York, Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	1¼	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1	*131 Feb. 1, 1904
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Apr. 11,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	88½ Nov. 14, 1899
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	11,462,300	Jan. 15,	1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	190 Aug. 28, 1903
..	..	**Ohio & Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas**	9,000,000	June 1,	1902	1	..	.....	..	.....	*24 Dec. 13, 1900
3½	4½	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 20,	1902	30c	4½	Jan. 19	4	Apr. 27	4 Apr. 27, 1904
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav.	16,312,400	July 2,	1898	1	..	.....	..	.....	*45 Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav. pf	1,118,500	Jan. 2,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	75½ Oct. 7, 1899
87	100	**Pacific Coast** 1st pf	1,515,500	May 2,	1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	80 July 30, 1903
63	66	Pacific Coast 2d pf	3,914,400	May 2,	1904	1½	67¾	Jan. 22	61¼	Jan. 12	94½ May 4, 1904
..	..	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000				23¾	Jan. 22	17	Mar. 16	10 Mar. 24, 1904
..	..	Pere Marquette pf	10,512,200	Feb. 19,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*74 Dec. 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,933,000	May 2,	1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	83½ Jun. 29, 1903
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	3,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	117 May 10, 1899
56	60	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	24,780,200	Feb. 15,	1904	1½	66¾	Jan. 22	55	Apr. 20	60 May 3, 1904
90	93½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,542,600	Jan. 15,	1904	2	93	Jan. 22	90	Apr. 11	91½ May 6, 1904
178½	..	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	10,714,200	Apr. 5,	1904	1¾	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19	*180 Jan. 13, 1904
..	..	P., McKeesport & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan.,	1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	140 Sep. 12, 1902
¼	⅝	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700				..	.....	..	.....	1¾ Aug. 13, 1903
4	8	Quicksilver pf.	4,291,300	May 8,	1903	½	4½	Feb. 18	4½	Feb. 18	4½ Apr. 23, 1904
70	75	**Railway Steel Spring** pf	13,500,000	Mar. 21,	1904	1¾	78	Jan. 4	71¾	Mar. 16	73 Apr. 30, 1904
205	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan.,	1904	4	*205	Apr. 29	*205	Apr. 29	*205 Apr. 29, 1904
130	135	Rome, W. & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Feb. 15,	1904	1¼	131	Jan. 29	131	Jan. 29	131 Jan. 29, 1904
8½	9½	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000				14	Jan. 19	9	Mar. 15	9 May 5, 1904
30	39	St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf	5,500,000	July 15,	1902	2½	45	Jan. 19	36	Feb. 9	40 Apr. 7, 1904
15	18	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf	8,500,000				20¼	Jan. 19	16	Jan. 8	17 Feb. 10, 1904
60	75	St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	1	*70	Jan. 28	*61	Mar. 1	*62 Mar. 16, 1904
..	123	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	4,191,700	Apr. 1,	1904	1½	123½	Jan. 23	122	Feb. 4	125½ Apr. 13, 1904
..	..	St. L. & Adirondack	1,815,000	Mar. 1,	1902	2½	..	.....	..	.....	50 May 16, 1902
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.					..	.....	..	.....	55 May 6, 1903
..	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 2,	1904	3½	..	.....	..	.....	200 Mar 10, 1899
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel. ($25)	650,325	Jan.,	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	100 Feb. 17, 1898
90	93	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,622,000	Apr. 1,	1904	2	92	Jan. 26	90	Feb. 25	92 May 5, 1904
¾	1	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000				1⅞	Feb. 24	⅝	Mar. 4	⅝ May 2, 1904
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Mar. 1,	1904	½	..	.....	..	.....	40 Apr. 20, 1903
..	..	**Texas Central**	2,649,400	July 15,	1903	2½	..	.....	..	.....	14 Apr. 11, 1900
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 15,	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*80 Apr. 9, 1900
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,200				*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22	*17 Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	3,000,000	Apr. 1,	1904	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	150 Jan. 12, 1903
..	..	**Union Bag & Paper**	16,000,000				6¼	Jan. 20	4	Mar. 22	4¾ Apr. 14, 1904
..	..	Union Bag & Paper pf	11,000,000	Apr. 15,	1904	1¾	58½	Jan. 4	45	Feb. 24	53 May 6, 1904
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	21,240,400	Apr. 11,	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	275 Aug. 13, 1903
7½	10¾	United Nys. Investment	10,000,000				12	Jan. 15	9	Feb. 17	10¾ May 6, 1904
..	..	U. S Reduction & Refining	5,918,800	July 1,	1903	1	..	.....	..	.....	89¾ Nov. 5, 1903
..	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining pf	3,945,200	Oct. 1,	1903	1½	..	.....	..	.....	48 Jun. 30, 1903
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,193,000	Mar. 30,	1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*175 Oct. 15, 1903
18	22	**Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke**	8,641,600				20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20	20 Apr. 20, 1904
..	..	Vulcan Detinning	2,000,000	July 20,	1903	1	..	.....	..	.....	5¼ Dec. 14, 1903
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	1,500,000	Nov. 20,	1903	1	..	.....	..	.....	70 Sep. 14, 1903
..	..	**West Chicago Street**	12,130,000	Nov. 15,	1903	¾	..	.....	..	.....	120 Aug. 8, 1899
215	235	Westing. El. & Mfg. 1st pf. ($50)	8,008,200	Apr. 21,	1904	2½	194	Jan. 18	192	Jan. 8	194 Jan. 19, 1904

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended May 14, 1904.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	Asked.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s. July, 1995	QJ	93¼ Jan 23	91¾ Apr 19	93 May 13	93	93¼
Atl., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	A&O	107¾ May 14	103¾ Jan 8	107¾ May 14	100⅞	101
Do registered	AO	101¼ Mar 30	99 Apr 23	99¾ Apr 28	..	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	92 Apr 27	87¼ Feb 13	91¾ May 10	91	92
Do do registered	Nov.	82½ Jan 29	82¼ Jan 29	82½ Jan 29	..	..
Do stamped		92 Apr 25	87½ Jan 8	89¾ May 13	89¾	..
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1906	FA	100 Jan 22	98 Feb 1	98 Feb 1	98	99
Do deb. 4s, Series A, 1911	JA	.. ..	.. ..	92⅝ No 10, 02	..	..
Do East. Okla. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1928	MS	92¼ May 2	92¼ May 2	92¼ May 2	93¼	..
Atl., Knox. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD	.. ..	.. ..	113½ Oc 8, 02	110¾	..
Atl. Coast Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	96 May 10	91 Mar 1	93¾ May 12	93	96
Do registered	..	92 Feb 15	92 Feb 15	92 Feb 15	..	..
Sav., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO	.. ..	.. ..	125½ No 30, 03	124	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	AO	112¾ Jan 26	112¾ Jan 28	112¾ Jan 28	112¾	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN	112 Apr 13	109 Mar 9	112 Apr 13	110	..
Bruns. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1938	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	87 Au 22, 01	92¼	..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf railroad and land grt. gtd. g. 4s, 1918	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	91½ Oc 30, 03	96	..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ	95¼ May 9	92¾ Feb 23	95 May 13	94½	95
Do do registered		93½ Apr 8	92¾ Mar 15	93½ Apr 8	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	102¾ Mar 28	100¼ Feb 25	100¼ May 14	100¾	101
Do do registered	AO	101¾ Feb 10	100 May 10	100 May 10	..	..
Do conv. deb. gold 4s, 1911	MS	98 Apr 30	97 Apr 30	98 Apr 30	96¾	..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN	89½ Jan 22	87½ Jan 8	88¾ May 12	87½	88½
Do P. J. L. E. & W. Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN	87 Feb 1	82¼ Feb 13	86 May 13	84	84½
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	JJ	91 May 14	87½ Feb 11	91 May 14	90¾	91
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	90¼ Jy 10, 02	..	..
Mon. River 1st grtd. g. 5s, 1919	FA	106¼ Mar 11	105¼ Mar 11	105¾ Mar 11	107½	..
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	.. ..	.. ..	109¾ Oc 28, 03	108	110
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO	122 Jan 12	110¼ Mar 7	119½ Mar 7	115	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	100¼ Fe 13, 03	96¼	..
Do J. P. M. & Co. certs		.. ..	.. ..	.. ..	96¼	..
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS	117 Jan 22	113¼ Mar 7	115⅞ May 9	115¼	116
Clearf. & Mah. 1st grtd. g. 5s, 1943	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	110 Ap 14, 02	112½	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	FA	121½ Mar 2	121½ Mar 2	121½ Mar 2	120	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD	125 Apr 18	121¾ Feb 27	124 May 6	122	..
Buf. & Sus. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99 Jan 4	97⅜ May 5	98½ May 13	97	..
Canada Southern. 1st grtd. 5s, 1908	JJ	104¼ Apr 27	102¾ Jan 5	104½ May 13	104¼	104½
Do 2d 5s, 1913	MS	107½ Jan 21	104¾ Mar 25	105¾ Apr 2	105⅝	107
Do do registered	MS	.. ..	.. ..	107 Au 14, 03	..	..
Cen. Br. Un. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JD	92½ Jan 11	90 Mar 8	92¼ May 14	92	94
Cen. R. & Bk. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	MN	108 Apr 27	106¾ Apr 8	108 Apr 27	..	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	118 Jan 7	116¼ Feb 24	116¼ Mar 4	117½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN	107¾ Apr 26	103¾ Jan 4	106½ May 14	106½	107
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN	.. ..	.. ..	103¼ Se 18, 01	..	..
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	73 May 10	65¾ Mar 15	70 May 13	68	70
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	35 May 11	28 Mar 2	34¾ May 13	34	35
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	23 May 11	18 Mar 17	22¾ May 13	22	..
Do Chatt. Div. pur. mon. g. 4s, 1951	JD	.. ..	.. ..	92 Au 21, 02	87	92½
Do. M. & N. Div. 1st 5s, 1946	JJ	104 Feb 19	104 Feb 19	104 Feb 10	103½	..
Do Mid. Ga. & Atl. Div. 5s, 1947	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	102 Je 27, 99	102¾	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	103 Jy 2, 03	101	..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ	131½ Jan 26	128 Mar 3	131¾ May 13	131½	..
Do do registered	JJ	131½ Jan 22	127 Apr 1	129¾ Apr 20	129	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ	112 Apr 30	111¼ Apr 30	113 Apr 30	113	116
Leh. & Wilk. Coal 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	QM	102 Apr 16	102 Apr 16	102 Apr 16	101½	102
Do con. 7s, ext. at 4½ to 16, 1910	QM	104 Apr 27	103 Apr 5	104 Apr 27	101¾	..
Ches. & O. g. 4s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	109¾ Mar 29	108 Apr 20	108 Apr 29	108	..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	111 Jan 2	109¾ Apr 20	110¼ May 10	110¼	110½
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	MN	118 Apr 30	114¾ Jan 6	117½ May 11	115	..
Do do registered	MN	115¼ Apr 5	113 Mar 1	115¼ Apr 5	..	114
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	MS	104 Jan 22	100½ Mar 1	104 May 14	103¾	104
Do do registered	MS	.. ..	.. ..	105 Ap 18, 01	..	..
Do Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	112 My 14, 03	107	112
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989	JJ	101½ Feb 5	99¼ Jan 4	101 May 13	101	..
Do 2d g. 4s, 1989	JJ	94¾ Mar 23	94¼ Apr 27	95 May 11	95	97¼
Do Warm Sp. Val. 1st g. 5s, 1941	MS	.. ..	.. ..	109½ Oc 29, 02	..	..
Greenbriar Ry 1st grtd. 4s, 1949	AO	.. ..	.. ..	90½ De 30, 03	86½	..
Chi. & Alton ref. 3s, 1949	AO	84¼ Mar 28	81½ Jan 5	83¾ May 14	78½	83¼
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ	80 May 12	74½ Jan 5	80 May 12	78½	79½
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	83¾ Ap 16, 02	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	FA	.. ..	.. ..	104¾ Ap 11, 00	..	..
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	FA	101½ Jan 15	99 Feb 3	100¾ May 7	100¾	101¼
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ	94 May 11	93¾ May 5	93¾ May 14	93¾	93¼
Do do registered		91¾ Mar 11	90½ Apr 16	90½ Apr 16	91¾	..
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO	102½ Apr 27	102¾ Apr 27	102¾ Apr 27	102	..
Do do 4s, 1919	AO	102¾ Mar 31	101¾ Apr 12	101¾ May 3	101¼	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	MN	106¾ Apr 29	103 May 14	103½ May 14	..	104¼
Do do registered	MN	.. ..	.. ..	102 De 2, 03	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS	100¾ Feb 8	100 Jan 2	100¾ Feb 8	96	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	MN	107 Mar 14	105¾ Jan 30	106¾ Apr 8	103¾	..
Han. & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	MS	115 Feb 1	114½ Jan 16	115 Feb 27	113	114
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD	104¾ Apr 21	101¼ Jan 2	103 Feb 3	103	103
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO	129 Apr 12	129 Apr 12	129 Apr 12	129½	..
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN	118 Apr 16	114¼ May 3	114¾ May 4	115	..
Do do registered	MN	.. ..	.. ..	113½ Ap 13, 03	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936	JJ	113 Jan 16	112¾ Jan 4	113 Jan 16	114½	..
Chi., Ind. & Louis. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ	129 Apr 13	126½ Feb 11	128 May 11	124	..
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	Jy 24, 03	110½	..
Louis., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ	109 Mar 7	108 Jan 18	109 Mar 7	110½	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
Do con. 7s, 1905	JJ	175 Apr 20	169 Mar 14	175 Apr 22	..	..
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ	110¾ Apr 25	109 Mar 14	110¾ Apr 27	110¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Ser. A, May, 1989	JJ	100½ May 10	107¼ Mar 25	100½ May 13	109½	..
Do do registered	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	111 De 8, 02	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Ser. B, May, 1989	JJ	98¾ Jan 15	97¼ Mar 28	97¼ Mar 28	..	98½
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	116½ Ap 29, 03	115¾	115⅞
Do C. & M. Div. 1st 6s, 1920	JJ	119 Jan 28	115¾ Mar 21	116 Apr 13	117¼	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	JJ	111 Jan 14	109¾ Jan 9	110¼ Feb 23	111¾	113¼
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	JJ	116 Jan 30	114¾ Jan 19	115⅞ May 6	115¾	116¼
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916	JJ	111½ Apr 22	109¾ Mar 26	111½ May 13	111¼	..
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	137½ Jy 18, 99	129	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	JJ	119½ Feb 4	116¾ Jan 20	118 Feb 16	117¾	..
Do do 5s, 1910	JJ	109 Jan 15	106 Jan 15	106 Mar 25	106½	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ	169 Mar 14	160 Mar 14	169 Mar 14	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Day. 5s, 1919	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	113¾ Oc 28, 03	112¾	..
Do Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	JJ	107 Mar 16	106¾ Apr 26	107 May 4	107	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	JJ	112¼ May 12	110¾ Jan 28	112¼ May 12	112¼	..
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ	111¼ May 11	109¾ Feb 2	111¼ May 11	111¾	112
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ	114¾ Jan 15	114 Mar 17	114¾ Apr 20	115	..
Mil. & N. 1st, main line 6s, 1910	JD	.. ..	.. ..	113 Oc 27, 03	112¾	..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	JD	117¾ Apr 21	114¾ Mar 11	117¾ Apr 21	117¼	..
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	JD	129¾ Apr 29	125¼ May 12	129¾ May 14	129	..
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA	105 Apr 7	102¾ Apr 13	102¾ Apr 13	102¾	104¾
Do do registered	FA	102¾ May 11	102¾ May 11	102¾ May 11	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN	99¾ Apr 8	97½ Mar 28	98¾ Apr 8	96¼	..
Do do registered	QF	.. ..	.. ..	102 No 19, 98	..	..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO	111¼ Apr 7	111¼ Apr 7	111¾ Apr 7	112⅜	..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO	.. ..	.. ..	111½ De 11, 03	111¾	..
Do do registered	AO	110½ Mar 24	108¼ Apr 9	110 May 6	109½	110
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO	107 Mar 28	106 Mar 28	107 Mar 28	106	..
Do do registered	AO	106 Feb 5	104½ Feb 24	105 Mar 24	104	104¾
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN	104½ Jan 21	104 Mar 3	104 Mar 3	104	..
Do do registered	MN	104½ Jan 22	108¼ Mar 3	108¾ Mar 12	107¼	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	106½	..
Do registered	AO	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	106½	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	MN	118 Apr 13	113½ Feb 10	116¾ May 11	116	116½
Do do registered	MN	116 Apr 13	116 Apr 13	116 Apr 13	114	..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905	MS	.. ..	.. ..	106 No 5, 02	101½	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	MS	.. ..	.. ..	108 Oc 9, 02	104¾	..
Ottawa C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	MS	.. ..	.. ..	103¾ No 17, 03	104¾	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN	112¾ Apr 5	112¾ Apr 18	112¾ Apr 18	109½	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1921	MN	129 Jan 22	126¾ May 13	126¾ May 13	126¼	..
Do ext. and imp. s. f. 5s, 1929	FA	118¾ Mar 25	117¼ Mar 14	117¾ Mar 26	116¾	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	MS	.. ..	.. ..	142¾ Fe 10, 02	130½	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	131¾ De 5, 03	130½	..
Do conv. deb. 5s, 1907	JJ	103 Apr 8	103 Apr 8	105 Apr 8	103¾	..
Do Incomes, 1911	MN	.. ..	.. ..	105 Se 9, 03	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ	123¼ May 12	121⅝ Apr 5	123¼ May 12	123½	124
Do registered	JJ	122½ Feb 17	121½ Feb 17	122½ Feb 17	120	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	JJ	104¾ May 7	101 Jan 7	103¾ May 14	103¾	104
Do do registered	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	107 Ja 16, 03	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. C, 1953	MN	.. ..	.. ..	100¾ Jy 12, 02	96	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. H, 1910	MN	.. ..	.. ..	98⅞ Je 30, 02	96	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. M, 1913	MN	.. ..	.. ..	99½ Jy 10, 03	93½	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. O, 1917	MN	.. ..	.. ..	98¾ Je 30, 03	94	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. P, 1918	MN	90 May 11	90 May 11	90 May 11	92	..
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	JD	103¾ May 12	101¾ Jan 2	103¾ May 13	103¾	103⅞
Do registered	JD	101¾ Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	..	..
Do con. 1st and col. tr. 5s, 1934	AO	117 Jan 19	115½ Apr 23	117⅝ May 4	116¼	116¾
Do do registered	AO	.. ..	.. ..	120¾ Mr 16, 03	..	..
C. R. I. P. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	AO	.. ..	.. ..	118 Ja 27, 01	109½	..
C., R. I. & P. R.R. col. tr. g. 4s, 2002	MN	74¾ Jan 22	69¾ Jan 7	69¾ May 14	..	..
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	88¼ Ja 7, 03	..	..
Chi. R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS	87 Jan 20	77 Jan 6	79 May 14	79	..
Choc., Okla. & G. gen. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	104¾ Jan 26	103¾ Jan 4	104¾ Jan 26	105	..
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	95¼ Oc 1, 03	96¼	..
Do 1st 2½s, 1905	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	90 Oc 1, 03	92¼	..
Do extension 4s, 1905	JJ	98 Jan 13	93¾ Jan 4	98 Jan 13	96¾	..
Keokuk & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO	106 Mar 3	104¾ Apr 22	104½ Apr 22	104	106
Do small bonds, 1923	AO	102½ Apr 26	102½ Apr 26	102½ Apr 26	..	..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	..	.. ..	.. ..	146 Fe 14, 97	..	..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	JD	133¾ May 9	130½ Jan 7	133 May 13	133	135¾
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	JD	.. ..	.. ..	93 De 19, 03	93	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	MS	131 Jan 25	130¼ Jan 9	131 Feb 26	129	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	JJ	126½ Mar 3	126¾ Mar 3	123¾ Mar 3	131	..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	AO	122½ Mar 9	119 Apr 1	122 May 11	122	..
Chi. Terminal Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ	82¾ Jan 27	78 Jan 4	78¼ May 13	78	79
Chi. & West. Ind. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	111¼ Apr 8	110 Mar 3	111¾ Apr 22	111¾	..
Chi. & West. Mich. 5s, 1921	JD	.. ..	.. ..	106 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Cin., Ham. & D. con. s. f. 7s, 1905	AO	.. ..	.. ..	104½ De 3, 03	101½	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	112½ Oc 10, 00	..	..
Cin., D. & Iron. 1st grtd. 5s, 1941	MN	111¼ May 13	111¼ May 13	111¼ May 13	110¾	..
C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	JD	101⅜ Apr 14	95¾ Jan 8	101 May 12	100¾	101
Do do registered		.. ..	.. ..	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ	101¼ Apr 12	100¾ Apr 12	101¼ May 6	..	101¼
Do C., V. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ	98¼ Apr 8	98 Feb 1	98 Feb 2	..	98½
Do St. L. Div. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN	102¾ Apr 15	96¾ Feb 27	100¾ May 14	..	..
Do do registered	MN	99 Jan 28	99 Jan 28	99 Jan 28	96	..
Spring & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS	.. ..	.. ..	102 De 9, 02	97¾	99
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	94½ Au 31, 03	95	..
C., I., St. L. & Chi. con. 6s, 1920	MN	105 Jan 22	105 Jan 22	105 Jan 22	104	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QF	101¼ Mar 31	100¾ Mar 4	101¼ Mar 31	100	102
C., San. & Cleve. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	JJ	110¾ Mar 15	110¾ Mar 15	110¾ Mar 15	111¼	..
C. C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	..	.. ..	.. ..	Jy 28, 03	120	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	JJ	128 Mar 16	128 Mar 16	128 Mar 16	127	..
Ind., Bloom. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	AO	.. ..	.. ..	104 No 19, 01	..	..
Peo. & Cast. 1st con. 4s, 1940	AO	98 Jan 26	95 Apr 6	96¼ May 3	..	96¼
Do Income 4s, April, 1990	A	65 Mar 16	58 May 4	59 May 4	..	60
C. L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO	112¼ Feb 9	112½ Feb 9	112¼ Feb 9	..	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	JJ	116 Feb 10	116 Feb 10	116 Feb 10	115¾	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ	63¼ Jan 19	56 Jan 5	60 May 13	58	60
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	FA	89½ Jan 26	83¾ May 3	84¼ May 14	84	84½
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	AO	.. ..	.. ..	102 Dec., 95	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS	112½ Jan 23	112¾ Jan 25	112¾ Jan 25	110¾	111
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	MN	127¾ Jan 23	127¼ Mar 10	127¾ May 12	128	..
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	JD	133 May 13	130¾ Feb 16	133 May 13	133	..
Do do registered	JD	.. ..	.. ..	104 Oc 26, 98	128¾	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1021	JJ	125¾ May 2	122 Jan 5	125¾ May 2	125	125½
Do registered		.. ..	.. ..	135½ Se 14, 00	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA	115¼ May 13	111¼ Feb 6	115¼ May 13	115	115¾
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	MN	104¾ Jan 26	104¾ Jan 26	104¾ Jan 26	104¼	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO	109¾ Feb 8	109¾ Feb 8	109¾ Feb 8	107¾	..
Warren R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA	.. ..	.. ..	102 Fe 7, 03	..	..
Del. & H. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	MS	137¼ Jan 12	133¾ Mar 30	133¾ May 3	134½	..
Do registered	MS	.. ..	.. ..	149 Au 5, 01	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	AO	108 Jan 11	105¼ Apr 6	103¼ Apr 6	105¾	..
Do registered	AO	.. ..	.. ..	122 Je 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	AO	106 Mar 11	104 May 12	104 May 12	104	..
Do do registered	AO	103 Apr 11	103 Apr 11	103 Apr 11	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	MN	.. ..	.. ..	143½ No 10, 02	138¼	..
Do registered	MN	.. ..	.. ..	147½ Je 18, 02	138	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	JJ	99¾ May 13	96¾ Mar 1	99¾ May 13	98¼	98¾
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	JJ	.. ..	.. ..	100¾ May 22, 03	..	106½
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	JD	106¼ May 6	103 Jan 6	106¾ May 6	106	107¼
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ	97 Jan 22	94 Jan 6	96¾ May 12	95¾	96¼
Dn mtg. & col. tr. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1949	AO	85¼ Jan 22	83 Apr 22	84½ Apr 28	..	90
Utah C. 1st gtd. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1918	AO	.. ..	.. ..	97 Ja 3, 02	..	..
Den. & Southw. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1929	JD	36 Jan 4	24 May 4	24 May 4	25	..
Des Moines Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN	.. ..	.. ..	114 Fe 29, 01	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	JD	99½ May 11	99½ May 11	99½ May 11	98	100
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	JD	94¼ May 0	93¾ Mar 10	94¼ May 0	94	95¼
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1941	JJ	82 May 13	75½ Apr 6	75½ Apr 6	74	75
Do Ohio So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	MS	84 Feb 26	79 Apr 13	80 May 12	75	80
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO	112½ Mar 30	109¾ Apr 19	110¾ May 2	110½	..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937	JJ	111 Jan 28	111 Jan 28	111 Jan 28	109¾	..
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	MN	115 Jan 13	114½ Apr 5	114½ Apr 6	112¾	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1941	MN	98 Apr 5	94 May 13	94 May 13	94	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS	112½ Mar 24	112¾ Apr 4	112¾ Apr 4	111¾	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	MS	111 Jan 14	108¾ Apr 9	108¾ May 4	108¾	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO	105 Ap 14, 02	111 Jan 11	111 May 4	111	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	JD	.. ..	.. ..	101¾ Je 26, 03	101	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS	135¼ Jan 27	131¼ Mar 23	132¾ May 13	..	..
Do 1st con. g. fund. 2s, 1920	MS	.. ..	.. ..	120 Au 7, 03	..	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	JJ	98¾ May 5	96¼ Feb 19	98¾ May 14	98¼	99
Do registered	JJ	93¾ Jan 21	93¾ Jan 21	93¾ Jan 21	..	..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	JJ	87¼ Apr 26	84 Jan 6	89¾ May 13	86	86¼
Do do registered	JJ	85¾ Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	FA	93¼ Jan 27	88¾ Feb 24	91 May 13	90¼	91½
Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	JD	.. ..	.. ..	125¼ Je 17, 03	125	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	MN	119½ Apr 29	116¾ May 2	116¾ May 12	..	117
Jefferson 1st grtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	.. ..	.. ..	106 Au 5, 02	102¾	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO	132 Mar 3	130 Apr 8	132 Apr 13	..	..
N. Y., L. E. & W. Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	MN	118¾ Apr 29	113¾ Jan 12	118¾ Apr 29	..	..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1013	..	.. ..	.. ..	115¾ No 25, 03	112½	..
N. Y. & G'wood L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	MN	106¾ Jan 6	106¼ Jan 6	106¾ Jan 6	106½	..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	AO	111¾ Mar 17	110¾ May 14	110¾ May 14	..	..
N. Y. Sus. & W. 1st ref. g. 5s, 1937	JJ	111 Apr 29	109¾ Jan 8	111 Apr 29	110¼	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	FA	101¾ Apr 15	100 May 4	100 May 4	100	101¼
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	FA	104 Jan 19	101¾ May 12	101¾ May 12	101	102
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943	MN	113¾ Jan 8	113¾ Jan 8	113¾ Jan 8	113½	..
Wilk. & East. 1st grtd. g. 5s, 1942	JD	109 Apr 21	106½ Jan 11	107 Apr 21	109	..
Evans. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	JJ	116 Mar 25	116 Mar 25	116 Mar 25	118½	..

1904

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	Asked.
Do do unified and ref. g. 4s,1929..J J*		88¼ Apr 7	84 Jan 7	88¼ May 13	..	88½
Do do registered..J J*		87¼ Apr 23	87¼ Apr 23	87¼ Apr 23	..	..
Do Riv. & Gulf Div.1st g.4s,1933..*M S		92½ Apr 29	91 Mar 14	92¼ May 14	91½	92½
Mobile & Birm. prior lnc. 5s. 1945....J J*		111½ Mar 8	111½ Mar 8	111½ Mar 8	111½	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945.....J J*		91 Feb 25	91 Feb 25	91 Feb 25	89	..
Do do small.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	90 Fe 4, 03	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927.....J D*		126 Apr 23	126 Apr 23	126 Apr 23	126¾	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927.....Q J		121 Apr 25	120 Jan 11	121 Apr 25	120	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938.....M S*		100 Apr 1	100 Apr 1	103½ Apr 15	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947.....F A		114 Jan 13	113½ May 9	113½ May 9	113	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931.....Q F		.. ....	.. ....	101½ Je 30, 02	97½	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1990.....Q F		91 Apr 11	88½ Mar 8	90 May 11	89½	91
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913..J J*		123½ Mar 26	120 Jan 22	123½ May 7	123½	124
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928.....*A O		113 Mar 9	110½ Apr 18	111 Apr 18	111	113
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Branch,1923..J J		.. ....	.. ....	113 De 1, 99	..	..
Do 1st g. 6s, McM.. M. W. & Alb..M J		.. ....	.. ....	118 Jy 31, 02	..	118
Do T. & P. Branch 6s, 1917.....*J J		.. ....	.. ....	111 De 20, 99	..	118
Nat. R. of Mex. pr. lien g. 4½s,1926..*J J		102½ May 12	100 Feb 8	102½ May 12	102½	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951.....A O*		70½ Jan 25	73 Feb 19	74 May 12	74	74½
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915..A O		.. ....	.. ....	108½ Aug. 04	107½	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 7s, 1903.....J J*		99¾ May 10	96¾ Feb 19	99¼ May 14	99	99½
Do do registered.....J J*		98 Jan 6	98 Jan 6	98 Jan 27	..	..
Do deb. 5s, of 1884-1904.....M S*		102⅝ Jan 26	100 Mar 3	101¼ May 11	101¼	..
Do do registered.....M S*		100¾ Apr 6	100⅜ Mar 31	100⅜ Apr 6	101	..
Do reg. deb. 3s of 1883-1904.....M S*		100¼ Mar 31	100¼ Mar 31	100¼ Mar 31	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905.....*J D		100⅝ Mar 2	100 Jan 14	100⅝ Mar 2	101½	..
Do do registered.....J D		.. ....	.. ....	98 De 12, 02	..	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905..*M N		101¼ Apr 8	99¼ May 2	99¾ May 2	99¾	..
Do do registered.....*M N		.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 8, 02	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998..F A*		90½ May 14	86 Feb 19	88½ May 13	90⅝	90½
Do do registered.....F A*		88¼ Apr 12	86 Jan 20	88¼ Apr 23	88	..
Do Mich. Cent. col. g. 3½s, 1998..*F A		90 Jan 28	83¼ Mar 14	90 May 13	90	..
Do do registered.....*F A		.. ....	91 Ja 17, 03	86½	88⅝	..
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936.....J J*		105⅞ Mar 29	101 Jan 5	105⅞ Mar 29	105¾	..
Do registered.....J J*		102 Mar 31	102 Mar 31	102 Mar 31	..	106
Clear. 1st. C. 1st s.f. gtd.4s,S.A.1940..J J		.. ....	.. ....	103 Ap 2, 02	88½	..
Do do registered.....J J		.. ....	.. ....	104 Jy 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991..M S		.. ....	.. ....	101½ Jy 6, 00	..	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986.....F A		.. ....	.. ....	Oc 10, 02	103	104
N. Y. & Put. 1st con.gtd.g 4s,1993..A O*		.. ....	.. ....	105½ No 15, 01	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361.....*J J		100 Jan 26	100⅜ Jan 4	100 May 13	100¼	100½
Do registered.....J J		108½ Jan 28	106¾ Jan 4	107¼ May 12	107¼	107⅝
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997.....*J D		100¼ Jan 22	98 Mar 10	100 May 12	100	100½
Do do registered.....*J D		98 Apr 13	98 Apr 13	98 Apr 13	96¾	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928.....M S*		95⅝ Apr 25	95⅝ Mar 1	96¼ May 14	96	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906.....F A*		.. ....	.. ....	114 Fe 6, 02	104½	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	121 No 21, 03	118	..
Pitts., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932..J J		.. ....	.. ....	139 Ja 21, 03	125½	..
Michigan Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909.....M S*		112¼ Jan 18	108⅝ Apr 19	108⅝ Apr 19	110	..
Do 5s, 1931.....*M S		122 Jan 16	122 Jan 16	122 Jan 16	120⅛	..
Do do registered. March, 1931.....M J		.. ....	127 Je 19, 02	127 Je 19, 02	..	..
Do 4s, 1940.....*J J		106¼ Apr 30	105¾ Apr 13	106¼ Apr 30	106	..
Do registered.....Q J		.. ....	.. ....	109¼ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952.....*M N		97¼ Apr 21	97 Mar 12	97¼ Apr 21	95½	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c. 2000.....*M N		.. ....	.. ....	100 Se 24, 03	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st g. 7s, 1927.....A O*		115¼ Mar 8	113 Apr 4	115 Apr 4	113½	..
R., W. & O. con.1st ext.5s,July,1022..A O		117⅛ Feb 23	113¾ May 6	115¾ May 6	113⅜	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915.....*F A		.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	104½	..
Utica & H. River gtd. g. 4s, 1922..J J*		104¼ Apr 7	104 Feb 9	104¼ Apr 7	104½	..
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937.....A O*		104¾ Mar 29	102¾ Apr 2	104 May 6	104	..
Do registered.....A O*		101 Mar 28	101 Mar 28	101 Mar 28	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937.....M N*		.. ....	.. ....	131¾ Ap 29, 03	122⅜	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918.....*M N		.. ....	.. ....	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905.....J J		101⅛ Apr 20	101⅛ Apr 20	101⅛ Apr 20	103⅝	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905.....J J		.. ....	.. ....	108¼ My 14,03	102⅛	..
N.Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g.4s,June,1992..M S		103½ Feb 17	100½ Mar 18	102¾ May 14	..	103¾
Do do registered, $5,000 only.....M S		.. ....	.. ....	100 De 7, 03	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941.....*M N		112½ Apr 12	111 Feb 23	112½ Apr 12	108½	110½
Nor. & West. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931.....*M N		.. ....	.. ....	130 Ap 20, 03	127	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934.....*F A		.. ....	.. ....	127 No 28, 03	125½	..
Do New River 1st g. 6s, 1932.....*A O		126 Mar 31	125¾ Apr 19	127 Apr 27	126	..
Nor. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996..A O*		99 Mar 21	96¾ Jan 4	97¼ May 14	97¾	98
Do registered.....*J D		.. ....	.. ....	96½ Se 23, 03	..	..
Do Poca. Coal & C. joint 4s,1941..*J D		92 May 10	87½ Feb 23	92 May 14	91¾	92¼
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922.....*J J		.. ....	.. ....	107¼ Jy 1, 01	104½	..
Scio. & N. E. 1st gtd. g.4s,1989..M N		101½ Apr 26	99¼ Feb 26	99¾ May 12	96⅞	100½
N. P. Ry. pr.lin ry.&l.g.g.4s,Jan.,1997..Q J		104⅛ May 6	101½ Jan 6	103⅝ May 14	103⅜	104
Do registered.....Q J		102½ Mar 18	101 Mar 28	102⅝ Apr 27	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047.....Q J		73 Jan 22	70¾ Feb 20	72⅝ May 14	72¼	73
Do do registered.....Q F		70¼ May 13	68⅜ Jan 8	70⅝ May 13	69	..
Do St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s, 1996..J D*		97⅜ Jan 11	97⅜ Jan 11	97⅜ Jan 11	97¾	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern Joint 4s, C. B. & Q. col., 1921.....J J*		94⅞ May 9	90¼ Jan 6	94⅛ May 14	94⅛	94⅜
Do do registered.....J J*		93⅝ May 12	90 Jan 8	93⅝ May 12	93	94
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923.....*F A		122¾ Mar 9	122¾ Mar 9	122¾ Mar 9	121¾	..
Do registered certificates.....Q F		.. ....	.. ....	132 Jy 28, 99	119	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931.....F A*		.. ....	.. ....	112¾ Jy 21, 03	109¼	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917.....*A O		108¼ Jan 29	106¼ Apr 11	106¼ Apr 11	106	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968.....*J D		.. ....	.. ....	96½ No 9, 03	96¾	..
Wash. Cent. 1st g. 4s, March, 1948..Q M		85 May 3	85 May 3	85 May 3	85	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933..J J*		113 Feb 19	111 Feb 8	112½ Mar 29	112½	..
Ohio River R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936..*J D		.. ....	.. ....	.. ....	114½	My 4, 03
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937.....*A O		.. ....	.. ....	108½ Jy 9, 02	103	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946.....*J D		110 May 13	105 Jan 16	110 May 14	108½	..
Panama 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917..*A O		.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 21,03	102½	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910.....MN*		.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921.....J J*		100 Jan 27	98 Jan 11	108½ May 3	109	..
Do registered, 1921.....J J*		108½ Mar 31	106¼ Mar 1	107½ Apr 12	106½	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr.reg.cts.,1937..MS*		.. ....	.. ....	102 No 11, 98	87	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col.tr.cts.,S.S.1941..*F A		.. ....	.. ....	92½ De 28, 03	90	..
Do 3½ Co. cts., gtd. g.3½s,1916..MN*		96 Feb 8	95⅞ Mar 25	95⅞ Mar 25	95½	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932.....A O*		.. ....	.. ....	118 De 21, 03	115¾	118
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942.....*J D		.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Au 21, 03	113⅝	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950.....F A		96 Jan 8	96 Jan 8	96 Jan 8	94	..
Erie & Pitts. gen. 3½s, 1940, Ser.C..J J*		93¾ Apr 4	93¾ Apr 4	93¾ Apr 4	94	..
P.,C.C. & St.L.con.g.gt.4½s,A,1940..A O*		110 Mar 5	108 Apr 25	108 Apr 25	108¼	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942.....*A O		111½ Jan 26	109¾ Jan 4	110 Mar 5	108¾	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942.....M N*		.. ....	.. ....	116½ Fe 14, 01	103½	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945.....M N*		101½ Jan 22	101½ Jan 22	101½ Jan 22	99½	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949.....F A*		92 Feb 13	90 May 14	90 May 14	90	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	127½ Oc 21, 02	120½	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912.....J J*		121 Mar 4	121 Mar 4	121 Mar 4	119½	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912.....A O		119 Apr 11	119 Apr 11	119 Apr 11	110	123
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g. 4s, 1923..*M N		103½ Feb 13	101½ Feb 13	103 Mar 26	103½	106
Do con. g. 5s, 1919.....MS*		.. ....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	113¾	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943.....*M N		.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 28, 03	106½	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912.....MN*		97 Feb 5	94½ Feb 23	95 May 14	95	95½
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942.....*MS		.. ....	.. ....	102 No 10, 97	101	..
Clev. & Mar. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935.....*M N		.. ....	.. ....	112¾ Mr 7, 00	105	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g.4½s,1941..J J*		106½ Apr 20	108½ Apr 20	108½ Apr 20	100	..
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s,1944..*M S		.. ....	.. ....	117 My 1, 00	110	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921..Q F		123½ Jan 18	120½ May 11	121 May 14	121	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921.....MN		.. ....	.. ....	93 Je 16, 03	93	..
Pere Marquette—						
Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920.....A O*		118½ Mar 18	118 Apr 9	118 Apr 10	110½	120
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939.....*MN		110½ Apr 20	107¾ Feb 8	110½ Apr 20	103½	..
Do Pt. Huron Div. 1st g.5s,1939..*A O		110½ Feb 19	100¼ Jan 16	110½ Feb 19	108½	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932.....J D*		.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	119¼	..
P. & L.E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A&B.Jan.,1928..A O		.. ....	.. ....	112½ De 13, 02	109	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940.....A O*		115½ Mar 7	115½ Mar 7	115½ Mar 7	111	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	108 Je 14, 97	..	..
Pitts., Y. & Ash. 1st con. 5s, 1927..MN*		114½ May 4	114½ May 4	114½ May 5	112½	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997.....*J J		99½ May 6	94¾ Jan 7	98¾ May 14	98¼	98¾
Do registered.....*J J		98 May 6	98 May 6	98 May 6	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 p. c. 50-yr.g.,1951..*A O		94¼ Mar 28	91⅝ Jan 4	93 May 13	93	93⅝
Phila. & Reading 7s, 1911.....*J D		119½ Mar 7	119¼ Apr 2	119¼ Apr 2	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939.....J D*		.. ....	.. ....	105 De 19, 03	107	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940.....J J*		63½ Mar 29	63¼ Mar 29	63½ Mar 29	63	75¼
Do guaranteed.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	92 Mr 23, 03	..	..
Rutland R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941..J J*		104 May 3	103¾ May 10	103¾ May 10	..	..
Rutland Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949...J J*		.. ....	.. ....	101¾ No 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947.....*J J		.. ....	.. ....	87 De 21, 03	..	..
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906...MN*		105 Feb 1	103½ May 3	103½ May 6	103½	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906.....MN*		.. ....	.. ....	104½ De 14, 03	103⅛	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931.....J J*		125 May 4	122¾ Mar 14	125 May 4	123	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931.....J J*		112 Apr 28	110 Jan 13	111¾ May 4	112	..
St. L. & S. F. R. g. 4s, 1996.....J J*		96 Apr 14	96 Apr 14	96 Apr 14	96	96¼
Do Southwest. Div. g. 5s, 1947...A O*		100 Jan 21	100 Jan 21	100 Jan 21	98½	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951.....J J*		84 Jan 12	79½ Feb 24	82 May 14	81½	82¼
K.C., Ft.S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928..*MN		119½ Feb 4	119½ Feb 4	119½ Feb 4	118	..
K.C., Ft.S. & M. ref.gtd.g.4s,1936..A O*		80½ Jan 29	78 Jan 7	79¾ May 14	76½	80½
Do 4s, 1936.....J J		78½ Jan 13	77¾ Jan 13	78½ Jan 14	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts.,1989..MN*		96⅞ Apr 25	92¼ Jan 6	95 May 12	94	95
Do 2d g. 4s, inc. bd.cts.,Nov.,1989..J J		78½ Mar 25	72½ Jan 13	77½ May 10	77	78
Do con. g. 4s, 1932.....*J D		74¾ Apr 25	70 Jan 15	73¾ May 14	73	74
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909.....A O*		110½ Feb 28	107¾ Apr 11	109 May 13	106	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933.....J J*		132 Mar 10	130 Jan 5	131 Mar 28	130¾	134
Do do registered.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	140 My 14,02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s.....J J*		106½ Apr 21	107¼ Jan 4	108¾ Apr 21	106¾	..
Do do registered.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	116½ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910.....MN*		111¼ Apr 19	109¼ May 11	100½ May 11	109	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937.....*J D		102½ May 5	100 Jan 4	102½ May 12	102	102½
Do do registered.....*J D		.. ....	.. ....	108 My 8, 01	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908..*A O		.. ....	.. ....	104 Au 15, 03	103	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	128 Ap 4, 00	..	..
Mon. Can. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937.....J J*		135¾ Apr 23	133 Apr 14	135 Apr 25	135	136
Do registered.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	118 Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937.....J J*		114½ Mar 16	114½ Mar 16	114½ Mar 16	116½	..
Wil. & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938..*J D		117 Jan 11	117 Jan 11	117 Jan 11	115½	..
Do registered.....*J D		.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 96	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942.....MS*		110 Jan 7	110 Jan 7	110 Jan 7	110	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919.....*J J		.. ....	.. ....	113¾ De 11, 01	102¾	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. gold 4s, 1950.....A O*		70¼ Jan 4	68 Jan 8	70 May 12	69	70
Do col. tr. ref. g. 4s, 1911.....MS*		95¼ Apr 29	96 Jan 18	94¾ May 10	93¾	98½
Carolina Cent. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949..*J J		92¾ Apr 30	92¾ Apr 30	92¾ Apr 30	92¾	94
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918...J J*		.. ....	.. ....	100 Se 6, 00	106½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943.....*J J		.. ....	.. ....	104½ Fe 28, 02	102⅜	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945..J J		105 May 13	102 Jan 15	105 May 13	104⅜	106¼
Ga., Car. & Nor. 1st gtd. g.5s,1929..J J*		105½ Feb 25	105½ Feb 25	105½ Feb 25	107⅜	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926.....J J*		.. ....	.. ....	111¾ My 7, 03	105	..
Sodus Bay & South. 1st g. 5s, 1924.....J J		.. ....	.. ....	102 Ja 20, 03	102	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do 2-5 year col. tr. g. 4½s, 1905..J D*		101¼ May 10	97⅝ Jan 8	101⅛ May 12	101⅛	101⅝
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949..J D*		92¾ May 13	87⅛ Feb 24	92 May 14	91½	92

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	Asked.
Do do registered.....J D		87¾ Jan 18	85¾ Jan 11	87 Jan 20	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941..J J*		102 Apr 29	97 Feb 26	100½ Apr 28	98	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1940.....F A*		101⅜ Mar 26	97¼ Mar 11	100½ May 13	..	100¾
Do registered.....F A*		.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929..J D		86 May 9	84 Jan 6	86 May 10	86	87
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910.....F A*		.. ....	.. ....	110½ Fe 27, 03	106	..
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905.....*J D		103¾ Apr 12	100¼ Jan 26	103¾ Apr 12	104¼	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931.....*J D		103 Apr 25	102⅝ Mar 9	102 Apr 25	102¾	..
Gila V., G. & N. 1st gtd.g.5s,1924..MN*		108 Apr 28	105 Jan 19	106 May 14	106	108
Hous. E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933..*MN		.. ....	.. ....	105 De 18, 03	103	..
Do do gtd. redeemable 1933.....*MN		.. ....	.. ....	102½ De 31, 02	102	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, Int. gtd., 1937..J J*		112 Feb 17	110 Jan 13	112 Apr 14	110¾	113
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912.....A O*		113 Mar 21	112 Jan 25	113 May 4	110½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921.....*A O		93¼ Apr 5	90¼ Jan 5	93 May 9	93	..
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930..*MN		.. ....	.. ....	127½ Fe 27, 02	119	124⅞
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920.....J J*		121 May 6	121 May 6	121 May 6	119½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918.....*A O		120½ Mar 24	130 Mar 29	130 Apr 26	127	129
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907.....*J J		106⅝ Apr 19	106⅝ Apr 19	106⅝ May 9	106½	107½
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938.....A O*		.. ....	.. ....	113 Ja 4, 01	106½	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 6s, 1927.....J J*		100 Jan 8	100 Jan 8	100 Jan 8	101	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943..*J J		82½ May 9	76 Jan 4	82 May 11	81	82
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909. J J		107 Apr 27	105 Jan 18	107 Apr 27	107¾	..
Do do March, 1910.....J J		108¼ Apr 30	106 Jan 15	108½ Apr 30	108¾	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Ser. A, 1905..*A O		102¼ May 6	101½ Apr 21	102 May 6	101¾	..
Do do Series B, 1905.....J J		.. ....	.. ....	102 Oc 22, 03	102¾	..
Do do Series C and D, 1906.....J J		102 Apr 12	102 Apr 12	102 Apr 12	104⅛	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E and F, 1912.....A O		114¼ Apr 18	114¼ Apr 18	114½ Apr 18	114	114¾
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937.....MN*		110 Feb 2	110 Feb 2	110 Feb 2	109	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37.....MN		110 Apr 30	107 Jan 6	107½ May 12	107½	109¼
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911..J J*		105¾ May 13	103 Mar 9	108 Mar 9	108	..
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905.....F A*		101 Feb 5	101 Feb 5	101 Feb 5	101	..
Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912.....MS*		.. ....	.. ....	111½ Oc 30, 02	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943.....J J*		103 Jan 29	103 Jan 29	103 Jan 29	101	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994.....J J*		116¾ May 4	111 Feb 25	117¾ May 14	..	..
Do registered.....J J		110 Feb 29	108 Feb 23	110 Feb 29	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938.....MS*		95¼ Feb 2	93 Jan 6	94 May 10	93	95
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4-4½-5s, 1996..J J		.. ....	.. ....	113 De 14, 03	111	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951..*J J		95 Feb 2	93½ Mar 17	94¾ May 14	94½	..
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918.....J J*		117½ Apr 20	115 Apr 2	117½ Apr 20	116	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948.....J J*		92 Feb 1	91¼ Feb 24	91¾ Mar 18	92	92¼
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916.....J J*		May 12	118 May 12	118 May 12	114½	118½
E. T., Va. & Ga. divis. g. 5s, 1930..J J*		113¾ Apr 23	113 Mar 15	113½ Apr 23	114¼	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956.....MN*		119¼ Apr 20	117 May 3	117¾ May 12	117¾	..
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938.....*MS		111¾ May 13	108 Apr 20	111¾ May 13	109½	112
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922.....*J J		Mar 28	118¾ Jan 7	122 Mar 28	122½	123
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925.....J J*		120 Jan 7	120 Jan 7	120 Jan 7	121	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915.....*J J		116 May 12	114 Mar 16	116 May 12	116	..
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927.....*A O		.. ....	.. ....	108½ De 28, 03	107	..
Rich. & Meckl'en. 1st g. 4s, 1948.....MN*		.. ....	.. ....	92 Se 9, 02	85	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919.....*MN		106 Apr 30	103¼ Jan 5	104¼ May 12	104¼	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936.....*MN		113 Apr 29	110 Jan 18	113 Apr 29	111	..
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936.....*MN		112¼ Apr 29	110½ May 10	110½ May 10	..	..
Do serial, Series A, 6s, 1906.....MS		102 Mar 29	103 Mar 29	103 Mar 29	103¼	..
Do serial, Series B, 6s, 1911.....MS		.. ....	.. ....	112½ Jan 6, 03	110	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1910.....MS		.. ....	.. ....	123 Fe 8, 02	110½	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921.....MS		.. ....	.. ....	112 Fe 18, 03	108½	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1929.....MS		.. ....	.. ....	115 Jan 6, 03	109½	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931.....MS		.. ....	.. ....	108 No 9, 03	109½	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924..*F A		.. ....	.. ....	93 De 31, 03	92	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914.....J J*		114½ Jan 7	112½ Feb 19	113 Mar 4	110	116¼
Spokane Falls & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939..J J		.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 25, 00	122⅜	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943.....*J D		.. ....	.. ....	104½ Se 2, 02	94	..
Ter. Assn. of St. L. 1st 4½s,1939..A O*		.. ....	.. ....	107½ Jy 21, 03	109¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944.....FA*		115⅜ Jan 13	112¼ Feb 27	115 May 6	113¼	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930.....A O		110 Mar 26	110 Mar 26	110 Mar 26	108¼	..
Tex. & Pac., E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905..*MS		.. ....	.. ....	100 Se 30, 03	99½	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000.....*J D		118¾ May 10	115 Feb 24	118¼ May 12	..	..
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000.....Mar.	

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended May 14, 1904—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	Bid As'd.
Ed. El. Ill. N.Y.1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	103¼	Feb 17	102½	Mar 5	103¾ Apr 8	103½ 104
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	117	May 3	115¼	Apr 5	117 May 4	117 ..
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	102	Jan 19	100½	Feb 2	101 May 11	.. ..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1921	*MN	100	Mar 16	100	Mar 15	100 Mar 15	98 ..
Peo. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904	MN*	..	....	..	....	101½ Jy 22, 03	100¾ ..
Do 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	JD*	..	....	..	....	100¾ De 16, 03	102¾ ..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	*AO	124	Mar 9	118¾	Feb 2	123¾ Mar 30	121½ ..
Do refunding g. 6s, 1947	MS*	104	Feb 2	103	Apr 9	103 Apr 9	108 ..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	108	Apr 22	104½	Jan 22	106 May 11	107¾ ..
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	JD*	106¾	Mar 16	104	Mar 5	105¾ May 8	105 ..
Eq. G. & F. Chi. 1st gtd. g.6s,1905	JJ*	101¾	Feb 6	101	Mar 5	101 Mar 5	103½ ..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1947	MN*	105	Mar 30	105	Mar 30	105 Apr 27	.. ..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s, 1949	*MS	..	....	..	....	100 Fe 8, 04	.. ..
West. Gas col. tr. g. 6s, 1933	*MN	..	....	..	....	107½ Ja 16, 01	.. ..
MANF. AND INDUSTRIAL.							
Am. Cot. Oil deb.ext.4½s,Nov.1,1915	QF	99⅞	Apr 29	95	Mar 14	99⅞ Apr 29	96 100
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1919	MS*	81½	Jan 28	70	Jan 4	80 May 14	77 80
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	MS*	88	Jan 8	82	Mar 15	85½ Apr 19	.. 87
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*JJ	78¼	Apr 14	74	Jan 18	75½ Apr 14	77 75½
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	..	....	..	....	105 Ja 10, 00	.. ..
Consol. Tobacco 50-year g. 4s, 1951	FA*	61⅝	Jan 23	53¾	Feb 8	60 May 14	59½ 59⅝
Do registered		58½	May 6	57¾	Mar 16	58½ May 5	.. ..
Distillers' Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 per cent. con. g., 1927	*AO	63½	Jan 22	63	Jan 5	63¼ May 14	.. ..
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911	*JJ	..	....	..	....	99 Se 16, 03	99 ..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	..	....	..	....	90 Jy 17, 99	92 ..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	92	Feb 23	92	Feb 23	92 Feb 23	92 ..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	107	May 2	105¼	Mar 16	107 May 2	108 ..
Inter. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	102	Apr 19	97	Feb 8	102 May 14	.. 102
Knick. Ice Chi. 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	..	....	..	....	93 Fe 24, 03	.. ..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1923	*AO	98	May 5	92¾	Apr 4	98 May 10	93 ..
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	90¼	Apr 23	87	May 9	87 May 9	87 90
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	66	Feb 29	65½	Feb 29	68 Feb 29	.. 65¼
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946	FA*	47	Jan 23	35	Jan 4	38 May 11	.. ..
Do inc. g. 5s, Aug. 1, 1946		4¼	Jan 23	1¼	May 2	1¼ May 2	1 2
U. S. Leath. Co. s. f. deb.g.6s,1913	*MN	112½	Apr 25	107¾	Jan 7	110 May 12	107 110
U. S. Red. & Ref. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1931	JJ*	..	....	..	....	70 Au 12, 03	.. ..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	79⅞	Apr 12	68⅝	Jan 7	71¼ May 14	71⅛ 72
Do registered		79	Apr 7	68⅝	Jan 7	72¼ May 12	.. ..
COAL AND IRON.							
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd. g. 5s,1909	JJ*	..	....	..	....	55 No 2, 00	.. ..
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	*FA	99	Jan 12	95¼	Mar 11	96⅛ Apr 28	98 ..
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g. 5s, 1911	FA*	79	Feb 4	69	Jan 5	77 May 5	.. ..
Do do Trust Co. certificates		73½	Jan 27	70	Mar 3	71½ Apr 22	.. 73
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	105	Feb 26	105	Feb 26	105 Mar 9	105 ..
Grand River C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919	AO	..	....	..	....	115 Je 23, 02	.. ..
Jeff. & Cl. C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	....	..	....	107 My 22,'03	102¾ ..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	....	..	....	102½ Oc 27, 03	102½ ..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.g.5s,1961	JJ*	..	....	..	....	106¼ Fe 27, 02	.. ..
Pleasant V. Coal 1st s. f. 6s, 1928	JJ	..	....	..	....	105 Oc 24, 00	.. ..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	..	....	..	....	91 Ja 31, 03	.. ..
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s, Jan., 1917	AO	106	Apr 30	102	Mar 7	106 Apr 30	100 ..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	*JJ	106½	May 2	101½	Jan 12	106 May 2	106¼ 107½
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922	JD*	..	....	..	....	102 De 28, 03	.. ..
Ds Bards. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	104	Apr 20	100½	Jan 6	103½ May 4	103½ ..
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s, 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	73	Feb 29	67½	Feb 2	71¼ Apr 30	71 .72
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.							
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	..	....	..	....	96¼ Ap 29, 03	.. ..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, Jan., 2397	QJ	..	....	..	....	100¼ Ap 8, 02	90 96⅓
Do registered	QJ	..	....	..	....	100½ Oc 20, 01	.. ..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f. 5s, 1926	JJ*	..	....	..	....	100 Oc 7, 99	.. ..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s. f. g. 5s,1918	*MN	108¾	May 13	108¾	May 13	108¾ May 13	108¾ ..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	..	....	..	....	100¾ Jn 2, 03	103 ..
West. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	108¼	Apr 14	105	Feb 8	108½ May 14	108 ..
Do ref. and r. s. 4½s, 1950	*MN	104¼	Apr 4	101½	Jan 2	102 May 14	101¾ 102¼
Do do registered		..	....	..	....	103¼ Ja 23, 03	.. ..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	..	....	..	....	107½ Je 23, 03	.. ..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	103⅞	Apr 27	101¾	Apr 27	103⅞ Apr 27	.. ..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 14, 1904

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended May 14. $10,109,000

Week ended May 14, 1904.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	101⅛	101⅛	101	101	4½
Allegheny & Susquehanna 6s	104	104	104	104	1
American Hide & Leather 6s	80	80	80	80	11
Ann Arbor 4s	93¼	93¼	93	93	14
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100⅞	101	100⅝	100⅞	279½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adjust. 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½	2
Atchison, Top. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	90	90	89½	89½	8
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95	96	95	95⅝	231
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s	94⅞	95½	94⅝	95	122
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	101	101½	100⅝	100⅞	83
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	100	100	100	100	6
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest Div. 3½s	90½	91	90½	91	108
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & West. Va. 4s	94½	95	94½	95	16
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. Junc. & Mid. Div. 3½s	88½	88⅝	86½	88⅝	6
Brooklyn Rapid Transit gold 5s	102¾	102¾	102	102⅝	10
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	77	77¾	76½	76½	69
Brooklyn Union Elevated 5s	103	104	103	104	69
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	113½	113¾	112⅝	112⅞	53
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg gen. 6s	115¾	115¾	115⅞	115⅞	1
Buffalo & Susquehanna ref. 4s	98	98½	98	98½	18
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	103½	103⅞	103½	103⅝	20
Canada Southern 1st 5s	104⅝	104½	104⅝	104½	63
Canada Southern 2d 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	2
Central Branch Railway 4s	94	94	94	94	1
Central Branch Union Pacific 4s	92	92½	92	92½	4
Central of Georgia con. 5s	106½	106⅝	106½	106½	21
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	72½	73	72½	73	25
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	33½	35	33½	34⅝	154
Central of Georgia 3d pf. inc. 5s	21	23	21	22½	26
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s	130½	131⅜	130½	131⅜	12
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s reg	128	128	128	128	½
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100¼	100¾	100⅛	100½	70½
Central Pacific gtd. 3½s	86	86	86	86	12½
Ches. & Ohio Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101½	101½	101	101	12
Chesapeake & Ohio 6s, 1911	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	7
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	103½	104	102⅝	104	40
Chicago & Alton 3½s	77¾	80	77¾	80	61
Chicago & Alton 6s	83¾	83¾	83¾	83¾	4
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	94⅝	94¾	94¼	94½	204
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	93⅝	93⅝	93¾	93¾	6
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	94	94	93¼	93¼	20
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	104⅝	104⅝	103½	103½	80
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	117	117	116¾	116¾	10
Chicago Gas Light & Coke 1st 5s	108	108	108	108	3
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louis. ref 6s	129	129	129	129	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	109½	109½	109½	109½	3
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Dak. & Gt. So. 5s	111	111⅛	111	111¼	4
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul, Southwest. Div. 6s	111¼	111¼	111	111¾	6
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, South. Minn. Div. 6s	112¼	112¼	112⅜	112¼	39
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1933	116½	116½	116½	116½	8
Chicago & Northwestern consol. 7s	129¼	129¼	129¼	129¼	5
Chicago & Northwestern ext. 4s reg	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	20
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	123⅛	123⅛	123⅛	123½	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. tr. 5s	81⅝	81⅝	79	79	135
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	104½	104½	103¾	103¾	66
Chi., Rock Island & Pac. col. 4s, Series F	90	90	90	90	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	70⅝	70⅝	69½	69¼	102
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	133⅜	133⅜	133	133	4
Chicago, St. Paul & Minneapolis 1st 6s	129	129	129	129	¼
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	80	80	78½	78½	67
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 5s	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	100⅝	101	100¾	101	24
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis, St. L. Div. 4s	100¼	100½	100¼	100¼	57
Colorado Midland 4s	60	60	60	60	15
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	84⅜	84⅜	84	84¼	28
Columbia & Greenville 1st 6s	118	118	118	118	5
Connecticut Ry. & Lighting ref. 4½s	92	94	92	94	30
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	59	60	59	60	322
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	98¾	99¾	98¾	99¾	13
Detroit City Gas 5s	97¼	97¼	97	97¼	10
Detroit & Mackinac 1st lien 4s	90½	99½	99½	99½	10
Detroit & Mackinac gold 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	4
Detroit Southern, Ohio Southern Div. 4s	80	80	80	80	2
Distillers Securities Corporation 5s	64⅜	64⅝	63½	63½	79
East Tennessee reorganization lien 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	1
East. Tenn., Va. & Ga. consol. 5s	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜	12
Erie 1st consol. 7s	132⅜	132⅝	132⅜	132⅝	10
Erie 1st consol. 4s	98¾	98⅝	98¾	98¾	56
Erie 1st general 4s	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¼	45
Erie, Pennsylvania, coll. tr. 4s	91	91	91	91	1
Evansville & Terre Haute gen. 5s	102	102	102	102	3
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 5s	108	108	107½	107½	15
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 4s	75	75	75	75	5
Georgia & Alabama 1st con. 5s	104¾	105	104¾	105	10
Gila Valley, Globe & Northern 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Green Bay debenture B	13¼	13¼	12½	12½	17
Hocking Valley 4½s	107¼	107⅜	107¼	107¼	39
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Hudson County Gas 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	99	99	98½	98½	62
International Steam Pump 6s	102	102	102	102	5
Iowa Central 1st 5s	111	111	111	111	1
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	92½	92½	92¼	92½	3
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	88	88	88	88	1
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	80¼	80¼	79¾	79¾	91
Kansas City Southern 3s	70¼	70¼	70¼	70⅞	10
Kings County Elevated 1st 4s	85¾	85¾	85	85	30
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	2
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98	98	98	98	5
Lake Shore debenture 4s	99½	99⅝	99½	99½	21
Lake Shore 3½s	100	100	100	100	7
Lehigh & New York 1st 4s	92	93	92	93	11
Lehigh Val. of New York gtd. 4½s	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	1
Long Island unified 4s	99	99	99	99	1
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	101	101¾	101	101¾	38
Louisville & Nashville-South. Ry. joint 4s	92	92½	92	92½	25
Louisville & Nasbville coll. tr. 4s	97	97¼	97	97¼	35
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s	100¼	100½	100¼	100½	17
Manhattan Railway con. 4s	103½	103¾	103¼	103¾	70
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	1
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	90¾	90¾	90⅞	90⅞	2
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	113	113¾	112¾	113¾	4
Metropolitan Tel. & Tel. 5s	108¾	109¼	108¾	108¾	1
Mexican Central con. 4s	65¾	67	65¾	67	14
Mexican Central 1st income	13¼	14	13	14	68

BONDS.

Week ended May 14, 1904.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Mexican Central 2d income	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	10
Midland of New Jersey 1st 6s	111	111	110½	110½	5
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st 6s	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	126⅝	13
Minneapolis & St. Louis ref. 1st 4s	95½	95½	95½	95½	4
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	5
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100	100½	100	100⅝	53½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78¼	24
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	101½	101½	101	101⅜	44
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	101	101	101	101	9
Missouri Pacific coll. 5s	107	107	107	107	1
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105⅝	106	105⅝	106	24
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	119⅝	119⅝	119¼	119¼	18
Mobile & Ohio, Montgomery Div. 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	2
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	127½	127½	127½	127½	5
Morris & Essex con. 7s	132	133	132	133	18
Nassau Electric R. R. 4s	80¼	81	79¼	80½	72
National R. R. of Mexico 1st con. 4s	73¾	74½	73¾	74	27
National R. R. of Mexico prior lien 4½s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
National Starch 6s	97	97	97	97	1
New York Central deb. 5, 1884	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
New York Central gen. 3½s	89¼	89⅝	89½	90¼	29
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	88	90	88	90	66
New York Central, Lake Shore 3½s	89⅝	90¼	89⅝	90½	91
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	45
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	93	93½	93	93	189
New York, Lackawanna & Western constr. 5s	115	115½	115	115¼	6
New York, Ontario & Western 4s	103	103½	102¾	102¾	25
New York & Queens El. L. & Power 5s	101	101	101	101	4
New York, Susquehanna & West. 1st ref 5s	111	111	111	111	1
New York, Susquehanna & West. gen. 5s	101¼	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	4
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98	98	97⅝	97⅞	219
Norfolk & Western, Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	92	92	91¾	92	6
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	72½	73	72½	72⅜	174½
Northern Pacific gen. 3s reg	70½	70½	70½	70½	1
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104	104⅛	103⅝	103⅝	83
Northern Ry. of California 6s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	4
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	102	102½	102	102¼	27
Oregon Short Line partic. 4s	94⅜	94⅝	94¼	94¼	63
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	115¾	115¾	115⅝	115½	16
Pacific Coast 1st 5s	109	110	109	110	11
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	102	102	102	102	2
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅜	114⅜	7
People's Gas, Chicago, 2d gtd 6s	95½	95½	95	95	22
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st 6s	101½	101½	101½	101½	1½
Pitts., C., C. & St. Louis 3½s, Series E	121	121½	121	120½	2
	90	90	90	90	6
Reading general 4s	99¼	99¼	98¾	98⅝	173
Reading, Jersey Central coll. 4s	93⅝	93⅞	93	93	5
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	116	116	116	116	1
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	96¾	96¼	95⅝	96¼	7
Rutland con. 4½s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	10
St. Louis & Cairo 4s	90	90	90	90	10
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	113¾	114	113⅝	113⅝	68
St. Louis & Iron Mountain unif. & ref. 4s	88½	88½	88¼	88½	28
St. Louis & Iron Mt., River & Gulf Div. 4½s	91⅝	92½	91⅝	92½	50
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	82½	82¾	82	82	116
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	94⅜	95¼	94½	95	42
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	74⅜	74½	73½	73¾	29
St. Louis Southwestern 2d inc. 4s	77½	77½	77¼	77¼	7
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. Dak. ext. 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	3
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 2d 6s	109	109	109	100	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	20
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	122	122	122	122	5
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	82½	82½	82	82	31
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	69	69	70	70	5
Seaboard Air Line ref. 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	3
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	4
Sherman, Shreveport & Southern 5s	103	103	103	103	1
South Carolina & Georgia 1st 5s	104¼	104¼	104¼	104¼	1
Southern Pacific 4s	92	92½	91⅜	92	64
Southern Pacific 4½s	101½	101½	101¼	101⅜	31
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	107¾	107¾	107½	107½	2
Southern Railway 5s	116	116	115½	115¾	82
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	94½	94½	94⅛	94⅜	2
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	94	94	94	94	3
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	38	38	38	38	2
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	118⅜	118⅜	118½	118½	35
Third Avenue 4s	95⅜	95⅜	94¼	94¾	123
Third Avenue 1st 5s	119¾	119¾	119	119	6
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st 5s	115	115	114¾	11.⅞	3
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	70½	70½	70	70	6
Toledo, St. Louis & Western prior lien 3½s	84	84	84	84	20
Union Pacific 1st 4s	105¾	105⅝	104⅝	104⅝	77
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	97½	97¾	96½	97	649
United States Leather 6s	29¾	29	28¾	28⅞	110
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	110	110	110	110	20
United States Steel Cor. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg	72¼	73¼	71⅝	71⅞	2,386
	[illegible]	73½	72	72¼	3
Virginia Southwestern 5s	103⅞	104	103⅞	104	8
Virginia Midland gen. 5s, stamped	110½	110½	110½	110½	1
Wabash 1st 5s	115¼	115¼	114¾	114¾	13
Wabash debenture, Series B	61⅝	61⅝	58½	58½	394
Wabash 2d 5s	100	100	108⅛	108⅝	4
Western New York & Penn. gen. 4s	93	93	93	93	5
West Shore 4s	108⅝	109	108⅝	109	52
West Shore 4s reg	107½	107¾	107½	107¾	23½
Western Union real estate & ref. 4½s	102	102	101¾	102	17
Western Union coll. tr. 5s	108¾	108¾	108½	108½	10
Wheeling & Lake Erie con. 4s	90	90	89¾	89¾	26
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s	108½	109½	109½	109½	2
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	90½	90½	89½	89⅝	12
Total sales					$10,086,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 3s, reg	105⅝	105⅝	105⅜	105⅝	2
United States 3s, coupon	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	1
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	3
United States of Mexico 5s	100⅛	100½	100½	100½	7
Total sales					$13,000

STATE BOND.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. ctfs	6½	6½	6½	6½	10
Grand total					$10,109,000

MAY

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

1904

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 14, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
Amenies	$1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 03	500	515
Amer. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	230	235
Astor National	200,000	5	Q	May 2, 04	125	150
Bowery	250,000	5	Q	May 2, 04	340	375
Buten. & Drov's' (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 04	145	155
Century	100,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	700	..
ChathamNat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	325	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	35	B	May 2, 04	4000	..
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	..	..	.....	140	145
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	262	264
Coal & Iron Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Colonial	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 04	400	..
Columbia	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	400
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	208	209
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	155	160
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 04	345	350
East N.Nat. ($25)	250,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	160	..
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	185	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 04	3500	4000
Fifth National	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	365	425
First National	10,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 04	590	610
Fourteenth St.	100,000	4	S	May 2, 04	200	..
Fourth National	3,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	205	210
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 04	390	400
Gansevoort ($50)	200,000	2½	C	Feb., 1896	140	..
Garfield National	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	5	S	Feb. 1, 04	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 04	380	400
Germania	200,000	40	S	May 2, 04	1000	..
Greenwich ($25)	500,000	3	M	May 2, 04	250	265
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	170	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	500	515
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	550	560
Internat. Banking	3,000,000	..	..	.....	140	145
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	212½	217½
Jefferson	400,000	2½	C	Jan., 1904	140	530
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	500	530
Lincoln National	300,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	975	1025
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	315	330
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	240
Mechanics' Nat. ($25)	3,000,000	***4	S	Jan. 2, 04	250	255
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	140
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	235
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	175	180
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	May 2, 04	400	..
Mount Morris	250,000	4	..	May 2, 04	195	215
Mutual	200,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 2, 04	180	190
New Am'dam Nat.	500,000	8	Q	Apr. 1, 04	400	475
N. Y., (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	275	285
N. Y. County Nat.	200,000	20	S	Jan. 2, 04	1500	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	195	210
N. Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 15, 04	165	175
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1897	140	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	118	125
Nor. Amer. (Nat.)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	200	205
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	225	230
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 2, 04	262½	270
Park (National)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	450	490
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	275	295
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	100	105
Plaza	100,000	10	..	Jan. 2, 04	530	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	250	290
Royal	100,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	500,000	*3	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	625	..
Shoe & L. (Nat.)	1,000,000	1	Q	July, 1902	135	145
State	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	300	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	195	202½
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	135
Twenty-third W'd	100,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 04	125	..
Union Exch.	750,000	..	..	.....	160	165
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	90	95
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	525	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 04	157	163
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	325	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	2½	S	Feb 15, 04	340	355
Bowling Green	2,500,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	197½	201
Broadway Trust.	700,000	..	..	.....	140	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	400	410
Central	1,000,000	20	Q	May 2, 04	1940	1965
Central Realty Bond & Trust	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	480	510
City	1,000,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 04	265	275
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	295	300
Commonw'lth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	75	90
Eastern Trust.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	165
Empire	500,000	..	..	.....	250	350
Equitable Trust.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	675	700
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 2, 04	1375	1400
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	525	560
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	190	200
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	320	330
Guaranty	2,000,000	10	S	Mar 31, 04	600	640
Guardian Trust.	500,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	295	310
Kings County.	500,000	2½	Q	May 2, 04	400	..
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	17	S	Jan. 2, 04	850	900
Lawy'rs' Mtg. In.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	165	..
Lawyers' Title In.	3,500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	265	275
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	325	335
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	285	300
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	475	500
Mercantils	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 04	975	1025
Merchants'	500,000	..	..	.....	240	250
Metropolitan	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 04	600	610
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	995	995
Mutual Alliance	500,000	3	..	.....	220	230
Nassau	500,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	255	265
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb. 4, 04	120	125
N.Y.-Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10, 03	1020	1040
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	125
N.Y.Secur'y & T.	3,000,000	8	Q	May 2, 04	600	610
North American	2,000,000	2½	S	Dec 31, 03	250	252
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	May 2, 04	350	360
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	330	360
Standard	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 30, 03	315	340
Title Guar. & Tr.	4,875,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	435	435
Title Insurance	1,000,000	..	..	.....	125	132½
Tr. Co. of Amer.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	222½	230
Union	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr 11, 04	1350	1400
U. S. Mtge. & Tr.	2,000,000	8	S	Dec 31, 03	385	405
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 04	1450	1475
Van Norden	1,000,000	..	..	.....	185	190
Washington Tr.	800,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 04	330	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 04	235	240
Windsor	1,000,000	..	..	.....	155	170
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,478,300	..	..	.....	49	51
Do preferred	8,572,800	1½	Q	May 2, 04	92	93
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	*¾	5-16
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	94	97
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	45	55
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3⅝	3¾
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	63	66
Cent. Un. 3s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	107½	108½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	104½	106
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	90	92
Consumers' (J.C.) 1st 6s, 1904	600,000	3	S	May 2, 04	100	102
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	1½	S	Sep., 1900	30	30½
††Do 1st cons. 5s, 1949	2,530,000	2½	S	May, 1904	73⅜	74⅜
Do pr. l. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	100½	101¼
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	58	63
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1904	101	103
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1	S	Dec., 1903	93	95
Do 1st 5s	9,160,000	2½	..	May, 1904	103½	104¼
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	June, 1903	57	62
††Do 1st 6s, 1920	2,750,000	3	S	May, 1904	104½	106½
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1905	800,000	3	S	May, 1904	44	48
Jackson Gas 1st 6s, 1927	500,000	3	S	Apr., 1904	105	108

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 14, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
††Logansport&W. Val. 1st 6s, 1905	1,750,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	48	50
Madison (W4s.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1904	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1904	106	110
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Jan 10, 04	290	290
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	106	106⅞
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	109½	111
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,300,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	106	108
Northern Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1904	103½	106
††**Ohio & Ind.**1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	48	50
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	93	95
††St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Mar., 1904	90	92
††South Ld. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar., 1904	70	77
Standard (N. Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1904	109	111
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	95½	96½
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	5	6
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1904	62	65
N.Y.&EastRiver	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 04	70	72½
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May, 1904	87	90
††N. Y. & Hob. 1st 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May, 1904	108	110
Do con. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec., 1903	106	..
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	40	50
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec., 1903	92	97
Union	3,000,000	⅝	Q	Apr. 1, 04	29	32
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May, 1904	87	89
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	100	..
Continental	1,000,000	18	S	Jan., 1904	750	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	..	95
Germ. Alliance	300,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	170	..
Germ'n-American	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1904	500	510
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1904	320	350
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	165	..
Hamilton ($15)	150,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	30	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	310	..
Home	3,000,000	7	S	Jan., 1904	315	325
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	160	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb. 1, 04	..	100
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	250	270
North River ($25)	350,000	4	S	Apr., 1904	150	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	10	A	Dec., 1902	105	..
Peter Cooper ($20)	150,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	140	..
Phenix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	200	220
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	50	..
Un'd States ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan 11, 04	85	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	10	S	Feb., 1904	350	400
W'msb'gCity ($50)	250,000	35	S	Jan., 1904	560	600
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Alliance Realty	$2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 04	75	90
Am.Bk. Note ($50)	3,000,000	1	Q	Mar 31, 04	53¼	53¾
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	.....	4	4½
Do preferred	41,233,300	2½	..	Apr. 1, 04	34¾	35¼
American Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	Apr 20, 04	88½	90
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	77½	80
Am. De F. Wireless ($10)						6¾
††Amer. Malt. 6s	3,835,000	..	S	Dec. 1, 03	101	103
Am. Steel Found.	15,000,000	..	..	.....	3⅛	4½
Do preferred	15,500,000	1½	Q	May 2, 04	28	33
Am.Type Found's	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 04	24	27
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 04	84	87
Am.WritingPaper	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3½	3½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	.....	13½	14½
††Do 1st 5s,1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	73¾	74
Automat. Heat. pf	4,500,000	..	..	.....	90	93
Bamberger-De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3½	5
Barney & Smith	1,000,000	..	..	.....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Mar. 1, 04	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1942	1,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1904	107	..
Bliss Co. (E. W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	140	152½
Do pref., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	140	160
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 04	118½	119½
Do pr., ex div	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 04	110	112
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*1⅜	1⅝
Calif. Cop. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*1-16	⅛
Camden Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	.....	*1-16	3-16
Casein of Amer.	5,492,000	..	..	.....	4	7
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10, 04	50	65
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	113	116
Cent. Fireworks	1,496,150	1	S	Aug 10, 03	14	18
Do preferred	1,297,300	3½	S	Feb 10, 04	55	90
Central Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	1¾	1⅝
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	8½
††Do 6s	3,893,000	3	S	May 2, 04	50	52
Cen. & S.Am.Tel.	7,725,800	1½	Q	Apr. 7, 04	102½	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	May 16, 04	400	440
Clarlin,H.B.,1st pf	2,600,300	1¼	Q	Apr 30, 04	90	95
Do 2d pf	2,570,000	1½	Q	Apr 30, 04	90	95
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	.....	*¼	½
Con. Lake Sup.	74,070,600	..	..	.....	1-16	3-16
Do preferred	28,452,400	1¾	..	Sep. 15, 02	1	3
Con.Refrigerating	17,500,000	..	..	.....	4½	4⅝
Con. Rubber Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	⅛	½
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	1	2
††Do deb 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	10	11½
Continent. Tobac. deb. 7s, 1905	1,581,100	3½	S	Apr., 1904	101⅝	102½
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf. ($25)	476,220	..	..	.....	*3	3⅜
Cramps' Ship & Engine Building	6,250,000	1½	Q	Sep. 15, 02	15	25
††Cuban 6s of 1896	3,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 04	97½	98½
Det. & Mackinac	2,000,000	..	..	.....	58	60½
Do preferred	950,000	2½	..	Jan. 2, 04	80	91
Dominion Securities	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 02	5	20
Electric Boat	4,999,000	..	..	.....	25	28
Do preferred	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	60	67
Elec. Lead Reduc	10,000,000	..	..	.....	⅞	1
Do preferred	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	2
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	8	..	1899	5½	6¼
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1892	8½	10
EL-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Empire Steel	2,281,400	..	..	.....	5	7
Do preferred	2,500,000	1	S	Jan. 1, 04	30	42
Erie R. R. conv. 4s	35,000,000	..	..	.....	84	88
Gold H. Cup. ($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*7-16	½
Greene C. Cop. ($10) ex div	8,640,000	2	..	May 25, 03	*15	15½
Guggenheim Exp. 70% paid	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 04	85	100
Do warrants	13,000,000	..	..	.....	110	115
H'uackMeadows	3,000,000	..	..	.....	17½	18½
Do Knick.T.rcts	2,030,000	..	..	.....	15	18
††Do 4½s	392,000	2½	S	Jan., 1903	20	..
Hall Signal	1,583,200	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	65	80
Havana Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	.....	26	29
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	36	40
Hng-Hall-M'vin	1,650,000	..	..	.....	¾	1½
Do 1st pref'd	600,000	..	..	.....	30	..
Do 2d pref'd	1,050,000	..	..	.....	4	8
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	.....	1	3½
Do preferred	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 25, 03	..	20
Hudson Realty	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	115	123
Hudson River Tel.	3,613,200	1½	Q	May 2, 04	90	100
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	..	..	.....	10⅞	10⅝
Int. Mercan. Mar.	48,000,000	..	..	.....	3	4
Do preferred	52,000,000	..	..	.....	16⅝	17
††Do 4½s	50,000,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 04	50	80
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	..	..	.....	9⅝	11
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 04	43	46
Internat. Silver	9,944,700	..	..	.....	..	10
Do preferred	6,967,500	1	Q	Apr. 1, 04	..	50
Do scrip	1,085,343	..	..	.....	10	..
††Do 1st 6s	3,770,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	101¼	103
††Do deb 6s	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	88
Iron Steamboat new ($10)	400,000	..	..	.....	*1	2
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*½	3-16
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	.....	70	..
Lan. M'ype ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	.....	*8	8¼
Lorillard (P.) pf	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	110	..
Mackay Co's	30,000,000	..	..	.....	22	24½
Do preferred	30,000,000	..	..	.....	66	68
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	2	S	.....	*1⅛	1⅜
Marconi W. T. of America	6,000,000	..	..	.....	40	45

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 14, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	175½	175¾
Mexican Gov. 5s	£22,700,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1904	100⅞	101⅛
Mex. Nat. Constr. pf., $17 paid off	$7,000,000	..	..	.....	6	..
Mon. & Bos. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*7-16	½
Nat. Sugar pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	100	102
N.Y.& Queens El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	35	42
Do preferred	1,250,000	..	..	.....	63½	72
N. Y. Biscuit 1st 6s, 1910	968,600	3	S	Mar., 1904	106	..
N. Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*4½	5
Nor. Amer. Lumber & Pulp	1,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	3
Nor. Securities	400,000,000	3¼	Q	Feb. 2, 04	97	97¼
Otis Elevator	6,250,000	2	..	Apr 15, 03	28	30
Do preferred	5,480,300	1½	Q	Apr 15, 04	83	83½
Pne. Fne. & Nav.	4,150,000	..	..	.....	⅝	¾
Do preferred	7,100,000	..	..	.....	⅝	2
Pco., Dec. & Ev.	8,400,000	..	..	.....	⅜	⅝
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	6	6¾
Do 1st pf	2,500,000	..	..	.....	79	80
Do 2d pf	10,000,000	..	..	.....	24	26
Proct. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 14, 04	325	325
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 04	295	300
Royal B. Pow	10,000,000	8	..	1903	115	120
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 04	101½	102
Safety Car Heat. & Light	4,849,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 04	184	188
Seaboard Air L.	20,000,000	..	..	.....	8⅞	8⅞
Do preferred	19,400,000	..	..	.....	17	17½
Do 5s	15,000,000	..	..	.....	87¼	87¾
Seminole Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Simpson-Crawf'd.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	30
††Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	..	75
Singer Mfg.	50,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 20, 04	400	..
Standard Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Mar 31, 04	25	30
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 31, 03	110	125
Standard Milling	4,000,000	..	..	.....	75	8½
Do preferred	6,000,000	1	..	Apr 11, 04	26½	..
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May 2, 04	74	76
Standard Oil	97,500,000	16	Q	Mar 15, 04	625	625½
Star Power ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	1	¾
Swift & Co.	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 11, 04	100	100½
Do 1st 5s, 1914	5,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	99½	101
Do rights					*5	6
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	S	Jan 29, 04	*	29
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*3	4
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*7½	8½
Trenton Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	1893	10	11½
Do pf., new	1,250,000	2	Q	Apr 25, 04	79	81½
Do 6s, 1st	750,000	2	S	Jan 10, 04	70	74
Unina Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*9-16	11-16
Union Typewriter	10,000,000	8	S	Apr. 1, 04	84	87
Do 1st pref'd	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 04	115	116
Do 2d pref'd	4,015,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 04	113	116
Unit. B. B. & P.	14,018,500	..	..	.....	1¼	1⅝
Unit. Realty	11,418,000	1¾	..	Oct., 1902	12½	12¾
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	.....	5	6½
††Un.Lumb.1st 5s	550,000	2½	S	Oct., 1903	3	50
U.S. Cotton Duck	10,000,000	..	..	.....	3	4
U. S. Envelope	750,000	..	..	.....	9½	11½
Do preferred	3,750,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 04	64	67
Universal Tobac.	7,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	1
Do preferred	2,000,000	..	..	.....	2	5
Va.-C. Chem. 5s	7,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	94⅝	94⅞
Virginia & S.W.	2,000,000	..	..	.....	25	35
Westinghouse Air Brake ($50)	10,976,950	15	Q

MAY 1904

RAILROAD EARNINGS AND RAILROAD POLICY

Current Earnings Are Disproportionately Bad.

Why Railroad Managements Refuse to Curtail Expenses—Erie as an Example.

There is not much comfort to be taken from contemplation of the earnings of the Erie Railroad reported this week for the first quarter of 1904, and the reception given to the report in Wall Street was certainly not false to the bad results shown. Pessimism upon general conditions may not be as hopelessly black as it was six months ago, but the conviction is becoming general that railroad earnings are on the steep down grade with reports like that of Erie the certain indices of the situation everywhere. This conviction, however, is that it is not fully correct, and some profit may come from reviewing facts which show the foolishness of letting extravagant fears bias sound judgment.

It is worth considering that many a Northern railroad barely earns its fixed charges during January, February, and March, and that Erie's failure to show earnings equal to fixed charges for that period is by no means indicative of a deficit for the year. And the fact that the deficit for the three months was $1,490,807 against a surplus in 1903 of $815,064 is largely referable to the paralyzing weather of the Winter so recent and yet so dimly held in the short memories of those who refuse to reason logically. No attempt is made by argument to put a cheerful complexion upon an ugly matter, but a stout stand must be taken against those who lay wrongly too much stress upon decreasing earnings. The situation is none too good, but it must not be misrepresented. Current weekly earnings are unfavorable, for the Spring is late, and we are comparing present quiet weeks with the weeks of a year ago, when the rush of Spring trade was at its height. Just as the flood of traffic released from the Winter's storms increased the traffic in March to almost the 1903 level, so the rush of Spring trade with the first warm spell will give impetus to the slackening traffic of the present month. When all is averaged up it will be found that the decrease of the first half of 1904 will be far less than fears foretell.

The continuing heavy increases in railroad expenses are filling investors' minds with more misgivings than are any or all of the signs of shrinking business. A prominent railroad official, in discussing the question this week, remarked that labor's cost was high beyond all reason, irreducible, and the real cause of swelling expense accounts. But the matter is fortunately not so easily disposed of. Wages are hard to get down, but wages have not advanced during the past year, and yet each month's expenses show large gains even when gross earnings decrease. Gross would have to show a tremendous falling off to reach as low a total as that of but very recent years, which were accounted good. A drop in expenses approximately as great would leave net hut little impaired. Why, then, the enormous shrinkage in some railroads' net earnings? Is it impossible, after the enormous outlays of past years, to operate as cheaply as before the outlays were made?

In answering these questions, so often asked and yet so seldom satisfactorily answered, several points must be clearly held in mind. The general railroad situation has vastly changed, so that depression in business now is faced with greater confidence than was justifiable ten years ago, for closely settled manufacturing communities contribute a steady, reliable traffic as compared with the fluctuating traffic of former years. Hence it is that the first evidence of decreasing business is not seized upon as the signal for rigid economy. The explanation of increasing expenses is found in the fixity of purpose upon the part of railroad capitalists to prepare their roads for the demands of modern business, regardless of temporary hindrances. It is worth remembering, although often repeated, that railroad modernization is not completed and that expenses accounts are being padded to the utmost with betterment charges. It is not to be denied that real operating costs are high. But no one in possession of the facts and of a reasoning mind with which to view them will contend, for example, that the actual cost of running the Pennsylvania Railroad under present conditions is $553,000 greater by the month than it was a year ago, while gross business is also $751,000 less. Any one who rides over the main line of the system may see where the money is going, and no one can condemn the road for devoting all of its surplus earnings to necessary enlargements and reducing by that much the money borrowed for the same purpose. That is the case with every railroad. There is no reason for showing a large surplus over dividends at a time when dividend payments are not going to be increased and when capital-forbidding financial markets make borrowing difficult. The preliminary estimate of April's gross earnings upon sixty-eight railroads shows $3,781,203 decrease, or not 2 per cent., as compared with 1903, whereas The Chronicle figures show that the 1903 results were $31,603,126 above those of 1902 upon eighty roads, a gain then of nearly 15 per cent.

Incorporated 1853.

United States Trust Company of New York,

45 and 47 Wall Street.

CAPITAL, ... $2,000,000
SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS, . . $12,210,659

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HENRY L. THORNELL, *Secretary.* LOUIS G. HAMPTON, *Assistant Secretary.*

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Members N. Y. Stock and Cotton Exchanges.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

PROMOTER'S LIABILITY ACT.

A New Jersey Statute Whose Purpose Is Too Obvious to Allow Apology.

Thomas W. Lawson's most recent manifesto calling attention to the New Jersey statute passed at last year's session of the Legislature, which, he claims, was intended to provide a way of escape for the promoters, Directors, and officers of the Amalgamated Copper Company from suit to recover the millions claimed to have been made in that promotion, comes under the general head "interesting if true."

Mr. Lawson thinks it is true. He quotes the statute as first evidence in the line of proof, calling attention particularly to the four years' limitation placed upon the bringing of any action under the act to recover illegal profits, and to the additional fact that as virtual protection was enjoyed under existing law, the provision of Section 2 of the new act, that it should not affect any proceeding begun under existing law within six months after passage, is quite in line with the obvious intention of the earlier section.

The argument that the act was intended to apply to the Amalgamated "Directors, officers, promoters, or other agents" is strongly supported by the fact that as the original Amalgamated promotion was in April of 1899, and the approval of the act was under date of April 8, 1903, now in the year of grace 1904 any prosecution under its provisions is impossible. To be sure the argument rests on a circumstantial basis, but the circumstances are related with sufficient closeness to suggest a rejoinder that Mr. Lawson recently made to a questioner:

"If the grocery store is broken open and a lot of rock salt taken, you don't go looking for the thief among the poultry fanciers, do you?"

But according to Mr. Lawson, the security of those for the protection of whom the law was devised is only fancied. He does not take the public into his confidence as to the specific flaw in the act, following, no doubt, the plan which he thinks wise to pursue in regard to his various threatened litigations. The first obvious objection is that the purpose of the act is not clearly specified in its title, although proof in a suit to have it declared unconstitutional on this ground would involve the opening up of the whole question of the Amalgamated promotion and would be attended by as great difficulties as a receivership action and attendant litigation. It has been suggested also that the act would be unconstitutional, as affecting existing rights—that is, rights existing at the expiration of the six months after the passage of the act in which suits must be begun under it—but answer is made on this point that the law is in effect a statute of limitations and therefore possible of passage at any time.

The dragging of this last year's statute out into the daylight in advance of the time when it might be invoked by Amalgamated or some other interested parties brings to mind an act passed by both the New York and New Jersey Legislatures last Winter, obtained, as current report went, by another financial camp in order to rid certain persons from the responsibility of having paid dividends out of the capital in the American Malting Company. The New York and New Jersey bills in this instance were identical, and the case is enough like that which Mr. Lawson cites to be classed with it as illustrative of a kind of legislation against which the public should be more carefully guarded by their representatives, no matter who the "big people" are that are backing it at any given session, or what the kind of corporate knavery the consequence of which they are trying to evade.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended May 14, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1904.	1903.	P.C.
New York	$964,970,480	$1,042,638,155	− 7.5
Boston	131,161,986	106,264,730	+23.4
Philadelphia	90,896,157	105,516,100	− 13.5
Baltimore	16,241,730	18,354,518	− 11.5
Chicago	140,948,191	140,594,195	+ 0.2
St. Louis	47,120,254	45,139,537	+ 4.4
New Orleans ..	11,352,631	12,856,407	− 11.7
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,398,691,429	$1,475,362,648	− 5.2
Other cities, 5 days	292,487,691	290,104,612	+ 0.8
Total, all cities 5 days ..	$1,691,179,120	$1,765,467,261	− 4.2
All cities, 1 day	343,888,809	374,597,748	− 8.2
Total, all cities, for week	$2,035,067,929	$2,140,065,009	− 4.9

The following computation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended	1904.	1903.	1902
*May 14.	$2,035,067,929	$2,140,065,009	$2,343,166,803
May 7...	2,189,294,747	2,136,886,098	2,642,479,355
Apr. 30..	1,758,784,060	2,228,216,384	2,810,300,949
Apr. 24..	1,910,671,846	2,134,077,024	2,711,824,164
Apr. 16..	1,977,313,067	2,333,443,345	2,576,305,891
Apr. 9...	1,988,722,516	1,906,278,291	2,329,594,382
Apr. 2...	1,822,900,935	2,448,903,699	2,321,796,837
Mch. 26..	1,902,385,221	1,985,259,224	1,856,332,218
Mch. 19..	1,916,942,214	2,125,168,639	2,169,014,256
Mch. 12..	1,756,673,020	2,325,474,907	2,142,482,821
Mch. 5...	1,937,625,130	2,405,100,221	2,152,102,987
Feb. 27..	1,696,681,726	1,906,672,330	2,207,274,027
Feb. 20..	1,875,076,901	2,154,180,981	1,777,359,055
Feb. 13..	1,818,429,824	2,032,785,578	2,028,498,323
Feb. 6...	2,121,944,360	2,419,905,973	2,256,827,105
Jan. 30..	2,078,436,976	2,090,066,836	2,130,092,364
Jan. 23..	2,109,119,916	2,292,691,358	2,212,698,537
Jan. 16..	2,225,301,578	2,787,618,506	2,297,124,969
Jan. 9...	2,410,047,737	2,733,823,992	2,582,793,806
Jan. 2...	1,943,047,690	2,274,989,019	2,448,428,671
	1903.	1902.	1901.
Dec. 26.	1,696,260,298	1,905,699,766	1,670,950,867
Dec. 19:	2,071,691,822	2,359,140,757	2,247,063,793
Dec. 12.	2,191,508,108	2,248,461,503	2,508,681,780
Dec. 5..	2,231,572,194	2,375,478,731	2,435,833,782
Nov. 28.	1,744,787,383	2,563,330,725	2,026,876,703
Nov. 21.	2,065,545,022	2,658,995,733	2,332,864,783
Nov. 14.	2,004,721,493	2,668,708,125	2,552,818,317
Nov. 7..	1,975,000,150	2,204,689,852	2,134,847,964
Oct. 31..	1,940,826,438	2,231,287,060	2,153,064,545
Oct. 24..	2,014,850,536	2,454,342,982	2,087,479,556
Oct. 17..	2,025,778,003	2,602,894,582	2,141,222,641
Oct. 10..	1,978,097,538	2,556,817,291	2,088,916,651
Oct. 3...	2,229,006,879	2,872,065,004	2,098,347,093
Sept. 26..	1,863,169,462	2,357,653,924	2,070,111,881
Sept. 19..	1,842,434,384	2,351,782,280	1,892,652,381
Sept. 12.	1,419,952,306	2,433,019,520	2,068,419,157
Sept. 5.	1,739,332,504	2,085,258,504	1,668,889,009
Aug. 29.	1,541,094,612	2,047,977,189	1,767,809,614
Aug. 22.	1,886,814,648	2,090,742,238	1,652,342,978
Aug. 15.	1,929,534,022	2,067,760,941	1,715,926,221
Aug. 8.	2,050,431,729	1,918,137,325	1,814,787,107
Aug. 1.	2,003,703,172	2,242,838,439	1,874,270,278
July 25.	2,071,469,833	2,278,719,424	1,928,325,052
July 18.	2,207,205,811	2,180,738,121	2,352,943,579
July 11.	2,194,096,581	2,226,511,087	2,368,224,931
July 4.	2,135,740,068	2,134,955,462	1,837,623,607
June 27.	1,946,193,406	1,960,935,278	2,225,116,951
June 20.	2,139,560,234	2,031,349,794	2,403,024,408
June 13.	2,251,855,421	1,856,197,671	2,310,740,807
June 6.	2,227,053,131	2,103,286,283	2,745,207,716
May 30..	1,746,901,453	1,674,101,010	1,817,619,361
May 21..	2,244,007,767	2,141,362,382	3,218,517,061
May 18..	2,138,544,314	2,348,166,863	2,956,150,841
May 9...	2,135,134,101	2,642,479,355	3,680,967,292

Following were the total exchanges at this date for a series of years:

1904.....	$2,035,067,929	1900.....	$1,649,201,120
1903.....	2,140,065,009	1899.....	2,054,994,562
1902.....	2,343,166,803	1898.....	1,359,188,706
1901.....	3,683,305,249		

Largest clearings for the year to date were $2,410,047,737 in the week ended Jan. 9; smallest, $1,696,681,726 in the week ended Feb. 27. The largest exchanges last year were $2,787,699,262 in the week ended Jan. 17; the smallest, $1,449,532,306, in the week ended Sept. 12. Largest exchanges ever recorded were those of the week ended May 11 of 1901. $3,680,967,392.

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VOL. LIII...NO. 16,962. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 16, 1904.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

GROUT PREPARED FOR FIGHT ON TAMMANY

Will Find a Job for Every McCarren Man Ousted by Murphy.

HAS ENOUGH AND TO SPARE

Members of Manhattan Organization Can be Dismissed from the Finance Department to Make Room.

If Tammany Hall in its war on Senator McCarren ousts every office holder under the City Government who is an adherent of the Brooklyn leader it will simply mean that Tammany men will be put out of the Finance Department to make room for them. That announcement, made yesterday on good authority, was followed by the significant remark that after Controller Grout has provided for every one of the McCarreu men that Murphy can reach there still will be a considerable number of Tammany men now in the Finance Department who can be made to walk the plank to give place to heretofore unrewarded McCarren lieutenants.

The Controller foresbadowed this course of action when he appointed Thomas F. Byrnes of the Eleventh Kings County District to a four-thousand-dollar job as soon as Murphy had caused his removal as Deputy Commissioner of Gas, Electricity and Water Supply.

Senator McCarren has several appointees now in the city administration in one department or another. Some occupy executive positions, and can be removed only by Mayor McClellan. Among those are John H. McCooey of the Civil Service Department, James H. Tully of the Charities Department, and James B. Bouck of the Tax Department. Mayor McClellan has the authority to remove them at will without charges up to July 1.

Other McCarren men in office are William R. McGuire, Water Registrar; William Brennan, Deputy Tenement House Commissioner; Conrad Hasenflug, Deputy Dock Commissioner, and Gottfried Westernacher, Deputy Bridge Commissioner. These men, unless they forswear Senator McCarren and all his works, are in imminent danger of feeling the administration axe.

The bulk of the McCarren lieutenants, however, are taken care of in the Kings County departments. They are presumably safe as far as Tammany Hall is concerned.

That being the situation, the McCarren men are resting easily, and are understood to be awaiting the next move of the Tammany organization. Some do not believe that Mayor McClellan can be brought to lend his aid to the extent of throwing out the men whose places he carries directly in his hands.

On the other hand, it was the impression in some circles yesterday that Murphy, having succeeded in having Byrnes thrown out, will go on all along the line, and that Mayor McClellan will be expected to lend his aid.

It was reported yesterday that up to the time of Controller Grout's action in finding a place for Brynes, the Tammany Chief intended to order a cessation of hostilities in order that the other McCarren men now holding offices might bave a week or ten days of contemplation of Byrnes's fate. Then, if they still held out for McCarren they were to receive similar treatment.

Controller Grout's action, however, it was learned, has served to cause the Tammany leader and his closest advisers to ponder whether such a plan will prove altogether advantageous, viewed as a general proposition.

In the Eleventh District in Brooklyn it is the impression that Thomas R. Farrell, district leader, will be appointed Deputy Commissioner of Gas, Electricity, and Water Supply by Commissioner Oakley. Farrell is the representative of James Shevlin, who is Hugh McLaughlin's closest adviser. He has been thought friendly to the McCarren organization. If he receives the appointment it will help to strengthen the Shevlin-McLaughlin forces in the district.

Farrell is the rock on which Hugh McLaughlin and Martin W. Littleton broke in December. McLaughlin desired that Farrell should be made head of the Public Works Department in Brooklyn. Shevlin also desired it. Littleton refused point-blank to appoint him, giving the place to J. C. Brackenridge, and in the political upheavals since Littleton has joined with McCarren.

Mr. McLaughlin, when asked yesterday if he had entered with Shevlin into an agreement with C. F. Murphy to fight McCarren, said:

"I have not seen Mr. Murphy since September. No one representing me has seen him on my authority. I have not made any agreement with anybody."

Brooklyn leaders said last night that they believed the appointment of Farrell would indicate beyond a doubt that Tammany and Willoughby Street had a combination.

CARS CRASH AT THE BRIDGE.

The Women Passengers Are Greatly Scared, but Nobody is Hurt.

Two open trolley cars full of passengers came together as they left the Brooklyn Bridge loop yesterday afternoon, causing a block for about ten minutes and a great deal of excitement among the women passengers, many of whom had children with them. The first car, of the Court Street line, was just swinging off Loop 6, when a Seventh Avenue car ran up the straight track from one of the lower loops and crashed into the front corner of the other car.

Men leaped from the other side of the Court Street car as the platform and running board were torn away, and women shrieked as they scrambled to get out of both cars. Fortunately no one was hurt. The running gear of the cars was uninjured.

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LINER SINKS A SCHOONER.

The Furnessia Runs Into the Bisbee, but Saves Crew.

The Anchor Line steamship Furnessia arrived at her pier yesterday morning about 11 o'clock, having on board five men rescued at sea from the schooner William Bisbee and the boat in which they were picked up. The Furnessia was in command of Capt. Hugh Young, who did not make the customary report at Quarantine of the rescue of sailors. They disappeared on reaching the pier.

It became known late last night that the liner had been in collision with the lumber-laden vessel twenty miles east of Fire Island Lightship.

All information regarding the accident was refused last night at the pier. The Furnessia's fourth officer refused to talk about the accident, he being the only one who could be seen.

The identity of the sunken vessel was learned last night at the Barge Office. Her skipper, Capt. Bernet, telegraphed the news of her loss to her owners at Rockland, Me.

FORAKER BEATEN IN OHIO.

"Hanna Old Guard" in Control of Republican State Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 15.—The Republican State Convention will meet here next Tuesday and Wednesday.

A large majority of the 951 delegates are affiliated with what is called the "Hanna Old Guard," so that there is no doubt about the convention being controlled by Gov. Herrick, George B. Cox, and Senator Dick, who, with Senator Foraker, will be the delegates at large to the Republican National Convention at Chicago.

The principal contention is for continuance of control of the party organization, and it is conceded that Gov. Herrick, who will be both temporary and permanent Chairman of the convention, will be re-elected as the Ohio member of the National Committee and that Senator Dick will be re-elected Chairman of the State Executive Committee.

TOOK DIAMOND FROM STOMACH.

Thief Had Swallowed It and X-rays Revealed Hiding Place.

Special to The New York Times.

GALVESTON, Texas, May 15.—Paul Clarkson, who poses as a prize fighter, was operated on in the jail this morning, and a diamond, valued at $250, was taken from his stomach.

Clarkson was arrested three days ago on a charge of having stolen the diamond from a prominent citizen of Galveston. He had taken passage on a Mallory steamer for New York, when the officers went after him and took him off the boat. He showed fight, and when searched at the station did not have the precious stone. He said he had swallowed it in the excitement attending his arrest.

The police would not credit the statement, and subjected him to severe sweating for two days. He complained of suffering, and finally it was decided to try to locate the diamond with an X-ray machine. When the shadowgraph was developed it showed the stone imbedded in a cavity of the stomach.

Its owner paid for the medical service and withdrew the several charges entered against the thief, who is recovering.

REAL RESCUE IN PARK LAKE.

Young Yachtsman Unconscious and His Rescuer Nearly Tuckered Out.

While attempting to sail a small boat in Ramblers Lake, in Central Park, yesterday afternoon, eight-year-old Frank Miller of 1,689 Second Avenue fell into the water. He would probably have been drowned if Joseph Gastic, who is forty-six years old and lives at 496 Ninth Avenue, had not happened to be passing. He jumped in and swam with the boy to the West Drive, where both were pulled out by Policeman Zeller.

The boy was unconscious when brought to land, and the man was so exhausted as to be unable to stand. They were both taken to the Presbyterian Hospital by Dr. Hayes, where they remained for an hour or two.

SAVED THE FISHER MAIDEN.

G. C. Oliver, City Treasurer of Rahway, Rescues Girl Who Fell Into the River.

RAHWAY, N. J., May 15.—City Treasurer George C. Oliver late yesterday afternoon rescued May, the ten-year-old daughter of School Commissioner S. P. Halliday, from drowning in the Rahway River near the Whittier Street Bridge. The girl, whose parents live on Whittier Street, was fishing off the banks of the river, lost her foothold, and fell into the water. The accident was witnessed by a number of her playmates, and they ran to the carriage factory of S. & J. Halliday, a short distance away, and gave the alarm.

City Treasurer Oliver was at the factory, and hurried to the river. Taking off his coat he dived to the bottom of the river, where he found the girl lying on the river bed. He pulled her to the surface, and swam to the bank. A crowd had gathered by this time, and the apparently lifeless body of the child was laid on the ground and resort was had to heroic measures. After a half hour's work the girl began to show signs of life, and finally regained consciousness. To-day she was kept in bed, but there is no doubt of her recovery.

SUED ON EVE OF MARRIAGE.

Woman Demands $50,000 from Exeter Man, Who is Soon to Wed.

Special to The New York Times

EXETER, N. H., May 15.—A $50,000 suit for breach of promise on the eve of his wedding does not seem to disturb the arrangements of George Wentworth, a well-known educator. Mr. Wentworth's marriage to Miss Maude Simpson of York Harbor, Me., is scheduled for May 25, and the plaintiff in the suit against him is Miss Josephine Read.

Wentworth is thirty-six years old. He is wealthy, and is one of the best-known mathematicians in the country, having aided his father, Prof. Wentworth, in compiling many famous arithmetic text books.

Miss Josephine Read comes of an old family which is related to Daniel Webster and other eminent men.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer (supposed) Valencia, Capt. Krause, from Port au Prince and Kingston, to the Hamburg-American Line, with passengers and merchandise, passed in Sandy Hook at 10 o'clock last night.

Steamer Tiono, Capt. Nielsen, from Campeachy May 8, to Thebaud Brothers, with merchandise, passed in Sandy Hook at 11:40 P. M.

The Atlantic Transport Line steamer Minneapolis, from London for New York, is reported as having been in communication by wireless telegraph with the Nantucket Lightship when fifty miles east of the light vessel at 10:30 o'clock last night. The steamer will probably reach her dock at about 4 P. M. to-day.

COMRADE HELD DYING BOY ON TOP OF TRAIN

Homeward-Bound Lads on New York Central Hit Low Bridge.

FOUND BY THE TRAINMEN

Taken to Hospital, Where One Succumbs to His Injuries—Cousins Had Been to Poughkeepsie.

Two boys, thirteen and fourteen years old, who had tried to get a free ride on a New York Central train coming into this city late Saturday night, were found on top of a tall refrigerator car early yesterday morning, both seriously hurt and one dying. They had struck a low bridge while seated on top of the car. The less seriously injured had held his dying comrade in his arms during the long trip down.

The train is known as Albany Local No. 80, which is due at the Grand Central Station at 12:30 o'clock in the morning. The train is a mixed "accommodation" of passenger coaches and milk and refrigerator cars. George Mitchell was the conductor and Rider Aiken the engineer. The brakemen were Bert Earl and George Deckland.

The train had reached the yards at the Grand Central Station, and the trainmen were preparing to switch out the cars when one of them discovered the two boys on top of the tallest car of the lot. One of them was holding the limp body of the other in his arms. The trainmen climbed up and carried both boys to the trainshed, and had Policeman Miller of the Grand Central Station send for an ambulance.

One of the boys was conscious, and was able, in a dazed way, to tell that he was Arthur Stretch, fourteen years old, of 204 West Thirteenth Street, and that the other boy was his cousin, Edward Gilday, thirteen years old, of 370 West Twelfth Street. They had climbed on the cars at Poughkeepsie to "tramp" their way to New York. They chose the refrigerator car because it was wide and high. They were enjoying their ride seated on top of the car, when somewhere along the line as the train was rushing along they struck a low bridge. They had been knocked down, but did not roll off the car.

The boys were taken to the Flower Hospital, where Gilday died at 2:50 o'clock in the morning.

At the home of young Gilday it was said that he had been away from home since Friday morning. He had been in the habit of visiting relatives in East Orange, N. J., and his family thought he was there. In fact, he told a boy in the neighborhood to tell his sister he was going there. His father was going to East Orange yesterday to bring him home when he was informed of his death.

Arthur Stretch left home on Friday evening. His step-father, Michael W. Cassidy, went to the hospital to see the boy, but he was still in a dazed condition, and the father could not get any connected statement from him. Mr. Cassidy says he understood the boy to say that they had been going to a ball game. He is under the impression that the boys were not in Poughkeepsie, but were struck somewhere in the Central yards in this city.

Coroner Scholer visited the Flower Hospital and obtained a statement from Arthur. The boy said that he and his cousin were playing in the New York Central yards at Thirtieth Street and Eleventh Avenue on Saturday morning. They climbed on a freight car and rode north in Eleventh Avenue as far as Fifty-ninth Street. There they were seen by a policeman, who ordered them from the car. They complied, and he warned them against riding on the freight cars, and ordered them to go home.

Instead, they played about the yard until about noon, when they saw a train moving out, and climbed aboard. It was an express freight, and didn't stop until it got to Poughkeepsie. Stretch said they were afraid to leave the train while it was moving for fear of being killed.

When the train stopped at Pougbkeepsie they were seen by a special policeman, and were forced to leave the train. The man told them to go home, Stretch says, and when they said they lived in New York he told them to walk home.

"We had ridden up," the boy said, "so we thought it would be as easy to ride home again. We walked a long way until we came to a station. We must have walked ten miles. We saw a train moving out, and climbed on it. It was then dark, so we got on the big car because the sides didn't slope. It was so dark at times that we could hardly see. However, we lay flat most of the time, and passed under several bridges and through several tunnels.

"We were down near New York somewhere, or I thought we were, when the accident happened. Eddie was near the centre of the car and to one side in a kneeling position, and I was standing up just in back of him and had my face to the rear of the train. He said something to me, and just then something struck my cousin and knocked him against me. I was thrown hard on top of the car and rolled over and over until I fell down between the cars. I thought it was all over with me, but I reached out my hand and caught the iron ladder down near the bottom. I was so far down I could almost see under the car. My foot caught in something at the same time. Then I pulled myself up, and climbed on top of the car.

"Eddie was lying there still, and I thought he was dead. There was a hole in his head, and I took out my handkerchief to stop the blood. I shook him, but he didn't move. Then I felt for his heart and found it was beating, and I knew he was alive. While I was bending over to feel his heart a drop of blood fell on my hand from my head. That was the first I knew I had been hurt myself. I then held on to Eddie till we pulled into the station. A man came along with a lantern and I called to him. Then they got us down and the ambulance came."

Coroner Scholer says Arthur is in a serious condition and may have a fracture of the skull.

Ate Bryan's Paper, Died Willingly.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 15.—A local butcher, while killing several cattle, came upon one steer which offered not the slightest resistance to his execution. After the animal was cut up it was found it had eaten a copy of W. J. Bryan's Commoner.

JAPAN MAY BE CHRISTIAN.

Founding of National Church Considered at Great Meeting in Tokio.

LONDON, May 16.—The Daily Telegraph's Tokio correspondent cables the following under yesterday's date.

"A great religious meeting promoted by influential men was held in the park today to determine the question of founding in Japan a church pro-Christian in character, but on independent lines.

"Leading men consider that the time has arrived to adopt the elements approved by the majority of civilized nations.

"An edict establishing a national church is not improbable."

SOUGHT DEATH IN NEW WAY.

Farmer's Body Found Bounding Along Behind Moving Train.

Special to The New York Times.

STUART, Neb., May 15.—Swinging from one end of a rope which was around his neck, the other end being tied to the brakes, the body of Ludwig Radel, a wealthy farmer, was yesterday afternoon found bounding along in the rear of a Northwestern passenger train.

Radel had committed suicide by jumping from the rear platform of the fast-moving train with a rope around his neck, and had been dragged several miles before he was discovered. Almost every bone in his body was broken.

MIDSHIPMAN DROWNED.

Party Left Naval Academy in Cranky Boat, Which Capsized.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 15.—As the result of rash daring, Midshipman Philip Brittingham, the nineteen-year-old son of the Rev. Joseph Brittingham of Wheeling, W. Va., was drowned two miles off the Naval Academy this afternoon. Brittingham sank only after several heroic attempts to rescue him had been made by his classmates. At one time, while several of the midshipmen were struggling with the drowning man, it looked as if the would-be rescuers would also be dragged under.

Brittingham was a member of the third class, and this afternoon he, with Midshipmen Anderson, Henderson, Towers, and Stevenson, all of the same class, put off from the academy dock in a sailing launch which was not provided with either centreboard or air tanks.

The party succeeded in keeping the cranky craft going all right until about two miles off shore, when a sudden gust of wind caught it. It immediately capsized and sank, throwing the five young men into the water.

Their plight was seen from the academy, and immediately another boat manned by midshipmen put off to the rescue. Shouting encouragement to the men struggling in the water, the rescuers bent to their oars and reached their classmates just as Brittingham began to show signs of distress. An oar was thrown to him, but it fell short, and as he tried to struggle toward it he sank.

Midshipman C. T. Blackburn, who was in the second boat, at once plunged overboard and grasped Brittingham as he rose to the surface. The drowning man grabbed him about the neck and dragged him under the water. Midshipman R. R. Stewart then plunged in, and, just as Blackburn managed to free himself from the clutch of the drowning man, Brittingham sank and was seen no more.

Meanwhile the remaining rescuers had their hands full trying to drag the other exhausted men into the boat. This accomplished, each one of the rescuing party dived repeatedly in an endeavor to find the body of Brittingham, but their efforts proved unavailing.

FIND WITNESS SLAIN.

Victim Colderon, Who Testified Against Jett and White at Jackson, Ky.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Ky., May 15.—News reached here to-night of the assassination of Riley Coldiron, in Perry County.

Coldiron was, with Capt. John Patrick, the principal witness against Curtis Jett and Tom White, who were convicted for the murder of James Cockrill in Jackson. His home was not far from that of Abe Callahan, a brother of Sheriff Ed Callahan, who is a Hargis man, and the Callahan boys and Coldiron and his friends did not get along well.

Last night Coldiron was returning from the store on Troublesome Creek, five miles from his home, when the report of a Winchester startled the neighborhood and Coldiron fell from his horse.

No arrests have been made. It is not known who is responsible for the deed.

The body was not touched until this morning. The friends of the Callahan boys say they had gone to Jackson and were not in the vicinity of the place where the tragedy occurred.

Coldiron, at the Cockrell murder trial, testified that he saw three gun barrels sticking from the courthouse window here when Jim Cockrell was assassinated and recognized two of the assassins as Curtis Jett and Tom White.

MOB OUTSTRIPS JUSTICE.

Georgians Lynch Negro Who Had Confessed His Crime.

AUGUSTA, Ga., May 15.—Charley Cummings, a negro, nineteen years old, was taken from jail at Appling, Columbia County, twenty miles from Augusta, this morning and lynched by a mob of masked men. Early last week Cummings entered the room of a young woman living near Appling. She cried out and Cummings fled.

A posse was organized in the neighborhood. Dogs tracked Cummings to his home and he confessed. Lynching was narrowly averted at the time of the capture.

The Solicitor General of the Appling Judicial Circuit hurried to the settlement where the crime was committed and guaranteed a speedy trial if the negro were not lynched. It was thought everything had been arranged, and the lynching was a great surprise.

Priest Invents Wireless System.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., May 15.—Father James Murgas of the Sacred Heart Church of this city has patented a wireless telegraph system which he claims is better than Marconi's. Father Murgas is a graduate of the Electrical College of Vienna. He says he will give the proceeds from his invention to the church.

$18 to World's Fair and Return, Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

Grand coach excursion via America's most picturesque railway to St. Louis, May 17. Tickets good 10 days. Leave New York 10 A. M.—Adv.

JAPANESE TAKE BAN OFF WIRELESS NEWS

Times Correspondent Again in Zone of Warlike Operations.

HIS FORECAST TOO TRUE

Steamer Haimun Held Back Until Gen. Oku's Army Had Landed Above Port Arthur.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

By De Forest's Wireless Telegraphy to Wei-hai-Wei.

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AT SEA ON BOARD THE TIMES'S STEAMER HAIMUN, May 15.—I am now again in communication with you from the approximate theatre of operations, and it behooves me to give to the readers of The Times the reason for the prolonged suspension of this wireless service telegrams.

Went to Japan for Coal.

On the 17th of last month, having formed, as has been proved, an intelligent forecast of coming military events, I went to Japan to fill the Haimun's coal bunkers, intending to return to the Manchurian coast by the 26th. Just before sailing I received a communication from the British Minister at Tokio to the effect that the Japanese military authorities requested us not to proceed north of the Che-Foo—Che-mul-pho line until further notice.

I used every effort to have this order rescinded, but the best result was a promise that the limitation would be removed as soon as possible in accordance with military exigencies. My natural assumption was that this meant until the landing place of the Second Army Corps had been made known.

A Difficult Position.

My position was difficult in the extreme. I was threatened with capital punishment by one belligerent and warned off the high seas and neutral waters by the other. Only two courses remained open: Either to submit to the Japanese wishes or claim the right of a neutral flag on the high sea, in which case the only control of either belligerent would be force majeure.

In deference to former courtesies on the part of the Japanese I took the former course.

I am of course fully aware that it is the duty of war correspondents of The Times to photograph events as they occur and not divulge prospective plans or give information detrimental to the success of the future operations of either belligerent. Proof of this exists in the fact that I never divulged any preparations which I knew had been on foot since April 15.

Restriction Limit Reduced.

On May 10 I received information that the limit of the restriction had been reduced to the Liau-Tie-Shan Channel—Pillar line. This barely bettered the situation. I immediately sailed, however, but luck was against us, for when we were 100 miles at sea we experienced weather in the nature of a typhoon which carried away our main topmast with the wireless attachments.

We had to put back and refit and this delayed us thirty-six hours.

Our future movements will be reported. At present, however, it is inadvisable to disclose our position. Under present circumstances I can only go over events of the last three weeks.

However, I may be able to elucidate reports you will have received from official quarters at Tokio and from The Times's correspondent with the headquarters of the First Army Corps.

Second Army's Movements.

Between the 15th and 25th Gen. Oku's (the Second) army corps concentrated at the naval base, which hitherto had been the flying base of the torpedo flotillas. Togo moved his base, since the apprehension remained that the Russians might become aggressive.

In the event of Kuroki's army failing in the passage of the Yalu, Oku's could land at the adjacent mouth of the river and turn the Russian right flank; if Kuroki was successful Oku could easily land on the east shore of the peninsula and attempt the isolation of Port Arthur.

As already pointed out, Kuroki experienced great transport difficulties, especially with artillery. It was therefore determined that once Wi-Ju was occupied and the field howitzers in position, the artillery should be shipped from Chinam-pho to the mouth of the Yalu, there to take the shorter distance by road to join the army.

Squadron Stayed at the Yalu.

A squadron stayed at the Yalu. Admiral Hosoya had to secure a landing at Taku-shan in the event of the second landing being there, and to support the army on the Yalu or operations at Kin-Chow in the event of Kuroki's army being so successful as not to require support.

The latter proved to be the case, and Hosoya's squadron convoyed the transports thither, the post of honor to secure a landing for the debarkation of Oku's army being given to a force of 500 marines.

At the time of leaving Japan my information went no further. There had been no authentic war news from the front beyond the two cardinal facts that Kuroki had occupied Feng-Wang-Cheng after it had been hurriedly evacuated by a Russian force, and that Oku had cut away communication with the Liau-Tung Peninsula, isolating Port Arthur. But a European report said Alexieff had telegraphed that communication had since been restored. This absence of news was causing considerable apprehension lest all was not well with the second landing.

Russians' Indefinite Plans.

To come to a study of the last engagement, it appears the Russian military fiasco was due to an indefinite plan of campaign.

The first intention was not to dispute the passage of the Yalu seriously, but withdraw to Feng-Wang-Cheng and force the Japanese to fight with bridges at their back. This, however, was suddenly changed to a determination to hold the right bank, and at the eleventh hour frenzied attempts were made to improve the position which had many natural defects. The result was that the Russians were caught in a state of transition.

But although the Japanese success was decisive, it is probable that for some time the natural difficulties of the ground and the effect of the strain upon their supplies will detain the First Army, and my opinion is that the main interest in the near future will centre around Port Arthur.

JAPANESE CRUISER TORPEDOED

Russians Cripple and Fire Big Ship—Towed Away to Safety.

LIAO-YANG, May 14—(Delayed.)—The Russian fleet scored its first distinct naval success of the war on May 10 by torpedoing and crippling, though not sinking, an armored Japanese cruiser in Talienwan Bay.

The Russian attack was carefully planned on May 10, while the Japanese squadron was concentrated outside Dalny, devoting its whole attention to Talienwan Bay, and was carried out the same night. The Russian attacking vessel was not a regular torpedo boat, but only a small naphtha launch in command of a young naval officer who had with him three jackies. The launch mounted a small machine gun and carried three torpedoes.

Attack Under Cover of Darkness.

When darkness fell the launch crept out of Port Arthur, hugging the shore, with no lights aboard and no glow from the engines to betray her presence. It was late when the launch gained the outer line of the Japanese squadron.

She slipped through the torpedo boat pickets, and, selecting the nearest warship, a big armored cruiser, stole toward her and succeeded in exploding against her side a single torpedo. A deafening roar followed the explosion, which echoed far ashore. Immediately flames enveloped the cruiser, which evidently was badly crippled.

The crew of the cruiser was seen to be fighting the fire, which they at last succeeded in extinguishing. A sister ship took the damaged vessel in tow and disappeared to the southeast.

The launch escaped the bot fire directed against her by the Japanese ships, but, being unable to return to Port Arthur or to get into Dalny, she was beached not far from the latter port.

Russian Spirits Go Up.

Only a few of the higher officers were aware of the plan, the success of which depended largely upon absolute secrecy. The achievement raised the spirits of the Russians afloat and ashore, and the young naval officer who was the hero of the exploit was feted and recommended for the Cross of St. George.

The Russians on May 11, apprehending that the presence of a Japanese squadron meant an attempt to capture Dalny, blew up the piers and quietly evacuated the place.

Two thousand Japanese have reoccupied the road to Sanchilipu, again cutting off Port Arthur. A strong force is advancing against Poiandien.

HIS BALL WOULDN'T ROLL.

Nissen Fails to Cross Lake Michigan in "Fool Killer No. 3."

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 15.—Peter Nissen failed to-day in his attempt to cross Lake Michigan in "Fool Killer No. 3." The big pneumatic ball drifted a mile and a quarter, but would not roll despite the fact that a strong wind was blowing. The ball next was towed to open water beyond the lighthouse and cut loose. A northwest wind was blowing, but "Fool Killer No. 3" maintained the position it had held from the start.

After the globe had drifted in a southerly direction for nearly an hour, without any indication of rolling, as its inventor intended, it again was fastened to a launch and taken to shore.

KUROKI'S MASTER STROKE ON YALU

Times Correspondent Tells How Russians Were Crushed.

IGNORANT OF THEIR PERIL

Did Not Know Strength of Japanese in Men and Cannon.

20 GUNS WERE SURRENDERED

Retreating Force Overtaken by Japanese Could Not Stand Bayonet Charges and Hoisted White Flag.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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AN-TUNG, May 5.—Operations which resulted in the crossing of the Yalu by the Japanese culminated on May 1 in the occupation of Kiu-lien-Cheng, on the north bank of the river, opposite Wi-Ju.

Before crossing the Japanese occupied a front extending from Yong-am-pho to a point fifteen miles above Wi-Ju, whence Gen. Kuroki directed movements extending down slightly beyond the mouth of the river. Their left cannot easily be accounted for, but it is understood that it extended a long distance, one detachment having crossed the river seventy-five miles above Wi-Ju and disarmed a body of Korean soldiers at Wi-Ju.

The Yalu is split into three streams by two islands which were held respectively by Russians and Japanese, the middle of the stream forming a barrier dividing the two forces. The breadth of the river bed opposite Wi-Ju is two miles. One mile above the islands the River Ai joins the Yalu. There is a range of mountains between the islands culminating in a rocky promontory, Tiger Hill, which juts into the bed of the river one mile from Wi-Ju. Between Tiger Hill and the Korean shore is another island, occupying the river bed some miles above Wi-Ju.

Key to the Russian Position.

Tiger Hill and the adjoining mainland formed the strategic key to the Russian position, and its possession was essential to the success of the Japanese plans. On April 28 the Japanese made the first move by occupying the island above Tiger Hill after a brisk fight, in which they lost nine killed and twenty-four wounded.

During the day the Russians opened fire with field artillery from the conical hill of Kiu-Lien-Cheng upon a number of Japanese and coolies building a trestle bridge from Wi-Ju to the first island. Later in the day they shelled Wi-Ju for ten minutes, inflicting slight damage. The Japanese refrained from replying. At night, according to the Japanese, the Russians vacated Tiger Hill. This is an inexplicable step if the information is correct.

On the night of April 28 and during April 29 various points some miles above Wi-ju were occupied. One division of Japanese infantry crossed the Yalu without opposition from an island occupied during the day.

The Russians evacuated an island adjoining Kiu-Lien-Cheng on the 29th and reoccupied Tiger Hill and the neck, being evidently aware of the crossing higher up and desirous of strengthening their left against the development of the Japanese right.

Japanese Artillery Opens Fire.

In the afternoon the Japanese upon an island above Tiger Hill were subjected to a heavy rifle fire from dominating heights, and for the first time the Japanese used artillery.

Two batteries to the north of Wi-ju Castle were employed to search the shores from which the Russians were firing, and after twenty minutes of scathing shrapnel fire had been kept up the Russians were seen laboriously climbing the steep ascents in a vain endeavor to escape from the leaden showers. Many dead and wounded were left.

The Russian artillery at Kiu-lien-Cheng made ineffectual attempts to quell the Japanese fire, their efforts being in remarkable contrast to the accuracy and concentration of the Japanese shooting.

That night the concentration movement on foot for some days came to a head, one division being already across the river and the other two massed behind a hill a mile north of Wi-ju, protected from the fire of the Russian guns at Kiu-lien-Cheng.

A great surprise was in store for the Russians. What happened the following

day with regard to the artillery deserves to be ranked among the cleverest moves in warfare since the introduction of modern ordnance. The concentration of the divisions also appears to have been masterly, not only in the execution of the movements, but in the manner in which they were concealed from the enemy, who appear to have been ignorant of the fact that the Japanese left had closed upon Wi-ju.

The Morning of the Battle.

At daybreak on the 30th the scene was peaceful in the extreme. Across the sandy bed of the Yalu meandered three sparkling blue streams. Beyond the purple mountains of Manchuria stretched in an endless vista. Only on the southern slopes of the hills on the Korean side was there evidence of war.

Dropping our gaze from far north to our feet, we saw the valley black with men and horses, baggage and ammunition trains—all the paraphernalia of an army on the move. The suggestion was that the army would cross the river, that the crossing waa inevitable, and that the possibility of defeat did not enter into the Japanese calculations.

When the rising sun lit up the hills opposite, the Japanese in thousands were descried strung out in single file, streaming along the bridle path traversing the lower slopes as it wound in and out of the ravines.

Shelled by Russian Batteries.

They gradually ascended, their object evidently being to occupy the heights commanding Tiger Hill and the approaches. Rounding a spur, they came into view of the Russians on Tiger Hill neck and instantly were subjected to a heavy shrapnel fire. The Russian gun position was thus revealed and the Japanese batteries north of Wi-Ju opened fire and speedily silenced the Russian guns.

Meanwhile the Japanese were steadily advancing, and soon held the heights, whence they brought a rifle fire to bear upon the Russians, who eventually were compelled to cross the Ai and join their main force.

During these operations the dramatic feature of the day was witnessed. The Russians believed the enemy possessed field guns only and their positions were calculated to deal with artillery of that calibre alone. For the same reason they had taken no pains to mask their guns. When the Japanese opened upon them with several howitzer batteries they must have been thunderstruck.

Russians in an Inferno.

On the first island opposite Wi-Ju held by the Japanese is a belt of trees vividly green and fresh. From out of this innocent looking gem of nature came a terrible rain of shell and shrapnel which played upon the Russian batteries on the conical hill, swept the men and guns, tore up the ground, and smashed the rocks. In the air around the position were white puffs of smoke denoting the explosion of shrapnel, while the hill itself, struck by shells from the heavy howitzers, looked like an active volcano belching clouds of gray-black smoke from a dozen different places.

No sooner did the storm burst than the Russian shrapnel streamed through the air in reply to the unexpected attack. The green of the trees was obscured by smoke of the bursting shells; clouds of sand dust raised by the missiles striking the ground floated on the wind, and the booming of guns and the deep, thundering sound of explosions filled the valley.

For half an hour the Russians stuck to their guns manfully, but gradually their fire slackened and finally ceased. The guns had been silenced and the gunners were dead. An attempt had been made to bring up horses to remove the guns, but was foiled by a fresh outburst from the Japanese artillery.

The Japanese fire was then directed on the Russian camp and picket lines, creating great havoc. The Russian loss cannot be ascertained, but the Japanese casualties in this artillery duel were two men killed and twenty-five wounded. Trees hid their position from the Russians, and though we to the right rear saw the flash of every gun fired, to the Russians this was invisible. Their fire was directed on the belt of trees from which the deadly hail came, but high-angle-fire howitzers enabled the Japanese to work their guns from pits which the Russian shrapnel, fired at random, rarely penetrated.

The success of the day was with the Japanese, its glory with the Russians, who fought their guns to the bitter end. The skill and knowledge displayed by the Japanese in their use of weapons and position were both lacking on the Russian side.

River Crossed at Night.

At night the Thirtieth Infantry, with another Japanese division, crossed the Yalu, followed by the Third Division. At daybreak on May 1 we saw them on the Russian side of the river stretched out in long, thin black lines, sheltered by depressions in the sand of the river bed.

We realized slowly that the Japanese contemplated a frontal attack. They must have emerged from the cover of Tiger Hill and taken up position in the darkness.

Before any move was made, the Japanese guns opened upon the ground behind Kiu-Lien-Cheng with shrapnel shell, sweeping and searching every inch of the ridges where the Russians were supposed to be. No Russian guns replied. They had departed.

Soon the Japanese fire slackened. Then the leading line upon the sand became animated, and slowly crept forward toward the base of the conical hill. It advanced for quite a long time, during which the suspense was painful to endure. At length came to our ears the quick grunting of distant volleys stuttering down the wind and the sound of heavy musketry fire.

First Line Melted Away.

The line showed gaps, faltered, melted away, some running backward, others taking shelter, many mortally hurt. But the second line, close behind, gathered the remnants and swept on, followed by line upon line. Closing on the hill, they diverged to right and left, winding up the precipitous front and swarming up the sloping sides.

Meanwhile, at the first volley from the Russians, the Japanese artillery again began to plant shells upon the ridge, raising clouds of dust in every direction. The Japanese continued to climb until they were near the top, when they halted in a depression and massed to charge over the crest.

Then in the very midst of the dark blot upon the hillside appeared two flashes and two enlarging clouds. It was another of those sickening accidents that occur on battlefields and have been too often experienced by ourselves when guns have been supporting an assault. Twenty-seven modest Japanese graves now occupy the spot. It was a heavy penalty for a slight misunderstanding, but worse of the same nature was to befall the Russians before long.

Flag Bearer Defies Bullets.

At last the rush was made and the Japanese flag bravely unfurled, first on one side then on the other, one dark figure racing along, defying the bullets of the retiring Russians to plant his country's flag on the highest possible place. The Japanese had beaten the Russians in their first meeting on land and vindicated their claim to a place among the nations.

That was all we saw. They told us there were 700 Japanese casualties. It was difficult to realize that such number had been rendered hors de combat in so short a fight. What else happened during the day will only be known through the official report.

PURSUIT OF THE RUSSIANS.

Too Eager to Wait for Their Guns Japanese Attacked with Bayonets.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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AN-TUNG, May 6.—The capture of the Russian position at Kiu-Lien-Cheng revealed that the Russians had been unable to remove eight of their guns, owing, it is believed, to lack of horses, which shows the deadliness of the fire of the Japanese directed against the Russian picketing lines the previous day.

Evidently the Russians anticipated more deliberation on the part of the enemy, whose dashing onslaught forced them to retire and leave these coveted trophies of war.

Hardly had the Japanese scaled the position of Liu-Lien-Cheng than the reserves, two divisions of which hitherto had taken no part in the proceedings, were set in motion. Both bodies of men, accompanied by mountain guns, hurried to right and left of the Peking road with the intention of cutting off the retreat of the defeated Russians. The reserves and the remaining division followed more leisurely, employing delaying tactics.

Ran Ahead of Their Guns.

Fearful of losing the fray, the flanking bodies in their haste outstripped their guns and after advancing parallel to the road until abreast of the retiring enemy, suddenly closed in, completely surprising the Russians, who were forced to take up a defensive position at Hoh-Mu-Tang. The body following up the rear quickened its movements and all three simultaneously engaged the Russians.

A desperate fight ensued, the Russians at short range using their guns with deadly effect. The Japanese greatly outnumbered their opponents and inflicted terrible losses with their rifle fire.

Without guns, the Japanese might well have retired and waited support, but the men, jealous of the laurels earned by their comrades earlier in the day, were wild to get at the enemy. With loud cheers all three bodies, with bayonets fixed, charged the Russian position in almost solid masses.

Hoisted the White Flag.

Such impetuosity, backed by superior numbers, could not be withstood, and the Russians hoisted a white flag in token of surrender. With the Russians were twenty guns, all of which fell into the hands of the Japanese. Twenty officers were taken prisoners and 400 men, more than half of them wounded. The Japanese estimated their casualties in this short fight at 300. The Russians must have lost treble that number.

The latest figures of the casualties and captures on May 1 state that the Japanese losses were: Killed, 5 officers and 160 men; wounded, 29 officers and 666 men; total, 860. So far as the Russians are concerned, 1,362 dead bodies were buried by the Japanese, while 475 wounded are in the Japanese hospital. The captures were 28 guns, 20 officers, and 138 men in addition to the wounded.

Distribution of Russian Army.

The distribution of the Russian force which had its centre at Kiu-Llen-Cheng has been ascertained to have been, approximately: 2,000 west of An-Tung, 2,000 at An-Tung, and 5,000 at Kiu-Llen-Cheng. Russians who are known to have occupied various points on the Yalu above Kiu-Lien-Cheng took no part in the operations described, nor did any of those below Kiu-Llen-Cheng.

While the remarkable victory rests with the Japanese, the fact remains that they outnumbered the enemy nearly ten to one, and must necessarily have effected the crossing and scored a success. But that they should have inflicted a calamitous defeat upon the Russians beyond all prediction is accounted for by the fact that the Russian methods, guns, and rifles are old-fashioned.

With the Japanese no fault can be found, except that they achieved results at great expense which might have been secured more cheaply.

A demonstration in front of Kiu-Lien-Cheng, which might have been accomplished with little loss, would have held the Russians and permitted a flanking movement on a wider and larger scale, while a similar one actually took place on the Russian left.

Seeing they were in possession of Tiger Hill, such a move on the part of the Japanese would have been perfectly practicable, considering the number of men and guns at their disposal.

Two factors doubtless influenced them—one the necessity of giving the army clamorous to emulate the deeds of their naval brethren an opportunity to earn distinction; the other the political expediency of inflicting a stunning blow upon the enemy and demonstrating at one and the same time their ability to cope with European troops at close quarters. These objects have been achieved with the loss of 900 men, three fourths of whom will soon be fit again, though.

The fighting strength of the Russian forces in the Far East has been impaired infinitesimally, for many of the guns captured were old, and it is assumed that they are well furnished with modern weapons. The moral effect on the Russian army will be tremendous. They realize that the Japanese soldier is not an object of contempt, but an equal, bold and relentless in war. This will not be without effect on the ill-paid Russian soldier, who is almost half a slave. The Japanese have calculated upon this effect.

Chinese Robbed the Dead.

On the night of the 1st inst. the Japanese headquarters encamped at Kiu-Lien-Cheng. The troops, after the hard day's fighting, were bivouacking where they halted. During the night bands of Chinese swarmed over the two battlefields stripping the dead of their clothes and accoutrements.

The Japanese, greatly enraged, are establishing a system of patrols which will prevent the possibility of a recurrence of anything similar and are offering rewards for the apprehension of the miscreants.

On May 2 the Japanese patrol brought word that on the previous night at Fang-Hen-Cheng two Russian parties met in the dark and, each mistaking the other for the enemy, a furious fight ensued, which lasted until daylight, when the Russians discovered their grievous error.

How the Mistake Occurred.

It appears they were rear flanking parties retiring on the main Russian force and had narrowly escaped being included in the net which the Japanese had thrown around the rear guard. Unable to join their comrades by daylight, they essayed by night to effect a junction, going across country and marching over hills, which in the dark was impracticable.

Unfortunately, one party, which had found the road and was making for the Russian camp, heard another party scrambling over the rocks and opened fire in the direction of the noise with the unhappy result recorded. During this fight, which was circumstantially reported to the Japanese by Chinese, 110 Russians were killed and 170 wounded. In support of these statements the Chinese pointed out the graves where the Russians buried their dead, and there seems to be no reason to doubt the substantial truth of the story.

KUROKI PUSHING FORWARD.

His Advance Guard Well Toward Liao-Yang—Several Skirmishes.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff has sent the following report to the General Staff, dated Liao-Yang, May 14:

"The enemy's advance guard on May 12 reached Touinteou, on the road between Feng-Wang-Cheng and Liao-Yang. Our two sotnias of Cossacks retired toward the village of Kantsaendiantig.

"A Japanese force of three battalions of infantry, ten guns, and two squadrons of cavalry, from Seiudtchan, on the road to Mo-Tien Pass, was on May 11 in Tafanoon Valley. Since then there has been no news of the movements of the force, which leads to the conclusion that it has branched off westward toward Hai-Cheng.

"A detachment of the Japanese vanguard left Touintsou May 13 southward and was pursued by our Cossacks, who exchanged shots with the Japanese rearguard for half an hour, and having in the meantime discovered an ambush prepared by the Japanese, retired.

"Our scouts ascertained that a Japanese force of two regiments of infantry, eight guns, and three squadrons of cavalry had approached Liudiapoutse and Errtaufan.

"The enemy's scouts have appeared about nineteen miles southeast of Mo-Tien Pass.

"All is quiet on the road from Siu-Yen to the pass.

"A reconnaissance to Ching-Tai-Tsze did not discover any considerable number of the enemy.

"According to Chinese reports, Taku-Shan and Ching-Tai-Tsze are occupied by small Japanese detachments of 500 each. Stronger forces are at Sitoukhtchidge, twelve miles northwest of Taku-Shan.

"Returning to Siu-Yen, the reconnoitring party had a skirmish with a small Japanese patrol. One Japanese dragoon was killed and one Cossack was wounded.

"There is no news from Sliitchinaiputse.

"On May 8 a detachment of nearly 1,000 Japanese advanced seven miles north of Polandien. Another detachment of 300 infantry and half a squadron of cavalry advanced by a flanking movement to Wafantien.

"The troops guarding the frontier are slowly retiring northward, holding the enemy."

JAPANESE LANDED 30,000.

Estimate of Troops Put Ashore at Pitsewo—Possible Russian Plan.

NIU-CHWANG, May 15.—The total number of Japanese troops landed at Pitsewo amounts to 30,000.

A Russian officer who will not allow his name to be mentioned states that the Russian plan is to retreat to Harbin and remain there until home troops arrive and then make a quick and decisive campaign southward. The late Summer rains commence soon, and then campaigning will be all but impossible.

CHINA INSISTS SHE'S NEUTRAL.

Prince Ching Assures Japanese Minister of His Sincerity.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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PEKING, May 15.—I have been investigating the report industriously circulated in Europe that China is contemplating a breach of neutrality and find no justification for it. On the contrary, in the face of great provocation, nothing could be better or more reasonable than the attitude of China, and there is no reason to fear that any departure from this attitude is contemplated.

Only yesterday Yuan Shihkai, the strongest Viceroy in the empire, repeated the assurance to the British Consul General at Tien-Tsin that China would continue to preserve the strictest neutrality and in an interview to-day between Prince Ching and Mr. Uchida, similar assurances were given the Japanese Minister.

It is noteworthy that these reports can be traced for the most part to German-inspired sources, and it is equally noteworthy that Germany would welcome removal from the Chih-li Viceroyalty of Yuan Shihkai, who has always opposed the railway aspirations of Germany in Shan-Tung and Chih-li. A well-engineered agitation suggesting that Yuan Shihkai harbored designs of assisting Japan, might have the effect of forcing the Chinese Government to transfer this able man to a more distant Viceroyalty.

REPORT FROM PORT ARTHUR.

It Was Sent Out by Runner—Battleships Under Repair.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—The Emperor has received the following report from Viceroy Alexieff, dated May 14:

"I beg respectfully to communicate to your Majesty a report from Rear Admiral Wittcoeft on the state of affairs at Port Arthur from May 6 to 12. The report was brought by express runner from Dachichao Station on the eve of the second interruption of communications by the enemy. It follows:

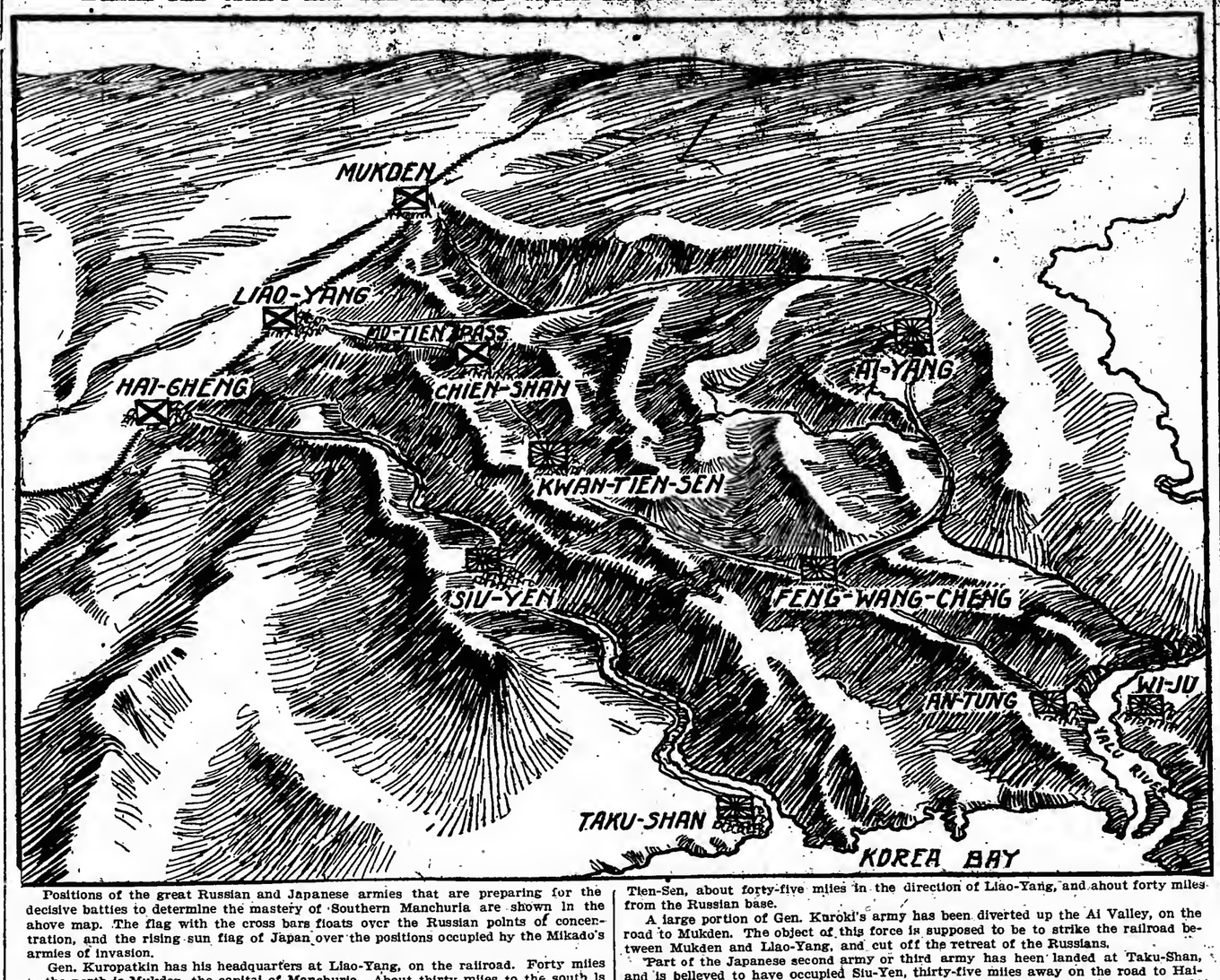
"'The enemy's squadron, composed of ironclads, cruisers, and torpedo boats, appeared off Port Arthur May 5, and continued to blockade without undertaking active operations.

"'The work of repairing the ironclads Czarevitch and Retvizan is proceeding with unabated energy and with every success.

"'During an examination of the roadstead and fairway at the spot where the battleship Pohleda was damaged by a mine, we found one of the enemy's defense mines, which had been exploded by the force of the hurricane.'"

FAST
EXPRESS TRAINS
VIA
PENNSYLVANIA
RAILROAD
TO
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE AND POINT PLEASANT
on and after May 16.
Leave New York (W. 23d St.).....4:25 P. M.
(Cortlandt & Desbrosses Sts.)..4:30 P. M.
Brooklyn .....4:15 P. M.
Running through to
ASBURY PARK IN 90 MINUTES.
and making a proportionate schedule to Long Branch, Point Pleasant, and intermediate stations.
RETURNING TRAIN LEAVES
Point Pleasant 7:18 A. M., Asbury Park 7:45 A. M., Long Branch 8:00 A. M., arriving New York 9:23 A. M.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Mgr. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

WHERE THE CZAR'S AND THE MIKADO'S GREAT ARMIES ARE TO FIGHT THEIR DECISIVE BATTLES.



Positions of the great Russian and Japanese armies that are preparing for the decisive battles to determine the mastery of Southern Manchuria are shown in the above map. The flag with the cross bars floats over the Russian points of concentration, and the rising sun flag of Japan over the positions occupied by the Mikado's armies of invasion.

Gen. Kuropatkin has his headquarters at Liao-Yang, on the railroad. Forty miles to the north is Mukden, the capital of Manchuria. About thirty miles to the south is Hai-Cheng, where the right flank of the Russian main army is resting. Advance divisions of Kuropatkin's command are guarding Mo-Tien Pass, on the main caravan road from the Yalu to Liao-Yang, and the approaches to Hai-Cheng and Mukden.

Gen. Kuroki's army, which beat the Russians at the Yalu, is now in force at Feng-Wang-Cheng, forty miles from Antung. Its advance guard has occupied Kwan-Tien-Sen, about forty-five miles in the direction of Liao-Yang, and about forty miles from the Russian base.

A large portion of Gen. Kuroki's army has been diverted up the Ai Valley, on the road to Mukden. The object of this force is supposed to be to strike the railroad between Mukden and Liao-Yang, and cut off the retreat of the Russians.

Part of the Japanese second army or third army has been landed at Taku-Shan, and is believed to have occupied Siu-Yen, thirty-five miles away on the road to Hai-Cheng. It is now about fifty miles from this Russian position. This force would probably seek to strike the right flank of the Russian Army, and drive it back on Liao-Yang at the same time that Kuroki struck the Russians from the direction of Mo-Tien Pass.

CHINESE SOLDIERS RAID RUSSIAN COAL MINES

Workers Escape Half Clad, Raiders Loot and Retire.

TROOPS BATTLE WITH BANDITS

Outlaws Attack Russian Soldiers Near Liao-Yang and Are Defeated—Fifty Bandits Killed.

LIAO-YANG, Saturday, May 14, (Delayed.)—Chinese bandits are becoming bolder and are causing considerable trouble to the Russian outposts. A swarm of the bandits at noon of May 13 attacked the coal mines on the branch line east of Yantai station, ten miles north of Liao-Yang.

The mines, which supply the whole railroad, were guarded by 200 riflemen and 100 Cossacks. In a fierce fight the Russians repelled the bandits and then charged them, the bandits fleeing to the hills and to three neighboring villages. The troops surrounded the villages and demanded the surrender of the bandits. The surrender was at first refused, but fearing that the Russians would destroy their homes, the villagers finally revealed the hiding places of the fugitives. The bandits fought with the desperation of trapped rats, and fifty of them were speared and killed. The Russians suffered no loss.

Among seventeen prisoners taken by the troops were two Japanese officers who had escaped from the Russians. One of the bandits taken prisoner confessed that the bandits had been hired by the Japanese, whom they were supplying with information.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff, in a report dated, May 14, from Liao-Yang, says:

"On May 13 a force of 300 Chinese bandits attacked the mine at Yantai. The bandits were repelled by a sotnia of the Frontier Guards and a company of infantry, losing thirty men. They retired in the direction of Liao-Yang, and a detachment of chasseurs was sent to cut them off.

"At dawn the following day, according to information received, a strong force of Chinese bandits was seen in localities twelve miles west of Liao-Yang."

LIAO-YANG, May 15.—Chinese soldiers yesterday attacked the railway coal mines occupied by the Russian administrative force near Port Adams, (on the Liao-tung Peninsula, about sixty miles above Port Arthur,) and drove out the officials who were working therein, many of them escaping only partly clad. The Chinese looted the works and retired.

"Our line of patrols between Lans-Chan-Houan and Salmadza had a skirmish with Chinese bandits in which three Cossacks and three horses were killed, three Cossacks slightly wounded, and four missing. Measures are being taken to clear this district of Chinese bandits."

There are continual reports of skirmishing with Chinese bandits along the Japanese front, and these are considered more serious than the mere numbers engaged indicate. It is feared that flying columns of brigands will form a serious menace to the Russian communications and will not fail to incite the whole Chinese population to covert acts if they are convinced that the Japanese are making a winning fight.

KUROPATKIN LAUDS JAPANESE.

Russian General Says He's Proud to Meet Such a Foe.

LIAO-YANG, May 14, (Delayed.)—The Japanese army in Southern Manchuria is marching slowly, evidently being desirous of remaining in close touch with the reserves. The movement is aimed partly at Hai-Cheng, but chiefly at Liao-Yang. The Japanese main force is only forty miles from Liao-Yang.

The Russian troops are in excellent health and spirits and anxious to do duty. The inspiring sounds of the Russian soldiers' choral songs re-echoed through Liao-Yang the whole day, varied by the music of the bands of freshly arriving regiments.

Gen. Kuropatkin, while making an inspection of the hospitals, said to a wounded Japanese guardsman:

"I visited your country and saw your active people. Now I am convinced that you are excellent soldiers, and I am proud to meet such a foe." To this the Guardsman replied:

"My nation wanted war and will fight to the last; but it is Japan's luck that Russia is invulnerable here."

The Japanese officers who were shot here as spies bequeathed $500 to the Russian Red Cross in consideration of their kind treatment.

RUSSIAN RAIDERS IN KOREA.

Cossacks Foraging on the Country—Natives Flee in Terror.

SEOUL, May 15.—The Prefect of Tok-Chong, a town two days' march northeast of An-ju, reports that 700 Cossacks arrived there the afternoon of May 8 and commandeered provisions, forage, and native ponies, and in several instances seized money. The villagers fled to the hills.

On the morning of May 9 the Russians advanced to Karchong, from which place they assailed An-ju. They attacked the women, broke open the local jail, freed the prisoners, and kidnapped the jailer and the village headsman.

RUSSIAN PAPER PUNISHED.

The Viedomosti Published a Letter from M. Amfiteatroff.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—The street sales of the Viedomosti have been suspended because of the publication of a letter from M. Amfiteatroff on Siberian colonization May 12.

It was announced from St. Petersburg May 12 that M. Amfiteatroff, the author of an article in the Viedomosti on the subject of Siberian colonization, had been banished for six months to the Province of Vologda, from which he returned three months ago after serving a sentence for writing "The Land of the Obnamoffs," meaning "swindlers," a play on "Romanoffs."

SCHMITT BROTHERS
FAMOUS REPRODUCERS OF FAMOUS STYLES
DARK mahogany inlaid with light woods, graceful lines, square slender legs, refined dull finish, give peerless character to our
Sheraton Sideboards.....$80
Sheraton Dining Tables.....$50
Sheraton Dining Chairs.....$ 9
Sheraton Servers.....$25
40 EAST 23D STREET

The GILL Engraving Company makes a specialty of the highest grade of half-tone plates for catalogues, including the retouching of photographs.
140 Fifth Avenue.

SAY CHINESE HAVE LAID A TRAP FOR KUROPATKIN

St. Petersburg Thinks Japan and China Will Co-operate.

GENERAL MA'S ARMY IN WAIT

Russians to Make Vehement Protest to Insure Keeping Down Uprisings in North of Celestial Empire.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 15.—The military authorities in St. Petersburg declare they have information of a sensational character to the effect that the Chinese have tacitly agreed to co-operate with the Japanese operations against the Russians. The Japanese propose, it is stated, to drive Gen. Kuropatkin's forces into Mongolia, which would place the Russians in the position of invaders of neutral territory and enable reprisals by Gen. Ma's army, which, it is asserted is kept in that region for that special object, thus cleverly avoiding the slightest infringement of the neutrality of China by Japan. The Chinese troops, not crossing the Manchurian frontier, could not be charged with a violation of pledges in respect to non-interference in military operations in Manchuria.

The opinion of an eminent strategist is that the Japanese intend to attack not only Liao-Yang, but all along the line, in an effort to drive Gen. Kuropatkin into Mongolia, where the Chinese are waiting for him.

Knowing these conditions, Gen. Kuropatkin, said this authority, would not be likely to make a serious resistance at Kai-Ping or Hai-Cheng, but would withdraw to the north. This would enable the Japanese to march on Niu-Chwang with little hindrance and give them the unopposed use of that point as a base from which men and supplies could be sent north without any violation of the neutral zone west of the Liao River.

The authorities here do not conceal their apprehension as to the outlook, especially in the north of the Chinese Empire. They purpose to call the attention of the Chinese Government to the impending uprising in Tapadziatsi, in order that repressive measures may be instantly taken.

It is known and appreciated here that all the powers have made strong representations to Peking in the interest of the preservation of the tranquillity of the empire, but it is stated that Major Gen. Pflug's dispatch of May 14 shows the necessity for further impressing the Chinese Government with the advisability of acting with a firm hand.

The authorities here do not forget that the Boxer revolt, which spread from Shan-Tung, would have involved the entire Empire had it not been for the firmness of the southern Viceroys.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

9:30 A. M.—215 East Ninety-eighth Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

1:05 P. M.—80 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Henry Silverman; damage trifling.

3 P. M.—137 and 139 Grand Street; Abraham J. Appell; damage, $500.

3 P. M.—74 Eldridge Street; Sarah Denowitz; damage, $50.

3:55 P. M.—One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Gerard Avenue; Harlem River Lumber Company; damage trifling.

6:06 P. M.—211 West Sixty-first Street; Mrs. Smith; damage, $25.

6:30 P. M.—878 Greenwich Street; J. Fitzpatrick & Co.; damage, $100.

9:50 P. M.—251 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; Samuel Ladendorf; damage trifling.

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9 A. M. to 6 P. M.
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Rare and Beautiful
JAPANESE
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Plants.
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Stone and Bronze
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AND
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JAPANESE TEA HOUSE
Unrestricted Public Sale by order of
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On THURSDAY and FRIDAY afternoons of this week at 2:30 o'Clock.
The sale will be conducted by
THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the
AMERICAN ART ASSOCITION, Managers
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THE EMPRESS OF TABLE WATERS
Bottled at the springs—Homburg, Germany

BIG MILITARY BUDGET AMAZES AUSTRO-HUNGARY

Over $51,791,200 Provided for Army and Navy.

HASTEN MILITARY PROGRAMME

Lessons of Russo-Japanese War Supposed to Have Had an Influence—Emperor Francis Joseph's Speech.

VIENNA, May 15.—The enormous budget demands for the army and navy (carrying a total of over $51,791,200) have caused the utmost bewilderment among all parties in both halves of the monarchy, more especially since the rumors of such forthcoming demands were persistently denied in official quarters.

Although the rumors fell far short of the amount of the actual demands nobody is able to understand the Government's sudden desire to hasten the completion of the military programme, which had been planned to extend over several years, but it is supposed that the experiences of the Russo-Japanese campaign are not unconnected therewith.

The newspapers, however, cannot find in this sufficient ground for the Government's demands, and comment upon the inopportuneness of such action when the country is suffering from agricultural and commercial depression.

The explanation of Count Goluchowsky, the Foreign Minister, and Gen. von Pitreich, the Minister of War, are awaited with great anxiety. The Boerse yesterday strongly reflected the uneasy feeling.

BUDAPEST, May 15.—In a speech at the receptionof the delegations to-day Emperor Francis Joseph said:

"Our relations with all the powers are permanently excellent. Our firmly established connection with our allies, supplemented by a close understanding with Russia regarding questions in the Balkans, fills us with confidence in the peaceful development of affairs in our continent.

"The work of reform in certain valiyyets of European Turkey, carried out in accordance with the Muersteg programme, [the Austro-Russian scheme of reforms in Macedonia,] is making the most satisfactory progress.

"A most regrettable event is the war which is raging in the Far East, which has already cost great sacrifices of life. May it please Divine Providence to confine this murderous conflict within the narrowest possible limits of time and space, and again bestow upon the world the inestimable blessing of peace."

The speech further referred to the extraordinary credits by which, the Emperor declared, the preparedness of the military and naval forces of the monarchy for war will be increased and at the same time an economic interest promoted.

FIVE FALSE FIRE ALARMS.

Firemen Near the Bowery Get Needless Early Morning Summons.

Five false alarms of fire were rung in from the box at the Bowery and Houston Street and that at Elizabeth and Prince Streets, within two hours early yesterday morning. Although two young men were seen "pulling" the box at Bowery and Houston Street the last time, no one was arrested. The firemen are very much nettled over the affair, the same companies having been called out for each of the alarms.

The first alarm was sent in from the box at Bowery and Houston Street at 1:40 A. M. Five companies responded. They found no fire, and returned to quarters. At 2:06 o'clock another alarm was rung in from the same box. Again the firemen responded, but found no fire. The police were notified.

The firemen had just returned to quarters for the second time and were backing their apparatus into the houses when, at 2:19 o'clock an alarm sounded from the box at Elizabeth and Prince Streets. This also proved to be a false alarm, and as the same companies responded, the firemen were greatly incensed, and the police were again instructed to be on the watch. In spite of that a false alarm was sent in from the same box fourteen minutes later, at 2:33 o'clock.

This time the police were informed that the boxes must be watched closely. After that there was a lull until 3:52 o'clock, when another false alarm was sent in from the box at Bowery and Houston Street. This time Policeman Heinz was standing three blocks away when he saw two young men approach the box. One held a handkerchief over his right hand. Heinz saw them open the box, and started toward them. They had a good start, however, and escaped.

HE KNEW A FIT WAS COMING.

The Motorman Calmly Braked Up His Car and Got Off.

Passengers on a north-bound Lexington Avenue car, going east on Twenty-third Street last evening, were surprised when the car reached Lexington Avenue to see the Motorman, Leonard O'Reagan, shut off the power, apply the brakes, step down into the street, and begin to go through contortions. He acted so strangely that the women in the car became frightened. Several men, however, jumped out and held him until an ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital.

He was removed to the hospital and was reported last night as being in a favorable condition. The motorman told the doctors that he was subject to epileptic attacks, and knew when they were coming on.

HANGED HIMSELF IN BELFRY.

Suicide's Body Dangled Before Eyes of Chicago Congregation.

CHICAGO, May 15.—The dead body of a man dangling at the end of a rope in the belfry of the Emanuel Baptist Church, 2,329 Michigan Avenue, was the gruesome sight that met the eyes of the congregation as it assembled for this morning's service. The police were notified and the body cut down and taken away.

The dead man is supposed to be William Johnson. In a pocket of his coat a memorandum book was found bearing his name and the address 2,233 Webster Avenue, Pittsburg. Written on a fly leaf of the book were the following words:

"Well, I see that nothing but my death will satisfy the outraged public. Therefore I will give it, but I will be my own executioner."

It is supposed that Johnson had been hanging in the belfry since Friday night, when he was last seen to enter the church. He had been employed on different occasions by the pastor to repair the electric lights at the top of the steeple.

DEBT COLLECTOR IN TROUBLE.

Mrs. Sinshelmer Didn't Like Remarks on Negro's Coat.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—John Scott, a colored man employed by the Tradesmen's Mutual Protective Association, a debt-collecting concern, was held in $200 bail by Justice of the Peace Bossett last night on a charge of having committed a breach of the peace. The complaint was made by Mrs. Martha Sinshelmer of 44 Bloomfield Avenue. In front of whose home Scott caused a crowd to collect by demanding payment of an alleged debt of $15. The negro was garbed in a white canvas coat, across the breast of which was written: "Read what's on my back." On the back was this legend: "We collect bad debts."

Scott called at Mrs. Sinshelmer's home and told her that he would remain on the stoop until paid. Mrs. Sinshelmer's didn't like the signs on the negro's coat nor the attention they attracted, so she had him arrested.

A Certificate of Quality

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVENUE 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

New York's Recognized Style Center

A SALE of SILK for SMART SUMMER SUITS - 58c



Speaking of summer fabrics—here's one of those smart, cool creations so fashionable for the warm weather.

YOU can well appreciate the great stir these silks will create at 58c., especially when you know that silks of equal character sold as exceptionally good bargains elsewhere at 75c. are not nearly so popular as these. Main floor.

58c This is a great purchase of some 10,000 yards—bought at a very special price concession because we were able to take the entire lot. Just the silks critical modistes are using for those smart silk suits that are going to be so popular this year. Checked louisine silks in blue and white, brown and white, and white and black—representing a complete assortment of patterns acknowledged to be the most desirable silks of the season and the best value we have ever offered at 58c. 58c

A stupendous sale of mohairs for summer dresses at 48c.

We do not think there's a piece in the lot worth less than 1.25 and many pieces are worth 1.75 per yard; besides, they are the handsomest gathering of mohairs ever shown. There's only 7,600 yards, representing half of the cancelled order of a large Western house, and because of the backward season the manufacturer did not want to run any risk of carrying the goods over—sold them to Simpson Crawford Co. at less than half. Main floor.

48c No need to tell you how fashionable this material is for dainty Summer dresses; dust or dirt will not adhere to it—wears well and always has that silky sheen. The purchase embraces plain and novelties in white and cream in Jacquard and Brocaded Effects—handsome novelties in navy and royal blue—plain and novel effects in black and many suitable effects for mourning dresses and elderly women—about 10 pieces of extra fine changeable cravenettes—but of course they will not last long—come by all means. 48c

Boys' sample wash suits at 95c

Second Floor.

THEY are not 95c. suits, though; the values are so great that we're going to understate them and give you a big wash suit surprise.

These are all the "mother's friend" suits, and there's not a mother in New York that does not know the worth of these suits.

We've seven hundred of them representing the samples of ten travelling salesmen, and as you know that the "mother's friend" suits sell at wholesale from $9 to $60 per dozen, you can well imagine the bargains that await you here to-day.

They are Russian blouse suits that retail from $1.25 to $3.95, and we say emphatically that they are the handsomest wash suits we have ever shown; sizes 2½ to 7 years.

Just enough for a day's selling—and just think of the price, 95c.

French lingerie for wedding trousseaux.

THOSE dainty conceits from Paris embracing many creations that are the finest expressions of genuine French lingerie ever brought to America. Second Floor.

Monday we offer a recent shipment of lingerie acquired at a special price concession.

For those who admire fine muslin underwear or those who contemplate the purchase of wedding trousseaux this is an excellent opportunity.

Gowns that usually sell at $12.75 to $17.50, at $8.95 to $14.95.

Chemises that usually sell at $5 to $14, at $3.95 to $11.50.

Drawers that usually sell at $7.95 to $8.50, at $6.50 to $6.95.

Skirts that usually sell at $6 to $9, at $4.50 to $7.50.

Sets that usually sell at $29 to $46.50, at $22.50 to $34.50.

A mammoth sale of wash goods for those handsome summer dresses

YOU cannot measure the bargain importance of this sale by any that has gone before, for Simpson Crawford Co. never held a sale from a value giving standpoint that equals this event, and we don't think that any other store has either. There are many exclusive designs of which we only have a few pieces, so you want to be sure and attend the sale to-day.

Don't pass this sale by with just a mere glance—read every item given—you're sure to find what you want, and prices are such that you may not have such another opportunity this season. Main Floor.

Don't wait until the hot weather is upon you before selecting your materials for Summer gowns. But choose your fabrics now.

SILK LIKE BATISTE, has all appearances of silk foulards, in the popular prints, dots, shepherd checks, several Dresden designs, the new gun metal, champagne, navy shades, has the soft silky finish—25c quality..... 15c

DOLLY VARDEN SILK MULLS ON white, with beautiful floral printings—27 in. wide—for misses' graduation and evening gowns—50c. quality..... 29c

OXFORDS, CHEVIOTS and duck suitings, plain shades, light blue, tan, black, navy, pink, white with black dots and many new knicker suiting effects—soft finish, for shirt waist suits; 15c quality..... 10c

SILK MOUSSELINE, handsome plain effects, very silky and sheer; an ideal Summer fabric; 25c. usual price, ours..... 15c

BEAUTIFUL DRESS LAWNS, fine cloth, with pretty designs, black with white dots, navy and white, white with black and floral effects; 15c. quality.. 8½c

CANVAS SUITINGS, popular cloth this season, soft and open mesh effects, white, tan, Yale blue, reseda and light blue; 19c. usual price, ours..... 12½c

PONGEE CLOTH, silk warp and cotton filling, raised dots, all shades, 28 in. wide; 49c. usual price, ours..... 29c

GENUINE ST. GALL SWISSES, in white, with black dots, mostly one size dots, well made, 31 in.; 59c. quality.... 25c

LINEN FINISH GINGHAMS, principally in stripes, great many colors, an excellent 25c. quality..... 10c

SWISSES, in lappet effects, with neat rosebuds and scroll effects, all light colors; usually 25c., our price..... 10c

MERCERIZED DRESS SATEENS, highly finished, excellent quality; look like French goods; usually 29c., at..... 18c

CHAMBRAY BATISTE, newest 1904 favorite, bordered materials to match all leading plain shades; 25c. quality..... 19c

SILK MULLS—This store is known to have the very best silk mulls in America, and are selling more than anywhere else—large variety of qualities and shades—the newest shade, golden brown, yard 25c. & 39c

SILK GINGHAMS, striped, small quantity; usually 35c., our price..... 15c

WHITE MADRAS for shirt waists, light weight, pretty designs; 39c. and 48c. quality..... 25c

FRENCH LAWN in white—just now when you need these sheer materials; regular price 25c.—our price..... 15c

WHITE DOTTED SWISSES—pin dots; regular price 50c.—ours..... 35c

WHITE ENGLISH NAINSOOK, 12 yds to the piece; regular price $3, our price for 12 yards..... 1.50

12½c. Tudia linen at..... 6½c

Linen embroidered waist patterns, medium weight, hand embroidered front, $2.50, $3.00 and 3.50

ETAMINE VOILES, washable, plain shades; 25c quality..... 17c

Now for a clearing sale of women's Spring suits; jackets

A SALE that will mark the lowest prices of the year. We've picked the odd suits, jackets and skirts from here and there throughout an entire stock and positively placed them for to-day's selling regardless of cost or former selling price. Third Floor.

You know the reputation the Simpson Crawford Co.'s garments have for style and finished excellence, and these suits are no exception to the rule.

There are only a few of each style, but the values in every instance are the best of the season.

$12 for $20 walking suits of Bannockburn tweeds and fancy mixtures, coat collarless effect, new style full sleeve, the skirt is nine gore flare, sizes 32 to 40 bust.

$19.75 for $29.75 dress and walking suits, cheviot, Panama and broadcloth—picked from our regular stock, comprising the best selling styles of the season, only half a dozen or so of a style, but 25 styles to choose from.

$10 for $15 voile dress skirts black only, good quality material, firm yet flexible, made on extra grade taffeta silk foundation, trimmed with taffeta, new design, beautiful hanging skirt.

$5 for $7.75 walking skirts in tweeds, Scotch mixtures and mohairs, plaited kilt or plain gore effects, perfect in fit and finish.

$8.50 for $12.50 covert cloth jackets, 100 more of the same kind sold so rapidly last Monday—man tailored, perfect shape, satin lined throughout.

$10 for $18 storm coats and automobile coats—the rain coats are made from "Heptonette" English goods, tan and Oxford, the auto coats medium and heavy weight wool materials, plaid backs.

$12 for $16.50 taffeta silk coats, skeleton lined, semi fitting, collarless, black only, finely tailored, an ideal Summer coat.

Another sale of those $25 hand-made robes at $10

Main Floor.

THAT means another record-breaking sale day. For months we've been looking for sample robes at a price that would enable us to duplicate that great robe sale of some time ago. Simpson Crawford Co. finally secured them and they will be ready for you to-day.

Just 200 hand-made robes—positively worth $25—in white and ecru, batiste robes, trimmed with rich hand-made lace—all from a high class importer of model costumes—not one imported to sell at less than $25, all perfect, newest Parisian ideas—ecru, white and beurre and white, while they last at..... $10

100 regular $9.50 wash robes at $4.50.

Here's the opportunity of a lifetime for the dainty Summer girl—those bewitching beautiful wash robes—in white, pink, two shades blue and tans, handsomely trimmed with filet lace, full skirt, perfect in shape and style, with plenty of material and trimming for waists—at..... $4.50

10,000 yds. of laces less than ⅓.

TEN THOUSAND yards of the season's most exclusive and fashionable rich imported laces at the startling prices of 25c. to $1.98, values up to $7.50 per yard Main Floor.

25c for values up to $1.25. French dot net laces, Venise garland laces, Net top laces,

48c for values up to $2.00. Soft sleeve laces, Repousse laces, Lace allovers,

98c for values up to $3.50. St. Gall novelties, Chantilly scarfings, Venise and Irish laces.

1.48 for values up to $4.50. Galoons and medallions Point Glaze laces, Venise and Irish Laces.

Here's something that is not the exact truth.

THE other day a New York paper published the item shown herewith, and you will notice that they said that the great demand for tan shoes had caught shoe dealers unawares. This is not so. Second Floor.

We anticipated the present demand months ago, and our stock of tan shoes for women is complete—all styles—all sizes in high and low heels, besides showing many exclusive creations of our own.

Tan shoes, from the light champagne shade to the darkest brown, will reach the very height of popularity this season. We don't believe we sold as many tan shoes when they were so popular a few years ago as we are selling now.

Smart followers of fashion are not wearing anything else. Here you will find New York's handsomest and dressiest showing, including the famous S. C. S. boots and Oxfords at..... $3.50



ONCE there was a woman riding on a street car who said to her companion:

"I just know that man across the aisle is a married man!"

"But how can you tell? You do not even know his name."

"How can I tell? Why, when he paid his fare didn't you notice that he carried several samples of dress goods and that there are a half dozen buttons missing from his clothes? And look at those strings on his fingers."

Appearance tells considerable and there's no one who can afford to let their appearances be such as to mitigate against their standing. One's appearance at all times should be his best recommend.

The same thing applies to storekeeping, and when we say that Simpson Crawford Co. have the finest retail store in America, we live up to the distinction by making the interior of our store just what you would expect a store of this character to be.

We insist that the standard of our merchandise—even to the smallest detail—shall be selected to sustain and enhance our reputation.

Then we lay down rigid laws that will insure a clean store—a store where it is a pleasure to trade. It is these three important attributes that make the house of Simpson Crawford Co. the finest retail store in America.

All of this, though, would be of little interest to you if it were not for the fact that our prices, quality considered, are absolutely the lowest quoted on high grade merchandise.

To be Continued.

More of those remarkable values in hosiery

DO YOU remember that great sale of men's and women's hosiery Simpson Crawford Co. held about three weeks ago?—this sale affords values just as good—we haven't just as many pairs, though, and that's just the reason you want to come to-day. Here's an assertion relative to the values, and we want you to take it in the fullest meaning. Main Floor.

This event offers the best values in hosiery this or any other store ever offered and every pair of hose we sell will more than take up this statement.

Do not underestimate this occasion, for it is certainly the time to secure your season's supply of hosiery. We think so well of this sale that we're going to put the purchase on the bargain squares, and we'll have extra salespeople to wait on you promptly.

14c. for women's 20c. seamless black cotton hose.

19c. for 25c. gauze imported black cotton hose.

19c. for women's 25c. and 35c. unbleached foot and plain black cotton and lisle hose.

35c. for 50c. imported fancy hose.

25c. for women's 50c. imported lace and drop stitch fast black hose.

59c. for women's $1 lace inserted front lisle hose.

79c. for women's $1.50 drop stitch and lace ankle fast black silk hose.

18c. for children's 35c. fast black lisle thread hose.

19c. for men's 25c. unbleached foot and plain black imported hose.

12½c. for men's 25c. embroidered socks.

25c. for men's 35c. to 50c. fancy and fast black imported gauze lisle socks.

37½c. for men's 50c. and 65c. black and fancy lisle socks.

500 stylish shirtwaists, 95c.

AND when we tell you emphatically that 2,000 other shirt waists are included in this great sale—many as low as half price—you'll readily see its importance. Second Floor.

95c. for the new style cheviot, madras and lawn shirt waists; worth $1.50 to $2. 95c.

$1.50 for beautiful lawn waists, guaranteed $2.50 to $3 values.

$2 for dainty lawn waists; regular $4 waist values.

$2.50 for fancy trimmed waists; lawns, dimities and dotted Swiss; $5 values.

$3.25 for lace and embroidery trimmed waists; $5 and $6.50 values.

Great sale silk petticoats

WE don't claim that you cannot buy silk petticoats at these prices, but we know positively that you cannot duplicate these qualities at the prices we quote. Second Floor.

When you see how fashionable they are and how handsome and well-made, you'll not hesitate in choosing from Simpson Crawford Co.'s showing.

$4.95 For $6 black taffeta petticoats, good quality, accordion plaited ruffle, finished with two full ruches, made with percaline dust ruffle. $4.95

$5.95 for silk petticoat, black and colors, all silk under ruffle—some have accordion plaited ruffle, others plain full tucked ruffle.

$6.95 for silk petticoats, black and colors, graduated accordion plaited ruffle, finished with one full ruche, extra good quality silk under ruffle.

Groceries and wines:

Great semi-monthly sale begins sharply at 8:30 to-day. Purity guaranteed. Mail and telephone orders promptly attended to with greatest care. Call Chelsea—2,100.

HAMS—Swift & Co.'s Premium, Armour's or Best Star; these Hams are extra selected, mild and sugar cured; they are far superior in quality and flavor to the common kinds advertised in other stores; family size, 10 to 12 lbs. each, lb. 12½c

MIXED TEAS—Including all our regular 35c. varieties; lb., 25c.; 4½ lbs. $1

HIGH GRADE TEAS—FORMOSA OOLONG, ENGLISH BREAKFAST, INDIA-CEYLON and another varieties; regularly sold at 70c.; lb., in Fancy Chest, 55c.; 5 lbs., in Tea Caddy, $2.50

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—A popular blend of fine Imported Coffee; lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., in Drum $6.50

FRESH BUTTER—Royal Stuart, extra Creamery, the sweetest and freshest Butter obtainable, 3 lb. pail, 75c.; 5 lb. stone crock, ... $1.25

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—The Stuart blend; this is the best Coffee obtainable; 3 lbs., $1.00; 10 lbs., $3.25; 50 lbs., in Coffee Drum, $15.75

MOCHA AND JAVA COFFEE—A special blend of selected fine drinking Coffee; lb., 20c.; 5½ lbs. $1

GRANOSE BISCUIT or GRAHAM CRACKERS—Fresh from Battle Creek Sanitarium; carton, 12c

HOMINY—Schumacher's Southern Granulated, 5 lb. carton 15c

CONDENSED SOUPS—Potter & Wrighting-ton's Tri-Color, can 7c

BOUDET SARDINES—New importation from France; quarters, can, 12c.; dozen, ... $1.35

SALAD DRESSING—Royal Stuart; none better for Salads, Cold Meats, &c.; large bottle, 43c.; small bottle, ... 23c

For Monday Purchasers, Large Queen Olives, New Importations from Spain, Quart in Mason Jar, 25c.

INER SEAL BISCUIT—Oatmeal, Graham or Butter Thins; 3 cartons ..20c

ICE CREAM SALT—56 lb. sack, ... 45c

GELATINE—Cooper's Sparkling; carton..5c

NEW PINEAPPLES—Large Ripe Juicy Fruit; just right for preserving or table use; each, 12c.; doz.....$1.25

WHOLE FRUIT PRESERVES—Royal Stuart, Strawberry, Raspberry and eight other varieties; 5 lb. globe jar, $1.25; doz., $14.00; 2½ lb. globe jar, 65c.; doz., $7.25; 1 lb. glass jar, 28c.; doz. $3.25

CAKE AND PASTRY FLOUR—Royal Stuart—Finest quality. Use it for all Cake and Pastry you are particular about. 5 lb. sack, 20c.; 10 lb. sack 38c

GELIDE—For making French Creams, Sherbets or Custards; small can, 15c.; medium, 25c.; large can..50c

MARROWFAT PEAS—Royal Stuart; finest packed; 2 lb. can, 11c.; dozen $1.25

LEMONS—Thin Skin Juicy Fruit; large size; dozen, 14c.; 2 doz.....25c

Pure wines: highest quality: low prices.

BLUE GRASS OR OLD CROW BOURBON WHISKEY, MOUNT VERNON or FINCH'S GOLDEN WEDDING RYE; five years old; reduced price, gallon, $2.50; full quart bottle....68c

CHATEAU LEOVILLE CLARET (F. Mercero & Co., Bordeaux).—Imported in glass; case 24 pints, $5.50; case 12 quarts, $7.50; quart, 65c.; pint, ... 35c

LAUBENHEIMER (C. F. Becardt, Kloster Kellerei, Germany).—Imported in glass; special price, case 24 pints, $5.50; case 12 quarts $4.50; quart, 40c.; pint, ... 25c

SUPERIOR ZINFANDEL, BURGUNDY, MOUNTAIN RIESLING and SAUTERNES.—Special price, case of 12 quarts, $3.50; quart 30c

PEPPER BOURBON WHISKEY or MONONGAHELA PURE RYE WHISKEY; four years old; regular price, gallon, $2.75; special price, gallon, $1.80; full quart bottle 50c

HIGH GRADE SHERRY, PORT, CATAWBA, MUSCATEL, ANGELICA and TOKAY.—According to age and quality; reduced price, gallon, 85c., $1.10, $1.35 and $1.75; bottle, 25c.; full quart, 35c.; 45c., and 65c

MONOGRAM OR MONTICELLO, PURE RYE WHISKEY, 10 years old; worth $4.00 per gallon; special price, gallon, $3.25; full quart bottle....88c

NEW SPINACH—The first packed this season; 3 lb. can, 14c.; dozen, ... $1.65

SWEET PRUNES—Fancy Santa Clara Valley Fruit, large size; lb., 8c.; 3½ lbs. 25c

GLOSS STARCH—Cameron best quality; 3-lb. carton, 23c.; 6 lbs., wood box 45c

SIXTH FLOOR.

WHITE PEARL SOAP—Five large bars 25c

LAUNDRY SOAP—Royal Stuart, best family; use it for all laundry and household purposes; 5 bars, 25c.; 10 bars, 48c.; box 60 bars $2.85

SELECTED QUALITY TABLE CLARET, ZINFANDEL, BURGUNDY, HOCK and RIESLING (including demijohn). Price reduced to 65c., 85c. and $1.15

OLD COGNAC BRANDY, Peillson Pere & Cie; vintage 1893; rich and fruity; gallon, $4.00; bottle..$1.00

ST. JULIEN CLARET (J. Calvet & Co., Bordeaux).—Imported in glass; case 24 pints, $8.50; case 12 quarts, $7.50; quart, 65c.; pint 35c

Sale of linoleum at half

Third Floor.

WE CAN'T make the bargain character of this announcement too strong, because without a shadow of a doubt prices are the lowest ever quoted during this great sale on linoleums.

5,000 yards of inlaid, printed and plain linoleums—handsome designs and most extraordinary values. The purchase represents a wholesale sample room stock.

Regular $1.10 and $1.45 linoleums—excellent exclusive patterns, with colors clear through to the back, insuring a lifelong service—hotel keepers and business houses should take advantage of this sale—for the price will be only 68c. and 58c

Here's another remarkable offer in linoleums—printed effects that have never been priced before at less than 55c. and 65c. at 29c.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

A Sale of Most Desirable SUMMER SILKS

There is no particular credit in selling undesirable silks under-price. We push them aside, and let who will dispose of them. The creditable bargain consists in an offering of exactly the goods and styles most in demand at an appreciable saving on the usual cost.

The Silks in today's offering are as desirable as the reductions are decisive.

The first offering, for instance—though scarce, until now, at the regular price—priced this way today.

$1.25 Colored Pongee Silks at 85c a yard

These are the rich, fashionable Pongees so much in demand, with the rough, knotty effect, made by one of the best manufacturers in the country. Strong and durable; splendid lustre and finish. The colors are most desirable, as two shades of navy blue, two shades of brown, reseda, green, champagne and black; and the colors are fast. These silks have been more sought after than any other sort this season at the regular price.

$1.25 Yard-wide Black Taffeta at 85c yard

Excellent quality Black Taffeta, 36 inches wide, bright and durable. "Wear Guaranteed" woven in the selvage, which means we will replace any that wears out within six months. A most unusual offering.

$1 Checked and Striped Silks at 70c yard

These are fine quality Louisines and Taffetas, in neat white hair-line stripes and checks, with neat dots and splints of white on grounds of navy blue, brown or green. There are more than twenty variations of color and style; all the newest ideas from a leading maker. Just the right sorts for shirt-waist suits. Regular dollar silks in greatest demand, now at 70c.

85c 21-inch Black Taffeta at 60c a yard

Another shipment of the same good quality we told of last week. Bright and very durable; guaranteed.

75c White or Black Taffetas at 50c yard

19 inches wide, superior quality of plain Black or white Taffeta; excellent weight and finish; a very special offering. Rotunda.

Two Thousand Silk Remnants at Half Price

A little over two thousand remnants of all kinds of silks. This is the best assortment and collection of Silk Remnants that we have ever offered. It comprises all sorts of lengths, of course, from a part of a yard up to and including many dress lengths of Summer Silks: besides remnants of White Silks, Black Silks, plain and fancy Colored Silks, and about every kind usually found in an up-to-date silk stock. And all *at half regular prices*. All are on sale at special centre aisle counter, near Fourth avenue.

Five Groups of SUMMER FABRICS In a Main Aisle Sale Today

Probably the most popular item will be this collection of about twenty thousand yards of staple and much wanted worsted

12½c Dress Ginghams at 8½c a yard

These are sturdy, well made ginghams, that will give good service, in patterns best adapted for children's Summer dresses; in plain chambray effects of light and dark blue and gray, in shepherd's checks of light blue, navy blue and black with white; also a variety of corded white stripes woven on grounds of blue and pink. Regular 12½c ginghams at 8½c a yard.

Fancy Woven Cotton Voiles at 12½c a Yard

The patterns are so attractive that they sell out almost as soon as they reach the counters. They are designs copied from the higher-priced all-wool voiles; in melange mixtures of blue-and-white, tan-and-white and black-and-white, with little and large dashes of black and white in check effects of various sizes. Some have color in the pattern, too.

18c All-linen Suiting at 12½c a Yard

We placed a large contract with a mill in Ireland for this All-Linen Suiting, and it sells out almost as soon as it reaches us. It is in the natural linen color, and makes the coolest and most comfortable of Summer gowns for traveling or at home. 27 in. wide.

37½c Linen Suiting at 18c a Yard

This splendid saving is on one of the best selling and most popular of this season's fabrics for attractive day-gowns. In stylish suiting effects, in mixtures of blue-white-and-black, gray-white-and-black, and homespun weaves in blue-and-white and black and white. 27 inches wide.

37½c Silk-Striped Half-Wool Challis at 25c a Yard

In the following self-colorings: Light blue, cadet blue, brown, navy blue, heliotrope, cardinal, light gray and tan, with self-colored silk stripes that will last as long as the fabric itself. 27 inches wide.

Main aisle.

Fine Muslin Underwear In Matching Sets

The new season has produced nothing prettier than the styles of Muslin Undergarments included in this collection.

All sorts of novel ideas pervade the trimming, particularly a new "snow-ball" pattern of Valenciennes lace. And it is possible to get matching sets in a number of different designs, and at various prices—a fact that will interest women who are buying *trousseaux*.

We are delighted ourselves with this charming collection of "frillies" and are sure that you will like it also.

DRAWERS

At $1.50—Of nainsook, with deep circular flounce, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and ribbon.

At $2.25—Of nainsook, with deep ruffle of Valenciennes insertions with beading above; ribbon-trimmed.

At $2.75—Of nainsook, with deep pointed ruffle of fine Valenciennes insertions; beading above; ribbon-trimmed.

NIGHTGOWNS

At $1.75—Of nainsook; round neck, with V-shaped yoke of lace insertion; elbow sleeves; ribbon-trimmed.

At $2.75—Of nainsook; round neck, yoke and deep ruffle over sleeves of Valenciennes insertion; ribbon-trimmed.

At $5.50—Of nainsook; round neck with deep bertha of Valenciennes lace insertion; elbow sleeves with circular ruffle; lace-trimmed.

CORSET COVERS

At $1—Of nainsook; round neck, with yoke of Valenciennes insertions and beading; ribbon-trimmed.

CORSET COVERS

At $1.25—Of nainsook; low neck, with yoke of Valenciennes lace; ribbon-trimmed; drawing string at waist.

At $2.25—Of nainsook; low neck, front and back, trimmed with Valenciennes insertion; ribbon-trimmed.

CHEMISES

At $1.50—Of nainsook; round neck, with square yoke of plaits and Valenciennes insertion; skirt trimmed with Valenciennes lace at bottom.

At $2.50—Of nainsook; round neck, with solid yoke of Valenciennes insertion; ribbon-trimmed; deep ruffle at bottom, trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

LONG PETTICOATS

At $4.50—Of lawn, with deep umbrella flounce of plaits and Valenciennes insertion; deep ruffle of lace at bottom.

At $7.50—Of cambric, with deep circular flounce of Valenciennes insertion; ribbon-trimmed.

At $10.50—Of fine lawn; deep umbrella flounce of plaits and broad Valenciennes insertion, and deep pointed ruffle of lace at bottom.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Five Different Manufacturers Make Possible Five Remarkable Announcements Today, About Women's Summer Costumes

Cloth, Silk and Linen Suits, and Separate Skirts

The story embraces the most seasonable, the most attractive and the most wanted garments that could be offered today—garments that should be selling at full prices now, if ever. There are Summer Costumes of linen and dotted Swiss muslins, Shirt-Waist Suits of China silks and linens—crisp and charming dresses; there are Tailor-made cheviot and voile suits, and Separate Dress and Walking Skirts.

Yet, new and fresh and handsome as these offerings are, their values average a full half more than you need pay today. Here is the news in detail:

$20 to $35 Tailor-Made Suits at $15—

Made of cheviots, voile and various light-weight materials, in Eton, blouse and jacket styles; most of them prettily trimmed; some are plain tailored—a few are silk-lined throughout. Worth $20 to $35; now at $15 a suit.

$22 to $37.50 Summer Costumes at $15—

These are the prices these same dresses brought earlier in the season. They are of linens in various colorings, in waist and fancy bolero styles, richly trimmed; also of dotted Swiss muslins, prettily trimmed with lace or net. All at $15 each—originally $22 to $37.50.

$18 China Silk Shirt-Waist Suits at $12—

Made of plain white and plain black China silk, pretty shirt-waist styles, with panel of drawn work all the way down the front of both waist and skirt—very prettily finished throughout. Each dress crisp and fresh, in a separate box. $12, instead of $18.

$18 Linen Shirt-Waist Suits at $12—

Of handsome white linen, with trimming of Renaissance lace, Mexican drawn work and embroidery—very unusual and effective.

$9 and $10 Separate Skirts at $4.50 and $6—

The $9 Skirts at $4.50 are made of attractive English homespuns, in a pleasing new model, with many gores and a plait from each gore, finished with buttons.

The $10 Skirts at $6 are made of excellent voiles and prettily trimmed. They are unlined.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Stirring Series of Reductions on Women's Summer Coats

These be palmy days for the woman who is endeavoring to get a handsome, modish coat at as little expense as possible. Cast your eye over these groups of stylish warm-weather Wraps, and note what marked savings on former prices distinguish every one of them.

They are all the season's good models and splendidly made in the way we demand of all garments that enter our stocks:

280 Covert Jackets at $8.75, worth $12 to $15.
115 Covert Jackets at $12.50, worth $18 to $27.50.
58 Black Jackets at $7.50, worth $10 to $15.
62 Black Jackets at $12.50, worth $18 to $30.

50 Eton Jackets and Blonses, and other Coats of various lengths, of cloth and silk, in loose and half-fitted effects, representing all of our higher-priced garments, at $12.50 to $110, worth $25 to $220.

90 Taffeta, Peau de Sole, Voile and Cloth Coats; half-fitted effects, in very handsome styles, at $18, worth $25 to $37.50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Summer Shoe Suggestions For Women and Children

You have probably had the experience of trying to get a particular sort of Summer shoes later on in the season, and finding that "lines were broken—all out of that style."

While we prevent that state of affairs as much as possible in our stock, it's always safer to buy your shoes at the outset—then you have them to put on when wanted.

And these are the kinds you'll be most apt to need a little later:

Women's white duck Oxfords; turned soles and Cuban heels; at $1.50.

Women's white duck Christy Ties; high narrow heels and thin soles; at $2.

Women's linen duck Oxfords; welted extension soles and military heels; at $2.50.

Women's white buckskin Oxfords; welted soles and military heels; at $5.

Women's white castor Pumps with high heels and welted soles; at $5.

Children's white canvas Shoes and Oxfords, made carefully to be comfortable and durable; at $1.50 to $2.50.

Children's and Boys' Tan Shoes and Oxfords; sturdy and handsome; at $1.50 to $3.50, according to size. Fourth avenue.

Some Charming New Kimonos For Summer Weather

There's beauty and novelty in the materials from which these pretty kimonos are made, and a promise of hot-weather comfort.

Some are of the popular cotton crepe, in light colors, such as pink, light blue and red, others are of a quite new crinkled crepe, with dotted stripes between that have somehow escaped the crinkling process. Others have self-colored Jacquard dots or figures on the crepe ground, and a charming group, of a sheer fabric, has dainty silk figures.

They are all bound with wash ribbon in a variety of matching or contrasting colors, and prices are $1.75 to $4.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Walking Hats —A Bargain at $1.25 Each

They are in the prevailingly popular broad, flat style, or modified sailor shape, of Japanese straw, in two-toned color-combinations.

They were regularly priced at $1.50 to $2.50—now we close out the remainder at

$1.25 Each

and they will quickly find wearers. Brims are broad and rolling; flat crowns are oval or round, and trimmings consist of rosettes, quills and ribbon bows. Stylish, pretty hats, that will go well with the Spring walking suit. Second floor, Broadway and Tenth.

Laces at About Half

Probably two hundred and fifty full pieces are conterned in this half-price offering of Fine Laces.

They include an attractive variety—Edgings, Insertions, Separable Galons and Medallion Effects, in Venise, Crochet, and Batiste Laces. Colors are chiefly cream and ecru, with a few in white.

Prices are 25c to $1 yard
Worth 45c to $2 a yard

Broadway.

Summer SALE OF NOTIONS

The Necessaries of Sewing Basket and Toilet Table

There would be more chance of success, and infinitely more fun, in hunting for the needle you want, in a hay-stack, where you had lost it, than in trying to replace it, when you get away off in the country for the Summer. Same way with all the other little needfuls, that are so easy to get, while you are here; and so impossible to find in the country.

It is wise to stock up the sewing-basket before you go; and it is the height of economy to buy the needed things, during this special movement, when we offer Notions of proven goodness, at the littlest possible prices.

White canvas Bathing Shoes, for women, 22c a pair.
Rubber Bathing Caps, plain, striped, or checked, at 8c.
White Chiffon Foundation Collars, cotton-bound, 5c; satin-bound, 8c.
White plaited Chiffon Foundation Collars, 15c.
Pointed Girdle Frames, 12c.
Fine lisle Hose Supporters, black or white, with pin tops, 8c a pair.
Frilled elastic Hose Supporters, assorted colors, with pin tops, 15c a pair.
Silk-frilled elastic Hose Supporters with satin tops, assorted colors, to sew or pin on the corset, 20c a pair.
Silk-frilled elastic "Hookon" Hose Supporters, with satin pads, assorted colors, 20c a pair.
Satin-pad belt Hose Supporters, with four straps, assorted colors, 18c.
Light-weight Dress Shields, fine nainsook-covered; Nos. 3 and 4, 8c pair, 85c doz. pairs.
Mercerized double-covered Dress Shields; Nos. 3 and 4, 15c pair, $1.65 dozen pairs.
Black Tie Laces, 30 inches long, 4c pair.
Celluloid Shoe Horns, assorted colors, 10c.
Lace Pins, pearl or turquoise heads, 5c dozen.
Jet or mat-head Toilet Pins, 1¼, 1½, 1¾ and 2 inches long, 2c a dozen.
Pearl or crystal-bead Hat Pins, 8c.
Tubular Shoe Laces, 1 and 1¼ yards long, 4c a dozen. Extra heavy, with spiral tags, 8c a dozen.
Card of 2 dozen Shoe Buttons and threaded needle, 2c.
Bunch of 10 Threaded Needles for sewing shoe buttons, 4c.
Black or white Stocking feet, 4c a pair.
Black or white Darning Cotton, 45-yard ball, 1c.
Gold-eyed Needles, assorted, Nos. 5 to 10, 2c a paper; package of 10 papers, 15c.
Darning Needles, card of assorted sizes, 2c.
Needle Case, containing 3 papers of needles, pins, hair-pins, shawl-pins, hooks-and-eyes, and assorted darners, 5c.
Wooden-handled Button Hooks, 6 in., 2c.
Hair-pins, plain or crimped, 5c, 10c bundle.
Cabinet of 400 assorted Hair-pins, 8c.
Black or nickel Waist Formers, 4c.
Black Cuff-pins, card of six, 10c.
Woven wire Bustles, 18c.
Horsehair Comb Cleaners, 10c.
Wooden Glove Stretchers, 15c.
Sleeve Protectors, 20c a pair.
Silesia Skirt Yokes, 15c.
Corset Clasps, 1 inch back, 4c.
Ironing Wax, 10c a dozen.
Collar Buttons, 3c a dozen.
Leatherette Sewing Companions, 5c.
Melon Pin Cushions, 8c.
Strawberry Pin Cushions, 5c.
Tomato Pin Cushions, 4c and 10c.
Strawberry Emeries, 3c.
Safety Pin Books, containing two dozen of assorted safety pins, 5c.
Safety Pins, Nos. 1, 2, and 3, 3c a dozen.
Pin Books, containing 360 assorted English pins, 5c.
Tablet of six Hat Pins, black, white or turquoise, 4c.
Silesia Tape Measures, 60 inches, 2c.
Small jet Pin Cubes, 200 count, 6c.
Nickel-plated Thimbles, 10c a dozen.
Fine quality Featherstitch Braids, 6-yard piece, 10c; $1.10 a dozen pieces.
½-inch White Tape, 10c doz. small rolls.
White Cotton Trimming Braid, ½ in. wide, 9-yard piece, 5c; 55c doz. pieces. ¾ in. wide, 24-yard piece, 7c; 75c doz. pieces.
Superfine White Tape, ½ and ⅝ in. wide, 10-yard roll, 5c; 55c a dozen rolls.
Mourning Pins, solid heads, box of assorted sizes; 4c.
Wanamaker Pin Sheets of 250 assorted pins, 3c; 33c a dozen.
University Pin Sheets of 360 assorted pins, 5c; 55c a dozen.
American Pins, 10c a dozen papers.
Inside Belt Buckles, 10c a dozen.
100 yards of Black A Sewing Silk, 5c spool, 50c a dozen spools.
Black Silk Machine Twist, 300-yd. spool, 15c.
200 yards of White Spool Cotton, Nos. 40, 50 and 60, 2c spool; 20c dozen spools.
1200 yards of White Basting Cotton, 8c.
Spring Hooks and Eyes, black or white, 2c a card.
Invisible Eyes, black or white, 2c a card; 10c a gross.
Black Skirt Braid, 5-yard piece, 8c; 85c a dozen pieces.
Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding, black, 5-yd. piece, 15c; $1.65 a dozen pieces.
Double Serge Dress Beiting, ⅞ in. wide, 50c a piece of 10 yards.
Silk Prussian Binding, black or white, 9-yard piece, 12c; $1.35 a dozen pieces.
Silk Taffeta Ribbon, 10c a piece.

Fourth avenue and Tenth street aisle.

Wherein Our Clothing Stock Is of Advantage to Stout Men

Almost any clothing manufacturer, in making up a "line" of suits, will include a small proportion of "stouts"—of the same patterns as are designed for the slimmer brethren.

We do things differently. You'll find in this stock pattern after pattern *made in stout sizes only*, and selected for that special purpose. Then there are the large sizes in many other lines as well; so that the stout man of particular taste has a larger field to choose from than he can find anywhere else that we know of. Consequently our trade in extra sizes is gratifyingly large.

Among the new season's patterns are many in the cool and cool-looking light-weight, smooth Gray Worsteds. Coats are half-lined, and the suits are ideally comfortable for Summer wear. $15 and $20.

Then the assortment of Black and Blue Serge Suits is very large—in keeping with their extreme popularity. There's fine choosing at $12 and $15 a suit.

All the above run from 36 to 46-inch chest measurement; and the tailoring is the best that can be turned out.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Here's Luck for Travelers! Dress Suit Cases AND Hand Bags At Sharp Reductions

Just when so many people are consulting time-tables and sailing dates, and taking stock of their supply of available hand-luggage, we have this welcome group of Dress Suit Cases and Hand Bags to tell of, at these signally reduced prices.

Some of the Suit Cases and all of the Hand Bags, are fitted, and at their new prices they are veritable bargains:

Regular $5 Dress Suit Cases at $3.85

One hundred of our special $5 Dress Suit Cases, today at this marked saving. Sole leather, linen-lined, steel frames; straps or catches; brown or russet; light weight. Worth more than their full price, now $3.85.

Fitted Hand Bags Reduced One-third

Seventeen in all; of cowhide, grain, walrus, alligator and hornback alligator; in Club, Oxford and Cabin styles; 15, 16, 17 and 18 inches. Fitted with toilet articles in ebony, nickel or sterling silver. Former prices were $10 to $80, now $6.65 to $53.30.

Fitted Dress Suit Cases Reduced One-third

Just seven of them, in cowhide and pearl; men's and women's bags; 16, 22 and 24 inches; handsomely fitted. Were $17.50 to $57.50; now $11.65 to $38.30.

Basement.

Women's Thin Silk and Lisle Thread Gloves

Glove comfort, for hot weather, is assured by these various sorts of fabric gloves. And they are quite as sightly in appearance as they are cool and pleasant to wear:

Kayser Double-tip Silk Gloves, in tan, mode, gray, white and black, at 50c, 75c and $1.

Suede Lisle Gloves, look and fit like suede gloves for Summer wear, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Women's Lace Lisle Gloves, with lisle palm and silk net backs, in mode, gray, white and black, 75c and $1 a pair. Tenth st.

Some Linen Offerings Various and Interesting

Some specially-priced Linen Sheeting heads the list—a soft, fine quality, that will make as pretty Summer gowns as it will good sheets.

Then an attractive group of Lawn Cushion Covers—cotton, of course—and some excellent ready-made Linen Sheets and Pillow-cases. It's news of a sort to prove interesting and profitable just now—as prices will indicate:

Snow-white Scotch Linen Sheeting, strong and very durable; makes admirable costumes as well.

72 in. wide, at 65c a yard, instead of 75c; 90 in. wide, at 75c a yard, instead of 90c.

Ruffled Lawn Cushion Covers; hand-embroidered by the Irish cottagers; in white or dainty colorings, with white embroidery; from $1, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, up to $4.50 each—fully a third below their value.

Linen Corner, Third floor.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, grass-bleached linen; very serviceable; neatly hemstitched.

Three-quarter bed size, 72x96 in., at $3.75 a pair; full bed size, 90x96 in., at $4.50 a pair.

Pillow cases to match, 22½x36 in., at $1 a pair.

Sheets of heavier quality, soft-finished, 70x96 in., at $4 a pair; 90x96 in., at $5.50 a pair.

Pillow Cases, 22x36 in., at $1.25 a pair.

Pillow Cases of bleached Irish linen; extra sizes; hemstitched; 25x36 in., at $1.90 a pair; 27x36 in., at $2 a pair.

Imported Perfumes, Reduced

Everyone who knows perfumes, will recognize these, and their makers' names as being among the very best that come from abroad. The latter include Guerlain, Rocco, LeGrand, and others.

While the contents of the packages, are, of course, in perfect condition, the outer coverings of many are somewhat soiled. And these are some of the prices that rule on these delicious perfumes:

At 50c, from $1.57. At $1.80, from $4.75.
At 80c, from $1.40. At $1, from $2.
At $1.40, from $2.75. At $1.50, from $2.26.

Also a special offering of Woodworth's "Nina" Extracts, in assorted odors, at 15c, from 25c.

Boussen's Violette de San Remo Extract, at 15c, from 25c, and 25c, from 50c.

Lecompte's Onction Vegetal, for the hair, $1 bottle, from $2.
Institute of Beauty Bran Bags, at 5c, from 10c.
Institute of Beauty Bath Sachets, at 25c, from $1.25.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Still Some 12½c Handkerchiefs

Selling was brisk Saturday—no wonder, when fine pure linen handkerchiefs, of 35c to 75c qualities, were obtainable at so low a price as

12½c Each

A goodly quantity here today—reinforcements brought it up to 150 dozen. All plain hemstitched; mostly ⅛ and 1-inch hems—all fresh and perfect, for men and women.

Broadway.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

A BIG SUNDAY CROWD SEES THE NEW CONEY

Many of the 100,000 There Have to Rub Their Eyes.

THE OLD ISLAND IS ALL GONE

The Shows of Judge Norton's Day Have All Been Supplanted by the New Wonders.

Just to see whether the promises about the rejuvenated, rehabilitated Coney Island have been fulfilled, at least 100,000 men, women, and children visited the resort yesterday. The day dawned threateningly for the men who have recently expended millions to give the crowds something more dazzling than they had ever seen before. Finally, however, out of the cloudy day there developed the unexpected, very much as there has developed out of the old, stereotyped Coney, with only the barkers, the frankfurters, and the lifting machines, the newer resort, with its Durbar pageant, its midget city, its trip to the moon, and heaps of other things.

When night began to fall Police Capt. Dooley's guardians of peace had corralled only about ten men for minor offenses, and nothing in the way of accidents had happened more serious than the bolting of a little engine from its narrow track. Capt. Dooley said yesterday that the newer Coney is to be a model place, with "the lid" down tight. There was only one excise arrest.

Some of those who saw "the Island" yesterday found it hard to realize that Coney, now ablaze with myriads of electric lights and filled with so many differsnt amusement resorts that a single day is not long enough for the seeing of them, was but a primitive collection of the rudest bathhouses and wooden hotels and shanty-like dance halls only twenty-five years ago.

Yet in the throngs that havs traveled thither within the last two days there have been not a few whose joys were reminiscent of the days when Judge "Mike" Norton, 'Big Mike" Murray, then owner of the finest gambling house in New York, and "Jim" Barclay were the trio that controlled the whole west of the island. They were the days when the only ways to reach Coney were by the two sidewheel steamboats, the Idlewild and the Rosedale, or by a trip to the Town of Sheepshead and thence across the boardwalk over the inlet, or by a roundabout journey ending with a ride on a dilapidated horse car.

Judge Norton, having sprung from the Eighth Ward, fought in the war, and developed into a picturesque judicial light, joined "Big Mike" Murray, whose gambling house was in Eighth Street, just east of Broadway, in acquiring the west end of the island—the section now known as Sea Gate. Norton's Point, the western projection of the island, still bears its former owner's name. It was there that the two side-wheelers landed their passengers, great crowds of them, for Coney was the chief resort for New Yorkers then as it is now, though its was a very different Coney, despite its shell games, its bathing, its dancing, and its various other money-catching schemes.

There were no policemen at Coney then. A few constables roamed about leisurely, acting as pliable custodians under the authorities of Kings County. Greater New York had not been dreamed of. Coney was regarded as far away. It knew not the Raines law sandwich, it knew not the "lid," and it knew not McAdoo. No constable would have dared to interfere with a Sunday drink or to have dictated the length of skirts for a "Sunday concert" performance.

The island was divided naturally into three parts in those days. The west end of Norton and Murray, who had "Jim" Barclay and his ever-present buttonhole nosegay as their associate, was lined with rude bathing pavilions. The beach was noted as the finest anywhere around, and not far away, back of the bathhouses, were convenient places for refreshments. A good square meal, by the way, was procurable under the reign of Norton and Murray, and the drinks were not altogether bad. Norton had had the reputation of a terror in "de Ate" when he was young, but the heights of a Judgeship turned him into what was later described as "a pretty good citizen." While he believed in plenty of freedom, his end of the island never was disreputable, even in the eyes of the fastidious.

Further along toward the east, practically within the area now dominated by Luna Park and Dreamland and the Bowery and Surf Avenue, was the second division of Coney. It was here that the modern Coney had its rise. It was as easy to be separated from one's "roll" at a shell game there a quarter of a century ago as it was ten years ago, and much easier than it is in the days of McAdoo.

"Chucking" balls at negroes' heads and other diversions of that variety are as old as Coney itself, though perhaps there were not so many of them then as later. Bathing was as popular as now, and with more reason, for the beach was the cleanest to be found, and there was plenty of room for everybody to enjoy it.

Over at the east end of the island there has been even more change than elsewhere. The area now occupied by the Manhattan Beach and Oriental Hotels was a desert in Norton's time. There was nothing there except sand dunes.

OUR CRUISER AT CHEFOO.

The New Orleans Arrives There with Admiral Stirling Aboard.

CHE-FOO, May 15.—The United States cruiser New Orleans, with Rear Admiral Stirling on board, arrived to-day from Shanghai. Her orders were simply to come to Che-Foo. Rear Admiral Stirling said the reason for his coming and his future movements were unknown to him.

In view of the previous ordsr that no ships should come north of Shanghai, the movement of the New Orleans is considered significant here. One interpretation of the arrival of the cruiser is that the United States will insist upon the neutrality of Niu-Chwang when the Russians evacuate that place. The New Orleans is too large to ascend the Liao River.

The cruiser New Orleans is at Che-Foo in accordance with a recent order forwarded from Washington to Rear Admiral Cooper, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Squadron. Owing to the danger threatening Niu-Chwang from hordes of bandits, who are awaiting the departure of the Russians to begin depredations, it was deemed advisable to protect American and other foreign interests until the Japanese arrival. A cruiser and a gunboat were accordingly ordered to Che-Foo to hold themselves in readiness for service at Niu-Chwang.

MISSIONARIES CLAIM CREDIT.

Japan's Prowess Due to Influence of American Missions.

CHICAGO, May 15.—At the opening session of the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Cumberland Presbyterian Missionary Women's Societies, which began here to-day, the annual sermon was delivered by the Rev. Dr. W. I. Darby of Kirksville, Mo., who spoke on "The Greatest War in the World."

The speaker declared that a victory for Japan would mean more for Christianity and civilization, because her strides in civilization are longer and surer than those of Russia. The unexpected military power displayed by Japan, he declared, was indirectly the fruit of the civilization that has crept into the little empire through the efforts of American missionaries.

BRITISH STILL BOMBARDED.

Tibetans Wound a Sepoy—Communications Uninterrupted.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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GYANG-TSE, May 13.—There is no change in the situation here, but while there is nothing to indicate the Tibetans' plan of operations, it is clear that they are not likely to rest content with the present occupation of Jong and molestation of the mission at long range.

Our thin line of communication with the outer world remains uncut—a curious proof of the entire lack of initiative or capability of action except in large bodies on the part of the enemy.

Toward noon yesterday and again today a violent bombardment was directed against the mission. Apparently the stock of good rifles has considerably increased, but the only result was that yesterday one Sepoy was slightly wounded.

CHARGE AGAINST AUTHORESS.

Lilian Whiting Said to Have Conspired to Defraud Rose Meeker.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 15.—Lilian Whiting, who wrote "World Beautiful," "The Spiritual Significance," "The Life Radiant," and other well-known works, has been charged in an affidavit filed in Greeley Colo., with conspiring with Ralph C. Meeker, a New York newspaper man, to defraud his sister, Rose E. Meeker. Miss Meeker is the complainant.

"What Miss Meeker needs is a physician, a nurse, and a confessor. I am afraid that poor health is largely responsible for this most ridiculous suit," said Miss Whiting to-day.

"I met the Meekers about four years ago, when I paid a visit to Greeley and found that the family had extensive lands there, but very little ready money. Last January, while Mrs. Meeker was practically at death's door, she transferred her property to Rose.

"Later word was sent to Ralph Meeker, who was then in New York. He came directly on. When the old lady recovered she denied any recollection of having given the property to Rose. Then both she and her son took legal steps to have the transfer nullified. The situation is so ridiculous that it really ought not to be necessary to discuss it."

SCHWAB ACTIVE IN MEXICO.

Report That He and Associates Will Control Steel Trade There.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 15.—The Pacific Steel Company, which was recently organized for the purpose of establishing large steel plants at San Diego, Cal., and at the mouth of the Balsas River, on the Pacific Coast of Mexico, is rapidly acquiring all of the valuable iron ore property in Mexico. Representatives of that company have closed deals for iron mines in the States of Michoacan and Guerrero during the past few days, and options on other properties have been obtained.

It is reported in Mexico that Charles M. Schwab, who recently retired from the United States Steel Corporation, is behind the Mexican project, and that it is proposed by him and his associates to control the iron and steel production of that country. They are said to have made an offer for the large independent iron and steel plant which was recently completed at Monterey at a cost of $10,000,000, but their offer was refused.

The work of constructing the iron and steel plant at the mouth of the Balsas River will soon be commenced. It is intended to supply the iron trade of Central and South America from this plant.

HIS FATHER FOUGHT IN '76.

Ira H. Condit Will Celebrate His 96th Birthday To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST ORANGE, N. J., May 15.—Ira Harrison Condit, who, it is believed, is the only living son of an American Revolutionary soldier to-morrow will celebrate his ninety-sixth birthday at his home, Roseland, on the Orange Mountain. Four generations will be represented at the celebration, which will also be the occasion of a general reunion of the Condit family. Seven children, thirteen grandchildren, and one great-grandchild will be present.

Mr. Condit is a son of Samuel and Hannah Condit, and was born May 16, 1808, in the old Condit home, in Washington Street, Orange. Samuel Condit in 1776, at the age of sixteen years, enlisted in the patriot army. Ira H. Condit married Miss Phebe Farrand Mulford, granddaughter of United States Senator Aaron Kitchell. She died four years ago, at the age of ninety-two years.

DR. WENTZ APOLOGIZES.

Did Not Say That Jury Tried to Shield Son's Murderers.

BRISTOL, Tenn., May 15.—The Coroner's Jury, which rendered a verdict of accidental shooting in the case of Edward L. Wentz, whose dead body was found in Wise County, Va., several days ago, to-day received a letter of apology from Dr. Wentz, in which he declares that he did not use the terms credited to him in some newspaper dispatches.

Dr. Wentz was said to have intimated that the verdict was intended to shield the murderers of his son, who were friends of the jury.

TO FORTIFY VANCOUVER.

Lord Dundonald's Recommendations to be Acted Upon.

VANCOUVER, B. C., May 15.—Vancouver Harbor is to be fortified upon the recommendation of Lord Dundonald, general officer commanding the Canadian military, who inspected the port a few months ago and was struck with its lack of protection in case of war. The necessary guns have been ordered in England and will be delivered in Vancouver this Summer.

The fortifications will be located on Point Grey and Point Atkinson, the prominent and opposite points of land at the mouth of the harbor. Lord Dundonald says in the event of a war in India Vancouver will be an important base of supplies in transit to the Orient.

MGR. FALCONIO IN BROOKLYN.

Apostolic Delegate Pontificates at New Church of St. Francis Xavier.

Mgr. Falconio, Apostolic Delegate, celebrated Pontifical mass yesterday in the Church of St. Francis Xavier, Sixth Avenue and Carroll Street, Brooklyn, immediately after the dedication of the building by Bishop Charles E. McDonnell. In the evening solemn Pontifical vespers were celebrated by Bishop Charles H. Colton of Buffalo.

The new church occupies the entire block on Sixth Avenue, between Carroll and President Streets. It is built in the form of a cross, and is of granite, with trimmings of Indiana limestone. The style of architecture is the early Gothic. The main altar is in white Carrara marble, and was made in Rome.

The parish was established in 1886 by the Rev. Father David J. Hickey, the present pastor. The old church edifice in President Street, near Sixth Avenue, will now be used as a parish hall.

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

should be worn in preference to all other underwear. Your body perspires freely; this must be absorbed if colds and rheumatism are to be prevented. Will wool do it? Do you use a woolen towel?

FOR SALE BY

Leading Haberdashers and Dry Goods Stores. Write to "Kneipp" Publicity Dep't, 66 Leonard St., N. Y., for instructive booklet.

FATHER SAW CHILDREN HURT.

Does Not Blame Driver of Horses Which Knocked Them Down.

Joseph Keim was standing on the steps of his home, at 111 East Fourth Street, yesterday evening watching his two children playing in the street. Josephine, nine years old, and Willie, two and a half years old, were playing tag. A carriage passed and the children were both knocked down by the horses. The wheels of the heavy vehicle did not pass over them, but Josephine received internal injuries, and Willie had two ribs broken.

The driver of the carriage did not know what had occurred and drove on. A crowd collected, and, running after him, called Policeman Popp of the Fifth Street Station to take him back. The father of the children, who had seen the whole affair, refused to make a complaint against the driver, as it was not his fault.

The children were taken to Bellevue Hospital. They are not seriously hurt.

BOY, SHOT, RAN TO A HOSPITAL.

May Die from Wound Inflicted by Playmate.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 15.—Willie Hendricks, thirteen years old, of 519 Stuyvesant Avenue, rushed into the Mercer Hospital yesterday afternoon exclaiming, "I am wounded! Where is the doctor?" Then he dropped to the floor in a faint.

The boy had been in Cadwallader Park with John Mellish, also thirteen years old, who had a small rifle. The weapon was caught in Mellish's coat and was discharged. The ball entered Hendricks's breast an inch below his heart. The wound is so dangerous that the surgeons have not yet extracted the ball, and the boy is lying at the point of death in the hospital. So plainly was the occurrence an accident that Mellish has not been put under arrest.

CUT-RATE TROLLEY TICKETS.

Jerseyites Suspect a Trick in Offer of Twenty-one for $1.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 15.—Residents of Orange don't know whether to laugh at or admire the bargain sale of trolley tickets which is being held by the Public Service Corporation. The company announces that twenty-one tickets can be procured at the gas office on Centre Street for $1. It is expected that there will be a stampede of citizens to the gas office to embrace the opportunity to get one ride for nothing.

Some scoffer has suggested that the whole thing is a deeply laid plan of the trolley-gas-electric light magnates to get people into the office so they can nail them for overdue gas bills.

TROOPS GUARD CZAR'S ROUTE.

Emperor Goes to Moscow to Bid Troops Farewell and to Pray.

MOSCOW, May 15.—The Emperor will pass through Moscow to-morrow on a flying tour of nine or ten cities in the Provinces of Moscow and Kharkoff, where he will personally bid farewell to the various brigades and divisions of the Seventeenth Army Corps, which have been mobilized at these points, and which are ready to start for the front.

When returning to St. Petersburg the Emperor will probably halt at Moscow to pray at the Shrine of the Trinity in the Sergius Monastery and implore victory for Russian arms, in accordance with the traditions of his ancestors. The people here have been looking forward with keen pleasure to this visit of the Emperor ever since the war broke out.

The Emperor's journey will cover almost 2,000 miles. Troops are already lining the road to insure the safety of the imperial train, a precaution always observed when the Emperor travels.

SLAPPED POLICEMAN'S FACE.

Merchant Just Happened to be Irritable —$500 Bonds to be Good.

Stephen F. Austin, forty-five years old, who said that he was a merchant of 197 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, was a prisoner in the Gates Avenue Court yesterday because he slapped a policeman's face. Austin had no particular grudge against the man, who was John Brierton of the Gates Avenue Station, but just happened to be in an irritable mood.

When Policeman Brierton boarded a Gates Avenue trolley car early yesterday morning he was astounded when Austin whacked him in the face with a newspaper.

"Cops are too chesty, anyway," declared Austin, as he was about to swing upon the policeman with his clinched fist. The trolley car was stopped, and after a lively tussle, Austin was landed a prisoner at the Gates Avenue Station for assaulting an officer. When Austin was taken to court he had a dim recollection of what transpired the night before.

Magistrate Furlong, to make sure that Austin would respect policemen in the future, held him in $500 bonds to keep the peace for six months.

KILLED ON CARRIAGE RIDE.

Reimer Thrown Out on His Head—Companions Held.

Coroner Ruoff is investigating the death of George Reimer, twenty-seven years old, of Jamaica and Jefferson Avenues, Richmond Hill, who was killed yesterday by being thrown from a carriage while driving in Hollis, L. I., with four friends. Reimer died while being hurried to the Jamaica Hospital, three miles away, in the vehicle from which he had fallen.

His companions, Louis Essig, James Dennison, Charles Schura, and Axel Meyer, all living in Richmond Hill, were locked up on a charge of being suspicious persons, although the police appear satisfied that Reimer's death was accidental.

The men were going to Hempstead and had reached Hollis, when the carriage wheels struck a rut in the road and the shock hurled Reimer from the carriage to the roadway. He struck on his head. An autopsy will be held to-day.

W. & J. SLOANE

WE are offering a large assortment of patterns of the well-known

BIGELOW AXMINSTER CARPETS

The designs are effective in coloring and most decorative, and the fabric has undisputed wearing qualities.

Broadway and 19th Street

BEGINNING TO-DAY:

An Important Sale of

Pajamas, Night Shirts, Bath Robes and Mats

At Extremely Reduced Prices.

The two extremes—simple elegance and supreme luxury---never were more happily defined than in the negligee garments which this offer involves. The price reductions are extreme.

PAJAMAS.

Formerly $6 to $10. Special At $2.95

Of rich Silks, fine Linens, silk-mixed Cheviots, Dimities and Novelty Weaves, such as Filigree Mesh and Penang in a diversified variety of models, some of which are elaborated with silk braid.

NIGHT SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS.

Formerly $3.50 to $5. Special At $1.95

Of imported Madras, Snowflake, Crepe Madras, Mercerized fabrics, Sateen or Cheviot in white or colors, plain or elaborated with silk braid.

BATH ROBES AND MATS.

Of the finest imported Terry Cloth and silk mixed fabrics in white and delicate colors.

Formerly $6.50, $7 and $9. At $5.00

Formerly $10, $12 and $14. At $6.75

Formerly $15, $16.50 and $18. At $9.00

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

HEARST MAY WIN KENTUCKY.

Senator Blackburn Urged to Come Home and Fight His Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The efforts being put forward by the Hearst leaders in Kentucky are causing considerable anxiety to the old-timers in the State, and fear has been expressed that Hearst will control the convention which meets on June 12. Chairman Young of the State Central Committee and a number of politicians and newspapers have come out for Hearst.

Senator Blackburn gets a number of letters and telegrams every day asking him to return home and assist in the fight against Hearst. He is detained here in Washington on account of the Lane will case in the Probate Court, but is expecting to leave for Kentucky by the last of the week. Hearst has Representative Shober and a number of other New Yorkers working for him in Kentucky. Mr. Blackburn thinks a Folk boom sprung at the proper time might stampede the convention. He said to-night:

"From reports I have received from Kentucky, the situation there is not satisfactory from a Democratic standpoint, and I feel that I ought to be in the State. Personally, I can hardly believe the conditions which have been described to me in letters I have received from my friends.

"I think the danger of the Hearst movement is being overestimated, for it is impossible for me to believe that the Democrats of Kentucky can be brought to the support of Mr. Hearst.

"As for the National Convention at St. Louis, we cannot tell at this time what will be the outcome. Parker, of course, has the lead, but his nomination is, in my opinion, by no means assured.

"Perhaps, at the National Convention, after the delegates have met and talked it all over among themselves, there may be a demand for the nomination of a conservative and an aggressive party man, who has a record, in which event Senator Gorman would likely be selected.

"The nomination of Joe Folk of Missouri would not surprise me in the least. Folk's prosecution of the boodlers has appealed strongly to the great body of the American people. The people want a man who will stop thieving and corruption in governmental affairs."

THROUGH 26 MILES OF ICE.

Verdande Reached Sydney Only by Exercise of Greatest Care.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 15.—With her bows stove in by ice and her forepeak full of water, the Norwegian steamer Verdande, Capt. Olsen, from Newcastle, England, April 25, for Quebec, with a cargo of coal, arrived at Sydney to-day.

On May 10, while on the Newfoundland Banks the steamer encountered immense ice fields, and had five of her plates crushed. The Verdande passed through twenty-six miles of heavy drift ice, and the Captain says that it was only by exercising the greatest care that the steamer was able to reach port.

FIVE MEN HURT BY A CAR.

Newark Trolley Hits Surrey, Throwing Out Occupants.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—A surrey containing five men was struck by a trolley car this evening in Freilnghuysen Avenue, near Elizabeth. The carriage was wrecked and its occupants were thrown out.

Peter, Herman, and Christian Mertz, three brothers living at 125 Bergen Street, were painfully hurt and are at the City Hospital. Frank Mendig of 265 Halsey Street and Daniel Schick of 60 East Kinney Street were able to go to their homes.

FATHER SEEKS RUNAWAY GIRL.

She Came Here to Seek a Fictitious Uncle in the Bronx.

John Dolan of 50½ Pequod Avenue, New London, Conn., who runs an express business, asked the police of the West Thirteenth Street Station last night to aid him in searching for his thirteen-year-old daughter, Katherine, who ran away from her home on Tuesday last. According to her father, she broke into a savings bank before she left, and took quite a sum of money.

On Thursday the girl called on Mrs. Mary Stevens of 134 West Twentieth Street, who formerly lived in New London, and is a friend of the family. Katherine stated that she was visiting an uncle who lives on Webster Avenue, the Bronx. She stayed for supper, and about 10 o'clock that night Mrs. Stevens put her on a Third Avenue elevated train for the Bronx.

The same night Mrs. Stevens wrote to Mr. Dolan, mentioning Katherine's visit and telling him how glad she was to have seen her. Mr. Dolan hastensd to New York upon receipt of the letter. He knew of no uncle living in the Bronx, but with the aid of Mrs. Stevens began a search for the girl. It was futile. Her father says the girl is very pretty, has light hair and complexion, and is about 4 feet 6 inches in height.

SURPRISE FOR CAR ROUGHS.

They Didn't Recognize Policeman Jones in His Sunday Clothes.

Passengers on a Broadway elevated train, Brooklyn, were thrown into a panic yesterday by a crowd of roughs, who took possession of one of the cars and ran things to suit themselves until a well-built man, dressed in the height of fashion, entered the car at the Halsey Street Station.

"Young men, you will have to stop this horseplay," said the man. They jeered, and then there was a crash of glass. The well-dressed stranger, who proved to be Policeman Jones of the Liberty Avenue Station, grabbed William Shapiro of 156 Broome Street, put his arm through a window, and made him a prisoner.

For the rest of the journey order prevailed in the car. Shapiro was locked up in the Liberty Avenue Station.

MRS. RAY BEATS A WITNESS.

Woman Acquitted of Murder Is Sent to Jail.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—Mrs. Catherine Ray, who was acquitted a couple of months ago of the murder of her four-year-old niece, Marie Conning, to-day was sentenced by Judge Kuhn to ninety days in jail in default of $25 fine for disorderly conduct.

Mrs. Ray last night met Max Schiller, who testified against her at her trial. The woman beat Miss Schiller and tore up her hat. Then she went to a house on McWhorter Street, where her husband, Joseph Ray, stores old newspapers in the yard. She was in search of him and made threats.

Policeman Dunn, who heard Mrs. Ray's shouts, telephoned to the Third Precinct Station. Two other policemen were sent to reinforce Dunn, and when they arrived they took the woman in custody.

She fought, and with much difficulty was taken to the station. It took several more policemen to put her in a cell. Miss Schiller was afraid to appear against her to-day, so the police charged her with disorderly conduct. She was then committed.

H. C. F. KOCH & CO.

Koch's Uptown Prices Make Downtown Shopping an Extravagance.

A Sale of Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases

The extraordinarily low prices—the certainty of quality—these are the factors that have made our Sales famous. The one that starts to-day will add to their fame—it will pay intending travellers to anticipate all requirements.

HEAVY DUCK COVERED TRUNKS, full size, iron bound, iron bottom, brass trimmed, Victor locks, divided tray:—
28 inch 2.49 | 30 inch 2.89 | 32 inch 3.25
34 inch 3.65 | 36 inch 3.98

CANVAS COVERED TRUNKS, light but strongly built, fibre bound, steel clamps and corners, hard wood cleats and slats, 12 inch hinges, best Excelsior lock, cloth lined, two trays with covered compartments:—
28 inch 3.98 | 30 inch 4.49 | 32 inch 4.98 | 34 inch 5.49
36 inch 5.98 | 38 inch 6.49 | 40 inch 6.98

BASSWOOD TRUNKS, canvas covered, leather bound, with brass clamps and corners, heavy leather straps, linen lined, two set up trays and extra shirt waist tray:—
28 inch 5.98 | 30 inch 6.69 | 32 inch 7.49 | 34 inch 8.29
36 inch 8.98 | 38 inch 9.89 | 40 inch 10.98

STEAMER TRUNKS, canvas covered, iron bound, iron bottom, brass lock and trimmings, one tray:—
28 inch 2.25 | 30 inch 2.67 | 32 inch 3.12
34 inch 3.49 | 36 inch 3.75

HEAVY DUCK COVERED TRUNKS, oil painted, steel bound, braced heavy corner irons, two steel centre bands, riveted throughout, linen lined, four reinforced hinges, two brass-bound trays and brush and comb pocket:—
28 inch 5.98 | 30 inch 6.69 | 32 inch 7.49 | 34 inch 8.29
36 inch 8.98 | 38 inch 9.75 | 40 inch 10.13

DRESS SUIT CASES, covered with waterproof crash, strong wood frame, dovetailed corners, linen lined, leather straps and corners, good lock and catches, 22 to 26 inches..... 1.24

DRESS SUIT CASES, bridle leather, full size, steel frame, heavy leather corners, 24 inch..... 2.69

DRESS SUIT CASES, heavy sole leather, 6 in. deep, corners stitched and riveted, linen lined with shirt pockets, leather straps, best brass lock, hand stitched handle, 24 inch..... 4.79

OXFORD CLUB BAGS, high cut, grain leather, soft finish, leather lined, leather covered frame, brass trimmed:—
12 inch 2.49 | 14 inch 2.98 | 16 inch 3.69 | 18 inch 4.49

GENUINE ALLIGATOR CLUB BAGS, high Oxford shape, covered frame, leather lined, gilt lock and catches:—
12 inch 3.25 | 14 inch 3.98 | 16 inch 4.69

$25.00 LADIES' SUITS FOR $11.75

A lucky purchase enables us to offer a big collection of LADIES' FINE SUITS AT LESS THAN 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR: the assortment consists of this season's best styles and colors, in excellent quality cheviot, broadcloth, Panama cloth, voiles, fancy mixtures and mohairs; every one finely tailored; equal values cannot be found elsewhere for less than $25.00; to-day..... 11.75

Ladies' Jackets==At Cost.

LADIES' FINE COATS, of superior quality covert or black broadcloth, fitted back and fly-front, also collarless; strapped or lapped seams; lined with fine taffeta silk; value $19.75, to-day..... 8.50

Silks==Far Below Value.

3,500 YARDS PRINTED INDIA FOULARDS, a large variety of small designs, in light and dark effects; reg. 55c. yd., to-day and Tuesday..... 33c

1,500 YARDS ALL SILK BLACK PEAU DE SOIE, a good quality, suitable for coats and skirts; 27 in. wide; reg. 98c. yd., to-day and Tuesday..... 69c

Dress Goods===Big Savings.

2,000 YARDS ALL WOOL ETAMINE VOILE, all the newest colors, also black, white and cream; reg. 55c. yd., to-day and Tuesday..... 37c

2,500 YARDS ALL WOOL BLACK GRANITE SUITINGS, ARMURES, CHEVIOTS AND SERGES, reg. 65c. yard, to-day and Tuesday..... 49c

Wash Fabrics==Underprice.

2,000 YARDS STRIPED DRESS LINENS, in a variety of styles and colors; reg. 29c. per yard, for to-day and Tuesday..... 19c

3,500 YARDS EMBROIDERED STRIPE SWISS MUSLIN, a full assortment of colors; reg. 19c. per yard, for to-day and Tuesday..... 11c

125th Street West, Between Lenox & Seventh Avenues.

"For an Ocean Voyage—A Vantine Basket of Fruit."

Vantine's

The Unusual Store.

Floor Coverings for Summer Homes.

Japanese Kioto Rugs.

An assortment of these fine rugs, having original designs from unique Indian and Persian drawings, with soft color tones in green, ecru and blue, upon cream ground, are now offered at prices below the cost to import.

2.6x5 ft., $4.00 | 6 x9 ft., $18.00
3 x6 ft., 6.00 | 7.6x10.6 ft., 25.00
4 x7 ft., 9.00 | 9 x12 ft., 35.00

Japanese Matting Rugs.

Suitable for Veranda or Dining Room.
Cool, light and durable.
Sizes 3x6—6x9—9x12 ft., at $1.50, $4.50, $9.00.

Damascus Rush Mats.

Woven in the natural tan shades of the material; will not fade; ideal for Seaside or country homes.

2x 4 ft., $1.50 | 4 x 8 ft., $5.00
3x 6 ft., 3.00 | 6 x 9 ft., 12.00
3x11 ft., 5.00 | 6.6x10 ft., 14.00

Oriental Rugs.

Heavy Kasak and Mosul Rugs at $20.00
Average size 4x8.6 ft.; were $28.00.

Anatolia Shirvan and Yourook Rugs,
In soft Autumnal shades, sizes from 3x4 to 4.6x8 ft., $10.00 up.

Extra Large Size Cashmere Rugs.
Average size 6.6x9 ft., $35.00 to $42.00.

Long Persian Hall Runners.
Sizes range from 3.6x10 to 16 ft. long, $16.00 to $35.00.

Rattan Furniture, Rush Chairs.

A. A. Vantine & Co.,
Broadway, bet. 18th and 19th Sts.

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING

THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1903 than any other American newspaper.

If you are thinking of going to the Adirondack Mountains it will pay you to send a two-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, for a copy of No. 20 of "The Four-Track Series," "The Adirondack Mountains and How to Reach Them." New York Central ticket agents will gladly give information.

HOPKINS

Putting a handle in a boat-hook so it will stay is a hard job. Hopkins' is about the only place with a full line of handled boathooks.

It is worth the trip downtown to save you the bother.

All kinds of Yacht and Launch Supplies.

Handled Boat hooks, upward from 1.00
Copper Paint, per gallon..... 1.80
Spar Varnish, per gallon..... 2.63
Yacht White, per gallon..... 1.80

119—CHAMBERS STREET—119
Between Broadway and West Broadway.

GOV. ODELL VETOES THE NIAGARA POWER BILL

Says Measure Would Not Recompense State for Privileges.

TO GUARD BEAUTY OF FALLS

Governor Says Legislature Should Take Steps to Protect Niagara Further—30-Day Period Has Expired.

ALBANY, May 15.—Gov. Odell to-night announced his disapproval of the bill of Assemblyman Thompson, extending the time for beginning work by, and also enlarging the ecope and powers of, the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company. The veto was fully expected as announced last night, and was accompanied by a memorandum explaining it.

In his memorandum the Governor says that, while the bill is desired by the immediate locality concerned, he is convinced that throughout the State it is almost universally disapproved. He summarizes the history of the corporation since 1894, when the company was chartered by special act "to furnish pure and wholesome water for domestic purposes to the City of Lockport, as well as to generate and sell electricity in the Counties of Niagara, Orleans, and Erie," and remarks that the time in which work was to have begun has abont elapsed "without advantage having been taken of the valuable rights conferred by the original act."

It is now proposed, he points out, to eliminate the water supply feature, and extend to all the counties of the State the right to sell elcctric and hydraulic power, with very broad powers of condemnation and few restrictions or safeguards, and without in any way exacting compensation. There is nothing, he says, to prevent the sale of this charter to a competing company, and therefore competition is not assured.

"The plea that other corporations are enjoying similar privileges to those which this bill seeks to bestow is no justification," the Govenor says, "for the continuance of policies which dissipate the rights of either the State or the municipalities. That governmental policy which does not respect the expressed will of our citizens in relation to both safeguarding their rights and exacting compensation for them is sure to meet with just criticism and disapproval.

"That these privileges are valuable is beyond question, and that the State has the right to demand a proper recompense for them, therefore, should never be lost sight of. That this proposed act does not take cognizance of these facts makes it, in my mind, undesirable legislation."

Gov. Odell calls attention to the widespread solicitude, expressed in protests from all over the Union, as to peril to the beauty of Niagara Falls. On the question of threatened damage to the falls, he says, there is wide difference of opinion. "If the result, however, would be less harmful," says the Governor, "than those who seek for the preservation of the falls believe, it certainly would lead, or, rather, be an excuse for other companies that would in the end produce the results which are feared."

"The Legislature should protect the Falls, rather than increase the menace to which I have referred, by restricting those corporations which are already in possession, by compelling the removal of obstructions and unsightly structures which mar the beauty of Niagara."

To-night at midnight ended the constitutional thirty-day period during which the bills left in the hands of Gov. Odell might be signed or vetoed by him, failing which they would die. The Governor to-night rescinded his disapproval of Senator Grady's bill applying to reinsurance by fire insurance companies regulating the relative amount of reserve to be held by the company ceding the insurance, and by that which receives it.

ODELL SPRINGS A SURPRISE.

Approves Bill for New York Reception Insane Hospital After Disapproving It.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 15.—One of the surprises which came out of the legislative chamber to-day was the approval by the Governor of Senator Foley's bill authorizing the City of New York to acquire a site and to lease it to the State for the establishment thereon of a reception hospital for the insane, and authorizing the State Commission in Lunacy to erect such a hospital. Gov. Odell had feared that the bill carried with it an appropriation of $300,000.

On Saturday Dr. Samuel B. Ward labored with the Governor for an hour explaining the necessity of a detention hospital in New York City, and assured the Governor that the purport of the bill was simply to authorize the city to acquire a site. Dr. Ward departed convinced that the bill would be vetoed or allowed to die.

Dr. Ward explained to the Governor that permanent mental derangement could often be laid to the first place of detention an insane person is taken to. Yesterday there came out in the omnibus veto the statement that the Governor had disapproved of this bill of Senator Foley. To-day's act, therefore, came as a surprise.

PORTO RICO IN CONVENTION.

Island Will Have Representation in Republican Gathering.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—When the National Republican Committee met here in December last an appeal was made by delegations from Porto Rico for representation for the Island in the National Republican Convention, and the matter was referred to a sub-committee, of which Postmaster General Payne was the Chairman, with authority to act.

The sub-committee has acted favorably, and, in accordance with its recommendation, two delegates from Porto Rico will be placed on the roll of the convention, which will be made up by Secretary Dover.

Mr. Dover has been notified that Robert H. Todd and José A. Gomez Brioso have been chosen principals, and Santiago Veve and Pedro Juan Besosa alternates. Mr. Todd is the Mayor of San Juan.

SHAW AT IOWA CONVENTION.

Secretary Believed to Bear Message from the President.

DES MOINES, Iowa., May 15.—Secretary Shaw was among the first contingent of politicians arriving to-night for next Wednesday's Republican State Convention.

There is considerable gossip concerning Secretary Shaw's presence at the convention, and it is believed that he is the bearer of an important message to Iowa Republicans. It is believed he comes as a representative of the President.

Since Gov. Cummins and Mr. Blythe visited President Roosevelt, it is known that he has taken great interest in the action of the Iowa convention and hoped there might be harmony of action in regard to the platform. It is felt the President might with propriety suggest to Secretary Shaw his views and such suggestion, brought by him to the Iowa convention, would have great weight.

ANOTHER ELEVATED VICTIM.

Newark Salesman Was Seriously Hurt in Third Avenue Smash.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—William H. Deyo, a salesman, is confined to his home, 136 New Street, suffering from injuries received in the collision on the Third Avenue elevated railroad in New York last Monday. Deyo, who occupied a seat in the second car of one of the trains in collision, was knocked down and trampled on.

It was thought at first his injuries were slight, but his left side and arm are in bad shape and his left jawbone is injured.

HUSBAND THE "KIDNAPPER."

Albinger Took Children to Put Them in an Institution.

Mrs. Agnes Albinger of 898 Eagle Avenue, wife of Frank Albinger, an architect, created excitement on a One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street car yesterday by weeping and crying out that some one had stolen her four children. She got off the car and with a crowd following her, paced Seventh Avenue. To Policeman Newman of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station she said a man had taken them, and that he had gone up Seventh Avenue.

Louis Hurtig of the music hall firm in that neighborhood was in his carriage at the corner, and he drove Mrs. Albinger and the policeman up Seventh Avenue as far as One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, but the woman could not see any of her children. Then Newman suggested that she go to the station and tell the Sergeant of her troubles. Mrs. Albinger did so.

The woman said that the children had gone out for a walk in the afternoon, but as they had not returned, she knew they had been stolen, and she believed she knew who had taken them away. But she would or could not tell his name.

A few minutes after she had left the station Mr. Albinger appeared. He said he had taken the children for their own good, and would put them in an institution.

"My wife has been acting strangely for some days," the Sergeant said Mr. Albinger declared. "She throws provisions out of the window, and the other day, when I bought a new suit for my boy, she pawned it."

Mr. Albinger would not tell where he had taken the children or what place he intended for them as a permanent home.

HERE'S A KIDNAPPING TALE.

Boy, Late Home, Tells of a Dark Deed of Crime.

Frederick Moore, the fifteen-year-old son of H. Martin Moore, a retired contractor, of 18 West One Hundred and Third Street, arrived at his home at 10 o'clock last night, after his father had caused the police of the West One Hundredth Street Station to send out a general alarm for him in the belief that he was miesing. He related a tale of kidnapping.

He said that he had been accosted by two men at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Eighth Avenue shortly after 9 o'clock and had been thrown into a carriage, his hande pinioned by leather thongs, and had been driven through the Park and thence through many streets he had never before seen, until he was finally taken to a saloon, where he was brought into the presence of a man and woman. He was left alone, he said. Working his hands partly free and securing his pocketknife, he cut the thongs and so got free.

AN IDEAL SERVANT, SHE.

Miss Baker, Twenty-five Years in One Place, Honored with Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., May 15.—To-day was a red-letter day at the home of Mrs. Josiah B. Bennett of 12 Grove Place, for it marked the close of twenty-five years' service in her family by Mrs. Lizzie Knox Baker, who has been a servant in the Bennett family all that time.

To-day Mrs. Bennett gave her faithful servant a reception, to which she invited only members of the family. Some of Mrs. Bennett's neighbors thought that they might have been invited. Others say that Mrs. Bennett limited the number of her guests as a measure of safety, for on more than one occasion has a heretofore unapproachable servant been lured away from the home of her employer by some base flatterer who has offered her $3 a month more. It is believed, however that Mrs. Lizzie Knox Baker is a "stayer."

Mrs. Baker came from Newton, Sussex County, N. J., and is a daughter of the late John Knox. After her husband died she was employed for a time in St. Barnabas's Hospital. Mrs. Bennett lured her away. Mrs. Baker is fifty-four years old. A number of gifts were presented to her to-day.

A PATERSON UNION IS DEAD.

Retail Clerks Failed to Take Interest in Their Association.

PATERSON, N. J., May 15.—The Retail Clerks' Association has given up after a long struggle. Months ago the organization was formed by A. Cordier, and it looked as though it had come to stay. The officers worked hard to keep up interest, but in time many of the clerks dropped out, and it was hard to get a quorum at meetings.

Some time ago social meetings were gotten up to hold the attention of the members, but once the ice cream and cakes ceased to be features, the officers found it impossible to do business. Many of the clerks found it impossible to live up to the union's requirements, as stores in which they are employed demand that they work evenings.

WESTERN UNION AND POLICY.

Preacher Charges Company with Aiding Connecticut Gamblers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—"Never before among the corporations of this country has a clear-cut issue been made between God and mammon," said the Rev. Newman Smyth to-day in a sermon delivered in the Centre Congregational Church in relation to the connection of the Western Union Telegraph Company with a gambling syndicate.

Dr. Smyth said he spoke without hesitation, because for every aspersion he cast he could produce competent evidence in any court, and he told of his connection during the past ten years with a movement to suppress policy playing in Connecticut.

"I know," he said, "that when I went and sought the telegraph company's assistance to aid in the suppression of this evil we received not a crumb of bread but a stone. I received with gratitude the statement of one honorable Director of the company, a Yale man and a member of the Yale Corporation, who said that if he had known of it he would not, as a Director, have stood it for a moment.

"From evidence which I have in my desk, I know that not in New York only, but in the State of Connecticut, they are carrying on this work against our laws. I could give them evidence if they wanted it of one instance where they not only ran a wire down the chimney, but they let it out through a hole in the wall covered by a picture.

"This company was caught red-handed with the goods on them when that place was raided."

FAINTED IN COURTROOM.

Aged Victim of Stabbing Taken Away to the Hospital.

Carl Peterson, sixty-three years old, of 29 Frankfort Street, fainted in the Tombs Court yesterday morning, where he had appeared, covered with bandages, to appear against Conrad Fatzer, twenty-five years old, of the same address, whom he accused of stabbing him during a fight. The man was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital, where his wounds had been dressed an hour previous.

Fatzer was held without bail for examination on Tuesday, Peterson's fainting kept the story of the stabbing a secret.

Odell to Name Executive Committee.

Gov. Odell is expected to come to this city on Wednesday or Thursday. The meeting of the Republican State Committee will be held on Friday at noon. At that time he will preside over the committee, elected April 12, for the second time, and announce the names of the members of the new Executive Committee.

EPISCOPAL MONASTERY ON THE HUDSON'S BANK

To be Dedicated with Great Ceremony on Thursday.

MANY PRELATES WILL ATTEND

Fathers of the Holy Cross Order Will Help Look After Large Vineyards and Fruit Orchards.

Dignitaries of the Episcopal Church will participate on Thursday in the dedication of the Monastery of the Order of the Holy Cross, at West Park, a little hamlet on the west bank of the Hudson River, about ten miles above Poughkeepsie. Prelates of the Church from all parts of the country will take part in the ceremonies, which will consume the entire day. Bishop Whitehead of Pittsburg, acting at the request of Bishop Potter, will preside. The principal address will be made by the Rev. Father Osborne, the Superior of the Society of Mission Priests of St. John the Evangelist.

The new monastery has been built on an elevation almost on the water's edge. The grounds consist of seventy acres, and a large part of these are already under cultivation. More than 2,500 grape vines have been planted, and cattle and horses installed. There are also several hundred fruit trees, designed to provide a revenue for the maintenance of the order. Although a Superintendent has been engaged to oversee the farming, the fathers themselves will help till the soil and reap the harvests.

The monastery is built from designs by Henry Vaughan, the Boston ecclesiastical architect. There is a common room for the professed fathers and one for the novices. There is also a common room for guests. Besides the large chapel, which will be used for the regular services, there are in the basement four small chapels. A rule of the order provides that, "so far as possible, provision is to be made that each priest may be able to celebrate the Holy Eucharist daily." Each of the fathers has a room or cell for his own use. A cloister 100 feet long runs almost the entire length of the east front of the building.

The Order of the Holy Cross was founded in New York City in 1880 as a religious community of priests. Vows of poverty, chasity, and obedience were required to be taken, and the members are at all times subject to the rule of a Superior. The first member to take the vows was the Rev. J. O. S. Huntington, son of the Bishop of Central New York. Father Huntington is the present Superior of the order. He was professed by the Bishop of New York in 1884. The first work of the order was in conducting the Mission of the Holy Cross, on the lower east side of New York, among German immigrants.

The work of the fathers prospered, but in 1889 the order severed its connection with the mission. In that year there occurred the strike in the Illinois coal fields, when thousands of miners were thrown out of work and many were starving and in want. Father Huntington left immediately for the coal fields. Among the men, at their meetings, with their leaders, Father Huntington labored and counseled for moderation, and finally the strike was declared off and the men returned to work.

For the past twelve years, and up to its removal to West Park, the order has occupied a house at Westminster, Md., presented by Miss Lucretia E. Van Bibber. At present the order numbers six fully professed fathers. In connection with it are various circles of persons. First are the obiates, boys who have been placed under the control of the order by their parents or legal guardians. Their dedication to the order is the act of their parents, to be ratified by them if they desire when they arrive at legal age.

Working in association with the order is a society composed of fifteen priests pledged to a life of celibacy and known as the Society of Oblates of Mount Calvary. These do not live in community, but are doing parish work in various places. There are also eighteen other priests, not formally banded together in a society, who also live under the rule laid down by the order, except that they are not bound to celibacy.

Of lay associates, men and women, there is a society numbering about 600, known as the Confraternity of the Christian Life. They follow a simple rule of life, and report to the order once a year. Lastly, there is a smaller society, the Confraternity of the Love of God, with special features of devotion and a stricter rule of life.

The professed fathers wear a habit consisting of a long white cloak, with a black girdle around the waist, to which is attached a black wooden cross. For traveling the habit is changed to black.

The dedication ceremonies Thursday will begin on the arrival of two special trains from New York. It is expected that more than eighty of the Bishops and priests of the Church will be present, and deputations from organizations and sisterhoods. If the weather be fair, the exercises will be held on the lawn in front of the monastery.

LAXITY IN CHURCH-GOING.

Christianity Against Human Nature the Reason Suggested by Minister.

The Rev. I. M. Haldeman, pastor of the First Baptist Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street, yesterday preached on the question "Why do not young men go to church?" The rising generation, he admitted, was not composed of churchgoers, young men being especially lax in the observance of religious duties. He denied, however, that the reason for this nonattendance was to be found in the supposed conflict of science and the Bible. Primarily, people did not go to church because the central idea of Christianity was in direct antagonism to human nature.

Christianity, Dr. Haldeman said, meant the dethronement of self and the enthronement of God in the soul. If every miracle in the Bible, the doctrine of blood atonement and the necessity for regeneration, could be made to conform to the ideas and assertions of scientists, the natural man would still revolt against the surrender of self. The Church, he said, should realize the truth of these conditions, but it should not be assumed that the failure of the people to respond to her message of grace was due to any failure on her part. The Church must not cater to the natural man, but should deliver her message without apology or compromise, resting assured that she is the ambassador of God.

MYERS AFTER SUNDAY SHOWS.

Brooklyn Clergyman Will Ask District Attorney to Close Some of Them.

The Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers, pastor of the Baptist Temple, Brooklyn, has been investigating the matter of Sunday performances at local theatres, and last night he expressed the intention of taking before the District Attorney evidence that the law is being violated at certain playhouses. Dr. Myers referred in particular to two theatres, where, he said, performers appeared in stage costumes every Sunday night.

"I sent a letter to Police Captain White," Dr. Myers said yesterday, "giving him information concerning an amusement place in his precinct, [the Bergen Street.] He has never paid any attention to it. The new Deputy Police Commissioner ought to come into office with an axe in his hand. I intend to take the bunch of evidence I have, together with witnesses, before the District Attorney, and see if these houses of lameness cannot be closed before another Sunday.

"The churches and ministers have said something about a ball game on Sunday. I have not said much on the matter because there is something infinitely worse and nearer the church doors all the year. These vaudeville shows on Sunday are open moral sewers, and ruin more young men than the churches save. If the police Captains have lost their consciences and courage, I believe the District Attorney's office will do its duty."

WHOLE FAMILY JAILED.

Old Soldier, Wife, and Daughter, Waiting for Pension Time.

An old man staggered into the West Thirty-seventh Street Station last night and asked the Sergeant to lock him up on a charge of vagrancy. He showed his papers to prove that he had been a soldier during the civil war, having entered in 1861, and had been discharged after four years of fighting. He said that he had lived at 445 West Forty-fifth Street until a few days ago, when he was dispossessed, and he wanted to be sent to the Island until June 10, when he will draw his quarterly pension of $51. He gave his name as William Fitzgerald.

While he was talking the old man's daughter Anna, a comely girl of nineteen, came in and asked the Sergeant not to pay attention to her father's request, but the old man insisted, and he was placed in a cell and will be arraigned in the West Side Court this morning.

Two hours later Policeman Ryerson found the same young girl trying to lead an old woman, who proved to be the wife of Fitzgerald. The policeman took them both to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, where the mother was locked up on a charge of intoxication, and a charge of vagrancy was preferred against the daughter.

MONKEY AND GOAT IN A FIGHT.

Three Spectators Knocked Overboard in League Island Navy Yard.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Jocko, the pet monkey of the cruiser Dixie, and Mickey, the goat mascot of the Columbia, mixed it up at the League Island Navy Yard to-day. The result was that three persons were knocked overboard.

To-day the yard was crowded with visitors, many being on the Dixie, with Jocko as the centre of attraction. Mickey wandered up the gangplank of the Dixie, and a sailor from the Columbia drew a pipe from his pocket and placed it in the goat's mouth. The beast puffed it. Immediately Jocko was forgotten.

Jocko watched jealously for a moment and then sprang at his rival, and a whirling maes flew around the deck. The brutes struck a dignified old man, who fell off the gangplank into the water. A small boy next to the rivals got a ducking, too. An apprentice seized the animals, but Mickey indignantly butted him away, and he went overboard like the others.

A squad of marines finally separated the pair, while the sailors rescued the trio that had fallen overboard.

MERRY PICNIC CAPSIZED.

Tallyho Stuck in Car Tracks and Party Landed in Sand Heap.

A tallyho containing a picnic party stuck between the car tracks at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street last evening, and tied up trolley traffic for an hour and a half. The vehicle, in which were thirty stage hands of the Star Theatre, was drawn by four horses. The party had been to City Island on a picnic, and were returning.

When they reached One Hundred and Forty-ninth Street and Third Avenue two wheels went down into an excavation which had been made for the purpose of laying pipes, and the merry party were all thrown out. They fell into piles of sand, but no one was hurt.

DIXON FLAYS NEW ENGLAND.

Preacher Says Lucifer Is President of Every College There.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Maes., May 15.—"Lucifer is President of every college in New England," said the Rev. A. C. Dixon, a well-known Baptist preacher, in a discourse to-night on the moral turpitude of New England. "The college man, newspaper, or preacher who carries a dagger up his sleeve for the Deity of Jesus Christ should be trampled under foot and shown no mercy."

Contrasting rural New England with Western mining camps, Mr. Dixon said:

"What we should do is to evangelize New England, for the base of the wickedness is the lack of reverence toward God. The profanity used here in the East is disgusting. A miner usee profanity, but he does not pose as a gentleman, as some of you do. No gentleman uses profanity.

"The difference between a miner and people of a rural town is that the miner will acknowledge that he is depraved and wicked, but the New Englander will pose for all that is holy, when he is as wicked as the miner."

FIGHT OVER MEDIUM'S ESTATE.

Letters of Mrs. Huyler, Who Deceived Luther Marsh, to be Produced.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., May 15.—The case of John J. Huyler, Jr., against the executors of the eetate of Clarissa J. Huyler, the Spiritualistic medium who was connected with the Marsh case, came up in Special Term yesterday, when Justice W. J. Gaynor directed that counsel must produce letters that passed between Mr. and Mrs. Huyler after 1898, and all wills made by them.

Clarissa J. Huyler was the noted Spiritualistic medium at whose home Luther Marsh resided during the last years of his life. After the death of both Mrs. Huyler and Mr. Marsh, the medium's husband admitted that Mrs. Huyler had hoodwinked the lawyer into believing that she had Spiritualistic powers, whereas she had none. It is believed that when the letters are made public which passed between husband and wife, some interesting disclosures will be made.

BROOKLYN ELEVATED SCARE.

Fuse Blows Out on 5th Av. Train and Passengers Become Excited.

Paesengers on a Fifth Avenue elevated train in Brooklyn were thrown into a state of great excitement last night by an explosion accompanying the blowing out of a fuee on the motor car. The train was about to pull out from the Third Street etation about 8 o'clock on its way to Coney Island, and was crowded with passengers.

The explosion was followed by a series of electric flashes, and a number of the passengers made a rush for the doors and got out on to the station platform. Policeman Oscar Dunn of the Fifth Avenue station, who ran up the stairs, found that Mrs. Elizabeth Crain, twenty-five years old, of 889 Fourth Avenue had fainted in one of the cars. He carried her out to the platform, where she revived in a little while and was taken home by friends. The accident caused a delay of about fifteen minutes to traffic on the line.

Row at Huber's Museum.

The performance at Huber's Museum was interrupted last night when three young men engaged in a noisy three-cornered fight in one corner of the room. They said they were Leon Moses of 386 Bainbridge Street, Brooklyn; Michael Hoey of 422 East Seventeenth Street, and Alfred Farquhar of 717 Jersey Avenue, Jersey City. The cause of the trouble was not learned, but all three of them were arrested.

H. Dyer, Man Drowned in North River.

The body of the man who was found drowned at the foot of Morris Street, Jersey City, on Saturday, was identified yesterday as that of H. Dyer, a hand on a tugboat now at Staten Island. Graham Daly, a boatman, who made the identification, said that he did not know where Dyer lived, but he said that while they were employed on a boat together two years ago Dyer had told him that he was a son of H. C. Dyer of Portland, Me.

To Get an Absolutely Pure Whiskey Order
John Jameson
Three Stars
Irish Whiskey
It is a malt, not a blended, whiskey, and cannot be "doctored." Absolutely free from all chemicals and blending compounds, fusel oil and cologne spirits.

NEW LUTHERAN CHURCH'S CONSECRATION SERVICE

Four Days' Celebration in Holy Trinity, in Central Park West.

COST OF BUILDING, $350,000

Of Thirteenth Century Gothic Style, and Designed After the Plan of La Sainte Chapelle, in Paris.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, at Central Park West and Sixty-fifth Street, was consecrated yesterday afternoon. The church was crowded even to the organ loft with the 690 members, their friends, and well-wishers, and many who sought admission were turned away. Among those who had seats of honor were the eleven survivors of the eighty original members. In celebration of the completion of the church edifice, a four-day celebration was arranged, the services being of the most simple character.

The Church of the Holy Trinity was organized in 1868. Its old home, in Twenty-first Street, was bought from the Dutch Reformed congregation, the price paid being $60,000. It was used until February, 1902, and was then sold for $200,000. For a year and a half the congregation worshipped in the auditorium of the Young Men's Christian Association, in West Fifty-seventh Street.

The new building, which with the ground cost $350,000, was begun in June, 1902, but was delayed by labor troubles. The architecture is of the thirteenth century Gothic style. The building resembles La Sainte Chapelle of Paris, but the structure is almost entirely of steel, including its two towers and steeple. The roof is supported by graceful arches resting on columns of green marble.

The first service in the new church began at 11 o'clock in the morning. The last sermon in the old church building in Twenty-first Street was delivered by the Rev. Dr. G. F. Krotel, who at that time was the pastor of the congregation, and it had been planned to have the first sermon in the new building also from their former leader, but owing to an indisposition Dr. Krotel, who was present, was unable to take an active part in the service, and the sermon was delivered by the present pastor, the Rev. C. A. Miller. The musical programme was prepared by Emanuel Schmuck, the organist and director of the choir.

The consecration service was in the afternoon. The Rev. Dr. J. I. Miller of Summit, N. J.; the Rev. F. C. Krapf of Elizabeth, N. J., and the Rev. Paul G. Krutzky of New Rochelle, N. Y., assisted. The pastors and the officers of the congregation entered the church carrying with them the communion vessels of silver, and the Rev. W. F. Bacher, President of the Synod of New York and New England, read the consecration prayer. He made the address of congratulation on the completion and dedication of the church. The Rev. H. E. Jacobs in his sermon emphasized the fact that the church was not only a place of worship and the spiritual home of its flock, but also that it was a landmark to call to the attention of the hurrying crowds that there was something higher than worldly gain. The Rev. A. Steimle delivered the address in the evening.

Preceding the services to-night there will be violin, 'cello, and organ recitals, beginning at 7:45 o'clck. Addresses will be made by the Rev. Dr. G. P. Wenner, pastor of Christ Church, New York, and the Rev. F. B Clausen, pastor of the Church of the Epiphany, New York. Similar services will be held to-morrow evening, when addresses will be by the Rev. D. W. Peterson, pastor of Trinity Church, Middle Village, N. Y., and the Rev. F. H. Knubel, pastor of the Church of the Atonement, New York. Those who will make addresses during the services Wednesday evening will be ex-Mayor Charles A. Schieren of Brooklyn, E. F. Eilert, and I. S. Runyon.

ARRESTED FOR SPEEDING.

An Automobile Driver and a Motor Bicycle Rider Are Taken In.

After a chase on Fifth Avenue from Fifty-ninth to Fifty-third Street yesterday afternoon, Bicycle Policeman Murphy arrested David Laudlow, a chauffeur employed by William H. Keeley, a coal dealer of Brooklyn. He charged the chauffeur with running at not less than twenty miles an hour.

An hour later the same policeman arrested Frederick Foster of 143 St. Nicholas Avenue at Fifty-eighth Street. Foster was riding a motor cycle and the policeman charged him with running at fourteen miles an hour.

AN IRISH NATION.

Gen. O'Beirne Says It's Sure to Come—Father Mitchell's Mission.

The Rev. Michael J. Mitchell of Roscommon, Ireland, who is in this country for the purpose of raising money with which to build a church for the poor Irish Catholics in Hanley, England, delivered a lecture last night at the Grand Central Palace on the subject, "Ireland a Nation." Gen. James R. O'Beirne presided, and made an address, in which he said that the one unavoidable thing of the future was that Ireland should be a nation. He thought that the future might see England governed by Ireland.

Father Mitchell said that the day was coming fast when Ireland would be a nation. At the conclusion of the lecture stereopticon views were shown of scenes in Ireland. Recitations and songs closed the entertainment. Among those who recited was Mrs. O'Donovan Rossa.

Died as She Caught Train.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 15.—Mrs. Jane Pitcairn Campbell, aged seventy, died in the Pennsylvania Railroad station at East Liberty this evening. With her two sons she had hurried to catch the train at Edgewood, and was overcome almost as soon as she reached the car. She was a cousin of Robert Pitcairn, assistant to the President of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Long Trip with Fractured Skull.

Howard Zoza and Coilsia Zizaudov got into a fight at Kreischerville, S. I., yesterday. Zoza's skull was fractured. Policeman McDermott walked him to the depot, three and a half miles away, at Pleasant Plains. From there they took a train for Stapleton, a distance of six miles. Then they went to the station house. Zoza was then taken in a wagon to the S. R. Smith Infirmary, a mile away. After reaching the hospital Zoza became unconscious.

Bishop McFaul Confirms 46 Convicts.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 15.—The Right Rev. James A. McFaul, Roman Catholic Bishop of Trenton, confirmed a class of forty-six convicts in the State Prison here to-day. Of the number three were women, and they wore the conventional white veils. This is the largest class ever confirmed in the institution.

B. Altman & Co.

DRESSMAKING SHOWROOMS (Third Floor).

Orders executed for Gowns and Travelling Garments of Summer Materials, in Models appropriate for Town, Country and Steamer wear.

Women's and Misses' Riding Habits of Khaki Crash and Linen, for Cross- and Side-Saddle, a feature.

B. Altman & Co.

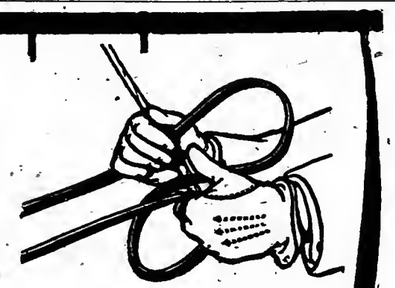
FUR STORAGE.

Furs will be received for Storage under the usual guarantees for safe-keeping.

In Storing Furs, should any alterations or repairs be contemplated, it is suggested that the work be done during the Spring or Summer season, when advantages in cost can be secured.

Eighteenth St., Nineteenth St., Sixth Avenue, New York.

HANDLING THE REINS



1. *Two-hand Driving for One or Pair:* Overhand clutch with right point over forefinger. The preferred method for the even and pleasant handling of roadsters in team and of intractable horses in single—conducing to comfort of both driver and animals.

For more than half a century the name STUDEBAKER has stood for the highest development of the carriage builder's art,—it is a badge of distinction found on the finest vehicles everywhere. Call and Examine our new stock—and note how constructive and artistic progress is exemplified in the latest

Studebaker

creations. First among them perhaps, as showing how near the ideal may be approached, is the

VICTORIA



The elements of luxurious ease, inherent in the basic principles of the design, have been wrought upon by the Studebaker craftsmen and a vehicle produced which finds no parallel in any detail of style, finish, appointments or utility. Studebaker Victorias are built in many sizes:—The magnificent Grand; the various Panel Boot styles; and the dainty Miniature. The correct harness—will be found in our harness store.

STUDEBAKER,
Broadway and 7th Ave. at 48th street, New York.
We make Gasoline and Electric Automobiles.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.



Bruvver Jim's Baby

By PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS

"*Bruvver Jim's Baby* is another variant on the elemental truth: 'And a little child shall lead them.' The simple pathos of the story clutches the throat and keeps the eyes moist, even while its humor—the rough, native humor of the mining-camp—shakes one's sides with laughter."

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

MORALS BEHIND INTELLECT.

Dr. Hillis Says the Nation is Waning in Manhood.

The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, preaching yesterday morning in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, declared that the morals of the race were not keeping pace with its intellectuality, and that the Nation would do well to give up half its wisdom for some advance in moral literacy.

"The method of testing whether a nation is waxing or waning in manhood is a simple method. God says that a nation piles up the clouds of a coming storm. Not simply is it a sign of individual, ecclesiastical, and national decay for a people to emphasize things and forget men, but also when the scholarship of the mind and intellect is far ahead of the morals of the heart and conscience.

"We know much about cocaine, morphine, and opium, but when a druggist tells us that he sells $800 worth of cocaine and morphine to women every month, we would trade off half our knowledge of nature for obedience to the laws of nature.

"In 1849 Carlyle stood up and hurled thunderbolts at England's economic system. England scoffed at him. He said that they were making men into industrial machines; that they had forgotten the necessity of strength. Go to England to-day, up in those counties where Carlyle delivered his warning. Four years ago England was involved in a war. She opened enlisting offices in Birmingham and Sheffield and Leeds. Only one man in six was long enough and broad enough to meet the military requirements. The whole central population of England are feeblings. They have white blood corpuscles instead of red.

"Parliament appointed a committee of investigation. They returned the verdict that England in making cotton had destroyed the men. Thus England was destroying herself. In a nation where four generations ago it was regarded as a disgrace for an Englishman or a Scotchman to beg for bread, now 4,000,000 out of 33,000,000 stand in line for public charity to since the poor reproduce rapidly, you will have what has happened in Ireland, and England's 4,000,000 paupers will become 16,000,000.

"There was a day when one college man out of every five went into the Christian ministry. In this age only one out of every 250 think of it. In this church you haven't a single boy in one of your families who is pursuing a course for the Christian ministry."

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 15.—The Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad have given instructions to President Mellen to proceed with the work of four-tracking and widening the cut at this city. For years this cut has been inadequate, on account of the growing business of the road, as it has but two tracks. It is estimated that the work will cost upward of $1,000,000.

Abner B. Holley Dead.

Abner B. Holley, Principal of Public School No. 46, St. Nicholas Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, died yesterday at his home, 114 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street. He contracted a cold at the Arbor Day exercises, and it developed into pneumonia. He leavee a daughter and a son, Capt. Dwight E. Holley of the United States Army.

He was born in Amenia, N. Y., in 1834, educated in New Britain, Conn., and upon the completion of his course he took up school teaching in the city at Public School No. 49, in East Thirty-seventh Street. He was a member of the Harlem Republican Club and of the Teachers' Mutual Aid Society.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

PUBLIC TAKING TO POLO

Van Cortlandt Park Games Show Popularity of Sport.

YALE AND PRINCETON MATCH

Many Teams Entered for the Meadow Brook Tournament—Two Cups Will Be Played For.

Ever since Squadron A began playing polo at Van Cortlandt Park, two years ago, the sport has shown a steady increase in popularity. The match on Saturday between the squadron and Princeton illustrated this fact in a marked manner, and the formidable array of automobiles, four-in-hands, and stylish traps presented a scene along the side lines that can only be equaled at the local country clubs during their annual polo tournaments or other events in which both sport and society are mingled. The fact that Princeton made its first appearance in this city as a polo competitor undoubtedly contributed to swell the number of the spectators. The fact, however, remains that the public has taken very favorably to polo. Many of the so-called outsiders show a remarkable familiarity with the game, and they are often as able to criticise both the good and bad plays nearly as well as the experts and contestants themselves.

Squadron A, in making Van Cortlandt Park its polo headquarters, has added another popular attraction for those who go to the park for recreation and enjoyment. The crowds are orderly, although some of the mounted police endeavor to display somewhat overzealous care in riding down the fringe of spectators standing a few feet back of the board lines. The opportunities for viewing the game are admirable, the little incline west of the big field giving just the natural advantage necessary to enable several rows of persons to stand there without interfering in the least with one's observation of the play.

Squadron A and Princeton will meet again to-morrow, and from the stiff game played by the collegians a hot match is looked for. Princeton showed that it possessed excellent polo material, and unless Yale is very strong the New Haven men, it is believed, will go down in defeat when the two teams line up at Van Cortlandt for their intercollegiate match on Saturday. The Princeton men were admirably mounted on Saturday, some of their ponies being superior to those of the squadron. Capt. W. G. Devereaux and H. C. Yarrow would be excellent material for any team. They show accuracy, ability to turn quickly, and splendid riding off ability. W. B. Devereaux is but little less skillful. The Devereaux brothers have played polo in Colorado, and were familiar with the intricacies of the game before entering Princeton. They brought thirteen ponies with them, an unusual number for a college team.

Squadron A will then meet the Yale polo team in two games next week, playing on Tuesday and Thursday. Some of the Yale men played against the squadron last season, but the New Haven team has undergone almost a complete change this season, so it is difficult to predict the outcome, but it is not expected they will prove stronger than Princeton.

In the game on Saturday the squadron men purposely used a number of their green ponies, so as to give them a good trying out. Forty new horses were received at the stable about a month ago from Texas, and with few exceptions they have proved satisfactory. Not all are very fast, but they are handy and quick to turn for the ball, valuable necessities in a polo pony. The squadron has practically its entire team of last year intact. Herbert Barry, Captain, shows marked improvement over a year ago, and J. H. Hunt has come up rapidly among the leaders. With these two, in addition to Leavitt J. Hunt and R. C. D. Douglas, who are now rated as the reliable men of the squadron, the troopers can put a team in the field that, with a little more hard practice, may be able to meet on creditable terms most of the second club teams in the metropolitan locality.

Westchester, Rockaway, Meadow Brook, and Great Neck have all entered teams for the polo tournament to begin to-day at the Meadow Brook Club, near Westbury, L. I. This will be the first big tournament of the year in the series held under the auspices of the Polo Association. There will be two competitions, the first for the Hempstead cups, open to teams not exceeding an aggregate handicap of sixteen goals, while the contest for the Meadow Brook cups is open to teams without handicap limitations. Six teams are entered for the Hempstead cups, and the event will occupy five days. Rockaway and Meadow Brook both enter two teams, Westchester enters her second team, and Great Neck is the other entry. The teams have been drawn as follows:

May 16—Westchester Second—E. S. Reynal, 3; J. C. Cooley, 5; R. J. Collier, 4; J. I. Blair, 3; total, 15, vs. Rockaway First—W. A. Hazard, 3; R. La Montagne, Jr., 5; Daniel Chauncey, Jr., 4; P. F. Collier, 4; total, 16.

May 17—Great Neck—C. H. Robbins, 3; J. A. Rawlins, 3; Morgan Grace, 5; Arthur Iselin, 3; total, 14, vs. Meadow Brook Second—Maxwell Steveoson, 3; Robert Bacon, 2; O. W. Bird, 5; H. T. King, 2; total, 12. Substitutes—J. W. Appletoo, 3; J. S. Stevens, 4.

May 18—Meadow Brook First—H. S. Page, 2; Reginald Brooks, 4; A. S. Alexander, 5; R. L. Stevens, 4; total, 15, vs. winner of May 16.

May 19—Rockaway Second—D. Fitzhugh Savage, 3; F. S. Conover, 5; I. T. Burden, Jr., 3; H. C. Brokaw, 4; total, 15, vs. the winner of May 17.

May 21—Final game between winners of May 18 and May 19.

Three days will be necessary to complete the contest for the Meadow Brook cups. Four teams are entered, the only new team not in the Hempstead cup contest being the first team of the Westchester Country Club. The playing days and draw follow:

May 23—Meadow Brook First vs. Rockaway First.

May 25—Rockaway Second vs. Westchester First—E. S. Reynal, 3; J. C. Cooley, 5; J. M. Waterbury, Jr., 8; J. I. Blair, 3; total, 19.

May 28—Final game between winners of May 23 and May 25.

NEWS FROM THE RACE TRACKS.

Hamburg Belle Still Out of Training—Few Horses Worked.

As the result of the injury she received Friday morning in her exercise Hamburg Belle, winner of the Futurity last season, and until she met with accident looked on as a sure starter for the Brooklyn Handicap, still is on the retired list, though the damage has proved to be much less severe than was at first believed. The filly simply struck her ankle while galloping, and so lamed herself as to compel her trainer to stop her work temporarily. The stop, which may continue for several days longer, still comes at a time when it will interfere with the plans of the stable, and may keep her from going to the post for the Brooklyn, which will be run a week from Thursday. Hermis is another horse on whom horsemen are beginning to look with doubt as to the possibility of his being ready in time for the Brooklyn. Hermis is going sound and well, but his preparation has been slow, and it now appears as if the policy of the stable will be to pass the Brooklyn and save Hermis for his later engagements in the big stakes rather than hurry his training for the great event of the Gravesend track's opening.

McChesney was one of the few horses who was out for exercise on the Long Island tracks yesterday, and with his stable companion Grand Opera, who also is in the Brooklyn Handicap, had an easy gallop. No other prominent horses of the stake handicap division worked, as the track was muddy and rain fell though a great part of the day.

Among horsemen the opinion gained that the Brooklyn Handicap now appears to be a race in which Africander and Irish Lad will be the most conspicuous figures, and following Africander's victory at Morris Park Saturday many inquiries were made as to the price on offer now in the future betting against that colt. In the latest quotations made by New York agents of the Western bookmakers who are laying future odds, Africander was at 8 to 1, but the agents declined to accept bets at that figure or to name a price until they had received notification from the West as to what cut has been made in the betting. Irish Lad, after winning the Metropolitan Handicap, was made favorite at 6 to 1, but it is thought that Africander now will supersede the Duryea colt as the favorite.

Interest in the racing of the coming week centres in the contest for the National Stallion race, over the last five furlongs of the Eclipse course, which, with a gross value of about $15,000, will be the first great prize of the season for two-year-olds. Sixty colts and fillies still are eligible for this event, the number including about all the best of the two-year-olds that have shown so far. Among the prominent ones that are intended by their owners to run for the Stallion race are H. B. Duryea's record-breaking filly Tanya, and the highly tried Chieftain, half-brother to Standing; the National Stable's Belle Strome, J. E. Madden's Courtplaster, Hot Shot, Massa, and British-er, James R. Keene's Augur and Vetas, S. S. Brown's Wayward Lass, and Newton Bennington's Song and Wine, winner of both the Juvenile and Laureate Stakes, and Blandy and Salvage.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, special weights, penalties, and allowances; last six and one-half furlongs of the Withers course.

	Pounds.		Pounds.
South Trimble	121	Rapid Water	115
Atbel	121	Robin Hood	112
Earl of Warwick	121	Hippocrates	112
Graziallo	119	Cappello	105

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of three or more races, special weights, with allowances; last four and one-half furlongs of the Withers course.

Amberjack	110	Stimulant	105
Preen	110	Hot Shot	105
Blondy	110	Bulwark	102
Britisher	108	Lucy Young	102
Oxford	105	Cuckop	102

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1904, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Kilogram	116	Dark Planet	113
Tantalus Cup	113	Bolina	112
*Alack	109	*Turnpike	108
Champlain	106	Tol San	99
*Tom Lawson	98	*Totness	94
Glisten	93	*Ths Lady Roheeia	88

*Apprentice allowance of five pounds claimed.

FOURTH RACE.—The Claremont Handicap, second of the Spring serials; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

Hurst Park	130	Castallan	106
Gay Boy	128	Illyria	95
Lux Casta	117	Tomcod	90
Dolly Spanker	116	Polette	90
Lord Badge	114		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of more than three races in 1904 or of $2,000 at any time, special weights; one mile on the Withers course.

Runnels	115	Rapid Water	95
Florham Queen	107	Robin Hood	92
Red Knight	112		

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong over the hill.

Major Daingerfield	125	Andy Williams	109
Charles Elwood	115	Colonsay	103
Oarsman	115	City Bank	100
Eugenia Burch	115	Ostrich	100

American Team Finished Shooting.

The American team composed of fifteen members of the Manhattan Rifle and Revolver Club finished its match on Saturday against a team belonging to the Cercle des Carabiniers de Paris. Each man on the team fired forty consecutive shots with the revolver and forty shots with the rifle in a series of ten shots on a target. The distance with the revolver was 50 yards for both teams and 200 yards for the rifle. The French honor target was used for the rifle and the Standard American target for the revolver. The French team finished its shooting at Paris yesterday afternoon, but the scores of the Americans will probably not be cabled until to-day. The scores of the Americans were:

	Revolver.	Rifle.	Total.
W. G. Hudson	753	749	1,502
I. A. Dietz, Jr.	752	729	1,481
W. H. Luckett	744	727	1,471
J. F. Hillman	724	711	1,435
B. E. Wilder	769	604	1,373
W. P. Uhler	739	624	1,363
C. E. Tayntor	729	632	1,361
R. H. Sayre	763	598	1,361
M. Hayes	719	639	1,358
C. F. G. Armstrong	753	591	1,344
H. Klatz	748	592	1,340
A. Himmelwright	739	589	1,328
A. P. Proctor	747	543	1,290
C. V. Kerr	710	512	1,222
W. J. Coons	744	444	1,188
Grand total	11,133	9,284	20,417

"Jack" Dunn Secured by Providence.

"Jack" Dunn, who did good service for the Brooklyn Baseball Club as pitcher until his arm gave out, and was then used as a utility man by the New York National League club, is reported to have been secured for "Tom" Daly's Providence team of the Eastern League. Dunn did not go West with the New York team.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Cincinnati Overpowers New York in Last Game of Series.

AMERICANS DID NOT PLAY

Boston Scores Only Run in Contest with St. Louis—Chicago Beats Philadelphia.

Over 21,000 people, the largest crowd that has attended a baseball game at Cincinnati this season, saw the Cincinnati team easily defeat the New Yorks yesterday by a score of 13 to 2. Taylor was hit so hard and freely that he was relieved by Milligan, and even that change did not check the batting of Cincinnati. It was the last game of the series between the teams, and each won two. Of the other games played in the National League, Boston scored the only run in the meeting with St. Louis, and Chicago defeated Philadelphia by 4 to 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Largest Crowd of Season Sees Cincinnati Defeat New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 15.—The largest crowd of the season on the local grounds was on hand to-day when the Cincinnatis batted out a victory over the New Yorks. The official attendance was given as 21,683. Luther Taylor was helpless before the home batsmen, and before two innings were over McGraw saw the need of a change, and ordered Milligan to the front. The change worked for no improvement, and the locals pulled steadily away from their opponents, who were at a halt before the pitching of Suthoff.

The game was enlivened by some lusty quarreling with the umpire, and the offenders, Mertes of the New Yorks, who objected to a called strike, and Kelley of the home team, who differed with Emslie on a play at first base, were ordered off the field, the first in the third inning and the latter in the eighth. This brought into the game Manager McGraw, who sent Bresnahan into the left field, while he covered shortstop.

The Cincinnatis began to score at the very start, and had the bases filled in a twinkling. Huggins was passed; Donlin singled and Kelley was saved by a fumble by Devlin. Dolan hit to McGann and was retired while Huggins scored. Donlin and Kelley followed him in, when Corcoran pushed a single over shortstop. In the second Peitz singled, Huggins singled, and then Donlin doubled. This settled Taylor, and Milligan became the target. Hits into the crowd, which completely encircled the field, were limited to two bases, and the home players secured many of these. Milligan made New York's only double in the third and scored on McGann's single to centre. New York's other run was made in the eighth, when Devlin, McGraw, and Bresnahan made singles, and Corcoran a fumble of McCormick's grounder. The bases were full when Gilbert and Warner filed out. President Brush of the New York club saw the game. The score:

CINCINNATI.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Huggins, 2b.	1	4	2	0	
Donlin, lf.	3	3	0	0	0
Kelley, 1b.	2	1	8	0	0
Schiel, c.	0	0	0	1	0
Dolan, rf.	1	2	2	0	1
Corcoran, ss.	1	4	2	1	1
Odwell, cf.	1	1	2	0	0
Woodruff, 3b.	0	2	3	1	0
Peitz, c&1b.	2	2	6	0	0
Butboff, p.	2	1	0	3	0
Totals.	13	17	27	7	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	2	2	1
McGann, 1b.	0	2	8	1	0
Mertes, lf.	0	0	0	1	0
McGraw, ss.	0	1	2	2	0
McCorck, cf.	0	1	1	0	0
B'en'n, ss&lf.	0	1	3	2	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	3	2	0
Warner, c.	0	0	2	0	0
Taylor, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Milligan, p.	1	1	1	0	0
Totals.	2	8	24	13	2

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	3	4	0	2	0	0	2	2	x	13		
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2		

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 9; New York, 2. Two-base bits—Peitz (2), Donlin, Milligan, Corcoran, Suthoff, Woodruff. Three-base bit—Dolan. Stolen base—Gilbert. Bases on balls—Off Suthoff, 3; off Taylor, 2; off Milligan, 1. Struck out—By Suthoff, 2; by Milligan, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Emslie.

CHICAGO 4; PHILADELPHIA 2.

CHICAGO, May 15.—A base on balls, followed by two singles and a double, scored three of the locals' runs to-day, and two singles and an error their last one. Philadelphia's only two runs were the result of an error and two singles. Brown's pitching was excellent, and both Evers and Tinker made some sensational plays. Attendance, 11,500. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	4	7	2
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	5	6

Batteries—Brown, Briggs, and O'Neill; Lush and Roth, Doon.

BOSTON 1; ST. LOUIS 0.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 15.—St. Louis lost the final game of the series with Boston this afternoon by a score of 1 to 0. A feature was the pitching battle between McFarland and Fisher. Attendance, 18,200. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	1

Batteries—McFarland and Grady; Fisher and Moran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	..	2	0	4	2	5	0	3	16	.727
Cincinnati	2	..	2	4	6	0	4	0	18	.667
Chicago	0	2	..	0	2	4	3	3	14	.591
Brooklyn	1	0	3	..	0	4	2	0	12	.545
St. Louis	1	2	3	0	..	3	2	0	11	.478
Boston	1	0	2	1	1	..	0	4	9	.375
Pittsburg	0	3	1	1	1	0	..	2	8	.364
Philadelphia	1	1	1	0	0	1	2	..	5	.227
Games lost.	6	9	9	10	12	15	14	17		

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.
Boston at Cincinnati.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	3	6	0	0	0	4	5	18	.783
New York	3	..	1	0	3	0	0	6	13	.619
Philadelphia	2	3	..	3	0	0	0	5	13	.619
Chicago	0	0	1	..	3	5	4	0	13	.520
Cleveland	0	0	0	3	..	1	5	0	10	.476
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	3	..	2	1	9	.450
Detroit	0	0	0	3	2	3	..	0	8	.348
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	..	3	.150
Games lost.	5	8	8	12	11	11	15	17		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

PITCHER MILLIGAN RELEASED.

Montreal Club Said to Have Secured Him from New York Nationals.

Word came from Buffalo last night that information had reached that city of the release of William Milligan, the left handed pitcher of the New York National League club. Milligan, it was stated, would join the Montreal club of the Eastern League, along with Catcher McManus of Detroit. Milligan is a Buffalo boy, and Manager Stallings of the Buffalo club confirmed the report from Newark, N. J., that Montreal had secured both Milligan and McManus.

McGraw's reason for releasing Milligan, according to excellent authority, was a bitter feeling against the pitcher among some of the New York players.

Manager Stallings, it was said, had received word from McGraw at St. Louis that if he wanted Milligan for the Buffalo team he might have him, and less than ten days ago Milligan wrote to a friend in Buffalo that he had heard that he was to be "farmed" out, probably to Jersey City.

Baseball, To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit.—Adv.

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COLLEGE CHAMPIONSHIPS.

Outlook for Annual Athletic Meet at Philadelphia Next Week.

Although it is somewhat early to estimate the merits of proposed contenders for the championships of the Intercollegiate Athletic Association, which are to be held at Franklin Field, Philadelphia, on May 27 and 28, a pretty good idea can be formed as to their capabilities after the dual meet between Harvard and Yale next Saturday. In the 100-yard dash the entry list is headed by Arthur Duffey, with a record of 0:09 3-5, the best ever made by an amateur. Then come Shick of Harvard and Sears of Cornell, both with marks of 0:09 4-5. Then follow Love and Torrey of Yale, Dear and Cartniell of Pennsylvania, and Thompson of Amherst, who are credited with covering the distance in ten seconds in open events. There will be at least a dozen or more to start, from which a dark horse may be unearthed.

With the exception of Duffey, who does not favor any distance longer than 100 yards, the men mentioned for the hundred will be found in the 220-yard, along with Long of Yale, Hudson of Pennsylvania, and Levintritt of Columbia. Long has been running the distance very fast this year, and Sears, Shick, Dear, and Cartniell have all done better than 0:22. The 440-yard and half-mile runs will bring out a strong field. In the latter event Parsons of Yale is the favorite, because of the fast time he made at Buffalo, when he ran the half in 1:54 3-5.

The one-mile run has a good entry. Caldwell and Williams are the only ones who have done under 4:30, but Chapin of Princeton, Alcott of Yale, Fulton of Columbia, Smith and Munson of Cornell, and Gunn of Pennsylvania may approach the figures. The two-mile run, it is thought, will be won by Schutt, the champion and record holder, but Hall of Yale is looked upon as a dark horse. Clapp of Yale, it is thought, will duplicate his last year's performances, when he won both the 120 and 220 yard hurdle events. He will have in the field against him, however, Ashburner of Cornell and Ansler of Pennsylvania, who are very fast. Leavitt is at Williams College, as he is said to be, he may give Clapp a hard race. Cairns of Cornell, Lowe of Syracuse, and Vietor of Yale have all beaten six feet in the high jump this year.

The broad jump is an open event, and promises to be of a high class. Sheffield of Yale heads the list, with 23 feet 1½ inches, Hubbard of Amherst, the present champion, has covered 22 feet 6½ inches. McLanahan of Yale, with a world's record of 12 feet, is, of course, the favorite for the pole vault. It is believed, however, that he will have to work hard to win, as Gardner, the present champion, has vaulted 11 feet 7 inches, and Behr and Cooke of Yale 11 feet 6 inches.

De Witt and Shevlin will be the chief contestants in the hammer throw, and the winner is expected to do close to 170 feet. Glass of Yale is likely to have an easy victory in putting the shot. He is anxious to make a new intercollegiate record, and should do it handily.

RACES FOR COLLEGE OARSMEN.

Annual Regatta at Poughkeepsie to be Held Tuesday, June 28.

The Intercollegiate Rowing Association has arranged the programme for its next annual regatta, which will be held over the course of the Poughkeepsie-Highland Amateur Rowing Association on the Hudson River, Tuesday, June 28. There will be three races—for university four-oared shells without coxswain, for freshman four-oared shells, and for university eight-oared shells.

The four-oared crews of Columbia, Pennsylvania, Cornell, and Wisconsin will race over a two-mile course for the Kennedy Challenge Trophy, which was presented by Davidson Kennedy, an old University of Pennsylvania student, and the winner will be entitled to the trophy for one year. Three-quarters of an hour after the fours will come the freshman race between Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, and Wisconsin. The distance will be two miles, and the Stewards' Cup, presented by Francis S. Bangs of Columbia, will go to the winner.

Six crews will be started at 6 o'clock in the university eight-oared shell race, to go over a course of four miles. Columbia, Cornell, Pennsylvania, Syracuse, Georgetown, and Wisconsin will be represented, and the winning crew will receive the Varsity Challenge Cup, a donation of Dr. Louis L. Seaman of Cornell.

The Poughkeepsie-Highland Amateur Rowing Association at a recent meeting re-elected these officers for another year:

President—C. E. Lambert, New York; Vice Presidents—Thomas Hunn, Fred R. Fortmeyer, C. C. Hughes, and Julius D. Mahr; Secretary—H. S. Reynolds; Treasurer—W. H. Frank; Assistant Treasurer—Valentine Frank; Local Manager—J. M. Bootb; Directors—C. E. Lambert, New York; William Schickle, W. H. Frank, H. S. Reynolds, H. Von Der Linden, Norman Wright, T. H. Ransom, and Valentine Frank of Poughkeepsie, and C. C. Hughes, Fred R. Fortmeyer, Julius D. Mahr, and H. B. Jagoe of New York.

HOBOKEN, 14; CAMDEN, 3.

Pitcher Lindeman of the Hoboken baseball team made a brilliant record yesterday at St. George's Cricket Grounds, Hoboken. He held the Camdens down to six hits, won his game easily, struck out eight men, and made four hits in four times at bat, one being a home run, the longest ever made on the grounds. Five double plays were made in the game. The Hobokens now claim the semi-professional championship of New Jersey. Score by innings yesterday:

									R.	H.	E.
Hoboken	0	4	5	0	0	1	4	0	..	14	10	2
Camden	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	6	6

Batteries—Lindeman and Lamar; Miller and Hill. Attendance—1,800.

PHILA. GIANTS, 11; RIDGEWOOD, 4.

Puttmann, the left-handed pitcher of the Greater New York Club of the American League, could not stop the colored team, known as the Philadelphia Giants, from defeating the Ridgewoods, of which he was a member, yesterday at Ridgewood. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Phila. Giants	1	0	0	4	0	0	3	0	0	11	11	1
Ridgewood	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	4	13	4

Batteries—Carter and Johnson; Puttmann and McKee. Attendance—2,000.

Eastern League.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Buffalo	5	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	11	1
Newark	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	1

Batteries—Brockett and McAllister; Welnig and Shea.

Providence, 2; Montreal, 1.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 10; Columbus, 4.
Minneapolis, 2; Indianapolis, 1.
Kansas City, 5; Louisville, 6.
St. Paul, 5; Toledo, 0.

Baseball Items of Interest.

After the game with the Montclair Military Academy team on May 21, the team of the Montclair High School must disband. The Faculty contends that the game takes up too much time of the boys who are preparing for college, and that others have fallen behind in their studies. As the result of the Faculty's action, the flag pole, with ent halliards, on the campus has been covered with paint.

The married men and the single men of the New York Stock Exchange will play ball on the Crescent Athletic Club grounds at Bay Ridge on Wednesday afternoon, May 18. G. D. Mackay, J. L. Worden, A. R. Fisb, Seymour Cromwell, and R. D. Wrenn are the committee having the outing in charge.

President Pulliam of the National League has appointed Tim Hurst umpire of the Harvard-Pennsylvania game at Philadelphia on next Saturday. President Pulliam's college staff of umpires consists of Messrs. Lynch, Adams, Gaffney, Smith, Sprigman, Hurst, and Kelley.

In answer to Business Manager Bancroft's request that one of the games between the Cincinnati and New York nines in this city be played on Sunday, President Brush of the New York Club replied that he would not decide the matter until after the New Yorks returned from their Western trip.

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From the tea shrub direct to your table.
That's why we can sell the finest teas at half the usual price.

Special Trading Stamp Offer for Next 3 Days.

30 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of Unxld Tea — Choicest Indian, Oolong, etc. — 1 lb. 50c
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20 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of Butler's Choice No. 1 Tea — 1 lb. 35c
10 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of Butler's Choice No. 2 Tea — 1 lb. 25c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Best Creamery Butter, 21c. a lb.

We are always first in the field to take advantage of any weakness in the produce market and give our customers the immediate benefit of the lowest possible prices. Notable examples of our alertness occurred last week when we sold butter and cheese for less money than they cost the average retailer to buy at wholesale. The crusade against high-priced butter still continues, and we will sell for the next three days the finest creamery butter that is made for 21 cents a lb. Thousands of customers who purchased last week can tell you all about the excellence of this butter. We guarantee it to be fresh, pure and of the very best quality.

Extra trading stamps are given away with every pound of Butler's Famous TEAS and COFFEES and with all other purchases of 10 cents or more—except C. O. D.s—you are entitled to

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

for the next three days—MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY. They cost you nothing, and help to enrich the home with many useful and ornamental articles.

A few items follow—samples of how easy you can save money by dealing at any of our 125 RETAIL BRANCHES.

Butler's Best Borax Soap—Shortens labor and lengthens the life of the fabric; 7 cakes for..... 25c
Coney Island Soap—13 cakes for... 25c
Nickel Soap—A good cleanser; large bar..... 5c
Clenewell Washing Powder—4-lb. package, 15c.; 1-lb. package, 5c.; 6-oz. package..... 2c
Washing Fluid—"XLCR" brand; a bottle..... 8c
Butler's Borax—The purest; ½-lb., 9c.; ¼-lb..... 5c
Butler's Blue—Three squares for.... 5c
Aznre Ball Bine—¼-lb. box..... 8c
Electric Blne—Finest quality; ¼-lb. box..... 10c

FARD DATES.
"Blue Ribbon" Quality.
Rich, tender, and meaty; price cut in half; in cartons, each... 5c

Blue Ribbon Starch—Strongest, whitest, and glossiest made; 3-lb. box, 18c.; 1-lb. box..... 7c
Gloss Starch—Very choicest; 3-lb. box..... 15c
Clothes Pins—100 for..... 9c
Violet Ammonia—Luxury for bath or toilet; a bottle..... 12c
Ammonia—Butler's concentrated; extra strength; a bottle..... 10c
Ammonia—Good strong ammonia; a bottle..... 5c
Triumph Metal Polish—The household reliance; a box..... 5c
Tiffany Silver Polish—Also for gold, bronze, cut glass, &c.; a box 10c

Condensed Milk.
Pure, fresh unskimmed milk, put up in the most famous dairy section of the United States
3 cans for **25c**



Corn Starch—"XLCR" brand; a package..... 6c
Corn Starch—"Peerless," extra choice; a package..... 8c
Yellow or White Meal—3-lb. linen bag..... 10c
Rye Flour—Fancy quality; 3-lb. linen bag..... 12c
Graham Flour—The best; 3-lb. linen bag..... 12c
Entire Wheat Flour—The most nourishing; 3-lb. linen bag..... 13c
Noodles—Finest for soups; 1-lb. package, 10c.; ½-lb. package..... 5c
Blue Ribbon Self-Rising Flour—Saves money and labor; a package..... 10c
Quart Pickles—Small pickles in big bottles, appetite ticklers, all kinds; each..... 25c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder—Pure cream of tartar, the standard; 1-lb. can, 35c.; ½ lb. can, 18c.; ¼-lb. can..... 10c

Vermicelli—A package..... 10c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder—Delicious for dessert; all fruit and wine flavors; a package..... 10c
Bromangelon—The famous Jelly Powder; a package..... 11c
Beef Extract—"Peerless" brand; a jar..... 19c
Beef Extract—"East View," extra strength; a jar..... 25c
Gelatine—"XLCR" brand; a package..... 6c

Basket Figs.
Thoroughly washed, large, sweet, meaty, fresh packed in baskets; regular price 25c. each; our price only..... 12c.

Gelutine—"Peerless" brand; a package..... 10c
Peerless Ketchup—A splendid relish; pints, 15c.; half pints..... 10c
Root Beer Extract—"Peerless," makes 5 gallons of healthful Summer beverage; a bottle..... 10c
Olives—20-oz. bottle of Club Olives, 39c.; 10 oz. of extra large fancy Olives, 23c.; 6-oz. bottle fancy large Olives..... 10c
Fresh Shrimp—A ready lunch; cooked right for salads, mayonnaise, &c.; 2 cans for..... 25c
Nabisco Wafers—Nectared sweetness; a box..... 19c
Social Teas, Butter Thins, Red Grahams, } 3 pkgs. for..... 25c

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These coffees are fresh roasted daily, and may be ground while you wait. Their uniform quality and fine rich aroma can be depended on.

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BUSY WEEK FOR GOLFERS.

Schoolboys Begin Their Tournament To-day—Produce Exchange Competition.

Three important events in golf are scheduled for this week. First will be the annual interscholastic championship, which will begin to-day on the links of the Nassau Country Club, at Glen Cove, L. I., and continue to-morrow and Wednesday. The Lawrenceville School holds the team championship, and a strong team will be entered to defend the title. The only opponent of Lawrenceville will be the St. Paul's School of Garden City, the examination season preventing several other schools from being represented. For individual honors there are twenty-two entries, divided between eight schools. A notable absentee is the Cutler School, which for the first three years managed the interscholastic event and held the team and individual championships for several seasons. Not a Cutler School golfer will be in the tournament. The schools, with their representatives for the individual contest, are:

St. Paul's, Garden City—Harold Wilcox, A. Knowles, H. G. Hartwell, Jefferson Coe, Bert Whitehouse, J. D. Bowman, Frederick C. Curtis, George Crossman. Lawrenceville, (N. J.)—S. Freeman, E. V. Rotan, R. Peters, S. Van Dyke, Norman Towne. Hill School of Pottstown, Penn.—Fred Herresboff. Dr. Callison's—J. D. Travers. Trinity—C. Kirkby, C. Knowles. Columbia Institute—T. W. Hall, Jr. Adelphi Academy—D. A. Dunning. Polytechnic Institute—W. K. Dunne, W. D. Omen, B. T. Dunn.

The team competition will be played to-day, and the

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THE JAPANESE BOND SUBSCRIPTION.

It is not in the least surprising that the offer of $25,000,000 of Japanese bonds upon the New York market should have elicited subscriptions to seven times that amount. In the first place, the bonds are a fine investment. They pay 6 per cent. interest, and were offered to American subscribers at 93½. This makes the cost of a one-hundred-pound bond $463.18, on which the annual interest at 6 per cent., reckoning $4.88 to the pound sterling, would be $29.28, or a little more than 6.3 per cent. The bonds are secured, both as to principal and interest, by the stipulation that they shall be a first charge upon the Imperial Japanese customs receipts, and the Japanese Government is to pay into banks in Hongkong and Yokohama each month one-twelfth part of the sum required for the annual interest payment. Being secure beyond question and yielding this high rate of interest, it was evident in advance that the loan would be attractive.

In the second place, sentiment was brought into play. The American people sympathize heartily with the Japanese in their efforts to resist the march of Russian aggression in the Far East. The letters received by the bond syndicate from small subscribers reflect this feeling. In subscribing to this Japanese loan, therefore, the American investor experienced the double joy of putting out his money at a higher rate of interest and of expressing his sympathy for a gallant people bravely making war against a mighty foe.

Some surprise has been expressed that Japan should have offered these rather extraordinary terms. To sell a 6 per cent. bond below par and to pledge customs revenues as a security would be taken as an indication of poor credit. But Japan's credit is good. We presume she might have sold her bonds at a higher figure, or at a lower rate of interest. But the statesmen of Japan are exceedingly wise. They were more desirous, we imagine, that this loan in America should succeed beyond all question than that it should succeed on the best possible terms. They know it to be a good thing for them that a large number of Americans should be interested in their National affairs, their welfare, and their prosperity. If we hold their bonds we are interested in them. We are probably rather more likely to be actuated by friendly sentiments. Japan wants to enjoy the esteem and the respect of the civilized world. She is more likely to realize that desire if the people of other nations become interested in her public stock. It was good statesmanship to make this first loan attractive to American investors.

THE POOLROOM FARCE.

In the poolroom controversy both sides are "sparring for points." No poolrooms will be closed until the Western Union Telegraph Company exhibits a higher degree of morality or the District Attorney and the Commissioner of Police more sense and judgment.

The public has no confidence whatever in the Western Union's profession of a desire to be supplied with information by Mr. JEROME and Mr. MCADOO in order that it may withdraw from the poolroom business. It has the information now. It knows perfectly well where the poolrooms are. It will not withdraw its wires, first, because the business is exceedingly profitable and the loss of it would make a big difference in the company's annual receipts; and, second, because Capt. GODDARD, Commissioner MCADOO, and District Attorney JEROME have so mercilessly exposed the company's collusive relation to the poolroom gambling that a resolve to lead a better life now involves the explicit confession of having led an evil one in the past. Sinners and the presumably righteous are alike in finding that sort of thing distasteful.

We should by no means feel warranted in saying that the public has no confidence in the desire of the District Attorney and the Police Commissioner to close the poolrooms. But we do think that the public is becoming not a little disgusted with the controversy now raging, and that it will soon feel inclined to invoke the proverbial plague upon both their houses. The public cannot be fooled by talk. It knows perfectly well that the officers of the law can find evidence against and close the poolrooms with or without the help of the Western Union Company. It knows that Mr. MCADOO can get some poolrooms closed by accepting the offer of the Western Union's President. Why doesn't he do it? It is absurd for him to impute to Col. CLOWRY as the motive of his offer a desire to get at the police list of poolrooms in order that he may learn of the places that are stealing the Western Union service. It is something worse than absurd for Capt. GODDARD to tell the reporters that proceedings may be had to forfeit the charter of the Western Union or for the indictment of its Directors. There is a law which forbids the selling of pools on races. Pools are sold in the poolrooms. There is where the crime is committed—there can be no doubt about that. Capt. GODDARD knows that there is doubt, grave donbt, whether the Western Union Directors could be proceeded against criminally because their subordinates have supplied the wires and the dispatches which make it possible for the poolroom crime to be committed. Of course he knows that the Western Union's charter is not in question at all.

All this talk merely makes the fog thicker around the main question in which the public is interested—the question why the poolrooms are not closed. The police and the prosecuting officers of the City and County of New York are fighting the Western Union Telegraph Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company is fighting them. Nobody is fighting the poolrooms. After reading the resolutions adopted by the Western Union's Executive Committee the other day the public can expect nothing from that corporation. From the officers of the law it has a right to expect actual and effective work for the punishment of the actual criminals, for the suppression of their business, and for the ending of a scandal which is getting to be more scandalous with every day's prolongation of this fruitless and purposeless wrangle.

BUSINESS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Recent mail advices from England confirm the general fact that during the past few weeks there has been something like a trade revival throughout Great Britain. It is scarcely to be expected that this will be reflected very promptly or in a pronounced degree by this country during the next few months. It is extremely difficult to establish confidence on the eve of a Presidential election, and while any uncertainty as to the crop prospects exists. Probably the greatest satisfaction to be derived by our people from the improvement in Great Britain is found in the fact that forces are at work which promise a general resumption of industrial and commercial activity as early in 1905 as weather conditions permit.

The cotton manufacturing industry is very important in England and its recent depression was reflected in many lines. It is now showing gratifying evidences of improvement. Supplies of the staple have been coming forward more freely of late, and with the collapse of the great speculation in cotton in this country a very disturbing factor in the business has been eliminated. The statistical position of cotton does not favor the expectation of low prices, but something like stability is now expected, and with this an adaptation of prices of fabrics to the cost of material is more possible than it has been for many months past. The feeling in the Lancashire district is decidedly better, and the conviction that it has seen the worst of its period of hard times is general. The manufacturers are buying more freely, and this greater freedom of purchase is understood to be warranted by the condition of their order books and by the outlook for their business. The conditions in the woolen and worsted industries are generally similar to those existing in the cotton industry. Wool has been high and it has been difficult to book orders for cloths at prices which were compensatory. In this industry the conditions are improving, as in cotton. The Yorkshire mills are running full time again. In the linen industry improvement is reported at the principal centres, notwithstanding the decline in orders from this country. In a word, the textile industries are "looking up," and while nothing like a "boom" is in sight, their outlook is decidedly more favorable than it has been for some time past.

In the metal tradee signs of improvement are noted from which much encouragement is derived. As compared with the conditions existing last Fall the improvement is marked and the tendency of prices is upward. The pig iron product is well covered by current contracts and makers are relieved of the necessity of forcing sales by demoralizing concessions. The competition of German and American steel is less felt, and while there is still considerable importation it is in filling old orders which are much less freely renewed. Indeed, few new orders are reported as going abroad, and British mills are exchanging congratulations on the capture of important Wolverhampton orders for blooms and billets which until lately have gone to Germany. In other lines the influence of a better feeling in those mentioned is noticed. Naturally, one line of business helps others, just as an improvement in Great Britain is certain sooner or later to be felt here.

SUBWAY SAFETY EQUIPMENT.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company has made public announcement that all the motor cars in use in its subway division are to be equipped with automatic controllers, so that when the conscious effort of the motorman to keep the circuit open is relaxed and his hand is withdrawn, the current is cut off and the brake applied. In the statement referred to it is described as follows:

If he removes his hand from the controller handle the power is automatically shut off, and the air brakes are applied in the emergency application, the two actions being simultaneous. This device has been adopted after extended experiments, and for the first time in the history of railroading will be in use on the Interborough cars.

The Interborough Company has already perfected a device which will be put in soon on all cars on the Manhattan division, to accomplish the same result. The devices are now being manufactured, and many of them have already been delivered and are now being tested to overcome difficulties which arose when the motive power of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad was changed from steam to electricity.

From the experience obtained by officers of the Interborough Company it has already been determined to place these devices on the entire equipment of the Manhattan division. The work at present is well advanced, and will probably be completed within sixty or ninety days.

This is interesting—but discreet. It only tells as much of the truth as seems necessary to the allaying of the momentary anxiety in the public mind, growing out of recent accidents on the east side elevated lines through rear-end collisions. As a matter of fact, the electrical equipment of the subway is very much more perfect than this statement would lead the reader to believe. It includes a device known as the automatic train control system. In addition to the usual visible signal equipment, which the motorman is supposed to observe and follow, it has an emergency provision which, when necessary, automatically cuts off the current and applies the brakes independent of the condition of the motorman. The track is divided into blocks, and when one block or section is occupied by a train advancing, standing, or backing, a train following it cannot get upon the same block unless the motorman deliberately and consciously releases the restraint and puts it there. In certain conditions of mind the motorman might hold the handle of the controller against the spring tending to throw it back to zero. The fact that train accidents frequently happen which cannot be explained save that they result from the doing of things by engineers which are as inexplicable by them as by others, warrants the belief that the tension of duties of this character affects certain persons by producing abnormal psychological phenomena. To run by a danger signal without seeing it and hold the throttle open while a train dashes into one ahead of it which has been distinctly visible long enough to afford ample time to reverse the engine and put on the brakes are crimes the engineer does not commit deliberately.

The most perfect signal syatem stops at the pole on which its signals are displayed. Experience in a hundred instances has shown that between the signal displayed and the man in the cab who is supposed to see it, but does not always do so, there is an interval to be bridged which is wide enough to engulf a train in utter destruction. The fact that the electrical equipment of the subway includes a device which in the ways described supplements the motorman's observation, vigilance, and mental equilibrium, would have warranted the management in making much stronger claims for the completeness of their safety appliances than is included in the above quotation. That they have limited their admissions of technical foresight to the very simple device of the automatic controller suggests perhaps that they are not ready to commit themselves to the liberality in the equipment of the elevated lines which promising the automatic train-stopping device would involve. That it is as much needed above as underground the occurrence of two rear-end collisions in one week on the elevated lines would seem to show.

TYPHOID IN PHILADELPHIA.

It is to be regretted that the encouraging predictione of an abatement in the typboid death rate of Philadelphia have not been vindicated by official statistics. During last week 297 new cases were reported and 38 deaths. Until quite recently the occurrence of the disease was largely confined to West Philadelphia. It is now epidemic in nearly all parts of the city and is spreading. Since Jan. 1 there have been 4,051 cases reported and 361 deaths. This is a relatively high percentage of mortality.

It is difficult to resist the conclusion that the local sanitary administration of Philadelphia has not taken hold of this matter with as much of vigor and intelligence as its importance demands. There seems to have been an abundance of discussion and a lamentable paucity of conclusions. No doubt, like an unfought conflagration, it will burn itself out in time, but the cost will be incalculably greater than that of the most efficient measures of safeguarding the public health. If the local authorities are uncertain what to do, they would do well to ask an appropriation for the employment of experts who can advise them. They seem to be much in need of advice on pretty much every subject connected with the safeguarding of the public health. Perhaps they would be stimulated by the co-operation of a citizens' emergency committee of public safety.

THE COOLIE AND THE PLAGUE.

The plague belongs to China as water to its mother fountain, and there has never been a lack of it for export. Coolies intended for the Transvaal gold mines transiently rounded up near Hongkong preparatory to shipment thither having developed the malady there will no doubt be some delay in getting the yellow laborers to their work; meantime and in consequence the price of Kafirs has gone down a few points on the London Stock Exchange. Such sanitary precautions as are possible that no infected laborers shall be transported will in the nature of things be taken at the port of shipment, but the plague is a subtle malady, with a long period of incubation, and it may well happen that cases of it in its primary stages will escape the vigilance of the quarantine examiners and be forwarded with clean bills of health when they are really bearers of infection.

An outbreak of plague at the Rand mines, besides depressing anew partly reviving securities, might have other South African consequences of a particularly injurious character. The white populations could measurably protect themselves from it, as they do elsewhere, but once started among the blacks there is no telling where it would end or estimating the period of its continuance. Call the whole black population of equatorial Africa in round numbers a hundred millions, or rate them at any reasonable estimate, and the loosing of such a contagion among them, to creep on from year to year with the unconquerable persistency characteristic of the disease, would assure an outcome none the less tragic because most of its ravage would remain unrecorded. But the Rand's need of laborers is quite imperative, and the coolies will undoubtedly go there; if not the detachments in infected barracks like those at Kow Loon, then others, and for any pestilential germs which they may chance to carry with them, despite official and sanitary vigilance, South Africa must take its chance, as other countries invaded by the industrial pigtail have done since he first began to fare abroad for employment.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—A New Jersey Judge puts the money value to parents of a boy at twice that of a girl. At any rate, he refneed to reduce the verdict for $6,000 obtained by a father for a little son killed in the Clifton Avenue crossing accident, but did reduce from $5,000 to $3,000 the damages awarded to another father for a daughter who met the same fate. He based the discrimination on the relative wage-earning ability of the two sexes. The ratio of two to one may be a rough approximation to accuracy on this point, but somehow its relevancy to the amount of money a bereaved parent should receive in such cases is not very clear. It may be doubted whether, as a rule, a child of either sex is of any actual money value whatever except to itself and to the State. Of course, a good many children partially or wholly support their parents in after years, but vastly more often among both the rich and the poor the cost of a child's rearing is not returned—in dollars and cents—to those who paid it, and we lean to the opinion that at least as many daugbters as sons contribute at least as much money toward the necessities of parents in need of pecuniary assistance. Ability and inclination to support others are not exactly convertible terms, and an increase in the inclination might well—as a matter of fact often does—more than make up for a decrease in the ability. To say that a boy, qua boy, is worth $6,000, while a girl, qua girl, is worth only $3,000, is to ignore, it seems to us, the teachings of general observation. As regards neither of them does what may be called the expectancy rise to any such figure, and the difference between the amounts is far too large. The question of damages for loss of another's life is a very difficult and complex one, except in the case of persons clearly and necessarily dependent for support upon that other's life. Normally, the parent is not dependent on the child, and expects no return in kind for expenditures made in bringing it through the helpless years of infancy. Those expenditures do, indeed, impose an obligation on the child, but in the natural course of things the debt is paid, not to the child's parents, but to the child's children. The State suffers the material loss when a child is killed, and it is a fair question if the State should not get any damages that its courts may award against the killer.

—We believe that the street car companies have repeatedly denied that their motormen are under orders to put on full speed in case a car catches fire, and, regardless of the fears of the passengers, to run until they reach a point where the fire can be extinguished with the least possible injury to the car and its electrical equipment. Despite these denials, the general public has seen the thing done so often that it believes in the existence of the orders, or something equivalent to them, and we notice that the well-informed Electrical Review this week expresses the same opinion or suspicion. At any rate, it says that "whenever an electric car takes fire, it seems to be the practice for the motorman to put on full speed and endeavor to reach the car shed before the motors break down." That is the way is seems to ordinary observers, also, and the ordinary observer, particularly if he or she happens to be a passenger on the burning car, does not view the "practice" with the mild wonder which is all that The Electrical Review manifests in regard to it. For, after stating the facts as it sees them, it merely criticises the practical unwisdom of these wild races through the streets, and brings in the passengers only to declare that whatever tends to produce in their minds a feeling of insecurity should be avoided. However, the public don't care why the companies stop scaring them half to death by imprisoning in movable conflagrations, if they will only stop it, and The Electrical Review gives several reasons why a car should be brought to a standstill the moment it catches fire. "In the first place," it says, "a fire is most easily extinguished when it is just starting; second, the motion of the car only fans the flames and makes matters worse; third, the accident to the car alarms the passengers, and all that is needed to throw them into a panic is to shut them up in the car and to rush through the streets at a high speed." Then the proper course is pointed out: "The simplest plan to adopt in case of such an emergency would be to stop the car, so that the passengers might get off before they became excited. The car's crew, in the meantime, could be extinguishing the fire. If taken quickly, and not too inaccessible, a bucket or two of sand would probably be all that would be necessary. It is desirable to avoid using water if possible, but even should this be necessary it is not likely to do any permanent damage to the equipment. A breakdown which causes a fire usually means that the car must be pushed to the car shed by the next one behind, anyhow, as the motors are pretty sure to be put out of service temporarily, for only when the car happens to be near the shed when the accident occurs can it hope to reach it before a complete breakdown takes place." All this sounds common-sensical to those not learned in electricity, and its source is assurance that the sound is not deceptive.

—One of our correspondents has suggested the retirement on a pension of elderly bank tellers, because, with advancing years, they seem to develop a bitter hostility to the bank's depositors, and treat them with a severity that makes it highly unpleasant to trouble them either to take money in or to pay it out. This letter aroused another reader, who declared that while the old tellers are apt to be savage, the young ones are very much worse, and he suggested the removal of the protective bars and screens from in front of those officials in order that the possibility of suffering physical violence from insulted persons may lead to a much-needed improvement in their manners. Grievances of this kind, we imagine, refer chiefly to the tellers of savings banks. Those of the other banks do not so often have their tempers tried by the persistent mistakes of people ignorant of banking methods and customs, and they are usually as courteous as is compatible with the rapid and accurate transaction of a business where errors are dangerous and expensive. Not a few savings bank depositors, however, do complain, and apparently with reason, of the surly impatience shown by the tellers at any slight departure from routine, or any request for information or assistance, and they often leave the haughty underling with injured feelings or a fierce desire for revenge for gratuitous insult. It might be well for the higher officials of these banks to give a little more attention to this matter, and to persuade their subordinates that good manners are an asset as valuable in savings banks as anywhere else.

—Evidently the Crown Prince of Germany is not one of those abnormal and always disquieting sons of whom it is said that "they have never given their parents a moment of anxiety." The Kaiser's eldest son is not a bad boy, so far as known, but he insists on doing things like riding in hurdle races—things that are perilous in themselves, and particularly alarming when done by a youth who is, theoretically, at least, of extreme value and importance to the welfare of the German nation and people. But though the Kaiser puts his son under arrest for taking chances in this reckless way, he must in his heart be delighted that the Prince is eager for other superiority than that of birth. Many princely amusements are less immediately dangerous to life and limb than hurdle racing, but many of them are also considerably worse in other respects.

ABOLISH THE "DOPE SHEETS."

A Correspondent Thinks That Would Help Solve the Poolroom Problem.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having read with great interest the various newspaper comments on the moral—if not criminal—guilt of the Directors of the Western Union Telegraph Company in aiding and abetting the maintenance of poolrooms in our city, and noticed the apparent unanimity of opinion that the solution of the poolroom problem lies in the Western Union's refusal to supply racing information to such places, I have wondered why the newspapers do not offer to do what they can as well as criticising the telegraph company for what it does not do. I believe that the newspapers can aid materially in remedying this evil, though they cannot stop it altogether, by refusing to print information regarding the condition, weights, odds, &c., of the horses taking part in contests of speed and endurance, thus depriving hundreds—yes, thousands—of those who are now throwing away the money which should be spent upon their homes and families, of the means of "doping" the horses. It is well known that that part of a newspaper containing the advance information regarding race horses is called the "dope sheet," and a close observer will notice that that is the outside page of the newspaper as carried in the pockets of the young—aye, and old—men about town.

If the Directors of the Western Union are morally guilty of aiding and abetting those who run the poolrooms, are not the newspapers that publish advance information about races likewise morally guilty of encouraging those who patronize such places to make wagers by providing them with the means of keeping a record of each horse for the purpose of placing a bet upon him when he again appears in a race? Many of the newspapers go even further, for they not only encourage this evil by supplying their readers with the above information, but advise them as to what their sporting editor considers the "three best bets."

It is undoubtedly true that many readers of such papers who never gambled in their lives derive much pleasure from reading the results of horse races, the same as they do from reading the results of baseball games, but it is safe to say that these readers would be perfectly willing to see the "dope sheet" eliminated from every newspaper, knowing that it would take away from that very large number of small bettors who cannot afford to go to the track the means of safely (?) wagering their much-needed money upon a "sure thing." Let the newspapers stop publishing this racing information, and they will greatly aid not only Commissioner McAdoo, but the wives and families of the thousands of gamblers who have to depend upon the newspapers for their racing information, and who, if they knew nothing about what a horse has done, what he is likely to do, and received no "tips" as to the "three best bets" from the sporting editors of the newspapers now loudly criticising others for their "moral" guilt in this respect, would hesitate about placing their money upon something they knew nothing about. T.

New York, May 13, 1904.

HIGH SPEED ON THE CURVE.

A Possible Explanation of the Accident at Port Chester.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After reading in the several daily papers an account of the accident to a train on the New York, New Haven and Hartford at Port Chester, I have come to the conclusion that the true reason for the accident has not yet been stated—at least, not in print. I am a weekly traveler on that road during the entire year, and for two months of the year a daily passenger on trains that run from New York to South Norwalk, Conn. I know the place where the accident occurred, and any one who has traveled that road enough to be familiar with every portion of it will confirm my statement that at Port Chester there is a very "beavy" curve and, if on an express train, I am also sure said passenger will again agree with me in saying that the trains very seldom slow up for that curve, but go over it at the same speed shown in approaching it.

A number of times it seemed to me the car in which I was riding was going around the curve on, as we would say about a carriage under similar circumstances, "two wheels." Of course that is really impossible in the case of a car, but that is the sensation one has, and if a passenger is leaning on the window sill when the wheels of the car arrive at the portion of the rail where it begins to curve, the jolt is sufficiently great to make you give thanks that the flange on the wheel is held.

As the train that met with the accident was behind time, it is very possible some flange on the wheel did not hold, and with its breaking the wheel ran off the track and made all the trouble. If you wish to prove any of the above take the Pittsfield express, say at Stamford, to New York, any day at 5:05 (its generally behind time up there) and see for yourself. Carelessness may explain it all—too fast on the curves. Yours very truly,

FRANK B. MARTIN.

Brooklyn, May 12, 1904.

The Real Thing.

From The Chicago News.

"Yes," remarked the bald-headed man, "my wife is President of a secret society."

"Nonsense!" rejoined the fussy old bachelor. "The idea of women having anything to do with secret societies."

"But," explained he of the absent hair, "this is a society in which the members exchange secrets."

Evened Up.

From The Chicago Post.

"I think," he said, "that I am now just about even with the world."

"Even with the world?"

"Yes. I figure that I have now reached a point where I owe just about as many people as I don't owe."

DANGER TRAPS FOR CHILDREN.

Carelessness in Building the Chimney the Cause of the McCahill Girl's Death.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In connection with the horrible death of little Josie McCahill the thing that strikes me most is the utter disregard which people have for the dangers that surround them. Most accidents, I believe, owe their origin to some anterior cause, which later makes them possible. The thoughtless construction of the chimneys seems in this instance to have been the cause, coupled with the negligent workmanship in the interior in leaving a brick projecting that stopped the descent of the child through to the apartments below.

These seem small matters in themselves, but bad work results in harm to somebody. The people in the house, it appears, had a warning that these chimneys were dangerous objects, since they knew of the fact that a little boy had once fallen into one of them, but was saved simply because he was too stout to slip too far down. The only safety lay in keeping children off this roof, which is perhaps easier said than done. The main fault, therefore, lies with the construction in its absence of all thought for the safety of children.

In speaking of this occurrence I have in mind another trap for young children, where the same thoughtlessness is noticeable, and I hope my remarks will be accepted in the spirit in which they are made, namely, not with a view to criticism, but merely to avoid unhappiness to some one. There is a handsome building on Central Park West, corner of Eighty-eighth Street, which is partly surrounded by a low, broad parapet, low enough for young children to climb on or jump over, and broad enough to invite a run thereon.

One evening as I passed I saw to my dismay, in looking over, that while some portions on the other side were high and smooth and would allow of a run, gape suddenly appeared, which sank into depths of hard stone flooring below. A child could easily fall into one of these holes, break its neck, and lie there unnoticed perhaps for days. This structure may be ornamental, but in its present state it is most assuredly dangerous for children, particularly in the evenings, when clear sight is obscured. If an iron railing were built upon this wall, as some houses have not far off, the danger I speak of would be removed. W. A. W.

New York, May 13, 1904.

INDIGNITIES TO PASSENGERS.

Disrespectful and Even Insulting Conduct of Surface Railroad Employes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can nothing be done to compel the surface-car company of this city to treat its passengers with a trifle more of consideration than is its habit? While some of its employes are good and faithful men, more of them are the reverse. A spirit of hoodlumism prevails among a great number of them. I have seen respectable women grossly insulted by car company's hoodlums numerous times. In the morning hours after the rush of passengers has subsided, and in the early afternoon these same hoodlums amuse themselves passing passengers waiting on corners, grinning at them when receiving the signal to stop.

I find this to be the case on all the lines, but especially so on the Lexington Avenue line. A few days ago on this line, one of its motormen not only refused to stop for a woman who had signaled him, but on seeing her evident distress in failing to board his car, leaned over the gate, making grimaces at her and protruding his tongue.

On the 13th inst. I boarded one of the Lexington Avenue cars going south. We reached Broadway and Nineteenth Street at about 10:30 A. M. When I signaled the conductor to stop at Eighteenth Street he distinctly saw me, but paid no heed. I signaled again at Eighteenth Street to stop at Seventeenth Street, but the car continued on its course to Sixteenth Street. When I found that the conductor would not let me off at Eighteenth Street I myself pulled the bell strap, but he immediately rang the bell to go on. The conductor's number was 938 and that of the car 734—if I have not reversed the numbers, being very much annoyed at the time. A WAGE EARNER.

New York, May 14, 1904.

The Hanover Square Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice in your paper this morning a letter from "Humorist" in relation to the inadequacy of the means of access to the platform of the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad at Hanover Square. It is a grievance which has long dwelt in my mind, but it never before occurred to me to ventilate it.

He spoke from the standpoint of the street, seeking to get into a train; I speak from that of the platform seeking to get out of one, and my only wonder is that some belated broker, anxious to get into touch with his customers and indignant at the delay, should not have been prompted to remonstrate, for I, especially in the morning hours, have spent from five to ten minutes in reaching the street, and this morning I took occasion to learn that there is ample space for another stairway at what is now the rear end of the platform.

I have great faith in your paper as an advocate for the redressing of a grievance or for the accomplishment of a reform, and I beg to add my mite to the protest.

New York, May 13, 1904. J. F. H.

Hazing and Its Remedy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been reading with much interest your article on "Hazing and Its Remedy," only I don't think you were hardly severe enough on the students who do the hazing. A young man, when he is prepared to enter college, is supposed to be a gentleman. When he so forfeits that title by torturing or abusing a freshman, he ought to be ignominiously dismissed from college. I think J. Stuart Wotten" of Brooklyn took the right view of it. "Persecution" and "tyranny" I never could abide, and a manly man or a manly student should take the part of the "under dog in the fight." Away with such ignoble, dishonorable pastimes in the great colleges of our land. They are not worthy of being called "sons of American citizens." H. C. CLARK.

New York, May 14, 1904.

Salt Water in the Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is the New York woman who recommends the use of salt water in the city streets able to show that it is habitually used in any other city and does no damage to trees or shrubs? I have been told on good authority that our streets and back yards would soon be denuded of all verdure from the effects of salt water. I wonder if any of those who propose this plan can mention any city that has tried salt water satisfactorily. L. P.

New York, May 12, 1904.

Fearful Loss of Life in Yalu Battle.

From The Philadelphia Press.

According to the reports of the number killed and wounded at the recent battle of the Yalu it was perhaps the bloodiest engagement of all history, when the number of engaged is considered. The total loss in killed in the three days' fighting at Gettysburg in the civil war was 5,662, and about 175,000 men were engaged. The losses on both sides at the Yalu battle are reported to be between 5,000 and 6,000 men. The number of men engaged at the outside estimate could not have exceeded 50,000. That would show a loss of 10 per cent., as compared with 3½ per cent. at Gettysburg. But the guns now used are much more deadly than those in use at Gettysburg.

GAS COMPANY'S RIGHTS.

Even a Corporation Should Be Treated Surely and Justly.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's paper, commenting on the situation produced by the Governor's veto of the Gas bill, you say that the "company could well afford to make a reasonable annual payment for the privilege of establishing its works in Queens County." But in view of the unquestioned advantage to Manhattan Borough in freeing for more advantageous use the large areas of land these companies now occupy, and in freeing from the blight of their proximity the larger areas where their presence diminishes values, and finally, the turning to use of the "waste lands of Astoria," would it not look very much like oppression to squeeze more advantages from the companies for the city's benefit? Is the measure of public contribution to be the defenselessness of the person or corporation to be bled?

No one will deny, I least of all, that these creatures of the law should be held to a close accounting for the privileges accorded to them by their creator, the State; yet there should be some limit to the harrying.

When, next Winter, a new measure is introduced in the Legislature to enable the gas company to carry its very useful purpose into effect, let us hope that you will not be found urging inequitable treatment even for a gas company. Anything less equitable than the proposal to exact any sum, reasonable or otherwise, from those who wish to confer such immense benefits on the city has not been brought to my attention in a long time. No sum, however small, would be reasonable.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, May 13, 1904.

Delay in Filling a Judgeship.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ten weeks ago Judge Fitzsimons of the City Court died, and up to the present time no appointment to fill the vacancy has been made. Why Gov. Odell (the Governor-Chairman) has not made the appointment no one knows.

For the past few years we have been informed that the courts have been behind in their work, owing to the mass of litigation that is constantly accumulating, and a year ago a committee was appointed to make suggestions by which the "law's delay" might be lessened. Upon the recommendation of the committee several laws were passed by the Legislature.

Still, the Governor, knowing the condition of the calendar, the fact that the calendars of our courts are clogged, omits to fill the vacancy in the City Court above referred to, and for ten weeks one part of the court has done no work.

If Gov. Odell for the sake of economy has refrained from making the appointment, let it be suggested to him to delay making it until the October term, because the city would benefit by it, as the Summer vacation will commence in about six weeks.

To fill the vacancy now would give the appointee the benefit of the vacation, during which time no court except one part is held. The salary accruing during the Summer months could in this way be saved to the city.

In concluding I would ask again, Why has Gov. Odell delayed in making the appointment? Many of your readers would like to know. JAMES HANLON.

New York, May 9, 1904.

The Pope's Letter on Politics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see in Saturday's TIMES a heading to the effect that "the Pope tells clergy to refrain from politics." Evidently he thinks the Church may lose ground by meddling in Italian and French politics. In America he or his clergy must think differently. On April 4, 1904, as reported in your columns, Archbishop Mesmer was asked if a Catholic voted for Berger, the Social Democrat, in Minnesota, would he incur the displeasure of the Church.

The Archbishop replied, "Well, he won't be excommunicated, but any one who votes the Social-Democratic ticket will be violating every prompting of his Catholic conscience." I suppose if the same Catholic, with the same conscience, voted the Republican or Democratic ticket, he would be upholding every prompting of his Catholic conscience.

I cannot square the Pope's command with the Archbishop's utterances.

ANTI-CLERIC.

Bronx, May 12, 1904.

Watering Cans for Street Sweepers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Now that the public is awakening to the fact that street dust is the chief agent in the dissemination of tuberculosis—in probably 95 per cent. of all cases the disease is contracted through it—is not the time ripe for bringing pressure to bear upon the Street Cleaning Department to resume the use of Col. Waring's watering cans by the sweepers? It has been shown recently that a large proportion of these men become consumptive, and undoubtedly their efforts at "raising the dust"—for they send nearly as much into the air, and so to our lungs, as into their carts—infect many pedestrians who cannot well avoid the clouds of germ-laden dust thrown over them by the active knights of the broom. J. C.

New York, May 10, 1904.

Queen Lil Pays in Advance.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Former Queen Lilliuokalani of Hawaii reached the Inside Inn Monday afternoon and will remain there with her party for probably two weeks. Her son, Prince "Cupid," now known as David Kalanianole, a Delegate in Congress from Hawaii, will join her at the Inn.

When the confidential secretary was informed that the rule of the Inside Inn could not be broken, and that pay must be in advance, he smiled, but he was a bit nettled when he found out that 50 cents a day was tacked on to the bill for admission to the grounds. It was explained to him that this 50 cents goes to the World's Fair, and that it is charged to every guest. Still, he did not think it was right.

Every guest of the Inside Inn is charged 50 cents a day for admission to the grounds. If the guest goes downtown or makes a call, or steps outside the grounds, there is a charge of 50 cents made to come in again. The former Queen thinks she is entitled to a pass.

THE KUROPATKIN PLAN.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Plain Dealer.

Undsunted by the yellow tide
The Japs crossed o'er the Yalu wide,
And then and there the foe defied.

Bold Kuropatkin shook his head
When he was told his men had fled;
"We'll lure 'em on," he smiling said.

The Japs advanced on every hand,
They overran the mighty land,
And Russia failed to make them stand.

Bold Kuropatkin watched the foe.
He watched his legions turn and go;
"We'll lure 'em on," he chuckled low.

Then Moscow's ramparte loomed in sight,
And still the Russians held their flight,
And still the Japs marched day and night

Bold Kuropatkin winked his eye;
He saw his famous Cossacks fly;
"We'll lure 'em on," was still his cry.

St. Petersburg came next in view,
And round its walls the Jappies drew
A living cordon, strong and true.

Bold Kuropatkin didn't stay,
But northward still he held his way;
"We'll lure 'em on," was all he'd say.

JOHN HAY, THE MAN OF INTERNATIONAL CRISES

Creator of the Diplomacy of Candor, Good Faith, and Doing Things.

ACTS WHILE EUROPE HESITATES

Aristocratic in Taste, Democratic in Manner, and a Master of the Art of Word Music.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—A phase of the Russo-Japanese war which may not be as interesting as some others to Gen. Kuropatkin and Admiral Togo, hut should be of keen interest to the average American citizen, is tbe way in which Secretary of State John Hay is maintaining his chieftainship among the nations of the world.

Mr. Hay and his ways are better known to his countrymen now than they were when, in 1900, he first evinced this disposition to he first and topmost; hut every time he displays it, it has the charm of novelty, because the swiftness and finality of his proceedings seem so out of character in a man who wears such a misleading aspect of gentleness and serenity.

This war was exceedingly young, and the Chancelleries across the water had only begun to work themselves up to the point of thinking it might he well not to have the war get into China when Mr. Hay, in his accustomed way, stepped to the front and drew a line around China within which hostilities should not enter. He did it after his familiar precedent of drawing up a note to which everybody would assent, hut which nohody else was anywhere near drawing up.

He was also two weeks ahead of anybody else in extracting from China the assurances that so comforted Russia's guilty conscience, exacerbated as it was hy the presence of that Chinese army on Kuropatkin's flank.

HE WORKS WHILE THEY SLEEP.

Mr. Hay's international primacy has always heen hased on the fact that he works while they sleep. Every international triumph of his comes with a little shock of surprise, because these triumphs seem to go with a more strenuous and martial aspect than that of the quiet, unassuming gentleman hidden hehind a pile of papers and hard work in the State Department.

In the presence of that sudden arousing of long-dormant and terrifying forces, when the ancient world awoke to life in China and confronted modern civilization in 1900, the nations of the world were taken hy surprise, and stood irresolute, hesitating, waiting for a leader. The Foreign Offices were in a helpless panic; the rules for dealing with such convulsions were not laid down in their little hooks.

Mr. Hay took the lead without hesitating a moment, and the nations of the world, recognizing the hand of a master, fell in and followed. In every step of that crisis his was the initiative, and the "allied powers" were his regiment. With sure step he strode amid the perils of that uprising, and what with weak or ignorant handling might have turned into a world cataclysm, the conflict of antiquity with modernity on a scale vaster than the fall of Rome subsided into the record of a Boxer riot and a punitive expedition.

Common sense and that out-of-character strenuousness were the guiding principles, when, after thus leading the world for three months, Hay opened communication with the heleaguered legations in the face of jeering and incredulous Europe; when he forced their relief after Europe had given up all idea of advancing on Peking till Fall, and, having thus averted the massacre and saved China from crime and the world from a tragedy, he stepped in hetween the fallen old empire and the wolves and saved China from a tragedy and Europe from a crime.

He created a new diplomacy, the diplomacy of hiunt candor, good faith and doing things. It has heen the tradition of diplomacy that everything is an insoluhle problem, and must be approached with caution. Such was Europe's attitude toward Roumania's treatment of the Jews. Hay simply walked up to the door of that insoluhle problem and knocked. He appealed to Roumania to be decent. Not being a European Premier, he could do no more; hut it was a finger-post to Europe which the Foreign Offices might have followed, and it showed how the insoluhle problem would have heen approached had Roumania heen on this continent or Hay in Downing Street.

In China, he said, "Trust the Chinese," and though Europe laughed, it turned out to he the way to solve the problem. In Venezuela he stepped in hetween South American and the European powers and sent them to the Court of Arhitration, and at the same time he saved this country from the hlunder of allowing the President to arbitrate between Venezuela and the powers.

A score of triumphs dot his path. There have been some Secretaries of State who were greater in other ways, such as Blaine and Seward and Webster; but, looking simply at his record, it would he hard to find one who has heen greater simply as Secretary of State.

JOHN HAY THE MAN.

A short man, extraordinarily punctilious in dress, with an attentively combed beard, a pleasant voice, an attractive face, and a voice of singular precision and sihilance; a man of aristocratic tastes and ways and democratic manners and language; a man who uses slang in private conversation and wields the English language like a musical instrument in his public utterances, and who always wears evening dress in his own house after 6 o'clock—that is the outward man of the Secretary of State who has done more to make America truly great among the nations of the earth than all the spread-eagle orators from the time of Martin Chuzzlewit to the era of Albert J. Beveridge.

The impression is abroad that Hay is an aristocrat. In his tastes he is, hut not in his manners. He is democratic, confidential, though always dignified. He sometimes, when talking to one he can trust, discusses great international questions in pungent idioms and with a Yankee rough-and-readiness that is proof positive of his authorship of "Pike County Ballads."

He is sensitive to criticism; there is no man in puhlic life more sensitive. But of late to him has come the rare good fortune of having entirely conquered unfavorable criticism hy the force of his own merit. Four years ago the papers blazed with lampoons; he was more violently assailed than any other man in McKinley's Cabinet. To-day, as has been the case for a long time past, not a voice is raised against him; and the extraordinary and almost unprecedented explanation is that nothing but his own deeds and the revelation of his character have stilled the voice of defamation.

But sensitive as he is, he is not so sensitive as some think him. There is a little room in Hay's beautiful house, midway between his doorway and his study, wherein he chats with visitors. It is hung with pictures, not so pretentious as those outside, and among them, for a long time, was the original of one of the cartoons which ridiculed him in the days before he won his trihute of universal praise. An oversensitive man would shrink from having it on view, but Hay framed it and hung it up for the laughter of his friends.

They used to say, too, that Hay was ashamed of "Jim Bludso" and "Little Breeches" and "Banty Tim," and did not like to be reminded of them. But this snobhish story was not true; for on the wall, at the very door of his house, where no one could help seeing it, there hung until a few months ago a fine painting of Jim Bludso "holding her nozzle agin the hank till the last galoot's ashore."

It is probable, of course, that Hay looks with more pride upon his pretentious works, such as his life of Lincoln, whose Secretary he was. It would be interesting to know how much he has written anonymously. There are grave suspicions of him about "Tho Breadwinners," the publishers of which announced at the time that the author's name could not he revealed because it would injure him in his puhlic career if it were known that he descended to novel writing. Hay always steers clear of questions about "The Breadwinners."

A MASTER OF ENGLISH.

His mastery of English is as great as that of any man living. In his hands the language is a musical instrument; he so chooses his words that, as with Lincoln's Gettyshurg address, it semes that to alter even one of them would he to introduce a discord into a perfect harmony. Thus, in his great oration upon McKinley, delivered hefore Congress, he said:

"It is impossihle to speak of William McKinley without remembering that no truer, tenderer knight to his chosen lady ever lived among mortal men. If to the spirits of the just made perfect is permitted the consciousness of earthly things, we may he sure that his faithful soul is now watching over that gentle sufferer who counts the long hours over in their shattered home in the desolate splendor of his fame."

As he first delivered this phrase, it was, "Who counts the long hours over in the desolate splendor of his fame." Whether the additional phrase was left out hy accident or not, and either with or without it, it is a heautiful instance of the felicitous wedding of words to sense. In the same address, speaking of the hideous uselessness of the murders of Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley, men who "walked hefore God and man without hlame," he said: "The only temptation to attack their lives was their gentle radiance—to eyes hating the light that was offense enough."

To illustrate, not his greater works but his musical use of the language, that simple poem, "When the Boys Come Home," should be read. It has often been set to music, hut the setting has always heen a failure, because it is already music; it sings itself. The effect produced is made hy a perfect choice of words and even of letters, and he made a song which must have made eyelids quiver and pulses throb in the days when men were looking to the South with straining eyes and women with fainting hearts.

SAD MAN'S MERRY JEST.

Passenger of Funereal Visage Has Fun with Cop and Conductor.

At the transfer station at Myrtle Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday a tall, lean, sad-looking man stepped on a De Kalh Avenue car, conspicuously displaying a yellow transfer slip. The conductor immediately halted him with "Hey, you, you can't get on this car."

"Oh, yes, I think I can," said the would-be passenger apologetically, looking still more sad.

"No, you can't," again said the conductor, this time more emphatically than at first.

"Well, I guess I can if I want to," almost sobbed the thin one, as he attempted to step into the doorway of the car.

"We'll see about that. Say, officer, here's a man wants to get on this car with a transfer."

The policeman appealed to, whose face was like unto the sun at the close of a hot Summer's day, stepped up to the car and officiously announced:

"No more guff about this. Yer can't get on this car with a transfer, see?"

"Well, I guess I can pay my fare if I want to, can't I?" said the thin one.

"Sure," said the policeman, his face redder than ever, as he stepped off the car.

"Sure," snarled the conductor, as he viciously yanked the hell twice and snatched at the proffered coin.

"HAMLET" BY SCHOOLBOYS.

Ghost's Evidences of Corporeality Somewhat Disturbing to Gravity.

Oh! there be players that I have seen play—
and heard others praise, and that highly—not to speak it profanely, that, neither having the accent of Christians, nor the gait of Christian, Pagan, nor man, have so strutted and hellowed that I have thought some of nature's journeymen had made men.
—HAMLET.

For the most part it was excellent work for amateur Thespians of such tender years as the hoys of the De Witt Clinton Dramatic Society, who played Shakespeare's masterpiece at the Carnegie Lyceum on Saturday night. There were persons present who even said that Master Harry V. Spaulding played the Dane much hetter than many "road" stormers, and with a surprising mimicry of E. H. Sothern.

In fact, it seemed as if the whole performance of "Hamlet" was the result of much study of Sothern's interpretation. Polonius hobhed his head with every word; Master Spaulding clapped a convulsive hand upon the little cross on his breast, à la Sothern, and rushed down to the footlights with a scowl à la Edward Hugh. The hoy who played the Queen also evidently had heen to the Garden Theatre once or twice. "She" tore her hair so violently in the chamber scene with Hamlet that "her" wig was displaced, much to the amusement of the audience.

Every year the High School boys, who form the De Witt Clinton Dramatic Society, give a histrionic performance. Heretofore the society has not aspired to anything approaching "Hamlet," hut, owing to the extraordinary ahility displayed hy Master Spaulding in the reading of the play, it was thought that some other hoys might have sufficient ahility to fill in the other roles.

In this the hopes of the dramatic society were not entirely fulfilled. The hoy who played the ghost did not seem as much impressed with his own dignity as he might have been. He forgot at one point that it is not at all proper for a respectahle phantom to hump into the wing instead of evaporating at the touch of such a material thing.

Look with what courteous action
It waves you to a more removed ground.

So said Marcellus, hut as a matter of fact the ghost was only scratching its back and feeling with the other hand for the exit.

Polonius was a source of infinite amusement to the audience. A horn burlesque comedian was the hoy who played the part. When the "rat" was stahbed hehind the curtains, the young Polonius turned three distinct somersaults, finally alighting on his feet, saying, apologetically:

"Oh, I'm slain!"

Of the hoy who played Ophelia, it may be said in his hehalf that he did his best, which was fairly good, if one forgot that "her" feet were considerahle, and that "she" chanted the mellifluous strains of "Meet me at St. Louis, Louis," when "she" sang:

He is dead and gone, lady,
He is dead and gone.

So there was no use in calling an ambulance.

Laertes, as played hy Master Hetherington, was good occasionally. Laertes would have heen hetter, however, had his mustache been glued on properly. When he went into Ophelia's grave he had that ornament hanging to his upper lip by a mere hair. Hamlet got in after him, and the two grappled.

Next moment Hamlet was wearing Laertes's mustache on his left shoulder, while the wig of Ophelia's hrother fell upon Yorick's skull.

Aside from these little mishaps, however, the performance reflected credit upon the hoys and their instructors.

AN IRIS-HUED WORD.

Gladiolus Dazzled the Amateur Spellers—Pastor Falls Down, Too.

A crowd of men and women who had been attending a church meeting up town were assemhled in a hall adjoining the church talking on various topics when the suhject turned to flowers and plants. One of the women, addressing her husband, said:

"Ed, I want you to get me two rose bushes and some gladiolus."

"How do you spell that last thing?" inquired Ed, taking out a pencil to make a memorandum of the order.

"G," commenced the wife, "g-l-a-d-d-y—"

"There is only one 'd' in it," interrupted one of the women present. "It is spelled g-l-a-d-y-o—"

"That isn't the way to spell it," corrected a man in the party, "it is g-l-a-d-i-o-l-e-r-s."

"That isn't right," put in another man. "I spell it g-l-a-d-i-o, gladio, i-a-r-s."

"You are all wrong," argued a little woman who owns a fire-escape garden over on Second Avenue. "It is spelled with a douhle 'l.'"

The argument became more heated, so they sent for the pastor of the church, who was in an adjoining room.

"Let me see," said the minister, meditatively. "If I'm not able to spell such a simple little word, I'll treat all of you to ice cream. G-l-a-d-i-o-l-a-s. Ah, I knew I could spell it."

But the women folks were not willing to accept the minister's way for the reason that each woman was positive that she alone had spelled the word correctly. It was decided finally to send into the pastor's library for a dictionary. The minister opened the book, and his face hecame red as his eye caught a glimpse of the word he was looking for.

"G-l-a-d-i-o-l-u-s," he spelled out sadly. "The ice cream's on me."

Forty-one plates cost him $4.10.

THOUGHT HE WAS A RUSSIAN.

Japanese Saw Donovan's Whiskers and Dropped Him Three Stories.

Tuoro Noro, a Japanese, twenty-two years old, when he heard a crash against his door on the third floor of 63 Cherry Street yesterday, thought some one was trying to hreak in, so he ran to the door and peered into the dark hallway. There he heheld a grizzly hearded man, whom he mistook for a Russian, and there was a fight in progress at once.

It lasted only long enough for Noro to seize the stranger, lift him over the "well hole" inside the stairway, and let go.

The supposed Russian dropped to the first floor, where he lay until the arrival of Surgeon Rushmore, who took the man to Hudson Street Hospital suffering with numerous contusions. Then Policeman Montgomery took the Japanese to the Oak Street Station and lodged him on the charge of assault.

The injured man proved to he James Donovan, an Irishman, without a home and no known friends. He will recover.

The prisoner told the police that he thought the intruder was a Russian.

A SUMMER GIRL EDICT.

Capt. Kreuscher's Commandments for the Rockaway Species.

Capt. Louis Kreuscher of the Rockaway Beach police, whose precinct includes Far Rockaway, Edgemere, Arverne, Rockaway Beach, Rockaway Park, and Belle Harbor, has issued a code of rules which may considerahly circumscribe the activities of the Summer girl.

The articles in the "Kreuscher Commandments" state among other things that young ladies in bathing costume must not stroll away from the beach front and go on the promenades. If they desire to he photographed in bathing costume, the photographer must make his pictures on the heach. All hathing costumes must meet the standard which the Captain, after due consideration, will establish.

CRUELTY TO DECREPIT PHRASES

After-Dinner Speech Censors Hold High Court and Mete Out Punishment.

The meeting of the Board of After-Dinner Speech Censors yesterday, instead of being the matter-of-fact affair that might have been expected at the waning of the dinner season, developed unusual excitement. President Ketchum was stricken with apoplexy in the course of the hoard's work and is now in a serious condition.

The first part of the meeting was taken up with routine business, several persons having been summoned before the committee for ordinary offenses. One of them had disregarded rules to the extent of referring in his after-dinner speech to "the hond of friendship between Great Britain and the United States, the mother country and the new land of promise."

"This being the four thousand and fifty-first offense of this particular hrand this year," said President Ketchum, "I recommend that the culprit pay a fine of that many dollars. All in favor will say 'Aye.'"

A thunder of assent rendered unnecessary the calling of the "noes," and the culprit, with the flush of shame on his cheeks, was led to the cashier's office.

Another of the after-dinner speakers had been summoned for referring to the Japanese as "those wonderful little people." He was sentenced to remain in jail until he was able to pronounce, hackward and forward, the names of all the stations on the Trans-Siberian Railroad. An ashy pallor swept over the man's face as he was led away. The Sergeant at Arms reported later that his charge had fainted thrice hefore reaching his cell.

Another culprit had told of "the fading of the hlue and gray into one indestructible color." He was excused with a warning, principally, it was explained, hecause of his extreme age. He promised to he good in the future.

When the next offender was called there was silence when the clerk read the complaint. He then passed the papers to the President, who read them carefully.

When he finished it was apparent to all that the presiding officer was very angry.

"Gentlemen," he said, after a moment's pause, to regain control of himself, "we have here the most serious case that has come hefore us this season. The prisoner at the har, a man of education and of supposed good taste, has sunk so far as to use in an after-dinner speech a phrase which has heen worn thin at dinners, and done to death in newspaper headlines and cartoons. It is said to have been foisted first by Dr. Parkhurst, a minister of the Gospel. Requiescat!

"I refrain from repeating this phrase in this hall. The clerk will communicate it by whisper to those on the front seats, who will convey it hack throughout the hall. Then we shall take our vote." The word soon was passed all over the hall, and the President spoke again, this time to the prisoner:

"Now we shall sentence you. Boiling oil would he hut a salve to such as you, and we shall therefore try to devise something really ultra-devilish."

Just then a helated member was admitted. He listened for a moment and then, rising, said:

"Mr. President, will you kindly inform me of the offense charged in this case?"

President Ketchum threw up hoth hands, made as if to shout a terrihle rehuke, and then dropped to the floor.

"But what is the charge, anyway?" asked the helated member after the stricken President had heen taken from the room.

None would answer until, at last, one desirous of ending the unhappy complications hissed in a stage whisper:

"Great Scott! man, this fellow had the unparalleled audacity, the unthinkable foolhardiness—nearly at the middle of May, mind you—to get up in a public dinner and talk about 'the lid.'"

The helated member fainted, hut he was not without companions in unconsciousness.

MISS ROOSEVELT'S BUSY PHILADELPHIA SUNDAY

Drives Four-in-Hand and Goes Boating on the Delaware.

MRS. ROOSEVELT AT CHURCH

President's Daughter Entertained at Breakfast, Luncheon, and Tea—Policemen Guard Party.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.—Miss Roosevelt, as the guest to-day of Gen. and Mrs. Edward De V. Morrell, passed a socially active day. Mrs. Roosevelt, also a visitor here, observed Sunday quietly. In the morning the first lady of the land attended church, and in the afternoon drove unohtrusively along the river.

Auspicious weather favored the visitors. Long drives through the lanes of Gen. Morrell's grounds and along the roads in that neighborhood came as a hreak to the many formal functions. Miss Roosevelt was less restrained in her enjoyment than she had been the day hefore, when she was more largely in the puhlic eye.

She was characteristically herself—gay, vivacious, and inclined to huoyancy. As the coach on which she and Gen. Morrell were seated sped along Miss Roosevelt grasped the lines and cleverly guided the four horses along the winding way. She proved herself an expert and clever whip.

From 10 o'clock, when Miss Roosevelt was a guest at a breakfast given hy Mr. and Mrs. John G. Johnson at 506 South Broad Street, she was as husy with her social affairs as a Presidential candidate on a campaign tour is with politics. At the hreakfast, heside the President's daughter, were Gen. and Mrs. Morrell, Bond Willing, and George Hazelhurst.

Breakfast ended, Miss Roosevelt and Gen. and Mrs. Morrell hurried to the residence of John W. Brock at 1,417 Spruce Street, where Mrs. Roosevelt is heing entertained. The time was long past the church hour and the servants at the Brock residence informed the callers that Mrs. Roosevelt had gone to church. So they went away and entering their carriage, drove first to Rittenhouse Square and down Chestnut and to the Race Street wharf.

Here they embarked in the Ashhridge, which had heen placed at Gen. Morrell's disposal hy Director Sympth, and steamed slowly down the river as far as League Island. No stop was made at the navy yard, and after a quick return trip, a start for Torresdale was made.

At Torresdale, where the party arrived shortly before 2 o'clock, they were met hy Nelson Brown's and Gen. Morrell's four-in-hand coaches, each hearing a group of guests. Miss Roosevelt occupied a seat on the box with the General on the way to San José, the Morrell home. It was while driving there that she guided the horses.

After luncheon the party journeyed on coaches to Gen. Morrell's stock farm and the golf cluh adjoining San José. A short stop was made at the farm, after which the driving was continued along the river road to Clarence Dolan's home. There a tea was given in honor of Miss Roosevelt. That concluded the day's functions.

Lieut. Dungan, Acting Sergt. Fagen, and four other mounted policemen guarded Miss Roosevelt while she was in the country. Three mounted policemen preceded the party on the drives. Stationed on the grounds, too, were four policemen in citizen's clothes. Miss Roosevelt started for Washington this evening.

Mrs. Roosevelt's Sunday was very quiet. She saw no visitors at the Brock residence except a few relatives. The morning hours were spent at church. She accompanied Mrs. Brock to the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. Luke and Epiphany, Thirteenth Street, helow Spruce.

Mrs. Roosevelt avoided possihle introductions hy retiring quickly at the conclusion of the services. In the afternoon she and Mrs. Brock drove through Fairmount Park, returning shortly before 6 o'clock.

"THEY STARE AT ME SO."

And the Handsome Young Woman Complains to the Police.

A handsome young woman, who wore a dark-hlue tailor-made gown and carried a gold-handled parasol, walked into the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station last night and asked Sergeant Rehan if he could not make people on the street stop staring at her.

"Everywhere I go," she said, "men stare at me. Policemen, railroad guards, car conductors, and ordinary men all stare so I'm almost ashamed to walk on the street."

The Sergeant asked her if she was married, and when she replied in the negative he suggested that she get married so that she could be protected from a disagreeahle recurrence of her experiences. She thanked him most kindly for his advice, and said that she would prohably do as he suggested. She left the station without giving her name.

GIRL "TRAMPS" SEEK A HOUSE.

It Threatened Rain, You See, and the Woods Were Cold.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, May 15.—Despite a heavy downpour of rain, the Rosemary Hall girls who left their seminary at Greenwich on Thursday for a week's tramp continued their journey to-day. The girls, numhering about twenty-five, accompanied hy their Principal, Miss Ruzrees, reached Armonk last night, hut owing to a threatened shower stopped over night at the hoarding house of Hobart Cox, instead of camping in the woods.

They arose early this morning, and dressing in their sweaters and hoots put out across country toward Danhury, Conn., where they will stay to-morrow. Then they will proceed toward Greenwich. Their cooking utensils and refreshments are heing carried along with them in an express wagon. The trip is made merely for the purpose of exercise and obtaining a view of the country. Most of the young women have worked hard all Winter at their studies and in the gymnasium; and say that they are in need of relaxation.

THE CHAMPION CIRCUS TOWN.

So Many Shows in Paterson That Legislature May Interfere.

PATERSON, N. J., May 15.—The question whether circus parades should he allowed in the streets of New Jersey cities and towns may he a matter for discussion at the next session of the Legislature. Many husiness men and some schoi Principals do not look with favor on these displays. Paterson is said to he one of the hest towns in the State for circuses.

So great is the popularity of the show that when a new one arrives in town, husiness practically is suspended. The schools are closed and the mills might just as well shut down. Mill owners here say that so many circus companies come to Paterson that the street parades interfere materially with the operation of the mills.

In Paterson so strong is the circus an attraction that if there does not happen to he a real circus in town, its place is supplied hy an amateur imitation. Dr. Walter Johnson, the head of the medical staff of the General Hospital, is an enthusiastic supporter of the circus, and will officiate as Ringmaster at an amateur circus in June. The Board of Aldermen here recently has raised the license fee for circuses to such a high figure that many of the smaller shows are expected to keep away from the city in future, as they cannot afford to pay the tax.

THAT OLD, OLD SPANISH GAME.

"Prisoner of Barcelona" Appeals in Vain to "Mr. Wolley John."

The well-known "prisoner of Barcelona," who has helped to make famous the game in which the prisoner needs help in rescuing his trunk from some French railway station, has arrived again, contemporaneous with the opening of Coney Island—although that is probably only a coincidence.

The "prisoner" has written to "Mr. Wolley John, 111 Fifth Avenue." John Wooley of 386 Westminster Road, Brooklyn, is an architect at the Fifth Avenue address. He got the letter. The letter starts out with this:

Prisoner here cause of failure, I sin request, if you are willing to assist me in rescuing a sum of 800,000 frs. in bank-notes which I confined into a trunk who is on depositing in a railways station in France.

In order to it, you must come here, for taking the seizure up of my luggage and paying to the court's office the necessary sum, in way you may be able to appropriate a bag who contains a secret partition within I concealed the luggage ticket indispensable for delivering my trunk.

As reward for your help, I will cede you the third part of the whole sum.

The "prisoner" does not sign his name, hut says that an answer may he sent to his old servant, "Olegario Galvez, Lista Telegrafo—Barcelona."

Mr. Wooley will not aid in lifting the treasure. He thought once of sending the prisoner an English grammar, but decided after mature deliheration that it would be a wasted effort.

SLEEPY NAG A RUNAWAY.

It Took a Bridge Trolley to Stir Him Up Properly.

Cab Driver Frank Wilson took a couple of fares to Coney Island Saturday, lost them, (including the cah hire,) and, after a vain search, started home. In the middle of the Brooklyn Bridge early yesterday Wilson was dozing calmly on the seat of his cah, when a trolley car whizzed up.

The noise woke up hoth Wilson and his tired steed. The horse started on a run to heat the car, which hy that time had a good lead on the roadway leading to New York. The horse beat the car, and was going strong at the Manhattan end of the bridge, when he ran plump into a gate just above the upper loops, placed there for just such contingencies and lowered hy Policeman Jetson. The cah, the horse, and the driver were uninjured.

THE BRIDEGROOM CAME NOT.

Wedding Party Leaves Church—The Bride-to-Be Becomes Ill.

A marriage that was to have taken place in Long Island City did not occur last night hecause of the non-appearance of the bridegroom, John Schaeffer, an expressman, of Long Island City. The prospective hride is Rosalie White, eighteen years of age, of 281 Jackson Avenue. The ceremony was to have heen performed hy the Rev. Father O'Hare of St. Andrew's Roman Catholic Church at 8 o'clock. The entire party drove to the church, where they were to meet Schaeffer. They arrived there and learned he was not there. After waiting some time the party left the church and returned to the home of Miss White, hut nothing had heen seen of Schaeffer.

Miss White was hysterical when she found that her husband-to-be had failed to keep his promise to wed her, and she had to take to her bed. A physician was summoned for her. The wedding festivities went on in a half-hearted fashion in the hope that Schaeffer would put in an appearance.

IN THE SHOPS.

Vanity cases they call what look to he little hrass hooks about the size of a Prayer Book. On one side the little "hook" opens to disclose a mirror and a powder puff, with a little compartment for powder. On the other side is a full-length space into which can be slipped hills, with a little clip to hold them down. Change can be tucked away in one of the compartments, and there is a tablet for writing, and a pencil hangs from a chain attached to each case. These cost $5.75.

***

Half a dozen little stick pins in a leather case, with fresh water pearls for heads, cost 75 cents. That is good value for the money.

***

Wicker-covered handles for parasols and umhrellas are among the new things of the season. The handle of the parasol is oval, tapering in from the top to the lower end. The top is silver-tipped. These cost $4.98. The umhrella handles are in the ordinary shape used hy men, straight, or with a large round crook covered with wicker, and tipped with silver or not—the huyer can take his choice.

***

Black and white as a comhination, with pale green, are shown in a simple voile gown for a young girl. There is a low-cut vest on the order of the man's evening waistcoat, of white pique, and around the neck and down on either side of the front of the jacket, over the little white waistcoat, is a fold of hlack satin.

***

Hand-made collars of white linen, the regular stiff collar, which are reduced to 50 cents, come in different styles. One of these fastens in the back, and is set all over with white embroidered dots. Another opens in front, has a turnover corner, and on either side of the front has a little stoielike end done in fancy needlework.

***

Pretty hair-line, striped louisines, in golden hrowns, some hlues and greens, are selling for 75 cents a yard. These are pretty, and louisine is a good-wearing silk.

***

Gloxinias are among the beautiful plants shown at the florists just now. The hlossoms are heautiful, large, long, and heavy hells in shades of pink, some very delicate, some with white, and from these shading up to a rich red. They cost $1 a plant.

***

In a hronze desk set the hroad standard for the ink hottle is covered with a plate of glass, an excellent idea, for nothing wise is safe from ruinous spots.

***

These hronze desk sets which are to be seen now are charming. They are in the simplest of graceful lines and designs. There is almost no limit to the pieces that may he included in a set. One attractive one is a thermometer, a head in the hronze surmounting it, and four slender curving pieces of the metal carried out from the head at four sides, and in again at the standard.

***

What are said to he "seasonable" playing cards have flower backs, roses of different kinds, including the wild rose, tulips, daffodils, &c.

***

Runchunda scarfs for men, in odd India silks cost 75 cents each.

***

In a white linen suit, of the etamine variety of material, the jacket has the effect of a Norfolk. The hroad hretelle-like straps which go over the shoulders and down to the lower edge of the jacket, hack and front, are in separate pieces. There is a third strap for a belt, which goes around the waist and under the other straps, but does not hold the garment in at the front, which is straight.

***

An owl's head and part of the body, which trims the side of a hat, is so large that, being made of soft white feathers, it has the effect, at first glance, of being a rabbit's head. It is not one of the flat owl faces so much used, hut the full head set on with the heak to the front of the hat.

Prof. Stillman of Stevens Very Ill.

Prof. T. D. Stillman, Professor of Chemistry at Stevens Institute, Hoboken, is dangerously ill with pneumonia. His condition is more serious owing to heart weakness.



Leatherole and Sanitas, the newest, handsomest, most novel and durable wall coverings. Cloth foundation, decorated in oil colors. Tile effects. High and low relief patterns. Applied to the wall like paper. Waterproof and sanitary. 600 styles. We will match any color in any style. Ask your decorator or write to us.

RECEPTION TO M. BEAULIEU.

Judeans Entertain Author of "Israel Among the Nations."

Anatole Leroy Beaulieu, author of "Israel Among the Nations," who has recently completed a course of lectures at Harvard University, was entertained at a reception given in his honor by the Judeans last night at the Tuxedo, Madison Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street. The gathering comprised the leaders of numerous Jewish organizations in this city, as well as a large number of New Yorkers interested in educational work.

Among them were Prof. Henry M. Leipsiger, the Judeans' President, who presided; Mr. S. Isaacs, Isidor Straus, President of the Educational Alliance; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Lauterhach, N. Taylor Phillips, L. N. Hershfield, H. Moscowitz, Cyrus L. Sulzberger, President of the Jewish Agricultural Aid Society; Henry Rice, President of the United Hehrew Charities; Frederick Nathan, President of the Consumers' League; Miss Lillian D. Wald, head of the Nurses' Settlement, and Miss H. Szold, Secretary of the Jewish Publication Society.

President Leipziger said that the Judeans welcomed M. Beaulieu particularly because hy no other nation had the cause of liberty been so notably advanced as hy France. He declared that the guest of the evening was worthy of being "placed in the same class with those brave men of letters, the real heroes of peace, that have adorned the history of his beloved country. 'Israel Among the Nations' is the most splendid contribution hy any Christian to the cause of justice to the Jews." Speaking of the present war, he expressed the belief that it would lead to the regeneration of Russia.

M. Beaulieu was loudly applauded when he rose to speak. He talked alternately in French and in English, switching from one language to the other whenever he thought some in the audience had difficulty in following his utterances. He said that the reason he had comhatted anti-Semitism was that he considered it his duty to do so. He had observed that the Jews were accused unjustly in many instances. He said he had made the fight as a Frenchman, as a friend of justice, and as a Christian, and had been thanked for doing so not only hy Jews themselves, hut also hy prelates of the Christian churches.

"My advice to the Jews," he said, "is to remain faithful to that which constitutes their strength—that is, their religion."

Mr. Isaacs, Dr. Harris, and Louis R. Ehrich also spoke.

MARQUIS OF DONEGALL DEAD.

Octogenarian Irish Peer the Fifth to Hold the Title.

LONDON, May 15.—George Augustus Hamilton Chichester, fifth Marquis of Donegall, is dead.

The fifth Marquis of Donegall, hereditary Lord High Admiral of Lough Neagh, was born June 27, 1822. He was the eldest son of the fourth Marquis and Amelia, daughter of Henry Deane O'Grady. He married, in 1865, Mary Ann Cohh, daughter of Edward Cobb of Kensington. He lived at 36 Canada Place, Brighton, and also had a home at Court House, Belfast; Castle Chichester, Isle of Magee, and County Antrim. He was a member of the Isthmian Club. His eldest son and successor as the sixth Marquis of Donegall is Lord Henry Fitzwarrine Chichester.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Major George Thomas Lorigan.

Major George Thomas Lorigan, formerly of the Ninth Regiment, N. G., N. Y., died in the Presbyterian Hospital Saturday after a hrief illness. Major Lorigan was fifty-two years old, and was born in Duhlin. He came to America when a hoy, and at the outhreak of the civil war enlisted in the Ninth Regiment, winning his way to a Captaincy in the conflict that followed. He participated also in the Spanish war as a member of the Ninth. In 1893 he was commissioned a Major.

For twenty years Major Lorigan was connected with The Journal of Commerce, but more recently he was identified with The Paper Mill, a trade publication. He is survived hy his wife and one daughter. The funeral will be held at his late residence, 260 Lenox Avenue, to-morrow afternoon, the interment following in Cedar Grove Cemetery, N. J.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM DUNHAM, who for many years was identified with the management of the clothing firm of Brokaw Brothers, in New York, died at his home in New Market, N. J., yesterday, at the age of eighty-three years.

CHARLES CLINTON, seventy-three years of age, a retired real estate dealer of Hoboken, whose home was at 1215 Bloomfield Street, died on Saturday in the Norwegian Hospital in Brooklyn. Mr. Clinton's only son died eight years ago, and it was the father's habit frequently to visit the grave in Greenwood. While there on Saturday Mr. Clinton was seized with an attack of apoplexy and was removed to the hospital.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The northeastern depression continues to drift slowly eastward, its progress being greatly retarded hy an area of high pressures that persists over the Canadian Maritime Provinces. Rain has continued in New England, Eastern New York, Pennsylvania, and along the lower lakes, and now has fallen in Northern Michigan. Light rains have fallen in Western Texas, Oklahoma, and Southern Kansas. Showery weather will continue to-morrow in Eastern New England and quite generally in the Southwest.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have variable winds, becoming fresh east to northeast to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, fair and warmer to-day and Tuesday, fresh northwest winds, becoming variable.

The thermometer registered 53 degrees at 8 A. M. and 63 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 61 at 6 P. M. and the minimum 52 at 5 A. M. The humidity was 96 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 91 per cent. at 8 P. M.

This record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	60	53	56
6 A. M.	59	52	55
9 A. M.	66	53	58
12 M.	77	56	60
3 P. M.	77	60	62
6 P. M.	74	59	60
9 P. M.	70	55	58
12 P. M.	66	54	56

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	58½
Weather Bureau	56
Corresponding date 1903	58
Corresponding date for last 25 years	59

WATERS PIANOS

A Great Offer!

Style A. Waters Upright—An artistic piano of the highest grade; one of our most desirable and popular styles. Price only

$225

Style 85, Chester Piano—New style, 7⅓ oct., 3-stringed, full size, overstrung, iron frame, ivory keys, fine tone and handsome case. Price only

$170

20 Good Upright Pianos, of different makers (some only little used), at great bargains. Prices from

$60 to $135

for cash, or on payments of only

$5 Per Month,

without interest. Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

Send postal for catalogue, with reduced prices and terms on our new Waters

3-Year System,

giving you three years' time on a piano without interest.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,
134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.
Harlem Branch (Open Evenings),
254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

The cornerstone of the new hospital building will be laid with appropriate ceremonies on Tuesday next, the 17th, at 4:30 o'clock P. M., on 110th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs., (opposite the Cathedral grounds.) The public are respectfully invited to attend.

The cornerstone laid in May, 1866, in the old hospital building, 49th St. and 4th Av., will be used as the cornerstone of the new hospital.

EDWARD VII. LAUDS STANLEY.

Writes Explorer's Widow That Her Husband's Name Will Live.

LONDON, May 15.—King Edward in an autograph letter to Lady Stanley says:

"I had the great advantage of knowing your distinguished husband personally and often heard from his own lips most interesting accounts of his grand travels and explorations and the great services he rendered for

AUCTION SALES.

C. A. Nutting, auctioneer, sells daily, 7 P. M., bric-a-brac and paintings, 179 Bowery.

L. Levy, auctioneer, sells imported bric-a-brac, 7:30 P. M. daily, at 174 Bowery.

Sells every day and evening this week, Japanese goods, bric-a-brac, vases, and cigars, at 430 2d Av. M. Cohen, Auct.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 14, 1904, 9 A. M., at 115 East 51st St., Borough Manhattan, by default in a certain chattel mortgage, the fixtures of a saloon. By order mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank Schultheiss, mortgagee, will cause to be sold on May 17th, 1904, at 11 A. M., at 141 Elm St., Borough of Manhattan, the contents of the machine shop. By order of Mortgagee.

BY VIRTUE OF A FORECLOSURE OF A CHATTEL MORTGAGE,
E. Dreyfus, Auctioneer.
Sells this day, Monday, May 16th, 1904, at No. 1,561 1st Avenue, Cor. 81st St., at 9:30 A. M.,
all the stock and fixtures, cash registers, safe, shelf booths, show-cases, and other fixtures.
By order of the Mortgagee.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.
By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, the undersigned will sell at auction at one o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, May 18th, 1904, by Messrs. Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at their salesroom, No. 29 Burling Slip, the Oyster Scow, known as boat No. 4, heretofore owned and occupied by George L. Shaffer, and now moored at the bulkhead near the foot of Beekman St., in the waters of the East River. Terms cash. May 11, 1904. JOHN DAIS, Mortgagee.
HENRY L. BOGERT, Atty., 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

WILLIAM C. COOK, Auctioneer.
BY FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO.,
Nos. 427 and 429 Broadway (corner Howard), New York.
TUESDAY, MAY 17, AT 10 O'CLOCK,
500 Lots Laces and Lace Goods.
Also Embroideries, Dress Silks and Dress Goods. Housekeeping Linens, Muslin Underwear, India Linons, Organdies, Oxfords, Upholstery Drapery Goods, Hosiery and Underwear, Hats and Caps, and Miscellaneous Dry Goods and Notions.
Also, promptly at 11 o'clock, for account whom it may concern, 2,000 Pcs. Embroidery, (Edgings and Insertings,) to clean an account.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th, 1904
PEREMPTORY SALE OF
950 ROLLS
JAPANESE MATTINGS.
Also Special Offering of
4,000 Rolls China and Japan Mattings
WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL,
64 & 66 White St., N. Y.

E. BISSELL & CO., AUCTIONEERS.
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY, May 17th & 18th, at 10 o'clock each day,
at 12 Murray St. and 15 Park Place,
by order of
LALANCE & GROSJEAN MFG. CO.
AND
National Enameling & Stamping Co.,
on 60 days' time, approved notes.
Large Unreserved Trade Sale
OF OVER 10,000 CASES
OF ENAMELED WARE,
including large assortment of
WHITE LINED AND GRAY WARE.
Also 2,500 CASES L. & G. MFG. CO.'S
CLOVER WARE, FIRST QUALITY.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; 657 Broadway; Hotel Cadillac.

Berwanger Brothers, Raleigh, N. C.; D. Berwanger, clothing; Union Square Hotel.

Warren, Neely & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; A. S. Warren, cloaks and waists; Westminster Hotel.

Wolf & Marx, San Antonio, Texas; C. Wolf, dry goods; 28 East Fourth Street; Hotel York.

Heiser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; I. Muhlfelder, laces and white goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lansourgh Brothers, Washington, D. C.; J. Lansburgh, laces, ribbons, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman Company, New Orleans, La.; C. M. Kaufman, dry goods; A. I. Kaufman, millinery and shoes; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Annewalt Brothers & Co., Allentown, Penn.; W. H. Annewalt, hats; Hotel Imperial.

Krotosky Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; I. Krotosky, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Smoot, Coffer & McCalley, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Coffer, white goods, gloves, laces, and ribbons; Hotel Imperial.

Shwartz, L. L., New Orleans, La.; cloaks and suits; 434 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild, B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Filene, William, & Sons, Boston, Mass.; A. L. Filene, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.

Beggs, D. C., & Co., Columbus, Ohio; D. C. Beggs, carpets; Hotel Imperial.

Dunlap, D. R., Mercantile Company, Mobile, Ala.; M. W. Dunlap, dry goods; 192 West Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. W. Toles, furniture, carpets, and rugs; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

High, J. M., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. T. Jones, silks and trimmings; 55 Franklin Street; Grand Hotel.

Meyers, J., Sons & Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. J. Meyer, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Strauss, B. J., & Samish, St. Louis, Mo.; A. Samish, notions; 637 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Keith-O'Brien Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; J. Lewis, cloaks, suits, waists, hosiery, and gloves; 640 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. C. Hager, carpets; 377 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Drewry-Hughes Company, Richmond, Va.; C. Drewry, woolens and white goods; W. S. Freeman, dry goods; 58 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; W. B. Maxwell, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; Miss Kolberschlag, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. Tannehoitz, furs; 31 Union Square; Tuesday and Wednesday.

Stein, S., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Stein, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

Hanlon, R., Millinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.; H. Steiner, millinery; 626 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Rosenbaum, L., & Sons, Elmira, N. Y.; Miss B. Hopper, millinery; Margaret Louise Home.

Heyman, M., Brother & Co., Havana, Cuba; M. Heyman, hosiery, sweaters, and furnishing goods; Mrs. J. Fernadez, confections; 43 Leonard Street.

Houghton & Dutton, Boston, Mass.; F. P. Woomer, clocks and silverware; 65 Nassau Street.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; S. E. French, silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Russell & Co., Columbus, Ohio; W. C. Russell, carpets; Criterion Hotel.

Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. M. Miller, notions; W. Cheek, furnishing goods; 72 Leonard Street; Criterion Hotel.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. F. Besselman, silks; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Bogulousky, A., Milwaukee, Wis.; dry goods; Hotel Spalding.

Reinz & Carliss, Cincinnati, Ohio; I. Reins, notions, laces, ribbons, and millinery; 539 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. L. Kesner, toys; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. M. Hendrick, cloaks and suits; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Bown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Mabley & Carew Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; F. M. Hubert, boys' clothing; A. W. Garland, men's clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Adam, Meidrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. M. Richardson, waists, ladies' and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; L. Toben, upholstery goods, quilts, and rugs; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Loveman, Joseph, & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; W. J. Montgomery, carpets; 51 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Spear Brothers, Middletown, Conn.; I. Spear, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Sweetford Brothers Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; D. Powell, carpets; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. S. McQuay, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. A. Brown, carpets; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Strouse Brothers & Co., Harrisburg, Penn.; W. Strouse, woolens; C. J. Watson, woolens; Herald Square Hotel.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Judge W. K. Townsend, New Haven; Senator John F. Dryden, New Jersey; J. T. Harrahan, Chicago.

HOLLAND—P. Polaez, Paris; P. M. Armendariz, Mexico.

IMPERIAL—W. J. Carter, Chicago; L. Robert Mayn, Brunn, Austria.

MURRAY HILL—Lieut. R. R. Belknap, United States Army.

CAMBRIDGE—John D. Oppe, Montreal.

MANHATTAN—Sir Cavendish Boyle, England; T. Juman Kok, The Hague; C. E. Field, Chicago.

SAVOY—Vicomte and Vicomtesse Pierre de Chezalles, Paris.

NETHERLAND—W. R. Osgood, Boston.

FIFTH AVENUE—S. H. Hudson, Boston; Frank R. Howrer, Ghent; John Murray, Glasgow.

ALBEMARLE—H. A. Howard, Glens Falls; Viscount Bengham, Mexico City.

HOFFMAN—Kirk Seabury, Providence.

EARLINGTON—Judge W. A. Milliken, Washington.

NAVARRE—Capt. L. J. Wheeler, United States Army.

EVERETT—A. N. Brown, Annapolis, Md.

ASTOR—J. H. Adams, Lynchburg, Va.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

SUIT TRADE IMPROVING.

Sudden Demand for Light Suits for Summer and Outing Wear.

Business in fine cloaks and suits, which has been very poor throughout the Spring, has shown a decided improvement during the last week, and the retailers have begun to place substantial orders for lightweight garments for Summer wear.

"The late Spring alone has been responsible for our poor business," said Eugene Zaiss of E. Zaiss & Co., "but trade now is healthy. The retailers are asking for light, snappy stuff in serges, silks, and anything that can be made up into novel garments for seashore, automobiling, and other outdoor Summer wear.

"The result of it will be to delay our Winter season. In ordinary years we would have been all through our Spring and Summer manufacturing by this time and at work on our Winter samples. In fact, I started a few days ago to cut samples for our Winter campaign, but this rush has forced me to abandon them for the time and go back to making Summer goods to supply the demand which has sprung up. The indications are that after all the season will prove to be a very fair one for the better class of goods."

It is not expected, however, that the makers of the medium and cheaper grades of cloaks will benefit by this new demand. It is all for light suits and costumes, and the demand for Spring wraps, when it has been delayed so long as it has this season, is not likely to materialize. The manufacturers are hoping, however, for a good Fall trade.

TRADE IN OLD RUBBER.

Big Demand for Shoes, Tires, and Anything That Contains the Material.

In conversation with the manager of one of the retail shoe stores in this city last week a NEW YORK TIMES reporter was told that the house had realized from $1,000 to $1,500 from the sale of old rubbers that had been left in the store by customers during last year.

A liberal sum had fallen into the firm's hands every year for the past decade, but owing to the high cost of rubber for the past few months the money derived from the sales of this old material had been much greater in amount.

Time was, not many years ago, when old rubbers were disposed of as refuse, but the increased uses for rubber for so many purposes, and its subsequent scarcity, have aroused the dealers in footwear to the importance of saving all the old rubbers and rubber heels that comes into their hands. The very poorest quality of rubber that comes into the market is selling now for more than 50 cents a pound, the highest price paid being $1.10. Second-hand dealers go about the city picking up discarded rubbers of every description, for which they pay the housewife 4 or 5 cents a pound, and then turn it over at a profit of several hundred per cent. Old rubber boots and shoes are quoted in the local market at $7 per 100 pounds; bicycle tires, $4.25; solid rubber wagon and carriage tires, $7; white trimmed rubber, $9; garden hose, $1.25, and inner bicycle tires, free from cloth or metal, $15.

The manufacture of automobile and bicycle tires of rubber makes an immense demand upon the rubber supply, which, taken together with the thousands of other articles that are being made now which were not thought of a few years ago, has forced the market price up to its present level. The sale of rubber footwear during the past Winter was something phenomenal, and advanced prices were obtained, while even higher prices are scheduled to come. Countries where rubber footwear was not known five years ago are now calling for these goods in large quantities. The mere item of rubber heels alone has grown to enormous proportions. In Oriental countries rubber soles are replacing paper soles for shoes.

One of the most recent queer developments in connection with the rubber industry is the "rubber social" that is being conducted in the rural communities by religious denominations. The women of the church request the members of the congregation to send to the church all the old rubbers they have on hand. At some of these socials many hundred pounds of cast-off rubber boots and shoes are donated, and often the shoe dealer in the village donates his accumulation of old rubbers to the church.

CAPON TRADE PROFITABLE.

Growing Demand for This Class of Fowl in New York.

Capon is becoming increasingly popular in Eastern cities, and in New York the trade is reaching considerable proportions. Epicures are constantly asking for capons, and when fed in the proper way no fowl equals them in tenderness and flavor. No matter how old the capon is, up to a reasonable limit, the flesh is always tender and sweet like that of a Spring chicken. This fact is emphasized by an examination of prices now prevailing in this city. Both Spring chickens and capons are quoted at 18@20 cents a pound. In discussing the capon trade and its possibilities from the producers' standpoint a prominent receiver said to a NEW YORK TIMES reporter:

"In preparing for capon raising it is always best to hatch about twice the number of chickens actually wanted, for at least one-half will be pullets. They may be kept for egg production or to kill for Spring chickens. In either case enough will be made from them to pay the entire expense of raising the capons. A cockerel should be about twelve weeks old when caponized. After that they require no unusual care. They are not fed differently from the ordinary fowl, only more liberally. They are usually ready for market about Feb. 1, and the demand continues as long as there are any to be obtained.

"Prices, as a rule, are higher for capons than for chickens, and one of any of the standard breed of fowls will weigh two or three pounds more than an ordinary fowl. The usual price, then, will be 40 to 60 cents higher, while the additional cost of raising is too insignificant to be considered. Not many poultry raisers around New York are engaged in the business. A large proportion of those handled in this market come from the West. Capon farms near New York would undoubtedly prove

DUTCH STEAL OUR TRADE.

Holland Manufacturers Capture Cotton Business in Australia.

Australian trade in American cotton goods has been almost lost in the past year and at present exporters say that there is no business. Holland is said to have supplanted the United States as the market for the buyers in the British colony. An exporter yesterday explained the situation as follows:

"In the last year a difference of a cent or more has stood between buyers and sellers on denims and cassimeres, the chief fabrics that we used to export to Australia. The manufacturers of Holland, who saw our cloths, knew the high reputation of our goods, imitated them and sold the imitations at prices which we could not meet. I have been informed that Dutch manufacturers held cheaper cotton than American mills and the cost of manufacture in Holland is 20 to 30 per cent. less than here. The trade here will be interested in learning, however, whether the deliveries from Holland will be up to the standard of the samples on which the orders were booked.

SIX TRACKS

The 20 Hour Train

Between NEW YORK and CHICAGO.

THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED

OVER THE

NEW YORK CENTRAL

LAKE SHORE ROUTE



This will give a faint idea of TWENTIETH CENTURY LIMITED

The only 20 hour train between New York and Chicago every day in the year. See New York Central time table in this paper.

It is called "The Busy Man's Train" and illustrates the position reached by the New York Central Lines in passenger transportation.

Our 52-page Illustrated Catalogue of the "Four-Track Series" will be sent for a two-cent stamp by George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York.

SIX TRACKS SIX TRACKS SIX TRACKS

KRAMER IN CYCLE SPILL

Champion Rider and Team Mate Go Down at Vailsburg.

M. BEDELL WINS HANDICAP

Unknown Distance Race as a Novelty Proves Satisfactory — Downing Takes Both Amateur Events.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—It is not often that Frank Kramer, the National champion cycle racer, is caught in a spill on the track, but the unexpected happened to-day at the weekly cycling meet at the Vailsburg track, and both Kramer and his team mate, Fenn, were put out of the five-mile professional handicap in consequence of the mishap. Kramer and Fenn, who had both started from scratch, were chasing the limit men, and after going about three miles had just caught the Bedell brothers, who had a start of 50 yards, when Kramer ran into John Bedell's rear wheel and fell over Fenn, who was close behind Bedell. Menus Bedell was the winner of the event, and "Tom" Butler of Boston, who had a liberal allowance of 250 yards, was a close second.

The unknown distance race for professionals brought out twenty-three competitors, and the new method of starting such a large number of riders proved a success. The distance of the race was a mile and a quarter, and when the shot was fired for the last lap, Fenn was leading, with Kramer close behind. The riders held the same position until into the stretch, when Fenn pulled out and let Kramer win. Menus Bedell swung down close to Root in the final lap and went down. John Bedell got second place and Fenn third.

Burton Downing of San José, Cal., who recently arrived with Carl Lemberg from San Francisco, won both amateur events. Downing won the half-mile amateur from the fifteen-yard mark, and Lemberg, who was also a starter in the final heat, was of much assistance to him. Downing's winning the one-mile scratch event was a surprise to some of the old-time amateurs, including Billington and Lee, who finished as named. James A. Wallace of Newark won the half-mile amateur event. The summary follows:

Half-Mile Novice.—Won by James A. Wallace, Newark; Edgar C. Hopkinson, West Orange, second; Lewis Rothfuss, Harrison, third. Time—1:11 1-5.

One-Mile Open, Amateur.—Won by Burton Downing, San Jose, Cal.; "Teddy" Billington, Vailsburg second; W. R. Lee, New York City, third; Edward Rupprecht, Newark, fourth. Time—3:02 1-5.

Half-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Burton Downing, San Jose, Cal.; (15 yards;) O. E. Schwab, Roy Wheelmen, Greenwich, Conn., (20 yards,) second; "Mike" Coffey, Newark, (35 yards,) third; James Zanes, Newark, (30 yards,) fourth. Time—1:01.

Three-Quarter Mile, for Non-Winners, Professional.—Won by Charlee Hadfield, Newark; J. P. Jacobson, New Haven, second; Tom Butler, Boston, third. Time—1:42 2-5.

"Unknown Distance" Professional Scratch, One and One-Quarter to Miles.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., second; W. S. Fenn, Waterbury, Conn., third; Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., fourth. Time—2:38 4-5. Lap prize winners—Root, R. Lake, 1; Cadwell, 2; Newkirk, 1; Fenn, 1.

Five-Mile Handicap, Professional.—Won by Menus Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (50 yards;) "Tom" Butler, Boston, (250 yards,) second; Frank J. Cadwell, Hartford, (250 yards,) third; E. L. Root, Boston, (100 yards,) fourth; John Bedell, Lynbrook, L. I., (50 yards,) fifth. Time—10:53 3-5. Lap prize winners—"Tom" Butler, 6; Glasson, 4; "Jack" Coburn, 2; H. B. Lake, 1; Menda, 1; L. R. Lake, 1; Hadfield, 1; Newkirk, 1; Benter, 1; Jacobson, 1.

MORE BRIDLE PATHS WANTED.

Prominent Riders Ask Mayor to Make a Circuit Through Parks.

A number of prominent equestrians of this city, including members of the Riding Club and of Squadron A, have petitioned Mayor McClellan for improvements in the present system of bridle paths in Central Park and along Riverside Drive. The existing paths are said to be inadequate for the rapidly increasing number of riders, while some of them are too narrow for safety. Moreover, the enjoyment of the path along Riverside Drive is marred by the breaks in its continuity, which are considered unnecessary.

It is urged that additional paths be made in Central Park parallel to some of the driveways, as, for instance, the East Drive, which would add to the pleasure of hoth riders and drivers, and that the existing narrow paths be widened; that the path on Riverside Drive be made continuous, and be connected with the northern end of Central Park by way of One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Morningside Park, thus forming a complete circuit, the lower connection being made by Seventy-second Street. In case it is impracticable to construct a continuous circuit as suggested, it is asked that the safety of riders be insured by placing additional police at the most dangerous crossings.

Among the signers of the petition which was presented to Mayor McClellan by Gen. C. F. Roe and ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant are Gen. C. F. Roe, George E. Harney, Dr. Bache Emmet, J. H. Kernochan, the Right Rev. David H. Greer, D. D., W. D. Sloane, Frederick Southack, Clarence W. Bowen, William B. Hornblower, the Right Rev. H. C. Potter, D. D., John R. Townsend, J. E. Roosevelt, G. T. Bonner, Francis Delafield, M. D., W. G. Rockefeller, T. E. Stillman, Walter C. Stokes, Edwin H. Weatherbee, Robert Olyphant, Walter Watson Stokes, F. P. Collier, Richard M. Hoe, George R. Read, Daniel S. Lamont, Charles R. Flint, Dr. George M. Lefferts, Oliver B. Bridgman, Howard M. Cowperthwaite, Thomas Crimmins, George A. Crocker, Jr., Alfred Eorden, K. Van Rensselaer, Jr., Dr. Richard H. Derby, John W. Braman, C. W. Bachelder, W. Kendy, John W. Minturn, Fritz Loeh, John McClure, H. Middwards Ficken, Dr. Henry P. Loomis, Lawrence Atterbury, Hugh J. Grant, Simon Sternberg, and F. C. Hilliard.

ROWING PARADE POSTPONED.

Hudson River and Long Island Crews Unable to Reach the Harlem.

On account of the rain and fog of the early morning, which made it difficult and dangerous for the crews from the Hudson River and Long Island rowing clubs to get around to the Harlem, the oarsmen's opening day parade, which was to take place on the Harlem River yesterday afternoon, was postponed until next Sunday afternoon, when it will be held if the weather is favorable. Chairman John O. Regan of the Parade Committee of the Harlem Regatta Association at once notified the Captains of the various rowing clubs of the decision of the committee, but it was of course impossible to reach the many guests who had been invited to witness the parade from the houses of the Harlem River clubs nor to the public generally. In consequence, when the skies cleared soon after noon and gave promise of a bright afternoon, the clubhouses were soon thronged with visitors, while thousands stood upon the bridge over the upper Harlem or along the Speedway and waited vainly for hours for the expected water parade to appear.

But though deprived of a sight of the much-heralded parade, the watchers were not wholly disappointed, for the local clubs made a generous showing upon the water, some of them sending out every available boat, and the river from the Central Bridge to the head of the Speedway was crowded with a medley of boats, both large and small—barges, gigs, shells, and canoes, with an occasional speed launch to cause excitement by the rapid rate at which it manoeuvred among the slower craft.

Much attention was attracted by a novel craft from the Harlem Rowing Club, consisting of a shell rigged for eight scullers, and thus having sixteen oars, eight on a side. The crew of the "octuple" was made up as follows: Bow, Cody; No. 2, Hirsch; 3, Davis; 4, Rooney; 5, Regan; 6, Ormshee; 7, Fuessel; stroke, Maher; coxswain, Nagle. The junior eights of the Harlem Rowing Club and the Union Boat Club, the intermediate eight of the Dauntless Rowing Club, and the other racing crews rowed as usual, while the club barges were kept busy all the afternoon carrying visitors up to the Speedway course.

Among the visitors to Scullers' Row yesterday were several officials of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen, including President James Pilkington, Secretary F. R. Fortmeyer, and Henry W. Garfield.

As the time for the annual Harlem regatta on Memorial Day draws near, more crews are being formed, and the outlook for the success of the affair becomes more encouraging. In addition to its intermediate eight the Dauntless Rowing Club will be represented in the Harlem regatta on Memorial Day by a senior four shell crew, made up as follows: Bow, W. Pumphrey; No. 2, R. Stettig; 3, S. Brash; stroke, E. Stettig.

The Atalanta Boat Club will be represented by C. S. Titus in the senior singles and by J. J. Mulcahy and F. Varley in the senior doubles. If Titus wins in the senior event, he may represent the Atalantas at the National regatta at St. Louis in July. The senior double event is expected to prove one of the closest and best races of the day, as two pretty fast entries include Vesely and Budry of the First Bohemian Boat Club and Zimm and Keane of the New York Athletic Club of this city and Juvenal and Monaghan of the Vesper Boat Club of Philadelphia, in addition to Mulcahy and Varley of the Atalantas.

The Atalanta has decided to enter an intermediate four shell crew, composed of Francis, Scanion, Nial, and Lenahan, and possibly a senior four as well, in addition to its junior eight, which has been on the water for some time. The Friendship Boat Club will enter a junior four gig crew, made up as follows: Bow, Dewes; No. 2, Miller; 3, Houstin; stroke, Davis; coxswain, Troja, and also a junior double composed of Lavick and Lash. The four-oared shell in which the Wachusett four won at the National regatta on the Harlem in 1900 and which the Friendships bought some time ago, is to be altered into a quadruple scull, the crew being made up which may row in some of the later regattas of the season, but which will not be gotten together in time for the Harlem events on Memorial Day.

The Lone Star Boat Club will as usual hold weekly races for its members during the entire season, beginning on Saturday, June 4, with a handicap single-gig race. On the following Saturday a handicap event for double gigs will be held, and on June 18 a four-oared gig race. Each Saturday a race in one of these three classes will be held, and points will be scored by the first three men, as follows: First, 5 points; second, 3 points; third, 1 point. At the end of the season trophies will be awarded the members having the three largest totals.

PREPARING YACHT ATLANTIC.

Will Soon Be Ready for Racing After Long Cruise.

The three-masted auxiliary schooner yacht Atlantic, Capt. Wilson Marshall of the Larchmont and New York Yacht Clubs, is receiving an overhauling at Tebo's Basin, South Brooklyn. She will go into commission about the middle of next week. Other than the loss of tailboards the Atlantic bore no marks of her long cruise in West Indian waters. As to the report telegraphed from Norfolk some weeks ago that the Atlantic made port there in a damaged condition from a gale off Hatteras, Capt. Marshall said he could not imagine what caused such a report. Capt. Marshall acknowledged that the yacht did encounter a heavy gale off Hatteras and had to lay to for more than twelve hours, but she made excellent weather and never parted a rope or even shipped a solid sea.

The Atlantic left New York, under sail, on Jan. 24, bound first for Hamilton, Bermuda. Capt. Marshall was anxious to make a record trip to Hamilton, but haffling winds to the southward of the Gulf Stream disappointed him. After a five days' sojourn at Hamilton the yacht sailed for San Juan, Porto Rico, where Capt. Marshall expected to meet the three-masted auxiliary yacht Invincible, formerly the Intrepid, belonging to Mr. Wolcott of the New York Yacht Club, in company with whom it had been planned to make the remainder of the cruise. A quick though not remarkable trip was made to San Juan, but the Invincible had left port before the Atlantic's arrival. After a two weeks' stay at San Juan the Atlantic steamed from San Juan to St. Thomas, using her engines for the first time on the cruise. From St. Thomas she went to Santa Cruz, and thence in turn to St. Kitts and Fort de France, Martinique. From the latter place the Atlantic proceeded under sail, close hauled, to Barbados, 125 knots, in twelve hours. The next port made was Kingston, Jamaica, where the party remained four days.

The Atlantic's prow was then turned homeward, and Santiago de Cuba was visited for two days. From Santiago she sailed westward around the south coast of Cuba. While at Santiago Capt. Marshall received as a present the rudder yoke of Admiral Cervera's gig, on which are engraved the letters "C. C." After leaving Santiago the next stop was made at Havana. In entering the harbor the Atlantic ran aground near the wreck of the Maine, but got off without injury. The incident, however, caused Capt. Marshall to change sailing masters. Capt. Lem Miller of Columbia fame was engaged by cable, and he went down by steamer from this city on less than twelve hours' notice.

On the way up from Havana the Atlantic logged 288 knots in one day. She had previously logged 280. She came from Norfolk to Sandy Hook in about thirty-nine hours, and had a great race with coasting schooners on the way. She overtook and passed a fleet that had sailed about seven hours in advance, and beat a five-master among other big craft.

Capt. Marshall will have the Atlantic at Larchmont when the yacht club house is formally opened for the season on May 28, and afterward will be ready for any and all races.

News of Yachts and Yachtsmen.

Standing committees of the Hempstead Bay Yacht Club have been appointed, as follows: House—Lloyd Wells, Commission—Edward A. Jamse H. Cruikshank, Hempstead; Regatta—Joseph Rollins, Woodmere; Hiram R. Smith, Freeport, and De Witt C. Titus, Hempstead; Auditing—E. A. Craft, Rockville Centre, and Henry Crandall, Freeport. Membership—Frederick Southard, Baldwin; James Dean, Freeport, and I. W. Williams, Hempstead. The opening of the season will be on May 30.

The Old Mill Yacht Club of Brooklyn will go into commission on Sunday, May 29, when the annual fleet will parade from the anchorage at the mouth of Spring Creek, out on Jamaica Bay, to the Canarsie Breakwater and return. Among the yachts which will take part in the parade are Commodore John May's cabin launch Marion, William Robinson's launch Anna, M. L. Snackenberg's launch Lillie, Joseph Shepp's launch Eagle, Harry Walker's launch Love, H. Rogers's cabin catboat Diana, Paul S. Zartman's catboat Halcyon, Kopf Brothers' cabin sloop Bill Nye, Dr. Gage's catboat Pauline B., and Frank Wolf's catboat Amaranth. The clubhouse has been renovated and the club float placed in position ready for the opening day.

Commodore Arthur Curtis James of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club has issued orders for the rendezvous of the club fleet at Seawanhaka Harbor, Oyster Bay, on Saturday, May 28, to take part in the opening exercises at the clubhouse. On May 30 all ensigns will be half-masted and the fleet will dress ship at eight bells. At 10 A. M. all yachts will be inspected by the Commodore, and the Fleet Captains' Cup, offered for the best commissioned yacht, will be awarded. Beverley Robinson has been appointed Signal Officer in charge of colors, salutes, and signals from the clubhouse, and will rank as Senior Captain in charge of the anchorage in the absence of flag officers.

Commodore Bellows of the Bensonhurst Yacht Club has given seven cups to be sailed for by the yachts enrolled in the club during June, July, and August. Four of these cups will be offered in the two classes of large sloops, which will sail four races, and the other three will be offered for the small sloops and catboats. The dates and courses for the races will be selected by the Regatta Committee. Some of them will probably be sailed over the outside course and some over the inside course on Gravesend Bay. Besides these races, there will be a number of cruises of two or three days' duration to Sandy Hook, Jamaica Bay, around Staten Island, &c. The club will go into commission for the season on May 28, at 3 o'clock, at the headquarters adjoining Ulmer Park.

Albert H. Schmidt of Detroit, Mich., has purchased from Dumont Clarke of the New York Yacht Club the steam yacht Kalolah through the agency of Quintard & Seaman, New York. The Kalolah is a flush deckboat, designed and built by the Herreshoff Manufacturing Company in 1893. She is 93 feet over all, 78 feet water line, 13.9 feet beam, 6 feet draught, and double planked, with steel reinforcements. She has a triple expansion engine and Almy boiler, giving a speed of twelve miles an hour. Accommodations consist of three staterooms, saloon, deckhouse, and bridge, with two cabins and quarters forward. Mr. Clarke has replaced the Kalolah with the Surprise, recently purchased by him from ex-Mayor Low.

The Bergen Beach Yacht Club will open its season on May 30 with a parade of the club fleet. The yachts will assemble in the channel west of the clubhouse at 10:30 A. M. The sailing boats will then be towed by the launchee over the route of the parade, passing in review in front of the clubhouse, thence to Canarsie, thence through the breakwater to Buoy No. 4, and then back to the anchorage.

Paid Fines with Delhi Winnings.

Seven automobilists who were arrested for speeding in Washington Avenue, The Bronx, Saturday evening while returning from the Morris Park races, were arraigned before Magistrate Hogan in the Morrisania Court yesterday morning and were fined from $5 to $10 each, according to the speed at which they had been traveling. The fines were all paid from big rolls of money that the prisoners said had been won on Delhi in the Withers Handicap.

SPECIAL SPRING SALE
of Exchanged
Pianolas, Pianos and Aeolians

An Event of the Utmost Importance to Persons Now Fitting Out Summer Homes or to Those With Whom Economy Is an Object.

PIANOLAS, Pianos and Aeolians, all represent a substantial investment. Many persons have desired to own such instruments, but have been deterred hitherto on account of the price. *This Special Sale is their opportunity.* Every instrument in the offering represents more than good value—in many cases extraordinary value. There is not a single one that can be considered in any sense undesirable, yet in some instances prices have been fixed which are actually one-quarter the original cost. When it is realized how rigidly prices are maintained by the Aeolian Company, the exceptional character of this offering will be appreciated.

EXCHANGED—PIANOLAS at Reduced Prices

DURING the past six months more than seventy-five per cent. of all Pianolas sold in New York were of the Metrostyle model. Where the purchasers already owned Pianolas, these instruments were accepted in part payment.

So rapidly has this process of exchanging been going on that we have now accumulated several hundred Pianolas. The space occupied by them is needed for our rapidly growing piano business, so they have been repriced at valuations so reduced as to insure their promptly finding new homes.

Lot I
$150.00
$15.00 down
$7.00 per month

You probably would not detect the difference between these instruments and those sold at the higher prices until it was shown to you. Every instrument in the lot is in first-class playing order. They represent exceptional value, and there are not many of them.

Lot II
$175.00
$20.00 down
$8.00 per month

In this lot is included the bulk of the instruments offered. Every one of these Pianolas has been carefully inspected and thoroughly gone over. The cases have been refinished, actions regulated, and in appearance and playing qualities they are practically as good as new.

Lot III
$200.00
$20.00 down
$10.00 per month

There are only eighteen Pianolas in this lot. Some of them have been in use less than a month, and one has only been used twice a week at our Recitals which terminated last week. Our own salesmen would be unable to tell these Pianolas from entirely new instruments.

Special Note: A very few Pianolas of the Metrostyle model will also be offered at reduced prices. These are instruments which have been loaned for a short period to customers who ordered Pianolas made in special woods to match their pianos. In addition are offered at low prices Piano Players of other makes such as the Cecilian, Angelus, Apollo, Simplex, etc., which have been taken in part payment for the Pianola.

New Pianolas $250; with Metrostyle, $300.

It is important to note that all the above instruments will be sold under the same guarantee given by the Aeolian Co. with entirely new instruments. Each has been returned to the factory to be thoroughly gone over, repaired where necessary, and repolished.

Any of these instruments will be accepted within six months at the full purchase price in part payment for a new instrument of a later model.

Exchanged Aeolians and Orchestrelles
At Material Reductions

THE AEOLIAN is too well known an instrument to require a description here. The Orchestrelle is the latest development of the Aeolian and is distinguished by reason of the purity and variety of its tonal qualities.

	Regular Price.	Special Price.
Aeolian style, Grand	$750	$375
Aeolian style, Colonial	600	300
Aeolian, Chippendale	600	300
Aeolian style A, spl.	500	250
Aeolian style A	400	200
Aeolian style D	300	175

In addition, we are closing out a line of older style Aeolians at very low prices, of which the following are specimen offerings:

Style 1500 Aeolian	$150
Style 1450 Aeolian	125
Style 1250 Aeolian	100
Style 1050 Aeolian	65
Style Princess Aeolian	40

ALSO included in the sale are a few Orchestrelles exchanged by their owners for larger and more expensive styles. It is characteristic of the Orchestrelle that only a short acquaintance with it is necessary to make one anxious to own the most elaborate style that he can afford.

Exceptional Values in Exchanged Pianos
Received in Part Payment for the Pianola Piano.

IN SUCH perfect condition are these pianos that the impression upon the visitor is not that of an offering of used instruments but of a miscellaneous collection of *entirely new pianos.*

There are nearly 100 Uprights and Grands in the offering, and the best known manufacturers are represented. The prices of Uprights range from $40 upwards, and of Grands from $360 upwards. A complete price-list with descriptions will be sent to

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Still Falling and Bonds Still Rising.

An Analysis of the Business of the Week of Unprecedented Exports of Gold.

The news of last week comprised the export of $14,000,000 of gold—a total unequaled for that period—the statement of the abandonment of 5,000,000 acres of Winter-killed wheat, and many unsatisfactory railway traffics. The result was to increase the general estimate of the value of security of investment, as was reflected in rising prices for bonds as compared with falling prices for stocks. Eighty-three stocks altered their quotations by a point or more, including sixty-nine declines. Forty-nine bonds fluctuated similarly, including thirty-seven advances. This contrast between the business in stocks and bonds is something like a permanency, having been remarked here for several consecutive weeks. It is only in tone that the bond market can be said to improve. Its volume leaves much to be desired. Stocks gained activity with their decline, but bonds lost activity with their rise. The activity of a falling market is not an encouraging sign, and the dullness of a rising market is not suggestive of a continuance of the movement. Possibly the contrast between the stock and bond markets affords a hope that this generalization is misleading in this case.

A dozen stocks contributed two-thirds of the total of 1,545,747 shares sold. These active properties give an inaccurate idea of the week's business, inasmuch as the proportion of declines was larger among the less conspicuous properties. There were but three advances, and none of them can be called meritorious. Brooklyn Rapid Transit's improvement by one-eighth scarcely deserves mention. Amalgamated's 2¼ was altogether unexplained, as usual. Consolidated Gas's rise of 1¾ was thoroughly meretricious. Having advanced nearly 20 points upon predictions of benefits from the Remsen bill it advanced further upon the veto of the bill, and the placing of $20,000,000 of bonds ahead of the stock already diluted to attenuation. Among the declines Steel preferred was conspicuous, taking first place both in activity and range, netting 3⅜ decline. St. Paul came next with a fall of 3, upon a comparison showing that Louisville was worth more. But St. Paul and Louisville fell together. Pennsylvania was the only one of the nine to lose less than a fraction.

Outside of the dozen leaders Brooklyn Union Gas gained 8, as was thought in sympathy with Consolidated Gas, but really because of an increase of dividend. Corn Products fell upon unfavorable interpretation of its annual report. In the bond market Steel 5s had no second in point of activity, but it was relatively firmer than the preferred, losing only one-quarter, but closing about at the week's lowest. The number of bonds dealt in was large, showing a good distribution of business.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Amalgamated Copper Co.
American Cotton Oil Co. common and preferred.
American Telegraph and Cable Co.
Columbus Railway common.
National Biscuit Co. preferred stock.
New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Detroit Telegraph Co.
American Graphophone Co. on preferred stock.
Ashton Valve Co.
Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Co.
California Gas and Electric Corporation.
Cleveland and Sandusky Brewing Co. on preferred.
Daly-West Mining Co.
International Smokeless Powder and Chemical Co. on preferred.
Lowell Machine Shop.
Montreal Light, Heat and Power Co.
New England Telephone and Telegraph Co.
People's Bank, Brooklyn.
Pullman Co.
Railway Equipment Corporation.
Rome, Watertown and Ogdensburg Railroad.
Tampa Electric Co.
Twin City Rapid Transit Co. on common.
United States Express Co.
United States Steel Corporation on preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Pacific Fire Insurance Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Commonwealth Title Insurance and Trust Co.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adems Express	218	224
Albany & Susquehanna	225	..
Allegheny & Western	14⅜	..
Allis-Chalmers	5½	7⅝
Allis-Chalmers pf	41	43
Amalgamated Copper	49¾	49¾
Am. Car & Foundry	16	16⅞
American Car & Foundry pf	69	69¼
American Coal	200	225
American Cotton Oil	28¾	29½
American Cotton Oil pf	89	93
American District Telegraph	22	28
American Express	180	190
American Grass Twine	0	7½
American Hide & Leather	3⅝	4
Am. Hide & Leather pf	15	17
American Ice Company	6⅜	7
American Ice Company pf	27¼	27½
American Linseed Company	8	9
American Linseed Company pf	28	31
American Locomotive	17¾	18
American Locomotive pf	81	82
American Malting Company	3	4
American Malting Co. pf	16½	19
American Smelting & Ref	49	49⅝
American Smelting & Ref. pf	94½	95
American Snuff	112	119
American Snuff pf	87	90
American Sugar Ref	126¾	127
American Sugar Ref. pf	126	127
American Tel. & Cable	87½	90
American Tel. & Tel	125½	126½
American Tobacco pf	130	140
American Woolen Co	10¼	11
American Woolen Co. pf	73⅜	74¾
Anaconda Copper Mining	75	77
Ann Arbor	24	27
Ann Arbor pf	52	58
A., T. & S. F	68½	68⅝
A., T. & S. F. pf	92	92¼
Atlantic Coast Line	105	..
Baltimore & Ohio	77⅜	77½
Baltimore & Ohio pf	90¾	91
Boston A. L. pf	104	..
Brooklyn R. T	45⅝	46
Brooklyn Union Gas	220	225
Brunswick City	5⅝	6⅞
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	115	..
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. pf	132	..
Butterick Co.	48⅞	49½
Canada Southern	64	65
Canadian Pacific	116¼	116½
Central R. R. of N. J	157	159
Cent. & S. A. Tel	102¼	104
Chesapeake & Ohio	29½	29½
Chicago & Alton	37¾	38¼
Chicago & Alton pf	80½	82
Chi., Bur. & Quincy	180	..
Chicago & E. Ill. pf	125	140
Chicago Great Western	14⅜	15
Chicago Great Western pf. A	65	67
Chicago Great Western pf. B	26	28
Chicago Great Western deb	83⅞	90
Chi., ind. & Louis. pf	..	90
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	139½	139⅝
C., M. & St. Paul pf	175¼	176¾
Chicago & Northwestern	170	171
Chi., St. P., M. & Omaha	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	171	180
Chi. Term. Trans	8	9
Chi. Term. Trans. pf	18	18¾
Chi. Union Traction	5½	6
C., C., C. & St. L	65	69
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	105	120
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel	59	60
Cleve., Lor. & Wheel. pf	75	80
Cleveland & Pittsburg	178	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	30	31
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	..	94
Col. Southern	15	15¼
Col. Southern 1st pf	51½	52½
Col. Southern 2d pf	20½	21½
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	10½	13¾
Commercial Cable	200	205
Consolidation Coal	65	..
Consolidated Gas	209½	209¾
Continental Tobacco Co. pf	109½	111
Corn Products Company	10½	11
Corn Products Company pf	66¼	69
Delaware & Hudson	155	156
Del., Lack. & West	269	271
Denver & Rio Grande	19½	20
Denver & Rio Grande pf	67	68
Denver & Southwestern	1	..
Des M. & Ft. D	18	25
Des M. & Ft. D. pf	100	..
Detroit Southern	8½	9½
Detroit Southern pf	17	19
Detroit United Railway	61¾	62
Diamond Match	129	132
Distillers Securities	20½	22
Dul., S. S. & A	7	8
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	10	14
Erie	22	22¼
Erie 1st pf	59¼	59½
Erie 2d pf	35	35¼
Ev. & T. H	56	60
Ev. & T. H. pf	70	78
Ft. W. & Den. City	35	51
General Chemical Co	44	48
General Chem. Co. pf	93	95
General Electric	155½	156
Gold & Stock Tel	112	..
Great Northern pf	175	180
Hocking Valley	61	65
Hocking Valley pf	78¼	80
Homestake	49½	..
Ill. Central	129	129½
Ill. Central 1st	103	..
International Paper Co	11	11½
International Paper Co. pf	66	67
International Power	26	28¾
Int. Steam Pump	37	39
Int. Steam Pump pf	70	78
Iowa Central	17½	19
Iowa C. pf	34	36
Joliet & Chicago	175	..
Kan. & Mich	23½	24
Kan. C., F. S. & Mem. pf	65½	66¾
Kansas City Southern	17¾	18½
Kansas City So. pf	35¼	36½
Keokuk & D. M	13	14½
K. & D. M. pf	47	52
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	5	10
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf	58	60
Laclede Gas pf	90	100
Lake Erie & Western	28¼	29½
Lake Erie & Western pf	95	105
Lake Shore	250	275
Long Island	44	49
Louisville & Nashville	106⅞	107
Manhattan Beach	7	10
Manhattan Elevated	142½	143½
Maryland Coal pf	110	130
Met. Sec. Co	75	77
Met. Street Railway	110⅝	110⅞
Mexican Central	7⅛	7½
Michigan Central	126	150
Minneapolis & St. Louis	42	55
Minn. & St. L. pf	82	92
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	61⅞	62
Minn., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	116	120
Mo., Kan. & Texas	16	10½
Mo., Kan. & T. pf	35¼	36½
Missouri Pacific	89¼	89⅝
Morris & Essex	184	188
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis	108	110
National Biscuit	44¾	45
National Biscuit pf	107	107⅝
National Enameling	16	18
Nat. Enameling pf	79½	85
National Lead	18½	19
National Lead pf	90	91
Nat. R. R. of Mex. pf	36	37½
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf	16	18
New Central Coal	42	45
New York Air Brake	125	135
N. Y., B. & Man. Beach pf	95	110
N. Y. Cent	114¼	114½
N. Y. & N. H	185½	187¾
N. Y., C. & St. L	25	27
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	101	120
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	57	58
N. Y. Dock Co	18	20
N. Y. Dock Co. pf	43	..
N. Y., L. & W	130	136
N. Y. & N. J. Telep	143	144½
N. Y., Ont. & West	20¾	20¾
Nor. & West	55⅝	55⅞
Nor. & West. pf	85	90
North Am	83	85
Ont. Mining	3½	4½
Pacific Coast	53	55
Pacific Coast 1st pf	85	100
Pacific Coast 2d pf	63	66
Pacific Mail	24	25
Penn. R. R	113¼	113⅜
People's Gas, Chi	94⅝	94¾
Pere Marquette	73	80
Pitts., C., C. & St. L	58	90
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	93½
Pitts., Ft. W. & C	178½	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. sp	175	..
Pressed Steel Car	24¾	25½
Pressed Steel Car pf	67	68½
Pullmen Company	211½	213
Quicksilver	½	¾
Quicksilver pf	4	6
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs	96	..
Railway Steel Spring	16⅜	17
Railway Steel Spring pf	70	75
Reading	41⅝	42
Reading 1st pf	78	80
Reading 2d pf	59	61½
Rensselaer & Saratoga	205	..
Republic Iron & Steel	6½	6⅝
Republic Iron & Steel pf	33½	89
Rock Island	20¾	20⅞
Rock Island pf	64¾	65¼
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	130	135
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co	15¼	16
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. pf	77	78
St. Joseph & Grand Island	8½	9½
St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf	35	39
St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf	15	18
St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf	60	75
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf	46¼	47¼
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1. ctfs	159⅞	162
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. 1. pf. ctfs	..	123
St. Louis Southwestern	12⅜	13¼
St. Louis Southwestern pf	31½	33
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron	86½	87½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel & Iron pf	80	84
Southern Pacific	45⅝	45⅝
Southern Railway	20	20¼
Southern Railway pf	62½	63
Southern Ry., Mob. & Ohio ctfs	89	93
Standard Rope & Twine	..	1
Tennessee Coal & Iron	33	33¼
Texas Pacific	21	21⅝
Texes Pacific Land Trust	25	28½
Third Avenue	115	120
Toledo, Peoria & Western	17	20½
Toledo Railways & Light	..	20½
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	24	24⅝
Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf	37¼	38¾
Twin City Rapid Transit	93	94
Union Pacific	82⅝	82⅝
Union Pacific pf	91	92
United Fruit	109½	111
United Rys. Inv	7½	10¼
United Rys. Inv. pf	44¼	45
U. S. Express	100	106
U. S. Leather	0⅝	6⅝
U. S. Leather pf	79¾	79⅝
U. S. Realty & Con	6⅞	7½
U. S. Realty & Con. pf	58⅜	59½
U. S. Rubber	15⅝	16
U. S. Rubber pf	65¾	66½
U. S. Steel	8½	8⅝
U. S. Steel pf	51⅝	51⅞
Va.-Car. Chemical Co	27⅜	28
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	100½	101⅝
Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	18	22
Wabash	16⅜	16½
Wabash pf	34½	34⅝
Wells-Fargo Express	203	208
Western Union Tel	88	88¼
Westinghouse assenting	155	166
Westinghouse 1st pf	175	215
Wheeling & Lake Erie	14⅜	15
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	42	47
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	22	24
Wisconsin Central	16⅜	17½
Wisconsin Central pf	38	39

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 14th day of May, 1904.

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$493,887,869	Gold certificates outstanding	$493,887,869
Silver dollars	472,668,000	Silver certificates outstanding	472,668,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,224,758	Treasury notes outstanding	13,749,000
Silver bullion of 1890	5,524,242		
Total	$980,304,869	Total	$980,304,869

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$39,601,668.94
Gold certificates	38,400,880.00
Standard silver dollars	12,952,713.00
Silver certificates	6,177,392.00
Silver bullion	1,927,957.84
United States notes	7,405,031.00
Treasury notes of 1890	83,636.00
National banknotes	12,856,094.00
Subsidiary silver coin	11,845,406.93
Fractional currency	194.93
Minor coin	856,013.15
Total	$132,106,987.79
In National Bank Depositories—	
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S	$115,848,899.56
To credit of disbursing officers	8,305,071.83
Total	$124,153,971.39
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—	
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S	2,343,800.97
To credit of U. S. disbursing officers	3,051,069.51
Awaiting Reimbursement—	
Bonds and interest paid	379,271.20
	129,928,113.07
Total	$262,035,100.86
Liabilities—	
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$14,817,871.71
Outstanding checks and warrants	11,795,781.50
Disbursing officers' balances	52,421,989.79
Post Office Department account	6,251,227.48
Miscellaneous items	1,333,350.50
	86,320,220.98
Available cash balance	$175,714,879.88

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, &c.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$838,684.21	$9,772,130.83	$230,343,096.25
Internal revenue	738,193.39	8,934,515.83	202,050,388.48
Miscellaneous	93,380.46	2,027,111.17	39,952,443.75
Total receipts	$1,670,258.06	$20,733,757.83	$472,345,928.48
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	370,000.00	44,920,000.00	*163,755,028.05
War	390,000.00	5,780,000.00	102,712,857.14
Navy	460,000.00	3,820,000.00	68,223,600.03
Indians	70,000.00	590,000.00	9,319,925.81
Pensions	580,000.00	8,370,000.00	126,519,487.88
Interest	200,000.00	700,000.00	22,802,699.17
Total expenditures	$2,070,000.00	$64,180,000.00	$513,333,598.08
Excess of expenditures over receipts	399,741.94	43,446,242.17	40,987,670.50
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	785,966.97	9,579,346.76	251,302,713.68
Internal revenue	887,605.80	8,800,887.17	199,077,427.93
Miscellaneous	227,575.33	1,747,105.27	36,166,699.32
Total receipts	$1,901,148.10	$20,127,339.20	$486,546,840.93
Expenditures Last Year—			
Civil and miscellaneous	280,000.00	5,010,000.00	113,231,832.95
War	530,000.00	3,180,000.00	105,449,742.45
Navy	730,000.00	3,450,000.00	70,643,329.56
Indians	50,000.00	530,000.00	11,484,686.57
Pensions	500,000.00	7,840,000.00	123,898,254.75
Interest	.....	1,300,000.00	27,602,009.21
Total expenditures	$2,090,000.00	$21,310,000.00	$452,309,855.49
Excess of expenditures over receipts	188,851.90	1,182,660.80	†34,236,985.44
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	.....	1,742,800.00	25,417,742.50
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	86,445.00	1,332,600.50	26,397,240.00
Notes received for current redemption	1,075,934.00	12,042,698.00	219,596,198.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$546,466,414.00	$103,195,488.00	$649,661,902.00
UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.			
Redeemed in and Exchanged for Gold—	U. S. Notes.	Treasury Notes.	Total.
To date	$76,521,491.00	$6,605,913.00	$82,127,404.00
This fiscal year	9,468,995.00	429,388.00	9,897,481.00
This month	585,980.00	12,800.00	598,780.00
This day	9,025.00	200.00	9,225.00

*Includes $45,600,000 paid on account of Panama Canal and loan to Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company. †Excess of receipts over expenditures.

SOUTHERN RICE EXCHANGE.

Board for Regulating Trade Established at Crowley, La.

Rice interests throughout the country appear to look with much favor on the Rice Exchange which has recently been organized at Crowley, La. Daily sales of both rough and clean rice will be made by sample under the rules and regulations of trading, and it is generally believed that the Exchange will greatly aid the farmers in the rice belt in marketing their crop. It is also expected that the mills will take considerable interest in the new organization and transact a large part of their business through this medium. Prices will be posted on the bulletin boards of the Exchange, and all members will be kept in constant touch with prevailing market conditions.

Advices from the South state that the following officers have been elected: President—C. J. Bier; Vice President—M. Abbott; Secretary—W. D. Marshall; Treasurer—J. F. Christman. The Board of Directors consists of C. J. Bier, John Green, W. H. Hunter, J. F. Christman, M. Abbott, T. B. Vreeland, and A. B. Allison.

NO NORTHERN PACIFIC MEETING.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Northern Pacific Railway Company set for the 17th inst., which has been postponed from time to time because of the absence of a quorum, will again necessarily fail. The company's charter provides that no business can be transacted at a meeting of the stockholders unless a majority of the stock subscribed and outstanding is represented. Of the total capital stock of $155,000,000, upward of $133,000,000 is owned by the Northern Securities Company, and is enjoined by the court from participating in any meeting of the Northern Pacific stockholders. This condition must remain during the continuance of the Harriman-Pierce restraint against the distribution directed by the Northern Securities stockholders' meeting. In the meantime the old Board of Directors holds over until its successor can be elected.

Chinese Trade Improving.

Export houses report that some sales to China have been made recently, and there is a constantly increasing demand for flannels and drills. On most of the sales of flannels the buyers were obliged to pay the market prices, and brokers profited by finding stocks that could be bought at an eighth of a cent off the quotations. It is predicted that China will soon resume the purchase of sheetings, which it has not bought, except in a small way, since the advance in prices. There is still a difference of three-quarters of a cent in the views of manufacturer and buyer, but a few sales have been effected by mills making slight concessions.

Consolidated Lake Superior Plans.

The Reorganization Committee of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company has given notice that stockholders desiring to participate in the plan must deposit their holdings with the Morton Trust Company by to-morrow.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A.M.		P.M.	
Sun rises	4:43	Sun sets	7:10
Moon sets	8:24		

High Water—This Day.

A.M.		A.M.	
S. Hook	3:04	Gov. Isl'd	8:21
H. Gate	10:1/		
P.M.		P.M.	
S. Hook	8:25	Gov. Isl'd	8:40
H. Gate	10:36		

Outgoing Steamships.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Apache, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Sud, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., Bremen	8:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Kansas City, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Liguria, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Roma, Naples	.....	11:00 A. M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Seguranca, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

Alamo, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Cedric, Liverpool, via Queenstown	3:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.

THURSDAY, MAY 19.

Alala, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	3:00 P. M.	.....
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Cherokee, Turks Island and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
City of Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Brazil, via Pernambuco, &c.	11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dia, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Kaiser Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Niagara, Mexico, via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 20.

Comal, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.
Flandria, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Manzanillo, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A. M.	.....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates—Hongkong April 16, Shanghai 20th, Yokohama 27th, and Honolulu May 6—reached San Francisco per steamer Doris and were dispatched East at 10 A. M. May 14, and are due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, May 18.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 16.

Antilla, Nassau, May 10.
City of Macon, Savannah, May 13.
Comus, New Orleans, May 11.
Hekla, Christiansand, April 30.
Hypatia, Liverpool, April 26.
Idaho, Hull, May 1.
Islander City, Swansea, April 23.
Maracaibo, San Juan, May 11.
Margherita, Trieste, April 13.
Minneapolis, London, May 7.
Ryndam, Rotterdam, May 7.
Palatia, Naples, May 1.
United States, Christiansand, May 6.
Valencia, Kingston, May 9.
Zeeland, Antwerp, May 7.

TUESDAY, MAY 17.

Alliance, Colon, May 11.
Bellagio, Barbados, May 9.
Bremen, Bremen, May 7.
Comal, Brunswick, May 13.
Il Piemonte, Naples, May 1.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, May 10.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18.

Belgravia, Hamburg, May 4.
City of Augusta, Savannah, May 16.
El Valle, Galveston, May 12.
Koenig Albert, Genoa, May 5.
Majestic, Liverpool, May 11.
Prins Willem V., Haiti, May 13.
Sussex, London, May 4.

THURSDAY, MAY 19.

Citta di Napoli, Naples, May 4.
Maine, London, May 7.

Arrived.

Furnessia, Glasgow, May 5.
Philadelphia, Southampton, May 7.
Alaska, Malveston, May 7.
Trinidad, Bermuda, May 12.
Merchant Prince, Buenos Ayres, April 7.
Selsdon, Shields, April 23.
Narragansett, London, May 1.
Excelsior, Rotterdam, May 1.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 14.
La Bretagne, Havre, May 7.
George Farwell, Jacksonville, May 10.
Benefactor, Philadelphia, May 14.
Potomac, Avonmouth, May 3. Arrived at the Bar at 4:35 P. M.

The White Star liner Bovio was reported by wireless telegraph from Nantucket at 4:20 P. M. yesterday. She is due at her dock in the North River about 10 A. M. to-day.

Sailed.

Umbria, for Liverpool.
Pennsylvania, for Hamburg.
Minnehaha, for London.
Anchoria, for Glasgow.
Curityba, for Matanzas.
Sicilia, for New Orleans.
Griqua, for Cape Town and Delagoa Bay.
Poircarp, for Para and Manaos.
Equita, for Montevideo, Buenos Ayres, &c.
Fashoda, for Baltimore.
Richmond, for Norfolk.
Toronto, for Hull.
Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Lansing and barge S. O. Co., No. 93, for Port Arthur, Texas.
Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
El Sigio, for Galveston.
Alleghany, for Kingston, &c.
City of Columbus, for Savannah.
British Princess, for Antwerp.
Navahoe, for Wilmington and Georgetown, S. C.
San Jacinto, for Galveston, via Key West.
Chesapeake, for Baltimore.
Arkansas, for Copenhagen.
South Australia, for Baltimore.
Virgil, for Manchester.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 15, 9:30 P. M., west, fresh breeze; clear.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Cevlo, at Liverpool.

Sailed.

Noordam, from Boulogne, May 15.
Etruria, from Queenstown, May 15.

Passed.

Germanic, Scilly, from New York, May 15.
La Gascogne, the Lizard, from New York, May 15.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS.
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

Wanted.

By a large New York City banking house, a first-class traveling bond salesman. Must have established acquaintance, and be able to sell bonds to investors and institutions in Middle Atlantic and New England States. Age over thirty preferred. Salary in proportion to qualifications. Address B., Box 131 Times.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE, Chancery Division.—Mr. Justice Farwell, 1904 L. No. 056.—In the matter of THE LAND MORTGAGE INVESTMENT AND AGENCY COMPANY OF AMERICA, LIMITED AND REDUCED, and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1867, and in the matter of THE COMPANIES ACT 1877.—Notice is hereby given that a petition for confirming a resolution reducing the capital of the above-named company from £94,492 to £82,680 10s. was on the 19th April, 1904, presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice and is now pending, and that the list of creditors of the Company is to be made out as for the 21st day of June, 1904. SAMUEL A. M. SATOW, Master.
4th May, 1904.
TRINDER, CAPRON & CO., 156 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C., England, Solicitors to the Company.

BONDS OF THE METROPOLITAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY.
The Mercantile Trust Company, trustee under a certain mortgage dated May 24th, 1888, and an agreement dated November 1, 1888, both executed by the Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company which the NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY has assumed and agreed to pay, hereby invites proposals for the sale to it, on July 1st, 1904, of bonds secured by said mortgage at a price satisfactory to the NEW YORK TELEPHONE COMPANY, at a rate not exceeding par and 10 per centum premium, to such an amount as shall not exceed the sum of $14,634.33.
HENRY C. DEMING, President.
New York, April 30th, 1904.

THE NASSAU TRUST CO.
Broadway & Bedford Av. 356 and 358 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N.Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY COMPANY
ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the transfer books of the common and preferred stock of this company will be closed for the purpose of the Annual Meeting of Stockholders (to be held at Paterson, N. J., June 11th, 1904) at 12 o'clock noon on the twenty-first day of May, 1904, and opened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the thirty-first day of May, 1904.
MEYLERT BRUNER, Secretary.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital,	$2,000,000	15 Nassau Street
Surplus,	$3,000,000	Equitable Building

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York," that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed. WM. B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency.

and Dominican Republic	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
	*1:00 P. M.	
City of Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Brazil, via Pernambuco, &c.	11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dia, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Kaiser Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Niagara, Mexico, via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 20.

Comal, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.
Flandria, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Manzanillo, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A. M.	.....

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

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JUST OFF 5TH AV.,
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NEW BUILDING.

Now ready for occupancy; offices, large and small; elevator, electric light, steam heat; janitor service. Apply on premises, or WILLARD S. BURROWS, 110 West 34th St. Tel., 5,450—38th St.

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LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
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STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.,
Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

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5 AND 7 EAST 42D ST.
Desirable office suite of two rooms; west light; well located; opposite elevators, fifth floor; all conveniences; low rent. Apply Room 510.

440 & 442 WEST 46TH STREET.
Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1st; size, 50x100; favorable rental to good tenant. Apply to Jas. Van Dyck Card, 309 Columbus Av.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH STREET.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

All-light floor; handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; rent low. 259 William St., near Chambers St.; also basement.

Handsome stores, opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 571 5th Av.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $15 up. Folsom Brotbers, 835 Broadway.

4,000 SQUARE FEET.
Loft near 6th Av. and 12th St.; light four sides. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list, Duross, 155 West 14th St.

131-135 PRINCE ST.
Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5 and 7 East 42d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brotbers, 835 B'way.

A basement store, 20x22; excellent light; $18 per month. Huston, 317 West 145th St.

Extra fine house, Broadway, at 22d St.; high-class business. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Factory, 165 West 18th St., 30 feet front, 5 stories. Alexander J. Roux, 156 5th Av.

Bronx.

3 LARGE LIGHT LOFTS 25x85.
at 726 Westchester Av., suitable for light manufacturing; convenient to "L" and Rapid Transit.
BURDETTE, 3,196 3D AV.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

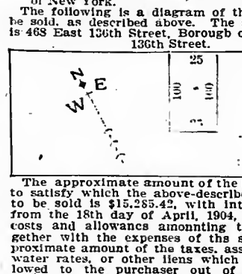
No. 468 East 136th Street.
NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, plaintiff, against POPULAR BANKING, SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a certain judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 27th day of April, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 23d day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by ssid judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that lot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of 136th Street, distant 150 feet westerly from the southwesterly corner of 3d Avenue and 136th Street; running thence southerly parallel with 3d Avenue, part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet; thence westerly parallel with 136th Street 25 feet; thence northerly parallel with 3d Avenue, part of the distance through a party wall, 100 feet to the southerly side of 136th Street, and thence easterly along the southerly side of 136th Street 25 feet to the point or place of beginning.—Dated New York, April 29th, 1904.

JOSEPH H. ADAMS, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, as described above. The street number is 468 East 136th Street, Borough of the Bronx.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $15,285.42, with interest thereon from the 18th day of April, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $387.20, together with the expenses of this sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates, or other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $232.41 and interest and which will be a lien rent for 1904, become a lien against said premises prior to the date of sale.—Dated New York, April 29th, 1904.

JOSEPH H. ADAMS, Referee.
my2-2aw3wM&Th&my23

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office building, in the Borough of Manhattan, the city of New York, N. Y., on the 12th day of May, 1904. Present: Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge.—In the matter of the petition of EDMUND A. WHEELER et al. to have FRANK S. AIKMAN and JULIAN WOOD adjudged bankrupts. In Bankruptcy. No.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the affidavit of Andrew H. Scoble, duly verified on the 12th day of May, 1904, that a petition was filed in this court on the 11th day of April, 1904, praying that S. Abercrombie Frank S. Aikman and Julian Wood be adjudged bankrupts, and that subpoenas directed to the said Frank S. Aikman and Julian Wood were duly issued out of this court to the Marshal, who has been unable to serve the same on the said Frank S. Aikman and Julian Wood, who reside in this district, but who have secreted themselves and are hiding, so that after personal diligent efforts they cannot be served with said subpoenas.

Now, on motion of Andrew H. Scoble, one of the attorneys for the petitioner, it is

Ordered that said Frank S. Aikman and said Julian Wood appear, answer, or demur on or before the 2d day of June, 1904, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 11th day of April, 1904, and in case of their fnilure to appear, plead, answer, or demur adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of such petition; and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 16th day of May, 1904, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Frank S. Aikman and the said Julian Wood before the day of the first publication. GEO. C. HOLT,
U. S. District Judge.

NO. 6,872.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of GOETZ MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of April, A. D. 1904, the said Goetz Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nsthaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.—Dated New York, April 29th, 1904.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 14th, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOHN M. HICKEY, Bankrupt.—No. 7,014.

To the creditors of John M. Hickey of the City, County, and State of New York.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of May, A. D. 1904, the said John M. Hickey was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 26th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 12 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1904.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

J. P. WHITON-STUART
has recently sold
near Fifth Ave., Dwellings
exceeding in values
$1,000,000
Special opportunities in various sized American Basement and high stoop Dwellings. For sale and rent.
J. P. WHITON-STUART
576 Fifth Ave. Tel., 6332—38. 25 Broad St.

57th STREET,
Vicinity of Columbus Avenue.
An estate has authorized us to sell 3 4-story cold-water flats, 32.6x90x100; actual income, $3,940; can be raised to over $10,000 in their present condition, and by putting in steam heat and hot water supply will bring $12,000.
ASKING $90,000.
Will submit any offer over $80,000; mortgage, $65,000, 4½ per cent.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

THIS IS A BARGAIN
31-foot five-story double flat; rents nearly $4,300; price, $37,500; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

For Sale, West 12th St.—Six-story steam-heated apartments; all improvements; 50x168x122; bank mortgage $60,000; rent, $11,500; price, $120,000; will take liberal second mortgage or old property part payment; guarantee 10 per cent. on the investment. Greenberg, Coyteswill, N. J.

AVENUE FLAT
5 stories, 33 ft., double; rents, $4,750; price, $42,500; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

A.—5-story, 14-room tenement, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; size, 28x90x100; price, $25,000; rent, $2,900; mortgage to suit.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

40th St., vicinity 8th Av., 5-story tenement, 4 families, 2 stores; full lot; price, $25,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

5-story, 10-room house, full lot, vicinity 53d St. to 2d Av.; price, $17,500; rent over $2,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

A.—Opportunity for speculation; Pike St., vicinity Madison; substantial brick flat, 25 foot front; price, $18,000; rent, $1,600; will submit offer over $16,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

AT A SACRIFICE
33-ft. five-story double flat; rents nearly $4,800; to quick buyer, $41,650.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

A.—Five-story two-family houss in nineties; all improvements; six rooms; little cash required; fine investment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., near 81st St.

Two fine triple flats near 160th St. and Amsterdam Av., 25x96x112; 15 rooms; three five-room apartments and bath; open plumbing; every improvement; rent, $6,400; price, $58,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Amsterdam Av.: bargain; in the eighties; 5-story triple flat, with large store; total rents, $4,230; price, $41,000; $10,000 cash required. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

A couple of two-family houses; easy terms; all improvements; 37 minutes to Park Row; one $2,500 and tbe otber $3,200. James L. Graham, 320 Broadway, New York.

Attention!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. Subway station; bargain; principal only; rents $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5 per cent. Investment, Times, Harlem.

Two triple flats, 12 rooms and bath; open plumbing; hot water; west side, bottom section of Harlem; rent, $5,800; price, $53,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

DWELLING BARGAIN!
$24,000! Seventies, Columbus and Amsterdam, 19-foot front, 4-story brownstone; must be sold; broker's commission. Van Sant, 156 B'way.

A plot, 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Extra wide modern apartment house, close to Central Park West; rental over $4,400, guaranteed; price, $40,000; mortgage, $30,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Hundreds, Near Central Park West.—34-ft. 5-story double flat; rents, $5,100; modern improvements; owner going abroad, will sell cheap.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

Builders sacrifice east side, extra wide corner and adjoining six-story modern tenements, $160,000; cost, $175,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Investors.—33 foot flat near 125th St., Broadway, for less than $40,000; old rents, $4,100; adjoining houses bring $4,400. ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

Staple, 9th Ward, five stores; 55 stalls; fine condition; immediate possession; price $27,500, $20,000 mortrage. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A.—3d Av., vicinity 59th St., 5-story store, 20x80; price, $19,500; rent, $1,884.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

At a Sacrifice!!—West 52d Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, two 4-story tenements; fully rented; good party property; splendid future. Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenne.

2d Av., Near 5th St.—Single flat, with store; opportunity for quick buyer; over 10% net on investment. Z., Box 100 Times.

54th St., Near 9th Av.	2 5-story 16-family houses, up-to-date; price, $46,000; rent, $5,300. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
10th Av., Near 42d St.	5-story 16-family flat, store, up-to-date; asking $39,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
114th St., Near 5th Av.	2 10-family flats, stores; price, $60,000; rent, $6,400; big bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Extraordinary bargains in fireproof tenement, best section east side; must be sold at sacrifice with little cash. S., 29 2d Av.

16th St., Near Avenue A.—Five-story tenement, $25,000; rents $2,621. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Real estate office, books, maps, and furniture, for sale; price nominal, cash. Real Estate, 128 Times.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,178; price, $21,000. Muhiker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

Bargain.—Single flat below 14th St.; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Rent, $6,800; price, $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Triple flat, West 133d St; A1 condition; old rents, $2,616; price, $25,000; sell for $28,000, 1905. ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

On Amsterdam Av.—5-story tenement with large store; fine condition; $26,500; rent over $2,700. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

47th St., Near 8th Av.	5-story and basement 10-family flat; price, $33,500; very cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
Manhattan Av., Near 106th St.	10-family flat, up-to-date; price, $37,000; rent, $3,912. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
118th St., between Lenox & 7th Avs.	Elegant 3-story and basement; private; fine location; pink condition. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way

26th St. west of 10th Av., south side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all refited; price, $10,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Bargain.—West 10th St., plot, 50x95; suitable for immediate improvement; exceptional block. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

ABSOLUTE BARGAIN.
Rent over $4,000; price $34,500; West 99th; triple; all improvements. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

27 W. 132d St.—3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; in good order; at a bargain. Owner, 20 W. 133d St. Possession at once.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.) double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Attention!—Four-story dwelling West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Owner, Box 150 Times.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

3d Av., Near 97th St.—Five-story flat, $35,000; rents $3,804. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20th St., Near 1st.—Four-story tenement, $7,250; rents $750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT ADJOINING 23D, 50x100, $19,000. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

Madison Av.—Double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat; no heat; vicinity 105th St., Madison; $24,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Five-story flat in the nineties, 27x100; mortgage, $16,000, price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d.

Good Harlem property, best location; compelled to sell; need cash. B., 29 2d Av.

5th Av., vicinity of 116th.—Six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OF INTEREST
To Property Owners
Reduce Your Insurance Rates
by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

OWNERS of Down Town Business Property
Wishing to dispose of same,
Address
RULAND & WHITING CO.,
5 BEEKMAN ST.

A.—Chance for speculation and at same time a good investment, two five-story tenements with stores, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; built under old law; size 25x100 each; actual income about $5,000; price, $46,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Trustee offers six 4-story tenements and stores, including corner on 3d Av., west side, between 34th and 42d Sts.; all leased for about $12,000; price, $125,000; easy terms. This is an opportunity to acquire a 10% investment and at the same time make a profit in quick turn.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

A.—Amsterdam Av., vicinity 145th St., 5-story modern flat and store, all leased at $3,800; price, $38,000; as a safe investment we have nothing better to offer, and the chances for enhancement in value are great in this growing section.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

CORNER FLAT
5 stories, 25x100, double; rents, $5,150; to quick buyer for $46,750; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Two centrally located plots below 30th St., East, suitable for business buildings, or high-class flats; ready and excavated cheap.
Chas. Rubinger & Co., 98 2d Av.

Rent, $3,000; price, $28,000; 6-story; finished basement; 131st St., adjoining Madison Av.; double; extra size; rent, $2,600; price, $24,000; light rooms; these are bargains. Weisberger, 346 East 78th St.

Big Bargain.—$22,000 for two four-story tenements, with stores; 50x100; West 60th St.; good income; all rented.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Corner—Audubon Av., near Rapid Transit station; 75x95; $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

9% Investment.—Business property; rented; A1 tenant; near office. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Avenue 5-story double flat, to settis estats; $16,000. Polsk, 1,644 Park Av.

Washington Heights.

Two handsome three-story brown and limestone dwellings; location unsurpassed; every modern improvement; up to date; one 20x52x112.6, with 14 rooms; other 17x52x100. For further particulars call at premises, or Wm. W. Watkins, owner and builder, 437 West 162d St.

A private house; Washington Heights; 14 rooms; $17,000; single flat, West 83d St.; $18,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SNAP. BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH. SNAP.
Great Bargain. Built for $10,500 For Wall St. Broker Who Was Unfortunate. Builder MUST SELL. Will SACRIFICE at $9,000. MOST MAGNIFICENT RESIDENCE, detached, On Beautiful Grounds. One Year Old. NEVER OCCUPIED. Beautifully Decorated. All Hardwoods, Cabinet Trim, Parquet Floors, Elegant Plumbing, Porcelain Fixtures. STEAM HEAT. FINEST LOCATION HERE. Almost on OCEAN Av. Block to "L" Road and Trolleys, 20 minutes to N. Y. Near Prospect Park, amidst $10,000 to $45,000 Residences. Sewer. Beautiful Walks and Drives. All improvements. Grand Large Foyer with Inglenooks and Seats. Elegant Large Drawing Room, Parlor. Handsome Large Sunny Dining Room. Fine Library. Several Open Fire Places. Fine Kitchen. Back Stairs. SIX Elegant Bedchambers. Beautifully Decorated. Tiled Baths. Billiard Room. Terms $1,000 Cash, Rest Mortgage. ONE of the Handsomest Houses ever built. Call Sunday or any day. Keys at
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.
Take Flatbush Av. Trolley at Bridge.

$2,500
2-story 2-family Houses.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
CLAUS DOSCHER
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

DON'T YOU EVER GET TIRED PAYING RENT?
If so, call and see how to live rent free in a beautiful two-family cottage in Flatbush.
ALSO A FEW ELEGANT ONE-FAMILY COTTAGES,
6 and 7 rooms and bath; all modern improvements, decorations, etc.; $2,800 to $3,600. Apply JOS. N. NEEF, Builder,
Clarendon Road, cor. E. 29th St., Brooklyn.
Telephone 977 Flatbush.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?
Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached one or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 26 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

New 3-story double brick, Hancock St.; all improvements; separats halls and dining room; 6 rooms, bath; 3-story double, Macon St.; all improvements; rent, $1,032; $5,000; 2-story basement, Decatur St.; rent, $456; $4,500. Klussmann, 936 Madieon St., Brooklyn, bours 2 to 5 P. M.

A—$500 DOWN
and $10 monthly buys Qneen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann & West, 2 West 14th St.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Easy monthly payments; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

Factory for Sale,—20 minutes from New York City Hall via Park or Flusbing Av. trolleye; plot 75x100; two-story building, 40x90; light four sides. 16 to 20 Stcuben St., Brooklyn.

Big Investment.—Rent, $708 yearly; price, $6,200; three-story double frame flat; cold water; improvements. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av., corner Hancock.

Bensonburst building lots; easy monthly payments; all improvements; fare, 5c. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—HYMAN KRAMER, individually and as a member of tha firm of BRODY & KRAMER, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Hyman Kramer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 3d, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend this examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 16th, 1904.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

NEWCOMBE, ANNIE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hersby given to all persons having claims against Annis E. Newcombe, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Herbert J. Lyall, 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of April, 1904.
CHARLES M. NEWCOMBE, Executor.
HERBERT J. LYALL, Atty. for Exscutor, 31 Nassau St., New York City.
ap18-1aw-6mM

WALTON, LUIS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is bereby given to all persons having claims against LUIS P. WALTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the offices of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, No. 7 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of July next.

Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1903.
LUCY G. MOONEY, Executrix. BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 7 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. a23-1awdmM

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$15 MONTHLY.
Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy this pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we ars the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,499, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasurs not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
165-167 BROADWAY, N. Y.
OR
Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

LARCHMONT PARK
LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.
Lots For Sale On Easy Terms
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric Lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and this Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.
EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tels., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

THE IDEAL RESIDENTIAL SUBURB
northward is CRESTWOOD, 16¾ miles out on Harlem Railway. Splendid train service, good water, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, macadamized streets.
We offer for sale these four modern, especially well built and finished houses at fully 25 per cent. less than their real value:
1 eight rooms, bath, pantry, &c.....$5,500
1 do do larger..... 6,500
1 do especially well located and finished..... 6,500
1 twelve-roomed, hardwood finish..... 9,000
Cash or easy terms.
THE WATSON COMPANY,
12 EAST 42D ST.

IT IS A BARGAIN.
COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS.—15 large rooms, two attractive bathrooms, spacious grounds, stable room five horses, coachman's quarters, beautiful lawns and sbade; $15,000. THINK IT OVER.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, Opp. Station.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100
$5.00 MONTHLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 116 B'way

Special inducements, $84-$100.00 for 25x100, on July 16. Will advance 25%.
ELMSFORD,
50 minutes from 42d St.; fare, 8c. Title insured; no assessments, no taxes; small monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 110th St. Call evenings.

Bargains.—Mount Vernon and Yonkers improved and unimproved property; 13 miles to New York; Harlem R. R. com., 8c.; 7 acres; extensive hothousee; Colonial home; beautiful location, near station; $12,000; Sherwood Park, Yonkers, near Mount Vernon, N. Y. F. W. Wolfe.

For Sale, Westchester Co.—Farm, 100 acres, "old bldgs," with water front, &c., within 10 minutes of station; at a low figure to close an estate; other farms, village property, and gentlemen's residences; state your wants definitely. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Complete List—
Furnished, unfurnished, semi-furnished houses or country seats, White Plains and vicinity.
COOLEY & WEST, Whits Plains, opp. station.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON.—Fine residsnce; lot 150x100; 11 rooms; hot water heat; stable; fruit and shade; near station.
SIXTEEN ACRES, Bronx Borough, line of N. Y. and Port Chester Railroad; suitable development or institution.
MANSION on Sound; 20 rooms; stable; 100 acres; hour from Grand Central.
HOUSES for sale or rent; furnished, unfurnished.
NEW improved property for investment; will show 11 per cent. J. P. OSTRANDER, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.

Yonkers.

BARGAIN OF BARGAINS.—New double 4-story 7-room flats, 50x100; price, $17,000; yearly rentals, $2,204; mortgage, $10,000, 5 per cent.; worth investigating. Kipp & Constable, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS houses to rent, $35, $40, $45 up; also modern 11-room house for sale; hardwood, 50x125; bargain; easy terms; $6,500. Make offer. Van Nass Bros., 42 Warburton Av.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Furnished houses in good locations to rent for Summer or year. J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

AT PARK HILL—Choice furnished houses for the Summer from $75 per month up. Waller's Real Estate Office, Park Hill, Yonkers.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

HEIRS
To unsettled estates can sell or borrow upon their part, due now or payable at some future period. Legacies, annuities, or any part of estates purchased. Information cheerfully given. Strictly confidential. Call or write.
MARTIN & CO., 500 5TH AV., cor. 42d St.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

Three acres garden land; fine 10-room house, improvements; splendid bains, henneries; fruits; big trees, beautiful lawns; few minutes' walk centre Norwalk; hour out; only $5,000; less than buildings cost. Richards, 39 E. 42d. Telephone.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A CHICAGO CLIENT owns an
APARTMENT IN CHICAGO
VALUED AT $60,000,
free and clear; it is rented for $5,800. He desires to trade for an equity in New York City investment of same value. This is an opportunity to make a quick deal.
JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Plot 60x150 in swell section of Hackensack, N. J., free and clear with some cash; want two or three family house, Jersey City or Bayonne preferred. Full particulars, William H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St., N. Y.

Four-story private house, West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Aves., (equity $11,000,) for desirable bome in the Oranges. Owner, Box 151 Times.

Free, clear suburban modern dwelling, $12,000, for flat or tenement. Artbur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

Exchanging property a specialty; submit full particulars for prompt attention. Artbur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—ABRAHAM ARONOWSKY, Bankrupt.

Notice is bereby given that Abraham Aronowsky, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated April 29th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable United States District Judges in the United States Court Houee and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, May 23d, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and tbere show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 13th, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for tha Southern District of Nsw York.—In the matter of VISIBLE TYPEWRITERS COMPANY, bankrupt.—No. 6,595.

To tha creditors of the ahova-named bankrupt:

You are bereby notified that Jonathan H. Holmes has filed his petition in reference to certain leases and contracts of sale of typewriters, and that there will be a bearing thereon at the office of the undersigned referee, at No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 12th, 1904.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BEDFORD PARK'S BIGGEST BARGAINS!
BEDFORD PARK'S BIGGEST BARGAINS!
INVESTIGATE AND BE CONVINCED.
HOUSE, 8 ROOMS AND BATH; PLOT, 37½X120; FINEST LOCATION IN THE PARK; PRICE, $6,500 CASH TO SETTLE AN ESTATE.
TWO-FAMILY HOUSE, 11 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; FOUR BLOCKS FROM BRONX PARK ELEVATED STATION; $7,250. ONLY $1,250 CASH REQUIRED. SONNEBORN & CO., BEDFORD PARK, CITY.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms:
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100; corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT. Av. B and 10th St.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior three-story American Basement brick and stone dwellings; Fordham Road, (185th St.;) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim; parquet floors; CHOICEST HOUSES IN THE BRONX; $1,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. trolley from McComb's Dam Bridge, or Fordbam Heights car from Fordham Station, passing this door; open for inspection.

For Sale.—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open esnitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situted on 182d St. between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

MOST PERFECT 2-FAMILY
brick and stone dwelling; hardwood trimming; double flooring; 2 separate sets of improvements; steam heat; near high and public schools; 5 minutes from elevated and underground stations.
Open daily. Jackson Av., north of 161st St.

$2,600 for 2-family house near "L."
$4,600 for 3-family bouee, improvements.
$11,500 for 4-family brick, improvements.
$13,000 for 6-family snd two stores.
$18,250 for 5-story double, 5 rooms, bath.
$24,500 for 5-story tripls flat, improvements.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

$12,500—3-story frame business property with 7-

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Wrightworth,

17 TO 21 WEST 32D ST.,
one-half block 5th Av. and B'way.
THE HOME OF ELEGANCE
AND SUPERIOR LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS.
FURNISHED SUITES BY THE
DAY, MONTH OR YEAR.
A few choice unfurnished
2 to 6 rooms.
Restaurant and cafe a la carte.
GEORGE L. WRIGHT, Jr., Prop.;
Also of The Montvert, Vermont.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,

142-146 WEST 49TH ST.

Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE GARDEN COURTS

118th, 119th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.
Six and seven light, airy rooms.

Largest in city. Rear faces on two-acre garden. Steam heat, hot water, modern improvements. Central, desirable locality. Rent, $510 upwards.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., cor. 118th.

KENDAL COURT

517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA,

515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

THE STRATFORD
101 WEST 115TH ST.

Elegant corner apartments; elevator service; all improvements; rent, $600 to $780 annually. Superintendent on premises.

ARLEIGH.

620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.

New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

HANKINSON,
CARPET CLEANSING,

529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

HELEN COURT.
APARTMENT 8 ROOMS AND BATH, $55; every improvement; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, 14 Morningside, corner 115th St., or ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

51-55 EAST 129TH ST.

One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

151st St., 504 West. } ELSINORE
Tel. 1109 Morningside. } CORNER APARTMENTS
Six, seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55.
Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

EXCEPTIONAL CHANCE.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St., handsome corner apartment seven rooms and bath; every room on the street; all modern conveniences; $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

La Paris Apartments, 290-294 West 12th St., near 8th Av.; apartments of 6 light rooms and bath to have in this steam-heated building. All improvements; telephone; janitor service; cabinet trim; low rent.

APARTMENT—MODERN; 6 ROOMS and bath; private halls; open plumbing; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

Elegant single apartment of eight rooms; all outside; steam heat, hot water, hall service. Apply janitor, 71 West 83d St.

Choice Flat.—One flight up; 7 extra large rooms and bathroom; perfect; only $35; hot water supply; select building. 115 East 92d St.

Eight large rooms, second floor. $52—243 WEST 135TH ST.—$52.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 509 West 112th; 3 rooms, bath, $30; improved elevator apartment.

Bronx.

Handsome apartments, 6 rooms and bath; in beautiful new two-family houses; 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs. Wm. E. Diller, owner, premises, or 571 5th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 59th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

Apartment to rent for season, furnished; best apartment hotel near Central Park; cool, light apartment; 14½ room, bath, telephone, electric light; reasonable. Ashforth & Co., 51 West 42d.

Party leaving town will sublet very reasonably for June and July three-room apartment in very desirable neighborhood. For particulars address A. P., B 132 Times.

50 East 57th St.—Studio apartment, from June to October, completely furnished; attractive; piano, library, bathroom, light housekeeping. Call for inspection, 12 to 5; $50.

The Cameron—St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 126th St.—Desirable furnished apartment; five rooms; elevator; telephone in room, &c. J. Barry, Manager.

The Evelyn, Columbus Av., Corner 78th.—Seven light rooms, overlooking Manhattan Square, for the Summer; furnished; half rent. A. J. Roux, 156 5th Av.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

Lexington Av., Corner 52d St.—Desirable for bachelors; four rooms and large bath; reasonable price for Summer. 596 Lexington Av.

Apartments at Hatfield House, furnished and unfurnished; one to five rooms and bath; Summer rates. 103 East 29th St.

Furnished apartment; 3 rooms, bath, to rent June to October. Wark, 57 West 10th St.

300 high-class furnished apartments; all inspected. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

A—235 West 137th.—New American basement; 17 rooms; also 2 tiled baths; rental, $1,400; being decorated. Apply to caretaker, or R. Wightman, Jr., owner, 21 Waverley Place.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Partly furnished, newly decorated; 16 rooms, two porcelain baths; excellent location for boarding or furnished room house. 337 West 57th.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET.

To let for the season, furnished house, 20 rooms and stable, on Pine Knoll, Wiscasset; beautiful location on high land; large ground; shade trees; a desirable place. Address Box 70, North Edgecomb, Me.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs N. Y.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Dogs and cats boarded; plenty of grass and shade. Pinewood Kennels, Andrew and Burnside Avs., Bronx. City office, 565 Columbus Av.

AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Agente to sell cemetery lots on installments of 50c. per week to benefit societies; big commissions; expense paid. Call Room C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROHE, JULIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS ROHE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of June, 1904.—Dated New York, the second day of December, 1903. CHARLES ROHE, Administrator. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan.
d7-1saw6mM

WALL, SELENA V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SELENA V. WALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Broadway, in the City of New York, Room 512, on or before the thirtieth day of October next.
Dated New York, the twenty-second day of April, 1904.
SELENA V. STRAIL, Administratrix.
L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Administratrix, 44 Broadway, New York City.
ap28-18w6mM&o24

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.

RATES—Half other first-class hotels and none better anywhere at any price than
THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE
SUNSET PARK INN
Haines Falls, N. Y. Elevation 2200 ft.
Opens May 27.
Elevator, steam heat, gas, electric bells, mail chute, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling.
Waldorf-Astoria of Catskill —N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in Mountains Bishop Sattarlee
In Finest Park in Van Loan's Guide.
C. A. Clegg, Haines Falls, N. Y.

THE LODGE and Cottages, } Catskill Mountains,
Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

Adirondacks.

THE ADIRONDACKS.
Hotel AMPERSAND
AND COTTAGES.
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

Fishers Island.

THE HOFFORT COTTAGES.

At Fisher's island, via New London, Conn.; fine bathing, sailing, and fishing; lowest thermometer; moderate charges. J. P. HOFFORT.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn,

Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing, Fishers Island, N. Y. golf. Accessible; always cool. G. L. HOPPES. Bethlehem, Pa.

Shelter Island.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
A select family resort; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf.
C. M. WRAY.

Long Island.

Hotel and Boarding Houses on Long Island.

A TERRITORY SWEPT BY THE PREVAILING COOL SUMMER SOUTH WINDS FROM THE OCEAN—THE IDEAL PLACE FOR HEALTH, REST AND RECREATION.

"LONG ISLAND," a handsomely illustrated descriptive book, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free upon application at L. 1 R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120, 1383 Broadway, 95 5th Av., 774 Lexington Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 343 West 125th St., New York; or send 3 cents in stamps to HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, L. I. R. R., 263 5th Av., New York.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island, (18 miles from N.Y.)
NOW OPEN.
J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I.
Also Prop. of Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me.

White Lake.

THE KENMORE, White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

Sullivan County.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

Hudson River Counties.

OSCAWANA LAKE HOUSE,
Peekskill, N. Y.; high elevation; on lake; boating, bathing, fishing; fine scenery. Mrs. Joseph Lee, Proprietor.

COUNTRY BOARD.

1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.

Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address C Box 169 Times.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Mount Pleasant House,

NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.
Elevation, 1,000 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular. W. V. DENMAN.

Excellent accommodations at "Overlook," Morristown, N. J.; 1½ miles from station; (telephone, 438-3;) 21 acree fruits, vegetables, milk; butter raised on place; terms, $10 to $15; send for circular.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battlee.

Talmage House, Amagansett, L. I., Near the Ocean.—Excellent accommodations; superior table; beautiful drives; bathing and still water fishing; terms reasonable. Henry Talmage.

BERWERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE, Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; private; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

To Let.—Two unfurnished rooms; splendid country place, 13 miles from city; 30 minutes' ride; 17 trains daily; cheap. Michaelhoff, Leonia, N.J.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Upper Montclair, N. J.—Private family; good table; terms moderate; convenient trains. 219 Inwood Av.

Private family would take a few gentlemen boarders; Sheepshead Bay. Box 148 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Young married couple want board in country; Jersey; commuting distance. B Box 216 Times.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

90TH ST., NO. 67 EAST.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—LINA JACOBY et al., as executors, etc., plaintiffs, vs. EMMA SILVERTHAU, as executrix, et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action and bearing date May 9, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, County of New York, on the 7th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:
All that certain lot of land, with the buildings thereon, situate in the 12th Ward of the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the northerly side of 90th St., distant 123 feet and two-thirds of an inch westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the northerly side of 90th St. with the westerly side of 4th (or Park) Ave.; running thence westerly along the northerly side of 90th St. 18 feet 6 inches; thence northerly and parallel with 4th Ave. and part of the way through a party wall 100 feet 8½ inches to the centre line of the block; thence easterly along the said centre line of the block 18 feet and 8 inches, and thence southerly, again parallel with the 4th Ave. and part of the way through another party wall 100 feet 8½ inches to the northerly side of 90th St. at the point of beginning, being the premises known as No. 67 East 90th St.
Being the same premisee conveyed to Abraham Silverthau by deed recorded on February 6, 1888, in Liber 2121 of Conveyances, Page 144.
Dated New York, May 14, 1904.
CHARLES F. WELLS, Referee.
KURZMAN & FRANKENHEIMER, Att'ys for Plaintiffs, 25 Broad St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as above described:



Section 5,
Block 1502,
Lot 31.
No. 67 East 90th Street.
The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $13,610.25, with interest thereon from May 6, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $376.29 and guardian's costs of $55.00, and the expenses of this sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and other liens which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or to be paid by the referee is $315.09.
CHARLES F. WELLS, Referee.
May16-2aw-3wM&Th&Ju7

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
N. Y. booking representative,
GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av.; near 23d St.
Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES.
Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
Every known hotel appointment, with exceptional luxurious cuisine and service, unexcelled; elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large, luxurious baths. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. Running water in bedrooms. Terms, $12 per week and upward. A. E. MARION.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges: running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

THE SAVOY,

Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

Ocean end South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

BERKSHIRE INN,
Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dalley, Prop.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year, American and European plan. Ocean front. Rooms with hot and cold sea water baths.

CHESTER INN,

New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knaner.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Ave.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and suites; table; elevator, baths, phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet. Mrs. H. Y. MOYER.

HOTEL PONCE DE LEON,
Virginia Av., 2nd house from Beach.
Capacity, 350; cuisine unexcelled.
Special Spring rates.
S. E. SWEENY, Owner and Prop.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; steam heat, home comforts; $1.00 per day. FRANK C. WARBURTON.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Long Branch.

Hollywood Hotel

AND COTTAGES,
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE.
Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.

PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

FAIRVIEW, EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.
Oldest Summer resort at Eastern Point. Circulars and rates. Address Miss G. A. Renton, Manager.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES

Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address
C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Vermont.

THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE

AND COTTAGES, Lake Dunmore, Vt.
A most picturesque lake and delightful mountain resort. Climate dry and cool. All forms of amusement; excellent fishing, ideal walks and drives; excellent service and cuisine. Rates reasonable. New management. Opens June 15th. Send for booklet. LOUIS W. SEVERY, Manager.

PROSPECT LAKE

BOMOSEEN
and cottages, Castleton, Vt. All attractions. Rates $15 to $25 a week. Booklet, 3 Park Place, N. Y., and "Eagle Bureau," Brooklyn, or H. B. ELLIS, Mgr.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
EDGEWOOD PARK,
GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON
MAY 14TH.
Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage.
Superior stables and "auto" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

Lake Champlain.

Have You Weak Lungs?

NO DEATHS IN GRAND ISLE COUNTY FROM TUBERCULOSIS! If you have asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, weak lungs, beginning tuberculosis, or any catarrhal disease, write to the CHAMPLAIN OPEN-AIR SANITARIUM, "on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain," for literature.
Address Dr. H. E. Lewis, Burlington, Vt.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND DELL Blue Ridge Mountains.

Elevation 1,300 feet.
Capacity 150. Steam heat, electric lights. Open May to Nov. Booklet, Golf. J. F. Foulka.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NAYLOR

34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table board; ears; telephone.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EARLY, ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ann Early, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law offices of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of November next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1904.
A. WRIGHT POST, Executor.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City. my16-1aw6mM&n14

AUFFM ORDT, CLEMENT ARNOLD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Clement Arnold Auffm Ordt, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Richards & Brown, No. 62 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1904. ELEMENT AUGUST AUFFM ORDT, GUSTAVE DE HASPERG, HENRY CACHARD, Executors. RICHARDS & BROWN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. my9-1aw6mM

SYKES, JEROME.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEROME SYKES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Georga W. McAdam, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.
Dated New York, the 4th day of March, 1904.
THOMAS E. DEELEY,
JESSIE T. SYKES,
Executors.
GEORGE W. McADAM, Attorney for Executors, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

Washington
VIA
OLD POINT COMFORT
is a most attractive trip.

EXPRESS STEAMSHIPS
of the
Old Dominion Line

leave pier 26, North River, foot of Beach St., New York, every week-day, at 3 P. M., arriving at Old Point following morning. Steamer for Washington leaves same evening.

Through tickets returning from Washington by rail or water.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
H. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

Hamburg-American.

Semi-Weekly Twin-Screw Service.
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. Deutschland
685½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails June 9, July 7, Aug. 4, Sept. 1.
Patricia, May 21, 10 A M | °Moltke, June 2, 10 AM
Palatia, May 25, 2 PM | Pretoria, June 4, 9:30 AM
Kronprinz, May 31, 7 AM | K. Wm. II., July 12, 3 PM
K. Wm. II., June 14, 6 AM | Kaiser, July 19, 10 AM

Twin Screw Passenger Service

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Friedrich, May 19, Noon | Barbar'a, June 16, Noon
Bremen, May 26, 9 AM | Friedrich, June 23, 1 PM
Knrfuerst, June 2, Noon | Bremen, June 30, 11 AM
Alice, June 7, 11 AM | Kurfusrst, July 5, 10 AM

Mediterranean Service.

GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Albert, May 21, 11 AM | Luise, July 2, 11 AM
Luise, May 28, 11 AM | Irene, July 16, 11 AM
Irene, June 11, 11 AM | Luise, Aug. 6, 11 AM
Albert, June 25, 11 AM | Irene, Aug. 27, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers, 3d & 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis H. Myer, 45 South Third St., Phila.

AMERICAN LINE

PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailing Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 15, N. R.
Philadelphia, May 21 | Germanic, June 4
St. Louis, May 28 | St. Paul, June 11

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.

NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
Only first-class passengers carried.
MINNEAPOLIS, May 21, 10:30 A. M.
MINNEAHA, May 28, 10 A. M.
MINNETONKA, June 4, 10 A. M.
MINNEHAHA, June 11, 3:30 P. M.

RED STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS
Sailing Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Zeeland, May 21 | Vaderland, June 4
Finland, May 28 | Kroonland, June 11

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays and Sundays, Pier 48, N. R.
Cedric, May 18, 7 AM | Oceanic, June 1, 8 AM
Majestic, May 26, 10 AM | Teutonic, June 8, 10 AM
Arabic, May 27, 8 PM | Celtic, June 10, 3 PM
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

CUNARD LINE

To Liverpool via Queenstown.
From Piers 51-52, North River.
Campania, May 21, 10 AM | Umbria, June 11, Noon
Etruria, May 28, Noon | Campania, June 18, 10 AM
Lucania, June 4, 10 AM | Etruria, June 25, Noon
Tuesday Service.
Carpathia, May 17, 9 AM | Auarania, May 31, 9 AM
Mediterranean-Adriatic Service.
Ultonia, May 24, Noon | Pannonia, June 21, Noon
Slavonia, June 7, Noon | Ultonia, July 5, Noon
Apply 29 Broadway, New York.
VERNON H. BROWN, General Agent.

ANCHOR LINE

Glasgow via Londonderry.
Furnessia, May 21, Noon | Ethiopia, June 4, Noon
Columbia, May 28, 4 PM | Astoria, June 11, 3 PM
First saloon, $50 and up.
Second saloon, $35 & up; third class, $26 & up.
For Illustrated Book of Tours apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Broadway.

PROSPECT LAKE

BOMOSEEN
and cottages, Castleton, Vt. All attractions. Rates $15 to $25 a week. Booklet, 3 Park Place, N. Y., and "Eagle Bureau," Brooklyn, or H. B. ELLIS, Mgr.

Connecticut.

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MAY 14TH.
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Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1904.
A. WRIGHT POST, Executor.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City. my16-1aw6mM&n14

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SYKES, JEROME.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEROME SYKES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Georga W. McAdam, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.
Dated New York, the 4th day of March, 1904.
THOMAS E. DEELEY,
JESSIE T. SYKES,
Executors.
GEORGE W. McADAM, Attorney for Executors, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS, FERRIES.

☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, and St. Louis.
9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route).
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, Fourth Av. Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:55 P. M. PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.

7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20), *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night. Sunday, 8:25, *9:25, *10:55 A. M., *12:55 (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 P. M. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 3:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK (Interlaken Sundays), Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant (from West Twenty-third Street Station), 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:25 (Saturdays only), 3:25, 4:25 and 4:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:25 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, 3:30, 9:00 A. M., 12:30, 1:30 (Saturdays only), 2:30, 3:40, 4:30, and 5:10 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:45 A. M., 5:00 P. M.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

6:05, 7:25, *7:55, 8:25

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost—Thursday, about 3oon, diamond horseshoe pin, between 106th and 66th Sts., on 7th Av. car, or on 6th Av. elevated train, between 66th and 53d St stations; pin bought at Kohn's, 6th Av., and bears their name. Finder will be liberally rewarded if returned to Ralph Holden, 1,023 St. James' Building, 26th and Broadway.

Lost.—Cameo watch seal, en route Flatbush, Brighton Beach Road, Brooklyn Bridge to 524 Broadway; liberal reward paid. W. H. Garrison.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

11th St., 36 West, Near 5th Av.—Light, cool rooms; table boarders; references.

17th St., 116 East.—Large and small rooms; exceptionally clean house; good table; gentlemen.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms, with board; table board; references.

19th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean large and small rooms; first-class French cooking; reasonable.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single rooms; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

56th St., 40 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st.—Double and single rooms; superior board; (optional;) Summer prices.

Wnverley Place, 101, Washington Square, N. W.—Delightful large room for Summer; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

12th St., 39 W.—Desirable double rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated.

17th St., 10 East.—Studios, rooms, furnished, unfurnished; bath; quiet; well-kept studio building. Carleton.

22d St., 477 West.—Pleasant front room on bathroom floor; all conveniences.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished single rooms, bath; gentlemen.

29th St., 12 East.—Large and small rooms; married couples; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third-floor room; other rooms; suitable for gentlemen; references.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two sunny, nicely furnished rooms, second and third story; hot water.

57th St., 337 West.—Newly decorated and furnished; hmoelike; porcelain baths; Summer prices.

83d St., 227 West.—A suite of three spacious rooms; parlor floor; frame house; cool, airy; veranda; unique, pleasant Summer quarters for refined people, $12; or will let with basement as furnished apartment, $60; good neighborhood; just off Broadway, near Riverside Drive.

95th St., 59 West.—Large and small rooms; suite with private bath; telephone; Park; "L."

98th St., 138 West.—Parlor, bedroom, first floor; large single room; moderate. Robbins.

102d St., 19 West, Near Central Park.—Parlor alcove bedroom; private family. Burfee.

103d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

104th St., 62 West.—Newly furnished single rooms; porcelain bath; station; call evenings; reasonable. Clough.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

129th St., 233 West.—Back parlor suitable for physician or dentist; also front room. Sherrick.

136th St., 242 West.—Medium room one block from L; all conveniences; private family.

145th St., 418 West.—Furnished room with or without board.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of bright girls to act as messengers; must come well recommended and bring health certificate. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 5 P. M.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require experienced saleswoman for their shoe department. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 5 P. M.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require thoroughly experienced and competent women for their soda water department. Apply to Superintendent after 5 P. M., 4th floor.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of young girls to act as parcel wrappers. Apply to Superintendent after 5 P. M.

Wanted—Stenographers of exceptional good reputation, having several years' practical experience, and who understand office routine. Address in own handwriting, stating experience and salary expected. B. Box 170 Times.

Wanted—Saleslady of some experience and good reference to work in bakery. Apply 9 to 12, 18 Greenwich Av., corner West 10th St.

Wanted—Maid for general housework; one who can go home nights. W., 153 West 84th St.

Wanted—Stenographer; very competent young lady; salary, $15. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,739.

Males.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require a young man to make himself useful in bicycle department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require several first-class carpet layers. Those having had experience apply at Superintendent's office at once.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require first-class oilcloth and linoleum cutter. Apply at Superintendent's office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t., 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Two years' experience; accurate, educated, ambitious, refined; references; $7 to $10. Painstaking, Box 161 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; excellent education, graduate first-class college. Intelligent; anxiously seeks opportunity. Katharine, 218 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; broad experience; college education; position where accuracy, neatness would be appreciated; practical, capable, assuring responsibility. Elmira, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; advantages education afford; reads notes and does splendidly clean typewriting; good speller; references; $6. Nellie, Box 101 Times.

Stenographer.—High school education; young lady; ready needs position; neat; experienced insurance, commercial work; hard worker. Ostrander, P. O. Box 778, city.

Stenographer.—Bright, energetic, good appearance; thorough business experience; accurate; references; $10. B 102 Times.

Stenographer.—Two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; references; $8. Emily, 219 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; brokerage, commercial, legal work. Thorough, 210 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent both branches; permanency; highest credentials. Reliable, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer.—Well educated; beginner; rapid, accurate, painstaking; desiree opportunity to start. Carnation, Box 127 Times Office.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Good, ambitious beginner; moderate salary. A. B., Box 111 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary, Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the city of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simonin, Riverpoint, R. I.

An old journalist would like employment a few hours each afternoon or Saturday night; would accept temporary position in place of regular occupant; terms very moderate. J. Willoughby, 257 South 3d St., Brooklyn.

Accountant.—Expert; books opened, systematized, closed; balance sheets prepared; examinations or postings performed periodically; highest references; terms moderate. Experience, Box 170 Times.

Attendant, Nurse, or Companion.—To an invalid; highest references of physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper.—Books opened, written up, audited, balance sheets and financial statements prepared; periodical audits; day or evening. Certified Public Accountant. Box 137 Times.

Butler and Valet.—Going abroad, I would like to place butler; thoroughly competent and trustworthy. Apply 673 5th Av.

Caretaker.—Position of trust; Swedish-American, married, no children; private city dwelling for Summer; temperate; excellent references. Hallman, 940 2d Av.

Caretaker.—Gentleman will act as caretaker apartment in owner's absence; use room and bath. Fidelity, 1,864 Broadway.

Coachman.—Going abroad, I would like to place my coachman; thoroughly competent; city or country; drives fours, &c. Apply 673 5th Av.

Coachman.—Single; Englishman; thorough city experience; unexceptionable recommendations. Newnes, 106 West 53d St., privnte stable.

Coachman or Manager.—Late with Dr. W. E. Woodend; would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses. J. B., 58 West 71st St.

Coachman.—By coachman, place for the Summer only; best references. Conefry, 326 E. 35th St.

Coachman.—Five years last place; first-class references. John O'Toole, 152 East 39th St.

Electrician.—Experienced at all kinds of electrical testing; technical education; best references; age 22. Address J. Ehrenberg, 112 East 83d St.

Interpreter, &c.—Swedish gentleman offers his services as interpreter and guide to privats party traveling to Sweden; A1 references. Carl, 1,364 Broadway.

Manager.—Ten years present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

Nurse, valet to invalid gentleman; long experience; best city reference from physicians and private families; terms moderate. Valet, 1,152 3d Av.

Office Work.—Office assistant; by young man; typewriter; five years' experience; highly recommended; willing to make himself useful. Norman, 1,364 Broadway.

Reliable, good sailor, Swedish, to take charge of a small yacht. Address John L. Johnson, 481 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer.—Experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character; young; energetic; A1 credentials. Adapted, Box 220 Times.

Stenographer.—Well educated; has had about six months' experience; desires position in a mercantile house. B. Box 135 Times.

Upholsterer.—Furniture covers, carpets laid, furniture repaired, at customer's residence. Gluckman, 1,515 Madison Av.

Useful man; private family; care one horse; drive; single; milk; raise vegetables; cut grass; work all round; references. B., Box 124 Times.

Young man of technical education and varied experience, possessing unusual adaptability, wants position where absolute reliability and trustworthiness will be appreciated. B., 136 Times.

Young man, 20 years, wishes position in office; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended. B., Box 120 Times Office.

Young man, 25, wishes a position in a storehouse; good baler; 5 years in the last place. Edward Hartz, 12 West End Av.

Young man desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box K 1,099 Times.

URGES RECLAMATION OF MOSQUITO MEADOWS

Only Way to Exterminate Pest, Says Jersey State Geologist.

CULTIVATION WOULD PAY COST

Mr. Kummel in Annual Report Advocates Also Filling In for Manufacturing Sites.

NEWARK, N. J., May 15.—The mosquito, which is just now beginning to make itself felt throughout New Jersey, is the subject of considerable discussion in the annual report of State Geologist Kummel, which has just been issued. Authorities such as ex-State Geologist Smock and C. C. Vermoule have contributed to the recommendations as to the best means to exterminate the plague, and agree with the majority that reclamation of the meadows is the proper remedy.

According to the report these meadows are about eighteen miles long, four miles wide, and cover 27,000 acres. They extend from Paterson to Newark Bay, and if drained would make valuable farm land, while if filled in much of it would be useful for manufacturing sites. The agricultural value of these lands, the report goes on to say, eventually would be large enough to pay for their reclamation, although the gain in valuation could not be realized until a great part of the soil had been sweetened by cultivation and proper dressing with fertilizers.

The report cites the prevalence of malarial diseases in the towns and cities on each side of these meadows, and as the mosquito is now recognized as the bearer of these malarial troubles, the reclamation of these meadows and their permanent improvement is strongly urged.

In many parts of England drainage has made the country much more healthy and, particularly, has done away with malarial affections. In the Netherlands the lowlands are considered nearly as safe against malarial diseases as is the higher country. No other proposed solution of the mosquito problem, experts say, is likely to prove permanently effective, unless it be accompanied by the thorough drainage of breeding places on these meadows and the cultivation of the land in farms and market gardens, or by infilling and occupation by manufacturing industries. As a purely sanitary measure, authorities say, the subject is worthy of the attention of the residents of Newark and Jersey City, and the other towns and cities in the valley.

NEW COMMERCIAL HIGH SCHOOL

Contracts Awarded for Large Building on Albany Avenue, Brooklyn.

Contracts have just been awarded by the Board of Education for the general construction and for the plumbing and drainage of the new Commercial High School to be on Albany Avenue and Bergen and Dean Streets, Brooklyn. The contract for the general construction was awarded to the Remington Construction Company, whose bid, $453,000, was the lowest received, and the plumbing and drainage contract went to John Thatcher & Son for $2,600. The contract calls for the completion of the building on May 1, 1905.

The plot of ground on which the building will stand extends nearly 215 feet on Albany Avenue and 200 feet on Bergen and Dean Streets. The basement of the projected building, which was designed by C. J. B. Snyder, Superintendent of Buildings of the Department of Education, is almost entirely below grade, and is laid out for a gymnasium 54 by 144 feet, together with the necessary locker rooms, toilets, and bathrooms. The main floor of the assembly room is also in the basement. This assembly hall, with the galleries, which will be on the ground floor, will seat about 1,500 pupils. The basement will also contain a handball court and the heating and ventilating apparatus.

The first floor will contain the galleries and upper part of the assembly hall, twelve commodious classrooms, and a biological laboratory. The Principal's office will be on the second floor, and this floor will also contain twenty-two classrooms, a free-hand drawing room, one room for geology and history, and a museum. The third floor will be divided into eighteen classrooms, a large room for a library, a physical lecture room, two physical laboratories, a freehand drawing room, and a mechanical drawing room.

On the fourth floor will be three large classrooms, rooms for mechanical and free-hand drawing, two typewriting rooms, three business rooms, a chemical lecture room and two chemical laboratories, a kitchen, and two lunchrooms. There are eight fireproof stairways provided for intercommunication between the different floors. The building will be a steel skeleton construction, and fire-proof in every particular.

LINER LONG FOG BOUND.

The Philadelphia Reaches Pier After Slow Passage.

After having been held up in the fog between Nantucket and New York for thirty-six hours, the American Line steamship Philadelphia made her pier yesterday morning. Between 5 and 6 o'clock on Friday night the vessel ran into the bank a few miles east of Nantucket Lightship, and at 11 o'clock Saturday morning she reported by wireless to the American Line office that she was abreast of Fire Island. She had made the distance with just enough speed to give her steerageway, and from Fire Island she barely crept along until she anchored, still in the fog, off Sandy Hook at 1 o'clock on Saturday afternoon. Capt. Mills thought it would be too dangerous to bring the vessel up in the heavy fog, and anchored outside for the night.

Dr. D. Mayer, the United States Consul at Buchos Ayres, was a passenger, returning here on a leave of absence. He first went from his station to Southampton, there embarking on the Philadelphia. On the trip from Buenos Ayres Mrs. Mayer died and was buried at sea.

Herbert Baker, William Davies, William Hill, Paul Olker, and Aaron Watson, all English newspaper men, arrived on their way to the journalistic congress to be held at St. Louis. Other passengers were Frederick H. Allen, Lieut. Col. H. H. Dobbia, Charles E. Horner, Peter Augustus Jay, First Secretary of the United States Legation at Constantinople, and James R. Shurtz.

THE FABER-HEIM WEDDING.

Bride's Father Denies That It Was at All Secret.

That there was nothing secret in the marriage of J. Eherhardt Faber, the head of the Faber pencil concern, and Miss Roberta Heim, which became public yesterday, is asserted by the bride's father. He yesterday made the following statement as to his daughter's wedding:

"There was not the slightest element of secrecy about the match. Mr. Faber met my daughter in a social way, and immediately became attentive. That was six months ago. Three months later he proposed to her, at the same time gaining my consent and that of her mother. About a month ago he suggested that she and her mother make a trip to Atlantic City. Of course he went frequently to see her, and while there it was decided that there was no use in postponing the wedding further. I was consulted, and it was agreed to have the ceremony take place there."

Mr. Faber is of middle age. His wife is twenty-six years old. She was a manicure at a Sixth Avenue drug store when Mr. Faber became acquainted with her. Her father is Treasurer of the American Engraving Company.

HELD UP BY THREE, SHE SAYS.

Mrs. Tobin Alleges a Real Hold-Up on West Side.

Three young men who said they were William O'Donnell, James Maguire, and John Halpin, were held in $2,000 bail each for trial in the West Side Court yesterday morning for highway robbery. The complainant against them was Mrs. Stella Tobin of 107 West Sixty-third Street.

Mrs. Tobin said that she was walking along West Sixty-third Street toward her home at about 11 o'clock on Saturday night when the men sprang out of a doorway and attacked her. One, she said, seized her by the throat and choked her, another held her arms, and the third tried to get the rings off her fingers. She struggled in their grasp and managed to give a scream. The highwaymen became alarmed and they all ran away after snatching her purse, in which she had about $5.

As soon as she was released Mrs. Tobin screamed again. Patrolman Saeger gave chase to the men. They ran into a hallway, where Saeger held them. Each of the prisoners pleaded not guilty when arraigned in court, but as Mrs. Tobin was positive in her identification, the Magistrate held the men.

CADET CORPS IS REVIEWED.

Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society Soldiers Get New Guns.

The Cadet Corps of the Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society was reviewed yesterday afternoon at Broadway and One Hundred and Fifty-first Street by Grand Marshal F. L. Schaeffer of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, and A. H. Rogers and Ricard Esmond, officers of the same committee.

Col. Louis J. Cohen was in command, and William B. Woodward of the Hospital Corps of the Seventy-first Regiment acted as Lieutenant Colonel.

Samuel G. Levy, the President of the society, made an address, and so did Mr. Schaeffer. Samuel Rosenstein preaented 150 guns to the cadets.

Street Ball Players Smash Windows.

Numerous complaints have been received at the West Forty-seventh Street Police Station recently from people who said that their windows had been broken by boys playing baseball in the street. On Saturday policemen arrested twenty-six boys, ranging in age from nine to fourteen years. Yesterday fourteen more were arrested. They will all be arraigned in the Children's Court this morning.

Woodbury After Offending Peddlers.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury sat on the bench with Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court yeaterday morning, and saw a dozen Greek pushcart peddlers fined $2 each for remaining in one place longer than is allowed by law and for littering the street with refuse. Major Woodbury asked for and got the peddlers' names, and the numbers of their licenses. He said that he would take means to have their licenses revoked.

Dr. Lyon's
PERFECT
Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. W. Lyon, D.D.S.

CENTRAL FEDERATED AFTER WESTERN UNION

Votes to Try to Annul the Telegraph Company's Charter.

COMMITTEE CHOSEN TO DO IT

The Telegraphers' President Says Te May Give Out Some "Interesting Facts" on Poolrooms Later.

A committee of three was appointed at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union, at the request of D. L. Russell, President of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, to take steps to bring about the annulment of the charter of the Western Union Telegraph Company for furnishing the wires to the poolrooms in this city. President Russell prefaced his remarks by a statement in which he said:

"We can later on give some interesting facts regarding the Western Union Company and the poolrooms. We are glad that the newspaper press of this city has raised ructions on the question of the Western Union Company supplying the service to the poolrooms. The question has been asked, How far will our union allow its members to operate in the poolrooms? In answer to this I may say that we are in a peculiar position. We could take 75 per cent. of the telegraphers out of the poolrooms, but they are the highest paid men, and if they were withdrawn they would be at once discharged and their places would be filled, while the discharged men would be blacklisted.

"If I thought that the poolroom evil could be stopped by pulling out our men, we would do so at once, but that would not kill the poolroom evil. The Western Union is prepared for any emergency. If necessary, it would go out of New York to Jersey City and do business there."

President Russell then moved the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body for reasons which are now public property that the charter of the Western Union Telegraph Company should be annulled, and that a committee of three be appointed by the Central Federated Union to bring this about by the proper means.

Philip Kelly of the Theatrical Protective Union objected.

"I do not see why we should pass this motion," he said. "The common sense of the people should rule in this matter, and they should be able to discount the talk in some of the newspapers. If the poolrooms are an evil, it is up to Police Commissioner McAdoo and the city authorities to put an end to it. If the Western Union pays unfair wages, then it will be time for this body to act. Don't put the responsibility of the poolrooms on the Western Union Company. The responsibility rests with the police."

The motion was carried, and a committee consisting of Percy Thomas and M. M. Dalphin, delegates of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union, and President Russell was appointed.

TO FIGHT THE OPEN SHOP.

An Urgent Appeal Made to the Central Federated Union.

The members of the Central Federated Union were atirred at the meeting yesterday by a speech of Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor against the open shop movement. He urged the unions to quit internal rows, and said:

"The public should not know that there is one ripple of discontent among the unions. The American Federation of Labor, in the meantime, is trying to organize as thoroughly as possible, so as to fight the new movement.

"If one shop is composed of union men and another shop is composed of non-union men or has any non-union men, then not a union man should work in that shop. We stand for that recognition of the union which means the employment of only union men. The American Federation of Labor has now a membership of 1,800,000. It has gained 400,000 members during the past year. On May 24 a dual organization, the American Labor Union, will be merged in our body."

Other matters considered were the strikes of the asphalt workers and the carriage and wagon workers. It was voted to ask the police not to "overdo their duties" in the latter strike.

MUSICAL UNION CONVENES.

Will March to Convention Hall Behind Picked 100-Piece Band.

Delegates from all the large cities throughout the United States arrived here yesterday to attend the annual convention of the American Federation of Musicians, which will begin at 2 P. M. to-day in the Amsterdam Opera House, 344 West Forty-fourth Street. A meeting of the National Executive Committee was held yesterday at the Hotel Cadillac, Broadway and Forty-third Street, to make arrangements for the convention. The delegates will march from the Cadillac to the Amsterdam Opera House behind a picked band of 100 pieces.

The convention, it is expected, will last for a week, and is of unusual interest from the fact that it is the first convention of the American Federation of Musicians since the Musical Mutual Protective Union of this city became affiliated with the body. For many years a large and influential faction of the Musical Mutual Protective Union opposed affiliation with the federation on the ground that the latter, having a charter from the American Federation of Labor, was identified with tradea unions in every mechanical calling. The musicians held that they were "artists."

Ground Broken for New Church.

Ground waa broken yesterday for the new Irving Square Presbyterian Church, at Hamburg Avenue and Weirfield Street, Williamsburg. This church society was atarted as a mission four years ago by the Greene Avenue Preabyterian Church. There was a large procession from the mission house through the principal streets to the aite for the new church. Addresses were made by the Rev. Mr. Dawson, the Rev. Dr. Overton, the Rev. Roland S. Dawson, and the Rev. W. G. Hutchins.

Veterans' Memorial Service.

The annual memorial service for the veterans of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., was held yesterday afternoon in St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street. The service was conducted by the Rev. Dr. E. M. Stires, assisted by the Rev. W. H. Owen, Jr. The Rev. Claudius M. Roome, Chaplain of the veterans, preached the sermon and read the roll of the dead for the past year, which reached the unusual number of sixty-one.

The Alpine Beauty Parlors, 55 & 57 West 33d St., near Broadway.—Marcel Wave, Hairdressing, Shampooing, Singeing, Wig-Toupee, Pompadours, Hair Coloring, &c.; Scalp Treatment, Vibrasiage, Facial Massage, Manicuring & Chiropody. Special attention to children.

FFF FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

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ODD CHAIRS.

The trend or modern taste in the furnishing of homes is toward individual pieces, especially in the selection of chairs. We have some excellent examples in odd dining chairs that belong originally to complete suites, which we shall discontinue after this season. The reductions on these chairs will amount to one-third.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., near 5th Ave.

JEROME INTO BRIBERY CHARGE.

Will Conduct Independent Inquiry Into Port Chester Boodle Story.

While the Board of Aldermen will begin to-day an inquiry into the charge of bribery brought against themselves in connection with the "holding up" of the New York and Port Chester Railroad franchise, the inquiry will be otherwise assisted by District Attorney Jerome, who, it is announced, will conduct an investigation of his own into the matter. The Merchants' Association also has declared its intention to examine into the bribery charges.

The District Attorney, contrary to his custom, did not go to Lakeville for the week end, but remained in the city yesterday. While he declined to discuss the Port Chester matter, it is known that President William C. Gotshall of the Port Chester Company and Dave Hennen Morris, who has been active in its promotion, have been asked to meet Mr. Jerome on Wednesday and to give him all the information in their possession in connection with the boodle charges.

The Aldermanic Investigating Committee, of which Alderman Doull is Chairman, will convene in the Aldermanic Chamber to-day for its first session. William F. King, President of the Merchants' Association, has been subpoenaed and will attend. Mr. King said last night:

"I will be on hand before the Aldermanic committee to-morrow with my counsel. I have no inside information to give the committee, though. Our investigation will begin on Tuesday, when the committee will meet to determine the scope of the inquiry. The board inquiry is the rankest kind of a farce."

WOMAN WITNESS OF SHOOTING.

She Tells Police How "Mike" Meyers Was Shot Down.

Four men were held in the Essex Market Court yesterday in a shooting case, the victim of which is expected to die. The men are Benjamin Wysocki of 148 Ridge Street, John Sevith and John Kallack, both of 150 Ridge Street, and Frederick Ward of 148 Ridge Street. The police accuse Wysocki of doing the shooting, but the others accuse Ward of having fired the shot.

The victim is "Mike" Meyers, otherwise known as Marjoros, who the police say is wanted for a burglary in Brooklyn. He is in the Gouverneur Hospital, and the Coroners' office was asked yesterday afternoon to take his ante-mortem statement. He had refused to identify Wysocki as the one who shot him. All the persons under arrest are Slavs except Ward.

Mrs. Ward told the police that she was standing at the window of her flat in Ridge Street late on Saturday night, when she noticed an excited man in the yard adjoining. She said she saw a woman give a revolver to the man who fired it. Mrs. Ward said she could not see at what or whom the man shot. Mrs. Ward said she saw the man hand the revolver back to the woman, who carried it into an outhouse in the yard and left it there.

Mrs. Ward identified Wysocki as the shooter. The revolver was found in the outhouse. Capt. Daly of the Union Market Station took personal charge of the case and was in court anxious to have Ward set free. Magistrate Flammer remanded all the prisoners for examination to-day.

THE YOUNG MEN'S SYMPHONY.

Belasco Theatre Filled at the Orchestra's Second Concert.

An audience which completely filled the Belasco Theatre attended the second annual concert of the Young Men's Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of Arnold D. Volpe, yesterday afternoon. Beethoven's Second Symphony opened the programme. The soloists of the afternoon were Miss Henrietta Michelson, who performed Tschaikowsky's piano concerto in B flat major, and I. Moskowitz, who rendered the Rondo Capriccioso of Saint-Saëns. Both were applauded generously. Miss Michelson's encore was a piano romance in A flat major, composed by Mr. Volpe, and Mr. Moskowitz's was Bach's gavotte for violin in E major, both unaccompanied.

Grieg's "Peer Gynt" suite and the "Walpurgis Night" ballet of Gounod completed the programme, and in both the orchestra played with a verve and dash that at once surprised and delighted its hearers.

MRS. CORWIN'S DOG GONE.

She Asks the Police to Find Her $500 Pomeranian.

A handsomely gowned woman drove up to the West Thirtieth Street Station and with tears in her eyes told the Sergeant that her five-hundred-dollar Pomeranian dog, which answers to the name of Vesta, had followed one of the hallboys to the street in front of the Marquise apartment house, 12 East Thirty-first Street, where she lives. Then, she said, the dog had either strayed away or had been stolen. She was much distressed, and asked the police to aid her in finding her pet.

She said that she was the wife of Haisey Corwin; the son of the late Brooklyn millionaire of the same name. Mrs. Corwin is the daughter of "Gus" Engleman of the Brighton Beach race track, and was married to Mr. Corwin about two years ago.

Woman Dragged Fifty Feet by Car.

A trolley car of the Busbwick Avenue line in Williamsburg knocked down and severely injured Mrs. Rebecca Stotzner of 130 Moore Street at Siegel Street and Bushwick Avenue yesterday. She was crossing the street when the car rounded a curve, and the fender dragged her along for more than fifty feet. Although she was thought to be mortally hurt, she refused to go to the hospital.

Held for Chicago Authorities.

Edward Blake and Frank Lewis, who were arrested at Bayard Street and the Bowery by Detective Sergents Sullivan and Green of the Elizabeth Street Station, charged with having jewelry in their possession that had been stolen from Edward O. Bryan of Chicago, were arraigned in the Tombs Court yesterday morning and remanded to Headquarters to await the action of the Chicago authorities.



We're doing a great business in Men's $25 suits.

Hundreds of men who formerly paid $35 to a custom tailor find they do better in buying a suit here at $25. Chiefly because our suits fit perfectly and have those shapely shoulders and snug-fitting collars, which you find only in our suits and the highest priced custom kind.

Come here and see for yourself how easily you can be fitted in this vast showing of $25 suits. There are all the new worsteds—some of them tropical featherweights—in gray, brown, olive and greenish tones, also elegant silk lined blue serges and black Thibets. Suits that make you feel well dressed—special at $25.

Other suits from $10 to $30.

Vogel Brothers
42d St. Cor. 8th Ave.

CARPETS

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

250 Pieces { Axminsters / Body Brussels } at 95c. per yd.

Two Big Rug Values.

AXMINSTERS, BRUSSELS, VELVETS, Reversible Shirazes, Large Carpet Sizes, At the Uniform price of $19.50 each. Some actually worth $30.00 to $35.00.

$19.50 EACH

Reversible Brussels, 9x12 ft., 12.50 Each.

SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.

SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

Wallach's Togs

$30, 827 Columbus Av. 225, 240, 243 Bowery. 649 Eighth Av., Third Av., cor. 125d. 245 West 125th St.

Open Evenings.

FANCY Half Hose from abroad.

All Patterns in all the new Shades.

Patterns and Quality that distinguish them from the ordinary kind; 1,000 Dozen pairs in stock permits the price, 6 pairs, $1.38. 25c

Summer Underwear—all weights and fabrics.

Marriage and Death Notices.

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
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AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND | WEDDED & PARTED

Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre of Varieties. 42 St., B'y, 7 Av. | 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Daily Mts. 25, 50. McIntyre & Heath, Marco Versella & Band of 40, Fred Hallen & Molly Fuller, oth's

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND
The Sensational City of the Sea, Coney Island, NOW OPEN.
Admission, 10c.
Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 15c.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK
3-RING MID-AIR CIRCUS
And all shows now open except
FIRE AND FLAMES,
The climax of LUNA PARK'S Wonders.
It opens next Saturday.
B. R. T. Express direct, 36 minutes.
Restaurant service by MEYER & DAY. Unequaled in Greater New York.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
JULIA MARLOWE | LAST 2 WEEKS IN INGOMAR
MISS MARLOWE as PARTHENIA.

CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis' Farce, THE DICTATOR

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
ELIZABETH TYREE | TIT FOR TAT With AUBREY BOUCICAULT.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
AMELIA BINGHAM in THE FRISKY MRS. JOHNSON, CLYDE FITCH'S BEST COMEDY.

BROADWAY SPECIAL AT 1:45 TO-DAY
BENEFIT PERFORMANCE FOR THE New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children
A REMARKABLE PROGRAMME, Including Every Representative Player at Present in the City, in Bits from the Current Successes on Broadway:
"THE TWO ORPHANS," "YANKEE CONSUL," "PIFF, PAFF, POUF," "THE GIRL FROM KAY'S," "COUNTY CHAIRMAN," "WIZARD OF OZ," "WANG."
& Balcony Scene from "ROMEO & JULIET," Third Act from "FROU FROU," Twelfth Night Club in a Skit.
Regular prices. Seats can be secured in advance

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA—THE YANKEE CONSUL.

TO-NIGHT and for Two Weeks Only.
NEW AMSTERDAM 42d, w. of B'way
Farewell Engagement Last Times Together. WEBER & FIELDS
Only Mat. Sat.
ALL-STAR COMPANY.

NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Ev. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50.
Last 8 Times in New York. WIZARD OF OZ
Mats. Wed. & Sat. | Montgomery & Stone.
Next Mon. | Geo. W. Lederer's Southerners
Seats Thur. | Unique Novelty, The

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38
Only Mat. Saturday at 2:15.
De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."

CASINO B'way & 39th St.
Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"PIFF, PAFF, POUF."

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOW 2.25c. 50c
23d St. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Ex. 8ts. $1
Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money"
5th Av. Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money."
Appearing at 3 & 9 P.M. also Big Vaudeville Bill.
App'ring 4 & 10 P.M. also 3 other Co.'s in The Club Friend
58th St. Heart of Maryland
125th St. "When We Were Twenty-One."

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
LAST WEEKS.
COUNTY CHAIRMAN 213th to 220th Time. GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE "Funniest Play in Town."

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St.
LADIES' MAT DAILY
BLANCHE RING, Barrows-Lancaster Co., Clivette, Walter C. Kelly, Stein-Erretto Family, Others.

MURRAY HILL. Lex. Av., 42d St. Evgs. 25c., 35c., 50c.
Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co.
May Edouin, Fred Edwards, STARR'S GIRL
MATINEE 25c EVERYDAY

BELASCO CROSMAN THEATRE. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat., 2.
Last Weeks. HENRIETTA in David Belasco's play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2. Ev. 8:15.

MAJESTIC Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2.
Mr. Chas. A. BIGELOW in THE MAN FROM CHINA

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY, IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD
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EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra Attractions. Charming Music

HURTIG & SEAMON'S VAUDEVILLE. 125th St. West. MATINEE DAILY.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107. Matinee To-day.
YON YONSON

3RD AVE. Mat. To-day.

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Fair; light to fresh west winds.

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HILL AGREES ON GROUT TO HEAD STATE TICKET

Will Name Him for Governor If Present Conditions Continue.

TAMMANY TO CALL NO TRUCE

Doyle, Murphy's Deputy in Brooklyn, Is Said to Have Made Overtures to McCarren, Which Were Rejected.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill came to Manhattan from Albany yesterday afternoon. His presence was explained by some of his friends thus: "Law business." Nevertheless, Senator McCarren, Controller Grout, and ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan conferred with him about dinner time, and as a result there was a general understanding last night that Mr. Hill stood committed to the candidacy of Edward M. Grout of Kings for the Democratic nomination for Governor this year.

Not a word would any of the Parker leaders say for publication. They did not deny, however, that they were resting easily so far as Tammany's fight against the Brooklyn organization was concerned. It was learned that Grout will adhere to his plan of lending the Brooklyn leader aid and assistance wherever he can through the power of his office. Friends of the Controller conceded that the accommodations of the finance department might be severely taxed if Mr. Murphy persisted in his plan of evicting McCarren men, and every one should be taken in under the Grout roof.

Many of the men whom it is possible for Controller Grout to oust are Murphy adherents, and between attempting to take care of them and providing places for Brooklyn anti-McCarren men, it is a source of speculation as to how Tammany Hall can place them all.

There is no doubt whatever among the Grout-McCarren men that if Hill, in alliance with Senator McCarren, can keep control of the State organization from now until convention time the nomination of Mr. Grout will follow in due course.

The McCarren men were very open in expressing their doubts last night as to the likelihood of Mayor McClellan being drawn into the struggle. But they professed to feel that even if Commissioners Tully, Bouck, and McCooey all walked the plank, they could continue to present a strong front to the Tammany organization.

Conrad Hasenflug, the Deputy Commissioner of Docks and Ferries and the leader in the Nineteenth Kings County District, is generally regarded as the next man to go in the Murphy-McCarren fight. Dock Commissioner Featherson was asked yesterday if he intended to remove Hasenflug.

"What would you infer from silence?" he asked.

"Silence generally gives assent," was the reply.

"Well, I have nothing more to say," replied Featherson. As for Hasenflug, he was undismayed.

"I am for McCarren, first, last, and all the time," he said. "That goes, joh or no job. My relations personally with Commissioner Featherson are all right and I have not been asked to resign yet, but——"

Here the Deputy waved his arms in an expressive flourish to show the action of a properly adjusted guillotine.

Mayor McClellan would give no inkling of any intention to remove President McCooey of the Civil Service Board, Commissioner Tully of the Department of Charities, or Commissioner Bouck of the Tax Board. When asked yesterday if he intended to make any move against those men, he inquired:

"Are there any charges against them?" He was assured that none had been heard of, and then was asked if he contemplated removing them.

"I do not," said he.

A new situation has developed, and William A. Doyle, leader of the Seventh District, is in the centre of it. It is understood that he caused some of his lieutenants to sound the McCarren men as to the nature of his reception if he went into the McCarren camp. The answer was a straight-out declaration that McCarren didn't want Doyle, and furthermore felt sure that his organization didn't need the Coney Island leader.

This leaked into the inner circles of the Fourteenth Street organization, and now it is understood Doyle is discredited there. The Tammany forces are more determined than ever to set up Bird S. Coler as Tammany chief of Brooklyn, which plan, coming to the ears of Doyle is what made him sufficiently angry at Tammany Hall to plan a dicker with the McCarren organization.

A conference was held yesterday between a representative of Mr. Murphy and a representative of Hugh McLaughlin, which resulted in a more thorough understanding between Willoughby Street and the Manhattan organization. Both are committed to work together to do all they can to undermine Senator McCarren and his organization.

Tammany Hall received assurances, it is understood, that Thomas R. Farrell, leader of the Eleventh Kings County District, could be counted on to aid Tammany in its efforts to down McCarren, and that he would join with others in helping to make Coler the head of a rehabilitated Willoughby Street organization. It could not be learned whether this agreement included the placing of Mr. Farrell in the office left vacant by the dismissal of Thomas F. Byrnes from the Water Department. James Shevlin is the anti-McCarren power in the Eleventh Kings District.

THREAT TO KILL GOVERNOR.

Indiana's Executive Accused of Disputing Word of Father Abraham.

CHICAGO, May 16.—A man to-night interrupted the address of Gov. Durbin of Indiana at the African Methodist Episcopal Conference and threatened the Governor with death because he "had disputed the word of Father Abraham."

During the Governor's address the man had been pressing forward gradually, and just before the speaker concluded the intruder had reached the rostrum. Suddenly he started toward the Governor, shaking a finger at him and exclaiming:

"Any man who dares to dispute the word of Father Abraham, the father of the Nation, I will kill him." Before he could leap to the rostrum he was seized by several ushers and rushed through a side door into the street.

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CORTELYOU FOR CHAIRMAN.

Secretary of Commerce May Be Republican Campaign Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The range of gossip about the prospective Chairman of the Republican National Committee has reached Secretary Cortelyou and he has been slated in current conjecture for the place.

The ground on which this selection is based is that he stands close to the President and represents also a most intimate relation to the late President McKinley. Besides these considerations it is urged that Mr. Cortelyou is an exceptionally fine business man and has made a remarkable record for the dispatch of business. He has not had opportunity to show what he can accomplish as a tactician, but there are many who will vouch for his possible attainments in this line.

The choice of Mr. Cortelyou would obviously give the President full chance to direct his campaign himself, in a sense, and there would be a closeness of touch between the candidate and the Chairman that has rarely existed heretofore.

Mr. Cortelyou said to-day that he had not yet thought the matter so far advanced as those who are talking about it seem to have brought it. Another member of the Cabinet said there was absolutely nothing in the story, that Mr. Cortelyou would not be the Chairman and did not wish to be, and, furthermore, that the President has not considered that it would be the thing for the Chairman to come from the Cabinet.

If he should be elected National Chairman Mr. Cortelyou would doubtless resign his position in the Cabinet and devote his entire time to the work of the campaign. In a measure, this would involve a personal sacrifice.

It is reasonably certain that J. W. Blythe of Iowa will be prominently identified with the conduct of the Republican campaign in the West, and it is likely that he may be the Vice Chairman of the National Committee or a sub-Chairman in charge of the western end of the campaign. It is probable he will occupy the position here indicated.

Cornelius N. Bliss of New York, for many years Treasurer of the National Committee, will probably again fill that position.

HEARST LOSES CALIFORNIA.

Test Vote on Organization of Convention Goes Against Him.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., May 16.—At the opening to-day of the California Democratic Convention to choose delegates to the National Convention, William R. Hearst failed to gain control of the assemblage, by a vote of 367 to 345.

The test was on the selection of a temporary Chairman. Frank H. Gould of San Francisco, formerly Speaker of the California Assembly and leader of the delegates who are opposed to Hearst as a candidate for President, was elected Chairman over ex-Lieut. Gov. W. T. Jeter of Santa Cruz, Hearst's candidate.

This complexion of the convention, it is said, will preclude the sending to the National Convention of a delegation instructed for Hearst. Gould's election was brought about by the vote of the San Francisco delegation.

Barney Murphy, Chairman of the State Central Committee, put Hearst's prospects in a nutshell when he said:

"Our only fight here is to secure an instructed delegation for Hearst. If we cannot do that we are lost. If Hearst cannot carry California he is out of the fight for good and all.

"Parker has the delegation from New York instructed for him. That is well and good and as it should be. New York is Parker's State, and he should have it behind him. California is Hearst's native State, and if a man's own State does not indorse him, with what arguments can he go before the St. Louis Convention asking for the votes of other States. Unless Hearst can secure twelve votes from the men who voted for Gould for temporary Chairman he cannot hope to get an instructed delegation. The men who voted for Gould are conservative Democrats who hate Hearst and all that he represents, and it is not thought any of them can be made to change ground."

WORLD'S FAIR INSURANCE.

Paya $75,000 Premium to Protect Itself Against Accidents.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 16.—An insurance policy, on which the premiums amount to $75,000, for the protection of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition from claims on account of accidents on the Fair Grounds at St. Louis resulting from its own acts or those of employes has been issued by the Maryland Casualty Company.

The policy does not cover the liability of exhibitors or concessionaires. It is limited to the avenues of the Exposition Grounds and the aisles of buildings. It does not cover spaces or buildings not under control of the Exposition management, such as State and foreign buildings.

The insurance company in figuring on the liability estimated that 30,000,000 people would attend the Exposition.

John T. Stone, President of the Casualty Company, said to-day that the question of exposure to accident was carefully considered. The Exposition avenues are very wide—much wider than at Chicago—owing to the fact that the grounds embrace 1,200 acres of land, compared with about 600 at Chicago. The aisles in the buildings are also extra wide. These conditions reduce the hazard.

"We also figure," said Mr. Stone, "that the liability to accident is not so great on the Exposition Grounds as it is when people are pursuing their daily vocations. We know from actuary figures what the percentage under the latter condition is, and then we allow for the reduced hazard on the Exposition Grounds. Working this out on a ten-thousand basis, we figured on 20,000,000. The Exposition authorities figured on 30,000,000.

"Consideration was given to the factors that might deter people from going to St. Louis, or that would encourage them to go. For example, the South has plenty of money from the high price of cotton, and the attendance from that section will be large.

"The Eastern States have suffered a depression in the security market, and a let-up in industrial activity, which will deter some people from going to St. Louis. The Middle West is enthusiastic, and there should be a large attendance from that quarter.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer Bremen, from Bremen, was sighted southeast of Fire Island at 1:17 o'clock this morning.

Tea and Coffee Drinkers
use **Horsford's Acid Phosphate.** Allays nervousness and disordered digestion caused by excessive use of Tea, Coffee, or Alcoholic drinks.—Adv.

FEDERAL PRESSURE FAILS; NO CHOICE YET IN ILLINOIS

Yates Men Say Senator Cullom Tried to Take Votes.

RECESS AFTER 29TH BALLOT

Gov. Yates Still Leading in the Deadlock for Governor—Reported Attempt to Agree on Warner.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 16.—Attempts to use Federal influence to break the deadlock in the Illinois Republican State Convention gave a new turn to the bitter political fight to-day. After the twenty-ninth ballot the convention took a recess until to-morrow, and to-night conferences are being held to prevent the operation of such an interference. The twenty-ninth ballot for Governor gave the following results: Gov. Richard Yates, 481; Frank O. Lowden, 404; Charles S. Deneen, 382; Howland J. Hamlin, 115; Vespasian Warner, 37; Lawrence Y. Sherman, 56; John H. Pierce, 22.

Supporters of Gov. Yates make the charge that Federal pressure is being put on the delegates. They declare that Senator Cullom is exerting it on Postmasters throughout the State to take votes away from their candidate.

It is said that an attempt was made today by those who are representing the National leaders to get an agreement on Congressman Vespasian Warner as a compromise candidate. Messrs. Hamlin and Sherman, who between them have over 170 votes, are credited with chocking this plan by threatening to throw their strength to Yates, in case Warner should become a dangerous factor.

One conference, brought about by the alleged Federal influence, is attempting tonight to choose an outside candidate, and the names of Walter Reeves, ex-Gov. Joseph Fifer, and several others have been mentioned. Yates and Deneen adherents are conferring to-night to strengthen their forces.

The failure of any of Senator Hopkins's delegates to break from Yates to-day indicates, it is said, that Senator Hopkins has decided to stay with Yates in the struggle, although Lowden partisans insist that they will get Hopkins delegates as soon as Lowden has enough votes to settle the contest.

The proceedings were comparatively tame to-day, and at only one time during the session was there any great demonstration. This occurred when a glee club was invited to the platform to sing "Illinois."

Chairman Joseph G. Cannon asked the audience to join in the chorus, and he led the refrain from his place on the platform, beating time with a reversed gavel. He looked like an old-time singing master at a country schoolhouse as he swayed his body in unison with the music and measured the time with the improvised baton.

After the twenty-seventh ballot Daniel J. Healy of Chicago sent to Speaker Cannon a resolution providing that after the following ballot the candidate receiving the lowest vote be dropped on each succeeding ballot until a selection had been made. The resolution recited that after "numerous roll calls and a hard and tedious struggle the bosses have failed to select a nominee from among the candidates."

Mr. Cannon flushed when he read this, and promptly declared that unless the objectionable phrase was eliminated he would not permit the resolution to be read. "Bosses" was then changed to "delegates," and Mr. Cannon said he would permit the resolution to be introduced as soon as the ballot had been announced. Healy, however, failed to ask for recognition, and the twenty-eighth ballot was ordered.

FIRE ROUTS HOTEL GUESTS.

Smoke from Vendome Kitchen Blaze Chokes Dining Room.

Guests of the Vendome Hotel, at Forty-first Street and Broadway, were interrupted while at dinner about 7 o'clock last evening by a cry of "Fire!" and those who had not already finished their evening meal had to go elsewhere.

The fire started in the kitchen, which is in the cellar at about the centre of the building, and was caused by a servant upsetting a pan of fat. The flames spread with great speed and in a very few minutes the ceiling of the kitchen was wreathed in flames. The large pan of grease ran all over the floor, burning almost like oil, and spreading the flames to the kitchen furniture. It also made a dense smoke which filled the dining room on the ground floor and also the upper floors, frightening the guests who were in the rooms.

Manager F. T. Green sent several hall boys through the building to warn the guests that the hotel was on fire, and they all gathered up their valuables and ran to the ground floor. Quite a number who were afraid to remain in the burning building made their way to the street. Manager Green, Joseph Coyle, the head hall boy, and twelve other employes then formed themselves into a fire brigade, and, with the emergency fire apparatus which is kept in the building always ready for use, descended into the cellar and turned a stream of water on the burning kitchen.

An alarm of fire was turned in by one of the employes and in a few minutes the firemen were in front of the hotel on the Broadway side. The firemen carried a hose into the hotel on the Forty-first Street side and in a few minutes the fire was put out.

Though the smoke was very dense and filled the upper floors to such an extent as to make the patrons believe that the whole building was burning, the fire was in reality confined to the kitchen.

For about two hours great difficulty was experienced in serving meals, and for about an hour it was quite impossible to serve any one. A number of the patrons were compelled to dine elsewhere. But a temporary kitchen was fitted up, and two hours after the fire all orders were executed expeditiously.

The Union Theological Seminary had a banquet at the hotel last night, but the fire did not interfere with this in the least. Manager Green estimated the damage at from $1,000 to $1,500.

Wife Made Law, Husband First Victim.

Special to The New York Times.

ELKHART, Ind. May 16.—Mrs. Seth Jones of Elkhart, clubwoman and church worker, started a movement which resulted in the passage of an "anti-spitting" ordinance. To-day the ordinance went into effect, and Seth Jones, her husband, was the first person arrested for violating it.

So-called "brain fag" cured by correct eyeglasses. Call on Spencer, 12 Maiden Lane.—Adv.

BRITISH MAY BE CUT OFF.

Tibetans Receive Reinforcements and Heavier Ordnance.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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GYANG-TSE, May 15.—There has been a change of censorship from the political to the military officials. All messages are now stopped and re-examined at the headquarters at Chumbi.

The daily postal escort was fired on yesterday. A convoy arriving to-morrow probably will secure a thoroughfare, but communication subsequently will be less certain. The Tibetans have received heavier ordnance from Lhasa and considerable reinforcements from the east and north.

Rumors that they are receiving white assistance are becoming more frequent. This refers probably to the Uriats.

SECRETLY WEDS AT EIGHTY.

Col. Wood Marries Teacher Who Didn't Want to Lose Her Job.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 16.—Friends and relatives of Col. Samuel H. Wood and Miss Jeannette Nelson, both of this city, were greatly surprised to-day when it was announced that they were married about three months ago at Warwick, Orange County. Col. Wood is eighty years old and well-to-do and has a married grandson. He was for many years a well-known Dey street commission merchant in New York City and comes from an old Orange County family. His wife is about forty years old and has taught school at Camphell Hall, this county, for some time. She is the daughter of the late Rev. Mr. Nelson, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at South Centreville.

It is stated that the reason the marriage was kept secret was that Mrs. Wood did not want to give up her school until the end of the term, but relatives discovered their secret.

EDITOR DROWNS IN LAKE.

E. R. Sutherland Overcome While Swimming at White Plains.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 16.—Erastus R. Sutherland of this place was drowned in St. Mary's Lake this afternoon. Mr. Sutherland went to the lake for his first swim of the season.

Albert H. Brundage and James H. Malaney, who were fishing, saw Mr. Sutherland swim twice across the lake and back, a distance of a mile. While near the shore he disappeared. Mr. Sutherland, who was sixty-four years of age, was at one time editor of The Eastern States Journal.

BRIDE-TO-BE A SUICIDE.

She Took Poison When Money Was Refused for Wedding Reception.

NEWARK, May 16.—Disappointed and chagrined because she could not have a wedding with flowers and music as her girl friends had had, Miss Bessie Hilton, who, on Sunday next, was to have become the bride of Samuel Gutter, to-day drank carbolic acid and died within an hour in the German Hospital. Miss Hilton was twenty-two years of age. She lived with her stepfather and her mother at 127 South Orange Avenue.

The girl on Saturday asked her stepfather for $100 with which to provide the entertainment for her friends. His refusal started a quarrel which lasted all day Sunday. Gutter, who lives in the same house, offered her the money, but this did not suit the young woman's ideas of what was right.

So utterly broken with grief is Gutter that he is being cared for by friends lest he go insane and do himself harm.

PRESIDENT FAVORS SAILOR.

First Enlisted Man in Navy to Try for Marine Corps Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 16.—Malte D. Brorstrom, 22 years old, a sailor, now stationed on the Holland and rating as a second class electrician, is the first enlisted man of the line in the navy to receive the privilege of taking an examination for a commission in the marine corps.

He owes this in no small measure to the fact that his father, Paul Brorstrom, is a neighbor of President Roosevelt and resides at Great Neck, Long Island. The President took a keen interest in the youth, whom he had known from childhood.

Young Brorstrom returned to-night from Washington much elated because he bore with him orders from the President to report for examination on June 15.

In Washington he was told that the law did not permit of his appointment, as he was neither a civilian nor enlisted in the marine corps. This state of affairs was brought to the attention of the President, who issued orders that the youth should have his chance and that if the law did not admit of an interpretation in accordance with it, then he should become a civilian by being discharged.

R. B. ROOSEVELT SPEEDED.

President's Uncle Wins Auto Race Easily from His Two Sons.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., May 16.—Robert B. Roosevelt, the venerable, but still youthful, uncle of the President, has arrived at his country home, Lotos Lake, for the Summer season.

Having purchased his first automobile, he has planned not to be beaten by his two sons, John and R. B., Jr. He is his own chauffeur. He and "the boys" were out for a spin in their respective autos to-day. It was the senior Roosevelt's purpose to keep his machine down to the limit of the speed law, but John and R. B., Jr., were after him, and he didn't want the natives to look upon his machine as second class, so he just let her out for all she was worth, and she went bounding over the smooth south side shell roade like an express train. Open went the throttle of John's machine and Bert followed his lead. They shouted to each other that it was high time "dad" was overhauled and made to understand that his American built machine should not lead their own up-to-date imported ones. The race was on. The old man kept his pace, and with his gray locks flowing far out behind, as though inviting the boys to "take a tow," he kept the lead on the road, coursing up hill and down, around short and long curves, over bridges and around a hundred and one obstacles lining the highway. The boys weren't "in it."

Eligibility of Democratic Electors.

A meeting of the committee to pass upon the eligibility of James T. Woodward, Harry Payne Whitney, and Isidor Straus as Electors on the Democratic National ticket is understood to have been held yesterday afternoon without a decision being reached. The committee consists of W. B. Hornblower, De Lancey Nicoll, and A. H. Joline, by appointment of Cord Meyer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee.

EIGHTY FAMILIES ON STRIKE FOR LOW RENT

Four Harlem Tenements Are Picketed Day and Night.

LANDLORD CALLS ON POLICE

Paralytic Takes Part in Strife, and Hits Agent with a Flower Pot.

Eighty families in the line of five-story brick tenements at 203, 205, 207, and 209 East One Hundredth Street are on strike against what they declare to be an unjustifiable and unreasonable advance in their rents. The women by day and the men by night are picketing the houses and, mounting guard on the stoops, are warning away possible renters. The situation became so acute yesterday that the police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station were called on to preserve order.

The trouble with these tenants began on April 15, when the former owner, named Mulvihill, sold the four flats to the present owner, said to be Samuel Walcheck, of 1938 Webster Avenue.

The new landlord, according to the tenants, promptly raised the rents of every one in the four houses. Flats of four rooms each, which formerly cost $8 or $9, must now be paid for at the rate of $12, $13, and even $15 per month.

Handbills were circulated among the tenants last week bearing the following notice:

Strike! Strike! Strike!
The Tenants' Protective Association of Harlem invites you to come to their meeting, to be held at McFarlane's Hall, One Hundredth Street and Third Avenue, Sunday, May 15, 1904, at 2 P. M. Good speakers will address the meeting. All are invited and welcome.

Sixty-five dollars was raised as a working fund, and officers were elected at the meeting, which was unanimous in its sentiment for concerted action against the raise in rents. The first clash came last Friday, when one of the tenants, Louis Milgram, having refused to pay his rent as increased, was ordered out on a dispossess warrant. He moved away part of his household goods on that day, but left some still in the rooms. Next day his son-in-law, Henry Goldstein, returned to find, he says, that the goods had been thrown into the street. There they had remained over night in the rain.

Goldstein complained to one of the landlord's agents about this, and, getting no satisfaction, a fight followed. No one was seriously hurt, but next day, when Mrs. Goldstein, who was also one of the combatants, started for the Harlem Court to get a warrant for the agent who figured in the row, she met him and several other relatives of the landlord, whose aspect so frightened her, she says, that she returned home without accomplishing her purpose.

One of the tenants in No. 203 is Otto Howe, who occupies the basement there. Howe is a paralytic from his waist down, and supports himself by addressing envelopes and doing similar light work. Last Wednesday afternoon he heard one of the landlord's agents in altercation with a Mrs. Cohen, who was at that moment on picket duty on her stoop. The agent, according to Howe, became so abusive that he could stand it no longer. Propping himself up on his crutch he seized a flower pot and threw it, plant, earth, and all, at the agent. It struck him squarely in the chest, and ended the argument then and there. A dispossess warrant has since been served on the paralytic.

Another tenant who has received notice of dispossession is Henry Brett, a decorator, who lives on the second floor at No. 200. He has been in the same flat for fourteen years. His rent was raised from $10 to $14, he says, and he joined in the tenants' association. By way of helping the cause along he posted two signs in his window yesterday, announcing in big black letters, "This House Is On Strike."

When the landlord saw the signs he went to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station and complained to Sergt. Hultz that his tenants were destroying his property. Policeman Wood went over, and the landlord and his agent entered Brett's rooms and tore down the signs. Brett objected and demanded that Wood arrest the two. Wood took all three to the station, and there Sergt. Hultz told Brett if he wanted redress to seek a civil court. Brett says he will.

CATTLE RUSTLER SHOT DEAD.

Career of "Jack" Sully, a Noted Desperado, Cut Short by Officers.

Special to The New York Times.

CHAMBERLAIN, S. D., May 16.—The notorious desperado Jack Sully, who for many years has been the terror of the Rosebud country, was killed in a running fight with officers on the Rosebud Reservation this morning.

A week ago Sully stole nearly 200 cattle. He took seventy-four down across the Nebraska line and sold them. Soon after Brand Inspector Long got track of the cattle and returned them to the home range. United States Commissioner Tidrick Sunday morning sent out a posse to bring in Sully, dead or alive.

They found him at his home near Black Birds Island this morning. Sully sprang upon his horse and made a dash for liberty. For a time a running fire was maintained between the two parties, but the pursuers speedily proved the victors, Sully receiving wounds from which he died within thirty-five minutes.

Sully for the past thirty-five years has been known as a lawless and desperate character. His most recent exploit was to break jail at Mitchell, where he was being held for trial on a charge of cattle rustling, and until to-day officers have not been able to get him. He has for years been recognized as the head of a band of rustlers that has been the cause of endless trouble.

SAVED SON, DIDN'T KNOW IT.

William Burns Bears Boy to Shore Before Discovering Identity.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 16.—William Burns of Rockaway is a hero in that neighborhood to-day. He saved a youngster from drowning, and when he got the boy to the bank he discovered it was his own son.

The little fellow, who is only five years old, was sailing a play boat on the canal near his home in company with half a dozen other children. Suddenly they set up a wild scream. Mr. Burns happened to be passing on his way home to dinner, and hearing the children scream, he hurried to the place, plunged into the canal, and grasped the child. When he reached the bank and learned whom he had saved, he set about the matter of resuscitation with such vigor that the child recovered consciousness very soon.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
is the leader all the world over. Use no other.—Adv.

AMERICAN SAVED RUSSIANS.

Capt. Judson Prevented Troops from Firing on Their Comrades.

MUKDEN, May 15—(Delayed.)—Lieut. Col. Schuyler, United States Army, military observer with the Russian Army, arrived here to-day, and after an interview with Viceroy Alexieff left for Liao-Yang in the afternoon.

It appears that Capt. William B. Judson of the United States Engineer Corps, who is an observer with the Russian Army, helped to avert a clash between parties of Russians during the Russian occupation of the railroad after the Chinese had cut it at Polandien.

When the Japanese had temporarily retired from the railroad a train with two companies of sappers was sent south from Liao-Yang. Capt. Judson was aboard. When the train reached a break in the line a body of troops was seen, and they were supposed to be Japanese. Sharpshooters were thrown out and preparations were made to swoop down on the enemy.

Capt. Judson through his glasses recognized the Russian uniforms, and the troops proved to be a party sent up the line from the south.

PULLED EX-GOVERNOR'S HAIR.

Benton McMillin and Tennessee Editor Clash in Memphis Hotel.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 16.—Hair was pulled and more serious trouble was narrowly averted between prominent State politicians this morning in the lobby of the Tulane Hotel. Ex-Gov. McMillin and W. R. Rosalne, the latter editor of The Pulaski Citizen, met for the first time since editorial comments on Gov. McMillin's position on the whisky interests of Tennessee appeared in The Citizen.

An explanation was requested by Gov. McMillin, and bystanders state that the editor replied in facetious language, informing the Governor that the paper was widely read, and that his request was the first received for an explanation of simple language.

In the excitement that followed no one was found who could state how the row stated, but a hunch of hair discovered on the floor of the hotel lobby blended in color with that of the ex-Governor. Friends separated the men.

BROKER IN SHOTGUN DUEL.

Cotton Bull Maury Slightly Wounded in Fight Over Horse Deal.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, May 16.—J. H. Maury, a noted cotton bull leader and member of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, and George Courtenay, a liveryman of Pass Christian, Miss., had a shotgun duel yesterday over a horse deal.

Maury was slightly wounded with bird shot, and Courtenay escaped unhurt. They had a discussion, after which Maury departed to get his gun. When he returned he was met by his opponent, who opened fire with both barrels. Maury figured in a sensational episode in New York several years ago, and subsequently resigned his position as President of the New Orleans Traction Company.

MISS MARTHA CUTTING LOST.

Robert L. Cutting Reports to Police—Says She Is Not a Relative.

Robert L. Cutting, the husband of Minnie Seligman, the actress, who procured a divorce from him about two years ago, called at the West Thirtieth Street Station last night and asked Capt. Cottrell to assist him in locating Martha Cutting. She had been missing since morning. He said that she was a client of his, but was not related to him in any way.

He could tell the police nothing that would assist them in finding her. He said that he lived at 28 East Twenty-eighth Street, and gave the address of the missing woman as the same number.

LONG-LOST WOMAN FOUND.

Aged Eva Hoya Located by Her Sister—A Ragged Paper Vendor.

After searching many months for her sister, Eva Hoya, fifty years old, who wandered away from home last September, Miss Millicent Hoya of 211 West One Hundred and Fortieth Street found her yesterday selling papers at Twenty-third Street and Sixth Avenue. Instead of the well-dressed woman who had left her home, the sister saw a ragged creature, whose haggard face and gaunt form indicated that she had suffered for the necessities of life.

While the seeker was having difficulty in persuading herself that the wasted figure was that of her sister, the latter flew into a rage, throwing her bundle of papers to the sidewalk and creating a scene that attracted a large crowd. Patrolman Strauss finally quieted her, however, and she went with her sister to Bellevue Hospital, where it was explained that she was in a poor mental and physical condition when she left home last September. She was placed in the psychopathic ward for observation.

DIED, CONGREGATION PRAYING.

Service Abandoned for Worshipper Stricken in Church.

While a priest and the congregation in St. Columba's Roman Catholic Church, at Twenty-fifth Street and Ninth Avenue, knelt in the church in prayer for his recovery last evening, John Doyle, sixty-five years old, of 407 West Twenty-sixth Street, who had been taken sick during the service, died of heart disease out in the lobby, to which he had been taken.

Doyle, who was a groceryman, went to church with his wife, and they sat in a back pew. Doyle suddenly threw up his hands, gave a long breath, and fell to the bottom of the pew.

The Rev. Father McDonald, who was in the lobby, rushed in and had Doyle carried outside. Father Crowley, who was conducting the service, then raised his hand to the congregation and, securing their attention, said:

"Let us pray for the recovery of this sick man."

Then he knelt down and the congregation also knelt. Prayers were then said, Father Crowley reciting and the congregation responding. This continued for some minutes.

Doyle was meanwhile dying. Father McDonald administered the last rites.

Every Stateroom Desirable
through direct open-air ventilation, on the new People's Line steamer "C. W. Morse." Bumptiously equipped. Searchlight.—Adv.

JAPANESE LANDING NEAR NIU-CHWANG

Surprise the Russians and Begin to Put Army Ashore.

FIGHT NEAR PORT ARTHUR?

Report at Shanghai That the Mikado's Army Is Vigorously Pressing the Attack.

NIU-CHWANG, May 16—(Evening.)—The Russians were surprised by the appearance of the enemy at Kai-Chau, 20 miles south of Yin-Kow, (the seaport of Niu-Chwang,) this morning.

They were expecting the Yalu Army.

Nine transports, assisted by the Navy, landed 100 soldiers, and the remainder will land to-night and to-morrow. The number of the Japanese force is not known.

The warships shelled the shore from early morning until 4 o'clock.

The Japanese are expected here on Wednesday and the Russians are rapidly evacuating the town.

REPORT OF A BIG BATTLE.

Japanese Said to be Pressing Attack on Port Arthur.

LONDON, May 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of The Morning Post, cabling under date of May 16, says that according to native reports from Port Arthur the Japanese are vigorously besieging the fortress night and day by land and sea; that sixty Japanese warships and transports have been sighted in Blackney Bay, and that heavy firing has been heard in Kin-Chow Bay.

CHE-FOO, May 16.—A combined land and sea attack on Port Arthur is expected to take place between May 20 and May 23.

The Japanese hope to occupy Port Dalny within a few days. Dalny is not fortified, the only fort in the vicinity being one midway between Talienwan and Kin-Chou. After the destruction of the submarine mines at Talienwan the Japanese intend to land additional troops there and commence an attack on Port Arthur.

A Japanese officer informed the correspondent of The Associated Press that the Japanese are ready to lose 2,000 men in the attack. This he did not consider to be a large number in view of the great percentage of sick and wounded who will be able to retake the field as a result of modern hospital equipment.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—The Japanese evidently are determined that there shall not be any further rail communication between Gen. Kuropatkin and Port Arthur. Official advices received to-day by the General Staff say the Japanese have destroyed fifty miles of the railroad north of Kin-Chow.

No resistance was made by the Russians, who are gradually abandoning it on the Japanese approach.

Col. Spiridorof of the Amur Railroad Battalion is seeking to render the railroad as useless as possible to the enemy by removing the switches and otherwise disabling the road.

The Russians are retiring because of the approach of the Japanese columns sent westward by Gen. Kuroki immediately after the occupation of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

Experts who discussed the military situation to-day expressed the opinion that Gen. Kuropatkin will not remain at Liao-Yang. Their view seems to be borne out by reports from Liao-Yang announcing the departure of Russian families from that point.

The following dispatch from Major Gen. Pflug, dated May 15, has been received at the War Ministry:

"According to information received up to May 13 the enemy's advance from Feng-Wang-Cheng toward Liao-Yang is characterized by indecision. It is to be supposed that the objective of the principal Japanese forces is a point beyond Hai-Cheng or Haitjoou (Kai-Chow?)

"Another important group of these forces is concentrating in the district northwest of Taku-Shan.

"In the maritime province all is quiet."

MINE SINKS JAPANESE CRUISER.

Several of the Miyako's Crew Killed and Wounded in Kerr Bay.

TOKIO, May 16.—The Japanese dispatch boat Miyako has been destroyed by striking a submerged mine while assisting in the operations of clearing the Ruselan mines from Kerr Bay, northeast of Talienwan Bay, on which Port Dalny is situated. There were twenty-four casualties.

Admiral Kataoka (Commander of the Third Squadron) returned there Sunday with a detachment of his squadron, protecting two flotillas of torpedo boats which had been detailed to complete sweeping the harbor by the removal of mines.

Five mines were discovered and exploded and the work was being suspended for the day when the Miyako struck an undiscovered mine, which exploded with tremendous force under her stern, on the port side, and inflicted immense damage on the hull. The Miyako sank in twenty-two minutes. Two sailors were killed and twenty-two men were wounded. The rest of the crew were rescued.

Admiral Kataoka reports that the Ruselane withdrew from Robinson Point, (northeast of Kerr Bay, which adjoins Talienwan Bay) May 12, but they erected a temporary fort on a height northeast of Taku Mountain, where they mounted six guns and constructed protecting trenches. The vessels of Admiral Kataoka's squadron shelled the Russians throughout Sunday, but the latter stubbornly retained their position.

The Japanese flotillas while sweeping the bay were exposed to the Russian fire all day, but continued their work uninjured.

The Miyako was a cruiser of 1,900 tons displacement and 6,130 indicated horsepower, completed in 1901, and having an estimated speed of twenty knots.

GUNS TAKEN AT YALU WERE LATEST MODELS

Japanese Trophies Examined by the Times Correspondent.

KIND CARE OF WOUNDED

Guards Spend Pay to Buy Cigarettes for Russian Prisoners—Moral Effects of Artillery Fire.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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ON THE YALU, May 8.—To-day I examined the trophies captured from the Russians. The field guns number 21. All are of the latest patterns, dated 1901 and 1902.

The total of 29 originally telegraphed was made up hy the addition of 8 Maxims. There was also a great quantity of gun and rifle ammunition, a number of ammunition wagons, and 2,600 rifles.

Saddlery, intrenchment tools, clothing, and brass hand instruments were riddled with hullets.

Kind Treatment of Wounded.

I visited the prisoners, who, by a strange irony, are Poles from Warsaw. They were taken at Hoh-mu-tang when covering the Russian retirement.

Those in the hospital are most carefully tended. Their lodging is superior to that of the Japanese wounded. The Japanese Guards fraternize with their charges and show active sympathy, spending their microscopic pay for cigarettes for the prisoners. Two Russian officere have died of their wounds.

The Japanese are most scrupulous in all that relates to the usages of war. On the staff are two professors of international law from the University of Tokio.

The Japanese are utilizing Manchurian carts and mule transport to a considerahle extent. Grain is plentiful.

The Chinese state that the Russians were perfectly orderly in this region. This coincides with the opinion expressed all along the Russian line of march that their hehavior was exemplary.

The latest information is that the Russians are retiring from Kau-li-meng and Feng-Wang-Cheng. This hardly can be connected with the landing of another Japanese force on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, but rather suggests that the Russians are paralyzed beyond the possibility of action and are not likely to fight again until they have a preponderance of numbers.

Band of Japanese Heroes.

A heroic incident of the hattle was furnished by a company of Japanese reserves in pursuit of the Russians. They arrived two hours before their comrades and found themselves in contact with the rear of the enemy.

They were immediately attacked, but fought until only one officer and half the company were left, when, their ammunition being exhausted, they fixed bayonets and prepared to charge, preferring death to surrender. The opportune arrival of the main hody of reserves, however, altered the situation.

Two gunboats, two torpedo boats, and four other armed vessels assisted the operations of Kuroki's army hy demonstrations in the lower river, their base being Yong-am-pho. The movements of these vessels promoted the idea that it was the Japanese intention to cross the Yalu near An-tung.

Common Shells Versus Shrapnel.

The recent tendency to employ shrapnel in preference to common shells will be checked by the experience gained in the Yalu operations. The casualties from the shell explosions were much greater in proportion to the numher of projectiles fired that from shrapnel.

The value of concentrated fire was demonstrated heyond cavil. Shell explosions in the immediate vicinity as compared with the distant hursting of shrapnel, it is reported hy Russian officers, had a tremendous moral effect.

While the actual fighting imposed no great task on the Japanese army, nothing can detract from the ahility which planned the attack resulting in the defeat not of a comparative handful of infantry, hut of two divisions strongly postcd. Every preliminary step contrihuted to the striking power of the Japanese forces, while it reduced the Russian hold on their points of vantage. Throughout the Japanese were completely prepared in case the attack failed.

Opportunity Lost by Russians.

The Russians had one great opportunity which they neglected. On the night of the 29th one division of the Japanese army was on one side of the river, separated from the other two. Had the Russians kept more tenacious hold on Tiger Hill they might have inflicted at that moment a serious hlow to the Japanese army.

What constitutes the greatest triumph for the Japanese is the fact that their tactics enabled them to defeat and practically rout an army of practically 20,000 men hy attacking a quarter of their number.

EXPECT KUROPATKIN'S DEFEAT.

London Papers Consider His Position to be Precarious.

LONDON, May 17.—In the ahsence of actual news from the seat of war in the Far East, the London newspapers this morning are commenting on what is believed to he the precarious position of Gen. Kuropatkin, who is menaced hy the possihility of the Chinese rebels cutting his communications, as well as by the difficulty of divining the Japanese plan of campaign.

The Standard, which is rather inclined to be pro-Russian in its views, admits that Kuropatkin has at his disposal, south of Mukden, at most 100,000 troops of inferior quality, only 75,000 of whom are available for active operations, while Gen. Kuroki certainly has 140,000 first-class troops, the equal of those in European armies.

"Under such conditions," the Standard says, "the issue of battle is very seldom doubtful."

CHINA RENEWS ASSURANCES.

Once More Informs the Powers She Will Remain Neutral.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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PEKING, May 16.—In order further to allay apprehension, China is addressing an identical note to the foreign Ministers in Peking, renewing her declaration of neutrality and informing them that she has issued instructions to all Chinese Ministers ahroad to communicate this declaration to the Governments to which they are respectively accredited.

An imperial edict also is to he issued, again enjoining all Chinese to continue the strict observance of neutrality.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—The Chinese Minister here has given Foreign Minister Lamsdorff fresh assurances of the purpose of his Government not to violate its neutrality and to preserve tranquillity throughout the empire.

Thesc assurancee, which are hased on dispatches received from the Chinese Foreign Office and Viceroy Yuan-Shi-Kai, the Commander in Chief of the Chinese forces, set forth in the most positive terms that there is absolutely no ground to believe that China will depart from her proclaimed attitude.

"While there has not been the slightest fear that the peace of the empire would be disturbed or that my Government would intervene in the war," said the Chinese Minister to the correspondent of The Associated Press, "it was still deemed wise to communicate to Peking and Viceroy Yuan-Shi-Kai the sensational rumors circulating in Europe.

"Viceroy Yuan-Shi-Kai telegraphed that tho rumors of impending uprisings were without foundation and assured me that a repetition of the Boxer revolt of 1900 was impossible.

"The Viceroy is a strong man, who can be depended upon to preserve order. The mass of the army, consisting of 10,000 men, is distributed in small detachments throughout the vast territory which indubitably is under Chinese control. Its duty is to maintain peace and see that neutral territory is not violated hy either helligerent."

The Minister was not advised of the attack of the Governor of Foo-Chow (Liao-Tung Peninsula) on the coal mines at Port Adams. He thinks the circumstances are misunderstood and that it will he found that there was no intention to commit an act of hostility against Russia.

Nor was the Minister informed of the reported Chinese attacks on Russian troops in Manchuria, for which, even if they occurred, China could not be held responsible as the region is comprised in the theatre of war, which is specifically exempted from Chinese jurisdiction.

CHINESE GOVERNOR LED ATTACK.

Officials Helped Loot Coal Mines—Russian Fights with Bandits.

LIAO-YANG, May 16.—Further details of the attack made May 14 hy Chinese soldiers upon the railway coal mines occupied hy the Russian administrative force near Port Adams show that the troops were the hody-guard of the Governor of Foo-chow, who led the attack in person and was attended by fifteen Chinese officials.

The Governor ordered the arrest and heheading of the Chinese miners. The Russians were stripped and driven off naked, their property was looted, and 20,000 tons of coal were destroyed. A detachment of Japanese troops had passed the coal mines the previous day, hut did not touch them, regarding them as private property.

RUSSIA ARMING NEW SHIPS.

Squadron for Far East Not Likely to Sail Till September.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—The Orel arrived to-day at Cronstadt, making the third battleship of the squadron destined for the Far East which has arrived there to receive an equipment of guns. The hattleship Alexander III. has already heen commissioned, and the hattlship Borodino is receiving her main hattery.

The Souvaroff is the only hattlesbip under construction to be assigned to the Far East, and ehe was promised for delivery last month.

Batteries are heing installed on the protected cruisers Jemtchug and Izumrud.

Despite this progress Vice Admiral Rojestvensky says that there will be no hurry for the voyage to the Far East, and that he does not expect to arrive in the Pacific before September at the earliest.

ANGLO-RUSSIAN RELATIONS.

St. Petersburg's Deep Interest in New British Ambassador's Mission.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 16.—Sir Charles Hardinge, the new British Amhassador to Russia, arrived in St. Petersburg this afternoon. As soon as the Emperor returns to St. Petershurg Sir Charles will present his credentials, and at the same time deliver a speech which it is expected will reveal, guardedly of course, the object of his mission, which is generally known to he the establishment of better relations between Russia and Great Britain. The authorities here attach considerahle importance to the prospective declaration, as owing to the Ambassador's relations with King Edward it will be regarded as being as much an expression of the views of his Majesty as of the British Government.

A well-informed diplomat said to-day to the correspondent of The Associated Press:

"King Edward wishes to hring about a change in Anglo-Russian relations such as was realized by the agreement hetween Great Britain and France. In spite of the helief elsewhere, this is a no more difficult task than was accomplished in Paris and London. We believe Sir Charles Hardinge's mission is to reach an understanding with Russia whereby will be defined their respective spheres of influence in Asia, just as the Anglo-French convention defined their distinct spheres in Africa. One of the most important subjects of negotiations is the reduction of armaments on the Indian frontier, which now constitute an enormous and useless expenditure for hoth countries."

Greek Sympathy for Russia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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ATHENS, May 16.—In view of the manifestations of Greek sympathy for Russia, the Russian Legation here, hy the express desire of the Czar, issues daily reports of the progress of the war in the Far East,

FLOYD AND CRAWFORD VANISH.

Court Officer and Receiver Can't Find Them—Talk of Western Trip.

Messrs. Floyd and Crawford, the former Consolidated Exchange hrokers composing the firm of Floyd, Crawford & Co., which failed ahout a week ago and is now in the hands of a receiver, could not he found yeterday hy the United Statee Marshal who wanted them for a proceeding in the hands of Myer Greenherg, or by Receiver Rohert C. Morris, who tried to serve on them the order of Judge Holt for an examination in hankruptcy proceedings.

A few days ago they were at the Algonquin Hotel. It was said there last night that they had not returned from a trip to Cleveland, Ohio. They had gone West on business, it was explained, but what was the nature of the business no one at the hotel seemed to know.

Don't Get Bald, Get Tanaka Japanese Hair Food. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barber's, 10c. Tanaka Co., 10 E. 14th St.—Adv.

HUBBARD'S BODY SAFE; LONG TRIP BY DOG SLED

Young Explorer's Comrades Reach Newfoundland with It.

475-MILE DRIVE IN LABRADOR

Travelers and Their Burden Taken from Battle Harbor to Wesleyville, N. F., by a Sealing Steamer.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F. May 16.—The sealing steamer Aurora, which has been landing machinery for tbe whale factory at Cape Charles, Labrador, returned to Wesleyville, 100 miles north of here, this morning, hringing the hody of Leonidas Huhhard, Jr., assistant editor of Outing, who perished in the interior of Labrador last Octoher while on an exploring expedition.

Tbe Aurora also brought Huhhard's companions, Dillon Wallace, a lawyer of New York, and Frank Elson, a half-hreed guide.

Wallace and Elson, with Mr. Huhhard's hody in a coffin on a dog-sled, left the Hudson Bay Company's trading post at Northwest River on March 3 with a party of half-breeds and dogs conveying stores. Tbey proceeded south along the Labrador coast, travel in the interior heing impossible owing to the lack of shelter from the frequent fierce snowstorms.

They journeyed through all the fishing harbors along tbe coast finding shelter with the settlers when possible and making from eight to ten miles daily.

The party reached Battle Harbor, on the outer extremity of the Straits of Belle Isle, on Thursday last, after traveling for over two months and covering a distance of 475 miles. Ninety-four dogs were in commission during that period.

At Battle Harbor is a mission hospital where the party stopped and where it was learned that the sealing steamer Aurora was in the vicinity. They secured passage on the Aurora to this port, Capt. Abraham Kean kindly going to Battle Harbor for them.

Wallace and Elson are in splendid health. The body of Mr. Hubhard wae excellently preserved owing to the intense cold of the past winter, which still prevailed in the waters traversed by the Aurora in the past two days. The vessel entered the harbor of Wesleyville this morning and reported the sad news. It is expected that she will reach this harhor to-morrow.

RIVER VICTIM IDENTIFIED.

Body Found in the Hackensack Was That of Miss Baumer, a Seamstress.

The woman whose hody was found floating in the Hackensack River on Sunday was identified last night through a diamond ring as Miss Flora H. Baumer, a seamstress. She disappeared mysteriously last February from her home at 251 Virginia Street, Jersey City.

The identification was made by a woman who came from tbe Heights section of Brooklyn and is said to he the wife of a Wall Street hroker. Owing to the condition of the hody, the caller at the Jersey City Morgue could not identify it until she saw a diamond ring on the left hand. Then she exclaimed:

"That's Flora! I can tell her hy tbe ring. Her sister gave it to her at Christmas."

Later the Morgue was visited hy two other women, who said they were sisters of the river victim. They recognized the clothing and jewelry as that which their sister had worn at the time of her disappearance. Then they hurried away to hear the sad news to their aged mother.

Miss Baumer, according to her sisters, was forty years old and came from St. Louis five years ago with her mother and four sisters. After settling in Jersey City, she and her sister Mary opened a shirtwaist factory in West Bergen. While one sister managed the factory the other did sewing for wealthy families in New York and Brooklyn, going to their homes to work.

McADOO RAPS TIGHE.

The Discharge of Women in Court "Extraordinary," He Declares.

Police Commissioner McAdoo severely criticised Magistrate Tighe of Brooklyn yesterday for discharging disorderly women arrested in Brooklyn near the bridge hy "plain-clothes" policemen sent over from Manhattan. Magistrate Tighe, in the Adams Street Court, he said, told the women simply to "run home and he good," and then roundly scolded the detectives for arresting them, although, the Commissioner insisted, there was ample evidence.

Magistrate Tighe, he said, might have resented the invasion by policemen from Manhattan, and said the women recognize all Brooklyn policemen.

"His action was extraordinary and injurious," said the Commissioner, "but I shall continue to send any men I choose to Brooklyn. I shall continue to pick up these women as fast as I can in spite of such injudicial rulings."

SAYS JEROME PROMISED.

William Duke's Lawyer Thought Immunity Was Guaranteed.

William Duke, who was arrested a few weeks ago on a charge of obtaining money hy promising to obtain positions on the police force, was discharged yesterday in the Tombs Court by Magistrate Breen hecause of an error in the complaint. It read that the defendant "pretended" to procure positions instead of "agreed." He was rearrested immediately on an amended complaint and held for examination on Thursday.

"It is peculiar that the District Attorney makes promises and does not keep them," said the man's counsel, Mr. Unger. "Ho promised this man immunity if he would tell what he knew."

HEARST GIVES UP HOPE?

Illinois Belief That His Indiana Defeat Has Discouraged the New Yorker.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—There is a firm belief, not only in the City Hall, but among some of the Hearst supporters, that W. R. Hearst has given up the fight for the Presidency and is abandoning the situation in Illinois to the Harrison men. While the local Hearst managers deny this, the feeling around the headquarters is anything hut bopeful.

So far as can be ascertained the Hearst managers have heen doing little for several days. The Harrison men are working hard and it is known that they have made inroads upon the Hearst lines.

Since Hearst lost the Indiana delegation some of his Illinois managers have given up hope. Tbe headquarters of the Union Labor Hearst League at 165 Washington Street have been closed up.

WISCONSIN'S FAVORITE SON.

Democrats Probably to Back E. C. Wall for President Instead of Hearst.

MILWAUKEE, May 16.—The Democratic State Convention will meet here to-morrow to elect delegates to the National Convention at St. Louis.

From the returns of the caucuses throughout the State, Edward C. Wall of this city, candidate for the Presidential nomination, will undoubtedly be indorsed hy the convention over William R. Hearst.

Father Da Costa's Condition.

It was said at St. Vincent's Hospital last night the Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Da Costa, while still in a critical condition, was in no immediate danger of death and that he was doing fairly well.

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SUPREME COURT BARS TURNER.

Upholds Constitutionality of the Immigration Law Under Which His Deportation Was Ordered.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—In an opinion written hy Chief Justice Fuller, the United States Supreme Court to-day sustained the action of the immigration authorities at the Port of New York in ordering the deportation of the Englishman Turner, alleged to he an Anarchist.

Tbe Chief Justice said in his opinion that Turner did not himself deny that he was an Anarchist. The opinion upheld the law for the exclusion of Anarchists and affirmed the decision of the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York, which refused a writ of habeas corpus to Turner.

Chief Justice Fuller in his opinion first reviewed the facts in the case, including the claim of Turner that he is a lecturer on sociological questions and an Anarchist in theory merely. He then referred to the fact that Turner's counsel attacked the immigration law as unconstitutional, on the ground that it is in contravention of the First, Fifth, and Sixth Amendments and also of Section 1 of the Constitution, and because "no power is delegated hy the Constitution to the General Government over alien friends with reference to their admission into the United States or otherwise, or over the beliefs of citizens, denizens, sojourners, or aliens, or over the freedom of speech or of the press."

All of these contentions were negatived hy the decision of the Chief Justice, who said, among other things:

"Whether rested on the accepted principle of international law that every sovereign nation has the power, as inherent in sovereignty and essential to self-preservation, to forbid the entrance of foreigners within its dominions, or to admit them only in such cases and on such conditions as it may see fit to prescribe, or on the power to regulate commerce with foreign nations, which includes the entrance of ships, the importation of goods, and the bringing of persons into the ports of the United States, the act before us is not open to constitutional objection. Nor is the manner in which Congress has exercised the right, although when such a case arises the objection may be taken."

The Chief Justice also expressee the surprise of the court that exception should he taken to the law on the ground that it is ohnoxious to the Constitutional provision prohihiting the abridgment of freedom of speech, the exercise of religious privileges, &c.

"It has," he said, "no reference to an establishment of religion nor does it prohibit the free exercise thereof nor abridge the freedom of speech or of the press, nor the right of the people to assemble and petition the Government for redress of grievances. It is of course true that if an alien is not permitted to enter this country, or, having entered contrary to law, is expelled, he is in fact cut off from worshipping or speaking or publishing or petitioning in the country, but that is merely hecause of his exclusion therefrom.

"He is not one of the people to whom theee things are secured, and cannot become such by an attempt forhidden hy law."

Discussing the plea that the law should not he applicable to Turner because he was not an active Anarchist Chief Justice Fuller said:

"Even if Turner, even though he did not so state to the immigration hoard of inquiry, only regarded the absence of government as a political ideal, yet when he sought to attain it hy advocating, not simply for the benefit of workingmen, who are justly entitled to repel the charge of desiring the destruction of law and order, but 'at any rate as an Anarchist' the 'universal strike' to which he referred, and hy discourses on what he called 'the legal murder of 1887,' referring to the Spies case, and hy addressing mass meetings on that suhject in association with Most, we cannot say that the inference was unjustifiable, either that he contemplated the ultimate realization of his ideal by the use of force or that his speeches were incitements to that end."

Turner is now in Europe, having been released on hail.

FRENCH ESPIONAGE STORY.

"Authentic Plans" of Fortifications Secured by a Newspaper.

PARIS, May 17.—The Matin is puhlishing the history of an alleged treasonable incident of a seasational nature. It declares ite London correspondent ohtained from one "Fragoia Pietro," a London hotel employe, nearly 100 plans of the French naval defenses.

Pietro is said to have written to the correspondent saying that two men for whom ho had acted as guide had gone to Brussels leaving important papers with him.

Pietro met the correspondent and said he had been connected with the War Ministry at Rome, hut was compromised in a case of espionage and sent to prison. He afterward went to London. There he met the men he described as Cesare Golio, an Italian, and Jaremia Yasqui, a naturalized Frenchman. He had known one of them in Rome, and knew tbat they had on several occasions sold important secrets to Germany. When a few days ago they went off to Brussels, leaving him pennilese, he decided to sell the documents in his possession to a newspaper.

The correspondent persuaded him to leave 85 plans of the Toulon forts, supposed to have been made at the Italian War Ministry, and a list of plans of other places alleged to have emanated from the German staff.

According to the correspondent the Naval Attaché at the French Embassy pronounced them to be genuine, and immediately took the documents to Paris and submitted them to the Chief of the Naval Staff, who advised Premier Combes, the acting Minister of Marine, and the War Ministry, with the result that a French detective was sent to London. Fragoal, however, having become suspicious did not return to the London office of the Matin.

The officials here yesterday affirmed that the Embassy had not reported the matter to them, and that they did not regard the alleged revelations with seriousness.

J. G. BUDD CUTS HIS THROAT.

Hoboken Man Says He Cannot Stand Charges Against Him.

John G. Budd, one of the men recently arrested in Hohoken on scandalous charges is dying in St. Mary's Hospital in that city, having slashed his throat with a pocket knife.

Budd is fifty years of age. He is well connected, and for years has heen cashier of the Schultz Lumher Company. He was arrested on Saturday on five complaints and remained in jail until 3:30 yesterday afternoon, when he was released under $5,000 bail furnished hy Charles Schultz, his brother-in-law.

A little hefore 11 o'clock last night he was found in his room at 210 Ninth Street and was carried at once to the hospital.

"I did it," he admitted after recovery. "I was a good man once, and I cannot live through this disgrace."

Miss Leary to Start School.

A new school, the Pius X. Institute, will soon be established hy Miss Annie Leary in a house in Charlton Street, recently purchased hy her for that use. The huilding will form the corner stone for a large institute which Miss Leary planned some years ago, after having devoted some time to Italian mission work.

LEMAIRE PARIS



It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye-piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.
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For nearly forty years the standard of shirt making.
NEGLIGE SHIRTS
To order, $15 and $21 for ½ doz. Ready made, $1.00, $1.50 each.
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We have no other store in New York.

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DO YOU COOK WITH IT?
RENT A GAS RANGE—$3.00 A YEAR.
If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."

E. K. SILLS MAY HAVE LEAPED INTO LAKE ERIE

Mysterious Steamship Passenger Plunged to His Death.

A PARTIAL IDENTIFICATION

The Retired Merchant Missing Since May 4, but Friends Know No Reason for Suicide.

There is reason to helieve that Edward K. Sills, fifty-six years old, of 146 West Eighty-seventh Street, a retired member of the wholesale grocery firm of Sills & Co., at 750 Eighth Avenue, was the man who leaped into Lake Erie from the steamboat City of Erie last Thursday night, when the vessel was ahout three hours out from Cleveland. Mr. Sills disappeared from his home on May 4. News accounts of the suicide described the man as being named Snell or Small, a hroker of New York.

The slight similarity of names attracted the attention of Mr. Sills's relatives in this city. Henry J. Sills, son of John S. Sills, present head of the firm and hrother of the missing man, wrote to officials of the steamhoat line at Buffalo, inclosing a photograph and description of Edward K. Sills and stating his fears. Dispatches received from Buffalo last night stated that the picture and description had tended to identify the lost passenger.

A police alarm sent out hy the family before the reported drowning asked that a search he made for Mr. Sills. That this alarm was spread broadcast hy the police had been kept a secret, and it was not generally known until yesterday that the merchant was missing.

Members of the steamhoat's crew, and especially Charles Beyer, the hellhoy, who seized the man as he was ahout to jump from a ladder leading to the upper deck, had a good opportunity to see him. They report that he said he did not engage a stateroom or herth hecause he never expected to reach Buffalo.

Mr. Sills occupied a handsomely furnished hachelor apartment with Dr. W. B. Hood, at the Eighty-seventh Street address. Dr. Hood would not discuss the reports of the affair yesterday. Others who knew Mr. Sills said they could guess at no cause for his suicide.

VREELAND ON TUNNELS.

Not Displeased with Subway Plan, but Urges Changes.

In a letter sent yesterday to the Rapid Transit Commission, President H. H. Vreeland of the New York City Street Railway Company stated that while most of the commission's report on the proposed subway routes met the railroad company's ideas, yet the latter wished to urge new arguments why the commission should include certain features of the company's original plans.

The cross-town line along Chambers Street particularly should he included, said Mr. Vreeland, as it would afford means of distributing the traffic between the east and west lines of the suhway and would make it possihle to limit the numher of trains going as far as the Battery. He urged that with the aid of this cross-town route passengers who came from the vicinity of City Hall Square could take trains to the Pennsylvania station and the upper west side without walking over to the main line on Greenwich Street.

While his company still favored the Eighth Avenue and Hudson Street route rather than the one through Seventh Avenue and Greenwich Street proposed hy the commission, Mr. Vreeland said that the stations of the local suhway as outlined by the board connected readily with tbe terminal stations of the tunnels from New Jersey at Christopher Street by an underground connection 2,200 feet long, and at Cortlandt Street hy one 200 feet long.

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"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
Naturally effervescent and mildly alkaline, it greatly benefits the entire digestive tract.

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Jewellers
Formerly 56 West Twenty-third Street
Are now located in their new building
321 FIFTH AVENUE
At Thirty-second Street.
Precious Stones Fine Jewelry Gold Watches

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86TH ST. & 3RD AVE.
OFFER
Furniture Covers
For ordinary 5-piece sets, whatever yardage required, we supply best striped Belgian material and render perfect fitting and perfect finished covers $7.95
Window Shades
Opaque, all colors, 3 ft. wide, 6 ft. long, good rollers, 19c. Same quality, 7 ft. long, with heavy fringe . 35c.
Estimates on special work or large contracts promptly submitted.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.



A love story of the stage
BY
HAMLIN GARLAND
Author of "The Captain of the Gray-Horse Troop," "Hesper."
The Light of the Star
The glitter of the stage, the depressing realities behind the scenes, the surge of New York life, are drawn with a master touch.
Cloth $1.50
HARPER & BROTHERS

ROOSEVELT HELPS A UNION.

Won't Let Marine Band Take Place of Striking Musicians.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—As a result, of a protest of the local union of musicians against tbe acceptance hy members of the United States Marine Band of positions in the orchestra of a local theatre, President Roosevelt has ordered that no member of the hand ehall take the place of any civilian dismissed on account of a labor dispute.

The union presented the issue in the case to the President, asserting that the dismissals were made because the men refused to accept less than union prices. In compliance with the order, no member of the band was in his place in the orchestra when the matinée performance was given this afternoon.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

8:55 A. M.—31 West One Hundred and Thirtieth street; Mrs. T. Toepal; damage, $100.

11:30 A. M.—102 Mott street; owner unknown; damage, $50.

12:50 P. M.—5 East Fourteenth street; C. Trauhmann; damage, $300.

6:05 P. M.—12 Wooster Street; Simon Kasin; damage, $1,500.

6:55 P. M.—1,648 Broadway; Vendome Hotel; damage, $1,000.

BROOKLYN.

5:30 A. M.—1,783 Broadway; M. Holden; damage, $100.

6:10 A. M.—332 Pearl Street; Elizaheth O'Neill; no damage.

FAST EXPRESS TRAINS VIA PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TO LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK, SPRING LAKE AND POINT PLEASANT
on and after May 16.
Leave New York (W. 23d St.).....4:25 P. M.
(Cortlandt & Desbrosses Sts.)..4:30 P. M.
Brooklyn .....4:15 P. M.
Running through to
ASBURY PARK IN 90 MINUTES.
and making a proportionate schedule to Long Branch, Point Pleasant, and intermediate stations.
RETURNING TRAIN LEAVES
Point Pleasant 7:18 A. M., Asbury Park 7:43 A. M., Long Branch 8:00 A. M., arriving New York 9:28 A. M.
W. W. ATTERBURY, General Mgr. J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Mgr.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

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Rent a GAS RANGE—$3.00 a year
If your gas burners are unsatisfactory, send word to the Gas Company, addressing the "Gas Information Bureau."

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Rigid
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EYEGLASSES
The four side discs are like separately movable *finger tips*. When each has found on the nose the little depression affording the best hold, it is *fixed*, and ever afterward fits into its place automatically. These discs are much easier to wear than the ordinary metal guard.
Specially adjusted free of charge for all who wish to try them.
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TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING; with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

NURSE GIRL'S DEATH PUZZLES THE POLICE

Friendly Brooklyn Policeman Near When She Was Shot.

SUICIDE THEORY QUESTIONED

She Had Just Put Children to Bed When She Was Killed Near Parkway.

Much remains to be explained concerning the manner in which Letitia O'Neil, the sixteen-year-old nurse girl employed by William Smylie, the wealthy licorice manufacturer of Brooklyn, received the bullet wound from which she died on Saturday night. Her mother, Mrs. O'Neil Kerrigan, of 349 Herkimer street, is firm in her belief that her daughter was murdered.

The police of the Atlantic Avenue Station, in whose precinct the shooting occurred, are equally firm in their belief that it was a suicide. Mr. Smylie, the girl's employer, freely admits that he cannot understand either the girl's action before the tragedy or the theory that she committed suicide, for he, like the girl's mother, cannot conceive of the slightest reason why she should have taken her own life.

Two policemen vere very close to the spot where the girl was shot, at Nostrand Avenue and Union Street. It is a remarkably secluded spot at night. The place from which Letitia emerged immediately before the shot was fired is particularly secluded. It is light enough in the precise spot where the fatal shot is said to have been fired, right under an electric light, in fact.

The two policemen who were promptly on the spot soon after the shot was heard are Policemen Grosline and Mitchell. Grosline says that he saw the girl first. He explained to the Sergeant that as Letitia was the daughter of a policeman, now dead, and she had sometimes spoken to him, he felt an interest in and a solicitude for her. He saw her, he says, loitering about the spot where she subsequently was shot or killed herself shortly before 11 o'clock. It was so unusual, as he avers, for her to be out alone that, as he contends, he could not understand her loitering, and he said to her when she passed him on one occasion:

"If you don't go home by 11 o'clock I'll look you up."

She did not heed this warning, however, he says, and he soon afterward saw her passing the same spot again, alone as before. When he saw her for the last time she was some distance from him, and wishing to make absolutely sure that it was Letitia again he jumped into a shadow so that she might pass him unnoticed by herself and yet so that he could make absolutely sure that he was not mistaken in her identity. Before she reached him, however, according to his statement, a shot rang out and, rushing up to her, he found that she had been shot.

Mr. Smylie explained last evening that he was home alone on Saturday evening, his wife having gone to the theatre. About 9 o'clock the girl put the two children to bed and then made the unusual request to him that she be allowed to go out for a few moments—to the store in Nostrand Avenue.

Mr. Smylie said:

"The girl had been in our employ for about two years. We had come to regard her as one of the family, in fact to look upon her as one of our children. So far as I know she had no love affair, nor anything that would cause her to be despondent. On Saturday night about 9 o'clock she made the request of me that she be allowed to leave the house to go to the store in Nostrand Avenue. I gave her permission, and she went out. Shortly before 12 o'clock I was informed that she had shot herself. That is all I know of the case."

Coroner's Physician Wuest made an autopsy on the body of the girl yesterday. The fatal wound is on the right side of the body. There were powder marks on the body and on the clothing she wore. There is some mystery about the revolver with which she shot herself. Mr. Smylie had a revolver. It disappeared from the house, just when the owner does not know.

The police say they can prove that the girl had carried it for two weeks before she was shot. It is of a large type, and Mr. Smylie says that he cannot distinctly identify it.

COUPLE ON DRIVE ARRESTED.

Man Intoxicated and Woman Bad Driver, Policeman Says.

A young woman, who said that she was Mrs. Caroline B. Revere of 142 West Fifty-fourth Street, was arrested at Eightieth Street and Riverside Drive shortly after 6 o'clock last evening, charged with recklessly driving a runabout. A well-dressed man who was in the vehicle with her was arrested, charged with intoxication. He said he was John G. Charles, forty-five years old, a sugar manufacturer, of 217 South Fourth Street, Williamsburg.

Mounted Patrolman Frank J. Reilly said that the man appeared to be asleep and the woman was holding the lines so carelessly that the horse, which was traveling at a good pace, was swerving from side to side. Fearing there would be a collision Reilly made the arrests.

AN INDEPENDENT PAPER MILL.

Lewis Water Storage Bill to Cause the Establishment of One.

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., May 16.—It was announced here to-day that, as a result of the signing of the Lewis water storage bill by the Governor, the financial interests identified with Finch, Pruyn & Co. will immediately begin the construction of a mammoth wood pulp and newspaper mill which will be operated independently of any trade combination.

Finch, Pruyn & Co. have been for years one of the largest lumber concerns in Northern New York. They control practically all the spruce supply in the Adirondacks, outside of that owned by the International Paper Company. The company owns the water power on the Warren County side of the Hudson River at Glens Falls, but because of the decrease in the flow had deferred the building of the paper plant until the water storage question was settled.

WON'T PROSECUTE THE KAISER.

Supreme Court Decides Against ex-Inmate of German Lunatic Asylum.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Supreme Court of the United States to-day dismissed for want of jurisdiction the case of Ferdinand Holzendorf, an action to compel Secretary Hay to "prosecute with great vigor" a claim for $500,000 against the Emperor of Germany.

The basis for the claim was the confinement in a lunatic asylum in Germany of Holzendorf, who, although a German by birth, is a naturalized citizen of the United States. Upon his release a German court decided his confinement to have been illegal.

Sister of Charity Run Down by Cab.

Sister St. John of 165 North Fifth Street, Williamsburg, another Sister of Charity, and a woman friend were crossing Broadway at Park Place late yesterday afternoon when a hansom cab driven by Michael Holly of 1,653 Third Avenue knocked her down. She had been resting on the arm of Policeman Bitz. A wheel of the hansom ran over her left ankle and injured it painfully. The driver was arrested.

Suburban Homes Company's New Plan.

The City and Suburban Homes Company, which was organized in 1896 to supply to wage earners homes at market rates of rental, is now offering for subscription at par $1,000,000 additional of its capital stock of $4,000,000, payable in installments, one of 50 per cent. and two of 25 per cent. each. Four per cent. interest will be allowed on installments to Feb. 1, 1905, after which the paid-up stock participates in regular dividends. The unissued capital of the company amounts to $2,270,000.

STEWARDS CUT OUT "CINCHES."

Condition Events at Morris Park, at Mercy of One Stable, Declared Off.

In a notice addressed to owners and trainers of horses at Morris Park, the Stewards of the Westchester Racing Associatinn made announcement of action that is a trifle unusual, in an order that withdraws from the programme three overnight races for the latter part of the week, for which other races will be substituted later. The races withdrawn all were events framed on purpose for horses of the cheaper class, two being set for Thursday and one for Friday. In each of the three races the horses of a certain stable, which has made a specialty of waiting and looking for "soft spots," seemed to have every promise of winning, and the matter had been so much talked of among trainers and owners that the action of the Stewards was called for, to prevent practical walkovers for the races in question, as few, if any, owners could have been tempted to run horses against the animals that it was known were ready and waiting for the races.

Under the original conditions of the races which have been declared off, it would have been possible and was actually expected that one rather prominent stable would have dropped two horses in each race, and after getting betting of from 4 to 5 down to 1 to 5, would have won, and probably run first and second. The stable in question has fared very well at the Morris Park meeting, and even with the three races cut off, will be among the large winners at the track for the Spring season, as it has won six races, and on occasions has run first and second and first and third.

FOSS ADMITS RETIREMENT.

Philadelphia Preachers Send Unavailing Protest to Conference.

LOS ANGELES, May 16.—The secret ballot taken Saturday by the Methodist General Conference on the retirement of Bishops Andrews, Lallalleu, Vincent, Walden, and Foss, was not made public at to-day's session. There is no doubt, however, according to trustworthy authority, that all five Bishops will be retired.

In reference to the report that the Methodist ministers of Philadelphia had protested against the retirement of Bishop Foss, an authority high in the councils of the present conference said that such protest could not be considered, as the rules of the conference did not permit of a reconsideration of the vote.

"There is no doubt," said Bishop Foss, "about my retirement. The vote of the conference last Saturday was 500 in favor of my being placed on the superannuated list."

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—The Methodist preachers at their weekly meeting today drafted and sent the following telegram to the Methodist Episcopal General Conference in session at Los Angeles:

"By a unanimous rising vote the preachers' meeting protests against the retirement of Bishop Foss."

WOOD TO PUNISH MOROS.

With 450 Men He Marches on Band That Attacked Our Troops.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—The Moros who attacked the American troops on May 8 and killed two officers and a number of men may be severely punished, by Major Gen. Leonard Wood, who is marching on the band with a force of 450 officers and men. Major Gen. Ainsworth, military secretary, to-day received a cablegram from Gen. Wade in reply to a message asking particulars concerning the movement against the Moros in Mindanao. Gen. Wade's message says:

"Major-Gen. Leonard Wood with 450 officers and men are en route to recover the bodies of our killed. Two of the number who were previously reported killed have come in. It is learned that four more who were reported killed are alive.

"There is no trouble outside of Ali's band. Piang is friendly to the United States. Everything quiet in Cottabato Valley, people planting crops and anxious to have Ali's band taken, and are furnishing assistance freely and willingly. Ali's outfit is in the country east of Lake Lignasan, which is swampy and almost uninhabitable. It will take the command six days' hard marching to reach the place where the engagement of May 8 occurred."

CHASED MAN WHO CHOKED HER.

Little Miss Ethel Perlerer Also Recovered Her Stolen Jewelry.

Ethel Perlerer, fifteen years old, who lives at 191 Park Place, Brooklyn, with her mother, after a plucky chase yesterday caused the arrest of a supposed burglar, who said he was George Scott, with no home. Jewelry valued at $75, identified by Miss Ethel as her own, was found in the man's possession when he was taken to the Bergen Street Police Station.

The young girl found that the basement door had been forced open, and started up stairs to investigate. She got to the second floor without finding any one, but on opening a closet door there Scott burst out and caught her by the throat. She struggled, but made no outcry, and the man took to his heels.

Miss Ethel followed him, and after a chase of two blocks caught sight of Policeman Cox of the Bergen Street Station. Calling to him, she caught the fleeing man's coattails. He made a lunge for her, but before he could strike the policeman had him.

ON LOCAL TENNIS COURTS.

New York Lawn Tennis Club's Championship Tournament Started.

Tennis players competing in the championship tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club practically completed the first rounds of the men's singles and doubles yesterday on the courts at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The competitors in the singles furnished the feature of the day, which was developed when Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Jr., and Wylie C. Grant met in the only match played in the second round. Interest in this contest was keen, because of Pell having played through all of the important tournaments of the season at home for several years, while Grant has achieved his best work on European courts. As Pell had won his opening match against J. Frederick Entz by a splendid display of form, it was expected that he would give Grant a severe contest. This estimate of the players' relative strength was heightened when Grant lost his opening service game because of Pell's well-directed volleys and shots along the side lines of the opposing court for passes. Great steadiness and cleverness on the part of Pell gave him the commanding lead of 5—3 on the games in the first set before Grant found his vulnerable point. Grant finally got the set at 9—7.

The second set ended in a rush, as Pell played the ball very sharply and so constantly varied his work that Grant was often nonplused for want of an attacking position. Taking this set at 6—2 Pell endeavored to continue his winning tactics. Faced with the possibility of defeat Grant simply abandoned all efforts to play anything on the defensive, however, and by his brilliant service, smashing, and generally forceful and accurate game he took the final set and the match at 6—3. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles.—First Round—H. W. Warner defeated Fred P. Fox, 6—0, 6—0; Dr. Julian K. Smythe defeated Charles Galway, 6—2, 6—2; W. H. Stickney defeated Oscar Child, 6—2, 6—4; Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Jr., defeated J. Frederick Entz, 6—1, 6—2; Robert P. Bryan defeated H. Lindley Hill, 6—3, 6—1.
Second Round—Wylie C. Grant defeated Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Jr., 9—7, 2—6, 6—3.
Men's Championship Doubles.—First Round—H. W. Warner and Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Jr., defeated Louis J. Grant and E. F. Leo, 6—0, 6—4; Dimon E. Roberts and Dr. Julian K. Smythe defeated Fred P. Fox and Charles Galway 6—1 6—3

LIPTON BAFFLED BY NEW YORK YACHT CLUB

Correspondence Regarding New Measurement Rule Made Public

LOCAL CLUB'S FIRM ATTITUDE

No Consideration of a Challenge Under the New Rule Until One Should Be Actually Received.

How Sir Thomas Lipton's attempts to obtain from the New York Yacht Club a statement as to whether that organization would consider a challenge for the America's Cup under its new measurement rules, were baffled by the refusal of the New York Yacht Club to commit itself in the matter, was told for the first time by the publication yesterday of the correspondence between the Irish yachtsman and the local club on the subject. While the controversy began in the Summer of 1902, it was not concluded until a few weeks ago, the final letter on the subject from Sir Thomas Lipton bearing the date of March 24, and interest in the matter among yachtsmen generally has been kept alive by the reports in circulation of the interesting nature of the correspondence. The letters appear without comment or explanation of any kind.

The correspondence begins with a letter from Sir Thomas Lipton to Commodore L. Cass Ledyard of the New York Yacht Club, under date of May 22, 1902, in which the Irish yachtsman refers to the reports concerning a suggested change in the measurement rules of the New York Yacht Club, and asks "whether, in the event of the club deciding to change the rules, such change would apply to the America's Cup races?" To this Commodore Ledyard replied at length on July 8, 1902:

The point raised by you is an important one, and I quite agree with you that it should be answered by the club officially. I therefore submitted your letter to the club, and am authorized by it to send you this reply.

Commodore Ledyard then explains that a change in the measurement was in contemplation, but that it had no relation to any contest for the America's Cup in 1903, and that if Sir Thomas should desire to challenge through any club for 1903, no change in its rules by the New York Yacht Club, whether made before or after the receipt of a challenge, would apply in any degree to the contest under such challenge.

Continuing, Commodore Ledyard says:

The fact, however, that you have asked the question makes it proper for me to observe further that under the deed of gift no such question can really arise. The deed of gift prescribes no conditions respecting the kind of vessel which may compete, except (a) that she shall be within certain limits of length; (b) that no dimensions stated in the certificate may be exceeded; (c) that no restrictions shall be placed on centreboards, and, lastly, that she shall proceed under sail, on her own bottom, to the port of contest. As to measurement, the deed makes no provision whatever.

The challenge with Shamrock III., the acceptance of the challenge, and the defeat of the challenger followed, and then in last December Sir Thomas returned to the subject with the following letter, which has not before been made public, though its receipt was admitted by the New York Yacht Club at the time:

City Road, London, E. C., Dec. 12, 1903.
To the Secretary, the New York Yacht Club, New York.

Dear Sir: With reference to the conditions governing races for the America's Cup, I should feel obliged if you would kindly inform me whether in respect to future contests it is the intention of the club to adhere to the original rules as regards measurement, or whether it would be disposed to consider a challenge under the new rule of measurement recently adopted by the club.

My reason for writing you now is that in my opinion the decision of the club on this matter must have a very important bearing on future challenges. I am, yours faithfully,
(Signed) THOMAS J. LIPTON.

Secretary Cormack of the New York Yacht Club acknowledged the receipt of this letter and stated that it would be laid before the club at the next meeting, which occurred in February. It was then referred to a committee, and on March 14 a formal reply was mailed. This reply, which has not before been published, first quotes at length the interpretation of the deed of gift as contained in Commodore Ledyard's letter of the preceding year, and then continues as follows:

This will make it plain to you that what you refer to in your question as "original rules" in respect to measurement, by which I understand you to mean the rules under which the matches with the three Shamrocks have been sailed, were rules which applied to these contests, not because they happened to be at the time the measurement rules of the New York Yacht Club, but because the mutual agreement between the two clubs provided. In each instance, that the match should be sailed under these particular rules.

The question you raise is doubtless an important one, but you will see that it really amounts to asking the club what agreement it would be willing to make if it should happen that some club, qualified to challenge, should desire to enter into an agreement upon the subject. This would seem to be a matter which can properly come before the club for discussion only in connection with a challenge from some club qualified to challenge for the cup, for it is with such a club only that an agreement upon the subject can be made.

The New York Yacht Club does not feel that it can be asked to take a position upon such a question when no challenge is pending, or, so far as it is informed, even contemplated. Any view which might be expressed by the club under such circumstances would seem to be academic and of little avail, and it prefers to wait until the subject shall be raised in some manner properly calling for its disposition before expressing any views upon it.

To this Sir Thomas Lipton made formal reply as follows:

City Road, London, E. C.,
March 24, 1904.

G. A. Cormack, Esq., Secretary New York Yacht Club, 37 West Forty-fourth Street, New York:

Dear Mr. Cormack: I have received your letter of the 14th inst., for which I am obliged, and the contents I have very carefully noted. I am leaving to-morrow for abroad, and will be away for some little time, but on my return will give the matter under consideration my attention.
Yours faithfully,
THOMAS J. LIPTON.

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The shoulders are where many tailors fall down. An awkward set ruins the most expensive coat. On the Stein-Bloch Smart Coats the shoulders are one of the chief points on which the craftsmen lavish their skill.

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AQUEDUCT BOARD CHARGES.

Merchants' Association Now Accuses Mr. Curtis of Intimidation.

Clarence Whitman, the President of the Merchants' Association, wrote to Mayor McClellan yesterday making further charges against the Aqueduct Commission, and informing the Mayor that the association had laid the matter before the District Attorney.

The association charges that the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the commission, William E. Curtis, has sought to intimidate witnesses who testified favorably to the Merchants' Association's case concerning the Jerome Park reservoir work. These witnesses were Herbert C. Alden, an assistant engineer, and Benjamin L. Blauvelt, a leveler, in the employ of the Aqueduct Commission. These men, in the hearing before the Financc Committee of the commission, testified as to leaks and defective work.

After the hearing Commissioner Curtis looked over the records and found the men had never made any official reports of the matters to which they testified, and therefore he brought charges against them for having neglected to report such matters at the proper time. It is for thus having preferred charges against the men that the Merchants' Association now charges intimidation. Mayor McClellan said that he would forward these latest charges to the Aqueduct Commission.

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Will place on sale To-day (Tuesday), a number of Medium and Low Priced Curtains, Curtain Materials, etc., as follows:

Egyptian Lace Net Curtains, per pair, $3.75
Irish Point Lace Curtains, per pair, $3.50, 4.50
Ruffled Muslin Curtains, per pair, 78c.
A variety of Curtains, in limited quantities of a design; originally $2.25 to 8.50 per pair, at $1.25 to 5.00
Tamboured Sash Muslins; originally 30c. to 55c. per yard, at 18c., 25c., 32c.
Mercerized Madras (50 inches wide); originally $1.50 to $2.25 per yard, at $1.00 and 1.25
English Art Muslins (58 inches wide); originally 35c. and 39c. per yard, at 24c.
Furniture and Drapery Cretonnes; originally 25c. to 50c. per yard, at 12c., 18c. and 22c.

Couch Covers at $4.0, Portieres at $5.00, and Velour Table Covers at $7.00.

(Third Floor.)

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suitable for the furnishing of Hotels, Clubs, Yachts and Summer Homes.

Bleached Damask Table Cloths and Napkins, at the following Prices, commencing To-day (Tuesday):

Table Cloths, each, $2.00, 2.50, 3.00, 3.25
Breakfast Napkins to match, per dozen, $2.00, 2.31
Dinner " " " " 3.00, 3.35
Hemmed Bath Towels, " " 2.70

Medium and Light-weight Blankets; Pique, Crochet and Satin Finish Bedspreads, also Lamb's Wool Comfortables, at Attractive Prices.

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WOMEN'S FINE SILK HOSIERY, formerly $7.50 to $10.50 per pair, will be offered on Tuesday, at $5.00 and $7.00 per pair.

To-day (Tuesday), and Wednesday, 18th:

Women's Black Lisle Thread Hose, with openwork lace effect, 27 cents per pair; $1.50 per box of half dozen pairs.

Children's Ribbed Black Cotton Hose, 20 cents per pair; $1.00 per half dozen pairs.

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14 West 23d Street.



BORAXOLOGY

Boraxology is another name for lightening work, and when you lighten work you lighten the heart. Lots of heart-sick people are simply work-sick. Hard city water and soap are bound to make hard work. Put BORAX in the water and lo! as if by magic, you double its cleansing power.

Use BORAX in the wash, the bath, the toilet, everywhere you use soap and water, but be sure you get pure BORAX—20-MULE-TEAM BRAND. Sold by Druggists and Grocers, ¼, ½ and 1 lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team" Borax. At stores or sent for LB. BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

20-Mule-Team—Our Trade Mark.



DRINK HABIT

positively removed within 24 hours. No detention from business.

Morphinism
and all drug addictions permanently cured
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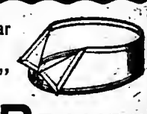
AT THE "HOLLY"

Poor old Robinson Crusoe
Took trips without wife or trousseau,
But if you'd take a trip on land or ship
You certainly wouldn't do so.

Special Tuesday and Wednesday.
Taffeta Shirt Waist Suits, value $24.00..... 17.50
All-over Lace Waists (silk lined), value $10.50..... 7.00
Net Waists (silk lined), value $8.50..... 5.00

THE HOLLY CO.,
10 West 22d St.

Best Dressers Wear THE "CAPT. BARR"



"LION BRAND" COLLAR
2 FOR 25 CENTS
SOLD EVERYWHERE

MOTHS
Managhan's TARINE
CLOTHING BAGS, RUG BAGS, MOTH SHIELD RUG WRAPPERS. All Stores Sell.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

The "Mashie"
In a Favorite Shade

One of Stetson's greatest hat successes of the season is the "Mashie" Soft Hat, for outing wear—made especially for us. We are showing it now in the popular champagne shade, with ribbon to match.

The "Mashie" is the ideal hat for golfing, riding and country wear in general—soft, light, good-looking. And at an attractive price—$3.50. Also in black and pearl, if you prefer it.

All the other Stetson Soft Hats are here, too, at $3.50, $5 and up to $15—the only *complete* stock in town.

For that city man who likes hat-comfort, we suggest the Stetson Self-conforming Featherweight Derbies — the lightest stiff hats made, at $3.50, $5 and $6.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor

Men's Dollar Negligee Shirts

You'll probably be as much surprised as hundreds of other men have been, to learn what handsome Negligee Shirts you can buy at WANAMAKER'S for a Dollar.

There are good reasons for this betterness. We have most of the materials specially woven for us. The making is done over our own specifications. Then the laundering is particularly fine.

You'll find that you have to pay a dollar-and-a-half for equal shirts elsewhere.

Of handsome white madras, either plain, or plaited—$1.

Of excellent colored madras, plain or plaited fronts—$1.

Smart dressers will like these shirts for their looks. Men who like to be comfortable, will admire the shapes and the making.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Boys' Washable Suits

Better provide now for the boy's Summer comfort. And a supply of washable suits is essential, as every parent knows.

We're very proud of our collection of Boys' Wash Suits for this season. In variety and attractiveness of materials, care in making, and style, they answer every requirement. And they appeal especially on the score of their moderate prices:

Boys' Russian Suits, with sailor and military collars, in galatea, chambray, linen, dnck and pique; sizes 2½ to 7 years, at $1.50 to $4.50.

Sailor Suits, with Eton and sailor collar, in galatea, chambray, pique, duck and linen; a splendid line; sizes 4 to 12 years, at $1 to $5.

Washable Knee Trousers, of linen crash, duck, striped galatea and white pique; sizes 4 to 16 years, at 25c to $1.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Some Shirt-waist Suits at $4.50

Style is combined with comfort in these handsomely tailored Shirt-waist Suits of cotton cheviot. Colors are gray, light blue, navy blue, tan and green—making them available for immediate wearing.

They have a shield effect over the shoulders, are piped with white and trimmed with buttons, and have seven-gored skirts, trimmed with folds at the bottom. And the price, $4.50, is extremely moderate.

Second floor, Fourth avenue and Tenth st.

Cool Dressing Sacques

Of muslin or lawn, neatly made; comfortable, yet pretty; and at a variety of tempting prices. A Summer stock of them costs very little to get:

At 50c—Of white lawn: kimono style, with border of black and white.

At 75c—Of white or black-and-white lawn: kimono style, with hemstitched border, or border of colored lawn.

At 85c—Of dotted muslin: full front, plaited: fitted back: sailor collar, with border.

At $1—Of white or figured lawn: kimono or handkerchief style, with hemstitched border or trimmed with embroidery. Others with large round collar, trimmed with Valenciennes lace.

Rotunda Balcony.

More News of Women's Dresses and Separate Skirts

Another lively day is in prospect, in our Costume store. Yesterday's stirring story is followed by another today, in which part of yesterday's offerings are repeated, and some new ones are added. All are of large importance to women who are laying in Summer supplies of suits and dresses.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS at $10.
Worth $15 to $20

Of cheviots and tweeds, in Eton and jacket styles; walking length skirts.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS at $17.
Worth $22 to $34

Of cheviots and various other materials; some prettily trimmed, others well tailored; walking length skirts.

SUMMER SUITS at $12. Worth $18

Linen Suits, with trimmings of drawn work, lace and embroidery.

China silk Suits, beautifully trimmed with drawn work.

WALKING SKIRTS at $4.50, Worth $9

Smart homespnn Skirts that go as fast as we tell of them. They are beautifully tailored, and the mixtnres are very effective.

WALKING SKIRTS at $4, Worth $6

Of etamine in black and blue, made in gored side-plaited style; well-finished; very light weight and summery.

Second floor, Broadway

Women's Handsome Coats
A Fine Group at $18

Many of the hundred coats that composed this offering have been priced at $25 to $30, in our regular stock. The rest are special values that you couldn't come near duplicating at their price, $18.

Tailoring is superb, in every instance, and the skill of the workmen has been aided by the beauty of the materials. There are shirred Eton jackets of taffeta, rich half-fitted coats of broadcloth, voile, peau de soie and taffeta—all richly trimmed with braid or strappings of silk.

They are precisely the sort of coats that women want to go with their handsome gowns, and the price is very tempting—

$18 Each

Second floor, Broadway.

Girls' Pretty Dresses
At a Dollar

Two hundred of them; and if the maker hadn't been satisfied, at this juncture, to get back just about the worth of the materials, they would cost twice as much—$2, instead of

$1 Each

They are made of fancy striped mercerized chambray, in a variety of pretty colors; yoke effect, with deep ruffle of white lawn; full skirts, and deep hem. Sizes for 6 to 12 years. Remarkably pretty dresses at this very low price.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Women's French Initial Handkerchiefs
Reduced

Fine linen, hand-hemstitched and with hand-worked initials—dainty handkerchiefs that refined women will be glad to get so far below their value. Two groups—both composed of small lots, and all unlaundered—another point that helps them to be under-price. Choose from these at

15c Each

Solid-colored borders, in French blue, lavender and pink; initials to match; ¼-inch hems. Regularly 35c each.

Plain white, with assorted tape borders and white script letter. Worth 25c to 50c each.

Broadway.

White Washable Summer SILKS

Over *seven thousand yards* of fine White Washable Habutai Silks at twenty per cent., or more, below regular prices, are added to the Sale of Summer Silks today. Fourteen qualities are included in the sale, ranging in price from

25c to 95c a yard
Worth 30c to $1.25

The 20-inch quality at 25c, the 23-inch at 30c, and 27-inch at 40c, are light and sheer for various lining purposes; while the 27-inch wide qualities, at 50c, 60c, 70c, 80c and 90c, and the 36-in., at 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c and 95c, are excellent Habutais that can be washed like linen. They are the finest, selected qualities, hand woven with greatest care; and form an unusual offering at these low prices, since they sell so readily at full valuations.

Rotunda.

Then there's still some fine picking among the

Silk Remnants at Half Price

There are all sorts of lengths, of course, from a part of a yard up to and including many dress lengths of Summer Silks; besides remnants of White Silks, Black Silks, plain and fancy Colored Silks, and about every kind usually found in an up-to-date silk stock. And all *at half regular prices.* All are on sale at special center aisle counter, near Fourth avenue.

Embroidered Swiss Muslins
Reduced

We picked out these charming patterns at the mills in Switzerland, and they form a group of the choicest of the season's designs.

But there are only comparatively small quantities of them left—thirty or forty yards of a pattern, hence we have marked them $1 to $1.25 today, instead of $1.25 to $1.50. And saving a couple of dollars on a dress-pattern is well worth while, when the fabrics are as new and pretty as these:

At $1 a Yard, from $1.35

Fancy Polka-dot Swiss Muslin, embroidered in mercerized colored and white yarns, on white, pink, tan and black grounds.

Fancy Cube-figured Swiss Muslins, in colored cubes with white centers on white dotted grounds.

At $1 a Yard, from $1.50

Fancy Polka-dot Swiss Muslins, in cluster dots of colors on white grounds.

At $1 a yard, from $1.25

Embroidered Figured Swiss Muslin, in white and black figures on cream and light blue grounds.

Fancy Embroidered Figured Swiss Muslin, in colors and black, and black and white on colored grounds.

Fancy Embroidered Polka-dot Swiss Muslin, in colors on white dotted grounds.

At $1.25 a yard, from $1.50

Fancy Embroidered Floral-Figured Swiss Muslin, in black and white, on white and champagne colored grounds.

Embroidered Figured Swiss Muslins, in white and colors on white grounds.

Rotunda, facing Tenth street.

DREAM CREAM
The Best of All Complexion Creams



Dream Cream is the purest and most exquisite preparation ever made, for the healthful beautifying of the complexion. It cures and keeps the skin free from *moth spots, freckles, pimples, sunburn* and other blemishes—giving it a delightful transparency, and healthy glowing color. As a massage cream, it is unsurpassed. It is not greasy, and is soon absorbed. Absolutely harmless.

$1 a jar. Trial jar, 50c.

Dream Eyebrow and Eyelash Cream—a harmless and delicate cream, which gives lustre and beauty to the brows and lashes, gradually darkening them, stimulating their growth, making them thick and long. The only preparation of its kind that is made. 50c a jar.

Toilet Goods, Tenth street.

Little Things for the Work Basket and Summer Trunk
All at Special Prices Now

It's a good thing just to be reminded that you will need these things. It is a better thing to be offered such very tangible savings on such necessaries. It is best of all, to be assured that every item is *good*, and worthy of the use to which it is to be put.

These prices for a few days only—just while these special lots last:

White canvas Bathing Shoes, for women, 22c a pair.

Rubber Bathing Caps, plain, striped, or checked, at 8c.

White Chiffon Foundation Collars, cotton-bound, 5c; satin-bound, 8c.

White plaited Chiffon Foundation Collars, 15c.

Pointed Girdle Frames, 12c.

Fine lisle Hose Snpporters, black or white, with pin tops, 8c a pair.

Frilled elastic Hose Supporters, assorted colors, with pin tops, 15c a pair.

Silk-frilled elastic Hose Supporters, with satin tops, assorted colors, to sew or pin on the corset, 20c a pair.

Silk-frilled elastic "Heokon" Hose Supporters, with satin pads, assorted colors, 20c a pair.

Satin-pad belt Hose Snpporters, with four straps, assorted colors, 18c.

Light-weight Dress Shields, fine nainsook-covered; Nos. 3 and 4, 8c pair, 35c doz. pairs.

Mercerized double-covered Dress Shields; Nos. 3 and 4, 15c pair, $1.65 dozen pairs.

Black Tie Laces, 30 inches long, 4c pair.

Lace Pins, pearl or tnrquoise heads, 5c doz.

Pearl or crystal-head Hat Pins, 8c.

Tubular Shoe Laces, 1 and 1¼ yards long, 4c a dozen. Extra heavy, with spiral tags, 8c a dozen.

Black or white Stocking feet, 4c a pair.

Black Darning Cotton, 45-yard ball, 1c.

Needle Case, containing 3 papers of needles, pins, hair-pins, shawl-pins, hooks-and-eyes, and assorted darners, 5c.

Cabinet of 400 assorted Hair-pins, 8c.

Black Cuff-pins, card of six, 10c.

Tomato Pin Cushions, 4c and 10c.

Safety Pin Books, containing two dozen of assorted safety pins, 5c.

Tablet of six Hat Pins, black, white or turquoise, 4c.

Fine quality Featherstitch Braids, 6-yard piece, 10c; $1.10 a dozen pieces.

White cotton Trimming Braid, ½ in. wide, 9-yard piece, 5c; 55c doz. pieces. ¼ in. wide, 24-yard piece, 7c; 75c doz. pieces.

Superfine White Tape, ½ and ⅝ in. wide, 10-yard roll, 5c; 55c a dozen rolls.

Wanamaker Pin Sheets of 250 assorted pins, 3c; 33c a dozen.

University Pin Sheets of 360 assorted pins, 5c; 55c a dozen.

100 yards of Black A Sewing Silk, 5c spool, 50c a dozen spools.

Black Silk Machine Twist, 300-yd. spool, 15c.

200 yards of White Spool Cotton, Nos. 40, 50 and 60, 2c spool; 20c dozen spools.

Spring Hooks and Eyes, black or white, 2c a card.

Black Skirt Braid, 5-yard piece, 8c; 85c a dozen pieces.

Bias Velveteen Skirt Binding, black, 5 yd. piece, 15c; $1.65 a dozen pieces.

Silk Prussian Binding, black or white, 9-yard piece, 12c; $1.35 a dozen pieces.

Fourth avenue and Tenth street aisle.

Slip Covers
Your Furniture's Summer Suit ::

You'll be going away, presently, and it will never do to leave the furniture exposed to dust and moths while the house is shut up. While, if you stay in town, you'll be a lot more comfortable with cool slip covers over the hot upholstered chairs and sofas.

Better let us take the measure of your furniture now, and make up your Slip Covers for you. We do it well, and promptly, and there are all sorts of sightly fabrics to choose from:

66-inch heavy German Linens, 55c yard.

50-inch heavy German Linens, 38c yard.

50-inch Imitation Linen, domestic, at 28c a yard.

31-inch Striped Cotton Damask, at 20c to 30c a yard.

31-inch Swansdown, at 25c to 45c yard.

32-inch Dimities, at 15c to 35c a yard.

Then there are a few special offerings in quantities not sufficient to advertise.

Third floor.

Chinese REED FURNITURE

Ten of the largest furniture cars on the Canadian Pacific railroad were packed full, to bring this large importation of Chinese Reed Furniture overland to us from the sailing vessel that brought it from China. The designs are unique and attractive; but there are two still more decisive reasons why it pays to bring these artistic pieces of Summer furniture half way round the world.

First, they are woven of light-weight reeds, that are very flexible, making the chairs and other pieces easy and comfortable to the user—almost as soft as upholstered furniture, without the stuffy warmth that makes you give up the luxury during the hot season.

Second, these pieces from China cost only about half what the American reed furniture sells for.

There is a very wide variety to select from—wider, probably, than you have ever seen from China before. The pieces are mostly in natural color, unfinished; a few pieces in colored enamels. Chairs have reed seats and backs, in plain and fancy patterns; and some have colored cane for ornamentation. Tables have reed tops. Prices vary, and at each price may be found several patterns. More than fifty patterns, in all, are shown.

Chairs at $5.50, $5.75, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $7.75, $8, $9.

Couches at $8, $8.50, $9.

Sofas at $9.50, $10, $12.50.

Tables at $6.50, $7.50, $8, $10.

Red and green enameled Chairs at $8; white, at $8.50.

Fourth floor.

SMYRNA RUGS
Very Desirable Sorts At Unusually Low Prices

These Smyrna Rugs were shown right along with the other designs, to be sold at regular prices, this Summer. But the manufacturers, having dropped a number of patterns, that are not to be made again, have turned the surplus over to us to sell at the comfortable savings named below. Being very staple goods, that might just as well be sold at full prices, the reductions are not sensational, but the thrifty housekeeper will find it well worth while to pick from this collection, when fitting out the country home.

There is quite ample variety; and designs and colorings are all desirable.

These sizes and prices:

18 x 36 inches, at 90c, from $1.15.
21 x 45 inches, at $1.25, from $1.65.
30 x 60 inches, at $2.25, from $3.
3 x 6 feet, at $3.25, from $4.25.
6 x 9 feet, at $12, from $13.50.
7½ x 10½ feet, at $18.50, from $22.
9 x 12 feet, at $23.50, from $28.50.
9 x 15 feet, at $35, from $42.
10½ x 13½ feet, at $38, from $46.
12 x 15 feet, at $48, from $56.

Third floor.

Dinner Sets and Cut Glass
Economies Worth Noting in Each

It is well worth emphasizing, from time to time, that buying as we do, directly from the manufacturers, we save not only the risks a manufacturer usually runs, but also the profits of middlemen.

And, in the matter of Cut Glass, we keep one of the best factories in the business busy with our orders alone.

These economical, yet elastic methods of buying enable us to make such unequaled offerings as these in Dinner Sets and Cut Glass, when Summer household equipments are being so generally provided.

DINNER SETS

At $7.50, worth $10—Porcelain Dinner Sets of 112 pieces, in neat underglaze decorations.

At $10, worth $15—Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, in fine flower decoration and all handles gilt; soup tureen and three large platters.

At $15, worth $22.50—Fine Austrian china Dinner Sets; 101 pieces; in a fine flower desiffn and all handles gilt; sonp tureen and three large platters.

At $16, worth $22.50—English porcelain Dinner Sets of 112 pieces, in several decorations and all pieces gilt; soup tnreen and three platters.

At $20, worth $27.50—Fine china Dinner Sets of 102 pieces, in a very pretty flower design, and all pieces gilt.

At $25, worth $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in several good decorations; all handles gilt.

CUT GLASS

Out of a large shipment, just opened, we mention a few lines specially priced, and suitable for the dining table.

Bowls, 8-inch, at $3.50, $5 and $6.50, worth $5, $7.50 and $10.

CUT GLASS (*Continued.*)

Flower Holders at $2.25, $4.25, $5 and $6, worth $3.50, $7, $8 and $9.

Claret Jugs at $8.50, $10 and $13.50, worth $12, $15 and $18.

High Fruit Comports at $8.50, $13.50 and $18, worth $12, $18 and $25.

Water Caraffes at $2, $3.50 and $6, worth $3, $5 and $8.50.

Bonbon Dishes, very richly cut, at $2 and $3, worth $3 and $4.50.

Water Tumblers at $3 and $6 a dozen, worth $4.50 and $9.

Sugar and Cream Sets at $3.50, $4.25 and $5.50 a set, worth $5, $6.50 and $8.50.

CUT GLASS NOVELTIES

Salts and Peppers, with sterling tops, at 35c, 45c and 75c each.

Oil Bottles at 50c and $1 each.

Mustard Jars at 85c and $1 each.

Syrup Jugs at 85c, $1.25 and $1.50 each.

Tooth-pick Holders at 25c each.

Knife Rests, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1 each.

Individual Butter Dishes at $3.60 and $4 a dozen.

Individual Open Salt Cellars at $1.75 a dozen.

Basement.

Will You Share In These Household Linens?

They're calculated to interest the thrifty housekeeper on the score of both quality and price. The quality is vouched for, by mere fact of their being in our stock, which contains only *pure linen.* The price you will concede to be attractive, when you see the offerings, and remember the present high level of usual linen prices:

TABLE CLOTHS

Bleached Irish Table Cloths, handsome new designs, fine quality, specially priced as follows:

2 x 2 yards, $1.50. 2 x 3 yards, $2.25
2 x 2½ yards, $1.90.

Medium size Napkins, to match, 22-in. square, at $1.90 a dozen.

TABLE LINEN

Cream white Table Linen of the best German make, 58 inches wide; spot and fleur-de-lis patterns, washes white quickly and wears well: at 60c a yard.

Snow-white Irish Table Linen, 72 inches wide; specially low-priced at 75c a yard.

Matching Napkins, 24½ inches square, at $2.50 a dozen.

TOWELS

Hemstitched German huckaback Towels, wide handsome damask borders; usually sold at 35c, now at 25c each.

BATH TOWELS.

Broche border, snow-white center, hemmed ends, 22 x 44 inches; if bought at today's prices, could not be sold at less than 35c. The last 200 dozens to be offered at 25c each.

TOWELING

Bleached Scotch huckaback Toweling; extra heavy, soft finish quality, in three widths, for hotel and restaurant use. 18 inches wide, 18c yard; 20 inches wide, 20c yard; 22 inches wide, 22c yard.

Plain Scotch Crash, full bleached, 17 in. wide; our regular 12½c kind, at 10c yard.

Third floor.

Now for CROQUET!

Smoothly cropped green lawns, fresh and fragrant, tempt one to enjoy them, and in what better way than by a game of croquet on a pleasant May afternoon?

The beauty about the game is the fact that you don't need a large area in which to play it, and then, although you can use considerable skill in playing, it isn't violent exercise.

All sorts of good Croquet Sets are here, up to the professional kind with little wickets and heavy mallets. Descriptions:

At 90c—Sets of 8 balls and mallets; copper wire wickets.

At $1.25 and $1.50—Sets of 4 balls and mallets; 6-inch mallet heads; copper wire wickets.

At $2 and $2.50—Sets of 4 balls and mallets; 7-inch mallet heads made of rock maple; heavy copper wire wickets. With 8 balls and mallets, $2.50 and $3.50 set.

At $5—Sets of 4 balls and mallets, made of boxwood; heavy regulation wickets, 9-inch mallet heads. Sets of 8 balls and mallets at $7.50.

At $6.50—Sets of 4 balls and mallets, made of boxwood; heavy regulation white enameled wickets; 9-inch mallet heads. In sets of 8 balls and mallets, at $10.

Professional Croquet Sets, made of boxwood; heavy white enameled wickets; 9-inch mallet heads, with heavy nickeled bands; 16-inch handles, nicely finished, at $10.

Basement.

Shoes FOR Women
And Girls—Bargains

Judging these shoes by their quality, looks and style, you'd be sure to guess their price too high. You would probably set their value at $2 to $3. The difference is your actual saving, on shoes you'll want to buy for present wearing;

Black Kidskin Oxford Shoes at $1.90

Fine soft kidskin; welted soles of pliable oak leather, natty last with trig heels.

Button and Lace Boots at $1.90

Kidskin of firm texture and good color; carefully made over lasts of prevailing styles; soles, both inner and outer, cut from oak-bark tanned leather.

Girls' Spring-heel Shoes and Oxfords at $1.20

Well made, good-looking and durable lace, button and Oxford Shoes; sizes 11 to 2, in C, D and E widths; made for us at odd times, and from materials that would warrant a price a third higher if made in the regular way.

Fourth avenue.

Some Needed Housefurnishings

Just a little random list, to catch the eye of the housekeeper who's aware of certain shortcomings in her town or country house.

And it's merely an inkling of the splendidly complete and low-priced stock that you'll find in our Basement. In fact, there are sharp savings to be made on these, as well as many other articles:

Black Japanned Coal Hods, 15c.

Steel Frying Pans, with cold handles, 20c, from 25c.

Galvanized Iron Water Pails, 8-qt. size, 10c.

China Tea-pot Tiles, 5c, from 10c.

Heavy green Foot Tubs, 25c, from 50c.

Sheet Iron Roasting Pans, 11 x 16 in., 15c, from 22c; 12 x 17 in., 20c, from 25c.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

FIVE FAVORITES FIRST

Totness, at 20 to 1, Was the Only Successful Outsider.

HURST PARK WON BY A HEAD

Top Weight for Claremont Handicap at Morris Park Just Managed to Beat Lux Casta.

Where novelty was lacking at Morris Park yesterday the returns from strict adherence to public form made ample recompense to the betting crowd, and when Oarsman, with one pound off, heat Major Daingerfield, with three pounds on, as against the last meeting of the two, when positions were reversed, the "regulars," who made up the greater part of the attendance, became as warmly enthusiastic as their kind can become.

In five of six races the actual favorite, or one of two even choices, reached the winning post first. That of itself was had enough for the men in the ring, but things were made even worse for them by the finish of the one event where an outsider won, as Totness, that same victorious outsider, at odds of 20 to 1, was hacked so well by her stable that it is probable a great majority of the layers lost more to the race than they did to the races won by favorites.

The single stake event of the afternoon, the Claremont Handicap, second of the Spring serials, at six and a half furlongs, on the Withers course, brought out a field of only a half dozen in spite of the fact that one horse, the veteran King Pepper, was added as a starter. In this race Matthew Corbett's stout and fast four-year-old Hurst Park, ridden by Odom, started as top weight with 130 pounds and went to the post equal favorite with Lux Casta, ridden by Burns, and carrying 117 pounds. King Pepper and Lux Casta alternated as the pacemakers into the last furlong, where Hurst Park took command, and into the last fifty yards seemed to have the race won. Then Lux Casta came again, and until just on the post led again, while Hurst Park was hard ridden to keep up. In a terrific finish Odom's hard riding brought Hurst Park up again and won by a head fom Lux Casta, making his third consecutive win at the meeting.

Totness came from the rear and took the third event after The Lady Rohesia, the favorite, had run herself out in the effort to get away from Tol San, who raced with the pacemaker until both were ready to give it up. Runneis, from the J. A. Drake stahle, found his usual "soft spot" in the fifth event, and won easily, after Red Knight had killed his chances by setting a fast pace and running the first quarter in 0:25 and the half mile in 0:50 on a slow track. Oarsman led all the way in the last race, and won in a fighting finish with City Bank, while Major Daingerfield, who seemed winning into the last sixteenth of a mile, apparently sulked when the pinch came. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, penalties and allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Rapid Water, 115, Hildebrand, 1-1, 1-4*	2	2	1½
Rohin Hood, 112, Redfern, 7-2, 1-1	1	1	2h
South Trimble, 121, Sperling, 1-1, 1-4*	5	5	3½
Coppelia, 105, McFadden, 15-1, 5-1	4	3	4
Graziallo, 119, Wonderly, 6-1, 2-1	0	6	5
Athel, 121, McCafferty, 15-1, 5-1	3	4	6
Hippocrates, 112, Pickering, 7-1, 2-1	8	7	7
Earl of Warwick, 121, Henderson, 200-1, 00-1	7	8	8

*Coupled as J. A. Drake's entry.

Time—1:23¼. Poor start. Won easily; place ridden out. Winner b. c., 3 years, by Rapallo-Watergirl, owned by J. A. Drake and trained by Enoch Wishard.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, non-winners of three or more races or of $1,200, special weights; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Blandy, 110, Lyns, 13-20, 1-4	3	1	1²
Britisher, 105, Hildebrand, 8-1, 3-1*	6	4	2h
Amberjack, 110, Burns, 10-1, 3-1	5	5	3½
Hot Shot, 105, Redfern, 8-1, 3-1*	8	6	4
Stimulant, 105, J. Martin, 15-1, 5-1	4	2	5
Bulwark, 102, Cormack, 3-1, 8-5	7	7	6
Oxford, 105, H. Cochran, 25-1, 7-1	1	8	7
Preen, 110, McCafferty, 20-1, 7-1	2	3	8
Cuckoo, 102, Hardy, 100-1, 40-1	10	9	9
Lucy Young, 102, H. Callahan, 40-1, 15-1	9	10	10

*Coupled as J. E. Madden's entry.

Time—0:54¼. Good start. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner ch. c, by Hastings-Belinda, owned by N. Bennington and trained by F. Burlew.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1904, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
Totness, 94, W. Hennessy, 20-1, 6-1	1	6	1²
Dark Planet, 113, Lyne, 15-1, 5-1	8	8	2½
Tol San, 99, Creamer, 12-1, 4-1	5	1	3h
Glisten, 93, Hildebrand, 4-1, 8-5	6	4	4
The Lady Rohesia, 88, A. Brennan, 9-10, 2-5	3	2	5
Tom Lawson, 93, R. Fisher, 20-1, 7-1	7	3	6
Turnpike, 108, Travers, 20-1, 7-1	4	7	7
Tantalus Cup, 113, Pickering, 6-1, 2-1	9	5	8
Alask, 109, Traubie, 40-1, 15-1	2	9	9

Time—1:30½. Good start. Won handily; place, ridden out. Winner, ch. f., 3 years, by Sir Dixon-Marina, owned by M. L. Hayman and trained by R. E. Watkins.

FOURTH RACE.—The Claremont Handicap, second of the Spring serial handicaps, for three-year-olds and upward; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers mils.

	S.	¾.	F.
Hurst Park, 130, Odom, 5-2, 1-1	2	4	1h
Lux Casta, 117, Burns, 13-5, 1-1	6	1	2h
Gay Boy, 126, Lyne, 5-2, 1-1	4	5	3h
King Pepper, 107, H. Phillips, 12-1, 4-1	1	2	4
Tom Cod, 90, McCafferty, 50-1, 15-1	3	6	5
Castalian, 106, Shaw, 5-1, 8-5	5	3	6

Time—1:22. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner, ch. c., 4 years, by Kingston-Editha, owned by Matthew Corbett and trained by J. Odom.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of three races in 1904 or of $2,000 at any time, special weights; one mile on the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Runnels, 115, Hildebrand, 3-10, out	1	2	1½
Red Knight, 112, Odom, 6-1, 3-5	2	1	2h
Pelham Queen, 107, Redfern, 8-1, 9-10	3	3	3

Time—1:42¾. Good start. Won easily; place, ridden out. Winner b. h., 5 years, by Charade-Zingara 11., owned hy J. A. Draks and trained by Enoch Wishard.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong over the hill.

	S.	¾.	F.
Oarsman, 115, Odom, 3-2, 2-5	1	1	1h
City Bank, 100, Hildebrand, 5-1, 2-1	3	2	2²
Major Daingerfield, 125, Martin, 5-2, 4-5	2	3	3h
Ostrich, 100, H. Phillips, 5-1, 8-5	5	5	4
Colonsay, 103, Cochran, 12-1, 3-1	4	4	5

Time—1:55¾. Good start. Winnsr and second horse both ridden out. Winner oh. g., 4 years, by Hastings-Ortegal, owned hy Louis Kempner and trained hy Frank Regan.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, fourteen pounds above the scale, selling allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Schoharie 118	Gay Lotharlo 112
Burning Glass 114	Gold Dome 108
Harry Patton 114	Monadnock 106
Orloff 114	W. B. Fasig....102
Neither Ons 113	Billy Roche 99
Queen Elizabeth 112	

SECOND RACE.—For maidens and non-winners of more than one race, two years old, special weights, with penalties; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Wild Irishman 113	By Play 108
Invader 113	Blue Coat 108
Pasadena 113	Otsego 108
Austin Allen 113	Canara 108
Mon Amour 110	Nevada 105
Augur 110	Wayward Lass 105
Councilman 108	Rose of Dawn....105
Belligerant 108	Veto 105

THIRD RACE.—The Baychester Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,500, special weights, with penalties and allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

Jocund 110	Briarthorpe 104
Ort Wells 110	Longspur 103
Tomcod 107	Thistle Heather 102

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights; seven furlongs on the Withers course.

Out of Reach 119	Hatchet 104
Toboggan 119	Phaser 104
Candidate 117	Dapple Gold 101
Grantsdale 116	Catalline 101
Silverfoot 104	Hortensia 99
Ogontz 104	Lady Prudence 99

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

Namtor 114	Hyland 102
Stolen Moments 109	Briarthorpe 100
Lord Advocate 108	*Lord Melbourne 100
Mackey Dwyer 106	Ella Snyder 97
Locket 105	*Hoodwink 95
Balkal 103	*Go Between 85
Stuyve 102	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last six furlongs of the Withers course.

Hurstbourne 133	Girdle 100
Reliable 131	Divination 99
Broomstick 119	Lord of the Valley.. 90
Collector Jessup 118	Tim Payne 93
Palmhearer 108	Fine Art 93
Marjoram 104	Judge Denton 90
Athel 103	Oriskany 87

DEED FOR THE CAPE MAY CUP.

Trophy That Ingomar Will Race For Should Be Here.

The English yachting season has just opened and news is awaited on this side with considerable interest of the schooner Ingomar's first showing in those waters. The Ingomar arrived abroad about a week ago and went at once into dock to be overhauled and fitted with her racing spars, so she ought to he, if she is not already, in commission during the currcnt week.

But while Commodore Plant will undoubtedly take all the racing he can get for the Ingomar, his chief object in going abroad, according to his own declaration, is to recover, if possihle, the Cape May Cup. Among some New York Yach Cluh members, however, his quest is regarded with a feeling akin to amusement. The reason for that feeling is a provision of the deed of gift under which the cup is held. That provision, strange to say, has heen entirely overlooked hy all except a few well-informed members of the cluh. Under that provision the cup long ago reverted to the New York Yacht Cluh, though the Royal Yacht Squadron, in whose keeping it now is, failed to return it. Without doubt the officials of the Squadron have also overlooked the provision referred to. Here is the status of the matter:

The deed first declares that the cup shall he open to yachts of all nations and then prescribes the course over and the conditions under which it is to be sailed for. The concluding sentence of the second section is as follows:

The cup will become the hona fide property of any yacht holding it successfully through three consecutive contests.

The fourth section, however, contains the provision in point as follows:

Should a yacht holding this cup he sold out of the New York Yacht Cluh the cup shall not go with her, hut shall be returned to the cluh, to be again sailed for; and if the cup should be held hy a foreign yacht and she should he sold out of the club to which she belongs, the cup shall not be sold with her, hut shall be returned to the New York Yacht Cluh, to he sailed for again as above provided.

Oarsman Frank Adee Dead.

Frank Adee, President of the Seawanhaka Boat Cluh of Brooklyn, and one of the best-known oarsmen of the Metropolitan District, died at his home, 502 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn, on Sunday afternoon, after an illness of a few days. Mr. Adee was identified with amateur rowing for thirty years, having joined the Seawanhaka Boat Cluh in 1874. He won a number of races with both the sculls and sweeps in his earlier days, and in later years had served almost continuously in an official capacity in various rowing organizations. He was Vice President of the Middle States Regatta Association at the time of his death, and had also been appointed Commodore of the Long Island Division in the oarsmen's parade on the Harlem River, which was scheduled for last Sunday, hut was postponed for a week on account of the unfavorable weather. The funeral will be held at his late residence this morning at half-past eight.

Baseball, To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit.—Adv.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York, with Mathewson Pitching, Beaten by Pittsburg.

GRIFFITH'S MEN OVERTHROWN

Brooklyn Loses to Chicago by a Run—Boston Wins from Cincinnati Team.

All the local clubs met the same fate yesterday, McGraw's Nationals, with Mathewson as pitcher, heing trounced by the much-defeated Pittshurgs; Brooklyn was worsted by Seelee's Chicago team, while the Greater New Yorks were easily conquered by the Detroits. On the day the Western teams won three games in the American League and two in the National. The Washingtons, under "Patsy" Donovan's management, have shown considerable improvement, and yesterday won a creditable victory over Chicago hy a score of 4 to 3. Cleveland succeeded in batting the ball hard at Boston, administering the sixth defeat of the season to the champions, but Philadelphia found some difficulty in scoring a victory over St. Louis. Besides the New York and Brooklyn gamea in the National League, there was only one other contest, Boston winning from Cincinnati hy 2 to 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg Pulled a Game Out After Being Apparently Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 16.—Through a halk called on Mathewson in the fifth inning to-day when two men were out and New York five runs ahead, Pittshurg was enabled to get a foothold in the first game of the series here. In the next inning Mathewson was batted almost off the ruhher by the Pittshurgs, who managed to get six runs all told. It was the first time Pittsburg has beaten Mathewson since the season before last, and the spectators went almost mad at the hatting rally of the home team. Pitcher Leever, whose showing was so bad in the fifth inning, fought with Clarke to he allowed to stay in the game. He hattled his way to the plate and made the hit which sent in the first run. Then Pittshurg braced up.

The fifth seemed to close the game victoriously for New York. McCormick started with a base on halls. Bresnahan hit safely, Gilhert sacrificed, and Leach fumbled the hit, filling the bases. Warner's hit was handled hadly hy Leach, and McCormick scored, leaving the hases filled. Mathewson fouied out. Wagner fumhled Browne's fast one and Bresnahan scored. Devlin flew to Clarke and Gilhert scored. McGann was hit hy a pitched hall, filling the hases for the third time. Mertes hit, and Leach made his third hlunder of the inning, allowing Warner to score. Leever took a hand in the general badness and gave McCormick his second hase on halls, forcing Browne over with the fifth run. Bresnahan then struck out.

In Pittshurg's half, after two were out, Phelps hit safely. A balk was called on "Matty," and Phelps went to second. Leever singled, and Phelps came home with the first run. This was the beginning.

In the sixth, Clarke, first up, hit safely. Leach got a hase on halls. Wagner singled, scoring Clarke. Sebring struck out. Gilhert's fumble left Bransfield safe, and Leach scored. Ritchey doubled, Bransfield and Wagner scoring. Phelps singled and Ritchey scored. Leever made his second hit, hut Beaumont doubled him at second. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Be'mont, cf	0	1	1	0	0
Clarke, lf	1	1	3	0	0
Leach, 3b	1	0	2	4	3
Wagner, ss	1	2	2	5	2
Sebring, rf	0	0	2	0	0
Br'field, 1b	1	2	13	0	0
Ritchey, 2b	1	2	0	3	0
Phelps, c	1	2	2	2	0
Leever, p	0	2	0	1	0
Total	6	11	27	15	5

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	1	0	1	0	0
Devlin, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
McGann, 1h	0	0	10	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	0	1	0	0
M'C'm'k, cf	1	0	2	0	0
Br'han, ss	1	1	2	2	0
Gilbert, 2b	1	0	4	2	1
Warner, c	1	1	6	3	0
Mthe'son, p	0	2	0	6	0
Total	5	5	24	14	1

Pittsburg	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	..	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	—5

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 3. Two-hase hit—Ritchey. Three-base hit—Mathewson. Sacrifice hits—Phelps, Gilhert. Double play—Bresnahan, Gilhert, and McGann. First base on balls—Off Leever, 2; off Mathewson, 2. Hit by pitched hall—McGann. Balk—Mathewson. Struck out—By Leever, 2; by Mathewson, 6. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—6,366. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and O'Day.

CHICAGO, 7; BROOKLYN, 6.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 16.—When Pitcher Welmer was not giving the Brooklyn players bases on halls to-day he was either striking them out or preventing them from hitting safely. The Chicagos scored ten singles to Brooklyn's five, but this advantage would not have operated against the visitors but for their poor fielding. At that the finish was close, the Brooklyns coming within a run of tying the game in the ninth inning.

O'Neill's safe hit, Strang's failure to stop Tinker and Welmer's douhle scored two Chicagoans in the second inning. Three more runs were added hy the home team in the third inning. Kling hit to centre field, Jones was sent to first on called halls, and Evers scored both men on a hard hit to centre field. Evers finally tallied on Babh's poor throw to catch the runner at third. The locals scored in the fourth and eighth innings, heinging their total up to seven.

Brooklyn made three runs in the fourth inning on Strang's hase on halls, Sheckard's lucky single to the outfield, Lumley's two-baser to right field, a wild pitch, and Dihon's long fly to Kling. Jones scored in the fifth inning on a force hit, Tinker's fumhie and Sheckard's single to right. In their last inning the visitors added two more runs to their total. Babh hit to Evers and gained first. McCormick got first on halls. Rehher, who hatted for Jones, hit safely to left field, filling the hases. A base on halls to Strang forced Bahh home. On Sheckard's out at first hase McCormick scored. Lumley left two men on hases hy striking out.

The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wicker, cf	0	1	1	1	0
Casey, 3b	0	1	1	1	0
Chance, 1b	1	0	12	1	0
Kling, lf	2	3	2	0	0
D. Jones, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Evers, 2b	1	2	2	2	0
O'Neill, c	1	1	8	2	0
Tinker, ss	1	1	1	2	1
Welmer, p	0	1	0	4	1
Total	7	10	27	12	3

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b	0	0	1	1	1
Sh'kard, lf	1	2	4	0	0
Lumley, rf	1	1	2	0	0
Gessler, cf	0	0	0	0	0
Dillon, 1b	0	0	9	0	0
Babb, ss	1	1	0	3	1
M'C'm'k, 3b	1	0	2	1	0
Bergen, c	0	0	6	1	0
O. Jones, p	1	0	0	2	0
*Ritter	0	1	0	0	0
Total	5	5	24	7	6

*Batted for O. Jones in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	2	3	1	0	0	0	1	..	—7
Brooklyn	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	..	—6

Left on bases—Chicago, 11; Brooklyn, 6. Two-base hits—Welmer, Evers, Lumley. Sacrifice hit—Tinker. Stolen bases—Strang, Sheckard. Double plays—Wicker and Chance; Bergen and McCormick. Struck out—By Welmer, 6; by Jones, 3. Passed ball—Bergen. Bases on balls—Off Welmer, 7; off Jones, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Jones, 1. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Attendance—1,100.

BOSTON, 2; CINCINNATI, 1.

CINCINNATI, May 16.—Cincinnati was unable to hit Wilhelm to-day and Boston won. A double play hy Hahn, Peltz, and Corcoran was a feature. Manager Kelley has been suspended for three days for disputing a decision of Umpire Emslie in yesterday's game. Attendance, 2,500. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	2
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	7	1

Batteries—Hahn and Schiel; Wilhelm and Needham.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	Brooklyn.	St. Louis.	Boston.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York	..	2	0	4	2	5	0	3	16	.696
Cincinnati	2	..	2	4	3	2	0	4	17	.643
Chicago	0	2	..	1	3	2	2	4	14	.609
Brooklyn	1	0	0	..	0	4	2	5	12	.522
St. Louis	1	2	3	0	..	3	2	0	11	.478
Boston	1	1	2	1	1	..	0	4	10	.400
Pittsburg	1	3	1	1	1	0	..	2	9	.391
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	..	5	.227
Games lost	7	10	9	11	12	15	14	17	..	..

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

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AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Displays Heavy Batting and Easily Beats New York.

After four straight defeats at Boston the Dtroit team came to town yesterday to play four games with the Greater New York. With the prestige of three victories over the powerful batting aggregation from Cleveland, went into the contest decided favorites, but after the fourth inning the visitors had everything their own way, and won by a score of 11 to 6. Anderson's strong single to left field was responsible for the runs of Keeler and Elberfeld in the first inning, hut from that period until the seventh inning the home team was put out in almost one, two, three order. In the seventh Conroy and McGuire started off with singles, but Wolfe struck out. Keeler hit safely and scored Thoney, who ran for Conroy. Fieitz struck out, hut Elherfeld for the second time during the game reached first on balls. With three on bases Williams, after two balls and strikes had been called, sent the ball sharply to left field, and two men ran home. Anderson, however, left two men hy hitting weakly to pitcher. The New York's last run was made in the ninth inning on Fleita's single, and Elberfeld's one-base hit to right field, which Crawford allowed to pass him.

Carr scored the first run for Detroit on a force hit to third base and Crawford's three-baser to centre field. Elberfeld's fumble of Barrett's hit, two outs, and Crawford's single to centre field added another run in the third inning. In the fifth Killian led off with a two-base hit, Barrett sent him to third hy a single, and the latter got to second on a wild pitch. McIntyre scored Killian. Carr's sacrifice advanced the runners a base, and then four balls to Crawford filled the bases. Greminger's long fly to Keeler allowed a runner to cross the plate, and a solid two-haser hy the veteran Lowe scored the third and fourth runs. Eight men went to the hat in the seventh inning, and with the exception of Carr being hit hy pitcher, four of the five runs scored were earned. Crawford and Lowe each made a single, Greminger a three-haser, and Wood a home run hy a narrow margin on a long hit to left field. The score:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barrett, cf	2	1	0	0	0
McIntyre, lf	1	1	3	0	1
Carr, 1b	2	0	10	3	0
Crawf'd, rf	2	3	1	0	1
Grem'ger, 3b	1	2	4	3	1
Lowe, 2b	1	2	2	4	0
O'Leary, ss	0	0	3	3	1
Wood, c	1	1	5	0	0
Killian, p	1	1	0	3	0
Total	11	14	27	14	4

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf	2	1	2	0	0
Fultz, of	1	1	3	0	0
Elberf'd, ss	1	1	8	6	1
Williams, 2b	0	1	2	1	0
Anderson, lf	0	1	3	0	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	0	12	0	1
Conroy, 3b	1	0	1	0	1
Thoney, 3b	0	0	1	0	1
McGuire, c	1	8	1	3	0
Hughes, p	0	0	0	1	0
Wolfe, p	0	0	0	1	1
Total	6	9	27	15	5

Detroit	1	0	1	0	4	0	5	0	0	—11
New York	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	— 6

Base hits—Off Hughes, 7 in five innings; off Wolfe, 7 in four innings. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 2; off Killian, 5. First base by errors—New York, 2; Detroit, 2. Left on bases—New York, 9; Detroit, 5. Struck out—By Killian, 4. Home run—Wood. Three-base hits—Crawford, Greminger. Two-base hits—Killian, Lowe. Sacrifice hits—Fultz, Hughes, Carr. Wild pitch—Hughes. Hit by pitcher—By Wolfe, 1. Umpires—King and Dwyer. Time of game—Two hours and twenty minutes. Attendance, 2,662.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; ST. LOUIS, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 16.—Henley's wildness in the first two innings resulted in four runs for St. Louis, but in the locals' half of the second inning they scored five runs on two hases on halls and five hits. Both pitchers were steady during the remainder of the game and no more runs were scored. Attendance 3,012. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	3	1	0
Philadelphia	5	9	3

Batteries—Siever and Sugden; Henley and Powers.

CLEVELAND, 9; BOSTON, 4.

BOSTON, May 16.—Gibson's lack of control and poor fielding helped Cleveland to win from Boston to-day. Bay's fielding and a one-hand catch by Lachance were features. Cold weather and a high wind bothered the players. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	1	1	0
Boston	4	10	0

Bstteries—Bernhsrd and Bemis; Gibson and Criger.

WASHINGTON, 4; CHICAGO, 3.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Washington and Chicago played a loose game to-day, the former winning. Patterson was taken out of the hox in the fourth inning and Waish, who relieved him, was hit safely only once thereafter. Patten was effective throughout. Attendance, 3,000. Score hy innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	4	9	4
Chicago	3	8	5

Batteries—Patten and Kittredge; Walsh, Patterson and Sullivan.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	6	3	0	0	0	4	5	18	.750
Philadelphia	2	..	3	3	0	1	0	5	14	.636
New York	3	1	..	3	0	3	0	6	13	.591
Chicago	0	1	0	..	3	5	4	0	13	.500
Cleveland	1	0	1	3	..	1	5	0	11	.500
St. Louis	0	0	0	3	3	..	2	1	9	.429
Detroit	0	1	3	2	3	3	..	0	9	.375
Washington	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	..	4	.190
Games lost	6	8	9	18	11	12	15	17	..	..

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	3	5	1
Toronto	1	6	4

Batteries—McCann and Dillon; Currie and Fuller.

Providence, 5; Buffalo, 2, (ten innings.)
Baltimore, 9; Rochester, 6.

Harps' Games Next Saturday.

Rain caused the postponement of the annual Spring games of the Harp Mutual and Benevolent Association, which were to have heen held at Celtic Park, in Long Island City, last Sunday. The games will take place at the same field next Saturday afternoon, beginning at 4 o'clock. The entries have been reopened and can be sent to Charles Dieges, 25 John Street.

The holding of the games on Saturday instead of Sunday will allow of the entry of some of the championship teams of the New York Athletic Club, who cannot represent the Mercury Foot organization on the Sabhath.

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$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
The Douglas styles for Spring are not equalled by any other line at any price.
The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.
2,473,464 Pairs of Fine Shoes were made and sold by W. L. Douglas in 1903.
"I have been wearing your $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them the best in the world. I have tried other makes, but come back to the Douglas." GEO. C. BURBANK, Stenographer Hoffman House.
THE LIPTON. One of the new spring shapes. Made in every variety of black and russet leathers in lace, button and Oxfords.
ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50.
W. L. Douglas High Grade Boys' Shoes, $2.00 and $1.75.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.
Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.
W. L. Douglas has the largest men's $3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
95 Nassau Street.
142 East 14th Street.
250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
520 Willis Avenue (Bronx).
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl St.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY.—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK.—785 Broad Street.

The Sale of
High Grade Suits for Men.
Spring and Summer Models
At $16.00
(Regularly $22.50 and $25.)
Ends with Wednesday.
True, the sizes are not as complete as they were and it may take you a little longer to find yours, but of this you may be certain—the values are as great as ever they were. The collection affords quarter, half and full lined and skeletonized suits tailored to the Saks standard.
MODELS. Sack Coats, the new medium or long loose back effects. Trousers include the wide hip, peg bottom and conservative models.
FABRICS. Cheviots, Tweeds, Cassimeres, Light Weight Worsteds, Tropical Worsteds and Homespuns, in checks, overplaids, broken weaves, stripes.
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.



Summer Vacation rates from Chicago daily, June 1 to September 30, with correspondingly low rates from all points. A fine chance to visit this wonderful land of mountains, lakes and canons, of charming scenery and health-giving air, at a minimum of expenditure. The best route is via the
CHICAGO, UNION PACIFIC AND NORTH-WESTERN LINE.
Two superbly appointed fast trains daily over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River. The Colorado Special, only one night to Denver from Chicago; two nights from the Atlantic seaboard.
The Best of Everything.
All agents sell tickets via this line.
Send 4 cents for booklets, maps and full information as to hotels, boarding houses, rates, train service, etc.
D. W. ALDRIDGE,
Gen'l Eastern Agent, C. & N.W. Ry.,
461 Broadway, New York.
THE NORTH

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Carpet Opening a Surprise to Prophets of Higher Prices.

In Spite of Rising Wool Market Goods Either Remain Stationary or Are Reduced—Fair Volume of Business.

New styles in carpets were shown and new prices announced for the Fall season yesterday. The carpet opening occurs every six months, and is an event in the trade.

Much to the surprise of those who had been predicting higher prices, basing the prediction on the advancing price of carpet wools and their scarcity, prices either remained stationary or were reduced. The Alexander Smith & Sons Carpet Company announced a reduction of 8½ cents a yard on Axminsters, or about 8 per cent. Tapestries and velvets it was announced, remained at the old prices, but some buyers said that concessions had been made on velvets.

The Hartford Carpet Corporation substituted a better grade of Axminster this year at the same price as last year, which amounted to a reduction of from 5 to 7½ per cent. Ingrains are unchanged in price. It was reported that the volume of business was fully up to that done in former years.

NOTES OF BUSINESS WORLD.

The biggest sale of enameled kitchen ware on record will be held to-day and to-morrow by E. Bissell & Co., at 12 Murray Street. About 10,000 cases of goods will be sold by order of the National Enamelling and Stamping Company and Lalance & Grosjean.

***

It was announced yesterday that on next Monday and Tuesday the Congressional committee appointed to investigate the condition of the American merchant marine will meet to take testimony at the rooms of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation.

***

The Inter-State Commerce Commission will begin its investigation of the alleged differential rates between Atlantic Coast seaports and interior points in the Federal Building to-morrow. John G. Carlisle and B. L. Fairchild will appear as counsel for the Merchants' Association.

***

The annual meeting and dinner of the Paint, Oil and Varnish Club will be held on Thursday evening at the Drug Club, 100 William Street.

Old Dominion Copper Suit.

TRENTON, May 16.—The Old Dominion Copper Mining and Smelting Company filed in the Court of Chancery to-day an answer to the suit of P. Willis James and others. The complainants had charged that by the purchase of the Globe mines in Arizona and by the consolidation of the two companies the value of the Globe Company had depreciated and that there had been a fraud in the transaction. The answer is a complete denial.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

BENJAMIN GRUBER.—Schedules in the assignment of Benjamin Gruber, dealer in tinsmiths' supplies at 569 Third Avenue, show liabilities $4,508, nominal assets $7,797, and actual assets $3,215.

HENRY C. AND CHARLES S. ZEEMAN.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an attachment against Henry C. and Charles S. Zeeman, doing business as C. Zeeman & Co., manufacturers of silver novelties at 534 West Broadway, for $439 in favor of Samuel Schwartz, on an assigned claim for silver solder sold to them by the William F. Renziehausen Company. When the Sheriff went to their place to make a levy he found the doors locked, and he could not get in. It was said that in April they carried a stock on Broadway on May 11 there was $3,000 stock in the place, but on May 12, when creditors called there, it was learned that the stock had been removed. They began business in July last.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JACOB GOLDINGER.—Jacob Goldinger, dealer in jewelry at 81 Division Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,988 and assets of $1,400, consisting of stock, $475; fixtures, $50; accounts, $868, and cash, $7. Judge Ray appointed Henry Fletcher receiver of the assets. Goldinger has been in business for twenty-five years.

BERNHARD GINSBURG.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Bernhard Ginsburg, furrier, of 344 Sixth Avenue, show liabilities of $7,207 and assets of $9,511, consisting of stock, $1,700; fixtures and lease, $2,500; accounts, $811, and equity in real estate, $4,500. The real estate consists of a dwelling at 204 East Sixty-first Street, valued at $19,000 and mortaged for $4,500. Among the creditors are A. Rosen & Co., $202, and Tietjen Brothers, $1,150.

Discharges in Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday granted discharges to the following bankrupts:

Henry R. Wilkening of 316 West Ninety-fourth Street, a member of the Rockaway Hunt Club, whose liabilities were $30,219.

George Samuels, theatrical manager, of 1,402 Broadway, liabilities $22,416.

William J. Griffiths, rice dealer, of 111 Water Street, liabilities $11,565.

Lilian Kornreich, dealer in furniture, of 88 Delancey Street, liabilities $15,961.

Mikell G. Oppenheim of 556 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, formerly a dealer in bicycles, liabilities $12,756.

Mary A. Mackey of H. E. Murray & Co., Poughkeepsie, liabilities $18,815.

William G. Cochrane of 127 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, liabilities $12,270.

Tillie Cohen, dealer in furniture at 320 Ninth Avenue, liabilities $5,538.

Abraham Schiff, one of the partners in the Paris Cloak, Suit and Fur Company of 5 Market Street.

Adolph S. Katzman, druggist, formerly of 2,378 Second Avenue, liabilities $5,362.

Helen Reddick of 62 West Sixty-eighth Street, liabilities $4,845.

Discharges were also granted to Morris Warne, Isaac Wolf, Harry P. Disbecker, and Robert J. Rattray.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

LANG, Henry A. and Frank J.—United States Light and Power Company $437
BRESS, Louis S. G.—W. S. Arrons 185
BONHOTAL, George W.—T. Cary 78
BOUCK, Charles D.—W. J. Hart and another 92
BERMAN, Mayer—A. Shapiro and another 50
BLAUVELT, Peter J.—Sheffield Farms Slawson Decker Company 31
BAILEY, Jane—J. A. Prigge 122
BROISTELT, Henry—City of New York.. 586
CAMPBELL, William S.—City of New York 61
CLUBOK, Joseph—City of New York.... 156
CANELTA, Cesare—E. S. Alpaugh and another 826
DOHERTY, Patrick and John—M. E. Brown, costs 121
DIETER, Annie F.—Title Guarantee and Trust Company, costs 112
DAVIS, Wolf—City of New York 46
EDER, Phanos J.—International Chemical Company, costs 91
FLUCKIGER, Louis—C. Van Iderstein and another 91
FINNEGAN, Edward J.—Standard Gas Light Company of the City of New York 81
FRINDELL, Simon—Lehigh Railroad Company 27
FRENCH, Sarah E.—M. Salomon and another 508
FRENCH, Sarah E.—A. P. Louis 427
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The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

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HART, William J., and Jeremiah Burns—C. D. Bouck, April 29, 1904..... 646

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JACOBSON, Jacob—H. Hirschberg, Feb. 26, 1902 553

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AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Senator John F. Dryden, New Jersey; the Hon. Peter White, Ottawa.

SAVOY—Dr. Tonlo W. Riedeman, Hamburg; Prof. James Stalker, Scotland.

FIFTH AVENUE—Winthrop L. Marvin, Secretary of the National Merchant Marine Commission, Boston.

ALBEMARLE—D. Alberto Tcheodoit, Attache of the Italian Embassy, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Oherdorfer, laces, ladies' neckwear, and notions; C. W. Toles, carpets; 43 Leonard Street.

Guiterman Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; L. A. Guiterman, piece goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Rose McBride Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. W. Sprague, silks and ribbons; 72 Leonard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Griesheimer, L., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; L. Griesheimer, clothing; Hotel Savoy.

Eisenman, C. & Co., Cleveland, Ohio.; C. Eisenman, waists; Hotel Netherland.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Detroit, Mich.; C. Symington, upholstery goods; 113 Bleecker Street; Hotel Netherland.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; L. C. Scott, carpets; 57 White Street.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; P. Broderick, colored dress goods, 487 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Jaeger & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; E. E. Snyder, clothing, 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; A. A. Castenado, notions and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Callender, McAusian & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. P. Burlingame, carpets, 2 Walker Street.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. H. Jones, domestics, dress goods, and silks, 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. L. Berry, carpets, 2 Walker Street.

Smith, M. E., & Co., Omaha, Neb.; C. E. Hutchison, furnishing goods and ladies' and infants' wear; 320 Broadway; Criterion Hotel.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; Miss K. Leahey, laces; 317 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Loevenstein, B. & Brothers, Memphis, Tenn.; W. Stewart, linens, cloaks, and suits; 43 Leonard Street.

Hudson, J. L., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; F. L. Carter, ribbons, jewelers, and leather goods; 113 Bleecker Street; Hotel Navarre.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; C. W. Warnock, corsets, waists, and underwear; 55 White Street; Hotel Navarre.

Black, Young & Company, Gainesville, Ohio; E. S. Grant, furnishing goods, laces, and white goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Strauss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; A. C. Lewis, silks and black goods, 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. Hand, upholstery goods; C. H. Wilmot, domestics; E. P. Walsh, furnishing goods, 66 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Cohen Company, Richmond, Va.; S. Cohen, furnishing goods; W. Perlstein, carpets, 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Mooney, carpets, 438 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Miss M. E. Farwell, millinery; R. S. McIntyre, cloaks and suits; Park Avenue Hotel.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. W. Leo, carpets, 45 Lispenard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; J. G. Dexter, upholstery goods, 57 White Street.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; W. H. Murphy, carpets, 57 White Street.

Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. E. Jordan, carpets; 377 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hill, W., Company, Manchester, N. H.; H. W. Flock, domestics, cloaks, ladies' and infants' wear; Murray Hill Hotel.

Rosenbaum Brothers, Cumberland, Md.; S. Rosenbaum, notions and carpets; Herald Square Hotel.

"Hillmans," Chicago, Ill.; E. C. Regor, laces; 458 Broadway; Belvedere House.

Stevens, W. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Mortimer, laces; 487 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Gross, boys' clothing; Hotel Navarre.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. H. H. Neal, domestics and notions; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. F. Horman, general buyer; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Alms & Doenke Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; L. F. Bockbolt, carpets; 66 Worth Street; Grand Hotel.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; L. M. Lavake, millinery; J. T. Fowles, carpets; 57 White Street.

Marx, F., Dry Goods Company, Birmingham, Ala.; F. Marx, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Vendome.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. Ames, carpets; 104 Worth Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; F. W. Greene, dress goods and silks; F. L. Roebusb, white goods; 2 Walker Street.

Long's, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; E. E. Brown, carpets; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Klein, E., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. Klein, dress goods and silks; R. Sautter, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Albert.

Lahr-Bacon Company, Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, domestics, laces, and white goods; 458 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. E. Haywood, dress goods and silks; 47 Lispenard Street; Hotel Albert.

Graff, A. A., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Graff, carpets; Alhemarle Hotel.

Howe & Stetson Stores, New Haven, Conn.; D. F. Campbell, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street; Evsrett House.

"Leader's," Shamokin, Penn.; H. K. Leader, dry goods; E. R. Leader, dry goods; Everett House.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; A. L. Gotthelf, hats; Hotel Albert.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. T. Peck, dry goods; 115 Worth Street; Hoffman House.

Fish, L., Furnitnre Company, Chicago, Ill.; I. Fish, furniture; Hoffman House.

Hartman Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; M. Hartman, woolens; Hoffman House.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Shillito, dry goods; 346 Broadway; Albemarle Hotel.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; G. P. Nielson, carpets and rugs; Hoffman House.

Blankenberg, Gebrman & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. Blankenberg, notions, hosiery, and underwear; Hotel Earlington.

Bonneborn, H., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. B. Bonneborn, clothing; 746 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Cohn, H. L., & Co., Rocbeeter, N. Y.; H. C. Cohn, silks; Victoria Hotel.

Pogue, H. & S., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; E. Ganapol, rugs and upholstery goods; Victoria Hotel.

Tapolsky, M., Son & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; H. Tapolsky, white goods; S. Osgood, furnishing goods; Victoria Hotel.

Adler, Sons & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Adler, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Weyman, John B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; F. B. Stevenson, millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Kaufman, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets; 648 Broadway; Holland House.

Britain, John S., Dry Goods Company, St. Joseph, Mo.; E. Fowler, linens, laces, ribbons, furnishing goods, notions, and jewelry; 320 Broadway; Holland Houee.

Heer, Charles H., Dry Goods Company, Springfield, Mo.; E. E. Heer, carpets; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; R. R. Snyder, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

England Brothers, Pittsfield, Mass.; D. England, dress goods and silks; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Imperial.

Maas & Kemper, Baltimore, Md.; L. Kemper, laces; Grand Hotel.

Lippincott, Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Lippincott, cloths; Grand Hotel.

Jackson Brothers & Watts Company, Lynchburg, Va.; R. T. Watts, Jr., notions and furnishing goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Patrick, F. A., Company, Duiuth, Minn.; F. J. Griffith, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

United States Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Marcela Viti of Philadelphia, and Horace B. Hood of New York City, were admitted to practice.

235—Andrew J. Davis vs. Hiram R. Mille et al, on certificate from the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit.—Question certified answered in the affirmative.

210.—The United States ex rel. Ferdinand Heitzeberg, plaintiff in error, vs. John Hay, Secretary of State.—In error to the Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia.—Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction.

561.—The United States ex rel. John Turner, appellant, vs. William Williams, United States Commissioner of Immigration, &c.—Appeal from the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.—Affirmed with costs.

The Chief Justice announced the following orders of the Court among others:

550—James Stillman, appellant, vs. C. R. Combe, indspendent executor, &c., et al.—Motion to advance granted, the case to be submitted in briefs under Rule 32.

551—Edward S. Campbell, as receiver, &c., petitioner, vs. This National Broadway Bank.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit submitted.

681—The Insurance Company of North America, petitioner, vs. the Norwich and New York Transportation Company; 682—The Security Insurance Company of New Haven, petitioner, vs. the Norwich and New York Transportation Company; 683—The Firemen's Fund Insurance Company of San Francisco, petitioner, vs. the Norwich and New York Transportation Company, and 684—Percy Chubb et al., petitioners, vs. the Norwich and New York Transportation Company.—Petition for a writ of certiorari to the Circuit Court of Appeals for the Second District submitted.

1, Original.—State of New Jersey, complainant, vs. State of Delaware.—Time for taking testimony extended to the first Monday in January next on motion of counsel for the defendant.

The Chief Justice announced that the court will adjourn for the term on Tuesday, May 31.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 17.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—The Summer arrangement for the Bankruptcy Calendar of this court for trials, motions, and discbargee is as follows:

July—Wednesdays, 6th and 20th, at 10:30.
August—Wednesdays, 3d, 17th, and 31st, at 10:30.
September—Wednesdays, 14th and 28th, at 10:30.
October—Wednesdays, 5th, 12th, 19th, and 26th, at 10:30.
On and after Nov. 7, 1904, Mondays, at 10:30, nntil further notice.
Dated New York, May 16, 1904.
THOS. ALEXANDER, Clerk.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

52—Westinghouse Cs N Air Brake Cv	29—Edward Thompson Co vs Am Law Book Co
56—Regina Music Box Co vs Newell	61—Curtin S Co vs Keller
18—Havana City R R vs Cebsilos	9—Morill vs Hardware Jobbers' Pur Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Calendar of customs appeals called at 11 A. M.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar. (Note—See notice at foot of this calendar.)

Preferred causes

1—Callender vs Texas & Pac Ry	27—Cavias vs Armour & Co
2—Clerc vs Texas & Pac Ry	408—H P Binswanger Co vs G H Cutting Granite Co
8—Lionett va Texas & Pac Ry	95—Chalmers vs Met St Ry
89—Landi ve Lehigh Valley R R	67—Canda ve Am Steel Foundry Co
339—Brauer vs Macbeth	117—Germann vs Williams
126—Alola vs Man Ry	387—Key vs Hayward
138—Norton vs Shields	441—U S for Stone Co vs Malloy
395—Hanlon vs N Y, N H & H R R	4—Crewa vs Kessler
388—Stranik vs Bartlett	49—Francis vs Am Ice Co
399—Krueger vs Amer Smelting & Ref Co	522—United States vs Tiffany & Co.
421—McAdoo ve Union Trust Co of Md	118—Beves vs McMillin
396—Tyng vs Huff	78—Schmitz vs McCullough
426—Hill vs N Y, N H & H R R	402—Seamans ve Montanye
406—U S vs Sheldon	

Owing to the official engagements of Judge Wallace there will be only one part sitting for the first week of this session, but for the week beginning May 23 there will be two parts, and if necessary one Judge sitting for the ensuing week.

All preferred causes on the calendar must either be ready to be moved for trial when reached, or lose preference, as an opportunity will be afforded all to be heard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

158—De Lorme vs Tugs Tracy and Zouave	50—Hall vs Franklin Typewriter Co
126—Penn R R Co vs tug Cbas D Meneely	

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—Court of Appeals calendar for Tuesday, May 17: Nos. 335, 367, 370, 371, 374, 370, 377, 378.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 17.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Patterson, O'Brien, Ingraham, Hatch, and Laughlin, JJ.—Opene at 1 P. M. Enumerated motions.

30—Kahner vs Otis Elv Co	106—Lincoln Safe Deposit Co ve City of New York
95—Fox vs Coggeshall	55—Bornkessel vs Met St Ry Co
87—Peressdo vs N Y C & H R R Co	94—Henderson vs Dougherty
23—Ingersoll va Cunningham	69—Ward vs Man Ry
73—Dunham vs Hastings Pavement Co	103—Jackson vs Lawyers' Surety Co
39—Roenberg vs Heidelberg	90—Birmingham Trust Co vs Whitney
17—Zuhr vs Greena	91—McKenna vs Man Ry
67—People, &c., vs Summerfield	

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Thomas ve Cooper	11—Schlesinger va Ahearn
2—McElhinney vs Board of Education	12—Gerstle ve Nordenholt
3—Hapfel vs Ludin Realty Co	13—Peace vs Peace
4—Sobel vs Stolts	14—Smith vs Smith
5—In re Benjamin	15—Clifford ve Denver & Rio Gds R R
6—In re Behlen	16—Schappert vs Konnemann
7—Smith vs N Y Eve Journal Pub Co	17—People, &c, vs N Y Bldg L B Co (in re Polumbo)
8—In re Constant	
9—Conley vs McClellan	
10—Leary vs Corvin	

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

15554—Binding vs Cohen	16619—Leonard vs Leonard
15177—Gridley vs Adler	15378—Am Trading Co vs Bookman
15421—Trow Directy Pr & B Co vs Geo V Blackburne Co	15465—Stevens vs Rnbenstein
15496—Sams vs same	15434—Stahl vs Meyer
15510—Steinberg vs Goldberg	15063—Brown vs Helm
15537—Tradesmen's Nat Bank vs Smith	15486—Ely vs Modes Fashion & Pattern Co
15462—Roberts vs Dally	15429—Meyer vs Jacobi
14257—Sniffen vs Fellows	15447—Huston vs Curtiss
14662—Wise vs Morley	15576—Second Nat B'k of Orange vs O'Brien

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., V., VI., and VII., for trial.

6087—McCarthy vs McGuire	6146—McAleenan vs same
6018—Flaherty vs Sleicher	6163—Powers vs same
6097—Walsh vs Hawley Box Co	6166—Hutchinson va same
4226—Worthington vs Worthington	6167—Rohinson vs same
4950—Stillman vs Passenger	6168—Stetson vs same
4811—Fixman vs Topliff	4221—Magee vs same
3905—Leszczynski vs Met St Ry	6162—Healy vs same
5454—Mattiage vs Lon Liv Fire Ins Co	5085—Habiger vs McFarland
5463—Same vs Royal Ins Co	6195—Curtin ve Frismel
5464—Same vs Fire Ass'n of Philadelphia	6248—Cheevers vs Met St Ry
6108—O'Reilly vs Met St Ry	6256—Rodman vs same
5489—Hare vs Tilyou	6258—McKenna vs N Y C & H R R R Co
5208—Lecourere vs Met St Ry	6262—Rosenfeld vs Spies
2587—Snead vs same	6275—Dalgetty vs Met St Ry
1756—Zelmer vs same	6276—Ruhland vs same
6111—Blumberg ve same	6277—Leonard vs same
6130—Binger vs same	6278—Loewe vs same
6132—Rand vs same	6434—Horowitz vs same
6144—Maher vs same	6461—Kingsley vs same
6145—Creamer ve same	6514—Driscoll vs same

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6856.

6434—Horowitz vs same	6527—Maltempo vs N Y C & H R R Co
6461—Kingsley vs same	6301—Moskowitz vs Met St Ry Co
6514—Driscoll vs same	

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Casse to be sent from day calendar for trisl Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Blanchard, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XII., and XIII., for trial.

5510½—Talcott vs A & S Henry & Co	6279—Boyd vs Crow
5953—Whalen vs Sullivan	6283—Reilly ve Bradley
6544—Williams vs Man Ry	6294—McDonald vs Cunningham
6135—Sullivan vs Biersack	6297—Haensel ve Faas
15142—Quigg, vs City of New York	6313½—Shretski vs Rodgers
6307—Ruther vs Mayor, &c	6386—Boyle vs City of New York
6138—Shaughnessy vs City of New York	6474—Ureleo vs Haaren
6149—Beadleston & W ve Furrer	6496—Picciano vs Lesseur
6161—Nott vs Cunningham	14310—Cullinan vs Eaton
6165—Hogstedt vs Siegel-Cooper Co	6032—Hartcorn vs Con Gas Co
6172—Wray vs Harvers	6269—McMahon vs N Y Exchange of Woman's Work
6207—Hoofnagle vs Schaeffler	6317—Kean vs Baker
6215—Shaw vs Bklyn H R R	5867—Gutman vs Barkley
6227—Am Exch Bk vs Woodlawn Cemetery	6306—Cohick vs Man Ry
6239—Burke vs N Y, N H & H R R	6316—Mayer ve Rothfuss
6251—Noble va Amer Three Color Co	6319—Stein vs Columbia Citizen Bund
3703—Grob vs Cross	6320—Sullivan vs Folfano
14631—Lentillon vs City of New York	6322—Walsh va Welch
6012—Geer vs Keating	6323—Dichiara vs same
6033—Markstein ve Chas. F. Wood & Co	6326—Goldstein vs Welpen
6265—Fleet vs Oceanic Steam Nav Co	6330—Brooks vs Hopper
6267—Monis vs Bklyn H R R	6331—Herrick's Family Med Co vs Davis
6274—Lee vs Union Ry	6340—Peth vs Peth
	6342—Flaherty vs N Y Times Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

1—Thomas C Oakley	35—Same
2—John Slater	36—Daniel Zwick
3—Chaim L Grunberg	37—John Reichert
4—Same	38—Max Mayer
5—Maurice S Hays	39—Henry L Yanch
6—Mary F Forrest	40—John Markham
7—Ann Clare	41—John Bohlken
8—Herman Koenig	42—Henry Fleming
9—Sara Ludlow	43—Henry Hewitt
10—Alexander S Hunter	44—Frederick Wood
11—George A Miller	45—Mary P Abbott
12—Julius Wager	46—John Simpson
13—Adolph Maerlender	47—Charlotte E Smith
14—Same M Nesbah	48—Nicholas H Chasebrough
15—Pauline S Pearsall	49—John G B

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 cash	$1.07@$1.11
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.57
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.46
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.90
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07
Sugar, granulated	4.85
Molasses, O. K. prime	.87
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.04¼
Pork, mess	13.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06⅝
Lard, prime	6.85
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.25
Butter, Western creamery	.20@.20¼

CHICAGO, May 16.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@96c; No. 3, 86@95c; No. 2 red, $1.03@$1.06; No. 2 corn, 49c; No. 2 yellow, 53@53½c; No. 2 oats, 42¼@42¾c; No. 3 white, 41@44c; No. 2 rye, 73c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c. No. 1 flaxseed, $1.01; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.09; prime timothy seed, $3; mess pork, per bb' $11.12½@11.20; lard, per 100 lb, $6.32@6.35; short-rib sides, (loose,) $6.20@6.40; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@6.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.23; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—The cotton market sterted the new week with a more active day's trading than has been experienced in some time. Sales for the day were estimated at about 200,000 bales, and the general tone of the market seemed much more encouraging from a bull standpoint. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	13.28	13.47	13.28	13.47@13.49
June	13.49	13.53	13.45	13.54@13.56
July	13.52	13.69	13.45	13.65@13.66
August	13.16	13.30	13.11	13.22@13.29
September	11.81	11.88	11.77	11.86@11.87
October	11.35	11.39	11.30	11.37@11.38
November	11.25	11.31	11.25	11.28@11.30
December	11.24	11.29	11.23	11.27@11.28
January	11.24	11.21	11.24	11.29@11.30

DULUTH, May 16.—Close: Wheat—No. 1 hard, 94¼c; No. 1 Northern, 93¼c; No. 2 Northern, 90¾c; on track: No. 1 Northern, 91¼@94¼c; No. 2 Northern, 89@92c; May, 91½c; July, 91¼c; September, 80½c.

FUTURES.
NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	..	..	..	92¾
July	86 13-16	90¼	88¾	90¼
September	83⅝	85¼	82 11-16	83⅝
December	82⅞	82⅞	82⅝	82⅞
Corn—				
May	..	..	..	57½
July	..	..	..	53½
September	..	..	..	53

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	91¼	93⅝	91¼	93⅝
July	85¼	87	85½	86¾
September	80¼	80 1-16	80¼	81
Corn—				
May	47¼	47¼	47¼	47⅝
July	47¼	48¾	47¼	48
September	46 13-16	47¼	46 13-16	47½
Oats—				
May	42	42	41¾	41⅞
July	38½	38¾	38¼	38⅝
September	30⅝	30⅞	30⅝	30½
Lard—				
July	$6.40	$6.47½	$6.40	$6.45
September	6.55	6.62½	6.55	6.60
Ribs—				
July	6.37½	6.45	6.37½	6.45
September	6.55	6.57½	6.55	6.57½
Pork—				
July	11.12½	11.30	11.12½	11.27½
September	11.32½	11.47½	11.32½	11.47½

COFFEE.—The coffee market yesterday had a bullish look and scored a very good net advance. Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.55	5.60	5.55	5.65@5.70
June	..	..	..	5.75@5.78
July	5.90	6.00	5.90	5.90@5.95
August	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
September	6.00	6.05	6.00	6.10@6.15
October	..	..	..	6.20@6.25
November	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30@6.35
December	6.30	6.35	6.30	6.40@6.45
January	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.50@6.55
February	..	..	..	6.60@6.65
March	6.60	6.80	6.60	6.70@6.75
April	..	..	..	6.75@6.80

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On May 27th first trip DAY LINE steamers to Albany. See Steamboat column.

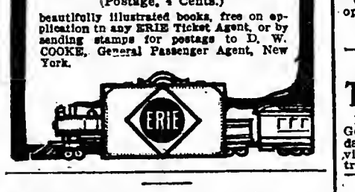
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THE MILITARY OUTLOOK.

The extremely interesting war news which we printed yesterday makes it fairly clear that the immediate objective of the Japanese is the capture of Port Arthur. But we say "immediate" advisedly. The capture of the place would be a great moral victory for the Japanese and a great moral defeat for the Russians. Russian naval prestige disappeared with the destruction of the Petropaviovsk, following the torpedoing of two Russian battleships and the destruction of two Russian cruisers at the very beginning of the conflict. Russian military prestige has suffered very seriously in consequence of the fight on the Yalu, which, while it exhibited the bravery of the Russians in the strongest light, exhibited in an equally strong light the inferiority of their commanders. The Japanese are not in need of more moral victories, and may, indeed, be almost weary of them. They are in need of victories physically important enough, against an enemy ultimately so far stronger than they, to decide the issue of the campaign, which will, or may, go far toward deciding the issue of the war. The fall of Port Arthur would inflict upon Russia only the physical loss of the garrison, already reduced to the minimum of men needed to man the forts and work the guns, with the addition of the ten thousand sailors who are disahied from further fighting on their own element.

That capture would hy no means of itself be decisive of the campaign. Nothing short of the defeat of the main Russian army now in Manchuria would he that. Wherefore it is prohahle that toward inflicting such a defeat the energies are mainly bent of the Japanese General Staff in Tokio and of the Japanese commanders in the field. It is unlikely that the sole or the chief object of the deharkation of the Second Army on the eastern shore of the Liao-Tung Peninsula was to effect the capture of a fortress already neutralized and out of the fighting. That object must have heen to co-operate with Gen. KUROKI'S force in operations against the main Russian army under the immediate command of Gen. KUROPATKIN—operations intended to force him to accept hattle at a point not too remote from the Japanese hase. That point might very well become, like "the place called in the Hebrew tongue Armageddon," the scene of the decisive hattle.

Evidently it is the interest of the Japanese to force the fighting. Evidently it is to the interest of the Russians to delay it. The "populous North" can pour from its "frozen loins" reinforcements to the Russian side as fast as they can he brought, with their suhsistence, along a line of railroad inaccessihle and invulnerahle to the Japanesc heyond its division into two branches at Harhin. On the other hand, the Japanese already have in Manchuria, or will soon have there, a force numerically superior to that which Gen. KUROPATKIN can as yet command. Time is on the Russian side, and the Fabian policy which the Russian commander has announced is evidently that which the circumstances dictate to him. If the Japanese can inflict a decisive defeat upon the army he already has, they will have won the campaign, and the winning of the campaign may come very near to the winning of the war. These facts are of course as obvious at Tokio as they are in New York; and we may expect to see the Japanese action taken accordingly.

THE DIFFERENTIALS HEARING.

The Inter-State Commerce Commission will begin a hearing on the question of the differentials in freight rates between New York and Atlantic Coast seaports and interior points on Wednesday at the United States Court Room in the Post Office Building. A large number of the commercial organizations of the city will be represented at the hearing, of which the Produce Exchange and the Merchants' Association have taken the most active part in the present movement. The Produce Exchange has in fact been engaged for years in an effort to secure for the city the henefit of the natural advantages to which its situation and the normal volume and variety of its trade and industry entitle it. The Exchange represents the largest single line of trade affected hy the added charges for freight, and its energies have naturally been more consistently concentrated on the removal of these discriminations; but even the large interests of the produce men in this matter are not equal in amount to the total represented by the Merchants' Association and the other commercial organizations.

We do not imagine that there is much difference of opinion as to the motives of the railways in imposing additional freight charges on the trade of this city. No one pretends that they are imposed hecause the actual cost of carriage is greater. It is generally admitted that the cost is less, and, curious to say, that is precisely the reason frankly assigned for the added charge. If the roads having terminals in New York Bay were to bring freight to New York as cheaply as mere cost and fair profit would permit, New York would get by far the lion's share of the trade of the interior with the Atlantic seaboard. In the past the differentials against New York freight have simply heen the price paid to avoid railroad wars, with all the confusion, loss, and peril they involve.

The situation has, however, greatly changed since the settlement that was reached some score of years ago by the famous Thurman commission. Three of the great railways have as much interest in fostering the trade of New York as they have in encouraging the trade of any other seaboard city. Three more of the roads are more deeply interested in the trade of New York than in that of any other port. The danger of a railroad war is at least much less than formerly, and there is some reason to hope for a friendly and a fair understanding. The hearings by the Inter-State Commerce Commission are intended to furnish the opportunity for a broad and comprehcnsive discussion of the whole field, including the rates for east-bound and west-bound freight between the seaboard and the lakes and also the rates for freight from the lakes or beyond. With these must he considered also necessarily the ocean freights which have changed distinctly since the last settlement was reached. It is much to be desired that the hearings may he full, intelligent, and informing, and that some practical results shall he ohtained.

THE EXCLUSION OF ANARCHISTS.

The decision of the Supreme Court in the case of TURNER, the Anarchist, determines beyond further dispute that the man was an Anarchist within the meaning of the law, and that the law is a constitutional and workahle statute, applicable to him and his kind. Accordingly, the action of the immigration authorities at this port in ordering the deportation of TURNER is sustained, and the decision of the Circuit Court in refusing a writ of habeas corpus is affirmed.

Inasmuch as TURNER has already left these shores, this decision of tbe highest court is of interest and importance chiefly because it marks a change in our National policy. It was time. We have carried to unreasonable and dangerous extremes the old theory that we must offer a refuge for the oppressed of every nation. Even when TURNER began his prating, and was arrested in the midst of it and sent to Ellis Island awaiting deportation, certain persons with more sympathy than sense, with more zeal than judgment, began an active propaganda in his behalf. They insisted that there had been an invasion of the right of free speech, and that somehow our liherties were in danger because we had stopped this mischiefmaker's talking. Under the new law now happily upheld by the Supreme Court, we can exercise a rational control over the discourse of persons who come here from foreign parts to preach doctrines that, whatever may he the professed intent of the preacher, do demonstrahly tend to put ideas about murder and assassination into the empty skulls of those who listen to them. Warned as we have been by dreadful experiences, we should be a very foolish Nation if we did not set up some safeguards against these dangers. A law for the deportation of Anarchists is, of course, not a safeguard effective in every case. But we can always make it effective in the case of Anarchists who disclose their character and the nature of their teaching.

TURNER was even more a humbug than an Anarchist. There was nothing in the fellow. He had not a useful word to say to any living human being in the United States of America. Nobody could possihly have been the better for his coming here. Somebody might have been the worse, however, since we have among us no small number of born criminals and degenerates, mostly from the older lands, who always listen with eagerness to attacks upon law and authority. The fact that his trip was a complete failure is reassuring. It is also the best evidence of the fact to which we have called attention, that he had nothing to say worth hearing. Nobody displayed any interest in him except the Socialists and the visionaries who tried to exalt him into the position of a martyr to the cause of free speech, and the Central Federated Union, which undertook to raise money to pay his lawyers. Why the Central Federated Union should take any interest in an Anarchist is one of that considerable number of problems in logic and consistency to which the behavior of organized labor gives rise.

RELIGION IN WAR.

We observe that Gen. MILES is encountering some rather severe, and we think deserved, criticism for an unconsidered remark that he made the other evening at a public dinner, to the effect that "the Russian soldier is courageous in saying his prayers before going into battle, but the same thing may be said of the soldiers of the Sultan, and I have found that on the battlefield it is the fighting and not the praying that wins."

We have not the slightest wish to strain the amicable relations that appear to exist between the General and the W. C. T. U., but we should think the circulation of this remark might have a tendency to do so. And, besides, the remark is not profound. Even if one takes the cynical view of GIBBON, that "all religions are to the vulgar equally true, to the philosopher equally false, and to the statesman equally useful," he ought to concede the utility, which is not less to a General than to a statesman. "The soldiers of the Sultan" have upon many fields proved the military value of their religious belief. In fact, if a man can persuade himself that being killed in battle is simply the shortest and surest road to Paradise, that man is sure to fight desperately and recklessly. The "tactical value" of that article of the creed of Islam has been too often vindicated to make it safe for a soldier to sneer at it, most lately and most conspicuously in the Soudan, and by the fanatical "Fuzzy Wuzzy." And it is a great thing for soldiers of any nation to believe that they are the chosen people of the omnipotent ruler of the universe and that He is their particular tribal God, a belief inculcated as strongly upon modern Englishmen by the national anthem, and, more recently, by Mr. KIPLING'S impressive "Recessional" as in the Hebrew Scriptures upon the Jews. OLIVER CROMWELL, whom Gen. MILES would doubtless admit to have had a creditahle military record, early in the English civil war wrote a memorable letter in which he set forth the impossibility of trying to defeat the royalist troops with the Parliamentary so long as the former comprised the gentlemen of England and the latter the scum of that country. "To fight men of honor," he said, "we must have men of religion."

In this very war, and on the Russian side, the fighting value of religious sentiment has been made so clear that it is astonishing any military man should he found to gainsay it. That Eleventh Regiment which marched out to die in a hopeless fight against a whole Japanese division, headed by its Chaplain holding on high the cross, should have prevented Gen. MILES from underrating the advantage of such an inspiration. The Japanese, on the other hand, do not call their patriotism by the name of religion, hut it is evidently a sentiment too enthusiastic and passionate to have proceeded from a merely rational and businesslike view of their calling. When a call for the forlorn hope to go to almost certain death in the attempt to block a channel against the enemy's warships is "oversubscribed" something like a hundred times, it is plain that sentiment is as busy on one side as on the other, and whether it be called religious sentiment or not does not in the least matter. Gen. MILES, we may be sure, would be proud to command such men either as the pious Russians of the Eleventh Regiment or as the devoted Japanese who volunteered for the forlorn hope, and would have welcomed the helief that made them such fighters, however unfounded he may have considered it. Even NAPOLEON, the author of the cynical saying that Providence was on the side of the big battalions, knew as well as any commander how to appeal to sentiments with which prosaic reason had very little to do.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

The reasons given by Gov. ODELL for signing the Smith bill which shuts the City of New York out of Dutchess County in its effort to increase its water supply are hy no means good. The manufacturing interests of Wappinger Falls and Fishkill would not have been damaged by the building of reservoirs which would have saved of the present waste of the streams to be drawn upon all the water New York would have required for many years to come. This was fully provided for in the plans of the commission created by Mayor Low to investigate the subject. The manufacturing interests using the water of streams emptying into the Hudson from the east would have suffered no disadvantage from the conservation of the water which now runs past them without doing any work. On the contrary, the flow of the streams would have been steadied and made more uniform, and while they would have had less water in times of flood—which would have been an advantage—they would have had more in dry seasons, when a great deal might have been spared for power purposes from the brimful impounding reservoirs.

The Governor's readiness to call an extra session of the Legislature to deal with the exigencies of the water situation in New York does not promise to help the matter much. An extra session cannot create available watersheds where nature did not plant them. True, there remain the streams and watersheds controlled by the Ramapo syndicate. The stock of that undertaking has been greatly increased in value by the passage of the Smith bill, and should be further assisted in its rocket flight by the Governor's approval. The speculators behind this scheme are very patient people. The stake for which they are playing is large enough to wait for, and if by such measures as the Smith bill they can cut out of the available areas open to New York one after another of those selected by its experts, only Ramapo will remain, and the value of its rights will not have suffered shrinkage by the elimination of every possible competition except the Hudson River, which to become available must be pumped and filtered.

In approving the Smith bill Gov. ODELL has done New York City a great and probably irreparable injury. He has been assured on the most intelligent and disinterested testimony that the reasons he gives for approving it are without weight, and had it been otherwise it reflects no credit on his official intelligence to learn from him that the injury to be expected by the half dozen or more mills and fsctories which magnify the importance of their water power could not be fully and satisfactorily compensated by the city. The argument in support of the Smith bill will apply with equal force to every stream in the State of New York large enough and with fall enough to make it available for the supplementing of our system of gravity distribution. The principal value of an extra session would be to repeal the bill which has just become a law by the Governor's signature, and to restore the impaired provisions of the act under which New York is authorized to condemn land and water rights in the various counties of the State.

THE NIAGARA GRAB VETOED.

We have at no time had much doubt that Gov. ODELL would kill the amazing bill for the benefit of the Niagara, Lockport and Ontario Power Company, and while we rejoice that it is finally laid to rest for this year we confess to a certain feeling of humiliation that it should have reached the Governor at all. The fact that it could pass the Legislature and that it could command so much support from ordinarily respectable sources gives it some chance for the future. Its reappearance should be carefully watched for and should be the signal for vigorous and prompt opposition.

The bill was a very bad instance of a very bad type of grant. It was put forward nominally for the purpose of extending privileges already given to its heneficiary and was in that sense apparently harmless. In reality privileges entirely new and of the most sweeping nature were conferred by the bill. The company seeking these privileges was chartered some ten years ago, when its chief ostensible object was to furnish water for domestic purposes to the City of Lockport, though the supply of electricity to three neighboring counties was embraced in its charter. Nothing of importance was done in either direction, and this year an attempt was made, dropping the water business, to get practically unlimited authority to sell electrical and hydraulic power all over the State, with the most sweeping discretion as to condemning public and private property. And in all this no provision was made for safeguarding the rights of the people or for securing adequate compensation for the franchises sought.

Gov. ODELL very properly says that the fact that like privileges have been granted in other cases in the same negligent and reckless fashion is no excuse for granting these. On the contrary, it makes it all the more necessary to stop the line of precedents capable of such destructive influence. The Governor has done well to kill the bill and to put on record such plain and convincing reasons for his action that a like attempt will be more readily defeated if it should be repeated. The Legislature which should pass this bill again or anything like it would distinctly be sinning against light.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That moral questions are usually complex and far-reaching is illustrated again in the case of the poolrooms. No sooner has everyhody with a desire to denounce a soulless corporation made a good start at describing the wickedness of the Western Union in supplying the information that makes the poolrooms possible than inconveniently observing persons start up and address embarrassing inquiries to the newspapers that print elaborate tables showing the "form" of the horses and to organized labor for taking no action against those of its members who, for a large wage, actually transmit and receive the poolroom messages. Not publishing "dope sheets" ourselves, our interest in the first, as in the second, of these delicate problems is purely academic, but even so we find it a difficult one to solve. That these "form" tables attract to racing and its gambling possibilities the attention of some who might otherwise ignore both is probahly true, and that many, having what they think a fairly trustworthy guide for placing their wagers, risk money which they would otherwise keep in their pockets, is almost certainly true. Yet the tables are only records of past achievements, and their hearing on the future is, to the knowledge of all, extremely dubious and often misleading. Judged superficially, at least, so far as the tables have any value at all, they are disadvantageous to the poolrooms, not beneficial to them, for they make, or pretend to make, betting on the races to some degree intelligent, instead of a mere game of random chance, with the mathematical odds heavily in favor of the poolseller. These are rather sophistical defenses of the "dope sheet," but they contain an element of truth, and the case against the newspapers that print them is not by any means a clear one, since they can easily claim that the tables, as well as the accompanying prophecies, are for use on the tracks, where betting, whether constitutional or not, is permitted by the statutes, and is therefore "legal." As for the poolroom telegraphers, they are beyond even sophistical defense. They are obviously and knowingly the high-salaried accomplices of men who make a business of breaking the law. That fact was admitted in speeches delivered at the Sunday meeting of the Central Federated Union, and refusal to take action in the matter by calling out these operators was based on nothing better than the plea that they needed the money and that they would be discharged and blacklisted by the company if they refused to do this criminal, but highly profitable, work. But, after all, what is the relevancy of "You're another!"? Whether true or not, it doesn't affect the original proposition, which was that the Western Union and its Directors are engaged in a very scaly business and ought to stop it.

—Amazing as seems, at first thought, the report that the Japanese meditate the immediate and summary adoption of Christianity as their national religion, yet to do so would be, in some ways, an act of practical wisdom of which these remarkable people are perfectly capable, and they could do it the more easily because Shintoism, the present State religion of Japan, is a vague and incomprehensible something that to Western minds seems to be next to nothing. Shintoism has no code and no Olympus, and its followers can accept any other religion without abandoning anything in the shape of beliefs or much in the shape of rites or customs. In other days the formal conversion of whole nations for reasons much like those that might move Japan to such action now was not a rare occurrence. Sometimes the change of faith was compelled by a conqueror, and sometimes a King, for diplomatic or dynastic reasons—reasons that were "strictly business." In the last analysis—gave the requisite orders to his subjects, and the subjects, sometimes willingly and sometimes unwillingly, obeyed his command. Times, however, have changed, and the conversions that were taken seriously enough in a simpler age would be viewed askance to-day, and it is to be feared that they would be laughed at. Japan will therefore be obliged to balance the pros and cons with care before she takes this step. The circumstances being what they are at the moment, it would be recognized by all that the change of religion was made from motives entirely unspiritual and wholly worldly. The Japanese Minister to England publicly stated the other day that it was absurd to regard his country as a part of the "yellow peril," since she had decided irrevocably to cast in her lot with the Occidental nations. But the Occidental nations are all Christian nations, nominally, and most of them officially, and Japan will not really be in the Occidental family while she remains "heathen" or "pagan." That she knows as well as possihie, but she also knows that conversion by decree would make her ridiculous, for its sincerity would be much more than suspected. And, by the way, from whom will she learn her new religion? Her own superstitions already compare favorably enough with those of Russia, for instance, and surely she will never join the Czar in holding that he can pray more effectually in Moscow than in other parts of his empire, and it would be indeed a pity if her heroic soldiers, like those of Russia, were burdened with a heavy load of miraculous images and wonder-working ikons.

—A thief down in Texas swallowed a diamond, worth $250, and then was arrested and taken to jail. There, according to the official reports of the occurrence, he complained that the gem was a painful acquisition, and investigation by means of the X-ray revealed that it had become imbedded in the wall of the man's stomach. Then the owner of the diamond offered to pay for a surgical operation, and it was performed with entire success. That is, the owner has recovered his diamond, and the thief was still alive at last accounts, with good prospects of recovery. We cannot help wondering, however, if the whole story was told. Diamonds, while not digestihle, are not very likely to make trouhle in a man's midst, and we cannot just see how the X-rays could have done more than show that the stone was in the thief's stomach. The word "imbedded" gives us pause, and excites douhts as to the severity of the sufferings that preceded and warranted the operation. Texans are a hasty and impulsive people, and in some circumstances they might be willing and even eager to take large chances with the life of a confessed thief. A jail is not the very best of places for the performance of a surgical operation as serious as this one, and the fee of a competent surgeon for performing it would make a large hole in $250. Presumahly the case was all right, hut it was a little queer.

—Again there is talk of "reclaiming" the Jersey meadows, this time hecause it would exterminate the mosquitos and save several big cities from the withering curse of malaria. Incidentally, the old arguments are brougbt forward that the cost of the reclamation could be much more than made up by using the now worthless tract either for truck gardens or factory sites. These are all strong arguments, and all true, so far as we know, but those meadows have outlived many a would-he reformer—and promotor—and the chances are that they will he conquered in the end, little by little, and not hy a single operation. In this part of the country there is a settled conviction that salt marshes are good for nothing, hut they know better elsewhere—up in "the Evangeline land," for example, where that delusion was exploded in the days of the particularly stupid Acadians, and where it has remained exploded until this day. There the land behind the ancient dikes still produces amazing crops of as good hay as grows out of doors, while we let thousands and thousands of acres of land exactly like it raise nothing except cattails and mosquitos.

INSPECTION OF ELEVATORS.

Narrow Escape from Serious Accident in a Dry Goods Shop.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you please tell me where to make a complaint for carelessness in the inspection or repairs of elevators?

A number of persons had a very narrow escape from a most serious accident yesterday afternoon in a large dry goods shop, and I am positive that it could not have happened if proper attention had heen given to making necessary repairs, and that it was neglected is sufficient proof that the proper Inspectors must he appealed to that a serious calamity may he averted in the future.

The occurrence took place about 5 o'clock. There were six persons coming down from the third and fourth floors, when something snapped and broke. The man in charge held tightly to the cable, evidently to keep the elevator from dropping, and assured us there was no danger, hut he lost control of the car, and we went to the basement and immediately began making the ascent before any one could escape! Two persons, a lady and child, opened the door and jumped at the first or second floor as we came up, but five of us remained, while the controller cahle, loosened by this time, dropped into the car, and we mounted to the top of the shaft. Screams for help from some of the ladies were of course unavailing.

Fortunately the elevator stopped when the top was reached without breaking the machinery, (as has happened in similar cases,) and we escaped unharmed. I consider this experience, however, an indignity tbat one should not be subjected to, and could not happen where proper attention is paid to the necessary repairs. Patrons of big shops should have proper protection against unnecessary carelessness.

THANKFUL TO BE ALIVE.

New York, May 13, 1904.

Lunch Wagons in the Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why is it that the Church Temperance Society is permitted to have several lunch wagons, obstructions, &c., placed on the public streets of New York, while any other citizen cannot obtain that peculiar and singular "illegal right." CITIZEN.

New York, May 15, 1904.

Knew His Status.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Now children," said a teacher in a Germantown school not long since, "let us see what you remember about the animal kingdom and the domestic animals that belong to it. You have named all the domestic animals but one; who can tell me what that one is?"

No one answered.

"It has bristly hair, likes the dirt and is fond of getting into the mud," hinted the teacher helpfully.

"Can't you think, Tommy," she asked encouragingly of a small boy.

"It's me," said Tommy, reflectively.

Must Have Outgrown It.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer.

She (11:30 P. M.)—Do you know anything about baseball, Mr. Borem?

He.—Yes, indeed! I was considered the best amateur shortstop in the country a few years ago.

She.—Well, I never would have thought it.

Increased His Affability.

From the Washington Star.

"Are you going to re-elect that man to Congress in spite of the insinuations against him?"

"Sure," answered Farmer Cornfossel. "Those insinuations have done him good. He hasn't been so sociable and entertaining in years."

PROTECTION FOR CHILDREN.

A Demand That City Provide Recreation Spaces Where Play Will Be Safe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Within a short period the public have been shocked by the death of a little girl while at play on the roof of her house. The slaughter of a boy by an automohile while engaged in a game of ball on the streets was chronicled by the press only a few weeks earlier. It is full time that such tragedies should receive the attention of other officials of the city than the Coroners. To my thinking, if no one else has authority in the matter, the Board of Health ought to take it in hand, and insist that recreation spaces in every part of the city be provided the little ones of the metropolis, where they can safely play.

The clergy, the press, and philanthropic citizens all have united in bringing so urgent a need to the notice of the executive hureaus of the city, yet nothing has been done with regard to it. I trust that the subject will, at last, be so strongly pressed hy every humanitarian in our midst that our local rulers will understand that what has hitherto been recommendation will soon be merged into pregnant warning.

I hope this will not be necessary, but unless something he promptly done the public will demand, and justly, too, where the real responsihility lies for the violent death of helpless children for no greater offense than the carrying out of their innocent and natural instincts.

SIDWELL S. RANDALL.

New York, May 14, 1904.

A City Employe Objects.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of this date I notice the letter entitled "Debts of City Employes," and on reading it I was greatly amused at Robert Pea Green's attempted arraignment of Judge Seahury for the latter's interpretation of what is known as the garnishee law, for it seems that just because his Honor decided that city employes did not come under the ban of said law, Mr. Green resorts to vituperation and slander in order to lead your readers to believe that city employes are frauds and incompetents.

I wonder if this Mr. Green is not a disgruntled office seeker, incompetent to pass the required civil service examination that would entitle him to join the "city-fed leeches," or is he one of the now famous 120 per cent. money lenders who now mourns the loss of some of his lambs? This philanthropic citizen must be greatly interested in the decision above mentioned, hut let me advise him in a manner most friendly that, if he has a valid claim, Judge Seahury's is far from being the court of last resort. J. H. WILDER.

A City Employe.

New York, May 9, 1904.

No Second Term for Presidents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

You announce to-day that Judge Parker bas expressed decided opposition to consecutive terms in the Presidential office—in other words, "that he is a firm believer in the proposition that a President should he ineligible to succeed himself," and "if nominated" will advocate an amendment to the Constitution specifying that no President shall be re-elected to succeed himself." This certainly is a move in the right direction, wise, patriotic, and in perfect harmony with the original views of Mr. Cleveland in 1884, as expressed in a letter of extraordinary cogency prophetic of the course pursued hy the present incumhent of the White House.

Who can doubt that Mr. Roosevelt would have observed the proprieties and the limitations of his great office and made a model President had not the desire of re-election overcome his regard for precedent and for the Constitution and the laws? Please publish the Cleveland letter on the subject. G. C.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 15, 1904.

The Law's Delay Commission.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly inform a tired citizen how much expense the law's delay commission will cost the taxpayers? They had their time to report extended in 1903, and now, after a year's delay, the measure devised and recommended by them is pronounced hy the Attorney General clearly unconstitutional, and the Governor, by whom they were appointed, felt obliged to veto their proposed remedy on the ground that it would undoubtedly create a more deplorable condition in the courts than exists at present.

Ignorance of the unconstitutionality of the measure they proposed reflects no credit on the commission, and would seem to be the result of stupidity or negligence, and it is very disastrous in a public sense, as it postpones indefinitely the prospect of relief, after the public have waited so many weary months for the henefit tbey were entitled to expect. CITIZEN.

New York, May 13, 1904.

Almost a June Snowstorm.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the 25th day of May, 1838, there was a heavy snowfall and severe cold in Western New York. The snow was a foot or so in depth, and many peach trees were broken down. The fruit trees were in blossom, but the severe cold prevented all fruitage. These facts were related to me by a lady who at the time mentioned was nearly twenty years of age, was living at Canandaigua, N. Y., and has special reasons for remembering the exact date.

I well remember the heavy snow of April 18 to 20, 1857, when here in Central New York the snow was three feet or more in depth on the average. N.

Sherburne, N. Y., May 14, 1904.

Western Union and Poolrooms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The church-going members of the Directorato of the Western Union are splendid examples of the Scriptural saying, "It is easier for a camel to pass through the eye of a needle than for a rich man to enter into the Kingdom of Heaven." Where money is concerned the Kingdom of Heaven is a secondary consideration with them, and the elevation of puhlic morality a question not to be thought of.

R. W. HADDEN.

New York, May 14, 1904.

Poor Marble in the New Library.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How can the wretched quality of the marble used in the new library, at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, be overlooked? Surely no sample would have been offered like the stone used. It is a reproach to the city and a disgrace to those responsible. SOLON, Jr.

New York, May 14, 1904.

Appreciated.

From the Philadelphia Public Ledger.

There are no people in the world so distinguished for courtesy as the people of Boston. A few days since a lady in that city, with her child, entered a Beacon Street car and mentioned to the conductor that she desired to get out near Arlington Street. No doubt astonished at the variety of cars, and the many directions from which they came and went, seemingly without regularity, she innocently remarked to the conductor as he landed her:

"I'm very much oblized to you, I'm sure; but I'm afraid I've taken you out of your way!"

Nast Not There.

From the Boston Herald.

The queerest book lately published is a history of the nineteenth century in cartoon and caricature, without a single sample of Th. Nast's on the Tweed ring.

VETO LEAVES CITY HARD UP.

Effect of Odell's Action on Special Revenue Bond Limit.

Serious embarrassment to the City Government has been caused through the action of Gov. Odell in vetoing the bill increasing from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000 the limit to which the city may go in authorizing issues of special revenue bonds. Owing to this veto, Mayor McClellan was compelled yesterday to call a special meeting of the Board of Estimate for to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock.

At the meeting the beard will have to rescind its action in approving appropriations aggregating some $1,400,000. The appropriations were ordered on the assurances that had been given that Gov. Odell would approve the increased limit bill, which nohody opposed.

When the present administration came into office it found a deficienoy of $500,000 in the emergency fund, caused by the Low administration in authorizing appropriations during the last days of 1903. This $500,000 had to be made good out of the special revenue fund this year, which means that, with the veto on the increased limit bill, the city bas only $500,000 left for all emergency measures for the current year.

Superintendent Maxwell of the Department of Education called on Mayor McClellan yesterday, requesting a new appropriation of $50,000 for the department, to pay for planting trees in the various schoolyards.

"Under some circumstances I should be pleased to vote for such an appropriation," said the Mayor, "but we haven't the money—"

"Why, you've lots left out of the two-million-dollar limit," responded Mr. Maxwell.

"Yes," said the Mayor, with a mirthless laugh, "but the two-million-dollar limit don't exist. The Governor vetoed the bill, and now you can't get even your $381,000 for recreation centres and night schools."

Soon afterward Major Woodbury, Commissioner of Street Cleaning, called in to see when he could get the $378,000 for removing ashes and garbage from stores as well as residences. He found that this appropriation, too, would have to be rescinded, as well as another appropriation of $225,000 for a new plant for his department.

Controller Grout was angered when he heard of the Governor's action.

"The Governor in that veto showed absolute hostility to the best interests of the city," said the Controller. "There was no reason for his action. Everyhody wanted the bill and no one opposed it, and the Governor simply has embarrassed the city administration. I believe the Governor intended to sign the hill until the Chairman of the Republican State Committee advised him not to, and, being good friends, the Governor took this advice."

"The Governor also vetoed the bill allowing for the issuing of bonds against assessments coming in for street and park openings and for playgrounds. Last year $4,600,000 for street and park openings had to be taken out of the budget, and it was to avoid a repetition of this that the bill was drawn. Now we shall have that trouble all over again."

SPECIAL SESSION FOR WATER.

City Administration May Call on Odell to Keep His Promise.

Mayor McClellan and the other officials of the City Government are more than inclined to take up Gov. Odell's promise, made in his memorandum accompanying the signing of the Smith Dutchess County water hill, to call a special session of the Legislature to grant to the city needed relief in water matters.

The Mayor yesterday afternoon went over the water situation with Commissioner Oakley and Chief Engineer Birdsall of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. They decided that it would be best to consult with Prof. William H. Burr, who headed the special Burr-Hering-Freeman commission which was named by Mayor Low and which reported last December on sources of additional water supply for the city. Mr. Burr will be communicated with at once and asked to go over the matter with the Mayor.

It became known yesterday that when the Smith hill was pending at Albany, Gov. Odell told Corporation Counsel Delany that the people along the Fishkill and Wappinger Creeks were protesting because their living in the mills there would be taken away from them if New York City were to draw its water supply from these streams. At that time Mr. Delany suggested that catch basins be constructed so that the water would be retained for the running of the mills at all times. It was agreed, it is now said, that such an amendment should be incorporated in the bill. Through some mischance in the last days of the session this amendment went astray.

SCIENTIFIC PRIZE FOR WOMEN.

Offer of $1,000 for the Best Thesis Involving Laboratory Research.

BOSTON, May 16.—The Naples Table Association, which has for its object the promotion of scientific research hy women, has announced the offer of a prize of $1,000 to be awarded in April, 1907, for the best thesis, submitted hy a woman, on a scientific subject involving laboratory research.

This is the third such prize to be offered hy the association.

TWO MACON BANKS FAIL.

First National's Embarrassment Due to Private Institution's Suspension.

MACON, Ga., May 16.—The I. C. Plant's Sons' Bank failed to open to-day. The First National Bank opened hut later closed, posting a notice that it awaited the arrival of a bank examiner. No official statement of the bank's condition has been given out.

It is reported that the First National numbers among its depositors the Central of Georgia Railroad Company and several large manufacturing concerns. The Plant Sons' bank was a private institution and is said to have done only a small business recently. The last report of the First National Bank showed its affairs to be in good condition.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—The Controller of the Currency has been advised by National Bank Examiner Albertsen that the failure of the First National Bank of Macon, Ga., is due to a heavy loss sustained hy the suspension of the I. C. Plant's Sons, a private bank, of which the president of the First National was also president. Examiner Albertsen has been appointed receiver.

THE JOB THAT GOES A-BEGGING.

S. E. Kiser in Chicago Record-Herald.

Uncle Joe he doesn't want it,
Fairbanks grimly shakes his head;
Beveridge declines to touch it,
As he fifty times has said.
Foraker and Spooner spurn it,
When they name him Shaw gets mad,
But there's one man I can mention
Who would take it and be glad.

It was not too small for Adams—
Good old John without the Q.—
Jefferson was not above it,
And Van Buren took it, too.
As did Fillmore, Johnson, Arthur,
Yes, and Theodore, likewise;
Now in truth I know another
Who would gladly get the prize.

What is there so mean about it?
Why this rush to get away?
Is it that our statesmen think it
Too much labor for the pay?
I can name a man who's willing
To get out and make the race,
Who would gladly have the honor
That goes with the second place.

Let the Shaws and let the Cannons
And the Hoosier statesmen go;
If they simply will not have it,
Why still coax and urge them so?
There is one, and I can name him,
Who would take it willingly—
If no other will accept it,
Kindly hand it out to me.

BUSY STREET DELUGED; A LITTLE BOY'S PRANK

He Loosened the Hydrant on a Fifth Avenue Corner.

CARS WATERSPOUT'S TARGETS

While Policeman Struggled in Vain, Youngster Calmly Suggested Using a Cork.

Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon a diminutive messenger boy, carrying a big suit case, discovered that the cover of the fire hydrant at the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Fourteenth Street was open. The wrench with which to turn the faucet insids was lying on the sidewalk, where a street cleaner had left it.

In less than a minute the adjoining territory was the scene of a seething flood. The boy calmly turned on the water full force, threw the wrench beyond all chance of recovery, (down the sewer at the corner,) and then coolly sat down on the suit case to watch the results of his mischief.

They followed thick and fast. Among the crowd attracted quickly to the spot more messenger and newspaper boys figured prominently, and to one of these occurred a scheme for increasing the aquatic display. Calling two of his companions, he started on a run in the direction of a neighboring furniture store, whence the three emerged presently, bearing a barrel. It was evident that they had induced the proprietor to believe that here was a way to stop the flow.

The barrel was quickly hoisted, open end downward, over the hydrant. For a brief epace the rush of water across the street was stopped. It was not long, however, before the bottom of the barrel had been demolished by a few smart blows with a cobble stone wielded by still another messenger boy, and then it was seen that the trouble has been intensified. Now the column of water shot up into the air fully fifteen feet, "mushrooming" at the top and completely drenching the crowd on the sidewalk.

Five minutes more, and the stones began to be forced off, and soon the thick stream of water was shooting entirely across the street again. Motormen, on passing Fourteenth Street cars, showed varying degrees of acrobatic ability as they drove their cars through the stream, jumping as high as possible on the platform to escape wetting. Passengers on the back platforms, not being able to see ahead, fared worse.

After the water had run for half an hour, a policeman appeared and took such little command of the situation as his helpless condition made possible. He bravely endeavored to move the faucet with his bare hands, but after a minute of tugging he stepped back, while water gushed forth as strenuously as before. A street cleaner came, and he, too, was useless.

The crowd began to dwindle at this juncture, hurling pithy but unfeeling bits of advice to the two city employes. "Get a cork in it!" was the best (as it was also suggested, with a preternatural gravity.

"I think it's perfectly disgraceful," said a tall, thin woman with arms full of bundles. "The idea of wasting the water so! And they say water is getting scarcer every year. I guess a real man could shut it off!"

After having flooded the gutters over to Sixth Avenue, the water finally was shut off by a second street cleaner who had been found after an hour's search carefully performing his task of sweeping pavements just around the corner on Fifth Avenue—less than a block away.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The social programme of the day includes coaching and the wedding of Miss Albertina Winthrop, daughter of Mrs. Robert Winthrop, to J. H. van Roijen, Secretary of Legation for the Netherlands, which will take place to-day at the residence of the bride's mother, 38 East Thirty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, will officiate. Intimate friends and relatives will be asked to the ceremony. Mr. and Mme. van Roijen will go abroad on their honeymoon trip. Robert D. Winthrop will give his sister away. She will have no bridesmaids. Jonkheer van Swinderen is to be the best man.

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An engagement announced this week is that of Archibald Cary Harrison and Miss Helena Walley, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Walley of Boston and Bar Harbor. Miss Walley has been living abroad for several years, under the charge of her aunt, Mrs. Duncan. Mr. Duncan is a brother of Lord Camperdown. It is expected that the marriage will take place at Bar Harbor in June, but owing to the recent death of Mr. Harrison's father, Burton Harrison, it will be a quiet one. Mr. Harrison's mother, who was Miss Constance Cary of Virginia, is well known socially, as well as a novelist and dramatist. Mr. Harrison's elder brother, Fairfax Harrison, has lived in Washington for some years, and his other brother, Francis Burton Harrison, who was recently elected to Congress, married Miss Mary Crocker of California.

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The wedding of Miss Anna Dudley Hart, a daughter of E. Burton Hart, and Hugh William Jackson of Baltimore will be quietly celebrated at the home of the bride's father, 13 East Seventy-sixth Street, on June 1. The Rev. Dr. Stevenson will officiate. Mr. Jackson, who is a son of ex-Gov. Jackson of Maryland, will have his brother, Richard Jackson, as his best man. Miss Hart will have no attendants.

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Gen. Cutting and Mrs. Cutting have closed their town house and are at their country place, Cedarwild, at Ardsley.

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Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will close her town house at the end of the week and go to Garrisons, where she will remain until the Newport season, when she will occupy the Crossways.

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The engagement of William Sloane, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, and Miss Frances Crocker, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George A. Crocker, is announced. Miss Crocker is identified with the Lenox and Southampton colonies. Her mother, who was a Miss Reese, is a cousin of Mrs. Lydig, Suydam, and Mesier families. There is no date set for the wedding.

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Mrs. J. Langdon Schroeder, who has been quite ill, is convalescent. Mr. and Mrs. Schroeder will be at Babylon this Summer, and Mrs. Schroeder's sister, Miss Stephanie de Neuville, will be with them.

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On the Kaiser are booked Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden and Miss Gwendolyn Burden, Mrs. Marcus Daly and Miss Harriott Daly, Gibson Fahnestock and H. C. Fahnestock, Mrs. Richard McCreery and Master Lawrence McCreery, Miss Mabel McAfee, Mrs. Stephen F. Moriarty, Joseph Stickney, Mrs. James B. Haggin, Mr. and Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Arthur Paget and Miss Leila Paget, Mr. and Mrs. M. H. De Young and the Misses Helen and Constance De Young, Henry L. Higginson of Boston, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. King, Jr., and Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs. The Townsend Burdens will remain abroad all Summer, having let their Newport cottage, Fairlawn, to Mr. and Mrs. Willim B. Leeds. Mrs. Haggin and Miss McAfee will return after a few weeks and pass the later Summer at Green Hills, in Kentucky.

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Mr. and Mrs. Stilson Hutchine of Washington have taken a house in London for the season. Mr. Hutchins has been very ill, and is with Mrs. Hutchins at Atlantic City.

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Mrs. J. Hood Wright has invitations out for a bridge whist party on Thursday next at her Fort Washington cottage, the Folly.

DINNER TO LEROY-BEAULIEU.

Loving Cup Presented to French Author by Friends Here.

M. Anatole Leroy-Beaulieu was the guest of honor at a dinner held last night at Delmonico's, where a silver loving cup was presented to him on behalf of his friends in New York. Oscar S. Straus, as Chairman of the Dinner Committee, delivered the address of welcome and Nathan Bijur the remarks incident to the presentation of the cup.

Mr. Straus said that the occasion was arranged to do honor to one of the foremost champions in all Europe of "liberty, equality, and fraternity." He said that their guest came from the first great European power to give civil and religious liberty to the Jews.

M. Leroy-Beaulieu addressed the company in French, saying in part:

"Of all men you of this country are to be congratulated. I am struck with the fact that though so few, you have done so much.

"Before I visited the crowded tenement quarters I thought I might find a depressed, impoverished population, but I have found them energetic, industrious, and successful. You men who came here first founded a new world for these people, really without a country, who are now proud to become people of a country—Americans."

The Rev. Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, Justice Levintritt, Prof. Schiecter, and Joseph Jacobs spoke in eulogy of the guest.

MRS. PLANT-GRAVES HONORED.

Receives Gold Fire Department Badge in Recognition of Generosity.

Mrs. Margaret J. Plant-Graves yesterday received a gold fire badge in recognition of her generosity in endowing hospital beds for firemen. Fire Commissioner Hayes, accompanied by Chief Croker and Secretary Downes, made ths presentation in person at her residence, 586 Fifth Avenue.

The badge is a reduced copy of those used by executives of the Fire Department and bears the name of the recipient in enamel. Miss Helen Gould is the only other woman who has been so honored.

FAST MEADOW BROOK POLO.

Narrow Victory for Rockaway Over Westchester Team.

A spirited game of polo was played yesterday on the Meadow Brook Hunt Club's field near Westbury, L. I., betwsen the first team of the Rockaway Hunting Club and the second four of the Westchester Country Club. Starting at an even aggregate handicap of fiteen goals, ths contest was kept at a very even basis throughout, the Rockaway men finally winning by the close score of 5¾ goals to 4.

The game marked the opening of the first big tournament held in the North under the auspices of the Polo Association. The Meadow Brook colony was present in its usually large and enthusiastic numbers, among those riding out being Foxhall Keene, Reginald Brooks, R. L. Beeckman, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and Mrs. James Kernochan. A number of fashionable traps were lined up by the side of the field, and the closeness of ths score sustained the interest from the moment of the throw-in to the final stroke.

With the score a tie at the end of the first period, Rockaway started in the second with the determination to win. It was hard work, for Cooley, aided by Blair and Collier, put up a strong defense. Cooley, after ten minutes of hard play, scored an excellent gosl, but Rockway did practically all of the playing after that, and Chauncey and Hazard made goals in short order.

The final period brought out eome fast work. Team positions were held somewhat better, and it took over eight minutes for Chauncey to score aftsr some fast rune by La Montague and Savage. Reynal got the field to himself toward the close of the period, and made a neat goal almost at the call of time. The line-up:

ROCKAWAY 1ST.		WESTCHESTER 2D.	
1. W. A. Hazard	3	1. E. S. Reynal	3
2. R. La Montagne, Jr.	5	2. J. C. Cooley	5
3. Dan'l Chauncey, Jr.	4	3. R. J. Collier	4
Back—D. F. Savage	3	Back—J. L. Blair	3
Total	15	Total	15

FIRST PERIOD.

Goals.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
1	Chauncey	Rockaway	0:45
2	Reynal	Westchester	5:15

Knock out two minutes over time.

SECOND PERIOD.

3	Cooley	Westchester	10:00
4	Chauncey	Rockaway	1:30
5	Hazard	Rockaway	1:00

Knock out one minute over time.

THIRD PERIOD.

6	Chauncey	Rockaway	2:30
7	Chauncey	Rockaway	6:00
8	Cooley	Westchester	1:30

Knock out one minute over time.

FOURTH PERIOD.

9	Chauncey	Rockaway	8:15
10	Reynal	Westchester	5:30

Rockaway penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety. Summary.—Goals earned—Rockaway, 6; Westchester, 4. Lost by penalties—Rockaway, ¼ for a safety. Net score—Rockaway, 5¾; Westchester, 4. Referee—Oliver W. Bird.

The second game in the Hempstead Cup series will be played to-day, when the second teams of Meadow Brook and Great Neck will line up.

ETHEL BARRYMORE IN LONDON.

Londoners Like the Actress, but Don't Care Much for "Cynthia."

LONDON, May 17.—"Cynthia," in which Ethel Barrymore appeared at Wyndham's Theatre last night, is regarded by the critics as inferior to the previous efforts of Henry Hubert Davies, and as hardly giving Miss Barrymore a good chance.

The piece was cordially received by an unusually representative audience, including Ambassador Choate, Henry Whits, First Secretary of the United States Embassy, and Miss White; the Duchess of Sutherland, Lady Granville, the Marchioness of Granby, W. S. Gilbert, Anthony Hope, Arthur W. Pinero, John Hare, Marie Tempest and others.

Miss Barrymore created an extremely favorable impression. Joseph W. Wheelock, Jr., and Gerald du Maurier were also excellent in their parts.

WEBER & FIELDS'S FAREWELL.

Begin Their Last Two Weeks Together at the New Amsterdam.

Weber & Fields and their company came to the New Amsterdam Theatre last night and began a two weeks' run. To the oldtimers who have watched these two comedians for eo many years in the diminutive music hall near Twenty-ninth Street it was a queer sensation to watch their antice in the elaborate New Amsterdam Theatre. The crowd was a good one, and it looks as if the last two weeks of Weber & Fields are going to be as prosperous as any in their history.

The gossips of the Rialto are amused over the fact that Weber and Fiele ehould play their last engagement in a houee belonging to two members of the theatrical syndicate, after having been among the leaders of the Independent Booking Agency and in active rivalry with Klaw & Erlanger.

Miss Bingham at the Garrick.

Amelia Bingham appeared at the Garrick Theatre last night in "The Frisky Mrs. Johnson," which had a run on Broadway last season. It will remain only a week this time. Then the Garrick Theatre will close for the season. The attendance last night was good.

Miss Morosini Gets Special Prize.

At a meeting of the Parade Committee of the Road Drivers' Association last night, a special prize wae awarded to Miss Morosini for the best looking turnout driven by a lady in the Speedway parade on Saturday, and a special prize was awarded to A. W. Casler for the best looking team hitched to a one-man wagon.

The awards were made contrary to the decisions of the judges on Saturday, who gave to Miss Morosini a second prize for her famous three-abreast team, but Mr. Casler got nothing.

MISS JULIA MARLOWE AS PARTHENIA

Frederick Halm's Naive Romance Enthusiastically Received.

ACTED AS IF IN MARBLE

Tyrone Power a Vigorous and Picturesque Ingomar, but His Voice Not at Its Best.

The Timarch of Massilia	Frank Belcher
Polydor	E. W. Morrison
Myron	Herbert Budd
Neocles	Ralph Lewis
Amyntas	Thomas Lindsay
Elephenor	George Flood
Adrastus	Paul Wsigal
Lykon	J. Carrington Yates
Lycurgus	Nelia Webb
Herald	William Herbert
Ingomar	Tyrone Power
Alastor	Thomas L. Coleman
Amhivar	J. Carrington
Trinobantes	Charles Recrem
Novio	George Beckstz
Samo	Charles Moore
Actsa	Eugenia Woodward
Parthenia	Julia Marlowe
Theano	Katherine Wilson
Melanthe	Agnes Palmer
Dione	Gwendolyn Valentine
Mika	Adelaide Alexander

Signalizing her last appearance as an independent star, before her happy conjunction next season with E. H. Sothern in a Shakespearean repertory, Miss Julia Marlowe appeared last night at the Empire in Frederick Halm's impossibly romantic, deliciously sentimental piece of old-fashioned theatrics, "Ingomar," the play in which she made her first prominent appeal to recognition some years ago. One laughs at the naive, baby-eyed idealism of the play, even while submitting to its appeal to the idyllic fancy; but if one were no longer capable of being amiably moved by it that would be a case for tears! Ingomar is still a fine figure of a stags hero, wrong headed as the author's attitude toward him seems when weighed by modern naturalistic standards. As for Parthenia, she is a dsar little prig—adorably dear! As far as the play and the characters go, one is involuntarily thrown into the mood of a funeral oration.

We come not here to bury the play, however, but to praise Mise Marlowe. Since her appearance here last year in "The Cavalier" she has suffered a change into something rars and strange. The face that then seemsd on the point of going the way of the flesh is now prscise and distinguished in all its outlines; the expression that then seemed weighted and slow has become fine, intense, mobile, spiritual. In "The Cavalier" a willing memory recalls only one moment of commanding power—the curtain of the first act. In the performance of last night there was no supreme moment, for the sufficient and admirable reason that it was as a whole (why should one balk the word?) a masterpiece of harmonious, modulated, and sustained acting.

It was in a measure, no doubt, owing to the simplicity of the part, and to the classical costumes, that the strongest impression Miss Marlowe gave was of perfection in plastique. But to do her ample justice one has only to recall the sorry figure most of our actors and actresses cut in simple parts and Grecian robes. Miss Marlowe's Parthenia is a series of noble sculptural forms that flow into one another as a Pheidian goddess might move if she were to step from the Parthenon pediment and walk familiarly upon the Acropolis. The profile is fine and evident; the carriage of the head distinguished; the body seems to move of itself, rather than to walk; above all, the gestures of the arms are so eimple as to be scarcely gestures at all, yet encompass a whole world of large and commanding emotion, ending with a familiar graceful flutter of the palm that lends charm and individual character to the whole. The actress who can equal Miss Marlowe in eculptural dignity, force, and repose does not now come to mind.

The rendering is only the more dramatic for this sculpturesque element, which exactly suits the spirit of the romance. With the simplicity of marble, it has also the warmth that only marble can suggest, and infinitely more than that, a wealth of finely graded moods and moments playful and melancholy, tender, imperious, and passionate. Some day perhaps Miss Marlowe will be sculptured as she stands in Ingomar's helmet, shield, and spear—Pallas Athene herself—beckoning the reluctant warrior to follow her with his osier basket of berries, a subtle smile on her lips, at once girlish, womanly, and divine—the dramatic portrait of a goddess or the godlike portrait of an actress.

Almost equally surprising in its quality was the Ingomar of Tyrone Power. The actor's voice was not at its best; and at its best it lacks the more ductile emotional qualities. As a whole the impersonation erred, when it did err, on the proper side—that of simplicity and violence. But it had the rarest of qualities in an actor—imagination, both pictorial and histrionic. Obviously studied in haste as regards its details, it had all the essential qualities that made Mr. Powsr's Judas so memorable.

As Alastor Mr. Coleman did the little he had to do in a manner that, with a forcs and grasp on the character, distinguished him from the rest of a rather ragged cast.

BENEFIT FOR LITTLE CRIPPLES.

About $4,000 Is Realized at the Broadway Theatre.

One of the largest benefit performances ever seen in New York was given yesterday at the Broadway Theatre for the New York Home for Crippled Children. Nearly every actor and actress of any prominence and now in Nsw York took part in it. About $4,000 was realized for the home.

On thc programme were the sixth tableau from "The Two Orphans," in which Clara Morris appeared; the balcony scene from "Romeo and Juliet" by Eleanor Robson and Kyrls Bellew; the third act of "Frou-Frou," with Grace George; "A Burning Question in Elysium" by The Twelfth Night Club, and the third act of "The County Chairman."

BOSTONIANS MINUS BARNABEE.

Old Comedian Not in "The Queen of Laughter," Just Produced.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 16.—The Bostonians produced "The Queen of Laughter" at the Nixon Theatre to-night. Henry Clay Barnabee is not in the piece, and W. H. McDonald is the star with Gertrude Zimmer. The latter received eight curtain calls in the first act.

Isabelle Kaplan is the librettist and S. W. Grady of Cincinnati the composer. J. Cheever Goodwin "edited" the libretto. All three were called before the curtain, as was Frank Smithson, who staged the opera in one week. Among the catchy songs are "My Lady Moon" and "The Faithless Daffodil." The Bostonians will take the opera to New York.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

In "A Venetian Romance," at the Knickerbocker Theatre, Harry B. Watson appeared in the rôle of Ricardo last night for the first time. He replaced Ed Redway.

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The Shuberts have decided to keep "Wang" at the Lyric indefinitely. The revival of that comic opera has proved such a euccese that it may run far into the Summer.

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Frank C. Bostock, the "animal king," yesterday cabled to his representative in Dreamland, Coney Island, that Bonavita and his twenty-eight lione and also the sacred cow had sailed for New York.

BASEBALL STOPS A MILL.

Gets Tangled Up with Pulley That Transmits Power.

Special to The New York Times.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., May 16.—An amateur game of baseball was the means thie afternoon of etopping the big mills of the Slater Cotton Company and throwing several hundred hands into idleness for the rest of the day.

The power is transmitted between the two mills by means of a large rope cable, and a player batted a ball upon the cable on which it was drawn into the pulley, which caused some of the strands of the cable to part.

HAWTREY IN VAUDEVILLE.

A Farce from the Antimacassar Epoch of the Victorian Era.

For one week only Mr. Charles Hawtrey is in vaudeville at Proctor's. His vehicle is "Time is Money," a "comedietta" by Mrs. Hugh Bell and Mr. Arthur Cecil, in which, as the programme avers, Mr. Hawtrey has appeared in London "with marked success."

It may be said that yesterday afternoon also Mr. Hawtrey appeared with marked success. There was, in fact, a brisk little round of applause when ths audience, wearied with Sydnsy Rosenfeld's archaic comedy, "The Club Friend," saw the distinguished light comedian's name put up on the boards at the feet of the proscenium arch. They are eager for finished art at Proctor's, but when Mr. Hawtrey had done, there was no round of applause. He disappeared with much less marked success than he appeared with.

"Time Is Money," though it gives internal evidence of having been written since the late Queen's Jubilee, belongs to that order of artificial and conventional stage pieces of which Madison Morton's "Lend Me Five Shillings" is perhaps the most brilliant and ehining example. There is, in fact, a marked similarity between the two pieces. Mr. Hawtrey is in love with a young woman, (pleasantly played by Miss Dorothy Hammond,) and has come to tell her so. But unfortunately he has not in his pocket the money to pay for his cab, and his efforts to gst the conversation on an intimate footing are frustrated by successive demonstrations from ths cabman, who wants his fee. That is about all there is of the play.

At one point Mr. Hawtrey has hopes of startling the cab horse into a runaway, and to that end strips the furniture of half a dozen antimacassars, and hurls them out of the window at the unoffending beast. It is not an aesthetic cab horse, and a broadside of antimacassars could not make him even shy. But it was an aesthetic audience. When it perceived by this bit of internal evidence that, in the spiritual sense at least, the play dates from the Victorian era, from the very antimacassar decade of it, it shied visibly, and scarcely waited for what vaudevillians call the chasers before it ran away.

Mr. Hawtrey is as finished and as delightful a light comedian as is to be seen on the English-speaking stage, and made what was to be made of the piece. The enterprise and liberality of the management that secured him for vaudeville patrons deserve public confidence. But as there are no birds in last year's nests, so there is no bear's grease, macassar oil, or other pomads on twentieth century heads. The day of the antimacassar play is dons and gone.

Mr. Hawtrey is billed to come on at the Twenty-third Street house at 3 in the afternoon and 9 at night. At the Fifth Avenue house he comes on at 4 and 10. Yesterday he was considerably lats of the hour.

NEW YIDDISH THEATRE.

Structure in Harlem to Cost More Than $350,000.

A new theatre, to be devoted to the production of Yiddish plays, is to be erected in One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, just wsst of Fifth Avenue. H. Roerlich & Co., as brokers, announced yesterday that they had sold to Louis S. Gottlieb, manager of the Grand Theatre, at Grand and Chrystle Streets, the site for the new playhouss, including the properties 10, 12, 14, and 16 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street and 5, 7, and 9 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a plot of seven lots.

Plans for the new structure will be filed at the Building Department within a day or two, and the actual work will probably be begun within a fortnight. The cost of the building, exclusive of that of the ground, is estimated at between $350,000 and $400,000.

REJANE DEFEATS HER HUSBAND.

M. Porel Charged Contract Violation, but Lost $20,000 Damage Suit.

PARIS, May 16.—One of the various suits growing out of the divorce proceedings brought by M. Porel, director of the Vaudeville Theatre, against his wife, Mme. Réjane, was decided to-day in favor of the actress.

M. Porel hired his wife to play in a series of pieces and he thought she violated the contract by not making a suitable change of programme, and asked $20,000 damages. The court did not discuss the domestic aspect of the case, holding that Mme. Réjane had sufficiently performed her contract, and gave costs against the husband.

CONDEMN "PRINCE OF PILSEN."

London Critics Do Not Like the American Comic Opera.

LONDON, May 16.—Notwithstanding the highly flattering rsception of "Ths Prince of Pilsen" Saturday by the first-night audience, the London papers, from The Times downward, are practically unanimous in condemnation of the production.

The Times says it "falls between two stools—it is either too American or not American enough."

The Daily News remarks that "as a comic opera it proves that New York is about ten years behind London in music, dialogue, characterization, and scenic ssttings."

THE THEATRES LAST NIGHT.

"Starr's Girl" was presented at the Murray Hill Theatre last night. It will receive further comment in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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"Tracy the Bandit" is at the Third Avenue Theatre. It tells the thrilling story of a bold and ingenious robber.

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"Yon Yonson" is at the New Star Theatre this week.

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"The Heart of Maryland," one of Belasco's greatest successes, was given at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre last night.

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At Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Nat Goodwin's old play, "When We Were Twenty-one," is being revived this week. In the cast are H. Dudley Hawley and Margaret Kirker. White and Simmons are at the head of the vaudeville bill.

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Besides Charles Hawtrey at the Twenty-third Street Theatre is a long bill containing Robert Downing, Murphy and Willard, Loney Haskell, Louise Sylvester, and James E. Toole & Co.

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Though Mr. Hawtrey is monopolizing most of the attention at the Fifth Avenue, too, there are others. Among them are talkative Miss Norton, Miss Brackman, the Manhassett Comedy Four, and Claudius and Corbin. "The Club Friend" is presented twice a day with a cast headed by Malcolm Williams and Lotta Linthicum.

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Annie Abbott, the Georgia Magnet, is the feature at Keith's. She eeems to be immovable. Though half a dozen men tug and pull away with all their strength, she does not budge from the place where ehe has taken her stand. Others on the bill are Monroe, Mack and Littlefield, Lambert and Ten Brooke, and the Swedish Ladies' Quintette.

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There are new figures in the World in Wax at the Eden Musée. On the cinematograph Russian-Japanese War pictures are the favorites.

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This week's programme at Hurtig & Seamon's contains Mr. and Mrs. Robyns, the Basque Quartet and the Sandor Trio, Estelle Wordette & Company, Johnson and Wells, Kenyon and De Garmo, and Laura Comstock.

License for Irving Place Theatre.

Commissioner McAdoo yesterday granted a license to the Irving Place Theatre, which has been closed since May 1. He said, when the application for a license was made, that the application had not been unqualifiedly indorsed by the Health, Building, and Fire Departments. Since the refusal the defects have been corrected.

EPISCOPALIANS ATTACK CRITICISM OF BIBLE

Bishop Doane at Theological Seminary Commencement.

AVOID THE BIZARRE, HE SAYS

Dr. Lewis Cameron and Dr. Parks Follow Up the Bishop at the Alumni Dinner.

The exercises in connection with the annual commencement of the General Theological Seminary were begun with the delivery of the baccalaureate ssrmon by Bishop Doane of Albany yesterday afternoon in the Chapel of ths Good Shspherd, in Chelsea Square. Not all of the class of 1904 will receive degrees, but those to whom will be granted degrees or diplomas, including some not able to be present, will number between thirty and forty.

Bishop Doane took for his theme "The Oracles of God," and in the course of his ssrmon censured those who criticised the Bible with freedom. He said in the course of his sermon:

"It seems to me high time that students and thinkers sst thsmselves to resist the hysteria of ths men who prostitute their positions as authorized teaches pledged to speak as the oracles of God by questioning and denying the truth; the hysteria of the secular press which hails with delight and magnified importance an exaggerated certainty of these so-called discoveries, which succeed and swallow up each other as bubble displaces bubble in the seething sea, and the hysteria of the impossible proposition for the emasculation of the Bible and a revision of the creeds—as though the great verities to which the Scriptures witness and which the Church for all the centuries has maintained could be altered because soms form of their presentment antagonizes some crude and passing impression of a so-called critical mind. Remember that from the beginning to the end the only purpose of the Bible is to bring men to Christ.

"I think it is a good plan for men to reconsider the modern popular process of Bible study, and to realize that instead of criticising the Bible, the Bible is really criticising them. No student, no teacher can be excused from taking advantage of all that modern critical study has really brought to light. But the critics need criticising as to their temper, their purpose, their agreement, their finality, and your use of it must be in the study and not in the pulpit.

"The Church to-day is passing betwesn the Scylla of temerity and the Charybdis of timidity. On the one hand men are rushing rashly into speech and print with an apparent love of what the French people call bizarre—something striking, something startling, something sensational, something new, and all in the way of destruction, building up nothing to take the place of what they try to destroy."

The Alumni Association of the seminary held its seventy-second annual reunion and dinner last evening at the Hotsl Vendome. The address of the evening was made by Dr. Lewis Cameron of the Class of '90, who spoke on the "Limits of Theological Readjustment."

In speaking of the religious condition of the United States he said that it was a poor commentary of what the Church professed to be and do that 40,000,000 of its inhabitants are churchless. It was a condition that the Church should carefully investigate and inquire into, and he believed later for the better. He hoped that the time would come when the Church would give up its house cleaning, throwing dust out of the windows. Dr. Cameron declared that he was opposed to giving up the historical truths of the Church. Speaking of readjustment, he warned his hearers against too free an acceptance of modern theories, yet he thought there was much in many of the more modern ideas that the Church could well consider.

The Rev. Leighton Parks spoke on "Dynamics of Conviction." He said that it was a question whether the Church is losing influence, whether the attendance is less great, and whether the clergy have as much influence with men as formerly. He also questioned whether the men entering the ministry compared favorably with those entering the law, medicine and other professions. Whether this was trus or not, there was certainly abundant room for improvement in each particular.

"This is an age of agnosticism," he said. "Everybody is affected by it more or less. This is due to the fact that we havs more knowledge, and our eyss have been so opened by that knowledge to the enormity of our ignorance that we begin to doubt almost everything. Mankind is afflicted with a chronic distrust of everything."

The speaker hoped that the time would come when ths old-time faith and old-time conviction would prevail again.

The Rev. Dr. Gustave Carstensen spoke on "The Law of the Church and the Loyalty of the Clergy." Dr. Robbins, the Dean of the Faculty, speaking of the work of the seminary, said that the character of the students is growing better every year.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is a chance of a lifetime for the Summer girl in the way of hat bargains. Imported plateaus are selling up town at 12½ cents apiece. They are of a soft, light straw, in different colors, and can be crumpled, plaited, rolled, or treated in any way desirable to make a becoming hat.

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Before these bargains are discovered, quite the cheapest thing in Spring millinery seems to be straw roses at 12½ csnts a bunch. These have been seen upon some of the good hats this year, and the 12½-cent ones may make the hats very emart if the millinsr has the ability. They come in all colors.

***

A hat that was seen the other day at a Brooklyn milliner's was unique. It was of a warm straw color, each braid of straw alternating with a narrow edge of white lace, ruffled in. The hat had a rather wide rim, and on one side of the crown was a spray of lilacs and pink rosss, the white lilacs tinting to a delicate pink—the shads of the roses. That was all the trimming on the hat, which was a very pretty one.

***

One hat is trimmed with large gooseberries, green and of a soft red, like that of ripe gooseberries.

***

A millinery dressed window looked like a grocery the other day, having a basket of small green and red apples in it.

***

Millinery is a peculiar art, in which at times there seeme to be little grace. One brown hat has around the crown three rows of cherries, one row of white, slightly tinged with pink, one of green, and another of red, the different colors set one above the other. These are stemless cherries, set on as if they were so many beads. On one side of the hat is a bow of brown velvet.

***

A smart hat of black and white has the wide rim turned up on the two sides, making the hat into something of a scoop. The outer side of this rim is set with an inch-band of white velvet. Two long plumes, one of black and one of white, fall out at the back of the hat over the hair. On the left side the rim is caught on the top with a white owl's head.

***

An elaborate nickel-plated mirror has a couple of candlesticks holding candles at the top, bowls attached to the standard for holding water and soap, and at the back two flat caeee of nickel for holding the razors. A nickel-handled shaving brush is attached to the standard.

***

A high-heeled brown slipper of white has the heel and a piece of the leather carried up the back to the top of the slipper. This gives a shortened effect to the slipper and makes the foot look smaller. There is a bow of brown silk on the toe.

***

On one low shoe, having a seam up the centre, all of the front part is of white, while the heel and back part are tan, with a strap of the darker leather buttoning over the white in front.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John Ward.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 16.—John Ward of the firms of McKenzie & Ward, operators of the Standary Bleachery at Carlton Hill, N. J., died at his home, in this city, last night, after a gradual decline of health following a stroke of paralysis a year ago. He is survived by his wife and one son, Benjamin I. Ward. In 1885, when the bleachery, then known as the Boiling Springs Bleachery, had been out of commission for several years, it was leased by McKenzie & Ward and rechristened the Standary Bleachery. Finally it was purchased by the firm in 1890. Prior to his connection with the bleachery Mr. Ward was a manufacturer of gold watch-cases in New York City. Until his death he managed the New York office of the firm, and he was rated as a millionaire.

John Kennedy.

John Kennedy, head of the firm of John Kennedy & Son, contractors and builders of 175 Front Street, Brooklyn, died on Sunday in his Summer home at Syosset, L. I. He was born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1835, and enlisted in the British Army when seventeen years old serving as a gunner in the Royal Artillery at the battle of Balaklava and throughout the Crimean war. After coming to this country in 1870, he was for many years in business in Brooklyn, where he put up many large buildings. He had the contract for the new armory of Troop C, now being constructed at Bedford Avenue and President Street. His Brooklyn home was at 120 Concord Street. A daughter and a son survive him.

Henry Townsend Martin.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 16.—Henry Townsend Martin, a descendant of one of Albany's oldest families, and brother of Bradley Martin, died here to-day. He was a large real estate owner, and was connected with a number of financial institutions. He was born in Albany sixty-seven years ago.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN SHAW MARSHALL, who died Saturday at his home, 73 Grove Street, Williamsburg, was a prominent electrical engineer. He was born in New York fifty-six years ago, and belonged to many Masonic organizations. A widow and two daughters survive him.

JULES B. BOVET, sixty-five years old, a native of Switzerland, died at his home in North Plainfield yesterday. During the civil war he served on the frigate Roanoke, and for several years he was a purser on the French liners. For ten years he was a district inspector of the Department of Highways in New York.

Gen. JOHN B. SANBORN died at his home in St. Paul yesterday, aged seventy-eight. He was born in New Hampshire in 1826, and came to St. Paul in 1854. He was Adjutant General of Minnesota in 1861 and in the same year became Colonel in the regular army and served throughout the civil war. He served also as a membsr of both houses of the State Legislature.

ROMEYN VAN VALKENBURG, for more than forty years a resident of Williamsburg, died early yesterday morning after an illness of two days at his home, 223 Keap Street. He was born in Lexington, Greene County, N. Y., in 1833, and moved to New York when a boy. He was in the jewelry trads for years, and for a long time belonged to Baltic Lodge of Brooklyn and other Masonic organizations.

GILBERT SMITH LAURENCE of 50 Wardell Street, Astoria, died on Friday. He was fifty-nine years old, and a son of the late James Van Horn Laurence and Catherine De Witt, both members of old Long Island families. For many years he had been in the insurance business, with offices in Manhattan Borough and Astoria. He is survived by his wife and four grown children. The funeral was held yesterday.

JOHN ARMOUR, eighty-two years old, died Saturday night at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. C. Weston Bailey, on North Grove Street, East Orange, N. J. He was born in Scotland, and came to this country in 1849. For a time he lived in Chicago, Ill., but for the last ten years he had been a resident of East Orange. Besides Mrs. Bailey, he is survived by five sons—M. C. Armour of Chicago, R. J. Armour, and J. S. Armour of Newark, W. S. Armour of New York City, and F. N. Armour of Pittsburg.

J. N. BARR, assistant to the President of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad, died yesterday at his home in Libertyville, Ill., of heart disease. He was fifty-two years old. Mr. Barr was one of the best known railroad mechanical men in the country. He was Mechanical Superintendent of the Erie and Baltimore and Ohio and was later General Superintendent of the St. Paul. In April of last year he was named as assistant to the President. Many of the devices used in railway shops are the products of his inventive genius.

CHESS TOURNEY NEARLY OVER.

Marshall Still Leads, with Janowski and Lasker Following.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 16.—Play in the thirteenth round of the international chess masters' tournament was concluded this evening.

Teichmann and Lawrence divided honors in a Ruy Lopez after 31 moves.

Hodges lost to Lasker in a Queen's Gambit declined after 33 moves.

Showalter disposed of Mieses in a Queen's Pawn opening after 47 moves.

Janowski defeated Barry in a Queen's Gambit declined after 44 moves.

Delmar fell an easy victim to Pillsbury in a Petroff defense after 51 moves.

Marco and Marshall drew a Ruy Lopez after 29 moves.

Napier worsted Fox in a Queen's Gambit declined after 62 moves.

Schlechter went down before Tschigorin in a Ruy Lopez after 39 moves.

It was decided to dispose to-morrow of the adjourned Marshall-Janowski game and etart play in the semi-final round on Wednesday. The final round, unless there ehould be some adjourned games in the semi-final, will be played on Thursday.

The records to date follow:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Marshall	10½	1½	Schlechter	6	7
Janowski	10	2	Teichmann	6	7
Lasker	9½

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES CO.,

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

(PAR VALUE, $10 PER SHARE.)

Capital Outstanding, $1,730,000 (all of which was paid up in cash, except $256,675 issued for land after appraisal).

CAPITAL UNISSUED, $2,270,000.

The Company offers for subscription at par $1,000,000 additional of its capital stock, payable 50 per cent. on application, 25 per cent. on November 1st, 1904, and 25 per cent. on February 1st, 1905. Four per cent. interest will be allowed on instalments to February 1st, 1905, when regular share certificates will be issued, after which the paid-up stock participates in regular dividends.

The City and Suburban Homes Company was organized in July, 1896, with the object of supplying to wage earners of New York City improved, wholesome homes at market rates of rental. The company owns three large groups of model tenement buildings for white people and one smaller model tenement building for colored people in Manhattan, accommodating in all 1,238 families, and a suburban estate called Homewood, in the Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, thirty-five minutes from New York City Hall, comprising about thirty-two acres, upon which one hundred and twelve houses and two stores with apartments have been erected. In all approximately six thousan people are already housed by the company.

In 1898 (while a considerable part of the company's property was still in process of development) three per cent. dividends were paid, in 1899 three and a half per cent., **AND SINCE THAT TIME FOUR PER CENT.** Interest and taxes on unimproved property have been deducted from earnings before dividends were paid, and no account has been taken of the increase in the value of the ground. During the six years since the opening of the first buildings losses from vacancies have averaged about four per cent. and from **BAD DEBTS LESS THAN ONE THIRD OF ONE PER CENT.** At the present time the proportion of vacancies in all the company's model tenement buildings is only **ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.** These figures testify alike to the popularity of the company's apartments and the efficiency of its management. The foregoing results conclusively demonstrate that the building of improved homes affords a fair return upon the investment.

New York's tenement problem is infinitely more urgent than London's, yet in the English metropolis more than **ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS** have been invested in improved homes for wage earners. The City and Suburban Homes Company has undertaken and intends to prosecute this great and necessary work here.

The capital stock bas recently been increased from two millions to four millions of dollars. Out of the increase it is proposed to issue approximately one-half during the current year, **THIS AMOUNT TO BE EMPLOYED IN DEVELOPING UNIMPROVED PROPERTY NOW OWNED BY THE COMPANY AND IN THE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TWO OR THREE NEW SITES WHICH CAN BE ACQUIRED UPON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.** It bas been the policy of the company since its inception to borrow on mortgages on its improved tenement estates to an extent not exceeding fifty per cent. of their cost. This policy has enabled the Company to practically double its usefulness in furnishing improved housing.

UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW YORK STATE THE COMPANY'S SHARES ARE NON-TAXABLE IN THE HANDS OF THE HOLDERS.

The officers and directors of the City and Suburban Homes Company are as follows:

ELGIN R. L. GOULD, PRESIDENT
CHARLES STEWART SMITH, VICE-PRESIDENT
R. FULTON CUTTING, CHAIRMAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, TREASURER
GEORGE W. R. FALLON, SECRETARY
R. FULTON CUTTING, CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH S. AUERBACH	ROBERT W. DE FOREST	ISAAC N. SELIGMAN
FREDERICK G. BOURNE	ELGIN R. L. GOULD	CHARLES STEWART SMITH
JOHN D. CRIMMINS	ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.	ALFRED T. WHITE
W. BAYARD CUTTING	D. O. MILLS	GEORGE W. YOUNG

Subscriptions will be received by:
CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.
J. & W. SELIGMAN & COMPANY, 21 Broad Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK, 41 West 34th Street, New York.
FIFTH AVENUE BANK, 530 Fifth Avenue, New York.

New York Security & Trust Company,

26 BROAD STREET.

Capital, $3,000,000.00. Surplus, 9,000,000.00

Deposits, $47,000,000.

OTTO T. BANNARD, President.

OSBORN W. BRIGHT,
WILLARD V. KING,
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Jr.,
Vice Presidents.

HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary,
MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Treasurer,
FREDERICK J. HORNE, Asst. Secretary.
HERBERT W. MORSE, 2d Asst. Secretary,

TRUSTEES:
CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.

Otto T. Bannard	John B. Dennis	Frederic B. Jennings	Gordon Macdonald	E. Parmalee Prentice
S. Reading Bertron	Marshall Field	Walter Jennings	John J. Mitchell	Edmund D. Randolph
James A. Blair	Charles W. Harkness	Willard V. King	Charles Parsons	Norman B. Ream
Osborn W. Bright	James J. Hill	Woodbury Langdon	John S. Phipps	B. Aymar Sands
Robert W de Forest	F. N. Hoffstot	John A. McCall	George W. Perkins	John W. Sterling.
James Stillman	Myles Tierney			
P. A. Valentine				
Alexander S. Webb, Jr.				

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

John A. McCall	James A. Blair	James Stillman	Norman B. Ream	George W. Perkins
John B. Dennis		Gordon Macdonald		Edmund D. Randolph
				Otto T. Bannard

$10,000,000

City of New York 3½ Per Cent. Fifty Year Tax Exempt Gold Bonds.

Due May 1, 1954. Interest payable May 1 and November 1.

BONDS MAY BE HAD IN COUPON OR REGISTERED FORM.

Executors, Administrators, Guardians and others holding trust funds are authorized by law to invest in these bonds.

The undersigned offer the above bonds, subject to previous sale, at **102¼ and accrued interest,** at which price the **net return on the investment is 3.406 per cent. per annum.** The right is reserved to advance the price without notice.

We will receive in exchange, if desired, United States bonds or short term New York City bonds at close market price.

J. & W. SELIGMAN & CO.
21 Broad Street, New York.

EDWARD SWEET & CO.
38 Broad Street, New York.

KIDDER, PEABODY & CO.
Boston, Mass.

BARING, MAGOUN & CO.
15 Wall Street, New York.

FISK & ROBINSON.
35 Cedar Street, New York.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,

140 Broadway, New York,
(NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.)

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits.....$5,574,850.38

Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

OFFICERS:

ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WILLIAM BARBOUR, V.-Pres.
WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres.
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y. ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.

DIRECTORS:

Ashbel P. Fitch,	James M. Donald,	H. S. Redmond,	Frank J. Gould,
William Barbour,	George Crocker,	Jno. R. Hegeman,	William A. Clark,
H. S. Manning,	Edward C. Schaefer,	George C. Boldt,	John W. Griggs,
Samuel A. Maxwell,	S. C. T. Dodd,	C. I. Hudson,	Edwin Gould,
Myron T. Herrick,	Joel F. Freeman,	Philip Lehman,	William H. Lenpp.
Emerson McMillin,	James Campbell,	George Blumenthal,	

Guaranty Trust Company of New York

Mutual Life Building

Capital, $2,000,000 Surplus, $5,000.000

Interest Paid on Check Accounts and on Certificates of Deposit.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN W. CASTLES, President.

George F. Baker,	G. G. Haven,	James N. Jarvie,
George S. Bowdoin,	Edwin Hawley,	Augustus D. Juilliard,
Frederic Cromwell,	R. Somers Hayes,	Richard A. McCurdy,
Walter R. Gillette,	Charles R. Henderson,	Levi P. Morton,
E. H. Harriman,	Adrian Iselin, Jr.,	Walter G. Oakman,
Norman B. Ream,	Henry H. Rogers,	H. McK. Twombly,
Frederick W. Vanderbilt,		Harry Payne Whitney.

Reorganization of

The Consolidated Lake Superior Co.

Stockholders who desire to participate in the Reorganization Plan **MUST DEPOSIT THEIR STOCK** with the Morton Trust Company, New York, **ON OR BEFORE TUESDAY, MAY 17th, 1904.**

This is the last opportunity for participating in the **REORGANIZATION.**

Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½ Per Cent Trust Certificates, Series "C."

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated September 1st, 1897, and a supplemental agreement dated December 1st, 1902, the undersigned invites tenders of the above certificates for sale and delivery as of June 1st, 1904, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $50,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders should be addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½% Trust Certificates, Series "C," and will be received until three P. M., Tuesday, May 31st, 1904.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, May 16th, 1904.

Empire Trust Company

Successor to McVickar Realty Trust Co. and Empire State Trust Co.

Capital and Surplus - - $1,500,000.00

Main office 42 Broadway.
Branch offices: 537 Fifth Ave. | 450 Columbus Ave. | 242 East Houston St.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP CO.,
114-116-118 Liberty St.
New York, May 17, 1904.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE INTERNATIONAL STEAM PUMP COMPANY:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholdere will he held on Tuesday, June 14th, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at the office of the company, Hudson County National Bank Building, No. 243 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and acting upon such other husinese as may be brought before the meeting.

The transfer books will be closed for this purpose on May 24th, and reopened on June 15th.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ALFRED NATHAN, Secretary.

International Nickel Company.

Notice of Second Annual Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the Second Annual Meeting of the International Nickel Company will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, No. 15 Exchange Place, in Jersey City, County of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, on Tuesday, the 24th day of May, 1904, at eleven o'clock A. M., to consider and vote upon the approval of the report of the President, and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including consideration and vote upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, bonds, and mortgages executed and all acts, hy-laws, and proceedings of the Board of Directors or Executive Committee since the organization of the Corporation, and also for the election of four Directors, to hold office for three years.

S. H. P. PELL, Secretary.
Jersey City, New Jersey, April 15th, 1904.

NOTICE.

New York and Long Island Bridge Company,
192 Broadway, New York.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Long Island Bridge Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 192 Broadway, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors to hold their offices until the first Monday of June, 1905, and for the transaction of any other business authorized to be done at an annual meeting. The polls will remain open one hour.

JOSEPH F. KEANY,
Acting Secretary.

May 16th, 1904.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may he presented at said meeting, will be held at the principal office of the company, at Burlington, N. J., on Wednesday, June 22d, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon. The transfer books will he closed for this purpose at the close of bnsines on June 2d, 1904, and will he opened on the morning of June 23d, 1904.

B. F. HAUGHTON, Secretary.

New York, May 17th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the annnal meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mutual Telegraph Company will be held at the Executive Office of the Company, Room 60, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904, at 12:45 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

A. R. BREWER, Secretary.

New York, May 9, 1904.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF THE CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY, for the eleotion of Directors and transaction of other husiness, will he held on Manday, May 23d, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Company, 281 4th Av., Manhattan, New York City. The polls will be open from 3 to 4 P. M.

GEORGE W. R. FALLON, Secretary.

Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company.

The annual meeting of the stock and bond holders of the Des Moines & Fort Dodge Railroad Company will be held at Des Moines, Iowa, at the office of the Company, on Thursday, June 2d, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon.

NORBERT HEINSHEIMER, Secretary.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

H. J. REDFIELD & CO.

Members of the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange.

Bankers and Brokers,

Long Distance Phone 3503 Broad. | 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

READJUSTMENT AND LIQUIDATION
—OF—
The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations.

The undersigned Readjustment Committee of The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations have adopted a Plan for the readjustment and liquidation of the affairs of the said corporations, and have lodged the same with the Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, under the Readjustment and Liquidation Agreement of October 9, 1903.

Notice of snch adoption and lodgment has been mailed to each holder of Certificates of Deposit, at his Post Office address registered with the Depositary.

New York, May 12, 1904.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Chairman
DAVID R. FORGAN,
J. F. HARPER,
ALLEN S. APGAR,
WILLIAM H. PORTER,
JOHN C. VAN CLEAF,
HENRY G. PARKER,
Readjustment Committee.

C. P. MERTENS, Secretary,
170 Broadway, New York City.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
General Counsel.

NOBLE, JACKSON & HUBBARD,
Associate Counsel.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK.
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to **Edward Ridgely,** Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.

WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON JUNE 1st, 1904, E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company will redeem at their face value 200 of its bonds, said bonds to be selected by lot unless purchased in the open market at less than par.

PIERRE S. DU PONT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
30 Broad Street, New York, May 9, 1904.
SIXTH REGULAR DIVIDEND.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. (1¼%) on the Capital Stock of this Company will be paid by cheque on June 1st, 1904, to all stockholders of record at the closing of stock transfer books on Friday, May 20th, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M. The transfer hooks will remain closed until Thursday, June 16th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M., after the Annual Meeting of the Company.

SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock has been declared, payable May 31st, 1904. Transfer books will be closed from May 17th, 1904, to May 31st, 1904, both inclusive.

J. A. LEWIS, Asst. Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904.

WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.
[Seal.]

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE COpartnership existing between DAVID JOSOLOVITZ, MORRIS B. FRAMAN and MORRIS M. BAKER, under the firm name and style of THE PARIS SKIRT CO., transacting and conducting business at 699 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been this day dissolved by mntnal consent and that all the liahilities and obligations of the said copartnership have been assumed by DAVID JOSOLOVITZ and MORRIS M. BAKER, who will continue to conduct the said business under the firm name of THE PARIS SKIRT CO., at the above address.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1904.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., New York, May 17, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, June 1, 1904, and then opened for supplying coal as required from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905, by Army Transports at foreign coaling stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, and Singapore. Information and blanks for bidding furnished on application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Coal, to be opened June 1, 1904," and addressed to G. S. BINGHAM, Maj. and Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr,

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

HAVEN & CLEMENT
BANKERS AND BROKERS
6 Nassau St., Cor. Wall St.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES,

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., New York. | "THE ROOKERY," Chicago.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
30 shs. Metropolitan Plate Glass Inc. Co.
$5,000 Central Union Gas Co., N. Y., 1st 5s, 1927.
$10,000 Union Gas Light Co., Kings Co., 1st 6s, 1905.
$20,000 Northern Pacific, Gt. Northern R. R. (C. B. & Q. Coll. 4 p/c. Bds., 1921.)
$6,000 Southern R. R. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5s, 1994.
$10,000 Toledo & Ohio Central R. R. 1st 5s, 1935.
$7,000 Central Branch R. R. 1st Guar. 4s, 1919.
$5,000 Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. 1st 6s, 1921.
$10,000 Mil., Lake Shore & Western R. R. Exten. & Impt. Skg. fund 5s, 1929.
$10,000 Peoria & Eastern R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. 4s, 1940.
$5,000 Northern Union Gas Co., N. Y., 1st 5s, 1927.
$12,000 Flatbush Water Co. 2d Mtge. 6s, 1911.
$10,000 Mil., Lake Shore & Western R. R. Con. 1st 6s, 1921.
$5,000 Chic., St. Paul, Min. & Omaha R. R. Cons. Mtge 6s, 1930.
$10,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 1st 5s, 2000.
81 shs. Newport News & Mise Valley Co.
$121.88 Col., S. & Hocking R. R. 1st Mtge. Bd., Scrip.
550 shs. St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita R. R. (Ctf. of Dep.)
$50 Chic., Peoria & St. Louis R. R. pf. scrip.
28 shs. Ohio & Indiana Consolidated Natural and Ill Gas Co.
FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
500 shs. Brooklyn City Railroad.
160 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Panama R. R. Co.
50 shs. J. M. Quimby & Co., Newark, N. J.
20 shs. New York Security & Trust Co.
$5,000 N. Y. & New Jersey R. R. Co. 1st 5s, 1932. (Hudson River Tunnels.)
10 shs. do. do. Pfd.
10 shs. do. do. common.
25 shs. Irving National Bank.
75 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Consolidated Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Twelfth Ward Bank.
100 shs. Michigan Central R. R. Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
20 shs. Home Insurance Co.
25 shs. Standard Coach Horse Co.
10 shs. Cooper Exchange Bank.
10 shs. New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
25 shs. Subway & Westchester Con. Co., N. Y.
50 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
58 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
3,000 shs. Empire Copper Co. of Arizona.
300 shs. Virg., Fredericksburg & Western R. R.
90 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Central Natl. Bank.
206 shs. Denver & Southwestern R. R. common.
230 shs. Denver & Southwestern R. R. pfd.
250 shs. Baltimore Storage & Distributing Co. pfd. (Rypd.)
2 shs. Cuba Co.
$4,000 Standard Gaslight Co. 1st 5s, 1930.
$5,000 N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power Co. 1st Cons. 5s, 1030.

REDEMPTION NOTICE
CHICAGO AND WESTERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY
GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDS.
TRUSTEES' OFFICE, ROOM 83, DREXEL BUILDING.
New York, May 16, 1904.

The Trustees have this day designated, by lot, the following:

3376	5314	9098	9784	11251	12942
3577	5335	8216	9805	11547	13168
3849	5479	9125	10173	11616	13208
3990	6538	9131	10319	11832	13479
4090	6561	9337	10783	11867	13653
4404	6906	9399	10960	11904	13800
4488	7432	9414	11068	12043	13820
4808	7545	9418	11069	12726	13848
5127	7612	9484	11108	12781	13944
5216	7650	9513	11119	12785	13945
14064					
14065					
14189					
14230					

as the numbers of the sixty-four bonds, issued under the trust deed of the Chicago & Western Indiana Railroad Company, dated December 1st, 1882, to be redeemed by the operation of the Sinking Fund, on June 1st next, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York, at 105, and accrued interest to that date. Registered bonds should be accompanied by a power of attorney transferring them to bearer.

CHARLES H. RUSSELL,
HERBERT L. SATTERLEE, } Trustees.

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 16.—Transactions on the local Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
135	Brewing	25	25	25
100	Crucible	4¾	4¾	4¾
230	Crucible pf.	37	36¼	37
540	Fireproof	8	7¾	8
620	Fireproof pf.	27¾	27½	27¾
250	M., L. & E.	30¼	30	30¾
140	Pittsburg Coal	15	15	15
519	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56⅝	56	56
5	River Coal	26	26	26
15	U. S. Steel	8¾	8¾	8⅞
300	U. S. St. pf.	53½	51½	53¼
100	West. Airbrake	135½	135	135
240	West. Elec. 2s	77¼	77	77¼

BANK STOCKS.

90	Bank of Pittsburg	145	145	145
10	Ex. N. B.	80	80	80
5	Fed. Nat. Bank	195	195	195
10	N. A. Saving	110	110	110

BONDS.

$1,000	Brewing 6s	113¼	...	...
2,000	Frick. Co. 5s	105	...	...
4,000	M., L. & E. 5s	103	...	...
5,000	P., M. & C. 5s	98	...	...

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—To-day's statement of the Treasury halances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash halance	$174,361,378
Gold	76,584,445
Silver	21,146,558
United States notes	7,618,856
Treasury notes of 1890	59,045
National bank notes	18,121,200
Total receipts this day	1,785,495
Total receipts this month	22,519,253
Total receipts this year	474,131,424
Total expenditures thie day	2,270,300
Total expenditures this month	66,450,000
Total expenditures this year	515,603,599
Deposits in National banks	129,875,524

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of busnese to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUND, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$493,965,869
Silver dollars	473,054,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,205,758
Silver bullion of 1890	5,524,242
Total	$980,749,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$493,965,869
Silver certificates outstanding	473,054,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,730,000
Total	$980,749,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$35,147,015
Gold certificates	41,417,430
Silver coin and bullion	14,618,840
Silver certificates	6,527,748
United States notes	7,618,856
Other assets	25,868,271
Total in Treasury	$131,198,160
Total	$980,749,869
Deposits in National banks	129,875,524
Total	$261,073,684
Current liabilities	86,712,306
Available cash balance	$174,361,378

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, May 16, 1904.

U S of Mex 5s	4,000			100½
Virginia 6s defd	5,000			6½
Brown Bros & Co certfs				
Ann Arb 1st 4s	1,000			93
At, T & S F gen 4s	20,000			100⅞
	1,000			101
	2,000			100⅝
	1,500			100⅝
	5,000			100⅞
	1,000			100⅝
	1,000			100⅞
	500			101⅛
	18,000			101
adjustment 4s	4,000-3			91
stamped	2,000			89
Atl Coast Line 4s	1,000			95
	5,000c			95⅝
	4,000			95½
B & O pr lien 3½s	3,000			94⅝
	25,000			94½
	10,000			95
gold 4s	15,000			101
	500			101½
	1,000			100⅞
P, L E & W V 4s	10,000			94⅞
S W div 3½s	25,500			90½
Bklyn Rap Transit ref conv 4s	12,000			76½
Bklyn Un Elv 1st	2,000			103⅞
Bur, C R & N 1st	5,000			103½
Canada So 1st	1,000			104½
Cent of Ga cone 5s	5,000			106⅝
2d Inc 5s	15,000			84½
	10,000			34
3d Inc 5s	10,000			20½
C of N J gen 5s	8,000s20F			181½
Cent Pac gtd 4s	10,000			100½
	10,000			100⅝
	10,000			101
	6,000			100½
Ches & O con 5s	3,000			115½
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000			103⅝
	1,000			103½
	2,000			103¼
	2,000			103⅜
Chi & Alt 3½s	1,000			79
Chi, Bur & Quin 4s, joint bds	8,000			94⅜
	23,000			94½
	2,000			94½
	5,000			94¼
registered	20,000			93
	2,000			92¾
Iowa div 4s	3,000			101½
Chi, Mil & St P, S Minn div 6s	2,000			112½
Chi & N Westn deb 5s, 1933	2,000			116½
C, R I & P gen 4s	5,000			103½
C, R I & P R R 4s	1,000			68¼
	31,000			69
	20,000			68¼
	5,000			68¾
	5,000			69
	10,000			68¾
	5,000			69
C, R I & P R R gen 4s, Series M	6,000			96
Chi Term Trac 4s	20,000			78
	1,000			78½
	2,000			78
	18,000			77½
	5,000			78
	5,000			77
Cin, Day & Ir 5s	14,000			112
C, C C & St L gen 4s	2,000			100⅞
	1,000			100⅜
Consol Toh 4s	20,000			58⅝
	15,000			58½
	12,000			59½
Den & R G impt 5s	5,000			106
Dist Sec Corp 5s	1,000			62¾
	9,000			63
	50,000			62½
East Tenn V & G con 1st 5s	1,000			117½
Erie 1st gen 4s	2,000			86
	10,000			85½
Ga & Ala 1st con 5s	2,000			105¼
Hocks Val 4½s	5,000			107¼
Int & Gt N 2d 5s	10,000			100
	22,000			98½
Kane City So 3s	8,000			69¾
	1,000			70
Kings Co Elv 3s	15,000			85½
L S & M S 3½s	2,000			100½
	1,000			100¼
Lex Av & P F 1st	3,000			115¼
Lo & N gen 6s	10,000			117½
Lo & N coll tr 4s	10,000			97¼
	5,000			97¼
	5,000			97¼
unified 4s	6,000			100¾
Lo & Nashv So Ry joint 4s	7,000			92⅝
Manhattan con 4s	2,000			103½
Met St gen 5s	3,000			113
Mex Cent con 4s	10,000			66½
Mex Cent 2d inc	1,000			7
	30,000			8
	1,000			7½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	1,000			78
Mo, K & T ext 5s	5,000			101¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s	3,000			100⅝
	10,000			100½
	5,000			100⅜
	8,000			100⅞
	1,000			100½
M, K & T of Tx 5s	8,000			101½
Mo Pac 1st con 6s	10,000			119½
Mo P 1st coll 5s	5,000			107
Mor & Es con 7s	1,000f			132⅝
Nash, C & St L 1st con 5s	2,000			112⅝
	8,000			112⅝
	2,000			113
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s	1,000			99⅝
	1,000			99⅞
	4,000			99⅝
	28,000			99⅝
L S col 3½s	1,000			90⅝
N Y G, E L, H & P coll tr 5s	13,000			107½
N Y & O W ref 4s	1,000			102½
Norf & W con 4s	10,000			97⅜
	10,000			97⅜
Northn Pac 4s	1,000			103⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s	15,000			72⅝
	1,000			72½
	14,000			72½
	1,000			72⅝
Or R & N con 4s	5,000			102½
Ore Sh Line 1st 6s	2,000			122½
Ore Short Line 4s partic bds	2,000			94½
	10,000			94½
	1,000			94⅞
Pac of Mo 1st	1,000			102
Penn conv 3½s	2,000			95
	10,000			94⅝
Peo & E 1st 4s	1,000			96½
Reading gen 4s	5,000			96⅝
	2,000			96⅝
	10,000			96⅝
	6,000			96⅞
	3,000			96⅝
St L Ir Mt & So gen 5s	5,000			115⅜
unify & ref 4s	6,000			88
Riv & G div 4s	2,000			92½
St L & S F R R refundg 4s	1,000			82
St L Stbwn 1st 4s	20,000			94½
cons 4s	17,000			73½
St Paul, Min & M 2d 6s	1,000			109
Mont ext 4s	2,000			102
Scioto V & N E 4s	2,000			90⅞
Seab Air Line Ry gold 4s	13,000			70
Southn Pac 4½s	30,000		

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Firmer, 1@2 1-2.

Stocks Close Generally Above the Lowest Reached Upon the Bank Statement and Gold Shipments.

It is more agreeable to dwell upon yesterday's later prices than those made earlier and reflecting appreciation of the bank statement and gold engagements, reinforced by failures in the South and worse crop reports. Probably neither of the two latter factors should count for very much. The failures are important at all only in so far as they indicate general conditions, of which there is lacking confirmatory proof. The strength of the produce markets upon scattering reports of poor weather contrast strangely with the weakness upon the much more serious because more general report by the Government some days ago. It only goes to show that prices which sufficed to resist the earlier news were put into condition to yield more easily upon news in itself less significant.

It is more difficult to explain away the bank statement's effect as reflected in firmer call and time money markets, and expectation of continuance of this tendency. It will be surprising if the next statement is not also similar to recent previous ones, with cumulative effect, and the same is true of the gold exports. With respect to these factors it is not the first step which costs, but the latter. The market has displayed stability resembling stolidity until now, but with the surplus losing itself by halves in consecutive weeks and, with the gold exports breaking records daily almost, this equanimity must come to an end, no matter what the confidence in our currency system nor what the quantity of gold in the country. It is singular to find the gold exports concurrent with an excess of exports of merchandise of $26,498,639, and of $448,856,321 for ten months, not to mention an excess of imports of gold for ten months of $46,825,262. Of course, such foreign credits do not show that the gold exports must stop. The inference is that these statements of international accounts are unsatisfactory. For example, we are importing $25,000,000 of Japanese securities and a canal costing $50,000,000, and neither of those items will appear in the Treasury figures. The list of omitted items might be prolonged.

The effect of the day's news was most striking about midday. In later business there was reflected a somewhat general traders' idea that the fall was sufficient for the time, and that a rally was about due. Prices consequently closed above the lowest, but without appearance of stability. It was about such an advance as is good for sales for a further fall. The Steel stocks resisted the fall unexpectedly well, being the chief exception to the day's softness. Consolidated Gas rose to 212¾, upon what looked like inside buying, until it fell to 206½. Then it appeared as though the early strength was short covering and the later weakness reflection of the effect of the forthcoming bond issue. General Electric yielded for the same reason, the value of the rights being marked off the stock before the privilege is availed of. Erie, Reading, and Missouri, Kansas and Texas were among the weaker ones. The bond business was not good in volume or tone, but was well distributed.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Chi. & E. Ill. pf..... 1	U. S. Rubber..... ¾
C., C., C. & St. L..... ½	U. S. Rubber pf..... 2¼
Del., L. & W..... 1½	U. S. Steel pf..... ¾
Kanawha & Mich..... 1	

Stocks Declined.

Am. C. & F. pf..... ½	North American..... 1
Am. Locomotive..... ¾	Pacific Mail..... ½
Am. Locom. pf..... 1	Pere Marquette..... 1½
Am. Sugar..... 1½	Pressed S. Car pf..... 1
At., Top. & S. F..... ½	Pullman..... ½
At., Top. & S. F. pf. ¾	Ry. Steel Sp..... ¾
B'klyn R. T..... 1½	Reading..... ⅞
Canadian Pacific..... ½	Reading 2d pf..... 1
Chi. & Alton..... ¾	Rep. Steel pf..... ½
Chi. G. W. pf..... 1	Rock Island pf..... ¾
Chi., M. & St. P..... ½	Rubber Goods..... ¾
Chi. & N. W..... 1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf. ¾
Chi. & N. W. pf..... 1	St. L. & S. F. pf..... ¾
Col. South. 1st pf..... ⅞	Sloss-Sheffield..... ¾
Consol. Gas..... 2⅝	Southern Pacific..... ⅝
Del. & Hudson..... ¾	Southern Railway pf. ½
Den. & R. G. pf..... 1⅝	Tol., St. L. & W..... ½
Distillers See..... 1½	Tol., St. L. & W. pf. ½
Erie 1st pf..... 1½	Union Pacific..... ½
Erie 2d pf..... 1½	Union Pacific pf..... ½
General Electric..... 3	U. S. Pipe..... ½
Hocking Valley..... 2⅜	U. S. Leather pf..... ½
Int. Paper pf..... ¾	Va.-Car. Ch. pf..... ½
Mo., Kan. & Texas..1	Wabash..... ½
Mo., K. & T. pf.....2¼	Wabash pf..... 1½
National Lead..... ½	

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Nash., C. & St. L. 5s..... 2

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc..... 2	Chi. Term. Tr. 4s...1½
Chi. & Alton 3½s..... 1	Dist. Sec. 5s..... 1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 16.....	461,441
To date this year.....	44,013,217
Corresponding date last year.....	59,728,851

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 16.....	$1,794,000
To date this year.....	$242,799,800
Corresponding date last year.....	$258,715,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Barney & Smith Car Co. preferred stock.
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway second preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Green Premium Stamp Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Distrihuting Co.
New York and Harlem Railroad.
Northern Pacific Railway.
United States Ruhber Co.

Forty Years in Treasury Department.

George W. Marlor, Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer and Cashier of the Suh-Treasury at New York, yesterday celebrated the beginning of his fortieth continuous year in the service of the Treasury Department and received the congratulations of a host of friends. Appointed hy Assistant Treasurer A. J. Stewart in 1865, Mr. Marlor passed through the successive grades until he attained the highest position in the classified service. A subsequent advancement would he hy appointment of the Secretary of the Treasury.

City Bonds Offered for Sale.

Ten million dollars of the recent issue of New York City 3½ per cent. fifty-year untaxed gold bonds, due May 1, 1954, with interest payahle in May and November, are being offered for sale at 102¼ and accrued interest by J. & W. Seligman & Co., Edward Sweet & Co., Kidder, Peabody & Co., Baring, Magoun & Co., and Fisk & Robinson.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

A special meeting of stockholders of the Chicago Savings Bank has been called for June 7 to double the capital stock.

In a dispatch from Austin, Texas, the Pacific Steel Company, recently organized, is reported to be rapidly acquiring valuable iron ore property in that State.

According to Pittsburg dispatches the United States Steel Corporation has just made a shipment of 25,000 boxes of tin plate to the Canadian canneries, which have heretofore used Welsh plates exclusively.

Arrivals of all kinds of grain at Chicago during the past week amounted to 2,094,135 hushels, a decrease of 300,715 hushels as compared with the previous week, and were 1,410,250 hushels less than in the same time last year.

It is stated in Chicago dispatches that the South McAlester, Red River and Gulf Railroad, capital $2,000,000, has secured a charter to huild a line through pine lands to he opened to the public in the Choctaw Nation.

Philadelphia dispatches state that there has been listed $598,150 additional stock of the Westmoreland Coal Company on the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

The Colonial Match Company has been incorporated under the laws of Maesachusetts, with an authorized capital stock of $1,000,000.

Live stock arrivals at Chicago last week were the lightest in a year. Of all kinds they were 225,233 head, a decrease of 27,845 from the previous week, and of 30,724 from the same week last year.

According to New Haven dispatches the stockholders of the Fairhaven and Westville Street Railway Company will meet next Friday to vote on a proposition to sell the property and franohises to the Worcester and Connecticut Eastern Railroad Company.

There was a sale on the Stock Exchange yeeterday of 50 shares of Mechanics' National Bank stock at 250.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1@2½ per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivahle, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $133,959,970; balances, $10,236,990; United States Sub-Treasury debit halance, $917,623.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent.; short bills, 1 15-16 per cent.; three months' hills, 2 per cent.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty daye, $4.85; demand, $4.8690@$4.8695; cables, $4.8720. Commercial hills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅛ and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 94⅞@95 and 95 7-16; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 2½c; telegraphic, 5c. Cincinnati—Par @10c premium. St. Louis—40c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 16.—The superabundance of money was the feature of the market to-day. Discounts were inactive and easy, in spite of the condition of Continental exchanges.

Business on the Stock Exchange opened quiet and with a cheerful tendency, and prices rather improved, although the effects of profit taking were seen in various directions. Trading was moderately active, and the market closed quietly steady.

Consols hardened. Home rails improved, especially Southern lines, owing to the brilliant weather.

Americans were listless at first and a trifle below parity. They continued to dwindle, largely owing to the aheence of business, hut subsequently improved a fraction and closed quiet.

Closing prices: Consols, for money, 90⅛; consols, for the account, 90⅜; Anaconda, 3⅝; Atchison, 70; Atchison preferred, 94⅜; Baltimore and Ohio, 79⅜; Canadian Pacific, 119½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30; Chicago Great Western, 15⅛; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143½; De Beers, 19½; Denver and Rio Grande, 20; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 69⅜; Erie, 22⅛; Erie first preferred, 50½; Erie second preferred, 35¼; Illinois Central, 132½; Louisville and Nashville, 110⅝; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16¼; New York Central, 117⅛; Norfolk and Western, 57; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21⅛; Pennsylvania, 58⅝; Rand Mines, 10⅜; Reading, 21¼; Reading first preferred, 39½; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 20⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 84½; Southern Pacific, 46⅞; Union Pacific, 84½; Union Pacific preferred, 94; United States Steel, 8⅞; United States Steel preferred, 53⅜; Wabash, 16⅛; Wabash preferred, 36½; Spanish 4s, 82.

Bar silver steady at 25 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 1 per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' hills, 2 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.65; Lisbon, 23.50.

The London Stock Exchange, in observance of the Whitsuntide holidays, will be closed on May 21 and 23.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 16.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened dull, had a strengthening tone, and closed with an improvement. Russian imperial 4s closed at 88.90.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 77½c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 10½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 16.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was of the quietest character.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 41½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short hills, 2¾ per cent.; three months' hills, 3¼ per cent.

EXPELLED BROKERS' TROUBLES

Creditors File Petition in Bankruptcy Against T. H. Leary & Co.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against T. Hill Leary and Jamee A. May, who compose the firm of T. H. Leary & Co., stock hrokers, at 41 and 43 Wall Street, with hranches at Kingston, Rondout, and Poughkeepsie. They were expelled from the Conealidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange on May 5.

The following are the creditors: Arthur R. Lyons of Kingston, $200; U. S. Grant Cure of Pine Hill, $808, and Edgar Elmendorf of Highland, $125, their claims being for money deposited as margins. It was alleged that Leary and May while insolvent made payments on May 6 of $1,000 to certain creditors, abandoned their hranches at Kingston, Rondout, and Poughkeepsie; drew out their bank balances in those cities, and that payments have been refused on checks given by the firm to creditors.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Joseph H. Choate, Jr., receiver of the assets, which were estimated at $2,500. It was stated that since their expulsion from the Consolidated Exchange they have not heen able to carry on business, and their offices have been in confusion and practically abandoned for a large part of the time.

Swift and Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, May 14th, averaged 0748 per lb.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Liquidation and Selling by Traders Further Depress Prices.

Substantial Recovery in Steel Preferred —Erratic Movements of Consolidated Gas—Call Rates Higher.

During most of yesterday's session of the stock market the tendency of prices was downward, hut at the end of the day there was a rally which reduced by small fractions the size of the losses. The selling that depressed the market was of mixed character, the operations of traders being partly responsible for the losses, which were also, however, partly the reflection of liquidation hy holders of stocks tired of the waiting that seemed to bring them no nearer to the possihility of avoiding the necessity of taking losses. Here and there among the active stocks, and the number of theee yesterday was somewhat larger than of late, the total for the day in all stocks heing 465,018 shares, declines of a point or more were recorded, but for the most part the changes were confined to fractions.

Sentiment Helped by Strength of Steel.

Market sentiment was helped somewhat hy the recovery in United Statee Steel, which for the first time in several days showed signs of sufficient support to offset the stream of liquidation. The buying of the preferred stock yesterday wae referred to as well-informed, the assertion being made that the stock was going into the hands of good people. The opinion prevails in the minds of many that important financial interests have heen accumulating the preferred stock while selling the common, one of the things which led to this belief being the heavy selling of the common last week hy a house that was prominent among the buyers of the preferred.

Erie's Patient Followers.

Erie suffered with the rest of the list, the two preferred stocks showing losses in excess of the average. Some at least of the selling of the common represented liquidation of stock hought very much higher which the buyer had grown tired of holding. Recent events have done much to shake the faith so long held by many that Erie was to do wonders in the way of rewarding those who stuck hy it. Many have stuck hy Erie all the way down from the thirties, and it would take a considerable stretch of the imagination to reach the conclusion that Erie has any better chance of recovering to the figures of the boom than has the rest of the list. The decline in the stock now is accompanied hy the same rumors of a buying for control so often heard in connection with Erie as with other stocke when the market was going up instead of down. The rumored buyers of the control of Erie now are the Harriman interests, who, according to one report given currency yesterday, "will turn up in control of the property in place of the Morgan interests, who lost control through the dissolution of the voting trust."

Consolidated Gas Up, Then Down.

Consolidated Gas moved in its own inimitahle fashion, going up in the morning as it if never meant to stop, and in the afternoon declining eo sharply that at the end of the session, instead of a three-point gain, it showed a net loss of 2⅞ points, having fallen from 212⅜ to 206½. The early huying is the stock described as coat turgets, indicating apparently that it was for the belated shorts, who finally came to the conclusion that selling on vetoes either by Mayors or Governors, was not as sure a thing as so many had supposed.

Gold Exports and Money Rates.

For the very good reason that the Aesay Office had no more bars left, or practically none, the additions yeterday to the gold export movement were small. Several lots of bars which were made available at the Assay Office were immediately taken, as probahly many others would have been. The gold engaged last week for to-day, it was announced, would not all be shipped by to-day's steamer, the last lot, $2,500,000 being engaged by Lazard Freres, being kept for Thursday. Goldman, Sachs & Co. increased their engagement by $250,000, making the total to go out to-day $8,250,000, with $2,500,000 and possibly an additional amount of $500,000 to go out on Thursday. The continued outflow of gold is having effect upon Wall Street sentiment and also upon money markets rates. Yeterday call loans were made as high as 2¼ per cent., though in the late afternoon there was a sharp drop in the call rate to 1 per cent. on some loans placed after the general demand had been satisfied. In some cases banks marked the rate of their call loans from 2 per cent. up to 2¼, the bulk of the new loans being made at the latter figure.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 16.—There was a rush of holders of Consolidated Lake Superior common to-day to eell their stock and over 17,000 shares changed hands, the bulk of them at ⅛. As it costs one-sixteenths to sell the stock the holder managed to save $6.25 per share from the wreck. To-morrow is the last day for assenting to the plan of reorganization and it is stated there will he no further extension. The weakness in the coal stocks came as a surprise, as the companies last month and this are reported to have had a very profitable buelneee. Liquidation continued in other parts of the list, even some bond issues suffering, especially Philadelphia Electric 4s, which declined ⅝. Total sales, 39,301 shares; $78,000 honds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
210..	Amalgamated Copper...	49½	48⅞	48⅞
100..	Atchison ...	67¼	67⅛	67⅛
600..	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.....	45	44	...
200..	Cambria Steel	19¾	19½	19½
17,900..	Consol. Lake Superior..	3-16	⅛	⅛
688..	Con. Lake Superior pf..	2	1	1½
200..	Con. Traction, N. J....	65¼	65¼	65¼
25..	Diamond Steel pf.....	½	½	½
100..	Electric Co. of America.	8	8	8
1,000..	Erie	22¼	21	22
4..	Guard. Nat. Bank.....	225	225	225
4..	Investment Co.	60	60	60
326..	Lehigh Valley R. R....	38	37¾	37¾
200..	Little Sacuykill R. R..	60¼	60¼	60¼
310..	Marden	3	3	3
20..	Pennsylvania Elec. Veh.	½	½	½
2,117..	Pennsylvania R. R.....	58⅝	56⅝	56½
15..	Penn. Salt rcts. 25....	89	89	89
240..	Philadelphia Trac.....	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,226..	Philadelphia Electric..	5 9-16	5⅜	5⅜
30..	Philadelphia Co.	37¾	37¼	37¼
25..	Philadelphia Rap. Tr...	13½	13	13¼
6,605..	Reading	20⅝	20⅜	20 9-16
700..	Rock Island	20⅝	20¼	20¼
15..	2d & 3d Sts. Pass.....	295	295	295
495..	United Gas Imp.....	82¼	81	81¼
974..	Union Traction	49¾	49⅜	49⅜
2,800..	U. S. Steel.....	8 11-16	8 9-16	8 11-16
2,435..	U. S. Steel pf.....	53¾	53⅛	53⅝
16..	United Trac. Pitts. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
100..	Wabash pf.	33	33	33
1..	Westmoreland Coal	84	84	84

Mexican dollars—Monday, .44½@.45½; Saturday, .44½@.45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 16.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	.06¾	.06¾	Lexington..	.03¾	.04
Anaconda ..	.12	.16	Little Puck.	.03¾	.03¾
*C., K. & N.	.32	.32	Little Bes..	.03¾	.04
C. C. Con....	.08	.08¼	Mollie Gib..	.04½	.05¼
Dante	.04¼	.04¾	Mary Cash.	.01	.01¾
Dr. Jackpot	.05¼	.05¾	M. Anchor..	.08½	.09
Elkton	.64½	.65¼	N. Haven...	.02¾	.03
El Paso....	.82	.84	Old Gold....	.05½	.05¾
Gold Dollar	.04¾	.05	Pharmacist.	.03¾	.03¾
Golden Cy..	.45	.50	Portland ..	1.70	1.75
Gold Sov....	.06¼	.06½	Rose Maud.	.04½	.04¾
Isabella	.31¾	.32	Rose Nicol.	.02¾	.02¾
Jackpot	.06	.06	S. Eclipse..	.01	.02
Keystone....	.04½	.04¾	Syndicator ..	.03	.03½
Last Dollar.	.10	.40	Work	.07	.07½

*C., K. & N. declares two-cent dividend.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 16.—The stock market was weaker to-day. Telephone was under pressure and dropped off more than a point. Steel preferred was fairly active, as were also Amalgamated and Sugar. Massachusetts Electric preferred went to 60. Most of the Coppers were quiet.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
885..	*Atchison	68	67½	67⅝
125..	Atchison pf.....	91½	91	91⅛
7..	Boston Elevated.....	141	141	141
23..	Boston & Albany.....	244½	243	244
50..	Boston & Lowell.....	235½	235½	235½
25..	Boston & Maine.....	166½	166½	166½
4..	Boston & Providence...	300	300	300
30..	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf....	119	119	119
100..	C., M. & St. P.....	138½	139½	139½
85..	Fitchburg pf.....	136	136	136
875..	Massachusetts Electric...	11⅝	17⅝	17⅝
100..	Massachusetts Elec. pf..	60	60	60
20..	Old Colony	202	202	202
100..	Pennsylvania	56½	56½	56½
180..	Pere Marquette.....	78½	78½	78½
5..	Pere Marquette pf.....	70	70	70
485..	Union Pacific.....	82	81⅝	81⅝
5..	Union Pacific pf.....	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝
1..	Vermont	160	160	160
10..	West End.....	90½	90½	90½
23..	West End pf.....	111½	111	111

TELEPHONES.

870..	American	126	124½	124½
5..	*New England.....	123	123	123
4..	Western pf.....	77¼	77¼	77¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

200..	Am. Ag. Chemical.....	14½	14	14
15..	Am. Ag. Chemical pf....	73	73	73
10..	Am. Pneumatic Service.	4¾	4¾	4¾
2,214..	American Sugar.....	126½	125½	125⅞
125..	American Sugar pf.....	129½	129	129½
272..	American Woolen pf....	74½	74	74½
4..	Edison	235	234½	234½
19..	General Electric.....	154	154	154
300..	Massachusetts Gas.....	33½	33½	33½
50..	*Massachusetts Gas pf..	78⅛	78	78
122..	*Pullman	211	211	211
5..	Swift & Co.....	100¼	100¼	100¼
6..	United Electric pf.....	100	100	100
130..	United Fruit.....	119	119	119
77..	United Shoe Machine....	50½	50	50
310..	United Shoe Machine pf.	29¼	29	29
47..	U. S. Rubber pf.....	66	67⅜	67⅜
500..	United States Steel....	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝
2,088..	*U. S. Steel pf.....	52⅜	51⅞	52½

MINING.

100..	Adventure	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
15..	Arcadian	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2,348..	*Amalgamated	50	48⅞	49⅛
100..	American Zinc.....	9¼	9¼	9¼
5..	Atlantic	8	8	8
200..	Bingham	20¾	20¾	20¾
91..	Calumet & Hecla.....	460	460	460
300..	Central Oil.....	6¼	7⅞	7⅞
450..	Cons. Mercur.....	33c	33c	33c
370..	Copper Range	43	42	42¼
125..	*Daly-West	22	22	22
25..	Dominion Coal.....	66	66	66
50..	Elm River.....	2	2	2
50..	Michigan	4	4	4
115..	Mohawk	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞
505..	Montana C. & C.....	3½	3½	4
50..	Montreal & Boston.....	50c	50c	50c
855..	Old Dominion	13⅝	13	13
31..	*Osceola	56½	56¾	56⅝
60..	Parrot	24½	24¼	24¼
225..	Shannon	7¾	7¾	7¾
150..	U. S. Coal & Oil.....	9¼	9	9
125..	United States.....	20⅛	19⅞	20
875..	Utah	34	33⅝	34
120..	Victoria	8¼	8	...
50..	Wigona	6 1-16	6 1-16	6 1-16
35..	Winthrop	70	70	70
75..	Wyandotte	50c	50c	50c

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 16.—New York exchange was 40c premium. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. Cash sales of National Biscuit preferred stock resulted in the high price of 108 to-day on the local Exchange. The stock, however, sold ex-dividend slightly under 106. Biscuit common was fairly active at firm prices. West Chicago dipped under 40 and North Chicago sold at 68. Brick common was easy at 3½. Elsewhere the list was slow. Sales on the Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500..	American Can.....	34⅝	34¼	34½
100..	Chicago Title & Trust....	95½	89½	89½
50..	Chicago Union Traction...	5½	5½	5½
90..	Diamond Match	131	130	131
210..	Illinois Brick	24	24	24
524..	National Biscuit	44¼	44¼	44¼
110..	National Biscuit pf.....	108	107½	108
135..	Nat. Biscuit pf. ex div...	106	105⅞	106⅞
3..	North Chicago	68	68	68
220..	Street's Stable Car.....	229	228	229
55..	Street's Stable Car pf....	90¼	89½	90¼
230..	Swift & Co.....	100¼	100½	100⅝
10..	United Box Board.....	1½	1½	1½
45..	West Chicago	40	39¼	40
2..	Western Stone	20	20	20

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 16.—The market was quiet. United Railway common stock and income bonds were active, due partially to short covering and in part to tired holders, who are unwilling to await the coming action of Directors of the company in regard to the payment of interest on income bonds.

The transactions amounted to 1,769 shares of stock and $72,000 of bonds and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
18,000..	Seaboard Air Line 4s..	70¼	70	70¼
10,000..	Seaboard A. L. 4 yr. 5s.	87½	87½	87½
1,000..	Atlantic Coast Line 4s.	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000..	Georgia So. & Fla. 5s..	114¾	114¾	114¾
2,000..	Georgia & Ala. Con. 5s.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1,000..	Georgia & Pac. first 6s.	123	123	123
1,000..	Northern Central 4½s..	110¼	110¼	110¼
1,000..	Columbia & Green. 6s..	117¼	117¼	117¼
2,000..	Petersburg 6s, Class B.	124	124	124
6,000..	United Railway 4s.....	90	90	90
27,000..	United Railway Inc's..	47¼	47¼	47¼
1,000..	City & Suburban 5s....	114	114	114
1,000..	Anacostia & P. 5s.....	97½	97½	97½

STOCKS.

1,750..	United Railway com....	6¼	6¼	6¼
11..	Atlantic Coast Line....	107½	107½	107½
8..	Northern Central.....	89	89	89
5..	Commercial & Farm. Bk.	100	100	100

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930..	104⅝	105¼
2s, c., 1930..	104⅝	105¼
3s, r., 1918..	106¾	106¾
3s, c., 1918..	106¼	106¾
3s, 1918, sm.	105	107½
4s, r., 1907..	106⅜	107½
4s, c., 1907..	106⅜	107½
4s, r., 1925..	132¾	133
4s, c., 1925..	132¼	133¼
Philippine 4s.	110	..
Adams Exp..	220	224
Alb. & Sus..	225	..
Alls. & W..	148	..
Allis-Chalm..	6	7¾
Allis-Ch. Co..	40	43
Am. Coal....	200	250
Am. C. O..		
ex div....	26¾	27¾
A. C. O. pf..		
ex div....	85	88
Am. D. Tel..	22	26
Am. Exp....	130	140
Am. Gr. Twr.	6	7½
Am. Lin. Co.	8	9
Am. M. Co..	8	4
A. M. Co. pf.	16½	19
Am. Snuff...	112	119
Am. Sm. pf..	87	90
A. T. & C..		
ex div....	86¼	89
Am. Tob. pf.	130	140
Am. W. Co..	10¾	11¼
An. C. Oil..	74	75
Ann Arbor..	24	27
Ann A. pf..	52	56
Atl. C. Line.	105	..
B. A..	104	..
B'klyn U. G.	215	218
Brune. Ctf..	55½	61¼
B. R. & P..	135	..
B. R. & P.		
pf....	182	..
Butterick Co.	45½	49
C. R. R. of		
N. J.....	156	159
C. & S. A..		
Tel.....	102½	104
C. & A. pf.	90½	81½
C., B. & Q.	130	..
C. G. W. d.	33½	90
C. I. & L.		
pf.....	..	90
C. St. P., M.		
& Om.....	135	140
C. St. P., M.		
& O. pf..	171	180
C. T. & T..	8	9
C. T. & T.		
pf.....	17	18
C., C., C. &		
St. L.....	102	120
C., L. & W.	58	60
C., R. & W.		
pf.....	75	80
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C., F. & I.		
pf.....	64	75
Col. South....	14½	15
C. S. 2d pf..	20	21
C. & S. C..		
& Iron....	11¾	13¾
Com. Cable..	190	200
Consol. Gas..	95	..
D. M. & Ft.		
D. pf.....	18	25
D. M. & Ft.		
D. pf.....	100	..
Det. South....	8½	..
Del., Lack..	129	131
D. S. S. &		
A. pf.....	10	12
Erie & T. H.	56	60
Erie & T. H.		
pf.....	70	78
Ft. W. & D.		
City.....	35	51
Gen. Ch. Co.	44	46
G. C. Co. pf.	93	95
Gold & Stock		
Tel.....	112	..
Gt. Nor. pf..	175	180
Hock. Val. pf.	121½	79½
Hommestake..	98½	..
Ill. C. l. L..	108	..
Int. P. & P..	27	29
I. S. P. pf..	76	78
Iowa Cent...	10½	12
Iowa C. pf...	33	36
Joliet & Chi.	178	..
K. C., F. S.		
& M. pf...	65¾	66½
K. & D. M..	13	16
K. & D. M.		
pf.....	47	52
K. I. C. pf.	55	60
Lacl. G. pf.	80	100
L. E. & W.		
pf.....	95	105
Lake Shore..	250	275
Long Island.	45	50
Man. Beach.	7	10
Md. C. pf...	110	130
Mich. Cent..	130	150
M. & St. L.	42	50
M. & St. L.		
pf.....	82	92
M. St. P. &		
S. S. M. pf.	117	119
N. C. & S.		
A.....	107	110
Nat. Enam...	15	18
Nat. En. pf..	79½	85
N. R. R. of		
Mex. pf....	35½	37
N. R. R. of		
M. 2d pf...	16½	18
N. Cent. C..	42	45
N. Y. A. B.	125	135
N. Y. &		
Man. R. pf.	93	110
N. Y. & N.		
H.....	185½	187½
N. Y., C. &		
St. L. 1st pf.	103	120
N.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Absolutely cheapest east side dwellings!
19th, near Irving Pl., 3 stories, 20x75.....$20,000
51st, adjacent 2d Av., 3 stories, 19x100..... 11,500
East 57th St., 3-storise, 16x100..... 10,000
72d, adjacent Lexington, 4 stories, 19x102. 25,000
85th, adjacent Park, 3 stories, 18x100..... 15,500
94th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 19x100... 13,000
104th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 17x100.. 7,500
Lexington, adjacent 72d, 4 storiss, (superior)..... 18,000
John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain assured! 19th St. near Irving Pl., five-story superior flat, 25x92; absolute rental, $4,400; price $37,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investigate! 25th, near 3d Av., four stories; price only $12,250. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Cheap! 49th, near Lexington, four-story suprior flat; price only $24,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

52d, adjacent 2d, four-story flat; rental $1,300; price $12,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Attention! 58th, adjacent 2d, five-story elevator flat; price $18,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investors! 93d, adjacent Madison, five-story elegant flat; price $29,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Inspect! 96th, near Park, five-story, superior flat; price $21,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain! 120th, near Park, four-story spacious flat; price $11,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

123d, adjacent Madison, four-story flat, 19x100; price $15,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

2d Av., near 40th, two four-story flats; price $14,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

75th, near 3d Av., four stories, (double;) price only $12,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

87th, near Lexington, desirable flat, 26x100; price only $18,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

89th, near Park, five stories, (double,) 28x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

116th, adjacent 5th, five stories, (double,) 25x100; price $30,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

122d, near Madison, five stories, (double,) 27x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

22d, near 2d, five stories, (triple,) 25x100; price $27,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

88th, near Park, five-stories, (triple,) 26x100; price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

130th, near Madison, five stories, (triple,) 25x100; price $25,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

129th, adjacent Madison, five stories; rental $2,800; price only $25,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

2d Av., near 119th, four stories, recently renovated; price $12,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Lexington Av., corner, (neighborhood 80th,) three stories, 22x75; $23,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Attractive Madison Av. corner, five stories, 25x96; price $38,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Prominent 2d Av. corner, 27x80; superior flat; price $36,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
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Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

THIS IS A BARGAIN

31-foot five-story doubls flat; rents nearly $4,300; price, $37,200; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

AVENUE FLAT

5 stories, 33 ft., double; rents, $4,750; price, $42,500; easy terms.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

MARBLE HILL, Upper Part of Manhattan Island.—Bargain, modern cottage, largs lot, $6,500; several lots on Dykeman Farm, large and small plots; sure increase within short time; come and see; open Sunday. E. OSBORNE SMITH & CO., Broadway and 221st St.

A.—5-story, 14-room tenement, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; size, 28x90x100; price, $25,000; rent, $2,900; mortgage to suit.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

40th St., vicinity 8th Av., 5-story tenement, 4 families, 2 stores; full lot; price, $25,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

5-story, 10-room house, full lot, vicinity 53d St. to 2d Av.; price, $17,500; rent over $2,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

A.—Opportunity for speculation; Pike St., vicinity Madison; substantial brick flat, 25 foot front; price, $18,000; rent, $1,600; will submit offer over $16,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

AT A SACRIFICE

83-ft. five-story double flat; rents nearly $4,800; to quick buyer, $41,650.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR INVESTORS.
I have a client who will sell or trade for other property a 10-story business building; best part on Broadway; also new apartment hotel; all leased, bringing good income. B. S. Levy & Co., 203 Broadway.

A.—Five-story two-family house in nineties; all improvements; six rooms; little cash required; fine investment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Colnmbus Av., near 81st St.

Two fine triple flats near 160th St. and Amsterdam Av., 25x96x112; 15 rooms; three five-room apartments and bath; open plumbing; every improvement; rent, $6,400; price, $58,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Amsterdam Av.: bargain; in the eighties; 5-story triple flat, with large store; total rents, $4,230; price, $41,000; $10,000 cash required. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

A couple of two-family houses; easy terms; all improvements; 37 minutes to Park Row; one $2,500 and ths other $3,200. James L. Graham, 320 Broadway, New York.

Attention!—Five-story donble flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. Subway station; bargain; principal only; rents $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5 per cent. Investment, Times, Harlem.

DWELLING BARGAIN!
$24,000! Southeast corner, Columbus and Amsterdam, 19-foot front, 4-story brownstone; must be sold; broker's commission. Van Sant, 156 B'way.

A plot, 75x100, ripe for improvements, suitable for stable, factory, or loft, west of 10th Av.; price low.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Extra wide modern apartment house, close to Central Park West; rental over $4,400, guaranteed: price, $40,000; mortgage, $30,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Hundreds, Near Central Park West.—34-ft. 5-story double flat; rents, $5,100; modern improvements; owner going abroad, will sell cheap.
BERT G. FAULHABER CO., 7 E. 42D.

Builders sacrifice east side, extra wide corner and adjoining six-story modern tenements, $160,000; cost, $175,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Investors.—33 foot flat near 125th St., Broadway, for less than $40,000; old rents, $4,100; adjoining houses bring $4,400. ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

Staple, 9th Ward, five stores; 55 stalls; fine condition; immediate possession; price $27,500, $20,000 mortgage. Chas. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

A.—3d Av., vicinity 59th St., 5-story store, 20x80; price, $19,500; rent, $1,884.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

At a Sacrifice!!—West 52d Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, two 4-story tenements; fully rented; good paying property; splendid future. Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenue.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

133d St., near 7th Av.; price $32,500; rents $3,550; 5-story triple, 27-foot front. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

131st St., near 8th Av., 25-foot double; price $26,000; rents $2,800. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

128th St., near 8th Av., 3-floor double; price $28,500. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Ameterdam Av., (142d St.)

125th St., near Amsterdam Av., 25-foot double flat; price $22,000; rent $2,400. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

124th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—25-foot triple flat; price $29,000; rents $3,286. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

109th St., Near Broadway.—25-foot triple flat; price, $35,000; rents, $4,093. KNAP & CO., 1,668 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

140th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double, 27-foot front; price, $34,000; rents, $3,504. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

137th St., Near 7th Av.—5-story double, 25-foot front; price, $29,000; rents, $3,050. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

Corner—Audubon Av., near Rapid Transit station; 75x95; $20,000. Folsom Brotbers, 835 Broadway.

Have many desirable dwellings for sale reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Madison Av., Above 125th.—5-story flat; stores; $18,500. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

$28,500.—5-story double, 6 rooms, bath; near office. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

West 111th.—5-story, 33.4 front; $42,000; rent, $4,800. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

9% Investment.—Business property; rented; A1 tenant; near office. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

Madison Av.—Double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat; no heat; vicinity 105th St., Madison; $24,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Five-story flat in the nineties, 27x100; mortgage, $16,000; price, $22,000. Folsom, 24 East 23d.

Good Harlem property, best location; compelled to sell; need cash. B., 29 2d Av.

5th Av., Vicinity of 116th.—Six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—115th, near 3d Av.; 5-story doubls; $24,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

East 81st.—5-story double, full lot; $19,000. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

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Reduce Your Insurance Rates
by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.
Estimates Promptly Furnished.
DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Street.
Phone 2836 Plaza.

57th STREET,
Vicinity of Columbus Avenue.
An estate has authorized us to sell 3 4-story cold-water flats, 33.6x90x100; actual income, $3,940; can be raised to over $10,000 in their present condition, and by putting in steam heat and hot water supply will bring $12,000.

ASKING $90,000.
Will submit any offer over $80,000; mortgags, $63,000, 4½ per cent.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

ABSOLUTELY Cheapest West Side Ddwsliings.

	Price.
20th, adjacent 8th, 3 stories, 20x90.....	$15,000
23d, adjacent 8th, 4 stories, 17x100.....	20,000
34th, near 8th, 4 stories, 17x100.....	28,000
57th, near 8th, 4 stories, 25x100.....	36,000
64th, adjacent Columbus, 4 stories, 15x100.	21,000
76th, near Columbus, 4 stories, 19 feet....	24,000
88th, near Colnmbus, 3-stories (well kept).	18,000
94th, near Columbus, 4 stories (terms satisfactory).....	15,000
121st, near 7th, 3 stories, 17x100.....	12,500

JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN.—20th, near 7th; elegant flat; 22x93; price, $15,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

22x93; price, $15,000.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE!—121st, near 7th; fivs-story elegant flat; price, $16,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

BARGAIN!—8th Av., near 19th; five-story flat; price, $40,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

8th Av., Near 34th.—Three stories, 18x100; price, $38,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

18th, Near 8th Av.—Five stories; full lot; price, $32,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

89th, Near Columbus.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $26,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

102d, Near Columbus.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

103d, Adjacent Columbus.—Five stories, 27x105; rental, $3,600; price, $30,500.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

114th, Near Lenox.—Five stories, doubls, 25x100; price, $28,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

116th, Near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 27x100; price, $34,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

118th, Near 8th.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $24,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

123d, Near 7th Av.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

133d, near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $23,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

7th Av., near 118th.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $33,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 76th.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $37,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN!—10th Av., Near 19th; four stories; price only $18,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

Amsterdam, Near 64th.—Five stories, stores, 25x100; price, $29,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

West 28th St., Cornsr!—Three-story hotel, 25x75; $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Speculators!—West 35th St.; five stories; full lot; price, $14,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

A.—Chance for speculation and at eame tims a good investment, two five-story tenements with stores, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; built under old law; size 25x100 each; actual incoms about $5,000; price, $46,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Trustee offers six 4-story tenements and stores, including corner on 3d Av., west side, between 34th and 42d Sts.; all leased for about $12,000; price, $125,000; easy terms. This is an opportunity to acquire a 10% investment and at the same time make a profit in quick turn.
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A.—Amsterdam Av., vicinity 145th St., 5-story modern flat and store, all leased at $3,800; price, $38,000; as a safs investment we have nothing better to offer, and the chances for enancement in value are great in this growing section.
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CORNER FLAT
5 stories, 25x100, donble; rents, $5,150; to qnick buyer for $46,750; easy terms.
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BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Two centrally located plots below 30th St., East, suitable for business buildings, or high-class flats; ready and excavated cheap.
Chas. Rubinger & Co., 98 2d Av.

Big Bargain.—$22,000 for two four-story tenements, with stores; 50x100; West 60th St.; good income; all rented.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Two tripls flats, 12 rooms and bath; open plumbing; bot water; west side, booming section of Harlem; rent, $5,500; price, $53,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

5-story double flat, West 137th St., near 7th Av., $26,000; rent $2,784; 5-story double flat, West 102d, $26,000; no broker. Bargebubr, 445 Willis Av., near 145th.

$9,000 casb will buy equity in elegant apartment; income on equity, $2,920. $60,000 cash will buy 15 nicest lots in Bronx. W. O. Beston, 150 Broadway.

54th St., Near 9th Av.	2 5-story 16-family houses, up-to-date; price, $46,000; rent, $5,300. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
10th Av., Near 42d St.	5-story 16-family flat, stors, up-to-date; asking $39,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
114th St., Near 5th Av.	2 10-family flats, stores; price, $60,000; rent, $6,400; big bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Extraordinary bargains in fireproof tenements, best section east sids; must be sold at sacrifice with little cash. S., 29 2d Av.

Bargain.—Columbns Av., near 104th; five-story, stores; $30,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

16th St., Near Avenus A.—Five-story tenement, $25,000; rents $2,621. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brotbers, 362 East 72d St.

Real estate office, books, maps, and furniture, for sale; price nominal, cash. Real Estate, 128 Times.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,178; price, $21,000. Mnbiker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

Bargain.—Single flat below 14th St.; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Rent, $6,800; price, $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Triple flat, West 133d St; A1 condition; old rents, $2,616; price, $25,000; sell for $28,000, 1905. ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

On Amsterdam Av.—5-story tenement with large store; fine condition; $28,500; rent over $2,700. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th St.

47th St., Near 8th Av.	5-story and basement 10-family flat; price, $33,000; very cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
Manhattan Av., Near 106th St.	10-family flat, up-to-date; price, $37,000; rent, $3,912. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
115th St., between Lenox & 7th Avs.	Elegant 3-story and basement private; fine location; pink condition. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way

26th St., west of 10th Av., sonth side, 25 by 98.9, four-story tenement, all rented; price, $10,250. MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d St.

Bargain.—West 10th St., plot, 50x95; suitable for immediate improvement; exceptional block. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

27 W. 132d St.—3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; in good order; at a bargain. Owner, 20 W. 133d St. Possession at once.

Attention!—Four-story dwelling West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Owner, Box 150 Times.

We want particulars of properties for waiting customers. Welsberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.) double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

3d Av., Near 97th St.—Five-story flat, $35,000; rents $3,804. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th, Near Seventh.—6-story double, 32 front; $44,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

20th St., Near 1st.—Four-story tensment, $7,250; rents $750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Donble flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT ADJOINING 22D, 50x100, $19,000. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

Washington Heights.

Two handsome three-story brown and limestone dwellings; location unsurpassed; every modern improvement; up to date; one 20x52x112.6, with 14 rooms; other 17x52x100. For further particulars call at premises, or Wm. W. Watkins, owner and builder, 437 West 162d St.

Amstsrdam Av. corner, five-story, three-family, modern, $47,500; mortgage, $15,000; rents, $5,000; terms easy. Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

A private honse; Washington Heights; 14 rooms; $17,000; single flat, West 83d St.; $18,000. John J. Hoeckh, 650 9th Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BRONX REAL ESTATE
Bargains
DESERVING INVESTIGATION

5-STORY APARTMENT—Building, 25x100; Lot 95x135; 4 families on floor; rents, $2,950; cold water; price, $27,500; mortgage, $16,000; owner take back 2d mortgage to suit.
5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, 1 block from "L" station and 3d Av.; lot 25x100; price, $22,500; mortgage, $11,000.
5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, 3d Av., with stores; rents, $3,048; price, $27,000; mortgage, $18,500.
4-STORY TRIPLE FLAT, 25x85x100; rents, $1,925; price, $18,000; mortgage, $12,000; take back 2d mortgage.
4-STORY TRIPLE FLAT, with stores, on 3d Av.; price, $23,000; mortgage, $15,000.
3-STORY FRAME, 3-family, near Rapid Transit Station; price, $7,700; mortgage, $5,000.

W. F. A. KURZ,
608 East 156th St., near Courtlandt Av.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT.

Av. B and 10th St.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Snperior three-story American Basement brick and stone dwellings; Fordham Road, (185th St.;) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim; parquet floors; CHOICEST HOUSES IN THE BRONX; $1,000 casb and $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. trolley from McComb's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham Station, passing the door; open for inspection.

For Sale.—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

MOST PERFECT 2-FAMILY
brick and stone dwelling; hardwood trimming; double flooring; 2 separate sets of improvements; steam heat; near high and public schools; 5 minntes from elevated and underground stations.
Open daily. Jackson Av., north of 161st St.

$2,600 for 2-family bonse near "L."
$4,600 for 3-family bonse, improvements.
$11,500 for 4-family brick, improvements.
$13,000 for 6-family and two stores.
$18,250 for 5-story double, 5 rooms, bath.
$24,500 for 5-story triple flat, improvements.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

LOOK HERE!
5-STORY double flat, 2 stores, on Alexander Av.; price, $22,500; mortgage, $16,000; first-class condition.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. & 3d Av.

$12,500—3-story frame business property with 7-room rear house; first-class order; mortgags, $7,500.
$6,500—BUILDERS NOTICE—30-foot front on Courtlandt Av.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

A beantiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agsnts. Address Ownsr, 17 E. 14th St.

$500 cash will buy 2-family house with all modern improvements, near L station and schools, adjacent to beautiful Bronx Park; Bronx lots $250 up. Partners, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms, Open Sundays.

$5,500.—Cottage, 7 rooms and bath, near 156th St., L; terms easy.
$14,500.—4-story double brick; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%; rents not been raised.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlsndt Av.

Bargains!—1-2-3 family houses; also Flats, tenements, (some corners;) terms to suit. Open evenings; Sundays.
Herzog, 770 Tremont Av.

ALL the lots on Boston Road, Fulton, Franklin, Union, Prospect Avs., and Southern Boulevard, at and near Rapid Transit station for sale by Rnle, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

Nice two-family houses in Bronx, 137th St., East 156th St., and Southern Blvd. Money loaned on bond and mortgage. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

COZY HOUSE, Washington Av., 8 rooms, bath, $42.
Second floor two-family house, 7 rooms, bath, heat, $26. WOODALL, 707 Tremont Av.

Brook Av.—Two triple, 5-story, 15-rooms and bath; rent, $2,900; price, $26,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Brook Av.—Four-story doubles, 5 rooms and bath; price, $15,500.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

St. Ann's Av.—Corner; 5-story triple and store; 14 rooms; rent, $3,100; price, $30,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

WHY PAY RENT? Elegant 3-family house for $7,800, and you get RENT FREE; rents, $780. LOSERE, 871 Brook Av.

FOUR-STORY SINGLE BRICK FLAT, $9,500; NEAR 3D AV.; RENT, $1,000; LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

Speculators!—Mercer St., four stories, (business.) 25x100; price $32,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain of the Season.—3-story double flat and stores; near "L;" price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgages, $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lots.—4 on Garden St., 90 ft. from Southern Boulevard, and 2 on 182d St., 200 ft. from Boulevard. A. E. Glynn, 428 East 117th St.

$5,500 buys William's Bridge 2-family house, 4 lots; all improvements. Strickar, 3,050 3d Av., 158th St.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 25x100; awnings regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Lot 25x100; 630 East 140th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgags $3,000. Inquire Caequarelly, 255 East 125th.

Lot 25x100 for sale, 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire Caequarelly, 255 East 125th.

173d St. and Bathgate Av.—Plot 70x115; old frame house, free and clear, $12,000. Murtagh, (ownor,) 614 Lexington Av.

Union Av. cottage, all improvements, hardwood trim, full lot, $4,000. Baecbler, 1,841 Tremont Av.

25 acres in Bronx, on line with 170th St.; price, $25,000.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av.

Lot 25x100; bargain for cash; Bryant St., near Freeman; bandy, rapid transit station. 205 West 78th St.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estats, 146 East 42d St.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Sbatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner—Park Av., near 174th St. station; 100x100; $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WHY PAY RENT? $500, balance monthly, buys 1-family house. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,
Best street improvemsnts in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.
Quartsred oak finish, cabinst mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in whits and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.
Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.
All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marksd "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.
Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwslling, beautiful location; immsdiate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

RICHMOND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND.
45 minutes from Battery by ferry and Brighton Heights trolley, 10c. fare; 12 rooms, well furnished; Colonial cottage, all modern conveniences; one-acre plot; shade and fruit trees; garden; chickens; residential surroundings; high, cool location; near beaches; bathing, boating, clubs; May 15 to September 15; $100 month. Cornelius Kolff, 50 Broadway, New York, or on premises, Bement, near Castleton Av., Livingston.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
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For Sale.—Large house, 14 rooms, 12 acres, fins for a hoarding house; grand view; or would sxchange for seasids cottage. Apply 899 Gresns Av., Brooklyn.

To let for ths season, furnished house, 20 rooms and stable, on river opposite Wiscasset; beautiful location on high land; large grounds; shade trees; a desirable place. Address Box 70, North Edgecomb, Me.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$15 MONTHLY.
Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minnts from ths heart of Nsw York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room honse, cellar, attic, and land for $1,499, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
165-167 BROADWAY, N. Y.
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Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

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LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.

Lots For Sale On Easy Terms
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric Lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
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Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

THE IDEAL RESIDENTIAL SUBURB
northward is CRESTWOOD, 16¾ miles out on Harlem Railway. Splendid train service, good water, CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, macadamized streets.
We offer for sale these four modern, especially well built and finished houses at fully 25 per cent. less than their real value:
1 eight rooms, bath, pantry, &c.....$5,500
1 do but larger..... 6,500
1 do especially well located and finished..... 6,500
1 twelve-roomed, hardwood finish..... 9,000
Cash or easy terms.
THE WATSON COMPANY,
12 EAST 42D ST.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
A NEAT PLACE.
8 miles from station, Harlem R. R.; ons hour from Grand Central Station, on State Road; 28 acres; appls orchard, peaches, plums, cherries, currants, raspberries, strawberries; good water; high ground; southern exposure; house 10 rooms, in very good condition; carriage house, stable, barn, hennery, other buildings; all in good condition. For further particulars apply to
Northern Westchester Realty Co.,
7 East 42d St., New York City.

IT IS A BEAUTY.
BARGAIN.
COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS.—15 large rooms, two attractive bathrooms, spacious grounds, stable room five horses, coachman's quarters, beautiful lawns and shads; $15,000. THINK IT OVER.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, Opp. Station.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100
$5.00 MONTHLY.—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

Special Inducements, $84-$100.00 for 25x100, on July 15. Will advance 25%.
ELMSFORD.
50 minntes from 42d St.; fare, 8c. Title insured; no assessments, no taxes; small monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Call evenings.

Bargains.—Mount Vernon and Yonkers improved and unimproved property; 13 miles to New York; Harlem R. R. com., 8c.; 7 acres; extensive hothouses; Colonial home; beautiful location, near station; $12,000; Sherwood Park, Yonkers, near Mount Vernon, N. Y. F. W. Wolfe.

For Sale, Westchester Co.—Farm, 100 acres, old bldgs., with watsr front, &c., within 10 minute of station at a low figure to close an estate; other farms, village property, and gentlemen's residences; state your wants definitely. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Complets List—
Furnished, unfurnished, semi-furnished houses or country ssats, White Plains and vicinity.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, opp. station.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON.—Fine residence; lot 150x100; 11 rooms; hot water heat; stabls; fruit and shade; near station.
SIXTEEN ACRES, Bronx Borough, line of N. Y. and Port Chester Railroad; suitable devslopment or institution.
MANSION on Sound; 20 rooms; stable; 100 acres; hour from Grand Central.
HOUSES for sale or rent; furnished, unfurnished.
NEW Improved property for investment; will show 11 per cent. J. P. OSTRANDER, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.

Yonkers.

BARGAIN OF BARGAINS.—New double 4-story 7-room flats, 50x100; price, $17,000; yearly rentals, $2,204; mortgage, $10,000, 5 per cent.; worth investigating. Kipp & Constable, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

YONKERS bouses to rent, $35, $40, $45 up; also modern 11-room house for sale; hardwood, 50x125; bargain; easy terms; $6,500. Make offer. Van Ness Bros., 42 Warburton Av.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Furnished houses in good locations to rent for Summer or year. J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

AT PARK HILL—Choice furnished houses for the Summer from $75 per month up. Weller's Real Estate Office, Park Hill, Yonkers.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,500
2-story 2-family Houses.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
CLAUS DOSCHER
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?
Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached one or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 26 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L" Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
In one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

New 3-story double brick, Hancock St.; all improvements; separate halls and dining room; 6 rooms, bath; 3-story double, Macon St.; all improvements; rent, $1,032; $9,200; 2-story basement, Decatur St.; rent, $456; $4,500. Kiussmann, 936 Madison St., Brooklyn, bours 2 to 5 P. M.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

$2,975 buys 832 Bergen St., near Classon Av.; (easy payments;) 11 rooms; all improvements; two-family high-stoop dwelling; extra large lot; worth $4,000; bouse open for inspection.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Easy monthly payments; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbnsh Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

Factory for Sals.—20 minntes from New York City Hall via Park or Flushing Av. trolleys; plot 75x200; two-story building, 40x90; light four sides. 16 to 20 Sycuben St., Brooklyn.

Big Investment.—Rent, $708 yearly; price, $6,200; three-story double frame flat; cold water; improvements. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av., corner Hancock.

Homss at "Homewood," 30 minutes from New York. City & Snburban Homes Co., 281 4th Av., N. Y., or F. W. Block, 150 Nassau St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Partly furnished, newly decorated; 16 rooms, two porcelain baths; excellent location for boarding or furnished room house. 337 West 57th.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company
1133 Broadway, N.Y.
Morsemere Dep't.

OFFERS YOU
A home in
MORSEMERE
A refined suburb within 35

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

A—A—A—

LOFT BUILDING

SEVEN-STORY AND FINISHED BASEMENT, 1,317 3D AVE., NEAR 76TH ST. "L" STATION. SUITABLE FOR DEPARTMENT STORE OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

Rent $250 per month.

THREE STORIES HAVE PLATE GLASS SHOW WINDOWS, VISIBLE FROM BOTH SIDES OF "L" STATION.

Inquire of SOBEL & KEAN, Owners, 68 Edgecombe Av., New York.

JUST OFF 5TH AV., 1 EAST 42D ST.

NEW BUILDING.

Now ready for occupancy; offices, large and small; elevator, electric light, steam heat; janitor service. Apply on premises, or WILLARD S. BURROWS, 110 West 34th St. Tel., 5,450—38th St.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

LARGE AND SMALL; RENTS REASONABLE; ALSO

STORE AND BASEMENT

TO RENT; 25X92. 3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST., Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave. TO RENT OR LEASE NEW BUILDING Entire or Separate LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.

Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST. STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.

New, Absolutely Fireproof Building. Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

TO SUBLET,

TRANSIT BUILDING, 5 AND 7 EAST 42D ST.

Desirable office suite of two rooms; west light; well located; opposite elevators, fifth floor; all conveniences; low rent. Apply Room 510.

440 & 442 WEST 46TH STREET.

Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1st; size, 50x100; favorable rental to good tenant. Apply to Jas. Van Dyck Card, 309 Coinmbus Av.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH STREET.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,

near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

All-light floor; handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; rent low. 259 William St., near Chambers St.; also basement.

Handsome stores, opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 571 5th Av.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, in desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

4,000 SQUARE FEET.

Loft near 6th Av. and 12th St.; light four sides. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list, Duross, 155 West 14th St.

131-135 PRINCE ST.

Store and basement. Owner, W. H. Buffett, 5 and 7 East 42d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

A basement store, 20x22; excellent light; $18 per month. Huston, 317 West 145th St.

Extra fine house, Broadway, at 22d St.; high-class business. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Bronx.

3 LARGE LIGHT LOFTS 25x85,

at 726 Westchester Av., suitable for light manufacturing; convenient to "L" and Rapid Transit.

BURDETTE, 3,196 3D AV.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Wrightworth,

17 TO 21 WEST 32D ST., one-half block 5th Av. and B'way. THE HOME OF ELEGANCE AND SUPERIOR LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS. FURNISHED SUITES BY THE DAY, MONTH OR YEAR.

A few choice unfurnished 2 to 6 rooms. Restaurant and cafe a la carte. GEORGE L. WRIGHT, Jr., Prop.: Also of The Montvert, Vermont.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,

142-146 WEST 49TH ST.

Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 4 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'bote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

SEVILLIA 117 West 58th St. APARTMENT HOTEL. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.

Two apartments of four rooms and bath. Also one room and bath, furnished or unfurnished. First-class references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

40 WEST 127TH ST.

Suites of 5 and 6 Rooms ELECTRIC LIGHT ELEVATOR TELEPHONE

MODERN.

$35 to $55.

VERY LIGHT Ready for Occupancy FIRM OF J. B. KETCHAM 57 W. 125th St.

THE GARDEN COURTS

118th, 119th St. and St. Nicholas Ave.

Six and seven light, airy rooms.

Largest in city. Rear faces on two-acre garden. Steam heat, hot water, modern improvements. Central, desirable locality. Rent, $510 upwards.

OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., cnr. 118th.

KENDAL COURT

517-523 WEST 111TH ST., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av. NEW MODERN FIREPROOF

Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying with it modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA,

515 WEST 111TH ST. CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.

New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-nigbt elevator service; moderate rents.

HAROLD,

NORTHWEST COR. MANHATTAN AVE. AND 118TH ST.

Modern 7-story fireproof building; 4, 5, and 6 rooms; marble bath; day and night elevator service; uniform attendants; long-distance telephone in apartments; all latest improvements; rents, $38 to $47.

ARLEIGH.

620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.

New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

THE STRATFORD

101 WEST 115TH ST.

Elegant corner apartments; elevator service; all improvements; rent, $600 to $780 annually. Superintendent on premises.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3080 Harlem.

HANKINSON. CARPET CLEANSING,

529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

HELEN COURT.

APARTMENT 8 ROOMS AND BATH, $55; every improvement; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, 14 Morningside, corner 115th St., or ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

FERNLEIGH HALL,

51-55 EAST 129TH ST.

One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

Apartments, (studio,) beautifully furnished, until October. Apply 12 West 44th St.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Ninth Avenue and Fiftieth Street Corner Sold to Operators —A. D. Russell Buys on Upper Broadway—Other Dealings by Brokers and in the Auction Room.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for the New York County Realty Company to Lowenfeld & Prager 738 and 740 Ninth Avenue, southeast corner of Fiftieth Street, a plot 44 by 80, now covered by a frame building with stores.

The purchase of seven lots on One Hundred and Fifteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Streets, just west of Fifth Avenue, ae the elte for a new theatre, is referred to in more detail in another column.

H. L. Eno Buys on 110th Street.

Peaee & Elliman have sold for Charlee T. Barney to Henry Lane Eno the lot on the north side of One Hundred and Tenth Street, 75 feet weet of Broadway, 25 by 90.11. Mr. Eno owne the adjoining corner plot.

Charles Griffith Moses & Brother have sold for the Riverside Bank to Thomas Ferguson the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street, 250 feet weet of Amsterdam Avenue, 50 by 99.11. The buyer will erect a five-story flat from plans by Neville & Bagge.

Archibald D. Russell's Purchase.

Archibald D. Russell le the buyer of the southeast corner of Broadway and Sixty-third Street, the sale of which by the City Real Property Investing Company was recently reported.

James Everard Buys on 135th Street.

Louis Lese has sold through J. Clinch to James Everard the plot on the eouth elde of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 20 feet west of Madison Avenue, 100 by 99.11, together with an abutting plot on One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 50 by 99.11.

Deal on West Ninety-fourth Street.

Calder & Levy have sold for the Ninety-fourth Street Realty Company, of which John W. Kight is President, the Franklin apartment house, 204 West Ninety-fourth Street, having a frontage of 79 feet; also, for Jacob Wolf and Isidor Kramer the southeast corner of Audubon Avenue and One Hundred and Eighty-eighth Street, a plot 95 by 95.

Charles W. Lindsley has sold to Max Marx 103 and 105 West Eighty-ninth Street, two five-story flats, 48.8 by 100.8. In part payment Mr. Marx gives a plot on the east side of Jerome Avenue, between Mount Hope Place and One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, 77 by 91 by 75 by 108.

C. F. W. Johannlng has resold for Henry Marks 77 Lenox Avenue, southweet corner of One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 75.

Company Buys on Avenue A.

Max J. Klein has sold to the Pennsylvania Realty Company 1,537 and 1,539 Avenue A, two five-story flats, 50 by 106.6.

John McCarthy has sold for the General Fire Extinguishing Company of Providence, R. I., to Sophie Fichandler 134 East One Hundred and First Street, a three-story dwelling, 17 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

A. M. Rau is the buyer of 316 East Fifty-ninth Street, sold recently.

Louis Frankel has sold for Adolf Miller the property at 1,873 Park Avenue, a double five-story building with etores, on lot 25 by 70, to M. Mintz.

Joseph Levy & Co. have sold for L. Kahn 101 West Thirtieth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 98.9.

Rivington Street Corner Sold.

David Cohen hae bought from the Frerich estate the southwest corner of Rivington and Orchard Streets, 50 by 50, two five-story buildings. Charles S. Goldsmith was the broker in the deal.

B. Levine hae sold for Barnett & Brown to Augustus Sparboro 82 Bayard Street, a three-story building, 16.8 by 50. The buyer now controls a plot with 100 feet frontage on Bayard Street, upon which he will erect a large tenement.

The United Owners Realty Company has leased the five-story store and tenement 102 Third Avenue, for a term of years, to Angelo M. Ottino.

The recent transfer of the property at the northeast corner of First Avenue and Seventh Street—Louis Rosenwacke to Gutave Asch—affected only a one-half interest in the parcel.

Lots Bought for Building Operation.

Charles Jungman has sold for a client the four lots on the east side of Simpson Street, 90 feet north of East One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 100 by 100, which will be improved with five-story triple flats.

J. Herzog & Co. have sold for a Mr. Cameron the dwelling on plot 49 by 98, at the northwest corner of One Hundred and Eighty-second Street and Bathgate Avenue.

O'Hara Brothers have sold for the West End Building Aesociation a plot at the northeast corner of Marion Avenue and One Hundred and Nlnety-seventh Street.

Sale of Prospect Avenue Corners.

Henry M. Ribeth & Son have eold for the Mahlig & Lousin Company the southeast corner of Prospect Avenue and One Hundred and Seventieth Street, a five-etory flat, 40 by 100; also, for John Quinn 1,103 Forest Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 87; also, for a Mr. Strese a corner of Prospect Avenue and Crotona Park South, a four-story flat, 68 by 85.

West Thirteenth Street Lease.

Charlee E. Duroes hae leased the stable property 323 West Thirteenth Street for Jacob Levy to Fair, Lennon & Co., wholesale grocers.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By John N. Golding.

Gansevoort St, 94 to 98, s s, 125 ft e of West St, 60x84.6x60x83.6, three-story tenements; partition sale, to Abraham Du Bois $48,000

Gansevoort St, 90 and 92, s s, 185 ft e of West St, 40x86.3x40x84.6, one and three story frame buildings; partition sale, to the Central Realty, Bond, and Trust Company 26,500

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Lenox Av, 241, e s, 41 ft of 121st St, 20x80, three-story brick and stone dwelling; executors' sale, to Isaac M. Berinstein 19,300

125th St, 328 and 330 East, s s, 326 ft e of 2d Av, 24 and 25, respectively, by 100.11, two-story brick and frame dwellings; voluntary partition sale, to Meyer Robinson 19,600

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Nn. 36 West 38th St, for six-story brick lofts, 25 x98.9; G. Kean of 496 9th Av, owner; J. H. Knubel of 318 West 42d St, architect; cost, $18,000.

116th St, s s, 250 ft e of Lenox Av, for two six-story brick tensments and stores, 37.6x87.11; G. Dillon of 253 East Broadway, owner; F. Pelham of 903 5th Av, architect; cost, $76,000.

116th St, s s, 325 ft n s of Lenox Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 37.6x87.11; S. Farnass of 257 Henry Street, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $76,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, May 16.

ARTHUR AV, w s, being Lot X E, map 70, lots Cedar Hill Plot, Fordham, 25x 120.1x25x120.2; John Cassidy to Pasquale Gargiulo ..... Nmn.

AVENUE A, 1,463, w s, 25x77; Ellen McDonald to Richard Schimek, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and 100

AVENUE B, 224 and 226, w s, 43.2x85; Maurice Cohen to Charles J. Weinstein, (mtg $28,000,) other consideration and 100

BROADWAY, e s, 40 ft s of 142d St, 20x 70; John T. Hazen to Alicia L. Burke and another, (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.

BROADWAY, 389, w s, 25x150; Randolph Hurry, referee, to Phebe H. Hart 129,000

BRYANT ST, 1,513, w s, 25x100; Thomas A. McKennell to Addis M. Gantz, (mtg $3,500) ..... Nom.

CANAL ST, n s, first lot w of Varick St, 19.3x46.6 w e x —5.10x irregular; Richard J. Bolles to the Western Trading Company, all title ..... Nom.

CENTRE ST, 220 and 222, e s, runs e 31.6 x s 24.10 x a 1.2 x s 24 x w 36.3 x n 50; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., referee, to Van Zandt Realty Company 26,600

CENTRE ST, 212, e s, 24.7x44.3x25.2x 42.9; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., referee, to Van Zandt Realty Company 15,000

COLUMBUS AV n e, 20 ft s w of Louise St, 25x100, Van Nest; Joseph Gamache and another to Louis Zwetsch, (mtg $2,800) 100

CROTONA AV, e s, 201.11 ft n of 181st St, 32.8x84.7x32x90.10; Amalia Pirk to Paul Dannhauser, (mtg $4,500) ..... Nom.

EMERSON ST, s s, 25 ft n of Vermilyea Av, 75x100; Caroline M. Klett to John J. Mooney, (mtg $3,852.82,) other consideration and 100

HUGHES AV w s, 220.10 ft s of Oak Tree Place, 24x95; Thomas J. Carroll to Henry A. Herrmann, mtg $3,000, other consideration and 100

INTERIOR LOT, 350 ft n of Morris Park Av and 1,050.6 ft e of Unionport road, runs e 100 x n 25 x w 100 x s 25; Annie Kral to Charles J. Tulinger ..... Nom.

JACKSON AV, 983, w s, 28.6x75; Clara Blumenthal to Edward Reiffin, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,820, w s, 20x73.10; Mary C. Sweeney to Isaac Heifer, other consideration and 100

LEXINGTON AV, n a corner of 90th St, 20x80; Charles Buhe, executor, to Rachel Michaelson, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100

LOT 377, Map part Hunt estate, Van Nest station; Helen M. Keily to Josephine I. Leddy, other consideration and 100

LOT 2, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Hudson P. Rose to Giuseppe Ferrara ..... Nom.

LOT 20, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Hudson P. Rose to Lorenzo Billera and another ..... Nom.

LOT 23, map of 120 lots of Daily estate; Hudson P. Rose to Andrea Ferrara ..... Nom.

LOTS 14 and 15, map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard, &c.; Marie Hrdlicka to James E. Dongherty, other consideration and 100

MACDOUGAL ST, e s, 239.11 ft s of Houston St, 25x99.11x25.3x100.1; Maria Henke and another to Gennaro Sferra, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 100

MACDOUGAL ST, 52, e s, 25x100; Robert Henke to Gennaro Sferra, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and 100

MINNEFORD AV, e e corner of Bsach St, City Island; Irene N. McKnight to Fanny Beatty ..... Nom.

MOTT ST, 111, w s, 25x100; Philip J. McKinley and another, executors, to Louis Nordin, (mtg $8,000) 21,750

MULBERRY ST, s s, 33.4 ft s of Park St, 20.3x56x20.8x55.3; Francesco Acritelli and another to Charles Bacigalupo, (mtg $16,000) ..... Nom.

OAK ST, 41 and 41½, s s, runs e 25xe 7.8x e 25.4x e 1x s 2.8x e 12.9x n —x—; William H. Paulison to William H. White, quitclaim 700

PARK AV, 1,075, e s, 25.4x65.2; Minnie Hoppe, individually and as executrix, to Mazs Realty Company, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 35,000

PARK AV, w s, 166 ft s of 162d St, 18x 80.2x irr.x88.2; Charles J. Preston, receiver, to Albert E. Davis 258

PARK AV, n e corner 74th St, 102.2x 25; Augnstus Blumenthal to Leonora Blumenthal, mtg $25,000 ..... Nom.

POPLAR ST, s s, 101 ft e of Forest St, 50.4x105.8x50.1x102.10; Kate Harvey to John J. Walsh, (mtgs $2,550) ..... Nom.

PROSPECT AV e s, 110 ft n of Macy Place, runs s 128.3x n w 58.9x n e 102x n w 147.3x s 199.9; George W. Macy to Frederick McCarthy and another, other consideration and 100

PROSPECT AV, n w corner of 156th St, 25x95.5x28.9x84.11; Prospect Av, w s, 25 ft s of 156th St, 0.8x95.5; Josephine C. Christman and another to Charles S. Levy and another, other consideration and 100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 110 ft n of Macy Place, runs e 128.3x n w 58.9x n e 102x n w 147.3x s 199.9; Theodore M. Macy et al to Frederick McCarthy, other consideration and 100

PROSPECT AV, e s, 110 ft n of Macy Place, runs e 128.3x n w 58.9x n e 102x n w 147.3x s 199.9; Agnes L. Wheeler to Frederick McCarthy, other consideration and 100

RAILROAD AV, e s, 40 ft no of Bathgate Pl, 30x90; Eliza M. N. Verner, individually and as executor, to Axel H. Seadale, (mtg $1,000) 2,900

SHERMAN AV, s w corner of Hawthorne St, 100x110; Edwin Outwater to Martha D. Fink, (mtg $5,500) ..... Nom.

ST. ANN'S AV, s w corner of 147th St, 25x99.4; Emanuel Heilner and others to Gussie Englander, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100

TELLER AV, e s, 389.1 ft n of 169th St, 25x81.4x25x81.5; Charles H. Thornton and another to Josephine A. Chesley ..... Nom.

TINTON AV, s a s, 50 ft s of 150th St, 25x105; George A. White and others to Henry Wilkes 8,000

WEBSTER AV, 1,855, w s, 25x90; Julius Wolf to Leopold Beringer and another, mtg $9,000, other consideration and 100

WILLIS AVE, 169, w s, 26.9x26.9x irregular; Frederic R. Coudert, Jr., referee, to Van Zandt Realty Company 33,800

WILLIS AV, s w corner of 146th St, 25 x107.9; Harriet Schrler to Henry F. Mullen, (mtgs $11,000,) other consideration and 100

WILLIS AV, w s, 100 ft s of 143d St, 25x 100; Cornelia A. Bache to Sophia Lerch, 1ST AV, 605, w s, 23.10x76x24.8x74.1; Charles Steinmuller to Mary Seideman and another, (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and 100

2D AV, n e corner of 93d St, 25.8x75; Isaac Blum and another to Emanuel Hochheimer, (mtg $16,000) ..... Nom.

2D AV, n s, 75.8 ft e of 96th St, 25x100; Philip Menschel and another to Julius Schulman and another, (mtg $18,500,) other consideration and 100

2D AV, 2,464 to 2,470, e s, 75.8x90; Oshe Gordon and another to Barnet Michaelover and another, (mtg $55,000,) other consideration and corner 100

2D AV, s w corner of 97th St, 24.6x80; Abraham Brand and another to Samuel Brand, 2-3 parts, all title, (mtg $16,500). 2D AV, 2,495, w s, 25.4x99.8x25.6x99.8; Florence S. Lockwood to Simon Epstein, other consideration and ..... Nom.

2D AV, 1,848 and 1,850, e s, 50x100; Max Marx to Philip Menschel and another, (mtg $32,000,) other consideration and 100

2D AV, e s, 75.11 ft s of 105th St, 25x75; George Schenker to Isaac Marsick ..... Nom.

6TH ST, 611, n s, 193 ft e of Avenne E, 25x90.10; Moses M. Valentine to Louis Levin, (mtg $32,000,) other considsration and 100

7TH AV, n w corner of 52d St, 75.5x74.4; Benjamin Grabisch to William E. Finn, (mtg $135,000) ..... Nom.

7TH AV, s s, 25 ft s of 133d St, 19.11x 100; Philip Max to Max Marx, (mtg $54,000,) other consideration and 100

7TH ST, s s, 105.8 ft e of Avenue C, 22.8 x90.10; Samuel Grossman to John Gross and another, (mtg $19,500,) other consideration and 100

8TH AV, 2,752, e s, 25x100; Elizabeth A. Wilcox to Emily K. Duschness, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and 100

127TH ST, 253 West, 20.8x91.9x6x89.9; Sarah Herz to Elizabeth Lahey, mtg $9,000 ..... Nom.

14TH ST, 611 East, 21.10x103.8; Carlo A. Orrico to Rosario Spina and another, ½ part, (mtg $5,500,) other consideration and 100

16TH ST, 449 West, 26.1x92; Denis Quinn to Solomon Bassel, (mtg $12,000) ..... 1 year ..... Nom.

18TH ST, n s, Lots 56 and 57, map of Samnsl Boyd, 21.10x92; Stephen J. Collins to Bridget A. Collins, other consideration and 100

18TH ST, n s, 247 ft w of 8th Av, 22x92.2; Stephen J. Collins to Bridget A. Collins, other consideration and 100

87TH ST, 232 West, 18.9x86.9; Isidore Grossman; 7th St, s s, 105.8 ft e of Avenue C, installments, 6 per cent 750

90TH ST, s s, 90 ft e of 6th Av, 21x36.6; interior lot; 112.10 ft n of 89th St n s; 8 ft e of Lenox Av, runs e 25 x s 14.2 x w 25 x n 14.8; Joe L. Ulman and others, executors, to Holmes Electric Protective Company 60,000

47TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 6th Av, 25x98.9; Rose McDonald to Daniel J. McDonald, quitclaim ..... Nom.

49TH ST, s s, 237.6 ft e of 10th Av, 18.9x 100.5; Mary E. Read and others to John McDonald 11,000

54TH ST, 261 West, 18.8x82.11; William L. Sntphin to E. Clifford Potter, (mtg $17,500) ..... Nom.

62D ST, s s, 149.6 ft a of 2d Av, 25x 100.5; Samuel Tynberg to Israel Tamases, (mtg $21,000) 25,000

64TH ST, 14 West, 25x100.5; Max Schneider to Mary A. Willis, (mtg $27,500,) other consideration and 100

72D ST, 414 East, 25x102; Henrietta Thatcher and another to Louis Lese ..... Nom.

74TH ST, 326 East, 25x102.2; Abraham Cohn to E. Levenson, (mtgs $11,000,) other consideration and 100

79TH ST, 241 East, 27.7x102.2; Emma Weinberger to Max Berbig, (mtg $11,000,) other consideration and 100

82D ST, 344 to 352 East, 83x102.2; Robert Boyd to Ellis Boyd ..... Nom.

85TH ST, 335 East; 25x102.2; the Methodist Episcopal Church to Louis Muller, (mtg $5,000) 15,250

89TH ST, 222 and 224 East, 50x100.8; Julius Rifkin and another to Abraham Wolf ..... Nom.

90TH ST, 128 West, 26.6x100.8; Henry Tonyan to Reginald Steel, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

92D ST, 340 East, 25x75; Ernestine Harris and others to Abraham Levy and another, (mtg $12,500) ..... Nom.

95TH ST, 40 West, 25x100.8; Rose H. Blumenthal to Ottn I. Mstzger, (mtg $18,000) 100

95TH ST, s s, 317 ft e of Columbus Av, runs s 6x w 0.4x n 6x e 0.4; Solomon Blumenthal to Otto I. Metzger, quitclaim

97TH ST, n s, 402 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.11; Jacob Kuller to Ada A. Murry, mtg $12,500 ..... Nom.

100TH ST, 187 West, 25x100.1; Ottn Niess, individually and executor, and others to Wilhelm Lauter, (mtg $11,000) 100

101ST ST, 124 East, 17.1x100.11; General Fire Extinguishing Company to Sophie Fichhandler ..... Nom.

103D ST, s s, 119.6 ft e of 9th Av, 20x 100.11; Marie L. Carhart to Warren Carhart, mtg $16,000, other consideration and 100

103D ST, 151 West, 21.5x101x32.1x100.11; Julia Randnitz to Sigmund Klein, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and 100

103D ST, 13 and 15 West, 50x100.11; Herman Cohen to Morris Nlnetzler, (mtgs $46,000) 100

107TH ST, s w corner of Park Av, 25x 75.11; Nicholas C. Sesdorf to Hudson Realty and others, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100

108TH ST, n s, 85 ft w of 4th Av, 17x 100.11; Lena C. Prescott to Samuel Nelson, (mtg $7,500) 11,600

108TH ST, 241 East, 25x100.11; Hyman Goldstein to Cornslius Daniels, (mtgs $18,100,) other consideration and 100

111TH ST, 112 to 116 West, 52x100.11; the Mutual Loan Fund Society to Samuel Schwab, other consideration and 100

111TH ST, 14 East, 27x100.11; Alfred Neuhaus to Siemon Knttner, (mtg $21,500,) other consideration and 100

112TH ST, 139 West, 20.3x100.11; Mary E. Kenney to Henry Lnhlang, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and 100

114TH ST, 83 East, 25x100.11; Andrew J. Fritz to Harry M. Stoff, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100

116TH ST, s s, 170 ft e of 5th Av, 25x 100.11; Louis Beger to Morris Heft, (mtg $22,333.33,) other consideration and 100

116TH ST, 128 West, 25x100.11; Samuel Mahoney to Solomon Cohn, (mtg $20,000) 100

118TH ST, n s, 602.4 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8 100.11; Caroline Rothschild to Helen I. Hubbard, other consideration and 100

117TH ST, 320 West, 18.11x100.11; Jacob Kulla to Siegmund L. Herschmann, ½ part, (mtg $19,500) ..... Nom.

119TH ST, 354 West, 25x100.11; Amelia Lissner to Anna Albert, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

120TH ST, 310 West, 25.1x100.11; Abraham Lawrence to Charles Garfiel, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

122D ST, n s, 66 ft w of Pleasant Av, 34x 80.11; Robert Lloyd and another, executors and trustees, to Nathan Cohen 12,050

122D ST, 435 East, 25x100.11; Samuel Newmark to Minnie Gluck, ½ part, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nnm.

122D ST, n s, 305 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; Augustne Zisgisr to Louis Lese, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100

129TH ST, 153 West, 20x99.11; Henry E. Cording to Samnel Strasbourger, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and 100

129TH ST, 180 West, 20x99.11; Henry H. Cording to Samnsl Strasbonrger, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and 100

133D ST, 628 West, (mtg $7,000;) 133d St, 220 West, 16.8x99.11, (mtg $12,500;) Charles F. Walter to Frank G. Smith, other consideration and 100

133D ST, 68 West, 25x99.11; Louis F. Hansen and another, executors, &c., to David B. Malnsr, (mtg $16,000) ..... Nom.

135TH ST, n s, 410 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x199.10; Alfred E. Hansen to Samuel Grossman and others, (mtg $35,750) 100

135TH ST, 527 East; Morits Brunenstein to Flora Mayer, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.

137TH ST, 622 East, 25x100; Louisa Doll and another to Ida Gold and another ..... Nom.

137TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 99.11 James Devlin to David Ravitch and others, (mtg $80,000,) other consideration and 100

137TH ST, 215 West, 16x99.11; William H. Picken to Jacob Adlerstein ..... Nom.

137TH ST, 635 East, 25x100; Jacob Reis to Anne C. Fennel, other consideration and 100

144TH ST, 712 East, 25x91.6x22.6x93.9; Karl Schick to Meier Katz, (mtg $11,000) ..... Nom.

146TH ST, 825 East, 25x100; Jnrgen H. Lunsmann to Sigmund Gottesman and another, (mtgs $16,000,) other considerstion and 100

147TH ST, 620 West, 12.9x99.11; Annis F. Raymond to Estella Seymour, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and 100

149TH ST, a s, 133.4 ft w of Broadway, 53.4x99.11; Herman Cohen to Yetta Kunstler, mtg $25,000, nther consideration and 100

150TH ST, 771 East, 25x100; Ludwig Fischer to Mary Diegman, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

152D ST, n s, 100.11 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 50x74.11; Henry B. Thomas to Max Marx, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and 100

153D ST, s s, 175 ft w of Courtlandt Av, 25x100; August Uhl to Weindelin Uhl, (mtg $3,500) 100

163D ST, 463 West, 25x112.6; Annis M. Geraty to Achilla Ginsburger and another, other consideration and ..... Nom.

180TH ST, 869 East, 25.3x95.6x25x99.3; Lilly Cornish to Philip Klein, mtg $4,500, other consideration and 100

238TH ST, e s, 200 ft e of Oneida Av, 50x 100; Kate McDermott to Samuel Graham ..... Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ALBERT, Anna, to Anna Merkl; 119th St, 354 West, due July 1, 1907 2,000

BAKER, John O., to Louisa H. Tracy; 170th St, s e corner of Audubon Av, 3 years 5,000

BARNETT, Samuel, to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; 114th St, 214 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent 3,000

BEATTY, Fanny, to Irene N. McKnight; Minneford Av, n e corner of Beach St, City Island, 1 year, 6 per cent 600

BERING, Max, to Emma Weinberger; 79th St, 241 East, prior mtg $11,000, installments, 6 per cent 8,000

BERINGER, Leopold, and another to Julius Wolf; Webster Av, 1,855, prior mtg $9,000, due June 1, 1907, 6 per cent 2,500

BILLERA, Lorenzo, and another to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 20, map 120 lots of Daily estate, due June 1, 1909 550

BJORKEGREN, Oscar, to Louis Gates; Mapes Av, n w s, 217.8 ft n of Tremont Av, prior mtg $4,000, 1 year 1,300

BRAND, Samuel, to Lawyers' Realty Company; 2d Av, s w corner of 27th St, 3 years 23,000

COHEN, Nathan, to Edmund Hendricks and another, executors, &c.; 122d St, n s, 66 ft w of Pleasant Av, equal lien, 5 years 33,800

COHEN, Nathan, to Edmund Hendricks and another, executors, &c.; 122d St, n s, 83 ft w of Pleasant Av, 5 years 1,000

COHEN, Nathan, to Edmund Hendricks and another, executors, &c.; 122d St, n s, 83 ft w of Pleasant Av, 5 years 4,650

DOUGHERTY, James E., to Ella C. Burns; lot 13, Map of 41 lots on Southern Boulevard and Fairmount Av, &c., 1 year 1,200

DE BERNALES, Emma J., to the New York Life Insurance Company; 88th St, 113 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent 18,000

DUSCHNESS, Emily K., to the American Mortgage Company; 8th Av, e s, 25 ft n of 146th St, 3 years 15,000

ENGLANDER, Philip, and another to Emannel Heilner and another; St. Ann's Av, w s, corner of 147th St, 3 years, 6 per cent 8,000

EPSTEIN, Simon, to Florence S. Lockwood; 3d Av, w s, 50 ft n of 186th St, instalments, 4½ per cent 16,000

EQUITABLE REALTY COMPANY to North American Trust Company; 14th St, 302 East; also 14th St, 304 East, prior mtg $15,000, demand, nots 5,000

FENNEL, Anna C., to Robert L. Lee; 137th St, 635 East, 5 years 15,000

FERRARA, Andrea, to Hudson P. Rose; Lot 21, map of 120 lots of Daily estate, due June 1, 1909 550

FERRARA, Guiseppe, to Hndson P. Rose; Lot 19, map of 120 lots of Daily estate, due June 1, 1909 550

FERRETT, Edmund M., to Sophia M. Kohlbusch; 124th St, 410 West, installments, 6 per cent 4,500

FICHANDLER, Sophie, to General Fire Extinguisher Company; 101st St, s s, 109.4 ft w of Lexington Av, due May 1, 1909, 4½ per cent 6,000

GANTZ, Addie M., and another to Mary Daly; Bryant St, 1,513, 3 years 4,000

GINZBOURGER, Achilis, and another to Annie M. Geraty; 163d St, 463 West, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years 3,000

GOLDEN, Annie, and another to the State Bank; 123d St, n s, 135 ft w of 5th Av, 6 months, 6 per cent., notes ..... Nom.

GORDON, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; Mott St, 111, 1 year 17,000

GORDON, Louis, to American Mortgage Company; Mott St, 111, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,500

GOTTESMAN, Sigmund, and another to Hilda Gottsman; 146th St, n s, 124.4 ft w of St. Ann's Av, due April 14, 1906, 4½ per cent 2,000

GREEFF, Ernest, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 58th St, 87 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent 24,000

HAMLIN, Lillian G., to Simon R. Wall and another, trustees; 88th St, 111 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent 14,000

HART, Phebe H., to the Seamen's Bank for Savings; Broadway, w s, 50 ft n of Franklin St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 100,000

HEINE, Francis, to Elizabeth J. Stanciffe; Columbia Av, e s, 50 ft s of Jefferson Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 500

HELFER, Isaac, to Mary A. Sweeney; Lexington Av, 1,830, 3 years 9,000

HERRMANN, Henry A., and wife to Thomas J. Carroll; Hughss Av, w s, 2.0.10 ft s of Oaktree Place, 2 years, 6 per cent 1,000

HOCHHEIMER, Emanuel, to Isaac Blum and another; 2d Av, 1,800, n e corner of 93d St, 301, prior mtg $16,000, instalments, 6 per cent 3,000

HUBBARD, Helen L., Caroline Rothschild; 116th St, n s, 402.4 ft w

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost, May 8, Boston bulldog, brindle body, white feet and neck; answers to name Paddy; return to 196th St. and Fort Washington Road, Billings's stables; $25.00 reward. Chas. B. Jennings.

Lost—Friday afternoon, May 13, in 3d Av. elevated up-town train, a parcel containing checkbook and papers. Finder will please communicate with E. P. Bicknell, 30 Pine St., and receive a reward.

Lost.—Book No. 590, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Special Deposit Department of Washington Heights Branch. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost—Umbrella, marked "D.," left in Madison Av. car Monday, May 9th, afternoon; $2 reward. Bookkeeper, 53 Leonard St., first loft.

Lost.—Bank book No. 120,988, the New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost.—Alpha Phi fraternity pin; solitaire setting; name on back; Saturday; reward. Brief, 15 William St.

Lost.—Bankbook 139,130, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West. Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 116 East.—Large parlor; private bath; other rooms; exceptionally clean house; excellent table.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms, with board; table board; references.

45th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean large and small rooms; first-class French cooking; reasonable.

47th St., 143 West.—Large and single rooms; select house; parlor dining room; table board.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

58th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

A beautiful view of the river and harbor; fifteen minutes from Wall St.; very convenient, quiet, select neighborhood; handsome rooms; Summer prices; excellent table. 110 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Room and board for gentlemen or couple; table boarders accommodated.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st.—Double and single rooms; superior board; (optional;) Summer prices.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square, N. W.—Delightful large room for Summer; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

12th St., 39 W.—Desirable double rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated.

26th St., 119 East.—Nice front room for gentlemen, running water and bath on same floor; reference.

29th St., 12 East.—Large and small rooms; married couples; gentlemen; references; breakfast optional.

34th St., 10 East.—Desirable third-floor room; other rooms; suitable for gentlemen; references.

46th St., 70 West—Gallatin Hotel.—An elegantly furnished apartment, with private bath, electric light, $2 daily for two; including meals for two, $30 weekly. Telephone, 5608—38th.

48th St., 148 West.—Back parlor, furnished or unfurnished, suitable for doctor or dentist; also other rooms.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two sunny, nicely furnished rooms, second and third story; hot water.

51st St., 421 East.—
Furnished rooms.

57th St., 337 West.—Newly decorated and furnished; bmoetuke; porcelain baths; Summer prices.

68th St., 68 West.—Newly furnished rooms; all improvements; Summer rates.

83d St., 227 West.—A suite of three spacious rooms; parlor floor; frame house; cool, airy; veranda; unique, pleasant Summer quarters for refined people, $12; or will let with basement as furnished apartment, $30; good neighborhood; just off Broadway, near Riversida Driva.

93th St., 60 West.—Large and small rooms; suite with private bath; telephone; Park; "L."

96th St., 138 West.—Parlor, bedroom, first floor; large single room; moderate. Robbins.

102d St., 19 West, Near Central Park.—Parlor alcova bedroom; private family. Burfee.

103d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

104th St., 62 West.—Neatly furnished single rooms; porcelain bath; station; call evenings; reasonable. Clough.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

120th St., 223 West.—Back parlor suitebla for physician or dentist; also front room. Sherrick.

136th St., 242 West.—Medium room ons block from L; all conveniences; private family.

145th St., 418 West.—Furnished room with or without board.

Madison Av., 74.—One main floor, suitable for physician, offices; also rooms singly, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Bronx.

Large room, suitable for two; private family; convenient to L; Bedford Park; breakfast if desired; references. Address Bronx, Box 194 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.—Large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Wanted — Bright, energetic, well-educsted young woman in the editorial office of well-known woman's magazine. Give full particulars, stating age and former experience, to Arnold & Co., publishers, Station V, New York, N. Y.

Wanted—Demonstrator, local work, drug stores; $5; refined position. W., Box 200 Times Down Town.

Wanted—Maid for general housework; one who can go home nights. W., 153 West 84th St.

Wanted—Janitress, reliable, for flathouse. Between 9 and 11, Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Wanted—Experienced saleslady, small dry goods, Saturday night. E. D., 1,364 Broadway.

Males.

Insurance men, who can give satisfaction, can get good contract, with drawing account, with Germania Life; new, easy selling policy just out; call for literature. 20 Nassau St.

Mineral Water.—Young man (26) would like position with reliable mineral water concern; understands every branch; first-class references. C. Cannon, New Dorp Post Office, Staten Island.

Wanted—A gentleman experienced in advertising and publishing business; an investment of $10,000 with services will secure a substantial interest in an established growing business; good dividends and salary assured. Address The Ad-Writer Co., 407-408 Pozzoni Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted—Bright office boy in busy law office. A. B. C., Box 195 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Bookkeeper, Stenographer.—By young woman; thoroughly experienced and competent; good references. Reliable, 149 Times.

Cook.—By first-class cook in privats family; no cards. 14 West 125th St.

Day's Work.—Respectable young woman would like to go out by the day housecleaning; best reference. 355 West 50th St., Shee's bell.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th.

Dressmaker.—First-class; home or out; newest cuts evening and tailor gowns, jackets, wraps, misses' costumes, shirt and fancy waists, neckwear, riding habits, children's outfits; take permanent position out of town; moderate. Fitter, Box 8, 153 6th Av.

Envelopes addressed, circulars folded and inclosed; charges very reasonable. Marie Walber, 437 Produce Exchange.

Housework.—Respectable, middle-aged woman wishes housework; honest, willing, obliging; city reference; no cards. Gilmartin, 411 West 56th St. Ring Bowen bell.

Housework.—Young girl for general housework in private family; good reference. Croke, 2,183 5th Av.; no cards.

Lady's Maid, &c.—Young woman as indy's maid, dressmaker, cut and fit, hairdresser; excellent packer and traveler; understands her duties thoroughly; first-class personal city reference. Address M. A., Box 108, 617 6th Av.

Lady's Maid or Housekeeper.—By Irish Protestant; is a good hairdresser and packer; understands dressmaking; has first-class city references. D. M., 1,364 Broadway.

Lady's Maid.—Competent; good sewer and packer; best city references. Miller, 329 West 19th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Laundress. — First-class; shirts, best ladies' waists, children's dresses; out by day; home preferred; references. Janitor, 237 East 28th St.

Maid.—To go with lady who is going to Europe for the Summer; is good traveler, packer, and all-around maid. Can be seen at present employer's 115 West 74th St.

Office Nurse.—By young lady, experienced assisting electrically treating women's diseases; cara of instruments, bandages, reception room; in physician's office. Address Miss Price, 549 West 125th St.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Intelligent; rapid on machine; no particular about hours; good speller; no agencies; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliable firm; beginner; live with parents. Miss French, Box 108 Times Office.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer and typewriter; several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. American, Box 113 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Painstaking. Box 215 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; highly educated; permanent situation with reputable firm; $18, (or $15 while demonstrating ability.) Lilac, Box 119 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced; competent; a trial and my references will prove my ability; highly educated; $15. Competent, Box 212 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best reference from last employer; $12. Adaptability, Box 211 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Offics Assistant.—one yasr's experience; rapid, sccurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Alert, Box 214 Times.

Stenographer.—Four years' experience; well educated; banking, brokerage, or similar position of trust; $12-$15. Violet, Box 121 Times Office.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; excellent education, graduate first-class college, intelligent; anxiously seeks opportunity. Katharine, 218 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; broad experience; college education; position where accuracy, neatness would be appreciated; practical, capable, assuring responsibility. Elmira, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; advsntsges education afford; reads notes and does splendidly clean typewriting; good speller; references; $6. Nellie, Box 101 Times.

Stenographer.—High school education; young lady; realy needs position; neat; experienced insurance, commercial work; hard worker. Ostrander, P. O. Box 775, city.

Stenographer.—Three and a half years' experience; young lady; capable of taking notes accurately and transcribing them correctly. Address H., Box 207 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Experienced; permanent; down town, with short hours; salary moderate; owns machine; copying home. B., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer.—Bright, energetic, good appearance; thorough business experience; accurate; references; $10. B 102 Times.

Stenographer.—Two years' experience; rapid stenographer; accurate worker; intelligent; references; $8. Emily, 219 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent; good education; six years' experience; brokerage, commercial, legal work. Thorough, 210 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent both branches; permanency; highest credentials. Reliable, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer.—Well educated; beginner; rapid, accurate, painstaking; desires opportunity to start. Carnation, Box 127 Times Office.

Stenographer.—By bright young lady; accurate and rapid; three years' experience; $10. E. Fell, 849 Columbus Av.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Good, ambitions beginner; moderate salary. A. B., Box 111 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Waitress.—Wanted, by a lady, a situation for bar waitress; personal reference. Apply Tuesday, between 10 and 12, 12 West 53d St.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma end license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simonin, Riverpoint, R. I.

An old journalist would like employment a few hours each afternoon, or Saturday night; would accept temporary position in place of regular occupant; terms very moderate. Please address J. Willoughby, 257 South 3d St., B'klyn.

Accountant.—Expert; books opened, systematized, closed; balance sheets prepared; examinations or audits performed periodically; highest references; terms moderate. Experience, Box 179 Times.

Attendsnt, Nurse, or Companion.—To an invalid; highest references of physicians and employers. Frank Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Books opened, written up, audited, balance sheets and financial statements prepared; periodical audits; day or evening. Certified Public Accountant. Box 137 Times.

Boy, 16, would like work in country with private family. Donahue, 1,362 3d Av.

Butler—Cook.—Very competent French couple; first-class butler; first class cook; nine years in last place; best recommendations. E. H., 219 West 36th St.

Butler.—Butler wishes a situation; can be seen at present employer's, bstween 3 and 6 P. M. 19 West 50th St.

Coachman. — By coachmen; 37; married; Swede; one child; will go anywhere; understands caring for horses, carriages, and harness; strictly sober and honest; careful driver; ten years' good reference; present employer going abroad. C. Smith, 124 West 54th St.

Coachman.—By coachman; married; no family; careful driver; medium size; long experience in the care and treatment of fine horses, carriages, harness; country preferred; obliging; fine references. Schwertz, 111 West 60th St.

Coachman.—Married; childless; thirty-six; thoroughly understands business; unsurpassed personal recommendations; skillful horseman; temperate, obliging, respectful, trustworthy; anywhere. W. C., 116 West 52d.

Coachman.—Single; generally useful; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages $25. A. Reynertson, 151 31st St., Brooklyn.

Coachman or Manager.—Late with Dr. W. E. Woodend; would like to take care of fine show or carriage horses. J. B., 58 West 71st St.

Coachman.—Single; English; thorough city experience; personal references. Newnes, 106 West 53d St., private stable.

Coachman.—By coachman, place for the Summer only; best refernces. Conefry, 326 E. 35th St.

Interpreter, &c.—Swedish gentleman offers his services as interpreter and guide to private party traveling to Sweden; A1 references. Csrl, 1,364 Broadway.

Manager.—Ten years present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

Nurse, valet to invalid gentleman; long experience; best city references from physicians and private families; terms moderate. Valet, 1,182 8d Av.

Office Work.—Office assistant; by young man; typewriter; five years' experience; highly recommended; willing to make himself useful. Norman, 1,364 Broadway.

Reliable, good sailor, Swedish, to take charge of a small yacht. Address John L. Johnson, 481 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper, etc.—Young man desires position as stenographer, bookkeeper and office assistant; experienced, well educated; good penman, excellent city references; former employers liquidating. A. S., 200 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character; young; energetic; A1 credentials. Adapted, Box 220 Times.

Typewriter, Stenographer.—Young man, speedy, wants evening position; five years' experience. Desirous, Box 199 Times.

Upholsterer.—Furniture covers, carpets laid, furniture repaired, at customer's residence. Gluckman, 1,515 Madison Av.

Useful man; private family; care one horse; drive; single; milk; raise vegetables; cut grass; work all round; references. B., Box 124 Times.

Watchman, &c.—By young man, 23, willing, obliging, as night watchman or anything where advancement may be attained; city reference. L. Welton, 642 East 157th St.

Young man, 20 years, wishes position in office; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended. B., Box 129 Times Office.

Young man desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box K 1,099 Times.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers: Baltimore Herald, Boston Globe, Cincinnati Enquirer, Chicago Record-Herald, Philadelphia Public Ledger, Pittsburg Dispatch, Providence Journal, Rochester Herald, St. Louis Republic, Washington Post.

LEWISOHN REFUSES TO TALK ABOUT CANFIELD

Twice Recalcitrant and Adjudged in Contempt, He Escapes Jail.

GETS A WRIT OF CERTIORARI

To Test Constitutionality of Jerome's Testimony Law—Subpoena Out for a New Canfield Witness.

Jesse Lewisohn, reputed possessor of certain secrets about Canfield's gambling houee, which the District Attorney seeke to hear, twice refused yesterday to answer questions propounded him by Mr. Jerome, and was saved from prison only by a stay of proceedings granted on application of his lawyer, Alfred Lauterbach, by Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court.

Mr. Lewisohn first refused to testify in secret proceedings before Justice Wyett, and a warrant cherging him with criminel contempt was issued at once. Before the warrant could be served an application for a writ of hebeas corpus had been granted by the Supreme Court. Hs then appeared, perforce, before the Grand Jury, where he again declined to give testimony against Cnnfield. This time he was teken before Justics McMahon, who held that his refusel constituted contempt, and committed him to jail for fiftesn days. The execution of the commitment was stayed by an applicetion for a writ of certiorari.

Whether or not Mr. Lewisohn was within his legal rights in sealing his lips with silence will be settled Thursday morning, when the application for the writ of hebeas corpus will be argued before Justice Dugro, and the District Attorney will be heard in opposition to the granting of the writ of certiorari. When a decision is reeched the conetitutionality of the new law, enacted by the last Legislature under Mr. Jerome's whip, and giving the State the right to compel recalcitrant witnesses to testify in gambling cases, will have been determined.

Mr. Lauterbach declined to discuss the grounds upon which the application for the writ of certiorari were based, further than to say that the law under which it was sought to compel his client to testify was plainly unconatitutional.

Accompanied by his counsel, Mr. Lewisohn, who was served with a subpoena last Friday while at Morris Park, reached the District Attorney's office yesterday morning at 9:30 o'clock. He was directed to the private office of Assistant Dietrict Attorney Sandford, and word was sent to Justice Wyatt. District Attorney Jerome was also notified, and hastened to the room. Upon the arrival of Justice Wyatt the oath was administered to Mr. Lewisohn, and his counsel was then notified thet his presence was not desired. Mr. Lauterbach protested vigorously. He contended that he hed every right to remain for the proceedings, and protect the interests of hie client. Mr. Jerome was adamant, however, and Mr. Lauterbach had to leave.

No time was lost by Justice Wyatt, who announced his readiness to go on with the hearing. Mr. Sandford then started to ask questions of Mr. Lewieohn.

"Do you know Richard A. Canfield?" he asked.

"I do."

"Within the lest five years have you seen Richard Canfield in the premisee 5 East Forty-fourth Street?"

"I respectfully decline to answer, on advice of counsel, upon the ground thet it might tend to incriminats me," said the witness.

Mr. Lewisohn also refused, on the eame ground, to say whether he had ever gambled in the Canfield place, or had seen others gamble there. Mr. Sandford thereupon laid information charging Mr. Lewisohn with criminal contempt, and the warrant was issued. Patrick J. Rooney, associated with Mr. Lauterbach as counsel for Mr. Lewisohn, hurried to the Supreme Court, where his application for a writ of habeas corpus was granted.

Mr. Jerome had, however, another card up his sleeve, for he led Mr. Lewisohn to the Grand Jury room, where he caused the same questions to be put. Upon Mr. Lewisohn's second refusel to answer, he was carried before Justice McMahon, in Part I, of the Court of General Seesione. Here there was a little wait. Finally the Grand Jury reported, submitting a presentment against Mr. Lewisohn which set forth his declination to furnish information demanded of him. When Foreman Appar handed in the presentment the District Attorney addressed the court. He told of the attitude which had been assumed by Mr. Lewisohn, and said that the Grand Jury wished to be advised as to the proper course to pursue, in view of the refusal of Mr. Lewisohn to testify.

"Do you still refuse to answer the questions put to you by the Grand Jury?" Justice McMahon demanded.

There was some splitting of legal hairs before Mr. Lauterbach said: "Upon my advice my client refuses to withdraw his refusel to answsr the questions which were propounded him."

"Then I find him guilty of contempt," said the Justice, "and direct that he be confined in the Ludlow Street Jail until May 31, in the custody of the Sheriff, unless before that time he consents to answer the questions set forth in the presentment of the Grand Jury."

County Detectives Reardon and Kelly took charge of Mr. Lewisohn. The writ of hebeas corpus had been made returnable before Justice Dugro at 2:30 o'clock. The prisoner was hungry, and, escorted by Detective Reardon, he walked to his office on Broadway, where he ate luncheon. When he hed finished his was taken before Justice Dugro, where it developed that Sheriff Erlenger's counsel questioned Justice McMahon's commitment, on the ground that the Sheriff was not authorized to send prisoners to the Ludlow Street Jail on a criminal cherge. This necessitated another trip to the General Sessions. There, after some argument, District Attorney Jerome euggested that the commitment be made to read "the common jail."

A second trip was then taken to the Supreme Court. In the meantime the epplication for the writ of certiorari directed against Justice McMahon had been made by Mr. Rooney and the writ had issued. Mr. Lauterbach, on behalf of Mr. Lewisohn, there explained the circumstances under which he had applied for both writs. He asked for a stay of proceedings until the questions at issue had been determined.

Mr. Sandford, Assistant District Attorney, opposed the granting of the writ of certiorari. He did not oppose, he said, the granting of a temporary stay until argument on the application for the writ hed been heard and a decision reached. Mr. Lauterbach said thet if a stay were denied, Mr. Lewisohn would be punished before he had a chence to be heard.

"Exactly so," said Juetice Dugro. "The question of punishment depends on the decision. If this court he will not be punished first and tried afterward."

Justice Dugro, after listening to considerebie argument, paroled Mr. Lewieohn in the custody of hie couneel until Thursday morning, when both writs will be argued.

Mr. Sandford attached to the papers in the habeas corpus proceeding an affidavit stating that on May 11 Mr. Jerome laid before Justice Wyatt information charging Canfield with conducting a gambling house at 5 East Forty-fourth Street from Feb. 1, 1901, continuously until Dec. 1, 1902.

It developed yesterday morning that the subpoena on Mr. Lewisohn was not a "John Doe" affair, but set forth specifically that he was wanted to testify in the Canfield case. It was also learned that another subpoena had been issued for a witness whose name has not heretofore figured in the Canfield case. District Attorney Jerome refused to say for whom the second subpoena had been issued. It is understood, that the witnsss wanted is a man of wealth and social position.

Hardware Men Ready for Convention.

Hardware manufacturers of the East and New England States will leave New York next Sunday afternoon at 4:25 o'clock for Atlanta, Ga., to attend the National Convention of Hardware Manufacturers. They are to travel in an elegant Pullman vestibuled train, composed of dining, drawing-room, sleeping, and library cars, via the Pennsylvania and Southern Railways. There will be about ninety hardware men in the group, representing the largest firms in the East.

TWO PRICES ON FERRY LAND.

Clash in Sinking Fund Commission Over Staten Island Plan.

Controller Grout and Alderman McCall, Chairman of the Finance Committee in the board, had another clash in the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners yesterday over the Staten Island Ferry matter.

The trouble came over a communication from Dock Commissioner Featherson, recommending the purchass by the city of the ferryhouse and appurtenances at Whitehall Street, the ferryboats Robert Garrett and Castleton, the buildings, docks, and slips at St. George for $506,000, and the land undsr water for ths terminal at St. George for $525,000, together with ths ferryboats Middleton, Southfall, and Westfield for $75,000.

Mr. Featherson had agreed privately that the city would take over the land under water for $525,000, and Engineer McLean of the Finance Department reported that he had discovered that this identical piece of land had been offered the city by George F. Randolph, general manager for the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company and First Vice President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, for $500,000. Mr. Grout called these features of Mr. McLean's report to the attention of the board, and euggested that a committee be named to look into the matter.

"I am against any such move," announced Alderman McCall decidedly. "This matter has been before this commission for ecveral months, and we've put it off and put it off again and again. I move the adoption of the Dock Commissioner's report."

After further dispute City Chamberlain Keenan, who had been talking with Mr. Grout, moved that the question be referred to a committee consisting of the Controller, City Chamberlain, and Alderman McCall, to meet at 2:30 o'clock Friday afternoon, in the Controller's office with the officials of the ferry company. This finally was agreed to. According to the report made by Engineer McLean, the city would not have to spend more than $900,000 for the ferry plant, while Dock Commissioner Featherson's report estimated the emount at $1,106,000.

FOLLOWED UP THE ASSETS.

Detective Rode All Over Brooklyn on Back of Moving Van.

A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Seigfried S. Wollstein, dealer in shoes at 908 and 1146 Second avenue, by the following creditors: Lawrence & Smith, $585; Merritt, Elliott & Co., $176, and Claflin, Thayer & Co., $375. It was alleged that he is insolvent, mede cash payments to certain creditors and transferred part of his property to certain creditors. Judge Holt of the United States Dietriot Court appointed Marshall S. Hagar receiver of the assets.

It was etated that in the past week he had purchased a large quantity of goods and on Saturday he removed and concealed pert of his stock. He generally carried a stock of $5,000. He began business in August, 1902.

Leseer Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, said that a dozen creditors had united in the case and had employed three detectives to watch the stores for several days last week. At 2 P. M. on Saturday the stock at 906 Second avenue, valued at $3,000, was taken away on a van with no name on it. One of the detectives jumped on the back of the van, which was driven to Brooklyn over the Thirty-fourth street ferry and circled around through Brooklyn until dark, when it was driven back to New York over the Williamsburg Bridge to an auction room on Broome street, where the goods were placed.

An injunction order wae served on the manager of the auction room to prevent the sale of the goods at auction.

PRISON FOR NAGELSCHMITT.

Judge McMahon Says Pleas for Clemency Are Baseless—Prisoner Confesses.

Bertram Nagelschmitt, ex-Vice President of the New York Turn Verein and one of the Germane who entertained Prince Henry during his visit to this city, was sentenced to State prison yesterday, having pleaded guilty, in the Court of General Sessions, to a charge of grand larceny in the second degree. It was said that he etole $13,000 from the H. Herman Lumber Company, by whom he was employed ae clerk and bookkeepcr. The specific charge to which he pleaded was the larceny of $150. Many friends, including Coroner Gustav Schoier, wrote to the court asking clemency.

"I can eee no reason for clemency except the accused's act in 'pisading guilty,'" said Judge McMahon, in passing sentence. "By his own confession, he stole $13,000, or $1,000 for every year he was in the employ of the company. In spite of this admieeion, persons have signed their names to letters testifying to Nagelschmitt's good character. He stole, he falsified his books to conceal his thefts, and he fled from the jurisdiction of the law. There is no excuse for mercy except, ae I have stated, because he pleaded guilty and because of hie age."

WARD LINER SINKS SCHOONER.

Nineteen Men Rescued from Doomed Pleiades by Morro Castle's Crew.

Capt. Henry Ness and eighteen men of the Fulton Fish Market fishing schooner Pleiades were brought to port yesterday morning by the Ward Line steamship Seneca, their schooner having been lost in collision with the Ward liner Morro Castle off the New Jersey coast during a dense fog on Saturday night. None of the crew of the schoonsr was lost, and all arrived here in good shape except that most of their belongings had been lost with the schooner.

The weather was so thick at the time of the accident that the forwerd lookout on the steamship could not see a ship's length ahead. The vessel was running at the slowest possible speed, when suddenly the schooner loomed up not fifty feet away. Her warning signals, which were constantly eounded, could not be heard, and at the close range it was impossible for the steamship to clear her. The boats of the Morro Castle were lowered at once, and the steamship stood by while the men were being taken off the fast-sinking sailing boat. On Sunday the Morro Castle passed the Seneca off the Delaware Breekwater, and all the men desired to be returned to this city were transferred.

LOOTED HER STATEROOM.

Minneapolis Passenger Lost Jewels and Keys—Trunks Broken Open at Pier.

The Customs Inspectors on the Atlantic Transport Line pier had to break open the trunks of Mrs. Frederick Raven, one of the passengers who arrived here from London yesterday on the steamship Minneapolis, because on Sunday night some one entered her stateroom and took everything in sight, including her jewelry and her keys. A watch was kept on the other passengers and on the stewards after the robbery was reported, but none of the lost property was recovered. Mrs. Raven was traveling alone. She is on her way to the City of Mexico. According to her story, she had with her a small leather bag, in which she kept the jewelry—five diamond rings, three gold bracelets, other small pieces, and a little money. She did not turn the bag over to the purser because she understood the company would not be responsible for goods lost under any conditione. On Sunday night she placed the bag and her keys on a stand beside her berth, and did not lock her door. When she awoke, bag and keys were gone.

Miss O'Neil Gets Verdict for $13,500.

In Part III. of the Supreme Court, Rose L. O'Neil secured a verdict yesterday against the Metropolitan Street Railway Company for $13,500. She sued to recover damages for injuries received while stepping from a car at Central Park West and Eighty-sixth Street in 1898. She was Principal of the Mulberry Street Public School at the time and had been a teacher for over forty years. During the trial it developed that the car was started before she had both her feet from the step. The accident caused her to lose her sight.

THE sharp flick of yesterday's chill morning served to remind the careless of how necessary it is to have a light-weight overcoat at hand.

We have added some to those on sale at special price, and have about 50 silk-lined Covert coats, none of which have been sold for less than $22, and 50 genuine Cravenetted Raincoats (both full-long coats and belted tourists), none of which have sold at less than $18, reduced to $12.50.

These are overcoats to be proud of and we stand squarely back of every one.

N. Y. store only.

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"The tale is bigger than the bill."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Redford Av., Brooklyn.

SAYS GOTSHALL TOLD STORY OF BRIBERY

Aldermanic Committee Witness Names Port Chester President.

HE DOES NOT APPEAR

Assistant Corporation Counsel Hopes to Subpoena Railroad Man for the Next Meeting.

Testimony before the Aldermanic Investigation Committee yesterdey, in the Port Chester Railroad matter, waa to the effect that it was President W. C. Gotshell of the New York and Port Chester Railroad who had given information of the three-hundred-thousand-dollar Aldermanic bribe, which afterward was published. Assistant Corporation Burr, counsel for the committee, said that he had been unable to find Mr. Gotshall, to eerve him with a subpoena, but that he hoped to have him before the committee some time this week.

The committee, with Alderman Doull es Chairman, consists of Aldermen Marks, Shiel, Kenny, and Boyhan, Democrats; Jones and Wentz, Republicans. At the opening of the eession, which was well attended, Mr. Burr said he had served subpoenas on the managing editor, the city editor, and the night editor of The Tribune, on the managing editor of The World, and upon William F. King and C. C. Mead of the Merchants' Association. In addition to his failure to serve Mr. Gotshall of the Port Cheeter Road, he said he hed failed to serve a Tribune reporter, Charles T. White, becauee he is away on his vacation. Mr. White will be in the city and appear before the committee next week.

Henry W. Seckett, counsel for The Tribune, said Whitelaw Reid had inetructed his staff to submit themselves to the committee and tell all they knew in the Port Chester metter. Then R. C. E. Brown, the maneging editor, told of the publication of the bribery story, and said Mr. White hed written it. Mr. Brown said he did not know where Mr. White had obtained his information. Charles W. Meade, the city editor, promised the appearance of Mr. White next week. Answering questions from Mr. Burr, he said that all the information he had as to the accuracy of the statements in Mr. White's articles he had obtained from Mr. Gotehall.

"I called Mr. Gotshall on the telephone," Mr. Meade testified. "He said he had been informed that $300,000 was necessary to secure the passage of the franchise. Subsequently he told me how he had learned this from a Mr. Mills, a reporter. I sent for Mr. Mills, and he told me he got his information from Mr. Davie, a reporter, who had told him of the matter at the Press Club. I have not seen Mr. Davis, nor have I seen Mr. Mills since."

In reply to a direct question, Mr. Meade said thet Mr. Gotshall never told him any one had demanded money from him.

William A. Thayer of The World then was called. He identified a World article fixing $125,000 as the price demanded for the passage of the franchise. He said he would not give the neme of the reporter who had written the article, as the man still was investigating the subject, and that his name would not be given until the investigation had been completed. Mr. Thayer said he had no personal knowledge of the statements contained in the article.

The committee will sit again to-morrow afternoon, at which time Mr. King of ths Merchants' Association will be examined, as well as Mr. Gotshall, if he can be subpoenaed in the meantime.

To-day there will be a joint meeting between the Committee on Franchises and Transportation of the association and the committee selected to represent the civic and commercial organizations of the Bronx in the Port Chester matter. It will be held at 11 o'clock at the rooms of the association.

EXECUTOR ACCUSED OF THEFT.

Suit Over Funds Said to be Due the Pommer Estate.

Well-known residents of Richmond Borough are involved in a combination of two actions joined to recover a total aggregating $15,000, alleged to have been etolen from the estate of Mrs. Louise Pommer by Carl Coeman, one of the executors, who is said to be in Germany at the present time.

Carl Vohmann, Herman Mecke, and Frank Pommer, executors, the last having supplanted Coeman, bring the euit, naming besides Coeman, John Michael, his wife, Cheries Horrmann, a brewer, and Frenerick Rinschier and his wife, all but Coeman being held to be innocent of any wrong intent. The case was called yeeterday before Justice Kelly of the Supreme Court, Special Term, at St. George, and will go on to-day.

Mrs. Pommer was the widow of Frank Pommer, a maker of sparkling winee with whom she occupied a handsome residence in St. Paul's Avenue, Stapleton. The executors have hed the estate for about four years, bnt during much of that time Mr. Vohmann has been in Europe and Mr. Mecke in South Carolina. The Michaele mortgaged some property to the estate, according to the papers, but were unable to take up the loen when it came due, and obtained the money from Mr. Horrmann, who took the mortgage.

Coeman it is charged, failed to turn in the money, end it is alleged that Vohmann's signature was forged in the transaction, and that Mecke's only authority was obtained in a vague letter he wrote in reply to Coeman's presentation of the case. The euit ie expected to determine whether the Michaels or Mr. Horrmann are responsible, Coeman, according to allegations, having confessed hie part in the transaction.

Hudson River Excursions Soon.

The Hudeon River steamboat Mary Powell will make daily excuraion tripe, except on Sundaye, from this city to West Point, Newburg, and Poughkeepsie, returning on the Day Line schedule. She will leave Desbrosses Street at 8:40 A. M., West Twenty-second Street 9 A. M., and One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street 9:20 A. M., arriving back at 5:30 P. M. This schedule will remain in force until May 27, inclusive. On May 28 the steamboat will resume her regular route from Rondout to New York and return, leaving here on five weekdays at 3:15 P. M. and on Saturdays at 1:45 P. M.

More Solitude for Maude Adams.

Maude Adams has bergained for the sixty-acre farm of Witmore Smith, adjoining Sandy Garth, her country home at Ronkonkoma, L. I. Added to her isolated home this property will make her place extend still further into the Long Island solitudes remote from any other rural habitation and from the everyday traffic of the busy world.

Iron Steamboats to Change Pier.

The Iron Steamboat Company announces that on and after next Sunday it will dispatch its steamboat Taurus from Pier 1, North River, instead of from Battery Landing, as at present.

CARPETS

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.

250 Pieces { Axminsters / Body Brussels } at 95c per yd.

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Lot No. 1.....$6.89
Lot No. 2.....$8.96 } Per Roll.
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WOODEND SILENT ON HIS DEALS

Declines to Obey Commissioner's Order and Name His Brokers.

Dr. William E. Woodend was the central figure in the Federal courts yeeterday, where he was examined at length in regard to his stock operations and the peyments he had made to various creditors about the date of the suepension of his firm. Inquiry as to rebates in his transactions with members of the New York Stock Exchange was mede, and Dr. Woodend refueed to answer when questioned ae to the names of the firms with which he had done buelness.

Charles E. Le Barbier, attorney for Dr. Woodend, obteined an order from Judge Holt in the Unitsd States District Court yesterdey morning prohibiting the arrest of Dr. Woodend upon civil process. Thie is to remain in force until the petition against Woodend is dismissed, or until a year after he is adjudicated bankrupt, or a discharge in bankruptcy is granted. Exceptions to the petition are that Dr. Woodend can be arrested for contempt, or for disobedience of the lawful orders of a court in bankruptcy, or "on orders issued from a State court having jurisdiction."

Dr. Woodend, taking the stend in the bankruptcy hearing before Special United States Commissioner Hitchcock, said that the $20,

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; fresh to brisk northeast winds.

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KAI-CHOW SHELLED WHILE ARMY LANDS

Russians, Their Guns Silenced, Retreat Northward.

BIG BATTLE IMMINENT

100,000 Japanese Marching to Engage Kuropatkin at Liao-Yang—Now Hold Peninsula, with Exception of Port Arthur.

LONDON, May 18.—The Daily Telegraph's Niu-Chwang correspondent, cabling under date of May 17, says:

"The Japanese with a large fleet of transports and warships appeared at Kai-Chow yesterday morning and opened a terrific bombardment against the shore defenses, which were silenced by 4 o'clock in the afternoon, the Russians retreating to Tashichao.

"The Japanese troops landed and are today advancing rapidly, outflanking Tashichao and Niu-Chwang."

The correspondent at Shan-Hai-Kwan of The Daily Chronicle, cabling under date of May 17, says that the Japanese troops landed at Kai-Chow both Sunday and Monday, meeting with opposition.

According to The Standard's Tien-Tsin correspondent, Gen. Kuropatkin has left for Harbin, Viceroy Alexieff still being at Liao-Yang with 20,000 troops.

It is considered that any day may bring news of a great battle in the Liao-Yang district, as the transport difficulties are believed to be so great as to make it almost impossible for Gen. Kuropatkin to effect a rapid retirement.

Indefinite reports continue to reach London of Japanese bombardments of Port Arthur and Dalny.

The Standard's Odessa correspondent confirms the report that Gen. Kuropatkin's aggregate forces for the impending battle do not exceed 100,000 men.

Shanghai dispatches report that the Chinese are greatly gratified at the Japanese invitation to the Tartar Viceroy of Mukden to re-establish the administration of An-Tung and induce Chinese traders to return and resume business.

PARIS, May 18.—The Journal's Mukden correspondent says:

"Important events are imminent. The outposts of the two armies are already in contact in the zone northwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng. Southeast of Liao-Yang the Japanese army advancing on Liao-Yang is estimated at 100,000.

"A persistent rumor, which is not confirmed officially, affirms that another Japanese corps is executing a flanking movement directed on some point between Liao-Yang and Mukden.

"According to the best information, there are now no fewer than 160,000 Japanese in Manchuria."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—The following telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin to the Emperor, under date of May 16, has been given out here:

"Toward noon seventeen steamers approached Siung-Yue-Cheng (which is twenty miles south of Kai-Ping and five miles from the shore of the Gulf of Liao-Tung) and opened fire upon the town, while five vessels approached the shore.

"At 1:30 P. M. three large steamers appeared off the Cape, and at 3:20 P. M. the enemy landed at Huang-Tsia-Tung and commenced a march in the direction of Kai-Ping.

"On May 14 the Japanese occupied Polandien with a detachment of two battalions of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry.

"On May 14 and 15 the Japanese reconnoissances had not pushed beyond four and a half miles from the station of Wafandian.

"On May 15 there was no advance of any considerable force of the enemy to the north of Polandien.

"No fresh report has been received regarding the Japanese raid on Kai-Chow."

Says Japanese Only Feinted.

On the other hand, Gen. Sakharoff reports to the General Staff under to-day's date as follows:

"Gen. Samsonoff reports at 11:30 o'clock last night that the Japanese confined their efforts to feints at landing in the neighborhood of Siung-ue-Cheng and Kai-Chow. Their vessels opened fire on the town of Siung-Yue-Cheng, on our scouts, and on the coast.

"The Japanese squadron left after 5:30 o'clock, proceeding southwest, and several of its vessels remained visible on the horizon until dusk."

Advices received by the General Staff show that the Japanese are practically masters of all of the southern end of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, save Port Arthur and the territory commanded by its guns. This result, so promptly brought about, is due to the failure of the Russians to make opposition of any consequence to the Japanese advance.

A member of the General Staff said that the removal of the guns from the fortifications erected at Kin-Chow and the destruction of Port Dalny were primarily for the purpose of concentrating the entire Russian force at Port Arthur. If the men

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WOULDN'T DINE THE MAYOR.

The McClellans, House Hunting, Victims of Real Estate Agents' Rivalry.

Mayor McClellan and Mrs. McClellan went house hunting in Seabright, N. J., yesterday. They found everything they wanted except a luncheon, which, however, they happened to need very badly. As it was, the butler in the McClellan home in Washington Square was obliged to display unusual activity when the Mayor and his wife returned to dinner last night.

The Mayor was accompanied in Seabright by D. B. Keeler, a local real estate man, who showed him several cottages, including some out on the Rumson Road. When it became noised about that the McClellans were looking for a cottage there seemed to spring out of the brush by the roadside, from behind telegraph posts, and from every point of vantage other agents waving bands filled with blank leases.

After pointing out all that he had to show the Mayor the agent turned his horses stationward, but Mr. McClellan was hungry and insisted on stopping at a hotel for something to eat. They were much surprised when they were told that no meal could be provided. The owner of the hotel and Mr. Keeler have long been known as rivals in the real estate business, and to this is attributed the hotel man's refusal to entertain the Mayor. When the McClellans left the hotel they met ex-Mayor Packer of Seabright, who had been told of their plight by an old soldier who had fought under Gen. McClellan. The Mayor inquired if there were any place near by where he could get a meal, and they were directed to Heidel's Bakery, where they had to be content with pie and cake. The Mayor then wired back to his cook to prepare for company.

NEW BATTLESHIP FAST IN MUD.

Rhode Island, Launched at Quincy, Meets with Mishap, but Is Refloated.

QUINCY, Mass., May 17.—The battleship Rhode Island was launched to-day after a delay of more than two weeks caused by a strike of the mechanics at the works because of trouble over the hours of labor. No announcement was made in advance of the day on which the launching was to take place.

A crew of workmen was brought from Groton, Conn., early to-day to assist in the launching. No interference was offered by the strikers.

As the battleship began to move toward the water Mrs. F. C. Dumains of Concord, Mass., broke a bottle of champagne over the bow, saying:

"I christen thee Rhode Island."

After the vessel had left the ways she experienced a mishap. The great craft had attained such headway that she could not be stopped in deep water, and, her anchor failing to hold, her stern was forced into a mud bank. Three tugs made fast to her as soon as possible, but the tide fell rapidly and they were unable to move her.

The company sent to Boston for additional tugs, and the battleship was floated at the last of the flood-tide at midnight. She is apparently uninjured.

DEAD-LOCK STILL UNBROKEN.

Nine More Ballots Fruitless in Illinois Republican Convention.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 17.—With the dead-lock still unbroken, although nine more ballots were taken to-day, the Republican State Convention took a recess to-night until to-morrow morning.

The entire session was a long, tiresome grind. On the thirtieth ballot, the first of the day, Kane and Will Counties went to Lowden, leaving Yates, and then Lowden for the first time took the lead, with 452 votes to 437 for Yates.

The lead was held until the thirty-fifth ballot when the delegates from these counties went back. Yates resumed the lead and held it to the end. On the thirty-seventh ballot all but six of the Sherman delegates went to Deneen, from Lowden, who dropped to third place with 390 votes, to 450 for Deneen and 492 for Yates. On the thirty-eighth and last ballot of the day the result stood: Yates, 487; Lowden, 399½; Deneen, 440½; Hamlin, 110½; Warner, 37; Sherman, 3; Pierce, 25.

Conferences to break the dead-lock have resulted in nothing, and the outlook to-night is that unless Yates is beaten by a combination to which both Lowden and Deneen are parties, the dead-lock will continue indefinitely.

During one of the conferences the Governor is said to have made the statement that, as he had more votes than any other candidate, he ought to be the last one that could be expected to withdraw, and that rather than yield an inch he would let the convention adjourn sine die or take a forty-day recess.

BAUDOUINE SUIT DISMISSED.

Yachtsman's Wife Not in Court to Press Separation Action.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 17.—The action for separation brought by Mrs. Mai Alden Baudouine, a young society woman of Larchmont, against John F. Baudouine, a yachtsman and whip, which was set down for trial before Justice Dickey, in the Supreme Court at White Plains, to-day, was not heard, owing to Abraham Hummel, representing the defendant, having the suit dismissed.

At the opening of the court, Mitchell Friend, representing Hays & Hershfield of 141 Broadway, counsel for Mrs. Baudouine, asked for a postponement, as Mrs. Baudouine, who was not in court, was not ready to proceed with the trial. Mr. Hummel made objections.

"This suit was brought two years ago by Mrs. Baudouine," said Mr. Hummel, "charging the defendant with cruelty and abandonment, and it is time it was tried. The couple signed articles of agreement by which the custody of the child is given to the mother. We have made counter charges now."

"The object of this suit, then, is the custody of the child?" Judge Dickey asked.

"Yes, Sir," Mr. Hummel replied. Justice Dickey dismissed the suit. Further proceedings are expected.

COLOR LINE IN NORTH CAROLINA

Movement to Oust Negroes from the Republican Organization.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 17.—The question of recognition or non-recognition of the negro in North Carolina will be decided by Republicans in State Convention, which meets at Greensboro to-morrow.

The convention will nominate a full State ticket, and T. S. Rollins of Asheville will be re-elected State Chairman. He favors the city white Republican movement inaugurated by his father-in-law, Judge (then United States Senator) J. C. Pritchard.

It is believed this faction will prevail and that this convention will declare the negro is out of politicis so far as North Carolina is concerned.

STANDARD OIL INTEREST AFTER BANK IN PANAMA

Aldrich's Action in Senate May Have Disposed of Rival.

KILLED SECTION OF BILL

And with It International Banking Corporation's Chance to be Depository —Wall Street Ponders, and Sagely Talks of Annexation.

Standard Oil interests in the National City Bank have on file with the Controller of the Currency an application for permission to establish a National bank on the Isthmus of Panama within the zone under the control of the United States. In making this application these City Bank interests are carrying out a plan, so the story went yesterday, which was indicated more than a month ago, when Senator Aldrich, father-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., succeeded in having stricken out of the Panama bill a section to permit the establishment of a Government depository in the canal zone, a designation which the International Banking Corporation, it is said, had expected to receive.

At the National City Bank it was explained yesterday that technically the application was not made by the National City Bank, because it is against the National Banking act to permit the establishment of branches by National banks. For that reason, it was said, the application was made by men prominent in the National City Bank, including James Stillman, William Rockefeller, and a few more representatives of Standard Oil interests. As no National bank for the canal zone could be chartered under existing law, those in possession of the facts were making the inference yesterday that possibly Senator Aldrich and the National City Bank were aware of some contingency that might make the chartering of such a bank possible. The only apparent contingency of that nature would be the annexation of Panama to the United States. But there was nothing to be learned either in New York or Washington to show that this was anything more than mere speculation on the part of rumor mongers.

The section of the Panama bill referred to above was stricken out when the bill came up in the Senate on April 15 last. The official report in The Congressional Record of the next day thus describes what happened:

The Secretary read the next section as follows:

Section 27. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to designate in the canal zone or in the City of Panama or Colon a Government depository for the deposit and safe keeping of all public moneys required in said zone.

The President Pro Tempore—To this section the Senator from Oregon offers an amendment.

Mr. Mitchell—I offer the amendment which I submitted yesterday and had printed.

The Secretary—It is proposed to add at the end of the section the following:

"The moneys so deposited shall be secured in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury shall direct."

Mr. Aldrich—Mr. President, I think it is extremely desirable that this bill shall not contain any doubtful or disputed provisions. The question as to the selection of a fiscal agent or Government depository was called to the attention of the Finance Committee by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that committee, after giving the matter full consideration, decided that it was not desirable to enter upon this question at the present time. Certainly we are without any knowledge as to the wishes of the commission and as to just what will be required in the zone in the way of fiscal agencies. The provision as it now stands would certainly be inadmissible, as the only Government depository which could be made is a National bank, under the provisions of the law. Also the provision which is now submitted by the Senator from Oregon in regard to the safe keeping of public money is certainly inadmissible—that is, from my standpoint—as I think it will be from that of all Senators when they come to understand it. I therefore ask that the section may be left out of the bill. There will be plenty of time for the designation of a public depository or fiscal agent long before the commission will have any money to deposit there, and, as it is an uncertain and doubtful question, I move to strike out Section 27 from the bill.

The President Pro Tempore—Does the Senator from Oregon desire a vote on his amendment?

Mr. Mitchell—I will withdraw it for the present.

The President Pro Tempore—The amendment of the Senator from Oregon is withdrawn. The Senator from Rhode Island moves to strike out Section 27 of the bill.

The amendment was agreed to.

Before the vote on that motion was taken Senator Morgan spoke briefly on the proposition. He said:

It appears here as a fact, and as we were informed in committee, that the Secretary of the Treasury had advised putting Section 27 in the bill, and against all the objection I and other members of the minority of the committee could urge, it was put in. I thought it was a fatal invasion of the sovereignty of Panama that the Government of the United States should by an act of Congress establish a depository of the United States within the Republic of Panama, and that it would be a most dangerous movement with reference to our financial security. I thought again that it must be a reward for some services that had been rendered there in the recent revolution by some great banker who had served the cause of liberty and the President with dangerous financial risk. I could not understand why it was that the Secretary of the Treasury wanted to have a depository there. Now, we are informed that he has changed his opinion.

Mr. Aldrich—No; I beg the Senator's pardon. The Secretary has not changed his opinion.

Mr. Morgan—He has not changed it?

Mr. Aldrich—He has not. I will say that the Committee on Finance, after consideration, did not think it a wise thing to do at present.

Mr. Morgan—I am astonished at the boldness of the Senator from Rhode Island in daring to set up the opinion of the Committee on Finance against the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Section 27 of the Panama bill was inserted in the bill on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury. It was not known, outside of the few persons who kept advised of Treasury movements, when the bill was under consideration, that applications had been made to the Controller of the Currency for establishing National banks on the Isthmus, and the action of Mr. Aldrich in moving to strike out the section may have had relation to those movements. It is positively known that the National City Bank of New York was one of the applicants for a charter for a bank to be established on the Isthmus, and there were one or two applications from other parties. A charter for a National bank at Panama could not be granted under existing law, and it is assumed that the applications were made in order to have them on file in the event that conditions should arise that would authorize the Controller to issue a charter, as for instance in the annexation of the Isthmus.

Bones Dug Up in Subway.

Five bones, from the thighs and arms of a large man, were dug up yesterday afternoon underneath the site of the old Hall of Records, in City Hall Park, by an Italian subway laborer. Policeman O'Sullivan put the bones in a basket, boarded a trolley car, and took them up to the Morgue. A few months ago several skeletons, supposed to be relics of the British prison for Revolutionary captives during the occupation of New York by George III.'s troops, were found near the same spot.

Searchlight Scenery
is fascinating when seen from the deck of a People's Line steamer. Leaves N. Y. 6 P. M., arrives Albany 8 A. M.—Adv.

"GOOD TIMES" IN SMASH-UP.

Coach, Coming from Races, Collides with Car—Batonyi Hurt.

While crossing Broadway at Sixty-second Street shortly after 6 o'clock last night the four-horse coach "Good Times," which had taken a party from the Morris Park races to the Waldorf-Astoria, collided with a south-bound Broadway car, which was crowded with passengers. There were no passengers in the coach, which was on its way to the Mineola stables with the driver and grooms. Auriel Batonyi, the professional whip, had the lines at the time of the collision. He was thrown from his seat to the pavement and received severe injuries about the body. Chris Kearns, who had the horn, and two grooms were thrown from their seats, but were not seriously hurt. Two women in the car became hysterical and one of them fainted.

The car was badly damaged, the dashboard having been crushed and half a dozen windows smashed. The flying glass from the broken windows cut three of the passengers about the face and hands, and John Conly, the motorman, narrowly escaped being killed.

The big yellow coach was jammed against the curb, which, at this part of Broadway, is close to the tracks. The left forward wheel of the coach was wrenched from the axle, the footboard was split, and part of it was torn away. Two of the horses were bruised and cut.

Policeman Wall of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, who witnessed the accident, hurried to the assistance of Mr. Batonyi, but the latter quickly got to his feet and quieted the frightened horses. Mr. Batonyi claimed that he had driven half way across the track when the car hit the coach. The motorman said that the whip on the coach swung his horses around the corner in front of the car just as the car reached the corner.

JESSE LEWISOHN INDICTED.

Held in $1,000 Bail for Contempt in Canfield Proceedings.

Jesse Lewisohn, who refused to testify before Judge Wyatt and the Grand Jury as to his knowledge of gambling in Richard A. Canfield's house in East Forty-fourth Street, was indicted yesterday for criminal contempt of court. Lewisohn, through his counsel, Alfred Lauterbach, entered a plea of not guilty, with a privilege to withdraw it on Friday, and was then released in $1,000 bail. Mr. Lauterbach announced in behalf of his client that he would make a motion to dismiss the indictment.

When Lewisohn was informed that the Grand Jury had found an indictment against him for contempt, he went to the Criminal Courts building with his counsel, and appeared before Judge McMahon in Part I., General Sessions. Bail was furnished by S. S. Rosenstamm.

In moving for the dismissal of the indictment Mr. Lauterbach will urge that it is illegal on the ground that it was found while all proceedings were stayed by the writ of certiorari granted by Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court on this previous day, to revise the actions of Judge McMahon and Justice Wyatt. Hearing on the writs will be held to-morrow.

MRS. RICHARD McEWEN HURT.

Wife of President of Morristown & Erie R. R. Co. Thrown from Carriage.

CALDWELL, N. J., May 17.—Mrs. Richard McEwen, wife of the President of the Morristown and Erie Railroad Company, which last week began running trains from this point to Morristown, was severely injured to-day in a driving accident.

Mr. and Mrs. McEwen's horse took fright at a steam roller and upset the carriage. Mr. McEwen escaped with bruises and a shock, but his wife sustained an injury to her spine which may develop seriously.

MUSTN'T SEE WEALTHY WIDOW.

Nonagenarian's Relatives Get Injunction Against Yale Student.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 17.—Relatives of Mrs. Lavinia M. Foy, a wealthy widow now in her ninetieth year, have obtained a temporary injunction to restrain Ernest H. Hurd, a Yale senior, from holding any communication with her.

Mr. Hurd comes from Wilton, Conn., and has been a member of Mrs. Foy's household for several years, having been chosen by the trustees of her estate to act as a sort of protector for the household. Recently relatives of Mrs. Foy are said to have gained the impression that Mr. Hurd was taking advantage of the motherly interest Mrs. Foy has in him to obtain money from her.

Mrs. Foy achieved prominence years ago by the invention of a corset and was interested with her husband in its manufacture.

CLERGYMAN'S HASTY MARRIAGE

Princeton Man and Jersey Girl Will Go to Alaska.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATHAM, N. J., May 17.—It was announced here to-day that Miss Ruth Soper, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Soper of Chatham, had married the Rev. Howard Moody Frank, who was graduated from Princeton Seminary, last week. The wedding occurred yesterday and was performed by the Rev. Dore F. Diefendorf. The announcement was a big surprise.

Some time ago, it was said that Miss Soper was engaged to be married to Vernon Smith of Philadelphia and it was only two weeks ago that Miss Soper met Mr. Frank. On June 1 they will go to Alaska, where Mr. Frank will do missionary work.

TEXAS LOSES TRUST FIGHT.

Penalties of $10,000,000 May Hang on Court's Decision.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 17.—In the district court here to-day Judge Brooks sustained the general demurrer to the plaintiff's petition in the case of the State of Texas against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company and the American Express Company for penalties aggregating about $235,000 for violation of the anti-trust act.

The effect of this decision is a victory for the defendant companies and settles the case so far as the lower court is concerned. There are forty similar suits pending, involving almost all of the railroad and express companies operating in Texas. The penalties sought to be recovered in these cases aggregate nearly $10,000,000.

Judge Brooks stated that railroads are not covered in the Texas anti-trust act, under which the suit was brought. The case will be appealed by the State.

Mrs. Hannah Nelson's Illness.

CALDWELL, N. J., May 17.—The condition of Mrs. Hannah Nelson, mother of the late Mrs. Charles Fair, remains unchanged. Her death is not any more likely to occur now than at any time for months.

MRS. H. LEROY JONES DISAPPEARED AT RACES

Was with Her Husband and Robert L. Cutting at the Time.

SENT NOTE TO HER HOME

Intimated That She Would Return to Stage—Had Been Under Physician's Care.

After a day of unusual secrecy on the part of all who knew her identity, it became known last evening that the woman for whom a general alarm had been out under the name of "Martha Cutting" was Mrs. H. Leroy Jones of 6 East Twelfth Street. Mrs. Jones is connected with some of the oldest and most distinguished families of the Knickerbocker set. Here whereabouts are as much of a mystery as ever.

Mrs. Jones is a granddaughter of Philip Hone, who was Mayor of New York in 1826 and 1827. Her husband's grandfather was Ambrose C. Kingsland, who was Mayor of this city from 1851 to 1853.

Announcement of the identity of the missing woman was made by Robert L. Cutting, whose law offices are at 11 Pine Street. It was through Mr. Cutting that the police were first asked to look for "Martha Cutting." Mr. Cutting made his report at the Tenderloin Police Station, and asked excitedly to be permitted to look over all the women prisoners for the purpose of seeing whether the woman he sought was among them.

Mrs. Jones it was said yesterday, for some time had been subject to temporary attacks of mental aberration, and had been under the care of Dr. Pearce Bailey of 52 West Fifty-third Street. Some of the circumstances surrounding her disappearance were made public yesterday by Mr. Cutting, who is a friend of her and her husband.

Mr. Cutting accompanied the couple to the Morris Park race track on Monday afternoon, and after the first race the two men went to the betting ring. When they returned Mrs. Jones was nowhere to be seen. They failed to find her, and notified Robert Pinkerton, who started an investigation at once.

After his return to town in the evening Mr. Jones received a note from his wife. It was sent at 7 o'clock by a messenger, who told the husband that the note was given to him at the Hotel Lafayette-Brevoort by a woman who in every particular answered the description of his wife. The hotel is at Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street, only a couple of minutes' walk from the Jones residence. Mr. Jones accompanied the messenger boy back to the hotel, but when they arrived there the woman was nowhere to be found.

The note, which was a brief one, had been written on the Lafayette-Brevoort stationery. It is now in Mr. Cutting's possession. He refused to make it public, but said that in general it was an announcement by Mrs. Jones that she would not return to her husband, but intended to support herself by her own work. Mrs. Jones formerly was on the stage, and the lawyer intimated that she contemplated acting again as a means of livelihood.

The Jones residence, three doors away from Fifth Avenue, is one of the old houses of that part of the city. The house was the residence of his parents, and Mr. Jones's mother still lives there. The couple have one child, a son, about five years old.

According to Deputy Commissioner Lindsley, who said he had his information from a friend of Mr. Jones, Mrs. Jones at various times has been in a private sanitarium. This is denied by Mr. Cutting, who is counsel for Mr. Jones. Dr. Bailey said last night that Mrs. Jones was under his care about a year ago.

"I have received no authority from her family to speak," said Dr. Bailey, "and under the circumstances I could not very well discuss the nature of her malady."

Mrs. Jones had been married twice and as often divorced when she married her present husband. The marriage was announced on Feb. 10, 1896, but it was learned at that time that they had then been married several weeks. Her maiden name was Margaret Hone. Her father was Philip Hone, who disappeared on Jan. 23, 1895, and whose body was found on April 5 of the same year in the North River. He had suffered from overwork. Mrs. Jones's first husband was Archibald Kearney Mackay. They were married in January, 1890. In October Mrs. Mackay obtained a Dakota divorce. They had one daughter, who was placed in the custody of Mr. Mackay's mother. Mr. Mackay has since married Miss Helen G. Edwards.

The day after she obtained her divorce she married Paul Tupper Wilkes, a young actor, and a son of Justice William A. Wilkes of the South Dakota Supreme Court. After they had been married a few months her husband shot and almost killed George Shephard, a St. Paul commercial traveler, whom he accused of having insulted Mrs. Wilkes.

After a couple of years during which she and her husband followed a theatrical career here and in London, Mrs. Wilkes obtained a divorce in the Brooklyn courts. After her divorce she appeared in "The Sporting Duchess" at the Academy of Music, and also in "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown," at the old Standard Theatre. Her stage name was Virginia Paul.

Herman Leroy Jones is eight years his wife's junior. He is a graduate of Harvard. Last year he went into voluntary bankruptcy with $88,000 liabilities and nominal assets, consisting of a contingent remainder under his grandfather's will.

MRS. EDDY EXPLAINS BY-LAW.

Says Christian Scientists Need Not Resign from Benevolent Organizations.

BOSTON, May 17.—The Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy, pastor emeritus of the First Church of Christ, Scientist, who framed the recent by-law on organizations adopted by the Church, has given to The Christian Science Journal the following explanation:

"I beg to inform my beloved members of the Mother Church that the by-law in Article XXVI. of its manual does not require members of benevolent and progressive organizations, such as the Free Masons, Odd Fellows, temperance societies, and those of similar cult, to resign their membership. It specifies in plain English that individuals who become members of our Church shall not thereafter be made members of clubs or other organizations not named in its manual, and wherefore? Because our religious denomination demands the faithful attention and labor of its members in all philanthropic, therapeutic, and progressive Christian work for the human race, and relies upon the adequate, scientific source and resource therefor."

TO DROP BANK DIRECTORS.

Democrats to Take No Chances with Woodward, Whitney, and Straus.

Messrs. Hornblower, Nicoll, and Joline, the committee of three appointed by Chairman Cord Meyer of the Democratic State Committee to investigate the eligibility of James T. Woodward, Harry Payne Whitney, and Isidor Straus, National Bank Directors, as candidates for Electors on the Democratic National ticket, have finished their report.

They have decided to recommend that these three names be dropped from the ticket. The report says, further, that while there is some reason to doubt whether they are ineligible, it is believed best that the party should take no chances.

WEMPLE DIES AT SHANLEY'S.

Manufacturer Stricken at Dinner in Restaurant.

Alonzo E. Wemple, Secretary of the Jay C. Wemple Company, manufacturers of window shades, at 37 East Twentieth Street, residing at 180 West Fifty-ninth Street, dropped dead last evening while dining in Shanley's restaurant, in Times Square.

Mr. Wemple entered the restuatrant at 6 o'clock, and sat in the front of the dining room on the first floor. After giving his order he asked the waiter for water, as he felt ill. Before the waiter could pour the water from the decanter Mr. Wemple became unconscious. The restaurant was crowded at the time and there was considerable excitement. Several of the men diners, with the assistance of the waiters, carried Mr. Wemple to the second floor. Dr. W. A. Schoala, of 151 West Forty-third Street, was summoned, but before the physician arrived Mr. Wemple had died. The body was removed to his residence.

WELLESLEY GIRLS GO ARMED.

Scared by Unwelcome Visitors to Campus After Nightfall.

Special to The New York Times.

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 17.—Some of the Wellesley College girls are now carrying pistols.

The authorities of the college have of late been considerably alarmed by repeated visits to the college grounds of numbers of tough-looking young men after nightfall. These unwelcome visitors, it is thought, come from Natick and nearby towns with the intention of "flirting" with or scaring the young women. The girls have not flirted, but they have been scared. And some of them have armed for protection.

So stirred up are the authorities over the matter that they have forbidden the girls to go out alone on the college grounds after dark.

HIT BY TRAIN, HE WALKED ON.

Syrian Peddler Calmly Picked Himself Up After the Accident.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, May 17.—Michael Shia, aged thirty, of New York, was struck by the Albany and Troy flyer on the New York Central road this afternoon while walking on the tracks 300 feet below the Fishkill Landing Station.

Shia is a Syrian peddler, and he carried two valises. As the train struck him he was hurled in the air, but when trainmen went back, to their surprise, he had picked up his valises and continued on his journey.

Station Agent Secor hurried to the accident and insisted that Shia call on the road's physician, Dr. Williams. He found only a bruised foot. Shia took the train for New York.

FIRST CIGAR KILLED HIM.

Philadelphia Boy Dead After Initial Attempt at Smoking.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 17.—A Coroner's inquest was held to-day to investigate the death of ten-year-old William Black, who on Sunday smoked his first cigar.

The lad's father, who lives at 107 South Bonsall Street, said that Willie came home late Sunday afternoon and complained of a severe pain in his stomach. Two physicians from the Children's Hospital found the boy in convulsions. An emetic resulted in bringing to light the stump of a cigar.

The boy recovered consciousness shortly before he died and said that he had tried to smoke his first cigar.

FLAG LAW HELD INVALID.

Court of Appeals So Decides in an Opinion by Judge Parker.

ALBANY, May 17.—The Court of Appeals to-day, in the case of Jacob McPike of New York City, declared unconstitutional that portion of the flag law enacted by the Legislature of 1903 which prohibits the use of the American flag or any representation of it for advertising purposes.

McPike was convicted under the provision relating solely to the use of the flag for business advertisements. The court overrules his conviction, and in the opinion, written by Chief Judge Parker, says:

"The statute in express terms applies as well to articles manufactured and in existence when it was lawful to manufacture them and have them in possession as to those thereafter manufactured or acquired. In attempts, therefore, to destroy existing property rights, whether the value thereof be much or little, the Legislature is powerless to effectuate such a result. It follows that so much of the statute (that relating to advertising) is void."

HEARST WINS CALIFORNIA.

Delegation to St. Louis Will Be Instructed for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., May 17.—To-night, after an entire day spent in wrangling and after savage attacks on the floor of the convention on Hearst by half a dozen of the most prominent delegates of the State, the convention decided by a vote of 365 to 348 to send a delegation to St. Louis instructed for Hearst.

This result was due entirely to liberal use of money and the promises of influence by Hearst managers. When it was found last night that only 23 votes were needed to give a majority for an instructed delegation Hearst's barrel was broken open. Several San Francisco delegates who were broke when they struck Santa Cruz had their pockets full of twenty-dollar gold pieces, and spent money freely in bar rooms last night.

To-day everything was delayed in order to permit the Hearst managers to exercise their influence over the weak delegates. The result is that Hearst won, although he received such a flaying in open convention from the leaders of his own State as no candidate probably ever received before. The result adds to the bitterness between the factions of California Democrats.

POOLROOMS RUN IN SPITE OF CLOWRY

Direct Service Stops, but They Get the News.

WIRES AT TRACK BUSY

Jerome Says City Order Doesn't Count, and McAdoo's Men Make Big Raid.

By order of President Robert C. Clowry, the direct racing service of the Western Union Telegraph Company to subscribers in New York City was discontinued yesterday. Not only did Col. Clowry stop the service to poolrooms, but he also withheld racing news from the concerns which had been distributing it by ticker. And yet the poolrooms continued to do business, with scarcely noticeable interruption. The company did not cease sending reports to New Jersey and other States. The poolrooms got the news fast enough.

By a singular coincidence, the decision of Col. Clowry was made public at just about the time District Attorney Jerome was arranging the details preliminary to instituting proceedings against the Western Union for the part it was playing in supplying to poolrooms the information necessary for their business. Col. Clowry gave no explanation of the motives which induced his decision. The first information of the stand he had taken came in the shape of the following signed bulletin issued from his office shortly after the noon hour:

"I have, on my own initiative, directed the discontinuance of the delivery of reports of horse races to all classes of subscribers in the City of New York, and the reports have been discontinued."

Reports by Relay.

While no news was sent direct to the local poolrooms, and while the tickers were barren of racing information, the poolrooms of the city suffered little inconvenience. In the Tenderloin there was a delay of about ten minutes in getting the returns from the several tracks after each race, but there was no serious interruption in the taking or paying of bets.

The Western Union made no pretense of shutting down its racing bureau. Its employes at Morris Park were at their accustomed places, and they forwarded their usual news to the company's main office, 195 Broadway, from which point it was sent out to subscribers in other cities. The only change was that New York poolrooms received their advices by means of a relay, the results being first sent elsewhere, and then telegraphed or telephoned back to the city.

While poolroom patrons all over town were laughing at the reports that their betting was likely to cease, Police Commissioner McAdoo ordered an Inspector and twenty detectives to raid a place in East Forty-second Street. This Commissioner described the place as a "poolroom exchange." His emissaries arrested eleven men, thought to be telegraph company employes, and seized considerable telegraphing and telephoning paraphernalia. The report to headquarters stated that the exchange, or distributing bureau, was serving its poolroom clientele without any difficulty.

District Attorney Jerome, when he heard of Col. Clowry's action, was not inclined to attach any importance to it.

"If the Western Union has been carrying on a legitimate business and selling racing news as a legitimate commodity to legitimate subscribers, I see no earthly reason why it should stop the service," he said. "Pshaw! As a matter of fact, not a single poolroom in New York has closed down. I understand that their news is being relayed back from Providence to-day. To-morrow Utica may serve as the relay station, and on the next day Syracuse may be the base of distribution. I cannot see where the situation has been changed in the slightest degree by shutting off a direct service to New York subscribers.

"Does the Western Union claim that the racing service throughout the United States is cut off? Are not their operators at the tracks performing the same duties which were theirs before Col. Clowry issued his order? If Col. Clowry is sincere in his desire to stop the sending of news to poolrooms in New York he is to be commended, but if he is striving to rouse public antagonism by cutting off legitimate sporting news from those who are legitimately interested in sports, he will find that his order will be in the nature of a boomsrang."

Before the District Attorney was informed of Col. Clowry's move, he held a conference with Capt. F. Norton Goddard, Superintendent Burke of the Anti-Policy Society, and Agent Jones of the same body. Burke and Jones were the men who visited Dealy and Mitchell of the Western Union and arranged for a racing wire in Burke's house, the telegraph company agreeing to run it down the chimney and to supply an operator who was an adept in making himself scarce in case of a raid. There was a third man with them when they made the bargain, and it is now known that Capt. Goddard himself was the one who rounded out the trio. This the Captain would not deny when he was seen last night.

May Call Directors.

While the conference was in progress Mr. Jerome made a statement to the effect that he had commenced an inquiry into the relationship existing between the Western Union and the poolrooms. He refused to say what shape the inquiry would take.

"Have subpoenas been issued for the Directors?" he was asked.

"No."

"Have summonses been issued?"

"I don't care to discuss that."

"Will the discontinuance of the racing service in New York have the effect of checking the proceedings begun by you?"

"I cannot say."

"Will subpoenas be issued to-morrow for any of the Directors?"

"I would rather have nothing whatever to say as to my plans. I may say, however, that no proceedings will be instituted against the officers individually. It is possible to proceed against a corporation, to indict a corporation, and to punish a corporation upon conviction. If the Western Union were proved guilty of co-operating with the poolrooms in evading the law it would be liable to a fine of $5,000."

"If you find out that the Western Union is really sincere, will that insure it against

punishment for violating the law in the past, if it has been guilty of doing eo?"

"There is more joy in heaven," said Mr. Jerome, emiling broadly, "over one sinner who repenteth than over ninety and nine who need not repent. Further than that I cannot go."

McAdoo Gives Clowry Credit.

Police Commissioner McAdoo was no more inclined to accept the declaration of President Clowry as a eettlement of the poolroom question than was District Attorney Jerome.

"I will give the Western Union credit," he said, "for what its President says it has done, and look for the next hole in the wall to see where the animal is liable to pop out, but it is not apparent to me that the pool room keepers will be eeriously inconvenienced, even if the company is in earnest and stays in earnest. They can get their news easily from other eources.

"The pool rooms are running all over the city, with just the same facilities as they enjoyed before the Western Union cut out the direct wires.

"Before I was advised of Col. Clowry's sudden decision to abandon the sending of racing news to New York patrons, I had prepared an answer to the resolutions adopted by the Board of Directors, and had forwarded it to Col. Clowry. While the abandoning of the racing eervice in New York makes some portions of my reply irrelevant, some of the pointe contained in it are still germane. As I said in the letter, one of the Western Union's instruments is a feeder for from one to forty telephones, and each telephone connects directly with a poolroom. The existence of poolrooms will be menaced in no appreciable degree as long as the Western Union continues to gather and distribute news from the race tracks. Under the old régime, when the company was supplying direct wirea to New York poolrooms, many places were supplied with information hy wild-cat syndicates which probahly etole the Western Union'e news and eent it out to subscribers by telephone.

"I shall not permit police vigilance to be relaxed in ferreting out and closing up poolrooms. Thie afternoon a room was raided after Col. Clowry sent out his notice. I think that demonstrates pretty well the degree of relief afforded. I concede the fact that the order eent out hy Col. Clowry is a step in the right direction. It shows that the company admits having been in the wrong."

Capt. Goddard Jubilant.

Capt. Goddard, whose investigations and report furnished the first proof of the relations existing hetween the poolrooms and tbe Western Union, was jubilant over what he termed the receding of the President from the position he had been maintaining since the poolroom controversy hegan.

"If the order of the President does nothing else," he said, "it ehowe that the company realizee that it cannot afford to trifle with public opinion. Personally I don't think that the discontinuance of a direct service will amount to much in lessening the poolroom evil. The concession of the company is more of a moral victory than anything else. It means that Col. Clowry has abandoned his pretense of self-justification. It means that he has come face to face with the proposition that it doesn't pay to try to throw dust in the eyes of the public."

President Clowry was not to be seen after he gave out his etatement. His private secretary met callers and said tbat he was authorized to answer any questions which might he asked regarding the company's new move.

"Was there any particular reason for the unexpected decision—any meeting of the Board of Directors or the Executive Committee?"

"There was no meeting of the Directors or committee. Col. Clowry, as he said, acted entirely on his own initiative," was the reply.

Clowry's Secretary Talks.

"Has any subsidiary corporation heen formed to take over the racing department of the Western Union?"

"No, and there will be none. The action of the company in shnting off the New York service le hona fide and sincere. There ie no intention of evasion. The Western Union is not furnishing and will not furnish a single item of racing news to any subecriber in New York."

"The District Attorney claims that the information is being sent to a near-hy city, after having been garnered hy the regular Western Union racing men, and that it ia relayed back. Ie that true?"

"The Western Union certainly is relaying no service."

"The eending of racing newe to other cities than New York has not heen stopped, has it?"

"I cannot discuss the out-of-town service at all."

"Would it not be possible for any poolroom which wae getting the service in an outside city to send it hack with very little delay to New York poolrooms or sources of distribution?"

"Of course the company would have to receive any message offered in another city for any individual in New York, hut such messages would have to take their regular turn. There would he no discrimination made in their favor. It would be possible, too, for messages regarding the result of any race to be sent from the race track to an individual in New York. We could not refuse a commercial message handed in at any regular office."

"Is it not a fact that you have a monopoly on racing newe, and that you will not send out information of that character from any track with which you have not a contract?"

"We cannot refuse to accept a message."

Directors of the company as a rule would not consent to be interviewed. Even Senator Depew wae silent.

"I etated my viewa the other day," he said, "when I was asked for them, but I do not see that there is any more to be said after the action of Col. Clowry. It seems to me that the company has now done even more than was asked of it."

Jacob H. Schiff, upon landing from the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, was asked to say something about the charges against the Western Union as an abettor of poolrooms. He eaid he was not familiar with the subject.

"What moral view of the company, as a common carrier, furnishing news to gambling houses, run in violation of the law, do you take?" was asked.

"The firet news I hed of the action of the District Attorney and of the Police Commissioner against the Western Union was a paragraph I saw in one of the London papers just before sailing," he replied. "I do not know anything about it. I am unfamiliar with the workings of the company, and I am not in a position at this time to say anything about the matter. In a few days I may have considered it, and then I can speak."

In a Down-town Poolroom.

The "regulars" patronizing a small William Street poolroom, which hae not closed its doors for a single day during the last two years, were surprised late in tbe afternoon to learn of the Western Union's action. No delay had been experienced there in receiving the returns from the Morris Park track, and track odds on all six of the races had been posted as usual. Half an hour hefore each race, at the latest, it was known which horses had heen withdrawn, and ten minutes before the respective races were run the track betting on each horse was announced. The jockeys' names were not given, but it has not been customary to give them for some time.

The manager was smiling and happy.

"All this rumpus won't affect us a bit," he said. "It may not be generally known, but the telephone company, ae a matter of fact, is fully able to take care of us. You can see for yourself that we have not suffered in the least to-day because of the course taken by the telegraph company. As things are, we are unable to describe the races while the" are being run, but we nave assurances that it will he a matter of only a short time before all the poolrooms—and there are 300 of them running full blast in this city to-day—will furnieh a description of the races as they occur. The telephone is quicker than the telegraph, anyway, for our purposes, and the change from one system of transmission to the other will really be a benefit to all of ue."

When the poolrooms opened for business early in the afternoon their proprietors had not the slightest inkling of the surprise in store for them. They were preparing to receive the odds on the first race when a bulletin came over the wiree telling of the discontinuance of the eervice. For a moment they were nonplussed—hut only for a moment. Last night the more important of them got together and talked over the situation. They agreed that if the Western Union persisted in its stand it would be necessary to make permanent arrangements for ohviating delays in relaying the information they wanted.

"I believe that when things are worked out the delay will not he more than two minutes," said one, "and there won't be so very much extra cost. The only additional expense will be the paying of the operators at the relay stations. Even if the Western Union takes out our wires altogether, thus cutting off the possibility of relaying by telegraph, it will be easy enough to relay hy means of telephones. Even the handbook men will get along. They were bothered for a while to-day, hut their difficultiea were only temporary.

A poolroom on lower Sixth Avenue, when the service was shut off yesterday afternoon, got into communication with a room in Trenton, N. J., and secured its information direct from that source. On West Thirty-eighth Street, what is known as a "conversation wire," such ae any man can have installed in his place of business, wae utilized, a connection heing secured with an adjacent city, so that there had been no interruption to the service.

Brooklyn Places Open.

Despite the fact that the Western Union withdrew its service from the Brooklyn poolrooms, no apparent difficulty was experienced hy those who "made book" in that borough. Most of the poolroome ohtain their news by means of the telephone, anyway, and those rooms where the newe previously had been received by telegraph readily adapted themselves to the new conditions. A telephone exchange for the poolrooms has been in existence in one of the large office buildings near the Borough Hall for more than a year, and this exchange supplies the news to a number of places within the syndicate. It was to this exchange that most of the bookmakers had recourse yesterday, and additional help was required at the central point.

In the Williamsburg district there are about half a dozen flourishing poolrooms. Of these only two ever used the telegraph company's reports, and both of these had telephones in addition. The same was the cease in the two hig establishments of the Bedford district and in the half dozen or more smaller poolrooms in the neighborhood of the Borough Hall.

HOW IT WAS DONE AT TRACK.

Result of Each Race Wired by Quick Operator to Main Office.

Racing news was eent from the Morris Park race course throughout the afternoon in exactly the same manner as had been the eustom since the "Racing Bureau" of the Western Union Telegraph Company was estahlished, twenty-five yeare ago.

One of the most alert and faetest men in the service of the company sat at the end of the press etand and sent a description of each race as it was heing run. He used a wire connected by a loop through the track telegraph office with the main office at 195 Broadway, and other quick telegraphers sent the earliest possible information concerning "scratches," jockeys, and overweights, and were in the ring at the opening of the hetting on each race, taking data up to the closing time of the betting, as has been done ever since tho racing department of the telegraph company became a source of large revenue.

From the operator who sent away the news of the running of the eeveral races it was learned that he supposed he was sending his usual description of how the races were run and how "so and eo wins by a neck," for the benefit of poolrooms in the West and far South.

Good Out-of-Town Service.

"All the wires to New York rooms have been cut off," he said, "hut the eervice of out-of-town places continues juet the eame, and we have to get the news to them as early as possihle, under the company's contracts. I do not know anything about the New York rooms personally, but I have heard tbat the service which usually goes td them direct from the track has been taken out.

The race track office of the Western Union Company formerly was under the grand stand and in the same inclosure as the betting ring, with a row of bookmakers at its front. It was removed this Spring to a booth of frame hullt just between two eets of stairs at the front of the grand stand, hut sufficiently far hack to escape notice from most parts of the lawn. There it was said by the manager that no messages to New York or anywhere else were accepted, except those written and filed under the same conditione governing the husiness of the company in New York City.

Newspaper dispatchee were sent out just as they had heen for years, and the manager etated that the track office was connected by special wires directly with the Western Union Telegraph Company's New York main office. The loop from the special operator in the prese stand went through the same channel. One of the employee etated that under the circumstances the racing news for out-of-town poolrooms must be distributed from the main office, as in the past, as he knew of no other arrangement that could he made hurriedly for the general distrihution of such information.

The employes of the office were careful to emphasize the fact that all messagee sent out were written and filed. As the office has several messengere whoee duties are to be alwaye about the betting ring and the official notice board, there would be no change from the ordinary procedure, ae the messengere in the past have brought all euch news, with the latest hetting, to the track office.

By inquiry it was established that all the racing news from the track must go over the Western Union wires, as there were only two telephones on the Westchester Racing Association's property, at Morris Park—one of these telephonee heing in the clubhouse, where the special notice le posted that the telephone is for the exclusive use of the members of the Turf and Field Club, and the other in the private residence of the track Superintendent. It would be impossible to use the telephone at Superintendent Gorman's house, even were Mr. Gorman to permit it, as his home le far from the hetting ring and public inclosures. The clubhouse 'phone was hut little used in the course of the afternoon, and then only by members of the club for private calls.

No effort was made to signal messages from the track to persons on the outside, and though other telephones are within a few hlks of the track, employes of the Pinkerton Police Agency stated that they were not aware of any method by which news of the racing could get out through the efforts of individuals. They had seen no indication that any such plan was being attempted.

"Well, those poolrooms in New York will have an awful hard time getting reports from Jersey City, won't they?" remarked Gottfried Walbaum, one of the prominent layers of the Metropolitan Turf Association, formerly chief owner of the Saratoga Racing Association, and a man who has been interested in poolrooms. "All they have go to do is to take it hot off the wiree over there and sent it straight hack to New York. Maybe they might lose as much ae a minute in getting the news back. As far as I can see it is the husiness of the Western Union to eend messages as they come, and if tbey happen to he racing news, that is none of the business of the Western Union.

"Oh, yes, I know all about the racing newe service of the company, hut if the company did not send the information that was wanted, some one else would. So what is the difference? The law may stop poolrooms from operating, but when the law succeeds in that, it will he because no more racing is going on."

What Stedeker Says.

Henry Stedeker, the oldest bookmaker now doing husiness in this country, and the man whom District Attorney Jerome caused to be convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of $500 for operating a room in the down-town district, said last night:

"I fail to see where the Western Union Telegraph Company has any right to discriminate as to the character of messages sent over its wires, so long as they do not contain objectionable matter under the law. Newe of racing is as legitimate as newe of stock deals or anything else that is interesting and that fills a puhlic demand.

"I do not care to discuss the present situation, hut the company has sent out racing news in the past and made a great deal of money out of it. Personally I do not helieve that the company will give up the big profits. Nor do I helieve that it would serve any purpose if the company did abandon its racing department, for if the rapid distribution of news should be stopped, people would find just the same, taking ticker or morning newspaper quotations for the eettlement of bets.

"I will not say that the Directors of the Western Union are not sincere in tho cutting off of the New York roome, hut it appears that the company is distributing newe to out-of-town rooms just the same. If there le any moral question involved, point out the difference to me! I think that the demand of 50,000 or eo people who cannot go to the race tracks, hut who still wish to bet, will not be unsupplied so long as the Western Union is a business enterprise."

A number of other well known as backers or operators of poolrooms expressed opinions similar to those of Stedeker.

The District Attorney said there was no doubt that he had the right to compel the testimony of any Western Union official, under the Dowling law, and to compel the production of all the hooks and records of the company.

"The records might prove most interesting," he remarked.

RACING BUREAU'S HISTORY.

Founders Made Much Money—Window Jumpers a Modern Need.

The Racing News Bureau, as it was formerly known officially, though the title has heen modified of late, is about twenty-five years old. Before the hureau wae formed the Western Union wae a common carrier in fact, as at that time the poolrooms throughout the country were supplied hy their own correspondents.

The distribution of racing information at that time was in the hands of ahout a dozen men, each of whom was in the pay of from one to a score of poolrooms, each sending to his patrons as early ae possible the news of scratches, jockeys who would ride, and probable hetting. The method of sending private messages naturally wae slow, and about twenty-five years ago Henry Clay Ditmas, formerly a race track messenger employed by the Western Union Company to deliver messages in the course, evolved the idea of securing the exclusive right to disburse racing news and to get a monopoly of furnishing to the poolrooms the news that they were ohliged to have.

To whom he suggested his idea never was made public, hut the plan was put into execution within a few weeks, and a similar monopoly was secured in the West by E. S. Gardner, the most prosperous of the Western poolroom correspondents. Gardner openly bid a price for the exclusive right to send out news from the various Western race courees, and secured all the tracks where there was racing on which poolroome were operated. Ditmas secured a similar right for the New York tracks, but the amount he paid for the privilege in the old days, when poolrooms were run wide open, never appeared.

Founders Made Fortunes.

Both men accumulated fortunes, and though both are now dead, the business is conducted much on the plan that they originally operated. The method required aimply the announcement of reeults after races at first; but later descriptions of racea were sent direct from the tracks. Then more elahorate service was required, and direct wirea to each poolroom connected with the main office of the telegraph company and thence to the operator at the track were furnished. By this method reeults of races were sent to distant poolrooms with the minimum of delay in transmission, together with opening and closing hetting, and "flashes" on horses that were being hacked heavily and on which the odds had made quick changes.

This method has been employed so long now that the average poolroom patron demands such information, and it was supplied even in the worst times of the crusade against race track gambling, telephones heing used in rooms which had no telegraphio service, and the telephoned information coming from roome which were supplied with telegraph and operator. It was about this time that the police raids made portable telephones and telegraphic instruments necessary, as it sometimes became urgent for the connections to be cut and the instruments concealed when the police were at the door.

Vest Pocket Instruments.

The need brought quick response, and when about a year ago a raid was made on "Biff" Ellison's place in Fourteenth Street, several pocket telegraph receiving instruments and one pocket telephone were added to the curios at Police Headquarters. Since that time the Morse pocket telegraphic instrument has been in rather common use, and as it permits of connections heing cut by means of a screw, and as the instrument can be carried conveniently in a vest pocket, few of them have been seized of late. Under recent pressure smart operators, who "know how to get out of a window" if necessary, have been employed.

The responsibility of the Western Union Telegraph Company's "racing department" as the aid of the poolroom operators was established by Capt. F. Norton Goddard, whose agents representing themselves as poolroom operators who desired to open a room. They arranged for the racing news service with the accredited agent of the Western Union Company, according to Capt. Goddard. Incidentally, the pretended poolroom men secured from the Western Union's agent a guarantee that he would send them an operator clever enough "to get out of a window" in case of trouble, the understanding heing that "trouhle" meant a police raid.

OTHER CITIES NOT AFFECTED.

Service to Poolrooms Continues Up the State and in the West.

Specials to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 17.—The poolrooms here received the Morris Park results as usual to-day. So far as can be learned in Albany, the poolrooms in other parts of the State received the usual service.

UTICA, N. Y., May 17.—The race report was received here as usual to-day, and there wae no change in the service.

CHICAGO, May 17.—That the ehutting off of all the Western Union service pertaining to racing news from the City of New York would not affect Chicago in the least was the statement made to-day hy Erneet G. Sheckler of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

"Since the ordinance regarding tickers went into effect last Fall," he eaid, "we have supplied no racing news. The poolrooms of Chicago are entirely shut off from our service and are dependent on the telephone. We have heard nothing of the order given to-day in New York."

Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler said that the Western Union Company telegraphed their racing information to a station beyond Dunning, juet outside the city limits, whence it was telephoned to the bookmakers. Thus they avoided the anti-ticker ordinance, he said.

"The telephone company has started to remove its instruments from poolrooms," he added, "but an injunction has heen iesued against it hy the bookmakers, and the affair ie at a dead-lock. We are awaiting a decision of the case, and expect eoon to hear definitely from the telephone company."

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 17.—The Ohio laws, which prohibit poolrooms and other forms of gambling, are obeyed in Cincinnati in so far as poolroome are concerned. Just over the Ohio River, however, in Covington, Ky., the three or four big poolrooms were running openly this afternoon, as usual. Crowds of bettors were in attendance, and all the race service, including that of Morris Park, wae received on time.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 17.—A local ordinance forbids the maintenance of poolrooms in San Francisco. Harry Corhett's and other eporting exchangee receive no race reports. The result is that poolrooms are run in San Salito, just across the Bay. The Western Union is serving these poolrooms with Morris Park results as usual to-day, having received no ordere to cut them off.

POCKETS BULGED WITH GEMS.

"Tim" Donoghue, Treasury Detective, Stumbled Against the Doctor on Pier.

"Tim" Donoghue, the old Treasury Department detective who goes about the piers, had an extra sleutby fit yesterday. As a result, he captured Dr. Josef Henninger, a prominent Chicago physician, and took from his pockets a number of jewel caees contalning fine diamond brooches valued at $2,500. The doctor, having heen separated from his property, boarded the first train for Chicago.

When the steamship Bremen arrived at Hohoken "Tim" was at the pier. He came upon the doctor as the latter was hending over his trunk, which had been examined by a Customs Inspector. The doctor's long raincoat hulged just a little over his back pocket. "Tim" stumbled maliciously, and to eave himself from falling he put his hand on the hulging pocket. Something hard was felt inside.

Timothy "got busy." The doctor was much disturbed. While the detective was not looking he ran to the nearest ferry, his pockets lighter than they had been.

Mrs. Ridgway Dead in Paris.

PARIS, May 17.—Mrs. Ridgway, mother of C. Henry Ridgway of New York, the well-known sportsman and master of the Pau foxhounds, is dead.

RAID WHAT IS KNOWN AS "POOLROOM EXCHANGE"

Eleven Men and Many Instruments Captured by Police.

McADOO ORDERED THE ATTACK

With Crowbars and Axes Inspector McLaughlin's Men Enter East Forty-second Street Place.

In the midst of the excitement caused hy yesterday'a announcement that the Preeldent of the Western Union Telegraph Company had out off all racing information from the poolrooms, Police Commissioner McAdoo sent Inspeotor McLaughlin and twenty detectives to raid what they called a "poolroom exchange" in East Forty-second Street, hetween Third and Lexington Avenuee.

The officers captured eleven men, supposed to be employes of the Western Union, as well as twenty-one telegraph instruments, aeventeen telephones, a lot of racing eheets, a faro lay-out, and a roulette tahle. "Poolroom exchanges" were the institutions about which Mr. McAdoo complained pointedly in his recent answer to Col. Clowry's defense of the company'a methods. This raid, it was said, was the first ever directed against a place charged with heing an exchange.

Inspector McLaughlin had about a score of men with him. His chief aides were Detective Sergts. O'Connor and Lyons. It was about 4:50 when they reached the four-story huilding, which has a wholesale liquor atore on the ground floor and a printing eetahlishment on the top floor. When the officers found they could not get into the rooms on the third floor, they got out their axes and crowbars. They had to smash three heavy three-inch oak doors. They did it ao quickly that they were inside hefore the disturhed and frightened occupants could escape. At first there was aome show of resistance, hut it disappeared when McLaughlin and hie men covered their eleven intended victims with revolvers.

"What do you want?" one man inquired sullenly.

"You and these things," said the Inspector, looking at the instruments, some of which were clicking merrily.

"Got a warrant?" asked the man.

"Don't need a warrant for a felony," was the reply.

Just then one of the seventeen telephones rang. There were twelve tahle telephones and five hanging on the wall. Inspector McLaughlin picked up the receiver of the one that was ringing.

"Who'a that?"

"Me. Banks. Got the last race?" was what came over the telephone, according to the Inspector.

"No. Give it to us."

"Here you go: Reliable wins, Athol second, Collector Jeaeup third. By-hy!"

The sixth race at Morris Park yesterday resulted that way, as McLaughlin learned later.

"All these people are under arrest. Cut off all these instruments," he announced, and every instrument was cut off. Of the twenty-one, eighteen were marked "W. U. Tel. Co., No. 1." All were in use in the room. The telephone wires were cut, too. Then, leaving all hut O'Connor and Lyons in charge of the men, the Inspector went down stairs to eee what he could find. The rooms on the second floor were vacant, but a search revealed the faro hoard and roulette wheel, which were packed away.

Police Capt. Shire of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station was told of the raid by telephone and asked to send up the patrol wagon. The eleven men, when taken to the station, gave the following descriptions of themselves: Daniel Jolly, musician, 410 Willis Avenue; Joseph Ellis, clerk, 884 Third Avenue; Jacoh Heumen, florist, 952 Second Avenue; Jerome Ross, actor, 611 First Avenue; Charles Fischer, clerk, 1,500 Third Avenue; George E. Chambers, clerk, Clifton Park, Weehawken; John J. Adams, 142 Gold Street, Brooklyn; Frank Moffat, clerk, 203 West Sixtieth Street; John J. Nolan, clerk, 608 First Avenue; Charles C. Hazard, clerk, Union Hill, and John Barton, clerk, 505 Bergen Street, Brooklyn.

All were charged with violating Section 351 of the Penal Code. This relates to poolrooms—maintaining them or aiding and abetting in their maintenance. McLaughlin said he could not put his finger on any manager or runner, hut that all were aids to the scheme. Only one of the eleven had anything to say.

"Got to make a livin'" he remarked, while the rest maintained a sullen silence.

Inspector McLaughlin said that Mahoney, one of the so-called "Big Four" in the gambling ring, owned the house in which the raid took place. He said he did not know whether any of the men were Western Union employes or not, as they would not tell. Ex-Assistant District Attorney H. W. Unger appeared at the station as counsel for the eleven, and hefore long he had Magietrate Joseph Moss at the station with a bondsman, Edward Zoellner of 222 East Fourteenth Street, who put up in lieu of $500 for each man the tenement at 156 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street.

Inspector McLaughlin was asked how he knew the place was a distributing point for racing information. He pointed to the telegraph and telephone instruments. When asked how he could prove the information was sent by them to poolrooms, he said:

"I suppoee it."

It was suggested that supposition would not go as evidence in court.

"I won't answer," he said. "Wait till morning."

The same thing was suggested to Capt. Shire, who eaid he was "morally certain" the men sent out racing news, hut that he did not know how he could prove it. Later he said he would try to trace the wires to a place previously proved to he a poolroom. Several of his detectives were sent out for this purpose.

Commissioner McAdoo said after the raid that his officers had informed him poolrooms were running during the day as usual.

"There was no change in the mode of taking bets," said he. "Mr. Clowry had better look out, or he'll lose some of his property!"

"Have you any further comment to make on the poolroom situation?"

"Well, the raid epeaks for itself, I think," he replied.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

5:45 A. M.—78 Hudson Street; Lamont-Corliss Company; damage, $11,000.

10:25 A. M.—456 East Sixteenth Street; owner not given; no damage.

11:20 A. M.—516 West Fifty-third Street; owner not given; damage, $50.

3:05 P. M.—84 Lewis Street; J. Goldman; damage, $5.

3:50 P. M.—531 West Thirty-fifth Street; Margaret West; damage, $10.

4:30 P. M.—2,157 Seventh Avenue; William J. Fowler Company; damage trifling.

5:55 P. M.—One Hundred and Fortieth Street and Harlem River; J. Savage; damage, $500.

6:30 P. M.—74 Duane Street; Coy, Hunt & Co.; damage, $1.

6:30 P. M.—61 Veetry Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:15 P. M.—1,819 First Avenue; Adolph Chapek; damage, $15.

7:55 P. M.—72 West Forty-sixth Street; John Schneider; damage trifling.

8:00 P. M.—510 Seventh Avenne; Charles Dodd; Hotel Navarre; damage, $200.

8:30 P. M.—30 Greenwich Avenue; Independent Cloth Sponging Company; damage, $100.

9:30 P. M.—613 West Forty-seventh Street; Essenhorn & Son; damage, $3,000.

10:50 P. M.—131 and 133 Barrow Street; Vought & Williams; damage, $25.

11:10 P. M.—One Hundred and Seventy-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue; Mrs. A. Baldwin; damage, $1,000.

11:50 P. M.—122 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; Freedman Brothers; damage, $20.

BROOKLYN.

12:30 A. M.—Blake and Christopher Avenues; H. Reade; damage, $700.

6:30 A. M.—43 Walton Street; Henry Heppenheimer; damage, $1,000.

1:30 P. M.—Foot of Forty-first Street; steamship Swazi; Bucknall Company, London; damage, ship and cargo, (estimated,) $40,000.

CHARGED PARK ROW TROLLEYS.

Sturdy Swede Has Dangerous Sport Near Post Office.

Brooklynites swarming up Park Row past the Post Office at the height of the rush yesterday afternoon paused to watch the antics of a tall, well huilt Swede, who charged furiously upon trolley cars as they passed, grahbing at the handrails and cursing them with strange oaths. No policeman interfered, although his performances continued for nearly an hour, according to John Jones of 163 Luquer Street, Brooklyn.

At last, near the Franklin Statue in Printing House Square, the man stumbled and his derby hat, rolling under a car, was torn to pieces. Jones then yelled for help and sprang upon him. The man fought furiously. Two sturdy atrangers helped. After a fierce fight the three men dragged and shoved him to the bridge entrance, where they gave him to Policeman John Miller. With the help of Roundsman Quinn and Policeman John Ryan, he dragged him into the hoepital on the Bridge, where the man seemed overcome with terror at the imitation lightning and thunder which filled the room from the trolley cars and trains running without and overhead.

Police Capt. Murtha took charge of the man, whose papers showed him to he Nils Ericksen, twenty-seven years old, a carpenter of 505 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Dr. Rushmore of Hudson Street Hospital worked over him for nearly an hour, administering antidote for Park Row whisky. Then he was locked in the Oak Street Station on a charge of intoxication. Ericksen had $7 and a rare vocahulary of sulphurous English.

ONCE ACTED WITH IRVING.

Hudson Langdon, Better Paid Than Sir Henry Then, Kills Himself.

Once in the same company with Sir Henry Irving and getting a larger salary then than the now famous actor, Hudson Langdon, who had heen a lecturer at Huher's Museum for the last thirteen years, committed suicide yesterday afternoon at his home, 323 East Sixteenth Street. His wife found him lying on the bed with the end of a gas tube in his mouth. There was no reason apparently why Langdon ehould have killed himeelf.

He was somewhat erratic, however, and in March he disappeared for five days. When he returned home he gave no account of where he had heen.

Langdon's hirthplace, also that of Sir Henry Irving, was Guildford, in Surrey, England. His first appearance was made there when he was exactly eix weeks old. In later years he was fond of telling that he had played in the same company with Sir Henry, and had received more pay for his eervices.

Thousands of patrons of Huher's were attracted to him by his good nature and quickness of wit. He had a remarkable talent for improvising rhymes in delivering his lectures. He wes known ae an excellent Shakespearean scholar, and could repeat many of the bard's dramas without an error. He is survived by a widow and two daughters—Mrs. Grace Walker and Mrs. Florence Bloodgood.

POISON KILLS A. G. S. HILL.

Promoter Took Overdose of Morphine to Relieve Insomnia.

Arthur G. S. Hill, fifty-two years old, of 421 Manhattan Avenue, died at his residence last night from the effects of an overdose of morphine.

Mr. Hill had heen suffering from insomnia and took morphine to induce sleep. He took what his wife thought was the usual dose hefore retiring on Mondsy night, hut when she waked on Tuesday morning she found that he was unconscioue.

Dr. Duncan McPherson of 317 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street was called in and worked with Mr. Hill all day yesterday. He also called in two other physicians to aeeist him, hut Mr. Hill died late last night. The dead man came to New York from England several years ago, and it is said made considerable money in this city as a promoter of various enterprises.

Our half-tones in the advertising pages of the magazines often may be told from other makes by their bright, snappy look. The GILL Engraving Company.

140 Fifth Avenue

Lichtenstein Millinery Company.

Summer Clearing Sale

Will Take Place on

Wednesday, May 18; Thursday, May 19; Friday, May 20.

High Class Millinery.

Also An Exclusive Showing of

Imported Coats, Neckwear, Parasols.

The high character of our work, the features of striking originality and exclusiveness expected in the productions of this house, make these sales a factor. They are held twice a year for the purpose of clearing our entire stock, if being the custom of this house never to carry over goods from one season to another.

Fifth Av., 44th & 45th Sts.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.

86th St. & 3rd Ave.

OFFER:

Gloves---Thread or Silk.

Lisle Thread, in black, tans, white, modes and grays, 24

Lisle Thread with Paris point stitching or plain, in champagne, modes tans, white and b a k. 49 and 74

Lisle Thread Children's Gloves, white, tans, modes and grays, 24

Silk Milanese Lisle grays, white and black. 49

Kayser double tipped Silk Gloves, in b'ack, white tans, modes and grays. 50, 75 and 1.00

Kayser Silk Gloves for Children, in white, tans, modes and grays. 50

Long Silk Gloves, 16 button, wrist opening, black and white, 50

CANNON, JR., LOSES HIMSELF.

Four-Year-Old, Who Likes Fire Engines and Policemen, Finds Both.

Robert Cannon, Jr., a tow-headed youth of four sunny Summers, who lives, when he is not lost, at 370 West One Hundred and Twenty-eeventh Street, was missing from home for six hours last evening, and his father finally found him in the hack room of the Weet One Hundredth Street Station entertaining the police reserves.

Next best to fire engines he likes policemen. He was out last night when an engine came along, clanging and spouting fire and smoke. Robert followed so far that he could not remember where he lived and a kindly policeman gathered him in.

GRAND DUCHESS DEAD.

Pauline of Saxe-Weimar Expires Suddenly on a Train.

ROME, May 17.—The Grand Duchess Pauline of Saxe-Weimar died to-day. The Grand Duchess started in the afternoon for Florence, hut after leaving Rome died of heart disease. The body was taken to Florence.

The death of the Grand Duchess has produced a deep impression in Rome. She had epent many years traveling in Italy, and was a frequent visitor to the Italian Court.

Exchanged Pianolas, Pianos and Aeolians AT REDUCED PRICES

Special Spring Sale of PIANOLAS

Lot I $150.00 $15.00 down $7.00 per month

YOU probably would not detect the difference between these instruments and those sold at the higher prices until it was shown to you. Every instrument in the lot is in first-class playing order. They represent exceptional value, and there are not many of them.

Lot II $175.00 $20.00 down $8.00 per month

IN this lot is included the bulk of the instruments offered. Every one of these Pianolas has been carefully inspected and thoroughly gone over. The cases have been refinished, actions regulated, and in appearance and playing qualities they are practically as good as new.

Lot III $200.00 $20.00 down $10.00 per month

THERE were originally only eighteen Pianolas in this lot. Some of them have been in use less than a month, and one has only been used twice a week at our Recitals, which terminated last week. Our own salesmen would be unable to tell these Pianolas from entirely new instruments.

All Pianolas, Aeolians, and Orchestrelles in this sale will be sold under the same guarantee given by the Aeolian Co. with entirely new instruments. Each has been thoroughly gone over, repaired where necessary, and repolished.

Any of these instruments will be accepted within six months at the full purchase price in part payment for a new instrument of a later model.

Special Spring Sale of AEOLIANS and ORCHESTRELLES.

A MOST significant feature in connection with the sale of Aeolians and Orchestrelles is the large number of people who after a short period of ownership are so well pleased with the investment that they decide to exchange their instruments for more elaborate and expensive ones. The following were all acquired in this way and have been put in perfect order:

	Regular Price.	Special Price.
Aeolian style, Grand	$750	$375
Aeolian style, Colonial	600	300
Aeolian Chippendale	600	300
Aeolian style A, spl	500	250
Aeolian style A	400	200
Aeolian style D	300	175

In addition, we are closing out a line of older style Aeolians at very low prices, of which the following are specimen offerings:

Style 1500 Aeolian	$150
Style 1450 Aeolian	125
Style 1250 Aeolian	100
Style 1050 Aeolian	65
Style Princess Aeolian	40

ALSO included in the sale are a few Orchestrelles exchanged by their owners for larger and more expensive styles. It is characteristic of the Orchestrelle that only a short acquaintance with it is necessary to make one anxious to own the most elaborate style that he can afford.

SPECIAL SPRING SALE OF Exchanged Pianos

Received in Part Payment for the Pianola Piano.

A collection of nearly 100 slightly used Pianos, remarkable for their high character and excellent condition. Prices range from $40 upwards. This is an opportunity not to be neglected by persons desiring to secure a high grade Piano at a moderate price. Descriptive list upon application.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY

AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th Street.



Buying a tailor-made suit is mostly a matter of confidence. Twenty-seven years of confidence on the part of 200,000 men who have never been disappointed reared the walls of this greatest tailor shop the world has ever known.

Order one of these $16 suits with the confidence that it is worth twice that, with the privilege of money back.

Samples, measuring blanks and fashion cards sent upon request.

ARNHEIM

Broadway & 9th St.

Forsythe's

Most Important Sale of the Season

450 Exquisite Dressy Summer Waists

$16.50

Fresh, new goods, none of which has ever been offered at less than $29, the greater portion being worth from $40 to $50 each.

Do not fail to take advantage of this opportunity.

Sale Now On.

The rush of business will render it impossible to make alterations on these Waists or to fill mail orders for them.

John Forsythe

THE WAIST HOUSE

865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets.



Sheraton Dining Suites complete beautiful dining rooms. Moderately priced Sideboards, plain and inlaid; Tables in keeping; also Chairs, leather seated.

SCHMITT BROTHERS.

40 EAST 23D STREET.

Famous Reproducers of Famous Styles.

WEBSTER DAVIS ACCUSES A BOER WAR GENERAL

Causes Arrest of Samuel Pearson on Blackmail Charge.

VAN DER HOOGT ALSO HELD

Prisoners Declare They Sought Accounting of £40,000 of Boer Gold.

Gen. Samuel Pearson of Scranton, Penn., who served in the Boer war, and Cornelius W. Van Der Hoogt, a foreign correspondent, of Baltimore and Washington, who are stopping at the Everett House, were arrested yesterday on the complaint of ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, who served under the McKinley Administration. The charge preferred against the two men was "suspicion of blackmail," and when the prisoners were taken before Magistrate Cornell, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, Mr. Davis told a story of receiving letters from Gen. Pearson, and also a letter, unsigned, threatening Mr. Davis's life if $30,000 was not forthcoming.

Mr. Davis, who is stopping at the Caledonia apartment house, 28 West Twenty-sixth Street, with a friend, Grant H. Bilhelmer, early yesterday afternoon went to Police Headquarters and had an interview with Commissioner McAdoo. Later Inspector McClusky was called in, and Detectives Edward Hughes and Michael Summers were detailed on the case.

The detectives went to the Caledonia, where Mr. Davis had an appointment with Gen. Pearson and Van Der Hoogt for 3 o'clock. The detectives were secreted in Mr. Davis's apartments, when the visitors called. When the men were seated Mr. Davis says he asked them what they wished to see him about, and they told him they were seeking an accounting of certain money belonging to the Boer Government. Mr. Davis says he tried to get the men to put in plain words what they had called for, but declares he failed. Mr. Van Der Hoogt was asked:

"What is your claim?"

Mr. Davis and the detectives say that Van Der Hoodt's reply was: "My claim is about $5,000."

The arrests then were made, and the prisoners were taken to court. There Mr. Davis said:

"I was Assistant Secretary of the Interior under President McKinley, and during the Boer war I visited South Africa to study the situation there. What I saw made me a convert to the Boer cause. I went about the country lecturing in behalf of the Boers, writing newspaper and magazine articles, and in short gave up everything, sacrificed all I had, for a cause that I believed to be one worth fighting for. I resigned from the Department of the Interior. I lived in Kansas City, and after I had been home from South Africa some time much publicity was given to a story that I had received a large sum of money from the Boer Government. At that time a letter was also printed in the newspapers of the West to the effect that I had not received any such amount as had been stated, and the writer of the letter was Gen. Pearson, whom I never saw until today.

"Recently I received several letters, and the last of the letters caused me to take action in the matter. About midnight last night, while I was out of town, my friend, Mr. Bilhelmer, received a message, saying that these men were waiting down stairs to see me. Mr. Bilhelmer made an appointment for 2 o'clock in the afternoon."

Magistrate Cornell read the letters received, and when he reached the one written in pencil said:

"That letter is certainly objectionable, and most threatening. I do not know what these defendants have to do with this case, but I will hold them in $1,500 bail each for a hearing Thursday morning on suspicion of blackmail."

Gen. Pearson, when seen in Jefferson Market Prison, laughed over the situation. He said he was born in 1862 in South Africa, lived in Scranton, Penn., and was the Scranton agent of the Knickerbocker Transportation Company of this city. The Scranton office is at 411 Commonwealth Building. Gen. Pearson, who was dressed in a shooting costume, and wore a gold medal, said that he had sent a message to President Van Hermitt of the Knickerbocker Transportation Company, asking that he furnish bonds.

Van Der Hoogt is forty-six years old, was born in Holland, and has a place of business at 1420 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C., where he supplies information on genealogies.

"I understand that the Boer Government intrusted to Webster Davis about £40,000 in gold bullion," said Gen. Pearson. "I have a war claim against the Boer Government for $55,000, and when I learned that Mr. Davis knew something about that gold, I determined to ask for an accounting. If he has the money, I want to know about it. I did send Mr. Davis a note or two, simply asking for a meeting with him. I recall that I sent him a letter on April 28, written at the Continental Hotel, asking if I could see him the following afternoon at 2 o'clock. Not receiving any reply from Mr. Davis, I wrote again on the afternoon of April 29, asking for a later meeting. In the second letter I think I demanded an accounting of the £40,000 of gold bullion, threatening legal steps if such an accounting was not forthcoming.

"After the close of the Boer war I conducted the negotiations in the celebrated case of the Government mules. I had served through the Boer war, taking part in the siege of Ladysmith. I had the rank of Acting Quartermaster General, and served under Gen. Louis Botha."

The General said he dined yesterday with a Col. Ladybridge at the Lawyers' Club, to whom he sent for bail. Van Der Hoogt said he knew Justice Zeller of the Court of Special Sessions, and had asked him to supply bail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Cornelius W. Van Der Hoogt is regarded as a reputable man, and so far as is known stands well in business affairs. He is a Hollander, and during the Boer war was a strong advocate of the Boer cause. He was for several years State Immigration Agent of Maryland. He took an active part in the last two Presidential campaigns, making speeches for McKinley. He came to Washington a few years ago and engaged in the real estate and insurance business. He appears in the city directory as President of the National Registration Company.

SAW JAPANESE SUBMARINES.

Gen. Stoessel Says They Were Used in Attacks on Port Arthur.

PARIS, May 18.—A letter has been shown to the St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris, written by Lieut. en. Stoessel (now in command of the military forces at Port Arthur) to a relative, recounting the loss of the battleship Petropavlovsk, in which is the following:

"As the squadron approached the entrance to Port Arthur the battleship Pobieda was struck by a Whitehead torpedo discharged by a submarine boat. We saw the submarine for a few seconds, and I ordered that it be fired at, but the boat was not hit."

Another letter from Gen. Stoessel says that he saw two submarine vessels in the roadstead on April 15

LEWIS & CONGER

The Largest and Best-Equipped

Housefurnishing Warerooms

Best Quality Goods Only

Everything necessary for kitchen, Laundry, Dining Room, Library, Pantry, Hall, Bath and Stable, Cutlery, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, China and Glass, Fire Sets, Andirons and Fenders. House-cleaning Articles.

Eddy Refrigerators

Our Standard for a Quarter of a Century

Orders by mail receive prompt and careful attention.

130 and 132 West 42d Street, and 135 West Forty-first St., New York.

Between Sixth Avenue and Broadway.

KAI-CHOW SHELLED WHILE ARMY LANDS

Continued from Page 1.

and guns were scattered the effect would have been to distribute the means of defense of the fortress over a number of points strategically weak.

Strategy of Dalny's Destruction.

The destruction of Dalny, he said, was the result of no sudden determination, but was due to the probability that a force attempting to hold this place could be separated from Port Arthur and captured, thus inflicting further loss of prestige to the Russians which could not be permitted at this time. To defend the whole of the southern end of the Liao-Tung Peninsula it would have been necessary to have an army equal to that which the Japanese could have landed.

The weakness of the Manchurian army, said this officer, left only one course to pursue—namely, that of mobilizing sufficient troops at Port Arthur to hold it until relief came, abandoning every point outside which did not contribute to the strategic defense of the fortress.

It has been learned that the ground over which the Japanese must charge to capture the fortress is heavily mined. If they do capture it, the officer said, they will pay a frightful price.

The destruction of Dalny is complete, the breakwater and the buildings as well as the piers and docks having been blown up.

Japanese Still Destroying Mines.

TOKIO, May 17.—Admiral Kataoki reports that on May 15 the operation of removing the mines in Kerr Bay was continued by the torpedo boats under protection of a bombardment by the fleet. There is no change in the enemy's defense except the addition of two or three field guns to their position, which had the effect of interrupting the work of clearing the bay of the mines.

Nevertheless, the Japanese destroyed eight mines, but there are many more left, and the work of destroying them will be continued.

MOVING ON LIAO-YANG.

Japanese Steadily Advancing Parallel with Railway from Niu-Chwang.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BERLIN, May 17.—Col. Gadke telegraphs from Mukden, under date of May 15, that the Japanese are advancing in a line parallel with the railway from Niu-Chwang to Liao-Yang. The Japanese right is said to be moving cautiously, while the left wing is advancing with greater persistence. Strong bodies of Russian cavalry are keeping watch of both flanks as the Japanese advance.

A large Japanese force is marching against the Russian troops on the Liao-Tung Peninsula, whose numbers are still said to be considerable. Rain prevails and roads are in a very bad state. Quiet prevails at Mukden.

By The Associated Press.

MUKDEN, May 17.—It was announced here to-day that the main body of the Japanese forces is advancing on Hai-Cheng (about ten miles southeast of Niu-Chwang) and Kai-Ping, (about thirty-five miles south of Niu-Chwang,) and that a smaller force is marching in the direction of Liao-Yang. Important developments are probable.

The fighting line is steadily nearing Mukden, where Viceroy Alexieff's headquarters still remain. It is now known that the Japanese are almost within striking distance of the Russians and that the forces protecting Liao-Yang are stretching eastward from the railroad along the Mo-Tien mountain range.

The Japanese are advancing in three columns and are now north of Siu-Yen and Feng-Wang-Cheng. Two columns are reported to be working further to the northward, with the object of turning the Russian position and advancing upon Mukden.

Numerous small engagements have been fought, but no decisive action has taken place. Port Arthur is now completely isolated by the Japanese expedition at Petandien.

NIU-CHWANG NOW EVACUATED.

Last of Russian Troops March Out—To Destroy Abandoned Gunboat.

NIU-CHWANG, May 16, (delayed.)—The Russian evacuation of this city has been completed. Nothing remains but the destruction of the gunboat Sivouch, which it is expected will take place early in the morning.

The Russian troops marched out in perfect order, Gen. Kondratsvitch leaving with the last regiment. It is stated on the highest Russian authority that the Japanese advance will be resisted at Hai-Cheng, whence the Russian forces will fall back upon Liao-Yang, where they will make a determined stand, with a fighting strength there available of 70,000 men.

If defeated, no stop will be made at Mukden, but the retirement will be continued to Thieling, a town at the head of navigation for native craft on the Liao River, 200 miles north of Niu-Chwang.

At the same time the Cossack regiments will be employed in the rear of the Japanese Army of the Yalu, harassing the troops and interfering with its communications. It is not believed that the Japanese will move into the interior until they have thoroughly established their base here, repeating the movement they made in the war with China.

That Russians admit the advance of the Japanese army to a point within fifteen miles of Hai-Cheng, many of their wounded entering there.

The nearest fighting before the Japanese reach Niu-Chwang is expected at Tashi-chao, but it will not amount to much. This city is now guarded by 300 Chinese police, and everything is quiet. The Japanese force at Kai-Chau is reported 20,000 strong.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—The complete withdraw of the Russians from Niu-Chwang is believed to have followed the strategic command of the port by the columns sent westward by Gen. Kuroki. The exact conditions under which the evacuation was brought about are not known here, as all the official dispatches have been forwarded to the Emperor.

The Foreign Office is not advised as to whom the administration of Niu-Chwang was handed over, but the authorities express confidence that the Russian commander arranged for the safety of the foreigners before his departure.

Father Kneipp devoted his life to the study of human health. He demanded pure linen next the skin, and gave his name to

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

the only underwear which is pure linen to the last thread.

FOR SALE BY

Leading Haberdashers and Dry-Goods Stores. Write to "Kneipp" Publicity Dep't., 66 Leonard St., N. Y., for instructive booklet.

GEN. ZASSALITCH REMOVED.

Lieut. Gen. Count Keller Succeeds Commander Defeated at the Yalu.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—It is announced to-night that Lieut. Gen. Zassalitch has been relieved of the command of the Second Siberian Army Division and that Lieut. Gen. Count Keller, formerly Governor of Ekaterinoslav, has been appointed to succeed him.

Since the battle of the Yalu it has been predicted that Gen. Zassalitch would not retain his command, but there has been no disposition to act hastily. The Emperor's advisers could not forget that while Gen. Zassalitch did not carry out the plan of operations which had been previously determined upon, he had displayed a stubborn resistance which showed to the enemy and to the world that the Russians had not lost the courageous spirit of past generations.

BLAMES ALEXIEFF FOR YALU.

Kuropatkin Accuses Rival—Differ About Abandoning Port Arthur.

PARIS, May 17.—A dispatch to the Temps from Vienna says information received there shows that the conflict between Viceroy Alexieff and Gen. Kuropatkin is acute. The latter attributes the Russian defeat on the Yalu River to Viceroy Alexieff's orders countermanding his previously given instructions.

Gen. Kuropatkin, according to the Temps' dispatch, now proposes the abandonment of Port Arthur, the junction of its forces with his army and the retirement of the united forces to Harbin, maintaining that the present Russian force is not sufficient to cope with the Japanese.

Viceroy Alexieff holds this course to be folly, as the abandonment of Port Arthur would mean the loss of the fleet; the suffering of a moral defeat and the risk of the extermination of the Port Arthur force while seeking to make a junction with Gen. Kuropatkin. The Emperor's entourage, it is added, tends to support Viceroy Alexieff.

MR. SCHIFF ON JAPAN'S LOAN.

Says England Is Pleased at London and New York Co-operation.

Jacob H. Schiff returned to this country yesterday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse after a trip to Europe to arrange for the floating of part of the Japanese loan. Of foreign affairs Mr. Schiff said:

"There are several things which are interesting the public at this time. Of course the war is taking the leading place. In Germany public opinion on the surface seems to be for Russia, but that is solely because of the influence of the Government. The German people, as a matter of fact, have little sympathy for Russia. The bankers show no eagerness to take part in the loan negotiated by Russia with the Paris bankers.

"In France there is little enthusiasm for either country at war, but there is a general feeling of danger for the French money invested in Russian securities.

"England is very well satisfied at the co-operation of London and New York bankers in placing the Japanese loan. It is pointed out by the leading men that it must have a far-reaching moral effect, inasmuch as it assures to Japan in a substantial manner the sympathy of England and of the United States.

"The coming National election in the United States likewise begins to attract considerable attention, and satisfaction is expressed on every hand at the evident desire of the Democratic Party to divest itself of the financial heresies of former years.

"My meeting with King Edward was of an entirely private nature, and I therefore feel a delicacy about talking of it. I found him thoroughly informed on all affairs regarding the United States, and with a most earnest desire for the constant growth of the friendly relations between the two countries."

EDWARD EAGER TO END WAR.

Sent a Suggestion to the Czar, Says Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid.

ST. LOUIS, May 17.—Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid, President of the World's Press Parliament and a prominent figure in English official circles, said to-day that King Edward was seeking to end hostilities in the Far East. He said:

"King Edward is for peace. He did not like to see the war between Russia and Japan begin, and wishes to see it brought to an end as soon as possible. When the new British Ambassador went to St. Petersburg he carried a message from the King to the Czar suggesting that peace be brought about."

SKIRMISH IN MANCHURIA.

Cossacks Suffer Slight Loss in Fight with Japanese Advance Guard.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 17.—Gen. Kuropatkin telegraphs to the Emperor under date of May 16 as follows:

"On May 10 our Cossacks encountered a force of the enemy composed of one battalion of infantry and two squadrons of cavalry belonging apparently to the Japanese Guards Division near Kuan-Dian-Sian, and the fusillade lasted for an hour and a half. The fire of the Japanese infantry and cavalry was poor. We had one Cossack wounded, one horse killed and another wounded, and two Cossacks missing.

"On May 15 the Japanese vanguard occupied Halhamentsa, in the valley of the left branch of the same river, and Shitsiafutsu and Hitvouchen, in the valley of the Ai River, and Kuan-Dian-Sian.

"There were no Japanese at Siu-Yen on May 15."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

Toilet articles and drugs at low prices, giving you absolute assurance of the season's greatest saving.

WHEN you look over this list of prices that are unprecedentedly low in the history of the selling of drugs, medicines and toilet articles, and recall that Simpson Crawford Co.'s invincible guarantee assures the absolute purity or dependability of every article, you cannot help but recognize this sale as the most important ever held—one you positively cannot afford to miss. Main Floor.

Summer always calls for various drugs and medicines and all kinds of toilet articles, and that's why we want to impress those who are going away for the Summer with the importance of making their purchases during this occasion.

This great sale begins at 8.30 A. M. to-day.

57c. for Peruna (no mail orders) 1 to a customer.

Special sale of medicines.

67c. for Pinkham's Compound.
69c. for Eno's Fruit Salt.
21c. for Fletcher's Castoria.
63c. for Bromo Seltzer, largest size.
71c. for Gude's Pepto Mangan.
37c. and 67c. for Kilmer's Swamp-Root.
23c. for pt. Beef, Iron and Wine.
33c. for qt. Wood Alcohol—pt. 18c.
30c. for Benton's Chafing Dish Spirits; qt., 58c.
39c. for Dr. Earl's Cordial Calisaya.
19c. for Dr. Earl's Headache Tablets, 25 in bottle.
33c. for ½ pt. Norwegian Cod Liver Oil; pint, 59c.
15c. for 4 oz. Paregoric; 8 oz., 28c.
19c. for ¼ lb. Eff. Citrate Magnesia, Phosphate Soda, Vichy and Kissingen; lb., 48c.
29c. for Malted Milk; hospital size, 2.39.
34c. and 55c. for Mellin's Food.
13c. for Carter's Liver Pills.
19c. for Cascara Pills, 3 gr., 100 in bottle.
14c. for bot. of 50 Seiler's Antiseptic Tablets.
12c. for bot. of 100 Saccharine Tablets.
38c. for bot. of 25 Phenacetine 5 grain Tablets.
4c. for ½ lb. Epsom Salts.
12c. for lb. Refined Borax.
8c. for lb. Bicarbonate Soda.
12c. for lb. Phosphate Soda.

Special sale of brushes.

39c. for 50c. "Keep Clean" hair brushes.
59c. for 75c. "Keep Clean" hair brushes.
79c. for $1 "Keep Clean" hair brushes.
12c. for 20c. whisk brooms.
39c. for 50c. Ryan shampoo brushes.
9c. for 12c., 15c. and 20c. French and Jap tooth brushes.

Special sale of soap.

19c. for 4 oz. Mrs. Ella Wilson's violet liquid shampoo soap; 8-oz., 36c.
10c. for box of 3 cakes rose geranium, daisy farm buttermilk, witch hazel, violet and jockey club soaps.
25c. for box of 3 cakes Fifth avenue bouquet and violet de parme soaps.
25c. for box of 6 cakes Idealia Spanish castile soap.
24c. for 3-lb. bar green castile soap.

Special sale of toilet articles.

15c. for Sanitol liquid, powder or paste.
10c. for 25c. borine.
16c. and 59c. for listerine.
17c. for Sozodont, liquid or powder.
29c. for full pint Eucalyptone solution; quart, 55c.—double the strength of any other antiseptic mouth wash.
12c. for largest bottle Zalmtine, perfect antiseptic tooth powder—three to a customer.
Finest imported St. Thomas bay rum, sprinkler top; ½ pint, 25c.; pint, 48c.; quart, 95c.
19c., 23c., 39c. for German Kaiserin cologne.
37c. for 50c. Meadow Brook violet toilet water.
15c. for 4 oz. jar Dr. Earle's Rose cold cream.
8c. for 1 oz. jar Idealia violet cold cream.
12c. for Mennen's talcum powder.
25c. for 4 boxes ideal talcum powder.
31c. for Levy's La Blache powder, any color.
12c. for Dr. Earl's foot powder.
15c. for Mrs. Ella Wilson's perspirine.
18c. for pt. extra fine strong violet ammonia—qt. 23c.
19c. for full pt. violet witch hazel.

500 sample pieces of imported decorative linens at half usual prices. Main Floor.

HERE is without a doubt the finest gathering of sample decorative linens ever shown by a New York importer—doylies, centre pieces, tea cloths and scarfs, embodying the richest effects of the noted European creators—all lace or linen centres.

We bought the entire collection—500 pieces—at half and less the regular wholesale prices. To-day they go on sale at much less than we ourselves could buy them in quantities now—the lowest prices ever quoted.

75c for $2 centre pieces, 18 and 20 in., round or square.

$1.50 for $3 centre pieces, 24 in., round or square.

55c. each for 2,000 sample pieces of Swiss embroidered scarfs and shams, beautiful designs, worth up to $1.50 each.

25c. for 50c. and 75c. Teneriffe doylies, 6 and 9 in., round or square, in allover open work effects or linen centre.

Porch and lawn furniture at surprisingly low prices.

THESE prices are so low that they cannot possibly give you an idea of how handsome and strongly built this porch and lawn furniture really is.—Built for comfort.

Great special sale begins to-day. New York's foremost showing of new styles. Fifth Floor.

These stools, rockers, chairs and settees are made of willow — built for comfort.	Stools at	Rockers. $3.50		Chairs. $5.75		Settees. $9.50	
	$3.00 and $4.50	4.50	5.00	6.25	7.25	10.00	11.25
		5.75	6.25	7.75	9.25	12.50	13.00
		6.50	7.50	9.75	10.50	13.50	15.00
		7.75	9.00	12.75	13.00	16.00	19.00

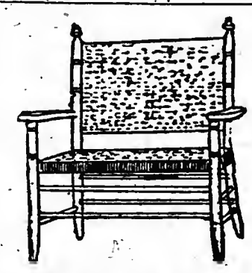
$5 for jumbo rockers, large and comfortable, closely woven, glazed cane seat and high back, extra broad arms, built for strength.

$3.25 for rockers with closely woven reed seats, extra high backs, broad arms, shown in red, green and natural.

$2 for rockers with closely woven reed seats and slat backs, broad arms, shown in red, green and natural.

$2 for small rockers with closely woven seats and backs, shown in red and green.

$1.75 for arm chairs, closely woven reed seats and slat backs, broad arms, shown in red, green and natural.



$1.50 for small chairs, closely woven seats and backs, red and natural.

$1 for small rocker with closely woven reed seat and spindle back, shown in red, green and natural.

$5 for lawn settees, shown in natural frames, closely woven reed seats and backs, 38 inches wide.

Prairie grass arm chairs, 6.75, 9.00, 11.00, 11.50, 12.00, 12.50, 13.50.
Prairie grass rockers, 6.00, 7.25, 9.00, 10.50, 11.75, 12.50, 14.00.
Prairie grass divans, 8.50, 10.25, 12.00, 15.00.
Braided rush arm chairs, 9.00, 9.25, 10.00, 10.50, 11.25, 13.00, 13.25, 14.25, 15.00.
Braided rush rockers, 8.00, 9.75, 10.00, 12.00, 12.50.
Braided rush divans, 12.75, 14.50, 17.00, 17.25, 17.75, 19.25.
Willow rockers, 4.00, 5.50, 6.25, 7.00, 7.50, 8.00, 9.50, 12.25, 13.25.
Willow arm chairs, 6.00, 6.75, 8.50, 10.25, 13.00, 13.75.
Willow divans, 10.50, 16.00, 19.00, 30.00.



ONCE there was an "oldest citizen" who used to tell a story about being out duck hunting when a terrible lightning storm came up. A flock of ducks came toward him and he shot into them just as a tremendous flash of lightning occurred, and a number of roasted ducks fell into his boat.

He told this story for "nigh on 40 year" and he grew to believe it.

This story has a parallel in modern store-keeping.

Some stores tell the same "story" so often that they firmly believe it, and tell it over and over again in all seriousness, but like the "oldest inhabitant" they harm no one but themselves.

Here's a different story we've been telling for over a quarter of a century. We tell it because it's so—because we've the merchandise to back it up—because it has been and will continue to be the touchstone of our success.

"Quality considered, our prices are at all times absolutely the lowest possible to quote—trustworthy merchandise that is worthy of our name and your patronage."

To be continued.

Great clearing sale Oriental rugs & carpets

WE SAY to you positively at no time have you ever been privileged to choose such rare and magnificent creations in Oriental rugs and carpets at prices as low as those at which we offer them in this great sale to-day and all this week, until this superb collection is entirely closed out. They have that inimitable richness and character of design that appeals to the refined taste of the connoisseur. That's just why you will want to come while the range of patterns is so comprehensive. Third Floor.

$29.00 to $65.00 for cashmere worth $40.00 to $85.00—50 pieces extra fine cashmere rugs, the best that have been imported in a long time.

$52.50 to $95 for $65 to $125.00 silky Afghan rugs, beautiful soft colorings.

$1.49 for $2.35 Anatolian mats in good condition.

$4.45 to $6.95 for $6.50 to $8.50 Persian and Carabagh rugs, very silky.

$8.95 for $14.50 antique Beloochistan rugs, very silky, dark rich shades of red and brown.

$9.60 for $15.00 small Tebriz rugs, beautiful colorings, best made.

$19.50 for $28.50 antique Kirmanshah rugs, finest quality and soft colorings, average size 2x3 feet.



$16.85 for $24.50 to $26.50 antique Shirvan, Cabistan and Daghestan rugs, very choice pieces.

$21.50 for $28.50 to $35.00 antique Persian rugs, good large sizes, suitable for small rooms, dens, etc.

$29.75 for $40 to $60 extra fine Kurdistan rugs, choice specimens of the best Persian weaves.

$37.50 for $85 to $125.00 Kirmanshah, Tebriz and Saruk rugs; the finest of all Persian rugs, soft colorings and complete designs.

$37.50 for a limited quantity of $75.00 silk rugs.

Also a large and carefully selected stock of medium and high grade Turkish, Persian and East India carpets at the lowest prices ever quoted on these grades of goods—Kirmanshah Goerevan, meshed extra Persian and India rugs.

800 pairs bobbinet curtains, ⅓ to ½ less than usual.

THE SUMMER season calls for the lighter hangings, and that's why ruffled bobbinet curtains are so popular. These are of exceptionally high quality, and in this great sale they're ⅓ to ½ lower than the regular prices. Fourth Floor.

$1, $1.45, $2, $2.50, $2.95, $3.75

800 prs. daintily trimmed with lace insertion—lace trimmed ruffles.

Here are a few of the countless bargains in our upholstery department.

Rope Portieres—The ideal Summer hanging, decorative, yet permits of a perfect circulation of air—three specials for to-day.

$1.50 for $2.25 rope portieres, single door size, all colorings.

$2.25 for $3.50 rope portieres, full size, large rope, new color effects.

$3.00 for $4.85 rope portieres, of very fine rope in 2 choice styles.

Groceries & imported wines.

THIS great sale of groceries and wines not only saves you a liberal amount of money, but it satisfies your appetite for good things. Simpson Crawford Co. guarantee every article to be absolutely pure.

Telephone Chelsea 2100. Mail orders. Sixth Floor.

FRESH BUTTER—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery, the sweetest and freshest Butter obtainable; 3-lb. pail, 75c.; 5-lb. crock.....$1.25

VINEGAR—Pure Apple Cider; gallon, including jug.....25c

COTTAGE CHEESE—Made fresh daily in our new creamery, (not delivered; 2 large balls, 5c.; dozen.....25c

SUGAR—H. & E. Refined Granulated or Standard Powdered Sugar; 15., 5c.; 10 lbs.....48c

GRANULATED HOMINY—Schumacher's Finest Milled; 5-lb. carton.....15c

NAVY BEANS—Fancy Hand Picked, White Kidney Beans or Scotch Peas, 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lb.....45c

JAVA & MOCHA COFFEE—Coffee of equal quality sells elsewhere at 28c.; special, lb., 22c.; 5 lb.....$1.00

JAVA AND MOCHA COFFEE—Special combination of fine drinking Coffees; lb., 20c.; 5½ lb.....$1.00

MOCHA & JAVA COFFEE—A popular blend of fine imported Coffees, lb., 25c.; 4 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs. in Coffee Drum.$6.50

BOUDET SARDINES—Nsw importation from France; halves, can, 18c.; six cans.. $1.00

SLICED BACON—Armour's, Swift's, Beechnut, or Libby's. The best Breakfast Bacon obtainable; 1-lb. Glass Jar, 25c.; doz. each or assorted.. $2.75

NEW SPINACH—The first packsd this season; 3-lb. can, 15c.; 12.....$1.70

TOMATOES—Standard quality; Southern packed; 3-lb. can, 8c.; doz.....90c

WHOLE TOMATOES—Royal Stuart, extra quality; can, 14c.; dozen.....$1.60

QUEEN OLIVES—Extra selected large fruit; quart Mason jar.....28c

VERIBEST VIENNA SAUSAGE; ½ lb., 8c.; 6 lbs.....45c

STRINGLESS BEANS—Star Brand Baby Refugee; 2-lb. can, 14c.; dozen.. $1.60

VANILLA EXTRACT—Royal Stuart; triple strength; pint bottle, $1.50; ½ pint bottle.....45c

PARLOR MATCHES—Diamond Match Co.'s 200s; 20 boxes in fireproof steel safe, (delivered).....50c

SWEET PICKLES—Royal Stuart Gherkins or Mixed; 20-ounce bot., 32c.; 40-ounce bot.....50c

Pure Wines.

DUPUY & CO.'S COGNAC BRANDY, Three Star, direct importation in glass; special price, bottle, $1.18

BASS ALE—Dog's Head Bottling; doz., $1.77; bot.....15c

EXTRA QUALITY CALIFORNIA BRANDY, 8 years old; reduced price, gallon, $3.50; bottle....75c

OLD APPLE OR CIDER BRANDY, (New Jersey's choicest distillation;) gal., $3.25; full qt. bot., 90c

RAMSEY'S SCOTCH WHISKEY, (5 years old,) makes an excellent high ball; special price, gal., $3.85; bottle.....84c

OLD IRISH WHISKEY—D. W. D. Dublin Whiskey Distillery Bottling; direct importation in glass, worth $1.25 per bottle; a sacrifice at this price; per bot.....75c

CLYNTA GINGER ALE, SARSAPARILLA, LEMON or CLUB SODA, pure and sparkling; special price, doz.....75c

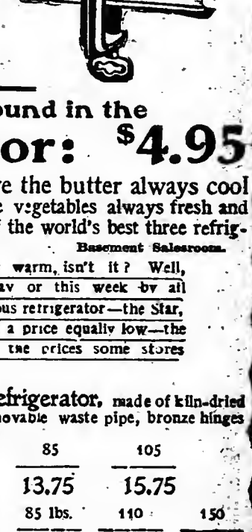
Take your sewing machine with you wherever you go.

Little Comfort, $3.50

Demonstration in our Notion Department—Main Floor.

FIRST in your grip—a happy trip—if it's "Little Comfort." Take it along if you're going into the country, and let it attend to your sewing. Does work as good as a $50 machine. Weighs 30 ounces. Takes but a minute to attach it to the arm of a chair or edge of a table. It's convenient to have one in your city home, too.

Triple action, $3.50; single action, $2.00



It's Winter the year round in the

Star refrigerator: $4.95

IF YOU think it's worth $4.95 to have the butter always cool and solid—the cream always sweet and the vegetables always fresh and crisp you'll attend this great sale of 3 carloads of the world's best three refrigerators to-day and select one for the Summer. Basement Salesroom.



Weather's getting pretty warm, isn't it? Well, don't wait. Come to-day or this week by all means, and choose a famous refrigerator—the Star, the Atlas or the Jewett at a price equally low—the grades considered—with the prices some stores will quote in August.

The famous "Star" refrigerator, made of kiln-dried hardwood, heavy zinc lining, removable waste pipe, bronze hinges and locks, exceedingly low prices:

	35 lbs.	55	85	105
	$4.95	8.75	13.75	15.75

The "Star" apartment house style refrigerator takes up little room, still there is plenty of room for ice and food.

	85 lbs.	110	150
	$12.75	15.75	17.75

The Atlas—This is without doubt the most saving refrigerator made—has the most perfect cold air circulation:

	35 lbs.	55	75	85
	$7.75	12.50	14.75	18.75

The Jewett refrigerator: If you desire a very large refrigerator for your country home we have two sizes here at very special prices—made by John Jewett Refrigerator Co.—constructed of hard wood, zinc lining and packed throughout with charcoal.

	300 lbs.	400
	$34.75	37.50

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

"The Only Witchcraft We Have Used"—

Seasonable Merchandise Now In Greatest Demand At Prices Far Below Those You'll Pay Elsewhere

But there is magic in such announcements as follow below. Every man and woman who has Spring clothes to buy—every parent with children to provide for—every housekeeper with a city or country home to brighten and make comfortable for the Summer days—all will find stirring interest in the news that follows.

It is a day of splendid Under-Price Offerings at WANAMAKER'S.

Two Particularly Interesting Groups of
Women's Voile Dresses

Hundreds of women will think it impossible that we should be able to tell better news than they have seen and profited by in our Costume Store, in the past few weeks; but that is the fact that should make another lively day for us today.

These beautiful Voile—and a few broadcloth—Suits, are exactly the garments that every fashionable woman must have for the present season, for practically all occasions except evening wear or when washable dresses are worn.

They are beautifully made, in the very best styles recently shown. The savings in price range from $10 to $23.50 on a gown.

$30 to $42 Dresses at $20

Of excellent voiles, in black, blue, brown, tan and gray—and a few of broadcloth—made with stylish Eton jackets or blouse waists. Dress-length skirts. Suits silk-lined throughout.

$43 to $56 Dresses at $32.50

Very handsome voile dresses, and a few broadcloth suits, in blouse and Eton styles, prettily trimmed. All silk-lined throughout.

Second floor, Broadway.

Two Hundred Stylishly
Trimmed HATS

At Half Price, and Less

This is part of the penalty we pay for the splendid building that is going up south of Ninth street. The toy store came across the street, and crowded out our Basement Millinery Store. And this Spring we have done a bigger business than ever, though crowded up on the Second floor. But hats have suffered by the crowding. There has been more handling of them. Today we have picked out about two hundred stylish and beautiful hats, in exclusive styles, artistically made in our own workrooms, for our regular stock; and they are marked *at Half Price, and less.* Hats that were $10 to $25, and well worth it, are now marked at **$5 to $10 each.**

It is a splendid opportunity to get a superb hat at a little price—and no one but yourself will ever know how much you saved on it.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Black Jackets

$12.50 Each
Yesterday $18 to $30

Today these meet their first price-reduction—about eighty of the finest, most stylish Black Broadcloth and Cheviot Jackets that we have shown this season.

There is a variety of styles, and size-ranges are full—a veritable windfall for women who wish to save $5.50 to $17.50 on handsome, splendidly made jackets that will do to wear now and 'way along into the Fall.

$12.50 Each

Other groups that offer equally important savings:

$10 to $15 Black Broadcloth and Cheviot Jackets at $7.50.

$12 to $15 Covert Cloth Jackets at $8.75.

$18 to $27.50 Covert Cloth Jackets, $12.50.

Extra sized Coats, in black cloth, sizes 42 to 52; six very attractive styles; specially priced at $20 to $25. Second floor, Broadway.

Babies' French Caps

Half Price, or Near It

These are very dainty Caps for the little tots; nicely made, in a wide variety of styles for selection; some decorated with hemstitched plaits, others with embroidery or lace insertion and edging. Sizes 11 to 16 inches, Worth 25c to $1; now at 15c to 50c each.

Infants' Wear, Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's $5 to $6.50 Silk Waists, $3.50

Silk Waists that have hitherto been fairly priced in our own stock at $5 to $6.50 are grouped today at a new and tempting figure—

$3.50 Each

that will speedily find them new owners among appreciative women.

They're of taffeta, Louisine or wash silk, in plain colors, or pretty stripes, checks or dots. Many of the styles are tailor-finished, trimmed with buttons or silk piping.

It's a great bit of luck to be able to buy them at their lowered price.

Second floor, Tenth street.

A Sale of Lace Remnants

Reduced *a third to one-half* below usual full prices. Many sorts are included—colors, black, white, cream, ecru. Kinds, medium and narrow Edgings, Insertions, Bandings, in heavy and light-weight laces, such as Venise, Crochet, Batiste and Chantilly.

Women who need laces for various Summer uses will have no difficulty in picking out what they need from this collection, at the savings noted above.

Broadway.

HOSIERY
for Men and Women

Some Splendid Items

Summer weights and patterns, in Women's Stockings and Men's Socks. Excellent qualities, all priced 'way below their real values. It's a good time to lay in a Summer supply at a saving:

Women's Stockings

18c, 3 Pairs, 50c; worth 25c and 38c a Pair
Of imported black Cotton; all black or with unbleached soles.
Plain or ribbed Lisle Thread, with black boots and striped tops.

25c a Pair; were 50c
Of fast black Lisle Thread, with openwork allover or openwork ankle effects; pretty patterns. Mostly in 9-inch size.

Men's Half Hose

18c, 3 Pairs, 50c; worth 38c a Pair.
Of imported Lisle Thread; black grounds with neat and pretty two-colored stripes.
Ninth street aisle.

New Clothes
For 350 Boys

And every mother's son of them, if they care for such minor details as economy, will have a suit at a *quarter to one-half* less than it's worth.

At any rate, the parents will appreciate the saving, while the boys will be proud of the suits. All handsome Summer styles, priced this way:

SAILOR SUITS at $2.75
Worth $5 and $6.50
150 Sailor Suits, in serges and cheviots; some regulation Sailor Suits among them. Medium and light-weight materials, splendid for seashore or mountain wear. Small lots, comprising all sizes from 3 to 12 years.

NORFOLK SUITS at $4.75
Worth $6 and $7
50 Norfolk Jacket Suits, in fancy cheviots, sizes 7 to 16 years; stylish and well-made.

SUITS at $3.75; worth $5 to $6.75
150 Single and Double-breasted Suits, and a few Norfolk Jacket Suits; sizes 8 to 16 years; all sorts grouped together.

Second floor, Ninth street.

A Fine Group of Men's
$12 and $15 Suits at $10

Most men would consider a "trade discount" of twenty to thirty-three and a third per cent. quite worth while, on merchandise they wanted.

That's just what this Sale of Men's Suits offers today—to the first hundred men to come for them.

Fine Summer styles, in fancy cheviots and worsteds, and black and blue serges, made as only WANAMAKER Suits are made. All sizes in the lot—you are bound to find a handsome Summer suit in your particular size, at a saving of $2 to $5—

Ten Dollars a Suit

Second floor, Fourth ave.

Two Splendid Offerings of
Summer SHIRTS

For Men

$1 and $1.50 Negligee Shirts for 65c
$2.50 and $3 Negligee Shirts for $1.25

The man who wants to get good-looking, substantial Summer Shirts, for everyday wear, can pick out dollar and dollar-and-a-half Shirts for 65c each. And the man who appreciates exclusive style and unusually high character in his shirts, may pick from some of the best shirts made in America—quite as handsome as imported shirts—kinds that sell regularly for $2.50 and $3, today at $1.25 each.

The two lots are composed as follows:

Fine Summer Shirts, worth $2.50 and $3;
Today at $1.25 Each

Negligee Shirts, with plaited bosoms and attached cuffs, made of fine imported madras, in grounds of tan, slate, blue and white, effectively embroidered with dots, in black and colors; bodies of the shirts being of plain material, of the same color. Others made of the finest madras put into any ready-made shirts—in neat stripes on white grounds. Plain fronts, with attached cuffs.

$1 and $1.50 Madras Shirts at 65c Each

Made of fancy striped madras, and printed madras and percales, in neat and handsome designs, in a wide variety of designs and colorings. One-third of the lot is composed of $1.50 shirts; the balance are excellent dollar shirts. **Now at 65c each.**

Ninth street aisle.

Collar-and-Cuff Sets

At 15c, Worth 25c

Women's Collar-and-cuff sets of prettily embroidered white scrim, with borders stamped for embroidering in the popular cross-stitch, in any coloring desired.

Stylish, effective, and regularly sold at 25c a set. Today,

15c a Set

Tenth Street.

Two-for-a-Quarter Linen Collars

For unmatched value we submit these Linen Collars at two for a Quarter. They are as good as most 25-cent collars—perfect in style and sizes; and they are the only *linen* collar we know at the price. They are handsomely made in the popular turn-over shapes—all heights in every style. The following are the favorites:

With Round Corners—
Matavan, Malaine, Montcalm, Maxey, Marchmont, Mawbrey

With Square Corners—
Malabar, Maskell, Marrack, Manler

All at 12½c each. Broadway and Ninth street.

The Choicest of the Present Season's
NOVELTY VOILES
from Paris

The most exquisite imported dress fabrics brought out this Spring—personally selected by our own representative in Paris—are concerned in today's interesting announcement.

Wearing time has just arrived—hundreds of women who have bought these same fabrics, or similar ones, have not yet made them up. Hundreds more have had them made up, but have not yet worn them. But we wish to sell the entire collection, while they may still give fullest service to the women who secure them. So we have gone through the entire lines, and marked the prices from fifty cents to a dollar-and-a-half a yard less than the prices they bore until yesterday.

It is the choicest collection of new and stylish Summer Dress Goods to be found in New York City—yet these are the fine savings offered:

At $1 a Yard, from $1.50

Cube Figured Lace Voile, in melange mixtures of navy blue-and-white, tan-and-white, and black-and-white, with small lace cube-like figures.

Fancy Lace Etamine, in mixtures of blue-and-white, brown-and-white, gray-and-white and black-and-white.

At $1.25 a Yard, from $1.75

Fancy Nub Figured Voiles, in mixtures of navy blue-and-white, brown-and-white and black-and-white.

Silk-and-wool Voile Illusion, in navy blue, gray, reseda, brown and tan.

At $1.50 a Yard, from $2.50

Fancy Open Figured Voiles, in navy blue, brown and black with white figures.

At $1.50 a Yard, from $2.25

Self-colored Silk-and-wool Crepe, in brown, navy blue, tan and gray.

Shepherd Check Voiles, in combinations of tan-and-white, gray-and-white, light blue-and-white, reseda-and-white, navy blue-and-white and black-and-white, embroidered in small polka-dots in black or white.

At $1.50 a Yard, from $2

Fancy Lace Etamine, in brown, navy blue and black with bright colored nub yarns in color contrast.

Novelty Checked Voiles, in color-combinations of green-and-blue, woven with an overplaid in black-and-white nub yarns.

Silk Striped Ganze Grenadines, in cream grounds with attractive printed designs.

Novelty Voiles, in grounds of black, woven with attractive little nubs in color-contrast of cadet blue-and-black, cardinal-and-black, green-and-black, and mais-and-black.

Fancy Mixed Checked Voile.

Fancy French Etamines, in the latest self-colorings.

At $1.50 a Yard, from $2.50

Fancy Embroidered Shepherd's Check Voiles, in color-combinations of navy blue-and-white, and black-and-white, embroidered in fancy white silk figures.

At $1.75 a Yard, from $2.25

French Bourette Melange Voiles, in mixtures of blue, reseda, gray with white.

At $1.75 a Yard, from $2.50

Fancy Lace Etamine, in attractive polka-dot designs, in color-combinations of heliotrope-and-white, brown-and-white, and blue-and-white.

Fancy Striped Silk-and-linen Grenadines, in linen colored grounds with fancy colored stripes.

At $2 a Yard, from $3

Silk-and-wool Faille Striped Crepes, in self-colors, brown, tan, gray, reseda and navy blue.

At $2 a Yard, from $2.75

Embroidered Polka-dot Melange Voile, in colored polka dots embroidered on heliotrope-and-green, brown-and-black, and blue-and-green mixed grounds.

At $2 a Yard, from $2.50

Lace Etamine Voile, in Fancy weave of mohair-and-wool in navy blue, brown, tan and gray self-colors.

At $2.50 a Yard, from $4

Silk-and-wool Ribbon-drawn Striped Lace Voiles, in self-colors of silver gray, brown, tan, navy blue and gun-metal.

At $2.75 a Yard, from $3.50

Novelty Bordered Voile, in cream with attractive borders of printed silk crepe.

At $3.50 a Yard, from $4.50

Silk-and-wool Fancy Voile Grenadine, in black with colored lining with attractive colored polka dots embroidered in blue, cardinal, heliotrope and green.

Rotunda.

Men's Sample SHOES

$2.40 and $2.85 a Pair

More of the very fine line of Men's Sample Shoes that we told of last week, have come to us from the maker. (He sends 'em to us as fast as he matches them up). They interest men who wear sizes 6½ to 7½, A and B, for they are $3.50 to $5 values, at

$2.40 and $2.85

All Summer styles, of course, in black, kid, calf and patent leather, from a noted maker.

Some other timely news:

FOR MEN

Oxford Shoes, in tan Russia leather, velour calf, kidskin and patent leather; easily worth $3, at $2.20 a pair.

Kid and Box Calf Shoes; solid soles, welted and stitched; all sizes in broad widths; worth $2.50 of anybody's money, at $1.90 a pair.

FOR WOMEN

Oxford Ties of fine kidskin, patent leather and some box calfskin. Some are $2.50 trade-mark shoes, others specially made for us—all worth much more than the price—$1.50 pair.

Black kidskin lace and button Shoes; a popular line, in a variety of styles, and all sizes and widths, that women will jump at, at the price—$2.20 a pair. Fourth avenue.

PETTICOATS, 75c
That Save a Half-Dollar

Gingham Petticoats, in pretty stripes in light colors; deep ruffle, with stitched bands and gathered ruffle.

Black percaline Petticoats, with deep flounce, stitched bands and gathered ruffle.

Both lots made to sell at $1.25 each; today at

75 Cents Each

Rotunda Balcony, Second floor.

French Bronzes Castilena Marbles

Price-Savings on Each

We have just opened the very choice assortment of French Bronzes mentioned below, and have priced them *one-quarter*, or more, below their value.

The most attractive group of Castilena Marbles, at a reduction of *one-third*, was taken from our regular stock at full prices.

Both offerings are of much interest to art-lovers:

FRENCH BRONZES
In Groups, Figures and Busts:
$6, worth $8.
$10, worth $15.
$15, worth $20.
$20, worth $27.50.
$27.50, worth $35.

CASTILENA MARBLE BUSTS
$4.25, from $6.
$5, from $7.50.
$8, from $12.
$13.50, from $20.

Basement.

Lightening Our Stock of
Fine LAMPS

If lamps were sold by the yard, these would be remnants. For though the aggregate number is considerable, it is composed of a lot of single lamps of different styles. Original prices have been $6 to $7.50—now they bear a uniform price-mark—

$3.75 Each

—an average saving of *half.*

Numerous handsome designs, in Table and Banquet Lamps—the very best styles for Summer cottages. Some are brass-finished, with etched crystal globes; others are in ruby-and-black, with etched ruby globes in floral or dragon designs.

A handsome and most attractively priced group. Basement.

Women's Lawn Ties

At Little Prices

Lawn Ties are in high favor now—either to be tied as a bow or a four-in-hand. Luckily we bought these before the big demand commenced.

Here is a lot of a hundred and twenty-five dozen White Lawn Ties, 1¼ inches wide, of sheer cloth, with ends of embroidery medallions. They are a yard and a half long, and may be tied four-in-hand, or in a bow. A week after we bought them we were asked $2.25 a dozen for very similar ties—the demand had begun. But they have been sold at ten cents.

Today they are 5c each

Then we offer forty dozen imported Printed Lawn Ties, of sheer cloth, hemstitched all around, with square and pointed ends. White grounds, printed in black and colors, or in colored grounds with figures of white.

At 25c each, worth 50c

Broadway.

Well-known Soaps

At Very Low Prices

This is a group of offerings that housekeepers will just jump at—for it concerns popular household Soaps at specially low prices:

Fairbank's Mascot Soap, $1.50 a Box
Just a hundred boxes; and only one box sold to a customer.

Fairbank's Gold Dust Washing Powder, 14c a Package
Four-pound packages; and only six packages sold to a customer.

Fairbank's Oval Fairy Soap, 3c a Cake
Regularly 5c a cake. Only ten cakes sold to a customer.

And an offering for the Bathroom:

$1 Shower Bath Sprays at 65c Each
Sprays are nickel plated, with rubber guard, and complete with five feet of tubing.

Basement.

Summer Safety For Your Valuables

Lots of jewelry, papers, and other personal effects, that you ordinarily send to a storage warehouse in Summer, may be kept at home, if you put them in a "Meilink" Deposit Vault.

In fact, you secure safety the whole year round, by a modest first investment in one of these home safes.

They come in various sizes, arranged inside for jewels, silverware, documents, books, and so on; and are just as convenient for professional men and offices not requiring large safes, as they are for the household.

They are guaranteed fire and waterproof, and will discourage the attentions of the most hardened house-breaker.

Prices very moderate—$7 to $35.

Commercial Stationery Store, Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

HILL SILENT ON LOCAL DISSENSION, BUT HAPPY

Murphy-McCarren Fight Will Prolong His State Power.

GROUT'S STAND PLEASES HIM

Shevlin and Doyle in Brooklyn Say That They Will Work Together in Present Movement.

Ex-Senator David B. Hill spent the greater part of yesterday down town. Several of his friends met him in the financial district, but to all of them he would give no inkling as to his status in the McCarren-Murphy fight.

The ex-Senator, however, it is known to his friends, secretly delights in the fact that a hard fight is on between Manhattan and Kings, all of which helps to keep him at the Democratic helm in the State. Hill men believe that the enmities engendered in the present fight will last for a long time, and they think, therefore, that the ex-Senator's grip on the State organization will be assured for some campaigns to come.

Controller Grout's course is understood to please the Democratic leader greatly. Those closest to Mr. Hill said yesterday that Mr. Grout could do nothing which would more readily bring his Gubernatorial ambitions nearer fruition than will his present course. That Senator McCarren will never rest until Mr. Grout is in possession of the nomination is certain.

Mr. Hill returned to the Hoffman House a few minutes before 5 o'clock, and in the next hour was called upon by several friends. He is expected to return to Albany this morning.

Controller Grout is still waving the anti-Murphy flag from the ramparts of his department, and meantime Tammany Hall is planning what is best to be done.

Manifestoes were issued yesterday both by James Shevlin and by William A. Doyle, Deputy Fire Commissioner and patronage dispenser in Brooklyn for Charles F. Murphy. Mr. Shevlin said in his statement that he would work with Doyle in the present movement. He declared, in effect, that Murphy had given assurances that the political independence of Brooklyn Democrats would not be disturbed and that only on that assurance had he decided to take part in the contest.

Deputy Commissioner Doyle said: "The people who are looking forward to ending Mr. McCarren's selfish hold on the Brooklyn organization will not be deceived, and all are working in harmony. There are no dissensions.

"As to Mr. Grout's participation in the fight, I expected it, and I believe it has been effectually forestalled. In common with Mr. McCarren and other men from this borough, I opposed Mr. Grout for Controller in the City Convention last Fall for the reason that Mr. Grout played fast and loose politics with all kinds of political friendships in his time. The Controller's latest action shows that he is only living up to his record."

WISCONSIN GOES FOR WALL.

Hearst Men Defeated in Democratic Convention by 304 to 226.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 17.—By a vote of 304 to 226 the Democratic State Convention to-day rejected the claims of William R. Hearst and instructed the State delegation to St. Louis to present the name of Edward C. Wall as a candidate for the Presidency.

In addition the convention adopted a platform which "recognizes the last National platform as the code of National Democracy until a new platform is adopted."

Among other things the platform favors the enforcement of laws against "trusts," tariff for revenue only, repeal of tariff on all trust-made articles, income tax, and election of United States Senators by direct vote.

The unit rule was adopted.

HANNAITES CONTROL OHIO.

Herrick-Dick People Dominate Republican State Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 17.—The Republican State Convention was called to order here to-day.

The "Old Hanna Guard" carried the district meetings so completely this afternoon that there was no interest to-night in the meetings of the Committee on Credentials and Rules and Order of Business. The temporary organization was made permanent, and Gov. Herrick continues as presiding officer.

The new State Committee organized with Orrin B. Gould f Jackson as Chairman, F. H. Haservot of Cleveland as Vice Chairman, and Walter T. Brown of Toledo as Secretary, insuring the re-election of Senator Dick and John R. Malloy as Chairman and Secretary of the State Executive Committee.

It is settled that Gov. Herrick, Senators Foraker and Dick, and George B. Cox will be the delegates at large to the Chicago Convention.

ROOT VISITS THE PRESIDENT.

Ex-Secretary in Washington to Discuss Platform and Political Matters.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Ex-Secretary Root came over from New York to-night on the Congressional Limited to spend the night at the White House. He reached the Executive Mansion at 8:30, and went with the President at once to the library, where the evening until a late hour was occupied in a discussion of matters connected with the approaching Republican National Convention.

It generally is supposed that the meeting was to consider the proposed selection of Secretary Cortelyou for Chairman of the National Committee and to discuss and phrase some of the more important and delicate portions of the platform.

BLACK TO VISIT PRESIDENT.

Ex-Governor Will Go Over His Roosevelt Nominating Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—At the instance of the President ex-Gov. Black of New York will visit Washington to-morrow and be a guest at the White House.

It is the understanding that the ex-Governor has been chosen to make the speech at Chicago placing Mr. Roosevelt in nomination for the Presidency, and it is probable the President is anxious to talk over the matter with him and agree upon some of the features of the speech.

RUN MYERS FOR GOVERNOR.

Named by Arkansas Republicans—Chicago Delegates for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 17.—The Republican State Convention held here to-day nominated H. H. Myers for Governor and elected H. L. Remmel, C. N. Rix, S. B. Redding, and M. W. Gibbes delegates to the National Convention. They were instructed for Roosevelt.

PARKER DELEGATES IN OHIO.

Elected in the Fourteenth District—Long Named for Congress.

MANSFIELD, Ohio, May 17.—Ex-Mayor B. F. Long of Shelby was nominated for Congress to-day by the Fourteenth District Democratic Convention.

The National delegates chosen were Judge Louis Brucker and William G. Sharp. They were uninstructed, but are understood to favor the candidacy of Judge Parker.

To our

Model Shirts

we guarantee to give every purchaser the very finest quality of material, the very latest patterns, the most superb workmanship, and in every respect an article that will prove equal to the most expensive that the exclusive trades produce—and at modest cost.

Burnham & Phillips

119 & 121 Nassau St.

CORTELYOU WAS A DEMOCRAT

Recent Convert to Republicanism Opposed as Roosevelt Campaign Manager.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—There is as little known to-night as there was twenty-four hours ago in regard to the accession of Secretary Cortelyou to the National Chairmanship of the Republican Campaign Committee. The general view of the matter is that the suggestion has been made in a tentative way to see how it would strike the party and the country.

There is little enthusiasm among old and storm-tried Republicans over the idea of taking Secretary Cortelyou. This does not rest on any question of Mr. Cortelyou's ability to conduct large and important enterprises, but that such a choice gives the country the impression that the President intends to manage the campaign in great part himself.

This is an obnoxious idea to many Republicans and they criticise it severely, saying that it will revive talk of the dictator and the empire and make the high office of President somewhat on the order of ward politics.

To older Republicans there is another and most important consideration. Mr. Cortelyou, until he was thirty-two years old, was a Democrat. His path to distinction has been the civil service route. He became a Republican as much a matter of convenience as for any other reason. He voted for Cleveland in 1892, and it is said he did not vote at all in 1896, as he did not accept the doctrines for which W. J. Bryan stood. By the time the next four years had rolled around he was a Republican, voting for McKinley, and he went to Long Island and voted for Odell for Governor in 1902.

HARMONY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Republican State Convention Names a Unanimous Roosevelt Delegation.

CONCORD, N. H., May 17.—Without friction or delay in the Republican State Convention, which met here to-day, delegates at large and alternates at large to the Chicago National Convention were elected.

The delegates at large are Senator Jacob H. Gallinger, Senator Henry E. Burnham, Daniel C. Remich, and Sumner Wallace. The alternates at large are James M. Lavina, Eugene Quirin, Lycurgus Pitman, and Setb M. Richards. President Roosevelt is urged for the Presidential nomination.

Col. Rufus N. Elwell was the Chairman of the convention. The platform indorses the various acts of the Roosevelt Administration and "denounces as revolutionary and unconstitutional the methods adopted in certain States to abridge the right of suffrage which is guaranteed by the amended Constitution to all qualified citizens, irrespective of race or color, and in States where such unlawful discrimination is practiced favors the enforcement by appropriate legislation of the provisions of the Fourteenth Amendment, with a view to reducing their representation in the Electoral College and the House of Representatives."

At the Second Congressional District Convention Winston Churchill of Cornish, the novelist, and Bertram Ellis of Keene were elected by acclamation as delegates to Chicago. The alternates are Charles H. Long of Claremont and Lester F. Thurber of Nashua.

REPUBLICANS CLAIM DENVER.

Organization Announces Springer's Election as Mayor Over Speer.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 17.—At 9:30 P. M. Chairman Hodges of the Republican City Committee claims the election of Springer, Republican, for Mayor by 7,500 to 10,000 plurality over Speer, (Dem.)

The count of straight tickets so far as completed indicates that this claim is well based.

TAMMANY CAPTAIN INDICTED.

Woman Says That McGuire Was One of Hold-Up Party.

Miss Stella Tobin, a stenographer, living at 107 West Sixty-third Street, on whose complaint three men were indicted yesterday by the Grand Jury for robbery, was committed to the House of Detention as a witness by Judge McMahon in General Sessions. James McGuire, one of the three prisoners, was said to be a Tammany Election District Captain in the Nineteenth Assembly District.

Miss Tobin a few days ago testified that she had been held up by three men and robbed. She seized one of them as he was running away, and a policeman came up in time to assist her and put the man under arrest. At the police station the prisoner gave his name as John Halpin. A few minutes later, she stated, two other men came into the station and wanted to know why their friend had been locked up. Miss Tobin said that she recognized them as her other assailants, though one of the men insisted that it was a mistake, and that he was James McGuire, a Tammany district Captain. The other man gave the name of William Donovan.

SEEK DR. LABAREE'S SLAYERS.

Persian Expedition Pursuing Murderers of American Missionary.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The full story of the killing of the American missionary, Dr. Labaree, near Mount Ararat, as a result of a bitter religious hatred, is told in a report just received at the State Department from Richmond Pearson, United States Minister to Persia, under date of Teheran, April 18, 1904. The Minister's report says:

"I had hoped before this to cable you that one or more of the murderers had been arrested, but I can only report at present that a large expedition, under command of an energetic General, is actually scouring the mountains in search of any and all of the gang, who are known and identified.

"While only four men actually participated in the killing of Mr. Labaree and his servant, ten other Kurds of the same gang were accomplices. The inspiration of the deed was religious and race hatred without the slightest personal animosity. The fact that the chief and leader of the criminals is a 'Seyid,' an alleged lineal descendant of Mahomet, adds greatly to the difficulty of the arrest."

Gets $3,000 Because Hair Turned White.

In Part VIII. of the Supreme Court yesterday a jury awarded a verdict of $3,000 to Mrs. Lena Henschel, who sued the City of New York for $25,000 damages for injuries received from a fall on a broken sidewalk. Mrs. Henschel claimed that as a result of the accident her hair turned white in a night. She exhibited her white hair to the jury, and explained that previous to the accident her hair was a rich brown. Her husband, Moses Henschel, also sued the city, claiming damages for the loss of his wife's services and for physicians' bills. He was awarded a verdict of $1,500.

Republicans Name Foss for Congress.

CHICAGO, May 17.— George E. Foss was renominated for Congress from the Tenth District at the Republican Convention to-day.

An old fashioned, honestly made Pure **MALT** Whiskey.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Irish Whiskey

Absolutely free from the taint of fusel oil, cologne sprits chemicals or other pernicious "blending" compounds. The purest whiskey in the world.

The

Coward Shoe



The Coward Oxford.

A shoe made expressly for young men. Up-to-date in every detail. A medium narrow toe, flat soles, fits exactly, especially where Oxfords don't usually fit—at the ankle.

$3.50 and $5.00.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y.
Mail Orders Filled.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

CITY'S HEART IN BRONX, SAYS BISHOP GREER

His Prediction at Reception to Bishop Potter and Himself.

GREETED BY 2,000 PERSONS

Two Women Faint in Crowd That Fills the Second Battery's Armory.

Nearly 2,000 residents of the Bronx crowded into the temporary armory of the Second Battery, N. G. N. Y., at Bathgate Avenue, near One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street, last night at a reception given by the Protestant Episcopal churches and missions in the Bronx to Bishop Potter and Bishop Coadjutor Greer. Hundreds of persons were forced to stand, and the crowd was so dense that in the course of the speaking two women fainted. Health Commissioner Darlington, who was among the speakers, left the platform and went to the aid of one of the women. Both were revived and taken home.

A choir of 150 voices, representing ten churches, under the direction of W. R. Reeves of the Church of the Mediator, furnished the music. Charles G. F. Wahle, Chairman of the General Committee, preaided.

In introducing the speakers Mr. Wahle said that the Bronx was badly in need of an introduction to the remainder of New York, that, while it had a population of over 300,000, or more than cities like Montreal, Detroit, and Pittsburg, it had no cathedrals, but instead only small missions and churches and stores. It is, he said, a city of homes, and "its atmosphere is pure not only from a hygienic point of view, but morally as well."

When Dr. Darlington had spoken Dr. Greer was introduced and was received with cheers. In part he said:

"I see great promise and significance in this gathering to-night. I have been trying to recall a similar gathering in the history of the Church, but have failed to do so. It is like a great political meeting in the heat of a campaign. We are assembled here in order that from to-night we may go forth with the motto, 'The Kingdom of Jesus Christ and the Borough of the Bronx.' The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table tells us that if a man would be successful in life he must begin before he is born by looking carefully into the selection of his grandparents. It seems to me that that is what you are trying to do to-night.

"It does not require much vision to see that here, in this great and growing section of the Bronx, will be the heart of New York. This means that the Bronx is to be a great factor in the civilization of the future. It is in the city that the great battles of the future civilization are to be fought, and you stand on the battleground. This will be the battleground of the future civilization of this American continent."

Bishop Potter said he believed he was the only Episcopal Bishop that ever lived in the Bronx. He said that just after he was elected Assistant Bishop he lived at Mount St. Vincent for two years, and used to drive around behind a very attractive team of "chestnut bob-tail horses," and was able to learn much of that region. He continued:

"You may make your borough great by the roads you build and by the police you have to govern it, but underlying all this there must be a cultivated public conscience, enlightened by the spirit of Jesus Christ. This is the foundation of a wholesome society, and upon this we must build the State and home alike."

The Rev. John Campbell of the Church of the Mediator, King's Bridge, also spoke.

Before the reception the Committee of Arrangements for the reception entertained Bishop Coadjutor Greer at a dinner at the Schnorer Club, One Hundred and Sixty-third Street and Eagle Avenue. Bishop Potter was unable to be present.

MANUFACTURERS WANT PEACE.

So Says President of National Association at Pittsburg Convention.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 17.—In his address before the ninth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers to-day, President D. M. Parry, discussing labor problems, said:

"Our policy is one which looks to the maintenance of peace and not to the adoption of measures that will arouse hostilities."

Speaking of the closed shop Mr. Parry said: "The closed shop is against public policy and is of doubtful legality. The liberty of the individual would be impossible if he is debarred from the right to contract for his services because he does not belong to a union. The day must come when no industry will be allowed to run on the closed shop plan."

Do You Want a Position?

If you do, THE NEW YORK TIMES offers exceptional advantages for profitable advertising.

Stenographers seeking positions and those wishing to make changes to places where substantial advancement is possible, can reach a higher quality of business men and a greater number of Lawyers, Financial Houses, Banks, Trust Companies, Insurance Companies, and Mercantile concerns through THE NEW YORK TIMES than any other medium.

THE NEW YORK TIMES has adopted a new plan for classifying "Situations Wanted," placing them in the first column on the last page with reading matter adjoining. The rates for this class of advertising are: 5c a line for one insertion; 12c a line for 3 (consecutive) insertions, or 21c a line for seven (consecutive) insertions. Count seven words to a line.—Adv.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER STORE.

THE BIG STORE ACTS BY ITSELF

SIEGEL COOPER Co.

SIXTH AVE. 18TH TO 19TH STS. ADJACENTS

NEW YORK.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Mornings this week from 8:30 till 12 o'Clock—Thereafter, Single Stamps Until Closing Hour.

Imported Ports & Sherries

New arrivals that are sure to receive the approval of good judges of good wine. The PORTS were selected with a special view to their merit as pure and healthful medicinal wines.

The SHERRIES are remarkable for the positiveness of their different characters. No doubt that our AMONTILLADO is what it is named. The flavor and bouquet are too apparent. The OLOROSO and AMOROSO are remarkably rich, tasty wines, and

Prices in every instance are much lower than you would pay for the same qualities elsewhere.

WE SOLICIT A TRIAL ORDER

Ports.	Per Gal.	Per Case 12 Qts.	Per Bottle.
ALTO DOURO, full bodied, medium sweet	3.00	8.00	.75
CONSOLADOR, rich, mellow wine	3.85	10.25	.90
SOVEREIGN, rich, fruity, stimulating wine	4.75	12.00	1.15
DELICIOSO (white), light color, very delicate, fine flavor	5.00	13.50	1.25
CARDINAL, 1890, generous, full bodied and rich	5.50	15.00	1.35
EMPERADO, 1886, fine old dessert wine	7.00	17.50	1.65
EXHIBITION, 1878, very rich with fine delicate bouquet	8.50	20.00	1.90

Sherries.	Per Gal.	Per Case 12 Qts.	Per Bottle.
VALERO, choicest cooking wine	2.25	.....	.....
MONTILLA, superior, delicate, dry wine	3.00	8.00	.75
MANZANILLA, highly medicinal, light and dry	3.85	10.25	.90
AMONTILLADO, pale, delicate and nutty	4.75	12.00	1.15
OLOROSO, 1890, full bodied, rich and fruity	5.50	15.00	1.35
AMONTILLADO SUPERBA, 1884, delightful, delicate dry wine	7.00	17.50	1.65
GOLDEN AMOROSO, 1870, rich, old dessert wine	8.50	20.00	1.90

4th Floor, Take 6th Ave. Elevators.

BEST & Co

LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR



Boys' Negligee Shirts and Blouses.

RUSSIAN AND SAILOR BLOUSES, madras cloth, pretty colorings; 3 to 8 yrs.....50c

NEGLIGEE BLOUSES, fancy cheviot, soft finish, with and without collar; 7 to 14 yrs.....98c

NEGLIGEE BLOUSES, fancy madras and plain white; 7 to 14 yrs.....98c. & $1.25

MILITARY BLOUSES, light weight Scotch flannel; 3 to 8 yrs.....$1.50

NEGLIGEE BLOUSES, fancy Scotch flannel; 7 to 14 yrs.....$1.90

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, madras cloth, light and covered grounds.....98c. & $1.35

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, white madras, self figured.....$1.25 & $1.50

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, white cheviot.....$1.00

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, imported madras, large variety of exclusive patterns.....$1.50

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, fancy Scotch flannel, neat colorings.....$1.90

60-62 West 23d Street.

STEEL TRUST DIVIDEND SUIT.

Corporation's Counsel Contends That Directors Acted Within Their Powers.

TRENTON, N. J., May 17.—Argument was begun to-day before Vice Chancellor Stevenson in the suit brought by Alfred F. Stevens to compel the United States Steel Corporation to pay dividends on its common stock. The case was before the court on a demurrer filed by the corporation.

R. V. Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel Corporation, made the point, first, that the suit should have been brought against the Directors and not against the corporation itself. His second point was that it was entirely within the discretion of the Directors to determine whether the dividends should be paid or not. The allegation had been made in the bill of complaint that the company had earned $66,000,000 last year, that it had reduced the October, 1903, dividend on the common stock to one-half of 1 per cent. and had entirely dropped the dividend since. Mr. Lindabury based the power of discretion of the Directors to skip dividends on the law of 1901 amending the General Corporation act. The act requires Directors to distribute in dividends annually their accumulative profits. The act of 1901 reiterates this, but adds: "Unless otherwise provided in the original or amended charter or in a by-law adopted by a vote of at least a majority of the stockholders."

Mr. Lindabury contended that this gave the Directors absolute power, inasmuch as the company had filed an amended certificate conferring the discretion on the Directors.

His third point was that the court had no jurisdiction to inquire into the matter.

Mr. Stevens argued that the motion was properly brought and was sustainable. The court allowed ten days for the filing of briefs.

U. S. Steel Bond Syndicate Dissolved.

The dissolution of the second or extended bond conversion syndicate of the United States Steel Corporation took effect yesterday. No formal statement was issued, but a representative of J. P. Morgan & Co., the syndicate managers, denied the report that the dissolution was attended with loss to the participants. On the contrary, he claimed that every member of the syndicate—some 250 individuals—had a profit.

CROMWELL RETURNS ELATED.

Panama Canal Company's Counsel Tells of the Settlement.

William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, with Charles W. Russell and William A. Day, who represented the United States Government at the transfer of the property and papers of the company in Paris, returned to this country yesterday on the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Mr. Day brought some of the papers, which he will turn over to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Mr. Cromwell was very much elated over the completion of the work.

"The problem of centuries is now solved," he said, "and soon the westward water route to Asia will be in fact instead of in fancy. I am prompted to feel a great degree of satisfaction at having carried the work to a successful conclusion. Seven years ago I undertook it when the Panama Canal did not have a friend in this country. I received rebuffs on all sides for a time, until finally I got the people interested, and as they gradually began to see that the canal would either have to be built by them, or else some other power would get control of it, the efforts began to bear fruit."

BUTCHERS WANT SUNDAY REST.

Unions Appeal to Commissioner McAdoo to Enforce the Law.

Commissioner McAdoo to-day will receive a vigorous protest against the alleged violation of Section 267 of the Penal Code, which forbids the sale of meat on Sunday. The protest will be made by a committee of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters' and Butcher Workmen of North America and the American Federation of Labor, in accordance with a resolution passed by the Kosher Meat Cutters' Local Union No. 399 at a mass meeting held on Monday night.

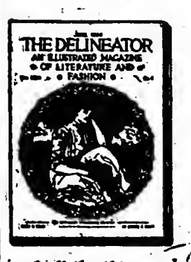
William C. Wellman, who is business agent for Local Unions Nos. 50 and 339, said yesterday that unless the protest to Commissioner McAdoo resulted in compelling the offenders to suspend work on Sunday, the unions would place a boycott on those who are disregarding the law. "Some of our members," he said, "are forced to work from sixteen to eighteen hours a day and we intend to put a stop to it."

THE NATURAL CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

DRINK ON ARISING
HALF A GLASS OF THE NATURAL
LAXATIVE WATER

Hunyadi János

The Delineator for June Out to-day!



The Delineator differs from every other magazine in many ways—but chiefly in the fulness with which each number covers the features (*all of them*) that interest a woman.

It isn't merely that there are many fascinating articles on the Season's Styles pictured in this month's issue—and a notable paper on Home-Beautifying or something else next month—but each separate number of The Delineator is full of just the things, *and all the things*, she wants to know about.

There's a lavish abundance of the helpful and the practical that is not found elsewhere. Take the June number, for instance:

(Five million women of America will read it.)



To begin with—the Fashions, of course. More to choose between and better pictured than in any other magazine you ever looked at—and through them all the safeness of absolute authority as to Fashion's approval. There are two gowns shown that are destined to—but one can't describe them here.

And the Hats, too!!!

A School of Beauty has never really existed before. The nearest to it are the cosmetic shops and the doubtful newspaper articles by alleged "Beauty Doctors" and the like. In "The Fountain of Youth" Dr. Grace Peckham Murray is showing that each woman may control her own beauty. This series is a revelation.





For Home Builders—a house that doesn't cost much, looks as though it did, and has artistic comfort built into every nook and corner of it. This is one of a series that doesn't deal with architects' dreams, but shows real houses, actually built—and illustrated with photographs taken after all the bills are paid.

There is much to interest the Child in this number—and as much more that will appeal to its Mother, as for instance, "Varying Temperaments in Children," by Mrs. Theo. W. Birney, Hon. Pres't National Council of Mothers. The tots themselves have half a dozen work and play stories to amuse them.





"The Joy of Living," is a series of thoughtful papers by Lillie Hamilton French, which has already given our readers much to think about. It deals with the different phases of home life. This month's article is about mothers with stay-at-home daughters, and both mothers and daughters will read it with interest.

"Around the World in Eighty Pictures" is the title of a series of picture-letters written by a young bride who is making the *grand tour* as a honeymoon trip. The letters are accompanied by a profusion of the most brilliant photographs we remember having seen. She is travelling through Manchuria in this number.





Rebecca Boone, the wife of the famous pioneer, had a life hardly less adventurous than that of her husband. Hair-breadth escapes and hardships innumerable were hers for many years. This is the second in the series of "Pioneer Women," and is an Indian story of the most fascinating kind—and a true one.

Fiction is here in plenty. "The Giver of Honour" is a Japanese love story of singular charm. Two college stories, "At the Window of Paradise" and "Bailey's Sister," bring the love-interest nearer home. The Departments are as fully treated as always—Club Women, Needlework—a score of other things.



This number contains more of interest to Woman than any magazine ever before published

BE SURE TO GET IT

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick agent, or of the publishers, at 15c. a copy; $1.00 a year.
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Ltd., Butterick Building, New York



COATES' ORIGINAL PLYMOUTH GIN

PURE——DRY——UNSWEETENED

Unequalled for Rickeys, Mixed Drinks, or Alone. CALL FOR IT.
Bottled at the Black Friars Distillery, Plymouth, England.
NEW YORK AND KENTUCKY COMPANY,
362 Fifth Ave., Cor. 27th St., New York. Sole Agents for the United States.

If you are not persuaded of the goodness and positive merit of

DR. BRUSH'S KUMYSS

take a bottle at your druggist, or have it sent to your home. You will undoubtedly get the Kumyss habit.

It helps the stomach, strengthens and refreshes, and is an ideal Summer drink.



Most Summer drinks are injurious and only give temporary relief. Dr. Brush's Kumyss is a pure milk beverage.

New York Depot,
217 West 123d St.

HOPKINS.

If you only go fishing for a few days, you have to tell about the big fish you caught.

Many a good fish has escaped for lack of proper tackle.

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LAWSON DEFEATED IN BAY STATE GAS SUIT

Judge Parker Finds No Wrongdoing on Defendants' Part.

H. H. ROGERS IS EXONERATED

Case May Go to Higher Court — Gas Stocks Jump—Lawson and Beck Each Issue Statements.

BOSTON, May 17.—Judge Barker of the Supreme Court to-day announced a decision adverse to Receiver George W. Pepper of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, in his action for the nullification of the sale of the Boston Gas Companies in connection with a plan to merge them into a new combination.

The decision dismisses the bill of Receiver Pepper, which alleged that the sale was accomplished by fraud and conspiracy. The case, which came before the court in March, consumed several weeks and much sensational evidence was given. At the conclusion of arguments by famous counsel Judge Barker reserved decision. It is understood that the case will be carried to a higher court.

In his decision Justice Barker, who found for the defense in every point, says there was no evidence of any fraudulent action, or lack of faithfulness on the part of the Mercantile Trust Company of New York nor upon the part of Henry H. Rogers. This constituted the chief contention of Attorney Sherman L. Whipple, who was counsel for Receiver Pepper. The court also exonerated in every way the firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co.

The Judge's decision was exhaustive, covering more than eighty pages of typewritten manuscript. He said:

"I find that none of the defendants have wrongfully co-operated and contrived together, either to procure, create, maintain, or continue any default under the terms of the indenture of Jan. 1, 1889, (whereby the stocks of the four local gas companies, Boston, Roxbury, South Boston, and Bay State of Massachusetts, were pledged,) or to prevent the Delaware company from relieving any default thereunder, or wrongfully to effect a foreclosure sale of the pledged stocks.

"I find that in respect of the foreclosure sale, there was no breach of trust on the part of Mercantile Trust of New York and no hreach of trust on the part of the defendant Rogers. I find that none of the defendants caused or procured the Boston companies to omit to declare dividends for the year 1902, or attempted to prevent said companies from declaring such dividends.

"Upon consideration of all the evidence and of the arguments of counsel, I find that there had been, befcre the foreclosure sale of Feb. 11, 1903, such a breach of the terms on which the stocks then sold were pledged hy the indentures of Jan. 1, 1889, with reference to the sinking fund therein provided for, and such steps taken in consequence of such breach by bondholders whose bonds were secured by that pledge, as made it the duty of the Mercantile Trust Company to proceed to a foreclosure sale under those indentures; and that in prosecuting such foreclosure the trust company proceeded in good faith, with due diligence, and in conformity to the terms of the authority in that respect conferred on the company by the indentures, and that the foreclosure and sale of Feb. 11, 1903, was fair and legal and should not be relieved or set aside in this action."

The large financial interests involved, the prominence of the men brought into the proceedings, and the seriousness of the charges made during the hearing caused the case to he ranked as one of the most important ever brought before Massachusetts courts. The defendants to the action included the Mercantile Trust Company of New York and Kidder, Peabody & Co. of Boston, who were financial agents in connection with the merger, and Henry H. Rogers of New York, Trustee of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware. Receiver George D. Halleck of the Bay State Gas Company of New Jersey and the Massachusetts Gas Companies, the corporation into which the Boston companies were merged, also were party defendants to the suit. Mr. Rogers and Thomas W. Lawson of Boston were among the prominent witnesses in the case, their testimony concerning transactions involving millions. The distinguished assembly of counsel was one of the features of the case. Besides Mr. Whipple, representing Receiver Pepper, James M. Beck of New York, ex-Assistant United States Attorney General; Walter I. Badger, and Alfred Hemenway of Boston appeared for H. H. Rogers and Gaston, Snow & Saltonstall, a Boston firm, for both Kipper, Peabody & Co. and the Mercantile Trust Company of New York.

The announcement of the decision on the Stock Exchange immediately affected Massachusetts Gas, which jumped 1¾ points. The market was almost listless at the time.

In a statement issued after the decision Thomas W. Lawson said in future litigation he expected the receiver and his council would pin their faith in the claim that Mr. Rogers, the trustee, is responsible for all damage done the Bay State Company for allowing things to be done which made the sale possible, whether the sale itself was legal or illegal.

"This case," he said, "the receiver ought to win. Of course, the court decided every point against the receiver; if he had left a single point decided in the receiver's favor the sale would have been set aside."

James M. Beck of this city, who, with Alfred Hemenway of Boston, was Mr. Rogers's counsel in the case, when questioned as to the effect of the decision, said:

"The decision is very gratifying, as it is a sweeping vindication of Mr. Rogers. It fully exonerates him from the charge that he failed as Trustee of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware, in any duty which he owed that corporation.

"The court's disposition of the charges which Thomas W. Lawson made against Mr. Rogers is especially gratifying. Mr. Lawson, in his testimony, made a number of would-be sensational statements. To each of these Mr. Rogers, on the trial, made a specific denial. In the issue of veracity thus raised between him and Lawson, Mr. Rogers has been content to await the decision of an impartial court, which heard all of the testimony and the decision of which would be accepted by the public.

"The court has fully justified the truthfulness of Mr. Rogers's testimony, and the public now can judge what value it should place upon Mr. Lawson's statements, in and out of court, with reference to our client."

CHARLES E. SMITH A WITNESS.

Ex-Postmaster General Testifies in Tyner Postal Fraud Case.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Ex-Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith testified today, in the Tyner-Barrett postal conspiracy case, as to the custom in the department in relation to the issuance of fraud orders.

Generally speaking, he said, the practice was for the Assistant Attorney General to send to the Postmaster General a brief memorandum of each case on which the Postmaster General would act. He said he regarded Gen. Tyner as the competent law officer of the department. He was allowed to use his discretion and, unless it was the judgment of Gen. Tyner that fraud orders should issue, no action was taken.

Mr. Smith said he was advised by Barrett that he intended to leave the department, and that Gen. Tyner also had mentioned it prior to Barrett's preparation of the bond investment opinion.

Ex-Postmaster General Gary testified that during his regime the practice had been the same as that described by Mr. Smith and that he considered that when a memorandum came to him initiated hy Gen. Tyner the evidence was satisfactory. He said he had known Gen. Tyner for about thirty years and his reputation was excellent.

Judge Stanton J. Peele of the Court of Claims and Judge Job Barnard of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, testified to Gen. Tyner's excellent reputation.

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HARRIS-GATES COTTON DEALS.

Sully Tells of Transactions—F. W. Reynolds & Co. a Family Affair.

The examination of Daniel J. Sully in the proceedings in hankruptcy against Daniel J. Sully & Co. was continued yesterday hefore Macgrane Coxe, the referee in bankruptcy. Mr. Sully was questioned about the account of Frederick Zerega & Co. of Liverpool, which appears in the Sully & Co. books. It represented, he said, dealings in futures for Harris, Gates & Co., as customers, but the dealings were in the name of Sully & Co.

"The spot cotton transactions," said the witness, "with Zerega & Co. previous to 1904 were on my personal account, except in cases such as that of Harris, Gates & Co. After Jan. 1, 1904, the dealings were for F. W. Reynolds & Co., through Sully & Co. Sully & Co. in turn hought through George H. McFadden & Brother. The McFadden firm took the Liverpool cotton on consignment and advanced the money to Daniel J. Sully & Co. The cotton was sold as I directed."

Regarding his connection with the F. W. Reynolds Company Mr. Sully said that the company is capitalized at $250,000, all paid in, of which he holds $5,000. The stockholders, he said, were his father-in-law, David M. Thompson, now the President of the company; Mrs. Sully, Edwin Hadley, Jr., of the firm of Daniel J. Sully & Co., F. W. Reynolds, and some of the employes. He said Mrs. Sully owned $219,000 of the F. W. Reynolds & Co stock. The examination was adjourned until Thursday, May 26. The schedules of the Sully firm will he filed on Monday next.

RECREATION CENTRES MAY GO.

City Officials See No Way to Help Board of Education.

Controller Grout and various city officials tried yesterday to figure out how they could keep the evening schools, recreation centres, and lecture courses of the Board of Education going during the remainder of the season, in view of the Governor's veto of the bill raising to $2,000,000 the amount of special revenue bonds which the city may issue.

"It seems that the activities of the Department of Education simply must he closed," said the Controller, "unless the officials of the Department of Education take my advice given several weeks ago, and try to save something from their regular $21,000,000 appropriation. We are hedged in on every side by statutes."

Felix Warburg of Kuhn, Loeh & Co., a member of the Committee on Recreation Centres of the Board of Education, said yesterday that if the recreation centres have to be closed it will mean hardship to the 300,000 persons who visit them daily during the Summer months.

CAB SMASH ON BROADWAY.

Mrs. Ward of Passaic Seriously Hurt—Car Hit Hansom.

Mrs. Benjamin Ward of Passaic, N. J., was thrown from a cab at Broadway and Twenty-first Street yesterday afternoon and seriously injured. The cab was demolished. Mrs. Ward had heen shopping, and at Twenty-third Street the horse took fright at something and dashed down Broadway. At Twenty-first Street the animal turned out to avoid a street car, the motorman of which shut off the power, hut instead of applying the hrakes ran inside the car. The car and the cab came together with terrific force.

Mrs. Ward was pinned in the wreckage of the hroken cab, where she remained until Policeman Feldman of the Broadway Squad released her. The policeman called another cab and sent her to the New York Hospital, where she was treated. Several windows in the car were hroken hy the collision.

DR. SYLVESTER A BANKRUPT.

Is a Son-in-Law of Senator Raines, Who Loaned Him Money.

Dr. William E. Sylvester of College Point has filed a petition in bankruptcy in Long Island City, and the schedules show liabilities amounting to $9,726.88, with no assets. Dr. Sylvester formerly conducted a sanitarium, and a deficiency judgment resulting from the foreclosure of a mortgage on the property represents the largest item in the liabilities.

Dr. Sylvester is a son-in-law of State Senator John Raines, and it is said that counsel for the creditors will ask Referee Charles A. Tipling to subpoena the Senator for the examination.

Dr. Sylvester in his preliminary examination testified that Senator Raines held some securities for a loan.

MRS. OSBORN WANTS DIVORCE.

Referee Appointed in Suit Brought by Dressmaker of "Playhouse" Fame.

Supreme Court Justice Dugro yesterday appointed Francis L. Patton, Jr., as referee, to take testimony in a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Josefa N. Osborn against Robert A. Oshorn. The plaintiff in the caso was at one time the lessee of "Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse." At present she is a dressmaker. Her husband formerly was a stock broker.

None of the persons interested in the case would discuss it for publication yesterday.

"Dismal Swamp" for Immigrants.

Cavalier Adolfo Rossi, Royal Inspector of the Italian Emigration Department; Cavalier G. Rossati, Director of the Enotechnic Station of the Italian Government in New York, and Gino C. Speranza, Secretary of the Society for the Protection of Italian Immigrants, have just returned from a tour of inspection in regard to the colonization of immigrants. They are considering a plan to drain the "Dismal Swamp," near Norfolk, Va., and advocate making Norfolk itself a port of entry for laborers whose destinations are in the Southern States. The party visited Washington, where these matters were discussed with Commissioner General Sargent.

Ebstein May Lead Regiment.

Major Frederick H. E. Ebstein, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner, may succeed Gen. A. C. Barnes in the command of the Twenty-third Regiment, Brooklyn. Gen. Barnes recently tendered his resignation. Several of the officers of the regiment who are regarded as likely candidates for the Colonelcy have declared their willingness to step aside in favor of Major Ebstein. The Major has not been informed that his name is being considered, and it is not known what position he would take if the nomination were tendered to him.

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PRINCETON WINS AT POLO

Collegians Show Excellent Team Work Against Squadron A.

SCORE FIVE GOALS TO TWO

The Devereaux Brothers Make All the Points for the Victors at Van Cortlandt Park.

Pinceton gave an excellent exhibition of polo yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park and in the second game with the Squadron A team succeeded in gaining a well-earned victory hy 5 goals to 2. The squadron, having won a decisive victory over the collegians last Saturday, put its second team in the field, as the policy of the squadron is to huild up as many polo players as possihle and not to present its first team in every match for the sole purpose of winning games. The second team was decidedly inferior to the first quartet, although one member, J. H. Hunt of the first team, played. He took the hack position and did some excellent work, poor team support preventing many of his good plays from counting to advantage.

The Princeton lads made one change, substituting W. M. McCoy at back in place of Forhes. There is little to choose between the men on general form, but McCoy was right in his game and he materially strengthened the team. Several Princeton enthusiasts were present, and two four-in-hands were drawn up along the west side of the field, one being the road coach Squadron, driven from the Savoy Hotel by Ezra P. Prentice with a party of friends as guests of the squadron.

Four 10-minute periods were played instead of 15-minute periods, hut the game was long enough to show several hrilliant runs and a number of pretty exhibitions of team work. In the latter respect the Princeton men were superior. They held their positions well, Yarrow and W. R. Devereaux, Jr., frequently riding ahead when the hall flew past them in the endeavor to ride off the squadron men, leaving a free field for Capt. W. G. Devereaux to carry the sphere toward the goal posts.

Capt. Devereaux after a long run scored the first point for Princeton. The second period opened with more vigor. The two Devereaux brothers fairly carried the Princeton team along with them in their spirited dashes over the field, and McCoy's backing of the ball more than once saved a point being made against Princeton. Each made a goal, the first half ending with three goals for Princeton, while the squadron had not begun to score.

The troopers put up a hetter team defense in the next period. Goldsborough was slightly injured by his head coming in contace with a wildly swung mallet during a hot scramhle for the ball. Soon after he made a long run down the field and passing the hall to Whitney, the latter made the first score for the squadron.

The final period was devoid of spectacular play, hut there was plenty of free riding all over the field, with a number of lost opportunities at critical periods of play. Goldsborough scored the second goal for the squadron, making it almost at the call of time, after Whitney and Kinnioutt had carried the ball close to the posts. Line-up and score:

PRINCETON.	SQUADRON A.
1—H. C. Yarrow.	1—A. R. Whitney, Jr.
2—W. B. Devereaux, Jr.	2—R. F. Goideborough.
3—W. G. Devereaux.	3—A. Kinnicutt.
Back—W. M. McCoy.	Back—J. H. Hunt.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
1	W. G. Devereaux	Princeton	11:30

SECOND PERIOD.

2	W. B. Devereaux, Jr.	Princeton	4:00
3	W. G. Devereaux	Princeton	0:25

THIRD PERIOD.

4	Whitney	Squadron A.	4:00
5	W. B. Devereaux	Princeton	5:00
6	W. G. Devereaux	Princeton	2:00

FOURTH PERIOD.

7	Goldsborough	Squadron A.	9:00

Summary.—Goals earned—Princeton, 5; Squadron A, 2. No loss by penalties. Referee—W. S. McGuire.

GREAT NECK POLO VICTORY.

Meadow Brook Loses for Hempstead Cups—Brilliant Play by Grace.

Great Neck and the second team of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club were the competitors yesterday in the second match for the Hempstead cups in the annual polo tournament now being held on the Meadow Brook Club's field. The visitors allowed the home delegation two goals hy handicap, and after heing heaten hy three goals to two in the first period did all the scoring for the rest of the match, and won by 9 goals to 5.

The winners worked together much better as a team, and this fact contrihuted materially to their victory. Maxwell, Stevenson, and Oliver W. Bird did the star work for the home team, Bird showing up very well after having practically retired from polo for two years. Bacon and King did well at times, hut the general team support was weak, and although Bird kept the ball running cleverly whenever he got to it, the perfect team work of Great Neck soon recovered the sphere and turned it back toward the opposite goal. Line up:

GREAT NECK.		MEADOW BROOK 2d.	
1	C. H. Robbins	3	Maxwell Stevenson. 3
2	J. A. Rawlins	3	Robert Bacon 2
3	Morgan Grace	5	O. W. Bird 5
Back.	Arthur Iselin	2	Back. H. T. King 2
Total		14	Total 12

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by—	Time.
1	Stevenson, Meadow Brook	6:00
2	Grace, Great Neck	0:30
3	Iselin, Great Neck	0:30
4	Stevenson, Meadow Brook	1:00
5	Bird, Meadow Brook	0:30

SECOND PERIOD.

6	Grace, Great Neck	5:30
7	Grace, Great Neck	11:30

THIRD PERIOD.

8	Grace, Great Neck	1:00
9	Grace, Great Neck	11:30

FOURTH PERIOD.

10	Rawlins, Great Neck	1:00
11	Rawlins, Great Neck	2:00
12	Grace, Great Neck	6:30

Summary: Goals earned—Great Neck, 9; Meadow Brook, 3. Allowed by handicap—Meadow Brook, 2. Net score—Great Neck, 9; Meadow Brook, 5. Referee—Theodore Havemeyer.

The third game will be played to-day between Rockaway first and Meadow Brook first.

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CREDITORS GET NONE OF BECKWITH MONEY

Referee Decides That Insane Artist Died in 1901.

BROTHER'S CHILDREN GET ALL

Legal Controversy Followed Mysterious Disappearance from Flushing Asylum in 1894.

The dispute over the estate of Arthur Beckwith, the artist, who was not heard of after his escape from a Flushing insane asylum, was settled yesterday hy Surrogate Thomas's acceptance of Referee James Yerrance's report that Beckwith died on April 24, 1901. The creditors of the artist's brother, Leonard, will be prevented from claiming any portion of the estate, but Leonard's children will get about $250,000.

The Beckwith brothers were the sons of Nelson M. Beckwith, who died in 1889, leaving $2,000,000. Both were educated in Paris. Arthur became famous as an artist and Leonard F. received high honors as an engineer in the employ of the Rapid Transit Subway Commission. The year after receiving his share of the estate Arthur became insane. After he escaped from the Sanford Hall Asylum at Flushing in January, 1894, his friends heard of him no more.

One year later Leonard died, leaving a widow, four children, and an involved estate. The children, after waiting seven years, put in a claim to one-half of the artist's estate. Then the creditors of Leonard appeared, saying that Arthur had died hefore his brother; that his brother consequently had inherited a portion of the artist's estate, and that they were entitled to collect from the estate.

The Surrogate has named Edwards Pierpont Beckwith and Thomas T. Sherman as administrators. One-half of the estate will be divided among the four children of Leonard F. Beckwith, and the other half will go to the sister of Arthur Beckwith, Mrs. Helene Leigh, wife of the Hon. Francis Dudley Leigh of England. Her share is estimated at $266,000.

For Two Motormen on Elevated.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday Alderman Dowling of Brooklyn introduced resolutions providing for the placing of two motormen on every elevated train run in New York City, and also requiring ferry companies to have two pilots or engineers on each ferry boat. Fines of $100 are imposed for each violation. Some doubt was expressed as to the legality of the ordinances, it being held that the matter rested with the State Board of Railroad Commissioners as far as the elevated roads were concerned, and with the Federal authorities in regard to the ferries. However, the resolutions were referred to the Committee on Railroads.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Craig Lippincott, Philadelphia; W. G. Elliott, Baltimore.

HOLLAND—The Hon. Cyril Ponsonby, London; Alfred A. Keun, Smyrna; O. E. Evans, Paris.

IMPERIAL—Albert Gallatin, San Francisco; Col. C. E. Wood, Washington; ex-Mayor D. C. Robinson, Elmira.

GILSEY—H. W. Hildreth, Boston; F. M. Page, Philadelphia.

PARK AVENUE—Rear Admiral W. C. Wise, United States Navy.

GRAND UNION—Commander R. E. Peary, United States Navy.

MANHATTAN—Lyman B. Goff, Pawtucket; R. H. Parker, St. Louis; F. May, Washington; Martin A. Knapp, Washington.

NETHERLAND—James C. Hood, Washington; M. A. Crawford, Portland.

FIFTH AVENUE—Judge W. A. Day, Washington; Oliver Durant, Culpepper, Va.

EARLINGTON—Col. W. W. Phillips, Scranton; Schuyler Hamilton, Richmon, Va.

VICTORIA—Judge J. D. Yeomans, Washington; Senator George B. Greene, Binghamton.

BELVEDERE—Prof. Julius Adam, Munich.

NEW AMSTERDAM—Prof. George P. Bristol, Cornell University.

ASTOR—R. S. Perry, Philadelphia; D. R. Griswold, Battle Creek, Mich.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The leave of absence heretofore granted Capt. J. F. Reynolds Landis, First Cavalry, is extended seven days.

Col. Culver C. Sniffen, Assistant Paymaster General, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board to meet at Governors Island, vice Col. Ernest A. Garlington, Inspector General.

Major Charles W. Foster, Artillery Corps, will report to the foregoing board for examination.

A board is appointed to meet at Madison Barracks, N. Y., for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Major Frank B. Jones, Ninth Infantry; Capt. Mark L. Hersey, Ninth Infantry; Capt. Powell C. Fauntleroy, Assistant Surgeon; Capt. Benjamin P. Nicklin, Fifth Infantry; Contract Surgeon Omar W. Pinkerton; First Lieut. Frank R. Lang, Ninth Infantry, Recorder.

A board is appointed to meet at Fort Logan, Col., for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Lieut. Col. William E. Wheeler, Second Infantry; Major Harry O. Perley, Surgeon; Capt. Charles S. Lincoln, Second Infantry; Capt. Alexander E. Williams, Second Infantry; First Lieut. William N. Bispham, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. Paul McCook, Second Infantry, Recorder.

A board of officers is appointed to meet at Fort Crook, Neb., for the examination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion. Detail: Major Adrian S. Polhemus, Surgeon; Major George R. Cecil, Thirtieth Infantry; Capt. Hansford L. Tarekield, Thirtieth Infantry; Capt. Ralph R. Stogsdall, Thirtieth Infantry; First Lieut. William W. Reno, Assistant Surgeon; First Lieut. J. M. Little, Thirtieth Infantry, Recorder.

A board to consist of Col. Walter T. Duggan, First Infantry; Lieut. Col. George R. Uhlin, Deputy Quartermaster General; Major Charles M. Gandy, Surgeon; Capt. Harry Burgess, Corps of Engineers; First Lieut. George C. Shaw, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is appointed to meet at Indianapolis, Ind., June 15, and report upon and submit recommendations for a plan for a military post.

The Navy.

Capt. F. Singer is ordered to the Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, July 15, for a course of instruction.

Lieut. Commander R. M. Hughes is ordered to Narragansett Bay June 15 for a course of instruction.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Olympia, Baltimore, and Cleveland, at St. Thomas; Arethusa, at San Juan; Stewart, at Norfolk; Detroit, at Guantanamo; Zafiro, at Cavite; Sterling, at Lambert Point.

Sailed—Marblehead and Concord, from Mare Island for Honolulu; Nashville and Lawrence, from New Madrid, Mo., for Osceola, Ark.; Nanshan, from Cavite for Chemulpo; Isla de Cuba, from Ponta Delgada for Bermuda.

The Denver was placed in commission to-day at League Island Navy Yard.



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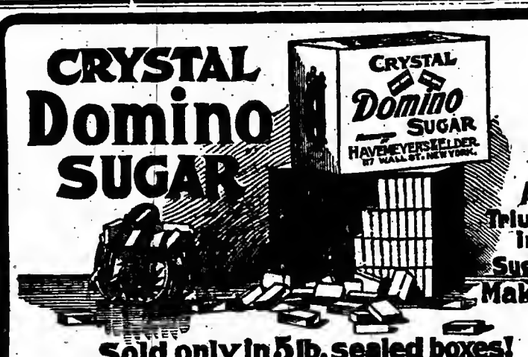


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CARELESS WON GALLOPING

J. R. Keene's Colt, at Odds On, Took the Bayohester Stakes.

THREE CHOICES WERE FIRST

Gay Lothario, at 5 to 1, Was the Longest Chance Winner of the Day at Morris Park.

"Regulars" had a day of their own at the Morris Park race course yesterday, and for practically the first time this season went about racing as a business undisturbed by the jostling of a large crowd, though quite a number was on hand for all that.

It aided the professional band that two added horses in the single stake event of the day had the finish between them, James R. Keene's Careless winning the Bayebester in a big gallop, with Robin Hood second, after the two horses that on the estimate of form over night seemed to have the race safe were scratched. These were J. A. Drake's Ort Wells and Jocund, either of whom might have won the race even with the added runners in, but for reasons of their own the owner and trainer of the Drake stable decided to withdraw. Careless was a hot favorite at 20 to 13 on at post time, while Robin Hood, from the stable of J. E. Madden, was just as strong a second choice. Second at the start to the outsider Briarthorpe, Careless went on and took the track from Thistle Heather in the run to the far turn, and from that point to the finish retained command. Half way down the stretch Robin Hood, closing from the rear, drove Redfern ou Careless to the whip. Martin, who rode Robin Hood, went to the whip a moment later, but the horse swerved in such style that Martin had to put up his whip and use every effort to keep the Madden colt straight. Careless then drew away and won galloping by four lengths, while Robin Hood was even further away from Briarthorpe, third.

Prior to the victory of Careless, J. R. Keene won the four-and-a-half furlong sprint for maidens two years old with Augur, who, coupled with Veto, was a hot favorite at 6 to 5.

The third favorite of the day to win was J. J. Ryan's Reliable in the closing race, Reliable carrying 101 pounds and starting at 6 to 5 over a moderate lot of sprinters. With a huge commission from the Ryan stable bet on him, Reliable raced to the front in the first furlong of the contest, and, coming away from his field at the finish, won with great ease by three lengths, Atbel finishing second, ridden out, to beat Collector Jessup for the place. J. J. Ryan was credited with winning another big bet on the result of the fourth race, when Hortensia, from the Duryea stable, and a sister to the fast Whitney filly Morningside, romped in first for the seven furlongs for maidens of all ages. In this race Toboggan, the colt who ran second to Irish Lad in the Metropolitan Handicap, was a prohibitive favorite, but got away back in the crowd and never was able to get through to the front.

In the opening race the longest chance winner of the day was first, Gay Lothario being brushing to the front in the final strides, and winning, ridden out, by a head from Scholarie, who was in front most of the distance. Monadnock, the favorite, was not placed. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; weights fourteen pounds above the scale; selling allowances; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Gay Lothario, 112, Hildebrand, 5-1, 2-1	2	2	1h
Schoharie, 118, Shaw, 13-5, 1-1	1	1	2h
Burnuing Glass, 114, Pickering, 20-1, 8-1	8	4	3h
Gold Dame, 108, Lyne, 5-1, 2-1	5	3	4
Blily Roche, 99, J. Jones, 20-1, 8-1	9	6	5
Queen Elizabeth, 112, Cormack, 20-1, 8-1	4	5	6
Monadnock, 106, T. Burns, 11-5, 9-10	7	8	7
Neither One, 113, Hicks, 40-1, 15-1	6	7	8
W. B. Fasig, 102, H. Coebran, 100-1, 50-1	10	10	9
Orloff, 114, Creamer, 100-1, 40-1	3	9	10
Harry Patton, 114, Cummings, 100-1, 40-1	11	11	11

Time—1:21½. Fair start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner b. c., three years, by Esher-Palmetto, owned by A. W. Brand and trained by Walter House.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, maidens and winners of only one race; special weights, with penalties; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
*Augur, 110, Odom, 6-5, 1-2	1	2	1½
Pasadena, 113, Lyne, 7-1, 5-2	6	3	2½
Wayward Lass, 105, Wonderly, 6-1, 2-1	3	1	3¹
Invader, 118, Higgins, 6-1, 2-1	7	4	4
Belligerent, 108, Gannon, 15-1, 6-1	4	5	5
Austin Allen, 113, T. Burns, 8-1, 3-1	5	8	6
Mon Amour, 110, Hicks, 40-1, 15-1	9	7	7
*Veto, 105, Redfern, 6-5, 1-2	12	9	8
†Wild Irishman, 113, G. Thompson, 12-1, 5-1	2	10	9
Otsego, 108, H. Callahan, 150-1, 60-1	10	13	10
Blue Coat, 108, Cormack, 20-1, 8-1	11	12	11
Gamara, 108, Collins, 150-1, 60-1	13	14	12
†Councilman, 108, Hildebrand, 15-1, 6-1	14	11	13

By Play, 108, J. Martin, 30-1, 12-1 8 6 14

*Coupled as J. R. Keene's entry. †Coupled as J. E. Madden's entry.

Time—0:52. Good start. Won handily, place ridden out. Winner ch. g., by St. Leonards-Seeress, owned by J. R. Keene and trained by J. Rowe.

THIRD RACE.—The Baycbester Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $1,500 in 1903, special weights, with penalties and allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Careless, 107, Redfern, 13-20, out	2	1	1¹
Robin Hood, 104, J. Martin, 11-5, 8-5	4	3	2³
Briarthorpe, 104, H. Phillips, 12-1, 8-5	1	4	3³
Thistle Heather, 102, Hildebrand, 15-1, 11-5	3	2	4
Longspur, 103, Cormack, 60-1, 10-1	5	5	5

Time—1:41. Good start. Won easily, second horse ridden out. Winner ch. g., by St. Leonards-Indifference, owned by James R. Keens and trained by James Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, special weights; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¼.	F.
Hortensia, 99, Hildebrand, 7-5, out	4	1	1½
Toboggan, 119, Burns, 15-20, out	7	3	2³
Dapple Gold, 101, H. Callahan, 100-1, 15-1	3	4	3½
Out of Reach, 119, McFadden, 30-1, 4-1	8	2	4
Lady Prudence, 99, McCafferty, 60-1, 10-1	5	5	5
Silverfoot, 105, Redfern, 60-1, 15-1	6	6	6
Hatchet, 104, H. Cochran, 40-1, 15-1	9	7	7
Phaser, 104, Woodrlly, 60-1, 10-1	2	9	8
Candidate, 117, Lyne, 100-1, 15-1	1	8	9

Time—1:28. Fair start. Won handily, second horse ridden out. Winner, b. f., 3 years, by Medlier-Sunnyside, owned by H. B. Duryea and trained by J. W. Rogers.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Ella Snyder, 98, Cormack, 10-5, 6-5	1	3	1¼
Go Between, 85, A. Brennan, 6-1, 2-1	10	5	2½
Stuyve, 102, Hildebrand, 13-5, 1-1	6	1	3³
Stolen Moments, 109, Shaw, 4-1, 8-5	5	2	4
Namtor, 114, Odom, 5-1, 2-1	3	4	5
Mackey Dwyer, 106, Burns, 15-1, 6-1	11	6	6
Hyland, 102, Frasch, 20-1, 8-1	7	6	7
Hoodwink, 95 Crimmins, 40-1, 10-1	8	8	8
Baikal, 103, H. Callahan, 10-1, 4-1	4	7	9
Lord Advocate, 108, Lyne, 100-1, 30-1	9	11	10
Locket, 105, Creamer, 200-1, 60-1	2	10	11

Time—1:41⅘. Good start. Won handily, second horse ridden out. Winner ch. f., 4 years, by St. Florian-Esther Cleveland, owned by Isaac Frank and trained by E. L. Graves.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last six furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Reliable, 131, Shaw, 6-5, 2-5	1	1	1¹
Atbel, 103, McCafferty, 12-1, 3-1	6	3	2½
Collector Jessup, 114, Burns, 13-5, 7-10	4	2	3³
Lord of the Valley, 98, J. Jones, 40-1, 10-1	5	4	4
Fine Art, 93, Hildebrand, 7-2, 4-5	2	5	5
Judge Denton, 90, A. Brennan, 30-1, 8-1	3	6	6

Time—1:13⅗. Good start. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Watercress-Armette, owned by J. J. Ryan and trained by T. E. Coles.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST. RACE.—Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Gold Saint	119 Fine Art 110
Marjoram	116 Rob Roy 109
Girdle	114 Tomcod 104
Tim Payne	113 Palette 104
Phaon	112 Oriskany 100

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Oxford	108 Tarpon 98
Antimony	107 Sportsman 96
Sufferance	105 Virgo 95
Preen	104 Monticello 94
Merry Lark	104 *Irish Jew 93

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; selling allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Tommy Waddell	107 Ike S 107
Maxsymore	104 High Life 104
Estella T	104 Madam Satan 104
Lineal	102 Yorkshire 102
Sportsman	102 Raiment 99
Hildebrand	97 Gray Lad 97
Massa	97 *Nevada 94
*Esterre	94 Euchre 94
*Flavor	94 *Asterisk 92
*Matador	92 *Jungle Imp 92
*Sweet Lillian	89 *Jerusha 89
Blue Print	94

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners at the Morris Park meeting; selling allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

All Gold	115 *Stonewall 110
Dark Planet	115 John F. Ahearn 105
Kilogram	115 Flag Officer 105
Cincinnatus	115 Fort Plain 105
Akela	112 Hiawatha 102
Keynote	112 Canteen 100

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase; for four-year-olds and upward; maidens or winners of only one steeplechase; special weights, with penalties; about two miles.

*Whineray	161 Manilian 161
Farmer's Foe	154 Grandpa 154
Flying Buttress	152 Titian 140
Confederate Gray	149 Tom Cogan 149
Sir Voorbies	138 Kumshaw 138
St. Jude	135 Bonfire 135
Dick Roberts	135

*Whineray, formerly known as Pawnbroker.

SIXTH RACE.—Highweight Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last seven and one-half furlongs of the Withers course.

All Gold	120 Rob Roy 109
Himself	119 Meistersinger 109
Brigand	112 Gold Dome 104
Phaon	112 Gananogue 103

Billings Buys Pacer Prince Direct.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 17.—New York was well represented at the Fasig-Tipton blue ribbon sale in Glenville to-day. Prices were very low, only three horses bringing over $1,000. The highest price paid was $2,000, which C. K. G. Billings gave for the pacor Prince Direct, 2:07. Baron De Shay, 2:08½, consigned by M. E. Sturgis of New York, was purchased for $1,300 by Joseph Hubinger of Hartford, Conn. Other New York purchasers were as follows: Governor Crane, by Bingen, to J. W. McDowell, $525; Gold Burr, 2:13¼, to A. T. Essery, $725; Tho Montana, by Prodigal, to J. Ronbaugh, Jamestown, N. Y.

Staten Island Driving Club Races.

Secretary M. J. Kane of the Staten Island Driving Club has announced the following list of events for the matinée races on the Staten Island Speedway, at Grant City, S. I., on May 30: Pacing, free for all, for the Staten Island Driving Club Cup; trotting, free for all, for the Herrmann Cup; trotting and pacing, 2:40 class, for the Housman Cup. Entries to be made with the Secretary at St. George. The officials of the meet will be: Starter—James Seguine; Judges—Joseph Johnson, H. S. Le Vaud, and Sidney N. Post.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Jockey Hildebrand was the only rider to win with two mounts at the Morris Park course yesterday.

John J. McCafferty, the once famous owner-trainer-jockey of the New York tracks, yesterday started from Louisville, Ky., for the East, to take charge of a etable of horses that he will train for a Brooklyn man, and run in his own name. Before leaving Louisville, McCafferty sold out the horses of the stable that he has raced in the Soutb and West this Spring.

The J. A. Drake stable, trained by Enoch Wishard, lost a valuable horse yesterday morning at the Morris Park race course, when Van Esher, three years old, by Esher-Van A. Clar, fell while galloping on the main course, and broke his neck. Van Esher was so well thought of by his stable that he was engaged in a number of stakes.

Golden Maxim and Captain Buckle have been declared from the Brooklyn Handicap, and Golden Maxim also has been declared from all his engagements in the Spring handicaps to be run later than the Brooklyn. The colt owned by J. P. Kraner was accounted one of the best two and three year olds of his time, but he has been repeatedly unfortunate, and now is so near a final breakdown that a veterinary surgeon advised that all efforts to train him for the early Summer be abandoned.

Lester Reiff, the American jockey who recently was reinstated by the English Jockey Club, after having been ruled off English tracks in the Fall of 1901, was a visitor at the Morris Park race course yesterday, and spent a great part of the day with Enoch Wishard, the trainer, who first introduced him to the New York tracks. Reiff, accompanied by his wife, the daughter of Dr. H. E. Rowell, expects to sail for England to-day. He has no foreign engagement, but is satisfied that he will find riding abroad. He still is light in weight, and can do about 115 pounds.

Empire City Track Motor Races.

New York's opening automobile race meet will be held at the Empire City track on Saturday, June 4, when five regular events under the classification of the American Automobile Association, as well as some match races, will be held. There will be classes for all styles of motor vehicles, and assurances have been received that should anything occur to prevent Barney Oldfield and the Winton Bullet representing America in the international cup race, he will go against records at the Empire meet.

The classes will be: Fifteen miles, free for all, (machines weighing 1,432 to 2,204 pounds;) ten miles, for machines weighing 881 to 1,432 pounds; five miles, for machines weighing 551 to 881 pounds; five miles, Empire Handicap, for all machines. Silver trophies will be awarded to the first and second in each event. Barney Oldfield, L. P. Mooers, and Walter Christie are ready for the Gordon Bennett test at the Empire City track to-morrow, when their cars will compete in a 200-mile run as a final test to pick American representatives for the international race. The trial will be private.

Entries for the meet on June 4 will close May 31 with Alfred Reeves, Secretary, 300 Washington Street, New York.

Union College Football Dates.

The Union College football schedule for next Fall has been announced as follows:

Sept. 24; Columbia at New York.
Oct. 1, Lauriates of Troy at Schenectady; 8, Rochester at Schenectady; 15, Hamilton at Clinton; 22, Rennselaer Polytechnic Institute at Schenectady; 29, Rutgers at Schnectady.
Nov. 5, Trinity at Schenectady; 12, open; 19, New York University at New York.

TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES

Every week day, rain or shine, until May 25th.
MUSIC BY LANDER.
Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by trains at 12:30, 1:05, 1:40, 2:00, 2:15, 2:35 P. M.
3d Av. "L" to Fordham, thence by conveyance.
From Grand Central Station at 12:35, 1:35, 2:35 to Fordham. First race, 2:30 P. M.
Electric. Surreys, Hansoms, etc., to the track.
NEW YORK TRANSPORTATION CO.,
Tel., 2380 Columbus. 49th St. & 8th Av.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball to-day, Pennsylvania vs. Columbia, Polo Grounds, 4 P. M. Admission 50c.

SPORTING GOODS.

BOAT
FITTINGS, PLEASURE BOATS, CANOES, YACHT TENDERS, STORE FULL OF BOATS AT 20 CORTLANDT ST.
Henry C Squires & Son

AUTOMOBILES.

ORIENT  BUCKBOARDS $250 TO $425
Two speeds; climbs any hill; speed 30 miles. No Noise; DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
E. J. Willis Co. 8 Park Place, near B'way.
Uptown Agency, 220 W. 36th St., n'r 7th Av.

EXCEPTIONALLY ATTRACTIVE BARGAINS
Al Darracq, glass front, top, $1,200.
1903 Winton Touring Cars, $1,250-$1,350.
Packard, easily worth $1,500, at $950.
Fine Electric Runabout, cost $950, at $400.
Peerless Tonneau, practically new, exceptionally fast, $1,450.
Cadillac Tonneau, $600; Franklin, $850; Panhard, $700.
Oldsmobiles, $250-$425; Mobile, $175; fifty others.
BROADWAY AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE,
131 West 51st St. Telephone 4112 Columbus.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Horses to hire, all purposes; work horses for sale; open day and night. Telephone, 614 Madison Square. Greenbaum's Stables, 138-140 East 25th St.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
Of Horses and Carriages
Are Held Regularly Every
Tuesday and Friday,
(Commencing at 10 o'clock,)
At Their New Horse Auction Mart,
126, 128, 130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Greater New Yorks Win from Detroit by Strong Batting.

PITTSBURG IS SHUT OUT

Chicagos Bunch Hits and Beat Brooklyn—Boston's Second Defeat by Cleveland.

Both of the New York clubs were successful yesterday, but Brooklyn shared the same fate in the second game with Chicago as on the previous day, and was defeated by a score of 4 to 3. McGinnity proved a puzzle to the Pittsburgs, who were shut out, and the Greater New Yorks victory over Detroit was chiefly due to Chesbro's pitching and the snappy and accurate support he received in the field. Lajole's band of hard hitters administered a second defeat to the champion Bostons of the American League, and at Philadelphia "Connie" Mack's Athletics failed to score a run against St. Louis. The Washingtons made a good bid to duplicate their success over the Chicago team, but the latter was superior at the bat and won by a score of 9 to 5.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

McGinnity's Excellent Pitching Enabled New York to Win Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 17.—Two little singles were all pitcher McGinnity gave the Pittsburg champions in nine full innings to-day. Only one home player reached third base, and but two reached second in the game. In the meantime McGraw's men took kindly to the pitching of Phillippe at times and scored seven runs.

The weather was very gloomy, and this made the speed of McGinnity all the more effective. However, he made the Pittsburgs hit the ball, only one of them striking out. Phillippe struck out nine of the New Yorks.

New York scored one in the fifth inning, when with one out, McCormick and Dahlen were given bases on balls, and Warner hit safely, sending McCormick in with the tally. In the sixth they scored two more. Devlin hit for two bases, and Leach made a bad throw of McGann's easy grounder. Mertes singled and Devlin scored. McCormick struck out and Dahlen got a base on balls, filling the bases. Gilbert batted a short single and Mertes scored.

In the eighth, three more were added, aided by the darkness, when Pittsburg fielders could not see the ball. After McGann was out, Mertes singled and McCormick tripled, scoring Mertes. Dahlen's fly scored McCormick. Gilbert doubled, and Warner's single scored him. In the eighth Devlin singled, stole second, and went to third on Phelps's bad throw, coming in on McGann's single. Phillippe closed New York's side of the account by striking out the next two men. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Beaum't, cf.	0	0	1	1	0
Clarke, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Leach, 3b.	0	0	2	3	1
Wagner, ss.	0	1	3	2	0
Sebring, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Bransf'd, 1b.	0	1	8	0	0
Ritchey, 2b.	0	0	1	2	0
Phelps, c.	0	0	10	3	1
Phillippe, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	27	11	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bres'han, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	2	2	0	3	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	12	0	0
Mertes, lf.	1	2	0	0	0
McCor., cf.	2	1	8	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	1	1	2	1
Gilbert, 2b.	1	2	3	5	0
Warner, c.	0	2	7	0	0
McGinn'y, p.	0	0	2	4	0
Total	7	11	27	16	1

Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York	0 0 0 0 1 2 0 3 1—7

Earned runs—New York, 4. Two-base hits—Devlin, Gilbert. Three-base hit—McCormick. Sacrifice hits—Clarke, Ritchey. Stolen bases—Devlin, McGann. Double plays—Beaumont and Phelps; Dahlen, Gilbert, and McGann. First base on balls—Off Phillippe, 3; off McGinnity, 1. Hit by pitched ball—McGinnity. Struck out—By Phillippe, 9; by McGinnity, 1. Time—1:40. Attendance—5,100. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and O'Day.

CHICAGO, 4; BROOKLYN, 3.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 17.—Although the Brooklyns outplayed the local National League team to-day both in batting and fielding, Selee's men were enabled to win by a lucky streak of batting in the first and sixth innings. In the first inning Wicker's base on balls and Kling's hit to the clubhouse, which resulted in the first home run of the season on the home grounds, netted two runs. Jones also scored on a base on balls, Evers's safe bunt, and O'Neill's single. Jones tallied the fourth, and what proved the winning, run for Chicago in the sixth inning on a hit and singles by O'Neill and Tinker.

Dobbs scored the first run for Brooklyn in the fourth inning on Lundgren's fumble, Babb's bunt, and Jordan's single. In the sixth inning Dillon reached first on called balls and tallied on Babb's sharp hit which Lundgren was unable to handle. Babb finally reached third on a wild throw by Evers and ran home on Bergen's single to left field.

The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wicker, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	0	0
Chance, 1b.	0	0	5	2	0
Kling, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
Jones, rf.	2	1	2	0	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	2	1	2
O'Neill, c.	0	2	7	2	1
Tinker, ss.	0	0	3	2	1
Lundgren, p.	0	1	3	1	0
Total	4	6	27	8	5

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Strang, 2b.	0	0	0	7	0
Sheckard, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	1	2	2	0	0
Dillon, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0
Babb, ss.	1	1	1	1	1
Jordan, 3b.	0	1	1	0	0
Bergen, c.	0	2	2	1	0
Cronin, p.	0	0	0	2	0
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0
Total	3	9	24	11	1

*Batted for Cronin in ninth.

Chicago	3 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 —4
Brooklyn	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Two-base hit—Lundgren. Home run—Kling. Double play—Tinker and Chance. Struck out—By Lundgren, 5; by Cronin, 2. Bases on balls—Off Lundgren, 3; off Cronin, 3. Wild pitches—Lundgren, 1; Cronin, 1. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty-two minutes. Attendance—1,600.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Cincinnati	Chicago	Brooklyn	St. Louis	Boston	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	2	0	4	2	5	1	3	17	.708
Cincinnati	2	..	2	4	6	0	4	0	18	.643
Chicago	0	2	..	2	2	2	4	3	15	.625
Brooklyn	1	0	0	..	0	4	2	5	12	.500
St. Louis	1	2	3	0	..	3	2	0	11	.478
Boston	1	1	2	1	1	..	0	4	10	.400
Pittsburg	1	3	1	1	1	0	..	2	9	.375
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	..	5	.227
Games lost	7	10	9	12	12	15	15	17		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit Could Not Hit Chesbro and New Yorks Won by 5 to 1.

Pitcher Chesbro was in excellent form yesterday, and his delivery was mainly responsible for the Greater New Yorks victory over the Detroits by a score of 5 to 1. Outside of Barrett, who hit safely every time he came to the bat, only three singles were recorded against him, and only two men reached their bases on called balls. On the other hand, Donovan was hit safely eleven times, including a three-baser and two doubles. He also gave four bases on balls and had one wild pitch. Both pitchers were well supported, the work of Elberfeld, Williams, and Ganzel being especially prominent.

The first run of the game was scored by Detroit in the fourth inning. Crawford began with a two-base hit to left, and on Greminger's sacrifice reached third. Lowe sent a slow grounder to Williams, and Crawford attempted to reach home, but failed. During the play Lowe landed on second, and scored on O'Leary's single to right field. During the remainder of the game the visitors secured only three baseblits, and Williams made the only error for the New Yorks, a wild throw to first.

Every man of the home team had a turn at bat in the fourth inning, three runs being the result. Anderson and Ganzel hit safely, and both scored on Conroy's double to centre field. After McGuire had been retired on a fly by Greminger, Chesbro placed a good single to left field, which enabled Conroy to cross the plate. Although Keeler bunted safely and Fultz got to first on called balls, which filled the bases, Elberfeld was easily thrown out by Greminger to Carr. Anderson's three-base hit close to the right-field foul line and Ganzel's single in the fifth inning increased the New Yorks' total of runs by one in the fifth inning, and their last tally was made in the sixth by Chesbro, who hit for three bases to centre field, and after two men were retired scored on Elberfeld's single to centre.

The score:

DETROIT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Barrett, cf.	0	4	4	0	0
McIntyre, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Carr, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0
Crawford, rf.	0	2	2	0	0
Gr'min'gr, 3b	0	0	2	2	0
Lowe, 2b.	1	0	1	3	0
O'Leary, ss.	0	1	3	3	0
Buelow, c.	0	0	3	0	0
Donovan, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Total	1	7	24	11	1

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0	2	0	1	0
Fultz, cf.	0	0	1	0	0
Elberfeld, ss.	0	1	0	6	1
Williams, 2b.	0	0	5	6	1
Anderson, lf.	2	2	0	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	1	3	14	1	0
Conroy, 3b.	1	1	2	1	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	4	1	0
Chesbro, p.	1	2	1	7	0
Total	5	11	27	23	3

New York	0 0 0 3 1 1 0 0 0—5
New York	0 0 0 3 1 1 0 0 4—5

First base on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off Donovan, 4. First base by error—Detroit, 1. Left on bases—New York, 10; Detroit, 7. Struck out—By Chesbro, 2. Three-base hits—Anderson, Chesbro, Barrett. Two-base hits—Conroy, Barrett, Crawford. Stolen bases—Fultz, Ganzel, (2.). Sacrifice hits—McIntyre, Greminger. Double play—Elberfeld, Williams, and Ganzel. Wild pitch—Donovan. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and King. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Attendance—2,056.

CHICAGO, 9; WASHINGTON, 5.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Chicago batted Dunkle out of the box in the third inning and defeated Washington 9 to 5. Mason, who relieved Dunkle, did well until the last inning. Owen was effective at critical points. Attendance, 3,000. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	0 0 1 2 0 0 0 2 0—5	8	2
Chicago	0 3 3 0 0 0 0 0 3—9	13	5

Batteries—Mason, Dunkle and Kittredge; Owen and Sullivan.

ST. LOUIS, 2; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Howell outpitched Waddell to-day, and St. Louis administered a shutout to the locals. Barthold, a new pitcher, was given a trial by Manager Mack in the ninth inning. He struck out one man and gave a base on balls. No hits were made off him. Attendance, 3,810. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2	7	0
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	3	1

Batteries—Howell and O'Connor; Barthold, Waddell, and Schreck.

CLEVELAND, 3; BOSTON, 1.

BOSTON, May 17.—A batting rally in the eighth inning gave Cleveland another victory over Boston to-day. Parent wrenched his leg through a collision with Lush at second base, and was forced to retire. He was succeeded by O'Neill. Turner played a brilliant fielding game for Cleveland. Attendance, 5,474. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0—3	9	3
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	7	1

Batteries—Donahue and Bemis; Young and Criger.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	New York	Philadelphia	Cleveland	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	3	6	0	0	0	4	5	18	.720
New York	3	..	1	3	0	0	1	6	14	.609
Philadelphia	2	3	..	0	1	0	1	6	14	.609
Cleveland	2	1	0	..	3	1	5	0	12	.522
Chicago	0	0	1	3	..	5	3	1	14	.519
St. Louis	0	0	1	2	3	..	2	1	10	.455
Detroit	1	0	1	0	2	3	..	0	7	.318
Washington	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	..	4	.182
Games lost	7	9	9	11	13	12	16	18		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

Eastern League.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—2	4	1
Toronto	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	5	2

Batteries—Eason and Dillon; Mills and Fuller.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 2 2 0 0 1 0 0—5	13	2
Montreal	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—1	5	7

Batteries—Pardee and Shea; Gibson, Krause, Adams, and McManus.

At Buffalo—Providence, 6; Buffalo, 5. (ten innings.)

At Rochester—Baltimore, 12; Rochester, 4.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 8; Columbus, 7.
Milwaukee, 4; Indianapolis, 5.
St. Paul, 7; Louisville, 10.

MANHATTAN, 8; SYRACUSE, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 17.—In one of the most exciting ball games played in Syracuse this Spring Manhattan defeated Syracuse University by a score of 8 to 4. After the visitors had been held down for six innings to one hit, the bombardment began in the seventh, when Capt. Duffy sent out a three-bagger and tied the score. Four hits and an error of Syracuse's centre gave Manhattan five scores in the eighth. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 5 2—8	9	2
Syracuse	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3—4	6	8

INTERSCHOLASTIC GOLF.

Travers and Hartwell Will Meet To-day for Championship Honors.

J. D. Travers of Dr. Collison's School and Harold G. Hartwell of the St. Paul's School, Garden City, will meet to-day on the links of the Nassau Country Club at Glen Cove in the final match for the interscholastic golf championship. Two rounds in the individual cont

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

A STATESMAN'S MEMORIAL.

The National commission charged with the duty of erecting a monument to the memory of WILLIAM MCKINLEY held a meeting in this city last week. It is announced that there will be a second competition for designs. The monument will be erected at Canton, Ohio, at a cost of $100,000.

To a sculptor whose genius can impress upon imperishable bronze the visible denotement of a noble mind and a lofty character the McKinley memorial competition offers an inspiring opportunity. But bronze cannot tell nor modeling indicate, save in the way of broad and general suggestion, the qualities that raised President MCKINLEY above the sphere where politicians plan and office holders plod to the higher distinction of statesmanship. Art has its bounds. If we would know MCKINLEY we must turn to the written record.

Take that last great speech at Buffalo:

What we produce beyond our domestic consumption must find a vent abroad. The excess must be relieved through a foreign outlet, and we should sell everywhere we can and buy wherever the buying will enlarge our sales and productions, and thereby make a greater demand for home labor. The period of exclusiveness is past. The expansion of our trade and commerce is the pressing problem. Commercial wars are unprofitable. A policy of good-will and friendly trade relations will prevent reprisals. Reciprocity treaties are in harmony with the spirit of the times; measures of retaliation are not. If perchance some of our tariffs are no longer needed for revenue or to encourage and protect our industries at home, why should they not be employed to expand and promote our markets abroad?

This is the very blood and bone of statesmanship, because the essence of the discourse is sound economic principle, which in this industrial age stands with sound moral principle as one of the twin pillars upon which a wise Government is based. Mr. MCKINLEY had been a lifelong protectionist, an extreme protectionist. In the closing years of his life he became by conviction, and in the closing hours of it through this public expression, an advocate of tariff reform. He espoused the cause of revision from a profound belief that revision was necessary to promote the public welfare and enhance our National prosperity. He put principle and conviction above party, he put all thoughts of contributions to the Republican campaign fund out of his mind, and gave candid and faithful consideration to the interests of the American producer and the American consumer. The narrowness of partisanship gave way to open-minded consideration of a broad, liberal, National policy.

How ignoble appear the figures of the Republican leaders of to-day, with their blind and selfish "stand pat" policy, renewing in all its rigor their sordid treaty of offensive and defensive alliance with the protected interests, spurning the policy of MCKINLEY, ignoring the demand of American manufacturers for larger foreign markets, brutally stifling protests from within their own party, and preparing again to carry out the terms of the dishonoring compact by which, in return for tariff schedules made to order, they receive the contributions that fill their campaign chest to overflowing.

When WILLIAM MCKINLEY spoke at Buffalo in advocacy of the lowering of tariff duties that have ceased to be needed for protection, his mind ranged above the miserable desires and calculations of campaign exigency. He was not counting delegates or concerning himself about Electoral votes. He thought and spoke like a statesman. If among all the Republican leaders of to-day there is one like him he is voiceless.

POOLROOM RACING NEWS.

The discontinuance of horse-race reports to "subscribers" is not the same thing as depriving the poolrooms of the news they need. We presume President CLOWRY of the Western Union is well aware of that fact. The public, which upon the first reading of President CLOWRY's order, jumped to the conclusion that the Western Union Company had cut off the poolroom service became aware of it a little later.

What the President of the company really did was to direct "the discontinuance of the delivery of reports of horse races to all classes of subscribers within the City of New York." The order further stated that "the report has been discontinued." This apparently means that "the report" collected by the track operators of the Western Union Company and by them tranemitted to the main office of the company, whence it is with all speed repeated to the poolrooms, is no longer prepared and tranemitted. The fact is quite otherwise. The reports were collected yeeterday precisely as before. They were transmitted to the main office of the Western Union; from there they were sent out to all parts of the country. The poolrooms got them when the wanted them and as they wanted them.

The wires connecting the main office of the company with the racing tracks on the one hand and the poolroome on the other remain in place, so far as the public is informed. The secretary to the President of the company informed a reporter that the Western Union would receive dispatches filed at the race track and transmit them to the addressee. It would appear, therefore, that the poolroom men might easily get around Mr. CLOWRY's order by hiring their own race track reporters, who would file the dispatches with the Western Union's operators for transmission to the places where pools are sold. Perhaps these dispatches would follow the "regular course of business" and perhaps not. If they were repeated to branch telegraph offices all over the city and then sent by messenger boys to the poolrooms the service would be worthless. If in the interest of expedition and economy, however, the Western Union Company should receive these track dispatches at its main office and send them over the poolroom wires to their multitudinous destinations, we do not see how this unlawful business would be very seriously affected by Col. CLOWRY's order. As we have noted, the order does not apply at all outside of New York City.

When the Western Union Company has in good faith discontinued its poolroom business, when it has actually ceased to be a collusive agent with the poolroom men in the perpetration of a crime, it will deserve the public approbation. But if its President's order is a mere subterfuge, if the dispatches are still going to the poolrooms as in the past, and if the company is still receiving a great daily revenue from this unholy alliance with vice, its course will not be approved—it will be sternly condemned.

THE DEMOCRATIC FIGHT.

We should like to know how Mayor MCCLELLAN and Controller GROUT reconcile with a decent standard of public service the methods employed in the fight between Mr. MURPHY on the one hand and Mr. MCCARREN on the other.

As a matter of political prudence a hot quarrel in the city that casts the greater part of the Democratic vote of the State need not be characterized beyond saying that it is quite in accordance with the wisdom and loyalty of Tammany toward the National party and is not very surprising in Mr. GROUT, whose orbit of fealty is wide and varied and quite incalculable by any one but himself. When the Democracy of the rest of the country had pretty well made up its mind to regard with great respect the lead of New York, and when the apparent unity of this State had clearly stimulated the hopes and the energies of the party all over the Union, it is certainly queer politics for factions within the party in the State to fall to scratching and pulling hair and calling each other names. The leaders of these factions can hardly fail to understand the impression their unseemly behavior must have on the public mind and on the fortunes of their party, and they cannot hope to escape resentment and contempt on the part of men who put party above personal greed.

But the Mayor and the Controller occupy very different positions from those of Messrs. MCCARREN and MURPHY and HILL. They are the representatives of the city, the only officers, with one exception, elected by popular vote. They wield very extensive powers and are subject to great responsibilities. They are intelligent men, with experience in public life, and they ought to understand the nature of the trust committed to them, especially in the matter of appointments. They should know that they have no right to use appointments in the public service as weapons in a factional quarrel any more than they would have the right to take money from the Treasury to promote their personal political ends. They are faithful party men—at least the Mayor is one and the Controller pretends to be—and they profess to hold the theory of party responsibility for party men in office. But what party responsibility can there be when office holders are dismissed in one department for belonging to one faction and appointed in another for the same reason? In a service so manipulated and abused there is and can be no security for integrity and intelligence and impartial performance of duty. If there were no provision of law relating to such misconduct on the part of appointing officers, the betrayal of trust would be just as great. Mr. MCCLELLAN and Mr. GROUT must see this. Why do they ignore it?

HAMPERING THE CITY.

It is extremely unfortunate that the Governor has vetoed the bill authorizing the city to issue $2,000,000 of revenue bonds in each year in place of $1,000,000 as allowed by the law at present. The special purposes for which the bonds were needed were the maintenance of the night schools, the Summer schools, the recreation grounds of the Board of Education, and the removal of ashes from the big buildings by the Street Cleaning Department. The Board of Estimate and Apportionment had actually authorized the issue of $1,500,000 of revenue bonds, relying on the fact that the bill then before the Legislature had not been opposed by any one, and no objection by the Governor had even been hinted at. The situation is embarrassing and quite unnecessary.

The grounds of the veto by the Governor are not specifically made known. The bill was simply bunched in with some twoscore others at the last moment. It had previously been carefully examined in the offices of the Mayor, the Controller, and the Corporation Counsel, and approved. It related solely to this city, affected no other part of the State, and in nowise changed the obligations of the city, since it simply permitted some of our revenue from taxation to be spent in advance. It concerned in fact only such matters as ought to be wholly within the control of the city, and which we should not be forced to take to Albany at all. It is peculiarly irritating, after the Legislature had been persuaded to let us attend to our own business in the simplest manner, that we should be forbidden to do so by the Governor without explanation or excuse.

MR. VREELAND'S SUBWAY SUGGESTIONS.

The letter of President VREELAND of the Metropolitan system to the President of the Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners, suggesting certain changes in the plans for subway extension, is in the main wise and well-considered. The most important of these is that a cross-town loop under Chambers Street be provided, to furnish a connection between the east and west side lines. Mr. VREELAND says:

Such a cross-town line at or near Chambers Street seems to us of very great importance, as affording means of distributing the train service in the system so as to meet the requirements of the traffic at the various periods of the day. The efficiency of the service would be seriously affected if the system were so laid out as to make it necessary to operate all of the downtown trains as far as the Battery, especially as it seems to be agreed by your engineers, as well as by ours, that both the east side and west side lines below Chambers Street must be limited to two tracks. A cross-town connection at Chambers Street would make it possible to limit the number of trains going as far as the Battery to the actual requirements of the business below Chambers Street, with the result of substantially increasing the rapidity and efficiency of the service.

This is a suggestion which merits serious consideration. Its natural corollary is that permission to extend the New York approaches to the tunnels under the Hudson River from the terminal points already agreed upon be withheld until it is determined that such extension is necessary.

A RENT WAR IN HARLEM.

There is a distinctly Hibernian flavor about the story of the "Tenants' Protective Association of Harlem." It is true that, some three-quarters of a century ago, certain inhabitants of the State of New York organized such an association, the basic principle of which was not only that they would not stand a raise, but that they would pay no rent at all; and these were all or mostly of "Saxon" descent. They took their case into State politics and won it, to the discouragement of the "feudal" landlords whose shackles they threw off.

Whether there is an economic justification for the raise of rents to resist which the "Harlem Tenants" have banded themselves into a "Protective Association" we are not prepared to say. The dispute upon the lower east side seems somehow to have adjusted itself without either riot or eviction on any great scale. But, apart from the economic merits of the case, it seems safe to say that the organized population of the four "dumbbell" tenement housee to which active operations seem to be restricted in Harlem, eighty families in all, can make it very uncomfortable for their landlord. They can do so, that is to say, so long as they stick together and decline separate treatise of peace and hold to the great Powderly principle that "the injury of one is the concern of all." The new tenants who venture to succeed a dispossessed tenant can all the more have it made extremely uncomfortable for them, as uncomfortable as a boycotted tenant was made in Ireland twenty years ago, or an ostracized agriculturist by the embattled farmers on the Van Rensselaer estate seventy-five years ago. And this, in the present case, without bringing the persecutors clearly within the purview of the criminal law.

In fact, in the one case in which the police has already taken part, it seems to have taken part wrongly. For a policeman lent his moral support to a landlord while the landlord was tearing down a banner with which the tenant had decorated his window, bearing the inscription "This House Is on Strike." This inscription contains nothing prejudicial to the public morals or otherwise obviously calling for the intervention of the police. The remonstrating tenant was told by the Police Sergeant to apply to the civil courts for redress, which it seems would have been advice at least equally applicable to the landlord when he applied for police assistance to tear down the inscription. It seems unlikely that the landlord can obtain peace short of a simultaneous eviction of all the families. That would doubtless be effective in making a solitude which the landlord might call peace. But to put eighty paying tenants into the street without clearly knowing where their successors are to come from is a heroic measure which few landlords would care to adopt.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—On the staff of the Japanese Army that crossed the Yalu, it is reported, there are two Professors of International Law from the University of Tokio. A statement so delightful simply must be accepted as true, and we would not for the world suggest that perhaps the professors are with the army not as professors, but as patriotic Japanese, like the rest of the staff. It is much more interesting to assume that their presence there is closely related to another statement in the same dispatch, to the effect that the Japanese are most scrupulous in all that relates to the usages of war as formulated by the Occidental nations. For then one has for consideration a situation at once amusing and instructive—and the instructive is so very rarely amusing! To carry college professors into the forefront of battle in order that their advice may be instantly obtainable whenever doubt arises as to the proper conduct of the war, is an idea out of which Mr. GILBERT could have made a most hilarious opera in the good old days. He would have presented, not two professors, but a full advisory board of them, all busily engaged in driving the soldiers mad by interfering with every operation and holding up an impossible standard of delicate courtesy in dealing with Cossacks and assorted Siberians. In reality, however, one can be sure that these learned men from Tokio, whatever they may be doing, are doing nothing absurd, and if they are consulted in the field as authorities on international law, the fact is funny because of its novelty, and not from any intrinsic wisdom. The Japanese know perfectly well that in fighting a Western, or self-styled Western, nation they will be held to the strictest responsibility for all they do by many attentive critics, and that any infraction by them of the limits which civilization sets, or pretends to set, upon the killing and robbing of man by man will count against them in the world's opinion twice or four times as heavily as it would, say, against Russia. And the Russians, too, have quickly realized that they cannot afford to be outdone in humanity and politeness by their "pagan" foes. At the beginning of the war there were a few reports of Cossack barbarity to non-combatants and prisoners, but somebody high up and powerful put a stop to that in short order, and of late, instead of accusations of cruelty against the Russians, we have heard only admissions that they are waging war just about as gently and decently as it can be waged. As the most eulogistic of these reports come from the Japanese themselves, there can be no question of their accuracy. With the civilizing influence of Japan manifesting itself as far away as St. Petersburg, the "little brown people" have indeed reason to be proud.

—Old novels of Oxford life said little, so far as we remember, about what in this country would be called hazing, the university youth in those books getting their innocent joys for the most part out of fighting and deceiving the university authorities instead of from torturing each other. Judging, however, from a vehement discussion and numberless letters that have recently broken out in the London papers, Oxford for some years past has been more than sufficiently supplied with hazers of the sort to which we are too well accustomed, the most notable difference between the two tribes of savages being, apparently, that the Britishers are more inclined than the Americans to destroy the property of their victims, and less inclined to inflict bodily pain and personal indignity. But of the newspaper letters on "ragging" at Oxford, we have been most struck by one which defends the practice and gives an elaborate list of offenses for which it is a proper punishment. This list, we think, throws a good deal of light on British ideas and ideals. We are told, first, that while it is no disgrace at Oxford to be poor, and that an impecuniosity at least periodic is almost universal among the undergraduates, yet "if a man makes poverty an excuse for evading subscriptions to college games and societies—and these subscriptions cost but little sacrifice—that man deserves to be 'ragged.'" Secondly, the hard-reading student at Oxford is "sneered at by a very few, but wonderingly admired by a large majority, but even the hardest worker can find time to support his college in athletics, return the hospitality he accepted as a freshman, and do his duty by maintaining the social standing of his college; the man who refuses to do so deserves to be ragged." As for a provincial accent, we learn that Oxford does not like that. She doesn't destroy the furniture of the possessor or beat him with clubs, however, unless he carries it where a little tact would show him it was not wanted, but—and this is particularly interesting—"but most owners of a provincial accent at Oxford display only too many traces of their native soil in their manners, or rather absence of manners." The writer of the letter is very strong on the observance of college customs and etiquette. "Ragging," he declares, is exactly what is needed by men who, for instance, carry a stick when dressed in cap and gown, and those who do such things are "cut" by the steadier and worthier element among the undergraduates and "ragged" by the wilder spirits to be found in every college. The conclusion is that "ragging" makes plain the people who are, and who are not, wanted at Oxford, and therefore it is an admirable thing—when not carried too far, the correspondent puts in as an afterthought!

—For displaying most admirable moderation in the use of language we heartily commend that reader of ours whose plea for sympathy—and more elevator Inspectors—we printed yesterday. He had been dropped two or three stories in an elevator, then jerked hastily up to the roof before he could make his disheveled escape in the basement, and obviously he had escaped a painful death by the narrowest of margins. But did he break into savage and unparliamentary denunciations of those who had trapped and jolted him? Not at all. He only said: "I consider this experience an indignity that one should not be subjected to." We do not want our correspondent to suppose that because we are surprised by his use of the word "indignity" we question its accuracy or have for it any feeling other than intense admiration. We would not, perhaps, have thought of employing it for exactly that purpose, but we would have done it if we had thought of it, and have congratulated ourselves on the achievement afterward with courageous immodesty. To be dropped down an elevator shaft is an annoyance, to be thrown upon one in an inconvenience; to be both dropped and thrown up, and in quick succession, is certainly an indignity if there ever was one. The word may be strong, but it is not too strong, and we, for our part, will stand for it, even though the Boston anti-imperialists should groan aloud at it as another manifestation of the spirit of violence abroad in the land.

—M. LEROY-BEAULIEU says that he was able to find in our crowded tenements none of the depressed and impoverished people he had expected, but did find a people energetic, industrious, and successful. We fear that if the Gallic visitor had looked long enough in the crowded tenements he would have discovered at least a few in depression and poverty, but there is no doubt at all that what he saw he saw on the east side is exactly what he did see—what anybody would see and report who viewed only the surface of things and didn't pretend to have done anything else. The observation of M. LEROY-BEAULIEU is therefore remarkable, not for accuracy, but for the proof it gives that he is studying us with his eyes, and not with his preconceived notions, either as to us or as to slums in general. And not many foreign notetakers are as fair to the United States as that.

His Glad Hand.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The real cause of the apparent popularity of Mr. Hitt's avowed candidacy for the Vice Presidential nomination is probably the growing disgust of the people over the endeavors of so many second-rate statesmen to shy away from the honor. The modern way of making pretensions to greatness in this country is to extend only two fingers when being introduced to the Vice Presidency. Mr. Hitt extends his whole hand.

He Isn't the Last.

From The Chicago Record-Herald.

"I thought you said once you wouldn't be seen with him if he were the last man on earth!"

"Oh, but he has the swiftest automobile in town."

THE GERMAN ARMY.

A Defense of the System and of the Officers and Men.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial about the officer and soldier in Germany in THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 12 has not surprised me. It only shows again your well-known and often-before manifested animosity toward everything German, and especially toward the German army officer.

Why are you hostile against these gentlemen, and what is the cause of your wrath against them? They are in the very, very large majority a lot of gentlemen of the highest class, and if there are a number of black sheep and brutes among them it is not at all surprising, as there could not possibly be selected from any nation a corps of tens of thousands of men without a certain percentage of inferior characters.

When you say, "the private soldier is rated as of less consequence than the dust he walks on," you say something that is entirely wrong! You seem to forget that in Germany every able-bodied man has to serve in the army, the son of the laborer as well as the son of the millionaire, the rough and coarse son of the backwoods farmer as well as the refined and educated son of the professor. And it is this very fact which elevates the German army above an army of paid soldiers and hirelings. It causes the army to be considered a part of the people.

And especially for the coarse and awkward sons of the rural part of the population the two years spent in the army are of benefit for the rest of their lives, as the stern discipline, the sharp and minute drill they are subjected to develop the muscles of their body, gives them an agility and quickness of movement which does them good ever afterward, and makes them always distinguishable from such of their fellow-men who had not served. After the two years in the uniform they know how to use their limbs, how to walk erect, and how to behave, and this, as said, is of lasting benefit to them.

That there is a great gulf socially between the officer and the private is only natural, although it may be deplorable. This social gulf exists in all armies, the United States not excepted. In one respect the German army is much above others in that it gives a chance to all educated young men to serve as one-year volunteers, a large percentage of whom become officers of the reserve after their completed service.

I have a large number of friends who served in the army, and all, without exception, are proud of it and remember the time with pleasure and satisfaction.

F. C. THEO. KRUGER.

New York, May 13, 1904.

WE APOLOGIZE TO THE SOLIPHONE

But Anyway It Was The Arkansas Gazette's Fault, Not Ours.

From The Arkansas Gazette.

We attempted to say in our State columns a few days ago that "J. R. Taylor, editor of The Paragould Soliphone and the original Hearst boomer in Arkansas, was a candidate for district delegate to the Democratic National Convention"; but the demon of perversity descended on The Gazette office that night and through one of those accidents that will happen in even the best-regulated newspaper offices, The Gazette was made to say that Taylor, the Hearstite, that mighty man of Paragould, was a candidate for delegate to the "Republican" National Convention. This mistake was corrected after it had appeared in one edition; but can the gunner recall the thirteen-inch shell after it has begun to fly along its trajectory? Can Jove jerk back the lightning after he has launched it at some farmer's new $39.70 lightning rod? Can Aeolus, the Rockefeller of the winds, call back to his cave the Kansas cyclone after it has gone half way to Topeka and give rain checks to the disappointed crowd?

During all the ages it has fallen to the poet to put in lasting words the great events in the life of the world, be it the long hike of Aeneas or the visit to the schoolhouse made by Mary's little lamb. The poet of THE NEW YORK TIMES was elected of Fate to tell of the alleged flop of The Soliphone in re W. R. Hearst.

Maybe THE TIMES's poet will stab himself with his own pen when he learns that, far from being apostate, the editor of The Paragould Soliphone is getting thirstier and thirstier every day for that Democratic district delegateship and that The Paragould Soliphone is getting Hearstier and Hearstier. Just think how the poet must feel. Suppose Lord Tennyson had learned, after he had written the "Charge of the Light Brigade," that when some one had blundered at Balaklava and commanded "Charge for the guns" the Light Brigade had answered that they were running on the moonlight schedule, and that this wasn't their night to shine. Suppose, after the author of "Casey at the Bat" had gone and done it, he had learned that in truth Casey had knocked the ball over the left field fence and brought in three runs.

Dedicating an Episcopal Monastery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There can be no dedication of an Episcopal monastery by any Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church until the General Convention has authorized such. Whatever ceremonies Mr. Whitehead or Mr. Potter perform at West Park on Thursday next, they are not performed by them as Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church. Their acts as Bishops live within the limits of the canons and rubrics passed by the said General Convention.

EPISCOPAL MINISTER.

New York, May 17, 1904.

Praise for The Times.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

After having carefully perused your editorial of this morning regarding the Japanese bond issue, which has lately been placed on this market, I cannot refrain from stating that the view which you take regarding the reason for the high rate of interest which these bonds bear is identical with that of every bond house on the Street. The writer has personally been so busy answering the question, "If these bonds are perfectly safe, why do they carry such a high rate of interest?" that he has been scarcely able to attend to his regular duties. Now, however, I have had your editorial mimeographed, giving credit to THE TIMES, and so am better able to transact business, thanks to your paper.

I wish to say that THE TIMES is the only paper on which I place any confidence in the financial news columns. I have never found a mistake in either quotations or sales since first starting to use this paper exclusively for the purposes mentioned.

F. S. SAVAGE.

New York, May 16, 1904.

The Mother Doubts.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Miss Georgia Buist of Lincoln (Kan.) said her mother was too slow in the chicken business, and that she would show the old fogies how to do it. So Georgia bought a nice new incubator and set it up in the barn. The first night the incubator caught fire, burned up the most of the barn, a lot of furniture stored in it, a couple of buggies, a six-weeks-old calf, and all of mother's setting hens. And mother says the young things of these days are not half so smart as they think they are.

Gripped Him.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

Their courtship had lasted two years.

"I suppose," he ventured timidly, "that if I were to ask you to marry me, you would promise to be a sister to me."

"Well, I should say not," she replied, with some spirit. "You can't get out of this with anything short of marriage."

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Why the Police Should Be Urged to Stricter Enforcement of the Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In printing a recent letter of mine you made me say "the police habitually neglect their duty," which is not what I wrote or meant, but "the police habitually neglect this duty," referring to the enforcement of laws against cruelty to animals; and I explained that this was not so much the fault of the police, although the law says that they must enforce them, as it is due to the assumption of their duty by the A. S. P. C. A.

"X. Y. Z." writes a letter to THE TIMES to say that writing letters is ineffective in preventing cruelty to animals, and says also that the police "ask, very properly, that a citizen back them up when they make an arrest." Has not this a bit of, perhaps unconscious, humor in it? Why should the police need backing up in this more than in, let me say, arresting a wealthy gentleman for speeding his automobile? Do the officers of the A. S. P. C. A. also need citizens to back them up? I do not doubt, myself, that our police have all the courage necessary to arrest those who maltreat animals, if only public opinion demand that they do so.

As a special officer of the society for nearly five years I had frequent opportunity to know how inconvenient it is for a private citizen to stop whatever else he may be doing to follow up some case of abuse of animals. Controversy and even brawls arise which, with the publicity of it, are distasteful enough even to the insensitive. The policeman, in the garb of authority, within and without, is a vastly more effective instrument. And the consciousness in the mind of the man who drives lame, galled, and overladen horses that the next policeman would not pass him by would soon free our streets of the greater part of the maltreatment of animals that now exists here. It is there now in abundance to the eye that sees, as my experience teaches me; not only the spectacular cases but the numberless, unnoticed, partly hidden ones that must be watched for and that form the great mass of the avoidable suffering of animals.

I do not criticise the good work of the A. S. P. C. A., with whose President I have had only amiable relations. I do maintain that cruelty to animals in our streets should be an object of the vigilance of the municipal police, as an important part of their supervision of public order and decency. I believe it should be one of the great objects of the society to make the police perform this duty rather than to permit the assumption that it is relieving them from it.

W. C. DEMING.

New York, May 14, 1904.

THE MAIL DELIVERY HORSES.

Marked Improvement Under the New Contractor—Further Suggestions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is, indeed, encouraging to find a mail contractor with sufficient regard for public opinion to speak out in response to criticism, as Mr. Travis did in your columns the other day. And, in justice to him, it should be stated that there has been a marked improvement in the quality of horses employed since he took charge of the work.

Probably the critic to whom Mr. Travis replied had in mind conditions that existed previous to last August, and in his zealous following up of the plan of attack on President Haines, adopted in certain quarters, has failed to discriminate as he doubtless would do if pressed for a frank opinion of the present state of affairs.

If the present contractor, in addition to the improvements he has introduced, will see that his horses are properly shod and the teams on his heavy wagons are doubled up during the difficult Winter conditions, he will be entitled to the praise of all fair-minded people who are interested in the humane treatment of animals.

Advocates of a cause of this kind should avoid anything that verges on the hysterical. The more their statements and actions are characterized by common sense the more certain is the good effect.

Consider a class of men like the drivers of mail wagons. If the lot of their horses is a hard one, their own lives are not a Summer outing. Their chief concern is to get there, and when on some snowy night progress becomes almost impossible, an occasional loss of self-control is scarcely to be wondered at.

Hard knocks have been the portion of most of these men, and yet a trace of the softer side of human nature can usually be found in them. Participation in many street incidents the past Winter has left me, for one, with an increased kindly feeling toward my fellow-men, without, I hope, a diminished solicitude for the welfare of animals.

J. W. EDMONDS.

New York, May 16, 1904.

Masons and Christian Science.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I notice that Mother Eddy, in her order forbidding Christian Scientists to join single sex societies, makes an exception of the Masons. It was not necessary to make this exception. For the Eddyites cannot join the Masons, nor remain members of the Knights Templars in good standing. Freemasonry is founded upon the Scriptural truth of a living, personal God, and the Knights Templars base their existence and work upon the Apostles' and Nicene creeds. The Eddyites deny the personality of God, and would put in His place a universal, impersonal mind. They also reject absolutely the doctrines of the two creeds of Christendom, which Knights Templars consider as the charters of their historic order.

It might be thought at first sight that the difference between Christians and the Eddyites were centred in some minor detail and expression of doctrine, such as make the difference between a Baptist and a Methodist, for example. But this is an erroneous assumption. The difference between Christians and Eddyites is the difference between theism and atheism, between faith in a living, personal God and the denial of God's personality, between the acceptance of the creeds of Christendom and a sacrilegious infidelity that would reject them. Christian Scientists are atheists. The Century Dictionary thus defines atheism: The denial of theism; that is, of the doctrine that the great first cause is a supreme, intelligent, righteous Person.

The denial of God's personality is enough to debar Eddyites from becoming members of Freemasonry, for an atheist and one who rejects the Scriptural conception of God cannot join this ancient order; and their rejection of the creeds of Christendom would keep them out of the Knights Templars and annul the membership of any who might have entered before they were touched with the imbecility of Christian Science. To all Masons and Jews Christian Scientists are atheists and unbelievers, and to all Knights Templars and Christians they are blaspheming infidels.

KNIGHT TEMPLAR.

Geneva, N. Y., May 17, 1904.

SAD CASE.

Colors are like horses,
Oft it is the plan,
What you think a fast one
Proves an also ran.

Blames It on the Errant Moon.

From The Topeka (Kan.) Capital.

An old settler informs The Minneapolis Messenger that the backward Spring this year is due to the moon being too far south. Steps should be taken to put the moon back where it belongs.

BENEFITS OF UNIONISM.

Labor Must Unite for Self-Protection Just as Business Men Do.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Being an ardent admirer and reader of your invaluable paper, I must yet disagree with your attitude on labor matters, which is entirely too theoretical and ignores the element of human nature, which is so uncertain in calculating results such as one would expect from individual action, thus making necessary unionism.

While agreeing with you from a moral point of view that a man should be free to work for what wages and hours he chooses, yet as some men can and do live on what others would find impossible self-protection demands and justifies the means of coercion, (often employed,) as the practical results far outweigh any theoretical moral demands.

The very existence of our Government is due to this same result, as we know that the Union was preserved in a time of danger, not through any consideration of the moral right of States which voluntarily entered the Union from again withdrawing upon discharging their legal obligations to said Union, but from the fact that such withdrawal would dismember a nation, and for this reason moral considerations became subservient to the practical demands of the majority; in other words, a rule of force, might, and coercion.

This is an age of combines, and labor is justly entitled to force the closed shop, as is similarly done by our large trusts, which force the outsider to comply with their terms and demands, not, however, as a moral, but as an eminently practical, right for self-preservation and protection.

Is it not a fact that long hours and small wages always show a lack of intelligence and co-operation among the employes of any trade. Because of corruption and unreasonable demands of some organizations do not condemn the whole, as no governing body, not even our Federal Government, is without that element of uncertain human weakness which often results in error. Blessed by a beneficent Providence and guided by a sense of equity and justice, our people will look forward to that millennium when every man will "joy in his work."

F. M. MOWBRAY.

Newark, May 16, 1904.

That Hanover Square Nuisance.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I, too, wish to add my voice to the protest against the Hanover Square station of the Third Avenue elevated road. I can say with "Humorist" that this is the one discomfort that I am obliged to undergo daily. No matter how good or poor business has been I always lose my temper when endeavoring to fight my way to a place on the platform at this station. I shall seriously consider entering suit against the company for "home wrecking," my grounds being that my serene temper is so ruffled by that station that I am unable tranquility to bear the disruptions of home life, thereby causing my wife to become a second Mrs. Caudle and driving me to my "missionary meetings," which are quite racking to my constitution. Seriously, though, is there no help for the down-trod?

H. U. MORISTTER.

New York, May 16, 1904.

A City Cleaned by Salt Water.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Questioning whether the use of salt water in the city streets does damage to the trees and shrubs, "L. P." in THE TIMES of to-day wonders if any of those who propose this plan "can mention any city that has tried salt water satisfactorily." To this I can answer yes, and give as one example the City of Sydney, N. S. W., without any exception the cleanest city in the world, where salt water has been used during more than twenty-five years for the flushing of the streets.

New York does not lack any of the requisites which should make it the cleanest, sweetest, most wholesome, and attractive city in the whole universe.

AXEL C. HALLBECK.

New York, May 16, 1904.

Those Amsterdam Avenue Tracks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you not assist in having the tracks removed from Amsterdam Avenue? Judge Amend has rendered his decision that the President of the Borough has full power. Is there not some way by which we can induce him to use it, thereby ridding the city of a nuisance to the traveling public?

S. J. LUCKINGS.

New York, May 16, 1904.

KUROPATKIN'S COFFIN.

A Tale That He Carries It with Him and Expects to Occupy It Soon.

From The Baltimore American.

Mr. Adam F. Bantro, editor of Polonia, the Polish weekly newspaper, is in close touch with what is going on in the Far East and scarcely a week passes but what he receives an interesting letter from the front. In one of the letters the writer says that among the baggage of Gen. Kuropatkin is a burial casket, on which is a silver plate with his full name—Aleksiej Nekolage Kuropatkin—engraved on it. The reason for his carrying the casket is given that he confidently expects to be killed before the war is over. Some months ago, it is said, he had a dream that he was killed in a battle, and that his body was so badly mangled that he was not identified, and was buried in a trench with the privates. This dream was so vivid that when he went to the front he told his family and friends that he would not return alive. The carrying of the casket is said to have a very disheartening effect on the troops, but nothing can change the General's mind.

Extracts from the Czar's Diary.

From The Cleveland (Ohio) Leader.

May 14.

I am pleased to learn of the fall of Port Arthur. The folks there ought to be glad that it isn't Spring.

May 15.

My private secretary tells me that if I do not soon go to the front there won't be any front to go to.

May 16.

It grieves me to consider that my plans to elevate the Chinese may result in an uprising.

DISILLUSION.

As Summer's breath each year begins to blow
We dream again of all the sweetest things
That charmed our Youth in seeming fairer Springs
Long, happy years ago.
And hearts rebel and blood yearns for the thrill
That never seemed the same before or after.
A new strange note is in the lark's first trill
And into sobbing changed the snow-flood's laughter.
Or are we changed? And is the coin's false ring
In visiting the scenes we loved awhile—
Where it seemed always Life was full of Spring—
Only a stern reminder of the mile
That we have traveled since those happy days
When hearts were young and drinking Summer's breath?
It must be so. Then let us go our ways
And leave Regret to lull itself to Death.

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

MYSTERY IN ENDING AT SEA OF A ROMANCE

Wealthy Englishman, Under an Assumed Name, Dies on Honeymoon.

TWO CAUSES ARE GIVEN

Bride Tells of Long Courtship Following Her Returning Dog to Man Who Became Her Husband.

When the steamship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse arrived here yesterday the death at sea was announced of a man whose name was on the passenger list as "Herr Harrison," but whose real name was Thomas Patrick Burns. He was a resident of Doncaster Lodge, Kensington Road, London, and he died on Sunday night at 7 o'clock. On the ship's log the cause of his death was said to have been appoplexy, while some of the passengers said that his death was due to other causes.

With Mr. Burns was his wife, who was on the list and known to the other passengers as Mrs. Harrison. She said yesterday that she and her husband had been traveling under assumed names for personal reasons that she could not state.

"We were on our honeymoon," she said, "and we were going to China, where my husband, who has been ill for a year, hoped to regain his health. He was an architect in London and possessor of a considerable fortune.

"I met him eight years ago, in a peculiar manner. I was going to London with a friend from Weymouth, when a dog that I knew belonged to a gentleman at the hotel jumped into the coach and stayed with us. We took him to London, and then wrote to the gentleman about it. A few days later he called for the animal, and then my acquaintance with Mr. Burns began. Family troubles prevented our wedding, which was set for different times, until the first day of this month, when the ceremony took place in London.

"On Sunday afternoon Mr. Burns was walking on deck, and started for the saloon. As he stepped on the companionway stairs he fell, and two hours later he died in my arms. Capt. Cuppers was very kind, and instead of burying the body at sea allowed me to bring it here. I don't know a person here, and were it not for this kindness of the ship's officers I would not know what to do."

TOY GARDENS OF JAPAN.

Go and Learn to Tell a Bon Sai from a Bon Kei, a Mikoshi from a Nakasu.

The miniature gardens of the Japanese, which repeat in a space no larger than a back yard of New York the features of some celebrated landscape, are known far and wide from the descriptions of travelers. Gardens on a still smaller scale, portable gardens they might be called, toy gardens, gardens for the window seat or the fire-escape, are part of the new exhibition at the American Art Galleries, 6 East Twenty-third Street. They belong to a collection of dwarf trees, rare Japanese plants, bronzes, and garden ornaments, to be sold for Mr. Tsuji on Thursday and Friday afternoons, May 19 and 20.

Your miniature garden when in Japan rejoices in the name of Bon Kei. Here are two miniature landscapes served upon antique dishes of Bizen ware, which contain five different dwarf trees and two or more little rock houses; the view suggested in each is Kanezawa, in Japan. Another Bon Kei is not a landscape, but a cylindrical root of tree fern, from which grow azaleas and two Chabo-Hibas. These dwarf trees rise from the upper segment of the root and from a hollow piercing the cylinder from side to side. An elaborate model of a garden is credited to Shinkichi Suzuki of Yokohama, who, we learn, is a celebrated gardener. The lakes, hills, groves, bridges, stones, and dwarf trees form a view such as one sees in Japanese paintings. Another strives to repeat in miniature a view of Yenoshima, Japan, while a fifth, the work of the patient hands of Tokichi of Tokio, has seven different kinds of dwarf trees and a clever bit of rockery, crowned by houses carved from stone.

Fragrance from the wistaria dwarfs greets one at the door, and with it mingles the smell of different woods used in the gate of Japanese make and the bungalow. Other fragrances from a tree that flowers like the honey-locust and sharper scents from evergreen treelets that stand in decorative pots here and there about the room cross with the odors of the wistaria. Here is a sago palm with trunk as broad as it is high, and feathery tufts of plumelliks leaves. In this the Japanese find a resemblance to a lion's head. It is said to have an authentic history of 400 years and more. More beautiful in the curves and masses is a specimen of Thuya obtusa that stands like a potted plant in a bowl of Shude ware, but has all the dignity of a giant pine tree. The trunk has a diameter of 14 inches, and is about five feet high, while the spread of the branches is seven feet. Another example of this tree has regularly sloping branches thickly set with peculiar curled leaves. Its elegant proportions are credited to the skill in "pinching back," watering, fertilizing, airing, and modeling plants in one Uyeki Manyemon of Tokio.

The Japanese wizards are fond of selecting some famous tree in the country or about a palace in order to copy its color, masses, and outline in one of these dwarfs. They call that Bon Sai. Here is the formal garden in its home. We are better acquainted through the old Dutch gardeners, who took the hint from Japan, with evergreens trained to the shapes of animals and birds. Observe these queer shapes. Here we have examples of tortoises, and, in one case, two creatures belonging to the same plant, such as a bird hovering over a tortoise. Many of these old thick-trunked dwarfs have so little room in the bowls or pots in which they grow that it seems hardly possible for them to live. That they do exist must be due to the most accurate treatment with moisture, fresh air, and rich fertilizers. Certainly these specimens—nearly 400 are here—do not look otherwise than hardy and long-lived. A Nakasu is a toy tree like one on an island that drops its branches in the water. A Mikoshi—but that's enough. Go and see for yourself.

The stone garden lamps and ornaments, the bronzes and wooden objects are not in any way remarkable, though some are good of their kind. It is the artistic tree which makes a visit to these galleries worth while, a tree most picturesque and varied in silhouette and in mass.

DR. BURGESS ON DIVORCE.

No Excuse, Says Bishop, but the Penitent Shouldn't Be Excluded.

MINEOLA, Long Island, May 17.—Bishop Burgess, in his triennial charge at the thirty-eighth annual diocesan convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of Long Island, in the Cathedral this morning, dealt with the divorce evil both from a religious and social standpoint.

"The Nation is only pure that produces pure homes," he said, in urging a uniform Federal marriage law. "Divorces have increased with alarming rapidity, which, I believe, can be justly attributed to the increasing diversity of State laws. These State laws do not represent the people of the United States, for, with a consistency beyond dispute, the United States has upheld the Christian doctrine of monogamy."

In discussing the attitude of the Church he said that the marriage service left no loophole for divorce. Divorced persons who had married others, perhaps, should be admitted to the church when sincerely penitent, he added. He advised, in such cases that each application for confirmation and communion should be decided by the conference of pastor and people.

WATTERSON ON NEWSPAPER.

Says the Editorial Page Should Be Reformed or Abandoned.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 17, (World's Fair Grounds.)—When the second day's session of the National Editorial Association was called to order Col. John Lyman of Louisiana read a paper by Joseph Pulitzer of New York entitled "Institute of Journalists." This was followed by a brief address from Sir Hugh Gilzean-Reid of London, President of the World's Press Parliament, chief founder and ex-President of the British Institute of Journalists. He paid a compliment to the Exposition, saying that it was worth coming thousands of miles to see. He said that what most impressed him, however, was the wonderful citizenship of America and the genius of Americans.

Henry Watterson spoke on "The Editorial Page."

"Primarily, the daily newspaper is the history of yesterday," he said. "If it should perform this function simply its value to the community would be priceless. But, as a rule, the daily newspaper sets up for a teacher as well as a historian. It would influence—'mold,' I believe is the word—public opinion. Too often it is some private interest which colors its narrative and shapes its oracles.

"The editorial page is valuable in the degree that it aids the reader to digest the news. It should either be reformed or abandoned. Under a certain spell which has crept upon the modern newspaper it is becoming, if it has not already become, a rather useless appendage, reminding one of those clusters of artificial flowers which at the more pretentious railway eating houses are supposed to decorate the tables and to deceive the wayfarer.

"Disinterestedness being the soul, good humor is the solar system of the editorial page. Write of a man nothing you would not say to his face, and might not say in the hearing of decent people.

"Satire should keep within the bounds of the probable; wit under the restraints of sense, and even invective—born of adjective and adverb and stripped to the waist—should strike out from the shoulder to hit only above the belt. The pert paragraph should be allowed to die a natural death. No flowers.

"Except it be thus delivered the editorial page were best extinguished. To set apart a certain number of columns for the equivocal dignity of large type; to fill these columns with perfunctory matter; with matter as lifeless as dolls stuffed with sawdust; equally wanting the elements of conviction and continuity; one thing to-day, another to-morrow; unirradiated by any gleam of light, undiversified, even by a trick of fancy, uniform only in dullness, is to disfigure this page, to degrade the editorial."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There was little socially yesterday except coaching parties. On the Pioneer were Hamilton Cary, James B. Eustis, Commodore Clark, and a stag party. Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew had the Venturs and went to Morris Park. Among their guests were Mrs. Thomas Hastings, Miss Knowlton, Miss Nora Iselin, Worthington Whitehouse, William Burden, and Monson Morris. Alfred Vanderbilt was the whip.

***

The announcement is made of the engagement of Miss Julia de Porras Watts to Franz Hugo Krehs of Boston. Miss Watts is a daughter of the late George B. Watts and granddaughter of the late William Wood, and is connected with many prominent families, including the Kanes, Winthrops, and de Peysters.

***

James Henry Smith is booked to sail tomorrow and will probably remain abroad the entire Summer. He has invited a number of New Yorkers to be guests at his shooting box for the hunting season in Scotland.

***

Gen. and Mrs. Anson McCook gave a dinner last evening for Gen. and Mrs. Henry C. Corbin.

***

The Colonial Dames of the State of New York will have their annual Spring reception at the old Van Courtlandt mansion tomorrow afternoon.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Strong will sail on Friday for England, to be absent during the Summer.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Endicott have taken possession of their new house at 16 West Thirty-eighth Street.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Kernochan will pass the Summer at their country place at the Highlands of Navesink. The Misses Kernochan will pay a number of country house visits.

***

The engagement of J. Nevett Steele, son of the Rev. J. Nevett Steele, vicar of Trinity Church, to Miss Elizabeth Congdon of Providence, R. I., is announced. Mr. Steele's mother was Miss Aldrich of this city.

***

Mrs. E. H. Harriman has engaged the Venture to-day, and Mrs. Ambrose Clark has taken it for Thursday.

***

The Ladies' Class of the Fencers' Club will have a competition for a gold medal today at the rooms of the Fencers' Club.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Frederic J. de Peyster have closed their residence at 14 East Sixty-sixth Street and have gone to Lakewood. They are hooked to sail for Europe in a few days, and two of their daughters will accompany them.

***

No date has been set for the wedding of Archibald Cary Harrison, a son of Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Miss Helena Walley of Boston and Bar Harbor, whose engagement was announced yesterday in this column, but it is expected that it will take place in June at the fashionable Maine resort.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Wood Adams will spend most of this Summer in the Adirondacks. Mrs. Adams is recovering from an attack of nervous prostration. Hillhouse Adams, their son, will travel in the West with a geological expedition sent out by Harvard University.

***

E. Coster Wilmerding is recovering from an operation at the New York Hospital, and Gordon Drexel, son of Mr. and Mrs. John H. Drexel, is also recovering from an operation.

***

A delightful musical was given at the home of Mrs. Edward A. Day at Morristown yesterday. It was the first formal social function of the season. The artists were Julian Walker, baritone; Mrs. Amy Grant, reader, and Victor Harris, pianist. Mr. Walker sang several Strauss songs. Mrs. Grant recited Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," while Mr. Harris played the Strauss musical setting. Some of those present were Mrs. Charles H. Mellon, Mrs. Albert S. Swords, Mrs. Louis A. Thebaud, Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers, Mrs. John O. H. Pitney, Miss Hopkins, Mrs. Charles Bradley, Mrs. Robert Ballantine, Mrs. Henry Patterson Phipps, Mrs. Herman, Mrs. John I. Waterbury, Mrs. Henry E. Fanshawe, Mrs. Robert H. McCurdy, Mrs. Robert Dumont Foote, Mrs. John A. Stewart, Mrs. George R. D. Schieffelin, Mrs. Robert C. Walsh, Mrs. Richard A. McCurdy, Mrs. Elbert S. Kip, and Mrs. Rudolph H. Kissel.

$6,000,000 for New Baltimore Docks.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 17.—At a special election held in this city to-day an ordinance was ratified by 23,000 majority which authorizes the issuance of Baltimore City stock to the amount of $6,000,000 for improved docks, to take the place of those destroyed by the great fire of last February.

Hartford Line Has New Pier No. 19.

The Hartford and New York Transportation Company, known as the Hartford Line, announces that it has removed to its permanent location at New Pier 19 East River, foot of Peck Slip. Hereafter the boats will start from that point.

George Becks, Veteran Actor, Dead.

A. M. Palmer, manager of the Herald Square Theatre, received news last night from St. Louis of the death there of George Becks, a veteran actor, sixty-nine years old, who was playing there with Kate Claxton's "Two Orphans" company. He will be buried here.

MUSICIANS WILL FIGHT MANAGERS TO A FINALE

Nahan Franko Gives Union's Side of Question.

$3 A DAY FOR AN ARTIST!

Theatrical Association Ready to Import Players—Conried Most Interested in Outcome of Fight.

It's a fight to the finish between the union musicians of New York and the theatrical managers, and each side is prepared to stick to its demands to the last ditch. Heinrich Conried, who left for Europe yesterday, has been most active in urging drastic action against the Musical Mutual Protective Union, but he has behind him all the members of the Association of Theatrical Managers.

This body has delivered an ultimatum to the union, demanding certain changes, particularly a reduction in the wage scale. Nahan Franko, who was the concert master in the Metropolitan Opera House orchestra last season, told yesterday something about the musicians' side of the question.

"Mr. Conried, and Mr. Savage, and managers who are making thousands of dollars," he said, "want to cut down the pay of the orchestras to almost nothing. One of the 'suggestions' in their ultimatum is that for a performance of 'Parsifal' every musician shall receive $3. Think of it, $3!

"It takes the most skilled musicians in this city to play in the orchestra for 'Parsifal.' Nobody but a real artist can do it competently. And Mr. Conried wants to pay artists workmen's wages.

"Yes, Mr. Conried did offer me a conductor's place for next season. I declined it. If he wants me to accept he will have to make another offer. There is more on the musicians' side in this matter than any one would imagine after hearing the managers' views.

Thomas W. Hindley, Vice President of the union, said last night that the ultimatum dealt almost entirely with the matter of remuneration.

"The biggest cut demanded," he said, "is in the case of the musicians for the Metropolitan Opera House. It amounts, in some instances, to over half. In other theatre orchestras the managers do not demand such a large reduction, but enough of one to make living almost impossible."

One of the most prominent members of the Association of Theatrical Managers says that his organization will hold firm. He deems it not only possible but highly feasible to import musicians from Europe for a much less price than that for which they can be employed here.

"What we sent to the union was not so much an 'ultimatum' as a list of suggestions," he said last night. "Mr. Conried, of course, has more at stake than any of us. He is prepared to stand firm and to go to any trouble to put himself in an independent position in regard to this union. I consider that it is not so much a question of a cut in wages as a change in some of the union regulations."

MUSICIANS LIKE DE KOVEN.

He Is Now Union's Honorary Member and Talks of Old Hostility.

Reginald De Koven, who got into trouble with the union musicians two years ago over the employment of members of the Marine Band to play his music and who later made his peace with them, was received with many cheers as a guest of honor and honorary member at yesterday's session of the American Federation of Musicians now holding their convention in the Amsterdam Opera House. After he was welcomed to the convention by President Joseph Weber, he said:

"I was more or less in opposition to you two years ago, but now, after I know you well, I can see that I am in thorough sympathy with your aims and objects. The union of to-day is the legitimate successor of the olden-time guilds, which did so much to promote art. From the faithfulness of the guilds to their ideals came a great impetus to the development of artistic ideas."

An appeal to the convention on behalf of Bandmaster Giovanni D. Conterno from a decision of the General Executive Board was considered in executive session. Mr. Conterno had George F. Elliott of Brooklyn, a lawyer, to represent him, but Mr. Elliott was not allowed to remain in the hall. According to what the lawyer said later, Mr. Conterno raised his prices to union rates, and thereupon received notice to quit. For doing just what the union ordered him to do he had been prevented from making a living, said Mr. Elliott.

"If this goes much further we will appeal to President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor," added Mr. Elliott.

The convention upheld the committee's decision.

MAY EDOUIN IN "STARR'S GIRL."

Novelty at the Murray Hill, with Leading Roles by Guests of the Company.

The Murray Hill Theatre is rejoicing this week in a theatrical novelty. May Edouin, daughter of the inimitable Willie, now translated to London, and Fred Edwards are playing it as guests of the regular company. "Starr's Girl" is by Alice E. Ives, part author of "A Village Postmaster," and it tells a melodramatic romance of mining life in the Rockies in a manner which, like that of the former piece, is prevailingly quietistic. When the pathetic father accidentally shoots himself—he has "irrigated," as he calls it, and is delivering a lecture on temperance to his Winchester—the charge in his shootin' iron would not strain a toy pistol. Even when the villain blows up half the mountain side in the hope of burying the heroine on horseback under a scenic landslide, the munching of chocolates in a matinée audience did not cease for a moment at the report. From the conduct on the part of the scenic shocker you can estimate how quiet the quiet moments are.

As for Miss Edouin, her attempt at a romantic and sentimental rôle—she is what the enamored Mr. Edwards fervently calls his Arizona star—reminded one that her vaudeville turns are irresistibly piquant, charming, and amusing. There was that series of character sketches, ending with a sad-eyed, coquetting Chinese girl—the heart still throbs with pleasure at the memory of it.

It is presumed that the management is taking advantage of the declining season and is trying on the play. That is fair enough, even though the play, in turn about, is trying on the audience.

MME. HALL'S PARIS SUCCESS.

American Musician Wins Favor in Vincent d'Indy's New Choral Varie.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 17.—Mme. Elise Hall, an American musician and, conductress, was the chief attraction this evening at a grand orchestral concert given at the Nouveau Théâtre by the Société Nationale de Musique. She played a saxophone solo in Vincent d'Indy's choral varié for saxophone and orchestra, which was produced to-night for the first time.

The composition was much applauded, as was also Mme. Hall's masterly execution.

The audience, which included many Americans, was an exceptionally brilliant one.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Madge Lessing, Nella Bergen, and Julia Sanderson, from "Wang," at the Lyric Theatre, and the Pony Ballet from the Casino will be the guests of honor at the New York Press Club to-morrow afternoon. In the evening De Wolf Hopper, Thomas Q. Seabrooke, Alice Fischer, Frances Gibson, William Pruette, and Grace Cameron will be the guests.

***

Chauncey Olcott will appear in "Terrence" again next Fall. The profits of the play this season amounted to more than $60,000.

SHIP SWAZI AFIRE.

Damaged $40,000—The Five-Legged Cow Was Calm.

A fire which was discovered in the forward hold of the British steamship Swazi, lying at Forty-first Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, caused damage to the ship and cargo amounting to about $40,000.

The Swazi reached this port from Calcutta, by way of Boston, on Monday afternoon. She docked at the Bush Stores, and yesterday afternoon a gang of longshoremen were sent below to unload about 1,000 tons of cargo, consisting of jute, burlap, bamboo, and tea. They discovered that there was a blaze in the forward hold, which had apparently been smoldering for some time. The fireboats Hewitt and New Yorker and half a dozen engines responded to the alarms, and soon had the fire under control.

Penned aft on the upper deck of the Swazi was a collection of wild animals consigned to various amusement resorts at Coney Island. Among them were a five-legged sacred cow from Burmah, an educated chimpansee, and a lot of monkeys. There was also on board a half-grown leopard, which, it was said, had been shipped to "Bob" Fitzsimmons, the pugilist. The monkeys shrieked and ran about in great excitement, while the fire raged and the leopard paced its pen uneasily, but the sacred cow with the five legs calmly chewed its cud. Tarpaulins were finally thrown over the pens, and the animals became quiet.

The Swazi is a 9,000-ton ship, built three years ago. She is owned by the Bucknall Company of London.

WOULD ARBITRATE LAKE STRIKE.

Civic Federation Offers Its Services to Masters and Pilots.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—The Civic Federation, through its Conciliation Committee, has proffered its services to settle the existing differences between the Lake Carriers' Association and the Masters and Pilots' Association.

District Captain Howell, to whom the offer was addressed, replied that, if the Federation took up the work, it must do so, not at the Masters and Pilots' solicitation, but upon its own initiative. Otherwise the carriers would interpret it as a sign of weakness on the part of the strikers.

IN THE SHOPS.

Among the latest contributions to high art are representations of the "Flatiron Girl" and the "Flatiron Cop." The lady and the gentleman are reproduced in plaster, delicately tinted, and presumably intended to aid in the cause of the gayety of nations, and of the people of New York in particular. The figures are, perhaps, eight inches high, with each standard in the shape of a flatiron. The Flatiron Girl—well, she would not be the Flatiron Girl if it was not windy in the vicinity of that gale-condensing building. The "Cop," however, shows a delightful representation of one of the "Finest," and is worth while to any one. The "Cop" is in blue tones, and the girl is done in sepia and also in green.

***

Tall pillars of Japanese bronze are used for the standards of handsome floor lamps.

***

There have been many varieties of mission lamps for the table, and these have now grown to floor size. They are big wooden pedestal affairs, the lamp being at the top.

***

Charming electric lamps for this table are not much larger than candles, and are on that order. From the slender pillar of silver are carried up four supports for the small shade, which is of an opalescent glass.

***

Pretty menus for the table are cheaply made, hut clever imported French fans of the open-and-shut variety, with plain wooden sticks, one side left plain for the menu, and this other decorated with cats as automobilists. Various forms of the horseless vehicles are used.

***

Japanese fans, having the tops formed of the flags of all nations, cost 25 cents each.

***

Long, inexpensive necklaces, costing 25 and 35 cents, are said to come from the isles of the seas. One of the twenty-five-cent strings is made entirely of the little black-eyed red beans. Another has these combined with some dark seeds. The larger ones are of black or brown seeds of different shapes, some combined with the pearl-colored beans or seeds known as Job's tears. The strings are nearly three yards in length, single, and very pretty.

***

There are most attractive little purses made of the dark seeds and the red beans, with double handles, and an envelope flap fastening over a star of the red beads.

***

Every one may have a Buddha simply by buying a two-ounce bottle of Oriental perfume at $1. A nice little god is given away with each bottle.

***

Two owls of white, perched on either side of a small black and white hat, have for eyes large brilliants, which if they were genuine diamonds would make the hat worth the price of a down-town city lot.

***

All sorts of curling iron heaters are being shown at this beginning of the season, when such beautifiers are most needed. One is vase-shaped, and the curling iron, or two of them, can be put down into as many openings made to fit them. There are other flat, low heaters, with something of cannon shape and a round opening like that of a cannon, into which the iron is placed to heat. These also have two openings for two irons. They are mounted upon blocks of marble or onyx for standards. There is a wire with a screw piece at the end to fasten to the electric light fixture.

WEDDINGS OF A DAY.

Van Roijen—Winthrop.

The wedding of J. Herman van Roijen, Chargé d'Affaires of the Netherlands Legation at Washington, and Miss Albertina Taylor Winthrop was quietly celebrated at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. Robert Winthrop of 38 East Thirty-seventh Street.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, rector of Grace Church, in the large drawing room overlooking Park Avenue, which was decorated with appletree and cherry boughs so arranged that an orchard effect was given the room. The ceremony took place at the north end of the room against a background of apple blossoms. The bride, who was given away by her brother, Robert Dudley Winthrop, wore a white satin gown trimmed with point lace and long point lace veil caught with orange blossoms. She carried lilies of the valley. The Minister from the Netherlands, Jonkheer de Marees van Swinderen was Mr. van Roijen's best man. Relatives and intimate friends only were asked to the wedding ceremony, which was followed by a reception for about three hundred people. All of the older New York families were represented at the reception, and a great many of the older set who seldom attend such functions were present.

Mr. and Mrs. van Roijen will soon go abroad but will return to this country in the Autumn and Mr. van Roijen will resume his duties at the Embassy.

Among the bridegroom's friends who came over from Holland to attend the wedding were W. C. van Reede, J. H. van Reede, and Jonkheer Sauberg van Eysenburg.

Women's Hospital Cornerstone Laid.

The cornerstone of the new Women's Hospital, on One Hundred and Tenth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, was laid yesterday afternoon by President John E. Parsons. Archdeacon G. F. Nelson opened the exercises with prayer, and a large gathering of members and friends of the hospital was present.

Father Da Costa's Condition.

At St. Vincent's Hospital it was said last night that Dr. Benjamin F. Da Costa was still in a critical condition, though he was resting easily.



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METHODISTS TO NAME EIGHT NEW BISHOPS

General Conference Will Begin Balloting on Them To-day.

IS OPPOSED TO DISTRICTING

Committee Votes Against Changing the Prohibition on Card Playing, Dancing and Theatre Going.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 17.—At the afternoon session of the Methodist General Conference to-day the Episcopacy Committee recommended the election of eight new Bishops, this recommendation being adopted by the General Conference. The election will be held to-morrow morning.

When Dr. James B. Buckley made his report in favor of eight new Bishops, in view of the retirement of six and the death of two former Bishops, Dr. Steel moved as an amendment that only six new Bishops be authorized. This was promptly tabled.

Dr. Buckley stated that a large number of the committee had favored six, but a still larger number wanted eight. He had, however, taken into account ages and condition of the present Board of Bishops, and had concluded that it would not be well to overwork any member of the Board of Bishops, and therefore he had favored eight, which was the recommendation of the committee, which was adopted.

As the time approaches for the election of Bishops additional candidates are appearing. Probably twenty names have been suggested in connection with this high office. Prominent among those announced to-day as strong possibilities are Dr. George Edward Reed, professor of Dickinson College, Carlisle, Penn., and Dr. T. B. Ford of Oregon.

The Conference to-day took up the report of the Judiciary Committee on the question of districting the Bishops, and a heated debate resulted. Dr. Buckley and Dr. Thomas B. Neely engaged in a verbal encounter, in which Dr. Buckley charged Dr. Neely with misrepresenting the statements of Bishop Harris upon the General Superintendency of Bishops. Other prominent speakers were Senator McClelland of New York, Dr. I. J. Cook of Chattanooga, Tenn.; Dr. Beiler of New York, and Dr. Charles W. Fish, Chairman of the Judiciary Committee.

In a lengthy and argumentative report the Judiciary Committee recommended no change in the present plan of the episcopacy. For this report Dr. Neely offered a very brief substitute to the effect that there is nothing in the constitution of the Church to prevent the assignment of General Superintendents for a quadriennium. Dr. Neely spoke ten minutes to this resolution, which would have substituted a diocesan for the present itinerant form of the residency and administration of Bishops.

Dr. Buckley then proceeded to combat Dr. Neely's argument, quoting from the proceedings of former Conferences to show that Dr. Neely had failed to effect a change in this rule, although he began his fight against it in 1884. After an extended debate the report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on the State of the Church, having in charge the consideration of the proposed change of the rules in regard to dancing, card playing, and theatre going, has decided by a vote of 55 to 43 against recommending any change. This result was reached only after a vigorous and prolonged contest in the committee meeting. A minority report presented by members of the committee who favor a more liberal construction of these rules was offered before the Conference. It is expected the submission of these two reports to the general body will be the signal for the most spirited struggle of the present Conference.

TO SUCCEED BISHOP DUDLEY.

The Rev. J. G. Murray of Baltimore Chosen by Kentucky Diocese.

HOPKINSVILLE, Ky., May 17.—The Rev. J. G. Murray, rector of St. Michael's and All Angels' Protestant Episcopal Church, Baltimore, Md., was to-day chosen Bishop of the Kentucky Diocese to succeed the late Bishop Dudley.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—The Rev. J. G. Murray is one of the most popular Episcopal clergymen in Maryland. He is in New York to-night, but word received from him is to the effect that he has not yet considered the honor conferred upon him, and cannot say whether he will accept. Some time ago he declined a Bishopric in Mississippi.

Mr. Murray was born in 1857. He secured his theological training at Drew Theological Seminary, Madison, N. J. He was ordained priest on April 16, 1894, by the late Bishop Wilmer, and his first service was on the Alabama River Missions, where he served eight congregations and made all of them self-supporting, remaining with them until called to Birmingham. He has given largely to charity, and has interested himself in municipal problems for the uplifting of the poor.

MISS MILLWARD IN VARIETY.

Scheduled for a Romantic Sketch at Two Proctor Theatres.

Only a day after the début of Charles Hawtrey in vaudeville at the Proctor houses came the announcement yesterday that Mr. Proctor had engaged Jessie Millward to give a sketch next week at the Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue Theatres. She will follow the same plan as Mr. Hawtrey, appearing at one house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon and 9 at night, and at the other at 4 in the afternoon and 10 at night. Her short play will be "The Queen's Messenger," a romantic piece by J. Hartley Manners. Two complete sets of scenery will be used. The leading man will be K. Boyd Putnam, formerly in the Lyceum Theatre stock company.

The season has not been a good one for Miss Millward. Early in the Fall she was in "A Clean Slate" at the Madison Square Theatre. It was not popular, and this fact, in addition to a misunderstanding between the star and her manager, led to an abrupt closing. Later she appeared in Sydney Rosenfeld's meteoric Century Theatre Company. In past seasons, however, she had met with pronounced success in this country. First she came over with Henry Irving. Most playgoers are familiar with her part in the popular comedy, "Lord and Lady Algy."

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Gates of Chance

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DR. MACKAY'S MOTHER DEAD.

Pastor of Collegiate Church Now on His Way to Scotland.

Mrs. William Murray Mackay, widow of the Rev. William Murray Mackay, B. D., who for forty years was pastor of the Young Street Presbyterian Church, Glasgow, Scotland, died on Monday at her home, Eudale, New Cathcart, Glasgow, Scotland.

Mrs. Mackay leaves two sons, one of whom is the Rev. Donald Sage Mackay, D. D., minister of the Collegiate Church, Fifth Avenue and Forty-eighth Street, who sailed last Thursday on the Deutschland in the hope of reaching his mother before her death. The other son is the Rev. William Macintosh Mackay, B. D., minister of the Free South Church, Aberdeen, Scotland, who was with his mother at the time of her death.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

James Boyd Martindale.

James Boyd Martindale, President and founder of the Martindale Mercantile Agency, at 397 Broadway, died yesterday, in his sixty-eighth year, at his residence, 101 Rugby Road, Brooklyn. He was born in Henry County, Ind., and was the son of Elijah M. Martindale, a pioneer preacher of that section. In 1859 he was admitted to the bar, and subsequently served two terms as State Attorney of Indiana. In 1868 he came to New York and established the mercantile agency, which is one of the oldest in the country.

Up to the time of his death, Mr. Martindale was actively engaged in the business of the company as its head. He also was the publisher of the American Law Directory and was a member of the Sons of the American Revolution. He is survived by two sons, B. W. S. Martindale and George B. Martindale, respectively the Vice President and Secretary of the Mercantile Agency. The funeral will be held on Saturday, and the interment will be at Newcastle, Ind.

Robert S. Green.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 17.—Robert S. Green, son of the late Robert S. Green, at one time Governor of New Jersey, died tonight at the home of his mother, on Cherry Street, this city. Mr. Green was thirty-five years old and a graduate of Princeton. He was a lawyer, and was at one time a member of the State Board of Assessors. He was born in Elizabeth. He had been under treatment at a sanitarium for some months, and had returned home a week ago.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM WILLETT WHITNEY died on Monday at his residence, 139 North Seventeenth Street, East Orange, of Bright's disease. He was the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Whitney, and was associated with his father in business in New York.

Miss MARY E. SEARING, daughter of the late John Searing of Newark, died in Bloomfield, N. J., Monday night, of pneumonia. Miss Searing was born in Newark in 1842, and devoted her life to teaching. In 1882 she became teacher and caretaker of the girls' department of the Newark City Home at Verona, holding the position until she resigned last year.

SAMUEL J. ARMSTRONG, for many years connected with the firm of Acker, Merrall & Condit, died yesterday at his home, 110 North Fullerton Avenue, Montclair, after an illness of about a year. He was sixty-four years old and had been a resident of Montclair for twenty years. Mr. Armstrong was born in New Brunswick, Canada.

The Rev. JOSEPH PUTZER, well known in the Catholic World through his book, "Commentarium in Facultates Apostolicas," is dead at the Redemptionist House of Studies at Ilchester, Maryland. Father Putzer was sixty-eight years of age and a native of Austria. Before becoming a Professor of Theology at the Ilchester School, he was stationed at Baltimore and Buffalo.

SAMUEL EDMUND SEAMAN of 147 West Eighty-seventh Street died suddenly of heart disease at his Summer place, Great Neck, L. I., on Sunday. Mr. Seaman was 59 years old and had been connected a long time with the Market and Fulton Bank of this city. He was a son of the late Rev. Samuel A. Seaman of New York, was graduated from the College of the City of New York, and belonged to the Park Presbyterian Church, at Eighty-sixth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The interment will be at Searington, L. I. His widow survives him.

HERMAN BRODE, for the past four seasons leader of the orchestra at the Grand Opera House, died last night at Mount Sinai Hospital. He had been ill only five days and went to the hospital on Saturday last. He was a native of Germany and was fifty-five years old. For twelve years before going to the Grand Opera House he had been leader of the orchestra at Wallack's Theatre. A widow survives him. The funeral will take place this morning from his late residence, 1,461 Lexington Avenue.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Northeastern disturbance has passed beyond the field of obstruction, and the weather has cleared in New England. The Mississippi Valley disturbance has drifted slowly eastward, and now forms a shallow depression that covers practically the whole of the Southeastern States. The eastward movement has been attended by general rains in Tennessee, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, South Carolina, North Carolina, Southern Virginia, and the Ohio Valley. Rain also fell in Southern Texas and Arkansas. An area of high pressure still occupies the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains, and a second disturbance has appeared in the extreme Northwest. The temperatures continue below the seasonal average east of the Rocky Mountains. Showery weather will continue Wednesday in the Middle and South Atlantic States, the Upper Ohio Valley, and the lower lake regions. Thursday will be generally fair in all districts, except along the Atlantic Coast and in New England, where showers are probable. It will be warmer in the Northwest Wednesday, and warmer Thursday in the interior valleys and lake regions.

Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have fresh to light winds and showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, rain Wednesday and Thursday; fresh to brisk northeast winds.

New England, fair in north, rain in south portion Wednesday; Thursday rain, variable winds, becoming fresh east to northeast.

Western New York, showers Wednesday, except fair in northeast portion; Thursday showers, fresh northeast winds.

The thermometer registered 57 degrees at 8 A. M. and 59 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 62 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 53 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 80 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 60 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

—Weather Bureau.—TIMES.

	1904.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	56	53	56
6 A. M.	53	54	58
9 A. M.	57	58	60
12 M.	71	61	63
3 P. M.	75	62	63
6 P. M.	71	62	61
9 P. M.	68	58	59
12 M.	64	57	57

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	60½
Weather Bureau	58
Corresponding date 1903	65
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	59

De Haven's "The Tempest," "Rocks and the Silent Sea," Aug. Framzen, others. M. Livingston, 176 Broadway. (Store.)

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$5,992,000

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PUBLIC NOTICES.

Peekskill Water Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the authority of Chapter 19 of the Laws of 1904, passed on the 1st day of March, 1904, the Board of Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill has resolved to issue bonds for the purpose of refunding the bonds heretofore issued by the Board of Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill and falling due on July 1st, 1904.

Notice is further given that there will be issued one hundred and twenty-four (124) bonds each of the denomination of $1,000. That they will bear date July 1st, 1904, and that the interest thereon will be made payable on the first days of July and January of each year; that said bonds will run for the term of thirty years and be payable on the 1st day of July, 1934, at the Union Trust Company in the City of New York.

The party to whom the bonds shall be awarded will be required to take the bonds and to pay the money for the same at the Union Trust Company in the City of New York at twelve o'clock noon on the 1st day of July, 1904, and in default of such payment will be held for any damages that may accrue to the Village of Peekskill by reason thereof.

The bids for the said bonds, pursuant to Section (1) of said Act, will be for the lowest rate of interest at which the said money will be furnished and no other bids can legally or will be received by the Board of Water Commissioners.

Sealed bids must be filed with the Superintendent of the Water Board of the Village of Peekskill at the Municipal Building in the Village of Peekskill on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 26th day of May, 1904.

Notice is further given that the Board of Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill will meet at the Municipal Building, Peekskill, N. Y., on the 26th day of May, 1904, at 8:30 o'clock in the evening, and will then and there proceed publicly to open said bids and award the furnishing of the said monsy for the said bonds to the person or corporation offering to take the sams at the lowest rate of interest, and furnish the money as hereinbefore set forth.

Bidders will be required to state whether their bid is for the whole amount or for a portion of ths issue, and if for a portion what amount will be taksn at the rate of interest bid, and, further, if the bid shall be for the whois amount of the issue, whether the bidder will accept a portion of the bonds only at the same rats of interest.

The Board of Water Commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated Peekskill, May 5, 1904.

EDWARD C. WILSON, Pres't.
WARREN JORDAN, Trsas.
FRANK SOUTHARD, Sec'y.
JAMES M. AHRENS,
ASBURY BARKER,
Water Commissioners of the Village of Peekskill.
LANNING G. ROAKE, Supt.

[No. 7203.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the nndersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutss of tbs United States, required to bs complied with before an association shall he authorized to commence the business of banking:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of ths Currency, do hersby certify that "Ths Coal and Iron National Bank of ths City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the husiness of Banking as provided in Ssotion Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nins of ths Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand snd seal of offics this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

Jacob Berry. Established 1865. H. L. Bennet.

JACOB BERRY & CO.

MEMBERS { New York Consolidated Stock Ex. / New York Produce Exchange. / Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

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FINANCIAL.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, 55 WILLIAM STREET.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18th

at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

30 shs. Metropolitan Plate Glass Ins. Co.
$5,000 Central Union Gas Co., N. Y., 1st 5s, 1927.
$10,000 Union Gas Light Co., Kinge Co., 1st 6s, 1905.
$20,000 Northern Pacific, Gt. Northern R. R, (C. B. & Q. Coll. 4 p. c. Bds., 1921.)
$6,000 Southern R. R. 1st Consld. Mtge. 5s, 1994.
$10,000 Toledo & Ohio Central R. R. 1st 5s, 1935.
$7,000 Central Branch R. R. 1st Guar. 4s, 1919.
$5,000 Rochester & Pittsburg R. R. 1st 6s, 1921.
$10,000 Mil., Lake Shore & Western R. R. Exten. & Impt. Skg. fund 5s, 1929.
$10,000 Peoria & Eastern R. R. 1st Con. Mtge. 4s, 1940.
$5,000 Northern Union Gas Co., N. Y., 1st 5s, 1927.
$12,000 Flathush Water Co. 2d Mtge. 6s, 1911.
$10,000 Mil., Lake Shore & Western R. R. Con. 1st 6s, 1921.
$5,000 Chic., St. Paul, Min. & Omaha R. R. Cone. Mtge 6s, 1930.
$10,000 Texas & Pacific R. R. 1st 5s, 2000.
81 shs. Newport News & Miss Valley Co.
$121.88 Col., S. & Hocking R. R. 1st Mtge. Bd. Scrip.
550 shs. St. Louis, Ft. Scott & Wichita R. R. (Ctf. of Dep.)
$50 Chic., Peoria & St. Louis R. R. pf. scrip.
23 shs. Ohio & Indiana Consolidated Natural Gas Co.

FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

500 shs. Brooklyn City Railroad.
160 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Panama R. R. Co.
50 shs. J. M. Quimby & Co., Newark, N. J.
20 shs. New York Security & Trust Co.
$5,000 N. Y. & Jersey R. R. Co. 1st 5s, 1932, (Hudson River Tunnels.)
10 shs. do. Pfd.
10 shs. do. common.
25 shs. Irving National Bank.
75 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
5 shs. Consolidated Natl. Bank.
50 shs. Twelfth Ward Bank.
100 shs. Michigan Central R. R. Co.
50 shs. Casualty Co. of America.
30 shs. Home Insurance Co.
25 shs. Standard Coach Horse Co.
10 shs. Cooper Exchange Bank.
10 shs. New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
25 shs. Subway & Westchester Con. Co., N. Y.
50 shs. Colonial Trust Co.
58 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
8,000 shs. Empire Copper Co. of Arizona.
800 shs. Virg., Fredericksburg & Western R. R.
60 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
100 shs. Central Natl. Bank.
200 shs. Denver & Southwestern R. R. common.
230 shs. Denver & Southwestern R. R. pfd.
250 shs. Baltimors Storage & Distributing Co. pfd. (Hypd.)
2 shs. Cuba Co.
$4,000 Standard Gaslight Co. 1st 5s, 1930.
$5,000 N. Y. & Queens Elec. Light & Power Co. 1st Cons. 5s, 1930.
$100 Coupons from Princeton Lighting Co. 1st Mtgs. Bds, due 1903-1904.
18 shs. Natl. Park Bank.
48 shs. Mechanics' Natl. Bank.
10 shs. Warren-Burnham Co.
$16,000 American Cotton Co. 6 p. c. Deb. Bds., 1905.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY

Chamber of Commerce Building
59-65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits . 4,350,150.56

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HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, Vice-Pres. T. STALLKNECHT, 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Frederic P. Olcott,	Frederic Cromwell,
James Stillman,	G. G. Haven,
Anthony N. Brady,	E. W. Coggeshall,
James N. Jarvie,	Wm. H. McIntyre.
Augustus D. Juilliard,	Michael Coleman,
James H. Post,	Ernest Ehrmann,
Hugh J. Grant,	Henry Morgenthau.

Houston Oil Co. of Tex.

REORGANIZATION.

The undersigned, at the request of holders of Preferred and Common stock of the HOUSTON OIL COMPANY OF TEXAS, have consented to act as a committee to protect their interests and to formulate a plan of reorganization.

Holders of Preferred Stock and of Common Stock of that Company are invited to deposit the same with the MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY, 20 Wall Street, New York, or the OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY, Ames Building, Boston, Mass., under an agreement, copies of which may be obtained from either depositary. Certificates of deposit will be issued to depositors.

In view of ths suit already begun, and the appointment of receivers of the Houston Oil Company of Texas and the Kirby Lumber Company, it is important that deposits of Preferred and Common stock he made at once.

New York, } April 16th, 1904.
Boston, }
LUTHER KOUNTZE, New York,
JOHN I. WATERBURY, New York,
GORDON ABBOTT, Boston, Committee.

Counsel:
DILLON & HUBBARD, New York.
COKE & COKE, Dallas, Texas.

4.85% Income.

Write for Circular Describing

Rio Grande Western Ry.

First Consolidated Mortgage 4s.

Spencer Trask & Co.

William and Pine Sts., New York.

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NEW YORK.
358 FIFTH AVE.,
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100 WEST 125TH STREET.
3D AVE. & 148TH STREET.

CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
FRED'K L. ELDRIDGE, 1st V. P.
JOSEPH. T. BROWN, 2nd V. P.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3rd V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec. & Treas.
J. M'KIAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.

TRUST DEPARTMENT:
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.

HARLEM BRANCH:
W. F. LEWIS, Manager.

BRONX BRANCH:
JOHN BAMBEY, Manager.

THE NASSAU TRUST CO.

Broadway & Bedford Av. 356 and 358 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N.Y.

Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

Capital, $2,000,000 Surplus, $6,000,000 15 Nassau Street Equitable Building

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds.

Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1904.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that, in pursuance of a provision of the mortgage securing the same, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will exercise its right of purchase, and will pay par and accrued interest for these bonds, at the office of the Standard Trust Company, New York, on May 28th, 1904, and from and after that date interest on these bonds will cease to accrue.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. By J. V. McNeal, Treasurer.

American De Forest WIRELESS

which is now furnishing to the most prominent newspapers in the world daily rsports of the

Russo-Japanese War

is making wonderful progress in establishing its system in all parts of the world. Its stock offers an investment unequaled in fifty years.

FOR EVERY $100 INVESTED IT WILL RETURN THOUSANDS.

Price now, $10.00 Per Share.
WRITE TO-DAY for full information.

Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, May 17, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
49⅛	49¼	19,640	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	48⅞	49⅜	48⅞	49⅛	— ¼
16¾	18⅝	160	Am. Car & F. Co.	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
68½	69	50	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	...
180	190	80	Am. Express	180	180	186	186	...
6¾	7	200	*Am. Ice Co.	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
26½	26¾	880	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	27	27	26¾	26¾	—1⅛
7	8¼	100	*Am. Linseed Co.	8	8	8	8	...
27⅝	28½	500	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	27½	28	27½	28	...
17½	17¾	125	*Am. Locomo. Co	17¾	17¾	17¼	17¼	...
49¾	49¾	300	*Am. S. & R. Co.	49½	49½	49¼	49¼	— ⅛
94⅛	95	430	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	94⅞	94⅞	94⅛	94⅛	— ¼
87	90	15	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	...
125⅞	126	2,512	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	126	126	125½	125⅝	+ ⅛
126	126½	50	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	126½	126¼	126½	126½	...
9⅞	11	100	*Am. Woolen Co	10	10	10	10	...
68⅛	68½	15,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	68	68⅝	67½	68⅛	+ ⅜
91⅝	91¾	810	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	91½	91⅝	91½	91½	...
77⅜	77¾	8,110	Baltimore & Ohio	77⅝	78	77⅛	77¾	+ ⅛
45⅜	45⅝	20,250	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	44¼	45⅞	44⅛	45⅜	+1⅜
116¼	116⅝	200	Canadian Pacific	117	117	116⅜	116⅝	+ ⅛
29⅜	29⅝	000	Chesapeake & Ohio	29½	29¾	29⅜	29½	+ ⅛
14½	14¾	1,200	Chicago Great West.	14¼	14⅞	14½	14½	— ¼
25¼	25½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	25½	25¼	25½	25½	...
90	16		Chi., Ind. & Louis. pf.	65	65	65	95	...
139⅜	139¼	6,560	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	139	139⅝	138⅞	139⅛	+ ⅛
169	170½	100	Chicago & Northw.	169½	169½	169½	169½	+ ½
171	180	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	175	175	175	175	...
17	18	100	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	17½	17¾	17⅛	17⅛	—1⅜
68	69	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	69¼	69⅝	69	69	— ⅛
29	30	550	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29⅜	29¾	28½	28½	—1½
14¾	15	415	Colorado & Southern.	14½	14⅞	14⅛	14⅜	— ⅛
51	52	25	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	51	51	51	51	...
20¼	21	450	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	20	20⅜	20	20⅜	+ ⅛
209⅝	209½	10,050	Consolidated Gas	208	209⅝	207½	209⅝	+2¾
10⅝	10⅞	900	Corn Products Co	10⅜	10¾	10¾	10⅞	...
65¼	66½	50	Corn Products Co. pf.	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	64⅞	...
154¼	155	600	Delaware & Hudson.	154½	154⅞	154¼	154¼	...
19	20	180	Denver & R. G.	19	19	19	19	— ⅞
65	66	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	66	66	66	66	+ ⅛
8½	9½	300	Detroit Southern	8½	8¾	8½	8½	— ⅛
16¾	18	200	Detroit Southern pf.	17	17	17	17	...
129	131	70	Diamond Match	129½	129¼	129¼	129½	...
20⅛	20½	325	*Distillers Securities	20	20½	20	20⅝	+ ⅛
22⅜	22½	16,310	Erie	21⅞	22½	21⅝	22⅛	+ ⅛
57⅜	57⅞	9,305	Erie 1st pf	58¼	58⅝	57⅛	57⅜	+ ⅛
33⅞	34¼	1,585	Erie 2d pf	34	34½	33½	33⅞	+ ⅛
154	154½	130	General Electric	154	154	154	154	...
170	180	100	Great Northern pf	175	175	175	175	...
61¼	61⅝	1,500	Hocking Valley	62⅜	62¾	61½	61⅝	+ ⅛
78	80	600	Hocking Valley pf	79¼	79¼	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
128½	129	310	Illinois Central	128⅜	128¾	128¼	128½	— ⅛
10¼	10¾	300	Internat. Paper	10½	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
65	66	35	Internat. Paper pf.	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾	...
28	28¼	100	*Internat. Power Co.	27¼	27¼	27¼	27½	+ ¼
18⅛	18½	100	Kansas City South.	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	+ ⅛
35¼	35½	150	Kansas City South. pf.	35⅛	35⅜	35⅛	35⅜	+ ⅛
45	48	100	Long Island	46	46	46	46	— 3
107¼	107¼	1,250	Louisville & Nashville.	106¾	107½	106¾	107	+ ¼
142⅜	143	535	Manhattan Elevated	142⅝	143	142⅜	143	+ ⅜
110	110½	2,100	*Met. Street Railway.	110¼	110⅞	110	110¼	— ¼
7¼	7½	1,500	Mexican Central	7¼	7¼	7⅜	7⅜	+ ⅛
62	62½	500	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	62	62⅝	62	62⅝	+ ⅛
119½	120	700	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	119½	120	119½	120	+ ½
15¼	16	350	Mo., Kan. & Texas.	15¼	15½	15¼	15⅜	...
34⅜	35	700	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	...
89¼	89⅝	4,200	Missouri Pacific	89⅜	89½	88⅜	89½	+ ⅝
44¼	44⅞	200	*Nat. Biscuit Co	44½	44½	44⅝	44⅝	+ ⅛
18⅜	18⅝	2,100	*Nat. Lead Co	18⅜	19¼	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
125	131	100	*New York Air Brake.	130½	130½	130½	130½	+ ½
113⅞	114	300	New York Central	114	114	114	114	...
185½	187¼	200	N. Y., N. H. & H.	187	187	187	187	— ¼
20¾	21	700	N. Y. Ont. & West.	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
55¾	56	300	Norfolk & Western.	55⅞	55⅝	55¾	55¾	— ⅛
83½	85	300	North American	83½	84	83½	84	+1
52	55	20	Pacific Coast	51¾	51⅜	51¾	51⅜	...
24	24¼	400	Pacific Mail	24	24¼	24	24¼	...
113⅞	113½	28,900	Pennsylvania R. R.	113½	113⅝	112¾	113⅜	+ ⅝
95⅝	95⅞	1,100	People's Gas, Chicago	94⅞	95¾	94⅜	95⅝	+ ⅛
77	79	100	Pere Marquette	78½	78½	78½	78½	— ½
25	25½	250	Pressed Steel Car	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼	+ ¼
65⅜	68	100	Pressed Steel Car pf.	67	67	67	67	...
90	...	100	R. R. Sec., Ill. C. st. cts.	93	93	93	93	+ ½
41½	41⅝	6,000	Reading	41½	41¾	41⅛	41⅜	+ ⅛
77	78	170	Reading 1st pf	78	78	78	78	+ ½
6⅝	6½	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6½	...
38	38⅝	800	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	38½	39	38¼	38⅝	+1⅛
20⅜	20⅞	5,970	Rock Island Co.	20¼	20¾	20¼	20⅝	+ ⅛
64	64½	400	Rock Island Co. pf.	64½	64⅝	64½	64½	+ ¼
130	133	11	Rome, Wat. & Ogdens.	132	132	132	132	...
15	16	550	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co.	15½	15	15	15	— ⅛
38	39	100	St. Jo. & G. I. 1st pf.	35	35	35	35	—5
12¾	13	200	St. Louis Southw.	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾	...
35½	36½	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co.	36	36	36	36	— ½
45¼	45½	9,975	Southern Pacific	45	45¼	44¾	45⅛	+ ⅛
20¼	20½	410	Southern Ry., ctf.	19⅞	20	19⅞	20	+ ¼
82¼	82⅜	20,250	Southern Ry. pf., ext.	82	82	82	82	...
32½	32⅞	1,700	Tennessee Coal & Iron.	32¼	33⅛	32¼	33	+ ⅜
20½	21	700	Texas & Pacific	20½	21	20½	21	...
24¾	25	100	Texas Pacific Land Tr.	25	25	25	25	...
24½	24⅝	100	Tol., St. L. & West.	24½	24½	24½	24½	— ¼
37	38	450	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	37½	37½	37	37¼	— ¼
93¼	94½	600	Twin City R. T.	93¼	94½	93¼	94½	+ ½
82¾	82⅞	18,020	Union Pacific	82¼	82¾	81⅝	82½	+ ½
90¼	91¼	765	Union Pacific pf.	90½	90⅜	90¼	90⅝	— ⅛
...	...	5	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe.	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝	...
6⅜	6⅝	410	*U. S. Leather	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅝	...
79	79½	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	79	79	79	79	...
6⅞	7	205	U. S. Realty & Con.	7	7	6⅞	6⅞	...
58½	59¼	350	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	58¾	59½	58½	59¼	+ ⅝
15⅜	16⅛	1,100	U. S. Rubber	15⅜	16⅛	15⅜	15⅝	— ⅛
63½	66½	1,350	U. S. Rubber pf.	67½	67½	63	65¾	—2½
8⅞	9	7,350	U. S. Steel	8⅞	9	8⅝	9	+ ⅜
52⅝	52⅜	46,888	U. S. Steel pf.	52⅞	53⅛	52¼	52⅝	+ ⅛
27¼	27⅝	550	Va.-Caro. Chemical	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅝	+ ⅛
15⅞	16	100	Wabash	16	16	16	16	+1
33¼	33½	1,950	Wabash pf.	33½	33⅜	33	33½	+ ⅛
87	88	550	Western Union Tel.	87½	87½	87	87	— ⅜
15	16	75	Wheel. & Lake Erie	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	...
24	26	250	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	23¼	24	23¼	24	+ ⅞
16¾	17½	120	Wisconsin Central	17	17	17	17	...
38⅛	39½	220	Wisconsin Central pf.	38⅜	38½	38⅜	38½	+ ¼

Sales.....279,197 | *Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—Trading today was much less active than yesterday, but it was due wholly to a smaller volume of trading in the steels and Consolidated Lake Superior common. The latter, also the preferred, sold only for cash, this being the last day for depositing under the plan. It is the belief here that about 75 per cent. of the common and practically all of the preferred assented. The tone of the general market was firmer to-day. There were a few exceptions in the inactive list. Delaware and Bound Brook was off 2½ and Westmoreland Coal 1½. Philadelphia Electric 4s recovered yesterday's loss, and Wisbash 5s were also higher. Total sales, 21,916 shares, $81,100 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	American Railways	44½	44½	44½
1,000	Brooklyn Rapid Transit.	45¼	44½	45¼
124	Cambria Steel	19¼	19½	19¼
7,225	Con. Lake Superior.	3-16	⅛	⅛
2,090	Con. Lake Superior pf.	2½	2	1¾
75	Con. Traction N. J.	65	65	65
50	Del. & Bound Brook.	201	201	201
100	Diamond Steel	⅝	⅝	⅝
500	Erie	22¼	22¼	22¼
15	Ins. Co. of North Am.	24	24	24
200	Lehigh Valley R. R.	57¼	57¼	57¼
63	Lehigh Navigation.	74¼	74	74
300	Marsden	3	3	3
83	Nesquehoning Val. R. R.	50¼	50¼	50¼
753	Pennsylvania R.R.	56 13-16	56 7-16	56 13-16
98	Philadelphia Traction.	95¾	95¼	95¾
1,988	Philadelphia Electric.	5⅝	5 9-16	5 9-16
12	Philadelphia Company.	37⅝	37⅝	37⅝
20	Philadelphia Co. pf.	44½	44½	44½
5,515	Reading	20 13-16	20⅝	20 13-16
7	Reading 1st pf.	39	39	39
7	United Cos. of N. J.	265	265	265
165	United Gas Imp.	82	81½	82
290	Union Traction	49⅞	49½	49⅞
612	United States Steel.	9	8¾	8 13-16
3,700	United States Steel pf.	53	52¾	52¾
6	United Trac. Pitts. pf.	49¾	49¾	49¾
13	Westmoreland Company.	83	82½	82½

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1904.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1904, to Stockholders as registered upon the books of this Company at the close of business May 5, 1904.

All Dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.

CHEQUES will be mailed to Stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

DETROIT CITY GAS COMPANY.

Detroit, Michigan, May 14, 1904.

A dividend of Two and One-Half Per Cent. on the capital stock of this company has this day been declared payable on June 1, 1904, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 21, 1904.

The transfer hooks will close Saturday, May 21, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen Thursday, June 2, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

EMERSON McMILLIN, President.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed. WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

O. F. ROBERTS,
BONDS AND BANK STOCKS.
42 Broadway, N. Y.
JAPANESE 6% BONDS.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF PERSIAN Rug Manufactory: Notice is hereby given that the election of Directors for Persian Rug Manufactory not having been held on the day designated in the By-Laws, a meeting of the members of said corporation, for the purpose of electing Directors thereof, will be held at the office of said corporation, No. 893 Broadway, in the City of New York, on the 25th day of May, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firmer; Call Money Steady, 1 3-4@2 1-4.

Prices Generally Improve, but at the Expense of Activity and Without Important News.

According to a too familiar formula the market has recently shown activity only at the expense of values. Yesterday's market reversed this experience, prices improving at the expense of activity. In other words, the market was firmer but duller. This is not mere phrasemaking; it corresponds to significance in the observed phenomena. Activity and strength would denote a rising market. Dullness and strength, as a variant of activity and weakness, denote a temporary interruption to a downward movement. Room traders are reinforced rather when they sell the list than when they buy it. The moment professional buying to cover ceases, business shrinks, no outside following being attracted. The narrowness of the movement shows how timorous the bears have become, and the scantiness of the demand signifies no general expectation of improvement, or buying for the long account. Tuesday's volume fell off nearly one-third, which detracts much from the agreeable array of advances upon the day's business. There were no declines of importance, but Western Union's loss of five-eighths is more or less interesting in connection with its hypothetical loss of revenue from racing news. United States Rubber's fall was most malapropos to the publication of its annual report.

Among the long list of advances there were many larger than the Steels', but none more helpful to the market. With the Steels falling it is difficult to raise other properties. Brooklyn Rapid Transit responded to talk of Summer traffic just as seasonably as it responds to decrease of traffic with the approach of Winter. It is curious that the busy boomers do not think it worth while to connect the legitimate and permanent growth of Brooklyn with the company's prospects, rather than the fleeting business connected with the seaside shows. Consolidated Gas closed within an eighth of the day's top, with an advance of 2¾, associated with the announcement of the "privilege" to stockholders to place $20,000,000 of debt ahead of their stock, sugar-coated with the option to exchange it for stock in 1907 at par. Heretofore in many cases the issue price has been the mark toward which the original issue has tended. That Consolidated Gas ultimately will repeat this experience is universal opinion, always accompanied with the addition that its price meanwhile is not subject to prediction except by those who know what the insiders' plans are. Wabash common rose a point, but it could hardly have been upon the announcement of its increase of capital by $50,000,000.

The bond market showed the same general characteristics. There was marked loss of volume, with increased proportion of speculative issues, and little change of tone. Steel 5s were even stronger than the stocks, although the dissolution of the conversion syndicate had been expected to have a contrary effect. The general news of the day was scanty. The crop news was not bad textually, but it was unfavorably construed by the strength in wheat. No more gold was engaged for export, but engagements are imminent so long as sterling holds its strength. Scarcity of gold bars or the appearance in the market of a limited quantity of second-class bills is no sufficient obstacle. To borrow abroad on top of a billion-dollar loan account at home, and in a money market abnormally easy is surely to put an unnecessary story on an edifice already too high. If this device should be resorted to in any considerable volume it will not help the situation so much as the export of gold.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Balt. & Ohio	½	North American	1
Brklyn R. T.	1⅝	People's Gas	1½
Canadian Pacific	½	Pressed S. Car	¾
Ches. & Ohio	½	R. R. Sec. Ill. C. ctfs.	½
Chi. & N. W.	½	Rep. Steel pf.	1¼
Consol. Gas	2¾	Twin City	½
Hocking Valley pf.	½	Union Pacific	½
Kan. City So.	½	U. S. Realty pf.	⅞
Manhattan	¾	Wabash	½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	1	Wabash pf.	½
N. Y. Air Brake	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	⅞

Stocks Declined.

Am. Ice pf.	1¼	Long Island	3
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1¾	Reading 1st pf.	½
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	5
Col. Fuel & I.	1½	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Den. & R. G.	⅝	U. S. Rubber	1
Hocking Valley	¾	U. S. Rubber pf.	2⅛
Illinois Central	⅝	Western Union	⅞

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1921	1¼	Class C	2
St. L. & S. F. 2d 6s	1	Wheel. & L. E., Wh. Div. 6s	2½

Bonds Declined.

D. & R. G. con. 4s	1	Sc. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 17	279,197
To date this year	44,292,414
Corresponding date last year	60,285,710

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 17	$1,543,200
To date this year	$244,343,000
Corresponding date last year	$262,739,850

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Cereal Co.
Chicago and Eastern Illinois Railroad.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Parrot Silver and Copper Co.
Syracuse Lighting Co., common stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Cereal Co.
Quaker Oats Co. on preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Anaconda Copper Co.
Columus and Hocking Coal and Iron Co.

SPECIAL MEETINGS.

Brown Shoe Co. of St. Louis.
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 9-16d per ounce and in New York at 53⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44½c.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 200 shares of Andes sold at .20, 1,000 Chrysolite at .10, 1,000 Comstock hold at .13, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08, 300 Elkton at .66@.65, 100 Isle and Norcross at .62, 100 Justice at .11, 300 Mexican at 1.85, 100 Ophir at 5.25, 200 Phenix at .11, 500 Potosi at .18, 200 Savage at .35@.34, and 500 Utah at .08.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.

Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $8,594,312, compared with $9,075,508 in the preceding week and $10,248,387 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $188,325,018, against $194,594,160 in the corresponding period last year.

PROFIT-SHARING PLAN.

The Rubber Trust Offers to Sell Stock to Employes—Notes Extended.

Arrangements have been made by the United States Rubber Company for the extension at their maturity of the remaining portion of the company's collateral trust notes. Of the original issue of $12,000,000, $2,000,000 have already been paid off, and the annual report of the President of the company submitted to the stockholders yesterday states that it is intended to pay off $2,000,000 more before the notes fall due in March next. The same bankers who originally financed the loan have agreed to extend the remaining $8,000,000 of the notes on terms more favorable to the company than those secured at the time the loan was floated.

The Directors of the company, it is announced, have accumulated a block of the preferred stock of the company as well as of the common stock with the purpose of distributing them among about 150 of the company's principal employes, the preferred stock to be sold to them at 45 and the common at 10. The terms of the profit-sharing plan thus inaugurated provide that the stock shall be paid for from time to time, the employe receiving in the interval all dividends that may be declared, being charged with interest on the unpaid portion. The dividends may be retained by the employe even in the event of his deciding eventually not to complete the purchase of the stock subscribed for by him.

President Colt deals at length with the progress of the company's affairs during the past year, and reaches the conclusion that the "continued and permanent prosperity of the United States Rubber Company seems assured." The report for the fiscal year ended March 31 last shows total income of $2,830,206 as compared with $2,777,398 for the previous year. The surplus for the year after deducting $500,000 for depreciation of securities and reserving $352,882 for the 1½ per cent. dividend recently declared on the preferred stock was $722,758 and the total surplus as of March 31 last $2,107,218.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¾@2¼ per cent., closing at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $259,672,085; balances, $17,240,155; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $774,021.

Money on call in London, 1 per cent.; short bills, 1⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 2 per cent.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.8695; cables, $4.8715@$4.8720. Commercial bills, $4.84⅞. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ plus 1-16 and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 94 15-16@95 1-16 and 95½ less 1-32@95½; guilders, 40⅜ and 40⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount @ par. Chicago—30c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—10c premium. St. Louis—40c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 17.—The plethora of money in the market to-day weakened discounts.

A heavy tone prevailed on the Stock Exchange, and there was a sagging tendency. The relief was expressed that there was little prospect of improvement in business prior to the Whitsuntide holidays. The absence of war news intensified the dullness.

Consols were easier. Home rails were irregular.

Americans at first were weak on persistent Wall Street realizations. Later they partially recovered to slightly above parity, at which they were neglected. The market closed firmer. Grand Trunk was easier, owing to expectations of had traffic returns to-morrow.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90; consols for account, 90 1-16; Anaconda, 3⅞; Atchison, 69⅜; Atchison preferred, 94¼; Baltimore and Ohio, 79¼; Canadian Pacific, 119½; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30; Chicago Great Western, 14⅜; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143; De Beers, 19¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande pf, 69; Erie, 22⅝; Erie first preferred, 60; Erie second preferred, 36; Illinois Central, 132; Louisville and Nashville, 104¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16⅛; New York Central, 117; Norfolk and Western, 56⅞; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21½; Pennsylvania, 58⅛; Rand Mines, 10⅝; Reading, 21¼; Reading first preferred, 39½; Reading second preferred, 30½; Southern Railway, 20½; Southern Railway preferred, 84¼; Southern Pacific, 46⅛; Union Pacific, 84½; Union Pacific preferred, 93⅛; United States Steel, 9½; United States Steel preferred, 54⅛; Wabash, 16; Wabash pf, 34½; Spanish Fours, 82¼.

Bar silver quiet at 25 9-16d per ounce.

Money 1 per cent. Rate of discount in the open market, for short and three months' bills, 2 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.52; Lishon, 23.50.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 17.—A heavy depression prevailed on the Bourse to-day, and Russian securities and internationals and industrials generally were affected. Russian imperial 4s closed at 88.60. Rio Tintos lost 14f.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 70c for the account; exchange on London, 25f 10½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 17.—Business on the Bourse to-day was stagnant.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40¼ pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

The United States Steel Corporation has made application to the Stock Exchange to list $17,098,000 of its 5 per cent. bonds, the remainder of the $170,000,000 outstanding.

Chicago dispatches state that the Wisconsin and Michigan Railway has purchased the Holmes Logging Railway, which extends forty miles west from Pemhine, Wis.

The New York Stock Exchange has received an official notice from the General Electric Company that its capital stock has been increased by $3,325,500.

According to Chicago dispatches about 30,000 freight cars will he needed to carry this year's crop of oranges and lemons from California to Chicago.

Exports of general merchandise from the Port of New York for the week decreased $481,196 as compared with the previous week and $1,654,075 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

It is stated in Chicago dispatches that the Southern Illinois Electric Traction Company has voted an increase in capital stock from $50,000 to $2,000,000. An extensive system of electric railroad is to be built in the vicinity of Mount Vernon, Ill.

The Old Colony Railroad has petitioned the Massachusetts Railroad Commissioners for authority to issue 4,625 shares of new capital stock, the proceeds of the sale of which will be devoted to paying off $750,000 in bonds which mature July 1, 1904, and to retire floating debts to the amount of $175,000.

Consolidated Gas Capital Increase.

The Directors of the Consolidated Gas Company yesterday adopted a resolution that the capital stock be increased from $80,000,000 par value to $[illegible],000,000 par value. A meeting of stockholders will be called to act upon this proposed increase in capitalization.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Steel Bonds Up Despite Syndicate Dissolution.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Strong—Consolidated Gas Up Again—Exchange Firm.

Apparently, for no better reason than that prices had been going down for a number of days, the stock market yesterday showed a more or less rally in prices confined for the most part, however, to fractions. The advance was most marked during the early trading, the closing prices being at some concession from the best figures of the session. The day's movement was governed almost entirely by the operations of the traders, the amount of genuine commission business being admitted by all to be very small indeed. In this there was nothing new, inasmuch as the market has been ruled by the professionals for a long time, but the number of would-be participants in the market who are discouraged by the present conditions seemed to be increasing. Many houses continue to advise their clients to stay out of the market, and such advice is seldom offered without being heeded. Yesterday's transactions were much smaller than those of Monday, the narrowing of the market on the advance in prices being looked upon as one of the unfavorable indications of the market's real character.

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Summer Traffic Once More.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit, which the previous day had fallen off sharply on liquidation said to be for a large trader, yesterday rose even more sharply on buying, also thought to be for a clique of professionals. There was talk of the large profits the company will secure through the increased Summer traffic, but the advance was apparently the result of influence nearer at hand and less removed from the floor of the Exchange. On dealings in about 20,000 shares the stock showed a net gain of 1⅝ points, closing within an eighth of the top.

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Steel Bonds Strong.

United States Steel recovered still further from its depression of last week, showing a net advance of a quarter of a point, although in the afternoon reaction it lost more than half of its early advance. Of more interest, in view of the dissolution yesterday of the bond syndicate, was the advance in the price of United States Steel sinking fund bonds from 72 to 72¾. The bonds released by the termination of the bond syndicate amount to more than $50,000,000, and the theory has been that a considerable amount of these bonds would come upon the market. Many of the subscribers to the syndicate, however, have wished to dispose of the bonds distributed to them, may have done so in advance of the syndicate's dissolution.

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Consolidated Gas Again Advances.

Consolidated Gas recovered 2¾ points on the day's transactions, closing about where it was at the end of last week, after having in the interval moved over a range of 6 or 7 points. The trading was much smaller than on most days since the recent violent fluctuations in the stock began.

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Foreign Exchange Firm.

Foreign exchange was firm, the price of demand sterling closing at about 4.87. Early in the day it sold off slightly, but moved up again in the afternoon. All the gold that the Assay Office can make available for this week's steamers is tentatively reserved by intending shippers, but the amount will be very small, all told, owing to the limited facilities of the office for turning out bars serviceable for export.

FRENCH GOLD FOR CUBA.

Lawrence, Turnure & Co. yesterday received by the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse from Paris about $200,000 in French gold coin to be transmitted to Havana, and it was announced that a similar amount will arrive on the Savoie, due here on May 21. It is explained that the shipments are being made in the ordinary course of exchange operations, and have no special significance. The receipt of this gold here just at this time aroused more than usual interest because of the present outflow of gold from this country to Paris. The shipment of gold coin from Paris to Havana through New York is by no means an unusual occurrence. It would appear a simple matter, especially at this time, to have the gold sent to Havana directly from New York, but it is explained that French coin circulates in Cuba more freely than American coin, and thus an artificial premium is placed upon the French coin which more than offsets the additional cost of shipment from Paris.

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C., B. and Q. Bonds on Sale.

Clark, Dodge & Co. of this city and Lee, Higginson & Co. of Boston offer to investors at 102½ and accrued interest $5,992,000 of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company Illinois Division 4 per cent. mortgage bonds, the principal of which is due in 1949. These bonds are identical with the 3½ per cent. Illinois Division bonds now outstanding, except as to the rate of interest, and are a legal investment for the savings banks of New York, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Maine. They are subject to redemption, as a whole, but not in part, at 105 and accrued interest on any interest day after July 1, 1929, upon six months' notice.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—Incorporated today:

Sherhel Manufacturing Company, New York, (printing;) capital, $100,000. Directors—Ira W. Ruhel, J. Y. Laholt, C. D. Rubel, New York.

Pneumatic Appliance Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—Harry Eckhardt, A. M. Friedenberg, H. M. Garrett, New York.

Adirondack Woolen Company, Little Falls; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. H. Smith, G. L. Smith, O. W. Timmerman, Little Falls.

Thirty-second Street Hotel Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. J. Donovan, T. H. Low, New York; M. J. O'Connor, Brooklyn.

Franklin Contracting Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—Samuel Cohen, Jennie M. Beattie, Leon Lewin, New York.

National School Company, New York, (supplies;) capital, $25,000. Directors—W. E. Drake, Sarah S. Drake, East Orange, N. J.; W. F. Mastin, Piermont.

Cowan Line, New York, (to operate on Long Island Sound and Hudson River;) capital, $5,000. Directors—Maud S. Cowan, J. F. Tausch, Harry Stein, New York.

The Lesselh Paper Box Company, New York; capital, $5,000. Directors—Joshua Seidin, Harry Lessein, Isidor Lessein, New York.

Lechtman Laundry Company, Queens Borough; capital, $6,000. Directors—Benjamin Lechtman, Samuel Lechtman, Goldie Lechtman, Rockaway Beach.

Connolly Supply Company, Brooklyn; capital, $5,000. Directors—J. J. Kramer, H. L. Guggenheim, H. W. Griffiths, New York.

The Chapter Realty Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—Robert Goeller, John Patterson, C. L. Biddits, New York.

The New York Equity Company, New York; capital, $1,500. Directors—Frank White, Ridgefield Park, N. J.; H. L. Wells, Pompton Lakes; W. P. Reilly, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Fox Drastic Carbonating Company, Newark; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—F. C. Fisher, Louis M. Sanders, and Guy J. Edwards.

The Styia Comfort Home and Shoe Company, Camden; capital, $300,000. Incorporators—J. W. Parrott, Lewis Chamberlain, William H. Wade, and A. W. Morris.

The Waterhury Lamp Company, Newark; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Harry Westbury, Charles A. Beach, and William H. Meadowcraft.

Jersey City Realty Company, Jersey City; capital, $125,000. Incorporators—A. M. Henry, Ewald Drayton, and Samuel Drayton.

The Improved Coke, Oven and Gas Company, Camden; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—F. R. Hausell, Joseph F. Cotter, and W. F. Eidell.

The New Jersey Tobacco Company; capital, $500,000. Incorporators—Frank W. Miller, Adolph G. Tonn, Adolph Meyers, Adolph D. Bendeim, Harry Bendeim, Henry Lehman, and Arthur Meyers.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 17.—Although the tone of the money market is distinctly harder, call rates are the only ones that have advanced much. Call loans were to-day at 2@2½ per cent.; time loans on collateral 3½@4½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 3¾@5 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount; clearings, $22,481,611; balances, $1,440,070; Sub-Treasury debit, 26,559.

The foreign exchange market is a little firmer. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	$4.87½	
Sterling	4.87¼	$4.85
Commercial		4.84
France	5.14⅜	5.16¼
Reichsmarks	.95½	.95
Guilders	.40⅜	.40¼

The decision in the litigation against the Massachusetts gas companies was quite a bull factor on these stocks, but the advance did not amount to as much as most people had anticipated.

The rest of the list was rather dull today. Telephones were firm and Sugar and Amalgamated did not change much. Steel preferred was fairly active.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125..	*Atchison	68	67⅜	68
80..	Boston Elevated	141	140½	141
35..	Boston & Albany	243	242	243
19..	Boston & Lowell	235½	235½	235½
37..	Boston & Maine	167	166½	167
12..	Fitchburg pf	136	136	136
10..	Massachusetts Electric	18½	18¼	18½
10..	Massachusetts Elec. pf	69¾	69¼	69¼
25..	Mexican Central	7	7	7
79..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	186½	186½	186½
55..	Old Colony	202	200	200
86..	Union Pacific	82¾	82	82¾
30..	West End pf	111	111	111

TELEPHONES.

462..	American	125	124	124½
100..	Mexican	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
12..	New England	122½	122¼	122¼
50..	Western	8	8	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

12..	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	73¼	73¼	73¼
100..	Am. Pneu. Service	4½	4½	4½
232..	American Sugar	126	125½	126
750..	American Sugar pf	126¼	126	126
500..	American Woolen	10	10	10
9..	American Woolen pf	74¾	74½	74½
24..	Edison	235	234½	235
7,625..	Massachusetts Gas	4¼	3⅞	4¼
815..	Massachusetts Gas pf	80¾	80¼	80¾
251..	United Shoe Machine	50¼	49½	49½
12..	United Shoe Machine pf	29	29	29
1..	United States Rubber pf	68	68	68
1,965..	United States Steel	9	8¾	8¾
1,444..	United States Steel pf	53¼	52⅝	52⅝

MINING.

50..	Adventure	2	2	2
1,070..	Alloues	4½	4	4
1,116..	*Amalgamated	49¾	48⅞	49
75..	American Zinc	9¾	9¼	9¾
12..	Calumet & Hecla	458	458	458
300..	Copper Range	42¾	42	42¾
60..	Daly-West	23	22½	23
10..	Dominion Coal pf	110¾	110½	110½
30..	Franklin	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100..	Granby	3¼	3¼	3¼
95..	Mohawk	39¾	39⅜	39⅝
727..	Montana C. & C.	4½	3⅞	4⅜
10..	Old Dominion	12¼	12½	12½
20..	Osceola	56	56	56
4..	Quincy	80¾	80¾	80¾
165..	Shannon	7¼	7⅛	7⅛
50..	Trinity	4	4	4
50..	United States Coal & Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾
290..	United States	20¾	19⅞	20¾
950..	Utah Consolidated	33¾	33¼	33½
100..	Victoria	3¼	3⅛	3⅛
227..	Winona	6¼	6	6
10..	Wolverine	70	70	70

*Ex dividend.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were the closing quotations for Government bonds and for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	104⅝	105¼
2s, c., 1930	104⅝	105¼
3s, r., 1918	105¾	106⅛
3s, c., 1918	105¾	106¼
3s, 1918, ann.	105	
4s, r., 1907	106⅝	107½
4s, c., 1907	106⅝	107½
4s, r., 1925	132½	133
4s, c., 1925	132½	133¼
D. C. 3-65s	119	..
Philippine 4s	110	..
Adams Exp	220	224
Alb. & Sus	225	..
Alle. & W	148	..
Allis-Chalm.	6¼	7⅜
Allis-C. pf	40	42
Am. Coal	250	260
A. C. O.	26½	27¾
A. C. O. pf	85	..
Am. D. Tel	22	28
Am. Exp	180	190
Am. Gr. Twine	7	7½
A. H. & L.	8¾	4
A. H. & L. pf	14	17
Am. Loc. pf	80½	82
Am. Soda	3	4
A. M. Co. pf	16½	19
Am. Snuff	112	119
A. T. & C.	86¼	90
A. T. & T.	123	123
Am. Tob. pf	130	140
Am. W. Co. pf	73¼	74¾
An. Cop. M.	75	79
Ann Arbor	24	27
Ann A. pf	52	56
Atl. C. Line	105	..
B. & O. pf	90½	91
B. A. L. pf	104	..
B. Un. Gas	210	225
Brunswick City	5⅝	6¾
B., R. & P.	115	..
B., R. & P. pf	152	..
Butterick Co	48½	49
Canada So.	64½	67
C., R. R. of N. J.	156	159
C. & S. A.	102½	104
Chi. & Alt.	37¼	38
C. & A. pf	80½	81½
C., B. & Q.	130	..
C. & E. I. pf	121	135
C. G. W.	2	2
C. G. W. 1st	63	65
C. G. W. 2d	83⅞	86
C. M. & St. P.	175½	176
C. M. & St. P. pf	135	140
C. & O.	8	9
Chi. Un. Tr.	5½	6
C., C., C. & St. L.	102	120
C., L. & W.	59	60
C., L. & W. pf	75	80
Cleve. & P.	178	..
C. F. & I.	64	..
C. & H. C. & Iron	10½	12
Com. Cable	180	200
Consol. Coal	65	..
C. T. Co. pf	109½	110
D., L. & W.	268½	270
D., M. & Ft. D.	18	25
D., M. & Ft. D. pf	100	..
Det. U. Ry.	61¾	62¼
D., S. S. & A.	6¾	7⅛
D., S. S. & A. pf	10¾	12
Erie	27	27¾
Erie 1st	56	60
Erie 2d	36	..
Erie 1st pf	70	78
Erie 2d pf	34½	34¾
Ft. W. & D. City	35	50
Gen. Ch. Co.	44	48
G. C. Co. pf	93	95
Gold & Stock Tel	116	..
Hocking Co	80	..
Ill. C.	1.103	110
Int. S. P.	37	39
I. S. P. pf	70	78
Iowa Cent.	15½	18
Iowa C. pf	33	36
Joliet & Chi.	175	28
Kan. & M.	22	28
K. C. F. S. & M. pf	65¾	66¾
K. & D. M.	18	16
K. & D. M. pf	47	52
K. I. C. pf	55	60
L. Erie & W. pf	80	100
L. E. & W. 2d pf	28	29½
L. E. & W. pf	95	105
Lake Shore	250	275
Man. Beach	7	10
Md. C. pf	110	130
Mat. Sec. Co.	75	77
Mich. Cent.	135	149
M. & St. L.	40	55
M. & St. L. pf	81	95
N. C. & S. L.	107	110
Nat. B. pf	106½	108
Nat. Enam.	15	18
Nat. Enam. pf	79½	85
Nat. Lead pf	89	91
N. R. R. of Mex. pf	35¼	38
N. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf	16¾	18
N. Cent. C.	42	45
N. Y. B. & M.	20	34
Man. B. pf	95	110
N. Y. C. & St. L.	24	27
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf	101	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf	55	65
N. Y. D. Co.	18	20
N. Y. D. Co. pf	43	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel	143	145
N. & W. pf	85	90
Ont. Mining	3½	4¼
P. C. 1st pf	85	105
P. C. 2d pf	62	65
Peo. & East	16	20
Pr. C. & C.	56	60
P. C. & C. 1st	95	100
P. C. & C. 2d	90½	95
P. Ft. W. & C.	178½	..
P. Ft. W. & C. pf	175	..
Pullman Co	210	212
Quicksilver	3	¾
Quicksilver pf	4	5
Ry. St. Sp.	16	17
R. S. S. pf	70	75
Rdg. 2d pf	60	61
Rens. & Sar.	205	..
R. G. W. Co. pf	77	78
St. J. & G. I.	8½	9½
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf	15	18
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf	60	70
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	44½	48
St. L. & S. W. pf	80½	84
Sc. Ry., M. & O. ctfs	90½	92½
S. R. & T.	¾	1
Third Av.	116	120
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	17	20½
U. Rys. Inv.	7½	10¼
U. R. I. pf	40	45
U. S. Exp.	100	105
V. C. C. Co. pf	100¼	100½
Va.-I., C. & Coke	18	22
W. F. Exp.	200	208
Westinghouse assenting	153¼	155
Westinghouse 1st pf	175	200
W. & L. E.	42	46
W. & L. E. 1st pf	88	96

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.07	.07	L. Wash. Cn	.06	.06
Alpha Con	.09	.09	Mexican	1.75	1.85
Andes	.19	.19	Occident. Cn.	.79	.79
Belcher	.30	.31	Ophir	5.25	5.25
Best & Bel.	1.50	1.45	Overman	.28	.30
Bullion	.09	.08	Potosi	.15	.18
Caledonia	.57	.63	Savage	.32	.34
Challenge Cn.	.20	.24	Sag. Belcher	.08	.11
Chollar	.17	.19	Sierra Nev.	.46	.45
Confidence	1.10	1.15	Syndicate	.04	.04
Con. C. & V.	1.65	1.70	St. Louis	.09	.09
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.07	.08
Crown Point	.19	.22	Utah Con.	.08	.08
Gould & Cur.	.27	.19	Yellow Jack	.21	.23
Hale & Nor.	.60	.60	Silver bars	.55¾	.55⅝
Julia	.06	.06	Drafts, sight	.06	.06
Justice	.09	.09	Telegraph	.07¼	.07⅛
Kentucky Cn.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars—Tuesday, .44½@.45½; Monday, .44½@.45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 17.—Gardner & Co. report closing prices as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6¼	6⅝	Little Puck	4½	4⅝
Anaconda	17⅜	18	Little Bessie	3¾	4
C. K. & N.	29	33½	Mollie Gibson	4¾	5¼
C. C. Con.	8	8¾	Mary Cashen	1¼	1½
Danta	4½	4¾	Moon Anchor	8¾	8⅝
Dr. Jackpot	6¼	6⅝	New Haven	2⅞	3
Elkton	66	64	Old Gold	3¼	3½
El Paso	81¼	81¾	Pharmacist	3¾	3⅞
Gold Dollar	4⅞	5	Portland	165	175
Golden Cycle	45	47	Rose Maud	4½	4⅝
G. Sovereign	6¼	6⅝	Rose Nied	2⅛	2½
Isabella	30¾	32¾	Sun, Eclipse	1⅛	2
Keystone	4⅜	4¾	Vindicator	58	62
Last Dollar	20	35	Work	6¾	7⅛
Lexington	3¾	4			

Committee to Fight O and W. Trust.

The stockholders of the Ontario and Western Railway Company who are opposed to the continuation of the Voting Trust met yesterday and organized by electing the following committee to act for them: James B. Clews of Henry Clews & Co., Chairman; Donald Mackay of Vermilye & Co., John A. Rutherfurd of J. A. Rutherfurd & Co., M. Belding, President of the Broadway Trust Company, and Horace L. Hotchkiss.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Tuesday, May 17, 1904.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
600..	Amal. Copper	46¾	46¾	45¾	46¼
80..	Am. Car & F	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾
10..	Am. Ice	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
10..	Am. Ice pf	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼
40..	Am. Locomotive	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
1,080..	Am. Sugar	125⅞	126	125½	125⅞
6,550..	A., T

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Low Duty Fixed by Appraisers on Silk and Cotton Fabrics.

General Board Sustains Appeal Taken by the American Whalebone Company—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by General Appraiser Howell, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained protests against the assessments of $3 a pound on certain fabrics imported by the American Whalebone Company. They are described as "woven fabrics in the piece, of silk and cotton, weighing between 1 1-3 and 8 ounces a square yard, yarn dyed, colors, silk under 30 per cent."

Some of them which were jacquard figured goods containing two colors in the filling were decided to be properly dutiable at 50 per cent., and others with only one color in the filling at 90 cents a pound.

Protests overruled yesterday were by Fleitman & Co., Bamburger, Stern & Co., and Julius Wile, Brother & Co., New York. Protests sustained were by Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne and B. Altman & Co., (2) New York. A protest by Samstag & Hilder Brothers, New York, was partially sustained.

Evaporated Fruit Trade Organizing.

At a meeting of the evaporated fruit trade of New York City yesterday a committee of five was authorized to consider the rules for governing the handling of evaporated apples discussed at Rochester last week. The same committee will prepare a constitution for the government of an association of New York City dealers.

NOTES OF BUSINESS WORLD.

There was a large attendance of buyers at the trade sale of enameled ware conducted by E. Bissell & Co., 12 Murray Street. Prices were higher than the average. The sale will be continued to-day.

***

The Board of United States General Appraisers was notified yesterday that the Court of Appeals in Philadelphia had decided in favor of O'Neill Brothers of Philadelphia in a suit brought by the United States for $722.72 customs duties alleged to be due on a consignment of waste seized and sold by the customs authorities. The importers had ordered cotton waste, but when it arrived it was found to be mixed cotton and wool, on which there is a duty of 10 cents a pound. The importers refused to take it and it was sold for the duties, and brought only $127.28, leaving a balance due of $722.72. The court decided that as the goods were not what was ordered the importers were not liable.

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The H. B. Claflin Company announces a special sale of the stocks of several leading manufacturers of printed and woven dress fabrics to begin to-morrow and to continue until the stock is disposed of.

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The convention of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association will be held to-day at the Hotel Majestic.

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It was reported in the dry goods trade yesterday that about 5,000 bales of standard drills had been sold for China at 7 cents. It was also reported that 3,000 bales of four-yard sheetings had been bought for export at 5¼ to 5½ cents.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

HENRY AGATE.—Deputy Sheriff Porges received an attachment yesterday for $551 against Henry Agate, a jobber in jewelry at 19 Nassau Street, in favor of the R. F. Simmons Company, which was granted on the ground that he had disposed of and secreted his property. The Sheriff levied on the safe in the office, but as it was locked he did not know what it contained. Mr. Agate was formerly a salesman in this line and started in business for himself in August last, claiming to have a cash capital of $2,500. He travels most of the time selling his goods. He had been absent from his place of business for some time past and creditors were informed that he was at Mount Clemens, Michigan. Joel M. Marx, attorney for Mr. Agate, said yesterday that Mr. Agate had been at Mount Clemens, as he was suffering from rheumatism, but he returned and was at Mr. Marx's office yesterday. He owes $8,000 and has assets of $4,000. Negotiations were under way with the creditors to compromise at 30 cents on the dollar, but he could not say how the attachment might affect the settlement. Bad business was the cause of his troubles. He was a good seller, but a poor buyer.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

ISIDOR A. CANTOR.—Isidor A. Cantor, a printer, residing at 231 East Twenty-fourth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,367 and nominal assets $67, consisting of tools, judgment, &c.

BERNARDINA AND MICHAEL CALABRESE.—Bernardina and Michael Calabrese, grocers at Yorktown, Westchester County, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $1,837 and assets $200, consisting of stock $100, one cow, and twenty pigs, $100.

GEORGE H. GROTH.—George H. Groth, a laborer at Yonkers, has filed a petition in bankruptcy here with liabilities $12,717, and no assets. The debts were contracted in New York City in 1901 and 1902, principally for building materials. He was formerly a builder in this city. The largest creditor is Eliza M. Zerega, who obtained a judgment against him for $7,997 on June 3, 1901.

SAM SCHUSTEK.—Sam Schustek of 24 Mangin Street has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $2,850 and nominal assets $941, consisting of accounts $913, office furniture $25, and gas deposit $3. He was formerly a jobber in cotton goods, but gave up business on March 1, 1903. The largest creditors are Lee Tweedy & Co., $1,127, and the Price Manufacturing Company, $707.

BERNHARD ZAHN AND HENRY ZAHN.—Bernhard Zahn of 80 Nicholas Avenue and Henry Zahn of 18 East Sixtieth Street, both salesmen, have filed petitions in bankruptcy, with liabilities $33,965 for the former and $33,515 for the latter. The debts are the same with one exception. The largest creditors are the Eastmans Company of New York, $14,765, and the United Dressed Beef Company, $12,000.

TOWNSEND & DOWNEY SHIPBUILDING COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has authorized Henry E. Ide, trustee in bankruptcy of the Townsend & Downey Shipbuilding Company of 12 Broadway and Shooter Island to borrow money up to $100,000 to complete work already begun and furnished and for the protection and preservation of the property. He can issue certificates of indebtedness for the money borrowed.

LEIBOWITZ & FLAMM.—Schedules in the bankruptcy of Leibowitz & Flamm, five and ten cent store at 295 Grand Street, show liabilities of $4,443 and nominal assets of $4,000, consisting of stock, $2,500, and fixtures, $1,500. Aaron Leibowitz was in the confectionery business at 90 Orchard Street, and he has individual debts of $3,803 and nominal assets of $1,796, consisting of stock, $260; notes, $400; accounts, $1,086, and fixtures, $50.

COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING COMPANY.—A list of creditors of the Commonwealth Publishing Company, which published Vanity Fair at 110 West Forty-second Street, has been filed by Stephen A. Powell, one of the creditors who petitioned the company into bankruptcy. The list numbers forty-five creditors, whose claims aggregate $20,583. Among them are W. P. Vanden Houten, $3,978; John Dickinson & Co., $3,208; Stephen A. Powell, $3,468, and Clarence P. Browning, $3,300.

NORTH AMERICAN RUBBER COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the North American Rubber Company of 171 Broadway show liabilities of $24,249 and nominal assets of $33,120, consisting of factory real estate in Jersey City, $6,500, mortgaged for $6,000; machinery and plant, $25,000; merchandise, $1,461; accounts and claims, $159. Among the creditors are the United States Trust Company, $6,000, secured; A. G. Voight, $11,803, and the Birmingham Iron Foundry of Derby, Conn., $3,400.

ROBERT G. WOODWARD.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Robert G. Woodward, former manager of the Hotel Woodward, at Broadway and Fifty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $41,222 and nominal assets, $15,225, consisting of a debt due him by E. H. Titus, $9,200; office furniture, $25; 12,000 shares of stock of the Rio Tinto Copper Mining Company, which cost $6,000, and a bicycle patent, value unknown. Among the creditors are L. Barth & Son, $8,000, secured; Acker, Merrall & Condit, $4,125; Mrs. L. L. Woodward, $4,000; E. H. Titus, $3,500, and Jacob Vogel, $1,953.

ARTHUR W. HART.—Arthur W. Hart, an insurance appraiser of 58 Pine Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities $10,772 and nominal assets $1,769, consisting of cash $87, debts due him $581, uncertain interest in 160 acres of land in Holt County, Neb., $1, and a half interest in a suit for $28,000 against Robert Sutro and others for services rendered, pending in the Supreme Court of Nassau County, Long Island. Among the creditors are M. L. Downs of Carrollton, Ky., $4,615 judgment for damages for breach of contract in the purchase of stocks, and C. H. Shepard of Columbus, Tenn., $2,000 breach of warranty of title. Mr. Hart owes $1,320 to six doctors for medical services.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BAKER, Pauline S.—H. Williams..... $4,274
BEATTIE, Hans S.—New Amsterdam Netional Bank of New York..... 1,563
CLANCY, John F.—Henry Kroger & Co.. 169
CLARK, Henry F.—Dr. L. Boromen..... 291
DI VIENNA, Micheel—George Ruyler & Co..... 324
DAY, Daniel C.—Habne & Co..... 27
DAVIS, Simon—P. H. Salmkon, coste..... 79
EWING, Frederick—H. W. Heifer..... 41
GOLF, Edward L.—E. Ferguson..... 307
FARQUHAR, George—J. E. Throssell..... 34
FLEER, Frederick W.—J. H. Stoutenburgh 305
GREENBAUM, Louis—L. Lewin..... 221
HOFFMAN, Barney—Bronx Company..... 263
HAUSMAN, Solomon—S. J. Hessett..... 143
HARBISON, Frederick—H. J. Semke..... 82
HARLEM CIRCLE BOWLING PALACE Company—Consolidated Gas Company of New York..... 224
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. M. Schuepp..... 178
GERMAN AMERICAN STEEL BALL Company—H. Byrne..... 178
FIREMEN'S INSURANCE COMPANY of Baltimore, Md.—W. E. Edwerds..... 1,166
ANDERSON-MURPHY COMPANY—Hudson Contracting Compeuy..... 2,503
THE NEW YORK BEAUTY COMPANY of New York—Nationel Citizens' Bank of the City of New York..... 154
D. J. MENTON COMPANY—M. Schlegstei..... 274
INTERNATIONAL RUBBER AND Trading Compeny—J. H. Pyper..... 1,238
KLAUSNER, Julius—North American Eng. Company 108
KEEGAN, Bernard F.—Beaker Dairy Company 1,866
KLEIMAN, Louis—H. Field and another. 88
KENNY, Patrick F.—J. H. Lans & Co.. 101
KOERNER, John, end John Wobl—K. Stein..... 25
LEWIS, Solomon—S. Browne and another. 402
LANIGAN, William, and William D. Webster—Burnet Company 143
LEVITAN, Frances—H. M. Engel and another 172
MINSKY, Louis, and Julius Schweitzer—M. Greenberg..... 2,654
MATTOLAS, Gennaro, President—Dollar Savings Bank of City of New York, costs 72
MUIR, Joseph—J. Bierman..... 218
MALONE, Eliza—C. W. Moss, edministrator, costs..... 149
MARKOWITZ, Mary, end Jacob Subin—N. M. Goldberg..... 497
McDONALD, William, end Louis J. Frank —New York Lumber and Storage Company..... 287
MAYER, Bernherd, and Jonas Weil—L. Ettlinger, costs..... 183
O'BRIEN, John P.—E. R. Thomes and another..... 6,132
PECK, Horace D.—R. L. Kilby..... 26
PIZZUTIELLO, Mauro and Donato—B. Leibinger..... 290
PALMETER, Charles F.—A. N. Beadleston, costs..... 214
ROGGENKAMP, August — McDermott Bunger Dairy Company..... 2,783
RAHLFERS, Auguste—Obermeyer & Liehmann..... 2,187
RYAN, John P., John C., K. Kluber, and Frank C. O'Donnell—L. Medell..... 61
ROTHENBURG, Bruno—C. Hey..... 179
SHANLEY, Cecelia—David Mayer Brewing Company..... 105
STROWL, Otto—J. Kessler..... 45
SPEARING, Jenee J.—H. Scully..... 151
STOCKELL, Louis, and Peter Landau—E. Ingeleey 244
SALA, Peter—J. Casero..... 1,085
SHONE, Rudolph—D. R. Jaques..... 44
SULLIVAN, Michael—C. Froeb..... 310
SLIFE, Emeen—D. J. Faour and another..... 163
THOMPSON, Sareh De W., administratrix —Metropolitan Street Railway Company, costs..... 364
TOY, Joseph—J. Seeman end another... 45
WILSON, William C. G.—J. V. Lawrence. 1,369

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BESDINE, Max—M. Starr and another, Feb. 1, 1902 ..... $207
BENDER, Emilie and Arthur—H. Tauscher, Merch 9, 1904..... 1,610
CLEARY, John H.—M. Edwards, Feb. 9, 1901..... 61
GREENBERG, Edward—S. Hirsch and another, Feb. 11, 1904..... 179
HENDERSON, Herbert C.—Interurban Street Railway Company, June 15, 1903.. 23
JOHN MACKLEY COMPANY—H. Hellberg, Dec. 4, 1903..... 239
LOCKS, Isidor—R. Kunitzer, March 20, 1902..... 76
MAY, Lewis A.—B. Sagehomme, March 29, 1901..... 356
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Compauy—W. Enuis, April 8, 1904..... 413
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—F. Campiello, April 4, 1904.. 801
SERWER, Morris—R. Serwer, July 29, 1902..... 3,402
SMITH, Hyman—W. Anker, June 18, 1903. 387
SEYMOUR, John P.—J. E. Tucker, Jan. 29, 1904..... 3,004
STEE, Benjamin F.—Bullock, Jan. 9, 1904. 341
THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY and Felix Agnus—United Press, April 6, 1904..... 134
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF THE City of New York—E. C. Bailey, Dec. 24, 1903..... 1,029
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF THE City of New York—T. Galligan, Merch 3, 1904..... 248
ZINSSER, William and Willem, Jr.—M. A. Hardy, April 23, 1899..... 750
ZINSER, Willem and William, Jr.—T. Hardy, by gaudien, April 28, 1899 1,500

Judgments Vacated.

STERN, Arthur J.—Great Eastern Casualty and Indemnity Company of New York, May 3, 1904..... 103
COLE, Jacob—or Nellie O'Brien—People of the State of New York, March 30, 1904 ..... $500

Judgment Reversed.

GOLDBERG, Nethan M.—M. Markowitz and another, Oct. 12, 1903..... $134

Judgments Canceled.

COHEN, Serah, and Jacob Bayer—S. Cohen, Sept. 8, 1894..... 221
COHEN, Sareh, and Jacob Bayer—M. B. Merks and another, Jan. 7, 1895..... 1,769
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—P. Jacobs and another, July 11, 1895..... 2,189
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—R. Sommer, Sept. 1, 1894..... 651
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer; G. White and another, Sept. 4, 1894..... 821
STEEG, Frederick E., end Martin J. Bernhardt—A. Phillips, Jr., Dec. 26, 1895.... 1,309
JACOBSON, Jacob—H. Hirechberg, Feb. 20, 1901 180
MARLAY, Charles S.—L. Wise, Nov. 6, 1903 1,888

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Oppenheim, Oberndorf & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Oppenheim, piece goods; Hoffmen House.
Bixby, H. M., & Co., Salem, Mass.; H. M. Bixby, shoes; Westminster Hotel.
Wellace, J. & Son, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wellace, dry goods; Westminster Hotel.
McAlpin, George, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Herrod, boys' clothing, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.
Fiear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; T. O'Brien, buttons and braids; Hotel Berlington.
Jacobson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. Yeo, notions; Victoria Hotel.
Ullman Brothers, Williamsport, Penn.; L. M. Ullman, clothing; J. Writtenberg, clothing; Victoria Hotel.
Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Heller, upholstery goods, 685 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.
Taylor, W. N., Chicago, Ill.; hosiery; Hotel Spalding.
Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; S. Dee, notions, linens, and white goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Spalding.
Wyman, Partridge & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; G. H. Partridge, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Holland House.
Broger, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; M. Waterman, clothing; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.
Rich, M., & Brothers Company, Atlanta, Ga.; W. H. Rich, dry goods; 415 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Starr, A. E., & Co. Zanesville, Ohio; A. E. Starr, clothing, millinery, ladies' and infants' wear; 707 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Kone's, S. S. Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. Hertzberg, house furnishing goods; 467 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Webb, hosiery and dress goods; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre; H. Shepherd, lacee, vellings, and trimmings; Hotel Cadillac.
Doneldson, William, & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; H. S. Schuerman, cloaks and suits; 2 Walker Street.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; S. V. Silverborn, fancy goods; 454 Broome Street; Gilsey House; G. M. Pratt, domestics; H. A. Dutton, silke; W. H. Hareh, carpets; Hotel Normendie.
Jordan-Mareh Company, Boston, Mass.; J. J. Whittaker, ribbons; W. W. Wiley, domestics; 9 Greene Street.
Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Hotel York.
Milner, W. L., & Co., Toledo, Ohio; J. A. Corl, carpets; Hotel Marlborough.
Marks Brothers, Philedelphia, Penn.; A. S. Marks, dry goods; Hotel Normendie.
Arbuthnot, Stephenson & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; R. L. Thompson, domestics, prints, and ginghams, 35 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.
Silberberg, Atha & Adler, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Silberberg, silks, dress goods, and wash goods, 459 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Bernardi & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. C. Bernardi, millinery, ribbons, and hoelery, 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; R. Kuehne, millinery; Miss L. Scheurman, millinery, 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Almy, Bigelow & Wasbburn, Salem, Mass.; C. Ebsen, dress goods; W. Grant, notione and jewelry; 9 Walker Street.
Ryan-Cannon Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. P. Murphy, jewelry; Hotel Imperial.
Miller & Peck Company, Waterbury, Conn.; J. H. Belble, dress goods, cloaks, and suits; Murray Hill Hotel.
Bunce, J. H., Middletown, N. Y.; Mr. Atwell, dry goods; 75 Spring Street.
Berney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. Gilbert, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. A. Birkle, carpets; 648 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.
Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; G. Snoyger, upholstery goods; 45 Lispenard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Howe & Stetson Stores, New Haven, Conn.; E. M. Seely, notione; H. Cook, waists and corsets; J. Bernstein, domestics; Miss E. Tyrrell, ladies' and infants' wear; Miss H. E. Hine, ribbons & parasols; 75 Spring Street.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. H. Barnes, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; Mr. McGregor, upholstery goods; 75 Spring Street.
Hall Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; C. W. Moore, silke and dress goods; 395 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Howland Dry Goods Company, Bridgeport, Conn.; A. A. Sprague, housefurnishing goods; J. S. Greening, upholstery goods; T. J. Murphy, notions; 75 Spring Street.
Shortenberg & Robinson, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Polster, cloaks; 75 Spring Street.
Case & Ruggles, Athens, Penn.; J. A. Ruggles, dry goods; Hotel Albert.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; E. T. Lansing, boslery, underwear, and corsets; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Leo, M. J. & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; M. J. Leo, woolens; Park Avenue Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; G. S. Pomeroy, millinery; 2 Walker Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Haines, J. B., & Sons, Pittsburg, Penn.; J. B. Haines, Jr., domestics end dress goods; Hotel Majestic.
Richerdson-Roberts Dry Goods Company, St. Joeeph, Mo.; J. R. Richardson, dry goods; E. C. Smith, dry goods; 51 Leonard Street.
Rider-Wellie Company, Dubuque, Ia.; G. A. Burden, notions and leces; 51 Leonard Street.
Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; Mrs. A. E. Root, underwear; J. J. White, carpets; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.
Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. W. Phillips, leather goods; 43 Leonerd Street; Murray Hill Hotel.
Sutton, R. M., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; woolens and linings; Hotel Majestic.
Barnard-Sumner-Putnam Company, Worcester, Mass.; E. 1. Darby, carpets; 75 Spring Street; Hotel York.
O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; M. M. Dimond, ledies' and infants' wear; 580 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. D. Roberson, ladies' and infants' wear; 57 White Street.
Long, Jonas, Sons, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; Miss Jones, notions and leatber goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Berlington.
Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; B. J. Ryan, domestics; J. V. Clerk, linings; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; B. L. Danforth, cloaks, suits, and waists; 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Burnham, Stoepel & Co., Detroit, Mich.; F. C. Stoepel, domestics, 43 Leonard Street.
Byrne & Hammer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; T. C. Byrne, domestics, 51 Leonard Street.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; John Scott, domestics, 115 Worth Street.
Koben, Furchgott & Co., Jacksonville, Fla.; L. Furchgott, notions, 108 Worth Street.
Smith, McCord & Townsend Dry Goode Company, Kansas City, Mo.; G. C. Smith, domestics, 72 Leonard Street.
Legler, Barlow & Co., Dayton, Oblo; T. B. Legler, carpets and woolens, 60 Leonard Street.
Rice-Stix Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; D. Elseman, domestics, 55 Franklin Street.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises	4:41	Sun sets	7:12
Moon sets	10:18		

High Water—This Day.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook	9:37	Gov. Isl'd	9:54
H. Gate	11:50		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook	9:57	Gov. Isl'd	10:14
H. Gate	12:10		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 18.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Alamo, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Cedric, Liverpool, via Queenstown	3:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	12:00 M.
THURSDAY, MAY 19.		
Alala, Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	3:00 P. M.	...6:...
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Cherokee, Turks Island and Dominican Republico	12:30 P. M. *1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Eastern Prince, Brazil, via Fernambuco, &c.	11:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
El Dia, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Havana, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Kaiser Friedrich der Grosse, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
La Bretagne, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Niagara, Mexico, via Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Trinidad, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
FRIDAY, MAY 20.		
Chattahoochee, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comal, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.
Flandria, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Manzanillo, Santiago	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	7:30 A. M.	.....
SATURDAY, MAY 21.		
Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Caribbee, Leeward and Windward Islands, Dutch and French Guiana	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
City of Augusta, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jackeonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Cid, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Valle, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Koenig Albert, Genoa and Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Maraval, Grenada, Trinidad, and Ciudad Bolivar	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London	.....	10:30 A. M.
Nieves, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Norge, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Ponce, San Juan	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Siberia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	.....	3:00 P. M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that malls from China, Japan, and Hawaii of the following dates—Hongkong April 16, Shanghai 20th, Yokohama 27th, and Honolulu May 6—reached San Francisco per steamer Doris and were dispatched East at 10 A. M. May 14, and are due in New York this morning.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Australia, New Zealand, and Hnwall of the following dates: Melbourne, April 23; Sydney, April 25; Auckland, April 29, and Honolulu, May 10, reached San Francisco per steamer Sonoma and were dispatched east May 16. Due in New York on the morning of Saturday, May 21.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 18.

Alianca, Colon, May 11.
Antillia, Nassau, May 10.
Belgravia, Hamburg, May 6.
City of Augueta, Savannah, May 16.
El Valle, Galveston, May 15.
Hypatia, Liverpool, April 26.
Il Piemonte, Naples, May 1.
Koenig Albert, Genoa, May 5.
Majestic, Liverpool, May 11.
Maracaibo, San Juan, May 11.
Margherita, Genoa, April 13.
Prins Willem V., Halti, May 13.
Sussex, London, May 4.

THURSDAY, MAY 19.

Citta di Napoli, Naples, May 4.
City of Augusta, Savannah, May 16.
Maine, London, May 7.

FRIDAY, MAY 20.

Bordeaux, Havre, May 7.
Comanche, Charleston, May 17.
El Mar, New Orleans, May 15.
El Paso, Galveston, May 14.
La Savole, Havre, May 14.
Nacoochee, Savannah, May 18.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, May 6.
Willehad, Stettin, May 2.

SATURDAY, MAY 21.

Arabic, Liverpool, May 13.
Bluecher, Hamburg, May 12.
Columbia, Glasgow, May 14.
Etruria, Liverpool, May 14.
St. Louis, Southampton, May 14.

Arrived.

Wansbach, Colastine, April 8.
Evelyn, Charleston, May 14.
Hnokins, Santa Marta, May 11.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 14.
Maverick, Port Arthur, Texas, May 6.
Carib, Georgetown, S. C., May 12.
Palatia, Genoa, April 25.
Comal, Mobile, May 7.
Northwestern, Port Arthur, Texas, May 7.
Larimer, Port Arthur, Texas, May 11.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, May 10.
Corsario, Buenos Ayres, April 4.
Llandaff City, Swansea, April 28.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 16.
Monkseaton, Palermo, April 23.
Caprivi, Cardenas, May 2.
Siberia, Savanilla, May 13.
Suldal, Baracoa, May 12.
Arbistan, Montevideo, April 19.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., May 17, 9:30 P. M., east, fresh breeze, raining and foggy.

Sailed.

Taff, for Banes.
Athalle, for Santander, Barcelona, &c.
Seguranca, for Colon.
Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Kansas City, for Savannah.
Excelsior, for Flushing.
Apache, for Charleston and Jacksinville.
Katahdin, for ——.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., for Bremen via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Carpathia, for Liverpool.
Rotterdam, for Rotterdam via Boulogne.
Roma, for Marseilles and Naples.
Georgic, for Liverpool.
Liguria, for Genoa and Naples.
El Sud, for Galveston.
Benefactor, for Philadelphia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Anglo Saxon, at Melbourne, May 17.
Indradio, at Sydney, N. S. W., May 17.
Calabria, at Naples, May 16.
Astoria, at Glasgow, May 17.

AUCTION SALES.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 19, 1904, 3 o'clock, at No. 70 Pine St., Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon. By order owner and holder of mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 16, 1904, 9 A. M., at 988 Southern Boulevard, Borough Bronx, the fixtures of a saloon. By order assignee, owner and holder of mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 19, 1904, 9 A. M., at Columbus Av., southwest corner 106th St., Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon. By order owner and holder of mortgage.

Chattel Mortgage Sale.—Louis L. Wendell, auctioneer, sells this day, May 18, 1904, 10 A. M., at No. 1,823 3d Av., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, chattels and fixtures of e saloon.

LOUIS LEUBUSCHER,
Attorney for Mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—By virtue of defanlt in a certain chattel mortgage executed hy the Neetor Company to F. Wesel Manufecturing Company, I will sell, at public auction on Thursday, May 19, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at No. 460 Pearl St., Borough of Manhettan, electretypers' and stereotypers' machinsry and appurtenances. Frank E. Gore, Auctioneer and Attorney for Mortgagee.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers,
Stores 7, 9, and 11 Greene St., N. Y.,
sell FRIDAY, MAY 20th, at 10 o'clock,
250 piecee worsteds, serges, suitings, cloths, etc.
200 lots men's, boys', and children's clothing.
At 11:30 o'clock for account of concern,
6 pieces fins wool chalilies.
157 Fine Oriental and Persian rugs and runners in Cablstan, Iran, Bokharee, Moussoul, Guendjes, Kazaks, etc.

CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE.

By virtue of a certain chattel mortgage, the undersigned will sell at auction at one o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, May 18th, 1904, by Messrs. Bennett & Dennis, auctioneers, at their salesroom, No. 6 Burling Slip, the Oyster Scow, known as boat No. 4, heretofore owned and occupied by George L. Shaffer, and now moored at the bulkhead near the foot of Beekman St., in the waters of the East River. Terme cash. May 11, 1904.

JOHN DAIS, Mortgagee.
HENRY L. BOGERT, Atty., 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City.

Peremptory Auction Sale of Liqnors, saved from a recent fire on the premises,
THURSDAY Next, MAY 19th, 1904,
at the store,
JAMES J. MARTIN, formerly John Kelly's,
HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF OLD RESERVED
Brandies Whiskies, Wines, Ales, &c.
at the "Old Corner," 248 Hudson St.
The stock and fixturee show no sign of damage, and will be ready for examination, with catalogues and samples, on Tuesday, the day of sale, which begine promptly at 10:30 o'clock.
The liquors will be sold in lots of from 5 gallons to a cask.
The fixtures consiet of bar, back bar, ale cabinets, wine cages, Marvin safe, &c., &c.
TOWNSEND & MONTANT, Anctioneers.

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR SALE.
RICHARD V. WALTERS' SONS
sell this day, 1 P. M.,
600 6th Av.,
between 38th and 39th Ste.,
estate of S. Dominga Bolivar, deceased,
about 70 oil paintings, framed and unframed, among wbich will be
found some rare and choice lots.
Fine illustrated work on Leonard Wood, artists' materials, canvases, camera, easels, frames, 2 violins. Sale positive.
By order of Wm. M. Hoes, Public Administrator.
Also will sell upright piano,
fine imported domestic rugs,
satin damask suite made by Horner,
large lot books, novels, encyclopedias;
18 paintings by well-known artists.
CHARLES F. WALTERS, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York—In bankruptcy—In the matter of CASTLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Anctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, May 19, 1904, at 2 P. M., at 596 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above hankrupt, consisting of walets, lacee, embroidery, lawns, complete waist machinery, safe, fixtures, &c. Order of
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Receiver.
NATHAN, LEVENTRITT & PERHAM, Attorneys for Receiver, 27 William Street, New York.

Lowther Castle, at Aden, May 17.
Moltke, at Hamburg, May 15.
Clavery, at Mejl, May 16.
Peninsular, at Lisbon, May 16.
City of Washington, at Colon, May 17.
Sardegna, at Genoa, May 11.
Brilliant, at Swinemunde, May 12.
Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, May 15.
Britieh Empire, at Antwerp, May 15.
Vaderland, at Antwerp, May 17.
Minnetonka, at London, May 16.

Sailed.

Aurania, from Liverpool, May 17.
Langford, from Barcelona, May 11.
Fontabelle, from St. Thomas, May 17.

Passed.

Sikh, Gibraltar for Aden, May 17.
Prinz Oskar, St. Michael's for Genoa, May 17.
Rotterdam, the Lizard for Amsterdam, May 17.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 casb	$1.07@$1.11
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.57
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.46
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.05
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.07
Sugar, granniated	4.85
Molasees, O. K. prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hame	20.75
Tallow, prime	.03¾
Pork, mess	13.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	6.90
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.25
Butter, Western creamery	.20

CHICAGO, May 17.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@98c; No. 3, 86@90c; No. 2 red, $1.03@$1.06; No. 2 corn, 49c; No. 2 yellow, 53c; No. 2 oats, 41¼@42¼c; No.

EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh & Po'keepsie
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Daily (Sunday excepted) the MARY POWELL running on DAY LINE schedule, 8:40 A. M., from Desbrosses St., &c., till 28th, when she resumes regular route to Rondout and way landings.
On May 27th first trip DAY LINE steamers to Albany. See Steamboat column.

COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 *times*, 56c.; 30 *times*, $1.80.
Refined young couple, no children, would like to procure desirable room and board from July 1 until early Fall with private family, where there are no boarders; seashore and Long Island preferred; would also prefer being within three-quarters of an hour of New York; give price and full particulars. Address T. H. S., Box 185 Times.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Among the North Jersey Hills.—Beautiful, cool, and healthful place to enjoy the Summer; Haslemere Cottage; well-equipped service and cuisine; fine lawn and shade; easy commutation distance; terms, $10-$12. Address Haslemere, Ridgewood, N. J.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular. W. W. DENMAN.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing; bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battles.

Center Hill—Homelike; pleasant; free drives; information Times Bureau or write Mrs. Green, Bullville, N. Y.

BEAVERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE, Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; private; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Plain board, man, wife, and year-old child, June to September, within 15-20 miles of New York; terms moderate; references exchenged. Redem, Box 200 Times Down Town

Young married couple wsnt board in country; Jersey; commuting distance. B Box 216 Times.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
1 *t.*, 20c.; 3 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 50c.; 6 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., e. o. d.*, $4.50.

NEW YORK STATE.
Sullivan County.

THE CRAGSMOOR INN,
CRAGSMOOR, N. Y.
Elevation, 2,000 feet; 100 miles from city; opens May 28; booklet. R. D. Compton, 28 West 33d St.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

Orange County.

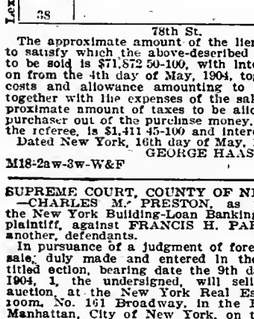
THE PALATINE Newburgh, N. Y. Luxury at a moderate price.
All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country. H. N. BAIN & CO.

White Lake.

THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

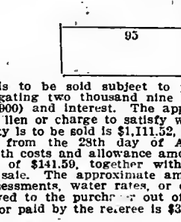
REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —THE EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, &c., plaintiff, against DAVID LEVY et al., defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 13th day of May, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Philip A. Smyth, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and thereinafter described as follows:
All that plot of land, with the building thereon erected, situate in the Nineteenth Ward, in the Borough of Manhetten and City of New York, and described as follows: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the northerly side of Seventy-eighth Street with the easterly side of Lexington Avenue; running thence northerly along the easterly side of Lexington Avenue eighty-two feet; thence easterly parallel with Seventy-eight Street one hundred feet; thence southerly parallel with Lexington Avenue and part of the way through a party wall eighty-two feet to the northerly side of Seventy-eighth Street, and thence westerly along the northerly side of Seventy-eighth Street thirty-eight feet to the point or place of beginning, together with all gas and electric light chandeliers and fixtures, all heating and hot-water apparatus, bath tubs, ice boxes, elevator car and structure, and carpets and rugs in general or public halls.
Dated New York, May 16, 1904.
GEORGE HAAS, Referee.
JOHN C. GULICK, Attorney for Plaintiff, 132 Nassau St., Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street number is 1,123 Lexington Av.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $71,512.50-100, with interest thereon from the 4th day of May 1904, together with costs and allowance amounting to $177 57-100, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $1,411 45-100 and interest.
Dated New York, 16th day of May, 1904.
GEORGE HAAS, Referee.
M18-2aw-3w-W&F

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK. —CHARLES M. PRESTON, as receiver of the New York Building-Loan Banking Company, plaintiff, against FRANCIS H. PARSONS and another, defendants.
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled ection, bearing date the 9th day of May, 1904, I, the undersigned, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Charles A. Berrian, Auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and thereinafter described as follows:
All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of the Bronx, City, County, and State of New York, Section 11, Block 3,070, bounded and described as follows:
Beginning at a point on the westerly side of Hughes Avenue distant one hundred and sixty-two (162) feet southerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the said westerly side of Hughes Avenue with the southerly side of Oak Tree Place, running thence westerly at right angles with Hughes Avenue ninety-five (95) feet; thence southerly parallel with Hughes Avenue sixteen (16) feet and 66.100 of a foot; thence easterly again at right angles with Hughes Avenue ninety-five (95) feet, thence northerly along the westerly lines of Hughes Avenue sixteen (16) feet and 66.100 of a foot to the point of beginning.
Dated New York, May 16th, 1904.
JOHN A. STRALEY, Referee.
CHARLES W. DAYTON, Attorney for Plaintiff, 27 William Street, New York City.
The following is a diagram of the property to be sold. Street number is 2,141 Hughes Avenue:



The property is to be sold subject to prior mortgages aggregating two thousand nine hundred dollars ($2,900) and interest. The approximate amount of lien or charge to satisfy which the above property is to be sold is $1,111.52, with interest thereon from the 28th day of April, 1904, together with costs and allowance amounting to the sum of $141.59, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, water rates, or other liens to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee is $331.67 and interest.
Dated New York, May 16th, 1904.
JOHN A. STRALEY, Referee.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BATES, MARIA LOUISE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIA LOUISE BATES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business—to wit, at the office of Charles B. Meyer, No. 99 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhatten, City of New York, on or before the third day of October, 1904.
Dated New York, the thirtieth day of March, 1904. JAMES M. BATES,
LEONARD W. AMERMAN, Executors.
CHARLES B. MEYER, Attorney for Executors, 99 Cedar Street, New York City.
Mh30-1aw6mW

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
1 *t.*, 20c.; 3 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 50c.; 6 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., e. o. d.*, $4.50.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Monroe County.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
1 *t.*, 20c.; 3 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 50c.; 6 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., e. o. d.*, $4.50.

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Monroe County.

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1 *t.*, 20c.; 3 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 50c.; 6 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., e. o. d.*, $4.50.

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Monroe County.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
1 *t.*, 20c.; 3 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 50c.; 6 *t. in* 1 *wk.*, 90c. 7 *consecutive days*, $1.05; 30 *consecutive days*, $4.00; 30 *t., e. o. d.*, $4.50.

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FOREST INN—J. Hartman, Bartensville, Pa. 25.

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MARSHALL'S FS HSE—E. Huffman. 25.
BONNY MEAD HSE—M. A. Wyckoff. 25.
MTN. BZE COTTAGE—F. Singmaster. 25.

COOLBAUGH, PA.

RIDGE VIEW HOUSE—M. D. Turn. 35.
DEL. VALLEY INN—G. W. Gibbs. 25.

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WISCASET COTTGE—Mrs. L. Dengler. 25.
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(P. O. Paradise Valley, Pa.)
MTN. COTTAGE—H. B. Courtright. 30.
(P. O. Cresco, Pa.)

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(Parkside Post Office, Pa.)

PARK HOUSE—A. J. Heller. 100.

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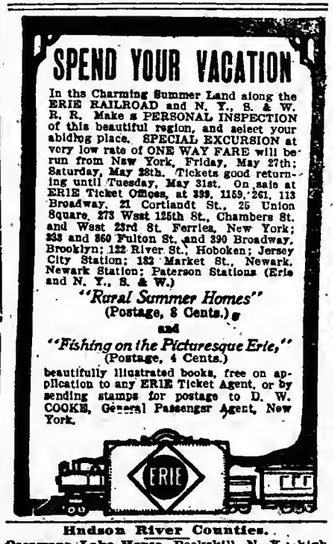
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8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.
11:30 A. M.—*LOCAL EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
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2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
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7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK AND MONTREAL EXPRESS.
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sells TUESDAY, MAY 24TH, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

Executors' Sale—Ganzenmuller Est.

and another.

Ave. A & 83d St., s. w. cor.
103, 105 & 107 East 84th St.
148 West 124th St.

Five splendid 2 and 4 family Flats.

Houston, 3d & Goerck Sts.

Plot 181x180, including two corners, divided into 8 parcels as best suited for improvement under new Tenement House Law.

80% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%.

Isaac Fromme, Atty., 256 B'way.
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Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,
sells WEDNESDAY, MAY 25TH, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

PARTITION SALE.

Grand and Elm Streets,

southeast corner vacant lot, 5.9¾ on Grand, by 6.11 rear, about 55.2 deep with party wall and rights.

George Freifeld, Plffs. Attys., 277 B'way.
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RICHMOND HILL,
BOROUGH OF QUEENS,
NEW YORK CITY.

In direct line of all prospective Rapid Transit improvements from New York and Brooklyn.

Queen Anne House, all modern improvements, cabinet trim, fourteen rooms and bath, fine lawn, shrubbery, fruit and shade trees, choicest residential section, high ground commanding extensive view of Jamaica Bay and ocean; five minutes from stations of direct steam and trolley lines to all parts of Greater New York. Thirty-five minutes from 5th Avenue Hotel. Fifty minutes from City Hall, via Elevated and Bridge. A PORTION OF THIS PROPERTY 100 FEET FRONT BY 200 DEEP, INCLUDING BUILDINGS, WITH FREE USE OF BALANCE FOR TERM OF YEARS, will be offered, FREE AND CLEAR, at public auction, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, on the premises, Jefferies Avenue, near Division, on Saturday, May 21st, 1904, by order of owner, at 4 P. M.

Trains leave East 34th Street almost hourly, From Bridge, take East N. Y. Elevated via Cypress Hills to L. I. Railroad Crossing, Richmond Hill.

Inspection of premises 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. any day, May 9th to 17th. Immediate possession.

For circulars with full particulars, address
W. P. LONG,
119 Nassau Street,
New York City..

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction,

Wednesday, May 18, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

Estate of John Leitch, Dec'd,

252 WEST 35TH ST.,

the three-story and basement brick dwelling, size of lot, 25x98.9.

W. J. LEITCH, ESQ., ATTY., 34 PINE ST.
JAS. E. KELLY, ESQ., ATTY., 45 BROADWAY.
Maps, &c., with attorneys, or at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1904,

Estate of Henry Michl, Dec'd,

344 East 118TH ST.,

Two-story and basement frame dwelling, size of lot 25x100.11.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, MAY 26TH, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, under the direction of the Executors of the estate of PAUL HAPPEL, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Surrogates' Court,

51 West 128th St.,

a five-story brick and stone double flat on lot 25x99.11. For further particulars apply to AUCTIONEERS, at 158 Broadway, or RUDOLPH C. SCHAIDER, attorney for executors, 120 Broadway.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

ABSOLUTELY Cheapest West Side Dwellings.
20th, adjacent 8th, 3 stories, 20x90.....$15,000
23d, adjacent 8th, 4 stories, 17x100..... 20,000
24th, near 8th, 4 stories, 17x100..... 23,000
57th, near 8th, 4 stories, 25x100..... 30,000
64th, adjacent Columbus, 4 stories, 18x100. 21,000
76th, near Columbus, 4 stories, 19 foot.... 24,000
88th, near Columbus, 3 stories (well kept). 18,000
94th, near Columbus, 4 stories (terms easy) 15,000
121st, near 7th, 3 stories, 17x100..... 12,500
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadwny.

BARGAIN.—20th, near 7th; elegant flat; 22x93; price, $15,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

22x93; price, $15,000.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE!—121st, near 7th; five-story elegant flat; price, $16,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

BARGAIN!—8th Av., near 19th; five-story flat; price, $40,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

8th Av., Near 34th.—Three stories, 18x100; price, $38,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

18th, Near 8th Av.—Five stories; full lot; price, $32,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

8th, Near Columbus.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $26,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

102d, Near Columbus.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

103d, Adjacent Columbus.—Five stories, 27x105; rental $3,600; price, $30,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

114th, Near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $28,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

116th, Near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 27x100; price, $34,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

118th, Near 8th.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $24,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

123d, Near 7th Av.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

133d, near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $23,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

7th Av., near 118th.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $33,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 76th.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $37,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN!—10th Av., Near 19th; four stories; price only $18,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

Amsterdam, Near 64th.—Five stories, stores, 25x100; price, $29,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

West 29th St., Corner!—Three-story hotel, 25x75; $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Speculators!—West 35th St.; five stories; full lot; price, $14,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Broadway, 2,532.—Five-story double, $48,500. Write C. J. Appell, 130 West 84th St.

Absolutely cheapest east side dwellings!
19th, near Irving Pl., 3 stories, 20x75....$20,000
51st, adjacent 3d Av., 3 stories, 19x100... 11,500
East 57th St., 3 stories, 16x100..... 10,000
72d, adjacent Lexington, 4 stories, 19x102. 25,000
85th, adjacent Park, 3 stories, 18x100.... 15,500
94th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 19x100... 13,000
104th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 17x100.. 7,500
Lexington, adjacent 72d, 4 stories..... 18,000
John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain assured! 19th St. near Irving Pl., five-story superior flat, 25x92; absolute rental, $4,400; price $37,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investigate! 25th, near 3d Av., four stories; price only $12,250. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Cheap! 49th, near Lexington, four-story superior flat; price only $24,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

52d, adjacent 2d, four-story flat; rental $1,300; price $12,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Attention! 58th, adjacent 2d, five-story elegant flat; price $18,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investors! 93d, adjacent Madison, five-story elegant flat; price $29,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Inspect! 96th, near Park, five-story, superior flat; price $21,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain! 120th, near Park, four-story spacious flat; price $11,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

123d, adjacent Madison, four-story flat, 19x100; price $15,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

2d Av., near 10th, two four-story flats; price $14,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

75th, near 3d Av., four stories, (double;) price only $12,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

87th, near Lexington, desirable flat, 26x100; price only $18,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

89th, near Park, five stories, (double,) 28x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

116th, adjacent 5th, five stories, (double,) 25x100; price $30,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

122d, near Madison, five stories, (double,) 27x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

22d, near 2d, five stories, (triple,) 25x100; price $27,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

83th, near Park, five-stories, (triple,) 26x100; price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

130th, near Madison, five stories, (triple,) 25x100; price $25,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

129th, adjacent Madison, five stories; rental $2,800; price only $25,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

2d Av., near 119th, four stories, recently renovated; price $12,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Lexington Av., corner, (neighborhood 89th,) three stories, 22x75; $23,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Attractive Madison Av. corner, five stories, 25x96; price $38,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Prominent 2d Av. corner, 27x80; superior flat; price $36,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Must Sell.—Doctor in failing health will sell 2-family house on full lot for $6,000; $2,000 cash; also small house and 4 lots for $8,000; $2,500 cash. E. Osborne Smith & Co., 181st St. and Amsterdam Av.

Central Park W.—6-story double flat, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; gross rents, $3,232.00; price, $30,000; will take back mortgage $20,000. W. N. Walker & Co., 10 Grand Circle, Broadway, 59th, Bank.

Amsterdam Av.: bargain; in the eighties; 5-story triple flat, with large store; total rents, $4,230; price, $41,000. $10,000 cash required. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

A couple of two-family houses; easy terms; all improvements; 37 minutes to Park Row; one $2,500 and the other $3,200. James L. Graham, 320 Broadway, New York.

Extra wide modern apartment house, close to Central Park West; rental over $4,400, guaranteed; price, $40,000; mortgage, $30,000. Sidley, 95 Broadway.

Builders sacrifice east side, extra wide corner and adjoining six-story modern tenements, $160,000; cost, $175,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$9,000 cash will buy equity in elegant apartment; income on equity, $2,920. $60,000 cash will buy 15 nicest lots in Bronx. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Staple, 9th Ward, five stores; 55 stalls; fine condition; immediate possession; price $27,500, $20,000 mortgage. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A.—3d Av., vicinity 59th St., 5-story store, 20x80; price, $19,500; rent, $1,884.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

At a Sacrifice!—West 52d Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, two 4-story tenements; fully rented; paying property; splendid future. Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenue.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

Bargain.—Columbus Av., near 104th; five-story, stores; $30,000. Welsberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

16th St., Near Avenue A.—Five-story tenement, $25,000; rents $2,621. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

54th St., Near 9th Av. | 2 5-story 16-family houses, up-to-date; price, $46,000; rent, $5,300. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

10th Av., Near 42d St. | 5-story 16-family flat, store, up-to-date; asking $39,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

114th St., Near 5th Av. | 2 10-family flats, stores; price, $60,000; rent, $6,400; big bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Extraordinary bargains in fireproof tenements, best section east side; must be sold at sacrifice with little cash. S., 29 2d Av.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Real estate office, books, maps, and furniture, for sale; price nominal, cash. Real Estate, 128 Times.

Bargain.—Single flat below 14th St.; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Rent, $6,800; price, $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

47th St., Near 8th Av. | 5-story and basement 10-family flat; price, $33,500; very cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Manhattan Av., Near 106th St. | 10-family flat, up-to-date; price, $37,000; rent, $3,912. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

118th St., between Lenox & 7th Avs. | Elegant 3-story and basement; private; fine location; pink condition. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargain.—West 10th St., plot, 50x95; suitable for immediate improvement; exceptional block. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

27 W. 132d St.—3-story brick dwelling, 10 rooms; in good order; at a bargain.; Owner, 20 W. 133d St. Possession at once.

Attention!—Four-story dwelling West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Owner, Box 150 Times.

133d St, near 7th Av.; price $32,500; rents $3,550; 5-story triple, 27-foot front. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

131st St., near 8th Av., 25-foot double; price $26,000; rents $2,800. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

128th St., near 8th Av., 3-floor double; price $28,500. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

125th St., near Amsterdam Av., 25-foot double flat; price $22,000; rent $2,400. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

124th St. Near Amsterdam Av.—25-foot triple flat; price $29,000; rents $3,286. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

109th St., near Broadwny.—25-foot triple flat; price, $25,000; rents, $4,093. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

140th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double, 27-foot front; price, $34,000; rents, $3,504. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

137th St., Near 7th Av.—5-story double; 25-foot front; price, $29,000; rents, $3,050. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

Corner—Audubon Av., near Rapid Transit station; 75x95; $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Speculators!—Mercer St., four stories, (business,) 25x100; price $32,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Have many desirable dwellings for sale reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Madison Av., Above 125th.—5-story flat; stores; $18,500. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

$28,500.—5-story double, 6 rooms, bath; near office. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

West 111th.—5-story, 33.4 front; $42,000; rent, $4,800. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

9% Investment.—Business property; rented; A1 tenant; near office. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Madison Av.—Double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat; no heat; vicinity 105th St., Madison; $24,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Good Harlem property, best location; compelled to sell; need cash. B., 29 2d Av.

5th Av.; Vicinity of 116th.—Six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—115th, near 3d Av.; 5-story double; $24,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

East 81st.—5-story double, full lot; $19,000. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Amsterdam Av., (Ninsties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.) double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

3d Av., Near 97th St.—Five-story flat, $35,000; rents $3,804. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th, Near Seventh.—5-story double, 32 front; $44,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

20th St., Near 1st.—Four-story tenement, $7,250; rents $750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT ADJOINING 3D, 50x100, $19,000. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

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To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Stree..
Phone 2836 Plaza.

57th STREET,

Vicinity of Columbus Avenue.

An estate has authorized us to sell 3 4-story cold-water flats, 33.6x90x100; actual income, $8,940; can be raised to over $10,000 in their present condition, and by putting in steam heat and hot water supply will bring $12,000.

ASKING $90,000.

Will submit any offer over $80,000; mortgage, $65,000, 4½ per cent.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated. Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

A.—Chance for speculation and at same time a good investment; two five-story tenements with stores, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; built under old law; size 25x100 each; actual income about $5,000; price, $46,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Trustee offers six 4-story tenements and stores, including corner on 3d Av., west side, between 39th and 42d Sts.; all leased for about $12,000; price, $125,000; easy terms. This is an opportunity to acquire a 10% investment and at the same time make a profit in quick turn.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

A.—Amsterdam Av., vicinity 145th St., 5-story modern flat and store, all leased at $3,800; price, $38,000; as a safe investment we have nothing better to offer, and the chances for enhancement in value are great in this growing section.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

AN EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; 20% NET INCOME; FIFTIES, NEAR 3D AV.; 6-STORY, WITH STORES; RENTS $6,745; PRICE $62,500; MTGE. $51,000; HOT WATER SUPPLY; PRINCIPALS ONLY.
EDWARD M. LEWI, 703 B'WAY.

A.—5-story, 14-room tenement, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; size, 28x90x100; price, $25,000; rent, $2,900; mortgage to suit.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

40th St., vicinity 8th Av., 5-story tenement, 4 families, 2 stores; full lot; price, $25,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

5-story, 10-room house, full lot, vicinity 53d St. to 2d Av.; price, $17,500; rent over $2,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

A.—Opportunity for speculation; Pike St., vicinity Madison; substantial brick flat; 25 foot front; price, $18,000; rent, $1,600; will submit offer over $16,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

A.—Five-story two-family house in nineties; all improvements; six rooms; little cash required; fine investment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., near 81st St.

Two fine triple flats near 160th St. and Amsterdam Av., 25x96x112; 15 rooms; three five-room apartments and bath; open plumbing; every improvement; rent, $6,400; price, $58,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
Two centrally located plots below 30th St., East, suitable for business buildings, or high-class flats; ready and excavated cheap.
Chas. Rubinger & Co., 98 2d Av.

Big Bargain.—$22,000 for two four-story tenements, with stores; 50x100; West 60th St.; good income; all rented.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Two triple flats, 12 rooms and bath; open plumbing; hot water; west side, booming section of Harlem; rent, $5,800; price, $53,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

5-story double flat, West 137th St., near 7th Av., $26,000; rent $2,784; 5-story double flat, West 102d, $26,000; no broker. Bargebuhr, 445 Willis Av., near 145th.

Washington Heights.

Two handsome three-story brown and limestone dwellings; location unsurpassed; every modern improvement; up to date; one 20x52x112.6, with 14 rooms; other 17x52x100. For further particulars call on premises, or Wm. W. Watkins, owner and builder, 437 West 162d St.

Amsterdam Av. corner, five-story, three-family, modern, $47,500; mortgage, $35,000; rents, $5,000; terms easy. Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,500

2-story 2-family Houses.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

CLAUS DOSCHER

PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?
Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached one or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near L or station; 30 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L" Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE

in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

$2,975 buys 832 Bergen St., near Classon Av.; (easy payments;) 11 rooms; all improvements; two-family high-stoop dwelling; extra large lot; worth $4,000; house open for inspection.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Easy monthly payments; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

Factory for Sale.—20 minutes from New York City Hall via Park or Flushing Av. trolleys; plot 75x100; two-story building, 40x90; light four sides. 16 to 20 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

Big Investment.—Rent, $708 yearly; price, $6,200; three-story double frame flat; cold water; improvements. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av., corner Hancock.

Homes at "Homewood," 30 minutes from New York. City & Suburban Homes Co., 281 4th Av., N. Y., or F. W. Block, 150 Nassau St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE CAN SELL QUICKLY
A 6-STORY TRIPLE FLAT,
or 4 families on a floor; must be in good location and
WEST SIDE PREFERRED,
but not absolutely necessary. Price not to exceed $125,000, and income at least 10% gross. Will be glad to co-operate with reputable brokers.
JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Want private house or tenement in Manhattan; have $4,000 equity in fine residence; attractive grounds 50x158; sable; in West Hoboken; can add cash; full particulars noticed only. Owner, 614 Malone St., West Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—Manhattan and Bronx flats and tenements; also Bronx 1, 2, and 3 family houses; large number of cash buyers waiting.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway, 3,855 Third Av.

Owners to send particulars or buildings, stores, lofts for sale or rent, and property to manage; we give bond and guarantee to collect your rents in advance. Loeb & Rosenthal, 621 Broadway, New York.

Property for sale or rent in this vicinity; extra facilities for entire management, with good returns. Natkins & Co., 104th and Col. Av.

Will buy quick for cash bargain property; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Co., 259 William St.

Have funds to purchase Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn properties; principals only. Arthur Du Cret, 376 Broadway.

Have quick buyers for Bronx five-story flats; principals only. Palen, Tully & Hoppock, 115 Broadway.

Wanted—Buildings, lofts, stores, houses for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

We want particulars of properties for waiting customers. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Want Texas lands for cash. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

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Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

BRONX.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

BRONX REAL ESTATE

Bargains

DESERVING INVESTIGATION

5-STORY APARTMENT Building, 25x100; Lot 25x135; 4 families on floor; rents, $2,950; cold water; price, $37,500; mortgage, $16,000; owner take back 2d mortgage to suit.

5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, 1 block from "L" station and 3d Av.; lot 25x100; price, $22,500; mortgage, $11,000.

5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, 3d Av., with stores; rents, $3,048; price, $27,000; mortgage, $18,500.

4-STORY TRIPLE FLAT, 25x85x100; rents, $1,925; price, $18,000; mortgage, $12,000; take back 2d mortgage.

4-STORY TRIPLE FLAT, with stores, on 3d Av.; price, $23,000; mortgage, $15,000.

3-STORY FRAME, 3-family, near Rapid Transit Station; price, $7,700; mortgage, $5,000.

W. F. A. KURZ,
808 East 156th St., near Courtlandt Av.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS. Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located. $500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 2 baths;
$3,200 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT. Av. B and 10th St.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior three-story American Basement brick and stone dwellings; Fordham Road, (185th St.;) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim; parquet floors; CHOICEST HOUSES IN THE BRONX; $1,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. trolley from McComb's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham Station, passing the door; open for inspection.

For Sale.—Elegant three-story gray brick and Indiana limestone two-family houses; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing; tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; excellent neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, Owner and Builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

MOST PERFECT 2-FAMILY
brick and stone dwelling; hardwood trimming; double flooring; 2 separate sets of improvements; stesm heat; near high and public schools; 5 minutes from elevated and underground stations.
Open daily. Jackson Av., north of 161st St.

$2,600 for 2-family house near "L."
$4,600 for 3-family house, improvements.
$11,500 for 4-family brick, improvements.
$13,000 for 6-family and two stores.
$15,250 for 5-story double, 5 rooms, bath.
$24,500 for 5-story triple flat, improvements.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

LOOK HERE!

5-STORY double flat, 2 stores, on Alexander Av.; price, $22,500; mortgage, $16,000; first-class condition.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. & 3d Av.

$12,500—3-story frame business property with 7-room rear house; first-class order; mortgage, $7,500.
$6,500—BUILDERS NOTICE—30-foot front on Courtlandt Av.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 cash will buy 2-family house with all modern improvements, near L station and schools, adjacent to beautiful Bronx Park; Bronx lots $250 up. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

$5,500.—Cottage, 7 rooms and bath, near 156th St. "L"; terms easy.
$14,500.—4-story double brick; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%; rents not been raised.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE.—NO EXORBITANT CHARGES; Good Flat Property in Bronx preferred; principals only.
CRAWFORD'S, 182 E. 122d St.

Bargains!—1-2-3 family houses; also Flats, tenements, (some corners;) terms to suit. Open evenings; Sundays.
Herzog, 770 Tremont Av.

ALL the lots on Boston Road, Fulton, Franklin, Union, Prospect Avs., and Southern Boulevard, at and near Rapid Transit station for sale by Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

COZY HOUSE, Washington Av., 8 rooms, bath, $42.
Second floor two-family house, 7 rooms, bath, heat, $26. WOODALL, 707 Tremont Av.

Brook Av.—Two triple, 5-story, 15-rooms and bath; rent, $2,900; price, $26,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Brook Av.—Four-story doubles, 5 rooms and bath; price, $15,500.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

St. Ann's Av.—Corner; 5-story triple and store; 14 rooms; rent, $3,100; price, $30,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

WHY PAY RENT? Elegant 3-family house for $7,800, and you get RENT FREE; rents, $780. LOSERE, 871 Brook Av.

FOUR-STORY SINGLE BRICK FLAT, $9,500; NEAR 3D AV.; RENT, $1,000; LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

Bargain of the Season.—3-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Brook Av.—Five-story, elegant triple corner, one block from rapid transit station; price $37,500; terms reasonable. McQnsy, 3d Av., 148th St.

A business corner on Union Av.; free rent of store; $4,000 buys, balance mortgage; near rapid transit. Mason, 1,012 Westchester Av.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage, $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lots.—4 on Garden St., 90 ft. from Southern Boulevard, and 2 on 182d St., 200 ft. from Boulevard. A. E. Glynn, 428 East 117th St.

$5,500 buys William's Bridge 2-family house, 4 lots; all improvements. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 25x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Lot 25x100 for sale, 630 East 140th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire Casquarelly, 255 East 125th.

173d St. and Bathgate Av.—Plot 70x115; old frame house, free and clear, $12,000. Murtagh, (owner,) 614 Lexington Av.

Lot 25x100; bargain for cash; Bryant St., near Freeman; handy, rapid transit station. 205 West 78th St.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park. (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner—Park Av., near 174th St. station; 100x100; $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WHY PAY RENT? $500, balance monthly, buys 1-family house. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Five-story triple flat, rent $2,900, price $26,000. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell

AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.

Office on property or apply to Wheelar Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

N. Y. STATE.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—The beautiful Hawthorne Lodge; at an elevation of 1,500 feet; Lodge has two stories, with wide piazza on three sides; contains parlor, sitting room, dining room, and kitchen; five bedrooms and bath; rooms are large and cheerful; all up-to-date improvements; completely furnished, excepting silver, table linen, and towels; has long-distance telephone; rent, $600 for four months. Address Malvina Nearpass, 94 Orange St., Port Jervis, N. Y.

STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS, N. Y.,
Furnished house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, piano, large lawn; never before rented; best street; 3 months $300, 6 months $400.
Geo. C. Gibbs.

Pine Bush, N. Y.—Two-story, cemented cellar frame house, 11 rooms, bath; gas, hot air, all improvements; lot ¾ acre; good barn; pure spring water; will sell furnished or unfurnished; terms to suit. Address J. L. McKinney, Pine Bush, N. Y.

For Sale.—10 acres of land; fine situation; fruit and shade; beautiful view; fairly good house; just the place to build country home; 1¼ miles from station; sell for $6,000. Thos. A. McConkey, Box 68, Scarsdale, N. Y.

To Rent.—10-room house; improvements; repairs just completed; 2½ acres fruit, barn; 1¼ miles from station; $300 per year. Thos. A. McConkey, Box 68, Scarsdale, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

The Columbia Investment and Real Estate Company
1133 Broadway, N.Y.
Morsemere Dep't.

OFFERS YOU

A home in

MORSEMERE

A refined suburb within 35 minutes of the Commercial centre of Manhattan, at prices and terms within your means. Your rent will pay for it. Just to learn how easy it is to buy a home now a days, write for photographs and terms, etc., or

Telephone, 1847 Madison Square.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

$15 MONTHLY.

Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,499, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

JUST OFF 5TH AV.,

1 EAST 42D ST.,

NEW BUILDING.

Now ready for occupancy; offices, large and small; elevator, electric light; steam heat; janitor service. Apply on premises, or WILLARD S. BURROWS, 110 West 34th St. Tel., 5,450—38th St.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.,
Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jos. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

440 & 442 WEST 46TH STREET.
Large loft buildings, suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes; possession May 1st; size, 50x100; favorable rental to good tenant. Apply to Jas. Van Dyck Card, 309 Columbus Av.

Elegant, large, light first floor, 58x50; fine building, suitable district agency of large corporation or insurance company, show rooms, or ladies' tailoring establishment. Over our office. Watkins & Co., 104th and Col. Av.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH STREET.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

All light floor; handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; rent low. 228 William St., near Chambers St.; also basement.

Handsome stores, opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, Owner, 571 5th Av.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

4,000 SQUARE FEET.
Loft near 6th Av. and 12th St.; light four sides. Haftermann, 2 West 14th St.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply 1ist, Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 B'way.

A basement store, 20x22; excellent light; $18 per month. Huston, 317 West 145th St.

Extra fine house, Broadway, at 22d St.; high-class business. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Bronx.

3 LARGE LIGHT LOFTS 25x85,
at 726 Westchester Av., suitable for light manufacturing; convenient to "L" and Rapid Transit.
BURDETTE, 3,196 3D AV.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Wrightworth,
17 TO 21 WEST 32D ST.,
one-half block 5th Av. and B'way.
THE HOME OF ELEGANCE
AND SUPERIOR LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS.
FURNISHED SUITES BY THE
DAY, MONTH OR YEAR.
A few choice unfurnished
2 to 6 rooms.
Restaurant and cafe a la carte.
GEORGE L. WRIGHT, Jr., Prop.;
Also of The Montvert, Vermont.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF TWO TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

40 WEST 127TH ST.
Suites of 5 and 6 Rooms
ELECTRIC LIGHT
ELEVATOR
TELEPHONE
MODERN.
$35 to $55.
VERY LIGHT
Ready for Occupancy
FIRM OF
J. B. KETCHAM
57 W. 125th St.

KENDAL COURT
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight end ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 5, 6, 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 to $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA,
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class, fireproof elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms, 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

THE STRATFORD
101 WEST 113TH ST.
Elegant corner apartments; elevator service; all improvements; rent, $600 to $780 annually. Superintendent on premises.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED.
ALL qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 E. 125th St. Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem. 1629 Melrose.

HELEN COURT.
APARTMENT 8 ROOMS AND BATH, $55; every improvement; immediate possession. Inquire on premises, 14 Morningside, corner 115th St., or ROBERT LEVERS, 354 West 116th St.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

151st St., 504 West. } ELSINORE
Tel. 1109 Morningside. } CORNER APARTMENTS
Six, seven large rooms, $40, $50, $55. Elevator, hall service, telephone, & electric light. Every room light. Built under new law.

APARTMENT—MODERN; 6 ROOMS and bath; private hall; open plumbing; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

A—Part private house, with owner; 6 rooms, bath, heat; newly decorated; to select family adults. 111 East 111th St. $30.

$32—243 WEST 135TH ST.—$32
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

Cathedral Heights.—Sanmarino, 509 West 112th; 8 rooms, bath, $50; improved elevator apartment.

Bronx.

Handsome apartments, 6 rooms and bath; in beautiful new two-family houses; 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs. Wm. E. Diller, owner, premises, or 571 5th Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 5,897.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISIDORE BROCKMAN and ISIDORE CROEN, individually and as copartners composing the firm of BROCKMAN & CROEN, Bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Isidore Brockman and Isidore Croen, individually, and as copartners composing firm of Brockman & Croen, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that on the 16th day of November, A. D. 1903, the said Isidore Brockman and Isidore Croen, individually, and as copartners composing firm of Brockman & Croen, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 27th day of May, A. D. 1904, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

PETER B. OLNEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 16, 1904.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Company to Take Over Bulk of Kemp Estate Properties Sold Yesterday at Auction—Fifth Avenue and Thirtieth Street Corner Leased—Other Dealings by Brokers.

With the exception of the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, the holdings of the George Kemp estate, which were sold at auction yesterday, were bought by John Larkin, who, it is understood, acted for the George Kemp Real Estate Company, to be incorporated in the near future, with an allotment of shares to the various Kemp heirs in proportion to their respective interests in the estate. The Forty-seventh Street corner was bought by Charles P. Northrop of the office of Bowers & Sands. Nothing was disclosed yesterday as to the identity of Mr. Northrop's client in the transaction. A report was current during the afternoon that the property had been bought for the Windsor Trust Company, but this, it may be stated, is without foundation.

The crowd in front of Auctioneer Sherman's stand when the sale of the Kemp properties was announced included more prominent real estate operators and investors than have been seen in the salesroom on any one day for a long time. The southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, the first parcel offered, three and four story brownstone buildings, on plot 50.5 by 100, brought out an opening bid of $400,000. The figure was advanced only $5,000 at a time, but these increases followed each other in such quick succession that the price soon passed $500,000. Among those who took part in the biddings were Messrs. Flake and Dowling of the United States Realty and Construction Company and Henry Morgenthau, President of the Central Realty, Bond and Trust Company. With the exception of Mr. Northrop and a single competitor, all had retired at $600,000, and at $602,000 Mr. Northrop took the property. This price—about $120 a square foot—is believed to be the highest price ever paid for a plot of any considerable size on Fifth Avenue north of Forty-second Street. It was exceeded in the case of W. C. Browning's purchase of the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, when 1,530 square feet were sold for $250,000, or $163 a square foot.

Andrew Freedman evidently wanted the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street, 50 by 100, which was the second of the Kemp properties to be put up. This parcel, like the one at Forty-seventh Street, was started at $400,000. Although five-thousand-dollar advances prevailed, Mr. Freedman, when $510,000 had been reached, sought to frighten off competition by raising the price to $550,000 at a single jump. Nor was this Mr. Freedman's final effort. He continued to bid up to $595,000, but when the estate's representative said $600,000 he turned and walked out of the room.

The offering of the Buckingham Hotel, the Belgravia apartment house, and the rest of the Kemp holdings on the east side of Fifth Avenue, between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets, all in one parcel, had the desired effect of practically prohibiting outside competition. Messrs. Flake and Dowling made two or three bids for the properties—the highest $2,000,000—but at $2,100,000 they were struck down to Mr. Larkin. The total amount realized by the sale was $3,302,000.

House Sold Opposite Schwab Mansion.

William R. Ware has sold for Mrs. Richard S. Dana the four-story high-stoop dwelling 292 West End Avenue, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets and opposite Charles M. Schwab's mansion, on lot 17.6 by 54 and irregular.

Corner Leased to Foreign Concern.

Horace S. Ely & Co. have leased for Frederick Beck, to the International Sleeping Car and European Express Trains Company, for twenty-one years, the entire building 281 Fifth Avenue, at the southeast corner of Thirtieth Street, opposite the Holland House. This lease is important not only as marking another noteworthy Fifth Avenue transaction, but as bringing to New York a prominent European company in control of the sleeping car business of the Continent, as well as large hotel enterprises at various prominent points in Europe and elsewhere. The company will also act as agent for the Trans-Siberian Railway Company, the Great Western Railway Company of England, the Peninsula and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and the Union Castle Line to South Africa. The terms of the lease are not made public, but the annual rental is believed to be a figure which reflects the present high scale of values along that part of Fifth Avenue. Mr. Beck, under a sub-lease, will retain a part of the building for his own business establishment.

To Build on West 152d Street.

Bernard Smyth & Sons have sold for Edwin Outwater, to J. F. Lemon, the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Fifty-second Street, 100 feet east of St. Nicholas Avenue, 50 by 74.11. The buyer will erect an apartment house on the site.

C. F. W. Johannlng has sold for Thomas Reynolds 990 Columbus Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

Operator Sells on Seventh Avenue.

Max Marx has sold to Charles Lowenfeld 2,255 and 2,257 Seventh Avenue, two five-story flats, 49.11 by 100.

A. Joachim has sold for John Rollaman 2,919 Eighth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.

Charles Wynne has bought from Mary Dunne a 187 West One Hundredth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 88 by 100.

Shaw & Co. have sold for the Rivers estate 108 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, a three-story dwelling, 18 by 50 by 100, to a client, for occupancy.

Transfer to U. S. Express Company.

The property 7 and 9 Rector Street, 56.5 by 46.5 by 54 by 48.1, and that at the southwest corner of Rector Street and Trinity Place, 27.4 by 23.6 by 26.1 by 24.2, were conveyed yesterday by Grace Church to Edwin T. Platt, Treasurer of the United States Express Company, for $85,850.

Purchase on Sixth Avenue.

S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for J. C. Goodrich the one-story building, 624 Sixth Avenue to Henry McAleenan, who owns the two adjoining properties to the south.

W. Hamilton McBride of the office of Ames & Co. was interested as broker in the recent exchange of 156 West Thirty-fourth Street and 210 West Forty-third Street for the Chesterfield apartment house, 274 and 276 West Nineteenth Street.

Madison Avenue Corner Sold.

Mandel & Kinzler have resold to Herzog & Shapiro the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25.10 by 100.

Louis Frankel has sold for Adolf Miller to M. Mintz the five-story flat with stores, 1873 Park Avenue, on lot 25 by 70.

Peter Axelrad & Co. have sold for Harry L. Topiltz, 221 East One Hundred and Tenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 100.1.

Williams & Grodginsky have resold through William Weiss to Rosie Crager, 19 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 99.11.

Buyers for Second Avenue Corners.

I. L. Levin has sold for Max Epstein to H. Schwarz and M. Diamondston the southwest corner of Ninety-seventh Street and Second Avenue, a four-story flat with stores on lot 26 by 75.

The Business Men's Realty Company has bought 127 and 129 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, two private houses, 36.8 by 100.11; also, the northeast corner of Second Avenue and One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 41 by 80.

Isidor Federman has sold for J. Fritz to H. M. Stoff the five-story double flat, 83 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, 25 by 100.11.

M. Ruben has sold for Samuel Goldberg, 209 East Seventy-sixth Street, a four-story tenement with stores, 25 by 100.

Builder Buys on Twenty-ninth Street.

Goodman & Simon have sold to Abraham Siegel, 207, 209, and 211 East Twenty-ninth Street, a plot 45 by 98.9, upon which the buyer will erect a six-story tenement.

The same firm has also sold to Israel Lippmann, 439 East Twelfth Street, an old building 25 by 103.3.

Foisom Brothers have sold for Charles Lurch to E. Levenson, 435 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 92.

William Hennessey has sold, for a Mr. Rabinowitz, 514 East Twelfth Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 103.3.

Deals on Rivington Street.

Harry Shwitzer has bought 235 Rivington Street, 20 by 70, for improvement.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 152 Rivington Street; a five-story tenement, 27 by 100.

Dobroczynski & Blumenkranz have sold for Lefkowitz & Kadin, to L. Goodman, 159 Monroe Street, a seven-story tenement, 24 by 100.

Herman Arns has bought from Frank T. Kee the three-story and basement private dwelling 661 West One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, on lot 12.6 by 100.

Charles Jungman has sold for a client to an investor, 1,474, 1,476, and 1,478 Brook Avenue, being three four-story and basement brick flats, on lot 25 by 75 by 100.

Third Avenue Corner Changes Hands.

Garfiel & Moll have bought the southeast corner of Third and Wendover Avenues, a five-story apartment house with stores, 34.6 by 100.

Clement H. Smith has sold the vacant lot on the west side of Courtlandt Avenue, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street; also to A. Shatzkin, the northeast corner of Fourth Avenue and Twelfth Street, William's Bridge, 175 by 114; also, for Katherine P. Hooks, the northeast corner of White Plains Road and Cleveland Avenue, 80 by 100; also, for Dr. William E. Diller, three frame dwellings on the east side of Mulida Avenue, 150 feet north of Two Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street; also, for Sophia Maass, 2,058 Prospect Avenue, a two-and-a-half-story brick two-family dwelling; also, for Adna Able, the plot 50 by 100, on the north side of Two Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, 85 feet east of Katonah Avenue; also, for R. W. Todd, the southeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-ninth Street and Prospect Avenue, a four-story flat with stores; also, for W. S. Patten, 2,433 Walton Avenue, a two-and-a-half-story frame dwelling; also, the vacant lot on the west side of Eagle Avenue, 45 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, to a builder for improvement; also, for a Mr. Horowitz, the southeast corner of One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street and Washington Avenue, a four-story brick flat on plot 30 by 95; also, for George Rubel, 3,649 Third Avenue, a lot 25 by 100, with frame building thereon; also, for the Russell Realty Company, the southwest corner of St. Paul's Place and Third Avenue, 21 by 137; also, for Noah C. Rodgers, the southeast corner of One Hundred and Ninety-fifth Street and Marion Avenue, 50 by 95; also, for John O'Neill, the dwelling 623 East One Hundred and Eighty-third Street.

Purchase at Elberon, N. J.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for the estate of Mary A. Fitzgerald to W. Campbell Clark, the thread manufacturer, a large plot on Park Avenue, Elberon, N. J. The property adjoins Mr. Clark's present holdings.

The Auction Room.

Auctioneer James L. Wells conducted yesterday a successful sale of eighty-seven lots near the junction of Lafayette Avenue and Whittier Street, in the Hunt's Point section of the Twenty-third Ward. On the south side of Lafayette Avenue, east of Whittier Street, prices averaged about $200 a lot. The northeast corner of the same thoroughfare brought $345, and adjoining lots on Whittier Street from $210 to $235 each. On the north side of Lafayette Avenue, east of Whittier Street, Leopold Hutter bought a plot of about eighteen lots, with a frontage of 125 feet, for $2,030. Adjoining this to the east, a plot of about twenty-five lots, with frontages of 270 feet, was sold to E. B. Levy for $2,310.

Detailed results of other offerings at auction yesterday follow:

By Philip A. Smyth.

First Av, n e corner of 34th St, 25x74, four-story brick tenement; partition sale, to Patrick Skelly.....$49,500

By McVickar-Willard Realty Company.

120th St, 159 West, n s, 77 ft e of 7th Av, 16x100.11, three-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to W. F. Hinchliffe, a party to the interest..... 13,000

By Brian L. Kennelly.

Main St, s e corner of Mary St, Westchester, 25x98.9; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, Mitchell Valentine..... 36,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Broadway and 105th St, n e corner, for two-story brick offices and stores, 28.10x40.6; E. McK. Gunning of 227 West 77th St owner; W. P. Robbins of 19 Liberty St, achitect; cost, $18,000.

No. 180 East Houston Street, for four-story brick lofts and stores; L. Westpfel of 192 East Houston St, owner; H. Regelman of 132 7th St, architect; cost, $8,000.

Clason's Point Road, at the East River, for a one-story frame carriage shed, 60x16; Clinton Stevens, Clason's Point, owner; B. Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $500.

Westchester Avenue, north side, 125 feet west of Avenue D, for a one-story frame carriage shed, 25x16; Charles Beuchler, Tremont Av, owner; B. Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $500.

Lincoln Street, east side, 175 feet south of Morris Av, for three two-story frame dwellings, 20 by 48; Sara S. Cahill, Morris Av, Van Nest, owner; B. Ebeling, West Farms Road, architect; cost, $10,500.

164th St, n s, 115 ft e of Brook Av, for a two-story brick dwelling, 22.9x28; E. J. Reinhardt of 1,340 Franklin Av, owner; Michael J. Garvin of 2,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

Tremont Av, n s, 32 ft e of Webster Av, for a one-story frame dwelling, 25 by 90; C. A. Becker, St. James Building, owner; Cleverdon & Putzel of 41 Union Square West, architects; cost, $2,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 17.

AVENUE D, 11 and 13, n w s, 46.10x93x 46.10x53; Charles E. Young and others, to Samuel Michelson and another, quitclaim ..... Nom.

BROADWAY, n s, 188 ft w of Terrace View Av, 25x100; George J. Fernschild to Louise C. C. Fernschild..... Nom.

CAULDWELL AV, 695, w s, 16.8x115; John R. Simpson to Rosa Wiederman, (mtg $5,420) 100

CHERRY ST, 230, n e corner of Pelham St, 25.6x108.7x25.1x109.7; Abraham Epstein to Joseph Amtis, (mtg $50,000) ..... Nom.

CLINTON AV, n w s, 79.2 ft e of 182d St, 44x90.5x44x86.4; Paul Dannhauser to Amalia Pirk, other consideration and.....

CLINTON ST, n s, 100 ft n of Stanton St, 25x100; Ignatz Reisman to Martin Foerz and another, (mtg $19,500,) other consideration and 100

COLUMBUS AV, w s, 25.8 ft n of 75th St, runs n 25.5x w 21.2 n 25x w 97.11x s 25.5x e 100; William P. Martin to George Davis ..... Nom.

EAGLE AV, 894, e s, 18.9x100; Jennie McDermott to Sophie Knepper, (mtg $5,500) ..... Nom.

FOX ST, e s, 90 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Lot 41, map of Oak Tree Plot, Tremont; Henry Loewenthal to George F. Moody.. Nom.

FOX ST, e s, 90 ft n of 167th St, 100x100; Lot 41, map of Oak Tree Plot, Tremont; George F. Moody to August Kuhn, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

GOERCK ST, 133, w s, 25x100; Max Wachsman and another to Chone Jaffe, (mtg $31,850,) other considerations and..

GOERCK ST, 133, w s, 25x100; Chone Jaffe to Mayer Singer, (mtg $31,850,) other consideration and..... 100

GRAND ST, s e corner of Clinton Place, 100x200; Samuel S. Partridge, executor, to Lochinvar Realty Company..... Nom.

HOUSTON ST, n s, 87.10 ft w of Hancock St, 26x100; Solomon Alter to David L. Lesner, (mtg $28,000,) other consideration and..... 100

INTERVALE AV, 1,046, e s, 20.11x100; Walter J. Dean to John Pflaum, (mtg $5,000) .....

KELLY ST, w s, 350 ft n of 156th St, 25x 100; Thomas J. Kane to Mary E. Cahill, (mtg $8,047) ..... Nom.

LENOX AV, w s, 24.11 ft n of 181st St, 25x75; Thomas J. Meehan to Henry Blitz, (mtg $19,250) ..... Nom.

LENOX AV, w s, 25.2 ft s of 113th St, 25.2x75; Charles Brown to Annie Spiro and another, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and 100

LENOX AV, e e corner of 113th St, 100.11 x35; Clara Rosenau and others to Saio Cohn, (mtg $45,000) ..... Nom.

LOT 17, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest; Emil N. Sorgenfrei to Friedrich Kreisberg 1,200

LOT 50, map of 84 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine, 24th Ward; William H. Valentine and another, executors, to Charles Wendling 1,725

LOT 51, map of 84 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine, 24th Ward; William H. Valentine and another, executors, to Frederic Allen 2,350

LOT 64, map of 84 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine, 24th Ward; William H. Valentine and another executors, to James T. McConaghy 1,900

LOT 65, map of 84 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine, 24th Ward; William H. Valentine and another, executors, to Robert McC. McConaghy 1,200

LOT 72, map of St. Raymond Park; H. P. Rose to Victor Bednarik ..... Nom.

LOT 83, map of 84 lots of the estate of Susan A. Valentine; William H. Valentine and another, executors, to Nicholas Eckert 1,450

LOT 307, map of Van Nest Park; Charles Knaut to Patrick McCann, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100

LOTS 174 and 175, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Joseph Gamache and another ..... Nom.

MACDOUGAL ST, 52, e s, 25x100; Gennaro Sferra to Bernardo Semenza, ½ part, (mtgs $25,000,) other consideration and 100

MANHATTAN AV, 15 and 17, w s, 54x 100; Julius Levy to Clara Max and another, (mtg $46,000,) other consideration and 100

MINETTA ST, s s, 45.3 ft e of Carmine St, runs e 80.10x s e 58x n 80.10x w 80; Elias Kempner to George Scals, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

MULBERRY ST, 139, w s, 25x100; Maria G. Gifuni to Antonio Cagliostro, (mtgs $31,391,) other consideration and.....

OAK ST, 41 and 41½, s s, runs e 25x s 7.8 x s 25.4 x w 25.2 x n 0.9 x n —x — to beginning; William P. Harvey and others to William H. White, all title, quitclaim

RECTOR ST, 7 and 9, s s, 56.6x46.5x54x 46.1; Rector St. cor. corner of Trinity Place, 27.4x23.6x26.1x24.2; rector, &c., of Grace Church to Edw. T. Platt..... 85,850

TINTON AV, s w corner of 169th St, 80.2x 59.8x70.8x21.3; Sophie Berls and another to George Laemmle, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

TREMONT AV, s s, 115.10 ft w of Anthony Av, 76.4x107.8x75x118; Andrew J. Thomas to Mary S. Taylor 14,000

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 280 ft n of 164th St, 50x100; David B. Grobert to Joseph Horowitz, (mtg $32,000,) other consideration and 100

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 168 ft n of 168th St, 24x150; Joseph Schramson to Richard Hoag, (mtg $4,000) .....

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 179th St, 23.4x100.8x42.11x94; Jacob C. Harris to Morris Epstein, (mtg $24,000) ..... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 23.4 ft n of 179th St, 25.8x105.11x26.2x100.8; Herman Hellberg to Morris Epstein, (mtg $13,000) .....

WEBSTER AV, w s, 23.4 ft n of 179th St, 25.8x105.11x26.2x100.8; Sarah Hart to Morris Epstein, quitclaim, (mtg $13,000). Nom.

WEBSTER AV, w s, 23.4 ft n of 179th St, 25.8x105.11x26.2x100.8; Milton Mayer to Morris Epstein, quitclaim, (mtg $13,000). Nom.

WESTCHESTER AV, s s, 75.11 ft e of Union Av, 50x119.5x49.11x121.11; Richard Masien to George Keller, (mtg $7,500,) other consideration and 100

WEST END AV, w s, 75.8 ft n of 92d St, 15x100; Theresa P. Collins to Timothy J. Sheehan, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100

2D AV, e s, 68 ft e of 109th St, 33.11x100; Theresa Michael and another to James V. Pali, administrator, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

3D AV, 2,332, w s, 24.10x90; Magdalena Rime, executrix, to Otto Stahl..... 41,500

3D AV, 2,332, w s, 24.10x90; Magdalena Rime to Otto Stahl..... Nom.

3D AV, s w corner of St. Paul's Place, 21.4x133x21.4x154.5; G. J. Ashwell to Thomas F. Somers..... Nom.

3D AV, e w corner of 174th St, 100x125.2x 100x125.3; Charles Garfiel to Harry Simon, (mtgs $27,000,) other consideration and 100

3D AV, 3,870, e s, 25x125; Philip Schutzer to Jacob C. Harris, (mtgs $17,000).....

5TH AV, 2,182, e s, 50x110; Sundel Hyman to Isaac Salts and another, (mtgs $44,500,) other consideration and 100

8TH AV, 2,634, e s, 25x100; Sophie K. Ahrens to Charles Plunkett, (mtg $21,000) ..... Nom.

10TH ST, e s, 100 ft w of 1st Av, 25x 92.4; Philip Schuchman to Abraham Bernstein, (mtg $14,000) ..... Nom.

12TH ST, 439 East, 24.3x108.8; Aaron Goodman and another to H. S. Elsman, (mtg $11,500,) other consideration and...

19TH ST, n s, Lot 299, map of C. C. Moore, 25x172; Rose B. Dunham to Owen McAniney, other consideration and.....

20TH ST, 162 West, 23x93.10; Timothy Donovan to Joseph Solomon, other consideration and 100

21ST ST, 230 East, 25x102.2; Sigmund Reutlinger to David Stelner, (mtg $42,000) ..... Nom.

24TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 44x98.9; Alfred R. Conkling and others, trustees, to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company 35,200

25TH ST, s s, 128 ft w of 3d Av, 66x98.9; Henry I. Barbey and others, trustees, to Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company 50,160

29TH ST, n s, 125.6 ft e of 3d Av, 45x 98.9; Aaron Goodman and another to Abraham Siegel, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and 100

40TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 11th Av, 25x98.9; Thomas B. Robertson to Devid Stevenson Brewing Company, (mtg $900,000) ..... Nom.

40TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 50x98.9; Michael Gavin to Felix Lorch..... Nom.

40TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 50x98.9; Mary Gavin, by guardian, to Felix Lorch 34,250

40TH ST, 324 and 326 East, 50x98.9; Felix Lorch to Carrie Franklin, ½ part, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

52D ST, s s, 150 ft e of Madison Av, 25x 100.5; Joseph F. Stillman to Mary S. McCurdy, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and 100

55TH ST, 146 and 148 East, 37.6x100.5; Grace A. M. Bullowa and others to Emilie M. Bullowa, 8-10 part, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100

55TH ST, 146 and 148 East, 37.6x100.5; Emilie M. Bullowa to David H. Taylor, 9-10 part, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and 100

55TH ST, 146 and 148 East, 37.6x100.5; Alma M. Muller to David H. Taylor, 1-10 part, all title, (mtg $16,000). 1,400

61ST ST, 330 East, 26.8x100.5; Samuel Wallach to Giovanni Deluchi and another, (mtg $15,000) .....

70TH ST, n s, 220 ft w of 2d Av, 30x100.4; Josephine Dahn and others to Samuel Rosenfeld and another, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and 100

70TH ST, n s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 24.9x 100.11; Jacob Bernstein to Fredericke Schaefer, rerecorded, (mtg $12,500) ..... Nom.

73D ST, 165 West, 16x102.2; Anna E. Rittenhouse to Louise Veitin..... Nom.

73D ST, 165 West, 16x102.2; Edith Bryce to Agnes C. Rittenhouse, other consideration and 100

78TH ST, 350 East, 20x102.2; Frances Marx to Jacob Freedman, (mtg $8,500).

79TH ST, 229 East, 27.10x102.2; Julia Froman to Maurice Schlossman, other consideration and 100

81ST ST, 429 East, 25x102.2; Rebecca Bayer and another to Morris Wangrow, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and.

81ST ST, 227 East, 25.5x102.2; Arthur Fishmann and another, executors, to Charles J. Fox, ½ part, all title, other consideration and..... 100

81ST ST, 227 East, 25.5x102.2; Arthur Fishmann to Charles J. Fox, ½ part, all title, other consideration and..... 100

85TH ST, s s, 131.6 ft w of Avenue B, 16.6x102.2; William H. Siegman to Lina Gutzeit, (mtg $4,000,) other consideration and 100

89TH ST, n s, 307 ft w of West End Av, 22x76.8; Josephine Mecdonald to Gertrude H. C. Tucker, other consideration and 100

92D ST, 304 East, 25x100.8; 407 and 409 East 90th St, 50x100.8; Fanny Berkeihamer to Cecilia Frankel, 1-3 part..... Nom.

92D ST, 30 West, runs s 58x42.8x w 16x n 100.5x e 17.5; Solopgo S. S. Carvalho to Walter M. Brickner, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

96TH ST, n s, 231.3 ft w of Columbus Av, 31.3x100.11; Kate Maguire to George Neher, Jr., (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and 100

98TH ST, 141 West, 27.6x118.6x irregular; 98th St, 145 West, 27x33.2x irregular; Milton M. Dryfoos to Max J. Kramer, (mtg $60,000,) other consideration and..

100TH ST, n s, 309 ft e of 2d Av, 100x 100.11; George J. Miller to Abraham Rosenblum and another, (mtgs $71,000) .....

101ST ST, s s, 200 ft w of 1st Av, 125x 100.11; Frederick Willenbrock to John Katzman and another, (mtgs $19,000,) other consideration and 100

101ST ST, 217 East, 25x100.11; Nathan Solomon and another to Sarah Solomon, (mtgs $9,500) .....

102D ST, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Andrew J. Thomas to Albert Brandt, other consideration and 100

102D ST, n s, 230 ft e of 3d Av, 25x 100.11; Thomas F. Taylor to Andrew J. Thomas, all title 27,000

102D ST, 189 East, 27x100.11; Joseph Levy to Halman Jager, (mtg $16,500,) other consideration and..... 100

103D ST, 220 East, 25x100.9; Leo Katz to Morris Mintz and another, (mtg $7,000).. 100

103D ST, 220 East, 25x100.9; Leo Katz to Morris Mintz and another, (mtg $7,000).. 100

103D ST, n s, 310 ft e of 3d Av, 25x100.11; Rafael Stravitz to Joseph N. Goldstein, (mtg $18,450) ..... Nom.

109TH ST, n s, 192.6 ft e of Park Av, 18.9x 100.11; Keran J. Guilfoyle to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $4,000)..... Nom.

109TH ST, 117 and 119 East, 37.6x100.11; 109th St, 123 East, 18.9x100.11; Samuel Rodt and another to Pincus Lowenfeld and another, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

109TH ST, 117 to 123 East, 75x100.11; Pincus Lowenfeld and another to Morris Feienstein, (mtg $27,000,) other consideration and 100

111TH ST, 116 West, 52x100.11; Samuel Schwab to Nathan Hirsch and another, (mtgs $27,000) ..... Nom.

115TH ST, 276 and 278 West, 50x100.11; Jacob L. Lesner to William Shretski, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

117TH ST, 303 and 309 West, 100x100.11; Mary Stajer to Clara Max and another, (mtgs $94,500) ..... Nom.

118TH ST, 258 West, 18.9x100.11; Samuel Winters to Jacob B. Chasis, (mtg $11,500,) other consideration and..... 100

119TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 7th Av, 225x 100.11; Hyman Adelstein and others to Albert London, (mtgs $90,000)..... 145,000

121ST ST, 269 West, 18x100.11; Charles Kook to Marion O. Baker..... Nom.

122D ST, 245 East, runs n 95.6x n e —x e —x s 100.11x w 44.6; also rore in rear; Eva Gray to John Schneider 6,750

123D ST, n s, 255 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 100.11; Margaret L. Kinsley to Jacob Cohen and another, (mtg $7,000) 9,700

123D ST, n s, 190.9 ft w of 3d Av, 55.8x 100.11; Adam Haupel to Philip Schulang, (mtg $21,000,) other consideration and 100

127TH ST, n s, 145 ft e of Park Av, 26x 99.11; Jacob Chalmowitz and another to John Harper, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

127TH ST, s s, 93 ft e of Madison Av, 17x 76; Ida Spear to James Shea, (mtg $10,500) 13,000

132D ST, 554 and 556 West, 50x99.11; Max Marx to Frank Garnlein, (mtg $2,900,) other consideration and..... 100

135TH ST, 705 West, 20x100; Fred Doll to Samuel Hills and another, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

136TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100; the Popular Banking Savings and Loan Association to Meyer Goldberg and another 500

142D ST, 208 West, 16.5x99.11; Margaret W. Sheridan to Ruth Mackey, other consideration and

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Bank Book 165,853, issued by Manhattan Savings Institution; payment of same has been stopped.

Lost.—Sunday, May 14, 1904, about 1:30 P. M., at Smith & McNell's restaurant, Greenwich St., city, a pocketbook containing money and papers; will give $25 reward and no questions asked upon return of same to owner, at 1,334 48th St., Brooklyn.

Lost—On the western sidewalk of 5th Av. between 26th and 16th Sts., a lady's Brooch, crown shape, with pearl in centre; suitable reward. Finder pleass return to Mme. Olga, 17 East 59th.

Lost.—Book No. 599, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Special Deposit Department of Washington Heights Branch. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost—May 14, lady's hunting case Watch, marksd "H. C. C."; fob with letter "K"; suitable reward. H. C. Clark, 70 East 77th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separats tables.

17th St., 116 East.—Large parlor; private bath; other rooms; exceptionally clean house; excellent table.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms, with board; table board; references.

46th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean large and small rooms; first-class French cooking; reasonable.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

122d St., 180 West.—Large handsomely furnished front room; excellent table; American family; references exchanged.

127th St., 264 West.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Room and board for gentlemen or couple; table boarders accommodated.

Lexington Av., 962, Cor. 70th.—Large, pleasant room; private bathroom; also hall room; board optional.

Waverley Place, 101, Washington Square, N. W.—Delightful largs room for Summer; excellent table.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th, 105 West.—Neat hall room, running water; private house; rent low; reference; gentlemen.

12th St., 39 W.—Desirable double rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated.

22d St., 477 West.—Pleasant front room, all conveniences; on bathroom floor.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Two sunny, nicely furnished rooms, second and third story; hot water.

83d St., 227 West.—A suite of three spacious rooms; parlor floor; frame house; cool, airy; veranda; unique. pleasant Summer quarters for refined people, $12; or will let with basement as furnished apartment, $30; good neighborhood; just off Broadway, near Riverside Drive.

95th St., 59 West.—Largs and small rooms; suite with private bath; telephone; Park; "L."

96th St., 128 West.—Parlor, bedroom, first floor; large single room; moderate. Robbins.

103d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

104th St., 62 West.—Neatly furnished single rooms; porcelain beth; station; call evenings; reasonable. Clough.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirabls rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

105th St., 150 West.—Single rooms; light, cheerful, convenient; high-class apartment; telephone; reasonable. Drake.

106th St., 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

106th St., 7 West.—Single or two connecting rooms, single apartment; breakfast optional; reasonable. Kilpatrick.

Madison Av., 74.—One main floor, suitable for physician, offices; also rooms singly, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Bronx.

Large room, suitable for two; private family; convenient to L; Bedford Park; breakfast if desired; references. Address Bronx, Box 194 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.—Large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Chambermaid—Waitress.—Wanted by family of two in apartment; must understand her duties thoroughly and be willing and obliging, and have best city references; wages, $22. Address, in writing only, N. L. W., 1 East 41st St.

Seamstress—Maid.—To sleep out; must be good fitter and have best city references. Apply in writing only, stating wages, to N. L. W., 1 East 41st St.

Wanted—Experienced saleslady, small dry goods, Saturday night. E. D., 1,364 Broadway.

Males.

Furniture Finishers.—Siegel-Cooper Company require experienced furniture finishers. Apply at warehouse, 251 West 17th St.

Furniture Forters and Stockman Wanted.—Siegel-Cooper Company require the services of steady, capable men for their furniture department. Apply at warehouse, 251 West 17th St., before 10 A. M.

Insurance men, who can give satisfaction, can get good contract, with drawing account, with Germania Life; new, easy selling policy just out; call for literature. 20 Nassau St.

Wanted—A gentleman experienced in advertising and publishing business; an investment of $10,000 with services will secure a substantial interest in an established growing business; good dividends and salary assured. Address The Ad-Writer Co., 407-408 Pozzoni Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted—Lithographic engraver; steady work the year round; first-class workman wanted; must be steady and understand commercial thoroughly. The Dentz Litho Co., 78 and 80 Beekman St.

Wanted—Drapery and shade measurer; must he a first-class man, with good reference. Apply at Wanamaker's, 760 Broadway, 3d floor, after 9 A. M.

Wanted—Agents to sell cemetery lots on installments of 50 cents a week; big commissions; expenses paid. Call Room C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

Wanted—Stenographer; rapid and accurate; no objection to beginner. Room 907, 108 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Bookkeeper, Stenographer.—By young woman; thoroughly experienced and competent; good references. Reliable, 149 Times.

Chambermaid, &c.—A lady wishes to place a young girl as chambermaid in private family; would assist in pantry. Apply at 16 West 50th St., between 11 and 1, Wednesday and Thursday.

Cook.—Lady going to Europe wishes to place cook, also waitress, together or singly, both of whom she can highly recommend. Wednesday and Thursday, between 10 and 12:30, present employer's, 16 West 10th St.

Cook, &c.—By settled woman as cook and to do plain washing in small American family; two years' reference from last place. Advertiser, 224 East 76th St.

Cook.—A lady closing her house wishes a situation for her cook; wages, $30. Call, between 10 and 1 o'clock, Wednesday and Thursday, at 107 East 62d St.

Cook.—Swede; thoroughly experienced; family or bachelor; references: wages, $50 to $60. 147 East 48th St. Hazlett.

Cook.—By first-class cook in private family; no cards. 14 West 125th St.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th.

Envelopes addressed, circulars folded and inclosed; charges very reasonable. Marie Walber, 427 Produce Exchange.

Experienced typewriter, stenographer, and office assistant; excellent references; salary moderate. Reference, Box 188 Times.

Governess—Seamstress.—By a young German woman, with excellent city references, as governess and seamstress, Mrs. A. R., 44 West 58th St., present employer.

Maid.—To go with lady who is going to Europe for the Summer; is good traveler, packer, and all-around maid. Can be seen at present employer's 115 West 74th St.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer and typewriter; several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe work correctly; references; $12-$15. American, Box 213 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant, understands filing system; six years' experience; brokerage, commercial, lumber; no agency; $12 begin. Miss Alice, Box 210 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent; able to assist in office generally; six years' experience in commercial line; salary, $15. Miss M. C. Burns, 408 East 79th St.

WHISKY NOT ALL GOOD.

Col. Thomas of Kentucky Tells Secrets to Food Standards Committee.

The old adage that all whisky is good, but some is better, was attacked yesterday before the Food Standards Committee at the Hotel Wolcott by Col. W. M. Thomas of Kentucky, who declared that much of the whisky sold in the United States was unfit for human consumption.

Col. Thomas said that the only really pure and healthful whisky was that made in the old-fashioned way and aged in casks. No whisky, he declared, was fit to drink until it was eight or ten years old, although the present bottling in bond law allows it to be withdrawn for bottling after four years, and in the original packages it may be withdrawn at any time.

Much of the so-called better-class whisky sold now, Col. Thomas said, was made from alcohol distilled from corn, filtered through charcoal to remove the fusel oil and other impurities, and mixed with about one-fifth of its volume of pure old Bourbon or rye whisky. Such a compound, he said, might not be positively injurious, but it could hardly be called pure whisky.

By far the greater portion of the stuff sold as whisky, he declared, however, was made by taking Cologne spirits, coloring it artificially, and adding artificial essences, ethers, and oils to imitate the taste and appearance of whisky. Such concoctions, Col. Thomas said, were unfit for human use.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' exsprience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Painstaking, Box 215 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced; competent; a trial and my references will prove my ability; highly educated; $15. Competent, Box 212 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best reference from last employer; $12. Adaptability, Box 211 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Alert, Box 214 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; broad experience; college education; position where accuracy, neatness would be appreciated; practical, capable, assuring responsibility. Elmira, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; advantages education afford; reads notes and does splendidly clean typewriting; good speller; references; $6. Nellie, Box 101 Times.

Stenographer.—High school education; young lady; really needs position; neat; experiences insurance, commercial work; hard worker. Cstrander, P. O. Box 778, city.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid and accurate; two years' law and commercial experience; salary, $10. Miss M. G. Gee, 135 1st Place, Brooklyn.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Experienced; permanent; down town, with short hours; salary moderate; owns machine; copying home. B., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; refined appearance; excellent education; good speller; assist office; references. Wheeler, Box 39 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced insurance and commercial lines, banking; practical business woman; capable handling correspondence intelligently; references. Morris, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid of work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $10. Miss O., Box 59 Times.

Stenographer.—Accurate Remington or Smith operator; refined young woman; quick comprehension; two years' experience; $8. Miss O., Box 79 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent, with six years' law and commercial experience; salary, $15. Miss A. M. L., 360 East 124th St.

Stenographer and typewriter, (25;) neat, good speller, and grammarian; accurate; strict attention to business; A1 references. Refined, 196 Times.

Stenographer.—By Normal graduate; excellent literary taste; accurate, rapid, and thorough; six months' experience. L. M., Box 190 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Competent, four years' experience in mercantile line; salary, $12. Miss A. Burgenmeister, 152 East 103d St.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent both branches; permanency; highest credentials. Reliable, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; bright, ambitious beginner; salary moderate. Accurate, Box 186 Times.

Stenographer.—Rapid and accurate; experienced. N. D. F., Box 711 Times.

Waitress.—Lady going to Europe wishes to place waitress, also cook, together or singly, both of whom she can highly recommend. Wednesday and Thursday, between 10 and 12:30, present employer's, 16 West 10th St.

Waitress.—Lady wishes to place her waitress, whom she can highly recommend. Apply between 10 and 12 at 12 West 53d St.

Males.

Advertising Man.—Ten years' experience in different lines; I write result-compelling advertising—newspaper, magazine, booklet, &c.; circular letters that bring the money back; originate and develop unique and systematic follow-up schemes; thorough knowledge of advertising values; master of typographical details; 35 years old; systematic and temperate; now employed, bnt seek change. Address Good References, Box 130 Times.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simonin, Riverpoint, R. I.

As caretakers; man and wife, middle-aged; or will do the work of private family of 3; trustworthy, reliable; first-class reference; wife good seamstress; assist in cooking, &c.; strictly temperate. Address, for one week, Weldon, 642 East 157th St.

Active, middle-aged man, who held positions requiring education, reliability, executive ability, mechanical skill, seeks any honorable employment, as real estate manager, &c. Moderate Compensation, Box 189 Times Office.

An old journalist would like employment a few hours each afternoon, or Saturday night; would accept temporary position in place of regular occupant; terms very moderate. Please address J. Willoughby, 257 South 3d St., B'klyn.

Books opened, written up, audited, balance sheets and financial statements prepared; periodical audits; day or evening. Certified Public Accountant, Box 137 Times.

Butler.—Butler wishes a situation; can he seen at present employer's, between 3 and 6 P. M. 19 West 56th St.

Caretakers.—By man and wife for Summer or longer; wife do washing or cleaning; well recommended by last employer. Fitzgerald, 208 East 41st St.

Coachman.—Single; generally useful; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages $25. A. Reynertson, 151 31st St., Brooklyn.

Clerk, Office Assistant.—By young man, 19; references. Box C 1,098 Times, Harlem.

Gardener.—Head, Scotch, married, on private place; thoroughly understands greenhouses, lawns, and vegetables; good reference. James Wood, 220 Main St., Orange, N. J.

Manager.—Ten years present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

Mineral Water.—Young man (26) would like position with reliable mineral water concern; understands every branch; first-class references. C. Cannon, New Dorp Post Office, Staten Island.

Reliable, good sailor, Swedish, to take charge of a small yacht. Address John L. Johnson, 481 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper, etc.—Young man desires position as stenographer, bookkeeper and office assistant; experienced, well educated; good penman, excellent city references; former employers liquidating. A. S., 200 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Rapid and accurate in figures; good penman; willing to hustle; beginner; salary moderate; not particular about hours; age, 18; no agencies. T. G., Box 184 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character; young; energetic; A1 credentials. Adapted, Box 220 Times.

Upholsterer.—Furniture covers, carpets laid, furniture repaired, at customer's residence. Gluckman, 1,515 Madison Av.

Young man, 28, holds license as first mate of sailing and second mate of steam vessels, seeks employment, preferably his own trade, such as sailing a sloop yacht on the coast or off shore, running a motor boat, &c., &c. C. Thomsen, 81 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

Young man, 20 years, wishes position in office; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended. B., Box 129 Times Office.

Young man desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box K 1,099 Times.

WOODEND SAYS HE WILL SETTLE AND TRY AGAIN

Expects to Satisfy His Creditors Within One Week.

DE CORDOVA LOANED $14,000

Testifies That Doctor Gave Stable as Security and Paid Him Salary for Doing Nothing.

After yesterday's adjournment of the bankruptcy proceedings against his brokerage firm for one week, in which time he believes that he can make a satisfactory settlement with his creditors, Dr. W. E. Woodend said he expected to resume business before a great while. Nothing further was done in the way of forcing him to disclose the names of the New York Stock Exchange firms with whom he had arrangements to place orders.

Joshua De Cordova, an Englishman, the first witness called before Special United States Commissioner Hitchcock in the Federal Building, admitted that he had loaned a large sum of money on the security of Dr. Woodend's stable. He said he had loaned the money ($14,000) on the condition that he was to be employed by Dr. Woodend at a salary of $75 a week to learn the ways of the market and to take charge of the Thirty-third Street office. From the doctor he received a bill of sale for horses and carriages, in addition to notes. Asked whether he was to really receive the property, the witness said:

"Oh, yes, I went up to the stable with R. D. Rumley, Dr. Woodend's cashier, and I saw that I had sufficient security. Dr. Woodend later told the coachman in my presence that the property was mine."

"Are you going into the stock brokerage business?" asked Mr. Gruber.

"Yes, I intend to."

"You will lose your money if you are as unsophisticated as you think you are. Did you earn your salary?"

"By no means," answered the witness. "I did not earn five cents a week. Because I did no work whatever,"

"Wasn't that $75 a week paid you so that you could get more than six per cent. on your investment?"

"No. I got $75 a week for doing absolutely nothing while learning the business."

"That is the first time in your life that you got $75 a week for doing nothing?"

"Yes. I had been in another broker's office for two weeks when I did nothing. I was learning."

J. H. Berry, counsel for Mr. De Cordova, brought out in cross-examination that he had advised his client against making the loan.

"When was it that you learned that you were not to be manager of the Thirty-third Street office?" asked Mr. Berry.

"The first day I went there," said the witness, causing a laugh that was led by Dr. Woodend.

Mr. Le Barbier, the doctor's lawyer, said that Dr. Woodend was anxious to make a settlement in full. He had a certificate of stock in the Hadden-Rodee Company, worth $10,000, ready to hand over as an earnest of honesty in the matter. The creditors would be paid partly in cash and partly in notes that would be honored when due. The exact amounts he could not state until there had been a conference with the creditors, and he asked for an adjournment of a week.

Col. Gruber consented on condition that he could call one more witness, James E. Courtney of the Consolidated Exchange Clearing House. Mr. Courtney, who carried a large bundle, carefully wrapped as if it were filled with gold, said that it contained the full records of Dr. Woodend's transactions with the Exchange. Col. Gruber asked that these be turned over to the Clerk of the Court.

"I guess not," said the witness, throwing his arms about his burden. "I am intrusted with these and will not give them up, even if you send me to jail."

The Receiver told him he would not have to go to jail and warned him not to let any one look at the contents.

Judge George M. Curtis, who was at the Everett House last night, was asked whether it was true, as had been reported, that he had instituted proceedings against Woodend & Co. He said that papers had been prepared for a motion next Monday in the Bankruptcy Court to reclaim stock of the Philadelphia Electric Company, now in the hands of the receiver, and which he said had come into the hands of Dr. Woodend about the time of his failure.

The Judge said that a few days ago a Philadelphia woman, whose name he could not give, had come to him, saying that she had been sent from the office of John G. Johnson of Philadelphia, with the statement that this stock had been deposited as collateral security for a margin which was not wiped out. He had investigated the matter, calling on the receiver, Mr. Gruber, and had found that a debit account was recorded against the woman. Instead of a debt, it was her contention that there was a margin of about $3,000 in her favor.

BROKERAGE FIRM DISSOLVES.

Stewart Browne & Co. Executed Some of Woodend's Orders.

Following Dr. Woodend's assertion in court that the Stock Exchange firms of Stewart Browne & Co. and Hunter & Schumacher had done business for the Consolidated Exchange concern of W. E. Woodend & Co., there came late yesterday the announcement that Stewart Browne & Co., which has done an extensive local and wire business at 170 Broadway, had been dissolved by mutual consent.

The firm of Stewart Browne & Co. is to split up into two houses, Stewart Browne continuing at 170 Broadway, under the old name, in a general banking business, but without Stock Exchange connection, and I. B. Newcombe, who has been the Exchange member of the firm, taking its brokerage accounts and stock business over into the new firm, shortly to be announced, of I. B. Newcombe & Co., at 52 Broadway. John E. Greene, the third member of Stewart Browne & Co., will, it is expected, remain with Mr. Browne, John E. Bowers, who has been cashier of the old firm, going into the new firm of I. B. Newcombe & Co. as a partner.

"This move has been under contemplation for six months," said Mr. Browne. "As a matter of fact, our business has been dropping off, like every one's else business, since the first of the year, and it just happened that the dissolution came along to-day. The Woodend matter had nothing to do with it.

"It is too bad that Dr. Woodend on the stand saw fit to make such a mystery about his dealings with Stock Exchange houses. There is nothing in the rules of the Exchange against firms which are members taking orders from members of the Consolidated Exchange, and Woodend had no reason, that I can see, for not telling anything he knew. The receiver has got his books anyway, and of course knows everybody that Woodend dealt with, whatever Woodend says."

Frank K. Hunter, who was a member of the firm of Hunter & Schumacher up to March 1, issued a statement yesterday in which he denied Dr. Woodend's assertions about the business said to have been done by Woodend & Co. and Hunter & Schumacher, so long as he was a member of the latter concern.

Choosing Rothschild Jurors.

David Rothschild, ex-President of the collapsed Federal Bank, was placed on trial yesterday before Recorder Goff, in Part IV., General Sessions. He is under four indictments for grand larceny and has been confined in the Tombs, as no one has furnished the $25,000 bail under which he is held. Assistant District Attorney Rand is prosecuting and Fred House is appearing for the defense. Up to the adjournment yesterday six jurors had been chosen.



SPECIAL SALE OF YOUNG MEN'S SUITS.

at $8.50.

The young men of 13 to 17 (age 17 is 33-inch chest measure) who want their suits to possess every fad of fashion will find their demands gratified in these suits on sale. These $8.50 suits are cut in the smart new 4-button cutaway sack, style with those shapely shoulders and long, narrow snug-fitting lapel-collars, which cause Vogel Brothers' suits to be so popular among young fellows—the fabrics are blue serges, black cheviots and fancy light colored cheviots—special at $8.50.

Vogel Brothers
42d Str. Cor. 8th Ave.

ALDERMANIC HEARING ON PORT CHESTER LINE

Board Declines to Order It, but Haggerty Acts Voluntarily.

WOULD END MATTER MONDAY

Railroad Committee Upheld in All Its Actions—Progress of the Bribery Investigation.

After a long and tedious row in the Board of Aldermen over the Port Chester Railroad franchise again yesterday, and after the majority of the board repeatedly had voted adversely on all attempts to compel action on the railroad application, Chairman Haggerty of the Railroad Committee announced that a public hearing would be held on the entire Port Chester matter on Monday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

"And, what is more," said Mr. Haggerty, "when the hearing is over, we might just as well get together in an adjoining room and decide what we are going to do on this Port Chester application. I am in favor of having the hearing and then announcing our decision on the same day."

Just before the Aldermen met there was a meeting at the rooms of the Merchants' Association of the members of the committee of that body which has been looking into the charges of bribery in the Board of Aldermen. William F. King declared that no proof of corruption yet had been presented, and that unless proof that would stand in a court of law were submitted within a week, the inquisitors would publicly declare as their opinion that the Board of Aldermen had been vindicated. As for the Aldermanic Investigation Committee, its sessions will be continued this afternoon, when Mr. King will be examined, and President Getshall of the Port Chester Road may appear.

The fight in the Board of Aldermen came about yesterday by another attempt being made by Alderman Goodman to get from the table his motion to ask the Corporation Counsel's opinion as to the validity of the Westchester franchise. Vice Chairman Sullivan kept to his original ruling of three weeks ago, that the motion was out of order, and on Alderman Goodman's appeal the Chair was sustained by a vote of 50 to 13. Wentz and Jones, the two members of the Aldermanic Investigation Committee who are Republicans, voted with the Tammany men to sustain Sullivan's ruling.

Nearly two hours later, after the board had disposed of its routine business, President Haffen of the Bronx brought the entire Port Chester matter before the board again by presenting a resolution calling for the discharge of the Railroad Committee from further consideration of the Port Chester application, for the purpose of sending it to the Board of Estimate.

Alderman Gass of the Bronx favored the resolution, but Alderman McCall took a position of opposition. He said that a committee was investigating the Port Chester matter, and that the District Attorney also was looking into it, so he did not think any action should be taken in the Port Chester matter until the committee had acted. He also denied the power of the Board of Estimate to fix the compensation to the city for the railroad privileges asked, holding that the power should rest with the Aldermen.

Alderman Goodman said that, while he agreed that the Aldermen alone should act in the matter, he would vote to discharge the committee, because its delays had made its motives questionable. Mr. McCall moved that the Haffen resolution be referred to the Railroad Committee, and this was carried by a vote of 43 to 20. On the roll call, Alderman Downing, a member of the Railroad Committee and a Brooklyn Republican, insisted that no action be taken until the present investigations had been completed.

All the members of the investigating committee refused to vote, and Mr. Goodman was the only member of the Railroad Committee who voted to be discharged. As soon as the vote was announced, Borough President Haffen came back with another resolution, instructing the Railroad Committee to grant a public hearing on the Port Chester application for next Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Alderman McCall declared himself in favor of this hearing. Alderman Wafer of the Railroad Committee objected to being instructed by the Haffen resolution, and at that time Vice Chairman Sullivan, who had relinquished the chair to Alderman Owens, took the floor and totally disagreed with the Tammany whip.

"I deny Alderman McCall's right to ask the majority of this body to vote for this resolution," he said. "McCall is looking for some cheap notoriety. The Port Chester people can't dictate to us when and where we shall hold a hearing. You will get no credit for passing this resolution, and 'professional citizens' will say they forced us to do it."

Borough President Haffen offered to withdraw the resolution if the Chairman of the Railroad Committee would agree to call a hearing for Monday, but Mr. Haggerty would make no such agreement. On the roll call the Haffen resolution was lost by a vote of 36 to 21. As soon as the vote was announced, showing the complete victory of the Railroad Committee, Chairman Haggerty thanked the board for the confidence shown in the committee, and then announced that the hearing would be held on the day asked, anyway. The board then adjourned.

Jaeger
Porous Underwear.

Whether partaking in games afloat or afield or touring in your auto, do not forget your

JAEGER WOOLENS.

Special weights for Spring and Summer. These light, absorbent fabrics prevent overheating, while at the same time effectually safeguarding against chill. No Vacation Outfit complete without them. *Booklets and samples free.*

Also: Fancy Shawls and Shirt-Waists, Taffeta Negligee Shirts and Pajama Suits, Steamer Rugs, Bath Robes, Hosiery, Abdominal Bands, etc., etc.

Dr. Jaeger's Co. Stores:
306 Fifth Avenue.
157 Broadway.
BROOKLYN BRANCH:
504 Fulton Street.
716 Broadway.



SPRING SUITS

NO one can offer more in a suit than we do in our higher priced lines.

Smartness—Distinction—True Worth.

Compare our suits with those made to measure at two or three times the money.

You'll be surprised at the lack of difference.

Qualities to suit every purse.

HACKETT CARHART & CO

THREE BROADWAY STORES

841 Cor. Thirteenth St
430 Cor. Canal St
255 Near Chambers St

BODY coats in all the standard colors, blue, black, green and claret.
Whipcord livery in all the popular shades of the very best materials.
White stockinette breeches, boots and tops, hats and furnishings for Coachmen, Footmen and house servants—these are what we are selling to-day.
Oxford mixed hats, both in the bell crown and coach derby, to go with the Oxford whipcord suits—the only place in town to get them, our customers say.
Anyhow, we sell lots of them, Oxford mixed, tan and black.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

"Just a little better."

BOY ANARCHIST FIRES FOUR SHOTS AT MOTHER

Mrs. Hederman in a Serious Condition at Fordham Hospital.

ASSAILANT SOUGHT SISTER

Young Hederman Says That He Was Delegated by Comrades to Kill President Roosevelt.

Crazed by liquor, William Hederman, an Anarchist, who claimed that he had been delegated by his comrades to assassinate President Roosevelt, shot his mother yesterday afternoon and would have attempted the life of his sister had it not been for prompt action on the part of the police of the Wakefield Station. Hederman is twenty years of age. His mother is fifty years old, and is employed as a housekeeper for John Eckner, a carpenter, of Chestnut Street, East Chester.

Shortly after noon yesterday Hederman started for the Eckner residence, where his mother was standing in the doorway talking with Walter McGuire of White Plains. Mrs. Hederman saw the boy coming and tried to dodge into the house, but had hardly crossed the doorsill when Hederman drew a revolver and fired four shots, all of which took effect in the woman's body. Hederman pointed the still smoking revolver at McGuire's head.

McGuire ran for his life and met Mounted Policeman Washburn, who made all speed to the place where the shooting occurred, and found Mrs. Hederman lying on the floor in a pool of blood unconscious. He summoned an ambulance from the Fordham Hospital immediately, and Mrs. Hederman was taken there. While waiting for the arrival of the ambulance, he says, Mrs. Hederman revived and told him that her son had frequently threatened to shoot her and her married daughter, Mrs. Maddern, who lives with her husband at Second Avenue, near One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

Policeman Washburn telephoned to the Morrisania Court and told Detective Sergts. Kenney and Skurry, and they went to Mr. Maddern's saloon on Second Avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, and there found young Hederman awaiting the return of his sister. He was immediately placed under arrest, and taken the Wakefield Station.

At the hospital it was said later that though Mrs. Hederman was in a serious condition her wounds are not necessarily fatal.

To Name New Tax Commissioners.

Within the next few days Mayor McClellan will announce the appointment of two Tax Commissioners, under the act passed by the last Legislature. One of these new Commissioners must be a Republican, the other a Democrat, according to the law. Frank Raymond, at present a Deputy Collector of Customs at $2,000 a year, has been recommended by the Republican organization. He lives at 1,900 Lexington Avenue, in the Thirty-third Assembly District. As yet no recommendation has been made of a Democrat for the other place. Both of the new Tax Commissioners will get $7,000 a year.

Wallach's Togs

830, 832 Columbus Av.
228, 240, 243 Bowery.
640 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 122d.
246 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.

SUMMER Underwear From filmy Gauze to the stouter and heavier Balbriggans—
Every size,
Every fabric,
Every price
Upward from 50c

Exclusive designs in fancy Half Hose.

RAMAPO DEAL, SAYS GROUT.

Controller Declares Governor's Action Was In Water Company's Interest.

Owing to the absence from the city of Mayor McClellan yesterday, no action was taken toward calling on Gov. Odell for a special session of the Legislature to grant relief in water supply matters. Some time to-day, however, the Mayor will communicate with Prof. William H. Burr, the Chairman of Mayor Low's Burr-Hering-Freeman commission, and then some definite plan will be decided on.

Controller Grout said yesterday that there could be no doubt that Gov. Odell's action in signing the Smith Water bill was taken in the interest of the Ramapo Company. He declared there could be no other construction possible on the action.

"Within the next two days I shall have a further talk with Mayor McClellan on the water subject," said Commissioner Oakley yesterday. "Also, I shall go over the ground with Chief Engineer Birdsall. The fact that it would cost us $50,000,000 to go to Esopus for our water supply makes it of sufficient importance to the city to justify us in calling on the Governor to make good his promise to call a special session."

New Deputy Fire Commissioner.

Fire Commissioner Hayes announced that he had appointed Thomas W. Churchill to be Deputy Commissioner for Manhattan and the Bronx under a statute just enacted. The salary of the new place is $5,000. Mr. Churchill is a native New Yorker, 39 years old, and a graduate of the College of the City of New York as well as of the New York University Law School. At present he is practicing law, being a member of the firm of Osborne & Hess, at 27 William Street.

Special Sale by the Aeolian Company of Pianos.

A special Spring sale of Pianolas, pianos, and aeolians is announced by the Aeolian Company to begin on Monday, May 16. This sale consists of an offering of instruments which have been taken in exchange for others of a more expensive kind, and although they can hardly be distinguished from entirely new instruments, they will be sold at material reductions.

Pianolas, pianos, and aeolians all represent a substantial investment, and persons who may have been deterred from owning such instruments hitherto on account of the price, will find in this sale an exceptional opportunity. Upright pianos are offered as low as $40 and pianolas at $150, the regular price of which was $250. The same guarantee that the Aeolian Company gives with entirely new instruments will apply to all the pianolas and aeolians in this special sale.

In its announcement the company asserts that even its own salesmen could not distinguish some of the instruments from entirely new ones. The sale will take place in the large Recital Hall, at 362 Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-fourth Street.—Adv.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND
The Sensational City of the Sea,
Coney Island,
NOW OPEN.
Admission, 10c.
Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 15c.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
—LAST TWO WEEKS—
ULIA MARLOW | INGOMAR
CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evss. 8:30. Mat. To-day.
WM. COLLIER | THE DICTATOR
SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mat. To-day.
ELIZABETH TYREE IN TIT FOR TAT.
with AUBREY BOUCICAULT.
GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
ONE WEEK ONLY | THE FRISKY
AMELIA BINGHAM | MRS. JOHNSON

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S
GREATER
LUNA PARK
3-RING MID-AIR CIRCUS
And all shows now open except
FIRE AND FLAMES,
The climax of LUNA PARK'S Wonders.
It opens next Saturday.
B. R. T. Express direct, 36 minutes.
Restaurant service by MEYER & DAY. Unequaled in Greater New York.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d, w. of B'way. Only Mat. Sat.
TO-NIGHT and for Two Weeks Only.
Farewell Engagement Last Times Together.
WEBER & FIELDS
ALL-STAR COMPANY.
NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Ev. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50.
Last 6 Times in New York. WIZARD OF OZ
Mats. To-day & Sat. | Montgomery & Stone.
Next Mon. | Geo. W. Lederer's Southerners.
Seats Thur. | UniqueNovelty, The

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38. Only Mat. Saturday at 2:15.
De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Tel. 6726—38. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
"PIFF, PAFF, POUF."

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bal. $1.
23d St. Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money" 5th Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money."
Appearing at 3 & 9 P.M. | Appearing 4 & 10 P.M. also
also Big Vaudeville Bill. | Big Vaudeville Bill.
58th St. Heart of Maryland | 125th St. "When We Were Twenty-One."

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15
LAST WEEKS.
COUNTY 215th to 220th Time. GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE
CHAIRMAN "Funniest Play in Town."

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA—THE
YANKEE CONSUL

MURRAY HILL. Lex. Av., 42d St. Ev'gs. 25c., 35c., 50c.
Henry V. Donnelly Stock Co.
May Edouin, Fred Edwards, STARR'S GIRL
MATINEE 25c EVERYDAY

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT DAILY
BLANCHE RING, Barrows-Lancaster Co., Clivette, Walter C. Kelly, Stein-Erretto Fam., McCart's Dogs & Monkeys

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl.
TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS
Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY,
IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE

BELASCO THEATRE. Ev. 8. Mat. Sat. 2.
CROSMAN Last Weeks. HENRIETTA
In David Belasco's play,
"Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

VHammerstein's Victo

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; brisk southeast to east winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,965. NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

NO RACING REPORTS FROM WESTERN UNION

The Service Now Abandoned Throughout Country.

POOLROOMS ARE HAMPERED

Belated Telephone Reports — Public Officials Commend Clowry's Latest Order.

President Robert C. Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph Company took the hull by the horns yesterday and abolished absolutely the racing news bureau which that corporation had conducted for years. With a stroke of his pen he blotted out the far-reaching system of gathering and distributing the news of the race tracks—a system which it had taken more than two decades to perfect, until it yielded receipts estimated at $5,000,000 annually.

At 12:45 P. M. he sent to the General Superintendents of the four divisions of the company in this country the following message:

"It has been decided to discontinue forthwith the collection and distribution by this company of race horse reports. You will please act accordingly. Acknowledge receipt."

When the message flashed over the wires the proprietors of poolrooms in New York City were preparing for business in the belief that the relay system, which had been improvised when the direct racing service was shut off on Tuesday, would be in good working order, and that they would get the information they needed with little delay. There was not the least suspicion that there was trouble ahead.

The telegraph operators employed by the rooms showed up on schedule time. The racing reporters of the telegraph company headed for the track and took their stations, expecting to go to work with the posting of the scratches in the different events. No man among them had an inkling of what was to come.

Directors Vote Approval.

Almost immediately after the forwarding of the President's dispatch, the Executive Committee of the Western Union convened. Those present were Jacob H. Schiff, Morris K. Jesup, Robert T. Terry, Russell Sage, and Samuel Sloan. When the meeting adjourned the following extract from the minutes was made public:

"The President reported that on the 17th day of May he had ordered the immediate discontinuance of the service of reports of horse races in the City of New York, and that to-day he had ordered the immediate discontinuance of the collection and distribution of such reports by this company upon its wires in all parts of the United States. Thereupon it was

"Resolved, That the action of the President be ratified, approved, and confirmed."

Mr. Terry, when questioned as to the action of the committee, said that the resolution had been adopted without a dissenting vote.

"The members of the committee," he said, "were of one mind. They were determined that the last shred of suspicion should be lifted once and forever from the company. It can be stated without reservation that the Western Union has severed its every relation with the collection and distribution of racing news. If it has wires to any poolrooms or places suspected of being poolrooms, those wires will be taken out without delay."

The sincerity of the stand assumed by the company was shown beyond peradventure when the hour for posting the odds on the first race rolled around. There were poolrooms, it is true, which secured the odds after more or less delay and took bets up to post time, but their proprietors admitted that they were receiving no information from the Western Union. The telegraph instruments were still in place, but they were silent, and all the operators had been notified that there was nothing for them to do.

Poolroom Men Admit Bad Fix.

As race succeeded race, conditions were not bettered. An excuse for a service was secured from some source, and in several rooms what purported to be descriptions of the different events were called off. These descriptions were "faked" in a large measure, and last night poolroom men had no hesitancy in saying that they had gotten only such advices as they were able to arrange for over their telephones, and that they were in a position where they were afraid to accept any large bets after post time.

Not even a pretense of posting the betting from tracks outside of New York was made. The scratches were not received, and not a single wager on the results at other tracks was recorded in any room. The results were not even received.

As a general rule poolroom proprietors will not shed tears over the wiping out of the service from Western tracks. They have found that only "wiss money" offers itself on Western racing, and nearly all of them are losers to that end of the game. They will exhaust every effort, however, before they acknowledge defeat so far as getting the necessary service for racing on the Metropolitan courses is concerned, and last night they would not concede for an instant that their existence was threatened.

"We will get the odds and the results some way," said one of the most extensive

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THEFTS AS BISHOP SPEAKS.

Divines Robbed While Bishop Potter Talks of Western Union.

In his address incidental to the conferring of diplomas on twenty-six graduates at yesterday's commencement exercises of the General Theological Seminary, Bishop Henry C. Potter referred to the late poolroom service of the Western Union Telegraph Company as indicating that the ministry was a promising field for young Americans. While the Bishop was talking, somebody stole the costly overcoat of Vicar Steele of Trinity and the gold-handled umbrella of Dr. Stires, rector of St. Thomas's, although all present had to pass a policeman specially detailed at the door to guard against such happenings.

The Bishop, after saying that this was a good time for young men to enter the ministry, continued:

"We have all noticed that effective steps have been taken to check the great evil of common gambling, which was being maintained in this city by a great corporation. These steps have been made effective at last by the force of public opinion. This great corporation finally has surrendered because public opinion was too much for it. Popular hostility against gambling was found to be too strong. We cannot minimize the vast and far-reaching effect this action of cutting the wires will have in the uplifting of the people."

BANKER J. W. LOUNSBURY DEAD.

Though Wealthy He "Tended" His Grocery and Played Blacksmith.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, May 18.—John W. Lounshury, a wealthy banker and an intimate friend of John D. and William Rockefeller, dropped dead of apoplexy this afternoon at his home in Port Chester, just after returning from a drive.

Mr. Lounshury was probably the best-known banker doing business in Westchester County. He was Vice President of the First National Bank of Port Chester and a Director in the National banks in Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, and Mount Kisco, in the Greenwich and Port Chester Water Companies, the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, and several mining and steamship concerns. Mr. Lounshury was for many years one of the most prominent Republicans of Westchester County.

Mr. Lounshury was born in 1824 in Flushing, L. I. At the age of twenty he came here, learned the blacksmith trade, and soon owned a shop. In 1851 he opened a grocery store, which he conducted up to his death. He was Supervisor of Rye in 1861, President of Port Chester Village, Village Trustee, and held other offices at various times. He was a very plain man in dress and manner. He never would give up his grocery store, and after he became a rich man he could be seen behind the counter in his shirt sleeves weighing out sugar for customers. He had a hobby also for dropping into the village blacksmith shops and swinging the sledge because it reminded him of olden times.

He leaves three sons who will inherit his wealth.

COMMODORE PARK APPEALS.

No Automobile Speed Law Was in Existence, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 18.—Commodore Trenor L. Park of the American Yacht Club, through his attorney, F. W. Sherman, has taken an appeal from the fine of $25 imposed upon him by Justices of the Peace Kane and Wilcox of Port Chester for speeding his automobile on the Boston postroad in the town of Rye on April 27. The yachtsman has raised a novel point in the case. He says that the old law relating to the speed of automobiles had been repealed at the time of the trial, and that the new law known as the Hill-Cox bill had not yet gone into effect. Therefore, he says, no automobile speed law was in existence.

Mr. Park is fighting on a question of "principle." At the time he was arrested, he says, he was proceeding with great care, and that although no other vehicles were in danger, a posse of country constables pounced on him, and dragged him off to court, thereby causing great inconvenience not only to himself, but to a party of guests who were with him in his motor car. Lawyer Charles P. Cowles, representing the Rye Village Improvement Association, an association of rich Summer residents who are attempting to enforce the automobile law, will oppose the appeal.

SHOT BY WATCHMAN.

Four Italians on Bowery Roof Held on Burglary Charge—One May Die.

Litzh Deloy, seventeen years old, of 194 Mulherry Street, is a prisoner in the Hudson Street Hospital, accused of attempted burglary, with a bullet wound in his back that will probably be fatal, and three companions, Italian youths, are locked up in the Elizabeth Street Station on the same charge as the result of their encounter with Herman H. Ernst, the watchman of the building at 80 Bowery, last night. Ernst also is under arrest for shooting Deloy.

The four prisoners were captured on the roof of the tenement house at 54 Elizabeth Street, the rear of which abuts on 80 Bowery. According to Ernst's story, he was making his rounds when he heard the trampling of feet upon the roof. He peered out of the skylight and fired one shot from his revolver, aiming he says in the air. The bullet struck Deloy in the back, near the spinal column.

The noise of the pistol shot drew a big crowd about the two buildings. The police soon arrived, and a Roundsman and three detectives of the Elizabeth Street Station climbed through the tenement on the Elizabeth Street side to the roof and found the four Italians so frightened by Deloy's fate that they made no attempt at resistance. According to the detectives, all four are known to the police, the others besides the man shot being "Cock-eyed Jim" Stephano, "Nigger" Larcella, and "Mike the Fritz" Fiorio. Stephano, the police say, confessed that the four were trying to get into the Bowery building for what plunder they might find.

Woman Lighthouse Keeper Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., May 18.—Mrs. Nancy Rose, who for forty-eight years was the official lighthouse keeper at Stony Point, died at her home there last night in her eightieth year. Mrs. Rose probably served in that capacity longer than any other lighthouse keeper along the Hudson River. She is survived by a son, Alexander. Supervisor of the township of Stony Point, and a daughter.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship La Lorraine passed the Lizard on her way to Havre at 12:10 this morning.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla
is the standard everywhere. Sold by best grocers. —Adv.

NATIONAL BANKERS ARE OFF ELECTORAL TICKET

Woodward, Whitney, and Straus Resign Their Places.

CAUSE, DOUBTFUL ELIGIBILITY

Legal Committee Advises That Financiers Named Come Within Spirit of Constitutional Prohibition.

Chairman Cord Meyer of the Democratic State Committee announced yesterday afternoon that he had received the resignations of Isidor Straus, James T. Woodward, and Harry Payne Whitney as candidates for National Electors. Chairman Meyer said that these men believed that loyalty to the interests of the party demanded that they leave the ticket, inasmuch as doubt had been expressed as to their eligibility. Therefore, said Mr. Meyer, they had cheerfully retired from the ticket.

Mr. Meyer made public an opinion regarding the eligibility of Messrs. Straus, Woodward, and Whitney, drawn up by William B. Hornblower, Adrian H. Joline, and De Lancey Nicoll. The report is addressed to Chairman Meyer, and is as follows:

"We have been requested by you to advise the State Committee as to whether a person holding the position of Director or officer of a National banking association may lawfully act as an Elector of President and Vice President of the United States.

"The Constitution of the United States provides, by Article II., Section 1, Clause 2:

Each State shall appoint in such manner as the Legislature thereof may direct a number of electors equal to the whole number of Senators and representatives to which the State may be entitled in the Congress; but no Senator or representative or person holding an office of trust or profit under the United States shall be appointed an elector.

"The object sought to be attained by this provision of the Constitution was to secure to Presidential electors in the discharge of their duties entire freedom from Federal or Presidential influence.

"The question whether Directors or officers of National banking associations hold offices of trust or profit under the United States is one of doubt. The fact that Directors of National banks are required by the United States statutes to take an oath and file the same with the Controller of the Currency, and the fact that National banks may be made depositaries of public moneys or financial agents of the United States bring those institutions into such close relationship to the Federal Government that it may be claimed that Directors of such institutions come within the spirit, if not within the letter, of the constitutional prohibition.

"The momentous results which may flow from a contested question of eligibility in a close Presidential election make it extremely unwise to incur the risk incident to the existence of any such question. Experience has shown that the vote of a single elector may determine the result of a Presidential election. We may add that this view has expressed has been so generally entertained that it has been the practice heretofore, in both parties, to avoid the selection of officers or Directors of National banks as Presidential electors, and where they have been selected it has been deemed advisable that they resign their connection with the National bank or withdraw from the electoral ticket."

Chairman Meyer has not intimated when the committee will meet to fill the three places, and Senator McCarren, Chairman of the Executive Committee, said yesterday that he had no knowledge of when the vacancies would be filled.

MISS GOULD TO AID WOMEN.

Report That She Will Erect National Clubhouse.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—Miss Helen Gould is said to be contemplating the expenditure of several million dollars in the establishment of a building in some city of the Middle West devoted exclusively to the interests of clubwomen of America represented in the National organization now meeting in St. Louis.

The central idea of the National Club Building will be that of a great clearing house for clubwomen. It will aid members toward their ambitions in literature, in art, and in science. Instructions will be given in club organization and in parliamentary law. There will be a post-graduate school of club work, where earnest women may live free of cost while taking a course in higher science, club work, and club organization.

STRIKE ON FALL RIVER LINE.

Dockhands Out Because They Say Men Were Laid Off Unfairly.

A strike of between 400 and 500 dock hands employed on the Fall River Line dock, at the foot of Warren Street, took place yesterday morning. The strikers said there had been unfair discrimination in laying men off. There were other grievances, but they were considered of minor importance. The places of the strikers were not filled, and the latter stayed around the docks all day. They were quiet and orderly.

The steamboat Priscilla was at the pier last night, and Capt. Nickerson of the boat was anxious about her getting away on time. Capt. Burns of the Church Street Station detailed three policemen at the dock for the night. The strikers are not expected to return to work unless they have a guarantee that their grievances will be remedied.

PINNED IN WRECK; HE WROTE.

Fireman Downey Penned Message to Wife While Crushed Under Engine.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, May 18.—Praying for his wife and child, writing them an affectionate letter, and executing his will, Fireman Downey, pinioned beneath the massive weight of his engine and conscious of his approaching death, was the calmest of the crowd that witnessed the pathetic scenes following the wreck of the Great Northern flier at Monroe last night.

"I will have to die here, boys," he said. "You can't get me out."

Senator Cross Declines Judgeship.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, May 18.—State Senator Joseph Cross of Elizabeth to-day notified United States Senator John F. Dryden of his refusal to accept the position of Judge of the United States District Court, made vacant by the death of Andrew Kirkpatrick. Senator Cross stated this morning that he had personal reasons for declining the offer. United States District Attorney John B. Vreeland announced to-day that he was a candidate for the place.

What's wrong? Your eyes? Step into Spencer's, 12 Maiden Lane, have glasses fitted.—Adv.

BLACK ASSAILS FOES OF VICE.

President's Nominator Says Their Campaign Reeks with Hypocrisy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Ex-Gov. Black of New York, who had a conference to-day with the President regarding the speech to be made by the former in placing Mr. Roosevelt in nomination at Chicago, was asked to-day as to the crusade of District Attorney Jerome against the poolrooms and other alleged evils of the metropolis.

"This seems to be a golden age for the appropriation and expenditure of contingent funds wherewith to make men moral," said Mr. Black. "To war against vice has come to be a fad, if not a profession. The agents of the reformers are fierce in their efforts to run down some fellow who is guilty of taking a bet on a horse race or to hurry to prison some unfortunate woman who is suspected of being other than what she ought to be.

"Meanwhile criminals who have committed deeds of far more heinous character are overlooked. Their operations are not within the purview of these knights who have set for themselves the task of breaking up all the vice of a great city.

"The whole thing reeks with hypocrisy and pretense. It is not on the level."

The convention which was holted by the adherents of Judge Emil Baensch and denounced as illegal by the supporters of Samuel A. Cook will nominate a State ticket headed by Gov. Robert M. La Follette.

Overtures have been made by both factions to the Cook leaders, soliciting cooperation in their respective conventions. The Cook men have denounced the La Follette convention as illegal, but can only be combined with the Baensch delegates by the award of the nomination to Cook.

BOLT IN WISCONSIN.

Spooner Faction Walks Out of Convention and Will Name Separate Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., May 18.—The Republican State Convention broke up in a row night at 6 o'clock and every delegate in convention who was opposed to the renomination of Gov. La Follette walked out.

The anti-La Follette men are holding a meeting of their own to-night and will to-morrow name a full State ticket. The La Follette men have also adjourned until to-morrow.

Both factions in the party claimed to have elected a majority of the delegates, but there were contests in many districts which affected about ninety votes. Gov. La Follette controlled the State Central Committee, which passed on the credentials and unseated fifty-nine anti-La Follette men. When the convention organized, the anti-La Follette faction appealed from the decision of the committee, but failed to get a hearing and then withdrew.

The outcome of the split will be two Republican State tickets. One will be headed by La Follette and the other by Emil Baensch. The anti-La Follette people will also elect a separate list of delegates at large, headed by Senators Spooner and Quarles and Congressman Babcock, who will contest the delegation which La Follette heads to the National Convention. The National Convention may also pass on the two sets of Presidential delegates which the Republicans will name.

Fights were frequent before the convention was called to order. La Follette men controlled the organization, and would not allow any one in except those whom the State Central Committee approved and had given a badge. The result was there were frequent clashes at the doors of the convention.

The delegates on the floor of the hall were in a space surrounded by a high wire fence so as to prevent unseated delegates rushing into seats and taking possession of seats by force.

The La Follette contingent, on the vote sustaining the action of the Committee on Credentials, got 565 votes to the opposition's 470.

METHODISTS ELECT A BISHOP.

Joseph F. Berry First Chosen of Candidates for Eight Vacancies.

LOS ANGELES, May 18.—The Methodist General Conference to-day voted for eight Bishops, but elected only one—Joseph F. Berry, editor of The Epworth Herald—who received more than two-thirds of the entire vote cast on the first ballot. One other ballot was taken, but the result of this will not be known until to-morrow. Those receiving the highest votes on the first ballot were:

J. F. Berry, 531; Henry Spellmeyer, 479; W. F. McDowell, 429; J. W. Bashford, 368; Thomas B. Neely, 326; J. R. Day, 270; R. J. Cook, 263; J. W. E. Bowen (colored), 242; H. C. Jennings, 173; L. B. Wilson, 173; G. P. Eckman, 166; G. H. Booktel, 116; D. W. Smith 125; W. A. Quayle, 108.

Necessary to a choice, 487.

The ever-recurring charge of heresy is again agitating the delegates. Its latest appearance is in the committee on education, where it provoked an acrimonious discussion as a result of the report of a sub-committee on the memorials received by the conference relating to alleged dangerous doctrines disseminated by some of the theological schools of the church.

Dr. L. W. Munhall of Philadelphia led the supporters of the charges of heresy. He was combatted by Dr. Charles J. Little, President of Garrett Biblical Institute and Prof. Milton S. Terry of the same institution.

After hours of heated debate, in which strong charges against the accused institutions were made, and as vigorously denied, the matter was referred to the sub-committee for a more extended report.

The report of the Book Committee approves the general principle of unifying the Book Concern by consolidating its manufacturing departments and placing them under one management.

AMERICAN MORALS ATTACKED.

Charles C. Hall Deplores General Apathy Regarding Spiritual Welfare.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 18.—In an address by Charles Cuthbert Hall, President of Union Theological Seminary, New York, before the Religious Educational Association, he said:

"It is a matter of consternation and deep concern to us that the moral standard of American life is deteriorating. Religion seems to have no place with us in our every day life. I know from observation that religion has little, if any, part in our American civilization to-day. Our home life is not what it should be, and it is not to be wondered at when we realize the general apathy of the people as regards their spiritual welfare."

To Relieve Summer Weariness,
take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. It relieves the languor and exhaustion. It strengthens.—Adv.

CZAR'S LIFE SOUGHT BY DAUGHTER OF OFFICIAL

When Arrested Girl Had Bomb in Her Possession.

MAY HAVE BEEN HANGED

Miss Merezhevsky Had Seat on Grand Stand During Spring Review—Admitted Intention to Hurl Missile.

BRESLAU, Prussia, May 18.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Breslau Zeitung reports that the authorities detected and thwarted a plot to attack the Emperor with a bomb during the Spring parade in St. Petersburg, May 10.

The Emperor always reviews the parade on horseback, taking a position before and slightly to one side of the pavilion from which the Empress and the Grand Duchesses view the pageant. The municipality erects a grand stand, tickets to which are sold publicly, the names and addresses of the buyers being noted.

As persons in the loges or front rows could easily throw an object to the place where the Emperor stands, the authorities naturally reserve the right of canceling the sales of tickets if the buyers are not known to be absolutely trustworthy, and they subject the occupants of the grandstand to the closest scrutiny.

Just before the Emperor arrived on the parade ground, May 10, it was noticed that Miss Merezhevsky, daughter of Prof. Merezhevsky, a leading Russian psychiatrist and Privy Councilor, who occupied one of the loges nearest the pavilion, was nervous and excited. Risking a scandal should their suspicions prove to be unfounded, the authorities ordered her arrest, which was effected unobtrusively.

A search disclosed a skillfully constructed bomb concealed in her clothing. The girl did not deny her intention of hurling the missile at the Emperor, but refused to give any other information.

Miss Merezhevsky has been an attendant at the courses in the women's university. It is rumored that she has been hanged, and her aged father is completely prostrated.

SIEVIER WARNED OFF TURF.

Action Against Race Horse Owner Who Lost Suit for Libel.

LONDON, May 18.—The Stewards of The Jockey Club, as an outcome of the sensational libel suit brought by the well-known racehorse owner, R. S. Sievier against Sir James Duke, also well known on the turf, which was decided in favor of the latter, have warned Mr. Sievier off the turf.

R. S. Sievier brought a suit for libel against Sir James Duke, charging the latter with having called him a thief, a card sharper, and a murderer, and with stating that Sievier caused his famous mare Sceptre to be pulled in the Derby. Sir James pleaded privilege, as the statements were made within the Raleigh Club, but he endeavored to show that Sievier's character was such that he could not be libeled. The case was decided against Sievier on May 11, and he was compelled to pay the costs.

DINED IN NEW SEWER.

Mrs. Martin W. Littleton Among the Women at Unique Feast.

Borough President Martin Littleton of Brooklyn, Mrs. Littleton, and the Women's Club of Floral Park, headed by Mrs. John Lewis Childs, inspected the great sewer at Fort Hamilton Road and Ninety-second Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon. The party assembled at the Flatbush station of the Long Island Railroad, and when the women had put on rubber boots, were taken down 85 feet in elevators.

After a long walk and an explanation of the work at the headings, they sat down to a sumptuous dinner served at an electrically illuminated table fifty feet long just below the surface of Third Avenue. Arthur J. O'Keefe, Commissioners of Sewers for Brooklyn, sang "Underneath the Ground" as the party prepared to return to daylight.

RESCUED FROM HER FATHER.

Oysterman Knocked Daughter Overboard for Refusing Him Money.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 18.—Undaunted by the sight of a revolver and a threat that their heads would be blown off, Capt. Joe Gale and Raymond Bailey, two young inlet skippers, hoarded the boat of William Mannery, a thoroughfare oysterman, and rescued his wife and daughter. Mannery had demanded that his daughter give him some money in her possession. When she refused he had knocked her overboard, and she had regained the boat only to be felled by a blow of his fist.

The two women were hysterical when their rescuers reached them. Despite his threats, Mannery made no fight.

TENOR SAVES LITTLE GIRL

Sidewalk Audience Applauds Percival as Big Horses Dash By.

Pedestrians on Seventh Avenue near Twenty-seventh Street were thrilled yesterday afternoon by the sight of the rescue of a little girl from almost under the hoofs of two truck horses. The man who saved her was William Percival, a tenor in "A Venetian Romance," at the Knickerbocker Theatre.

The tiny girl, hardly three years old, was playing near the curb when the truck bore down upon her. The driver saw her and shouted. He was too close to stop or turn aside, and the child, paralyzed with fright, stood still in the path of the truck. Percival, who was on the sidewalk, darted into the street, grabbed the girl by her skirt and pulled her out of the way just as the heavily loaded vehicle thundered by. There was a lusty cheer from all who saw the rescue.

Boll Weevil Quiet in Texas.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 18.—E. S. Peters of Calvert, President of the Texas Cotton Growers' Association, reports the outlook for a large crop of cotton to be good, and that the boll weevil has shown no serious activity in the Texas fields so far this season.

New York to Atlanta, Ga., And Return $26.40.
Via P. R. R. and Southern Ry. Tickets on sale May 20th to 25th. Information New York Offices, 271 & 1185 Broadway.—Adv

JAPANESE WARSHIPS LOST?

Reported to Have Struck Mines While Bombarding Port Arthur.

CHE-FOO, May 19, (11:30 A. M.)—Russian refugees who arrived here to-day on a junk from Port Dalny say that the Japanese bombarded Port Arthur last Monday.

Russian officers who were on Golden Hill declared, according to the refugees, that during the bombardment a Japanese battleship and a cruiser struck mines and sank.

The warships reported to have been sunk are the battleship Shikishima and the armored cruiser Asama. The story is not believed here, but the Russians, who brought the news, insist that it is true.

TURKS LOSE 136 IN BATTLE.

Fight with Armenians in Mush District —Sassoun Laid Waste.

LONDON, May 19.—The Central News correspondent at Baku, Caucasia, reports a serious fight between Armenians and Turkish troops at Chelouzan, in the district of Mush.

The Turks lost 136 killed and wounded, while the Armenians had their leader and many others killed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—According to a dispatch from the Vali of Bitlis, Asiatic Turkey, seventeen villages have been destroyed by Armenian insurgents in the district of Sassoun.

More than 600 Armenian families have taken refuge in Mush, a town in Bitlis.

FOR A MENTAL SHOCK—$40,000.

Bay State Supreme Court Sustains Verdict Against New Haven Road.

BOSTON, May 18.—A verdict of $40,000 against the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, given to Frank J. Cashin of Springfield by a lower court for mental injury resulting from an accident, was sustained to-day by the full bench of the Supreme Court.

The plaintiff was a victim of a collision at Avon, Mass., in 1901, in which six persons were killed and about forty injured. It was contended that Mr. Cashin sustained a serious mental shock which has resulted in melancholia.

ERIE GIVES UP SIGNAL STATIONS

Discharges Many Employes in Order to Reduce Running Expenses.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 18.—In order to reduce expenses, the Erie Railroad Company is making reductions in its various departments all the way from Jersey City to Buffalo. Yard switching forces and employes in car repairing shops, machine shops, and offices are the principal ones affected.

Some of the places where extensive reductions are made are Jersey City, Port Jervis, Susquehanna, Binghamton, Hornellsville, and Buffalo. On several divisions block-signal stations have been closed and small stations abandoned.

DANCE TO AID CONVICT.

Sugar Notch Folks Don't Believe He Committed Highway Robbery.

Special to The New York Times.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., May 18.—All the men and women of Sugar Notch, near here, gathered at a leap year dance given last night by the young women of the town to raise funds to aid Patrick McManiman, the eighteen-year-old boy sentenced to eight years for highway robbery.

Nearly every one in town believes he is innocent and that he was convicted to shield another. A fund is being raised to secure a new trial for him. The young women managed to add over $100 to the fund.

CHINA OPENS PORTS.

Three in Shan-Tung Province Accessible to World's Commerce.

PEKING, May 18.—An Imperial edict, voluntarily issued to-day, opens to the commerce of the world the ports of Tsinan-Fu, Wei-Sang, and Chou-Tsun, in the Province of Shan-Tung.

Chow Cheen, the industrial centre of the province, also is to be opened.

Wei-Sang is a station on the railroad midway between Kaio-Chau and Tsinan-Fu.

The action of the Chinese Government opens to trade the rich province of Shan-Tung, forming the southern shore of the Gulf of Pe-Chi-li. Tsinan-Fu, the most important port opened, is 200 miles inland on the Hoang-he, and is the terminus of the German railway from Kiao-Chau Bay.

VINDICATED, WANT JOBS BACK.

Erie Trainmen Who Didn't Rob Freight Cars Threaten Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 18.—Trouble is brewing among Erie Railroad trainmen and switchmen in this village because the company has so far failed to reinstate several employes, who were arrested some time ago for robbing freight cars and have since been found innocent.

Third Vice Grand Master Fitzpatrick of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen has been in conference with General Manager Stuart and General Superintendent Van Keuren of the Erie at New York, but no result has been announced. The men are becoming restless, and there are threats of another strike similar to the one that occurred last year.

GOV. ODELL WON'T RESIGN.

Says He Doesn't Believe a Governor Should Be Non-Partisan.

ALBANY, May 18.—Gov. Odell to-night positively denied the renewed report that he was about to resign.

"I have no intention of resigning," said he, "and have said so as positively as I knew how upon several occasions. I don't see why I should be required to be continuously denying the same old story.

"It has its origin in the view held by some people that when a man is elected Governor he should become non-partisan. I do not share that view."

THE HUDSON AT NIGHT
under powerful searchlight is worth the trip to Albany. Take the perfectly appointed Peoples Line boats. Connections both East and West.—Adv.

RUSSIANS TO RETREAT AS FAR AS HARBIN

Will First Fall Back From Liao-Yang to Mukden.

FEAR FLANKING MOVEMENT

Kuropatkin Watching for a Chance to Strike at the Rapidly Advancing Japanese Hosts.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—It is officially denied that Viceroy Alexeff has gone to Liao-Yang to assume command of 20,000 troops there, and that Gen. Kuropatkin has left Liao-Yang for Harbin. It is said that Kuropatkin is either at Liao-Yang or in its vicinity.

Confirming the intimations that it is Gen. Kuropatkin's purpose to avoid a decisive combat with the Japanese at the present stage of the war, however, the statement was made by the General Staff to-day that the Commander in Chief is making preparations to fall back on Mukden and then on Harbin.

While the superior numbers of the enemy compel a retirement, it does not follow that Gen. Kuropatkin will not strike a stinging blow should a strategical mistake be made which will enable him to throw a stronger army upon one of the advancing columns of his antagonist.

The most exposed portion of Gen. Kuroki's command is that which moved directly northward, evidently with the intention of gaining the road to Mukden, down which it will march as soon as the other columns are within supporting distance. Unless caution, heretofore the conspicuous feature of the Japanese campaign, is observed, this column, it is believed here, will fall the victim of its temerity, as Gen. Kuropatkin is known to be holding it especially under close surveillance.

Kuropatkin's decision to withdraw from Liao-Yang can only mean, according to the experts, that there will continue to be affairs of outposts unless another Gen. Zassalitch should develop.

The controlling strategic point at Hai-Cheng will not be held, as believed, Kuropatkin deciding it to be unwise to isolate more troops, who would, not being as well supplied as those at Port Arthur, find it difficult to subsist until relief arrived. This is one of the reasons that dictated the withdrawal of the Russians from Niu-Chwang, official details of which have not yet been made public.

The experts say that the debarkation of Japanese at Niu-Chwang at this time would be a strategical blunder advantageous to the Russians, as they are still holding the railroad and could rush a force there, fall on the Japanese and retire before a column sent by Gen. Kuroki could get between them and Liao-Yang.

The opinion therefore prevails that the Japanese will not occupy Niu-Chwang until Kuroki's columns arrive at Hai-Cheng or its immediate vicinity.

JAPANESE IN MANY PLACES.

Their Movements as Reported by the Russian Generals.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19—3:10 A. M.—Official dispatches regarding the present disposition of the Japanese forces add little real interest to the situation, the most important statement being that there is a force of 5,000 at Khahalen, eleven miles southwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng, and the fact that the Japanese are entrenching around Feng-Wang-Cheng.

The Japanese are keeping in touch with Siu-Yen by means of strong patrols. It is believed that as soon as the weather permits they are likely to occupy Siu-Yen, which is important strategetically owing to its situation at the junction of three important roads.

Gen. Kuropatkin has sent the following dispatch to the Emperor, dated May 17:

"A detachment of the Japanese advance guard, which had occupied until May 14 the Sin-Hai-Tin defile and the village of Kanghiaputze, twenty-five miles north of Feng-Wang-Cheng, has retired toward Selinchan, in the valley of the affluent which enters the Patao River, on the left bank.

"There is a small Japanese detachment at Tyang-Kou.

"Surjan (Siu-Yen?) is still unoccupied by the Japanese, who have conducted a reconnaissance in force at Setehoge, eighteen miles to the southeast.

"Information has been received to the effect that the Japanese have evacuated Taku-shan.

"The Japanese have detachments of infantry at Luan-Miao and Salitzapudza, namely, 600 at the former and 300 at the latter place. Their other forces have retired in the direction of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

"At Khahalen, eleven miles southwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng, there is a Japanese force of 5,000.

"The rain is making the roads bad."

The General Staff has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakharoff under date of May 18:

"On the morning of May 17 detachments of the Japanese advance guard on the main road between Liao-Yang and Tyhoumentza retreated toward the Tchanzalin (Chanslailm?) Pass, and then evacuated Seliutchen, proceeding toward Feng-Wang-Cheng.

"The Japanese are constructing field works in the vicinity of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

"Japanese detachments which formerly occupied the village of Itkoutchindza, twelve miles northwest of Taku-shan, have departed and Taku-shan also has been evacuated.

"There are small detachments of Japanese at Khondoukban and Luan-Miao, on the left bank of the Tayang River at Salitszapudza.

"Small Japanese patrols appear from time to time in the vicinity of Suzan."

LIAO-YANG, May 17—(Delayed.)—The northern wing of the Japanese Army, moving from Feng-Wang-Cheng, has occupied Kuandyasyan, (Hai-Yang-Tsen?) forty-five miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

A division of Guards which was moving toward Siu-Yen has retired, temporarily at least, with the object, it is supposed, of covering a disembarkation near Niu-Chwang, and of co-operation with the southern troops against Niu-Chwang and Hai-Cheng.

Heavy rains and snow which have fallen on the mountains seriously impede the military movements. The roads in some

places are almost impassable, and may have led to the reported falling back of the Japanese on the roads leading here from Leng-Hong-Cheng and Siu-Yen.

MARCHING ON NIU-CHWANG.

Movements of Japanese Division Landed at Kai-Chou.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 19.—Lloyds' agent at Tien-Tsin says he has received the following from Lloyds' agent at Neu-Chwang, dated May 17:

"A Japanese division landed at Kai-Chou yesterday under heavy firing from their men-of-war and is marching this way.

"Shipping is progressing favorably.

"The evacuation by the Ruesians is nearly complete.

"The Japanese are expected shortly.

"All is quiet."

By The Associated Press.

CHE-FOO, May 18.—As a result of the engagement which the Japanese had on Monday with the Russian garrison at Kai-Chou, on the west coast of the Liao-Tung peninsula, twenty-three miles directly south of Yin-Kow, the port of Niu-Chwang, the Russians were driven out of Kai-Chou, the nearest point to Niu-Chwang, with the exception of the Liao River, where there is sufficient water to allow of landing the troops.

Chinese who recently arrived at Niu-Chwang, while confirming the above, also say that the Japanese are skirmishing on either side of the railroad north and south of Kin-Chou.

Circulars have been posted at Niu-Chwang and in its vicinity, signed by the Chief of Staff of the Japanese Army, advising the Chinese to maintain order and secure stocks of provisions and transport wagons, for which the Japanese will pay full value.

The small Russian guard remaining at Niu-Chwang is ready to leave on the near approach of the enemy.

Quantities of wood and oil have been placed on board the Russian gunboat Sivouch, in Niu-Chwang waters, to be used in destroying her by fire when the last Russians evacuate Niu-Chwang.

LONDON, May 19.—The Daily Telegraph's Niu-Chwang correspondent, under date of May 18, says:

"After driving out 1,500 Russians and destroying the railway, the Japanese re-embarked from Kai-Chou, the combined fleet heading southward.

"The Russians re-entered Niu-Chwang with 1,000 infantry and two batteries of artillery, but all preparations are made for another hasty evacuation."

OPERATIONS OF OKU'S ARMY.

Japanese Second Corps Landed Near Pitsewo Lost Over 150 Men.

TOKIO, May 18.—The official report of the landing of the Second Japanese Army, commanded by Gen. Oku, has been received here. It is as follows:

"The army arrived at the prearranged place on May 5, and under cover of the navy began landing at 8 o'clock in the morning. None of the enemy was observed. According to native reports there were about 300 of the enemy at Polandien 100 on the Pitsewo road, 300 at Pitsewo, and 600 in front of the landing place. Immediately detachments were sent to Pitsewo to destroy the telegraph line and to Polandien to destroy the railroad.

"On May 6 detachments of our men dispersed small detachments of the enemy from the eminence south of Polandien and from the railroad station to the southwest. Simultaneously the enginsers destroyed the bridge and the telegraph lins. The enemy who were dispersed had 300 infantry and 100 cavalry. Our loss was one killed and four wounded. Two bundred of the enemy's cavalry posted at Pitsewo retired, and without resistance we cut the wire and captured the instruments.

"On May 7 we sent a detachment to destroy the railroad and telegrph wire between Polandien and Sanchiilpu. This detachment dispersed the enemy's cavalry, 100 strong, and cut the railroad and the wires to the northeast of Sanchiilpu in two places. One Lieutenant and three men were killed and nine men wounded.

"On May 13 the railroad was destroyed to the northwest of Polandien.

"On May 16 we took possession of a line of hills for four miles from Chichaton, driving the enemy to the southward. The enemy consisted of three or four battalions and eight guns. Our losses were 146 men killed and wounded.

"A Red Cross train was sent forward on May 13."

TO CUT OFF RUSSIAN RETREAT.

Two Japanese Divisions Reported in Rear of Kuropatkin.

ROME, May 18.—According to the telegram received here from Tokio, two Japanese divisions have arrived near Mukden with the object of cutting Gen. Kuropatkin's line of retreat northward.

PARIS, May 18.—A dispatch to the Temps from Mukden says:

"The Mandarin of the district northeast of Feng-Huang-Cheng has notified the Tartar Marshal at Mukden of the arrival of the Japanese in his territory, which indicates that their objective is to turn Liao-Yang by the northeast.

"The steady rain of the last two days has interrupted the progress of the Japanese toward Liao-Yang, the artillery being unable to move owing to the heaviness of the roads. The forward movement was resumed to-day."

GERMANY AND THE WAR.

Chances of Recovering Her Influence After the Struggle Dircussed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BERLIN, May 18.—In columns upon columns of correspondence from Paris to the German journals, particularly the Cologne Gazette, efforts are made to exhibit more or lese intelligent appreciation of events before they occur by canvassing the line of policy which will be adopted by France and other powers at the conclusion of the war between Russia and Japan.

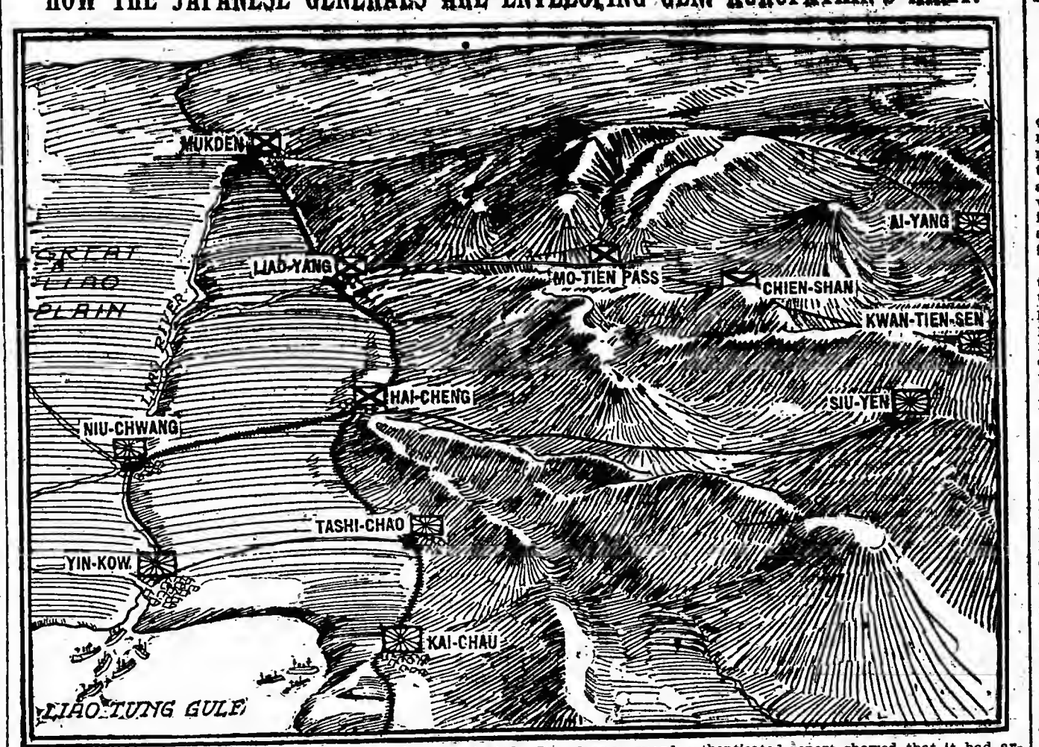
It is becoming more and more evident that the attitude of the Western powers can hardly be too reserved in view of these signs of German alertness.

In various quarters the hope appears to be entertained that in clearing up the débris of the Russian occupation of Manchuria opportunities may arise for subjecting the dual alliance on the one hand and the Anglo-French entente on the other to the test of a severe strain.

Even the mere exchange of views between one of the Western powers and Germany upon these subjects would tend prematurely to renew the opportunities Germany formerly possessed for influencing the reciprocal relations of Russia, France, and England to her own advantage.

This is the only chance Germany at present has to improve her diplomatic position, which so rapidly deteriorated during the Chancellorship of von Bülow.

HOW THE JAPANESE GENERALS ARE ENVELOPING GEN. KUROPATKIN'S ARMY.



Routes by which the great Japanese armies in Manchuria are enveloping the position occupied by the Russians under Gen. Kuropatkin are shown in the above map. The strategy of the Tokio General Staff has been designed to crush the Russians after surrounding them.

The Mikado's armies advancing from the Yalu River and Taku-Shan have taken three roads in the valleys leading to the great Liao plain.

Gen. Kuroki's army, which defeated the Russians at the Yalu, has advanced directly upon Liao-Yang, where the main Russian force is concentrated. Its advance guard, according to the latest reports, has found a lodgment at Kwan-Tien-Sen, whence its next advance would be upon the Mo-Tien pass, where a large Russian force is supposed to be waiting to oppose its progress.

Simultaneously a second Japanese army is reported to have progressed as far as Siu-Yen. Its object would be to strike the right flank of the Russians at Hai-Cheng and turn it back upon Liao-Yang.

About the movements of a third force that has been advancing on the Mukden road, there is much doubt. The last authenticated report showed that it had arrived at Ai-Yang. It was reported in yesterday's dispatches that this force had penetrated so far that it threatened to cut the railroad between Liao-Yang and Mukden.

The fourth Japanese force is supposed to be landing at Kai-Chau, and is reported to have rendered untenable for the Russians the cities of Tashi-Chao, Yin-Kow, and Niu-Chwang. It is probable that a part of this army will be landed at Yin-Kow. With the Liao River navigable almost as far as Mukden, it could attack the rear of Gen. Kuropatkin's forces.

WAR BALLOON AT PORT ARTHUR

Was on "Ammunition Train" That Made Recent Daring Dash.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 18.—The Admiralty received to-day an official dispatch from Rear Admiral Wittsoeft, believed to have been dated from Port Arthur May 14, reporting that there had been no fighting afloat since the telegraph line was cut, the Japanese ships not having attacked. Everything was well with the Russian squadron.

This dispatch was gratifying to the authorities not only for the news it contained, but because its receipt established the fact that while the telegraph lins is severed, a system of communication by means of Chinese runners has been satisfacorily inaugurated.

One of the reasons for the desperate effort of the Russians to get to Port Arthur what is officially called an "ammunition train" was learned to-day. There was little need, it appears, for more ammunition, great quantities being stored in the fortress, but Gen. Stoessel was exceedingly anxious to he provided with balloons. The highest point of the fortress is the Eagle's Nest, from which much of the surrounding country can be seen, but balloons will facilitate observation.

Before the war the Russian authorities loaded on a vessel a complete balloon equipment for Manchuria, but it was captured by the Japanese, who will use it, perhaps, in their operations against Port Arthur. Gen. Kuropatkin is believed to have sent balloons on the "ammunition train." The Russian balloons are stationary.

"If the Japanese try to drift balloons over Port Arthur and drop explosives on the fortress," an officer said to-day, "the world will hear of ths first battle in the air."

The General Staff confirms the announcements of the abandonment of Kin-Chou by the Russians after the dismantling of the forts and the removal of the guns to Port Arthur.

CHE-FOO, May 18.—A fleet of junks has arrived here from Port Dalny. They bring reports that 200 Chinese and a number of Russian refugees left there Tuesday morning.

The attempt to blow up the docks and piers at Port Dalny was not successful, hut the iron pier at Tallen-Wan was destroyed.

Heavy firing was heard north of Port Dalny on Monday.

LONDON, May 19.—Cahling under date of May 18, the Cbe-Foo correspondent of The Standard reports the failure of the attempts of the Russians to destroy the docks and piers at Dalny.

ESCAPED FROM PORT ARTHUR.

Two Officers and a Dozen Cossacks Make Dash to Liao-Yang.

LIAO-YANG, May 18.—Cornet Matzlevski of the Zahaikal Regiment, Lieut. Princa Hantimooroff of the Twenty-fifth Rifle Regiment, and twelve Cossacks have just arrived here after a most daring escape from Port Arthur.

The party was aided in its adventure by the familiarity of the Cossacks with the country, through the greater part of which it traveled on horseback at the rate of sixty miles a day, dodging Japanese patrols, and arriving safely at the Russian lines.

The little company used the railroad as far as Sansbilien, where it took to the horses. Japanese outposts were found beyond Lafandian, but, the country being hilly, the Russians slipped through under the noses of the enemy. The party had numerous narrow escapes and nearly killed the horses before it reached Russian territory.

The company reports that there is little change in the garrison life at Port Arthur. The defenses there are continually being augmented.

Russia Buying Carrier Pigeons.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BRUSSELS, May 18.—The Russian Government has made large purchases of carrier pigeons in Belgium for service in the Far East.

HARLEM'S ANTI-HIGH RENTERS.

East 110th Street Tenants Have a Fund —Paralytic Dispossessed.

A number of evictions are expected today from the four buildings 203, 205, 207, and 209 East One Hundredth Street, where the tenants have formed a protective association to fight the landlord, Samuel Walcheck, who has raised the rents. The tenants allow themselves to he dispossessed rather than pay the increase, which they think unreasonable.

The organization, which is known as the Tenants' Protective Association, has a considerable fund, as each tenant has deposited $3 with President Henry Brett, which they agree to forfeit if they pay the rent demanded by the landlord or move without being dispossessed.

There was considerable excitement in and about the houses yesterday when Otto Howe, who is a paralytic, was dispossessed. His neighbore threatened City Marshal Barnard's men, and then helped Howe to move to 102 East One Hundred and Second Street by carrying beds, chairs, and tables to his new bome.

JEROME, IN SPEECH, URGES RESPECT FOR LAW

Says Time May Come When Conscience Will Supplant Laws.

POINTS TO WESTERN UNION

Palpable Good Faith of the Directors Encourages Him—He Talks to Civil Service Reformers.

District Attorney Jerome expressed some strong views on reform in public office, virtue, and respect for the law, citing the Western Union's action in discontinuing its poolroom service as an example of what might be done to correct existing conditions, at the annual dinner of the New York Civil Service Reform Association last night at the Hotel Manhattan.

The banquet hall was filled with members of the association, men and women, and their friends. At the main table, with Jacob F. Miller, Chairman of the Executive Committee, who presided in the absence of President Carl Schurz, were Mr. Jerome, Edward M. Shepard, United States Civil Service Commissioner Alford W. Cooley, Superintendent of Schools William H. Maxwell, Col. S. W. Burt, and the Rev. T. L. Chamberlain.

Mr. Jerome arrived late, and his arrival was the signal for loud applause. He said on rising to speak that he did not know why he should be called on at such a gathering, but that since he was there he believed it was no more than decent and proper to say something about the civil service, if only as a peg on which to hang something else. He continued:

"When a one-hundred-million-dollar corporation suddenly sees the need of reform, it seems to me that New York is getting to be a good deal like Boston, where virtue is rampant upon the streets. I am informed to-night that last night the Western Union people put in 200 telephones, and in saying this I mean to lead you on to a principle which will be so much deeper than the one on which your society is working that you won't see yours at all.

"They say, 'Why catch a thief down on the Bowery? Why don't you go and catch one up in the Bronx? I am going to point out to you the sad lack in this community of respect for the law, and the need of respect for law in itself, without regard to what the law may be.

"I hold in my hand charges made against an engineer in one of the departments in the City of New York, and it furnishes an illustration of how insufficient any provisions that you may make will be unless there is respect for the law. I don't believe in tying up the hands of the politician. If there ever was flubdub talk, it is that about giving the heads of departments great discretionary ability.

"I have been in positions for some years in which the civil service is supposed to be in force, and I never knew of an incompetent or improper man whom I could not detect and be able to ask him to hand in his resignation. Talk about discretionary power is mere gas. I know from the experience of such men as Ernst Lederle, who have been honest and competent, that they never have had any trouble with the restrictions of the civil service.

Mr. Jerome later on said:

"If we are going to have a growing contempt for law simply because it is law, there will be little left to us in this transitional period with which to preserve our Government.

"I mean that we should respect the law whether it is a wise law or not. We ask whether we do or do not like the existing law. We have the habit of expressing our moral yearnings on the statute books. By rights, we should have two kinds of laws—one kind should be on the moral yearning statute book and the other kind on the statue book of laws which were expected to be enforced."

"The fault I find with the law is not that it doesn't make it easier for the heads of departments to get rid of subordinates, but that it doesn't make it more difficult. As it stands, no man who had at heart the welfare of a young man whom he hoped to be honest and clean in his career would recommend him to enter the public service. Public service where there is no assurance of an honest man retaining his office will always be inferior to that in such a country as England."

"If one week ago any man had stood up in this city and said that a $100,000,000 corporation in the United States of America would forego large profits because it was right for it to do so, do you suppose any one would have believed it? I confess I doubt the good faith of its directory. I may be doomed to bitter disappointment. I am keeping tabs to see whether it is in good faith or not.

"I believe that the perception of what was right dictated on the part of a majority of the board an action that means a direct and large pecuniary lose to that corporation. It has simply been that in the course of the last ten days there has been an agitation that has brought forward a principle, and the thing that seemed impossible has come to pass.

"It is the same way with the work you have done in the civil service. When you begin to compromise and dicker, you lose the whole thing. There is no man who knows the people of this community that does not know of the growth of Socialism among us, and I am not saying that the time will not come when that doctrine won't be a just and wise one.

"I believe that the golden rule will be in every man's conscience, and it won't make much difference what kind of laws we have. For the present, though, unless we have in our community respect for the laws we are going to drift very fast into a period of skepticism worse than exists to-day."

Commissioner Cooley, who was the first speaker, told at considerable length of the work the Federal civil eervice, with which he was familiar, was performing. When Mr. Jerome finished speaking Superintendent Maxwell was introduced. Mr. Shepard was to have spoken, but was forced to leave before his name was reached on the programme.

At a business meeting which preceded the dinner the following officers were elected: President—Carl Schurz, (re-elected;) Vice Presidents—James C. Carter, W. Willis James, William G. Low, Levi P. Morton, Alexander E. Orr, Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root, Edward M. Shepard, Oscar S. Straus, and Everett P. Wheeler; Secretary—Ellis H. Goodwin; Assistant Secretary—Henry G. Chapman; Treasurer—A. S. Frissell; Chairman of the Executive Committee—Jacob F. Miller.

WIRES CUT IN OTHER CITIES.

Western Union's Racing News Missed All the Way to San Francisco.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—The Albany poolrooms had no wires to-day. Fragmentary results of the races came ovsr telephone. Even the Municipal Telegraph Company, which has leased wires and representatives at the tracks for its fifty or more poolrooms, could not gat any track news.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 18.—There have been no poolrooms in Buffalo for many months, but a big one has flourished for several years at the race track in Fort Erie, Canada, just across the Niagara River. This room was closed when the Western Union stopped its service to-day.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—The race news wire has been cut, and there will be "nothing doing" on the Louisville races in the poolrooms throughout the country. The poolroom just outside the Louisville track has been closed during the race meeting, but arrangements had been made to resume operations to-morrow on a large scale. Some sort of telephone service might be possible, but such a makeshift would be unsatisfactory, and if the Western Union adheres to its new order, the poolroom business here is practically sure to be doomed.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 18.—The local poolrooms were cut off to-day by the Western Union. They used the telephone for the Delmar and Union tracks.

CHICAGO, May 18.—The intention of the Western Union to cut off racing reports became known to the "big men" of the poolroom fraternity two days ago. In consequence, preparations had been made to meet it. Commissioners were sent from Chicago to the race tracks yesterday and were delegated to arrange for a special private service to go into effect immediately. The gamblers say that a source of police information has been destroyed in the withdrawal of the public service, and that they expect the enforced elimination of competition from the small-fry operators.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 18.—There was wailing among the poolroom men at Sausalito to-day, when the Western Union wires were cut and the gamblers were notified that the company no longer would furnish race returns. The same order applied to Sacramento, Los Angeles, Portland, Oregon; Tacoma, Spokane, and Seattle. This action means a heavy loss to the poolrooms, as gambling on the races is heavy in all these cities, particularly in San Francisco, where bets easily could be placed at Sausalito by 'phone whenever the speculator hadn't time to cross the bay.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 18.—The three poolrooms in this vicinity, after having been operated many years across the river in Covington, Ky., were closed to-day. The racing information supply of the Western Union Telegraph Company was cut off. The announcement was not made until shortly before the usual time of receiving the first, or "track," betting, and the rooms were crowded. Would-be bettors naturally were amazed and disgruntled. An offer was made by the managers to take bets subject to the odds and other conditions to appear to-morrow in printed racing form sheets, but the speculators were few under this handicap. At least 100 men were thrown out of lucrative employment at the poolrooms by the move.

TEAMSTERS' PRESIDENT JAILED

Charged with Assault on Non-Union Man Who Died from Injuries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Albert Young, President of the Coal Teamsters' Union, was arrested by the Central Police to-day on the charge of complicity in the assault on Basil Rutherford, a non-union cab driver, who died in St. Louis from the effects of injuries received during the recent strike in that city.

The arrest was made at the request of the St. Louis police. Young was an organizer for the International Teamsters' Union, and was held with several other officials of the union on account of assaults committed by men alleged to have been sent from Chicago for the purpose of "slugging" non-union drivers.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

1:45 A. M.—1,809 Second Avenue; Charles Ching; damage $1,000.

3:10 A. M.—439 West Twenty-sixth Street; John Goss; damage, $10.

3:30 A. M.—1,123 Broadway; Builders' & Traders' Club; damage $25.

4:00 A. M.—1,340 Park Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

11:15 A. M.—290 Seventh Street; Graham & Wehh; damage trifling.

1:40 P. M.—82 Eldridge Street; Jacob Auerbach; damage $150.

3:10 P. M.—287 East Twenty-sixth Street; S. W. Sherman; damage trifling.

3:30 P. M.—1,911 Second Avenue; Jacob Klein; damage trifling.

3:53 P. M.—5 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street; George Schleich; damage trifling.

3:45 P. M.—644 Sixth Street; J. Froonkin; damage trifling.

4:30 P. M.—289 East Thirty-eighth Street; Mrs. Brady; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—37 First Avenue; Joseph Rockinelli; damage $50.

6:30 P. M.—90 Henry Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

6:45 P. M.—2,060 Eighth Avenue; Max Rapbael; damage $2,000.

NO RACING REPORTS FROM WESTERN UNION

Continued from Page 1.

operatore in the city. "Don't make any mistake about that. As long as there is racing there will be poolrooms. I am frank to say that I don't believe we will have any assistance from the Western Union, which, so far as I can learn, is 'on the level' in the stand it has taken, hut there are more ways of killing a cat than choking it with butter."

If District Attorney Jerome had intended taking any steps to inquire into the relationship which existed between the company and the poolrooms, he changed his plan yesterday. No suhpoenas were issued for the appearance of any of the company officials, and when he was asked what were his plans, he said that there wae "nothing doing," for the time being at least.

"Good Faith," Says Jerome.

"An order of the kind issued by the Western Union," he said, speaking of Col. Clowry's message, "impresses me as a high evidence of good faith upon the part of the Directors of the Western Union, and in view of the character of a number of those Directors, I think it would he unfair to assume that the order did not intend to do just what on its face it purporte to do.

"The contention has been that the poolroom business, as at present conducted, could not be carried on without the assistance of the Western Union. The Western Union apparsntly has come forward and done even more than it could have been reasonably asked to do to test the accuracy of this position, and, if it be sound, to prevent the conduct of this business in the way that it is conducted.

"There is no doubt that if the result is to hreak up the business as now conducted, an effort will be made by those interested to conduct it in some other way. It is true that you cannot prevent this evil entirely, but you can reduce it to and keep it at a minimum, and as law hreakers change their methods of procedure, so the law-enforcing powers have to change theirs.

"If a great corporation is willing to sacrifice large profits, which, perhaps, it could continue to make without being amenable to law, hecause to make such profits would be an immoral thing, we bave had an illustration of corporate morality entirely unexpected, and the influence for good of whiob may be incalculable."

Police Commissioner McAdoo left his office yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. He was not well and did not return. Before leaving he beard of the action of the Western Union and expressed his gratification, qualifying it by adding: "I hope it's true." Then he said he was dispossd to believe that if the Western Union kept to its promises, the poolrooms would he badly hampered. The telephone company, he declared, had come forward in a most satisfactory manner, and he felt that he could rely upon assistance from that quarter, having received assurances from telephone officials yestsrday morning that they would not give another 'phone to the Forty-second Street place which was raided Tuesday afternoon, or to any other place from which extension wires were run.

Goddard the Only Doubter.

Capt. F. Norton Goddard of the City Club, the original "man behind the gun" in the crusade against the Western Union in the matter of its poolroom service, was the only doubter who could be located after the Clowry message went out. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon he said:

"I am an agnostic, not a partisan. I have reports, bowever, which convince me that the poolrooms are running in the sama old way. I know of at least six rooms where bets were being taken up to the time the horses got off, and where descriptions of the races were given. The only way they could get such a service was over Western Union wires. The order of Capt. Clowry stands disproved as long as the poolrooms get a service of the character they are receiving to-day.

"It looks as though the Directors of the Western Union, or the majority of the Directors, are on the side of the public, and that the executive officials are on the side of the poolrooms. I will he in a hetter position to talk after the story of the next few days is told."

President Clowry denied himself to callers, as he had done on Tuesday, referring those who desired information to his private secretary. When the latter was told of the statement of Capt. Goddard he said:

"It is absolutely untrue that a line of racing news has been sent out from the track by the Western Union or that the poolrooms have received the slightest bit of information over the Western Union wires. The statement has been disorganized. If there are Western Union wires handling messages relativa to racing, those messages have been properly filed and have received the treatment accorded any other message of a commercial nature.

"I don't know anything about any leased wires to so-called poolrooms, [this in answer to the question,] but I can say most positively that if there are such wires they will be removed at ence. That is merely a detail. The attitude of the company has been defined in the message sent to the division beadquarters in Chicago, San Francisco, Atlanta, and New York, and the instructions contained in that masssage are being and will continue to be carried out to the letter."

Tickers, But Not in Poolrooms.

The Stock Quotation Company bad its own representative at the track yesterday, and the results of the races were sent out on the tickers as usual. Superintendent Murpby said that the company did not have a ticker in a suspected place in New York, and that it would not install one in any bouse until tbey wera satisfisd that it was wanted for legitimate purposes.

"The newe we send out on the ticker," he said, "is entirely inadequate for poolroom use, anyway. We do not give the first betting, or any betting except the odds quoted on the winner and the place odds on the second borse. Even tbese odds are not sent out until each race bas been over for some little time."

Tha ten men arrested in the raid on the "Pelham Exchange" in East Forty-second Street on Tuesday were arraigned in the Yorkville Court in the afternoon. They were represented by Henry W. Unger, ex-Assistant District Attorney. Deputy Police Commissioner Lindsley was in court to look after the prosecution. After a long argument by Mr. Unger, one of the defendants, offered himself to the court in default of $500 bail, so as to enable his lawyer to secure a writ of habeas corpus. The offer was accepted, and the other nina men were paroled in the custody of their counsel to appear for trial May 25 at 9 A. M.

Mr. Unger later secured from Justice Dugro a writ of habeas corpus commanding Warden Flynn of the Tombs to produce Barton in the Supreme Court at 10:30 o'clock to-day. Mr. Unger set forth that Barton was committed to the Tombs by Magistrate Leroy B. Crane on the accusation that he aided in violating Section 351 of the Penal Code, but that the commitment failed to specify what persons he aided or abetted or "what he had aided and abetted in doing."

Dolphin Would Stop Betting.

M. M. Dolphin, Chairman of the Central Federated Union's committee appointed to urge that the charter be taken from the Western Union Telegraph Company for supplying service to the poolrooms, said last night that he would maintain a fight to have the State Racing Association "abolished or forced to stop bookmaking at the track."

"The law creating the State Racing Commission," he said, "made it incumbent on its members to prevent violations of the statute. These violations included specifically pool selling, bookmaking, and other kinds of gambling. It is the duty of the commission to close the poolrooms permanently by stopping betting on the race tracks. If an offense bas been committed by the Western Union Company, the State Racing Commission is the principal offender.

"The incorporation of associations for the purpose of promoting the breed of horses was provided for in Chapter 670 of the laws of 1895."

Telephones in Brooklyn.

District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn expressed the belief that if the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company would follow the step taken by the Western Union Company and refuse telephone service to places suspected of being poolrooms, the betting resorts in the borough would be driven out of business. Nearly all the poolrooms in Brooklyn depend upon a telephone system to get news from the tracks.

"I believe that if the police or private individuals would go to the officers of the telephone company and give them enough moral evidence to prove the existence of poolrooms in certain places, they would instantly withdraw their instruments from such premises," said Mr. Clarke. "I will promise the heartiest co-operation of this office in submitting the evidence."

"The police," said Deputy Police Commissioner Farrell of Brooklyn, "should not report a 'belief' in the existence of a poolroom unless they can eubstantiate it by facts. We cannot co-operate in any such plan."

He said he would feel justified in preferring charges against any policeman reporting such "beliefs" to the telephone company.

Henry Sanger Snow, Treasurer of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company, and W. D. Sargent, the Vice President, declined to discuss the suggestions made by District Attorney Clarke.

CLICKING STOPS AT TRACK.

Only Telegraph Instruments Are Those Sending Individual Messages.

Racing news was sent out of the Morris Park race track yesterday by meane of new and unaccustomed channels. The Western Union Telegraph Company lived up to its promise that the regularly organised staff of correspondents and telegraphers, who for years had served the "racing bureau" of the company, should not be employed in their old duties, and so for the first time since the New York poolrooms engaged in a fight of their own on the race tracks about ten years ago under the leadership of Peter De Lacy the employes of the "racing bureau" were comparatively idle.

The decision reached by President Clowry was not announced early enough in the day to keep the active agents of the "racing bureau" away from the track, and so all the employes of the old system were on hand early, ready to take up their duties.

The news of the Directors' decree arrived at about the same time, bowever, and the alert and capable telegrapher whose mission had been to watch races from the press stand and send out a technical description of the running of each event, as the race was in progress, reached the track in time to see two linemen making an inspection of the wires leading from his old station at the end of the press row—to make sure that the connections had been cut.

This was superfluous, but the men fussed about their inspection as if some designing person might find it possible to deceive the company and send reports over the lines in spite of the orders to other employes for the suppression of activity on the part of the "racing bureau."

Instruments Are Silenced.

When the horses went to the post for the first race, the special operator was missing from his place for the first time in years. At no time in the course of the afternoon was a sending or receiving telegraphic instrument present in the press stand.

The Western Union branch office, in a frame shed built between two stairways at the front of the grand stand and looking out on the lawn, and thence to the track proper, was open as usual, but, as the manager stated, this was only for the purpose of attending to the legitimate business of the company—for serving the needs of the great crowd at the track.

He asserted that so far as he knew no racing news was gathered by the men under him, and that no messages were sent away except those which were written and filed with the receiving clerks in the manner regulating the business of the company in the city.

No legitimate message could be refused at the office, and, accordingly, some of the staff had sent away a little racing news, such as was embodied in private messages, but this was business of a character that he knew he would not be justified in rejecting. It was learned that about a dozen men, presumably acting as the correspondents of persons in New York—perhaps poolroom keepers—did send away messages, containing betting quotations on the races, and the manager admitted that this news probably was meant to benefit poolrooms.

He said that if the decision of the company had been known earlier, probably a great deal of such business would have been done. Yet he was inclined to believe that messages of that character, sent in the ordinary course of telegrams, would be so long in transit as to be of no value to poolroom keepers.

Irregular Dispatches, Maybe.

Through the day the messengers regularly employed by the race track office of the Western Union, and who had been identified with the "racing bureau" for years, were free to pass into the office, and visited tha betting ring and other places where racing news is gathered. There was no evidence of concerted effort to gather or send news that would be of service to poolrooms, nor was there any indication that the employes attempted to send away any description of races.

The opportunities for sending news of the racing to New York by telephone are so limited at present that the information which might be distributed in that way would be both too late and too untrustworthy to be of much value to poolroom men. No new telephone connections have been made in the vicinity of the track, and tha only suspicious telephone that has been in operation in the past is one connected with a small frame house just off the road at tha end of the saddling paddock.

That telephone, according to Robert Pinkerton, head of the race track police system, was one that had been under the surveillance of his men ever since the meeting at the Westchester track opened, and he had learned it was operated by men who used it in the hope of getting news in advance of the poolrooms and so "beating" the poolroom proprietors. The police operators had a partial view of the finish and took chances of sending their information to agents in the city as to how races resulted.

Mr. Pinkerton was sure of the purpose of the men who paid to have this telephone put in, but he had taken the extra precaution to have policemen stationed in the paddock with instructions to eject every person they might detect signaling to the operators of the telephone.

Mr. Pinkerton said that, so far as he had been able to ascertain, there had been no signaling or other secret means of sending news yesterday.

World's Fair Coach Excursion

VIA THE

May 25 — LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD — $18

TICKETS will be sold for special or designated train on May 25th, and will be limited for return to leave St. Louis on or before June 3rd. Will be honored only on day coaches. Ask Agents Lehigh Valley Railroad for further particulars.

FERRY TERMINALS: West 23d Street, Cortlandt Street and Desbrosses Street, New York; Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES: 355 and 1234 Broadway, New York; 336 Fulton Street Brooklyn.

Excursion Tickets to St. Louis Good on Through Sleeping Cars, Sold Daily at Low Rates

"A Notable Collection."
—Evening Sun.
"Of Extraordinary Interest."

American Art Galleries,

MADISON SQUARE SOUTH, NEW YORK

UNRESTRICTED PUBLIC SALE

THIS (THURSDAY) and FRIDAY afternoons AT 2:30 O'CLOCK.

By order of

Mr. O. Tsuji

TOKIO

Rare and Beautiful

JAPANESE

Floral and Arboreal

Plants,

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EXTRAORDINARY SPECIMENS

Ancient Stone and Bronze Garden Ornaments

AND

JAPANESE TEA HOUSE

Artistically Built

OF NATIVE WOODS, AND PORTABLE.

The sale will be conducted by

THOMAS E. KIRBY, of the

AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers

6 East 23d St., Madison Square South.

PIANOTIST RECITAL

THIS EVENING, May 19, 1904,

AT 8:15 P. M.

AT PIANOTIST HALL,

123 5th Av., Near 19th St.

Admission Complimentary.

SOLOIST:

Mr. BYRON J. OGDEN, Tenor.

PROGRAM.

1. Overture, Faust.....Gounod
2. Potpourri, Babes in Toyland.....Herbert
3. Tenor Solo, A Day Dream.....Strelezki with violin obligato, accompanied by "The Pianotist."
4. Scenes Pittoresque.....Massenet
5. Selections, The Tenderfoot.....Hertz
6. Indian Dance, The Littis Indian Maid.....Lehman

Extra: Popular Selections.

Come, hear and inspect the only

INVISIBLE PIANO PLAYER.

IT IS A NEW AND RADICAL DEPARTURE.

SOZODONT

Pretty Teeth in a Good Mouth

are like jewels well set. Our best men and women have made SOZODONT the Standard.

BEST FOR YOUR TEETH

REST AND HEALTH

TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Marriage and Death Notices

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

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CHICAGO Record-Herald
PHILADELPHIA Public Ledger
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PROVIDENCE Journal
ROCHESTER Herald
ST. LOUIS Republic
WASHINGTON Post

For High Balls

Insist Upon Getting

Apollinaris

"RENDERS SPIRITS MORE WHOLESOME."

'STAND PATTERS" WIN IN IOWA CONVENTION

Platform Declares Against Tariff Revision and Reciprocity.

GOV. CUMMINS SNOWED UNDER

Republican Convention Indorses Roosevelt—Secretary Shaw Admits Some American Goods Are Sold More Cheaply Abroad Than Here.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 18.—Iowa's long fight between "stand pat" Republicans and the liberals upon the issue of tariff revision and reciprocity ended in complete victory for the former in to-day's State Convention for selecting delegates to the National Convention.

Of twenty-six delegates chosen twenty are "stand patters," and only six are liberals. The resolutions adopted contain no sentiment whatever in favor of tariff revision, but declare that the protective principle "found its high fulfillment" in the Dingley law. As to reciprocity, the platform declares that it is "unwise to seek markets abroad by sacrificing some parts of the markets at home."

A minority of the Committee on Resolutions, headed by ex-Congressman Perkins, stood for a liberal plank, declaring for a reciprocity that would increase foreign markets without harming American industry, and suggested that the Republican Party could be depended on to revise the tariff whenever necessary.

This minority refused to accede to the platform of the majority as to the tariff, and so reported to the convention.

Secretary Shaw in a speech declared that the chief issue of the campaign this year would be the Democratic claim that American goods are sold cheaper abroad than at home. Mr. Shaw said that while this was true, in a way, yet this claim could be proved only as to about one-thirtieth of American goods sold abroad.

When the Committee on Resolutions reported the convention quickly adopted its platform without a dissenting voice, and then adjourned.

The resolutions indorse the adjustment of the Alaskan boundary dispute, the work done in China, praise Secretary Shaw and Secretary Wilson, indorse President Roosevelt, oppose trusts, praise the American Navy, and declare as above stated on the tariff.

Senator Allison, Senator Dolliver, J. W. Blythe, and Gov. Cummins were chosen delegates at large.

NO CHOICE YET IN ILLINOIS.

Yates Still in the Lead at Adjournment After Forty-seventh Ballot.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 18.—After another day of fruitless balloting the Republican Convention adjourned to-night without nominating a candidate for Governor. On the last ballot of the day, the forty-seventh, the vote stood as follows: Yates, 482; Lowden, 403½; Deneen, 432½; Hamlin, 111; Warner, 38; Sherman, 2; Pierce, 33.

It is reported that Gov. Yates and Senator Cullom have had a conference; that Yates promised if Cullom would release delegates under his control, to do the same with his delegates, and then let them act regardless of instructions, and that Cullom declined the offer.

The delegates are getting restive under their long detention, and there is a demand for a thirty-day recess to give time for the better adjustment of the present tangle.

ROOSEVELT GETS MICHIGAN.

Convention Indorses Him and Votes Against Primary Reform.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 18.—The only contest in the State Republican Convention held here to-day developed on the question of primary reform involving the nomination of candidates for State offices, the Legislature and Congress by direct vote of the people. The anti-primary reform element scored a decisive victory.

Congressman William Alden Smith's minority report from the Committee on Resolutions pledging the party to the enactment of a general primary law was defeated by a vote of 808 to 262.

Delegates at large to the National Republican Convention were elected unanimously as follows: Dexter M. Ferry of Detroit, Ralph Loveland of Saginaw, T. J. O'Brien of Grand Rapids, and Capt. Thomas Walters of Ishpeming. The Electors at Large are Phillip H. McMillan, Detroit, and Homer E. Buck, Bay City.

Gerritt J. Diekema of Holland was unanimously re-elected Chairman of the new State Central Committee.

The platform enthusiastically indorses the administration of President Roosevelt and demands his nomination. On the subject of the tariff the platform says:

"We recognize that the requirements of yesterday may need modifications to meet the demands of to-day and to-morrow, and in the formulation of such modifications we only wish to insist that no backward steps in party policy shall be taken." The platform also declares:

"We have no sympathy or favor for any so-called reform of reciprocity which would open the markets of the United States to any competitors for free entry of goods which we manufacture to the full extent of the home markets."

NEBRASKA NAMES DELEGATES.

Declares for Protection and Roosevelt—Webster for Second Place.

LINCOLN, Neb., May 18.—The Republican State Convention to-day selected four delegates and four alternates at large to the National Convention, nominated a State ticket, and selected a candidate for United States Senator. Congressman Elmer J. Burkett of the First District, was named as the party's choice for Senator by a practically unanimous vote. For Governor, John H. Mickey of Polk County was nominated, Edmund O. McGillon being named for second place on the State ticket.

Delegates at large to the National Convention were selected as follows: H. C. Brome of Omaha, C. B. Dempster of Beatrice, J. C. Piper of Tekamah, and H. L. Leflang of Lexington.

The platform, after asserting its faith in the principles of the last National platform, declares for the nomination of President Roosevelt. The candidacy of John L. Webster of Omaha for Vice President was indorsed.

DEMOCRATS WIN IN DENVER.

Republicans Cry "Fraud" and Will Contest the Result.

DENVER, May 18.—On the face of the returns, which are still incomplete, the entire Democratic ticket has been elected in this city. Robert W. Speer's majority over John W. Springer, Republican, for Mayor, will probably be over 3,000.

Republican leaders intend to contest the result. It is asserted that over 2,000 registered voters were disfranchised through having had their names purposely omitted from the lists and thousands of votes were cast by repeaters.

Senator Foster Re-elected.

BATON ROUGE, La., May 18.—The General Assembly to-day in joint session formally declared Murphy J. Foster re-elected to the United States Senate.

OHIO FOR ROOSEVELT.

Republican Convention's Programme Goes Through Without Friction.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 18.—The Republican State Convention reconvened to-day with a small attendance outside the 951 delegates. There were contests for only two minor places on the ticket.

As the temporary organization was made permanent, Gov. Herrick again presided. The reports of the committee were adopted, including that of the Committee on Resolutions presented by its Chairman, Senator Dick. The platform indorses Senators Foraker and Dick, the Ohio Republican Congressmen, and Gov. Herrick and the last Legislature, and continues as follows:

We invite to rally with us in this election all who believe in continued protection to American industry and labor; sound finance; expanding trade and increasing commerce; peace with all the world, but the maintenance of every American principle and the defense of every American interest; an American merchant marine adequate for our commerce in peace, and to protect it in war; a navy commensurate with our importance as a Nation; an army sufficient for our defense; the Panama Canal to connect the oceans and facilitate our commerce; the extension and indorsement of the laws against unjust discrimination of combinations in restraint of trade; equitable treatment of labor; an exalted franchise; a pure ballot, guaranteeing to every citizen the right to vote and have his ballot counted as cast, so that the verdict at the ballot box may correctly register the will of the people.

Because of his earnest devotion and unflinching fidelity to Republican principles, and the signal ability displayed by President Roosevelt in his great office as the successor of our lamented McKinley, we renew our declaration of confidence and admiration, pledging him our enthusiastic support for his nomination, in the full assurance of his triumphant and merited election next November.

The platform also contained a tribute to the memory of the late Senator Hanna.

Charles P. Taft and Noah H. Swayne were chosen Electors-at-Large, and Gov. Herrick, Senators Foraker and Dick and George B. Cox were elected delegates-at-large.

For Supreme Court Judge, William T. Spear of Warren received 578 votes and was renominated for his fourth term.

BREEZE IN CONVENTION.

Speaker Who Defended Gov. Aycock Howled Down in North Carolina.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 18.—The Republican State Convention at Greensborough to-night nominated for Governor Charles J. Harris of Jackson County, and for Lieutenant Governor Isaac M. Meekins of Pasquotank.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions strongly indorsed the Administration of President Roosevelt and pledged the State organization to efforts for his reelection.

The sensation of the convention was sprung when National Committeeman W. S. O'B. Robinson protested against the impeachment of Gov. Aycock's character as an honest man, saying that aside from his partisanship there was not a more high-minded man living. A storm of disapproval cut the speaker short.

GOVERNOR COMING TO TOWN.

Announcement of State's Executive Committee Expected To-morrow.

Gov. Odell is expected from Albany to-day, and to-morrow he will preside at the second meeting of the Republican State Committee elected April 12. It is expected that he will announce the personnel of the new Executive Committee, of which, it is generally conceded, William Barnes, State Committeeman fro mthe Twenty-third District, will be Chairman.

Charles H. Murray of the Ninth Congressional District, William Halpin of the Eleventh, and Edward Lauterbach of the Thirteenth practically are certain of places on the committee. Halpin and Lauterbach are pronounced Odell men, and Murray has friends on both sides. From up the State, William C. Warren of Erie and George W. Aldridge of Monroe, representing the Thirty-sixth and Thirty-second Districts respectively, are sure of Executive Committee places, as also are Francis Hendricks of the Twenty-ninth, Louis F. Payn of the Twenty-first, William L. Ward of the Nineteenth, and George W. Dunn of the Thirtieth.

The regular monthly meeting of the New York County Committee will be held to-night at the United Charities Building, at East Twenty-second Street and Fourth Avenue. Cornelius N. Bliss, Treasurer of the Republican National Committee, will address the members.

Clergyman Named for Congress.

NEW LEXINGTON, Ohio, May 18.—The Rev. J. C. Bridwell of Vinton was to-day nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eleventh District. M. A. Daugherty of Fairfield County and Mayor Yaple of Chillicothe were selected as delegates to the National Convention, and instructed for Col. James Kilbourne of Columbus.

WOMAN TAKEN FROM CAB.

Relative Says Prisoner Is Wife of Chauncey Olcott's Manager.

A well-dressed woman was arrested at Twenty-third Street and Seventh Avenue last night on complaint of John O'Brien, a cabman, who had been driving her. She had stopped the cab, insisted that the horse was lame, and had refused to be driven any further. The cabman asked that she pay, but she refused and began to weep. Policeman Corey arrested her.

At the Tenderloin Station House she said that she was Mrs. Esther Lester of 226 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, and that she was a personal friend of Judge Newburger and Alderman Foley. A short time after she was placed in a cell, charged with being drunk and disorderly, a woman, accompanied by two men, came to the station and inquired for Mrs. Esther Tilton. The imprisoned woman then admitted that she was Esther Tilton of 210 West Eighty-second Street.

The visiting woman said that she was Mrs. Tilton's sister, and that Mrs. Tilton's husband is manager for Chauncey Olcott.

NO WOMAN IN CHOIRS.

Bishop Kieley Makes the Pope's Order Effective In Georgia.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 18.—Bishop Kieley of the Catholic diocese of Georgia to-night mailed to each church in his jurisdiction a letter directing that under the recent order of the Pope the use of female voices in Catholic church choirs should cease. The change must be effective by January 1, 1905.

Bishop Kieley said that Catholics cannot blind themselves to the fact that the Pope's words were intended for them and that there is need for a great change in church music. Everything profane in matter and form in church music, he says, should be excluded. The highest degree of perfection in church music, the bishop says, is the Gregorian chant, and therefore the music of the church should approach it.

Charitable Bequests Contested.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 18.—In the Nassau County Surrogate's Court here to-day Edith I. Boas, through her attorney, J. C. Guggenheimer, filed objections to the probate of the will of Elizabeth Y. Wright, a wealthy maiden lady, late of Glen Cove. Miss Boas is a third cousin to Miss Wright. She alleges that Miss Wright was not of sound mind and was under undue influence when the will was executed. Miss Wright left large bequests to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the Old Lady's Home in Manhattan, and to St. Paul's Church, Glen Cove; the Nassau Hospital Association, and the Children's Home at Mineola. Miss Boas did not receive anything in the will.

An old fashioned, honestly made Pure **MALT** Whiskey.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Irish Whiskey

Absolutely free from the taint of fusel oil, cologne spirits chemicals or other pernicious "blending" compounds. The purest whiskey in the world.

GOT DR. STERN'S "ROLL."

He Says Four Men Robbed Him of $1,200 in Poolroom.

Dr. Adolph Stern of West Sixty-eighth Street was robbed of $1,200 in a West Thirty-eighth Street poolroom on April 29, and yesterday appeared in Jefferson Market Court to press a charge against the men said by the police to be the guilty men. They described themselves as Robert Johnson, John Cary, Albert Rose, and Timothy Bailey. Dr. Stern said he went into the place to make a ten-dollar bet, and when he showed his roll of bills it was snatched from his hand and he was thrown out of the house. Since then he has been scouring the Tenderloin in company with detectives.

Louis Lowenstein, lawyer for the prisoners, said that Dr. Stern had just won $660 on a horse called Sweet Dreams, and produced a slip which read, "Knowledge to win, $1,200, Dr. Stern." The physician denied the winning or that he had written any such slip, and William F. Kinsley, a handwriting expert, said he thought some one else had written it. Knowledge lost a race at St. Louis that day.

Magistrate Corneli held the prisoners in $3,000 each for trial.

POLICEMAN MULCTED IN $400.

Van Driver Gets Damages for Assault in Station House.

During the trial yesterday of the action brought by Dennis McCarthy, a van driver, against Policeman Frank McGuire of the Fifth Street Station, witnesses in the Supreme Court testified that the policeman had beaten McCarthy while McCarthy was under arrest in the police station. The jury in the case returned a judgment for $400 damages in favor of the plaintiff.

According to the testimony Policeman McGuire was patrolling First Avenue one night about three years ago when he discovered the door of a furniture store open. An investigation showed that much of the furniture in the place had been smashed. The proprietor was sent for and remarked that the only one he could suspect of having malice toward him was McCarthy, who had once been employed by him as a driver. McGuire went to McCarthy's house and took him to the police station. There McCarthy made a remark which the policeman did not like, and the latter punched McCarthy in the face, knocking out three teeth.

HARBOR PERILS ALARM HIM.

Staten Islander Protests Against Speed of Jersey Central Boats.

Ralph T. Rokeby, with an office at 1 Broadway, who rides on the Staten Island boats to his office almost every day, wrote a letter to Dock Commissioner Maurice Featherson yesterday protesting against the speed of the New Jersey Central boats on the way up the harbor, which he avers throws the passengers on the 9 o'clock boat (the Middletown) into a state of panic every morning.

"When about opposite the Statue of Liberty," he goes on to say, "the waves from these Central boats come up to and sometimes wash over the ferryboat, horses are thrown about, and it is necessary for policemen and crew to walk through the cabins quieting the passengers. This morning water came into the ladies' cabin and frightened ladies almost to death from waves caused by the Asbury Park.

"You are aware of the condition of the three old Staten Island ferryboats, and it is a grave question whether they are seaworthy under ordinary conditions, without subjecting them to this, as I think, unnecessary trial of their stability."

HURT IN AUTO CHASE.

Policeman Bumps Into Machine and Is Painfully Injured.

After a spirited chase, Bicycle Policeman Ennis and Hanley arrested the chaffeur of a big touring automobile at 12:45 o'clock this morning at the entrance of the Park, at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Seventh Avenue.

The owner of the machine and two women were in it, and the chaffeur paid no attention to the chasing policemen's whistles or their calls.

He made several short turns, and near the entrance to the Park Hanley struck the big machine and was thrown to the ground. His bicycle was wrecked and his right arm badly injured. He was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

The automobile party was taken to the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Police Station, where the chauffeur was put under arrest. He said he was Frank A. Sanford of 171 East Sixtieth Street. The owner and the women who were with him refused to give their names.

Hard to Be Good Steadily

But one can get relief from the ails caused by

COFFEE

by quitting for 10 days and using

POSTUM

FOOD COFFEE

If that 10 days shows you some

FACTS

Perhaps you may conclude it's more fun to be well than to drink an occasional cup of Coffee.

However, that's your business.

"There's a reason" for POSTUM.

Get the little book "The Road Wellville" in each pkg.

World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Bldg.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.



ONCE there was an old man who said:

"Some men give themselves credit for bein' resigned to fate, when they have simply settled down to bein' good and lazy."

Have you noticed that that is the way with a great many men and institutions?

They take things as they come—let conditions make them instead of making conditions that will benefit them.

We hear on all sides that trade is poor, not what it was one year ago—and many houses have said this thing over until they have hypnotized themselves into believing that this is an "off year" and have settled down to the inevitable and are retrenching themselves accordingly.

That sort of talk is all bosh—trade is just what a merchant makes it at all times. We never did such a business as we are doing this Spring—our sales are growing in volume every day.

We do not believe in sitting down and folding our hands like Micawber and wait for something to turn up. We put the ginger into the business by offering values every day in the week in dependable merchandise that's bound to attract attention, and the merchants who are prone to allow conditions to govern them help us wonderfully.

The less they buy the greater chance there is for us to obtain merchandise at a great price advantage, and that's why we've never been able to offer so many bargains before—why the Simpson Crawford Co.'s store is crowded, why our prices are so low, why the saving possibilities are greater here than ever before. We make conditions—don't allow them to make us. (*To be continued.*)

$5,400 worth men's negligee shirts $3,300.

$2 and $1.50 shirts at $1.10

WE'RE going to make this a three-day sale, but if you've any particular choice it's best to come to-day. We offer these shirts as the swellest negligee creations ever shown in New York—those ideal fancy Summer shirts so appropriate and dressy to wear on a hot Summer's day without a vest—*en negligee.*

Main Floor.

Don't need to tell you that they are positively $1.50 and $2.00 shirts; the trade mark tells the story, and all smart dressers know that these brands of shirts are the fashion arbiters of the shirt world.

There are two lots of these extra quality shirts, fancy and white—they represent the surplus stocks of two factories left over from their early Summer deliveries and were sold to us at 45% less than regular factory prices.

That's why you buy these shirts for $1.10 while they are sold elsewhere at $2 and $1.50.

HERE are a few interesting details that stamp this sale as a remarkable value-giving event. There are over 100 dozen of the very best goods made by the Hudson Shirt Co. in fine quality of woven madras cloths—all with narrow matched lap plaited fronts, fancy colorings comprising only the newest 1904 patterns, mixed colorings of grays, blues, maise, light browns and the popular shades of corn color—every one hand finished and strictly hand laundered—with separate cuffs—made for and being sold to-day by the leading furnishers at $2. To-day, $1.10.

TRADE *Hudson* MARK



THIS second lot consists of 150 dozen of the pure white Shirts—made by the Eclipse Shirt Co., of Philadelphia, absolutely their best goods, made in various handsome weaves of woven madras, fronts plaited and hemstitched; every shirt bears either the maker's trade-mark, and in many cases the retail value ($1.50) is woven in the labels—the white shirts are about equally divided between $1.50 and the $2.00 grade; all hand laundered and hand finished—all sizes, at $1.10.

TRADE *Eclipse* MARK $1.50

The dressy men of New York know that we have held many great shirt sales in the past, but this is far the best lot of perfect quality, high-grade shirts ever offered by this or any other house for $1.10.

Excellent values in kimono gowns, sacques and kimonos

Second Floor.

THIS is an important saving sale of those cool, comfortable garments you so like to wear about the house in the Summer time—exceptional values, every one.

The designs are the neatest ever shown and the qualities and workmanship equal that in the made-at-home garments that cost twice as much.

98c. for $1.25 kimono gowns of neat figured and striped lawns, made on yoke, cut extra full, finished with a band of white Persian lawn.

$1.25 for dotted Swiss sacques and kimonos in neat patterns, trimmed with embroidery and Val. lace.

Simply Trimmed Hats.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. are showing hundreds of smart and seasonable stiff trimmed hats and turbans at $1.75 to $10.50 each.

Special to-day: Second Floor.

200 tuscan color braid turbans, with trimming of velvet and harness buckles; regular $3.00 value; to-day at..... $1.75

Unusual Bargains: Main Floor.

Women's untrimmed hats—50 cases of fine tuscan braid hats, including sailors, flares, continentals and small round shapes, all extremely desirable and sold extensively at $1.25 to $1.95; special to-day at..... 75c

Here's the prettiest waist at 95c.

Three great specials.

Second Floor.

HERE'S a fashionable Summer waist that never sells for less than $1.25—our price 95c. is emphatic proof of the bargain importance of this great sale.

Sheer white lawn, black and blue polka dots—insertion of embroidery down front—to-day 95c.

A typical Simpson Crawford Co. bargain sale.

$1.25 for $1.75 white Persian lawn waists with wide plait of embroidery—also another style with three rows of embroidery down front.

$1.50 for $2.00 Tanise cloth waists, tailor-made, wide plait down front—light blue, tan, rose and Oxford.

1,000 walking skirts at $5.

Sale of shirt waist suits without equal.

Third Floor.



WE'VE no fear of contradiction and that's why we say to you positively that you cannot buy in any other store the equal of these walking skirts for less than $7.75; 1,000 to-day—tweeds, mixtures, and a variety of fancy cloths—plaited, kilted and gored effects—excellent quality and workmanship—to-day—$5.

$5

100 $22.50 shirt waist suits

to-day, $15.75.

Those smart Summer suits in plain, striped and figured taffeta—the season's latest models—tastefully trimmed—to-day, $15.75.

$19.75 for $29.75

pedestrienne and dress suits.

$24.50 for $35.00

black and navy voile suits.

High quality sale of muslin underwear at lowest prices in New York.

WE call this a high quality sale of undermuslins because it is absolutely devoid of those unreliable grades so frequently sold as bargains.

Main Floor.

The prices are positively the lowest possible to quote on this quality, and we are sure that your good judgment would not allow you to run any risk when you can purchase these emaculate, carefully made garments at Simpson Crawford Co.'s prices.

29c. for 35c. drawers of cambric.

39c. for 50c. corset covers and drawers of fine cambric.

50c. for 75c. corset covers and drawers of fine nainsook and cambric.

69c. for 85c. corset covers and night gowns of fine cambric, fine laces.

79c. for $1 drawers and night gowns of fine muslin and cambric, fine embroidery and laces.

98c. for $1.25 gowns and corset covers and drawers of fine cambric and nainsook, trimmed with fine laces and embroidery.

$1.25 for $1.75 chemise, skirt trimmed, of fine nainsook, French fitted back, trimmed with fine lace, embroidery and ribbon.

$1.95 for $2.50 chemise, skirt trimmed, of fine nainsook, French fitted back, trimmed with fine lace and ribbon.

98c. and $1.50 for petticoats of fine cambric, flounce trimmed with fine lace insertion, also embroidery, dust ruffle.

79c. for $1.00 petticoats of wash material in stripe and plain effects, trimmed with full ruffle.

98c. for $1.50 petticoats of wash gingham in a variety of styles and stripes—also plain effects, all excellent values.

$1.50 for $2.00 petticoats of Bates wash gingham, plain and stripe effects, made with full ruffle, finished with scalloped edge.

Great 10,000-yd. sale of laces less than ⅓

IT'S the alert shopper who shrewdly takes advantage of Simpson Crawford Co.'s great sales like this 10,000-yard lace occasion who always appears fashionably attired, and yet does so at an expenditure so exceedingly small that she is surprised.

These laces are positively worth from $1.25 to $3.50 per yard, but the price in this sale are 25c. to 98c. You can't save less than two-thirds. You may save four-fifths.

The best part of this news is, we assure you, that these laces are the most exclusive and fashionable of the rich imported laces shown in the fashion centres of the world this season. We secured an importer's surplus stock at a tremendous concession. That tells the story.

25c for values up to $1.25. French dot net laces, Venise garland laces, Net top laces, Soft sleeve laces, Repousse laces.

48c for values up to $2.00. Lace allovers, St. Gall novelties, Chantilly scarfings, Venise and Irish laces, Galloons and medallions.

98c for values up to $3.50.

Lowest prices: food & wines

Sixth Floor.

BREAKFAST BACON—Mild sugar Cured, nice, lean strips, especially selected for Simpson Crawford Co.; 2½ to 4 lbs. each; lb.....11½c

CERA-FRUTO—Carton, 5c.; 4 cartons 18c

BEANS—White or Red Kidney, Marrow, or hand-picked Navy Beans; 5 lbs., 25c.; 10 lbs.....47c

RICE—Extra fancy Carolina, whole head, lb. 8c.; 3½ lbs....25c

CALIFORNIA ASPARAGUS—Saratoga brand; large white tender stalks, 2½-lb. can, 28c.; doz...$3.25

WHOLE TOMATOES—Compass brand extra selected; small can, 5c.; dozen.....55c

TOMATOES—Standard quality; 3-lb. can, 8c.; dozen.....90c

SUGAR CORN—Minnesota Valley brand, creamy tender corn; 2-lb. can, 12c.; dozen, $1.40

APRICOTS—Fancy evaporated bright halves, lb., 14c.; 4 lbs. 50c

PREMIUM HAMS—Swift's finest. These Hams are superior to the ordinary kinds that are offered in other stores. We offer the best without additional expense; 10 to 12-lb. size; lb...12½c

POTTED MEATS—Libby's Ham or Tongue, ¾ lb. can, 5c.; 6 cans, 25c.; ½ lb. can, 9c.; 6 cans, 50c

PATENT FLOUR—Royal Stuart Premium Patent; barrel in wood, $5.75; ⅛ bbl. sack 72c

INDIA CEYLON TEAS—Formosa, Oolong, English Breakfast and all our regular 25c. Teas, 3 lbs. in Tea Caddy, $2.00; 1 lb. in Fancy Tea Chest 45c

MOCHA & JAVA COFFEE—A popular blend of fine imported coffees; 1 lb., 28c.; 4 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs., in Coffee Drum, $6.50

FRESH BUTTER—Royal Stuart Extra Quality, the sweetest and freshest butter obtainable. 3 lb. pail, 75c.; 5 lb. crock..$1.25

Pure wines.

SELECTED QUALITY TABLE CLARET, ZINFANDEL, BURGUNDY, HOCK and RIESLING (including Demijohn); reduced price, gal., 65c., 95c. and...$1.15

PREFERRED QUALITY PORT, SHERRY, MUSCATEL, ANGELICA and TOKAY, 5 years old; price reduced to gallon, $1.25; case of 12 full qt. bottles, $4.00; full quart bottle 38c

STANDARD QUALITY SWEET CATAWBA (3 years old); gallon, 85c.; bottle 25c

GUINNESS' DUBLIN STOUT—Burke's Bottling, dozen, $1.68; bottle 14c

CLYNTA SARSAPARILLA, LEMON or CLUB SODA and GINGER ALE. Pure and Sparkling—Special price, doz....78c

CONCILIATION COCKTAILS—All varieties; reduced price, case of 12 bottles, $8.50; bottle 75c

OLD CROW or BLUE GRASS BOURBON WHISKEY (5 years old)—Special price, gallon, $2.50; full quart 68c

MONTICELLO PURE RYE WHISKEY (10 years old)—Regular price, $4.00 per gallon; reduced price, gallon, $3.25; full quart 88c

CRYSTAL PURE HOLLAND GIN—Finest Medicinal Properties, gallon, $2.75; bottle 65c

RAMSEY'S SCOTCH WHISKEY (5 years old)—Special price, gallon, $3.85; bottle, $4c

EXTRACT OF MALT—Royal Stuart Brand, a Pleasant Tonic, assures health and vigor; price reduced to, per doz., $1.00; bottle 9c

You can depend upon these garden & lawn implements and that prices are lowest

IF YOU could look into the future and see how much longer Simpson Crawford Co.'s garden and lawn implements last than the ordinary kind you wouldn't buy yours anywhere else.

This is a matter worthy of your consideration. This sale, with these special prices, takes place to-day.

GARDEN HOSE—We guarantee all hose purchased here to be the best grade that can be had at these exceedingly low prices.

Guaranteed brand.		Favorite brand.		Guaranteed wire bound	Basement Salesroom.
25 feet	1.98	25 feet	2.50	25 feet	2.50
50 feet	3.95	50 feet	5.00	50 feet	5.00

LAWN MOWERS:

	12 in.	14 in.	16 in.
The Climax, self-sharpening blades, very light running.	2.25	2.50	2.75
The Pennsylvania, unexcelled by any other make; built for service.	10 in. 6.50	14 in. 6.75	16 in. 9.75	18 in. 10.50

Japanned sprinkling pots.

2 qt.	3 qt.	4 qt.	6 qt.
12c.	15c.	20c.	30c.

55c for hard wood hose reels.

25c for brass nozzle sprays.

39c for extra good quality steel spades.

35c for extra good quality spading forks.

5c for trowels.

25c for extra good quality rakes.

15c for extra good quality hoes.

10c for grass hooks.

$3.95 per hundred for extra quality steel garden wickets, 18 in. high, painted in to est green.

55c. per yard for perfect cat-teaser—guaranteed to protect your garden and flowers from cats.



The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store | STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. | The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store

Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoons

The woman who visits New York always likes to take home with her one or more pretty spoons to add to her collection. The husband who wishes to please the wife he has left behind, also makes a selection for the pleasure he knows pretty spoons always give to the ambitious housekeeper.

But there is no reason for paying a fancy price.

We sell the most unique and beautiful Souvenir Spoons, on the same basis as all other merchandise; and the saving will mean quite an item, if you buy them here. Our collection includes the most striking and artistic spoons that have been produced for New York souvenirs:

Greater New York Souvenir Tea Spoons, of sterling silver, in designs from various important features of the city, at $1.75. With gilt bowls, $2.

Heavy New York Souvenir Tea Spoons, with Liberty Statue on handle, at $2.75. With gilt bowl, $3.

New York Souvenir Tea Spoons, with State seal on handle, $2.

Five o'clock Tea Spoons, with Liberty Statue handle, $1.75. Coffee size, $1.

Coffee Spoons, with State seal on handle, $1.50.

Philadelphia Souvenir Spoons—showing City Hall, Penn Treaty, Coat of Arms, etc.—various sizes, $1 to $2.75.

Souvenir Paper Cutters, with New York features, $1.50 to $3.

Silver Store, Broadway and Tenth.

Gold-Plated Summer Jewelry

Much Under-Price

One would think the regular prices of these artistic pieces were quite tempting enough. The patterns are copied from the best designs of high-priced jewelry; and the Summer girl and man, who wish to be care-free about the loss of these things when traveling or on holiday excursions, are very glad to select from such a pretty collection.

But we have cut the prices away down from their regular littleness; and today's offerings is particularly tempting, with the following groups to pick from:

HAT PINS, in rose and Roman finish; set with imitation turquoise, pearls, rhinestones, amethysts and rubies; at 25c, worth 50 and 75c.

HAT PINS, in Roman finish; set with imitation turquoise and agate; at 15c, worth 25c.

BROOCHES, in polished Roman and rose finish; set with imitation opals, amethysts, rhinestones and Baroque pearls; at 25c, worth 50c and 75c.

SLEEVE BUTTONS, in Roman and rose finish; set with imitation turquoise, opals and amethysts; at 25c, worth 50c.

SCARF PINS, with enameled heads, imitation, turquoise, rhinestones and Baroque pearls; at 15c, worth 25c and 50c.

LINK BRACELETS, silver and gold-plated, heavily chased, enameled; and some set with imitation turquoise; at 50c, worth $1 and $1.25.

Tenth street aisle.

Still Good News of MEN'S SHIRTS

The lots were too big for even such enthusiastic selling as came yesterday, so, if you neglected to come yesterday, there is a very fine consolation offering today—the best groups of Men's Summer Shirts that we have seen in a long time, at their prices:

Fine SUMMER SHIRTS

Worth $2.50 and $3, at $1.25 Each

Negligee Shirts, with plaited bosoms and attached cuffs, made of fine imported madras, in dark grounds, embroidered with dots, in black and colors; bodies of the shirts being of plain material, of the same color. Others made of the finest madras put into any ready-made shirts—in neat stripes on white grounds. Plain fronts, with attached cuffs.

Ninth street aisle.

Men's Double-breasted Blue Serge Suits

To be strictly in line with the Summer styles, a man should possess a double-breasted suit of blue serge. He's doing himself a good turn, too; for these blue serge suits look well, besides being cool and easy for hot-weather wear. Then a man practically has three suits in one, according to whether he wears the coat with the blue trousers that belong to it, white ducks or striped trousers.

The proper place to get these Blue Serges is here at WANAMAKER'S. We have made special preparations, in the way of a most complete line of them, at three attractive prices—

$12, $15, $18 a Suit

They are 'way up in their style and tailoring—in fact, form the best stock in New York at these prices. Come in and try them on.

Striped Trousers, too, $4 to $8 a pair, in plenty of stylish patterns.

Second floor, Fouth avenue.

The Story of a Beautiful Coat And Why It Costs So Little



One of the best master tailors in New York found himself without orders, and was about to let his people go, and shut up shop for the time.

He happened to drop into WANAMAKER'S.

We gave him a different idea. We started him out to find a big lot of good black taffeta, that some one was real anxious to sell quickly.

He found it.

Then he arranged with his people to work on this contract on reasonable terms, instead of hunting new places, when work was slack.

They were glad to do it.

Then we furnished the handsome Paris model, after which the coats were designed—had them made in the most beautiful and most desirable pattern that we could select; made up spic-span-new; made of an excellent quality of black taffeta silk; with collar of handsome applique; belted at waist; with smart and stylish sleeves. Coats are full length, for Summer traveling, to St. Louis, to the seashore, to the country or mountains. One of the most practical as well as the most beautiful Summer Coats brought out this season—coats that could not have been produced regularly for less than $33; but now offered

At Twenty Dollars Each

The coats are box-plaited, front and back; can be worn half or full belted; the full sleeves are also plaited to the elbow; edges finished with double strapping of taffeta silk. Coats as effective and handsome as any for which you might pay double—now $20 each.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Sale of Five Hundred Stylish WALKING SKIRTS

These are smartly tailored Skirts, of tweeds in many colorings, and etamines in blue and black; all are handsomely strapped and plaited; inside seams are bound. Lengths from 38 to 42 inches.

Original values were $6 to $9. Today all are marked

At Three-Seventy-Five Each

All because the skirts are the odd lots from a number of different groups, that we wish to close out quickly. $3.75.

There are also many excellent offerings in Women's Tailor-made Suits, at prices from $10 to $25. Summer Costumes of particular value at $15. Beautiful Shirt-Waist Suits of China silk and linen, at $12.

Second floor, Broadway.

Fine *Silk* Petticoats

For Fastidious Women And a *Price-Saving*

Many a woman who wants a really handsome silk petticoat foregoes the luxury, because she cannot get the quality and style she wants at the price she cares to pay.

These are Silk Petticoats that will charm the most particular women by their pretty designs as well as by their good quality. Some are dress petticoats, others are appropriate, in style and length, for golf or other outing wear, and all are materially under-price:

At $5, worth $6.50—Of taffeta, in solid colors or black; accordion-plaited flounce with gathered ruffle and ruche at bottom.

At $6.75, worth $8—Of taffeta, in colors or black; graduated accordion-plaited flounce with gathered ruffle or two ruches at bottom.

At $7.75, worth $10—Of taffeta, in colors or black; deep accordion-plaited flounce with circular bottom, or finished with ruche.

At $10, were $12 to $16—Fine Petticoats, in plain colors or striped gun-metal; with umbrella flounce and accordion-plaited ruffle and ruche at bottom. Also in golf length, of plain colored taffeta, with deep plaited flounce trimmed with plaid folds.

At $12, were $18 and $18.50—Of fine taffeta; plaited or accordion-plaited flounce, trimmed in various ways; others with flounce embroidered and trimmed with stitched bands.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Girls' Walking Skirts

A *Stylish* Lot at $3.50

Manufacturer worked up his "short ends" into these jaunty skirts. They are homespuns, fancy cheviots and mixtures—mostly in stylish tans and grays. A conservative estimate of their real value, if bought in the regular way, would be $5.

Today $3.50 Each

Handsomely tailored; with side-plaited flare at each gore. Fifty in the lot—and they're just the skirts for knockabout Summer wear at the seashore, or in the country or mountains. Lengths 36 to 39 inches.

Second floor, Ninth street.

A Boys' Clothing Tale You Never Tire Of

"Wanamaker Special."

That stands for the best line of Boys' Suits that the clothing trade knows at the price—$5. Each particular style represents a long period of "getting together" between the makers and ourselves, before we had the suits just as we wanted them, and convinced the makers that we *didn't* want to economize on care in making "where it wouldn't show."

Here are some of the "Wanamaker Special" triumphs for the Summer season—Suits that, we can assert with conviction, cannot be duplicated *anywhere else* for anywhere near the price:

Wanamaker Special Double-breasted Jacket Suits, in new medium and light shades of cheviot, in Summer weights; also blue serge and cheviots; sizes 8 to 17 years; double seats and knees, all seams silk sewed and taped. $5 a suit.

Wanamaker Special Blue Serge Sailor Suits; trimmed with narrow soutache braid, in red, white or black; sizes 4 to 12 years; of extra fine, specially selected materials. $5 a suit.

Wanamaker Special Russian Blouse Suits; sailor collar and extra white pique shield; leather belt; narrow braid on collar; sizes 2½ to 7 years. $5 a suit.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Black Picture Hats

$1.50, worth $2.50

Stylish to a degree; broad brims; wire frames, covered with ruffled novelty braid resembling mohair, and faced with Chantilly lace. These hats have been specially priced hitherto at $2, and easily worth $2.50. Today we offer one hundred at a still lower price—

$1.50 Each

for some of the smartest hats of the season. A wreath of flowers, a bow or ribbon, or a plume, is sufficient trimming to make an extremely pretty dress hat.

Second floor, Broadway and Tenth street.

The Main Aisle Is a RIBBON GARDEN

And Economies Bloom Everywhere

Today begins the most important Sale of Ribbons we have announced this season. The whole Main Aisle is given over to the display—as attractive as a June flower-garden in its wealth of dainty colors and its charming floral designs.

We hardly need to harp on the qualities of the Ribbons involved; expert women will recognize their splendid worth at a glance—as well as their newness, freshness and desirability. It's enough to say that they are worth, and well worth,

A Half More Than Today's Prices

And that many of the patterns have been until now in our own stock at the higher prices mentioned.

When you think of the manifold needs for pretty Ribbons, to deck out the Summer bonnets and frocks, this seems almost too good news to be true. But it is, every word of it, and the designs are the most desirable that can be imagined. Details:

75c LIBERTY SASH RIBBONS at 50c a Yard
6¾ inches wide; rich, soft quality; in white, cream, light blue, pink and black.

40c SATIN TAFFETA SASH RIBBONS at 25c a Yard
6¼ inches wide; in white, cream, light blue, pink and black.

85c FLOWERED SASH RIBBONS at 50c a Yard
6¾ inches wide; with pink warp-printed roses on white, pink and light blue grounds; mostly on the white.

38c FLOWERED RIBBONS at 25c a Yard
3⅞ inches wide.

55c to 75c FLOWERED RIBBONS at 40c a Yard
Plain or satin striped borders; 5⅛, 5¾ and 6 inches wide.

28c SATIN TAFFETA RIBBONS at 20c a Yard
4¾ inches wide; in white, cream, light blue, pink, mais, Nile green, cardinal and black.

Main aisle, Main floor.

18c SATIN TAFFETA RIBBONS at 12c a Yard
3⅝ inches wide; in white, cream, light blue, rose pink and cardinal.

Tenth street Elevator Counter, Main floor.

A Half Price Sale of Black Embroidered ALL-SILK GRENADINES

Fashions and seasons come and go, but Black Silk Grenadines always have their friends. For that reason they are but seldom offered below their regular market value.

All the more important, then, is this very good piece of news of a fine group of Embroidered Grenadines, that we have just secured from the importers, who find the voiles crowding the popularity of grenadines. However, they absolutely had to do some business, and they sent us these to sell at *half prices and less:*

75¢ a Yard, for $1.25 to $2 Grenadines

$1.25 a Yard, for $2.50 to $3.50 Grenadines

The qualities are superb; sheer and fine; mostly with conservative figures embroidered on them in glistening black; and a few in more striking designs.

What a rare chance it is for women who like to count a grenadine dress in their wardrobe, to secure these fine materials at a half to a third of their real value!

Among the $1.25 to $2 kinds at 75c a yard, are seen embroidered polka-dots, oblong figures in clusters of twos, scattered oblong figures, fancy figures, small leaf figures, and embroidered pin-dots.

Among the $2.50 to $3.50 qualities, at $1.25 a yard, are embroidered scroll figures, embroidered figured stripes, embroidered scroll figures with small polka-dots, soutache embroidered scroll figures and fancy diamond shaped figures, and embroidered polka-dots.

Rotunda.

Today We Double the Value of Your Money In These Offerings of Lace Curtains, Portieres And Upholsteries

This is another "half-price" day on the Third floor. The blue pencil man has been around, and the alert housekeeper, by following in his wake, can get the supplies she needs of draperies, furniture coverings, lace curtains and bed sets, portieres, table covers, and the like, at *half their regular value*, for new goods, in most desirable patterns.

Think of the savings you can effect, by judicious purchasing today, in the furnishing of a country house! Here are the facts:

RENAISSANCE LACE CURTAINS

Six patterns from our new stock of Renaissance Lace Curtains, at one-half less than regular prices.

At $4.75 pair, from $9.50. At $7 pair, from $14
At $5.50 pair, from $11. At $9 pair, from $18
At $6 pair, from $12. At $11 pair, from $22

LACE BED SETS

Bobbinet, with Renaissance center and ruffled edge.

Full size—eight patterns, only one of a pattern—
At $3 ea., from $6. At $5 each, from $10.
At $3.65 ea., from $7.25. At $5.25 ea., from $10.50
At $3.75 ea., from $7.50. At $5.50 each, from $11
At $4.85 ea., from $9.75. At $6.25 ea., from $12.50

Single size—Five patterns, only one of a pattern—
At $3.50 each, from $7. At $4.25 ea., from $8.50
At $3.75 ea., from $7.50. At $4.85 ea., from $9.75
At $4.50 each, from $9.

PORTIERES

Eighty-five pairs of fine Portieres, suitable for all seasons. A good line of colors, in Armures and Repps, with bordered edges of tapestry. Six patterns from our recent arrivals, newly priced for today, as follows:

At $2.85 pair, from $5.75. At $5.50 pair, from $11
At $3.25 pair, from $6.50.

FURNITURE COVERINGS

Handsome coverings for walls and furniture—

Jute Tapestries—in four desirable designs and colors at these prices:
At 35c yard, from 70c. At 45c yard, from 90c.

Striped Tapestries—two excellent styles, in splendid colors. At 50c yd., from $1. At 85c yd., from $1.75.

Cotton Tapestries—two designs and several color effects. $1.10 yd., from $2.25. $1.35 yd., from $2.75.

IMPORTED COUCH COVERS

Tapestry covers that can be used either side; fringed all around; Turkish designs and colors; 58 x 108 in., at $3.65 each, instead of $7.25.

FOLDING SCREENS

Three special groups, only a few of each. One gronp pyro-etched top panels, lower panels of colored burlap, weathered oak frames; all in perfect order.

At $4.85 each, from $9.75. At $6.50 each, from $13.
At $5.25 each, from $10.50.

High-class Dutch Screens, in heavy weathered oak frames, at $14.65 each, instead of $29.25.

Flexible Screens, new and practical, can be placed on floor in various positions; act like partitions; about 5 ft. 6 in. high, in oak and imitation mahogany, at $5 each, usually $10.

Third floor.

Learn Some LINEN Wisdom

That is, that it isn't commonsense to pay the present high market prices for linens, when standard grades and reliable qualities of pure linens bear such special and attractive prices as these given here:

Bleached Irish Table Cloths, choice designs, of fine quality. 70 x 72 in., at $2.25; 70 x 90 in., at $2.85; 70 x 108 in., at $3.50.

Napkins to match, 20½ in. square, at $2.50 a dozen; 25 in. square, at $3.50 a dozen.

Bleached Irish Damask, all linen, 64 inches wide; specially low-priced at 50c a yard. Same, heavier and finer quality, 67 inches wide, at 80c a yard.

Snow-white Scotch Linen Sheeting, strong and durable; splendidly adapted for Summer dresses, as well. 72 inches wide, at 65c a yard, instead of 75c; 90 inches wide, at 75c a yard, instead of 90c.

Hemstitched Linen Sheets, grass-bleached, neatly hemstitched; 72 x 96 inches, at $3.75 a pair; 90 x 96 inches, at $4.50 a pair. Pillow-cases to match, 22½ x 36 inches, at $1 a pair.

An odd lot of Renaissance Scarfs and Centerpieces; only a few of each size, and priced for quick selling:
18 x 18 inches, at 50c, instead of 75c.
20 x 36 inches, at $1.45, instead of $1.75.
20 x 45 inches, at $1.75, instead of $2.10.
20 x 54 inches, at $1.75, instead of $2.25.
36 x 36 inches, at $1.95, instead of $2.75.
Third floor.

Save 40c to 50c a Yard on These

Axminster Carpets

This is an offering of about twelve thousand yards of several excellent grades of Axminster Carpets, in a variety of upwards of a hundred different patterns, with borders to match.

Forty to fifty cents a yard means quite a nice saving on the carpet for a room. And these are the best carpets made in their various grades—all desirable, and perfect in every way.

$1.75 Carpets now at $1.25 a yard.
$1.40 Carpets now at $1 a yard.
$1.15 Carpets now at 75c a yard.

Third floor.

Scissors, *Half-Price*

We have turned these scissors loose on their own prices, with these results below:

Manicure and Embroidery Scissors; 25c and 50c, from 50c and $1.

Shears; 8 to 14 inches long; nickel and Japanned handles; 50c and $1, were $1.25 to $2.25.

Wiss' Shears; "seconds;" in assorted sizes; good steel; the slight defects are merely in the finish of the handles; 35c, worth 75c if perfect.

Cutlery—Main Cross aisle.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

FRANCE IS ROUSED BY PAPAL PROTEST

Prime Minister May Make a Sensational Statement.

ISSUE OF NEXT ELECTIONS

Present Cabinet, If Then in Power, Will Make Campaign on Separation of Church and State.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 18.—The Papal protest against President Loubet's recent visit to Rome will be the subject of questions in the Chamber of Deputies, and the reply which Prime Minister Combes purposes to make is likely to cause a widespread sensation.

The French Government has deliberately provoked the present excitement over Pius X.'s circular. Its text has been known to the Government all along, but until the municipal elections were over it was diplomatically ignored and treated as officially non-existent.

No sooner, however, was the Ministerial victory in the municipal elections assured than M. Combes decided that the Pope's anti-French manifesto should be published.

It was from an official source that M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader, obtained it, and had it not appeared in his organ, The Humanité, it would have been printed in the Temps, to which paper it had been promised by M. Delcassé, the Minister for Foreign Affairs.

Because the Humanité published it first the Temps questioned its importance, but the fact is that the Government is counting greatly on the effect which this Papal attack on France is certain to produce, and it is now decided that should the present Ministry survive until the general elections, the great question upon which the next parliamentary campaign will be fought out will be the separation of Church and State, a reform which has always figured on the Radical programme, but which no Cabinet has yet dared to execute.

By The Associated Press.

ROME, May 18.—The Observatore Romano, the Vatican organ, says that the protest of the Pope against the recent visit of President Loubet to Rome, as published in the Humanité in Paris, does not correspond with the text of the note sent by the Vatican authorities to the French Government.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 18.—It is semi-officially announced that a special Cabinet Council will be held to-morrow to consider the course to be adopted by the Government in connection with the Papal protest.

LIBERAL UNIONIST PLANS.

Association to be Reconstituted on Basis Proposed by Chamberlain.

LONDON, May 18.—The Liberal Unionist Council, after two hours' session in London this afternoon, decided to reconstitute the Liberal Unionist Association on the basis proposed by Joseph Chamberlain.

The Duke of Devonshire, who presided, announced in his opening address that he could not undertake any responsible position in the new Association, and the question of the retention of his membership depended on whether the managers maintained a perfectly neutral attitude on the fiscal question.

Speaking later, prior to the adoption of Mr. Chamberlain's proposal, the Duke of Devonshire voiced the views of the Free Trade Liberal Unionists in saying that the new organization would not be merely for the purpose of opposing Home Rule. If the proposed rules were agreed to nothing could prevent the Council from adopting in its entirety the fiscal policy recommended by the Tariff Reform League, and the Liberal Unionist Association might any day be converted into an active agency in support of that League.

Mr. Chamberlain carried the meeting practically unanimously in support of his views.

AUSTRALIAN LABOR POLICY.

Old Age Pensions and State Control of Tobacco Trade Proposed.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, May 18.—In the Commonwealth House of Representatives to-day Mr. Watson, Premier of the new (Labor) Cabinet, outlined its general policy.

The Government proposed to reintroduce the Arbitration bill, retaining its general principles, but making State employes amenable thereto, this being the point on which the late Government was wrecked. The arbitration court will consist of a Judge only, with special, technical assessors when desired by either side. The appearance of counsel before the court is prohibited without the consent of both sides, thereby limiting expenses.

It was proposed, the Premier continued, to appoint a single High Commissioner in London, representing all Australia, which would gradually remove the necessity for representatives of the different States of the Commonwealth.

The other proposed legislation included old age pensions, State control of the tobacco trade, and a banking bill providing for all Australia, the Canadian provision to compel banks to hold 40 per cent. of their reserve in Government notes.

STEAMER HIBERNIAN ASHORE.

Feared She Will Be Total Wreck—Company Says She Has No Passengers.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 18.—The Allan Line steamer Hibernian, which sailed from Montreal May 14 and Quebec May 15 for London, with a general cargo and seven passengers, went ashore at midnight last night during a dense fog at Stormy Point, a shoal near Cod Roy, thirty miles north of Cape Ray, at the entrance of the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The vessel is listing and making water fast, and it is feared that she will become a total wreck.

The crew and passengers are safe.

The Hibernian is of 2,871 tons net, 385 feet long, 50 feet beam and draught 25 feet 7 inches. She was built at Glasgow in 1902, and was formerly named Orient Point.

MONTREAL, May 18.—The Allan Line people here deny that the Hibernian carried any passengers. Her cargo consists of 54,807 bushels of grain, 56 tons of cheese, and 1,500 sacks of meal and lumber.

"The" Allen to Rent Summer Home.

"The" Allen will rent his fine country home at Bayport, L. I., this Summer. It is his intention to remain most of the time in New York this Summer to continue a course of electric treatment which he began last week, and which has already

GEN. TYNER DENIES CHARGES.

Aged Defendant Weeps as He Testifies from Invalid Chair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Tyner-Barrett trial was to-day rather ramatic. Gen. Tyner himself gave his testimony sitting in his wheel chair near the witness stand. His speech was exceedingly feeble, and his attorney had to utter his questions close to the aged defendant's ear.

Ex-Secretary of State John W. Foster was present to testify to the lifelong friendship which had existed between himself and Gen. Tyner and to affirm his belief in his good character.

Frequently, when the examination touched the charges of collusion between the two defendants to perform dishonest acts, tears streamed down Gen. Tyner's face, and brandy was used to restore him to composure. When he concluded, Major Conrad, special counsel for the Government, announced that he would not take the responsibility of cross-examination.

Mr. Worthington in examining the witness said: "It has been charged here that you approved the Barrett opinion in order to drive the bond investment companies affected thereby to Barrett's employ. What have you to say to that?"

"Absurd," said Gen. Tyner.

Gen. Tyner spoke feelingly of the fact that he had brought up Barrett, had trained his morals as well as his legal mind, and told of his pride in the young man. "Such a thought never came into my head," said Gen. Tyner. "I could not make a proposition of that character to any one, least of all to him."

At the conclusion of Gen. Tyner's testimony Harrison J. Barrett, the other defendant in the case, was put on the stand. His testimony was largely technical and will continue to-morrow.

NO BALKAN TROUBLE FEARED.

Italian Premier's Optimistic View of General Political Outlook.

ROME, May 18.—In the Chamber of Deputies to-day Foreign Minister Tittoni made a most optimistic statement of Italy's foreign policy.

He explained that the Anglo-French agreement in regard to the Mediterranean was not directed against Italian interests, but was a result of the Italian-French and Anglo-Italian agreements protecting those interests. The policy of Italy toward Austria was also completely successful, and the Anglo-Austrian relations were most cordial.

The reports regarding an Italian expedition to Albania and an Austrian occupation of Macedonia he characterized as fantastic. Neither country was thinking of occupying the territories mentioned.

"They both desire," he explained, "the maintenance of the political status quo. If, notwithstanding the efforts made, this turns out to be impossible, then the principle of autonomy based upon nationality should prevail. But complications in the Balkans need not be expected. Austria and Russia continue to agree on the policy of applying the reforms for Macedonia and the inhabitants are tranquil.

"The Powers believe that Turkey and Bulgaria desire to avoid a conflict, the European concert is working well, and the International Gendarmerie is being organized under the direction of Italy, whose disinterested work, regarded with confidence by Turkey and having the sympathy of the Balkan States, is undertaken in accord with the allied Powers and is strongly supported by Great Britain and France."

GRAND DUCHESS'S DEATH.

Religious Services Over Her Body at Florence Railroad Station.

FLORENCE, Italy, May 18.—The body of the Grand Duchess Pauline of Saxe-Weimar, who died suddenly of heart disease yesterday while on her way here from Rome, was kept nearly all day in a waiting room of the railroad station, awaiting instructions from her son, the Grand Duke William Ernst of Saxe-Weimar.

The waiting room was transformed into a chapelle ardente, and was visited by the municipal authorities of Florence, the Mayor strewing flowers on the catafalque in the name of the town. Religious services held over the body were attended by the Count of Turin, Baron von Chelius, Military Attaché of the German Embassy at Rome, who was sent here by the German Ambassador, and the Mayor and other municipal officials.

To-night the body was taken to Weimar.

SIGNALS APPROACH OF SHIPS.

German Engineer's Invention Tested at Cologne.

BERLIN, May 18.—An engineer named Huelsmeyer, of Dusseldorf, gave a demonstration before representatives of the shipping interests at Cologne to-day of an invention called the telemobiloscope, by which a steamship Captain will be able to detect the presence and direction of any other steamship three miles away.

The apparatus consists of a wireless receiver and transmitter combined. The transmitter remains constantly working and the vibratory waves are deflected by a metal object on the other ship and return to the receiver. The invention does not require the other ship to be equipped with anything except a metal hull.

FRIESLAND BREAKS SHAFT.

Tugs Sent from Queensland Are Towing Belgian Liner to Liverpool.

QUEENSTOWN, May 18.—The steamer Aurania reports having passed the Belgian-American Line steamship Friesland disabled this morning off the coast of Waterford, Ireland. The Friesland signaled that her shaft had been broken.

Tugs sent from here have taken the steamer in tow, and are proceeding for Liverpool.

The Friesland sailed from Philadelphia for Liverpool on May 7.

Red Star Liner Haverford Disabled.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.—The Red Star Line steamer Haverford, (Capt. Nielsen, bound from this port for Philadelphia,) while leaving her dock to-day, was blown against the pierhead wall and subsequently came to anchor in midstream. It is not known what damage she sustained.

Hunyadi János



THE NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.

MY NAME IS NOT HUNYADI ONLY, BUT, HUNYADI JANOS, THE ORIGINAL, ONLY GENUINE AND RELIABLE HUNGARIAN NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER.

Is Always Reliable for

CONSTIPATION

CHAMBERLAIN CALLED COWARD IN COMMONS

Fiercely Attacked by Lord Hugh Cecil, Balfour's Cousin.

PREMIER AVERTS DEFEAT

Motion Involving the Cabinet's Overthrow on the Fiscal Question Defeated After Lively Debate.

LONDON, May 18.—By a majority of 55 Premier Balfour to-night successfully defeated an attempt to upset the Government upon the fiscal question.

A lively debate took place, resulting in the Premier's reiterated determination to shelve the question of fiscal reform until the next Parliament. In this decision Joseph Chamberlain publicly concurred.

The motion upon which the question came up was made by Alexander William Black, member for Banffshire, Scotland, and an advanced Liberal, welcoming the Ministerial declarations that "protective taxation of food would be burdensome to the people and injurious to the empire." In purpose the motion was intended to censure Mr. Chamberlain, and the latter's amendment to it would have split up the Unionist Party and possibly have resulted in the defeat of the Government.

Mr. Balfour's own amendment left a middle course open to the members of the Unionist Party, and although it was not put the House accomplished the defeat of Mr. Black's indirect censure on the ground that it was not now necessary to discuss the fiscal question.

Twenty-one Unionist Free-traders voted against the Government, and more than double that number would have done so but for Mr. Balfour's skillful intervention between Mr. Chamberlain and his opponents.

The net result of the debate is that all parties stand as they were. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and his immediate following practically saved the day by refusing to vote with Winston Churchill, Lord George Hamilton, Lord Hugh Cecil, and other more ardent Unionist free traders against Mr. Balfour.

In the course of the debate Lord Hugh Cecil, in scathing satire, denounced the policy of his cousin, the Premier. Mr. Chamberlain interrupted him, and then a storm of interruptions and cries of "Order," arose from the Radical and Liberal benches. Twice Mr. Chamberlain sat down and twice the speaker appealed to the members to give the ex-Colonial secretary a hearing.

At last there was comparative quiet, and then Lord Hugh Cecil, with much heat, and amid a great uproar, accused Mr. Chamberlain of cowardice in dodging the issue by refusing to meet his opponents in the House on the campaign which he had preached throughout the country.

Sir Michael Hicks-Beach threw a bombshell into the Free Food camp by announcing that he would not support Mr. Black's motion. Then Mr. Chamberlain reiterated that he did not wish to raise the fiscal question in the House. He said he supported the Government, and would continue to do so. He hoped that the Premier would take his own time to carry out his policy.

Mr. Balfour said his Sheffield speech still represented the advice he would give to the country if asked to-morrow to frame an election address. With a touch of passion the Premier, amid loud Ministerial cheers, repudiated Lord Hugh Cecil's charge of cowardice against Mr. Chamberlain, saying that Lord Hugh was "the man to be accused of lack of courage."

The debate ended with a vote of 251 to 306 on Mr. Black's motion.

Before Mr. Balfour's amendment could come up the hour of midnight caused an adjournment.

VENEZUELA'S CHOICE OF UMPIRE.

Wants French Judge to Act on French Claims for $8,400,000.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 18.—Venezuela has requested France to appoint as umpire of the Franco-Venezuelan mixed tribunal, M. Magnaud Le Bon, a French Judge.

The choice has astonished every one, as the claims, amounting to $8,400,000, will, if France accepts him, be judged by a Frenchman.

KISHINEFF RIOTERS SENTENCED.

Punishments Range from Eight Months to Four Years for Murder.

KISHINEFF, May 18.—The last trial of persons connected with the Jewish riots was concluded before the Court of Appeals to-day. Georgitz and Redenkoff were deprived of their civil rights, and sentenced to eight months' imprisonment for disturbance of the peace.

Kobalchuba and Gohoff were each sentenced to a year's solitary confinement for attempted homicide. Slibleff and Roolkoff were condemned to four years' penal servitude for murder.

HACKETT BEATEN BY THEATRICAL SYNDICATE

Actor to Withdraw from Independent Booking Agency.

FISKE WILL CONTINUE FIGHT

Manhattan Manager Only One Left of Combination Formed in Opposition to Booking Monopoly.

After a three-year fight against the Theatrical Syndicate, the Independent Booking Agency is to be dissolved. James K. Hackett has announced that he is about to sever his connection with this organization, which action will leave Harrison Grey Fiske the only member, and will break up the copartnership which had existed between the managers who sought to conduct their business untrammeled by the syndicate.

The Independents included originally Weber & Fields, Maurice Campbell, Mr. Fiske, and Mr. Hackett. The separation of Weber & Fields took them out because they had been members as a firm and not individually, and about two months ago Maurice Campbell withdrew.

In all probability Mr. Hackett's tour next season will be booked by Klaw & Erlanger, the leading firm in the syndicate. This has not been formally agreed upon yet, but it is a matter of only a few days.

"My reason for withdrawing," Mr. Hackett said last night, "is that my interests demanded it and that I could be of no further aid to the Independent Booking Agency. Our dissolution is due primarily to a bad season. It seemed at one time that we were going to win out, but circumstances over which we had no control forced us to the wall. I have not changed any of my ideas that I had three years ago about the propriety of forming the copartnership, but things have happened which make it necessary for me to separate myself from it.

"There has been absolutely no friction between Mr. Fiske and myself, and I have the highest regard for what he has done and what he will continue to do. But there was absolutely no good to be gained from an independent booking agency with only two members. My withdrawal does not injure the chances of booking Mrs. Fiske's plays, for no theatre would hold out for two attractions any more readily than it would for one."

Harrison Grey Fiske, who from first to last has been the leader in the contest with the Theatrical Syndicate, is still to remain an independent.

"I will continue to book Mrs. Fiske independently," he said last night. "That is, she will not go to any theatre with which I do not conduct business directly. As for Mr. Hackett's action, I have no word to say against him. He always has acted squarely in regard to the Independent Booking Agency, and he had a perfect right to withdraw if he wanted to.

David Belasco never joined our agency, though he has been acting in conjunction with me lately, since he got tired of giving half of the profits of Warfield's tour to a firm who owned no part of "The Auctioneer," but who forced the money out of him because the play could not have been booked otherwise than through them."

SHELLS' HAVOC ABOARD SHIP.

Dr. Wilson's Observations Among the Wounded on the Variag.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The terrific effects on shipboard of modern heavy gun fire are described in a report received to-day by Surgeon General Rixey of the Navy Department from Dr. H. D. Wilson of the Vicksburg, who aided the wounded on the ill-fated Russian cruiser Varing after her return to Che-mul-pho from her fight with a Japanese squadron. He says:

"The greater percentage of the wounds were of a serious nature, as all had been caused by the explosion of large shells, (from eight to ten inches.)

"Of the wounds dressed nearly all were in the lower extremities, which is accounted for by the fact that while many were hit in various parts of the body the pieces of shell, &c., were so large as to cause death whenever they struck the body or head.

"No attempt was made to perform operations, and as soon as dressings were applied the wounded were put in boats and taken to some of the foreign ships, as the Russian Captain intended to leave his ship and sink her.

"Many of the wounded died later from the operations, and from the direct effects of the wounds as the parts were so damaged as to make an operation absolutely hopeless.

"I think the engagement showed that it will be impossible to attend the wounded during an engagement between modern ships, unless the number of medical attendants is tremendously increased. With the present allowance the wounded would be obliged to take entire care of themselves until the fight was over.

"In this battle the ships were from 3,000 to 7,000 yards apart, and actual firing lasted not over twenty-five minutes, yet over 100 men were disabled. It also must be taken into consideration that here the main battery only was used, the ships not being hit once by rapid-fire projectiles."

Antique Bellows

In Carved Oak and Repousse Brass

Fire Sets and Andirons,

in Brass, Steel, and Black Iron Sparkguards, Fenders, Coal Scuttles, and Vases, Wood Holders, Hearth Brushes, etc.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York. Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

LE ROY LITTLE CIGARS



MOTHS

Manahan's TARINE

CLOTHING BAGS, RUG BAGS, MOTH SHEETS, RUG WRAPPERS. All Stores Sell.

Higher Quality Is Our Constant Endeavor.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

No food can be too pure, no staple of too high a grade, and no article of household consumption too good for our trade. We sell straight from the producer to the consumer. Not a cent of extra profits sticks to anything you buy. That is the reason we outstrip all competition. We have the most economical system, working on the largest scale, for distributing to families the choicest eatables and drinkables. If occasionally an odd package escapes us and falls below our high standard, the purchaser will favor us by returning it. Let us rectify it promptly.

Three of our specials this week—NEW POTATOES, CREAMERY BUTTER and CHEESE—are particularly attractive to housekeepers because of their superior quality. Buying them at the low prices is like finding money for the next three days. Then the trading stamps—don't forget them. They are gifts that carry solid comfort to countless homes.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

New Potatoes
Selected Bermudas—a peck, 50c., a basket..... 25c

Creamery Butter
Pure, fresh; incomparably the best—a pound..... 21c

Cream Cheese
Highest grade New York State brand, full cream, a pound..... 9c

Trading Stamp Specials
(FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.)

5 "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps free with any of the following household needs:

Butler's Jamaica Ginger, the quick cure for colic, a bottle	10c	Spaghetti, best imported, a lb.	12c
Butler's Root Beer Extract, makes 5 gallons, a bottle	10c	Ice Cream Salt, large sack	12c
Butler's English Mustard, ¼ lb. tin	10c	Lemon Extract, "Peerless," a bottle	15c
Butler's Celery Salt, large bottle	10c	Vanilla Extracts, "Peerless," a bottle	15c
Macaroni, best imported, a lb.	12c	Salad Oil, best domestic, a quart	18c
		Codfish Threads, "Peerless," 3 packages for	25c

Condensed Milk. Liberty Brand.



From the most famous dairy section of the United States; pure, fresh, unskimmed milk. 3 cans for..... 25c

Butler's San Croix Bay Rum.
In bottles corked with patent sprinkling tops.
10 Stamps free with ½ pint for..... 25c
15 Stamps free with 1 pint for..... 45c

Butler's Celebrated Teas.
From the tea shrub direct to your table. That's why we can sell the finest teas at half the usual price.

Special Trading Stamp Offer for Next 3 Days.

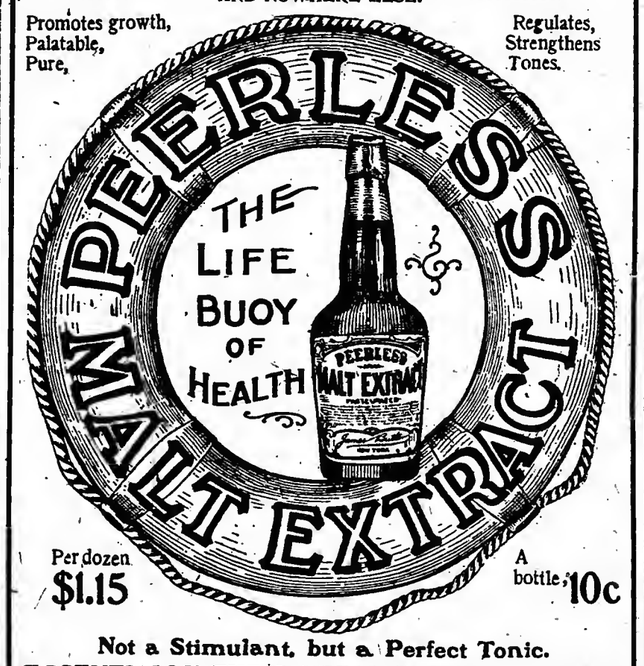
30 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	Unxld Tea	Choicest Indian, Oolong, etc.	1 lb., 50c
30 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	Ceylon Tea	Butler's Choice Golden Tips	1 lb., 50c
20 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	Butler's Choice No. 1 Tea,		1 lb., 35c
10 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	Butler's Choice No. 2 Tea,		1 lb., 25c

Cero Fruto—Popular Summer breakfast food, a package... 9c
Power—Another beautiful cereal, a package... 5c
Cocoa—"Peerless," rich, full flavored, nutritious, ½ lb. can, 17c; ¼ lb. can... 10c
Cocoa Shells—"Peerless," 1 lb. package... 5c
Triumph Chocolate—Sweet vanilla, pure and soluble, full ¼ lb. cake... 6c
Fresh Shrimp—A ready lunch from the Gulf of Mexico, great delicacy; 2 cans for... 25c
Salmon—"Essie" brand; choicest Columbia River salmon, 1 lb. tall can... 19c
Salmon Steaks—"Essie" brand, the cream of the Columbia River catch; 1 lb. flat can, 22c; ½ lb. flat can... 12c
Mustard Sardines—"Essie" brand; plump and tender; packed in mustard, a can... 12c
Liberty Jam—Choice Domestic fruits; all kinds; a jar... 10c
Blue Ribbon Jam—Pure Domestic fruits; choice assortment; a jar... 15c
Liberty Preserves—Home-made; fine fresh fruits in 3-lb. stone crocks; each... 25c
Evaporated Apples—"Blue Ribbon," extra quality, 1-lb. carton... 10c

Imported Marmalades—Standard the world over:
Keiller's Dundee Marmalade; a jar... 19c
Miller's Marmalade; a jar... 15c
Southwell's Marmalade; a jar... 17c
Seeded Raisins—Extra fancy, Triumph brand; a package... 12c
Raisins—Very choicest Sultanas; a lb. 12c
Evaporated Peaches—"Blue Ribbon," finest California fruit; 1-lb. carton... 12c

PEERLESS MALT EXTRACT
THE LIFE BUOY OF HEALTH
FOR SALE AT ALL OUR
125 RETAIL GROCERY STORES
AND NOWHERE ELSE.

Promotes growth, Palatable, Pure, Regulates, Strengthens Tones.



Per dozen $1.15 A bottle, 10c

Not a Stimulant, but a Perfect Tonic.
ESSENTIALLY THE REVITALIZER FOR WOMEN.
If you are languid, run down, tired, fretful, try a course of PEERLESS MALT EXTRACT. It soothes the nerves like a mother's lullaby and brings refreshing sleep. It rebuilds the wasted tissue and brings back the bloom of youth and the sparkle of perfect health.

My Wife's Salad Dressing
High-grade Mayonnaise, made from strictly fresh eggs and purest condiments. Every bottle guaranteed. A bottle... 14c

"S. & H." GREEN TRADING STAMPS
freely given on all purchases of 10 cents or more, except C. O. D.'s.

Trading Stamp Specials
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

5 "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps free with any one of the following household needs:—

Blue Ribbon Prunes, extra large, tender, meaty, 1 lb. package	10c	Triumph White Oats, large pkge.	10c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder, all kinds fruit and wine flavors, a package	10c	White or Black Pepper, ¼ lb. tin	10c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder, absolutely pure cream of tartar, ¼ lb. can	10c	Lemon Extract, "Our Own" a bottle	10c
Macaroni, best domestic, a lb.	10c	Vanilla Extract, "Our Own" a bottle	10c
Spaghetti, best domestic, a lb.	10c	Campbell's Salad Dressing, a bottle	10c
		Triumph Metal Polish, 2 boxes	10c

TOMATOES



"East View" Brand — Solid packed, large, red, ripe fruit; 3 cans for... 25c

Blue Ribbon Baking Powder—The Standard of excellence. Pure cream of tartar. 10 Stamps with 1 lb. can for... 35c
French Spinach—Pure leaf, choicest imported, no grit. 10 Stamps with 1 can for... 23c

Butler's Famous Coffees.
Special Trading Stamp Offer for 3 More Days.
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of Best Mocha & Java Coffe, lb., 25c
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of Best Maracaibo Coffee, 1 lb., 20c
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of Best Santos Coffee, 1 lb., 17c
These Coffees are fresh roasted daily, and may be ground while you wait. Their uniform quality and fine rich aroma can be depended on.

French Mushrooms—First "choix"; Large can, 25c.; small can... 15c
Large can, "choix"... 10c
Colman's English Mustard—¼ lb. box... 11c
Cider and White Wine Vinegar—Quart bottle... 8c
Blue Ribbon Salt—Free running, large carton... 5c
Blue Ribbon Shoe Dressing—Preserves the leather, bottle... 8c
Triumph Parlor Matches—12 boxes for... 10c
Butler's Bird Seed—a package... 5c
Butler's Bird Gravel—a package... 4c
Clenewell Washing Powders—4 lb. package, 15c.; 1 lb. package, 5c.; 6 oz. package... 2c
Clothesline—25 yards for... 10c

Peaches—"East View," choice California fruit, in heavy syrup; a can	16c	Plums—"East View," packed in heavy syrup; a can	16c
Peaches—"Essie," choicest California fruit, in heaviest syrup; a can	19c	Plums—"Essie," finest fruits in heavy syrup; a can	19c
Pears—East View; selected fruit in heavy syrup; a can	16c	Apricots—"East View," high grade California fruit; large can	16c
Pears—"Essie," nothing finer, in heavy syrup; a can	19c	Apricots—"Essie," highest quality, in heavy syrup; large can	19c
		Liberty Pickles—Mixed, Chow-Chow and Gherkens, sweet and sour; a bottle	12c

R. and R. Pickles—Choice assortment; a bottle... 10c
Quart Jar—Small pickles in big bottles, each... 25c
Mushroom Ketchup—Crosse & Blackwell's; a bottle... 19c
Peerless Ketchup—Splendid table sauce; pints, 15c.; half pints... 10c
Liberty Ketchup—An appetizer; pints, 10c.; half pints... 5c

CRACKERS.
The very latest dainties.
Fig Dips—Fig delicacy dipped in chocolate, a lb... 17c
Oxfords—Lemon jumbos with marshmallows, a lb... 12c
Pretzelettes—Hand-made, a package... 9c
Cracker Meal—A package... 5c

BACON.
The Famous "Eagle Brand." Boneless, sugar cured, lean and tender strip, a lb... 13c

Picnic Hams.
Mild sugar cured, lean, tender and savory, about 5 lbs. each, a lb... 9c

Fard Dates.
"Blue Ribbon" Quality.
Rich, tender and meaty; price cut in half; in 1-lb. packages, each... 5c

Basket Figs.
Thoroughly washed, large, sweet, meaty, fresh packed in baskets; regular price 25c. each; our price... 12c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

MISSING MRS. JONES IN THEATRE OFFICES?

Woman Closely Resembling Her Sought Place with Opera Co.

WANTED TO LEAVE NEW YORK

Has Not Been Seen or Heard from Since —Husband Prostrated by Her Disappearance.

The whereabouts of Mrs. H. Leroy Jones, who mysteriously disappeared from the Morris Park race track on Monday, remain a mystery. A general alarm has been sent out by the police, but so far it has been unproductive of results, and it was said at Police Headquarters late last night that no clue as to Mrs. Jones's whereabouts or concerning her movements since Monday was in the possession of the department.

The only thing at all approaching a clue was given out by Mr. Wilstach of the Frank L. Perley Opera Company. Mr. Wilstach says that on Tuesday a woman answering to the description of Mrs. Jones visited Mr. Perley's office and said that she wanted a position in one of Mr. Perley's road companies.

Mr. Perley was absent at the time, and in his absence the woman spoke to his secretary, Mr. Mny. She was not particular what sort of a position she got, just so long as she could get a position out of town. She desired the place immediatcly, she said.

The woman remained in Mr. Perley's office about fifteen minutes, and when asked for her name declined to give it, saying that she would return and talk matters over with Mr. Perley. She said she knew Mr. Perley well, and had once appeared on the stage under his management.

A picture of Mrs. Jones was shown Mr. Wilstach and he said that it was a striking likeness of the caller of Tuesday. He said that the woman was dressed in black, tbat she seemed nervous and that she was very ill at ease, leaving her seat several times to go to tbe window.

She started every time a door was opened as if she was afraid some one who knew her would enter. Last night, it was said, at tbe Knickerbocker Theatre, where the Perley Opera Company is playing, that Robert Livingston Cutting of 11 Pine Street, who is a friend of Mr. Jones and who had the police send out a general alarm, had visited the theatre to ascertain, if possible, whether the woman who called on Tuesday was really Mrs. Jones.

Mr. Perley said that Mrs. Jones, when in his employ, had appeared in "The Sporting Duchess" and also "The Strange Adventures of Miss Brown." Her stage name was Virginia Paul.

A woman who is similarly described also called at the Majestic Tbeatre on Tuesday, it is said, to apply for a position. The manager was husy at the time and did not see his caller.

Another possible clue reached Mr. Cutting during the day from Brooklyn. A man who said he was Robert Spitzka of 49 Central Place called him up on the telephone and said that on Monday night he had seen a woman on Broadway, near Grove Street, who answered the description given out of Mrs. Jones. This was about 7 o'clock, Mr. Spitzka said, and added that the mysterious woman had asked the number of a certain house on Grove Street. He did not remember the number. The police attach little importance to this clue.

It was said yesterday that Mr. Jones was nearly prostrated over his wife's disappearance. At his home, 6 East Twelfth Street, a maid said tbat be would receive no newspaper men, and added that the mystery of Mrs. Jones going away was just as deep as ever. Not a word of any sort, she said, had been received from her since the note which sbe wrote to Mr. Jones from the Brevoort House on Monday.

Mr. Cutting said that Mrs. Jones was not in good health, and had been suffering from nervousness lately.

A reward will be offered, it was said yesterday, for the discovery of the whereabouts of Mrs. Jones. Late last night, it was said at Mr. Cutting's house, that there were no new developments in tbe case.

ENJOINS C. FELLOWES, JR.

Calhoun Says His Partner Plans Transfer of Racing Stable to Wife.

Justice Dugro of the Supreme Court issued yesterday a preliminary injunction restraining Cornelius Fellowes, Jr., the turf man, from selling or disposing of the property of the racing stable of Calhoun & Fellowes. Frederick G. Calhoun, in his petition asking for the injunction, stated that he became a partner of Fellowes in December, 1903, contributing $3,000 in cash, while Fellowes contributed tbe three horses, Tippecanoe, Consuela, and Maid of Timbuctoo. After the formation of tbe copartnership, Calhoun said, numerous debts and liabilities were incurred for horse feed, jockeys' fees, entrance fees, forfeits, and trainers' expenses. Fellowes, he adds, refused to pay his share of these exponses, and was about to transfer his interests in the stable to his wife.

In another Part of the Supreme Court the trial of the suit of Samuel F. Sniffen to recover the price of a runabout and barness from Fellowes was begun. The testimony was to the effect that a horse owned by Fellowes was attached to the runabout on the way to Saratoga, when the horse ran away, demolishing the rig, which Sniffen was selling to Fellowes. The defense claimed that the rig was in charge of a negro in the plaintiff's employ, that it never had been turned over to tlie defendant, and that it was through negligence on the part of the negro that the damage was caused.

"LARRY" SUMMERFIELD FREED

Paris Judge Acquits Him of Charge of Swindling C. P. Buchanan.

It was announced here yesterday tbat Judge Le Pottovin, the Judge of Instruction in Paris, France, who heard evidence in the case of Charles P. Buchanan versus W. H. Clark and "Larry" Summerfield, handed down a decision yesterday dismissing the complaint on the ground that there were no grounds for prosecution of the charge of attempt to defraud in a stock transaction.

Summerfield and Clark sold Mr. Buchanan some stock which the two defendants say was selling above par at the time of the sale, and on which the buyer realized heavily when selling. After the sale, Buchanan brought an action, alleging conspiracy to defraud.

Maitre Labori, counsel for Dreyfus, defended Summerfield and Clark.

It is understood that Mr. Summerfield will ask District Attorney Jerome to dismiss another charge of conspiracy to defraud brought by Buchanan in America, and on which charge Summerfield is out on $20,000 bail.

Policeman Enright's Slayer Guilty.

Michael Brush, alias Jacob Huter, was found guilty hy a jury before Judge Newburger in General Sessions yesterday, of murder in the first degree. The jury was out only twelve minutes. Brush shot and killed Policeman Hugh J. Enright, of the East Fifty-first Street police station, while tne officer was attempting to arrest the man for stealing a crate of eggs from a Third Avenue grocery. Assistant District Attorney Nott prosecuted the case.

Dave Morris's Chauffeur Fined $100.

CHAMPAGNE
HEIDSIECK & Co.
H&C
REIMS
ESTABLISHED 1785
WALBAUM, HEIMS, GOULDEN & Co. Successors
DRY MONOPOLE

MRS. CLASSON DIES AFTER TAKING ACID

Wealthy Staten Island Woman Found Locked in Her Room.

CORONER AND POLICE CLASH

Daughter of C. F. Zentgraf Was Lost for a Week After Her Marriage Seven Years Ago.

Mrs. Constance Classon, wife of Hans Classon of Boyd Hill, Staten Island, died of carbolic acid poisoning yesterday, and there is much mystery surrounding her death as a result of a clash between the police, the attending physician, and Coroner Schaeffer. It was not until Capt. Naughton threatened to place uniformed men on guard at the house that any information as to the facts in the case were forthcoming.

Mrs. Classon was a daughter of C. F. Zentgraf, head of the paper manufacturing firm of L. DeJong & Co. of Staten Island and of 73 Duane Street, this borough. Her husband holds a confidential position under his father-in-law in the New York office. Mr. and Mrs. Classon were married more than seven years ago.

Two days after the wedding Mrs. Classon disappeared, and for more than a week all sorts of clues were followed up without avail. The police all over the country were called on to aid in the search. In about a week she was found wandering in the Borough of the Bronx. Just where she had been in the meantime never was made public.

Of the five children, the oldest is about five and a half years old and the youngest was born less than six weeks ago, during which period the mother had showed symptoms of melancholia.

Mr. Classon, who is rated as a wealthy man, left for Manhattan at the usual hour yesterday morning. Some time later, after a locksmitb had been called to force open her bedroom door, Mrs. Classon was found unconscious and barely alive. Dr. Max Krueger of Stapleton was called, and he sent for Dr. James J. O'Dea. When the latter reached the house the woman was dead. The Coroner came, and a pall of mystery was drawn about the case.

Several versions of the story were in circulation. The police first heard the case was simply one of heart disease, but the subsequent stories that reached them were so confusing that a uniformed man was sent to the house. The occupants refused to admit him. Detective Burns was sent and fared no better. Coroner Schaeffer refused to tell anything, and then Capt. Naughton's threat of a police guard on the residence proved effective, and the entry on the blotter was changed to carbolic acid poisoning.

The Coroner announced that the attending physician, Dr. Krueger, would issaue the death certificate. Dr. Krueger refused to do so. Dr. O'Dea said the woman was dead when he reached the house, and so he would not issue one, but he said the surface indications were that carholic acid bad been taken. Finally the Coroner issued a burial certificate, and stated that carbolic acid poisoning was the cause of death.

Mrs. Classon was thirty-three years of age. She was born on Staten Island. Her father, Mr. Zentgraf, besides being head of the DeJong Company, is President of the Staten Island Savings Bank, and a member of the local school board and of the Staten Island Club. He told Detective Burns last night that the only way he could explain his daughter's act was that in an attack of abstraction she had swallowed the poison by mistake.

POLITICS STOPS SMOOT CASE.

The Inquiry Dropped Until After the Elections of November.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Smoot inquiry has been dropped until after the November elections. It was the intention of the committee to go to Utah this Summer and examine witnesses who could not be brought to Washington. It is now learned that the committee has abandoned all preparations for the Westward trip, and will not take up the matter in any form until late in the recess.

It is said to he the expectation of those who are prosecuting the inquiry into Mormonism to invite offers of testimony in Utah, which they could never hope to get so long as the inquiry was being conducted in Washington. This testimony is expected to arouse a good deal of feeling in Utah, and to have its effect on politics during the campaign, and on this account it has been thought best to wait until after the campaign is over.

THE SLATE PENCIL FOUND.

Little Rosalie Layko Swallowed It Some Four Months Ago.

An operation performed in St. Catharine's Hospital, Williamsburg, last night by Dr. Wood on Rosalie Layko, nine years old, of 195 Montrose Avenue, resulted in the removal of a slate pencil, 2½ inches long, from the girl's left hand.

About the middle of January the girl, while playing with some schoolmates, had the slate pencil in her mouth. One of her playmates pushed the girl and she swallowed the pencil. She frequently felt a stinging sensation. About a month after the girl swallowed the pencil she felt a pain in her right shoulder.

About six weeks ago she felt a peculiar sensation in her right leg, and three weeks later the same sensation in her left shoulder. Last Saturday the girl's left wrist began to pain her, and on Monday her left hand began to swell.

$10,000 Damages for Assault.

Judgment was entered yesterday in the Supreme Court against Harry Cunningham for $10,000 in favor of James W. Nott, who sued for damages for injuries received in an assault alleged to have been committed by Cunningham. Cunningham is the young man who escaped a few weeks ago from the custody of Court Officer Wagner, who had placed him under arrest in an action brought by Cunningham's wife for non-support. In the complaint Nott alleged that Cunningham and another man lured him into a cab and took him to the foot of East Eighty-second street, where they beat him because he had served a paper on a witness in a case in which Cunningham was interested.

Says Dr. Guy "Fixed" His Meter.

Dr. Samuel S. Guy, Jr., ex-Coroner for the Borough of Queens, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued on complaint of Clarence Cutler, a meter inspector in

Hello 2737 Franklin

IF your business is not YOUR business but your competitor's business, too,

IF your business is not YOUR business but your salesman's business, too,

IF your business is not YOUR business but your retailer's business, too,

WHY don't you advertise and dissolve the partnership?

KAUFMAN Advertising Agency, Inc.
377-379 Broadway, N. Y.

T. ST. JOHN GAFFNEY BACK.

Saw the Pope Twice—Americans in Europe Were Strongly Pro-Russian.

Mr. and Mrs. John Gaffney and their daughter, Miss Humphreys, arrived in New York yesterday on the German Lloyd steamship Koenig Albert. Mr. Gaffney said it had been his intention to return to America by way of the Trans-Siberian Railway, but that the Russo-Japanese war made this impracticable. He spent the greater part of the Winter in Rome, where he and his wife and daughter were received twice in private audience by the Pope, and also by several of the Cardinals.

"The Holy Father," said Mr. Gaffney, "is gaining in influence daily. Nothing is heard of him but eulogy, even from the enemies of the Papacy. He is a grand success.

"I also had the honor of having several interviews with Cardinal Merry del Val, the new Papal Secretary of State. In my judgment he is one of the coming men of the Church. His personality is charming, his knowledge of languages is a marvel, and his training and experience at the Courts of Europe has equipped him admirably for his difficult post. He is a born diplomat, his father having been a Spanish Ambassador for many years. The interests of the Catholic Church in America are safe in his hands.

Referring to the recent accident to his daughter's automobile, Mr. Gaffney said that they had been relieved of the responsibility, as they were not to blame, and that the family of the injured child did not attempt to bring suit. He brought back the automobile with him.

Americans he saw in Europe were all on the side of Russia, he said—as he expressed it, "for the white race against the yellow, and for Christian civilization against Asiatic Buddhism."

"It is generally understood on the Continent," he continued, "that the sentiment of America has been misrepresented by the English correspondents representing the London newspapers in America and the English element now controlling some of our leading papers."

YOUNG WOMAN ATTACKED.

Four Arrests When Boy Told Police Where She Lay Unconscious.

Policemen Foley and Brown of the Macdougal Street Station, while on duty in Broome Street late last night, were told by Dominick Culdbulers, an Italian boy, of 444 Broome Street, that he had seen three men drag a woman into an unfinished building at the southwest corner of Sullivan and Broome Streets.

The policemen jumped to the nearest signal box and Capt. Brennan and his reserves hurried to the building, where they found on the first floor an unconscious young woman, a man who said he was James Vesch, nineteen years old, of 48 Sullivan Street, and the watchman in the building.

A search of the upper floors of the building resulted in the discovery in various hiding places, according to the Captain, of three other men who gave the names of William Volker, twenty-seven years old, a printer, of 12 Watts Street; Joseph Brown, twenty-two years old, living in Broome Street, and William J. Brennan, a bartender, twenty-eight years old, of 27 Charles Street. All four were locked up.

Under the attention of Dr. Punchard of St. Vincent's Hospital, where she was later taken, the girl revived and said she was Maggie Hickton, nineteen years old, of 67 Varick Street. She told Capt. Brennan that as she was walking by the place Vesch jumped out from the shadow of the building, grabbed her by the throat, and drew her inside.

DELEGATION NOT PLEDGED.

But South Carolina Democrats Generally Favor Judge Parker.

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 18.—The South Carolina Democratic State Convention today elected, as delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention, Senator Tilman, Gov. Heyward, Mayor R. G. Rhett of Charleston, and Wille Jones, the State Chairman, of Columbia.

The delegates were not instructed, but the unit rule was adopted. A resolution was passed calling for expressions from the candidates for positions as delegates as to the Presidential nominee.

Responding, Senator Tillman declared that Judge Parker was not objectionable to him, but he could not tell now how he would vote, because conditions might change in a night. Gov. Heyward, Mayor Rhett, and Chairman Jones, and the fourteen district delegates declared that at present they favored Judge Parker.

SHOCKED AT NAVY'S INCREASE.

American Peace Society Says This Country Sets Bad Example.

BOSTON, May 18.—The report of the Directors of the American Peace Society, read to-day at the seventy-sixth annual meeting of the organization, contained the following:

"We regret to have to chronicle the discouraging fact that in the matter of naval increase our own Government is setting a very bad and dangerous example. The estimates for the navy the coming year amount to nearly $100,000,000. In eighteen years the naval budget has increased 700 per cent. We are at the present moment building more war vessels than any other country except Great Britain."

MUSICIANS WON'T GIVE IN.

Will Not Accept Laborers' Wages—Mr. Franko and Mr. Conried.

Musicians in this city were very positive yesterday that their union would not make any compromise in the contest with the theatre managers. An officer of the Musical Mutual Protective Union declared that the managers seem to be making an effort to put the musicians on a salary level with street cleaners. Though each side is prepared to stand fast for what it considers its rights, there has been no personal illfeeling on the part of employers and employed. Nahan Franko said last night that his relations with Mr. Conried were most pleasant, and that his declination of Mr. Conried's offer of a conductorship was not final.

"Negotiations are still pending between Mr. Conried and myself," the concert-master said last night. "I did not accept the first offer, because it did not exactly suit me, but I think that matters will be so arranged that I will be with him again. I do not take sides either with him or the union. I am perfectly neutral."

Musicians' Union Election.

The election of officers for the coming year took up most of the time of the American Federation of Musicians at its conven-

W. & J. SLOANE

OUR HAND WROUGHT WILLOW FURNITURE

is most appropriate for the country home. Each piece is made to order and can be had in any shape or color to harmonize with the color-scheme.

Cushions for the seats and backs, made by us from exclusive fabrics, lend comfort and attractiveness to this charming furniture.

Orders should be placed early.

Broadway and 19th Street

WRONGFUL USE OF TRADE MARK

"SPUN GLASS"

as applied to Cotton Goods restrained by the Supreme Court.

The following is a copy of decree in an action brought by

J. W. GODDARD & SONS

against Julius S. Ehrich, doing business as EHRICH BROTHERS, viz.:

At a Special Term of the Supreme Court, Part III., held in the County Court House in the City of New York on the 21st day of April, 1904.

Present,
HON. EDWARD E. McCALL,
Justice.

F. NORTON GODDARD, WILMER A. BALDWIN, and JOSEPH MATHERS,
—against—
JULIUS S. EHRICH.

The plaintiffs having commenced this action to restrain the defendant, his agents, servants and attorneys from selling or falsely representing as "Spun Glass" any merchandise not manufactured or dealt in by the plaintiffs; issue having been joined and the cause coming on this day for trial and the parties having agreed that the plaintiffs should have judgment for such injunctive relief and the defendant consenting thereto,

NOW, ON MOTION of Black, Olcott, Gruber & Bonynge, attorneys for the plaintiffs,

IT IS ADJUDGED AND DECREED,

First. That the defendant, his agents, servants, and attorneys be and they are hereby perpetually enjoined and restrained from selling or offering for sale any goods or merchandise known as "Spun Glass," except the merchandise and goods manufactured and dealt in by the plaintiffs under their trade mark of "Spun Glass."

Second. That the plaintiffs recover of the defendant the sum of $50.00 costs.

Enter,
EDWARD E. McCALL, S. C. J.

THOS. L. HAMILTON, Clerk.

All other violations will be similarly enjoined.

"SPUN GLASS" linings are the nearest imitation of Silk that have ever been made in a cotton fabric.

J. W. Goddard & Sons, 100 Bleecker St., New York.

Special for To-Day:

Fancy Waistcoats for Men

At One Dollar.

There are five hundred and fifty-four high grade Waistcoats which our last sale left with us. They include single and double breasted models of such materials as Linen, Mercerized Fabrics, Khaki Cloth and kindred weaves. In the regular course of business from $3 to $5 would be the price; the sale price was $2; for to-day $1. The size variety, strange to say, is complete both in regular and stout models.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33rd to 34th Street.

ST. LOUIS AUTO PRIVILEGES.

Members of A. A. A. Tour Need Not Procure Licenses—Information Book Out.

Augustus Post, Chairman of the Touring Committee of the American Automobile Association, has heen in Chicago and St. Louis for the purpose of making final arrangements for the big automohile tour to be made this Summer under the auspices of the American Automobile Association.

Secretary C. H. Gillette of this city has received word from St. Louis that the requirement regarding the licensing of automobiles in that city will he suspended during the week that the members of the touring party are there. The members of the tour will be accorded the hospitality of the city in this respect, as the St. Louis officials are doing their utmost to add to the success of the run. Visitors going to St. Louis with automobiles, either during the tour or at other times, will be required to purchase a license plate, which only costs a small sum, and also to deposit $5, the latter to be returned with the license plate when leaving the city.

The American Automobile Association has just issued a very helpful book, giving a complete schedule of the various routes mapped out for the different sections in making the run to St. Louis, together with the distances between stops and other information concerning towns and cities and hotel accommodations. A number of entries have already been received, although the entry blanks have only been out a few days. Besides the officers of the American Automobile Association, most of whom have decided to go, these members of the Touring Committee will be of the party: Charles J. Glidden of Boston, Frank X. Mudd of Chicago, H. W. Smith of Syracuse, George S. Waite of Cleveland, and C. H. Gillette of this city.

New York Tennis Club Championship.

Wylie C. Grant won his place in the final ronnd of the championship singles yesterday in the tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club. Since his second successful tour of the European tennis courts last season, Grant has steadily improved in his game. This was most noticeable yesterday, when he completely overwhelmed and outclassed one of the local experts, H. W. Warner. The meeting of the two men on the courts at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue was marked by rattling exchanges of volleys over the net. Splendid generalship was displayed by both of the contestants, but it was the greater experience of Grant that helped him to win whenever the points were close. His eye for the openings where the ball could be shot through for a pass was very keen, and he was always equal to taking advan-

ROTHSCHILD ON TRIAL.

The Complainant Nessler Tells of the $10,000 Note Transaction.

Herman D. Nessler of 77 East Eighty-ninth Street, who is the complainant against David Rothschild, head of the defunct Federal Bank, was the first witness called yesterday in the trial of Rothschild. He told of the ten-thousand-dollar note transaction on which is based the indictment for grand larceny against Rothschild.

Mr. Nessler said that he was Secretary of the Ruy Lopez Cigar Company until May of last year. Then he became acquainted with Henry J. Benjamin of the New York House Wrecking Company, and he arranged with him to deposit $15,000 in a new concern which would take over the wrecking concern, and with this purpose he went with him to the Federal Bank on Jan. 4 last and asked Rothschild to discount a note indorsed hy Benjamin for $10,000. After indorsing the note, Nessler said, he and Benjamin left the bank, and five days later asked Rothschild to discount it. He refused, according to Nessler, but promised to mail the note to him.

"On April 8," Nessler continued, "I talked with Rothschild over the telephone and told him that I had been to his bank and had been informed that my note had been discounted. I told him that he had no authority to do so and that he had agreed not to."

Nessler declared that Rothschild promised that he would settle the matter and he would get his money back, but that he did not do anything about it. Lawyer House rigorously examined the witness. Nessler was still on the stand when adjournment was taken.

MARSHALL LEADS AT CHESS.

American Player Still Ahead of Janowski—Final Round To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 18.—The fourteenth round of the international chess masters' tournament was contested in this city to-day, and at the conclusion of the games Marshall, by virtue of a draw with Napier, kept the lead over Janowski with one point, the latter leading Lasker also with a point.

Following is the score up to date:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Marshall	12	2	Schlechter	6½	7½
Janowski	11	3	Teichmann	6½	7½
Lasker	10	4	Tschigorin	6½	7½
Marco	8½	5½	Lawrence	5	9

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE. $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.



The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other $3.50 shoe.



The Lipton. An Oxford that has more style than can be found in any other line at any price. Made in every variety of black and russet leathers, in lace, button and Oxfords. ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50

2,473,464 Pairs of Fine Shoes were made and sold by W. L. Douglas in 1903.

"I, being a wearer of the Douglas $3.50 shoes for the past 6 or 7 years, will say that I find them to give better satisfaction, both in wear and comfort, than any of the other makes costing $5 to $7."
G. P. ERWIN, Merchant, 1169 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

W. L. Douglas High Grade Boys' Shoes, $2.00 and $1.75.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.

W. L. Douglas has the largest men's $3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
95 Nassau Street.
142 East 14th Street.
250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
856 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
520 Willis Avenue (Bronx).
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

"This is the basket."

Do You Know that Figs have character just the same as people?



"More than a little better."

CRESCA FIGS

have a DISTINCT individuality.



"This is the Fork"

"A fork with each basket of Cresca Figs."

By carefully selecting the richest, ripe fruit, and then skillfully curing it, we have reproduced in the CRESCA FIGS, the true flavor of figs in Figland.

For sale by all leading dealers

REISS & BRADY, 349-351 Greenwich Street, New York.

B. Altman & Co.

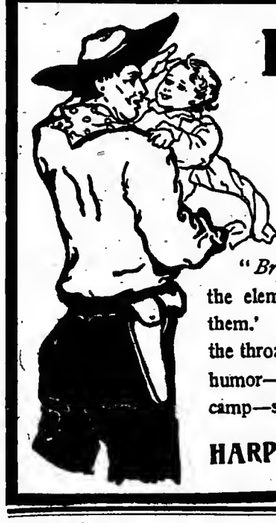
STORAGE

OF FURS, RUGS, PORTIERES and ~~DRAPERIES~~.

These articles will be received for Storage under the usual guarantees for safe-keeping.

Note. Repairing of Rugs will be attended to if desired. In Storing Furs, should any alterations or repairs be contemplated, it is suggested that the work be done during the Spring or Summer season, when advantages in cost can be secured.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.



Bruvver Jim's Baby

By PHILIP VERRILL MIGHELS

"*Bruvver Jim's Baby* is another variant on the elemental truth: 'And a little child shall lead them.' The simple pathos of the story clutches the throat and keeps the eyes moist, even while its humor—the rough, native humor of the mining-camp—shakes one's sides with laughter."

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

What's the difference?

The GENUINE is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

NATURAL ALKALINE ...WATER...

Insist on having

The IMITATION is charged water containing absolutely no medicinal properties and is manufactured with marble dust and sulphuric acid.

ANALYSIS made by FRASER & CO., 5th Avenue, N. Y., shows SYPHON labelled "Vichy"

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Rain Prevents Many League and College Games.

GREATER NEW YORKS BEATEN

McGraw's Men Fail to Play at Pittsburg, but Brooklyn Is Defeated at Chicago.

New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, and St. Louis were the only cities of the major leagues at which games were decided yesterday. All the rest, in addition to many minor league and college contests, being prevented by rain. At American League Park the Greater New Yorks were at the mercy of Pitcher Mullin and the other members of the Detroit team, while at Philadelphia the Athletics' rather easy victory over St. Louis put them in second place again. Brooklyn sustained its third defeat at the hands of the Chicago team, and St. Louis gained fourth place in the championship record by winning from Philadelphia.

After to-day's games the New York Nationals will go to Chicago for four games, Brooklyn will visit St. Louis, Boston will meet Pittsburg, and Philadelphia will play at Cincinnati. In the American League, Comiskey's team from Chicago will play the Greater New Yorks three games, St. Louis will have the champion Bostons to contend with, Cleveland will go to Philadelphia, and Detroit and Washington will clash.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Escape Shut-Out by Detroit in Ninth Inning.

One run and four hits for one base each constituted the batting record of the Greater New Yorks in the third game of the series with the Detroit team yesterday at American League Park.

Detroit's first run was scored in the third inning, Mullin getting first on called balls, and while attempting to steal second landed on third because of McGuire's wild throw, and scored on Barrett's single to right. Crawford made another run in the fourth inning after reaching first on a safe hit, and two bases on a wild pitch. Greminger placed a high ball in Keeler's territory which the latter caught, and Crawford made a dash for home. Keeler threw the ball fast and accurately, and it looked as though Crawford was out. Manager Griffith and several other of the New York players entered a vigorous protest against Umpire King's decision, which declared the runner safe.

Three singles with a total of five bases and two bases on called balls added four more runs to the visitors' total. Wood opened with a single, but Keeler attended to Mullin's fly. Barrett and McIntyre were sent to first on balls, and with three on bases little Robinson came to the bat. His other attempts to hit were weak, but the first ball pitched in the eighth he sent to the extreme portion of the field between right and centre for three bases. Crawford followed with a double, scoring Robinson, but Crawford remained on second. The score:

DETROIT.	R	I B	P O	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Barrett, cf..1	1	0	0	0		Keeler, rf...0	1	0	4	0	0
McIntyre, lf.1	0	0	0	0		Foltz, cf....0	0	0	2	0	0
Robinson, 2b.1	1	4	4	0		Elberfeld, ss.1	1	3	1	0	
Crawford, rf.1	3	4	0	0		Williams, 2b.0	0	2	4	0	
Greminger, 3b.0	0	0	3	0		Anderson, lf.0	0	1	0	0	
Carr, 1b....0	1	13	0	0		Ganzel, 1b..0	1	10	0	0	
O'Leary, ss..0	1	2	3	1		Conroy, 3b..0	1	2	2	0	
Wood, c.....1	1	4	0	0		McGuire, c..0	0	3	2	0	
Mullin, p...1	2	0	5	0		Powell, p...0	0	0	3	0	
						Wolfe, p....0	0	0	0	0	
						*Thoney 0	0	0	0	0	
Total 6	9	27	15	1		Total 1	4	27	12	2	

*Batted for Powell in eighth inning.

Detroit	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	0	—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

First base by errors—New York, 1. First base on balls—Off Powell, 3; off Mullin, 4. Struck out—By Powell, 3; by Mullin, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Detroit, 4. Three-base hit—Robinson. Two-base hit—Crawford. Sacrifice hit—Conroy. Stolen bases—Elberfeld, McGuire, Crawford, Mullin. Hit—Off Wolfe, one in first inning. Double play—O'Leary, Robinson, and Carr. Wild pitch—Powell. Umpires—Messrs. King and Dwyer. Time of game—1:55. Attendance, 2,725.

PHILADELPHIA, 9; ST. LOUIS, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 18.—A drizzling rain fell during the greater part of to-day's game, but despite the weather the fielding of both teams was good. The locals won from St. Louis by superior work at the bat. Morgan and Pelty were both batted hard. Attendance, 1,441. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	—4	11	1
Philadelphia	0	1	0	2	1	0	1	0	4	—9	15	1

Batteries—Pelty, Morgan, and Kahoe; Plank and Powers.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Philadelphia	New York	Cleveland	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	6	3	0	0	0	4	5	18	.720
Philadelphia	2	..	3	0	0	2	0	5	15	.625
New York	3	3	..	0	0	3	1	5	15	.577
Cleveland	2	0	1	..	3	3	1	5	12	.522
Chicago	2	0	1	0	..	3	..	5	14	.519
St. Louis	0	1	0	3	3	..	2	1	10	.455
Detroit	0	0	2	0	1	2	..	0	10	.385
Washington	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	..	4	.182
Games lost..	7	9	10	11	13	13	16	18		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Detroit at New York.
Cleveland at Boston.
St. Louis at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.

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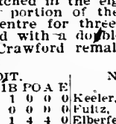
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NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chance's Home Run Results in Brooklyn's Third Defeat at Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—Brooklyn lost again to Chicago to-day in a closely contested game, Chance scoring the winning run in the eighth inning by sending the ball over the right field fence. The batting as a rule was light, and the mistakes of both teams were costly. Chicago scored two runs in the fourth inning. After Moriarty struck out, Casey reached first on called balls and stole second. Chance then got to first ahead of his bunt to Babb, and Kling's single sent Casey across the plate. On Lemley's throw home Kling ran to third and scored a moment afterward on Jones's hit to right. In the fifth inning Strang tallied for Brooklyn after getting his base on balls and a fumble of Jordan's hit by Evers at second.

Each team scored two in the sixth inning. After Garvin had been disposed of by Kling, Sheckard placed a hard-hit ball to centre field. Lumley made two bases and on Dobbs's single Sheckard scored. On Dillon's fly out Lumley reached home. Garvin allowed Chance to go to first on called balls, and on Jones's two-base hit Chance scored. The latter also reached home on Evers's single to centre. Brooklyn tied the game in the eighth inning. Sheckard got first on Evers's fumble, landed on third on Lumley's single, and tallied on a wild pitch. Chance then made the long hit that won the game. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I B	P O	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Moriarty, cf.0	0	2	0	0		Sheckard, lf.2	1	1	0	0	
Casey, 3b...1	0	1	2	0		Lumley, rf..1	2	3	1	0	
Chance, 1b..3	1	11	1	0		Dobbs, cf...0	1	1	0	0	
Kling, lf....0	2	1	0	0		Dillon, 1b...0	0	11	0	1	
Jones, rf....1	1	3	0	0		Strang, 2b...1	0	0	4	0	
Evers, 2b...0	1	1	3	2		Babb, ss....0	1	2	2	1	
O'Neill, c...0	1	5	1	0		Jordan, 3b...0	0	0	2	0	
Tinker, ss...0	1	0	2	0		Bergen, c....0	0	5	1	0	
Brown, p....0	0	2	2	0		Garvin, p....0	0	1	3	0	
						*Gessler 0	0	0	0	0	
Total 5	7	27	11	2		Total 4	5	24	13	2	

*Batted for Jordan in ninth.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	1	0	—5
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	—4

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 3. Two-base hits—O'Neill, Jones, Tinker, Kling, Lumley, Babb. Home run—Chance. Sacrifice hit—Evers. Stolen bases—Casey, Tinker, Strang. Double plays—O'Neill and Evers; Lumley, Bergen, and Garvin. Struck out—By Brown, 4; by Garvin, 3. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Garvin, 2. Wild pitch—Brown. Balk—Garvin. Umpire—Mr. Morrin. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—1,500.

ST. LOUIS, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

ST. LOUIS, May 18.—Rain put an end to the game between St. Louis and Philadelphia in the second half of the fifth inning with St. Louis leading 3 to 2. Attendance, 2,300. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	0	1	2	0	0				—3	8	2
Philadelphia	0	0	2	0	0				—2	2	2

Batteries—Nichols and Grady; Frazer and Roth.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Cincinnati	Chicago	St. Louis	Brooklyn	Boston	Pittsburg	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	2	0	2	4	5	1	3	17	.708
Cincinnati	2	..	2	0	4	0	4	0	18	.647
Chicago	2	2	..	2	3	2	3	0	16	.640
St. Louis	1	2	2	..	0	3	2	1	12	.500
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	..	4	2	5	12	.480
Boston	1	1	2	1	1	..	0	4	10	.400
Pittsburg	1	3	1	1	1	0	..	2	9	.375
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	..	5	.217
Games lost..	7	10	9	12	13	15	15	18		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Pittsburg.
Brooklyn at Chicago.
Boston at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at St. Louis.

COLUMBIA, 1; PENN, 0.

Columbia defeated the University of Pennsylvania nine at the Polo Grounds yesterday. The final score was 1 to 0.

Not only did Tyler hold the Quakers to two singles, but in the fifth inning he scored the only run of the game by his four-base hit over the right field ropes. Columbia made five errors to Pennsylvania's one, and although the careless fielding often put Tyler in tight places he kept his control and nerve, and mystified the Red and Blue batsmen. The score:

COLUMBIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E	PENNSYLVANIA.	R	I B	P O	A	E
Collins, ss...0	1	0	2	1		Howes, cf...0	1	2	0	0	
Taber, 2b...0	1	2	1	0		Carriss, 2b...0	0	5	1	0	
Bl'field, 1b.0	1	7	1	0		Ziegler, rf..0	0	1	0	0	
Framb'h, c..0	0	9	6	1		Bennett, c...0	1	4	1	0	
Canno, cf...0	0	3	0	0		Swain, lf....0	0	1	0	0	
Tyler, p....1	1	1	3	0		Gladfel'r, 1b.0	0	8	3	1	
Godwin, lf..0	0	3	1	0		Drake, ss...0	0	2	1	0	
Nohowec, 3b.0	1	2	1	2		Stites, 3b....0	1	2	2	1	
Fitzg'ld, rf..0	1	0	0	1		Caldwell, p.0	0	1	3	0	
						*Hare 0	0	0	0	0	
Total 1	5	27	15	5		†Devlin 0	0	0	0	0	
						Total 0	2	24	11	1	

*Batted for Ziegler in ninth inning. †Batted for Swain in ninth inning.

Columbia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	—1
University of Penn.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Left on bases—Columbia, 4; Pennsylvania, 5. Home run—Tyler. Sacrifice hit—Swain. First base on errors—Columbia, 1; Pennsylvania, 4. Double play—Godwin, Tyler, and Frambach. Bases on balls—Off Tyler, 1; off Caldwell, 1. Struck out—By Tyler, 6; by Caldwell, 5. Hit by pitcher—By Tyler, 1. Umpire—Mr. Kennedy. Time of game—One hour and fifty-three minutes.

CORNELL, 3; MANHATTAN, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 18.—Through the excellent pitching of Lefebvre and a timely home run by Capt. Brewster in the sixth inning Cornell defeated Manhattan to-day by the score of 3 to 2.

The day was dark and the speedy work of both pitchers made the number of hits small. The game was the quickest ever played on Percy Field. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Cornell	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	—3	5	3
Manhattan	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	—2	6	1

Batteries—Lefebvre and Welch; McPhillips and Duff.

FORDHAM, 4; WEST POINT, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., May 18.—In the last game to be played by the cadets on the home grounds they were to-day defeated by Fordham by the score of 4 to 2. The soldiers made their first score in the second with two out. Murray hit Whipple and gave three men bases in succession, forcing in the run. Graves in the eighth got his base on balls and scored on O'Brien's error. The feature of the game was Whipple's long running catch, from which a double play resulted. In the second Fordham batted Albright for five hits. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
West Point	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	—2	4	4
Fordham	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	—4	9	1

Batteries—Murray and Plunkitt; Albright, Lane, and Hackett.

YALE, 10; WESLEYAN, 1.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 18.—A high throw to first and a wild pitch by Allen let in the only run scored by Wesleyan in to-day's game with Yale. Munroe, the Wesleyan pitcher, was batted freely, and this, assisted by Wesleyan's fielding errors, made the game easy for Yale. Allen pitched a strong game, striking out thirteen men. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Yale	1	1	3	1	0	2	0	2	—10	12	1	
Wesleyan	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	— 1	7	10	

Batteries—Allen and Farmer; Munroe, Winslow, and Hanlon.

PRINCETON, 8; AMHERST, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 18.—Princeton defeated Amherst here this afternoon by the score of 8 to 2. The features of the game were the pitching of Byram, the batting of the Princeton team, and the wonderful catch of a foul fly by Amherst's catcher. Not a man on the Princeton team struck out. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Amherst	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2	5	4
Princeton	0	1	3	0	0	0	3	1	—8	10	2	

Batteries—Princeton, Byram and Cooney; Amherst, Newell, Alaire, and Storke.

Eastern League.

AT MONTREAL.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4	7	0
Montreal	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	—3	8	3

Batteries—Moriarty and Shea; McCarthy and McManus.

American Association.

Kansas City, 4; Toledo, 1.
Minneapolis, 0; Columbus, 2.
Milwaukee, 10; Indianapolis, 5.
St. Paul, 11; Louisville, 2.

Baseball, To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit.—Adv.

THREE ONECK WINNERS

Rob Roy, Akela, and Phaon First for Morris Park Purses.

GRAY LAD WON AT LONG ODDS

Colt Ran Unbacked by His Stable and Was First of a Field of Twenty-two Maidens.

Racing at the Morris Park track yesterday was rescued from the commonplace by the truly remarkable achievement of the Oneck stable, one of the least conspicuous establishments of the Eastern turf, which made a record for itself and tied the record of the H. B. Duryea stable on Metropolitan Handicap day, by winning one-half the programme, or three races in all. The Oneck stable, founded by the late Gideon Lee Knapp, with Sir Walter as the real basis for his racing venture, has been carried on since Dr. Knapp's death by the founder's brother, and a fair share of turf prizes has been captured by the establishment in the thirteen years of its existence, with Sir Walter as the most prominent horse who ever carried the purple and gold squares. W. H. Karrick, formerly identified with successful stables, but whose turf history began when he was foreman for the stable in which Tenny was trained, has been trainer for Mr. Knapp for only about a year. The combination showed its strength yesterday when, starting off with Rob Roy, winner by a head from Marjoram in the first race, it went on and won the fourth race with Akela, and the last event of the day with Phaon, while between times the Oneck colors were second on Virgo, beaten a scant length in a fighting finish by Merry Lark, in the second event. Each winner of the three, and Virgo also, who was at 2 to 1 for the place, was backed by the owner and trainer, and, though Mr. Knapp, a steward of The Jockey Club, is in no sense a plunger, there was no room for doubt that stable expenses for some time to come had been earned when yesterday's races were finished.

The programme was made up of purse races, and with the cool weather and the promise of a slow track, the attendance was lighter than usual, but at that a crowd of about 6,000 saw the running of the off-day card.

Preen made most of the pace in the second race and stopped close on the post, Merry Lark and Virgo then going on and finishing first and second. In the third race, twenty-two maiden two-year-olds ran, and in a pelting struggle down the straight course, Gray Lad, unbacked by his stable and at 15 to 1 in the post betting, got up close on the post and beat out the favorite, Estella J., after Nevada had made most of the running.

For the fourth race Akela was last away from the post, but ridden in determined style by Odom, closed steadily, and after Keynote had set the pace into the stretch, Akela got up, and in a hard-fought finish, won by a length from Fort Plain, who was second, Keynote stopping at the end and finishing fourth to Stonewall, third.

For the last race of the day, Gananogue made the early pace, with Phaon close up, to the last turn, where Phaon went to the front, and, under whip and spur at the end, won by a head from Gold Dome, with Himself a close third.

In between the flat races a steeplechase for maidens and winners of only one jumping race was run, and after a rather lively scramble across country, the post favorite, Titian, from the stable of Mr. Chamblett, won ridden out to beat Tom Cogan. In the race Farmer's Foe led until the field reached the top of the hill in the run home, Farmer's Foe then falling and Titian taking command and lasting in the lead to the end. Five horses of the ten that ran were in trouble at one time or another, and only six finished. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of three or more races in 1903; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Rob Roy, 109, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1.....	1	2	1h
Marjoram, 114, C. Armack, 4-1, 1-2.....	2	2	2h
Oriskany, 100, Travers, 9-1, 5-2.....	5	3	3h
Tim Payne, 113, T. Burns, 5-1, 8-5..	4	5	4
Gold Saint, 119, H. Cochran, 9-2, 7-5..	3	4	5
Tom Cod, 104, Cresmer, 60-1, 20-1.....	Left.		
Palette, 104, J. Jones, 50-1, 12-1.....	Left.		

Time—1:11. Fair start. Won ridden out, place easily. Winner, ch. g., 3 years, by Sir Walter-Melody, owned by the Oneck Stable and trained by W. H. Karrick.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; four and a half furlongs on the Eclipse course.

	S.	½.	F.
Merry Lark, 104, J. Martin, 9-5, 4-5..	5	5	1¾
Virgo, 95, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1.....	4	4	2h
Antimony, 107, Burns, 9-1, 3-1.....	6	6	3h
Tarpon, 98, H. Phillips, 13-5, 9-10....	2	3	4
Sufferance, 106, Redfern, 20-1, 6-1....	1	2	5
Montibello, 94, J. Jones, 100-1, 40-1..	7	7	6
Provan, 104, McCafferty, 6-1, 2-1.....	3	1	7
Irish Jew, 95, W. Hennessy, 15-1, 6-1..	8	8	8

Time—0:52. Good start. Won ridden out, place handily. Winner, b. c., by Jim Gore-Twitter, owned by W. B. Leeds and trained by Thomas Welsh.

THIRD RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights, selling allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Gray Lad, 98, Phillips, 15-1, 6-1.....	8	5	1h
Estella J., 104, J. Martin, 9-1.....	9	4	2½
Nevada, 94, Crimmins, 15-1, 6-1.....	2	1	3½
Asterisk, 92, A. Brennan, 10-1, 4-1..	6	7	4
Tommy Waddell, 107, Shaw, 4-1, 2-1..	4	3	5
Sportsman, 102, Cormack, 12-1, 5-1..	3	2	6
Matador, 92, Quinn, 15-1.....	7	6	7
Hildebrand, 97, Hildebrand, 15-1, 6-1..	19	8	8
Flavor, 98, Travers, 20-1, 8-1.....	5	9	9
Massa, 97, M. Thompson, 40-1, 15-1..	10	10	10
Jehusha, 90, R. Fisher, 40-1, 15-1..	11	11	11
Blue Print, 94, D. O'Connor, 20-1, 15-1.....	20	21	12
Reindeer, 99, Creamer, 20-1, 8-1.....	21	15	13
Euchre, 94, McCafferty, 10-1, 4-1....	13	14	14
Ike S., 107, H. Callahan, 40-1, 15-1..	12	12	15
Madam Satan, 106, Redfern, 20-1, 8-1..	18	16	16
Jungle Imp., 95, W. Hennessy, 30-1, 12-1.....	14	19	17
Maxey More, 104, Fuller, 20-1, 8-1..	17	17	18
Yorkshire, 102, T. Hewitt, 100-1, 40-1.	1	11	19
Sweet Lillian, 89, Taylor, 100-1, 30-1..	15	20	20
Lineal, 104, H. Cochran, 20-1, 8-1..	16	18	21
High Life, 104, Higgins, 30-1, 20-1....	22	22	22

Time—0:59. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner gr. c. by Esher-Graylock, owned by Frank Farrell and trained by F. D. Weir.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, selling allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Akela, 113, Odom, 5-2, 1-1.....	11	6	1h
Fort Plain, 105, Higgins, 15-1, 6-1....	7	4	2n
Stonewall, 110, Travers, 15-1, 6-1....	9	8	3½
Keynote, 112, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1..	5	1	4
All Gold, 115, Redfern, 7-1, 2-1.....	1	3	5
Kilogram, 115, D. O'Connor, 15-1, 6-1	3	2	6
Canteen, 100, H. Phillips, 4-1, 2-1..	6	7	7
John F. Ahearn, 105, Burns, 20-1, 8-1	4	8	8
Cincinnatus, 115, DeSousa, 7-2, 7-5..	2	9	9
Dark Planet, 115, Lyne, 15-1, 6-1....	10	10	10
Hiawatha, 102, J. Jones, 10-1, 8-1..	8	11	11

*Time—1:42. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner br. g., 4 years, by G. W. Johnson-Virgie Johnson, owned by the Oneck Stable and trained by W. H. Karrick.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, maidens and winners of one steeplechase or hurdle race, special weights, with penalties; about two miles through the field.

	S.	1¼.	F.
Titian, 149, W. Helder, 7-5, 8-5.....	8	2	1¾
*Tom Cogan, 149, C. Green, 4-1, 8-5..	3	3	2¾
Dick Roberts, 136, Bernhart, 20-1, 8-1	7	5	3²⁰
Grandpa, 154, E. Helder, 4-1, 8-5.....	3	4	4
Bonfire, 135, G. B. Wilson, 30-1, 10-1.10	6	5	
*Confederate Gray, 149, G. Green, 4-1, 8-5.....	4	7	6
Farmer's Foe, 154, C. R. Wilson, 10-1, 4-1.....	6	1	Fell
Kurnshaw, 139, T. Wilson, 40-1, 15-1.	1		Ref.
Flying Buttress, 152, Meaney, 15-1, 6-1	2		Fell
Manilian, 161, Hayden, 15-1.....	5		Fell

*Coupled as T. Hitchcock, Jr.'s entry.

Time—3:55. Good start. Won handily, place ridden out. Winner br. g., 5 years, by Tithonius-Duchess, owned by Mr. Chamblett and trained by Silas Veitch.

SIXTH RACE.—Highweight handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; last seven and one-half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Phaon, 112, T. Burns, 13-5, 9-10.....	3	2	1h
Gold Dome, 104, H. Phillips, 7-1, 8-2..	4	4	2½
Himself, 119, Odom, 2-1, 4-5.....	1	5	3¾
Brigand, 112, J. Martin, 5-1, 8-5.....	5	6	4
Gananogue, 103, Redfern, 12-1, 4-1..	2	1	5
Meistersinger, 109, Pickering, 7-1, 5-2.	6	3	6

Time—1:38. Good start. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Fonso-Lillian Beatrica, owned by the Oneck Stable and trained by W. H. Karrick.

Audience Won the Kentucky Oaks.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—Audience, a filly owned by Capt. S. S. Brown of Pittsburg, won the Kentucky Oaks this afternoon in a terrific drive from Outcome, the favorite, which lasted throughout the home stretch. Audience was a strong second choice at 3 to 2, and was heavily played. The field was the best that ever started in the Oaks. It was a grand race, the six fillies racing as a team until they left the back stretch, when Audience, with Helgesen up, began to move up. Booker, on Outcome, also began to ride about the same time, and it was a pretty struggle from the head of the stretch to the wire between these two. Weather cloudy; track slow. Summary:

The Kentucky Oaks, One Mile and a Sixteenth.—Audience, 117 pounds, (Helgesen,) 9 to 5, won; Outcome, 112, (A. W. Booker,) 4 to 5, second; White Plume, 112, (J. Hicks,) 7 to 1, third. Time—1:51. Vestina Belle, Taplola, and Variora also ran.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,000 in 1903 or 1904, special weights, selling allowances; apprentice jockeys who have never ridden a winner to ride; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

*Joe Cobb.....	110	Kingrains	108
*Locket.....	103	*Mackey Dwyer.....	102
*Ella Snyder.....	101	*Grantsdals	101
*Marie Hanlon.....	100	*Faranlass	100
*Memphis	99	*Princelet	99
*Tom Lawson	98	*Judge Denton.....	93
*Bobbil	93	*Champlain	93
*Hydrangea	84	*Florizel	84

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, special weights, penalties, and allowances; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Niblick	116	Gamara	112
St. Bellane.....	116	Councilman	112
Dr. Swartz.....	115	Britisher	112
Glorifier	115	Veto	109
Mon Amour.....	112	Rose of Dawn.....	109

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; six furlongs over the Eclipse course.

Schoharie	119	Unmasked	116
*Alack	114	*Jack Ratlin.....	114
Florizel	100	Toupee	100
*Bearer	100	Stalker	100
*Oriskany	98	Vagary	98
Coppella	98	*Catherine Ruth.....	93

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FOURTH RACE.—The Pocontico Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $5,000 in 1903, with allowances; one mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

Ostrich	120	Briarthorpa	113
Dorsy Spanker.....	120	Palette	111
The Sorcherer.....	110	Tol San.....	111
Robin Hood.....	113		

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

Honolulu	110	April Shower.....	113
*Sabal	104	St. Gallen.....	102
Tippecanoe	102	The Lady Rohesia...	97
Champlain	97	*Marie Hanlon.....	96
Tol San.....	95		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds, special weights; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

Ogontz	110	Lady Prudence.....	105
Ascetic	110	Shipshape	105
St. Gallen.....	110		

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Congressman Timothy D. Sullivan was a visitor to the races at Morris Park yesterday.

The trophy, a silver cup, to be added to the race for the Meadow Brook Cup Steeplechase, was displayed with the plate for other races on the

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SIXTEEN PAGES.

THE CAMPAIGN.

The immediate question of the war seems to be whether Gen. KUROPATKIN will be able to avoid a general engagement and to retire to a point to which it would be extra hazardous for the Japanese to follow him. It is evident that that is his intention. As evidently it is the intention as well as the interest of the invaders, or rather the most recent invaders, of Manchuria to prevent him from doing it, and to force him to accept battle with the force now at his disposal.

It is apparently for the purpose of heading off the Russian retreat that one of Gen. KUROKI'S columns is moving directly north toward the Mukden road. As the dispatches from St. Petersburg point out, the Russian hope is that this column, in its haste to attain this object, may lose touch with its supports, which are moving on other lines, and having for a more immediate objective the Russian Army. In that case it would be within the power of the Russian commander to throw almost the whole force of his army upon this Japanese detachment and to inflict upon it a disastrous defeat. Of course, this danger is perfectly foreseen by the Japanese commander. But in this case forewarned is not necessarily forearmed. It is so vital to the Japanese to bring on a battle which may be decisive of the campaign before their present numerical preponderance is overcome by reinforcements to their enemies from European Russia that they may, with their eyes open, feel compelled to run a grave risk of having their intercepting column attacked singly and cut off.

If the Japanese strategy succeeds, and the Russians are brought to bay south of Mukden, the decisive battle may be expected to come off within a few weeks, possibly within a few days. It will be decisive of the fate at least of this campaign. On the other hand, if the Russians succeed in baffling their assailants and in making good their retirement, the fate of the campaign will be equally decided, although without any decisive action. That is to say, the short season in which active operations can be conducted in Manchuria will be over. The whole of maritime and Southern Manchuria and the whole of Korea will be left in Japanese possession for the Japanese to intrench themselves, open secure lines of supply and retreat for themselves, and otherwise to make the eventual Russian advance a matter of additional difficulty and danger. In that case the campaign will close, with a marked loss of prestige to Russia, a moral disadvantage which may also be an important physical disadvantage if it emboldens the anti-Russian population of Manchuria, with or without official Chinese connivance, having learned that Russia is not invincible, to attempt enterprises against the Russian communications and outlying Russian detachments, either in conjunction with the Japanese or on their own account.

MR. M'ADOO'S TASK.

The Western Union Telegraph Company has at last withdrawn from the position which it ought in the first place to have seen it could not continue to occupy. It has gone out of the business of collecting racing news, which was after all the essence of its collusion with the poolroom offenders. As a common carrier it may have to transmit all dispatches properly worded that are handed in at its offices. But no common carrier is called upon to collect horse-race news. The company has now decided to confine its operations to the common carrier field. It will neither collect nor distribute racing news. The orders issued yesterday appear to constitute a compliance in good faith with the public demand that it cease to be an accessory to the crime of poolselling.

While by this sensible action the Western Union has apparently ended its troubles, the troubles of Police Commissioner MCADOO have just begun. The race news service of the poolrooms has been crippled by the action of the telegraph company. It will remain in that condition until the poolroom men create an organization of their own to do the work which the company now refuses to do. When that has been done the poolroom business will go on as usual—unless Police Commissioner MCADOO puts a stop to it.

To break up the poolroom business will be doubtless the hardest task of his life. The power of some of the poolroom men is very great. The power of the poolroom interest, taken as a whole, is almost unconquerable. It extends to high places, and in silence and mystery is exerted in quarters where no such influence would be suspected. Mr. MCADOO knows something about it by this time. The public knows something about it, but not much. The Police Commissioner is a resolute man, an upright man. His administration has been admirable. He has been free from the suspicion of subordination to the criminal element in Tammany Hall. But the moment he begins in dead earnest to contrive means to shut up the poolrooms he will find upon every hand influences put forth to baffle him, to destroy him. It is not by chance that notorious poolrooms owned and operated by well-known men have remained free from molestation month after month and year after year. It will not be from choice, we are sure, but only through encountering forces he cannot control or overcome that Mr. MCADOO will consent that these rooms and others like them shall in future remain open in violation of the law.

One tremendous force the Police Commissioner has at his back. It is the force of public opinion, which has rarely if ever before been so thoroughly aroused against the poolrooms. The greater the volume and strength of the opposition Mr. MCADOO encounters the more stoutly and loyally will public opinion rally to his support. It is a great task that awaits him, but also a great opportunity.

THE PRESIDENT AND IOWA.

Mr. ROOSEVELT can hardly look on the situation in Iowa with complete satisfaction. It must suggest to him the serious sacrifice he has been forced to make in order to keep the personal leadership which he regards as so entirely necessary to the progress of his party and his country.

Iowa has been the centre of the contest for the emancipation of the Republican Party from the dictation of the interests most favored by tariff legislation. It may be said to be the seat of the higher criticism of the Republican gospel. The interests of its people are not advanced by the tariff. Its crops have their prices fixed for the most part in the markets of Europe in open competition with the products of the whole world. Most of the tools and machinery used on its farms would be cheaper if subjected to like competition from abroad. Most of its manufacturers are unduly taxed on their raw materials for the benefit of protected makers. There is very little produced in Iowa, or in the region of which it is the centre, that commands any higher price or has any better market because of the tariff. Accordingly it is not strange that Iowa has furnished men in public and in private life who have urged the gradual reduction of the tariff, maintaining that what virtue it ever had had long since been exhausted, and that the obvious and great changes in the conditions of production and trade demanded a corresponding change in the tariff.

The agitation in this direction was at its height when Mr. MCKINLEY was killed. He recognized its force and proclaimed it in his last utterances. Mr. ROOSEVELT saw also, with equal clearness, the need and the justice of revision, and up to the close of the first Congressional campaign after he succeeded to the Presidency his statements to that effect were candid, forcible, and rational. He was evidently in sympathy with the spirit of the Iowa tariff reformers, and he had the political sagacity to see that the tariff must be treated in this spirit or it would become an issue extremely risky for his own party and extremely promising for the opposition. But it was not long before it became evident that the machinery of the party was under the absolute control of the protected interests, the most powerful, the most wealthy, the most closely organized and the most unscrupulous combination that ever influenced the politics of this Nation. However a rational position as to the tariff might strengthen a candidate for the Presidency before the people, it was only too plain that it was a source of great weakness in an aspirant for the nomination. We do not pretend to understand the motives of Mr. ROOSEVELT, but the undeniable fact is that he has practically dropped the tariff issue, and the utter defeat of the tariff reformers in Iowa marks the final triumph of the protected interests in shaping the course of the party and of the President.

Unquestionably it is open to the apologists of Mr. ROOSEVELT to say that it is better for the country as well as for him that he shall surrender on the tariff and be elected than that he should stand out and lose the nomination. The opportunities to fight another day secured by him that runs away are recognized by common sense and embodied in tradition. No one can say what a noble struggle for honest tariff reform Mr. ROOSEVELT may enter on after he is seated in the White House by the popular vote which obviously could not be cast for him if he failed to be nominated. Nevertheless, as we remarked at the outset, we do not see how Mr. ROOSEVELT can look on the actual situation with much satisfaction. His delight in a good fight has been proved on many an honorable field. Delay, postponement, prudence, and strategy are not pleasant to him. They are so often and so plausibly attributed to cowardice rather than to sagacity that his temperament revolts from them. He has, however, made his choice. He has abandoned fighting, and the last little hand of comrades with whom he entered the contest are helpless in the fortified camp of the protected interests. Doubtless they have his sympathy; he is no longer in a position to give them his support.

FEATHERSON AND THE FAD.

This community is enjoying a rich foretaste of the blessings of municipal ownership through disclosures made in the discussion of the Staten Island Ferry purchase at the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commissioners on Monday.

Some time ago the city, through its authorized representatives, agreed to buy the boats and property pertaining to the Staten Island Ferry. It was determined, also, that the city should run the boats. Here, at last, was to be a fair trial of municipal ownership and operation, and believers in the social and economic millennium rejoiced accordingly.

It came out at the meeting that Dock Commissioner FEATHERSON had in a report recommended the purchase of the ferryhouse at Whitehall Street, the ferryboats, the buildings, docks, and slips at St. George, and the land, some of it under water, for the St. George terminal for the sum of $1,106,000. In particular, it transpired that Mr. FEATHERSON had privately agreed that the city should buy the land under water for the sum of $525,000.

But here interposed Controller GROUT with the report of Engineer MCLEAN of the Finance Department, showing that this identical land for which Mr. FEATHERSON had agreed that the city should pay $525,000 had been offered to the city for $500,000. Moreover, Engineer MCLEAN'S report showed that the entire property and plant for which Mr. FEATHERSON was urging the city to pay $1,106,000 could be had for a sum not exceeding $890,000, a difference of $216,000.

The heart of every advocate of the municipal ownership fad must have swelled with joy and pride as he read the report of that meeting. The critics of municipal trading ought now to betake themselves gibbering and squeaking to the oblivion of the wilderness. If Dock Commissioner FEATHERSON had represented a private corporation he never in the world would have offered for a piece of property $25,000 more than its owners were willing to take. But FEATHERSON is zealous for municipal ownership and operation. Down with the private corporations is his cry, and a little matter of $200,000 or so of the city's money was not to stand in the way of buying out this ferry corporation if he could help it.

THE BIBLE AND THE PULPIT.

Many persons must have derived the impression, from the recent meeting of the American Bible League in this city, that the Bible was mainly in need of being saved from its friends. For the position which seemed to be favored at that assemblage was that nothing important or valuable had been brought to light by the researches of Biblical scholarship which were so marked a feature of the literary and theological activity of the latter part of the nineteenth century. Nevertheless, upon the same authority, although these researches were quite negligible, something ought to be done about them. The prevailing opinion seemed to be that that something should take the form of a counterblast of Biblical literature, either quite ignoring the result of the researches, in which case it would of course be quite useless for candid inquirers, or else undertaking to neutralize that result, in which case it would be even worse than useless to such inquirer as being the work of men who held a brief for the equal and complete inerrancy of the received version of the Scriptures. The watchword of the advocates would be that cry for "the Bible, the whole Bible, and nothing but the Bible," which MATTHEW ARNOLD declared to be "so ingeniously absurd."

But the abandonment of this position by no means involves the calamity of giving up the Bible as a "means of grace" and a help to right living. It is for its usefulness in these respects that every Christian preacher values it, and every intelligent Christian preacher must know that the Bible will be not less but more useful for this purpose if he does not maintain about it theories which have become untenable. It is perfectly possible for him to be a faithful and useful Christian preacher without doing this. On the other hand, the pulpit is quite the last place from which destructive Biblical criticism ought to be expected. In his sermon at the commencement of the General Theological Seminary Bishop DOANE uttered what seem to us wise words on this aspect of the matter:

> No student, no teacher, can be excused from taking advantage of all that modern critical study has really brought to light. But the critics need criticising as to their temper, their purpose, their agreement, their finality, and your use of it must be in the study, and not in the pulpit.

In fact, nothing could be more fatuous than for the graduate of a divinity school to devote himself to preaching against the Gospel which his business is to preach. That line of pulpit eloquence, although certain pulpiteers have gained notoriety by it, recalls the story of the Irishman, astride of a plank out of a fourth-story window, who offered to bet that, within a given time, he could saw through the plank, between himself and the window, and who won his bet.

THE MANHATTAN MOTORMEN.

The Board of Aldermen is considering a resolution providing, among other things, that every train on the elevated railroad shall have two motormen. The preamble to Alderman DOWLING'S resolution sets forth that—

> Whereas, the increasing number of accidents on the elevated railroads of this city have amply demonstrated the increasing negligence of the management of these roads, by which the lives of the people who travel on these roads are constantly imperiled, and whereas the recent accident on the Third Avenue Elevated Railroad which resulted in a loss of life and injury to many passengers was caused by the present inadequate system of employing only one motorman to regulate and run a train of cars, by which method the lives of a trainload of passengers depend on one man.

The remedy for the conditions here described, if they exist, appears to the Aldermanic mind the "doubling up" of motormen. But before applying the remedy, would it not be well seriously to inquire whether the lives of people who travel by the elevated lines are constantly put in jeopardy by the increasing carelessness of the management? As a statistical fact, we venture to say that there is not a transportation system in the world which handles a traffic comparable to that of the elevated railroads of Manhattan with so few accidents of any kind to the train mileage and with so little danger to passengers in proportion to the number carried. This immunity from accidents involving injury or loss of life is so remarkable that writers have fallen into the habit of speaking of the "luck" of the Manhattan management, as if to that and not to a very good system was due the safety of trains and structure.

But if conditions were as bad as the Aldermen think them, would the remedy proposed meet the requirements of the case? It would be impossible to crowd two men into the little closet partioned off for one. It would not hold them, and to make it larger would involve the reconstruction of the elevated rolling stock. Moreover, it is by no means certain that two men of divergent views and many topics of conversation would give any greater safety than one. They could not have equal and coordinate jurisdiction in the management of the train. For this reason, if the man with his hand on the controller made a mistake, the trouble to be expected would result before the other could correct it. To place them in separate cars and give each control of the train would be an impossible arrangement. If they did not happen to think alike at one and the same instant the results of independent action would be more picturesque than satisfactory.

The plan of the Aldermen is an impracticable means of correcting an evil the existence of which is not established by anything in experience up to this time. Where two men are most needed is not on the elevated trains, but in charge of the surface cars during the rush hours. This is especially true of the combination open and closed cars, in which one man cannot possibly collect fares and attend properly to the bell, and nearly as much so of the long open cars and the crowded closed cars. There should be a man in charge of signals to the motorman who has no other duties than to look out for the safety of passengers getting on and off. To require this would be a real reform, and more lives would be saved by it in a day or week than are imperiled on the elevated railroads in a year by the employment of a single motorman to a train.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Mr. F. C. THEO. KRUGER thinks that one of our recent editorial articles illustrated anew our "well-known and oftenbefore manifested animosity toward everything German, and especially toward the German army officer." Also, Mr. F. C. THEO. KRUGER asks: "Why are you hostile against these gentlemen and what is the cause of your wrath against them?" If we had ever nourished, and particularly if we had long nourished, any hostility and wrath of the kind he mentions, does he imagine that we would have refrained from giving explicit explanations that would have made his question unnecessary? The fact that he was in doubt should have incited him to examine again the opinions expressed by us on matters Germanic, and then, perhaps, he would have discovered that such hostility and wrath as we have manifested were not against "everything German," but against certain phases of an administrative and military system which are either abominable or ridiculous, according to American ideas, and that our especial animosity against the German officer was an entirely impersonal displeasure with the flowering of those phases in certain members of the class. And, as a matter of fact, the ideas to which we have referred as "American" are held by no inconsiderable number of Germans right in Germany, where they are constantly expressed, sometimes by legislative speeches of the utmost vehemence, not to say violence, and sometimes by flight from the country before the moment comes for deriving from a compulsory military service the benefits which Mr. KRUGER considers so admirable—"for the coarse and awkward sons of the rural part of the population." When THE TIMES prints, of the more exaggerated type of German officer, denunciations at all comparable in bitterness with those to be heard from German civilians in all parts of the empire, then there will be some excuse for calling us prejudiced. Till then, we think that we can claim and exercise the right to criticise, in anger or derision, such elements of Germany's military and governmental structure as seem to us incompatible with our own beliefs as to life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. Why Americans of German descent—who must agree with us more or less closely, else would they be back in Germany—should take offense at such criticism is beyond comprehension, and we don't believe that many of them do it. No paper has recognized more cordially or more frequently than THE TIMES the virtues of German hearts or the intelligence of German heads.

—Who, O who, will sing the tragic tale of marvelous Dalny—Dalny, the scientific city made to order and after a plan? All other cities had a humble youth, poor always and sometimes honest, but Dalny was a creation of the Czar's engineers—with some assistance from the Czar's taxpayers—and it began where other cities arrive after long growth and expensive rearrangement. It had a commercial quarter and an official quarter, its quarters for rich homes and for poor homes. Its streets all went somewhere, and were wide enough to get there comfortably. Dalny was a wonder of the world in everything except population, but now, when the varnish on Dalny was still sticky, the Russians have blown it to pieces in order that the Japanese might not have a good time in its stately halls! So doing, it seems, the Russians have avoided a loss of "prestige." If by so doing they have preserved their "prestige," then the definitions of that word given in the dictionary are all wrong and ought to be corrected.

—Again is the yearning and delighted surface of things broken by an emergence of Mr. WEBSTER DAVIS, once affectionately known as "WEB." As always, he tells us about his virtues and his sacrifices and his wrongs, and, as always, he is the persecuted victim of those whom he has unselfishly tried to help into and along the path of rectitude. As to the merits of his present grievance, one can only hope, for Mr. DAVIS'S own sake, that the fellow-countrymen whom he once scolded so savagely will not get their revenge by recalling to his mind his own statements as to the immaculate righteousness and honesty of all Boers, and by using those statements as proof that, if Boers say he owes them a lot of money, they must be telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth.

THE CHURCH LUNCH WAGONS.

Like Privilege Refused to Individual Who Would Pay Rent.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to "Citizen's" letter in to-day's TIMES relative to the "Church Temperance Society's Lunch Wagon" being unlawfully allowed to stand in the public streets, I would say that last October I made application to the office of the Bureau of Licenses for a permit to allow a friend of mine to place one of those lunch wagons similar to the Church Temperance ones, for which I offered to pay as rent to the city from $50 to $60 a month. The clerk told us he could not issue a license for such a wagon, as it would be unlawful as an obstruction and dangerous in the public street, and that the city, in the event of an accident, would be liable for a civil action at law. When I asked why the "Church Temperance wagons" were allowed the "unlawful privilege," and what consideration were they paying for it, he said the only compensation he knew of was that they were supplying the "city fountains" with water during the Summer months, and why and by right the society had the "illegal privilege" to have their lunch wagons in the streets he did not know—"and there you are." "Equal rights to all." Fudge! JUSTICE.

New York, May 17, 1904.

City Employes and the Garnishee Law.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "City Employe," who acts as if he were hurt by my "attempted" arraignment of Mr. Justice Seabury for his curious decision on the garnishee law, alleges that I have resorted to vituperation and slander in order to have a hit at city employes. Possibly, the gentleman's letter, if laid alongside of mine, would show who had resorted to vituperation.

I would not, from the nature of the case, undertake to throw mud at all city employes—honesty, decency, respect for the rights of others, all these are still the fashion among the majority. But I said, and I repeat, that when the Legislature passes a beneficent law, a Judge in interpreting it should so act that the law should not be shorn of its force in favor of one class of leeches. The mere matter of convenience to the Controller should not influence the decision. I do not think any relatively considerable number of cases would ever be permitted to reach the point of compelling the Controller to divide the debtor's monthly wage. If necessary, I would supplement the garnishee law by another, to the effect that any city employe who was caught in its net three times should be dismissed.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, May 17, 1904.

"A Cruel Mother."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There are in all our large cities many poor prisoners imprisoned for life for no offense; no crime or misdemeanor even being charged to them. On Saturday one of them, a lioness, gave birth to young ones, and killed them.

Was she "a cruel mother," as reported, or a kind one? To an animal confined for life in a cage life is the great calamity and death the great relief.

It is common for caged animals to kill their young. Whether their sad life makes them cruel or makes them disposed to save their young from a life as miserable as their own, or makes them realize that a life of misery has unfitted them for bearing or suckling young, their act of destroying them shows us what they suffer. Their sufferings are also proved by the shortening of life which invariably results from caging.

Men have no right to keep animals in cages. Those who do it and defend it ought to be caged themselves. People who want to feast their souls through their eyes can find other things than suffering animals to look at.

If people want to keep animals in captivity, laws and societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals should compel them to give all animals yard room and birds flying room. Notice the terrible condition of the feet of old eagles and other large birds compelled from lack of flying room to roost almost constantly.

SYLVESTER STEWART.

Brooklyn, May 17, 1904.

"Dutchmen" and Scandinavians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the 12th inst., in an article referring to the gallant rescue made by the British steamer Csirnsia, by members of the crew, who were undoubtedly Scandinavians, (i. e., Norwegians, Danes, Swedes, or Finns,) you allude to them as "Dutchmen." The Scandinavians are, as has been shown by ethnologists and anthropologists, a very mixed race, the earliest inhabitants of Scandinavia and Finland being probably the Goths and Laplanders. To the former one could trace "Teutonic" relationship, that is, if it had been proved that they were really unmixed Teutons. After these peoples, Finns, Huns, Lithuanians, Slavs, and other South Russian tribes emigrated to Scandinavia and formed the conglomerate population of these countries which were partly "Germanized" by the commercial influence of the Hansa towns.

The Swedes especially seem to have been closely related to the old Russians; as Russia in olden times was called the large "Svitjod"; and Sweden the "lesser Svitjod"; besides this, the Swedes are called Ruotsalainen and Rotslane (Roxalans) by Finlanders and Esthonians. (The Russian national hero in Alexander Puskin's "Roslan and Ludmilla" is called a Roslan, which fact also points in this direction.

Any amount of evidence can be had, by looking up works of Finn Magnusson, Rask, and Du Chaillu, &c., to testify to the South Russian origin of the Scandinavians, and there is no evidence whatever that, like the Ango-Saxons (who emigrated under their Teuton leaders Hengist and Horsa, (stallion and mare,) from Germany to England in the fourth century A. D.,) Teutonic peoples emigrated into Scandinavia from Germany. Soythicus.

New York, May 15, 1904.

The word "Dutchmen" was quoted in THE TIMES article in the parlance of English and American sailors. All North Europeans are known as "square heads" or "Dutchmen," whether they be Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Russians, Germans, or real Dutchmen. It was in that sense that THE TIMES used the word.

The Diamond Must Have Been Paste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Yes, that story of the thief with a diamond in his stomach is just "a little queer," but you do not appear to have noticed the special queerness of it. A diamond is transparent to X-rays, and could not, therefore, be detected by these means even if it were present in the stomach. An artificial or "paste" diamond is opaque to X-rays, and might, therefore, be detected if big enough, but if so, why so much pother about getting it out? H. G. PIFFARD.

New York, May 17, 1904.

District Attorney Folk's Age.

From The St. Paul (Minn.) Pioneer Press.

Joseph W. Folk is not to-day old enough to be eligible to the office of Governor of Missouri. But he will reach the required age—35—the month before the election comes off; and as all his competitors have now withdrawn from the contest for the Democratic nomination, there is a practical certainty that he will next year carry his work as a reformer into the wider field of the Executive office. His success is an inspiration to all the young men of America.

Stamped as Such.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"In what sense," asked the teacher, "do we look upon George Washington as the father of his country?"

"In the 2 cents, ma'am," ventured Tommy Tucker, seeing that no one else was prepared to answer.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Assemblyman Smith Objects to Having His Bill Likened to Ramapo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is perhaps to be expected that personal interest and local sentiment will to a certain extent prejudice and influence one's views and sentiments, but it does seem that the press of New York might give a more just and fair consideration of the question of the city water supply as it relates to the streams of Dutchess County. In your editorial in to-day's issue on this subject you claim that by a system of compensating storage reservoirs a supply of water could be furnished to the mills so that the manufacturing interests on which the people depend for support, would not be destroyed.

This proposition was made at the hearing before the Governor by Mr. Freeman of the Burr Commission, and by the city authorities, and the Governor accepts it as made in good faith and feasible, but with the business foresight and judgment that has characterized his whole administration, he recognises that it is but a vague promise made by those who, it may be claimed, have no authority to bind the city, and that the plan might be changed at any time during the construction or after the completion of the system; he simply requires that the promise be put in the form of a legal agreement so that it may be binding, and if the situation is such that it requires immmediate action he offers to call an extra session of the Legislature to perfect the agreement in the only way it can legally be done by legislation. Is not this a fair business proposition?

You again refer to the cry of Ramapo. An impartial examination of the question of Ramapo will convince any one of the absurdity of this claim. The report of the Burr Commission proposes to take not only the Fishkill and Wappingers Creeks in Dutchess County, but their plan was to build a conduit across the Hudson River at Hyde Park and to take four streams on the west side, the Esopus, Rondout, Schoharie, and Catskill Creeks, to conduct the waters from these streams to Stormville in Dutchess County and unite them with the Fishkill and Wappingers system, therefore any objection that may be raised as to Ramapa would apply with equal force whether the Dutchess County streams were or were not taken.

The right to acquire by condemnation property for the water supply of the city extends to all of the streams in what is called the Ramapo watershed, and the price that the city would be required to pay would be the actual commercial value as proved by expert testimony before the commission or the court. It would be immaterial whether the property belonged to the Ramapo Company or to a private individual, the ownership would have no bearing. JOHN T. SMITH.

Fishkill-on-Hudson, May 18, 1904.

Paying Tellers and Ticket Agents.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read with considerable interest and some amusement your correspondent's criticisms of the uncivil bank officials. So far as savings bank tellers are concerned I think they have ample reason to feel a little cross-grained oftentimes. A large percentage of the depositors in these institutions are exceedingly dull, ignorant people, and the patience of the tellers is sorely tried in dealing with them. It is a wonder to me that they maintain their equanimity as well as they do. In my twenty odd years of business with the leading savings banks of this city I do not recall a single unpleasant word with an official of any grade; I have found them uniformly courteous and obliging in all respects.

I wish I could say as much of the railway ticket agents. Of all men occupying public positions I think they are about the most ill-mannered and easily the most ignorant. To cite one of many instances in point that I have experienced or known. In buying a ticket to a mountain resort last Summer I received a ticket to an obscure little hamlet three miles this side of my proper destination. Being unable to procure a conveyance to my boarding place, I was obliged to walk the entire distance in a broiling sun. There was not the slightest excuse for the ticket agent's blunder, as I was very particular to make my requirements entirely clear to him, and there was no crowd about to hurry or perplex him. It was pure ignorance or carelessness on his part.

Railroad employes, as a rule, are not particularly noted for a surplus of urbanity, as we all know. For supsriority in the art of not knowing their own business, however, they can take the cake every time and not hsif try. W. G. B.

New York, May 17, 1904.

Turn the Back Yards Into Playgrounds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In to-day's issue of your paper Mr. S. E. Randall writes about the danger to which young children are subjected on the streets. He also wishes to know where the real responsibility lies. I think I can safely assert that much rests upon the owners and janitors of New York houses, because children are not allowed to play, or even to go into the yards of their homes, but are either compelled to remain in their flats or to seek recreation in the streets, with all its dangers.

It has long been my opinion that all fences and barriers in the backs of the houses should be torn up and removed, and the back doors of all houses left open during daylight hours, thus giving the children free access to what in many cases would be almost a square block of playground, in which they would be very much safer than on the street, and more or less under the parent's eye. C. H. B.

New York, May 17, 1904.

A Case for the City Authorities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I desire through your columns to call the attention of the municipal authorities to the number of indecent words chalked on fences, sidewalks, &c., in Brooklyn. This obscene work is done by young boys of perverted moral nature. The Police Department, if it wished, could readily stop this vsry flagrant evil. Some "white wings" could be furnished with a moist sponge or cloth for the removal of the offensive and disgusting nuisance.

Brooklyn, May 17, 1904. CITIZEN.

Gen. Hawley on the "Best Soldier."

From the Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

"Who make the best soldiers?" inquired a Hartford man of Gen. Joseph R. Hawley when Senator Hawley was stopping at the Hartford Club.

"Who make the best soldiers?" repeated Gen. Hawley, reflectively. "You mean what kind of men make the best soldiers, I suppose," and the interrogator said that was precisely what he meant.

"Well, I will tell you that it was my experience that no kind of men made the best soldiers, and I mean by that that the best soldiers came from all the walks of life, and were of all kinds and conditions. When I was Captain, I had a great towering private that was a swearing, frenzied creature in battle, absolutely fearless, and I had another soldier, a little fellow not more than seventeen years old, who looked like a girl, and the little chap was as calm and brave a soldier as ever went into an engagement.

"He was wounded in one battle, and I saw him drag himself and his gun down to a stream. There he washed his wounded leg, bound it up with bandages made from his shirt, and he came back proudly to the firing line, where he stayed all day. There were many men of special bravery in every company, and those who were cowardly were very few, as my experience in the war taught me."

THE MAYOR AND THE GOVERNOR

Praise for the Former from a Supporter of Mr. Low.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the exercise of executive prerogative to approve or veto legislative enactments, Gov. Odell does not shine brilliantly by comparison with Mayor McClellan. He is altogether too anxious for partisan advantage, and too quick to ascribe directly or indirectly improper motives to his political opponents.

By way of illustration, take two recent cases, to wit, the Remsen Gas bill and the Special Revenue Bond Limit. In quite proper and dignified language the Mayor declined to veto the former for very good legal reasons, though in doing so he was risking his popularity. But, believing that both law and justice were with him, he had the courage to do what he believed to be right, and deserved praise not sneers or misrepresentation such as Gov. Odell stooped to in vetoing the measure. It is true Mr. Odell pretended not to question the Mayor's "honesty of purpose," though further along he took care to say that the Mayor had disregarded every principle of home rule, and had given undue consideration to the appeals of interested parties. Perhaps the Governor can reconcile the two statements. I confess I cannot.

As to the other matter, it would appear that the Governor feared he would help the Tammany Democrats in some way if he approved the bill increasing the special revenue bond limit. A fine motive, truly, for the Governor of the greatest State in the Union in deciding whether he would approve or veto! It is such examples of reckless partisanship that bring our popular system of government into ill-repute.

And now one result of this petty political fencing is likely to be embarrassment to some very popular and most useful branches of our school system. The Mayor at least has tried to keep his pre-election promises—an acknowledgment I am glad to be able to make as one who earnestly desired Mr. Low's re-election.

THOMAS B. CONNERY.

New York, May 17, 1904.

THE IRISH SOLDIER.

What He Would Have Done If He Had Plenty of Money.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

A group of veterans were telling stories at the Allyn House last evening, and one of the number related one about when his regiment was down in Northern Virginia. He said:

"We were sitting around the campfire one night, and for lack of anything else to talk about, we began to tell what we'd do if we had a lot of money. One soldier said if he had a pile of money, he'd spend it all for tobacco; another said he'd get out of the army and go to Europe; one said he'd buy a yacht, and everybody had some special object in view on which to lavish untold wealth. An Irishman in the party sat smoking his pipe, and didn't seem to have much to say about it. One of the boys asked him what he would do if he had a lot of wealth.

"Well, Oi'll tell yez phat I'd do moighty quick. Oi'd hire a suhstitute, and Oi'd go to Naw York, and Oi'd put up at the higgest hotel in the city. Oi'd order about three pounds of phorternouse steak, and Oi'd have it smothered wid about a pound of butther, and Oi'd have the foinest feed of me loife. And thin, begorra, Oi'd buy a New York newspaper, and go out in the hotel office, and sit down, and put me feet up on the winder, and look over me paper, and say, 'Oi wonder why in hell the army don't move.'"

Mayor McClellan as a Candidate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The "hurrah" given for Mayor McClellan at the accidental mention of his name in the recent Indiana Democratic State Convention was to many unaccountable. It may be attributed to the fact that he is the son of his father. Then, again, the friends of Hearst, unable to obtain the strength that had been anticipated, joined in the cheers for the Mayor to create an offset to the sentiment shown for Judge Parker, and to the instruction as adopted.

The Tammany leader of our city has expressed much dissatisfaction at the outcome of the New York State Convention, trusting that if instructions had not been given opportunity would have been afforded to make his Mayor the candidate. But, alas! he could not, if thus honored, command the strength requisite for a successful campaign. While not attempting to detract from his fitness, the fact that he lacks the independence for which some have mistakenly given him credit, and that he has on the contrary manifested in many ways a complete subserviency to Tammany Hall, is of itself sufficient to alienate all citizens of an independent spirit, and whose deep-seated dislike for the organization referred to has not been eradicated.

DEMONSTRATION.

New York, May 16, 1904.

Kansas Analysis of Beauty.

From The Wichita (Kan.) Eagle.

One will not be long in judging Miss Whitney a real beauty. She is 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighs about 185 pounds. She has eyes that speak a language by themselves, and, by the aid of her graceful expressions and her big, candid smiles, they verily sparkle. Miss Whitney has a high forehead, but not too high. Her eyebrows are semi-rainbow lines and are as pretty as any picture. Her nose is just the right size and her face as a whole is a perfect model and an ideal picture. On top of all these beautiful features, let Miss Whitney smile or just let her appear before any one and not smile and she will be applauded as a beauty.

Ineffective Treatment.

From The Chicago News.

Gunner—Yes, I drank to drown my sorrows.
Guyer—And did you drown them?
Gunner—No. My sorrows were in my head and the more I drank the more my head would swim.

They're Quits.

From The Washington Post.

Col. Bryan says he has always been honest with the people. The people with the ballot seem to have been honest with Mr. Bryan, too.

MANHATTANITIS.

You may long to quit Manhattan and strike
out for pastures new.
You may hate the roar of traffic and the
cañon's narrow view.
"Oh, I'm sick of this old brickyard," you
may grumble. You may swear
That you'll pack your traps to-morrow for
a lengthy change of air.
But you can't. So there! You must flutter
where the light is—
You say Rialto moth—for you've got Manhattanitis.

In a fit of desperation you may get aboard
a boat
And hie away to foreign shores—Land's
End to John o' Groat.
You may find yourself in Hongkong or the
Isles of Caliwump,
Lying dreaming in a hammock by the
shady mango clump;
But one day you'll feel the fever that's been
slumb'ring in your veins,
And you'll hear dear, old familiar sounds
a humming through your brains.
"Ring-a-ring!" was that a telephone?
"Clang! Clang!" was that a fire?
"All-stashuns!" "Mine's a highball!"
Then, "Hello! Just hold the wire."
Can't resist it. So there! You get back to
where the light is—
You say Rialto moth—for you've got Manhattanitis.

—STEPHEN CHALMERS.

RACE TRACK NO PLACE FOR DREAMING BROKER

Exchange Member Lost Visionary Market Winnings.

FOUND HE HAD NO "VELVET"

Sold Japanese Bonds Before He Received Them—Returned from Morris Park and Woke Up.

Wall Street enjoyed itself yesterday at the expense of a well-known member of the Stock Exchange. The man about whom the story was spread had lost money and temper in the Street and at the race track.

Not to make the story begin too far back, this particular Exchange member was a subscriber to the recent issue of Japanese bonds floated by the syndicate, including the National City Bank and the National Bank of Commerce. Hearing that the banks would discriminate against speculative subscriptions, he caused his application to be sent through his office, but in the names of several relatives and others. He had so little doubt about the success of his scheme that he began boasting to his friends, saying it was the best turn that he had made in months.

On Tuesday morning he received an invitation. He was not in the habit of going to the races, but his bright prospects inclined him to take life easy, and the added comfort of a trip to Morris Park in the big automobile of his host, a prominent stock market operator, decided the matter.

There were four in the party, counting himself. One of the four had a "sure thing" in the fourth race. Before he left his office in Broad Street to meet the others, the Exchange member, who thought he had gotten the best of the National City Bank, heard that notices of the allotments made on the Japanese bond subscriptions would be mailed in the afternoon. Without awaiting the formality of receiving the notices he sold his bonds out at a figure sufficiently above the subscription price to show a handsome profit—$2,000 or thereabouts was what he figured his winnings would be.

The "good thing" at the track proved to be James R. Keene's Toboggan, which ran second, carrying his supporters to defeat. The man who seldom went to the races was dejected—but then, there was his profit in Japanese bonds to fall back on.

His clerks in the Broad Street office were much surprised to see him down town at 9:30 yesterday morning. In his mail were the expected announcements from the National City Bank. He opened them with regrets that he had been fool enough to part with some of his profits at the track. He read the announcements. With them in his hand he stalked to the outer office.

"Buy back at the market those Japanees bonds I sold yesterday, and if ever again those Japs or Russians float a bond in this country and I subscribe to a dollar's worth, I'll let you step into my place as head of this firm," he said to the order clerk.

The astonished clerk recorded the order, and all day yesterday he was wondering what had happened. The letters from the National City Bank had conveyed to the speculator posing as an investor, or as several investors rather, that to his relatives had been allotted only 10 pec crent. of their subscriptions. He was in a quandary all day, trying to decide whether it just happened so, or whether somehow or other the National City Bank had learned of the subterfuge by which he tried to deceive it.

E. R. THOMAS'S GIFT.

Timely Pledge of $40,000 to Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.

A gift of $40,000, just pledged by Edward R. Thomas, son of the late Gen. Samuel Thomas, to the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital has saved the directors of that institution from the loss of $125,000 in conditional donations. The directors, although they had raised the rest of the amount, felt rather apprehensive about the $40,000 which was lacking, until Mr. Thomas came to the front with his donation.

The latest gift by Mr. Thomas is given as a personal memorial to his father. The Thomas family last year gave $50,000 to the same hospital to endow a ward, to be known as the "Samuel Thomas Memorial Ward."

The announcement of Mr. Thomas's gift was made on Tuesday last while a meeting of the board was being held by Dr. Walter F. Chappell. The latter, while paying a professional visit to the home of Mr. Thomas, happened to mention the predicament the hospital directors were in, and Mr. Thomas then and there pledged himself to come to their relief. Steps will immediately be taken to purchase the land for a new building. A site has already been chosen within a block of the projected Rockefeller institute for research in East Fifty-ninth Street.

IT'S JUDGE O'BRIEN NOW.

Ermine Fits Mayor's Incomparable Secretary Like Paper on Wall.

John H. O'Brien, the Mayor's secretary, presided for the first time yesterday at the trial of a City Marshal. The last Legislature authorized him to do this work as a partial relief to the Mayor, whose time formerly was often taken up with trivial charges against the City Marshals.

"Judge" O'Brien, as he is now frequently called at the City Hall, was just a little bit nervous, knowing that half a dozen reporters were present to see how he got along, but he quickly grasped the business in hand, and a stranger might have thought him a judicial officer of long experience. Secretary O'Brien heard evidence for half an hour and then dismissed the case, thereby proving himself a real Judge.

REV. DR. C. D. K. NOTT DEAD.

Son of Late Judge and Grandson of Union College President.

After lying unconscious for three days, the Rev. Dr. Charles DeKay Nott, son of the late Judge Benjamin Nott of Albany and grandson of the Rev. Dr. Eliphalet Nott, President of Union College, died of apoplexy last night at his home, on Morris Heights. He was born in Albany, Sept. 12, 1833, and was graduated from Union College in 1854, and later from Rutgers Theological Seminary. He entered the Presbyterian ministry, and his first charge was at Mohawk, N. Y. Later he had churches in Illinois and Missouri before coming to New Jersey, where he was pastor of a church at Washington at the time of his retirement ten years ago. He leaves two daughters.

Funeral services will be held at his late residence to-morrow, and the interment will be at Cooperstown. Dr. Nott was a member of the Quill Club and the Union College Alumni, and had lived at Morris Heights for the last nine years.

St. Vincent's Hospital Fair.

The annual fair of the sisters in charge of St. Vincent's Hospital in aid of their destitute sick will be held at the hospital during the week commencing next Monday. The fair will be open from 3 to 6 P. M. and from 7 to 9 P. M. on each day. Admission at Eleventh Street and Seventh Avenue.

Associated Clubs' Bazaar.

The Associated Clubs, an east side organization which works for the betterment of conditions in the crowded districts there, will hold a bazaar on May 28 and 29 at Clinton Hall, Grand and Clinton Streets. The affair will be managed by 350 members of the fourteen clubs under the direction of Dr. Lubets.

A FLUTTER OF WHITE.

Lofty Handkerchief Signal Hits the Serenity of Lower Broadway.

Old Trinity had just tolled 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon when a woman frantically waved a handkerchief from one of the upper windows of the Lord's Court Building in William Street. Coincident with the waving of the handkerchief, a man on the street ecstatically cried: "There she is! There she is!" and pointed up to the window.

In less than a minute at least 500 persons gathered and gazed. In two minutes the crowd had multiplied several times. A policeman by this time had forced his way into the crowd and inquired the occasion for the unseemly gathering.

"Must be a fire up there," volunteered one.

"I think a woman is going to jump," said another.

"Maybe it's a poolroom signal," said a third.

"What's up?" said the policeman to the man who had appeared overjoyed at the signal.

"Oh," said the man as he attempted to get into the entrance to the building, "you see my wife was to visit her brother's law office, and as she didn't know exactly what building it was in we fixed it up that she was to wave her handkerchief at me."

"G'wan!" said the policeman to the crowd.

WHAT! DOWN THE GREEN?

Listen to This Irish Teacher Bard for an Answer.

Four out of the five members of the Board of Superintendents of the Department of Education are Irishmen. Yesterday morning Associate Superintendent Stevens received a letter which bore as a sub-address, "To the Department of A. P. A. ism." The letter was signed by an Irishwoman who is fighting for reinstatement in the position of teacher. The pages were tied with a green ribbon. Part of the communication, which was in verse, read:

In the papers have you read?
Have you noticed what they said?
No Irish people need apply
To earn their daily bread!

But I'll plainly show to you
What an Irishwoman can do,
In honesty I'll show you
What I really ought to do.

On this you may rely
You will find out by and by
That the woman from Erin's sunny Isle
Is welcome to apply!

IN THE SHOPS.

Anniversary clocks, they call the "400-day time pieces." These are wonderfully near perfect in mechanism and will run for 400 days or more. It is better, however, to wind them once a year. Given as a Christmas, birthday, or wedding gift, they are wound annually on the anniversary of that day, so there is plenty of sentiment and also a way of remembering the winding day. The clocks have a centrifugal movement and cost from $25 to $116. They are in crystal cases with brass frames, faces, and works.

⁂

There are meerschaums of a beautiful gold color, warranted to give satisfaction. They are heads for scarfpins. The little pipes are set across the end of the pins and are to be found with both curved and straight stems.

⁂

Belts for girls are made of the old-time bronze leather, which has been used so much for making needle cases, traveling work boxes, and the like, and the girl has domestic appearance in the belt.

⁂

Handsome crush belts of white linen cost $1.65.

⁂

Linen for tub suits, 36 inchee wide and of excellent quality, is selling in the deep natural linen color for 19 cents a yard, and in white for 25 cents.

⁂

Men'a watches, with casea of plain bronze, the watch warranted, cost $8. Men's gunmetal watches, also warranted, can be had for $5.

⁂

A soft finish is given to the edge of a plain white silk parasol by a braid of white velvet set on. This takes an edge about an inch wide.

⁂

Lavender parasols, white-lace trimmed, have lavender wooden sticks.

⁂

Many of the soft silk scarfs for women'a wear are too long to be satisfactory. They are prettier when not tied, as most women wear them, and worn at full length there are unpleasantly long streamers flying. Among the new scarfs are some very pretty ones, much shorter, considerably wider, and cost $1.75. They are of a tbin flowered silk, with pink roses or violets among the designs.

⁂

A handsome dog collar, which is effective, if less striking than the one set with large black bulldogs' heads, is of black leather and brass trimmed. This is also set with bulldogs' heads, but these are comparatively small, though put on in relief. Alternating with the heads are lines of brass dots, four in each row, set across the collar. The dogs' heads are set with jeweled eyes. A handsome collor like this costs $7.50.

⁂

A linen suit in unbleached color, not much deeper than the cream in shade, is made with a skirt and short, capellke shoulder garment, while the bodice is made of cream-colored batiste.

⁂

A dark-blue silk shirtwaist suit is made, skirt and hodice, with inch-wide box plaits. It has these threaded with several rows of half-inch black velvet ribbon, forming a trimming about five inches deep around the hips. The upper part of the waist is similarly trimmed. There is a narrow plaited vest of batiste to this gown, also deep-tucked cuffs of the plain batiste, with a frill of the same material, embroidered at the outside seam. The cream batiste also forms the stock.

⁂

A large ivory bulldog's head is used as the knob of a man's umbrella.

⁂

A hatpin with a silver owl's head costs 49 cents.

⁂

A pretty material, which costs 25 cents a yard, is English embroidered crêpe. This is a white, only slightly crinkled, texture, set with embroidered dots in colors. There are all colors—pink, blue, red, yellow, and lavender—in the different pieces of the goods.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Once more the old Berkeley Lyceum has changed hands. It became Mrs. Osborn's Playhouse, then the Vaudeville Theatre, and now it will be called the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre. Walter C. Jordan is the manager, and will rent the place, he says, for any first class attraction, amateur or professional. The house will be thoroughly renovated.

⁂

Henry B. Harris, manager of the Hudson Theatre, is confined to his home, 1 West Sixty-ninth street, with malarial fever.

⁂

The testimonial arranged for "Yours Merrily, John R. Rogers," will take place Friday, May 27, at the Lyric Theatre. Among the patrons are merchants, managers, actors and actresses, hotel proprietors, and bankers.

⁂

Paul McAllister has left Proctor's One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre to open in "The Unforeseen" with the National Theatre Stock Company at Rochester, N. Y.

⁂

News comes from San Francisco that Richard Mansfield has had the most prosperous week of his career. There were three or four hundred people in line before the box office all the time and speculators were selling seats at $7 apiece.

Fay Davis to Have Carton's New Play.

LONDON, May 18.—Charles Frohman today arranged for the appearance of Miss Fay Davis in the United States next September, in "The Rich Mrs. Repton," by R. C. Carton, now running at the Duke of York's Theatre here.

SONS OF REVOLUTION BUY FRAUNCES'S TAVERN

Purchase Landmark Outright, Probably Ending Controversy.

TO BE HOME OF THE SOCIETY

New Owners Will Try to Restore Building to Its Condition at Time of the Revolution.

The preservation of Fraunces's Tavern as a historical landmark wae assured yesterday by the anouncement of the Society of the Sons of the Revolution that it had purchased outright this building, made famous by Revolutionary memories. The price paid for it was withheld.

For many years historical societies, including the Daughters of the American Revolution and the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, have sought to induce the city authoritiee to huy the block on which the old tavern stands at Broad and Pearl Streets and preserve the building and site for the patriotic public.

During Mayor Low's Administration condemnation proceedings were authorized by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the purpose of seouring for the city a part of the block in question, including the land occupied by the building. The present board limited the extent of this action hy simply authorizing the condemnation of the tavern. The purchase of the building by the Sons of the Revolution will doubtless put an end to the controversy over the property and its retention as a historical museum.

The Sons of tbe Revolution, who will take title to the property on Aug. 1, subject to existing tenantcies, intend withiu tbe next two years to restore the tavern as nearly as possible to its former condition, and to make its headquarters there.

Fraunces's Tavern was huilt in 1710 by Etienne De Lancey for his own residence. It was afterward turned over to his grandson, Oliver De Lancey, and in 1757 was occupied by the firm of De Lancey, Rohinson & Co. In 1762 it was purchased by Samuel Fraunces, and established as an inn. It was here that George Washington made his headquarters after the British evacuation of New York, and there he took farewell of his officers on Dec. 4, 1783.

The New York Chamber of Commerce was organized in the building in 1768. It was a meeting place for the Sons of Liberty prior to the Revolution, and as such became the target for the British ship Asia in 1775, after the seizure by a party of King's College students, led by Alexander Hamilton, of a quantity of guns and ammunition from the fort at Bowling Green. Samuel Fraunces allied himself with the patriotic cause, enlisting in Col. Malcolm's regiment. When the British entered New York he abandoned the tavern, and only returned to prepare the banquet given hy Gov. George Clinton to Gen. Washington.

About twenty years ago the Sons of the Revolution were reorganized in the famous "long room" of the tavern.

Controller Grout, when asked if he was aware of the purchase of the tavern, said that he was, and had known about it for several weeks.

"The aoclety," he added, "asked me about it, and I told them that for them to purchase the place was really the only proper way. I said at the meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment which authorized the condemnation proceedings with a view to the city acquiring it under the Small Parks act, that I had very serious doubts whether or not the section would stand a taxpayer's suit. I believed it was stretching the law, and I believe so now. I have every reason to think that the other members of the Board of Estimate will be glad to wash their hands clear of the whole matter. The city has only authorized condemnation proceedings."

Asked if he thought the city would now feel like huying the land with which to surround the building, aa had been proposed, the Controller said: "I don't think so. I think we'll just drop the matter."

SAYS FIRST MAN WAS BLACK.

Negro Bishop Says White Men Are the Result of Bleaching.

CHICAGO, May 18.—"God never made a white man. In the beginning all men were black, but in their wanderings on the earth many of them have become bleached. And in their unnatural pallor many of these bleached men, all of whom were made black at the beginning, now look with contempt and indifference—often with prejudice and hate—upon their hrotbers, the negroes, who have retained the color that God gave them."

This was the decisration of the Rev. H. M. Turner, senior Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, in an address in Quinn Chapel to-day before one of the sessions of the church's conference.

"What we negroes need is more education," continued Bishop Turner. "We should write hooks of our own, poems of our own, in harmony with our color and our race. And don't learn songs like 'Wash Me and I Shall Be Whiter Than Snow'—a song that I would not tolerate sung in my presence."

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Lieut. de Faramond of the French Embaesy went to New York to-day to meet his uncle and aunt, the Marquis and Marquise de Felzen, who arrive to-morrow from France to attend the marriage of their nephew and Miss Ivy Langham next Tuesday. Mlle. Yvonne de Felzen, who accompanies her parents, will act as a bridesmaid at the wedding.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand will éntertain at a large dinner in honor of the bridal couple on Saturday evening, and the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg will entertain on Sunday evening. The wedding will take place at St. Matthew's Church, and be followed by a wedding breakfast at the German Embassy.

Rear Admiral Taylor and Mrs. Taylor have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Miss Neville Simms Taylor to Lieut. Walter Rockwell Gherardi, United States Navy, on June 4, at All Saints' Church, Chevy Chase, Maryland, with a reception to follow at the home on Lenox Street.

This wedding, which will unite two families distinguished in the naval history of the country, will he naval in character, with the father of the hride as well as the hridegroom and all his ushers in full uniform. The picturesque church in which the ceremony takes place will be filled with a fashionable company. Miss Taylor will have as her attendants her cousin, Miss Emily Neville Taylor, daughter of Col. Taylor, United States Army, of Troy, N. Y.; Miss Bancroft Gherardi, of Gen. Wallace F. Randolph; Miss Edith McCammon, and Miss Rose Douglas Wallach.

The hride-elect is the youngest of Rear Admiral Taylor's two daughters, and is one of the most popular girls of the navy. Lieut. Gherardi is the son of the late Rear Admiral Bancroft Gherardi, and has already won distinction in the navy, having received gold medals for heroism and the saving of hnman life on four distinct occasions. He is now on duty at the Washington Navy Yard, but during the Summer will have a post at the Naval Station at Newport, where he has taken a cottage for the Summer.

NEW BAPTIST MISSION PLAN.

Will Raise $500,000 Fund to Train a Native Ministry.

CLEVELAND, May 18.—An innovation was announced to-day at the Baptist anniversaries convention, now being held in this city. It is the purpose of the Church to raise an endowment fund of $500,000 to be used in the education of a native ministry in foreign mission fields.

This move transfers the emphasis from the evangelistic to the educational phase of the work in foreign lands, and means not lese attention to converting heathen nations, but more to higher learning. It is believed that foreign peoples cannot be Christianized fully until a native ministry is raised up.

President Wood of Newton Seminary, who presented the resolution, said it was the most important action proposed in many years. The resolution wae enthusiastically adopted.

HUNT BALL IN BALTIMORE.

Many Social Functions There Preliminary to the Horse Show.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—The eleventh annual ball of the Elkridge Fox Hunting Club took place to-night and formed a brilliant prelude to the horse show which opens to-morrow. The preparations were unusually elaborate, and many prominent out-of-town guests were present.

The committee in charge of the arrangements included Columbus O'Donnell Lee, William M. Manly, and Ross W. Whistler.

Mr. and Mre. Harry Lehr of New York, who are visiting Mr. Lehr's mother during the horse show, gave a dinner this evening at the Hotel Belvidere.

A dinner was also given by Mr. and Mre. H. Carroll Brown at their residence on Washington Place.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

There were more departures yesterday hy the outgoing European ships. Among those booked on the Cedric were Mr. and Mrs. Algernon Boyeson, Mr. and Mrs. George Bliss, Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Tod, Mr. and Mrs. Beverley Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Ogden, and Miss Helen Ogden.

⁂

The death of Mrs. Ridgeway in Paris will throw a large family connection in mourning. Mrs. Ridgeway was a Miss Willing of Philadelphia. She and her children have lived abroad for many years. Her son was Henri Ridgeway, who married Miss Munroe, a sister of John Munroe, the banker, and the Countess de Ganay. Mrs. Ridgeway was quite old, but most remarkably preserved, and was always a very handsome woman. Among her relatives in this country were Mrs. Oswald Jackson, Richard Willing, Oswald Jackson, the son of Mrs. Jackson, Mrs. J. Metcalfe Thomas, Edward Willing, Mrs. John Jacob Astor, and many connections of the Willing and Ridgeway families in Philadelphia.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Mae Fell, daughter of Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer, and Howard Henry is to be celebrated on Thursday, June 23, in St. Thomas's Protestant Episcopal Church at Whitemarsh. The reception will be held at the Van Rensselaer country place, Camp Hill Hall, at Fort Washington.

⁂

The wedding of Miss Lucy C. Byrd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Bryd, and Dr. Ellsworth Elliott, Jr., will be celebrated on Wedneeday, June 15, at noon, in the Church of the Incarnation, and will be followed by a small reception at the residence of the hride's parents, 69 Park Avenue. The attendants have not been selected.

⁂

The Ladies' Class of the Fencers' Club had yesterday their last gold medal competition for the season. In order to hold the medal it must be won three times consecutively, and so far no one has succeeded, although several have won twice in succession. Carroll Beckwith, President of the Fencers' Club; Charles Tatham, Treasurer, and Marshall Kernochan, Secretary, were the judges, and the contestants were Mrs. Charles Oakes, Mrs. Charles Goddard White, Miss Isabel Dick, Miss Rosalle Jones, and Miss Enid Alden. Miss Jones won, Miss Alden was second, and Miss Dick third. After June 1 there will he no meetings of the class until the Autumn.

⁂

Mrs. E. H. Harriman had the road coach Venture yesterday for the Morris Park trip. Her guests were young people, friends of her daughters, the Misses Mary and Cornelia Harriman.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. James E. Martin have closed their town houee, 803 Fifth Avenue, and have gone to Martin Hall, their country home at Great Neck, L. I. Miss Gladys Robinson, the fiancée of James E. Martin, Jr, is the guest of Mrs. Martin.

⁂

Robert S. Brewster, a hrother of Mrs. Oliver Gould Jennings, and Miss Mabel Tremaine of Auhurn are to he married the 1st of June at Willowbrook, Auburn.

⁂

Mrs. Charles H. Coster and the Misses Coster have gone to their country place at Tuxedo for the Summer.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lounsbery and Miss Lounsbery will go to their country place, near Bedford, in a fortnight.

⁂

The Horse Show at Baltimore and the ball there of the Elkridge Hunt last evening, attracted many New Yorkers. Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr were in Baltimore and gave a dinner at the Hotel Belvidere last evening. Mrs. J. Lee Taller, who waa Miss Marie Stirling of Baltimore, is visiting Mrs. Jesse Tyson. Mr. and Mrs. Carroll H. Brown were also entertaining in Baltimore last evening.

⁂

The Baron and Baroness von Seckendorf of Berlin were among the passengers on the couch Pioneer, tooled hy Alfred Vanderbilt, on the Morris Park trip yesterday.

⁂

Among those who arrived on the Kaiser Wilhelm were Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Avery, Mr. and Mrs. Fahys, Mrs. Orville Horwits of Baltimore, and Mr. and Mrs. William Nelson Cromwell.

⁂

There are booked among others on the Frederick der Grosse, eailing to-day, Miss Fanny Lehr of Baltimore, David H. King, Jr.; and the Misses Ruth, Dorothy, and Jeanne King, Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Strong, and Miss Marguerite Strong are hooked on La Bretange.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 18.—Mr. William Watts Sherman and Mrs. J. Ellis Hoffman returned from New York this evening.

Mrs. F. K. Sturgis arrived to-day at her cottage on Cliff Avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmarth T. Cox are guests of Mrs. French E. Chadwick at her cottage, "Twin Oaks," on Rhode Island Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Foulke of Philadelphia have taken apartments at the Bay Voyage, Jamestown, for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Andrews of Washington are expected to arrive to-morrow at their cottage on Maple Avenue.

George Peahody Wetmore and family will arrive at their villa on Bellevue Avenue the latter part of the week.

Holmes—Brett.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWBURG, N. Y., May 18.—A pretty wedding took place to-day at Fishkill, when Miss Gertrude Adah, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Brett, was married to Glenn Dickerson Holmes, a son of John Holmes of Batavia. There was a large wedding party. The ceremony was performed hy the Rev. J. D. Dunn, D.D., President of the National Temperance League. The bride was gowned in white organdie over taffeta. On their return from a Southern trip Mr. and Mrs. Holmes will reside in Albany.

ODELL SHOWS CITY HAS POWER TO ISSUE BONDS

Hornidge Measure and Others Vetoed Were Unnecessary.

COVERED BY HOME RULE BILL

Governor Says He Is Surprised That When People of New York Had Home Rule They Failed to Recognize It.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 18.—Gov. Odell returned from Newburg to-night and at once turned his attention to reports that the fiscal officers of New York City were disturbed over his veto, especially of the Hornidge bill, which raised from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000, the limit of special revenue bonds to be issued by a three-fourths vote of the Bosrd of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Governor had heard that serious emharrassment would ensue to the City Government on account of his veto, and that street and park opening work and the extension of playgrounds and vacation and night schools would be seriously curtailed. Replying to this the Governor said:

"I wonder that people in New York, after all the talk of home rule and local autonomy, fail to recognize it when it is actually within their grasp. I signed the Home Rule bill of the Senate Cities Committee, one of the fruits of the Republican home rule conference, which gives the Board of Aldermen of New York City practically unlimited power to issue bonds for almost any conceivable municipal purpose. It is Chapter 409 of the laws of 1904.

"It expressly covers schoolhouses and sites and playgrounds, and all facilities, improvements, and equipment relating thereto. It requires only a majority vote of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for the issue of bonds for these purposes, instead of a three-fourths vote, as required by the Omnibus bill.

"The omnibus veto included hills regarded as unnecessary because duplications of bills already signed, and the Hornidge bill was vetoed on that ground only. I was advised, and it seems to me absolutely clear, that Chap. 400 gives to the New York City authorities ample power to issue bonds to meet any municipal need whatever, quite as effectively as the Hornidge bill could have done.

"Moreover, Assistant Corporation Counsel Guy wrote me April 19, asking to be notified of any hill approved hy the Mayor upon which I might desire information. I wrote him on May 6 that I would be glad to see him, as there were several bills which I could not see my way to approve. Meanwhile I had signed Chapter 400, the Home Rule hill.

"On May 9 he wrote me that important city litigation would prevent his coming, and, he added: 'Most of the important city bills have already been approved by your Excellency, and I feel confident that without further presentation of the bills now before you they will be disposed of by you as will best promote the interests of the city and its citizens.'

"I dare say Mr. Guy appreciated that under Chapter 409 the city had all the bond-issuing power necesssry to meet the purposes of the Hornidge bill, or for street openings, play grounds, vacation and night schools, or any other purpose.

"The Hornidge bill was disapproved solely because I believed, as I still believe firmly, that its intent was fully met in the home rule law, Chapter 409, signed by me on April 26."

As the result of a discovery announced by Mayor McClellan and Borough President Littleton of Brooklyn at yesterday's special meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, it will not be necessary to close the vacation schools, recreation centres, and lecture courses of the Board of Education for lack of funds, and other needed money, which it was thought could not be secured after Gov. Odell vetoed the $2,000,000 special revenue bond bill, may be provided through joint action of the Aldermen and the Board of Estimate, under a law enacted at the last session of the Legislature.

The discovery was that under Chapter 409 of the laws of 1904, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen have power to provide money for the different city departments. The new law, after defining the various powers of the Aldermen, contains the following clause:

In addition to the specific purposes hereinbefore set forth, the Board of Aldermen also may create loans and authorise the issue of bonds for any other purpose connected with the exercise of the various powers conferred by the act upon the City of New York or any department or official thereof; provided, however, that no bonds or other indebtedness shall be issued for such additional purposes unless first approved by a unanimous vote of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

The Mayor and Mr. Littleton then consulted with Assistant Corporation Counsel Connoly, who drew the hill. He agreed that the new law gave all the authority needed to raise money until the bond budget should become available. So Commissioner Woodbury will get his money for removing ashes and garbage from office buildings, department stores, and houses. All other appropriations which the Board of Estimate outlined when it thought it would have $2,000,0000 as an emergency fund will be put through, but in a slightly different manner.

The Executive Committee of the Board of Education, after hearing of the new law, appointed 1,000 persons in all capacities for the Recreation Department. The discussion of general plans was postponed until the regular meeting of the board next Wednesday afternoon. Miss E. E. Whitney, District Superintendent in charge of the Recreation Department, said that even if the money should be obtained for the Summer it would be too late now to obtain the necessary supplies for the 300,000 children whom she undertook to entertain daily last year.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Adolph Keller.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 18.—Adolph Keller of New York died this afternoon in the Galt House in this city. Mr. Keller went to the mineral springs in Southern Indiana with the hope of recovering his health, but grew steadily worse, and three weeks ago came to this city. He suffered an apoplectic stroke to-day and died in an hour. The family left with Mr. Keller's body for New York to-night. Mr. Keller was forty-four years old.

Rev. Dr. Malcolm MacVicar.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., May 18.—The Rev. Dr. Malcolm MacVicar, President of the Union University of Richmond, Va., and who was connected with the Baptist Home Missionary Society, died to-day at Cato, N. Y. He was the father of J. G. MacVicar, head of the Montolair Military Academy. Mr. McVicar is at Cato and will bring his father's body here for interment. The funeral service will be held at Cato on Friday at 11 o'clock.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. SARAH ANN GUEST (née Golden) of New York, an octogenarian, died yesterday at the Villa Spalding in Florence, Italy.

Mrs. MARY E. COX, the wife of Jennings S. Cox, a well-known New York banker, died at their home in New Rochelle yesterday. Mrs. Cox, who was sixty-six years old, was the daughter of the Rev. John McNilton of Baltimore. Both she and her husband were prominent in the Protestant Episcopal Church in New Rochelle, where they lived for nine years. Mrs. Cox leaves three sons and three daughters.

EDWARD L. DAILEY, former member of the Massachusetts Legislature, and for many years a well-known labor leader, died at the State Hospital, in Foxborough, Mass., yesterday. He was forty-eight years old. Under President Cleveland he was Assistant Immigration Commissioner. He was one of the organizers of the Lasters' National Union, and an adviser in the formation of the American Federation of Labor.

Bellevue Chemist Resigns.

Dr. Leon L. Walters, the assistant chemist of the General Drug Department of the Department of Public Charities, and in charge at Bellevue Hospital, handed in his resignation to Commissioner Tully yesterday. He resigned on account of the onerous duties of the office, coupled with ill-health. He will return to his home in Utah.

POMMERY

The Standard for Champagne

QUALITY

The World Over

WHETHER UPON VACATION VOYAGES OR AT SOCIAL DINNERS OR FETES, NO CHAMPAGNE IS COMPARABLE WITH POMMERY.

FROM BUENOS AYRES TO JERSEY IN BLOOMERS

Mrs. Sperber's Khaki Outfit Scared Timid Tropic Savages.

CHICAGO THREW STONES AT IT

Couple Who Represent French and German Press Associations Traveled 8,000 Miles on Foot.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Otto Sperber, who represent various French and German press associations, and who are very fond of walking, have arrived in town and are stopping for a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Henry Preusse, at 401 Scotland Street. They traveled from Buenos Ayres through South America and the isthmus for the purpose of ascertaining South American commercial possibilities. They walked 8,000 miles of the distance.

Mrs. Sperber is a vivacious Frenchwoman, who speaks English very well and has original ideas as to dress. She did all her walking in a pair of khaki bloomers, which she wore when she was receiving callers at the Preusse home to-day. She wore these, or similar pairs, she said, through the wilds of Brazil, Texae, and Chicago. The savages in South America, said Mrs. Sperber, treated her bloomers with deference and fear, but she was arrested for wearing them in San Antonio and stoned in Chicago.

The woman narrowly escaped being burned as a witch in South America, and once, when both were suspected of being spies, they had to flee in the night. They will stay in Orange a few weeks, after which they will ride through Canada, down to the St. Louis Exposition, and then to the Pacific Coast on bicycles.

"You folks up North here," Mrs. Sperber said, "have no realization of what must be overcome by the engineers and workers on the canal. We have seen a great deal of work of this kind in the tropics, and we estimate that it will take, at the most liberal estimate, at least ten years to complete the task, and that in addition to the vast sum of money which must be expended the canal will claim one human life for each meter which is dug.

"The yellow fever germ lurks in the ground like the bacillus of malarial fever, and with the upturning of the sod the disease will be started. The miasmic vapors met on the Isthmus are trying on the constitution and hard to combat."

MANY MAINE DIVORCES.

Bishop Codman Says Year's Record Is One in Seven Marriages.

PORTLAND, Me., May 18.—In his address at the annual convention of the Maine Episcopal Diocese here to-day Bishop Codman laid particular stress on the prevalence of divorce in the State.

He said that during the past year there had heen one divorce to every seven marriages in Maine.

Money for Fresh Air Fund.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges the receipt of $10 from J. Schillinger to be sent to a children's fresh air fund.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The Eastern depression continues to drift slowly east-northeast, its longer axis to-night extending from the Carolina Coast northwestward to the lower lakes. Pressure continues high over the Canadian maritime provinces and over the west portion of the Mississippi Valley. The Western disturbance has advanced well into the Rocky Mountain region and has increased somewhat in intensity. It probably will cross the Rocky Mountains during the next twenty-four hours. The weather in Northeast districts has been cloudy and rainy, showers having fallen in New England, the middle and South Atlantic States, the Ohio and Middis Mississippi Valley, and the lake region. The temperatures are still below the average, except in the Rocky Mountain region, the Missouri Valley, and the Northwest. There will be rain to-morrow in New England, the Middle Atlantic States, the greater part of the lake region, and the Upper Ohio Valley, and rain will continue Friday in New England and along the lower lakes. Rain is also probable to-morrow in Rocky Mountain districts and on Friday over the east slope and the west portion of the Mississippi Valley. Warmer weather is indicated for the Mississippi Valley to-morrow and generally throughout Eastern districts on Friday. It will be colder to-morrow in the Rocky Mountain region and colder Friday over the west portion of the Mississippi Valley and in the Missouri Valley. High northeast winds will prevail along the Maine Coast and brisk east winds, shifting to northwest, along the Middle Atlantic Coast. The winds along the South Atlantic and East Gulf Coasts will be fresh west to northwest, shifting to southeast on the Texas coast to-morrow. On the great lakes mostly fresh northeast to north winds will prevail.

Steamships departing Thursday for European ports will have fresh winds and rainy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY AND FRIDAY.

New Jersey—Rain Thursday; brisk east to southeast winds, becoming westerly; Friday, fair and warmer.

Eastern New York—Rain Thursday, clearing Friday, with warmer in interior; brisk southeast to east winds, becoming westerly.

New England—Rain Thursday and Friday, except fair Friday in southwest portion; high northeast winds on the Maine Coast; brisk southeast on the south coast.

Eastern Pennsylvania and Delaware—Rain Thursday; Friday fair and warmer; fresh west to northwest winds.

The thermometer registered 57 degrees at 8 A. M. and 63 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 68 degrees at 1:30 P. M. and the minimum 54 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 92 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 88 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1903.	1904.	—TIMES. 1904.
3 A. M.	59	54	56
6 A. M.	59	56	57
9 A. M.	67	58	62
12 M.	63	66	69
4 P. M.	67	65	65
6 P. M.	63	64	65
9 P. M.	78	62	63
12 P. M.	72	60	61

THE TIMES's thermometer is 8 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 338 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	62½
Weather Bureau	61
Corresponding date 1903	78
Corresponding date for last 25 years	59



CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE

THEATRE AND DRAMA

Will be the title of an article by John Corbin in The New York Times

BOOK REVIEW,

published Saturday morning. It is a review of "A History of Theatrical Art in Ancient and Modern Times" by Dr. Karl Mantzius.

THE UPPERMOST SUBJECT

in current thought and conversation is the war in the Far East, and another interesting book on

JAPAN IN THE PRESENT HOUR

will be reviewed at length, as well as two important new works touching the

BALKAN TROUBLE.

Besides these and notices of many other new books, including the latest fiction, the regular departments of the BOOK REVIEW will be found exceptionally newsy and interesting.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. E. & W.
BLAKNEY CHECK.

Marriage and Death Notices.

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
C

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES CO.,

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, $4,000,000.

(PAR VALUE, $10 PER SHARE.)

Capital Outstanding, $1,730,000 (all of which was paid up in cash, except $256,675 issued for land after appraisal).

CAPITAL UNISSUED, $2,270,000.

The Company offers for subscription at par $1,000,000 additional of its capital stock, payable 50 per cent. on application, 25 per cent. on November 1st, 1904, and 25 per cent. on February 1st, 1905. Four per cent. interest will be allowed on instalments to February 1st, 1905, when regular share certificates will be issued, after which the paid-up stock participates in regular dividends.

The City and Suburban Homes Company was organized in July, 1896, with the object of supplying to wage earners of New York City improved, wholesome homes at market rates of rental. The company owns three large groups of model tenement buildings for white people and one smaller model tenement building for colored people in Manhattan, accommodating in all 1,238 families, and a suburban estate called Homewood, in the Thirtieth Ward, Borough of Brooklyn, thirty-five minutes from New York City Hall, comprising about thirty-two acres, upon which one hundred and twelve houses and two stores with apartments have been erected. In all approximately six thousan people are already housed by the company.

In 1898 (while a considerable part of the company's property was still in process of development) three per cent. dividends were paid, in 1899 three and a half per cent., **AND SINCE THAT TIME FOUR PER CENT.** Interest and taxes on unimproved property have been deducted from earnings before dividends were paid, and no account has been taken of the increase in the value of the ground. During the six years since the opening of the first buildings losses from vacancies have averaged about four per cent. and from **BAD DEBTS LESS THAN ONE THIRD OF ONE PER CENT.** At the present time the proportion of vacancies in all the company's model tenement buildings is only **ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT.** These figures testify alike to the popularity of the company's apartments and the efficiency of its management. The foregoing results conclusively demonstrate that the building of improved homes affords a fair return upon the investment.

New York's tenement problem is infinitely more urgent than London's, yet in the English metropolis more than **ONE HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS** have been invested in improved homes for wage earners. The City and Suburban Homes Company has undertaken and intends to prosecute this great and necessary work here.

The capital stock has recently been increased from two millions to four millions of dollars. Out of the increase it is proposed to issue approximately one-half during the current year, **THIS AMOUNT TO BE EMPLOYED IN DEVELOPING UNIMPROVED PROPERTY NOW OWNED BY THE COMPANY AND IN THE ACQUISITION AND DEVELOPMENT OF TWO OR THREE NEW SITES WHICH CAN BE ACQUIRED UPON ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.** It has been the policy of the company since its inception to borrow on mortgages on its improved tenement estates to an extent not exceeding fifty per cent. of their cost. This policy has enabled the Company to practically double its usefulness in furnishing improved housing.

UNDER THE LAWS OF NEW YORK STATE THE COMPANY'S SHARES ARE NON-TAXABLE IN THE HANDS OF THE HOLDERS.

The officers and directors of the City and Suburban Homes Company are as follows:

ELGIN R. L. GOULD, PRESIDENT
CHARLES STEWART SMITH, VICE-PRESIDENT
R. FULTON CUTTING, CHAIRMAN BOARD OF DIRECTORS
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, TREASURER
GEORGE W. R. FALLON, SECRETARY
R. FULTON CUTTING, CHAIRMAN

JOSEPH S. AUERBACH	ROBERT W. DE FOREST	ISAAC N. SELIGMAN
FREDERICK G. BOURNE	ELGIN R. L. GOULD	CHARLES STEWART SMITH
JOHN D. CRIMMINS	ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.	ALFRED T. WHITE
W. BAYARD CUTTING	D. O. MILLS	GEORGE W. YOUNG

Subscriptions will be received by:
CITY AND SUBURBAN HOMES COMPANY, 281 Fourth Avenue, New York.
J. & W. SELIGMAN & COMPANY, 21 Broad Street, New York.
UNITED STATES MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY, 55 Cedar Street, New York.
THIRTY-FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK, 41 West 34th Street, New York.
FIFTH AVENUE BANK, 530 Fifth Avenue, New York.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK.
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.
WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
120 Broadway, N. Y., May 13, 1904.
THE FIFTY-SEVENTH Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at 120 Broadway on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1904, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The transfer books of the company will close at the office of the Union Trust Company on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen Thursday, May 26th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.
The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904.
The polls will be opensd at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

The Mexican Northern Railway Co.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Mexican Northern Railway Company will be held at the office of the company, No. 82 Beaver St., on TUESDAY, JUNE 7TH, 1904, at 11 A. M. The transfer books of the company will be closed on Saturday, May 28th, at noon, and reopened immediately after the adjournment of the meeting.
C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;
NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904.
WM. B. RIDGELY,
(Seal.) Comptroller of the Currency.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., New York, May 17, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, June 1, 1904, and then opened for supplying coal as required from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905, by the Army Transports at foreign coaling stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, and Singapore. Information and blanks for bidding furnished on application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Coal, to be opened June 1, 1904," and addressed to G. S. BINGHAM, Maj. and Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between AUGUST A. FREY and ROBERT KLIEVES, by and under the firm name and style of THE PLANTERS' DISTRIBUTING COMPANY, and doing business at No. 128 Water Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, has been dissolved this day by mutual consent.
Dated New York, May 14th, 1904.
ROBERT KLIEVES,
AUGUST A. FREY.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

ALFRED M. LAMAR,
BANKER.
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING, 60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
BRANCH OFFICES: 215 WEST 125TH ST. / 39 EAST 42D ST. / 12 EAST 23D ST. / TEMPLE BAR BLDG., B'KLYN.
STOCKS—GRAIN—COTTON.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.
We will be pleased to send you our MARKET LETTER and give you our views on any stock in which you are interested.
Address inquiries to Statistical Department.

To the Holders of
Consolidated Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1911,
First Consolidated Income Bonds, due Jan. 10, 1939,
Second Consolidated Income Bonds, due Jan. 10, 1939,
Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds, due Feb. 1, 1907,
of the

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

In conjunction with the Mexican Central Railway Securities Co., Ltd., which owns $37,500,000 of the Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Mexican Central Railway Company, Ltd. (being upwards of a majority of such bonds now outstanding), we have for some time past been making efforts to secure the protection of the interests of the bondholders. In our opinion, these have become seriously jeopardized and the time has now come for united action.

We have, therefore, at the request of the Securities Company and other holders of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Income Bonds, consented to act for the purpose of protecting the interests of the bondholders of all classes, and to undertake, should it become necessary, the preparation of a plan for the reorganization of the Railway Company or the readjustment of its securities.

Holders of bonds of the Railway Company of all classes are requested to deposit their bonds with the **EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, NO. 15 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,** Depositary, or with **SPEYER BROTHERS, NO. 7 LOTHBURY, LONDON,** as Agents for the Depositary, under an agreement, dated May 12, 1904, which has been signed by us. Certificates of Deposit will be issued for deposited securities, and application will be made in due course to list these on the New York and London Stock Exchanges.

The agreement, copies of which may be obtained at our offices or from the Depositary, provides that holders of Certificates of Deposit will be entitled upon surrender of their certificates to withdraw without charge the securities represented thereby within twenty days after publication of notice from us that a plan and agreement has been approved by us and lodged with the Depositary.

We urge the prompt deposit of securities in order that their value may be properly protected, and reserve to ourselves the right to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., SPEYER & CO.,
NEW YORK.
SPEYER BROTHERS,
LONDON.
NEW YORK AND LONDON, MAY 12, 1904.

What Three Years Have Done.

The GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY three years ago introduced itself to public attention. It had the greatest mining property in the richest mining district in the world, but it needed money to develop and equip the property and make it productive and more valuable.

Since then it has raised and spent nearly a million dollars in cold cash and has developed ore bodies vast—almost limitless—in extent, and rich as those of its near and famous neighbor, the United Verde.

It is now erecting a smelter plant—in 250 ton furnace units—which when completed will have the same capacity as that which enabled the United Verde Copper Company, a company with the same capitalization as ours and having ores of like character and value, to pay 180 per cent. dividends.

A little more stock is for sale to complete the smelter equipment.

The TREADWELL stock has had its ups and downs with other securities during the last three years, but its merits are so well established and so apparent that its stock is selling to-day more than 20 per cent. higher than it sold for three years ago, while almost every other stock on the market has depreciated from 40 to 80 per cent., and the TREADWELL is steadily and persistently forging up while other stocks are sagging down.

As the work on the smelter plant progresses and furnace unit after furnace unit is installed and commences operations, the stock is likely to increase in price more and more rapidly, and when the whole plant is completed and in operation we shall take our place high up on the list of the world's great copper producers and dividend payers, if not at the very top. The stock is now selling at rates which in the opinion of many shrewd and hard-headed investors make it the best investment on the market.

Prices will be quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

American De Forest WIRELESS

which is now furnishing to the most prominent newspapers in the world daily reports of the

Russo-Japanese War

is making wonderful progress in establishing its system in all parts of the world. Its stock offers an investment unequaled in fifty years.

FOR EVERY $100 INVESTED IT WILL RETURN THOUSANDS.
Price now, $10.00 Per Share.
WRITE TO-DAY for full information.

Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY DISsolution of the VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK.—Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of this State of New York, this day made in the above-entitled proceeding and entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors of Varick Bank of New York and all persons having claims against it to present their claims to said bank at its place of transacting business at the banking rooms of the Coal and Iron National Bank No. 143 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
Dated New York, May 6th, 1904.
VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK,
By JOHN T. SPROULL, President.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

LETTERS OF CREDIT

Available throughout the World
ISSUED BY
LAIDLAW & CO., 14 Wall St.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

The Citizens Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Henry Clews. James B. Clews, John H. Clews. Member N. Y. Stock Ex. Member N. Y. Stock Ex. C. P. Holsderber. Member N Y Stock Ex

Henry Clews & Co.,

BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 AND 17 BROAD ST.
Orders executed for investment or on Margin. Interest allowed on deposit, subject to check. Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors. Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought & sold.
BRANCH OFFICES:
353 3d Ave., cor. 57th St. / 257 5th Ave., cor. 28th St.
457 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. / 84 Worth & 39 Thomas Sts.
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C. E. GOODMAN & CO
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Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

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BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

HAVEN & CLEMENT
BANKERS AND BROKERS
1 Nassau St., Cor. Wall St.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

$5,500,000
CHICAGO BONDS FOR SALE.

Proposals for the Sale of Bonds Department of Finance

CITY OF CHICAGO

Office of the Comptroller, Chicago, May 17, 1904.
Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Comptroller until 2 o'clock Friday, May 27, 1904, for $5,500,000 of municipal bonds issued for the purpose of supplying means to retire and satisfy an equal amount of Judgments outstanding. Bonds will be in denominations of $1,000 each, and dated January 1, 1904, and will mature twenty years thereafter. Bids will be received on either one of the following alternative plans:
(A) A straight twenty-year issue.
(B) A serial issue, the first series maturing January 1, 1907, series equal in amount maturing annually thereafter until January 1, 1924.
Each bid shall state upon which of the above plans it is based and the rate of interest payable semi-annually, which will be accepted at the price offered (not less than par), and whether or not the bid includes the accrued interest, both principal and interest being payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the fiscal agency of the City of Chicago in New York, and at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Chicago. Other things being equal, that bidder shall be deemed the highest and best bidder who shall offer to pay the highest price (not less than par) for said bonds at the lowest rate of interest.
Bids will be received for the **WHOLE OR ANY PART** of said issue, and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Chicago Bank, payable to the City of Chicago for the sum of $100,000.
Bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders 30 days after acceptance of their proposition by the City Council at its next meeting after May 27. These bonds may be registered, if desired, in the office of the City Comptroller.
All information pertaining to these bonds, including copies of the proposed ordinances, may be had on application to the City Comptroller.
L. E. McGann, City Comptroller.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York
NO. 4 IRVING PLACE.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.
New York, May 18, 1904.
Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York will be held on the 2d day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, No. 4 Irving Place, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from the present amount thereof, to wit: Eighty million dollars, ($80,000,000,) consisting of eight hundred thousand (800,000) shares of the par value of $100 each, to one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000,) or one million (1,000,000) shares, of the said par value; such increase or the proceeds thereof to be used for providing additional improvements and betterments, the acquisition of additional property, the payment of any indebtedness of the Company, whether now existing or hereafter contracted, and for such other purposes as the stockholders at such Meeting may determine to be expedient, and also for the purpose of transacting such other business as may come before tha Meeting.
The transfer books of the Company will be closed on May 26, 1904, at 3 P. M. and reopened on June 3, 1904, at 10 A. M.
By order of the Board,
H. E. GAWTRY, President.
R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

The Trust Co. of America
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $5,574,550.38
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. / WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. H. CHATRY, Secretary. / H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

Empire Trust Company
Successor to McVickar Realty Trust Co. and Empire State Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus - - $1,500,000.00
Main office 42 Broadway.
Branch offices: 537 Fifth Ave. / 450 Columbus Ave. / 242 East Houston St.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$174,093,232
Gold	75,610,561
Silver	21,393,063
United States notes	7,564,036
Treasury notes of 1890	774,752
National banknotes	12,876,993
Total receipts this day	1,808,538
Total receipts this month	25,515,026
Total receipts this year	477,128,097
Total expenditures this day	1,570,000
Total expenditures this month	69,560,000
Total expenditures this year	518,713,599
Deposits in National banks	129,192,012

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$494,145,869
Silver dollars	472,934,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,143,758
Silver bullion of 1890	5,524,242
Total	$980,847,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$494,145,869
Silver certificates outstanding	472,934,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,668,000
Total	$980,847,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$29,967,651
Gold certificates	45,842,910
Silver coin and bullion	14,872,349
Silver certificates	6,520,714
United States notes	7,564,036
Other assets	25,674,882
Total in Treasury	$130,242,542
Deposits in National banks	129,192,912
Total	$259,435,454
Current liabilities	85,342,222
Available cash balance	$174,093,232

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Wednesday, May 18, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
6	7⅜	257	Allis-Chalmers Co	6	6	6	6	...
49	49¼	6,020	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	49¼	49⅝	49	49⅛	...
16⅝	16¾	100	Am. Car & F. Co.	16½	16½	16¼	16½	+ ¼
69½	69½	100	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	+ ⅜
26½	28	40	Am. Cotton Oil	28	28	28	28	...
26½	26⅝	110	Am. Ice Co. pf.	28½	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ¼
17¼	17⅝	340	*Am. Locomo. Co	17⅝	17⅝	17½	17½	+ ¼
80	82	132	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	81½	81⅝	81½	81⅝	...
94⅞	95	250	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	95	95	94⅞	94⅞	...
87	91	230	*Am. Snuff Co. pf.	89	89	89	89	+1
125½	125⅝	1,700	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	126	126½	125½	125½	+ ⅛
126	126½	190	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	126	126	126	126	...
124	125	10	Am. Tel. & Tel. Co.	125	125	125	125	+ ⅝
68¼	68⅝	7,400	Atch., Top. & S. F.	68⅝	68⅝	68	68¼	+ ⅛
92	92¼	235	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	91⅝	92	91⅜	92	+ ½
77⅝	77⅞	3,185	Baltimore & Ohio	78	78	77⅜	77⅞	...
45¼	45⅝	9,610	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	45⅞	46⅛	45½	45⅝	— ⅛
217	222	80	Brooklyn Union Gas	218	218	216½	216½	...
116¼	110¾	100	Canadian Pacific	116⅝	116⅝	116¼	116¼	+ ⅛
14½	14⅝	600	*Chicago Great West.	14⅝	15	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
25	25½	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	25	25	25	25	— ½
138⅞	139	8,030	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	139⅝	139⅝	139	139	— ½
175½	176½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	175½	175½	175½	175½	— ½
170	180	100	Chi., St. P., M. & O. pf.	175	175	175	175	...
68	69	100	C., C., C. & St. L.	68½	68½	68½	68½	— ½
28⅛	28⅛	850	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28⅝	28⅝	28½	28½	...
15	15½	100	Colorado & Southern	15¾	15¾	15½	15½	+ ⅜
51	52	190	Col. & Southern 1st pf.	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ⅞
20½	21	100	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅞
207¾	208½	4,220	Consolidated Gas	209½	209½	208	208	—1⅝
109¾	110½	140	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf.	110½	110½	110½	110½	+ ½
11	11½	350	Corn Products Co	10⅞	11¼	10⅞	11¼	+ ⅜
154	154½	700	Delaware & Hudson	154½	154¾	154½	154⅞	+ ⅞
267	269	200	Del., Lack. & West.	268	268	268	268	—2
19¼	20	100	Denver & R. G.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
66	67	317	Denver & R. G. pf.	66	66	65⅝	65⅝	+ ⅛
8	8½	500	Detroit Southern	8½	8½	8½	8½	— ⅛
16	18	200	Detroit Southern pf.	16½	16½	16½	16½	— ½
22½	22⅝	6,100	Erie	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	+ ⅛
58⅝	58⅝	4,950	Erie 1st pf	58¼	58⅝	58	58⅜	+ ⅛
34½	34¾	500	Erie 2d pf	34½	34½	34¼	34½	+ ⅛
154	155	210	General Electric	154¼	154¼	154¼	154¼	+ ¼
60	61	100	Hocking Valley	61¾	61¾	60¾	60¾	—1
78	79½	100	Hocking Valley pf.	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾	...
128½	129	65	Illinois Central	128½	128⅞	128¼	128⅞	...
10¼	10⅝	100	Internat. Paper	10½	10½	10½	10½	...
28	28½	400	*Internat. Power Co.	28¼	28½	28¼	28¼	+1
19½	19¾	800	Kansas City Southern	19	19⅛	19	19¾	+1⅝
37½	38	1,950	Kansas City South. pf.	36½	38	36¾	37¾	+2⅝
106¾	107¼	750	Louisville & Nashville	107½	107½	106⅞	106⅞	— ⅞
142⅞	142⅞	500	Manhattan Elevated	143	143	142¾	142¾	— ⅛
110	110½	700	*Met. Street Railway	111	111	110	110	— ⅛
7¼	7⅜	500	Mexican Central	7¼	7¼	7¼	7⅛	— ⅛
61⅞	62⅛	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	62¼	62½	62¼	62½	+ ⅜
119½	120¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	120½	120½	120¼	120¾	+ ⅛
15½	16	160	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15¾	15¾	15⅝	15⅞	+ ⅛
89½	89⅝	2,000	Missouri Pacific	89½	90	89⅜	89⅝	+ ⅛
44⅝	44⅝	150	*Nat. Biscuit Co	44½	44¼	44¼	44¼	+ ⅛
105½	106½	100	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	106	106	106	106	+ ½
18¾	18⅞	1,200	*Nat. Lead Co	19	19¼	18⅜	18⅜	...
114	114⅛	400	New York Central	113⅜	114½	113⅜	114¼	+ ¼
20½	20⅝	200	N. Y., Ont. & West.	20⅞	20⅞	20⅜	20⅜	— ⅛
55½	56	200	Norfolk & Western	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	55⅜	...
		200	Pacific Mail	24½	25¼	24½	25¼	+ ¾
113¼	113⅝	14,510	Pennsylvania R. R.	113¾	113⅝	113⅛	113⅜	...
95	95½	255	People's Gas, Chicago	95¾	95¾	95	95	— ⅝
76	79	100	Pere Marquette	78½	78½	78½	78½	+ ¼
66½	68	10	Pressed Steel Car pf.	66½	66½	66½	66½	...
16	17	200	*Ry. Steel Spring	16	16	16	16	— ¾
41¼	41⅝	2,480	Reading	41⅞	41⅞	41⅜	41½	...
6½	6⅝	500	*Rep. Iron & Steel	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
38	38¼	20	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	...
20¾	20⅜	4,100	Rock Island Co	21	21⅛	20½	20⅜	— ⅛
64¾	65	800	Rock Island Co. pf.	64⅜	65	64⅜	65	+ ½
15	15¼	100	*Rub. Goods Mfg. Co.	15	15	15	15	...
4½	4⅝	10	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	...
159½	162	100	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill., stock ctfs	159¾	159¾	159¾	159¾	—2½
31¼	31⅝	100	St. Louis Southw. pf.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜	...
45⅝	45½	5,500	Southern Pacific	45½	45⅝	45⅜	45½	+ ⅛
20½	20¼	850	Southern Ry., ext.	20⅜	20⅝	20½	20⅝	+ ⅛
32½	33	900	Tennessee Coal & Iron	33	33	32½	32½	— ½
20⅜	21	100	Texas & Pacific	21	21	21	21	...
37	38	100	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	37	37	37	37	— ¼
93½	94½	200	Twin City R. T.	93¼	93⅜	93½	93⅜	— ⅛
82½	82⅝	15,350	Union Pacific	82⅜	83½	82½	82⅝	+ ¼
90⅜	90½	110	Union Pacific pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	— ⅛
6⅝	6⅞	100	*U. S. Leather	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
7⅛	7⅜	2,100	U. S. Realty & Con.	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
60¾	61¼	6,255	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	59½	61¼	59½	60¾	+1⅝
15⅜	16⅛	100	U. S. Rubber	16½	16½	16½	16½	+ ⅛
66	67	225	U. S. Rubber pf	66⅜	66⅞	66⅜	66⅞	+1⅛
8⅞	9	6,765	U. S. Steel	9¼	9¼	8⅞	9	...
52⅜	52¼	27,600	U. S. Steel pf	53	53⅛	52⅜	52½	— ⅛
27	28	350	Va.-Caro. Chemical	27	27	27	27	— ⅜
16⅜	17	400	Wabash	16¼	16¼	15⅜	16	...
33½	33½	200	Wabash pf	33⅜	33⅝	33½	33¾	— ¼
86⅜	87	800	Western Union Tel.	86⅜	87	86⅜	86⅝	— ½
153¼	156½	900	Westinghouse E. & M.	153¼	156⅛	153½	156⅛	+2⅜
24½	25	300	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ½
Sales.		162,840						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 18.—The money market grows firmer, but there is little demand for funds. Call loans, 2½ per cent.; time loans on collateral at 4 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper at 4@4½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount. Clearings, $24,058,711; balances, $1,864,352; Sub-Treasury debit, $20,678.

The foreign exchange market is very steady. Sixty-day sight bills have been advanced one-quarter cent. Actual rates follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.87½	...
Sterling	4.87¼	4.85¼
Commercial	...	4.84
France	5.14⅜	5.16⅞
Reichsmarks	.95½	.95
Guilders	.40½	.40¼

The Gas issues showed a little activity, but the common grew weaker. Coppers were neglected and comparatively few shares of the stocks that are usually active were sold. Montana Coal and Coke was put up to 5 and Central Oil was advanced a fraction. Complete transactions follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Atchison pf.	92⅛	02⅛	02⅛
14	Boston & Albany	244	243	243
1	Boston & Maine	160½	160½	160½
40	Boston & Providence	300	300	300
100	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	139⅝	139⅝	139⅝
1	Concord & M., Class 4	183	183	183
4	Fitchburg pf.	136	136	136
10	Massachusetts Elec.	18	18	18
85	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	69¼	69¼	69¼
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	186½	186½	186½
12	Old Colony	201	200	201
100	Union Pacific	82⅜	82⅜	82⅜
11	Union Pac. pf.	90	90	90
25	West End	90½	90½	90½

TELEPHONES.

263	American	125	124¼	124¼
5	Mexican	1½	1½	1½
20	Western	8	8	8

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	19	19	19
1,930	Am. Sugar	126½	125⅜	125⅜
76	Am. Sugar pf.	126¼	120	120
100	Am. Woolen pf.	74½	74½	74½
1	Edison	235	235	235
1,835	Massachusetts Gas	41¼	40⅝	40⅝
885	*Massachusetts Gas pf.	80	79½	79⅝
6	Pullman	211½	211	211
8	Swift & Co.	100¼	100¼	100¼
50	United Fruit	109	109	109
135	United Shoe Machine	49¼	49	49½
382	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29	29	29
100	U. S. Rubber pf.	67	67	67
470	U. S. Steel	9—	8⅞	8⅞
1,381	*U.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Neglected; Call Money Easier, 1 3-4@2.

Stocks Listless in a Market Destitute of News—Steel Stocks Stronger Than the Iron Trade.

Wednesday's stock market was like Tuesday's, only more so. That is to say, there was further loss of volume, with dullness in the strong moments and activity whenever prices softened. In the earlier trading business was in small lots, and the tone was moderately good. In the later business lots were larger, and prices were softer. The movement of prices was fractional and irregular for reasons satisfactory to traders and uninteresting to any one else. Steel did not close at its best, but it retained a fractional advance, which is notable as being contrary to the course of the iron trade. The leading organ writes despondently this week, and shading of prices is freely reported regarding both billets and pig. Consolidated Gas's loss of 1⅝ cannot be said to reflect the improvement to be derived from borrowing $20,000,000 at a price suggestive of loss to the company, whoever else profits. The bidding for the rights is remarkable chiefly for evasion of close grip with the facts. The right to exchange for a stock quoted above 200 and possibly worth more does not appear to be appraised at more than a few points above par. This should be seen to unless the stock is to fall below its value, or at least below its quotation. United States Realty was strong, but its strength was thought enticing rather than intrinsic, as profits are elusive in this specialty. There were other similar market vagaries, but they were not worth recounting, for a whim may reverse any price made yesterday.

The bond market was shrinking in volume, but good enough in tone, with less conspicuity for the speculative issues. The cotton market showed a sharp break, upon demand receiving its share of the attention heretofore monopolized by questions of supply. If the approaching liquidation of a prominent dry goods house should break the market for goods the staple market would suffer. The weakness of the Japanese 6s on the curb was nothing more than profit taking by speculative subscribers, and has no such significance as attaches to the strength in London and to the weakness of Russians in Paris. The weakness there is not without meaning in connection with the demand on our gold supply. With the actual and probable loss to French investors in Russians there is more need of strengthening credit there than even here. Gold engagements already made run into next week.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. C. & F. pf.....	½	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.....	½
A., T. & S. F. pf...	½	Nat. Biscuit pf.....	½
Con. Tob. pf.....	½	Pacific Mail.....	¾
Corn Products	¾	Rock Island pf.....	½
Erie	¾	U. S. Realty.....	½
Erie 1st pf.....	½	U. S. Realty pf....	1⅝
Erie 2d pf.....	⅝	U. S. Rubber.....	½
Inter. Power	1	U. S. Rubber pf....	1½
Kan. City S.	1½	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	1½
K. City S. pf.....	⅞	Westinghouse W. & L. E. 2d pf....	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Shuff pf.....	1	Hocking Valley	1
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	People's Gas	⅝
C., M. & St. P. pf...	½	Ry. Steel Spring..	¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	½	St. L. & S. F., C. &	
Con. Gas	1⅝	E. I. ctfs.	2½
Del., L. & W.....	2	Tenn. Coal & Iron..	½
Detroit S. pf.....	½	Twin City	¾

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cen. of Ga. 2d pf. Inc..... 1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Hide & L. 6s..1 | San A. & A. P. 4s.1½
Long Island unif. 4s.1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Sbares.
May 18.....	162,840
To date this year.....	44,455,254
Corresponding date last year.....	61,109,585

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 18.....	$1,403,500
To date this year.....	$245,746,500
Corresponding date last year....	$266,011,350

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Chicle Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Anaconda Copper Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad.
St. Josepb Lead Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

30 shares Metropolitan Plate Glass Insurance Company, 150.

$5,000 Central Union Gas Company of New York first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1927, coupons January and July, 108½.

$10,000 Union Gas Light Company of Kings County first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due July, 1905, coupons January and July, 106⅝.

$20,000 Northern Pacific-Great Northern Railroad (Chicago, Burlington and Quincy collateral) 4 per cent. bonds, due July, 1921, coupons January and July, 104⅜.

$6,000 Southern Railroad first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1994, coupons January and July, 115¾.

$10,000 Toledo and Ohio Central Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due July, 1935, coupons January and July, 114¼.

$7,000 Central Branch Railroad first mortgage, guaranteed by Missouri Pacific 4 per cent. bonds, due February, 1919, coupons February and August, 93½.

$5,000 Rochester and Pittsburg Railroad first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due February, 1921, coupons February and August, 122½.

$10,000 Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad extended and improvement sinking fund 5 per cent. bonds, due February, 1929, coupons February and August, 113⅝.

$10,000 Peoria and Eastern Railroad first consolidated mortgage 4 per cent. bonds, due April, 1940, coupons April and October, 96¾-96¾.

$5,000 Northern Union Gas of New York first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due November, 1927, coupons May and November, 104⅝.

$12,000 Flatbush Water Company second mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due May, 1911, coupons May and November, 102½.

$10,000 Milwaukee, Lake Shore and Western Railroad consolidated first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due May, 1921, coupons May and November, 127½.

$5,000 Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha Railroad consolidated mortgage 6 per cent. bonds, due June, 1930, coupons June and December, 133½.

$10,000 Texas and Pacific Railroad first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due June, 2000, coupons June and December, 118⅝.

23 shares Ohio and Indiana Consolidated Natural and Illuminating Gas Company, 3½.

81 shares Newport News and Mississippi Valley Company; $121 88-100 Columbus, Sandusky and Hocking Railroad first mortgage gold bond scrip, interest paid to Oct. 1, 1896; 550 shares St. Louis, Fort Scott and Wichita Railroad Mercantile Trust receipts, certificates of deposit and $50 Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis Railroad preferred stock scrip, $15 for the lot.

50 shares J. M. Quimby & Co., Newark, N. J., 75.

20 shares New York Security and Truet Company, 606½.

25 shares Irving National Bank, 220.

5 shares Consolidated National Bank, 161½.

50 shares Twelfth Ward Bank, 126½.

10 shares New York Mutual Gas Light Company, 300.

25 shares the Subway and Westchester Construction Company of New York, $1,100.

50 shares Colonial Trust Company, 299½.

90 shares Mechanics' National Bank, 250⅝.

$100 coupons from Princeton Lighting Company first mortgage bonds, $50 due Septmbre, 1903, and $50 due March, 1904, $10 the lot.

$5,000 New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1930, coupons February and August, 102¼.

45 shares Mechanics' National Bank, 250.

GOLD EXPORTS CONTINUE.

All Bars That May Be Available Up to End of Next Week Already Engaged.

Shipments of gold by to-day's steamer amount to $4,882,687, of which $2,500,000 is being shipped by J. P. Morgan & Co. in coin taken from the Sub-Treasury and the balance by Lazard Frères in gold bars. The engagement of $500,000 by the National City Bank was canceled, but this lot was immediately re-engaged by Lazard Frères to be shipped next Saturday, together with other bars, making in all $1,200,000. Any bars above this amount that may be available for shipment Saturday have been reserved by J. P. Morgan & Co. The Assay Office is preparing gold bars as rapidly as its facilities permit and before the end of the coming week may be able to supply about $3,000,000. All of this has been engaged either by Lazard Frères or by J. P. Morgan and Co.

These engagements seem to indicate that the gold movement will continue for some time yet, despite the relief that may be secured by the drawing of long bills by bankers here against their credits abroad. The number of these bills increased considerably yesterday, and bankers who bought them said that they could be converted into francs more advantageously than credits could be established in Paris by the shipment of gold.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $249,351,054; balances, $8,627,493; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $953,-791.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent.; short bills, 1⅞ per cent.; three months' bills, 1 15-16@2 per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85@$4.8505; demand, $4.8690@$4.8695; cables, $4.8715@$4.8720. Commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 94 15-16@95 1-16 and 95½ less 1-32; guilders, 40 1-16@40⅜ and 40⅝ less 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—15c premium. St. Louis—45c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 18.—The condition of money and discounts increases the discussion as to the probability of a reduction of the Bank of England's rate of discount tomorrow.

Business on the Stock Exchange was dull, with the approach of the Whitsuntide holidays, and realizations occurred freely. Consequently prices generally were easier, though the cheapness of money encouraged professional buil operations.

Consols opened steady and rallied well later on the Bank rate talk. Home Rails were firmer.

Americans responded to the improvement in New York, hardened to well above parity and closed quiet, with some stocks slightly below the best quotations of the day.

Grand Trunk had a better tone on the traffic increase exceeding anticipations.

Foreigners generally were dull on Paris advices. Japanese were the feature, owing to their firmness. Closing prices:

Consols for money, 90 5-16; consols for the account, 90⅜; Anaconda, 3⅞; Atchison, 70⅜; Atchison preferred, 94¼; Baltimore & Ohio, 80¼; Canadian Pacific, 119⅞; Chesapeake & Ohio, 30¼; Chicago Great Western, 15; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 143⅛; De Beers, 19½; Denver & Rio Grande, 20; Denver & Rio Grande preferred, 79½; Erie, 28; Erie first preferred, 59⅜; Erie second preferred, 35½; Illinois Central, 117¼; Norfolk & Western, 57¼; Missouri, Kansas & Texas, 16⅜; New York Central, 117¼; Norfolk & Western, 47¼; Norfolk & Western, preferred, 89; Ontario & Western, 21⅜; Pennsylvania, 58½; Rand Mines, 10⅜; Reading, 21¼; Reading first preferred, 39½; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 20⅞; Southern Railway preferred, 84¼; Southern Pacific, 46⅜; Union Pacific, 84⅞; Union Pacific preferred, 93½; United States Steel, 9⅜; United States Steel, preferred, 54⅜; Wabash, 17; Wabash preferred, 34½; Spanish fours, 82¼; bar silver, steady @ 23 9-16d. per ounce; money, 1@1¼ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1⅞@1 15-16 per cent.; for three months bills, 1 15-16@2 per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 18.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were heavy and business was dull. Russian Imperial Fours closed at 88.65.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 75c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 10½c for checks.

BERLIN, May 18.—Business on the Boerse to-day was extremely dull.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills and three months' bills, 3¼ per cent.

TO MERGE TRUST COMPANIES.

The North American and the Trust Company of America to be One.

Negotiations looking to the merger of the North American Trust Company and the Trust Company of America, having been broken off some months ago, have been resumed since the death of Ashbel P. Fitch, who was President of the latter company. An early union of the two institutions is expected.

Details of the merger plan have not been worked out as yet. It is considered probable, however, that the new company will be capitalized at a moderate figure and will have a heavy surplus. This could be accomplished readily, as the Trust Company of America has at present a capital of $2,500,000 and surplus of like amount, and the North American Trust Company has a $2,000,000 capital and surplus and undivided profits of about $3,500,000. It is understood that a meeting will be held on Saturday to work out the merger plan, under which Oakleigh Thorne, now President of the North American Trust Company, probably will become President of the combination, with a directorate composed practically of the joint membership of the two present boards. The new company is likely to be called the Trust Company of America.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Conditions in the iron trade are reviewed by The Iron Age as follows:

Reports from all the leading markets are practically unanimously to the effect that business is very dull, indeed. The works in many branches are quite busy yet, but new tonnage is coming in very slowly, and the conviction is growing in the iron trade that the industry must face the prospect of a very quiet Summer. Since prices in a good many lines of finished material are not by any means low now, buyers are very conservative and cannot be readily tempted to abandon their reserve. They do not anticipate any trouble in getting deliveries whenever they should need the material.

Some of the Southern pig iron makers have weakened, and are naming $9.50 for No. 2 foundry at Birmingham without apparently securing any business of consequence. It looks, therefore, as though they must recede further before effecting large sales. In some districts some of the Northern furnacemen are still holding aloof, but others are keenly alert and are meeting the situation. Some of the foundries complain that the weakness in pig iron has been frightening off their customers.

In the heavy lines of iron and steel the tonnage placed continues disappointingly light. A little is being done in steel rails and some moderate car orders have been placed. Structural steel is growing more quiet, the only recent transaction of consequence being the placing of an order for 12,000 tons for the South Side Terminal at Pittsburg. In the plate trade rumors of the cutting of prices continue to appear.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Market Becomes Stagnant on a Further Small Advance.

Recovery in Erie—Realty Preferred Up—Boom in Kansas City Southern.

Probably the stock market yesterday is best described by saying that it was at a standstill. Only three stocks—Pennsylvania, Union Pacific, and Steel preferred—were sufficiently traded in to be entitled to be called active, and in these three the average net change was nothing. An advance of an eighth of a point in Union Pacific was offset by an equal decline in Steel, and Pennsylvania closed unchanged. Even among the specialties the number of changes of as much as a point was smaller than usual. As the day passed the market drifted into absolute stagnation, the transactions between 1 o'clock and 2 amounting to only 9,000 shares. The total for the whole day was only a little over 160,000 shares. Because of a majority of the day's insignificant changes being on the side of advances the session was looked upon as a continuation of Tuesday's rally, and the dwindling of the market on the advance was made the subject of considerable comment.

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A Little Gates Boom.

Charles G. Gates & Co. were reported among the buyers of the Kansas City Southern stocks, both of which distinguished themselves. The common on the modest total of 800 shares rose 1⅜ points and the preferred 2⅝ points on something over 1,700 shares. Some one expressed the opinion that the movement in these stocks was in the nature of a bull demonstration in a quarter where success was easily obtainable, in celebration of John W. Gates's forty-ninth birthday.

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One Account of Erie's Decline.

Erie recovered a good part of the previous day's losses, all three issues being higher at the close and the common showing a net gain of half a point. One of the stories told of the recent decline in the stock was that it had been brought about by a Western operator to get even with the controlling interest in Union Pacific, by the recent advance in which he was said to have suffered a heavy loss. Union Pacific interests, the report ran, were long of a considerable line of Erie, and the stock was put down by the Western operator in retaliation.

Advance in Realty.

United States Realty preferred rose to 61½ and closed at 60⅝, with a net gain of 1⅝ points. The long-delayed plan of reorganization, it was stated yesterday, will be announced very shortly.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange by the Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Western Railway Company to list $4,722,000 first refunding mortgage gold 4 per cent. bonds of 1953.

Ottawa (Ontario) dispatches state that the Canadian Lines, Ltd., capital $1,000,000, has been incorporated with headquarters at Toronto, to operate a vessel business in Canada and to all parts of the world.

According to Chicago dispatches, announcement is made by the Rock Island that work will be begun at once on the new terminals of the company at New Orleans.

The Pennsylvania Portland Cement Company, which has just been chartered, it is stated, has bought 350 acres of land near New Castle, Penn., and will build a plant costing $1,000,000.

Chester (Penn.) dispatches state that the Sharpless Dyewood Extract Company will transfer its business and plant on July 1 to the American Dyewood Company, which is now in process of organization.

The net output of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company for the month of April decreased 366 instruments, as compared with the same month last year.

Five shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 209, and 60 shares of Mechanics' National at 250.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 18.—As a result of the proposed issue of additional stock by the Northern Central Railroad, the shares of that company sold at declining prices on the Exchange to-day, though the sales at the minimum price were very small. Nine dollars a share was offered for subscription rights. Some demand arose for stock of the Bank of Baltimore and the Union Bank, on rumored plan for merging these two institutions.

The transactions amounted to 223 shares of stock and $75,500 of bonds, and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$30,000	Atl. Coast Line 4s.....	95½	95¼	95¼
4,000	Seaboard 4s.....	70¾	70	70¼
5,000	Seaboard 3-yr. 5s....	86¾	86¼	86¼
1,000	Col. & Greenville 6s..	117½	117½	117½
8,000	Ga., Car. & North. 5s.	109¼	109¼	109¼
1,000	Ga. South. & Fla. 5s....	114¾	114¾	114¾
2,000	West. Va., Central 6s..	112¾	112¾	112¾
1,000	South Bounds 5s.....	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
5,000	Western Md. new 4s...	85¾	85¾	85¾
2,500	Maryland 3s.....	98½	98½	98½
11,000	United Ry. 4s.....	86	86	86
2,000	United Ry. Inc.....	48¾	48¾	48¾

STOCKS.

44	Seaboard pf.....	17	17	17
27	Seaboard	8½	8¾	8½
27	Northern Central.....	88¼	85	85
75	Con. Gas.....	67¼	67¼	67¼
40	Bank of Baltimore.....	110	110	110
10	Union Bank.....	120	120	120

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 18.—New York Exchange was 45c.@50c. premium. Time and call loans 4@5 per cent.

Business on the local exchange lacked interest most of the session. Chicago Edison was sold to a small extent, and dipped to 140. Lake Street sold at 3. Biscuit common was in good supply and sold down close to 49, while the preferred held steady. Metropolitan common showed fair recovery at 16.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
275	American Can pf.....	34⅝	34½	34⅝
83	Chicago Edison	140	140	140
30	Chicago Pneu. Tool.....	21	20¾	20¾
71	Chicago Title & Trust..	86½	85½	85½
20	Diamond Match	130½	130½	130½
100	Lake St. Elev. receipts..	3	3	3
177	Metropolitan Elev. com..	16	15½	16
25	National Biscuit	44½	44¼	44⅝
290	National Biscuit pf.....	105½	105¼	105½
77	National Carbon com....	30½	86¼	86½
10	Northwestern Elevated....	16	16	16
50	Quaker Oats pf.....	79	79	79
100	Street's Stable Car.....	29¾	29½	29¾
100	Street's Stable Car pf....	90½	90½	90½
245	Swift & Co.....	100½	100⅜	100½
550	United Box Board.....	1⅝	1½	1⅝
2	West Chicago	40	40	40

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 18.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40	Brewing	25	25	25
70	Brewing pf.....	44¾	44½	44¾
100	Crucible com.....	4¾	4¾	4¾
130	Fireproofing pf.....	28½	28	28
250	Luster Mining.....	13	12¾	13
185	Mt. L. & R.....	30	30	30
115	Mon. Water.....	84½	84½	84½
225	Philadelphia Coal.....	33	33	33
100	Pittsburg Coal.....	15	15	15
385	Pittsburg Coal pf.....	55	55¾	55⅝
25	U. S. Steel pf.....	53	53	53
150	West. Air Brake.....	132	131	131
450	West. Electric 2ds....	77¼	77	77¼

BANK STOCKS.

10	G. A. S. & T.....	151	151	151
25	Ind. Nat.....	125	125	125
250	Pittsburg Trust	400	400	400

BONDS.

$2,000	Duquesne T. 5s.....	114¼	...	...
2,000	P., M. & C. 5s.....	96½	...	...
2,000	River Coal 6s.....	110½	...	...

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The trading in the outside market yesterday was centred in bonds, of which there was a larger total than on any previous day this year. Of the bonds traded in the Japanese 6s were the special feature, owing to their enormous sales. Among the stocks Interborough Rapid Transit drew the most attention, while Greene Consolidated Copper advanced ⅝ of a point on the purchase of less than 500 shares, and there apparently was very little stock for sale around 15½.

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JAPANESE 6s.—The trading in these bonds was the feature of the market with the total the largest seen this year in any single bond, as over $1,000,000 were sold. Considering the fact that there were only $25,000,000 sold here this total is very large for a single day's transactions. The opening price was an unchanged figure at 94¾, but on fairly large offerings the price broke to 93⅝, but rallied on heavy buying to within ⅛ of the top price, around which figure they held for the rest of the session. A great deal of discussion was heard as to the terms under which sales were being made, but the consensus of opinion was that as the bonds were traded in "when issued" with the final payment due June 30, delivery could not be demanded prior to that date unless specially stipulated. Full payment may be made May 25, but if the buyers could demand delivery on that date the sellers, who must pay interest up to June 30, would be out about 4-10 of 1 per cent. Letters stating amount of allotments were received yesterday morning to subscribers of the issue.

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INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT advanced sharply 2½ per cent. in addition to Tuesday's gain, which now amounts to 5½ points over the close of last week. The purchase of 1,000 shares forced the price up to 112½, where a reaction of ¼ occurred with the close, a net gain for the day of 2. The parties responsible for the strength of some of the traction stocks on the board were said to be the cause of the strength of this stock.

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CONSOLIDATED GAS "RIGHTS" were 12 bid and offered at 22. These rights are on the new issue of $20,000,000 debenture 6s, which will be issued at par on the basis of one-fifth of the holdings of the present stockholders. The bid of 12 is probably based on the likely market price of the debentures, which the bidders figure will be about 120 or above.

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AMALGAMATED COPPER DIVIDEND SALES.—Sutro Bros. & Co. state that though their representative traded in the July Amalgamated dividend on Tuesday, when it sold at 5⅝, the sale was not for them or for their account.

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The principal transactions in 100 share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can.....	4	4	4
50	Amer. Can pf.....	84¼	84¼	84¼
126	Gen. Elec. rights.....	4⅝	4 9-16	4⅝
100	Gold Coin, buyer 90.	7-16	7-16	7-16
480	Greene Con. Cop.....	15½	14⅝	15½
1,350	Interbor. Rap. Tran..	112½	111½	112
1,000	Montreal & Boston....	½	½	½
34	New Orleans Rys. pf.	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
700	Northern Securities	97	96⅞	97
20	Royal Bak. Pow. pf.	102	102	102
100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼
200	Standard Milling.....	7½	7½	7½
2	Standard Oil.....	625	625	625
40	Tonopah Min. of Nev.	8¾	8¾	8¾
69	Wash. Ry. & Elec....	14	14	14
100	White Knob Cop.....	7	7	7

Bonds.

$5,000	†Amer. Writ. Paper 5s	73¼	73¼	73¼
9,000	†B'k'n U. Gas deb. 6s	185	185	185
380	†B. U. Gas deb. scrip.	184	184	184
£201,500	Japanese 6s, w. i....	94⅜	93⅛	94⅜
$10,000	†Nassau Elec. 4s.....	80	80	80
1,000	†Sea. Air L. 3 yr. 5s.	86	86	86
40,000	†Va. Car Chem. 5s...	94½	94½	94½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell Flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	May 18. Bid.	Asked.	May 17. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	55½	55	55¼	55
American Can.....	3⅞	4¼	3⅞	4
American Can pf.....	34½	35	34½	35
American Chicle	88½	90	88½	90
American Chicle pf.....	77½	80	77½	80
Am. Cigar 4s, notes.....	89¾		89¾	90
American Malting 6s.....	102	103	102	103
Am. Steel Foundries.....	3¼	4¼	3¼	4¼
Am. Steel Foundries pf..	28	33	28	33
American Typefounders..	24	27	24	27
Am. Typefounders pf....	84	87	84	87
Am. Writing Paper	8¼	8½	8¼	8½
Am. Writing Paper pf...	13¾	14½	13¾	14½
Am. Writing Paper 5s...	73	74	73	74
Automatic Heating pf...	90	93	90	93
Bamberger De Lamar.....	8½	9	8½	9
Borden's Cond. Milk....	118½	120	118½	119½
Borden's Cond. Milk pf..	110¼	112	110	112
British Columbia Copper.	1⅜	1⅝	1⅜	1⅞
California Copper	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Camden Land.....	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
Canadian Imp., w. i.....	8	13	8	13
Canadian Imp. Inc., w. i.	35	45	35	45
Casein Co. of America...	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf.	50	65	50	65
Central Fireworks	14	18	14	18
Central Fireworks pf....	55	60	55	60
Central Foundry.....	1¼	1½	1¼	1⅝
Central Foundry pf.....	7½	8½	7½	8½
Central Foundry 6s.....	50	52	50	52
Chi., R. I. & Pac. new 4s, when issued.....	93½	...	93¼	...
Compressed Air	¾	½	¾	½
Con. Lake Superior.....	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Con. Lake Superior pf...	1	2½	1½	2½
Con. Refrigerating	3½	4	3½	5⅞
Con. Rubber Tire	¾	1	¾	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf.....	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 4s.....	10	11½	10	11½
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf....	3	3¾	...	3¾
Cuban 6s of 1896.....	96½	98	97	98
Detroit & Mackinac.....	53	60½	58	60½
Detroit & Mackinac pf...	89	91	89	91
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
Eastern S.	30	35	30	35
E. W. Bliss	140	150	140	150
E. W. Bliss pf.....	140	155	140	155
Electric Boat.....	26	30	27	30
Electric Boat pf.....	60	67	60	67
Electric Lead Reduction.	⅝	1	⅝	1
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	...	2	...	2
Electric Vehicle.....	5½	6½	5	5½
Electric Vehicle pf.....	9	10	8½	10
Electro Pneumatic	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Empire Steel	5	7	5	7
Empire Steel pf.....	30	42	30	42
Erie Com. 4s.....	84	88	84	88
Gold Hill Copper	⅝	7-16	⅝	7-16
Gt. North. pf., w.r., c....	165	174	165	174
Greene Con. Cop. ex. d..	15⅜	15⅝	14⅜	15
Guggenheim Ex. 70% pd..	85	100	85	100
Guggenheim Exp.....	...	115	...	116
Hackensack Meadows.....	17½	19	17½	20
Hackensack Water 4s....	91½	92½	91½	92½
Hack. Mead., Knickerbocker Tr. Co. receipts.	13	18	15	18
Hall Signal	60	65	60	80
Havana Tobacco.....	23	25	23	25
Havana Tobacco pf.....	35	39	35	39
Havana Tobacco 5s.....	...	90	...	90
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.....	95	96	95	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.....	90	95	90	96
Houston Oil	2	4	2	4
Houston Oil pf.....	...	20	...	20
Inter. Rapid Transit	111¾	112¾	110¾	112
Inter. Mercantile Marine.	3	3¼	3	3¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf....	15¾	16	15¾	16¼
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s..	50	60	50	60
International Salt	10	11	10	11
International Salt 5s.....	42½	45	42½	45
Int. Steam pf. 5s.....	101¼	103	101¼	103
International Silver	...	10	...	10
International Silver pf...	...	50	...	50
Iron Steamboat new.....	1	2	1	2
Japanese 6s, w. i.....	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾
Kirby Timber certs.....	67	72	67	72
Kitchener Mining.....	⅛	3-16	...	3-16
Lackaw. Steel, full paid.	65	72	65	72
Lanston Monotype	8	8½	8	8¼
Mackay Companies	21	24	21½	24
Mackay Companies pf....	66	69	66	67
Maine Steamship	25	35	25	35
Maine Steamship 5s.....	...	70	...	70
Manhattan Transit	1¼	1⅝	1¼	1⅝
Mexican Gov. 6s.....	100⅞	101¾	100⅜	101¾
Mex. Nat. R., $17 pd. ctf.	8	9	8	9
Mo. Pacific 4% notes....	100⅜	100¾	100½	100⅝
Mont. & Boston Copper..	7-16	9-16	7-16	½
Mont. & Boston receipts.	7-16	½	7-16	½
National Sugar pf.....	100	102	100	102
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.....	25	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	69½	72	69½	72
N. Y. Transportation.....	4½	5	4½	5
North Am. Lum. & Pulp.	1½	3	1½	3
Northern Pacific rets....	135	...	136	...
Nor. Pac., when released.	132	135	132	135
Northern Securities	97	97½	96	97
Northern Securities stub.	2¼	2¾	2¼	2½
Otis Elevator	28	30	28	30
Otis Elevator pf.....	82½	85	82	86
Pacific Pack. & Nav.....	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	¾	2	¾	2
Peo., Dec. & Evans.....	6	8	6	8
Pope Manufacturing.....	...	6¾	...	6¾
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.....	79	80	79	80
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.....	22½	24½	23	25
Royal Baking Powder....	116	119	115	120
Royal Bak. Powder pf....	101⅝	102	101½	102¼
Safety Car Heating.....	184	186	182	185
Seaboard Air Line.....	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅝
Seaboard Air Line pf....	16¾	17½	16¾	17½
Seaboard Air Line 5s....	86	86¾	85½	86¼
Seminole Mining.....

CLOSE SCORE IN POLO

Meadow Brook Defeats Rockaway by a Quarter of a Goal.

DECIDING POINT BY BROOKS

Visiting Team Lead by Narrow Margin Up to the Final Period—Fast Ponies Aided Victory.

Meadow Brook defeated the first team of the Rockaway Hunt Club yesterday in the closest game of polo played this season on the field of the Meadow Brook Club, near Westbury, L. 1. The home team won by the narrow margin of one-quarter of a goal, scoring 7¼ goals to 7.

Rockaway began the match well, and from the fast work put up by Montagne and Conover, combined with very accurate hitting by Hazard, scored three times in the first period to once for Meadow Brook. Conover made the first goal after a pretty run down the field by La Montagne. Soon after the latter got the ball from Brooks, who had carried it nearly to the Rockaway goal, and, ably assisted by Conover and Savage, ran it to the other end of the field by easy stages, when La Montagne hit the goal. Two minutes later Reginald Brooks, who showed that he was in excellent practice, got the ball after a hard fight around the posts, and made the first point for the home delegation. A hard battle of about 7 minutes then resulted, in which some of the snappiest plays of the day were seen. Brooks and Alexander successfully shut out many of La Montagne's hard hitting runs toward the goal line, each being splendidly mounted on fast ponies. Stevens gave good assistance at back, but the concerted team attack of La Montagne, Conover, and Savage at last wore them down, and the former closed the period with a cleverly made goal.

Rockaway had made up its handicap of a goal given to Meadow Brook, and had a goal in the lead. On this basis the game remained for the next two periods, each side scoring two goals in both the second and third periods.

At the beginning of the final period the Meadow Brook team brought out its fastest ponies, and the team work was admirable. Alexander scored first, and then Brooks made a brilliant goal in thirty seconds. The line-up and scores:

MEADOW BROOK, 1st.		ROCKAWAY, 1st.	
1.	H. S. Page	2	W. A. Hazard	3
2.	Reginald Brooks	4	R. La Montagne, Jr.	5
3.	A. S. Alexander	5	F. C. Conover	3
Back,	R. L. Stevens	4	Back, F. D. Savage	3
Total		15	Total	16

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by	Team.	Time.
1.	Conover	Rockaway	1:00
2.	La Montagne	Rockaway	3:00
3.	Brooks	Meadow Brook	2:00
4.	La Montagne	Rockaway	7:30

Meadow Brook lost ¼ of a goal for a safety.

SECOND PERIOD.

5.	La Montagne	Rockaway	2:30
6.	Conover	Rockaway	1:30
7.	Alexander	Meadow Brook	4:30
8.	Stevens	Meadow Brook	5:30

Meadow Brook lost ¼ of a goal for a safety.

THIRD PERIOD.

9.	Alexander	Meadow Brook	2:00
10.	La Montagne	Rockaway	1:50
11.	Pony for Meadow Brook		3:30
12.	Hazard	Rockaway	3:30

Meadow Brook lost ¼ of a goel for a safety.

FOURTH PERIOD.

13.	Alexander	Meadow Brook	3:30
14.	Brooks	Meadow Brook	0:30

SUMMARY.

Goals earned—Rockaway, 7; Meadow Brook, 7. Allowed by handicap—Meadow Brook, 1. Lost by penalties—Meadow Brook, ¾ of a goal. Net score—Meadow Brook, 7¼; Rockaway, 7. Referee, Maxwell Stevenson. Timekeeper—Oliver W. Bird.

The fourth game in the Hempstead Cup series will be played to-day between Great Neck and the Second Rockaway team.

OUT OF BROOKLYN HANDICAP.

Trials Yesterday by Highball and Hermis Unsatisfactory.

As a result of the declaration of Hamburg Belle from the Brooklyn Handicap, and trials yesterday morning by Highball and Hermis that were far below satisfactory, three horses that have been prominent as probable runners for the Brooklyn Handicap dropped out of consideration for the big race of next Thursday. Hamburg Belle has been on the doubtful list since nearly a week ago, when in her exercise she struck her ankle and pulled up so lame as to cause her trainer to stop her work. Though Sydney Paget, in whose name the filly raced last year when she won the Futurity, attempted to preserve secrecy as to Hamburg Belle's condition, her injury kept her in the stable so long that yesterday her trainer, A. J. Joyner, settled all doubt as to whether Hamburg Belle would run by declaring her out of the Brooklyn. Up to that time she had been one of the choices for the race and was quoted at only 10 to 1 in the latest betting.

Many reports have been sent out concerning Highball, but the colt, rated as the best of the two-year-olds of last season, was tried over the Brooklyn distance yesterday morning at Sheepshead Bay, and, ridden out, staggered home, dead tired and stopping, after a mile and a quarter in 2:13. He was tried by Louis Smith, the ex-jockey, now barred from riding races by The Jockey Club, and carried but about 105 pounds or less, and tried to run out at each turn. The move was fast enough to have been creditable to most horses, but Highball, who went out with his legs swathed in cotton, was so plainly distressed by the effort and was so lame and sore at the finish that most of the horsemen who saw the move eliminated him at once from any probability of figuring in the finish of the Brooklyn Handicap. The fact that his trainer saw fit to work him such a trial seemed to refute the report circulated last week that the colt had a howed tendon. As a skilled and successful trainer put it, Highball simply showed "dicky legs all around," and, in view of his backward condition, it was agreed that his trainer would hardly take the chance of breaking down so good a colt by running him when he looked so far from fit. Others of the trainers agreed that Highhall on his work yesterday is very close to a breakdown.

Hermis, from the stable of E. R. Thomas, was another disappointment to the watching trainers, as it had been stated that the horse for whom the championship was claimed once was fit to run, and would he started at Morris Park on Saturday. Hermis was sent out with the purpose of working him a fast mile and a furlong, but at the end of a mile he was so distressed and was stopping so fast that his trainer signaled the rider to pull up, and Hermis, ridden out, finished the mile in 1:44, after having run the first quarter in a shade better than 0:24 and the half mile in 0:49. It was a move that made no admirers for the horse, and it is more than doubtful now that his stable will start him in the Brooklyn, especially as the horse has many later engagements, and may mend with time and regain his old high class.

McChesney is another of the Brooklyn horses on whom trainers at Gravesend look with doubt, as the Western champion has shown a sour disposition in his work of late, and is rather backward in the work he has shown in public. Africander, winner of his only race this Spring, has been sent back to the Brooklyn track, and has worked to the entire satisfaction of his stable since his return there. Irish Lad, also winner of his only race this year, the Metropolitan Handicap, is doing all that is asked of him, and now shares with Africander the highest place in the esteem of the horsemen. One other four-year-old who has compelled the respect of turfmen is Michael Daly's Claude, the hero of many Western Derby races last season, who has just arrived from the West, and who is being fitted to run for the big race next week.

Travers Wins Interscholastic Golf.

J. D. Travers of Dr. Collison's School won the interscholastic golf championship yesterday in the final round played on the Nassau Country Club links at Glen Cove, L. I. The final round was 36 holes, and Travers and Harold G. Hartwell, the latter of St. Paul's School, Garden City, were the contestants. Travers led by 3 holes at the close of the first 18 hole round and continued in the lead, winning by 3 up and 3 to play.

LOU DILLON'S FAST MILE.

In Her First Effort of the Year Turf Queen Went In 2:12.

Special to The New York Times.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 18.—Lou Dillon, queen of trotters and holder of the world's record, signalized her début in public this year by stepping a bandy mile at the matinée racing at the Driving Park to-day in 2:12. She was driven by her trainer, Millard Saunders to sulky. Horsemen expressed surprise at the easy manner in which she accomplished the time. Saunders intended rating Lou Dillon a mile in about 2:17. It is the belief of her owner, C. K. G. Billings, that the great mare will trot even faster this year than she did last season, and she will be campaigned expressly with the purpose of lowering her own record. The effort probably will be timed for August, when Mr. Billings will race Lou Dillon against time at the New York City light harness meeting.

Tarantula Fails to Beat Richard Peck.

Special to The New York Times.

CITY ISLAND, N. Y., May 18.—W. K. Vanderbilt's turbine racing steam yacht Tarantula, fro which great speed has been claimed, is finding it no easy thing to beat the Richard Peck on the latter's trips up the Sound every evening. Last evening the Richard Peck and the Tarantula were neck and neck until they reached Hart's Island Channel Point, where the yacht gave up the fight with her smoke stacks belching flames, and, turning around, put into the owner's anchorage at Great Neck, L. I.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Gen. George S. Fields, Buffalo; ex-Congressman John Sanford, Amsterdam; Alexander Hamilton, Vice President of the Atlantic Coast Line Railway, Petersburg, Va.

IMPERIAL—H. Matsu and Y. Siki, Tokio, Japan.

MANHATTAN—Capt. A. Hutton, Montreal; A. E. Cooper, Kobe, Japan.

NETHERLAND—E. P. Ripley, President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railway, Chicago.

FIFTH AVENUE—J. A. Drake, President of the First National Bank, Corning; John S. Field, Chicago.

HOFFMAN—Marquis San Miguel de Ulzmani, Havana.

ST. DENIS—Capt. W. P. Atwell, United States Army, (retired.)

WESTMINSTER—Gen. John M. Wilson, Washington.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Baer, D., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; I. Baer, fancy goods; Hotel York.

Brown, Payne, Deever & Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; J. F. Lipscomb, dry goods; J. L. Deaver, fancy goods; 86 Franklin Street; Hotel Navarre.

Browning, King & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; H. B. Landerson, furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Bush & Bull Company, Williamsport, Penn.; A. F. Young, cloaks, suits, furnishing goods, notions, and laces; W. L. Carpenter, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Colwell, S., Auburn, N. Y.; stationery; St. Denis Hotel.

Corliss, Coon & Co., Troy, N. Y.; J. A. Corliss, collars; Grand Hotel.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; William Campbell, jr., laces, notions, and hosiery; 57 White Street.

Davenport Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. B. Davenport, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Navarre.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. G. Metzger, ribbons and ladies' collars; 2 Walker Street.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; R. Goldman, linings and trimmings; A. C. Laupheinse, fancy goods; Hotel Navarre.

Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. E. Morgan, linens, laces, and white goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Navarre.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; Mr. McNutt, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Grossman, Edward B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. B. Grossman, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 and 6 Washington Place.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; H. Greenebaum, silks and dress goods; Hotel York.

Goodkind, M., Troy, N. Y.; dry goods and notions; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks and suits; Hotel Albert.

Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. G. Hecht, dry goods; Hotel York.

Hutzler Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. B. Hutzler, notions, trimmings, and gloves; Miss McFeely, fancy goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Jordon, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; Mr. Coleman, dress goods; 8 Greene Street; St. Denis Hotel.

King-Brinsmade Mercantile Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. King, millinery; 621 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; I. Kline, cloaks and clothing; St. Denis Hotel.

Korn, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; P. Hiltz, domestics; 467 Broadway; Hotel Darlington.

Minneapolis Dry Goods Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. B. Schairman, cloaks and suits; 454 Broome Street.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; Miss A. Thompson, ladies' and infant's wear; 450 Broome Street.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods, muslin underwear, and infants' wear; 487 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

O'Neil, M., Company, Akron, Ohio; J. J. Feudner, carpets; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Ottenheimer, L., & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; I. Ottenheimer, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; O. C. Wolfinger, linens and white goods; 43 Leonard Street.

Randell Brothers, Rocbester, N. Y.; F. A. Randell, clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Rauh & Sachs, Cincinnati, Ohio; J. S. Rauh, woolens; 74 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; M. D. Neustetter, cloaks and waists; 458 Broadway.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Dopnelly, furnishing goods, laces, and ribbons; 57 White Street.

Schenck, C., Lebanon, Penn., notions; H. J. Schenck, dry goods; J. M. Schenck, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Siegel-Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; D. Newton, books; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Sudbury Manufacturing Company, Boston, Mass.; S. Lissner, piece goods; Hotel Spalding.

Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. L. Adrien, ladies' wear; Victoria Hotel.

Weinstock, Lubin & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; B. Mayer, silks and dress goods; 395 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; J. F. Collons, house furnishing goods; H. Cowperthwaite, school stationery; Broadway and Tenth Street; Westminster Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; C. G. Darnell, gloves, hosiery, and underwear; Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18.—Capt. Lester W. Cornish, Ninth Cavalry, is detailed as a member of the examining board convened at San Francisco, vice Major John Bigelow, jr.

Capt. George W. Vandeusen, Artillery Corps, is transferred from the Sixteenth to the Ninth Battery; Capt. John P. Haines from the Ninth to the Sixteenth Battery.

Major William C. Buttler is transferred from the Twenty-fifth to the Twenty-second Infantry and Major Charles W. Penrose from the Twenty-second to the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Lieut. Col. Georga Ruhlen, Deputy Quartermaster General, will proceed to Des Moines, thence to Fort Snelling, thence to Fort Mackenzie and Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming, on business pertaining to construction work now in progress at those posts.

Leave of absence for two months is granted Major George P. Scriven, Signal Corps.

Capt. Leonard D. Wildman, Signal Corps, is relieved at New London, Conn., and will report to the chief signal officer for duty in his office.

Major William J. Nicholson, recently promoted, is assigned to the Seventh Cavalry and will proceed to join it; regiment at Camp George H. Thomas, Georgia.

Capt. Guy V. Henry, recently promoted, is assigned to the Twelfth Cavalry, Troop E, and will join that troop in the Philippines.

Capt. Merch B. Stewart, Eighth Infantry, will report to the Superintendent of the Military Academy, West Point, on Aug. 22 for duty at the academy.

The Navy.

The following named officers are ordered to duty at the Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, R. I.: Rear Admirals P. F. Harrington, H. N. Manney, C. W. Rae, W. L. Cappa, F. J. Higginson, C. E. Clark, and C. M. Chester.

Rear Admiral M. L. Johnson will be placed on the retired list.

Capt. J. F. Moser will be placed on the retired list.

Capt. J. A. Rodgers is ordered to additional duty in attendance upon the course of instruction at the Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, June 1.

Capt. L. C. Logan is detached as a member of the Board of Inspection and Survey at Washington June 10 and ordered to the Union Iron Works, San Francisco, for duty with fitting out the Ohio, and to command that vessel when commissioned.

Commander N. J. K. Patch is ordered home from San Juan and granted three months sick leave.

Lieut. L. R. Sargent is detached from duty with the General Board, Washington, D. C., May 23 and ordered to the Denver.

A cable from Rear Admiral Cooper announced the following changes in the Asiatic fleet: Commander W. A. Marshall from command of the Vicksburg to the Isuzu; Lieut. Ralegh, Commander A. P. Nazro from command of the Baleigh to command the Vicksburg, Lieut. E. Moses from command of the Chauncey to the Wisconsin, Chaplain C. McCrail from Cavite Station to the Oregon, Assistant Paymaster A. H. King from the Bainbridge to Cavite Station, Assistant Paymaster J. R. Hernberger from Cavite Station to the first torpedo flotilla.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

Arrived—Solace at San Francisco, Elkano and Brutus at Shiakwan.

Sailed—Dolphin from New Orleans for Washington, Lawrence from Osceola for Vicksburg via Memphis, Uncas from San Juan for St. Thomas, Nashville from Osceola for Vicksburg via Memphis.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Wholesale Dry Goods Men from West Meet in This City.

The Organization Is Trying to Interest the Eastern Trade—Only One New York Man Present.

About one hundred representatives of dry goods jobbing houses, chiefly from the West, gathered yesterday at the Hotel Majestic to attend the convention of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, which was organized about a year ago, and the membership of which is confined to the Western cities. It is to interest the trade of the East that the meeting is held in New York.

J. K. Burnham, of Kansas City, presided, and the meeting was held behind closed doors. The chief subject discussed was the extension of the organization. The only prominent representative of the New York trade was John C. Eames, of the H. B. Claflin Company. He looked in for a couple of hours.

Among others present were John V. Farwell, Jr., of J. V. Farwell & Co., Stewart Shilito, of the John Shilito Company, John M. Barnes, of Marshall Field & Co., all of Chicago; J. L. Clawson, of the Clawson & Hilson Company, Buffalo; Charles Cohen, of M. Cohen Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; George A. Burden, of the Rider Wallis Company, Dubuque, Iowa; J. J. Crowley, of Crowley Brothers, Detroit; Fred T. Gool, of the Gool & Frank Company, Milwaukee; F. S. Munger, of Edson, Moore & Co., Detroit; Willis H. Cbenery, of the Cbenery Manufacturing Company, Portland, Me.; Forrest Ferguson, of the Ferguson McKinny Dry Goods Company, St. Louis; Walter N. Moore, of Kansas City.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Favored Nation Clause Does Not Apply —Other Decisions.

In decisions written by General Appraiser Eugene G. Hay, the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled yesterday 44 protests by E. La Montagne & Sons and 38 by Park & Tilford, contending that, under the "most favored nation" clause of the treaty of 1815 with Great Britain, British products were entitled to same reductions of duty as those of Italy, France, and Germany under the reciprocity agreements with those countries.

Protests overruled were by L. Wertheimer, Park & Tilford, Bloomingdale Brothers, and L. A. Salomon & Brother, New York; Rice, Stix & Co., Wilfred Schade & Co., and Charles H. Wyman & Co., St. Louis; William S. Butler & Co., Boston; Joseph Lazarus & Co., Cincinnati; Moses Norris, Baltimore, and Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit.

Protests sustained were by the H. B. Claflin Company, New York; F. H. Shallus and George Borgfeldt & Co., Baltimore; the H. & L. Chose Bag Company, St. Louis; Wakem & McLaughlin, Chicago; S. H. Jones, Bangor, Me.; the Vacuum Oil Company, Rochester, N. Y, and P. McGettrick, Burlington, Vt., for himself and as consignee for C. M. Cox & Co. of Boston. Protests partially sustained were by the H. B. Claflin Company, New York, and George Borgfeldt & Co., Boston and Newport News.

PRESERVATIVES UNNECESSARY.

C. A. Hopkins Says Grape Juice Can Be Made Without Them.

The Food Standards Committee, at its meeting in the Hotel Wolcott yesterday, heard suggestions by C. A. Hopkins, Secretary of the Sheeson Grape Juice Company of Fredonia, N. Y., on the use of preservatives in unfermented fruit juices. Mr. Hopkins believed that it was entirely possible, by a system of Pasteurization, to put up unfermented juices so that they would keep indefinitely. He said that the use of sugar to standardize the product in years when the grapes were sour was entirely unnecessary. The same result, he said, would be obtained by regulating the pressing of the grapes.

NOTES OF BUSINESS WORLD.

A hearing was held yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers on the question of the classification of preserved pineapples. They have been assessed as fruit preserved in sugar at 1 cent a pound and 35 per cent. ad valorem. The importers say that they are dutiable at 25 per cent. as fruit in their own juice.

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The first carload of the 1904 pack of Columbia River salmon arrived here on Tuesday, and was distributed to the trade yesterday by the Pacific Selling Company. It was all sold to arrive.

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The regular meeting of the Drug Trade Section of the Board of Trade, scheduled for to-day, has been postponed.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

WELLS BROTHERS & STRAUSS.—A meeting of creditors of Wells Brothers & Strauss, manufacturers of silk ribbons at 403 East Ninety-first Street, was held yesterday at the office of Morris S. Wise, referee in bankruptcy, at 40 Exchange Place, and J. B. Leavitt was elected Trustee, with a bond of $15,000. Frederick A. Wells is Lieutenant Colonel of the Twenty-third Regiment of Brooooklyn.

PHILIP GROSS.—A meeting of creditors of Philip Gross, dealer in clothing at 125 Stanton Street, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on May 6, was held yesterday at the office of Kantrowitz & Esberg, at 320 Broadway. His liabilities are $9,000, of which $8,000 is for merchandise and $1,000 borrowed money, and assets small as all his stock was repurchased. An offer of settlement was made at 10 cents on the dollar. Some creditors agreed to accept and others refused it.

JACOB ROSE.—Jacob Rose, dealer in dressmakers' supplies at 18 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, called a meeting of his creditors yesterday at the office of Kantrowitz & Esberg, at 320 Broadway. Mr. Esberg said that the creditors present agreed to give him a compromise at 20 cents on the dollar, payable in twenty days. The liabilities are about $9,000, which $7,400 is money borrowed from relatives and the balance was for merchandise. The assets are about $1,500. Mr. Rose started in business in January, 1901, as a partner in the firm of Falk & Rose, which was dissolved in April, 1903, since which time he has been in business alone.

Out of Town.

BOSTON—William L. Marston of Brookline and Fred S. Ashley of Worcester, conducting business as W. L. Marston & Co., investment brokers, at 110 State Street, filed a voluntary partnership petition in bankruptcy yesterday. The firm's liabilities are $2,624.36, and those of William L. Marston $92,961.62, all unsecured. Assets, $3,678.

BALTIMORE—Receivers were appointed yesterday for the Mexico Commercial Company. The company is enjoined from disposing of any property. It is a Delaware corporation, with a branch office in Baltimore. Its charter enables it to engage in the real estate and lumber business and to dispose of the products of land. The failure of the company is alleged to have been due to mismanagement.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

EDWIN G. DAVIS.—Edwin G. Davis, lawyer of 116 Nassau Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $11,689 and no assets. The largest creditors are the Irving National Bank, $6,077, and the First National Bank of Jersey City, $5,000, both claims for indorsements in 1885.

HENRY AGATE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Henry Agate, jobber in jewelry at 79 Nassau Street, whose place was attached by the Sheriff on Tuesday for the following creditors: Louis Lehr, $500; Benjamin Lehr, $300, and Louis I. Grey, $500. It was stated that on May 5 he admitted his inability to pay his debts and willingness to be adjudged bankrupt.

ALBERT E. LIPPMANN.—Albert E. Lippmann, residing at 170 East Sixty-first Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $6,150 and no available assets. He has three shares of stock in Baum & Lippmann, a corporation, but they are pledged. The debts were contracted in this city and Buffalo, the largest creditors being S. Walsh & Co. of Buffalo, $3,500, secured.

LEVIN & ELKEN.—Max Levin and Max Elken, who compose the firm of Levin & Elken, manufacturers of clothing at 530 Broadway and 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, in the Proctor Theatre Building, and whose stock was damaged by fire there, have filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,874 and assets of $3,123, consisting of accounts, $2,427; cash, $32, and stock at 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, $667, damaged by fire and water. Among the creditors are Mrs. Sarah Levin, $1,200; Cooper Exchange Bank, $1,000; American Woolen Company, $850, and Standard Woolen Company, $810. Mr. Levin began business in July, 1903, and Mr. Elken became a partner on Feb. 1, 1904.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ACCONCIA, Pasquale—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner $137
ARMSTRONG, Mamie—E. Jacobson 52
BERGER, Richard H.—M. R. Wallach 29
BODINE, George—E. P. Hatch 210
BIMBERG, Bernard—J. L. Girson and another 141
BEARDSLEE, Elmer E.—Manhattan Collecting Company 71
BURKE, Thomas F., administrator—New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company 675
BRINKWORTH, Frank—City of New York 43
BLAUNER, Julius—City of New York 60
BURTON, John W.—City of New York 1,337
BOERA, Gabriel—City of New York 298
BELL, John—City of New York 75
BROCK, Henry L.—City of New York 75
BARNEY, Laura A., Hester Bernstine, and Jeannette P. Goin—L. Pike, costs 74
CAMPBELL, Robert S.—First National Bank of Boston 392
COHEN, Isaac M.—L. A. Blanding and another 1,726
CARROLL, Michael—City of New York 81
COLE, Georgiana—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company 378
CORAN, Chester D.—D. B. Perhall 311
CUNNINGHAM, Patrick H.—J. W. Nott .. 10,136
DELANEY, James J.—City of New York .. 81
DUNNE, Nicholas—J. C. King and another 80
ENGEL, Isaac, Trustee; Charles Estherson, and Benny Lindenbaum—Union Square Bank, costs 113
FRANKEL, Aaron H.—O. Blaslus and another 97
FOX, William—H. Simonoff and another. 412
GARRISON, William R.—R. Abbe 1,525
GREEN, James C.—City of New York .. 43
GALLAUNER, Edmund—P. Wendt 508
GLOVER, William—Twelfth Ward Bank of City of New York 209
GOLDFARB, Abraham—E. O. Kahle 280
HICKMAN, William C., and Max Jorisch—People of the State of New York 1,500
HAMILTON, Frederick R.—L. R. Kerr, costs 110
HOWARD, Dayton—City of New York .. 158
HEMMINGWAY, William—City of New York 74
EASTERN IRON COMPANY—Joseph Dixon Crucibls Company 50
SOUTHERN MATCH COMPANY—F. W. Forbush 65
THE D. J. DENTON COMPANY—Berger Manufacturing Company 463
THE TRAVELERS INSURANCE COMpany of Hartford, Conn.—W. C. Lewis. 795
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 36,123
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 170
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 4,514
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 620
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 32,652
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 781
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 1,037
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—J. G. O'Keefe, receiver 257
PRESS PUBLISHING COMPANY—E. Dinkelspiel 1,643
JOHN HANCOCK MUTUAL LIFE INsurance Company—E. Carmichael 369
STRONG & GRIER COMPANY—City of New York 46
HITCHCOCK PUBLISHING COMPANY—City of New York 98
MISSOURI RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION Company—City of New York 2,773
MERCHANTS' SAFE GUARD—City of New York 144
LONDON MANUFACTURING COMPANY —City of New York 171
IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' ASSOCIAtion—City of New York 89
MANHATTAN RAILWAY REAL Estate Company of Brooklyn—City of New York 160
AMBROSE MACHINE COMPANY—City of New York 149
MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK OF Concord, N. H.—G. Fuller and another, costs 64
JAREDESKY, Hyman or Jaredetsky—M. Fiel 523
INDERHITZIN, Martin—T. Chauvelot and another 120
ISRAEL, Charles W.—L. H. Hoeffler 347
JONES, Ernest—J. R. Keatinge 308
JACOBS, Phillip—M. E. Meyer 3,140
KEHOE, William J.—F. L. Entwisle, trustee 814
KRAUS, William F.—B. Jacobson 60
LALLY, Joseph C.—G. Mendel 223
LEVY, David—J. Fhevel 1,026
LENNON, William—City of New York .. 301
MANNING, Alfred J.—H. Gardiner 899
MOORE, Hugh—F. A. Watson 82,902
MOUNTJOY, Wilbert W.—S. Bookman, executor 94
McGIEHAN, Cornelius D.—H. Gabler 115
McNAMEE, Patrick J.—H. Lange 1,099
MARYANOV, Jacob—M. Lamport 276
MARTIN, Frederick—W. Muller 738
McINTOSH, Robert—J. Hawkes 131
PECK, Lucy R.—A. Riesenberg and another 476
PETERSON, James H.—Werther-Rausch Company 53
QUAAL, Henry—P. W. Cullinan, Com., costs 198
ROBERTSON, Henry H.—City of New York 47
ROEBUCK, Thomas G. and Caroline L.—W. H. Blackman 1,763
ROGGENKAMP, August—Bronx Borough Bank 527
ROMERO, Bolivar S.—American Hide and Leather Company 519
ROEBUCK, Thomas G.—E. H. Harding and another 544
RICHEY, David—E. P. Hatch 185
SIRE, Meyer L.—H. E. Fisk 249
SARETT, Vincent—City of New York .. 102
SNOW, Henry S.—City of New York 106
SPIERS, Bruno B. and Rosa—P. Schmuckler 163
THOMAS, Edward R., Orlando F. Thomas and Edwin M. Post—G. Blaine 3,422
TYNAN, Wisner—City of New York 438
WELD, De Witt C., Jr.—C. F. Zentgraf and another 112
WARD, Fannie B.—E. Vaunereus 696
WILSON, Erastus C.—F. C. Hollister 370
WOODWARD, Robert G.—E. J. Gillies and another 250
WILLIAMS, Frederick—A. Crighton 55
WALTON, William K.—C. J. Halstead 25

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BISHOP, Robert S., and James H. H. Muirhead—Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company, May 13, 1904 ..... $406
GREATER NEW YORK SECURITY Company and Abraham White—M. Stires, Oct. 12, 1903 873
HERMAN, Paul—J. L. Daniels, Jan. 16, 1904 363
HERMAN, Paul—J. L. Daniels, April 13, 1904 87
HERMAN, Paul—J. L. Daniels, May 12, 1904 44
JOHN J. HART COMPANY—W. A. Stoutenburgh, Dec. 30, 1903 149
JAYNE, Samuel T., and William H. Reed, executors—A. C. Searles, executor, April 20, 1904 2,364
LYLE, John S., Harry Chaffee, Timothy Mahoney, and Horatio Watson—J. J. Little, Dec. 17, 1903 864
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Wechsler, March 14, 1904. 261
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. J. Tomb, March 29, 1904. 875
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Wilpou, April 4, 1904 107
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—E. M. Van Brunt, April 7, 1904 677
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Wilpou, Nov. 5, 1903 1,819
THE A. S. ABELL COMPANY and Felix Agnus—United Press, March 16, 1903.... 38,426
SCHNATH, Karolina—D. Krauss, Feb. 9, 1898 50
STEIN, Charles A.—T. Sebnelder, April 16, 1904 342
S. C. WELLS & CO.—A. R. Wilmott, May 9, 1904 141
TOPLITZ, Harry L.—M. A. Chisolm, May 2, 1904 106
TOPLITZ, Harry L.—M. A. Chisolm, May 12, 1904 106
TYLER, Carlton E.—Hermann Furniture and Plumber Cabinet Works, Sept. 27, 1898 5,241
THOMPSON, Everett L.—L. C. Raegener, receiver, Feb. 15, 1900 122
UNION INJURY COMPANY OF NEW York City—E. Wesp, April 16, 1904.... 503
ZIBELL, Julius A.—A. Burnhauser, May 14, 1904 300
104

Judgments Vacated.

ROGGENKAMP, August—Bronx Borough Bank, March 25, 1904 521
HYMAN, Harris—J. Cooperberg, March 30, 1904 580

Judgment Reversed.

LESE, Louis—Albert Deutsch and Salvatore Strano—J. A. Murray, March 3, 1903 588

Judgment Released.

OVERTON, William A.—D. Kearr, July 24, 1890 550

Judgments Canceled.

GRAHAM, Thomas—Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, July 16, 1894 43
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—J. Schnitzen, March 27, 1895 2,083
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—L. Schwarz, Nov. 20, 1894 644
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—B. M. Cohen and another, Jan. 17, 1895.... 1,023
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—H. J. Hinck and another, June 27, 1895.... 1,127
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—E. M. Goodman, June 27, 1895 364
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—H. Heid, March 31, 1897 850
COHEN, Sarah, and Jacob Bayer—J. Lowenthal and another, Nov. 28, 1894.. 410

GRADUATES PLAY GOLF.

Austin G. Fox and James A. Stillman Compete in University Club Match.

A. J. Ely, a Williams College graduate, won the University Club golf tournament yesterday in the thirty-six hole handicap tournament, held as usual on the links of the St. Andrews Golf Club, near Chauncey, Westchester. His net score was 157 from 32 handicap. W. R. Thurston, of Williams, made the best gross score of the day—170 strokes.

But a dozen colleges and universities were represented. Those who turned in cards follow:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
A. G. Ely, Williams	189	32	157
W. M. Kingsley, N. Y. University	191	32	159
W. A. Adriance, Stevens	183	20	163
A. F. Alvord, Amherst	204	40	164
G. F. Conant, Dartmouth	195	30	165
C. S. Fairchild, Harvard	200	34	166
C. W. Barnes, Yale	189	20	169
H. A. James, Yale	205	36	169
W. R. Thurston, Williams	170	0	170
Henry Stoddard, Yale	196	24	172
G. H. Milliken, Yale	204	32	172
V. W. Hungerford, Columbia	200	28	172
F. A. Moore, Mass. Institute	187	14	173
Schuyler Merritt, Yale	193	20	173
A. H. Lockett, Harvard	190	16	174
R. H. Harnson, Uni. of Virginia	208	32	176
D. P. Kingsley, Uni. of Vermont	183	6	177
Randolph Hury, Columbia	205	28	177
F. M. Scott, C. N. Y.	206	32	174
F. B. Pratt, Amherst	204	24	180
G.

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Open the year round.
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In 500-acre Park. Altitude, 2,200 feet.

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LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF THE DIRECTION CONtained in the last will and testament of Charlotte Doblin, late of the City of New York, deceased, duly admitted to probate by the Surrogate of the County of New York, and recorded in the office of said Surrogate in Liber 141 of Wills, Page 210, I, the undersigned substituted trustee, duly appointed by the Supreme Court of the trusts created under said last will and testament, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, at No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 24th day of May, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Morris Wilkens, auctioneer, the premises directed by said will to be sold, and which are described as follows:
All those two certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Fourth (4) Ward of the City of New York, and known as Numbers Eleven (11) and Thirteen (13) Oliver Street, which, taken together, are bounded as follows, to wit: Easterly in front by Oliver Street, westerly in the rear by the burying ground of the Hebrew Congregation, southerly by ground now or formerly belonging to the Hebrew Congregation, and northerly by ground now or late of the heirs of Michael McLaughlin, deceased, containing in front on Oliver Street about forty-one feet three inches, in the rear about forty feet and two inches, and in depth on the northerly side about forty-six feet and one and one-half inches, and on the southerly sids about thirty-seven feet and one inch, be ths said several dimensions more or less.
Dated April 30th, 1904.
DAVID D. ALLERTON,
Substituted Trustee.
HENRY HOYT, Attf. for Trustee, 231 Broadway, N. Y. City.
my3-1aw3wTu&Th&my24

IN PURSUANCE OF A JUDGMENT OF THE Supreme Court of the State of New York entered in the Clerk's office of the County of New York, on the 11th day of May, 1904, in an action wherein CHARLES W. COLTON was plaintiff and JAMES I. RAYMOND and others were defendants, the undersigned referee therein appointed for the purpose will sell for cash at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom at No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, at 12 o'clock noon, on the 24th day of May, 1904, through Lorenzo B. Day, Esq., auctioneer, certificate for six hundred and twenty-five (625) shares of the Joint Stock Association known as A. A. Vantine & Company, together with the shares represented by such certificate, being the property of the said Charles W. Colton, to satisfy a lien thereon, in favor of the defendant, James I. Raymond, as pledgee, and judgment creditor. Dated May 11th, 1904.
FRANKLIN BARTLETT, Referee.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT CANDEE & SMITH, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Borough of Manhattan, City and County of New York, in the State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York, at a Special Term thereof, Part 1, to be held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 24th day of June, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to "SMITH & HOWLAND COMPANY."
Dated April 30th, 1904.
CANDEE & SMITH,
by GEORGE MOORE SMITH, President.
CHAUNCEY S. TRUAX, Attorney for Petitioner, 115 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAHON, BESSIE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BESSIE MAHON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of John Vernou Bouvier, Jr., No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of November, 1904. Dated New York, the fourth day of May, 1904. MARY ELIZABETH NOON, Executrix. JOHN VERNOU BOUVIER, Jr., Attorney for Executrix, 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. my5-1awSmTh

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Will Open Wednesday, June 15th.
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Refined young couple, no children, would like to procure desirable room and board from July 1st until early Fall with private family where there are no boarders. Seashore and Long Island preferred. Would also prefer being within ½ of an hour of New York. Give price and full particulars. Address T. H. S., Box 185 Times Office.

Plain board, man, wife, and year-old child, June to September, within 15-20 miles of New York; terms moderate; references exchanged. Redem, Box 200 Times Down Town

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Season from October first to June.
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Hot and cold sea water baths. Long-distance telephons in every bedroom. Golf links. Write for illustrated literature. N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 Fourth Av. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT

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686½ feet long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails June 9, July 7, Aug. 4, Sept. 1.
Patricia, May 21, 10 A.M. | *Moltke, June 2, 10 AM
Palatia, May 25, 2 PM | Pretoria, June 4, 9:30 AM
*†Blnecher, May 26, 3 PM | *Dentsch'd, June 9, 2 PM
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Mediterranean Service
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According to Season.

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MESABA.....May 28, 9 A. M.
MINNETONKA.....June 4, 10 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....June 11, 3:30 P. M.
Only first-class passengers carried.

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WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL
Sailing Wednesdays and Sundays, Pier 48, N. R.
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Fast Express Service.
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Kaiser...May 24, 10 AM | Kronprins..June 28, 6 AM
Kronprinz..May 31, 7 AM | K. Wm. II..July 12, 2 PM
K. Wm. II..June 14, 6 AM | Kaiser..July 19, 10 AM
Kaiser...June 21, 10 AM | Kronprinz..July 26, 2:30 PM
Twin Screw Passenger Service
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Friedrich..May 19, Noon | Barbar'a..June 16, Noon
Bremen..May 26, 9 AM | Friedrich..June 23, 1 PM
Kurfuerst..June 2, Noon | Bremen..June 30, 11 AM
Alice....June 7, 11 AM | Kurfuerst..July 6, 10 AM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Albert..May 21, 11 AM | Luise...July 2, 11 AM
Luise...May 28, 11 AM | Irene...July 16, 11 AM
Irene...June 11, 11 AM | Luise...Aug. 6, 11 AM
Albert..June 25, 7 AM | Irene...Aug. 27, 11 AM
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From Piers 51-52, North River.
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Etruria..May 28, Noon | Campania..June 18, 10 AM
Lucania..June 4, 10 AM | Etruria..June 25, Noon
Tuesday Service.
Aurania..May 31, 9 AM | Carpathia..June 14, 2 PM
Mediterranean-Adriatic Service.
Ultonia..May 24, Noon | Pannonia, June 21, Noon
Slavonia..June 7, Noon | Ultonia..July 5, Noon
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BY ORDER OF
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M. DE FOREST BOLMER,
THOMAS H. BOLMER, } Executors.
Est. of Georgiana E. Hartman, Dec'd.
NO. 837 MADISON AVE.,
bet. 69th and 70th Streets.
4-story brick and stone dwelling, 22.5x about 70, lot 100 feet. (9897)
65% can remain on Bond and Mortgage for 1, 2, or 3 years, at 4½ per cent.
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BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, May 25, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
Executor's Sale
To close the Estate of Sarah M. Berlin, dec'd,
15 WEST 83D ST.,
four-story basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone hay-window-front dwelling, with three-story dining-room and butler's pantry ext., gas fixtures, &c.; size of lot, 20x102.2.
TERMS EASY.
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A.—Chance for speculation and at same time a good investment, two five-story tenements with stores, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; built under old law; size 25x100 each; actual income about $5,000; price, $46,000; easy terms.
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Trustee offers six 4-story tenements and stores, including corner on 3d Av., west side, between 34th and 42d Sts.; all leased for about $12,000; price, $125,000; easy terms. This is an opportunity to acquire a 10% investment and at the same time make a profit in quick turn.
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A.—Amsterdam Av., vicinity 145th St., 5-story modern flat and store, all leased at $3,800; price, $38,000; as a safe investment we have nothing better to offer, and the chances for enancement in value are great in this growing section.
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Private residence, near Broadway, on 104th St. 3-story, brownstone, $12,000; easy terms; also a 3-story on 97th St., near Park.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

40th St., vicinity 8th Av., 5-story tenement, 4 families, 2 stores; full lot; price, $25,000.
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5-story, 10-room house, full lot, vicinity 53d St. to 2d Av.; price, $17,500; rent over $2,000.
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A.—Opportunity for speculation; Pike St., vicinity Madison; substantial brick flat, 25 foot front; price, $18,000; rent, $1,600; will submit offer over $16,000.
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A.—Five-story two-family house in nineties; all improvements; six rooms; little cash required; fine investment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
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Two fine triple flats near 160th St. and Amsterdam Av., 25x96x112; 15 rooms; three five-room apartments and bath; open plumbing; every improvement; rent, $6,400; price, $58,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Big Bargain.—$22,000 for two four-story tenements, with stores; 50x100; West 60th St.; good income; all rented.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.)

Two triple flats, 12 rooms and bath; open plumbing; hot water; west side, booming section of Harlem; rent, $5,800; price, $53,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

5-story double flat, West 137th St., near 7th Av., $26,000; rent $2,784; 5-story double flat, West 102d, $26,000; no broker. Baigelhuhr, 445 Willis Av., near 145th.

Must Sell.—Doctor in failing health will sell 2-family house on full lot for $6,000; $2,000 cash; also small house and 4 lots for $8,000; $2,500 cash. E. Osborns Smith & Co., 181st St. and Amsterdam Av.

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Amsterdam Av.; bargain; in the eighties; 5-story triple flat, with large store; total rents, $4,200; price, $41,000; $10,000 cash required. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

A couple of two-family houses; easy terms; all improvements; 37 minutes to Park Row; one $2,500 and the other $3,200. James L. Graham, 320 Broadway, New York.

Extra wide modern apartment house, close to Central Park West; rental over $4,400, guaranteed; price, $40,000; mortgage, $30,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Builders sacrifice east side, extra wide, corner and adjoining six-story modern tenements, $160,000; cost, $175,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

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At a Sacrifice!!—West 52d Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, two 4-story tenements; fully rented; good paying property; splendid future. Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenue.

ABSOLUTELY Cheapest West Side Dwellings.
20th, adjacent 8th, 3 stories, 20x90.....$15,000
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64th, adjacent Columbus, 4 stories, 18x100. 21,000
76th, near Columbus, 4 stories, 19 foot.... 24,000
88th, near Columbus, 3 stories (well kept). 15,000
94th, near Columbus, 4 stories (terms easy). 15,000
121st, near 7th, 3 stories, 17x100..... 12,500
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN.—20th, near 7th; elegant flat; 22x93; price, $15,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

22x93; price, $15,000.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE!—121st, near 7th; five-story elegant flat; price, $16,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

BARGAIN!—8th Av., near 19th; five-story flat; price, $40,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

8th Av., Near 34th.—Three stories, 18x100; price, $38,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

18th, Near 8th Av.—Five stories; full lot; price, $32,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

89th, Near Columbus.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $26,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

102d, Near Columbus.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

103d, Adjacent Columbus.—Five stories, 27x105; rental, $3,600; price, $30,500.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

114th, Near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $28,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

116th, Near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 27x100; price, $34,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

118th, Near 8th.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $24,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

123d, Near 7th Av.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

133d, near Lenox.—Five stories, double, 25x100; price, $23,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

7th Av., near 118th.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $33,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam, Near 64th.—Five stories, stores, 25x100; price, $29,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

Absolutely cheapest east side dwellings!
19th, near Irving Pl., 3 stories, 20x75....$20,000
51st, adjacent 3d Av., 3 stories, 19x100... 11,500
East 57th St., 3 stories, 16x100..... 10,000
122d, adjacent Lexington, 4 stories, 19x102. 25,000
85th, adjacent Park, 3 stories, 18x100..... 15,500
94th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 19x100... 13,000
104th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 17x100.. 7,500
Lexington, adjacent 72d, 4 stories..... 18,000
John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain assured! 19th St., near Irving Pl., five-story superior flat, 25x92; absolute rental, $4,400; price $37,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investigate! 25th, near 3d Av., four stories; price only $12,250. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Cheap! 49th, near Lexington, four-story superior flat; price only $24,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

52d, adjacent 2d, four-story flat; rental $1,300; price $12,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Attention! 58th, adjacent 2d, five-story elegant flat; price $18,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investors! 93d, adjacent Madison, five-story elegant flat; price $29,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Inspect! 96th, near Park, five-story, superior flat; price $21,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain! 120th, near Park, four-story spacious flat; price $11,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

123d, adjacent Madison, four-story flat, 19x100; price $15,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

2d Av., near 40th, two four-story flats; price $14,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

75th, near 3d Av., four stories, (double;) price only $12,750; John Finck, 141 Broadway.

87th, near Lexington, desirable flat, 26x100; price only $18,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

89th, near Park, five stories, (double,) 28x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

116th, adjacent 5th, five stories, (double,) 25x100; price $30,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

122d, near Madison, five stories, (double,) 27x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

22d, near 2d, five stories, (triple,) 25x100; price $27,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

88th, near Park, five-stories, (triple,) 28x100; price $25,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

130th, near Madison, five stories, (triple,) 25x100; price $25,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

129th, adjacent Madison, five stories; rental $2,800; price only $25,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

2d Av., near 119th, four stories, recently renovated; price $12,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Lexington Av., corner, (neighborhood 89th,) three stories, 22x75; $23,500. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Attractive Madison Av. corner, five stories, 25x96; price $38,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Prominent 2d Av. corner, 27x80; superior flat; price $36,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

Bargain.—Columbus Av., near 104th; five-story, stores; $30,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

10th St., Near Avenue A.—Five-story tenement, $25,000; rents $2,621. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

54th St., Near 9th Av.	2 6-story 16-family houses, up-to-date; price, $46,000; rent, $5,300. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
10th Av., Near 42d St.	5-story 16-family flat, store, up-to-date; asking $39,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
114th St., Near 6th Av.	2 10-family flats, stores; price, $60,000; rent, $6,400; big bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Extraordinary bargains in fireproof tenements, best section east side; must be sold at sacrifice with little cash. S., 29 2d Av.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Real estate office, books, maps, and furniture, for sale; price nominal, cash. Real Estate, 128 Times.

Bargain.—Single flat below 14th St.; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

Rent, $6,800; price, $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

47th St., Near 8th Av.	5-story and basement 10-family flat; price, $33,500; very cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
Manhattan Av., Near 106th St.	10-family flat, up-to-date; price, $37,000; rent, $3,912. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
118th St., between Lenox & 7th Avs.	Elegant 3d story and basement; private; fine location; pink condition. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way

Bargain.—West 10th St., plot, 50x95; suitable for immediate improvement; exceptional block. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Attention!—Four-story dwelling West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Owner, Box 150 Times.

5TH AVE.
Double flat, with store, near 112th St.; all improvements; $37,000. Box R 100 Times Office.

133d St, near 7th Av.; price $32,500; rents $3,550; 5-story triple, 27-foot front, KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

131st St., near 8th Av., 25-foot double; price $26,000; rents $2,400. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

128th St., near 8th Av., 3-floor double; price $26,500. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

125th St., near Amsterdam Av., 25-foot double flat; price $22,000; rent $2,400. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

124th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—25-foot triple flat; price $24,000; rents $3,286. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

109th St., Near Broadway.—25-foot triple flat; price, $35,000; rents, $4,093. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d.)

140th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double, 27-foot front; price, $34,000; rents, $3,604. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

137th St., Near 7th Av.—5-story double, 25-foot front; price, $29,000; rents, $3,050. KNAP & CO., 1,663 Amsterdam Av., (142d St.)

Corner—Audubon Av., near Rapid Transit station; 75x95; $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Speculators!—Mercer St., four stories, (business,) 25x100; price $32,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Have many desirable dwellings for sale reasonably. Apply Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Madison Av., Above 125th.—5-story flat; stores; $18,500. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Good Harlem property, best location; compelled to sell; need cash. B., 29 2d Av.

5th Av., Vicinity of 116th.—Six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—115th, near 3d Av.; 6-story double; $24,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

East 81st.—5-story double, full lot; $19,000. Weisberger & Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties,) double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Columbus Av., fineet tenement on avenue; large etore; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

3d Av., Near 97th St.—Five-story flat, $35,000; rents $3,804. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

116th, Near Seventh.—5-story double, 32 front; $44,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

20th St., Near 1st.—Four-story tenement, $7,250; rents $750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT ADJOINING 23D, 50x100, $19,000. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

West 28th St., Corner!—Three-story hotel, 25x75; $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Speculators!—West 35th St.; five etories; full lot; price, $14,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

$28,500.—5-story double, 6 rooms, bath; near office. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

West 111th.—5-story, 63.4 front; $42,000; rent, $4,800. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

9% Investment.—Business property; rented; A1 tenant; near office. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Madison Av.—Double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat; no heat; vicinity 105th St., Madison; $24,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam, Near 76th.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $37,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN!—10th Av., Near 190th; four stories; price only $18,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

Washington Heights.

Two handsome three-story brown and limestons dwellings; location unsurpassed; every modern improvement; up to date; one 20x52x112.6, with 14 rooms; other 17x52x100. For further particulars call at premises, or Wm. W. Watkins, owner and builder, 437 West 162d St.

Amsterdam Av. corner, five-story, three-family, modern, $47,500; mortgage, $35,000; rents, $5,000; terms easy. Duff & Brown, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

Rare opportunity to buy right two double flats direct from builder, paying handsome income; best street Washington Heights. Corse, 220 Broadway.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner—Park Av., near 174th St. station; 100x100; $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WHY PAY RENT? $500, balance monthly, buys 1-family house. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Five-story triple flat, rent $2,900, price $26,000. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BRONX REAL ESTATE
Bargains
DESERVING INVESTIGATION

5-STORY APARTMENT Building, 25x100; Lot 25x135; 4 families on floor; rents, $2,950; cold watsr; price, $27,500; mortgage, $16,000; owner taks back 2d mortgage to suit.
5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, 1 block from "L" station and 3d Av.; lot 26x100; price, $22,600; mortgage, $11,000.
5-STORY DOUBLE FLAT, 3d Av., with stores; rents, $3,048; price, $27,000; mortgage, $18,500.
4-STORY TRIPLE FLAT, 25x85x100; rents, $1,925; price, $18,000; mortgags, $12,000; take back 2d mortgage.
4-STORY TRIPLE FLAT, with stores, on 3d Av.; price, $23,000; mortgage, $15,000.
3-STORY FRAME, 3-family, near Rapid Transit Station; price, $7,700; mortgage, $5,000.

W. F. A. KURZ.
608 East 156th St., near Courtlandt Av.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior three-story American Basement brick and stone dwellings; Fordham Road, (185th St.) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim; parquet floors; CHOICEST HOUSES IN THE BRONX; $1,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. trolley from McComb's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham Station, passing the door; open for inspection.

MOST PERFECT 2-FAMILY
brick and stone dwelling; hardwood trimming; double floorings; 2 separate sets of improvements; steam heat; near high and public ecbools; 5 minutes from elevated and underground stations.
Open daily. Jackson Av., north of 161st St.

$2,600 for 2-family house near "L."
$4,600 for 3-family house, improvements.
$11,500 for 4-family brick, improvements.
$13,000 for 6-family and two etores.
$18,250 for 5-story double, 5 rooms, bath.
$24,500 for 5-story triple flat, improvements.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

LOOK HERE!
5-STORY double flat, 2 stores, on Alexander Av.; price, $22,500; mortgage, $16,000; first-class condition.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. & 3d Av.

$12,500—3-story frame business property with 7-room rear house; first-class order; mortgage, $7,500.
$6,500—BUILDERS NOTICE—30-foot front on Courtlandt Av.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 cash will buy 2-family house with all modern improvements, near L station and schools, adjacent to beautiful Bronx Park; Bronx lots $250 up. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

$5,500.—Cottage, 7 rooms and bath, near 156th St. "L"; terms easy.
$14,500.—4-etory double brick; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%; rents not been raised.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

A beautiful building lot at Armour Villa Park, on Harlem Road, 27 minutes from 42d St.; 5 minutes from depot; owner will sell for $200; terms, $10 cash, balance $5 monthly; commission to agents. Address Owner, 17 E. 11th St.

Bargain!—Two-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths; one block from L station; lot 25 by 115 ft.; $5,000; can be seen any time. 1,755 Bathgate Av., near 174th St.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE.—NO EXORBITANT CHARGES; Good Flat Property in Bronx preferred; principals only.
CRAWFORD'S, 182 E. 122d St.

Bargains!—1-2-3 family houses; also Flats, tenements, (some corners;) terms to suit. Open evenings; Sundays.
Herzog, 770 Tremont Av.

ALL the lots on Boston Road, Fulton, Franklin, Union, Prospect Avs., and Southern Boulevard, at and near Rapid Tranelt stetion for sale by Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

Brook Av.—Two triple, 5-story, 15-roome and bath; rent, $2,900; price, $26,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Brook Av.—Four-story doublee, 5 rooms and bath; price, $15,500.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

St. Ann's Av.—Corner; 5-story triple and etore; 14 rooms; rent, $3,100; price, $30,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Bargain of the Season.—3-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Brook Av.—Five-story, elegant triple corner, one block from rapid transit station; price $37,500; terms reasonable. McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage, $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

A client is in need of cash and will sell his lots in the Bronx at a sacrifice; no fake. Friedman, 187 Broadway.

Lots.—4 on Garden St., 90 ft. from Southern Boulevard, and 2 on 182d St., 200 ft. from Boulevard. A. E. Glynn, 428 East 117th St.

$5,500 buys William's Bridge 2-family house, 4 lots; all improvements. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 25x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 686 Tremont Av.

Lot 25x100 for sale, 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire Casquarelly, 255 East 125th.

173d St. and Bathgata Av.—Plot 70x115; old frame house, free and clear, $12,000. Murtagh (owner,) 614 Lexington Av.

For Sale.—3 lots Webster Av., 175 ft. north 179th St., 25x129, $3,600 each. Address Owner, 1,992 Arthur Av., Bronx.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,500
2-story 2-family Houses.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
CLAUS DOSCHER
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?
Our easy-payment eyetem will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached ons or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of nil. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near L station; 20 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE
in one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

To Let.—Bay Ridge, 86th St., near 2d Av., Brooklyn, modern house for Winter or Summer, containing 14 rooms, 2 bathrooms; perfect condition; stable, with accommodation for man. Apply Archibald Montgomery, 69 East 9th St., Manhattan.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

$2,975 buys 832 Bergen St., near Classon Av.; (easy payments;) 11 rooms; all improvements; two-family high-stoop dwelling; extra large lot; worth $4,000; house open for inspection.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Easy monthly paymente; slaugbtering pricee; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

Factory for Sale.—20 minutes from New York City Hall via Park or Flushing Av. trolleys; plot 75x100; two-story building, 40x90; light four sides. 18 to 20 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

A—$500 DOWN.
and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Big Investment.—Rent, $708 yearly; price, $6,200; three-story double frame flat; cold water; improvements. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av., corner Hancock.

Homes at "Homewood," 30 minutes from New York. City & Suburban Homes Co., 281 4th Av., N. Y., or F. W. Block, 160 Nassau St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.
CAMBRIDGE COURT,
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL.
117 West 58th St. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Two apartments of four rooms and bath. Also one room and bath, furnished or unfurnished. First-class references required.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages at price to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$15 MONTHLY.
Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,499, including both. In a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.
Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.
HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
165-167 BROADWAY, N. Y.
OR
Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

LARCHMONT PARK
LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION. 30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.
Lots For Sale On Easy Terms
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric Lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System, Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.
EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tels., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

A GREAT BARGAIN.
A NEAT PLACE.
3 miles from station, Harlem R. R.; one hour from Grand Central Station, on State Road; 28 acres; apple orchard, peaches, plums, cherries, currants, raspberries, strawberries; good water; high ground; southern exposure; house 10 rooms, in very good condition; carriage house, etable, barn, hennery, other buildings; all in good condition. For further particulars apply to
Northern Westchester Realty Co.,
7 East 42d St., New York City.

IT IS A BEAUTY. BARGAIN.
COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS.—15 large rooms, two attractive bathrooms, spacious grounds, stable room fivs horses, coachman's quarters, beautiful lawns and shade; $15,000. THINK IT OVER.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, Opp. Station.

A chance rarely offered.
One of the best built houses Westchester County; artistically decorated; all modern improvements; contains 12 rooms; half hour out, Harlem Railroad. THE WATSON COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100
$5.00 MONTHLY.—NO ASSESSMENTS. City Improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 116 B'way

Special Inducements, $84-$100.00 for 25x100, on July 15. Will advance 25%.
ELMSFORD,
50 minutes from 42d St.; fare, 8c. Title insured; no assessments, no taxes; small monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Call evenings.

At Glenwood.—Beautiful modern brick residence; high elevation, commanding forty-mile river view; plot 150 feet frontage; price asked, $15,000; mortgage, $11,000; decided bargain; situated on most picturesque spot on Hudson; convenient to station, churches, schools. Thomas Thomson, 80 Main St., Yonkers.

Bargains.—Mount Vernon and Yonkers improved and unimproved property; 13 miles to New York; Harlem R. R. com., 8c.; 7 acres; extensive hothouses; Colonial home; beautiful location, near station; $12,000; Sherwood Park, Yonkers, near Mount Vernon, N. Y. F. W. Wolfe.

For Sale, Westchester Co.—Farm, 100 acres, "old bidge," with water front, &c., within 10 minutes of station; at a low figure to close an estate; other farms, village property, and gentlemen's residences; state your wants definitely. Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Complete List—
Furnished, unfurnished, semi-furnished houses or country seats, White Plains and vicinity.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, opp. station.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON.—Two desirable housee, each 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim on first floor; near school and churches; convenient to trolley and railroad station; price, $3,200. W. B. DIXON, 140 Mt. Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.—Handeome house, beautifully situated; $11,000; worth $17,000; small amount cash. Owner, 191 Times.

Yonkers.

Yonkers.—To lease, on easy terms, dwelling house, 117 Park Av., near High St.; 14 rooms; in perfect order; choice location; high, healthy; fine river views; trolley. Apply on premises to owner, or at his office, 17 Harrison St., New York.

BARGAIN OF BARGAINS.—New double 4-story 7-room flats, 50x100; price, $17,000; yearly rentals, $2,204; mortgage, $10,000, 5 per cent.; worth investigating. Kipp & Constable, 7 Wells Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

Beautiful modern residence, twelve rooms; hardwood finish; finest residence neighborhood; plot 60x170; building cost $7,000, plot $3,500; price asked, $8,000; terms easy. Thomas Thomson, Yonkers.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Furnished houses in good locations to rent for Summer or year. J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

AT PARK HILL—Choice furnished houses for the Summer from $75 per month up. Weller's Real Estate Office, Park Hill, Yonkers.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,
Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.
ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.
Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath.
Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.
All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.
Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

N. Y. STATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—The beautiful Hawthorne Lodge; at an elevation of 1,500 feet; Lodge has two etories, with wide piazza on three sides; contains parlor, sitting room, dining room, and kitchen; five bedrooms and bath; rooms are large and cheerful; all up-to-date improvements; completely furnished, excepting silver, table linen, and towels; has long-distance telephone; rent, $600 for four months. Address Maivina Nearpass, 94 Orange St., Port Jervis, N. Y.

STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS, N. Y.,
Furnished house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, piano, large lawn; never before rented; best street; 3 months $300, 6 months $400.
Geo. C. Gibbs.

Pine Bush, N. Y.—Two-story, cemented cellar frame house, 11 rooms, bath; gas, hot air, all improvements; lot ¾ acre; good barn; pure spring water; will sell furnished or unfurnished; terms to suit. Address J. L. McKinney, Pine Bush, N.Y.

Choice farm near Ponghkeepsie at sacrifice by estate; 106 acres, fertile, tillable land; large buildings, nearly new; admirably situated; price, $5,000. C. E. Rogers, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Farm, 45 acres, $78 acre; $500 cash; one-half mile front; junction 5 highways; adjoining school, church; rich loam; house, 8 rooms; outbuildings; well; fruit; poultry; pickles; kraut, sure winners this year. William Codling, Northport, L. I.

For Sale, Port Jefferson, L. I.—Fine modern house; five minutes' walk to the station; fine view of Sound and Bay; train to New York in seventy mintes; price, $5,000; terms to suit. Stephen Yates, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LONG ISLAND
FOR SALE—TO LET.

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5 ROOM HOUSE, $750.

LOTS, Full Measure,	FARMS, ¼ ACRE,
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258 Broadway, New York, corner Warren St.

AT OYSTER BAY, L. I.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Sells One Hundred and Thirteenth Street Apartment House—Deal for West Twenty-fourth Street Building—Successful Voluntary Offerings at Auction.

Millard Veit has sold for Arthur E. Silverman to Harry Goodstein 245 and 247 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on plot 50 by 100.11. In part payment Mr. Silverman takes the plot on the north side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, 75 feet east of Lenox Avenue, 60 by 100, and will erect thereon a six-story apartment house.

Matz & Gussaroff have bought from Sonn Brothers the two lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-first Street, 240 feet west of Lenox Avenue. A six-story apartment house will be erected on this property. George Ranger was the broker in the transaction.

J. Scott has sold for Meyer and Isidore Levy 131 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100, to Max Marx. The same broker also negotiated the sale of this property to the Messrs. Levy for the Barrington Realty Company.

Dr. Knapp Sells on 24th Street.

H. H. Cammann & Co. and S. B. Goodale & Son have sold for Dr. Herman Knapp 25 West Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story building, 25 by 98.9.

Buyer for Lenox Avenue Property.

The firm of Lionel Froelich has sold for Henry and Elise Neuschafer 383 Lenox Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-ninth and One Hundred and Thirtieth Streets, a five-story double flat, with stores, on plot 25 by 75.

A. Dluznevich has sold for Hoffman & Ellender the property 239 and 241 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street.

Amsterdam Avenue Corner Sold.

Max Marx has sold to Thomas Reynolds the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a five-story flat, with stores, 27.11 by 100.

W. Alanson Alexander has sold for Kate Maguire to George Neher, Jr., the five-story double flat 113 West Ninety-sixth Street, 31.3 by 85 by 100.

Wilcox & Shelton have sold to Marlon G. Baker 236 West One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, a five-story flat, 18 by 100.11.

Folsom Brothers have sold to E. Levinson 8 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, a five-story flat, 20 by 100.11; also, for Elsie B. Ganger to the same buyer, 507 East Sixteenth Street, a five-story tenement, 23.9 by 92; also, for Abraham Cahn to the same buyer, 326 East Seventy-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 102.2.

Deal for Eleventh Avenue Corner.

Isidor Kaplan, as broker, has sold the southeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-first Street, 50 by 60, to Goldberg & Greenberg.

E. V. Pescia & Co. have leased for Morris H. Petigor to Alfonso Jaquinto the two five-story tenements 50 and 52 West End Avenue, for a term of five years at an aggregate rental of $15,000.

Operators Sell on 99th Street.

Schmeidler & Bachrach have resold to Reitsch Brothers the plot on the north side of Ninety-ninth Street, 105 feet west of Second Avenue, 125 by 100.11.

Buyer for Lexington Avenue House.

Montgomery & Seitz have sold for Louis Ash 679 Lexington Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 72.

John Laimbeer has sold 1,289 Madison Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 20 by 65, to Dr. L. J. Lodinski, the present tenant.

Duff & Conger have sold for Mrs. Lucy N. Collins to Albert Stern, 117 East Seventy-second Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 102.2.

East Fortieth Street Sale.

James Kyle & Sons have sold for W. H. Mayer, as executor, the apartment houeee 207 and 209 East Fortieth Street, on plot 50 by 98.9.

Walter J. Cohn and Myers & Aronson have sold to a Mr. Lenihan 229 East Forty-third Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.5. John R. and Oscar L. Foley were the brokers.

Upper East Side Transactions.

Charles R. Schliess has bought, through J. Bassman, the five-story triple flats, 336 and 338 East Ninety-sixth Street, on plot 60 by 86 by 108.

Bernstein & Berman are the buyers of 236 and 238 East Eighty-ninth Street, sold recently by Samuel Wacht.

Liberman & Co. have resold the property 166 East Eighty-second Street to Julius Goldberg.

Teitelbaum & Klein have sold 82 and 84 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, two five-story flats, with stores, 50 by 75.11.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold to D. Ahbate 239 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

G. Wacht has resold for Lowenfeld & Prager to Diamond & Jacoves 119 and 121 East One Hundred and First Street, two five-story flats, 52 by 100.11; also, for Samuel Wacht to Diamond & Jacoves the northeast corner of First Avenue and One Hundred and Seventh Street, a six-story flat, 50 by 113.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought through Freedman & Chenken 240 and 242 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, old buildings, 50 by 100.11.

Weil & Mayer report the following sales of five-story tenements: 2229 to 2235 East Ninety-seventh Street, 100 by 100.11; 171 Essex Street and 31 and 50 Allen Street. They have bought 1,010 Brook Avenue, a five-story flat, 27 by 80 and irregular.

The United Owners' Realty Company has purchased the half interest of Jesse Horton in the property 400 West Street.

Plans for Fifth Avenue Building.

Plans have been filed for the eleven-story office building to be erected on the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street by Mary Bell. The structure will have frontages of 65.10 feet on the avenue and 123 feet on the street, and will have a façade of brick and limestone, with terra cotta trimmings. The cost is estimated at $700,000 by Architect Robert Maynicke.

Big Tenement Changes Hands.

L. Klinger & Co. have sold for Well & Mayer 209 and 211 Forsyth Street, a seven-story elevator tenement, 28 by 125, with an "L" 56 by 58. This is one of the largest tenements down town, covering 6,750 square feet. The same brokers recently sold a similar building, 191 Forsyth Street.

Samuel Mandel has sold 31 Essex Street, a new six-story tenement, 25 by 87.6. Mr. Mandel will build eight six-story tenements from plans by Horenhurger & Strauh, at 456 to 466 Cherry Street, and 288 to 298 Monroe Street.

Richard V. Harnett & Co. have sold for Inspector Nicholas Brooks, to John Capinto and Joseph Libonati, 192 Spring Street, a six-story tenement, 25 by 100.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold 249 East Second Street, a five-story tenement, 25 by 66.6 and irregular.

A. Kassel has leased to Sebato Zito the four six-story tenements 246 to 252 Mott Street, at an aggregate rental of $56,400.

David Cohen has bought from Louis Ash, 679 Lexington Avenue, a three-story and basement brownetone residence on lot 20x72, adjoining the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Fifty-sixth Street.

Duff & Conger have sold for Charles Muller to an investor the five-story flat, 325 East Ninetieth Street, size 25x100.

Folsom Brothers have rented for Mrs. B. C. Duffy her house at 322 East Nineteenth Street for a term of years to the New York Graduate School. The same brokers have rented for H. Silverman his house, 134 East Thirtieth Street, for a number of years to Mrs. Oldehoff, and to Theodore Walters the first loft, 54 East Tenth Street, for three years at $1,800.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

F. W. Bower has sold for Thomas J. Carroll to Henry A. Herrim, 2,135 Hughes Avenue, a detached frame dwelling on lot 25 by 100.

Simon & Wallach were the brokers in the sale of the southeast corner of Third and Wendover Avenues to Garfiel & Moll.

Brooks Property at Rye Sold.

Davis & Robinson have sold for Walter and Frederick Brooks six acres on Foreet Avenue, Rye, N. Y. The purchasar will improve the property with a fine huilding.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.

Broadway, 1,715 and 1,717, w s, 51.11 ft n of 54th st, 51.8x80, and irregular, two-story brick building; executors' sale, to Thomas C. Smith..... $81,500

122d St, s s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, two lots, each 25x98.11; executors' sale, to A. L. Mordecai and Hellner & Wolf. 19,200

Old Broadway, w e, 125.1 ft n of Manhattan St, two lots, each 25x109.4; executors' sale, to Robert E. Simon..... 13,100
Bryan L. Kennelly.

114th St, n s, 225 ft w of Broadway, five lots, each 25x100.11; trustees' sale, to Sonn Brothers..... 69,000

115th St, s s, 225 ft w of Broadway, at the rear of the foregoing, two lots, each 25x100.11; trustees' sale, to Lowenfeld & Prager..... 28,100

118th St, 344 East, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 25x100.11, two-story frame dwelling; estate sale, to George McAdam..... 7,700

85th St, 252 West, s s, 225 ft e of 8th Av, 25x98.9, three-story brick and frame dwelling; estate sale, to Jacob Richards. 20,800

99th St, 148 West, s s, 278.10 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 15.4x80.8x15.4x81.6, three-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, to Frederick D. Platt..... 7,950

80th St, 110 West, s s, 600.6 ft s of Amsterdam Av, 20x102.2, four-story brown-stone-front dwelling; trustees' sale, to Rose Wernicke..... 25,000

Woodycrest Av, w s, 206.10 ft n of 165th St, 15.9x93.9, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. L. Hardmsn..... 4,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Nos. 213 and 215 East 4th St, for a six-story brick flat and store, 47.8x83.2; J. Scheer of 302 Broadway, owner; Horenburger & Strauh of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $45,000.

Nos. 320 and 322 5th Av, for eleven-story brick offices, 65.10x123.6; M. Bell of 88 Nassau St, owner; P. Maynicks of 298 5th Av, architect; cost, $700,000.

No. 546 West 49th St, for a five-story brick storage building, 25x90.4; S. Green and another of 37 Maiden Lane, owners; L. A. Goldstone of 110 West 34th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

119th St n e, 207.4 ft w of 5th Av, for two six-story brick tenements, 50x70; P. Ronginsky of 154 Henry St, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $110,000.

Bayard St, s w corner of Mott St, for a one-story brick outhonse, 11.2x6.8; L. Jacoba of 712 Broadway, owner; Ebeling & Meyer of 194 Bowery, architects; cost, $750.

Nos. 383 and 385 Broome St, for a six-story brick tenement, 49.1x72.8; Sobel & Kean of 68 Edgecombs Av, owners; J. H. Ausisr of 1,159 East 169th St, architect; cost, $40,000.

No. 165 East 51st St, for a one-story brick storage building, 33.4x22.10; city, owner; A. Stevens of 159 East 77th St, architect; cost, $200.

No. 421 West Broadway, for a six-story brick factory, 25x100; A. Ode of 419 West Broadway, owner; T. W. Lamh of 3 East 28th St, architect; cost, $25,000.

Marvin Place, s w corner of 4th St, Westchester, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x50; Joseph and Carl Wolf of 766 German Place, owners; C. F. Lohse of 627 Eagle Av, architect; cost, $3,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, May 18.

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 188th St, 94.10x95; Jacob Wolf and another to the Ninety-fourth Street Company, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and..... 100

AVENUE A, 1,457, w e, 25x94; Akiba Wahlberg and another to Samuel Teicher and another..... Nom.

BROOK AV, 464, e s, 25.1x100; Jacob Ruppert to Isabella M. Meeks..... 100

CHRISTIE ST, 133, w s, 23.7x—x23.6x110.6; Isidore S. Koch and another to Jacob Levy and another, (mtg $2,400,) other consideration and..... 100

COLUMBIA ST, 62 and 64, e s, 48.6x99.11; Frank Hillman and another to Jacob Rish, (mtg $35,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LOT 568, map Section A, Vyse estate; William E. Stillings, referee, to Helena B. Acker..... 3,500

LOTS 86 to 89, map of 94 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine, Twenty-fourth Ward; William H. Valentine and another, executors, to William H. Wright and another..... 4,900

LOTS 507 TO 509, Map 1. Dyckman Homestead; Katb. Schmuck to John J. Mooney, quitclaim..... 1,952

LOTS 520 and 543, Map of Van Nest Park; Epbraim B. Levy to Thomas F. Riley..... Nom.

MADISON AV, 196, s e, 25x100; Gustave Wadit to Jacob Wadit, ½ part, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and..... 100

PARK AV, 1,351, e s, 25.11x105; William H. Flitner to D. J. Crakow and another, (mtg $16,000)..... Nom.

RIDGE ST, 50, w s, 25x100; Abrabam Katz to Adolph Rosenstock, (mtg $21,-000)..... Nom.

SHERMAN AV, a s, 75 ft e Isham St, 50x75x61x110.5; Michael J. Dowd and another to J. Townsend, (mtg $2,500,) other considerations and..... 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 2,293 and 2,295, w s, 50x100; Annie Tager to Sophie Epstein and others, ¾ part, other consideration and..... 100

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25.6 ft n of 144th St, 24.5x97; Michael Eckes to Esther A. Wheaton, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and..... 100

ST. ANN'S AV, w s, 25.6 ft n of 144th St, 24.5x97; Esther A. Wheaton to Everett B. Heyman, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100

ST. ANN'S AV, e s, 148.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 74.11x67.1x74.6x74.4; George B. Tobias to Samuel C. Braithwaite, other consideration and..... 100

ST. MARK'S PLACE, n s, 188 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94; Louis Becher to Max I. Kramer, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

ST. MARK'S PLACE, n s, 188 ft w of Avenue A, 25x94; Mathilde Kuhn to Louis Secher, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

TEE TAW AV, e s, 285 ft n e of 188th St, runs n e 50r s e 88.2r n e 561.11x n 262.2r s w 88.2 s w 268.4 s w 603.9r n w 119.2; Frederick W. Devoe and another, executors and trustees, to The City of New York..... Nom.

TIEBOUT AV, 2,102, e s, 20x100; John T. Slater to Giuseppe Tammora, (mtg $4,600,)..... Nom.

UNIONPORT ROAD, e e, 544 ft w of White Plains Road and 400 ft n Morris Park Av, 28.11x93.2x95x104; Ephraim B. Levy to Henry Koebel..... Nom.

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 50 ft n of 184th St, 25x100; Vanderbilt Av, e e, 100 ft n of 184th St, 25x100; C. A. Becker to William C. Bergen, (mtg $1,360)..... Nom.

WALL ST, s s, 9 w, 65.10x41.2, 64.8x40.4; Joseph S. Case to the Jauncey Company, quitclaim..... Nom.

WALNUT AV, n e corner of 136th St, 202.10x150x202.10x250; the Port Morris Land and Improvement Company to Central Union Gas Company..... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, n w corner of 179th St, 23.4x100.8x42.11x94; Webster Av w s, 103.4 n of 179th St, 25.8x106.11x26.2x100.8; Morris Epstein to Annie Tager and others, other consideration and..... 100

1ST AV, n w corner of 90th St, 25.6x100; Joseph Dahn and others to Francie Frey, 4-5 part, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

2D AV, 1,925, w s, 25x105; Amalie Cohn to Joseph I. Bluestone, (mtg $18,500,) other consideration and..... 100

2D AV, e e corner of 98th St, 25x100; Susan B. Nelson and another to Peter Otten, other consideration and..... 100

2D AV, 1,840, e s, 25.8x100; Mary Janeaen to Max Rubinson and another, (mtg $18,-000,) other consideration and..... 100

3D AV, 3,355, w s, runs n w 126.6 x s 25 x e 129.6 x n 25; Henry Ruhl to Edith D. Hilpapagh, other consideration and..... 100

6TH AV, 813, w e, 20x80; Stanley G. Ranger to Mary A. Early, (mtg $35,000) 65,000

6TH ST, 707 East, 22.5x90.10; Abraham Kosower to Moses N. Glickman, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and..... 100

7TH ST, n s, Lot 855, map of Wakefield, 100x114; James C. Crawford and another, trustees, to George S. Livingston and another 2,575

HENRY, Nelson H., to Robert W. Taller, trustee; 9th St, 59 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 16,000

HILLMAN, Frank, and another to Business Msn's Realty Company; Columbia St, 102 and 104, s e corner of Stanton St, prior mtg —, dus May 1, 1905, 6 per cent. 30,000

HOECKEN, Annie, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 40th St, 430 West, 3 years..... 12,500

HOFFMANN, Friedericka, to Joseph Rabinovitz; 12th St, 5 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,250

HYMAN, Jacob, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Westchester Av, 932, 3 years..... 11,000

JAUNCEY COMPANY to the Seamsn's Bank for Savings; Wall St, s w s, at e s s of Water St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 200,000

JUNG, Charles R., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Anthony Av, s w corner of 176th St, 3 years..... 7,500

LANGAN, James C., and another to William G. Mulligan and another; 176th St, n s, 75 ft e of Bathgate Av, 3 years. 2,500

LEVY, Jacob, and another to Isidore S. Korn and another; Chrystie St, 131, dus April 1, 1906..... 22,000

LEVY, Jacob, and another to Isidore S. Korn and another; Chrystie St, 131, dus April 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 3,000

LIVINGSTON, George S., and another to James C. Crawford and another, trustees; 7th St, (Av,) n s, being Lot 355, map of Wakefield, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 1,575

MANDEL, Samuel, to the Greenwood Cemetery; West Washington Place, 82 and 84; also Lot 7 on West Washington Place, s s, map of Abraham Hitchcock, due June 1, 1909, 4½ per cent..... 100,000

MARGOLIN, Hyman, and another to Frederick Hermann; 73d St, 226 and 228 East, 2 mtgs, prior mtgs $24,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. each..... 6,000

McGOVERN, Rose V., to Anna Frey; 89th St, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 2 mtgs, prior mtgs $30,000, 5 years, 6 per cent. each.. 5,000

MEEKES, Isabella M., to Mary Ryan; Brook Av, 464, 3 years..... 6,500

MILLSPAUGH, Edith D., to Annie C. Ruhl; 3d Av, 3,355, 2 years..... 6,000

MURPHY, Joseph F., to John H. Murphy; 137th St, s s, 275 ft w of Lenox Av, 5 years..... 8,000

O'BRINE, Catherins A., to Charles A. Strauss; 101st St, n s, 80 ft e of Lexington Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 30,000

OLCOTT, Susan B., to the Society for the Relief of Poor Widows with Small Children; 118th St, 213 East, due Juns 1, 1907 10,000

OTTEN, Peter, to Susan B. Nelson; 2d Av, s e corner of 98th St, 3 years..... 20,000

POTOMAC REALTY COMPANY to Matthew McNamara; 8th Av, e s, 24.11 ft n of 137th St, (3 mtgs,) prior mtge $48,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. each..... 5,000

POWELL, Henry, and another to Samuel Rosenthal; 138th St, n s, 231.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 2 mtgs, prior mtgs $41,-000, 3 years, 6 per cent. each..... 1,500

REIFFIN, Edward, to Harry B. Davis; Jackson Av, w s, 351.9 ft n of 163d St, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,000

RILEY, Thomas F., to Ephraim B. Levy; Lots 520 and 543, map of Van Nest Park, 2 years..... 800

ROBINSON, Max, and another to Mary Janssen; 2d Av, 1,840, n e corner of 98th St, prior mtg $18,000, 3 years..... 6,000

SCHLESINGER, Elisabeth, to Ritter Realty Company; 117th St, 16 West, prior mtg $25,000, installments, 6 per cent.... 2,500

SCHLESINGER, Elisabeth, to Esther Rieser; 117th St, 16 West, 3 years..... 25,000

SCHWARZLER, Elizabeth, to Catherine Bigley; Gouverneur Pl, s s, 83.5 ft e of Park Av, 3 years..... 10,000

SHLANOWSKY, Isaac, to Lawrence Bogert; 118th St, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years..... 15,000

STAAT, Otto, to Henry Frohwitter, trustee; 3d Av, 2,322, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 5,000

STEINDLER, Marie, to the Isabella Heimath; 121st St, s e, 187.6 ft w of 8th Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

STOERR, Henry, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 147th St, 544 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 9,000

STROTHERS, John, to 23d Ward Bank of the City of New York; 148th St, n s, w part of Lot 79, map of Melrose South; also Terrace Place, w s, corner of Elton St, due July 18, 1904, 6 per cent..... 1,179

SUTTON, Bella J., to Isabella E. K. Burnham; Post Av, n s, 175 ft s of Hawthorne St, 3 years..... 1,500

TANNURA, Giuseppe, to John T. Slater; Tlebout Av, 2,102, prior mtg $2,800, installments, 6 per cent..... 1,800

TEICHER, Samuel, and another to Regina Weinberg; Avenue A, 1,457, 5 years. 17,000

TEICHER, Samuel, and another to Akiba Weinberg and another; Avenue A, 1,457, prior mtg $17,000, installments..... 2,500

THE CENTRAL UNION GAS COMPANY to John W. Sterling; Walnut Av, n e corner of 136th St, 99 years, 4½ per cent. 35,000

THE CONSERVATIVE REALTY COMPANY to Brady & Hauptmann; 123d St, 226 West, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

THOMSON, Jane E., to the Mutual Life Insurance Company; 44th St, 29 West, interest and dns as per bond..... 26,000

UMBERFIELD, John C., to Joseph Hamershlag; 5th Av, e s, 95 f s of 89th St, prior mtg $450,000, due Dec. 1, 1904, 6 per cent..... 10,000

WALLENSTEIN, Saul, to Pincus Lowenfeld and another; Thompson St, e s, 225 ft n of Bleecker St, 1 year, 6 per cent... 20,000

WEIMER, Jacob, and another to Emilie Meyer; 7th St, 250 ft e of 3d Av, due Jan. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 2,000

WELLS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Century Realty Company; 27th St, n s, 96 ft w of Madison Av, prior mtg $160,000, dus Aug. 1, 1905, 6 per cent..... 140,000

WELLS REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION Company to Century Realty Company; 27th St, n s, 96 ft w of Madison Av, prior mtg $92,000, due Aug. 1, 1905, 6 per cent..... 160,000

WHEATON, Esther A., to Michael Eckes; St. Ann's Av, w s, 25.6 ft n of 144th St, 6 years..... 6,000

WHEWELL, Thomas, to Adah M. McDermott; 177th St, n s, 126.3 ft e of Park Av; also Park Av, e e, 291 ft e of 178th St, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 15,000

WILSON, Max S., to Adam Adler and another; 109th St, s e, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, prior mtg $33,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 44,000

WILSON, Moz S., to Simon Adler and another; 109th St, s e, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, prior mtg $15,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 18,000

WRIGHT, William H., and another to William H. Valentine and another, executors; Lots 66 to 69, map of 84 lots of estate of Susan A. Valentine, 3 years.. 2,940

WRIGHT, George H., to Matthew McNamara; 8th Av, e s, 49.11 ft s of 138th St, (2 mtgs,) prior mtgs $32,000, 3 years, 6 per cent. each..... 5,000

45 WEST ELEVENTH STREET COMPANY to James R. McNally; 11th St, 45 and 47 West, prior mtg $75,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 80,000

45 WEST ELEVENTH STREET COMPANY to James R. McNally; 11th St; 45 and 47 West, demand, 6 per cent..... 25,000

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 6 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ATWATER, Edward S., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 30th St, 9 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 50,000

BAKER, John O., to Knickerbocker Trust Company; Wadsworth Av, n w corner of 178th St, 2 years..... 32,000

BEAVER, Harris, to Ann Bussing; 133d St, s s, 240 ft w of 7th Av, 3 years.. 17,000

BLUESTONE, Joseph I., to Amalie Cohn; 2d Av, 1,925, due April 30, 1905, 5½ per cent..... 2,000

BOHEMIAN BENEVOLENT AND LITERARY Association of the City of New York to the Grand Committee of the Bohemian Ladies' Society of the State of New York, as trustee; 73d St, n e, 275 ft w of 1st Av, due Jan. 1, 1909, 4 per cent..... 25,600

BRAITHWAITE, Samuel, to Enoch C. Bell; St. Ann's Av, e s, 148.1 ft n of Westchester Av, due Feb. 14, 1905, 6 per cent..... 25,000

BRAITHWAITE, Samuel, to Enoch C. Bell; St. Ann's Av, e s, 148.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 11,000

CALLAHAN, Lonlee A., and another to Annie Silverman and another; 133d St, s s, 416.8 ft w of 7th Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,000

CLARK, Emmis L. B., to Bowery Savings Bank; 94th St, 20 East, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

DEMAREST, John, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 139th St, s s, 93.9 ft w of Alexander Av, 1 year..... 5,000

DRESCHER, Hyman, to Israel Schneider; 101st St, 62 West, 2 years, 6 per cent... 2,500

EARLY, Mary A., to Stanley G. Ranger; 6th Av, s w corner of 46th St, prior mtg $35,000, 1 year..... 15,000

EISEMAN, Morris A., to Abraham Sandberg; Amsterdam Av, w e, 49.11 ft s of 142d St, due March 1, 1906, 6 per cent.. 11,500

ENGLANDER, Beethowen, to Emanuel I. Silberstein; Lexington Av, e e corner of 95th St, prior mtg $106,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 10,000

FEIST, Wilhelm, to Charles N. Schmidt; Jones St, s s, 100 ft e of Jefferson Av, Edenwald, 2 years..... 1,500

FISH, Jacob, to Frank Hillman and another; Columbia St, 62 and 64, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 22,500

FISH, Jacob, to Frank Hillman and another; Columbia St, 62 and 64, prior mtg $56,500, due May 1, 1905, 6 per cent.... 9,000

FREY, Francis, to Aurelia Bohaud; 1st Av, n w corner of 90th St, prior mtg $20,000, 5 years..... 8,000

GAMP, Henry S., and another to Augustus F. Holly; 133d St, n s, 190 ft w of Park Av, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 27,000

GANZ, Jacob, to India Wharf Brewing Company; Broome St, 200, demand, 6 per cent..... 4,000

GANZ, Jacob, to India Wharf Brewing Company; 78th St, 304 East; also 78th St, s s, 99.9 ft e of 2d Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 4,000

GODSPEED REALTY IMPROVEMENT Company to Julius Israel; 7th Av, n w corner of 190th St, prior mtg $123,000, due Jan. 1, 1909, 6 per cent..... 3,000

GOLDFEIN, Barnet, and another to Michael Marx and another; 51st St, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, prior mtg $40,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 9,000

GOLDSTEIN, Jacob M., and another to Charles Garfeil; 120th St, 310 West, prior mtg $20,000, installments, 6 per cent.... 2,250

GOTTLIEB, Isidore W., to Letitia C. Darlington; 135th St, 343 and 345 East, due April 28, 1909..... 47,000

GRASMUK, John C., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 112th St, n s, 150 ft s of Lenox Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 17,000

GRASMUK, John C., to Mary Ele; 113th St, n s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

GRAY, Lydia B., to the Bank for Savings; Madison Av, s e corner of 80th St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 40,000

GREENBERG, Levy, and another to Isaac Rosenthal; Division St, 224 and 226, leasehold, installments, notes..... 2,000

HARKNOFF, Jenals A., to the Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 154th St, s s, 295.10 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 5,000

Mechanics' Liens.

AV C AND 14TH ST, s w cor, 14.9x88; Joseph F. Pettit's Sons against David Mockowitz, owner and contractor..... 195

BROADWAY, w s, 138th to 139th St; Edmund L. Dicker against Montefiore Home, owner; Horace J. Campbell, contractor..... 13

BRYANT AND 178TH STS, s e cor, 50x100; Bronx Sash and Door Company against Richard D. Williams and another, owners; Louis Ilers, contractor..... 75

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 985; Roehling Construction Company against Leon A. Lieberkind, owner and contractor..... 2,795

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, 38; Robert Plunkett against Sophia Woessner, owner and contractor..... 225

WILLETT AND GRAND STS, n e cor, 50x100; Rider Ericsson Engine Company against Gabrilowitz & Prudowsky, owners and contractors..... 200

2D AV, 1,925; William Brower against Joseph I. Bluestone and Myer S. Perlstein, owners and contractors..... 64

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West; Thomas C. Edmonds & Co. against Samuel Jackson and another, owners; P. J. Devine, contractor..... 115

1257TH ST, 319 West; Robert Marsh against Charles Weisbecker and another, owners; I. Schocky and another, contractors..... 632

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY and Leonard St, n e corner; United States Radiator Company against L. M. Jones and another, May 3, 1904... 1,067

HENRY ST, 59; Rosenhlum & Kidansky against Pauline Brili and another, March 22, 1904..... 84

HENRY ST, 59; Rosenhlum & Kidansky against Pauline Brill and another, March 22, 1904..... 1,400

5TH AV and 92d St, s e corner; Canavan Brothers against Sarah Townsend Burden and another, Dec. 15, 1903..... 5,180

23D ST, 213 to 219 West, and 206 to 212 West 24th St; Charles S. Buell against Young Men's Christian Association and another, Feb. 24, 1904..... 2,493

25TH ST, 141 to 155 East; White Fireproof Construction Company against New York News Publishing Company and another, April 21, 1904..... 527

89TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av; William Bruss against Cornelia S. Robinson, May 10, 1904..... 184

89TH ST, 170 and 172 West; George F. Moore against Cornelia S. Robineon, May 16, 1904..... 88

Lis Pendens.

MONROE ST, 267 and 269; Monroe St, n s, 66.10 ft w of Jackson St, 16.9x65.8x16.9x64.7; Monroe St, n s, 50.1 ft w of Jackson St, 16.9x64.7x16.0x63.5; Pearl St, 145; 2d Av, 1,403 and 1,455; Maria Wellbrock, individually and as executrix, against Mary Van Campen and another, (accounting, &c.;) attorney, A. G. McDonald.

VILLA AV, w s, 230.7 ft n of Transverse Road at East 204th St, and 246.8 ft n of Potter Place, 75x100; Johanna F. Petersen against Margaret J. Loos and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, Mr. Marks.

51ST ST, 306 to 310 West; Charles Laur against Barnet House and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, De Foreet Brothers.

62D ST, 229 West; Samuel Levick and another against Isaac Schreiber, (action to enforce agreements;) attorney, M. Rabinovitch.

113TH ST, 324 to 334 East; Maria Nucitu and another against Abraham Kassel and another, (action to set aside agreement;) attorney, H. Goldstein.

113TH ST, n s, 180 ft w of 8th Av, 25x100.11, and 80th St, 165 West, two actions; Gertrude B. Wise, administratrix, against Frank H. Keeler and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, F. P. Hill.

134TH ST, 79 West; Katherine E. Garrison against William B. Brownell and another; (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. J. Harding.

143D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Lenox Av, 150x99.11; Sun Realty Company against Abraham Ruth, (action to recover amount;) attorneys, Bigham & Wagner.

DRUGGISTS' SPECIALTIES.

LISTERATED FOOT POWDER
Quickly relieves aching and perspiring feet.
The Alpers Pharmacy, 45 & 47 West 31st St., N.Y.

Goldwater's "Little Marvel Pellets" 25c
The only natural and common sense remedy to take when the stomach is not right. At Goldwater's Pharmacies, 2,761 Third Av., or by mail.

THE ONLY PERFECT COLD CREAM
DAGGETT & RAMSDELL, DRUGGISTS.
West 34th St., opp. Waldorf-Astoria, N. Y.

977 CORN CURE TAKES 'EM OFF, 10c.
By mail or Pringle's Drug Store, 8th Av., No. 977.

HELP WANTED
Males.

THE 14TH STREET STORE
requires experienced cabinet makers and furniture packers. Apply at office of Gen'l Supt., 57 W. 13th St., City.

EXCURSIONS.

West Point, Newburgh & Po'keepsie
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Daily (Sunday excepted) the MARY POWELL running on DAY LINE schedule, 8:40 A. M., from Desbrosses St., &c., till 28th, when sbs resumes regular rnns to Rondout and way landings.
On May 27th first trip DAY LINE steamers to Albany. See Steamboat column.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
Chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices.
MADAM CAROLINE, 59 EAST 125TH ST.

STORAGE.

CARPET J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875.
CLEANING 353 West 54th St.
Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St. Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimatss; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

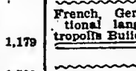
PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

The Antiqus Furniture Exchange, 156 West 34th St., near 7th Av.—The ideal shop for lovers of antiques and seekers for bargains in odd pieces of every description; we buy, sell, and exchange. Remember 156.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old rsvolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 250 8th Av.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, pianos, before seeing me. Frank, 161 East 125.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

INSTRUCTION.

French, German, Spanish taught by international languages phones method, 1,103D Metropolis Building, New York.

PATENTS.

EDGAR TATE & CO.,
Patent Solicitors, all countries, 245 Broadway; advice free; send for Inventors' Guide.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Dogs and cats boarded; plenty of grass and shade. Pinewood Kennels, Andrew and Burnside Avs., Bronx. City office, 505 Columbus Av.

MACHINERY.

Oil engine, 20-horse, Mstz, new, for sale. 16 Stenben St., Brooklyn.

SUMMONSES.

CITY COURT OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
—JULIUS FRIEDBERGER, plaintiff, against "ADOLF" BREITENMOSER, (the name "Adolf" being fictitious, the real first name being unknown to plaintiff, the party intended doing business as A. BREITENMOSER & CO.,) defendant.—Summons.—With Notice.

To the above-named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorneys within ten days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated New York, April 20, 1904.
BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Plaintiff's Attornsys.
Post Office Address and Office, No. 170 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York.

Notice.—Take notice, that upon your default to appear or answer the above summons, judgment will be taken against you for the sum of one hundred ninety-six and 14-100 dollars, this action.
BLACK, OLCOTT, GRUBER & BONYNGE, Plaintiff's Attorneys.

To "Adolf" Breitenmoser, the name "Adolf" being fictitious, the real first name of the defendant being unknown to the plaintiff, the party intended doing business as A. Breit

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to excluds from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidsntially.

Lost.—Sunday, May 14, 1904, about 1:30 P. M., at Smith & McNell's restaurant, Greenwich St., city, a pocketbook containing money and papers; will give $25 reward and no questions asked upon return of same to owner, at 1,334 48th St., Brooklyn.

Lost.—Book No. 599, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Special Deposit Department of Washington Heights Branch. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost—May 14, lady's hunting case Watch, marked "H. C. C."; fob with letter "K."; suitable reward. H. C. Clark, 70 East 77th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 110 East.—Large parlor; private bath; other rooms; exceptionally clean house; excellent table.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms, with board; table board; references.

46th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean large and small rooms: first-class French cooking; reasonable.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

122d St., 180 West.—Large handsomely furnished front room; excellent table; American family; references exchanged.

127th St., 284 West.—Furnished room to let with board: terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Room and board for gentlemen or couple; table boarders accommodated.

Lexington Av., 962, Cor. 70th.—Large, pleasant room; private bathroom; also hall room; board optional.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th, 105 West.—Neat hall room, running water; private house; rent low; refersnce; gentlemen.

12th St., 39 W.—Desirable double rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

62d St., 246 East.—Two sunny furnished rooms; all improvements.

83d St., 227 West.—A suite of three spacious rooms; parlor floor; frame house; cool, airy; veranda; unique, pleasant Summer quarters for refined people, $12; or will let with basement as furnished apartment, $60; good neighborhood; just off Broadway, near Riverside Drive.

92d St., 126 West.—Two large rooms in private house; quiet, cool; L station.

95th St., 59 West.—Large and small rooms; suite with private bath; telephone; Park; "L."

96th St., 138 West.—Parlor, bedroom, first floor; large single room; moderate. Robbins.

103d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

104th St., 62 West.—Neatly furnished single rooms; porcelain bath; station; call evenings; reasonable. Clough.

104th St., 146 West.—One or two desirable rooms; running water, bath, elevator, telephone. Smith.

105th St., 150 West.—Single rooms; light, cheerful, convenient; high-class apartment; telephone; reasonable. Drake.

106th St., 1 West.—Airy, clean, attractive rooms; large and small; every convenience; moderate. Arend.

106th St., 7 West.—Single or two connecting rooms, single apartment; breakfast optional; reasonable. Kilpatrick.

106th St., 211 West.—Two connecting rooms; running water; three gentlemen or singly; moderate. Hogeboom.

106th St., 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

118th St., 419 West, opposite Columbia College.—Light, airy rooms, overlooking river and park; reduced rates for Summer; restaurant in house.

Edgecomb Av., 46, Corner 157th St.—A short distance from L station; two nicely furnished rooms; private house; fine location; gentlemen only.

Madison Av., 74.—One main floor, suitable for physician, offices; also rooms singly, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Bronx.

Large room, suitable for two; private family; convenient to L; Bedford Park; breakfast if desired; references. Address Bronx, Box 194 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.—Large north skylight. Quincy.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Two large unfurnished rooms wanted down town for light housekeeping; terms must be moderate. Address G. B., Box 196 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Chambermaid—Waitress.—Wanted by family of two in apartments; must understand her duties thoroughly and be willing and obliging, and have best city references; wages, $22. Address, in writing only, N. L. W., 1 East 41st St.

Innet & Co., 563 5th Av., want sleeve hands, skirt hands, waist hands.

Laundress wanted to assist with chamberwork; shirts for one gentleman; fare paid. 22 East 66th St.

Siegel-Cooper Company require saleswomen for their house furnishing department, having experience in cutlery; permanent positions and good salaries to capable people. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Seamstress—Maid.—To sleep out; must be good fitter and have best city references. Apply in writing only, stating wages, to N. L. W., 1 East 41st St.

Wanted—Estimate clerk, for plumber supply house; must be thoroughly posted. Answer Supply, care North Side News, Bronx.

Wanted—Typist, one able to take direct dictation, make extension of figures, &c.; salary moderate. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—Experienced saleslady, small dry goods, Saturday night. E. D., 1,364 Broadway.

Males.

Carriage Blacksmith Wanted—First-class carriage blacksmith and blacksmith finisher on repairs; also first-class blacksmith and blacksmith finisher on new work; first-class woodworker on body repairs; carriage porter, one who has had experience in unhanging and hanging up finished work; steady work, with good wages. Burr & Co., carriage builders, 209-211-213 West 48th St.

Insurance men, who can give satisfaction, can get good contract, with drawing account, with Germania Life; new, easy selling policy just out; call for literature. 20 Nassau St.

Wanted—A gentleman experienced in advertising and publishing business; an investment of $10,000 with services will secure a substantial interest in an established growing business; good dividends and salary assured. Address The Ad-Writer Co., 407-408 Pozzoni Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted—Janitor for apartment house on upper Broadway; low pressure steam heating and electric elevator; compensation $30 and rooms. Address, with name of last employer, B., Box 175 Times Office.

Wanted—Agents to sell cemetery lots on installments of 50 cents a week; big commissions; expenses paid. Call Room C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

The 14th Street Store requires experienced cabinet makers and furniture packers. Apply at office of General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St., City.

Wanted—Young man, between 25 and 30, as a brick sorter for factory in Pennsylvania; references. Brick, Box 115 617 6th Av.

Wanted—First-class bookkeeper and cashier, between 23 and 30 years of age, to go out of city. Call at 310 Broadway.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; bright Christian young man; $10 to start. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—Office boy; $3 a week. Address C Box 126 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An intelligent young lady, educated and refined, desires immediately clerical position, office assistant, secretary, or stenographer; trustworthy and capable; would substitute. Address C., Box 143 Times Office.

Bookkeeper, Stenographer.—By young woman; thoroughly experienced and competent; good references. Reliable, 149 Times.

Chambermaid.—Lady going abroad wishes to place chambermaid; disengaged June 1; can be seen Thursday morning, 7 East 80th St.

Cook, &c.—Lady closing house desires positions for excellent cook, chambermaid, laundress, and waitress. 31 East 38th St.

Cook.—Swede; thoroughly experienced; family or bachelor; references; wages, $50 to $60. 147 East 48th St. Hazlett.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidsntially.

Females.

General Housework.—By reliable woman; moderate wages; small family. McGee, 208 West 37th St., first floor.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer and typewriter; several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. American, Box 213 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent; able to assist in office generally; six years' experience in commercial line; salary, $15. Miss M. C. Burns, 408 East 79th St.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Painstaking, Box 215 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced; competent; a trial and my references will prove my ability; highly educated; $15. Competent, Box 212 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best reference from last employer; $12. Adaptability, Box 211 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best refsrences; $6-$7. Aisrt, Box 214 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; broad experience; college education; position where accuracy, neatness would be appreciated; practical, capable, assuring responsibility. Elmira, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; advantages education afford; reads notes and does splendidly clean typewriting; good speller; refereuces; $6. Nellie, Box 101 Times.

Stenographer.—High school education; young lady; realy needs position; neat; experienced insurance, commercial work; hard worker. Ostrander, P. O. Box 778, city.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid and accurate; two years' law and commercial experience; salary, $10. Miss M. G. Gee, 135 1st Place, Brooklyn.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; refined appearance; excellent education; good speller; assist office; references. Wheelsr, Box 39 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced insurance and commercial lines, banking; practical business woman; capable handling correspondence intelligently; references. Morris, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid of work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $10. Miss O., Box 69 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; excellent education; position where neatness and accuracy would be appreciated; references. Reliable, B Box 150 Times.

Stenographer.—Accurate Remington or Smith operator; refined young woman; quick comprehension; two years' experience; $8. Miss O., Box 79 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent, with six years' law and commercial experience; salary, $15. Miss A. M. L., 360 East 124th St.

Stenographer.—By Normal graduate; excellent literary taste; accurate, rapid, and thorough; six months' experience. L. M., Box 190 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly experienced; capable, accurate; reference first-class; salary, $12. C Box 124 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter.—Bright and quick; have had some experience. Miss F. G., 98 Truxton St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Competent, four years' experience in mercantile line; salary, $12. Miss A. Burgenmeister, 152 East 103d St.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent both branches; permanency; highest credentials. Reliable, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; bright, ambitious beginner; salary moderate. Accurate, Box 186 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographer.—Rapid and accurate; experienced. N. D. F., Box 711 Times.

Young girl, for general housework in private family; good references. Croke, 2,183 5th Av.

Males.

A position of trust wanted by a man of character and executive ability; experienced bookkeeper, cashier, financial manager; thoroughly reliable and responsible; first-class references; moderate salary. Reynolds, 461 West 164th St.

Active, middle-aged man, who beld positions requiring education, reliability, executive ability, mechanical skill, seeks any honorable employment, as real estate manager, &c. Moderate Compensation, Box 189 Times Office.

An old journalist would like employment a few hours each afternoon, or Saturday night; would accept temporary position in place of regular occupant; terms very moderate. Please address J. Willoughby, 257 South 3d St., B'klyn.

A lady leaving town for the Summer wishes to find place for second man. Call, 9 to 6, 45 West 55th St.

Books opened, written up, audited, balance sheets and financial statements prepared; periodical audits; day or evening. Certified Public Accountant. Box 137 Times.

Boy, Christian; office experience; wants position promising good future. L. B., Box 142 Times.

Boy, good and honest, desires position as office boy. Harold, 201 33d St., Brooklyn.

Butler.—Butler wishes a situation; can be seen at present employer's, between 3 and 6 P. M. 19 West 56th St.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionabls reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assume care of residence. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Coachman.—Single; generally useful; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages $25. A. Reynertson, 151 31st St., Brooklyn.

Coachman.—By single Protestant; country preferred; best reference; seen personally. M. S., 213 East 39th St.

Cook, &c.—By Japanese, second cook or general houseworker, in private family. Kita, 147 Cherry St.

Manager.—Ten years present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

Mineral Water.—Young man (26) would like position with reliable mineral water concern; understands every branch; first-class references. C. Cannon, New Dorp Post Office, Staten Island.

Office Work.—By young man, nineteen, in office; can oprate Remington typewriter. 3,610 12th Av., Brooklyn.

Private Secretary.—College graduate, experienced stenographer, now employed, as private secretary. C., Box 152 Times.

Reliable, good sailor, Swedish, to take charge of a small yacht. Address John L. Johnson, 481 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Spanisb correspondent, South American, well educated in New York. Reliable, care Hernandez & Co., 37 Frankfort St.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper, etc.—Young man desires position as stenographer, bookkeeper and office assistant; experienced, well educated; good penman, excellent city references; former employers liquidating. A. S., 200 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Rapid and accurate in figures; good penman; willing to bustle; beginner; salary moderate; not particular about hours; age, 18; no agencies. T. G., Box 184 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character; young; energetic; A1 credentials. Adapted, Box 220 Times.

Upholsterer.—Furniture covers, carpets laid, furniture repaired, at customer's residence. Gluckman, 1,515 Madison Av.

Waiter, &c.—By Japanese young man, just from Japan, as waiter or do housework in private family. Nshi, 147 Cherry St.

Young man, 28, holds license as first mate of sailing and second mate of steam vessels, seeks employment, preferably his own trade, such as sailing a sloop yacht on the coast or off shore, running a motor boat, &c., &c. C. Thomsen, 81 Garfield Place, Brooklyn.

Young man, 23, sober and reliable, wishes situation at anything; honorable discharge United States Navy. L. P. Weldon, 642 E. 157th St.

Young man, 20 years, wishes position in office; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended. B., Box 129 Times Office.

Young man wishes to borrow money to complete college course; will pay high interest, but can give no security. Box B B 200 Times.

Young man; 2 years' experience advertising clerk; 1 year shipping clerk; desires position. George, Box 114 Times.

Young man desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box K 1,099 Times.

CENT INSTITUTION CENTURY OLD.

Has Raised $200,000 in Contributions of One Cent a Week.

CONCORD, N. H., May 18.—The centennial of the New Hampshire Female Cent Institution and Home Missionary Union was observed in the First Congregational Church here to-day.

The institution was founded by Mrs. Asa McFarland of Concord in 1804, and has raised $200,000 by individual contributions of 1 cent a week from every member.

GROUT ASKS BROOKLYN TO RESIST TAMMANY

Says That Murphy Aims to Disrupt Support of Parker.

McCARREN DEPUTY BOUNCED

Hasenflug, Deputy Dock Commissioner, Like Byrnes, May Get Place from Grout—Tammany Plans.

Further hittsrness in ths warfare between Tammany Hall and the McCarren organization was engendered yesterday hy moves made on hoth sides. Controller Grout fired a hroadside into the Murphy camp hy issuing a statement defining his position.

In reply, and hefore the ink was more than dry on the Controller's statement, Tammany retaliated on McCarren and Grout hy deposing Conrad Hasenflug as Deputy Commissioner of Docks and Ferries. Ths removal of Hasenflug, who is a McCarrenite and the leader of ths Nineteenth Assembly District in Kings County, was announced early in the afternoon by Dock Commissioner Featherson through Secretary Charles Collins. Mr. Collins stated that there were no charges against Hasenflug, and that the deputy had been notified hy mail of the action taken. Commissioner Featherson did not offer even "for the good of ths service" as the reason for the action.

It was learned from authority that cannot he questioned that within the next two weeks Hasenflug's removal will be followed hy that of at least four more McCarrenites. Of these the first probably will be James D. Bell, Assistant Corporation Counsel, in charge of the Brooklyn office, whose salary is $10,000 annually. Next in line for the Murphy axe, according to the programme outlined by the Tammany leader, will he William Brennan, Deputy Tenement House Commissioner for Brooklyn, and the leader in the Thirteenth Kings County District. William R. McGuire, Water Register for Brooklyn, and the leader in the Sixth District of Brooklyn, prohably will follow. All three are McCarrenites who have refused to leave the support of the Brooklyn State Senator. Gottfried Westernacher, Deputy Bridge Commissioner, and one of the strongest McCarren men in Williamsburg, also has been settled upon as a victim.

Whether or not Mayor McClellan is to be dragged into the hitter fight is not yet certain. Strong pressure has heen brought to hear on the Mayor to have him take action against President John H. McCooey of the Civil Service Commission, against Commissioner James H. Tully of the Department of Charities, and against Commissioner James B. Bouck of the Tax Department, hut so far the Mayor has declined positively to he drawn into the contest.

Controller Grout's statement was entirely voluntary, and was issued from the Department of Finance. It refers first to the appointment of Byrnes three days after Byrnes had heen removed by Water Commissioner Oakley from his position as Deputy Water Commissioner for Brooklyn.

"I did what I did last Saturday," says the Controller in his statement, "after mature reflection, and I think it timely now to state my position more fully. In the first place, I have had no negotiations with anyhody about the nomination for Governor, nor any promises, and am not sseking such a nomination. Nor havs I acted under the influence of the prohahle effect of what I have done upon my nomination or eligihility for nomination. Indeed, I might go further and say that I have thought all along and still think that the course which I have taken is more likely to lead away from future nominations than toward them.

"There are some things much greater at stake in Brooklyn than the personal interests of either Senator McCarren or myself or of any other man. I have no hostility to Mr. Murphy in his own jurisdiction, but when he thus invades Brooklyn and seeks to subject it, to make it a mere Roman province, a Philippine Islands territory, or a Persian satrapy, when of right it should he free and independent, I deem it the duty of every Brooklyn Democrat to resist him, at whatever cost to his own personal interests.

"Not alone is this reduction of Brooklyn sought, but the integrity of its support of Judge Parker at St. Louis is aimed at. If any new leader can he evolved out of the discordant and inharmonious opposition to Senator McCarren, and can step into his shoes, he will do so only hy the aid of Mr. Murphy and Mr. Murphy's patronage. His tenure of office will depend upon the will of his creator. His aid at St. Louis will thus he commanded hy Mr. Murphy, and he will he put in opposition to Judge Parker. Brooklyn cannot permit this. It is immaterial to me, therefore, if my course be hurtful to myself or not. I have no right to sit by quietly and acquiesce in such a revolution as Mr. Murphy proposes. The public need not fear, however, that I will abuse my office or the public trust committed to me.

"I very much misapprehend the spirit of Democracy in Brooklyn if it he willing to accept any more promises or assurances of autonomy and inoependence when it sees how easily those given last Fall have been broken this Spring, and when it now has it within its power to assert its independence as a right instead of accepting it at any man's hand as a favor."

From a source close to Controller Grout it was said last night that Hasenflug, just removed as Deputy Dock Commissioner, would be situated in a good place in the Finance Department hefore the close of the current week. In all, Grout has something over one hundred places which he can clear out, if necessary, and fill with McCarren "houncees" from other departments.

COLER SCENTS RAMAPO TRICK.

Says That "Same Gang" Is Planning Big Raid on City.

Ex-Controller Bird S. Coler, said last night that the men who attempted the Ramapo raid on the city's treasury were preparing to make another assault. Mr. Coler had been asked for his opinion on the present political situation.

"There's something far more important than the primary fight now going on in Brooklyn," he said, "and the puhlic should know of it. The Ramapo steal has again erept upon the public in a new guise, and the same gang that was behind that $100,000,000 project four years ago is behind the present attempt to compel the city to huy water from the Ramapo Company, or buy their water rights in Esopus. So far Mayor McClellan and his appointees have been the only City officers to raise their voices against this gigantic steal. By a process of elimination the gang which tried to grah off the Ramapo deal have forced the city into the Esopus Valley for a water supply, and, with the aid of a combination made up State, have about closed the deal."

MR. CRIMMINS'S BIRTHDAY.

Sixty Years Old, He Celebrates in a Charitable Way.

John D. Crimmins celebrated his sixtieth birthday yesterday hy making a group of contrihutions to charity. First he entertained twenty of his old workmen, soms of whom sntered the employ of Mr. Crimmins's father as far hack as 1849. Each man received a substantial present of money Several of the old employes were so feehle as to be unable to call on Mr. Crimmins, hut provision was made for them.

Mr. Crimmins also made a contrihution to the Catholic University of America at Washington and forwarded a sum of money to St. John's Guild to meet the expenses of a trip of ths floating hospital for the little ones. He also sent a contrihution to the St. Vincent de Paul Society to provide an outing for the children and in addition provide an entertainment for the inmates of a convent.

LIE PASSED AT HEARING.

Contradictory Testimony Given on the Port Chester Bribery Charges.

At the session of the Aldermanic Investigation Committee yesterday President William C. Gotshall of the New York and Port Chester Railroad was sworn as a witness; but after saying that his information as to the hribery stories came from a Mr. Mills, he was excused nntil to-morrow at 3 o'clock.

W. Wirt Mills, who was named as the man who had given information as to the corruption charges to Mr. Gotshall, was next called. He admitted having told Mr. Meade, ths city editor of The Trihune, that "one Davis, a reporter," had given him the information. Mr. Mills said he had spoken to Davis about the Goodman resolution, discharging the Railroad Committee of ths Port Chester mattsr.

"Davis then said," declared Mr. Mills, "that the franchise never would be granted hy the Aldermen unless $300,000 in stock was put up, just as had been done at Albany for ths Legislature."

Mr. Mills said he had no information of his own as to the hribery charges, and had repeated the Davis statement to Mr. Gotshall merely to draw him out. Harris Davis, the reporter, identified hy Mr. Mills, then took the stand and denied the statements attrihuted to him, saying that hs had not had any conversation with Mills within a year.

"Mr. Mills's statement is a lie," declared Davis on the stand, "and if there is any word more emphatic that means the same, please use it for me."

"Everything points to Mr. Gotshall ns being responsihle for the statements puhlished in and commented upon by the press," said Mr. Burr hefore adjournment, "and I should like to examine him before calling any further witnesses."

Adjournment was then taken until 3 o'clock to-morrow afternoon.

EARLE E. CARLEY ON HAND.

Admits Tentative Agreement Was Made in Hally & Co. Tangle.

There was another hearing yesterday before Morris S. Wise, referee in the Hally & Co. bankruptcy proceedings. Earle E. Carley, who proposed to the creditors of the hucket shop firm a settlement which was accepted hy Receiver Odell, was a witness. He admitted making a tentative agreement on ths 50 per cent. hasis, and denied that he had engaged Charles W. Zaring as his counsel in negotiating with Mr. Odell. At that time, hs said, he thought hs could raise ths money to straighten out Hally & Co.'s affairs if he could get enough tims. Failing in that, he turned over $2,600 paid to the Brokers' Wire Service Company for the benefit of the creditors.

"Were you not examined hy the Ways and Means Committee of the Consolidated Exchange about your connection with Hally & Co.?" he was asked.

"I was asked to make a statement about the Brokers' Wire Service Company," answered Mr. Carley.

"Were you not asked ahout your agreement to settle the affairs of Hally & Co.?"

"I don't remember that I was. The record would show that."

Mr. Zaring declined to answer questions concerning conversations he had with Carley, saying that they were privileged, as he was acting as counsel. This Carley denied again. The lawyer was directed to answer by Referee Wise. Under a threat of contempt of court, he declared that he intended sending Carley a hill for legal services rendersd. Mr. Zaring admitted that Carley agreed to settle with the creditors of Hally & Co. on the basis of fifty cents on the dollar.

"Why was not this agreement complied with?"

"Because of Carley's inahility to raise the money, and because Hally & Co.'a assets were overestimated and the liabilities underestimated."

Thomas H. Waters, a clerk in Hally & Co.'s office, testified as to the bucketing of orders, and said that these transactions were entered under ficticious names on the hooks of the firm.

BROOKLYN CARS TIED UP.

Fire in Powerhouse Makes Thousands of Passengers Wait.

Nearly all the trolley and elevated lines operated hy the Brooklyn Rapid Tranait Company were tied up for about an hour yesterday because of a fire that started at noon in the cable tower of the power house at Third Avenue and Third Street. The fire was caused hy the hurning out of the insulation on several feed wires running out of the tower and supplying power to the various lines operated throughout South Brooklyn. The power houses at Kent Avenue, Fifty-second Street, and Thirty-ninth Street had to be shut down so that the firemen could fight the flames without risking their lives.

All of the South Brooklyn lines were paralyzed, including the Third, Fifth, Seventh, and Ninth Avenue surface lines, the Fifth Avenue elevated, and the Bergen Street and Atlantic Avenue trolley systems. In the neighborhood of the Borough Hall there was a complete tie-up. Cars were run from Court Street to the Fulton ferry and hack again, and Adams Street cars were operated as far as Boerum Place, where they were stopped. During the hlockade thousands of people waited vainly at the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge, where most of the power is supplied by the Third Street station.

"GEN. CORBIN" AND THE $200.

Slangy Swindler Fails to Catch Holland House Guest.

C. Frederick Kohle, who is said to be a wealthy Californian, is staying at the Holland House. In some manner two swindlers discovered the other day that Gen. Corhin and Mr. Kohle were old friends and that they dined together at the Holland House very frequently. One of the swindlers called up the Holland House and asked for Mr. Kohle. The Californian came to the wire.

"Hullo, Fred," said the man on the wire, "This is Gen. Corhin."

C. Frederick Kohle pricked up his ears.

"That isn't like Gen. Corhin's voice," said he.

"Don't hlame you for saying so. Got a beastly cold—beastily weather, isn't it? How's Mrs. Kohle?"

"Why," said the Californian, beginning to suspect that this was hardly Gen. Corhin's manner of address, either, "why, she's all right. How's Mrs. Corhin?"

"Oh, she's all to the good," was the cheerful response. 'Say, Fred, I know you won't refuse a request. I want you to help me out on a little jamboree for the hoy over on the island. I'm chipping in myself; how about you?"

Mr. Kohle replied without hesitation:

"I'll send you a check for what you want. Hdw much?"

"Oh, $200."

"Certainly."

"Then, say—don't hother to send it to me. Send it to Major J. B. Foster at 39 Cortlandt Street. He's doing the work. Make it payahle to the Major. And, say, Fred, I'm in your debt."

"Oh, don't mention it," said Mr. Kohle with a smile which did not travsl on the wire.

Mr. Kohle and the real Gen. Corbin communicated with Police Commissioner McAdoo. A plan was arranged to catch "Major Foster" with a letter at the Post Office, hut when the "Major" called, the detective who was supposed to be on guard $was not. All that the "Major" got, however, was a piece of hlank paper.

YOUNG MECHANICS GRADUATE.

Free Classes of Hebrew Technical Institute Will Open Soon.

Commencement exercises of the Hebrew Technical Institute were held last evening in the large hall of Cooper Union. Prof. Morris Loeb, the President, presided, and diplomas were awarded to fifty-two graduates. The music was hy ths Hehrew Orphan Asylum Band. Henry L. Cohen delivered the salutatory address, and the valedictory was by Isaac Rosenfeld. Abraham Rosenberg read the Carl Schurz Prize Essay on "Technical Education." Jacob Silver was the winner of the Mrs. Esther Herrman Prize Essay on "The Louisiana Purchase."

Many of ths addresses were accompanied by stereopticon views showing experiments or exhibitions of practical work. A call was extended to mechanics of every creed, if desirous of improving themselves, to join free classes shortly to be opened.

WE haven't been holding our heads high among the few who make REALLY good clothes, with perhaps pardonable pride, for 59 years without a good reason. The steady upward growth of our business, made without any fuss or feathers, and always based on frank, straightforward methods, proves this. We should like to have you try one of our splendid Spring or Summer Suits at our risk. Doesn't that seem fair?

The money's yours, and without any argument, if you're disappointed.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"Certainly hard to beat."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

Mattresses.

We direct attention to the following low priced mattresses, suitable for summer, which we shall offer this week at specially attractive prices.

	Single size.	Double size.
Pine Fibre,	$3.50.	$5.00.
S. Hair,	$4.50.	$7.00.
M. Hair,	$5.50.	$8.50.
B.M. Hair,	$7.00.	$10.00.
L.& T. "	$8.00.	$12.50.

In connection with above we will sell our

Upholstered Springs,

at $8.50 & $10 each, instead of $12.00 & $14.00 each.

We are also showing an extensive line of exceptionally good values in

White Enamel Bedsteads.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.

JERSEY PASTOR GONE; PRETTY CHOIR GIRL, TOO

Mr. Cordova's Wife and Three Children Stay in South River.

MISS BOWNE'S FATHER CHASES

Clue Leads the Pursuer Along Trolley Line to New Brunswick, Where the Trail Is Lost.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 18.—Having followed a clue along the trolley line from South River to this place, the police are looking for the Rev. J. F. Cordova, pastor of the Methodist Church in South River, and Julia Bowne, an eighteen-year-old girl who was a member of the church choir. The girl's father, J. Conover Bowne, learned that she had gone away with the minister and gave chase in an automohile, but he lost his trail here.

Mr. Bowne is a blacksmith and a member of the Board of Trustees of the South River Methodist Church. His daughter is a pretty hrunette, with an excellent voice. Mr. Cordova, the missing pastor, is a native of Mexico and about forty-five years old. He came East six years ago and for a time held a pastorate in some village on the Jersey coast for four years, after which he came to South River. There he was prominent as a temperance advocate, and strongly opposed the licensing of new saloons. Miss Bowne's family had no suspicion that there was any feeling stronger than friendship hetween her and her pastor.

There was a prayer meeting in the Methodist Church at South River last night. Mr. Bowne was thsre. Miss Bowne sang in the choir, as usual. After the meeting the father met Mr. Cordova and Miss Bowne on a corner talking. He asked his daughter why she had not gone home. The pastor remarked that they were talking over some church matters and that he would not detain her long. Mr. Bowns went on his way. Later he was informed that his daughter and the minister had hoarded a trolley car hound for New Brunswick. The auto chase to New Brunswick followed.

Mrs. Cordova, the pastor's wife, refused to say anything to-day, except to admit that her hushand was away from home. The youngest of the Cordovas' three children is only four years old.

DELEGATES' LONG VOYAGE.

815 Who Went to Jerusalem Due To-day on Grosser Kurfuerst.

The North German Lloyd steamship Grosser Kurfuerst, with 815 delegates ahoard, who sailed from New York seventy-two days ago to attend the World's Fourth Sunday School Convention at Jerusalem, is due here this morning with the returning delegates. The steamship passed Nantucket Lightship ahout 11 o'clock yesterday morning and should dock at Hoboken about noon to-day.

Much anxiety had been felt by the relatives here of those on hoard because of the reports of the sinking of the Kurfuerst off the coast of Portugal. Later cahle messages from the Mediterranean, however, reassured the friends of the delegates.

Deutschland's Fast Run.

The agents of the Hamhurg-American Line received a cablegram yesterday from Capt. Kaempf of the Deutschland, stating that the vessel reached Plymouth at noon yeaterday, making the run from Sandy Hook to Plymouth in 5 days and 14 hours, at an average speed of 23.27 knots per hour. Maxine Elliott, Nat Goodwin, and John Drew took part in an entertainment that was given during the voyage.

John W. Gates Forty-nine Years Old.

John W. Gates celebrated his forty-ninth birthday yesterday, and "Charlie," his son and head of the Stock Exchange firm of Charles G. Gates & Co., is looking forward to the celebration of his twenty-eighth birthday next Saturday. The result will be a combination family dinner in the Gates household, according to Wall Street gossip.

Horner's Furniture

ALL the standard styles and new ideas, combined with our own exclusive designs. The most comprehensive display of Fine Furniture to be seen in any one establishment.

Our lines specially adapted for Summer include all the light woods and light finishes. Brass Bedsteads in over one hundred patterns. Mission and Weathered Oak Furniture

Prices the lowest at which high-grade Furniture can be sold.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,

Furniture Makers and Importers.

61, 63, 65 West 23d Street.

Persons who find that common purgatives, even mild ones, irritate their stomachs, should try a small dose of ERBA'S EXTRACT OF TAMARINDS, taken frequently in water. It will coax the most delicate stomach back to health.

L. Gandolfi & Co., 427-31 W. B'way, N. Y.



A cravenetted raincoat may be rain-proof, but you'll certainly get soaked unless you're sure of the sort of woolens and work that goes into the garment.

Our raincoats measure up to the same high standard of cloth and workmanship that governs our regular clothing.

$18 to $35.

Speaking of waterproofs, you're in luck if you can wear size 34 or 36.

We've marked down about a hundred fine mackintoshes of those sizes that were $16.50 to $30.

Thrown in a few others, regular $11.50 coats.

All $11.50.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

DAVIS BLACKMAIL LETTER.

Magistrate Has One, Unsigned, Demanding $25,000—Boer Prisoners Held.

Unable to ohtain hail, Gen. Samuel Pearson of Scranton, Penn., who served in the Boer war, and Cornelius W. Van Der Hoogt, a foreign correspondent from Washington, who were arrested the other day on a blackmail charge preferred hy ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, remained in the Jefferson Market Court prison yesterday.

Their case will come up for examination hefore Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court to-day. Mr. Davis charges them with having written him letters demanding money under threat of death. There were four of the letters altogether, but the Magistrate held them on hut one of these, in which, it was learned yesterday, this sentence occurs:

"If you don't pay $25,000, your life will not be worth thirty cents."

This letter is in Magistrate Cornell's possession, but has not heen filed with the papers in the case. The Magistrate declines to make its contents puhlic. It is written in lead pencil and not signed. Both prisoners deny authorship, while they freely admit having written the other three letters, which contain nothing hut arrangements for a meeting to discuss their alleged claims.

H. H. ROGERS SCORES A POINT.

The Plaintiff in the Gas Case Must Amend His Complaint.

BOSTON, May 18.—A hearing of the demurrer of H. H. Rogers of New York in a suit hrought by Receiver Pepper of the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware was held to-day before Judge Putnam in the United States Circuit Court. Receiver Pepper's action, which is an outgrowth of his suit to restrain the sale of the Boston gas companies, in which a decision adverse to him was announced yesterday, is for an accounting for injury which is asserted to have accrued to the Bay State Company on account of negligence and non-feasanee and misfeasance of Mr. Rogers as trustee.

At the close of the counsel's argument, Judge Putnam stated that he could not see how the hill could be hronght against Mr. Rogers as trustee without including the other two trustees. Judge Putnam then ordered that counsel for Mr. Pepper amend his hill so as to make the Bay State Gas Company of Delaware the plaintiff. The case will be heard June 2.

To Discuss Open Shop.

A discussion on the "open shop" will take place at the Ethical Culture Building, 33 Central Park West, to-morrow evening. The speakers will be Henry C. Hunter, Secretary of the Metal Trades Association; Marcus M. Marks of the Clothiers' Association, Harry White of the United Garment Workers, Edward A. Moffett, editor of The Bricklayer and Mason, and the Rev. F. J. Clay Moran of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND
The Electric City of the Sea,
Coney Island,
NOW OPEN.
Admission, 10c.
Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 15c.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
—LAST TWO WEEKS—
JULIA MARLOWE | INGOMAR

CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WM. COLLI

" Il the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; fresh east winds, becoming westerly.

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OUR SHIPS TO PASS CHINESE BARRIERS

State Department Upholds Action of Admiral Evans.

PROTEST MADE BY OFFICIAL

Peking Authorities Told That Our Warships Must Go Wherever There Are American Interests.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—China has been informed that the Washington Government claims the right to dispatch warships not only to those Chinese ports declared by treaty to be open to the world, but also upon the inland waters of China "wherever Americans may be and where by treaty with China they are authorized to engage in business or reside, for the purpose of spreadlog the Gospel."

That the official details on this subject may be known, the State Department has decided to publish the correspondence between Mr. Conger, the American Minister at Peking, and Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, late commander in chief of the Asiatic Station, which followed a protest by the Chinese Government against the visit of the gunboat Villalobos last Summer in the Yang-tse Valley. The gunboat was ordered there by the commander in chief of the Asiatic fleet to gather such information about the Americans residing in that section as would be sufficient to render them prompt assistance in case of an expected native outbreak against foreigners.

The Taotai Kow-Klang protested to the American Consul at Hankow against the visit of the Villalobos to Nan-Kang, on the ground that "bad men" inhabited that section, and he declared that the Viceroy had informed all the foreign Consuls at Shanghai to instruct their Captains not to visit Poyang Lake except on most important business. Minister Conger called on Admiral Evans for the facts. A long correspondence ensued, Admiral Evans stoutly maintaining that American warships had the right to go wherever Americans were allowed to reside and engage in business. Finally the correspondence reached the State Department, and after a careful reading of the arguments on both sides Secretary Hay has approved the stand taken by Admiral Evans.

ADMIRAL EVANS'S STAND.

Admiral Evans wrote to Minister Conger: "I have to inform you that, whereas there may be no express stipulation in our various treaties with China covering entirely the matter to which you refer, and I may be therefore unable to point out any specific paragraph granting this general authority, yet I consider that the clause embodied in our treaty which grants to us the same or equal rights as may be granted to any other country, in short, the 'most favored nation' clause, covers my action in authorizing our gunboats to cruise in the same manner and through the same waters as are allowed by China to the armed vessels of other nations.

"In this connection I have to state that the Poyang Lake and neighboring waters have been for some time past visited by the gunboats of various other nationalities, very probably, I presume, for the same purposes for which our vessels have visited those waters, and apparently with the sanction of the Chinese authorities. If China grants or does not object to the visits of these vessels we have the same rights and can justly claim the same privileges.

"I consider it my duty to watch over and protect the lives and property of the citizens of our country who may be in China engaged in any lawful pursuit. If the Chinese Government permits our people to engage in business or reside elsewhere than at treaty ports, it is incumbent upon me to keep informed, so far as possible, of their welfare. If at any time the Chinese authorities maltreat them or fail to give them adequate protection for life and property, which you know is frequently the case, it becomes my duty to instantly and unhesitatingly send such armed force as may be at my disposal, and to give the protection necessary."

OFFICIALS ARE NOTIFIED.

Admiral Evans then sent the following instructions to the commanding officer of the Villalobos, at the same time forwarding them in substance to Mr. Conger with the suggestion that the proper Chinese officials be advised:

"You will, if occasion offers, inform the Taotl who wrote the letter protesting to the Consul General against your vessel that his objections will not receive your consideration, and that if he thinks the people of the Poyang district are 'bad men,' that such a reason is the greater cause for more frequent visits and more careful inspections of our interests by our armed vessels, and that these visits will be continued in the future as in the past. You also are authorized to inform the Taotl, should occasion offer, and any other Chinese officials who may raise objections of this character, that our gunboats are always amply provided for dealing with 'bad men,' and that should there be any indication to pay other than proper respect to American life and property on the part of these men that they will be dealt with immediately, and that the gunboats will without further instructions administer severe and lasting punishment.

"It is expected that the Taotl and other officials of China will suppress all disorder and give ample protection to the lives and property of Americans, but if these officials fail to do so the question of adequate and proper protection will be taken in hand by our gunboats. In order to satisfy ourselves that the various local officials are properly affording protection, our gunboats will continue to navigate the Poyang Lake and the various other inland waters of China wherever Americans may be and where, by treaty with China, they are authorized to engage in business or reside for the purpose of spreading the Gospel."

It later was learned that the Chinese officials at Nau-Kang refused to call on the commander of the Villalobos when his ship visited that port.

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FLED WITH $7,000 BROOCH.

Man with Reversible Coat Chased and Caught After Broadway Robbery.

A dapper young man, smooth shaven and wearing a light hat and a brown suit, walked into Lindo Brothers' jewelry establishment, at Broadway and Twenty-seventh Street, yesterday afternoon, and, after looking over women's watches, selected one and said he would take it. Then he began to feel about his pockets.

"By Jove!" he exclaimed, "I forgot to have that check cashed."

He fumbled about his pockets and produced about $40 in money. The price of the watch was $75.

"I'll tell you what I'll do," he said to Isaac Lindo, who had been showing him the watches, "I'll leave $10 on deposit and you hold the watch until I call this evening. The check is a pretty big one, and I don't think you would care to cash it."

He handed a ten-dollar bill to Mr. Lindo and left the store. About 8 o'clock in the evening he reappeared and sought Mr. Lindo again.

"I've changed my mind about the watch," he said, "and I would like to look at that sunburst in the window."

Mr. Lindo showed him the brooch that he indicated. It contained twenty-six one-carat diamonds clustered about a large emerald, and was valued at $7,000.

The young man examined it for a minute, then turned and bolted for the door. Like a flash he was in the street and threading his way through the crowd. Mr. Lindo was close on his heels, yelling "Stop thief!" at the top of his voice. Joseph E. Taylor of the Gilsey House and several other men followed. Policeman Daniel E. Keenan of the West Thirtieth Street Station was on the opposite side of the way, but heard the cries, and also joined in the chase.

The young men darted around the corner into Twenty-seventh Street, and slipped through the side door of the Metropolitan Hotel. Keenan and Taylor were close to him, and Linde was not far behind. The young man darted up a stairway, but was caught on the second floor by Keenan and Taylor. It was Keenan's first day of duty since April 9, he having been ill with pneumonia, and he was nearly exhausted.

When Linde arrived he said to the young man: "Where is that brooch?"

According to Keenan, Taylor, and Linde, the prisoner opened his right hand and showed the brooch. Linde took it and turned it over to Keenan.

The young man was arrested on a charge of grand larceny and taken to the Tenderloin station. He said he was Arnold Mortimer of Chicago.

When he was being searched the police discovered that he wore a reversible coat. It was dark on the reverse side, but had buttons and pockets just the same as the side that was displayed. In his pocket were found, according to the police, a false mustache, a golf cap, and a neck scarf of a different color from the one he wore. He also had $32.90.

MAKING A SHOW OF ROOSEVELT.

Represented, for Picture Purposes, as Helping a Negro in Capitol Grounds.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—In front of the Capitol at an early hour this morning there was a performance which surprised the many persons who witnessed it.

About 8 o'clock a man blackened to resemble a negro was seen to fall on the driveway in front of the main building of the Capitol, and those who saw him supposed he had met with an accident or had a fit of some kind. Before any other persons could reach the supposedly afflicted man an open barouche drove up, and the occupant, who was made up to resemble President Roosevelt, alighted and went to the relief of the prostrate man.

With the aid of a footman, who wore livery similar to that of the White House, the negro was lifted carefully, seated in the carriage, and driven off. While this business was going on a kinetoscope was busy recording the doings of the mock President and the pretended negro. To make certain, the picture act was repeated. The performance was witnessed by several of the Capitol employes, who made no offer to interfere with the performers. A bicycle policeman who witnessed the performance said:

"The man dressed like the President really did resemble him. He had a reddish mustache, wore glasses, a long coat, and a silk hat. The carriage was like one of the White House carriages, and the coachman and footman wore the White House livery. I did not interfere with them because photographs are permitted to be taken in the roadways and drives of the Capitol grounds."

The police investigation disclosed the fact that the men who participated in the episode belong to the theatrical profession. They are believed to have left the city.

DOESN'T TRUST POLICEMEN.

McGilligan's One Himself, and He Takes No Chances.

Deputy Commissioner Lindsley was kept busy in the trial room at Police Headquarters until long after 5 o'clock yesterday. Among the last cases tried was that of Policeman John McGilligan of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station on a charge of being off post. Capt. James Hussey had met McGilligan on post and told him there was a fire down the block.

The policeman wandered leisurely in the direction of the fire and soon found it was in his own house. Some time afterward Capt. Hussey again met McGilligan, this time off post and in the act of getting off a car. He stopped him and asked him where he had been.

"I found it was my house that was on fire," said the patrolman, "and I wanted to see that none of my valuables were stolen by the firemen or police."

This answer caused the Commissioner to laugh heartily.

MRS. JONES STILL MISSING.

Robert L. Cutting Says Her Mother Is Not Holding Her in Hiding.

The search for Mrs. Herman Leroy Jones, who disappeared on Monday at the Morris Park race track, was not productive yesterday. During the afternoon there was a report that she had been found, but Robert L. Cutting, when seen last night at the Jones residence, 6 East Twelfth Street, said that nothing had been heard of her. Mr. Jones, he added, was under a great strain, and Mrs. Hone, mother of the missing woman, was surprised at the stories that she was harboring Mrs. Jones.

"Mrs. Hone was entirely satisfied with the way Mrs. Jones had been taken care of, and she knew that in many respects her daughter was better off with her husband than with her," said Mr. Cutting. "Of course, a certain surveillance had to be exercised over Mrs. Jones, owing to her mental trouble. We have been looking in the theatrical district for her, as she evidently wished to go on the stage."

DEMOCRATS OF INDIANA URGE CLEVELAND BOOM

Want Him for Their Party Standard Bearer.

LABOR LEADERS TAKE IT UP

President Perkins of State Federation and Chairman Keach of City Committee Revive Movement.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 19.—Prominent Indiana Democrats who were leaders in the Gold Democratic organization in 1896, and who opposed Bryan in 1900, have taken up eagerly the renewed suggestion that ex-President Grover Cleveland might be willing to become the Democratic nominee this year. Through interviews in the public press and letters to personal friends they are endeavoring to do all in their power to accelerate the Cleveland boom in the Middle West.

James L. Keach, present Chairman of the Democratic City Committee, who was Chairman of the Gold Democratic Committee in 1896; G. W. McDonald, who was the Secretary of the same committee; Sterling R. Holt, one of the leaders in that movement, and Edgar A. Perkins, President of the State Federation of Labor, have been the first to turn to Cleveland as the one man in the Democratic Party who could be elected President this year.

During the recent fight between the Parker and Hearst forces for the Indiana delegates to the National Convention, these men, while professing allegiance to the conservative wing of the party, worked with Hearst's managers to prevent the adoption of Parker instructions and the application of the unit rule by the Democratic State Convention. They contended that nothing was to be feared from Hearst and that the Indiana delegates should be free to work for a candidate who would be stronger than Judge Parker.

It now appears that they really were working in Cleveland's interest at that time. Mayor John W. Holzman of this city, who has always been recognized as a Gold Democrat, is said to be in sympathy with the Cleveland movement, although he has as yet made no public expression to that effect. Keach and Holt, however, are understood to speak for him. Mr. Keach said to-night:

"Cleveland is the only Democrat spoken of for the Presidential nomination who can hope to win. He would carry every State that any other Democrat could carry and some that no other Democrat could even expect to carry. It is true that he would lose a good many so-called Democratic votes, but the President is not elected by the Democratic Party. He is elected by the people.

"Cleveland would lose Indiana by anywhere from 15,000 to 30,000. No other Democratic candidate would do any better in Indiana this year, and in the South and East Cleveland would be immeasurably stronger than any other Democrat who could be nominated. I believe that he would give Roosevelt a very close race, and possibly defeat him.

"Let us wage a fight in the open this year, and give the people a candidate whose position on all public questions they fully understand. There is nothing mysterious or evasive about Grover Cleveland. He is a consistent, true man, and his life is an open book.

"The issue in this campaign is going to be Clevelandism versus Rooseveltism, and I, for one, believe that Grover Cleveland is the best vote-getting candidate the Democrats could nominate."

Mr. McDonald said: "If the Democratic Party hopes to live it must be by combining and preserving the elements of the party that deserve to live, and this can best be accomplished by the nomination of Cleveland for the Presidency."

Mr Holt said that Hearst is out of the question, and that Parker cannot possibly be nominated.

"The conservative, substantial people of the country want Cleveland," said he. "He would carry every State that anybody else in the Democratic Party could carry, and some that would give their electoral votes to no one else."

President Perkins of the Indiana Federation of Labor said to-night:

"Grover Cleveland, in my opinion, would stand a better show of election than any other Democrat who could be nominated. He would carry the solid South, New York, New Jersey, and Connecticut, and would come nearer carrying Massachusetts than anybody else. I have information through labor channels, by way of Chicago, which leads me to believe that his name probably will be presentd to the Democratic National Convention."

LIGHTNING KILLS A SOLDIER.

Bolt Strikes Axe on Odle's Shoulder at Fort Hancock.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., May 19.—Private Joseph Odle of the One Hundred and Thirteenth Company, Coast Artillery, was killed by lightning on the Fort Hancock reservation here this afternoon. Odle was twenty-five years old, and enlisted at Litchfield, Ky., Aug. 20, 1901. This afternoon he was out on fatigue, in company with Private Mullins of the Forty-eighth Company. A severe thunder storm came up and they were driven to seek shelter.

As they were running to cover Odle was carrying an axe on his left shoulder. The axe was struck by the lightning and the bolt, following the handle, made a burn on the left side of the soldier's face. The mark of the bolt extended down the body to and below the heart. Private Mullins, who was running elbow to elbow with Odle, was stunned. He revived quickly and called assistance. The body will be sent to Odle's home at Caneyville, Ky.

SUICIDE OF AGED HUSBAND.

Father of New Yorker Dead on Eve of Golden Wedding.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—On the eve of his golden wedding celebration Samuel Clegg, aged seventy-one, whose daughter, Mrs. Charles E. Pilling, resides in New York, to-day hanged himself by strips of bed sheeting to a bed post. There he was found lifeless by his sister.

Clegg was proprietor of a dairy. His St. Louis relatives believe the cause of the suicide was worriment resulting form trifling business troubles.

POPULAR ROUTE TO SARATOGA via Peoples Line. Luxurious steamers; comfortable staterooms; splendid cuisine. Close connections at Albany and points beyond.—Adv.

MORGAN'S PARTNER CONSULTED

George W. Perkins, with ex-Gov. Black, Sees Roosevelt About Campaign Plans.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The conferencee at the White House in regard to the details of the Chicago Convention have been concluded. This morning ex-Gov. Black made a brief call and then, accompanied by ex-Secretary Root, took the 10 o'clock train for New York.

The speech which Mr. Root is to make as temporary Chairman, the speech which ex-Gov. Black is to make in placing the President in nomination, and the various planks of the platform, which is to be shaped by Senator Lodge, all have been considered and disposed of to the satisfaction of the President and his advisers.

When ex-Gov. Black called at the White House yesterday he was accompanied by George W. Perkins, partner of J. Pierpont Morgan. Mr. Perkins took part in the conference and returned to New York at night.

There has been not a little comment in political circles on the open and undisguised manner in which the President has given his attention to the preliminaries of the convention. Yet it is well remembered that four years ago President McKinley in like manner consulted with Senator Hanna, Senator Lodge, Senator Spooner, Senator Quay, and other leaders of the party in regard to details of the Philadelphia convention.

Possibly hitherto there has not been such frankness and unconcern as to the general knowledge of what is being done, but this, it is remembered, is a characteristic trait of the President. It even has been said here that Mr. Roosevelt intends to consult the distinguished members of the party who will make the speeches seconding his nomination.

FALL RIVER LINER GETS OUT.

Plymouth Leaves Here, Despite Striking Dockmen and Firemen.

The strike of the freight handlers at the pier of the Fall River and Providence Lines, at the foot of Warren Street, was complicated yesterday evening when the firemen on the boats quit work in sympathy. Seven boats, including the Plymouth, City of Taunton, and City of Brockton, were tied up yesterday, but the Plymouth, the big passenger and freight boat, got off at 8:30 o'clock last evening, three hours late.

The Priscilla was able to sail for Fall River on Wednesday night before the firemen struck, and is expected here this morning.

Early yesterday the freight clerks, three dock foremen, several watchmen, and other employes, seventy-five in all, quit work in sympathy with the freight handlers. This so upset matters that the company issued an order to refuse freight at this end for the present.

About 300 Italians were put to work in the morning in order to break the strike if possible. They were not interfered with by the strikers, who said that the Italians would not be able to rush through work in the necessary time. Before the firemen struck they worked hard to get off all perishable freight.

A representative of the line said last evening:

"The strike is on account of our refusal to discharge an old and valued employe because he does not belong to the union. No question of money or hours of labor is involved. We could have had the original strikers replaced very soon, but the strike of the firemen delays us a little longer."

FALL RIVER, May 19.—Owing to the failure of the freight boat City of Brockton to come here to-day, fish dealers and produce men were unable to secure their expected supply by boat, and were forced to rely upon the express companies. Orders were sent here to coal the passenger boats, and the Plymouth left last night with a round-trip supply. To-day the coal passers put to work on the Priscilla struck for 30 cents an hour, the rate they were paid on the piers being 17½ cents. After a conference a temporary adjustment was made and the loading of the boat proceeded.

SAYS CITY WOULD FAVOR VICE.

Ex-Gov. Black Believes New York Would So Vote.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Ex-Gov. Frank S. Black of New York, in his talk here yesterday on the anti-vice and anti-gambling crusade in the metropolis, declared that public sentiment in the city did not demand such repression as was demanded by the crusaders.

"If there could be a secret ballot taken in the City of New York," he said, "to determine whether or not these institutions now so fiercely hunted should be allowed to exist, there might possibly be one vote cast for their total suppression, the vote of Dr. Parkhurst; and even that is doubtful, always provided there could be no way of telling how any man voted."

REVOLUTIONISTS FLEE.

Five Haitian Generals Decamp to Porto Rico—Haiti Quiet.

CAPE HAITIEN, Haiti, May 19.—Dominican Government troops, commanded by Gen. Raoul Cahrera, and Dominican revolutionary troops, led by Gen. Pelico Lasala and other Generals, met recently at Guayacanes, (Santo Domingo,) mid-way between Santiago de los Caballeros and Monte Cristi.

In the fighting which followed the Government forces had thirty men killed or wounded and the revolutionists lost heavily. Five revolutionary Generals, including Espaillat, sought refuge in the French and Venezuelan Consulates here, and later embarked on the French steamer Olinde Rodriguez, bound for Porto Rico.

All is quiet at present in Haiti.

TRAP FOR AUTO SPEEDERS.

Police Have a Course Chalked Off in Boulevard Lafayette.

It developed in the Harlem Court yesterday that the police have set a trap for violators of the automobile speed law on Boulevard Lafayette. A quarter-mile course has been chalked off, and policemen with stop watches time all automobiles that pass over the course.

Samuel Lancaster, a broker, of 301 West Seventy-second Street, was on trial for running his automobile at the rate of twenty-two and one-half miles an hour. He was arrested at One Hundred and Seventy-second Street and Boulevard Lafayette by Policeman McGinley of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station. Lancaster was fined $10.

STOCKS WORTH $21,400 GO AT AUCTION FOR $815

J. C. Davies's Unique Coup in Real Estate Salesroom.

STOCKS UNFAMILIAR THERE

Bargain in Havemeyer Holdings Better Than Any Offered by the Tired Stock Exchange or the Wireless Poolrooms.

To those who gather daily at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, in search of houses and lots at tempting figures it will be glad news that the place also affords great bargains in securities. On Tuesday J. Clarence Davies, a real estate broker, picked up there stocks worth more than $21,000 for a total outlay of $815.

Mr. Davies, whose particular field of real estate activity is the Bronx, had been attracted to the auction room by a large sale of lots in the Hunt's Point section. After watching this sale for half an hour or so he started to go out. On the way, while passing the stand of Richard V. Harnett & Co., he heard the auctioneer shout:

"Six shares United States Mortgage and Trust Company. How much?"

Mr. Davies stopped. Hearing no other bid, he said:

"Fifty."

Getting nothing but a disgusted look by way of response from the auctioneer, he added:

"Well, make it a hundred."

"Hundred—hundred—hundred—hundred," cried the auctioneer, "going at a hundred—any more—last call—going at a hundred—sold."

Mr. Davies sometimes looks at the financial pages of the newspapers, and the last quotation that he could remember having seen for United States Mortgage and Trust was 390 bid and 410 asked, so he decided to stay awhile. The next offering was 125 shares of the Guardian Trust Company of Kansas City. These were struck down to him without competition at $1 a share.

Seven shares of the Post Building Company were put up next, and for these there was a mighty struggle, consisting of three bids. Some daring bystander raised Mr. Davies's two-dollar offer to $2.50, but failed to "come back" when the real estate man said $3. The Post Building Company owns the modern structure of that name at 18 Exchange Place, and while no quotations on its stock are available, there is no reason to suppose that it is worth less than par, while according to Mr. Davies's figuring it may be worth much more.

When fifty shares of the Country Club of Newport were put up the bidders were much at sea, so far as real value was concerned, but Mr. Davies, having seen the club's house and its golf links and polo grounds, and perhaps seeking the opportunity to vote with the Astors and the Goelets at the next meeting, paid $50 for the lot.

The last parcel, consisting of eight shares of Kentucky Coal Lands Company stock, he took at $2.50 a share.

Upon counting up the results of his fifteen minutes' buying and his reckless bids, aggregating $815, he found that he had secured, for $621 of this amount, United States Mortgage and Trust Company stock worth $2,400 and an interest in the Post Building worth at least $700, while for the balance of his outlay—$194—he had securities of a par value of $18,300, including the 125 shares of the Guardian Trust Company of Kansas City, the market value of which he has not yet learned.

Nothing could be ascertained yesterday as to the circumstances which made these bargains possible, although it was said that the condition resulted from a misunderstanding among parties interested in the sale as to who was to protect the offerings up to a reasonable value. The outcome was that nobody was on hand to perform this function.

Mr. Davies, although fully realizing his legal right in the matter, made an offer later in the day to waive his claims if it could be shown that the securities belonged to anybody who would be greatly injured financially by the loss resulting from the sale—an offer which those having charge of the matter could not well accept, since the stocks were sold for the estate of Theodore A. Havemeyer. On Wednesday Mr. Davies made a tender and the securities were turned over to him.

J. B. REGAN IN A RUNAWAY.

Policeman Dillon Saves Hotel Proprietor and His Two Children.

While James B. Regan, proprietor of the Knickerbocker Hotel, at Broadway and Forty-second Street and of the Woodmansten Inn, at West Chester, was taking his two children—a boy ten years old and a girl twelve—to the Ursuline Convent, at Bedford Park, where they attend school, yesterday morning, his team ran away. That the accident did not result seriously was due to the bravery of Bicycle Policeman John Dillon, who was on duty at the entrance to Bronx Park.

The runaway was caused by Mr. Regan's horses taking fright at a steam engine which is being used in the road improvement. The sudden jerk of the team broke the pole, and the coachman, who was sitting on the front seat, with Mr. Regan's daughter, tried in vain to hold the animals. Dillon followed the carriage on his bicycle, and shouted to the occupants of the carriage not to jump. He overtook the team just as they were going down a steep grade to the bridge across the Bronx River, and grabbed a bridle but was unable to check the horses. He then threw the bicycle from under him and was dragged across the bridge, his uniform being torn to shreds. He got the horses under control after they had run nearly half a mile.

SAW OPERATION, THEN FELL DEAD

Death of a Woman Whose Sister Had Been Under the Knife.

ST. PAUL, May 19.—Mrs. Stella Hammond of Seattle, Washington, dropped dead here to-day at the home of her sister, Mrs. J. N. Savard, after attending Mrs. Savard, who underwent a dangerous operation for cancer.

Mrs. Hammond was apparently in good health. The nervous strain of assisting at the operation is supposed to have brought on a stroke of apoplexy.

Personally conducted coach excursion to World's Fair, St. Louis, via New York Central, 9:15 A. M. May 24th—$30 round trip. Our agents will give full particulars.—Adv.

BIG RUSSIAN LOSS RUMORED.

Story of Fight Near Kin-Chow in Which Czar Lost 2,000 Men.

LONDON, May 20.—The Standard's correspondent at Tien-Tsin cables that while the Japanese fleet was covering the landing of troops near Kai-Chow on Monday a sharp engagement occurred at Hein-Yen-Cheng, in which 2,000 Russians were killed or wounded. The Russians retreated, and the Japanese occupied both Kai-ping and Kai-Chow.

The Chinese Governor at Chen-Chow has received news, the correspondent adds, that the Russians have destroyed the railway between Taschi-chao and Niu-Chwang.

RUSSIAN CRUISER GROUNDS.

The Bogatyr Goes Ashore on Rocks Off Vladivostok.

PARIS, May 20.—The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says: "The Russian cruiser Bogatyr grounded during a fog, on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostok. Her position is critical. The crew was saved."

REPORT OF JAPANESE DEFEAT.

Rumor That Kuroki Has Been Driven Back to Feng-Wang-Cheng.

NIU-CHWANG, May 19.—It is reported here that the Japanese army from the Yalu River has received a heavy blow, and has been driven back to Feng-Wang-Cheng.

LITTAUER TO ENTER CABINET?

Report Current That Gloveman May Succeed Secretary Cortelyou.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 19.—The announcement that Secretary Cortelyou is to be Chairman of the Republican National Committee brought out the story at Gloversville that his successor as head of the Department of Commerce may be Congressman Lucius N. Littauer.

The story goes that at the time the office was proposed in Congress it was understood that Mr. Littauer had an excellent chance of being appointed to the position, and the only thing that prevented him from becoming a member of the Cabinet was a desire on the part of President Roosevelt to fulfill a promise of President McKinley that Mr. Cortelyou should have the first vacant Cabinet office.

President Roosevelt, at the time the matter was brought before him after President McKinley's death, was anxious to name Mr. Littauer, and doubtless would have done so if the promise of the murdered President to Mr. Cortelyou had not been in the way.

CHICAGO FLIER IN WRECK.

Last Car of Pennsylvania Train from New York Burned Up.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The New York and Chicago Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad, composed of Pullman coaches, bound from New York and due here at 12:30 o'clock, met with a peculiar accident in West Philadelphia to-day.

The last coach was derailed while crossing a switch and overturned. The coupling broke, and the car caught fire and was almost entirely destroyed. The harber, baggagemaster, and porter were slightly injured. No passenger was hurt.

PRISONERS FLEE IN AUTO.

Sheriff's Wife Chloroformed and Keys Taken from Her.

MONROE, Wis., May 19.—W. F. Cleveland, who had just been released after serving a short term in the county jail, returned to the jail to-day and, placing a chloroform saturated handkerchief to the face of Mrs. John Gardner, wife of the Sheriff, threatened to kill her if she did not give him the keys.

He then released Henry Jacobson who was held for forgery. Both escaped, it is believed, in an automobile.

TWO LIVES FOR A HAT.

Effort to Put Sailboat About Results in Fatal Accident.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 19.—Two visitors to the Confederate reunion, J. D. Carmichael of Dillon, S. C., and J. W. Harmon, a Confederate veteran of Lexington, S. C., were drowned to-day in the harbor between Fort Sumter and Fort Moultrie.

A small boat in which the party was sailing capsized when put about in order to pick up the hat of one of the men, which had blown off.

Two other occupants of the boat swam to Sullivan's Island, and the three more of the party were rescued by men from the life-saving station.

SNAKES IN HER BUREAU.

The Hubbards Killed Forty-eight Feet of Them in Their Summer Home.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 19.—When Mr. and Mrs. Victor N. Hubbard of New York City opened their Summer house, near Cochecton, Sullivan County, Tuesday, which they had closed last Autumn, they met with the greatest series of surprises of their lives. When Mrs. Hubbard opened a bureau drawer she was frightened almost into hysterics by a blacksnake, five feet long, which crawled out on the floor.

Mrs. Hubbard's shrieks brought her husband, who killed the reptile. Three other smaller snakes were found in the bureau, while twelve more of various sizes were found in the basement. The snakes had entered through a hole in the foundation. There were forty-eight feet, in all, of dead snakes when they were measured.

NO RESULT IN 1,000 BALLOTS.

Ohio Congressional Dead-Lock Is Unbroken in Fifth District.

NAPOLEON, Ohio, May 19.—The Democratic Congressional Convention in the Fifth District has taken nearly 1,000 ballots without result.

There is no material change in the strength of each candidate.

TOGO LOSES SHIPS; TRAPPED BY FOES

Battleship and a Cruiser Sink Off Port Arthur.

ONE HIT A RUSSIAN MINE

Enemy's Torpedo Boats Laid Explosives for Blockaders.

CRUISER LOST IN COLLISION

Russians Say that Another Battleship and Other Cruisers Met With Disaster From Mines.

TOKIO, May 19.—Vice Admiral Togo has reported as follows:

"A report from Rear Admiral Dewa says that the cruisers Kasuga and Yoshino collided during a fog off Port Arthur on May 15. The Yoshino sank, only ninety of her crew being saved.

"On the same day the battleship Hatsuse struck a Russian mine and sank."

Giving details of the disaster, Vice Admiral Togo says:

"At fourteen minutes past 1 in the afternoon of May 15, in a deep fog off Port Arthur, the Kasuga rammed the Yoshino, sinking the latter in a few minutes. Ninety of her crew were saved.

"The same morning the Hatsuse while cruising off Port Arthur, covering the landing of the soldiers, struck a mine ten knots southeast of the harbor entrance. She signaled for help and instantly struck another mine. She sank in half an hour. Three hundred of her crew were saved by torpedo boats."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The loss of at least two Japanese warships is officially confirmed. A message dated at Port Arthur, received by carrier pigeon at Mukden, was transmitted to the Emperor early yesterday morning, saying that two Japanese warships had been lost off that port. This message followed the Emperor to Koursk and no one here knew its contents until late last night, when foreign telegrams brought full details of the Japanese loss.

Early in the afternoon reports of the sinking of the Shikishima and the Fuji on the authority of Russian refugees from Dalny began to circulate, and aroused the most intense interest. When later confirmation of a Japanese disaster came the greatest enthusiasm was manifested.

Divine Interposition, Say Russians.

Without reference to its effect on the campaign the people attribute the enemy's disaster to Divine interposition in the Russian cause.

"It is an offering to Russia upon the Day of Ascension and the Emperor's birthday, and it is a sign that God is with us," was the remark generally heard.

If a stranger entered the city to-night he would find it decorated with flags and lanterns and illuminated devices, as though in glorification of a victory, but this is not really so, as the decorations are in celebration of the Emperor's birthday.

In naval circles the Japanese catastrophe is a matter for rejoicing, though regrets are expressed that brave men have lost their lives, just as Japan explained its sorrow to the world that brave men went down with the Petropavlovsk, but this feeling of sympathy is swallowed up in the great thanksgiving for the blow inflicted on the sea power of the enemy. It is pointed out that the Hatsuse was one of Japan's finest battleships, and that the loss of two, and possibly four, warships at intervals of a few days cannot fail to deeply affect Japan and to influence the course of the campaign.

Believe Tide Has Turned.

The General Staff to-night is without direct news of the sinking of the Shikishima and the Fuji, but there is an impression that it may be true. The reports, at any rate, have infused fresh life and enthusiasm in official circles, where it is believed that the tide has turned.

No surprise is expressed by the Admiralty at the Japanese vessels striking Russian mines, the Admiralty expecting such a mishap to Vice Admiral Togo, particularly since the naval commanders at Port Arthur have faithfully duplicated his plan which resulted in the sinking of the Petropavlovsk.

Wherever off Port Arthur the Japanese squadron appeared during the day, that same night Russian torpedo boats stole out and carefully planted contact mines, which, floating below the surface, would not be touched by the destroyers, but ships of heavier draught cruising in the mine fields would be sure to strike them.

The favorite point selected by the Japanese for bombardments of Port Arthur is Liao-ti-Shan Promontory, and the water there has been thickly sown with Russian mines. Other points besides Liao-ti-Shan have also been mined.

The loss of the Hatsuse, irrespective of other casualties which may have occurred in Togo's fleet, is of the utmost importance, according to the General Staff, members of which pointed out that it tends to restore the equilibrium afloat.

Said an official: "Despite the number of casualties in the Russian fleet, it has really only lost one battleship, the Petropavlovsk. It is true that the Retvizan and the Czare-

vitch were torpedoed at the beginning of the war, but both these battleships were safely towed into Port Arthur. The damage they sustained was serious, but repairs have been in progress since then, and the Retvizan is practically ready to resume her place in the fighting line.

"The Czarevitch is still undergoing repairs, and it will be some time before she can put to sea. Prior to the isolation of Port Arthur several thousand shipwrights entered the city, and they have since been rushing the work of repair."

OTHER DISASTERS REPORTED.

Dalny Refugees Say the Shikishima, Asama, and Fugi Went Down.

CHE-FOO, May 19.—A party of thirteen Russians arriving from Dalny this morning by junk ars authority for the statemsnt that during a bombardment of Port Arthur by the Japaness Monday afternoon the Japaness battleship Shikishima and the cruiser Asama struck mines and sank.

The Russians say that the Sbikisbima sank two minutes after running on the mine, and that the Asama was being towed away by a vessel of the bombarding fleet when she also went down.

The thirteen Russians seem to have obtained their information from the commanding officer at Dalny, who showed them, they assert, a telegram from Port Arthur that the bombardment commenced at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon, and that two hours latsr the Shikishima struck the mins and was soon at the bottom. During the confusion that followed, according to the story told, the Asama also struck on a mins and was taken in tow, but was settling so fast that it was found necessary to abandon her.

A number of Russian torpedo boats then went out, but the Japanese received reinforcements and the Russians retired.

To-day's arrivals say that the entrance to Port Arthur was blocked, but that one of the sunken steamers was removed, and the entrance is now open, but is still dangerous, and the Russian fleet has been ordered to remain in the harbor until the arrival of Admiral Skrydl, who will take command.

Communication north of Dalny has been completely severed.

Another account has it that the battleship Fuji, not the cruiser Asama, struck the mine on the port bow, had a heavy list, and was also down by the bow, but was righted and went off in tow of the other cruisers. It was thought impossible, however, that she could reach port.

The rumor at Dalny to the effect that the Asama had sunk in Kerr Bay probably refers to the sinking of the steel cruiser Miyaka, which took place there recently by coming in contact with a submarine mine.

Refugees coming in say that the town received no damage from the bombardment and that considerable land fighting is going on to the north of Dalny.

LONDON, May 20.—Special dispatches from Shanghai to the London morning papers report that the Shikishima was sunk while the Fuji and the Asama had to be towed away badly damaged.

Presumahly the Rnssians wrongly identified the vessels, the Sbikishima and the Hatsuss being practically sister ships.

FINE BATTLESHIP SUNK.

The Hatsuse Was of Latest Model—The Yoshino a Small Cruiser.

The Japanese battleship Hatsuse, which was sunk off Port Arthur, was of 15,000 tons displacement, and of the latest model. She was only completed in 1900, was built in England, was 400 fset long, had 76½ feet beam, drew 27 feet of water, had 16,300 indicated horse power, and was fitted with water tube boilers.

She had a belt from four to nine inches thick of Harveyized steel, her protected deck was from 2½ to 4 inches thick, above the belt her side armor was 6 inches thick, of Harveyized steel; her bulkheads were protected by 12 inches of armor, there were 14 inches of Harveyized steel armor over her heavy gun positions, and her secondary battery guns were protected by 6 inches of Harveyized steel.

Her armament consisted of four twelve-inch guns, fourteen six-inch guns, twenty twelve-pounders, eight three-pounders, and four two-and-a-half-pounders. She had four torpedo tubes, her estimated speed was 19.11 knots, she carried 1,100 tons of coal, and her crew numbered 741 men.

The Yoshino, which was also sunk, was a cruiser of 4,180 tons displacement and 15,000 indicated horse power. She was built in England, was launched in 1892, was 350 feet long, had 46½ feet beam, and her draft was 17 feet.

The armament of the Yoshino consisted of four 6-inch guns, eight 4.7-inch guns, and twenty-three three-pounders. She had five torpedo tubes, her armored deck was 4½ inches thick, and her gun positions were protected by shields 4½ inches in thickness.

The cruiser's speed was estimated to be 23 knots, her coal capacity was 1,000 tons, and her crew numbered 300 men.

JAPANESE LANDED MARINES.

Bombarded East Coast of Liao-Tung Gulf for Twenty-five Miles.

NIU-CHWANG, May 19.—A courier who arrived here shortly before midnight reports that the Japanese fleet was sighted from Tower Hill, ten miles north of Kai-Chow, on Monday. The bombardment of the coast was extensive, covering a distance of twenty-five miles. Only Japanese marines, it was reported, were landed.

The Japanese force marched several miles inland, destroyed four miles of railroad and other property, captured a Russian commissary train, and returned with a number of carts, animals, and native drivers.

The Japanese then re-embarked and left the vicinity of their landing place. The transports sbortly afterward could not be seen from Tower Hill, but their course was southward. It is believed now that the landing was a feint to cover movements elsewhere.

A regiment of Russian infantry returned here yesterday afternoon. It was reported at 10 o'clock last night that batteries of artillery will reach here to-day. The Russians seem to be bewildered and disheartened and unable to form lasting plans. Officers who left here after bidding touching farewells to friends returned a few hours later and began directing the work of building intrenchments a mile south of here, hut th's tas't was abandoned in a few hours. It is believed here that the Russian authorities at Mukden are responsible for this vacillation.

In addition to the recrudescence of military activity, the sailors are refitting the Russian gunboat Sivouch, which had been dismantled and loaded with wood and oil in order to destroy her, as well as two small river boats in the mud dock.

Ths Chinese here have ceased displaying the Russian flag. Bandits continue capturing rich Chinese, holding tbem captives until ransoms are paid. The Chinese victims make no complaints, as they are in fear of assassination. New-Chwang is filled with bandits armed with pistols concealed in their garments.

British Warship to Niu-Chwang.

WEI-HAI-WEI, May 20.—The British warship Espiegle has started for Niu-Chwang to protect British interests.

SIBERIAN RAILWAY IS ALMOST CHOKED

Facilities Overtaxed and Officials Nearly Hysterical.

EXPERT ON RUSSIA'S FIX

Thinks Two New Army Corps Cannot be Concentrated in Manchuria Before September.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 19.—The Times's military correspondent discusses to-day the problem of reinforcements for the Russian Army in the Far East. Repeating his oft-expressed opinion that Russia's field army in Manchuria does not exceed 150,000, and her combatant strength south of Mukden not over 100,000, he passes to the consideration of a multitude of stories emanating from St. Petersburg which represent the capacity of the Trans-Siberian Railway as sufficient to transport something like 150,000 men to the Far East monthly.

After demonstrating the ridiculousness of such stories, he expresses the belief that Russia cannot send over 20,000 men a month to the East in condition to take the field and confesses himself unable to imagine how it is possible for these numbers, joined with those already on the spot, to be fed. Continuing, he says:

"Let us now turn to troops who are about to depart with the imperial benediction, and observe how true it is that not all Russia, nor even greater Russia, but only a very little-by-little Russia can find its way to the Far East in military guise under existing circumstances.

One Corps Makes Trouble.

"A Russian army corps in the Western pattern numbers 41,000 men, with 124 guns, inclusive of the cavalry division, and has 3,717 carriages and 17,000 horses above number of men. Horses, carriages, and guns require for transport to the East 216 trains and would occupy the entire military traffic, leaving the east bank of Lake Baikal in thirty-seven days. If the first train left Moscow June 1 it would reach Mukden about July 6 and the corps be completely concentrated Aug. 13, thus monopolizing the entire traffic two months and a half.

"Even if the corps were made more mobile and the cavalry division excluded, concentration could not be effected before the end of July. Further, it is evident that no such monopoly of traffic is possible, the circumstances of the army being what they are.

"Thus the intervention of even a single complete and fully mobilized army corps from the west presents difficulties next to insurmountable.

"It will probably happen that a certain number of battalions and batteries will be dispatched with a great flourish of trumpets, together with drafts to make good the losses, and these will be magnified into a complete army corps and figure as such on the Russian lists.

"It may bs recalled that the dispatch of the Russian residue of the Tenth and Seventeenth Army Corps, each of which has an infantry brigade already at the front, was promised for April 15 and is already a month overdue. The arrival at Harbin of the residue of these two army corps, including the reserve division also under orders, could not be secured before the end of September.

Railroad Is Now Blocked.

"Let us therefore hope they will carry Winter clothing. Meanwhile the Fourth Siberian Army Corps is struggling all over the line of communications, and no one can say when the railway will be clear of the block caused by these heavy liabilities.

"Certainly a very great and vivid light was thrown upon the situation west of Lake Baikal in mid-April by a correspondent of the Viedomosti proceeding eastward, who declares that all stations were crowded with goods vans and piled up with goods.

"This is confirmed by the correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, who declares that the railway stations are not suitable for movements on a large scale. He says the conditions at the station of Manchuria, the chief centre of the Eastern Chinese railway, are simply indescribable, and adds that officials are run off their feet and have become almost hysterical. Collisions with the public occur daily.

"Thus while all our attention is naturally riveted upon feats of arms at the front, the pulse of the campaign can best be felt far in the rear of the contending armies, and it is certainly a moderate statement to affirm that the situation on the Russian side is one to cause the gravest anxiety.

"Meanwhile, Japan, so long as she retains command of the sea, is practically at home at the sea of war. From the rich stores of her abundant population she retains the power of continuously placing two or more men in the field for every one that Russia brings. She can regulate her action by the enemy, and always anticipate it, since she can throw her troops into Manchuria with greater facility and speed and in more efficient condition.

"The final success of Russia in this campaign is not, therefore, yet within sight."

GERMANY CLOSING OPEN DOOR?

Report That She's to Get Customs Places of Newly Opened Chinese Ports.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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SHANGHAI, May 19.—The imperial decree opening Tsinan-Fu, Wei-Sang, and Chou-Tsun to foreign trade was issued on the advice of Viceroy Yuan Shih-kai.

It is reported that China has agreed, in deference to the wishes of the German Government, that customs appointments at these places shall be confined to Germans by virtue of the privileged position Germany was conceded by the agreement of March, 1898, in connection with the lease of Kiao-Chau.

This statement is unconfirmed, and I can with difficulty believe the possibility of such a violation of the principle of the open door formally accepted by Germany in February, 1900.

RUSSIA'S NEW FLEET HELD UP.

Delays in Shipyards—Big Warships Won't Be Ready Till 1905.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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MOSCOW, May 19.—After exhaustive inquiry I find there is no need to take seriously the Russian threat to dispatch a naval reinforcement of transcendent strength from the Baltic to the Far East in July.

Optimistic reports with regard to the rapid progress of the work on the bulk of the vessels of this fleet are given out by Russian officials with deliberate purpose. They are transmitted to European capitals just as received, partly owing to the absence of facilities for verification and partly owing to lack of necessary acquaintance with ship and engine building and Russian technical and labor conditions.

It is true that work is being pressed with unprecedented haste in various Russian yards.

But there is a limit to the efficient speed of ship and engine construction and the results of haste have already become apparent in a whole series of rejections of shafting, boiler engines, and other parts which may take months to renew. It is unlikely that several of the larger war vessels under construction will be fit for service on the Pacific before January or February of next year.

TO RELIEVE PORT ARTHUR.

Army of 70,000 Russians Reported Marching There.

LONDON, May 20.—The correspondent of The Daily News cables from Tien-Tsin as follows, under date of May 19:

"It is reported that 70,000 Russians are marching to the relief of Port Arthur, and that the Japanese are consequsntly hastening offensive operations.

"Forty-five thousand troops have already been landed at Kin-Chow and Talienwan, thus entirely investing Port Arthur.

"The Japaness advanced lines ars seven miles from ths Russian hatteries. Skirmishes occur daily along ths railroad.

"It is believed that the Japanese intend attacking Port Arthur with their entire forcs when it numbers 50,000 men. They are mounting six-inch naval guns on steel wheels, with the object of silencing ths Russian batteries.

"Ths Manchurian Railway south of Harbin is constantly broken hy Chiness marauders and the Russians threaten reprisals.

"Ths Russians admit that they have to contend with terrible difficulties along the whols line. Their men, however, are behaving splendidly and they are very confident."

The Shanghai correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says the Russians will withdraw to Kaupautse, concentrating their forces at Fukumen, a hundred miles to the northeast, to support their new bases at Kaiiynan and Tieling, whither stores and munitions ars being taken from Mukdsn and Liao-Yang.

It is reported that 10,000 Russians have been sent to Kai-Ping, below Niu-Chwang, to check the Japaess advance.

The Mukden branch of the Russo-Chinese Bank is reported to have hsen closed.

TOKIO, May 19.—It is unofficially reported that small skirmishes ars taking place south of Kin-Chow. On the Liao-Tung Peninsula the Japanese line extends from Chinchaton to Chuleshan, across a ridge of hills a mile and a half north of Kin-Chow, completely dominating that town, which can be taken in half a day when ths Japaness are ready to do so. Ths Japaness line therefore is less than forty-five miles from Port Arthur.

JAPANESE NEED PORT ARTHUR.

Strategists Think Her Naval Loss Makes its Capture Imperative.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—The Russians now say that the fates are against ths Japanese. The latest Japanese movsments reported to the General Staff tsnd nevertheless decidedly to befog the authorities to the real intention of the enemy. Why Gen. Kuroki should suddenly stop his advance on Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang, whsn Gen. Kuropatkin was known to be preparing to withdraw, is a question partially answered by the condition of the roads.

It is now generally agreed that the mission of the second Japanese Army is not merely the investment of Port Arthur, hut its capture. The Japanese, it is held, must appreciate, now that their fleet has been weakened, that the appearance of the Baltic fleet will make Russia superior afloat unless the Port Arthur squadron be dstroyed. If the Japanese are to be successful in the war they must retain command of the sea, however great the cost.

Whatever may have been the original object of the landing of troops in the southern part of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, it is believed here that it can now only be tbe destruction of the squadron at Port Arthur. Even should the enemy capture the fortress, it was emphatically declared last night, they will never get the Russian warships.

Under orders given before Port Arthur was cut off the crippled squadron was to leave the harbor immediately before the fortress fell and attack the Japanese fleet. If the enemy retained the superiority which existed before his ships were destroyed there would have been little chance of a successful sortie. Now the authorities are hopeful that in case the squadron must go out the chances in the conflict will be more even. This will be the case if the repairs to the Retvizan and Czarevitch are finished in time.

The crippling of Togo's fleet will, it is thought, more than ever deter the Japanese commander from dividing his fleet, as he must retain his heavier ships off Port Arthur. Thus the Vladivostok squadron may have another opportunity for raids.

LONDON, May 20.—Ths English newspapers express the greatest regret and sympathy at Japan's ill-luck in losing two warships. They consider it due purely to accident, probably to derelict mines, not believing that the Russians placed mines at such a distance.

Admiration is expressed at the smartness of the Japanese in saving so many lives from their vcssels.

The Morning Post thinks that the disasters to the Japanese vessels will lead Japan to divsrte her attention to reducing Port Arthur on the ground that it is all-important that she retain command of the seas.

Tokio dispatches to The Daily Telegraph and The Standard say that Admiral Nashiha was among those saved from the battleship Katsuse.

Boy Killed by Dangling Light Wire.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 19.—Harry Partridge, thirteen years old, of 30 Highland Avenue, Kearny, was killed last night by an electric wire which was dangling from an incandescent lamp in front of his home. One of his playmates, in trying to save him, broke the wire with his feet, but Harry was dead before his grasp could be broken.

JAPANESE MINES AFLOAT.

Russians Also Laid Some Outside the Mouth of Port Arthur.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 19.—A special to The Daily News from Che-Foo says:

While cruising off Dalny this morning The Daily News dispatch boat Fawan was stopped and examined by the Japanese cruiser Hashgi. The Japanese officers informed us that two Russian destroyers have escaped from Port Arthur and are still at large.

They stated that the Russians are using Chinese junks to place mines in the path of the Japaness fleet patrolling the peninsula coast. They also informed us that they had sunk a tug and several junks that were discovered placing mines.

In consequence of this promiscuous mining ths Japanese fleet is moving to a greater distance off the coast, and all other navigation in thess waters is suspended.

There are indications that the Japanese destroyers have laid many mines outside of Port Arthur, hoping to catch the Russian destroyers in their attempt to return to Port Arthur. Many of these mines have been improperly anchored and are adrift.

They are reported to be all over ths gulf. The Fawan passed eight and one Chinese junk picked up thirtsen.

CASSINI PREDICTS SUCCESS.

Writes of "Glorious End" to War to Dining Slavs.

The Slavic Alliance of this city held its first banquet at Delmonico's last night. Representatives of the various hranches of the Slavic peoples were prssent, including five msmbers of the Russian Embassy at Washington, Bishop Raphael of the Greek Church in America, Prof. Pupin of Columbia University, Nicola Tesla, Consul General Lodygensky, and ths Rsv. Dr. Pisek of ths Bohsmian Presbyterian Church.

Count Arthur Cassini, the Russian Ambassador at Washington, has accepted an invitation to be present and make a speech, but was unabls to keep ths engagement owing to the state of his health. Hs wrote the following letter:

"The condition of my health, so unsatisfactory during the latter weeks, forces me, to my vivid and fond regret, to renounce the pleasure of passing this svening with you, as I had promised. Yet, though a painful disease keeps me confined to my bed, all my thoughts are with you on that great day when Russia celsbrates the birthday of her beloved sovereign. Far from my native land on the hospitable soil of this great Repuhlic, whose loyal and faithful citizens you have become, a sentiment of oordial satisfaction fills my heart in seeing how you have preserved, in spite of distancs and the long fisting years, the sentiments of affection and respect which hind all the Slav people to Russia, thsir sincere and disinterested friend.

"I dssire to profit by this occasion to express to you how greatly touchsd I was with the sentiments of sympathy and affaction which you have manifested toward Russia on account of this war, for the avoidance of which shs strained svsry sfort, but which, with the aid of the Almighty, she will know how to bring to a glorious and successful end. I raiss my glass in honor of the Slavic Society of Nsw York and drink to its prosperity and development."

LAWS TO GOVERN CANAL.

Gov. Davis Issues Proclamation—Gamblers Are Warned Off.

PANAMA, May 19.—Gov. Davis to-day issued a proclamation from "The Office of the Governor of the Isthmian Canal Zone, Culebra, May 19," and addressed "to the inhabitants of the Canal Zone."

All matters of legislation, the proclamation says, have been delegated to members of the Isthmian Canal Commission, of whom four constitute a quorum for legislative purposes, but it is provided that the Governor of the zone and the commission shall exercise their powers and carry on their work under the supervision and direction of the Secretary of War.

Ths proclamation points out that the people are entitled to security in their persons, property, and religion and in all their private rights and relations and says that "they will he disturbed as little as possible in their customs and avocations that are in harmony with ths principles of well-ordered, decent living."

The committee is given power to exclude from time to time from the zone persons whose presence it is believed would tend to creats public disorder, endanger public health, or in any way impede the prosscution of work on the canal. Gambling in forms prohibited by Unitsd States laws will result in severe punishment for the offenders.

COTTON EXPLOSION'S HAVOC.

Wrecks Factory, Smashes Much Glass, and Hurts Several Persons.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, May 19.—An explosion of soluble cotton, which is something like gunbotton, and which is used in the manufacture of lacquers, completely wrecked the one-story frame building occupied hy the Petrifoid Company at 232-236 Thomas Street, this morning, seriously injuring several persons. Windows in the houses and stores for a radius of more than a quarter of a mile were blown out.

The accident happened just before the employes of the establishment had begun work, and only two persons were in the structure at the time. They wers Miss Florence Wrigley, the bookkseper, who was in ths office, and Albert Justice, colored, the engineer. Both had a narrow escape from dsath. Miss Wrigley, who was standing at the door of the office, was blown nearly fifty feet away, was hadly burned about the hands and arms, and received two scalp wounds. Justics sustained two bad scalp wounds and his right hand was crushed.

The building was torn into fragments, which were ignited, hut the flames were easily extinguished.

Several persons who wsre outside the building at the time were cut by flying glass.

FRANCE'S THRUST AT VATICAN.

May Recall Ambassador Nisard—Dupuy de Lome to Return to Spain.

PARIS, May 19.—The Council of Ministers assemhled in extraordinary session at noon to-day to consider the action to be taken relative to the Pope's protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome. An official communication to the press says the Ministers are in accord upon the steps, hut does not give the nature of the expected action.

It is stated that the recall of M. Nisard, Ambassador of France to the Vatican, has been decided upon if the authenticity of the protest forwarded to the foreign powers is established.

ROME, May 19.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes an official statement, the evident purpose of which is to avoid the recall of M. Nisard, the Ambassador of France to the Vatican, pointing out that on the occasion of President Loubet's visit to Rome the Pope was in the same position as M. Loubet would be if a foreign sovereign visited Emperor William at Alsace Lorraine with the object of offending France.

The Tribuna says that Señor Dupuy de Lome, Spanish Ambassador to Italy, will be recalled because he left Rome on the pretext of being indisposed so as not to be present on the occasion of President Loubet's visit to the Quirinal. It is reported that he will be succeeded by Señor Osma, at present Minister of Finance.

AMERICAN ABDUCTED; WARSHIP TO TANGIER

Notorious Moroccan Brigand Seizes a British Subject, Too.

TAKES VICTIMS TO HILLS.

Europeans at a Discount in Morocco—Demand for Pressure from the Powers to Insure Their Rights.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TANGIER, Morocco, May 19.—Mr. Perdicaris, a wealthy American resident of Tangier, and Mr. Varley, his step-son, a British subject, were carried off last night by Raisuli, the brigand, and his band of 150 armed men. The villa inhabited by Mr. Perdicaris, situated three miles outside Tangier, was surrounded, the servants were beaten, and Mr. Perdicaris and his family attacked inside the house.

Raisuli is the brigand who captured me last year. He has written the Sultan's representative here, stating the terms on which he is prepared to release the prisoners. These include the withdrawal of the Sultan's army at present engaged in fighting refractory tribes.

The attitude of the Moors toward Europeans has grown more and more antagonistic in the last year. Perpetrators of outrages extending over the last eighteen months frequent the town without the least fear of arrest, and the population openly ridicules the idea of European Governments making reprisals or obtaining the punishment of offenders. The Sultan's Government is utterly unable to grant sufficient or any protection to Europeans while the powers concerned confine themselves to protests.

It is to be hoped that this culminating outrage will force European Governments to recognize that their subjects must receive protection against fanatical tribesmen, who have not hesitated to attack and seize influential residents in their very houses.

The event has caused a panic, and many residents living outside the town are flocking in. The native townspeople, whose attitude is hostile to Europeans, scarcely conceal their satisfaction at this fresh outrage. The Moors seem to have lost all fear of European powers.

Local native authorities promise every assistance in negotiating for the release of Mr. Perdicaris and Mr. Varley. News received from the prisoners state that they were kept traveling all last night to the mountains and will probably be taken further inland to-night. Raisuli's terms for their release have not yet been received in full, but are anxiously awaited, as Mr. Perdicaris was universally popular and for many years had been the principal benefactor of the poor of Tangier.

The sender of ths above dispatch is Mr. Harris, the Tangisr correspondent of Ths London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES, who was kidnapped by Raisuli's band last year and ransomed.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Orders were sent to Rear Admiral Chadwick to-day, whioh he will receive when his command, the South Atlantic squadron, reaches Teneriffe, Canary Islands, directing him as soon as he arrives thsre to coal one of his ships and send it to Tangier. He has the Brooklyn and Atlanta and two gunboats, either one of the former heing availahle for the service.

Although a large fleet of American warships is en route to European waters, there is not a single United States war vessel there now.

The State Department has received a cablegram from United States Consul Gummere, informing the department of the abduction of Perdicaris, and adding:

"Mr. Gummere and the British Minister are acting with energy in the matter. They have sent a special carrier to the Court to inform the Sultan's deputy to comply with all requests they make in this matter and to insist that ths terms demanded by Raisuli shall he granted in order to obtain the release of the captives."

BANDIT'S VICTIM BORN HERE.

Lived for Years in Trenton—His Father a Greek Refugee.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 19.—Ion Perdicaris, who has been kidnapped in Morocco, was born in Trenton, and lived for many years in this city. His family was wealthy, and during the civil war contributed much money to the Southern cause.

Ion Perdicaris's father, George A. Perdicaris, was a refugee from Greece under sentence of death when he came to this country in 1848. For some time he taught Gresk at Harvard, but later resignsd and interested himssif in the formation of gas companies in cities all over this country.

Ion Perdicaris when about twenty-five years of age went abroad, and has spent the greatest part of his lifs in Europe and Africa. He is credited with having pnrchased a palace belonging to the Sultan of Morocco in Tangiers.

EMPEROR'S OPERA COMPLETE.

Composer Leoncavallo Takes Precious Score to the Kaiser.

BERLIN, May 19.—Leoncavallo arrived in Berlin to-day with the manuscript of the opera "Roland of Berlin;" which Emperor William commissioned him to compose several years ago.

The subject is a controversy between the Mayor of Berlin and one of the Brandenburg Princes several centuries ago, in which the Mayor was forced to submit to the Prince.

Emperor William will receive Leoncavallo in audience in a few days, for the presentation of the score. The composer brought from Milan an artistically executed copy for the Emperor.

When a friend met Leoncavallo at the Berlin station the composer admitted that he did not take a berth in a sleeping car for his long journey because he feared he might be robbed of the score, which he held continuously in his hand all the way.

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BELEAGUERED BRITISH FORCE MAKES SORTIE

Dash, Under Tibetan Fire, to Take Offensive House.

CHINESE INFLUENCE WEAKENED

Tibetans Determined to Conduct Their Own Affairs—Subservience to Middle Kingdom a Thing of the Past.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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GYANG-TSE, May 19.—A British force made a sortie this morning in order to clear a house 600 yards from the compounds, which the Tibetans had occupied with sixty men. Everything was carried out successfully just before dawn. Our casualties were insignificant. The enemy resisted a quarter of an hour, and it was necessary to blow in the main doors. The guns from Jong joined in, but made poor practice in the darkness.

The situation here remains the same. The flight of the Chinese representing Gen. Ma was apparently followed by greater activity in placing the Chinese quarter of Gyang-Tse in a state of defense. This quarter is in front of Jong, directly facing this spot; and the intrusion of Tibetans is of considerable importance as corroborating the entire rejection of their old subservience and unwillingness to allow the Middle Kingdom to exert an influence in public affairs or maintain the social supremacy which hitherto has been as unquestioned as that of the British in India.

It is useless to shut our eyes to the fact that the Tibetans' intention to manage their own affairs has been greatly strengthened by the incapacity and impotence of the Chinese, and any settlement for which the way is not cleared by compelling the Tibetans to recognize our predominant power and the fact that we are determined and able to enforce our predominance, will be worthless and as futile as the treaty of 1890.

ENGLISH JEWS PROTEST.

Declare Alien Immigration Bill Is Aimed at Their Race.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 19.—A deputation from the Jewish Board of Deputies visited the home office to-day for the purpose of offering objection to some of the clauses of the Alien Immigration bill, which many Jews believe had its origin in Anti-Semitism.

Lord Rothschild, in introducing the deputation, made some interesting statements relative to Jews in London. He said that although the Jewish community did not know the exact number of Jews in England, they had arrived at the conclusion that there were not 120,000 Jews, inborn and aliens, in the whole of the administrative county of London.

The largest number of them lived in the Borough of Stepney, supposed to be the most overcrowded part of the metropolis, but Stepney was less overcrowded now than before the supposed advent of all those aliens, to the end that the houses were cleaner and better than before. The Russian or Polish Jew who came to this country hardly ever became a public charge.

It had been stated in the House of Commons that, including those receiving medical relief, there were some 1,600 of those aliens depending on the rates. In reality, there were not 100 Jewish aliens in London in receipt of poor law relief.

Lord Rothschild urged that the pending bill should be made to correspond with the law of the United States allowing those having friends in the country willing and able to care for them to come in.

The Jewish community would willingly enter a bond for the Jewish immigrant not to become a public charge the first two years of his new life. They were anxious to exclude criminals who might be of the Jewish persuasion, but professional criminals and some of those called undesirables did not arrive on an ordinary emigrant boat, but came by other routes. The Home Office would have great difficulty in excluding criminals in the way proposed in the bill.

KAISER COMPLIMENTS CZAR.

Gives Luncheon in Honor of His Birthday—St. Petersburg Celebrates.

BERLIN, May 19.—Emperor William gave a luncheon to-day in honor of the birthday of Emperor Nicholas. The German Emperor sat between Count Osten-Sacken, the Russian Ambassador, and Chancellor von Bülow, and the Kaiser and all the royal Princes wore Russian uniforms. After his Majesty drank the health of Emperor Nicholas, the band played the Russian national hymn.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 19.—St. Petersburg had a holiday to-day in honor of the birthday of Emperor Nicholas, who was born May 18, 1868. The city was ablaze with decorations. The churches were thronged with persons offering prayers for the Emperor and ths success of ths Russian arms in the Far East, and at noon the dingy fortress on the banks of the Neva fired an imperial salute of 121 guns.

The joy of many offioials was increased by promotions and decorations, which were gazetted in the Official Messenger this morning.

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SET-BACK FOR COMBES.

M. Doumer May Form Ministry if Present Premier Retires.

PARIS, May 19.—The Parliamentary Commission on the Budget was selected this afternoon. It contains an anti-Combes majority. This is considered to be a significant reverss for ths Premier, which will probahly lead to a renewal of the discussion of his retirement.

Ths President of the Commission is M. Doumer, (formerly Governor Gsneral of French Indo-China,) the chief opponent of M. Combes, who is expected to form a Cabinet in ths svent of M. Combes's withdrawal.

NEBENZAHL WILL COME BACK.

Charged with Embezzlement, He Will Give Up Extradition Fight.

PARIS, May 19.—Isaac Nebenzahl of New York, who was arrested here April 2 by A. L. Drummond, former Chief of the United States Secret Service, on a requisition from the State Department at Washington, on the charge of embezzlement, has notified ths American authoritiss that hs has given up his contest against returning to the United States. He will leave France when ths French officials pass on the regularity of the extradition papers.

Nebenzahl, who formerly was managsr of the Excelsior Shirt Company of this city, disappeared last May. It was claimed that his accounts were $32,000 short. The prisoner had $80 in his possession when taken into custody, and said he had lost $100,000 speculating in Wall Street.

GRAND DUKE CYRIL TO MARRY.

Rumor Revived That He Will Wed Divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse.

BERLIN, May 19.—It is again unofficially reported that the divorced Grand Duchess of Hesse is engaged to Grand Duke Cyril of Russia.

Rumors havs been circulated several times within a year ascribing matrimonial intentions to Grand Duke Cyril, hut it is now said that Emperor Nicholas, who hitherto has opposed ths alliance, has given his consent because of Grand Duke Cyril's narrow sscaps from death at the time of the sinking of the Russian battleship Petropavlovsk off Port Arthur, which also affected the Grand Duchess of Hesse more favorably to his suit.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Wednesday night until 12 o'clock Thursday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

4:50 A. M.—294 First Avenue; Henry Sharvan; damage, $200.
8:45 A. M.—138 Lenox Avenue; Henry Knapp; no damage.
9.50 A. M.—520 West Thirty-fifth Street; Herman Marcus; no damage.
4:35 P. M.—229 East Thirty-ninth Street; John Brehen; damage, $15.
6:45 P. M.—55 City Hall Place; Franklin Printer's Union; damage trifling.
7:15 P. M.—367 Cherry Street; Nathan Smith; damage trifling.
8:35 P. M.—2,323 Rathgate Avenue; John Edwards; damage, $10.
9:45 P. M.—29 Charlton Street; John E. Gum; damage, $10.

THE True Seeker FOR Health
selects food to keep health, passing by the soggy, starchy, greasy foods and selecting food and drink made especially to keep Brain and Nerves as well as Body nourished vigorous and strong.
Keen Brains
Strong Nerves
Healthy Bodies
are built on
Grape-Nuts
food
Because
the natural food elements for just these purposes are combined in Grape-Nuts and all are pre-digested so the weakest invalid or the strongest athlete can digest and is thoroughly nourished, thus every part of the body grows strong.
A feeling of reserve force and easy poise all over is soon earned.
Trial proves this pleasant fact.
"There's a Reason."
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.
World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Building.

PEACE AND DESTINY THEME OF JOHN HAY

Secretary of State Speaks at St. Louis Fair

NATION MUST GO FORWARD.

Days of Personal Government Gone Forever—Voice of the Press All Powerful.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—Secretary of State Hay made an address to-night at the opening of the Press Parliament of the World at the Louisiana Exposition. Mr. Hay said in part:

"I esteem it a great privilege to meet so many representatives of an estate which, more than any other, at this hour controls the world. It is my daily duty in Washington to confer with the able and distinguished representatives of civilized sovereigns and States.

"But we are all aware that the days of personal government are gone forever; that behind us, and behind the rulers we represent, there stands the vast, irresistible power of public opinion, which in the last resort must decide all the questions we discuss, and whose judgment is final. In your persons I greet the organs and exponents of that tremendous power.

"We celebrate this year, with the generous assistance of a friendly world, the most important event in the history of this great valley, an event which in far-reaching and lasting results is surpassed by few in the life of the Nation.

"It is perhaps true that to the philosophic mind all periods are critical—that every hour is the end of an era and the beginning of a new order of ages. But to us ordinary observers there occur from time to time crises in history when the line of cleavage between the old and the new is clear and distinct, where the aloe blooms, where the avalanche leaves the mountain top, where the leisurely march of events is quickened to the dynamic rush of irresistible destiny.

HOROSCOPE OF OUR NATION.

"The transfer of this imperial domain from European to American control was one of those transactions which render the period of their accomplishment memorable for all time. In no other act did the men who made the Revolution—"men," as Lowell called them, "with empires in their brains"—more clearly show their marvelous prophetic insight.

"While we should give due credit to the individual instrumentalities by which this great transaction was brought about, we should not forget the overwhelming influence exerted by the unseen Director of the Drama.

"Whether we call it the spirit of the age, or historic necessity, or the balance of power, or whether we reverently recognize in the matter the hand of that Providence which watched over our infancy as a people, we cannot but admit that the acquisition of this vast territory was, in one way or another, sure to come.

"A wise diplomacy hastened it; a timid conservatism might have delayed it; but it was written in our horoscope.

"The surest proof of this lies in the eminent personalities by whom the purchase and sale were made. Jefferson was the last man in America of whom we could have expected this departure on the field of illimitable expansion, and Napoleon was, of all the sovereigns of Europe, the least likely to give up so vast an extent of empire.

COSMIC TENDENCY MUST RULE.

"No man, no party, can fight with any chance of final success against a cosmic tendency; no cleverness, no popularity avails against the spirit of the age.

"In obeying that invincible tendency, against all his political convictions, Jefferson secured a conspicuous place in history; while the Federalist politicians who should have welcomed this signal illustration and proof of the truth of their theory of the power of the Government they had framed, through the influence of party spirit faltered in their faith and brought upon their party a lasting eclipse through their failure to discern the signs of the times.

"A glance at the map of Europe gives an idea of the vastness of this acquisition. It covers a space greater than that occupied by France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Spain, and Portugal. It overlaps the familiar world of history and literature.

"But more important than the immense material increase in the area and resources of the new Republic was this establishment of the principle, thus early in its career, that it was to assume no inferior position to other nations in its power to acquire territory, to extend its influence—in short, to do all that any independent, self-respecting power might do which was in accord with public morals, conducive to the general welfare and not prohibited by the Constitution.

"Though the Federalists failed to embrace this great opportunity, and thereby brought upon their party an iliad of woes, the precedent had been set for all time for their successors.

"This, gentlemen, is the lesson which we are called to contemplate amid the courts and the palaces of this universal exhibition: That when a nation exists, founded in righteousness and justice, whose object and purposes are the welfare of humanity, the things which make for its growth and the increase of its power, so long as it is true to its ideals, are sure to come to pass, no matter what political theories or individual sentiments stand in the way.

"The common good will ultimately prevail, though it 'mock the counsels of the wise and the valor of the brave.' I know what snares may lie in this idea—how it may serve as the cry of demagogues and the pretext for despots.

"Woe be unto the nation which misuses it! But shame and disaster is also the portion of those who fear to follow its luminous beaconing.

POWER OF THE PRESS.

"From every part of the world you have gathered to share in this secular festival of historic memories. You represent not only the world-wide community of intelligence, but the wonderful growth in these modern days of universal sympathy and good will—what our poet Bayard Taylor, speaking on a similar occasion in Vienna, and adding, I believe, a new word to the German language, called Weltgemuethlichkeit.

"Of all the phenomena of the last hundred years there is none more wonderful than that increase of mutual knowledge which has led inevitably to a corresponding increase in mutual toleration and esteem.

"The credit of this great advance in civilization belongs to the press of the world. It is true that it is the modest boast of modern diplomacy that its office is the removal of misunderstandings, that so far as intentions go its ways are pleasantness and its paths are peace; but how slight are the results that the best-intentioned diplomat can attain in this direction, compared with the illuminating blaze of light which the press each morning radiates on the universe.

"Upon none of the arts or professions has the tremendous acceleration of progress in recent years had more effect than upon that of which you are the representatives. We easily grow used to miracles; it will seem a mere commonplace when I say that all the wonders of the magicians invented by those ingenious Oriental poets who wrote the 'Arabian Nights' pale before the stupendous facts which you handle in your daily lives.

SOME MIRACLES OF THE NEWS.

"The air has scarcely ceased to vibrate with the utterances of Kings and rulers in the older realms when their words are read in the streets of St. Louis and on the farms of Nebraska. The telegraph is too quick for the calendar; you may read in your evening paper a dispatch from the antipodes with a date of the following day.

"The details of a battle on the shores of the Hermit Kingdom—a land which a few years ago was hidden in the mists of legend—are printed and commented on before the blood of the wounded has ceased to flow. Almost before the smoke of the conflict has lifted we read the obituaries of the unsepultured dead.

"And not only do you record with the swiftness of thought these incidents of war and violence, but the daily victories of truth over error, of light over darkness, the spread of commerce in distant seas, the inventions of industry, the discoveries of science, are all placed instantly within the knowledge of millions.

"The seeds of thought, perfected in one climate, blossom and fructify under every sky, in every nationality which the sun visits.

FOR SENTIMENTS OF GOOD-WILL.

"With these miraculous facilities, with this unlimited power, comes also an enormous responsibility in the face of God and man. I am not here to preach to you a gospel whose lessons are known to you far better than to me. I am not calling sinners to repentance, but I am following a good tradition in stirring up the pure minds of the righteous by way of remembrance.

"It is well for us to reflect on the vast import, the endless chain of results, of that globe-encircling speech you address each day to the world. Your winged words have no fixed flight; like the lightning, they traverse the ether according to laws of their own. They light in every clime, they influence a thousand different varieties of minds and manners.

"How vastly important is it, then, that the sentiments they convey should be those of good will rather than of malevolence, those of National concord rather than of prejudice, those of peace rather than of hostility. The temptation to the contrary is almost irresistible.

"I acknowledge with contrition how often I have fallen by the way. It is far more amusing to attack than to defend, to excite than to soothe. But the highest victory of great power is that of self-restraint, and it would be a beneficent result of this memorable meeting, this ecumenical council of the press, if it taught us all—the brethren of this mighty priesthood—that mutual knowledge of each other which should modify prejudices, restrain acerbity of thought and expression, and tend in some degree to bring in that blessed time—

When light shall spread and man be liker man
Through all the season of the Golden Year.

TRIBUTE TO PRESIDENT.

"In the name of the President—writer, soldier, and statesman, eminent in all three professions and in all equally an advocate of justice, peace, and good will—I bid you a cordial welcome, with the prayer that this meeting of the representatives of the world's intelligence may be fruitful in advantage to the press of all nations and may bring us somewhat nearer to the dawn of the day of peace on earth and good will among men.

"Let us remember that we are met to celebrate the transfer of a vast empire from one nation to another without the firing of a shot, without the shedding of one drop of blood.

"If the press of the world would adopt and persist in the high resolve that war should be no more, the clangor of arms would cease from the rising of the sun to its going down, and we could fancy that at last our ears, no longer stunned by the cries of armies, might hear the morning stars singing together and all the sons of God shouting for joy."

LIBRETTI SHOT BY BROTHER.

Brooklyn Man, Known as "King of the Dumps," Is Dangerously Injured.

James Libretti, known in Brooklyn as the "King of the Dumps," was shot early yesterday morning by one of his five brothers, and is now in Seney Hospital, seriously injured. The shooting occurred in the saloon kept by another brother at 238 Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn.

The men are all Italians. John, the owner of the saloon; Nicolo, who is reported to have done the shooting, and James, who was shot, were engaged in a game of cards shortly after midnight. A dispute arose. Nicolo, it is said, drew a 44-caliber revolver and fired three shots at James, one of the shots lodging in the latter's abdomen. Nicolo ran, but Policeman Cully saw him emerge from the saloon and arrested him. James identified his brother as the man who shot, and Nicolo, when arraigned in the Myrtle Avenue Court, was held to await the result of the victim's injuries.

James is said to be worth $50,000. His business is to contract for the filling of vacant land and sublet the dumping privileges, retaining the right to gather the empty bottles and other junk.

CHILD'S DEADLY SWEETMEATS.

Little Girl Dies After Eating Candy and "Hokey-Pokey."

Freda Dorsch, a golden-haired child of six years, who lived with her grandfather, Mathias Plazer, at 259 Ellery Street, Williamsburg, died yesterday from the effects of poison, which, it is believed, was in colored candy or "hokey-pokey" ice cream which she ate last Sunday.

On the afternoon of that day the child's grandfather gave her 5 cents. She first spent 2 cents for colored candy, and after she had eaten it she spent the remainder of her money on "hokey-pokey" ice cream bought from an Italian peddler. The child went home ill, and Monday morning she was found unconscious in bed. The girl remained in that condition until her death yesterday. The doctor who was called in reported the girl's death to the Coroner's office, and the police of the Vernon Avenue Station were told to make an investigation. The doctor said death was due to an irritant poison.

LIFE SENTENCE FOR BURGLAR.

Last Theft Was $3 and Two Hats, but He Has a Bad Record.

MASON, Mich., May 19.—Louis Oliver, who, in company with Fred Lesarge, stole $3 and two hats from a butcher's shop, has received a life sentence in Marquette Prison by Judge Wiest. It was his third offense for burglary.

Judge Wiest said that the statute provided that where a prisoner had been twice sentenced for felony and was again arrested, he might be sentenced for life. He said a life sentence was not made mandatory, but he believed that in this case it was justified.

"Since Oliver was first sentenced, in 1881," said the Judge, "he has been under arrest more times than he can tell. He has served thirteen years for burglaries. I believe the statute referred to was framed for the purpose of ridding society of just such men."

NEGROES LYNCH A NEGRO.

Summary Justice After Assault on Seven-Year-Old Child.

WELDON, N. C., May 19.—A negro tramp was lynched at Seaboard N. C., last night by a crowd of his own race for an assault upon a seven-year-old negro child.

A policeman was on his way to jail with the man, who gave his name as "Dick" Whitehead, when he was overtaken by a mob of negroes, who took the prisoner from the officer's buggy and hanged him to a near-by tree.

MISSING FIREMAN IN ARMY.

Kennedy Is Said to be on His Way to Philippines.

Fireman Paul J. Kennedy of Hook and Ladder No. 2 failed to appear for trial at Headquarters yesterday on charges of being absent without leave since May 6. Capt. William Clark of the company said there was reason to believe that Kennedy had abandoned his $800 position to re-enlist in the United States Army at $15.00 a month.

Kennedy joined the department last October after being honorably discharged from the army. He is said to be already on his way to the Philippines. No action was taken.

Special Boat Trips to Coney Island.

The Iron Steamboat Company's boats will make two special trips to Coney Island on Saturday and Sunday, running at frequent intervals from the foot of West Twenty-second Street and from Pier 1 North River. Their regular season will begin on Saturday, May 28, when the entire fleet will be put into commission. During the Winter all of the boats were renovated and equipped with electric plants.

POOLROOMS STILL GET RACE NEWS--SOMEHOW

Most of Them Open, but Owners Won't Tell How Reports Come.

GODDARD REMAINS A SKEPTIC

Western Union Repeats That Racing Service Is Abolished—McAdoo Suspicious of Telephone People.

Gathering their racing news from various unknown sources, the majority of the poolrooms in New York City opened for business yesterday afternoon at the regular hour and accepted bets just as if the Western Union Telegraph Company was furnishing them the service direct from the tracks.

In some of the rooms the news was received by telegraph. In others it came by telephone. In all that were open wagers were taken up to post time on each event at Morris Park, and winning tickets were paid as soon as the "official" results were received. Track odds were posted as usual, fluctuations in the betting being duly received. If there was any delay about the service, the fact was not apparent.

All told, perhaps fifty poolrooms either closed their doors or took bets with the understanding that they were to be settled to-day at newspaper odds. None of the rooms which formerly took the Western Union service were crippled. The ones to suffer were those which had been depending on the "wild-cat" service, furnished by syndicates similar to the "exchange" described in Police Commissioner McAdoo's recent letter to Col. Clowry. Nobody knew the methods by which the news was secured except the poolroom men themselves, and they were not telling.

"We're getting what we want," said the proprietor of a down-town room, "and that ought to be enough for the public. It's our own business how we get it."

A few of the rooms pretended to give descriptions of the races as they were run, but these were "fakes," inasmuch as a heavy mist hung over the Morris Park course during the afternoon, and even the expert callers employed in the preparing of the racing charts made no pretense of placing the horses at the different stages of the several races.

At the main office of the Western Union, 195 Broadway, the complete withdrawal of the company from the racing field, Capt. F. Norton Goddard to the contrary notwithstanding, was maintained stoutly by President Clowry's private secretary. When told that the poolrooms, or some of them, seemed to be getting a special telegraph service, he said that it was impossible. The office at the race track, he admitted, was open and messages regarding odds and results were being received there for forwarding to any given destination, but no message received preferential treatment.

"The company has abandoned absolutely the use of any wire which in the past has been devoted exclusively to racing news," he said. "As I have stated before, I know nothing of the existence of any poolroom, but it is the intention of the company to remove all wires and instruments from places which have utilized them solely for gaining racing information."

It was noticeable at the track that the racing experts who had been in the employ of the Western Union's racing news bureau were all on hand. Mr. Clowry's secretary said that they were not sent to the track in the interests of the company.

The number of employes affected by the disbanding of the Western Union's racing news bureau has been exaggerated. It is doubtful if 200 men, all told, will be thrown out of employment, and all of them will be cared for eventually. The operators employed in the poolrooms will not lose work, unless the rooms are finally compelled to close down, as they are all racing experts, and will be valuable in receiving racing information, no matter in what shape it comes.

It was impossible to learn what effect the disbanding of the company's racing bureau had exerted upon the contracts which the corporation had with the various racing associations. The Western Union paid to each track about $1,500 a day for the exclusive privilege of gathering and distributing the racing news. Its retirement from the racing field would not abrogate the contracts, according to legal opinion, and it is said that this sum must be turned over daily at a dead loss until the contracts expire. The private secretary declined to discuss the subject.

District Attorney Jerome said that if the poolrooms were running he had no idea how they were getting their news.

"You may state," said Police Commissioner McAdoo, "that the Police Commissioner will not relax his vigilance, but that every effort will be made to keep in touch with the situation. I probably shall have a full statement to give out to-morrow dealing particularly with the attitude of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company toward the poolroom evil."

"Do you still believe," he was asked, "that you may expect the co-operation of the telephone company in the stamping out of the poolrooms?"

"I most assuredly do," he replied.

"Do you take any stock in Capt. Goddard's theory that the officials of the Western Union Company are playing at cross purposes with the directors, and that the company still is lending its wires for the supplying of racing news?"

"I accept the statement of President Clowry and the resolutions of the Board of Directors, indorsing the action announced by him, at their face value. I may have my own ideas as to what is going on, but I will not make them public yet."

President Cutler of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company said it would be discourteous to the Police Commissioner for him to make any statement regarding the attitude of his company on the poolroom question. Vice President W. D. Sargent said that the company was not looking for evil, but that it had no intention of doing anything illegal. If the authorities submitted evidence to the company—not necessarily evidence of a character sufficient to convict in a court of law—any racing telephone wire that might be complained of would be shut off, he added.

Capt. Goddard asserted again that any service the poolrooms were getting was being handled over Western Union wires.

"It is not the Directors whom I distrust," he said, "but the employes and officials. The next few days will prove or disprove the accuracy of my belief."

The Captain gave out a statement describing how he figured as the third man in negotiating for wires for an imaginary poolroom. It was known previously that he went with Messrs. Burke and Jones on the expedition that resulted in his report to the City Club, attacking the Western Union, but he did not told the details of his detective adventures. In his statement, after saying that he decided it would not be fair to leave upon Burke and Jones all the responsibility of maintaining charges against the Western Union, he continued:

"It also seemed unfair to the telegraph company to publish an allegation of conspiracy without first making the most thorough investigation. Finally I thought it no more than fair to the public to have ample substantiation of every charge that might be made in my report to the City Club.

"Though it was repugnant to me, I decided that nothing less than a personal investigation would satisfy me. So I went to the Western Union headquarters, and there introduced myself to Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Dealy. I gave my home as Boston, in which city I lived for years. I told Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Dealy that I was the man back of Burke and Jones. I said that I had entire confidence in Mr. Burke, but that I felt it right for me to find out whether he had understood things correctly. Then I continued:

"'Now, there is another matter. I don't know anything about the business myself, and I want to be a little careful. Mr. Burke represents that he is able to attend to the matter of squaring the police and the public authorities, but I would like to get an idea on my own account of what is right and necessary to do in order to avoid raids and interference. I suppose that while you cannot give me the information yourself, you can pick out an operator who is thoroughly fly, and who knows the ropes, from whom I can get the information that I want.'

"There followed some discussion of the matter, and then Mr. Mitchell said to me: 'Well, anyway, we will give you a man who has had a large experience in poolrooms and who knows the ropes, and who knows enough to climb out the window when trouble comes.'

"I left Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Dealy with evidence at first hand that the Western Union was in league with the poolrooms and with satisfactory proof that the trusted officials of the telegraph company were fostering the breaking of the laws against gambling. As a matter of fact, the denial of any part of my statement has not been made by the Western Union."

Capt. Goddard said he did not cherish the hope of stamping out poolrooms as long as betting was permitted at the tracks.

RACE NEWS SYNDICATE, MAYBE.

Chicago Hears of Gamblers' Trust for Supplying General Wire Service.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—There is a rumor around the poolrooms to-night that the Chicago gambling combination is to disseminate race track news throughout the country, in the place of the Western Union service. It is said it has made connections with gamblers in all the large cities and that the arrangement assumes the proportions of a National gamblers' trust.

Poolroom owners and gamblers in Des Moines, Sioux City, Cincinnati, Louisville, and a score of other cities heretofore served by the Western Union service will apply to the Chicago trust for the race track service furnished by its private organization. Such a service, say the officers of the Western Union Company, they are powerless to intsrfere with. Private messages, many of them in cipher code, are sent out over the wires from all the tracks in the country to Chicago. As a common carrier, the telegraph company is bound to accept that class of business. The gamblers have the upper hand.

On the other hand, some racing men see an end to racing in Chicago. If the Western Union's action is final, they say, the doom of Washington Park and other local tracks is sealed.

The "brokerage" offices here to-day were accommodating all their customers as usual.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 19.—The poolrooms received telegraphic service from the race tracks as heretofore to-day. Tickers in the different poolrooms told off the events, the odds, and the winners, as though nothing unusual had happened. The proprietors of the rooms do not anticipate any further interruption.

ODELL WOULD LIKE BLISS.

But He Says the ex-Secretary Probably Wouldn't Run for Governor.

The Republican State Committee will meet here to-day for the first time since the State Convention, and Chairman Odell will announce appointments to the Executive Committee, which, it is understood, will consist of fourteen members, including Mr. Odell, Secretary Fox, and Treasurer Stern.

It is regarded as certain that the appointees will include Messrs. Barnes of the Twenty-third District, Dady of the Seventh, Murray of the Ninth, Halpin of the Eleventh, Lauterbach of the Thirteenth, Ward of the Nineteenth, Payn of the Twenty-first, Wheeler of the Twenty-seventh, Hendricks of the Twenty-ninth, Dunn of the Thirtieth, Aldridge of the Thirty-second, and Warren of the Thirty-sixth.

The Governor arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night with Military Secretary Harrison K. Bird. Among the early callers were Col. Abraham Gruber, Edward Lauterbach, Capt. F. Norton Goddard, Samuel S. Koenig, Senator Walter L. Brown, Congressman John W. Dwight, Deputy Secretary of State Mongin, George W. Wanmaker, and Charles H. Murray. Mr. Odell said later that the members of the State Committee, now numbering thirty-seven, would not be increased to fifty, so far as he knew. He said he had received no requests for an extra legislative session to consider New York's water supply.

"Suppose the Mayor and the other New York authorities should petition for an extra session, what then?"

"I couldn't undertake to answer that offhand."

When asked if it was true that Cornelius N. Bliss was his candidate for Governor, he answered quickly:

"I wish he was. One couldn't ask for a better candidate. But there is nothing in the story that he is a candidate. Probably he wouldn't take the nomination."

HIBERNIAN ON ROCKS.

Adverse Weather Makes Salvage Impossible—Cattle May Have Perished.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 19.—The Allan Line steamer Hibernian, which went ashore at midnight May 17 during a dense fog at Stormy Point, a shoal near Cod Roy, thirty miles north of Cape Ray, at the entrance to the Gulf of St. Lawrence, is pounding heavily on the rocks to-day.

There is a fierce southerly gale and the high seas are sweeping over the vessel, making salvage operations impossible.

The steamer Eagle left here this morning for the purpose of attempting to save the cattle, but it is feared that most of these have perished owing to the adverse weather.

KILLS MOTHER AND SON.

Tragic Result of a Colorado Family Feud.

CORTEZ, Col., May 19.—When driving to their home near Ariola Mrs. C. W. Herman and her son, Frank Ingles, were shot and killed by Marshal Humphreys, who then rode into town and surrendered himself.

There had been a feud between the two families.

Cupid's Chariot a Lawnmower Here.

Specials to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., May 19.—Lawn mowers have become immensely popular with maidens here. Five young women received proposals while using lawn mowers, all within one week. By a curious coincidence, the offers came in precisely the same manner, although none of the couples knew that until recently. Now other maidens bemoan the fact that the grass does not grow faster.

Tramps Set Fire to Church.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., May 19.—The Methodist Church at Gates, just over the city line, was set on fire by tramps at 1 o'clock this morning. For some time the church sheds have been used as a resting place by them. Samuel McCarn, who lives near by, gave the alarm and called upon neighbors for assistance, but the church was destroyed, entailing a loss of over $3,000.

Patrick Appeal Postponed.

ALBANY, May 19.—Argument in the Court of Appeals in the case of Albert T. Patrick, condemned to die for the murder of William M. Rice in New York City in 1900, was again postponed to-day until the October term of court.

California Republicans Adjourn.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., May 19.—The Republican State Convention, on reassembling to-day, adopted the platform as reported last night and, after naming the district delegates, adjourned.

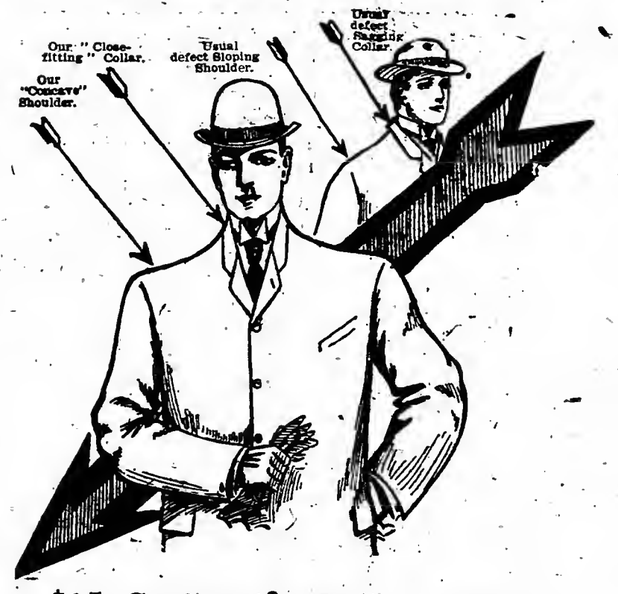
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$15 Spring & Summer Suits.

Too few men realize the capital they can make out of good clothes. And the point of this is that the better clothed you are the more fit are you to cope with the everyday things of life. You can't be better clothed than in a Wm. Vogel & Son suit—it is a valuable asset.

A suit identified by the Wm. Vogel & Son label commends itself to the most fastidious dresser because of its style, character and our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar. Our expert tailors have left their imprint in the fine workmanship and the perfect fit.

$15 Spring & Summer Suits.

Single-Breasted Sack Suits in 12 distinct models, made of blue and black serges, black thibets, finished and undressed worsteds, and plain and fancy cheviots, in gray, brown and olive tints.

Double-Breasted Sack Suits, in 8 distinct models, made of serges, thibets and homespuns in plain and fancy fabrics.

Spring Suits and Overcoats, $15 to $35.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway. Houston St.

"DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL" SCOTCH WHISKY

BOTTLED FROM THE LARGEST RESERVE STOCK IN SCOTLAND.

RIVAL STATE TICKETS NAMED IN WISCONSIN

Republicans Split and Hold Two Separate Conventions.

LA FOLLETTE FOR GOVERNOR

Anti-Third Termers Select Samuel A. Cook as His Opponent—Both Factions Indorse Roosevelt.

MADISON, Wis., May 19.—Rival Republican State conventions were held to-day at which two complete State tickets were nominated, intense bitterness prevailing on both sides.

The La Follette faction renominated Gov. La Follette for a third term. The anti-third-termers, with which faction were United States Senators Spooner and Quarles, nominated Samuel A. Cook for Governor. Both conventions indorsed President Roosevelt and named the same men for Presidential electors. This was the only point on which they were agreed.

When Chairman Lenroot called the La Follette Convention to order in the University Gymnasium there were several hundred empty chairs, all of the Baensch and Cook delegates being over in the Fuller Opera House at the anti-third-term convention.

The platform adopted strongly indorsed the Roosevelt Administration in the Nation and the State administration of Gov. La Follette. There was not a dissenting vote on the adoption of the platform, the roll call showing 585½ votes present, the full strength of the La Follette forces. Robert M. La Follette then was placed in nomination for Governor by State Senator John M. Frear, the convention declaring him to be the unanimous nominee. Gov. La Follette was escorted to the convention hall, where the reception accorded him was enthusiastic in the extreme. Gov. La Follette's speech of acceptance was frequently interrupted with applause.

Other State officers were renominated and voted upon collectively. They received 585½ votes in the convention, and were declared unanimously nominated, as follows: Lieutenant Governor—James O. Davidson; Secretary of State—Walter L. Houser; Attorney General—L. K. Shudevant; Treasurer—John J. Kempf; Insurance Commissioner—Zeno M. Host; Railroad Commissioner—John W. Thomas.

After a brief recess the convention named the following Delegates-at-Large and Alternates-at-Large:

National Delegates-at-Large—Isaac Stephenson, Robert M. La Follette, W. D. Conner, and James B. Stout.

Alternates—Thomas Towison, William Kieckhefer, Melvin Perry, and John M. McConnell.

A full list of Presidential Electors was named. W. D. Conner of Marshfield was elected Chairman of the new State Central Committee.

M. G. Jeffris of Rock County called the anti-third term organization to order. The participation of Senators Spooner and Quarels in the convention was solicited by a committee appointed by the chair, and consisting of ex-Gov. Scofield, ex-Gov. Upham, and C. C. Rogers.

When the afternoon session was called to order, E. R. Hicks of Oshkosh, led the Cook delegates into the hall. Upon the roll call of the counties it was shown that 567 delegates were seated. The required number being only 532, a majority was declared to be present.

Judge Emil Baensch of Manitowoc appeared on the platform, released the delegates instructed for him, and expressed his desire to support Cook. Ex-Attorney General Hicks nominated Samuel A. Cook for Governor and denounced the work of the La Follette leaders as an effort to steal the State Convention. He pointed to his candidate as the harmony link to join the party. A. Hurley seconded the nomination, which was made unanimous.

Gen. F. C. Winkler read the platform, which was adopted. It lauded the Roosevelt Administration and condemned the La Follette administration in the State. Disapproval of a third term for Governor is expressed. Mr. Cook, the nominee for Governor, was brought to the platform by Congressmen Babcock and Miner. He declared himself for honest Government economically administered. As he sat down Senator Spooner, Senator Quarles, ex-Gov. Scofield, ex-Gov. Upham, and C. C. Rogers mounted the stage. Great enthusiasm prevailed.

Senator Spooner, whose speech was the feature of the convention, declared that he appeared before the convention to indorse its action with regard to the La Follette convention, and that he would stand by the anti-third termers, denouncing what he termed "a disgraceful effort on the part of the La Follette men to steal the State Convention."

At the evening session the following additional State officers were nominated: Lieutenant Governor—George H. Ray; Secretary of State—Nels P. Holman; State Treasurer—Gustav Wilaeger; Attorney General—Judge D. S. Classon; Railroad Commissioner—Charles Barker; Insurance Commissioner—W. C. Roenitz.

The delegates to the National Convention chosen are Senator Spooner, Senator Quarles, Congressman Babcock, and Judge Emil Baensch.

Judge D. S. Classon presented a resolution favoring former Gov. Edward Scofield as Wisconsin's candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Electors were chosen identical with those chosen in the La Follette Convention at the Gymnasium.

NORTH DAKOTA FOR ROOSEVELT

State Convention Indorses President, Names Delegates, and Adjourns.

FARGO, N. D., May 19.—After naming the eight delegates to represent North Dakota at the Republican National Convention, and indorsing Roosevelt for President, the State Convention adjourned to-day.

As there are eight judicial districts in the State each was allowed to select a National delegate, the whole being ratified in open convention. The delegates are:

First—Dr. H. H. Wheeler; Second—Senator H. C. Hansbrough; Third—L. B. Hanna; Fourth—Senator P. J. McCumber; Fifth—John Knauf; Sixth—Alexander McKenzie; Seventh—B. Prom; Eighth—V. B. Noble.

DEAD-LOCK IS UNBROKEN.

Illinois Republicans Take Ten More Ineffective Ballots.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 19.—Ten more ballots for Governor were taken in the Republican State Convention to-day without result. Then, after the fifty-seventh ballot of the convention, a recess was taken until to-morrow morning.

At the morning session Congressman Fuller offered a resolution providing that unless the convention made a nomination for Governor at the present session, the roll-call on Governor be suspended, and the convention nominate the remainder of the ticket. This was defeated by 1,201 to 301. During the entire balloting that followed Gov. Yates led all the other candidates, the last ballot of the night showing: Yates, 483; Lowden, 393½; Deneen, 387½; Hamlin, 109; Warner, 52; Sherman, 43; Pierce, 33.

Many delegates, disgusted at the failure to break the dead-lock, have returned to their homes.

ADVERTISEMENT.

1,000 "WHITE WINGS" HAVE TUBERCULOSIS

Alarming Prevalence of Lung Diseases Caused by Breathing the Germ-Laden Dust Swept From the Pavements—Extreme Life Limit Fixed at Five Years.

According to the Health Department, Fully One Thousand Street Cleaners Are Suffering From Tuberculosis—Consumption—Which Could Have Been Prevented Had Proper Precautions Been Taken to Guard the System Against the Invasion of Poisonous Disease Germs.

Fully one thousand of the five thousand employes of the Street Cleaning Department are suffering from consumption, due to the germ-laden dust that they breathe while at work.

The dangers of the dust evil in all cities have been recognized and dreaded by doctors and scientists for many years, but up to the present time the problem of how to prevent infection by ridding the air of tubercular and other disease germs that swarm in the dust and refuse matter from the streets has found no solution. In New York and other thickly populated cities the situation has become so startling and grave that every known device is employed to reduce the danger to a minimum.

To combat the forces of disease and kill the poisonous germs that swarm in the air and are taken into the body through the lungs the system must be protected and nourished by the regular use of DUFFY'S PURE MALT WHISKEY. It not only kills and drives out disease germs, but builds up new tissues and renovates the entire system. It aids digestion, enriches the blood, stimulates circulation, tones up the heart, quiets and soothes the nerves, builds up and nourishes the body so that it will throw off and prevent disease.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is invaluable for tired-out, overworked, worried men, delicate, nervous women, and sickly children. It promotes health and long life, keeps the old young, and makes the young strong.

CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. It is the only absolutely pure medicinal whiskey, and is sold in sealed bottles only, never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, "The Old Chemist," on the label, and be sure the seal over the cork is not broken.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy Malt Whiskey Company, Rochester, N. Y.



These are the uncertain days—stuttering weather we call it. A waterproof full length top-coat will serve double purpose just now. An overcoat in fair weather and when the nights get nippy—a rain protector on stormy days. We'll make you one and silk line it for $22.00.

Send for samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards.

ARNHEIM

Broadway & 9th St.



The steadiness and comfort of spectacles are for the first time successfully combined with the elegance of eyeglasses in this ingenious new mounting.

Specially adjusted free of charge for all who wish to try them.

E. B. Meyrowitz

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104 East 23d St., near 4th Ave.
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HOPKINS

Ever touch the top of your tent during a rainstorm and see the water come through?

We have waterproof tents in all materials—even silk—making your tent as dry as your house.

Camp Outfits, Yacht and Launch Supplies.
7x7 Wall Tent, 8 oz.....6.00
Special Waterproof.....7.72

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Between Broadway and West Broadway.

THE MANHATTAN STORAGE AND WAREHOUSE COMPANY

"Indestructible" Fire and Burglar Proof. Warehouses: Lexington Ave., 41st and 42d Sts. and Offices, 17th Ave., 52d and 53d Sts.

Superior advantages and unexcelled security for storage of Furniture, Merchandise and Valuables.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES, $5 PER YEAR.

VAULTS FOR SILVER TRUNKS.

Furniture, ornaments, &c., carefully packed. Van service by skilled workmen.

Illustrated descriptive pamphlet sent on application.

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Largest in the World. Every detail.
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30 years' experience. Telephone, 376—38 St.
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Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

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Stylish CLOTHING For Young Men

Practically all of our clothing for young men of 15 to 19 years is specially made for us. There is a style and character to it that we can't find in any regular lines of young men's clothing.

The smartest suit of the season is made with the Double-breasted Sack Coats, as we have it made. Materials used are fancy cheviots and gray worsted of the light Summer weights, handsomely tailored, and coats are half-lined—

Of cheviots, with peg-top trousers, at $10 to $18 a suit.

Of fine gray worsteds, in plaids and stripes, at $13.50 to $20.

The other favorite suit for young men of 15 to 19 years, is the Norfolk Jacket Suit. We have them made of stylish fancy cheviots, with turn-up bottoms on the trousers, at $12, $13.50 and $15 a suit.

Handsome and cool Double-breasted Suits, of blue serge, in sizes for 15 to 20 years, at $12, $13.50 and $15.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Fine Summer Shirts For Men--$2

Handsome Negligee Shirts, made of the best Scotch madras, in beautiful weaves, in exclusive patterns and colorings—fabrics such as are found only in the stocks of the highest class shirtmakers, at double the price of these. The styles, fit and finish excel any other two-dollar shirts we have seen.

Plain bosoms, detachable cuffs, $2 each.

Broadway and Ninth street.

A Sale of Men's Hats at $1

Not *Dollar* Hats, mark you; but the odd lots from our regular lines of two and three dollar hats; together with the left-overs of various sales, where their values were equally high.

The offering includes light colored Soft Hats, and brown and black Derby Hats—all worth $2 to $3; now at $1 each.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Underwear and Hosiery For *Economical* Men

Half-hose in some surprisingly stylish low-shoe patterns. Then the staple kinds, in black and plain colors. Underwear in a variety of kinds and weights, that will go far toward meeting every man's views as to Summer garments.

And throughout the whole list runs the pleasant blending of quality with economy. See here:

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

25c a garment—White Gauze Cotton Shirts, long or short sleeves.

White Jean Drawers, with string ties or ribbed anklets; with 29 or 31-inch inseam; well-made and finished.

Ecru Cotton Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves; fine gage; light weight.

German open-mesh Cotton Shirts, ecru color; short sleeves.

White ribbed Lisle Thread Shirts; closed fronts; sleeveless or short sleeves.

50c a garment—English white Gauze Cotton Shirts, long or short sleeves.

French Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves; drawers with long or short inseams, with double seats.

American-made white gauze Cotton Drawers, with double seats.

75c a garment—Mercerized Cotton Shirts or Drawers, in delicate shades of pink or sky blue; plain or fancy stitched.

French Balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; fine gage; shirts with long or short sleeves; drawers with double seats; long or short inseam.

MEN'S HALF HOSE

12½c a pair—Of fast black Cotton; seamless; in light or medium weight.

Tan Cotton; fine gage, seamless; double soles and high spliced heels.

18c a pair, 3 pairs, 50c—Imported fast black Cotton, with split soles or unbleached feet.

Oxford mixed or black Cotton; striped in various pretty color combinations.

25c a pair—Fast black Cotton, with embroidered fronts or clocks.

Gray mixed Cotton, with black polka dots.

Black Lisle Thread; allover open-work, or plain black.

Black, tan or gray Cotton, with lisle spliced soles.

Black, tan or slate Cotton, vertical striped.

Ninth street aisle.

SHOES That Have Lost Most of Their Prices

We have established three round-up groups today that offer the best sort of picking among Women's and Children's Shoes. They are largely composed of excellent shoes, in desirable styles, that bore much higher prices when size-ranges were complete. Now they are not—though there's a complete size-range in each group, in one style or another. And we pay you a substantial premium for looking them over, in the shape of these prices:

Women's Oxford Shoes at $1

Only a few hundred pairs, and not all sizes; but you'll save a dollar or more when you find yours.

Small Boys' Shoes at 60c

Stout sewed laced shoes, with full round toes and spring heels; sizes 9 to 13½, and the shoes would be very cheap at a dollar.

Girls' Shoes at $1

Black kidskin lace and button Shoes, in good styles, with spring heels; sizes 8 to 2. Worth $1.25 and $1.50.

Then here are other excellent but low-priced Shoes, in full size-ranges:

Women's Patent Leather Oxford Shoes at $1.50

A natty shoe, made on the straight-form narrow toe last, with arched instep and high, narrow heels; easily worth a third more.

Women's Kidskin Oxford Shoes at $1.90

Black kidskin of good quality, with flexible soles, welted and stitched; neat military heels, straight-form last, with modish toes; all sizes and widths to start.

Small Boys' Oxford Shoes at $1.50

Stout black kidskin, with tips of the same; extension stitched soles of heavy oak leather; full toes, spring heels; sizes 11 to 2.

Girls' Spring-heel Oxford Shoes at $1.20

Kidskin, with patent leather tips and medium-weight soles; shoes worth a third more; sizes 11 to 2. Smaller sizes at $1.

Fourth avenue.

A Splendid Offering of Boys' Washable Sailor Suits

We have secured about four hundred brand-new and handsome Sailor Suits of chambray, linen and crash, for boys of 4 to 12 years—the handsomest suits of the kind that have been brought out this season—which we are able to offer today

At One Dollar and Thirty-five Cents a Suit

Though the regular prices for which these same suits are selling today, and will continue to sell during the season, range from $2 to $3.50 a suit. Of excellent linen-colored crash, oxblood chambray and oxblood linen—splendidly made, and handsomely trimmed. Just four hundred suits at the price, and they will go quickly, of course.

We also offer today, about two hundred Boys' Waists and Blouses, in last season's patterns, with a little higher collar than the present style; made of madras and percale; in sizes for 5 to 14 years. Originally 50c to $1; now at 25c each.

Ninth st. Elevator Counter.

Smart New Belts For Women At Half Price and Less

We secured the manufacturer's samples—that's the only way of accounting for such ridiculously little prices on handsome new Belts that are being sold today at full prices, wherever they are shown—this store, only, excepted.

The variety is wonderfully broad; and the prices are marvelously low. These four groups:

50c to 75c Belts at 25c Each

Gilt braid belts, and crushed belts of black and colored taffeta silk, nicely lined; with neat gilt and gun-metal buckles. Also plaited belts, of black and white peau de soie, with gilt, oxidized and black enamel clasps and back ornaments, in many pretty designs.

$1 and $1.25 Belts at 50c Each

Black and white plaited satin, gilt braid, peau de soie and moire belts with gilt, black enamel and gun-metal clasps and back ornaments; straight and bodice shapes.

$1.50 to $2 Belts at 75c Each

Black and assorted colored velvets and satins, gilt braid, peau de soie and Persian effects; straight and bodice shape, with gilt, oxidized, gun-metal and champagne finish clasps and back-pieces.

$2.50 to $3.50 Belts at $1 Each

Assorted Belts of colored velvet; one to three strands; black and colored satin, black peau de soie, gilt braid, velvet, elastic and Persian effects; straight and bodice shape; ornamented with cut steel, oxidized gun-metal and gilt clasps and back-pieces. Large variety of styles. Broadway, Cross aisle.

Chiffon Veils and Veiling

There's always a practical reason for wearing veils, besides the æsthetic side of the question.

In Summer there are the insistent rays of the sun, afloat or ashore, to be discouraged, and the searching breezes to be baffled. And, of course, the effectiveness of a fluttering veil is not lightly to be scorned.

So we are well prepared for the demands soon to be made upon us in the matter of Chiffon Veils and Veilings.

The qualities of chiffon we use, from the lowest to the highest-priced, are sure to be satisfactory—firmly made and evenly woven. Included are both domestic and foreign chiffons. Some price-indications:

Ready-to-wear Chiffon Veils 1¼ to 1½ yards long; plain and chenille dotted, in black, white, navy blue, brown and green. 50c to $4.50 each.

Ready-to-wear Chiffon Veils, 2 yards long, with lace border all around; in black, white, brown and royal blue. $5 each.

Broadway.

Ready-to-wear Circular Chiffon Veils, with silk-embroidered dots; in black, brown, navy blue, light blue and violet. $2.50 each.

Plain Chiffon Veiling by the yard; in black, white, brown and navy blue. 45c to 75c a yard.

Chiffon Veiling, with drawn-work edges; in black, white, navy blue, light blue, brown, pink, gray and champagne. $1.25 a yard.

New Silk Waists, $3.75

The right measure of their value is $5 to $6—you save the difference, and at a very opportune time for the gathering of the Summer outfit.

The Waists are handsomely tailored, of good quality of navy blue or brown changeable taffeta, or black peau de cygne. Fronts are tailor or cluster-plaited, trimmed with lace medallions or fancy stitching. Unlined, and most comfortable for Summer wear except on the very warmest days.

$3.75 Each — Tenth street aisle, Main floor.

Strips of Embroidery At Half Price

Cambric and nainsook embroideries, in edgings and insertions; in pieces of from 4½ to 6¾ yards, marked at just half the former prices, and sold only by the piece. Some are pieces that came to us in this way; others are remnants from our own stock, and sometimes they are mussed and soiled. But otherwise all are perfect, and in desirable patterns.

Prices range from 20c to 75c a piece—all worth double.

Broadway.

Women's Rich Coats *And Some Bargains*

Various elements make up this attractive showing of women's handsome black coats of silk, cloth, lace and applique.

Some owe their exceptional value to especially advantageous arrangements we made with the tailors who turned them out. Others have been reduced from the higher prices they have borne, until now, in our own stock.

Altogether, they present a large and fascinating field, from which women of good taste may satisfy their needs of stylish Summer wraps in most economical fashion. Examples:

Long Silk Traveling Wraps, in black, specially priced at $18 and $20

Lace Applique Coats, in black; superbly designed; at less than wholesale value—

$25 to $40

Silk Eton Jackets; two special groups, at

$10, were $12 to $16.50

$18, were $25 to $42

Handsome Coats at half former prices—various styles, about thirty in all:

Now $15 to $110

Were $30 to $220

And similar offerings in Black Cloth Jackets and Covert Cloth Coats.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's Walking Suits

A Newly Formed Group at $30

Newly formed, because until yesterday some of these fine, stylish dresses were marked $40, $45, $46, and so on, up to $60; and well worth their prices, in style, beauty of materials and originality of making. Just the sort of dresses of which every woman must have at least one, for traveling about in during the Summer—dresses that are practical as well as pretty.

Materials are fine serges, cheviot serges and tweeds, made with Eton jackets, blouses or coats; prettily trimmed with new shoulder effects and stylish skirts. Some of our choicest Spring styles, now at

$30 a Suit — Second floor Broadway.

Lillian Corsets

In Exquisite Models

These are the newest and most perfect-fitting Lillian Corsets that the foreign makers have turned out for us. They are the models that are best adapted for Summer wearing in materials that give coolness and ease as well as a graceful figure:

At $3.75—New model for long-waisted figures: designed with new and graceful lines. Snpporters attached front and side.

At $5—Straight-front Corsets, for the average figures; fine coutil, substantially boned.

At $9—Straight-front Corsets, with medium low bust and long skirt; light weight but extremely firm batiste.

At $12.50—Fancy white brocade; graceful and extremely practical; beautifully finished with lace and fancy ribbon.

Special attention given to fittings. — Second floor, Tenth street.

Some Girls' Dresses at $5

Let the little girls have as many wash dresses as they please—or their mothers please—they can't get through the Summer without a sailor suit of cheviot or serge. And that's exactly what this offering makes easy for them today—a taking group of Sailor, Regulation Sailor and Russian Blouse Suits, in serge and cheviot, in attractive colors, and fancy mixtures, at

Five Dollars Each.

It's a bit of a clean-up; for the dresses were in our stock until now, at $7.50 to $12 each, and there are some mighty good bargains among the fifty. Sizes 6 to 16 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Fine Dining Chairs *Much Under Regular Prices*

These chairs are odd lots, and sorts that will not be continued, taken from our own regular stock. They are of the best construction and finish; and most of them are of the finer grades. Some are in open quantities, to buy as you wish; some are in sets, and will be sold only by the set. Then there are odd chairs, that will make handsome pieces for the living-room, sitting-room, or hall—though they may be used as extra chairs for the dining-room.

This word of the chairs and their prices:

At $3, from $4—Oak Dining Chairs; paneled back, shaped legs, dark green leather seat, box seat frame; highly polished. Just thirty to sell.

At $8, from $12—Quartered oak Arm Chairs; Colonial design, ornamental banister, carved and highly polished, full spring seat in dark green leather. Sixteen to sell.

At $11, from $16.50—Quartered oak Dining Chairs; handsomely carved back and seat frame, fluted legs, leather back and full spring seat in dark green leather. Seven to sell.

At $10, from $15—Mahogany Arm Chairs; Colonial design, claw feet, richly moulded and carved back, shaped arms, slip seats in dark green leather. Nine to sell.

At $9.50, from $14.50—Mahogany Arm Chairs; Colonial design, spring seat, dark green leather, handsomely carved, highly polished. Eight to sell.

At $6.50, from $10—Mahogany Chairs; slip seats in dark green leather, banister back, claw feet. Twelve to sell.

Chairs in Sets

At $74, from $111—Two sets of one Arm and five Side Chairs in quartered oak; large frames, finely carved, leather back and spring seat in dark green leather; finest construction and finish.

At $45, from $68—One set of two Arm and four Side Chairs in mahogany; a fine English design of superior quality, pad seats, paneled back in apple green leather, finest finish.

Chairs in Sets

At $50, from $74—One set of one Arm and six Side Chairs; Colonial design, open banister back, claw feet, handsomely constructed and finished, dark green leather seat.

At $48, from $72—Two sets of two Arm and four Side Chairs in mahogany; Colonial design, claw feet, shaped arms, open banister back, slip seats in dark green leather.

At $31, from $46.50—One set of one Arm and three Side Chairs in mahogany; Colonial design, slip seats in dark green leather, banister back, claw feet, carved and polished.

Odd Chairs

At $6, from $9—Mahogany Arm Chair.

At $17, from $26—Mahogany Arm Chair.

At $55, from $85—Carved Arm Chair in oak; green leather seat.

At $10, from $15—Mahogany Chair; green leather seat.

At $10, from $15—Oak Chair in tapestry.

At $25, from $40—Carved oak Chair in tapestry.

At $40, from $60—Carved oak Arm Chair in tapestry.

At $24, from $37—Carved oak Arm Chair in tapestry.

Fourth floor.

Drop-Head Sewing Machines at $15

Fifteen dollars is an extraordinarily low price to pay for a first-class Drop Head Sewing Machine; and the thirty included in this offering won't tarry here long.

Particularly when home-sewing women learn that they are our famous

Wanamaker Metropolitan Drop Head Sewing Machines

that we usually sell at the special price of $18.

We need the room that these machines occupy; hence offer them at a further saving of three dollars.

They are high arm, ball-bearing throughout, easy running, simple and durable. They have five drawers, swell front, drop head, making a table top for sewing, when closed, full set of attachments, automatic bobbin winder and self-threading shuttle. They are guaranteed for five years.

Cabinet work is of the best; and the machines are worth far more than their present low price—

Fifteen Dollars Each — Basement.

New "Columbia" PORCH SCREENS

By far the most attractive of any porch screens made, and controlled exclusively by us. They are made of small strips of wood, closely bound together, giving the maximum amount of air and shade. Painted in soft greens that give the effect of a Venetian blind. Metal pulleys and American rope. Prices:

6 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop, $3.50.
8 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop, $4.75.
10 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop, $6.50.
12 ft. wide by 8 ft. drop, $7.50.
10 ft. wide by 10 ft. drop, $7.50.
12 ft. wide by 10 ft. drop, at $9.

Two other excellent lines of Porch Screens are found here, in the

Japanese Bamboo; in natural color outside splits, from 85c for 6 x 8 feet size, or painted green inside splits, from $1.50 for 6 x 8 feet size and upward; and

Vudor American-made Screens, of broad strips of Linden wood, painted in dark or mottled olive green, at $2.75 for 6 x 8 feet size, and upward.

Third floor.

The Edison Phonograph TALKS

It Doesn't Rumble and Roar and File Your Nerves with a Rasp

The Edison Phonograph has many merits that are unknown to other machines for reproducing sounds. Not the least of the reasons for the faithful reproductions of the human voice and the clearly defined harmonies of band music, comes from the wonderful precision and perfection of the sound-writing on the records, secured by Mr. Edison's wonderful invention of the gold-mould process.

Edison Phonographs in the following styles:

The Gem, $10 — The Home, $30
The Standard, $20 — The Triumph, $50

Any of these machines may be bought on the Club Plan, for $1 cash, and easy monthly payments afterward.

If you can't come to the store, write for further information.

Basement.

More of the Fine 37½c Challis at 28c a Yard

We shouldn't be able to tell this story of twenty thousand yards more of these fine All-wool Challis, in all the most desirable colors, if we had not given our order to the maker when he wasn't busy. He wouldn't have touched it at the price, otherwise.

But here they are, fresh from the mills, nearly a third below their value, and as handsome in looks, and wearing quality, as though they cost two or three times as much. Precisely the fabric needed for waists, children's dresses, and the like—light in weight, yet firm and durable. Twenty-seven inches wide, in these fine colorings:

Creams, Light Blues, Pinks, Light Heliotropes, Champagnes, Tans, Cadet Blues, Light Grays, Medium Grays, Royal Blues, Browns, Cardinals, Navy Blues, Garnets, Resedas and Black.

28 Cents a Yard — Rotunda.

Little Handkerchief Bargains

All good things are said to be three—here's a handkerchief trio that will go far to prove the truth of that statement.

And, be it noted, there isn't a suspicion of "union" (i. e. cotton) in a single one of the handkerchiefs, despite the low prices:

At 5c each—Women's Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼ and ½-inch hems.

At 10c each—Women's Sheer Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ¼ and ½-inch hems. Remarkable value.

At $1 a dozen—Men's fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, ½-inch hems.

Broadway.

Three Books Worth Buying

In each of the three following cases, to the intrinsic value, as books, of these works, is added the attraction of a specially low price:

Teachers' Bible, 85c—

One of the most complete editions ever published; convenient size, comprehensive references; long primer type; over 400 pages of helps to study; colored maps and plates; bound in French morocco; divinity circuit style. Good value at $1.50.

Pennsylvania Province and State; $2.50, from $5

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M'CARREN OFFICIALS CLAIMED BY TAMMANY

Deputy Bridge Commissioner Westernacher Said to Have Yielded.

McCOOEY LEANS TO MURPHY

Reinforcements for the Wigwam in Its Brooklyn War—Mayor's View of Deputies' Attitude.

Two official acquisitions were claimed hy the Tammany men yesterday in their fight against tbe McCarren organization in Kings County. They declared that Gottfried Westernacher, Deputy Bridge Commissioner, and an old-tme McCarren man, had gone into tbs Murphy camp, and probably would he found fighting against Conrad Hasenflug, McCarren's leader in the Nineteenth Kings County District, when ths Fall primaries draw near. It was also declared that John H. McCooey, President of thc Civil Service Commission, would not side with McCarren in tbe present warfare, but would, in all probability, oppose the Brooklyn Senator.

All efforts to draw Westernacher out yesterday provsd unavailing, but there was a general understanding among officials in close touch with bim, and among Tammany politicians generally, that ths Deputy Bridge Commissioner will be found at his desk in the department without the interruption that was promised recently unless he took sides against McCarren. Between Commissioner Best and Westernacher there exists the warmest personal friendship

President McCooey of the Civil Service Commission was closeted with Mayor McClellan for nearly an bour yesterday. Before tbe meeting there were reports that McCooey no longer was in the McCarren camp, but that instead be was on the fence with a decided disposition to drop on the Murpby side.

After the conference with the Mayor Mr. McCooey would say notbing about the Brooklyn situation, and the Mayor declined to talk. The acquisition of McCooey would be an important aid to the anti-McCarren forces, for he controls a large part of the Eigbteenth Assembly District. Lately he has been lined up with Henry Hesterburg and tbe other McCarren forces in the district, as against Frank D. Creamer, tbe old McLaugbin man, whom McCarren deposed from the district leadership. By joining McCooey's forces with those of Creamer at this time, it is believed the district could be taken from McCarren.

Mayor McClellan was questioned yesterday as to his views in regard to the recent removals of Thomas F. Byrnes as Deputy Water Commissioner, of Conrad Hasenflug as Deputy Dock Commissioner, and of Deputy Charities Commissioner Noonan.

"I believe that all chiefs of departments should bave deputies in full accord with them," sald the Mayor. "I have not asked the Commissioners about the removals and have no disposition to interfere with their administrations of their own departments. I did not even know about the removal of Noonan from the Charities Department until I read it in the papers the next day, and I don't know why it was done. I certainly never asked Commissioner Tully to do so, as has been erroneously stated."

Charles F. Murphy appeared at Tammany Hall yesterday, upsetting the reports that he was sick, had collapsed, or was on the verge of nervous prostration.

"I bave neither gone away, nor am I going away," said tbe Wigwam leader. "My bealth is all right, and Tammany Hall is a pretty good healtb resort. I'll stay right here this year."

Mr. Murphy declined to make any comment on the Grout statement of the day before.

"LEARN FROM TAMMANY."—QUIGG.

Tells Republican Committee That House-to-House Work Is Needed.

Routine business occupied the attention of the Republican County Committee last night. Ex-Secretary C. N. Bliss sent information to Chairman Murray that he would not be able to appear. Ex-Congressman L. E. Quigg took Mr. Bliss's place as speaker. He found comfort in tbe Hill-Murphy row, and declared that all Republicans were satisfied with both Senator Platt and Gov. Odell. In his opinion house-to-house work would make a difference of 9,000 votes for the Republican ticket in New York County this Fall.

"We must learn lessons from Tammany Hall, and tbe most important lesson we can learn is to take good care of our people," he concluded.

Sheehan Men Not Murphy's Allies.

The methods of Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall were criticised severely at a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Greater New York Democracy last night. John C. Sheehan, leader, made it clear that the organization was independent and not an ally of Tammany Hall. It was announced that while the candidacy of Judge Parker was well thougbt of, it was too early for the organization to take official action approving any candidate.

BIG BULL SWIMS TO BATTERY.

Tries to Jump Over Car When Policeman Leads Him Toward Pound.

As the gray dawn of yesterday morning began to appear over the Battery the early wayfarer thereabout heard far out on tbe water a faint bellowing. The cause at first was a mystery, but finally the sounds became more distinct, and the head of an immenss red bull appeared amid the little wavelets not far from the sea wall.

Two men jumped into a small boat, rowed out to the animal, and directed bim to ths rocks about tbe wall, where he remained until a derrick drew him out of the water. He was an immense animal, but exhaustion had left him as docile as a child. Patrolman Feeny of the Church Street Station took possession of him, pending the finding of tbe owner. No claimant appeared before afternoon, however, and the officer received orders to take the bull to the pound.

There was only one way of reaching the pound, in Harlem, and that was by walking. Feeny secured a strong rope and started off, witb the bull in tow. When last seen he was trying to prevent the animal from jumping over a Sixth Avenue electric car. A crowd had gathered to watch the antics of the bull.

Feeny had not been away from the station more than balf an bour when the owner appeared, saying that the animal had jumped from a cattle ferryboat at Weehawken Wednesday night. The ebb tide must have carried him down the bay and the returning tide brought him back again to tbe Battery.

At midnigbt the pound watchers had not sighted Patrolman Feeny, but it was reported that he had sent in a wireless telegraph appeal for assistance.

HILL ON WHEAT OUTLOOK.

Thinks Winter Yield Will Hardly Be Two-thirds of Average.

James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway and of the Northern Securities Company, returned to this city yesterday from his Western home. He reached bis office in tbe afternoon.

Speaking of the crop outlook, Mr. Hill said that it was too early to make guesses concerning Spring wheat, the seeding of which had only just been completed. He thought the acreage bad not been increased. Regarding Winter wbeat he said he thought it would hardly exceed a good two-thirds of an average crop. Mr. Hill declined to discuss the Northern Securities situation.

PRESBYTERIANS IN STAMPEDE.

The Rev. J. A. Henry Chosen Moderator in Political Fashion.

BUFFALO, May 19.—The Gensral Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States was this afternoon stampeded for the Rev. J. Addison Henry, D. D., of Philadelphia, for Moderator. Dr. Henry was elected unanimously almost hefore the other leading candidates for ths position knew wbat was going on.

The Rev. Dr. Moffat of Washington, Penn., was the leading candidate. The other prominent candidate was the Rev. Howard Agnew Johnston, D. D., of New York. It was while the friends of Dr. Moffat and Dr. Johnston were jocksying for position in the matter of nominating their respective candidates that the stampeds for Dr. Henry started.

The General Assembly seemed hardly to eredit their own action in voting unanimously for Dr. Henry. It came on them all very suddenly. Dr. Moffat's campaign had been carefully conducted for months by his friends, and Dr. Henry did not come into the contest until tbe last few days.

President Francis L. Patton of Princeton Theological Seminary nominated Dr. Henry.

"Are there any more nominations to be brought before us?" inquired Dr. Coyle.

The Rev. J. Ross Stevenson, D. D., pastor of the Fifth Avenus Presbyterian Church, New York, had been selected to nominate Dr. Moffat, and Dr. S. C. Dicksy of Indianapolis had been selected by Dr. Johnston's friends to make the nominating speech for bim.

Yet neither Dr. Stevenson nor Dr. Dickey arose. Eacb wanted to nominate his man last, believing a certain prestige would ensue, and so each waited for the other.

After a wait of a couple of minutes, with no indication of further nominations heing made, the Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin of Newark moved that ths nominations bs closed.

The motion was carried witb a rush, and then Dr. Johnston, who had been shut out, moved the unanimous selection of Dr. Henry.

NO EXTRA BRIDGE FARE.

Mayor Will Block Three-Cent Charge on Williamsburg Structure.

Mayor McClellan placed himself on record yesterday as unalterably opposed to any plan on the part of the street railway companies to charge an extra three-cent fare for shuttle trains over the Williamsburg Bridge. He said he would block any plan of the Metropolitan, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, and Coney Island and Brooklyn Lines to thus exact an eigbt-cent fare from passengers, even tbough it should be a temporary expendient until the regular service is installed under the contract, on Oct. 1.

The plan of the transit companies had been to start the shuttle trains over the bridge on July 1 and to get a three-cent fare on these trains, or two tickets for 5 cents, until the full service is started, at which time they will be required under their contracts with the city to take passengers from any point in Brooklyn on the Brooklyn Rapid Transit or Coney Island trains, and for one five-cent fare to land them at the Manhattan terminal, or from any point in Manhattan on the Metropolitan trains and land them at the Brooklyn terminal. For strictly bridge rides the contract provides for a three-cent fare, but no such three-cent fare is to bs charged passengers who have already paid a five-cent fare in either borough.

TRADING STAMPS STOLEN.

20,000 of Them, According to Burglary Charge Against Mianecki.

Benjamin Mianecki eighteen years old, was arraigned yesterday before Police Justice Higgins in Jersey City charged with three burglaries. He was held to await the action of theGrand Jury. On April 17, it was charged, hs broke into Josepb Igoe's grocery at 262 Newark Avenue and stole what money was in the drawer and 20,000 stamps issued by the Merchants' Trading Stamp Company. These stamps he took to one of the company's agencies, obtaining for them a clock, a lamp, and a zither.

Chief Murphy says that Mianecki admitted his guilt and also confessed that be had robbed James Young's grocery, 72 Erie Street, on May 13, and William R. Kett's saloon, at 354 Grove Street, on May 10.

BROKER SENT TO JAIL.

Two Orders of Arrest Issued Against Elle S. Charlier.

Elle S. Charlier, who described himself as a broker, living on Staten Island, was arrested yesterday on two orders, one signed by Justice O'Dwyer in the City Court a few days ago, and the other signed by Justice Truax in the Supreme Court in July last. Deputy Sheriff Terry locked the prisoner in Ludlow Street Jail. The order of arrest issued from the City Court was a body execution obtained by Edith Kirkwood, who had taken a judgment for $847 against him a few days ago.

The otber order in the case was issued in an action started in the Supreme Court by Homer P. Goff, who alleges that he had an account witb Charlier amounting to $3,000, and that be (Goff) was defrauded out of about $1,900.

RUNAWAY AT TAMMANY HALL.

Murphy Sees Policeman Guide Horse Against Lamp Post.

Charles F. Murpby and several other Tammany politicians, standing in the window of the leader's office in Tammany Hall shortly after noon yesterday, saw an exciting runaway.

The borse was owned by R. G. Sullivan, a cigar manufacturer, and in tbe wagon were Henry Hochschwender of 94 Park Row and A. Catin of 136 Water Street. Going east in Fourteenth Street the horse became frigbtened, and, turning, dashed back west. Policeman Jones got in the way, and by jamming the animal's head against the lamppost in front of the hall, stopped it amid the applause of the Tammany chieftains. Both men in the wagon escaped injury. Jones's uniform was torn.

DETECTIVE'S WATCH STOLEN.

Tenderloin Sleuth Furnishes Amusement for the Night Platoon.

The Sergeant, Roundsman, and all of the night platoon lined up in the Tenderloin Police Station at midnight last night laughed when Detective Melville McIvor appeared with a prisoner whom he charged with tbe larceny of a watch and chain belonging to himself.

McIvor was looking over the shoulders of a crowd in front of a moving picture display at Thirty-seventh Street and Broadway, keeping a sharp eye open for pickpockets. So fixed was his attention on others that he did not feel a gentle tugging at his own waistcoat.

Presently he turned away and was about to address his partner, Detective Dockstader, when he saw his chain dangling, and exclaimed: "Gee whiz, where's my watcb?"

Just as he missed the timepiece he noticed a man starting off througb the crowd. McIvor gave chase and captured him, taking him to the Tenderloin Station. When McIvor told his case to tbe Sergeant the night platoon hurst out in a roar of laughter.

Hurt by Sixth Avenue Car.

J. N. Lee, sixty-one years old, of Pittsfield, Mass., who, with his family, is stopping at the Hotel Manhattan, was struck by a north-bound Sixth Avenue car at Thirty-fourth Street yesterday afternoon and thrown to tbe ground. He was taken into a drug store, where it was found that bis right thigh was severely bruised. Mr. Lee was sent to bis hotel in a cab.

Mrs. Classon Took Acid by Error.

Coroner Schaefer of Richmond Borough held an inquest last night to determine tbe cause of the death of Mrs. Constance Classen of Boyd Hill. The jury decided that she took carbolic acid by mistaks, thinking it to be some other kind of medicine.

CHARGE FORMER TRUSTEE WITH WASTING $85,000

Attachment Out for Property of Lawyer John Henry Murphy.

WAS EXECUTOR OF BIG ESTATE

The New Executor Makes Serious Charges Against His Unbonded Predecessor, Who Was Removed.

Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court yesterday issued an attachment against the property in this State of John Henry Murphy, a lawyer, who was last heard of in New Jersey. The attachment was issued in an action which has been hegun against Murphy for the recovery of $85,000 which it is alleged he misapplied or wasted whils acting as trustee and executor of tbe estats of his uncle, Lawrence B. Lynch, who died in 1897, leaving a fortuns to be divided hetween his nephews and nieces.

As soon as the attachment was issued the Sheriff sent two depnties out to serve it on two banks where it was believed Murphy had accounts. Ths deputies wsre unable to learn yesterday wbetber or not Murphy had withdrawn his accounts from thess banks.

The action taken against Murphy is brought by John J. Roach, the new executor and trustee of tbe Lynch estats, who was appointed by ths Surrogate after Murphy's rsmoval as trustse. The reason set forth by ths Surrogate for Murphy's removal was that Murphy was a non-resident of the State, and further, that he wasted and misapplied the estats committed to his charge and was not compstent to administer it longer.

When Lynch died, seven years ago, he made a will naming his nephsw, Lawyer Murphy, as trustee and executor, and specified that he nesd not furnish a hond to carry out bis trust. The entire residuary estate was left in Murphy's custody to invest, and from the proceeds to pay the income in equal shares to the beneficiaries named in ths wil. They were Charles J. Lynch of Brooklyn, Peter Cogan, Mary Louiss Murphy, Nellie Lynch, Katbryn Cogan, and Lawyer Murphy. Each was to rsceivs a one-sixth share from the income of the estate and eventually inherit the principal.

A portion of the estate consisted of certificates of the Knickerbocker Trust Company to the value of $22,500 and tbe property at 19 East Houston Street. This property was sold in January, 1903, for $62,500. Until that time the heneficiaries under the will received the payments dus them, but since then it is alleged they have not received any of the moneys to which they were entitled.

After waiting for more than a year for Murphy to make an accounting Charles J. Lynch and Nellie Lynch instituted proceedings in the Surrogate's Court to have Murphy removed from his trusteeship. In October the Surrogate removed him and appointed Roach in his place.

Roach in an affidavit submitted to the court now says that he made a demand on Murphy for the entire estate, hut tbat Murphy refused to answer the demand. Further, he says, hs demanded an accounting from Murphy, but ths latter failed to rsnder it. Roach said that Murphy formerly resided at 261 Tbird Street, Jersey City, and later for a time stopped with his mother at 238 Garden Street, Hoboken.

GAVE CONFEDERATE BILLS.

Swindler of Immigrants Changed German into "American Money."

Eleven young men, who arrived hsre from Germany in the steerage of the steamship Bremen, are awaiting deportation because tbey have no money. All of them started with some cash, but they were "bunkoed" by a fellow-countryman as they were about to embark, and they did not even know it until the immigration authorities had told tbem of their misfortune. Another passenger lost $100 in the fleecing process, but he had enough money left. As the victims were about to gst ahoard at Bremen, a well-dressed man stood at the gangway, waving a bunch of bills and shouting: "Get your money changed; you can't use German money in America."

The offer was accepted. When the young men reached here they learned that their "American money" consisted of old Confederate bills.

SHE FOUND BURGLARS AT WORK

One of Them Pointed Revolver at Judge Humphrey's Niece.

Miss Louise Thurllard, the niece of County Judge Bert J. Humphrey of 137 Union Street, Jamaica, while about to get some medicine in the dining room of the Judge's house early yesterday morning, came upon two burglars, who were at work in the room, and who were preparing to take away silverware and otber articles. One of the men turned and pointed a revolver at the woman, but she ran back up stairs, alarming the household. Tbe men jumped out of a window and disappeared.

The Jamaica Police Station was informed, and policemen scoured the district for several hours without finding the burglars. They are thought to he the same men who havs been entering many of the houses in Flusbing in the past week.

NEW TRAINING SCHOOL'S HEAD.

Frank Rollins to be Principal of City's First Institution of Kind.

The Board of Superintendents of the Departmsnt of Education has nominated Frank Rollins as Principal for Manhattan's first Manual Training High School. He is well known as Principal of the New York Evening High School. After being graduated in 1889 from Wesleyan University he took a post-graduate course at Columbia Universsity from 1897 to 1902, receiving the degree of Ph. D.

Although only forty-three years of age, he has held many important positions as a teacher. When high schools were first opened in Manhattan he was appointed first assistant at the De Witt Clinton High School. Later he was transferred to the Morris High School.

Monuments Commission Ready for Tour.

The New York Monuments Commission will leave the city to-night over the Pennsylvania Railroad for a ten-day tour of inspection of monuments erected to New York regiments on the battlefields of Virginia, Tennessee, and Northern Georgia. The party includes Senators Malby, Walter L. Brown, Alids, and Armstrong; most of the members of the Assembly Ways and Means Committee, and the members of the commission—Col. Lewis R. Stegman, Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, Gen. A. G. McCook, Col. A. S. Webb, Adjt. Gen. N. H. Henry, Major C. A. Richardson, and Col. Clinton Beckwith.

East Indian Evangelists to Speak.

Daniel Solomon, Israel Dass, and the Rev. B. Sircar, East Indians on their way home to engage in evangelical work after studying for two years in a Bible School at Toronto, will speak of their work and plans at the regular weekly prayer meeting at tbe Calvary Baptist Church in West Fifty-seventh Street this evsning.

Tombs Builder Sent to State Prison.

John F. Dolan, the contractor who built part of tbe new Tombs, was sentenced by Judge Foster yesterday in General Sessions to State prison for one year on a conviction of forgery in the seconl degree. Dolan was found guilty of forging a check for $2,000 on Thomas Cockrell & Sons, contractors.

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NEW WINE DEPARTMENT.

The Rarest Old Hannis Rye and Scotch Whiskies—Wines of Old Vintages.

MOTOR TRIAL A FIASCO

Only One Entry for Gordon Bennett Race Attempts to Run.

PROTEST LIKELY TO FOLLOW

Percy Owen Refuses to Sign Liability Release and Withdraws the Bullet—Christie Car Not at Track.

The automobile trials to select a team to represent this country in tbe coming race for ths Gordon Bennett International race to hs decided in Germany next June were held at the Empire City track, Yonkers, yesterday, and resulted in a compiste fiasco.

Of the three cars entsred for the trials only one, the Peerless, entered by Louis P. Mooers of Cisveland, Ohio, and driven by Charles G. Wridgeway of this city, started, and it was witbdrawn without any reason heing assigned after going 29¾ miles in 27:43 2-5. Tbe Winton "Bullet No. 2," entered by Alexander Winton of Cleveland, Ohio, and which was to bs driven hy Barney Oldfield, was not allowed to start hecauss Percy Owen, the local representative of the Winton company, refused to sign an agreement to be responsible for any damage to persons or property occurring during the trials. The Christie car, entersd by Walter Christis of this city, did not appear at all. In consequence tbe racing committee of tbe Automobile Club of America, wbich conducted tbe affair, announced that it would recommend to the club that no American team be sent abroad this year.

Much dissatisfaction over the outcome of tbe affair was expressed hy ths representatives of the automobile manufacturers present, and it was predicted that the feeling of antagonism between the social and the trade elements in the membership of the Automobile Club, which has often been made apparent in the past, will be increased by the incident. There is a prospect also that a protest to the Automobile Club against the action of the racing committee yesterday will be made hy the Winton Company, which in a statement issued last nigbt by Percy Owen declared that it stands ready to send its car to Germany as one of three or as the sole representative of America in tbe coming race, and only awaits the approval of the Automobile Club of America.

All of the tbree cars have had previous trials, which did not result satisfactorily, and their makers asked for a second chance. The Empire City track was loaned to the Automobile Club by the New York Driving Club for the afternoon, and it was planned to give the automobiiss a 200-mile test. During this time they were required to circle the track continuously at high speed, except that at every thirty miles a full stop would be made to represent the passing of the car tbrough a "control."

The Winton and the Peerless machines were on hand at the appointed time, but the Cbristie car did not appear. A message from Mr. Christie stated that trouble was being experiencsd with a new carburetor, but that the machine would reach the track later in the afternoon. It failed to do so. Over 200 prominent automobilists were present, some forty automobiles being parked upon the lawn.

The Winton car, with Barney Oldfield in the driver's seat, and the Peerless, with Charles G. Wridgway, were lined up for the start wben Acting Cbairman Albert C. Bostwick of the Racing Committee of the Automobile Club announced that it would he necessary for the owners of the two machines to sign an agreement that they would be responsible for any damage to persons or to property which might result during the tests. Percy Owen refused to sign, and the Bullet was ordered from the track. Louis P. Mooers, representing the makers of the Peerless car, signed, and this car was started, but at the end of 29¾ miles it was withdrawn. It was not running at full speed, and slowed up noticeably shortly before it stopped. It was evident that some difficulty had developed, though its nature was not stated.

The Racing Committee of the Automobile Club, represented by Albert C. Bostwick, Dave H. Morris, and George I. Scott, then beld an informal meeting and made the following announcement:

"In view of ths fact that Mr. Mooers has withdrawn his car, that Mr. Christie failed to compete in the trial, and that the Winton Company declined to abide by the regulations provided for the trial, it is decided that no car be recommended to represent America in the international race this year. RACING COMMITTEE.

G. A. BOSTWICK, Acting Chairman.

This recommendation will undoubtedly be adopted by the Governors. There is a prospect of a protest against such an action by at least one of the competitors.

The track was in good condition, as the rain bad laid the dust effectually, but had not made it soft enough to be slippery, though, of course, it was a little slower than usual.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE TEST.

Gordon Bennett Trials To-day — 5,000 Soldiers to Guard Ardennes Road.

PARIS, May 19.—The automobile trials for the purpose of selecting the French team for the James Gordon Bennett international contest will occur at Ardennes tomorrow. There are twenty-nine sntries. The start will take place at 4 o'clock in the morning, and every two minutes thereafter other automobiles will bs sent away. Some fears ars entsrtained of a repetition of the Paris-Madrid accidents. Tbe Government is taking careful precautions. Ahout 5,000 soldiers will be stationed along the course, and all traffic is to be suspended for the day.

Jockey Club Stewards Meet.

A meeting of the Stewards of The Jockey Club was held at the race course of the Westchester Racing Association, Morris Park, yesterday afternoon, with James R. Keene, J. H. Bradford, F. R. Hitchcock, H. K. Knapp, and Andrew Miller in attendance. Mr. Keene presided.

H. K. Knapp was appointed Steward to represent The Jockey Club at tbs Spring meeting of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, and C. J. Fitzgerald was appointed starter for the same meeting. S. S. Howland was appointed Steward to represent Tbe Jockey Club at the Summer meeting of the Buffalo Racing Association. The appointments of Joseph A. Murphy as judge and handicapper and of A. B. Boyd as clerk of the course and scales at the Summer meeting of the Buffalo Racing Association were approved. Mars Cassidy was appointed starter for the Buffalo meeting.

The trainer's license granted to James Evans was withdrawn, as the license was granted under a misapprshension. The fee paid for tbe same was ordered refunded. The meeting adjourned to reconvene at the race course of the Westchester Racing Association, Morris Park, to-morrow at 3:30 P. M.

Useful Book for Amateur Athletes.

Amateur athletes will find a mass of valuable information in tbe Official Handbook of the Intercollegiate Association of Amateur Athletes of America, which has just been published by the American Sports Publishing Company. The constitution and by-lawa are given in full, as well as the laws of athletics, and rules to govern the awarding of the championship cup. The statistical part of the book includes intercollegiate records from 1876 to 1903, inclusive, and collegiate records of the United States. There is also a list of officers of tbe Intercollegiate Association from 1889 to 1904.

HORACE MANN ATHLETES.

Seniors Beat Juniors by Narrow Margin in Field Day Contests.

Senior athletes of Horace Mann School were the winners in the annual field day, held yestsrday on South Field. The youngstsrs sbowed excellent form, despite unfavorable conditions. The quarter-mile run was won by Fischer, a junior, who covered the distance in 0:53, wbich considering ths soggy track was good time. Fischer captured the senior furlong sprint. The juniors gave the class of 1904 a hard tussle for point honors, finishing 3½ points behind the winning total of 48. The victory of Josephy, 1904, in both the half mile and mile runs, clinched tbe victory for his class. For individual points Benson, '07, with 14 points, led. Burnett, '05, was second, with 11 points, and Crawley, '04, Fischer, '05, Page, '06, and Josephy, '04, all tied with 10 points apiece. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Burnett, '05. Time—0:12.
100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Crawley, '04. Time—0:11.
220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by Fischer, '05. Time—0:26 3-5.
220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Burnett, '05. Time—0:27 4-5.
Putting 16-Pound Shot.—Won by Von Saltza, '04, distance 31 feet 11 inches.
120-Yard High Hurdle Race.—Won by Brown, '05. Time—0:18 2-5.
440-Yard Run.—Won by Fischer, '05. Time—0:53.
Running High Jump.—Won by Page, '06, height 5 feet ¼ inch.
Running Broad Jump.—Won by Benson, '07, distance 18 feet 6 inches.
880-Yard Run.—Won by Josephy, '04. Time—2:26 4-5.
Pole Vault.—Won by Page, '06, distance 8 feet 9½ inches.
One-mile Run.—Won by Josephy, '04. Time—5:48.

Pitcher Milligan Goes to Montreal.

There ssems to be no doubt that Pitcher Milligan, the left-banded pitcber, bas left the New York National League Club and will hereafter play with the Montreal team of the Eastern League. Milligan visited his old home, Buffalo, on Wednesday, and when asked why he had been released by the New Yorks said: "I was unfortunate enough to run up against a couple of heavy hitting streaks. At Cincinnati I went into the game without any warming up, and no pitcher in the world could have escaped the hitting I got that day."

Cornell 'Varsity Crew Defeated.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 19.—Cornell's 'Varsity eight was dqefeated yesterday by the junior crew in a fierce two-mile race on rougb water and under wet skies. The junior crew was reinforced by two members of the 1905 squad. Fsher row in the bow seat and Barnhart at No. 4. Both men pulled a strong oar. Otherwise the shell was composed of the same oarsmen who broke the freshman record last June on the Hudson. Courtney has practically decided to use this combination in the race with Harvard on May 28.

NEGRO MURDERER CAUGHT.

Captured in Steamer Hold Soon After He Shot Wife.

Charles Bryan, a negro longshoreman, of 230 Prince Street, Brooklyn, went yesterday afternoon to 109 Fleet Place, where his wife, who he says had deserted him, was staying. He climbed over the back fence and rushed into the house, with a hatchet in one hand and a revolver in the other. Her compsnion, Mrs. Schwendle, fled. Several revolver shots were heard. Mrs. Schwendle called two policemsn. When they reached the bouse they found Mrs. Bryan dead. Four bullets were in her body.

Bryan had got away, but the police set out without delay to find him, and immediately sent word of the murder to the Manhattan police. Roundsman Ryan and Policemen Coakley, Speer, and Harrigan of the Old Slip Station heard that Bryan was in the hold of tbe steamsbip Concho, at Pier 19 East River. They went down in the darkness and found bim behind a steel rib. He surrendered. When Bryan was arraigned at ths police station he said he was single.

"But I thought you were married," said the Sergeant.

"I was," said the negro, according to the police, "but I shot my wife."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Beginning This Morning:

Exceptional Sale of

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THE NEW YORK TIMES.

RACES WERE HID BY FOG

Only Finishes Visible at the Morris Park Track Yesterday.

HYDRANGEA, AT 50 TO 1, WON

Dolly Spanker Captured the Pocantico Stakes from Robin Hood—Three Favorites First.

"It's like being in a poolroom," complained a nervous bettor at the Morris Park race track yesterday, when the horses at the post for the first race disappeared in a fog bank immediately after the start was made, following a send-off that was so obscured by rain and mist that even the most anxious backer could not say whether his choice was first or last. The horses were visible as shadows on the back stretch when the send-off was effected, and that was all. Then they rushed into obscurity on the far turn of the Withers course, and the crowd waited on tiptoe until far away up the stretch the shout was heard "Here they come!" Next, a crowd of phantomlike figures broke into view about the furlong pole, and then in a scramble home Hydrangea, one of the longest chances in the race, and actually backed at 50 to 1 by her owner, the ex-jockey, Sam Doggett, who placed $100 against $5,000, galloped in first.

The day was as dismal as even the frequenters of the Winter tracks in New Jersey could recall, as the fog remained, while rain fell steadily, and was driven by the wind into the furthest recesses of the grand stand. Not even the adverse circumstances under which the programme was decided had appreciable effect on the attendance, however, as about 6,000 visitors occupied the stands. The clubhouse was fairly well filled also.

The track remained fairly good in spite of the rain, though when the last race was run the surface was beginning to thicken into mud. The Pocantico, at one mile and a sixteenth, for three-year-olds, was the single stake event of the card, bringing out a field of six, with the Kingston gelding, Dolly Spanker, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., the favorite at odds on. The Southerner, the second choice, broke in front and lasted there for a furlong, Dolly Spanker then taking command, and going into the fog and coming out of it in front, winning the race ridden out by three-parts of a length from Robbin Hood, second.

Glorifier, in the second race, came out of the mist far in front of his field and won in a big gallop from Veto, St. Bellane, the favorite, never being prominent. Unmasked led out of the fog in much the same style for the third race and won as he pleased, while Oriskany beat Palm Bearer after a smart fight for the place. April Shower closed from the rear in the fifth event and cleverly beat Balkal and Champlain. Ascetic won the last event ridden out to beat St. Gallen. Because of the fog no time was taken in either of the two races that were run out of the Eclipse course chute. Hydrangea was the only real surprise of the day. Dolly Spanker, April Shower, and Ascetic were the successful favorites. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,600 in 1903 or 1904, special weights, with selling allowances, apprentices and jockeys who have never ridden a winner to ride; last six and one-half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Hydrangea, 84, Notter, 30-1, 10-1..	—	1	1½
Judge Denton, 84, Schilling, 8-1, 3-1.	—	2	2½
Ella Snyder, 101, Klanck, 11-5, 1-1.	—	3	3½
Bobadil, 93, Sperling, 11-5, 1-1....	—	4	4
Florizel, 84, Quin, 15-1, 6-1.....	—	5	5
Tom Lawson, 99, Reed, 60-1, 20-1..	—	7	6
Locket, 103, Racine, 50-1, 20-1.....	—	6	7
Princelet, Brunner, 8-1, 3-1.....	—	8	8
Male Hanlon, 100, Hamm, 8-1, 8-1..	—	9	9
Grantsdale, 102, Freelan, 100-1, 30-1.	—	10	10
Memphis, 100, Bender, 30-, 12-1....	—	11	11
Faranlass, 100, Allen, 100-1, 30-1...	—	12	12
Joe Cobb, 111, McDermott, 30-1, 10-1.	—	13	13

Time—1:21. Start was hid by the fog, as was all the race except the finish. Won ridden out, place same. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Albert-Tommie Lee, owned and trained by S. T. Doggett.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights, with penalties; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Glorifier, 115, Gannon, 11-5, 4-5.....	1	1	1*
Veto, 109, Burns, 10-1, 3-1.....	4	2	2ª
Rose of Dawn, 109, Shaw, 8-1, 3-1....	8	3	3ª
St. Bellane, 116, H. Phillips, 11-10, 2-5	3	5	4
Britisher, 118, Hicks, 8-1, 3-1.....	5	4	5
Mon Amour, 112, H. Callahan, 60-1, 20-1	9	6	6
Gemara, 112, Redfern, 60-1, 20-1....	2	7	7
Councilman, 112, Wonderly, 8-1, 3-1..	6	8	8
Dr. Swartz, 115, Cormack, 60-1, 20-1.	7	9	9

No time taken because of fog. Start good. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner ch. c., by Hastings-Glory, owned by L. V. Bell and trained by J. A. McCormick.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; six furlongs over the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Unmasked, 116, Shaw, 11-5, 4-5.....	1	1	1½
Oriskany, 98, Travers, 15-1, 6-1.....	2	2	2¾
Palmbearer, 100, H. Phillips, 8-5, 7-10	5	3	3½
Schoharie, 110, Burns, 12-1, 5-1.....	7	4	4
Toupee, 100, Hildebrand, 16-5, 1-1....	8	5	5
Stalker, 105, Higgins, 200-1, 60-1....	6	6	6
Jack Ratlin, 114, W. Hennessy, 20-1, 7-1	3	7	7
Vagary, 98, J. Jones, 60-1, 20-1.....	4	8	8
Alsack, 114, Treubel, 200-1, 60-1....	9	9	9

No time taken because of fog. Start fair. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner br. g., aged, by Domino-Mere Hill, owned by John McCue and trained by F. D. Weir.

FOURTH RACE.—The Pocantico Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $5,000 in 1903, scale weights, with allowances; one mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

	S.	¾.	F.
Dolly Spanker, 120, Redfern, 3-5, 1-4.	5	1	1¾
Robin Hood, 113, J. Martin, 12-1, 5-2.	2	3	2ª
The Southerner, 116, Bullman, 11-5, 1-2	1	2	3ª
Briarthorpe, 113, Lyne, 40-1, 6-1.....	6	6	4
*Palette, 111, Callahan, 15-1, 5-2....	4	5	5
*Ostrich, 126, H. Phillips, 15-1, 5-2....	3	5	6

*Coupled in betting as Boston Stable's entry.

Time—1:47¼. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner b. g., by Kingston-Lady Gay, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by T. J. Henley.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
April Shower, 113, Shaw, 7-5, 1-2.....	4	4	1h
Baikal, 104, R. Fisher, 15-1, 5-1.....	3	2	2ª
Champlain, 97, J. Jones, 12-5, 7-10....	6	1	3½
The Lady Rohesia, 97, H. Phillips, 8-1, 5-2	5	3	4
Honolulu, 116, Carmack, 4-1, 6-5.....	1	5	5
Tol San, 95, D. O'Connor, 60-1, 15-1....	2	6	6

Time—1:27⅗. Start good. Won cleverly, place ridden out. Winner, ch. h., 5 years, by Alf Estell-Rain Drop. Owned by J. A. Caesar and trained by A. J. Goldsborough.

SIXTH RACE.—For maiden three-year-olds, special weights; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Ascetic, 110, Redfern, 1-1, 2-5.....	2	1	1²
St. Gallen, 110, H. Cochran, 7-1, 2-1..	3	2	2ª
Lady Prudence, 105, Martin, 4-1, 1-1..	1	3	3ª
Ogontz, 110, Gannon, 5-1, 7-5.....	4	4	4

Shipshape, 105, Higgins, 12-1, 3-1....Left.

Time—1:30. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner ch. c., by Falsetto or Henry Young-Sunshade, owned by the Milltown Stable and trained by Ed Regan.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners of $1,500 in 1903 or 1904, or of two or more races in 1904; selling allowances; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Young Henry.....122	Queen Elizabeth.....113	
Niskayuna 113	Gaviota 111	
Girdle 107	Miladi Love.....107	
Gild Dome.....106	Neither One.....104	
*Eloim 104	W. B. Fasig.....103	
*Bardolph.....103	Escabar 98	
Lady Mirthful.....94	Glisten 94	
Billy Roche.....94	Ruby Hempstead.....88	
*Gananogue 87		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old; special weights; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Montibello 110	Otsego 110
The Claimant.....110	Lilac 107
Byplay 110	Bulwark 107
Escutcheon 110	Idle Hour.....107

THIRD RACE.—The Gaiety Stakes, for fillies, two years old; special weights, with penalties; last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Incantation 122	Fancy Dress.....112
Simplicity 112	Czaraphine 112
Schuylamite 112	Santa Catalina.....112
Chrysitis.....112	Antimony 112
Martha Gorman.....112	

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; non-winners of two or more races in 1903 or 1904; special weights, with allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withere course.

South Trimble 114	Tim Payne.....93
Joe Cobb.....113	Detention 93
Buckleya 98	Hortensia 93
Gold Saint.....98	Fine Art.....93

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile on the Withers course.

Namtor 113	*Lord Melbourne....101
Akela 111	Briarthorpe 99
*Dc Reszke.....105	Thistle Heather....99
Trepan 107	Go Between.....97
Mackey Dwyer.....105	*Totness 95
Cincinnatus 103	*Pompano 85
Charles Elwood.....103	

*Apprentice allowanoe claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

Major Dalngerfield..128	Trepan 100
Oarsman 117	Florham Queen.....100
Red Knight.....108	City Bank.....100
Andy Williame.....108	April Shower.....97
Grazialio 103	Colonsay 95

TURF.

MORRIS PARK RACES

Every week day, rain or shine, until May 25th.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

Take 2d Av. "L" to Willis Av., thence by trains at 12:30, 1:05, 1:40, 2:00, 2:15, 2:35 P. M. 3d Av. "L" to Fordham, thence by conveyance.

From Grand Central Station at 12:35, 1:35, 2:35 to Fordham. First race, 2:30 P. M.

Electric, Surreys, Hansoms, etc., to the track.
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ALL KINDS OF FRESH AND SALT WATER TACKLE AT 20 CORTLANDT ST.
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Peerless "03" Tonneau, splendid car, fasteet, $1,350;

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134-136-138 West 39th St.,
Opposite Metropolitan Opera House.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Pitcher Miller Puzzles the New Yorks, Who Lose to Pittsburg.

RAIN STOPS THE AMERICANS

Chicago Defeats Brooklyn for Fourth Time and Takes Second Place in National League.

By its victory over Brooklyn yesterday, the Chicago team took second place in the National League, supplanting Cincinnati, and the two nines are now within one game of New York. If McGraw's men should lose to-day to Chicago and Cincinnati beat Philadelphia, it would put Chicago in the lead, Cincinnati in second place by one point, and New York third. Miller had the New Yorks at his mercy until the ninth inning yesterday, when Bresnahan made his first hit of the game and enabled Gilbert to score. Only two games were played in the American League, rain preventing the last game of the series between the Greater New Yorks and Detroits at American League Park, and the meeting between the champions and Clevelands at Boston. St. Louis defeated the Athletics again, dividing the honors of the series of four games, while Comiskey's strong aggregation, including George Davis and Jonee, who will begin a series of three games with the local team to-day, had no difficulty in beating the Washingtons.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Bresnahan's Hit in Ninth Inning Saved New York from a Shut-Out.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 19.—Roscoe Miller, the pitcher who was cast adrift last season by Manager McGraw of the New York Club, to-day materially assisted in beating his old team matee by the close score of 2 to 1. The New Yorks made a ninth-inning rally, however, which scared the crowd and made the Pittsburg players look anxious. They seoured three hits and scored one run, and had Wagner not made a sensational catch of Devlin's hard liner the result might have been different.

Up to the opening of the ninth inning but four hits had been registered against Miller by New York. In that inning Dahlen went out, and both Gilbert and Warner hit safely. Browne was sent to bat for Taylor, but he fouled out to Phelps. Bresnahan, who has not been hatting well of late, got in a one-base hit, and Gilbert scored New York's only run. Devlin hit a hard liner, but Wagner got it with a high jump.

Pittsburg scored the first run in the third inning. Miller was put out, and Beaumont got a base on balls. Clarke made a short single. Leach hit the ball past Bresnahan, who slipped on the grass. The latter, however, threw Clarke out at second, who hesitated. In the meantime Beaumont got home. In the eighth inning, with one man out, Ritchey hit the ball to the outfield fence for two bases and scored a moment later on a single by Phelps. The score:

PITTSBURG.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Be'mont, cf..1	1	3	0	0		
Clarke, lf...0	2	0	0	0		
Leach, 3b...0	1	1	1	1		
Wagner, ss..0	1	1	5	0		
Sebring, rf..0	0	2	0	0		
Bransf'd, lb.0	0	13	0	0		
Ritchey, 2b..1	2	1	1	0		
Phelps, c....0	2	8	1	0		
Miller, p....0	0	0	2	0		
Total 2	9	27	12	1		

NEW YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Breen'n, rf..0	1	0	1	0		
Devlin, 3b...0	1	2	5	0		
McGann, lb..0	0	10	3	0		
Mertes, lf...0	0	1	0	0		
McCor., cf...0	0	1	0	0		
Dahlen, ss..0	2	4	5	0		
Gilbert, 2b..1	2	2	1	0		
Warner, c....0	2	4	1	0		
Taylor, p....0	0	0	2	0		
*Browne 0	0	0	0	0		
Total 1	7	24	15	0		

*Batted for Taylor in ninth inning.

Pittsburg	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	..	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1; New York, 1. Two-base hits—Beaumont, Ritchey, Devlin. Sacrifice hits—Gilbert, Taylor. Stolen base—Wagner. Double plays—Gilbert, Dahlen, and McGann; Warner and Dahlen. First base on balls—Off Miller, 3; off Taylor, 4. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Miller, 2; by Taylor, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and O'Day. Time of game—One hour and forty minutes. Attendance—2,365.

CHICAGO, 4; BROOKLYN, 1.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 19.—For the fourth successive time the Chicago team of the National League defeated the Brooklyns to-day, and but for two errors in the ninth inning Hanlon's men would have been shut out. Wicker pitched a magnificent game, but his support was rather poor. Chance gave another fine exhibition of batting, hitting the ball safely every time he went to the bat.

In the fourth inning Kling began with a two-haser to centre field, and after Jones had been retired on a foul fly Evers hit for three bases, scoring Kling. Dilion made a pretty catch with one hand of O'Neill's hard hit ball back of first base, but Dillon could not recover in time to catch Evers at the plate. The locals also scored two runs in the eighth inning. Casey and Chance each made singles, and while Casey was stealing third McCormick made an error that enabled the runner to reach home. In the meantime Chance had landed on third. Kling batted out a single to left field and Chance tallied.

The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Mor'lty, cf..0	0	2	0	1		
Casey, 3b...1	1	2	2	0		
Chance, 1b..1	4	14	0	0		
Kling, lf....1	3	0	0	0		
Jones, rf....0	0	2	0	0		
Evers, 2b...1	2	2	8	2		
O'Neill, c...0	1	5	1	0		
Tinker, ss...0	0	1	1	1		
Wicker, p...0	0	1	1	0		
Total 4	11	27	13	4		

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Sheck'rd, lf..0	0	1	0	0		
Lumley, rf...0	0	1	0	0		
Dobbs, cf....0	1	2	0	1		
Dillon, 1b...1	1	12	2	0		
Strang, 2b...0	0	1	0	0		
Babb, ss....0	1	2	3	0		
McCor., 3b.10	0	3	1	.		
Bergen, c....0	1	2	2	0		
Poole, p.....0	0	0	3	0		
*Ritter 0	0	0	0	0		
Total 1	4	24	16	2		

*Ritter batted for Poole in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	..	—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 8. Three-base hit—Kling. Stolen bases—Chance, Casey, McCormick, Babb. Double plays—McCormick and Dillon, Babb and Dillon. Struck out—By Wicker, 3. Bases on balls—Off Wicker, 3; off Poole, 3. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—1,800.

ST. LOUIS, 9; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—St. Louis won the second and final game from Philadelphia to-day, 9 to 2. Taylor held the visitors safe all the way, the latter not scoring until the seventh inning. St. Louis hit Duggleby hard. A home run by Titus was a feature. The attendance was 2,800. Score by innings:

									R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	1	0	2	4	..	9	16	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	..	2	8	2

Batteries—Taylor and Grady; Duggleby and Roth.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Pittsburg.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York..	..	0	2	2	4	5	1	3	17	.680
Chicago	0	..	2	2	4	2	4	3	17	.654
Cincinnati .	2	2	..	6	4	0	4	0	18	.643
St. Louis...	1	3	2	..	0	3	2	2	13	.520
Brooklyn ...	1	0	0	0	..	4	2	5	12	.462
Boston	1	2	1	1	1	..	0	4	10	.400
Pittsburg ..	2	1	3	1	1	0	..	2	10	.400
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	..	5	.208
Games lost..	8	9	10	12	14	15	15	19		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.



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Insist on seeing the Kirschbaum label inside breast pocket of coat.

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First Loft, 801, 803, 805 Broadway, New York

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Defeats Washington in Fast Game by 5 to 0.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—Walsh pitched a fine game against Washington, the locale making only two hits. Only twenty-eight men of the Washington team went to the bat in the nine innings. The Chicago players bunched hits on Jacobsen in the fourth and eighth innings and won easily. Threatening weather kept down the attendance. The score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
Washington	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1
Chicago	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	3	0	5	8	1

Batteries—Walsh and McFarland; Jacobsen and Kittredge.

ST. LOUIS, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—Although the home team outbatted St. Louis to-day the visitors won through poor fielding of the locals. The attendance was 4,382. Score by innings:

										R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	1
Philadelphia	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	11	5

Batteries—Glade and Kahoe; Bender and Shreck.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston.....	..	6	3	0	0	0	4	5	18	.720
Philadelphia	2	..	3	3	0	2	0	5	15	.600
New York..	3	1	..	0	3	0	1	6	14	.583
Chicago	0	1	0	..	3	5	4	2	15	.536
Cleveland ..	2	0	1	3	..	1	5	0	12	.522
St. Louis...	0	2	0	3	3	..	2	1	11	.458
Detroit	0	0	2	3	2	3	..	0	10	.385
Washington.	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	..	4	.174
Games lost..	7	10	10	13	11	13	16	19		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

Eastern League.

AT TORONTO.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1—3	10	0
Toronto	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—2	3	2

Batteries—Hesterfer and Shea; Falkenburg and Fuller.

Buffalo, 3; Baltimore, 2.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 0; Columbus, 5.
Kansas City, 7; Toledo, 1.
St. Paul, 1; Louisville, 7.
Milwaukee, 0; Indianapolis, 3.

PRODUCE EXCHANGE GOLFERS.

Fun and Sport in the Rain on Knollwood Country Club's Links.

Over twenty members of the Produce Exchange Golf Club wended their way in the rain yesterday afternoon to the Knollwood Country Club, near White Plains, to compete in the annual club handicap. T. R. Van Boskerck won the event with a net score of 77 strokes from 7 handicap. The loweet gross score was 75 strokes, made hy Francis M. Wilson, who received the exceselvely high handicap of plus 8. His card is:

Francis M. Wilson—										
Out	5	4	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	—38
In	5	5	3	3	4	4	5	4	5	—37—75

Seventeen members turned in complete cards for the 18-hole round. After the golf there was a dinner, combined with fun-making in the clubhouse. Those who turned in ecores are:

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
T. R. Van Boskerck.....	84	7	77
M. B. Sulsely.....	100	18	82
G. W. Kirkpatrick.....	97	15	82
F. M. Wilson	75	8	83
W. M. McCord	80	5	85
W. Bearan	93	8	85
W. Burr	101	16	85
R. F. Murray	93	6	87
C. E. Halsted	91	3	88
E. F. Lough	92	4	88
L. Daniels	93	5	88
F. B. Mackay	97	8	89
H. Barber	108	18	90
W. Robertson	99	8	91
G. Guerin	111	18	93
W. Moore	113	14	99
George Cathcart	117	16	101

Washington Wants Clarke to Play.

"Bill" Clarke, who is coaching the baseball team at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, is having trouble concerning his contract with the Washington American League team. Clarke, it appears, has a two-year contract with the Washington Club at a salary of $3,500 a season. "Patsy" Donovan, since he assumed the management of the team, has asked Clarke to report for duty. On the other hand, Clarke was engaged by the Navy Athletic Association to coach the nine and to remain at Annapolis until after the contest with West Point, which is scheduled for to-morrow.

Clarke, it is understood, has been informed that unless he joins the Washington team at once his salary will be reduced to $2,500. Clarke's reply was that it was his agreement to remain with the Naval Cadets until after the Army game, and that he intended to do so. Then he proposed to return to Washington. It is believed that the trouble between the club and the player will be amicably settled.

The Yosemite

Is the Tourist's Paradise of California.

The points of interest are El Capitan, Three Brothers, Washington Column, Cathedral Rocks, The Sentinel, Half Dome, Bridal Veil Falls, Yosemite Falls, Mirror Lake, and Cloud's Rest. The Yosemite Falls are composed of three cascades, the first being 1500 feet, the second 600, and the last 400 feet high.

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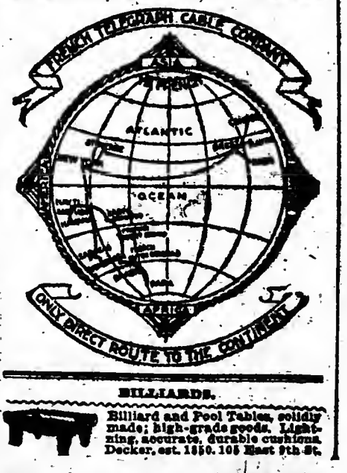
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is the most agreeable delicious, satisfying and nutritive of all Summer drinks. Try a bottle at your druggist's and find out how good it is if you are not accustomed to using it. It is a tonic and strengthener. Sold by druggists everywhere.



Dr. Brush's Kumyss, like all articles of merit, has many imitations. The genuine has the accompanying trade mark on each bottle. New York Depot, 217 W. 125d St.



BILLIARDS.

Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

In Next Sunday's Times

CASTLEGOULD

First pictures of the magnificent residence that Howard Gould is building at Sands Point. The architects say it will be the largest private residence in the world. It will cost about four million dollars, and outwardly will resemble the famed Castle Kilkenny.

TOM BROWNE'S CARTOON

The third of the series of illustrations by this famous English artist will give his impressions of a day among the immigrants at Ellis Island.

FORECASTING RIVER FLOODS

An illustrated story showing some of the remarkable work done by this important Government department in foretelling the time and extent of floods in the great river valleys.

TAVERNS OF OLD NEW YORK

A group of pictures of inns made famous in New York's history, including the original tavern, the Staats Harburg, and others in which Dutch burghers, English colonists and their descendants made merry and made history at the same time.

ENDOWING COLLEGE ATHLETICS

Columbia takes the first step in a new scheme to change entirely the plans for controlling sports in universities.

LIVING ON NOTHING A DAY

Strange story of the way in which an Austrian nobleman makes New York give him a living.

WHEN ROYALTY DINES

Food that tickles the palates of kings and queens shown by menus from the tables of King Edward, Emperor William, King Victor Emmanuel and their royal consorts.

PORTO RICAN NOVELTIES

Homesickness that can even drive office holders from the Government service. Weird music that the natives make, with pictures of an orphan boys' band, typical troubadours, &c.

WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

Materials for gowns that are most in vogue, with illustrations and descriptions of several actually wore by leaders of fashion.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Sweetser, Pembroke & Co. Relieved of Lease on Building.

No Statement as to Assets and Liabilities to be Made Until After the Auction Sale.

It was announced yesterday by members of the Creditors' Committee in charge of the affairs of Sweetser, Pembroke & Co. that no statement of assets and liabilities would be made until after next week's auction sale of the firm's stock. In the meantime a force of experts will be put at work on the books. It is expected that the assets will take care of all claims and pay a good dividend on the preferred stock.

It was also announced that the firm had been relieved of its lease of the building at 374 to 378 Broadway. The property belongs to the Astor estate, which has signified its willingness to take it over as soon as the old dry goods house can vacate it, probably some time before July 1. The old building is unsuitable for office purposes or modern mercantile uses. It is likely that it will be torn down and the property improved by the erection of a modern office building.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

High Duty Imposed on Imported Leather —Other Decisions.

A decision written yesterday by Gen. T. S. Sharretts of the Board of United States General Appraisers overruled a protest by the Kings County Leather Company of New York, against the assessment at 20 per cent. as leather not specially provided for, on certain skins invoiced as "crust skivers." The importers contended that they were dutiable at 10 per cent. as skins for morocco tanned but unfinished.

Protests overruled were by Acker, Merrall & Condit, F. R. Arnold & Co., the Carr-Lowrey Glass Company, Powers & Weightman, Merck & Co., and Louis Metzger & Co. of New York, and Julius Eichenberg of Providence, R. I.

THREE WOMEN BANKRUPT.

Two, at Least, Confess It—Court Record Broken, It's Said.

Three petitions in bankruptcy of women filed yesterday in the Clerk's office of the United States District Court breaks the record, it is said, for one day.

Elizabeth Garner of 17 Ritter Place, in the Bronx, filed a petition with liabilities of $3,401 and no assets. She was formerly proprietor of the Berkeley Arms Hotel at Berkeley, Ocean County, N. J., and a large part of the debts were contracted for supplies, rent, &c., in 1902. She owes Henry J. Garner $2,000 for money advanced.

Belle Howe Stewart, residing at the Hotel Regent, at Seventieth Street and Sherman Square, filed a petition with liabilities of $2,074 and no assets. She has only one creditor, William Crawford of 22 West Nineteenth Street, to whom she owes $2,074 for merchandise, for which she gave two notes. The goods were purchased by her on June 4, 1903.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed against Louisa Frankel, doing business as L. Frankel, dealer in millinery at 64 Avenue B, by these creditors: Louis Metzger & Co., $129; Pollock & Caskel, $216, and Robert D. Neeson, $163. It was alleged that she is insolvent, and on April 26 removed and permitted to be concealed her whole stock and books of account.

THEATRICAL MAN BANKRUPT.

"James B. Mackie" Owes $5,815, Some in Salaries to Performers.

James B. McDonald, a theatrical performer, whose professional name is James B. Mackie, and who lives at 230 West Thirty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $5,815 and no assets. The debts were contracted between 1895 and 1902, for salaries, printing, borrowed money, and board.

There are eighteen creditors, among them being Charles Grapewin and Anna Chance, $300; Beban & Mascot, $200; Ada Rivers, $75; Burdock sisters, $75; Claflin sisters, $60, and Charles Hart, $100, all for salaries; Kate Charles, $200, board; the Calvert Lithograph Company of Detroit, $2,500, and the Gillin Lithograph Company, $1,500.

Invoice Values Advanced.

Heavy advances on invoice values were announced by the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday, as follows: By General Appraiser Eugene G. Hay, an oil painting, entitled "Windmill and Sands," by H. Weussenbucb, from Frans Buffa & Sons, The Hague, entered at 2,000 florins and advanced to 2,220 florins, with the addition of 200 florins for the frame; by General Appraiser De Vries; 230 dozen white cotton socks, from Wah Ying Chong, Hongkong, advanced from $1.20 to $2.15, Mexican, a dozen.

NOTES OF BUSINESS WORLD.

The Food Standards Committee, which closed its public hearings at the Hotel Wolcott on Wednesday, spent yesterday in executive session. It will adjourn to-day, and the results of the hearings will be embodied in a report to Secretary of Agriculture Wilson.

***

Judge Townsend of the United States Circuit Court heard arguments yesterday in the case of George Riggs & Co. against the United States, involving the assessment of an extra duty on fancy cotton clothes. Decision was reserved.

***

The Paint, Oil and Varnish Club held its annual meeting and dinner last night at the Drug Club, 100 William Street, and elected the following officers: President—H. L. Waldo; Vice President—William E. Lucas; Secretary and Treasurer—W. B. Templeton; Executive Committee—Malcolm Graham, G. H. Stevens, H. S. Chatfield, E. E. Porter, F. L. Medbury, and John S. Mowry.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

W. B. MACK & Co.—Schedules in the assignment of W. B. Mack & Co., stock brokers, of 15 Broad Street, were filed yesterday by Philip J. Britt, the assignee, and show liabilities $333,284, of which $108,973 are secured and $224,311 unsecured; nominal assets $506,278, and actual assets $251,302, of which securities to the amount of $133,190 are pledged as collateral for money lent, amounting to $108,973, leaving net actual assets $141,919 applicable to the payment of the unsecured debts of $224,311. Among the creditors are: S. S. Schuyler, $40,000; Ennis & Stoppani, $28,206; J. Fields, $10,000; T. P. Borden, $9,240, and Thomas F. Sheedy, $6,765.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

LEVIN & ELKEN.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed William C. Cammann receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Levin & Elken, clothing manufacturers at 530 Broadway and 112 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, on the application of Herman H. Oppenheimer.

HYMAN RUBIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Hyman Rubin, dealer in jewelry at 54 Canal Street, show liabilities $22,389, and nominal assets, $7,317, consisting of stock, $1,551; fixtures, $275; goods on memorandum, $121; cash in bank, $66, and outstanding accounts, $5,304, due from peddlers, the actual value of which is unknown. Among the creditors are B. H. Davis & Co., $3,183; Freudenheim Brothers & Levy, $4,468; Aiola Kohn & Co., $1,536, and J. R. Wood & Sons, $1,458.

A. KRANER & Co.—Schedules in bankruptcy of A. Kraner & Co., cloak manufacturers at 118 University Place, show liabilities $63,495, and nominal assets, $50,601, consisting of stock and fixtures, $15,000, since sold by the receiver; accounts, $11,113; other accounts, $24,000, pledged as collateral for loans; cash, $238; fire insurance rebate, $150. Among the creditors are the Cooper Exchange Bank, $12,485, secured for $9,500; Merchants' Bank of Brooklyn, $8,800, secured, and $950, unsecured; Equitable National Bank, $3,000, and the Lymanville Company, $2,850.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the dshtor:

AUFFERMAN, Frederick A.—P. Puttmann	$141
ANDERSON, Charles—L. Kerner	127
ALTIERI, Tony—A. Cagliottio	342
ABRAMS, Samuel—B. Koenigberg	834
ADAMS, Welter C.—A. H. Hastorf	890
BARKLEY, Simon J.—A. Guttman	701
BERGHOLZ, Mary M., executrix, and the New York City and Westchester Railway Company—W. C. Gotshall, costs	277
BUTTE, William N.—J. H. Taylor	66
BERGMAN, Sarah—H. B. Claflin Company	74
COGHLAN, William F., as Marshal—J. L. Cryan	87
CARMEW, Israel D.—J. E. Juhn	287
CRAKELIAN, Hachadoor, or Edward Paul D. Taylor	106
CRINNION, Mary—E. Davis, costs	68
CRINNION, Francis—E. Davis, costs	68
DRESSLER, George—Eastman's Company of New York	3,302
DONOGHUE, Joseph F.—Highland National Bank of Newburg	125
DONAHUE, Elizabeth—L. E. Frith	519
DEAN, Alexander T.—C. A. Barcber	459
EDWARDS, Robert—G. B. Edwards, costs	107
FABER, Leander B.—C. Poucher	204
FITZSIMMONS, Robert—J. H. Breslin, costs	24
FITZSIMMONS, Robert—T. Breslin, costs	23
FRANKEL, Aaron H. and Hannah—H. Greenberg	466
FISCHER, John—J. Reini	638
FLAMMER, John J.—J. G. Flemmer	1,025
FLAMMER, Charles A.—J. G. Flammer	1,025
FISCHEL, Harry—E. V. Lallier	115
GREENFIELD, Adolph—F. Greenfield, costs	119
GOODMAN, Joseph—S. Oppenheimer and another	145
GROFUSKO, Jacob—W. J. Hayes	33
GOLDBERG, Rosy and Barney—J. Steinberg	204
HASKELL, Robert H.—M. L. Smith	45
HASKELL, Robert H.—M. L. Smith	17
HEDEMAN, Robert—Sciavna & Co	324
HOLT, James L.—C. B. Wilson and another	51
HIRSCH, Adolph—H. Rotchild and another	41
HARPER, Edward L.—J. V. Lewis	180,745
HEFNER, Mary—Flood & Conklin Co	52
THE BROOKLYN HEIGHTS RAILROAD Company—I. Klempner	20
LAZELL, DALLEY & CO.—S. Dubuc	8,553
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—L. Henschel	5,659
THE CITY OF NEW YORK—M. Henschel	1,659
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILway Company—R. M. O'Neil	13,843
THE REX FIRE EXTINGUISHER COMpany—J. Scott	102
A. V. BENOIT, Corporation—J. H. Adams	251
COLUMBUS AMUSEMENT COMPANY—J. Wanamaker	222
MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY—S. Williams, by guardian	648
JACKSON, Daniel—J. Wanamaker	311
KRAMER, Charlotte W.—C. F. Smith	88
KRAEMER, John—L. Krotosky	62
KILROY, Henry G.—G. W. Adams	71
MARTIN, Louis—J. Talcott	178
MILLER, Gustav, and John—M. Connor	527
MERRILL, Freman—T. Bullwinkle	44
McGOVERN, John J.—P. W. Cullinan, Commissioner, costs	156
McGUIRE, Frank—D. F. McCarthy	544
McCARTHY, Michael—F. C. Jennings, costs	108
NEWMAN, Mary—E. Dupont	88
NOAKES, James O.—T. E. Greacen	1,968
OPOZNAUER, Rosa—A. A. Silberberg	296
OCHS, Joseph—G. C. Curtis and another, costs	68
PITNEY, Frederick—G. A. Castor and another	305
RICE, William D.—J. E. Jubb	96
ROBY, Harry R.—E. B. Hayes	276
SILVERMAN, Abraham H. and Harry H. King—Mutual Electric Light and Power Company	238
SIMON, Sigmund—E. Simon	274
SABATINO, Mary and Grace—V. Castelucci	17
SIEDLER, Charles—C. G. Spencer	1,538
SCHREMIER, Charles and Joseph—M. Rothschild	52
SANDHOFF, Charles and Anna P.—C. H. Pasewark	44
SINCLAIR, J. Clarence, and Ernest Tribelhorn—Park & Tilford	625
STARR, Charles K.—New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company	90
SELIGMAN, Cecelia—W. J. Anderson	49
SHAFFER, George L.—W. B. Clark	165
SHULOF, Humboldt and Jennie—J. V. Finkelstein and another, costs	106
SOMMER, Leo—M. J. Hayes and another	65
SIMON, Joseph—W. Schlicher and another	2,587
SMITH, Franklin H.—Tradesmen's National Bank of the City of New York	20,811
TETJEN, Friedrich—Mutual Milk and Cream Company	1,520
VAN BLARCOM, Charles W.—Ahendroth Brothers	331
TANENBAUM, Leon—C. W. Cohnfeld	2,470
WERNER, Edwin—H. Von Minden	219
ZIMMERMAN, Solomon—J. H. Tully, Comm	178

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

BANFIELD, Elwood, William North, and Melbourne North—A. Hackett, April 28, 1904	$820
BANFIELD, Elwood, William North, and Melbourne North—E. M. Hackett, April 28, 1904	321
HENDERSON, David, A. C. F. T., Robert and Richard, and William Coverly, David W. McDonald, and W. G. F. Anderson—Terminal Warehouse Company, July 29, 1901	135
HENDERSON, David, A. C. F. T., Robert and Richard, and William Coverly, David W. McDonald, and W. G. F. Anderson—Terminal Warehouse Company, March 12, 1903	916
HENDERSON, David, A. C. F. T., Robert and Richard, and William Coverly, David W. McDonald, and W. G. F. Anderson—Terminal Warehouse Company, May 2, 1904	122
LEWIS, E. L.—The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, Limited, of London, England, Jan. 14, 1904	195
MEISTER, Herman—H. Goldstein, May 5, 1904	249
MANDEL, Herman, executor—F. Clarks, May 9, 1904	250
SCHMITZ, Arnold—N. J. Packard and another, May 6, 1904	149
SCHOBE, William F.—J. M. Hart, Nov. 7, 1902	217
THORNBOROUGH, Rachel D.—T. F. Burke, May 9, 1904	69
WISE, Charlee G.—F. Krug, Feb. 16, 1901	127

Judgments Reversed.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY—J. Talcott, March 29, 1894	642
THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY—J. Talcott, Nov. 25, 1895	103

Judgment Canceled.

KUFFER, Louis—R. Biberfeld, April 22, 1904	111

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Alborn, Herrick & Co., Chicago, Ill.; P. Meyer, notions, white laces, and ribbons; 335 Broadway: Herald Square Hotel.

Beall-Livingstone Dry Goods Company, Columbus, Ohio; Mrs. L. B. Livingstone, millinery; 60 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Burke, FitzSimons, Hons & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; M. Stupp, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. D. Thompson, linens and domestics; 57 White Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Claweon & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Hamling, notions and laces; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Carson, Piris, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. C. Carson, ribbons, yarns, and veilings; 115 Worth Street.

Cohn Brothers, Bradford, Penn.; M. Cohn, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Marshall & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. J. O'Connor, suits and walsts; 104 Worth Street.

Filene, William, & Sone, Boston, Mass.; Miss K. Coakley, cloaks, suits, and waists; Victoria Hotel.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; H. Cooper, waeh goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Goldsmith, J., Sons, & Co., Memphis, Tenn.; J. Ottenheimer, domestics and wash goods; 458 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; C. W. Moore, dress goods and silks; 395 Broadway; Hotel Albert.

McCready, J. W., & Co., Cumberland, Md.; J. W. McCready, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

McCarthy Dry Goods Company, Seattle, Washington; H. S. Baker, house furnishing goods; 46 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; E. P. Nolan, dress goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Washington; R. Nordhoff, domestics and linens; 74 Grand Street; Hotel Earlington.

Pfloun, A. J., Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Pfloun, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Quackenhush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; W. W. Loomis, prints, ladies' and infants' wear; Park Avenue Hotel.

Reid & Hughes Dry Goods Company, Waterbury, Conn.; A. S. Lyall, laces, hosiery, and gloves, ladies' and infants' wear; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Navarre.

Smith, W. B., Austin, Texas; F. G. Smith, dry goods, 258 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Metz, hosiery and underwear, Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Navarre.

Shuman, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; S. E. Shuman, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Syracuse Dry Goods Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; W. A. Hunter, domestics and, underwear, 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Shillito, John, Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Shillito, dry goods, 346 Broadway; Albermarle Hotel.

Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. Lewis, domestics and dress goods; W. E. Ambrose, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Earlington.

Tower, E. C., Troy, N. Y.; W. H. Slattery, shoes; Hotel Wolcott.

Ulrich & Spencer, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Ulrich, hosiery; Hotel Earlington.

Whitney, Wolf & Frank, San Francisco, Cal.; E. Wolf, clothing, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Wolcott.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets, Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Urweller, linens and white goods, Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

AUCTION SALES.

A. A. Kinstler, auctioneer, sells evenings domestic and imported cigars, 2,842 3d Av.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 20, 1904, 9 A. M., at 3,061 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon. By order owner and holder of mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.—Samuel Newwitter, auctioneer, will sell to-day, at 11 o'clock, at No. 134 Cedar St., Borough of Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon formerly at No. 422 7th Av., Borough of Brooklyn. By order of mortgagee.

Mortgage Sale.—We, the undersigned, will cause to be sold at public auction to-day, 11 A. M., at 92d St. and 3d Av., fixtures and furniture of saloon formerly at 337 5th Av., Brooklyn. By order of Geo. Ringler & Co., Mortgagees.

Sale of household furniture for storage charges by D. Cohen, auctioneer; goods stored at Tony's warehouse, 211 West 16th St., Manhattan, to be sold Friday, June 3d, 1904, at auctioneer's place of business, 74 Norfolk St., this city; goods belonging to the following persons: Messrs. Black, Wollerman, Hearly, Parsons.

BURLING & DOLE, Auctioneers, Stores 7, 9, and 11 Greene St., N. Y., sell FRIDAY, MAY 20th, at 10 o'clock, 250 pieces worsteds, serges, suitings, cloths, etc. 200 lots men's, boys', and children's clothing. At 11:30 o'clock for account of concern, 6 pieces fine wool challies. 157 fine Oriental and Persian rugs and runners in Cahistan, Iran, Bokharas, Moussoul, Guendjes, Kazaks, etc.

THIS DAY, (FRIDAY) AT 10 O'CLOCK BY ORDER OF A TRANSPORTATION CO.

ABOUT

3,000 PACKAGES MISCELLANEOUS MERCHANDISE

OF ALL DESCRIPTION

OPEN AND UNOPENED.

FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO., Auct'rs.

427 & 429 B'WAY.

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of S. ROTHENBERG & CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. H. Longood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, May 20, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupts, consisting of new ties, neckties, neckwear trimming, machines, &c. Order of ALBERT STICKNEY, JR., Receiver. ALEANDER A. TAUSKY, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Have you idle money seeking safe investment? Address T. Ewing Riddel, 123 Liberty St.

Capital is required to develop a very large and most valuable real estate enterprise in the best of the city. Address Enterprise, 1,364 Broadway.

Active partner wanted to exploit general agencies of German manufacturers; splendid opening for young man with some capital. Address R. E., Box 157 Times.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old tontines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

An opportunity is offered for the investment of $10,000 in a prosperous manufacturing business in New York; the principal and 10% annual return will be guaranteed by reliable assets bearing ratio of 3 to 1 to liabilities; profits of business have steadily increased for series of years; investor cannot be active. Cassius M. Paine, 52 Broadway.

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Catskill Mountains.

RATES—Half other first-class hotels and none better anywhere at any price than THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

SUNSET PARK INN

Head Kaaterskill Clove. Elevation 2200 feet. Opens May 27.

Elevator, steam heat, gas, electric bells, mail chute, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling, Music.

Waldorf-Astoria of Catskill — N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in Mountains — Bishop Satterlee
In Finest Park in Mountains — Van Loan's Guide.

C. A. Clegg, Haines Falls, or 290 B'way, N. Y.

Hotel Kaaterskill,

3½ hours from New York. Through parlor car service to hotel. CAPACITY 1,200.

Opens Saturday, June 25.

Same management as former years. Booking, booklets, and further information of P. C. HUMPHREY, 599 5th Av. (42d St.) Tel., 1,061—38th.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,

Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y. House opens May 26th.

Actuaries' Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Actuarial Society of America was held yesterday in the Metropolitan Life Building, 1 Madison Avenue. About sixty members and associates were present. The officers elected were Israel C. Pierson, President; Rufus W. Weeks, First Vice President; Daniel H. Wells, Second Vice President; John Tatlock, Secretary; Archibald A. Welch, Treasurer. Members of Council to serve for three years: J. K. Gore and J. M. Craig.

The society's annual dinner was held at Delmonico's.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Commander A. Boutakoff, Naval Attache of the Russian Embassy, Washington; P. A. B. Wldener, Philadelphia; George P. Miller, Milwaukee.

HOLLAND—Edgar B. Moore, Biltmore, N. C.; the Rev. Durbin G. Miller, Baltimore; Louis F. Payn, Chatham; Michael Jenkins, Baltimore.

IMPERIAL—F. H. Gage, Boston; Frederic Conde, Oswego.

GRAND—Frank A. Thompson, Philadelphia.

MANHATTAN—Col. Frederick May, Washington.

ENDICOTT—C. H. Hicks, Wasbington; F. J. Haag, Utica.

IRVING—Col. Edward Jay Allen, Pittsburg.

MURRAY HILL—Frank Hitchcock, Boston; John Lothrop Lothrop, Boston; the Rev. Robert H. Paine, Baltimore.

FIFTH AVENUE—Col. A. C. Tyler, New London.

HOFFMAN—George S. Cooper, Washington; L. Du Pont, Wilmington, Del.

ST. DENIS—D. Mayer, United States Consul, Buenos Ayres; James Eggleston, St. Louis.

ST. ANDREW—Capt. von Gunther, Roumanian Consul General, Munich.

ASTOR—Capt. O. O. Ord, United States Army; the Rev. Dr. L. B. Thomas, St. George's Nevis, W. I.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Capt. Walter S. Alexander, artillery, is transferred from the Thirty-third to the One Hundred and Fifth Company, and will join the latter company.

Major Francis J. Kernan, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is detailed as a member of the army retiring board appointed to meet at San Antonio, Texas, vice Major Lotus Niles, artillery.

The following officers are detailed as members of the General Staff Corps: Lieut. Col. Walter S. Schuyler, Second Cavalry, vice McCain; Capts. James K. Thompson, Twelfth Infantry, vice Rivers; Charles Lynch, Assistant Surgeon, vice Gallard. Capt. Lynch will remain on duty at headquarters, Northern Division, as engineer officer of that division.

Upon being relieved on June 30 of his present duties as Secretary of the General Staff by Capt. Benjamin Alvord, Lieut. Col. Henry A. Greene will proceed to Oklahoma City and report to the commanding General, Southwestern Division, for duty as Chief of Staff.

Capt. Thompson, when relieved from duty at West Point, N. Y., will report to the commanding General, Atlantic Division, vice Capt. Frank D. Ramsey.

Capt. Lynch will report in person to the Chief of Staff in Washington for duty.

Capt. Edward L. Munson, Assistant Surgeon, now at San Francisco, is relieved from duty in the Philippine Division and will proceed to Fort Bayard, New Mexico, and report at the General Hospital.

The Navy.

Lieut. A. N. Mitchell is ordered to the Independence, Mare Island, June 30.

Surgeon E. Thompson is commissioned with the rank of Lieutenant Commander from March 3, 1903.

Capt. M. Bahh is commissioned in the Marine Corps from Oct. 30.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

Arrived—Cuigoa at Key West, Mohican at Honolulu.

Sailed—Olympia, Baltimore, and Cleveland from St. Thomas for Fayal; Prairie from Havana for Hampton Roads, Albany from Guam for Honolulu, Wisconsin, Vicksburg, Alexander, and Preble from Cavite for Hongkong; Helena from Pascada Anchorage for Amoy, Lebanon from Lambert's Point for Guantanamo, Vixen from Geantanamo for Santiago, Detroit from Guantanamo for Puerto Plata and Monte Christi.

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SUMMER LAND

HALF RATES FOR SUMMER HOME SEEKERS.

On Friday, May 27th, and Saturday, May 28th, the ERIE RAILROAD and the NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD, will sell special excursion tickets to those interested in finding locations for the summer by the lakes and rivers, or in the mountains of Orange, Sullivan, and Delaware Counties, New York, and Pike and Wayne Counties, Penna. AT THE FARE ONE WAY. Tickets will be good to return until and including Tuesday, May 31st.

These tickets will be on sale at Erie Ticket Offices, at 339, 1159, 261, 113 Broadway, 21 Cortlandt St., 25 Union Square, 272 West 125th St., Chambers Street, and West 23rd St. Ferries, New York; 233 and 860 Fulton St. and 390 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken, Jersey City Station; 152 Market St., Newark, Newark Station; Paterson Stations (Erie and N. Y., S. & W. R. R.).

"RURAL SUMMER HOMES," postage 2c. **"FISHING ON THE PICTURESQUE ERIE,"** postage 4c. Beautifully illustrated books free on application to ticket agents, or by sending stamps for postage to

D. W. COOKE, G.P.A., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.

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LONG BEACH HOTEL

AND COTTAGES.

New York's most popular family seashore resort.

Always cool; boating, batbing, fishing, golfing, tennis, music; improved railroad service; only 45 minutes from East 34th St., New York City. Send for booklet. A. E. DICK, Prop.

Also proprietor HOTEL GRENOBLE, 7th Av. and 56th St., N. Y. City, where rooms may be engaged.

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AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. 30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. Seaside and country combined.

THE INN now open. HOTEL opens June 25. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Terms moderate. E. HATHAWAY, nt Victoria Hotel, Wednesdays only.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island, (19 miles from N.Y.)

J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I.

Also Prop. of Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.

Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time-Table. Special rates for the season. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.

THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing. Fishers Island, N. Y. golf. Accessible; always cool. G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

MILLBROOK INN,

Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.

An attractive and reserved country Resort for HEALTH and COMFORT. All Outdoor Sports. Quiet and homelike; good air; excellent table; open wood fires.

Telephone 25 Millbrook.

FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

HALCYON HALL,

MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK.

Will open under new management June 15th. Elevation 1,000 feet. Orchestra. Golf. Send for illustrated booklet.

WM. P. KENNEY, Proprietor.

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BEVAN HOUSE

AND COTTAGES.

LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.

NOW OPEN. TEL., 271.

Sullivan County.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

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THE HOFFORT COTTAGES.

At Fisher's Island, via New London, Conn.; fine bathing, sailing, and fishing; lowest thermometer; moderate charges. J. P. HOFFORT.

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Mansion House | Land
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Send for illustrated circular.

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THE PALATINE Newburgh, N. Y. Luxury at a moderate price.

All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country. H. N. BAIN & CO.

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THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Modern. Now Open.

Special rates until July 1st.

Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

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EDGEWOOD INN,

EDGEWOOD PARK,

GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.

WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON LATE IN MAY.

Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage.

Superior stables and "auto" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.

D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.

At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

NEW LONDON, CONN.

The Famous Pequot House Opens June 22.

$4.50 DAILY. $17.50 UP, WEEKLY.

22 COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 15.

Full hotel service; no housekeeping cares; 6 to 12 rooms each, $300 to $1,500 for season. Table $15.00 weekly.

HARVARD-YALE Varsity Race June 30th. New York Yacht Club Rendezvous, Aug. 13-14-15.

W. H. HAGER, Proprietor.

Vermont.

THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE

AND COTTAGES, Lake Dunmore, Vt.

A most picturesque lake and delightful mountain resort. Climate dry and cool. All forms of amusement; excellent fishing, ideal walks and drives; excellent service and cuisine. Rates reasonable. New management. Opens June 15th. Send for booklet. LOUIS W. SEVERY, Manager.

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New Hampshire.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.

A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT

PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES

Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

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Have You Weak Lungs?

NO DEATHS IN GRAND ISLE COUNTY FROM TUBERCULOSIS! If you have asthma, hay fever, bronchitis, weak lungs, beginning tuberculosis, or any catarrhal disease, write to the CHAMPLAIN OPEN-AIR SANITARIUM, "on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain," for literature. Address Dr. H. E. Lewis, Burlington, Vt.

Rhode Island.

NEW

PLIMPTON HOTEL,

WATCH HILL, R. I.

Open June to September.

Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. For Booklet and Information Address THOMAS PARKES, Proprietor.

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NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

THE ST. CHARLES,

Atlantic City, N. J.

Directly on the Ocean Front.

Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.

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Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

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Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.

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Ocean end South Carolina Av.

Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlors; elevator. Special rates for Spring holidays. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

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New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Cafe. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power-yacht Rio Grande free to guests; $11 per week and up. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dailey, Prop.

HOTEL RUDOLF.

Open all year, American and European plan. Ocean front. Rooms with hot and cold sea water baths.

CHESTER INN,

New York Ave., near Beach.

Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knauer.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Ave.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly, $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet. Mrs. H. Y. MOYER.

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The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

A "STAMPEDE" BY MR. BRYAN.

There are interesting rumors about Mr. BRYAN. Some of his friends say that he has already made his plans for St. Louis. He will try to stampede the Convention. There will be apparently no delegates instructed for BRYAN, and those instructed for Mr. HEARST will not be sufficiently numerous even for obstruction. But fixing his eye upon the Hearst delegates and the large number of uninstructed delegates, and modulating the tones of his voice to their emotional range and key, Mr. BRYAN will attempt to sweep the Convention off its feet by the sheer power and charm of his oratory. The name of the candidate in whose behalf this feat is to be accomplished has not transpired, but we presume that if Mr. BRYAN should get the Convention well in hand the best Mr. HEARST could hope for would be an offer of the second place.

If Mr. BRYAN is really planning an oratorical stampede it is unfortunate for him that his friends have been so indiscreet as to make this premature disclosure, for now he sets his snare in the sight of his bird. Foreknowledge of the hypnotist's design is usually or often a protection against him. Moreover, while Mr. BRYAN may have the reputation of a stampeder, those who know the history of their country are aware that no achievement in that line has ever been put to his credit. The careless and the unobservant have been accustomed to say or to believe that he stampeded the Chicago Convention of 1896, and brought about his own nomination by his cross of gold and crown of thorns speech. There never was the slightest foundation for that yarn. The bedevilment of the Democratic Convention of 1896 and the nomination of Mr. BRYAN were prearranged by the Republican silver men who had been paying Mr. BRYAN for his lectures. His speech in the Convention was an old one, and while it pleased his audience and evoked their tumultuous applause, it was not a factor in bringing about his nomination.

There is no appreciable danger that the St. Louis Convention this year will be stampeded by Mr. W. J. BRYAN. The party has turned away from him. It is sick to death of him. A very great majority of the delegates to St. Louis will go there with an immovable prejudice against him as an enemy. They look upon him as one to whose counsels the Democratic Party can no longer listen. He will have about as good a chance of stampeding the Convention to Populism as Gov. CUMMINS would have of stampeding the Republican Convention to tariff reform. Still, since Mr. BRYAN will destroy himself if he bolts, the stampede plan may be his only hope. If so, it is a delusive one.

The judgment of history upon Mr. BRYAN has been recorded and the appropriate disposition to be made of him pointed out in tuneful verse by Mr. NORRIS BULL, from whose poetical observations upon the present situation of the Democracy, as they appear in the last issue of Harper's Weekly, we quote the following stanza:

BRYAN'S usefulness is over, his friends are forced to say,
And the issue that he represents is dead;
Underneath the golden daisies
Let us bury him, and raise his
Cross of Gold—in retribution—at his head.

FIGHTING THE OPEN SHOP.

The position taken by the Central Federated Union would seem to admit of statement in two brief propositions:

A. No union man should work in any shop or in any employment with a non-union man.

B. When a non-union man is employed every union man should forthwith go on strike.

This is intelligible. Furthermore, every thinking man will be likely to say that to this programme on the part of unionized labor there is no especial objection. The man who does not want to work need not work—provided, of course, he does not appeal to charity to support him in idleness. The right to quit work singly or in battalions is probably inalienable; but it does not carry with it the right to say that others shall not work when, where, and as they want to. The law steps in at this point and says to the striking workman: Your rights end where those of others begin. You shall not have recourse to unlawful and criminal means to drive from employment men whom for reasons of your own you do not care to work with. You shall not intimidate him or "slug" him. You shall not have recourse to the cowardly brutality of the boycott to ruin employers and secure what does not belong to you. You shall not, in short, do any of the things which organized labor commonly does to win strikes which have no moral basis and no other object than to deprive the citizen of his rights. For the reason that you may not do these things you are entitled to protection against them at the hands of others.

The open shop movement is really a movement to assert and defend the supremacy of law. The effort to resist it is futile; if persisted in it will wreck the unions and send to prison a great many men who could be better employed in honorable industry. The advocates of this suicidal policy do not represent American labor. They may think they do, but they are mistaken.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

It becomes increasingly manifest that the statesmanship of the Vatican, so seldom at fault, has been very seriously at fault in its relations, not merely with the Quirinal, but with the French Republic. When the present Pope was elected it was reasonably argued, from his personal relations with the reigning family of Italy, as well as from what was known of his personal characteristics, that a reconciliation or at least a "modus vivendi" might be expected to result between the Vatican and the Quirinal. These hopes have not only been dashed by the astonishing Papal protest against the visit of the President of the French Republic to the King of Italy, but the relations of the Vatican and the Elysée, already sufficiently tense, have been strained very near to the breaking point.

Mere wonder is the emotion which the Papal protest seems to have mainly excited in France, and, indeed, throughout all Europe. "It is my experience," said one of the shrewdest politicians who ever occupied the Presidency of the United States, "that, in politics, whatever is entirely superfluous ought to be avoided." Certainly no political action was ever more "entirely superfluous" than the Papal protest to France. To the President of the French Republic, as to every other secular ruler, the questions at issue between the Vatican and the Quirinal are questions of Italian domestic politics. The protest against the ruler of France exchanging ordinary international civilities with the ruler of Italy is in effect a demand that France shall take sides in the domestic politics of another country, and take sides against the Government of that country. No wonder that France stands aghast, and attributes this extraordinary deliverance to "German influence."

M. COMBES must welcome the protest. Nothing that the Vatican could have done would have suited his plans better. He has been reproached, and to our thinking justly reproached, with having conducted his secularizing campaign in such a way as almost to force upon every Frenchman the choice between being a good Catholic and being a good citizen by making the assumption that he could not be both. But why should the Church come to his assistance by taking precisely the same ground, and calling upon all Frenchmen to take its "side" in Italian politics against their own country. Why should it reinforce what has been called the "anti-crusade" of the French Ministry by requiring Frenchmen to choose between the Church and the republic? Can there be any doubt which the vast majority of them will choose? Whoever entertains such a doubt can have it resolved by consulting the French press. The Temps, which has been one of the severest critics of M. COMBES's methods, now bluntly asks whether it is possible to imagine any expedient by which M. LOUBET could have avoided offending the Pope without offending the King of Italy and the Italian Nation, and adds that if those who guide the policy of the Holy See were better advised or informed they would have avoided placing the consciences of French Catholics in that dilemma. Evidently the Vatican has done its utmost to advance the French Premier's scheme for the entire rupture of all relations between itself and the French Republic, including the denunciation of the Concordat.

THE WAR AND RUSSIA'S CREDITORS.

We reprint an extract from the report of an interesting interview with Mr. JACOB H. SCHIFF, which we printed on Wednesday:

In France there is little enthusiasm for either country at war, but there is a general feeling of danger for the French money invested in Russian securities.

To us it seems to be questionable whether the creditors of Russia should really, in their own interest, desire the success of Russia in the war with Japan. The Spanish Minister, on his arrival in this country not long ago, reported that his country was "booming," and he regarded its prosperity as due in great part to the dropping of the distant colonies and dependencies, which, although they had been the means of making large fortunes for individual Spaniards, had come to constitute merely a drain upon Spain. Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines were not assets, but liabilities.

Is it not correct to take some such view of Manchuria, and of the whole recent Eastward expansion of Russia? Would not Russia, and consequently Russia's creditors, be better off without these acquisitions than with them? Certainly Manchuria thus far has been a very losing investment, counting the cost not only of the railroad but of the enormously expensive improvements at Port Arthur and at Dalny, the latter already destroyed, and the former apparently doomed to destruction. It is quite true that M. WITTE projected the road in a businesslike spirit, and undoubtedly meant to make it pay. With the most single-minded and businesslike manage-ment that would have been a very difficult undertaking. But in fact M. WITTE was discredited and "kicked upstairs," and the military party which ousted him ignored businesslike views. At once this party converted Manchuria from a possible asset to an actual and hopeless liability, hopeless, that is to say, so long as their management lasted, or any management undertaken in the same spirit. Can Russian creditors really regard Russian credit as weakened by the withdrawal of one of the chief occasions of extravagant Russian expenditure?

GERMANY'S AMERICAN DANGER.

The advantage of travel is seen in the conclusions arrived at by a Prussian official who honored the United States with his presence a year or so ago. He has just written a book called "Does an American Danger Exist for Germany?" Herr VON KNEBEL comes from the little town of Döberitz, in Brandenburg, and distinguished himself during the nineties for an almost savage contempt of Americans and an outspoken resolve that our life and fire insurance companies, our fresh meat and fruit, should be driven from the sacred though sandy soil of his Fatherland.

Meantime Herr VON KNEBEL-DOBERITZ has visited the United States and seen many things which he does not approve, but cause him surprise. The shaken condition of mind betrays itself in the title of his book, "Does an American Danger Exist?" Time was when Herr VON KNEBEL-DOBERITZ would not stoop to an interrogation point, so positive was he that a Prussian, and especially a Privy Upper Government Councilor attached to the Prussian Ministry of the Interior, could not make a mistake. When, therefore, we find the latter treating the existence of an American danger for Germany as a fair topic for differences of opinion all America draws a sigh of relief. Things are not absolutely bad; perhaps there is no danger, after all, and we shall be spared the agony of mind of having imperiled in any serious way so noble a nation, one to which we are beholden for so many enjoyments, from cuckoo clocks to GOETHE, from WAGNER to lager beer.

What should please us still more is the fact that a visit to the United States should have tamed the savage zeal of a Knebel-Döberitz, softened further, it may well be, by the enthusiasm shown during the stay of Prince HENRY for a scion of the HOHENZOLLERNS. Though Bebels are derelict in such matters, Knebels fairly perspire loyalty, and the tour of Prince HENRY is liable to change the profoundest convictions of the truly loyal on matters of economy and finance. Be it what it may, a wider horizon as viewed from a skyscraper in New York or a gentler spirit resulting from international urbanities, the fact remains that the once intolerant KNEBEL-DOBERITZ has no worse to say of that old pet aversion of his, the United States, than that its natural advantages of soil and climate put Germany in a state of inferiority in the contest. Higher tariffs against American products and lower freights in Germany through canals and assisted railways are the methods he proposes to offset such danger as he perceives still to exist. Altogether, his book is comforting; how convincing it will be is another matter.

From a purely selfish standpoint the reader will regret that Herr VON KNEBEL-DOBERITZ ever widened his horizons, for we have lost a precious work. A book teeming with all the narrow prejudices of a Prussian official of the old school such as Herr KNEBEL was before travel removed his picturesque crust would have added to the general happiness. That is the trouble with these Germans. They are so terribly cautious. After all, the most amusing lecture, the most readable book, is about the people and the land concerning which lecturer and writer had to draw chiefly on his imagination.

MR. HEARST'S QUALITIES.

We have read with expectant interest a personal sketch of WILLIAM R. HEARST from the pen of Mr. CHARLES E. RUSSELL of Mr. HEARST's Chicago American, published in Harper's Weekly of May 21. The sketch "was written," says Harper's Weekly, "by one of the very brightest young men in Mr. HEARST's employ, and naturally presents his best side." That is enough to awaken interest. Here should be a first-rate opportunity to find out about the distinguishing qualities of Mr. HEARST as they appear to a loyal admirer. The career, the characteristics, and the capacities of a man who aspires to the Presidency are matters as to which the public should be informed.

We cannot say whether the fault lies with Mr. RUSSELL or with Mr. HEARST, but the dominant and ineffaceable impression made by this personal sketch is that of absolute commonplaceness. The beginning and the progress of Mr. HEARST's career in the newspaper business are chronicled and his habit and method of work described. It is all old, all familiar. Even to the very phrases this story has been told dozens of times about successful makers of newspapers in this country. With the change of name and of some descriptive passages appropriate only to the peculiar variety of journalism practiced by Mr. HEARST this sketch would pass without question as the biography of any one of twenty newspaper men of the past or present generation who never in all their lives made a fight for an instructed delegation.

There is not a line, not a word about Mr. HEARST's opinions on public questions. Of "hustle" and "push" and "get there" this biographer assures us Mr. HEARST has immense endowments. About his principles he is eloquently silent. This is strange. The published lives of the great journalists are largely made up of the record of their struggles for principle, of what they wrote upon the political and moral issues of their time. Inasmuch as Mr. HEARST is an active bidder for the Presidential nomination we should have supposed the friendly author of this personal sketch would jump at the chance to make known his views to an audience not reached by Mr. HEARST's newspapers.

The unpleasant suspicion that Mr. RUSSELL's sketch is not a true picture of Mr. HEARST, but a conventional portrait, is in a large measure dissipated by the unmistakable realism of this passage, in which is set forth the theory upon which Mr. HEARST proceeded in establishing a newspaper in New York City:

His idea was that, comparing the census returns of population with the total circulation of all the newspapers in New York, there was a hiatus. That is to say, obviously a great many people in the metropolitan district did not read any newspaper. So his plan embraced making newspaper readers of these. * * * Mr. HEARST had come to the conclusion that to try to reach these possible readers with any such newspaper as was then published in New York was plainly useless. Furthermore, nothing could be more certain than that with such a paper as the highly educated class would read with delight he would be, to the people he desired to reach, a loet voice in the wilderness. Hence he gradually evolved the whole system of typographical emphasis, and unusual methods that we vaguely call "yellow journalism," by which the enormous circulations of his newspapers have been achieved.

If we turn now to the editorial comments of Harper's Weekly upon its sketch of Mr. HEARST we find these opinions:

Mr. HEARST has had no experience in public affairs, his service in Congress having been wholly perfunctory, and his knowledge of political history, political economy, and political everything seems to be as limited as his opinions surely are crude. * * * But there is another and very dark side. Mr. HEARST has no particular desire to become the Democratic candidate; a Republican nomination would suit him quite as well. He wants to be the candidate of a class, and since classes have not hitherto been recognized as existing in this country, he has bent his energies and given his own talent and hired clever men of specious minds and spent freely of his money in an endeavor to create one. His newspapers are characterized by appeals to ignorance and prejudice, to hatred of the rich simply because they are rich, not because they are wrong, to Socialism, discontent, and envy, to the basest of human passions. From the standpoint of a patriot, a lover of his country, the great and free, although still experimental Republic, this is dastardly work. One shudders to contemplate the logical conclusion of its successful continuance.

This does not help us to understand why Mr. HEARST is troubling himself about delegates and the Presidency. Mr. RUSSELL's sketch does not in the least help us. But stay! We do seem to find an explanation of it all, imbedded, perhaps with cryptogramic art, in Mr. RUSSELL's description of a scene at 3 o'clock in the morning after the Galveston flood, when Mr. HEARST, at the telephone, ordered the immediate dispatch of relief trains. Mr. RUSSELL, at the other end of the wire, objected that the time was too short, the public would not be aroused, and it would not be possible to get subscriptions started. To which Mr. HEARST replied: "Why do you want to wait for the public? We will do it ourselves."

FRAUNCES'S TAVERN.

The disposition now announced to have been made of Fraunces's Tavern is the best that could possibly have been made. It is always a more affecting proof of interest in a public project if those who advocate it put their hands into their own pockets to promote it than if they try to insert them into the Public Treasury for that purpose. In this case, as the Controller points out, there were grave objections to the municipal acquirement of the historic property, if anybody had chosen to raise them. To buy a house under the pretense of acquiring a park, in a region already fully supplied, if not oversupplied, with public parks, would not, to tell the truth, have been a very scrupulous nor a very dignified operation for the municipal authorities. It was only because the object was so desirable on historical and sentimental grounds, which are really patriotic grounds, that the project of municipal acquisition was broached or could be defended.

Now the place is assured of the best possible guardianship. It is a vindication of the existence of the Sons of the Revolution, if any such vindication were needed, that it comes forward to rescue from commercial occupation and to restore one of our few historical monuments. Another has been rescued, in the Morris mansion, partly through the efforts of another patriotic society, which pretty clearly ought to be rewarded for its efforts by having the custody of the thing rescued. Down in Charleston the local Society of Colonial Dames has vindicated its right to existence by acquiring the oldest building in the city for its own habitation, a building locally known as the "Revolutionary powder magazine," although in fact it antedates the Revolution by a full half century. We are fortunate in having private societies with enough public spirit to perform such public services.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Practitioners of the pleasant art of equestrianism are discontented, and for cause, with the opportunities for the enjoyment of their favored amusement that exist in the parks and suburbs of New York, and some 600 of them have signed and sent to the Mayor a petition for increased facilities—more soft roads, that is—within the city limits. Among the 600 names are many that are well known, including those of Bishop POTTER, Dr. FRANCIS DELAFIELD, DANIEL S. LAMONT, HUGH J. GRANT, G. E. TARBELL, D. MAITLAND ARMSTRONG, Fr. RICHARD H. DERBY, EDWARD M. WHITEHOUSE, H. G. B. PHELPS, J. PIERPONT MORGAN, EDWARD KING, OLIVER B. BELMONT, THERON M. STRONG, Dr. BAGBY MOE, ERNEST, ROBERT M. GALLOWAY, J. H. ALEXANDER, JAMES T. WOODWARD, Col. DANIEL APPLETON, Gen. C. F. ROE, J. H. KENNOCHAN, and Dr. DAVID H. GREER. They call attention to the insufficiency of the existing accommodations for the rapidly increasing number of riders, and ask for additional and wider bridle paths in Central Park, more closely paralleling the drives. They particularly object to the interruptions in the Riverside paths, which they think should be made continuous from Seventy-second Street to Claremont, and extended thence, via One Hundred and Twenty-second Street and Morningside, to connect at One Hundred and Tenth Street with Central Park. We have always been chary with approval of special provisions for special classes in parks and parkways, but the riders of horses can hardly be called a special class, for, though their amusement is one somewhat expensive, it is not in any sense exclusive, and the presence of the riders adds interest and animation to the parks that is of exactly the sort that makes those places attractive to the public. An urban park is not and cannot be a rural solitude, and people do not go there, as a rule, to contemplate "nature." As one of the petitioners puts it, "other classes of citizens enjoy special or unlimited privileges. A magnificent speedway has been constructed at great expense for one class. Coaches have their carefully prepared roads. Other pleasure seekers drive over thoroughfares without restriction. Cyclers have had their day of special attention. All our city parks are an invitation to pedestrians, and it only needs a pleasant stroll, at this beautiful season, in the Central Park or up Riverside Avenue and through its lovely lawns, to find that in every respect walks are abundantly and delightfully provided. It is the rider's turn to ask for accommodation." This, we fear, is a statement of the case not exactly tactful, but it presents the facts, or some of them, and the others are easily recalled. Horseback riding is to be encouraged for many reasons, including the reason that it is good for several sorts of business. It is a sport that makes for health and wholesomeness among those who participate in it, and it pleases the eyes of all except the basely envious among those who can only watch the riders.

—One COWPER—a poet, we understand—announced that "GOD made the country and man made the town." The statement is true in a way and to a degree, perhaps, but it is pretty bad science and pretty bad theology, under even the roughest analysis, and it is well calculated to fill with weariness anybody with a distaste for things that are true "in a way and to a degree." We were reminded of this line in "The Task" by the declaration, just made out in Chicago by the Senior Bishop of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, to the effect that the negroes are the only people who still wear the color with which mankind was originally equipped by its Maker, and that the pallor of which other people are so proud is a departure from the Divine plan, and therefore a humiliating misfortune, if not an actual crime. In the same address Bishop TURNER said that "what we negroes need is more education." If he spoke seriously, when he exalted black skins over white ones, he most strikingly exemplified the existence of the need to which he referred. Yet it is highly probable that the negroes, in color and in several other peculiarities, mental as well as bodily, approximate more closely to the "first man" or the first men than do the white folks, and nobody will dispute with the Bishop the enjoyment of any superiority he can base on that probability. Our simian relatives, however, have stuck even more closely to the primitive design of their ancestors and ours than have the negroes, and therefore, according to the good Bishop's argument, the big apes are at least as much better than negroes as the negroes are better than white men. But we suspect that we are taking seriously what the Bishop spoke humorously, and hence are convicting ourselves of lacking the sense of humor as well as pigmentary matter in the skin. Black Bishops are apt to know a thing or two, nowadays, and we are glad to assume that Bishop TURNER fully appreciated the absurdity of his claim to deference.

—One of the Russian Generals makes the rather dangerous suggestion that, as the defenders of Port Arthur now have a balloon, if the Japanese should try to drift over the city in other balloons and to drop explosives upon the forts the world would soon be treated to the very interesting story of a first battle in the air. This suggestion is dangerous—to the Russians—because if the Japanese have not already thought of that expedient for the reduction of Port Arthur they are sure to give it at least passing consideration now, and they are just the sort of people to carry such a plan into execution if they see in it a trace of practicability. They have the science needed for the experiment, and, what is much more important, they have the men for whom its desperate perils would be, not repulsive, but positively attractive. Eager as they have been to get themselves killed in their country's service when it was a question of sinking stone-laden steamers under the guns of the fortress, they would be vastly more eager to test the possibilities of a plan as yet untried by their Western teachers, and by so doing to become teachers themselves. Even to fail in such a scheme would be sufficiently glorious for them, but to succeed in it! That would satisfy even Japanese thirst for the world's recognition as a "first-class fighting man." As for a "battle in the air," that is too much to expect for some years to come. One captive balloon, which is all the Russians could offer for such a combat, would be beneath the attention of a flotilla of Japanese airships. The latter would hunt no smaller game than the forts on the hills, and they would not deign even to notice what little opposition could be made by the silken prisoner.

—Bank tellers and their manners are now defended by a correspondent who says that he has found these officials invariably courteous, though subjected to innumerable exasperations by the stupidity of the banking public. But, having defended the tellers, he attacks the railway ticket agents, all of whom, he says—or implies—are desperately boorish and only happy when they can insult a traveler or send him to a place where he doesn't want to go. And there you are! We suspect that the accusers in both these cases have argued vehemently and fallaciously from the particular to the general, and that both bank tellers and railway ticket agents are much like other people, answering courtesy with courtesy, for the most part, and misbehaving themselves no oftener than do people in other walks of life. We are a carefully diversified lot, we humans, and the paddock where all are good or all are bad is yet to be found.

Serious Affliction.

From The Chicago Tribune.

"Was your French chauffeur seriously hurt in that automobile accident?"

"Yes; he was knocked practically speechless."

"Speechless! How?"

"Shoulder dislocated. Can't shrug."

MONEY.

The silver in the sailing cloud,
The gold that's in the tulip—
All these are naught to me; I want
The mint that's in the julep.

IS THE GULF STREAM SWIFTER?

Incoming steamers and sailing vessels from our Southern and West Indian ports say that they have been greatly accelerated on their northern journey by an apparently abnormal increase in the velocity of the Gulf Stream. The average time of steamer voyages has thus been shortened seven hours from Havana, twenty-two hours from Trinidad, and many incoming vessels report proportional reductions in the duration of their trips. The Captains of these vessels think that the cause is an unusual acceleration in the current of the Gulf Stream.

Although great variation in the velocity of this current has long been observed, oceanographers have not been able as yet satisfactorily to establish the proportionate influence of the causes producing it. The normal velocity of the stream varies according to latitude, the movement averaging about five miles an hour between Cuba and Florida and along the Florida coast, and gradually decreasing toward the north.

If, as the mariners report, "the Gulf Stream is now running like a mill race," it is a most unusual condition for this time of the year. Most writers agree that the velocity of the stream increases during the latter part of the year from about Sept. 1, and the reason assigned for it is that the trade winds are then throwing the greatest amount of water into the western Caribbean and the Gulf of Mexico, and that an increase of the velocity of the stream follows this change in the level of the Gulf.

Some recent conditions, however, would seem to favor an increase in the rate of movement of the stream, and these conditions relate chiefly to barometric pressure. Lieut. Pillsbury in his report on the work of the Blake, for example, says that the effect of atmospheric pressure on the surface of the ocean is to crowd the water away from the part under greatest pressure to areas where the pressure is less. We may get some idea of the effect of these differences in barometric pressure on the sea surface when we consider that a difference of one inch in a barometric column, or about one-half pound in atmospheric pressure, gives over one foot difference in the elevation of the sea surface.

Many of the most authoritative writers now say that in every instance where an abnormal current seems to be evident there is reason for it to be found in the state of the barometer. In the Spring of 1886 these differences of pressure caused a temporary retardation in the velocity of the current, as it issues from the Gulf of Mexico, amounting to over a mile an hour. For the past ten or twelve days the distribution of high and low pressures over the Western Atlantic appears to have been largely reversed, the highs prevailing, where, in the period of 1886 referred to, low pressures were recorded, and vice versa. This fact may be the chief reason for the phenomenon now reported.

But there are other causes for the variations in Gulf Stream movements. The prime influence in causing ocean currents is believed to be the wind. Strong northwesterly winds are said to push the waters of the Gulf into the Strait of Florida, and so force them into the ocean with increased velocity. Winds, of course, are a resultant of barometric pressure, and thus we see this pressure influencing ocean currents both through its effect upon the level of the sea surface and upon the directions of the air currents.

Lunar attraction is another element that must be counted with; and different temperatures of the water are also regarded as having some influence upon the acceleration or retardation of movement, though the old idea that the warmer the water the stronger the current from the south has now been abandoned. The fact that a number of influences enter into the problem accounts for the difficulty of reaching a thoroughly satisfactory solution.

But for many generations mariners have known how to utilize this greatest of ocean rivers to help them on their way. We can scarcely grasp its immensity. It is estimated that the average weight of water passing Cape Florida in an hour is 90,000,000,000 tons. If the water passing the Cape in an hour were evaporated it would take more than one hundred times the number of seagoing vessels now afloat to carry the salt thus produced. We can have no doubt that this wonderful body of water, which so clearly marks its pathway in the sea, is governed by natural law in all its variations, and some day their causes may be more perfectly understood.

American Freedom.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am an Englishman and have always heard that the freedom obtained here was far in excess of any benefits conferred upon other nations' citizens. I have been closely watching your poolroom farce, enacted with Jerome in the leading rôle, supported by McAdoo and other lights of the legal profession, with many villains represented by "Western Union Directors." I will not dwell at length on the rights in this controversy, but think it would be more to the credit of Jerome and his bodyguard were he to use his powers in other directions.

For the very life of me, I fail to see why a man cannot go and lay a few dollars on a horse if he so chooses without consulting Jerome. I also think it wiser for McAdoo to keep his policemen in places where they will be of more service to the city than being ornaments to the outside of poolrooms. When I read yesterday of a white-haired lady, fifty-five years of age, pleading at Sixth Avenue and Twenty-third Street for assistance to cross the street, and getting no help, finally crossing unaided, and meeting death on the spot by an automobile, it does not reflect very nobly upon Messrs. Jerome and McAdoo.

I suppose the next law will be to know what we eat for breakfast and with whom we went to the theatre, &c. I only give my opinion and back same by stating there is more freedom and better justice in England, although under a monarchy.

H. FERN.

New York, May 18, 1904.

Origin of the Expression "To Tip."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The origin of the word "tip" was not "to insure promptness," as stated in your Sunday's issue.

In 1834 to fee a waiter was regarded in this city as a bribe, that is, an attempt of one guest to secure attention at the expense of other guests. This is on the authority of "Phil" Hone, then New York's Mayor.

"Tip" means "an accidental spilling." A guest who tipped was ashamed of it. So he "accidentally" dropped a coin where and when only the waiter could see it, so as to prevent the exposure of a mean trick. "Phil" Hone, though profane, was always the gentleman and despised meanness.

New York, May 6, 1904. H. S. B.

Second-Term Candidacy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I note with approval the letter of your correspondent "G. C.," published in THE TIMES May 17, in re "no second term for Presidents." By all means it is to be hoped you will republish Mr. Cleveland's letter, which is admirable as an academic thesis, but not to be followed as a principle, as evidenced by its author becoming a candidate for a second term while serving his first. CUI BONO.

New York, May 18, 1904.

EAGLE CARRIES OFF CHILD.

Body of 18-Month-Old Girl Found Mangled in the Sutherlandshire Mountains.

From the London Express, May 9.

While a little girl about eighteen months old, the only daughter of a young Sutherlandshire crofter, dying about a mile from Inversbin Station, on the Highland Railway, was playing at her father's cottage door on Saturday evening, an eagle swooped down, gripped her in its claws, and carried her off to the mountains, where some hours later her dead and mutilated body was found by a gamekeeper.

At first there was no clue to the mystery of her sudden disappearance. The little one had been playing in the sunshine while her mother was baking bread, and her father was still at work in the fields.

Her baking finished, the mother prepared tea, and called the child. As there was no response, she went out to look for her, and, not seeing her anywhere, became alarmed, and went in search of her husband.

Together they searched the country road, the fields, and the hillside, calling the little one's name, and waiting in vain for an answer.

Crofters and gamekeepers and all their neighbors soon joined in the search in the gathering dusk, and under the supposition that the baby had been kidnapped by gypsies or traveling tinkers, of whom several had been seen in the neighborhood earlier in the week, search parties were formed to scour the countryside.

No trace of any strangers was found, however, and not the faintest clue to the little one's fate. In despair the father headed a party to search the river, though it was felt to be impossible that the child could have strayed so far.

Meanwhile a gamekeepers' party was hunting through the dense broom which covered a neighboring hill, and while this investigation was in progress, one of the gamekeepers, recalling stories of lambs being carried away by eagles, made his way toward the rocky crags near the crest of the hill.

In a crevice in the rocks he saw a tiny shoe, and in a deeper cleft a little higher up he found the body of the missing girl.

The sight was a pitiful one. Both eyes were missing, and the child's face was covered with blood. From her right cheek a piece of flesh had been torn away, and on her arms, hands, and neck were other wounds which told their own terrible story.

On the clothing were found, outlined in the little one's blood, the cruel marks of an eagle's claw, and clutched in the baby's tiny hand was a bunch of eagle's feathers.

The gamekeeper shouted for his fellow-searchers when he discovered the child's body. Swiftly they gathered around the cleft in the rocks. There they stood silent with horror and sorrow when they saw the child. Some of them, rough, strong, sturdy men, wept.

The little one's mother was brought to the spot by the commotion, and before the news could be broken to her had caught sight of her baby's mangled body.

With a heart-broken cry, she clasped the little one in her arms. She fainted and had to be carried unconscious down the hillside to her cottage.

The news soon spread through all the countryside, and the gamekeepers took their guns and spread themselves out to search for the eagle. This has been unsuccessful so far.

Two years ago an eagle attacked and killed a deer in Sutherlandshire, and fed on its body until the keepers drove it off. Lambs are sometimes missed and their skeletons afterward found on the hilltops.

It is fifty years, however, since such a tragedy as that of Saturday occurred.

Salt Water in the Streets.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The cleaning of streets by sprinkling with salt water is no new experiment. It was successfully used in Charleston, S. C., over thirty years ago on the principal paved streets and pleasure drives. I note in your paper to-day what Mr. Hallbick has to say about the City of Sydney, N. S. W., "without exception the cleanest city in the world, where salt water has been used during more than twenty-five years for the flushing of the streets." I carefully observed the effect of salt water on the paved streets of Charleston and could find no injury to the trees near them.

As the streets of New York are all paved it would be wise for Mayor McClellan to carry out his very useful and practical suggestion to regularly flush our streets with sea water. The evaporation of this, in the hot days of Summer, would leave crystals of salt and the delequescing "mother-liquor" to destroy many forms of germs and to lay the dust. OTTO A. MOSES.

New York, May 18, 1904.

How One Cent Paid Seven.

From The Philadelphia Press.

In one of the down-town telegraph offices three messenger boys were in debt as follows: Messenger 45 owed Messenger 98 three cents; 98 owed two cents to Messenger 74, who owed a like amount to 45.

One day 45, receiving a very generous tip, decided to pay some of his debts, so he gave 98 one cent on account.

Now, 98, animated by such a laudable example, thought he, too, would diminish his outstanding indebtedness. He therefore paid 74 one cent, leaving a balance against him of one cent; 74, not needing the money, paid 45 one cent, leaving a balance of one cent. Then 45, having his penny back again, paid another third of his debt to 98, who immediately paid 74 in full; 74 then squared his account with 45.

Now, 45, having the cent back, paid off his debt to 98. Thus one small cent paid up a total debt of seven cents. Who lost by the transaction?

THE BOY PRODIGY.

When he was born one Summer morn
At once he showed good sense.
With looks profound he gazed around—
His interest intense.
At three months old, so we are told,
The youngster tried to walk;
In three months more none could ignore
The fact that he could talk.

When he was one, this little son
Knew how to sing a song.
When he was two his parents knew
His sums were never wrong.
When he was three, they all agree,
He wrote and read with ease.
When he was four he used to pore
O'er Latin, if you please!

At five he could write essays good,
At six he made a speech;
At seven he went—" divinely sent "—
The elder boys to teach.
At eight he saw all points of law,
At nine wrote fluent verse;
And then at ten he baffled men
With problems new and terse.

At twelve his mind surprised mankind,
At fourteen won renown;
At sixteen he—the prodigy—
Had gained a laurel crown.
And when eighteen his name was seen
With five "degrees" attached;
At twenty none beneath the sun
This wondrous youth had matched.

Another year enlarged his sphere—
In music he excelled;
At twenty-two so much he knew
He was unparalleled!
At twenty-three crowds came to see
This man of wondrous brain;
At twenty-four—but why say more?—
Just then he went insane!

JOHN S. GRUE.

MAY HIDE DARK SECRET OF FRAUNCES'S TAVERN

Proprietor Likely to Conceal Noisome Dungeon from "Blisters."

SO HE TERMS THE BUYERS

Col. Gardiner Will Be Legally, and 38 Longshoremen Actually, Homeless When Transfer Takes Place.

Among the many more or less important results to follow the evacuation by the German and the reoccupation by the American Eagle of Frauncee's Tavern, due to its purchase by the Society of the Sons of the Revolution, and the future removal of proprietors Glintenkamp & Precht, is the making homeless of thirty-eight longshoremen and Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, ex-District Attorney.

In the case of many of the longshoremen the changing of the structure into a museum will be literally turning them into the streets, their long years of residence in Frauncee's Tavern having rendered them almost incapable of considering any other lodging as habitable.

Patsey McGovern has occupied the same room for thirty-six years, having been in the employ of the Pennsylvania Railroad, as a longsboreman on Pier 41, East River, during all this time. His grief at being driven from the only home he has ever known in this country is genuine and sincere in its vehement emphasis:

"The Sons of the Revolution, eh?" Patsy shouted last night, in anger. "And what do they know about how to run a place? Sure, I guess the only George would have never turned a dacent man out of his home to make a 'museum' of a good, respectable hotel."

The remarks of Mr. McGovern seem to express correctly the sentiment of all the other lodgers, those who were present in the famous "Long Room" last night applauding the spokesman vociferously.

When the subject of Col. Gardiner's attitude on the change of ownership of the hotel was mentioned, however, no one seemed nble to voice an opinion. An inspection of the erstwhile District Attorney's room, which he has held for several years, giving it as his legal residence, served to throw some light on this apathy of his fellow-lodgers.

It is situated on the third floor, with a window on Pearl Street, and hears the number 5 on the low door. It is not more than nine feet square, and contains a small bed, a table, and a looking glass on the wall. Neither closet nor wardrobe mars the severe simplicity of the white-washed walls, and on ths floor is no sign of a rug. A small satchel and a pair of slippers were the other evidences of occupancy.

"Col. Gardiner," Mr. Glintenkamp said, as he led the way down the two narrow flights of stairs to the bar, "he used to was a very, a most very active man down here; but now—well, sometimes I see him once a week, sometimes once a month, sometimes yet oftener. He was here once and stayed all night. I remember it because he ordered tea and toast in the morning. Such a funny thing, that—tea and toast—in the morning!

"Will he make opposition to the Blisters? You will know by 'Blisters' is meant those Sons of the Revolution. I call them Blisters because everything they see seems to stick to them after they have gone away. I lost a forged check by George Washington after a visit by those Blistere once—only they were 'Daughters' that tims. Will Col. Gardiner make opposition? I don't know, because I didn't see him yet, but anyway, he has, like the rest here, an understanding with me which says that he holds his room for the three years from May 1, which is the time my lease has still to run.

"Of course if these sons pay me my price to get out sooner, then will all those 'understandings' be of no account. But it will cost money to make me give up that lease, and maybe Col. Gardiner will have a legal residence in No. 5 up staire for some time yet.

"It is the 'Bumhusbands' and the 'Minutemen' that I am worrying about most particularly. The 'Bumhusbands,' they were organized when the Foley-Divver fight was on. There were so many good friends that got split belonging to the two different politics unions that it was a fight almost every time two men met down here.

"Somebody got the idea of making of these friends a social club, and they called it the 'Bumhusbands.' They met here right while the political fight wae going on, and they never talked anytbing but kindly words during the socials. Outside they could fight again, but in here—well, I always have it a rule that no roughhousing goes on on these premises. Of course, after the Sons get the place, if they want to—well, I won't be responsible then."

Several members of the "Bumhusbands" sauntered to the bar at this point and drank long and deep on Mr. Glintenkamp's announcement: "Have what you like, boys. The Bileters won't have a bar here when they get the place."

A discussion as to what the residents of the old hotel would do when compelled to leave their home of so many yeare was interrupted by the interesting introduction on the scens of George Washington Glintenkamp, "the only boy ever born in Frauncs's Tavern," according to the proud parent, who added, as the infant was dragged from the room by the mother, "and he's the little rascal for you, is Georgie."

"I stay here the three years," the host resumed, emphatically, "unless they give me the mouey—I won't get out before. Besides that, I take with me when I go every stick of furniture, all those flags and autographs, the newspaper clippings, and the big round table from Washington's own time. Then, maybe, if these Blisters don't treat me right, I don't tell them about the cells, what were made for the Revolutionary prisoners."

No ons present had ever heard of any "cells" in Frauncs's Tavern, and an explanation was demanded.

For answer the proprietor took down a huge key hanging behind the bar, and after admonishing the small crowd of "Bumhusbands" to throw away any cigare or cigarettes they migbt be smoking, led the way through a dark passage under the stairway to the left of the entrance. Passing through the little compartment in which the big ice box stands, the proprietor stopped before a huge iron door which he unlocked with difficulty.

A damp, musty smell issued from the darkness on the other side of the door, and it was with something akin to apprehension that the "Bumhusbands" saw the guide disappear into the blackness of the chamber beyond. After much stumbling about and not infrequent exclamations, the exact nature of which were unintelligible, Mr. Glintenkamp struck a light and invited the little company to join him.

The room was perhaps fifteen feet long and not more than three in width. Through the mould on the walls the old brick could be distinguished, and everywhere was unmistakable signs of great age. Along the further side of the room, opposite the entrance, were the "cells," four in number. The partitions between were of brick and were fully two feet in thickness. Old rusty chains still hung suspended from the rear wall, bearing mute testimony to the German's statement that "here were the prisonere kept, chained to the wall till they were dead."

Whether or not the membera of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution have been in ignorance of the nepecial portion of Frauncs's Tavern, surely as interesting a part as any, the fact remains that Mr. Glintenkamp means to prevent their enjoyment of it unless he is treated "right."

WATER BOMBS IN NEW STREET.

Liquid-Filled Paper Bags Thrown from Skyscraper.

Somebody who is understood to have been squeezing the water out of undigested securities in the skyscraper buildings at 52 and 54 Broadway, decided to unload it on the public during the luncheon hour yesterday. It came down into New Street just below Exchange Place in large brown paper bags, which, from the size that they assumed while falling and the amount of wetness they distributed when they struck, were calculated by the knowing ones to contain at least fifty-share lots.

At any rate, there was general liquidation in New Street for fifteen minutes. The first bag struck a messenger boy, who commented comprehensively while bis companions hooted. Directly under the next one, as it approached the pavement, came a faun-colored overcoat, brown derby hat, and expensive check suit, all of which contained a glad citizen who was starting for Morris Park after a morning hour at his office. The citizen did not see the beg, and therefore did not get out of the way. Tbis was what he said:

"?!?!!!!!!"

While he went looking for the elderly policeman whose customary duty is to chase pushcart men away from the crosswalks, a lot of water, not in a paper bag, came down from a window on the opposite side of the street. Then a few more fifty-share lots were thrown on the market from 52 and 54 Broadway, but with a somewhat anomolous effect, for while there was a decided break, everybody hastened to cover. By this time the policeman had been found, but when he saw the crowd he hurried away after the reserves.

Fifteen minutes later shouts from Exchange Place and down in the direction of Beaver Street told that the reserves were coming, the water throwing stopped, but a new complication ensued. Exchange Place and New Street are nerrow, and when a half dozen reserves started driving the crowd up Exchange Place toward Broadway, on the one hand, and out New Street toward Wall, on the other, a big double truck drove through tho crowd and stopped at the corner, effectively blocking both exits. For a few minutes there was a denseness about things at the corner that looked serious, but when the reverse movement set in the police at either end of the jam were swept aside, and the crowd poured out as quickly as it had gathered.

KEPT MARRIAGE SECRET LONG.

Couple Then Fled to Hoboken to Write to Brooklyn About It.

After vainly trying for thirteen months to coax up nerve enough to tell their parents that they were man and wife, Lewis Pearsall Bateman and Miss Ethel Bradley, members of prominent families in the Borough Park section of Brooklyn, fled to Hoboken and made the announcement by special delivery letter. Bateman, who is twenty-one years old, is a son of J. Frank Bateman, Superintendent of the R. G. Dun Company. The Batemans live at Fourteenth Avenue and Fifty-second Street. Miss Bradley, or Mrs. Bateman as she has been for some time, is a daughter of Frederick K. Bradley, a well-known Brooklyn horseman, who lives at Sixteenth Avenue and Fifty-second Street. She is eighteen years old.

Young Bateman and Miss Bradley have known each other since they were children. On April 6 of last year they slipped quietly away from Borough Park and, going to Hoboken, were married. Because they were so young they feared their parents would not consent to their marriage. The pair returned in a few hours, but told no one about it.

Last Wednesday afternoon the pair went to Hoboken a second time. There they bought quantities of writing materials and spent the day mailing announcements of the marriage to their parents and friends. The letters wired forgiveness.

Last night the pair returned to Borough Park to receive the congratulations of their surprised friends.

MARSHALL WINS AT CHESS.

Lasker, Janowski, Marco, Showalter, Schlecter, and Tschigorin Follow.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE SPRINGS, Penn., May 19.—The international chess tournament, which was begun at the Hotel Rider in this city April 19, was concluded to-day. Marshall won the contest, Lasker and Janowski being second and third, Marco fourth, Showalter fifth, while Schlechter and Tschigorin were placed in sixth and seventh places. The whole affair proved a complete success. To-day's results in the final round are as follows:

Hodges lost to Schlechter in a Sicilian defense after 29 moves.

Showalter and Lawrence divided honors in a queen's pawn opening after 48 moves.

Janowski was beaten by Lasker in a four knights game efter 35 moves.

Delmar downed Mieses in a Sicilian defense after 26 moves.

Marco and Barry drew a Ruy Lopez after 30 moves.

Napier and Pillsbury also drew an irregular opening after 38 moves.

Fox lost to Marshall, a Sicilian defense, after 26 moves.

Teichmann was beaten by Tschigorin in a Queen's gambit declined, after 26 moves.

Following are the final scores of the competitors:

	Won.	Lost.		Won.	Lost.
Marshall	13	2	Pillsbury	7	8
Janowski	11	4	Fox	6½	8½
Lasker	11	4	Teichmann	6½	8½
Marco	9	6	Lawrence	5½	9½
Showalter	8½	6½	Napier	5½	9½
Schlechter	7½	7½	Barry	5	10
Tschigorin	7½	7½	Hodges	5	10
Mieses	7	8	Delmar	4½	10½

DOLLAR FOR MAY WHEAT.

Scramble by Shorts and Scarcity of Cash Grain Cause Flurry.

CHICAGO, May 19.—A scramble by short sellers to get out of the market to-day sent the price of May wheat to the dollar mark, an advance of 3¼c. The closing price for May was 99.

The rapid disappearance of cash wheat in local elevators and the near approach of the final delivery day served to start a general demand for May.

Wheat Options Rise Sharply.

The bears in the wheat pit had something of a scare yesterday when all the various options rose sharply in this city and in Chicago because of the efforts of the large hear contingent to cover its ehort contracts. As a result the May option sold at the dollar mark in Chicago, and at 99 cents in the market here. The July option advanced in sympathy, while export wheat No. 2 red sold at $1.09, or 1 cent below the highest price for the year.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Aimee Angeles, in "The Man from China," at the Majestic, had a large bandage around her arm last night, because of the bite of a bulldog day before yesterday. The beast had been given to her as a pet, but she has discarded him in favor of a mild-mannered canary.

Rich & Harris will present "Vivian's Papas" at Powers's Theatre, Chicago, Monday, June 6. It had a short run in New York last Fall. Leo Ditrichstein and Blanche Ring will have the leading roles.

Sunday Trains for Asbury Park.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 19.—It is now practically certain that Asbury Park is to have the benefit of a Sunday train eervice. This has been advocated for years, but an old agreement with Ocean Grove made it impossible. At the semi-annual meeting of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association to-day Secretary W. H. Skirm stated that a majority of the members were in favor of allowing trains to stop at North Asbury Park station on Sunday.

JUDGMENT FOR $180,000 AGAINST E. L. HARPER

Obtained in a Suit Against Cincinnati Wheat Speculator.

FAMOUS WHEAT DEAL RECALLED

Complainant John V. Lewis Says Harper, Once In Prison, Is Now In Steel Company Here.

Echoes of the famous "Cincinnati wheat deal" of nearly twenty years ago are awakened by a judgment for $180,745.65 which was entered yesterday against Edward L. Harper, the head of that disastrous speculation and President of the Fidelity Bank of Chicago, which went down to ruin in the general crash.

Harper himself was sent to the Penitentiary for ten years on thirty-three separate indictments by Judge Sage in the United States Court in Cincinnati on Dec. 12, 1887, donning the convict's stripes the same night.

Yesterday's big judgment was in favor of John V. Lewis of Cincinnati on six notes which were made by Joseph E. W. Wilshire of that city during the year, and which were indorsed by Harper.

The action was tried last week in this city in the Supreme Court before Justice Wesley O. Howard of Troy, Dichman, Luckey & Schwartz of 100 Broadway appearing for Mr. Lewis and Lawyer Quinby for Harper, who, however, did not take the stand. As told by John Jacob Schwartz of the law firm last evening, Mr. Lewis gave Harper the notes in order to holster up his credit during the exciting days which saw the end of the wheat corner.

The understanding was that they were not to be negotiated, but Harper heard that Lewis carried a daily balance of about $300,000 in the Chemical National Bank in this city and slipped over to New York and got the money for them. After his release from prison, Harper, according to Mr. Schwarts, came to this city, where he now is Vice President of one of the subsidiary companies of the Steel Trust, having his offices at 71 Broadway.

Mr. Lewis, although advised by counsel that he might avoid making reetitution to the Chemical Bank, with a high sense of business honor paid the institution something like $225,000 in cash to cancel the obligation. Since then, according to his lawyer, he has given Harper every opportunity to make a peaceful settlement, until three years ago, when he begen the proceedings which are just closed and which came to trial in due order on the calendar.

Harper's defense was that the words "Protest waived" on the back of the notes was a forgery in each case. Mr. Lewis's lawyers, however, sent to Cincinnati for a transcript of his testimony at the criminal trial in which he testified that the writing was his.

Harper does not appear in the City Directory, but business directories show Edward L. Harper to be Vice President and General Manager of the Union Iron and Steel Company at 71 Broadway and living at 340 Central Park West. It was said at the house that he would not be in until this morning, and a call on his private telephone met with the response that a "mistake" had been made in the telephone number.

This the telephone managers vehemently denied. Subsequent calls brought no response at all. Nor could Lawyer Quinby be found at his directory address. It was said there that he had put his furniture in storage and broken up housekeeping several months ago.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is a brand-new hat from the Orient for outing purposes. It is one of the prettiest and coolest of those seen this Summer. Made of split bamboo, it looks like a Japanese basket as far as material goes, and is delightfully light in weight. It is trimmed with a thin silk or crepe scarf of delicate colors. The crepe is of cotton—ons of those pretty towels, with embroidered ends. There are not many of these chapeaus, and it is a lucky woman who gets one of them.

Something good to eat and rather new in that line is a nut put up in maraschino. There are almonds, filberts, and walnuts put up separately. They look tempting from the outside and taste as well as they look when the inside of the bottle is reached. The bottles are five or six inches high, and cost 25 cents each.

Smart low canvas shoes for women cost $4 and $6 a pair. They are among the best of this season's canvas shoes. The edgee of the soles and the heels are black, and ribbon bows of black finish them at the toe. There are slightly different styles in these shoes. One has a pointed toe and the black ribbon ties through only one hole on either side. This is the six-dollar shoe. The other is perhaps a trifle higher, with one or two more holes for the ribbon lacings and with a square toe. The heel is of the military order.

Plain white canvas shoes come with pointed toes and without a tip, and there are some for $3.50, with a broader toe and a tip. There are cleaning fluids by means of which these shoes can be kept in order with little difficulty. The white suede and buckskin shoes are more difficult to manage.

A very smart, low, buttoned shoe has the lower part of heavy tan leather, with a tip, and the upper part of white buckskin, with three large flat white pearl buttons.

Pretty little pajamas for the baby boy or girl are of plaided white muslin, the coat opening at the side, and finished with white cotton frogs. The suit costs 98 cents.

Rompers for children are pinaforelike garments, but with an extra long band around the lower edge of the ekirt, turning up under the dress skirts. There are little petticoats and buttons around the waist. The children can play in the dust with these and still keep fresh and clean when the romper is removed. The garments come in blue and white, pink and white plaids, and other simple designs of wash materials. They cost 39, 49, and 75 cents.

When the woman will hang the little handled lemonade or punch cups on the edge of the punchbowl, all she has to do is to buy the hooks for it. These are of brass or some metal with a gilt finish. There is a V-shaped piece of the metal, which is bent to slip on over the inside of the bowl, while the extreme ends of the wire are finished with hooke and are bent over the outside. A number of the hooks set on the edge of the bowl will hold a dozen or two cups encircling the outside of the bowl. The hooks cost 75 cents a dozen.

For the women who look upon dishwashing as a task to be simplified as much as possible, there is something new to enable her to keep her hands out of the water. It is a dishwasher—a brush with a handle secured to the end of a rubber tube. The other end of this tube is intended to fasten to the faucet, and through it the water is turned on, running down through the handle of the brush and out among the bristles. Soap well and scrub the dish by holding the brush by the handle, while the water runs. All this convenience for only 75 cents. That may seem a high price at first, but not after it is known that the first price was $1.25.

The Japancae mats, which are so convenient for putting out on the "steep" on Summer nights, cost 5 cents in the small sizes and 10 cents in the large.

CLUB WOMEN GIVE TABLET.

Commemorates Louisiana Purchase and is Erected in Festival Hall.

ST. LOUIS, May 19.—To the club women of America was accorded the honor to-day of holding the first meeting in Festival Hall, the impoeing auditorium which will be the scene of many distinguished gatherings during the exposition period.

The feature of the programme was the dedication and unveiling of a bronze tablet, given by the club women of the United States in commemoration of the acquisition of the Louisiana territory. In the centre of the tablet is a figure of progress leading the pioneer settlers toward the setting sun.

Below the relief is the following inscription:

The acquisition of the territory is a credit to the broad and far-sighted statesmanship of the great men to whom it was immediately due.

It followed inevitably upon the great westward thrust of the settler folk, a thrust which was delivered blindly, but which no rival race could parry.—Roosevelt.

The dedicatory speech was delivered by Mrs. Denison. Prof. Ivee accepted the memorial tablet on behalf of the city and exposition.

SOCIETY FOLK IN LAWSUIT.

Messrs. Coats and Bristed Score Point Against Sidney Webster.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 19.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day granted a new trial in bshalf of the defendants in the trespass and ejectment suit of Sidney Webster vs. Alfred M. Coats, and Charles Astor Bristed. All the parties to the suit own land on Brenton Road in this city, and the plaintiff claims that the defendants had no right to use water, telephone, and electric light connections which he had made.

It is also a point of dispute whether Brenton Road is a public highway or a private way. In the Appellate Division here last October Judge Du Bois decided that the plaintiff is the owner of the land in question, subject to a private right of way, and that the defendants had proceeded upon it without authority.

The defendants petitioned for a new trial, and the petition was granted on the ground that the premises were not described with sufficient certainty in the declaration to permit the issuance of the execution.

"NO BREADA; EATA BANAN'."

Mulberry Street Bakers Strike and Point Out an Alternative.

Bread was scarce in Mulberry Street yesterday, owing to ths first strike of the Italian bakers on record. About 200 bakers in all, employed by about thirty boss bakers, quit work. They demanded the ten-hour workday and an increase of wages, which were bcih refused, and then they struck.

The strikers made their headquarters at 59 Mulberry Street, where they were addressed by several speakers.

"We keepa de breada out and de people eata banan'," said one of the speakers, jocularly.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The annual outing of the Coaching Club will take place to-morrow. The point of destination will be the country place of C. Ledyard Blair at Morristown. Those who will go will be the guests of Mr. Blair over Sunday.

Francis Burrall Hoffman, Jr., who has been studying at the Beaux Arts in Paris, is coming over in June to spend most of the Summer here with his parents, who will open early in June the cottage they have taken at Newport. Mr. Hoffman, who is now etudying architecture, has won several "honorable mentions" and a gold medal at the Beaux Arts.

The wedding of Henry Tucker Brown and Miss Gertrude Clark is to be celebrated on June 1 at the residence of Mr. Brown's uncle, Gilman H. Tucker, at 126 West Eighty-fifth Street. The Rev. Arthur Sloane of Sailor's Snug Harbor will officiate. Only the immediate families have been asked to the ceremony, which will be followed by a breakfast. Miss Clark is a daughter of the late Paris G. Clark of Rochester, N. Y.

The clubhouse at Chatsworth is now managed by a corporation of which ex-Gov. Levi P. Morton is the President.

A May musicale under the direction of Bruno Huhn and for the benefit of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children will take place on Friday afternoon, May 27, at 3 o'clock, at Sherry's.

Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry and the Misses Gerry will not go abroad this Summer, but will go to Newport early in the season. The yacht Electra has been put in commission. Miss Mabel Gerry has been visiting in Baltimore. She was at the Elkridge Hunt ball on Wednesday evening.

Dr. and Mrs. Smith Holline McKim have taken possession of their country seat at Irvington on Hudson, which waa given to them by Dr. Isaac E. Emerson, the father of Mrs. McKim. The property includes thirty-four acres.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt will go to Philadelphia next week for the Horse Show. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt are also to be there during the show.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, who have been at By-the-Sea, Newport, have returned to town, but will return to Newport to open their villa on June 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaker will close their town house on Monday next, and with their family will spend the Summer at their country place, Cedarcliff, at Riverside-on-the-Sound.

The road coach Venture, with R. L. Gerry as the whip, was taken yesterday by Mrs. Alfred Chapin, whose guests included Miss Chapin, Miss Cynthia Roche, and Miss Margaret Dix, Mr. Slidell, Redmond Cross, Clinton Gray, and William Whitehouse.

T. Suffern Tailer, Reginald Vanderbilt, and Austen Gray have been elected members of the Coaching Club.

The Hon. Lionel Guest arrived yesterday from Europe on the Majeetic. He will be in this country eome time.

The wedding of Miss Annette Townsend of Washington and Marshall A. Phillips, Jr., of Philadelphia, will be celebrated in June in Waehington. Miss Coster of this city is to be one of the attendants. The others are to be Miss Julia and Miss Eloise Phillips, Miss Caroline Postlewaite, Miss Matilda Townsend, Miss Pansy Bloomer, Miss Grace Bell, and Miss Martina Jones of Washington.

The marriage of Miss Neville Simms Taylor, younger daughter of Rear Admiral Henry C. Taylor, and Walter Rockwell Gherardi, son of the late Rear Admiral Gherardi, is to be celebrated in June at All Saints' Church, Chevy Chase, Md., and a reception will follow at the Taylor residence in Lenox Street. Miss Taylor, who is a niece of Mrs. Robley D. Evans of Washington, will have her cousin, Miss Emily V. Taylor, daughter of Col. Taylor of Troy, Miss Randolph, a daughter of Gen. Wallace Randolph, and the Misses Rose Wallach and Edith McCammon, as her attendants.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore W. Myers will sail for Europe Saturday on the Campania to epend the Summer months abroad.

New Pennsylvania Road Official.

Henry Tatnall, President of the Franklin National Bank of Philadelphia, has been elected Vice President and Treaaurer of the Pennsylvania Railroad, succeeding Robert W. Smith, who retired on account of illhealth. This is the first time in years that any one from the outside has been called to fill an important office on the Pennsylvania. Mr. Tatnall is to relieve Vice Presidents Green and Rea, on whom the burden of the financial work of the railroad has rested.

EPISCOPAL MONASTERY DEDICATED BY BISHOP

Right Rev. Dr. Whitehead Presides Over Clergy at West Park.

EACH ROOM BLESSED IN TURN

Nuns and Women Guests Inspect the Priests' Cells, Which They Never Again May Enter.

Dedication ceremoniss were held yesterday at the new Protestant Episcopal monastery of the Order of the Holy Cross located on the Hudson River at West Park, ten miles north of Poughkeepsie. Nearly 100 leading clergymen attended the exercises, and delegations were present from many of the other orders, including the nuns of the Episcopal sisterhoods. The Church of England was represented by the Rev. Father Bleden, Vicar of St. Mary Magdalen, Paddington, London, the first English church to exert itself in the revival of the ritualistic ceremony.

Aftsr the clergy assembled in the large entrance hall and adjoining rooms, while the guests took their places upon the lawn, the services began with an address by the Rev. Father Osborne, Superior of the Mission Priests of St. John the Evangelist, the American branch of the famous Cowley Fathers of England. He recalled the history of religious ordera from the early times and said that if the white-robed monks were to do effective work in uplifting humanity it was necessary for them to forsake the fleshpots of the world and take the vows of poverty, chastity, and obedience. While other orders established in the Church had dwindled, he added, the Order of the Holy Cross has prospered because of its praotical usefulness demonstrated in its work among the German emigrants of the east side of New York City and in the work done by Father Superior Huntington during the great strike in the coal fields of Illinois.

Bishop Cortland Whitehead of Pittsburg then assumed charge of the dedication ceremonies. He advanced from the body of clergy to the central steps of the building and asked the prayers of the people for the protection of the house and the safsty of the order. After that he re-entered the building, the clergy forming a procession behind him, while he was preceded by the thurifer, swinging his censer of incense, and by candle bearers and the cross bearer. Inside all knelt with bowed heads, while the six Professed Fathers of the order chanted psalms.

From the chapel the procession descended to the kitchen which occupies the larger part of the basement. In turn each room was blessed by the Bishop, and in each room the burning of holy incenee was accompanied by the chanting of the Miserere, ending with the Confitsmini Domino. The procession finally re-entered the chapel, where prayers of thanksgiving were offered, and the religious part of the ceremonies was at an end.

After ths dedication a luncheon wae served to the gueste upon the lawn, and then the building was inspected, the women visiting every nook and corner, and even peering into the monks' cells, which they never again will be allowed to see, as under the rules of the order no woman may crose the threshold of the building hereafter.

The grounds of the monastery cover seventy acres, and the building alone cost $4,000. The Professed Fathers, the only onee entitled to wear the long white cloak with its black girdle, will live a rigorously simple life, observing silence during all but an hour of the day. During that hour they will meet in the common room for recreation. Apart from their work at the monastery, they will travel over the country, holding missions.

Among those present at the ceremonies were Father Wood of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Montreal, Canada; Father Sigourney Fay, who recently returned with Bishop Grafton from Russia; Prof. Ivee and Body of the General Theological Seminary; the Rev. Charles Mercer Hall, son-in-law of Judge Alton B. Parker; the Rev. Dr. Christian, rector of the Church of St. Mary the Virgin, New York, and the Rev. Dr. Houghton, rector of the Church of the Transfiguration, New York.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 19.—There were several additions to-day to the list of Summer residents who are occupying their Newport homes, and several additional rentals were announced to-day.

The Rev. and Mrs. Roderick Terry, who have rented their own cottage, have decided to spend the Summer here, and have rented the Parker cottage on Parker Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson, Jr., have rented the Warren cottage on Narragansett Avenue, and will be near neighbors of Mr. Wilson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Wilson, who own a villa on the opposite side of the avenue.

The Misses Wetmore and Roger Wetmore arrived from Washington to-day. Miss Edith Wetmore is a guest of Mrs. Harold Brown. The Wetmore villa, "Chateau Sur Mer," will be opsned at once for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorillard Spencer have arrived at their cottage on Chesteliux Avenue for the season.

The Summer residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cushing on Ocean Avenue was opened to-day for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Hague will arrive for the season at their cottage on Beacon Hill Road June 10.

Mrs. William B. Rogers of Boston is expected at her cottage on Gibbs Avenue tomorrow.

Mrs. Lorillard, wife of Beeckman Lorillard, who has been here for several weeks, to-day underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Newport Hospital. The operation was a severe one, occupying nearly three hours, but is believed to have been successful. Mrs. Lorillard's condition is now favorable, and the chances of her early recovery are considered excellent.

The steam launch Sunbeam, recently purchased by ex-Mayor Seth Low of New York, has arrived here from Bristol, and will await better weather before proceeding to New York.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The British Ambassador and Lady Durand have selected Lenox as their Summer home, and today completed arrangements for two cottagee there for their family and staff. Arthur Raikes, the First Secretary, will sail next week for Europe to be gone three months, while Mr. Waterlow, the Third Secretary, and Mrs. Waterlow called today for a Summer's absence.

The Charge d'Affaires of Italy and Countess de Cellere entertained this evening at dinner, the company being in compliment to Miss Martinez de Hoz, sister of the Baronees Bussche of the German Embassy, who will sail with her mother for Europe next week.

The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand returned yesterday from St. Louis, where the Ambassador opened the French exhibit at the World's Fair.

A pretty ceremony will be the christening to-morrow of the infant daughter of the Minister from Argentine and Mme. Garcia, which will take place at the family residence.

Mrs. Thomas G. Townsend has issued invitations to the marriage of her daughter, Miss Annette Peil Townsend, to Marshall B. Phillips, Jr., on Saturday, June 4, at St. John's Church.

The condition of the Baroness Hengelmuller, wife of the Ambassador from Austria, continues unchanged, with the patient suffering great pain when not under the influence of narcotics. Many prominent personages called yesterday to make inquiries.

Senator John Kean of New Jersey has closed his Washington house for the season, and with his mother and sisters has gone to the family home at Elizabeth. Later in the season Mrs. Kean and the Misses Kean will go to Pride's Crossing, Mass., where they have a house for the Summer.

The Misses Hitchcock, daughters of the Secretary of the Interior, returned to-day from a two week's visit to St. Louis.

ARCHBISHOP ON BOY'S PRANKS.

Father Lavelle Tells Story of Mgr. Corrigan at Catholic Union.

Notwithstanding the absence of Archbishop Farley and Coadjutor Bishop Cusack at the New York Archdiocesan Union of Catholic Young Men's Clubs, held last night at the Lexington Opera House, the occasion proved a success, largely through the address of Vicar General Michael J. Lavelle. The bad weather had cut down the attendance, and the St. Alphonsus Band, together with its many admirers, were delayed by the rain, so that they appeared only in time to interrupt the address of Father Lavelle. The Rev. Father William J. Rafter, President of the New York Union, told of the good it had done in its tbirty years of existence, and then introduced Mgr. Lavelle, who said, in part:

"So many years have passed since I was first connected with this society—it was away back in '78—that I feel like one who was alive before the deluge. But there were good times then. We played bassball and billiards and were 'real sports,' although we did not play football. I believe in contests properly conducted, and they should be revived by you. They attract the the young men.

"Very well I remember meeting Archbishop Corrigan of blessed memory, when his face was like a storm cloud. It was on the way to the priests' house from the cathedral after mass, and he was sore perplexed. Indeed, he was most earnest in insisting that the athletic clubs of young men with which I was identified should be discontinued. When I spoke for them he said that he was in receipt of many lettera from Catholics and Protestants objecting to the Sunday afternoon games played by the boys after mass on Staten Island. Coming back to New York, they filled the ferryboats with their cries. People were outraged by such cheere as 'Three cheers for Holy Cross!' and 'To H—l with the Holy Innocents!'

Naturally the good Archbishop was terribly grieved, as I was, but he agreed to the proposition that the clubs cease to use the names of their institutions, so that they should be known as the 'Invincibles' and other names that did not savor of sacrilege.

"For the growth and usefulness of the Archdiocesan Union I insist that you have contests among the clubs, contests of baseball, billiards, pool, or what not, so long as the game is manly, innocent, and decent, and I will be the first to contribute to prizes. Furthermore, I will be the first to give prizes for intellectual contests between the clubs. Education means a better Catholic, a better citizen."

Others who spoke were Father B. M. Bogan, President of the Catholic Young Men's National Union; Father William T. McGuirl of the Brooklyn Diocesan Union, and Joseph Keeney of the same church organization. There were many musical selections during the evening, the St. Alphonsus Band, and Flute, Drum, and Bugle Corps making the most of the sound.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Prince Jamsetjee Tata.

LONDON, May 19.—Prince Jamsetjee Tata died this morning at Bad Nauheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. He had letters of introduction to J. Pierpont Morgan and other financiers, and while in London was asked by the Secretary of State for India to report to him the result of his investigations in to the steel industry of the United States and American methods of reducing ores.

Prince Tata was a millionaire Parsee merchant of India, who formed an extensive scheme which had the support of the Indian Government, for working the enormous deposits of iron ore known to exist in the central provinces of India, and which are believed by many people to be capable of supplying the world with steel. The Prince, who had retired from businse, went to New York Oct. 5, 1902.

Judge James M. Van Valen.

HACKENSACK, May 19.—Former Judge James M. Van Valen died at his home this morning after a long illnees. He was sixty-two years old and a veteran of the civil war, having served in the Twenty-second New Jersey Volunteers. He was prominently identified with National Guard matters in New Jersey. He was an expert rifle shot, and for many yeare was an assistant inspector of rifle practice. He wae made County Judge in 1887, and served until 1896. He leaves a widow and nine children.

Obituary Notes.

ALLEN J. SHERIFF, one of the leading timber exporters in the South, was found dead in the Battle House in Mobile, Ala., yeeterday. His death was due to apoplexy. The decsased was prominent in both business and social circles. He went South from New York several years ago. A family in Toronto, Canada, eurvives him.

JOSEPH BATES, at one time a well-known insurance man, died at his home, 374 Clinton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday. He was born in Ireland seventy-one years ago and came to this country in the early fifties. He immediately engaged in the ineurance business and was one of the founders of the New York Underwriters' Association. He retired from active business about fifteen years ago. Mr. Bates leaves a widow and three sons.

FRANCIS HALL MARKWITH, the oldest musician in the Oranges, died on Wednesday night at his home, 24 Ward Street, Orange, N. J. He was born seventy-one years ago in an old homestead that formerly stood on the present site of Grace Episcopal Church, Orange. Coming of a musical family, Mr. Markwith figured prominently as a violinist in the musical circles of the early days in Orange. Mr. Markwith was in the shoe business in Orange for many years. In 1850 he married Miss Martha Wilson Roberts of Orange, who survives him with six sons and one daughter.

Dr. W. H. Holmes's Will Probated.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, May 19.—Judge Alfred M. Skinner, in the Orphans' Court, has admitted to probate the will of Dr. William H. Holmes, who was once one of the most prominent practitionere in the city. Dr. Holmes died last Fall, leaving quite a large eetate. His wife, Mrs. Phoebe C. Holmes, from whom he had been separated for a long time, did not benefit by this will, and ehe accordingly filed a caveat in the Surrogate's office. When the case came up today Mrs. Holmes failed to make her protest good by following it up in court and Judge Skinner accordingly admitted the will to probate in default.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 19.—The centre of the northeastern disturbance is somewhat further west to-night than it was Wednesday evening. It has apparently lodged over the lower lakes, having made no progress in any direction within the last twelve hours.

The western area of low pressure has not yet crossed the Rocky Mountains. Cloudy, rainy weather has continued in the upper Ohio Valley, the greater portion of the lake region, the Middle Atlantic and New England States.

The winds along the New England Coast will continue fresh to brisk northeast, on the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic Coast fresh west, on the East Gulf Coast light and variable, on the West Gulf brisk southeast, increasing; on the great lakes mostly fresh to brisk northwest. Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have fresh northeast winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, rain Friday, cooler in the interior; Saturday fair, warmer; fresh east winds, becoming westerly.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, showers Friday; cooler in north portion Saturday; fresh west winds.

New England, rain Friday and Saturday, except fair Saturday on the south coast; fresh to brisk northeast winds, diminishing and becoming westerly.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1903.	1904.	—TIMES. 1904.
3 A. M.	60	56	58
6 A. M.	60	56	58
9 A. M.	72	58	60
12 M	82	61	60
4 P. M.	88	59	60
6 P. M.	84	63	62
9 P. M.	81	61	59
12 P. M.	75	58	58

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 295 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	59½
Weather Bureau	60
Corresponding date 1903	78
Corresponding date for last 25 years	60

The thermometer

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J. (Adjacent to P. R. R. Ferries.)

Capital, $1,000,000.00. Surplus & Profits, $1,800,000.00

Personal property of foreign corporations doing business in New York is taxable when kept within New York.

By the laws of New York both lineal and collateral inheritance taxes are imposed, not only on the estates of residents, but also on the personal estate of non-residents found in New York. No such laws exist in New Jersey.

It is therefore evident that it is of great advantage both to ndividuals and corporations to have Safe Deposit accommodations and Bank Accounts in New Jersey.

FINANCIAL.

Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½ Per Cent Trust Certificates, Series "C."

Pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated September 1st, 1897, and a supplemental agreement dated December 1st, 1902, the undersigned invites tenders of the above certificates for sale and delivery as of June 1st, 1904, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $50,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders should be addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½% Trust Certificates, Series "C," and will be received until three P. M., Tuesday, May 31st, 1904.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.

Philadelphia, May 16th, 1904.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 148TH ST.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Jersey Iron Company.

Whereas, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1904, the Directors of The New Jersey Iron Mining Company, by a majority of the whole board, at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the advisability of effecting a dissolution of said company, of which meeting every Director received at least three days' notice, did adopt a resolution in the words, or to the effect following, to wit:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this board, it is advisable and most for the benefit of The New Jersey Iron Mining Company, that the same should be forthwith dissolved; and to that end it is ordered that a meeting of the stockholders be held on **Monday, the 20th day of June, 1904,** at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the company in Dover, Morris County, New Jersey, to take action upon this resolution.

And further, That the Secretary forthwith give notice of said meeting and of the adoption of this resolution within ten days from this date by publishing the said resolution with a notice of its adoption in The Dover Index, a newspaper published and printed in the town of Dover, in the County of Morris, New Jersey, and in The New York Times, a newspaper published and printed in the City of New York, for at least four weeks, once a week successively, and by mailing a written or printed copy of the same to each and every stockholder of the company in the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Ethelbert Ely, Secretary of said The New Jersey Iron Mining Company, do hereby in pursuance of said resolution give notice of the adoption of said resolution, and also that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of said company in Dover, Morris County, New Jersey, on Monday, the 20th day of June next, 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day to take action upon the said resolution, so adopted by the said Board of Directors.

Dated Dover, N. J., May 16, 1904.

ETHELBERT ELY, Secretary.

J. H. NEIGHBOUR, Atty.

my20-1aw4wF

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

NO. 4 IRVING PLACE.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, May 18, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York will be held on the 2d day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, No. 4 Irving Place, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from the present amount thereof, to wit: Eighty million dollars, ($80,000,000,) consisting of eight hundred thousand (800,000) shares of the par value of $100 each, to one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000,) or one million (1,000,000) shares, of the said par value; such increase or the proceeds thereof to be used for providing additional improvements and betterments, the acquisition of additional property, the payment of any indebtedness of the Company, whether now existing or hereafter contracted, and for such other purposes as the stockholders at such Meeting may determine to be expedient, and also for the purpose of transacting such other business as may come before the Meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on May 24th, 1904, at 3 P. M. and reopened on June 3, 1904, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,

H. E. GAWTRY, President.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the AUTOMATIC TARGET MACHINE COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 62 Reade Street, New York City, on Monday, June 20, 1904, at two o'clock in the afternoon for the election of four Directors, and to consider such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE M. HAAS, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904.

The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Central and South American Cable Company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the offices of the Company, 66 Broadway, New York City, Tuesday, June 7th, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JAS. R. BEARD, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the San Remo Copper Mining Company will be held at Tuxedo Hall, 59th St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, May 25, 1904, at 2 P. M. for the election of Directors and other business as may arise.

JAMES B. RILEY, President.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS of the Mexican Cable Company for the election of Directors and other business will be held at the offices of the Company, 66 Broadway, New York City, Tuesday, June 7th, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

JAS. R. BEARD, Secretary.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE FIRM OF STEINER, KEMPNER & CO., 60 Broad, has been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. IGNATZ KEMPNER retiring. Mr. JULIUS W. STEINER will continue at the same address.

JULIUS W. STEINER,
IGNATZ KEMPNER.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
(Seal.) Comptroller of the Currency.

PROPOSALS.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., New York, May 17, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock noon, June 1, 1904, and then opened for supplying coal as required from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905, by Army Transports at foreign coaling stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, and Singapore. Information and blanks for bidding furnished on application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for Coal, to be opened June 1, 1904," and addressed to G. S. BINGHAM, Maj. and Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

Jacob Berry. Established 1865. H. L. Bennet.

JACOB BERRY & CO.

MEMBERS { New York Consolidated Stock Ex. / New York Produce Exchange. / Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
PHILA., BOSTON, MONTREAL.

Execute orders for marginal account or for investment in all markets.

CHICAGO CONNECTIONS.

Inquiries on financial matters solicited.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.

GENERAL MORTGAGE

THIS IS TO CERTIFY that Three Hundred and Forty-five (345) General Mortgage Bonds of the Louisville & Nasbville Railroad Company, numbered as follows, viz.:

49	10053	11583	13205	14837	16599	18430
75	10063	11588	13313	14864	16601	18467
108	10073	11599	13320	15029	16606	18482
7735	10135	11618	13376	15070	16627	18503
7747	10154	11637	13380	15108	16631	18556
7908	10186	11663	13384	15117	16694	18582
7944	10205	11670	13449	15127	16725	18615
7985	10217	11671	13459	15157	16736	18659
8036	10238	11673	13506	15200	16769	18685
8129	10274	11688	13529	15233	16807	18745
8181	10294	11769	13583	15240	16815	18777
8199	10303	11803	13603	15273	16831	18780
8331	10356	11818	13619	15277	16856	18781
8385	10381	11824	13660	15287	16858	18806
8576	10408	12029	13704	15332	16863	18830
8611	10452	12064	13708	15357	16922	18831
8642	10469	12068	13733	15377	16923	18853
8650	10509	12078	13759	15387	16991	18893
8682	10567	12084	13775	15409	17004	18970
8743	10623	12098	13785	15476	17053	19021
8747	10637	12105	13800	15585	17119	19053
8822	10657	12179	13830	15641	17210	19087
8848	10666	12236	13863	15645	17261	19136
8923	10690	12239	13960	15653	17269	19143
8947	10704	12262	14067	15662	17305	19158
8964	10706	12285	14077	15690	17339	19180
8969	10731	12379	14091	15734	17384	19255
9188	10746	12393	14103	15834	17505	19339
9230	10748	12435	14118	15876	17577	19414
9317	10755	12456	14189	16007	17633	19415
9382	10777	12495	14228	16033	17634	19429
9389	10871	12541	14236	16040	17662	19508
9417	10881	12564	14244	16060	17722	19519
9439	10893	12585	14420	16115	17789	19561
9443	10926	12688	14456	16154	17817	19620
9493	10988	12730	14483	16179	17819	19628
9611	10997	12747	14532	16221	17857	19629
9656	11062	12764	14557	16233	17998	19676
9679	11191	12774	14561	16245	18040	19700
9726	11220	12780	14581	16281	18103	19715
9863	11255	12788	14590	16303	18110	19724
9952	11325	12848	14621	16328	18270	19811
9886	11363	12973	14650	16388	18359	19838
9898	11390	12989	14661	16405	18348	19856
9943	11404	13064	14667	16436	18359	19873
9949	11439	13148	14751	16442	18380	19887
9960	11472	13152	14782	16514	18394	19909
9974	11487	13157	14823	16593	18400	19956
10001	11497	13189	14832	16504	18413	19974
10020	11565					

have this day, Tuesday, March 22d, 1904, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee, been designated for redemption at ten per centum premium on the first day of June, 1904, on presentation and surrender thereof with all unmatured coupons of the same, at the office of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad Company, No. 71 Broadway, in the City of New York.

Interest on said bonds will ceass on June 1, 1904.

CENTRAL TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.
By J. N. WALLACE, Fourth Vice President.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE R. R. CO.,
By A. W. MORRISS, 2d Vice President.

I hereby certify that the above bonds were drawn as stated. Witness my hand and seal this 22d day of March, 1904.

WILLIAM H. SMIDT.
Notary Public, Rockland Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

$5,500,000

CHICAGO BONDS FOR SALE.

Proposals for the Sale of Bonds Department of Finance CITY OF CHICAGO

Office of the Comptroller, Chicago, May 17, 1904.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Comptroller until 2 o'clock Friday, May 27, 1904, for $5,500,000 of municipal bonds issued for the purpose of supplying means to retire and satisfy an equal amount of Judgments outstanding. Bonds will be in denominations of $1,000 each, and dated January 1, 1904, and will mature twenty years thereafter. Bids will be received on either one of the following alternative plans:

(A) A straight twenty-year issue.

(B) A serial issue, the first series maturing January 1, 1907, series equal in amount maturing annually thereafter until January 1, 1924.

Each bid shall state upon which of the above plans it is based and the rate of interest payable semi-annually, which will be accepted at the price offered (not less than par), and whether or not the bid includes the accrued interest, both principal and interest being payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the fiscal agency of the City of Chicago in New York, and at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Chicago. Other things being equal, that bidder shall be deemed the highest and best bidder who shall offer to pay the highest price (not less than par) for said bonds at the lowest rate of interest.

Bids will be received for the **WHOLE OR ANY PART** of said issue, and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Chicago Bank, payable to the City of Chicago or order for the sum of $100,000.

Bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders 30 days after acceptance of their proposition by the City Council at its next meeting after May 27. These bonds may be registered, if desired, in the office of the City Comptroller.

All information pertaining to these bonds, including copies of the proposed ordinances, may be had on application to the City Comptroller.

L. E. McGann, City Comptroller.

American De Forest WIRELESS

which is now furnishing to the most prominent newspapers in the world daily reports of the

Russo-Japanese War

is making wonderful progress in establishing its system in all parts of the world. Its stock offers an investment unrivaled in fifty years.

FOR EVERY $100 INVESTED IT WILL RETURN THOUSANDS.

Price now, $10.00 Per Share.
WRITE TO-DAY for full information.

Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK.
Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERsons who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date or they may be disallowed.

WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

DIVIDENDS.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 8.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable June 1, 1904, to stockholders of record May 18, 1904.

F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.

FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
Transfer Agents.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company.

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 4, due June 1, 1904, will be paid at maturity at the office of

FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
H. D. CARSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on May 25th, 1904.

This transfer books will close in New York on May 14th, 1904, at 12 noon, and will reopen May 26th, 1904, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

GEO. D. COOK & CO.,
BANKERS,
25 Broad Street.
WE OFFER
State of Jalisco, Mexico, 6% Silver Subvention Bonds,
NETTING 6.30%.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Interest May and November 1st.
Principal due, 1929.
Outstanding, $2,651,000.

The above bonds are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.

Price to yield about 4.75% income.
Descriptive circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Sts., New York.
Branch office: Albany, N. Y.

The NASSAU TRUST Company
Capital and Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.
Broadway and Bedford Av.,
356 and 358 Fulton St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

BANK OF FRANCE CHANGES.

PARIS, May 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes: Notes in circulation decreased 21,950,000 francs, Treasury accounts current decreased 3,650,000 francs, gold in hand increased 45,500,000 francs, bills discounted increased 1,225,000 francs, silver in hand increased 4,650,000 francs.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 19.—The demand for money does not increase to any considerable extent, especially in Boston, but rates are growing firmer. Call loans, 2½@3½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 3¾@4 per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 3¾@4½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent. New York funds, 5c discount; clearings, $22,503,945; balances, $1,896,648; Sub-Treasury debit, $56,638.

The foreign exchange market is steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.87½	
Sterling	4.87¼	4.85¼
Commercial		4.84½
Francs	5.14⅜	5.16⅜
Reichsmarks	.95½	.95
Guilders	.40½	.40¼

The stock market was dull to-day and prices were off. Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
230	*Atchison	68	67½	67½
55	Atchison pf. scrip	98	98	98
6	Boston Elevated	141¾	141¾	141¾
43	Boston & Albany	252½	252½	252½
31	Boston & Lowell	235½	235½	235½
5	Boston & Maine	167	167	167
5	Boston & Providence	300	300	300
15	C. J. R. & S. Y.	130½	130	130½
50	Massachusetts Elec.	15	18	18
150	Massachusetts Elec. pf.	70	68½	68½
30	N. Y., N. H. & H.	186½	186	186½
60	Union Pacific	82¼	81¾	81¾
1	Vermont & Mass.	163	163	163
50	West End	90	90	90
43	West End pf.	111	111	111

TELEPHONES.

64	American	124½	124¼	124¼
150	Mexican	15-16	15-16	15-16
12	New England	122¼	122	122

MISCELLANEOUS.

3,620	American Sugar	125⅜	124½	124⅝
312	American Sugar pf.	125½	125	125
100	American Woolen	10¼	10¼	10¼
25	American Woolen pf.	74½	74½	74½
50	Dominion Iron & Steel	10	10	10
110	General Electric	155	154½	155
3,075	Massachusetts Gas	40¼	39¾	40
457	*Massachussetts Gas pf.	79½	79	79½
5	Pullman	210½	210	210
200	United Fruit	106¾	106¾	106¾
20	United Shoe Machine	49½	49	49
2	United Shoe Machine pf.	28½	28½	28½
135	United States Steel	9	8¾	8 13-16
1,998	*United States Steel pf.	52¾	51¾	52¾

MINING.

150	Allouez	4	4	4
921	*Amalgamated	49	48¾	48½
100	Centennial	19	18¾	18¾
500	Central Oil	9¾	9	9
50	Consolidated Mercur	.31	.31	.31
629	Copper Range	42¼	41	41¾
325	Fire Proof	7¼	7¼	7¼
735	Fire Proof pf.	27½	26	26
143	Lusier Mining	13	12¾	13
330	M. L. & H.	30	30	30
20	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
300	Pittsburg Coal	14¾	14¼	14¾
200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	55¾	56
10	United States Steel	8¾	8¾	8¾
700	United States Steel pf.	52½	51½	52½
230	Westinghouse Elec.	128	127¼	127¼
70	Westinghouse Elec. 2ds	77¾	77¼	77¼

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 19.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$173,059,997
Gold	75,165,130
Silver	13,713,110
United States notes	7,506,288
Treasury notes of 1890	55,485
National banknotes	13,222,154
Total receipts this day	1,704,077
Total receipts this month	27,220,603
Total receipts this year	478,832,773
Total expenditures this day	1,530,000
Total expenditures this month	71,090,000
Total expenditures this year	520,243,699
Deposits in National banks	128,739,560

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$494,783,869
Silver dollars	472,620,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,136,758
Silver bullion uf 1890	5,524,242
Total	$981,064,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$494,783,869
Silver certificates outstanding	472,620,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,661,000
Total	$981,064,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$29,516,530
Gold certificates	45,648,600
Silver coin and bullion	15,284,760
Silver certificates	6,448,359
United States notes	7,506,288
Other assets	25,996,743
Total in Treasury	$130,381,280
Deposits in National banks	128,739,560
Total	$259,120,840
Current liabilities	85,160,843
Available cash balance	$173,959,997

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 19.—Transactions on the local Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Brewing pf.	44½	44½	44½
105	Crucible	47	47	47
50	Crucible pf.	94½	94½	94½
325	Fire Proof	7¾	7¾	7¾
735	Fire Proof pf.	27½	26	26
143	Lusier Mining	13	12¾	13
330	M. L. & H.	30	30	30
20	Ohio Fuel	38½	38½	38½
300	Pittsburg Coal	14¾	14¼	14¾
200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	56	55¾	56
10	United States Steel	8¾	8¾	8¾
700	United States Steel pf.	52½	51½	52½
230	Westinghouse Elec.	128	127¼	127¼
70	Westinghouse Elec. 2ds	77¾	77¼	77¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, May 19, 1904.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
48¾	48¾	11,815	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	49	49	48¾	48¾	— ½
18½	18¾	100	Am. Car & F. Co.	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
200	250	400	Am. Coal	220	220	220	220	+2½
6¾	6¾	555	*Am. Ice Co.	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
26¾	27¾	150	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	26¾	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
28	29	150	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	28	28	28	28	...
81	82	100	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf.	81	81	81	81	...
49	49¼	400	*Am. S. & R. Co.	49⅛	49¼	49⅛	49¼	— ⅛
95	95¼	400	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	95	95¾	95	95¾	+ ⅜
125	125⅛	10,764	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	125½	125⅝	124⅜	125⅛	...
125	125½	210	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co. pf.	125	125	125	125	—1
87	90	20	Am. Tel. & Cable Co.	88	88	88	88	...
75½	76	100	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co.	76	76	76	76	—2
67⅞	68¼	9,650	Atch., Top. & S. F.	68⅜	68⅝	67½	68	— ¾
77⅜	77¾	2,310	Baltimore & Ohio	77½	77⅝	77½	77⅝	— ⅛
43½	45⅞	5,800	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	45¼	45⅞	44⅜	45⅛	— ⅜
116⅜	116⅝	100	Canadian Pacific	116¼	116⅝	116¼	116⅜	— ¼
29¼	29⅜	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	29¼	29⅜	29⅛	29⅜	— ⅛
14⅞	15	600	Chi. Great West.	14⅝	15	14⅞	15	+ ⅛
62	65	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf., A.	64	64	64	64	—1
26	26½	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf., B.	25	25	25	25	...
139	139¼	6,640	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	138⅞	139	138¼	139	+ ⅝
17⅜	18	400	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅝
5½	6	600	Chicago Union Trac.	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
27	28	500	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28¼	28¼	28	28	— ⅛
20½	21	100	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	20⅜	20⅜	20⅞	20⅞	+ ⅜
208¼	208½	1,650	Consolidated Gas	207⅝	208¼	207⅛	208¼	+ ⅛
153⅞	154	800	Delaware & Hudson	153⅜	154½	153⅜	154	— ⅝
266	269	200	Del., Lack. & West.	266½	266½	266	266	—2
19¼	19¾	200	Denver & R. G.	19½	19½	19¼	19¼	+ ¼
63¾	67	100	Denver & R. G. pf.	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	65⅞	+ 1⅛
8	9	100	Detroit Southern	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
16	18	100	Detroit Southern pf.	16	16	16	16	— ½
22¼	22⅝	6,835	Erie	22½	22⅝	22	22⅝	...
58½	58⅝	1,020	Erie 1st pf	58	58⅝	58	58½	— ⅛
34¼	34¾	500	Erie 2d pf	34½	34¾	34	34½	...
154	155	450	General Electric	154½	154⅝	154½	154¾	+ ½
77	78	570	Hocking Valley pf	78¼	78½	77⅞	77⅞	— ⅝
128½	129	174	Illinois Central	128¼	128½	128¼	128½	+ ¼
65	65¼	100	Internat. Paper pf.	65½	65½	65½	65½	+ ¼
29	29⅝	1,300	*Internat. Power Co	28½	29¼	28½	29¼	+1
19¾	20	600	Kansas City South.	19½	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
38½	38⅝	300	Kansas City South. pf.	38	38⅞	38	38⅝	+ ⅛
95	100	100	Laclede Gas pf	95	95	95	95	+4
28	29	25	Lake Erie & West	28	28	28	28	...
106¾	107	1,400	Louisville & Nashville	107¼	107¼	106½	106¾	— ⅜
142¼	142¾	750	Manhattan Elevated	142¼	142¼	142⅛	142⅜	— ⅛
110¼	110⅞	800	*Met. Street Railway	109¾	110¼	109¾	110¼	+ ½
7	7¼	650	Mexican Central	7¼	7¼	7⅛	7¼	+ ⅛
61⅝	61⅞	200	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	61⅜	62	61⅜	62	— ½
115	120	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	119½	119½	119½	119¼	—1
15¼	15⅜	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15½	15½	15¼	15½	— ¼
34⅜	35¼	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	34½	34½	34¼	34½	...
89¼	89¾	3,000	Missouri Pacific	89¼	89½	88⅞	89½	— ⅛
105	106½	10	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	105	105	105	105	...
19	19½	850	*Nat. Lead Co.	18¾	19⅛	18⅝	19	+ ¼
114	114¼	1,220	New York Central	113½	114¼	113½	114¼	...
185	186¾	52	N. Y., N. H. & H.	185½	186	185¼	185¼	...
20⅝	20⅞	550	N. Y., Ont. & West	20½	20½	20½	20½	— ⅛
55½	56	210	Norfolk & Western	55½	55½	55½	55½	— ¼
25	26	100	Pacific Mail	25	25	25	25	— ¼
113⅛	113⅝	19,400	Pennsylvania R. R.	113⅜	113⅝	112⅞	113⅝	+ ⅛
93	93¼	740	People's Gas, Chicago	93	94⅞	93	93	...
10	15	10	*Ry. Steel Spring pf.	75	75	75	75	...
41½	41⅝	2,825	Reading	41¼	41⅝	41⅛	41⅝	+ ⅛
77	79	100	Reading 1st pf	78	78	78	78	...
37⅞	38½	1,420	*Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	37¾	37¾	37¼	37¾	— ⅛
20⅜	20¾	4,500	Rock Island Co	20⅜	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	...
64¼	65	300	Rock Island Co. pf.	64⅜	64¾	64½	64½	— ⅛
76½	78	100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf.	77	77	77	77	— ¼
44¼	45	100	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	44¼	44½	44¼	44½	—1
31½	33	100	St. L. Southw. pf.	31½	31½	31½	31½	...
45¾	45⅜	6,600	Southern Pacific	45½	45½	44⅞	45⅜	— ⅛
20½	20⅝	1,250	Southern Ry., ext.	20¼	20¼	19¾	20¼	+ ⅛
32⅜	33	2,100	Tennessee Coal & Iron	32⅛	33	32	33	+ ½
20¾	20¼	1,000	Texas & Pacific	21	21	20½	20½	— ½
23½	24¼	300	Tol., St. L. & W.	23¼	24¼	23½	24¼	+ ½
36½	37⅜	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
12,300	82¾	13,300	Union Pacific	82¾	82⅞	81⅝	82¼	— ⅜
108¾	110	200	United Fruit Co	108¾	109	108¾	109	— ½
78⅝	79	100	*U. S. Leather pf.	79	79	79	79	...
7

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Neglected; Call Money Easy, 1 3-4@2.

Stocks Develop No Special Feature—Consolidated Gas Rights as a Speculation.

There were a few more shares sold yesterday than on Wednesday, but not enough to enable the market chronicler to describe it as active. And while advances and declines were a trifle more evenly divided, there were not enough of either to give any special tone to the day's business. There were, however, quite a number of logical responses to current facts, and other cases of pretermatural indifference to either good or bad news. The softness of Amalgamated suggests doubts of the truth if not of the good faith of stories regarding the settlement of the copper fight. Similarly the hardness of Steel contrasts with the conditions of the iron trade in a manner compelling belief that merely speculative considerations are responsible for the trifling upturn. Missouri Pacific fell only ⅛ upon its bad traffic report, and New York Central lost a million dollars in earnings without any reflection in its price. Western Union yielded enough to show more appreciation of the possibilities of its loss of racing profits, but not enough to disturb owners of stock. Bonds were less active, but retained their tone.

On the curb Japanese 6s were dull and weak compared with the previous day, and there was much confusion in dealings in Consolidated Gas rights. They were dealt in around 17, which would make the bonds worth about 168. That is high for 6s, and low for convertibles into an issue selling above 200, with possibilities of advance as well as of decline. No calculation of yield alone can fairly enter an operation so highly speculative, whose profits and losses should be fairly averaged and spread over the bulk of both classes of securities. A unit of Consolidated Gas cost yesterday approximately $20,800, giving rights costing $2,500 when availed of. The total 125 shares—reckoning bonds as converted into shares—average $187 at yesterday's price, and the difference between $208 and $187, or $21, is an argumentative value for the worth of the rights. But the rights can only be availed of after three years, involving a loss of $2 difference between the yield of the bonds and the shares, making 6 per cent. to be deducted from the value of the rights, giving a fair net price about 15 or $160 for the bonds. As more was paid, there appears to be somebody who thinks that Consolidated is worth more than $208. Conceding this, it does not appear an argument for paying more for the rights. Whoever wants to speculate in this property—which is as lively as the market is dull—would get a quicker decision by dealing in the stock rather than in either the bonds or rights.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Coal.....20
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.... ½
General Electric..... ½
Int. Power.....1
Kan. City Sou. pf.... ½
Laclede Gas pf.....4
Tenn. Coal & I..... ½
Tol. St. L. & W. pf. ½
U. S. Realty pf..... ½
W. & L. E. 2d pf... ½

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper..... ¼
Am. Sugar pf.....1
Anaconda Copper....2
Chi. G. W. pf. A..1
Col. Fuel & I..... ½
Del. & Hudson..... ½
Del., L. & W.....2
Detroit South. pf.... ½
Hocking Valley pf.. ½
M., St. P. & S. S. M. ½
M., St. P. & S. S.
M. pf.....1
Rep. Steel pf..... ½
Rock Island pf..... ½
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.1
Texas & Pacific.... ½
United Fruit..... ½
U. S. Rubber pf.... ½
Western Union..... ¾

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Knox. & Ohio 6s.....2

Bonds Declined.

Ft. W. & D. C. 1st.....1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 19.....	183,193
To date this year.....	44,638,447
Corresponding date last year.....	61,858,013

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 19	$1,291,500
To date this year.....	$247,038,000
Corresponding date last year....	$268,774,350

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Brooklyn Union Gas Co.
Butterick Co.
Homestake Mining Co.
North American Co.
Philadelphia Electric Co.
Philadelphia, Germantown and Morristown Railroad.
Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.
United Mattrese Machinery Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Delaware and Bound Brook Railroad.
Fay (J. A.) & Egan Co. on common and preferred.
Pittsburg Brewing Co. on common and preferred.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Pittshurg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

EMPIRE TRUST DIRECTORATE.

Permanent Board Chosen at Stockholders' Meeting.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Empire Trust Company was held yesterday, and the following permanent Directors were elected to replace the temporary board installed when the Empire Trust Company wns merged recently with the McVickar Realty Trust Company. The following Directors were chosen:

H. W. McVickar, William E. G. Gaillard, Francis Burton Harrison, Frederic R. Coudert, Thomas B. Hidden, Henry A. Robbins, Walter T. Rosen, William Saloman, James Henry Smith, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Perceval H. Kuhne, Leroy W. Baldwin, Archer Brown, Clement A. Griscom, Jr., George L. Nichols, Adolph Obrig, Duncan A. Parmly, J. Prescott Talcott, Henry P. Talmadge, H. H. Harrison, William H. English, E. D. McGreal, and Roger S. Baldwin.

Lake Superior Incorporation.

The certificate of incorporation for the Lake Superior Corporation, which is to take over the properties of the old Consolidated Lake Superior Company under the reorganization plan, was filed with the office of the Secretary of State at Trenton yesterday. The company is capitalized at $2,000,000, which will later be increased to $40,000,000.

Steel and Wire Changes.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National Steel and Wire Company yesterday H. E. Huntington was elected a member of the Executive Committee and C. E. Graham, representing the Huntington and Mills interests, was elected Treasurer.

Cuban Bond Sale Next Week.

It was announced yesterday that Speyer & Co. would offer the $35,000,000 Cuban bonds for public subscription early next week.

NO P. R. R.-GOULD SETTLEMENT.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., in Pittsburg on Steel Trust Affairs.

Some one in Pittshurg yesterday, discovering that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and Henry Frick, with some friends, had arrived in that city in the private car of President Cassatt of the Pennsylvania, evolved a report that there was a big scheme on hand to settle the "Pennsylvania-Gould fight" hy turning over the Eastern Gould properties to the Pennsylvania.

In Wall Street circles this startling information was received with a smile, for it was generally known that the Pittsburg trip had been undertaken in connection with the affairs of the United States Steel Corporation. The Goulds, it may again be stated on authority, have no idea of giving up their tidewater outlet, and there are no efforts making for a "settlement" of a state of affairs which has long since been accepted as inevitable.

SEEK TO FORCE GATES OUT.

Delay in Reorganization of United States Realty Corporation.

It is understood that the continued delay in the announcement of the reorganization plan for the United States Realty Corporation is due in large measure to friction that has developed among the interests prominent in the company.

According to Wall Street talk yesterday, the Stillman and Ray interests are endeavoring to force John W. Gates out of a place of prominence, while Mr. Gates refuses to be eliminated. Until these difficulties are overcome, it is hardly thought that the affairs of the company will admit of the thorough reorganization that is desired.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., closing at 1¾@2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed hille receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $187,450,819; balances, $12,015,931; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $971,653.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent.; short bills, 1 15-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 1 15-16@2 per cent.

Foreign exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual husiness closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8490; demand, $4.8685; cables, $4.8710. Commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 95 15-16@95 1-16 and 95½ less 1-32 and 95½; guilders, 40 1-16 @40⅛ and 40⅜ less 1-16.

Exchangs on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount and par. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, 25c discount; bank, $1 premium. Savannan—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—20c premium. St. Louis—50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 19.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England was unchanged to-day at 3 per cent.

Money was in moderate demand in the market to-day, and the supply was abundant. Discounts were steadier, owing to the coming issue of $12,500,000 of Treasury bills and the condition of foreign exchange.

There was a cheerful tone on the Stock Exchange, hut a disinclination to do business, owing to the approach of the Whitsuntide holidays, followed by the settlement.

Consols were quietly firm. Home rails suffered from profit taking.

Americans opened dull and a little above parity, relapsed in the abeence of support, and closed easy.

Foreigns were inanimate. Japanese securities were buoyant.

Bar silver quiet at 25 9-16d per ounce.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.60; Lishon, 24. Closing prices:

Consols for money, 90 7-16; console for account, 90⅛; Anaconda, 3⅜ ex dividend; Atchison, 69⅞; Atchison preferred, 94½; Baltimore and Ohio, 89½; Canadian Pacific, 119¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30; Chicago Great Western, 15; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande 20⅛; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 68½; Erie, 23⅛; Erie first preferred, 60¼; Erie second preferred, 30; Illinois Central, 122½; Louieville and Nashville, 124¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 10¼; New York Central, 117¼; Norfolk and Western, 57; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21¼; Pennsylvania, 58⅜; Rand Mines, 10⅜; Reading, 21⅜; Reading first preferred, 39; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 30¾; Southern Railway preferred, 84½; Southern Pacific, 46⅝; Union Pacific, 94⅛; Union Pacific preferred, 94; United States Steel, 9¼; United States Steel preferred, 53½; Wabash, 17; Wabash preferred, 34½; Spanish 4s, 82¼.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1⅝@1 15-16 per cent.; for three months' hills, 1 15-16@2 per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 19.—On the Bourse to-day prices were firm. Russian imperial 4s closed at 88.95.

The private rate of discount was 2⅛ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 75c for the account.

BERLIN, May 19.—A firmer tone prevailed on the Boerse to-day, but the trading was light.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40¼ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' hills, 3⅜ per cent.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 19.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£357,000
Circulation decreased	47,000
Bullion decreased	404,812
Other securities increased	260,000
Other deposits decreased	788,000
Public deposits increased	631,000
Notes reserve decreased	378,000
Government securities unchanged.	

The proportion of the hank's reserve to liability this week is 48.09 per cent. Last week it was 48.72 per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 19.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Thurs.	Wed.		Thurs.	Wed.
Alta	.07	.07	Kent'ky Con.	.02	.02
Alpha Con...	.10	.09	L. Wash. C.	.06	.06
Andes	.20	.18	Mexican	1.85	1.75
Belcher	.34	.31	Occid. Con...	.79	.79
Best & Bel.	1.45	1.45	Ophir	5.75	5.37½
Bullion	.08	.08	Overman	.34	.29
Caledonia	.80	.65	Potosi	.16	.15
Chal. Con...	.21	.20	Savage	.35	.32
Challar	.18	.18	Sag Belcher.	.12	.08
Confidence	1.10	1.10	Sierra Nev...	.46	.43
Con. C. & V.	1.70	1.65	Syndicate	.04	.04
Con. Imp....	.02	.02	St. Louis....	.09	.09
Crown Point	.22	.21	Utah Con....	.08	.07
Gould & Cur.	.28	.28	Yellow Jack.	.22	.21
Hale & Nor..	.60	.60	Silver bars.	.55⅛	.56¾
Julia	.05	.05	Drafts, sight	.05	.05
Justice	.10	.10	Telegraph	.07½	.07½

Mexican dollars—Wednesday, .44½@.45¼; Tuesday, .44½@.45¼.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 19.—Gardner & Co. report closing transactions as follows:

	Bid.	Asked		Bid.	Asked
Acacia	6½	6¾	Keystone	4¾	4¾
Anaconda	12½	16	Last Dollar	15	25
C., K. & N..	31	34½	Lexington	3¾	4
C. C. Con....	8	8¾	Little Pack..	3¾	4
Dante	4¼	4½	Little Bessie.	3¼	3⅜
Dr. Jackpot..	5	5¾	Mollie Gibson	4	5
Elkton	63¾	65	Mary Cashen	1⅝	1⅞
El Paso	79¾	80	New Haven..	2½	3
Gold Dollar..	4⅞	5	Old Gold	7¾	8¾
Golden Cycle.	45	47	Pharmacist	3¾	8¾
Gold Sov	6½	6¾	Portland	165	175
Isabella	30¾	32	Vindicator	50	75
Jackpot	4½	7			

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Decline Resumed Accompanied by Small Increase in Trading.

Money Rates Lower—Cuban Loan to be Offered Soon—Steel Recovers Sharply from Lowest.

Reaction again set in in the stock market yesterday, but it was confined, as the previous day's upward movement had been, to small fractione. The trading was on a sligbuy larger scale in keeping with recent experience, in that the tendency on declining prices has been toward larger dealings, while recovery has more often than not been attended by decreasing business. The impression that little is to be expected of the market for some time to come seems to be gaining ground, though here and there some one is found who is willing to predict that the market will eoon get out of its rut and expend just as it did after the Northern Securities decision.

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Short Interest Exaggerated.

United States Steel preferred was the day's most active stock, and the only one which up to 1 o'clock had shown a total of as much as 10,000 shares. It wae weak early in the day, hut recovered a full point from the lowest and changed its loss into a net gain of three-eighths of a point. It was said in eome quarters that eo far at least as Steel was concerned there was no evidence of the large short interest which is much exploited in some quarters, and wbich seems to be the chief ground on which the bulls base their prediction of an advance in prices in the near future. The helief tbat the next dividend on Steel preferred will be at a reduced rate is firmly held by many, and it seems probable that the question will be one of the factors in the market until it is definitely settled. There are those who claim that a reduction in the dividend would not affect prices any more unfavorably than does the fear that it may be reduced.

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Slight Effect of Settlement Rumor.

To what effect the market was governed by the report that the once animated controversy between Pennsylvania and Gould interests was to be brought to an amicable close is shown hy the net results on the two stocks most concerned—Pennsylvania and Wabah. The former advanced a quarter of a point, and the latter did not show any change at all. Both stocks, however, recovered fractionally with the rest of the list during the closing hour.

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Cuban Loan Offering Next Week.

The $35,000,000 issue of Cuban bonds recently taken hy Speyer & Co. is to he offered for public subscription early next week. It is said that a large part of the issue will be placed abroad. The first payment to the Cuban Government, amounting to a little over $11,000,000, is to be made by Speyer & Co. on June 1.

Sterling Loans Depress Money Rates.

Money rates for ninety day and six months' loans were again lower yesterday as a result of the placing of loans in this market by foreign bankers who had sold their long bills of exchange, thus utilizing foreign credits. Sterling exchange was also lower, the supply of long bills depressing the rate slightly—just as, indirectly, the money market was affected by the same influence.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Baltimore advices state that the Consolidated Gas Company of that city has issued a financial plan providing for an issue of $15,000,000 4½ per cent. fifty-year honds.

Coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittshurg for the week ended May 14, it is etated, were 790,334 tons, making the total for tbe year to date 14,827,909 tons, against 15,530,730 tons last year.

According to Greenville (S. C.) dispatches, the American Spinning Company of that city is about to make extensive improvements to its plant and put in 6,000 additional spindles, together with the necessary looms and other textile apparatus.

The capital stock of the Kansas National Gas Company of Pittsburg has been increased from $6,000,000 to $12,000,000.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange by the Utah Fuel Company to list $300,000 additional 5 per cent. sinking fund first mortgage bonds of 1931.

The Seamless Rolled Steam Pipe Company of Philadelphia has been incorporated at Dover, Del., with $2,000,000 capital, for the purpose of manufacturing rolled pipes of all kinds.

It is stated in Pottsville (Penn.) dispatches tbat the Eastern Steel Company proposes to increase its capital stock from $5,700,000 to $9,400,000.

Augusta (Me.) dispatches state that the Illinois Traction Company, capital $4,000,000, has been incorporated.

According to Laurel (Miss.) dispatches, the capital stock of the Laurel Cotton Mills Company will be increased by $100,000, and the amount will be expended for the erection of another building and the addition of 10,000 new spindles.

According to Dover (Del.) dispatches, the Salt Lake Security and Trust Company of Salt Lake City, capital $500,000, and the Accomack Trust Company of Wilmington, capital $100,000, have heen incorporated.

The Kinloch Long Distance Telephone Company of Missouri, according to St. Louis dispatches, has autnorized an issue of $5,000,000 twenty-five-year 5 per cent. gold bonds, of which $1,000,000 are to be placed at once. The mortgage covers all the lines of the company in Missouri, Kansas, Illinois, and Indiana.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 19.—The most striking feature of the market to-day was the selling of Electric and People's 4 per cent. stock trust certificates at 98⅝@98¾, and the reinvestment of such proceeds in Philadelphia Traction stock at 95¾. Both securities are guaranteed by the Union Traction Company, hoth hear the same rate of interest, which is due in the same months, and yet there existed a difference of 3 per cent. in the price. Several prominent holders of the bonds have satisfied themselves that one security is as good as another, and have lately been exchanging the certificates for Traction stock, the movement being especially noticeable to-day. Dullness continued in the general list, and prices did not show much change. American Railways was up ½. Bell Telephone lost a point, North Pennsylvania ½, Pennsylvania Salt receipts ½, and Westmoreland Coal ¼. Rochester Passenger preferred rose 4¾, and Pennsylvania Salt regular 1½. Total sales, 9,593 shares, $114,700 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	American Rye	45	44⅝	45
35	Bell Telephone	50	50	50
80	Cambria Steel	19¼	19¼	19¼
105	Elec. Co. of America	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
400	Erie	22⅝	22½	22⅝
28	Flint & Broad Top pf	53¼	53¼	53¼
54	Investment Co	60	60	60
7	Lehigh Valley R. R.	37¼	37¼	37¼
5	Northern Penn. R. R.	101	101	101
1,044	Pennsylvania R. R.	56 13-16	56¼	56 13-16
3	Penn. Salt Co.	91	91	91
100	P. S. Co. rects., $25 pd.	38½	38⅛	38½
286	Philadelphia Traction	95¾	95¾	95¾
718	Philadelphia Electric	5¾	5¾	5 9-16
25	Philadelphia Co.	37½	37½	37½
1,550	Reading	20¾	20 9-16	20¾
120	Reading 1st pf	39 1-16	38⅞	39 1-16
135	Rochester Passenger pf.	99¾	99¾	99¾
89	United Gas Imp	82	81¾	81¾
559	Union Traction	49¾	49¼	49¾
600	U. S. Steel	9	8 11-16	9
3,610	U. S. Steel pf	52¾	51⅞	52⅞
10	Westmoreland Coal	81	81	81

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 19.—Incorporated today:

Elliot Development Company, New York, (mines;) capital, $500,000. Directors—H. C. Elliot, J. F. Eagle, New York; E. J. Patterson, Plainfield, N. J.

Big Yellow Creek Coal Company, New York; capital $100,000. Directors—W. F. Yonker, New York; W. I. Lee, R. F. Olpherts, Brooklyn.

Alexander McElwee Company, New York, (stock brokers;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Alexander McElwee, L. E. Tilestone, F. C. Bolles, New York.

Clay Realty Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—William Butscher, Brooklyn; J. S. Brown, F. M. Hall, New York.

Cassadaga Natural Gas Company, Dunkirk; capital, $30,000. Directors—Joseph Heger, E. Fink, Harrison Tuthill, Dunkirk.

Egan & Hallecy Construction Company, Flushing; capital, $25,000. Directors—J. Egan, Mary Egan, Flushing; Daniel Hallecy, New York.

Irving Realty Company, New York; capital, $25,000. Directors—Julius Halpern, F. M. Hill, Morris Hilliquit, New York.

Ths Land Bay Company, New York, (building material;) capital, $25,000. Directors—Charles Hart, J. E. Quinn, S. M. Hoyes, Brooklyn.

The Cleanine Company, New York, (contracting;) capital, $10,000. Directors—T. D. Sullivan, Lyman McCarty, W. J. Welsh, New York.

F. Jasod Company, New York, (dry goods;) capital, $5,000. Directors—H. D. Ketcham, J. H. Pyper, New York; Francisque Jacod, Meyrueis, N. J.

Bornie Menufacturing Company, New York, (proprietary articles and advertising;) capital, $10,000. Directors—Myron Shafer, Moritz Eisner, New York; Danisi Hallecy, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Harrison Land Company, Newark. Incorporators—George C. Kohbe, Edward A. Day, and William T. Day.

Bornn & Co., dry goods, Nswark; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—C. A. Bornn, Frank Bornn, and Josè Bornn.

Inter-State Securities Company, Camden; filed certificate of dissolution.

Pierce Motor Vehicle Company, East Bound Brook; filed certificate of dissolution.

The Spahestrelle Company, Garwood; capital increased from $200,000 to $600,000.

The Revers Leather Company, Newark; filed certificate of dissolution.

The Clifton Driving Park Association, Patrson; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—A. L. Terwilliger, J. A. Van Winkle, and A. Zabriskie.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Friday, May 20.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in this at law.

18—Havana City R R vs Ceballos
29—Edward Thompson Co vs Am Law Book Co
56—Regina Music Box Co vs Newell
9—Morill vs Hardwars Jobbers' Pur Co
67—Devlin vs Post

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 1 P. M. Motion calendar. Adjourned cases.

1—Farlow vs Griffith
2—Leonard vs Simplex Electric Heating Co
3—Marsh vs Corell
4—Mech Rubber Co vs Earle
5—Same vs Rudd
6—Same vs Earle
7—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Empire Elec Inst Co
8—Edison Phonograph Co vs Sudbrink
9—Gould Directory Co vs U S Directory Co
10—Hubbard vs Central Run Co of Ga
11—Same vs same
12—Hoe vs Miehls Print Press, &c Co
13—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Mailloux
14—United States vs Neely
15—Hinkle vs Post
Casee noticed
16—Holz vs Met St Ry
17—Platt vs Bonsall
18—Outcault vs Edison Mfg Co
19—Weston Elec Inst Co vs Onward Cons Co
20—Kirchberger vs Acetylene, &c, Co
21—Westinghouse Air B Co vs Christensen Engineering Co
22—Morehead vs Striker
23—Rumanes vs Sergent & Co
24—Chaffee Mfg Co vs Selchow

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Custome appeals.

1145—Schuyler & Mackie vs U S
3313—A Kilpstein & Co vs same
3320—United States vs Hry M Rau
3321—Same vs Victor Koechl & Co
3361—J R Simon & Co vs United States
3449—United States vs R F Downing & Co
3441—Same vs Godilot & Co
3457—Same vs R F Downing & Co
3446—M Knoedler & Co vs same
2259—M C Delano vs same
3447—Meyer & Leng vs same
3456—George M Dickson vs same
3467—United States vs Am Ex Co
3448—Reiss & Brady vs United States
3386—Joseph Wilcker vs same
3449—F G Strothmeyer et al vs same
3493—Same vs Am Ex Co
3413—Crucible Steel Co vs United Statee
3483—United States vs Smith & Sons Carpet Co
3051—Spencer Borden vs United States
3078—The Abe Stein Co vs same
3376—United States vs Fleitmann & Co
3450—Hoehn Co vs United States
3512—Waddell vs same
3264—Traitel Broe Co vs sams
3310—Stern & Stern vs sams
3344—Leerburger vs same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar. (Note—See notice at foot of thie calendar.)

Preferred causes
1—Callender vs Texas & Pac Ry
2—Cleere vs Texas & Pac Ry
6—Lionett ve Texas & Pac Ry
88—Land vs Lehigh Valley R R
389—Braner ve Macbeth
126—Aloia vs Man Ry
395—Hannigan vs N Y, N H & H R R
388—Stranik ve Bartlett
399—McCabe vs N Y, N H & H R R
390—Klinger vs Amer Soda Fy Co
421—McAdoo vs Union Trust Co of Md
396—Tyng vs Huff
426—Hill vs N Y, N H & H R R
27—Cavlas vs Armour & Co
408—H F Binswanger Co vs G H Cutting Granite Co
67—Canda vs Am Steel Foundry Co
387—Kay vs Hayward
441—U S for Stone Co ve Malloy
4—Crews vs Kessler
49—Francis ve Am Ics Co
322—United Statee vs Tiffany & Co
118—Beves vs McMillin
78—Schmitz vs McCullough
402—Seamans vs Montanys

Owing to the official engagements of Judge Wallace there will be only one part sitting for the first week of this session, hut for the week beginning May 23 thsre will be two parts, and if necessary one Judge sitting for the ensuing week.

All preferred causee on the calendar must either be ready to be moved for trial when reached, or lose preference, as an opportunity will hs afforded all to he heard.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Adams, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Admiralty.

165—Horan vs tug Three Brothers

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, May 19.—Court of Appeals calendar for Friday, May 20: Nos. 353, 379, 385.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Freedman, P. J.: Truax and Scott, JJ.

APPEALS FROM ORDERS OF THE CITY COURT.

American Wire and Steel Bed Co. vs. Shultz. —Order reversed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion hy Freedman, P. J.

Altman vs. Vogel.—Order modified by adding at the end thereof the words "upon payment by the plaintiff to the defendant of $10 costs," and as thus modified affirmed without costs. No opinion.

APPEALS FROM JUDGMENTS OF THE CITY COURT.

Winter vs. Independent Order Ahawas Israel.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Lang vs. Rosenblatt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Fitzgibbone vs. Manhattan Railway Co.—Order affirmed, with costs and disbursements. Opinion hy Freedman, P. J.

Kracke vs. Union Railway Co.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Zorn vs. Int St. Ry. Co.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Mazetti vs. Weir, as President, &c.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event unless the plaintiff consents to reduce the judgment to $50, in which event the judgment will be affirmed, without coste to either party. Opinion per curiam.

Crocker-Wheeler Co. vs. Varick Realty Co. and another.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion hy Scott, J.

Busig vs. Stern.—Judgment appealed from affirmed, with costs, with leave to the appellant to amend the complaint and plead anew upon payment of the costs in the court below and of this appeal. Opinion per curiam.

Gluckman vs. Jaeger.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Mirel and others vs. Stearns and others.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion hy Scott, J.

Grazzia vs. Rudden.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Wagner vs. Einborn.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Ginsberg vs. Ravitch and another.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Truax, J.

People's Pure Milk Co. vs. McCauley.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Mackler vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Zvonik vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

McCarthy vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Kaufman vs. Int. St. Ry. Co.—Judgment reversed. New trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion hy Freedman, P. J.

APPEALS FROM MUNICIPAL COURTS.

Cohen vs. McGlynn.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion hy Truax, J.

Groening vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion hy Scott, J.

Lacagnina vs. Kelly.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event, unless the plaintiff consents to reduce the judgment to $75, in which evsnt the judgment is affirmed, without costs of this appeal. Opinion per curiam.

Severence vs. Turner.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Mahlestadt vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Terry-Tench Construction Company vs. Leeson.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Henderson and another vs. Keil and another.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Becker vs. Lillianfeld.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Kiley vs. Ringhuleau.—Final order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Keim vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Kelly vs. Nehring.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Kupfer vs. Holtzman.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Weidenbach vs. Tuch and others.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Singer Manufacturing Company vs. Horowitz.—Judgmegt reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Boskowitz vs. F. C. Linede Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Becher vs. the Excelsior Silk Weist Company.—Order affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Holtan vs. Elliot.—Judgment affirmed, with costs on opinion of the court below. Opinion per curiam.

Weiss vs. Bershatsky.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Rosenthal vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with coets. No opinion.

Corwin ve. Brightstone, Croesman & Co.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Mastin et al. vs. Feldlander.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Scribner vs. Long Island Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Morgenthal vs. Beaton.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Ceaser vs. Flugelman.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Lunkowsky vs. Gordon.—Judgment affirmed, with coets. No opinion.

Hertell vs. Union Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Kertscher vs. Picken.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

R. Ed. Seitz Company vs. Miller, Sears & Wailing Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Hartman vs. Interurban Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Relsp vs. Kienle.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Mandel vs. Scallera.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Sullivan vs. Schatzel.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Finkelstein vs. Teltelbeum.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Wagner vs. Int. Street Railway Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Goldman vs. Wilkes and another.—Judgment as to Wilkee reversed; new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Freedman, P. J.

Billingham ve. E. P. Gleason Manufacturing Company; Billingham vs. Whitney.—Judgments reversed and new trials ordered, with costs to the appellants to abide the event. Opinion by Truax, J.

Cluster Gaslight Company vs. Baker.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Kupferberg vs. Central Crosetown Railroad Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Palsner vs. Kantro.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Linden vs. Maine Steamship Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion per curiam.

Kaplan ve. Bassell.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Emerson vs. A. C. Schoonmaker Company.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

The Lozier Motor Company vs. McIntoeh and another.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion by Scott, J.

Stutsky vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered, with costs to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Gross vs. Owens.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Scott, J.

Goldberg ve. Zucker.—Judgment reversed; new trial ordered, with coste to the appellant to abide the event. Opinion per curiam.

Calendars for Friday, May 20.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—O'Brien, Ingraham, McLaughlin, Hatch, and Langhlin, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M.

1—People, &c, ve Pernetti
2—Crowley vs Johnston
3—Odell vs Bretney
4—Variano vs City of New York
5—Am Audit Co ve Indus Fed of Am
6—In re Muirhead
Non-enumerated motions.
24—Am Audit Co vs Indus Fed of Am
2—In re Bodine
23—Donoher vs Greene
28—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co
31—In re Pier 13, E R
23—In re Vanderbilt Av

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Kehoe ve City of N Y
2—Moller vs Carstens
3—Doran vs Heymann
4—Zeltz vs Industrial Savings B'k
5—Knick

AT AUCTION

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer.

GREAT AUCTION SALE ON THE GROUND,
SATURDAY, MAY 21, AT 2 P. M.,

130 Choice Lots

on and adjacent to

WESTCHESTER AVENUE,

Bronx, 24th Ward, New York City.
BETWEEN CLASSON AV. AND 177TH ST.,

On Westchester Av. Trolley

Connecting with

NEW RAPID TRANSIT

Station at Westchester av. and Southern Boulevard. Lots finely located; sewers, water, gas, electric lights and other city conveniences; neighborhood growing rapidly. Liberal terms. Titles insured free.

SALE POSITIVE, RAIN OR SHINE,
Under our immense tent.

Send for maps and particulars to
JOHN J. BRADY, Attorney, 99 Nassau St.
ALBERT HUGHES, 2,307 3d Av. and 129th St.
JAMES L. WELLS, 141 Broadway.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 161 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, MAY 24, noon, under direction of James M. Hunt, Att'y,

6 FINE LOTS

PELHAMAVE.

FORDHAM, BRONX, N. Y.,

4 lots on n. w. corner of Pelham Av. and Hoffman St., and 2 lots on n. s. Pelham Av., 50 ft. east of Hoffman St.

Only 3 blocks east of L station, Fordham station of Harlem R. R. and 3 trolley lines; 5 blocks west of entrance to Bronx Zoological Park.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS LIBERAL.

Send for maps and particulars to James M. Hunt, Attorney, 34 Pine St., or James L. Wells, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN

FOR SALE—TO LET.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Str.
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4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

A.—Opportunity for speculation; Pike St., vicinity Madison; substantial brick flat, 25 foot front; price, $18,000; rent, $1,600; will sublet offer over $16,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

A.—Five-story two-family house in nineties; all improvements; six rooms; little cash required; fine investment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., near 81st St.

40th St., vicinity 8th Av.; 5-story tenement, 4 families, 2 stores; full lot; price, $25,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

5-story, 10-room house, full lot, vicinity 53d St. to 2d Av.; price, $17,500; rent over $2,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Two fine triple flats near 160th St. and Amsterdam Av., 25x96x112; 15 rooms; three five-room apartments and bath; open plumbing; every improvement; rent, $6,400; price, $58,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Big Bargain.—$22,000 for two four-story tenements, with stores; 50x100; West 60th St.; good income; all rented.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Must Sell.—Doctor in failing health will sell 2-family house on full lot for $6,000; $2,000 cash; also small house and 4 lots for $8,000; $2,500 cash. E. Osborne Smith & Co., 181st St. and Amsterdam Av.

Central Park W.—5-story double flat, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; gross rents, $3,252.00; price, $30,000; will take back mortgage $20,000. W. N. Walker & Co., 10 Grand Circle, Broadway, 59th, Bank.

Amsterdam Av.; bargain; in the eighties; 5-story triple flat, with large store; total rents, $4,230; price, $41,000; $10,000 cash required. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

A couple of two-family houses; easy terms; all improvements; 37 minutes to Park Row; ons $2,500 and the other $3,200. James L. Graham, 320 Broadway, New York.

Extra wide modern apartment house, close to Central Park West; rental over $4,400, guaranteed; price, $40,000; mortgage, $30,000. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Builders sacrifice east side, extra wide corner and adjoining six-story modern tenements, $160,000; cost, $175,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$9,000 cash will buy equity in elegant apartment; income on equity, $2,920. $60,000 cash will buy 15 nicest lots in Bronx. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Staple, 9th Ward, five stores; 55 stalls; fine condition; immediate possession; price $27,500, $20,000 mortgage. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A.—3d Av., vicinity 59th St., 5-story store, 20x80; price, $19,500; rent, $1,884.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

At a Sacrifice!—West 52d Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, two 4-story tenements; fully rented; good paying property; splendid future. Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenue.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

16th St., Near Avenue A.—Five-story tenement, $25,000; rents $2,621. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

54th St., Near 9th Av. | 2 5-story 16-family houses, up-to-date; price, $46,000; rent, $3,300.
E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

10th Av., Near 42d St. | 5-story 16-family flat, store, up-to-date; asking $39,000; bargain.
E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

114th St., Near 5th Av. | 2 10-family flats, stores; price, $60,000; rent, $6,400; big bargain.
E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Extraordinary bargains in fireproof tenements, best section east side; must be sold at sacrifice with little cash. S., 29 2d Av.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Real estate office, books, maps, and furniture, for sale; price nominal, cash. Real Estate, 128 Times.

Bargain.—Single flat below 14th St.; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at once, on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,208; price, $21,000. Muhiker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

Rent, $6,800; price, $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 100th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

47th St., Near 8th Av. | 5-story and basement 10-family flat; price, $33,500; very cheap.
E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Manhattan Av., Near 106th St. | 10-family flat, up-to-date; price, $37,000; rent, $3,912.
E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

113th St., between Lenox & 7th Avs. | Elegant 3-story and basement; private; fine location; pink condition. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way

---

Attention!—Four-story dwelling West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs. Owner, Box 150 Times.

Corner—Audubon Av., near Rapid Transit station; 75x95; $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Good Harlem property, best location; compelled to sell; need cash. B., 29 2d Av.

5th Av., Vicinity of 116th.—Six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.) double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

3d Av., Near 97th St.—Five-story flat, $35,000; rents $3,804. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20th St., Near 1st.—Four-story tenement, $7,250; rents $750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT ADJOINING 23D, 50x100, $19,000. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

9% Investment.—Business property; rented; A1 tenant; near office. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Madison Av.—Double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat; no heat; vicinity 105th St., Madison; $24,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

A.—Chance for speculation and at same time a good investment, two five-story tenements with stores, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; built under old law; size 25x100 each; actual income about $5,000; price, $46,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Trustee offers six 4-story tenements and stores, including corner on 3d Av., west side, between 34th and 42d Sts.; all leased for about $12,000; price, $125,000; easy terms. This is an opportunity to acquire a 10% investment and at the same time make a profit in quick turn.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

A.—Amsterdam Av., vicinity 145th St., 5-story modern flat and store, all leased at $3,800; price, $38,000; this safe investment will have nothing better to offer, and the chances for enhancement in value are great in this growing section.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Private residence, near Broadway, on 104th St. 3-story brownstone; $12,000; easy terms; also a 3-story on 97th St., near Park.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Two triple flats, 12 rooms and bath; open plumbing; hot water; west side, booming section of Harlem; rent, $5,800; price, $53,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Washington Heights.

Two handsome three-story brown and limestone dwellings; location unsurpassed; every modern improvement; up to date; one 20x52x112.6, with 14 rooms; other 17x52x100. For further particulars call at premises, or Wm. W. Watkins, owner and builder, 437 West 162d St.

Rare opportunity to buy right two double flats direct from builder, paying handsome income; best street Washington Heights. Corse, 220 Broadway.

For Sale.—Two lots, corner 209th, 10th Av.; subway station. J. B. POWERS, Woodlawn, Bronx.

BRONX.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

OWN A HOME EASILY.

Superior three-story American Basement brick and stone dwellings; Fordham Road, (185th St.); 100 feet west Jeroms Av.; cabinet trim; parquet floors; CHOICEST HOUSES IN THE BRONX; $1,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. trolley from McComb's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham Station, passing the door; open for inspection.

MOST PERFECT 2-FAMILY

brick and stone dwelling; hardwood trimming; double floors; 2 separate sets of improvements; steam heat; near high and public schools; 5 minutes from elevated and underground stations.

Open daily. Jackson Av., north of 161st St.

$2,000 for 2-family house near "L."
$4,600 for 3-family house, improvements.
$11,500 for 4-family brick, improvements.
$13,000 for 6-family and two stores.
$18,250 for 5-story double, 5 rooms, bath.
$24,500 for 5-story triple flat, improvements.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

$12,500—3-story frame business property with 7-room rear house; first-class order; mortgage, $7,500.
$6,500—BUILDERS NOTICE—30-foot front on Courtlandt Av.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 cash will buy 2-family house with all modern improvements, near L station and schools, adjacent to beautiful Bronx Park; Bronx lots $250 up. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

$5,500.—Cottage, 7 rooms and bath, near 156th St. "L"; terms easy.
$14,500.—4-story double brick; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%; rents not been raised.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE.—NO EXORBITANT CHARGES; Good Flat Property in Bronx preferred; principals only.
CRAWFORD'S, 182 E. 122d St.

Bargains!—1-2-3 family houses; also Flats, tenements, (some corners;) terms to suit. Open evenings; Sundays.
Herzog, 770 Tremont Av.

ALL the lots on Boston Road, Fulton, Franklin, Union, Prospect Avs., and Southern Boulevard, at and near Rapid Transit station for sale by Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

Brook Av.—Two triple, 5-story, 15-rooms and bath; rent, $2,900; price, $26,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Brook Av.—Four-story doubles, 5 rooms and bath; price, $15,500.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

St. Ann's Av.—Corner; 5-story triple and store; 14 rooms; rent, $3,100; price, $30,000 or less.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Bargain of the Season.—3-story double flat and stores, near "L"; price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Brook Av.—Five-story, elegant triple corner, one block from rapid transit station; price $37,500; terms reasonable. McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage, $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Lots.—4 on Garden St., 90 ft. from Southern Boulevard, and 2 on 182d St., 200 ft. from Boulevard. A. E. Glynn, 428 East 117th St.

$5,500 buys William's Bridge 2-family house, 4 lots; all improvements. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 25x100, avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 636 Tremont Av.

Lot 25x100 for sale, 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire Casquarelly, 255 East 125th.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 149 East 42d St.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner—Park Av., near 174th St. station; 100x100; $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WHY PAY RENT? $500, balance monthly, buys 1-family house. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Five-story triple flat, rent $2,900, price $26,000. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

---

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

QUEENS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in whits and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill. Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Hoboken.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

N. Y. STATE.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—The beautiful Hawthorns Lodge; at an elevation of 1,500 feet; Lodge has two stories, with wide piazza on three sides; contains parlor, sitting room, dining room, and kitchen; five bedrooms and bath; rooms are large and cheerful; all up-to-date improvements; completely furnished, excepting silver, table linen, and towels; has long-distance telephone; rent, $600 for four months. Address Malvina Nearpass, 94 Orange St., Port Jervis, N. Y.

STAMFORD IN THE CATSKILLS, N. Y.,

Furnished house, 10 rooms, bath, furnace, piano, large lawn; never before rented; best street; 3 months $300, 6 months $400.
Geo. C. Gibbs.

Pine Bush, N. Y.—Two-story, cemented cellar frame house, 11 rooms, bath; gas, hot air, all improvements; lot ¾ acre; good barn; pure spring water; will sell furnished or unfurnished; terms to suit. Address J. L. McKinney, Pine Bush, N.Y.

For sale, Katonah, N. Y., nicely situated 10-room house, with bath; hot and cold water; barn, lawn, garden; lot 160x163. Address Lewis H. Miller.

Rye, N. Y.—Eight acres; fine building site. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A
CHICAGO CLIENT
owns an
APARTMENT IN CHICAGO
VALUED AT $60,000,

free and clear; it is rented for $5,800. He desires to trade for an equity in New York City investment of same value. This is an opportunity to make a quick deal.
JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Four-story private house, West 97th St., between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs., (equity $11,000,) for desirable home in the Oranges. Owner, Box 151 Times.

Free, clear suburban modern dwelling, $12,000, for flat or tenement. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

What am I offered for 6-story dwelling, Harlem; 14 rooms, two baths; mtge. $15,000. Stephen F. Hill, 31 Nassau St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

$2,500

2-story 2-family Houses.

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

CLAUS DOSCHER
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?

Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached ons or two family homs in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 28 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Part 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
IN THE HEART OF THE PARK SLOPE.

6TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., 20X54X100; top story, 6 rooms and bath; parlor and basement, 7 and bath. They will go fast, as no more can be built in this exclusive section.

WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE CONSISTENT WITH THE LOCATION.
C. H. DENISON, BUILDER,

$6,750.—NEW DEPARTURE

In one-family houses, two-story extension, stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date house in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av.
OTTO SINGER, Builder.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING, ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECRANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

$2,975 buys 832 Bergen St., near Classon Av.; (easy payments;) 11 rooms; all improvements; two-family high-stoop dwelling; extra large lot; worth $4,000; house open for inspection.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.

Easy monthly payments; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

Factory for Sale.—20 minutes from New York City Hall via Park or Flushing Av. trolleys; plot 75x100; two-story building, 40x90; light four sides. 16 to 20 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

A—$500 DOWN

and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Big Investment—Rent, $708 yearly; price, $6,200; three-story doubls frame flat; cold water; improvements. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av., corner Hancock.

Homes at "Homewood," 30 minutes from New York. City & Suburban Homes Co., 281 4th Av., N. Y., or F. W. Block, 150 Nassau St.

Dean St. and Brooklyn Av.—Three-story dwelling, $6,500. Lawyer, Room 88, 96 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND

FOR SALE—TO LET.

SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND.

THE IDEAL PLACE FOR HEALTH, REST, AND RECREATION.

An illustrated book, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120, 1383 Broadway; 95 5th Av., 774 Lexington Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 43 West 125th St., New York; or send 4 cents in stamps to HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., New York.

SOUTHAMPTON,

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.

Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.

J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Summer home, surrounded by water; ample room for golf and tennis; convenient to Hamptons, Shelter Island, &c.; house contains 10 bedrooms; use of a 32-foot Crosby cabin catboat and small boats; also carriages, stable, carriage house, boat, and a large bathhouse; have photographs; rent for season only $1,500. Full particulars by mail only from Robert E. Abbott, 662 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

Farm, 45 acres, $78 acre; $500 cash; one-half mils front; junction 5 highways; adjoining school, church; rich loam; house, 8 rooms; outbuildings; well; fruit; poultry; pickles; kraut, sure winners this year. William Codling, Northport, L. I.

For Sale, Port Jefferson, L. I.—Fine modern house; five minutes' walk to the station; fine view of Sound and Bay; train to New York in seventy mintes; price, $5,000; terms to suit. Stephen Yates, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

At Flusbing, L. I., one minute from Main St. Station.—For the Summer season, a large 15-room house, completely furnished; all improvements; lawn and garden; $350. Call or address Duncan, 1,619 Broadway, N. Y.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.,
ADJOINING MEADOW CLUB; 10 ACRES.
20 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; LARGE STABLE.
EDWARD H. KENDALL,
571 5TH AV., (WINDSOR ARCADE.)

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address Georgs Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Far Rockaway and Edgemere.—We have all the cottages and hotels remaining unrented. Watkin W. Jones's Old Established Agency, Far Rockaway.

NEW JERSEY.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

Clifton Park, on the Palisades, directly opposite 42d Street.—At public auction on the property on Saturday, May 21, 1904, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, choice improved lots; two minutes by trolley or five minutes' walk from Weehawken Ferry; this grandest location imaginable; 250 feet above the Hudson River, on a magnificent plateau of land; delightful panoramic view of New York City, Hudson River, Riverside Drive, and New York Bay; New York's nearest and most desirable suburb, accessible any hour, day or night; no time table to consult; fare by ferries from foot of Franklin or West 42d St., New York, $1.50 per month, less than five cents a day; via 14th, Barclay, and Christopher Sts. Ferry; communication only 7½c., including ferry and cars; streets fully improved, paved, and macadamized, sidewalks curbed, sewers, water, gas, electric lights; no assessments; small delivery; fire and police protection; trolleys to all ferries; excellent schools; churches of all denominations. Send for descriptive map and circular to GEORGE LIMOUZE, 138 4th St., Union Hill, N. J. Sale positive, rain or shine.
C. A. Tissot, auctioneer, 57 Newark St., Hoboken.

Asbury Park, Allenhurst, Deal, Ocean Grove, and Bradley Beach.

Desirable Furnished Cottages for rent from $200 up; also Boarding Houses. Large list, everything in this section. Can suit you. Illustrated booklet on application. Carriage at stations by appointment. J. STANLEY FERGUSON, Post Office Building, Asbury Park, N. J. (Phone 87 L.)

HIGHLAND BEACH,
MONMOUTH BEACH,

between ocean and river; fully furnished Cottages; seven to fourteen rooms and bath; all improvements; $450 to $1,200; 1¼ and 1½ hours from Rector Street, via Sandy Hook Route. George B. Campbell, 32 Broadway.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.

The most desirable seaside resort; attractive modern cottages for rent. Office near station. Write for list and map or call.
C. D. SNYDER.

Attractive house, all improvements; nearly new; 8 rooms, two bathrooms, newly decorated; stable; acre; high ground; near depot; finest views in Tenafly, (suburb Englewood;) rent, $30; sale, $5,500; easy terms; cost $7,500. Owner, Box 146 Tenafly, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

Asbury Park and Allenhurst,

Deal and Bradley Beach. Modern furnished cottages for rent. Send for list. ALBERT ROBBINS, (opp. depot,) 226 Main St., Asbury Park, N. J.

Beautiful residence at Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; terms one-third cash, balance at 6 per cent.; unusual opportunity. Address 194-5 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.

FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., N. Y.

For Sale.—Arlington, N. J.; splendid one-family house, 8 rooms, first-class condition, all modern improvements; will give a bargain; owner leaving town. Schwarz & De Mouth, 854 Broad Street.

$100 cash, $17 monthly buys two-family house, East Orange; eleven rooms, two bathrooms; price, $3,200. Shipman, 3 Malden Lane.

Long Branch, Facing Ocean.—Large and small furnished cottages to rent for season 1904. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

Beautiful Palisades, opposite 42d St.—Choice lots, cozy cottages. Eastwood, 122 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

Country residence; one hour cut; river front; abundance fruit; 47 acres. Atwater, 171 B'way.

A nice house; every improvement; 45 minutes out; to close estate. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

$15 MONTHLY.

Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,499, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry, and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R.; runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
165-167 BROADWAY, N. Y.
OR
Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.

18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
20 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENTIAL PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.

Lots For Sale On Easy Terms

ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Electric Lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.

NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.

TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.

WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

IT IS A BEAUTY.
BARGAIN.

COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS.—15 large rooms, two attractive bathrooms, spacious grounds, stable room five horses, coachman's quarters, beautiful lawns and shade; $15,000. THINK IT OVER.
COOLEY & WEST, Whits Plains, Opp. Station.

A chance rarely offered.

One of the best built houses Westchester County; artistically decorated; all modern improvements; contains 12 rooms; half hour out, Harlem Railroad. THE WATSON COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

MAMARONECK LOTS $100

$5.00 MONTHLY—NO ASSESSMENTS. City improvements. Warranty Realty Co., 115 B'way

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Special Indncements, $84-$100.00 for 25x100, on July 15. Will advance 25%.
ELMSFORD,

50 minntes from 42d St.; fare, 8c. Title insured; no assesments, no taxes; small monthly payments. Offenbach, 97 East 116th St. Call evenings.

For sale, Westchester Co., Summer boarding house, five minutes from station, at Somers Centre, N. Y.; house has 19 rooms, on high ground, with plenty of shade and fruit of all kinds; 2 acres of ground; price, $4,000; half cash and half mortgage. Address Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

Bargains.—Mount Vernon and Yonkers improved and unimproved property; 13 miles to New York; Harlem R. R. com., 8c.; 7 acres; extensive hothouses; Colonial home; beautiful location, near station; $12,000; Sherwood Park, Yonkers, near Mount Vernon, N. Y. F. W. Wolfe.

Complete List—
Furnished, unfurnished, semi-furnished houses or country seats. White Plains and vicinity.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, opp. station.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON.—Two desirable houses, each 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim on first floor; near school and churches; convenient to trolley and railroad station; price, $3,250. W. H. DIXON, 140 Mt. Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A Great Chance.—Finest location, Chester Hill; new house, elegantly trimmed, 100x125; price, $25,000. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.—Handsome house, beautifully situated; $11,000; worth $17,000; small amount cash. Owner, 191 Times.

FOR FURNISHED HOUSES SEE COOLEY & WEST, INC., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.

FINE LARGE RESIDENCE,

well located in best residential section; 17 rooms; all improvements; stable, fruit, gardens, and shade; corner plot, 200x300.

Half-tone cut, with description giving full particulars, forwarded upon application.
E. P. BARRETT, White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine neighborhood; extensive river view; large piazza; grounds, 48x150 feet; $10,500, easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

Yonkers.—To lease, on easy terms, dwelling house, 117 Park Av., near High St.; 14 rooms; in perfect order; choice location; high, healthy; fine river views; trolley. Apply on premises to owner, or at his office, 17 Harrison St., New York.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Furnished houses in good locations to rent for Summer or year. J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisads Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

To be let furnished, large old-fashioned house and 2½ acres of land, near the Red Lion Inn. House is in excellent order and well furnished, and has every convenience. First floor has 6 rooms and two halls and good closets and pantries. Second floor has 5 master's and 4 servants' bedrooms, bathroom, and plenty of closets. Handsome ehade treee. Rent $850 for the season.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty Street, New York.

SWEPT BY SUMMER BREEZES.

ELEGANT PLACE, NEW LONDON, CONN. House on beautiful Pequot Av., having 136 feet frontage toward the Sound. Eleven lighthouses visible nightly; open fires, hot-water system, large verandas. Delightfully situated in Pocono Mountains. Convenient to N. Y. or Phila. For price and terms inquire of W. BURNET EASTON, Stroudsburg, Penn.

REAL ESTATE.

A Mortgage

which you own may turn out

To cover the wrong property.
To omit a part of the description.
To be improperly recorded.
To leave outstanding equities.
To have been executed by a bankrupt.
To lack the signature of the wife of the mortgagor.
To be signed by an infant wife.
To have a prior mortgage or judgment or mechanics' lien, or various other unpleasant things ahead of it.

None of these things may happen in your mortgage, but they are not only possible, but frequent in real estate titles. We may know no more than you regarding some of these things, but having found out all we are able to, we CAN and WILL guarantee you against what neither of us can find out.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS **$8,500,000**

146 Broadway, New York.
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
Manuf'rs Branch, 198 Montague St., B'klyn.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Small mortgage loans on property in or near New York on a new plan. MONTHLY payment and monthly adjustment of intercst and principal. No premium. Moderate charges. Mortgage can be canceled in full or in part at any time.

C. A. Martin,
49 East 44th St.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
AGENTS AND BROKERS,
REAL ESTATE,
MORTGAGE LOANS AND INSURANCE.
ENTIRE MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.
Telephone 733 Cortlandt.

Estate Funds to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.
No commissions. Lowest charges for examining titles.

WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

I offer for sale five per cent. First Mortgages at par and interest nst, on improved real estate in New York City, Borough of Manhattan, two-thirds or less of value, as appraised by best expert appraisers; policies of Lawyers' Title Insurance Company furnished. R. M. Garrettson, 45 Pine St.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

HEIRS

To unsettled estates can sell or borrow upon their part, the now or payahls at some futurs period. Legacies, annuities, or any part of estates purchased. Information cheerfully given. Strictly confidential. Call or writs.
MARTIN & CO., 500 5TH AV., cor. 42d St.

OWNERS of Down Town Business Property

Wishing to dispose of same,

Address
RULAND & WHITING CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.

For 30 years we have sold

COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE CAN SELL QUICKLY
A 6-STORY TRIPLE FLAT,
or 4 families on a floor; must be in good location and

WEST SIDE PREFERRED,

but not absolutely necessary. Price not to exceed $125,000, and income at least 10% gross. Will be glad to cooperate with reputable brokers.
JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Want private house or tenement in Manhattan; have $4,000 equity in fine residence; attractive grounds 50x158; stable; in West Hoboken; can add cash; full particulars noticed only. Owner, 614 Malone St., West Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—Manhattan and Bronx flats and tenements; also Bronx 1, 2, and 3 family houses; large number of cash buyers waiting.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway, 3,855 Third Av.

Property for sale or rent in this vicinity; extra facilities for entire management, with good returns. Natkins & Co., 104th and Col. Av.

Will buy quick for cash bargain property; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Co., 259 William St.

If you want to sell your Bronx real estate consult us; quick action. Laumeister & Co., 966 Boston Road, near 164th St.

Hustling, experienced real estate man wanted; excellent proposition. Address B Box 169 Times, Down Town.

Will purchase small dwelling in Seventies or Eighties; near Riverside Drive preferred. Address Cash, Box 146 Times.

Have funds to purchase Manhattan, Bronx, Brooklyn properties; principals only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway.

We want particulars of properties for waiting customers. Weisberger & Helne, 1,940 7th Av.

Wanted—Buildings, lofts, stores, houses for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

Tarrytown.—Completely furnished house; all improvements; acre shaded grounds; stable; cool piazzas; Hudson River view; conven

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Madison Avenue Corner Traded for Ninety-ninth Street Plot

—Day's Dealings Confined to Small Properties—

Sales by Brokers and at Auction.

Ravitch Brothers have sold to Clara and Delia Max the northeast corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street, a five-story flat, 33 by 108. In part payment for this property the buyers give the plot on the south side of Ninety-ninth Street, 150 feet east of Madison Avenue, 150 by 100.11, with an abutting plot on Ninety-eighth Street, 50 by 100.11.

East Sixty-third Street Purchase.

Charles Rubinger & Co. have sold to Simon Lefkowitz 322 to 328 East Sixty-third Street, four six-story double tenements, each 25 by 100.5.

David Cohen is the buyer of 679 Lexington Avenue, the sale of which, by Louis Ash, was reported recently.

A. Murick is the buyer of 209 East Seventy-sixth Street, sold recently through M. Ruben.

Max Goldsmith has sold the five-story flat 214 East Seventieth Street, 25.11 by 100, for a client to Julius Weinstock.

Upper Madison Avenue Deal.

Peter Axelrod & Co. have sold for Gustave Kaliski 1,715 Madison Avenue, a five-story flat with stores, 25 by 75.

Frankenthaler & Sapinsky have sold 163 East Ninety-fifth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.8.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought from Caroline T. Sheehy 311 East Seventy-sixth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 102.2; also, from Mary Bingham 343 East Eighty-fifth Street, a frame building, 25 by 102.2.

Company Buys on 126th Street.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have sold to the New Amsterdam Realty Company 257 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, a four-story flat, 25 by 100.

Snowber & Co. have sold for Charles F. Walter to F. G. Smith 526 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street. The same brokers have resold the property for Mr. Smith.

Grossman & Passon have bought the vacant lots on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, east of Madison Avenue. They will improve the property by erecting six-story tenements. D. H. Seuly was the broker in the transaction.

Cuzzo & Gagliano have leased for Leopold Hellinger to Vincent Favale the four five-story tenements, with stores, on the corner property at Sixtieth Street and West End Avenue, 20, 22, 24, and 26, for a term of five years at the aggregate rental of $32,000.

John M. Linck has purchased the southwest corner of Home Street and Forest Avenue, 87.6 by 150, from Mr. Shillaber, trustee.

Sale on West Eighteenth Street.

Charles E. Duross has sold for Stephen J. Collins to a client 319 and 321 West Eighteenth Street, 44 by 98.9.

James J. Etchingham has sold for a Miss Pardon to a client of William D. Kilpatrick, 706 West Forty-ninth Street, a five-story brownstone tenement on lot 26.4 by 100.5.

Duff & Conger have sold for Charles Muller 1525 East Nineteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.8.

Estate Sells Second Avenue Corner.

S. Steingut & Co. and A. Minsky have sold for the Herman estate to Isaac Hirschhorn the northwest corner of Second Avenue and First Street, 36 by 70.

Goodman & Simon have resold to Meyer Frank 74 and 76 Avenue C, two three-story tenements, 35.11 by 75.3. The buyer will erect a six-story tenement.

Guttentag & Grot have sold for a Dr. Friedman and a Mr. Brody to M. Pechton 637 and 641 East Thirteenth Street, each 27 by 103, for $63,000.

J. Berliant has sold the property 232 Cherry Street to J. Liebman for $41,250.

Dobroczynski & Blumenkranz have sold for F. Finkelstein to Goodman & Levy 635 East Ninth Street, a six-story tenement, 30 by 92.

Lease on Broadway Building.

Pocher & Co., in conjunction with Charles Duross, have leased to Albert Catelan, at an annual rental of $1,150, the dwelling 323 West Twentieth Street; also, for the Independent Cigar Storee Company to Hampton & Whumond, for four years, at an annual rental of $4,500, the store at 1,277 Broadway, to be used as a restaurant.

Apartments Sold Before Completion.

G. E. Groezinger has sold for the Gaines-Roberts Company the last of the three Daytona apartment houses, 690 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, 41.8 by 100.

Thomas J. Quinn reports that he has sold another of the two-family dwellings which he is erecting on Forest Avenue, near One Hundred and Sixty-sixth Street.

Kramer, Acritelli & Co. have sold for Henricita M. Montross five lots on the west side of Hoe Street, 150 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-seventh Street, 125 by 100.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to N. Cohen a one-family dwelling on the south side of Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, west of White Plains Avenue, on plot 50 by 114.

Gerson Hyman Buys at Arverne.

A. E. & E. A. Karelsen have sold for Richard Sidenberg his residence on Sea View Avenue, Arverne-by-the-Sea, to Gerson Hyman for $18,000. Mr. Hyman will make extensive alterations and occupy it as his Summer home.

An important auction sale of property at Oyster Bay, L. I., will be held there tomorrow, beginning at 11 A. M. The offering will include fifty building lots and plots, owned by the estates of Charles H. and James M. Burtis.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

68th St, 300 West, n s, 118 ft w of West End Av, 19x100.8, four-story brick dwelling; partition sale, to the plaintiff, H. V. D. Moore $22,500

Lenox Av, s e corner of 138th St, 99.11x100, seven-story apartment house; Sheriff's sale, all right, title, and interest of Henry Hochstein on Jan. 20, 1903, to John J. Glynn 800

Webster Av, e s, 220 ft s of 183d St, 48x90, vacant; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Northern Realty Company 4,365

Railroad Av East, 2,980, 55.9 ft s of 154th St, 55.9x116.2x50x91.5, two-story frame dwelling and vacant; partition sale, to Robert E. Bergman, a party in interest.. 4,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

No. 131 West 64th St, for a five-story brick dwelling, 20x52.1; Mrs. J. M. Cleveland of 22 East 66th St, owner; A. M. Allen of 571 5th Av, architect; cost, $24,000.

No. 132 East 129th St, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 25x89.11; M. S. A. Wilson of 1,143 Lexington Av, owner; Sass & Smallheiser of 23 Park Row, architects; cost, $35,000.

Lewis and 4th Sts, e w corner, for two six-story brick tenements, 46x87.8; H. Miller and another of 62 Broadway, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $80,000.

No. 285 to 289 Madison St, for two six-story brick tenements, 43x87; D. Sokolski, Grand and Essex Sts, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $70,000.

Nos. 417½ and 419 Grand St, for a six-story brick tenement, 26.9x87; F. Messer of 18 1st Av, owner; Bernstein & Bernstein, architects; cost, $40,000.

Union Av, n e corner of 163d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 33.9x96 and 37.6x91.4; Gains Roberts Company of 700 East 138th St, owner; Harry T. Howe of 138th St and 3d Av, architect; cost, $40,000.

138th St, s s, 90 ft w of Robbins Av, for four five-story brick tenements, 40x88; Robertson & Gammie of 353 West 127th St, owners; Schwartz & Gross of 35 West 21st St, architects; cost, $150,000.

163d St, n w corner of Trinity Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 30x90; Gustav Lauer of 304th St and Caldwell Av, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $30,000.

Elm Place, w s, 184 ft n of 189th St, for three two-story frame dwellings, 21x59; Habeck & Fajans of 733 Melrose Av, owners; William F. La Velle of the Southern Boulevard and Freeman St, architect; cost, $15,000.

Lymsn Place, w s, 169 ft s of Freeman St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 49.4x25; Lucia Albano of 2,192 Washington Av, owner; Moore & Landsdidel of 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $5,000.

Pelham Bay Park, e s, 2,300 ft e of Baychester Road, for a one-story frame boathouse, 50x50; city, owner; William P. Schmitt of Claremont Park, architect; cost, $1,700.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

No. 1,032 5th Av, to a five-story brick dwelling; A. Leary, premisee, owner; Palmer & Hornbostel of 63 William St, architects; cost, $10,000.

No. 61 Broadway, to five-story brick offices; Adams Express Company, 63 Broadway, owner; Huppin, Koen & Huntington of 244 5th Av, architects; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 219 and 221 East 64th St, to a three-story brick stable; J. & K. Sanders of 21 Lilberty St, owners; O. B. Franz of 345 East 49th St, architect; cost, $5,000.

To Remodel Adams Express Building.

Plans have been filed at the Building Department for the reconstruction of the five-story office building of the Adams Express Company, at 59, 61, and 63 Broadway, which was gutted by fire several weeks ago. The interior is to be remodeled. Eleven new windows will be built to improve the lighting and ventilation. The cost of the reconstruction is estimated at $20,000 by Architects Hoppin, Koen & Huntington.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 19.

BAYARD ST, 36, n s, 19x43.10x irregular; Morris H. Moss to Morris Jacoby, (mtg $2,000,) other consideration and.... 100

BETHUNE ST, 20 and 22, n s, 39.10x80, (mtg $5,500;) 107 Varick St, w s, 21x66; Francis Harriot, executor, to Katherine H. Pinneo and others 29,500

BROADWAY, n w corner Tibbett's Brook; Archibald Douglas to Louisa Dash.... Nom.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 142d St, 49.11 x100; Joseph Wolf to Albert Bruns, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 142d St, 49.11 x100; Albert Bruns to Gibson Putzel, (mtg $24,000) ..... Nom.

BROOME ST, 171, s e, 20x75; Hanna Silverberg and others to Solomon Frankel and another, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and 100

CANNON ST, 93 and 95, w s, 50x100; Isidor Nathan and another to Isaac Politziner and another, (mtg $50,000,) other considerations and 100

CENTRAL PARK WEST, s w corner of 85th St, 25x100; Herman Wronkow to Charles G. Koss 69,000

CROSBY ST, 49, s e, 25x100; Delia King to Charles Stich, (mtgs $42,000) ..... Nom.

DELANCEY ST, 91, s w s, 25x87.9; Sophia Moore to Helen Richardson, (mtg $29,125.56,) other consideration and.... 100

EMMERICH PLACE, s s, 141.11 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, 26.2x154.7x25x140.7; John O. Baker to Jennie Ericson, other consideration and 100

EMMERICH PLACE, s s, 194 ft s w of King's Bridge Road, 25.6x168x25x161; John O. Baker to Carl E. Ahlbum, other consideration and 100

FORSYTH ST, 5, w s, 25x100; Josef Gertner to Issac Marx, (mtg $24,200,) other consideration and 100

INTERIOR LOT, 295 ft w of White Plains Road and 450 ft n of Morris Park Av, runs n 100x25x s 100; Ephraim B. Levy to Joseph Catozella and another ..... Nom.

LEXINGTON AV, 1,880, w s, 20x73.10; Isaac Heifer to Alexander Herzog, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LIND AV, s e s, 412.6 ft s w of Union Place, 25.9x181x25x175; Stephen W. Woods and another to Christian Schmidt. 2,600

LOT 1, map of 100 lots of Dally estate, 25x104; Lots 17 and 18, map of 37 lots of Nellie Marvin, Westchester; Hudson P. Rose to Giuseppe Nocilla ..... Nom.

LOT 154, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights; Jacques S. Castell to Marguerits S. Castell 1,000

LOT 41, map of St. Raymond Park; William Scharbach to Vaclav Pavelka, (mtg $2,200) ..... Nom.

LOT 70, Map 84, lots estate Susan A. Valentine; William H. Valentins and another, executors, to Thomas H. Thorn.. 1,400

LOT 84, Msp 84, lots sstate Susan A. Valentine; William H. Valentine and another, executors, to Thomas H. Thorn.. 1,550

LOT 391, map of Van Nest Park; Thomas Scott to Isaac Horowitz and another, (mtg $2,800,) other consideration and.... 100

LOTS 139 and 140, map of St. Raymond Park; to Vaclav Pavelka to William Scharbach ..... Nom.

MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST, 52 to 58, e s, 201.10x100; Fannie Hamiln to Herman Wronkow, (mtgs $205,000) ..... Nom.

MORNINGSIDE PARK EAST, 52 to 58, e s, 201.10x100; Herman Wronkow to Frederick Beck, (mtg $200,000) ..... Nom.

OAK TREE PLACE, s s, 120 ft w of Hughes Av, 75x95; Louis Eickwort to the Fairmount Realty Company, (mtg $2,500,) ..... Nom.

ORCHARD ST, 166, e s, —x88x25x88; Rosalia Baruch to Carrie Aronson, (mtg $36,300,) other consideration and..... 100

PROSPECT AV, n w s, Lot 76, map of East Tremont, 66x150; Emma A. Husted to Tommaso Giordano, other consideration and 100

PROSPECT AV, n e s, Lot 96, map of East Tremont, 66x150; Catherine Coveney to John R. Peterson, other consideration and 100

STEEBINS AV, e s, 636.4 ft n of Freeman St, 25x103.10x25x102.7; Nelson Smith, Jr., to John Allan Realty Company ..... Nom.

STEBBINS AV, e s, 611 ft n of Freeman St, 25x102.7x25x100.4; Martin Pulec to John Allan Realty Company, other consideration and 100

SUTTON PLACE, 28, w s, 20x86.5; John O'Meara to Patrick J. O'Meara, other consideration and 100

VYSE AV, w s, 150 ft s of Charlotte Place, 25x100; Mary A. Burns and others to Magdalena Mencke ..... Nom.

WASHINGTON ST, 693, e s, runs s e 99.7 x e 21.7x n w 101x n s 21; John P. McGovern to Amelia J. McGovern, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, n s, 225 ft w of Scott Av, 75x120x irregular; Decatur Av, w s, 350 ft s of Scott Av, 54.4x222.2x25.11x220; John B. McDonald to Benjamin A. Polhemus, other consideration and..... 100

WILLETT ST, 71, w s, 18.6x50; Mall Harrie to Lena Neuman, quitclaim..... Nom.

WILLIS AV, 213, w s, 25x81.6; Regina Keller to Rubin Niklad, (mtgs $19,000,) other consideration and..... 100

WOODYCREST AV, w s, 206.10 ft n of Devoe St, 15.11x93.1x15.10x92.7; Robert Russell, referee, to Mary L. Hartman.. 4,500

2D AV, e s, 50.9 ft n of 106th St, 25x75; James Roberts to Elizabeth Roberts, (mtgs $12,750) 14,750

3D AV, n w s, 30.6 ft s w of Mott St, runs s w 25.6 x n w 25 x s w 25x n w 12x n e 45x s e 22.2x s w 10.9x e e 80.3; Regina Hecht and another, executors, to Robert Bellingham and another..... 39,000

5TH ST, s s, 67.2 ft e of 1st Av, 20.9x 65; Myer Hellman to Caroline Tripler, (mtg $11,000,) other consideration and.. 100

8TH AV, 2,655, w s, 25x100; Isaac Heifer to Isaac Schiesinger and another, (mtg $26,000) 100

8TH AV, 2,655, w s, 25x100; Sigmond Blach to Isaac Helfer, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

8TH AV, n w corner of 152d St, 199.10x 100; Charles M. Rosenthal and another to Irving Bachrach and another, (mtg $33,000,) other consideration and.... 100

8TH AV, w s, 40 ft s of 153d St, 80x100; Irving Bachrach and another to Alexander Cameron, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.

9TH ST, 635 East, 20x92.8; Abraham Finkelstein to Samuel Goodman and another, (mtg $37,750,) other consideration and... 100

9TH ST, n s, 231 ft e of Avenue D, 250x 92.3; John B. Roack and another, executors, to Edwin Epstein and another... 90,000

10TH ST, s s, 78.10 ft w of Bleecker St, 24.11x95.2x23x95.2; Evangeline Gruber to Solomon Antokoletz, (mtg $16,000,) other consideration and..... 100

22D ST, s s, Lot 60, map of Henry Eckford, 25x98.8; Philip P. Olwell to Jennie B. Olwell, quitclaim ..... Nom.

26TH ST, n s, 362.10 ft w of 9th Av, 27.11x98.9; Joseph C. Furlong to Mary R. Hickey, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and 100

26TH ST, n s, 410 ft w of 10th Av, 25x 98.9; Timothy J. Cronin to Michael C. Foertsch, (mtg $5,000) ..... Nom.

26TH ST, 533 West, 25x98.9; Robert W. Todd and another, exscutors, to Michael C. Foertsch, 2-6 part 1,500

26TH ST, 533 West, 25x98.9; Mary S. Todd and others to Michael C. Foertsch, 4-6 part, other consideration and..... 100

27TH ST, 530 West, 19.5x98.9; Richard Cummings to Michael C. Foertsch, (mtg $5,500) ..... Nom.

27TH ST, 532 West, 19.5x98.9; Catharine C. Smith and others to Michael C. Foertsch, other consideration and..... 100

29TH ST, 220 West, 24.10x68.2x irregular; Robert P. Russell to Frederick Hussey, quit claim recorded ..... Nom.

56TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 25x 91.2x25.2x94.4; Louis Perlstein and another to Abraham Halprin and others, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and.. 100

57TH ST, s s, 130 ft e of 2d Av, 20x100.5; Abrsm Bachrach to Rachel Gross, (mtg $9,500,) other consideration and..... 100

65TH ST, 125 East, 20x100.5; Rita Klein to Mary A. Costello, quitclaim ..... Nom.

77TH ST, 405 East, 25x102.2; Isidore Kosminsky to Julia Singer and another, (mtg $19,000) ..... Nom.

80TH ST, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x102.2; Robert J. Bailey to Anna A. Phyfe, (mtg $107,500,) other consideration and 100

89TH ST, s s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 50x 100.8; Rose V. McGovern to Samuel Wacht, (mtg $40,000) ..... Nom.

92D ST, e s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x50.8; Cornelius F. Kingsland, trustee, to Joseph J. Broughton 8,650

92D ST, s s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 25x50.8; Joseph J. Broughton to Jennie Wormser and another, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

93D ST, n s, 250.5 ft w of 3d Av, 29.11x 100.8; Sender Feldmark to Rosanna Rosenfeld, (mtg $25,500) ..... Nom.

93D ST, 177 East, 29.11x100.8; Bertha Feldmark to Rosanna Rosenfeld, (mtg $25,500) ..... Nom.

94TH ST, 6 East, 20x100.8; Henry Friedman to Julius Fleischhauer, (mtg $40,000,) other consideration and 100

94TH ST, 240 East, 25x100.8; Lillie M. Seeger to Pincus Isaacson, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and 100

102D ST, n s, 80 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11 x irregular; Simon Epstein to Henry B. Rosenthal and others, ½ part, all title, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and.. 100

102D ST, 210 West, 25x100.11; Charles Weschler and others to Leon A. Liebeskind, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and 100

104TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 50x100.11; Leon A. Lieheskind to Isaac Simms and another, (mtg $70,000,) other consideration and..... 100

107TH ST, 222 East, 21.10x100.11; Simon Lipschitz to Rachsl Horowitz and another, (mtg $8,500) ..... Nom.

109TH ST, 178 East, 18.4x100.10x18.6x 100.10; Eva A. Bell to Charles F. Foster, quitclaim ..... Nom.

109TH ST, 178 East, 18.4x100.10x18.6x 100.10; Charles F. Foster to Raffaele Prezzano, (mtg $6,000) ..... Nom.

109TH ST, 71 East, 20.4x100.11; Louis Breslauer to Solomon C. Barnstein and another, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and 100

112TH ST, 33 West, 25x100.11; Annie Levy and another to Clara Kramer, (mtg $24,500) 100

112TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Broadway, 25x 100.11; the Trinity Realty Company to Charles Stich, ½ part ..... Nom.

118TH ST, s s, 183.4 ft w of 8th Av, 16.8x100.11; Andrew A. Bibby to John R. Crowley, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and 100

115TH ST, 462 and 464 East, 49.6x75.7; Benedetto Zumpetta to Samuel Wolchok and another, (mtg $26,000,) other consideration and 100

118TH ST, 133 East, 25x91; Charles Stich to Della King, (mtg $8,000) ..... Nom.

122D ST, n s, 101.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x 100.11; the Riverhead Savings Bank to Catharine Faran 6,500

122D ST, 257 East, 14x71.10; Ella B. Hanry to Mary J. Hughes, (mtg $4,000,) other consideration and 100

122D ST, 55 East, 27x100.11; Charles Levy to Lena Blumberg and another, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

128TH ST, n s, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 25x99.11; Lewis Hopner, executor and trustee, to Margaret A. Regan, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and..... 100

129TH ST, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; Lewis Hopner, executor and trustee, to Julius E. Mucke, other consideration and 100

129TH ST, s s, 220 ft s of 7th Av, 30x 100.5; Maria A. Taylor to Elizabeth F. Pegg, quitclaim ..... Nom.

133D ST, 526 West, 17.6x99.11; Frank G. Smith to Mary T. O'Meara, (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and 100

134TH ST, 807 East, 28x100; John H. Lofler to Jonas Well and another, (mtg $15,500,) ..... Nom.

134TH ST, 114 and 116 West, 55.11x99.11; Moses P. Frazier to Clarence Hasell, (mtgs $32,000) ..... Nom.

134TH ST, 232 West, 25x99.11; Jonas Well and another to Annis Friedland, (mtg $17,000) ..... Nom.

137TH ST, 231 West, 18x99.11; Picken & Lilly Construction Company to Ellis Bode, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and 100

140TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of Lenox Av, 75x 99.11; Alfred Marvin or Joseph Newmark, (mtg $12,500,) other consideration and 100

144TH ST, s s, 35 ft n w from angls in said street distant 150 ft w from College Av, runs s w 47.3x n e 57.10x n w 35; Eliza Kennedy and others to George R. Entwistle ..... Nom.

145TH ST, s s, 74 ft e of Willis Av, 25x 50; Frederick Galsberg to Max Mutnick and another 5,000

147TH ST, s s, 150.6 ft w of 11th Av, 24.6x 99.11; Emil C. Foerster to Augusta Foerster, (mtgs $16,000) ..... Nom.

168TH ST, s s, 30 ft e of Brook Av, 61.5x 29x irregular; Fannie T. Taylor to Kate Noble, (mtgs $34,000,) ..... Nom.

172D ST, n s, 95.2 ft w of Washington Av, 45x105; Henrietta C. Schroeder to James D. Gagan ..... Nom.

173D ST, 631 East, 16.8x89x16.8x95.2; William Rotstein and another to Philip Herschowsky and another, (mtg $4,450,) other consideration and 100

175TH ST, s s, 34.5 ft w of Bathgate Av, 35x103.7; Fermens-G. Fairchild to Mina Wirth ..... Nom.

178TH ST, 1,271 East, 38x89x38x91; Fanny Carroll and another to Daniel Brady, other consideration and..... 100

178TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of Vadsworth Av, 50x100; Anna M. Gutmann to George A. Fisher, other consideration and..... 100

175TH ST, n s, 21 ft w of Cedar Av, 21.6x 90x22.4x98; Ann A. Helfrich to Leila T. Chapman, (mtg $3,000) ..... Nom.

190TH ST, n s, 31 ft e of Clinton Av, 41x 135.2; Herman F. Klumpp to John J. Brown, (mtg $3,000,) other consideration and 100

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AHLBEIM, Carl E., to John O. Baker; Emmerich Place, s s, 194 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 1 year 800

ARONSON, Carrie, to Della Baruch; Orchard St, 166, demand, 6 per cent.. 7,000

ASINARI, Helena L. G., to ths Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Park Av, w s, 20.5 ft s of 64th St, 1 year, 4 per cent 10,000

AUTOKOLETZ, Solomon, to Evangeline Gruber; 10th St, 221 West, (prior mtg, $16,000,) installments 9,000

BAILEY, Robert J., to Mathias Trost and another; 80th St, n s, 275 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 2 years 12,500

BARCLAY, Reginald G., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 78th St, 5 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent 125,000

BECK, Frederick, to Herman Wronkow; Morningside Park East, 52 to 58, n e corner of 119th St, 371, prior mtg $200,000, 3 years, 4½ per cent 27,000

BELLINGHAM, Robert, and another to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 3d Av, n w s, 30.6 ft s w of Mott St, 5 years 25,000

BELLINGHAM, Robert, and another to John Bambeg; 3d Av, n w s, 30.6 ft s w of Mott St, prior mtg $25,000, demand, — per cent 5,000

BENHEIM, Carrie, to Agnes H. Nohn; 1st Av, w s, 26.4 ft s of 92d St, due Aug. 1, 1907 15,000

BERNSTEIN, Rachel, and another to James Suydam; Orchard St, 137, 5 years 22,000

BERNSTEIN, Rachel, to Charles B. Meyers; Orohard St, 137, prior mtg $22,000, 4 years, 6 per cent 4,500

BERNSTEIN, Solomon C., and another to Louis Breslauer; 109th St, 71 East, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

BIBBY, Andrew A., to American Mortgags Company; 113th St, 314 West, 3 years, 4 per cent 6,000

BLUMBERG, Lena, and another to Charles Levy; 122d St, 55 East, prior mtg $13,000, 10 years 8,000

BOLDT, George C., to Knickerbocker Trust Company; 37th St, s s, 152 ft e of 5th Av, 2 years, 4 per cent 70,000

BRENNAN, Edward J., and another to Angelica S. Ketchum; 118th St, n s, 248 ft e of Pleasant Av, due Nov. 6, 1904, 6 per cent 200

BRENNER, David, to Rudolphine Rust; 2d Av, 549, due July 1, 1907, 6 per cent. 4,500

BROUGHTON, Joseph J., to Cornelius F. Kingsland, trustee; 92d St, n s, 75 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent 6,000

BRUNS, Albert, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Broadway, n w corner of 142d St, 2 years 24,000

BURLAND, Adelaide, to Lena Moser and another; White Plains Av, n e corner of 1st St, William's Bridge, prior mtg $7,000, due July 20, 1904, 6 per cent... 1,200

CATOZELLA, Joseph, and another to Ephraim Levy; lot 295 ft w of White Plains Road and 450 ft n of Morris Park Av, 1 year 600

CIAMPOLI, Tony, and another to Lucy G. Barnard; Hughes Av, e s, 150 ft s of 187th St, demand, 6 per cent 3,000

CONVILLE, May O., to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 65th St, 123 East, 8 years, 4½ per cent 20,000

DORAN, Catharine, and another, to David Stevenson, Brewing Company; 102d St, 251 East, (prior mtg, $5,000,) demand, 6 per cent 1,000

DORAN, Catherine, to the Riverside Savings Bank; 122d St, n s, 101.6 ft w of 2d Av, 5 years, 4 per cent 5,000

EBLING, William, and another, executors and trustees, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Cauldwell Av, n e corner of 160th St; also Cauldwell Av, s e corner of 160th St, demand, 6 per cent.. 80,000

EPSTEIN, David, and others to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company; 9th St, n s, 231 ft e of Avenue D, 8 years, 4½ per cent 54,000

ERICSSON, Jennie, to John O. Baker; Emmerich Place, s s, 141.11 ft e w of King's Bridge Road, 1 year 1,050

FEDER, Morris H., and another to Prospect Hill Mortgage Company; Mott St, 73 and 75 East, 2 mtgs, 3 years, each 15,000

FISHER, George A., to Alexander Walker; 178th St, n s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent 5,000

FISHER, George A., to Anna M. Hofmann; 178th St, n s, 100 ft e of Wadsworth Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent 5,000

FLEISCHHELL, Julius, to Henry Friedman; 6 East 94th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent 40,000

FOERTSCH, Michael C., to Robert W. Todd; 26th St, n s, 385 ft w of 10th Av, 1 year 5,500

FOWLER, John J., and another to Lawrence J. Callanan; 125th St, s s, 200 ft e of 8th Av, due April 28, 1906, 6 per cent. 40,000

FRANKEL, Solomon, and another to Hanna Silberberg and others; Broome St 171, 2 years 3,000

FRIEDLAND, Annie, to Jonas Well and another; 134th St, 232 West, prior mtg $17,000, installments, 6 per cent 4,750

GAGAN, James D., to Henrietta C. Schroeder; 172d St, n s, 95.2 ft w of Washington Av, 1 year 5,000

GIORDANO, Tommaso, to Elizabeth O'Connor; Prospect Av, n w s, Lot 76 map of East Tremont, 1 year 2,000

GLYNN, John J., to Title Insurance Company; 126th St, 313 West, 3 years 7,000

GREENWALD, Samuel, to the Girard Trust Company trustee; 10th St, 207 and 209 West, 8 years 38,000

GRANZEN, Sarah E., to Lanra Textor; Lot 148, map of Undercliff Terrace, Morris Heights, 1 year, 6 per cent 300

GREENWALD, Samuel, Aaron Goodman and another; 10th St, 207 and 209 West, prior mtg $38,000, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,000

HALPARN, Aaron, to Joseph Rubenstein; 115th St, 79 West, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent 8,000

HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to Louis Peristein and another; 50th St, s s, 175 ft w of 9th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,500

HEILNER, Emanuel, and another to Harrison D. Meyer; 121st St, 231 West, 3 years 20,000

HELFER, Isaac, to Sigmund Bishop; 8th Av, w s, 24.11 ft s of 142d St, 4 years.. 6,000

HERSKOVITS, Albert, and another to New York Savings Bank; 127th St, s s, 421 West, dus June 1, 1907, 4½ per cent 100

HERSCHOWSKY, Philip, and another to William Rotstein and another; 173d St, 681 East, installments, 6 per cent..... 62,000

HOROWITZ, Isaac, and another to Thomas Scott; Lot 391, map of Van Nest Park, installments 300

HUSON, Robert, to Murry R. Fitzpatrick; 28th St, n s, 300 ft n w of 1st Av, 3 years 750

INTER-RIVER REALTY AND CONstruction Company to Samuel A. Everitt; 133 to 137 Esst 16th St, prior mtg $130,000, due July 1, 1904, 6 per cent..... 5,000

ISAACSON, Pincus, to John W. Seeger; 94th St, 240 East, prior mtg $9,000, installments 2,500

JAUNCEY COMPANY to United States Realty and Construction Company; Water St, s e s, at s w s of Wall St, prior mtg $200,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 6,875

JAUNCEY Company to Joseph S. Caee; Water St, s e s, at s w s of Wall St, prior mtgs $305,000, due May 1, 1905... 131,500

JENNINGS, Edward, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Park Ave w s, 101.11 ft n of 179th St, 3 years..... 2,000

JOHN ALLAN REALTY COMPANY to American Mortgage Company; Stebbins Av, n e corner of Jennings St, 1 year, 6 per cent 32,500

KELLEHER, Mary, to Patrick Burke and another; Columbus Av, n s, being Lots 39 and 40, map of 211 lots, part of Downing estate, Van Nest Station, 1 year 3,300

KING, Delia, to Max Liebeskind; Crosby St, 49, 2 years, 6 per cent..... 7,000

KRANCER, Clara, to Annie Levy and another; 112th St, 213 West, (prior mtg $24,750,) installments, 6 per cent..... 2,250

LAMA, Carmela, to the Eastern Brswing Company; Mott St, e s, 45.5 ft n of Hester St, interest and time, due as per bond 1,000

LIEBESKIND, Leon A., to Excelsior Savings Bank; 104th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year, 4½ per cent 65,000

LIEBESKIND, Leon A., to Realty Operating Company; 104th St, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 1 year, 6 per cent 5,000

McCARTHY, Nora, and others to Daniel Holland; Thames St, 15 and 15½, 4 years. 6,278

MILLER, Julius, and another, to Mary E. Heyes; Avenus D, s e corner 4th St; due May 1, 1906 50,000

MEYER, Max, to Alexander Gilbert and another, executors and trustees; Madson Av, 1,807, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 17,500

NEVINS, Abraham, and another to American Mortgage Company; Avenus C, 149, 3 years 22,000

NIKLAD, Rnbin, to Regina Kaller; Willis Av, 213, 1 year, 6 per cent 1,000

NOBLE, Kate, to Fannie T. Taylor; 168th St, s s, 60 ft e of Brook Av, prior mtg $12,500, due May 1, 1904, 6 per cent.. 4,500

NOBLE, Kate, to Fannie T. Taylor; 168th St, s s, 80 ft e of Brook Av, prior mtg $12,500, due May 1, 1904, 6 per cent..... 4,500

ORIENT COMPANY, to George A. Fuller Company; Wall St, 79 to 85, s w s at s e s Pearl St, 148 to 152, (prior mtgs $625,000,) due Nov. 17, 1905, 6 per cent. 17,500

PINNEO, Katharins A., and others to Francis Harriott; Bethune St, 20 and 22, 1 year 6,409

PINNEO, Kathsrine H., and others to Francis Harriott; 107 Varick St, 1 year. 3,186

POLITZINER, Isaac, and another, to Isidor Nathan and another; Cannon St, 93 and 95, (prior mtg $50,000,) 5 years, 6 per cent 15,000

PRANGE, Henry, to the Bowery Savings Bank; Prospect Av, s e s, 450.10 ft n e of Tremont Av, 5 years 8,000

PREZZANO, Raffaels, to Charles F. Foster; 178 East 109th St, 5 years, 6 per cent 8,400

RABINOWICH, Hirsh, to Van Norden Trust Company; Canal St, 43, prior mtg $18,000, securing notes 6,000

RICHARDSON, Helen, to Sophia Moore; Delancey St, 91, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 7,875

ROSENTHAL, Henry B., and others to the Excelsior Savings Bank; 102d St, 203 and 205 East, 3 years 26,000

ROSING, Heyman, to Paul Gottlieb; 102d St, 161 East, 5 years 19,000

SACKIN, Louis, and another to Charles Griffin and others, trustees; Cherry St, 482, 5 years 13,500

SACKIN, Louis, and another to Isidore Jackson and another; Cherry St, 482, prior mtg $13,600, due Jan. 1, 1910, 6 per cent 2,500

SCHARACH, William, to Vaclav Pavelka; Lots 139 and 140, map of St. Raymond Park, dus June 1, 1907 200

SILBERMINTZ, Abraham, to Joseph Mazer; Willett St, 79 and 80, due Sept. 1, 1904, 6 per cent 4,000

SINGHI, Henry W., to City Mortgage Company; Davidson Av, n e corner of North St, 1 year, 6 per cent 20,000

SLOAN, Margaret E., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 64 West 53d St, 3 years, 4 per cent 17,000

THORN, Thomas H., to William H. Valentine and another; Lot 84, Msp 84 lots estate Susan A. Valentine, 3 years..... 930

THORN, Thomas H., to William H. Valentine and another; Lot 70, Map 84 lots estate Susan A. Valentine, 3 years..... 840

TRIPLER, Caroline, to Nellie Cawley; 5th St, s s, 67.2 ft e of 1st Av, prior mtgs $13,500,

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to excluds from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost.—Sunday, May 14, 1904, about 1:30 P. M., at Smith & McNeil's restaurant, Greenwich St., city, a pocketbook containing money and papers; will give $25 reward and no questions asked upon return of same to owner, at 1,334 48th St., Brooklyn.

Lost.—Thursday night, May 5, on corner Irving Place, 18th St., small black-and-tan dog, male, no hair; answers to name of Charlie; good reward given if returned. Tauchert, 157 E. 18th St., cor. 3d Av., N. Y.

Lost.—Book No. 599, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Special Deposit Department of Washington Heights Branch. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost or Stolen:—Bank Book No. 403,667 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please return book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

Lost—May 14, lady's hunting case Watch, marked "H. C. C."; fob with letter "K."; suitable reward. H. C. Clark, 70 East 77th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1:—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 116 East.—Large front room; private bath; three small rooms; exceptionally good table.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms, with board; table board; references.

45th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean large and small rooms; first-class French cooking; reasonable.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

122d St., 150 West.—Large handsomely furnished front room; excellent table; American family; references exchanged.

122d St., 180 West.—Large handsomely furnished front room; excellent table; American family; references exchanged.

127th St., 264 West.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Room and board for gentlemen or couple; table boarders accommodated.

Lexington Av., 962, Cor. 70th.—Large, pleasant room; private bathroom; also hall room; board optional.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st St.—Desirable double and single rooms; superior table; Summer prices.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th, 105 West.—Neat hall room, running water; private house; rent low; reference; gentlemen.

12th St., 39 W.—Desirable double rooms, running water; board optional; Southerners accommodated.

18th St., 116 East.—Small finely furnished room; hot and cold running water; excellent board.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

62d St., 246 East.—Two sunny furnished rooms; all improvements.

68th St., 78 West.—Large, light, well furnished; single or en suite; gentlemen preferred. Elliott.

74th St., 110 West.—Private family will rent large sunny room with running water.

83d St., 227 West.—A suite of three spacious rooms; parlor floor; frame house; cool, airy; veranda; unique, pleasant Summer quarters for refined people. $12; or will let with basement as furnished apartment. $60; good neighborhood; just off Broadway, near Riverside Drive.

93d St., 126 West.—Two large rooms in private house; quiet, cool; L station.

95th St., 135 West.—Large and small rooms; private bath, connecting shower bath; select location.

95th St., 59 West.—Large and small rooms; suite with private bath; telephone; Park, "L."

96th St., 138 West.—Parlor, bedroom, first floor; large single room; moderate. Robbins.

103d St., 111 West.—Two or three light rooms, low for Summer; near L. Fisher.

105th St., 150 West.—Single rooms; light, cheerful, convenient; high-class apartment; telephone; reasonable. Drake.

106th St., 1 West.—Airy, clean, attractive rooms; large and small; every convenience; moderate. Arend.

106th St., 7 West.—Single or two connecting rooms, single apartment; breakfast optional; reasonable. Kilpatrick.

106th St., 211 West.—Two connecting rooms; running water; three gentlemen or singly; moderate. Hogeboom.

106th St., 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

118th St., 419 West, opposite Columbia College.—Light, airy rooms, overlooking river and park; reduced rates for Summer; restaurant in house.

145th St., 418 West.—Large and small furnished rooms, with or without board.

Edgecomb Av., 46, Corner 137th St.—A short distance from L station; two nicely furnished rooms; private house; fine location; gentlemen only.

Madison Av., 74.—One main floor, suitable for physician, offices; also rooms singly, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Manhattan Av., 31, 102d St.—Block from Park; comfortable parlor and bedroom; piano; all conveniences; very reasonable. Miller.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require operators on awnings and slip covers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Awning operators of experience wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply at 760 Broadway, 3d floor.

Wanted.—Competent Isaac Pitman shorthand teacher for evening work for old-established business school this city. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 31 Union Square.

Wanted—Experienced sales ladies in muslin underwear and shirtwaists, hosiery and neckwear departments. Le Boutillier Brothers, West 23d St.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter for general office work in Jersey City; must be good penman and of good address; salary $10. 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Typist, one able to take direct dictation, make extension of figures, &c.; salary moderate. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—Stenographer and bookkeeper, 30 to 35 years, for position in Newark; must be experienced. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Males.

Awning hangers wanted at Wanamaker's; must have good experience. Apply at 760 Broadway, 3d floor.

Carriage Blacksmith Wanted—First-class carriage blacksmith and blacksmith finisher on repairs; also first-class blacksmith and blacksmith finisher on new work; first-class woodworker on body repairs; carriage porter, one who has had experience in unhanging and hanging up finished work; steady work, with good wages. Burr & Co., carriage builders, 209-211-213 West 48rh St.

Wanted—A gentleman experienced in advertising and publishing business; an investment of $10,000 with services will secure substantial interest in an established growing business; good dividends and salary assured. Address The Ad-Writer Co., 407-408 Pozzoni Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted—Janitor for apartment house on upper Broadway; low pressure steam heating and elector elevator; compensation $50 and rooms. Address, with name of last employer, B., Box 175 Times Office.

Wanted—Agents to sell cemetery lots on installments of 50 cents a week; big commissions; expenses paid. Call Room C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

Wanted—Estimate clerk for plumber supply house; must be thoroughly posted. Answer Supply, care North Side News, Bronx.

Wanted—Young man, good penman, to copy insurance policies; experienced preferred. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

Wanted—First-class bookkeeper and cashier, between 23 and 30 years of age, to go out of city. Call at 310 Broadway.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter, bright beginner, for position in Brooklyn; small salary to start. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; bright Christian young man; $10 to start. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An intelligent young lady, educated and refined, desires immediately clerical position, office assistant, secretary, or stenographer; trustworthy and capable; would substitute. Address C., Box 143 Times Office.

Chambermaid and Waitress.—By young girl as chambermaid and waitress; willing and obliging; no cards. 411 West 56th St. Ring McTinnen's bell.

Cook.—Swede; thoroughly experienced; family or bachelor; references; wages, $50 to $60. 147 East 48th St. Hazlett.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Cook, &c.—By middle-aged woman; good cook, dessert, and bread baker; private family. M. A., 254 8th Av.

Cook, &c.—A lady wishes to place her competent cook and chambermaid. Please apply at 126 East 35th St.

Cook.—By Protestant woman as first-class cook; good reference; private family. 446 2d Av.

Housework.—By young girl, lately landed, to do light housework; willing to learn; willing and obliging; no cards. 411 West 56th St. Ring McTinnen's bell.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer and typewriter; several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. American, Box 213 Times.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Painstaking, Box 215 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced; competent; a trial and my references will prove my ability; highly educated; $15. Competent, Box 212 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; excellent education; best reference from last employer; $12. Adaptability, Box 211 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Alert, Box 214 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; broad experience; college education; position where accuracy, neatness would be appreciated; practical, capable, assuring responsibility. Elmira, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; advantages education afford; reads notes and does splendidly clean typewriting; good speller; references; $6. Nellie, Box 101 Times.

Stenographer.—High school education; young lady; ready needs position; neat; experienced insurance, commercial work; hard worker. Ostrander, P. O. Box 778, city.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Two years' experience; accurate, educated, ambitious, refined; references; $7 to $10. Painstaking, Box 161 Times Office.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; refined appearance; excellent education; good speller; assist office; references. Wheeler, Box 39 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced insurance and commercial lines, banking; practical business woman; capable handling correspondence intelligently; references. Morris, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured yonng woman, not afraid of work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $10. Miss O., Box 59 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; excellent education; position where neatness and accuracy would be appreciated; references. Reliable, B Box 150 Times.

Stenographer.—Accurate Remington or Smith operator; refined young woman; quick comprehension; two years' experience; $8. Miss O., Box 79 Times.

Stenographer.—By Normal graduate: excellent literary taste; accurate, rapid, and thorough; six months' experience. L. M., Box 190 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter.—Bright and quick; have had some experience. Miss F. G., 98 Truxton St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent both branches; permanency; highest credentials. Reliable, Box 163 Timea.

Stenographer. — Stenographer, typewriter; five years with one firm; capable; accurate; salary $12, $15. N. K., 120 Times.

Stenographer. — Experienced stenographer and typewriter; excellent reference; salary moderate. Experience, 188 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; bright, ambitious beginner; salary moderate. Accurate, Box 186 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Wanted by a lady stenographer and typewritist, a position as private secretary; a position of trust and responsibility; short hours more to be considered than large salary. Miss Hickey, 49 West 9th St.

Young lady, good penman, thoroughly competent, salary moderate, wishes office position. Miss V. H. Seibert, 815 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Males.

A young man, twenty-five years of age, desires position as private or house secretary, or confidential clerk; has had six years' experience; understands the duties and obligations of such a position thoroughly; can furnish the highest of references from present employer as to honesty and integrity. Address S. H. J., 121 Times.

A position of trust wanted by a man of character and executive ability; experienced bookkeeper, cashier, office and financial manager; thoroughly reliable and responsible; first-class references; moderate salary. Reynolds, 461 West 164th St.

Active, middle-aged man, who held positions requiring education, reliability, executive ability, mechanical skill, seeks any honorable employment, as real estate manager, &c. Moderate Compensation, Box 189 Times Office.

An old journalist would like employment a few hours each afternoon, or Saturday night; would accept temporary position in place of regular occupant; terms low; moderate. Please address J. Willoughby, 257 South 3d St., B'klyn.

Advertising manager, now engaged, desires to change; is conversant with all branches and details of the profession; four years' diversified experience. H. R. A., Box 187 Times Office.

A lady leaving town for the Summer wishes to find place for second man. Call, 9 to 6, 45 West 55th St.

Boy, Christian; office experience; wants position promising good future. L. B., Box 142 Times.

Butler and Cook.—Very competent French couple; first-class butler; wife first-class cook; nine years in last place; best recommendation. E. H., 218 West 36th St., store.

Butler.—Butler wishes a situation; can be seen at present employer's, between 3 and 6 P. M. 19 West 56th St.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionable reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assume care of residence. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Coachman, &c.—Single; understands care of horses, harness, carriages, lawns, walks; careful driver; good references; country preferred; wages $25. A. Reynertson, 161 31st St., Brooklyn.

Coachman.—Understands care horses, harness, carriages; American, 27, sober; reference, Coachman, 524 West Broadway, stationery.

Coachman.—By single Protestant; country preferred; best reference; seen personally. M. S., 213 East 39th St.

Cook, &c.—By Japanese, second cook or general houseworker, in private family. Kita, 147 Cherry St.

Manager.—Ten years present place; experienced in transacting large correspondence, in meeting customers personally; successful in developing business; familiar with office work; honest, competent, diligent, and of good character; desires another position; an interview requested. A. X., Times Office.

Mineral Water.—Young man (26) would like position with reliable mineral water concern; understands every branch; first-class references. C. Cannon, New Dorp Post Office, Staten Island.

Office Work.—By young man, nineteen, in office; can operate Remington typewriter. 3,610 12th Av., Brooklyn.

Private Secretary.—College graduate, experienced stenographer, now employed, desires position as private secretary. C., Box 152 Times.

Reliable, good sailor, Swedish, to take charge of a small yacht. Address John L. Johnson, 481 Henry St., Brooklyn.

Spanish correspondent, South American, well educated in New York. Reliable, care Hernandez & Co., 37 Frankfort St.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Rapid and accurate in figures; good penman; willing to hustle; beginner; salary moderate; not particular about hours; age, 18; no agencies. T. G., Box 184 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character; young; energetic; Al credentials. Adapted, Box 220 Times.

Typewriting promptly, accurately, and neatly done at very reasonable prices. H. Earle, Room 608, 277 B'way.

Upholsterer.—Furniture covers, carpets laid, furniture repaired, at customer's residence. Gluckman, 1,515 Madison Av.

Waiter, &c.—By Japanese young man, just from Japan, as waiter or do housework in private family. Nshi, 147 Cherry St.

Young man, 20 years, wishes position in office; good penman; quick at figures; well recommended. B., Box 129 Times Office.

Young man wishes to borrow money to complete college course; will pay high interest, but can give no security. Box B B 200 Times.

Young man; 2 years' experience advertising clerk; 1 year shipping clerk; desires position. George, Box 114 Times.

Young man desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box K 1,099 Times.

Pearson and Hoogt Held.

Samuel Pearson, the former Boer Army General, and Cornelius W. Van Der Hoogt, who were arrcsted Tuesday afternoon on a charge of blackmailing ex-Assistant Secretary of the Interior Webster Davis, were arraigned again before Magistrate Cornell in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning on the charge of writing a threatening letter, in violation of Section 550 of the Penal Code. They were held until this afternoon, and were paroled to give bail.

LEWISOHN ASKS NEW WRIT TO TEST LAW

Jerome and Lauterbach Argue Over the Anti-Gambling Act.

BOTH CITE FEDERAL STATUTE

Banker's Lawyer Says Minority of United Statee Supreme Court Was on the Right Side.

That the Jesse Lewisohn contempt case again will be taken on the protracted round of the higher courts before District Attorney Jerome will he in a position to make him yield up the secrets affecting Richard A. Canfield was intimated plainly when the young hanker appeared before Supreme Court Justice Dugro yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. The writ was obtained last Monday hy Alfred Lauterbach, Lewisohn's counsel, to review the action of Special Sessions Justice Wyatt in ordering the banker's arrest on a contempt charge because of his refusal to answer questions when called as a witness in proceedings against Canfield.

Justice Dugro was asked by Mr. Lauterbach for a writ of certiorari, returnable before the Appeliate Division, to test the legality of a summary commitment to the "common jail" for a term of fifteen days, imposed by Judge McMahon of the Court of General Sessions after Mr. Lewisohn had refused to answer similar questions before the Grand Jury. After a long wrangle, including some pointed remarks hy Mr. Jerome, Justice Dugro reserved decision on both motions and continued the stay in Mr. Lewisohn's case.

The courtroom was crowded to euffocation when the proceedings began. In the crowd were many lawyers and members of the sporting fraternity. Mr. Lewisohn came with Mr. Lauterhach, in whose custody he had been paroled since Monday, and with a number of his friends. He seemed unconcerned. Mr. Lanterbach brought up the question of Justice Wyatt's jurisdiction and the legality of tbe eecret "John Doe" proceedings.

"If such a proceeding be legal," he said, "any private citizen, for motives of revenge or something of that kind, could make an information against another private citizen and have the latter's personal friends called as witnesses, and in case they refused to testify could have them committed to jail. The law was never intended to warrant any such proceedings, which would not and should not he tolerated in any civilized community."

He said that the Dowling law was identical with Section 850 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and that the constitutionality of this was based only on a majority of one in the United States Supreme Court. In his judgment the minority opinion, written by Justice Field, was the more reasonable one.

"Justice Field," he continued, "wrote that no person should be compelled to give testimony as a result of which he could be made to suffer criminal or civil prosecution or bring odium and disgrace upon himself. In this new law immunity is promised, but only in the form of pardon, and the odium and disgrace still remain, for you cannot make a law providing that one citizen in a community shall be as much respected as another, and you cannot legislate awhy such odium and disgrace as might follow the publicity given to testimony of a person. The charge against Richard Canfield is an ignominious one, entailing two years' imprisonment and a fine. Shall it he said that there is no odium or disgrace attaching to this felony?"

Mr. Jerome suggested that the charge in the present case was not against Canfield, hut against Mr. Lewisohn, and Justice Dugro called Mr. Lauterbach's attention to the fact that in civil cases witnesses frequently were required to give testimony which might degrade though not incriminate them.

"This new law," Mr. Jerome said, "is exactly similar to the Federal statute which has been declared constitutional by the United States Supreme Court. To theorize regarding tho minority opinion is for all practical purposes very much like speculating regarding the weather. Should your Honor decide that this law is constitutional then there can be no doubt that this defendant is guilty of contempt. When this case is stripped of all its trimmings and technicalities, the only question before your Honor is whether your Honor, as a court of first instance, is ready to say that the majority opinion of the United States Supreme Court is bad law.

"The criminal justice of this county is going on, and it needs this law. It might find application this very afternoon in questions to be asked of witnesses before the Court of General Sessions. It will apply in the Western Union poolroom cases. Tbat your Honor, because a lawyer raises the question of its constitutionality and out of respect for the Supreme Court constituting a minority, should grant this writ, would seem rather extraordinary."

Justice Dugro remarked that the decision of the United States Supreme Court was not binding on him, except as a precedent, and that he thought the division of five to four in the opinion of that court created a reasonable doubt and that the defendant was entitled to the benefit of that doubt. He reserved dccision and ordered briefs submitted.

WHY BALTIMORE IS FAVORED.

New York Central Official Tells Reasons for Differential Rates.

When Chairman Martin A. Knapp of the Inter-State Commerce Commission opened the second day's session on the differential rate question in the Federal Building yesterday, three other members of the commission, James D. Yeomans, Charles A. Prouty, and Judson C. Clements, were present. Commissioner Joseph W. Fifer of Illinois now is the only absentee. It developed that the questions at issue will not be settled until far into the Summer, and perhaps not until Fall. It is possible that the hearings here will end to-day or to-morrow, and be resumed a month later in Philadelphia.

Nathan Guilford, Traffic Manager of the New York Central Railroad Company, resumed his testimony. His testimony was mainly technical. He divided the New York Central's freight tonnage into three parts. The first, freights from east of Buffalo; the second, freights originating in Buffalo, as far as the New York Central is concerned, and the third, freights from west of Buffalo. In the latter the amount of freight received from roads not a part of the New York Central system does not represent more than 5 per cent. of the total of that particular third. Grain, he said, constitutes only a small fraction of the railroad's lake boat trade. Grain is almost entirely carried by independent lake carriers and tramp grain hoats. The witness was asked to give his ideas of the basis on which ocean rates should he established.

"It seems to be a reverse proposition so far as Baltimore is concerned," said Mr. Guilford. "Baltimore, with its geographical advantages in heing in more direct communication with the West than is New York, is, unfortunately, supplied with an inferior ocean freight service as compared with New York. Baltimore's shipping is done in inferior hoats and is to a restricted number of foreign ports. It is practically to make up for these disadvantages that the Northern railroads and New York are asked to submit to differentials in Baltimore's favor."

New Home for George G. Haven.

Plans have been filed by C. P. H. Gilbert, architect, for a new residence at 26 East Thirty-ninth Street, to be occupied by George G. Haven, and for alterations to the residence 24 East Thirty-ninth Street, where extensive improvements will be made. Mr. Haven's new residence, when completed, will have a 50-foot frontage. All contracts have been awarded, and work will be begun immediately. Mr. Haven owne the property.



They'll all go into the wash—all these boys' spring clothes.

Sailor suits, sizes 3 to 12; $1.25 to $7.

Russian suits, sizes 2½ to 8; $1.75 to $6.50.

Norfolk suits, sizes 7 to 16; $3.50 to $5.50.

Blouses, sizes 3 to 12; 75c. to $1.75.

Negligee shirts, sizes 12 to 14; $1 to $2.50.

Underwear; 50c. to $3.

Everything grown-up boys wear too.

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ROTHSCHILD WILLED AWAY GLOBE SECURITY

Owned It Enough to Bequeath It to His Brother.

WILL RULED OUT IN COURT

Rothschild Admits That He Left the Federal Bank Owing It from $175,000 to $200,000.

David Rothschild took the stand in his own behalf yesterday in his trial in General Sessions before Recorder Goff, and told of his connection with the defunct Federal Bank, of which he was President until shortly before it went into the hands of a receiver. Recorder Goff held Lawyer Vorhaus, Rothschild's counsel, strictly to the question of the $10,000 promissory note of Jan. 4, 1904, signed by Herman D. Nessler, for the larceny of which Rothschild was indicted.

After Rothschild's counsel had repeatedly attempted to prove that this note, dated Jan. 4, 1903, and signed by Nessler, was given by Nessler to take up a previous note for the same amount and dated Oct. 7, and the Recorder had refused to let the questioning be based on Rothschild's discount book, Mr. Vorhaus said that Assistant District Attorney Kresel had stolsn the papers belonging to Rothschild from his residence.

"You charge a crime, Mr. Vorhaus," eald the Recorder, "and you must prove it."

Mr. Vorhaus then said that he wanted to give the District Attorney verbal notice, instead of written, to produce the alleged note for $10,000, dated Oct. 7, 1903, in court. The Recorder refused to instruct Mr. Rand, the prosecutor, and then Mr. Vorhaus wanted the court to adjourn the case until the next morning to give time for such a formal notice. This was also peremptorily refused.

Examined by Mr. Rand, Rothschild said that he had been a broker, "did everything that came along in the brokerage business," and that he had been in the woodworking business. He also said that when hs left the Federal Bank he owed it from $175,000 to $200,000. Rothschild then admitted that he had an interest in the Globe Security Company, and said he considered it as part of the business he had described as "brokerage." Handing a paper to the witness Mr. Rand said:

"Is that your last will and testament?"

Mr. Vorhaus objected, and said that he had been credibly informed that the District Attorney had stolen this and other papers from Mr. Rothschild's residence since his arrest, and said he wanted Mr. Kresel put on the stand to testify in regard to these papers. The Recorder refused to allow the will to be put in evidence, as Mr. Rand said he wanted it in evidence for the purpose of settling the point that Rothschild was the owner of the Globe Security Company.

Assistant District Attorney Kresel was called to the stand by Mr. Vorhaus and questioned about the papers that were taken from Rothschild's home, and he was asked to produce certain papers that the lawyer for the defense said were necessary to show that Nessler had signed on Oct. 7, 1903, a note for $10,000 payable in ninety days, for the accommodation of Rothschild. Two officers of the District Attorney's brought in three large tin boxes, a good-sized suit case, and three or four small packages.

Mr. Vorhau wanted Mr. Kresel to produce a list of accommodation papers, which he said mentioned the $10,000 note of Oct. 7. Mr. Kresel said he had looked over the papers and had found no such list. Mr. Vorhaus took numerous objections to the ruling of the Court, and at last the Recorder said, testily:

"You are pertinacious, Mr. Vorhaus."

"May I ask that that observation go down on the record?" asked the lawyer.

"Now you are impertinent," replied the Court.

According to Rothschild's will, which was signed Jan. 21, 1902, he bequeathed to his brother, Louis R. Rothechild, the businesses of the Globe Security Company, D. Rothschild & Co., the D. & L. Rothschild's Legacy, Advance and Guarantee Company, and the Merchants' National Exchange Company.

TO DISMISS DR. REQUA.

She Disobeyed Orders and Would Not Attend Education Board Hearings.

Dr. M. Augusta Requa, Assistant Director of Physical Training in the public schools, will be dismissed as the result of her recent trial before a special committee on the charge of insubordination and neglect of duty, preferred against her by City Superintendent Maxwell. She wae appointed as one of the two Supervieore of Physical Education for Manhattan and the Bronx in 1896, and at the time of conealidation ehe was made Director. At the beginning of last year Dr. L. H. Gulick began his duties as the Director of Physical Training for the entire city, and Miss Requa wae made an Assistant. She never acknowledged the right of the board to make the change.

Dr. Maxwell was the chief witness at the first hearing in the case last Tuesday evening. He offered in evidence letters he had written to the Assistant Director, telling her to go to Gulick for orders. All had been disobeyed, and she also had disobeyed his oral commands to go to Gulick.

The second and last hearing was called for Thursday evening. In the afternoon, Gen. Wingate, Chairman of the Trial Committee, saw Dr. Requa and sent Stenographer Miller to tell her of the time. Neither she nor her counsel, Otto Leo Bamberger, had appeared at the first hearing. Miller attempted to read Dr. Requa his notes of the first meeting. She refused to listen. Gathering up her skirts, she ran out, ehonting that ehe would have MiNer put in jail if he did not leave her alone. After the second hearing the committee decided to recommend her dismissal. It is understood that she will appeal to the courts.



SUIT VALUES

SURPRISING values in the suits we are offering at $15 and $18. Every suit in the great assortment of Worsteds, Cheviots and Serges looks as though it cost a good deal more than we ask for it.

Great variety of Young Men's Suits, sizes 31 to 35, formerly $15 and $18, reduced to $9.

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75c. 959 Men's NEGLIGEE SHIRTS. All that is left of last season's goods, regularly $2, $1.50 and $1, at 75c. N. Y. store only.

365 doz. Men's Imported Fancy HALF HOSE of the celebrated "Conqueror" brand. You'll find them in the windows of some other well-known etores marked 3 for $1. Our price is 3 for 50c., or 17c. each.

17c. All 3 etores.

260 doz. French four-in-hands and English squares, in best Jacquard patterns, mostly dark ehades with small quiet patterns in excellent

25c. taste. People who miss these will miss a lot—25c. All 3 stores.

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Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

COURT ORDERS SALE OF STOCK EXCHANGE SEAT

Tradition-Smashing Decision by Judge Holt of U. S. Court.

APPEAL TAKEN IMMEDIATELY

Trustee in Bankruptcy for Huributt, Hatch & Co., Brokers, Wants Seat Sale Money for Creditors.

A ruling which wae made yesterday by Judge Hoit of the United States District Court, when he directed a bankrupt member of the Stock Exchange to sell his seat for the benefit of his creditore, upsets all the precedents of the Exchange. The Exchange has never recognized any judicial order for the sale of a seat.

The ruling was made in the case of Edward Sanford Hatch of the firm of Huributt, Hatch & Co., stockhrokers of 71 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed in August last. Their liabilities were $175,000, and assets about $34,000, exclusive of Mr. Hatch's seat on the Exchange. Simpson, Werner & Cardozo, attorneys for Henry B. Ketcham, trustee in bankruptcy of Huributt, Hatch & Co., applied to Judge Hoit for an order to compel Mr. Hatch to sell his seat and to pay over to the trustee the proceeds of the sale, the money to be applied to the payment of the debts of the firm, as Mr. Hatch had refused to apply the seat to the payment of the partnership debts.

Mr. Werner, of the trustee's lawyers, learned from the Secretary of the Stock Exchange that it was the invariabls custom of the Exchange to refuse to sell the seat of a member unless requested to do so hy the member, to refuss to sell at the instance of a trustee in hankruptcy, and to refuse to admit a purchaser by euch sale. The Exchange, however, he learned, would obey an order inviting to sell from Mr. Hatch.

Mr. Hatch refused to execute euch an order for the sale of his seat, and Simpson, Werner & Cardozo applied to Judge Hoit for an order compelling Mr. Hatch to execute the order. John C. F. Gardner, attorney for Mr. Hatch, opposed this motion. Mr. Hatch contended that he did not contribute the seat to the firm, that it was his only means of livelihood, and that if taken away he would lose $10,000 life insurance from the gratuity fund of the Exchange.

Judge Hoit granted the motion of the trustee's lawyers, and signed an order yesterday directing Mr. Hatch to execute a request to the Stock Exchange to sell the seat and turn over the proceeds to the trustee in bankruptcy.

Mr. Gardner gave notice that he would appeal from the decision of Judge Hoit to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, and at his request Judge Hoit issued an order staying all procedings pending the appeal. Mr. Werner said yesterday that he expected to get an argument on the matter in a few weeks.

Governore of the New York Stock Exchange have always maintained that seats, or membership in the hoard, were not property in the commonly accepted version of the term. The only money received by the Exchange upon the transfer of a eeat is the $1,000 initiation fee required of each new member who passes the examination and ie declared acceptahle by the Governors, who exercise the widest latitude in passing upon the merits of applicants. Their contention is strengthened by the fact that the Exchange is not an incorporated hody, hut a voluntary association, and it would be quite possible for its ruling powers to decline to accept for no stated reaeon whatever men who might undertake to purchaee the seat which Judge Hoit hae directed to he sold.

Stock Exchange memberships fluctuate greatly in value, having sold within the last few months at about $90,000, while quite recently one was eold at a little more than $60,000.

SCHOONER BISBEE SAVED.

Owners Demanded Big Money After Steamship Furnessia "Sunk" Her.

The echooner William Bisbee, which was in collision with the steamship Furnessia on Saturday morning off Fire Island, was towed to port yesterday by the tugboat Mutual. Only slight damage had been euffered by the schooner. The Mutual found her twenty-five miles southeast of Fire Island, her masts lying flat on the water, and after attempts to right her failed, she was towed in as ehe wae found. In libeling the Furnessia for damages the owners of the schooner claimed $87,000, which incinded the price of the vessel, her cargo, the freight charges on it, and the value of peraonal effects lost.

Steamship men about the city were laughing at what they termed the difficult position of the schooner's owners.

"Believing that the vessel was at the bottom," said one man, "they placed her value at a high figure. Now that ehe has been recovered, the claims have been reduced. The owners must pay salvage to the tug according to the valuation they set at first. They'll have to pay about $20,000."

Wallach's Togs

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255, 257, 247 Bowery.
949 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 125th.
2nd Ave. 125th St.
Open Evenings.

NEGLIGEE SHIRTS —Styles this season are very pronounced— The dark gray Checks— The tan Stripes— The black and whites— The white Oxfords. All $1.50 values; Our Price, 98c

Collars in one-quarter sizes.

CROSS Examining Optician. New Method. Fee $1. 20 E. 23d Street.

The Alpine Beauty Parlors, 55 & 57 West 33d St., near Broadway—Marcel Wave, Hairdressing, Shampooing, Singeing, Wig-Toupee, Pompadours, Hair Coloring, &c.; Scalp Treatment, Vibraslage, Facial Massage, Manicuring & Chiropody. Special attention to children.

TRANSIT BOARD FAVORS MOVING PLATFORM PLAN

Belmont Interests Hope to Equal Metropolitan Offer.

EXTENSION OF THE PROJECT

Commissioners Hear Gas Company Is Responsible for Condition of Elm Street and Park Row.

Members of the Rapid Transit Commission are looking with decided favor on the proposition made hy the Schmidt & Gallatin syndicate, in connection with the Belmont interests in the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, to install a system of moving platform subways in the cross-town streets so as to provide an interchangeable transfer system between these suhways and the Interborough suhways and elevated lines. The proposition was taken up at a meeting of the Committee on Plans yesterday afternoon after the regular meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission.

When the matter came hefore the committee, Max Schmidt, representing the moving platform company, in response to an inquiry, said his interests would be willing to continue the moving platform eubway in Thirty-fourth Street east to the East River, instead of stopping at Second Avenue, as called for in the first proposition.

The moving platform suhway would run west as far as Ninth Avenue to connect with the elevated line there. At the meeting of the full hoard next Thursday the Committee on Plans will probahly report in favor of embodying this proposition in the next subway plan, and also will make recommendations in regard to moving platform eubwaye in Grand, Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Fifty-ninth Streets. By thie system of crosstown subwaye the Belmont interests hope to present a plan for the next subway which will offer as favorable a crosstown transfer agreement as that made by the Metropolitan interests.

In the regular hoard meeting yesterday Commissioner John Ciaflin said tbat he had received a complaint from persons in the New York Life Building ahout the torn-up condition of Elm Street, and he wanted to know why nothing had been done to restore the etreet to a proper condition, now that the rapid transit subway work there has been practically finished. Two monthe ago, he said, Chief Engineer Parsons declared the work to be in such ehape that the restoration and repaving of the street could go on.

Assistant Chief Engineer Rice, who is acting in Mr. Parsons's absence, said that the trouble in Elm Street at thie time ie entirely the fault of the Consolidated Gas Company. Mr. Rice said the eubway work there was all done, and that as soon as the gas company would restore its pipes the street could be opened for traffic.

At the suggestion of Mr. Orr a communication was ordered sent to the gas company inetructing it to restore its pipes, which are now euspended, at once. It aleo was decided to look into the powers of the board to compel thie action. President Orr took a similar etand in regard to the torn-up condition of Park Row.

Hebrew Charities' Big Work in April.

The work of the United Hebrew Charities for last month was summarized in a report issued yesterday. The total number of families dealt with during the month was 2,182, representing about 7,273 individuals. Forty-two persons were granted transportation to different parts of this country and Europe. Nearly 4,000 garments, 625 pairs of ehoee, and 186 articles of furniture were distributed. More than 500 garments were made in the workroom, and 286 were repaired. The disbursements for relief in the various departments amounted to $17,185.14.

AMUSEMENTS.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
—LAST TWO WEEKS—
JULIA MARLOWE | INGOMAR

CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WM. COLLIER | THE DICTATOR

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Ev.8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
ELIZABETH TYREE IN TIT FOR TAT. with AUBREY BOUCICAULT.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.
LAST 2 NIGHTS. | THE FRISKY
AMELIA BINGHAM | MRS. JOHNSON

DREAMLAND
The Electric City of the Sea,
Coney Island,
NOW OPEN.
Admission, 10c.
Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 15c.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK
3-RING MID-AIR CIRCUS
And all shows now open except
FIRE AND FLAMES
The climax of LUNA PARK'S Wonders.
It opens next Saturday.
B. R. T. Express direct, 36 minutes

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER. Fair; fresh, west winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,967. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1904.---16 Pages with Review of Books and Art. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

M'ADOO'S RAIDERS IN 22 POOLROOMS

From Harlem to Battery Police Take 70 Prisoners.

RAID RECORDS BROKEN

Western Union Telegraph Instruments Captured, with 152 Telephones—100 Poolrooms Out of Business.

Police Commissioner McAdoo dealt yesterday afternoon what he hopes will prove a deathblow to the poolrooms of New York. At his direction and under his supervision simultaneous raids were made at 4 o'clock upon 7 poolroom exchanges and 15 poolrooms, 70 prisoners being taken and 152 telephone and 15 telegraph instruments confiscated. Of the telegraph instruments, 13 bore the Western Union stamp of ownership.

The raiding parties began their work at 4 o'clock. No section of the city was spared. Harlem rooms were broken into at the same moment attacks were made upon downtown rooms. There were raids on the east side and raids on the west side. No favorites were played.

No such concerted move on the part of the police was ever before known in New York. All raid records were broken. When the work was finished, for the first time since the poolroom game began it was impossible to "get a bet down." Until after the fourth race the patrons of the different rooms, all unconscious of impending trouble, were hacking their choices, while the proprietors, laughing in their sleeves, were telling their friends that their service was unimpaired, and that things would keep on running without a hitch. Then came the awakening.

"Honest John" Kelly was a victim. "Tbe" Allen's nams was on the list, and his place was visited, but he had in soms manner received an inkling of what was coming, and did not suffer arrest.

The big Hannigan & McCormick Exchange in the Syndicate Building, Park Row, was invaded and left a wreck. "Sonny" Smith's distributing hureau was despoiled on Second Street, and the exchange said to be operated by Jimmy Steinmetz, 82 Duane Street, went under.

A mammoth exchange on the roof of the hulding at 44 Broad Street, which is said to serve the entire Wall Street district, yielded rich tribute in the shape of telegraph and telephone instruments. Arthur Kline's syndicate, 43 East Eighteenth Street, was emptied. A Bowery concern, which evidently supplied at least a dozen poolrooms, was in full sway when the police burst in its doors. Among the names slated was that of Jimmy Wakely, hut his place on Forty-second Street was deserted when the raiders appeared.

Commissioner McAdoo figures that the afternoon saw more than 100 poolrooms either deprived of their racing service or put out of business outright. Every telephone in the exchanges raided supplied a room, he believes, and he has been assured hy the New York Telephone Company that once an instrument has been removed for cause or on suspicion it will not be reinstalled.

The Commissioner remained at Headquarters until he was advised as to the outcome of all the raids ordered hy him, and then issued the following statement:

McADOO SAYS HE'S IN EARNEST.

"I will not discuss or divulge the details of my operations or my intentions in the future against the poolrooms, except to say that I am doing everything in my power to break up the system in New York. No matter what the poolroom men say, the public can rest assured that the hlow delivered at the system to-day is a very serious one."

The list of the places raided, with the number of prisoners taken and instruments confiscated at each of them, is as follows:

141 West Forty-first Street, "Honest John" Kelly, supposed proprietor; four prisoners taken and four telephones confiscated.

118 West Thirty-first Street, Frog Association, (colored;) one telephone instrument confiscated.

13-21 Park Row, Syndicate Building, "Hannigan & McCormick Exchange"; twenty prisoners taken, thirty-three telephone instruments and two Western Union telegraph instruments confiscated.

2,350 Third Avenue; one prisoner taken and one telephone confiscated.

207 East One Hundred and Eighth Street; one prisoner taken and two telephones confiscated.

1,514-1,528 Broadway; ten prisoners taken and eleven telephone instruments confiscated.

43 East Eighteenth Street, Arthur Kline, reputed manager; one prisoner taken, thirteen telephones confiscated.

338 Bowery, seven prisoners tsken, ten telephone instruments confiscsted.

16 Sixth Avenue, two telephone instruments confiscated.

110 Fourth Avenue, three telephone instruments confiscated.

65 East Eighth Street, two telephone instruments confiscated.

12 East Thirteenth Street, two telephone instruments confiscated.

12 Second Street, "Sonny" Smith's exchange; twelve prisoners taken, eleven telephone instruments confiscsted.

44 Broad Street, Murray Johnson, reputed manager; thirteen prisoners taken, thirty-four telephone instruments and three Western Union telegraph instruments confiscated.

16 Franklin Street, 1 telephone confiscated.

82 Duane Street, the "Steinmetz Exchange," 1 prisoner taken, 16 telephone instruments and 8 Western Union instruments confiscated.

155 Sixth Avenue, 2 telephone instruments confiscated.

61 West Forty-second Street, "Jimmy" Wakely, reputed proprietor; no arrests and no property confiscated.

41 West Twenty-fourth Street, premises deserted.

80 Sixth Avenue, "The" Allen's place, premises deserted.

54 West Twenty-eighth Street, "French Louis," 1 telephone confiscated.

124 University Place, premises deserted.

The prisoners taken were charged with a violation of Section 351 of the Penal Code,

Continued on Page 2.

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Your picture, mirror frames regilded during Summer cost less. Katz, 314 Columbus Av. Phone.—Adv.

TIBETANS AMBUSH BRITISH.

Mounted Infantry Lose One Man Killed, Two Wounded, and Seven Horses.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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GYANG-TSE, May 20.—A party of mounted infantry with mailbags was ambushed yesterday two miles from here. The eighteen soldiers composing the escort fought gallantly, but lost one man killed, two men wounded, and seven horses killed and wounded.

When Capt. Ottley with a relieving party came out twelve to fifteen Tibetans were seen dead. Ottley drove off the enemy through two farms, but found them in great numbers occupying villages on both sides of the river four miles soutb of Gyang-tse, and was compelled to retire. One heavy mailbag was lost.

The real name of this village held by us is Chung-Lo, and in future I shall refer to it thus, to distinguish it from Gyang-tse.

It is possible that the daily post will be discontinued. It is by extraordinary good management and good fortune that we have been able to receive it during the fourteen days of bombardment.

TWO SQUADRONS FOR MOROCCO

Consul General Gummere Says a Big Warship Would Be Useful.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Mr. Perdicaris, the wealthy American resident of Tangier, Morocco, and his stepson, a British subject, who were captured hy brigands, have been carried into the mountains, whers pursuit is almost impossible. Consul General Gummere, who sends this information, reports that no terms have been received from the brigand chief.

Mr. Gummere says the Moorish authorities are assisting in every way they can, and adds that a war vessel will be of great assistance, and that one of large size will make a better impression.

Word has been received here that a British torpedo boat destroyer has already arrived at Tangier, so that the foreign residents there will have some protection.

Senator Kean of New Jersey has telegraphed from Elizabeth to Acting Secretary of State Loomis, asking him to do everything possible in behalf of Perdicaris, who is his intimate, personal friend.

Mr. Perdicaris was on good terms with every element in Morocco and it is stated that he gave frequent refuge to the very bandit chieftain who kidnapped him.

Acting Secretary Loomis has instructed Mr. Gummere to act with the greatest vigor and demand of the Moorish Government that it take the most sweeping measures to secure the release of Mr. Perdicaris, even, if necessary, to accede to the terms of the brigands. After consultation with Admiral Taylor, Chief of the Navigation Bureau, the naval measures resolved on were strengthened considerably.

Admiral Chadwick, when he reaches Fayal in a few days, will receive orders to proceed with the whole South Atlantic Squadron to Tangier, while Admiral Jewell with the newly formed European Squadron, who is about three daye hehind Admiral Chadwick, will be ordered to follow to Tangier if the emergency still exists.

TANGIER, Morocco, May 20.—Raisuli, the brigand chief, who captured Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, has sent a number of his men to obtain bedding and linen for the prisoners. Mahommed L. Torres, the representative of the Sultan at Tangier, is negotiating with Raisuli.

ROGERS OUT OF AMALGAMATED?

Report That He Has Chosen B. F. Thayer as His Successor.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 20.—The Financial News says: "We are informed that Henry H. Rogers has turned over to Benjamin F. Thayer the entire management of the Amalgamated Copper Company. Mr. Thayer is to be supreme in all that concerns the company, and will dictate its policy both as regards its actual business management and its policy with respect to the Montana situation. Mr. Rogers desired to be relieved of the management of the company and chose Mr. Thayer as his successor. It is believed that the recent announcement of the withdrawal of the Amalgamated from the political situation in Montana was the first official act of Mr. Thayer."

BROKERS HAZE A BROKER.

Celebration Because He Remarried His Wife and Rejoined the Exchange.

There was a unique celebration on the floor of the New York Stock Exchange yesterday afternoon over the return of a former member. The member had been a veteran of the Exchange for years when, about ten years or so ago, he sold his seat. He got, it was said yesterday, $18,000 for the seat at that time.

In the height of the boom he got homesick for the "floor," and hs bought a seat again. This time he paid $81,000 for it, the thousand figures just reversing each other.

Yesterday the Exchange heard that this same member had remarried the wife from whom he parted some years ago. Then the celebration happened. The brokers carried their victim around the room on their shoulders singing "Some day you'll call me back again," "Home Sweet Home," and other appropriate ditties, raced him around the floor, and pelted him with showers of paper hits. The broker went home as soon as he could escape.

LID DOWN IN CANAL ZONE.

Roulette and Lotteries Suspended in Uncle Sam's New Territory.

COLON, May 20.—Roulette and the sale of lottery tickets within the canal zone have been suspended since the issuance of Gov. Davis's proclamation yesterday.

This suspension does not apply to the Cities of Colon and Panama.

Case Against Capt. Walker Dropped.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Inspector General Mills, who was designated to make an investigation of the charges and report of Superintendent Mills of the West Point Military Academy, concerning Capt. John P. Walker, retired, has recommended that no further action be taken. Acting Secretary Oliver has approved the recommendation and the matter is ended.

A Popular Peoples Line Steamer
Will leave every Sunday night at 6 P. M. for Albany, commencing May 29th. Close connections for Saratoga, Buffalo, Montreal and the Adirondacks. —Adv.

SIGNOR BIONDI MAY SUE THE MUSEUM OF ART

Famous Italian Sculptor Hurt by Breach of Contract.

HIS "SATURNALIA" IN CELLAR

Not on Exhibition, Although Biondi Alleges the Museum Contracted to Show It for a Year.

A distinguished Italian sculptor, Signor Ernesto Biondi of Rome, having lost in America a whole family of statues, has journeyed across the seas to New York and found them finally in the basement of the Metropolitan Museum of Art. The museum having contracted, as Signor Biondi alleges, to exhibit the group for a year, the sculptor, after acquiring some dubious impressions of us in the course of brief excursions to Boston, Philadelphia, and Washington, is meditating whether or not he shall seek a remedy in the courts for the alleged breach of contract by the museum authorities.

It was more than a year ago that Signor Biondi made the contract with the Trustees of the Mstropolitan by which the latter pledged themselves to exhibit for one year his famoue hronze called "Saturnalia." The group was shown in the Venetian section of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo and secured for exhihition in New York, the sculptor being given to understand that this was a more dignified way of sbowing his work than by accepting the profitable offers of showmen who wished to take it about the country. Biondi is a very busy man. In Rome at the foot of the Janiculum he has an atelier near the Nelli foundry, and in Paris he has been working hard on a big monument for Santiago, the capital of Chili, to be erected in msmory of the former Presidents Manuel Montt and Antonio Vargas. This he won in competition with sculptors of other nations. From time to time he heard that his "Saturnalia," which took the Grand Prix, the highest honor given by a jury of sculptors and painters of all nations at the exposition of 1900, was not to he seen at the collections of the Metropolitan. He sent his brother to investigate, and on his reporting the same thing, be came over himself, having completed the monument for Chile.

Sure enough. The "Saturnalia," a bronze nearly thirty feet long, with ten figures larger than life, was nowhere to be sesn. It was discovered hoxed up in the spacious storerooms of the museum.

"I was stunned," exclaimed Signor Biondi yesterday, at his brother's apartments. "To think that a moral lesson like the 'Saturnalia,' designed to show the decadence of Rome under the Emperors, soon to be given a fresh lsase of life hy the strength of the barbarians and the influence of Christianity, should be smirched with the epithet immoral! As an artist I was amazed that a group which received the suffrages of the greatest artists assemhled at Paris, including Americans, should have heen treated so ignominiously. As a thinker I was aghast at the dulness of men who could so misconstrus ths meaning of the group as to think it unfit for puhlic exhibition. I looksd about the hall and found the 'Bacchante,' by MacMonnies, absolutely nude and dancing undsr the influence of wine. I found in the sculpture galleries the nude masterpieces of antiquity, the drunken Silenus, the inehriated Satyr, and a hundred instances of sculptures of the kind that contained no moral, no warning from history. So far as my group is concerned, there is no nudity at all, unless you call that woman nude whose dress has slipped down a little. My group is a warning to the modern world that a nation at the top of her powers which does not study higher things than luxury and self-indulgence must inevitahly fall before a cleaner, higher-toned nation.

"Did you intend tbe warning as directed against any specific nation?"

"No. Some Frenchmen may have thought it was aimed at Paris, some Englishmen at the condition of things in London. Thers are Italians who do not scruple to proclaim their own country decadent. But I intended no satire on such narrow lines.

"What scene is it that your group represents?" Signor Biondi was asked.

"At the feast of the Saturnalia under the pagans all distinctions of rank in society were temporarily suspended. I picture an imaginary group in the streets of Rome. All classes have given themselves over to feasting, and for the time heing the slave marches hand in hand with the Senator and the priest. In this group only three persons are superior to the orgy, a powerful young harbarian gladiator, a lady, and a young boy who is a Christian. These form the centre; they have been caught in a chance grouping of revelers. There is the degenerate soldier far gone in drink, led hy a flute player and elbowed by a slave, with a woman of the people by his side. At the other end of the line are three pagan priests, one of whom has fallen. A lady who leads a boy hy the hand is frightened at the explosive mirth of the priests. She clings a little startled to the sober athlete, while ths boy pushes the maudlin priest away. His garment shows that he belongs to the sect of Christians. There! If that is immoral, then any description of the war between the good and the evil during the later imperial times must he considered wrong!"

"And what do you propose to do?"

"Do? I am too much disgusted to know what I should do. There is my contract, which was solicited by the Trustees and which they have not fulfilisd. I am told that I can hold them to it. I have not only lost the opportunity of exhibiting the group about the country, hut its concealment hy the Museum, as if it were a vile thing, has hurt my reputation. I want to show, so that artists may see that it was not hy chance that I occupy a high position in Italy and France and the American peopls can judge whether I have not designed a useful lesson against the evils of drunkenness and oppression. The Romans became the scourge of the world, and they paid the penalty of their wickedness and boundless ambition."

"Is this the only copy of the 'Saturnalia'?"

"There is a replica bought hy the Italian Government, which stands in the Galleria Nacionale at Rome; it was acquired at the request of the Superior Council of Fine Arts of Italy.

"And now, Signor Biondi, have you formed any particular impressions of this country?"

"I have been about a little, hut I confess I do not understand you. I find an artistic country, with artists of the first rank—sculptors, painters. The artists I have met have made a very sympathetic impression on me. Yet I cannot comprehend how in a country whsre there are so many highly intellectual people I ehould receive so nasty an affront from the artist guilds I spoke of. You must excuse my bitterness. It is no light matter to see a creation which has been so highly honored in Europe hidden away as if it were a thing to be ashamed of."

"Will you not exhibit it here? Perhaps all this is the result of merely hearing about the 'Saturnalia,' and not seeing it."

"I have been advised that the only thing to do is to enter suit on my broken contract. In that way the truth will appear, and I shall no longer be in a false position before the public. If I cannot get justice from the Trustees, surely your courts of law will appreciate that I have been damaged in reputation by the extraordinary conduct of the museum, not to speak of the expenses to which I have been put."

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla.
In purity and strength pre-eminently superior. —Adv.

DAVID ROTHSCHILD GUILTY.

Convicted of Grand Larceny—Maximum Penalty Ten Years.

David Rothschild, President of the defunct Federal Bank and head of the Globs Security Company, was convicted yesterday by a jury before Recorder Goff in General Sessions of grand larceny in the first degree, the charge being that he had stolen a promissory note valued at $10,000 from Hsrman D. Nessler, an old acquaintance. There were three other indictments against him on similar charges. Every effort had been made by Frederick House and Benjamin Vorhaus of counsel for the defense to prove that the note for $10,000, of which Rothschild was convicted of stealing, had been made out by Nessler to take up another note for $10,000 three months before, but they were not able to produce the alleged first note. They made an attempt to build their case on Rothschild's books, but the Recorder ruled out such evidence.

While Assistant District Attorney Rand was summing up his side of the case Juror No. 9 asked:

"What was it that Caston, Rothschild's confidential man, declared Nessler said when Nessler was talking about the notes?"

"Dave, old boy, is ths only one in New York City that I'd give my paper to," read Mr. Rand from the testimony.

"Oh, I tell you, my friends," continued Mr. Rand. "It's bad business to discount your own notes at ths Bank of Justice. Some day, some day, they are coming due.

"Why, here's an obligation drawn hy the Grand Jury of this county for $10,000, payable on the 20th day of May, 1904, good for a term of years.

"Tell us, David Rothschild," said Mr. Rand, striding toward the prisoner and waving the indictment at him; "tell us, manufacturer, broksr, banker, man of standing, man of note, trusted custodian of othsr people's money, can you meet that note?

"Or," he continued, turning to the jury, "will you hy your verdict, stamp it 'protested for non-paymsnt'?"

The case went to the jury at 2:15 P. M. yesterday, and a verdict of guilty was returned three-quarters of an hour later. The crime for which Rothschild was convicted is punishable by a maximum penalty of ten years. He was remanded to the Tombs for sentence till Monday.

MAJOR BINGHAM LOSES LEG.

Amputation Found Necessary in Case of Injured Officer.

BUFFALO, May 20.—The left leg of Major Theodore A. Bingham, United States Engineers, was amputated just above the knee this afternoon at the General Hospital. The Major stood the operation very well, and his condition was reported later as being as good as could he expected.

Major Bingham was injured several weeks ago by the falling of a derrick along the harbor. The blow crushed the bones of his leg near the knee joint.

ROCKEFELLER SEES BIG MILLS.

Intention Said to be to Make U. S. Steel as Solid as Standard Oil.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 20.—Before leaving for New York to-night John D. Rockefeller, Jr., examined plans in Mr. Frick's office of the vast improvements the United States Steel Corporation is carrying into effect in and around Pittsburg. He also visited many of the company's big mills.

It is not known that Mr. Rockefeller's visit here was essential to the carrying out of these enterprises, hut it is said by manufacturers who met Mr. Rockefeller, that it is the ultimate object of John D., Sr., and his son to make the Steel Corporation as strong financially as the Standard Oil Company.

Mr. Rockefeller paid no attention to the railroads while in the city, outside of their use in handling iron, coal, coke, and steel.

SEARCH FOR UNKNOWN ISLAND.

Cruiser Tacoma Looking for Survivors of Ship Lost in 1860.

HONOLULU, May 20.—The United States cruiser Tacoma is about to start from here for San Francisco by a roundabout route. She will go first to a location between here and Panama in seach of an unknown island, which has been reported many times.

J. D. Hague of New York, who is on board the Tacoma, believes it probable that the warship Levant, which disappeared after leaving Hilo in August, 1860, was wrecked on this island. He thinks it possible that there are some survivors on the island.

Mr. Hague bas found a spar which drifted into Honolulu, and says he believes it helonged to the Levant.

HERO COMMISSION MEETS.

Has Custody of $5,000,000 Carnegie Fund —Will Consider Applications.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 20.—A meeting of the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission was held to-day, attended by all hut four of the members. The Presidsnt, Charles L. Taylor, reported that the commission now had custody of the $5,000,000 in bonds donated hy Mr. Carnegie to endow the fund.

Resolutions were adopted expressing to Mr. Carnegie the grateful appreciation of the high honor conferred upon the commission in intrusting the execution of his plans and purposes to it, and pledging its sincerest endeavor to administer the trust with the purpose of realizing the hopes and aims of the founder of the fund.

The fund became operative April 15, 1904, and no applications on account of heroic acts performed prior to that date will he considered.

SHE SHOOK TOO MANY HANDS.

Miss Lizzie Cage Falls Victim to "World's Fair Arm" in Consequence.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—Miss Lizzie Cage, hostess at the Arkansas Building, is suffering from the first reported case of "World's Fair arm," and as a result her right hand is in a sling to-day. The hand is swollen so that it cannot be used, and it will probably remain out of commission.

Thursday at the receptions given to visiting delegates of the Federated Woman's Clubs and to visiting editors, Miss Cage stood in the receiving line shaking hands with an endless number of persons.

To the club delegates the fashionable high handshake was offered, while the editors were given the more common and also more tiring variety.

For Loss of Appetite,
take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Excels in treatment of women and children, for debility and loss of appetite. Supplies the needed tonic. —Adv.

ODELL GOING ABROAD FOR A FLYING TRIP

Names Executive Committee with Platt Men Well in Hand.

TO BE BACK FOR CONVENTION

Some Astonishment Expressed That State Chairman Should Go Away at This Time.

Gov. Odell, Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is to sail for Europe Tuesday morning, in company with his son Harbert, on the North German Lloyd liner Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. He will return to America in time to be present at the Republican National Convention, to be held in Chicago June 21.

Astonishment was expressed in some quarters when the Governor's projected trip became known, that the Chairman of the State Committee, in a State conceded to be close, should take himself from the scene of activity just at this time.

In making his appointments to the Executive Committee at the meeting of the State Committee yestsrday at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, the Governor, however, saw to it that his lieutenants should outnumber the Platt men more than 2 to 1, so that there would be no danger of the Senator's followers stealing a march while he was away.

Those appointed by Chairman Odell are William Barnes, Jr., of the Twenty-third Congressional District, George W. Dunn of the Thirtieth, John T. Mott of the Twenty-eighth, Thomas Wheelsr of the Twenty-seventh, Francis Hendricks of the Twenty-ninth, Charles H. Murray of the Ninth, Louis F. Payn of the Twenty-first, John F. O'Brien of the Twenty-sixth, George W. Aldridge of the Thirty-second, William C. Warren of the Thirty-sixth, William L. Ward of the Ninsteenth, Edward Lauterbach of the Thirteenth, and Michael J. Dady of the Seventh.

Thsse constitute a membsrship of thirteen, with three members added in Chairman Odell, Secretary Fox, and Treasurer Stern, making a total of sixteen. The old Executive Committee consisted of nineteen members, plus the Chairman, Secretary, and Treasurer.

Many of the members of the old Executive Committes were not re-elected to the State Committee on April 12. They were W. W. Worden of the Twenty-fifth, Cornelius Van Cott of the Eighth, C. W. Meade of the Eleventh, Lemuel E. Quigg of the Fifteenth, Robert C. Morris of the Thirteenth, Isaac V. Baker, Jr., of the Twenty-second, and J. Sloat Fassett of the Thirty-third. W. H. Ten Eyck of the Eighteenth and F. J. H. Kracke of the Fifth are still members of the State Committee, hut Chairman Odell did not see fit to put them on the Executive Committee again.

Senator Platt is rspresented hy these three Executive Committeemen, whom he can count on to stick to him on all propositions: Chairman Barnes, George W. Dunn, and John T. Mott. Thomas Wheeler and Francis Hendricks are not disposed to countenance needless attacks upon the Senator and Charles H. Murray is at all times pacific and therefore etands well with both wings. Aside from these five, Chairman Odell has absolute control of svery one of the remaining committeemen.

The committee was in session less than an hour. The Governor presided, and during the proceedings made a little speech.

A committee of three, Barnes, Lauterbach, and Ten Eyck, was appointed to investigate the eligibility of Republican candidates for National Electors, with particular reference to their possible connection with National hanks.

Since April 12, the day of the State Convention, vacancies among Electors bave existed in the Sixth and Twenty-fourth Districts. George A. Price was selected to fill in for the Sixth yesterday, but action on the Twenty-fourth was delayed. The Sixth is a Brooklyn district.

So far as could bs ascertained, a meeting of the State Committee will probably not be called until after the Republican National Convention. The Twenty-fourth District situation cannot be well delayed later than then.

An advisory committee of seven will he appointed by Gov. Odell on his return from Europe. Its members need not he members of the State Committee.

There was very little oratory attempted in the meeting proper. Chairman Odell declared that the local committees would have to get out and hustle from the time of the conventions until the minute the polls close election day. Otherwise there could he no hope of winning.

It is the duty of the Executive Committee, Committeeman Daly thought, to make the Republican Party more attractive to young men, so that they would ally themselves with it at their first participation in political affairs.

Gov. Odell returned to Albany before 6 o'clock. It is the intention of many of his lieutenants to give him a rousing send-off Tuesday on the North German Lloyd Line pier in Hoboken.

In the course of the day the Governor consulted with dozens of Republicans; not members of the State Committee. Of the members of that committee, Executive Chairman Barnes was with him most.

Senator Raines and the Commissioner in Lunacy, W. L. Parkhurst, were active. Legislators in the party which left for Washington last night, and under the care of the New York State Monuments Commission helped to make the gathering at the hotel very much like convention times. Speaker Nixon, the Republican Assembly leadsr, James T. Rogers, and Senators Aldis, Armstrong, Walter L. Brown, and Malby and others from all parts of the State were about.

New York County leaders, among them Charles B. Page, G. W. Wanmaker, William Leary, George R. Mancheeter, C. S. Adler, S. S. Koenig, and Joseph Levinson, were in consultation with the Governor with relation to conditions in their respective districts. It was generally reported that John Palmieri of the Sixth District was being strongly pushed for the City Court Judgeship, vacant because of the death of Justice Fitzsimons.

It seems to be pretty well settled that Frank Raymond, leader of the Thirty-third District, and State Committeeman from the Sixteenth District, will be appointed Tax Commissioner at $7,000 a year.

Senator Platt came to the Fifth Avenue Hotel about 3:30 P. M. He hurried to his apartments and denied himself to callers.

To Nominate a Negro for President.

Special to The New York Times.

NASHVILLE, May 20.—Leading negroes in the Tenth Tennessee District have issued a call for a convention to nominate a negro candidate for President.

KUROPATKIN PLANS BIG COUP.

"Big, Good News" Expected in St. Petersburg Within Ten Days.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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BERLIN, May 20.—Col. Gadke telegraphs from Harbin that the Japanese have retired from Hai-Cheng.

The correspondent there of the Lokal Anzeiger, on the other hand, telegraphs that a big battle is expected to take place near Hai-Cheng.

By Ths Associated Press.

PARIS, May 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris says it is believed that important news has been received concerning Gen. Kuropatkin's plans. An officer of the General Staff said: "May 20 will mark the culminating point of the enemy's offsnsive operations, and big, good news may be expected within ten days."

RUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL CRISIS.

Army of Idle Ironworkers in Poland a Political Danger.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 21.—The Times's correspondent in Russia says tbat the metallurgical industry in Russian Poland was fed largely by orders for Siberian and Manchurian railways. The Eastern market is now closed and the bome market has reduced orders and payments to a minimum.

The smaller factories have ceased work and many smaller banking housea are threatened with bankruptcy. The larger factoriea have reduced their output to the smallest posaible proportions.

Warsaw, Lody, and other manufacturing places are full of workmen out of employment, who constitute a political danger.

THREW HIS MONEY IN RIVER.

Then He Hanged Himself, Just to Fool His Greedy Relatives.

Special to The New York Times.

GREEN BAY, Wis., May 20.—Between $3,000 and $4,000 in cash was thrown into the Fox River by Joseph Doehm previous to his suicide at his home hers by hanging.

A note written by Doehm and found near his hody says he had determinsd that his rslatives and thoss of his wife, who were trying to get his money, should not succeed, and that he had therefore thrown his miney into the river.

LEGISLATOR KILLS BANKER.

Missouri Feud of 25 Years Ends with Murder—Self-Defense Alleged.

NEVADA, Mo., May 20.—R. T. Wall, a wealtby hanker and merchant of Richards, a village twelve miles northwest of here, was shot and killed on the street there today by Dr. J. T. Todd, a former member of the Missouri Legislature.

Wall and Todd had lived in Richards more than thirty years, and a feud had existed between them for twenty-five years. Todd surrendered to the officers and stated that he killed Wall in self-defense.

REMEMBERED THE ENGINEER.

President Sends Sympathy to Dead Engine Driver's Family.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., May 20.—President Roosevelt bas directed Legrand Wright of Scranton, Penn., to express to the family of the late Arthur J. O'Hara of this village his regret at Mr. O'Hsra's death, which occurred recently.

When the President rode over ths Erie during the campaign of 1900 O'Hara was in the cab from Port Jervis to Susquehanna, and so pleased was Mr. Roosevelt at the time made that at Deposit he sent for the engineer and presented a gold watch to him.

O'Hara was a warm friend of Mr. Wright, and the latter sent a notice of the engineer's death to the President, with a reminder of the above-mentioned incident.

HERE IS A VIVID DREAMER.

Jumped from Bedroom Window to Go to a Fire—Then He Woke Up.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 20.—Because he is a very vivid dreamer, Ira Bradley, a prominent resident of Franklin, Delaware County, came very near committing suicide in his sleep.

Bradley is always an interested spectator at all fires that occur in that village. In the midst of one of his most vivid dreams Wednesday night, he heard the clanging of the village fire bell. He leaped out of hed, opened the window, and jumped.

As his bedroom wae in the second story, his dream was suddenly ended, and he awoke to find himself struggling in an immense rose bush which undouhtedly saved him from serious injury or deatb.

GOLDWIN SMITH'S OWN STORY.

Professor Has Completed Autobiography to be Issued After His Death.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 20.—Friends of Goldwin Smith, now professor emeritus in Cornell University, have learned that he has completed an autohlography and placed it in the hands of publishers, to he issued after his death.

These memoirs are helieved to contain many valuahle and exceptionally interesting facts, ae Prof. Smith was intimately acquainted with many of the foremost statesmen of England during the past fifty years. He was Secretary of the committee which reorganized Oxford University, and has been closely connected with the leadere of the free trade movement in England.

Dentists and Doctors Have Blacklist.

Special to The New York Times.

STERLING, Ill., May 20.—The dentists of Sterling to-day agreed not to do any dental work for any person who does not pay his bills, and the local society will maintain a blacklist. The physicians have done the same thing.

Personally conducted coach excursion to World's Fair, St. Louis, via New York Central, 9:15 A. M. May 24th—$20 round trip. Our agents will give full particulars.—Adv.

ANOTHER JAPANESE BATTLESHIP STRUCK

Badly Damaged by Mine While Going to Hatsuse's Aid.

SEEN FROM PORT ARTHUR

Togo Thinks Submarine May Have Sunk the Hatuse—Torpedo Boats Damaged.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis has received the following dispatch, bearing to-day's date, from Viceroy Alexieff:

"The following report by mail from Rear Admiral Wittsoeft (in command of the naval forces at Port Arthur) was received on the night of May 19-20:

"'Three of the enemy's battleships and three cruisers appeared to the east on the morning of May 15. Their movements were watched from Liao-ti-shan and Golden Hill. After crossing the meridian of Port Arthur this squadron turned eastward, and appeared to be getting into battle formation, when an explosion was observed under the third battleship, which was of the Fuji type. The ironclad stopped, heeled over to starboard, and began to sink by the bow, sending up a quantity of steam.

"'Two cruisers immediately approached, and it was observed from Golden Hill that they lowered boats, after which the battleship gradually righted herself and appeared to recover from her injury.

"'At that minute another three-funneled battleship, of the Shikishima type, approached the scene of the accident, and a mine exploded under her midship section, causing a similar explosion to that which occurred in the cass of the battleship Petropavlovsk. In the course of one minute shs sank.

"'The third ironclad put out to sea, ths cruisers remaining on the scene of the disaster.

"'I sent sixteen torpedo boats to harass the enemy and, should a favorable opportunity present itself, to attack the ships separately.

"'The cruiser Novik went out to the passage, in order, if necessary, to support the torpedo boats, but the cruisers got up steam at this juncture and drew in toward the shore.

"The Japanese cruisers opened fire with all their heavy guns on our torpedo boats, hut the latter returned to port without loss.

"'The damaged ironclad then disappeared below ths horizon with her attendant cruisers, escaping from the pursuit of our flotilla.

"'In the meantime night had fallen, the wind had freshened, and there was a rough sea.

"'On the morning of May 16 three torpedo boats approached the scene of the disaster. I sent the Novik against them, and they put out to sea.

"'The ship which hiew up in Kerr Bay was evidently a cruiser, judging by her funnels and fighting tops, which are visible at low water.

"'According to reports received from the coast, three torpedo boats, covering an attempted landing in Kerr Bay, were damaged by our light artillery.'"

The Fuji, the type of the vessel that was damaged at Port Arthur, was huilt on the Thames in 1896. She is a first-class double propeller battleship, 374 feet long, with an indicated horse power of 14,000 and displaces 12,320 tons. Her deck plates are two and a half inches in thickness. She is fitted with four 12-inch, ten 6-inch quick firing, twenty 3-pounders, and four 4½-pounder guns and five torpedo tubes. Her speed is 19.2 knots an hour. Shs carries a complement of 600 men. A sister ship, the Yashima, was also launched in 1896. These are the only vessels of this type in the Japanese Navy.

ADMIRAL TOGO'S REPORT.

Mentions Only Disasters to the Hatsuse and Yoshino.

TOKIO, May 20.—Vice Admiral Togo's full report of the loss of the battleship Hatsuse and cruiser Yoshino is as follows:

"It is regrettable to have to report a third misfortune. At 5 o'clock Sunday morning I received a wireless message from Rear Admiral Dewa saying that on that day at 5 in the morning, while returning from the work of blocking Port Arthur, he encountered a dense fog north of the Shan-Tung Promontory. The Kasuga collided with the port stern of the Yoshino, which was sunk. Boats from the Kasuga saved ninety of her crew. The dense fog still continues.

"This has been a most unfortunate day for our navy. While the fleet was watching the enemy off Port Arthur the Hatsuse struck one of the enemy's mines, and her rudder was damaged. She sent a message for a ship to tow her, which was being sent when another message brought the lamentable report that the Hatsuse had struck another mine and immediately began to sink.

"Ths Hatsuse then was ten knots off Liao-te-Shan Promontory. No enemy was in sight. It must have been a mine or a submarine boat. Three hundred of the officers and crew were saved. The Hatsuse sank in thirty minutes. While she was sinking sixteen of the enemy's torpedo craft appeared and were driven off.

"Our fleet report is somewhat vague, on account of the fact that some of the messages were received by wireless telegraphy."

The lose of life caused by the sinking of the cruiser Yoshino included Capt. Sayeki, Commander Hirowatari, three first Lieutenants, five Second Lieutenants, five Midshipmen, Paymaster, Surgeon, three engineer cadets, and eight boatswain mates.

Those who went down with the battle-

ship Hatsuse were Commander Tsukamoto, Commander Viscount Nire, Commander Arimori, five Second Lisutenants, five subengineers, two Surgeons, six Midshipmen, four cadet engineers, and ten non-commissioned officers. Ths Hatsuss was surely sunk hy coming in contact with a submerged mine, and not hy the attack of a submarine boat.

The report that the battleship Shikishima was damaged and the hattleship Fuji sunk is denied here.

The report of Rear Admiral Togo Nsshiha, (not Vice Admiral Togo,) commanding ths Japanese fleet sent to attack Kai-Chou, on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, sonth of Niu-Chwang, says he rsached Port Arthur soon after ths Japanese battleship Hatsuss was blown up, and assisted in saving her crew and driving hsck ths Russian torpedo-host flotilla, which came out that evening.

Rsar Admiral Togo entered Chi-Li Guif the morning of ths 16th, reconnoitred the coast near Kai-Chou, and drove ths enemy off a rangs of hills near Tong-Shan. On the 17th, after clsaring the sea of mines, hs entered Kin-Chou Bsy, from which his gunboats bomharded the railroad hrigs, a military train, and the enemy's huildings, effecting some damage.

LONDON, May 21.—Nothing in the dispatches rsceived in London regarding affairs in ths Far East reconciles the discrepancies between the Japanese and Russian official accounts of Japan's naval disaster. One Tokio report says the battleship Hatsuse was dsstroyed hy two mines chained together. Vice Admiral Togo's suggestion that it was the work of a submarine hoat is considered extremely probable.

It is recognized on all sides that the fact that the Port Arthur channel has been reopened and the proved dangers of the navigation of these waters must put a great check upon Japanese landing operations.

The Daily News Tien-Tsin correspondent states that five Japanese transports bound for Dalny were obliged to return to Moji on this account.

JAPAN CALM AND CONFIDENT.

Russians Think Port Arthur Squadron Now Is Strong Enough.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TOKIO, May 20.—The loss of the Hatsuse causes no excitement in Japan. The papers say the nation has entire confidence in the efficiency and prudence of the naval men and such incidents are inseparable from the progress of a great war.

The whole story has been published officially in Tokio. Greatly exaggerated reports evidently are reaching Europe, Shanghai, and Che-Foo.

The question is mooted by foreign ohservers as to whether Russia is warranted in placing mines in a maritime fairway such as the Gulf of Pe-chi-Li, to which the world's mercantile fleets have lawful access; hut concerning this point the Japanese are silent.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—Ths views prevailing in high official naval circles relative to the disaster to the Japanese warships Hatsuse and Yoshino were set forth in the following statement to-day to the correspondent of The Associated Press:

"We sre not rejoicing at the Japanese disasters. It is the fortune of war. We are sorry that the disasters caused the loss of 700 men. It is not a sailor's mission to destroy life, but only to destroy the enemy's ships.

"The Japanese loss evens up the naval forces at Port Arthur. We believe our squadron will go out again as soon as the cripples are ready. That may be accomplished within a fortnight. The battleship Czarevitch is the only ship which continues to give trouhle.

"It must hs our mines laid off the Liao-te-Shan Promontory which caused ths disaster to the Hatsuse. Ths fsct that two mines were necessary to sink the Hatsuse is a vindication of the hattleship. A single mine could not in itself have done enough harm to sink such a great ship so quickly. The case of the Pstropavlovsk led to hasty judgments against battleships generally. But then the discharge of the mine caused an explosion of her magazines and boilers."

ALL QUIET AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Russian Admiralty Declares the Squadron There Is Intact.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BERLIN, May 20.—The Hai-Cheng correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger telegraphs that Admirals Skrydioff and Besobrazoff have arrived at Harbin and will proceed to Vladivostok without delay.

VLADIVOSTOK, May 20.—All is quiet here. Japanese warships appear from time to time in Peter the Great Bay, but they do not approsch Vladivostok.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The Admiralty states that there is not the slightest foundation for the report that the cruiser Bogatyr has been destroyed. The squadron, the Admiralty asserts, is intact at Vladivostok.

A dispatch to Ths Echo De Paris from St. Petersburg on Thursday reported that the Bogatyr had grounded during a fog on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostok.

SIBERIAN PORTS TO BE FREE.

Vladivostok Among Those to be Thrown Open to Commerce.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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PARIS, May 20.—A St. Petersburg dispatch says that Russia has decided to make all ports in her possessions on the Pacific free ports.

This measure, which shortly will he announced officially, is designed to remove English and American objections to the occupation of Manchuria hy Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The report that Russia may shortly proclaim all the ports of the Siberian coast, including Vladivostok, to be free, thus permitting unrestricted commerce, is confirmed.

An Imperial ukase on the subject will probahly be published to-morrow. The measure is chiefly intended to encourage imports to the Amur district, which is deprived of foodstuffs and other commodities in consequence of the military use of the Siberian Railroad.

Japanese Cavalry Equal of Cossacks.

FUSAN, Korea, May 19, (delayed.)—Ths Japanese troops in the north are experiencing fine weather, and the roads are dry. The health of the soldiers is excellent. The occasional engagements between patrols show that the Japanese cavalry can cope with the Cossacks on even terms.

JAPANESE BEATEN IN MOUNTAIN FIGHT

Advance Guard Driven Back by Cossack Detachment.

OTHER SHARP ENCOUNTERS

Reports of Heavy Fighting Circulated at Niu-Chwang—Russian Infantry Repulsed on the Peninsula.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 20.—The following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin to ths Emperor, dated at Liao-Yang Msy 19, has heen received here:

"A detachment of Cossacks engaged a detachment of the Japaness advsnes guard on May 18 north of Feng-Wang-Cheng in a mountainous district. The fight began in the morning and lasted until 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon.

"Ths Japanese were successively dislodged from four positions, extending over fifteen miles.

"Ths pursuit of the Japanese was stopped at Datlantsy, thirteen miles north of Feng-Wang-Chsng.

"Our casualties were six Cossacks wounded, two horses killed, and eight horsss wounded.

"Therc is no tracs of the enemy in ths valley of Tsanhoka as far as ths road leading to the Tchangouline Pass, eightsen miles north of Feng-Wang-Cheng, or in the vailcy of the Ai River from Saimatsa to Kuan-Dian-San on ths road to Doun-Sian-Lintsa.

"A squadron of Japaness cavalry which left Kuan-Dian-San on May 17 for Saimatsa was repuised hy one of our patrols at Schaogo, twelve miles from Kuan-Dian-San. The patrol retired without loss.

"Japanese infantry 2,000 strong advanced May 15 toward Salitszaipudza, which was evacuated May 16."

Sincs Gen. Kuroki sent a column northward to gain the road leading directly wsst from Mukdsn, Gen. Kuropatkin has kept it under the closest surveiliance, awaiting the moment when it should be so distant from the main Japaness army as to prevent its easy reinforcement.

Rennenkampff and His Cossacks.

When the time for action cams Gen. Kuropatkin let Gen. Rennenkampff looss from leash. Gen. Rennenkampff had under his command only a few regiments, hut they were ths flower of the Cossack cavalry. On May 18 he fell on the enemy with such vigor as to compel the Japanese retirement twelve miles toward the hase, near enough, it is presumed, to have recsived reinforcements from Gen. Kuroki, who must immediately have heen advised of the awkward predicament.

The operation is described by the General Staff as just such a move as it was expected Gen. Kuropatkin would make and for which Gen. Rennenkampff was fitted and chosen. The latter's appearance on the stage was somewhat late. It had been intended that he should raid Korea at the beginning of the war, hut he arrived at the front too late. He is a man to attack quickly and hard, once given the opportunity, and his men, veterans of the Chinese campaign, had heen sslected especially because they had tasted hlood and knew what it was to be under fire.

Apprehension of Rennenkampff's Cosmay explain the cautious action of Gen. Kuroki in estahlishing a strong base at Feng-Wang-Cheng and halting the column which was marching on Hai-Cheng.

It may also be a solution of the mystery of Niu-Chwang, which at first was reported to have been evacuated, and which is now said to have heen reoccupisd by the Russians, for if Kuroki has definitely stopped his westward movement Kuropatkin could safely continue to hold it without danger of the occupying force heing cut off.

The General Staff took occasion to-day to deny the report of a battle having heen fought at Kai-Chou in which 200 Russians were killed. As a matter of fact, the Russians quietly withdrew from Kai-Chou, being unwilling to expose their force at that point to the attack of a column marching from the east—thst lsnded in Southern Liao-Tung.

News That Niu-Chwang Hears.

NIU-CHWANG, May 20.—The reports of the Japanese retreat to Feng-Wang-Cheng are officially confirmed.

The Japanese, numhering 20,000 men, came upon 32,000 Russians in a strong position on Monday, sixty miles west of Feng-Wang-Cheng. It being unwiss to risk a battle the Japanese retreated in good order and with great rapidity.

The latest authentic reports show that there are two divisions of the Yalu Army. One is moving on Hai-Cheng and the other was going toward Liao-Yang. It is believed the Russians concentrated their forces and struck the enemy south of Liao-Yang, driving the Japanese back. The reports say that the Japanese loss was heavy.

This news spparently accounts for the withdrawal to an unknown destination of warships and transports from Tower Hill, (ten miles north of Kai-Chou, Liao-Tung Peninsula,) and of renewed defensive activity at Niu-Chwang.

It is understood that the siege guns removed from the Niu-Chwang forts and taken to the Hai-Cheng forts were mounted there to-day. A field battery was also placed in position.

The Russians claim that they will place 3,000 men in Niu-Chwang in a fsw days, hut this is believed to be an exaggsration. Tho Japanese control the railroad south of Wa-Fang-Tien, and the Russian force between there and Niu-Chwang is small, consisting of a few scouts.

Almost all the railroad wires are down, but the Russian military telegraph line between Niu-Chwang and Port Arthur is working, and the Japanese are tapping it.

Russians Destroy Bridges.

LIAO-YANG, Thursdsy, May 19—(Delayed.)—Forty-five battalions of Japanese troops have heen landed on the Liao-Tung Peninsula. In order to embarrass their sdvance the Russians have destroyed the railroad hridges.

The Japanese have rstired to Feng-Wang-Cheng, though divisions are moving northward, their apparsnt destination hsing Mukden.

The excitement among ths Chinese has hecn increasing during the last few days. The Chinese bandits are causing considerahle trouhle and are being energstically hunted by Cossacks.

TOKIO, May 20.—The following official statement has just been issued here:

"A section of infantry of the Liao-Tung forces went in the direction of Shan-Chusan to reconnoitre and met two sections of Russian infantry. The Russians were repulsed in thirty minutes. Our casualties were one officer and four men killed and one officer and eight men wounded. The Russian casualties were one officer and forty to fifty men killed."

LONDON, May 21.—There is no confirmation of the rumors that a big battle has been fought in the neighborhood of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

The view held here is that after testing the strength of the Russian position at the Mao-Tien Pass, Gen. Kuroki made an orderly retirement, and that his flanking movement in the dirsotion of Mukden continues.

MORE JAPANESE TROOPS LAND.

Disembark at Taku-Shan Under Protection of Squadron's Guns.

LONDON, May 20.—The Japanese Legation to-day received the following official dispatch:

"TOKIO, May 20.—A portion of ons army commenced landing at Taku-Shan (west of the mouth of ths Yalu River) yesterday."

TOKIO, May 20.—Admiral Hosoya (commanding the Third Squadron) reports that with the Third Squadron, consisting of the Fuso, Heiyen, Tsukiushi, Sai Ysn, and other vessels, he protected the landing of troops st a new, unnamed place, probably Taku-Shan, yestsrday, bombarded the coast, snd landed a party of hluejackets, who occupied a point of lsnd and raised ths Japanese flag at 8 o'clock in the morning. The landing of troops immediately commenced and was accomplished very quickly.

RUSSO-GERMAN RELATIONS.

St. Petersburg Paper Argues Their Interests in the Far East Are Similar.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 21.—The Russian correspondent of The Times says it is significant in view of the persistence with which the fiction of the "yellow peril" is propagated in Germany and Russia that the Novoe Vremya ehould be at pains just now to insist on the friendliness of ths relations between the two powers and the close community of their interests in the Far East. Criticising Herr Behel's recent epeech in the Reichstag, it says:

"It is not only the desire to maintain neighborly relations, it is not only the sincerity of the sentiments of the German Emperor and German people, with the exception of the Social Democrats, that create those relationships which are so little to the fancy of Herr Behel and his adherents.

"Germany is our near neighbor in the Far East, and certainly it is directly to her interest that we ehould he her neighhors in that region. If Germany drew us into Port Arthur, as many would aver, she herself hecame tolerahly firmer rooted in the Far East and knows now what is msant hy the remoteness of a hase.

"The interests of Germany in the Far East are contiguous with and not contrary to our own. If anything is contrary to the interests of Germany it is certainly in the interests and successes of the yellow race. Even the German Social Democrats must admit this."

ESCAPE FROM JAPANESE CAMP.

Russians Tell of Kind Treatment of 450 Russian Wounded.

LIAO-YANG, May 20.—Two slightly wounded Russian prisoners who escaped from the Japanese camp after the battle of Ku-Lien-Cheng have arrived here.

They state that the Japanese are treating their wounded prisoners with the greatest humanity, and that Dr. Svaitsoff of the Eleventh East Siberian Rifles, who was made a prisonsr while attending the wounded on the field, was asked by the Japanese to continue his work among the Russian and Japanese woundsd, the promise being made him that he should be set free when the woundsd had recovered sufficiently to no longer need his services.

The Japanese, knowing that the Russians were not used to Japanese food, asked Russian officers who were captured to supervise the cooking for the Russian wounded.

Ths refugees state that it was not difficult to escape, as the guards who were supposed to watch the prisoners frequently go to sleep on duty. The camp from which these prisoners escaped contained 450 wounded Russian prisoners.

GERMAN COLUMN'S PLIGHT.

Glasenapp's Command in Africa Incapacitated by Typhoid.

BERLIN, May 20.—Capt. Dannhausr, the correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger in German Southwest Africa, cabling from Windhoek, says that the epidemic of typhoid fever at Otjihaenena has not been checked.

Major Glasenapp's detachment, he says, has been permanently incapacitated from campaigning, and the line of communications, which he has been protecting, must be ahandoned on account of the infection.

FRANCE'S RELIGIOUS CRISIS.

Severance of Relations with the Vatican Believed to be Imminent.

PARIS, May 20.—In the Chamher of Deputies here to-day members of the Clsrical Party failed in their efforts to have interpellations on ths subject of the Papal protest against the recent visit of President Loubet to Rome discussed next Tussday, Premier Combes pointing out that Friday was the regular day for intsrpellations and refusing to alter the regular order of business, in which he obtained the support of the Chamber.

During the brief discussion Premier Combes said he had no doubt that before Tuesday the Chamher would find itself face to face with accomplished facts, which would render the interpellations purposeless.

It was freely stated in the lohhies that Premier Combes intends to immediately recall M. Nisard, the French Ambassador to the Vatican.

A dispatch to the Tsmps from Rome says the Vatican authorities considsr that a compiete rupture is near at hand hy the recall of both M. Nisard, the French Ambassador to the Vatican, and M. Lorenzelli, the Papal Nuncio at Paris.

LAKE SUPERIOR DECISION.

Receiver Ordered to Withdraw Suit and Deal with Speyer & Co.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 20.—Judge Platt issued an order in the United States Circuit Court to-day upon ths motion of counsel for John G. Carruth, receiver of the Consolidsted Lake Snperior Company, directing the receiver to withdraw an action instituted by him and now pending in the Supreme Court of the State of New York.

The order also directs him to execute and dcliver to Speyer & Co. releases and other instruments required of him by an agreement with that firm, upon assurances satisfactory to the receiver and counsel that the conditions required to be performed either by Speyer & Co. or hy the reorganization committee, or by any other person or corporation, havs been or will be fulfilled.

Porto Rican Novelties.

Homesickness that can sven drive office holders from the Government service. Weird music that the natives make with pictures of an orphan boys' band, typical troubadours, &c. In THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

M'ADOO RAIDERS IN 22 POOLROOMS

Continued from Page 1.

"aiding and abetting the operation of a poolroom." Without exception they secured bail. Thsy will be arraigned this morning in the various Police Courts of the city.

"I do not suppose," said Mr. Howell, Mr. McAdoo's secretary, last night after a conference with Inspector Brooks and a study of the list of plscss at which prisonsrs were made, "that there will be a Police Court in Manhattan which will be without a poolroom cass to-morrow."

It was not until 11 o'clock yesterday morning that Commissioner McAdoo took sny one into his confidence in the matter of the projected raids. At that hour he met his Inspectors, having summonsd them to his office, and outlined his plans, cautioning them that they were to take every stsp to see that no leaks occurred. He warned them that he did not want any "tips" to circulate, and then instructed them to return to thsir districts and arrange for the work ahead.

Inspector Brooks was named by the Commissioner as the man in charge of the raids. He was stationed at the Tendsrloin Station, on West Thirtieth Strest, and from that point issued his orders. The officers commanding the different raiding parties reported to him thers, and he, in turn, reported to the Commissioner.

Ths spectacular was not lacking in many of the raids. Doors were ruthlessly battered in and telsphons instruments ripped from the walls without mercy. In several of the places broken into the most elaborate defenses had to be overcome and strange avenues of flight were uncoversd.

At 3 o'clock yssterday afternoon Capt. Cottrell of the Tenderloin Station marshaled his reserves and detectives and dividsd them into squads. At 4 o'clock hs headed the first raiding party which left the building, and incidentally participated in the storming of a resort which seemsd almost impregnable and was only conquered after the most dstermined struggle.

BROKE IN WITH AXES.

The object of Capt. Cottrell's attack was 54 West Twenty-eighth Street, which is said to be run hy "French Louis." A lookout was on watch at ths front door, and when he saw the police approaching he recognizsd them in a moment, despite the fact, that thsy wsre in plain clothes. Setting off a signal bell he disappeared, slamming the storm doors behind him.

Axes and sidsges were called into play and an entrance effected, only to revsal a second sst of doors, protected hy heavy wire netting. It took fully ten minutes hefore they could be forced. Behind the second barricade was found a steel gate. While this was heing demolished a stream of men poured into Sixth Avenue through an ex under a restaurant.

When the steel gate was finally out of the way the exodus hy way of Sixth Avenue was expisined, for Capt. Cottrell found when hs reached the third floor, where the paraphernalia was located, that ths rooms stormed and taken by him connected with the roof of the restaurant hy means of a drawbridge. The drawhridge had heen pulled to the restaurant roof and abandoned there.

No prisoners were taken in this place, but a tslephone instrument was gathered in.

At the same moment which marked the attack upon the West Twenty-eighth Street place a dozen other raids were under way. At his conference with the Inspectors in the morning Commissioner McAdoo had given each officer a list, covering the places he had marked for raiding in his district, and his instructions were that enough men be detailed to make the raids as nsarly simultaneous as possible.

What is thought to he one of the most important raids of the day was that which took place at 44 Broad Street. Capt. Farrell, at the head of a dozen plain-clothes men from the Old Slip Station, carried it through without a hitch. The storming party reached the building in a patrol wagon, and took the elevator to the eighth floor. Thsre thsy got out and walked one flight higher, to a door leading to the roof. The door was locked. An employe of the huilding said he did not have the keys, and entrance was forced with axes.

BIG HAUL ON A ROOF.

In the centre of the roof was a small vine-covered house, from which wires radiated in every direction. The structure was of wood, and was evidently not contemplated in the original plan of the huilding. The noise made hy the attack had alarmed the inmates of the place, and they met the police with frightened fsces.

A few ran to the edge of the roof, looking for a means of escape, but finally surrendered. In all thirteen prisoners were made. In the little house on the roof were found thirty-four telsphones, three racing hooks, two telegraph instruments, an envelope containing cipher codss, a box of membership cards of the "Hillsboro Club," and numerous blanks such as are used in the racing business.

Murray Johnson, thirty-five years old, who gave his residence as 204 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, said that he was the manager of the place. With the twelve other prisoners made he was taken to the station house, where bail was later accepted. The other prisoners all said that they were clsrks.

An effort was made to learn to whom the house on the roof was rented. The huilding is said to be owned by the General Electric Company, of which Charles A. Coffin is President. Mr. Coffin could not be seen. His secretary referred reporters to the renting agent, who, in turn, said that H. E. Dobson, the Superintendent of the huilding, was the only man who could give information as to tenants. Mr. Dobson refused all information.

Capt. Farrell, who with Inspector Schmittberger gathered the information upon which the raid was made, said that the place was probably the down-town headquarters of the Mahoney syndicate. From the little honse on the roof he believes ths necessary racing information went out to evsry poolroom in the Wall Street district.

It was subsequently learned that the building on the roof was nominally meant for the janitor, and that he had turned it over to "The Atmospheric Products Company," which had been represented in negotiations for its use hy one Parks, whose whereabouts was not at the moment known. Ths agents of the building said that they really didn't know how the "Atmosphsric Products Company" had gotten in, and that they surely hadn't been there long.

Inspector Schmittberger himself, with Capt. Hodgins of the Oak Street Station, and a force of plain clothes men, raided the offices of the New York-New Jersey Distributing and Circulating Company in the seventh floor of the Syndicate Building, 13-21 Park Row, while Capt. Farrell was busy further down town. The Inspector, from evidence gathsred by his detectives, hslisved that the company was conducting a poolroom exchange.

TELEPHONES CAUGHT AT WORK.

The outer door leading to the company's offices was found open. The innsr doors were forced, revealing twenty men, standing at as many telephones, and so busy that they hardly noticed the intruders. There were thirteen telephones which were not in use and two Western Union telegraph instruments.

Upon his entrance the Inspector placed four officers at the entrancs and shouted out: "Every man in this room is under arrest."

As ho did so, his msn grabbed the receivers from the hands of the operators. Detective Howe, one of the raiding party, says that when he got to ths 'phone assigned him and picked up the receiver, a voice at the other end of ths wire asked:

"Where are the horses now?"

"They're at the post," answered Howe.

"Who are you?" persisted the voice, and then, evidently realizing that something was wrong, left the wire, conoluding: "Nothin' doin', you're a butt-in."

Other officers, who assayed the roles of the operators met with the same rebuffs.

The police say that this exchange was run hy the Hannigan & McCormick syndicate, an alleged poolroom exchange furnishing about two dozen rooms. W. J. Hannigan figures as the Secretary of the company, of which W. J. McCormick is said to be President.

There were twsnty arrests mads, including Charles S. Hammond, the reputed manager, in this raid, the prisoners being latsr released in the sum of $500 bail each. William Dooling signed as surety. Douglas Robinson, the real estate man, who is a brother-in-law of President Roosevelt, is said to be the agent of the building.

The telephone and telegraph instruments were torn from their fastenings by Inspector Schmittberger and his men, and the various paraphernalia carried along to the station house with the prisoners. So great was the amount of property confiscated that it required ssveral trips of the patrol wagon to cart it away.

ALL QUIET AT "THE" ALLEN'S.

The raid on "The" Allen's old place, 80 Sixth Avenue, was said to mark the eighty-second descent upon the premises by the authorities. Capt. Tighe, with a force from Mercer Street, evsry man armed with a crowbar or axe, was met at the entrance by a doorkeeper. The situation was evidently nothing new to the man.

"Don't smash up things, boss," he said to the Captain. "Just walk right in."

About 100 men, sitting calmly on benches in a room on the second floor, made no move when the police entered. Only one telephone, which was concealed behind a boiler-iron partition, was found. The doorkeeper had followed behind the police. "Nothing left," hs said. "The Western Union msn was around this morning and cut all the wires."

No arrests were msde. Capt. Tighs contenting himself with ordering the room cleared and confiscating the tslephone.

WOMEN IN THIS RAID.

Inspector Titus raided an alleged poolroom at 338 Bowery, where seventy people, including several women, wers found. Seven men were picked out as being employes of ths place, and wers placed undsr arrsst. Ths others wers allowed to go. The prisoners later got hail. Nine telephone instruments were confiscated.

Inspector Titus also led partiss against the following addrssses, where property was confiscated as follows, no arrests being made: No. 16 Sixth Avenue, two tslsphones; 110 Fourth Avenus, ons telsphons; 65 East Eighth Street, two telephones; 12 East Thirteenth Street, two telephones. There was no trouble in getting into any of thess places.

Capt. McDermott of the Fifth Street Station headed the raid on the rooms of the "Lenox Pleasure Club," 12 Second Street. On the second floor, so he found, was a telephone switchboard, operating twelve wires and sevsral wall telephones. All of the twelve men found in the place were arrested. It was necessary to break down three stout doors hefore entrance could be gained. On ths third floor Capt. McDermott found gamhling paraphernalia which, with the telephone instruments and apparatus, were confiscated. Among the prisoners was a man who said he was Henry Bolt, who is charged with being the man who knocked Capt. McDermott down the steps of ths same plscs when a raid was attempted against it some months ago.

Capt. Herlihy led the raiding party from the East Ons Hundred and Fourth Street Station. At 207 East One Hundred and Eighth Street he captured ons prisonsr, who gave his name as John Burke; two telephone instruments, and a quantity of racing sheets. Burke offsred resistsnce when ths officers entered, and had to be clubbed into suhmission.

Capt. Aloncle of the Charles Street Station raided a room on the second floor of a building on Sixth Avenue, near Eleventh Street, where he found about twenty men. In a stove in the centre of a room on the third floor a lot of papers were smoldering. Close hy a hole which had been cut through the floor was a megaphone, which Capt. Aloncle said was used to give the results to ptrsons in the room below.

At "Honest John" Kelly's place in Forty-first Street, hstween Broadway and Sixth Avenue, it was necessary to use sledge hammers to effect an entrance. A quantity of racing sheets and several telephones were found. The rooms were connected with speaking tubes, which were torn out hy the raiding party and taken along with the rest of the effects. With Kelly were arrested three others—John Davenport, Charles Gaul, and Jamss Arguello. Gaul said he was a theatrical manager. Arguello is one of the incorporators of the Morton Racing News Company, which was organised several days ago. The men spent several hours in the Tsnderloin Station before bonds were furnished in the sum of $1,000 each.

Capt. Kear of the Elizabeth Strset Station raided the "Electrical News Bureau," 82 Duane Street, arresting the manager, who gave his name as Robert J. Nelson, and confiscating the telephones found in the place. This was said hy the police to be one of the most important raids made. There were sixteen telephones and eight telegraph instrumsnts in the "bnreau."

A signal triumph was scored by the Tenderloin force when Roundsman Miller, at the head of a strong force, entered an alleged exchange located in a handsome residence huilding, 43 East Eighteenth Street. The main door was hroken open and a number of men found inside. A man who said he was Arthur Klein and manager of the place was arrested. The thirteen telephones, which were all in good working order, were taken in charge.

NO SURPRISE AT WAKELY'S.

When the police swooped down on "Jimmy" Wakely's plsca, 61 West Forty-second Street, they found a crowd gathered about the premises and evidently expecting something to drop. No resistance was offered, and the place was found empty of anything incriminating.

The arraignment of the prisoners taken in the raids will he attended this morning with a great deal of interest. Counsel has becn secured in every case, and the poolroom men mean to put up the fights of their lives. Not only will the law under which the raids were made be tested, but in numerous instances suits for damages, so it was stated hy several of the attorneys employed, will bs filed against the Commissioner.

One of the most sensstional raids was that on offices in the New York Theatre Building, 1,514-1,528 Broadway, where ten arrests were made, and eleven telephone instruments removed. The rooms raided were leased some time ago in Nat Roth, the theatrical manager, who is now in Europe. The manager of the huilding denied all knowledge of the presence of the men in the rooms. The prisoners were released on bail and the telephones confiscated. The location of the rooms attracted an enormous crowd at the raid.

After he had arranged all the details for his descent on the poolrooms and their source of supply, Police Commissioner McAdoo gave out a general statsment covering the attitude of the Nsw York Telephone Company in particular and the poolroom question in general.

He prefaced the statement hy according the Western Union credit for good faith and said that the New York Telephone Company had voluntarily come to him and offered its co-operation, within certain lines, in preventing the use of their service for illegal purposes. The company claims, he says, that it has never countenanced any password system, and that the only revenue it has ever received from any machine was in the nature of regular rentals.

The company informed the Commissioner that it had numerous subscribers, among them many prominent New Yorkers, whose telephones were not listed. This was a difficulty which could not be avoided.

President Clowry of the Western Union Telegraph Company said that he had ordered the removal of every instrument from places which had in the past received only a racing service, and that in future all applicants for special wires would be put through a rigid examination as to the character of the business they intended to transact, with the end in view of obviating the slightest possihility of a poolroom obtaining the use of a Western Union fire.

TRACK GOT POOLROOM MEN.

Former Employes and Regular Betors See Races for First Time in Years.

The presence of a small army of former poolroom employes who made efforts to send racing news to New York by private messages was the only change in the situation at the Morris Park race course yesterday.

All the regular employes of the old "racing bureau" of the Western Union were on hand, hut they seemed idle, and all declared that so far as they knew no news of racing was sent out from the track other than that contained in regularly filed telegrams.

The branch office at the track was flooded with business, however, as many private messages containing quotations of odds, jockeys, and scratches were sent, the senders taking chances that their messages would be sent and delivered without delay.

Each message had to take its regular turn as in the case or ordinary commercial business, and the manager of the hranch offics at the track refused to guarantee anything other than thst ths telegrams would hs dslivered at the earliest convenience of the company.

Employes of the branch office stated, howsver, that sll ths messages thus sent related only to odds, jockeys, and other preliminary details of racing, the poolroom men seeming to rely on some other source of information for rsturns as to the results of races.

In ths crowd at the track were many men who had not been seen on a race course hefore for several years, though they bet habitually, their presence heing due to the fact that they were satisfied in the morning that ths poolrooms would not be opened.

WAR ON BROOKLYN ROOMS.

Telephone Company and Police Dispute Responsibility.

District Attorney Clarks of Brooklyn is planning to have the polics and the New York and New Jersey Telephons Company co-operats with his office in an sffort to suppress poolrooms in the borough. Vice President Sargent of ths telsphons company has given assnrances that his company will refuss telephone servico to any place which the authorities present reasonahis evidence to show is operated as a poolroom.

"It is my intention," said ths District Attorney yesterday, "to communicate with Police Commissioner McAdoo and Deputy Commissioner Farrell and tell thsm that any Police Captain who has reason to bslieve that any place in his precinct is being run as a poolroom should hring his svidence to my office for review. If it is sufficient, I will inform the telephone company. There does not seem to be any doubt that the poolrooms in Brooklyn ars operated by a system of tslephones."

"You think, then, that it is up to the police to get the evidence?" was asked.

"It is their duty," was ths reply.

Deputy Police Commissioner Farrell, however, seemed to be of the opinion that the local poolroom situation was "up to" ths telephone companies rather than ths police.

"If the telsphone people are sincere," he said, "they will have their wires and instruments taken out of ths poolrooms immediately, without asking for information from me or the District Attorney. Somehody connected with the company can't help knowing whers every poolroom in Brooklyn using a telephone system is located."

So far as the Morris Park races were concerned, the Brooklyn poolrooms did not seem to be seriously handicapped in doing business yesterday. They experienced much difficulty, however, in getting details of the running, and only the bare results were announced in most of the places.

There was a total absence of excitement in all of the rooms, the bettors standing around glumly in the long intervals between announcements. As a result of the war on the poolrooms the handbook msn in Brooklyn are enjoying a great rush of business. These men, as a rule, are taking bets one day on that day's races and settling with the bettors the following day.

CUBA'S INDEPENDENCE DAY.

Celebration of Second Anniversary Marred by Rain.

HAVANA, May 20.—The second anniversary of Cuba's independence opened this morning with the firing of salutes from the fortress. The ceremonies were marred by rain, which has been falling for three days. All work and business were suspended, however, and the Spanish as well as the Cuban buildings were decorated with flags and other hunting.

President Palma received the members of the Diplomatic Corps at noon and the public officials later.

This evening, weather permitting, there will he a display of fireworks and patriotic mass meetings.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—In observance of the second anniversary of the hirth of the Cuhan Republic, Señor Gonzales de Quesada, Cuban Minister hsre, gave a dinner at the legation to-night, at which members of the legation staff and Cuhan citizens, resident of Washington and New York, were his guests.

Mr. Quesada to-day received the following cablegram from President Palma:

"We have just reasons to feel satisfied after two years of trial."

This came in response to a congratulatory message sent hy the Minister to Presidsnt Palma.

$250,000 IN MINE SWINDLE.

Sunset Mining Company Promoter Convicted of Fraudulently Using Mails.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—In the United States District Court to-day George W. Rnmhie was convicted of using the mail for fraudulent purposes. The cass will he appesled and Rumhie will be given his liberty on a bond of $10,000.

Rumble organized a corporation known as the Sunset Mining Company, and asserted that there were twelve mines belonging to the promoters. During four years' time Rumble took in $355,000. Postal Inspector O'Connell assarts that Rumble cleared up $250,000 from the deal. Many Eastern men invested in the company.

Banner for School Athletes.

The Public School-Athletic League has offered a banner to the winner of a series of dual meets between the High School of Commerce and the De Witt Clinton High School track teams. The banner must be won three times out of five to become the victor's permanent property. Ths first meet will be held at South Field this afternoon. The teams have met twice before, first in the games last December of the Puhlic School Athletic League, and at the High School novice games of the league. In both meets the High School of Commerce won. The De Witt Clinton School athletes will enter a strong team, including Frank in the shot put and Wildenauer in the high jump. The events will be as follows: 100-yard junior, 100-yard senior, 220-yard junior, 220-yard senior, one-quarter-mile run, one-half-mile run, one-mile run, 120-yard hurdle, 220-yard hurdls, shot put, pole vault, broad jump, and high jump.

Swindled by His Fiancee.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—A man and a woman, whose names have not yet been given out, were arrested this afternoon on complaint of Bernard Petchart of 354 Grand Street, New York, a traveling salesman stopping at the Lindell Hotel, who charges that the woman, formerly his fisnce, swindled him out of $900 in cash and diamonds valued at $200. He traced her here from New York.

Alleged Japanese Appeal to Poles.

POSEN, Russia, May 20.—The Polish newspaper Wielkopolani says that the Japanese are circulating throughout Manchuria an invitation to Polish soldiers to desert and join the Japanese "against the common enemy." These proclamations are in the Polish language, and the paper says they have apparently been printed by the Government press at Tokio.

Twenty-fourth Day of Woman's Sleep.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTICELLO, Ill., May 20.—Mrs. W. B. Caldwell, wife of Dr. W. B. Caldwell, has been sleeping for twenty-four days and nights, and all efforts to awaken her have falisd. She is much emaciated and little hope of recovery is entertained.

Don't Get Bald. Get Tausko Japanese Hair Tonic. Cures Dandruff. 25c. Applied at any barber's. 10c. Tausko Co., 10 E. 14th St.—Adv.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Ferry Terminals: West 23d Street, Cortlandt Street, Desbrosses Street, New York, and Annex Ferry Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES: 355, 1234 Broadway, New York. 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Operates through sleeping car between New York and St. Louis, Westward on the BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS, Eastward on Train No. 4.

Leave New York 12.25 A. M., daily; arrive St. Louis next afternoon. Leave St. Louis 12 noon, daily; arrive New York the next evening.

LOW RATES TO WORLD'S FAIR.

DO you make?

DO you brand what you make?

DO you want to fix the mark of brand into 80 million memories?

DO you know how to reach the 80 millions?

DO you want to know what WE know about making everybody know about what you make?

KAUFMAN Advertising Agency, Inc. 377-379 Broadway, N. Y.

44 West Thirty-fourth Street Near the Waldorf

Every day people tell us: "Why, I didn't know the APOLLO had a home like this!" It didn't, till lately. The old home on Fifth Avenue was crowded. Couldn't see the APOLLO half right. Now you can. *Forty-four West 34th Street* is somewhere near large enough for the business we are doing.

THE APOLLO MASTER PIANO PLAYER

The question now is not "Shall I buy a Piano Player?" but "Which shall I buy?"

The way to find out is to make comparisons. But we will give you these hints beforehand:

The best is the Apollo. Better construction to begin with, and ths simplest—a child may play it. Touch is perfect, and the expression easily governed. But it's too hig a subject to go into here.

If you buy an Apollo we shall be glad to give you all the lessons you want.

THE APOLLO COMPANY, Apollo Building, 44 West 34th Street, Near the Waldorf.

McCray Refrigerators

Glass, Tile and Wood Lined. PERFECTLY HYGIENIC.



For economical use it has no equal

For Residences, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants, Groceries, Hospitals, Public Institutions.

A full line of stock sizes ready for immediate shipment.

Special Refrigerators for all purposes made to order.

PAGE, DENNIS & CO., HOWE SCALE CO., Agency, } 341 B

GOV. GARVIN ASKED PRESIDENT TO EXPLAIN

Not Consulted About Sponsor for Battleship Rhode Island.

MISS R. WETMORE SELECTED

Mr. Roosevelt Replied That Neither He Nor the Navy Department Had Anything to Do with the Matter.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 20.—Because he felt that he had been snubbed when Miss Ruth Wetmore was chosen to be sponsor for the battleship Rhode Island, Gov. Lucius F. C. Garvin, two days before the launching, on April 25, wrote a letter of inquiry to President Roosevelt, inquiring why he was not consulted about it.

This letter and a reply from the President declaring that arrangements for launchings were no concern of the Government were made public by the Governor to-day.

Miss Wetmore is the daughter of United States Senator George Peabody Wetmore. She was designated by the Fore River Shipbuilding Company, and the announcement of the arrangements for the launching was made by Secretary of State Bennett while the Governor was absent on a trip through the West. Gov. Garvin is a Democrat. Messrs. Wetmore and Bennett are Republicans.

The Governor thought he should have been consulted, and resolved to put the matter of etiquette before the President.

GOV. GARVIN'S LETTER.

His letter read as follows:

Providence, R. I., May 12, 1904.

"To the President, Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.:

"Dear Sir: Permit me to call your attention to a matter which is of interest to the people of this State.

"So far as I can learn, in every case where a United States battleship has been named after a State of this Union the Navy Department has communicated with the Governor of that State and has requested him to name a lady formally to give the State's name to the ship in accordance with the determination of the naval authorities.

"As I understand it, the ship has no name, but only a number, until such formal act is performed, when she becomes the namesake of the State, and that this function of naming a United States war vessel is wholly in the hands of the Navy Department, and in no wise rests with the private contractor, or any person or committee outside of that department.

"I have also been informed that naval officers and the Navy Department were most punctilious in the matter of etiquette and form, and that they never departed from the proper courtesies toward official representatives.

"From the public prints I learn that arrangements have been completed for the naming of the vessel Rhode Island without consultation with the Governor of the State. Personally this is a matter of no consequence, but I feel that it is due to my official position and to the sentiment of the people who placed me in this office to make inquiries of you as to the reasons for this departure from the ordinary courtesies of such an event. Whether it is an oversight or an intentional ignoring of the Chief Magistrate of this State is a question of deep interest to our citizens.

"I wish clearly to state that your answer will be considered of a public nature, which will give a reply to the inquiries of the citizens of Rhode Island, who fail to understand the action of the Navy Department.

"Awaiting your early response, I sign myself, most respectfully,

"LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN.

THE PRESIDENT'S REPLY.

"Governor of the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations."

"P. S.—Inclosed find copy of a resolution passed by the Rhode Island General Assembly April 11, 1900, which shows that the Governor of the State was empowered at that time to act officially in the naming of the ship. L. F. C. G."

In his reply President Roosevelt inclosed a letter dated April 15 from the contractors for the construction of the vessel, giving notice of the selection of Miss Maud Wetmore as sponsor. He adds that there is found no other correspondence on the files relating to this subject, and continues in part:

"I deem it proper to state for your further information that although the department has in a number of cases, when requested by the contractors, aided them, through the Governors of States for which vessels were named, it has not infrequently happened that the sponsor for a vessel was selected, as was done in the case of the Rhode Island, without the department's assistance, and in some cases without its knowledge beforehand.

"In explanation of the department's not taking an active part in choosing sponsors for naval vessels it may be said that there is no appropriation from which the expenses of entertaining launching parties and other guests on such occasions could be paid, and that the contractors always provide liberally for expenses of this character.

"You will see, therefore, that any complaint of the action of the department in this case can only be due to a complete misapprehension of the facts. The President has never, so far as I am aware, in any previous case, been consulted as to who should be invited by the contractors to the different launchings.

"If, for any reason, an exception has been made in this case, or in any other, by the contractors, and I had been consulted, I should, as a matter of course, have counseled that the Governor of the State in which the launching took place should be advised with. But let me repeat, that neither in this case nor in any other has the President exercised any control over the matter or had anything whatever to do with inviting any guest to be present at the ceremonies."

MAY WHEAT ERRATIC.

Manipulation Causes Wide Fluctuations —Scarcity of Cash Grain.

CHICAGO, May 20.—An advance of 2½ cents in the price of May wheat was followed by a sharp break of 4⅝ cents to-day. The erratic actions of the May option resulted from speculative manoeuvres attending the scarcity of wheat for present use. Closing figures on May were unchanged from yesterday's final quotations.

Initial sales of May showed a gain of one-half of 1 cent to 2 cents, at 90½ cents to $1.01. Shorts, in their anxiety to cover sales, bid the price of May up to $1.01⅛ within the first ten minutes. The market was extremely erratic the entire session, dominated by the fluctuations of the May delivery.

NOISY PRISONER HURRIED OFF.

Made a Row in the Tombs—Sentenced Two Days Ahead.

Owing to the fact that Vincenzo Candido made a lot of noise in the Tombs on Thursday night, Judge Foster in General Sessions sentenced him yesterday, instead of waiting until Monday, the time that had been set for his sentence. Candido was convicted of manslaughter in the first degree on Monday last. He shot and killed Giuseppe Beveacque in front of his residence, 314 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street.

Candido was indicted for murder, but at the trial the defense argued that he had shot in self-defense, and the jury convicted him of manslaughter, with a recommendation to the court for mercy. He was sentenced to thirteen years in State prison.

Hart and Ruhlin Fight a Draw.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—Marvin Hart of Louisville and Gus Ruhlin of Akron, Ohio, fought twelve hot rounds to a draw to-night before the Eureka Athletic and Social Club. Hart forced the fighting throughout the contest. Both men were strong at the finish.

WISCONSIN WORRIES THEM.

Republicans Fear Split Means Trading and the Loss of the State.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Many Republicans look upon the split in the party in Wisconsin as likely to cause serious trouble in the campaign. They fear that, no matter how the National Convention may decide between the two sets of delegates, the State will be lost, a Democratic Governor and State officials be elected, and not impossibly the Electoral vote given to the Democratic candidate for President.

The Republicans start out, the Democrats say, knowing that they cannot hope to elect either of their two candidates for Governor. This will in itself have the tendency to keep Republicans at home on election day. Then the Democrats, it is feared, will offer to trade with one faction or the other.

They will agree, for example, to vote for La Follette for Governor if the La Follette followers will vote for the Democratic Electors for President. If the La Follette leaders should take umbrage at the way they are treated by the National Committee or the convention, or the President should deny them the recognition they may demand as the "regular" party of the State, they would be sorely tempted to listen to overtures from the Democrats in the way outlined above.

The National Committee will sit in Chicago early in June to hear contested cases. If no agreement is reached between the two factions, the committee may send the two delegations to the convention with the recommendation that they be both admitted with half votes for each delegate. If either faction should refuse to accept such a disposition of the controversy and insist on the question of regularity being settled once for all, it is likely that the committee would keep both out of the convention and leave the whole matter to that body when organized.

The followers of Senator Spooner have fortified their case with testimony covering the whole range of contested delegations, and the whole matter will be taken before the Supreme Court of the State, which will be in session all Summer.

The matter may be settled legally by the decision of the court before the Chicago Convention meets. Yet this is not hoped for by the Spooner faction. They rely on the strength of their evidence to carry the case before the National Committee and the convention just as they expect to win before the Supreme Court.

A prominent Wisconsin Republican said to-day: "Wisconsin will give her Electoral vote to Roosevelt, and the situation does not endanger the National ticket in the least. And a Republican is likely to be elected Governor.

"The Democrats, as you will see from the election returns in the last four or five elections, have but about one-third of the votes in the State. There are enough Republicans in Wisconsin to run two Republican tickets for Governor and elect one of them by a plurality. Wisconsin will urge Spooner for the Presidency in 1908 if this present difficulty can be wholesomely settled."

ILLINOIS CONVENTION QUITS.

Dead-Locked Republicans Adjourn to May 31 Without a Choice.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 20.—Unable to end the deadlock on the Gubernatorial nomination the Republican State Convention adjourned today until 2 P. M. May 31.

Only one ballot was taken. It was the fifty-eighth rollcall and showed no material change from the fifty-seventh, taken last night. The adjournment left Gov. Yates in the lead, with 483 votes; Col. Frank O. Lowden second, with 392; Charles S. Deneen third, with 385; H. J. Hamlin fourth, with 113; Vespasian Warner fifth, with 53; Lawrence Y. Sherman sixth, with 46, and John H. Pierce seventh, with 29.

All the candidates agreed to the recess. The band played "Home, Sweet Home," but nobody sang, for ten days of shouting had left the crowd hoarse and exhausted. The convention was in session less than an hour to-day.

PRESS PARLIAMENT ANNOYED.

Noise in Festival Hall Cut Short by Meeting of Newspaper Men.

ST. LOUIS, May 20.—At the second session of the World's Press Parliament, while John Ferguson of Colombo, Ceylon, was speaking, the erection of the great pipe organ in Festival Hall interfered with the convention and a request was made that the work on the organ be suspended until the session was over. This request, however, was not complied with, and the hammering and pounding continued.

This caused all but a few delegates to leave the hall and the programme was curtailed by half. Mr. Ferguson told of the resources of Ceylon, the progress of newspaper work there, and the evolution of the daily paper from the weekly.

ACCUSE PROMOTER C. M. HOWE.

William Hepburn Russell One Complainant in False Pretenses Case.

Charged with getting $2,000 on false pretenses from William Hepburn Russell and William Beverly Winslow, a lawyer, Charles M. Howe, forty-six years old, a promoter, was arraigned in the Tombs Police Court yesterday before Magistrate Breen, and afterward paroled in the custody of his counsel, Col. David Robinson of Elmira. In an affidavit by Mr. Winslow it was stated that Howe obtained the $2,000 by telling Messrs. Russell and Winslow that he (Howe) was going to receive a commission of $150,000 for negotiating a loan of $6,000,000 for the Consolidated Lake Superior Company.

At the request of Mr. Russell the case was postponed until Aug. 25, and the prisoner was paroled in the custody of his counsel.

ANARCHISTS SENTENCED TO DIE.

Bomb Placed by Them Killed Officer and Wounded Six Persons.

LIEGE, Belgium, May 20.—Two Anarchists named Lambkin and Gudefin, charged with participation in the placing of an infernal machine outside the residence of Commissioner of Police Laurent on March 18, which killed Major Papin, an artillery officer, and wounded half a dozen other persons, were to-day sentenced to death.

Their accomplice, an Anarchist named Boutet, was sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Mite Boxes for Cathedral Offerings.

The Diocesan Committee for the Work of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, of which Bishop Potter is President, has decided to install mite boxes in the vestibule of every Protestant Episcopal Church in the diocese for offerings toward the building fund of the great edifice. The boxes, some of which have already been placed, are of metal, painted black, and bear a picture of the cathedral as it will appear when completed.

Sidney J. Holloway Thrown from Horse.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 20.—While exercising Buck, exhibited by Mrs. Alfred Dietrich of New York, and ridden by Sidney J. Holloway, also of New York, the animal fell at one of the jumps and rolled over upon Mr. Holloway at the Horse Show here to-day. The rider held on to his mount, however, and remounted and piloted the horse over the course.

Coffee

Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles leave when

Postum

is used in place of Coffee.

World's Fair exhibit, Space 102, Agricultural Bldg.

SECRETARY SHAW MAY THWART ROCKEFELLERS

Isthmus Bank May Be Made Depository in Panama Zone.

ALDRICH HAD BLOCKED MOVE

Senator Killed Secretary's Plan in the Senate, but a Way Out Has Now Been Found.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—There is good reason for the belief that Secretary Shaw is likely to pick out his own depository for Government moneys in the Panama Canal zone, despite the action of the Senate which seemed to narrow his choice. This action was taken at the instance of Senator Aldrich, father-in-law of John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and the Rockefeller interests represented by the National City Bank of New York have applied for a charter for a national bank to be established on the Isthmus.

The Controller of the Currency has rendered a decision which shuts out the Rockefeller bank, and the Secretary is reputed to have in mind a project for the designation of a bank on the Isthmus himself. The opinion prevails that he can do it legally.

The Government will shortly be called upon to determine upon some system of banking for the canal zone in order that the money required in the payment for labor and materials may be regularly and systematically conducted. The large sums required for monthly payments will go from the United States, and a depository of some kind seems a necessity for its safekeeping and proper disbursement.

Applications have been received from several parties besides the National City Bank for charters for National banks to be established on the Isthmus. The International Banking Company has agents at Panama, and that company has in contemplation the establishment of a branch at the City of Panama.

The Controller of the Currency, however, has practically decided that a National bank cannot be established on the canal zone without authority from Congress. He believes that until the banking laws of the United States are extended to the Isthmus he is without authority to grant charters.

Something must be done, however, it is said here, for the convenience of the Government as well as that of the thousands of people who will be in its employ.

Secretary Shaw recommended the insertion of a clause in the Panama bill, which was passed at the recent session of Congress, and which provided for designation by the Secretary in the canal zone, or in the City of Panama, or Colon, a Government depository for the deposit and safekeeping of all public moneys required in the construction of the canal.

For some reason that was not made plain, Mr. Aldrich antagonized this proposition when it came before the Senate, and the section which had been inserted in the bill at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury was stricken out on Mr. Aldrich's motion. It does not follow, however, that the Secretary of the Treasury is prohibited from safeguarding the public interests by the negative action of the Senate on a proposition to grant authority to do what seemed to be necessary to conduct the Government's business on the canal zone.

He will be obliged to find a depository for the funds while waiting disbursement, and it is contended that he can make arrangements with any reputable and responsible bankers who may be found on the Isthmus willing to become the Government's fiscal agent at reasonable charge.

The unvarying high quality and absolute Purity of

Martini & Rossi

Vermouth

is attested by the annual sales of 15,000,000 bottles

30c chocolates and bonbons 19c.

Basement Salesroom.

2000 lbs. of pure richly flavored chocolates and bonbons—regular 30c candy—special at..... 19c.

We're sole Sixth Avenue agents for the famous Belle Mead sweets, chocolates and bon-bons:
½ lb box 30c 1 lb. box 60c 2 lb. box $1.20
Favors and novelties for May parties—most complete assortment in the city—our own importations.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

Quick jewelry repairing

Main Floor.

IN one door and out the other—takes but a minute to leave your watch or any other piece of jewelry that may need repairing. And the work's done so quickly that you hardly have time to miss the article—so expertly that more trouble's a long way off. And the cost—well that's so trifling that it's not worth mentioning—we do the best work in our repair shop at the lowest prices.

6,000 Swiss top collars at 10c. Beautifully embroidered.

HERE'S a purchase of 6,000 bona fide 19c. and 25c. Swiss top collars, to go on sale to-day at the remarkably low price of 10c. each. Main Floor.

It's a sale that will break all records in our women's neckwear department because such values were never offered before by Simpson Crawford Co. or any other store.

They are so dainty—those popular turn over styles which followers of fashion require, and there's plenty for everybody.

10c. for 19c. and 25c. Swiss top collars. Beautifully embroidered—all in white—single and double bishop tab ends—hundreds of different patterns and shapes.

Plauen lace stocks.

All this season's shapes and designs in white and ecru—positively 25c. values—**special to-day at 12½c.**

Plauen lace collars.

Those exquisite imported creations—round cape or shoulder shapes—no two patterns alike—regular $4.50 values—**special to-day at $1.69 and $1.49.**

1,000 fashionable waists, $1 Simpson Crawford Co.'s special



THIS charming waist is not shown in any other store in the country—an absolutely exclusive style in the popular Persian lawn that originated with Simpson Crawford Co. and was not shown until it had been presented to three of the leading style authorities in New York and approved by their critical tastes. Second Floor.

$1.50 for $2 white Persian lawn waist, Teneriffe or Mexican embroidery — tucked back, sleeves and cuffs—fancy stock.

One thousand $1.50 waists, $1—Simpson Crawford Co.'s special— the ideal waist for the smart Summer girl—has graduated pin tucked yoke—beading on shoulder—embroidery down front—tucked back—sleeves and cuffs—fancy stock — regular $1.50 waist at $1 to-day.

$1.25 for white Persian lawn waists, in two styles—trimmed with embroidery down front—a regular $1.75 waist.

$3.95 for $5 black peau de soie waist, cluster pin tucks, side plaits and wide box plait down front—tucked back, sleeves, collar and cuffs.

Smart styles in Summer gloves for the Summer girl.

Main Floor.

THE showing of all showings—the style of all styles in smart gloves for the Summer girl are acknowledged to be at Simpson Crawford Co.'s.

That's a concise way of sounding the approbation of the thousands of critical followers of fashion who have already selected their dainty gloves from our vast display.

Though prices are unusually low there's an inimitable touch of style and daintiness about Simpson Crawford Co.'s gloves that make them favorites.

Kayser silk gloves, 50c., 75c. and $1.

This popular glove as usual is foremost among the season's charming creations. It is true that the demand is three times as great as the supply in general, but we contracted for our season's selection very early, and while other stores are fuming over their inability to secure them and vainly trying to substitute other kinds, we have thousands of dozens in all the bewitching new Summer shades and black and white, at the popular prices of 50c., 75c. and $1.

Women's 2 clasp suede lisle gloves, pair 50c.

Fits and wears like a kid glove and as dainty as the daintiest—that's why it is the greatest value in New York to-day—white, black and colors—**special to-day 50c.**



ONCE there was a man who owned an automobile which he traded off for a horse.

He was out driving one day and the horse balked, and he, through force of habit, got down and crawled under the horse to see what was the matter. The horse stepped on him, and then he told himself how foolish he had been.

A great many stores do things through force of habit—pursue the same old methods—buy goods they bought last year because they sold well at one time—in short, they run their stores to fit their own environment instead of running stores that will meet the demands of the public.

We feel the pulse of the public every hour of the day—this store is a shopping headquarters for the general public and is run to meet their wants, and the wants of the public is the only law we recognize.

We zealously watch the trend of style requirements and select our merchandise to conform with every whim of Fashion.

That is why all the new things are first shown here—why smart up-to-the-minute dressers come here to catch the current style hints—why our ready-to-wear garments are recognized authority on style.

We do not allow merchandise to accumulate—always something new is the watchword of this great store.

This rule holds good in every section, and to these buying incentives we add the lowest prices at all times possible to quote on a standard of merchandise that will merit your continued patronage.

(To be Continued.)

½ price sale of combs, 50c. and $1.25.

Main Floor.

THESE dainty back and side combs are essential to the correct effects in the coiffure, and that's why we are sure to dispose of these three splendid lots at $1.25—50c. and $1.25 to-day. There are

100 back combs, 50c.
250 side combs, 1.25.
250 back combs, 1.25.

They are imitation shell—set with French brilliants—shell, amber and white—back and side combs to match—nicely polished—come in all the popular shapes—straight and curved tops—made to sell for double the prices.

Book store news.

3 famous novels stirring prices.

Second Floor.

The Virginian—14c.
First in the hearts of the booklover—that famous masterwork of Owen Wister that has stirred the entire country—235,000 copies of the $1.50 edition have been sold, and this is the same print and same paper with paper cover—special to-day 1,000 copies at... **14c**

500 copies of the 75c. edition in cloth — print and paper same as the $1.50 edition; special.... **25c**

The Cavalier—49c.
That engrossing narrative by George W. Cable, with illustrations by Christy; 500 copies of the original $1.50 edition, special to-day **49c**

Cardinal's Snuff Box—49c.
Henry Harland's interesting story that is eliciting so much favorable comment in the literary world; regular $1.50 edition, to-day..... **49c**

Misses' $16.75 suits at $9.75, and such charming creations

THIS great Saturday sale affords every mother an opportunity to realize a substantial saving on her daughter's attire—an opportunity to select at unusually low prices from New York's foremost showing of ultra-fashionable apparel for misses and girls. Third Floor.



This handsome $16.75 suit at $9.75 is a striking example of the importance of this occasion, but it is only one of the almost innumerable values, among which you are sure to find a favorite—a greater bargain than anywhere else in New York.

$9.75 FOR MISSES' $16.75 PLAITED coat suit of all wool fancy light weight mixtures, well tailored, new model, sizes 14 and 16.

$7.50 FOR JUNIOR SUITS OF CHAMPAGNE colored linen, collarless box coat, belt at back, trimmed with washable braids, full side plaited skirt, 12, 14 and 16 years.

$5.75 FOR MISSES' $7.50 SKIRTS IN Sicilian and Panama cloth, one-inch plaid, faced with cloth, perfect hanging; blue, brown and black.

$7.50 FOR MISSES' $9.75 TAFFETA silk blouse coats, plaited back and front, trimmed with silk braid, full crushed belt, fancy puff sleeve, 14 and 16.

$3.95 FOR GIRLS' $5.75 JAUNTY BOX coats of cheviot, fly front, belt at back, nautical emblem on sleeve, sizes 6 to 14.

98c FOR GIRLS' $1.25 CHAMBRAY AND check gingham dresses, trimmed with pique and small pearl buttons.

Here's a brand new lot of those $2 & $1.50 shirts $1.10.



WHEN we announced this great three-day sale of $5,400 worth of handsome, new style, new pattern negligee shirts we didn't look for such a tremendous demand—expected the original $5,400 worth to suffice for three days. Main Floor.

Two days' selling proved that we were mistaken in our calculations, and but for a fortunate trade turn we could not offer this superb showing of

2,000 negligees at $1.10

for Saturday. We wired the Hudson and the Eclipse companies of our predicament and they each sent 1,000 more for the final day's selling.

Women's $3 kid oxfords at $2.

SATURDAY'S a great day for the selling of shoes; but we'll venture to say there is no other store in New York that will sell a fashionable kid Oxford the equal of this in style, fit and workmanship at $2. It's a shoe that never sells for less than $3.

It's a shoe worthy to be worn by the smartest dresser and it's seldom you find a shoe like this that can be sold for less than $3.50.

800 pairs—black vici kidskin—turn soles—A to E widths—sizes 2½ to 8—patent leather and kid tips or plain toe—shapely and handsome Oxford ties that are sought by those who dress correctly. Second Floor.

Don't lose sight of these other great bargains.



$1.79 for boys' $2.75 dress patent colt shoes, welt sole, D and E width—sizes 3 to 5½—the new stylish Duke toe.

$2.95 for women's $3.50 brown Russia Oxfords or patent colt skin, welted soles, every size, width A to D.

19c. for babies' 35c. first shoes, six bright colors, 0 to 4.

$1.75 for women's $3.50 slippers, full Louis XV. heel, patent leather, 1 strap dressy street and evening turn slippers, A to C widths.

$1 for women's $3.00 to $5.00 shoes and Oxfords, sizes broken very badly but value and styles as good as ever. 200 pairs Saturday at the exceptional price of $1. No mail orders.

Another great sale of men's suits at $10.

OUR ten dollar suit sales have stretched over a period twice as long as we anticipated, but that's because they have gained an international reputation and the leading manufacturers of the United States are coming to us daily for relief. Backward season and surplus stocks require radical methods and it's those unlooked for business exigencies that make these unparalleled values possible. Second Floor.



Hand made suits $10

TO the critical buyer and the smart dresser there's a wealth of meaning in offering "hand made suits at $10," for it means regular $15, $18 and $20 suits, because that's the least a hand made suit can be sold for regularly.

We've made a cut of one of these suits so you can see the swell style swing they have, and you'll realize that they are not the ordinary factory made creations that show their origin in the cut and general workmanship.

The beauty of these suits is that they are made from fine worsteds and fancy silk mixtures identical with the fabrics the swell tailors are showing, and that's just why smart dressers will not hesitate to buy these suits. There's a custom made individuality about them that you will instantly recognize.

We've just 700 of these suits at $10

Don't expect to sell them all to-day, but first choice is the best, and you'll wonder how they can be sold for $10; but remember they are not $10 suits, but regular $15, $18 and $20 suits. Handsome effects in fancy silk mixed worsteds, fancy cheviots, mixed cassimeres. Oswego blue serges, black thibets, fancy homespuns, made and trimmed as good as your tailor could make them. Sizes to fit every build to-day at $10.

$10

Important trousers news.

IT'S important because this sale positively embraces regular $5.00 and $7.50 to $10.00 trousers for $3.50, and we've just about enough for to-day's selling. If you want a pair of trousers to piece out this season, this is a great saving opportunity.

Striped silk worsteds in sizes from 30 to 52 waist, the large sizes being all worth $7.50, cut according to the latest style requirements. Dressy men will appreciate the cut and fine workmanship of these trousers—perhaps you want a light gray pair to go with your Prince Albert coat. Come early and secure your choice at..... **$3.50**

Newport $25 bicycle, $15.95, popular new 1904 model.

THE reason so many wheelmen prefer the Newport diamond frame $25 bicycle to the higher priced wheels is that it can be relied upon for long trips without accident and at the same time reduces the cost of the pleasure of wheeling to a minimum, $15.95—to-day—and fewer repairs than on any other wheel. Second Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co. have purchased 500 of the new 1904 models at such an unusual discount that their price is now but $15.95. This great sale starts to-day. **$15.95**

We guarantee the Newport in every respect and so does the manufacturer, because it is immune to the common ailments of the bicycle—special to-day, $15.95.

Women's 1904 model of the Newport, special, **$16.95.**

Boys' and Girls' 1904 model Newport at **$14.50.**

28-in. guaranteed tires, special, pair **$2.75.**

Columbia gas lamps, $1.65. "Never-out" oil lamp, $2.70. Foot pump, special, 39c.

Seneca $7 cameras, $4.50: By all means secure a Seneca camera if you're going to St. Louis or away for the Summer. Fitted with rapid achromatic lens; takes a perfect full cut 4x5 picture; folding cycle style; all up-to-date improvements; complete with carrying case and one double plate holder; special $7 value, to-day..... **$4.50**

Let us develop your films—that's one of our specialties, and prices are exceedingly low. We guarantee the work.

Just to show you quality of work this special price holds good until June 1st—6 or 12 Exposure Films (any size) at 5c. per roll.

The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store | STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. | The Wanamaker Store | The Wanamaker Store

Men's $18 to $25 Suits At Fifteen Dollars

These are smart, new Spring Suits, of neat gray worsteds, fancy cheviots and black thibets—and there are some silk-lined serges in the lot. Not a suit in the lot was less than $18; and the others ranged up to $25. Today you choose for $15, because they are the threes and fours of a kind that we have left over from the best-selling styles. No reason for reducing the prices, except to keep our stocks ship-shape.

A nice saving for the men who share the opportunity.

Our regular lines of Men's Double and Single-Breasted Sack Suits of navy blue serge at Fifteen Dollars, are attracting a lot of interest now. The serge is of fine quality, and absolutely fast in color. Coats are half-lined. The best suits you've ever seen at the price. $15.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

A Sale of Suits for Boys

Two groups of excellent suits, collected right out of our regular stocks—to clean up the broken lots that we found. This is the best popular-priced clothing for boys that is made. Every suit was made in the splendid WANAMAKER way—absolutely pure wool fabrics, all seams double-sewed with silk thread. Equal suits, at their regular prices, are not to be found outside of this store. They are splendid bargains for those who have boys to fit them.

About a hundred Sailor Suits, of serges and cheviots, in sizes between 3 and 12 years. Regularly $5 to $6.50; **now at $2.75 a suit.**

About a hundred and fifty Suits, with Double and Single-breasted and Norfolk Jackets, and Knee Trousers, of cheviot in present season's styles. In sizes between 8 and 15 years. Regularly $5 to $6.75; **now at $3.75 a suit.**

We also have a small lot of Boys' Three-piece Suits—jacket, vest and knee trousers, of serges and fancy cheviots; in sizes for 10 to 16 years. Regularly $6; **now at $5 a suit.**

Second Floor, Ninth street.

The Most Important Time To Have Well-Chosen Shirts

Summer-time, of course, when the man who may, goes without waistcoat, or even coat, as much as possible. It puts a premium upon shirts that are well-fitting, distinctive in pattern and color, but in good taste, and shows up the shortcomings in judgment of the man who "doesn't know."

Even a man absolutely devoid of taste in dress couldn't go wrong here—there isn't a design or color among this whole fine collection of Negligee Shirts that offends.

And for the man who appreciates handsome things, there's a wide, pleasant field to pick from—a showing that will delight him.

Every Shirt has been made especially for us, over our own carefully cut patterns. Some come from our own workrooms—made in custom manner from fine madras that we put into our $3.50 custom shirts; others, in smart combinations, from some of the best shirt-makers in America. Plain or plaited bosoms, cuffs attached or detached—$1.50, $2 and $2.50. Stop in and see them.

Men's 50c Suspenders at 25c

1,200 pairs of half-dollar Suspenders, new and perfect; made of the most desirable lisle webbings in fancy colorings, with kid ends. Also plain white and neat striped non-elastic webbings, modeled after the most popular imported suspenders. 25c a pair.

Men's Scarfs, 25c

The materials are such as are used in 50c scarfs; but not enough of a pattern to make up full dozens. Hence this unusual chance to get neckwear in handsome designs and colorings at half price. 25c. All are in the popular 2-inch four-in-hand style.

Broadway and Ninth Street.

Some Very Popular New OXFORD SHOES

These are the styles that are now in most demand. They are new and well-made shoes, as durable as they are attractive; and yet the prices are most interesting. If you are ready to put on your Summer Oxfords, you'll find just what you want, and save a tidy sum, by selecting from these:

Men's Oxford Shoes at $2.20

Of patent leather, velour calf, black kid and tan Russia calf, with welted and stitched soles, extended and trimmed in the correct style; lasts, medium and narrow toes, with flat effect. Quality equals the usual $3 shoes. All sizes, C, D and E widths.

Men's Oxford Shoes at $3

Of tan Russia calf, in two styles of Blucher cut; patent leather, both Oxford and Blucher cut; black kidskin, Oxford, and velour calf, Blucher cut. Oak leather soles, welted and stitched. Shoes deliberately planned to equal the best $3.50 shoes we could find.

Fourth avenue.

Women's Oxford Shoes at $2

All patent leather Oxfords, with welted soles; kidskin Oxfords, with kid and patent leather tips and welted soles; kidskin Oxfords with turned soles, patent leather and kid tips; and some plain toes; heels of various heights.

Women's Oxford Shoes at $3

Of kidskin, kid tips, full round toes, turned soles. Kidskin, patent leather tips, medium toes and heels, turned soles. Christy Ties of tan calfskin and patent leather, welted soles, Cuban heels. Tan Russia calf Blucher Oxfords, welted soles, military heels; also Oxford style. Patent leather Blucher cut, also Oxford style, welted soles. Patent leather vamp, kid quarters, with either Louis XIV. or plain military heels. Thirty styles to choose from in all the best styles of lasts.

Shepherd Check Cotton Taffeta

An Optical Illusion

Women come up to this enticing tableful of pretty shepherd checks, under the impression that they're silk. So fine and lustrous is the dainty mercerized fabric that one has actually to feel it, to discover that it is but cotton.

And, to add to its attractiveness, this Cotton Taffeta is but

25c a Yard

instead of 37½c—its real value. The saving of a third is due to the large orders we placed with the maker—for these goods, so admirably suited for cool, effective, but simple Summer dresses.

24 inches wide, in three sizes of the favorite black-and-white checks.

Rotunda.

A Handkerchief Salute

Some fine linen Handkerchiefs, for men and women, wave you a welcome today that you'll gladly accept. The charm lies in the low price *plus* the high quality:

At 12½c, worth 25c to 50c

Women's fine All-linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, from our own stock; today at one-half to one-quarter of their value.

At 25c—specially priced

Women's Fancy Lace and Hand-drawn Handkerchiefs; in new and pretty designs.

At 12½c—specially priced

Men's fine Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, with ¼ and ½-inch hems—unusual value.

Broadway.

Saturday SWEETMEATS

You can lay up a lot of sugared delight for yourself for a quarter, thanks to these tempting candy offerings today. The goodies are all wrapped in oiled paper, too—heat or dampness will never touch them:

Soft Butter Scotch, in lemon, vanilla, cocoanut, molasses and chocolate flavors. 25c lb.

Caramel Jumbles—soft cream candy inside, with covering of vanilla caramel. 25c lb.

Basement.

Another Extraordinary Announcement About Women's Separate Skirts

Four remarkable groups compose the assemblage of Women's Walking Skirts that we present today. Though the values are as striking as any bargain lots you've read about, these skirts have just been made up, spic-span-new, in the styles we selected before they were cut. They are sorts that will be worn all Summer. More desirable skirts could not be presented to attract your interest today, than these that are marked at such exceedingly stirring reductions.

These four attractive groups:

$6 Etamine Skirts at $3 Each

Made of excellent Etamine, in black, blue, brown, gray, tan and white; in plaited gore style, flaring from bottom; all inside seams bound. Skirts that sell regularly at $6, now at $3 each.

$6 Walking Skirts at $3.75

Made of pretty mixed tweeds, and a few plaids; in gored strapped style, with a succession of cross stripes down the front panel; finished with hem.

$6 Black Mohair Skirts at $4

Just a hundred of these nice-looking, cool and practical skirts, made with gored plaits from the knee; beautifully finished throughout.

$15 Walking Skirts at $10

Beautiful Walking Skirts of voile, in black, blue and brown; plaited and stitched, and made over a silk drop of guaranteed taffeta.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Sale of $8, $10 and $12 TRIMMED HATS At Five Dollars

This is an offering of about a hundred pretty Trimmed Hats that had to succumb to the superior attractions of others at their former prices. Now we have made a new price for them, that leaves them without any rivals among the hats you have seen, or will soon see again, at **Five Dollars.**

There are dress hats, sailor hats, turbans—all sorts of hats, in light and dark colors, and white and black. Former prices ranged from eight dollars to twelve dollars—a few were still more. Today you select from the hundred, for $5 each.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Save Money On These Silk Petticoats

Do you need a fine Silk Petticoat for your tailored costume, or a jaunty one to wear under your golf skirt? Five splendid groups here to choose from—all bearing prices materially lower than they have been heretofore in our own stock:

At $5, from $6.50

Of taffeta, in solid colors or black; accordion-plaited flounce with gathered ruffle or ruche at bottom.

At $6.75, from $8

Of taffeta, in colors or black; graduated accordion-plaited flounce with gathered ruffle or two ruches at bottom.

At $7.75, from $10

Of taffeta, in colors or black; deep accordion-plaited flounce with circular bottom, or finished with ruche.

At $10, were $12 to $16

Fine Petticoats, in plain colors or striped gun-metal, with umbrella flounce and accordion-plaited ruffle and ruche at bottom. Also in golf length, of plain colored taffeta, with deep plaited flounce trimmed with plaid folds.

At $12, were $18 and $18.50

Of fine taffeta; plaited or accordion-plaited flounce, trimmed in various ways; others with flounce embroidered and trimmed with stitched bands.

Second floor, Tenth street.

White Goods Remnants

That headline covers about all that needs to be said. Every woman knows what a convenient way of saving money the average remnant sale is.

So she will seize at chance eagerly today—there's a fine assortment of White Madras, Mercerized Waistings, Linen Lawns, Swiss Muslins, Figured Pique, and practically every other kind of White Dress Goods you can think of; in waist and dress lengths.

And prices are *half regular values.*

Broadway.

It's Getting Time for Shirt-Waist Suits

The cool, pretty, washable kind, that is. And here's where women will find the most attractive assortment we know of—simply, but well made, in many new washable materials.

Hints of some of the styles follow, and there are many more besides—all moderately priced:

At $2.75—Of lawn, in light or dark colors, with colored or white dots; waist plaited to bust and seven-gored skirt.

At $3.75—Of white cheviot; tailor-made, trimmed with tabs and buttons; flare skirt with stitching.

At $4.50—Of cotton etamine or canvas; full front, trimmed with stitched bands and piping; seven-gored skirt with stitched bands at bottom.

At $5—Of white lawn, with neat dots; full front, with stitched bands and insertions of lace; plaited back and sleeves; seven-gored skirt with folds at bottom.

Rotunda Balcony—Second floor.

Week-End News of Underwear and Hosiery :: ::

Stockings, Socks and Underwear for the family, that are good purchases from every point of view. Excellent quality, to begin with; quite up-to-date in style and materials, and attractively low as to price—the usual WANAMAKER trinity of value in merchandise.

WOMEN'S STOCKINGS

12½c a pair—Black Cotton; fast dye; made with narrow ankles and double soles, heels and toes.

25c a pair, worth 38c—Imported Cotton; black grounds; white striped; or black, with colored side-clocks; or black, with embroidered fronts.

Imported Lisle Thread; black, openwork ankles; or black, side-clocked, or allover openwork.

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

12½c each, worth 18c—White ribbed Cotton Vests; low neck, sleeveless; two pretty patterns of lace insertion.

15c each, Seconds of 25c grades—White, pink or sky blue Lisle Thread Vests; low neck, sleeveless; knitted in a fancy open stitching.

25c each, worth 38c—White Lisle Thread Vests; full in size and elastic; low neck and sleeveless.

35c each, three for $1; worth 50c—White Lisle Thread Vests, low neck, lace-trimmed all around. Also knee-length, lace-trimmed white Cotton Drawers.

Broadway.

CHILDREN'S STOCKINGS

12½c a pair—Narrow ribbed fast black Cotton; made with narrowed ankles. Also same quality, wider ribbed. Sizes suitable for children aged from 4 to 17 years.

15c and 18c a pair—Narrow ribbed fast black Cotton Stockings, made with double knees, heels and toes, and fashioned feet.

MEN'S HALF HOSE

12½c a pair—Medium or light-weight Cotton, fine gage, elastic; well-made and durable socks at a little price.

15c a pair, 3 pairs for 50c; worth 25c a pair—Fancy Cotton Half Hose, in various pretty striped effects; some in the popular gray grounds. Also black Cotton, with gray mixed split feet. An importer's desire to reduce stock made this price possible.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

25c a pair, worth 38c—Summer-weight Balbriggan Shirts, with long or short sleeves; made with collarette necks. Drawers to match. Well made and finished throughout.

Ninth street.

Women's Summer Gloves

First, you have a bargain offering—Glace Gloves, two clasp, a fine soft quality in a variety of pretty Summer shades, also black and white

At 65c a Pair

Then a full line of the Kayser Double-tipped Silk Gloves, in mode, brown, gray, black and white. The guarantee ticket with each pair entitles you to another pair of gloves, if the tips wear out first. 50c, 75c and $1 a pair. The 50c gloves on the Main Aisle; the others at regular counter, Tenth street.

Three Superb SILK COATS

All Specially Priced

Women will go simply wild with desire for possession, when they see these beautiful Coats and learn their remarkably low prices.

It's a queer season—we are doing an enormous business; but so many others are not, that manufacturers are most tractable when it comes to making prices on coats. That's the direct cause for the unusual values comprised in these three charming styles of the popular Summer Silk Coats. You'd have to add a third to arrive at their real worth:

At $12.50

Handsome Hip-length Coats, of black taffeta; box-plaited; loose back; full sleeves, plaited to the elbow; large appliqued collar.

At $15

Hip-length Coats, of black taffeta; accordion-plaited; large sleeves with lace cuffs; handsome appliqued collar.

At $15

Very stylish Taffeta Coats, about 34 inches long; box-plaited back, belted; sleeves plaited to elbow; handsome appliqued collar.

Second floor, Broadway.

Girls' Fine Costumes A Group at $25

The lowest values in this group of twenty-five charming Tailored Costumes for Girls is $37.50—one-half more than the price we ask. The highest is $75—a superb suit, in all truth.

The dresses are a choice sample line from the best maker of girls' suits in the business; and include voiles, broadcloths and pongees, many in light colors; all beautifully made in newest styles; sizes 14 to 18 years. And the astonishingly low price is

$25 Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

The Ribbon Sale

Hundreds of yards of these fresh pretty ribbons have already gone to brighten Summer dresses and hats.

But there are still ribbons aplenty today for the women who have not yet taken advantage of the sharp savings offered by this sale.

All are new and perfect, and easily **Worth Half as Much Again**

Some of the sorts of which there are largest quantities:

75c Liberty Sash Ribbons at 50c a Yard
6¾ inches wide; rich, soft quality; in white, cream, light blue, pink and black.

40c Satin Taffeta Sash Ribbons, 25c a Yard
6¼ inches wide: in white.

36c Flowered Ribbons at 25c a Yard
3⅞ inches wide.

35c to 75c Flowered Ribbons at 40c a Yard
Plain or satin striped borders; 5⅛, 5¾ and 6 inches wide.

25c Satin Taffeta Ribbons at 20c a Yard
4¾ inches wide; in white, light blue, pink, maiz, cardinal and black.

Main aisle, Main floor.

Winsome Paris WAISTS

The little French Store is a tempting spot for women who appreciate dainty things to wear.

Prominent among the collection of prettiness from Paris is a charming group of Blouses, in new and exclusive models.

There are Lingerie Waists at $5 to $40; Blouses of China Silk at $12 to $30; Waists of Crepe de Chine or Chiffon at $16.50 to $42—all of which display the most exquisite examples of hand-work.

We shall be glad to show them to you.

Second floor, Fourth ave. and 10th.

Umbrella Wisdom

Always have an umbrella ready to use when you need it. Always buy an umbrella, to keep handy, when good, sturdy, stylish ones like these are priced so low. The silk in the $2 and $2.75 groups is of an especially fine quality, and the handles, though plain, are very handsome:

At $1, worth $1.25—26 and 28-inch Union Taffeta Umbrellas, for men and women, with natural wood or fancy handles.

At $2, worth $2.75—26 and 28-inch All-silk Umbrellas, with natural wood handles.

At $2.75, worth $3.75—26 and 28-inch extra quality All-silk Umbrellas, with natural wood handles.

Broadway.

Dress-suit Cases

$3.85. Worth $5

That's understating the case; for these very Cases have been an unmatched value, in our own stock, at $5. But we secured a large lot from the maker; and the resultant saving of $1.15 is yours.

Light-weight; sole leather; linen-lined; in brown or russet; with straps or brass catches; strong lock and steel frame; 24 inches long.

$3.85 Each

And Decoration Day but a week off!

Basement.

Opera Glasses for the Vest Pocket

There are lots of times when you would like to have glasses through which to see some distant object more clearly. But most opera or field-glasses are too bulky to be easily carried with you.

These convenient Skeleton Opera, Field or Bird Glasses actually fit into your vest pocket, and are strong and efficient. Their measurements are: 1⅝ in. high, 3⅛ in. long, 1 in. thick, in soft leather case. And the price is but

$3.25 a Pair

Optical Goods, Tenth street.

Boat---Ahoy!

Do your Summer plans lead you anywhere near river, lake or bay? You'll miss the best part of your enjoyment, if you haven't a boat or canoe to navigate around in.

We carry a full line of the famous St. Lawrence River Skiffs, which are light, stanch and safe; also a variety of cedar and canvas paddling and sailing canoes. Prices are as low as can be obtained. Some specifications:

St. Lawrence Skiffs No. 2

16 feet long, $75 — 17 feet long, $85
18 feet long, $90

All with 42-inch beam. Oak keel, frames and stems; planking of white cedar, lap-streak, copper-riveted. Finished in natural color with spar varnish; brass trimmings. Complete with two pairs straight blade spruce oars, feathered and copper-tipped, and cherry rudder.

St. Lawrence Skiffs No. 3

16 feet long, $50 — 17 feet long, $55
18 feet long, $60

All with 42-inch beam. Made of sound, carefully seasoned oak and white cedar; lap-streak; natural wood finish; galvanized iron fittings; with one pair leathered and copper-tipped spruce oars.

Canvas Covered Cedar Canoes

These Canoes are built for durability; are light in weight and of handsome appearance. Grade B, 16 or 16½ ft., finished in green or red, $30.

OARS

Spruce or ash, straight blade, varnished, leathered and copper-tipped. 7½ ft., $2.25 a pair; 8 ft., $2.50 a pair; 8½ ft., $3 a pair.

Spoon Oars, 7½ ft., $3.50 a pair; 8 ft., $3.75 a pair; 8½ ft., $4 a pair.

Canoe Paddles, $1.50 each.

Basement.

The Easy Way To Wash Dishes

To wash dishes quickly, easily, and most thoroughly, you should have one of these simple and inexpensive devices.

A bristle brush, on the end of a rubber tube. You simply slip the tube over the faucet of the sink, turn on the water, and rub the brush over the dishes. It scrubs the dishes, and rinses them at the same time. The dishes are never dipped into dirty water: neither are the hands of the person washing them.

A great boon to dainty women who have dishes to wash at times.

Made to sell for $1.50. We have a limited number at half price—75c each.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

DE PEYSTER HEIRLOOMS LOOT OF TRAMP GANG

Jewels Taken from Gen. de Peyster's Tivoli Home Recovered.

NOT FROM LIVINGSTON TOMB

Priceless Mosaics Were Thrown Into Ash Heaps and Diamond Brooches Pawned for $2 by "Growler Gang."

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—The sensational results of raids by the Albany police last night and to-day upon a resort in South Lansing Street, intended to break up a "growler gang," were believed until to-night to afford a sequel to the recent mysterious plundering of the family tomb on the old Livingston estate below Hudson.

A collection of jewelry of intrinsic value running into thousands of dollars and of priceless value as heirlooms was found upon the person of Thomas King, one of the vagrants, and concealed about the house.

The arrival of Chief of Police Maloy of Tivoli-on-Hudson to-night exploded the tomb robbery theory, but brought to light the fact that the family residence of Gen. Frederic de Peyster at Tivoli was robbed Monday night during the absence of the family. Chief Maloy conclusively identified the booty as belonging to the de Peyster family.

From him it was learned that this is the third robbery of the house. Upon the last occasion, he said, $27,000 worth of jewelry was taken. He fully identified King, who is a wandering tanner, and William Johnson of Hudson, who is a cripple, as two of three men whom he saw Monday night near the de Peyster house. Charles Murphy, also of Hudson, is in custody, and is believed to be the third man. Three other men, classed by the police as "hoboes," were arrested in the raid.

If the gang had dispersed as the police commanded, no arrests would have been made and the jewelry might never have been recovered. They resisted, however, and were brought to Police Headquarters. When King was searched the amazing collection of jewelry was found upon him. He declared that he found it beside the railroad track near Reading, Penn. The house was then searched, and an additional lot of the stuff was found, including scattered fragments in the back yard.

The loot recovered includes two or three hundred articles, most of them marked with names, monograms, or initials of the de Peyster and Livingston families, which intermarried, or with those of ancestors. There is a ring marked "Anne Watts, July, 1775," and a locket marked with the de Peyster monogram and the following inscription: "Helen Livingston, Wife of Frederic de Peyster, Esq., Died on the Night of 25th September, 1801, in the 28 yr. of her age—Granddaughter of Robert Gilbert Livingston."

There are many empty settings which evidently once contained precious stones, but Chief Maloy said most of these had been removed hy the family and reset. Most conspicuous is a pair of beautiful cameo bracelets, of heavy linked gold. One is marked as the portrait of "John Watts de Peyster, Born March 9, 1821," the other as that of "Estelle de Peyster, nee Livingston." There is a magnificent hairpin of mother-of-pearl, set with small pearls and diamonds, and a necklace of matchless Florentine mosaic, strung on a golden chain of finest workmanship. This last had been flung into an ash heap.

There were also bracelets, lockets, rings, earrings, brooches, embossed silver toilet articles, hand mirrors, carved coral ornaments, several breastpins containing braided hair, one of them surrounded hy large and valnable pearls; a pair of gold filigree earrings in the form of bunches of grapes, together with a quantity of jewelry and other articles of modern make.

In addition to these, the police have found in the local pawn shops a number of valuable articles pawned hy members of the gang. They say that King and his companions are the clumsiest sort of tramp thieves. Some of the articles, the bullion value of which was $100, they had pawned for 50 cents. A diamond brooch had been sold for $2, and all the money had been spent for drink.

Chief Maloy said that Miss de Peyster, probably the only memher of the family who could positively identify the articles, was in Europe.

He said it was now known that no jewelry was entomhed with the beautiful "Lady Mary" Livingston. Memhers of the family and neighbors who were present at her funeral had long ago disposed of the jewelry legend with the well-authenticated statement that the only thing with her in the casket was a cluster of roses.

King and the rest of the gang have been sent to the penitentiary for thirty days on charges of vagrancy pending investigation. At the end of that time they doubtless will be charged with burglary. No one now seriously connects this gang with the vandalism at the Livingston tomb.

TAX BOARD'S BEDSIDE CONFAB.

To Settle Hoboken Pier Tax Row in President Dynan's Sickroom.

The New Jersey State Board of Taxation decided yesterday to meet on June 2 at the bedside of William T. Dynan, President of the Hoboken Tax Board, for the purpose of deciding the tax value of the great piers on the Hoboken water front with which the North German Lloyd Line replaced those hurned in the Hohoken fire. Mr. Dynan is lying at home with his leg in splints—the consequence of a leap from a carriage with which a horse was running nway at Seahright last Tuesday.

In 1902, when the docks were uncompleted, the Hoboken Assessors put a tax value of $1,500,000 upon them. It is understood that the completed docks cost the company something like $5,000,000; and when the hoard made the assessments in 1903, the docks then being finished, they fixed $2,602,300 as the basis for the calculation of the company's tax bill. The steamship officials appealed to the Hoboken Board of Appeals for a reduction and that board cut the valuation down to $1,000,000. Public clamor in Hoboken impelled the Hoboken officials to instruct Corporation Attorney Minturn to appeal to the State Tax Board, and on Thursday the State Tax Board raised the figure to $1,750,000. In his capacity as Democratic leader, County Clerk Stack sought out Corporation Attorney Minturn Thursday and denounced him for having consented to the compromise. Mayor Lankering aiso sharply criticised Mr. Minturn.

Yesterday Mr. Minturn appeared before the State Tax Board, and in view of the commotion the compromise hnd made, asked that the matter he reopened. Ex-Judge Iiedie and ex-Senator Edwards, the counsel of the steamship company, consented, and as it is not expected that Assessor Dynan will have recovered sufficiently to leave his home, it was arranged to have the meeting in his sick room.

To Open Woodend Deposit Box.

Judge Holt, in the United States District Court, yesterday signed an order permitting Abraham Gruber, the receiver of the business of Dr. W. E. Woodend, the banker and broker recently thrown into bankruptcy by creditors, to open and remove the contents of Box 553 in the Standard Safe Deposit Company. Judge Holt ordered the Standard Safe Deposit Company to permit Mr. Gruber to remove the contents of ths box without further order.

What Women Are Wearing.

Materials for gowns that are most in vogue, with illustrations and descriptions of several actually worn by leaders of fashion, in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow. (Sunday.)—Adv.

LEWISOHN GAINS LEGAL POINT.

Contempt Proceedings Sent to Appellate Court for Review.

Jesse Lewisohn, the banker, who will not tell District Attorney Jerome what he knows about Richard Canfield's house in East Forty-fourth Street, won a victory yesterday in Part II. of the Supreme Court, where Justice Dugro granted his application for a writ of certiorari to have the Appelate Division of the Supreme Court review the proceedings before Judge McMahon and the Grand Jury which resulted in Judge McMahon committing him for contempt. In mnking this decision Justice Dugro says that the views of the District Attorney regarding the constitutionality of the law which Mr. Jerome has had amended probably are correct. Justice Dugro refers to the case of Lewisohn, which was before the Court of Appeals two years ago, and, after quoting that tribunal's decision, says:

"It seems from the opinion of the Court of Appeals in the case above referred to, (Brown vs. Walker, 161 U. S. 591,) that the court believed it competent for the Legislature to bar a witness from the privilege of silence by providing for his protection from liability to prosecution as fully as he would be protected by his constitutional right. Yet the question presented marks an important change in the law and has never been passed upon by any controlling authority in the State, and as the opinions of four dissenting Justices in Brown vs. Walker are entitled to great respect, and as the view expressed hy the Court of Appeals in the case to which reference has been made was obiter, I deem it just that a writ of certiorari should be issued in order that the relator (Lewisohn) may have nn opportunity of having the question presented to and passed upon by the Appellate Division."

All proceedings against Lewisohn are stayed on condition that Lewisohn furnish a bond of $1,000 with the County Clerk pending final decision by the Appellate Court.

BOY'S PERILOUS TRIP.

Deranged Youngster Long Out in Leaky Boat in a Gale.

Thirty-six hours in a leaky boat with no provisions and an old pair of oars is the experience of Kenneth Butler, the mentally deranged fifteen-year-old son of William A. Butler of Drake Avenue, New Rochelle. Young Butler found a soap box, and after putting a few trinkets in it, embarked on Wednesday morning in an old flat-bottomed boat that he had purchased, and put out on the Sound.

Although a gale prevailed on the water at the time, the boy, not an experienced oarsman, managed to get outside of New Rochelle harbor. Such little headway was made by his inexperience and incessant landing on the shores of various islands to bail the water out of the leaky craft that night overtook him before he got far, and he put ashore somewhere between New Rochelle and City Island.

There being no rope on the boat, young Butler says he was awake all night holding on to the craft while the storm raged. The next morning he turned the boat toward New York, and about noon he reached City Island and again landed and bailed out. He soon turned up at a private residence and asked for a drink. The boy was then wet from head to foot and looked like a tramp. He was taken to the police station, his parents were notified, and in the evening his father went after him.

It remains a mystery how an inexperienced boy of his age could weather the storm in such an unseaworthy craft and not be drowned.

OPPOSE MOVING SIDEWALK.

Two Rapid Transit Associations Record Their Objections.

Both the East and West Side Rapid Transit Associations have forwarded to the Rapid Transit Commission protests against the proposed moving sidewalk under Thirty-fourth Street. President Joseph B. Bloomingdale, of the first-named organization, in the letter sent yesterday, urged the retention of the crosstown line on Thirty-fourth Street, saying that it is of the first importance that the entire east side shall have direct communication with the new Pennsylvania Railroad Station and the lower west side, and declaring a moving sidewalk to be "an insignificant contribution toward the solution of the rapid transit problem."

He said that the universality of the transfer system offered hy a connection hetween the subway system and the surface lines appealed to the region which he represented.

President Adolph Rupp and the entire Executive Committee of the West Side Rapid Transit Association signed their communication emphasizing their position in favor of a new and independent line of rapid transit railroad with free transfers to the surface lines at all stations. They hold that the moving sidewalk would serve only passengers who took it at one end or the other and would seriously interfere with a proper underground system.

NEW RULE FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Must Be Provided with More Funds Than Heretofore.

The unusual number of aliens who, as public charges, have heen sent hack to Ellis Island recently for deportation has led Commissioner of Immigration William Williams to prepare a set of rules governing the amount of money that immigrants arriving at New York must possess in order to he allowed to land. Under the law passed last year any immigrant who, within two years after his arrival, becomes a public charge may be sent back to the Immigration Bureau for deportation to his native country.

Mr. Williams has ordered that hereafter in reference to telegrams for funds, sent to friends by arriving immigrants, "each telegram shall request $10, and in proper cases $20 or $25. Only in exceptional cases shall the amount asked be as low as $5."

This order has created much discussion among the societies of the various nationalities who are represented at Ellis Island to look after the interests of their people. Many of the agents said that the reason the girls carried so little money was owing to a fear of losing it or being robbed.

By the new rules all immigrants must telegraph their friends or relatives on arrival and satisfy the authorities that they will he cared for when they reach their destination. It is expected that this rule also will furnish evidence of the good faith of those interested in the immigrant. The new rules will be sent to the various immigrant stations in Europe.

$200,000 OF FREIGHT BOOTY.

Estimate for Two Years on the Central —Three Arrests.

Thieves have taken more tahn $200,000 worth of goods in transit from the New York Central Railroad in the last two years, according to Chief Detective Patrick McLean of the road, who yesterday appeared in the West Side Court against John Jansen of 530 South Eighth Street, Mount Vernon, a float captain; William Hover of 200 West Sixty-first Street, and Patrick McCann, no home, employes of the company. Each was held in $2,000 bail for examination Monday on charges of grand larceny.

The men were arrested by the police of the West Sixty-eighth Street Station at Hover's home, where the police say they found $150 worth of valuable knives which has heen stolen from the company's freight yards. McLean said he believed the prisoners to be the chief culprits of the gang responsihle for most, if not all, the heavy robberies that have occurred. He said he expected to get more evidence against them.

NEW ENGLAND TRAFFIC THREATENED BY STRIKE

Fall River Pier Trouble May Involve 5,000 Freight Handlers.

ONE FIREMAN THE CAUSE

N. Y., N. H. and H. Will Not Discharge Employe to Please Union—Steamboats Late.

A general extension of the strike of the freight handlers employed by the Marine Department of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, which will affect all the freight traffic hetween New York and the New England States, is now threatened as a result of the strike at Pier 19 of the Fall River Line, which started on Wednesday. The firemen and oilers struck on all the hoats yesterday, and in the majority of cases the teamsters refused to handle the freight while the strike is on.

Thomas Healey, Business Agent of Local No. 63, announced last evening at a meeting of his union in Hudson Hall, on Spring Street, near Hudson, his intention to call out all the freight handlers along the East River to-day or Monday. He announced also that he intends to have the strike extended on Monday to Boston, Providence, New Haven, New Bedford, and Fall River. This, he says, will bring out about 5,000 men in all.

The strikers and the officers of the union admit that the purpose of the strike, as stated by the representatives of the company, is to force the discharge of one foreman who is objectionable to the union. The company says that this man is an old and faithful employe, and that he will not be discharged on the mandate of the union.

As soon as the incoming hoats reached their piers yesterday the firemen and oilers went on strike. A new set of firemen and oilers was put on tho Priscilla and the City of Worcester at the Stonington Pier, North River, in the afternoon. The Allen Joy and the W. G. Payne of the Bridgeport Line sailed from Pier 31, East River, in the forenoon. The Priscilla left Pier 19 at 5:20 P. M., nearly on schedule time, and the freight boat City of Brockton of the Stonington Line got away at about 7 P. M. The Chester W. Chapin left at 8:30 P. M., three and a half hours late, and the Richard Peck left at 9 P. M., four hours behind her schedule time. In the meantime the strike of the teamsters caused large accumulation of freight at the piers on the East and North Rivers.

Capt. J. W. Miller, General Manager of the Marine District of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, had about three hundred men at work yesterday in place of the striking freight handlers, but they could accomplish little in moving inward bound freight. Capt. Miller said that he had given orders to stop the delivery of freight until the parties to whom it was consigned took away the freight piled up on the piers. Later he gave out a general statement regarding the situation, in which he said that fourteen men had been laid off last Saturday on account of slack work. It appeared subsequently that six of them were members of the union.

"We were not aware of this fact," he continued. "On Monday a delegate asked that the six union men should be reinstated; if not, everyone would strike. As there was much freight on the dock, and we had a dutv to the public to deliver it, and as this corporation has no feeling against unions, properly managed, we willingly acceded to this, and told the committee that we would put all the men back hy degrees as business warranted. On Tuesday one was reinstated, and on Wednesday morning two more were put back."

Then, he said, a representative of the union told the foremen on piers No. 18 and 19 that if the other three men were not put back everybody would strike. The three men were put back and the leader of the union committee promised that all the men would be back at 1 P. M. He failed to keep his promise. "The union then wanted us to discharge a valued and faithful man as a condition of the strike being called off," he said, "but the company refused."

President Condon of Local No. 63 of the Interior Freight Handlers and Warehousemen's Association said last night that the man's name was William McCarthy. He promised to join the union, Condon said, but failed to keep his promise.

All the piers were well protected by police yesterday.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 20.—The Fall River Line dockmen here refused to-day to coal the steamer Plymouth for the return trip to New York to-night unless they were granted a new scale of wages. Later, coaling was renewed by 100 Italian section hands brought here from New York, and the Plymouth left for New York to-night but six minutes late.

Freight traffic as far as the Providence Steamship Company is concerned is at a standstill at Providence on account of the strike of the freight handlers at New York.

MAY SETTLE LAKE STRIKE.

Civic Federation Offers Mediation—New Phase in Milwaukee.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 20.—The Lake Carriers' Association was again in session here to-day discussing ways and means to resist the demands of the Masters and Pilots' Association.

The offer from the Civic Federation to act as mediator in adjusting the trouhle was placed hefore the association and a committee appointed to make a suitable reply. It was the sense of the meeting that if the Civic Federation desired to use its good offices in the manner suggested the Lake Carriers' Association would be glad to co-operate in such a movement.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 20.—A circumstance that may settle the masters' strike has arisen out of a suit brought hy F. R. Morris & Co., who have notified the owners of a vessel held up here that they will be held liable for all delay and damages that may result from the non-delivery of the grain at its destination. The carriers had heretofore relied upon a strike clause in the bills of lading which held that they were not liable for delay in case of a strike. They have been confident of their position. Morris & Co. assume that this trouble is not a strike, but that it is a condition brought about by the vessel owners themselves and partakes more of the nature of a lock-out.

Similar action on the part of grain shippers throughout the country will follow.

COLORADO STRIKES OVER.

So Says Gov. Peabody—Miners Say "An Eye for an Eye" In Attacking Executive.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Gov. Peabody of Colorado, replying to a telegram from the National Association of Manufacturers, in session here this week, commending him for his stand during the recent labor troubles in his State, says:

"The labor strikes in Colorado are ended, save a slight rebellion led by professional agitators. Law and order have been re-established, and obedience to our Constitution and its laws must and shall be maintained. The principle of guaranteeing to every citizen of Colorado the right to labor in a lawful manner without fear of intimidation or violence will hereafter be maintained by the people of the State."

DENVER, May 20.—A statement has been issued by the Executive Board of the Western Federation of Miners relative to their views on the strike situation in Colorado and the imprisonment in a military "bullpen" of Charles H. Moyer, President of the federation. The statement says:

"For sixty days the President of our organization has languished in the confines of a bull pen, held under the plea of 'military necessity.' When did it become lawful for a corporation-mortgaged Governor to clothe himself in the cloak of 'military necessity' and with the dictum of an unrestrained and licensed brigand, kidnap and imprison an American citizen who is guiltless of crime?

"If the life of Charles H. Moyer shall be sacrificed to appease the wrath of corporate and commercial hate, then there will be forced upon the peaceful, law-abiding, and liberty-loving membership of our organization the ancient words in the old Mosaic law, 'An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth,' and here in the Rocky Mountains may be reared a monument commemorating the era when despotism met its downfall and manhood its regeneration."

HAIRS AS MURDER EVIDENCE.

Those Found in Dead Girl's Hand Tally with Others from Suspect's Head.

BEDFORD, Ind., May 20.—In the trial to-day of James McDonald, charged with the murder of Sarah Shafer, Dr. Joseph Gardner, a microscopist, was called as an expert.

In the clenched hand of Miss Shafer, after the murder, were three hairs, one of a reddish hue, torn from a mustache, and the other two dark head hairs. Five hairs from McDonald's head and three from his mustache were handed Dr. Gardner, who was asked to compare them with the three hairs found in Miss Shafer's hand after death.

Dr. Gardner said that two of the hairs taken from McDonald's head were so much like the hairs found in the dead girl's hand that it was not improbable they were from the same head. The testimony was not broken down by cross-examination, though a doubt was admitted.

The introduction of the hairs as evidence was over the determined objections of the defense.

NO MERCY FOR SPECULATOR.

Massachusetts Judge Rejects Plea for Embezzling Official.

SALEM, Mass., May 20.—A sentence of not less than five nor more than seven years in the State Prison was imposed to-day upon John E. Glines, formerly City Treasurer of Haverhill, by Judge Wait of the Essex County Superior Court. Glines pleaded guilty last January to a charge of stealing honds from the city valued at $43,000, saying that he used the bonds to raise funds to cover stock margins. Sentence was deferred in order to permit Glines to assist the officials in straightening out the accounts.

In court to-day prominent citizens made a plea for a minimum sentence, and a petition was presented from bank Directors and other business men urging clemency, but Judge Wait said he would not give a minimum sentence, as he believed that public officials should not speculate in stocks.

MUCH-MARRIED DOCTOR DEAD.

Of Dr. Van Evra's Six Wives, Three Had Been Housekeepers for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., May 20.—Dr. Cornelius Van Evra died suddenly from apoplexy here last evening soon after finishing his dinner. He had been a practicing physician in Philadelphia and New York until a few years ago, when he gave up his profession and moved to this place. Dr. Van Evra was one of the wealthiest men in this section of the State.

His daughter, Mrs. R. H. Opdyke of Grand Rapids, Mich., has been notified of his death. He had been married six times, the last three wives having been former housekeepers for him.

WHOLESALE LITIGANT HALTED.

Demurrer Filed in One of Atwood's Suits Against Executors.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 20.—In a demurrer to one of the suits brought by D. Preston Atwood against administrators of estates who have failed to file inventories, Henry C. Stevenson, Deputy Judge of Probate here, attacks the constitutionality of the law under which Atwood has brought suit. Judge Stevenson is the administrator of a South Norwalk estate.

He sets forth twelve reasons for believing the statute under which he is sued to be unconstitutional. He says that he will carry the case to the Supreme Court of the United States if it becomes necessary.

$25,000 FOR DINNER SERVICE.

Pedro Alvarido, Once a Peon, Buys One Weighing 6,000 Ounces.

Special to The New York Times.

AUSTIN, Texas, May 20.—Pedro Alvarido, the multi-millionaire mine operator of Parral, Mexico, who a few years ago was a poor peon working in a mine for thirty cents a day, has just paid $25,000 for a solid silver dinner set which contains six thousand ounces of pure silver.

Alvarido is erecting a residence at Parral which will cost $400,000 without its furnishings.

The Stein-Bloch Co. Wholesale Tailors REGISTERED 1900

There is a fine sweep to the collar of a Stein-Bloch Smart Coat. It does not bulge or bag, but curves evenly and gracefully.

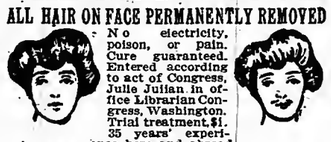
Ask the dealer to show you the label printed above, and read "Smartness," the authority on dress, sent *free*.

THE STEIN-BLOCH CO.
Wholesale Tailors,
Rochester, N. Y.

VINCENT says

EVERY ONE knows Stein-Bloch clothes. They are the smartest you can buy.
You'll find them in my store.
Broadway & 22d Street.
Sixth Avenue & 12th Street.

ALL HAIR ON FACE PERMANENTLY REMOVED



No electricity, poison, or pain. Cure guaranteed. Entered according to act of Congress, Julie Julian in office Librarian Congress, Washington. Trial treatment, $1. 35 years' experience here and abroad.
MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Av., N. Y.

6th Avenue's busy Corner — The 14TH STREET Store — NEW YORK — HENRY SIEGEL Pres

Girls' and Misses' Washable Dresses at 1.98

Second Floor.

SELDOM that girls' and misses' dresses are advertised at less than a small concession from full prices because they are scarce as a usual thing. We had a stroke of good fortune this week, however. Bought 1,000 garments at less than cost to manufacture, because of a disagreement between partners who had gotten along amiably for years.



This Dress, 2.47.



It's the best assortment of Girls' and Misses' dresses that we ever purchased and at the prices marked they are so tempting that no parent should think of doing her own sewing while this sale lasts. Save your eyes, your nerves, your strength and your money at the same time.

First on the list is girls' washable dresses of dainty organdie, beautifully made and with a liberal amount of neat trimming; dimity dresses, one a pretty pink striped effect, mercerized, chambrays, French ginghams and linens. You can have them with low or high necks and in sizes amply sufficient for girls of from 6 to 14 years of age. The price of these dresses to-day will be **1.98.**

1.98 **1.98**

Girls' Suspender Dresses, white tucked lawn waists, full puff sleeve, skirts and suspender of blue and rose colored chambrays with deep hem, sizes 6 to 14..... **95c**

Girls' White Dresses, made of good quality organdie, trimmed with Valenciennes lace and baby ribbon, at **2.47**

Misses' Skirts, of washable covert, seven gore lap seam, bottom of skirt solidly stitched, perfect fitting, lengths 33 to 40, at..... **89c**

Misses' Skirts, of all wool fancy mixtures, light weight and colors, seven gore side plaited, full flare, lengths 35 to 40..... **2.75**

Girls' Russian Dresses, of all wool, fancy and solid color materials, three box plaited front and back, with turn-over collar and cuffs, embroidered in silk, handsome emblems on front plait; $7.50 value, at..... **4.49**

Girls' Coats, of pesu de soie and taffeta, 3-4 and full length, trimmed with lace and fancy braids. Goods made to sell up to 10.00, sizes 6 to 14, at **4.57**

Misses' Dresses, of white net and organdie, waists made with large bertha of tucks and lace, skirt deep flounce shirred, four rows of lace, full bow of handsome ribbon, sizes 14, 16, 18. Special at..... **9.98**

We Have a Lot of Celebrated 3.00 Shoes for Men: Our Price is 2.35

Third Floor.

THERE'S a good merchant in New York who sells men's shoes for 3.00 and he's justified in asking that price. They're really a magnificent shoe. They have high style quality, a splendid appearance, are well made, and no man will ever be disappointed who buys a pair of them.

Men's 3.00 Shoes 2.35	Through one of those chances of trade for which we are constantly on the alert we bought a lot of shoes so we can sell them for 2.35 and make enough profit to satisfy us. Come in and see them and you'll recognize the familiar name stamped in each shoe.	Men's 3.00 Shoes 2.35

Men's 2.50 Empire State Shoes—250 pairs—Goodyear We.t Shoe, and each pair so branded; made of storm calf stock, good medium toe with tip, all D and E widths. An established 2.50 shoe at **1.69.**

Boys' Solid Velvet Calf 1.50 Shoes, sizes 12 to 5½, at **98c.**

Women's Shoes and Oxfords

High Wood Heel Patent Colt Oxford Ties, widths C, D and E, never shown at less than 2.00 before, every size, a pair, at **1.45.**

Misses' and Children's Sandals, turn sole, eight strap, and made of Dongola or patent leather. The fad for girls' street wear, depending on the size. Value 1.50 and 1.95. All are priced at **1.19.**

Earl & Wilson 25c Linen Collars To-day at 11c

Main Floor.

WORDS with men on this chance are unnecessary. Every man knows that in any part of the world these famous Earl & Wilson Linen Collars sell regularly at 25c. each and are **E. & W.** standard. We can sell only 720 dozen **E. & W. Collars,** at this very low price of 11c each, so if you want perfect quality E. & W. Collars, twenty styles and any size from 12 to 19 inch, be here to-day. **Collars, 11c**

3 Trading Stamps Instead of One To-day Only

SATURDAY is the last day for you to get three B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps with each 10 cents you spend in **The 14th Street Store.** Thirty stamps with each dollar's worth of merchandise purchased. Ordinarily you have to spend $3.00 to get this number.

2,000 Pounds of Delicious Chocolate Candy

Basement.

2,000 pounds of these Honeycomb Chocolates that will melt in your mouth will be offered you to-day. Besides the sweet filling, the covering is the best and purest of Caracas chocolate, light as a feather; regular price 40c.; to-day, a pound, **18c.**

Men's 19c Tan Socks at 12½c

Main Floor.

THESE new tan shades come just at the right time. You will of course wear them with your Russet Shoes, low or high. Nothing looks more out of place than black socks with russet shoes. We bought these socks at a concession and you get the benefit. Just 100 dozen direct from the mill, seamless feet, double soles, real maco yarn, of regular 19c values, for to-day,

Per Pair, 12½c

Men's 50c. Silk Four-in-hands at 19c

Main Floor.

THREE hundred dozen of this season's newest Silk Ties, of endless variety and nobby designs. These are 2 inch reversible four-in-hands, positively the regular 50c. scarfs, and you should see this assortment and take advantage of this chance to save 31c. each on your tie purchases. To-day 50c. ties at **19c.**

50c Ties, **19c** 50c Ties, **19c**

8.00 Cameras at 4.50

Third Floor.

NO Trust prices for Cameras at The 14th Street Store. We won't maintain them. Our customers under our policy are given the lowest prices consistent with business principles, and not arbitrary prices fixed by manufacturers. A few of these 8.00 Film Cameras left, 3½x3½ size pictures, daylight loading, 6 of 12 exposures, value 8.00. To-day, each, **4.50.**

DOG CRIPPLES BOY FOR LIFE.

Vicious St. Bernard Attacks New Jersey School Children and Pays the Penalty.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, N. J., May 20.—The huge St. Bernard dog owned by Richard O'Connor, who keeps the village store in Altamuchy, slipped his collar yesterday afternoon and made off across the fields. While the children of the township school were at their lessons the great beast entered through the open front door.

There was a panic among the children, which seemed to so affect the animal that he began hiting every child within reach. Nearly a dozen were bitten, the most seriously hurt being seven-year-old Charles Puffer. Both of his legs were bitten into ribbons, and he will he a cripple for life. The children finally reached the second story of the building.

The wounded boy's father was frantic with grief and rage when he heard of the affair. He immediately procured a rifle and proceeded straight to O'Connor's home. Here he found the dog lying in the yard, and with a single shot he killed the animal. Puffer is the gamekeeper in charge of the great game preserve of Rutherfurd Stuyvesant, at Altamuchy.

Capt. Bromwell Succeeds Col. Symons.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Gen. Mackenzie, Corps of Engineers, has instructed Lieut. Col. Henry M. Adams, Division Engineer of the Gulf Division, to relieve Capt. Charles S. Bromwell of the work in his charge in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas. Capt. Bromwell will become Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds in Washington in place of Col. Thomas W. Symons, who is relieved in order to permit him to accept membership on the New York Canal Commission. Col. Adams's assignment is merely temporary.

NERVOUS PROSTRATION?

Comes from non-nourishing food. Better change to

Grape-Nuts

There's a reason

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.
World's Fair exhibit, Space 103, Agricultural Bldg.

HIGH GRADE

Panama Hats for Men

Regularly $7.50 to $10, At $4.75

Panama Hats will find almost universal favor for the new season's service. The native weavers gave to the models offered (which are new) a graceful contour quite foreign to the average Panama hat. They are "in the rough"—just as they left the hands of the weavers. We will trim them as your taste and fancy may dictate, without extra charge. If you can afford to anticipate the season by a few days, the extreme saving will warrant the investment.

Negligee Shirts for Men.

Regularly $1.50 and $2. At 95c

Shirts of that high character in which even the chronic shirt critic finds comfort. The fabrics include Madras, Russian Cords and Percales in pleasing designs and stripes on light or dark grounds. The cuffs you may have attached or detached. Sizes 14 to 17½.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING

THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1903 than any other American newspaper.

SPECULATION AS TO WHY MRS. JONES LEFT HOME

May Be Billed as "Woman Who Gave Away the Waldorf."

MAKING WILLS HER PASTIME

Mr. Cutting Says Her Latest Testament Disposes of Much That She Doesn't Own—Husband Gets None of It.

Why Mrs. H. Le Roy Jones left home as yet remains a dark secret, but if she did it, as first suggested by her husband's lawyer, in order "to work out her own destiny" in the glare of the footlights, the latest story circulated in connection with her disappearance and vouched for by the legal representative of the family, should do her a whole lot of good when the theatrical season opens. Mrs. Jones has been on the stage before, and her second husband, whom she divorced, was an actor.

It appears now that the day before Mrs. Jones disappeared, which was a Sunday, she sat down in her room and, without the formality of having a lawyer present, framed what she solemnly terms "my last will," in which she gave the Waldorf-Astoria, some other real estate, and some mining stock to be divided between members of her family. She left her husband out of the "will," but it does not make him any poorer, according to Robert L. Cutting, his lawyer, for Mrs. Jones owns the mining stock and the other real estate as much as she owns the Waldorf-Astoria, and no more. The "will" of Mrs. Jones reads as follows:

Sunday, May 15, 1904.

I, Margaret Hone Jones, leave in my last will all my money in mining stocks, bonds, the Waldorf, and other real estate of large value, to be divided into five parts; one part to my husband, Herman Le Roy Jones, for his son, Philip Hone Le Roy Jones; one part for Emma Attwood Hone, (my mother;) one part for Dela Kipling Hone, one part for Katherine Hone, and the last part for Katherine Hone Auerbach. I appoint Mr. Richard Stevenson (if he will act) as my lawyer.

MARGARET HONE JONES.

According to Mr. Cutting, this document was found in Mrs. Jones's writing desk, which was broken open after a family counsel at the Jones residence which lested until an early hour yesterday morning.

"I don't think Mrs. Jones is dead," said Mr. Cutting yesterdey. "We do not attach any importance to the will at all. It has not been witnessed, and is not a legal document. Mrs. Jones, of course, does not own the Waldorf nor does she own any other real estate or any stock such as she describes. It is a hallucination on her part. To make wills and tear them up was one of her fads. She evidently forgot to tear up this one."

Mr. Cutting said he had nothing on which he could base any theory regarding the whereabouts of Mrs. Jones. He said he had received a number of letters containing suggestions that were not worth the paper they were written on. These Mr. Cutting said had all been turned over to the police.

Mr. Cutting yesterday sent out two open letters which he signed, as counsel for Mr. Jones, calling upon the vanished Mrs. Jones to come back. He explained that he had taken this step after consulting Mr. Jones and with a view of reassuring Mrs. Jones regarding the reception she would get upon her return. One of the letters follows:

To Mrs. Margaret Hone Jones: It is the wish of your husband and friends that you return to your home at once. Such a return will be deemed a rational act and ample evidence of your ability to care for yourself. Your nurse has been discharged. From the moment of your return no restraint will be placed upon your acts. You will be free to go and come at your will.

Mr. Cutting said the will was not the only circumstance about the disappearance of Mrs. Jones to show that she had premeditated her act and never intended to return home from the race track. She took with her a set of toilet articles in her wrist bag, and put on a valuable diamond brooch and a lace collar that she had not worn for a long time. Mr. Cutting believes she did this to provide for herself until she could carry out her intention of going on the stage.

One of the detectives searching for Mrs. Jones said yesterday that every clue they had followed had fallen to the ground. He added that the police were not losing any sleep over the case, but were looking for her in a "normal" manner.

"Mrs. Jones is of age," declared Inspector McClusky, "and knows what she is doing. We are convinced that she has not been kidnapped, and that no crime has been committed in connection with her disappearance."

MIZZEN'S BROOKLYN TRIAL.

Horse Galloped a Mile and a Quarter in 2:14—Latest Odds on Race.

August Belmont's horse Mizzen, four yeers old, and handicapped at 114 pounds in the Brooklyn Handicap, yesterday loomed up as a factor to be considered in the race for the Brooklyn by working an impressive mile and a quarter trial in 2:14 at the Sheepshead Bay race course. Mizzen received his early preparation at Mr. Belmont's Winter training quarters at Babylon, L. I., and was sent to Sheepshead Bay only a few days ago to receive his final winding up for the big handicap there.

Another trial at the Sheepshead Bay track was arranged for Irish Lad late yesterday afternoon, his treiner, J. W. Rogers, leaving Morris Park before the races were finished in order to get to Sheepshead Bay end direct the gallop. It was intended for the stable jockey, Shaw, who is under contract to H. B. Duryea for the yeer, to ride the trial, but Shaw had engagements at Morris Park which kept him so late there that Trainer Rogers postponed the gallop for Irish Lad until to-day. In the latest quotations of future odds by the Western bookmakers who are conducting betting on the race the price laid against Irish Lad, winner of the race last year, has been cut to 4 to 1, meking him a very pronounced favorite, as the betting against him has been cut two points. Africander, the odds against whom have also been cut two points, now is equal favorite with McChesney, at 6 to 1, while The Picket, Claude, and Runnels are at 10 to 1 each, and Hermis, Hurstbourne, Proper, Highball, and Delhi are at 15 to 1 each. Mizzen is at 40 to 1.

RAVAGES OF MENINGITIS.

Situation Alarms Health Department—Worst in Thirty Years.

Rapid recent increase in deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis, now reacbing 10 per cent. of the total deaths, is causing grave concern in the Department of Health. There were ninety-seven deaths from this cause alone in the city last week, and from cognate diseases 150, all told, as against thirty-six for the corresponding week last year, and there has been a steady advance in the figures since March 1, causing a situation more serious in this respect than at any time since 1873.

Dr. Herman M. Biggs, chief bacteriologist for the department, said yesterday that the disease is almost always fatal, and few of those who recover escape some such impediment as blindness, deafness, or paralysis. It has been supposed that the disease attacked only children, but of last week's victims twenty-three were more than fifteen years old, and thirty-three between five and fifteen years old.

Castlegould.

First pictures of the magnificent residence that Howard Gould is building at Sands Point. The architects say it will be the largest private residence in the world. It will cost about four million dollars, and outwardly will resemble the famed Castle Kilkenny. Full account will be published in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

NEW NET OF BRONX TROLLEYS.

Five Old Companies Merged—To be Run with the Union.

Word was received from Albany yesterday that a certificate of consolidation had been filed with the Secretary of State of five electric railway lines to form the Bronx Traction Company. The total capitalization of the new company is $585,000, and it will be run as part of the Union Railway Company, Edward A. Maher being President of the five companies.

The other Directors of the new road are Thomas Olcott, (Treasurer,) Frank S. Cannon, Oren Root, Jr., Reune Martin, and M. G. Starrett of New York City; Henry . . Rohinson of Yonkers; Charles E. Werren, D. B. Hashrook, and D. C. Moorehead of Brooklyn.

When President Maher was seen last night at his residence, 7 Mount Morris Park West, he said that the organization of the Bronx Traction Company had been under way for some time pest. The five companies which are combined, he said, held in all from twelve to twenty miles of franchises, principally in the eastern section of the Bronx, William's Bridge, Westchester, and Union Park along Long Island Sound. He said that the franchisee for these lines were obtained eome years before that section of the Bronx was annexed to the City of New York, about twenty years ago.

Henry B. Henderson and several other capitalists originally obtained these franchises from the authorities of the villages of that section, but they never used them, apparently having bought them for the purpose of disposing of them in the future.

About ten years ego the Union Railway Company, according to President Maher, bought these franchises. Some of the linss had tracks and some did not, and it was recently decided by the company that it would be best to bunch these franchises and organize one compeny to handle them.

Mr. Maher said that these propertiee consisted of "odds and ends" of lines—some paralle to the Union Railway lines and some at right and other angles to them. He stated that he believed they would be very valuable as the Bronx wes developed and became more built up.

The properties that are consolideted are known as the Suburban Traction Company, the Van Nest, West Farms and West Chester Traction Company, the Wakefield and West Chester Traction Company, the West Farms and West Chester Traction Company and the William's Bridge and West Chester Traction Company.

HE AIDED EDWIN BOOTH.

Col. Mitchell, Who Was Buried Yesterday, Tided the Actor Over.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 20.—Col. Robert Girard Mitchell, a Marylander and the uncle of the late Edwin Booth, the actor, died in Atlantic City Wednesday, and the remains were buried in the Booth family lot in Greenmount Cemetery here to-day.

Col. Mitchell was eighty years old. He was Edwin Booth's best friend in his time of need. When the actor at one time was financially embarrassed Mr. Mitchell loaned him $1,500.

It was soon repaid, and when Booth died he left Col. Mitchell $10,000. Mitchell made a large fortune during the '49 period of gold mining in California, and finally purchased all the docks at the Golden Gate. During the civil war he rose from a private to a Colonel in the Confedcrate Army, and for many years after was in the commission business.

MRS. STEDMAN RECOVERING.

Widow of George E. Stedman Fell from Second-Story Ansonia Window.

Mrs. E. S. Stedmen, widow of George E. Stedman, is recovering from injuries received by falling from a window of her apartment on the second floor of the Ansonia apartment hotel on Broadway, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth Streets. Mrs. Stedman, who is sixty yeers old, is said to have suffered from melencholia ever since the death of her husband, somewhat more than a yeer ago.

Although her injuries were received on Thursday of last week, the fact wae not learned till yesterday. On the night it happened people living across the street from ths hotel heard cries and moans coming from beneatb an open window in Mrs. Stedman'e apartment. Shs was at once taken into the hotel and attended by Dr. J. P. Thornley, the hotel physician. She is said to have been badly bruised and to have sustained a fracture of the right hip.

Dr. Tbornley refused to discuss the condition of his patient. It was said at Mrs. Stedman's apartment that two trained nurses had been in attendance upon her for some weeks, and that in a few days she would be able to walk about. Miss Stedman is a cousin of Edmund Clarence Stedmen, the poet-bankar, and was at the hotel when ber motber was injured.

NEGRO STATESMAN A FORGER.

Ex-Congressman Murray Convicted in a South Carolina Court.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 20.—George W. Murray, colored, formerly Congressman from the Third District, this evening was convicted of forgery at Sumter. The trial consumed nearly two days.

The jury wes out nearly an hour, but returned a verdict of guilty without recommendation to mercy. The case undoubtedly will be fought to the court of last resort.

Murray is the largest land owner in this county, bolding about 8,000 acres. The conviction was the result of evidence mainly documentary, and pert of which was given and sworn to by Murray himself in a civil suit last year, when he offered the alleged forged contract in evidence.

BROADWAY CASE OF APOPLEXY.

T. P. Sherborne, Falling, Fractures Skull and Dies In Hospital.

Tbomas P. Sherborne, forty-five years old, who lived at 213 West Forty-fifth Street, was stricken with apoplexy while walking on Broadway yesterday at Forty-fifth Street. He struck his heed in falling and fractured his skull. He was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, where he lay in a state of coma for severel bours until he died.

Mr. Sherborne was the New York agent of the J. W. Bailey Manufacturing Company, with offices at 320 Broadway, and was on the way from his office to his apartments when he was stricken.

MERCHANT MARINE HEARINGS.

Congressional Committee Assembling at Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The United States Merchant Marine Commission, appointed by the last Congress, and composed of Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, Cbairman; Senator Mallory of Florida, Daniel of Virginia, Lodge of Massachusetts, Penrose of Pennsylvania, and Representatives McDermott of New Jersey, Humphrey of Washington, Spight of Mississippi, Grosvenor of Ohio, and Miner of Wisconsin, began to assemble last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel.

The commission will hold hearings Monday and Tuesday at the Board of Trade and Transportation, 203 Broadway, for the purpose of obtaining information for the benefit of the merchant marine, whicb Congress purposes to build up. The commission will seek some feasible plan in the investigations it will pursue this Summer in the several sections of the country.

Electric Chair for Enright's Slayer.

Michael Brush, wbo was convicted of murdering Policeman Hugh Enright of the East Fifty-first Street Police Station, was sentenced to die in the electric chair by Judge Foster, in General Sessions, yesterday.

R. R. Hitt Named Again for Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

FREEPORT, Ill., May 20.—Representative Hitt was renominated by acclamation today.

Blue Serge Suits

OUR special guaranteed absolutely fast color suit at $12.

Better value than ever before. Sizes from 30 inch chest to 52. Stouts and slims. Higher grades, of course, up to $25.

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M'CARREN LOSES ONE OF HIS SUPPORTERS

Deputy Tenement House Commissioner Brennan Leaves Him.

DESERTION A SEVERE BLOW

Tammany Trying to Prevent McCarren's Re-election—Senator Turns His Back on Old Lieutenant.

Senator McCarren received a severe blow in the fight being made by Tammany on his reorganization when yesterday afternoon William Brennan informed the Senator that he (Brennan) had decided to cast his political fortunes with the anti-McCarren forces. Brennan is the Deputy Tenement House Commissioner for Brooklyn, and is the Democratic leader in the Thirteenth Assembly District.

The chief importance in the defection of Brennan lies in the fact that the Assembly District of which he is leader is one of the three Assembly districts that go to make up McCarren's own Senate district. With this district now arrayed against the Senator, and with a hot fight on in the Fifteenth District by the Doyle men against the leadership of Congressman Lindsay, the anti-McCarren men last night expressed themselves as confident that they would be able to control the Senate district against McCarren in the Fall conventions and prevent the Senator from securing a renomination to the Legislature.

The change of heart on the part of Brennan, coupled with the reports of the day before, which were not denied yesterday, that President John H. McCoosy of the Municipal Civil Service Board had deserted McCarren, caused the anti-McCarren men to declare freely that a general stampede of McCarren men is at hand.

Brennan did not hesitate to make his position known yesterdey when he went right to the McCarren headquarters in the Thomas Jefferson Building in Brooklyn and saw the Senator personally.

"Senator," be said, "I bave come to tell you that I have been thinking this situation over for some time, and I now believe my position should be with the administration which I helped to elect, and of which I am a part. You will, of course, understand my position, and I trust it will not affect the personal friendship which has existed between us for many years."

McCarren made absolutely no answer to Brennan's declaration and turned on his heel.

Deputy Bridge Commissioner Westernacher issued a statement yesterday which he explained was an emphatic denial of the report that he would contest the leadership of the Nineteenth Kings County District with Conred Hasenflug this Fall. He did not issue an explanation with the statement, however, and there was nothing in it to indicate that Mr. Westernacher still is standing with McCarren in the fight with Tammany. Friends of Westernacher said last night that Mr. Westernacher would be against McCarren, but that he objected to the announcement at this time, fearing it might injure his cbences in a fight later on with Hasenflug. President McCooey of the Civil Service Commission declined to discuss the report that he had gone against McCarren, stating that he wished it to be considered that he is out of politics as long as he retains his present place.

Controller Grout said yesterday that he had made no provision for taking Mr. Hasenflug, deposed this week as Deputy Dock Commissioner, into the Finance Department. The Controller said he was informed that Mr. Hasenflug does not desire any further official position at this time.

SECURITIES CASE UP AGAIN.

Complaining Stockholders, Argues Counsel, Stand to Lose $12,000,000.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 20.—Judge Edwin G. Bradford of Delaware heard argument in the United States Circuit Court here today in the litigation brought by Edward H. Herriman, Winslow S. Pierce, the Oregon Short Line Railroad Company, and the Equitable Trust Company of New York to prevent the Northern Securities Company from distributing Oregon Short Line bonds and Northern Pacific and Great Northern securities in accordance with the plen of the Directors adopted late in March, following the decision of the United States Supreme Court. The hearing was transferred on account of the death of Judge Andrew Kirkpetrick.

A notable array of counsel was present, including Richard V. Lindabury, William D. Guthrie, and Robert S. Lovett for the complainants; ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs, John G. Johnson, Elihu Root, and F. L. Stetson for the defendants; Col. W. B. Clough, general counsel of the Northern Securities Company, and Thomes B. Thatcher.

Mr. Lindabury, who opened proceedings, argued that the Northern Securities Company had not the right to carry out its scbeme of distribution pro rata for that reason; that it was merely a custodian of the stock intrusted to its cere, and that the acquisition of the stock was not a purchase legally considered. It had been decided, he said, and he quoted from the opinion of Justice Brewer, that the concern was but a mere instrument or combination for bringing about the control of these two big railroads, thus killing competition, and vesting such control in Morgan, Hill, and their associates.

In concluding his argument, Mr. Lindabury said that it was found that the stockholders of the Oregon Short Line, who had turned in their stock to the custodian, the Equitable Trust Company, when the Northern Securities was formed, would obtain, according to the pro rata distribution plan, securities in actual market value $12,000,000 less then the stock which they turned in, and bearing an annual income of some $1,000,000 less. An effort was made to secure possession of the stock through the Minnesota suit, but they were too late, hence the present action.

Mr. Lindabury was followed by Elihu Root, counsel for the defense, who will resume his argument to-morrow.

The object of the suit is to compel the Northern Securities Company to return to the depositors the exact amount and variety of stock placed in its hands at the time of its organization, instead of adopting the pro rata plan proposed. The deposits amount to $78,000,000 in stock turned over by Harriman and Pierce as Truetees for the Oregon Short Line.

$250,000 FIRE IN MONTREAL.

Carriage Factory of B. Ledoux & Co. Destroyed and Dwellings Crushed.

MONTREAL, May 20.—Fire this afternoon did damage eetimated at $250,000 to the carriage factory of B. Ledoux & Co., on Osborn Street. The fire etarted near a forge on the ground floor, and, fed by inflammable materials, spread quickly to all the floors of the eeven-etory building in which the factory was located.

Hundreds of vehicles undergoing repairs were destroyed, as well as a large stock of new vehicles. Several residences alongside the Ledoux factory were crushed in by falling walls.

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WE ARE WELL DISPOSED TO ALL—ROOSEVELT

The President's Letter to Diners Celebrating Cuba's Freedom.

TELEGRAPH TALK WITH PALMA

Friendly Cuba, Guarding the Isthmus, a Safeguard for the Peace of Nations, Says ex-Secretary Root.

A telegram sent direct from President T. Estrada Palma, in his palace in Havana, and a letter from President Roosevelt, were features of the celebration of the second anniversary of Cuban liberty at a banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria last evening. Former Secretary of War Elihu Root presided.

Over a route by way of Richmond and Key West a direct telegraphic communication hed been established for the benefit of the banqueters last evening, and with an operator sitting at the instrument, former Secretary Root held a conversation with the President of the Cuban Republic.

The letter from President Roosevelt directed to Mr. Root as toastmaster of the occasion was as follows:

"My Dear Mr. Root: Through you I wish to send my heartiest greetings to those gathered to celebrate the second anniversary of the independence of Cuba. I wish it were possible to be present with you in person. I rejoice in what Cuba has done, and especially in the way in which for the last two years her people have shown their desire and ability to accept in a serious spirit the responsibility that accompanies freedom. Such determination is vital, for those unable or unwilling to shoulder the responsibilities of using their liberty aright can never in the long run preserve such liberty.

"As for the United States, it must ever be a source of joy and gratitude to good American citizens that they were enabled to play the part they did as regards Cuba. We freed Cuba from tyranny; we then stayed in the island until we had established civil order and laid the foundation of self-government and prosperity; we then made the island independent, and have since benefited her inhabitants by making closer the commercial relations between us.

"I hail what has been done in Cuba, not merely for its own sake, but as showing the purpose and desire of this Nation toward all the nations south of us. It is not true that the United States has any land hunger or entertains any projects as regards other nations save such as are for their welfare.

"All that we desire is to see all neighboring countries stable, orderly, and prosperous. Any country whose people conduct themselves well can count upon our hearty friendliness. If a nation shows that it knows how to act with decency in industrial and political matters, if it keeps order and pays its obligations, then it need fear no interference from the United States.

"Brutal wrongdoing or an impotence which results in a general loosening of the tide of civilized society may finally require intervention by some civilized nation, and in the Western Hemisphere the United States cannot ignore this duty, but it remains true that our interests and those of our Southern neighbors are in reality identical. All that we ask is that they shall govern themselves well, and be prosperous and orderly. Where this is the case they will find only helpfulness from us.

"To-night you are gathered together to greet a young nation which has shown hitherto just these needed qualities; and I congratulate not only Cuba, but also the United States, upon the showing which Cuba has made. Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

Mr. Root, acting as toastmaster in opening the epeechmaking of the evening, said:

"During the years of military occupancy, when our army was building up the personnel of a civil organization for the new republic, thousands of Americans learned to love and admire the people of Cuba by intimate contact. I should feel false to my duty if I did not bear witnsss to the obedience of Cuban people to the law and their compliance with the duties of contract.

"The United States has but three interests in Cuba. One is of a commercial nature; the second a military interest, for Cuba must be an outpost of attack or an outpost of defense of the United States. With Cuba friendly and guarding the pathway to the Isthmus, there can be no danger of foreign aggression. With Cuba unfriendly, the United States is robbed of her legislation.

"The recent discussion of the reciprocity with Cuba concerned commercial advantage, but back of that there was a greeter policy involved. The reciprocity treaty in the large view of the statesmen looked forward to the years and the centuries to come, when the Isthmus will become the pathway of the world. Then the question of the relations between the United States and Cuba shall be the controlling question in determining the peace and prosperity of mankind, not alone to Cuba and the United States, but to the world."

The wire to Havana was kept hot all the evening with messages sent by individual diners to the Cuban President. One sent by Mr. Root at 9:41 o'clock was:

From the banquet celebrating the second anniversery of your country's independent life and your most successful administration, I beg to send my warmest personal regards and express the hope that you may long continue to safeguard the liberties of Cuba.

To this President Palma replied in fifteen minutes:

I can never express in words the sincere gratitude you deserve from the Cuban people for all which you have done in behalf of Cuba. Personally I am extremely obliged to you.

A letter sent by President Palma expressed his great satisfaction at the friendship between Cuba and the United States and his desire that foreign capital find a field in Cuba.

A number of letters were received and read. Among them was one from Senor Don Gonsales de Quesada, the Cuban Minister to the United States; Secretaryof War Taft, Admiral Dewey, and others.

Thoee who spoke other than those already mentioned were Sir William C. Van Horne, Ottavio A. Zayas, Gen. Tasker N. Bliss, Orville H. Platt, Dr. J. R. Alvarez, Mgr. Mooney, Gen. H. C. Corbin, Nicholas Murray Butler, and Ignacio M. Varona. About 200 were present.

Expert Sustains Webster Davis.

At the preliminary examination of Gen. Samuel Pearson of Scranton, Boer veteran, and Cornelius W. Van Der Hoogt of Washington, foreign correspondent, charged with sending blackmailing letters to Webster Davis, in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday, William J. Kinsley, handwriting expert, testified that he was convinced that all the letters in the case had been written by one person.

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*1341 " opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th & 36th Sts.
*2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
167 B'way, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.

BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
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*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

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JERSEY CITY.
*66 Newark Av.

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NEW YORK CITY.
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*1339 " opp. Herald Building.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.
*2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.

BROOKLYN.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmars St. and Willoughby Av.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10 and 11th Sts.

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HEAVY BEAR RAID SENDS COTTON PRICES TUMBLING

Sully ex-Associates Connected with Selling Movement.

LOWEST PRICES SINCE JANUARY

Theodore H. Price Reputed Leader of the Bear Movement—Thousands of Bales Thrown on the Market.

While the rest of Wall Street wae peacefully continuing its nap yesterday, the cotton pit was rudely roused out of the lethargy which had enveloped it for so many weeks by a selling movement which in size and violence nearly equaled some of the exciting daye during the Sully boom, early in the year. Hundreds of thousands of bales were thrown on the market, while prices crumbled away to the lowest points since the end of last January.

According to the gossip of the Exchange, most of the selling was done by Theodore H. Price. Mr. Price has been a bear since early in the present cotton season, but as he never appears on the floor of the Exchange, not being a member, it is difficult to ascertain the exact amount of his interest in the market.

What gave flavor to the story of his heavy selling was the report that he had in partnership with him in the bear raid Edwin Hawley and Frank H. Ray, who have recently attracted some attention in connection with the Sully bull pools. When the market turned on a steady decline they went back to Mr. Price.

As a result of the heavy selling movement the entire future market declined some forty points. The July option broke through the thirteen-cent mark, August went to the low point of last January, and the options of the next crop months also declined. The close was weak, with the pit full of excited brokers as anxious to sell as they had been anxious to buy when Sully was King.

The official nominations for officers of the Exchange were posted yesterday, to be voted upon at the annual election, June 6. Henry Schaefer has been nominated for President of the Exchange, George A. Chapman for Vice President, George Brennocke for Treasurer, and for Managers, George W. Baily, Eustratius A. Fachiri, L. L. Fleming, Hermann Hagedorn, J. F. G. Higgine, Charles W. Lee, Arthur Lehman, James F. Maury, J. F. McFadden, Marous J. Parrott, William Ray, Albert L. Rountree, Richard A. Springs, Edward M. Weld, and Henry H. Wheeler. Charles Stillman is the nominee for Trustee of the Gratuity Fund, and, William A. Boger, Henry W. Haneman, and Edward B. Vandyck for Inspectore of Election.

It is not believed that there will be any opposition to the regular ticket.

Father Da Costa's Condition.

The Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. Da Costa, now lying seriously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital, was said last night to be in the same state of extreme weakness which has prevailed for several days, although not in any immediate danger of further critical developments.

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CZARAPHINE TOOK GAIETY

Post Favorites Were Returned Winners in Four Races on a Good Track at Morris Park.

An agreeable change in the weather, a fast track, and an interesting programme were circumstances that added much to the enjoyment of about 10,000 visitors to the Morris Park race course yesterday, but more than these things, the fact that four post favorites passed the winning post first, while well-backed horses won in the two remaining events, filled the crowd with satisfaction and left little to be desired. Aside from the first race, the fields were not remarkably large, but nevertheless they included most of the best horses that have made good racing at the Westchester track since the opening day.

In spite of the prominence that the one stake event of the afternoon, the Gaiety, for fillies two years old, enjoyed on the programme, the real feature of the day was the last race, a purse handicap, at one mile and a sixteenth, over the hill, which practically amounted to a public trial of several Brooklyn Handicap horses. The winner was disclosed in J. E. Madden's five-year-old horse City Bank, who on the strength of his recent form was made the favorite, and, starting at 2 to 1, made about all the pace and won in a big gallop by five lengths from Graziallo, second, in excellent time. City Bank, now five years old, is in the Brooklyn Handicap at 100 pounds, and though the horse throughout his career has been a disappointment, as he has only won two in his four years on the turf, his race yesterday was so good as to make his owner reconsider his intention of letting the Brooklyn pass without starting a horse. Incidentally, the victory of City Bank was the first that any horse owned by J. E. Madden has earned at the Morris Park meeting, where he began his New York campaign.

For the Gaiety Stakes, four and a half furlongs, for fillies two years old, nine ran, including one added starter, with Andrew Miller's Incantation called on to concede ten pounds each to all who opposed her as the penalty for her success in the Fashion Stakes. The ten pounds made the result, as, after Incantation had worked her way through from the rear and made a bid for the race, she began to tire close on the post, and Czaraphine, racing in the name of S. Paget, and the post favorite, won after making all the running. Incantation made a gallant struggle in spite of her extra weight, and in a fighting finish beat Chrysitis a head for second place.

Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, selling allowances; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Birdie, 108, Lyne, 5-1, 2-1	4	4	1½
Lady Mirthful, 94, J. Jones, 25-1, 10-1	3	2	2h
Georg Henry, 122, Redfern, 2-1, 9-10	1	1	3ª
Hardolph, 103, W. Hennessy, 18-5, 6-5	7	7	4
Tiptem, 94, Hildebrand, 15-1, 6-1	10	9	5
Saranoque, 87, Crimmins, 15-1, 6-1	9	10	6
Silly Roche, 98, Cormack, 15-1, 6-1	11	11	7
Yoki Dome, 106, H. Phillips, 8-1, 3-1	12	12	8
Hakayuma, 113, T. Burns, 12-1, 5-1	8	8	9
Goim, 104, Treubel, 100-1, 40-1	8	5	10
Caviota, 111, Shaw, 12-1, 5-1	13	13	11
Lladi Love, 107, Pickering, 15-1, 6-1	14	14	12
Esther One, 104, H. Cochran, 20-1, 8-1	2	2	13
Ruby Hempstead, 91, R. Fischer, 100-1, 40-1	15	15	14
Queen Elizabeth, 113, Bullman, 50-1, 20-1	5	6	15
A. B. Fasig, 103, Creamer, 200-1, 80-1	16	16	16

Time—1:11⅘. Fair start. Won handily, place ridden out. Winner ch. f., 4 years, by Golden Garter-Amouresque, owned by Frederick Johnson and trained by John Hynes.

SECOND RACE.—For maiden two-year-olds, special weights; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
The Claimant, 110, Shaw, 1-2, out	1	1	1ª
Scutebeon, 110, H. Cochran, 4-1, 1-1	3	2	2ª
Lac, 105, T. Burns, 10-1, 5-2	2	3	3ª
Bywark, 107, Hildebrand, 5-1, 6-5	7	7	4
Muirbell, 110, J. Jones, 60-1, 15-1	4	6	5
Ida Hour, 107, Redfern, 30-1, 7-1	6	5	6
By Play, 110, J. Martin, 60-1, 15-1	5	4	7

Time—0:59⅘. Good start. Won easily, place safe. Winner br. c., by Knight of the Thistle-Petrie, owned by Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and trained by John E. Madden.

THIRD RACE.—The Gaiety Stakes, for fillies two years old; special weights, with penalties; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Czaraphine, 112, Lyne, 6-5, 1-2	1	1	1½
Incantation, 122, J. Martin, 6-1, 8-5	7	3	2h
Chrysitis, 112, D. Phillips, 15-1, 5-1	2	2	3ª
Antonomy, 112, Bullman, 25-1, 8-1	6	4	4
Sans Cataline, 112, T. Burns, 8-1, 3-1	3	5	5
Fany Dress, 112, Odom, 7-1, 5-2	5	6	6
Maria Gorman, 112, Hildebrand, 7-2, 5-2	9	7	7
Schramite, 112, Cormack, 40-1, 12-1	8	8	8
Nevia, 112, Wonderly, 50-1, 15-1	4	9	9

Time—0:52⅘. Good start. Won handily; place ridden out. Winner ch. f., by Rubicon-Seraphin, owned by S. Paget and trained by J. Schlosser.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners of two races in 1903 or 1904, special weights, with allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Hortensia, 93, J. Jonss, 1-1, 1-3	1	1	1ª
Tim Payne, 98, H. Phillips, 20-1, 6-1	7	2	2ª
South Trimble, 114, Hildebrand, 3-2, 2-5	2	5	3¾
Buckleya, 98, Cormack, 10-1, 2-1	6	4	4
Gold Saint, 98, H. Cochran, 30-1, 7-1	4	3	5
Fine Art, 95, W. Hennessy, 60-1, 10-1	3	6	6
Detention, 93, Goodchild, 300-1, 100-1	5	7	7

Time—1:28. Good start. Won easily, place driving. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Meddler-Sunnyside, owned by H. B. Duryea and trained by John W. Rogers.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile on the Witbers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Go Between, 97, Hildebrand, 13-5, 4-5	5	2	1ª
Charles Elwood, 103, H. Phillips, 8-5, 7-10	2	1	2½
Trepan, 107, Redfern, 7-1, 5-2	4	5	3h
Namtor, 113, Odom, 10-1, 4-1	3	3	4
Mackey Dwyer, 105, Cormack, 12-1, 5-1	7	7	5
Pompano, 87, Crimmins, 25-1, 7-1	8	6	6
Akela, 111, Burns, 8-1, 5-2	1	4	7
Totness, 95, W. Hennessy, 50-1, 15-1	6	8	8

Time—1:40⅘. Fair start. Won cleverly; place ridden out. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Meddler-Indigo, owned by Thomas Kerr and trained by W. A. McNulty.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth over the hill.

	S.	¾.	F.
City Bank, 100, Hildebrand, 2-1, 4-5	3	1	1ª
Graziallo, 103, Cormack, 7-1, 5-2	6	2	2ª
Andy Williams, 108, Redfern, 7-1, 5-2	5	4	3h
Oarsman, 117, Odom, 5-1, 2-1	2	5	4
Red Knight, 108, Burns, 15-1, 5-1	4	3	5
Florham Queen, 100, H., Phillips, 8-1, 3-1	7	6	6
Colonsay, 97, H. Cochran, 12-1, 5-1	1	7	7
Major Daingerfield, 123, J. Martin, 6-1, 5-2	8	8	8

Time—1:46. Good start. Won easily, place easily. Winner b. h., 5 years, by Meddler-Money Box, owned and trained by J. E. Madden.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, special weights, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Rob Roy 112	Cataline	105
Hatchet 110	John F. Ahearn	103
Palmbearer 110	*Judge Denton	103
Champlain 107	*Florizel	102
Tomcod 105	*Genanogue	93

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; last four and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Lincroft 111	Jerusha 99
Filigree 106	High Life 99
Judas 102	Consuelo II. 99
Asterisk 102	*Madam Satan 94
Matador 102	*Flavor 94
Fleur de Marie 101	*Esterre 94
Raiment 99	

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—The National Stallion Race for two-year-olds, breeding allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

*Song and Wine 122	†Tanya 119
*Blandy 122	†Rose of Dawn 119
Amberjack 122	‡Augur 119
Pasadena 122	‡Veto 119
Belle Strome 119	Britisher 117

*Bennington entry. †Duryea entry. ‡Keene entry.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ladies' Stakes, for fillies three years old, scale weight; one mile over the Withers course.

Fine Art 121	Raglan 121
Marjoram 121	Audience 121
Beldame 121	Dimple 121

FIFTH RACE.—The Grand National Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half through the field.

Lavator 161	The Ragged Cavalier. 148
Caller 161	Judge Phillips 148
Plato 159	Titian 145
Walter Cleary 152	St. Jude 142
Fox Hunter 149	Yelp 141

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile over the Withers course.

Hermis 128	Stolen Moments ... 93
Hurstbourne 124	Athel 97
Shorthose 118	Akela 97
Lux Casta 113	Hello 96
Toboggan 113	Phaon 95
Leonidas 108	Lord Melbourne 92
Lord Badge 107	Illyria 88
Buttons 106	

CHICAGO DERBY ENTRIES.

Fourteen Probable Starters, with English Lad as the Favorite.

CHICAGO, May 20.—Fourteen of the original nominations, which numbered eighty, are listed to start in the Chicago Derby, to be run at Hawthorne to-morrow. Outside of the American Derby, the Chicago Derby is the richest event for three-year-olds in the West, and among the horses that will try conclusions for the fifteen-thousand-dollar purse are some of the best colts that have faced the harrier this year. If the track is fast, and the indications to-night are that it will be, English Lad will go to the post favorite, his odds to-night being quoted at 3 to 1. Proceeds comes next at 6 to 1, while the other twelve are strung out at from 8 to 1 to 30 to 1.

The following are the entries for the race, with weights, probable jockeys, and odds:

Horse.	Weight.	Jockey.	Odds.
English Lad	122	Nicol or Sheehan.	3 to 1
Proceeds	127	Helgesen	6 to 1
Flower King	112	Henry	8 to 1
Elwood	127	Prior	8 to 1
Moharib	127	Fuller	10 to 1
Merry Pioneer	117	Finley	10 to 1
Mayor D. S. Rose	112		10 to 1
Rainland	122	Larsen	15 to 1
Gus Straus	112	Wilson	12 to 1
Argreehire	112	McIntyre	30 to 1
Prince Silverwings	117	Robbins	15 to 1
Military Man	117		10 to 1
Peter J. Somers	112	Sherwood	30 to 1
Bill Curtis	119		12 to 1

Vanderbilt Horse Won French Race.

PARIS, May 20.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Turenne won the Prix Ministrel, of $2,000, today, and his Calleo came in second in the race for the Prix Bocage.

$50,000 Derby Winner Boundless Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 20.—Information has been received here that Boundless, winner of the $50,000 American Derby of 1893, has fallen and broken his neck on a farm eight miles from here. Boundless was by Harry O'Fallon-Endless, and it is said made a fortune for his owner, J. E. Cushing of Minneapolis, when he won the American Derby. He had not raced since the Chicago World's Fair.

Champions for Celtic Park Games.

The Greater New York Irish Athletic Association will be represented by a strong team of athletes at the Decoration Day carnival to be held under the auspices of the association at Celtic Park. In the short-distance races they will enter Lawson Robertson, 220-yard junior champion; Charles Bacon, half-mile junior champion; Myer Prinstein, M. J. Cregan, and others. Among the entries for the longer races will be John Joyce, holder of the three-mile Metropolitan, ten-mile National, and other championships; George Bonhag, two-mile champion, and Harvey Cohn, in the weight events the association will be represented by John Flanagan, holder of records for throwing the sixteen-pound hammer and fifty-six-pound weight, and J. McCarthy. In the jumping contests Myer Prinstein, holder of the record of 24 feet 7¼ inches for the broad jump, and R. J. Cotter, junior Metropolitan high jump champion, will represent the club. Entries close on Monday with P. J. Conway, 207 East Fifty-eighth Street, New York City.

Official Guide of Game of Roque.

The only authorized guide of the National Roque Association has just been issued by the American Sports Publishing Company of 15 Warren Street. The guide has been compiled with much care and contains the revised official rules, description of courts, and their construction, points concerning the game, hints to the beginner, explanation of terms used, tournament rules, list of officers of the association, both past and present, and other interesting matter. In addition to all this the guide is fully illustrated with half tone pictures of prominent persons identified with the sport and with diagrams.

Football at Kerrymen's Games.

Athletics and football will be features at the games of the Kerrymen's Association, which are to be held to-morrow at Celtic Park. The teams selected to meet at Gaelic football are the Sligo's and the Kerrymen's, on whose teams are some of the best men of the leading teams in New York. The sprinting, jumping, and weight throwing contests have all filled well, and high-class performances are expected. The sports will commence at 2 o'clock.

American Association.

St. Paul, 16; Columbus, 1.

Kansas City, 10; Indianapolis, 3.

Milwaukee, 11; Toledo, 1. (Game given by Umpire Bauswine to Milwaukee, 9 to 0, on account of disputed decisions.)

Minneapolis, 4; Louisville, 5.

Eastern League.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	6	1
Toronto	8	9	0

Batteries—Weinig and Shea; Applegate and Raub.

Providence, 2; Rochester, 0.

Buffalo, 2; Baltimore, 0.

Baseball To-day, 3:30 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. American vs. Chicago.—Adv.

Woolens are peculiar;

it's astonishing how many patterns there are that you don't want; how hard to find those you do. It takes a large and varied stock to please all minds; but if there is a taste which we cannot suit to a dot, we have yet to know of it.

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YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York Nationals Lost Game to Chicago and First Place.

CLEVER VICTORY OF AMERICANS

Greater New Yorks and Chicago Play Twelve Innings—Cleveland Making Good Advance.

The games yesterday in the major leagues resulted in several notable changes in the standing of the teams, the most conspicuous being the dropping of the New York team from first to third place in the National League. Chicago's victory over McGraw's team placed the Western nine in the lead, while Cincinnati took second place by its easy defeat of Philadelphia. Brooklyn transferred its operations from Chicago to St. Louis, but made no better start against the latter team than against Selee's players. Pittsburg is fast creeping up on the Brooklyns, and another victory for the former and a reverse for Brooklyn will place the champions in fifth position.

In the American League the Greater New York's defeat of Chicago after a hot contest of twelve innings, and Cleveland's success over the Athletics of Philadelphia placed the local team next to the champion Bostons, while Capt. Lajoie's aggregation passed Chicago, and is now within one game of the Philadelphians.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Won Sharp Twelve-Inning Game from Chicago.

McGuire's bad throw to second base to catch Isbell stealing, and Williams's fumble of an ordinary hit by Tannehill in the ninth inning, after two men were out, were responsible for the run which allowed Chicago to tie the New York's score at American League Park yesterday. Then, for three more innings the teams played sharply, but when it came to New York's turn at the bat in the twelfth inning the issue was quickly decided. Ganzel sent a ball to the fence, between left and centre fields, upon which he reached second. Thoney made his first safe hit of the game to centre field, and Ganzel scored the run that won for the local team.

It was the first extra-inning contest of the season on the local grounds and one of the most brilliantly played. The batting was of a light order, but the pitching of both White and Chesbro was quite destructive. Only twelve hits were made by the eighteen players during the long game, including a home run by Ganzel, a double by the same player, and another two-baser by White. Thoney's splendid display at third base was the special feature of the fielding, and among the eleven chances accepted by the young player were several of the most difficult description.

Sharp playing characterized the game at the start. After Holmes had reached first on called balls, Jones hit a rather slow ball to Thoney, but the latter made a beautiful throw to first, putting Jones out by a close margin. Immediately afterward Chesbro caught Holmes off second and was finally run down by Conroy and Thoney. Fultz made the first run of the game in the first inning. He made first on a safe hit, and his attempt to steal second placed him on third base because of Sullivan's poor throw. A lucky hit by Williams, the ball rolling but a few feet from the plate, scored Fultz, but Anderson's hit to second resulted in a double play. The New Yorks did not score again until the fifth inning, when Ganzel hit to deep centre field for a home run.

Chicago scored its first run in the eighth inning. After two men were out White made two bases on a hit to right field, got to third on Holmes's bunt, and ran home on Jones's clean single to centrefield. The visitors tied the score in the ninth inning. The New Yorks had two men left on bases in their part of the ninth inning. Anderson's fly was caught at left field, but Conroy landed on first on Donohue's failure to hold Tannehill's clever throw. White was not anxious to give Ganzel a chance to hit and sent him to first on balls. Thoney forced Ganzel out at second, and McGuire was easily checked at first by Isbell's throw.

The Chicagos were retired in the order of coming to the bat in the extra innings, and so were the New Yorks in the tenth and eleventh. In the twelfth, however, they batted safely for the winning run.

The score:

CHICAGO.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Holmes, lf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Jones, cf.	0	1	2	0	0		
Davis, ss.	0	1	2	6	1		
Green, rf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Donohue, 1b.	0	1	15	2	1		
Isbell, 2b.	1	1	1	3	0		
Tan'hill, 3b.	0	0	1	5	0		
Sullivan, c.	0	0	3	0	1		
White, p.	1	1	2	2	0		
Total	2	6*	33	18	3		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	0	0	1	0	0		
Fultz, cf.	0	1	3	0	0		
Williams, 2b.	0	1	1	5	1		
And'son, lf.	0	0	3	0	0		
Conroy, ss.	0	0	4	2	0		
Ganzel, 1b.	2	2	17	0	0		
Thoney, 3b.	0	1	4	7	0		
McGuire, c.	0	1	4	1	1		
Chesbro, p.	0	0	0	3	0		
Total	3	6	36	18	2		

*Winning run made with no one out.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0—2
New York	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1—3

First base by errors—New York, 2; Chicago, 1. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 2; off White, 3. Struck out—By Chesbro, 3; by White, 3. Home run—Ganzel. Two-base hits—Ganzel and White. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 6. Double play—Isbell, Davis, and Donohue. Sacrifice hit—Jones. Stolen bases—Keeler, Fultz, Davis, and Isbell. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and King. Time of game—Two hours. Attendance—3,051.

BOSTON, 2; ST. LOUIS, 0.

BOSTON, May 20.—The home team hunched seven of its nine hits in the sixth and eighth innings to-day and shut out St. Louis 2 to 0. Dineen held the visitors to three scattered singles, and Boston's fielding misplays were not costly. The fielding of Wallace and Hemphill, and Padden's base running were features. Attendance, 3,803. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	9	4
St. Louis	0	3	0

Batteries—Dineen and Farrell; Seiver and Sugden.

CLEVELAND, 8; PHILADELPHIA, 5.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—A batting rally by the locals in the ninth inning came too late to save them from defeat. Henley was ineffective and retired in favor of Barthold, who held Cleveland down to one hit. Long hits by both clubs were a feature of the game. Attendance, 5,178. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	8	8	0
Philadelphia	5	9	5

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Barthold, Henley, and Powers.

WASHINGTON, 3; DETROIT, 0.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Washington shut out Detroit to-day, 3 to 0, owing to Patten's fine pitching with men on bases, he twice striking out the third batter with the bases filled. Stovall and Ferry were driven from the box, but Killian kept the locals from further scoring. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	3	10	1
Detroit	0	8	2

Batteries—Patten and Drill; Killian, Ferry, Stovall, and Wood.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Cleveland.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	3	6	0	0	1	4	5	19	.731
New York	3	..	1	3	1	0	1	6	15	.600
Philadelphia	2	3	..	0	3	2	0	5	15	.577
Cleveland	2	1	1	..	3	1	5	0	13	.542
Chicago	0	1	1	3	..	5	4	2	15	.517
St. Louis	0	0	2	3	3	..	2	1	11	.440
Detroit	0	2	0	2	3	3	..	0	10	.370
Washington	0	1	0	0	1	2	1	..	5	.208
Games lost	7	10	11	11	14	14	17	19		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago's Lucky Batting in Ninth Inning Won Game from New York.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 20.—The New York baseball team came on the home grounds leader of the National League. Two hours and a half later this same team left the field defeated by a score of 3 to 2, and consequently displaced from its high position by the local nine.

This change was produced by a little base hit by "Jack" O'Neill, which wound up a lucky and winning rally for the home team in the last half of the ninth inning. After Selee's men had allowed Pitcher Mathewson to make marks of them for eight innings, they suddenly began bunting the ball around the ex-collegian's vicinity and finally won the game. Weimer pitched hard and pluckily against the visitors and held them down to four safe hits. He gave seven bases on balls, but nothing serious happened from them.

The New Yorks began the run getting in the fourth inning. McGann hit in the direction of Tinker at short, but the ball traveled too fast for that player to gather. Mertes hit for three bases, scoring McGann, but the next two batsmen, McCormick and Dahlen, were retired. In the meantime Mertes got home on McCormick's out to Wicker. The Chicagos also scored in the same inning. Casey reached first on a bunt, but Chance forced him out at second. After a clever steal and Kling's out Jones got to first on called balls. Evers hit safely and Chance tallied. No more runs were made until the Chicago's part of the ninth inning, when the lucky streak of batting occurred.

The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wicker, cf.	0	0	2	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	1	0	1	0
Chance, 1b.	2	0	9	1	0
Kling, lf.	0	1	1	0	0
Jones, rf.	1	1	2	0	0
Evers, 2b.	0	3	1	3	1
O'Neill, c.	0	1	4	3	1
Tinker, ss.	0	1	7	2	0
Weimer, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Total	3	7	27	14	2

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Bree'han, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
McGann, 1b.	1	1	7	1	0
Mertes, lf.	1	1	2	0	0
McCorm., cf.	0	0	4	0	0
Dahlen, ss.	0	0	5	1	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	1	3	0
Warner, c.	0	1	4	0	0
Mathewson, p.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	2	4	25	12	0

*Winning run made with one out.

Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	2—3
New York	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 8. Three-base hit—Mertes. Stolen bases—Chance, Evers, McCormick. Double play—Warner and Dahlen. Struck out—By Wiemer, 3; by Mathewson, 1. Passed ball—Warner. Bases on balls—Off Weimer, 7; off Mathewson, 4. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Emslie. Time of game—1:40. Attendance, 10,500.

ST. LOUIS, 4; BROOKLYN, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—The Brooklyns were beaten to-day in the first game of a series of four by St. Louis, by a score of 4 to 0. It was a pitchers' contest for six innings, neither team scoring a run, but in the seventh and eighth innings, aided by fielding errors, the local nine scored four runs. In the seventh Farrell hit safely, but should have been put out at second on Burke's hit to Reidy. Bahh, however, fumbled the ball. Farrell got to third on Grady's sacrifice. O'Neill hit slowly to Babb, Farrell scoring on the throw to first. Strang fumbled Dunleavy's hit, and Burke tallied. In the eighth inning, doubles by Smoot and Brain and Farrell's single resulted in two more runs. The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunl'vy, lf.	0	0	0	0	0
Shannon, rf.	0	0	0	0	0
Beckley, 1b.	0	1	15	0	0
Smoot, cf.	1	1	0	0	0
Brain, ss.	1	2	6	1	0
Farrell, 2b.	1	2	2	5	1
Burke, 3b.	1	0	0	3	0
Grady, c.	0	2	4	4	0
O'Neill, p.	0	1	0	2	0
Total	4	9	27	15	1

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Sh'kard, lf.	0	0	3	1	0
Lumley, rf.	0	0	2	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	0	1	1	1	1
Dillon, 1b.	0	0	9	1	0
Strang, 2b.	0	0	1	0	1
Babb, ss.	0	1	2	4	1
M'C'm'k, 3b.	0	0	3	2	0
Bergen, c.	0	1	2	0	0
Reidy, p.	0	0	1	2	0
Total	0	3	24	11	3

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	.—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Dobbs, O'Neill, Beckley, Smoot, Brain. Sacrifice hits—O'Neill and Grady. Stolen base—Babb. Hit by pitched ball—By Reidy, 1. Bases on balls—Off O'Neill, 2. Struck out—By O'Neill, 4; by Reidy, 2. Left on bases—St. Louis, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and twenty minutes. Attendance—2,900.

PITTSBURG, 8; BOSTON, 2.

PITTSBURG, May 20.—Boston was outclassed at every point in to-day's game. Leever was hit on the pitching arm by Willis and had to retire after the sixth inning. Attendance, 2,530. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	8	12	1
Boston	2	6	2

Batteries—Phillippe, Leever, and Phelps; Willis and Needham.

CINCINNATI, 10; PHILADELPHIA, 0.

CINCINNATI, May 20.—Roth's single in the ninth inning alone saved Philadelphia from being shut out without a hit in the game with the Cincinnatis to-day. Lush was retired after the first inning. Brackenridge, who succeeded him, was just as easy. Attendance, 2,800. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	10	11	0
Philadelphia	0	0	1

Batteries—Harper and Peitz; Brackenridge, Lush, and Roth.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	New York.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Pittsburg.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Chicago	..	2	1	2	4	4	2	3	18	.667
Cincinnati	2	..	2	6	4	4	0	1	19	.655
New York	0	2	..	2	4	1	5	3	17	.654
St. Louis	3	2	1	..	1	2	3	2	14	.538
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	..	2	4	5	12	.444
Pittsburg	1	3	2	1	2	..	2	1	11	.423
Boston	2	1	1	1	1	0	..	4	10	.385
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	0	2	1	..	5	.200
Games lost	9	10	9	12	15	15	16	20		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

FORDHAM, 7; GEORGETOWN, 5.

Fordham's baseball team defeated Georgetown yesterday by the score of 7 to 5. The home team did not score until the sixth inning, when Seitz's delivery was solved, and in this inning and the seventh the home team made all its runs. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Fordham	7	9	6
Georgetown	5	10	3

Batteries—McLane and Plunkett; Seitz and Hart.

Scores of Other Games.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 6; Tufts, 2.

At Hanover, N. H.—Dartmouth, 5; Williams, 1.

At Hamilton, N. Y.—Boston University, 0; Colgate, 8.

At Syracuse—Syracuse University, 6; University of Vermont, 2.

Endowing College Athletics.

Columbia takes the first step in a new scheme to change entirely the plans for controlling sports in universities. Particulars in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

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THE FIGHT IN WISCONSIN.

It is obviously a serious situation which compels so loyal a Republican and so strenuous a partisan as Senator SPOONER to head a bolting delegation from his State to the National Convention. We do not mean to say that Mr. SPOONER has the narrow mind and the indifferent conscience which ordinarily go with partisanship. On the contrary, he has an unusually broad view of National affairs and a very genuine respect for his own convictions. On this account the sacrifices he has made for party unity and efficiency betray the high value he sets on these ends. When he deliberately refuses to submit to the dictation of the party organization, leads his followers openly from a State Convention, and takes part in a separate and rival set of nominations, it must be that he considers the abuses of the regular machinery intolerable, and he has very good reason for so thinking.

We understand the revolt of which Mr. SPOONER is the chief leader to be against the methods pursued by Gov. LA FOLLETTE and his machine rather than against any pronounced views of National or State policy held by them. It is true that the warfare waged by the Governor upon corporations has been extreme and has been characterized by demagogic features with which the Senator can have no sympathy; but it is probable that this matter could be adjusted if the Governor were not so grasping and apparently so unscrupulous a "boss," bent upon controlling the entire machinery of the party and the State administration for the strengthening of his own power.

As to National politics, the following declaration is found in the platform of the La Follette convention:

> We firmly adhere to the fundamental Republican doctrine of protection to American labor, and believe that the aim of a truly protective policy should be to stimulate competition in the home market and not destroy it by favoring trust combinations. We therefore believe in a readjustment of tariff schedules in all cases where protection is employed for the benefit of capital only, to the injury of the consumer and workingman.

In the hands of a man of sincere convictions and unselfish devotion to the public welfare, this policy might lead to a decided departure from the orthodox Republican lines. But we do not think that the declaration would be disputed by Senator SPOONER or Congressman BABCOCK. It is so opposed, however, to the policy that the "stand-patters" have determined on that it will not help the La Follette delegation at the National Convention. That body will not patiently entertain any suggestion that the tariff should be or can be improved so long as it continues to secure to the Republican Party the liberal contributions of the men who have been enriched by it.

JAPAN'S LOSS OFF PORT ARTHUR.

In discussing the disasters that had befallen the Russian fleet since the beginning of the war, it was suggested in these columns recently that it was too early to assume that Japan's command of the sea would not be actively disputed by the remaining men and ships of the Czar's navy. Remembering the bravery and the ability of Russian naval officers and the heroic devotion of their men, it was to be assumed that they would use their utmost endeavor to attack the Japanese ships in any way that might be open to them. That they should have been successful in sending to the bottom one of the finest and most powerful battleships under the enemy's flag should not, therefore, be regarded as the extraordinary feat that it has been represented to be.

Vice Admiral Togo's brief report of the loss of the Hatsuse and the Yoshino specifies the manner in which each vessel was sunk; but, taking into consideration the necessity for preventing the Russians from knowing too much about the disaster, so that they might not be encouraged to attempt a repetition of their attack, it seems probable that the exact facts have not been revealed by the Mikado's commander in chief. It is difficult to believe that, at a point in the open sea ten miles southeast of Port Arthur, the Hatsuse was trying to cover the landing of Japanese troops. While it is not impossible that a landing on the southern end of the Liao-Tung Peninsula is a part of the plans for the attack upon Port Arthur, no information that such a movement was in progress has been made public by the watchful press correspondents; and it seems extraordinary that the Japanese Admiral should give notice of such an intention in advance of a determined effort to carry it into execution.

Another peculiar fact mentioned by Vice Admiral Togo is the explosion of two mines successively under the same vessel at a point so remote as ten miles from the harbor entrance. It is almost inconceivable that the Russians should have run the risk of laying expensive mines at so great a distance from their port on the mere chance that an enemy's battleship would strike them. Within the waters covered by their own ordnance on shore, where the blockading fleet might be obliged to venture in order to attack the land forts, it would be reasonable to lay down mines; but not in the open sea, where they might remain even after peace was declared and where merchant steamers—their own or those of other nations—might some day strike them.

As the newspaper reports from Russian sources mention a sortie of Russian torpedo boats against the Japanese fleet, is it not possible that the destruction of the Hatsuse was accomplished by two torpedoes rather than by mines? It is difficult to believe that the battleship was so peculiarly unfortunate as to run foul of two mines in succession while cruising far out at sea. But, assuming a torpedo boat attack in the early morning of a very foggy day—such as Vice Admiral Togo's report describes—it would not be extraordinary that the battleship should have been hit by two of these submarine missiles.

One other hypothesis remains—the Hatsuse might have been attacked by a submarine torpedo boat; and, if the vessel was ten miles off shore—as reported—it is likely that the cause of her destruction was torpedoes rather than mines. In either case the disaster will revive interest in the naval possibilities of the war.

DEMOCRATIC PROBABILITIES.

Mr. JAMES L. KEACH of Indiana is doubtless subject to the ordinary human liability to error in his political computations. When he says that Mr. CLEVELAND would carry every State that any other Democrat could carry and "some that no other Democrat could even expect to carry"; that he would "lose Indiana by anywhere from 15,000 to 30,000," but in that State no other Democrat could expect to do better; that "in the South and East he would be immeasurably stronger than any other Democrat who could be nominated"; that he "would give ROOSEVELT a very close race and possibly defeat him," but at any rate Mr. CLEVELAND is "the only Democrat spoken of for the Presidential nomination who could hope to win," he falls into inconsistencies or at least into obscurities that need to be lighted up.

If Mr. CLEVELAND can carry States that no other Democrat could win, why should he not carry Indiana? Mr. KEACH is Chairman of the Indianapolis Democratic City Committee. He may be supposed to have a good knowledge of local conditions. But we know of no conditions, local or general, that would warrant the statement that, although Mr. CLEVELAND would carry some States that no other Democrat could carry, he would lose Indiana by from 15,000 to 30,000.

Mr. CLEVELAND would beyond doubt be the strongest candidate the Democrats could name. He would carry New York. It is believed that he would also carry Connecticut and New Jersey. This belief is based on observation of general, not or local, conditions—on the state of public feeling to which Mr. KEACH refers when he says that "it is true that Mr. CLEVELAND would lose a good many so-called Democratic votes, but the President is not elected by the Democratic Party; he is elected by the people." As Mr. KEACH says, "The issue in this campaign is going to be Clevelandism versus Rooseveltism." So far as the Democratic Party is concerned, there will also be the issue of Clevelandism against Bryanism, and with Bryanism in some of its manifestations Rooseveltism is practically identical. From the speech of people and from all the usual sources that give information of the state of public opinion the impression is obtained that the country would willingly turn from the hasty, disturbing, ill-considered, and somewhat autocratic policies of ROOSEVELT to enjoy a season of safety and tranquillity under a wise, tried, and experienced Executive like GROVER CLEVELAND.

If this is really the sentiment of the voters, if the desire for a season of rest and security really moves them, then Indiana can be no exception—the desire must he felt there as it is in the other States. In short, the existence of this feeling would justify the presumption that this is to be an old-fashioned Democratic year, one of those campaign years in which as in former times New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Indiana are to be counted as Democratic States. If the vital spark of Democracy is not quenched, if it is to flame up again, it must be in those States that the return to old conditions will be manifested. The successful candidate must receive at least 239 Electoral votes. In the old solid South, including Delaware and Maryland, there are 102 Electoral votes, leaving 77 to be secured in the North. New York with 39, Connecticut with 7, New Jersey with 12, would give only 58—19 short of the requirement. The addition of Indiana with 15 votes would leave the Democratic candidate still 4 short of the number necessary for a choice. There need be no worry about those 4 votes, however, for the winning back to the Democracy of New York, Connecticut, New Jersey, and Indiana could be accomplished only by the rise of a refluent wave in politics of such power that it would inevitably sweep other States into line. There is Illinois, with 27 votes, as to which, if the Democratic quarrels are settled, there will be cause for Republican uneasiness; while in Wisconsin, which has 13 votes, there is an open and violent faction fight, the two Republican Senators having joined in a formidable bolt against the regular candidate for Governor.

We think Mr. KEACH must revise his opinion as to the Democratic outlook in Indiana or give up altogether the hope of a Democratic triumph, even with Mr. CLEVELAND. His advocacy of the ex-President is only the open expression of an opinion that quite generally prevails among Democrats. A curious proof of the strength of this conviction in Indiana is afforded by the statement in our dispatch that Mr. KEACH, Mr. G. W. MCDONALD, Mr. STERLING R. HOLT, and Mr. EDGAR A. PERKINS, the President of the State Federation of Labor, though they are allied to the conservative wing of the party, opposed the application of the unit rule and the voting of Parker instructions at the State Convention. They want the way left open for the nomination of Mr. CLEVELAND.

Mr. CLEVELAND closed the way to his nomination, so far as he could, some months ago. It is therefore against his publicly expressed wish and admonition that these Indiana Democrats use his name. It is conceivable, of course, that if Judge PARKER should fail to secure an instructed majority of the delegates there might be a dead-lock, out of which an issue would be found by a sudden appeal to old-time Democratic sentiment and the nomination of Mr. CLEVELAND. That is obviously the only way in which his nomination could be brought about, since organized preliminary work in his behalf would encounter his command that it should cease. The disposition of the delegates of the Western States must he taken into account also. They are reported to be altogether averse to the mention of Mr. CLEVELAND'S name. An impartial survey of the situation would probably convince Mr. KEACH and his Indiana friends that the probabilities still favor the nomination of Judge PARKER. He has organized strength. He has a larger number of pledged delegates than all the other aspirants put together, while delegations like those from all New England, from Pennsylvania, from Wisconsin, and from many if not most of the Southern States will probably be found ready to join the Parker column as soon as his strength in the balloting shows a tendency to increase.

RIGHTS OF THE INNOCENT.

It is refreshing to find a lawyer, and one of high standing and long experience, ready to own that the criminal law, as it is now interpreted and applied, follows certain traditions which practically "exist for the manumission of murderers and the security of the swindling world in general." That is in substance the proposition made by EVERETT P. WHEELER, Esq., in his article on "Reform in Criminal Procedure," in the latest number of The Columbia Law Review.

Mr. WHEELER cites a half dozen of the rules in which these essentially mischievous traditions are exemplified. One is that which requires the jury to be satisfied of the guilt of a prisoner beyond a reasonable doubt. "It is in the interest of justice that if the jury before whom he is tried are satisfied of his guilt by the fair preponderance of evidence he should be convicted." It is admitted that the existing rule "may possibly in a few instances have saved an innocent man from undeserved punishment, but the impunity that it has given to actual criminals has undoubtedly caused the death or injury of many times the number of those whom it has judiciously shielded." This argument would seem to be especially strong under the present practice requiring a unanimous verdict from a jury to convict.

Another rule delaying and often defeating the execution of justice in criminal cases is that which, in this State, is embodied in the Constitution, requiring the trial of capital and infamous crimes to be had only on presentment by a Grand Jury. Mr. WHEELER is of the opinion that while the Grand Jury system should remain available for the State, a hearing before a Magistrate would equally protect the rights of the accused, and even would protect them better, while it would often hasten greatly the administration of justice. The theory that an inquest of the Grand Jury is essential to the preservation of the rights of the citizen prevailed at the time of the formation of most of the State Constitutions, but it has been declared by the Supreme Court of the United States that this is not a "fundamental right," but merely a method of procedure which experience has shown can be changed without injury to the common welfare. In the decision containing this conclusion, it is also stated that the unanimous verdict of a jury is not necessary to the integrity of the system, and that a law allowing a verdict to be rendered upon the agreement of nine jurors cannot be regarded as denying any constitutional guarantee.

Mr. WHEELER takes emphatic exception to the readiness of appellate courts to grant new trials in criminal cases. He says:

> They assume that there was a common law right to an appeal, and that the appellate court has no right to consider the merits of a case, but must be guided in its decision by the consideration of technical errors appearing on the record.
>
> In point of fact, at common law there was no right whatever to appeal in criminal cases. There is consequently no legal right to a new trial. New trials should be granted in criminal as well as in civil cases only upon the merits, and the appellate court should be free from the limitation of the rule that the trial court has exclusive jurisdiction to determine the issues. In appeals in equity and in admiralty cases the Federal appellate courts find no difficulty in passing upon the merits of the whole record on the facts, as well as the law. In the State of New York a somewhat similar jurisdiction in capital cases has been given by statuts to the Court of Appeals. Section 542 of the Code of Criminal Procedure provides as follows:
>
> "After hearing the appeal the court must give judgment without regard to technical errors or defects, or to exceptions which do not affect the substantial rights of the parties."
>
> This provision should be applied to all appellate courts.

It is a familiar fact that these and other traditions of the criminal courts arose at a time when the courts were the protectors of accused persons known to be exposed to persecution at the hands of the executive rulers. No such exposure now exists. What were originally sources of safety to the people are now sources of grave peril. They should gradually and carefully but surely be modified and ultimately abolished.

PIPE GALLERY OPPORTUNITIES.

In connection with two important and necessarily costly public improvements now in hand or about to be undertaken, Mayor MCCLELLAN has at once an opportunity and a responsibility which he should not permit himself to forget. He may add to the credit of his administration the initiation of pipe galleries in New York or he may win the "reversed prestige" of failure to see what was obvious to every intelligent student of municipal development.

It is not yet too late to provide pipe galleries in connection with the extension of the subway in lower Broadway, from Ann Street to Bowling Green. The Rapid Transit Commission is fully committed to the approval of pipe galleries there and wherever subway construction is undertaken. During the last administration the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Estimate and Apportionment made appropriations for this purpose. The way is clear, and it only awaits the initiative of the Mayor to confer this benefit upon New York. The impression obtains that, owing to delays from one cause or another which attended the zealous effort of President CANTOR to build pipe galleries in lower Broadway, the opportunity to build them is past. Such is not the case. Inquiry of the contractor for this section of the subway brings the gratifying information that it is not yet too late to begin, and that such beginning will not retard the work on the subway. The plans and specifications are ready, and the contract could be placed in the time required to again comply with the formalities of the law.

The Mayor's attention is also called to the vital importance of pipe galleries in connection with the system of high-pressure mains for fire protection in the lower wards of Manhattan and parts of Brooklyn. Concerning the difficulty of laying these mains, Commissioner OAKLEY, in his report to the Mayor recommending surveys of the streets, to determine the best locations in which to place a main, says: "The cost of the plant may be increased 100 per cent. if the proper knowledge of the location of the existing gas mains, conduits, steam mains, and other structures is not obtained in advance of the actual work of construction."

This states the matter very discreetly and with an avoidance of exaggeration which conceals the truth completely. The fact is there is at present no room to lay them in the streets selected for the high-pressure mains. Most of them are full. Under the best conditions conceivable these mains may be expected to give a great deal of trouble if buried. The necessarily considerable leakage will gravely increase that of the tangle of old gas and water mains already in the street, and make constant excavation necessary. Unless pipe galleries are provided for their accommodation and incidentally that of the gas and water mains already in place, the new high-pressure mains will be public nuisances of the most pronounced character, and in the trouble to which they give rise they will cost New York out of all proportion to the benefit they confer.

THE HEBREW CHARITIES.

The biennial Conference of Jewish Charities, to be held in this city within a few days, is an event of interest and importance. The magnitude and the very practical character of the work carried on by the societies and foundations to be represented cannot fail to command the respect and admiration of all who are interested in schemes of benevolence. Almost without exception the Hebrew charities are well managed, and do the work for which they were organized in the way least calculated to injure those for whom they assume some measure of responsibility. They neither make paupers nor encourage willing dependence. The Jew who needs help and cannot get it from those of his own faith confesses thereby that he is undeserving. More than this, the rich Jews give largely to educational and other purposes without the least desire that the benefits of their liberality shall be restricted to those of their own religion.

The excellence of the administration of the Hebrew charities is due to the fact that men of affairs who are successful in their own business are willing to give their time and experience to the work of organizing and conducting them. They do not feel that their duty is discharged by an annual subscription and leaving to paid employés the responsibilities of making their contributions effective for the purposes for which they are designed. We find in the board rooms of Jewish hospitals, asylums, libraries, and schools the most capable business men who can be selected, and they recognize their responsibilities sufficiently to make them vigilant and discreet almoners. Much may be learned in this respect by philanthropists of every race and creed from a study of Jewish methods of institutional management.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Mr. HENRY WATTERSON, who is nothing if not eloquent, and occasionally nothing but eloquent, has rehearsed in St. Louis that dear old funeral sermon on the "editorial page" of newspapers. Like all who repeat that much more than twice-told tale he assumes the existence of an age when editorial pages were vastly better than they are now, and when their influence on public opinion was vastly greater, and he implies that if his brothers of the hasty pen do not wake up and emulate the achievements of their fathers, the whole tribe will soon be extinct. Now, it seems to us that this is all nonsense—or most of it. That editorial pages have changed with the passing years, and have adjusted themselves to new conditions, especially to the new methods of collecting news, is undoubtedly true, but that is hardly a crime, hardly a reason for humiliation, hardly a proof that the modern editors are dead or even sleeping. Whether editorial articles now have much influence on the opinions or the actions of the public, we do not know, but we are far from sure that they ever had any more than they do now, and it is beyond any question at all that editorial articles are to-day read with great care by a considerable number of people. Among other conclusive evidences of that is the extreme promptness with which an editorial misstatement of fact, however trivial or self-explanatory, is detected by a paper's readers, and the impassioned vigor with which dozens and dozens of them will bring such a misstatement to the paper's reluctant attention is some indication that the readers still find interest in, and ascribe importance to, the editorial article. That there were wise editors and good ones in the past is not for us to deny, but we could not read the columns of our innumerable contemporaries, almost all of them estimable for one thing or another, without admitting—yes, proclaiming—that wisdom and goodness still characterize several members of the tribe. The topic is a delicate one for editorial discussion, but we will venture the immodest suggestion that individual editors no longer attract the attention they did, not because there has been a leveling down of the editors, but because there has been a leveling up of the public. Furthermore, we strongly—and again immodestly—suspect that those marvelous editorial pages of other days might lose some of their glamour if they were studied, not by means of memories as misty as magnifying, but with the unassisted eyes and when laid side by side with the editorial pages of the moment. The contemporaries to which we have lovingly referred print some mighty good stuff right on their editorial pages. When they call a rascal a rascal he winces, and when they call a hero a hero he beams—every time. A man as young as Mr. WATTERSON should not fall into the elderly habit of praising the past at the expense of the present. It doesn't pay, and it isn't true—that praise—more than once in a hundred times.

—If the Sunday school pilgrims who have just been to the Holy Land and back on the Grosser Kurfuerst had consumed all of the beer which the steamer's large-minded steward, more kind than wise, provided, as he supposed, for their innocent delectation, one would have been shocked. ("One," as here used, does not mean the steward, but is general and indefinite, and gives everybody a chance.) If they had scorned the amber brew entirely, one—the steward is still barred—would have felt a pleased surprise at the survival in a naughty world of so many people strong enough in righteousness to get beyond the three-mile limit and the observation of interested neighbors without changing their habits. But it seems that the pilgrims neither totally abstained nor boldly indulged. There were 812 of them, and in the course of the voyage, while they left undone much that they might have done in the way of drinking beer, yet they did what they should not have done—if they wanted a clean record, and, of course, they did—to the extent of ordering, paying for, and presumably putting in the appointed place, sixty-one glasses of the gentlest, but not the least efficient, of the soul-destroyer. The voyage lasted seventy-seven days, and even the members of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union could retain some remnants of composure while considering a distribution during that period of sixty-one beers among 812 persons. Composure, however, is not satisfaction, and the Grosser Kurfuerst's steward—a sad, but presumably truthful man—declares that every one of the sixty-one glasses of beer was sequestered between the hours of midnight and the dawning. That has a very bad look, viewed no matter how charitably. It hints that after most of the Sunday school pilgrims went to bed, a few of them, on at least a few occasions, locked their consciences in their staterooms or checked them with the purser, and—well, stepped out briskly on the broad path that, like a cat's tongue, slopes so smoothly downward and so roughly up. Try as we will, we cannot escape the fear that there was Secret Sin on that so thoroughly evangelized steamer—not much, in the eyes of a careless observer, but qualitatively frightful. And only 650 of the 812 came back! The remainder are delaying in many lands. What are they doing—ah, what are they doing, and why? Would that we could not guess!

—Several of our readers are disquieted—but not altogether unpleasantly, judging from their letters—at what they consider the inconsistency of the newspapers in harrying the Western Union for distributing race news to the poolrooms when the newspapers themselves distribute much the same kind of news much more widely. That the shadow or semblance of inconsistency exists we will not attempt to deny, but if these troubled ones had kept a close watch on the course of journalistic events in recent years—of course they haven't—they would have seen clear indications that many journalistic consciences long since debated this question of racing news in all its details, and not only have reached conclusions in regard to it, but from time to time have acted on the conclusions. Not all of the consciences dictated the same action, as can be noted in a comparison of the several papers, but there are very few newspapers that fail in with the theory that betting is all there is to racing, and, as a matter of fact, not one of them supplies information that in kind and promptness has more than an oblique and remote relation to the needs of poolrooms and their clients. To tell to-morrow morning, or even this evening, what happened on the race tracks this afternoon may offend a few supersensitives, but in our opinion it is legitimate journalism, and such news comes among the things "fit to print." Certainly it never interfered with the profits derived from selling the poolrooms what they wanted. As for the propriety of printing prophecies about the results of to-morrow's races, that is a question with various answers. We ourselves stopped doing it years and years ago, not because we were quite sure of its impropriety, but because we doubted its propriety. That some of our neighbors still do it shows, we suppose, that for them the doubt has not yet arisen. Perhaps it will in time—and perhaps it will not. The point has no great importance, anyhow, for the prophecies are merely guesses, and not particularly lucky ones at that. Neither Capt. GODDARD nor Commissioner MCADOO will ever say that the racing news in the newspapers makes poolselling possible, or even gives it measurable assistance. And nowhere except on the race tracks has it been more clearly realized than in the newspaper offices that what the—one might almost call it their—recent campaign really imperiled was not so much the continuance of poolrooms in New York City as the very existence of racing in New York State. Let those who are scolding us ponder that fact for a while; it may inspire them with a little plain, ordinary common sense.

—Capt. ROBLEY D. EVANS—sometimes called "BOB," hot because that is his name, but because it has a certain applicability—seems to have taken more pains than was really necessary to render emphatic his purpose and explicit his reasons in his matter of sending ships where ships are needed in China instead of where China thinks they are needed. His letter made good reading for the commander of the Villalobos, but it has its faults as a part of naval and diplomatic history. They are, however, the faults inseparable from qualities recognized as admirable in the master of a fleet, and there is no ground for supposing that their influence on the course of events in China will be bad.

Hamlet by High School Boys.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I call to your attention several apparently unintentional errors in a criticism appearing in your columns on Monday, under the title "Performance of 'Hamlet' by High School Boys"?

In the first place, there can be nothing at all inappropriate in a body of young men who have been seriously studying a great masterpiece of dramatic literature for a year putting the play on the stage, provided their friends and teachers are willing to endure the pleasure. If nothing but committing the lines to memory were involved it would still be an intellectual achievement that students should be commended and not ridiculed for.

In the second place, the young men who took part in the play were decidedly beyond the knickerbocker age of "Master." It savors of such intellectual wit as sophomoric tendering of milk bottles to freshmen to try to belittle young fellows of eighteen or nineteen by referring to their "tender years." In fact, it is to be remembered that Booth himself was only twenty when he won his first success as Hamlet. Mr. H. V. Spaulding is over nineteen. It should be noted, too, that neither Hamlet nor the alumnus who coached him had ever seen Sothern.

Moreover, the performance was thoroughly serious and dignified, and absolutely none of the ludicrous accidents of wig losing and somersault turning referred to in the article occurred. Men who had seen Booth many times expressed their interest in the presentation to the very end of the play. We certainly do not wish to praise an undertaking with which we are so closely connected, but we feel that justice to a school of 3,500 members demands this explanation to their alumni and friends.

HAROLD F. BARNES, Manager.
New York, May 19, 1904.

A Question of Personality.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What will he the issue in the coming campaign between the two great parties? In glancing over the situation it is difficult to find an issue. The money question has disappeared, the protective policy is National, safe in the hands of either party. In regard to the trusts, both parties make ostentatious protestations against them. The war with Spain was the result of a National movement free from party influence, and my opinion is if President Roosevelt and Judge Parker are the candidates, it is only a matter of which man you place the most confidence in. H. C. T.

Staatsburg, N. Y., May 18, 1904.

Reading as a Cure for Sickness.

From The London Globe.

One could wish that the Doctor of Medicine occasionally called in the Doctor of Letters in cases of mental distress. There is a tonic quality in books, properly chosen, which is as beneficent to the mind as change of scene or doses of flat water. People do not realize that the shortest way from the quagmire of the modern unrest is a total forgetfulness of self, and few know that the healthiest nepenthe is to be found in reading. The word disease signifies the negation of ease, and most forms of neurotic sickness are a deliberate effort on the part of the invalid to make himself uneasy. If doctors were to prescribe a course of Cervantes, or Moliere, or Balzac, or Sterne, or Dickens, or even Shakespeare, and as strictly enjoin thoroughness in this course, as they would if the treatment were a matter of diet or medicine, many of their patients would begin to mend from the first moment that these magicians had given them a forgetfulness of self. It is true that Poe declares in the "Raven," "vainly I had sought to borrow from my books surcease of sorrow," but the opinion of the world is overwhelmingly against him. Good reading is a forgetfulness of cares, and, by the same token, it is an education in all those qualities which make life sweet and greatly to be desired. It is the valetudinarian who most constantly tells one, petulantly enough, that he never reads books.

Fortune Found in a Statuette.

From The London Telegraph, May 9.

Many old-fashioned French people are given to stowing away their pecuniary possessions in odd nooks and corners, often to the bewilderment of their heirs. A characteristic story comes from the environs of Paris, the heroine of the adventure being an old lady who expired a few months ago. She had put by a certain amount of money, which she bequeathed to two nephews. One of them waived his rights in favor of his brother, merely asking to be allowed to keep a little statuette as a souvenir of their departed relative. One day the servant of this self-denying individual happened to break the statuette, and to the amazement of its owner a lock of hair, a medallion, and last, not least, a number of one-thousand-franc bank notes dropped out from among the fragments. He retained these articles as some compensation for the smashed statuette without mentioning the affair to his brother, but having had occasion shortly afterward to dismiss his servant, she hetook herself in hot haste to that gentleman, and related the whole incident. The owner of the statnetts has been requested to hand over half the sum to his brother, and has been threatened with a lawsuit in the event of refusal.

One Franc for a Duelist's Life.

From The Paris Daily Messenger.

It will he remembered that in November last a duel with swords, in which the principals were MM. Charles Ebelot and Henri Lautier, ended in the death of the latter. His antagonist, an advocate from Toulouse, was the other day charged before the Seine Assizes with "having by blows and wounds caused death unintentionally." Judging from the wording of the indictment, the law does not take duelists seriously, or it would not admit the supposition that they do not enter into the encounter with any deadly intention. In this case proof was forthcoming that the affair had been carried out fairly, according to the recognized rules of the code, and the prisoner was acquitted The family of the deceased took no part in the criminal prosecution, but obtained, in the civil action, 1f. damages and costs.

Judge Parker and Second Terms.

From The Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer.

Here's another good thing about Parker: THE NEW YORK TIMES says that Judge Parker has expressed decided opposition to consecutive terms in the Presidential office—in other words, "that he is a firm believer in the proposition that a President should be ineligible to succeed himself," and "if nominated" will advocate an amendment to the Constitution specifying that no President shall be re-elected to succeed himself."

Business.

From The Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Ma—What did you get for the rags, Tommy?

Tommy—Only a nickel.

Ma—Dear, me; well, here's the dime I promised you for selling them.

TWO VIEWS OF BETTING.

Blame for Publishing Racing News and Praise for Cutting Off the Poolrooms.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having been a constant reader of your very fine paper, I was very much astonished at the course you have taken regarding the Western Union Telegraph Company versus poolrooms.

It is not my intention to defend the Western Union or its management, but simply to convince myself whether I am right or wrong in my opinion on this subject.

I am wondering why in this great city of ours, where we have newspapers of all kinds, from the most conservative to the yellowest publication, should not even one of them refrain from publishing racing news. If it is such a terrible crime for the Western Union people to convey racing news by wire for people to bet on, why is not newspaper news conveyed by ink equally as bad? In fact, newspapers even attempt to publish news of the race track before the race is run, for do they not print "tips" as to which horse will win and are not a great many bet on the strength of it?

There is no question that publishing racing news is detrimental to a good many people, because they bet on the news of the papers where they have no poolrooms.

Why not sacrifice a few thousand circulation for a real good cause? J. ZAGOR.

Brooklyn, N. Y., May 18, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The New York newspapers are making a great noise about the Western Union giving racing results to poolrooms by telegraph, and think that if it were stopped gambling on the races would cease. My idea is that if these same newspapers were to stop printing every day the results and make no mention in their issues of horses to run or past performances, tips, &c., they would do far more toward breaking up gambling and poolrooms and betting on races than all the telegraph companies in the United States. EDWARD MYERS.

New York, May 19, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

No stronger evidence of the power of right public opinion has appeared in years than that furnished by the President and the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Company yesterday in cutting short their complicity with race-track gambling. For one, I wish to thank you personally for your contribution to the formation and progress of such public opinion by such editorials as the "Poolroom Racing News" and "Mr. McAdoo's Task," in your issues of May 18 and 19. Every true well-wisher for his fellow-men and worker in their behalf will thank God and take courage after whiffing these good, cool breezes of a rising public morality. A. C. SEWALL.

Troy, N. Y., May 19, 1904.

Entitled to Courteous Treatment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I share with "A Wage Earner" the indignation that prompted him to ask in yesterday's TIMES if something could not "be done" to correct the insulting language and abusive treatment to which the patrons of the surface cars are constantly subjected at the hands of the conductors and motormen, and beg to call "A Wage Earner's" attention, as well as that of every other citizen of New York, to the fact that our Court of Appeals has just "done something" in that direction which I believe will cause a general order to be issued by the companies that will correct the abuse of which he justly complains.

In Gillespie vs. the Brooklyn Heights Rail Road Company, decided by the Court of Appeals April 26 last, (Law Journal, May 13,) it was held, and is now the law of this State, that a passenger is not only entitled to safe carriage but to courteous treatment, and consequently is entitled to recover damages against the company if its officers, agents, or employes violate this legal obligation in this respect. This decision ought to have a wholesome effect.

ALLEN CARUTHERS.

New York, May 18, 1904.

The Foul Blow in Japan.

From The Boston Christian Register.

The newly introduced knowledge of the jujitsu exercises of the Japanese brings to mind a curious distinction between the Germanic races and those that have accepted their standards and Asiatic races and some European nations. These Japanese exercises, used to develop the ability to defend one's self, are based on practices which throughout the North of Europe are regarded as "foul play," and are therefore ruled out of sports and the manly art of self-defense. He is a low-down fighter who in England strikes a foul blow or takes an unfair advantage of an opponent. But the Japanese have elevated the foul blow and the unfair advantage to a science. The art of offense and defense is to take one's opponent unexpectedly at a disadvantage, to fracture his leg, to dislocate his arm, or break his neck. Frenchmen have made a science of the art of kicking, and can practice it with an agility and skill which would knock out the champion boxer of the world before he had adjusted himself to the situation. The boxer's chin would be broken and his nose battered in before he knew what had happened. Just what these national practices indicate in the national character we are not wise enough to tell.

Kentucky Whisky Flasks Full Size.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"When I was traveling through Kentucky a short time ago," said the Man About Town, "a very amusing incident occurred one night at the performance of a well-known magician in one of the small mountain towns where I happened to be.

"The magician had proceeded with many mystifying tricks when he announced he would for the next require a pint flask of whisky.

"Not a man in the audience moved. Thinking that they had misunderstood him, the magician asked in a louder tone: 'Will some gentleman kindly loan me a pint flask of whisky?'

"This was also followed by silence, and I was beginning to think that all the stories I had heard about 'Kentucky Colonels' were all rot, when a tall, lank fellow in the back of the hall arose and, holding out a flask, said: 'Mistah, would a quart flask do?'

"'Just as well, Sir,' replied the magician.

"And at that every man in the house arose and extended a flask of that size."

A Motor Unicycle.

From The London Globe.

Signore Lilio Negroni has invented a motor unicycle, constructed by the Garavaglia establishment of Milan. It consists of a steel ring with a pneumatic tire, containing inside it a circular frame carrying a seat for the cyclist, a gasoline motor, and other gear. As the single wheel revolves, the frame inside, together with the cyclist and motor, keep their vertical position.

CRIMINAL.

O what a rampant roar of rage
From many a heart is wrung,
When in this talky-talky age
Some man just holds his tongue.

Of late 'twas Parker candidate
For Presidential place,
Who made men mutter words of hate
Because he "closed his face."

And now it's Lewisohn, the man
Who doesn't quite propose
To join the merry infant clan
And give up all he knows.

O what a spectacle is this
In any land or clime,
When silence gets so far remiss
It constitutes a crime.

LURANA W. SHELLEY.

TOLD GRANDMOTHERS HOW TO BRING UP BABIES

Sad the Strife in the Jersey City Mothers' Club.

THE EGGLESS PUDDING'S TRAIL

Tears, Idle Tears, Follow Essay on "The Correct Style of Writing Minutes"—Expulsions, Too.

The idyllic home life which abounds in the Heights section of Jersey City received a rude jar yesterday when the announcement was made that there was trouble in the Mothers' Club, one of the most popular organizations in the town. Husbands whose wives are prominent in the club's affairs hurriedly tried to ascertain the cause of it all, but, as some of them confessed after making investigations, they found a bunch of strange problems to solve.

They learned that six members had been expelled from the club, and that many more were going to resign, and they heerd rumors about the establishment of a new organization, but when it came down to the real source of the fuss, they simply had to guess. One man thought the row started over wireless apple dumpling, but it can be stated on high authority that this is not true.

"It was not a wireless pudding," explained one of the members of the club later in the day; "it was an eggless pudding that caused the row. The demonstration was made by Mrs. Van Houten at a meeting of the club held in the chapel of the Paterson Street Presbyterian Church. Some of the ladies who tasted the pudding declared it should have been called 'batter.' Others said it was delightful and would result in the saving of thousands of eggs. If you see Mrs. Thomas Wehrmann of Central Avenue and Bleecker Street, she will tell you all about it."

"When the pudding was passed around," said Mrs. Wehrmann, "some of our most dignified members whispered, and one of them said: 'It's a wonder she didn't get another pint of milk if she couldn't afford to buy eggs.'

"So, when I heard this mean talk I went to Mrs. Van Houten and told her all about it. But I don't think I was expelled on that account, although that started the runpus. But they expelled me, and I'm heartily glad I'm out of it. The Grandmothers' Club would certainly be a better name for that club, and I'm not eligible."

Mrs. Thomas Brown of 135 Bowers Street said that when she joined the club she was under the impression that it had a charitable object.

"I learned, however, much to my disgust," she said, "that the club was a sham. When I asked some of the members to do something for a needy family I was told that the club didn't help heggars.

"Some said that I was expelled because I ridiculed the constitution and by-laws of the club. But that is not true. The club didn't have any constitution or by-laws.

"When I suggested that we open our meetings with prayer, Mrs. Dickson, the President, made a reply that was not very encouraging. I won't repeat what she said, but some of the members acted like heathens.

"I objected, of course, to the cooking lectures delivered by a certain young woman. What is the use of cooking lectures to a club nine-tenths of whose members have been married many years? If they haven't learned how to prepare a dinner by this time, they will never learn.

"The silly lessons on the care of young children which were given by a certain instructor were also objected to by me because they were actually given to a lot of women whose children have children. One other woman and myself were the only members of the club who possessed babies. If the club wants that sort of lectures, the members ought to stay at home and let their daughters attend. The ringleaders in the movement against me held a secret meeting in Frank's Hall in the morning and expelled me. It was purely a spite game."

Mrs. Dickson, the President of the club, said: "The women who were expelled made trouble for us, and we got rid of them. Mrs. Brown attended only one meeting. She immediately began to ridicule the way we had of doing business. At a committee meeting later she submitted a paper which she said showed the correct style of writing minutes. This created much indignation among the friends of the Secretary, Mrs. Jennie Kneale. Mrs. Brown also tried to oust me from the Presidency. But—! I'm here yet!"

JOE'S FATEFUL "TIP."

Wall Street "Buttons" Wins $250, but Celebrates Too Ardently.

Despite the rigors of the poolroom crusade, Joe Pussilla, who is "buttons" in a big barber shop in the basement of the Broad-Exchange Building in his less-opulent moments, found a place in which to play a "hot tip" which he had on the horse Hydrangea in the first race at Morris Park on Thursday. He had $5 when the tip reached him, and was stunned at the sight of the two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar roll passed out to him through the small wicket opening some few minutes after the joyful cry "Hydrangea wins!"

Joe never saw so much money before, but he knew one thing, and that was that he no longer had to work. He didn't take the trouble to resign, but started for the Bowery and purchased a resplendent costume of vivid brown, which fairly scintillated in the sunlight, a red waistcoat, blue tie, and a white derby.

Thus attired, Joe, still with $225 or thereabouts, sought his friends and purchased an evening's entertainment such as they had never had before. Yesterday morning Joe possessed some odd coins and a scattering bill or two. But he yet had his clothes, which had not suffered largely, and the remains of the roll were enough to buy frankfurters sufficient for distribution to all the messenger boys that might gather at noon in Exchange Place, just off Broad Street.

Joe's advent on the curb about 1 o'clock yesterday caused a sensation almost great enough to compensate him for the loss of wealth in the hours that had preceded. He asked the boys what they would have. There were perhaps a half dozen idle messenger boys around when the invitation was extended; they speedily increased to a dozen, and then to a score, until Jim Campbell, the big special cop in front of the building, tried to clear them off the sidewalk. Joe kept one hand securely clutched on the railing for support, and with the other gesticulated.

"Theesh m' friendsh," he said; "g'wan."

Campbell seized Joe, and Joe struggled, but it was of no use, and, with the aid of another, he was eventually arrested.

TWINS MUCH ALIKE AND BAD.

Used Their Similarity to Escape Punishment—Caught Now.

Miss Mary Ryan, a teacher in Public School No. 105, in East Fourth Street, was the complainant yesterday in the Children's Court against Harry and Louis Freedman, twins, nine years old, residing at 51 Avenue B. She charged them with stealing her pocketbook, containing $3.25.

Louis climbed on the platform and told his story, denying the theft. Then Harry stepped up.

"Louis," said Justice Wyatt, "I've heard your story."

"But I'm Harry," persisted the boy. "I didn't talk yet."

"That's right," explained a court attendant. "We've been mixing 'em up all morning. When Harry asked for a glass of water I gave it to Louis, and when Louis put his hat on in court I told Harry to take his off."

The testimony showed that the twins usually dressed alike, resembled each other, and committed thefts together, one blaming the other when caught, and thus escaping punishment.

"They've caught both of you at it this time," remarked the Justice; "so, to make sure, I'll find you both guilty and give you twin sentences later on."

CAT CALLED DOG'S BLUFF.

The Pup Had Hurt His Tail and Only Barney Knew He Wasn't Mad.

It was a happy home-coming crowd that landed from the Astoria ferryboat at the foot of East Ninety-second Strset in the rush hour late yesterday afternoon, and it is interesting to note that no one saw the little black dog thet had his tail squeezed in the ferry gats until the pup took pains to make his presence known.

It would be difficult to tell just what did happen after that. Certainly none of the men and women who hopped and kicked and ran and screamed will ever forget it, but none of them was able yesterday to tell the story in detail.

However, though the dog was a little chap, he had an adult voice. When he barked the echo of it sent a chill along the spine of the biggest man in the crowd. When he snapped the women became hysterical and tumbled over each other in an effort to escape. And he harked and snapped more vigorously when he found that he was taken seriously. Yes, he was almost human.

Policeman Christ of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station, who was on duty near the ferry house, heard the women screaming and forced his way through the crowd, expecting to see a monster bloodhound. He had his hand on his revolver.

As he approached, the dog got into an open space and ran around in a circle as if anxious to get hold of his injured tail. When he saw the policeman he took a straight course and darted away toward Avenue A. As he ran he enapped at the legs of children playing on the sidswalk. In trying to get out of his reach many of them fell.

The policeman ran after the pup, followed by several men with clubs. The dog turned into Avenue A, toppled over two children, and finally ran into a saloon at 1,743 Avenue A, scattering the highhall crowd at the har.

Barney, the cat, was the only one who couldn't be hluffed. He tackled the intruder with ths promptness horn of felins insight. When Barney alighted on the pup's back the latter admitted that he was four-flushing. His savage hark dwindled to a whine, and with Barney in pursuit he made for the street. There the policeman awaited him.

One shot did the business, and there was one less hluffer in Avenue A.

Barney the cat was much disappointed.

COLUMBIA SELLS REAL ESTATE.

Leaseholders in Fifth Avenue Block Buy from University.

Announcement was made yesterday of the first purchases hy leaseholders in the block bounded by Fifth and Sixth Avenues and Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, owned by Columbia University. The lots sold are the following, ths buyer in each instance being the owner of the dwelling now standing on the property:

No. 594 Fifth Avenue to Charles T. Cook.

On West Forty-seventh Street—No. 13, to C. F. Southmayd; No. 15, to Mrs. Theodore Frelinghuysen; No. 21, to Mrs. Louis Clark; No. 23, to Miss Louisa Langdon Kane; No. 25, to Charles Stewart Smith; No. 27, to Mrs. Anzonetta B. Wolfe, and No. 31, to Gustav H. Schwab.

On West Forty-eighth Street—No. 44, to Mrs. V. Mumford Moore; No. 50, to Edwin S. Schenck, and No. 70, to Dr. Henry Griswold.

Many other leaseholders in the block have notified Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co., agents for Columbia University in the matter, of their acceptance of the proposed terms of sale, although contracts in these cases have not yet been signed. Among others who have signified their intention of buying are John H. Washburn, at 39 West Forty-seventh Street; Mrs. Lansdale Boardman, at 4 West Forty-eighth Street, and Townsend Underhill, at 64 West Forty-eighth Street.

When Columbia first announced its intention to sell this block, there were reports of great opposition to ths plan on the part of ths leaseholders. Numerous informal meetings were held, and finally a Leaseholders' Association was formed. Many complaints were heard that the valuations fixed upon the lots were exorbitant and unjust. It was stated yesterday that the sales reported above had been made on the basis of the original figures, without any reductions. The names of additional purchasers, it was said, will be made public within a few days.

There were offered for sale in all about sixty parcels. The university does not own the Sixth Avenue front of the block, and it was also decided not to sell the property at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street.

WOMEN WANT SECRET BALLOT.

Oral Method of Voting Would Be Embarrassing—No Action Taken.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 20.—At to-day's session of the seventh biennial convention of the General Federation of Woman's Clubs a storm of objection was raised when, afsr the presentation of a resolution providing for the use of hallot boxes at federation elections, a substitute was offered which provided for an oral vote by States, the ballot of each delegation being announced from the floor by the State Federation Presidents. Mrs. Williams of Minnesota declared that the oral method of voting destroyed the secrecy of ballot.

This view was supported by many delegates, all of whom said that it would be embarrassing to announce their choice for any office before the aesemhled convention.

The substitute for the amendment was defeated, and the amendment providing for the use of the ballot boxes was unanimously carried. It was proposed to use the new method at the election of general officers of the federation next Wednesday, but objection was raised on the ground that under the laws of the District of Columbia, under which the General Federation is incorporated, the method of an election cannot be changed after such an election has been provided for. The business session of the General Federation adjourned without taking definite action on this point.

STEP FOR RETIRED OFFICERS.

Promotion for 367, and Thirty-six More May Get It Later.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The Prssident has decided to sign the recess appointments of the army officers on the retired list who are entitled to be advanced one grade under the provisions of the last Army Appropriation bill. There were 403 names sent to the President, and he will commission all but 36.

These exceptions are to be held up until the President can confer with Secretary Taft, as some doubt exists whether they come within the terms of the law. They are officers who were examined for promotion and found physically disqualified, but were retired with the rank to which they would have been promoted if physically qualified.

The provision under which the retired officers are promoted was for officers having a creditable civil war record and who had not received an advance at the time of retirement.

MISSING CLERGYMAN SEEN.

The Rev. J. F. Cordova Got Cash on Bank Stock at Camden.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 20.—The Rev. J. F. Cordova, whose disappearance from South River, N. J., coincided with that of Miss Julia Bowne of the same place, was in Camden yesterday. He called at the State Mutual Building and Loan office and surrendered his stock for $900.

He had some trouble securing payment of the check, but finally got the cash. A month ago he wrote to the association, giving the usual thirty days' notice, which expired yesterday. His letter said his wife was ill in Texae, and he might be called to her deathbed in a short time.

MISS GLEASON SERVED AT DOOR OF CHURCH

"Battle-Axe" Mayor's Daughter Summoned to the Surrogate's Court.

FOUND AFTER LONG SEARCH

Administrator Wanted for Gleason's Estate—Daughter to be Questioned About Father's Seven Wills.

Miss Jessie Gleason, daughter of the late Mayor Patrick J. Gleason, attended a mass said in memory of her father in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church in Long Island City yesterday morning, and on leaving the church was served with a summons to appear before Surrogate Noble in connection with ths former Mayor's estate. Court officials had been looking for her for a long time to serve the summons, but had been unable to discover her whereabouts.

Miss Gleeson drove to the church in a coach, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Tyrrell. Mr. Tyrrell was an intimate friend of Mayor Gleason and was made President of the Woodside Water Company when it was organised by Gleason. After the ssrvice in the church Miss Gleason was about to re-enter the coach when Joseph Fiesel, an attaché of the Surrogate's office, stepped up and said:

"Miss Gleason, I have an unpleasant duty to perform." He handed to her a summons to appear in the Surrogate's Court on June 30. Miss Gleason took the paper and, entering the coach, drove away with her friends.

Mayor Gleason left seven wills, none of which has ever been offered for probate. At one time he was reputed to be worth $300,000, and a short time before his death, about three years ago, he told an intimate friend that he had placed $200,000 in trust for his daughter Jessie. Gleason went into voluntary bankruptcy, and the proceedings were about ended when he died. Just before the supplementary proceedings were begun it was learned that he had conveyed property to different friends in whom he had confidsnce. It was understood that these persons had given him deeds to ths property which were to be filed in the County Clerk's office as soon as the bankruptcy proceedings were finished.

No legal steps were taken in regard to the estate until the application was made for an administrator, when fruitless efforts were made to find Miss Gleason. It is expected that there will now be some interesting developments in connection with the estate and the many wills left by the former Mayor.

The summons served on Miss Gleason requires her to appear in the Surrogate's Court on June 30 to show cause why an administrator should not he appointed for her father's estate. The application was made by Dr. Neal P. Fitch, who has a claim against the estate.

HAWTREY GROWS AMBITIOUS.

From Harlem to the Tenderloin, Acting in Each Place.

Just to show that distance doesn't "cut any ice" with him, Charles Hawtrey is to appear at both Proctor's Twenty-third Street and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatres next week. His play will be the same that he has presented at Proctor's down-town housea for the last six days, "Time Is Money."

Experiments were mads yesterday, and it was found that the actor could make hie appearance in the Harlem house at 2:20 in the afternoon and at 8:20 in the evening, and reach the Twenty-third Street Theatre so that "Time Is Money" could begin at 4 in the afternoon and 10 in the evening. Mr. Hawtrey said last night that it would be easy unlsss his chauffeur ehould he arrested for scorching.

"Of course, here in America," he remarked, "where the idea of playing two or three halls in a night is something of a noveity, theatregoers do not realize how easily this may be accomplished. But in England players think nothing of driving halfway across London, with one or two stops on the way. I feel sure that after Miss Jessie Millward has tried it she will indorse my statement that playing both the Twsnty-third Street and Fifth Avenue Theatres is a matter of extreme simplicity."

DOG PARTY IN WASHINGTON.

Ladies of Diplomatic Set Take Pets to the Misses Bell's.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The dog party haa at last reached the National capital. The Misses Bell, daughters of Charles J. Bell, the banker, gave a tea this afternoon at their father's country home, where each guest wae accompanied by a dog of high degree.

The Countese Marguerite Cassini waa accompanied hy two splendid greyhounds which were presented to her in Russia two yeare ago. Mies Durand, daughter of the British Ambassador, took her St. Bernard, Duke, who captured the yellow ribbon in the same class with the Countess Cassini's Tristan. The latter, to ths great disappointment of his friends, failed to get more than honorable mention.

Boby, owned by W. C. Eustis, took the silver cup, the handsomest of five special prizes. Of the nine classee represented poesibly the most interesting wae the "thoroughbred mongreis," which included entries by Mise Oliver, Miss Postlethwaite, Miss Loring, Count Hoyos, and Hugh Legare, with the honors going to Mise Oliver's Tennis, a chow-chow from China, and Mr. Legare's Dumpling Pudding.

Mrs. John R. McLean's entries took the three prizes in the French poodle class, as well ae two ribbons in the terrier class. The judges were Herbert Dering of the British Embassy, George Heilen, Alexandsr Legare, and Ollie Bird of New York.

Following the competition tea was served on the lawn.

AMERICANS AT BRITISH COURT.

Duchess of Roxburghe Among Those Presented to the King and Queen.

LONDON, May 20.—The Court held by King Edward and Queen Alexandra at Buckingham Palace to-night was not ae well attended as the other Courts of the season, owing to the Whitsuntide holidaye.

The Duchess of Roxburghe, formerly Miss May Goelet of New York, made her first appearance at Court and was presented by the Dowager Duchess of Roxburghe.

In the Diplomatic circle Ambassador Choate presented Miss Stockton, daughter of Capt. Charles H. Stockton, the United States Naval Attaché, and Miss Beatrice Morgan.

In the general circle Mrs. George Vandsrbilt, Mrs. George Law, Mrs. William B. Parsons, and Miss Pareons of New York were presented.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Bull of Brooklyn arrived today at their cottage for the season.

Charles M. Oelrichs joined his family here to-day.

Mise Florence Lyman has arrived at her cottage on Webster Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry A. C. Taylor, who are traveling in Europe, will arrive at their cottage on Annandale Road June 15.

Tower Top, which has been rented by Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, has been opened, and Mrs. and Miss Sands are expected to arrive June 1.

The Rev. Roderick Terry, Joseph Harriman, and Roger K. Wetmore are registered at the Casino for the season.

Francis C. Van Horne has rented for the season the Porter villa, on Frenaugh Place, which he has occupied for several Summers.

Mrs. H. A. Johnson hae had her cottage on Gibbs Avenue opened, and will arrive in a few days for the season.

GUESSED HE'D BE A BURGLAR.

Jersey's Worst Boy, Though, Guessed Wrong About the Reform School.

Frank Wolf, who has won local fame as the "worst boy in Jersey City," was arraigned before Judge Blair, in the Quartsr Sessions Court yesterday, on a charge of grand larceny. His head reached only a little above the table in front of the Judge's desk, and Assistant Prosscutor Vicksrs was obliged to move him to a place where the Judge could see him.

Mr. Vickers said that the lad was charged with stealing a set of surgical instruments and some wearing apparel. He admitted his guilt, Mr. Vickers said, and the Prosecutor also stated that the boy had been arrested asveral times, but that no one would prosecute him because of his youth.

"How old are you?" asked the Judge.

"Eight years old," said the boy.

"How many times have you been arrested?"

"Thirteen times."

"If you continue as you have been doing what do you think will bscome of you?"

"Guess I'll make a good burglar," said the boy.

"What if we should send you to the Reform School?" asked Mr. Vickers.

"You can't do that till I'm ten years old," said Frank.

A consultation followed, and Frank learned that his legal knowledge was faulty. He was sent to the Reform School. The law says he will remain there till he is twenty-one.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The Coaching Club's trip to the residence of Ledyard Blair, at Bernardsville, N. J., is the feature of the day. Col. Jay's coach will be used. There are several ships sailing, and on the König Albert are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Moller, Miss Moller, E. C. Moller, Miss Julia Chester Wells, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick de Peyster and the Missss de Peyster.

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Mrs. Bowles Colgate and Miss Colgate and Mr. and Mrs. Henry B. Snell were among those who were booked on ths Patricia, which sailed for Homburg.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane and the Misses Sloane are at Lenox for a short visit preparatory to opening their country place.

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The opening of the yachting eeason took place yestsrday at Oyster Bay. The clubhouse of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Club was opened and there was a large attendance.

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Among the entertainments yesterday in the euhurbs was the dance at ths hotel at Garden City, which was largely attended by the Meadow Brook colony.

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The wedding of Renwick Clifton Hurry and Miss Lucy Washington Morse took place on Thureday at Saugertias. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Foster B. Morse and the bridegroom the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Abdy Hurry.

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Center Hitchcock is booked to sail for Europs to-day. Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Sr., will go to Newport this year, and will not take a trip abroad.

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Mr. and Mrs. Oswald C. Hering havs bought propsrty at Pelham Manor and are building there. Mr. Hering, who is an architect, haa designed the house, which will be ready for their occupancy in the Autumn. The architecture is in the style of the Italian rsnaissance, and it will be one of the handsomest residences of Pelham Manor. Mrs. Hering, who was Miss Catharine M. Clark, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jamee Wilson Clark, was married to Mr. Hering last Ootober in St. Thomas's Church, the wedding being one of the important social events of the Fall.

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The engagement is announced of Charles Fisher Hepburn, eon of Mr. and Mra. Alonzo Barton Hepburn of this city, and Mise Alice May Smith, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. Alden Smith of Minneapolis.

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Among the gueste at the annual ball of the Elkridge Fox Hunting Club of Baltimore Wednesday night were Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Symes Lehr of New York and Mr. and Mrs. Henry May of Washington. Thsy remained over for the opening of ths Baltimore Horse Show.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. H. von Rolfen (Miss Alhertina Winthrop) are at Lenox, Maes., but will return to town next week.

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Mr. and Mre. Francie Burrall Hoffman, who will open their Newport cottage June 1, will spend part of the Autumn at Lenox.

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The Duke of Newcastle is booked to sail to-day on the Minneapolis of the Atlantic Transport Line.

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The pasaengera on the coach Venture yesterday were Mr. and Mrs. George M. Watsn, Miss Lacy, Miss Sedley, Count Cini, the Baron von Hammerstein, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. White, and Mr. and Mre. G. B. Salisbury. F. Ambrose Clark has chartered the Venture for to-day's run to Morris Park.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson of Philadelphia are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mr. Robinson is a son by a former marriage of Mrs. J. Hood Wright of this city. Mrs. Robinson was ons of the three beautiful Ivers girls of San Francisco.

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Mr. and Mrs. Herbert L. Satterlee are at their country place at Highland Falls for the Summer.

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Paul G. Thebaud of White Plains announced yesterday that he had purchased the $25,000 auxiliary yacht Normona from the Taylor estate of Pittsburg, and he intends to entertain many yachting parties this Summer. He is a member of the New York, American, and Larchmont Yacht Clubs, but he will keep the yacht at Larchmont. The yacht was owned by the late S. L. Taylor, the Pittsburg mining engineer, who lost his life in a mine while trying to save a number of miners. The Normona, which was launched last Auguet, is 86 feet over all, and 72 feet long on the water line, and has a 22-foot beam.

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Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Harvey Tiers leave Tuesday, May 31, for St. Louis. They will make the trip in a private car and will probably remain at the exposition about ten days. On their return they will stop for a short time at Pocono.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—Col. Thomas W. Symons, United States Army, entertained a dinner company this evening at his home on Lafayette Square, complimentary to Rear Admiral Walker and the othsr members of the Isthmian Canal Commission now in the city, Mr. Burr, Mr. Harrod, and Mr. Grouski. The additional gueste were the British Ambassador, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand; the Chinese Minister, Sir Chentung Liang Cheng; Gen. Gillespie, Gen. Maokenzie, both of the United States Army; Assistant Secretary of State Loomis, Thomas F. Walsh, and Samuel Spencer.

A pretty ceremony took place this afternoon in the private chapel of Mgr. Falconi, the Apostolic Delegate, where the infant daughter of the Argentine Minister and Mme. Merou was christened by Mgr. Falconi. The sponsors for the infant, whose name is Maria, were the Minister from Peru, Señor Calderon, and Señora Munis, the latter an aunt of the child.

Owing to the absence of the godmother in South America, Señora Calderon acted as proxy and held the baby during the long ceremony. The altar before which the sacrament was administered was decorated in white blossoms and lighted by many tapers.

Following the christening Mgr. Falconi and his secretary accompanied the Minster and Señora Merou to their legation on Connecticut Avenue, where luncheon wae served. Owing to the fact of the Peruvian Minister and Señora Calderon being in mourning, no guests were invited to join this company except the members of the legation staff.

When Royalty Dines.

Food that tickles the palates of Kings and Queens shown by menus from the tables of King Edward, Emperor William, King Victor Emmanuel, and their royal consorts, described in THE NEW YORK TIMES tomorrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

WASHINGTON POLICE SEIZE BOGUS ROOSEVELT FILMS

Minstrel Denies Intention to Stir Up the Negro Question.

PRESIDENT HAS PHOTOGRAPHS

Police of Two Cities Called On to Recover Photographs of Mock President Taken at the Capitol.

Lew Dockstader said yesterday that no disrespect was intended the President in the escapade on Thursday in Washington, where Dockstader, having made up one of his minstrel company to resemhle the President, playsd ths part of an injured negro, whom the bogus Mr. Roosevelt took into his carriage, after giving him a cigar, the two riding away from the statue of Washington at the Capitol, the performance being twice repeated that a man with a kinetoscope machine might record it.

Notwithstanding the fact that ths actor was called to Police Headquarters early yesterday morning, whers he surrendered the undeveloped films, he is of the opinion that they will bs returned to him by the President, and that if they are not he may, after obtaining legal advice, begin suit against the Chief Executive for the recovery of hie property.

"Don't you feel that the picture taking was a distinct impropriety and that you had gone beyond limits in this affair?" a NEW YORK TIMES reporter asked Mr. Dockstader yesterday afternoon.

"Before this matter goes any further," said the minstrel, "I want to say that there was no intention to insult ths President of the United States. I am an admirer of President Roosevelt.

"I want it to be distinctly understood that there was no political significance in the picture taking and that it was not intended in any way to bring up the race question. I was made up, as I have been for years, as a black comedian, and not, as has been stated, as a caricature of Booker T. Washington.

"My whole idea was to get something new in ths amusement line I was getting pictures of picturesque people for a monologuc. In thsse I was to visit various places, where I would meet with remarkable experiences, which I was to describe. Among these I was to fall out of a balloon, while taking a peek from the clouds at the White House, hitting the curb near the Washington Monument.

"At this time the President was to pass in his carriage, and, seeing my distress, come to my succor. It is not true that in the pantomime the hogus President took me into his embrace. He simply picked me up in his earnest way, placed me in his carriage, and drove away for a doctor.

"If I had dreamed that it would give offense to the President I would not have grone through it. I have impersonated public men before. I impersonated the late Mayor Strong, and he camc to see me without being displeased.

"I assured Police Commissioner McAdoo to-day that it was not trus that I had accepted money from the Democratic campaign fund to portray the President's sentiments toward the negro. No one could have been more surprised than I this morning when on coming down stairs I found at the Marlborough Hotel a detective who told me that I was wanted at Police Headquartere.

"Inspector McClusky advised me as a friend to send back the pictures. I assured him that if the President believed that an indignity had ben heaped on him by the taking of the hogus pictures, I was perfectly willing to return them. I went to the kinetoscope people and got ths films that had not been developed. I gave them a receipt for them and took them to Commissioner McAdoo. President Roosevelt will he allowed to use his own judgment as to whether they are to he exhihited or not.

"I shall consult a lawyer as to my rights in this matter. There is one thing certain, nowever, and that is that no hnman being will ever see the pictures if the President does not wish them to he shown. I feel sure that when he has them developed he will send the films back to me to be used as I wish."

Inspector McClusky said that he had sent for the comedian at the request of Detective Sergeant Hardegan of the Washington police force. He acknowledged that he knew of no law applicable to the case, other than that the Washington man was of the opinion that under an old statute ridiculing a public officer is a felony. The Inspector said that he knew Dockstader, hut felt that he had overstepped the bounds, and thought the means which he had used were justified.

There had been no third-degree business. When he had shown Dockstader the "error of his ways" he had at once volunteered to surrender the films. These were given to the Washington detective by Commissioner McAdoo, securely wrapped and sealed with the coat of arms of the Police Department of the City of New York. He started with them for Washington on the 6 o'clock train, so that he could deliver them to the President shortly after midnight, or in the early morning if Mr. Roosevelt so preferred.

Going to Europe To-day.

Among the passengers booked to sail for Europe on the American liner Philadelphia at 9:30 o'clock this morning are Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frohman, (Margaret Illington,) Mr. and Mrs. George Arliss, Miss Ada Rehan, Lester Reiff, the jockey, and Louis Sherry. Other vessels sailing this morning also have large passenger lists. Among those booked on the Red Star liner Zeeland are the Vicomte de Beughem of Belgium and Frank R. Mower, the United States Consul at Ghent.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 20.—The northeastern disturbance has made some progress eastward in the last twenty-four hours, and is now central over the Canadian maritime provinces, and appears to be moving southeastward over the Atlantic. The Arizona depression is apparently filling up. Pressure continues high over the North Pacific Coast and the North Rocky Mountain region.

It is considerably warmer in the Ohio Valley and the west portion of the lake region. Fair weather is indicated for Saturday and Sunday east of the Mississippi Valley.

Winds along the Atlantic Coast will be fresh west; on the East Gulf Coast, light and variable; on the West Gulf Coast, fresh south, and on the great lakes, mostly light to fresh west.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have light west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh west winds.

Western Pennsylvania and Western New York—Fair and warmer Saturday; Sunday fair; fresh west winds.

New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	73	56	51
6 A. M.	71	53	53
9 A. M.	76	57	64
12 M.	87	66	67
3 P. M.	90	68	69
6 P. M.	81	65	69
9 P. M.	79	63	68
12 P. M.	76	60	67

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	64½
Weather Bureau	62
Corresponding date 1903	79
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	61

The thermometer registered 56 degrees a t 8 A. M. and 66 degrees a t 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 70 degrees at 3:30 P. M. and the minimum 53 degrees at 6 A. M. The humidity was 91 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

"FATHER OF VAILSBURG" DEAD

Dr. Merit H. Cash Vail Was Educator, Physician, Orator, and Farmer.

Special to The New York Times.

VAILSBURG, N. J., May 20.—Word was received here to-day of the death on Wednesday at Long Bsach, Cal., of Dr. Merit H. Cash Vail, who was known throughout Essex County as the "Father of Vailshurg." He owned a considerable portion of Vailsburg and was instrumental in divorcing that municipality from South Orange Township.

Dr. Vail conducted The Newark Morning Register for ten years and later owned a weekly newspaper called The Newark Item. During his residence in Newark he represented the Second Ward on the Board of Education. He was appointed County Superintendent in 1891. Dr. Vail was born in Glenwood, Sussex County, N. J., seventy-five years ago, and was the seventh son of Samuel Vail, whose grandfather, Samuel Vail, was killed in the War of the Revolution.

Dr. Vail studied msdicine with his uncle, Dr. Cash, and started practice in Susquehanna, Penn., where he married Miss Julia Corbett. They celebrated their golden wedding about a year ago. The doctor returned to Newark in 1860 and practiced there for a time. When the civil war came he went to the front with the First Regiment.

He was a campaign orator of the old school, and on more than one occasion he was called from his farmhouse in Vailshurg to make political speeches. His speech in old Washington Hall, Newark, during the Runyon and Ward campaign, his eulogies of Abraham Lincoln and the late Senator William Wright in the State Legislature, and his address of welcome to Gen. McClellan at Senator Wright's home when the soldier-statesman was the Democratic candidate for President, won him much favorable comment. Dr. Vail also was an amteur farmer and took pride in raising a special kind of strawbsrries, which reached a prodigious size.

JUSTICE JENKS FOUGHT FIRE.

Borrowed Policeman's Hat to Do It—Small Brooklyn Borough Hall Blaze.

A fire which resulted in but little damage, but which caused great excitement in the busy district, occurred yesierday afternoon in the Brooklyn Borough Hall. The hlaze started among some papers in a desk in the private chambers of Justice Almet F. Jenks of ths Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, on ths third floor of the building. A misplaced lighted cigar is thought to have startsd the fire.

Justice Jenks was in the Law Library when the fire was discovered by a policeman who was on duty in the corridor, and who telephoned to Fire Headquarters that the Borough Hall was ahlaze. In a few minutes thousands of people were gathered in the square.

In the meantime the business of the Borough Government in the building had been suddenly suspended; commissioners, deputies, clerks, and Appellate Division Justicee were rushing about in great excitement.

The hero of the occasion developed in the person of Justice Jenke himself, who returned to his office just as the alarm was given. Grabbing a hat from the head of a special policeman standing near, he rushed to the nearest basin, filled the tile with water, and threw the fluid on the hurning desk.

"Say, Judge," said the astonished policeman, "that's my hat."

"If you talk back to the court I'll hold you in contempt," returned the Justice coolly filling the hat with water again and continuing his attack on the flnmes.

When the firemen arrived they made short work of the blaze, which was confined to Justice Jenks's office. The damage was about $300.

IN THE SHOPS.

The automobile hoods to go under the hat are really very becoming. They are of the soft kinu silk. The best is of champagne color, but they come in different colors and shades. The champagne, however, is as desirable as may be for real service, as it does not show dust. This hood is made in fine plaits, which gives as much or little room as may be desired to accommodate the coiffure, and at the top it finishes with a steel band which springs just enough to keep it in place. A long shell hairpin in the centre slips into the hair. The hood is drawn in at the throat and flies out below in a serviceable cape. It looks like a pretty bit of Oriental drapery, and is most becoming without the hat. This, however, goes on over it and matches the hood in color and material.

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Very smart is a homomen cloth automobile coat. This is of the effective new material with a coarse weave and rough effect. The long, loose coat is etrapped in at the back, lined with a beautiful shade of green in Chinsse brocade, and there are touches of embroidery in it—an Oriental embroidery, and just enough of it. There is a delightful hraid used for trimming it. It is of the color of the coat, a warm, soft brown with plush dots set at intervals along it. The buttons are not to be omitted. They are big, flat, dull gold ones, with an opalescent stone in the centre of each, making altogether a garment to be remembered.

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Black and white usually make a good combination, but it may be very, very good, or very, very bad. Here is one of the very, very good kind. It is a white cotton crepe with Bulgarian embroidsry and lace. There is little of the crêps to be seen, though the foundation of the garment is supposed to be made of it. It is the embroidery and lace which count. These are both in black and white, the embroidery rich and heavy; and the lace delightfully fine and sheer, set down the fronts, down the shoulders, all through the bodice, and in the combination of the black and white, having a particularly filmy effect.

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It is a long cry from automobile coats and smart bodices to rag carpet, but there are any number of women whose heartstrings tighten at the suggestion of the latter. This lot is particularly attractive, well woven, in good colore, and costing 65 cents a yard. It also haa good old-time names. There is the Betsy Ross rag carpet—this in striped effects. Martha Washington carpet is plaid and the Colonial Dames carpet also hae something of the plaid effect, but is in brighter colors. A good rag carpet is more difficult to find than one of velvet.

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Linen suits this year are made in simple styles, but with a tailor cut that is effective. One pretty one is of blue, with strapped seams. The skirt is simple in cut, with the fullnese let out at about knee height, where there is set a single plait at each seam. The jacket is short and half fitting, the seams strapped and untrimmed, with the exception of white pique set in at the lower edge of each eleeve as a cuff, and forming the back of the littls turn-down collar, made in regular coat atyle.

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There are also strapped seams in a pale green linen skirt, these etraps ending at about knes height, each strap turning up in a little scroll. There are two plaits at the end of these strapped seams to give fullness to the lower part of the skirt. The jacket is an Eton, reaching to the waist line and fastening up the front. Strips of white embroidery are set in on either side, and the jacket is further trimmed with white soutache braid.

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Odd little table dishes for the mushroom lovers are salt cellars in the ehape of mushrooms. There are three varieties of the fungi. Two are the cap mushroome, one with a red, white-spotted head, intended for the poisonous fiyamanita and the other the common field mushroom, while the third mushroom is the con

NO NORTH, NO SOUTH NOW FOR THE PRESBYTERIANS

Northern Body Withdraws All Aspersions on Southern Church.

THREE BODIES MAY BE UNITED

Cheers in Southern Assembly for Northern Resolution — Two Factions in the Cumberland Assembly.

BUFFALO, May 20.—Action looking to the union of the Northern and Southern Presbyterians was taken by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States to-day. On motion of Dr. Tunis Hamlin of Washington, this resolution was adopted, with only one dissenting vote:

"Whereas, It is known that the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States now in session in Mobile, Ala., has before it overtures from several of its Presbyteries looking to closer relations with this Assembly; and.

"Whereas, we earnestly desire to remove all obstacles to all such relations, now, therefore, be it

"Resolved, That this General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America hereby removes all aspersions and charges of any and every kind made by previous assemblies reflecting on the Christian character of the Presbyterian Church of the United States, and is ready at any time to confer on the subject of closer relations whenever such conference shall be agreeable to the General Assembly of the United States."

The report of the committee on the union of the Cumberland Church and the Presbyterian Church of the United States was made a special order for next Thursday. The report of the committee makes these recommendations:

1. It is recommended that such a change be made in the form of government of the Presbyterinn Church in the United States of America as will allow additional or separate presbyteries and synods to be organized in exceptionel cases, wholly or in part, within the territorial bounds of existing presbyteries or synods, respectively, for a particular race or nationality, if desired by such race or nationnlity.

2. The foregoing basis of union and eight concurrent declarations shall be submitted to the respective general assemblies of 1904 and the above recommendation, numbered 1, shall be submitted to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, meeting in 1904, and this entire plan of union shall be operative when said basis of union, concurrent declarations, and recommendation, numbered 1, shall have been adopted in their entirety, and where necessary by presbyterial action.

It was recommended that all three Churches set aside Sunday, Sept. 18, for prayerful consideration of this subject.

MOBILE, May 20.—The decorum of the Presbyterian Assembly was broken to a degree hitherto unknown this afternoon. It is only within the memory of the oldest members that the dignity of the Assembly had ever permitted anything like applause during its councils.

The cause of the enthusiasm was the reading of a telegram from the Northern Assembly, which threw the Assembly into wild excitement.

This telegram told of action of the Northern body in withdrawing all aspersions made on the Southern Church. The matter of union will be considered next Tuesday.

DALLAS, Texas, May 20.—It became easily evident at to-day's session of the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church here that the plan to unite that body with the Presbyterian Church of the United States of America will meet considerable opposition.

The first brush between the union and non-union forces of the Assembly came at the close of the report on that matter by the Committee on Fraternity and Union. Dr. W. H. Black, President of the Missouri Valley College, Chairman of the committee from the Cumberland Church, had not proceeded far when he was interrupted by a vigorous protest filed by the anti-unionists against the making of a supplementary report and for a time the Assembly took on the color of a political meeting.

A number of objections were filed by the anti-unionists led by J. H. Russell of Columbia, Tenn., but was finally ruled by Judge Settle, the Moderator, that the supplementary report would hc heard.

The report declared that the conditions tending in other lines toward combination should apply to religious bodies and placed particular stress on the claim that Presbyterianism and Protestantism are on trial before the world. The discussion of the union proposition will he taken up Tuesday.

TWO MORE METHODIST BISHOPS

Drs. William Burt and Luther B. Wilson Elected—Heresy Charges Dismissed.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 20.—Dr. William Burt of Italy was to-day elected Bishop on the fifth ballot, and the Rev. Dr. Luther B. Wilson was elected Bishop on the sixth hallot hy the Methodist General Conference.

Chairman Buckley of the Episcopacy Committee made a special report on the subject of Missionary Bishops. It recommends the election of an additional Missionary Bishop for Africa, two for Southern Asia, and one for Japan and Korea. The election of the Missionary Bishops will follow immediately after the balloting for General Superintendents.

The disturbing charges of heresy that have agitated certain circles in the conference since its opening have been finally disposed of in the Committee on Education. A sub-committee having the matter in charge, reported that there was not sufficient foundation tor the allegations that certain theological schools were disloyal to the doctrinal standards of the Church.

CHRISTIANITY IN JAPAN.

Pessimistic Report Read at Methodist Protestant Conference.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—At the nineteenth quadrennial meeting of the Methodist Protestant Conference, which convened here to-day, the report of the Board of Foreign Missions showed that the principal foreign work by the denomination is in Japan. The report says:

"The opinion held by some that Japan has become a Christian nation is far from correct. Idolatry, superstition, and atheism largely prevail. The great mass of the population has not become impressed with Christian teaching."

It adds the evangelization of Japan would hasten the evangelization of China, "that Japan is the best base of attack for conquering China, the battleground of missions for the twentieth century."

MRS. BELL MUST ANSWER.

Decision in Suit Brought to Set Aside Villard Will.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, May 20.—Although Oswald Villard and other heirs of the late millionaire, Henry Villard, demurred to the suit brought by Mrs. Helen Villard Bell of Germany to set aside the will of her father, on the ground that it was not a valid document, and though Justice Keogh decided to-day that Mrs. Bell must serve a supplemental answer to each of three sections of the demurrer, yet lawyers say that it does not mean that she is beaten in her contest proceedings.

Oswald Villard and the co-defendants contend that Mrs. Bell has no legal right to contest her father's will, as she brought the suit two years after it was probated. Lawyer George D. Mumford, representing Mrs. Bell, is confident that the will contest will go to a jury, and he will immediately file answers for Mrs. Bell. Sections of the demurrer to be answered relate to the legality of the suit because it was begun so late and the fact that Mrs. Bell accepted an income from the trustee.

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Irish Whiskey
appeals to those who must have PURE whiskey, irrespective of cost. It is made for those who must have the best and are willing to pay for it.
W. A. Taylor & Co., 29 B'way, N. Y.

THIRTEEN LOST IN WRECK.

Coaler Golden Turret Struck Rock on Cape Breton Coast.

NORTH SYDNEY, N. S., May 20.—The worst marine disaster in the history of the St. Lawrence River coal trade occurred today off Cape North, the northernmost point of Cape Breton, when the British steamer Turret Bay, laden with coal, and hound from Sydney to Montreal, struck on the rocks off St. Paul's Island, and sank in deep water twenty minutes later.

Thirteen lives were lost, only nine men from a crew of twenty-two being saved.

J. W. Hayden, the Captain; M. A. McCara, the first officer; G. F. Gray, the second officer; W. H. Adams, the chief engineer; H. S. Matthews, the second engineer, and eight others went down with the vessel.

The first news of the wreck was received here in a telegram from the Government agent at St. Paul's Island. According to his report, the steamer struck near Southwest Light ahout 8:30 o'clock this morning. A dense fog prevailed at the time and the sea was running very high.

Immediately after striking the rocks the Turret Bay backed off into deep water, hut her hull was terribly hroken in by the force of the shock and she soon sank.

The crew attempted to cut the boats clear, but while thus engaged the vessel plunged down, bow first, carrying every man ahoard with her. The men who could swim struggled to the surface and clung to the floating wreckage. Fourteen members of the crew were rescued by the lifesaving crew that put out from the island. Five of the men picked up died before reaching the island.

The survivors say that they did not know they were in danger until the vessel struck. The fog was so thick that the shore could not be seen. They heard the fog horn at the lighthouse, hut mistook it for the whistle of another steamer.

The disaster occurred nineteen miles north of Cape North. There is a lighthouse on the northeast point of St. Paul's Island, and one on the southwest point, and a steam fog whistle is situated near the southwest light. It was this whistle that the crew of the Turret Bay heard.

The Turret Bay was owned by William Peterson, Limited, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and under time charter to the Dominion Coal Company, carrying coal from Sydney to Montreal. The steamer was huilt in 1894 ut Southerland and was of steel, her dimensions being: Length, 237 feet; breadth, 40 feet; depth of hold, 21 feet 7 inches. The net tonnage was 1,376 and gross tonnage 2,211. Capt. Hayden, her commander, was a native of Waterford, Ireland.

YALE PICKED TO WIN.

Close Contests Looked for in Dual Meet with Harvard To-day.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 20.—Unusual interest attaches to the annual track meet hetween Harvard and Yale, to he held in the stadium on Soldiers' Field to-morrow. Seven first places are conceded to Yale, hut it has been several years since so many events promised close contests.

Capt. Rust, Harvard's fast quarter-mile runner, who strained a tendon during the game with the University of Pennsylvania last April, has improved rapidly and is doing fast work. H. B. Young, who has been doing the quarter-mile in less than 51 seconds, has been placed in the half-mile class with Colwell to run with Parsons of Yale. Estimates of both universities give Schick of Harvard both the dashes and Capt. Rust the quarter-mile run. The two longer runs are conceded to Alcott and Hall of Yale, respectively.

The half-mile run is claimed by hoth universities and should prove one of the best events. On a good track hoth Parsons and Colwell are good for less than 2 minutes, and Young will not be far behind. The hurdles without douht will go to Clapp of Yale, with Bird of Harvard a close second.

In the field events Yale has the advantage in the jumps and hammer throw and is expected to capture two places in the pole vault. This event will also furnish a close contest. Gring of Harvard is going higher than 11½ feet, and McLanahan of Yale has made a vault of 12 feet. The Yale man should win, but on a muddy field Gring's superior strength will be a strong factor. Lemoyne, the Harvard freshman, is conceded a winner in the shot-put, with Schoenfuss of Yale in second place.

A popular forecast gives Yale 58 to Harvard's 46 points. The track is very muddy as a result of the heavy rain during the past two days, and the times will probably be slow.

RACING CYCLISTS SUSPENDED.

McFarland and Downing Disciplined by Australian Authorities.

Floyd A. McFarland has heen suspended for three years and Hardy Downing for one year hy the League of New South Wales Wheelmen, according to mail advices received in this city yesterday. Five other wheelmen, all Australians, were also suspended at the same time for various terms. The trouhle which resulted in such severe disciplinary measures occurred in the final heat of the "Sydney Thousand," a mile handicap with a first prize of £750, or $3,750, at Sydney, on March 23. It was alleged that the seven suspended riders conspired to prevent "Major" Taylor, the negro cyclist, from winning, and did not ride to win themselves.

McFarland went to Sydney as soon as his suspension was announced and tried to clear himself, but it is not yet known what measure of success he had. He is expected to arrive in this city to-morrow or Monday, having arrived at San Francisco on Tuesday night or Wednesday.

At the office of the National Cycling Association yesterday it was stated that unofficial news of the suspension of the two American cycle racers had been received, but that no official communication from the Australian governing body had as yet come to hand. As the National Cycling Association and the League of New South Wheelmen have an agreement by which each organization recognizes the actions of the other, the suspended riders will not be allowed to ride in this country while under the ban of the Australian authorities.

Two Handicappers for St. Louis Games.

The handicapping for the handicap events in connection with the Amateur Athletic Union meeting in St. Louis on June 2 will be done by Thomas F. O'Brien in the East and T. R. Bland in the West. Therefore all athletes are requested to send duplicate copies of their entries to J. E. Sullivan, 15 Warren Street, this city.

Dog Turned on Gas; Family in Peril.

ATLANTIC CITY, May 20.—The pet dog of William Clemen, the receiving teller in the Marine Trust Bank here, jumped on the gas stove in the house of Clemen last night and in so doing turned on the gas. The family were all nearly asphyxiated by the gas. The dog was found dead on the gas stove.

Taverns of Old New York.

A group of pictures of inns made famoue in New York's history, including the original tavern of the Staats Harburg, and others in which Dutch hurghers, English colonists, and their descendants mede merry and made history at the same time. In THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

Non-Heatable Asbestos
Table Covers and Dish Mats
FOR
PROTECTION OF DINING TABLES
FOR SALE BY
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., and
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Between 6th Avenue & Broadway.

MOTOR RACES CALLED OFF

Empire City Track Meet on June 4 Abandoned.

DUE TO AUTO TEST FAILURE

Governors of Automobile Club Will Accept Report Against Sending American Team Abroad.

As a direct result of the James Gordon Bennett test failure on Thursday, the automobile races scheduled to take place on the Empire City track on June 4 have been called off. President James Butler of the trotting association controlling the track said yesterday that the trouhle aroused over the question of signing a contract releasing the association and track officials from legal liability in case of accidents had virtually impelled him to take this step. He says that the same principle actuated him in offering the use of the track for races on June 4 as prompted his permission to use the track for the James Gordon Bennett tests. It was simply a friendly act toward automobilists, as a means of encouraging motor racing, but that if difficulty is going to he experienced in the giving of releases against damage, he does not care to force the matter, and would rather abandon the automobile race meet entirely.

The point raised hy the Racing Committee in demanding signed releases against damage is likely to affect automobile racing materially on other tracks, and if such agreements are demanded hereafter, the number of competitors may be materially reduced.

Automohilists were loath to discuss with much seriousness yesterday the latest Gordon-Bennett trial fiasco in the attempt to pick one or more machines as the American representatives for the international race next month in Germany. There were absolutely no new developments at the Automobile Club of America. The report of the Racing Committee, recommending that no team he sent ahroad, will be presented to the Board of Governors next week. That it will he accepted is a certainty. The incident, therefore, regarding America's participation in the Gordon-Bennett race is closed, and in view of the miserable showing of the three cars that entered from this country, those automohilists who have the best interests of the American automobile industry at heart, are anxious that the entire affair may be forgotten as soon as possible.

The Racing Committee has seen most conclusively that it was a mistake to offer a second test. Whatever complaints the makers of the three entering cars may entertain regarding the latest fiasco, they practically have themselves to hlame for not being ready in the first place. Ample time was given, the competitors knew when the tests were to take place, and yet every car broke down.

FRENCH AUTOMOBILE TRIALS.

Thery, Salleron, and Rougier Led in Race Over Ardennes Circuit.

PARIS, May 20.—The Ardennes motor trials for the selection of a team to represent France in the James Gordon Bennett International Automobile Racing Cup contest went off without serious accident today. The first arrivals were Thery, Salleron, and Rougier. The final results await official timing.

The Ardennes trials yesterday were to select a team of three automobilists to represent France in the contest to be held at Homhurg, Germany, next month, and correspond to the trials held by the Automohile Club of America at the Empire City track on Thursday, which resulted in a fiasco. Starting at Mazagran, the racers made a circuit of 90 kilometres, passing through Vonziers, Quatre Champs, Le Chêne, Chagny, Nouvizy, and Novy. There were twenty-nine entries and the start was to he made at 4 o'clock in the morning. Great precautions to prevent accident were taken, over 5,000 soldiers being stationed along the course and all traffic being suspended for the day. Similar trials were held hy the Automobile Club of Great Britain and Ireland on the Isle of Man recently.

NEW ENGLAND COLLEGIATES.

Only Records Made Were in the Weight Events.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 20.—Two new association weight records were established on the Worcester Oval to-day at the annual meet of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association, each being made by the present holders. R. E. Rollins of Amherst hurled the shot 43 feet 10½ inches, which was one 1 foot 7½ inches better than his previous effort, while A. C. Denning of Bowdoin threw the hammer 134 feet 9½ inches, just 7 inches further than his mark of two years ago.

As these two men were far ahead of their competitors, Amherst and Bowdoin closed the day with five points secure in the general summary. The finals will be run tomorrow.

Century Cycling Run To-morrow.

The rain of last Sunday having caused the postponement of the Century Road Clubs Association's annual Spring century run set for that day, the run will take place to-morrow. All entries made for last Sunday hold good, and new entries will he received at the start of the run at Bedford Rest, Bedford Avenue and Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. The committee in charge will he on hand at dawn and will take entries up to 8 o'clock, when the fast division is to start.

The Eastern and Long Island districts have each turned in a large entry list, and many other riders have taken advantage of the fact that the run is open to all. The fast division will race home from Valley Stream. There will be medals for all who finish, and special prizes to the two clubs best represented.

Moakley.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

Capt. Vernon A. Caldwell, Seventh Infantry, is relieved from duty at the New Hampshire College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts, and will join his company in the Philippines.

Capt. Adelbert Cronkhite, Quartermaster, will proceed to New York City and report for temporary duty.

Capt. Ormond M. Lissak, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed two visits during May and June, 1904, from Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, to the works of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, Steelton, Penn., on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material.

The Navy.

Commander W. H. Beehler's unexpired portion of sick leave revoked, and he is ordered to Narragansett Bay June 1 for duty in attendance upon the course of instruction at the War College.

Lieut. Commander T. M. Potts is detached as Naval Attaché to Berlin, Vienna, and Rome and ordered to the Brooklyn as executive officer, June 2.

Lieut. T. D. Parker's orders to the Denver are revoked, and he is ordered to the naval torpedo station, Narragansett Bay, for a course of instruction in torpedoes.

Lieut. T. C. Hart is detached from the Chesapeake and ordered to the Missouri.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. S. Butler is commissioned, Oct. 8, 1903.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong is detached from duty with the marine battalion on the Dixie and ordered home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon R. O. Marcour is detached from duty with the marine battalion on the Dixie and ordered to the Hancock, navy yard, New York.

Assistant Surgeon P. S. Rossiter is detached from duty at the naval recruiting station, Baltimore, and ordered to the naval station, Honolulu, sailing from San Francisco June 4.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Uncas at San Juan, Helena at Amoy, Topeka at New York.

Sailed—Tacoma from Honolulu for San Francisco.

W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. **$3.50 SHOES** BEST IN THE WORLD.

$10,000 REWARD *will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.*



The Philadelphia
A popular spring shape. Made in every variety of black and russet leathers in lace, button and Oxfords.
ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.

2,473,484 Pairs of Fine Shoes were made and sold by W. L. Douglas in 1903.



"I have been wearing your $3.50 shoes for years, and consider them the best in the world. I have tried other makes but come back to the Douglas." Geo. C. Burbank, Stenographer, Hoffman House.

W. L. Douglas High Grade Boys' Shoes, $2.00 and $1.75.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.

Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.

W. L. Douglas has the largest men's $3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Stores in Greater New York:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
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95 Nassau Street.
142 East 14th Street.
250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
520 Willis Avenue, near 149th Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
421 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

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WELCH'S GRAPE JUICE
It's a delicious, fruity, tart beverage. Welchs grape juice is a beverage of real value; it's not a preparation. One does not tire of it.
Welchs Grape Juice is a true thirst quencher; it goes right to the spot and satisfies without excessive drinking. You know that it is doing you good.
Add one-third or more water to Welchs and have it better than other kinds.
Sold by most druggists and grocers. Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

Makes You Eat.
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CORN SYRUP
coaxes a new appetite. At all grocers. 10c, 25c, 50c.
Corn Products Co., New York and Chicago.

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electric-lighted solid through daily train Chicago to California via the Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line. Less than three days en route over the only double-track railway between Chicago and the Missouri River.
The Best of Everything.
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All agents sell tickets via this line.
Send four-cent stamp for booklet on California or two-cent stamp for pamphlet describing The Overland Limited and the route it traverses.
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Movements of Vessels.

Arrived—Sailed from Honolulu for San Francisco, Alameda from Honolulu for San Francisco, Buffalo from Manila for Nagasaki, Supply from Guantanamo for Port Antonio, Jamaica, Yankton from Manila for Nagasaki.

Sailed—Prairie from Yokohama for Manila, Supply from Port Antonio for Kingston, Jamaica, Yankton from Nagasaki for Manila.

COURT CALENDARS.

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Decisions.

ALBANY, May 20.—The Court of Appeals today took a recess until May 31, after handing down the following decisions:

Landau, administrator, appellant, vs. New York City.—Motion to advance cause denied, without costs.

Sanders, respondent and appellant, vs. Carley and another, appellant and respondent.—Judgment affirmed, without costs.

People, appellant, vs. Calahur.—Appeal dismissed.

Devaney vs. Degnon-McLean Construction Company, appellant; Security Trust Company, Rochester, vs. Wells-Fargo Express Company, appellant; Weaver, appellant, vs. Weaver; Izzo vs. Ladington, appellant; Ocorr & Rugg Company, vs. Little Falls, appellants; Insurance Press, appellant, vs. Montauk Fire Detecting Wire Company; Lane, administratrix, vs. Brooklyn Heights Railroad Company, appellant; Shaffer vs. Alexander and others, appellants; Town of Smithtown vs. Miller.—Judgments affirmed, with costs.

Appellate Court Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, yesterday announced the following decisions:

People ex rel. Joseph A. Farley, appellant, vs. Leroy B. Crane, City Magistrate, and another, respondent.—Order reversed, writ sustained, and relator discharged. Opinions hy Laughlin and Ingraham, JJ.

People ex rel. Farmers' Loan end Trust Company, appellants, vs. James L. Wells et al., respondents.—Order affirmed, with costs, on opinion of court below; Patterson, J., concurring in result. (dissenting opinion hy Van Brunt, P. J.)

Emanuel Jacobus, respondent, vs. Diamond Soda Water Manufacturing Company et al., appellants.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion and, as modified, affirmed, with costs against the appellants other than Kingsley, Barnes, and Tuska. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Max Loewenstein and another, respondents, vs. the same, appellants.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion hy Laughlin, J.

Julia S. Boyd, appellant, vs. United States Mortgage and Trust Company, appellant, and William Z. Breen, &c., respondents.—Judgment against the Mortgage Company and order reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to the company, appellant to abide event; and judgment as to other defendants affirmed, with costs. Opinion by O'Brien and Ingraham, JJ., Gildersleeve, J., and Van Brunt, P. J., dissenting in part.)

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Florence Donohue, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion.

The People, &c., respondent, vs. Henry C. Kibbe, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion.

The People, &c., respondents, vs. Robert Hand, appellant.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion.

Minnie Wilinisky, as administratrix, respondent, vs. George F. Gregory and another, appellants.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

Mary Walsh, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Adolph Reisenberg et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with costs, on the opinion of the court below. (Ingraham, J., dissenting.)

Louisa Barney, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

Fannie C. Handy, as administratrix, respondent, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed on opinion on former appeal. (McLaughlin, J., dissenting.)

Kittie F. Conlon, as executrix, respondent, vs. Gilbert W. Minor et al., appellants; Mary Conlon vs. the same.—Judgment modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J.

William L. Vunck, respondent, vs. Henry A. Siebrecht, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs, with leave to defendant to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of coste in this court and in the court below. No opinion.

Henry B. Shepard, respondent, vs. Florence A. Shepard, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs end disbursements. No opinion.

John Wanamaker et al., appellants, vs. Robert H. Megraw, respondent.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

In the matter of Patrick W. Cullinan; Schmitt & Schwanenfluegel, appellants.—Order revereed, with $10 costs and disbureements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J.

Nellie Sullivan, respondent, vs. Christian Biersach and another, appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

William E. D. Stokes, respondent, vs. William Bradley, appellant.—Order modified by striking out the provisione designated first and second in the order, and as modified affirmed without costs to either party. No opinion.

Salvatore Caporale, respondent, vs. Giuseppe Benedetto, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

William H. Tolhurst and another, appellants, vs. William S. Howard, respondent. Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied with $10 costs, with leave to renew in the proper county. Opinions hy Ingraham and Hatch, JJ.

Waldorf-Astoria Segar Company, respondent, vs. Lorillard Company and another, appellants. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Kate T. Goodsell, appellant, vs. Edward L. Goodsell, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to renew after the referee has reported. Opinion hy McLaughlin, J.

Herman M. Beers, respondent, vs. Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, William H. F. Doerr, appellant.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

Annie Sheridan, appellant, vs. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion.

E. Virgil Neal vs. Henry C. Abel.—Motion denied.

Moses Tanenbaum vs. Gustav Lippmann.—Motion granted so far as to dismiss appeal, with $10 costs.

The People, &c., vs. Vincenzo Pompurgilli.—Motion granted.

The People, &c., vs. Nicholas Cardillo and Mary Burne.—Motion granted.

In the matter of Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners.—Motion to confirm report granted.

In the matter of Board of Rapid Transit Commissioners.—Motion to fix compensation granted.

Calendars for Saturday, May 21.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—In re Snydam—Thomas R. Lane. Graves vs. Hoadley—Charles F. Brown. Cohnfeld vs. Walser—William H. Willis.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Bertin vs. Blair—James Bliger.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Orphans' Home, &c., vs. Hollingworth—Edgar J. Nathan.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—McCarthy, J.—James T. Reid vs. Grace S. Addams—William P. Allen.

Services at the Churches To-morrow

Baptist.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison Av. and 64th St.
Services conducted by the Pastor.
REV. HOWARD L. JONES, D. D.
Sermons at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday Prayer and Praise Meeting, 8 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 57TH ST.—Dr. MacArthur preaches Sunday morning. Evening addresses by Drs. Dunn, Dodge, and Cuyler. All invited.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D ST., West of Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, Pastor.—11 A. M., "Piety for Show." 8 P. M., "Tears at the Judgment." Everybody welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH
6 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public Worship, with Preaching by Rev. W. N. Clarke, D. D., of Colgate University at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Bible School, 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's and Young Women's Bible Classes

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
B'WAY AND 79TH ST.
REV. I. M. HALDEMAN.
11 A. M., "WHAT ABOUT THE DEAD? WHERE ARE THEY? WHAT ARE THEY DOING? DO THEY SEE AND KNOW US?" 8 P. M., "THE COMING BACK OF LOST SPIRITS TO THIS WORLD, AND THE SECOND COMING OF MOSES AND ELIAS," fourth in series on "HOW TO READ THE BOOK OF REVELATION."

LEXINGTON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Corner 11th St.—Rev. Walter J. Swaffield; 11 A. M., "Life's Supreme Ambition"; 7:45, "Triumph of Faith." Everybody welcome.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH.
Cor. 31st St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M.
11 A. M. GEORGE C. LORIMER, D. D., will preach. Subject: "Vicarious Suffering Fundamental to Christianity."
8 P. M. REV. HARRY E. FOSDICK, will preach. Subject: "Glorying in the Cross."
YOUNG WOMEN SPECIALLY INVITED.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON Square, Edward Judson, Pastor.—The Rev. James M. Bruce, associate pastor, will preech; morning, 10:45, and evening, 7:30.

SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 16TH ST., Near 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. MacLaurin, pastor, will preach 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M. Everybody welcome.

WEST 33D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, 8TH and 9th Avs. Rev. Henry Holloway and Rev. Leonard E. Requa, Ministers.—Services, 10:45, "Fellowship with Christ"; 7:45, "The Life Beyond."

Christian Catholic.

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154 West 57th St., 8 P. M.
ZION CITY
STEREOPTICON VIEWS.
Admission Free.
150 beautiful up-to-date pictures, with lecture, by Mr. W. B. Kindle, just from Zion City. Marked success of Christian co-operation. Views in Evening.
Sermon at 3 P. M. hy Rev. H. Werszainak.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Mendelssohn Hall, 119 West 40th St.
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. R. SEYMOUR, D. D., Associate Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
8 P. M.—Address by Rev. JOHN K. BROWN, D. D., of ASIATIC TURKEY.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. H. A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor, Broadway and 76th St.
Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Dutch Reformed.

AT SOUTH CHURCH,
Madison Ave. and 38th St.
Services at 11 A. M.
Rev. E. B. COE, D. D., will preach.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th St.—Rev. S. D. McConnell, D. D., rector, will preach at 11 A. M.; evening prayer, 5 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4TH AV. AND 21ST ST. The Rev. J. Lewis Parks, S. T. D., Rector.
11 A. M.—Matins and celebration.
8 P. M.—Evensong.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY AND 71ST St., Rev. G. A. Strong, Rector.—Services, 8-11 and 8; preacher morning, rector; evening, Mr. Waterbouse. All welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY, THE VIRGIN.—Whitsunday; low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon, (rector,) 10:45; evensong, 4; processions.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Percy S. Grant, Rector.
Morning service and sermon by rector, 11 A. M. Musical service 4 P. M., Barnaby's "King All ton Smith." Evening service and address hy rector, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE, 89TH St., near Madison Av., Rev. Henry M. Barbour, Rector.—Whitsunday services, 6:30, 7:30, 10, and 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Rector preachee morning and evening.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue, above 45th Street,
Rev. D. PARKER MORGAN, D. D., Rector.
Whitsunday: 8 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Sermon hy the Rector.
8 P. M., Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rev. C. A. Brown.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 5 E. 29th.—Communions 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Sermon and Le June's Mass, 10:30; Choral Evensong and Anthems, 4 o'clock; Sermon, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street,
Rector—Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Preacher, the Rector..11 o'clock.
Special Musical Service by the Choir and Parish Choral Society..8 P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 EST 27E RUE.—Service religieux le dimanche a 10½h. du matin et a 8h. du soir. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street,
the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Holy Communion and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address.
The Rector will preach.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Holy Family, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE Advent, Broadway and 93d St., Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school, 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (St. James,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services, 11 and 8. Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, 61ST ST., NEAR 3D AV., Rev. E. A. DENT, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.,
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Dr. F. C. IGLEHART.
8 P. M.—ORATORIO, "ST. PAUL."
ADDRESS REV. R. J. TREVORROW.
Prayer service Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers:
Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
On Sunday, May 22d, Dr. Richards will preach at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
CHORAL EVENING SERVICE AT 8 O'CLOCK. Mr. Knapp will preach. All seats free.
Sunday school at 9:45 A. M.
Young Women's Bible Class at 10 A. M. Wednesday evening meeting at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57TH,

AMERICA WILL BE IN LEAD.

Is Passing Great Britain as Exporter of Domestic Products.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 20.—It is apparent that the United States is to head the list of nations as an exporter of domestic products in the fiscal year which ends with the coming month. The contest for supremacy as an exporter of domestic products has been for several years between the United Kingdom and the United States.

The figures of domestic exports of the United Kingdom for the nine months ended with March, 1904, were $1,073,538,366, and of the United States, $1,149,330,670, the total domestic exportation of the United States for the nine months in question being thus $76,000,000 in excess of that of the United Kingdom.

For the month of April the figures of the United States, as announced by the Bureau of Statistics, are $107,535,055, against $107,692,056 of domestic exports in April, 1903. The figures of the United Kingdom have not yet been received.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises...4:39	Sun sets...7:14	Moon sets.....

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook.....	Gov. Isl'd.....	H. Gate.....
P. M.	**P. M.**	**P. M.**
S. Hook..12:24	Gov. Isl'd..12:47	H. Gate..2:43

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) MAY 21.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Campania, Liverpool via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Caribbee, Leeward and Windward Islands, Dutch and French Guiana	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
City of Augusta, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Cid, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Valle, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Furnessia, Glasgow	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Koenig Albert, Genoa and Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Maracaibo, Curacao and Venezuela	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A. M.	
Maraval, Grenada, Trinidad, and Ciudad Bolivar	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Mexico, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Minneapolis, London	.....	12:00 M.
Nueces, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Norge, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Patricia, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Philadelphia, Southampton via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	9:30 A. M.
Ponce, San Juan	9:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Siberia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
MONDAY, MAY 23.		
Eastern Prince, Brazil, via Pernambuco, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, MAY 24.		
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Citta di Napoli, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Nacoochee, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Tiomo, Yucatan and Campeachy	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ultonia, Naples and Genoa	.....	12:00 M.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.		
Cearense, Barbados and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Livsrpool, via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Merchant Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Palatia, Hamburg	.....	2:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
San Marco, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
United States, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, MAY 26.		
Belinggio, Brazil, via Rio Janeiro	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Bremen, Bremen	.....	9:00 A. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Numidian, Glasgow	.....	2:00 P. M.
Porto Rico, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that the mails from Australia, New Zeeland, and Hawaii of the following dates: Melbourne, April 23; Sydney, April 25; Auckland, April 29, and Honolulu, May 10, reached San Francisco per steamer Sonoma and were dispatched east May 18. Due in New York this morning.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) MAY 21.

Antillia, Nassau, May 10.
Arabic, Liverpool, May 13.
Bluecher, Hamburg, May 12.
Columbia, Glasgow, May 14.
Etrdria, Liverpool, May 14.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 20.
Nacoochee, Savannah, May 18.
Orizaba, Nassau, May 17.
Powhatan, Gibraltar, May 6.
St. Louis, Southampton, May 14.

SUNDAY, MAY 22.

Algonquin, Charleston, May 20.
City of Columbus, Savannah, May 20.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, May 11.
Gregory, Para, May 11.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 21.
Prinz Oskar, Genoa, May 7.
Sicilia, Napies, May 7.

MONDAY, MAY 23.

Bristol City, Swansea, May 9.
Caracas, La Guayra, May 16.
Chaimette, New Orleans, May 18.
El Rio, Galveston, May 17.
Finland, Antwerp, May 14.
Noordam, Rotterdam, May 14.

TUESDAY, MAY 24.

Denver, Galveston, May 18.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, May 18.
Mesaba, London, May 14.
Victorian, Liverpool, May 16.
Yucatan, Colon, May 18.

Arrived.

La Savoie, Havre, May 14.
United States cruiser Topeka, Newport, May 19.
Bordeaux, Havre, May 7.
Ask, Baracoa, May 15.
Numidian, Glasgow, May 6.
Prins Willem V., Port au Prince, May 13.
Elswick Tower, Messina, May 24.
Bluefields, Baltimore, May 19.
El Mar, New Orleans, May 15.
Il Piemonte, Naplee, May 2.
Doggry, Progreso, May 10.
Benefactor, Philadelphia, May 19.
El Paso, Galveston, May 14.
Tennyson, Barbados, May 14.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 19.
Idaho, Boston, May 19.
Elmer, New Orleans, May 15.
Vidar, Vera Cruz, April 30.
Yacht Vergemere, Marseilles, April 20.
Ultonia, Trieste, April 29.

Sailed.

Concho, for Galveston.
Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
Narragansett, for Dover.
Georgia, for Galveston.
Wartenfels, for Bombay.
Guyandotte, for Norfolk.
Banes, for Banes.
Mannheim, for Flushing.
Daventry, for Bathurst, N. B.
Flandria, for Savanilla.
Comal, for Brunswick and Mobile.
Manzanillo, for Cienfuegos.
Jefferson, for Norfolk.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Lombardia, at Naples, May 17.
Rotterdam, at Amsterdam, May 19.
Exeter City, at Bristol, May 20.
Potsdam, at Rotterdam, May 20.
Gordon Castle, at Port Natal, May 19.

Sailed.

Wells City, from Swansea, May 18.
Ethiopia, from Movilla, May 20.
Moltke, from Southampton, May 20.
Titian, from Rio Janeiro, May 19.

Passed.

Hekla, Butt of Lewis, from New York, May 20.
Armenian, Kinsale, from New York, May 20.
Nubia, Perim, from New York, May 20.
Indruna, Gibraltar, from New York, May 20.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY

La Lackawanna Railroad **EXCURSIONS**

ROUND TRIP TICKETS

—FROM—

NEW YORK TO

Delaware Water Gap	$2.35
Mount Pocono	$3.15
Stroudsburg	$2.50
Lake Hopatcong	$1.30
Cranberry Lake	$1.00
Niagara Falls	$9.00
Ithaca	$6.10

Proportionate low rates to other vacation places. Information as to limit of tickets, time of special trains, etc., at any ticket office of the company. Beautifully illustrated book of 128 pages, describing more than 400 Summer homes, may be had free at following named offices, or by sending 10 cents in stamps to

T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt., New York City.
NEW YORK: 149, 429, 1183, 1434 Broadway. 749 Broad Street.
NEWARK: BROOKLYN: 339 Fulton Street.

Special Trips for **DECORATION DAY**

Hotels and All Expenses Included.

Niagara Falls	3 days...$15.75.
Atlantic City	3 days...$10.00.
Old Point Comfort & Washington	4 days...$24.50.

Particulars from

THOS. COOK & SON,

261 & 1185 BROADWAY, 649 MADISON AVE., COR. 60TH ST., NEW YORK.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO. CONEY ISLAND

LANDING at the centre of the great, new, and stellar attractions.

SPECIAL, SATURDAY, MAY 21ST.

Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 12:00 M., 1:15, 2:30, 3:45, 4:30, 6:00 P. M.

Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.

Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 1:40, 2:55, 4:10, 5:25, 6:10, 7:40 P. M.

ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.

ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON

To West Point, Newburgh and Fishkill

(Connecting with Mt. Beacon by Trolley.)

Str. NEWBURGH leaves Franklin St., SUNDAYS, at 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M. Returning leaves NEWBURGH 6:30 P. M. Round trip to WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, and FISHKILL, 90c.

COUNTRY BOARD.

1 time. 10c.; 7 times, 60c.; 30 times, $1.80.

DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address A. J. DRAKE.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashors combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular. W. V. DENMAN.

A largs double room in a small private family on heights at Staten Island; all modern conveniences in house; near trolley cars; shade and grounds. Address A. L. C., Room 10, 7 Water St., New York.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battles.

Berkshire and Litchfield Hills.—A few adults will find delightful accommodations; modern conveniences; beautiful scenery; accessible; references requested. Box 82, Canaan, Conn.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from station; five minutes' drive to Whippany River Country Club; fruits, vegetables, milk, butter raised on place; terms $10 to $15. Telephone 438.

Fairview Park, Tuckahoe, N. Y.—Beautiful location, on golf links; private family will let pleasant room with board. Box 327 Tuckahoe, N. Y.

Holmesville Hotel, Sussex Co., N. J.—In the celebrated Delaware Valley; good board and accommodations. Write for rates. Chas. A. Sieg, Prop.

Mount Pisgah Cottage, Saranac Lake, N. Y. new and modern, now open for guests; located at the foot of Mount Pisgah. W. H. Moore, Prop.

Sewaren, N. J., near depot and water; excellent accommodations; boating and fishing; city 45 minutes. Homestead.

Center Hill—Homelike; pleasant; fres drives; information Times Bureau or write Mrs. Green, Bullville, N. Y.

BEAVERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE, Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; privats; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvsments; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Board in private family for one gentleman; Sheepshead Bay. Box 148 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Refined young couple, no children, would like to procure desirable room and board from July 1st until early Fall with private family where there sre no boarders. Seashore and Long Island preferred. Would also prefer being within ¾ of an hour of New York. Give price and full particulars. Address T. H. S., Box 185 Times Office.

Young Christian couple, year old nureing baby, colored nurse, from June 1; commuting distance; very reasonable; send particulars. C., Times, Harlem.

Young married couple want board in country; Jersey; commuting distance. B Box 216 Times.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

Delightful Trip to California

VIA

Southern Pacific

New York to New Orleans by Steamer, thence by rail through

Louisiana, Texas and Arizona.

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TRAVELLERS' INFORMATION CO., 3 PARK PL. Tourists' information gratis.

NEW YORK STATE.

SUMMER HOMES IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 fset above the sea, with Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk, no Malaria or Mosquitoes, and within three hours' ride from New York, a country heartily recommended by physicians, then send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 165 pages. It gives list of over 900 Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, ratea of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, New York.

IN NEW YORK: 141, 149, 165, 425, 1,354, 1,370 Broadway; 3 Park Place; 287 4th Av.; 245 Columbus Av.; 153 East 125th St.; 273 West 125th St.; 192 8th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St.; 860 Fulton St.; 390 Broadway; Eagle Office.

On May 28th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beafer St., Ferry offices, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a summer home, and also enjoying a day'a fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

J. C. ANDERSON, General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Send for "Rural Summer Homes," postage 8 cents. "Fishing on the Picturesque Erie," postage 4 cents. D. W. Cooke, G.P.A., Erie R.R. N.Y.

West Point, Newburgh & Po'keepsie.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.

Daily (Sunday excepted) the MARY POWELL running on DAY LINE schedule, 8:40 A. M., from Desbrosses St., &c., till 28th, when she resumes regular route to Rondout and way landings.

On May 27th first trip DAY LINE steamers to Albany. See Steamboat column.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

Catskill Mountains.

THE GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

THE LEADING HOTEL OF THE CATSKILLS.

Remodeled, redecorated, and refurnished since last season. A magnificent resort for pleasure and health; all the comforts and luxuries of a high-class city hotel in the heart of the Catskill Mountains.

OPENS JUNE 25TH.

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H. E. EDER, Manager.

Churchill Hall Opens May 28th.

The REXMERE OPENS JULY 2D.

HOTEL HAMILTON (NOW OPEN).

Three Leading Hotels in Catskill Mountains.

STAMFORD, NEW YORK.

S. E. Churchill, M. D., Owner. Edward Griffith, Manager (now booking), 3 Park Place, telephone 6050—Cortlandt, 10 to 2 P. M.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,

Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.

Houss opens May 26th.

THE EMERSON

CARLTON AV., ARVERNE, L. I.

Now open. Private family boarding house. Superior Hungarian cuisine. Mrs. Weiss.

GLEN FALLS HOUSE, CAIRO, N. Y. Pleasant, healthy location; pins grove; telephone; booklet. H. CRUM, Mngr.

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THE IDEAL PLACE FOR HEALTH, REST, AND RECREATION.

An illustrated book, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120, 1383 Broadway; 95 5th Av., 774 Lexington Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 43 West 125th St., New York; or send 4 cents in stamps to HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., New York.

MANHANSET HOUSE

AND FURNISHED COTTAGES,

MANHANSET MANOR,

SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y.

HOTEL OPENS JUNE 23d.

For pamphlet and information address ROBERT MURRAY, Manager, 23 Union Square, New York, Room 3.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y. A select family resort; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf. C. M. WRAY.

THE MAIDSTONE INN,

EAST HAMPTON. OPENS JUNE 15.

Adirondacks.

THE ADIRONDACKS.

Hotel AMPERSAND

AND COTTAGES

ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

BIG MOOSE HOTEL GLENMORE,

On Big Moose Lake, an Adirondack gem. Altitude, 2,000 feet; fine; speckled trout fishing. Every convenience. Booklet N. Y. Times Bureau, or

DART & MORRISON, Big Moose, N. Y.

THE WILLEY HOUSE, Hurricane, Essex Co., N. Y. Opens June 1st. THE OWL'S HEAD, Keens, N. Y. A hotel in the Keene Valley. Open the year round. WILLEY & MOTISHER, Props.

THE RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE,

Raquette Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y.

Best of fishing, hunting, and boating. Times Information Bureau, or G. R. Swartout, Prop'r.

RIVERSIDE INN, Adirondacks, Saranac Lake, N. Y.

Modern improvements; suits with private baths; boating, fishing, etc. Times Bureau, or Pine & Corbett, Props.

ADIRONDACK HOUSE,

Keene Valley, N. Y. E. M. CRAWFORD, Prop.

TAHAWUS HOUSE, KEENE VALLEY, Heart of Adirondacks. G. W. Egglefield, Prop.

THE OSPREY HOUSE will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Van Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

Placid Heights Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y. H. S. ISHAM. In 500-acre Park. Altitude, 2,200 feet.

CLAWBONNY.—Modern improvements; near Ausable Chasm; rates, $8 to $12; circulars Times Bureau or E. A. Jordan, Keeseville, N. Y.

Waukesha, Big Tupper Lake, N. Y.; delightfully located; excellent boating and fishing. Rufus R. Fountain, Proprietor.

ADIRONDACKS STEVENS HOUSE, Lake Placid, N. Y.

Lake Mahopac.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL

Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; supsrior accommodations; excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

DEAN HOUSE.

LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.

WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1, 1904. Plans shown and information given upon application to the owner and proprietor.

A. H. DEAN.

Hudson River Counties.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL,

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400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.

ACCESSIBLE. SELECT.

For terms and further particulars apply to C. BENNETT FOGLER, 198 BROADWAY, ROOM 504, NEW YORK. Telephone, 961 Cortlandt.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Beautifully situated on Lake Mohegan, Westchester County, N. Y. OPENS May 15.

FRANK FRYE.

THE WHITTLEY HOUSE, Tahle, rooms, beds, shade of the best. High elevation; best water; modern conveniences; $7-$10 per week, $1.50 per day. J. P. WHITTLEY, Prop., Highland, N. Y., on Hudson.

Delaware Valley.

DEPOSIT, N. Y., 177 miles—Erie R. R. On Delaware River.

Near Oquaga Lake; 2,000 ft. elevation; splendid hotels, farm, and boarding houses; grand scenery. Address H. M. Bailey, Sec., Board of Trads.

HANCOCK, N. Y., ON DELAWARE RIVER.—Erie R. R.; delightful rural resort; good hotels, farm, and boarding houses. Addreae H. M. Read.

Oscawana Lake House, Peekskill, N. Y.; high elevation; on lake; boating, bathing, fishing; fine scenery. Mrs. Joseph Lee, Proprietor.

THE MAPLES.—Miss Mary Goodman, Prop. Near lake; good table; fruit; milk from farm, Saulisbury, N. Y.

Lake George.

PICTURESQUE HULETTS.

Hulett House and ten cottages; accommodations for 175; moderate rates; select family hotel Henry W. Buckell, Prop., Hulett's Landing, N. Y.

ALGONQUIN BOLTON ON LAKE GEORGE

Ideal location, modern; excellent cuisine; special Juns rates; booklet. E. G. PENFIELD, Prop.

RISING HOUSE, Hague on Lake George, N. Y. June to October; $8 to $12. Byron A. Rising, Prop., or N. Y. Times Information Bureau.

THE HILLSIDE, Hague, Lake George. Sanitary plumbing; 80 guests. John McClanathan, Prop., Hague, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING HOTEL, On Shore of Saratoga Lake, N. Y. All attractions and comforts. Illustrated circular at N. Y. Times Bureau, N. Y. P. O. Mschanicsville, N. Y.

THE DAVARDO Strictly Kosher House. 556 B'way, Saratoga Spgs. Managed by Joseph Williams.

THE WASHBURN, 41 Washington St., Saratoga, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Mrs. G. R. Burrows.

Lake Champlain.

LAKE HOUSE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. Terms, $7 to $12. Every attraotion. J. P. SHAW, Prop., or Times Bureau.

HOTEL ROSE COTTAGE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. A comfortable Summer home. M. E. & D. A. WEATHERWAX.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

NEW YORK STATE.

Sullivan County.

LAKEGENOVESE HOUSE, three miles from Thompson Ridge Depot, on Erie Railroad and four miles from Bloomingburg Depot on Ontario and Western Railroad. Free transportation to farm. Accommodates sixty boarders. Rates from $8 to $12 per week. Table and service first class. Finest trout lake in Sullivsn Co. Invigorating mountain air; pure water; sulphur springs on farm. Write to S. J. Howard, Burlingham, N. Y.

THE CRAGSMOOR INN,

CRAGSMOOR, N. Y.

Elevation, 2,000 feet; 100 miles from city; opens May 28; booklet. R. D. Compton, 28 West 33d St.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

ROSE COTTAGE.—Accommodates 25 adults; $6 and $7; children, $4 and $5; on Shawangunk Mts. Send for circular. B. R. WOOD, Walker Valley, Ulster County, N. Y.

THE KENWORTHY HOUSE, Parksville, N. Y. Accommodates 40; best board. J. L. STEWART.

Fishers Island.

THE HOFFORT COTTAGES.

At Fisher's Island, via New London, Conn.; fine bathing, sailing, and fishing; lowest thermometer; moderate charges. J. P. HOFFORT.

NEW ENGLAND.

Connecticut.

NEW LONDON, CONN.

The Pequot House Opens Famous Summer Resort June 22.

$4.50 DAILY. $17.50 UP, WEEKLY.

22 COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 15.

Full hotel service; no housekeeping caree; 6 to 12 rooms each, $300 to $1,500 for season. Table $15.00 weekly.

HARVARD-YALE Varsity Race June 30th. New York Yacht Club Rendezvous, Aug. 13-14-15.

W. H. HAGER, Proprietor.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES, Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.

Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of Leonard Moody, Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.

Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

FOR SPRING FISHING GO TO

RANGELEY LAKE HOUSE.

RANGELEY LAKES, RANGELEY, MAINE. The home of the big Trout and land-locked Salmon. JOHN B. MARBLE, Mgr.

THE LOUISBURG and COTTAGES, BAR HARBOR, ME.

Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 26. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

MONTREAL HOUSE,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME.

Special rates for June and Sept. Directly on beach; excellent cuisine; circulars. F. W. Blanchard, Prop.

Massachusetts.

THE HAVANA.

Pittsfield, Mass., in the Berkshires. Boating, fishing, golfing, tennis, croquet, charming drives; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled.

M. E. BENEMELIS, Prop.

THE MAPLEWOOD.

PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS. Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.

A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

FAIRVIEW, EAST GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

SPECIAL RATES FOR JUNE.

Oldest Summer resort at Eastern Point. Circulars and rates. Address Miss G. A. Renton, Manager.

THE RED LION INN—Now open. THE HOUSE BEAUTIFUL opens June 25th. STOCKBRIDGE, MASS., in the Berkshires. Modern equipment; beautiful surroundings; golf. ALLEN T. TREADWAY.

Woodlawn Inn Pittsfield, Mass., in Berkshires. A desirable Summer home. Large lawns, croquet, tennis; terms moderate. E. B. Carson, Mgr.

ELDORADO INN, B. Lawton, Prop. Good table and beautiful views of the Berkshires; terms moderate. Lenox Dale, Mass.

Rhode Island.

The MATHEWSON

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.

A SUPERB HOTEL. DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT; HOTEL ORCHESTRA. Opens June 25. Send for booklet.

S. W. MATHEWSON, JR., MANAGER. New York Office, The Touraine, 9 East 59th St.

New Hampshire.

CAMP ALGONQUIN

19TH SEASON OPENS JUNE 24TH.

Situated in the foot hills of the White Mountains, on the shores of Asquam Lake, the garden spot of New England.

ONLY BOYS OF CHARACTER ADMITTED. For circulars, address EDWIN DE MERITTE, De Meritte School, 30 Huntington Av., Boston.

The MOWGLIS ONLY SUMMER CAMP IN NEW ENGLAND FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 12 YEARS.

Out-door life carefully planned for future physical development. Fishing, swimming, tennis, all out-door games. Boys under care college men and personal supervision of Mrs. E. F. Holt. Camp address, East Hebron, N. H. Prospectus.

Vermont.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, VERMONT. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and Golf. Lake View-in-the-Pines Opens June 1. Special rates for June. I. H. & D. C. FRANCISCO. (Booklet.) Poultney, Vermont.

ECHO LAKE HOTEL, TYRON, VT. Exceptional location, air, and scenery; three lakes; boating, fishing, golf; beautiful walks and drives; first-class livery; moderate rates; references. D. C. FENN, Prop.

Pennsylvania.

Delaware Water Gap.

Water Gap House—Now open; in the mountains of Pennsylvania; finest scenery in the country; hydraulic passenger elevator; private baths en suite, and a general renovation; golf, orchestra, mountain spring water through the house. MRS. L. W. BRODHEAD.

MOUNTAIN HOUSE.

May to November. Mrs. Theo. Hauser & Son.

Monroe County.

BLUE RIDGE AND POCONO MOUNTAINS. Pocono and Blue Ridge Mountains, in Monroe County, Penn., including Delaware Water Gap, Mt. Pocono, Stroudsburg, and other delightful Summer places. Booklets at Resort Information Bureau, 429 Broadway, N. Y.

Mount Pocono.

BELMONT HOUSE.—Enlarged; steam heat; sanitary improvements; terms reasonable; elevation, 2,400 feet. F. A. CORNISH.

VIRGINIA.

WARM SPRINGS, BATH CO., VA.,

are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Eubank & Glover, Warm Springs, Bath County, Va.

NEW JERSEY.

Long Branch.

Hollywood Hotel

AND COTTAGES,

West End, N. J.

ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.

Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.

COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.

Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.

TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

LONG BRANCH,

WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.

Situated on bluff facing ocean. Unexceptionable drives and roads suitable for automobiling. COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH. HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 23RD. SPECIAL RATES BY THE SEASON. New York Office, 116 Broadway (Room 76). W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

Asbury Park.

TENNEY HOUSE, Sewall and Grand Aves. This well-known house open the entire year; centre of all attractions. C. G. STROOT.

THE KNICKERBOCKER, NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J. For terms address E. D. MULFORD.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE. Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50.

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Bracing sea air. Cafe and Grill Room. Ocean Front. Capacity 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the Coast. Rooms en suite, with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plane. Open all year. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.

CHAS. R. MYERS, Ownsr & Propr.

GRAND ATLANTIC, Virginia Avenne and Beach, Atlantic City.

New management, improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, café. $12.00, $15.00, and up weekly. Long-distance 'phones in bedrooms. Booklet.

A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors. D. P. Rahter, Manager. Representative, 289 4th Av.

THE ST. CHARLES, Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the Ocean Front. Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all bathe. Golf privileges.

N. P. Hosking representative. GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St. Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES. Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.

TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

THE SAVOY.

Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt watsr baths. Modsrate ratss for Spring. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.

S. M. HANLEY.

HOTEL SHOREHAM, Ocean End Virginia Ave. Special rates for May, June, $10, $12, $15. Capacity 300. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room. Has every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; telephones in rooms; table and service the best; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

HADDON HALL.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Hot and cold sea water baths. Long-distance telephone in every bedroom. Golf links. Writs for illustrated literature. N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 Fourth Av. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,

Ocean end South Carolina Av.

Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.

New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests; $11 per week and up. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet; Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN

Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Daley, Prop.

HOTEL ELWOOD

Fire-proof; St. James Place and Beach; ocean view; elevator; rooms en suite, with bath, May and June, $10 to $17.50; weekly booklet. ROBERT SMITH.

BERKSHIRE INN, Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

CHESTER INN,

New York Ave., near Beach.

Open all year. Elevator. M

FINANCIAL.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY.

May 19, 1904.

To the Stockholders of
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company:

Referring to the resolution of the Board of Directors, passed at its meeting on the 7th day of April, 1904, proposing an increase in the capital stock of the Company, and calling a special meeting of stockholders, to be held on the 18th day of May, 1904, to take action thereon, as set forth in the notice thereof, dated April 11, 1904, the Board of Directors takes pleasure in announcing that such meeting was duly held, and that the stockholders have duly authorized an increase in the authorized capital stock of the Company in the sum of eight million dollars ($8,000,000), by the addition thereto of eighty thousand ($0,000) shares of preferred stock, of the par value of one hundred dollars ($100) each, and a present issue of sixty thousand (60,000) shares of said increased preferred stock, as proposed in said resolution; such additional preferred stock to be entitled to the same dividend, vote rights and privileges, from the date of issue, as the original preferred stock authorized by the Certificate of Incorporation.

The opportunity is now offered by the Company to all stockholders, ratably, to subscribe for and take at par sixty thousand (60,000) of the shares of the preferred stock authorized to be issued, such offer being upon the following terms and conditions:

Every holder of the preferred and common stock of the Company, registered as such on the books of the Company at the close of business on May 31, 1904, shall be entitled to subscribe for such number of entire shares of the 60,000 of preferred stock now proposed to be issued, as he may desire, not in excess of an amount equal to .1500585, say fifteen per cent. (15%), of the amount of the stock of the Company (both common and preferred) then standing in his name upon the books of the Company. No subscription for a fraction of a share shall be received, but every stockholder shall be entitled to subscribe to at least one share of the new preferred stock.

Rights to subscribe may be assigned, and the Company will furnish subscription blanks and blanks for the assignment of subscription rights. No subscription, and no assignment of subscription rights, except on such blanks, will be recognized.

The total amount of such subscriptions will be payable in three installments: the first, thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1-3%) of such subscription, payable on the 15th day of June, 1904; the second, thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1-3%) of such subscription, payable on the 15th day of July, 1904; and the third, thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1-3%) of such subscription, payable on the 15th day of August, 1904.

All installments shall be payable to the Company at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y. All installments must be paid by certified check on a New York Bank or Trust Company, or by a bank draft on New York, to the order of the New York Security and Trust Company, which shall act in receiving this same as the agent of the Company.

Subscriptions from stockholders entitled to subscribe, or the assignees of their subscription rights, must be made upon the said blanks and delivered at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., on or before 3 P. M. on the 15th day of June, 1904, together with a certified check on a New York Bank or Trust Company, or a bank draft on New York, for the first installment (33 1-3 per cent. of such subscription), payable to the order of the New York Security and Trust Company, and no subscription shall be valid unless accompanied by payment of such first installment.

At the time the first payment is made, certificates therefor will be issued by the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, to the effect that it has received payment of the first installment, and that, upon payment of the other installments and the surrender of the certificate of payment to the Company at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, the holder will be entitled at any time after July 20, 1904, to receive certificates for the preferred stock subscribed for; and each of said certificates of payment will provide that the holder accepts the same on the condition, and that the instalment already paid in, and each further instalment as paid will become the property of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, and unless each instalment be paid at the time and place in the manner above specified, there shall be no rights under such certificate or by reason of the payment of any instalment or instalments, and the receipt will be of no value, and void. The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company and its agent will be protected in delivering the stock herein mentioned to the registered holder thereof. The New York Security and Trust Company shall be authorized, upon the receipt of an installment, to pay the same at once to the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Every subscription shall be deemed an acceptance by the subscriber of all the terms of this offer.

If any stockholder, or the assignee of his right to subscribe, shall fail to subscribe on or before the 15th day of June, 1904, or, having subscribed, shall fail to make any payment within the periods severally and respectively fixed as above provided, then, without any further notice or proceeding, either at law or otherwise, he shall lose all right to subscribe, and all right in and to any payment by him theretofore made, and all stock not subscribed for or paid for within such limited time may be issued and sold by the Board of Directors, as authorized by the stockholders at their meeting of May 18, 1904.

Subscription and assignment blanks will be mailed stockholders and can also be obtained at the Company's Richmond, Va., office, and at the office of the New York Security and Trust Company, No. 26 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.

By order of the Board of Directors.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY.
By SAMUEL T. MORGAN, President.

What Three Years Have Done.

The GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY three years ago introduced itself to public attention. It had the greatest mining property in the richest mining district in the world, but it needed money to develop and equip the property and make it productive and more valuable.

Since then it has raised and spent nearly a million dollars in cold cash and has developed ore bodies vast—almost limitless—in extent, and rich as those of its near and famous neighbor, the United Verde.

It is now erecting a smelter plant—in 250 ton furnace units—which when completed will have the same capacity as that which enabled the United Verde Copper Company, a company with the same capitalization as ours and having ores of like character and value, to pay 180 per cent. dividends.

A little more stock is for sale to complete the smelter equipment.

The TREADWELL stock has had its ups and downs with other securities during the last three years, but its merits are so well established and so apparent that its stock is selling to-day more than 20 per cent. higher than it sold for three years ago, while almost every other stock on the market has depreciated from 40 to 70 per cent., and the TREADWELL is steadily and persistently forging up while other stocks are sagging down.

As the work on the smelter plant progresses and furnace unit after furnace unit is installed and commences operations, the stock is likely to increase in price more and more rapidly, and when the whole plant is completed and in operation we shall take our place high up on the list of the world's great copper producers and dividend payers, if not at the very top. The stock is now selling at rates which in the opinion of many shrewd and hard-headed investors makes it the best investment on the market.

Prices will be quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary.
27 William Street, New York.

EQUITABLE NATIONAL BANK,

Treasury Department,
Washington, Feb. 10, 1904.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO ALL PERSONS who may have claims against "The Equitable National Bank of the City of New York" that the same must be presented to Edward Ridgely, Receiver, with the legal proof thereof, within three months from this date, or they may be disallowed.

WM. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

DIVIDENDS.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

120 Broadway, N. Y., May 13, 1904.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at 120 Broadway on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1904, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The transfer books of the company will close at the office of the Union Trust Company on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen Thursday, May 26th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

ALEXANDER MILLAR, Secretary.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1904.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1904, to Stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business May 5, 1904.

All Dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.

CHEQUES will be mailed to Stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

RUBBER GOODS MANUFACTURING CO., 21st Regular Preferred Dividend.

The Directors of the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company have this day declared the 21st Regular Quarterly Dividend of One and Three-quarters Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Shares of this Company, out of earnings, to stockholders of record June 3d, 1904.

The Preferred transfer books will be closed on Friday, June 3d, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened June 15th. Checks will be mailed to registered addresses. H. KEENE, Treasurer.
New York, May 20, 1904.

The Columbus Gas Light & Heating Company.

A dividend of Three Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Columbus Gas Light & Heating Company, payable June 15th, 1904, to stockholders of record at close of business June 1st, 1904.

H. M. WORK, Secretary.
BOWLING GREEN TRUST CO., Transfer Agent, 26 Broadway, New York.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. on the preferred stock has been declared, payable May 31st, 1904. Transfer books will close on and from May 17th, 1904, to May 31st, 1904, both inclusive.

J. A. LEWIS, Asst. Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

LEHMAN BROS.,

NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee and Produce Exchanges, New York.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,

BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., New York. "THE ROOKERY," Chicago.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Friday, May 20, 1904.

Virginia 6s defd		Nas Elec R R 4s					
Brown Bros & Co certfs		4,000	80¼				
10,000	6½	Nash, C. & St. L 1st con 5s					
Am Hide & L 6s		2,000	112⅝				
1,000	79	3,000	112⅞				
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s		N Y Cen & H Riv L S col 3½s					
1,000	101	3,000	91				
500	101	N Y G E L, H & P coll tr 5s					
3,000	101	16,000	107¾				
21,000	100⅞	pur money 4s					
6,000	101	10,000	92⅞				
adjustment 4s		2,000	93				
2,000	91½	N Y, O & W ref 4s					
stamped		1,000	102⅝				
9,000	89¼	Nor & W con 4s					
All Coast Lins 4s		5,000	98½				
3,000	94⅞	500	98				
5,000	95	20,000	98¾				
1,000	94⅞	2,000	98¾				
10,000	95	5,000	98¾				
Balt & O gold 4s		Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s					
17,000	101	5,000	91¼				
4,000	100⅞	North Pac 4s					
S W div 3½s		500	104				
1,000	91	4,000	104½				
Bklyn Ferry 5s		registered					
1,000	62	5,000	103¼				
Bklyn Rapid Tran ref conv 4s		Nor Pac gen 3s					
5,000	70½	1,000	72⅝				
Bklyn Un Elv 1st		1,000	72¾				
2,000	103½	Or R & N con 4s					
23,000	103¾	3,000	102¼				
2,000	103⅞	4,000	102⅛				
8,000	104	10,000	102⅛				
Bklyn Un Gas 5s		Ore Sh Line 1st 6s					
1,000	112⅜	1,000	122½				
Buffalo & Susq 1st refundg 4s		Ore Sh L partic 4s					
2,000	98¾	22,000	94⅜				
5,000	99	25,000	94⅝				
Cent of Ga cons 5s		Pac of Mo 2d 5s					
17,000	106⅝	2,000	114⅜				
2,000	106⅝	Penn gtd 4½s					
1,000	106⅞	1,000	109⅛				
5,000	106½	Peo & E 1st 4s					
1st inc 5s		1,000	96¾				
1,000	72¾	Reading gen 4s					
1,000	73	3,000	98⅝				
5,000	73⅛	7,000	98½				
1,000	73½	St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s					
5,000	35¼	1,000	114				
3,000	35	& G div 4s					
1,000	36	2,000	92⅜				
Cent Pac gtd 4s		5,000	92¾				
1,000	100¼	St L & S F R refundg 4s					
Ches & O gen 4½s		7,000	82				
1,000	103⅞	12,000	81¾				
1,000	104	7,000	81⅞				
1,000	103⅞	St L Sthwn 1st 4s					
Chic, Bur & Quin joint 4s		3,000	94½				
1,000	94	cons 4s					
17,000	94¼	10,000	73				
1,000	94⅜	San An & Ar P 4s					
2,000	94¼	5,000	80½				
Chic Term Trans 4s		6,000s10F	80½				
20,000	76½	Sea A L Ry gold 4s					
Consol Tob 4s		7,000	70				
50,000	59⅞	Southn Paec 4½s					
1,000	60	2,000	101⅛				
8,000	59⅞	Southn Pac 4s					
Den & Rio G con 4s		500	92¼				
5,000	98½	500	91½				
Det City Gas 5s		Southn Ry 1st 5s					
10,000	96½	1,000	115½				
Dist Sec Cor 5s		Tenn C, I & R Ds Bard C & I 6s					
2,000	63¾	1,000	104				
1,000	63½	Tex & P 1st 5s					
36,000	62½	1,000	118½				
Eaat Tenn V & G con 1st 5s		Third Av con 4s					
3,000	118½	15,000	94⅝				
Erie Penn coll tr 4s		5,000	94¾				
1,000	90	Un Pac 1st 4s					
Fl & Pere M con 5s		2,000	105				
1,000	109	2,000	104⅞				
Gulf & Ship 1 5s		10,000	105				
2,000	104	5,000	104⅝				
Ill Cen 4s, 1953		Un Pac conv 4s					
1,000	102⅝	1,000	96⅞				
Int & G N 2d 5s		8,000	96¾				
10,000	98¾	40,000	96⅞				
Kana & Hock C & Ir 1st 5s		18,000	97				
10,000	98¼	5,000	96⅞				
5,000	98	Un Rds of S F 4s					
K C, Ft S & M 4s		15,000	78½				
5,000	80	U S Steel Corpor 5kg fund 5s					
Kans City So 3s		19,000	72⅜				
5,000	70¼	6,000	72¾				
Kings Co Elv 3s		35,000	72⅝				
1,000	85⅝	5,000s5F	72⅜				
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s		1,000	72⅜				
5,000	107	6,000	72¼				
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s		2,000	72⅞				
5,000	102	1,000	73				
5,000	101¾	58,000	72¾				
La & Ark 1st 5s		5,000	72⅜				
7,000	100⅝	10,000	72⅞				
3,000	100⅞	5,000	72⅝				
2,000	101	registered					
Lo & N unified 4s		500	72⅞				
3,000	100⅝	Wabash 1st 5s					
5,000	100¾	1,000	114⅞				
Lo & N coll tr 4s		Wabash deb B					
10,000	97½	10,000	57¾				
Mex Cent 4½s		10,000	57⅞				
2,000	95	5,000	57⅝				
Mex Cent con 4s		2,000	57½				
5,000	66½	20,000	57⅝				
Mex Cen 2d inc 4s		10,000	57⅝				
10,000	7⅛	2,000	57⅞				
Mich Cent 3½s		West Sh 4s regstd					
2,000	96¼	2,000	107½				
Minn & St L 1st & refndg 4s		West Un fundg & real est 4½s					
1,000	96	1,000	101¾				
M, K & T of Tx 5s		10,000	102				
7,000	101⅝	Wis Cen gen 4s					
3,000	101¾	1,000	90¼				
M, K & T ext 5s		3,000	90⅝				
5,000	101⅛						
Total sales	$1,306,000						

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.
Friday, May 20, 1904.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,580	Amal Copper	48½	49¼	46⅝	49¼
10	Am. Car & Foun.	10⅝	17	16⅝	16⅝
10	Am. Ice	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
70	Am. Locomotive	17¼	17⅝	17½	17⅝
10	Am. Smelting	49	49	49	49
1,140	Am. Sugar	125	125⅜	124⅝	125½
4,290	Am. T. & T.	137¾	138¾	137⅝	138½
1,000	Balt. & Ohio	77⅜	78½	77¼	78½
4,880	Brooklyn R. T.	45⅛	45⅞	45	45⅜
60	Can. Pacific	116¾	116¾	116⅝	116⅝
20	Can. Southern	65	65	65	65
20	Central Leather	14½	15	14½	15
9,370	Chi., M. & St. P.	139	139¾	138⅜	139⅝
10	Col. Fuel & I.	28	28	28	28
10	Consol. Gas	209	209	209	209
2,130	Erie	22½	23	22¼	22⅝
110	Erie 1st pf.	59½	59⅝	58½	58⅝
50	Erie 2d pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½
40	Louis. & Nash.	107¼	107¼	107	107
620	Met. Street	110	110½	109⅞	110½
30	Mexican Central	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼
40	Mo., Kan. & T.	15½	15⅝	15⅜	15⅜
20	Mo., K. & T. pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
2,550	Mo. Pacific	89⅝	89⅞	89	89¼
50	N. Y. Central	114⅛	114⅜	114⅛	114⅜
20	N. Y., Ont. & W.	20½	20⅝	20½	20⅝
50	Nor. & West	56⅛	56⅝	56¼	56⅝
10	Pacific Mail	25	25	25	25
4,220	Pennsylvania	113⅝	113⅞	113⅛	113⅝
1,970	Reading	41½	42	41½	42
590	Rock Island	20½	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝
10	Rock Island pf.	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
90	Rep. Steel pf.	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝	33⅝
1,300	Southern Pac.	45½	45⅝	45¼	45⅞
120	Southern Ry.	20	20⅝	20	20⅜
90	Tenn. Coal & I.	33	33¼	33	33¼
10	Texas Pac.	28¾	28¾	28⅜	28¾
12,220	Union Pac.	82½	83½	82	83¼
20	U. S. Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
30	U. S. Realty pf.	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝	61⅝
10	U. S. Rubber	16	16	16	16
1,140	U. S. Steel	8⅞	9¼	8⅞	8⅞
15,720	U. S. Steel pf.	52½	53½	52⅝	53
20	Wabash	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼
470	Wabash pf.	33	33¾	32⅞	33⅜
60	Western Union	85⅝	86	85⅝	86

67,240

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C., R. I. & P. 4s.	69	69	69	69
5,000	Union P. conv. 4s.	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾

$6,000

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 55½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

On the Stock Exchange $1,000 Comstock bond sold at 12½.

On the Consolidated Exchange 300 shares of Brunswick sold at .08, 300 Chollar at .21, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.75, 500 Gold Dollar at .04½, 200 Hale and Norcross at .62@.63, 500 Isabella at .32, 100 Justice at .12, 500 Moon Anchor at .09, 200 Moulton at .19, 200 Phenix at .11, 200 Potosi at .16@.17, 400 Savage at .35@.36.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,

BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., New York. "THE ROOKERY," Chicago.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, 55 WILLIAM STREET.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25th
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

For account of whom it may concern.

85 shs. John Gillies Co.
200 shs. New York Steam Power Co.
4,000 shs. United Gold Platinum Mines Co. Pref.
$1,625 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1902.
3,000 shs. Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Co. of America.
100 shs. Central National Bank.
200 shs. Hernid Square Realty Co.
50 shs. N. Y. Security & Trust Co.
$1,000 New York & Erie R. R. Co. 4th Extended 5% Mtge. Bd., 1920.
60 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
5 shs. Stuyvesant Bank of Bklyn.
5 shs. U. S. Title Guaranty & Indemnity Co.
25 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
10 shs. Mount Morris Bank.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$4,000 Hammond Ice Co. 1 Mtge. 5s Skg. F. Bds., 1922.
10 shs. Amphion Academy Co. of Bklyn.
$3,000 American La France Fire Engine 6% Genl. Ltg. Bds., 1924.
45 shs. Gas Engine & Power Co. & Chas. L. Seabury & Co. Consld.
23 shs. Trust Co. of America.
85 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
$21,000 Detroit Southern 1st (Ohio So. Div.)
560 shs. Journeay & Burnham.
40 shs. Robert Campbell Heating Co. of N. Y.

READJUSTMENT AND LIQUIDATION —OF— The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations.

The undersigned Readjustment Committee of The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations have adopted a Plan for the readjustment and liquidation of the affairs of the said corporations, and have lodged the same with the Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, under the Readjustment and Liquidation Agreement of October 9, 1903.

Notice of such adoption and lodgment has been mailed to each holder of Certificates of Deposit, at his Post Office address registered with the Depositary.

New York, May 12, 1904.

FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Chairman;
DAVID R. FORGAN,
J. F. HARPER,
ALLEN S. APGAR,
WILLIAM H. PORTER,
JOHN C. VAN CLEAF,
HENRY G. PARKER,
Readjustment Committee.
C. P. MERTENS, Secretary,
170 Broadway, New York City.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
General Counsel.
NOBLE, JACKSON & HUBBARD,
Associate Counsel.

CITY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK.
36 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.00
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS and Undivided Profits 1,680,569.91

OFFICERS.

Jas. Ross Curran, President.
John D. Crimmins, Vice-President.
George R. Sheldon, 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Terry, Secretary.
Walter W. Lee, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John D. Crimmins,	George W. Perkins,
Frank H. Platt,	Eugene Kelly,
George R. Sheldon,	Charles W. Morse,
Edward Eyre,	Elverton R. Chapman,
Peter Doelger,	Charles Y. Forres,
Albert G. Jennings,	Frank R. Lawrence,
Hugh Kelly,	Albert B. Boardman,
Morgan J. O'Brien,	Henry Heide.
Hosmer B. Parsons,	Jas. Ross Curran.

American De Forest WIRELESS

which is now furnishing to the most prominent newspapers in the world daily reports of the

Russo-Japanese War

is making wonderful progress in establishing its system in all parts of the world. Its stock offers a fine investment unequaled in fifty years.

FOR EVERY $100 INVESTED IT WILL RETURN THOUSANDS.

Price now, $10.00 Per Share.
WRITE TO-DAY for full information.

Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds.

Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1904.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that, in pursuance of a provision of the mortgage securing the same, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will exercise its right of purchase, and will pay par and accrued interest for these bonds, at the office of the Standard Trust Company, New York, on May 28th, 1904, and from and after that date interest on these bonds will cease to accrue.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. By J. V. McNeal, Treasurer.

Cuban Government six per cent. bonds for sale; coupons payable April and October; these bonds state that all the revenues of the Republic of Cuba are pledged for their payment; they are endorsed "Recognized as legal" by the present Cuban Government under date of March, 1904, signed by the present Treasurer General of Cuba, thus having a prior lien on all Cuban revenues before any other issue of Cuban Bonds. R. M. Smythe, Room 452, Produce Exchange Building.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Friday, May 20, 1904.

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
39	39¾	100	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
49½	49¾	8,330	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	48¾	49⅝	49¾	49¾	+ ¾
16¼	16⅜	800	Am. Car & F. Co.	16¾	17	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅜
69	69½	200	Am. Car & F. Co. pf.	68¼	69¼	69½	69½	− ⅛
35¾	4	40	Am. Hide & Leather	3½	3½	3½	...	
15	16	200	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	15	15	15	15	+ ½
6¾	6⅞	110	*Am. Ice Co	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
26⅝	27	180	*Am. Ice Co. pf.	26⅝	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	− ⅛
28	28½	300	*Am. Linseed Co. pf.	28	28	28	28	...
17½	18¼	500	*Am. Locomo. Co	17¼	17⅜	17¼	17⅜	+ ¼
48¾	49	1,800	*Am. S. & R. Co.	49¼	49¼	49⅜	...	
95	95¼	810	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf.	95⅛	95½	94¾	95	+ ¼
124½	125¾	2,675	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co.	125	125⅝	124⅝	125⅝	+ ⅛
68⅛	68⅝	9,800	Atch., Top. & S. F.	67⅞	68⅝	67½	68¼	+ ¼
92	92½	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	91⅝	91⅝	91¾	91⅝	− ⅛
78	78¼	2,446	Baltimore & Ohio	77¾	78⅛	77½	78⅛	+ ½
90½	91	206	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	91	91	91	91	...
45⅜	45¾	6,150	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	45	45⅞	45	45⅜	+ ⅛
116¾	117	600	Canadian Pacific	116⅜	117	116⅜	116⅝	+ ¼
14⅞	15	300	Chi., Great West.	14½	15	14½	15	...
138½	139⅝	6,750	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	138½	139¾	138⅝	139⅝	+ ⅝
175½	176½	100	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf.	175½	175½	175½	175½	...
16¾	17½	200	Chi. Term. Trans. pf.	17	17	17	17	− ⅜
60	60¾	200	C., C., C. & St. L.	68¾	68¾	68⅜	68¾	+ ¼
28	28½	100	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28	28	28	28	...
15	15½	100	Colorado & Southern	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ⅛
20½	21	200	Col. & Southern 2d pf.	20⅜	20⅝	20½	20½	− ⅛
11	10	100	Colo. H. C. & I.	11	11	11	...	
208½	209	2,377	Consolidated Gas	208½	209	208	208⅝	+ ⅛
11	11¼	200	Corn Products Co	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	...
154⅝	154¾	500	Delaware & Hudson	154¼	154½	154¼	154½	+ ½
267½	269	200	Del., Lack. & West.	266½	267¼	266½	267½	+1½
19½	20	50	Denver & R. G.	20	20	20	20	...
...	...	205	Detroit City Gas, x d.	70½	70½	70½	70½	...
8	9	178	Distillers Securities	8	8	8	8	...
20½	22¼	192	*Distillers Securities	21	21⅞	20⅜	20⅜	...
23	23⅛	4,610	Erie	22¼	23	22¼	23	+ ⅝
58⅜	59	2,310	Erie 1st pf	58¼	59	58½	59	+ ½
24¾	25	250	Erie 2d pf	24½	24¾	24½	24½	+ ⅝
154	156	500	General Electric	154	155	154	155	+ ¼
61	61¼	100	Hocking Valley	61⅜	61⅝	61⅜	61⅝	+ ⅛
128⅜	129	237	Illinois Central	129	129	129	129	+ ⅛
29⅝	29¾	500	Internat. Power Co.	29⅜	29½	29⅜	29½	+ ¼
37	39	25	Internat. Steam Pump	37	37	36½	...	
19½	20	510	Kansas City South.	20	20	20	20	...
38⅜	38¾	400	Kansas City South. pf.	38	38½	38	38¼	− ⅛
106¾	107¼	400	Louisville & Nashville	106½	107¼	106½	107	+ ⅝
142¼	142⅝	1,477	Manhattan Elevated	142¼	142

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Firmer; Call Money Easy, 1 3-4@2.

Prices Almost Motionless on the Dullest Day of the Week—Bank Statement Prospects.

Yesterday's business was the smallest and dullest of this dull and idle week, and the movement of prices was worthy of the stolidity of tone. Among fifty active stocks there was just one alteration of a point, and that an advance. Among the fractional changes advances ruled, so that such tone as there was was firmer. But the immovability of the list was more remarkable than its advance. Pennsylvania did not alter an eighth upon publication of the discharge of eleven thousand employes, nor did New York Central alter at all upon publication of its unfavorable quarterly balance sheet. If such intelligence fails to impel liquidation it may he douhted that anything can. But there is no more genuine buying for the long account than there is genuine selling, and the timidity and dead-lock hetween professional sellers and buyers is sufficiently accounted for.

The commodity markets were more sensitive and encouragingly weaker. Whatever the general compunctions with which a fall in stocks is received, the regret for the cheapening of cotton, with hope of cheaper textiles and exports to create foreign credits at this season of gold exports, is confined to limited circles. The deficiency in stocks has sbrunk from 180,000 bales to 23,000 without reviving any large demand, and already there are hopeful accounts of the next crop, acreage being larger than in 1903, and condition being as conspicuously good for cotton this year as that for wheat is poor. The produce markets were soft, but not so weak as cotton.

Early in the day the outlook for the remnant of the bank surplus was thought to be discouraging, but more hopeful views were taken upon the payment by the Treasury to Panama's agents of the $9,000,000 unpaid on account of the canal husiness. Being paid so late in the week the full effect will not he reflected in this week's averages, so that there is a backlog to offset the gold exports next week. The banks gained more cash from the interior than last week, but they also lost more to the Sub-Treasury. Apparently on the face of the cash movement the surplus is again halved, as it has heen on successive weeks. But the cash movements are seldom accurately forecasted, and nobody attempts to predict the loan item, upon which the deposits and the reserve against deposits depend. Accordingly it is premature to say whether the loan account is to he liquidated spontaneously, or with some assistance from such hank officials as may have come to take a less lenient view of their duties to customers whom they have carried indulgently over one good crop season only to land them amid one of less favorahle outlook.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	¾	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Balt. & Phila.	½	Missouri Pacific	¼
Brooklyn R. T.	½	Nat. Lead pf.	½
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅝	N. Y., C. & St. L.	1
Del. & Hudson	⅛	Norf. & West	½
Del., L. & West	1½	Pacific Mail	½
Erie 1st pf.	½	Rock Island pf.	½
Hocking Valley	⅛	Southern Ry. pf.	½
Illinois Central	½	Union Pacific	⅞
Louis. & Nash.	½	Union Pacific pf.	⅜
Met. Securities	1	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅛

Stocks Declined.

Am. Car & F. pf.	⅝	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	⅜	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	1
Pacific Coast	1½		

***

Net changes in hond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1	F. & P. M. con. 5s.	1
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	1½

Bonds Declined.

Brooklyn Ferry 5s 2½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 20	142,092
To date this year	44,780,539
Corresponding date last year	62,479,530

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 20	$1,396,000
To date this year	$248,344,000
Corresponding date last year	$271,116,350

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway preferred stock.
Detroit City Gas Co.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

New York and Honduras Rosario Mining Co.

TRUST COMPANY ASSOCIATION.

New York Institutions to Form One for Their Mutual Benefit.

Several of the Presidents of trust companies in this State have called a meeting of such officials, to be held in this city on May 27, at 3 P. M., in the Trustees' room of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, for the purpose of forming a Trust Company Association of the State of New York. The call is signed by the following men:

Otto T. Bannard, President New York Security and Trust Company, New York; Charles T. Barney, President Knickerbocker Trust Company, New York; John E. Borne, President Colonial Trust Company, New York; Julian D. Fairchild, President Kings County Trust Company, Brooklyn; Grange Sard, President the Union Trust Company, Albany; George H. Southard, President Franklin Trust Company, Brooklyn, and George W. Young, President United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York.

Speaking of the plans for the association, George W. Young, President of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, said yesterday:

"The rapid growth of trust companies in this State during the past few years and their position in the financial community justify an organization in their common interests. We feel that banks and trust companies are co-ordinate institutions, and an association of the trust companies, such as is proposed, throughout the State will enable these two classes of financial institutions to work more closely together than has been possible in the past."

TRUST COMPANY MERGER.

Further Step Toward North American's Union with Trust Co. of America.

The Directors of the North American Trust Company yesterday ratified the plan of merger of that company with the Trust Company of America, following ratification by the Directors of the Trust Company of America. Meetings of the stockholders of both companies have been called for June 9 to ratify the plan.

The merged company will have a capital of $1,000,000 and surplus of $5,000,000 through the liquidation of the remaining assets, which amount to about $4,000,000.

PANAMA PAYMENT COMPLETED.

$9,000,000 Warrant Paid by the Sub-Treasury to the Republic of Panama.

The Suh-Trcasury yesterday paid the halance of the money due to the Republic of Panama in connection with the purchase of the Panama Canal hy the United States Government. A first payment of $1,000,000 was made some time ago, and yesterday the second payment of $9,000,000 was made. The warrant on which tbe cash was paid out was drawn to the order of the "Republic of Panama, J. P. Morgan & Co., fiscal agents." It was received by J. P. Morgan & Co. on Tbursday by special messenger from Washington, and yesterday passed through the Clearing House in the usual course of business. This and other items resulted in a Sub-Treasury debit balance at the Clearing House of $9,815,178. This payment completes the disbursements of the Government on account of the canal purchase, the $40,000,000 due the canal stockholders having already heen paid in full. The bulk of the money paid to the Republic of Panama is to he invested here, so that the money will not be taken out of the country. It is said that a large part of the money may be invested in high-grade real estate mortgages.

TENNESSEE COAL'S REPORT.

Over $4,000,000 Spent for Improvements in the Last Two Years.

The annual report of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company was made public yesterday. The condensed general halance sheet sbows:

ASSETS.

	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1902.
Mineral and other lands	$26,047,005.28	$26,131,690.66
Plant and equipment, (including new construction and additions)	9,188,632.89	7,094,023.66
Investment in proprietory land companies.	273,971.45	296,799.58
Trustees of bond sinking funds	46,706.13	130,883.77
Treasury securities	609,000.00	615,000.00
Cash	329,094.11	277,121.28
Bills and accounts receivable	1,479,983.64	2,019,770.92
Inventory of products and materials on hand	2,087,742.04	1,312,455.35
Total	$40,062,135.54	$37,877,745.22

LIABILITIES.

	Dec. 31, 1903.	Dec. 31, 1902.
Capitel stock, com.	$22,552,800.00	$22,552,800.00
Capital stock, pf.	248,300.00	248,300.00
Bonded debt— Bonds of T. C., I. & R. Co., less redeemed and held by Trustees of Sinking Funds	11,858,000.00	11,942,500.00
Guaranteed securities of proprietery Company— Alabama Steel and Ship Building Co. 6 per cent. bonds.	1,100,000.00	1,100,000.00
Alabama Steel and Ship Building Co. stock	440,000.00	440,000.00
Reserve and provisional funds, (includes relining, insurance, and bad debts funds)	240,300.50	268,939.66
Current liebilities	1,888,572.24	1,325,205.56
Surplus	1,734,162.50	
Total	$40,062,135.54	$37,877,745.22

According to the report $4,027,388 was spent for improvements during the last two years, while the net liahilities were reduced by $564,409.

U. S. RUBBER'S OFFICERS.

Board Organizes with Samuel P. Colt as President.

The first meeting of the Board of Directors of the United States Ruhber Company elected at the annual meeting of that company was held yesterday in this city and organized hy the election of the following officers and committee for the ensuing year:

President—Samuel P. Colt; Vice President—James B. Ford, succeeding C. C. Converse; Second Vice President—Lester Leland; Treasurer—John J. Watson, Jr., succeeding J. B. Ford; Secretary—Samuel Norris; Assistant Treasurer—William G. Parsons, succeeding J. J. Watson; Assistant Secretary—J. D. Carberry. Executive Committee—Samuel P. Colt, James B. Ford, Lester Leland, E. C. Benedict, and Walter S. Ballou, the latter taking the place of C. C. Converse. A. N. Brady was elected as Director to take Mr. Converse's place at the meeting of the stockholders.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

According to Jefferson City (Mo.) dispatches, the Bell Telephone Company of Missouri has been given authority to increase its capital from $4,000,000 to $10,000,000.

Chicago dispatches state that a coke oven, to cost $1,000,000, is to be erected at South Chicago by the Semet Solvay Company. This will be the first coke oven west of Pennsylvania.

The American Telephone's statement of output of instruments for the month of April shows a net output of 60,572, bringing the total number of instruments outstanding for the first time in the company's history above the 4,000,000 mark.

Imports of dry goods for the week decreased $438,209, as compared with the previous week, and $324,285 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

One hundred and forty-eight shares of Mechanics' National Bank stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 250.

MOVEMENT OF CURRENCY.

Concerning the movement of currency during the week, The Wall Street Journal says:

The reported movements of currency this week indicate a loss of $5,623,200 in cash held by the banks.

They receive from the interior $10,066,900 and sent to the interior $2,099,100. The gain from the interior was $7,967,800.

Receipts of new gold were $3,102,200, namely: $894,600 on New York Assay Office checks, $2,205,000 on San Francisco Mint checks and telegraphic transfers on account of imported Japanese yen, and $2,800 on Seattle Assay Office checks.

Gold exports were $18,053,700, $2,500,000 in coin and the rest bars, all to Paris, making the total to Paris on this movement by Treasury figures $53,971,400.

The ordinary disbursements by the Sub-Treasury were $28,044,800; payments by the banks to the Sub-Treasury for customs, internal revenue, 5 per cent. fund, &c., were $26,684,300. The gain from Sub-Treasury operations proper was $1,360,500.

The total gain from the interior, $7,967,800, new gold $3,102,200, and Sub-Treasury $1,360,500, was $12,430,500; substracting this from the loss on gold exports of $18,053,700, the net loss is $5,623,200.

The gain from the interior was unusually large. There were some important receipts from St. Louis, but the bulk of the money came from near by and Eastern points. The shipments were all small and without special significance.

The gain on Sub-Treasury operations proper was derived in part from redemptions of National bank notes, and in part from increasing pension peymenis, which were $2,928,000, comparing with $1,243,000 in the preceding week. Customs collections were $3,119,500, a daily average of $519,700, comparing with a daily average of $494,500 in the preceding week.

The Sub-Treasury received from banks and sent to Washington for redemption $7,872,000 mutilated currency.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 20.—In the early trading this morning sellers appeared more anxious to operate than buyers, and for a while the tape was filled with offers. From their character the impression has gained ground that a good many holdings of several important estates are hanging over the market, but sales are to be effected only as the market will take the offerings. In the afternoon prices strengthened somewhat, but net changes were unimportant. The arbitrage stocks were alone active. Total sales, 13,065 shares; $67,500 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Amal. Copper	49	49	49
50	American Cement	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
100	Atchison	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
1,200	Cambria Steel	19⅛	19	19⅛
900	Erie	23	22½	23
51	Ins. Co. of North Am.	24¼	24¼	24¼
220	Lehigh Valley R. R.	38⅛	37⅞	38⅛
1,685	Pennsylvania R. R.	56⅞	56⅝	56 11-16
100	Pennsylvania Traffic	2¼	2¼	2¼
225	Philadelphia Electric	5¼	5¼	5¼
265	Phila. Electric ex div.	5 5-16	5 3-16	5 5-16
107	Philadelphia Traction	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
315	Philadelphia Company	38⅛	38	38
22	Philadelphia Rapid Tr.	18	13	13
8,835	Reading	21	20 11-16	21
75	Roch. Passenger pf.	99¾	99¾	99⅞
50	Union Pass. Ry.	230½	230½	230½
2	United Cos. of N. J.	265½	265½	265½
283	United Gas Imp.	82	81⅛	81⅜
710	Union Traction	49¾	49¾	49¾
410	United States Steel	9 1-16	8⅞	9 1-16
3,900	United States Steel pf.	53	52⅝	52⅞

TOPICS OF WALL STREET

Tone of Market Better, but Business Much Restricted.

Union Pacific Leads Advance—Foreign Exchange Lower—Steel Active, but Unchanged.

Though yesterday's total in the stock market was the smallest of the week the tone of the market was somewhat improved, and with very few exceptions the closing prices were at advances over those of the previous day. The early recovery in Union Pacific from 82 to 83½ helped sentiment a good deal, and traders became more willing to work for an advance. General business was again very small, as it bas been all along. In fact, during the morning at least, it might be said that there was no commission business at all. Up to noon the orders executed by a group of five prominent commission houses, according to figures made up hy their representatives on the exchange, amounted to 359 shares, an average of 72 shares apiece. The first hour's trading amounted to about 23,000 shares, the smallest first hour recorded during the present period of dullness. The market became a little more active later on, the total amounting to 142,092 shares.

Union Pacific Active and Strong.

Union Pacific as the leader of the day's upward movement received the largest share of attention. The strength of the stock was based on the belief, strengthened hy the developments at the hearing yesterday in the Harriman Northern Securities suit, that the questions involved in the litigation would be settled to the satisfaction of all the parties concerned. Union Pacific, after selling at 82 early in the session, rose aharply to 83½, and at the close showed a net gain of seven-eighths of a point. It was the most active stock in the list, its total being 22,350 shares.

Foreign Exchange Lower.

To-day's shipments of gold to Paris amount to $2,259,655 in gold bars taken from the Assay Office yesterday, $1,062,415 by J. P. Morgan & Co. and $1,197,240 by Lazard Frères. These shipments make the total exports of gold since the beginning of April $57,489,438. Further amounts of gold hars have heen engaged for shipment next week, the total depending upon the ability of the Assay Office to supply gold hars of proper size and fineness. In some quarters the weakness shown in the foreign exchange market yesterday was looked upon as a sure indication that the gold export movement was very near its end. At the same time it was recognized that special shipments in connection with the Panama payments might continue for some time to come. The price of demand sterling dropped yesterday from $4.8685 to $4.8665, but before the close recovered to $4.8675. There were some further offerings of long bills hy hankers, but the selling movement was general, and hy some was said to be partly liquidation of exchange that was held speculatively.

Rumored Closing of Steel Plants.

Trading in Steel preferred, although fairly active, was confined to a small range, and at the close the stock sbowed no net change. The report that the Steel Corporation would soon close several of its plants for lack of orders to keep them going was in keeping with recent trade reports to the effect that new business has heen coming in very slowly.

JERSEY BONDS FOR BOSTON FIRM.

E. H. Rollins & Sons Get Hudson County Park Issue.

It was announced at the Hudson County Freeholders' office in Jersey City yesterday that the first issue of Hudson County Park honds authorized at the last session of the Legislature bad been sold to E. H. Rollins & Sons of Boston for 106.335.

The bonds are to run fifty years and are to bear interest at 4 per cent. There were nine other hids, the next highest being that of Rhodes & Richmond of New York, which was 106.161, while the lowest, that of Thompson, Tenny & Crawford of New York, was 102.15.

TRADE CONDITIONS.

Reviewing general conditions of trade, Bradstreet's says:

Weather conditions are still the apparent drawback in the trade end crop situation. Temperatures have been too cool to allow of free distribution of Spring and Summer goods at retail, and they likewise retard germination and growth of crops, though permitting good progress in seeding in various sections of the country. In jobbing circles the feeling is that the Spring trade is past and gone, and efforts are now concentrated on Fall business, reports as to which are fairly good, though not equal to a year ago. Some faint evidences of improvement are to be noted, particularly in the shoe and leather industry, and in wool at Western primary markets, but against this are to be cited further weakness in iron, rather more quietness in lumber, and talk of further curtailment in cotton mill production. The industrial situation is rather quieter, bnt the most serious strike of the year—that of masters and pilots of lake vessels—continues, with no prospect of settlement. This has practically killed transportation on the lakes, and the coal, ore, lumber, and grain trades exhibit the effects of the almost total stoppage of the activities of over 100,000 men.

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Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending May 19 aggregate 1,225,763 bushels, against 734,736 bushels last week, 5,293,373 bushels this week last year, 5,184,839 bushels in 1902, and 4,796,084 bushels in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 124,860,354 bnshels, against 199,486,134 bushels last season, 224,999,109 bushels in 1902, and 185,700,193 bushels in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 118,337 bushels, against 120,156 bushels last week, 1,314,186 bushels a year ago, 90,963 bushels in 1902, and 2,304,292 bushels in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 49,714,514 bushels, against 60,192,112 bushels last season, 24,335,171 bushels in 1902, and 159,518,470 bushels in 1901.

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Bank clearings for the week ending with May 19 aggregate $2,024,241,467, a fraction of 1 per cent. over last week, but 8 per cent. below last year. Exchanges outside New York City total $794,629,887, a decrease of 2 per cent. from last week, and 7 per cent. from last year.

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Business failures for the week ending May 19 number 215, against 201 last week, 155 in the like week in 1903, 152 in 1902, 192 in 1901, and 167 in 1900.

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Dun's Review says of trade conditions:

Reports of increased trade are received from a few favored points, but the Nation, as a whole, has not improved its commercial position during the past week, in so far as current distribution of merchandise or manufacturing activities are concerned. Prospects for the future bave improved somewhat, however, on account of the progress made in agriculture. Unless the crops suffer an unnsual setback bereafter it should be a good year for the farms, and all other industries will feel the stimulus. Lake traffic is seriously interrupted by the strike, but otherwise the labor sitnation is not alarming. Boston reports weather adverse and trade below normal, while building operations are also reduced. At Philadelphia the proportion of idle textile machinery has increased, but wholesale trade is fair. Structural work at Pittsburg expands, although still short of last year, and payments are slow. There has been no Spring trade as yet at Cincinnati, owing to low temperature, but business broadens at Baltimore and collections are more prompt. Leading branches of manufacture are extremely qniet, the recent eligbt gain in iron and steel having disappeared, and transporting interests are not equaling last year's results, railway earnings thus far available for May showing a decrease of 6.6 per cent.

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Although qnotations of iron and steel products have yieldsd little, the industry is not making satisfactory progress, and unless consumers place contracts freely without furtber delay there will be an accumnlation of unsold stocks. It does not appear to be a question of price, as there are no reports of business offered on a lower basis. In a few lines, notably tin plates and tubes, there is no lack of inquiry, but these products are by no means typical of the situation. The only new contract of size for pig iron now pending is for a steel mill across the northern border.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¾@2 per cent., closing at 2 per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2 per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $197,564,544; balances, $26,111,397; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $9,815,178.

Money on call in London, 1@1½ per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 1 15-16@2 per cent.

Foreign exchange was easier. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8490; demand, $4.86⅝@4.86¾; cables, $4.8695@$4.87. Commercial hills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞ and 95⅛ less 1-32; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜ less 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount. Chicago—40c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—10c premium. St. Louis—40c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 20.—The demand for money increased in the market to-day on holiday requirements and the supplies lessened somewhat. Discounts were slightly firmer.

Prices on the Stock Exchange were fairly firm, despite the approach of the Whitsuntide holidays. Business consisted largely in closing up engagements.

Consols were easier.

Americans opened irregular, with movements fractional and stocks fairly steady, hut operators were idle. Later prices hardened somewhat on bear covering. Business closed quiet.

Foreigners were featureless, except Japanese, which lost a point or two in consequence of the naval disasters.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90⅝; consols for account, 90 7-16; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 69⅝; Atchison preferred, 94½; Baltimore and Ohio, 79⅝; Canadian Pacific, 119¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30⅝; Chicago Great Western, 15½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 142½; De Beers, 19¼; Denver and Rio Grande, 20; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 66¼; Erie, 23½; Erie first preferred, 60; Erie second preferred, 35½; Illinois Central, 132½; Louisville and Nashville, 109¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16¼; New York Central, 117¼; Norfolk and Western, 57¼; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21¼; Pennsylvania, 58⅝; Rand Mines, 10⅜; Reading, 21¼; Reading first preferred, 39; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 20⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 84½; Southern Pacific, 46½; Union Pacific, 84½; Union Pacific preferred, 93½; United States Steel, 9⅝; United States Steel preferred, 53¾; Wabash, 17; Wabash preferred, 34½; Spanish 4s, 83.

Bar silver uncertain, 25 7-16d per ounce.

Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 1⅛@1 15-16 per cent., and for three months' hills is 1 15-16@2 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.85; Lishon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 20.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm, and became very animated, especially internationals. Russians had a hetter tone, in consequence of the reported Russian victory. Russian imperial 4s closed at 89.70.

The private rate of discount was 2⅛ per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 87½c for the account.

BERLIN, May 20.—Business on the Boerse to-day was dull, but values were fairly maintained.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 39½ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short hills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' tills, 3⅝ per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 20.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Aita	.07	.07	L. W. Con.	.96	.96
Alpha Con.	.09	.10	Mexican	1.70	1.85
Andes	.19	.20	Occi. Con.	.79	.79
Belcher	.32	.34	Opbir	5.62½	5.75
Best & Bel.	1.45	1.45	Overman	.33	.34
Billion	.08	.08	Potosi	.17	.16
Caledonia	.79	.80	Savage	.33	.35
Chal. Con.	.22	.21	Sag Belcher	.11	.12
Challar	.18	.18	Sierra Nev.	.43	.46
Confidence	1.10	1.10	Syndicate	.04	.04
Con. C. & V.	1.65	1.70	St. Louis	.09	.09
Con. Imperial	.02	.02	Union Con.	.65	..
Crown Point	.21	.22	Utah Con.	.07	.08
Gould & Cur.	.28	.29	Yellow Jack	.20	.22
Hale & Nor.	.61	.60	Silver bars	.55⅛	.55⅛
Julia	.05	.05	Drafts, sight	.05	.05
Justice	.10	.10	Telegraph	.07⅛	.07⅛
Ken. Con.	.02	.02			

Mexican dollars—Friday, .44½@.45½; Thursday, .44½@.45½.

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Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 20.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

Acacia	6⅛	6¾	Last Dollar	15	25
Anaconda	12½	16	Lexington	3¾	4
C. K. & N.	35	36	Little Puck	3⅜	3⅞
C. C. Con.	8¼	9½	Little Bessie	33	34
Dante	4¼	4¾	Mollie Gibson	4½	7
Dr. Jackpot	4⅞	5¾	Mary Casben	1¼	1⅜
Elkton	63	64	New Haven	2¾	2⅞
El Paso	81	81¾	Old Gold	8	8¾
Gold Dollar	4⅞	5	Pharmacist	3⅜	3⅞
Golden Cycle	45	47	Portland	189	190
Gold Sov.	6½	6¾	Sunset Ec.	1½	2
Isebella	30¾	32	Vindicator	50	75
Jackpot	4½	7	Work	6¾	7⅛
Keystone	4⅞	4¾			

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 20.—Incorporated to-day:

The Bronx Traction Company, New York; (consolidation of five companies;) capital, $585,000. Directors—Edward A. Maher, Henry M. Robinson, Oren Root, Jr., New York; D. C. Moorehead, Brooklyn.

New York and Liberia Steamship Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—J. R. Spurgeon, A. C. Falkner, F. F. Boulton, New York.

Fairvale Land Company, Mineola; capital, $50,000. Directors—D. J. Walsh, Albany; David Ducharme, A. H. Wells, Waterbury Conn.

Northern Union Telephone and Telegraph Company, Potsdam; capital, $50,000. Directors—W. M. Booth, A. B. Thompson, R. L. Skinner, Syracuse.

The Success League, New York, (publisher;) capital, $50,000. Directors—Herbert Hungerford, O. S. Marden, New York; A. S. Brandow, Albany.

Eastern Tanners Glue Company, Gowanda; capital, $40,000. Directors—William Beggs, E. W. Cobb, Boston; Richard Willhelm, Gowanda.

Universal Supporter and Garter Company, New York; capital, $20,000. Directors—L. F. Rosenson, Arthur Sois, Herman C. Hayes, New York.

The H. A. Blum Realty Company, Brooklyn; capital, $10,000. Directors—H. A. Blum, W. L. Johnson, Brooklyn; C. B. Cooper, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Lake Superior Corporation, Jersey City; capital, $2,000. Incorporators—Charles E. Orvis, Edward White, William F. Hobbie.

The Cole Engineering Company, Elizabeth; capital, $4,000. Incorporators—Paul T. Norton, Samuel Koestler, Sidney W. Eldridge.

The A. Leon Rudolph Company, to manufacture glazed kid, Merchantville; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—A. Leon Rudolph, Walter L. Haldy, Carl T. Harff, Charles A. Rudolph.

The Vreeland Chemical Company, Little Falls; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—C. D. Vreeland, S. G. Durston, W. H. C. Higgins.

The Penn Equipment Company, Camden; capital, $20,000. Incorporators—B. L. Cater, G. C. Rawson, W. C. Rawson.

Holz & Freystedt, restaurants, Newark; capital, $9,000. Incorporators—Robert N. Clyde, Frederick Lee Palmer, Charles O. Geyer.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 20.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

M. and S. Oil, Gas, and Development Company of New York, to produce and deal in gas, oil, and minerals of all kinds. Capital, $800,000.

Davton Oil and Gas Company of Dayton, Ohio, to produce, purchase, and distribute natural oil and gas and to supply artificial gas. Capital, $200,000.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Board of Appraisers Hears Important Wool Classification Case.

Issue Involves Determination of True Point of Shipment of Eastern Wools —Large Amount in Duty.

One of the moat important cases on the classification of wool which has come before the Board of General Appraisers for a long time was heard yesterday hy Snb-Board No. 3, consisting of Judgea Waite, Somerville, and Eugene G. Hay. It involved the duty on 72,930 okes of Syrian wool at the rate of either 7 or 4 cents a pound. The oke is the Turkish standard of weight, and is equivalent to 2.83 pounds.

The case which was heard yesterday was an appeal from the decision of General Appraiser Lunt that the wool was worth more than 12 cents a pound at the point of exportation and therefore dutiable at 7 centa a pound. As the case developed it was found that the whole issue was to determine where the point of exportation was. The importers, Louis Windmuller & Co., were represented by ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer and the Government by H. J. Webster and B. F. Levette.

The testimony showed that the wool originally came from Alleppo, in Syria. It was shipped to Marseilles and lay there for a year before it was sent to this country. At the time of shipment from Marseilles the market value of wool of this class in France was more than 12 cents and in Alleppo less than 12 cents.

General Appraiser Lunt, acting on the theory that the wool had entered into the French market and become a part of it, appraised it at the French value, while the importers thought it should have been appraised at the Syrian value.

The importance of the case lies in the fact that the greater part of the Eastern wools comes through European ports and is often held for a time at the point of transshipment. The board reserved decision.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Dried Palms Not Manufactures of Wood —Other Decisions.

In a decision written by General Appraiser Lunt the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by J. A. M. Grahle of Tampa, Fla., against the assessment as manufactures of wood at 25 per cent. of dried palm leaves from Cuha. The leaves are trimmed and used for packing tobacco in bales. The importers urged that they were free of duty as palm leaves in tbeir natural state.

In a decision by General Appraiser Eugene G. Hay twelve protests by the United Wine and Trading Company, thirty-seven by Du Vivier & Co., three by the Syndicate Trading Company, and one each by the Simpson, Crawford Company, Henry Kroeger & Co., and Charles & Co. were overruled. They claimed the benefit of the reciprocity agreements with France. Italy, and Germany, for British goods, under the "most favored nation clause" of the treaty of 1815 with Great Britain.

Protests overruled yesterday were hy T. Musso & Co., F. R. Arnold & Co., Park & Tilford, H. Robinson, Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne, E. P. Dutton & Co., Louis Dejonge & Co., Lehn & Fink, the Pennsylvania Ruhber Company, Vincenzo Scilpoti, Massce & Whitney, C. B. Richard & Co., Morris Goldberg, (two,) Mills & Gihh and others, (two,) George Riggs & Co., C. P. Greenberg, Ernest Kaufman and others, F. W. Weinberg, P. H. Petry & Co., August Pollmann, William Seyd, and Palm, Fechteler & Co., New York; Joseph Lazarus & Co., Cincinnati, and C. R. Thorne, Niagara Falls.

Protests anstained were by P. H. Petry & Co., A. E. Benary, Fritzsche Brothers, and A. L. Morse, New York. Protests partially sustained were by George Borgfeldt & Co., (eight,) L. A. Hall & Co., Adolph Strauss & Co., Charles R. Waentig and others, J. H. Thorp & Co., W. & J. Sloane, Henry Zimmern & Co., Mosby & Co., P. Pustau & Co., Morris Goldberg, D. S. Hesse & Brothers, Rosenthal & Grotta, and Sundheimer Brothers, New York.

DECREASE IN WOOL SALES.

Nearly 500,000 Pounds Loss in Markets, Exclusive of Boston.

The Textile Manufacturers' Journal in its issue of to-day notes a decrease during this week in the sales of wool in the principal markets of the country, exclusive of Boston, of nearly 500,000 pounds. The figures are as follows:

	This Week. Pounds.	Last Week. Beunds.	Last Year. Pounds.
Domestic	1,080,000	1,262,000	1,110,000
Foreign	994,000	1,290,000	587,843
Total	2,074,000	2,552,000	1,697,743

The total sales reported since Jan. 1 amounted to 33,580,700 pounds domestic, 28,050,691 pounds foreign, aggregating 57,859,001 pounds as compared with 26,835,500 pounds domestic, 25,841,942 pounds foreign, aggregating 52,676,742 pounds during the corresponding period last year.

NEW CONSOLIDATED GAS BONDS.

Terms on Which Stockholders May Subscribe for $20,000,000 Issue.

The Consolidated Gas Company yesterday addressed a circular to its stockholders with formal notice of the meeting at which the proposed stock increase of $20,000,000 is to be voted on, giving the details of the terms on which stockholders will he allowed to subscribe for the $20,000,000 new debenture bonds that are to be converted into the stock in question.

Stockholders of record as of June 8 may subscribe to the honds at par between that date and June 25. The first installment of 30 per cent. is to be payahle July 1, the second installment of 30 per cent, on Oct. 1, and the third installment of 40 per cent. on Dec. 31.

Composition of Creditors Confirmed.

The creditors of William H. Garrison, doing business as Garrison, Wright & Co., jobbers in dress trimmings at 524 Broadway, against whom a petition in involuntary bankruptcy was filed on Dec. 7, 1903, have agreed to accept a settlement of their claims at 30 cents on the dollar in notes running one year, eighteen months, and two years. Hastings & Gleason, attorneys for the creditors, say the notes are secured by a sinking fund created by Ahegg & Rueh. The composition was confirmed in the United States District Court yesterday.

Weekly Report of Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 215 failures for the week ended May 19 as against 201 for the preceding week and 155, 152, 192, and 167 for the corresponding weeks in the four preceding years. Of these 62 were in the Middle States, 24 in New England, 43 in the Southern States, 42 in the Western, 13 in the Northwestern, 23 in the Pacific States, and 8 in the Territories. About 85 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had $5,000 capital or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Schedules of Plant Bank of Macon.

MACON, Ga., May 20.—Receiver N. B. Corhin has rendered his preliminary report on the bankrupt estate of R. H. Plant and the I. G. Plant's Sons' bank as follows: Liahilities, $2,243,228; assets, $1,399,177, making a net deficiency of $844,051. The general opinion is that the bank will not pay more than 10 cents on the dollar.

Forecasting River Floods.

An illustrated story, showing some of the remarkable work done by this important Government department in foretelling the time and extent of floods in the great river valleys, in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

HENRY AGATE.—Lindsay Russell of 26 Liberty Street yesterday was appointed receiver for Henry Agate, jeweler, of 79 Nassau Street, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on May 18. The receiver's bond was fixed at $2,000

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Two 5-story Double Tenement Store Buildings, WEST 57TH ST.; $39,500 FOR BOTH. Easy terms. See OWNER from 2-5, Room 47, 15 Cortlandt St.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated. Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

A.—Chance for speculation and at same time a good investment, two five-story tenements with stores, vicinity 42d St. and 3d Av.; built under old law; size 25x100 each; actual income about $5,000; price, $46,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Trustee offers six 4-story tenements and stores, including corner on 3d Av., west side, between 24th and 25th Sts.; all leased for about $12,000; price, $125,000; easy terms. This is an opportunity to acquire a 10% investment and at the same time make a profit in quick turn.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

Investors, Attention!—We have for sale an entire block front on Second Av., with two street houses four-story, cold-water flats, with stores; in excellent condition and entirely rented; property easily managed; shows large return on equity invested. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

A.—Amsterdam Av., vicinity 145th St., 5-story modern flat and store, all leased at $3,800; price, $38,000; as a safe investment we have nothing better to offer, and the chances for enhancement in value are great in this growing section.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Speculators, attention! Must be sold. East 96th St., 30x100; triple, 14 rooms; price, $25,500; rent, $3,000, guaranteed.
132d St., near Madison Av., 33x100; 14 rooms; rent, $3,500; price, $32,500.
M. DIAMOND, 1,622 Madison Av.

233 WEST 132D ST.

Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling; most complete condition; bargain price; open for inspection every day. A. B. Bibby, owner, 44 Pine.

173 WEST 93D ST.

Three-story and basement dwelling; in most complete condition; ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to caretaker on premises.

A.—Opportunity for speculation; Pike St., vicinity Madison; substantial brick flat, 25 foot front; price, $18,000; rent, $1,600; will submit offer over $16,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY, 149 Broadway.

A.—Five-story two-family house in nineties; all improvements; six rooms; little cash required; fine investment.
WILLIAM R. WARE,
451 Columbus Av., near 81st St.

40th St., vicinity 8th Av., 5-story tenement, 4 families, 2 stores; full lot; price, $25,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Private residence, near Broadway, on 104th St. 3-story brownstone, $12,000; easy terms; also a 3-story on 97th St., near Park.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Two triple flats, 12 rooms and bath; open plumbing; hot water; west side, booming section of Harlem; rent, $5,800; price, $53,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

5-story, 10-room house, full lot, vicinity 53d St. to 2d Av.; price, $17,500; rent over $2,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Two fine triple flats near 160th St. and Amsterdam Av., 20x96x112; 15 rooms; three five-room apartments and bath; open plumbing; every improvement; rent, $6,400; price, $58,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Big Bargain.—$22,000 for two four-story tenements, with stores; 50x100; West 60th St.; good income; all rented.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Central Park W.—5-story double flat, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; gross rents, $3,252.00; price, $30,000; will take back mortgage $20,000. W. Walker & Co., 10 Grand Circle, Broadway, 59th, Bank.

West 84th St., 27x100; rent, $2,900; price, $26,500; 5th St. Nicholas Av., 32x125; double; 4½% mortgage; price, $31,500.
M. DIAMOND, 1,622 Madison Av.

Amsterdam Av.: bargain; in the eighties; 5-story triple flat, with large store; total rents, $4,230; price, $41,000. $10,000 cash required. Particulars of John R. Cowen, 2,295 Broadway.

A couple of two-family houses; easy terms; all improvements; 37 minutes to Park Row; one $2,500 and the other $3,200. James L. Graham, 320 Broadway, New York.

Builders sacrifice east side, extra wide corner and adjoining six-story modern tenements, $160,000; cost, $175,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$9,000 cash will buy equity in elegant apartment; income on equity, $2,920. $60,000 cash will buy 16 finest lots in Bronx. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

Staple, 9th Ward, five stores; 55 stalls; fine condition; immediate possession; price $27,500, $20,000 mortgage. Chas. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A.—3d Av., vicinity 59th St., 5-story store, 20x80; price, $19,500; rent, $1,884.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

At a Sacrifice!—West 52d Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, two 4-story tenements; fully rented; good paying property; splendid future. Alexander Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenue.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

16th St., Near Avenue A.—Five-story tenement, $25,000; rents $2,621. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

54th St., Near 9th Av. | 2 5-story 16-family houses, up-to-date; price, $46,000; rent, $5,300. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

10th Av., Near 42d St. | 5-story 16-family flat, store, up-to-date; asking $39,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

114th St., Near 5th Av. | 2 10-family flats, stores; price, $60,000; rent, $6,400; big bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Extraordinary bargains in fireproof tenements, best section east side; must be sold at sacrifice with little cash. S., 29 2d Av.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Real estate office, books, maps, and furniture, for sale; price nominal, cash. Real Estate, 128 Times.

Bargain.—Single flat below 14th St.; a 40 per cent. investment; must sell at sacrifice on account sickness. M., 29 2d Av., advertising office.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,200; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

Rent, $6,800; price, $60,000; little cash buys two triple flats, vicinity 106th St., Columbus Av. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

47th St., Near 8th Av. | 5-story and basement 10-family flat; price, $33,600; very cheap. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Manhattan Av., Near 106th St. | 10-family flat, up-to-date; price, $37,000; rent, $3,912. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

118th St., between Lenox & 7th Avs. | Elegant 3-story and basement; private; fine location; pink condition. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way

Corner—Audubon Av., near Rapid Transit station; 75x95; $20,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Good Harlem property, best location; compelled to sell; need cash. B., 29 2d Av.

5th Av., Vicinity of 116th.—Six-room double flat, $38,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties.)—Double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam Av., (Nineties,) double flat, large store, $35,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Columbus Av., finest tenement on avenue; large store; $45,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

3d Av., Near 97th St.—Five-story flat, $35,000; rents $3,804. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20th St., Near 1st.—Four-story tenement, $7,250; rents $750. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

89th St., Near Park Av.—Double flat, $28,000; rents $3,000. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT ADJOINING 23D, 50x100, $19,000. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

9% Investment.—Business property; rented; 41 tenant; near office. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Madison Av.—Double flat, extra wide, $31,000; vicinity 104th. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Double flat; no heat; vicinity 105th St., Madison; $24,500. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Washington Heights.

Two handsome three-story brown and limestone dwellings; location unsurpassed; every modern improvement; up to date; one 20x52x112.6, with 14 rooms; other 17x52x100. For further particulars call at premises, or Wm. W. Watkins, owner and builder, 437 West 162d St.

Rare opportunity to buy right two double flats direct from builder, paying handsome income; best street Washington Heights. Corse, 220 Broadway.

For Sale.—Two lots, corner 209th, 10th Av.; subway station. J. B. POWERS, Woodlawn, Bronx.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior three-story American Basement brick and stone dwellings; Fordham Road, (185th St.;) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim; parquet floors; CHOICEST HOUSES IN THE BRONX; $1,000 cash and $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. trolley from McComb's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham Station, passing the door; open for inspection.

MOST PERFECT 2-FAMILY
brick and stone dwelling; hardwood trimming; double flooring; 2 separate sets of improvements; steam heat; near high and public schools; 5 minutes from elevated and underground stations.
Open daily. Jackson Av., north of 161st St.

$2,600 for 2-family house near "L."
$4,600 for 3-family house, improvements.
$11,500 for 4-family brick, improvements.
$13,000 for 6-family and two stores.
$18,250 for 5-story double, 5 rooms, bath.
$24,500 for 5-story triple flat, improvements.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av., near 147th St.

$12,500—3-story frame business property with 7-room rear house; first-class order; mortgage, $7,500.
$6,500—BUILDERS NOTICE—30-foot front on Courtlandt Av.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

$500 cash will buy 2-family house with all modern improvements, near L station and schools, adjacent to beautiful Bronx Park; Bronx lots $250 up. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms. Open Sundays.

$5,500.—Cottage, 7 rooms and bath, near 156th St. "L"; terms easy.
$14,500.—4-story double brick; mortgage, $9,000 at 5%; rents not heen raised.
SCHAEFER, 759 Courtlandt Av.

To Rent.—Furnished house on elevated ground; ten minutes from Post Office; lawn and shade trees, porches, gas, bath, open fireplaces; also use of piano; rent reasonable. Address J. E. Fitch, New Hartford, Conn.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE.—NO EXORBITANT CHARGES; Good Flat Property in Bronx preferred; principals only.
CRAWFORD'S, 182 E. 122d St.

Bargains!—1-2-3 family houses; also Flats, tenements, (some corners;) terms to suit. Open evenings; Sundays.
Herzog, 770 Tremont Av.

ALL the lots on Boston Road, Fulton, Franklin, Union, Prospect Avs., and Southern Boulevard, at and near Rapid Transit station for sale by Rule, Boston Road, corner 169th St.

Brook Av.—Two triple, 5-story, 15-rooms and bath; rent, $2,900; price, $26,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Brook Av.—Four-story doubles, 5 rooms and bath; price, $15,500.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

St. Ann's Av.—Corner; 5-story triple and store; 14 rooms; rent, $3,100; price, $30,000.
LEVY BROS., 116 West 135th St.

Bargain of the Season.—3-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Brook Av.—Five-story, elegant triple corner, one block from rapid transit station; price $37,500; terms reasonable. McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Now is your time, before the boom; two William's Bridge lots, $700 each; no reasonable offer refused. News stand, 136th, 8th Av.

Bankruptcy Sacrifice.—Seven four-story double flats, $16,000 each; mortgage, $11,000 to $12,000 each. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

$5,500 buys William's Bridge 2-family house, 4 lots; all improvements. Stricker, 3,050 3d Av., 156th St.

DESIRABLE—7-room house; all improvements; lot 25x100; avenue regulated and graded; terms to suit. Walter Whewell, 636 Tremont Av.

Lot 25x100 for sale, 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire Casquarelly, 255 East 125th.

Third Ave., modern 4-story brick triple flat and store; price $25,000; lot 26x125. Offer. Kerby, 722 Tremont Ave.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park. (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Corner—Park Av., near 174th St. station; 100x100; $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

WHY PAY RENT? $500, balance monthly, buys 1-family house. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Five-story triple flat, rent $2,900, price $26,000. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

Bargains.—One and two family houses. Martin Walter, Weiter Building, Tremont Av., near 3d.

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain baths, &c.
Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST,
All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.
Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

JAMAICA.
YALE TERRACE.

Finest residence property in Jamaica. Completa improvements, sewer, water, gas, macadam, cement walks, curb and gutters; fine young shade trees, wide lawns, deep lots.

Fine Plots for Home or Investment.

The best lots, at lower prices than of any of equal improvements in Greater New York. Do not invest until you investigate YALE TERRACE.
One block east of B. R. T. terminal on Fulton St., Jamaica.
Office on property, 549 Fulton St., Jamaica. N. Y. Office, Yale Land Co., 38 Park Row.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, owner, 60 Liberty.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

PHYSICIANS SAY

That a change to mountain air is beneficial. The nearest real mountain air is in the Catskills, Onteora Park (P. O. Tannersville, N. Y.,) is a Summer cottage colony.
2,500 feet elevation; above the mosquito line.
Beautiful views; good society.
Five hours from New York.
A DESIRABLE COTTAGE TO RENT, FURNISHED, FOR THE SEASON.
For particulars call or address:
MISS KING, Bear & Fox Inn, Onteora, (P. O. Tannersville, N. Y.,) or
F. B. THURBER, 90 West Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—CITY PROPERTY AT FARM PRICE.
Property known as Classic Shore; contains 465 acres, 200 acres within the corporate limits of the city of Colonial Beach, Virginia, (the nearest salt water Summer resort to Washington, D. C., on the Potomac River.)
Large beach orchard, race track, fishing shore, sand and gravel beach and truck farm with residence and barn go with this property.
River front beach lots and timber can be sold for more than the purchase price of the entire property.
Will sell at a sacrifice if sold within the next sixty days.
H. L. NORTON, 10 Wall St.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL all the year round country residence, with all city conveniences, 35 minutes from West 42d St., 55 minutes from Franklin St., N. Y., at Haworth, N. J., West Shore R. R.; near golf and tennis grounds. Commutation $5.00 monthly. Excellent train service morning and evening. House 12 rooms, unfurnished; all modern improvements, including electric light. Large plot with fine forest trees. Paved macadam road; 5 minutes from station. Rent reasonable to responsible private family. Address C. O'C. Hennessy, 34 Park Row, New York City.

AT BRISTOL, CONN.

Handsome Residence in central and choicest part of city; a good hotel location, and a first-class hotel is badly needed; about four acres beautiful grounds. Price, $50,000. Photos with
PHILLIPS & WELLS,
TRIBUNE BUILDING, N. Y.
(Country Property only.)

Tarrytown.—Completely furnished house; all improvements; 1 acre shaded grounds; stable; cool piazzas; Hudson River view; convenient to two railroads; $800 for season. 111 Neppiran Road.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

CHICAGO CLIENT
owns an
APARTMENT IN CHICAGO
VALUED AT $60,000
free and clear; it is rented for $5,800. He desires to trade for an equity in New York City investment of same value. This is an opportunity to make a quick deal.
JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

What am I offered for 6-story dwelling, Harlem; 14 rooms, two baths; mtge. $15,000. Stephen F. Hill, 31 Nassau St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory, 10,000 to 20,000 sq. ft.; power; Manhattan or commuting distance; particulars at once. Dow, 235 Broadway.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

PROSPECT PARK SOUTH

A fine domestic Gothic House, with picturesque gables; has centre entrance through tiled vestibule, opening into large square hall in golden ash and walls of old blue. Parlor and library are finished in hazel, with beautiful carved mantel of special design. Dining Room in weathered ash, with tapestry panels and plate shelf. Paneled ceiling. French windows opening on piazza. Complete Kitchen equipment; coal and gas range, porcelain laundry tubs. Seven Bedrooms in white enamel, with mahogany doors. Two Bathrooms and two additional toilets. Plot 55X100. Terms easy enough. Other houses, some higher, some lower.
Take Flatbush L. train, Park Row to Beverley Road, our office, 22 minutes.

Dean Alvord, Owner,
257 Broadway, New York.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH.
PRICE $8,800, COST $10,500.
$850 DOWN AND $50 MONTH.
MOST BEAUTIFUL DETACHED RESIDENCE. Quartered Oak and Ash Finish. Burlap and Embossed Decorations. Parquet Floors. Steam Heat. Elegant Open Plumbing, Porcelain Fixtures. Tiled Entrance. Handsome Wide Hall, Very Elegant Stair Landing.
GREAT LARGE LIBRARY WITH INGLE-NOOK and WINDOW SEATS. Several Open Fire Places and Gas Logs. Large Piazza Front and Side. Several Colored Glass Windows. Large Parlor. Very Handsome Large Sunny Dining Room. Large Butler's Pantry, Back Stairs, Separate Laundry. Fine Large Kitchen, Porcelain Sink, Elegant Range. Six Large, Beautifully Decorated Bed Chambers, with Hot and Cold Water, Tiled Baths. Billiard Parlor.
GRANDEST LOCATION, near Prospect Park, "L" Station and Trolleys. 20 Minutes to N. Y. Near $20,000 and $30,000 Residences. Asphalted Streets. Sewer. All Improvements. Near Schools, Churches, Stores. Take Brighton Beach "L" at Bridge to Church Av., Walk down E. 18th St. block to Albemarle Road, then two blocks to Flatbush Av. Sunday, any day. Several Bargains $4,000 to $12,000.
W. H. GOLDEY, 882 FLATBUSH AV.

$2,500

2-story 2-family Houses.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
CLAUS DOSCHER
PITKIN AVE.,
Corner Van Sicklen,
BROOKLYN.

IS YOUR RENT INCREASED?
Our easy-payment system will make you owner of a beautiful modern, detached one or two family home in the best section of Borough Park, at prices within the reach of all. 300 sold in 5 years proves the superiority of these homes. Near "L" station; 26 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L." Fare 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
IN THE HEART OF THE PARK SLOPE,
6TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., 20X54X100;
top story, 6 rooms and bath; parlor and basement, 7 and bath. They will go fast, as no more can be built in this exclusive section.
WILL BE SOLD AT THE
LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE
CONSISTENT WITH THE LOCATION.
C. H. DENISON, BUILDER.

$500 CASH, ASKING $4,200, FOR SPLENDID 2-STORY & BASEMENT BRICK DWELLING. ELDERT STREET, NEAR BROADWAY. THOS. ROSECEANS, 315 SEVENTH AV.

$2,975 buys 832 Bergen St., near Classon Av.; (easy payments;) 11 rooms; all improvements; two-family high-stoop dwelling; extra large lot; worth $4,000; house open for inspection.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH LOTS $200.
Easy monthly payments; slaughtering prices; closing estate. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn. Open Sundays.

Factory for Sale.—20 minutes from New York City Hall via Park or Flushing Av. trolleys; plot 75x100; two-story building, 40x90; light four sides. 16 to 20 Steuben St., Brooklyn.

A—$500 DOWN
and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Big Investment.—Rent, $708 yearly; price, $6,200; three-story double frame flat; cold water; improvements. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av., corner Hancock.

Homes at "Homewood," 30 minutes from New York. City & Suburban Homes Co., 281 4th Av., N. Y., or F. W. Block, 150 Nassau St.

Dean St. and Brooklyn Av.—Three-story dwelling, $6,500. Lawyer, Room 88, 96 Broadway.

LONG ISLAND
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SOUTHAMPTON
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

Summer home, surrounded by water; ample room for golf and tennis; convenient to Hamptons, Shelter Island, &c.; house contains 10 bedrooms; use of a 32-foot Crosby cabin catboat and small boats; also carriages, stable, carriage house, boat, and a large bathhouse; have photographs; rent for season only $1,500. Full particulars by mail only from Robert B. Abbott, 662 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

COTTAGES FOR RENT.
FOR SEASON OF 1904, AT
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
NESBIT & SCHERMERHORN,
7 East 42d Street.

Farm, 45 acres, $78 acre; $500 cash; one-half mile front; junction 5 highways; adjoining school, church; rich loam; house, 8 rooms; outbuildings; well; fruit; poultry; pickles; kraut, sure winners this year. William Codling, Northport, L. I.

For Sale, Port Jefferson, L. I.—Fine modern house; five minutes' walk to the station; fine view of Sound and Bay; train to New York in seventy minutes; price, $5,000; terms to suit. Stephen Yates, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

At Flushing, L. I., one minute from Main St. Station.—For the Summer season, a large 15-room house, completely furnished; all improvements; lawn and garden; $350. Call or address Duncan, 1,619 Broadway, N. Y.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.,
ADJOINING MEADOW CLUB; 10 ACRES.
20 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; LARGE STABLE.
EDWARD H. KENDALL,
571 5TH AV., (WINDSOR ARCADE.)

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Far Rockaway and Edgemere.—We have all the cottages and hotels remaining unrented. Watkin Wm. Jones's Old Established Agency, Far Rockaway.

N. Y. STATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Port Jervis, N. Y.—The beautiful Hawthorne Lodge; at an elevation of 1,500 feet; Lodge has two stories, with wide piazza on three sides; contains parlor, sitting room, dining room, and kitchen; five bedrooms and bath; rooms are large and cheerful; all up-to-date improvements; completely furnished, excepting silver, table linen, and towels; has long-distance telephone; rent, $900 for four months. Address Malvina Nearpass, 94 Orange St., Port Jervis, N. Y.

FOR SALE OR RENT,
10-room furnished Summer cottage at Grand Hotel Station, 3½ hours from New York, in the heart of
CATSKILLS.
Cool, healthful, mosquitoless; delightful. Price very low.
CHAS. CURTIS, 1,649 Amsterdam Av., city.

Pine Bush, N. Y.—Two-story, cemented cellar frame house, 11 rooms, bath; gas, hot air, all improvements; lot ¾ acre; good barn; pure spring water; will sell furnished or unfurnished; terms to suit. Address J. L. McKinney, Pine Bush, N.Y.

For sale, Katonah, N. Y., nicely situated 10-room house, with bath; hot and cold water; barn, lawn, garden; lot 160x168. Address Lewis H. Miller.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages for rent at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Rye, N. Y.—Eight acres; fine building sits. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

STORAGE.

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1875.
353 West 54th St.

Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

PARK HILL
ON-THE-HUDSON



Over $1,000,000 Has Already Been Spent in Making This
New York's Most Beautiful Suburb

To those looking for an ideal suburban home we shall be glad to send a book of 100 beautiful photographs of Park Hill homes, streets and views, showing exactly how everything looks, both in summer and winter. Building plots from $1,500 up. Maps and full information furnished by

American Real Estate Company, 290 Broadway
Uptown Office: 505 Fifth Ave., cor. 42d St. Park Hill Office: opp. R.R. Station

$15 MONTHLY.

Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,495, including both, in a town of 3,000 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and have the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
165-167 BROADWAY, N. Y.
OR
Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

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LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.

Lots For Sale On Easy Terms
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.

Electric Lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

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Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

Special Inducements: $84-$100.00 for 25x100, on July 15. Will advance 25%.
ELMSFORD,
50 minutes from 42d St.; fare, 8c. Title insured; no assessments, no taxes; small monthly payments. Offenhach, 97 East 116th St. Call evenings.

Complete List—
Furnished, unfurnished, semi-furnished houses or country seats, White Plains and vicinity.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, opp. station.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON.—Two desirable houses, each 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim on first floor; near school and churches; convenient to trolley and railroad station; price, $3,200. W. B. DIXON, 140 Mt. Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A Great Chance.—Finest location, Chester Hill; new house, elegantly trimmed, 100x125; price, $25,000. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.—Handsome house, beautifully situated; $11,000; worth $17,000; small amount cash. Owner, 191 Times.

FOR FURNISHED HOUSES SEE COOLEY & WEST, INC., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS,
FINE LARGE RESIDENCE,

well located in best residential section; 17 rooms; all improvements; stable, fruit, gardens, and shade; corner plot, 200x300.
Half-stone cut, with description giving full particulars, forwarded upon application.
E. P. BARRETT, White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine neighborhood; extensive river view; large piazza; grounds, 48x150 feet; $10,500, easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

Yonkers.—To lease, on easy terms, dwelling house, 117 Park Av., near High St.; 14 rooms; in perfect order; choice location; high, healthy; fine river views; trolley. Apply on premises to owner, or at his office, 17 Harrison St., New York.

Yonkers, N. Y.—Furnished houses in good locations to rent for Summer or year. J. Foster Jenkins, 3 Palisade Av., Yonkers, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WE CAN SELL QUICKLY
A 6-STORY TRIPLE FLAT,
or 4 families on a floor; must be in good location and
WEST SIDE PREFERRED,
but not absolutely necessary. Price not to exceed $125,000, and income at least 10% gross. Will be glad to co-operate with reputable brokers.
JOHN R. AND OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Want private house or tenement in Manhattan; have $4,000 equity in fine residence; attractive grounds 50x158; stable; in West Hoboken; can add cash; full particulars noticed only. Owner, 614 Malone St., West Hoboken, N. J.

WANTED—Manhattan and Bronx flats and tenements; also Bronx 1, 2, and 3 family houses; large number of cash buyers waiting.
SHARROTT & THOM,
115 Broadway, 3,355 Third Av.

Stable for private party, with possession, between Washington Square and 29th St., 6th to 8th Avs. "Coachman," care of Allen Agency, 617 6th Av.

Will buy quick for cash bargain property; give bottom price; owners or brokers. Union Construction and Realty Co., 259 William St.

If you want to sell your Bronx real estate consult us; quick action. Laumeister & Co., 966 Boston Road, near 164th St.

Hustling, experienced real estate man wanted; excellent proposition. Address B Box 169 Times, Down Town.

Will purchase small dwelling in Seventies or Eighties; near Riverside Drive preferred. Address Cash, Box 146 Times.

Wanted—Buildings, lofts, stores, bousss for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

HEIRS

To unsettled estates can sell or borrow upon their part, due now or payable at some future period. Legacies, annuities, or any part of estates purchased. Information cheerfully given. Strictly confidential. Call or write.
MARTIN & CO., 500 5TH AV., cor. 42d St.

OWNERS of Down Town Business Property
Wishing to dispose of same,
Address
RULAND & WHITING CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 96K Tribune Building, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

IT IS A BEAUTY. BARGAIN.

COUNTRY SEAT AT WHITE PLAINS.—15 large rooms, two attractive bathrooms, spacious grounds, stable room five horses, coachman's quarters, beautiful lawns and shade; $15,000. THINK IT OVER.
COOLEY & WEST, White Plains, Opp. Station.

A chance rarely offered.

One of the best built houses Westchester County; artistically decorated; all modern improvements; contains 12 rooms; half hour out, Harlem Railroad. THE WATSON COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

For sale, Westchester Co., Summer boarding house, five minutes from station, at Somers Centre, N. Y.; house has 19 rooms, on high ground, with plenty of shade and fruit of all kinds; 2 acres of ground; price, $4,000; half cash and half mortgage. Address Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON
SITUATED ON THE PALISADES,
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
CHOICE LOTS
AND
NEW HOUSES
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

SPECIAL: We have just erected several two-family houses, for which there is a great demand. Excellent for investment, as the rent from the second family more than enables the buyer to pay his interest and taxes.
TEN MINUTES from West Shore, 42d or Franklin St. Ferry by trolley. Round-trip tickets, 15 cents.
WRITE FOR our NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. Contains photographs of New Houses, Map, &c.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMPT. CO.
Post Office Address **Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.**
Office on property, 31 St. & B'way, Woodcliff
NEW YORK OFFICE, 10 BARCLAY ST.

PUBLIC AUCTION.
Clifton Park, on the Palisades, directly opposite 42d St. Ferry. Public auction on the property on Saturday, May 21, 1904, commencing at 12 o'clock noon, choice improved lots; two minutes by trolley or five minutes' walk from Weehawken Ferry; the grandest location imaginable; 250 feet above the Hudson River, on magnificent plateau of land; delightful panoramic view of New York City, Hudson River, Riverside Drive, and New York Bay; New York's nearest and most desirable suburb, accessible any hour, day or night; no time table to consult; 20 ferries from foot of Franklin or West 42d St., New York, $1.50 per month, less than five cents a day, via 14th, Barclay, and Christopher St. Ferries; commutation only 1½c., including ferry and cars; streets fully improved, and macadamized, sidewalks curbed, sewers, water, gas, electric lights; no assessments; free mail delivery, fire and police protection; trolleys to all ferries; excellent schools; churches of all denominations. Send for descriptive map and circular to GEORGE LIMOUZE, 138 4th St., Union Hill, N. J. Sale positive, rain or shine.
C. A. Tissot, auctioneer, 57 Newark St., Hoboken.

Asbury Park—Allenhurst—Deal, Ocean Grove—and Bradley Beach.

Desirable Furnished Cottages for rent, from $200 up; also Boarding Houses. Large list, everything in this section. Can suit you. Illustrated booklet on application. Carriage at stations by appointment.
J. STANLEY FERGUSON,
Post Office Building, Asbury Park, N. J. ('Phone 87 L.)

WM. E. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
213 building lots to be sold at public auction on Decoration Day, May 30th, 1904, at noon. Every lot to go to the highest bidder. Positive sale, rain or shine. The property is situated opposite the Frank B. Poor residence on Essex St., Hackensack, N. J., and right at the depot and trolleys. Music, lunch. Free railroad tickets from the auctioneer, 181 Broadway, New York City. Auction to take place on the premises. Train leaves Chambers St. 12:30, and West Twenty-third St. ten minutes earlier.

For Rent in Montclair, N. J.—Furnished or unfurnished 14-room fine old residence; new decorations, new shades, new hardwood floors; gas, bath, laundry; acre of lawn; large trees; many beautiful flowering shrubs; car line; three blocks to clubhouse and all churches; two blocks from railroad; to New York in 45 minutes; will lease June 1st to October 1st or longer; price low. Address Holmes & Crawley Co., Montclair.

HIGHLAND BEACH,
MONMOUTH BEACH,
between ocean and river; fully furnished Cottages; seven to fourteen rooms and bath; all improvements; $450 to $1,200; 1¼ and 1½ hours from Rector Street, via Sandy Hook Route. George B. Campbell, 32 Broadway.

Attractive house, all improvements; nearly new; 8 rooms, two bathrooms, newly decorated; st

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builders Buy in Upper Lenox Avenue Section and on Eighth Avenue—Fifth Avenue Corner Transferred—Day's Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Title passed yesterday to the property at Lenox Avenue, One Hundred and Forty-second and One Hundred and Forty-third Streets, sold recently by Thomas L. Watt to the Ruth-Hanson Syndicate, through L. J. Phillips & Co. and Mr. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., as brokers. The plot has been resold as follows: On the north side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, 100 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 50 by 99.11, to Jacob Scheer; 40 by 99.11, adjoining, to Benjamin Buck; 80 by 99.11, adjoining, to Joseph Wittner, and 80 by 99.11, adjoining, to Gottlieb Karpas; on One Hundred and Forty-third Street, south side, 100 feet west of Lenox Avenue, 125 by 99.11, to Joseph Rosenthal; and 125 by 99.11, adjoining, to Louis Lese. All of the buyers on One Hundred and Forty-second Street are builders who have made arrangements to begin active operations immediately.

Builder Gets Eighth Avenue Corner.

Max Marx has sold, through Lehman & Harlem and D. Bergman to Max Kessler the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street, 200 by 105 by 183 by 110. The buyer will begin the erection of six-story flats at once. Mr. Kessler gives in part payment the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-sixth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, 100.5 by 40.

George C. Boldt's Corner Conveyed.

The property 479 Fifth Avenue, northeast corner of Forty-first Street, 23 by 100, the sale of which by George C. Boldt was reported several weeks ago, was transferred yesterday to George W. Linch. The parcel has been mortgaged by its new owner to the Mutual Life Insurance Company for $200,000. Mr. Linch is Secretary of the Varick Realty Company, which is now building a large warehouse on part of the old Appraisers' Stores site at Washington, West, and Hubert Streets.

Upper Broadway Purchase.

Jacob Wolf of the Municipal Realty Company has sold to Elise Welton, 2,485 Broadway, a five-story flat, 27.4 by 100, for about $50,000.

Buff & Brown have sold for Heilner & Wolf the southwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 90 by 100.

Max J. Klein has sold to J. Kornblau 2,238 Fifth Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 85.

J. Scott has resold for Max Marx to Charles Loewenfeld 131 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11.

Buyers for West Side Flats.

Charles F. De Casanova has sold to Charles H. S. Brown 224 West Sixty-second Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.5.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Mrs. Mary V. Phillips the five-story flat 171 West Sixty-fourth Street.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Bolton Hall to a Mr. Nordlinger 157 West Eighty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 102.2.

Abraham Joachim has sold for Minnie Greenberg to Simon & Harris 24 and 26 West Ninety-ninth Street, two five-story triple flats, for $62,000.

West Thirty-fifth Street Deal.

Joseph R. Stein has sold to A. Hern 530 and 532 West Thirty-fifth Street, two five-story buildings, each 25 by 100.

Upper Second Avenue Deal.

Gustave Hirsch has sold to Hannah Kohn 1,832 Second Avenue, a five-story flat, 24.9 by 100.

Gustav Kaliski and Solomon Loewensohn have sold the apartment house 1,715 Madison Avenue, 25 by 75, to Rosenblatt & Co.

Laura Stark has sold 209 East Sixty-ninth Street, a four-story flat, 28 by 100.5, to A. M. Fischel, who has resold the property to Dr. J. L. de Victoria.

George C. Kline has bought from Michael McDermott the factory on lot 21 by 100, at 327½ East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street. Taylor & Douglass were the brokers.

King Street Tenements Resold.

Pope & Brother and D. Gallo have resold 25 King Street, a double flat on lot 25 by 75, to Bovino & Tofano; 21½ and 23 King Street, a single and a double flat on lot 41 by 75, to Mrs. Sophia Makler, and 11 and 13 King Street, northeast corner of Congress Street, a five-story tenement, with stores, on lot 42 by 75, to James A. Lowe.

The same brokers have also sold for W. S. Johnston, 39 Macdougal Street, a three-story dwelling, to Mr. Maresca; also, for J. Msrganasco, 126 Macdougal Street, a six-story tenement on lot 25 by 100.

Sforza & Klernan have sold for Lillian Vollhardt, to Michael Schiavone, the two six-story double flats 13 and 14 Jones Strcet; also, for a Mr. Martin, a block of lots at Murray Hill, L. I., to an investor, who will build cottages on the property.

Henry Wise has sold for Benedetto Ginocchi and Angelo Raffaele, to Michael Beradini, 38 Mulberry Street, old buildings, 29.1 by 84.6 and irregular. The buyer owns No. 36, adjoining, and will erect a six-story building on the whole plot.

Aronson & Baum have sold to Jacob C. Moeloth and Anton Danbacher, 57 and 59 Vandam Street, two five-story tenements, 50 by 100.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has sold for James S. Burr the Kensington, situated at 226 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, on lot 50 by 100. The purchasers, Bing & Bing, gave in part payment for the same the plot of five lots at the northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and Bradhurst Avenue, and a plot of two and one-half lots at the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street and Bradhurst Avenue.

G. Stretell & Son have sold for a Mr. Phelan 230 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, a three-story brick dwelling, on lot 25 by 100.

Thomas & Son have sold for Henry Gunther to Alva S. Walker as trustee for the estate of B. F. Hooper the five-story flat-house, with stores, at the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, on lot 25 by 100; also, for John R. Agnew to the same estate, the two adjoining five-story flats and stores 1,742 and 1,744 Amsterdam Avenue, on lot 50 by 100.

Aronson & Baum have bought at private sale 157 and 160 Leonard Street.

William Richtberg has leased for the New York Retail Grocers' Union the five-story building 138 and 140 East Fifty-seventh Street to the New York Electric Maintenance Company for a term of years.

William Wolff's Son has sold to A. M. Fischel the house at 209 East Sixty-ninth Street, on lot 28 by 100. That Fischel has resold it to Dr. José De Victora.

Hotel Sales and Leases.

Matt J. Ward & Co. hotel brokers, have sold for the United States Café Company the furniture, lease, and business of the Stag Hotel, 32 West Twenty-eighth Street, to William S. Jessup. The same brokers have sold the furniture, lease, and business of the Hotel Groveland, Danbury, Conn., to H. Leonard. They have also negotiated a lease for 21 years for the owner of the Berkeley Hall Hotel, Berkeley, Seaside Park, N. J., to L. M. Graham and H. G. Best.

To Build on Brook Avenue.

Jesse C. Bennett & Co. have sold for Martha T. Menghер of Richmond, Va., to a builder, the two lots on the east side of Brook Avenue, 50 feet north of One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street.

Ferdinand Kramer has sold for Max Kobre the southwest corner of One Hundred and Fifty-ninth Street and St. Ann's Avenue, 25 by 100, a four-story flat, with stores, to Mrs. Susan L. Gotgsell.

Charles Wynne has bought, through Samuel Chochlow 829 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, a five-story triple flat. Mr. Wynne has also sold to Gustave Gotzell 1,785 Madison Avenue, a five-story double flat, with stores.

James F. Meehan has sold to L. P. Henryson the new five-story flat on the east side of Prospect Avenue, 100 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to I. Himmelstein & Kaplin two lots on the south side of Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, west of White Plains Avenue, 50 by 114.

Cottage Sold at Arverne.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has sold for Anna L. Outwater, to Theodore Crohn, a furnished cottage on Straiton Avenue, Arverne-by-the-Sea.

Bronx Lots at Auction To-day.

Auctioneer James L. Wells will sell today, on the premises, at 2 P. M., 130 lots in the neighborhood of Westchester Avenue, One Hundred and Seventy-seventh Street and Clason Avenue.

Results at Auction.

The only offering yesterday in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

54th St, 20 East, s s, 295 ft e of 5th Av, 20x100.5, five-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, the Sterling Realty Company $100,000

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

215th St, n s, 275 ft n e of 9th Av, for a two-story brick stable, 20x50; J. H. Thom, owner; J. J. Kennedy, Mosbolu Av, Riverdale, architect; cost, $2,500.

215th St, n s, 385 ft e of 9th Av, for a two-story brick dwelling and warehouse, 80x40; J. H. Thom, owner; Ahneman & Younkheere of 2,703 Nathalis Av, King's Bridge, architect; cost, $5,000.

Jerome Av, e e corner of Fordham Road, for a four-story brick tenement, 65x39.6; Walter C. Rollins, Lakewood, N. J., owner; Dunham & Wheeler of 150 East 23d St, architects; cost, $2,500.

215th St, n s, 385 ft e of 9th Av, for a two-story brick dwelling and warehouse, 80x40; J. H. Thom, owner; Ahneman & Younkheere of 2,703 Nathalis Av, King's Bridge, architect; cost, $5,000.

Perry Av, s e corner of Gunhill Road, for a two-story brick dwelling, 40x53; John D. Clermont of 67 2d St, Williamsburg, owner and architect; cost, $5,000.

North Brother Island, w s, one-story frame scalehouse, 16x16; city, owner; Smith, Westervelt & Austin of 7 Wall St, architects; cost, $1,000.

Alterations.

[Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.]

No. 139 East 40th St, to a three-story brick dwellihg; J. D. Hendrick, premises, owner; W. S. Miller of 141 East 40th St., architect; cost, $5,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 20.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 99.11 ft s of 161st St, 49.10x80.4x60.10x68.8; William W. Strouse to J. Romaine Brown, (mtg $15,000) ..... Nom.

AVENUE A, 1,501, w s, 18x75; Carrie Schmitt to Annie Degner, ½ part 2,000

BAY AV, s s, 43.4 ft w of North St, 50x100, City Island; Fletcher P. Scofield to Bernardo Ulmer ..... Nom.

BEAVER ST, 18, s s, 25.8x68.1x25.8x67.6; Lloyd Williams to Henry K. S. Williams, 1-7 part ..... Nom.

BEAVER ST, 18, s s, 25.8x68.1x25.8x67.6; Waldron Williams to Henry K. S. Williams, 1-7 part ..... Nom.

BRIDGE ST, 25, n s, 24x64.7x26x65; William S. Kane to Jefferson M. Levy, (mtg $19,000) ..... Nom.

BRIDGE ST, 27, n s, 16.4x56.8x21.10x58; Jefferson M. Levy to L. N. Levy ..... Nom.

BROADWAY, w s, adjoining land of A. Van Cortland, runs n w 727.10 x 71.11 s w 25.1 s e 83 x 231; Lawrence Drake to Jessie H. Piper ..... Nom.

CHURCH ST, w s, 178 ft n of proposed new street, 50x100, 24th Ward; Catherine Connelly to Mary A. T. McGuire ..... Nom.

CROTONA PARK SOUTH, s w corner of Clinton Av, 25x100; Richard D. Lowry to Louise N. Bristow, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and 100

ELSMERE PLACE, s e cor n s, 325 ft w of Marmion Av, 25x100; Fernando Wood to Mary E. Morgan, other consideration and 100

ESSEX ST, 171, w s, 24.8x87.6; Jonas Weil and another to Osias Karp and another, (mtg $25,000) ..... Nom.

GREENWICH ST, e s, 50.9 ft n of Edgar St, 24.9x71x24.8x67.4; William Schmid to Elizabeth G. Spaus, all title ..... Nom.

INTERIOR LOT, 88.11 ft s of 181st St and 196.4 ft w of Hughes Av, runs e 3.11x s 29.1x w 2.3x n 29; Louis Eickwort to Dora Kroeger ..... Nom.

INTERVALE AV, e s, 100.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x85.7x28.3x52.6; Mary W. Gaffney to Bernhard Risse, (mtg $5,500) Nom.

LOT 137, map of St. Raymond Park; Hudson P. Rose to Anthony Perrone.. Nom.

LOTS 222 and 223, Block F, amended map of Mapes estate, Farms; William M. Dohbyn to Hudson P. Rose... Nom.

MERCER ST, 133, w s, 29.4x71x28.10x71; David Crear to Mary Cobb, (mtg. $71,700) ..... Nom.

MOUNT HOPE PLACE, s s, 125 ft w of Madison Av, 25x125; Jerome J. Danzig to Charlotte J. Henning, other consideration and 100

PEARL ST, s s, 53.8 ft w of Whitehall St, runs s 134.3 9.2s e 15x w 24.8s n 39.10x57.10x e 19.10; Charles W. Ogden to Hannah Ottenberg, other consideration and 100

PIKE ST, 54, w s, 24x86; Harris Wolf to Abram Goldman, (mtg $30,750,) other consideration and 100

PROSPECT AV, w s, n ½ of Lot 68, map of village of Fordham, 25x103.3x25x104.2; Bridget Reddy to Patrick Reddy ..... Nom.

PROSPECT AV, w s, 94.10 ft s of Keely St, 25x100; George de Sliva to Edward Propper, (mtg $4,000,) other consideration and 100

RITTER PLACE, 19 and 21 East, 42x77.2x 42x77.8; Thomas Farley to Charles Dunlop, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and 100

SPRING ST, 328, s s, 20x55.6; Edward R. Emerson to Brotherhood Wine Company, (mtg $7,000) ..... Nom.

STATE ST, 5, n s, 111 ft w of Whitehall St, 24.5x104.8x irregular; George Daily and another to Hannah Ottenberg, quitclaim ..... Nom.

ST. ANN'S AV, 336, e s, 25x90; Emil Kuhn and another to Andrew Gill, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and 100

ST. MARKS PLACE, n s, 25x85.8; Louis E. Michel to Lena Michel, one-half of all title, (one-half mtg. $22,000). Nom.

TIMPSON PL, s s, 184.3 ft s w of 149th St, 50x100; Edmond E. Wise, referee, to Anthony McOwen 10,550

WILLIAM ST, 93 and 95, n w s, 36.4x 47.4xirregular; William St, 97, n w s, 24x 147.10x27.6x47.5; John V. Black and others to the North River Insurance Company, (mtg $190,000,) other consideration and 1,000

WILLIS AV, s e corner of 145th St, 50x 74; William Mooney to Max Mulinck and another, other consideration and.. 100

1ST AV, n e corner of 90th St, 25.8x94; Louis Ray to Joseph Winograd and another, (mtg $37,000,) other consideration and 100

1ST AV, 2,058 and 2,040, 50.8x91; Simon Epstein to Giuseppe Tuoti, (one-quarter part mtg. $29,500,) other consideration and 100

2D AV, e s, 92.6 ft s of 113th St, runs e 100x s 49x w 100 x n 49.7x n 16.8; Louis Goldsmith to Louis Less and another ..... Nom.

2D AV, e s, 75.10 ft s of 118th St, 16.8x 100; Meta Gutman to Louis Less and another ..... Nom.

3D AV, 454, w s, 22.8x80x22x80; Benjamin H. Irving to Jennie R. J. Irving, all title ..... Nom.

4TH AV, n e corner of 12th St, 75x105, Wakefield Clement H. Smith to George S. Livingston and another, (mtg $1,500). Nom.

5TH AV, e s, 28.5 ft s of 54th St, 80x125; J. C. Lyons Estate and Operating Company to Criterion Club of the Metropolis, (mtg $151,000) ..... Nom.

5TH AV, n s corner of 41st St, 23x100; George C. Boldt to George W. Linch.. 100

5TH ST, n s, 275 ft e of 1st Av, runs n e 97.6 s e 96.8 s 106.9x n w 100.6; Georgianna L. McClellan to Emeline D. Winthrop ..... Nom.

7TH AV, 2,532, w s, 27x100; Louis Stern to Sigmund Blahop ..... Nom.

8TH AV, 2,655, w s, 25x100; Isaac Schlesinger and another to Ernest B. Muller, (mtg $26,000,) other consideration and.. 100

8TH AV, 2,182, e s, 25x75; John Friedrich to Fredrick Plump, (mtg $21,000).. Nom.

8TH AV, 2,077, w s, 25x100; Leopold Barth and another to Bernard King, (mtg. $27,000,) other considerations and..... 100

12TH ST, 437 East; Mary A. Goggin to Isac Sakolski, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.

12TH ST, 437 East; Isaac Sakolski to H. Seymour Elsman, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and 100

13TH st, s s, 100 w of Avenue A, 50x 108, Unionport; William Avy to Timothy Avy, Jr. ..... Nom.

13TH ST, s w s, 132.7 ft s s of Greenwich Av, runs s e 40x s w 51x n w 20x w 2x n 20x e 2x n 20x e 20x e 8.8; James S. Herrman to William H. Falconer, other consideration and 100

35TH ST, s e, 375 ft w of 10th Av, 50x 98.8; Jacob Rosenthal and others to Alexander Spiro and another ..... Nom.

40TH ST, 217 West, 25x98.9; Michael B. Bernstein to Jesse J. Eppinger 39,500

62D ST, n s, 102 ft e of 2d Av, 16x100.5; Teresa J. Dawson to Frederick J. Schillinger, (mtg $4,000) ..... Nom.

84TH ST, 160 West, 27.6x102.2; Camilia Sutherland to Lloyd Thomas, (mtgs $28,000) ..... Nom.

100TH ST, 221 East, 25x100.8; Louis Aronovitz to Annie Shapiro and another, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and... 100

102D ST, 220 East, 25x100.11; Albert Von der Driesen to Aaron Shapiro and others, (mtg $10,000) ..... Nom.

106TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 33.4x100.11; Elizabeth H. Stanton to Mary K. Potter, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and 100

106TH ST, 208 and 214 West, 50.4x100.11; Max Marx to Max Glanber, (mtg $48,500,) other consideration and 100

109TH ST, 73 and 75 East, 58.2x100.11; Louis Brestauer to Gustavus A. Rogers and another, (mtg $38,000,) other consideration and 100

115TH ST, 205 West, 25x100.11; Louis S. Miller to August J. Biederman, (mtg $18,000) ..... Nom.

119TH ST, 534 East, 17.10x100.11; Charles H. Dunster to Joseph Roberts, (mtg $3,000) ..... Nom.

119TH ST, 129 East, 19x100.11; Catharine O'Mara to Margie E. Goss, (mtg $6,000) 100

120TH ST, e e corner of Park Av, 36x72; Belle A. Quay to Mary H. Buchan, (mtg $21,000,) other consideration and... 100

124TH ST, 311 East, 18.9x100.11; Sophia Michael to Catherine O'Meara, (mtg. $5,000) 100

125TH ST, n e corner of Bloomingdale Road, —x—; George H. Kearney and others to Central Building and Improvement Company, all title ..... Nom.

126TH ST, n s, 110 ft w of 3d Av, 25x 99.11; Alfa Byrne to Alfred E. Hanson, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and.. 100

127TH ST, 305 and 307 West, 50.6x99.11; John E. Simons and another to Emanuel Hellner and another, (mtg. $33,500).. Nom.

127TH ST, 24 West, 18.9x99.11; Emil Goldmark, referee, to Hermine L. Krieg.... 17,500

129TH ST, 52 West, 20.0x99.11; Anna M. E. Luhrs to Christian Wahdebrock, (mtg $16,500,) other consideration and..... 100

132D ST, 12 West, 25x99.11; Bartholomew F. Carmody to Annie Feinberg, (mtg $20,000) ..... Nom.

134TH ST, 80 West, 22x99.11; John Logue to William Solomon, (mtg. $18,000) ..... Nom.

134TH ST, 108 West, 28x99.11; Carinus F. Bogart to Mary A. A. Cervante, (mtg $17,000) 26,000

134TH ST, 106 West, 28.6x99.11; Carinus F. Bogart to Margaret J. Kiely, (mtg $17,000) 25,000

135TH ST, 527 and 529 East, 50x100; Samuel Epstein and others to Josef Frenkel and another, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and 100

136TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of 7th Av, 25x 99.11; Samuel M. Groom to Ernestine Hoffmann, (mtg $17,000) ..... Nom.

137TH ST, 668 East, 25x100; George H. Schutts to Patrick J. Daly, (mtg $10,-700,) other consideration and 100

139TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, 100x 99.11; Louis Lese and others to Mayer Hoffman, (mtg $17,000) ..... Nom.

155TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; Isabel Meade, executrix and trustee, to Daniel F. Mahoney.... 16,000

177TH ST, n s, 126.3 ft e of Park Av, 20.3x158.8irreg; Park Av, e s, 201 ft s of 178th St, 25x145; Thomas Wheweil to Croston Company, (mtg. $15,000).... Nom.

177TH ST, s s, 93.1 ft e of Webster Av, 69.9x97.10x69x87.2; Denis Mullins to Mary E. Mullins, ½ part, (mtg $22,000,) other consideration and 100

187TH ST, 555 West, 16.8x94.11; Adolph Ebner to Rosina Ebner, quitclaim..... Nom.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AVY, William, to Elizabeth Rohr; 13th St, 39, 156 ft w of Avenue A, 3 years, 6 per cent 1,200

BAUMAN, Harry J., to Florence Bell; Fox Av, e s, 150 ft n of Jefferson Av, 3 years, 6 per cent 500

BECKWITH, Genevieve L., and another to Benjamin F. Lee; Washington Terrace, w s, 35.6 ft s of 136th St, due May 1, 1909 5,000

BISHOP, Sigmund, to Louis Stern; 2,532 7th Av, 3 years, 7½ per cent 18,000

CERVANTES, Mary A., to Carinus F. Bogart; 134th St, 108 West, prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,500

COBB, Mary, to Frank W. Suydam; 133 Mercer St, prior mtgs $71,700, due March 1, 1905, 6 per cent 13,000

CONNELL, Patrick J., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 80th St, 142 West.. 10,000

CONNORS, Bridget, to the Franklin Savings Bank; 168th St, 518 West, 3 years.. 6,000

CRITERION CLUB OF THE METROPOLis to Bank for Savings; 5th Av, e s, 28.5 ft s of 54th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent, 4 years 200,000

DUNLOP, Charles, to Thomas Farley; Ritter Place, 19 and 21, 3 years 2,000

EDSON, Kate, to John Laurence; St. George's Crescent, e s, 150 ft n of Grenada Place, 10 years, 4 per cent 600

EMERSON, Edward R., to Ida de L. Emerson; Spring St, 328, 3 years 7,000

FALCONER, William H., to East River Savings Institution; 13th st, 230 and 232 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent 20,000

FEINBERG, Annie G., to Bethlehem F. Carmody; 132d St, s s, 185 ft w of 5th Av, prior mtg $20,000, due June 1, 1908, 6 per cent 4,000

GALLANI, Giosue, to Sadie E. Feierabend; 2,078 Prospect Av, 3 years 7,500

GLAUBER, Max, to Max Marx; 108th St, 212 West, prior mtgs $24,250, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

GLAUBER, Max, to Max Marx; 108th St, 214 West, prior mtgs $24,250, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

GOTTLIEB, Isidore W., to Aaron Gottlieb; 13th St, 346 and 348 East, prior mtg $47,000, 3 years, 6 per cent 22,500

GRUENFELDER, Jacob, to Jacob Haffen and another; 8th Av, n e corner of 2d St, Wakefield, 3 years 5,500

HALLEY, Mary E., to James M. Wentz; 125th St, s s, 97.6 e of Crotona Av, due Nov. 1, 1904, 6 per cent 24,000

HART, Sara W., and another to Mary T. Biden; Edgecombe Av, w s, 102.2 ft s of 159th St, 3 years 8,000

HENNING, Charlotte, to Helen D. Lindhelm, Mount Hope Pl, s s, 125 ft w of Madison Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent.. 4,000

HOFFMAN, Mayer, to Louis Kroeger and others; 159th St, n s, 200 ft e of Lenox Av, prior mtg $17,000, due May 2, 1905, 6 per cent 6,000

ISAACSON, Pincus, to Celia Shwitzer; 94th St, 240 East, due July 18, 1904, note 125

JANEZIE, Aaron M., and another to the New York Savings Bank; 127th St, n s, 150 ft e of 7th Av, 2 mtgs, due June 1, 1907, 4½ per cent., each 55,000

JONAS, Elise, to German Savings Bank; 74th St, 407 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent. 11,000

JORDAN, Patrick, to Edith L. Anderson; Mianna St, s s, 65 ft w of Hunt Av, — per cent 4,000

KIELY, Margaret J., to Carinus F. Bogart; 134th St, 108 West, prior mtg $17,000, 2 years, 6 per cent 4,000

KRIEG, Hermine L., to Hermine L. Krieg, guardian; 127th St, 24 West, 5 years 5,000

LATZEO, Martin, Henry S. Trenchard, Sr.; Lot 216, map of part of Hunt estate, Van Nest Station, 3 years 3,000

LATZEO, Martin, to Thomas Scott; Lot 216, map of Hunt estate, prior mtg $3,000, installments 750

LESE, Louis, and another to American Mortgage Company; 2d Av, 2,188 and 2,190, 1 year 12,000

LEVY, Jefferson M., to Charles Remsen and another, executors; 18th St, n e s, 180 ft n w of 4th Av, 3 years 85,000

LINCH, George W., to Mutual Life Insurance Company; 6th Av, 479, n e corner of 23d St, — per cent 200,000

MASSA, Matilda, and another to the Plymouth Memorial Fund Society of Kings County; 312 East 114th St, 3 years 6,000

McGRATH, John, to Stephen Ball; Prospect Av, e s, 131.6 s of 163d St, collateral security for performance of contract, due Sept. 15, 1904, 6 per cent.. 3,000

MORGAN, Mary E., to Robert W. Todd; Elsmere Pl, n s, 325 ft w of Marmion Av, 3 years 4,500

MUTNICK, Max, and another to William Mooney; Willis Av, s e corner of 145th St, 5 years 19,000

NEUMAN, Lena, to Emma E. Moore; Willett St, 71, 3 years 9,000

NIEBERG, Benjamin, and others to George R. Smith; 14th St, s s, 231.9 ft w of 2d Av, prior mtg $50,000, 5 years, 6 per cent 12,000

NOCILLA, Giuseppe, to Hudson F. Rose; Green Lane, Lot 11, map of 120 lots, Daily estate; 4th St, n s, Lots 17 and 18, map of 37 lots, Nelle Marvin, due June 1, 1911 1,800

O'DONNELL, Richard J., to Charles Funck and another; Grant Av, w s, 50 ft n of John St, 3 years, 5½ per cent... 2,000

OTTENBERG, Hannah, to Equitable Trust Co., also Pearl St, 181½ and 20, prior mtg $90,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000

OTTENBERG, Hannah, to Equitable Life Assurance Society; State St., 5, also Pearl St, 181½ and 20, due June 1, 1905. 90,000

PERLMAN, David, to E. A. Hall, executor; 20th St, n s, 341 ft w of 6th Av, prior mtgs $105,000, 1 year 48,250

PERLMAN, David, to Lambert Suydam; 20th St, n s, 341 ft w of 6th Av, 1 year, 6 per cent 55,000

PLUMP, Frederick, to John Friedrich; 8th Av, 2,182, prior mtg —, 1 year, 6 per cent 4,000

PROPPER, Edward, to George De Silva; Prospect Av, w s, 94.10 ft s of Kelly St, 3 years 2,000

REGAN, Margaret A., to Katie F. Daly; 128th St, n e, 260 ft e of Lenox Av, 5 years 3,500

RISSE, Bernhard, to James C. Gaffney; Intervale Av, e s, 100.1 ft n of Westchester Av, (prior mtg $5,500,) 3 years.. 900

ROGERS, Gustavus A., and another to Louis Breslauer; 109th St, 73 East, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

ROGERS, Gustavus A., and another to Louis Breslauer; 109th St, 75 East, 2 years, 6 per cent 2,000

RUBENOFF, Israel, to Louis Guttman; Lexington Av, 800, (prior mtg $16,000,) 2 years, 6 per cent 1,000

RUBENOFF, Israel, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Lexington Av, 800, 5 years, 4½ per cent 16,000

RYAN, Lantry, to David McClure; Weekes St, (Clinton Av,) s e corner of 174th St, 3 years 5,000

SAKOLSKI, Isaac, to Mary A. Goggin; 12th St, 437 East, (prior mtg $8,000,) 1 year 5,000

SHAPIRO, Annie, and another to Louis Aronovitz; 100th St, 221 East, (prior mtg $10,000,) installments, 6 per cent.. 1,800

TAYLOR, Annie E., to Robert S. Clark; West End Av, 581, 5 years, 4 per cent. 17,000

TOZZINI, Alemanno, to Hudson F. Rose; Lot 28, Block 2, 120 lots, Daily estate, due June 1, 1909 550

VOCKE, Frederick H., to Realty Operating Company; Tinton Av, s w corner of 160th St, 1 year, 6 per cent 2,000

WINTHROP, Emeline D., to the Title Insurance Company; 5th St, n e, 275 ft s e of 1st Av, 1 year 42,000

WYNNE, John, to Charlotte Hastorf; 1st Av, n e corner of 82d St, 5 years 36,000

WYNNE, John, to Sarah S. Willse; 1st Av, n e corner of 82d St, prior mtg $36,000, 5 years 5,000

ZINN, John, to Anna C. Fedden; Lots 309 and 310, map of 370 lots McGraw estate, 5 years 3,000

Mechanics' Liens.

BROADWAY, 2,128 and 2,180; James Beggs & Co. against Tilden Building, owner; Park Restaurant Co., contractor. 572

COURTLANDT AV., 923; M. Fischer against Madge Beck, owner; E. Egenburger, contractor 129

COURTLANDT AV., 923; Casper Gentile against Madge Beck, owner; E. Egenburger, contractor 16

WESTCHESTER AV, 910 to 914; William Fuger against Essie Eisenberg, owner and contractor 83

2D AV, 631; David Kleuert against Henrietta Gossett, owner; Louis Gossett, owner and contractor 322

19TH ST, 424 to 434 East; Mortimer W. Hale against American Carbonette Company, owner; Thomas Reese, Jr., Company, contractor 636

12TH ST, 109 East; Samuel B. Leary against Emily R. Mitchell, owner; A. Eichler, contractor 436

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CLINTON ST, 151 and 153; Bishop Gutta Percha Company against Social Hall Association, Feb. 6, 1904 234

CLINTON ST, 151 and 153; Safety Armorite Conduit Company against Social Hall Association, Feb. 6, 1904 429

WEST END AV and 97th St, n w corner, 100x100; Commonwealth Roofing Company against Collins Building and Construction Company and another, May 17, 1904 275

5TH AV, 1,047; J. A. Tosain & Co against John Marshall and another, June 1, 1903. 60

5TH AV, 1,047; Emil W. Kluppert against Charles C. Marshall and another, June 6, 1903 589

5TH AV, 1,047; Pace Plumbing Company against Charles C. Marshall and another, May 28, 1903 410

28TH ST, 312 West; Ronalds & Johnson Company against William S. Devery and another, April 15, 1904 401

104TH ST, 3 and 5 West, and 105th St, 4 and 6 West; Metlie Construction Company against Leon A. Liebeskind, May 19, 1904 380

Lis Pendens.

HOFFMAN ST, e s, Lot Z, map of Cedar Hill plot, on Powell Farm, Fordham; Margaret McGill, individually and as administratrix, against Michael Hicks and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, J. J. K. O. Kennedy.

MADISON AV, w s, 33.3 ft n of 32d St, 16.1x 95; Charles D. Wetmore and another against James W. Davie and another, (counter claims;) attorneys, Carter, Ledyard & Milburn.

1ST AV, s s, 130.7 ft e of 4th St, 33x87.6; Charles M. Preston, receiver, against Patrick Faughnan and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

88TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 75 100.8; American Mortgage Company against Isaac Van Winkle and another, (amended foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Bowers & Sands.

97TH ST, s e corner of Park Av, 100x25; 79th St, s w corner of Avenue A, 75x29; Avenue A, w s, 25 ft n of 1st St, 75.10x106.6x irregular; 3d St, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 25x96.2; 117th St, e e corner of Lenox Av, 125x100.11; George V. Hartman and another against Francie J. Schnug and another, (accounting, &c.;) attorneys, Dill & Roe.

112TH ST, n s, 295 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100.10; Catharine Lamour against Louis Lese and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

137TH ST, n s, 432 ft w of 7th Av, 19x99.11; Mai A. Baudouine against Geraldine Broadbelt and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Young, Ver Planck & Prince.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red ..... Nominal
Corn, No. 2 mixed ..... .57
Oats, No. 2 mixed ..... .46
Flour, Minnesota patents 5.25
Cotton, middling 13.15
Coffee, No. 7 Rio ..... .06⅞
Sugar, granulated 4.90
Molasses, O. K. prime ..... .37
Beef, family 10.00
Beef hams 20.75
Tallow prime ..... .04
Pork, mess 13.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb ..... .06⅝
Lard, prime 6.70
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry 15.25
Butter, Western creamery ..... 20@20¼

CHICAGO, May 20.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 94c@$1; No. 3, 86@97c; No. 2 red, $1.05@$1.06; No. 2 corn, 49@49½c; No. 2 yellow, 52@52¼c; No. 2 oats, 42@42¼c; No. 3 white, 42½@44c; No. 2 rye, 77c; good feeding barley, 85@95c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.09; prime timothy seed, $3.05; mess pork, per bbl, $10.90@$11; lard, per 100 lb, $6.20@$6.22½; short-rib sides (loose), $6.25@$6.37½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12.93	12.93	12.66	12.61@12.62
June	12.92	12.92	12.70	12.69@12.71
July	13.12	13.12	12.78	12.80@
August	12.73	12.73	12.40	12.40@12.41
September	11.52	11.52	11.27	11.27@11.28
October	11.14	11.14	10.85	10.87@10.88
November	11.01	11.01	10.78	10.79@10.81
December	11.04	11.04	10.77	10.78@10.80
January	11.06	11.06	10.82	10.80@10.81

LIVERPOOL, May 20.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 500 bales; American, 4,000; receipts, 12,000; American, 6,000; mid-upland, 7.36d. Futures opened steady; 10 points higher on near and 6 points higher on distant positions; closed easy, net 1@2 points lower. May, 7.09; May-June, 7.08; June-July, 6.98; July-August, 6.94; August-September, 6.72; September-October, 6.21; October-November, 5.98; November-December, 5.91; December-January, 5.88; January-February, 5.87. Manchester—Yarns steady; cloths, a fair business doing.

NEW YORK COTTON EXCHANGE.

New York, May 20, 1904.

WEEKLY MOVEMENT.

| |

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost.—Sunday, May 14, 1904, about 1:30 P. M., at Smith & McNeil's restaurant, Greenwich St., city, a pocketbook containing money and papers; will give $25 reward and no questions asked upon return of same to owner, at 1,334 48th St., Brooklyn.

Lost—Small diamond sunburst, between Cafe Martin and Waldorf, Wednesday evening; also Monday evening, Knights Templar charm. Apply Walter A Clark, Stewart, Howe & May, 299 Mercer St..

Lost.—Book No. 599, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Special Deposit Department of Washington Heights Branch. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost or Stolen.—Bank Book No. 403,667 of the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; payment stopped; please retnrn book to bank, No. 51 Chambers St.

Lost—Friday, May 13, near Vesey St. and West Broadway, diamond crown brooch; liberal reward. Marx Photo Company, 64 Vesey St.

Lost—A coral breastpin. Reward, return to 84 Irving Place.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couplea; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table gueets accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 116 East.—Large front room; private bath; three small rooms; exceptionally good table.

22d St., 39 East.—Desirable, large rooms, with board: table board; references.

49th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean large and small rooms: first-class Frencb cooking; reasonable.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable bome; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; referencee.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

122d St., 150 West.—Large handsomely furnished front room; excellent table; American family; references exchanged.

127th St., 264 West.—Furnished room to let with board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Room and board for gentlemen or couple; table boarders accommodated.

Lexington Av., 962, Cor. 70th.—Large, pleasant room; private bathroom; also hall room; board optional.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st St.—Desirable double and single rooms; superior table; Summer prices.

Private family owning large cottage, with ample grounds, in Flatbush, combining city and country, 35 minutes from Manhattan by elevated or trolley, 15 minutes to beaches, will accommodate few congenial adults with comforts of refined family home. Owner, 90 Wall St., Room 507.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th, 105 West.—Neat hall room, running water; private house; rent low; reference; gentlemen.

18th St., 116 East.—Small finely furnished room; hot and cold running water; excellent board.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; referenee.

62d St., 246 East.—Two sunny furnished rooms; all improvements.

68th St., 78 West.—Large, light, well furnished; single or en suite; gentlemen preferred. Elliott.

74th St., 110 West.—Private family will rent large sunny room with running water.

93d St., 126 West.—Two large rooms in private house; quiet, cool; L etation.

95th St., 135 West.—Large and small rooms; private bath, connecting shower bath; select location.

95th St., 59 West.—Large and small rooms; suite with private bath; telephone; Park, "L."

97th St., 65 West.—Suitable for gentlemen; light, comfortable, airy room; private bath; telephone: moderate.

104th St., 36 West.—Sceen large rooms and bath; one flight up; near L station; $47.

105th St., 150 West.—Single rooms; light, cheerful, convenient; high-class apartment; telephone; reasonable. Drake.

106th St., 1 West.—Airy, clean, attractive rooms; large and small; every convenience; moderate. Arend.

106th St., 7 West.—Single or two connecting rooms, single apartment; breakfast optional; reasonable. Kilpatrick.

106th St., 211 West.—Two connecting rooms; running water; three gentlemen or singly; moderate. Hogeboom.

118th St., 419 West, opposite Columbia College.—Light, airy rooms, overlooking river and park; reduced rates for Summer; restaurant in house.

145th St., 418 West.—Large and small furnished rooms, with or without board.

Edgecomb Av., 46, Corner 137th St.—A short distance from L station: two nicely furnished rooms; private bouse; fine location; gentlemen only.

Madison Av., 74.—One main floor, suitable for physician, offices; also rooms singly, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

$9.00 per week, Room with Private Bath. New, Fireproof.
ST. PAUL HOTEL.

Beautifully Furnished, 60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV. Suites, $2.00 per day; Single Rooms, $1.00, Restaurant; Telephone every room; Transportation accessibility unexcelled.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.; large north skylight. Quincy.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Lady wants large, unfurnished room; no flats; state terms. M., Box 1,046 Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Mattbews' Sons require operators on awnings and slip covers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter for general office work in Jersey City; must be good penman and of good address; ealary $10. 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Stenographer nnd bookkeeper, 30 to 35 years, for position in Newark; must be experienced. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Young lady as cashier in restaurant, between the ages of 18 and 25; no Sunday work. B. B., Box 203 Times.

Males.

The 14th Street Store requires an experienced man to work on range and steam table; German or American preferred. Apply to General Superintendent before 10 A. M.

The 14th Street Store requires several thoroughly experienced salesmen for their Men's and Boys' Clothing Department. Apply to General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—A gentlemnn experienced in advertising and publishing business; an investment of $10,000 with services will secure a substantial interest in an established growing business; good dividends and salary assured. Address The Ad-Writer Co., 407-403 Pozzoni Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted—Mechanical engineer as Superintendent of tool manufacturing plant in Buffalo; must be thorough mechanic, with wide experience in designing and building presses and other machinery for sheet metals and with executive ability. Address Geo. A. Lautz, care Imperial Hotel, New York.

Wanted—Janitor for apartment house on upper Broadway; low preasure steam heating and electric elevator; compensation $50 and rooms. Address, with name of last employer, B., Box 175 Times Office.

Wanted—Agents to sell cemetery lots on instnllments of 50 cents a week; big commissions; expenses paid. Call Room C and D, 7th floor, 220 Broadway.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter, bright beginner, for position in Brooklyn; small salary to start. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Stenographer; a competent bright young man; chance to learn advertising business; good pay. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,737.

Wanted—Stenographer; must be thoroughly competent in law work; salary $15. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,737.

Wanted—Office boy for law office, $3 per week. Address, in own handwriting, F. O. H., Box 141 Times.

Wanted—Cash boys, at Wanamaker's; rapid advancement for good, bright boys; hring working papers.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An intelligent young lady, educated and refined, desires immediately clerical position, office assistant, secretary, or stenographer; trustworthy and capable; would substitute. Address C., Box 143 Times Office.

Bookkeeper, Private Secretary.—Expert in double entry; eight years' experience; thorough knowledge of German, English, French, ehortband, typewriting, translations; 26 years old; $18; confidential position. C., Box 145 Timee.

Caretaker.—A reliable couple, no incumbrance, wish care of gentleman's house for Summer; wife good laundress; or would do washing at hcms. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Caretaker.—Two ladies, experienced houeekeepere, wish charge of private house near eeaehore for Summer. Qualified, 1,161 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Cook, Parlor Maid, and Butler.—A lady going abroad desires situations for her excellent cook, parlor maid, and butler. Can be eeen at any time at 10 West 56th St.

Cook.—A lady wiebee to place ber first-class cook, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer, 29 West 48th St.

Cook, &c.—A lady wishes to place her competent cook and chambermaid. Please apply at 126 East 35th St.

Experienced lady, with best European connections in industry and commerce, with concern desirous to enlarge; thoroughly experienced in German, French, Englisb correspondence; stenography. G. K., Box 148 Times.

Literary woman, reader to invalid, secretary, pupils in elocution, literature; students coached; men of backward education belped. Literature, 1,364 Broadway.

Nurse.—By Hungarian woman; age about 30; references given; willing to go in the country for Summer with family. Address Box 58, Nortb Tarrytown, N. Y.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; two years' experience; rapid, accurate; good speller; best references; $8. Psinstaking, Box 215 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced; competent; a trial and my referencee will prove my ability; highly educated; $15. Competent, Box 212 Times.

Stenographer.—Five years' experience; rapid, accurate] painstaking; excellent education; best reference from last employer; $12. Adaptsbility, Box 211 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter, and Office Assistant.—one year's experience; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Alert, Box 214 Times.

Stenographer.—Expert; broad experience; college education; position whers accuracy, neatness would be appreciated; practical, capable, assuring responsibility. Elmira, Box 164 Timee.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; advantages education afford; reads notes and does splendidly clean typewriting; good speller; references; $6. Nellie, Box 101 Timee.

Stenographer.—High school education; young boy; reaay neon position; neat; experienced insurance, commercial work; bard worker. Cstrander, P. O. Box 778, city.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; refined appearance; excellent education; good speller; assist office; references. Wheeler, Box 39 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced insurance and commercial lines, banking; practical business woman; capable handling correspondence intelligently; references. Morris, Box 117 Timee.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid of work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; referencee former employer; $10. Miss O., Box 59 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter, expert, desires permanent position; several years' experience; accurate and rapid; references; $10. Qualified, Box 206 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—An American young lady desires position with an American firm; experienced and competent. I. A. W., Box 209 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience; excellent education; position where neatness and accuracy would be appreciated; references. Reliable, B Box 150 Timee.

Stenographer.—Accurate Remington or Smith operator; refined young woman; quick comprehension; two years' experience; $8. Miss O., Box 79 Timee.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—1½ years' experience; rapid and accurate; salary $12. Address Miss E. Watson, 162 Fulton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid and accurate; three years' experience in commission line; salary $12. Address Miss C. E., 30 East 69th St.

Stenographer.—Young man, stenographer in English, French, and German; ealary $18 to $20 to start. Address Parker, 25 West 98th St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent; careful and correct; salary $15. Address Miss F. L. B., 131 West 23d St.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Thoroughly competent both branches; permanency; highest credentials. Reliable, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Trained Nurse.—To wait on invalid, either sex; willing to travel; highest references from doctors and patients. Nurse, Portsmoutb, R. I.

Wanted by a lady stenographer and typewritist, a position as private secretary; a position of trust and responability; short hours more to be considered than large salary. Miss Hickey, 49 West 9th St.

Young lady, good penman, thoroughly competent, salary moderate, wishes office position. Miss V. H. Seibert, 815 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Males.

A young man, twenty-five years of age, desires position as private or bouse secretary, or confidential clerk; has had six years' experience; understands the duties and qualifications of such a position thoroughly; can furnish the highest of references from present employer as to honesty and integrity. Address S. H. J., 121 Times.

A position of trust wanted by a man of character and executive ability; experienced bookkeeper, cashier, financial manager; thoroughly reliable and responsible; first-class references; moderate salary. Reynolds, 461 West 164th St.

Active, middle-aged man, who held positione requiring education, reliability, executive ability, mechanical skill, seeks any bonorable employment, as real estate manager, &c. Moderate Compensation, Box 189 Times Office.

An old journalist would like employment a few hours each afternoon, or Saturday night; would accept temporary position in place of regular occupant; terms very moderate. Please address J. Willoughby, 257 Soutb 3d St., B'klyn.

Advertising manager, now engaged, desires to change; is conversant with all branches and details of the profession; four years' diversified experience. H. R. A., Box 137 Times Office.

Attendant, nurse, masseur, companion to invalid; highest reference of physicians and employers; capable to take full charge. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Boy, Christian; office experience; wants position promising good future. L. B., Box 142 Times.

Butler.—Butler wishes a situation; can be seen at present employer's, between 3 and 6 P. M. 19 West 56th St.

Caretaker.—Man and wife, with unquestionable reference as regards character, trustworthiness, and every essential, are desirous to assume care of residence. M. McLaughlin, 212 West End Av.

Caretaker.—American; man and wife; or will do work of small private family; security and references. Welton, 642 East 157th St.

Caretaker.—Furnished or unfurnished house; experienced; first-class reference. Walsb, 1,065 Park Av.

College man, medical etudent; out of city preferred; hustler, with business experience and qualifications; excellent companion; good appearance; equally good credentials. Box K 1,011 Times, Harlem.

Coachman.—By young colored man as coachman; city or country. Clark, 249 West 30th St.

Cook, &c.—By Japanese, second cook or general houseworker, in private family. Kita, 147 Cherry St.

Driver.—Twenty-seven; sober, honest, trustworthy; reference; American. 524 West Broadway.

Office Work.—By young man, nineteen, in office; can operate Remington typewriter. 3,610 12th Av., Brooklyn.

Private Secretary.—College gradnate, experienced atenographer, now employed, desires position as private secretary. C., Box 152 Times.

Spanish correspondent, Soutb American, well educated in New York. Reliable, care Hernandez & Co., 37 Frankfort St.

Stenographer.—Permanent; where ability, accuracy, and promptness are appreciated; thorough office man; at present holding responsible position, but desires change; best references. C., Box 150 Times.

Stenographer.—Experienced, competent, reliable, exemplary character; young; energetic; A1 credentials. Adapted, Box 220 Times.

Teacher of physical training; position for few hours during day; long experience; both eexes. F. Krimmel, 315 West 54th St.

Typewriting promptly, accurately, and neatly done at very reasonable prices. H. Earle, Rodm 608, 277 B'way.

Waiter, &c.—By Japanese young man, just from Japan, as waiter or do housework in private family. Nehi, 147 Cherry St.

Young man, 20, in real estate office, where be can learn the business; excellent reference; furnish bond if necessary. James Seward, 586 East 138th St.

Young man wishes to borrow money to complete college course; will pay bigh interest, but can give no security. Box B B 200 Times.

Young man; 2 years' experience advertising clerk; 1 year shipping clerk; desires position. George, Box 114 Times.

Young man, 23, willing, obliging, wishes situation at anything; naval discbarge. L. Weldon, 642 East 157th St.

Young man desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box K 1,099 Times.

Living on Nothing a Day.

Strange story of the way in which an Austrian nobleman makes New York give him a living. In THE NEW YORK TIMES tomorrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

WOMAN KILLED BY FALL FROM HOTEL WINDOW

Miss Kate Greene of Boston Meets Death at the Endicott.

A SUICIDE, THE CORONER SAYS

She Became Ill at Her Beacon Street Home—Keeper of a Sanitarium Was with Her.

While mentally unbalanced as the result of acute nervous prostration, Miss Kate Greene, forty years old, of 345 Beacon Street, Boston, dropped from a sixth story window of the Hotel Endicott, at Columbus Avenue and Eighty-first Street, yesterday morning, receiving injuries from which she died shortly afterward in the Roosevelt Hospital. Her body struck on the tin roof of a two-story extension that passes through the court of the building. The noise of the fall attracted the attention of a bellboy, and Policeman Coleman was called. He at once summoned an ambulance.

Miss Greene came to this city from Boston last Tuesday on the Fall River Line. She was accompanied by Mrs. Lillian W. Babcock of 243 Park Avenue, Arlington Heights, Mass. The pair went immediately to the Hotel Endicott. Soon after rising yesterday morning Mrs. Babcock, who slept in an adjoining room, says she heard strange sonnds in Miss Greene's room. Stepping across the parlor, she looked into the room, but failed to see any one. Then she turned toward the window and was horrified to see Miss Greene, clothed only in her nightgown, outside and clinging with both hands to the window sill. She shouted to her to hold on, at the same time rushing to her assistance. Just as Mrs. Babcock was about to grasp the woman, she says, Miss Greene released her hold and fell.

Coroner Scholer was notified, and after thoroughly investigating the case, announced that the woman had committed suicide while mentally deranged.

One day last week Miss Greene, accompanied hy Miss Delia C. Phelps and another woman, called on Mrs. Babcock in Arlington Heights and arranged to spend a few days with her. Mrs. Babcock conducts a private sanitarium, and was told that Miss Greene had suffered for some time with nervous prostration.

On Monday Mrs. Babcock announced that she intended to go to New York next day on a husiness trip. Miss Greene at once expressed a desire to go with her, and when Mrs. Babcock tried to dissuade her, she volunteered to pay all expenses for the privilege of going. Thinking the change of scene might benefit her patient, Mrs. Babcock assented.

During the trip and on Wednesday Miss Greene seemed perfectly rational. On Thursday forenoon, however, she caused no little apprehension by suddenly disappearing. A search about the hotel failing to reveal her whereahouts, the police were notified. Early in the evening Miss Greene returned, saying that she had merely been for a stroll. At no time, declared Mrs. Babcock, did Miss Greene act as if she contemplated sulcide, and it was not thought necessary to guard against such a contingency.

The hody was taken in charge by the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, and Mrs. Babcock returned to Boston. Coroner Scholer learned that Miss Greene's counsel was W. L. Dilloway, President of the American Pneumatic Tube Company, of 161 Devonshire Street, Boston.

Speciol to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 20.—The sulcide of Miss Kate Greene in New York to-day was due, so her relatives here say, to grief over the death of her sister Fannie several months ago. When Robert B. Greene, a retired New Bedford oil merchant, died, he left his large estate, including the house at 345 Beacon Street, to two of his three daughters. The third daughter, Mary, lives abroad.

Miss Fannie died four months ago. After Miss Fannie's death Miss Kate Greene showed evidences of dementia, and at the solicitation of her friends and relatives she closed up the house a month ago, discharging her servants, and went to a sanitarium. She remained there until last week, when she decided upon the trip to New York.

When Miss Greene closed her house and went to the sanitarium, there was considerable anxiety concerning her whereahouts among her neighbors, as she had told none of them where she was going. After a few days elapsed some of the neighbors went to Police Headquarters and reported Miss Greene as missing. It was thought that she might have committed suicide, and an Inspector was sent to the house. He went through the building, but, of course, found no trace of the owner. Subsequently it was learned where she was.

UPSET SOLDIERS SAVED.

The Steamer Priscilla Picks Up Two Artillerymen Off Newport.

Two United States soldiers, Frank Hetu of the One Hundred and Tenth Coast Artillery and Walter Ash of the Ninety-seventh, who had been adrift on the Atlantic for over three hours, during all of which time they had to cling to the bottom of a capsized dory, were picked up hy a life crew from the Fall River steamboat Priscilla about sixteen miles off Newport yesterday morning. The soldiers were brought to New York, and soon after their arrival received transportation from the Quartermaster's Department in this city and were sent back to their posts, only a little the worse for their experience.

Both of the men are stationed at Fort Witherill, and were returning from a dance at Fort Adams when their sailing boat capsized. The two soldiers are famous in their respective commands as baseball players, and, with the rest of the Fort Witherill team, had heen the guests of the Fort Adams team at a ball given in their honor.

After the upset Hetu's strength at last gave out and he let go. Once he got back hy himself. A minute later he slipped once more, and this time he lost consciousness. When he came to Ash was holding him up with one hand and with the other clinging to the dory.

"To add to our troubles," said Ash, "the hoat began to zigzag in all kinds of ways as the water got rougher. Our bodies were so henumbed that we really didn't care much what became of us. Just about this time we sighted the Priscilla."

BAD FRIENDS HIS RUIN.

The Excuse of an Unreformed Young Criminal, Caught Drunk.

Andrew Burns, who, although twenty-three years old, has a fairly long criminal career and has served sentences in the Elmira Reformatory and State Prison, was sent to the penitentiary yesterday by Justice Zeller, in Special Sessions, on a suspended sentence. On Jan. 7 Burns was convicted of stealing his brother's gold watch, but Justice Olmsted allowed the young man to go free on suspended sentence and obtained a position for him wih the Postal Telegraph Company, as Burns said he had never had a chance.

At first Burns worked faithfully, and the Justice complimented him on Feb. 26, when the special officer reported in the court that the young man was doing well. On May 3, after neglecting his work, he disappeared altogether, and was fonnd yesterday lying in a drunken stupor at Elizabeth and Bleecker Streets.

"It was coming to me," said Burns, after he had been sentenced. "I deserved what I got. I don't know what is the matter with me. I want to be decent, but I can't. The old gang won't shake me. The Good Book says a leopard can't change his spots, and I guess it's so. When I was a little boy only nine years old I was sent to the Catholic Protectory, and it was there I met a lot of boys that I know now. Fellows like that hang to you even when you want to forget them."



This is for the skeptical man who thinks we may have some good things, but thinks he can't get this or can't get that at our stores.

You can get, dear Sir, you can get anything man or boy wears, at as moderate a price as possible for really good things.

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258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th. and 140 to 148 4th Ave. We fill orders by mail.
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APPELLATE DIVISION HITS MAGISTRATE CRANE

Action in Holding Prisoner Called Illegal and Arbitrary.

VICTIM SUES MAGISTRATE

J. A. Farley Wants $50,000 Damages from Him and Bank Officials Who Charged Grand Larceny.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision reversing an order of the Special Term and ordering the release of Joseph A. Farley, who was recently committed for the action of the Grand Jury by Magistrate Leroy B. Crane on the charge of grand larceny.

On this decision, the law firm of Cantor, Adams & McIntyre, who represent Mr. Farley, has begun a suit for $50,000 damages against Leroy B. Crane, Andrew Thompson, cashier of the Fifth National Bank; John Cavanagh, Emil Stetter, and the Fifth National Bank jointly. Justice Laughlin, writing the opinion in the Farley habeas corpus case, in which all of the Justices concurred, says:

"The action of the police officer in making the arrest and of the Magistrate in holding the relator deserves severe condemnation. Their acts appear to be hoth illegal and arbitrary."

Farley had been charged with stealing $20,000 from the Fifth National Bank, his attorneys contending that the transaction amounted to nothing more than a loan on a note. After he had been held by the Magistrate, Mr. Adams applied for a writ of habeas corpus for the release of his client, the point made being that no proper information in the form of a deposition had been sworn to against his client, and that he had nevertheless been held for the action of the Grand Jury by the Magistrate.

The deposition made by the policeman, John Cavanagh, is of the kind usually styled "short affidavit" in the police courts. In it he avers that he arrested "Joseph A. Farley on the suspicion of having committed the crime of grand larceny."

During the preliminary hearing before Magistrate Crane, when Cavanagh was interrogated under oath concerning his reasons for making the affidavit, the questions and answers were as follows:

Answer by Cavanagh—Well, the information I got was from the clerk; that is, merely to make the affidavit to hold the party.

Q.—And that is all? A.—That is all.

Q.—You knew nothing about the matter yourself, whether any crime had been committed or not? A.—No, Sir.

The habeas corpus proceedings were argued before Justice O'Gorman, who dismissed them on the ground that the question had become academic; concerning which this is said in the decision of yesterday:

"It is claimed that the question presented became academic prior to the hearing on the return to the writ on account of the fact attempted to be shown by certified copies of papers not in the record that the relator was subsequently duly charged with the commission of the same crime attempted to be charged by the proceeding now under review.

"It is difficult to see upon what theory the writ of habeas corpus may he dismissed upon the ground that the question has become academic. Upon proper facts shown, it is the mandatory duty of a Justice of the Supreme Court, under a penalty of $1,000, (Code of Civil Procedure, Section 2,020,) to issue a writ of habeas corpus, and the same duty continues to discharge the relator from further detention by virtue of the proceeding under which he is detained. Such proceeding did not authorize his detention, and it is not conceivahle how such relief could be denied hy reason of the occurrence of any subsequent act.

"It follows, therefore, that the order should be reversed, the writ sustained, and the relator discharged from further detention hy virtue of the arrest, commitment, and proceedings under which he has been detained as presented hy this record."

POSSIBLY FATAL ROW ON CAR.

Conductor Is Charged with Kicking One of His Passengers.

Conductors were changed on a crowded southbound Third Avenue surface car at the Sixty-fifth Street barns at 2 o'clock yesterday morning, and Henry Richintzer of 1,077 First Avenue, the relief, says the other conductor pointed out William Carney, a young man of 224 East Sixty-fifth Street, as one whose fare had not been collected. Carney said when the car moved on that he had paid, and he and Richintzer quarreled all the way to Fifty-sixth Street. There Carney, to whom the conductor refused a transfer at Fifty-ninth Street, started to get off when, it is alleged, Richintzer kicked him violently in the abdomen.

Carney staggered across the pavement and fell, striking his head on the curb. He lay motionless, and the passengers thought he had been killed. Women screamed and cries of "Brute!" were raised. Several men made a rush for Richintzer, and it might have gone hard with him had not Policeman Maloney of the East Fifty-first Street Station driven them back as he put the conductor under arrest. So menacing grew the crowd that he summoned reserves before venturing to take his prisoner from the car.

The injured man was removed to the Flower Hospital. It was said there that he may die. In the Yorkville Court later Richintzer was paroled until to-day.

Not to Condemn Fraunce's Tavern.

The New York State Chapter of the Sons of the Revolution notified the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday that it had purchased Fraunces's Tavern. The Controller then moved that the board rescind its former action authorizing the condemnation of the property. This was agreed to and the proposition to take the proposed Fraunces's Tavern Park from the map was made the subject of a public hearing on June 17.



FOR VALUE

IT would be hard to surpass the suits we show at $15 and $20. They are *very* low in price, smart in cut, varied in pattern, honest in workmanship and material. They're made to look well and to *last*. We guarantee them.

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NEW LOTS are just in of those splendid White Plaited Bosom Shirts at $1—the genuine Imported Balbriggan Underwear from Troyes, France, at 50c., and there are 72 doz. more of our now famous PIQUEKNIT underwear at 50c.—all remarkable values.

There were 524 of those $2, $1.50 and $1 shirts from last season, in our Brooklyn stores. The rush has been so great that we had them all sent over to New York. These are unusually choice in pattern and texture.

The quiet patterns in the HALF HOSE go on sale this morning at 17c., or 3 for 50c.—and there is good picking in the 25c. Neckwear.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"No doubt about it this time."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

GOTSHALL DENIES ALL KNOWLEDGE OF BRIBERY

Says He Was Never "Approached" on Port Chester Matter.

DIDN'T INTIMATE IT, EITHER

Denies Instigating Newspaper Stories—Hearing Ends Without Discovery of a Bribe-Taking Alderman.

After listening to testimony from President William C. Gotshall of the New York and Port Chester Railroad before the Aldermanic investigation committee yesterday afternoon, the committee decided to close the hearing into the charges of corruption in regard to the Port Chester permit. A report will be made to the Board of Aldermen, probably on Tuesday next, stating that all witnesses examined had seemed to consider that Mr. Gotshall inspired the stories of bribery, but that Mr. Gotshall absolutely denied that he had intended any such inspiration, and also that Mr. Gotshall denied he knew of the slightest foundation for any bribery charge.

After the examination of a few unimportant witnesses Assistant Corporation Counsel Burr called Mr. Gotshall. He testified as to the dates and circumstances of making application for the Port Chester Company's franchise, and then denied that D. Ogden Mills was a Director or stockholder in his company. Mr. Gotshall declared that when Mr. Meade of The Tribune telephoned to him, asking for information of the three-hundred-thousand-dollar bribery report, he had told him he knew nothing of the matter save as a rumor that had been going around. Mr. Gotshall said he declined to comment on the rumor except to say no person had approached him with such a proposition. Mr. Gotshall also denied he ever had given any information to Reporter Frank Hughes of The World, or that he had in any way inspired the idea that there was a foundation to the story or had encouraged Mr. Hughes to push the investigation. He said that he invariably had replied to Mr. Hughes that he knew nothing about the matter and would not comment on it.

"At no time did I intentionally convey the impression that I was withholding information in connection with these reports," said Mr. Gotshall on the stand. "I stated I would appear and testify if I was called, and I did not knowingly encourage in any way the impression that I knew of a solid foundation to the bribery charges, or that I believed in them. I know nothing of the hribery charges except what has been printed, and I never was approached at any time by any Alderman, or hy any one representing himself as the agent of an Alderman"

"You now have full opportunity to say publicly anything you may wish to say in regard to these charges," said Mr. Burr. "Do you wish to say anything?"

"No," replied Mr. Gotshall.

Chairman Donll then declared the hearing closed, saying that the committee would take up the matter in executive session and would report to the Board of Aldermen on Tuesday.

COMPROMISE FERRY OFFER.

Controller Objects to Price Asked for Land at Staten Island.

Representatives of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, controlling the Staten Island Rapid Transit Company, met Controller Grout, City Chamberlain Keenan, and Alderman McCall, the committee of the Sinking Fund Commission, at the Controller's office yesterday afternoon and discussed prices to be paid by the city to the company for its ferry plant, including terminals and land under water. Albert B. Boardman, Edward Lauterbach, and Vice President Maddy represented the railroad.

At the meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund earlier in the week the Controller objected to Dock Commissioner Featherson's recommendation that the city pay $1,106,000 for the ferry plant, and presented a report from Chief Engineer McLean of the Finance Department that the property could be had for $820,000. One of the disputed items was $525,000 for land under water at Staten Island, which land Mr. Grout said had been offered the Finance Department hy Mr. Randolph of the road for $500,000. The result was the making of a compromise offer by the Controller, which included not only a price for the ferry plant, but an agreement on the part of the company to operate the system until the new boats to be built by the city are completed. This compromise offer has been taken under consideration.

Fewer Immigrants This Year.

Figures made public at Ellis Island yesterday show that there has been a perceptible decrease in immigration since Jan 1, as compared with the figures for the same period of last year. Up to May 18 the total number of persons who landed at Ellis Island this year is 210,248, which is 35,000 less than the number of arrivals for that period last year. The decrease for May, as compared with May, 1903, is 10,772.



SALE OF MEN'S FINE WORSTED SUITS at $15.

No one but yourself will ever know how little you paid for one of these suits. If your friends guess at the price they'll say $25, just about what a good tailor would charge. They're in the new single-breasted sack models of fine light and medium gray worsteds, with indistinct overplaids and mottled patterns—some smart browns too. On special sale at $15.



Another Sale of these $3.50 Oxfords, same style as cut, at $2.50 a pair.

For to-day only, in Russet, Patent Leather, Vici Kid, and Calfskin.

Vogel Brothers
42d Str. Cor. 8th Ave.

$1,050,000 FOR CITY BATHS.

Cassidy of Queens Gets None, and Is Expressively Regretful.

Upward of $1,000,000 was appropriated by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment yesterday for the construction of new public baths. Of this sum, $633,000 is for four baths in Manhattan, $345,000 for three in Brooklyn, and $75,000 for one in the Bronx.

Some trouble occurred over the appropriation for Brooklyn, President's Littleton's original request being for five baths. He had consented to take four, but protested that the population of Brooklyn was so large that it was unjust to ask the borough to be content with three new baths. Controller Grout was responsible for the cutting down, but he assured Mr. Littleton that when, in the very near future, the sentiment now existing crystallizes, and a demand is made for an outdoor bath at the end of the Coney Island Parkway, he would favor it.

When President Cassidy of Queens Borough saw all the money going out for baths, he expressed his deep regret at not having put in a requisition for money for baths, it appearing so easy to get them approved. "I tell you that I am going to put in a requisition for a bath for the Hunter's Point section," he said. "We need baths over our way once in a while, and if the City Treasury is to be raided for bath houses give me a crack at it, too."

Sale of Whitney House Authorized.

Justice Greenbaum yesterday granted the application of Harry Payne Whitney and confirmed the report of Col. Franklin Bartlett, referee, authorizing the sale of the property, 817 Fifth Avenue, the residence of the late William C. Whitney. James Henry Smith is said to be the intended purchaser. No price is given in the report. The sale includes the interest of Dorothy, Mr. Whitney's daughter, and his two stepchildren, Adelaide and Bertie Randolph, who, under the terms of the will, received the right to live in the house for two years.

Long Rest for Firemen.

Between the hours of 12 midnight and 1:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon not a single alarm for fire was sent to Fire Headquarters. This applies to Manhattan and the Bronx. Such a long period of uninterrupted idleness for the city's fire fighters is most unusual.

Change in New Haven Line Service.

Commencing next Monday the steamers of the New Haven Line will depart from and arrive at Pier 20, East River, foot of Peck Slip, instead of Pier 40, North River, foot of Clarkson Street.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND
The Electric City of the Sea,
Coney Island,
NOW OPEN.
Admission, 10c.
Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 15c.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
OPENING TO-MORROW EVE. at 8:30.
DUSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA IN VENICE
MME. NORDICA SOLOIST. WAGNER Birthday Programme
SEATS ON SALE. Prices 50c., $1, $2.00, $2.50, Box Office and Agencies.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
JULIA MARLOWE | INGOMAR
CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
WM. COLLIER | THE DICTATOR
SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30.
ELIZABETH TYREE IN TIT FOR TAT. with AUBREY BOUCICAULT.
GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day.
LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. | THE FRISKY
AMELIA BINGHAM | MRS. JOHNSON

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d, w. of B'way. Only Mat. Sat.
TO-NIGHT and for Two Weeks Only.
Farewell Engagement Last Times Together.
WEBER & FIELDS ALL-STAR COMPANY.

NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Evs. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50.
Last Two Performances in New York. WIZARD OF OZ
Next Mon. Beats Now. Geo. W. Lederer's Unique Novelty, The Southerners | Montgomery & Stone.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK
The Pictured Glory of the Arabian Nights Shamed by the Matchless Splendor of Luna's Fairy City.
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LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38. Only Mat. To-day at 2:15.
De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Tel. 6726—38. Mats. Wed. & To-day, 2:15.
"PIFF, PAFF, POUF."

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c
23d St. Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money" 5th Av. Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money."
Appearing at 3 & 9 P.M. also Big Vaudeville Bill.
58th St. Heart of Maryland | 125th St. "When We Were Twenty-One."

WALLACK'S. Ev. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15
COUNTY CHAIRMAN CLOSING JUNE 4. 219th & 220th

MAY

1904

The New York Times.

PART TWO---SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1904. 16 PAGES.

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The New York Times Saturday Review of Books. One Dollar Per Year.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

A GHOST STORY fit to rank with the best of those recently recalled by the readers of THE BOOK REVIEW is "The Lady's Maid's Bell," one of nine admirable tales in Edith Wharton's newly published volume of collected short stories called "The Descent of Man," and the only one of them that deals with the supernatural. In truth, Mrs. Wharton's short stories are generally concerned with the very practical affairs of contemporary social life. The first of them in this book, the title story, treats humorously of the intellectual debasement of a student of science who wrote, by chance, a popular book. "The Mission of Jane," which we have already commended in these notes, is one of the cleverest and subtlest studies of character in a modern environment. "The Other Two" is builded on a possible situation worthy of treatment in the buoyant spirit of Congreve, which is not very different from Mrs. Wharton's own spirit when the mood of comedy dominates her pen; but which, nevertheless, is not free from a suggestion of the tragic. All these and the other tales are marked by the same literary charm and aptness of phrase; the ghost story, which is as subtle in thought and original in conception as the others, not excepted. It is a weird and thrilling tale, and we cheerfully recommend it to folks who like ghost stories.

A controversy of some moment will surely ensue from Albert Bigelow Paine's assertion in the June number of Pearson's Magazine that Thomas Nast's drawings made the round-faced, laughing-eyed, white-bearded St. Nicholas or Santa Claus familiar in these United States; that our accepted embodiment of Santa Claus, in fact, we get from Germany through Nast. bearded, genial old person in popular pictures long before Nast began to exert his influence. He often drew Santa Claus, to be sure, but we are of the opinion that his idea of the old fellow was only an adaptation of an embodiment accepted in this country long before he was an illustrator to be reckoned with.

Whatever place Fate and the wisdom of posterity may assign among historical writings to Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's "The Youth of Washington," now current as a serial in The Century Magazine, it certainly has been found uncommonly interesting for the time being, and the audacity of Dr. Mitchell's attempt has been justified by its success. It reads like the truth, as, indeed, all the essential part of it is, and the character of the Mount Vernon lad is happily conceived and well sustained. After reading a page or so one is caught by the illusion and never thinks of the fictitious character of the matter or of the form of the matter he is reading. In the June installment we are to have young Washington as the surveyor of farm lands, telling of his experiences in his own words—words which, indeed, are frequently his own, (for Dr. Mitchell uses all he can find of Washington's own writing in letters and the like,) but are as frequently the historian's.

To keep abreast with the tide of new books, and new editions of old books, about Japan, Russia, Korea, and Manchuria which have found their way in the publishers' lists since the beginning of the war in the Far East, would be impossible unless we neglected many other books on many other subjects. We review this week one of the most interesting of recent books on the Mikado's empire, W. Petrie Watson's "Japan: Aspects and Destinies," which had favorable notice here at the time of its English publication. Mr. Watson does not pretend to understand Japan any more than we do—we Occidentals who read with amazement each day of the wonderful doings of her soldiers and sailors. It is only the person who stays three weeks in Japan, Mr. Watson says, who understands the country. Along in the fourth week, presumably, one begins to understand that he does not understand and can never understand. Another recent book on Japan which should not be overlooked is "Japan To-day," by Dr. James A. B. Scherer, an agreeable narrative of personal experience which contains good descriptions of the country and its people. A point on which Dr. Scherer lays much stress is that the Japan of to-day is an educated country. Since 1854 the Japanese have been learning things. Dr. Scherer quotes a "distinguished British journalist" as saying, a few years ago: "I have no doubt the proportion of illiteracy is higher in Birmingham or in Boston than it is in Tokio."

Thomas Wright, the Olney schoolmaster who wrote the recent life of Edward FitzGerald, which did not please all critics, and an earlier Life of Cowper, which has been rather more harshly criticised, has just completed a ten years' task in editing a new edition of Cowper's Letters, including 105 hitherto unpublished, and 55 others not incinded in either the Southey or the Hayley and Grimshawe editions of the correspondence of the poet. Cowper may not have been, as one London newspaper calls him, England's greatest letter writer, but he ranks high among letter writers even in the land and in the era of Horace Walpole.

A writer in The London Academy declares that the only mention Shakespeare makes of Oxford is in "Henry VIII.," Act IV., Scene 2, where Griffith, that honest chronicler, refers to the university. But surely Justice Shallow's "Cousin William" ("King Henry IV., Part Two," Act III., Scene 2) is "at Oxford still." However, it would be hard to find another reference than these two to Oxford University in the plays. The writer in The Academy thinks this strange, as Oxford lies on one of the roads leading from Stratford to London, and Shakespeare must have known it and loved it. But he certainly must have had small knowl-

THEATRE AND DRAMA.

History of the Stage and the Dramatic Art by Karl Mantzius, with William Archer's Introduction.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW by

JOHN CORBIN.

WILLIAM ARCHER says in his introduction to the English translation of Dr. Karl Mantzius's "History of Theatrical Art":

"There has been a marked tendency of late in England, France, and Germany toward what may be called realism in the study of stage history. It has been recognized that the merits and limitations of the drama of the past can be but imperfectly apprehended until we understand not only the civilization of the public to which it appealed but the actual methods and mechanism of its presentation."

Dr. Mantzius's work is on the whole the most readable and comprehensive, if not the most accurate and exhaustive, contribution to the literature of this new movement in dramatic scholarship.

Dr. Mantzius is celebrated in Mr. Archer's preface as a "scholarly" actor; and his scholarship is thrown into a rather glaring, not to say humiliating, contrast with the scholarship of the great English actors from Garrick to Sir Henry Irving, to whom, Mr. Archer says, the term "scholarly" is applied, as all Homer's Greeks were called "well greaved." Dr. Mantzius was born in 1860, the son of a prominent actor at the Royal Theatre, Copenhagen, one of the most distinguished repertory theatres of the Continent. He was educated at the universities of Copenhagen and Paris; but the heredity bias proved too strong for scholastic pursuits, and at the age of twenty-three he joined the theatre of which his father had been a member. He is known to-day as a leading actor in Shakespeare, Molière, and Ibsen. From the point of view of the present work, the distinction may not be unfruitful if we regard him not as a scholarly actor but as a histrionic scholar. The peculiar value of the book is that its comprehensive and generally accurate scholarship is everywhere informed by a mind long accustomed to look upon a play not as something to be read, but as something to be acted. How far this distinguishes him from other scholars in the field of the drama only sad experience can teach one. Meeting the admirable Dr. Furnivall in the British Museum one day I happened to speak of the advantages of being familiar with Shakespeare on the boards. He courteously granted the contention, but added that the experience was so painful to him that he seldom or never could bring himself to see a play performed a second time. He has spent a long and ardent life in grubbing over texts and versions of plays that were never meant to be printed; but to see them as they were meant to be seen was an ordeal beyond his industrious devotion! The editors of the Variorum Shakespeare have had the scholarship to substitute the folio text as a basis of their great work for the modern, composite text which was used in the earlier volumes; but when it was lately pointed out that in the revised "Macbeth" the division into scenes had in one place been so modified as to misrepresent the probable conduct of the passage as it was acted under Shakespeare's management, Mr. H. H. Furness, Jr., replied that to restore the scenic arrangement of the Folio would be to depart from the conventional numbering of the lines, thus inconveniencing the student. Such incidents are characteristic of the tradition of English editing at its best.

Dr. Mantzius has nothing, or next to nothing, to say directly of the literary aspects of the drama; but indirectly what he says is most illuminating. The basis of any sound aesthetics of the drama must always be the actual playhouse, the instrument, so to speak, on which the dramatist plays his embodied and eloquent harmonies of the soul.

The three spacious volumes of the history trace the development of theatric art from primeval beginning through the theatres of China, Japan, India, Greece, Rome, and the European Middle Ages, ending with the theatres of the Renaissance, the third volume being a monograph devoted entire to the Shakespearean period in England. A characteristic instance of the author's method is the chapter on the Greek theatre. For the fancies of centuries of pseudo-archaeologists, who have reasoned from the analogy of the modern elevated stage pictorially framed in a proscenium arch, he has a light-hearted scorn

*A HISTORY OF THEATRICAL ART IN ANCIENT AND MODERN TIMES. By Karl Mantzius. With an Introduction by William Archer. A

following Hopkan, who reasoned from the internal evidence of the plays themselves, and Dörpfeld who made careful archaeological researches among the ruins of antiquity, he has abandoned the idea both of an elevated stage and of scenery. "If our theatrical art is picturesque, ancient Greek dramatic art was plastic." These few words, rightly apprehended, give us a point of view without which it is impossible to gain a true vision of the art of Sophocles, or for that matter of the art of Shakespeare.

Of peculiar interest is Dr. Mantzius's elucidation of the difficult problems as to the machinery of the Attic stage.

Every one knows the expression "deus ex machina" and is aware that it means the god who at the close of the piece, by his supernatural appearance, solves the highly complicated plot. * * * We have mentioned above that the actors sometimes talked from the roof of the proskênion, and there is nothing to prevent us from supposing that the gods frequently made their appearance there, simply stepping forth from the upper story of the edifice, which had an opening in front. But this simple arrangement was not always practicable. Thus in the "Orestes" of Euripides it is distinctly indicated that Apollo is soaring with Helena in the air above the roof of the palace (represented by the proskênion) on which Orestes, Pylades and Hermione find themselves, and that he flies away at last to the "star-covered" vault, carrying off Helena to the festal hall of Zeus. * * * The passage furnishes a good example of the manner in which a "god from the machine" acted in tragedy. But in some parodic comedies we find even a better illustration of the actual technical contrivance, and they expressly confirm what the whole nature of the theatre justified us in supposing, viz., that the whole apparatus was not very illusive in its effect, but on the contrary made a ludicrous impression on critical minds.

Dr. Mantzius then quotes the passages in "The Clouds" of Aristophanes, parodying Euripides, as it seems, in which Socrates is let down from the roof of the proskênion sitting in a net or basket operated on a crane. He follows it with a passage from "The Peace" in which, parodying Euripides's famous aeronautic excursion of Bellerophon on the back of Pegasus, Tyrgaeus ascends to heaven on the back of a beetle, but meets with grave difficulty in keeping his chargar from his natural tendency to seek his food on a dunghill.

In a similar manner Dr. Mantzius explains the much-discussed ekkyklema. The obvious fact is that it was a device by which actions, and especially "tableaus" as we should say, of things that had occurred behind the scene were brought to the eye of the spectator. Reasoning from the parodies of Aristophanes, and from the tragedies themselves, Dr. Mantzius shows that there was a sort of turn table, operated from behind the scenes, which "the scene shifter can wheel around," as Aristophanes phrases it, so as to swing it into the area before the proskênion. In the face of such evidence as this, floods of critical rhapsody over the dignity and nobility of the Attic stage, its sculpturesque repose, are seen to be vapor, which is all the more nauseous because in its own free and natural manner, and in spite of a broad appeal to popular taste, the Attic drama was nobly sculpturesque.

With regard to the Elizabethan theatre, Dr. Mantzius is equally vivid, but perhaps not quite so illuminating. One of the chapters is an account of the "first performance" of "Hamlet" at the Globe Theatre in 1603, written in the manner of historical fiction, in which "Will" converses with Dick"—Will being Shakespeare and Dick being Burbage. The account of the various Elizabethan playhouses, founded on T. F. Ordish's admirably archaeological but detailed and rather dry "Early London Theatres," is vastly more in keeping and vastly interesting, being in fact quite the best statement of the available information on the subject.

The account of the leading Elizabethan actors is likewise happy, and assembles the information on the subject in quite a new aspect. Much of it is obviously conjectural, but is on the whole plausible. The light-living and merry comic actor Tarleton, meeting on equal terms tavern roisterers and royalty; the business-like, swaggering, coarse comedian Kemp; the prosaic, melodramatic, popular tragedian Alleyn, splitting the ears of the groundlings in the mighty character creations of Marlowe; the elevated and versatile impersonator Burbage, and the temperamental, quasi-degenerate Natbaniel Field—all are eketched in lifelike and convincing colors, even if the portraits are built on a slight foundation of fact. Of particular interest and novelty is the contention that Hamlet's gibe about o'erdoing Termagant and out-Herioding Herod is not directed, as has been generally supposed, against the actors of the obsolescent mystery plays, but against the acting of Edward Alleyn, Henslowe's leading tragedian nt the theatre of the rivals of the Globe. Henslowe's diary frequently mentions a character he calls indifferently Tamar Cam, Tambercam, Tamour Cam, and Tamber Came, which, though far enough from "Tarmagan," as the character was probably called, is by no means beyond the illiterate manager's powers of miswriting. As for Herod, an inventory of Henslowe's properties includes "Herioudes cottes." Similarly interesting is the conjecture that Hamlet's stricture upon fools that speak more than is written in their part, is aimed at the unrestrained Kemp in Shakespeare's own company.

Those critics who have in late decades protested against scenic overloading of the modern stage will find Dr. Mantzius a powerful ally, who has the advantage of speaking from the point of view of the practical craftsmen. Dr. Mantzius is plainly of the opinion, though he does not quite say so, that for the purposes of a great plastic and poetic drama, the Elizabethan stage, and in consequence the Greek stage, too, was a far more flexible and powerful instrument than all our multiplication of artistic and mechanical devices have brought us.

One reason, perhaps, why he falls short of this position is that his study of the Elizabethan stage is far from accurate and exhaustive. He has gathered together a very interesting variety of prints of Renaissance stages, some of which will be new to most students, and he has assembled all the familiar contemporary allusions. But he is most unsatisfactory in his analysis of his material. With regard to the curtain he speaks with what is for him unexampled violence, ignorance, and carelessness.

We do not think it unreasonable to drive a stake through the heart of the constantly recurring delusion about the front curtain. * * * The stage of Shakespeare had no front curtain, and could have had none. It was a platform projecting into the audience and open on three sides. If it had been covered before the performance or between the acts, there must have been three curtains, which, like other curtains, must have been suspended upon something. That would have necessitated poles or columns at the corners of the stage, between which the curtain might have been pulled. But of all this there is no vestige on the Renaissance stage, whether in England or elsewhere.

The trouble here is that he has in mind a curtain enveloping the entire stage, which was, of course, impossible. If there was a surrounding curtain, and many interesting facts suggest that there was, it surrounded not the entire stage, bnt only that part of it beneath the loft, which, as shown in De Witt'e drawing of the Swan Theatre, was supported above the centre of the stage on columns. Between these columns and the back of the stage it would be easily possible to rig three curtains on a wire so that by pulling a single cord in the tiring house all three could in an instant be made either to inclose the stage or disclose it. This arrangement had the great practical advantage that while the properties and eet pieces were being shifted behind the curtain a front scene might be played on the considerable part of the stage which projected beyond the columns supporting the loft. Internal evidence suggests that the wood in "Midsummer Night's Dream" and the forest in "As You Like It" were elaborately set, and that when they were once put ou all other scenes were played in front. In "Romeo and Juliet," when the masquers strike drum and "march about the etage," it is probable that they march about this central portion inclosed behind its three curtains. Then the curtains are drawn back, showing the central stage set for Capulet's ancient feast, and the serving men come forth with their napkins to wrangle familiarly while they are putting the finishing touches on the preparations.

In addition to this central inclosure there seems to have been an alcove at the back of the stage before which the arras was hung, and which was nsed for Desdemona'e bed, Prospero'e cave, the tomh of the Capulets, and the like. That this was heueath the gallery, and not in front of it, is shown by Marlowe's "Jew of Malta." Barabbas, entering aloft, prepares the audience for a veritable shilling shocker.

Here have I made a dainty Gallery,
The floor whereof, this cable being cut,
Doth fall asunder, so that it doth sink
Into a deep pit past recovery.

At the crisis of this earliest of Drury Lane spectacles the cord is cut, and according to the etage direction "Barabbas falls into a cauldron." The disciples of the bare stage mania are quite capable of arguing that this is one of the instances in which the great Elizabethans nobly relied on the spectators' imaginations. As it happens, Henslowe, in whose theatre the play was done, has left an inventory of properties in which we read: "Item, 1 Kettle for the Jew." Barabbas, caught in his own trap, fell through the floor of the gallery into the kettle in tha alcove, no doubt to the vast joy of the audience. Of this alcove beneath the gallery Mantzius makes no mention. He is equally silent with regard to the mechanism in the loft over the stage by means of which, in "The Tempest," Ariel apparently soared, and in "Cymbeline," Jupiter, according to the stage directions, "descends in Thunder and Lightning, sitting nppon an eagle, hee throwes a Thunderbolt."

The fact is that the form and mechanism of the Elizabethan stage can only be reconstructed, as that of the Greek theatre was reconstructed, by collecting all the internal evidence of the plays and sifting it ncutely. This is no impossible task, and it is a bitter disappointment that Dr. Mantzius should have neglected it. If he bad worked the problem ont to its conclusion there is little doubt that he would have found the Elizabethan theatre far more nearly like the Greek theatre than like the Renaissance theatres on the Continent to which be resembles it. The general attitude of Dr. Mantzius's book is interestingly like that of Prof. Brander Matthewe's single volume on "The Development of the Drama." In its assemblage of facts it is far richer, and the view which it gives of the theatres of the past is far more vivid and complete. But, unlike Prof. Matthewe's book, it does not follow the subject down to present times; it takes little note of the vast influence which the temper of the playgoing public has exerted on the form and content of the drama. The two works may be read to admirable advantage in conjunction.

JOHN CORBIN.

Music and Musicians.

G. P. Putnam's Sons will bring ont in London Lavignac'e "Music and Musicians," published in this country by Henry Holt & Co., and "When the Wilderness Was King," by Randall Parrish, bearing the imprint here of A. C. McClurg & Co.

GREENLAND.

Otto Sverdrup's Story of His Four Years With the Fram in Polar Seas.*

In a thousand pages, with innumerable photographs to illumine the text, Capt. Otto Sverdrup has set down a very detailed and homely narrative of his expedition into the north of Greenland begun on St. Hans's day, June 24, 1898, and concluded Sept. 19, 1902. Consul Axel Heiberg and a Norwegian firm of brewers were the financiers, and the Norwegian Government lent the use of the Fram, famous as Nansen's ship. Fifteen men made np the ship's company. Unlike the narrative of the Duke of the Abrussi, unlike the narratives of most arctic explorers, this of Sverdrup's does not read like a catalogue of horrors and privations. It reads rather like the record of a pleasure jaunt on a rather large and adventurous scale. One hears little of frost bites and freezings, nothing at all of dying of starvation. One reads instead of comfortable Winter quarters on the Fram, of wild dashes into the surrounding country npon dog sledges, of great slaughter of polar oxen, of seal and walrus hunting, of gunning for that giant beast, the arctic hare, described as an "extraordinary fat creature." There were of course casualties in the four years. Two members of the expedition died and several toes were lost by the others. Neither of the deaths was the result of any unusual hardship.

The book is as far as possible from being scientific in form or method. The pages do not bristle with the latitudes and longitudes of each camping place; indeed, you wish sometimes for just a few figures of that sort to get it clear in yonr head where the mighty hunters are. The Fram was frozen in the ice four Winters in different places, and from a cursory reading you understand bnt dimly where. However, there are scientific appendices, geological, botanical, meteorological, zoological, and a map of the new lands explored. From the last you can work out the several positions of the explorers.

Sverdrup during the first Winter lay with his ship not many miles from where Lieut. Peary lay with his, the Windward. A party was dispatched from the Fram to call upon Peary, who was found laid up with seven toes gone. His ship was by no means as well equipped as the Fram, and you get the idea that his men were uet so much at home in the snows as were the Norwegians. A visit was made, too, to the scene of the sufferings of the Greely expedition, of which Capt. Sverdrup in default of horrors of his own, here gives some description. Here is a description of a first view of Greenland:

There sails a church with tower and spire and rainbow colors from out the deep-set windows; there a giant ogre with his head under his arm, fast frozeu to his floe; there lies a sleeping Princess in a snow-white garb, outside a dangerous blue grotto, while a little further off sits a wolf ou guard. Far away, touching the sky, rises the Ice King's castle on steely-blue and green-glinting pillars, and near it a huge dragon thrusts up his strange head from the murky sea.

From the crow's-nest Capt. Sverdrup steered his good ship through the floes, and so up the west coast of Greenland to Egedesminde, a little Danish Eskimo town:

The conditions of this country, [the author writes here,] with its scattered population and slow growth, are such that a child in itself is looked upon as capital, particularly if it happens to be a boy. A widow with two sons is regarded as wealthy, while a girl with children is far surer of being married than one who has not any. Among married people, too, their manner of conducting themselves is very primitive. From heathen times these folk have been in the habit of striving for their food in union, of dividing their catchee without particularly caring as to their allotment, and this indifference extends to the right of ownership in marriage. The game of "exchanging wives," in which the lights were extinguished, and each man took his wife in the dark and in serious earnest, is a reminiscence of these rude times.

In Foulke Fiord the explorers first met those monstrous arctic hares. Fosheim, one of the party, mistook a colony of them for reindeer, so Capt. Sverdrup asserts. He himself has a playful wit. Out alone, he saw one of his company coming his way. "Now, I thought, I will pretend to be a bear and frighten him; hnt when I saw the wretched fellow had a gun with him I seemed to lose all zest for the matter, and went back to camp merely as a man." Soon after Peary came dashing along on a dog sled, paid the Captain a pop-call, and was off in the snow. It doesn't at all agree with accepted ideas of arctic solitude to read things like that.

Perhaps the most interesting part of the Captain's sporting narrative is that which relates to the polar ox. He and his companions shot many of these animals. Here is his story of one hunt:

The dogs had winded the oxen, and when they came to a standstill I undid the connecting lanyard [they were drawing his sledge] and let them head up the slope. I took my gun and sauntered after them—I liked looking on at that sort of sport. When I reached the first slope I observed that the four oxen had formed a square and were standing in wait for the dogs, which were making toward them. It was evidently their intention to give battle, and when the dogs came up a curious scene ensued. The oxen stood at regular intervals one from another, with their hindquarters together and their heads outward. Then, in turn, with lightning speed, each one made an advance in the shape of a circular movement from left to right. At the same moment that an ox regained his place his neighbor on the right sped out on a similar attack, and thus they went on uninterruptedly and with almost military precision. As long as the manoeuvre continued one of the oxen was always out on a movement of attack, endeavoring to spit or rip up one or more of his adversaries. Our dogs were several times hard pressed. At one moment an ox got hold of one of them by the harness, and I thought the dog was done for; it was only by a hair's breadth that it escaped. Ray [Sverdrup's companion] then went within range and fired at them [with a Krag-Jörgensen rifle,] but the animals stood still, as if nothing had happened. I advised him to aim at the head, which he did, and then an animal fell for every shot.

The party often enjoyed meals of this beef—which has not at all, Capt. Sverdrup says, the musky taste attributed to it. For that reason he rejects the common name mnsk ox. On May 17, 1809, the patriotic Norwegians celebrated Constitution Day on board the Fram. Sunday, June 10, the first death occurred. Dr. Svendsen, physician for the expedition, and therefore perhaps the most indispensable member, perished of "an insufficient constitution." He alone of all the company had not been subjected to a rigid physical examination. May 27, 1900, the Fram caught fire during Capt. Sverdrup's absence. The blaze was lively, hut was extinguished without damage to the hull or serious loss. May 1, 1902, with dog sledges, the Captain reached his furthest point north—Land's Lokk, or Land's End, latitude 81 degrees 40 minutes. By Aug. 27 he was at Godhavn, in relatively inhabited Greenland. Sept. 19 he was ashore at Stavanger, Norway, busy sending off telegrams to his owners, the Government, and the newspapers.

*NEW LAND. Four Years in the Arctic Regions. By Otto Sverdrup. Translated from the Norwegian by Ethel Harriet Hearn. With Illustrations and Maps. In two volumes. 8vo. Vol. I.—Pp. 496; Vol. II.—Pp. 504. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $10.50.

A CHEERFUL VIEW.

THE PHILIPPINES AND THE FAR EAST. By Homer B. Stuntz. With Maps and Illustrations. Pp. 514. New York: Eaton & Mains. $1.75.

This is a most comprehensive, interesting, and instructive account, told by a man of unquestionable vigor and earnestness, of conditions past and present in the Philippines, as found in history and by the personal observation of a zealous, broad-minded, and intensely practical missionary of the Methodist Church, a man who went to the Philippines with six years of experience in India to prepare him for another part of the field in Asia. Taking it altogether, he is prond of what has been done in the Philippines under American rule, although it has not been without fault. Admitting this, the author joys in the island government, its schools, its Judges, its establishment of the separation of Church and State, its emancipation of the people from oppressive taxation, and the dawn of a new era of commercial and intellectual freedom and prosperity.

It is only about six years since the sovereignty over the Philippines passed from Spain to the United States, and about three years since civil government was established to take the place of the disorderly condition following war. In that time wonderful things, of which some of the critics of the Administration have not seemed to encourage a cheerful view, have been accomplished. Mr. Stuntz tells us, in a way calculated to increase our respect for our official representatives and for the missionaries, how we were confronted with the problem of revolutionizing a policy of government that had lasted three centuries, to extend Western civilization to people partly civilized, and to civilise others not yet touched by the uplifting light. Dewey opened the way for the light to shine in, and the army of occupation assured the advancement of the work.

The climate is not so bad as it has been represented by many writers, but it is unfavorable to the development of habits of midday industry. Spanish misrule, which had failed to provide roads which would bring the people together, had contributed to maintain the great number of races more or less distinct and sometimes hostile, so that there are now eixty-nine different peoples, with thirty-four languages, not counting several dialects of some of the languages in addition. It was almost exclusively upon seven of the principal races—Visayans, Tagalogs, Pampangans, Pangasinans, Ilocanos, and Cagayanos—that the boon of a hopeful belief was extended by the Spanish.

The Filipino, averse to work and not without serious faults, is polite, hospitable, loyal, adaptable to cultivation, with a decided aptness for medicine and a great fondness and skill for music. It is considered a proof of Philippine hospitality that there is not in the islands a hotel catering for that class of the population. Filipinos entertain Filipinos when they travel or visit. For artificial as well as natural reasons these people are behind in the race.

The first great agency employed to elevate the Filipino was the public schools. There are now about 800 American teachers, with 190,000 native children in attendance upon 2,000 primary schools. "It is enough to make a patriotic American feel a deeper and truer pride in his citizenship in the Mother of Republics" to visit the normal school in Manila and to see "its eager, alert, and well-behaved students." Then there are secondary schools, soon to be colleges, promising great developments among natives. For the hope of the future is the Filipino teacher. The reader's admiration for the wisdom and industry of the commission is increased by reading tha chapters on "Some Constructive Legislation." It is impossible adequately to tell here how well the municipal code and the Provincial act sufficed to give the islands government, establish schools, courts, roads, protection from fraud and violence, and to prevent pestilence and financial disorder.

The author thinks that the Government ought to modify the Chinese Exclusion act so as to let the Chinese into the Philippines. They are needed there for the labor they can and will perform and to stimulate the indolent and thriftless Filipino by competition. He has much to say about the Chinaman, most of which is favorable, although he is a gambler and an opium smoker.

MAY

1904

JAPAN.

Another Book on the Island Empire—Mr. Watson's Excellent Volume.*

AN Occidental world stands amazed to-day when compelled to acknowledge the wonderful force Japan shows in that deadly strife between herself and Russia. Brutal physical strength is, in the present century, of secondary importance. There are other elements of success necessary when armies and fleets engage in deadly struggles. Giving Japan all the advantages of being the nearer to her base of supply, nevertheless, the Empire of the Czar is a formidable foe. How is it that a race of men purely Oriental should be able to face a powerful enemy, and to have so far held much more than their own? This is a subject comprising ethical, social, and other elements, which the author of "Japan: Aspects and Destinies," writes about, but he distinctly states, that he has not tried to solve nor to explain it; all he wants to accomplish is to give what he believes are present conditions.

We must give Mr. W. Petrie Watson the credit of being the subtlest of writers, with a style and method of his own, combined with a wonderful literary charm. He impresses on the reader that all he wants to do is to give "something of a vignette of manners; at the most, or at the least, of executing a picture of the strange evolutions of a great political, industrial, social, ethical Idea—the Japanese Revolution." But then over and over again, he tells how difficult it is to understand Japan. As to his own volume, he writes:

> The writer has made a book about which he does not understand—not a new precedent in literature perhaps. It is the person who stays three weeks in Japan who understands it. The present writer, unfortunately for his hope of understanding Japan, spent three years in it—in close daily, arduous association with its people, with its problems, with its politics. Therefore he does not understand Japan.

A sensitive reader might suppose that Mr. Watson was enjoying a joke at his expense, but the author adds what the Bishop of South Tokio wrote to his religious confrères in England on the possibility of Japan acting as instructor to China.

> I do not think the probability of any such movement on a world-affecting scale likely in the near future, but if it did come, and Japan with China became the leading influence in the world's thought and government, it would be only so because Japan, by taking out of its treasures things Eastern and Western, things new and old, had become the best leader for the next stage of human progress.

Only forty years ago there were in Japan feudal lords, very much like those of the time of King John of Runnymede fame. The Samurai held the trader with unfeigned disgust, and was prone to use his sword on the least provocation. It was the Samurai's right to cut off the head of anybody below him in social rank. Europeans who live in Japan to-day can hardly be made to believe that such were the facts in 1860. Before the Revolution there were castes just as there are now in India. There were the Eta. Under the old régime it was their business to slaughter the cattle, and remove the dead, and on that account they were deemed "despicable, bestial, half-human." Says Mr. Watson:

> The truth is, the mask of old manners and customs and vices which Japan, the Revolution, wears, is one of the subtle deceptions of a line of deceptions—some of them unconscious, unintended deceptions, * * * judge it so, and there is no New Age in Japan, no upheaval, no sacred Revolution. But then look higher, look further, look wider, and also ask yourself if a revolution of manners and customs, or even of vices, be absolutely necessary? Look back thirty years and see the feudal age, when a man was a piece of goods or an animal; look around in the Japan of to-day and see him a man, or getting to be one. * * * There is a nation of the East, a race of Asia, whose eyes, while they but yesterday, historically speaking, looked toward the dark and death, to-day lift upon the light and life. It was a change of direction which took place! It is a new course that is steered. The former way was the path of destruction; the new is the way of life.

That perfect repose found in a Japanese room, (you may call it drawing room if you please,) no one has drawn more happily than Mr. Watson.

> The room is made for the mats, not the mats for the room; or, the mats fit exactly, and you have a floor, smooth and even as a billiard table, marked by the lines of the mat borders, which are of list, or are in great houses and great temples of figured cloth or silk. * * * So far as the unlearned stranger may remark there is nothing to distinguish the Japanese drawing room from the Japanese nursery or the Japanese cook-loft, for there is nothing or next to nothing in it. It is, that is to say, entirely, explicitly Japanese, even in these days of the Revolution. On the sliding walls there are monochrome cranes and carp and the outlines of craggy mountains; the ceiling is of polished pine, on which the eccentric ellipses of the grain move and melt when you change your viewing point, like the figures in watered silk. * * * By and by you will observe the furniture in the room. You will observe a vase of chrysanthemums on a little lacquered stand in the partial gloom of an alcove in the one permanent wall of the room. This vase is the furniture. It distinguishes the drawing room from the kitchen. It is Japanese and not of the Revolution. With a little obsession, a little progress in love of the Japanese house and the Japanese garden, even the stranger perceives that it is sufficient; that it is fit; that chairs and a sideboard would be disaster; disaster amid which Beauty, violated, would die.

> In this reposeful room the master of it offers you tea, and the author writes that, out of Japan no one ever has tasted tea. Then your host calls for some one. Is it a servant he wants? A woman appears. Then the host simply says, "My wife" and the Japanese lady "kneels, and placing her palms on the floor, bends low until her forehead touches the floor between her palms." If you are up in etiquette you ought to do the same thing. The lady is clad in silver gray, and is in complete harmony with her surroundings. "At present she is part of the theme of the room—one of the semi-tones of its exquisite harmony. She is the companion of the painted crane on the wall." The revolution has not changed the status of the Japanese women. Nothing has been changed in the domestic life of the Japanese.

The peculiarities of the Japanese playhouse, the piece itself, are most interestingly described. The time is always of the long past. The European occupant of the box wants excitement. That is what he pays for. The Japan man wants nothing of that kind. He goes to the show for contemplation. There are, however, certain things which the Jap absorbs from the stage; the one is patriotism and the other self-sacrifice.

There is one serious charge brought against the Japanese trader, and it is that he will not keep to his contract. Almost all the foreigners doing business in the country affirm this. The author writes that this want of commercial morality does exist. It must not be thought that Mr. Watson sees no fault in the Japanese make-up, and he writes that the Japanese trader is a sinner, and that it is the "outcrop of a particular point of a vein of inferior ore in the Japanese character—the character at any rate of the trading class of the country."

We have but little conception of the delight expressed in Japan when an alliance with England was made public. There is a clever cartoon, in the volume which shows Britannia and the tutelary spirit of Japan hand in hand. There are two diminutive figures walking, or rather toddling, before them, and they represent China and Korea. All ideas of a yellow peril the author repudiates, but he intimates that if Japan comes out of the present war with Russia with a whole skin there will come the regeneration of China and Korea. Of a most engaging quality are the interviews Mr. Watson had with the Marquis Ito and the Count Okuma. The first he calls the Mirabeau, the second the Rousseau of Japan. These two men he thinks have been in soul and mind and action the makers of the revolution.

Psychic Phenomena.

THE WIDOW'S MITE, AND OTHER PSYCHIC PHENOMENA. By Isaac K. Funk. 8vo. Pp. xiv.-338. New York: The Funk & Wagnalls Company. $2.

Dr. Funk's book is a record of twenty-five years' observation and investigation of "psychic phenomena," its publication being chiefly due to a promise made a year ago to give the true account of the finding of the "Widow's Mite" through the "spirit" of Henry Ward Beecher. That incident related to the recovery of a little antique coin that once belonged to Mr. Beecher, was borrowed for the purpose of illustrating a dictionary, and supposed to be returned, but was not. At a certain séance Mr. Funk was informed by the medium representing a "spirit" not Mr. Beecher's that this coin was missing and was probably in a large iron safe, where it had been overlooked. Search revealed the fact that there were two such coins in Dr. Funk's office safe, and from the "spirit's" information, confirmed by expert testimony, it was found that the wrong coin had been used for the reproduction. On pressing his inquiries of the spirit informant, Dr. Funk was told that Mr. Beecher was not really concerned about the return of the coin, but all he cared about was to give Dr. Funk a test that would prove the certainty of communication between the two worlds.

The test described seems to have fulfilled all the demands that could be expected of it. The investigation gives the most positive assurance that the existence of the coin in the safe was unknown to everybody concerned; and the accuracy of the "spirit" testimony as to the identity of the coin proper for reproduction as an illustration having been established, a change in the plate has been ordered in the next edition of the book; all of which seems to be coming down into the plane of practical and tangible reality. Dr. Funk suggests four possible explanations of the incident—fraud, coincidence, telepathy and clairvoyance, and spirit communication. Having submitted the matter to a large number of psychologists and scientific men in different parts of the world, he tabulates their opinions in regard to it. Their answers are not the least interesting part of the chapter, and throw light that is sometimes amusing on the habits of mind of different students. They range all the way from keen suggestions of conditions and facts that were not sufficiently controlled and understood, with a blunt intimation of fraud as the true explanation, down to eager thankfulness for the account of the incident, unquestioning acceptance of all its details and prompt decision that "spirit communication" is the only possible solution.

This case, which is only one out of many in this bulky volume, is a specimen of the manner in which Dr. Funk has treated the subject. Many of the cases he gives are what he has himself observed and studied "under careful test conditions"; others he gives upon the testimony of "well-equipped, trained observers." He professes to have an open mind, and is willing to concede fraud in many cases. He declares his object to be to arouse the public mind as to compel a patient, systematic investigation by trained scientists far beyond any heretofore undertaken. His ideal is that of Huxley: "Sit down before the fact as a little child, be prepared to give up every preconceived notion, follow humbly wherever and to whatever abysses nature leads, or you shall learn nothing." He has much [illegible]

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THE BALKANS

An Englishman's Adventures in Servia, Bulgaria, and Montenegro.*

WAS it a pessimist who wrote that the Balkan States were "a heap of refuse, always subject to spontaneous combustion"? There are some persons who, very deep in the politics of the fag-end of Europe, insist that the Balkan States really are quite innocent of all the charges brought against them, and that the constant strife is entirely due to the machinations of Russia and Austria. Mr. Reginald Wyon in "The Balkans from Within," certainly has the merit of being plucky, for even to a newspaper reporter the countries visited by him are full of dangers.

To expect a high standard of civilization is absurd. Servia, with a hundred years of freedom, has stained itself for all time by a crime committed on the very brink of its centenary. We must not forget that the Eastern character is very different from ours. Human life is held more cheaply; and no wonder, when Turkey, the last master of these lands, lets murderers go unpunished to-day. If an Oriental, be he Serb, Bulgar, Montenegrin, or Albanian, has an enemy, the simplest remedy in his eyes is to remove him from the world.

Mr. Wyon has an implacable hatred for the Turk, and expresses his dislike for the Ottoman personally and generally on all occasions. On the other hand, he is a most ardent admirer of the Bulgarian. As you read the volume you discover that the author was a Bulgarian emissary, which gives a distinct coloring to his impressions and his method of imparting them. Certainly the risks he ran were great, and he was most clever in eluding the suspicions of the Turks. If the wary Turks very rarely were polite to him it was because they were suspicious of him. Armed with a firman unquestionably obtained through the English Government, Mr. Wyon carried on his secret communications with the Bulgarians.

Said Count Bülow, "The man who understands the Balkans does not exist," and the author writes, "In truth he is right." It is a most distressing situation, for Mr. Wyon thinks that no matter what happens there will be oceans of blood spilled. There is no State, except Montenegro, that does not fear Russia, each one believing that that country's ultimate plan is to gobble up every one of them. In the troubles of the future there are two other factors—Roumania and Greece. What Roumania may do no one can tell. As to Greece, that country is detested by the author.

In this land of misrule there are some most curious ways of announcing murders. When that brutal killing took place in Servia the people of Constantinople read only that "the King, Queen, and several Ministers all died on the night of June 11, at Belgrade." Mr. Wyon, bent on obtaining all the information he could find relative to the slaughter of Greek villagers by the Turks, questioned that pious divine, the Greek Bishop of Florina, concerning the dreadful massacre. This was his reply:

Nothing easier. You see the Turkish soldiers shoot badly and were aiming at the Bulgars in the village. [N. B.—It was a purely Greek village, as it happened.—The Author.] Alas! They hit the Greeks.

Conditions in Macedonia never were more dangerous than when the author visited Monastir.

A Mohammedan population is always unsafe * * * I had ample opportunities of studying the Turk in Monastir, as I was exceedingly well received at the commencement, seeing him at his best. There is no more courteous and affable gentleman then the educated Turk; and it is one of the hardest things imaginable to realise that the suave and smiling man before you is lying and lying all the time. By far the cleverest of all the Turks I met with was Hilmi Pasha, the Inspector General of Reforms. His prevarications of the truth were simply superb. There always was an uncanny feeling in Monastir. I never got over it, though in a sense I got used to it. With the exception of the Consuls and a few correspondents, every one wore the fez—Christians as well as Mussulmans. The result was a sea of fezes on the streets, and the number of ragged soldiers always loafing up and down was appalling. One young Christian whom I chaffed for wearing the hated fez, promptly showed me the scarcely healed scar of a knife wound, which he had received for wearing the hat of the European.

Consuls in Macedonia have no easy time, though they are all carefully guarded. Soldiers surround the Consular quarters. They have the reputation of being exceedingly courteous, always excepting the Russian officials, who use their canes with a free hand. The consequence was that some short time ago one of the Russian Consuls was murdered.

As to the Turkish army, the author thinks it is the worst he ever saw. The soldiers may be of some account when on the defensive, but good for nothing when on an attack. As to the prowess of the Turks in the late war with Greece, the author writes that this "cannot be quoted because of the abject cowardice of the Greeks, who nowhere made a stand." The Turkish soldiers, he declares, like the people, are entirely demoralized. The soldier is supposed to receive about seventy cents a month in the guise of pay, but he never gets it. Hence when he has the chance he becomes a robber. The only people who receive money are the contractors. "They absolutely refuse to issue a loaf of bread unless it has been paid for, and it is by no means a rare occurrence for the troops to go for four or five days without rations." The officers, our authority states, are utterly ignorant and even physically incompetent.

There is a brief history of Bulgaria to be read. The heroism of the Bulgarians is made one of the bright spots. The period of emancipation, when the Turkish rule was thrown over, was in 1878, and Russia gave her aid, and nominally Bulgaria was free, only the Russian wanted to yoke in the people, and now, with the Turk, the Russian is despised. Between the Bulgarian and the Servian there is no liking. When studying these countries you cannot but help understanding that it is a country of incredible contrasts, where ethnic pride makes men ferocious animals.

Mr. Wyon visited Montenegro. He happened to arrive just when there was the chance of a fight with a neighbor, and all the Montenegrins were wild with delight. Montenegro is particularly the land of the vendetta. Of all bad reputations the Albanians cap the climax as to villainy. Mr. Wyon visits the land of these supreme rascals, and he writes:

Rumor hath given them [the Albanians] a name for treachery and bloodshed. I went among them with fear and trembling. I left them with the firm intention to go again. Yet it is not an experience that I can recommend to every one. It is dangerous to travel in Albania, of that there is no doubt, and it is imperative to prepare for such a tour by a sojourn of at least a few weeks on, or in the vicinity of, the borders. Another important factor is to be an Englishman.

MISS DURHAM'S BOOK.

THROUGH THE LANDS OF THE SERB. By Mary E. Durham. Illustrated with Drawings by the Author. 8vo. Pp. 344. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $5 net.

A reading of Miss Durham's book will give some idea of the complications of races and civilizations and religions and diverse patriotisms involved in the "Balkan question." It may convince you that the Balkan native, Serb or Albanian, is in a state of errested civilization, just as the Turks found him and bottled him up; where, in short, the rest of Europe was 500 years ago. Miss Durham traveled alone throughout Montenegro and Servia, and ventured over the border into the Old Servia, where the Turks hold sway and the Mohammedan Albanians maintain anarchy, with the Sultan's permission or without. She is an Englishwoman, courageous, inquiring, sensible, humorous; she had no mission to turn her hosts' way of life upside down; rather she adopted, as far as she could, their ways, and she came through unharmed, saw many things, and made many friends. It may be added that she was in Montenegro and Old Servia just after the melodramatic end of Queen Draga and her foolish consort.

In London, before venturing into the Balken country, she wanted to learn the language. It was hard to find an instructor:

An ex-Minister from a Balkan State proposed that a certain gallant and dashing officer, attaché to the legation, should be instructed to call and converse with me once a week. "No remuneration of course," he added, "must be offered to the gallant Captain." "But suppose," I said, feebly, "the Captain doesn't care about the job; it seems a little awkward, doesn't it?" "Oh, no," said the Consul, exultant, "when he hears it is by the orders of X. he won't dare refuse." As I am not a character in one of Mr. Anthony Hope's novels, but merely in a London suburb, I thanked everybody and retired upon a small grammar, dazzled by the fierce light which my inquiries had shed upon the workings of this Balkan State, and wondering if all the others were equally ready to loan out Ministers and attachés to unknown foreigners.

Miss Durham admires the Montenegrin, the Highland Serb, the best types of his breed, and speaks of his power to keep order in his mixed populations, going on to explain why, perhaps, she herself had so little trouble moving about in an uneasy country:

As a matter of fact, a large proportion of the rows that occur all over the world between different nationalities arise from some one's indiscreet attentions to some one else's girl. And this is why a lady traveling alone almost always has a friendly welcome, for on this point, at any rate, she is above suspicion.

She likes the Albanian language:

It is a soft, not unpleasant-sounding tongue, full of double "shshshes" and queer consonant sounds—such queer ones that it fits no known alphabet; and he [the Albanian] has never found out how to write it down. Quite recently several attempts have been made by foreigners to tame this wild language into an alphabet. One in which Roman letters are used and plentifully strewn with accents, both above and below, is the most favored in North Albania, but the Turk does not allow Albanian as a school language; the mass of the people speak nothing else, and Albania remains a land without a literature, without a history, without even a daily paper. To possess and use an unwritten language in Europe in the twentieth century is no mean feat.

An old Albanian shopkeeper, seated among his wares at Antivari, talks thus of his own people:

My people are very good to women; they will not hurt you. But there is no government, so the bad people do what they like. There are some bad people—Turks, all Turks. But there is no fear. Truly they will take all your money, but they will not hurt you. That—he said, simply—would not be honest. My people are all honest. You must not shoot a woman, for she cannot shoot you. Now, with a man it is different; you must shoot him, or he will shoot you first. Also, you cannot take his money if you do not shoot him first.

With which you may compare the words of an Albanian Londoner, "for an Albanian may be caught young, and tamed; he may wander into far countries; he does a good trade in Rome; he may even live for years in England":

"Not that Russia, nor them Austria, nor nobody," he said, "is going to have my country. Englishmans silly mans; no understand my people. My people one week like that." Here he whirled his arms wildly around his head. "Next week go back work. Olright. War with Turks? No, ain't going to be none." "Isn't the Turkish Government a hard one?" I asked. "There ain't no Government," said he gleefully. "What about the taxes?" "Who pay?" said the Tame Albanian.

And he was "head of a flourishing business in London, and clad in a smart overcoat and a hillycock hat," still he sat on the floor cross-legged. He was a Christian, but admitted he had been a Turk-Moslem in his youth. His wife dwelt with him and plied for Shodra. Shodra (sometimes called Scutari, though not the same as the Scutari on the Bosphorus,) is to the Albanian what Paris is to the French. Shodra possesses the ruins of an old citadel crowning the hill overlooking the town.

These are said to be of Venetian origin and to have been fairly perfect till some thirty years ago, when the local Pasha, having heard of lightning conductors, determined to buy one for the better protection of the tower, which was used as a powder magazine. To this end he chose a handsome brass spike, and then he found he was expected to pay extra for a lot of wire. Being economical, he took the spike only, had it fixed on the topmost tower, and anxiously awaited a storm. It soon came. The handsome spike at once attracted the lightning. Bang went the powder magazine, and the greater part of the citadel was shattered before his astonished gaze.

Miss Durham first visited the modern Kingdom of Servia, which she seems to have "done" very thoroughly, before the Belgrade assassinations. She noted that the Servians of Belgrade were smaller men than their kinsmen of Montenegro. Most of their leisure seems to be spent in playing cards.

Card-playing has comprehensible attractions, but the Servians are possessed of a quite original vice which is not likely to lead other folk astray. They drink too much cold water, and they drink it until they are pulpy. An average Serb drinks enough cold water for an English cow. I doubt whether the language contains an equivalent for "bad training," for when I tried to explain the idea it created surprise. A doctor told me he had never heard the theory before. To him it seemed a natural and wholesome habit; moreover, he added, "there is plenty," and seemed to think it was rather wasteful to leave any unswallowed. To me it explained the lack of activity; the nation is water-logged.

It appears that both in Montenegro and in Servia Miss Durham received many offers of marriage. "They were far too honest," says she, "to pretend that I possessed any attractions beyond my supposed wealth. Five offers in twenty minutes is about my highest record." In Montenegro it was the mothers who wished to "range" handsome sons. In Servia the candidates were impecunious officers in little garrison towns. "It is true, they are very ignorant," said the money changer who acted as ambassador for a group of these young officers, "but they are perfectly honest. And Someoneavich has an English wife. She is very happy."

Miss Durham went quite simply from place to place. She sheltered in the crudest inns and in still cruder huts; she was entertained by local officers of Prince Nikola of Montenegro,—living very primitively themselves; she was guest, too, of reverend archimandrites in their monasteries, and rode through the roughest country, day and night, rain and shine, with a wild, ragged Montenegrin for sole guide, companion, and protector. Once she had a still wilder gorgeous Albanian Sergeant in the Turkish Army for escort. Her story is extremely interesting, and seems to get very close to the people she writes about. For the Turk she has none of the sympathy which has been current of late. Whatever his virtues he has never, she says, benefited a subject people. Therefore he should not have subject peoples.

Another Nature Novel.

THE HOUSE IN THE WOODS. By Arthur Henry. In one volume. Illustrated. Cloth. 12mo. Pp. 323. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. $1.50.

Nature books and stories of country living may be a little overdone in the present day, but they are hopeful signs of a reaction from the mad chase along stony-hearted streets of the almighty and fugacious dollar. Especially do we welcome the books that tell of homes made in the country by those who bring with them the best the city has to give. Such is "The House in The Woods," thoroughly woodsy in its atmosphere, but full, too, of the human element; of kindly fellowship with the country neighbors, of appreciation of their prowess and their shrewd sense.

The book has an air of a simple record of verities, but it lacks the artistic touch which gives such a record a compelling interest. It is hard to say wherein lies the difference, but while, as we have recently been told, intruders upon the "German Garden" are only too likely to be repelled with heavy slaughter of the amenities, we find ourselves quite ready to put aside "The House in The Woods," like some of its workmen, "for a more convenient season." We are a little irritated, too, by the intrusion of an "Elizabeth," apparently for no earthly reason but to keep up the Elizabethan line.

But it is a good, breezy, healthful story, and, should it tempt its readers to go and do likewise, the more readers it has the better.

"The Tyrants of North Hyben."

THE TYRANTS OF NORTH HYBEN. By Frank Dilnot. In one volume. 12mo. Pp. 302. New York and London: John Lane, the Bodley Head.

Hyben—a name not found in encyclopedia or atlas—is "a straggling green island" on the Hampshire coast. The "tyrants" of its northern end are two blacksmiths, not dependent upon the forge for a livelihood, men of landed property, who work at the smithy simply because their trade has come to them as an inheritance. Their intolerant, whimsical character, and the strongly marked peculiarities of their neighbors are well depicted in Mr. Dilnot's story. The hero of the tale is young Farmer Carey, a man of too much "eddication" not to be a "suspect" to the ignorant, and of a rather tactless audacity which does not tend to win forgiveness for his superior parts. He is well contrasted with his gay brother, Phil, one of those pathetic characters who belong to the class known as "their own worst enemies," a man born with the ethical sense left out, and yet with a pitiful lovableness disarming severe judgment. The way in which poor Phil's weakness and sin throw his brother's virtues into strong relief, and really help him to win over the village tyrants, is an excellent and natural bit of characterization. The romance, which scarcely touches the vitality of the tale, is simple and sincere, and the drawing of the crude village folk is well done.

Although a story of the English coast, there is something so American about many of the conversations that we are led to suspect the nationality of the author. "Pa, let me introduce you to a very close friend of mine," has not the right ring for an English girl, nor have "That air crowd," "If you want to," "He has something up his sleeve," "Hitting a man when he is down," and many other phrases. These things may be heard in England, but we are dubious.

"The Tyrants of North Hyben" is, however, an original and well written story, and it will prove an acquisition to the Summer bookshelf.

A CATHOLIC VIEW.

REFORMATION AND RENAISSANCE. (Circa 1377-1610.) By J. M. Stone. With Sixteen Illustrations. 8vo. Pp. xi-470. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

In this elaborate examination of the period in which the authority of the Church was first seriously questioned, and in which the influence of the new classical learning began to make itself felt, a Catholic historian has presented the Catholic view. The Catholic Church, says Mr. Stone, made friends with the Renaissance of letters, out of her broad sympathies. She went as far as might be in condescending to the new ideas of art, and even to the new craving for earthly delights, only drawing a prohibitive line where liberty threatened to degenerate into license, love of freedom into hatred of authority. At that line the later Renaissance found its ally in the Protestant Reformation, according to this view, and there they "kissed each other." The result was anarchy and schism and frank paganism in the various countries of Europe where it gained its foothold.

The Reformation, indeed, is everywhere connected with sedition, rebellion, and anarchy in this history, and the historian takes pains to emphasize that aspect of the subject all through his book. The same is true of the earlier heralds of the coming revolt. It is true of Wyclif, whose books contain doctrines "distinctly Socialistic and revolutionary," subversive of order in Church and State; and, "considering the spirit of insubordination and discontent then rife, these doctrines were likely to prove highly inflammable." Hus was another of the same sort, a "violent agitator," and his followers formed a State within a State, who ferociously maltreated monks and friars, professedly with a religious purpose, but with inevitable political consequences.

Political and social conditions in Germany were ripe for the harvest sown by Wyclif, watered by Hus, and freshly fertilized by Luther; there was much extreme poverty and much justifiable discontent; and the social and moral unrest Luther did much to aggravate. The picture we are given of him is that of an overwhelming personality of tremendous force, invested through his daring attitude on certain dramatic occasions with "a picturesque halo that has easily passed with some for an aureole of sanctity," his whole life a succession of violent, impulsive acts, which he sought to justify by violent, impulsive language. As for the indulgences which were granted by Leo X. for the rebuilding of St. Peter's Basilica, they were both for those who could give alms for that purpose and as well for those who could not, but who were to give instead fasting and prayer; they did not claim to remit sins, but only the temporal punishments due to those sins which had been sincerely repented of and confessed. And Luther's attitude concerning them in 1515 was but a conclusion to which he had long been tending; for he had been occupying a position outside of the Church for several years, with his doctrines of grace, justification, and free will.

Mr. Stone combats the "once prevailing and still popular view" that the Reformation was a direct result of the new learning of the Renaissance, or of the invention of printing and the consequent diffusion of the Bible. Before the invention of printing the Church provided for "the adequate religious instruction" of the people through the Bishops. If Luther's assertion were true that at the age of twenty he had never seen a Bible, it must have been because he had never given himself the trouble of looking for one. Half the library at Erfurt, where he was a student, consisted of manuscripts of the Bible, and the study of Scripture formed a part of the school and college curriculum of Germany, "but it of course depended on the individual to profit by the opportunity offered."

The Huguenots do not appear in these pages as a long-suffering band of worthy devotees, persecuted for conscience's sake. They were an army of rebels, bent on conquest and rapine—and "rebels" is as severe an epithet as this stanch upholder of all constituted authority can apply. Mr. Stone is far from denying the need of reform within the Church at the period of which he treats, but he wishes us to recognize the numerous reformers who were devoting their lives to the extermination of abuses, who were as keen sighted to detect evil in the sanctuary and as courageous in denouncing it as were Wyclif, Hus, or Jerome of Prague, but who were content to work in an appointed orbit, seeking only the re-establishment of order and justice. Writers on the pre-Reformation period, he thinks, are wont to lay too much stress on the corruption of ecclesiastical institutions, and ignore the rottenness of the whole body social and politic.

*THE BALKANS FROM WITHIN. By Reginald Wyon. Decorated Cover. Fully Illustrated. Pp. 475. New York: Imported by Charles Scribner's Sons. $4.

THE NEIGHBOR.

Prof. N. S. Shaler's Newest Book Reviewed by the Rev. John White Chadwick.*

PROF. SHALER'S latest proof of his surprising literary productiveness and versatility is a book written with the same ease of manner that was so eminently characteristic of the author's former books, "The Individual" and "The Citizen." It touches problems that come to the surface of the second of these books; it stands in closer relation to the first. Indeed, the first chapter, "The Individual," resumes in a few pages the line of thought pursued in the volume bearing the same title. The problem is, Men being an individual, how break up his separateness and isolation and bring him into friendly and agreeable relations with his fellow-men? In a second chapter, "Certain Conditions of Men," the problem is stated in more elaborate terms.

The inherited hatreds, sympathies, and affections which are the basis of human relations, are of the ancient prehuman order, but the conduct of life which gives them efficiency is of the new, for it is (consciously) guided by the constructive imagination, by the reason, and by knowledge acquired in the lifetime of the individual. It is the first object of education and the noblest result of civilizing culture to bring these two groups of mental parts into a fit co-ordination so that they together make the enlarged humanized man.

It is not a flattering judgment that is recorded in Chapter III., "The Nature of Hatred," in the following terms: "In man, the most intensely reactive of all creatures, the one that receives the most from the outer world and sends the most back to it, the motive of hatred is evidently the most vigorous and wide ranging that we find in the animal kingdom." Few animals, we are assured, are such good haters as men.

In fact the desire to slay for the sake of slaying is almost a peculiarity of man; and the impulse to torment the enemy is the most original and unique of all the characteristics of the genus [homo.] All the other qualities of his mind have some likeness in the lower life, but this is his alone. [None of the mammals show a bloodthirsty disposition except a few carnivora, such as the dog and wolf.] We wrong the beasts when we speak of the slaughter during such outbreaks as the "Terror" as brutal; that is supremely humen.

A very interesting chapter is that "On the Nature of the Tribe." The tribal spirit is treated in a fashion that is at once sympathetic and opposed. Harmful to the larger interests of man, in all cases it has furnished the beginnings without which stable commonwealths would have been impossible. "In its fit time the tribe was an oasis in the desert of unsympathetic greed that encompassed the lonely pioneers of the work of man." And, though Prof. Shaler insists with some rhetorical exaggeration that the foremost object of the Christian founder was to break down tribal and ethnic barriers, he contends that our present donger is that of underestimating the importance of those differences between groups of men on which the tribal system rested. "We are endeavoring to build States which shall be no more than enlarged tribes and we seek to accomplish this suppression of the race or ethnic motive in a violent manner, though with a semblance of law." Even to this day the most enlightened States fail to reckon with those impulses [of ethnic and tribal motive] which are as inevitable as gravitation."

The interest nf Prof. Shaler's book, however, depends far less upon these general considerations than on their application to the character and condition nf two distinct races embodied in nur Western civilization. These races are the negroes and the Jews. Probably the Jews will not feel themselves flattered by the conjunction, nor by some of Prof. Shaler's characterizations of their race, but his judgment on the whole is not unfavorable, and there are particulars of it that shine like diamonds of great (real or apparent) value in the shirt front nf the Saratoga Hebrew or on his lady's breast. We are very sure that in his endeavor to account for that heteropathy with which the Jew is regarded, Prof. Shaler minimizes undoly the very Christian element nf religious execration. He is, however, able to show that this heteropathy had a pre-Christian history, that the Romans, before their conquest by the Gahlean, were profoundly imbned with it. A false inference is, however, drawn from Seneca where the date of his birth, 65 B. C., is made the date nf his death, which was seventy years subsequent. The reaction nf the Crusades nn the Jews of Europe is noted, but not the distinctly Christian injury nf Innocent III.'s Jewish badge and Paul V.'s ghettos, against which the superficial deformities acquired during the four centuries preceding nur own have been justly charged. We cannot but conceive that Prof. Shaler has evolved his Jew too much from his inner consciousness and, writing "currente calamo," has too lightly entered intn the labors of more careful students nf his field. It is a cloud that we embrace in these pages compared with the solid lands nf Israel Abrahams' "Jewish Life in the Middle Ages" and Leroy-Beaulieu's "Israel Among the Nations." Bnt Prof. Shaler's study of those aspects of Jewish personality which he regards as mainly responsible for anti-Jewish feeling is very interesting, if not quite convincing. He thinks the Jew lacks that imitativeness of the negro which is so flattering to those condescending to his low estate, but certainly he has shown a remarkable gift of adaptation to one nationality or another, when the curse of national proscription has been taken off. He also thinks that the Jew is too responsive to the first signs of friendliness on the part of the Aryan stranger, "climbing all over you," as a Harvard student said, and that he is too obviously "on the make" where pure friendliness is given and expected in return. But he makes an eloquent appeal from our instinctive prejudices (from his rather) to what we actually know of the Jew's character. The Jews, he tells us, "are clearly the ablest folk the world has ever known."

In the Jewish race is the stuff that made Christ and all the prophets, and he has for millenniums withstood the tortures of hell to keep his noble faith as his fathers held it. He may be all that his enemies charge, yet there is in him the most solid substance of a man that the world has ever known. He has worn out the dynasties and empires of bis persecutors, and stands ready with the spirit of youth to face whatever the world sends.

"The Problem of the African" is a chapter very friendly to the negro in the main, but making some hasty and illogical concessions of political disability and of individual incapacity. Prof. Shaler writes with the advantage of a personal knowledge of slavery, accruing to him as a Kentuckian planter's son. But here, as in the Jewish chapter, we seem to heve a too subjective strain. The writer seems to have depended too much on his personal recollections. A single article of Prof. Du Bois's in The Book Lover would much increase his knowledge of individual negro capacity, actually realized, and a recent address by Dr. Frissell of the Hampton Institute would mightily enlarge his understanding of what the negro has done in the South on industrial and commercial lines. Mr. Murphy in his lete book, "The Present South," comes much closer to his subject than Prof. Shaler. With less of intellectuel curiosity there is more nf moral engagement with his problem.

Yet Prof. Shaler's book abounds throughout in wise and serious comments on onr relations to our fellow-men. It is built up from the parable of the Good Samaritan. Its gospel is the gospel of that ancient word. To get near to nur fellow-being and to help him is the essential thing. Be he never so repellent, "he becomes that dear thing the actual neighbor" as soon as we devote ourselves to his welfare.

JOHN WHITE CHADWICK.

Memories of Charles Reade.

CHARLES READE AS I KNEW HIM. By Coleman. 8vo. Pp. xii.-428. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

This is a breezy and unconventional account of a breezy and unconventional man; not a biography in the usual sense, nor pretending to be, still less a criticism, yet giving a clear view of the life of the novelist and playwright, especially as it was brought into contact with the stage and with theatrical people. Mr. Coleman, who is himself a manager, had close relations with Reade at certain portions nf his career. He writes in an amusing and offhand vein. Those readers who hold Alice in Wonderland's preference for books full of "conversation" will be pleased with this; there is a great deal of conversation in it—much of it Reade's, and hence doubly welcome. About a third of the book is given up to an autobiographic sketch of Reade's first fifty years, as he related it himself tn Mr. Coleman, reported skillfully by the latter in the first person, and clearly full of the characteristics of the subject.

Youngest son nf a fine old English Tory Squire, Reade was far from inheriting the tastes and qualities nf Squiredom. His mother was resolved that he should be a Bishop, and he did well at Oxford, where he gained at Magdalen a "demyship" and then a fellowship, the latter when he was twenty-one; and then become Doan and Vice Chancellor, apparently without much tronble, but with very little love for it all. He had a youthful taste for old fiddles, and much to his father's disgust went into partnership with a Frenchman in London for the purpose nf dealing in them, and came several times into bankruptcy, and once at least to within an ace of the Marshalsea. While holding his official place at Magdalen he became "embittered for life," as he says, with two very distinguished men; the cause, no doubt, seems more amusing now than it did at the time:

Prof. Goldwin Smith and his friend, John Conington, who belonged to us, had attempted to inaugurate a debating society, when a handful nf unmannerly young cubs, resenting this attempt to teach them political economy, ducked poor Conington under the college pump. Needless to say, had I been present I would have stood up for him as long as I had breath in my body, but the impression prevailed, and I believe does to this day, that, though I did not participate, I connived at this ruffianly outrage. Anyhnw, Smith and his friend left Maudlen and went over tn 'Varsity College, from whence the former migrated to Canada, and there has been a feud between us from that day to this.

Having already tasted of theatrical life and dramatic writing, he was glad to relinguish his Deanship in 1846, and still more glad tn leave behind him "the fossils of the senior common room, with their sludgy port, their syrupy madeira, their whist, their stale jokes and salacious stories, their sordid squabbles."

The wonder is not that he left that majestic company, bnt that he ever became part of it—it is hard to think of Charles Reade as a "don." The fascination nf the theatre drew him to London and to Paris, and he began that long assault upon the English stage that brought him fame but very little profit, and almost unceasing conflict and controversy. His career as a novelist, though now his chief title to remembrance, seemed then secondary. It is the

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MR. ALDEN'S VIEWS.

Philosophers and Their Stomachs; Albert Vandam on Gambetta; Henry James on D'Annunzio.

READING the autobiography of Herbert Spencer and the latest volume of Carlyle's letters, one is forcibly reminded of the importance and prominence of the human stomach. Both books contain constant references to the stomachs of their authors, and it is evident to the reader, however important philosophy may have been to Spencer and however great "eternities" may have seemed to Carlyle, the respective stomachs of the two men were really their chief concern. Whether Spencer became a philosopher because his stomach was in ruins, or whether the ruin of his stomach was due to excessive indulgence in philosophy, is not clear. Neither is it certain that Carlyle abused most men and things because he suffered from indigestion.

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Carlyle's house in Cheyne Walk was alone sufficient to account for his stomach troubles. It is one of the gloomiest of dull, smoky London houses, and its outlook was still gloomier. It commanded an uninterrupted view of a blank wall across the street and two or three anaemic dying trees. The street is infested with public cats, who pick up a wretched living from the gutters, and are even more depressing to the beholder than are the human wrecks that frequent the public house in the next street. Naturally Carlyle could not look out of his windows without feeling the gloom and desolation of the place. No stomach could have maintained itself in a healthy condition with such surroundings.

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Imagine Carlyle with a healthy digestion. There was much that was kind and lovable in the man, if only his stomach would have given him a little peace. Had he lived in a cheerful street, with a cheerful stomach, he might have been one of the most cheerful of authors. It is even possible that he might have blossomed into a professional humorist and have made us laugh instead of weep. And the same is possible in the case of Herbert Spencer. Had his digestion been perfect he would undoubtedly still have devoted himself to philosophy, but he also would have been something more than a bound volume of philosophy. He does not seem, judging him by his autobiography, ever to have lived the life of a man. He stood apart from his fellows, alone with his stomach and his philosophy. Certainly he was a great thinker, but that was all of him. His stomach cut him off from his kind, and made him incapable of comprehending the interests and passions of other men.

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Mr. Albert Vandam, in his posthumous book, which I mentioned last week, speaks in the strongest and plainest words of the bombastic charlatanism of Gambetta. This has naturally caused a good deal of comment in the papers here, for belief in the greatness of Gambetta is almost a universal tradition. Granting that Mr. Vandam was wrong in classing Gambetta as merely a loud-voiced demagogue, it should not be forgotten that Daudet painted a portrait of Gambetta which does not greatly differ from the one given us by Mr. Vandam. It has been denied that "Numa Roumestan" was Gambetta, but that was in the days when Gambetta's death was a recent incident, and Daudet naturally did not wish to seem to have libeled a dead man. But that Daudet drew Gambetta to the life there can be little doubt. Now, "Numa Roumestan" was all that Mr. Vandam tells us that Gambetta was, but he was something more. He was a clever and persistent politician, and Gambetta, while he may have been a loud-voiced demagogue, was certainly clever and persistent, else he would never have attained the position he did attain in the political world of France. The truth probably is that Mr. Vandam has given us a greatly exaggerated portrait of Gambetta, but nevertheless it is a portrait. It is curious to see the unanimity with which the London press has defended Gambetta against Mr. Vandam. One would naturally think that if ever there was a Frenchman who embodied all that is most offensive to English taste, that Frenchman was Gambetta.

***

In the last number of The Quarterly Review Mr. Henry James writes very acutely and charmingly of d'Annunzio. What he says is in the main true. It is what he does not say that constitutes the weakness of the article, if we regard it as a just and complete summary of d'Annunzio. It is odd that d'Annunzio is estimated far more highly outside of Italy than he is in Italy. The Italian is naturally a healthy minded man. That is to say, he is very far removed from the decadent Frenchman. He may have his vices, but he does not regard them as other than vices. Least of all does he look upon vice as affording the only pursuit worthy of a man. D'Annunzio is thoroughly French, and thoroughly decadent in his view of life, and this makes his books as repulsive to the Italian as they are to the strictest of the Anglo-Saxons. No one, even in Italy, denies d'Annunzio's genius, but no one in Italy has the slightest respect for him, either as a novelist or a man. Italy, in fact, is thoroughly ashamed of him, though when he wrote his Garibaldian epic, which was wholly free from the viciousness of his other writings, Italy received it with applause. That, however, was only an episode in his career. That Frenchmen should admire his work is quite in keeping with the standard of French literary taste, but that Englishmen and Americans should speak of him with the profound admiration and respect which is the rule is certainly rather strange. Mr. James's article is, of course, worth reading, as is everything that Mr. James ever writes, but if its influence is to advance the d'Annunzio cult here and in America, it is a pity that it was ever written. The plain speaking of Zola seems pure and wholesome when we compare it with the reeking victousness of d'Annunzio. And yet there are people who profess to admire d'Annunzio who would be ashamed to confess that they had ever read "Nana" or the "Joie de Vivre."

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The chief literary event of the coming season will, of course, be the publication of the collected edition in six volumes of Swinburne's poems. The first volume will be ready in about three weeks, and will contain a long dedicatory epistle to Mr. Theodore Watts-Dunton, with whom the poet has lived so many years. The epistle is partly in the nature of a brief recital of the work that Mr. Swinburne has done, and a brief explanation of certain things in his poems. From what I learn of it this epistle will prove to be one of the most notable things Mr. Swinburne has yet written. It concludes with the following graceful and touching reference to Mr. Watts-Dunton:

> It is nothing to me that what I write should find immediate or general acceptance; it is much to know that on the whole it has won for me the right to address this dedication and inscribe this edition to you.

An edition de luxe, consisting of a comparatively small number of copies of the collected works of Swinburne, will also be issued, but the entire number has already been subscribed for.

***

Mr. Watts-Dunton has published in the new edition of "Aylwin"—the seventeenth English edition, unless I am greatly mistaken—considerable matter that was omitted from the earlier editions, and also a new preface. The solid popularity of "Aylwin" shows no signs of diminution, and this latest edition, with the interesting matter which has been added to it, will be welcome to all the admirers of the book.

***

Mr. Kipling is once more in England, and we shall soon see what his new book of stories is to be. He is in time to take his part in the fiscal controversy, and doubtless we shall know from him what South Africa thinks of Mr. Chamberlain's proposals.

W. L. ALDEN.

London, May 10, 1904.

In the Northland.

SPORT AND TRAVEL IN THE NORTHLAND OF CANADA. By David T. Hanbury. Illustrated. With Maps. Cloth. Pp. 313. New York: The Macmillan Company. $4.50.

The almost limitless Northland of Canada is the subject of Mr. David T. Hanbury's volume, and the country is almost a terra incognita. To the sportsman, the naturalist, and the ethnologist, there may be found in these arctic wilds much that is interesting. The explorer, however, must be willing to face the rigors of the climate and the privations of hunger. You may come across great sections of this land where there is not a living being for hundreds of square miles. Mr. Hanbury writes:

> I have always maintained that "Barren Ground" is a misnomer for the Northland of Canada. No land can be called "barren" which bears wild flowers in profusion, numerous heaths, luxuriant grass in places up to knee, and a variety of moss and lichens. It is barren only in the sense that it is destitute of trees; hence the name "De-chin-u-le," (no trees,) which is the Indian for it.

The country west of Hudson Bay was the objective ground. One river, the Ark-i-linik, was carefully worked out by the author. Baker Lake and Great Bear Lake were visited; then there were many other points, some on the great bay, which were traveled over. Of dogs, Mr. Hanbury writes:

> Of the dogs used in "tripping," the Husky dog with the pricked ears, the shaggy coat, and tail close over his back, looks like the gentleman of his profession, and his disposition is attractive, in spite of his love of a fight. At work he seldom tires, his feet are tough, he seldom requires the whip, and he can stand hunger marvelously. Though he is slow, going only about five miles an hour, he can keep up this pace the whole day if the weather is cool and he is not overloaded. The Indian dog is usually a nondescript sort of an animal, but I have seen good Indian dogs. Crosses have been tried with the Scotch deer hound, the mastiff, the setter, and the wolf. * * * The usual load for one dog is about 100 pounds, a train of four dogs drawing 400 pounds, and eighty miles is not an unusual day's journey when weather and ice are favorable. In some years mange is prevalent, but it is not severe, and the dogs at work seem little incommoded by it. The animals never have fleas.

Our explorer makes a wide distinction between the services rendered him by Indians and the Eskimos. The first never were reliable. The Indian invariably shirked his duty, and was always asking for an increase of pay. The Eskimos could always be trusted.

Having lived for some time in an Eskimo iglu, or snow house, Mr. Hanbury declares it to be a most comfortable dwelling, and combats the idea that the iglu is dirty or unwholesome. Strange to say, the rigors of many degrees below zero make no difference to those who inhabit the iglu. Warmer temperatures are easily obtained. There is considerable ingenuity shown in the construction of the snow abode. The Eskimo language has its eccentricities and difficulties. For instance, the toes are "kelt-min-wak-i-nu-rak." The numeral 8 is "wing-a-hut-arro-e-gnid-git." When a native asks you, "When do you start?" in Eskimo it would be "Kukka-wo-aular-o-mark-dah!"

Many musk oxen were shot by the author, as were the caribou. The plague of insects is found in this far-off land. Men and animals suffer. The greatest pest is the warble, or bot-fly. It has a sting 1½ inches long. In the appendix there are to be found notes on the geology of North Canada, with the lepidoptera and flora of the arctic coast of North America, together with the measurements of the Eskimos. The tallest man was 6ft. 4in. inches. The women were smaller.

The Life of Moses Brown.

MOSES BROWN, CAPTAIN U. S. N. By Edgar Stanton Maclay. Cloth. Decorated Cover. Illustrated. Pp. 220. New York: The Baker & Taylor Company. $1.25.

Mr. Edgar Stanton Maclay calls attention to one of our naval officers during the Revolutionary period whose claims for undaunted courage and devotion have in large measure been overlooked. As commander of the Merrimac, in the first years of the nineteenth century, Brown is best known. It is this gallant man's early adventures which the author gives in detail.

Brown was born in 1742, near Salisbury, Mass. He took to the sea early in life, and was apprenticed to the maritime calling, as was the custom in those days. For many years he worked before the mast in trips made to the West Indies. There were not only combats with the elements in those days, but there was fighting with armed enemies. In a smart action with a French privateer, Brown was wounded. In 1764 the British revenue service was doing its best to check smuggling on the New England coast. Brown, now in command of the Phoebe, tells with great glee how arriving at Newburyport from Guadaloupe with a cargo he smuggled his cargo and then sailed away again "with a load of wood."

Some of the peculiarities of commerce in those days are found in the volume. Now that there was war between the mother country and the colonies, it required much cleverness on the part of a skipper to evade capture. In 1774 Brown loaded up with pipe staves, procured in North Carolina, and landed his cargo in Cadiz. The year after (1775) his port of entry was London, and that was four months after the battle of Bunker Hill. But there were no wireless telegraphs in those days. Brown got a cargo of fish for Venice, and a return load for London. The Yankee Captain was smart, and so it was arranged that the Phoebe was supposably the property of some other people, and Brown was not afraid to carry to London a freight consisting of currants. Then he sold his brig and hurried home to Newburyport. Arriving in Philadelphia, he finally reached his home after an absence of over two years.

Now began the building and equipping of fairly good vessels, which were to become privateersmen. The United States privateersman General Arnold was placed under Brown's command. It was the action between the General Arnold and the British privateers Gregson and the Nancy which seems to have escaped the notice of former naval historians. In the case of the Gregson the enemy was driven off, very much the worse for the fight; the Nancy was captured. Shortly afterward the General Arnold captured a merchantman, but three days later Brown was taken by a heavily armed British frigate, the Experiment. Officers and men of the General Arnold were sent to Savannah to the prison ship there.

Brown's record as commander of the sloop of war Merrimac is fairly well known, for now he was a regularly commissioned officer in the American Navy. One portion of his duty was to act as convoy to American shipping. With the election of Jefferson the navy was reduced in a certain measure, and Capt. Brown was one of the twenty-eight Captains who were honorably discharged. Brown sought the merchant service once more. At once he found employment, and made several trips to the West Indies. In 1804, when in sight of the Long Island shore, this brave man died of apoplexy, and, according to his wish, his body was consigned to the deep.

In the Days of Charles VI.

PETRONELLE. By Valentina Hawtrey. In one volume. Cloth, 12mo. Pp. 312. New York and London: John Lane, the Bodley Head.

We suppose one may be forgiven for groaning in spirit over a novel beginning "Early in the year 1400," even though it opens with a wedding feast in the sumptuous days of Charles VI. of France.

The author has been at great pains to be correct in the matters of attire and customs. We are not a little bewildered with the henin and the houppeland, the cotte-hardie and the surcotte. There are pages upon pages of vivacious but confusing dialogue in the streets of Paris, and the writer's effort to piece together all attainable knowledge of the life of the period produces the glittering but broken effects of the kaleidoscope. The story does not tread heavily upon historic ground. The Duke of Orleans flits through its pages, leaving his dark trail behind, but the tale is simply the world-wide and ever repeated one of a young wife's misery and sin and punishment. It is but weary reading, both because of the theme and because of the galvanic manner of its treatment. The characters are marionettes which proceed forward by jerks, and when one reaches the end, which is no end, one wonders why the story was told at all; or, if told, why it was not brought to some conclusion. We note a strange typographical jumble on the second page; but the bewildering effect of the inchoate words seems prophetic of the reader's mental state as he closes the book—a state best expressed in the one word—confusion.

The author's undoubted dramatic power leads us to hope, however, for something really worth while from her pen.

Essays on Painters.

ADVENTURES AMONG PICTURES. By C. Lewis Hind. With Twenty-four Illustrations. 8vo. Pp. xxii.-302. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

Mr. Hind was editor of The London Academy and most of the papers in this collection were published in that journal. They are evidently journalistic, and intended to meet the constantly recurring demands upon the journalistic critic in London. But they are criticisms in the higher and better sense; they are concerned with the higher and more lasting phases of art, and they are of insight and discrimination and are written with literary skill and taste. Mr. Hind follows Pater's idea that "the critic should possess the power of being deeply moved by the presence of beautiful objects." His method being eclectic, to pick and choose from the abundance, "and to be abundantly thankful for the joy the pursuit gives," his book naturally covers a wide range. It is the abundance and variety that amaze and confuse him, he confesses. His sympathies are wide. He has not much patience with the painted anecdote of his British compatriots; but he has an open mind for the strong men of all schools.

The men of 1830 hold him and their fight for the individual vision against "truth at second hand":

> Constable at the Salon of 1821 pointing the shining way, the men of 1830 struggling to the summits of the hills, Manet and his friends fighting for the cause on other battlefields, and Harpignies, selected for high official honor in 1897, with his face still toward the light and his sword bright and keen as ever.

Whistler, the painter and the etcher, was, for him, more than any other man of our times, "incontestably the artist;" Segantini he admired in his earlier manner, "before he had heard the echo from the towns of the grave problems of life, making him feel the impulsion to teach, not interpret." Sargent and many others of the living beguile him. Sisley, Pissaro, Monet, of the impressionists, have left their mark on him. Zuloaga, the most modern of the moderns, who has united the last work in French technique with the vivacity and bravura of modern Spain, he finds "swift, startling—and quits soulless."

There are many suggestive discussions of old masters, Italian, Dutch and German. There are appreciative pages on Rodin. Mr. Hind has overlooked no important phase of art; and all that he writes is sane, appreciative, pleasantly stimulating, as of one who has sincerely felt and wished to communicate his feelings.

There are many reproductions of various degrees of merit. Some are in color; these are less uniformly successful. Yet on the whole the pictures are a help to the text.

A Foundling in a Western Camp.

BRUVVER JIM'S BABY. By Philip Verrill Mighels. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

No such pink-toed, round-eyed, delightfully babylike baby as Josephine Daskam's Martin Brinkershoff—familiarly known to his loving friends as Binks—is the stray bit of humanity that wanders into the camp of Borealis and changes the lives of the rough men who had almost forgotten the sound of a baby's voice. He had been left with a tribe of Piute Indians by an inhuman uncle. Picturesquely painted to look like one of their ilk his adopters in a mad chase for jackrabbits lost the little foundling and never missed him. It remained for Old Jim, the laziest man in the camp, to make a pilgrimage on the particular day of the rabbit hunt to get an exuberant pup called Tintoretto, and on his way back to the camp to find this stray infant sitting solemnly on the ground surrounded by five stiff and dead jackrabbits. Home they went, Jim, Tintoretto, and the baby—and great was the surprise of Jim when he found that what looked like an Indian baby was only a painted piece of white humanity. Of course this changed matters somewhat, for on the way home Jim had already, out of compliment to his seeming Piute origin, christened the baby Aborigineezer—and naturally, with the rubbing off of the paint, the name had to be changed, and so the three-year-old, solemn-eyed, sad-faced little lad became known to the camp as Skeezucks.

The career of Skeezucks had not been a happy one up to the finding of him by old Jim, and so quite naturally the littls fellow did not know how to recognize happiness when it came and sat down, thus suddenly, beside him. To all the combined efforts of the combined camp to amuse him he only gave solemn-eyed and silent attention. When the stiff old miners crept about on their hands and knees and made strange noises for him, or out of the fullness of their loves carved or created stranger toys, little Skeezucks only grew more solemn-eyed, and clutched more tightly at the collar of the one man of whom he was not afraid—"Bruvver Jim"—and strained to his baby heart more passionately the one toy which had appealed to him—a doll consisting of an old potato head and a rabbit-skin body.

There is much humor and much pathos in the story as Mr. Mighels tells it. The reformation of the camp, the striking of a gold vein in Jim's claim, the coming of the minister's children with their red caps and light laughter, and at last, with the advent of the children, the kindling of baby mirth in the breast of the quiet little Skeezucks are sympathetically told. Also appears in these pages the rehabilitation of Miss Doc—the only virtuous woman in the camp—who until little Skeezucks made his appearance and providentially became so ill that they had small hope for his recovery had borne the reputation of resembling vinegar.

In construction the book shows a certain immaturity in spots, but it is nevertheless sincere. We venture to say the author has not yet reached his high-water mark.

MAY

BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and including Thursday afternoon.

History and Biography.

RUSSIA: HER STRENGTH AND HER WEAKNESS. A Study of the Present Condition of the Russian Empire, with an Analysis of Its Resources and a Forecast of Its Future. By Wolf von Schierbrand. With maps. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.60 net.

JAMES LAWRENCE, Captain United States Navy, Commandor of the Chesapeake. By Albert Greaves. Introduction by George Dewey. Illustrated. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25 net.

MASSASOIT'S TOWN. Sowams in Pokanoke. Its History, Legends, and Traditions. By Virginia Baker. Warren, R. I.: Published by the author. (Paper.)

THE DARK AGES. By W. P. Ker. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50 net.

LECTURES ON EUROPEAN HISTORY. By William Stubbs. Edited by Arthur Hassall. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $4 net.

IRELAND. The People's History of Ireland. By John F. Finerty. Illustrated. 2 volumes. World's Best History Series. New York: Co-operative Publishing Society.

Religion.

GLORIA PATRI. Our Talks About the Trinity and the New Trinitarianism. By James Morris Whiton. 12mo. Second edition. New York: Thomas Whittaker. $1.

THE CHRIST WITHIN and Other Papers. By T. Rhondda Williams. 16mo. New York: Thomas Whittaker.

WHAT JESUS IS DOING. Why Regeneration by the Holy Spirit Destroys the Appetite for Strong Drink. By J. F. Shorey. Illustrated. 12mo. London, 13 Paternoster Row, E. C.: Published for author by Alfred Holness.

AN INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLE for Teachers of Children. A Manual for Use in the Sunday Schools or in the Home. By Georgia L. Chamberlain. 12mo. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press. $1.

Travel and Description.

LE FORESTIER'S RELATION. Autobiography and Voyages of François Le Forestier, (1749-1819.) A Refugee from Mauritius and a Teacher in New England. A recently discovered manuscript. Edited by Hasket Derby. 8vo. Boston: The Boston Athenæum. $1.25.

THE HANDBOOK OF JAMAICA FOR 1904. Comprising Historical, Statistical, and General Information Concerning the Island. 24th year of publication. Compiled from official and other reliable records by Joseph C. Ford and A. A. C. Finlay. 8vo. London: Edward Stanford, 26 and 27 Cockspur Street, S. W. Jamaica: Government Printing Office, Kingston.

THE PENETRATION OF ARABIA. A Record of the Development of Western Knowledge Concerning the Arabian Peninsula. By David George Hogarth. Illustrations and maps. 8vo. New York: F. A. Stokes & Co. $1.35 net.

Poetry and General Literature.

THE BROWNINGS AND AMERICA. By Elizabeth Porter Gonld. 12mo. Boston: The Poet Lore Company. $1.25.

A BOOK OF VERSE. By John Lewis March. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger. $1.

ARCADES AMBO. By Richard Mott Gummere and Charles Wharton Stork. 12mo. Philadelphia: H. W. Fisher & Co.

HOW TO KNOW THE BUTTERFLIES. By John Henry Comstock and Anna B. Comstock. Illustrated. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $2.25 net.

New Editions.

A DETACHED PIRATE. The Romance of Gay Vandeleur. By Helen Millecete. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

UP AND DOWN THE SANDS OF GOLD. A Present-Day Love Story. By Mary Devereux. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

THE SHADOW OF THE CZAR. By John Carling. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

THE KING'S HENCHMAN. A Chronicle of the Sixteenth Century. By William Henry Johnson. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

WHITE APRONS. A Romance of Bacon's Rebellion. By Maud Wilder Goodwin. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

WITH FIRE AND SWORD. A Historical Novel of Poland and Russia. By Henryk Sienkiewicz. Translated by Jeremiah Curtin. 12mo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co.

THE WORKS OF THACKERAY. Kensington Edition. Vols. XVI., XVII. "Philip." 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. Complete in 32 volumes. $2 net per volume. Sold by subscription only.

Fiction.

IN THE FOOTSTEPS OF BOONE. An Historical Romance of Pioneer Days in Kentucky. By Garrett M. Davis. 12mo. Washington, D. C.: The Neale Publishing Company.

MY LADY PRIMROSE. A Love Story. By Mary Lindsay Watkins. 12mo. Washington: The Neale Publishing Company.

A DAUGHTER OF DALE. By Emerson G. Taylor. 12mo. Pp. 352. New York: The Century Company. $1.50.

POPPÆANUM. The Autobiography of a Ghost. By Poppæa Sabina. 12mo. Hawthorne, N. Y.: The Hawthorne Press. (Paper.)

THE QUEEN'S QUAIR; OR, THE SIX YEARS' TRAGEDY. By Maurice Hewlett. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE ISLAND PHARISEES. By John Galsworthy. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.25 net.

THE BARRIER. By Allen French. 12mo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.50.

BRAVE HEARTS. By W. A. Fraser. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

FORT AMITY. By A. T. Quiller-Couch. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

THE ARK OF 1803. A Story of Louisiana Purchase Times. By C. A. Stephens. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. $1.25 net.

TWILIGHT STORIES. Juvenile Tales Translated from the German by Minna B. Noyes. Fourth edition. 12mo. New York: Parker P. Simmons.

HULDAH. By Alice MacGowan and Grace MacGowan Cooke. Illustrated. 12mo. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.

THE COST. By David Graham Phillips. Illustrated. 12mo. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.50.

NATURE'S COMEDIAN. By W. E. Norris. 12mo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $1.50.

MISCELLANEOUS.

EVOLUTION OF ETHICS. Vol. I. The Ethics of the Greek Philosophers, Socrates, Plato, and Aristotle. By Prof. James H. Hyslop. 12mo. New York: Brooklyn Ethical Association. $2.

A PRESIDENTIAL Make-Believe and a Sinister Precedent. By Alfred Ites. 16mo. (paper.) Washington, D. C.: The Neale Publishing Company. 25 cents.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL REPORT of the Bureau of American Ethnology to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, 1900-1. J. W. Powell, two parts. Part I. Octavo. Washington: Government Printing Office.

PHYSICAL TRAINING FOR CHILDREN by Japanese Methods. By H. Irving Hancock. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.20 net.

ISAAC PITMAN'S SHORT HAND MANUAL. An Exposition of Isaac Pitman's System of Phonography. Twentieth Century Edition. Special Edition in form of Lesson Cards for Use of Schools and Teachers Giving Instruction in Shorthand by Correspondence. 12mo. New York: Isaac Pitman & Sons. 75 cents.

GERMAN POLITICAL REFUGEES in the [illegible]

BIBLIOTHECA MAGICA ET PNEUMATICA. Geheime Wissenschaften. Sciences Occultes. Occult Sciences. Folk-Lore Katalog 31-35. 8vo. München, 10 Karl Strasse 16. Jacques Rosenthal.

THE A B C OF OPTIONS AND ARBITRAGE. By S. A. Nelson. 16mo. New York: S. A. Nelson.

THE MOTHER'S MANUAL. By Emelyn L. Coolidge. 16mo. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co. $1 net.

THE POULTRY BOOK. By Harrison Weir. Edited by William Grant Johnson. Part X. Complete in eighteen parts. 36 color and 250 other plates. 8vo. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. 60 cents per part. (Paper.)

THE BANKRUPTCY ACT OF 1898 ANNOTATED AND EXPLAINED. With the amendments thereto, all the important and latest Federal and State decisions thereon, and the general orders and forms established by the United States Supreme Court. By John M. Gould and Arthur W. Blakemore. 8vo. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $3 net.

ADOLESCENCE; Its Psychology and Its Relations to Physiology, Anthropology, Sociology, Sex, Crime, Religion, and Education. By G. Stanley Hall. 2 volumes. 8vo. New York: D. Appleton & Co. $7.50 net per set.

Another Book by Mr. Crockett.

STRONG MAC. By S. R. Crockett. Illustrated. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $1.50.

Another story by Mr. S. R. Crockett dealing with love, adventure, intrigue, and final reward and retribution is that of the career of "Strong Mac," a comely youth, bold and handsome, much in love with Adora Gracie, the daughter of the village dominie. And no wonder, for Adora was certainly adorable, and smart and self-reliant as well. Therefore it was not surprising that others besides Strong Mac should have been attracted by the maid. Sidney Latimer there was, the Laird of Lowran, whose intentions were most honorable, but whose wooing was repulsed by the unfeeling Adora. Sandy Ewan there was, too, also a laird of honorable intentions, but of an unpleasing temper. And both Sidney and Sandy scented in Strong Mac a formidable rival, for all that the girl repulsed the latter, too.

Sandy, however, was the villain of the story, and planned the ruin of Strong Mac in order to satisfy his wounded feelings, which demanded that Adora, because of her refusal of him, should be cast into the mire of disgrace. Strong Mac was cast into prison on suspicion of sheep stealing, and the sheep that were stolen were Sandy Ewan's own. After that Sandy himself meets with a violent death, and following close upon the heels of Sandy's murder comes the abduction and supposed murder of Sidney Latimer. All the circumstantial evidences convict Roy McCulloch ("Strong Mac") and his father, Sharon. Indeed, the jury had almost rendered its verdict, when the knots begin to untie themselves. Sidney Latimer turns up—not, however, without the intercession of Adora—the sheep-stealing episode becomes clarified, the murder of Sandy proved to be on another's head, and Strong Mac, tall and noble and handsome, comes to his own.

Of course there is much, much more to the story. In 300 exciting pages many characters flit to and fro, Crockettwise!

There is an awful moorland mystery that stabs madly from below in the "wee ema' hours o' night"; there is an honest gamekeeper who is also a murderer's accomplice; there is the tragedy of Sharon McCulloch's married life; Charlotte Webster, repulsed by Strong Mac and out of pique starting the whole string of events, like a tiny firecracker that sets off a cannon; there is "Daid the Dell," a strange, uncanny youth, who flits through the story and gives it its touch of gruesomeness—in fact, there is much, very much, to read in Mr. Crockett's book—and for lovers of Mr. Crockett's picturesque style the book will be one more to add to his previous story-telling triumphs, for, in spite of his prolificacy, Mr. Crockett really does know the true art of story telling.

A Wide Circulation, Indeed.

New York Times Book Review:

On first thought it seems strange, and then it is not. On Saturday, May 14, THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW printed a few lines about the book to be printed by the Albany (N. Y.) Institute, "The Mayors of Albany," with portraits and much data. On the same day the Albany papers each printed half a column to the same effect. Three days thereafter the record was that on each day more letters were received from other places than from Albany, yet on the face it seemed to be a local work. Wednesday 350 copies had been ordered in the week, many embracing the society's offer to secure the 200-page work at the cost of the cover only, 50 cents; but the contrast in the source of the letters received is due to the widely separated descendants of the Schuyler, Barclay, Livingston, De Peyster, Van Rensselaer, Beeckman, Lansing, and other Colonial Dutch families and the wide circulation of the Book Review.

CUYLER REYNOLDS.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.

Dr. Baker on "Colds and Catarrh."

There is nothing poetic about a "cold in the head," and yet Dr. A. R. Baker starts his lecture on "Coughs, Colds, and Catarrh, How to Avoid," (Cleveland, Ohio: The Arthur A. Clark Company,) with a poem singing of the horrors of that very trouble. After this amiable preamble he plunges into a serious yet untechnical discussion of the sensible and rational manner to go about avoiding "colds." He discusses the common dread of "draughts" and advocates cold baths.

His lecture is a sensible plea for the exercise of common sense, and in the barely twenty-four pages which it covers contains no end of sane and excellent advice which if followed ought to materially reduce the danger of "catching cold." Generally speaking, he thinks that plenty of fresh air and good cold water never hurt any one.

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THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, *its publishers, beg to announce also that the new novel by Mr. Winston Churchill, entitled "The Crossing," probably the most eagerly awaited issue in the year's output of fiction, will be published next week, May 25, at*

66 Fifth Avenue, New York.

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS
AND ART
SUPPLEMENT TO
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, MAY 21, 1904.—16 PAGES.

R. D. BLACKMORE.

When the experienced reader observes the paragraphs pullulating about some writer whom the world has agreed to forget, his suspicions are aroused and he apprehends at least a new edition. That has been the result, if not the cause, of a good deal of writing about Charles Reade which had no very evident provocation. And now it seems that as R. D. Blackmore is coming up for discussion, the experienced reader may suspect some of the discussion to be in the nature of "ground bait." But, perhaps, the recent dedications of a memorial to the novelist is, in this case, the only reason for the discussion.

Decidedly the most important as well as entertaining contribution to the discussion about Blackmore is a paper by Mr. James Baker in the current Fortnightly. The novelist is vaguely known to readers as an oddity. To his friends we can well understand, on Mr. Baker's showing, that he was a very attractive oddity. We by no means accuse Mr. Baker of having a "boom" in his eye. His article is in fact its own complete excuse for being. From it we learn how Blackmore would have been a lawyer but for a tendency to epilepsy; how literature was to him an avocation from the cares of market gardening, which he did with so much artistic enthusiasm and so little commercial judgment that apparently he had to write novels to make up the losses on his fruit growing; how his first literary venture, which to the last he persisted was "the best thing he ever wrote," was a translation of the Georgics in verse; how "Lorna Doone" was at first a flat failure, the more marked because it came after a novel so popular that at the time it was taken to be the work of Miss Braddon.

One gathers from Mr. Baker that Blackmore must have been a very likable man. It is perhaps one of the characters of his likableness that he scattered too much in his ambitions and his interests to attain the highest success that he might have hoped for if he had been more single minded. And he had a very attractive modesty. He lived long enough to have incurred the suspicion of being irritated by the vogue of George Meredith. Instead of which, in 1892, writing about the Presidency of the Society of Authors, he said: "I should have voted for Meredith, not that I care for his books, the style is too jerky and tangled, and structure involved, and tone too dictatorial for my liking. Still, he is emphatically an author's author, and the best men admire him beyond all others, and so I conclude that my judgment is wrong."

The man who can write in that way about a fellow-craftsman of whom he might have been pardoned for being jealous, must have been a good fellow.

Blackmore is, to the general, emphatically "homo unius libri." Everybody knows that he wrote "Lorna Doone." How many of the common devourers of new novels know of what else he was the author? And yet how much better the common devourer of novels would be off reading the minor works of Blackmore, of which all have literary quality, than reading the novels which have no discoverable quality, literary or other. Why not a new edition, whether or not that is anybody's object? The case is more urgent than that of Charles Reade, because if one insists upon it, he can get a fairly complete edition, or rather collection, of Charles Reade's novels, although an edition it is properly not, whereas he would probably find it very difficult, at this time of day, to assemble a "set" of Blackmore. There are readers who would welcome a chance to reread "Mary Anerley" and "Cradock Nowell", and "Alice Lorraine" and "The Maid of Sker" and "Springhaven," the latter two of which, by the way, their author preferred to the one book by which his name is best and almost alone known. And as for those readers who have not read them, the chances are that in the absence of them they are reading something not nearly so good. The Blackmore question is at all events worth looking into by an adventurous publisher.

COLLEGE TRAINING.

There has been a good deal of vague discussion as to the value of college training for business men. Dr. Thwing, President of Western Reserve University and Adelbert College, has had the happy idea of consulting business men in several important branches, combining their views with others publicly expressed, and commenting on them from his own point of view. The four heads of his discussion are "General Administration," "Banking," "Transportation," and "Insurance," and he has added a chapter on "College Training in Human Relations." These essays, published under the title of "College Training and the Business Man," (D. Appleton & Co.,) are a useful and interesting contribution to the subject, which we should say any parent considering a college training for his boy, and any bright boy considering the problem for himself, might study with profit.

While there are some of the business men consulted who think with a good deal of decisiveness that it is better for a boy to enter a business career directly from the high school, the marked preponderance of opinion is that a good college training is, in the long run, a substantial advantage. Of course, the delay in order to take the college course is a serious handicap in the lower grades of business, whatever the business may be. As between two boys of equal mental gifts, the one who has had four years the start in a counting room, railroad, bank, factory, will know the earlier processes much more intimately and be able to do work which the other could not attempt. But it is the judgment of many of the authorities cited by Dr. Thwing that the college-trained boy will go over the same portion of the route already traversed by his rival in shorter time than the latter has taken, and that the progress of the college-trained man in the upper grades of business will not only be more rapid and assured, but will usually extend further than that of a man without this training. Mr. A. B. Hepburn, Vice President of the Chase National Bank, after referring to the sense of undue importance which may prevent a graduate from taking hold at the bottom, and to his unfamiliarity with the kind of work he has to do, says:

> These two disadvantages overcome, the advancement of the college graduate is much more rapid. He is older, has learned to concentrate his thoughts, has a better and more efficient control over his intellectual faculties, has a broader and deeper foundation, and is bound in the end to far outstrip the high school graduate of equal ability and application. I would unhesitatingly advise any young man who contemplates a banking career to graduate from college before taking up banking, if his means and opportunities will admit of his so doing. At fifty years of age he will find himself much further advanced in the business world than he would have been without his college training. In the matter of contact with other men, either personally or by correspondence, a college education is invaluable. It opens opportunities to a man all through his business career, and, other things being equal, his superior education would give him preference in the selection of a person for official responsibility.

This expresses fairly the conclusion of the greater number of business men whom Dr. Thwing has consulted or quoted, especially those who themselves have had a college training. The author, however, insists that the conclusion is justified only when the young men are fitted by nature to take the benefit of the college. "Two things," he declares, "to be said absolutely are these: The boy who lacks intellectual interests, or the boy who lacks a strong will, should not go to college. The attempt of a mother or father to send such a boy to college constitutes a grave peril for the boy." We may add that a college receiving such boys does neither them nor their associates any good by keeping them. The best thing a college can do for a youngster is to bestow on him the habit of intelligent and efficient work. If he is too lazy or too indifferent to acquire this, he is not in his proper place in college. The minimum requirements of a college course should be fixed with the purpose of weeding out this class, and the active, faithful, intelligent boys should have all the work they can do sensibly and healthfully. We do not think that even our best institutions stand this test very well. If they did, the question of the value of college training for any occupation would not invite as much discussion as at present.

IRISH LITERATURE.

William Butler Yeats has been taken to task by Clement Shorter for calling Lady Gregory's "Cuchulain of Muirthemne" the best book that has come out of Ireland in his time. Mr. Yeats, writing to The London Daily News about Mr. Shorter's objection, says:

> I have come to agree with him. I withdraw that description; it is no longer true. Her "Gods and Fighting Men" is a better book, containing, as it does, an even greater amount of the heroic foundations of the race.
>
> All is personal preference in the end, and Mr. Shorter, who is very modern in his interests, naturally prefers Swift, Burke, and Goldsmith, who hardly seem to me to have come out of Ireland at all. I, on the other hand, having found but one thing in Ireland that has stirred me to the roots—a conception of the heroic life come down from the dawn of the world and not even yet utterly extinguished—would give all those great geniuses for the first book that has retold the old epic fragments in a style so full at once of dignity and simplicity and lyric ecstasy that I can read them with entire delight. And what is it to the point that others have translated these stories into less admirable language? I read them, and they were the chief influence of my youth; but I had to put them into better English as I read. How could one be interested in a hero who "ascended to the apex of an eminence" unless one had reminded one's self that he had but climbed a hill?

For the Country Home Builder.

Just now, when the building of a new home is being considered, the special issue of The Architectural Review will be of interest to architects and owners. The number contains articles on American country and suburban houses. The opening article, by Robert D. Andrews, deals with "The Changing Styles of Country Houses." This is followed by a paper on "Recent Domestic Architecture in England," by H. Langford Warren; "L'Art Nouveau" as a factor in modern design, by C. Howard Walker. Then come descriptions of the country houses of Howard Shaw, John A. Hall, James Cary Evans, Bradley W. Palmer, John J. Healey, Clyde Fitch's "Quiet Corner," Thomas Shields Clarke's Lenox house, Charles H. Thorne's dwelling, and those of E. W. Rollins, George C. Jenkins, Mrs. Phoebe A. Hearst, L. W. Anderson, Mrs. Henry St. John Smith, G. A. Thorne, C. Edward Pope, Dr. A. T. Cabot, and others. Photographic plates are given showing the exteriors and interiors of houses, as well as their environments, and there are architects' plans and bird's-eye views of the grounds, &c.

Removal of Publishers.

McClure, Phillips & Co., the publishers, will remove, the last week in May, from their present place in East Twenty-fifth Street to the newly completed Mercantile Building, southwest corner of East Twenty-third Street and Fourth Avenue. The offices of the magazine will also be moved to the new location. The printing, stock, and shipping departments will remain in the Lexington Building. The editorial department will occupy the eighth floor of the Mercantile Building.

A Shakespeare Quarto.

The copy of Shakespeare's "Henrie the Fourth," 1600, which brought the record price of £1,035 in London April 23, in the Sotheby auction rooms, was secured by Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co. This is the highest price yet paid anywhere for a Shakespeare quarto, the previous record being £620, given by the same firm in London in February, 1901, for an uncut copy of "Titus Andronicus," 1611.

More Harper Reprints.

Taking advantage of the fresh interest in George Eliot stirred up by the late Herbert Spencer's naive confidences about that lady, Messrs. Harper & Brothers announce a reprint of "Theophrastus Such." Other Harper reprints simultaneously announced are Henry James's "Daisy Miller," Justin McCarthy's "History of the Four Georges and of William IV.," and Mrs. Margaret Deland's "Old Chester Tales."

Macmillan Books.

The Lives of Beethoven and Gounod in the Bell's Miniature Series of Musicians, lately reviewed by us, are published in this country by the Macmillan Company. So is Prof. Caird's "Evolution of Theology in the Greek Philosophers." "Modern English Prose," by George Rice Carpenter and William Tenny Brewster, is another Macmillan book incidentally credited to the wrong publisher in a recent review.

The Book Review in the South.

Our Boston correspondent sends the following excerpt from a report of a traveling salesman of one of the principal publishing houses in Boston:

> In the South THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW is the only literary paper. The booksellers and the owners of the department stores not only read it as a trade paper, but they buy it and send it to their customers as a circular. This is true from Virginia to Dallas, Texas. An advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES goes further than two in any other papers or literary magazines.

THE YUKON TRAIL.

ELIZABETH ROBINS is certainly a woman of some extraordinary gifts. Perhaps if she had never been an actress she might have gained larger and more enduring fame as a writer. The chief quality of the best of her histrionic efforts has been intelligence—which often counts for less in the actor's art than some other qualities. As an actress she has always known what ought to be done. As a writer she has often known exactly how to do it. In fact, some of her writing has had merit of a very uncommon sort.

Besides keen observation, there was a wonderful strain of irony in "George Mandeville's Husband." There were touches of deep pathos in "An Open Question." There was also a vein of true and original humor in that story, (which, as a whole, seemed to us unreasonable and overwrought,) while the positive verity of some of its transcriptions of life was remarkable. That same quality of verity is the charm of her latest book, "The Magnetic North," just published here by the Frederick A. Stokes Company. This story of life and death, of privation and misery and human weakness near the arctic circle, has much the same charm as the explorer Nansen's diary set down in his book of facts, called "Farthest North."

***

Yet Miss Robins can never have lived the life of the Klondike trail which she so vividly describes. No white woman, not even her own Sister Winifred of the Holy Cross Mission, or Maodie, the belle of Dawson City in 1898, could endure those hardships. We doubt if Muckluck, the Eskimo Princess, could have gone through half what the Colonel and the Boy suffered and lived. Perhaps Miss Robins has seen something of the Klondike. Perhaps she describes herself as the inquisitive lady at Dawson in one of the later chapters of "The Magnetic North." It seems she must have studied the Klondike well, and not from books, for no other book yet written about it is half so good as hers. She may have talked with many who have been there, and read the diaries and letters of explorers and gold hunters. One accepts her statement of facts without hesitation. The mspmaker who provided a frontispiece for her book played her false; the printers have sometimes made her sentences a bit confusing. But we should as soon think of doubting the statements of fact in "Robinson Crusoe" as of doubting those in "The Magnetic North." Come to think of it, too, Defoe never saw Robinson's Island, or any of that part of the world; or, so far as is known, talked much with explorers or navigators. Perhaps Elizabeth Robins has a larger and more comprehensive imagination than one is inclined to give her credit for.

***

"The Magnetic North" is a vivid dramatization of the Yukon trail. The broad, treacherous river itself is splendidly pictured. The Indians, the dogs, (especially Nig, the Siwash,) the Jesuit priests, the riff-raff of gold-hunting invaders, are all portrayed quite as vividly. So are the snow and the wind, the Winter darkness, the aurora. The multiplicity of detail is amazing, but the whole is perfectly harmonious.

We do not like the persistent abruptness of the literary manner and the frequent needless ellisions. The style seems forced and theatric. One must get used to it. A simpler and more direct narrative would have sufficed. But, after all, one who has read through the book with breathless interest ought not to complain of the way it is written.

***

All the passions of humanity are found on this broad, white, dangerous trail of the Yukon, romantic love, paternal affection, friendship, religious fervor, envy, malice, greed, hatred. There are remarkable passages describing the effect upon the common, untrained mind of close confinement in a Winter camp, on short rations, and enforced association with the same men day after day. There are three striking types of the mission priest admirably contrasted. There is a whole army of mining, loafing, and swindling types, when one gets as far along the trail as Rampart City. But among all the host of personages two, the Colonel and the Boy, stand out sharply, a brace of heroes, thoroughly human, and endowed with very human failings. These "partners" break the Klondike record. Without dogs, and in the months of March and April, they foot it together 1,300 miles, dragging a handsled. They suffer all that men can suffer, hating each other and themselves a good part of the time, and all for no great material advantage. The Colonel dies of typhoid fever in Dawson. The Boy, having made just enough money to pay his debts, disconsolate and nearly heartbroken, starts back for the Holy Cross Mission. He went to Alaska an "agnostic," and proud of his gospel of unbelief. We are led to believe now that he intends to avow the Roman Catholic faith, and work out his destiny among the priests of the mission.

MAY

1904

LONDON NEWS.

Doings of English Authors and Publishers—The Latest Announcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1904.]

LONDON, May 20.—A new and cheaper edition of Herbert Spencer's works will be issued by Messrs. Williams & Norgate. The first volume will be "The First Principles" and will sell for about $1.87, or less than half the cost of the present edition.

***

Messrs. Bell are preparing a new four-volume edition of Emerson's works.

***

The second volume of Dr. Marcus Dorman's "History of the British Empire in the Nineteenth Century" will be ready next month. It deals with the years 1806 to 1825, therefore including an account of Wellington's campaigns and a study of Castlereagh's foreign policy.

***

Dr. Friedlander's translation from the Arabic of Maimonides's "Guide for the Perplexed" will be published by the Messrs. Routledge. It is expected that scholars and thinkers of all denominations will find the work of great interest.

***

Mrs. Israel Zangwill has written a volume of stories about children which Brimley Johnson will publish. It will be called "Barbarous Babes."

***

A story by W. Pett Ridge, called "George the General," will be the next of Methuen's new series of sixpenny novels.

***

T. Fisher Unwin will publish another novel by Miss Montgomery, author of "The Cardinal's Pawn." It is a Scottish romance in which Major Weir, referred to in Sir Walter Scott's "Red Gauntlet," is a prominent character.

***

Messrs. Jorrold announce a volume of ghost stories by the late Maurus Jokai.

***

Yvette Guilbert, the French music hall performer, has written a romance entitled "Les Demivielles," which will be published in Paris next Autumn.

***

Messrs. Hutchinson will publish Miss Braddon's new novel, "A Lost Eden."

W.

Some Good Sellers.

The Macmillan Company announces second printings of the new paper-covered editions of James Lane Allen's "Choir Invisible" about to be published, and Merwin and Webster's "Calumet K," and that Dr. Streeter's "Fat of the Land" is already in its fourth edition.

The fourth edition of Joseph C. Lincoln's "Cap'n Eri" is reported by A. S. Barnes & Co. The book is to be issued at once in Australia, where the sales of Alfred Henry Lewis's novel, "The Boss," are said to be spreading.

The third edition of E. Phillips Oppenheim's novel, "Anna the Adventuress," according to Little, Brown & Co., is almost exhausted. The same house announces the fourth printing of John H. Whitson's Western novel, "The Rainbow Chasers," the second edition of Anne Warner's "Woman's Will," third editions of Mary E. Waller's "Daughter of the Rich," and Frances Charles's "Awakening of the Duchess."

McClure, Phillips & Co. are printing the second edition of Lincoln Steffens's "Shame of the Cities."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. report the following new printings: The tenth of John Muir's "Our National Parks," the fifth of Samuel M. Crothers's "Miss Muffett's Christmas Party," the second of Prof. N. S. Shaler's "The Neighbor" and of William Vaughn Moody's "Masque of Judgment," and a second edition has been issued of Andy Adams's new book, "A Texas Matchmaker," which will be published next week.

The Codes of Hammurabi and Moses.

Prof. A. H. Sayce, in his "Monument Facts and Higher Critical Fancies," published by the Fleming H. Revell Company, summarizes in one chapter the facts and results from the discovery of the Code of Hammurabi:

We may now sum up the results of the latest discovery in Assyriology. It has forever shattered the "critical" theory which would put the prophets before the law, it has thrown light on the form and character of the Mosaic Code, and it has indirectly vindicated the historical character of the narratives of Genesis. If such are the results of a single discovery, what may we not expect when the buried libraries of Babylonia have been more fully excavated and their contents copied and read?

Yorkshire.

Gordon Home has painted and described the "Yorkshire Coast and Moorland Scenes," in a volume imported by The Macmillan Company. He gives his impressions of the beautiful coast line and has endeavored to give an idea of the character of the moors and dales of the northeast portion of the county. He describes his trip [illegible] from Pickering to Whitby, [illegible] Yeller, the coast towns, [illegible] chapters on Scarborough and Whitby, tells about the Cleveland Hills, Guisborough, and the Skelton Valley, and closes with an account of the ride from Pickering to Rievaulx Abbey. He has provided thirty-two colored pictures for the book, showing moors, bays, views of streets, and harbors at different periods during the day, photographs of the inhabitants, &c. He has also provided a map of the districts described. Mr. Home is the author of "Farnham and Its Surroundings," "Epsom: Its History and Its Surroundings," and "What to See in England," all illustrated by himself. He has been art editor of the Tatler and of The King and His Navy and Army, and has been connected with other English periodicals.

"Radio-Activity."

In his book on "Radio-Activity," which the Macmillan Company is publishing, Prof. E. Rutherford of McGill University, Montreal, Canada, has "endeavored to give a complete and connected account, from a physical standpoint, of the properties possessed by the naturally radio-active bodies." He deals with radio-active substances, the ionization theory of gases, the methods of measurement, the nature of the radiations, the rate of emission of energy, the properties of the radiations, the continuous production of radio-active matter, radio-active emanations, excited radio-activity, radio-active processes, and radio-activity of the atmosphere and of ordinary materials. Prof. Rutherford, in the first part of the book, describes the term "radio-active" and the properties of radio-active bodies. He says:

The term "radio-active" is now generally applied to a class of substances such as uranium, thorium, radium, and their compounds, which possess the property of spontaneously emitting radiations capable of passing through plates of metal and other substances opaque to ordinary light. The characteristic property of these radiations, besides their penetrating power, is their action on a photographic plate and their power of discharging electrified bodies. * * * The most remarkable property of the radio-active bodies is their power of spontaneously and continuously radiating energy at a constant rate, without, as far as is known, the action upon them of any external exciting cause.

Erasmus.

The scope of the new book by Prof. William Harrison Woodward, author of "Vittorino da Feltre," is indicated by its title, "Desiderius Erasmus Concerning the Aim and Method of Education." In studying Erasmus, the author points out in his preface, he has repeatedly read treatises, prefaces, and letters pertinent to the subject. He has given a brief historical review of the literary life of Erasmus, in which he has made clear the limits of the purpose for which it was compiled. He has "endeavored to realize with precision the appeal which Antiquity made to Erasmus and the message which he believed it to convey to the modern world."

The book opens with a chronological outline of the life and writings of Erasmus and contemporary events in the history of humanism. This is followed by chapters on the life of Erasmus, his characteristics, his educational aim, the beginnings of education, the liberal studies. The volume closes with three chapters containing, respectively, Erasmus's treatise, "De Ratione Studii," the treatise "De Pueris statim ac liberaliter instituendis," and "De Conscribendis Epistolis," and an extract from the colloquy entitled "Convivium Religiosum." There are two bibliographical lists, one of books quoted and referred to, the other of first recorded editions of English versions of the educational works of Erasmus.

New Cheaper Editions.

Little, Brown & Co. of Boston announce a series of novels to be issued in new editions in cloth at 75 cents. "Truth Dexter," by Sidney McCall, and "From Kingdom to Colony," by Mary Devereux, are now being published. They will be followed by John R. Carling's "Shadow of the Czar," Maude Wilder Goodwin's "White Aprons," Mary Devereux's "Up and Down the Sands of Gold," William Henry Johnson's "King's Henchman," Payne Erskine's "When the Gates Lift Up Their Heads," Charles Fleming Embree's "Dream of a Throne," Frances Charles's "In the Country God Forgot," Henryk Sienkiewicz's "Without Dogma" and "With Fire and Sword," Helen Milecete's "Detached Pirate," Julia Fletcher's (George Fleming) "Kismet," Mary Catherine Crowley's "Daughter of New France," Richard Le Gallienne's "Love Letters of the King; or, the Life Romantic," and Henriette G. Rowe's "Maid of Bar Harbor."

This Week's Publications.

The Macmillan Company is publishing this week "The Choir Invisible," by James Lane Allen, in the Series of Copyright Paper Novels, and "The Queen's Quair," by Maurice Hewlett.

Charles Scribner's Sons are bringing out "Bred in the Bone," by Thomas Nelson Page; "The Seiners," by James B. Connolly; "The By-ways of Braithe," by Frances Powell.

G. P. Putnam's Sons postponed the publication until to-day of Wolf von Schierbrand's "Russia, Her Strength and Her Weakness"; Albert Gleaves's biography of "James Lawrence, Captain, U. S. N.," and John Galsworthy's "Island Pharisees." They are issuing at the same time the new book by H. Irving Hancock on "Japanese Physical Training for Children."

Not the Same "Sphynx."

Robert W. Chambers's "In Search of the Unknown," announced last week for May 19, will not now, according to changed plans of the publishers, Harper & Brothers, be published until to-day. It is explained, a part of the new story as it will appear in book form.

The World of Racers.

"The Racing World and Its Inhabitants," edited by Alfred E. T. Watson, is made up entirely of contributions of persons connected with the racecourse. A trainer writes about "Trainers and Training," an owner on "Owners and Owning," a breeder on "Breeders and Breeding," a jockey on "Jockeys and Jockeyship," a judge on "Judges and Judging," a starter on "Starters and Starting," a backer on "Backers and Backing," a bookmaker on "Bookmakers and Bookmaking," a handicapper on "Handicappers and Handicapping," a tout on "Touts and Touting," a racegoer on "Racegoers and Racegoing," and a tipster on "Tipsters and Tipping." The first chapter, entitled "At Large," is by Mr. Watson, and he here talks about those who are interested in racing—lawyers, clergymen, soldiers, sailors, and others. There are eight colored illustrations, some reproductions from paintings, and one or two from photographs. The book is published by the Macmillan Company.

"The Religion of the Universe."

One purpose of "The Religion of the Universe," the new book by J. Allanson Picton, M. A., author of "New Theories and the Old Faith," "The Mystery of Matter," "The Religion of Jesus," &c., is to show that the issues between religion and science have no definite finality, as set forth by Herbert Spencer in his "First Principles." Mr. Picton deals with "Faith and Paradox," "Spencer's Doctrine of the Unknowable," "The Unknowable as God," "Revelation," "Evil," "Christianity," "Eternal Life," "Worship and the Church," "Experimental Religion," "The Everlasting Gospel," "What May Be Known of God," &c. In his last chapter, containing "A Pantheistic Sermon," he writes:

* * * I urge that the only way of final peace in religion is, in cases where an "inward and spiritual grace" is connected with "an outward and visible sign," to subordinate the latter entirely to the former, and if it should happen that the sign is an exceptional and ill-attested portent, then the method involves the relegation of such portent to the endless possibilities of illusion, imagination, distorted tradition, and myth, while at the same time we cling to the spiritual grace accidentally associated therewith. In so doing we surely follow the apostolic exhortation: "Prove all things; hold fast that which is good." And if we are asked how we know that the spiritual grace is good, our answer is, We know by experience, just as we know that open mountain air quickens, while that of a close room stifles. Moreover, in such a method there is nothing irrational. For it proceeds upon a recognition proved to be inevitable, that investigations of all phenomena, whether so-called material or so-called spiritual, always lead us to an infinite unknowable, in which these phenomena seem to emerge. The thought is thus suggested of an eternal and infinite One, in whom we ourselves as well as all phenomena observed by us have existence as parts of a whole.

The book is being imported by The Macmillan Company.

The Primitive Church.

The first of a two-volume work by Walter Lowrie, author of "The Doctrine of St. John," &c., on "The Church and Its Organization in Primitive and Catholic Times" will shortly be brought out by Longmans, Green & Co. It deals with the primitive age. The second volume will treat of the characteristic developments of Catholicism. The entire work is intended as an interpretation of Rudolph Sohm's "Kirchenrecht." This book was published in Germany in 1892, when it was "at once recognized as an epoch-making work." But it has been neglected by English and American students, which is due, perhaps, Mr. Lowrie points out, to the fact that the title of the book does not suggest the character of its contents.

Over a third of Sohm's work is devoted to a discussion of the development of ecclesiastical law since the Reformation, particularly in Germany. This part the present author has omitted, and in place of it has given in his introduction an account of the principles which determined the development of English denominationalism, which "may serve at once to reveal the need of a reconstruction of our view of early Christian institutions and to point the application of the historical results which are set forth in this book." Mr. Lowrie has included a list of the works, besides that of Sohm's, which he cites, and explanatory footnotes.

The Library Ruskin.

Vol. XII. of the Library Edition of the Works of John Ruskin, edited by E. T. Cook and Alexander Wedderburn, is in active preparation at Longmans, Green & Co.'s. It contains Ruskin's lectures on architecture and painting, reviews, letters, and pamphlets on art, "Notes on the Construction of Sheepfolds," and letters on politics. Among the minor Ruskiniana included are some extracts from Ruskin's diary, extracts from letters to his father and Miss Mitford; letters to Coventry Patmore, Dr. Guthrie, the Secretary of the Philosophical Institution of Edinburgh, and Dr. Furnival. There are 22 full-page plates in wood cut, photogravure, and chromo-lithograph, and twenty-eight text illustrations.

Books in Demand.

The circulating department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended May 12: Adult fiction, Mary Johnston's "Sir Mortimer," Ellen Glasgow's "The Deliverance," and Frank Norris's "The Pit"; juvenile fiction, Miss Alcott's "Little Women," Mrs. Wiggin's "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm," and Grimm's "Fairy Tales"; miscellaneous, Ibsen's "Dramas," Spencer's "Autobiography," and Brownell's "Heart of Japan."

Booker T. Washington's new book

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FROM READERS.

Mr. Krans's "William Butler Yeats and the Irish Literary Revival."

New York Tribune Book Review:



OUR favorable notice of Mr. Horatio Sheafe Krans's "William Butler Yeats and the Irish Literary Revival," recently published in The Contemporary Men of Letters Series, (McClure, Phillips & Co.,) is good to read after a seemingly ill-tempered review which appeared in the columns of one of your contemporaries. A letter correcting erroneous statements made in that review was sent to the paper referred to. It has been disregarded, however, and I send the gist of it to you, in the hope that you may, in common fairness, publish it and so help to counteract the false impression conveyed by the review.

Being familiar with a previous work by the same author, ("Irish Life in Irish Fiction," the Macmillan Company,) I was anticipating this book, and counted upon it for the scholarly and sympathetic critical spirit which had marked its predecessor. Nor was I disappointed. The Yeats volume is all that one reviewer would have us think that it is not; and all the other notices of it that I have seen have been decidedly commendatory. Among the misstatements the following cases will suffice to show that the review I object to was written without due knowledge:

1. "Mr. Rolleston has never translated from the Gaelic," says the reviewer in contradicting a statement to the contrary. But in Dr. Douglas Hyde's "Literary History of Ireland," (New York, 1899,) Pages 205-6, he could have found one of Mr. Rolleston's translations, "The Dead of Clonmacnois," of which Mr. Hyde remarks: "Thus admirably translated by my friend Mr. Rolleston in 'Poems and Ballads of Young Ireland,' Duhlin, 1888, a little volume which seems to have been the precursor of a considerable literary movement in Ireland." Other translations by Mr. Rolleston may be read in Mr. Yeats's "Book of Irish Verse."

2. The reviewer is "surprised to learn that Aubrey de Vere had anything to do with the political literary activity of 1848." The word "political" is not in the context of Mr. Krans, where a sufficient distinction is made between the work of de Vere and that of the purely political poets, "Davis and His Associates." (See Pages 6 and 7.)

3. The reviewer finds fault with Mr. Krans for giving Standish James O'Grady his full name. (See "Treasury of Irish Poetry," edited by Stopford A. Brooke and T. W. Rolleston, New York and London, 1900, Pages 482-3.)

4. The reviewer asserts in contradiction to Mr. Krans that "Mr. Yeats never met Le Sar Peladan in his life"; but in a letter from Paris to The Criterion of Jan. 13, 1900, Vance Thompson tells of meeting both men together in Peladan's house at Passy.

5. Further, Mr. Krans is censured for alleged "absurd omissions," apparently on the ground that the reviewer supposes that the book is meant for a biography, covering the family, life-history, &c., of Mr. Yeats in detail. Had the reviewer gauged his criticism in this regard by the claims of the author set forth in the preface, he could not possibly have made so grave an error. It is attempted to score another point by citing names omitted by Mr. Krans, who, however, far from supposing that he is writing a bibliography, expressly says: "In a brief survey of a many-sided movement but a representative name or two can be mentioned in connection with each phase of it"; and who within these limits has contrived to cover the field admirably.

But nearly the whole of the review deals with the first chapter—obviously a mere help to proper orientation—and thus loses all perspective.

6. Touching the reviewer's rather crude remark that "the 'study' won't help those who want to learn," &c., it may perhaps be said that such a judgment is too perverse to need comment.

7. To these and various other blunders, with which he might well have been content, the reviewer adds a certain superiority of tone which reminds the reader of the days when criticism had not begun to be an art for the guidance of the public, but was still the readiest outlet for whims of irritation. TREADWELL CLEVELAND, Jr.

Brooklyn, May 18, 1904.

Early Samplers.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

In your issues of the 7th and 14th inst. correspondents describe some "early samplers." Never having investigated the subject, I do not know what a real early sampler is, but I have one considerably older than those mentioned. It was made by my great-grandmother, whose home was in Dedham, Mass. It is 9 inches wide by 10 long. It contains the alphabet in two styles of letters, the figures 1 to 9, and ornaments of various designs. Near the top is "1792," and a little below "Levina Richards, Aged Ten Years, Born September the 13." Then comes the following: "Ye Saints That Cry Look To The Sky Behold Your King Appears The Sun of Man With His Soft Hand Shall Wipe Away Your Tears. Then All Those Souls Are At Once To Meet Him in The Air Singing They Rise Above The Skys And Make Their Triumph Their."

I have another sampler, much later in date, however, as it was made by my mother in 1836, when she was eight years old. It is much more elaborate in design and much larger, measuring 17 by 17 inches. She resided at the time either in New York City or in this place, then Elizabethtown. WARREN R. DIX.

Elizabeth, N. J., May 14, 1904.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

In your issue of the 14th, "S. A. D.," Ridgewood, N. J., speaks of a sampler in her possession made in the year 1820. I have one made in 1715 by my great-great-great-great-grandmother, Mary Akin. This sampler is 9 by 19 inches. The letters of the alphabet, some numerals, various flowers, and a wine form part of the design. Also these words: "Behold and have regard ye servants of the Lord which in his house of night do watch. Praise Him with one accord. Lift up your hands on high unto His holy place. Give the Lord His praises due, His benefits embrace. In every land there none shall stand and happy be indeed but only those whom Thee hath chosen whom on Christ Jesus doth Mary Akin Her work in the year 1715."

ALICE HENDERSON.

Washington, D. C., May 17, 1904.

III.

New York Times Book Review:

With reference to the interest aroused by your remark as to the date of the beginning of the sampler as a work of art, it gives me pleasure to say that I have in my possession a sampler made by an aunt of my grandmother in 1778, which is much earlier than any mentioned by your correspondents. It is small, only about 4 by 6 inches, and contains only the name of the maker, Mabel Hubbard, and the alphabet; but gains in age what it lacks in size and elaborateness. MABEL H. CURTIS.

New York, May 17, 1904.

IV.

New York Times Book Review:

In your issue of May 14 I read an article by "S. A. D." on old samplers. I have one older than 1812 in my house in Goshen. It is 10¼ by 14 inches, and is signed "Molly Billings, 1791." It has the alphabet in capitals and small letters, the figures one to nine, then a row of hearts, trees in flower pots, a row of diamonds and one of shrubs, and birds, basket of flowers, and other designs. I also have two oval flower pieces, embroidered on satin with silk by my great-grandmother about 1775. Also a large landscape in round frame, on satin with silk. It is a farmhouse and barnyard scene, and was done by Mary Fellows in 1810. These and others are now in my house. This house was built about 1724 by my ancestors, and has always remained in the family.

M. B. P.

Goshen, N. Y., May 18, 1904.

V.

New York Times Book Review:

My mother's sampler is dated "August, A. D. 1813." It is eighteen inches wide and thirteen inches long, and has the alphabet in four styles of letters and the ten numerals. Also this verse:

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide the faults I see;
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me."

and

"Jane Livingston was born September 4, A. D. 1804."

All inclosed within a vine of strawberries and leaves. MARY E. L. WILSON.

Clermont, N. Y., May 17, 1904.

Ghost Stories.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

To the long lists sent in reply to "Librarian's" letter I would add "Scipio's Dream," by the eloquent and immortal Cicero. Of "ghost stories" this is, perhaps, the noblest. Dante's great poem, too, might be called a collection of ghost stories. There are examples also, not unknown to fame, in the Odyssey, Aeneid, &c., which have been suggestive to sncceeding writers. The novel "Called Back," for sustained, mysterious, and absorbing interest, must not be forgotten. Scott's "St. Ronan's Well," which Swinburne (no mean critic) terms the most "pathetic" story given to the world from the date of its publication up to that of "Manon Lescaut" is worthy of mention. The appearance, various reappearances, and final disappearance of the heroine may be truthfully called "frost-like." This novel would make a good play. I sometimes ask myself "Why are such dramatic virtues hid between the leaves of a book?" H. H.

New York, May 17, 1904.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

I can add to the lists of ghost stories printed in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW a number of most excellent ones. One of the most beautiful I ever read is "The Invisible Companion," by Hezekiah Butterworth, published in The Woman's Home Companion of November, 1897. I can also mention a book of stories by Annie Trumbull Slosson, called "Dumb Foxglove." Being an admirer of ghost stories, I can send Librarian a list which would be worth while. WINIFRED C. UTLEY.

72 Prospect St., Passaic, N. J., May 18, 1904.

III.

New York Times Book Review:

Having read the ghost story letters with much interest, I have wondered why no one has mentioned "The Old Lady's Story" and "The Sixth Poor Traveler," both by Dickens. The former has always been one of my favorite ghost stories. If the Knoxville librarian's hair does not quickly become snow white and if she is not afraid to be alone in her library among so much spook literature, even in broad daylight, it will not be because we have not all done our best to help her to arrive at that point. Peterson's Magazine published a regular curdler entitled "The Marble Queen," some time previous to the year 1883. F. BYRNE.

Baldwinsville, N. Y., May 17, 1904.

Enjoyed the "Elizabeth" Controversy.

New York Times Book Review:

Mr. M. L. Johnson's suggestion is better than mine, of course, but we cannot each buy a lonely estate for the express purpose of reading ghost stories there. I, too, had an uncle with a country house and a library when I was younger—but have not now.

Haven't you any more letters about Elizabeth the Gardeness? She was certainly more entertaining than "You All," which had such an amazing lease of life in your columns. Among her ardent admirers and the others who "seemed to have a down on" Elizabeth, (to quote her sister, the Benefactress,) no one has suggested the impartial view that she was certainly very rude on the occasion referred to, and yet as a whole the book is delightful. The key to the puzzle is simply that Elizabeth did not have the gregarious instinct.

A poor woman, rescued from a life of starvation on the east side and given a home in the country, was soon back in her old haunts, explaining simply that "folks were better than stumps." Most human beings are very gregarious. They like to cluck in large flocks, and when some one occasionally prefers to "roost alone" or she is rejected with derision and disapproval. But here is a book that tells us distinctly how to extract companionship from "stumps" and trees and Ibexes.

One thing this controversy showed—that if one takes courage to voice an unpopular opinion, he may not find himself so entirely alone in it as he had supposed. So I am going to ask—but some other time will be better.

Only, will you not suggest in the story writers that as names for heroines Elizabeth and Dorothy (both very beautiful) have been done to death of late years?

Brooklyn, May 17, 1904. H. F. L.

Books for Boys.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

For boys of the age to which "Georgs G. B." refers there are plenty of better books than some of those which he mentions. Lamb's "Adventures of Ulysses" ought to be read before a boy is sixteen, and so also the "Tales from Shakespeare," by Charles and Mary Lamb. He might also read with profit Harriet Martineau's "The Crofton Boys," J. L. Motley's story of "The Siege of Leyden," Brown's "Rab and His Friends," Hamerton's "Chapters on Animals," Irving's "Rip Van Winkle" and "Dolph Heyliger," and Melville's "Typee." And what about "Lorna Doone," "Peter Schlemihl," Creasy's "Fifteen Decisive Battles of the World," Emerson's "English Traits," Kinglake's "Eothen," Macaulay's "Lays of Ancient Rome," Kingston's and Clark Russell's sea stories, Capt. Marryat and Mayne Reid and the novels of Sir Walter Scott, and last, but not least, Kingsley's "Westward Ho"?

These are some which occur to me as I read "George G. B.'s" letter. Some of them are as short as he requires. But the short-story reading habit is not one to be encouraged in our youth. Extracts, snippets, and short stories are demoralizing and lead to a desultory habit of mind. They destroy the power of concentration and produce intellectual weaklings.

The school reader begins the fatal work, the newspaper and the magazine continue it, and the result is the sloppy-minded boy, who has never encountered anything "craggy to break his mind against."

I have nothing to say against the majority of the books to which your correspondent refers—I only write this in the hope of helping to broaden his outlook and to avoid a possible danger. CHARLES WELSH.

New York, May 18, 1904.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

In your issue of the 14th, under the caption "Books for Boys," the writer inquires for additional books for boys to the list furnished. The books of Charles Carleton Coffin, published by Estes & Lauriat, relating to the rise and progress of "Our Country," and those of Thomas W. Knox, describing in popular language travel in other lands, together with Charles W. Lummis's "Some Strange Corners of Our Country" and "Tramp Across the Continent," will prove as instructive as entertaining. "Cast Up by the Sea," by Sir Samuel Baker and Bullen, and "Cruise of the Cachelot," give facts concerning the seafarer's life. Bayard Taylor's "Boys of Other Countries" and Thomas Hughes's "Tom Brown's School Days," with their touches of boyish sports and pranks, have always pleased even old boys. The books of Capt. Mayne Reid, treating of adventure by sea and land, inform in popular language of the habits and habitats of the hunted.

A. H. ROSS.

Newark, N. J., May 17, 1904.

Miss Anthony's Novels.

New York Times Book Review:

"An Admirer of Jane Austen" will enjoy reading Geraldine Anthony's first novel, "A Victim of Circumstances," which was published in Harper's American Novel Series about three years ago. It has the same qualities of charm and good breeding that characterize "Four-in-Hand." I may be old-fashioned, but I confess I prefer the books in which people try to "do their duty in that state of life nnto which it shall please God to call them," to the new woman or swashbuckling variety, and it is refreshing to find the better class of New Yorkers portrayed without vulgarity or straining after sensation. Readers who love to revel in the wickedness of "society" will be disappointed in Miss Anthony's books, but those who realize that a person may be rich and well-born and still possess a heart and a conscience will find her heroines the sweetest and most womanly they have met in many a day.

VIRGINIA v. R. BOGERT.

New York, May 19, 1904.

That Portrait of Franklin.

New York Times Book Review:

One of your readers in Alton, Ill., states "that we have in this city a life-size painting of Franklin painted from life and said to be the work of the artist Sully, who lived with him in Philadelphia."

Thomas Sully, "the artist," was born in England in 1783 and came to this country at the age of nine, two years after the death of Franklin. Therefore it will readily be seen what a very wonderful portrait the portrait of Franklin must indeed be, painted from life by Sully, who was seven years old when the philosopher died, and "lived with him in Philadelphia" three thousand miles away!

CHARLES HENRY HART.

Philadelphia, Penn., May 16, 1904.

"Conspicuous by His Absence."

New York Times Book Review:

The London Saturday Review showed gross ignorance in accepting the phrase "conspicuous by his absence" as a Shakespearean quotation, but the usually well-informed TIMES BOOK REVIEW should certainly know better than to call it "a clumsy adaptation of a French phrase." It is really an adaptation, by Lord Brougham, I believe, of an expression of Tacitus. That writer, at the close of the third book of the annals, describes the funeral of Junia, the sister of Brutus and wife of Cassius, who survived her husband and her brother for sixty-three years and died in the reign of Tiberius. Twenty images of her illustrious relatives or connections, save (the Tacitean phrase) "absentium nemine," and "praefulgebat Cassius atque Brutus eo ipso, quod effigies eorum non viderentur." H. A. WILSON.

St. Louis, May 20, 1904.

Miss Glasgow's "Deliverance."

New York Times Book Review:

In "The Deliverance" Miss Glasgow has spoken clearly and learnedly of the depths in life and living whither she has penetrated to see the true significance of things, as another woman, greatest of novelists, saw them a generation ago. I hear criticisms and faultfindings echo around me. Victor Hugo trifled with realism, I am told, and Miss Glasgow has likewise offended in giving rein to imagination. Christopher's revenge is "incredibly diabolical," "unnaturally hideous," and "renders the whole character revolting," while Mrs. Blake's blind serenity within the shelter of the beloved past that has ceased to exist is "an impossible fiction which could never have been maintained one year, let alone twenty."

These reiterated statements have stung me into attempting an exposition of the manner in which the book revealed itself to me, and in which understanding of it I am confident of not being alone. Christopher's nature was fundamentally too powerful for good or evil for any impulse of transitory revenge to have satisfied the hatred he had nourished with his growing strength; to have sought a retribution that he might watch slowly unfold in its hideous completeness was as characteristic of the man as was his repentance, which must spar his very life ere he could through it mount to higher things. And to those who find Christopher revolting, so must be the great majority of "big men" who with their strong passions and cool heads have shaped the world.

In connection with the artifice so wonderfully practiced on Mrs. Blake, I have never heard mention of Cynthia—that perfect picture of pathetic woman unaccustomed to be cherished or caressed—yet to me Cynthia was the solution of the mystery. Had Christopher and Lila and she plotted and planned such a deception for hours of each day, it would but have been shattered by the first misadventure. But was not the white fabrication the shelter within which the poor gentlewoman, deprived of all the things necessary to her soul's sustenance, sought to hide her bruised consciousness, until "the false became more real than the true," and the whole force of her nature was spent in creating a refuge in the shadow of the things past from the loathed deprivations of their actual surroundings; a refuge hardly less substantial to the young and impressionable Christopher and Lila than to the blind mother.

The situation revealed to me so much more than the protection of the afflicted lady from a knowledge of their cruel reverses that it would be hard for me to believe that alone to be what Miss Glasgow sought to portray; for has she not reminded us again of the unlimited resources within a human soul to make the inevitable endurable, and are there many who do not seek to alleviate the pressure of hard circumstances by imagined well-being present or to come; nor are our delusions without influence upon those associated with us. Miss Glasgow has written vividly of some of the hidden impulses in human nature, and let us do all honor to her genius ere we pause to criticise some of the minor defects of a remarkable book. C. B. D.

Rochester, N. Y., May 19, 1904.

Bourgeois Literature.

New York Times Book Review:

In the various letters approving or criticising Mrs. Atherton's expressions concerning bourgeois, none of the writers clearly defines the meaning of the word, which is transplanted from the French language. The real meaning is the resident of a bourg or small town, with the tastes, habits, and appearance of such differing widely from a Parisian. In France one sees signs with "Cuisine Bourgeois." One hears the remark of its being bourgeois to do or say this or that, which is equivalent to our "countryfied." There was a story that a few years ago went the rounds of certain Paris circles telling of the wife of one of the Presidents who was so bourgeois that she had the habit of inquiring of the ladies who called on her "what the news was." There is nothing morally wrong in being bourgeois, but such manners and speech do not suit an exalted position or the costume and surroundings of a very wealthy person. It is not simplicity, it is gaucherie.

I beg to suggest to A. L. Hoskings and others who quote such old-fashioned authors as Goldsmith that their ideas suit the present ideas about as well as it would for us to return to the primitive homes these authors inhabited, devoid of the conveniences that make up our present surroundings. If one is or would be willing to live and enjoy living without the comforts that have become necessities, then return to these ancient sentiments. G. L.

New York, May 19, 1904.

An Early School Geography.

New York Times Book Review:

For the information of your correspondent who inquires for a geography and map in use when he was a schoolboy in the forties, I will state that my schooldays were mostly in the thirties, and I studied from Olney's Geography and Atlas. I do not remember that the "Louisiana Purchase" was a marked feature on the map, but the district now covered by many States was designated the "Great American Desert."

The name of the author was Jesse Olney, born in Connecticut in 1798, of whom an interesting sketch is given in Appletons' Encyclopedia. He issued the geography and atlas in his thirtieth year. "He was a practical instructor, and being dissatisfied with the plan of existing classbooks, which began with an exposition of the science of astronomy, making the centre of the solar system the initial point, developed the scheme until it finally included the earth. Mr. Olney reversed this method. He began with the scholar's continent, made clear by lucid definitions the natural divisions of land and water, illustrating each instance by use of maps." The present-day textbooks show nothing so good.

MARY B. TILTON.

Mount Vernon, May 16, 1904.

MAY

1904

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BOSTON NOTES.

Andy Adams's "Texas Matchmaker"—Some New Books—Also Some New Editions.

LAST Saturday, a fortnight before the date of publication, it was necessary to send a new large edition of "A Texas Matchmaker" to press, and this before the news companies have begun to send in their orders. Carfeol study of the advance sheets leaves one chiefly impressed hy the absence of extravagance in the behavior of the cattlemen. At long intervale come tales of drinking bouts as serious and prolonged as that described by Mr. Crawford in "Casa Braccio," and the name of the undesired future destination is always on the lips of the speakers; but compared with fictitious cowboye they are gentienese itself until the things occur that would stir a fever in the hiood of age. It is good to see them as they appear to themselves and good also to see the Texas of thirty years ago, when the vast flocks of pigeons, like those noted by Audubon in the North of an earlier time, still darkened the skies and hroke down the trees, and it is good to note the relations of the Mexican and the American in those days, when they still said "man, Mexican, and child."

***

"Nami-Ko," the translation of Mr. Kenjiro Tokutomi's novel, is succeeding far beyond its puhlishers' expectations, partly for the same reason which brought it success at home, the discovery that the hlunt, kind soldier, the fond father, and the amusing jester at his own expense is a portrait of the gallant Marquis Oyuma. Perhaps, too, the touch of patriotism at the very close lingers in the reader's mind as he looks over the war dispatches, and makes him recommend the book to his next neighbor. Perhaps Mr. Adams and Mr. Tokutomi have one secret—honesty.

***

"Pansy's" new book, "Doris Farrand's Vocation," returns to her accustomed field, the love affairs of thonghtful girls. Her latest heroine has a good, old-fashioned respect for religion and its ministers, hnt by no means accepts Milton's views as to the reverence which the woman owes the man.

Accordingly, when, having determined to give up a fortune which has come to her hy bequest because of the testator's passing anger against the rightful heir, she finds herself seriously opposed hy her betrothed, she refuses to accept his casuistry as valid, although he is a budding clergyman and should be wiser than she in regard to any case of conscience. Further, she discovers that a youth to whom she has persuaded her mother to give employment as "student help" is morally superior to the clergyman, although neither so well-bred nor so well taught, and she finds her vocation in marrying him after years of diligent study bave brought him to her own intellectual level. The story is puhlished hy the Lothrop Company, like all "Pansy's" books. Is it not superfluous to say that "Pansy" is Mrs. G. R. Alden, the wife of a well-known Boston minister?

***

"Looking for Alice," by Mr. Walter Burgess Smith of Providence, R. I., will come from the same firm. It tells of a small lover of Lewis Carroll's "Alice"; her dreams take her down a well shaft into a land where she encounters wonderful adventurss while searching for her fantastic friend. Mr. Dodgson took possession of so vast a territory of this topsy-turvy country that all later explorers trespass more or less upon his ground, hut Mr. Burgess finds unvisited territory and gives his little heroine some good adventures amid eurprising persons.

***

"Long Bridge Boys," Mr. W. O. Stoddard's Lothrop book for 1904, reveals the means by which a Washington boy, living at one end of the Long Bridge across the Potomac, thwarted the plot devised at the other end for the capture of the President, Secretary Seward, and other personages of importance. His chosen friend lives at the other end of the bridge, and it is while visiting him that he learns what is in progress, and takes measures to warn the proper authorities.

***

Among the books in preparation for children old enoogh to read English not too simple to be tolerated by their elders is "Bobby and Bobbinette," by Mrs. Annie R. Talbot, a story of a Sixth Avenue doll shop and its keeper, the dolls, a dog and two small New Yorkers, to whom the place was the best beloved of resorts in the days when Bobby was ten years old and Bobbinette was two years younger. It tells of selfishness corrected, and shows how far a little candle of childish goodness may throw its beams, and Fuss, although a yellow dog, is really worth knowing. The puhlishers are Messrs. H. M. Caldwell & Co.

***

The hero of "The Prisoner of Mademoiselle," Prof. Charles G. S. Roberts's new novel, is a young British officer, who sails from Boston in the Louisburg expedition, only to be captured by the Grand Seigneur and captivated by his daughter. It will not be puhlished until Autumn. Meanwhile Prof. Roberts's puhlishers, Messrs. L. C. Page & Co., have prepared an interesting little booklet containing his literary biography, and illustrated with some of Mr. Bull's pictures of the great North American cats. Stephen Conrad's "The Second Mrs. Jim" will precede "The Watchers of the Trails" in order of puhlication.

from the De La More press, of which Mr. M. E. Mansfield is the American representative, is "The Prelude" of William Wordsworth, edited and annotated hy Mr. Basil Worsfold, and accompanied by an excellent map of the Wordeworth country. The text follows the pagination and punctuation of the Editio Princeps of 1850.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, Mey 20, 1904.

Alexander Hamilton.

A COLLECTION OF THE FACTS AND DOCUMENTS RELATIVE TO THE DEATH OF MAJOR GEN. ALEXANDER HAMILTON. By the Editor of The Evening Post. (1804.) 8vo. Pp. vi-276. New York: Reprinted by Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

This volume appears upon the hundredth anniversary of the event which it commemorates. It is a reprint of a book, now rare, prepared by William Coleman, the first editor of The Evening Post, in which he preserves a record of the impression made by this most famous duel in our political annals—an impression which has scarcely been surpassed by the assassinations of Lincoln, Garfield, and McKinley. Coleman was a friend of Hamilton; he likewise knew well the character and motives of Burr; and he was in a position to know the truth of the matter and to fortify his statements with documents. He gives the correspondence which led to the duel, opened with a brief note to Hamilton from Burr inclosing a letter from a Dr. Cooper, in which he speaks of "a still more despicable opinion which Gen. Hamilton has expressed of Mr. Burr." This, says Burr, makes necessary "a prompt and onqualified acknowledgment or denial of the use of any such expression." Hamilton answers in a long letter in which he declines to make the acknowledgment or denial or "to be interrogated as to the justness of inferences which may be drawn hy others from whatever I may have said of a political opponent."

A considerable correspondence followed, as a result of which arrangements for a duel were made. The statements of the seconds are given as to the occurrences at the duel, and a further acconnt by the attending surgeon, Dr. Hosack. These are followed hy many other documents: Hamilton's will, memoranda left hy him concerning the duel and dueling in general, resolutions of Common Councils and other public bodies of many cities indicating the esteem in which Hamilton was held, accounts of memorial ceremonies held in various cities, newspaper editorials, and sermons and addresses on the euhject by clergymen and public men. The following paragraph from a famous discourse delivered in Albany hy the Rev. Eliphalet Nott, suggests the frequency of dueling at the time and the reputation held hy a neighboring suburb that has long since departed from such evil ways:

Ah! ye tragic shores of Hoboken, crimsoned with the richest hlood. I tremble at the crimes you record against us—the annual register of murders which you keep and send up to God! Place of inhuman cruelty! beyond the limits of reason, of duty, and of religion, where man assumes a more barbarous nature and ceases to be a man. What poignant lingering sorrows do thy lawless combats occasion to surviving relatives!

The address immediately made its author, then a yoong man of 31, famous, and its attack on the institution of dueling did much toward bringing about its disuse in this part of the country. For fifty years extracts from it were very popular on the part of school orators. Its reproduction here has a certain interest, therefore, apart from the rest of the book. But the whole collection is valuable as a contrihution to the historical and biographical literature of the period, especially since the original issue of 1804 is now most difficult to procure.

The Life of An Invalid.

THE HOUSE OF QUIET. An Autohiography. Edited hy "J. T." 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.50.

An autobiography this is said to be—the record of a man who was much given to self-enalysis, a man who lived simply, and learned thoroughly the "technique of rest." From his earliest infancy this man was one who "loved things more than people." He was not a strong child, which may have and probably did account for many of his retiring ways and habits. Physical prowess and rough boyish sports had little attraction for him, hut neither did deep study. He liked to read without aim or ohject, he enjoyed the rhythm of words without searching deeply for hidden meanings, and, above all, he gave little heed or thought to the hereafter.

Slowly, however, the metamorphosis of the man's soul begins to progress. A sermon, which in itself was not a great thing either in composition or oration, set his mind adrift on a sea of religious doubts.

Afterward he became ill with an incurable malady, a sickness that demanded absolute freedom from trouhle, care, or worry; that called for a country life and a happy one. Seldom, under the conditions which this man was compelled to seek it, does one find a happy life. He did not at first, hnt afterward, with the aid of books, nature, and a friendly and charitable interest in the tenents of his estate, he found the secret to contentment.

It is a very peaceful tale of a peaceful life, and whether "J. T." who professes to have "edited" it, really found these stray extracts in an old diary of a dead cousin is not of much consequence, after all. The thing that counts is the ideal beauty and nefulness of a life that seemed so useless at first. The peacefulness of the story is preserved throughout, even in the end, when, at last awakening to the knowledge of what love is, he finds that he is too weak to stand its tempest and dies before he is able to realize his dream of perfect happiness on earth.

For those who like their literature highly [illegible] this story will prove a [illegible]

Harper's Book News

Bruvver Jim's Baby

A quaint trio holds the centre of the s age in this novel tale of a Western mining camp—old, lanky "Bruvver Jim," the baby which he finds on the plains, and lastly Tintoretto, the most restless and irrepressible of small dogs. This inimitable trio from the outset starts a laugh which "Bruvver Jim's" droll wit continually provokes anew. One of the brightest and funniest stories and one at times very close to tears.

The Light of the Star

Hamlin Garland here turns from the western plains to write of life on Broadway and the theatres. This love story of the stage has all the charm of romance, while presenting an admirable picture of life to-day in the great metropolis.

The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland

Michael Davitt, well known for his life-long association with the Irish land-movement, has written a history of the struggle of the Irish people to regain possession of the land confiscated under the Cromwellian settlement. The story reaches back through a period of 250 years and is replete with many interesting episodes.

Kings and Queens I Have Known

A lady-in-waiting to the Queen of Roumania, who has had unusual opportunities to observe the lite of many of the European monarchs, here presents a series of vivacious personal sketches of royalty with a wealth of entertaining detail.

Gates of Chance

Readers of "The Cardinal's Rose" will welcome this new series of fantastic tales which van Tassel Sutphen has told of modern New York. The hero, with keen Bohemian delight, escapes plot and pitfall in toying daringly with chance.

The Son of Light Horse Harry

Every boy will like this story of adventure which follows the career of General Robert E. Lee from the time of his boyhood at West Point through the Mexican and Civil Wars. The character of our great general and the historical setting of the tale are admirable throughout.

HARPER & BROTHERS

CURRENT COMMENT.

Views of Experts on Subjects of Interest in the World of Books.

BROWNING'S PROSE LIFE OF STRAFFORD.—When we of the Browning Society reprinted this prose "Strafford"—theretofore called John Forster's—in 1892, as Robert Browning's, some folk declined to accept the book as the poet's work, though Prof. Gardiner and Dr. C. H. Firth (who wrote the Introduction to our reprint) were certain of its genuineness, and, as I stated in my "Forewords," Browning three times told me that almost all the work was his.

Subsequently Dr. R. Garnett (in The Historical Review, October, 1892, Page 785) and Mr. W. M. Rossetti (by pointing out two more Shelley quotations on Page 62 of the work) strengthened the evidence for Browning's authorship. Now Prof. Lounsbury of Yale refers me to passages in the "Letters of Browning and Miss Barrett" in May and June, 1846, which will, I think, convince the greatest doubter that the so-call.d Forster's "Life of Strafford" was indeed almost wholly written for him by his friend Robert Browning.

Miss Barrett's most definite words were penned on June 6, 1846, ("Letters," II., 215:) "I forgot again your 'Strafford'—Mr. Forster's 'Strafford'—I beg his pardon for not attributing to him other men's works."

Recollectiog that this "Strafford" appeared in 1836 in the "Eminent British Statesmen" of Lardner's Cyclopaedia, we find Miss Barrett writing before, on June 2, 1846, ("Letters," II., 199:) "I forgot to talk to you yesterday of your 'Statesmen,' which I read with a peculiar sort of pleasure, coming and going, as I see you and miss you. There is no mistaking your footsteps along the sands."

On the previous May 30 she had written: "Oh, hut I find you out in the 'Statesmen'—for all the dim light." ("Letters," II., 192.)

At first, Browning—who'd evidently told his love that he had written almost all Forster's "Life of Strafford"—wanted to keep the book from her. On May 22 she writes: "Don't forget to bring me my 'Statesmen,'" (II., 172.) On May 25, 1846, he says that he'd "brought no 'Strafford,' even on Ha's request," and "I almost dare to keep the 'Statesmen,' spits of yonr positive request. Why, dear, want to see what I desire to forget altogether?" (II., 174-5.) But on May 26 she writes again, ("Letters," II., 183:) "I meant to keep the great subject of the 'Statesmen' for an explosion on Wednesday, [the day on which Browning regiularly visited her.] I gavs up the early poems, * * * hut listen * * * my 'Statesmen' I will not give up. Now listen—I expect nothing at all from them; they were written for another person and under peculiar circumstances * * * they are probably as bad as anything written by you can be. Will that do to say? And may I see them? Now I ask ever so humbly. * * * Dearest!"

Of course there was no resisting an appeal like this. The volume of the "Statesmen," with the Strafford and other lives in it, was lent to "Ba." Her three comments on it are given above, and I think every fair-minded reader of them will admit that they prove Browning's claim to a very large part of Forster's book.

F. J. FURNIVALL.

P. S.—May I add that a poem, lately reprinted and circulatel hy me as Browning's—"A Miniature," from the Rugby magazine, The Sibyl—has been declared by the editor of that extinct journal to be the work of a Mrs. Watts-Jones. It is the cleverest and best imitation of Browning's handicraft that I have ever seen, and completely took in many of us old Browningites.—Westminster Gazette.

"ANIMALS THAT HAVE OWNED US."—Mr. Walter Pollock's "Animals That Have Owned Us" * * * "is indeed a charming little book on the humors of animals, among whom I find Betsy the Hen mysteriously interesting. * * * Whence did she come, a 'valuable hen,' like Betsy, and lay her daily egg persistently in a deserted little back garden? She may have been moved by a passion for Mr. Pollock, like the hen which developed an ardent affection for Sir Walter Scott. Betsy had feline characteristics and was fond of fish, which in an undomesticated state the ancestral poulet sauvage can never have tasted. She robbed a cat, a big cat, of a chicken bone, this endophagous fowl. The worst of our animals is that their histories all end ill, so quickly brother follows brother from sunlight to the shadow land. Mr. Pollock's dogs illustrated the variety of the 'homing' faculty in dogs. One would lose himself in Kensington High Street, another would find his way in Paris, where he had never been before. But Mr. Pollock does not go deep into this mysterious question of 'homing,' much discussed of late hy French men of science. Probably animals differ as much as men in this gift. I have known a person of great learning who could not find his own way down Cromwell Road, and at night was often 'lost in London.' Want of observation and short sight explain these things, and Mr. Pollock's dog who always was lost had the malady of ingrowing eyelasbes. Yet we usually think that dogs trust mainly to their noses. How can we account for a parrot which once, and only once, exclaimed, 'Oh, my God!'? He might do good work as a tract. This fowl might have converted Col. Gardiner. The Australian blacks have a legend that a wild dog was once heard to speak, but he said just what one might have expected—namely, 'Bones!' Those who heard him were turned into rocks, which makes it hard to see where the evidence for the incident was obtained. Of Mr. Pollock's cats, one which saw ghosts in hroad daylight was perhaps the most peculiar. Cats differ in behavior when ghosts appear to human eyes. One, in a book of Mr. J. G. Wood's, nearly went mad with terror, leaping up the walls, but then the ghost, according to the human percipient, was a very ugly specimen. On the other hand, a dog, and a canary, and a human percipient have been much alarmed by a ghost, while a cat, also present, merely sat tight, keeping a watchful eye on the visitor. Jeremy Taylor mentions a female ghost whom a dog, normal, accompanied in a friendly way, but I have heard of another dog which jumped upon a ghost, and was much alarmed when his paws encountered nothing material. I had [illegible] as the ghost was quite correct, but also nothing different, except a little talking about its own troubles. But this was exceptional. There is a kitten in that basket. What one cannot explain is why home lovers, as pets are, occasionally come, perfectly sleek, fat, and comfortable, from a place where they have manifestly been well treated, and take up their abode with perfect strangers."—Andrew Lang in Longman's Magazine.

THE DIARIST.—Diaries are as good reading as dictionaries, and for much the same reason. As in Alice's Caucus Race, you begin where you like and leave off where you like, and you always get a prize. But diaries have this advantage over dictionaries, that while they are equally discontinuous in form, while they obtrude no tiresome pattern upon the attention, they are in reality organic. You may shake a diary for new pictures like a kaleidoscope, or if you are superstitious you may turn it up for sortes like a family Bible; hnt all the time it is a definite, measurable fragment of that painted veil which they who live call life. The diarist is spanked, breeched, and grows up, gets the Ireland or a gulf in mods, marries a wife and has children or the gout, is blackballed for the Megatherium or sent to Portland. It is Somebody's Life and Adventures, and only not yours by inessential accidents of names and dates. You have the double delight af minding other people's business and mirroring your own. There, hut for the grace of God, goest thou. The love of reading diaries is consequently universal and supreme. But the love af writing diaries is another matter. Diarists are a race apart—born, not made—like albinos, wicket-keepers, and people who believe that the earth is flat. For the rest of us life, as in Calderon's play, es sueflo. We are such stuff as dreams are made of, and we have all our work cut ant to remember the day of the week. Spiritually and intellectually we live from hand to mouth and hate the people who remind us of our birthdays. Not so the diarist. He performs the difficult feat of getting outside himself. In defiance of the French proverh, he at once joins in the procession and looks out of the window. He watches himself in the act of living. This implies an unusual degree of self-respect. And to sit down, night after night, year after year, writing history all about yourself implies unflagging industry and great tenacity of purpose, as well as a strong taste for life and a rather peculiar sense of perspective. Even more than hrains yon need iron nerve, staying power—for it is only the "non-stop runs!" that really count. No wonder diarists are rare. The problems of heredity are still obscure, hut we believe it will be found that several generations are required to produce a perfect diarist.—London Times.

AUTHORS OVERPRAISED.—It is a truism that every critic, every reviewer, should keep his mind an the masterpieces. By what accident is it that in these days almost all books seem to almost all critics as good as if they had written them themselves? Criticisms in general are become testimonials, mere suppressions of the bad, and thus necessarily give one no idea of the value of the book and very little of its nature. If a cook has all the moral qualities, you know that she never made a tolerahle omelette. If a schoolmaster is described as an acute scholar, a delightful man, you know he has utterly failed to keep his form in order. If a book is in admirahle taste, delicately written, with tonches of Lamh and reminiscences of Hasliit, you may be tolerably sure that it is a book-making essay in flat platitude. Censure is a thing to be apologized for; it is taken by authors and publishers as a symptom of animus, and in consequence criticism has come to snch a pass that notices of the slighter, sketchier novels suggest that talent swarms; and criticisms of the rapid work of ten or twelve "leading novelists" would lead any uninitiated reader to suppose that Balzacs were everywhere.

It were well enough if we lived in an age of masterpiece, in "that candid age" which

> No other way could tell
> To be ingenious but by speaking well,

when rightly enough "wha best could praise had then the greatest praise." Marvell had grounds for railing against "envious caterpillars," "woodpeckers, paper rats, book-scorpions," when the object of attack was Lovelace. To-day he would certainly see that to praise all is to make impossible praise af the elect. "When every one is somebody then no one's anybody," in the words af the one satirist af the time. Indeed satire has itself been killed by the wash of compliment and no one even laughs when Shakespeares are "two a penny" like the daily papers.—London Saturday Review.

THE PROVINCE OF THE NOVEL.—There seems to be arising a tendency among the novelists of to-day to turn fiction into a means of discussing social and political problems, a tendency against which urgent protest is called for. Sermons in pulpits and pamphlets from parliamentarians are acceptable to those who like them, hut neither pamphlets nor sermons have any place in works of fiction. A novel should be a picture of life, dealing with human character and human nature, with the problems of every-day life, not with politics social ar other. It is the novelist's duty to tell us the story of a human soni or—on a lower plane—to narrate for ns a series of exciting adventures; that has been the course pursued by all the great masters, by Fielding, Jane Austen, Thackeray, Dickens, Meredith, to mention only aur own countrymen. All this is but the repetition of the ohvious, a necessary repetition, for it is strange how ohlivious of the obvious many of us are apt to be.—London Academy.

The Burlington for June.

The June number of The Burlington Magazine will contain the second article by Roger E. Fry on "The Exhibition af French Primitives at Paris," an article by Claude Phillips on "A Newly Discovered Watteau," the conclusion of Sir E. Maunde Thompson's articles on "A Contemporary Account of the Fall of Richard II.," and of R. S. Clouston's "Claydon House, Bucks"; the first part of a paper on "Italian Pictures in Sweden," by Osvald Sirén; "Two Mediaeval Caskets with Subjects from Romance," by Osborne M. Dalton; "Old Moustiers Wear," by Henri Frantz; "The Masterpieces of Velasques in the Vienna Gallery;" by Charles Ricketts; Article VII. on "Oriental Carpets," and a description of [illegible] It will also contain the usual beautiful plates in color, photogravure, half-tone, line, &c.

The Marquis of Dalhousie.

Sir William Lee-Warner's life of the Marquis of Dalhousie is in two large octavo volumes. Vol. I. includes the period from Dalhousie's birth in 1812 to the year 1852, the second volume continuing his career to the day of his death in December, 1860. There are several illustrations and one or two maps.

Much of the material in the book is from letters and from the Marquis of Dalhousie's diary. He was Governor General of India from 1847 to 1856, when he retired on account of his health. It was said that the Indian mutiny was caused by him, and the journals of his time were filled with incorrect reports, all of which he did not contradict. He once wrote to Sir Charles Wood, in answer to a letter he received in which Wood admired the "patience and temper" with which he dealt with the press and Parliament: "I will make no reply, and enter into no controversy with the press, and I wish no one to do it for me." It was his duty, he added, in the case of a public functionary, to await until official papers were produced in Parliament. He expected time to prove the character of his work, and "desired neither literary skill nor the tender hand of friendship to adorn his public actions." Of his work in India, the biographer says:

Lord Dalhousie brought into harmony the work of his two great predecessors, (Warren Hastings and the Marquis of Wellesley.) He consolidated the scattered territories under the company's direct rule, carrying the British frontier across the Indus and the Irrawaddy, and enlarged the sphere af foreign interests by throwing the aegis of British protection over Baluchistan, and entering into an alliance with Afghanistan. He removed formidable obstacles to the moral and material development of a continent, linking together British provinces by annexation of States, sweeping away phantom royalties, and connecting all portions of the empire by railways and telegraphs. * * * By him were laid the foundations of the legislative assemblies and the departments of education. His reforming hand was checked in military affairs, but after the mutiny statesmen adopted the staff corps and other measures which his foresight had emphatically declared to be necessary.

The Macmillan Company is the American publisher of the biographer.

Writing Scientific Papers.

Dr. T. Clifford Allbutt has compiled a little volume for his "own" students containing "Notes on the Composition of Scientific Papers." He was inspired to write it by the many mistakes he saw when reading the compositions of students studying for the degrees of M. B. and M. D. There are two chapters in all. The "introductory" chapter treats of the fashion of academic essays, their purpose, the choice of subjects af scientific essays, their titles, definitions, forms, methods of composing, revisions; the logic of an essay, summaries, beginnings and ends, references, gaudiness, slang, &c. Chapter II., on Composition, deals with grammar, the chapter, the paragraph, the sentence, the order of clauses, suspension, the order of words, the choice of words, etymology, parts of speech, meagre vocabulary, tags, and mannerisms, misused words, metaphor, quotations, accent, punctuation, &c. Dr. Allbutt has illustrated his remarks with numerous quotations. The Macmillan Company imports the book.

Two "Builder" Student Books.

Two new volumes have been added to "The Builder" Student's Series, which is issued in this country by the Macmillan Company. They are "Roads: Their Construction and Maintenance, with Special Reference to Road Materials," by Allan Greenwell and J. V. Elsden; and "Stresses and Strains: Their Calculation and that of Their Resistances, by Formulae and Graphic Methods," by Frederic Richard Farrow.

The book on roads treats particularly with the relative value of different kinds af road stone. The term "road stone" "includes only thoss natnral inorganic rocks which are capable of being used in the construction of roads or pavements. It does not include certain organic materials, such as wood or tar, or artificial substances, like brick or clay." In the first part of the book the methods for making roads are described, then comes a discussion of the construction, and finally the cost of roads. There are numerous plans and diagrams and other illustrations, showing various kinds of rocks, stones, &c.

The "Stresses and Strains" book has been written to meet the want of a volume on that subject adapted to students possessing very little mathematical knowledge. The author writes on the "Properties of Beams," "Stanchions, Columns, and Posts," "Arches and Abutments," "Retaining Walls," "Hydraulics of Pipes," "Reciprocal Diagrams of Forces," Graphic Methods of Calculation," "Details in Calculation for Girders," &c. In an appendix are given examples of calculations.

German Staff on the Boer War.

The translation by Col. W. H. H. Waters, R. A., C. V. O., late Military Attaché of the British Embassy at Berlin, af the official German scientific work on "The War in South Africa" is interesting because the views expressed are the reverse of those in the German press and the men in the field. The object of the work "is the instruction of the German officer." The criticisms point aut the errors of the English and what they aught to have done. The German Army had many sonrces of information during and after the war which were inaccessible to the army of Great Britain; whatever the Germans set out to do they do "thoroughly" and "systematically," writes Mr. Waters; so that the present volums "may best be left to speak for itself."

The book is divided into two parts—"Colenso and Magersfontein," and "Operations in the Western Theatre of War from the Assumption of Command hy Lord Roberts until the Surrender of Cronje." There are eight maps and two pictures, and the book has foot notes, appendices, tables, &c. Mr. Waters says of the German military system:

> The principles underlying the German military system as very simple. In Germany a Minister of War—there is more than one—is the great administrative military official; he has nothing to do with the Chief of the Great General Staff—of which there is only one—who, when grand manoeuvres take place, or war is declared, is the great executive officer, with whose decisions the Minister of War has nothing to do; neither of these two officers again have anything to do with the Chief of the Military Cabinet, whose department settles questions concerning comands and promotion. All three are of equal standing under the Sovereign; each has his own well-defined sphere for which he really is responsible, and there is, therefore, no clashing of duties. It is not suggested that one branch knows nothing about the others, but the system is clearly laid down, with the result that continuity prevails in general military policy and training.

The book is issued in this country hy E. P. Dutton & Co.

The London 'Change.

Longmans, Green & Co will shortly issue here a volume hy Godefrol D. Ingall and George Withers on "The Stock Exchange" of London. It traces the Stock Exchange bargain "from the client to the broker, and through the broker to the jobber, up to the final adjustment af the transaction between the original buyer or seller and the ultimate deliverer or purchaser at the Stock Exchange Settlement." Illustrations are also given of every type of book employed in the office of a member of the Stock Exchange; and there is an explanation of the sciences af investment and speculation and of the pitfalls that beset the path of the speculative investor. The book is intended for the "embryo" stockbroker, but it will be of use to the general public. The authors write that their aim has been to make clear the methods and customs of Loudon markets and of their London agents.

Strife of the Sea.

The Baker & Taylor Company has completed arrangements for English editions of T. Jenkins Hains's "Strife of the Sea" and "My Mamie Rose," Owen Kildare's story of his rise from the Bowery.

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A LIFE OF BURNS

ROBERT BURNS. By T. F. Henderson. With Twelve Illustrations. 16mo. Pp. ix.-202. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.

This, the most recent addition to the convenient series of "Little Biographies," is a juet and discriminating account of ons of the stormiest and most unfortunate of literary careers. Its storm and misfortnne were due in part to personal nttributes that perhaps never could have had a very different outcome; but Mr. Henderson lets us see clearly how the circumstances of life in which Burns was born and grew up drove such a character as his, as by an irresistible impulse of fate, to the life that he lived. He complained of his lot as a peasant boy as one of "drudge behind the scenes" of life, when plainly his proper place was in ths forefront of the world's stage. From his toilsome boyhood on his father's unfruitful farm he emerged with effects upon both his physical and mental constitution that his biographer believes were permanently hurtful. But, on the other hand, no doubt, it had the decisive influence upon his apotheosis as the bard of Scotland. Study and wide reading of English classic literature broadened his thought and disciplined and refined his powers of expression, so that he was, in truth, no mere common peasant poet. The Scottish traditional art was one of high accomplishment, and that, too, he was master of.

Mr. Henderson tells the story of Burns's life sympathetically, hut without undue partiality, and without diminishing the shadow of the dark phases. Of Burns's dissipation and of the constant succession of his love affairs a biographer is indeed compelled to take frequent note. Bnt he is inclined to believe, with Burns himself, that one of the causes of his dissipation was the intolerant and unsympathetic attitude of his father. "The great misfortune of my life was never to have an aim," said the poet, and his father's "dislike" of him made him only the more careless of finding one.

His emergence into fame and his acquirement of the mastery of his art came in ths midst of depressing and toilsome surroundings, (to say nothing of his amorous complications,) first through his ecclesiastical satires, like "Holy Willie's Prayer," which had a very personal and local application in the region of Mossgiel. And they came with a sudden fecundity in a period of six months at the close of his twenty-sixth year; they first saw the light in print in the following April, when the whole of Ayrshire surrendered to him. The success that he had in Edinburgh upon his visit soon thereafter to secure a wider publicity for his poems had no essential influence in changing his lot, and seemed rather to accelerate the tragedy. He had a real appreciation of his own value, and rather hints that his Edinburgh hosts had hut a faint idea of ths honor they were doing themselves by entertaining him. Yet it was natural that the learned and the fashionable, then trying hard to forget Scotch and to master English, ehould not see in Burns the greatest poet of his time. There was still farming to do, and a return to the old life was unavoidable; Burns contemplated it with misgiving, even though he had the secondary resource of a place in the excise. He needed leisure, nnd the lack of it hampered the poetic achievements of his later years; and his final abandonment of farming for the excise Mr. Henderson considers a choice for the worse, one implying the abandonment of his highest artistic ambitions, as well as of his intellectual independence.

Hs has not spent much tims or space upon criticism; yet criticism, as it is scattered through the volume, is sound and appreciative. He finds Burns's main individual characteristics to have been, aside from his remarkable gifts of a purely artistic nature, the fullness and intensity of his emotions. To these were due largely the partial failure of his life in certain temporal and social respects. His achievement was only a fragmentary representation of his poetical possibilities, yet assures his kinship with the very greatest.

Jack London's Stories.

THE FAITH OF MEN, AND OTHER STORIES. By Jack London. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

There are eight stories included in this volume. Undoubtedly they are good stories of their kind, the kind with which the author has familiarised us in "The Call of the Wild." They are all about the Klondike, and that fact involves monotony. There is not much to be said in favor of that country as a field for fiction, except that it is a field which has not been worked. Cold and darkness are themes which it is possible soon to exhaust. When one has once attained to give readers a "realising sense" of them, it seems that there can be nothing left. Mr. London does this fairly well, although Kipling's single Eskimo story impresses those who have not visited the Klondike, or any part of the Arctic circle, and also, curiously, those who have had that unenviable experience as well, as more vivid than Mr. London's studies from nature. Such is the advantage of having the imagination of a born romancer along with the faculties of observation of a born or made "realist." There is, naturally, no comparison between these impressions of the horror of great darkness and the Anglo-Indian's depictions of the horrors of the Indian hosts, which he had experienced as well as imagined. And there is a mastery of treatment as well as of subject. Mr. London has the effect of his quality. His quality, we

would not be quits fair to call this story brutal. But it would not be fair to call "Batard" anything else, besides which this latter makes no impression at all of the reality which alone could justify the brutality. The only one of the stories which has any geniality is "The Marriage of Lit Lit," on which account and others, it seems to us the best story in the book.

MR. WELLS'S IDEAS.

MANKIND IN THE MAKING. By H. G. Wells. 12mo. Pp. viii.-402. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

Mr. Wells's "Mankind in the Making" has nttracted much nttention, nnd has nlready been the subject of no little discussion. Its appearance as a collection of ths papers first printed serially in England and in this country will no douht bring it still more prominently into the puhlic eye. Mr. Wells's originality, racy vigor of expression, and keen, clear views of what he sets before himself are embodied in this book, which is full of suggestiveness. Hs calls its substance "a general theory of social and political conduct." It le that and a criticism upon present social and political practics that is continually striking home. Nor is Mr. Wells in the least a crsnk. A strong native common sense keeps him from a hasty adoption of some of the most plausible of suggestions for intellectusl and phyeical betterment that have been put forth. He admits at the outset that he is "remarkahly not qualified to assume an authoritative tone in these matters," and confesses defects of knowledge, in temper, and in training. He puhlishes the book as the kind of a contribution which an incautious outsider may make toward certain phases in the development of every science; as the "first tentatives" of a political science which a man who politically "doesn't matter" may properly make it his husiness to offer to the British Empire and the United States. The readers of "Anticipations" will be prepared for the fresh, vigorous, and uncompromising style in which Mr. Wells sets forth his views, and they will likewise be prepared to follow him in his discussions; for "Anticipations," together with a small pamphlet, "The Discovery of the Future," forms the starting point for the present volume, and its advancement of the doctrine of the New Republic.

"The Problem of the Birth Supply" and "Certain Wholesale Aspects of Man Making" deal with ths eome much-discussed problems as to heredity and elimination in an independent and original way, in which he recognizes, as many of his predecessors have not, the infinite and stuhtle complications that beset the subject. Thus, people talk of the inherent criminality and degeneracy of criminals and advocate their extirpation. But listen to Mr. Wells:

A criminal is no douht of less personal vslue to the community than a law-ahiding citizen of the same general calihre, hut it does not follow for one moment that he is of less value as a parent. His personal clsmter may be due to the possession of a bold and enterprising character, of a degree of pride and energy abovs the needs of the position his social surroundings have forced upon him. Another citizen may have all this man's desires and impulses checked and sterilized hy a lack of nervous energy, by an ahject fear of the policeman and of the consequences of the disapproval of his more prosperous fellow-citizens. I will frankly confess that, for my own part, I prefer the wicked to the mean and that I would rather trust the future to the former strain than to the latter.

Positive and original ideas on education present themselves in the chapters on "The Beginnings of the Mind and Language" and on "Schoolings"; also analysis uf social problems in "The Modern State" nnd "Political and Social Influences." And whether or not we agree with Mr. Wells, he writes so that he will be read and stimulate thought.

The Revolt of Cynthia.

CYNTHIA'S REBELLION. By A. E. Thomas. 12mo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

"I won't go into particulars. It wouldn't mean anything for me to tell you that she (Cynthia) has gold hronse hair and Russian-violet eyes, that she is tall and graceful, and strong and supple, and tender and direct, and subtle and frank, and incomprehensible and melting, and distant and GAY and grave, and logical and whimsical, and ineffably dear and delectable in all of these." Thus raves a lover, and added to these few enumerated attractions the maiden of his heart has youth—for she is but twenty-two, and wealth, which, however, counts for nothing, since he, too, is well fixed in the world's goods. But alas! that she should already be engaged when the pining lover, John Kenton by name, thus pours out his heart to his sympathetic friend—Ralph—in Paris.

And Cynthia! It is true that she is engaged to Reggie Langham, a scion of an excellent family, who possesses a large purse and small hrains. But reading her letters to her dear friend Alene we learn that Cynthia, little by little, realises that she cannot hring herself to the point of marrying poor Reggie.

It seems that at Lakewood they had met and loved, these twain—John and Cynthia—but an insinuating maternal parent had interfered, and through a misunderstanding of affairs John found himself in Paris, and Cynthia, left without explanation for his hasty departure, became engaged to the foolish Reggie.

And then suddenly the little god willed that they should meet again before Cynthia plunged into the troubled sea of matrimony. At any rate, Reggie, Ballerine they came together, there, quite accidentally and—well, if you want to hear the rest of the story you must read the novel.

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QUERIES.

TO secure attention in this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

"A. S.," 195 Broadway, New York City: "Can any one tell me the author and title of the work in which the following quotation is to be found: 'Out, idle words, servants to shallow fools'?"

In the one hundred and forty-sixth stanza of Shakespeare's "Lucrece."

A. HARRISON, Jamaica, L. I., N. Y.: "Who wrote the story of Vermont called 'The Green Mountain Boys'? What is the value of Francis Baylies's 'Historical Memoir of the Colony of New Plymouth, from 1606 to 1692,' Boston, 1866, two volumes? Who was Francis Baylies?"

"The Green Mountain Boys" was written by Daniel Pierce Thompson, (1795-1868,) a lawyer of Montpelier, Vt., whose other narratives of early life in Vermont include a number of once popular works, such as "The Rangers," "Tales of the Green Mountains," &c. A copy of Baylies's "New Plymouth" was sold at auction in 1902 for $6.50. The author, who was born in 1783 and died in 1852, was an eminent lawyer of Taunton, Mass.

"M.," Elizabeth, N. J.: "Kindly inform me where the quotation 'The truth shall make thee free,' which was over the peristyle at the World's Fair, was taken from."

"The truth shall make you free" is in the New Testament, in John, viii., 32.

G. GREENE Ossining, N. Y.: "Can you give me some definite information concerning Sir John Oldcastle, who figures in a play supposed to have been written by Shakespeare?"

Sir John Oldcastle, known in his time as "the good Lord Cobham," was born in the reign of Edward III., but in what year is unknown. He was an ardent Wiclifite, and took part in the presentation of a remonstrance to Parliament on the corruption of the Church. In the reign of Henry V. he was accused of heresy and imprisoned in the Tower, whence he escaped and hid himself in Wales. A hill of attainder was passed against him, and a reward of a thousand marks offered for his capture. Four years later he was taken, and, being considered a traitor as well as a heretic, was hanged up alive in chains, and burned to death by a fire kindled under the gallows. The play in question is one of the pseudo-Shakespearean dramas added to the 1664 edition of Shakespeare's works. It was really written by Drayton, Hathway, Munday, and Wilson. Two editions appeared in 1600 (one of them bearing Shakespeare's name as the author) with this title, "The First Part of the True and Honorable Historie of the Life of Sir John Oldcastle, the Good Lord Cobham."

R. L. C. WHITE, 117 Addison Avenue South, Nashville, Tenn.: "'E. L. C.,' Roxbury, Mass., will find Lewis's poem, 'Alonzo the Brave and the Fair Imogine,' (not 'Imogene,') in Chamber's 'Cyclopedia of English Literature,' and in other anthologies."

Copies of the ballad have been sent by a number of our correspondents, and one will be forwarded to "E. L. C." on receipt of full name and address.

"AMATEUR," Newark, N. J.: "Kindly tell me the name of the poem which contains the following stanza, and also the author's name:

"'Is your heart an ocean so strong and deep
I may launch my all on its tide?
A loving woman finds heaven or hell
On the day she is made a bride.'"

This is quoted from "A Woman's Answer to a Man's Question," by Mrs. Mary T. Lathrop.

"R. A.," Manhattan Avenue, New York City: "Please give me some information relative to Muhlbach's works. Is she still living? When can I get her novels in an English translation?"

Mme. Klara Muller Mundt ("Luise Muhlbach") was born in Neubrandenburg, Germany, Jan. 2, 1814, and died in Berlin Sept. 26, 1873. She was the wife of Theodor Mundt, the novelist and critic. Her historical novels are published in English by D. Appleton & Co. in eighteen volumes at $1 each. See their catalogue, or ask in any bookstore.

"Q. Q.," Warren, R. I.: "Where can I find the poem which won the first prize in The Sun's competition for an answer to Edwin Markham's 'The Man With the Hoe'? This competition occurred about 1900."

"The Man with the Hoe: A Reply," by John Vance Cheney, is given on pages 586-7 of Stedman's "American Anthology."

"A. J.," 320 Broadway, New York City: "I have a copy of Boswell's 'Life of Dr. Johnson,' printed in London in 1792. Is this the first edition?"

The first edition appeared in London in two quarto volumes May 16, 1791. The edition described by our correspondent was a pirated reissue. The second authorized edition was published in 1793.

D. MARKS, Saranac Lake, N. Y.: "Who publishes Carlyle's 'Wotton Reinfred'? Can you place these lines for me:

"'Life is a leaf of paper white
Whereon each one of us may write
His word or two, and then comes night?'"

"Wotton Reinfred" is included in "The Last Words of Thomas Carlyle," (D. Appleton & Co., $1.75.) The quotation is from Lowell's "For An Autograph." See his Complete Poetical Works, (Houghton, Mifflin & Co.)

ALICE L. ROSTETTER, 967 Trinity Avenue, Bronx, New York City: "Kindly tell me in what book Argemone Lavington is found."

In Charles Kingsley's novel, "Yeast."

"A. M.," Meriden, Conn.: "Can you give me some information about Murray Hoffman, the New York jurist? Was he not related to Charles Fenno Hoffman, the New York poet, whose verse was popular in the forties?"

Murray Hoffman, (1791-1878,) the once-prominent jurist, was a half brother of Charles Fenno Hoffman, (1806-84,) the poet and novelist, who lived from 1850 until his death twenty years ago in absolute retirement by reason of mental disorder. Murray Hoffman published a number of books, among them being "Office and Duties of Masters in Chancery," "Estate and Rights of the Corporation of New York as Proprietors," "Ecclesiastical Law in the State of New York," &c. His son, Wickham Hoffman, (1821-1900,) served in the diplomatic service abroad, and was Minister to Denmark, (1883-5,) and wrote several books descriptive of his life in Europe.

"DRAMATIC," Albany, N. Y.: "Who was 'the English clergyman who wrote the only complete history of the British stage'?"

This was the Rev. John Genest, a clergyman of Bath, England. His authoritative work, entitled "Some Account of the English Stage, from the Restoration in 1660 to 1830," appeared in Bath in ten volumes in 1832. As our correspondent will see, it does not pretend to be a "complete history of the British stage." In Lowe's words, it is "the only complete history of the English stage since the Restoration. No words can do adequate justice to the honest and thorough nature of the work; and its value cannot be overestimated." At one time (and for a long period) disregarded and unappreciated, it is now highly valued.

CHARLES L. BARNETT, 6 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, New York City: "Is there any value to a book published in Paris in 1725 with this title: 'Geographie Universelle, Tome second'?"

No.

"B.," St. Paul, Minn.: "What is Theodore Watts-Dunton's full name?"

Walter Theodore Watts-Dunton. He was born Walter Theodore Watts, and assumed the additional surname in 1896.

A. HARRIS, Watertown, N. Y.: "Who was 'the American Jane Austen'?"

We do not know. Perhaps our correspondent has in mind Mrs. Jane Goodwin Austin, who was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1831, and died in Boston in 1894, and is sometimes confused, because of the similarity of names, with the English novelist. Among Mrs. Austin's novels is a series of romances relating to the Plymouth Pilgrims and their descendants: "Standish of Standish: A Story of the Pilgrims"; "Betty Alden, The First-Born Daughter of the Pilgrims"; "A Nameless Nobleman," ("Dr. Le Baron"); "Dr. Le Baron and His Daughters: A Story of the Old Colony," and "David Alden's Daughter and Other Stories of Colonial Times," all published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Mrs. Austin was descended on both sides from the Mayflower Pilgrims, and her historical novels were based on her own family history. Her father was Isaac Goodwin, lawyer, antiquary, and genealogist. In 1850 she married Loring H. Austin of Boston and lived in that city until her death, ten years ago.

K. T. MATHEWS, 3 Clinton Place, New Bedford, Mass.: "In Appeals to Readers of Dec. 26, 1903, W. E. Darrach, Box 302, Ambler, Penn., asked for the authorship and whereabouts of a child's book, 'Adventures of Miltiades Peterkin Paul.' These humorous and clever poems were printed in 1877 in a child's magazine called 'Wide Awake,' published by D. Lothrop & Co., Boston. The author was John Brownjohn. By writing to this firm, the inquirer could probably learn about them. I have Nos. 7-12; 'Miltiades Celebrating the Glorious Fourth,' 'Miltiades Boasts of His Courage,' 'Miltiades Is Guilty of Picking and Stealing,' 'Miltiades Is Guilty of Eavesdropping,' 'Miltiades Declares War Against Turkey,' and 'Miltiades Gets the Best of Santa Claus.' Should your correspondent receive no information from the publishers, I will gadly copy for him any particular one desired among those whose titles I have given."

"H. S. H.," Detroit, Mich.: "Referring to the request of 'J.,' 233 West Forty-ninth Street, New York City, in Appeals to Readers of April 23, perhaps the song in question is the sailor ditty of which I remember one verse and chorus and herewith inclose. There is a Scotch boat song, beginning: 'Oh, swiftly glides the bonny boat Just parting from the shore,' which contains a verse similar to the one quoted by your correspondent."

The song will be sent to "J" on receipt of full name.

"J. E. S.," 529 Summit Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.: "Can you tell me where I can obtain a copy of the poem beginning as follows:

"'The strife was stern at Monterey,
When those high towers were lost and won;
And, pealing through that mortal fray,
Flashed the enemy's vengeful gun'?"

We do not place this poem. It was asked for in Appeals to Readers of April 9, 1904, by another Jersey City correspondent, who perhaps has since received the information desired and can assist "J. E. S."

"M.," Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Kindly help me to recall the exact quotation from Shakespeare beginning with 'To thine own self be true.'"

"Hamlet," Act 1., Scene 3:

"... to thine own self be true,
And it must follow, as the night the day,
Thou canst not then be false to any man."

E. A. S. PENNELL, 252 Maine Street, Brunswick, Me.: "Some time last year, I think, I saw a request in Queries for the author of 'The Child's World.' To-day I found a copy of the poem, signed 'Matthew Browne,' and as I have never seen it answered, send this, hoping that it may not be too late to be of service to the asker."

"S. L.," Atlantic City, N. J.: "Who said: 'The best thing between France and England is the sea'?"

Douglas Jerrold, (1803-57,) in "The Anglo-French Alliance."

"CURIOUS," Pittsburg, Penn.: "I have a pamphlet, lacking the title page and covers, which bears the title of 'The One Path; or, The Duties of North and South.' Can you identify it for me? A pencil note at the end says: 'By M. D. Conway.' Was he the author?"

This pamphlet is Moncure D. Conway's anti-slavery discourse, (delivered Jan. 23, 1856, and printed in Washington shortly afterward,) which led to the expulsion of the author from the pulpit of the Unitarian Church in Washington.

"MISS T.," 150 Fifth Avenue, New York City: "Who publishes an English version of Max Muller's 'Deutsch Liebe?'"

George P. Upton's translation, entitled "Memories: A Story of German Love," is published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago, in a new illustrated edition, $2 in cloth; half morocco, $4.50.

THOMAS JOHNSTON, 325 Forty-ninth Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "In the preface to Nathan Haskell Dole's edition of the 'Rubaiyat' it is stated that, through the researches of Edward Heron-Allen we know exactly the source of each one of the quatrains. Can you inform me by whom this work was published?"

Edward Heron-Allen's edition is published by L. C. Page & Co., Boston, at $3.50.

"E. M.," New York City: "Why is the golden bee used as the emblem of Napoleon?"

It was the emblem of the French Empire. Formerly the national standard was thickly charged with the fleur-de-lys, which was adopted by Louis VII., (1137-80.) In 1653, "more than three hundred golden bees were found in the tomb of Childeric when it was opened," and the royal mantle and standard were accordingly ornamented with the bee.

"H.," New York City: "Please give me as full an account as you can of the Prince Society of Boston, and of their publications, and state whether or not their books are now attainable."

The Prince Society, founded in 1858, publishes, for the use of its members books chiefly relating to the history of New England. It is named in honor of the Rev. Thomas Prince, (1687-1758,) Congregational minister, bibliophile, and historian, who was pastor of the "Old South" Church in Boston, 1718-58, the earliest native collector of books and manuscripts relating to America, and author of "A Chronological History of New England." Its publications, only obtainable by non-members through book dealers or at auction, include "The Hutchinson Papers," two volumes, 1865; Wood's "New England's Prospect," 1865; Dunton's "Letters Written from New England," 1867; "The Andros Tracts," three volumes, 1868-74; "Sir William Alexander and American Colonization," 1873; "The Genealogy of the Families of Payne and Gore," 1875; John Wheelwright's "Writings," 1876; "Voyages of the Northmen to America," 1877; "Voyages of Champlain," three volumes, 1880-82; Morton's "New English Canaan," 1883; "Sir Walter Raleigh and His Colony in America," 1884; "Voyages of Peter Esprit Radisson," 1885; "Capt. John Mason, the Founder of New Hampshire," 1887; "Sir Ferdinando Gorges and His Province of Maine," three volumes, 1890; "Antinomianism in the Colony of Massachusetts," 1894; "John Checkley; or, The Evolution of Religious Toleration in Massachusetts Bay," two volumes, 1897; "Edward Randolph," five volumes, 1898-99, &c.

"HISTORY," Cincinnati, Ohio: "Can you give me a list of the more important works of Sir George Cornwall Lewis, with dates of original publication?"

"Remarks on the Use and Abuse of Some Political Terms," 1832; "An Essay on the Origin and Formation of the Romance Languages," 1835; "On Local Disturbances in Ireland," 1836; "An Essay on the Government of Dependencies," 1841-2; "The Influence of Authority in Matters of Opinion," 1849; "A Treatise on the Methods of Observation and Reasoning in Politics," 1852; "An Inquiry into the Credibility of Early Roman History," two volumes, 1855; "Essays on the Administration of Great Britain, 1783-1830," four volumes, 1855-64; "An Historical Survey of the Astronomy of the Ancients," 1862; and "Remarks and Dissertations on Political and General Questions, 1806-63," 1873. His "Letters to Various Friends" appeared in 1870.

"ALICE B.," Bath, Me.: "Can you give me the order in which Mrs. Elizabeth Stoddard's novels appeared?"

"The Morgeson's," 1862; "Two Men," 1865, and "Temple House," 1868. Her juvenile tale, "Lally Dinks' Doings," appeared in 1874.

Appeals to Readers.

ANGELINA SCOTT, Public Library, South Norwalk, Conn.: "I am asked as a librarian to furnish a list of books and articles on house-boats and canal boat pleasure trips. I particularly wish to find an article entitled 'Snuhlin' Through Jersey'; also one describing an excursion of the Tile Club of New York City on a canal boat. Will your readers give me some references?"

FLORENCE F. KINNEY, Easton, Penn.: "Who wrote the following lines:

"'Life is before ye—and while now ye stand,
Eager to spring upon the promised land,
Fair smiles the way, where yet your feet have trod
But few light steps upon a flowery sod.'"

"L. M.," 387 Quincy Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "I am desirous of obtaining a copy of a poem by Aphe E. De Friese, entitled 'The Shaker Lovers,' which was published in the May number for 1875 of The Aldine. Does any reader know of a medical book called 'Sweet Sicily,' so spelled, or with a 'C' like a girl's name? Search fails to find it in medical books and cyclopedias."

JAMES J. WALSH, 110 West Seventy-fourth Street, New York City: "Can any of your readers tell me the name of the lady who is referred to in the following quotation from Dean Plumptre's 'Notes on Dante's XVII. Sonnet'? In proof of the fact that Dante did not exaggerate in making his beloved so charming a woman, Plumptre says: 'Some of us may have known in the quiet life of Hurst Monceaux Rectory one who left a like impression on those who came in contact with her—not to enter on the inner circle of her home life—from Arthur Stanley, Archbishop Trench, and Cardinal Manning, to John Sterling, Walter Savage Landor, and George Eliot.'"

"V. A. K.," Montclair, N. J.: "Where can I find the lines:

"'Fighting like devils for conciliation
And hating each other for the love of God'?

"They occur in a verse given at the head of a chapter of one of Lever or Lover's novels I read many years ago. It might have been a Dublin street ballad of half a century since. What occasioned the writing of the poem or song, whichever it might have been?"

"ANOTHER VETERAN," Philadelphia, Penn.: "A veteran of the civil war tells me that he has been trying for several years to get the words of a song entitled 'Ellsworth Is No More.' It was published a short time after Col. Ellsworth's death. Perhaps some of your readers might know of this song, and be willing to furnish a copy of the words. I shall be much obliged to any reader who can assist 'Veteran' in this matter."

STANLEY G. REMINGTON, 1,209 Guilford Avenue, Baltimore, Md.: "Will some kind reader advise where I can obtain the balance of the following lines:

"'As a rule, man's a fool.
When it's hot, he wants it cool;
When it's cool, he wants it hot,
Always wanting what is not'?"

"CONSTANT READER," 92 Osborn Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "Who is the author of the poem containing the following lines:

"'Look on the sky, all broad and fair.
Sons of the earth, what see ye there?
The rolling clouds to feast your eye
With golden burnish and Tyrian dye;
The rainbows arch the sun of noon,
The stars of eve and midnight moon;
These to the coldest gaze are bright,
They are marked by all for their glory and light;
But their color and rays and a richer beam
As they shine to illumine the poet's dream.'"

ALICE L. ROSTETTER, 967 Trinity Avenue, Bronx, New York City: "Will some one kindly place the following lines:

"'The one or two who hold
Earth's coin of less account than fairy gold;
Their pleasure, not the spoil of sceptre and Kings,
But the dim beauty of the heart of things'?"

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HOGARTH'S WORKS, FROM THE ORIGInal plates, pub. in London for Baldwin & Cradock, no date given, bound in one volume, 20 in. x 26 in; Bolinbroke's Works, 8 vols., old calf, pub. in London, 1809, contains Goldsmith's Bolingbroke; Herculaneum et Pompei, 8 vols., with the plates, pub in Paris, 1840, French text in toto. By Paul Hunter, Nashville, Tenn.

JOHN SKINNER, 44 NORTH PEARL ST., Albany, N. Y., has just purchased a fine private library, all in good bindings; complete sets of Puck, Life, Judge, Magazine of American History, Dawson's Historical Magazine, N. Y. Hist. and Genealogical Record, and many others. Send for prices.

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LADIES' REPOSITORY, IN 10 VOLUMES, from 1840 to 1850, bound in cloth and morocco, in good condition. Address H. H., Box 209 Times Office.

THE SUNDERING FLOOD. MORRIS. Kelmscott Press, 1897. Box B—B 195 Times.

FORD'S WASHINGTON. (SCRIBNER.) Bibliophele Edition, No. IV. Box B—B 195 Times.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S FUNERAL Hymn. Essex House Press, 1900. No. 94, vellum. Box B—B 195 Times.

MEMOIR JACQUES CASANOVA, 12 volumes, privately printed, 1894. Box B—B 195 Times.

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THE STORY OF THE GLITTERING Plain. Morris. Kelmscott Press, 1891. Box B—B 195 Times.

TENNYSON'S MAUD. Kelmscott Press, 1893. Box B—B 195 Times.

The attention of librarians is directed to the New York Times Book Exchange as a medium for advertising for books wanted. It is possible that volumes desired may be readily obtained from among the great multitude who are weekly readers of The New York Times Saturday Book Review. The rate is 5c. per word.

MAY

1904

THE PUBLISHERS.

Plans of Some of Them—Forthcoming New Books.

RUPERT HUGHES has written a novel entitled "The Real New York," in which he describes the different sections of our city. A group of persons from various parts of the country—Chicago, Terre Haute, San Francisco, and other cities—meet on a railway train entering New York. They are taken around the city in groups guided by a native New Yorker, a Southern poet, and a New York newspaper man of New England birth. One of their number, a clergyman, is shown hospitals and settlement houses and the organized charities of New York; the other characters are shown other sides of the city's life. Each is impressed in his own way. Throughout the book runs the love story of the New Yorker and the girl from San Francisco. Henry Mayer, the well-known caricaturist and portrayer of New York scenes and characters, has made 100 drawings for the book. Two dozen of these are in color and tint. The book will be published by The Smart Set Publishing Company the middle of June.

The Fleming H. Revell Company has sent to press "A Treasury of Illustrations," by Henry Ward Beecher. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis is writing the introduction. The book is being edited by Truman J. Ellinwood, who for thirty years gave stenographic reports of Beecher's sermons, and John R. Howard, for over twenty years his literary adviser, publisher, and friend. Over 2,500 illustrations have been grouped in three principal classes: Natural life, social life, and religious life. The whole is cross-indexed for reference.

The Co-Operative Publication Society of this city has in preparation a series of the World's Best Histories. It will comprise thirty-two volumes and include the history of nine nations—Japan, one volume, by Walter Dickson; Russia, two volumes, by Alfred Rambaud; China, one volume, by Demetrius Boulger; France, eight volumes, by M. Guizot; Canada, one volume, by J. Castell Hopkins; Ireland, two volumes, by John F. Finerty; England, four volumes, by John Richard Green; Germany, four volumes, by Wolfgang Menzel, and the United States, nine volumes, by Julian Hawthorne, James Schouler, and E. Benjamin Andrews. The books will be illustrated and will have supplementary chapters of recent events by Julian Hawthorne, Mayo W. Hazeltine, Edgar Saltus, and Gilson Willets.

The Macmillan Company announces that the first edition of Winston Churchill's new novel, "The Crossing," to be published May 25, will consist of 125,000 copies. Nearly all the action of the novel takes place out of doors among the pioneers in the great wilderness which became the States of Kentucky and Tennessee. The book opens with the days when the Carolinas were upon the frontier and Andrew Jackson was a boy in school.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are to bring out a popular edition of Sill's poems in one volume. It is stated that the works of few American poets are in more constant demand than Sill's.

Henry Holt & Co. have in press "The Web of Indian Life," by Miss Margaret E. Noble, a Celt who has for a long time lived in the Hindu quarter of Calcutta. She describes her observations in her book.

The Macmillan Company is about to add to its library of English classics "The Poetical Works of John Milton," in two volumes, edited by Arthur W. Pollard, who has written the bibliographical note. Vol. I. contains "Paradise Lost," Vol. II. "Paradise Regained," "Samson Agonistes," the English and Latin poems, the psalms, sonnets, &c.

Major William Wood of Quebec, Canada, is publishing "The Fight for Canada: A Sketch from the History of the Great Imperial War," written by himself. The book is fully illustrated with portraits, including pictures of Wolfe and Montcalm, and fac similes of maps and plans. It is issued in England by Constable & Co. of London.

The Cheltenham Press has received from Dr. R. W. Shufeldt the manuscript of an illustrated book on "The Negro," presenting a history and the present status of the negro in America. Dr. Shufeldt has also with F. A. Davis & Co. of Philadelphia a volume entitled "Studies of the Human Form," illustrated with reproductions of photographs taken by the author. This will be of value to artists, sculptors, physicians, artisans, and craftsmen.

The Baltimore Book Company of Baltimore, Md., has in press a second edition of "The Law of Crimes and Criminal Procedure," by Lewis Hochheimer. The first edition of the book, now out of print, has been entirely rewritten and revised and brought down to date. A special feature will be the collection of forms and precedents.

The Harpers are issuing another impression of the "History of the Expedition Under the Command of Captains Lewis and Clark."

"The Ark of 1803; A Story of Louisiana Purchase Times," by C. A. Stephens, which A. S. Barnes & Co. are bringing out in their East and West Series, is a book for boys and girls, and deals with the adventures of the pioneers of Ohio at a time when Spain had closed the mouth of the Mississippi to Americans. It is entirely different from George Cary Eggleston's recent boys' story, "Running the River," which treats of flat-boating on the Mississippi at the time of the steamboats.

The Baker & Taylor Company announces that the publication of "The Evolution of Knowledge," by Raymond St. James Perrin, has been delayed for several weeks, owing to revisions the author determined to make at the last minute, although he had been studying the subject for over fifteen years. The English edition will be brought out by Williams & Norgate of London.

E. P. Dutton & Co. have in active preparation for early publication the second volume of "Taine's Letters."

Little, Brown & Co. are about to publish Gold & Blakemere's "Bankruptcy Act of 1898, Annotated and Explained," with the amendments thereto, all the important and latest Federal and State decisions thereon, and the general orders and the forms established by the United States Supreme Court. The sections of the act and the amendments have been printed in full, and under each section is a statement of the points decided by the courts thereon down to May 1, 1904.

The Bay View Reading Club of Detroit has ordered 8,600 copies of Wolf von Schierbrand's new book, "Russia, Her Strength and Her Weakness," which is published by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

L. G. Page & Co. will bring out here at once "The Motor Pirate," by G. Sidney Paternoster. This is the story of the exploits of a "highwayman motorist" and how he is tracked down, in Sherlock Holmes style, by the hero.

The Macmillan Company has become the publisher of all the books heretofore issued by the Outlook Company. The volumes include Jacob A. Riis's "Theodore Roosevelt, the Citizen," John D. Long's "The New American Navy," Stewart Edward White's "The Forest," Daniel Gregory Mason's studies of modern composers "From Grieg to Brahms," Justin McCarthy's "British Political Portraits," books by Hamilton Wright Mahie, Dr. Lyman Abbott, and others.

The long-promised biography by Mortimer Menpes, entitled "Whistler as I Knew Him," will be published by the Macmillan Company the middle of June. It contains 100 plates reproduced from Whistler's etchings, and printed, chiefly in colors, under the author's direction at the Menpes Press.

The Macmillan Company will publish next month the new volume in the Cambridge Modern History, of which three have already appeared. "The French Revolution" is its theme.

The popular edition of the Lewis and Clark Journals issued by A. S. Barnes & Co. in their Trail-Makers' Series has been recommended by the State Board of Education of Nebraska for the use of teachers throughout the State.

McClure, Phillips & Co. have purchased from Charles Scribner's Sons the rights to Ida M. Tarbell's "Mme. Roland." Miss Tarbell's history of the Standard Oil Company is now appearing in McClure's Magazine.

An important book on the Fall list of the Macmillan Company is the biography of the English artist, Sir Philip Burne-Jones. The book will contain reproductions of many of the artist's most famous pictures, for the most part, it is said, never before reproduced.

McClure, Phillips & Co. announce that they are having made [illegible]

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West Virginia University Studies: Essays in Relation to Reconstruction. Edited by Walter L. Fleming, Professor of History. Illustrated. 8vo, pp. [illegible] The present volume contains [illegible]

A Small Atlas.

Although of pocket size, Philip's "Handy Volume Atlas of the World," by E. G. Ravenstein, will render more efficient service than many a volume of greater bulk and higher pretensions. In a sense this atlas may be looked upon as a new edition of the Handy-Volume Atlas, first published some years ago by Philip & Son of London. But while retaining the title of the old work and those features which insured it such a favorable reception, all the maps have been redrawn and rearranged and the letter press rewritten. This volume contains seventy-two new plates, the reverse of each being used for tables and statistics. The areas and populations of the various countries are given according to religions and languages. The commercial statistics have been brought up to date from the latest returns, and all values have been reduced to a gold standard and expressed in pounds sterling. The mean temperature for the year and the extreme months and the rainfall are given for a large number of places. The populations have been revised from the latest available censuses. The latest changes in Africa and in the Commonwealth of Australia have been duly noted. There is a 112-page double-column index, containing the names of towns and cities and the countries in which they are situated. The atlas is classified by geographical divisions. (Charles Scribner's Sons: New York. $1.)

An Ancient Romance.

The Riverside Press edition of "The History of Oliver and Arthur" (Large octavo. Pp. 108. Over 50 engravings. Dark green paper boards, with rough linen back and paper label. In box. Entirely uncut. Limited edition. Boston and New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $15) is the first English version to appear since the romance was translated into German by Wilhelm Lisly (in 1521) from the French, (published in 1511,) which was translated from the Latin, the original form of the romance. It is by William Leighton and Eliza Barrett, and deals with the friendship of the two principal personages, the sacrifice by one of his two infant children for the cure of his friend, and the miraculous restoration of babes to health, and "the personation of her husband by one friend to the wife of the other." It is similar, in the respects just mentioned, to William Morris's "Friendship of Amis and Amile."

The volume, although not a fac simile of the style of the German edition, has been designed to embody the chief characteristics of the bookmaking of that period. It is printed on unbleached Arnold handmade paper in double columns of black letter, with rubrication throughout; and contains over fifty engravings from the old woodcuts that appeared in the original German edition. The plates have been destroyed.

In Bohemia.

ANNA THE ADVENTURESS. By E. Phillips Oppenheim. 12mo. Pp. 320. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.50.

Those godfathers and godmothers who gave to Anna's sister the name of Annabel made almost as much trouble for the heroine of Mr. Oppenheim's latest novel as did Annabel herself—and that was not a little. For the sisters so closely resembled one another in looks that the similarity of names simply made confusion worse confounded.

Anna and Annabel are living in Paris when the story opens. Both are "bohemians," but whereas Anna, the painter, has aspirations for the larger, fuller life, (whatever that may be,) while she watches the smoke of her cigarette curling upward, Annabel, the music hall artist, views life more simply. Having earned the right to be "talked about" in the clubs, Annabel marries Sir John Ferringhall, a prospective member of Parliament, and moves to London.

Thither follows Anna, who is soon claimed by a fellow-boarder as the wife he had married in Paris. Of course bewilderments ensue. Mr. Oppenheim has pictured the bohemian life of Paris, as it seems from his point of view, in a spirited manner. The interest in his story is well sustained.

Fifteen-Year Calendar.

A "versified and diversified" calendar is "Months and Moods," by Edward Curtis, (Quarto. Enfield hand-made paper. Cloth boards. New York: The Grafton Press.) The book is divided into seasons and then into months. A calendar of each month is given, for fifteen years, beginning with 1901. Mr. Curtis has written verses appropriate to each month of the year, as well as to the seasons.

The Weaker Brain.

The Macmillan Company will issue the middle of June "The Weaker Brain," the new novel by the author of "The Garden of a Commoner," "Wife," and "Private [illegible]

If you are tired of the ruck of novels, with their swashbuckling heroes, and impossible heroines, read the
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ABOUT AUTHORS.

What Some of Them Are Saying, Writing, or Planning.

MISS ELEANOR HOYT is preparing for the press a new volume of short stories, entitled "Nancy's Country Christmas," after the first tale. The book is to be illustrated in color, and will be published in the Fall by Doubleday, Page & Co.

There has been much discussion as to the identity of August Sabatier, author of "Religions of Authority," published by McClure, Phillips & Co., arising from the fact that there are three Sabatiers prominent in the religious life of France to-day. The late Auguste Sabatier was dean of the Protestant Faculty of Theology in the University of Paris, and also author of "Outlines of a Philosophy of Religion"; Paul Sabatier, Auguste Sabatier's nephew, is the author of a church history and a book on St. Francis of Assisi; Armand Sabatier is not related to the other two; he is dean of a scientific school in the University of Montpellier.

Kate Douglas Wiggin, whose "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" is selling rapidly, with three British friends. Houghton, has written a new book in collaboration Mifflin & Co. will probably publish it in September.

Hallie Erminie Rives has made Lord Byron the hero of her new romance which the Bobbs-Merrill Company will shortly publish under the title, "The Castaway." It takes its title from a remark Byron once made: "Three great men ruined in one year, a King, a cad, and a castaway," meaning Napoleon, Beau Brummel, and himself.

Mary Stewart Cutting, whose "Little Stories of Married Life" have been appearing in McClure's Magazine, is now at work on a first novel.

Dr. C. A. Stephens, author of "The Ark of 1892," has just returned from Panama, where he had been gathering literary material in a comparatively untouched field for juvenile fiction. A. S. Barnes & Co. are his publishers.

Prof. W. A. Cooper of Stanford University has been selected by G. P. Putnam's Sons to translate into English Dr. Albert Bielschowsky's work, "Goethe sein Leben und seine Werke."

Fannie Hardy Eckstorm in her "Penobscot Man," to be published next Saturday by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., describes the way the old-time log drivers used to manage the drives on the Maine rivers.

Frenk B. Sanborn describes Daniel Webster's judgment in his history of New Hampshire, bearing the imprint of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.: "Something has been originally left out or had departed. And therefore the marvelously gifted statesman had always a weary look in the deep caverns of his eyes, as a child that has outgrown its playthings or a man of mighty faculties and little aims, whose life, with all its high performances, was vague and empty because no high purpose had endowed it with reality."

Gilbert Holland Montague, nuthor of "Trusts of To-day," published by McClure, Phillips & Co., is a Harvard man. He made a specialty of economics while in college, and won the highest award in that branch, the Ricardo prize scholarship. Upon graduation he joined the teaching force of his university, and is now assistant to Prof. Taussig, head of the Department of Economics.

J. Parmly Paret is putting the finishing touches on his monograph on "Lawn Tennis" in the next volume in the Macmillan Company's American Sportman's Library. This will take up the larger part of the book, the remaining section containing Dr. William H. Madden's account of "Lacrosse."

A curious coincidence to the publication of "The Journey of Coronado," by A. S. Barnes & Co. in the Trail-makers' Series, is the revival of interest in the fabled treasures of Quivira. George McAllister and Juan Alvarado, well known mining engineers of Mexico and the Southwest, have gone in search of the treasure, confident that if it is still there they have genuine documents which will bring it to light.

The June number of The Ladies' Home Journal will contain the opening chapter of a story by the late Guy Wetmore Carryl.

Judge Simeon E. Baldwin's new work, "A Treatise on American Railroad Law," to be brought out at once by Little, Brown & Co., is the outcome of a long experience in railroad cases. The author has also taught the subject in the Yale Law School for twenty years. Judge Baldwin is the author of "Modern Political Institutions" and other volumes, and compiler of "Baldwin's Connecticut Digest" and "Baldwin's Illustrative Cases on Railroad Law."

In his "Personal Reminiscences of Prince Bismarck," published by D. Appleton & Co. about a year ago, Sidney Whitman has much to say concerning the friendship of Bismarck and the late German painter, Franz von Lenbach, who died in Munich a week ago.

The Rev. Dr. Marcus Dods of Edinburgh, who is now visiting this country, will deliver a course of lectures on the Bross Foundation at Lake Forest College. The topic will be the "Bible; Its Origin and Nature." Dr. Dods is well known as a writer on this general subject, his principal books being "An Introduction to the New Testament," "The Parables of Our Lord," "Israel's Iron Age," "Mohammed, Buddha, and Christ," published here by Thomas Whittaker.

Charles Stedman Hanks of Boston, Mass., is the author of "Hints to Golfers," published about a year ago under the name "Niblick." The book has been very cordially received in England. In this country the sales have exceeded 13,000.

The Rev. Morgan Dix, rector of Trinity Church, this city, in commenting on Mary E. Waller's story, "The Wood Carver of 'Lympus," says: "The appearance of such books as this is, I trust and believe, a sign of a healthy reaction against a low and pernicious kind of literature, which revels in the low and degrading, and delights in the display of moral infirmity. The descriptions of New England scenery and rural life are charming, and the characters are sweet and wholesome people. The moral is well presented—that of the reward of patient suffering, and the redemption of the unfortunate and unhappy through the power of kindly ministrations and brotherly love." The book bears the imprint of Little, Brown & Co.

Archer B. Hulbert, author of "Historic Highways Series," &c., is writing about the "Ohio River" for G. P. Putnam's Sons' Rivers of North America Series.

Dr. Josiah Strong, editor of "Social Progress," and the publishers, the Baker & Taylor Company, have received a number of appreciative lettere about that book from ministers and public speakers, as well as labor leaders, who have found the statistics of value.

Mrs. Hugh Fraser, the well-known writer on Japan, sister of F. Marion Crawford, will have in the June Delineator a Japanese tale entitled "The Giver of Honor," illustrated by C. D. Weldon. There will also be two college tales and other contributions in the number.

Lilian Whiting, author of "The Life Radiant," "The World Beautiful," &c., has called Maud Wilder Goodwin's "Four Roads to Paradise," "the best novel of this year." Miss Whiting said: "The novels of the Spring have not included anything very remarkable up to this time, when now there appears a story of genuine importance in the art of prose romance, the 'Four Roads to Paradise.'"

Thomas B. Clarke, the well-known collector of American works of art, says that he has found a "veritable treasure" in Henry R. Poore's "Pictorial Composition and the Critical Judgment," bearing the imprint of the Baker & Taylor Company.

W. E. Norris's "Nature's Comedian," to be issued in a few days by D. Appleton & Co., is a study in egotism, its hero being an actor, a gentleman, and a man of the world. His ambitions, his motives, his successes, and his failures are said to be skillfully drawn. Harold Dunville is described as a "composite of several well-known matinée idols."

William Temple Hornaday.

William Temple Hornaday, author of "The American Natural History," issued by Charles Scribner's Sons, is "an all-round zoologist, devoted to the dissemination of popular natural history knowledge and the preservation of wild life." He was born in the backwoods of Indiana in 1854, reared on a big farm in Southern Iowa, and began his education at the Iowa Agricultural College and Ward's Natural Science Establishment at Rochester. At the latter institution he studied taxidermy and osteology under French and German instructors, and decided to use taxidermy as a stepping stone to more serious work in natural history.

Mr. Carryl's Last Story.

THE TRANSGRESSION OF ANDREW VANE. By Guy Wetmore Carryl. 12mo. Pp. 324. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.50.

The promise of graduation from the ranks of the writers of interesting short stories to those of the successful novelists contained in Mr. Carryl's novelette, "The Lieutenant Governor," is continued but not quite fulfilled in "The Transgression of Andrew Vane," a much longer and more ambitious attempt. Had the author lived there can be little doubt that he would have advanced steadily and deservedly in the literary world. He had imagination and a certain smartness in epigram which were becoming more and more his tools rather than his masters, but even in "The Transgression of Andrew Vane" both run wild more than once.

The title is not altogether well chosen, as the story of a young man's temporary fall from grace in Paris is but an incident of comparatively slight importance in the telling of a much stronger and more original story of what followed from the involuntary lapse from restraint of this same young man's mother, and the voluntary departure from respectability of his father.

By laying his scene in Paris Mr. Carryl was able to make use of his knowledge of life in the French capital, and the descriptions of conditions in the American colony are convincingly clever. The story from the prologue—one of exceptional promise in point of interest—to the climax reached in the last page but one is full of action and dramatic surprise, and the character drawing is generally good.

Perhaps one of the most satisfactory "bits" in the book is the letter sent by Andrew's grandfather to the hero in Paris. Says the older man:

> You will have your fling as I had mine, and as it is right you should. You will learn for yourself the lessons which no one else can teach you. There are ways and ways of doing things—even of sowing wild oats—and among these are the ways of the gentleman and the ways of the fool. . . .
>
> Among the commonest formulas of parental advice is that which exhorts a young man never to do or say anything which a mother or sister could not hear, and this deserves, to my way of thinking, just about the amount of attention which it ordinarily receives. I know the type of man whom you have always chosen, and in all likelihood always will choose, as a friend, and if you will avoid doing anything which you would be ashamed to tell that kind of man I shall be satisfied.

Andrew's wild oats were soon sown, and a portion of the book tells how he won the love of Margery Palffy, a member of the American colony, whose every instinct is healthily American.

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VOL. LIII...NO. 16,967. NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1904.—THIRTY-SIX PAGES. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

FRANCE HAS BROKEN WITH THE VATICAN

M. Nisard, Ambassador to the Holy See, Is Recalled.

PIUS X. GREATLY WORRIED

Cardinals Incensed by Action of Papal Secretary Over President Loubet's Visit to Rome.

ROME, May 21.—Francs has practically broken off diplomatic relations with ths Holy See. M. Nisard, her Amhassador to the Vatican, acting under instructions from Paris, left Rome to-night on an unlimited vacation.

The Pope is greatly worried over the conflict. To-day his Holiness suspended all public and private audiences and conferred at length with the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, who repeated to him what he had said to M. Nisard.

The Cardinal stated that France had misunderstood his intention and that be had omitted the phrase regarding the recall of the Nuncio from the nots to France out of regard to that republic, while he inserted it in the notes to the other Governments. The missing phrase emphasized ths firm determination of the Papacy to prsvent Catholic sovereigns from coming to Rome as guests of the King of Italy.

COULD NOT DISCUSS THE MATTER.

M. Nisard expressed to the Cardinal his regret that he was unahle to discuss ths matter, tho instructions from his Government being to leave Rome after he had ascertained officially the difference hetween the note to France and those to the other powers.

Active inquiries are being mads to find out how the Paris newspaper L'Humanité received the note. It is generally helieved that German Socialists succeeded in securing the text of the note from the Prussian Government and communicated it to their friends in the French Socialist ranks.

Among the Cardinals there is considerahle feeling against the Papal Secretary, and condemnation is expressed of the way in which he has brought about an almost official rupture with France, especially as several of the Cardinals prior to President Louhet"s visit to King Victor Emmanuel proposed to render possible an interview between the President and the Pope, hy sending to all the other powers a note stating that such deviation from the general ruls must not be taken as an ahandonment of the prohibition against Catholic rulers visiting Rome, explaining that the prohihition did not apply to Presidents of repuhlics, who are elective rulers and are ohliged to follow tbe decisions of their Parliaments.

This proposition, it is said, was accepted as favorahle hy M. Nisard.

VIEWS OF THE ITALIAN PRESS.

The entire press, with the exception of the Clerical organs, congratulates France on the energy shown hy her in protesting against what it calls the insolent attitude of the Vatican.

However, ths Vatican does not consider the departure of M. Nisard as a rupture with France. Indeed, diplomatic relstions continue hetween them, as in M. Nisard's absence First Secretary of the Embassy de Navenne, who is now in France, has been instructed to reach his post immediately and replace the Ambassador. Therefore Mgr. Lorenzelli, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, who has lately repeatedly asked for a vacation, is likely to he left in Paris, in order to avoid the appearance of his having been recalled, unless the anti-French current which urged the necessity for an answer to the French in an identical way gains predominance.

The Pope is credited with a desire to do all in his power to prevent the denunciation of the Concordat, which action, besides causing msny inconveniences, would represent for the French clergy a loss of $10,000,000 yearly, which the Government now spends for the Church.

The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, contains no comment except an official note which says that the statements of the press concerning the conversation between M. Nisard and Cardinal Merry del Val hefore the former's departure are incorrect in hoth form and suhstance.

FRENCH GOVERNMENT'S PLANS.

Denunciation of the Concordat Not at Present Contemplated.

PARIS, May 21.—The formal announcement of the recall of M. Nisard, the French Amhassador to the Holy See, was given out this evening, and the following official statement was communicated to the press:

"Ambassador Nisard is recalled, and the Secretary of the emhassy will take charge of affairs during his absence. The Ambassador will leave Rome this evening."

Definite official action was not taken until late in the day. Prior to this M. Nisard had been directed to endeavor to secure from the Vatican authentic information relative to the protest forwarded to the powers. It is understood that the interviews between the Amhassador and the Papal authorities were not satisfactory, not giving complete information in the matter, and, therefore, the recall without further delay was decided upon.

It had heen anticipated that the recall of M. Nisard would be deferred until Tuesday, when Foreign Minister Delcassé will communicate to the Council of Ministers the result of the conference hetween the Amhassador and Cardinal Merry del Val, Papal Secretary of State. The determination to recall M. Nisard without further delay is taken, however, to indicate the unsatisfactory result of the interview.

It is learned in official quarters that ths Government's plans, as carefully outlined, do not anticipate the denunciation of the concordat or any present step heyond the recall of M. Nisard. The Government's programme, it is said in an authoritativs ouarter, is as follows:

M. Nisard's leavs will bs indefinite, hut no further steps are contemplated at present, unless Parliament directs that further action he taken. Efforts are being made to induce the Premier to follow up the Amhassador's recall by a denunciation of ths concordat, but M. Combes does not wish to go to that extreme. M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader, who originated ths present agitation, also opposes a denunciation of the concordat at present, on the theory that it is preferahle for the Government to retain administrativs control of the clergy instead of giving them complete independence.

The result of ths rupture with the Vatican promises to materially strengthen M. Comhes's administration, as hringing him the support of many elements heretofore opposing him. The Opposition leaders, MM. Ribot and Lasies, will address the Chamber in support of ths Governmsnt's course and express regret at the action of ths Vatican in protesting to the powers against President Louhet's visit to the Quirinal.

Events appear to have been gradually tending toward a rupture hetween France and the Vatican since Pius X. was elscted Pope. The French Cardinals and French governmental influence favored Cardinal Rampolla for the Papal succession as likely to continue the conciliatory policy of Pope Leo. However, the selection of Cardinal Sarto was approved, as he wss helieved to share the moderation of Rampolla.

The first evidence of friction was the withdrawal from Paris of Papal Nuncio Lorenzelli during King Victor Emmanuel's visit to the French capital. Later, the Pope, in an allocution to the Cardinals, severely censured the French Government's treatment of the religious orders. M. Nisard promptly reported the Pope's criticisms and received instructions to suhmit a protest. President Louhet's visit to Rome hrought the issus to a crisis.

It is expected that Mgr. Lorenzelli's withdrawal will soon follow that of M. Nizard from the Vatican, thereby interrupting relations on hoth sides.

MAKE THE BOYS DO THE WORK.

Normal School Girls Turn Gardening Tasks Over to the Young Men.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 21.—A novel and interesting experiment is in progress at the New Paltz State Normal School, where the students are engaged in gardening.

They have been provided with suitahle land on the lowlands along the Wallkill River near the school, and the pupils entered upon their work Arbor Day. Each pupil has a small section of ground to cultivate as a garden or a flower beed.

The idea is to promote physical and mental health, and is working all right, excepting that the young men are getting the physical exercise while the young women exert their mental faculties in suggestions. Esch girl has turnsd her plot of land over to a masculine studsnt and the young men are kept husy cultivating two sections apiece.

GEN. SHERMAN BELL RESIGNS.

Strenuous Officer Tells of a New Job, but Colorado Doubts.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 21.—Adjt. Gen. Sherman Bell, whose spectacular course during ths great labor strikes has attracted the attention of the Nation, has resigned and will retire from office June 1. He says he will go to Mexico to superintend mines for an Eastern syndicate.

It is stated that the resl cause of the resignation is that it is made at the request of the Governor, who has been told that there was not the ghost of a show of his obtaining even the renomination next Fall, let alone heing elected, unless he dropped the strenuous Adjutant General from the service.

COLORADO'S MOLLY MAGUIRES.

Oathbound Band of Thugs in the Mining Districts.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, May 21.—The work of the detectives in the Gregory murder case has developed the fact that there exists in Colorado a gang of oathhound thugs and murderers similar to the Molly Maguires of Pennsylvania. Evidence has already been secured to warrent numerous arrests, hut only a few members ot the band have been taken into custody.

The officers say that those now under arrest are being sweated regularly, and are gradually revealing facts which are expected to result in the early breaking up of the band and the hringing to justice of the men responsihle for dynamiting and assassinations here and in the mining districts.

E. S. DEAN MEN CAUGHT?

Two Arrests in Chicago Follow an Identification.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The police to-day raided the office of the Baldwin Cotton Company and arrested two men who gsve their names as A. J. Emerest and Gerald Ehermsn. The prisoners are charged with operating a "get-rich-quick" scheme.

The raid was made as the result of a statement hy Otto Guenther, who told the police that he recognized Eherman and Emerest as former officials of the E. S. Dean Compsny, which wss raided hy the New York police several years ago. Guenther said that in 1897 he was advertising agent for the Dean Com.

Mr. Guenther said to-night:

"Since the E. S. Dean gang was hroken up hy the authorities there has not been a day that the principal members of that gang have been out. One of the principals worked under different names all sorts of get-rich-quick schemes in New York, while two others spread their operations to outside cities.

"One of these traveled all over the United States opening schemes of various kinds to excite the cupidity of the puhlic. He got out glowing literature and by promises of hig dividends had no trouhle in securing a clientele. When the coffers of the concern were well-filled the doors would he closed and the operators would disappear."

LOCKED IN BROADWAY OFFICE.

Underwear Dealer and Three Employes Helped Down by Police.

Max Brandt, a dealer in underwear on the third floor at 411 Broadway, and three of his employes, Max Meyer, his daughter, Minnie, and Solomon Gutner, were locked for two hours late yesterday afternoon in Brandt's office through the forgetfulness of the janitor. They finally had to make their escape by the fire escape and a ladder hrought by a policeman, amid the mockingly sympathetic comments of a crowd of several hundred people.

When he found that he was locked in, Brandt climbed out on the fire escape, and after shouting loud and long, attracted the attention of Policeman Donnell. Brandt wanted the policeman to send for a hook and ladder truck, but Donnell would not do this, and finally borrowed a ladder on which the four reached the street from the lowest fire escape.

BANK PRESIDENT GAVE HIS LIFE FOR CREDITORS

R. H. Plant's Suicide Makes $1,000,000 Life Insurance Available.

CAPITALIST SHOT HIMSELF

I. C. Plant's Sons' Bank and the First National of Georgia Closed—Dead Man's Famous Horses.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., May 21.—A tragic sequel to the crash early in the week of the private hank of I. C. Plant's Sons and the First National Bank cams this afternoon, when Robert H. Plant, tbe head of both institutions, committed suicide, thereby making availshle over $1,000,000 life insurance for payment on liahilities of ahout $800,000 of tbe two banking institutions.

That Mr. Plant deliherately sacrificed his life that the creditors should not suffer is helieved hy his most intimate friends and hy the hanking men who knew him here.

In the past twenty-five years Mr. Plant had accumulated life insurance amounting to $1,015,888, on which he was paying an annual premium of about $43,000. As a result of his death the indications ars that the creditors of the two hanks will not lose a single penny. Many of the creditors are working people, whose deposits represented years of self-denial and saving. At least $800,000 of Mr. Plant's life insurancs is now made payahle to his estate, and this amount, it is estimated, will fully cover his liabilities.

Mr. Plant had been ill for two months. When the hanks collapsed ugly charges were circulated and much indignation was expressed hecause hs failed to make any statements as to the cause of the trouhle. During his illness, especially since the failure of his institution, Mr. Plant had been closely watched at his home in College Street here hy his family and nurses for fear he would commit some rash act.

To-day he told his nurse that he wished to lie down, and the nurse left him to rest Fifteen minutes later a pistol shot was heard on the porch. There the nurss found the capitalist, with a .38-calihre pistol in his hsnd, dead.

The hullet had passed through the right temple and out of the left, flattening itself upon tbe wall. Death prohahly was instantaneous. The Coroner was at once summoned, and upon the testimony of the nurse and of a physician a verdict of suicids was rendercd. Mr. Plant leaves a wife and nine children.

Wallace A. McCaw, President of the McCaw Manufacturing Company, and M. Felton Hatcher, a prominent attorney, are sons-in-law of the dead man.

The Plant hanking institutions are the oldest in the city. After they closed last Monday the receiver of the private institution reported a deficit of over $844,000. This National bank examiner has as yet made no report as to the First National's affairs.

Mr. Plant, in addition to being identifisd with various manufacturing enterprises, was formerly largsly engaged with the New York Life Insurance Company. He was known throughout the trotting world, and his horses for yesrs have raced on the grand circuit. He owned Grattan Boy, Duice Cor, Miss Willamont, and other well-known horses.

Georgs H. Plant, Vice President of the First National Bank, is a hrother.

STEALS REWARDS OF MERIT.

Tramp Knocks Country Teacher Down and Takes Children's Gifts.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 21.—Miss Ida Fairchild, the teacher of a country school at Sandhurg Bend, near Ellenville, had a startling experience as she was on her way to teach the scholars on the last day of the term for this season.

Miss Fsirchilds lives at Ellenville and walks to the school mornings and returns nights. She had a load of presents for her scholars as rewards of merit.

When near the schoolhouse a hurly tramp lesped at her from the roadside, and, after knocking her down, secured her pocketbook and the children's presents and escaped. Miss Fairchilds was not seriously hurt.

SUES STANDARD OIL COMPANY.

Yacht Petrolia Hit the Diana and Mrs. Sheridan Got Her Leg Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 21.—In the United States Court to-day Mrs. Naomi K. Sheridan of New York entered suit for $15,000 against the Standard Oil Company for injuries she alleges she sustained in a recent collision between the yacht Diana, owned hy Mr. Sheridan, and the yacht Petrolia, owned hy the Standard Oil Company.

Mrs. Sheridan is still in a hospital. Some three weeks ago the Petrolia was backing into a dock and ran into the Diana. Mrs. Sheridan, seeing tbst a collision was imminent, tried to keep the Petrolia off, and in so doing fell hetween the stern of the Petrolia and the how of the Diana. She sustained a hroken leg and hruises ahout the body.

AUTOMOBILE RECORD RUN.

Harry Fosdick Rides from Boston to New York in 8 Hours 54 Minutes.

Harry Fosdick of Boston made a new automohile record last night for a run from Boston to this city. He left Boston in a twenty-horse-power machine at 12:35 P. M. and arrived at Central Bridge at 10:55 o'clock last night, a total of 10 hours and 20 minutes, hut the actual running time was 8 hours 54 minutes, beating the previous record of 9 hours 57 minutes hy over an hour.

The old record was also made hy Mr. Fosdick about three weeks ago. Ahout 260 miles were covered in the run.

Mr. Fosdick started hack at 12 o'clock last night in an effort to make a round-trip record.

LOOTED WHILE NUNS PRAYED.

Robbers in Chicago Get $3,500 from Hospital and Convent.

CHICAGO, May 21.—While the nuns and nurses of St. Elizabeth's Hospital were attending daily devotions this afternoon in the chapel which adjoins the hospital and convent, thieves broke into the office in the convent.

They ransacked the safe and secured all the money and checks in the hospital treasury, amounting to $3,500.

Personally conducted coach excursion to World's Fair, St. Louis, via New York Central, 9:15 A. M. May 24th—$20 round-trip. Our agents will give full particulars.—Adv.

MISS RICHARDS THE VICTIM?

Police Do Not Deny She Is the Professor's Daughter Who Was Struck Down—An Arrest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—A colored man who gave his name as Samuel Blackson was arrested hy the police of the Grand Avenue Station shortly hefors midnight to-night. He was found on Orange Street, in the neighhorhood of Humphrey Street, where last Thursday evening the daughter of a Yale professor, whose name the detectivs department hss refused to divulge, was heaten and rohbed.

Blackson told tbe officers that he hsd just arrived from Chester, Penn., and that he was looking for a lodging houss. The police of the Grand Avenue Precinct thought it strange that he ahould he in one of ths most fashionahle sections of the city on such an errand, and arrested him on suspicion. He denies all knowledge of the assault.

Although the Police Department maintained to-night the policy of secrecy, it was understood about town to-night that a daughter of Prof. S. B. Richards of ths Sheffield Scientific Schooi was the victim of the assault, and there was no denial of the story from police headquarters.

Miss Richards is ssid to he still suffering seriously from the nervous shock of the exprience as well as from the blows administered by her assailant. She can give no description of the man, as she had no chance of seeing him. He grabhed her from hehind, covered her eyes with his hsnds, and then struck her several blows in the face, felling her to the sidewalk. Her acreams brought assistance and the man took to his heels.

Capt. Cowles of the Detective Bureau is working on the theory that ths man who committed the assault was a negro, as several weeks ago a domestic named Augusta Peterson, employed at the residence of Prof. Yandell Henderson, on Prospect Street, not far from the scene of this last assault, was attacked hy an unknown colored man, and is still in the hospital as a result of the injuries inflicted.

It is believed by ths police that one person was the author of both the assaults, and they have heen keeping a careful watch to-night for any suspicious characters in that neighhorhood.

On account of these assaults, Prof. Henderson and other Yale men who have residences in the Whitney Avenue and Prospect sections of the city have joined in a petition for more efficient police protection and hetter lighting of the streets, declaring that the condition offers every opportunity for such crimes as that now being investigated.

NEW HARRIMAN-HILL RUMOR.

Story That the Former Is to Get Control of the Northern Pacific.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Rumors are current in railroad circles that a new deal between Hill and Harriman is contemplated whereby the Northern Pacific will practically become a part of the Harriman system.

The hasis for these rumors is a trip of inspection President Felton of the Alton is juat now making over the Northern Pacific. Mr. Felton is E. H. Harriman's expert, and whsnever Mr. Harriman desires to invest in railroad properties Mr. Felton is designated to make an estimate of their value.

The report is that Harriman proposes to purchase Hill's and Morgan's interests in the Northern Pacific. If the deal should go through it is said thst Mr. Felton will be made President of the Northern Pacific, and that Julius Kruttschmitt and J. C. Stuhhs, who are now in charge of operations and traffic on the Harriman lines, will operate the Alton, as well as the Harriman lines west of the Missouri River.

ASPHYXIATED IN SHOW WINDOW

May Day Crowd Outside Finds Plumber Nearly Dead.

Albert Diosy, a plumher, who lives in the rear of the house at 1,470 Fifth Avenue, was overcome hy gas while working in the show window of the shoe store in the front of ths house yesterday afternoon. He was fixing the chandelier and did not notice that the meter was open and the gas escaping, until he fell over unconscious. Crowds passing hv with a May Day parade saw him lying thers and notified the proprietor.

The window was shut off from the hack by a tight partition, so that Diosy was hadly affected hy the gas hefore he was rescued. Dr. Lawrence of Harlem Hospital took him to the hospital, and said that the plumher would recover.

MRS. DAVIS DECLINES GIFT.

Confederate President's Widow Returns Donation of $160.

Special to The New York Times.

SAVANNAH, Ga., May 21.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis has written to Mrs. J. A. Rousaville, ex-President of the Georgia Division United Daughters of the Confederacy, returning a gift of $160, made her hy Georgians.

The letter returning the money says in part:

"Enclosed please find check sent to me from Atlanta hy the gentlemen in whose charge the money contributed for my use by generous citizens of Georgia had heen placed. As I could not return it to the donors, heing unable to find them, and as I prefer not to accept gratuities from any source, I know of no hetter way to dispose of it than by sending it to the Winnie Davis annex to the Georgia Female College at Athens, where I hope some relations of ths donors of the sum may be hsnefited by it."

The money will be used hy the Georgia Daughters of the Confederacy in the furtherance of their work.

ACTOR WOULD LEARN A TRADE.

So He Went to Reformatory Rather Than House of Correction.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 21.—Albert A. Cortheli, a youthful actor, to-day asked Judge Sullivan to send him to the Concord Reformatory in order that he might learn some more prosaic trade. Cortheli was sentenced to four months in the House of Correction, but asked to be sent to the reformatory instead.

"Are you aware that it will mean confinement of four more months?" asked the court.

"I know it; but if I can learn to do something useful I'm willing to do the additional time," replied the young man.

Judge Sullivan granted the boy actor's request. Cortheli is a fine-looking young fellow, about nineteen years of age. In his arrest ths police believe they have the person who has been pilfering hats and overcoats in the down-town churches.

PASSENGERS STRUGGLE FIERCELY IN BLAZING CAR

Fight to Escape at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue.

MEN AND WOMEN IN PANIC

Flames Communicate to Elevated Structure—None Hurt, but Clothing Damaged.

Men and women fought fiercely, at Twentieth Street and Sixth Avenue last night, in their frantic efforts to get out of a hurning street car, and when they did finally succeed n getting off it was with badly torn clothing.

A north-bound car, in charge of Motorman Daniel Drosman of 324 West Forty-eighth Street, and Conductor William Blanche of 236 East Twenty-fourth Street, caught on fire from some defect in ths electrical apparatus. The flames were quickly communicated to the motor hox, and sparks flew in every direction. The panic followed. Most of the occupants of the car were women, hut there were several men, and they one and all made a dash for the rear door.

On account of the fact that he wore only a leather glove, the motorman feared that he would meet death if hs attempted to turn off the current, so he content- himself with appiying the hrake at the front of the car and calling to the conductor to put on the hrake at the rear. That was done, but with a full force of electricity going through the motor the speed of the car was not materially lessened.

When the passengers reached the door they saw that it would he dsngerous to jump. Some of the women hecame hysterical, while a few men did jump from the car. The women fought their way from one door to theother. Soon the front end of the car was a mass of flames, and the frightened women huddled together at the rear with hlanched faces awaiting they knew not what.

At Nineteenth Street Policeman Willemse managed to jump on the car and he assisted the motorman and conductor to calm the passengers.

At Twentieth Street the car came to a stop, and the frightened ones lost no time in making their way to the street. An alarm of fire was sent in, and the engines soon appeared. The flames had been communicated to the elevated structure, and traffic had to he suspended on the north-bound track for ahout hait an hour. The flames were soon extinguished hy the depsrtment.

PANAMA GOLD FOR NEW YORK.

$6,000,000 of Canal Payment for Investment in Mortgages.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The State Department hss paid over to J. P. Morgan & Co., the fiscal agents of the Panama Government, the remaining $9,000,000 of the sum stipulated in the treaty as the consideration for the canal concession.

The Republic of Panama will invest $6,000,000 of the $10,000,000 paid hy the United States for the canal zone in mortgages on first-class New York City property. Applications have already heen made for over $4,000,000 of the amount, and there will he no difficulty in placing ths entire sum.

The members of the Government of Panama have reached this decision after a careful survey of the whole field of investment, and it will be done with the approval of their advisers in this country. At first the proposition to huy United States bonds was considered, and the Panama Government was disposed to take this course regarding the securitv as an especial argument for doing so.

However, when they came to consider the premium that would have to be paid for bonds it was found that their income from such an investment would he hardly more than two per cent., and they were advised to look into the matter of investing in New York mortgages. They found that they could get equally good securities, and that the interest would he from 4 to 4½ per cent.

The three Commissioners who will take charge of the matter of making these investments will reach New York next Wednesday morning, and will at once take offices there which have been prepared for them and address themselves to the business of loaning the $6,000,000. They will take as security large fireproof downtown huildings of the modern type, which are regarded as first-class security in every point of vlew.

The Panama Government will keep $1,000,000 of the payment on deposit with Morgan & Co., in New York, to the credit of the republic, snd $2,000,000 of the payment will be sent to the isthmus in gold. In fact, a portion of the $1,000,000 paid several weeks ago has already been sent.

The warrant for the $9,000,000 was made out yesterday hy the Treasury officials, and was brought to Acting Secretary Loomis, who to-day handed it to George W. Perkins, representing Morgan & Co., who in turn will cash it at the New York Sub-Treasury.

It was the original plan of the State Department to retain this $9,000,000 in ths Treasury until the arrival here next Juns of Señor Obaldia, the Panama Minister. This plan was suggested by the Government of Panama itself, which was not disposed to have so large a sum of money as $10,000,000 placed at one time in the Panaman Treasury, where it might prove a great temptation to restless revolutionary efforts.

But, as Acting Secretary Loomis explains, our own Government decided that its title would be bettsr and the field of operations on the isthmus would be cleared without delay for the Canal Commission if the full payment were made to Panama. Therefore the Government of the latter country designated Morgan & Co. as its fiscal agents in the United States.

PANAMA GOLD EXCITES PARIS.

Crowds Agog as $9,000,000 Freight Train Comes In.

PARIS, May 21.—Ths arrival here of enormous quantities of American gold in payment of the Panama Canal purchase excites the wonderment of the Parisians. A largo crowd gathered at the St. Lazare Railroad station here to see the freight train of four cars carrying 178 harrels of gold, being a shipment of $9,000,000 by the French Line steamer Lorraine, which arrived at Havre Thursday from New York May 12.

The excitement was such that the police feared it would be necessary to summon reinforcements, hut it all passed off well.

The precious cargo was safely conveyed to the strong rooms of the Credit Lyonnais. A large force of gendarmes guarded the quays at Havre while the barrels of gold were rolisd off, and each freight car carried guards, who remained with the harrels until the gold was turned over to the Credit Lyonnais.

THREATENS TO KILL J. J. HILL.

Lunatic Arrested in Minnesota While Shooting at Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 21.—Frederick Miller, a farmhand of Rogers, Minn., who is under arrest, threatens to kill James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railroad. The prisoner is helieved to he insane.

Miller was arrested at Rogers for shooting at passing Great Northern trains. He decisred that he would kill Mr. Hill and the other officials of the road at the first opportunity. He appears to hs cherishing an imsginary grievance sgainst the rosd.

ATTEMPT TO KILL THE CZAR.

Pilot Train Derailed and Several Persons Killed in the Wreck.

PARIS, May 21.—The Petit Journal's St. Petershurg correspondent reports that an attempt was made to wreck the train bearing the Emperor on his tour at the Kremenzug Station.

The pilot train which preceded that of the Emperor was derailed and there were several victims of the plot.

COUNTESS CASSINI ROBBED.

Brooch Worth $600 Supposed to Have Been Stolen at Fete.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Countess Cassini reported to Police Hesdquarters to-night that she had heen robbed of a gold hrooch, set with diamonds and pearls, valued at $600.

It is supposed to have heen stolen during the recent fete given by the Countess in aid of the Russian Red Cross.

SENATOR DICK IN AUTO CRASH.

His Motor Vehicle Wrecks a Buggy at Cleveland, Ohio.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 21.—Senator Charles Dick was in an automohile with W. R. Hopkins to-day when the auto ran down and upset a buggy in which two men were riding.

The huggy was smashed and the occupants thrown upon the pavement, but not seriously hurt. The Senator and his companion were hadly frightened, hut escaped injury.

DANCE NO MORE, SAYS ROGERS.

Standard Oil Man Puts Stop to the Fun at Fair Haven, Mass.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., May 21.—An edict has gone forth from Henry H. Rogers, Vice President of the Standsrd Oil Company and patron of Fair Haven, tbat there shall be no more dances in the beach pavilions of the town during the Summer.

Mr. Rogers's country estate adjoins the principal puhlic beach at Fort Phoenix, and it is said that the noise made hy the dancers frequently disturbed him while he was sitting on one of the numerous verandas of his msnsion.

"URDU N. AGEN" SHE WRITES.

That's the Signature of a Swindling Woman Canvasser.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—A woman canvasser bas made her appearance in this part of New Jersey. She solicits subscriptions for periodicals, and offers as premiums a full set of china dishes, or a four-karat diamond ring, or a set of solid silver knives and forks, or almost anything a subscriher desires up to a hrick house and lot.

She gives a receipt signed "Miss Urdu N. Agen," which, heing translated, is "You're done again." The authorities ars now on the lookout for her.

HIS LOVE DIED, NOT HERS.

Bay State Woman's Legacy to One She Had Not Seen in Forty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 21.—The income of $60,000 is left to Harrison Whittemore of 37 Brent Street, Dorchestsr, who is in the electrical business at 79 Franklin Street, by Miss Elizaheth C. Kimhall of Peahody, to whom he was once engaged. At Mr. Whittemore's death the property is to revert to Congregational missionary societies.

Mr. Whittemore is now seventy years old, married, and father of two sons. He was engaged to Miss Kimhall when he enlisted in 1861, and when he came back from the war ths match was hroken off.

They have had no acquaintance since, and he is surprised that the romance lived in her heart so long.

AUTO PARTY ARRESTED.

J. E. Caldwell of Philadelphia Ran Down Trenton "White Wing."

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 21.—James E. Caldwell, the junior member of the jewelry firm of Caldwell & Co., 902 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, was arrested here late this evening for running down Thomas Goodwin, a street sweeper. Caldwell in company with Edward B. Troth of Germantown, and Chauffeur W. W. Poolson, was driving his automobile on Warren Street, when he miscalculated the distance and ran over the street sweeper, breaking his leg and rendering the man unconscious.

It was at first thought that Goodwin had been killed and Detective Clancy promptly put the whole party under arrest. When word from the hospital came that Goodwin was not going to die, the party was released on Caldwell's depositing $200 cash hail.

IN A TRANCE THREE DAYS.

Case of a Virginia Girl Which Puzzles the Doctors.

Special to The New York Times.

NORFOLK, Va., May 21.—Roxie Bell, the fifteen-year-old daughter of Thomas Bell, a well-known citizen of this place, awoke to-day from what apparently had heen a trance. Three days ago Miss Bell suddenly lost consciousness, and all attempts to rouse her failed.

The girl had not been unconscious long hefore she began to talk. The principal subject of her talk seems to havs heen a young man, who, it is said, was once engaged to ner. The girl's faculties returned as suddenly and as mysteriously as they left her. The doctors admit being puzzled.

Your picture, mirror frames regilded during Summer cost less. Kats, 314 Columbus Av. Phone.—Adv

PORT ARTHUR TROOPS DASH UPON JAPANESE

Drive Besiegers Back with Reported Loss of 1,000 Men.

RUSSIAN LOSSES SMALL

Togo's Mosquito Fleet Suffers Damage While Reconnoitring Under Hot Fire from the Forts.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The Government to-day received news confirmatory of the rumors in circulation here that Gen. Stoessel has made a successful sortie from Port Arthur, resulting in the defeat of the Japanese, with the loss of over 1,000 killed or wounded. The Russian losses were 116 killed or wounded.

The current accounts of the sortie are somewhat conflicting. One version has it thst the movement was carried out hy a combination with a train bringing in war munitions and supplies and Gen. Stoessel's force, communications heing maintained by wireless telegraphy. The Japanese harred the route between the train and Gen. Stoessel's force, whereupon the Russians attacked and routed the Japanese. After the engagement Gen. Stoessel's force, together with the train, returned to Port Arthur.

The operation is described as having been brilliantly carried out by the Russians. Gen. Stoessel, it is said, made a new distribution of his guns beforehand, in order to cover the force taking part in the sortie. The Russian troops fought with the greatest bravery, hreaking the Japanese line, and driving hack the enemy for a considerable distance.

The General Staff has received a message from Gen. Stoessel giving his account of the fight north of Kin-Chou Monday last. Three Russian regiments were attacked hy two Japanese divisions with four batteries of artiliery. The Russians lost 160 in killed and wounded, including an officsr killed and Brig. Gen. Nadein slightly wounded. The Japanese losses are not known, hut it is helieved they were heavy. The enemy's advance on Kin-Chou was arrestcd.

Ths General Staff explains that this attack on the Russian troops was arranged to take place simultaneously with a landing of Japanese troops in Kerr Bay, which was unsuccessful owing to the number of Russian mines there. The General Staff expects to hear of another stuhhorn fight at Kin-Chou. The landing of a Japanese force to flank Kin-Chou will be exceedingly difficult, and the waters of Talien-Wsn Bay are too shallow to permit a debarkation of troops.

CHE-FOO, May 21.—There is a rumor among the Chinese here that a hattle was fought on the Liao-Tung Peninsula to-day. It cannot, however, be confirmed.

NIU-CHWANG, May 20, (Delayed.)—The Jspancss are still fortifying the hills on the neck or land hetween Talien-Wan and Kin-Chou Bays. Many rapid-firs guns, protected hy sand bags, have heen mounted there with the ohject of resisting a sortie of the heleaguered garrison.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the Japanese Legation from Tokio says Vice Admiral Togo has reported to-day as follows:

"The gunhoat squadron and the torpedo-boat destroyers and torpedo-boat flotilla approached Port Arthur yesterday for the purpose of reconnoitring, which was successfully effected with little damage, in spite of a hot crossfirs from ths forts. Therc were no casualties on our side."

CAPTURE OF KAI-CHOU.

Russian Cavalry Also Routed Near Taku-Shan.

TOKIO, May 21.—Although it has not heen officially reported, it is said on good authority that the Japanese forces havs captured Kai-Chou, driving the Russians hsck to Tashi-Chia, in the direction of Niu-Cbwang, and preventing tbe advance of the Russian troops at Niu-Cbwang in the direction of Kai-Chou.

The bombsrdment hy the Japanese of the vicinity of Kai-Chou recently was prohahly in preparation for the landing of forces in the northwest corner of the Liao-Tung Peninsula for the purpose of capturing Niu-Chwsng and co-operating with the other armies in the march on Liao-Yang.

Prohably a small Japanese force has been landed at Kin-Chou Bay.

The Japanese forces which landed at Taku-Shan Thursday surrounded and routed a force of Russian cavalry at 7 o'clock Friday evening in the neighborhood of Wang-Chi-Tung, seven miles north of Taku-Shan. Tbe Russian force, which consisted of about one squadron, lost many men killed or wounded, as well as a Captain, wbo was captured. The Japanese had no losses.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Ths Japanese Legation has received the following cahlegram from Tokio:

"On May 20 ons company of the enemy appeared six miles north of Taku-Shan, and were paralleled by our infantry. Fled with many casualties. One Russian taken prisoner. No Japanese casualties."

THE JAPANESE ADVANCE.

Movements of the Mikado's Troops Reported by Russian Generals.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, under date of May 20:

"The rcconnaissance of May 19 failed to show any sign of the enemy in the Valleys of the Sedzyk-ho and the Unsiag-ho, a tributary of the Sedzyk-ho, as far as the village of Deolouteidzkou, on the main road from Siu-Yen to Feng-Wang-Chen.

"A detachment of the Japanese vanguard, numbering 300 men, occupied the village of Deopudza, on the same road. A Japanese battalion was posted five miles beyond Siask-huan-ki, and at least a division, including guard regiments, was stationed five kilometers further on toward Khabalin.

"A body of Cossacks on May 19 encountered three troops of Japanese cavalry near the village of Pypouza, eleven miles southwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng. The Cossacks attacked and pursued the Japanese to Pypouza, where they encountered some Japanese infantry, who had prepared an

ambush, which, however, was discovered in time. The Cossacks had two men wounded and one horse killed and two wounded.

"No trace of the ensmy was found in the mountains between Kai-Chau and Siuyen."

The General Staff has received from Lieut. Gen. Sakharoff the following dispatch undsr date of to-day:

"During the last few days our cavalry has discovered movements of Japanese detachments on the Liao-Yang main road northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng toward Chanitsa and beyond. Altogsther more than a regiment has passed in this direction with artillery.

"On the main road from Liao-Yang to Salinjan are a hattalion of infantry and a regiment of cavalry, their advance guards being in the Pass of Cbansalin.

"To the northwest Japanese patrols have penetrated as far as the village of Cbinchinsa, thirty miles distant from Feng-Wang-Cheng. The horses of the cavalry and the Japanese Guards and the infantry of the line are much exhausted.

"A detachment of Japanese consisting of two squadrons of horse and three companies of infantry appeared in the village of Zudiaputse, in the Valley of the Lagogouk-ho, eleven miles northeast of Salitszaipudza, and a squadron of Japanese cavalry advanced from Slaskwankhs hy the high road toward Salitszaipudza.

"Reconnaissances hy our infantry and cavalry show that Japanese Guarde and cavalry are operting in the Valley of the Logogonk-ho and along the Feng-Wang-Cheng road.

"There are no Japanese along the hanks of the lower Tayan-ho toward Luanmiao and Tatonki. Taku-Shan and Khondoukhan are occupied by smell detachments, not exceeding in either case a half company.

"According to Chinese reports the Japanese are transporting provisions to the Islands of Daloudao, nsar the mouth of the Tayan-ho. Shitouchen, in tbe Valley of the Ai-ho, is still occupied hy the Japanese."

BOGATYR'S FATE IN DOUBT.

Report in Japan That Stranded Russian Cruiser Was Blown Up.

LONDON, May 21.—A dispatch to the St. James's Gazette from Kohe, Japan, dated to-day, after confirming the report of the stranding of the Russian protected cruiser Bogatyr on the rocks near the entrance to Vladivostok, adds that the Bogatyr subsequently was blown up by the Russians to prevent her falling into ths hands of the Japanese.

The Bogatyr was a twenty-three-knot cruiser of 6,750 tons' displacement and 20,500 normal horse power. She was built at the Vulcan Works, Stettin, Germany, was completed in 1902, was 416¾ feet long, had 54½ feet heam, and drew 20¾ feet of water. Her armament consisted of twelve six-inch guns, twelve three-inch guns, six 1.8-inch guns, two 1.4-inch guns, and two smaller rapid-fire guns. She had six torpedo tubes. Her crew numbered 580 men.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—In spite of the continued denials from ths Admiralty here reports emanating from Russian sources are persistently circulating that the Russian protected cruiser Bogatyr is on the rocks near Vladivostok. Her exact position is not revealed, and Rear Admiral Jessen, according to the reports, is making determined efforts to savs her, with what is considered to be a good chance of success.

It is known positively that the Bogatyr has not been hlown up, no necessity for such action having yet arisen. It is believsd to be likely, however, that ths Japaness will make an attempt to stop the salvage operations. There is a large dock at Vladivostok, and if ths Bogatyr can he placed therein ths necessary repairs will be effected without difficulty.

RUSSIANS ATTACK KOREANS.

Cossacks Exchange Shots with the Garrison of Kan-Kow.

SEOUL, May 21.—The Japanese Consul at Gen-San reports that the first collision between Russian and Korean troops has taken plaes at Kan-Kow, (Ham-Heung,) the recent centre of ths Northern Tong-Hak disturbances. Cossacks attacked the so-called City Castle at 7 o'clock in the evening of Mey 19, and exchenged shots for two hours with the Korean garrison of 800 men, who lost one man killed.

The Russians are supposed to have retired toward the northwest. Natives report that several of the Russians were wounded.

Telegraphic communication has now heen established to a point eighty miles north of Gen-San.

The Consul at Gen-San believes that part of the force which recently attacked An-ju is retreating from Nin-Yeng. It is considered possihle that the Cossacks have had a hase at Kyong-Song for weeks past.

The Japanese authorities here are inclined to ridicule the Russien movement on the east coast, end wish for the advance of a larger column, making it worth while to cut it off. The only sufferers, it is pointed out, are the Koreans.

RUSSIAN CRUISER DAMAGED.

The Orel Said to Have Met with Accident Off Russian Coast.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—Reports, which, however, lack confirmation, are in circulation here that the Russian cruiser Orel, while on her way to Cronstedt to receive her armament, suffered damage which rendered it difficult to keep her afloat.

The Orel, which is a new vessel, went aground in the Neva recently, but was refloated.

REFUSES TO SEE SKRYDLOFF.

Alexieff Orders Him to Go Straight to Vladivostok from Harbin.

HARBIN, May 21.—The expected meeting between Vice Admiral Skrydioff and Viceroy Alexieff has been postponed. The Admiral arrived here this morning and found awaiting him the Viceroy's orders to proceed to Vladivostok without going to Mukden.

Admiral Skrydloff is expected to return to Harbin. A portion of his staff remains here to supervise the dispatch of freight and correspondence for the warships of both squadrons.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—It is learned on high authority that the orders of Vice Admiral Skrydloff required him to report to Viceroy Alexieff, and little surprise is expressed, in view of the relations between the two officials, at the fect that the instructions of the latter prevent Admiral Skrydioff from following out the plans he had determined upon.

Raw Cotton Contraband of War.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Department of Commerce and Labor has just received through the Department of State the following telegram from the United States Ambassador at St. Petersburg: "The Custom House authorities inform me thet the decree of April 21 makes raw and not manufactured cotton contraband of war."

Delightful Change From Business Care.
To Niagara Falls via Erie R. R. $9.00 round trip. Tickets good going May 28-29, morning or evening; returning up to evening May 30.—Adv.

THRONGS HAIL CZAR IN OLD CAPITAL OF MOSCOW

Emperor Prays for Victory in Church Where He Was Crowned.

HEARS OF JAPANESE LOSSES

Drives Unguarded Through the Streets and Expresses Sorrow at Death of So Many Brave Japanese Sailors.

MOSCOW, May 21.—The Empsror's 2,000-mile journey through Southern Russia ended here this afternoon with a review of several sapper and engineer hattalions in tbe courtyard of the Nicholas Station and a hurried visit to tbe shrine of the Iberian Virgin and ths church in the Kremlin, where tbe Emperor was crowned.

Ths Emperor was met here with the same patriotic demonstrations that have marked the whois progress of his trip. He seemed to be in high spirits, and was pleased with the temper manifested by the people, as well as by the appearance and morale of the two corps which he was sending to reinforce Gen. Kuropatkin.

The Emperor received the news of the destruction of the Japanese ships while at Touia. Hs sxpressed sorrow at the death of so many brave men, but did not manifest sentiments which he did not feel over ths loss sustained by the enemy's fleet.

The review of the troops was held at the station, and was exceedingly brief. His Majesty's passage through the ancient capital was almost in ths nature of a triumphal procession. The streets were gayly decorated and the sidewalks wsre crowded with people, whose acclamations almost drowned the clangor of the bells of Moscow's 500 churches. No escort of troops accompanied the Emperor, who sat in an open carriags drawn by black Orioffs.

Gen. Tripoff, the Chief of Police, whose father was a victim of the Nihilists in the time of Alexander II., preceded his Majesty, standing erect in his troika.

Ths Emperor was driven up the hill, passing the Mud City into tbe White City tbrough the Red Gate, and thence along the Miasnitskaia, the high turreted wall of whicb incloses the Tartar City.

The procession swung around to the Yeiow Iberian Gate, where stande the little Cbapel of Our Lady, whsre ths Emperor must always go to pray hefore entering the Kremlin.

His Majesty remained there several minutes before the image of the Virgin, whose right cheek shows ths mark of the Tartar sword, while outside 20,000 persons within sight of the entrance continuelly crossed themselves.

Thence his Majesty passed into the Tartar City, across the Red Square, in the centre of which still stands the execution block opposite the tower on the top of the wall of the Kremlin, from which Ivan the Terrible watched the heads of his victims fall.

His Majesty then passed on to the Church of Basil the Blessed, where Napoleon stahied his horses, and to the Gate of Our Saviour. His Majesty reverently removed his cap as he drove under the portal into the tangled assemblage of monasteries, churches, and palaces which crowd the hill.

Inside the Kremlin were no troops except the regular sentinels of the Grenadier corps. Just beyond the Petit Palace, where his grandfather was born, the Emperor alighted and passed between the Convent of Miracles and tbe Red Staircass, down which he walked on the day of his coronation and entered the Church of the Assumption.

The Emperor knelt upon ths identical spot where hs received the crown of his fathers, and there prayed for victory for the Russian arms and received the blessing of the Metropolitan. Thsn he arose and moved reverently forward and kissed the image of the Virgin.

The imperial party then returned to the station, departing at 7 o'clock for Tsarskoye-Ssio, where his Majesty to-morrow will review the Cbevalier Guards.

EDWARD'S MISSION TO KIEL.

Will Discuss with the Kaiser the Question of Ending the War.

Speciel Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, May 21.—It is understood here that the chief aim of King Edward's coming visit to Kiel is to discuss with the Kaiser the question of peace between Russia and Japan. Russia, ae already has been intimated, is inclined in this direction, and what is more both England and Germany are friende of each of the adversariee and ready to assist in ending the contest.

Of course this does not prevent King Edward discnssing with the Kaiser the Anglo-German relations, which, it must be admitted, iately have become somewhat strained.

JAPANESE SOCIALISTS' VIEWS.

Manifesto Concerning the War Sent to the Socialists of Russia.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, May 21.—The Vorwaerts, the Berlin Socialist organ, printe the following remarkahle manifesto sent hy Japanese Socialists to Russians:

"Dear Comrades: For many years we have heard of you and thought of you, although up to this time we have not had a chance to ehake your hands and hold intercourse with you, as we are separated by thousands of miles.

"Twenty years have passed since you hegan to proclaim noble principles of humanity under the Socialist banner. Undaunted by the serious trials of hunger, poverty, and transportation to Siberia, you have not become discouraged.

"Dear comrades, your Government and ours have recently plunged into war to carry out their imperialistic tendencies, but for us Socialiste there are no boundaries, race, country, or nationality. We are comrades, brothers, and sisters, and have no reason to fight. Your enemiee are not the Japanese people, hut our militarism and so-called patriotism. Patriotism and militarism are our mutual enemiee. We are neither Nihilists nor terrorists, hut Socialists, and fight for peace.

"We cannot foresee which of the two countries will win, but the result of the war will be the same—general poverty, new and heavy taxes, the undermining of morality, and the extension of militarism. Therefore it is an unimportant question which Government wins."

Pennsylvania Gets Curio Collection.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 21.—Prof. Maxwell Sommerville's will, disposing of an estate conservatively valued at $100,000, was prohated to-day. The noted glyproglst's collections of curios and gems are devised absolutely to the University of Pennsylvania. Ths Masonic fraternity inherits important legacies.

HELD BABY AS SECURITY.

Mrs. Devanney Missed Her Money and Seized Neighbor's Child.

Two very angry and excited women, who said they were Mrs. Hamilton Devanney of 246 East One Hundred and Twsnty-eightb Street and Mrs. Daniel O'Cbnnell of 2,403 Second Avenue, rushed into the East One Hundred and Twsnty-sixth Street Station last night, and Mrs. Devanney told Sergt. Jones that she was holding Mr. O'Connell's baby as security pending ths return of $85 alleged to have been stolen by the other woman's husband.

Mrs. O'Connsll, her husband, and hahy, a year-and-a-half-old girl, paid a visit to Mrs. Devanney yestsrday afternoon. Mrs. Devanney had occasion to leave ths room where they were for a few minutss, and when sbe returned sbe says that $85 in five-dollar gold pieces which was in a saucer in a cupboard was missing, and so was O'Connell. Seizing the baby, Mrs. Devanney thrust ths child into another room, locked the door, and told its mother that she wouldn't get ths child back until O'Connell returned with the money.

The quarrel ended in both going to the station. There Mrs. O'Connell said that Mrs. Devanney had threatened to kill the child. Mrs. Devanney denied this. On Mrs. Devanney's complaint Mrs. O'Connel was locked up. Detective Liston went back to Mrs. Devanney's house and got the baby, which was taken to its mother in her cell. Liston is now looking for O'Connell and the gold pieces.

SAYS DOG WAS STOLEN.

Dr. Maynard Causes Arrest of Man Who Gives Name of Theodore Burris.

Dr. Duff Green Maynard, the Superintendent of St. John's Guild at 501 Fifth Avenue, reported at Police Headquarters yesterday thet a valuable bull dog belonging to him had been stolen from the Central Park Riding Academy, at Fifty-ninth Street and Sseventh Avenue. The proprietor of the academy said that a man who gave his name as Theodore Burris of 168 Macon Street, Brooklyn, had called for the dog yesterday morning, saying that Dr. Maynard had sent him for it. This Dr. Maynard denied, however, and a general alarm was sent out for Burris and the dog.

Detectives Downing and Fogarty last nigbt saw a man and a dog, answering to the description given by Mr. Maynard and the proprietor of the riding academy, standing at the corner of Thirty-ninth Street and Broadway. Both were taken to Headquarters. Dr. Maynard wes sent for, and he identified the dog as his property, and the man, who gave his name as Burris, said to be the son of a wealthy man in Brooklyn, was locked up on a charge of grand larceny, as Dr. Maynard said that tbe dog was worth $250.

BLACKLIST HARD LANDLORDS.

Harlem Tenants Will Keep a List of the Just and the Unjust.

The Tenants' Protective Association of the Greater New York, formed as an outcome of a recent meeting of the tenants of 203-209 East One Hundredth Street, who have struck against increases in their rents by Samuel Walcheck, met last night in tbe Harlem Lyceum and decided to form a permanent organization, with an office where black lists of extortionate landlords and their properties should be kept, together with a list of those who treated their tenants with liberality.

Henry Britt, a Welcheck tenant, presided, and Otto Howe, who had been dispossessed from the property, was secretary. Walcheck was the first to be put on the hlack list. Expenses will be met by a twenty-five-cent initiation fee and dues of 10 cents a month. About sixty persons attended the meeting, of whom about half paid the initiation fee.

OLD-TIME 'SQUIRE DEAD.

He Never Had a Decision Reversed in Fifty Years.

Special to The New York Times.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., May 21.—'Squire Benjamin Hopkins is dead at his home in Stormville, Dutchess County, at the ripe old age of eighty-four. He succumbed to pneumonia and a complication of diseases after a short illness.

His death removes from the county one of its hest known citizens. For fifty consecutive years he had been a Justice of the Peace of the town of East Fishkill. He traced his lineage to Mayflower stock, and was a descendant of Stsphen Hopkins, who signed ths Declaration of Independence. During his fifty years as Justice of the Peace he never had a decision reversed.

BEAR MAY HAVE GOT HIM.

An Eastern Sportsman Lost in Colorado Mountains.

CHASE, Col., May 21.—J. F. Bohannon, an Eastern sportsman, while hunting on Mount Evans and Twin Peaks nsar here, became lost, and it is feared that he has perished.

A searching party wes organized hy Mr. Bohannon's hrother and the horse which the hunter rode was found tied to a tree. Further up the mountain side were found a coat and rifle. The grounds in the vicinity showed evidence of a struggle, and bear tracks were also discernihle.

Near the spot is a high precipice. It is feared that Bohannon hae been killed in a fight with a hear or by falling from ths precipice.

NEW HAVEN ROAD MAY GET IT.

Reported to be Negotiating for Greenwich Tramway.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 21.—There is a report in usually well-informed railroad circles that negotiations are under way whereby the New Haven Railroad will get control of the Greenwich tramway. That road runs from East Port Chester to the line of the Stamford Street Railroad Company, which is owned and operated by the Consolidated Road.

The Greenwich line would he an important acquisition for the New Haven system, as it is the linking line from New York to Connecticut. If the New Haven Road gets control, it would be a difficult matter for any New York system to be extended over the State line.

BOX BOARD PLANT BURNED.

Big Whippany Blaze Destroys Much Stock.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—The Stony Brook Plant of the United Boxboard and Paper Company, at Whippany, four miles from here, wes practically destroyed by fire this morning. The big brick huildng was 300 feet long and ahout 100 feet desp, and was built five years ago at a cost of about $350,000.

The blaze started in the stockroom, and spread rapidly to the other departments. There was a steam pump for fire purposes on the plant, and this fed the four lines of hose with wbich tbs fire was fought until assistance could be obtained. There is no fire department at Whippany, and the Morristown department was called on for help. An englne and hose cert were dispatched from here as quickly as possihle, and did good work in fighting the flames.

Ths stockroom was packed to ths roof witb paper, and big pliee of paper were heaped up outside, all of which were consumed. Two hundred tons of finished stock were destroyed. How the fire etarted is not known.

Tramp Took Wheel; Cyclist Walked.

RED BANK, N. J., May 21.—John Bailey of Little Silver was held up near Oceanport to-night. He was knocked from his bicycle by a tramp who took all of his money. The tbief then mounted the wheel and rode away, leaving Bailey to walk home.

Father De Costa's Condition.

The Rev. Benjamin F. De Costa, who has heen seriously ill at St. Vincent's Hospital since his return from Rome three weeks ago, was said last night to he resting comfortably and to be in no danger of a critical turn in his illness.

METHODIST CONTEST OVER BISHOPS ENDS

Dr. Day of Syracuse University the Eighth Choice.

WAS CHARGED WITH HERESY

Conference at Los Angeles Decides on Unlimited Tenure of Pastorates —Reporter Excluded.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 21.—Dr. J. R. Day, the Chancellor of Syracuse University, was to-day chosen to be Bishop of the Methodist Church. He was the eighth choice of the General Conference, and was elected on the fourteenth ballot, completing the list of Bishops.

There was much excitement over the final balloting. Dr. Day had been criticised by those who have been supporting charges of heresy against various leaders. His election had besn opposed on the ground that some of his expressed views were out of accord with the doctrines professed by ths Church.

Four ballots were taken to-day before there was a choice. An incident that caused a sensation was the expulsion from the hall of a reporter for a local newspaper. He had printed an article regarding the fight against Dr. Day, who was the leading candidate for the Bishopric. The resolution denying the privilege of the hall to him was adopted by a rising vote.

After the twelfth hallot Dr. H. J. Cook, ths second candidate on the list, withdrew, saying that he had no desire to bs a party to a long-continued contest. He thanksd his friends for their loyal support, and hoped that no more ballots would be cast for him.

The compiste list of Bishops chosen in the order of elsction follows: Jossph F. Berry, Chicago; Henry F. Spellmeyer, Newark, N. J.; William F. McDowsll, New York; James W. Bashford, Delaware, Ohio; W. A. Burk, Rome, Italy; Luther B. Wilson, Baltimore; Thomas B. Nelly, Philadelphia; J. R. Day, Syracuse, N. Y.

The Conference finally disposed of the question as to whether the Methodist Church would return to the rule of limiting the tenure of pastorship, by adopting resolutions that no change be made in the ruls adopted four years ago, which provides for an unlimited tenure. A minority report from the committee was reported providing a time limit of six years and giving the Bishops discretionary powers in special cases, but it was overwhelmingly defeated.

The Conference then proceeded to ballot for Missionary Bishops. A haliot was taken first for an additional Missionary Bishop for Africa and another separate ballot for two additional Missionary Bishops for Southern Asia. The result of these ballots will be announced next Monday.

The Committee on State of the Church has decided by a large majority vote, after a warm discussion, to recommend to the General Conference that it prepare a petition to Congress on the subjects of polygamy and divorce. It will ask Congress if the report of the committse is adopted to enact a constitutional amendment providing a uniform divorce law in all the States and Territories.

The subject as to whether church congregations shall employ individual communion cups also has been thrashed out in the committee, and the report from that body will recommend that a rule be adopted making it possihle for any church to adopt individual cups by a two-thirds vote of the membership of a Quarterly Conference.

LOUIS C. TIFFANY WINS.

Despite Action of Neighbors Can Have Summer Home Illuminated.

Louis C. Tiffany, who has a Summer place at Cold Spring Harbor, which looks across the watsr at Sagamore Hill, President Roosevelt's home, wished to purchase some property at Laurelton some time ago. The property was owned by Dr. and Mrs. Oliver L. Jones, with whom the Tiffanys were not, it is said, on friendly terms. Finally ths property was sold to another party, and the Tiffanys hought it at an advanced price.

More recently Mr. Tiffany wished to have electricity put into his Summsr house for lighting purposes, and made arrangements with the Huntington Light and Power Company to erect poles along the several miles of highway and wire his house. Poles were put on the Jones estate, and were promptly cut down. Mrs. Mary E. Jones, wife of the doctor, then applied for a permanent injunction restraining the company from erecting poles in front of her property. Justice Garretson of the Supreme Court has handed down a decision, denying the injunction excepting with reference to one pole, which stands upon land in which Mrs. Jones owne an 8-36th interest. The fight, which has caused soms bitterness, is thus ended, unless Mrs. Jones appsals ths case, and Mr. Tiffany will have electric light in his Summer home.

THE REV. DR. SHAW MAY LEAVE.

Announces He Is Considering a Call to Chicago Church.

At a meeting of the Elders of the West End Presbyterian Church last evening, the pastor of that church, the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, announced that he had received a call from the Second Presbyterian Church, Chicago, and felt disposed to accept it. Dr. Shaw said that he had not yet formally accepted tbe Chicago call, hut that he was giving it serious consideration, and felt favorably inclined thereto. It is understood that the pastor's announcement came as a great surprise to his officers, and that a determined effort will he made to get him to remain here.

The Rev. Dr. Shaw began work at the West End Church before his graduation from the Union Theological Seminary and was instrumsntal in making the church the largest of the Presbyterian body in New York. He has become a leading figure in national Presbyterianism. Dr. Shaw is a director of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, is a member of the Board of Directorate of the Union Seminary, and is identified with several other church bodies.

Many times of late people have been turned away from the church because there was not even standing room in the auditorium.

RUSSIA'S GERMAN STEAMSHIPS.

Prices Paid for Four Liners — The Deutschland Too High.

BERLIN, May 21.—The Hamburg correspondent of the Boersen Courier telegraphs that the Hamburg-American officials admit that Russia tried to huy the steamer Deutschland, but the price demanded was too high, the sum mentioned being $8,000,000.

The prices of the steamers sold to Russia are said to be as follows: Auguste Victoria, about $1,500,000; Columbia and Furst Bismarck, each $1,000,000; Belgia, $750,000. It is believed that the Hamburg-American vessels will he fitted out as auxiliary cruisers.

IRONWORKERS ADJOURN.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—After having been in session for nearly three weeks in this city, the thirty-ninth annual convention of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers adjourned to-night after re-electing Theodore J. Shaffer as President and choosing Detroit as the next Convention city. For Secretary-Treasurer John Williams, Pittsburg, was chosen.

Collided with Trolley Car in Fog.

As a result of a collision with a trolley car ehortly before daylight yesterday on the plank road, Samuel Waishosky is in St. Mary's Hospital, Hoboken, seriously hurt. Waishosky was on his way from New York at the time, and owing to the fog, he says, did not see the car until it was too late to avoid it. His wagon was smashed and both his horses were killed.

FIGHT AHEAD FOR ELSBERG.

Senator Likely to Encounter Trouble Obtaining Renomination.

Senator Elsberg of the Fifteenth Senate District, which comprises the Twenty-fifth, Twsnty-seventh, and Twenty-ninth Assembly Districts, will have a difficult fight for renomination, if the combination just effected between the Twenty-fifth District organization, of which ex-Alderman Herbert Parsons is the head, and the Partridge-Morris-Ware-Schwartzler followers in the Twenty-ninth District, succeeds in putting the blocks in his path it is expected to.

The nomination is one of the two Republican Senatorial nominations in New York County worth having. In the Fifteenth and Nineteenth Districts they mean almost certain election. In the others they mean almost certain defeat.

The fight, so far as the Twenty-ninth Assembly District is concsrned, is not only a fight on Senator Elsberg, hut also on Gov. Odell, Edward Lauterbach, and Alexander T. Mason. Herbert Parsons has stood with Gov. Odell on many things in former times, but it appears that in the matter of a fourth nomination for Senator Elsberg he is out of harmony with the head of the State organization.

If ths anti-Mason men of the Twenty-ninth win and the Twsnty-fifth District men stick with them, as is now planned, the Republican nomination is certain to go to a new man. Howard Conkling, who represented the Twenty-fifth District in the Assembly of 1903, probably would be a candidate. But Parsons himself would like the place, as a seat in the Senats would go a long way toward his achieving his great ambition—a seat in the House of Representatives.

The position of the Twenty-seventh District, led by James W. Perry, will be of interest. Perry has always been credited with a preference for Senator Platt, despite ths fact that Gov. Odell ssized control of ths committee. If he acts for Platt, he will adopt any cause that will overthrow Elsberg.

The Twenty-fifth and the Twenty-seventh combined can defeat the Twenty-ninth in the event that Parsons's allies in the Twenty-ninth don't win at the August primaries.

If Senator Elsberg should fail of renomination it means that there will be just one less out-and-out Odell Senator in 1905. The renomination of Senator Elon R. Brown of the Thirty-fifth District is regarded as improbable because of the work of ex-Assemblyman James A. Outterson of Carthage, Second Jefferson District, who has made such inroads upon the Senator that his and the Governor's strength has dwindled there immeasurahly, and Senator Platt's has increased accordingly.

NORDICA DESERTS DUSS.

At Least the Concert Impresario Shows a Corroborative Telegram.

Several hours after the decision of Justice MacLean reopening the Nordica divorce had appeared in the afternoon papers yesterday Loudon G. Charlton, manager of Duss, the impresario, received a telegram from Mme. Nordica that the prima donna could not sing at the concert in the Madison Square Garden to-night. Her appearance there had been rather extensively advertised. Duss, Charlton, and the press agent say that she was to get $2,800 for the two songs she was to sing. This distressing dispatch, headed "Ottawa, Ontario," was shown:

"Madame cannot start; exhausted; tried her best; awfully disappointed; will not be able to sing for some days. Simmons."

Duss said that he believes the telegram is all right. Neither Mr. Charlton nor the press agent seemed to he fully convinced that the dispatch was absoiutely accurate and sincere. Simmons, they explained, was Mme. Nordica's personal representative. That he was at Ottawa they were convinced, but whether the prima donna was there or not they were not sure. Some one had told them—the author of the rumor no one knew—that Mme. Nordica was at Greenwich, Conn., visiting at the home of E. C. Benedict.

From another source the information came that she was in the city. Inquiry at her city residence, at 131 Madison Avenue, however, elicited the fact that the singer had left there three days ago and had not returned. It seemed to be taken for granted by all who had reason to be disturbed about the dispatch that the singer had received words of Justice MacLean's decision, and that the prospect of the ordeal she would have to face again had made hsr ill.

WOMAN BRIDGE JUMPER'S BODY

That of Mrs. Schmidt Is Found at "Dead Man's Cove."

The body of the woman found in "Dead Man's Cove," at Fort Wadsworth, Staten Island, yesterday morning, was positively identified last night as Mrs. Amelia Schmidt, thirty-three yeare old, of 398 Lexington Avenue, Brooklyn, who committed suicide by jumping from Williamsburg Bridge.

The identification was made by her husband. He said that his wife had been missing since May 5. She had told him, he said, that she was going to jump from the bridge some time before she did, but he paid no attention to her, as he believed she did not mean wbat she had said. The only reason he could assign for her committing the act was that she was out of her mind.

WARRANT FOR CORDOVA.

Wife Charges Minister with Desertion—Couple in Philadelphia.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 21.—Mrs. Cordova, wife of the Rev. J. R. Cordova, pastor of the South River Methodist Church, who disappeared after conducting a prayer meeting with his pretty choir singer, Miss Julia Bowne, has sworn out a warrant for tbe arrest of her husband on a charge of desertion.

The Trustess of the church, it is said, also wish to question the minister about various sums of the church funds which came into his possession from the collections and moneys raised in the Sunday school and other sources to be used for missionary work.

The detectives who have been searching for the eloping pair learned that on Wednesday Cordov a and Miss Bowne were in Philadelphia and went to a department store, and each purchased a complete new outfit. Cordova had a running account there, and he requested that the hills be sent to him in South River.

The Trustees of the church have opened a subscription for Mrs. Cordova and her three young children and have agreed to allow thsm to occupy the parsonage just as long as possible.

J. Conover Bowne, the girl's father, is watching tbe steamship pier in New York, as he thinks the couple may try to get away to Europe.

SUDDEN DEATH OF RECTOR.

The Rev. Linden W. Saltonstall Found Dead in Hartford.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 21.—The Rev. Linden Winthrop Saltonstall, who was rector of Christ Episcopal Church here from 1890 until 1900, died suddenly during last night from heart disease at the residence of J. G. Woodward. He had dined with the Rev. J. W. Bradin, and returned to Mr. Woodward's home, where he was a visitor, at a late hour. Tbe body was found to-day.

Mr. Saltonstall was a nativs of the West, and a descendant of Sir Richard Saltonstall and of Gov. John Wintinrop of Connecticut. He was graduated from the Episcopal Theological Seminary in Cambridge, Mass. Since retiring from Christ Church he had been acting rector in a Worcester, Mass., church. He was sixty years of age.

TRADING STAMP ROBBERY.

Passaic Thieves Left the Premiums Untouched in Store.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 21.—The Red Star Trading Stamp Store, at 286 Main Avenue, was entered by thieves last night, and although there were a number of valuable premiums about the storè the thieves did not take any of them, but contented themselves with stealing about $35 worth of the stamps.

The thieves evidently were in a hurry, as there were a number of books of stampe in the place which they did not take.

Don't Get Bald, Get Tanaka Japanese Hair Food. Cures Dandruff also. Applied at any barber's. 10c. Tanaka Co., 10 E. 14th St.—Adv.

EAST RIVER FREIGHT HANDLERS CALLED OUT

Walking Delegate Executes Threat Against New Haven Road.

NEW DEMANDS BY STRIKERS

Wage Question Now Enters Into Case —1,900 Men Said to be Idle in Manhattan.

The threat of Thomas Healey, walking delegate of ths freight handlers' organization, to call out the frsight handlers of the Nsw York, New Haven and Hartford system along the east side rivsr front was carrisd out yesterday. The orders were given early in the day, though Healey went to Fall River in the morning to extend the strike to the other piers.

John O'Brien, an officer of the Intsrnational Association of Freight Handlers, arrived in New York yestsrday morning and took charge of the strike.

A new issue arose yesterday in demands for an increase of wages by frsight handlers, clsrks, and firemen. When the strike started among the Fall River freight handlers at Piers 18 and 19 the only issue was a demand for the discharge of William McCarthy, an assistant foreman, who was obnoxious to the union. Now the freight handlors and clerks want an increase of wages from 30 cents to 45 cents an hour, and the marine firemen demand an increase from $40 to $45 a month. Thie makss ths strike more likely to be long continued. Meetings wsrs held all day at Hudson Hall, Spring Street, near Hudson, by the original strikers, while the strikers along the East Side made 206 East Broadway their headquarters.

It was announced yesterday at Hudson Hall by F. Summere of the Executivs Committee of the clerks' and firemen's branch of the union, that 1,100 additional men had gone on strike on the East River at Piers 20, 45, 46, and 50. He also stated that 900 freight handlers had struck in Providence and 850 at Fall River, and that to-morrow 1,100 freight handlers will strike in Boston. He estimated that altogether there were 1,900 freight handlers and clerks on strike in Manhattan.

According to D. Sullivan, Secretary of the Marine Firemen's Union, 800 marine firemen went on strike on twenty-six hoets. All who went on strike he dsclared would demand an increase from $40 to $45 a month. Efforts were made by the company at once to fill the places of the strikers. There were great stacks of freight at Piers 40, 46, and 50, but men were engaged for Pier 20.

It developed yesterday that at a late meeting of the strikers in Hudson Hall tbere were loud complaints from the marine firemen hecause tbey were ordered on strike. They declared it to he unfair, and uproar reigned for a time. Finally matters settled down and they accepted the conditions.

At Piers 18 and 19, where the strike originally hegan, there was considerahle progress made in the afternoon toward clearing away the freight. In the morning Walking Delegate Hoffman of the Teamsters' Union appeared and ordsred the striking truckmen who were standing around to go to work. They refused, and their spokesmen said:

"We're not in the union to handle non-union stuff. We want you to understand that."

Hoffman said that the strike of the truckmen was uncalled for at the present, and about five truckmen went back. The others sneered at them. Later more truckmsn were found, but some were chased away.

Capt. Miller, General Manager of the Marine District of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Company, said yesterday afternoon:

"The men have now made the strike ths excuse for demanding higher wages. I have been authorized to stand pat, and will not discharge a man without cause at the behest of the strikers. That was the original issue, though they now demand higher wages. We have now 100 or 150 truckmen at work at Piers 18 and 19, and are making a good clearance. All the boats will sail which were intended to sail. I have just heard from Pier 20 that they ars getting more men there than they want."

On account of the extension of the strike more police were put on yesterday. The piers were all guerded.

The Providence freighter City of Taunton sailed yesterday morning on good time. The Fall River hoat Plymouth left at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and the New Haven hoat Richard Peck sailed at 5 o'clock. Tbe Norwich liner City of Worcester left at 7 o'clock. The Bridgeport boats Allan Joy and William G. Payne left in good time with passengers and freight. All the boats went on or nearly on schedule time, except the City of Worcester, which was delayed an hour and a half waiting for the express packages.

The Fall River hoat Priscilla is the only one due to leave to-day. An attempt will he made to do the usual Sunday freight work.

NEW BEDFORD, May 21.—Locally the New York steamboat strike situation is unchanged. No freight for New York hy water is being taken. Agent Judd says that no effort is being made to obtain freight handlers hsre to work on the Nsw York piers.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 21.—Italian strike breakers to-day removed the freight brought by ths Priscilla and the Brockton from New York. It was stated at tbe docks to-day that about twenty of the old hands had returnsd to work.

STRIKE HITS GRAIN TRADE.

Tie-Up on Great Lakes Causes Big Falling Off in Traffic.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 21.—Tbs port of Buffalo last year had received up to May 31 31,657,596 hushels of grain. Up to May 20 of this year the recsipts have been only 694,300 hushels.

Shippers here say that the effects of the tie-up of lake commerce due to ths strike ordered by the Mastsrs and Pilots' Association will he more disastrous than the effscts of ths great anthracite coal strike. The great watsr highway of trads hetween the West and the East is practically closed. The smoke of a lumher craft or a tramp steamer is occasionally seen on the lakes, but that is all.

No figures are available showing the falling off of ore shipments, but the same proportionate dscrease probahly prsvails. It is estimated that there are in this port 150,000 tons of coal on hoard of vessels unable to sail on account of the tie-up.

BIG ELEVATOR STRIKE LIKELY.

Manufacturers Have Until To-morrow to Sign Constructors' Agreement.

PHILADELPHIA, May 21.—The committee representing the elevator constructors' union, accompanied by President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, returned to-day from New York, where they were in conference with officers of the Elevator Manufacturers' Union. It was announced that the manufacturers had been allowed until Monday to sign the sgreement presented to-day by tbe employes.

The failure to accept the proposal will, it is said, reeult in an international strike. The committee stated that the Standard Plunger Company, the largest independent concern in the country, had signed the agreement, which calls for an inorease in pay from $3.60 to $4.25 a day, and recognizes the rigbt to engage in sympathetic strikes.

DEAF GIRL HEARS AS IF BY MIRACLE

In the presence of an assembly, including many of New York's most distinguished aurists, a young woman of nineteen, whose own physician, the presiding officer of the meeting, had just certified to her almost absolute deafness, was made to hear distinctly last night.—N. Y. Herald.

The instrument used was the Akouphone, the wonderful elecirical aid to hearing, mede by the Akouphone Mfg. Co., which has offices in the Fuller Building, on Broadway and 23d Street.

The fact that the Akouphone is used in the principal Deaf and Dumb Institutions, to educate deaf mutes, proves its wonderful ability to aid the deaf.

A new model, especially edepted for use in theatres and general conversation, has just been perfected, and the makers have such faith in it that a free triel is allowed a prospective buyer.

This company also makes the Akou-massage, the electrical vibratory treetment for deafness and heed noises. This instrument has been remarkebly successful in ths cure of these afflictions, end is now used by many of the foremost aurists, both here and abroad.

The price of the Akouphone is $50, and the Akou-message $40.



Most men like a serge for hot days. We suggest the double breasted coat. Costs more to make, but we don't ask more for it. We'll warrant the cloth, and we'll warrant the fit, and we'll warrant the tailoring and give you a blue serge or cheviot suit for $16.

Send for samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards.

ARNHEIM
Broadway & 9th St.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES

POOLROOM BUSINESS PARALYZED BY RAIDS

Some 200 Shut Down—Many Resort to Handbook Expedient.

McADOO ON FIRING LINE YET

Telephone Company Reported His Close Ally Now—Some New Raids, One on "The" Allen's.

Not since Richard Croker issued his famous closing order to all the poolrooms in New York and that order was carried out to the letter by Superintendent of Police Thomas Byrnes has that particular branch of industry suffered such a serious setback in this city as it did yesterday, following the wholesale raids by Police Commissioner McAdoo's men.

The full effect was felt by the "sports" yesterday, and the situation that resulted was anything but cheering to proprietors of poolrooms. Cut off entirely from the racing information that ordinarily comes to them through the various "information bureaus" affected by the recent raids, about 200 poolrooms found themselves in a position where it was necessary for them to close down altogether. In the down-town section the poolroom business was brought to a practical standstill and nearly all the betting there was done with hand-book men in barrooms. In other parts of the city some poolrooms were doing business in a desultory manner and on what practically was a handbook basis. A brisk handbook business was going on especially in the down-town district and in the Tenderloin, where practically every saloon was as busy as a beehive with the betting.

Though five of the dozen or so poolroom exchanges have been put out of business, and the others experienced considerable difficulty in getting racing information, some poolrooms managed to get their news from the race track all right through their own employes sent to the races for that purpose. In such cases the results were sent in on telephone to some cigar store or public pay station in the vicinity of the particular poolroom they represented.

Such information as found its way from the track to poolrooms necessarily was of the scantist poseible nature. It did not include the latest odds or scratches made at the last moment. In order to protect themselves the poolroom men declined to receive any bets later than "post" time, and patrons also had to wait until to-day for their money, then to be paid off at the odds quoted by the morning papers.

As if to emphasize his declaration of the day before that he would do all in his power to break up the poolroom system in this city, Police Commissioner McAdoo set on foot three new raids yesterday. The raids were all in the Mercer Street precinct, and were engineered by Inspectors Brooke and Titus.

The first raid was on "The" Allen's, at 80 Sixth Avenue. This place was raided on Friday while "The" Allen was out for a walk. At the door the party met a man who gave his name as Thomas Clark of 86 Sixth Avenue. He was arrested. Then the policemen swarmed into the place, but found it deserted and stripped of paraphernalia.

A visit was then made to a place at 27 Macdougal Street. The only things found there were two telephones, which Mr. Howell, Commissioner McAdoo's secretary, said in his opinion had been stolen a few days ago at 335 Bowery when a fire was burning there. Reinforced by Inspector Brooks, the party later went to 338 Bowery. Here they forced the front door and also a door that checked their progress when the second floor was reached. At the third floor they found a steel door barring their way. They worked at it without success for some time and then two policemen were sent to Headquarters for crowbars and sledgehammers. The door was just about to yield when some one on the inside inquired who the intruders were.

"We are the police, and you had better open quick," shouted Inspector Titus.

The door then swung open and the policemen found ten men at a long table engaged in a peaceful game of casino. There was a strong smell of smoke, and this was traced to a small iron box in an alcove, where the police found the remains of some papers that had been burned and were still smoldering. The place was raided on Friday and a number of telephone and telegraph instruments removed. They had not been replaced. On the second floor the police found two telephones. These had not been connected and were not taken. Frank Jones, who was arrested in Friday's raid charged with being the proprietor of the place, and who is now out under $1,000 bail, was in the room, but was not rearrested.

Both Police Commissioner McAdoo and officials of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company remained discreetly silent regarding a rumor that kept Police Headquarters busy yesterday. It was to the effect that the telephone company had become the Commissioner's ally in his fight on the poolrooms. A representative of the company, it was said, had called upon the Commissioner and offered to give him information regarding all customers of theirs who seemed to have more telephones than reasonably would be needed for the transaction of legitimate business, and also to post him regarding wires used almost exclusively during the afternoon hours, when all the business of the poolrooms is transacted. Moreover, the company was said to have bound itself to refuse further service to places from which the Commissioner had removed their instruments once. Commissioner McAdoo, when asked whether the telephone company had told him where some of the poolrooms were that were raided on Friday, merely replied:

"Oh, I would not admit that. In fact, I could not. It would be improper for me to discuss it. I am still on the firing line, and I do not propose to tell anybody what I intend to do or by what means I have accomplished what I have done."

"Why did you not make any raids in the Bronx?" the Commissioner was asked.

"Oh, the Bronx need not feel put out or forgotten," said the Commissioner. "I guess we will find time to attend to the Bronx, too."

Commissioner McAdoo joined the District Attorney's office in a request to the various Magistrates before whom the seventy prisoners caught in Friday's raid were to be arraigned, that the cases be put over until to-morrow afternoon. Despite vigorous objections on the part of counsel representing the raid captives, this request was granted except in a few cases.

According to the Commissioner, this was in order to allow the Police Department to put the evidence against the prisoners into shape. That this evidence is more complete than was at first expected was intimated by Third Deputy Police Commissioner Lindsley, who visited some of the police courts.

Mr. Lindsey said Manager Berger of the telephone company had been assisting the Police Department, and that the police and District Attorney as a result had the men who sent the information on which the poolrooms operated from the race tracks and the men who received and distributed it in the city.

District Attorney Jerome, it was learned, will take advantage of the Dowling law compelling witnesses in gambling cases to give testimony or stand in contempt of court. The proceedings will begin on Monday and it is understood will not be confined merely to obtaining evidence against the poolroom people. An endeavor will be made to strike the trail leading to the man "higher up," and it is also expected that information will be elicited which will detail into the proposed "John Doe" inquiry to be instituted against the Western Union officials. It was intimated, in fact, that this was one of the purposes of the raid.

"Honest" John Kelly, with the rest of the prisoners taken in the 141 West Forty-first Street raid, was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court. His case was adjourned until Tuesday at 2 p. m. Deputy Assistant District Attorney Iselin, who was on hand to prosecute, said in regard to Kelly:

"If any attempt had been made by Keddy's counsel to have him discharged, I would at once have placed him on the defensive and used the three prisoners taken in the West Forty-first Street raid as witnesses against him, in which case he could not possibly have been discharged."

Mayor McClellan was asked yesterday whether in his opinion the campaign against the gambling in the poolrooms ought to be extended to the race tracks. The Mayor authorized the statement that he was looking into the laws governing race-track bookmaking, but wanted it understod that he was not taking the initiative in the matter, considering it clearly a case for the Police Commissioner.

WIRES OUT AT HAWTHORNE.

Track's President Says Western Union Can't Operate Them There.

CHICAGO, May 21.—President Fitzgerald of the Hawthorne Racing Association today notified the Western Union Telegraph Company that the association had decided not to allow the telegraph company to operate any wires from the track.

President Fitzgerald in his notice to the telegraph company gave no reason for the action taken.

FLOODS DO HEAVY DAMAGE.

Over $1,000,000 Damage in Cache La Poudre Valley.

FORT COLLINS, Col., May 21.—Estimates of the damage caused by the flood in the Cache La Poudre Valley run from $1,000,000 upward. One hundred and fifty houses in the Russian settlement at the sugar factory north of this town were destroyed.

So far as ascertained, only one life was lost here. Six bridges were washed out between Livermore and Fort Collins, and traffic is suspended.

GREELEY, Col., May 21.—The flood in Cache La Poudre River reached Greeley today. All the bridges north of this place have been washed out. Strenuous efforts are being made to save the Union Pacific bridge here. No trains have arrived since yesterday.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., May 21.—Four bodies of persons drowned during last night's floods have been recovered. A number of persons are still missing.

The victims were asleep when the flood came, and were unable to get out. Five hundred people living in the lowlands along the creek in West Cheyenne had no warning until the wall of water was upon them. Many who had retired for the night fled without their clothing.

MYERS AND SUNDAY SHOWS.

Brooklyn Clergyman Says That He Is Going to Put Them Out of Business.

The first engagement in the merry war between the Rev. Dr. Cortland Myers and the theatrical managers of Brooklyn over Sunday night performances will probably take place to-morrow, when the pastor of the Baptist Temple intends to apply for warrants for the arrest of two of the managers for alleged violations of the law. Dr. Myers claims that the "sacred" concerte given at two of the local playhouses on Sunday nights are everything but sacred. They will either have to be made sacred, he declares, or he and a law enforcement society, of which he is the head, will put a stop to them.

"I'm sorry this fight got into the papers," said the clergyman, yesterday. "I tried to avoid publicity in the matter, but the publicity will not cause me to give up the crusade. There will not be a single theatrical show in Brooklyn or Manhattan on Sunday when I get through."

GILMAN ESTATE FIGHT ENDED.

Contest Has Occupied the Courts for Many Months.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 21.—A settlement was arranged to-day between the heirs of the late George F. Gilman, tea merchant, and George W. Smith, Mr. Gilman's confidential man, who filed a claim for services to the amount of $250,000. By the terms of the settlement Mr. Smith gete $40,000 in cash, and eecures the Gilman property at the corner of Broad and State Streets in Bridgeport by paying $30,000 and taking up a mortgage of $15,000. The claim of the Gilman estate to an interest in the Village Store Company, which controls a number of grocery stores, is relinquished. Mr. Smith is the principal owner in these stores.

This arrangement practically clears the way for winding up the estate of Mr. Gilman, which has been before the courts in one form or another for many months. The total estate is now said to amount to less than $1,000,000.

LEFT HOSPITAL TO HANG.

Melancholia Patient, Sent Out for Sunlight, Took His Life.

GREENCASTLE, Penn., May 21.—Bruce Kennedy, aged thirty years, committed suicide at his home here last night by hanging himself to a rafter in the attic. Kennedy had been a patient at the Medico-Chirurgical Hospital, Philadelphia, where he was being treated for melancholia.

He got permission to leave the institution temporarily in the hope that he might be benefited by the sunlight. Yesterday morning he went out for his accustomed walk and came directly to his home here and killed himself.

BINGHAM STILL IN DANGER.

Engineer Officer's Condition Slightly Improved, However.

BUFFALO, May 21.—Major Theodore A. Bingham, United States Engineers, whose left leg was amputated at the General Hospital yesterday, was reported to-day as slightly improved. Dr. Harvey R. Gaylord, who assisted in the operation, said:

"Major Bingham's condition is satisfactory and is as good as can be expected. He was much prostrated after the operation, but along about 10 o'clock last night he railied, and he passed a fairly good night. Major Bingham is not by any means out of danger. To-day will be his most trying day. Just at present I am unable to state whether he will recover. If he lives three or four days he has a fair chance for recovery."

RESCUE STEAMER AGROUND.

The Harlaw Went to Aid the Hibernian and Got Into Trouble.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 21.—A second dispatch received from the Captain of the steamer Harlaw, which went to the assistance of the stranded steamer Hibernian, states that while endeavoring to reach the Hibernian to-day his vessel struck bottom.

The Harlaw lies near the Hibernian, and as the coast in that vicinity is of a dangerous nature, it is believed an attempt will be made to float the former vessel at once.

Quay Now Able to Leave His Room.

MORGANZA, Penn., May 21.—For the first time this week Senator M. S. Quay left his room at his brother's home at Morganza, and went down stairs. His condition to-night is believed to be greatly improved. The Senator eent an unusually restful night, and told his physician this morning that he wanted to get out of his room. He was assisted down stairs and remained in the lower portion of the house an hour or two. The Senator says he is going outside to-morrow if the weather is good.

Fleeing Boy Falls Under Car.

William Cavanagh, eight years old, of 1,514 Broadway, Brooklyn, was playing before his home with other boys last evening when he saw a man running in his direction in hot pursuit of some other youngsters who had been annoying him. The Cavanagh boy and his comrades started to run across the street. Young Cavanagh slipped and fell in front of a trolley car, the fender rolling over him. He was dragged about ten feet by the motor box and his left leg so badly crushed that at the Bushwick Hospital where he was taken it was said that it would probably have to be amputated.

AMERICANS' CALL MADE MARY ANDERSON WAVER

Considered Before Deciding Not to Appear on Stage Again.

AFFECTED BY INVITATION

J. W. Morrissey Returns After His Fruitless Effort to Induce Her to Undertake Tour Here.

After an unsuccessful attempt to prevail upon Mary Anderson to return to America for a public tour, James W. Morrisscy, business manager for Nelson Roberts, arrived in New York yesterday on the American liner St. Louis. Mr. Morrissey visited Mme. de Navarro, and presented to her an elaborately bound request to return, signed by many prominent persons, among them heing Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Cardinal Gibbons, Gen. and Mrs. Nelson A. Miles, Clarence H. Mackay, Bishop Potter, Mayor McClellan, W. K. Vanderbilt, George J. Gould, Archbishop Farley, W. Bourke Cockran, Russell Sage, Bishop Greer, and Gov. Odell.

Mme. de Navarro was much touched, says Mr. Morrissey. She neither accepted nor declined at first, but said she must take time to consider the matter before giving her answer. A few days later she sent this note to the bearer of the invitation:

Court Farm, Broadway, Worcestershire.
May 7th, 1904.

Dear Mr. Morrissey: With a deep sense of my unworthiness of the honor bestowed upon me by so many of America's most distinguished men, both in the religious and secular world, and with an intense feeling of gratitude for their kind thoughts and words, I am still compelled by conviction not to deviate from my resolution made fifteen years ago, not again to enter into the rush and excitement of public life. It is with real regret that I feel impelled to decline this unique request, signed by so many whom I admire and esteem.

The wish on my part to contribute occasionally to the entertainment and support of the poor has, it would seem, been the source of the report that I was desirous of undertaking a concert tour on a charitable financial baeis. Nothing was or is further from my mind. I have consented to help the poor here with whatever talent I may possess occasionally, but without remuneration to myself. I have appeared five times during the past year in the cauee of charity, and I propose reading again at the People's Palace, East End, on June 28. Further than this I have never conaidered the poesibility of a professional return to the stage, concert or dramatic, notwithstanding the repeated flattering offers I have received since my retirement.

Will you therefore kindly convey my sincerest thanks and regrets to my eminent compatriote and accept the same for yourself. Indeed I appreciate deeply all the trouhle you have taken in the matter.

Yours, dear Mr. Morriseey, with kindeet regarde,
Very truly.
MARY ANDERSON DE NAVARRO.

This reply was final, and Mr. Morriesey, of course, made no more attempts to persuade Mme. de Navarro to come back to this country to play. He says, however, that the cordial reception she gave him repaid him for his otherwise fruitless visit.

"I am delighted to see some one from dear New York," Mme. de Navarro said to him. "How are all the friends I have not seen for years?"

"Isn't it exquisite!" she exclaimed when she eaw the petition. "See the signatures of so many famous people. And they want me to return to America!" And then she read it aloud to her husband.

"Is it all right?" asked Mr. Morrissey. "I should like to cable Mr. Roberts 'Yes' to-night."

"I am deeply touched," she answered. "It is a very serious matter, and requiree careful consideration."

That ended the interview. A few days later the letter of refusal came, and Mr. Morrissey set sail for America.

MUSICIAN DIDN'T SAIL.

Detained Because Widow Said He Stole Her Money for the Trip.

The trip to Germany which Frank Herschick, a musician, forty-seven years old, of 975 Flushing Avenue, Williamsburg, had planned on money which, it was alleged, he had stolen from Mrs. Catherine Hauseman, a widow, who has a saloon at 56 Bogart Street, Williamsburg, was rudely interrupted yesterday. Herschick, instead of being snug aboard the Hamburg-American liner Patricia yesterday, was resting in Raymond Street Jail, Brooklyn, awaiting a hearing on the charge of grand larceny.

Mrs. Hauseman accused the man of having robbed her of $136, and in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, where he was arraigned, Magistrate Naumer held him for a hearing.

Herschick came to America two months ago and has patronized the widow's saloon.

Early last Sunday morning Mrs. Hauseman, it was alleged, eaw Herschick leaving her bedroom, and upon an investigation ehe discovered that $136 was missing from under a pillow. She complained at the Stagg Street Station, and all last week detectives and policemen in plain clothes were watching steamship ticket offices, as the musician had declared his intention of going back home. Friday Detectivee Pender and Kelly saw Herschick enter the Broadway office of the Hamburg-American Line and ask for a tickct on the Patricia, which sailed yesterday morning. They took him under their care.

MANAGER'S WIFE SHOOTS HIM.

Frank Burt of Toledo Badly Wounded While in Front of His Own Theatre.

Special to The New York Times.

TOLEDO, Ohio, May 21.—Mrs. Frank Burt, wife of a well-known theatre manager and owner, to-night shot and dangerously wounded her husband in front of Burt's Theatre here. Trouble has been brewing in the family for some time, it seems, and to-night Mrs. Burt appears to have made a deliberate attempt to take her husband's life.

The bullet passed through Burt's head, injuring his nose. But for the prompt intervention of a policeman Mrs. Burt would have shot again. The woman was arrested, and made a statement, from which it appears that jealousy was the cause of the shooting.

FARMERS TO MAKE TOOLS.

Lay Cornerstone of Co-operative Factory in Ohio.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 21.—The cornerstone of the machine ehop of the Farmers' Co-Operative Machine Company was laid thie afternoon in the presence of 1,500 people. The principal addresses were made by S. H. Ellis, of the National Grange, General J. Warren Keifer and A. O. Bradfute, President of the International Livestock Association.

William N. Whiteley is at the head of this new enterprise, which is backed by the Grangers of the country.

The shops will make everything in the way of agricultural implements. In time the company expects to give employment to 3,000 men.

Young Woman Writer Hurt.

A young woman, who said ehe was Leila Ryder, twenty-one years old, a writer, of 371 West Twenty-second Street, fell from a southbound Eighth Avenue car at Morris and Greenwich Streets last evening and received cuts and bruises that necessitated her being taken to the Hudeon Street Hospital. The car was going around a curve and, according to the conductor of the car, Miss Ryder attempted to get off while the car was moving. At the hospital Miss Ryder said her best friend was "Gene" Carr, the cartoonist.

Mexican Tars Arrive for Gunboats.

The Ward Liner Monterey, which arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, Progreso and Havana, brought 10 officers and 104 sailors and marines of the Mexican Navy. They come here to take charge of the Mexican cruisers Tampico and Vera Cruz, built at the Crescent Shipyard at Elizabethport. Commandant E. Manuel Azueta was awaiting their arrival.

Arrested for Breach of Promise.

DETROIT, May 21.—Frank R. Wheat, who also goes by the name of Thompson, son of a wealthy business man of Wheeling, West Va., was arrested to-day at the Hotel Normandie on a capias sworn out by Miss Nellie Peifler of Mount Clemens, who has begun suit against the young man for $50,000, alleging breach of promise of marriage.

WOMEN CAN STOP SCANDAL.

Melville E. Stone Says Newspapers Will Give Them What They Want.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The National Federation of Women's Clubs concluded the first week of its convention this afternoon.

Miss Florence Hayward, Chairman of the Press Committee, decorated the marble bust of Emperor William, which stands in the main corridor of the second floor, with a wreath, in recognition of the courtesy of the German Government in allowing the use of its building for the meetings of the federation.

"The Woman's Column," was the subject of the address by Miss Lavinia Egan of Louisiana, a member of the World's Fair Board of Lady Managers. She said that the "woman's column" in the average newspaper was filled with "plaudits and platitudes, pie-crust, and pudding."

"No woman," continued Miss Egan, "is fit for the ballot or for equal rights with men as long as she permits a woman's column of the accepted type. Clear it of receipts and frivolities and let it express the woman's point of view."

Melville E. Stone said that not a line of scandal would be printed in an American newspaper were it not for the women. Said he: "No large metropolitan newspaper can live without the support of women. If the women of the Federation of Women's Clubs will set their faces against scandal the objectionable in journalism will disappear."

PICTURE SHOWS HIS FINISH.

Patrick Scott, Colored, Is Photographed as Policeman Gets Him.

Patrick Scott, colored, of 208 East Ninety-seventh Street, was leaving his house yesterday afternoon with two friends when he met a traveling photographer.

"Have your picture taken?" asked the man with the camera.

"Sure," said Scott, who struck a graceful pose and told the photographer to proceed. Just as the man was about to press the bulb Scott held up his hand in warning.

"Wait a minute," he shouted, "I think I can make this pose more strikin' yet."

So saying, he reached to his hip pocket and drew a big revolver. The crowd that had gathered scattered. Scott held the pistol out at arm's length and said:

"Now let 'er go!"

The great picture was taken just as Policeman Hebrank of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station came up behind and grabbed Scott. He tried to explain, but was arrested on a charge of carrying concealed weapons.

"Did you get the picture?" asked Scott of the camera man as he was led away.

"Sure," was the reply, "but I don't think you'll care to have it finished. It will show your finish."

LANGUAGES FOR BOYS.

President Schurman Against Both Latin and Greek for the Average.

Nearly 100 teachers attended the annual luncheon of the New York Educational Council, at the Hotel Albert yesterday. President J. G. Schurman of Cornell University was the principal speaker. Discussing the relation between practical and cultural studies, Dr. Schurman said that in making men pious, moral, sane, and broad-minded instead of mere money-getters, languages, mathematics, history, and literature are more important than manual training.

"Latin and mathematics," he eaid, "will develop intellect, ennobie the emotions, and quicken the imagination. Latin is by far the best language for a boy to study."

He said the average boy should not try both Latin and Greek.

SCULPTOR WEDS SECRETLY.

Basky Sails with Bride Who Helped with Statues.

Anton Basky, a sculptor, who has been studying for four years at the studio of Karl Bitter of Weehawken Heights, sailed for Antwerp yesterday. He was accompanied by his bride of a day, Marie Wesselnak, who helped the sculptor while he worked on statues for the St. Louis Fair. They were married secretly on Friday by Mayor Lankering of Hoboken.

Miss Wesselnak came to this country about six months ago. Her family was friendly with the Baskys in Austria, and when she decided to visit America ehe came to the sculptor's home. Basky is twenty-five years old while his bride is twenty-one.

CANDIDATE FOR OFFICE DEAD.

State Senator Fort of Illinois Expires Under Singular Circumstances.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 21.—State Senator Robert E. Fort of Lacon died at St. John's Hospital, this city, to-day of pneumonia. He came to the hospital on May 17, giving his name as Robert Downey and his home at Lacon. He seemed to be delirious.

It was not known until last night, when his mother arrived from Lacon, that he was Senator Fort. The dead man was here for the Republican State Convention, being a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

DOCKSTADER'S FILMS GONE.

Washington Police Destroy Them to Save President's Feelings.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Major Sylvester, the Superintendent of Police, to-day announced that he has had destroyed all of the filme of the moving pictures taken a day or two ago for Lew Dockstader on the east front of the Capitol building, when President Roosevelt was impersonated in the act of helping a fictitious negro into his carriage.

The police authorities say that this closes the incident.

Girl, Run Over, Gets $300 Damages.

NEWARK, N. J., May 21.—Judgment for $300 wae given in the First District Court to-day in favor of nine-year-old Eva Turton against John Eastwood of Belleville. The little girl was run over by Eastwood's carriage on Broad Street two weeks ago. Eastwood admitted that his coachman was to blame and put in no defense.

Mayor McClellan Learns from Berlin.

BERLIN, May 21.—A representative of Mayor McClellan of New York has arrived here for the purpose of inspecting the city's market houses and slaughter honse and their hygenic arrangements.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Señor A. F. Fulldo, Venezuelan Chargé d'Affaires, Washington; ex-Gov. Frank Brown, Maryland; ex-Postmaster General James A. Gary, Baltimore; F. H. Goodyear, Buffalo.

HOLLAND—Alexander Barker, Providence.

IMPERIAL—A. L. Flack, Tiffin, Ohio; R. D. Marconi, United States Navy; John Graham, Boston.

GRAND—Lieut. A. Althouse, United States Navy; Dr. J. W. Patton, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—G. R. Simmonds, Pittsburg.

WOLCOTT—Capt. George F. Barney, United States Army.

GILSEY—H. M. Bartlett, Chicago; B. D. Knight, Boston; Capt. G. L. Townsend, United States Army.

MURRAY HILL—Ex-Mayor James K. McGuire, Syracuse.

CAMBRIDGE—M. d'Aspiroz, the Mexican Minister to the United States, Washington.

FIFTH AVENUE—James Adams, Brookline, Mass.

ALBEMARLE—Dr. H. L. Morse, Boston.

HOFFMAN—Charles E. Pettus, St. Louis.

NAVARRE—Major L. A. La Garde, United States Army.

ASTOR—T. W. Leonard, Pittsburg.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES has adopted a new plan for classifying "Situations Wanted," placing them in the first column on the last page with reading matter adjoining. The rates for this class of advertising are: 5c a line for one insertion; 12c a line for 3 (consecutive) insertions, or 21c a line for seven (consecutive) insertions. Count seven words to a line.—Adv.

M'CARREN TO DEMAND A SHOW OF HANDS

Calls Meeting of Leaders to Put Themselves Squarely on Record.

SOME SURPRISES PREDICTED

Four Men on Whom He Counts May Astonish Him—John L. Shea Declines to Define His Position.

For the purpose of determining just how he stands in the Democratic fight in Brooklyn, Senator McCarren last night arranged to meet a score of district leadere and other influential men in the local organization in private conference this evening.

It was said by one of the Senator's friends that at the meeting Mr. McCarren will put it squarely to each of the leaders present that he must declare positively and unqualifiedly for him or against him then and there. The Senator, it was said, aimed thus to settle all doubt as to the men whom he could look to for support in the fight with Charles F. Murphy and Willoughby Street.

It was thought poesible by some of those interested that if Senator McCarren found on the show of hands that he was in for a losing fight, he would find a means in the Parker boom to retire more or less gracefully from the situation. The suggestion was made that he might decide to devote his time and attention to Judge Parker's candidacy and the duties of State Chairman.

This, however, was merely in the nature of conjecture, Senator McCarren himself not having even hinted that he would follow such a course in the event of it becoming clear to his mind that he was facing defeat. Some of the Senator's friends declared positively that he would stay in the fight to the finish.

Senator McCarren sent out the call for the conference to-night by a trusted messenger, and the fact that there was to be a meeting was kept very quiet. It leaked out late last night, however, and caused a great deal of speculation in both camps.

It could not be learned just who the men are who have been invited to confer with the Senator, but it was said that four of the leaders who had been asked to be present, and whom the Senator regarded as friendly to him, would startle him when they showed their hands. The conference is to be held at the Imperial, on Fulton Street, the side entrance to which, on Red Hook Lane, is immediately across the street from the rear entrance to Democratic headquarters, on Court Square.

The anti-McCarren leaders asserted last night that in two or three weeks they would have developed enough strength in the County Committee to control that body. When they felt sure of a majority they would call a special meeting of the committee, and have it take some action calculated to disoredit the Senator's leadership.

One of the anti-McCarren leaders said last night that if a meeting were called a resolution would be introduced which Mr. McCarren would be obliged to oppose. Just what this resolution would be the leader declined to explain.

"I am sure," said Judge Parker in any way, but it will put McCarren out of commission," was all he would say.

The anti-McCarren men say that they have control of eight districts—the Second, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Seventeenth, and Eighteenth—that the First, Fourth, and Twenty-first are doubtful, and that the remaining eleven are at present with McCarren.

The report that John L. Shea, the leader of the Seventeenth District, had flopped over to Willoughby Street, caused no surprise among those interested. Mr. Shea has right along maintained a neatly balanced position on the fence. When Mr. Shea was asked last night if he had returned to the Willoughby Street fold he declined to answer one way or the other.

"I do not care to discuss that matter," was his only reply.

Alderman John Redmond, who has been the Executive Committeeman from the Eleventh District since Senator McCarren came into control of the organization, and who has voted with the Senator in the committee, is said to have gone over to the opposition.

McCarren's friends, however, declare that this is of little or no importance, as Redmond had no support in his district, which is controlled by Thomas R. Farrell, a Willoughby Street man. Redmond's vote, nevertheless, it was pointed out, would be lost to McCarren in the committee.

FREED FROM INSANE ASYLUM.

Says Wife Forced Him There—Judge Says He's Sane.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 21.—After being committed to an insane asylum at the instance of his wife, Walter E. Marr was to-day discharged from custody by Justice Morton of the Supreme Judicial Court. In returning a verdict favorable to Marr, Justice Morton declared that there was nothing brought out to ehow that he was insane. Marr testified that he had often disagreed with his wife, and once had taken his eldest boy and gone to Honolulu.

"I returned to the United States," eaid he, "upon the assurance of my wife that ehe would live with me peaceably, but after a short period trouble again began to brew, and I wae finally forcibly taken to an insane asylum at Taunton and deprived of my liberty."

Mrs. Marr is the daughter of John H. Bates, a wealthy manufacturer of this city.

STORY OF RUSSIAN CORRUPTION

Officials Alleged to Have Taken Poison After Committing Arson.

BERLIN, May 22.—The Rheinisch Westfaelische Zeitung claims to have authoritative information that corrupt Russian officials started the recent fire in a Cronstadt storehouse in order to conceal the fact that a large number of uniforms officially scheduled to be among the naval stores there never existed.

The paper states that several high officers are suffering from the effects of poisoning, and that one of them has fled abroad.

DON'T WANT GEN. MILES.

Tennessee Prohibitionists Oppose His Presidential Candidacy.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., May 21.—Tennessee Prohibitionists placed themselves on record to-day in State Convention at Harriman as opposed to the candidacy of Gen. Nelson A. Miles for the nomination for the Presidency on the Prohibition ticket. It was decided to nominate a full State and Electoral State ticket. Twenty-three delegates to the Indianapolis Convention were named.

The oppoeition to Miles wae on the ground that he was not a prominent Prohibitionist, merely a receptive candidate, and that he could not pull the full party strength in the South on account of his war record.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

The Army.

The retirement from active service of Col. Anthony W. Vodges, Artillery Corps, which was on request, he having served more than forty years, is announced.

Capt. Llewellyn E. Williamson, Assistant Surgeon, in addition to his present duties, will report to the commanding General, Northern Division, for duty as attending Surgeon at the headquarters of that division.

Capt. C. M. Lissak, Ordnance Department, will make one visit per week during June to Birdsboro on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance.

Lieut. Col. Richard T. Yeatman, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is detailed as a member of the board appointed by the department to meet on the military reservation near Annapolis, Md., on June 1, vice Col. Walter T. Duggan, First Infantry.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Special to The New York Times.

Arrived: Detroit, at Puerto Plata; Vixen, at Guantanamo; Wisconsin, at Hongkong; Kentucky, at Tompkinsville.

Sailed: Montgomery, from Colon for Greytown; Sterling, from Lambert's Point for Philadelphia; Culgoa, from Key West for Pensacola; Oregon, from Cavite for Hongkong.

HURT IN PARK ROW CRASH.

Crowded Cars in Collision—Motorman Seriously Injured.

Several persons were injured, one seriously, when one Third Avenue car, crowded with people, crashed into another at Park Row and Roosevelt Street early this morning. Both were open cars. The one in charge of Motorman "Abe" Bishop was standing in front of 184 Park Row discharging some passengers when Car 1,579 of the same line, in charge of Motorman George Edwards, crashed into the rear of it.

People were standing up in both cars, and a panic followed. When the crash ceme Motorman Bishop, on the first car, was hurled over the dashboard and he struck qn his head in the street. He received a severe scalp wound and a possible fracture of the skull, and was removed to the Hudson Street Hospital in a serious condition.

The rear dashboard of the first car and the front dashboard of the second car were shattered by the crash. Thomas O'Brien of 42 Avenue A was standing on the rear platform qn the first car, and was struck by a piece of flying metal on the right cheek, receiving a painful wound. Several other passengers were slightly injured. In the rush to get out of the cars several women fainted.

Policeman Herlihy of the Elizabeth Street Station was near at hand when the crash came. He immediately called an ambulance and then rushed to the cars and helped carry several women to the sidewalk. Rumors that a terrible accident had happened spread in the neighborhood, and a crowd of about fifteen hundred people collected about the place.

Motorman Edwards said that he had no sand in the car and the tracks were so slippery on the down grade that he couldn't bring the car to a stop.

CLUE TO MRS. JONES, MAYBE.

A Queer Telegram Comes from St. Louis Concerning Missing Woman.

Although nothing definite was learned yesterday as to the whereabouts of Mrs. H. Le Roy Jones, her husband and his lawyer, Robert L. Cutting, received a possible clue in the shape of a telegram sent to Mr. Jones from St. Louis. It read as follows:

"Please transfer by wire $1,000 immediately. Forward auto by express."

The message was signed "McGovern." The only McGovern whom Mr. Cutting knew is Frank E. McGovern, a member of a firm of electrical contractors which has offices here in the Bowling Green Building, and at Packingham and Thompson Streets, St. Louis. Mr. Cutting said in reference to the message:

"It is possible that Mr. McGovern has found some trace of Mrs. Jones, and has sent me this dispatch in order to avoid publicity, or the dispatch may have been sent by Mrs. Jones herself. It would not be surprising if Mrs. Jones in her condition, should have sent such a message."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The police of St. Louis are making a search for Mrs. H. Le Roy Jones, the missing New York society woman, and an effort to find her has been made along the Pike in the hope that her theatrical proclivities had led her to seek a place for her self among the amusements at the World's Fair.

In what particular line of amusing the public ehe could find an opening on "The Pike" is not known. Pike people are old hands in the business, and their methods are somewhat abrupt and sensational, do not altogether savor of the drawing room, and probably are not suited to Mrs. Le Roy Jones's talents.

Chief of Police Kiely has issued instructions to the World's Fair squad to find Mrs. Le Roy Jones if they can.

LOVERS FEARED MOSQUITOS.

Beverly Leap Year Girls' Club Will Exterminate Pest This Season.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 21.—Driven to desperation by the prospect of an unusual crop of mosquitos, the Leap Year Girls' Club of Beverly has taken the initiative in open warfare on that pest.

The most prolific breeding epots, two ponds, are to be treated to a coat of coal oil. These places are ideal places for moonlight strolls. Last Summer "Lovers' Lane" was developing a breed of mosquitos which made Beverly a close rival for all the honors bestowed on New Jersey. All this will be stopped this year. At least, that is what the Leap Year Girls' Club says.

ROW COMING IN ONEIDA.

Ex-Senator Coggeshall, Displeased at His Treatment, Will Make Trouble.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 21.—Oneida County, comprising the Thirty-fourth Senatorial District, promises to be again this Fall the arena of a lively political fight. It has been the field of many a battle royal from before the times of Horatio Seymour and Roscoe Conkling.

Henry J. Coggeshall of Waterville, who has served ae a member of the Legislature for seventeen years, piqued at the failure of the Republican State machine to keep its promises to him for holding out of the Senatorial canvass two years ago, has announced his determination to run for Senator this Fall and declares that he will heve a majority of the delegates in the Senatorial convention, which meets early in August. Failing in the regular nomination he will run ae an independent, as he did in 1896, defeating Fred Wheeler, regular Republican, and Senator Henry Reeder, Democrat. Garry A. Willard of Boonville, who served his district in the Senate of 1901-2, has made known his intention to try to capture the Republican nomination for the upper house.

William E. Lewis of Utica, who was defeated two years ago by William Townsend of Utica for the Senate, has also said that he may try conclusions again if the Republican convention will give him a chance.

Mr. Willard's friends are using the argument against Mr. Coggeshall that he refused to accept bona fide offers of political jobs with salaries of $5,000 and $4,000, preferring to take chances for the $1,500 job of State Senator. The State Republican machine promised Mr. Coggeshall something good for remaining out of the Senatorial contests in 1900 and 1902. One of these was the Secretaryship of the State Railroad Commission at $5,000 a year and very little to do. But the powers that be gave the plum to George W. Aldridge of Rochester.

This angered the ex-Senator, and he decided to again test his popularity in denying the powers and going about independently to get delegates.

CHIEF "STAND-PATTER" TALKS.

Mr. Wakeman of the Tariff League Says Protection Is the Issue.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Wilbur F. Wakeman has been in conference with euch Republican leaders as are in Washington. Mr. Wakeman is the wheelhorse of the American Protective Tariff League, the citadel of the "stand-patters." He believee that the tariff is the principal issue at this time and that it will be the thing in the approaching campaign.

"No matter how the free traders may squirm," said Mr. Wakeman, "the tariff will be the greatest issue, and it cannot be dodged nor befogged. In my opinion the people of this country are more keenly alive to-day to the benefits of protection than ever in their history.

"The average man knows that the country is prosperous and that he is enjoying a share of the general prosperity. It is the province of the American Protective Tariff League to keep ever before the people the fact that proeperity is due to the tariff and that abandonment of our present economic syetem will inevitably lead to disaster."

Brooklyn Prisoner Wanted Down South.

Louis Nickson, a negro, who is alleged to have escaped from prison at Raleigh, N. C., where he was serving a term of twenty years for murder in the second degree, was arrested yesterday afternoon in a house in Prince Street, Brooklyn. Nickson, it is claimed, killed a man in a row over a

TOBY, M. P.'S REFLECTIONS ON KING EDWARD'S IRISH TRIP

Does Not Look for Permanent Desirable Political Effect—Some Traits of Premier Balfour—Return of Lord Minto—Good Story from the House of Commons.

By HENRY W. LUCY.

LONDON, May 14.—It is only the sanguine-minded who look to find substantial, permanent, desirable political effect from the King's visit to Ireland. There was less deliberate aloofness displayed than was threatened. There would have been less still had there not been keenly jealous supervision. However that be, it does not detract from the high intentions of his Majesty or lessen admiration for the tact and tireless good-will with which the mission has been performed.

In spite of the fierce light that beats upon a throne the personal qualities of the sovereign are known but in a general way to the public. It is only those whom accident, station, or duty brings into close personal relationship who have the opportunity of accurately estimating the real grit of character possessed by his Majesty.

Henry Norman, one of the journalist members of the House of Commons, who recently had the rare distinction of being at brief intervals received by two of the mightiest monarchs of Europe, was much more impressed with his interview with King Edward than with the Czar. The latter he found a gentleman of bright intelligence and high culture, speaking English with fluency and purity as if it were his native tongue. In King Edward he discerned a man of shrewd judgment, highly trained intellect, and, what most surprised him, of wide and unerring grip of whatever subject was talked about. Mr. Norman having just returned from Russia, a country whose people and affairs he had earlier studied, flattered himself that he was pretty accurate and profound in his knowledge of the subject. He found the King posted up to the latest point on every detail, successful by searching questions in adding to his information from the store of the latest gleaner.

Knowing that we live under a constitutional monarchy, with the real seat of power on the Parliamentary benches, we grow accustomed to regard the sovereign as a sort of ornamental headpiece, who recites speeches prepared by Ministers or private secretary and automatically signs documents placed on his desk. History, written with freer hand since the death of Queen Victoria, shows how potently her late Majesty's personal influence acted upon home and imperial politics. It is the same with her son and successor.

King Edward's recent Continental tour, including his interview with the President of the French Republic, was much more than a Spring holiday making. It had done much to achieve the desirable end of drawing two nations closer together in amity. With respect to Ireland it is the dearest wish of his Majesty's heart finally to smooth away misunderstanding and race hatred born of centuries of misgovernment. To that end has been devoted his second visit to the country within the earliest years of his reign.

RUSSIA RESOLVED TO WIN.

One conviction Mr. Norman brought away after his visit to the Czar is that persons who believe that Japan's swift successes on land and sea presage early termination of the war live in a fool's paradise. It was not a subject on which the Czar talked much. But the few words dropped indicated intention on the part of Russia to win the fight at whatever cost of blood and money, at whatsoever prolongation of the combat.

There was never a moment during the darkest reverses of the war in South Africa when the British people even approached the thought of giving in. Some one had blundered—nay, blundering was paramount at every point touched by the administration. All the same, we must press forward, sending out more troops, some guns, and fresh Generals where the first hatch had failed. That is the temper to-day which the traveler in Russia finds burning in every stratum of the population, from the Czar in his palace to the driver on his seat on the droshky.

At the time of Mr. Norman's visit Japan's successes had been confined to the sea. Proving thus far equally invincible on land does not in the slightest degree alter this shrewd observer's view of the situation. Russia will fight on as she did a hundred years ago against the first Napoleon, if necessary will burn another Moscow, or make equivalent sacrifice.

After long resistance to pressure put upon him from various quarters of the House the Premier has reluctantly consented to delay the meeting of the House of Commons by half an hour. But he insists that as a preliminary to action it shall be made clear that desire for reform is universal. He will not give up time to debating it. This condition is pretty sure to be fulfilled.

To meet at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, while prohibitive for men engaged in private business, is exceedingly inconvenient for the less busy members. It means cruel compression of the home or club luncheon hour and strikes a death blow at those informal luncheon parties that have come to be one of the features of the London season. Most hardly it presses on Ministers, those to whom questions are addressed being obliged to defer their luncheon till approach to 3 o'clock.

Complaint is sometimes made of Mr. Balfour's absence from the Treasury bench during debate. It is assumed that he is toying with Amaryllis in the shade, or at best gossiping or reading. No one can accuse him of smoking. As a matter of fact, the Prime Minister is the hardest worked man of the day. No eight hours' labor limit for him, nor ten, nor twelve. From the moment of rising in the morning till the hour of lying down at night he works at high pressure, not least sedulously when he retires to his private room, escaping inane verbosity in the House of Commons.

A PUNCTUAL PREMIER.

On Tuesday night, chancing to meet him at dinner, I had occasion to observe the circumstances attendant on his daily life. Nominally the House adjourns sharply at 7:30, resuming on the stroke of 9. On Tuesday a division filched fifteen minutes from the precious dinner hour. It was 8:15 o'clock when the Premier presented himself to his hostess, and, his meal unfinished, he left the table at 8:53, having narrowly calculated the minutes in which his brougham, waiting at the door, would deliver him at the House.

There was rumor of plot of a snap division, and urgent commands having been laid upon the Ministerialists to be in their places promptly at 9, it would never do for them to turn up and find the captain's place empty. As a matter of fact, further illustrating the condition under which the Premier lives just now, they did not turn up till 11 o'clock, and talk had to be made to fill up the interval until sufficient members were present to assure the safety of a division.

Some surprise was occasioned by the absence of the Prime Minister from the Royal Academy banquet. For many years, under earlier régimes, the Premier was the principal personage at the banquet. Mr. Disraeli, Lord Salisbury, Mr. Gladstone, and Lord Rosebery have in turn contributed important speeches to the classical symposium. In his earliest years of the Premiership Mr. Balfour fell in with the custom, sparkling in speech in fashion worthy of his predecessors. For the last two or three years his place has been conspicuously unoccupied.

The explanation throws a side light on a charmingly unconventional character. When he sat down at the banquet he invariably found himself placed between two colleagues in the ministry with whom he had been associated through the preceding week's work. In telling the story, he mentioned, probably without special personal meaning, certainly with asperity, the names of Sir Michael Hicks-Beach and Lord George Hamilton as flanking him on either side. He wrote to the President, pointing out how much more agreeable it would be on such occasions to find himself seated by some great artist whose conversation might get adrift from the political arena. Sir Edward Poynter replied, insisting on the jealousies that would arise upon charges of the invidious selection of the Premier's companions. "Very well, then," Mr. Balfour responded, "you must excuse me from accepting your invitation." And he has not since done so.

There is talk in some quarters of the rare concatenation of circumstances by which the London season will this year find at home two Viceroys, Lord Curzon and the Governor General of Canada. This is based upon a misapprehension. Lady Minto will be in town next month, but Lord Minto does not reach this country till September, and his departure from Government House, Ottawa, will be final. Lady Minto is coming over on the mission of presenting her eldest daughter at Court. The twain will return to Canada in July, and will remain till the breaking up of the household.

Lady Minto's home visit has been delayed by the sad accident that befel her early in the year. Falling on the skating rink, she broke her leg just above the ankle. Hardship was increased by the remoteness of the rink from Government House, involving a drive of more than two miles. Misfortune crowded on misfortune. A week later, lying in bed with the damaged limb set in plaster of paris, a fire started at Government House, and in the dead of the night Lady Minto had to be carried down from the upper room in which she slept.

The House of Commons is much amused at a story concerning one of its most popular members, heir to an ancient peerage. A younger brother is not all a fond mother would see him. Money flows through his pocket as water through a sieve, and he has no natural tendency, or irrepressible desire to earn some for himself. Calling one day on his brother he begged for a loan of £200, explaining that he was in a temporary fix, but hoped soon to repay the loan. His brother reluctantly consented, finding the money at some inconvenience to himself.

If he had not been born to a peerage he would have made a cheerful living in a blacksmith's shop or an engineer's works. With equal skill he can drive or repair a steam engine or a motor car. His greatest recreation is to get on the footplate of an engine and assist in the driving. Feeling a little chippy on the morning after risking his £200, he welcomed an intimation from the chief engineer of one of the railways that at noon a special train was going down to a southern seaport, and if he liked to have a trip he was welcome to a place on the engine. The invitation was eagerly accepted, and the run triumphantly made. The amateur engine driver thinking he would like to see the fare he had brought down sauntered past the single first-class carriage and discovered his brother in company with a well-known woman. The prodigal, in no way abashed, addressed him. But the elder, raging with passion at being thus duped, turned his back upon him. As he walked off he heard the prodigal say to his fair companion:

"Yes, that's my brother. Terribly sad case. We can do nothing with him. Had to give him up, and now he's earning a livelihood as an engine driver."

OFFICIALS TO SEE BRIGANDS.

Morocco, Urged by France, Takes Action to Secure Release of Captives.

PARIS, May 21.—A dispatch from Tangier says that, at the request of the French Minister, leading Moroccan officials have started for the mountains in an effort to induce the brigand Raisuli to give up his prisoners, Ion Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley, who were kidnapped on May 18.

The Temps's correspondent at Tangier cites the audacity of the brigands in sending back for the bed clothing of the prisoners.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—A cablegram was received at the State Department today, addressed to Acting Secretary Loomis by J. W. S. Langerman, the Special Commissioner of the Sultan of Morocco, recently in Washington, but now in London on his return to Morocco. The message was as follows:

"Know well Perdicaris. Also Raisuli. If matters not satisfactory before arrival, will arrange friendly meeting without friction. Am leaving in the morning for Gibraltar."

Mr. Langerman's relations with the Sultan are very intimate, and there is reason to believe that he may be able to do something toward securing the release of Perdicaris if that has not been accomplished through Consul General Gummere's efforts.

EUROPE TO AMERICA FOR $10.

Continental Lines Cut to Meet the Cunard Line's Reduction.

COLOGNE, Rhenish Prussia, May 21.—The German, French, Belgian, and Dutch steamship companies have decided to reduce their steerage rates to $10.

This is to meet the Cunard Line's cut from Liverpool and London to America.

German Socialist Defeat at Election.

BERLIN, May 21.—Dr. Braun, Socialist, whose seat was declared vacant on technical grounds, was defeated by Herr Bassermann, National Liberal, in a bye-election at Frankfort-on-the-Oder yesterday. This is the third seat the Socialists have lost within three months. Herr Bassermann was the National Liberal leader in the last Reichstag, but was defeated by a Socialist at Carlsruhe.

M. Waldeck-Rousseau Convalescent.

PARIS, May 21.—The condition of ex-Premier Waldeck-Rousseau is so improved that his doctors have authorized him to take solid food, smoke, and receive a few friends.

PERDICARIS AND VARLEY ARE IN GRAVE DANGER

An American Resident of Tangier Tells of the Situation.

MOROCCO'S RULER POWERLESS

Ruffians Beyond His Control—Punitive Expedition Urged—Events That Led Up to the Abduction.

As a resident of nearly ten years in Tangier, Morocco, and as possibly the most intimate friend in America of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, the victims of the outrageous act of brigandage reported in THE TIMES, it has seemed to the writer wise to address the public, giving facts regarding the present conditions and those leading up to the abduction by brigands of these unfortunate gentlemen.

The white town of Tangier, thirty miles by small steamer from Gibraltar, nestling in the beautiful bay of its name, is the only town in this magnificent empire which has acquired enough of civilization to make European residence possible.

Here for upward of thirty years have resided a few Europeans and Americans, drawn thither by the charm of Orientalism, the love of sport, the delight in the equable and health-giving climate, or that indefinite fascination which induces certain temperaments to reside on the confines of civilization.

Forty miles to the east of Tangier lies Tetuan, a walled Moorish city, impossible for European residence, though visited annually by many Europeans.

East of this lies that indefinite country known as "The Riff." It extends from Tangier to the French Province of Oran, and its southern boundary is approximately 200 miles from the coast and parallel to it. It has never been penetrated by a European. Mr. Walter Harris some years ago made a very dangerous incursion a few miles into it, disguised as a Moorish merchant, and barely escaped with his life.

Since then no attempts have been made to penetrate its secrets. Its inhabitants are a familiar sight in our town, differing greatly from the Moors in physiognomy and bearing. They come into the town in groups of ten to thirty on market days, deep browed, stern visaged, with high cheek bones, aquiline noses and majestic carriage; they always go around either with their own long guns or with the more modern Winchesters. The town has rarely been disturbed by them except on a few occasions when the last act of a vendetta was played to its bloody close by the chance meeting of rival families or factions in our market place or "Sok."

Refugees from these feuds, which devastate the country, furnish us with some of our best servants. They are not incapable of loyalty and even a certain kind of affection toward Europeans whom they know and by whom they have been well treated, but race hatred among them runs high, and inflamed by its passion they are capable of deeds of the utmost cruelty.

The unsettled state of the empire during the reign of the present young Sultan and the hatred of Europeans abused by the Sultans, interest in and admiration for civilized standards, was the cause of the semi-religious, semi-political revolt of "Bu Hamara," or the "Brother of the Sho Ass."

The outrage on Mr. Harris of two years ago, during these troublous times, an outrage which went absolutely unpunished, resulted in the emptying of the town prison of many Riffian prisoners, as the price of the surrender of Mr. Harris.

This affair was the first act of brigandage ever perpetrated by the Riffians, to my knowledge—which extends over a personal residence of ten years and acquaintance with the traditions of many more.

The fact that this act went utterly unpunished is explanation enough of this last most daring attempt—involving the person of one leading townsman, the most distinguished resident European in the empire.

Mr. Ion Perdicaris is an American by birth, the son of a Consul from Greece to America, who married the daughter of a prominent Southern slave-holding family of Carolina. Estranged from many of his Southern relatives owing to his failure to sympathize with the Southern point of view arising from the war, he has resided for the last thirty years of his life in Tangier.

The position of Mr. Perdicaris in our Tangier colony has been a very unusual and unique one.

In possession of wealth comparatively great, and of social and personal refinement of a high order, his presence in the colony has done much to uphold a high standard, to both native and foreign, of civilization and gentility. Foremost in all good works his time, thought, and means have been given to aid natives against their own rapacious oppressors, to improve the sanitary conditions of the town, and to ameliorate the condition of the native and Spanish Moor. He has for many years personally instructed a class of deaf white Spanish boys, who would otherwise have grown up in complete ignorance.

Mr. Cromwell Oliver Varley (a descendant, by the way, through the Fleetwood family from the great "Protector") is the son of the late C. O. Varley, the well-known English electrician, who was associated with Cyrus Field on the first American cable enterprise. Mr. Varley is himself an electrical engineer.

The country residence from which the abduction was made is a beautiful mansion on the hills overlooking the sea, about half way between the town and Cape Shartel, which is seven miles from the town. Surrounded by ample lawns, flower beds, and ornamental trees, the residence might at first glance be taken for the Summer home on the Hudson of some wealthy New Yorker did not the presence of the olive, cork, palm, and bananna reveal the existence of the spectator in a sub-tropical land.

Many Americans who have sojourned at Tangier remember with pleasure the delightful entertainments on the lawns of Idonia, the evidences of wealth and refinement in the midst of savagery—the rambles through the many paths of the vast estate.

The mounted brigands who committed this outrage must have centred upon the estate from many small bands.

There were, at the time of the attack in all probability, as there has always been, a "soldier" on guard representing the authority of the Sultan, and possibly not more than eight or ten male retainers, not expecting an attack.

The success of the Harris abduction was doubtless the cause of this last most dastardly attempt. Any attempt to exact retribution by demanding damages from the Sultan will fall of any moral remedy as that most unfortunate young man has never been able, nor have his fathers before him, to hold any sway over the wild tribes of the Riff. The only possible mode of reprisal would be a punitive expedition sent into their country. Such an expedition should only take place after the ransom of the unfortunate men, which should be effected in all haste. Mr. Perdicaris's age, which is over seventy, his delicate health, and his habits of semi-invalidism, make it impossible that he should survive a long, protracted residence with the outlaws, who are likely to treat their captives with increasing severity, cruelty, culminating in outrage and torture.

I have endeavored to describe in the space of a short letter the condition which exist in the Riff country. That they should so exist almost within shot of the guns of Gibraltar is a disgrace to the Christian powers, whose jealous interests have made the "status quo" possible.

The rescue of these unfortunate gentlemen should be of the greatest concern not only to their friends, whose sympathy can do them little good, but to their respective countries, America, and England, and only less to all civilized lands.

ROBERT VAN VORST SEWELL.

BUDDE MAY BE CHANCELLOR.

Mentioned as the Kaiser's Probable Choice as von Buelow's Successor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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BERLIN, May 21.—I am informed from an excellent source that the oft-repeated rumors that the days of Count von Buelow as Chancellor are numbered are about to be confirmed.

By the same authority I am given to understand that the Kaiser has in mind as von Buelow's successor Gen. Budde, the Prussian Minister of Railroads. Gen. Budde left an important position in an electric company to become Minister. He was recently ennobled.

Chancellor Bernhard von Buelow, who succeeded Chancellor Hohenlohe on Oct. 21, 1900, has come in for a good deal of criticism in connection with his policy of imperial expansion. On Jan. 22, 1903, Herr Bebel attacked the Chancellor in the Reichstag, charging that the empire's deficits were due to the enormous expenditures for the army and navy and to the nation's futile efforts to play the first rôle in the world.

The German Emperor, however, was able to declare on Jan. 16 last in his speech from the throne before the newly elected Diet that there was an improvement in the economic situation in Prussia and the augmentation of the revenues whereby the financial year of 1903 would show a surplus.

Chancellor von Buelow made a speech at the same time, expressing the hope that the House would support the State Government with patriotism and devotion to the King and show itself imbued with the sentiment embodied in the words:

"The King first in Prussia, Prussia first in Germany, and Germany first in the world."

The attacks upon him, however, did not cease, and it has been frequently asserted that the Emperor was dissatisfied with the Chancellor's management of affairs.

THEATRICALS IN LONDON.

Melba and a New Tenor at the Opera—Wyndham and the "Boers."

Foreign Correspondence NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 11.—Mme. Melba made her first appearance for the season at the Covent Garden Opera House last night to a house crowded with fashionable Londoners in their most gorgeous costumes and jewels. The Queen and the Prince and Princess of Wales occupied the royal box, and in all the big opera house there was not a box or a stall vacant after 10 o'clock, and upstairs the crowd was standing two deep. The opera was "Romeo et Juliette." At the end of each act the enthusiastic applause showed the sincerity of London's welcome to its favorite singer.

To some extent a new "Lohengrin" was heard at Covent Garden this week. The opera was given without the cuts that are usually made on account of the great length of the music as Wagner wrote it. Nothing of vast importance was restored, but it was an interesting experience to hear the whole of the opera just as Wagner composed it. Another feature of the performance was the first appearance in London of a new Danish tenor, Mr. Herold. He made quite a hit, and was specially complimented by the Queen.

The exciting scenes which took place recently at the first night of Sir Charles Wyndham's new play, "The Bride and Bridegroom," still continue to be talked about in the press and in theatrical circles generally. One newspaper says the outbreak of the "boers" in the gallery, who created almost a riot because, presumably, the play did not appeal to their taste, is no more justifiable than would be "a conspiracy or epidemic which resulted in diners wrecking restaurants, at which they had paid their money and taken their choice and their chance, because the fish was not to their liking or the service not all that it might be. People go to a theatre of their own free will. Having gone, they have not the faintest excuse for attacking players and authors who have naturally (since they live by pleasing their audience) done their best."

This is the prevailing feeling, and Sir Charles Wyndham receives much sympathy for the plucky stand he took in resisting and ejecting the "boers," and in his determination to prevent a repetition of like demonetrations.

London looks forward to seeing soon two of her actors who have been playing in America. Forbes-Robertson will appear very shortly in a West End theatre, and Charles Hawtrey will revive "A Message from Mars" at the Prince of Wales Theatre in June.

"Zaza" was played for the twelve hundredth time at a suburban theatre recently. Meanwhile another of Belasco's plays, "The Darling of the Gods," has still a few more weeks of its successful run before it is withdrawn from Beerbohm Tree's theatre.

CARDINAL SATOLLI'S VISIT.

Some of the Plans for His Tour in the United States.

ROME, May 21.—Cardinal Satolli, as Prefect of the Congregation of Studies, was received in the usual fortnightly audience by the Pope to-day, and took the opportunity to pay his farewell respects to the Pontiff before leaving for America.

From New York the Cardinal will go to Washington, where he will bethe guest of the Rev Dennie R. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University. Then he will go to Notre Dame, Ind., having accepted an invitation of the Very Rev. Dr. J. A. Zahm, the rector of the university there. On June 22 Cardinal Satolli will be in Philadelphia to bless the marriage of Martin Maloney's daughter. The Cardinal will then go to the St. Louis Exposition.

REBELS TAKE HAITI OFFICIAL.

Capture Town of La Vega and the Under Secretary of War.

TURK'S ISLAND, Bahamas, May 21.—Mail advices from Santo Domingo announce that on May 16 the rebel Gen. Lasala attacked and captured the town of La Vega, which is about seventy-eight miles northwest of Santo Domingo City, taking prisoners Gen. Bobea, the Under Secretary for War; Gen. Luis Tejera, the Governor of La Vega, and Gen. Ney. The entire district of Monte Cristi is in the hands of the revolutionists.

CAPE HAYTIEN, Haiti, May 21.—A courier who has just arrived here from Guayubin brings the news that Monte Cristi, on the north coast of Santo Domingo, which is held by the Dominican revolutionists, will be attacked by land and sea to-day.

Monument on Zola's Tomb.

PARIS, May 21.—Friends of the late Emile Zola gathered in Montmartre Cemetery to-day for the unveiling of a monument to the famous novelist, designed by Jourdain, and bearing a bust by Solari.

ADMIRAL EVANS, HOME, FEARS CHINESE REVOLT

Most Probable and Most Terrible Thing, He Says.

MINIMIZES RUSSIAN LOSSES

Kentucky Makes Record Run from Hongkong—Admiral Hopes to Head Lighthouse Board.

The United States battleship Kentucky, which for the past three years has been the flagship of the China squadron, arrived here yesterday flying the flag of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. She is now at anchor off Tompkinsville, after making a warship record by her run from Hong Kong, covering the distance of 12,699 miles at an average speed of 12.7 knots, following a 9,000 mile run from the China station to Honolulu and back. From Madeira to New York the Kentucky beat the Kearsarge's record average run of 13.5 knots, by steaming the distance at the rate of 13.8 knots an hour. For a half hour in midsea the Kentucky was compelled to stop because of some slight disarrangement of one of her engines. Otherwise the homeward trip was without mishap.

Admiral Evans said aboard the battleship yesterday afternoon that he hoped to be appointed head of the Lighthouse Board in the near future. He said that he had now been in active command at sea for two years and four months, and that although he had four years more to serve he would be glad to be relieved of sea duty, and that he would willingly accept the appointment to the Lighthouse Board. Of his measures to protect American missionaries and trade in China he said:

"I don't see why the papers are taking that up now, for it was a year ago that it happened, and I thought that it was forgotten. The matter simply stood this way. There are many American missionaries and traders in most inaccessible places in China—places which would be difficult for men from the China fleet to reach. In case of riots it would be a serious problem to afford them protection, and as at that time riots were threatened, which probably would have caused loss of life and property, I took the step of sending the gunboat there.

"The Taotai objected to the presence of the gunboat, and told the American Consuls that vessels must not go to the Poyang Lake district. They said that the bad men in the district would likely fire on them and cause trouble that could be averted if they did not go there. I sent back word to the Taoti that we were not afraid of the bad men and that the vessels were sent there to prevent their firing or causing any disturbance. I told him that the American gunboats were prepared for business, and that if the authorities could not make the bad men keep the peace we would take the job off their hands and see that it was done for them.

"I took the ground that our gunboats could go anywhere that Americans were found, or that American commerce existed, or that the vessels of other countries went. There has been no trouble since then."

Admiral Evans said that he had heard of the accident to the Missouri while his vessel was at Suez. He said that he and his officers were particularly grieved at the death of Lieut. Welchert, who a short time before had been on the China fleet.

One of the interesting incidents of his stay in the Far East, the Admiral said, was his reception at the Chinese Court, when he met and talked with the Empress Dowager. The Admiral said that he could not imagine anything more formal than the meeting. The Empress Dowager, he said, spoke at length, through an interpreter, of her high regard for everything American, to which he replied, showing the friendliness between the two countries.

Regarding the recent discussion in Congress against the building of big battleships, soon after the sinking of the Petropavlovsk, he said: "I do not think that the building of vessels of that class should ever be stopped. As far as the situation in the Far East is concerned I would like to ask, how long would the Russian vessels have remained inside of Port Arthur Harbor if the Japanese had had no battleships outside? Or how long would the Japanese have remained outside if they had had no big battleships?

"It is all right to build the smaller craft—they have their uses; but the real naval strength of a nation is reckoned according to the number of battleships it has.

"Since the sinking of the Japanese battleship and cruiser things seem to be about even. Each has now lost one of its first-class vessels. At the beginning of the war the fleets were about even."

"But the Russians are said to have lost two other battleships," somebody remarked.

"Don't feel a bit afraid on that point," said the Admiral. "I am willing to guarantee that the vessels which were said to have been badly damaged are not yet out of commission. It may be that the Retvizan went on the rocks, as well as the Czarevitch, but they were not any more damaged than a breaking of a few plates, a damage that was easily repaired.

"I believe that those vessel are not inside the harbor, and that when the right time comes they will come out and fight. It is easy to believe that the commander of the fleet would not show his strength. If he said to the world, 'We are ready now,' the Japanese would act accordingly. Do you suppose I would tell any one the state of my fleet?

"But now, with the fleets evened up, I believe that the Japs are still masters of the situation. They know the ground better and are more active. On land I expect them to go right on winning, and I think that in a short time they will be masters of practically all of Manchuria. They can act with more freedom because they are nearer their base."

"Is there any danger of the Chinese taking up arms in aid of the Japanese?" asked a listener.

"The most probable, and at the same time the most terrible thing I can think of," he replied, "is just that. There is a feeling of unrest among all classes, and it would need but little to make those people rise up against the Russians. If that should occur Russia would at once march an army down into Peking, which would probably mean the beginning of a great European war. It is to the best interests of the world to confine the fighting to the two nations involved. For the present at least it is a toss of a coin which is on top. But if the Chinese made a move it would draw at least three other nations into the war and nobody could then predict the outcome."

As the Kentucky made her way up to the anchorage, her white sides and yellow superstructure glistening in the sun, she did not look at all as if she had just completed an 18,000-mile cruise. According to her officers the only thing aboard that needs attention is the forward starboard 13-inch gun. When the vessel was in target practice at Manila a shell that was about to be fired exploded and practically destroyed the gun.

Plenty of amusement was furnished to the men on the run home by a number of animals on board. At Dalny a Manchurian bear was presented to the vessel. At Manila they took on board a deer, and at Borneo an ape was added to the happy family, which included the ship's mascot, which is a Kentucky goat, and several dogs and cats. The deer, the ape, and the bear mixed things up considerably on the trip.

At Naples the Kentucky lay outside the breakwater while the King of Italy and the President of France reviewed the Italian and French fleets. The Kentucky was expecting a visit from the King and the President, and the vessel was in fine trim to receive them. Neither appeared. The next day, however, while the vessel was coaling, her sides all black and her deck not very presentable, the King of Italy came aboard. There was a hurried attempt to make a fitting reception, but the sailormen say that it fell far short of what he would have received the day before.

The vessel has a crew of about 700 men. Of these about half have served from four to six years, and are now to be discharged.

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GIRLS' AND MISSES' SPENCER SKIRTS of fancy striped gingham; ages 6 to 14 yrs..... $1.75

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MISSES' NORFOLK WALKING SUITS of fancy all wool worsted, silk lined jacket; ages 12 to 16 yrs. $11.00

All the above are unusual value.

60-62 West 23d Street.

FRENCH CABINET'S POSITION IS SHAKEN

Doumer's Chairmanship of Budget Commission a Blow to Combes.

POLITICAL AND PERSONAL FOES

Ministerial Crisis May Be Averted by the Popularity of the Two Years' Conscription Bill.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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PARIS, May 21.—M. Paul Doumer's election to the Chairmanship of the Budget Commission is undoubtedly a hard knock for M. Combes, though it is too soon to declare, as the anti-Ministerialist papers do, that the "bloc" is breaking up and the Cabinet has only a few days to live.

Opinions are divided as to whether or not the result of the municipal elections was from a strictly Parliamentary point of view in favor of the Government. The defeat of the Nationalist Party in Paris was, of course, a great feather in M. Combes's cap, and the balance is in his favor throughout the provinces; but the fact that a number of important industrial centres, such as Bordeaux and Havre, have elected an anti-Ministerial list, is expected to have an alarming effect upon those Deputies of the "bloc" whose allegiance to their party is suspected of being weak.

The great legislative work of the session is to be the Two Years' Conscription bill, and as the measure it will enact is highly popular there is a good chance of the Chamber not wishing to create a Ministerial crisis until the debate on the Military bill is concluded. M. Doumer, however, although ostensibly a member of the "bloc," is a bitter foe, both political and personal, of M. Combes, and will do his best to bring about the Prime Minister's downfall.

M. Doumer, moreover, counts many friends in the Chamber. He is of striking and attractive personality, a man of untiring energy, and even by those who do not espouse all his views is looked upon as the coming man.

ERICKSEN EXPEDITION SAFE.

Reaches West Greenland—Left Ammundsen's Expedition Also Well.

COPENHAGEN, May 21.—The Danish scientific expedition to Greenland under the leadership of Ericksen has arrived at the Danish colony of West Greenland after much hardship and suffering.

The expedition reports that it found the whaling ship Gjoa, with Capt. Ammundsen's magnetic North Pole expedition on board, at Dalrymple Rock. All the members of both expeditions are well.

According to a dispatch from Dundee on Nov. 16 last whalers who had just returned there reported that they had found the Danish Ericksen expedition on Saunders' Island in a pitiable state of destitution.

Count Moltke, the artist of the expedition, was very ill. The explorers, it was added, in the company of Eskimos, were living in a tattered tent and their food was almost exhausted, except a good supply of eggs from the island. They had only one gun, and had abondoned their boat and one sledge at the northern part of Melville Bay. The Danes were entirely dependent on the Eskimos. The whalers left with them supplies and materiale to build a new boat.

The Ammundsen expedition sailed from Christiania June 17, 1903. It was first to go to King William Land, on the east coast of Greenland, and thence to Bering Strait.

Prof. Schmidt of Berlin expressed the opinion that the expedition was undertaking the most important task in the domain of terrestrial magnetism. It was planned to take a route never before attempted. While it was not announced that the expedition was designed to reach the pole, the course projected would have taken Capt. Ammundsen almost directly across the pole.

Grand Duke Cyril Visits His Fiancee.

BERLIN, May 21.—It is officially announced that Grand Duke Cyril of Russia will arrive at Coburg this afternoon to visit the Grand Duchess Marie of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha, mother of his fiancée, the Grand Duchess of Hesse, whose marriage to the reigning Grand Duke of Hesse was dissolved Dec. 21, 1901.

Guarding Gun Crews from Accident.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—With a view to safeguarding the gun crews engaged in target practice on the big warships an order has been issued by the Navy Department directing the observance of special caution with all turret guns not to hoist the charge for the next round above the turret floor until it is ascertained that the bore of the gun is clear of gas or burning residue.

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at **65c.** yd. *The Martha Washington;*
at **1.00** yd. *The Betsy Ross;* (REMARKABLE RAGSTYLE RUGS)

at **5c.** a roll—*200 Single Room Lots*
at **60c.** each—*Nursery Frieze Panels* (ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GOOD AMERICAN WALL PAPERS)

at **1.00** *Silk Filled Pillows in Flax and Cotton Stuffs.* (LIBERTY UPHOLSTERY GOODS)

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DRIFTING MINES PERIL TO NEUTRAL VESSELS

Our Naval General Board to Consider the Matter.

HAGUE TRIBUNAL MAY ACT

Tokio Expects Protest from Foreign Governments as Result of the Hatsuse Disaster Ten Miles Off Shore.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Naval officers here are talking about the recent heavy losses of naval vessels through the explosion of mines near Port Arthur, and it is suggested that the subject of regulating the use of such mines by international agreement will come up at the next meeting of the Naval General Board for consideration.

The movers in this matter are looking to the protection of the vessels of neutral navies and merchant ships rather than the vessels of belligerents.

Recent advices are to the effect that under the influence of the tremendous tides that ebb and flow in the Gulf of Pe-chi-li submarine mines cannot safely be anchored except in very shallow water. They are torn away from their moorings and drift off with the tide many miles distant, constituting a menace to neutral shipping entirely outside the war zone.

Some mines are reported to have been found forty miles away from Port Arthur, and the official reports show that the Hatsuse was more than ten miles away from shore, three times exceeding the Russian jurisdiction, when she was blown up.

It is believed in naval circles that this matter ultimately will be brought to the attention of The Hague Tribunal, in order that it may be added to the elaborate set of rules of war which the tribunal has laid down for the guidance of civilized nations.

TOKIO, May 21.—It is absolutely certain that the battleship Hatsuse was sunk by a Russian mine ten miles off the coast. The position of these mines makes navigation dangerous for neutral vessels, and a protest from foreign Governments is expected.

The lose of the Japanese warships is felt keenly here. No flags are flying in this city, and the nightly lantern parades have been abandoned.

American nurses will go to the Hiroshima receiving hospital on the 25th inst.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 21.—Details of Rear Admiral Wittsoeft's mail dispatch to Viceroy Alexieff, (transmitted by telegreph yesterday to High Admiral Grand Duke Alexis,) which were not made public, establish the fact that mines planted by the Russian torpedo boats were responsible for the destruction of the Hatsuse and the damage sustained by another battleship of the Fuji type off Port Arthur. It is said that no submarine boats were sent out of Port Arthur.

The suppression of the statement regarding the mines was due to the fact that it explained where they were located. A number of unexploded mines lie in the same vicinity, and it is not deemed wise to describe their position. Each mine contained 74 pounds of guncotton.

The Admiralty thinks it highly probable that it was a battleship of the Fuji type which struck a mine, but that she kept afloat and was eventually lost, as a heavy gale was blowing. In any event, it is said that at least two months in dock will be required to repair the damage done to the vessel referred to.

Satisfaction is expressed at the excellent condition of all the torpedo boat destroyers, as shown by the report that sixteen of these boats went out in the attempt to destroy other Japanese ships. The haste with which the Russian protected cruiser Novik put to sea to support the smaller craft is pointed to by the authorities as showing that not only is the harbor entrance clear, but that Admiral Wittsoeft is convinced that he has taken up all the mines laid by the Japanese. A report from Wittsoeft some days ago announced that he had exploded three Japanese mines.

PARKER STILL AHEAD IN NOMINATION FIGHT

The 28 New Uninstructed Delegates Believed to Favor Him.

HE HAS 128 TO HEARST'S 114

South Carolina's Action in Sending an Uninstructed Delegation to St. Louis Came as a Surprise.

Conventions for the election of delegates to the Democratic National Convention were held in the week just ended in Wisconsin, Montana, California, South Carolina, Ohio, and Minnesota. In the two latter only district conventions were held.

Wisconsin instructed for a favorite son, E. C. Wall, who has never been heard of outside his own State before. Twenty-six delegates were pledged to him. Wisconsin's action with regard to Wall increased the number of candidates with delegates pledged from four to five. California, after one of the bitterest conventions ever held in the State, instructed its twenty delegates for William R. Hearst. His victory was very narrow.

The action of South Carolina was something of a surprise, in that a resolution which sought to pledge the eighteen delegates to Judge Alton B. Parker failed of adoption by a large vote. There was no particular enmity displayed toward the New York jurist, but the followers of Senator Benjamin Ryan Tillman took the stand that they desired to go to St. Louis uninstructed. As this convention was the first of those to be held in "the Solid South," where Judge Parker's friends were believed to be strong, perhaps some of the more sanguine may feel some slight disappointment.

The supporters of Hearst failed to accomplish anything in Montana, where Senator William A. Clark and Senator Paris Gibson controlled the convention and prevented instructions. As a result, Montana's six delegates will appear at St. Louis without being tied up to any one.

The Fourteenth District of Ohio held its convention on Tuesday at Mansfield, and elected its quota of two Though uninstructed, they are known to be friendly to Judge Parker. The Fourth District of Minnesota, which includes Ramsey County and the City of St. Paul, held its convention on Thursday, and though the two delegates were uninstructed, they were informed that they should do all in their power to block Mr. Hearst's candidacy.

Of the six conventions of the week, Wall led, with 26 delegates; Hearst next, with 20, with 28 uninstructed. All of the 28, however, are believed to be friendly to the candidacy of Judge Parker.

The results of the week find Judge Parker still leading, with 128 delegates: Hearst next, with 114; Wall third, with 26; Olney fourth, with 25, and Gorman last, with 12. "Uninstructed," some with positive orders to fight Hearst, is the leading class, with 148 delegates.

Olney and Wall are not expected to make any further gains, unless they come when the convention gets down to balloting. Wall of Milwaukee is distinctly in the "favorite son" class. Senator Gorman's lieutenants apparently are devoting their efforts to having delegations uninstructed, for in the convention the Maryland Senator's abilities can be played to better advantage for the hooking of delegates than now. There is a belief in some quarters that he had a great deal to do with the suppression of the Parker resolution at the South Carolina convention. Both Tillman and Latimer are friendly to Gorman. Nothing has occurred to shake the belief that Pennsylvania, led by Col. James M. Guffey, oil king, of Pittsburg, will cast its sixty-eight votes for Gorman in the convention if his nomination appears at all possible.

The delegates elected to date are thus apportioned:

Stats.	Parker.	Hearst.	Gorman.	Olney.	Wall.	Uninstructed.
California	..	20	..	..	..	..
Connecticut	14	..	..	..	..	..
District of Columbia	..	..	..	..	..	6
Florida	..	10	..	..	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	26	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	..	..	..	..	12
Minnesota	..	..	..	..	..	2
Maine	..	..	..	..	..	2
Massachusetts	..	..	..	25	..	..
Montana	..	..	..	..	..	6
Nevada	..	6	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	4	..	..	..	..	..
New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	24
New Mexico	..	6	..	..	..	..
New York	76	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	2	8	..	..	..	6
Oregon	..	6	..	..	..	2
Pennsylvania	..	..	..	..	..	68
Rhode Island	..	6	..	..	..	2
South Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	18
South Dakota	..	8	..	..	..	..
Washington	10	..	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	2	12	..	..	..	..
Wisconsin	..	..	..	..	26	..
Total	128	114	12	25	26	148

The week's occurrences in Indiana were interesting. James L. Keach, Chairman of the City Committee of Indianapolis, in which city the National Democrats met in 1896 and nominated John M. Palmer of Illinois and Simon B. Buckner of Kentucky for President and Vice President, came out with a Cleveland boom. He said Cleveland was the only Democrat who could hope to win, and that "he would carry every State that any other Democrat could carry and some that no other Democrat could even expect to carry."

New York City Democrats close to the ex-President would not discuss the possibility of his allowing his name to be presented if Indiana or any other State should so desire.

The presence of Corporation Counsel J. J. Delany of New York City in Indiana during the week gave rise to the report that he was there in the interests of Mayor George B. McClellan. As he is one of Charles F. Murphy's closest advisers, this would appear more than probable. Delany was McClellan's campaign manager in the Mayoralty fight last Fall. Tammany's opposition to Parker does not seem to be confined to New York alone.

Five conventions are scheduled for this week: Arizona, Monday; Ohio, Tuesday; Alabama, Wednesday; Tennessee, Wednesday; Maryland, Thursday. The Ohio convention will elect four delegates at large only, though district conventions in that and many other States are due to be held at varying times between now and the end of June.

It is expected that the Johnson organization will be in control in Ohio. The Ohio "Big Four," it is understood, will be picked from these: John R. McLean, Tom L. Johnson, James Kilbourne, and John W. Bookwalter, with a selection from among Ohio's Democratic Congressional delegation.

What Arizona will do is a question, but Bryan and Hearst are believed to be strong in that Territory. Parker should make a good showing in the Alabama Convention, though Gorman influences will no doubt be potent. The first State on the roll call has twenty-two delegates. Tennessee is believed to be a Parker stronghold. State Treasurer R. E. Folk, brother of Joseph W. Folk of St. Louis, has declared time and again that if New York instructed for Parker, his State surely would. Congressman J. Wesley Gaines is one of the leaders of the State and is believed to have made considerable inquiry with respect to the candidacy of Judge Parker. Tennessee has twenty-four delegates.

Maryland's convention on Thursday will instruct its sixteen delegates for Senator Gorman, if he wishes. Otherwise it will go uninstructed. There may be a fight over the four delegates at large, owing to the bitter feeling bequeathed by the Rayner-Smith-Carter Senatorial fight. John Walter Smith has never forgiven Senator Gorman for his breach of faith in that fight. If Senator Rayner should want to go to the St. Louis Convention, it is doubtful if Senator Gorman would allow it. Mayor McLane of Baltimore, Senator Gorman, Gov. Warfield, and Bernard Carter are believed to be the likeliest possibilities for delegates at large.

Other conventions to be held are as follows: Nebraska, June 1; Georgia, June 1; Oklahoma, June 1; Michigan, June 1; Idaho, June 6; Colorado, June 7; Delaware, June 7; Utah, June 8; Kentucky, June 8; Virginia, June 9; Arkansas, June 14; Mississippi, June 15; Indian Territory, June 16; Illinois, June 21; Texas, June 21; Missouri, June 21; Minnesota, June 22; Vermont, June 22; North Carolina, June 23.

Texas, Illinois, and Missouri will hold their conventions coincident with the opening of the Republican National Convention. Texas has no candidate from its own borders. Judge Parker is credited with being strong in Texas. Senator Francis M. Cockrell will no doubt poll the 36 votes of Missouri. The 54 votes of Illinois may be controlled by a combination of conflicting interests—the Harrison people, the Hearst people, and the Democratic leaders outside of Cook County. The convention will be composed of a thousand delegates and 667 votes will be necessary to nominate, under a two-thirds rule.

TENNESSEE FOR PARKER.

That Is the Belief of Mayor Head of Nashville.

Mayor James M. Head of Nashville, Democratic National Committeeman from Tennessee, was at the Hoffman House last night. He did not care to discuss the approaching Democratic State Convention in Tennessee on Wednesday at length, but when pressed to give his estimate of Judge Parker's strength, said:

"It is my belief that the twenty-four delegates of Tennessee will be instructed for Judge Parker, but this does not seem to be quite assured as yet. We all feel very friendly to Judge Parker."

TOM JOHNSON BOOMS FOLK.

Pictures Him in Washington Hammering Official Grafters.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—The Twenty-first district Democrat convention to-day nominated Edmund G. Vail for Congress. Mayor Tom L. Johnson and John H. Clarke were selected as delegates to the National Convention. They were not instructed.

Mayor Johnson in the course of a speech at the convention said:

"A few years ago an unknown young man way out in Missouri commenced to talk about honesty in public life. He was elected Circuit Attorney. From that moment millionaires as well as the cheapest political grafter learned that Joseph W. Folk believed what he said.

"Mr. Folk pursued the crooked millionaires as well as the cheap grafters and landed them in the penitentiary.

"There are political grafters in Washington. We know that to our sorrow.

"Perhaps Mr. Folk could find labor for his talents as the President of the United States, aiming his giant-like blows at official rottenness in Washington. I am not attempting to forecast the action of the coming National Convention, but fearless Joseph Folk should be kept in mind."

Subsequently the anti-Johnson Democrats of the Twenty-first District held an independent convention and nominated August Zoeing for Congress. L. R. Dunham and Thomas H. Hogsett were named as delegates to the National Convention.

POPULISTS LONG FOR HEARST.

Likely to Postpone Convention in Hopes Democrats Will Name Him.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—J. A. Parker, Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the Populist Party, said to-day:

"I speak for the National leaders of my party when I say that we are for Hearst. His views and principles agree with ours. If the Democrats nominate him the Populist Party will put out no ticket.

"I am now advocating a postponement of our convention for two weeks in order that we may know whether the Democrats nominate Hearst or not. All our party leaders agree with me that this should be done, and I think it will be found shortly that we have postponed our convention."

SHEEHANITES' CAUSE ARGUED.

Justice Howard Says Mandamus Proceeding Is Mistaken Remedy.

TROY, May 21.—The motion of the Greater New York Democracy to compel Secretary of State O'Brien and the State Board of Canvassers to canvass and file separately the vote on the State ticket of the Greater New York Democracy cast at the State election of 1902, came up here at noon to-day before Supreme Court Justice Howard. The proceedings are a suit for mandamus to compel recognition of certified records from various counties showing separately the vote of the Greater New York Democracy, which in the original official returns filed from most of the counties was merged with the regular Democratic vote for the Coler ticket which the Greater New York Democracy indorsed that year.

Justice Howard reserved decision, remarking, however: "It occurs to me now that you have mistaken your remedy."

Is Macrery Really Toting the Parker Boom?

Special to The New York Times.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 21.—Andrew Macrery of New York arrived here to-day professedly to secure the Alabama delegation for Parker. He says he will stay until after the Democratic State Convention on May 25, and then go into Georgia to use his efforts in the Georgia Convention of June 1. He said to a reporter:

"Anything to bring around Judge Parker's nomination I will do. The instructions of the Alabama delegation for Parker would be the best step toward his nomination. Should Parker be the nominee he will carry New York State.

"Regarding the fight which is on between Mr. Murphy and Mr. McCarren, I think Mr. McCarren has the best of it. Parker is gaining strength by the fight, and he will get the vote of a great many citizens of New York who are independent Democrats and anti-Roosevelt Republicans for the reason that they will have an opportunity of rebuking Mr. Murphy and Tammany Hall."

Mr. Macrery had a long consultation with Gov. Cunningham to-day.

TURBINES FOR GREAT LAKES.

British Capital to Put a Fleet of Them in Operation.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT ARTHUR, Ontario, May 21.—A fleet of turbine-driven steamships is to be placed on the Great Lakes by British capital at once. Plans for vessels 250 feet long and of Welland Canal dimensions as to beam and depth have been drawn at the Walker shipyards at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, and these plans are to be carried out as soon as possible.

The Georgian Bay Navigation Company and additional capital will build the ships, which are estimated to cost about $200,000 each. They will make the round trip from Toronto to Port Arthur or Duluth in eight days. The ships will carry 250 passengers and will run at a sustained speed of sixteen miles an hour.

PLAGUE BACILLI LOST.

Came All the Way from India and the Police Are Looking for Them.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Several thousand bacilli taken from plague-sufferers in India, and inclosed in a small tin case, leatherbound, have been lost somewhere between St. Paul and Chicago by Dr. W. W. H. Hurlbut, a scientist from London, England, who has arrived here.

The bacilli are labeled, and some are mounted and some are preserved alive in media prepared by Dr. Hurlbut. Collected after three years of travel and investigation in India, they were destined for the use of investigators in England and Germany in researches regarding the Asiatic plague. The police have been notified.

British Ambassador at Gettysburg.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Sir H. Mortimer Durand, the British Ambassador, and Col. Foster, the British Military Attache, left here to-day for Gettysburg to inspect the famous battlefield. They were accompanied by Assistant Secretary Oliver of the War Department, Gen. Wallace Randolph, retired, and Col. Nicholson, President of the Gettysburg Battlefield Commission.

RICHMOND BOROUGH'S GREAT DAY OF DAYS

Cornerstone of the Borough Hall Laid with Great Ceremony.

SOME REAL EXCITEMENT, TOO

Fireworks and Enthusiastic Band Interrupt Prayer—Mayor Warmly Greeted—Senator Depew the Orator.

Staten Island formally acknowledged, declared, and gloried yesterday afternoon that she was an integral part of the Greater New York on the occasion of the laying of the cornerstone of the Richmond Borough Hall at St. George. The ceremonies attendant on the laying of the cornerstone were elaborate. Mayor McClellan, Senator Depew, the orator of the day, and Borough President Cromwell spoke, while the acknowledged Staten Island poet, William Winter, delivered his own verses appropriate to the occasion.

It was a very great day for Staten Island—so much so that the Tottenville Cornet Band, in the general excitement, had to be hushed during the opening prayer by the Rev. James Clayton Howell. As he started his petition for the welfare of those who should administer justice and carry on the business of the people in the hall about to be built, a committee of citizens engaged in exploding broad daylight fireworks, bombs that went high into the air, where they let free parachutes that brought back to land in safety American flags. The leader of the band signaled, and there was a wave of sound that was suspiciously like "There Will Be a Hot Time in the Old Town Tonight."

Quiet was restored for the prayer by a policeman, who shied his night stick at the base drum.

The Mayor was introduced by Chairman De Witt Stafford as one with whom he had differed politically, but a Mayor who in his intelligent appreciation of the interests of the Staten Islanders had made Richmond his. The Mayor's frock coat bore the marks of paint. So did the coats of all the other distinguished guests who had been carried to the island on the Governor Flower from Pier A. The boat had been freshly painted for the occasion. The moisture of the last few days had interfered with the drying process. That, however, didn't keep any applause from the Mayor when he stood up. The applause swelled into a roar of approval when he said that Staten Island within a year would have a splendid ferry service connecting her with the main borough of the city. The Mayor, turning to Borough President Cromwell, said that the day really ought to be called "Cromwell Day." Continuing, he said:

"Mr. Cromwell and I belong to opposite political parties. We have fought earnestly, strenuously, and manfully, and we are to fight again, but Mr. Cromwell and I belong to that class of partisans who think that they best serve their party when, in office, they forget party differences in the interest of the whole community. I have sat side by side with Mr. Cromwell in the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, and I assure you that he has given me his support, just as I have given him mine, not only for the Borough of Richmond, but for all New York."

Speaking of the Staten Island Ferry, that subject dear to the heart of Richmond, the Mayor said:

"Your Chairman, Mr. Stafford, has suggested that I shall not come back here to bs with you until I come on the deck of a new and in every way modern ferryboat. [Laughter] but I promise you that within twelve months I will come as the Mayor on the greatest ferryboat Staten Island ever dreamed of, one of the boats of the very best service in the world."

It was some time before the Mayor could continue his remarks. Even the oldest of the Staten Island citizens, one or two of them who have never found occasion to visit great Manhattan, joined in the cheering. When there was quiet, the Mayor said in conclusion:

"I believe that every cent, every nickel, every dime, quarter, half dollar, thousand dollars, and million dollars for the betterment of the boroughs is returned a thousand fold in prosperity of the other boroughs. Everything done for one is done for all. I believe in a better ferry service, more tunnels, and more bridges, that New York may be what she ought to be through the knitting together of the boroughs."

Thsn William Winters recited his ode to commemorate the placing of tha cornerstone of the hall. The last three stanzas are:

As long as through morn's silver haze
Our golden isle of beauty gleams,
Or, softly fair in sunset rays,
Fades to a land of dreams;

And long as ocean's organ voice
Ths music of the surge shall pour,
In waves of rapture that rejoice
To clasp our emerald shore;

So long this symbol shall endure—
In honor reared and humble awe—
And show our favored realm secure
In Liberty and Law.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, began his remarks with the statement that he cordially concurred with the Mayor in regard to the necessities of a better ferry service, and as to the cordial relations of Republican and Democratic officials until the opening of ths National campaign.

A great deal of Senator Depew's speech was devoted to Commodore Vanderbilt. Of him he said:

"While from the beginning and with rare talent he amassed the largest fortune at the time of his death possessed by anybody in the world, yet every dollar of it during his life was active in enterprises which increased the area and opportunities for employment, which opened for development new territories and which added proportionately to the wealth of people and communities which, but for him, might have been long without the facilities supplied by his masterful business genius."

Before laying the corner stone President Cromwell delivered a brief address, saying that destiny pointed to Staten Island as the residence portion as well as a great industrial centre of the Greater New York. As the stone was being placed in position and while he was using the silver trowel some one in the crowd called to him asking that he show his "card." John Watt, the mason in charge of the real work with an ordinary trowel, laughed and, pointing to the interrogator, said "forget it." Watts is a union man. The Rev. James J. Dougherty pronounced the benediction.

MAHALY CAUGHT IN HUNGARY.

He Is Said to Have Strangled a Woman in Jersey City.

Chief Murphy of the Jersey City police yesterday received a cable dispatch from the Préfect of Police at Budapest, Hungary, informing him that Tomicist Mahaly, who is wanted in Jersey City on a charge of murder, had been arrested in a small village near Budapest, where he formerly lived, and would be held to await extradition.

Mahaly came to this country about two years ago and went to Buffalo, N. Y. In January last he went to Jersey City and obtained board at the house of John Schumadzi at 102 Phillips Street. On April 25, it is charged, he strangled Mrs. Julia Schumadzi, concealed her body in the cellar, and fled, taking $95.

On the chance that he would return to his old home Chief Murphy notified the Hungarian authorities to look out for him. Officers will be sent to Budapest to bring Mahaly back.

RECEIVER FOR OHIO BANK.

Discrepancies Reported in Books of Newark Concern.

NEWARK, Ohio, May 21.—The Newark Savings Bank did not open its doors today and the court has appointed W. G. Taefel receiver. Rumors regarding the bank yesterday caused a slight run, and last night the Directors decided that they would not open this morning.

According to the report of Mr. Taefel discrepancies have been discovered in the books of the Treasurer, James F. Lingafelter.

MAJOR HARROD INVOLVED.

Panama Commissioner Affected by Verdict in New Orleans Court.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—A verdict for $23,390 was given in favor of the Sewerage and Water Board of New Orleans against the National Contracting Company in the United States District Court to-day.

The suit has been on trial for several weeks, and involved the right of Major B. M. Harrod, now a member of the Isthmian Canal Commission, and formerly engineer of the Sewerage and Water Board, to substitute slag steel cement for the cement in the construction in the drainage work in New Orleans.

Judge Parlange charged the jury that Major Harrod had no right to do so. The allegations made by the plaintiffs in this suit were used as the basis of an attack on Major Harrod at the time of his appointment as a member of the Canal Commission.

HAGAN'S BIG MAY WALK.

District Leader Has 15,000 Children in the Park.

Central Park fairly swarmed with happy children yesterday afternoon, no less than 240 permits having been issued for May parties.

Greatest of all was the May walk given by James J. Hagan, Tammany leader of tha Ninsteenth Asembly District, according to his custom for years. It was one of the largest juvenile gatherings this city has ever seen, fully 15,000 little folk marching in the procession from tha clubhouse at Amsterdam Avenue and Sixtieth Street to the large ball field, which was reserved for them.

They were in twenty divisions with a band for each. One division was for German children, another for Irish, another for Italian, each marked with its proper flag floating beside the Stars and Stripes, and one for colored youngsters. There was a booth for each division where the merrymakers each received a box of sandwiches and cake. In addition, the whole company consumed 500 gallons of ice cream and 105 cans of milk. Baseball and other games passed the afternoon away. Among Mr. Hagan's grown-up guests were Borough President Ahearn, President Fornes of the Board of Aldermsn, Park Commissioner Pallas, and Commissioner Crain of the Department of Tanements.

Another annual May walk was that of Caliph, the big hippotamus; Miss Murphy, his wife, and their 500-pound baby. It only extended from their Winter quarters in ths animal house to their Summer inclosura and tank just across the walk, but thsy seemed to enjoy it heartily as the old fellow led his family and slid into the water.

ART SCHOOL OF THE Y. W. C. A.

Exhibit of Work by Scholarship Winners and Other Pupils in the Art Classes.

The Young Women's Christian Association on East Fifteenth Street near Fifth Avenue has a school of over 2,000 working girls who are taught many things of a practical sort; there is also an art department under Miss Sophia A. Walker which gives instruction in the elements of drawing, composition, water colors, modeling, and carving to young girls who wish to improve their positions in various trades and occupations. The exhibition of the season's work is now in place in the class rooms on the top floor of the building.

In the first year work a scholarship is won by Mise Agnes H. Lee and honors by the Misses Gertrude W. de la Montagne and Pearl S. Squire. The modelers have been given the task of putting into low relief a head in ths round, Mrs. Reynolds treating one of Donatello boy's bead in this way. Miss Lee shows an inkstand with lion heads between slanting moldings with an inscription referring to the puzzle set his enemies by Samson. "Out of the bitter came forth sweet and out of darkness light." Miss Ida M. Foster carves a chest with motives from the Voisunga. Saga, using the grain of tbe oak as an embellishment. Miss de la Montagne has an inkstand in bold modeling, using the head of an eagle, a glove box carved in low relief, and a jardinière in tbe antique style. Tbe work of thesa beginners is grouped togetber. Nine will pass to tbe upper class taught by Miss Helen Turner.

In the upper class attention is given to water colors. Here a scholarship has been decreed by a jury of artists to Miss Elsie Newell and honors to the Misses May B. Jones and Grace Reynolds. Miss Anna Groesser, who took the scholarship last year, bas some water color drawings in still life which are strong in color and show a great advance in technical qualities over former work. Some of the small vases have the feeling of texture very well expressed. Two little girls of fifteen, the Missas Edith La Vean and Millis Schrank, working under Miss Turner, offer examples of naive composition worthy of remark. It should be remembered that most of ths pupils in this school are working girls, who can only give a limited number of hours each week to their classes. The effort of the teachers is to give them help in an industrial way so that their work may be more efficient. Many are milliners' assistants, and are taught to draw gowns in tbe way that suits the average woman best. Still, even these have about them objects that are beautiful, and see work going on which is not so tiresome and ugly as the drawings for modistes always are.

The classrooms have been refitted and arranged for tbe varied work. Pupils are admitted to the school without preliminary examination, and pay a small annual fee, but standards are kept up by refusing a certificate to those who cannot reach satisfactory results.

BEAVER RUIN A BRIDGE.

Protected by Law, They Are Getting Numerous in Montana.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., May 21.—Beaver, protected by the game law of the State, are becoming so numerous in Cascade County as to menace certain interests.

Road Supervisor Servoss says depredations of the animals are such that tha bridge across the Belt Creek will be washed out as the result of dams constructed by the busy animals.

KEPT HIS VOW OF VENGEANCE.

Ohioan Kills Two Men Whose Testimony Sent Him to Jail.

TIFFIN, Ohio, May 21.—Daniel Crum, a wealthy farmer, and his hired man, Albert Rice, were shot and fatally wounded to-day by Adam Reinman, a neighbor, while at work plowing in a field.

Reinman was convicted of stealing chickens from Crum a year ago, Crum and Rice testifying against him. Reinman frequently swore vengeance against them, and to-day, while Reinman was passing by, Rice, it is said, called him a vile name, which so angered him that he shot him in the temple with a rifle and then shot Crum. Reinman was arrested.

Two Hamburg-American World Tours.

The Hamburg-American Line announces two tours around the world in the cruising steamship Prinsessin Victoria Luise. The starting point of the first tour is Hamburg, on Sept. 23. Those from the United States who may take the cruise will be taken from New York to Hamburg by the regular liners. After touching at Dover, the day after clearing from Hamburg, the itinerary will be to Lisbon, Gibraltar, Genoa, Athens, Constantinople, Jafa, and Port Said. After passing through the Suez Canal the first and longest stop will be at Bombay, where the tourists will spend over four days. Passengers wishing to make the overland trip through India to Calcutta leave the ship here and will have eighteen days for this tour. Other points of Asia that will be touched are Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, and Yokohama. According to schedule the Prinsessin Victoria Luise is due to arrive at San Francisco on Jan. 17, 1905; 114 days after leaving Hamburg. The total distance covered by the ship between New York and San Francisco is 25,890 miles. On Jan. 24 the Prinsessin Victoria Luise will clear from San Francisco on the return trip.

COLUMBIA SCHOLARSHIP TO HIGH CASTE BRAHMIN

Two Japanese Also Among the Distinguished Fifty-six.

FULL LIST OF THE AWARDS

The Richard Butler Scholarship, Restricted to Male Students from Ohio, Goes to O. L. Monroe.

Awards of fifty-six scholarships for the academic year 1904-5 have just been announced by the University Council of Columbia University. One of those to receive a scholarship is Samuel Lucas Joshi, a high caste Brahmin of Madras, India. He was graduated from the University of Madras in 1896, and is now pursuing studies in political economy and finance at Columbia. Two Japanese also are included in the list of recipients. They are Shigeo Yamanouchi of Tokio, and a graduate of the Tokio Normal School, and Tokichi Kamada of Southern Pines, S. C.

The Richard Butler Scholarship was awarded for the first time to Otbo Les Monroe of Delaware, Ohio, who will enter the College of Physicians next Fall. This scholarship was founded in memory of Richard Butler, and is open to competition only to male students born in the State of Ohio. This is the only scholarship at Columbia that is restricted to the natives of any particular State.

Ths full list of award as announced is as follows:

PRESIDENT'S UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS.—Nathaniel Waring Barnes, Newburg, N. Y., English; Carlton Huntley Hayes, Alton, N. Y., European history; Dudley Odell McGovney, Cambridge, Mass., international law; Edmund Henry Oliver, Toronto, Ontario, economics; George Booker Washbourne, New York City, metallurgy; Frederic Lyman Wells, New York City, psychology; Charles Samuel Williamson, Jr., Collecbia, Tenn., chemistry; Shigo Yamanouchi, Tokio, Japan, botany.

UNIVERSITY SCHOLARS.—William Anthony Aery, Elmhurst, N. Y., European history; William Calvin Arnold, York, Penn., sociology; Arthur Mangum Banta, Franklin, Ind., zoology; John Gabbert Bowman, Iowa City, Iowa, English; Thomas Clacher Brown, Fitchburg, Mass., paleontology; Paul Prentice Boyd, Parkville, Mo., mathematics; Louis Cohen, New York City, electro-mechanics; Arthur Wayland Dox, Philadelphia, Penn., chemistry; Carson S. Duncan, Winona Lake, Ind., English; George Adams Ellis, Castleton, Vt., physics; Fred Gates Fox, Urbana, Ill., English; Harry George Friedman, Cincinnati, Ohio, economics; James Henry Gilbert, Eugene, Oregon, economics; Hubert Dana Goodale, Suffield, Conn., zoology; Arthur Frank Heussler, Geneva, N. Y., English; Meyer Jacobstein, Rochester, N. Y., political economy; Thomas Carlyle Jones, Philadelphia, Penn., mathematics; Samuel Lucas Joshi, Bombay, India, political economy and finance; Tokichi Kamada, Southern Pines, N. C., sociology; Lucas Carlisle Kells, Minneapolis, Minn., philosophy; Nicholas August Koenig, New York City, Oriental languages; Frank Hamilton Hankins, New York City, sociology; Charles Searing Mead, Columbus, Ohio, zoology; Frederick William Oswald, Jr., Brooklyn, N. Y., Germanic languages and literatures; William Oscar Scroggs, Auburn, Ala., American history; Robert Livingston Schuyler, New York City, American history; Frank Gouldsmith Speck, Hackensack, N. J., anthropology; Charles Rupert Stockard, Columbus, Miss, zoology; Donald Clive Stuart, Detroit, Mich., romance languages; Allan F. Westcott, Alexandria Bay, N. Y., English.

CURTIS SCHOLARS.—Gertruds Ellen Ballard, Minneapolis, Minn., English; Ethel Manter Pool, New York City, Greek; Ethel Dodge Wilcox, Yonkers, N. Y., sociology; Charlotte Wright, Cincinnati, Ohio, European history.

RICHARD BUTLER SCHOLAR.—Otho Lee Monroe, Delaware, Ohio, medicine.

SOCIETY IN MORRISTOWN.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas W. Cauldwell will leave Morristown about June 15 and go to the Adirondacks, where they will spend the Summer. Their house on Elm Street will not be closed, as it has been leased to New York parties for three months.

Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Crane have returned to Morristown for the Summer, and are occupying their house on Morris Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. George Macculloch Miller arrived from New York on Wednssday, and have opened their house, The Knoll, on the Miller Road.

Work has been started on the handsome new house which Gen. James T. Menagh is to build on Madison Avenue, opposite Cedar Court, the estate of Otto H. Kahn and Henri P. Wartheim. This new house, which is to be a brick and stone structure and old Colonial in style of architecture, will cost about $100,000. The foundations are now being laid.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly will leave Florham about June 1 for a trip to the St. Louis Exposition. They will go in their private car, and will be accompanied by Miss Ruth Twombly. They expect to spend several wseks at the Fair, and on their return will go to Europe to meet Mr. and Mrs. William A. M. Burden. Mr. and Mrs. Burden arrived at Honolulu this week, and expect to remain there some days, visiting all the islands of the Hawaiian group. Later they will continue their journey to the Orient.

Mrs. Oliver Adams of Toronto, Ontario, formerly of Morristown, is the guest of Mrs. Herman Behr.

Mrs. Creighton and Miss Creighton are guests of Mrs. H. B. McCarroll of Elm Street.

Mrs. Webster A. Estes of South Street gave a tea Tuesday afternoon.

Thieves entered the new house of the Morris County Golf Club Monday night and carried off everything in the place, excepting chairs and tables. They took the Turkish rug from the floor, all the silverware, looking-glasses, pots, pans, kettles, and took even the sachet packets and powder boxes from the women's dressing room.

Mrs. John I. Waterbury gave a large luncheon on Thursday at Fairfield House.

Many of Morristown's prominent women will attend the annual meeting and luncheon of the New Jersey Society of Colonial Dames at Trenton on Tuesday, May 24. Mrs. Frederick H. Burnham and Mise Howland are on the Board of Managers.

A musicale will be given at the home of Mrs. Edward A. Day, on Madison Avenue, on Tuesday morning. The artists will be Miss Edith Chapman, soprano; Francis Wilczek, pianist; Hans Kronold, 'cellist, and Mr. Victor, pianist and director.

A very quiet wedding will be that of Mies Young to Dr. Fanueil Suydam Weisse in St. Peter's Episcopal Church. Miss Young is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mason young, and the wedding is to be especially quiet on account of Mr. Young, who has not been in robust health for a long time. Only the immediate family and a few of the very intimate friends have been invited. Miss Young will be attended by her sister, Miss Dorothea E. Young. Henry Bethune Weisse will be his brother's best man. The ushers will be Dr. Henry S. Patterson, F. D. S. Bethune, Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., and William Willis Reese. After the ceremony there will be a small reception at 141 South Street. Dr. and Mrs. Weisse will live in New York after their honeymoon trip.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ward Ford will return to Morristown the first week in June.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hall of Kahdena have Mr. Hall's mother as a guest.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Walker are at Boldings.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheeler H. Peckham are at Brightstone, Normandie Heights, for the Summer.

The Dramatic Club of the Morristown School gave its annual entertainment this year in the dining room of the school building before an audience of about 200. The play was a light comedy, "A Forgotten Manuscript," produced by Augustin Daly a few years ago under the title of "A Night Off." The performance at the Morristown School was highly successful, although it was given under rather adverse circumstances, owing to the fact that no appropriate scenery or stage settings could be obtained.

Diamond Mills Paper Company Sued.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—Henry K. Reynolds of Cleveland, Ohio, brought suit to-day in the Chancery Court against the Diamond Mills Paper Company of Bloomfield to compel the Directors to declare a dividend on the accumulated profits and to restrain them from increasing the salaries of George W. Tompkins, the President; Charles R. Van Gilder, Secretary, and Ralph M. Tompkins, Treasurer. In the complaint it is cited that the President's salary was sufficiently increased from $9,000 to $15,000, and the Secretary's salary from $6,000 to $9,000.

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On Tuesday, May 24th, sales will be held of

Women's Summer Dresses, comprising effective models of Cotton Etamine, $6.75; of Cotton Pongee, $12.50; of Poplinette, $14.50; of Batiste and Cotton Cheviot, $15.00; also Separate Skirts of Imported White materials, $3.75, $4.50 and $6.25.

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Cabinets of Note Paper and Envelopes, Card Cases and Sets, Ink Stands, Fountain Pens and Pen Holders, Hand Blotters, Stamp Boxes, Rock Crystal Novelties, etc.

Military and Hair Brushes, of Ebony and other woods; Cloth and Bath Brushes; Mandruka Bath and Cup Sponges; French Atomizers, Manicure Sets, Hand and Standing Mirrors; Extracts, Toilet Waters, Colognes, etc.

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THE JAPANESE CHECK.

Apparently the checking of the column which formed the extreme right of Gen. KUROKI's advance is a vindication of the superior efficiency of the Russian cavalry, a superiority which has not been disputed, hut had not before heen manifested. According to Gen. MCCLELLAN's similitude, "cavalry are the antennae of an army." For purposes of scouting, reconnoissance, and the procuring of information generally, the army which has the superiority in cavalry has an enormous advantage. The Cossacks were ahle to give Gen. KUROPATKIN timely information of the approach of the Japanese column, so that he was ahle to confront it with a superior force. That the check did not amount to a disaster, hut only to a disappointment, is shown hy the fact that the column was ahle to fall back upon its supports without receiving, apparently, more loss than it inflicted. Moreover, the affair shows that the holdness of the Japanese advance is yet not rashness, hut is attended with due circumspection.

The attempt to outflank and intercept the Russian left was probably undertaken as an "off chance." Douhtless it would have been a great thing for the Japanese if they had heen ahle to force KUROPATKIN to accept hattle at a point well south of Mukden, where, and while, they retained a clear numerical superiority. But their hope of succeeding in this must have heen faint. Now that that hope has been frustrated, at least for the time, and probably permanently, they have only to fall back on their alternative plan. This seems to have for its immediate objective the capture of Port Arthur and the prevention of Russian relief to it by confronting what might have been the relieving army with a superior force. This latter object seems to have been completely attained. The fate of Port Arthur depends upon its ahility to hold out until Gen. KUROPATKIN has gathered additional strength enough to justify him in risking a hattle with the Japanese army between him and the beleaguered fortress.

It can scarcely be too strongly emphasized that, when the Japanese have captured Port Arthur, they will be in possession, for the time at least undisputed, of everything for which they went to war. The control of Korea is already theirs. The control of the littoral of Manchuria, with the exception of Port Arthur, is already theirs, and this will become complete with the capture of that place. The present "status quo," in short, would, hut for Port Arthur, be entirely satisfactory to them. Without douht they could very well afford to make the continuance of that status the basis of peace. It is not the Japanese but the Russians whom it behooves to "do something." So long as Russia remains upon the defensive and avoids a general engagement, so long will the Japanese remain virtual victors of the war. They have every reason to be satisfied, not merely with the outlook, but with the actual position, with which the Russians must be grievously dissatisfied.

DARK DAYS FOR THE POOLROOMS.

The poolroom men may well take alarm at the sternness and sufficiency of the measures which Police Commissioner MCADOO has taken to drive them out of business. He has found the weak point in their system. Poolrooms are a device for extending far beyond the limits of the race track the area within which betting on horse races is possible. Prompt, almost instantaneous, information of what is going on on the track is the prime essential of a poolroom. There are but two practical methods of transmitting information that are sufficiently quick for their purposes—the telegraph and the telephone. The Western Union Telegraph Company has ceased to collect news at the race track for transmission to poolrooms. The gamhlers did not despair when Col. CLOWRY's order was issued. They were in fact heginning to organize machinery for collecting race track news themselves when Commissioner MCADOO smote them an unexpected and disahling hlow. In the raids which were executed on Friday the police hroke up three poolroom exchanges or centrals, so called, and seized among other paraphernalia 152 telephones and 15 telegraph instruments. These telephones were used to distrihute to the individual poolrooms the news brought to the "central" in dispatches from the race tracks. The dismantling of one "central," therefore, may put twoscore or more individual poolrooms out of business.

It will be noted with satisfaction hy the public and with consternation hy the gamhlers that in making these raids Mr. MCADOO was guided by information given by the telephone company, from which he received a list of places where the number of telephones installed seemed to be in excess of the needs of any legitimate husiness. Comparing this with his list of suspected places, the Commissioner had all the information he needed. It thus appears that the telephone company is not only unwilling to be an accessory to the violation of the law, hut it is disposed to help the police authorities to ferret out the criminals. The Western Union Company, we presume, will not consent to fall helow the standard of virtue set up hy the telephone folks. They will install no more wires and instruments for poolroom keepers, and the wires and instruments already in place will he withdrawn as speedily as possihle. If, now, the keepers of poolrooms seek to make use of the facilities of the telegraph in the ordinary way, they will encounter, first, the serious emharrassment of slowness of service, which involves the risk that criminals more degraded than themselves will prey upon and cheat them, and, second, after the high and virtuous example set hy the telephone company they can never feel quite sure that the Western Union will not also come into confidential relations with the Commissioner of Police.

We douht if the horizon has ever looked quite so dark to the poolsellers. Public sentiment was never so thoroughly aroused against them, and this existence of a general desire to see them driven into the wilderness coincides with the incumhency in office of a Police Commissioner of great probity and firmness. It coincides also with the heginning of a political campaign in which the political chiefs of Tammany cannot afford to yield visihly to the criminal chiefs of Tammany. When to these untoward conditions is added the cold and denying attitude of the telephone and telegraph corporations, the prospect that confronts them is of a nature to discourage the stoutest-hearted gambler. Their husiness is in its nature so demoralizing and harmful to the community, hesides heing, according to general suspicion, largely tainted with fraud, that in proportion as they despond the decent people of the city will exult.

RUSSIAN TRADE LESSONS.

Two dispatches from The London Times's correspondents in Russia, published in our columns yesterday morning, throw light on the recent experience of Russia in her attempts to promote national riches hy arhitrary and violent means.

The vast enterprise of the trans-Siberian railroad was undertaken for the douhle purpose of transporting Russian armies to the Far East to suhdue Manchuria and ultimately Korea and of shipping Russian goods to the markets of which forcihle control should he attained. With the resistance of Japan to Russian aggression the road had to he employed exclusively for troops, the trade that had been secured could no longer he served, and the extension of the road and its hranches in Manchuria was stopped. In consequence a large part of the industry of Russian Poland has been suspended, Warsaw, Lody, and other manufacturing places are swarming with unemployed men, and serious political disturhance is threatened. On the other hand, the Amur district, which was served hy the road, is deprived of foodstuffs and other necessaries, and it is announced that Russia is ahout to declare all ports in her possession on the Pacific free ports. In this she not only hopes to invite supplies for the Amur district, but to allay opposition in England and the United States to her plans in the Pacific. For either purpose the change comes rather late. Vladivostok, in the extreme northeast, is the only Russian port of any importance in the undisturbed possession of the Russians, and the trade in that region is not likely to he rich. An-tung and Niu-Chwang are open already, no thanks to the Russians, hut their trade with the interior must traverse or skirt the field of active military operations, and will develop at hest hut slowly. Moreover, as soon as Russia declares Vladivostok open, Japan will undoubtedly close it by hlockade.

Had Russia from the start kept the pledge to which she suhscribed after the siege of the legations at Peking and allowed open trade with the ports and provinces under her influence, she would now be in a very different situation. Her good faith would not be open to the suspicion which is so general. And her actual trade with the Far East would probably be much larger than she can hope now to acquire in many years.

KILLING THE GOOSE.

The publication of the amount of Secretary HAY's hotel hill in St. Louis comes in cumulation of a good deal of other evidence to the disposition of the people of St. Louis to work the Louisiana Purchase Exposition for quite all it is worth. The "popular suhscription" of five millions, ahout one-quarter of what the fair has cost up to date, and ahout one-hair of what Uncle Sam has been induced to contribute, is evidently intended hy the suhscrihers to he returned to them many fold. Douhtless the people of St. Louis are an intelligent and well-informed community. But it does not appear that they are familiar with the fahle about killing the goose that lays the golden eggs. At least it does not appear that they have assimilated the moral of the same.

Without doubt, a hotel hill of $777 for the accommodation of four persons for less than a week is steep, even to precipitousness. It may or may not be "the record." How much did this municipality pay for the entertainment of the Duke of VERAGUA, which cheerful descendant of COLUMBUS repaid the hospitality shown him, when the war with Spain broke out, hy explaining to his countrymen that the Yankees were a sordid set, who cared for nothing but money? How much did the authorities of the Columbian Exposition pay for the entertainment of the equally cheerful Infanta EULALIE? Whether the puhlican who entertained Mr. HAY exceeded his predecessors upon these historic occasions or not, he has amply vindicated himself from any suspicion of keeping a hotel for hygienic reasons.

The spirit which actuates him is the more significant because it seems to be not exceptional but typical, and common to him with most of his townsmen, although he has thus far attained high-water mark in the manifestation of it. The St. Louisians appear to he in danger of forgetting that, however it may have been with the Secretary of State, the great majority of potential visitors to the exposition have the option of staying away, and will pretty certainly exercise that option if they consider themselves in danger of extortion. It is true that there is an explanation of the puhlicity given to Mr. HAY's hotel hill alternative to that which ascribes to him a desire to warn his fellow-citizens to keep out of the trap into which he has fallen. The alternative explanation is that the puhlication has been made "in terrorem" hy the managers of Mr. HEARST's Presidential boom, and is intended to frighten away from attendance upon the Democratic National Convention all those unfortunate delegates who expect to pay their own expenses. If they all took fright douhtless Mr. HEARST's prospects would be the hrighter.

THE CONVICTION OF ROTHSCHILD.

That the man chiefly responsihle for the looting of the Federal Bank should he convicted of the vulgar crime of grand larceny is in a way satisfactory. It stamps him with the infamy he justly earned in the transaction for which he was tried and puts him personally a little helow the level of the footpad who faces the risk of heing resisted and hurt in his operations. But it is to he regretted that this man could not be sent to prison for some of the more regular portions of his "hanking," which were less larcenous in form, hut not in intent, than the retention of a note.

Every one knows from the history of this case that ROTHSCHILD was a thief. He was no less one in the manipulation of his hank, and it would have been gratifying if that also could have heen judicially proclaimed. Against the common thief there is usually pretty good protection. Against the wiles of the thieving hanker the ignorant have not the same protection, though the crime of the latter is meaner and more dangerous.

BURLESQUING THE PRESIDENT.

Although there is no precedent for the action of President ROOSEVELT in confiscating the films for a representation hy kinematograph of a scene on the Capitol grounds in Washington, one cannot but sympathize with his desire to stop the hurlesque. Strictly speaking, it was a high-handed proceeding which might establish a precedent. If pushed too far, it might by usage establish a right to interfere with dramatic entertainments in which people in puhlic life are travestied; it might allow the suppression of caricatures. These things are not particularly admirable and are often a grievous annoyance. But it has been a legitimate source of pride that in this country we prefer to suffer such insults rather than leave it to the judgment of officials and puhlic men whether to take the law in their own hands or not.

Douhtless the offender in this case did not realize the greatness of his offense in causing photographs to be taken of persons masquerading as the President and as Mr. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON. It was not only a silly escapade but one of unpardonable vulgarity. If it is impossihle to draw any hard and fast line between the permissihle and the impossible in caricature, every one should agree that the President of the United States should be exempt from heittlement of this sort. We know that even GEORGE WASHINGTON was not spared, ANDREW JACKSON was lampooned, vilified, and caricatured with brutal ferocity, and LINCOLN was served up in the stupidest and most malignant cartoons. But with the passing decades our breeding and our manners ought to have mended.

THE ODOR OF RACE.

A Japanese doctor of medicine pnblishes a treatise concerning the odor of the Occidental races, sustaining the proposition that at first the Orientals do not like it. They grow used to it in time, however, and finally, with continued experience, do not notice it at all. It seems to be his opinion that each race has its peculiar fragrance, that it is partly radical, hut is in a measure influenced by dietary and other conditions. So far as his people are concerned, they do not smell each other, but he does not think this is conclusive proof that they are odorless. They prohahly have their own perfume perceptihle to aliens—the Russians can smell them a long way off—but among themselves it is not noticed. It is, however, nothing like the pungent and penetrating emanation proceeding from the Western nations, in which traces of garlic and ancient cheese and the volatilization of a coarse and overabundant dietary are so sure to be found.

The theory thus developed is a curious one, and it is more curious still that it was left to Japan to give it development and formulation. If it signifies a particularly refined sensihility to odors among that interesting people, their possession of it may readily be admitted, as their old dower is refinement and not in any single manifestation, but covering every phase of perception. Perhaps in this they do not exceed their near neighbors the Chinese, who may equally find the smell of foreigners disagreeable, but who have hitherto been too proud and stolcal and contemptuous of the pungent and effluvious harharian to say so. That country has had nnrivaled opportunities to study the odor of countless tribes of outlanders from the heginnings of its recorded history and before, but so far has not said a word about it.

If the notion comes to prevail that a particular fragrance belongs to each of the races of mankind, it will be "up to" the scientific experts among all of them to lay their heads together, with their noses pointed to windward at the angle of elevation found hest suited to the investigation, and find out more about it. As there is an instrument to magnify sound, lifting the hum of the mosquito's horn to the resonance of the elephant's trumpeting or the roar of the desert lion, something of the kind may be invented to multiply the force of racial and other odors so that their qualities and significances may be more advantageously studied. Of all generations of men it may he said as of Lear's hand that they "smell too much of mortality," but their suhsidiary odors may be worth looking after if the Japanese doctor's ideas ahout them are correct—a point on which it would he hazardous for any Occidental layman to venture an opinion.

THE DUTIES ON LEGS.

It would have saved trouble had the Treasury Department impressed on the Ways and Means Committee the need of a specific provision in the tariff for "legs of all kinds." A perplexing and tedious case for customs officers and the department itself was that involving the rate of duty on an imported cork leg, which was finally rated as "family supplies." Quite recently imported frog legs caused hardly less brain fag. That they were classified as "poultry" suggests despair. At one time there was difficulty ahout the landing of a company of English burlesquers who came under contract. A distinct item fixing a single rate of duty on legs of whatever kind would have saved all the worry.

Of course, frog legs are no more "poultry" than wooden legs are "family supplies." Frogs have nothing in common with the domestic chicken. They have webfeet, like ducks and geese and people who live in the Wabash bottoms, but also they have gills like the catfish. No careful lexicographer recognizes ducks and geese as poultry. To call frogs' legs poultry is to lend the influence of the Government to a pernicious and destructive looseness of speech. The frog is not only without feathers and wishbone, but its mode of development is so peculiar as to be absurd. As a tadpole or pollywog it lives only in water, and not until it sheds gills and tail and achieves a tongue and legs can it exist on land. The extraordinary fact that the instant its considerable tail vanishes heyond all finding the ridiculous thing displays a tongue has led scientists to infer that it hites off its own appendage to serve as the tongue; and this fly-catching instrument has the distinction of heing fastened at the anterior extremity.

There is hut one tenahle hypothesis to explain the variegated and insane classification of imported legs. It is conceivable that Secretary SHAW has invented a simple method, which, while it outrages every principle of scientific nomenclature, is all right as a revenue producer. Thus, he estimates the amount of duty a one-legged man can afford to pay on his imported member, say 20 per cent. ad valorem. He takes up Heyl and runs his finger down the columns until he strikes a 20 per cent. item. It might be soap greese or axe handles, hut it happens to be family supplies, and a cork leg becomes that for tariff purposes. So poultry was the first luxury which had a high enough tax to meet his exalted views as to frog legs. Such legs had been entered for years (mainly from Canada) as "unmanufactured articles" at 10 per cent. The Secretary thought this low rate did not harmonize with the check for frog legs in the grillroom of a New York restaurant. The new system of classification has the merit of simplicity, hut it upsets much of ADAM's work of naming creatures and things, and it would be quite as simple to establish a single rate of duty for legs of whatever kind—cork, frog, or burlesque.

ROYALTY AND DOORWAYS.

Kings and Queens of cannihal or even suspected islands are frequently exposed in song and fanciful literature in situations prejudicial to dignity, and the ex-royal LILIUOKALANI wedged in a Washington dining-room door too narrow for her hulk and unahle to go either way is not the first of her kind to he exhihited in a disadvantageous and even ridiculous position. The first suggestion arising from the occurrence is that she has not suffered any pinching dietary extremity while waiting for this country to pay her a suhsidy for her ahdication, but has lived on the fat of the land, converting a liberal portion of it into her own personal pinguidity. Wings are also lent to the surmise that the Washington puhlican, too prohably a sinner in accordance with Hihlical implications, makes his banquet hall doors narrow on purpose, so that the passage of the over-gorged guest trying to waddle away with the profits of the estahlishment shall be hlocked long enough for identification, so that his hill may be rectified in accordance with the quantity of food he has ohviously consumed. Whether this be so or not, the particular portal in which ex-Majesty was wedged inviting official measurements and certifications to be plastered up on it in plain figures, so that any expansive royalty, male or female, regnant or retired, who may hereafter happen along can see at a glance the dimensions of the aperture they are running up against. The divinity which hedges them is sheared off in such close quarters, even if they wore the round and top of sovereignty in to dinner like a rose in the hair or a cock's feather in the cap it would lose all its impressiveness while hobbing up and down in a passageway fit only for the stature of Court fools and undergrown scullions. If the capital tavern keepers are bent on maintaining entrances to their refectories of such penurious proportions, at least bigger ones ought to be provided for crowned guests or the latter carefully measured beforehand to avoid the inconveniences and emharrassments of a misfit.

There are a greater number of potentates in the world of the class represented hy the ex-Queen than is commonly supposed, and with many of them a blown-out plumpness significant of unlimited feeding is considered one of the most unmistakable tokens of true royalty; a sign and certificate of legitimacy irrefragible, before which disloyalty would wither as a weed and treason shrivel as a scroll. Their representation this Summer at St. Louis promises to be of imposing liberality and to make us in a measure acquainted with the great amount of royalty yet left in the world. There is really a good deal of it beyond the familiar array which occupies the front of the stage; more than the Almanach de Gotha or any existing regal register or imperial golden book gives token of. We shall no douht have visiting sovereigns in numhers whose names we have never heard of and whose realms we have to look up on the map, sometimes without finding them. It would not be in the least surprising if some or a majority of these were rohed and anointed on account of their superior dimensions founded on powers of assimilation individual and ancestral the amplest in their respective tribes or races. An arrangement of tavern dining rooms with pinched loopholes of ingress and egress would provide a meagre welcome for this distinguished retinue, and its members would carry hack to their homes with them inadequate impressions of our true greatness as a Nation. It need not be overmuch complained of that one of them was early stuck in a portal too narrow for her size, like a camel in a needle's eye, if her experience brings it ahout that the ways of her successors are made broad and open, giving them the freest kind of elbow room both before and after dinner.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That there should still linger in a few minds, hrutal, depraved, or undeveloped, a hope that the revival of pigeon shooting in this State is among the possihilities of a more or less remote future, is a fact neither remarkable nor surprising, hut it is hoth that even such minds should he in utter ignorance of the reasons why the abominahle "sport" in question has heen put under a legal ban here and in many other parts of the country. Exactly such ignorance is displayed in the latest number of Rider and Driver, a paper presumahly intended for the perusal of people with a claim to at least ordinary decency and intelligence. After mournfully noting the existence of laws hy which "a sport that is popular throughout the land has been seriously impaired"—a sufficiently amazing way of describing the situation—Rider and Driver solemnly explains that the basis of the opposition to pigeon shooting "has always been the possibility that wounded birds may get away and live for days in undiscovered places, suffering from their injuries." It feels sure that nobody, even "the most soft-hearted sentimentalist," has "ever objected to the mere killing of the hird, provided there be no question as to the instantaneous fatal effect of the shot," and it therefore gravely proposes that "sportsmen" and the anti-cruelty people get together on a plan to permit live pigeon shooting in an inclosure! "A wire netting," it says, "could he used for sides and top of the space in which the shooting is to be done, and there would then be no possihility of escape for hirds that may have been wounded. * * * If such a plan should be sanctioned by the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, it would make worthy friends for that worthy institution and its numerous hranches throughout the country of inestimable mutual advantage. Under such an arrangement the existing drastic laws against the sport could be readily repealed."

Could they, indeed! If the folks who used to be pigeon shooters can find ahsolutely nothing else to do with the large leisure they now have on their hands employ it in an attempt to make "such an arrangement," they will instantly be undeceived by an experience almost as painful as that to which they used to suhject their harmless and helpless victims. That much was always said hy the opponents of pigeon shooting ahout the sufferings of the wounded hirds is true, hut none of the opponents ever dreamed of admitting that if every hird used were instantly killed the "sport" would be all right. It would not have been as had, hut it would still have been unendurably harharous and detestahle for a dozen reasons—a mere display of skill in killing, with the exhihitors ranking not a hit higher than would men who offered to relieve the hutcher of his most ohnoxious task and even to pay him to let them cut the throats of sheep and swine, because they enjoyed the work and could learn to do it deftly. We can assure Rider and Driver that pigeon shooting in New York State is dead, and heyond resurrection. The only cage its practitioners will ever occupy has stronger hars than would he required to restrain hirds.

—Our comments on the inclusion in the staff of the Japanese army of two professors of international law from the University of Tokio have attracted the attention of Dr. WILLIAM ELIOT GRIFFIS, who retains the interest in Japan acquired during his long residence in its capital. He kindly writes to us from Ithaca, not only to assure us that the two professors really are with the army in order to give advice as to just what it can and cannot do in accordance with the law of nations, hut to inform us and other people that this is not the first time that the Japanese have taken this same admirahle care to he sure they are right before they go ahead. "In 1894," he says, "the Japanese Government sent advisers, similarly equipped with legal learning, with every fleet and every army corps. Nothing in Formosa, Manchuria, or Korea was done in violation of the principles of international law, hut, on the contrary, all care was taken to conform to it. Indeed, in 1874, when SOYESHIMA and OKUBO went to Peking (and settled, for the time, at least, the 'audience question') to negotiate concerning the occupation of Formosa, the Japanese refused to treat on any other hasis than that of the settled law of nations. Out of the questions involved in the Chino-Japanese war grew a valuable volume by Prof. TAKAHASHI, copies of which are in all our large libraries. From the first moment when the treaties were signed in the name of the Mikado, in place of the Shogun, in 1867, Japan has scrupulously adhered to the codes of Christendom in her war procedure." So the idea of having a legal adviser constantly at the elbow of Generals and Admirals is not a new one—in Japan, hut certainly the Occidental nations have not yet thought of adopting it, and, heing untamiliar, it seems amusing and comically operatic. It is ohviously a good idea, however, and Japan would find it advantageous to her reputation if she should take equal care that her merchants kept close to the letter and the spirit of commercial law as understood by the trading nations. She is still a little weak there, according to all her enemies and not a few of her friends.

—Correspondence from the Philippines, printed in The Medical Record, includes a curious story of an American Judge who has made serious trouhle for himself and others by heing too tender-hearted. He sentenced four murderers to he garroted, and it was his official duty to see that the sentence was properly carried out. At least, he had to sign a certificate that the men were dead. To watch the process of garroting, however, was more than he cared to do, and he went aboard a boat until several other Americans of steadier nerves had assisted at the grim ceremony and told him that everything had been conducted in order. Then he signed the certificate and went away about his judicial husiness, and the four men were removed by their friends to a church and prepared for a funeral service. While this was going on two of the hodies supposed to he dead showed signs of life, and a few hours later their owners were suffering from nothing worse than hruised and wrenched necks. This put the Judge, the doctor, and other officials in a most emharrassing position, and raised some difficult questions as to the status of the men who were condemned, executed, and formally declared dead. Though very much alive, they are apparently dead in the eyes of the law. The records in their cases have been closed. "Apparently," the discussion ran, "the men could not be held of proceeded against in the courts, not having a legal entity; hut, on the other hand, if they were allowed to go free and committed any further depredation, they could he shot down hy the injured party without fear of punishment for such action. As a matter of law, a judgment cannot he attacked except where accident, mistake, or fraud has crept into the record, hut this cannot he at the instance of the party responsihle for the mistake, as the Government was in the present instance." The Government, however, has held the survivors in custody, and recently the Governor has imposed a sentence of life imprisonment in lieu of the uncompleted one of death hy the garrote. It is understood that the existence of these men having thus heen legally recognized, they will now demand that they be heard in the courts, where they propose to contest the latest action of the Governor. The case is one of such peculiar nature that the medico-legal questions raised will be of unusual interest and much importance.

—It is a little humiliating, of course, that the recent tests hrought out no automohile of American make good enough to compete in the coming international race, hut the episode has its consolations, for it may easily he taken as proving that our automohile manufacturers are using their time and talents in huilding machines of vastly more value than are those capahle of prodigious speed and good for little or nothing else. As is only too well known, our manufacturers are now producing automohiles that can go faster than the law allows, and if their ambition has turned in other directions it is very far from being a national calamity or disgrace.

GENERAL NOTES.

Yale University's oldest living alumnus, the Rev. Joseph S. Lord of Laingshurg, Mich., has just completed his ninety-sixth year. He was graduated in the class of 1831.

* * *

Tennessee's State pension list is now full, the total number on the rolls being 2,202, and the hoard can add new names only in place of those who may die. The amount paid hy the State in pensions last year was $260,220. The pensioners are divided into four classes, receiving, respectively, $300, $120, $100, and $60 a year each. Most of them are of the third class—1,536 in all.

* * *

With apparent justification, at least for this year, St. Louis is claiming to he the leading convention city. Two hundred, of greater or less importance and puhlic interest, are to be held there before the close of the great show.

* * *

Appropriately, in view of Nathaniel Hawthorne's hirth in the city, the public schools of Salem, Mass., are to have a Hawthorne Memorial Day, under direction of the Superintendent as to the details, as a part of the observance of the Hawthorne centennial.

NOTES OF THE ST. LOUIS FAIR.

A large number of the famous old box trees, trimmed to the shape of animals, hirds, and other queer forms, hold a place in the garden surrounding the British Building. It takes from ten to twelve years to cultivate one of these trees.

One hundred paintings by Indiana artists are hung in the Indiana Building. The paintings are all typical of hoosier life. A character study of large dimensions by T. C. Steele, entitled, "The Committee," depicts the deliherations of three members of a country School Board, who are in deep argument.

The largest wine cask ever made is exhihited in the Agriculture Building. It is 17½ feet in diameter and 17½ feet long, and will hold 14,000 gallons. It is made entirely of oak from Mississippi, Kentucky, and Tennessee. The staves of the cask are five inches thick. Experienced coopers were brought here from Nancy, France, to construct the cask.

Holland's art exhihit occupies nine rooms and two anterooms in the Art Palace. Among the famous paintings shown are Israel's "The Scribe," William Maris's "Cows in Pasture," Mesdag's "Cloudy Day at Sea," Theophile de Bock's "Autumn Colors," B. J. Bloomer's "Departure of the Fisherman," and G. H. Breitner's "Winter Scene in Amsterdam."

The hig timher display occupies the north corner of the grounds devoted to forestry, fish, and game. Here are to be seen giant specimens from California, Oregon, Washington, Missouri, and Mississippi. One pine tree in this display is 140 feet long and without a branch. Another tree from California is twenty-two feet in diameter.

New York has a plant industry outside the northwest corner of the exhihit palace devoted to forestry, fish, and game. Experiments are made during the exposition. This space, 50 by 100 feet, is surrounded hy a rustic fence. In the centre of the inclosure is a rustic pavilion in which are exhihited all kinds of forestry tools.

Several of the exhihit and sales hooths to be conducted in the exhihit palaces for the sale of the Louisiana purchase souvenir gold dollars will be uniquely decorated. It is proposed to have several of them made attractive by the use of postage stamps, and an opportunity is given hoys and girls to display their artistic ahility in the arrangement of stamps. In this way they may win souvenir gold dollars and other prizes.

HENRY BERGH'S LEGACY.

It Was a Record of Courage and Hard Work, Not a Marhle Palace.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The managers of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, yielding to an almost unprecedented pressure of adverse puhlic opinion, have appointed a committee to "investigate in detail the accounts and affairs of the society, with power to employ an auditing company."

It seems to the writer that auditing of accounts is not what is wanted. What the surviving friends of Mr. Bergh would like to know is the why of this misdirection of a large amount of the society's money for the huilding of an expensive palace, which was not needed and never contemplated by the founder. He was well contented with the modest but ample and convenient quarters which had been purchased and paid for hefore his death. Only about six weeks hefore that occurred he expressed to me his great satisfaction at this having heen accomplished during his life.

From the start to the finish of his splendid career in the interest of the lower animals his chief objective was New York—to clear it of its everyday habitual cruelties. It was a source of great happiness for him to know that his work was heing appreciated elsewhere; hut this was his chosen field, where there was the greatest need for energetic application. To a very great extent this completely uncalled-for deviation of a large amount of money has prevented the carrying out of his well-known intention.

It is generally helieved that the "Presidential Palace," with its elaborate outfit, has cost ahout $400,000. The interest on that amount, from perfectly safe investments, would be $10,000 a year, which, if devoted to the legitimate and needed work for which the society was organized, would have placed sixteen additional men in the streets. At present there are only about half the number needed for street work; and it follows without saying that half the number needed can do hut half of the necessary work.

What Henry Bergh inaugurated and accomplished almost marked a period in the world's history. To-day his name is known in all civilized parts and revered hy those who love justice and practice mercy. He was the pioneer who led the way—cleared the path in which to-day thousands are walking with their hearts going out toward his memory for his splendid courage and his years of labor and sacrifice—when warring amid the jeers of the thoughtless and the contumely of the cruel rich who regard themselves privileged to practice fashionable cruelties. His monument is in all hearts that love kindness and hate cruelty. And yet, notwithstanding all this, there is no shown indication ahout the palace of the new régime that such a man as Henry Bergh ever existed.

As an old friend and an ardent supporter of the cause he had so much at heart, I now call upon President Haines and his Board of Managers to explain to the people of New York why his name, as the founder, has no place in the home of the society which his energy and courage created. AN EARLY MEMBER.

New York, May 20, 1904.

Improvement in the Mail Horses.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I do not wish to do anyone an injustice, and if Mr. Travis takes the care of his horses that he claims to do no one is more pleased than I to know it. It is only fair to him for me to say that there does appear to he lately a betterment in the general condition of the mail horses in this city, hut the arrest in one of the cases referred to in my previous letter was made March 1. The horse in that instance may not have been lame when he left the stahle, hut the large, open sore covered and chafed by the collar was, in the opinion of two veterinaries an old one. If THE NEW YORK TIMES report of the state of the horses at the General Post Office on the evening early this month when Mr. Haines "threatened and warned" the drivers and starter is correct, there certainly were two animals sent from the stahle that night which were unfit for use.

The purpose of my remarks was not to attack Mr. Travis, hut to point out the difference between Mr. Haines's talk and action. His statements made to me early in March, 1904, of what should be done, were directly opposite to what he did do when he had the opportunity.

F. D. S. BETHUNE.

New York, May 19, 1904.

Old Probabilities.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Some time ago mention was made in this column that the present system of weather predictions had its early growth in Cincinnati. That its importance may not he underestimated, permit me to say that a letter was received in the city a few days ago from Prof. Abbe, in Washington, which announced the fact that he was writing a history of the start and growth of the weather system. I don't know whether it is to be a Government document or whether it is to be issued from some other press, hut in any event it will be a valuable history, inasmuch as it will cover a field which has not been touched upon as history.

Prof. Abbe wrote here for information. He desired to know the author of the expression, Old Probs. The name was first applied to Prof. Abbe, and he is under the impression that it had been coined by the late Sir A. T. Goshorn, or W. H. Davis. In his surmises he is wrong. One or the other of those mentioned may have first used it on 'Change or among business men, hut, like many other phrases, it started among the telegraph hoys, who ever had a fondness for abbreviations. They called the Professor Old Probabilities and then shortened it.

Something Just as Good.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Dyspeptic Customer—Have you any lime water?

Drug Store Boy (rummaging among the shelves and producing hottle)—" Yes, Sir. Here it is.

Dyspeptic Customer (looking at label)—But this isn't lime water at all. It's lime juice.

Drug Store Boy—Yes, Sir. It's the same thing, in a more concentrated form. Some people prefer it that way.

REFLECTIONS OF THE MODERN BARD.

I wonder if the lily sighs
(I wonder if they'll take the thing.)
Sometimes to be a radiant rose.
(I wonder how much it will hring.)
Eats out the gorgeous poppy's heart
With discontent, tell me, I pray.
(I wonder if they pay at once
Or on the puhlication day.)

I wonder if these flowers are
Like us, hy passions rent and swayed.
(I wish I knew what was their style
And just about how much they paid.)
Perchance the modest violet
Grows weary of its humble lot.
(They ought to take it, for they've used
Some stuff I call outrageous rot.)

Who knows hut the anemone
Sighs for the scent of mignonette.
(They've had that last verse sixteen weeks
And no sign of a check as yet.)
The daisy in the field may yearn
To roam as morning glories do.
(Say, Williams, did you say they paid
One hone per verse, or was it two?)

Droops the hlush rose's queenly head
In silent grief or whispered prayer?
(I don't know how they pay, hut think
A check for five would be quite fair.)
Who knows the heart of flowers? The dew
That lies upon the petals damp
May be the tears of hitter grief?
(Say, Williams, have you got a stamp?)

—J. W. FOLEY.

NORDICA'S DIVORCE ORDERED REOPENED

"From Motives of Public Policy," Says Justice MacLean.

DOEME'S APPEAL IS HEEDED

Court Refers to "Lively Concern on Both Sides About Money and Domestic Fidelity."

Justice MacLean in the Suprems Court yesterday decided that in the interests of the public the interlocutory decree of divorce grented to Lillian Nordica, the singer, from Zoltan Doeme, in January lest, must be reopened and sent to a referee for the purpose of ascertaining whether the divorce was secured by fraud and collusion.

The court appoints Joseph F. Daly, ex-Justice of the Supreme Court, es referee to take testimony. The opinion, which begins with a reference to depositions sbowing "lively concern on both sides about money as well as domestic fidelity," is as follows:

"The defendant asks that the interlocutory judgment of divorce, entered herein on the 29th dey of January, 1904, 'be vacated as null and void on the ground that the court never hed jurisdiction of the parties, plaintiff and defendant, and on the further ground that the said judgment wes secured by fraud and collusion,' and 'if this relief be not granted that the said interlocutory judgment be vacated and the action reopened and sent to a referee, with the right to the defendant to interpose a new answer or demurrer to the complaint.'

"In the depositions of deterrent bulk submitted for consideration pro et contra hereupon are statements regarding other transactions and showing lively concern on both sides about money as well as domestic fidelity, or the lack of it; statements, too, more than suggestive that the matrimonial differences of these parties should not have been paimed upon this court.

"The referee before whom this action was tried found that 'the plaintiff was merried to the defendant on the 27th day of May, 1896, end was at all times subsequent to said marriage down to and including the date of the commencement of this action a resident of the Stats of New York,' and so it was eliaged in the complaint and admitted in the verified answer. There are assertions to the same effect in the plaintiff's depositions, but herdly a fact is mentioned to show that she was really a resident at the time the action was brought. She says she dwelt in an apartment of which she had a lease for a term of six months. It is not shown that this was more than a halting place convenient for a temporery engagement. Both parties are singers, and so almost peripatetic of profession.

"The inference is not excluded that the plaintiff resorted to this jurisdiction to obtain money from the defendant which she could not obtain in the Hungarian courts, the courts of her husband's nationality and consequently hers, courts wherein her earnings would be treated as his property.

"This jurisdiction may not be constituted an eastern asylum of refuge in matters matrimoniel by reading, as would counsel for the plaintiff, Section 1,768 C. C. P., so measurably to enlarge the law that the domicile of the husband is prima facie the domicile of the wife, and to make a casual sojourner a resident for the purposes of divorce. These considerations may be left presently unpassed upon, however. The defendant charges and confesses that a proposition hed been submitted by counsel for the plaintiff, that if plaintiff was permitted to obtain a decree of absolute divorce and defendant would consent to her receiving $20,000 out of the money and securities attached, then plaintiff after the granting of the decree would consent to the vacation of the attachment,' that en agreement substantially reflecting this arrangement was signed, and that the defendant in accordance with the collusive arrangement did not attempt to interpose the substantial defenses that he has since been informed might have been by him interposed.

"Ordinarily a party to a wrong may not subsequently meke an effective plaint, but in such ection as this a triangular suit, sui generis, the court will be alert to heed and ect from motives of public policy, because the public is peculiarily concerned, and pronounce against fraud, collusion, and imposition at all times and under all circumstences, leaving the guilty parties to teke whatever consequences flow from their wrong.' (McIntyre vs. McIntyre, 9 Misc. 252-256.) In view of the charge of fraud and accusation with the excuse be it ingenuous or ingenious of the defendant, a reference will be ordered to take proof and report opinion of the fact, the costs and disbursements of the reference to be paid by the defendant."

RUN OF THE COACHING CLUB.

Trip from New York to Blairsden in Eight Hours.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—The annuel run of the New York Coaching Ciub this year was from New York to Blairsden, the home of C. Ledyard Blair, at Peapack, N. J. The day was perfect for coaching and every one was in fine spirits when the coach left the Metropolitan at 10 o'clock in the morning, exactly on schedule time. The coech was the Defiance, which holds fourteen, and every seat was taken.

In the party were Col. Jay, President of the Coaching Club; W. C. Gulliver, Secretary of the club; Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt, Peter Gerry, J. Henry Smith, T. Suffern Tailer, Robert Gerry, William G. Low, Seymour Cromwell, George G. Haven, Jr., E. T. H. Talmage, Louis Boissevein, and C. Ledyerd Blair.

There were seven relays from New York to Blairsden, twenty-eight hörses being used in the run. In Madison the party drove to Florham, taking luncheon with H. McK. Twombly. The coach proceeded via Morristown to Mendham, and thence to Blairsden, arriving at 6 o'clock. The party will leave there Monday morning at 11 o'clock, end will return to New York over the same route, but on the return trip will stop for luncheon with Louis A. Thebaud in Morristown. The schedule time returning to New York is one hour less than the coming out time, owing to the fact that it is down grade all the way to New York. Those who drove to-day were Mr. Talmage, Mr. Cromwell, Mr. Gulliver, Col. Jay, Mr. Smith, Peter Gerry, and Mr. Blair.

LORD LYVEDEN'S PARTY HERE.

Ex-Bowery Waiter and Friends to Study Municipal Government.

On the American liner St. Louis, in yesterday from Southampton, was a party of representative Englishmen and their wives who come to see the St. Louis Fair and incidentally to study our forms of municipal government. The party is headed by Lord Lyveden, who once was a waiter in a Bowery restaurant and later a steward on a steamship running out of London. Finally he succeeded to the title and estates at Lyveden.

Last year, while visiting in this country, he was invited by the Mayor of Philadelphia to bring over a party of his fellow-countrymen to study our methods. Others of the party are Sir Thomas H. Brooke-Hitching, Edward Lunn, Sir Alfred Newton, Lady Newton, Sir John Sherburn, Lady Sherburn, and James Bailey, M. P. Mrs. Bailey, and Miss Bailey. They will remain at the Waldorf-Astoria until Wednesday.

Operation Performed on Surgeon.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Dr. H. P. Newman, a prominent Chicago surgeon and Treasurer of the American Medical Society, was operated upon for appendicitis to-day. The operation was pronounced successful, and a speedy recovery is expected.

PADDY UPSET BAND'S BY-LAW.

Eight "Bedelias" for a Round of Drinks Not Hildebrandt's Plan.

Hildebrant, leader of the curbstone band playing in front of Alderman Haggerty's Avenue C saloon yesterday, delivered a few strains of "Meet Me at St. Louis," and then turned into ths seloon, motioning for the others to follow.

"Ve vill meet der meeting here," he said, placing his cornet on the bar. "Dot vill simplification der hirement of a hall."

"Vat are ve meeting ?" inquired Klein, the trombone man.

"Ve are meeting to federation ourselves close on each other," explained the leader. "Every union's got a union but ve, und ve vill make one. Schlitz said vhen I organization it five bands vill yoin."

"Let Adolph explanation vhat ve vill by-law,' suggested the tuba player.

"Dot is for me," snapped Hildebrandt. "First me must fix vhich streets vhich bands go on Monday. Den ve vill boycott saloons vhat don't give up. Dot is number two. In der second blace ve must sanitary inspection dem delicatessen storss vhet shase us avay vhen ve play. By seloons vhich payment us five cents und beer, too, ve vill play tree times instead of two. Hemmindinger's band aivays makes fivs tunes for beer."

"I tink," said Schlitz, the clarinet, "ve should first name dot union."

"It ain't no union," explained Hildebrendt. "It's a non-union. Vs von't delegation mit der Grand Central Moosicel Confederation. Mit ourselfs ve can constitution so long hours a day ve vant to play. Fights mit opposition bands on der same corner mit der same tune vill be settled by egreement, und four bands cen't play on two blocks vhat ons band played afore der band come vhich is dere aftervard."

"Den ve must have inspectors for Avenue A," suggested the trombone man. "On two blocks yesterday night tree bands played 'I Got a Feeling for You,' und five bands played 'St. Louis.'"

"Vhere are ve at ?" inquired the leader. "Did ve unfinish der business vhat ain't finished, or are ve—"

"You are going to have a drink with me," interrupted Alderman Haggerty, and the meeting stampeded under the head of "new business," much to the amusement of Paddy the bartender, who installed the officers behind heavy glasses, and then emended the by-laws by having the band play "Bedelia" eight times for one more drink.

TUXEDO HAPPENINGS.

Special to The New York Times.

TUXEDO PARK, N. Y., May 21.—Ideal Spring weather favored the colonists et Tuxedo during the week's end, and in consequence a large gathering assembled at the clubhouses and among the cottagers. Nearly all the season's arrivals are now here, and each cottager is entertaining guests over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Trask heve been entertaining a house full of guests at Trayaddo ell the week, followed to-night by a large dinner, at which there were fifteen guests assembled, among whom were Edward M. Sheperd, Miss E. L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Carhart, and Gen. B. F. Tracy.

Among others who are giving dinner parties to-night at their cotteges are tho Rev. and Mrs. George William Douglas, Mr. and Mrs. John Murray Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Redmond, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Mortimer, Mr. end Mrs. P. L. Ronalds, Jr., end Mr. and Mrs. John Greenough.

At the clubhouse parties were given by Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Rogers, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, C. D. Halsey, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Pooler, Mrs. Stuart Coats, and others.

Among the cottage arrivals were Miss Ellouise L. Breese, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Sorchan, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Juilliard, Mr. and Mrs. Newbold Edgar, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Halsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Richards have vacated the King cottage and are stopping at the club annex for several days. H. Ray Miller errived at the club Tuesday, remaining over Sunday, and Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Snow have taken apertments at the Winter Club.

Charles D. Halsey came out from town to-day on his coach, to remain over Sunday with his guests at the clubhouse.

Dr. and Mrs. Tonis Riedemann and Heinrich Riedemann of Hamburg were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Page over Sunday at the clubhouse. Other arrivals include Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Pooler, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Harrison, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Davis, Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, F. J. Deiter, E. N. Teller, S. A. Walsh, Jr., E. T. Irvin, John Neeser, William Elliott, Edward de P. Livingston, De Lancey Nicoll, J. C. Lord, G. W. Van Nest, Dr. R. Van Nest, Stewart Weller, Mr. and Mrs J. M. Varnum, R. H. Gellatin, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Dinsmore, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Forsyth, Julian L. Peabody, E. T. Fisher, Pierre Lorillerd, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. V. Hoffman will occupy their new cottage early next month, and Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Seton will move into the Barbey house, on Tower Hill.

Other arrivals will include Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Woodbury, A. H. Adrience, Mrs. M. W. Young, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Hancy, and Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Griffin.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 21.—During the present week there has been a large addition to the number of Summer residents who have arrived for the season at their cottages. These include Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster, Col. and Mrs. Addison Thomas, Samuel F. Barger, Miss Barger, Mrs. Barger Wallach, Mrs. Burke Roche, Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Brooks, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Livermore, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Glyn, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Sheldon, Mrs. Le Roy King, Mr. and Mrs. F. K. Sturgis, Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs, Mr. and Mrs. Lorillerd Spencer, Mrs. William B. Rogers, the Misses Wetmore, Miss Evelyn Blight, Miss Ellen F. Mason, Miss Florence Lyman, Mrs. Charles Potter, and Mrs. Charles M. Bull. Already about seventy cottages are occupied, and others heve been opened preparatory to the arrival of their owners next week or the first of June.

Miss Cynthia Roche arrived from New York this evening and, accompanied by Arthur S. Burden, went to Sandy Point Farm as guest of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt over Sunday. Miss Roche has arrived for the season and will be at Elm Court next week.

Miss Margot M. Stone is the guest of Miss Evelyn Blight. Mrs. Barger Wallach arrived to-day and is at Edna Villa for the season with her father, S. F. Barger, and her sister. Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fuller of New York are guests of Miss Hone at her cottage on Beach Street. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman, Jr., are at the Muenchinger-King cottage. Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier has arrived at the Tiffany cottage, Narragansett Avenue.

Mrs. Thomas R. Hunter will informally celebrate her eighty-fifth birthday Monday. As she has been in poor health during the Winter, Mrs. Hunter has sent out no invitations, but will receive her friends from 4 to 6 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Mrs. William H. Birckbead, who has been at Lawrence, L. I., has arrived at the Robinson. Her new house on Van Cluse Avenue, adjoining Sandy Point Farm, will be ready for occupancy in a few days.

J. L. S. Lovering Wharton of Philadelphia, who is having a cottage built at Jamestown, is at the Nason cottage for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. V. R. Thayer, Jr., are guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. Mortimer Brooks.

Mrs. Burke Roche is at her villa Elm Court for the season.

Richard C. Derby, who recently underwent an operation, was able to drive out to-day.

Max Agassiz's horses and carriages arrived to-day, and Mr. Agassiz will be at his father's villa Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Blair Fairchild will arrive at the Thomas F. Cushing villa next Thursday.

POISON SQUAD ESCAPES FEDERAL FOOD EXPERTS

Been Eating Doctored Food Five Months and Don't Like It.

PRESERVATIVES JARRED THEM

Prof. Wiley Held the Microscope While the Voluntary Victims Wriggled—Little Mary Far from Strong.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The young men who have been eating poisons under the direction of the Agricultural Department and the immediate administration of Prof. Wiley, since January last, have been graduated, so to speak, and to-day resumed the diet of the ordinary person.

Some of the so-called "poison squad" of a dozen men have suffered in the course of the experiments on their digestive organs. The ill effects of eating drugs used in preserving articles of diet are said to be visible on all members of the squad, and one or two of them appear to be on the verge of breaking down. Two of ths young men are from Georgetown University. One is from the Columbian. The others are employes of the Chemical Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture. The "Little Mary" of each member of the squad is stated to be far from strong at present.

The experiment was made to ascertain exectly what are the effects on the human system of preservatives used by food packers, both domestic and foreign. The result shows that many preservatives are deadly, causing pronouncsd inflammation of the digestive tract. The experiment tends to explain away many poison "mysteries" following the eating of canned goods and preserved foods generally.

With a civil service cook in charge and a civil service waiter to help, there was a civil eervice kitchen in the civil service basement of the Bureau of Chemistry. It was here Prof. Wiley cooked the doctored food and observed the slow approach toward death of his poison squad, measuring the daily progress in the interest of science.

Volunteers for the ordeal were called for, and twelve were chosen. Two of these found the strain too great and retired. They were replaced. The others have been eating in this basement kitchen ever since.

The heads of the bureau decline to give out figures until after a report has been made to Secretary Wilson. It is known that each of the martyrs to science ate several ounces of poison—about the same amount fed to soldiers in Cuba in the unpleasantnsss with Spain.

The food itself was the best that could be obtained in the local markets. There was beef, mutton, veal, turkey and chicken, all kinds of vegetables and fruits, milk, tea, and coffee; breads, rolls, and various kinds of unpreserved crackers. All this food was prepared in most appetizing and hygienic fashion.

At first poison was put into the food, without the squad knowing which dish was doctored. The effect upon the minds of the squad, whose stomachs finally began to rebel at the best of food, even that unpoisoned, caused a change in the method, and the poison was administered in capsules. The amount was increased and decreased as the experimenters deemed the system of the individual could stand it.

All through the experiment the men were watched. They were examined three times a day. When health began to break there was a brief release from poison diet. Today the men are thinner than usual, and all show the effects of the strain.

"What we tried to learn and did learn," said an official of the department to-day, "was the effect of food preservatives upon the system. This effect was mildly injurious or deadly, according to the amount and character of the preservatives absorbed.

"The average person has no idea of the amount of the acids he is liable to eat. He may sit down to tinned meat, canned vegetables, preserved geme and fruits, and other things, and while there mey not be preservative enough in one dish to work an injury, there is lieble to be enough in the whole dinner to put him in bed. As a result of the experiment we know now just where we stand."

The twelve young men of the poison squad ate boiled eggs, toast and chops, and drank milk this morning in the department kitchen. They refused to discuss their experience, but one remarked: "I've had all I want."

SAYS THE TEACHER SWORE.

Policeman's Wife's Charge Against a Golf-Playing Pedagogue.

Charged with nsing language which would not be tolerated in a public school, James Defferlein, a school teacher in the High Bridge school and living at Hoffman Street and Pelham Avenue, was summoned before Magistrate Hogan, in the Morrisenia Court, yesterday, on the compiaint of Mrs. Arthur Freers, who lives in an adjoining house.

Mrs. Freers said that last Saturday Defferlein was playing golf in the street and tbet a golf ball flew over the fence and struck one of her children. She said thet she remonstrated with Defferlein and asked him to be more cateful, and that he replied with language as lively as the bonfire about which the children were playing. Defferlein denied the charge and said thet he had brought charges against Freers, the husband, who is a patrolman.

Magistrate Hogan said he did not wish to prejudice the case, and took no action on the summons.

MR. ROOT'S ARGUMENT.

Rise in Northern Pacific Sole Ground for Suit, He Says.

NEWARK, May 21.—Argument on the application of E. H. Harriman to restrain the Northern Securities Company and the Equitable Trust Compeny from distributing the Northern Pacific stock on the proposed plan was continued here to-day. Former Secretary of War Elihu Root, for the defendants, resumed his argument. Mr. Root contended that the differences in the price of the Northern Pacific stock prompted the present suit.

"It had been agreed," he said, "that it should go in at a certain price, hut since then the stock had gone up and Great Northern has gone down."

That, he said, was the only reason why the complainants were asking for the return of their Northern Pacific and refusing to consent to what he termed the equitable pro rata division of all the assets of the Northern Securities Company.

In response to a suggestion from the Court Mr. Root discussed at some length the bearing of the decision of the Supreme Court as to whether the defendant corporation had equitable ownership of the securities intrusted to it, or was simply to be considered a custodian. He contended that the company was a custodian and in a sense a trustee, and that while it had not perhaps actual ownership as an individual might have in the stocks in question, it nevertheless had sufficient to justify its position.

In conclusion, Mr. Root referred to the equity of the hundreds of shareholders of the Northern Securities and its assets, whose interests, he contended, were quite as valid as those of the compiainants.

Adjournment was taken till Monday, at Trenton.

PRESBYTERIANS MAKE UP.

Southern Church Accepts the Advances of the Northern Branch.

MOBILE, Ala., May 21.—In response to the resolution adopted at Buffalo yesterday by the Northern Presbyterian General Assembly, withdrawing all aspersions on the Southern Church, the following message was sent to-day by the General Conference of the latter:

"The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States iearns with joy of the action of your assemnly in the removal of all aspersions on the Christion character of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and declares its readiness to follow the leadings of Providence in the matter of closer relations, overtures touching upon which are now before us for consideration."

MISSED FERRYBOAT MIRROR.

Women on Thirty-fourth Street Line Indignant Over Its Removal.

With their hats tilted and loose strands of hair blowing over their faces, two young women alighted from a trolley car at the foot of East Thirty-fourth Street and made their way to one of the ferryboats of the Long Island Railroad.

"Wsll, I'm glad we are near a mirror at last," said one.

"I feel positively disgraceful," said the other.

Both entered the cabin for womsn and then nearly collapsed. The large panel mirror that usually stretched across the cabin was missing, and there was not even a small one in its place.

In the cabin there were several women in much the same dilemma as the two girls, and they all looked rather indignant. "It's a sheme," said one of them, and her sentiments were voiced by nearly all in the ferryboat.

A mere man who had been a passenger on the trolley car went out to intervisw a deckhand. In answer to his question as to why the mirrors had been taken out, the employe facetiously remarked:

"We don't want to make the women any vainer than they ers, end besides that they block up the passageway when the boat is crowded. That ain't the real reason, though," he added. "Soms of the glasses got smashed, and I guess they were afraid more would, but I hope they won't put them beck just the same."

When the man returned hs found nearly all the women gathered in the corner of the boat, and he hurried to the group, thinking some one had fainted. What hs saw astonished him. A small mirror, two by four inches at the most, was leaning up against the side of the boat, end the two young women stood in front of it. They wers busy pinning in the loose strands of hair and straightening their hets, while the other womsn were straining to get a glimpse of themselves. They all succeeded in using the mirror before the boat reached its slip.

NARRAGANSETT'S NEW CASINO.

Sherry Will Put Up a Temporary Building for This Summer.

Narragansett Pier this Summer will have a temporary Casino, built by Louis Sherry at a cost of $25,000, on the sits of the Rockingham Hotel and facing the ocean front. Mr. Sherry has just acquired that property for $50,000, and by July 4 the place will be completed.

Charles R. Wilson will be maneger of the new Casino. He was formerly manager of Sherry's Casino in the old days of the Pier. Mr. Sherry will resume control of the bathing pavilion on the beach. In the Autumn the building will be torn down and another Casino, built on a lavish scale, will be erected connecting with the bathing pavilion on the heach and the archway of the old Casino.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The engagement is announced of Miss Josephine Kene, daughter of Mrs. John Sperry Kane of Gates Avenue, Brooklyn, and James Spencer Anderson of the same city. Miss Kane is a granddaughter of the late Joseph Turner Whitehouse.

***

Ethelbert Ide Low, whose marriage to Miss Gertrude Herrick is set for June 9 at 3 o'clock in the afternoon in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, will have his second cousin and Yale classmate, Benjamin R. C. Low, as his best man, and one of his first cousins, Josiah O. Low, will be one of his ushers. Another first cousin, Miss Mary Angeline Low, will be one of the bridesmaids. The other ushers will be Lyman R. Hine, a stepbrother of the bridegroom-to-be; Willis D. Wood of Brooklyn, George G. Lincoln of Washington, Gardner Abbott of Cleveland, Ohio, Cherles D. Miller, and Richard B. Tillinghest. The names of the other attendants—maid of honor and bridesmaids—have already appeared in this column. A small reception at the Herrick residence, 22 West Twelfth Street, will follow the church ceremony.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles B. Alexander and a party will leave town this week for the St. Louis Exposition. Mr. and Mrs. Alexander will not go abroad this season.

***

The wedding of Miss Florence L. Parke of Philadelphia, a cousin of Mrs. Clement A. Griscom, and Dr. Edward B. Woodward, which wes set for June 1, has been postponed indefinitely, as Miss Parke is ill with typhoid fever.

***

Mrs. John C. Wilmerding has taken an apartment in the Life Building, and has closed her Orange, N. J., country home.

***

The coach Viking was taken yesterday by William Coster, who took a party to the Morris Park racss. Robert P. Huntington will have the Viking on May 25, when it will make its first trip to the Gravesend races. Peter G. Gerry has engaged the coach for May 26.

***

Mr. and Mrs. David Leavitt Hough will spend a part of the Summer with the latter's mother, Mrs. William Bedlow Beekman, at her Summer country home at North Hatley, Canada. Mrs. Beekman has returned from a visit South to her daughter, Mre. John W. Huger.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George Macculloch Miller have opened their country home, The Knoll, at Morristown, and have closed their New York house.

***

Mr. and Mrs. George G. Heye are at their new Madison Avenue home, having just returned from a visit to Mrs. Heye's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. H. Williams, at Wellesley Hills, Mass.

***

The concert for the benefit of the New York Home for Crippled Children, under the direction of Bruno Huhn, will take place next Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at Sherry's. Tickets at $2.50 each may be obtained from Miss E. C. Toureanure, at the Hotel Normandie.

***

Mrs. George Gordon Byron of Braebank, South Orange, is booked to sail for Europe next Saturday on the St. Louis. She will be accompanied by her daughter, Miss Ciara Byron, and her four sons, Gordon, Harold, Benjamin, and Victor Byron. They will be absent several months, and will travel through France, Switzerland, and Great Britain.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The French Ambassador and Mme. Jusserand entertained a dinner company this evening which was complimentary to Lieut. De Faramond and Miss Ivy Langham, whose marriage takes place next Tuesday. Among the guests were the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg, the Admiral of the Navy, Baron De Felzins of France and his daughter, Rear Admiral and Mrs. Taylor, Commander Boutakoff of the Russian Embassy and Mme. Boutakoff, Capt. Dudley R. De Chair of the British Embassy, and Mrs. De Chair, Capt. Fournier, the Viscount De Chambrun, and Prince de Bearn. Earlier in the day Baron and Boroness von Sternburg entertained at luncheon Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Langham and other relatives gathered here for the coming wedding.

A notable addition to the German Embassy during the coming Summer will be Prince Hermann von Halzfeldt, who is expected to arrive in New York to-morrow. Prince Hermann von Halzfeldt is the eldest son and heir to the Duke of Trachenberg, (whose second title is Prince of Halzfeldt,) who formerly held a high position in the German administrative service as "Oberpraesident" of the Prussian Province of Silesia. Prince Hermann saw his first diplomatic service at Constantinople, and was lately attached to the Foreign Office at Berlin.

JOSEPH HUMPHREYS DIES ON ST. LOUIS

Passed Away When Liner Was Within Few Hours of Port.

NOTED AS A STAGE DIRECTOR

Staged All Charles Frohman's Productions and Was Recognized as the Head of His Profession.

The American liner St. Louis came up the bay yesterdey afternoon on her errival from Southempton with her flags at half-mast for Joseph Humphreys, Charles Frohman's general stage director, who died on board at 9:30 o'clock yesterday morning shortly after the vessel had passed Nantucket. The cause of his death was given by Dr. Parker, the ship's doctor, as consumption. The body was brought to port.

Mr. Humphreys was not well when he left the other side, and Dr. Parker was in almost constant attendance on him. The doctor saw several days ago that his patient had not long to live, and did his best to prolong his life until the vessel reached port.

News of his death came in the form of a Marconigram to Charles Frohman's offices in the Empire Theatre Building. In the absence of Mr. Frohman, his representative, Wells Hawks, hurried around to the York apartments, in Forty-fourth Street, to tell Mrs. Humphreys of her husband's death. She was almost overcoms by the news, as it was not thought that there was any immediate danger.

Though only forty-three years old, Mr. Humphreys was rscognized as the head of his profession. Born in Boston and once an actor, he had been Charles Frohman's right-hand man for fifteen years. Every important production put on by Mr. Frohman during that time, and the number of them mounted into ths hundreds, was staged by Mr. Humphreys.

"Joseph Humphreys wae the best stage director in the business," said a Broadwey manager on hearing of his death. He was a good actor himself a long time ago and might have becoms well known in that capacity. But he gave it up to try stage management. He knew everything thsre was to be known about the technical part of the stage, the scenery, the lighting, and all the apparatus. He could have taken the place of any employe on the stage had it been necessary."

In Mr. Frohman's offices there was genuine, personal sorrow when the Marconigram came. The stage director had made himself the friend of everybody there, from elevator man to the general maneger.

FAIR CASH FOR FIRE ENGINE.

Mayor Smith Will Spend Part of His Inheritance That Way.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, May 21.—New Market, the home of Mayor William Smith, the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair's brother, is to have a fire engine and a public library, gifts of the new philanthropist. The Mayor announced to-day that he would start on his trip to St. Louis on Tuesday morning, although his big racing auto has not arrived. If the machine does not come he will go by rail. Every preparation has been made for the start and the New Market Band will accompany him as far as the county line. The Mayor was much elated over the proposition of the musicians and readily accepted their offer to act as his escort.

In telling his plans to THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent to-day the Mayor said:

"Since that big fire here a month ago I've been thinking what would happen if the Plainfield Fire Department would not help us out. That's a crack department, all right, and we're going to have one just like it, except the boys will have to work without pay. I've got some pointers from Chief Doane, and when I get to St. Louis I'll look the fire engines over. When I come home I'll bring one with me, and it won't be an ice wagon."

The Mayor has given Nelson's Hotel, which he purchased for $6,000 a few days ago, to his brother-in-law, John Thornton. A year ago the Mayor bought a grocery store for his brother-in-law. It cost him $4,000. It proved a failure and was sold within a short time.

The Mayor has given a motor cycle to Frank Marsh and a diamond pin to an iceman in the village. He says that he'll remember other friends on his return from St. Louis.

WORLD'S FAIR TICKET TANGLE.

Stockholders Can't Buy Reduced Rate Tickets Any More.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The sale of books of fifty tickets to the World's Fair stockholders for $12.50, or at a rate of 25 cents each, which has been going on for several days, was ordered stopped to-day.

The reason for the order was the failure of the National Commission to approve the action of the Board of Directors of the exposition company in authorizing the sale. The National Commissioners took the stand that the privilege granted the stockholders was actually a substitute for a dividend, and to that extent gave them a lien on the receipts of the fair.

This, they asserted, was in violation of the agreement on which the Government made the loan of $4,600,000, taking as security a lien on the receipts of the fair.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Andrew Belcher Almon.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 21.—Andrew Belcher Almon died at his residence on Red Cross Avenue this morning after a long illness, in his eightieth year. Mr. Almon had been a resident of Newport for a quarter of a century. He was a native of Halifax, Nova Scotia, coming from a very prominent family in that city, his brother having been a member of the Dominion Parliament from Halifax. He was a graduate of Harvard Law School and practiced law before coming to Newport. He was one of the founders of the Harvard Club of Rhode Island, one of the founders of the Newport Sanitary Protection Association, and formerly a Trustee of the Channing Memorial Church.

Obituary Notes.

Sister APPOLONIA, Superioress in charge of the parochial school attached to St. Nicholas's Roman Catholic Church, Jersey City, died suddenly yesterday at the Sisters' home adjoining the school from heart disease. She was born in Germany, where she became a nun, and came to this country in 1880.

JAMES J. HUNT, a politician and business man of Vineland, N. J., died there yesterday of pneumonia. He was born in Glenham, N. Y., in 1850. In 1887 he was elected Borough Councilman, and was re-elected in 1890. He served as Fire Commissioner for three years, and in 1897 entered the New Jersey Assembly, being re-elected in 1898. He was appointed Postmaster in 1898, and served four years.

JAMES BLUNDELL, once Sheriff of Passaic County, died at his residence in Paterson yesterday from heart trouble. Mr. Blundell was born there in 1837, at the family residence on Van Houten Street. When a young man he organized a package express business between Paterson and New York and continued this business until he was appointed Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Paterson district. In 1872 Mr. Blundell was appointed Under Sheriff and later was elected Sheriff on the Republican ticket.

DOG LOST MASTER'S LUNCHEON

Nero Exhausted Himself in Effort to Recover It from Canal.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 21.—John Newcomb of Dover, a shoemaker at Sussex and Clinton Streets, occasionally sends Nero, his big Newfoundiand dog, to fetch his luncheon from home.

Nero went on that errand yesterday, and Mrs. Newcomb prepared the meal in two parts. One shs put in a pail, and the coffee she put in a glass bottle, having a bail by which it could be carried. Nero started for the shop at a dog trot, and decided that he could shorten the trip a quarter of a mile by going cross-lots, and then over the footbridge of the canal. The bridge is a narrow plank, and in crossing it Nero had to be so watchful of his steps that he forgot to keep his jaws tightly shut on the handle of the coffee bottle, and it dropped into the water.

Forgetting that he also had the pail in his mouth, Nero jumped in after the coffee can, and thus lost both of them. Then hs began to swim around frantically in the canal. The accident had been witnessed by two boys, and after they had watched the dog swim around for half an hour they went to the shoe shop and told Mr. Newcomb about it. Mr. Newcomb hurried over to the canal and found ths dog still swimming about, plunging here and there, seemingly endeavoring to get the lost luncheon. He called the dog to come out of the water, but Nero would not leave the canal. All efforts to get him to the shore were fruitless. The dog was becoming exhausted, but still he swam around, yelping piteously, seemingly heartbroken at having met with the eccident.

Then Mr. Newcomb saw that the only way to get the dog but of the water would be to fish up the lost lunchson. This was done forthwith. After about fifteen minutes the dinner pail was pulled out, and after that the coffee bottle. Nero then consented to come out of the water, but was so weak he could not crawl, and hed to be hauled up on dry land. Tbe dog had been swimming about for more then an hour.

SOCIAL LIFE TOO STRENUOUS.

Baptist Speaker Says It Defrauds the Church of Her Due.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—At to-day's session of the Beptist anniversaries John H. Chapman of Chicago, President of the Baptist Young People's Union, geve a talk on "The Business Man's Point of View." At the close of his address he said:

"Social life is taking too much of ths time of the men and women of our day and the Church has to take its meagre leavings as her portion. The strength of the young people, financial, physical, and moral, is being taken by amusements until to the one great business of life—the salvation of their souls—they bring a wearied heing." The Rev. John M. Moore of Chicago spoke on "Weekly Giving."

Mr. Moore said that something should be done to increase the efficiency of the system of church contributions, and that statements made at the meetings during the week showed that the average contribution was less than 3 cents per week for each member of the million Northern Baptists.

JAPAN MAY REFORM ALPHABET.

Papers of That Country and Russia Discussed at Press Parliament.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—In the Press Parliament to-dey eddresses were made by Kanesaburo Miyamatsu of Japan, who gave a history of journalism in that country, and said that its great drawback at the present time was the complex character of the letters used. He hoped and believed that the time was not far distant when the papers of Japan would use the same type as those of America.

L. N. Rubinoff of St. Petersburg declared that the newspapers in Russia were not favored with the opportunity that ought to be accorded to them, and this was shown in the lack of intelligence among the people at large.

"We have just as good battleships es anybody," he said, "And our soldiers are as brave as any soldiers in the world, but I think they might be better used if our people were better educated."

The Czar of Russia, he said, was a kind, honorable, and progressive man, who was doing his utmost to push on a large element in the Russian nation that was not in touch with the spirit of modern progress.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The first indications of a Summer type of weather appear on the weather map to-night. An area of high pressure occupies the Middle Mississippi and Lower Ohio Valleys, and pressure is low along the northern boundsry from Montana eastward to the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Fair weather is indicated for to-morrow and Monday. There will be no material change in the temperature. The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be mostly light west.

Funeral Sunday, May 22.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND MONDAY:

New England, Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, fair and warmer to-day; Monday fair, fresh west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	72	59	62
6 A. M.	70	59	63
9 A. M.	76	62	65
12 M.	83	68	68
4 P. M.	84	75	72
6 P. M.	79	71	72
9 P. M.	74	68	70
12 P. M.	73	66	68

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67¼
Weather Bureau	67
Corresponding date 1903	76
Corresponding date for last twenty-five years	62

Marriage and Death Notices.

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. BLARNEY CHECK. E. & W.

MARRIED.

FRITCHMAN—HAZLETT.—At Red Hook, N.

COLLEGE TRAINING DOES NOT KEEP WOMEN SINGLE

President Thomas of Bryn Mawr Says It Doesn't Affect Marriage.

COLLEGE GIRLS HEALTHIEST

Woman Educator Declares When They Do Marry They Have the Biggest Families—Statistics to Prove It.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—In her address on the education of women last evening before the National Federation of Women's Clubs President Thomas of Bryn Mawr College spoke as follows:

"The generation immediately preceding our own, our parents' generation, was worn to the bone by academic argument on the subject of women's education. Our own generation is too deeply involved in it to be able to argue it out. We all either are ourselves college bred, or wished to be and were not permitted to be by our parents, or had the choice and in cold blood refused to be, or even if we ourselves succeeded in remaining indifferent, are seeing the passionate drama of longing for college with its gratification or denial enacted in our own homes by our daughters or younger sisters or nieces or granddaughters. The thing itself is upon us to love or to loathe.

"When a great social revolution takes place in human affairs it seems as a rule to be begun and carried forward in a passion of controversy and emotion, which after the change has been accomplished slowly subsides, to rise again to fever heat about some other commencing reform. At the beginning in every part of the world individuals are born caring desperately about doing the mooted thing, and wherever they come to the surface as it were to fulfill their desire they find themselves surrounded by other individuals caring desperately to prevent them.

"If you will permit me a personal allusion. I was one of these people. I was born with a desire to go to college, and afterward to a German university. It seems to me, in looking backward, as if the world had been full of persons born to prevent me. As a child in Baltimore before the war I of course had never seen a women who had been to college, and there were no women and very few men who had been to a German university to see; but my desire to go was inborn, like the color of my eyes, and so overwhelming that everything bad to give way before it. Grandparents, great-aunts and uncles, Maryland and Virginia cousins, and even comparative strangers entered into the controversy with a passion that would to-day be unimaginable.

PASSION FOR EDUCATION.

"My own experience was the experience of hundreds of other women. In the sixties and seventies, and earlier, women were born the world over with this same passionate longing for college, and before it parents, lovers, and even husbands yielded; and colleges and universities opened as if by magic, until at the present time women are studying in all the universities of Europe, and in the United States, where there are many more college-bred women than in all the other countries of the world counted together, women form over one-third of all the students in college, and the number of women relatively to men is steadily increasing from year to year.

"Since 1870 the triumphal march of women upon the universities has gone forward before our eyes. We have all of us seen, though we may not have fully understood, the rapturous emergence of our sex into the world of intellectual and spiritual entities. A leading Englishman, a member of the Mosely Educational Commission, which has recently been studying American conditions, says in his report, just published, that 'woman has been the slave of man throughout the entire period of her existence,' and that not for generations, if ever, can she free herself from the shackles of this intellectual serfdom.

"Therefore, he and other members of the Mosely Commission think the United States is in grave danger of losing its intellectual and commercial supremacy among nations—because in our public high schools less than 28 per cent. of all teachers are men, and not only girls but boys are taught by women teachers, incapable by reason of their slavish inheritance of independent thought. They also think that our system of school and college education is insidiously undermining masculine supremacy—in other words, they agree with Prof. Münsterberg of Harvard that the effemination of the American nation is accomplishing itself with disastrous results to our civilization.

"Those of us who understand American conditions better are beginning to realize that our success is due precisely to this fact, so bitterly resented by our English, German, and French rivals, who are studying us to discover why our competition is driving their industrial products from markets of the world, and why we are the richest and most prosperous of nations. In the United States, for the first time in the history of the world, the girls of a great nation, especially of the poorer classes, have from their earliest infancy to the age of eighteen or nineteen received the same education as the boys, and the ladder leading, in Huxley's words, from the gutter to the university is climbed as easily by a girl as by a boy.

MOTHERS WELL TRAINED.

"Although college education has affected as yet only a very few out of the great number of adult women in the United States, the free opportunities for secondary education have influenced the whole American people for nearly two-thirds of a century. The men of the poorer classes have had, as a rule, mothers as well educated as their fathers, indeed, better educated. To this, more than to any other single cause, I think may be attributed what by other nations is regarded as our phenomenal industrial progress.

"Our commercial rivals could probably take no one step that would so tend to place them on a level with American competition as to open to girls without distinction all their elementary and secondary schools for boys. In 1902 girls formed 58.79 per cent of all pupils in the public secondary schools of the United States, and 13 per cent. of girls in these high schools complete the school course as against 10½ per cent. of boys.

"It seems to have been decided in the United States by all classes, except the wealthiest class, that girls shall have a high school education, even if boys must be taken from the grammar school and set to work: and that, whenever it is financially possible, these same girls shall also have a college education to fit them for self-support. If there must be a choice the girl is sent to college rather than the boy. Only thus can we explain the steady increase of women over men in colleges.

"It is seldom that as in women's education an experiment succeeds so well that its very success is made a reproach against it. Men that were among the strongest advocates of women's education are now aghast before the ever increasing numbers of women in Western coeducational universities. In many of these colleges women outnumber men two to one in liberal studies such as Greek, Latin, philosophy, literature, history. The economic explanation of this increase is simple. Women and men of the classes that as a rule are sent to Western universities are sent to be prepared for self-support. The ordinary college course prepares women for the one profession, teaching, that is peculiarly their own, whereas electrical engineering and other technical courses attract the greater number of men because they prepare more directly for more lucrative work.

POOR MAN INTIMIDATED?

"It is natural therefore that throughout the West, or wherever Western conditions prevail, as at Cornell, women should outnumber men in the so-called culture studies. It is now urged by our opponents that the few men left in these culture studies are intimidated by the women, and that, as women are very apt to do more brilliant academic work, these few men lose confidence in their sex and begin the struggle of life in discouragement. When you hear it sometimes said that coeducation is not a success—what is really meant is, that its success has been too great, and when, as in Chicago University, women are beginning to be taught in separate classes, it is in reality an effort to segregate men from the academic competition of women.

"One has only to look at the student body collected in a lecture room of a Western university to see that to the glory of the West it is the rank and file and not the few with money and position who go to college. The people of the leisure classes in the West send their boys, and their girls when they are sent at all, to Eastern colleges to be educated.

"The intelligent and progressive Western parents, whether farmers or artisans, have grasped the principle that college education is the best conceivable inheritance to give their boys and girls; whereas in the East it is the sons of parents of social position and wealth who are without exception sent to college, and far more seldom the sons of poorer parents; and when girls are sent it is the parents of the intermediate classes rather than the very poor or the very rich who are fitting their girls to meet present conditions of industrial and intellectual competition. Unless those of us who live east of the Alleghenies recognize the supreme value of a college education to both women and men of all classes before it is too late, the sceptre of intellectual and commercial supremacy will surely pass from the East to the West.

"We are face to face with the same issue in women's education. Unless women of the richer classes are sent to college more generally, the leadership in all things affecting women in the twentieth century will pass into the hands of the women who have had a college education.

"Up to the present moment, despite the overwhelming increase in women's college education, the college women do not as a rule come from the leisured classes. A few facts will prove this conclusively. The Association of Collegiate Alumnae is just about to publish and distribute at St. Louis a statistical investigation of college women who have taken their degrees between 1869 and 1898. This investigation deals with 3,636 women, with one-third, that is to say, of all the women graduated from the twenty-two most advanced colleges in the United States during this period—only one-third because only one-third chose to reply to the questions sent out.

"Of these 26 per cent. come from families whose total income while their daughters were in college was less than $1,200; and 46 per cent. come from families whose total income during the same time did not exceed $2,500. Of the total number of women graduates over 73½ per cent. have at some time engaged in remunerative occupations, and of their nearest women relatives who had not been to college over 50 per cent. had at some time engaged in remunerative occupations; and for both classes this remunerative work is, of course, teaching.

LEISURED WOMEN AS A CLASS.

"Of these 3,636 women only 12 per cent. were prepared exclusively by private schools. These statistics speak for themselves. College women in the past have not come from the leisured class; by the leisured class we mean in America the class whose men work harder than any other men in the excitement of professional and commercial rivalry, but whose women constitute the only leisured class we have, and the most leisured class in all the world.

"We must never lose sight of the social classes we are dealing with in considering the truly wonderful results of women's education. Let us take the marriage of college women, about which so much arrant folly has been talked. If anything in the world is proved it is that a girl's going to college for four years does not affect her marriage any more than a man's going to college affects his marriage. Why, then, do only about 50 per cent. of college women marry? Because the college women of the past have come from the classes in which only 50 per cent. of women do marry.

"College has nothing whatever to do with it, except, perhaps, to give college women the intelligence to select their husbands a trifle more sensibly. Statistics collected in England and in this country show that about 50 per cent. of the sisters and cousins of college graduates, who have not themselves been to college, marry, and that about 50 per cent. of college graduates marry. It is interesting to note as an indication of the greater power of selection exercised by college women that the college women have married two-thirds more men that were college graduates than their non-collegiate sisters, and that their husbands' average yearly income is much higher than the income of the husbands of their noncollegiate sisters.

FACTS ABOUT MARRIAGE.

"The fact is there are only two classes in which as a rule all women marry—the working class in which the woman is not an expense, but contributes her share in household labor at home or in paid work outside the home, and the wealthy class where the women bring inherited wealth to their husbands. In the great intermediate class where the wife is usually an ill-to-be-afforded luxury and unable from the circumstances of her husband's position to conduct her household without servants, or to earn part of the common livelihood, only 50 per cent. marry.

"The other 50 per cent. of unmarried women must be self-supporting or drag out a miserable existence on what can be spared from the earnings of their brothers or nearest male relatives. And even the 50 per cent. who do marry should also be self-supporting, because in many cases they must at some time for a longer or shorter period support their children or their husbands.

"It is clear, as I have already said, that all these women and also all the daughters of professional men making a large income without invested capital will in the future be sent to college and given professions of some kind. It is this beneficent decision that crowds our colleges with girls. There is not a word to be said against it in the face of the healthy, happy, normal girls that are graduated every year.

"Experience has shown and our recent statistics prove conclusively that, even if all women are not physically well and strong, (and about 30 per cent. of English-speaking girls and women are not really well,) college women are at least a little stronger than other women, and that, even if marriage and childbearing severely test the strength of this 30 per cent. of more or less invalided women, yet, according to our statistics, the college invalids stand the strain at least a little better than other invalids, more of them than of their non-collegiate sisters or cousins actually gaining in health; and although, speaking generally, no modern families are large, the families of college women are a trifle larger (the fraction of a baby) than other women's, and the proportion of their children who survive the perils of infancy slightly larger.

"People who rush to ill-digested conclusions—and among them, strange to say, are many physicians—often state that the decreasing birth rate in the United States is due to college women, but even those of us who think the college woman influential out of all proportion to her numbers cannot venture to claim that a few thousand married college women can influence in this respect millions of married non-college women, and what is still more improbable millions of married men, not only here but in all parts of the world.

"In this as in all other respects the college woman belongs to her day and generation and lives her life among her associates and contemporaries, differing from them only in the resources of her education and in her power of service for others.

AN INDUSTRIAL REVOLUTION.

"We are living to-day in the midst of a great social revolution. Industrial and sociological changes over which we individually have no control have left married women free to interest themselves in matters outside their homes, and have compelled many women, both married and unmarried, to enter into industrial life. The bitter controversy that raged in our youth about women's education is now beating itself against the advanced post of women's industrial independence.

"Ever-increasing numbers of educated women are pressing forward to positions of influence and power; organizations of women like the clubs represented in this great federation have come into existence everywhere. Women are learning to understand the power of organized effort, and already wield a great and in some respects an alarming influence in public affairs. There never was a time when women's need for wise leadership was so great.

"The college educated men in the community who are the leaders of thought and makers of public opinion in the United States and abroad. The advance sheets of the next report of the United States Bureau of Education contain a study of the men of over thirty years of age who have become eminent enough to be mentioned in 'Who's Who' between the years 1800-1870 in the United States. Of those without education no single man became eminent, of those with only common school training only one in every 8,800 became eminent, of those with a high school education one in every 400, and of those with a college education one out of every 42 became eminent in some way.

THE FUTURE WOMAN'S NEED.

"If men who get the wider training of affairs in the daily competition of business life need a college training to raise themselves above their fellows in efficiency, women of all classes, and, above all, of the leisured class, need it a thousand times more. Girls of the present generation, who will be the women of the twentieth century, must meet far heavier responsibilities than the women of our generation, and they must be able to hold their own with ever-increasing numbers of college-educated women.

"Because we have lived our lives on the whole fairly well without a college education is no reason why we should refuse our daughters opportunities that will enable them to take the same place in their day and generation that we have taken in our day and generation. Already everything indicates that in the leisured classes also this decision is being reached.

"In Bryn Mawr College—to give you facts with which I am most familiar—60 per cent. of the graduates up to 1898 came from families whose income was over $5,000 a year, as against the 72 per cent. that, according to our collegiate alumnae statistics, came from families with an income of under $2,500; only 50 per cent. of our graduates have at any time engaged in teaching, as against 73 per cent. of the graduates of the statistics I have given you, and in 1892 71 per cent., as against only 12 per cent. of the statistics had been prepared for college in private schools.

"Bryn Mawr opened only nineteen years ago, and therefore represents the newer conditions of women's college education as against the earlier conditions prevailing among college women as far back as 1889.

"For women, as for men, there is no profounder happiness than the harmonious exercise of all our faculties, and no human joy so great as the social and intellectual service of our kind. For the first time in the history of the world the twentieth century will afford women as well as men opportunities for this profoundest joy. It seems to me the manifest duty of every woman in this audience to see to it that the girls of the next generation are able to live not only the life of the affections and the home, but also the wider life of public service for our race."

New Orleans Racing in Danger.

NEW ORLEANS, May 21.—It was officially announced to-day that the Crescent City Jockey Club will probably abandon its annual Winter race meeting held here in view of the action of the Western Union Telegraph Company in ordering abandonment of the race track telegraph service. Officials of the Jockey Club stated to-day that it will be impossible to run the Winter meeting except at a heavy financial loss, without the revenue derived from the Western Union Company, which paid the race track management here $10 per day for every pool room in the United States and Canada taking the race reports. Revenues from all other sources, it is claimed, would not begin to meet the expenses of the meeting, much less leave a profit to the management.

BY SHIP AND AUTO TO THE NORTH POLE

Capt. Osbon's Suggestion to Members of the Arctic Club.

HIS IDEA HEARTILY APPROVED

Club Prepares Message of Greeting for Explorer Fiala, to be Taken by Relief Expedition.

The dinner of the Arctic Club, that is given about this time each year in honor of the "Field Workers," and which was held in the Aldine Association at 111 Fifth Avenue last evening, was made notable by the announcing of a startling theory as to the best and quickest way to discover that mysterious point of land that is situated somewhere beyond Franz Josef Land and is known as the north pole. Capt. B. S. Osbon, one of the old timers in arctic as well as antarctic exploration, is the author of the theory, and its promulgation last evening received the enthusiastic and hearty approval of his hearers, judged by the volley of cheers that greeted its announcement.

To put it in a nutshell Capt. Osbon's theory may be styled the "unsinkable ship-automobile route." The scheme can best be told in Capt. Osbon's own words.

"This problem of the North Pole," said Capt. Osbon, "is as certain as fate to be solved some of these days, and I will add that I believe the time will come when excursions will be run to the mystic region. And right here I want to say that I believe that I know the way to get there, easiest and surest. I have not got the idea patented, and I am going to give it away right now. Here it is: You want to build first an unsinkable ship. Don't laugh, for that ship can be built, and the American shipbuilder is the man to do it. Once you get this ship you want to properly man her, and then you must get her as near the pole as possible. This nearest point I believe will be in about 100 miles of that much sought-after place.

"As soon as you get your ship that far, the next thing is to go the rest of the distance, and the best way to accomplish this is with the automobile. None of this dog business for mine.

"Gasoline, you know, is unfreezable, and that one point is a great thing. Again, you can fit the machine up so that you can make your home in it, and every morning when you awake you can brew your little cup of tea, eat your condensed food, and then take a northward spin of some thirty or forty miles, and before you know it you will have been to the pole and back again with the glad news.

"I want to warn you all that I have it on good authority that a certain Canadian who is backed by his Government is thinking of taking advantage of a scheme similar in some respects to mine, and if he does it and reaches that pole you can bank on it that the whole country up there will be annexed to the country just beyond the border."

The Field Workers that the dinner of last evening was designed to honor is the expedition which is backed by William Zeigler, and which is commanded by Anthony Fiala. The Fiala party has not been heard from in over a year. Next Wednesday W. S. Champ of this city will sail for Norway, where he will take command of the polar steamship Fridjoff and proceed to Franz Josef Land to bring the explorers back. Mr. Champ was present last evening and briefly told of his plans. He also took occasion to tell his hearers what a fine man Fiala was, characterizing him as a man of the greatest honor and one who never thought of himself, but always of those who were with him in his perilous undertaking. Capt. Osbon, in speaking of Fiala, said:

"I have been there myself, and I know how they will receive the news from home that Mr. Champ is taking to them. What I know of Mr. Fiala convinces me that he is the man to do this work. The nationality of his father is that of Columbus, and who can say but that in his case history will repeat itself. The reading public does not appreciate the position of these men in the frozen north. Their happiest thought is that of home, and the next happiest is the hope that they will be the victors in this contest. Now, I want you all to sign this letter which Mr. Champ is going to take to Fiala and his men, and I assure you that it will be a happy lot of boys who will read it, for news of home is never so good as when received in that desolate country of which I am talking."

The letter was one of greeting to Fiala, and assured him of the sympathy and interest the Arctic Club took in his work. Prof. W. H. Brewer of Yale University assured his hearers of his confidence in Fiala.

"The work of the explorer," said Prof. Brewer, "is of the greatest importance to the world and civilization, as was so vividly represented recently by the death of Stanley. What would this world be without the exploration of recent years? It gives to us a knowledge of the uninhabited portions of the earth, and we must remember that it is the uninhabited portions that give prosperity to the inhabited."

Other speakers were Col. D. L. Brainard, H. C. Walsh, and Dr. F. A. Cook, who was a member of the Peary expedition. Others present were J. K. Hare and Ralph Shainwold of the ill-fated Baldwin-Ziegler expedition, Prof. Hirschel Parker of Columbia, and Henry Bieberbeck.

GEN. HICKENLOOPER'S WILL.

His Bequest to a Man He Met as a Boy During the War.

The filing in the Probate Court of the will of Gen. Andrew Hickenlooper, formerly President of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, brings to light a pretty story in which the testator provides for life for a man he met at the battle of Corinth, when the latter was a boy.

Frank Foster, until two weeks ago Superintendent of the West End Gas Works of the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Company, is the man remembered. To him is given an annuity of $50 a month by Gen. Hickenlooper. The provision for Foster was made by the testator in a codicil to his will March 16, 1904, the day before Gen. Hickenlooper departed for Baltimore to seek medical relief.

Mr. Foster first met Gen. Hickenlooper near Corinth. Being a boy of eight years when the Confederates evacuated the town, he for a time associated himself with a man named Murray, of the Seventeenth Michigan Regiment. Murray and Foster fell out, and one day when the men of Hickenlooper's battery were watering their horses near the town the lad became acquainted with them and followed them back to camp.

It was there he first met Gen. Hickenlooper, who seemed to take an interest in him. The boy was barefooted at the time. Gen. Hickenlooper ordered his men to make him a hammock out of a coffee sack, the rope being placed at both ends of the hammock and attached to four stakes for support. Gen. Hickenlooper furnished the boy a pillow of comfort from his own bed.

Just before the battle of Corinth Gen. Hickenlooper sent Foster to Cincinnati, where he has remained ever since, rising steadily in the employ of the gas company, until he became Superintendent of the West End works. Two weeks ago the company displaced him. Whether or not Gen. Hickenlooper had knowledge of Foster's coming retirement is not known, but he evidently considered it best to make some provision for him.

The will was evidently written by Gen. Hickenlooper himself, and is clear and concise in its provisions. It disposes of property worth not less than $1,000,000, in the shape of gas and street railway stock, bank stock, and real estate. The document was executed Nov. 11, 1903.

The testament sets aside $48,000 for each of the testator's five children and the widow, Maria Hickenlooper, the total sum of $288,000 to be held in trust by the Central Trust Company, New York; Philadelphia Trust Company; Illinois Trust Company, Chicago, and the Union Savings Bank and Trust Company, Cincinnati. The income is to be divided into equal shares for the benefit of the five children and widow, and on their death the principal is to be divided among the living grandchildren.

To each of the five children of the testator is also given $50,000 outright and without restrictions.

The widow is given all personal property in the Hickenlooper homestead in Dayton Street, and the balance of the estate is bequeathed to her in trust, the entire income of which goes to her absolutely during life. At the death of Mrs. Hickenlooper the residue is to be divided into equal shares among the testator's children. Mrs. Hickenlooper is given sole power over the property, and is required to give no accounting of her stewardship. The heirs are Sarah S. Withrow, Katherine H. Blackmore, Andrew Smith, and Amelia Hickenlooper.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

FRUIT AGENCY TO QUIT.

Big California Concern to Go Out of Business in September.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 21.—The announcement is made that the California Fruit Agency, the big merger company in control of the packing and shipping of a large part of the orange crop of Southern California, will go out of business next September.

The California Fruit Agency is composed of the Southern California Fruit Exchange, with sixteen Directors, and the California Citrus Union, with the same number. These thirty-two Directors make up the Directorate of the agency.

The Southern California Fruit Exchange is composed of the growers' organization, while the California Citrus Union is composed of the combined packers and shippers.

To Keep Butcher Shops Closed.

Complaint was made to Police Commissioner McAdoo about a week ago by William C. Wellman of the Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of North America that butchers all over the city were violating the Sunday closing law. As a result Commissioner McAdoo on Friday issued a general order to every Police Captain in the city, advising them that he had received such complaints, and instructing them to charge their men on post to give the matter special attention to-day, and to arrest any and all violators of the law.

Jury Finds Yoscow Guilty of Murder.

After being out for several hours yesterday the jury in the case of Michael Yoscow, who had a pool and billiard room at 1,001 Third Avenue, and who was accused of killing Robert Flynn, brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree. He was remanded for sentence by Judge Foster in General Sessions.

BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL WINNER.

In Dual Meet with Athletes of Polytechnic Preparatory.

H. C. Schradeick of the Brooklyn Boys' High School, in the dual athletic meet held between Polytechnic Preparatory School and the Brooklyn Boys' High School yesterday, at Grand Street Park, Brooklyn, won the half-mile and one-mile runs.

E. C. Jessup of the Boys' High School won the 100-yard dash in 0:10 flat. The Boys' High School won the meet by the score of 79 1-16 points to 37 5-16. Summaries:

880-Yard Dash.—Won by H. E. Schradeick, Boys' High School; A. F. North, "Poly Prep," second; W. N. Bootay, "Poly Prep," third. Time—2:14.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by E. C. Jessup, Boys' High School; A. Henshaw, Boys' High School, second; S. B. Moore, Jr., Boys' High School, third. Time—0.10.

100-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by E. O. Leary, Boys' High School; B. C. Dunn, "Poly Prep," second; E. T. Gibson, Boys' High School, third. Time—0:14.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by L. R. Murphy, Boys' High School; B. C. Dunn, "Poly Prep," second; C. P. Greer, Boys' High School, third. Time—0:11.

220-yard Dash, Junior.—Won by L. R. Murphy, Boys' High School; F. T. White, Boys' High School, second; E. A. Mackrell, Boys' High School, third. Time—0:26 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by J. S. Roberts, "Poly Prep"; H. Starr, Boys' High School, second; H. L. Smith, Boys' High School, third. Time—0:27 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by L. E. Fackner, Boys' High; A. G. Salmon, Boys' High, second; W. A. Henshaw, Boys' High, third. Time—0:57 4-5.

Mile Run.—Won by H. E. Schradeick, Boys' High; W. N. Bootay, "Poly. Prep.," second; A. F. North, "Poly. Prep.," third. Time—5:16.

Pole Vault.—J. S. Roberts, "Poly. Prep.," and W. F. Roberts, "Poly. Prep.," tie with a vault of 8 feet 6 inches; J. M. Saulpaugh, Boys' High, and C. A. Robbins, "Poly. Prep.," tie for third with a vault of 8 feet 3 inches.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by L. E. Fackner, Boys' High; J. M. Saulpaugh, Boys' High, second; J. C. Hampton, "Poly. Prep.," third. Time—0:26 4-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by F. E. Strom, Boys' High, with a put of 42 feet 4½ inches; C. T. Cooney, Boys' High, with a put of 36 feet 8½ inches, second; E. I. Eldredge, "Poly. Prep.," with a put of 32 feet, third.

Running High Jump.—S. B. Sink, Boys' High, and W. B. Sturgis, "Poly. Prep.," tie with a jump of 5 feet 5 inches; S. P. McGahie, Boys' High; J. C. Van Cleaf, "Poly. Prep.," and H. E. Schradeick, Boys' High, tie for third with 5 feet 1 inch.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by A. Henshaw, Boys' High, with a jump of 18 feet 10½ inches; E. H. Leward, "Poly. Prep.," second, with 17 feet 11¾ inches; G. A. Hughes, Jr., third, with 17 feet 8¼ inches.

FAST WORK FOR HANDICAP.

The Picket Turned a Mile and a Quarter in 2:06 2-5.

The fastest trial of the Spring, a mile and a quarter in 2:06 2-5, was worked by the Western colt The Picket yesterday morning at the Sheepshead Bay race course in his preparation for the Brooklyn Handicap. The Picket, owned by Middleton & Jungbluth, and the winner of the American Derby at Chicago last year, only recently came into prominence for the Brooklyn, a gallop over the handicap distance in 2:10½ then attracting attention to him. His work yesterday caused a genuine sensation among horse owners and trainers, and many sensational reports were circulated concerning the horse, some of the horse watchers who saw the trial insisting that the gallop was from a half second to a second faster than 2:07, which, however, was the time caught by a majority of the conservative timers. The Picket, who beat Africander in one race last year, is trained by Carroll Reid, and the Western jockey, Helgerson, has been engaged to ride him. He is handicapped in the Brooklyn at 119 pounds. The fractions of The Picket's trial were 0:48, 1:00, 1:14, and 1:40 1-5.

H. B. Duryea's great colt Irish Lad, the present favorite for the Brooklyn Handicap, also was sent a good trial under the direction of his trainer, John W. Rogers, and, ridden by Shaw, the stable jockey, worked a mile and a quarter in handy style, only "breezing" at the end, in 2:12.

At the Gravesend track Africander was sent the Brooklyn Handicap distance and finished in 2:12⅘, doing the half mile in 0:52¼, mile in 1:45, and the mile and a furlong in 1:58¾.

"How to Play Baseball" Just Out.

A new edition of "How to Play Baseball," by T. H. Murnane, President of the New England League and famous in his day as a player, has just been issued by the American Sports Publishing Company of 15 Warren Street. The book is filled with instructive and interesting subjects, and the illustrations include the pictures of nearly all the prominent men as they play their respective positions and the correct way to hold the fingers when delivering a curve or drop ball.

Lajoie, the great player of the Cleveland Club, is represented in the book by a treatise on how to become a successful batter. Manager "Jimmy" Collins, of the Champion Boston Club of the American League, and "Hughey" Jennings, also tell how to bat. "Cy" Young and "Rube" Waddell show the ins and outs of good and poor pitching, and John J. McGraw, of the New York National League team, explains his ideas of management, while James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union and Chief of the Physical Culture Department of the World's Fair at St. Louis, gives excellent advice to base runners.

PENNSYLVANIA GETS PRISONER.

Gov. Odell Refuses to Revoke Extradition Warrant for J. A. Hamilton.

ALBANY, May 21.—Gov. Odell to-day denied an application to revoke the warrant issued by him authorizing the extradition of John A. Hamilton of the firm of Charles H. Hamilton & Co., commission merchants of New York City, to the State of Pennsylvania to answer the charge of obtaining money on false pretenses.

Hamilton is wanted in Reynoldsville, and the charge is made in connection with the negotiation of a $5,000 note between his firm and the Sykes Woolen Mills Company. The requisition of the Governor of Pennsylvania for the surrender of Hamilton was originally granted several days ago, and subsequently the application for its revocation was made by Senator Elsberg, Hamilton's attorney.

MARTHA J. HALL'S WILL.

Several Bequests to New York Churches and Charities.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 21.—The will of Martha J. Hall, who died here about two weeks ago, was offered for probate in the Surrogate's Court this morning. The estate is a large one, but no amount is mentioned in the will. Each of the following institutions in New York City received $5,000: The Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the New York Protestant Episcopal City Mission Society, the Church of the Incarnation, the New York Baptist Church, and the Baptist Home Society. Several other institutions will receive $3,000 each.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	Nominal
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.58
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.46
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.25
Cotton, middling	13.15
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	4.90
Molasses, O. K. prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow prime	.04
Pork, mess	18.00
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.00⅝
Lard, prime	6.70
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.25
Butter, Western creamery	20@24

CHICAGO, May 21.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 95@99c; No. 3, 80@97c; No. 2 red, $1.05@$1.06; No. 2 corn, 49c; No. 2 yellow, 51¾@52c; No. 2 oats, 41⅝@42c; No. 3 white, 40¼@44c; No. 2 rye, 77c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@59c; No. 1 flax seed, $1; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.09; prime timothy seed, $3.05; mess pork, per bbl, $10.90@10.95; lard, per 100 lb, $6.15@6.17½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $6.12½@6.25; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@6.40; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12.61	12.61	12.45	12.55@12.69
June	12.64	12.64	12.60	12.71@12.73
July	12.75	12.85	12.54	12.83@12.85
August	12.35	12.41	12.16	12.40@12.41
September	11.19	11.22	11.05	11.26@11.27
October	10.85	10.87	10.76	10.87@10.88
November	10.74	10.75	10.70	10.76@10.80
December	10.78	10.79	10.65	10.78@10.79
January	10.78	10.82	10.73	10.83@10.84

BREADSTUFFS.—Wheat—No. 2 red closed nominal in elevator and free on board afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.03¾.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May				99¾
July	92¼	92¾	92¼	92¾
September	83¾	84¼	83 11-16	84¼
December	84	84	84	84
Corn—				
May	62	62	61¾	61¾
July	54¼	54⅞	54¼	54⅞
September	53	53	53	53

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	99	99¾	98¾	99¾
July	87 15-16	89 3-16	87¾	89
September	81¾	82⅜	81¾	82⅜
Corn—				
May	47¾	48	47⅝	48
July	48⅛	48 9-16	48	48¼
September	47½	47¾	47⅝	47½
Oats—				
May	41½	42	41	41½
July	38¾	38½	38¼	38¼
September	30¼	30⅝	30 7-16	30½
Lard—				
July	$6.27½	$6.30	$6.25	$6.27½
September	6.45	6.45	6.40	6.45
Ribs—				
July	6.35	6.35	6.32½	6.35
September	6.52½	6.52½	6.47½	6.52½
Pork—				
July	10.95	11.00	10.87½	10.95
September	11.22½	11.22½	11.12½	11.20

COFFEE.—Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	..	..	..	5.50@5.60
June	..	..	..	5.55@5.65
July	5.80	5.80	5.75	5.70@5.75
August	..	..	..	5.80@5.85
September	6.00	6.00	5.95	6.90@5.95
October	..	..	..	6.00@6.05
November	..	..	..	6.10@6.15
December	6.25	6.25	6.20	6.20@6.25
January	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25@6.30

SMOKY FIREPLACES
MADE TO DRAW OR NO CHARGE
Examinations and Estimates Free.
References—Wm. W. Astor, Jos. H. Choate, Whitelaw Reid, and many other prominent people
JOHN WHITLEY,
"Chimney Expert."
215 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Telephone 1613 Main.
This advertisement appears Sunday only.

JOURNEAY & BURNHAM.
26 TO 42 FLATBUSH AVENUE, JUNCTION FULTON STREET.

A Manufacturer Sacrificed Two Hundred
$17.50 TAILORED SUITS at a Price That Enables Us to Sell Them for $7.95
Made of pretty light, dark and medium mixed and black fabrics. Plain, plaited and Eton jacket effects, lined with satin. Skirts fashioned after the very latest approved model. The bare materials in the Suits cost as much as our selling price.

One Hundred Tailored Suits,
In cheviot, broadcloth and other fabrics,
Made to Sell for $27.50, at $13.50.
Blouse, Eton and jacket styles, lined with taffeta; perfectly hanging Skirts.

250 Fancy Voile, Cheviot and Mohair Skirts,
In navy, royal, black and gray mixtures,
Made to Sell for $5.00, at $2.95.
Full width, side plaits; very attractive models.

Wool Dress Goods —Under Price.
All designed and woven for Summer wear—underpriced because of the depressing effect of unseasonable weather on the makers' sales.
All Wool Voile at 49c.
About half price. Made by one of the best American manufacturers; perfect in weave and full 43 inches wide.
Wide Wale Serge, 85c. Goods for 65c.
50 inches wide, all wool, with a decided diagonal weave; medium weight. Desirable for yachting suits, separate skirts and children's country dresses. Blue only.
Brilliantine for Bathing Dresses, Reg. 50c., at 29c.
44 inches wide. In two shades of blue and black. It will not retain water.
50 Inch Wide Sicilians, 75c. Goods at 49c.
An exceptionally bright, lustrous finish. One of the most wanted fabrics of the season, because adaptable to so many different purposes—traveling gowns, yachting suits, etc. In this lot there are two shades of blue and Oxford gray.
Veilings and Voiles, 50c. Goods at 39c.
Double width, all wool, soft and sheer—just the thing for Summer's cool mornings and evenings. The light shades and white are especially desirable for girls' anniversary dresses. 23 pretty street and evening shades.

50c. Mercerized Silk Embroidered Swiss at 19c.
The very lowest price ever made on these beautiful fabrics. The finest mercerized Swisses, 32 inches wide. Tinted grounds, with silk stripes and silk embroidered figures. 52 different designs and only two dress patterns of each. Rich, refined and exclusive. They closely resemble all silk goods. Center table, main aisle. None C. O. D.

85 Dozen Pairs of
$1 Kid Gloves
at 55c.
Reduced to this astonishingly low price to close the lot quickly. We intend discontinuing the line.
They are in tan, mode, gray, brown, beaver and black and white. Have two clasps and one row of embroidery.

A. D. Matthews Sons
BROOKLYN.
67 Years Compelling Low Prices.

Greatest Savings in KITCHEN KINKS
Brooklyn Ever Knew.
Basement.

This Is the Carpet Sensation of 1904
We supplement the magnificent success of the past three weeks in our Carpet Department by offering to-morrow in concert with Chicago and Boston houses,
18,000 Yds. Alex. Smith's Axminster Carpets At Less Than Wholesale Prices.
500 rolls regular $1.25 Axminster Carpets, for this sale . . . 89c
500 rolls regular $1.75 Savonnerie Carpets, for this sale . . . $1.15
300 rolls regular $1.75 Wilton Velvet, for this sale $1.19
$1.30 Body Brussels Carpet, for this sale, 98c
80c. Extra Super Ingrain Carpet, for this sale, 59c
$1.00 Wool Velvet Carpet, for this sale, 65c
75c. Wool Ingrain Carpet, for this sale, 52c
Good News of China Mattings.
$5.00 grade China Matting, per roll $3.98.
$6.00 grade China Matting, per roll, $4.98.
$8.00 grade China Matting, per roll, $5.98.
$10.00 grade China Matting, per roll, $6.98.
$

THE WEEK AT THE THEATRES

When Venice comes to New York and puts up at the Madison Square Garden Summer is indeed at hand. Once again Conductor Duss will give nightly concerts in the large building, and the gondolas will make their leisurely way around the Grand Canal. To-night Venice's New York season opens with a flourish. Mme. Nordica will be the soloist, and all the music will be Wagnerian, because it is the anniversary of Richard Wagner's birthday.

Last Summer it was the unfortunate lot of those who paid for the "best" seats to hear nothing of the music. Up in the top gallery the sounds were entrancing, and the twenty-five-centers were lucky. This was due to the bad acoustic properties of the Garden. Now an enormous glass sounding board has been placed behind the orchestra stand, and is expected to throw many dollars' worth of beautiful sounds toward the occupants of the highest-priced seats. Duss himself, though primarily a conductor and not a carpenter or contractor, has overseen the transformation of the Garden into a graceful Italian city. He has made the skies bluer, the canal broader, and the stars more numerous than those that belonged to the Venice of 1903.

The programme is as follows:

"Rienzi," Overture.
"Meistersinger," Prize Song, (violin solo.) Nahan Franko.
"Lohengrin," Introduction to Act III.
"Tannhauser," Elizabeth aria, "Dich Theure Halle." Mme. Nordica.
"Rheingold," Entry of the Gods into Valhalla.
"Parsifal," Prelude.
"Tristan und Isolde," Isolde's Liebestod. Mme. Nordica.
"Siegfried," Waldweben, (Forest Murmurs.)
"Die Walkuere," The Ride of the Valkyries.

***

Heralded as the "most interesting novelty of the season," "Parsifal" will be presented in dramatic form to-morrow night at the West End Theatre. The version is Marie Doran's. In it the character of Kundry, the witch and enemy of the Knights of the Holy Grail, is much more prominent than it is in the original Wagnerian work. This will be the first non-musical "Parsifal" presented on Manhattan Island. Brooklynites have already had a taste of Corse Paytonic "Parsifal." The cast of the production at the West End is as follows:

Persifal	Thurlow Bergen
Klingsor	David Edwin
Amfortas	Ashley Miller
Balso	L. J. Plummer
Gawain	William Bronle
Gurnemanz	Charles Burows
Luigi	Oscar Apple
Wolfram	Ralph Theodore
Lexia	Ethel Browning
Kundry	Una Abell-Brinker

***

"The Southerners" is the title of a musical comedy which will be presented at the New York Theatre to-morrow evening. The book is by Will Mercer and Richard Grant and the lyrics by Will Marion Cook. The two acts are laid in Louisiana and on an island off the coast of Africa. The period is 1830. One hundred and fifty people will be employed in the production. The cast:

Brannigan Bay	Junie McCree
Bob Rutledge	Al Hart
Le Roy Preston	William Gould
Dandy Dan	Eddie Leonard
Colonel Maximillian Easy	William W. Black
Judge Budge	Joseph W. Standish
Cyril Osborn	Wilmer Bentley
Uncle Mose	W. H. Moore
Polly Drayton	Elfie Fay
Parthenia	Vinie Daly
Japonica Preston	Reine Davies
Olivia Pemberton	Louise Lathrop
Aunt Matilda	J. E. Luce

***

The Bostonians, America's oldest comic opera organization, will play at the Grand Opera House this week. They will present their famous "Robin Hood," by De Koven and Smith. Barnahee and McDonald head the cast, as they have done for years, and the veteran George B. Frothingham is still in the role of Friar Tuck. Among the younger singers are Agnes Brown, Gertrude Zimmer, Howard Chambers, and Adele Ratter.

***

"Shadows of a Great City" will be at the Metropolis Theatre to-morrow night.

***

Hoyt's "A Rag Baby" will begin to-morrow evening a week's run at the Murray Hill Theatre. The cast includes H. V. Donnelly as Old Sport, Georgie Lawrence as Venus, and Charles Hutchinson as Tony Gay.

***

Lawrence Marston's new play, "The Little Mother," will be given at the New Star this week. It is a play of tenement life in New York.

***

A season of English melodrama will be inaugurated at the People's Theatre, in the Bowery, to-morrow night. Louise Beaton in "Rachel Goldstein" will be the first attraction. Some of the scenes show Times Square, the Flatiron Building, and Riverside Drive.

***

"David Harum" will be at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre this week. W. H. Turner will play the leading part.

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

Julia Marlowe will appear in "Ingomar" one more week at the Empire Theatre, and will give a matinée Wednesday as well as Saturday. Next Saturday evening's appearance will be her last before her co-starring tour with E. H. Sothern in Shakespearean rôles.

***

William Collier will finish his second month at the Criterion next Saturday. This is the most crowded theatre in town at present.

***

"The County Chairman" has two more weeks left of its remarkkahle run at Wallack's Theatre. It will return again next September. The crowds now are nearly as large as they were in January.

***

Raymond Hitchcock, in "The Yankee Consul," continues to draw large audiences to the Broadway.

***

De Wolf Hopper and "Wang" are on for a long stay at the Lyric. This revival has proved one of the season's greatest successes, and the end of the run may not be until late in the Summer.

***

The Majestic Theatre announces the second edition of "The Man from China" for Wednesday. Much work has been done on the original libretto, and specialties have been added. In the new version the Idol will come to life. It will be played by Master Gabriel, the pocket-edition comedian, who was in "Buster Brown" on the road.

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Miss Tyree enters upon her fifth week of "Tit for Tat" at the Savoy. The end is declared to be not yet in sight.

***

Only a week remains of "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" at the Belasco Theatre. The play will be revived again when the Belasco opens in September.

***

This is to be the last week of Weber & Fields as partners. Seven more times they will appear at the New Amsterdam Theatre, and then will part.

***

"A Venetian Romance" begins its last week at the Knickerbocker Theatre to-morrow night. A new song has been interpolated for Joseph Miron.

***

"Two Little Sailor Boys" will leave the Academy of Music next Saturday. It will move up to the Metropolis Theatre. Extensive alterations are to be made in the Academy.

***

"Piff, Paff, Pouf" has proved a success at the Casino, and is still playing.

VAUDEVILLE.

Miss Jessie Millward and Charles Hawtrey will both be on the bill at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre this week. Miss Millward is to present the romantic comedy, "A Queen's Messenger," by J. Hartley Manners. Mr. Hawtrey will again be seen in "Time Is Money." He will appear at 4 in the afternoon and 10 at night; Miss Millward will appear at 3 and 9 o'clock.

***

At the Fifth Avenue also Miss Millward will be the principal attraction, appearing in "A Queen's Messenger" at 4:15 in the afternoon and 10:15 in the evening. The regular Proctor stock company will give H. V. Esmond's play of London life, "When We Were Twenty-one." The leading specialist is Clarice Vance, a "lightning artist." Others on the list are Oseman and Hunter, Walter Daniels, the Brooks Brothers, Short and Edwards, and James Weltzel.

***

Charles Hawtrey, with "Time Is Money," will be at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre this week. The play will begin at 2:20 in the afternoon and 8:20 in the evening. Sydney Rosenfeld's "The Club Friend" will be presented with a cast including George Allison, Gerald Griffin, Rose Stuart, and Loretta Healy. Ed Gray, a Scotch monologist, will talk a while.

***

Robert Lorraine, who has been leading man for Grace George, will make his first appearance in vaudeville at Keith's this week. He will present "A Little Tragedy in Tien-Tsin." Merlan's pantomimic dogs are second on the bill. Holcomb, Curtis and Webb will render their act, "A Winter Session." Ward and Curran will appear in "The Terrible Judge." Others are McIntyre and Rice, Dan J. Harrington, Green and Wiggin, Perry and Randall, George J. Gaskin, Wally and Lottie, Wilson Davis, and Lillian Shaw.

***

Duryea and Mortimer head the list at Hurtig & Seamon's this week. They will present their sketch, "The Impostor." The rest of the bill is made up of the Empire City Quartet, the Lorre Trio, the Gebest Sisters, Herbert Crowley, August and Weston, and Tascet.

***

Blanche Ring will appear at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre to-morrow afternoon a new repertoire of songs. Others on the bill will be Clayton White and Marie Stuart, Ethel Levey, Versella's Band, Robertus and Wilfredo, Irving Jones, Belle Hathaway's trained dogs and monkeys, and Fisher and Carroll.

***

Van Rensselaer Wheeler, Frank Belcher, Sidney Deane, and Herbert Ayling will present at the Circle Theatre this week the musical skit "Christmas on the Island," which was seen at a Lambs' Gamhol not long ago. Gertrude Haynes will appear with her "Choir Celestial." Others are Frank Bush, Sidney Grant, O'Brien and Havel, Nanyon's birds, the Nine Watermelon Girls, and McMahon and Chapelle.

***

At Huber's, Beany and Beah, the world's champion roller skaters, will be the feature. The Whirling Bonetta will make five complete changes of costume while suspended by his teeth in midair. The fire queen and the armless wonder are still favorites.

***

A new series of mysterious pictures are being shown on the cinematograph at the Eden Musée, in addition to the latest war pictures from the Far East. Some new views show scenes of interest in European capitals. There are regular afternoon and evening concerts.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The principal features at to-day's concerts are as follows:

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Primrose and the Foleys, Aubrey Boucicault, Van and Beaumont, William Gould, Elfie Fay, Hengler Sisters, Ethel Levey, Cole and Johnson, Maddox and Wayne.
CIRCLE—Blanche Ring, Barrows and Lancaster, Walter C. Kelly, Macart's dogs.
PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET—Robert Downing and Company, James E. Toole and company, Four Donizettas, Loney Haskell.
PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE—Mabel McKinley, Boniface and Waltzinger, Crawford and Manning, Marie Brackman.
PROCTOR'S ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH STREET—White and Simmons, Spenser Kelly, the La Tels.
PROCTOR'S FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET—Mme. Rialta, Emerson and Omega, Carlos' Dogs.
HURTIG & SEAMON'S—Mr. and Mrs. Rohyns, James Richmond Glenroy, the Basque Quartet, Estelle Wordette and company.
VICTORIA—Melville and Stetson, Hallen and Fuller, James J. Morton, Cole and Johnson, Warren and Blanchard, Five Society Belles.
EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax, moving pictures, and music.
ORPHEUM (Brooklyn)—Long list of vaudeville headliners.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

The annual Spring and Summer season of opera at the Orpheum Theatre will begin to-morrow night with a presentation of "The Fortune Teller." The three principal comedy characters will be portrayed by Robert Lett as Fresco, Herman Hirschberg as Boris, and Phil Bransonas as the old Count. Other leading members of the cast are Eleda Manstone, Bertie Dale, and Ada Gifford. Popular prices will prevail.

CONEY ISLAND.

The Circue Maximus in Luna Park has a big bill of attractions. On it are Vinella's boxing horses, the Stickneys, the Morello Brothers, James Irwin, who balances himself on his head; Miss Demott, the Whirling Zolas, Binner, the talking horse; the Jennetts, Hompton's eight bulldogs, Kitamura's Japs, Rayno's dogs, the La Jesses, the three Juggling Barretts, Martine and Belano, and the Herbert troupe. The thrilling spectacle, "Fire and Flames," and the great naval show, called "War Is Hell," will be open to the public this week. The Durbar pageant in the streets of Delhi is given four or five times a day, making it almost a continuous performance.

***

Baron Magri, Count Magri, and the Countess Magri are three lilliputians in Dreamland. They are appearing in a one-act comedy in the lilliputian theatre. The Countess is the widow of the late Gen. Tom Thumb, and is now sixty-three years old.

BOATS TO DREAMLAND.

Two Craft Begin Regular Trips to Coney Island Resorts.

The steamboats St. John and Dreamland began daily trips yesterday from Harlem, Twenty-third Street, Liberty Street, and the Battery to Dreamland, Coney Island. The running time is forty minutes.

All the shows at that resort are running smoothly now. They include the Santos-Dumont airship No. 9, "The Canals of Venice," where the most famous of the Venetian buildings are reproduced; "The Fall of Pompeii," "The Submarine Boat," "The Leap-Frog Railroad," where one car runs over another; "The Chilcott Pass," "Sacred Bull," and "Fighting the Flames." "The Midget City" remains a strong attraction.

The latest novelty is Tourhillon, a Frenchman, who performs what he calls the "Circle of Death." Twenty lions are let loose in the forty-foot cage at Bostock's. Above this is a "hiveie whirl," in which Tourhillon rides above the astonished lions. Whether they would run or eat in the event of his falling among them has not yet been demonstrated.

NINE WEEKS OF 1-NIGHT STANDS.

Mrs. Carter's Three-State Tour in "Du Barry."

Mrs. Leslie Carter returned to New York yesterday after finishing a remarkable one-night stand tour. Beginning March 21, Mrs. Carter has appeared for nine weeks in "Du Barry" throughout Pennsylvania, New York and Ohio. During all that time she did not stay in one place more than a night. Mr. Belasco says that this tour of Mrs. Carter's is the most prosperous he ever conducted.

The company will take a few days' rest and will start for Denver on May 26. Thence they go to San Francisco for a three weeks' stay at the Grand Opera House. The season will end August 1.

FOR GREAT CITY PARK AT ROCKAWAY BEACH

A Committee Appointed to Advocate Selection of That Site.

ITS ADVANTAGES POINTED OUT

Property in View as Large as Central Park and a Great Breeze-Swept Bathing Place.

After much talk and many meetings by persons and societies who recognized the need of acquiring for the public of New York an ocean park, something businesslike has at last been done by several civic and philanthropic bodies on the east side. The action taken is the selection of a committee to advocate one particular site.

The spot which has been spoken of and practically decided upon as being for numerous reasons the best and most available to give the hemmed-in residents of this city a breathing spot and ocean breezes in Summer is the western end of Rockaway Beach. The proposed site consists of all the unimproved land west of Belle Harbor, bounded on the north by Jamaica Bay and on the west and south by the ocean. In length it is about four miles and in area about 850 acres, or the same size as Central Park.

The committee appointed at a conference of the various civic and philanthropic bodies to advocate the Rockaway site for the proposed ocean park consists of these persons: Charles B. Stover, Chairman; Lillian W. Betts, David Blaustein, John B. Creighton, James H. Hamilton, A. A. Hill, Dr. A. A. Himowich, Hamilton Holt, Helen F. Greene, Louise B. Lockwood, E. W. Ordway, Joseph M. Price, A. H. Simon, Charles Sprague Smith, Louis Stolber, J. G. Phelps Stokes, Lillian D. Wald, and Elizabeth S. Williams.

The committee in a statement to the public says that the desirability of the proposed parks on the south shore of Staten Island has been recognized, and then goes on to say that in the opinion of the committee that shore does not afford opportunities for surf bathing and other seaside amusements comparable to those of Rockaway. The committee is of the opinion that the matter should receive immediate attention lest it soon become the field for private speculation, and like Coney Island, he lost to the municipality forever.

Among the reasons urged why the Rockaway site is desirable and available for the purposes of a park are these:

"It is all unimproved, and could, our investigations lead us to believe, he purchased at a reasonable price. It consists of but two large parcels, in the hands of two owners, both of whom, we are inclined to think, could be induced to part with the land in the interest of the people. It embraces the best bathing beach within our city—far surpassing Coney Island and Staten Island in this respect. Further, its inner or Jamaica Bay shore would afford boundless opportunities for still-water bathing boating, sailing, and fishing. Lying, as it does, between the ocean and Jamaica Bay, Rockaway is always tempered by breezes, as Coney Island is not.

"Our study of the transportation problem herein involved, and our conferences with the heads of the railway lines convince us that, upon the acquisition and development of this land for park purposes, there would rapidly ensue railway, bridge and ferry extensions, whereby Rockaway would vie with Coney Island in time and cost of getting there. As a matter of fact, even to-day the difference in these respects is slight."

AN ART THEATRE MANUAL.

National Theatre Society Issues a Booklet Outlining Its Plans.

The National Art Theatre movement at last has reached the dignity of a booklet. The society, which is fathering the project for endowed histrionic art in this country, has just issued a manual. It is a pretty booklet of 157 pages, bound in crimson and gold. In addition to a dozen or more articles upon the subject of the theatre, it contains pictures of the Theatre Francais, the Hofburg Theatre of Vienna, the Royal Opera House of Dresden, and various other foreign playhouses.

Joseph I. C. Clark outlines the aims and purposes of the society, and A. M. Palmer tells "What an Endowed Theatre Might do for America." Mr. Palmer finds that "producers must generally study economy."

"They must depend upon the dicta of half-instructed subordinates," he says. "They have not the time for rehearsals and study requisite for a production which shall be absolutely faithful. The critics themselves (a majority of them young men uninformed in these matters) pass the incorrect productions by or praise them, for the simple reason that they do not know any better."

Mr. Palmer thinks an endowed theatre would be able to furnish a standard. H. Delmar French believes that the Conservatory of Acting to be established in connection with the National Arts Theatre may be relied on to furnish recruits for the company. He argues that the most adequate equipment for the player's art is found in dramatic schools.

Rupert Hughes discusses the repertory of such a theatre, and the Rev. Minot J. Savage writes of the "Drama from a Churchman's Point of View," saying that the drama, "though it is not called by that name, invades the churches themselves, and the minister who possesses dramatic power is likely to have the larger following and so to be more in favor of the managers of churches than those who are conspicuous by its absence."

In perusing the booklet one is reminded of the remark of a well-known American theatrical manager who was asked to write for a magazine an article giving his views of an American endowed theatre.

"All right," he said, "but it will be short. In fact, five words will cover my views:

"Who is to manage it?"

This rather pertinent question is not answered in the booklet. There are some persons who believe that it is important.

FRESH AIR FOR THE POOR.

The Work Begins Earlier This Year—Sea Breeze Open Until Fall.

Fresh air work by the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor has been begun this year two weeks earlier than usual, because the Winter has been of unusual hardship for the unfortunate. It is hoped to keep Sea Breeze, the rest resort of the association, open until the end of September. If this is possible the organization will have cared for 3,000 mothers and children for a stay of ten days each at Sea Breeze, and will have given to 22,000 others an excursion to Coney Island, two luncheons, and a surf bath.

The members point out that 25 cents will send a child to the seashore for a day; $5 will give one mother and child one week at Sea Breeze; $10 will keep a family of four for a week; $25 will name a bed for the Summer; $50 will name a room, while $125 will pay the expenses of a day party of 700. An appeal signed by R. Fulton Cutting, President, and Howard Townsend, Chairman, has been sent out from the association's offices in the United Charities Building, 105 East Twenty-second Street.

The Three Troubadours Reorganized.

The reorganization of the Three Troubadours, made necessary by the recent death of Harvey Briggs, has been completed, and the trio begins next week a tour that will extend as far as Chicago. The drinking song "Nut-Brown Ale" is one of their feature numbers. Charles A. Van is the central figure of the troupe, and the new members are Emmet O'Connor and Walter C. White, formerly with the Heidelberg Quartet in "The Prince of Pilsen."

TO AID SOLDIERS' ORPHANS.

Women Will Give Military Garden Party on Governors Island.

The New York branch of the Army Relief Society is to give a garden party at Governors Island on Thursday, June 2, to raise emergency funds for dependent widows and orphans of officers and enlisted men of the regular army. A long programme has been prepared as follows:

"Escort of the Color," which is rarely given, and which is considered the most beautiful of all military ceremonies.
Parade by United States troops.
Music drill by Company E, Eighth United States Infantry, one of the best drilled companies in the army.
Extended order drill by United States troops, showing how soldiers are handled on the firing line in actual war.
Vaudeville performance by several artists of prominence in New York City.

Between the numbers the Fifth Artillery Band from Fort Hamilton and the Eighth Infantry Band from Governors Island will render selections. The island will be decorated, and refreshments are to be served from tents pitched on the golf links. Among the patronesses of the affair are Mrs. B. B. Odell, Mrs. H. C. Corbin, Mrs. J. J. McCook, Mrs. St. Clair McKelway, Mrs. Anson McCook, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Mrs. William Rockefeller, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. Hilhourne Roosevelt, Mrs. Lewie Nixon, Mrs. Vanderbilt, and Mrs. Edward M. Haneway.

Tickets will cost $1 each, and may be obtained from Mrs. Daniel S. Lamont, 2 West Fifty-third Street; Mrs. Henry Bischoff, 180 West Fifty-ninth Street; Mrs. Charles F. Roe, 35 East Thirty-seventh Street, and Mrs. Francis M. Gibson, Park Avenue Hotel. On the day of the festival tickets may be obtained at the Governors Island landing, near South Ferry.

Calve and Ackte Triumph in Paris.

PARIS, May 21.—Mmes. Calvé and Ackté are both having notable operatic triumphs here after their return from their American engagements. Mme. Calvé, who made her reappearance at the Opéra Comique in "Carmen," received a veritable ovation. The crowd was so great that the singer's engagement has been extended. Mme. Ackté received a similar welcome on reappearing at the Grand Opéra in "Tannhäuser."

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d Street, West of Broadway. KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers
FAREWELL
Positively the Last Joint Appearance on Any Stage of
FAREWELL WEEK — Last Time Together Saturday. Last Matinee Saturday.
WEBER AND FIELDS
LOUIS MANN, JOHN T. KELLY, CHARLES J. ROSS and PETER F. DAILEY.
LILLIAN RUSSELL, MABEL FENTON.
ALL STAR STOCK COMPANY.
SPECIAL FEATURES ADDED NIGHTLY.

Opening JUNE 6. AERIAL GARDENS
FAY TEMPLETON, SAREL JOHNSON, LEILA McINTYRE, SUSIE FISHER, and 100 others.
A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING By JOHN J. McNALLY.
OVER THE NEW AMSTERDAM.
PETER F. DAILEY, JOHN M. SPARKS, HARRY KELLY, GEO. SCHILLER, and 100 others.
Seats JUNE 2.

NEW YORK THEATRE Broadway, between 44th & 45th Sts. KLAW & ERLANGER, Managers. Prices 50-75-1.00 & 1.50.
A REAL MUSICAL NOVELTY
OPENING TO-MORROW AT 8 P. M.
Geo. W. Lederer's Presentation of
THE SOUTHERNERS
Written by R. Grant & W. Mercer. Music by WILL MARION COOK.
The cast will include Messrs. J. McCree, A. Hart, Wm. Gould, E. Leonard, W. Bentley, Wm. W. Black, etc., and the Misses Elfie Fay, June Daly, Reine Davies, Louise Lathrop, Kathryn Bartlett, Belva Don Kersley and large supporting choruses.

Dreamland CONEY ISLAND
ELECTRIC CITY BY THE SEA ::: A World's Fair in itself :::
Wonderful Combination of the Most Attractive Amusement Features in the World ::: Thirty-nine Acres of Ground ::: A Steel Pier, half mile long ::: An Electric Tower 375 feet high, studded by over 100,000 electric lights ::: A Ballroom of 25,000 square feet (largest in the world) ::: Are a few of the attractions that make DREAMLAND the most wonderful resort of its kind.
FIGHTING THE FLAMES—A marvelous reproduction of a city conflagration ::: THE MIDGET CITY—A congress of the world's Liliputians ::: CANALS OF VENICE ::: A First-class Restaurant Over the Ocean, capacity 4,000 ::: And hundreds of other attractions.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN Opening To-night at 8:30
DUSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA
MME. NORDICA SOLOIST
IN BEAUTIFUL VENICE
Entire Garden Transformed into a Venetian Fairyland, Gondolas on Grand Canal
WAGNER BIRTHDAY PROGRAMME.
NUMBERS FROM:
1. RIENZI. 2. MEISTERSINGER. 3. LOHENGRIN. 4. TANNHAUSER. 5. RHEINGOLD. 6. PARSIFAL. 7. GOTTERDAMMERUNG. 8. TRISTAN & ISOLDE. 9. SIEGFRIED. 10. DIE WALKURE.
Soloists: MME. NORDICA—NAHAN FRANKO
Prices, 50c., $1, $2, $2.50. Box Office & Agc'ys.

NEW EMPIRE THEATRE, B'way & 40th St. CHARLES FROHMAN, Manager
LAST SIX NIGHTS. LAST TWO MATINEES.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
JULIA MARLOWE as PARTHENIA in INGOMAR
MATS. WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. CHARLES FROHMAN, Manager
THE FUNNIEST PLAY THAT EVER HIT NEW YORK.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM COLLIER in Richard Harding Davis' farce, The Dictator

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & Broadway. Eve. 8:30. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
FIFTH WEEK—STAYING SUCCESS.
ELIZABETH TYREE IN TIT FOR TAT With AUBREY BOUCICAULT.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Telephone 6726—38. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
F. C. Whitney Presents "A MUSICAL COCKTAIL,"
PIFF, PAFF, POUF
FULL OF FUN AND MELODY.
Pop. Price Mat. Wed. Best seats $1.50 & $1.00.
SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

LYRIC 42d St., west of B'way. Telephone, 703—38.
A SENSATIONAL SUCCESS.
DeWOLF HOPPER In a Gorgeous Production of WANG
Only Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
SPECIAL MATINEE DECORATION DAY.

CIRCLE THEATRE Broadway and 60th St.
LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Grand Concert To-n't AT 8:15
Blanche Ring, Barrows-Lancaster Co., Clivette, Walter C. Kelly, Steinetto Family, McCart's Dogs & Monkeys, Colonial Quartet, 3 Westons, Clifford & Harvey, Vitagraph.
WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 23.
GERTRUDE HAYNES and her Choir Celestial
FRANK BUSH — SIDNEY GRANT
O'BRIEN & HAVEL. 4—HUNTINGS—4
THE NINE WATERMELON GIRLS.
McMAHON & CHAPELLE.
HOWARD BROS., AL. WALTZ, Vitagraph.

GRAND To-night 25c. 50c. BOSTONIANS with Barnahee & McDonald in ROBIN HOOD
BENTHAM'S NIGHT George Primrose and Foley Boys, Eddie Foy, Aubrey Boucicault, Billy Van & Rose Beaumont, William Gould, Elfie Fay, Emma Carus, Ethel Levy, Rosario Guerrero, Cole & Johnson, Ernest Hogan, Bailey & Madison, Rooney & Francis, Raymond & Caverly, Maddox & Wayne.

BROADWAY THEATRE 41st St. and Broadway. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15. JACOB LITT, Proprietor
HOLIDAY MAT. MAY 30 (Decoration Day.)
NOW IN ITS 14TH WEEK and STILL THE BIGGEST SUCCESS IN ALL NEW YORK.
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK In the Successful Comic Opera, THE YANKEE CONSUL
By HENRY M. BLOSSOM, JR., and ALFRED G. ROBIN.

BELASCO THEATRE 42d St., near B'way. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. Under the sole direction of MR. BELASCO.
Extra Matinee Decoration day, May 30.
—LAST WEEKS—
DAVID BELASCO presents by arrangement with MAURICE CAMPBELL
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
In the New Play, SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS. Written by DAVID BELASCO. Founded on Egerton Castle's book, "The Beth Comedy."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC 14th St. & Irving Pl. G. G. Gilmore & Eugene Tompkins, Props. & Mgrs.
LAST WEEK of the Latest Melodramatic Success.
TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS
The Greatest Production in the City.
PRICES 25, 50, 75, $1.00.
Last Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2 Eve., 8:15.

ADMISSION 25c. SUNDAYS
WORLD IN WAX EDEN MUSEE
SPECIAL GROUPS AND FIGURES.

This Afternoon and Evening, LEIPZIGER ORCHESTRA

MURRAY HILL THEATRE, Lex. Av. & 42 St. Evgs., 25c., 35c., 50c.
HOYT'S "A RAG BABY"
Henry V. Donnelly.....as.....Old Sport. Miss Georgie Laurence.....as.....Venus. MAY 30th, Last Week of Season. "MY FRIEND FROM INDIA." Walter Allen, Georgie Laurence & Henry V. Donnelly in the Cast.

HUBER'S MUSEUM. CYCLE THREAD, Educated Dogs. THEATRE—20 acts.

PROCTOR'S
23RD ST. West of Sixth Avenue 23RD ST.
Open 12:30 to 10:45 P. M.
ANOTHER VAUDEVILLE SENSATION! Exclusive Engagement by Mr. Proctor for his Twenty-third Street and Fifth Avenue Theatres, FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, of the distinguished English Comedienne, MISS
JESSIE MILLWARD
Assisted by Mr. E. BOYD PUTNAM,
Making her first and only appearance in Vaudeville in a Romantic One-Act Drama, by Hartley Manners, entitled
"A Queen's Messenger,"
Every Afternoon and Evening at this theatre at THREE and NINE O'CLOCK P. M.
TRIUMPHANT RE-ENGAGEMENT OF
CHAS. HAWTREY
The Famous English Comedian (late Star of "A MESSAGE FROM MARS." etc.), who Will Play ONE MORE WEEK ONLY at this Theatre, Appearing Twice Daily AT 4 O'CLOCK & 10 O'CLOCK P. M., in His Charming Comedietta, "TIME IS MONEY."
IN ADDITION, THE FOLLOWING SPLENDID VAUDEVILLE SHOW:
Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy
In their lively Farcical Skit.
MAJESTIC COMEDY FOUR, MME. RIALTO, WM. GERALD AND CO., MARION CARSON, MANHASSETT COMEDY FOUR, VAN FOSSON AND McCAULEY, WOOD AND BERRY, CHRISTIAN AND TURNER, BEARDSLEY SISTERS, SPAULDING, VALMORE AND HORTON, Kalatechnoscope, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Splendid Continuous Show.
ROBERT DOWNING AND CO., LONEY HASKELL, FOUR DONIZETTAS, MURPHY AND WILLARD, MOZART COMEDY FOUR, LOUISE SYLVESTER, MILLS AND MORRIS, etc.
20—Splendid Vaudeville Successes—20

125TH ST. And 125TH ST. Lexington Ave.
Every Aft. at 1:30; Every Eve. at 7:30.
EVENT OF THE SEASON!
Debut in Harlem Vaudeville of the Distinguished Comedian, Mr.
CHAS. HAWTREY
Who Will Appear Twice Daily
EVERY AFT. AT 2:15 SHARP!
EVERY EVE'G AT 8:15 SHARP!
In the Delightful Comedietta, "TIME IS MONEY," supported by His Own Co. Patrons Are Urged to Be in Their Seats Promptly at the Above Named Hours.
AND IN ADDITION
The F. F. Proctor Big Stock Co.
Elaborate and Brilliant Production for the first time in Harlem of Sydney Rosenfeld's Clever Comedy of New York Life,
"The Club Friend"
Carefully presented with Special Scenery, Properties, Effects, etc., and a notable cast, including ADELAIDE KEIM, ROSE STUART, GEORGE ALLISON, GERALD GRIFFIN, JOHN WEBSTER, GEORGE BRYANT, EDWIN FOWLER, LORETTA HEALY, ETHEL CONROY, etc.
BIG ENTR'ACTE VAUDEVILLE.
TALBOT AND ROGERS, ED. GRAY, LOUISE SYLVESTER, VALVENO BROS.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Harlem's Best Continuous Show.
WALTER SEYMOUR AND CO., VAN FOSSON AND McCAULEY, FOUR HUNTS, THE BARTELS, WHITELY AND BELL, CHARLES AND KATE GIBSON, DELMORE SISTERS, etc.
20—Big Vaudeville Headliners—20

OBSERVE THE SCHEDULE FOR THIS BRILLIANT WEEK!
Jessie Millward AT PROCTOR'S 23d St. at 3 and 9 o'clock P. M.
AT PROCTOR'S 5th Ave. at 4 and 10 o'clock P. M.
Mr. Proctor takes pleasure in announcing the exclusive engagement in vaudeville, and FOR THIS WEEK ONLY, of this charming and brilliant actress, whose triumphs on two continents have made her justly famous. MISS MILLWARD will appear in a one-act romantic drama, "A QUEEN'S MESSENGER," by HARTLEY MANNERS, and she will be assisted by MR. BOYD PUTNAM, late of Mr. Daniel Frohman's forces. The little play will be staged under the supervision of the author. This is Miss Millward's farewell American appearance this season.
Chas. Hawtrey AT PROCTOR'S 125th St. at 2:15 & 8:15 o'clock SHARP.
AT PROCTOR'S 23d St. at 4 & 10 o'clock SHARP
Mr. Proctor has the honor to announce that, by general request of thousands of patrons, he has been enabled, through the courtesy of Mr. CHAS. HAWTREY, to extend that distinguished comedian's engagement for THIS WEEK ONLY, during which he will appear twice daily at each of the theatres above named, 125th St. and 23d St. MR. HAWTREY will continue to present his quaint little play, "Time Is Money," assisted by MISS DOROTHY HAMMOND and MISS E. MACKENZIE. This will POSITIVELY be Mr. Hawtrey's final appearance in New York City this season.

5TH AVE. 28th St. and Broadway. 5TH AVE.
CONTINUOUS FROM 1 TO 10:30 P. M.
BRILLIANT SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT!
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
EVERY AFTERNOON AND EVENING AT FOUR O'CLOCK AND TEN O'CLOCK.
THE FAMOUS ENGLISH ACTRESS, MISS
JESSIE MILLWARD
Assisted by Mr. E. BOYD PUTNAM,
In Hartley Menners' Romantic Comedy Drama in one act, entitled
"A Queen's Messenger."
IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE GREAT ATTRACTION:
The F. F. Proctor Big Stock Co.
IN A BRILLIANT AND ELABORATE PRODUCTION OF
NAT C. GOODWIN'S GREATEST HIT,
WHEN WE WERE TWENTY-ONE
Which will be presented with a new and careful scenic outfit and a notable cast, including MALCOLM WILLIAMS, H. DUDLEY HAWLEY, VERNER CLARES, LOTTA LINTHICUM, ESTELLE EARLE, MARGARET KIRKER, JULIAN REED, MATHILDA DESHON, DANIEL JARRETT, BERT WEBSTER, W. J. BUTLER, AL. ROBERTS, and others.
BIG CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
CLARICE VANCE, SHORT AND EDWARDS, OSSMON AND HUNTER, BROOKS BROS., V. F. WOODWARD, WALTER DANIELS, JAMES WEITZEL, Kalatechnoscope, &c.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Peerless Continuous Comedy Bill.
MABEL McKINLEY
Who will sing her own song, "Anona."
GEORGE C. BONIFACE AND BERTHA WALTZINGER, CRAWFORD AND MANNING, CLAUDIUS AND CORBIN, MANHASSETT COMEDY FOUR, "TALKATIVE" MISS NORTON, MARIE BRACKMAN, BURNETT AND WYERSON, &c.
20—Big Broadway Hits—20

58TH ST. And Third Avenue. 58TH ST.
Matinees MON., WED., THURS., SATURDAY.
DAVID HARUM SAYS
"THEY'S AS MUCH HUMAN NATURE IN SOME FOLKS AS THEY IS IN OTHERS, IF NOT MORE."
GO to Proctor's 58th Street Theatre this week and see "DAVID HARUM," the great "hoss trade" play, for the first time at popular prices. A play devoid of frills, filled with the strength of human nature. Thousands of fastidious playgoers have keenly enjoyed the rugged philosophy of David Harum. So will you. Better secure your seats now. Mrs. Julius Cahn's excellent company, with Wm. H. Turner as David. There will be matinees on Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, when the prices are 25c. and 50c. Evening prices from 25c. to $1. Remember, Proctor's 58th Street Theatre this week.
PHILADELPHIA INQUIRER says—"DAVID HARUM IS VITAL WITH THE ESSENCE OF HUMAN NATURE."

MAJESTIC BROADWAY AND 59TH ST.
E. D. STAIR and A. L. WILBUR, Props. Evgs., 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
CHAS. A. BIGELOW Pleases All the People All the Time.
and MELVILLE B. RAYMOND'S Company OF 200 PEOPLE IN THE MERRIEST MUSICAL COMEDY.
2nd Edition Wednesday.
THE MAN FROM CHINA
MASTER GABRIEL. THE SCOTCH FUSILLIERS. THE SENTIENT IDOL. A DOZEN NOVEL FEATURES.
BEST SEATS $1.

CONTRACTS MADE FOR GREAT CUNARD TURBINES

Caronia and Carmania the Names —Speed 25 Knots.

ENGINES WILL BE MONSTERS

Power Greater Than Manhattan Elevated Power Station's—To be the Giants of the Seas.

The contracts for the construction of the two mammoth turbine transatlantic liners that the Cunard Company is going to operate between Liverpool and New York have been signed. These great ships, which the Cunards insist must be the fastest vessels that ever plied the Atlantic, will be built by John Brown & Co. and Swan, Hunter & Wigham, Richardson.

As in the case of all other vessels that fly the Cunard emblem, the new liners have been named with words ending with "ia," one of the ships being called the Caronia and the other the Carmania. The Caronia is named in honor of the Sicilian port that is located about midway between Palermo and Messina, while the name Carmania, it is stated, is derived from Kermin, or Kermania, one of the provinces of Persia.

The exact displacement of these great vessels has not been given out by the Cunard Company as yet, but as they are to be 700 feet long by 88 feet beam, it is estimated that the displacement figures will be about 32,000 tons. To supply the steam that will run the turbines cylindrical boilers are to be used, they being collected in three distinct groups, each with an independent funnel, making the new vessels the first of Cunarders to be triple funnceled. The Howden forced-draught system will be used in working the boilers, and it is stated that they will consume about 1,000 tons of coal a day.

The turbines, however, are to be the most remarkable feature of these most remarkable of transatlantic liners. They will be when completed the largest portable engines ever constructed, and they will have a horse power greater than any single set of engines in the world. An idea of their tremendous power may be gleaned from the fact that the power station of the Manhattan Elevated Railway has an output of 64,000 horse power, but the new Cunard engines will be able to develop more than this.

The speed that the Cunard Company insists upon in the new vessels is 25 knots. To get 24½ knots in smooth water a horse power of about 62,000 would be required, and as they are expected to make this speed in rough water and 25 knots in smooth water the engines will necessarily have to be of from 68,000 to 70,000 horse power. The work on the new vessels, it is expected, will begin very soon.

An idea of the great power and the size of these new giants of the sea may be had by comparing them with the fastest and most powerful of the vessels now in the European-American trade—the Cedric, Oceanic, and Celtic of the White Star Line; the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland, the North German Lloyd's fliers, Kronprinz Wilhelm and Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, and the fast La Lorraine and La Savoie of the French Line. This is the table of comparison:

Vessel.	Length. Feet.	Breadth. Feet.	Depth. Feet.	Speed. Knots.
Carmania, Caronia	700	88	..	25
Cedric	680.9	75.3	44.1	18
Celtic	680	75	45	18
Oceanic	685.7	68.3	44.5	20
Deutschland	662.7	67	40.4	23
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse	626	66	39	22
Kronprinz Wilhelm	640	66	43	23
La Lorraine	533.1	60	35.9	21
La Savoie	563.1	60	35.9	21

It will be seen that the new Cunarders will be 79.3 feet longer than the Cedric, at present the greatest vessel in point of size afloat, while she will exceed the famous Deutschland by 97.5 feet, the beautiful Kronprinz Wilhelm by exactly 120 feet, and the fleet Savoie by 196.9 feet, while as for speed, she will be two knots faster than the present racers of the sea, the Deutschland and the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

Will these wonderful ships be the successes that their owners anticipate they will be? That is a question on which great marine authorities differ. Rear Admiral Melville of the United States Navy and one of the greatest of American experts, frankly says that he has grave doubts on the subject, and he says that there are in England and in Europe a lot of other authorities who agree with him. On the other hand, the Cunard commission that designed and ordered the vessels are just as sure that they are right.

MARCONI SAILS AGAIN.

Will Experiment for Rapid Transmitter —Passengers on Other Liners.

William Marconi, who arrived here a week ago after a successful experiment in talking by wireless to both sides of the Atlantic from mid-ocean, sailed yesterday to do more experimenting in Europe on his apparatus. He said that his efforts will be confined to working on an instrument by means of which rapid transmission can be obtained.

"At present," he said, "we can send but thirty words a minute. That is a great drawback, and I shall keep at the work until I get something with which I can talk at the rate of ordinary telegraph instruments.

Others sailing on the Campania were Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Alcock, Capt. T. V. Kearn, Capt. and Mrs. T. L. Leeds, and Alvaro T. Terneus, Belgian Consul at Quito, Ecuador.

The Ancher Line steamship Furnessia, sailing to Glasgow, took a well-filled first cabin. Among her passengers were Mr. and Mrs. Bernard McClarnon of Philadelphia and Mrs. James Van Valkenburg and Miss May Van Valkenburg of Brooklyn.

As the Atlantic Transport Line steamship Minneapolis was about to sail for London there was some excitement over the attempt of a lawyer to serve a writ on H. B. Mason, a vaudeville actor, who was charged with having failed to pay one of his employes. The lawyer tried to have Mr. Mason's trunks held up, but without success. Mason accepted the writ and sailed away.

SISTER OF MERCY ARRESTED?

Woman Accused of Begging in Saloons Wore Religious Garb.

At the request of Anthony Huhna, the sexton of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, at Sixth Avenue and Waverly Place, a woman wearing the costume of a Sister of Mercy, and accompanied by a girl about fifteen years old, werearrested opposite the church yesterday afternoon and locked up in the Mercer Street Station, charged with begging.

Father O'Flynn, when he learned that Huhna had caused the arrest of the woman, communicated with Archbishop Farley, and was told that the Archbishop had issued no permit for any person named Mary Rose to beg. That was the name the woman gave.

Huhna said that he caused the arrest of the woman because she was soliciting alms in saloons, which is contrary to the rules of the Church. He said that they are allowed to go into homes and business houses and solicit aims when they have a permit from the Archbishop, but are never permitted to enter saloons.

Father O'Flynn went to the station and said that he did not care to appear against the woman, and at his request she and the girl were released. He said, however, that there was entirely too much of that kind of thing being done.

When asked if the woman was a Sister of Mercy, Father O'Flynn said that she might be, though from the fact that her costume was made up of garments belonging to several different orders he was inclined to think that she was an imposter. The woman said she lived at 10 Charlton Street. The girl's name was not taken.

TRAMPS HEAD FOR THE FAIR.

Jersey City a Clearing Point for Thousands of Nomads.

Poor Master Hewitt of Jersey City reports an unprecedented flight of tramps from this part of the country to St. Louis. He says that his office is besieged, as never before, by nomads seeking passes on the railroads to points in that direction.

It is a favorite device of the Jersey Poor Master, who would keep down the draught on the public fund in his keeping, to pass the nomads along from one jurisdiction to another, and the tramp, aware of the method, employs it, as much as he can, to aid him in his travels. There is a tradition of a wayfarer whom the Elizabeth Poor Master shipped away to Camden months ago, having gone all the way to Omaha by train through the favor of successive Poor Masters.

Jersey City's prominence as a centre for the cross-country railroads makes her, in the nature of things, a favorite place for the wanderers. They are treated with scant curtesy by the officials, and they do not as a rule tarry. But they are staying long enough now to badger Mr. Hewitt for transportation. Twenty or more of those who have recently called upon him have made no secret of the fact that St. Louis is their destination.

"You might rather help me with a pass out of town," said one shabby fellow who visited him, "than keep me here to graft. I don't expect you to pass me clean through to St. Louis, but you can save me part of the walk. I'm starting late, and couldn't get there afoot in time for the pickings."

The officers in charge of the freight yards on the Hudson County shore front at Jersey City and Hoboken estimate that at least ten thousand tramps have passed through the city within the last two months, and the yardmen are exercising unusual vigilance to prevent depredations. They have all heard from the roamers that they are bound for St. Louis.

E. W. STANSELL & CO. QUIT.

Dissension in Consolidated Exchange "Wire" House Stops Business.

The Consolidated Stock Exchange "wire" house of E. W. Stansell & Co. at 50 Broadway quit business yesterday for an indefinite period as a result of developments following the bucket-shop exposures of the last few weeks. Its affairs are in a somewhat anomalous condition, and a long string of customers who thronged the offices got little satisfaction for all their inquiries about their accounts.

According to the statement of George H. Weldon, manager of the office, the various exposures had caused a run on Stansell & Co., and the two partners, Charles W. Stansell and Frank L. Torreys, became involved in a dispute regarding the best course to pursue. Mr. Torreys put his affairs into the hands of Abraham Gruber, intending to make application for a receiver, while Stansell sought the advice of Thomas Gilleran of 49 Chambers Street. So things continued until yesterday, when notice was posted on the Consolidated Exchange that the seat of Mr. Stansell had been bought in by the Exchange authorities.

Mr. Weldon stated yesterday that he thought the liabilities of the firm would amount to about $40,000, and its assets from $20,000 to $25,000. Stansell & Co. had branch offices at 217 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, 335 Broadway, 860 Broadway, 10 West Twenty-third Street, 2 East Fifty-eighth Street, and 215 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

ERLANGER'S NEW LAWS.

Sheriff's Two Bills Aim to Help Creditors and Prisoners.

Sheriff Erlanger said yesterday that the bills which he had drafted and which had passed the Legislature this year would become effective as laws on Sept. 1 next.

"While practicing at the bar," said the Sheriff, "many of my clients were often defeated after securing judgments and attachments because a third party would appear and put in a false claim to the property attached. Discovering after I entered office how oppressively this law worked against diligent creditors, I drafted a bill assimilating the practice where property is attached or seized under execution to the practice in replevin cases, where third-party claimants are required to present a verified affidavit specifying the property claimed and the value thereof.

"The other new law which will go into effect in September amends the code relating to the liberties of the jail. Under the old law when a prisoner was allowed only a bondsman, whose property was in a remote part of the State, he was compelled to remain in jail until I sent a messenger from my office to investigate the property. Often this required four days' time, and the prisoner was compelled to remain in jail during that period. Under the new law a Sheriff will be compelled to release a prisoner as soon as he produces a bond approved by the court.

Both of the new laws apply to Sheriffs throughout the State.

ROGERS IS WANTED IN TEXAS.

Said to be Counsel for So-Called Phoenix Underwriters.

Jesse L. Rogers, who says he lives at 228 East Thirteenth Street, was arrested yesterday by Detective Sergeants Peabody and Clark on a warrant from Uvalde, Texas, charging conspiracy to defraud. Rogers is said to be the man who represented himself as one of the counsel for the so-called Phoenix Underwriters of New York, and who was arrested last October, charged with being concerned in a scheme to defraud in connection with that concern.

Rogers was arraigned in the Jefferson Market Court and held in $500 bail to await extradition. His attorneys are Rosenthal & Brown. It is not believed that he can be taken South until his case in the Federal court in this city is settled.

Assistant United States District Attorney Houghton said that Rogers was presumably wanted in Texas for an offense similar to the one he is alleged to be guilty of in this State. The law firm that Rogers asserted he was connected with, Mr. Houghton said, was known as William Moyers & Co.

TO DEDICATE A CHAPEL.

Ceremonies To-morrow in That of the King's Bridge Asylum.

A pretty chapel has just been completed for the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum at King's Bridge at a cost of $80,000, and will be dedicated to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock by Archbishop Farley. The solemn mass of dedication will be sung by the Rev. Henry T. Newey, assisted by the Rev. James N. Connolly, the Rev. Thomas F. Myhan, and the Rev. J. H. McMann.

The chapel is of the Gothic style and contains three handsome memorial windows, imported from Munich. Two of the windows are the gifts of Harris Fahnestock and Giovanni Morosini. The third is in memery of the late Archbishop Corrigan. Mr. Fahnestock is a Protestant. He lives at Fifth Avenue and Fiftieth Street, just opposite the old site of the asylum, and has always taken a great intcrest in its work.

Catholic Summer School Plans.

This year's session of the Catholic Summer School of America, at Cliff Haven, N. Y., on Lake Champlain, will begin July 5 and close Sept. 2. Among the lecturers will be Mgr. J. F. Loughlin, D. D., of Philadelphia, the Rev. W. S. Kress of Cleveland, Ohio, and Prof. J. G. Monaghan of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The State Department of Public Instruction also has established a Summer institute for teachers at Cliff Haven. It will open July 6 and continue for four weeks.

NO EIGHT-CENT FARE OVER THE NEW BRIDGE

Anywhere in Manhattan to Brooklyn End for Five Cents.

FULL SERVICE IN OCTOBER

Brooklyn Cars to Cross Early in July, Taking Passengers Clear Over for a Nickel.

Bridge Commissioner Best met representatives of the New York City Railway, the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, and the Coney Island and Brooklyn yesterday, and the contract providing for the running of cars over the Williamsburg Bridge was signed. The contract itself literally is between the Bridge Company and the city, the Bridge Company being owned by the three street railroad systems.

It calls for a uniform 5-cent fare to or from any section of Manhattan and the Brooklyn terminal of the Bridge, or to and from any section of Brooklyn to the Manhattan end of the Bridge. Trips across the bridge will be at the fare of 3 cents or two tickets for 5 cents, as in the case of the Brooklyn Bridge. The full service provided under the contract will be in effect by October, at which time Metropolitan cars will run to and over the bridge, turning at the Brooklyn Plaza and coming back. A passenger boarding a Metropolitan car in Manhattan will thus be carried without change of cars to Brooklyn, where, by taking a Brooklyn car and paying another 5-cent fare, he can go to any part of Brooklyn. Until the full service is established, however, the Metropolitan's passengers will be landed at the Manhattan terminal, where they will have to board cars of the Brooklyn lines. The Brooklyn cars will be running over the bridge between July 1 and July 15.

The signing of the contract in question disposes effectually of the 8-cent fare proposition, which was suggested as a temporary expedient and which was opposed by Mayor McClellan. Under the arrangements made, even for the time, the five-cent fare will accommodate all bridge passengers excepting only those who ride on a Metropolitan car to the bridge and then desire to cross the bridge to the Brooklyn terminal only. They of course would have to pay a 3-cent fare for the bridge end of the trip only, until the full service is inaugurated. The Metropolitan intends, when the full service is established, to run its Second, Third, and Fourth Avenue lines, its East Broadway, Grand, Eighth, Fourteenth, and Twenty-third Street lines over the bridge to Brooklyn.

The contract was amended so as to compel the car lines to operate the bridge system "as the Commissioner may direct."

FYSH CONTESTS WIFE'S WILL.

Ex-British Army Officer Cut Off in the Document.

Capt. John A. Fysh, who figured in various court proceedings resulting from the loss of his wife's jewelry, has filed with the Surrogate a notice that he intends to contest the will of his wife, Mrs. Alberta C. Suggett, who died recently in her apartments in West One Hundred and Eleventh Street after inhaling chloroform. The will is dated Feb. 24, 1903, and is signed Alberta C. Suggett, making it evident that she had decided to drop the name of Fysh. After a bequest of some jewelry the residue of her estate is left to her brother and cousin.

Capt. Fysh claims that his wife was not in proper condition to make a will at the time, and also that this was not the last will she made.

WORTHINGTON GIFT CASE.

Pump Company Litigation Goes to Court of Appeals.

On a question of pleading, the case of the Henry R. Worthington pump corporation against Charles C. Worthington, its ex-President, to recover $12,000 has been disposed of in the Supreme Court, and will now be taken to the Court of Appeals. The suit grows out of the presentation to Columbia University of the hydraulic laboratory equipment, named in memory of the late Henry C. Worthington. Charles C. Worthington, whose father was the founder of the corporation, made the gift to Columbia in 1896, with the consent, it is claimed, of the executive committee of the corporation.

When a change of management came in the company the new managers brought the action against Worthington, claiming that the gift to Columbia was a personal gift and that Worthington should be compelled to make good the amount to the corporation. The defense is that the equipment was presented by the company and not by Mr. Worthington.

MERCHANT MARINE HEARING.

Commission Meets Here To-morrow to Seek Aid for Port.

The Merchant Marine Commission, authorized by the Fifty-eighth Congress at its first regular session to ascertain why over nine-tenths of the over-sea commerce of the Port of New York is conveyed in foreign ships manned by foreign officers and seamen, and how a fair share of our own ocean-carrying trade can be regained by American ships, will conduct hearings to-morrow and Tuesday in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, at 203 Broadway. The commission is composed of pointed the last day the session. Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire is the Chairman of the commission. The other members are Senators Lodge, Penrose, Martin, and Mallory, and Representatives McDermott, Grosvenor, Minor, Spight, and Humphrey.

Winthrop L. Marvin, the Secretary of the commission, said yesterday:

"Invitations have been sent to the chief shipowners and builders of the Port of New York and the managers of the American steamship lines. These invitations have been quite generally accepted. There is nothing of the 'close corporation' about the plans of the commission. Its authority is broad enough to cover whatever may be wise and effective for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine. Indeed, the commission is specifically required by the law creating it to consider 'the treatment, comfort, and safety of seamen in order to make more attractive the seafaring calling in the American merchant service.' To that end invitations to the hearings have been sent to masters and officers of American steam vessels at this port, to American marine engineers and also to the sailors before the mast as represented in their unions and associations.

"It is hoped that every one of the varied elements making up the American merchant fleet will have a spokesman at the hearings on Monday and Tuesday. From all this testimony of men who know at close range the business of the sea the commission will endeavor to gather the basis for the report and recommendations which it is required by law to present on the first day of the next session of Congress.

"This is no one-idea commission. All, or nearly all, of the chief policies that have ever been suggested for the restoration of our ocean fleet have their representatives within its membrship. Th inquiry will go a long way beyond the familiar question of subsidy. There will be especially thorough consideration of the policy of discriminating customs duties and tonnage taxes, which seems to have gained a great access of favor in and out of Congress."

From here the commission goes to Philadelphia. A sub-commission will soon carry the inquiry to the Great Lakes and the Pacific Coast, and another sub-commission will visit the South Atlantic ports and the Gulf of Mexico.

Stern Brothers

To-morrow, Monday
Clearance Sale
of Imported and Domestic
Wraps and Coats
Of Laces, Plain and Embroidered Linons, Pongees, Crepe de Chine and Broadcloth, at
Greatly Reduced Prices

And a collection of entirely new and desirable **Taffeta Silk Coats** $15.50, 19.50, 25.00
Formerly $29.00 to 50.00.

Also High Priced
Tailored Walking Suits
of Taffeta, Voile and Canvas, in a great variety of styles, $29.50, 38.00
Former prices $59.50 to 82.50

Imported Dress Goods
at
Enormously Reduced Prices
The remainder of this season's importations in new and exclusive designs and color combinations, 78c
Formerly $1.50 to 2.45 yd.
And in addition
2,800 Yds. { French Chiffon Voile and Etamine, in the choicest self colorings and fancy mixed effects, 42 to 48 in. wide, 55c
Formerly 75c to $1.45 yd.

Dress Silks
Another purchase of
9300 Yds. { Louisine and Taffeta Silks, checks and stripes, in all leading colors
And
6800 Yds. { Black Taffeta Dress Silks, superior quality, 21 inches wide } 58c
Value 75c and 85c yd.

Special Values in Women's
Dress and Washable Waists
(On the Second Floor)

Of lawn, circular yoke front and back, rows of Maltese lace,	$1.25
Of Organdie, front two broad rows of Swiss embroidery, stock collar to match,	$1.69
Of Silk Figured and Striped Poplins,	$1.85
Of China Silk, front tucks, hemstitched and lace medallions,	$2.98
Of China Silk, front, back and sleeves tucked and finished with Cluny or Valenciennes lace,	$3.95
Of All Over Irish Crochet Lace, lined with China Silk,	$4.90

An Unusual Offering of
Fine Parasols

Plain and Hemstitched Taffeta Silks, in all desirable colorings,	$1.50, 1.95
Plain Taffeta Silks, with handles of bright cherries, also Plain Black and White Moire Silks, Value $2.95 and 3.75	$2.25
Choice Parasols in the newest combinations and colorings, in tucked and Chiffon effects, Value $3.75 to 9.75	$2.95, 4.98

The remainder of this season's
Imported Parasols
At Less Than
One-Half Cost of Importation

To-morrow, Special Reduction of Prices in their
Lace Departments

Real Applique Laces, 4 to 9 inches wide, Formerly $1.50 to 3.25 yd.	98c to $1.75
Lierre, Bal de Neige, Venise, Net Top, Chantilly and other Net Laces, Insertions, Galloons and Edges to match, 2 to 14 inches wide, Formerly 50c to $4.95 yd.	25c to $2.95

Spring Clearing Sale
of
Boys' & Young Men's Clothing

RUSSIAN, SAILOR, NORFOLK, DOUBLE-BREASTED & CUTING SUITS Formerly $5.00 to 9.75.	$3.50, 5.00
REEFERS AND TOP COATS Formerly $5.00 to 9.75.	$2.95, 4.75
YOUNG MEN'S SUITS Formerly $9.75 to 17.75.	$6.50, 9.75
WASHABLE RUSSIAN AND SAILOR SUITS Formerly $1.45 to 5.00.	95c, $1.40, 2.45
FINE GRADE "STAR" AND "K. & E." BLOUSE WAISTS Formerly 69c to 95c	48c

West Twenty-third Street

John Daniell Sons & Sons

will offer for the coming week the following items at prices worthy of attention.

READY TO WEAR HATS—(Main floor).
A large collection of new ideas, including two specials, "The Morris Park" Turban and "Kittie Belaire" Flare; made to sell at $3.50, to-morrow for..... $2.25

FLOWERS AT GREAT REDUCTIONS.
Large bunches of Geraniums, 50c. quality..... 35c. bunch
Long Wreaths, made of various kinds of Flowers, $1.95 quality, for..... $1.25

The largest and most complete stock of
Tourists' and Travellers' Requisites
at guaranteed low prices. We mention a few items:—
Leather Dress Suit Cases, steel frames, brass trimmings, 22x24 inches; $4.50 value for..... $3.50
Japanese Dress Suit Cases, leather trimmed; $1.50 value for..... $1.00
Drinking Cups, collapsible, in metal and leather cases, 25c. to $1.30

Women's Rain, Travelling and Auto Coats.
Well made tailored garments; latest models, $12.50 values, $10.00 . $16.50 values, $12.00

GRADUATION GIFTS.
We are showing a choice selection of Gold Lockets and Silver Jewelry, Gold, Silver and Enamel Watches, Rings and Brooches, Fans, Parasols, Umbrellas, Belts, Fancy Bags, Silver and Toilet Articles, Desk Sets, Lace Collars, Handkerchiefs, &c., at our popular low prices.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED THE DAY RECEIVED.

Extraordinary values on "Special Tables" Tuesdays and Fridays

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.

Vantine's
The Unusual Store.

Extraordinary Sale
Fourth Floor.
JAPANESE RUGS
Slightly damaged during voyage to New York, to be sold at less than half regular prices.

Cotton Rugs—(Blue and White, Green and White, Pink and White.)

2.6x 5 ft.,	Regular price,	3.25;	Now 1.25
3 x 6 ft.,	" "	4.50;	Now 1.80
4 x 7 ft.,	" "	7.00;	Now 2.80
6 x 9 ft.,	" "	13.50;	Now 5.50
7.6x10.6 ft.,	" "	19.50;	Now 7.75
9 x12 ft.,	" "	27.00;	Now 10.75

Japanese Jute Rugs—(Rich Persian designs and colorings.) 1.6x3 ft., 45c, up to 12x15 ft., 18.00; Regular prices 55c to 22.50.

Japanese Mattings.
50 Rolls fine grade Mattings in Red, Blue and Brown tones, which were selling at 15.00 and 18.00, now reduced to 12.00 per roll of 40 yards.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.,
Broadway, bet. 18th & 19th Sts.

Horner's Furniture

AIDS TO SUMMER COMFORT
For Town and Country Homes.

Bedroom Furniture in white enamel, bird's-eye maple, curly birch and mahogany.

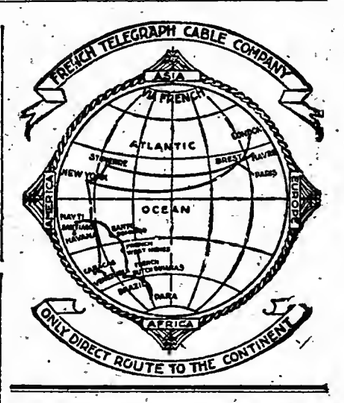
Brass and White Enamelled Bedsteads in newest patterns.

Dining-Room Furniture in mahogany and all finishes in oak (Golden, Flemish, Weathered, Fumed, &c.), with Tables, Dining Chairs, China Closets and Side Tables to match.

Full lines of Mission, Weathered Oak and Flemish Furniture, including Settees, Sofas, Rockers, &c.

Prices the lowest at which equal grades can be sold.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d St.



CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. 119-23 E. 48. COE & BRANDT. 1558 B'way. Tel. 132-38.

PRINTING Agents commission allowed, high class and quickly done. Estimates given. Murray Co. 143 E. 23d St.

California Corsets



Warm weather is coming, and you will soon find out whether your corset is comfortable or not. No matter what you wear in winter, you owe it to yourself to be comfortable when the hot, sticky days come.

Buy a California Corset. Here you can try it on and see how well it fits. You will have it fitted by one who knows your needs—that's worth a good deal.

Our Corsets reduce the abdomen from 4 to 12 inches, and lengthen the waist from 1 to 3 inches.

Be comfortable!

California Corset Co.,
FULTON & HOYT STS., BROOKLYN.
ELEVATOR 10 HOYT ST.

COLD STORAGE
FOR
FURS, GARMENTS, RUGS, Etc.
Experienced Furrier in Charge.
Five years' service has demonstrated that dry cold storage is a most satisfactory protection against moths.
ENDORSED BY FURRIERS WHO HAVE USED THE SYSTEM.
Building fireproof.
BURGLAR-PROOF VAULTS for securities and silver plate.
FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES for household furniture of every description.
LINCOLN SAFE DEPOSIT CO.,
Phone 5888—38th St. 32-34 E. 42d St., N. Y.
Send for estimate and pamphlet.

Marriage and Death Notices
inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

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PROVIDENCE Journal
ROCHESTER Herald
ST. LOUIS Republic
WASHINGTON Post

Part Two
Pages 11-20

Daily 1 Cent.

The New York Times.

Sunday 5 Cents.

Sunday,
May 22, 1904.

Forecasting of Floods Almost an Exact Science

Remarkable and Valuable Results Obtained by a Little-Known Department of the Weather Bureau.

FROM present indications the Spring floods this year will he unusually severe. To the average reader the report in a newspaper of a great flood comes as first news, yet to hundreds of thousands of people the coming of the catastrophe has been known for days, sometimes weeks, in advance. It is known by them with a wonderful certainty just how many feet the river will rise; just what area of land will be overflowed.

In the olden time this remarkable art of prediction would be called magic. In this age of science it is known as forecasting by the River and Flood Service of the United States Weather Bureau. Perhaps in some respects this branch of the meteorological department is the most important of the Governmental weather service. It certainly is to the people in the districts visited by the floods. When one recalls the great floods of last year—the overwhelming overflow of the Red River, the Ohio, the Kansas, the Upper and Lower Mississippi, the Lower Missouri, and their tributaries, in which were swept away in mighty rushes of water $40,000,000 worth of property—one realizes the importance of it.

The watershed of the Mississippi alone comprises two-fifths of the total area of the United States proper, and within this vast territory reside more than 40 per cent. of the entire population of the country. The bulk of the great staple crops are grown there. From there are poured out annually millions of hushels of wheat and corn to feed the Nation. Millions of feet of timber are cut there each year and floated down the rivers, finding their way to thousands of villages and towns and cities, making homes for the people. Hundreds of thousands of tons of coal from the Pittsburg district along the Monongahela and Allegheny Rivers await the rise and fall of the water highways to he transported to all parts of the land, giving heat and light and keeping aglow the mighty furnaces that give life to the huge rolling mills and factories. Hundreds of other industries in all parts of the country are dependent upon the whims of these broad streams.

By the accurate foreknowledge as to just the very day the flood is coming millions of dollars are saved. In 1897 the total value of property saved in the Mississippi watershed amounted to more than $15,000,000, and last year it was much more than that. The warnings of each flood in the Pittsburg district, when the stage of the water is expected to go above twenty-seven or twenty-eight feet, result in the saving of at least $1,000,000, and there are several of these floods every year. Along the hanks of the Ocmulgee and Oconee Rivers in Georgia—both comparativeiy small streams—fully $200,000 has heen saved to the planters and lumbermen by a singie flood watning.

The vast plains of Southwestern Arkansas, Northwestern Louisiana and the great tract of country through which the Mississippi passes, are covered during a flood for thousands of square miles with a turbulent body of water carrying all before it. Before the general introduction of the levee system on the lower Mississippi a singie great flood would overflow 80,000 square miles of plantation lands, and even after extensive preparations to carry off the water had heen made 18,000 square miles were still suhmerged. The floods there last year covered 9,000 square miles.

How It Is Done.

But by the science of the flood service every one of the overflows is foretold. How is it done?

In one of the rooms in the low, odd-looking building that is occupied by the United States Weather Bureau at Washington sits a quiet, thoughtful man. During these early days of Spring he is daily studying long rows of figures and poring over weather maps and reports from all parts of North America. He notes the tance traveled by the water being something less than 200 miles.

While the most important work of the River and Flood Service consists in warning the people of a coming deluge, its duty does not end there. The daily forecasts that are sent out are of great value to navigation interests. The draught of all vessels is, of course, dependent upon the stages of the water. When the water is at low stage it is obvious that boats cannot be loaded so heavily as when the water is at high stage. A difference of a few inches in the river means a difference of several tons of freight to a single vessel, and when the water is at an extremely low stage it may mean a suspension of navigation altogether.

The importance of this branch of river forecasting is especially exemplified in the Ohio River, particularly at Pittshurg, from which point millions of tons of coal are annually sent down the river for export and other purposes. When the river at Pittshurg is below seven feet the coal tows cannot be taken out to advantage. As soon, however, as the forecaster at Pitts-flood. During the last floods in that city more than 4,000 telephone calls were made and answered in three days. In some places a house to house notification is made, particularly in houses along the river banks. Warnings are also sent to farmers and the inhabitants of small communities throughout the entire district.

The warnings are usually given from seven to fourteen days in advance of the flood and in some instances a longer time. As a rule the forecasts are extremely accurate, both as to stage of the water and as to time. In the slow running rivers the service has reached such a state of efficiency that flood stages are computed to within a small fraction of a foot from four days to four weeks in advance. At New Orleans during the Spring floods a year ago, the crest stage was forecasted to within less than one-half of a foot four weeks in advance of its coming. The following figures show the stages forecast and those actually reached in the Lower Mississippi flood:

Stations.	Forecast Stage. Feet.	Actual Stage. Feet.
Cairo	50.5 to 51	50.6
Memphis	40	40.1
Helena	51	51
Arkansas City	53	53
Greenville	49	49.1
Vicksburg	52	51.8
New Orleans	21	20.7

The total appropriation for the Weather Bureau last year was $1,248,520. A small part of this was required for the River and Flood Service—in fact, it is estimated that the cost of running this department is one-tenth of 1 per cent. of the value of the property saved by the warnings sent out by it. Congress has been asked to appropriate $35,000 for this hranch of the service.

WHEN "DICK" FOOTE TOURED THE SIERRAS

The City Has Forgotten the Erratic Actor, but There Are Those Who Mourn Their Talented, Generous Leader of the Wild Old Days.

SO POOR Dick Foote is dead," mused the old actor, dropping his Clipper and taking on a reminiscent expression.

"I don't suppose," he continued, "that above a dozen people in New York ever heard of Dick Foote—Richard K. Foote, as he liked to be called—a lineal descendant of Samuel Foote, Dr. Johnson's friend. Dick was a wild card. Too mad a bohemian to fit in with Eastern tastes, yet a fine actor and a ripe Shakespearean scholar.

"When quite a young man he left the stock company in which he was playing in New York and headed for California. He knocked around the mines with indifferent success for a year or two, making more by the occasional entertainments he gave—he was a magnificent reader—than by his pick and shovel. It was one day when he was in Sacramento that he conceived the idea of playing the mining camps of the Sierras. A mining man of some wealth whom he had met previously said to him:

"'Dick, I'll stake you to a trip through the mountains. Take a company and play to the miners. You'll make money.'

"Dick was delighted. He had been drinking, though, and would lie in bed in the morning with a weed and a copy of one of the old dramatists, happy as a king. He was devoted to his wife, and so was she to him. When he had been drinking, though, we were all afraid to act with him. At other times he was most lovable.

"One night—it was in Angel's Camp—when I was playing Iago to Foote's Othello, in the denunciation scene at the end of the third act, instead of flinging me across the stage he hurled me, like a rubber ball, clear off the stage and into the lap of the general storekeeper's wife. She and I, however, were the only offended people in the place. Everybody else roared with laughter, especially when Foote, a little sobered by the accident, said:

"'I would not have killed so excellent an Iago!'

"The poor devil who played Richmond in 'Richard III.' had even more to dread. Foote was a fine swordsman and 'laid on' in the fight with all his might. The unhappy Richmond was but an indifferent seemed to mind, or even notice the absence of scenery, and Foote declared that no true actor needed scenery.

"Prices? Two dollars and a dollar and a half! We used to pack 'em in, too! But with all his prosperity, it was impossible to collect a cent of salary from Dick Foote. The way we used to collect our wages was by borrowing money from our employer and forgetting to pay it back.

Salary? No! A Loan? O. K.

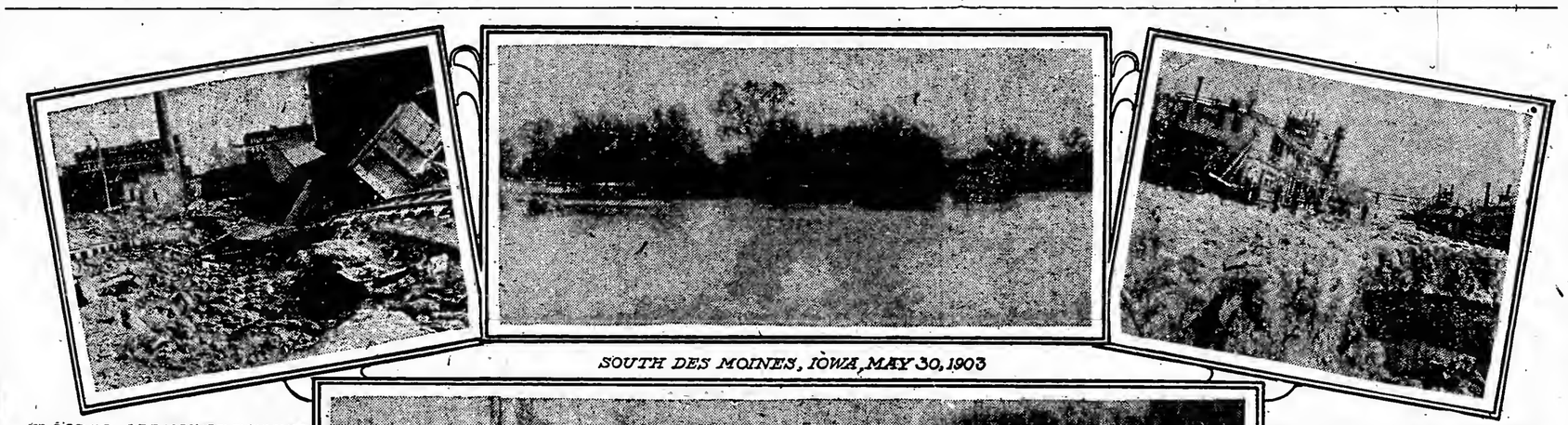
"'Money!' he would exclaim scornfully if asked to pay up some back salary. 'Money! Don't I feed you, and do my best to make an actor out of you? What do you want with money?'

"A loan, however, was quite another matter. The money was immediately forthcoming. Indeed, so free was he with his money in this way that although he made plenty of it he died a poor man.

"If Foote had one weakness, besides his love of drink, it was his gullibility. Any tramp who looked intelligent and could give a good 'game of talk,' won Foote's heart. He would bring his 'discovery' into the dining tent and introduce him with whispered asides to us, like this:

"'Most remarkable man! Positive genius, give you my word.'

"Some of these 'geniuses' certainly had neglected the study of table manners. At one time we had five of them traveling with us—doing nothing but eating and smoking and scornfully rejecting all suggestions as to grooming the horses, such pursuits being beneath the attention of 'geniuses.' At last they got so impudent that even Foote grew sick of them and



SOUTH DES MOINES, IOWA, MAY 30, 1903

FLOODED S.T.L. & S.F.R.R. YARDS KANSAS CITY, MO., JULY, 1903

REPAIRING LEVEE AT LA GRANGE, MISS.

CINCINNATI WATER FRONT JANUARY 1, 1903



A CHANCE FOR THE GRAMMARIAN

Can "With" Be Used as a Copulative Conjunction?

London, May 10.

AT last somebody has come to the defense of that inscription in the Blackmore Memorial: "This tablet with the window above are a tribute of admiration and affection to the memory of Richard Doddridge Blackmore." The letter this new-comer has written about the inscription has given a decided turn to the controversy that has raged over it. The question now is whether there has been committed an unpardonable breach of grammar; in the beginning there was no protest against the dictum of the original complainant, who in a letter to The London Times, which was signed "Scandalized," indignantly denounced the Dean and Chapter of Exeter Cathedral for "defacing the memorial with an inscription that is wholly ungrammatical."

"Is this," complainant asked, "how Bishop Earle and his colleagues delight to honor the master whose 'sterling English, pure and clean, and whole,' their tablet has the temerity to mention?"

The Dean was very angry when he read this letter in The Times, and by the earliest mail sent a reply, in which he said:

I should feel more "scandalized" at finding myself writing an anonymous letter than at writing careless English. I would assuredly rather have written the "Exeter Engiieb," which I did not, than the anonymous letter.

It will be observed the Dean had no word of justification for the inscription. He acknowledged a blunder had been made; all he contended for was that he was not the culprit.

Harry Hems, the sculptor of the memorial, considering it probable the public would be apt to place upon him the blame the Dean refused to shoulder, at once put in his defense. He said he submitted an inscription to the Dean and Chapter of Exeter which ran: "A tribute of admiration and affection from some friends," but his suggestion did not meet with favor and he was directed to put upon the tahlet the sentence which roused the ire of "Scandalized."

The Chairman of the Memorial Committee was another who made haste to "stand from under." He said a "with" had slipped into the inscription in place of an "and," and nobody had noticed what had happened until after the memorial had been given to the public.

Finally the "honorable Secretary" of the Memorial Committee had something to say. Like a good fellow he partially assumed responsibility for the "with." He was inclined to believe he must have written in the "with" in transcribing, for the guidance of the sculptor, a resolution of the committee. Or, he added, it might have been he did the mischief by changing "is" to "are."

There seemed to be an agreement on the part of all these gentlemen to the effect that the inscription should have read:

This tablet, and the window above, are a tribute of admiration, &c.

Or else:

This tablet, with the window above, is a tribute of admiration, &c.

To this argument all the London papers which discussed the matter were parties, not one of them suggesting the possibility that the inscription might be in proper form in spite of all that was being said against it.

It was not until Saturday that anybody publicly contended that there was no occasion for an apology for the inscription and no force whatever to the contention that it is ungrammatical. The proposition was advanced Saturday that "with" is used in the inscription as a copulative conjunction joining tablet and window, and therefore the plural verb "are" is correct.

It may be important to note in this connection that the person advancing this defense of the Blackmore inscription makes "none" the subject of a plural verb in one of the sentences of the letter in which his views are presented. To the minds of some persons it doubtless will occur that one who says "none of your correspondents have," &c., is hardly fit to sit in judgment of the "Exeter English." It is quite possi-

RIDERS WHO WILL CONTEND ON THE VARIOUS TRACKS OF THE COUNTRY IN THE GRAND CIRCUIT RACES OF THE NATIONAL CYCLING ASSOCIATION DURING THE COMING SEASON.



MENUS BEDELL — GEORGE C. SCHRIEBER — CHAMPION FRANK L. KRAMER — IVER LAWSON and F. H. McFARLAND — ORLANDO STEVENS — JOHN BEDELL

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Twenty Thousand Chicagoans Saw New York Defeat Local Team.

AMERICANS EASILY BEATEN

St. Louis Overpowered Champions, and No Runs Scored in Washington and Detroit Game.

Chicago's leadership in the National League was of short duration, for with McGinnity pitching, the New Yorks turned the tables on their conquerors of the previous day and did not allow them to score a run. Twenty thousand persons witnessed the contest, which was an unusually large crowd for a week day at Chicago. The defeat of Selee's men places them third in the standing in the championship, while Cincinnati's success over Philadelphia places Kelly's team on an equal footing for the lead with New York. Brooklyn's loss at St. Louis put them in sixth place.

In the American League the Chicagos had no difficulty in beating the Greater New Yorks, and Philadelphia shut out Cleveland. After thirteen innings at Boston the champions suffered a reverse at the hands of St. Louis, and in an eleven-inning game the Washington and Detroit teams stopped playing without either scoring a run.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Played Poorly and Chicago Easily Beat Them.

For five innings yesterday sixteen thousand persons, according to official figures, saw a close and rather interesting contest between the Greater New York and Chicago teams at American League Park, each being credited with two runs. The batting was light, but both Powell and Owen were using excellent judgment in their delivery, and only three hits were made by each team. After that, however, the visitors hit out vigorously, and Powell's efficiency was a thing of the past. In four innings they made three home runs, a double, four singles, and scored eight runs, the final figure being 11 to 2, in favor of Chicago. It was not batting alone that was responsible for all the runs, two errors by Thoney being particularly damaging, while Keeler's fumble at right aided Owen to score in the ninth. On the other hand, Owen seemed to have the local men at his mercy, although he gave five bases on called balls and hit two batsmen.

McGuire's catching was of the brilliant order, and he brought all his years of experience into play to steady Powell. Several of the fleetest base runners of the Chicagos were caught in their attempt to steal second, and only one man was successful in heating the accurate throwing of the veteran. Davie's display at short was the feature of Chicago's fielding, but the noted player could do nothing with Powell's pitching for the first three times he came to the bat, and in his first attempt struck out.

The New Yorks' only runs in the second inning were made after Anderson had been well caught on a fly by Davis. Conway was hit by the pitcher, Ganzel sent him to third on a hit to right field, Ganzel reaching second on the throw in. Thoney scored both runners on a nicely placed hit to right field, but after stealing second the latter was left. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wicker, cf.	0	0	4	0	0	Bresn'an, rf.	0	0	3	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	1	1	2	0	Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	1	1
Chance, 1b.	0	1	13	1	0	McGann, 1b.	0	0	9	0	0
Kling, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Mertes, lf.	1	2	1	1	0
Jones, rf.	0	1	1	0	0	McC'm'k, cf.	1	2	3	0	0
Evers, 2b.	0	1	4	2	0	Dahlen, ss.	0	0	1	3	1
O'Neill, c.	0	0	1	1	1	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	5	3	0
Tinker, ss.	0	0	2	5	1	Bow'man, c.	1	1	4	1	0
Corridon, p.	0	1	1	6	0	McGin'ty, p.	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.	0	6	27	17	2	Totals.	3	6	27	9	2

Chicago ..... 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
New York ..... 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 1—3

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 4. Two-base hit—Mertes. Sacrifice hits—Dahlen, McGinnity. Stolen bases—Mertes, Tinker, McCormick. (2). Struck out—By Corridon, 1; by McGinnity, 4. Base on balls—Off Corridon, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Corridon, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Attendance—20,000.

ST. LOUIS, 3; BROOKLYN, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 21.—The Brooklyns fared no better to-day against the local team than they did yesterday, and in a close finish were beaten by a score of three to two. The St. Louis men played a perfect fielding game and outbatted the visitors, hut with the exception of the sixth inning, Jones kept the hits well apart. The Brooklyns made a vigorous attempt to win in the ninth inning, but could only score one run on three hits. With a man on first and third bases, McCormick put up a fly to Farrell at second and the game was finished.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Dunl'vy, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	Sheck'd, lf.	0	1	8	0	0
Shan'on, rf.	1	2	0	0	0	Lumley, rf.	0	1	0	1	0
Beckley, 1b.	1	3	15	2	0	Dobbs, cf.	1	1	1	0	1
Smoot, cf.	1	1	4	0	0	Dillon, 1b.	0	1	11	1	0
Brain, ss.	0	0	2	3	0	Strang, 2b.	0	1	2	4	1
Farrell, 2b.	0	1	1	2	0	Babb, ss.	0	1	1	1	1
Burke, 3b.	0	0	1	2	0	McCor., 3b.	0	0	2	4	0
Byers, c.	0	0	7	0	0	Bergen, c.	0	1	3	8	0
Sanders, p.	0	0	2	2	0	Jones, p.	0	0	0	1	0
Total.	3	11	27	14	0	Total.	2	7	24	15	3

St. Louis ..... 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3
Brooklyn ..... 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1—2

Two-base hit—Smoot. Three-base hits—Bergen, Beckley. Sacrifice hits—Brain, 2; Strong. Stolen base—Shannon. Bases on balls—Off Jones, 4. Struck out—By Sanders, 6. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Brooklyn, 5. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—4,200.

PITTSBURG, 5; BOSTON, 3.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 21.—Lee kept hits well scattered until the eighth inning, when two three-baggers and two singles netted Boston three runs. Pittinger was hit at the right time for Pittsburg to score. Attendance, 8,160. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0	0	0
Boston	0	0	0

Batteries—Lee and Phelps; Pittinger and Needham.

CINCINNATI, 10; PHILA., 8.

CINCINNATI, May 21.—Errors were responsible for most of the runs scored by both teams to-day. Boyle's home run, which scored three runs for Philadelphia, was a high fly that Bolan lost in the sun. Kellum succeeded Sutthoff in the eighth and stopped the visitors' scoring. Attendance, 6,212. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	3	3	2
Philadelphia	0	1	4

Batteries—Kellum, Sutthoff, and Peltz; Sparks and Roth.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York.	..	2	1	2	1	4	5	3	18	.667
Cincinnati	2	..	2	1	4	4	3	2	20	.667
Chicago.	1	2	..	2	4	4	2	3	18	.643
St. Louis.	1	2	3	..	4	3	2	2	15	.550
Pittsburg	2	3	1	1	..	1	3	2	12	.444
Brooklyn	1	0	0	0	2	..	4	5	12	.429
Boston	1	1	2	1	0	1	..	4	10	.370
Philadelphia	1	0	1	0	2	0	1	..	5	.192
Games lost.	9	10	10	12	15	16	17	21		

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.

GEORGETOWN, 3; CORNELL, 0.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 21.—For the first time in its athletic history, a baseball team representing Georgetown University invaded Ithaca to-day and defeated the Cornell team without allowing the latter to score. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cornell	0	0	4
Georgetown	0	1	1

Batteries—Umstad and Welch; Titus and Hart.

YALE, 7; HOLY CROSS, 5.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 21.—Yale defeated Holy Cross this afternoon in a game that repeatedly brought the spectators to their feet. Yale made a poor showing with the bat in the first four innings, and Holy Cross ran up a total of five runs to that point in the game. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Yale	0	0	1
Holy Cross	0	1	1

Batteries—Mackay and Winslow; Spring, O'Rourke, and Noonan.

American Association.

St. Paul, 3; Columbus, 4.
Milwaukee, 2; Toledo, 6.
Kansas City, 6; Indianapolis, 4.
Minneapolis, 2; Louisville, 3.

WEST POINT, 8; ANNAPOLIS, 2.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 21.—The West Point baseball team defeated Annapolis here this afternoon by the score of 8 to 2. Hughes has the credit of bringing in all the navy's runs, as his double over second scored Theohald and Gill, the former having received a pass to first and latter singling. The score:

ANNAPOLIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E	WEST POINT.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Pegram, 1b.	0	1	8	1	0	Winston, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
Spofford, rf.	0	2	2	0	1	Rockwell, rf.	8	0	2	0	0
McWh'r, 2b.	0	0	1	1	1	Crain, 3b.	1	8	1	1	0
Cohen, cf.	0	2	0	0	0	Graves, 1b.	0	2	8	0	0
Goldthw., lf.	0	1	2	1	0	Hackett, c.	0	0	11	1	0
Stiles, c.	0	0	13	0	1	Whipple, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Theob'd, 3b.	1	0	0	1	0	Gardiner, 2b.	1	2	1	0	1
Gill, ss.	1	1	1	6	0	Pritchett, ss.	2	0	1	0	0
Needham, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Carter, p.	0	1	0	4	1
Hughes, p.	0	0	0	0	0						
Total.	2	7	27	10	3	Total.	8	8	27	6	2

Annapolis ..... 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—2
West Point ..... 0 4 1 1 2 0 0 0 0—8

First base on balls—Off Needham, 10; off Hughes, 3; off Carter, 3. First base on errors—Pegram. Two-base hits—Crain and Cohen. Struck out—By Needham, 5; by Hughes, 1; by Carter, 10. Hit by pitcher—Goldthwaite. Umpire—Mr. Laughlin.

FORDHAM, 10; WESLEYAN, 4.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., May 21.—In a poorly played game this afternoon Wesleyan was defeated by Fordham 10 to 4. Stupid base running and Clarke's inability to hold down the Fordham batters when the bases were full combined to bring about the result. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Fordham	0	2	0
Wesleyan	1	0	0

Batteries—Murray and Plunkett; Clarke and Hanlon.

MANHATTAN, 7; SETON HALL, 0.

The Manhattan college baseball team had no trouble winning from Seton Hall yesterday at South Orange by the score of 7—0. The New Yorkers began to liven things up from the very start, scoring five runs in the first inning by consecutive hitting. O'Brien, the Manhattan pitcher, struck out sixteen of his opponents and allowed only four hits. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Manhattan	5	0	1
Seton Hall	0	0	0

Batteries—O'Brien and Duff; Holton and McDonough.

PRINCETON, 7; PENNSYLVANIA, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 21.—With three straight outs in their half of the ninth inning, Pennsylvania lost to Princeton this afternoon by the score of 7 to 4. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pennsylvania	0	0	0
Princeton	3	0	3

Batteries—Crimean, Caldwell, Devlin, and Bennett; Underhill and Cooney.

Eastern League.

AT JERSEY CITY.

	R.	H.	E.
Montreal	0	0	2
Jersey City	0	0	2

Batteries—Pappalau and McManus; Pfanmiller and Dillon.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0
Toronto	0	0	0

Batteries—Hesterfer and Shea; Gardner and Raub.

Buffalo, 7; Baltimore, 5.
Providence, 2; Rochester, 1.

Scores of Other Games.

At Hartford—Trinity, 9; Rutgers, 1.

At Providence—Brown, 2; Phillips Exeter, 0.

At Hanover—Dartmouth, 1; Williams, 0, (10 innings.)

At Fordham—Fordham, '07, 10; Invincibles, 3.

At Morristown—Morris Academy, 6; Morristown School, 0.

At Lakeville—Yale, '07, 4; Hotchkiss, 3.

At Richmond Hill—St. John's College, 2; Richmond Hill, 0; (11 innings.)

At Cornwall—New York Military Academy, 18; Barnard School, 6.

At Morristown—Columbia, II., 10; Morristown Field Club, 8.

At Ann Arbor—Michigan, 3; Wisconsin, 1.

At Bay Ridge—Crescent, 8; Atlantic Highlanders, 4. Crescent, II., 11; De la Salle Institute, 3.

At Polo Grounds—Seventh Regiment, 16; Naval Militia, 4.

At Cambridge, Mass.—Harvard, 7; Colby, 0.

John T. Brush on Sunday Baseball.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 21.—John T. Brush, President of the New York Nationals, in an interview on Sunday baseball, said: "As far as Sunday baseball in New York is concerned, we shall have to see whether the people want it, and if they do, whether the authorities will assure us that we are violating no laws, and are not coming in helligerent contact with them if we do play Sunday baseball, the public will be consulted first. In cities like Boston and Philadelphia the lovers of the game do not want baseball on Sunday. It may be that our patrons in New York feel the same way, and if they do, there will be no Sunday games on the Polo Grounds, even if the authorities say we may play. We want to give the public what they desire."

New Rochelle Yacht Club Opening.

Commodore Joseph Donovan and the other flag officers of the New Rochelle Yacht Club assembled on the lawn in front of the clubhouse on picturesque Harrison's Island yesterday afternoon, and at "eight bells," (4 o'clock,) at a given signal, a gun was fired and the flag hoisted and saluted by the yachts in the harbor. The Commodore then declared the club in commission for the season of 1904. Parties of members and guests went sailing on the Sound during the afternoon. The yachts in the harbor included the sloops Ida and Baracen, the 21-footers Firefly and Lamhkin, the New Rochelle one-design class Alga, Caper, and Agawam.

Much the same ceremony was observed at City Island, when the Harlem Yacht Club was put in commission yesterday afternoon. The flag was saluted and the yachts in Pelham Bay dressed ship.

Columbia Beat Princeton at Tennis.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 21.—Columbia defeated Princeton here this afternoon in a dual tennis match. For Princeton, Randall played in excellent form, while Mahon and McLoughlin did great work for Columbia.

WORLD'S RECORD BY ROSE

Michigan Athlete Hurls 16-Pound Shot 48 Feet 7 1-5 Inches.

OLD FIGURES FAR SURPASSED

Michigan University Defeats Chicago in Brilliant Dual Meet on Marshall Field.

CHICAGO, May 21.—A world's record and four conference records were broken and a former Western intercollegiate record was tied in the track meet at Marshall Field to-day between the University of Michigan and the University of Chicago. Michigan won by a score of 70 to 56, although surprises were so numerous in the different events that it was not until far along in the meet that the men from Ann Arbor were sure of victory.

Rose of Michigan was the star performer of the day. He won the sixteen-pound shot put with a put of 48 6-10 feet, which makes a new world's record, as according to the regulation tape the distance le equivalent to 48 feet 7 1-5 inchee. The former record was held hy Horgan of Ireland, and was 48 feet 2 inches. Roee also broke the conference record in the hammer throw with a distance of 154 feet 1 1-5 inches. In the half-mile run Hall of Michigan went the distance in two minutes, which is two-fifths of a second better than his old mark, made last June.

Another conference record to be shattered was the discus throw, which Parry of Chicago captured with a throw of 121 feet 2½ inches. The former conference record was held by Swift of Iowa at 118 feet. In the two-mile run, which was won by Kellogg of Michigan, in 9:57 1-5, the fourth conference record was broken. The former record was 10:02. To the surprise of everybody Rice, the Chicago freshman, captured both the 100-yard dash and the 220-yard run.

HALF-MILE RECORD BROKEN.

Williams of Princeton, in Dual Meet, Lowers Intercollegiate Figures.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 21.—In a contest in doubt until the last event was run off, Princeton won from Cornell this afternoon in a dual track meet by the score of 59½ points to 44½. Princeton started off with Miller, capturing the 100-yard dash from Sears. Chapin took the mile run from Trott in the fast time of 4:29. Cairne won the 220-yard hurdle in 0:26 flat, while Sears defeated Miller in the 220-yard dash.

The most sensational run of the day was the half mile, Williams and Munson running side by side until forty yards from the finish, when Williams crossed the tape a winner in the record time of 1:56 2-5, two-fifths of a second better than the intercollegiate record held hy Hollister of Harvard. The summaries:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by S. Rulon Miller, Princeton; F. M. Sears, Cornell, second; F. G. Walla, Cornell, third. Time—0:10 1-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by A. Vonnegut, Cornell; J. Carter, Princeton, second; R. E. Doane, Princeton, third. Time—0:16 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by D. C. Chapin, Princeton; E. Williams, Princeton, second; R. S. Trott, Cornell, third. Time—4:29.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by J. C. Atlee, Princeton; G. M. Goldsmith, Princeton, second; A. T. Maurice, Princeton, third. Time—0:52 1-5.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by H. F. Plumner, Cornell; C. P. Maguffin, Cornell, second; J. L. Eisele, third. Time—9:59 1-5.

High Jump.—Tie between E. Cairns, Cornell, and A. B. Tooker, Princeton, at 5 feet 9 inches; third place, tie between H. F. Porter, Cornell, and J. R. Wood, Princeton, at 5 feet 4 inches.

Hammer Throw.—Won by J. R. De Witt, Princeton, 165 feet 6½ inches; W. Morley, Cornell, second, 126 feet 2 inches; L. A. Wilder, Cornell, third, 107 feet 3 inches.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by E. Cairns, Cornell; A. Vonnegut, Cornell, second; E. C. Halsey, Princeton, third. Time—0:26.

880-Yard Run.—Won by R. E. Williams, Princeton; D. C. Munson, second; L. M. Adsit, Princeton, third. Time—1:56 2-5.

Pole Vault.—Tie between J. B. Phillips, Cornell, and H. L. Moore, Princeton, at 11 feet; T. Goodrich, Princeton, third.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by F. M. Sears, Cornell; S. Rulon Miller, Princeton, second; F. H. Wallis, Cornell, third. Time—0:22 4-5.

Shot-Put.—Won by J. R. De Witt, Princeton, 48 feet 4 inches; J. F. Porter, Cornell, second, 42 feet 1¾ inches; W. S. Schultze, Princeton, third, 37 feet 8 inches.

Broad Jump.—Won by G. Fox, Princeton, 21 feet 5½ inches; J. L. Grimes, second; 21 feet feet 2¼ inches.

High School of Commerce Victory.

By a score of 64 points to 58, the High School of Commerce triumphed over the track team of De Witt Clinton in a dual meet yesterday on South Field. Summary:

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Lederer, Commerce; Voris, Commerce, second; Doran, Commerce, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

100-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by McAlpin, Commerce; Pfletschinger, Commerce, second; Friedman, Clinton, third. Time—0:11 1-5.

One-Mile Run.—Won by Whitaker, Clinton; Boden, Commerce, second; Struthers, Clinton, third. Time—4:55.

Running High Jump.—Won by Staley, Clinton, with a jump of 5 feet 1 inch; Hoffman, Commerce, second, with 5 feet; Willnaur, Clinton, third, with 4 feet 10 inches.

120-Yard High Hurdles.—Won by Hoffman, Commerce; O'Kief, Clinton, second; Grignard, Clinton, third. Time—0:18 2-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by Connolly, Commerce; Levey, Clinton, second; Tompkins, Clinton, third. Time—0:55 1-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by Frank, Clinton, with a put of 40 feet 10 inches; Ware, Commerce, second, with 38 feet 8 inches; Dentsiger, Clinton, third, with 37 feet 11½ inches.

220-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by Robertson, Clinton; Voris, Commerce, second; Lederer, Commerce, third. Time—0:25 3-5.

220-Yard Dash, Senior.—Won by McAlpin, Commerce; Pfletschinger, Commerce, second; Metzger, Commerce, third. Time—0:25.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Whitaker, Clinton; Herman, Commerce, second; Boden, Commerce, third. Time—2:13.

220-Yard Low Hurdles.—Won by Barnett, Clinton; Stephenson, Commerce, second; Grignard, Clinton, third. Time—0:29.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Barnard, Clinton, with a jump of 18 feet 6½ inches; Hoffman, Commerce, second, with 17 feet 9 inches; Ludium, Commerce, third, with 17 feet 6½ inches.

Pole Vault.—Won by Barnett, Clinton, with a leap of 8 feet 5 inches; Arthur, Commerce, second, with a leap of 8 feet 3 inches; Boden, Commerce, third, with a leap of 8 feet.

GERMAN ATHLETES COMING.

Teams in the Various Sports for St. Louis Fair.

Special Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 14.—Germany will send teams to St. Louis to take part in swimming, turning, lawn tennis, wrestling, and rowing contests. The last-named sport, owing to the initiation of the Kaiser, in recent yeare has been especially developed in Germany. This above all is true of Berlin, as is shown by the large number of fine rowing clubhouses found on the Spree.

Evidence of the intereet which the Germans are taking in the coming Olympic games was strikingly shown when the German committee for the Olympic games at the St. Louis Exposition gave an interesting performance last Wednesday at the well-known Berlin Circus Busch before a most illustrious company, for the purpose of raising the necessary funds to send a team to the World's Fair. The Crown Prince, who takes a great intereet in sport, was present in the Court box in the company of Prince Eduard zu Salm-Horstmar, the President of the German Olympio Games Committee. He was assisted hy a women's committee, headed by Princess zu Wied and hy Frau von Budde, wife of the Prussian Minister of Railroads. Young women of the first Berlin families, handsomely gowned in full evening dress, were seen selling programmes, candles, and postal cards.

The performance presented, all of which wae hy amateure, was first clase. It was introduced by a drill of the Berlin Bicycle Club, "1896," in which difficult evolutions were executed with great exactness. Then followed an interesting exhibit of skillful Italian and French fencing. But the brilliant assemblage showed greateet enthusiasm in the performance on the horizontal bar by the team which in 1896 and 1900 took part in the Olympic gamee at Athens and Paris, and which will also be seen in St. Louis. Next came living statues, representing noted Greek and Roman works. The arena was then flooded, and various German swimming clubs indulged in fast swimming, water polo, and water gymnastice, the latter somewhat to the discomfiture of the spectators in the pit, for the water splashed over them.

POOR JUDGING AT HARPS' GAMES

O'Keefe Won 300 Yards' Handicap, but Was Placed Second.

The twenty-third annual games of the Harp Mutual and Benevolent Association at Celtic Park, Laurel Hill, yesterday, were chiefly remarkable for the incorrect decision of the judges in the 300-yard handicap. M. J. Cregan, of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, led into the home-etretch and appeared a likely winner, but in the final sprint J. J. O'Keefe, of the St. Bartholomew Athletio Club, beat Cregan by over a foot. Two of the judges saw the finish correctly, but the others were apparently smitten with that curious obliquity of vision to which athletio officials are some times subject, with the result that Cregan was placed first and O'Keefe second.

P. H. Pilgrim, of the New York Athletic Club, won the half-mile handicap from the 28-yard mark in a close finish with J. A. Rogers, of the Mott Haven Athletio Club, which reeulted in the good time of 1:56 2-5 for the event. R. Todd, of the New West Side Athletio Club, won the one and one-half mile run from the 100-yard mark, and L. E. J. Feurhach, of the New York Athletic Club, won the 12-pound shot put, which was the only field event, from scratch with a put of 49 feet 5 inches. The summary followe:

100-Yard Run.—Won by J. Walz, Greater New York Irish Athletic A. A., (7½ yards;) J. Danaher, Xavier A. A., (7½ yards,) second; George E. Hall, Greater New York Irish A. A., (8 yards,) third. Time—0:09 4-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by P. H. Pilgrim, New York A. C., (23 yards;) F. A. Rogers, Mott Haven A. C., (50 yards,) second; Frank Hanlon, Mohawk A. C., (44 yards,) third. Time—1:56 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by E. W. White, Tuscarora A. C.; H. Taylor, Riverside A. C., second; A. Ernlaw, Mobawk A. C., third. Time—1:21 3-5.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. P. Cregan, Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, (26 yards;) J. J. O'Keefe, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Slub, (18 yards,) second; George Goerwitz, Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, (25 yards,) third. Time—0:32.

One and a Half Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by R. Todd, New West Side Athletic Club, (100 yards;) F. Lafforgin, St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, (100 yards,) second; C. Andrews, Xavier Athletic Association, (145 yards,) third. Time—7:08 2-5.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by L. J. Feurbaeb, New York Athletic Club, (scratch,) with 49 feet 5 inches; L. Robertson, Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, (6 feet,) second, with 40 feet 1 inch; L. D. Kious, Dwight School, (2 feet,) third, with 42 feet 10 inches.

AMHERST THREE TIMES WINNER

Close Scoring in New England Intercollegiate Meet at Worcester.

WORCESTER, Maes., May 21.—Amherst won for the third consecutive year the annual meet of the New England Intercollegiate Athletic Association on the Worcester Oval to-day, taking 6 firste, 3 seconds, 2 thirds, and 2 1-3 fourths, a total of 43⅓ points. Dartmouth succeeded in beating out Williams for second place by half a point, 28 to 27½, and Brown was also half a point ahead of the Maesachusetts Institute of Technology for fourth place, 17 to 16½. Bowdoin was sixth, with 13; Tufts seventh, with 5, and Wesleyan eighth, with 3 2-3 points, reepectively. Trinity, University of Vermont, and University of Maine also were represented among the competitors.

W. B. Leeds Buys Robin Hood.

W. B. Leeds, racing partner of Andrew Miller and owner of a large racing stable trained hy Thomas Welsh, yesterday bought at private sale from John E. Madden the three-year-old bay gelding Robin Hood, by Kingston-Belle of Maywood. Robin Hood has been a contender in about every race that he has run at the Morris Park meeting, and is liberally engaged in stakes. He is a half-brother to the fast horse Tenny, rival of the champion Salvator when they were three and four-year-olde, and one of the fastest horses ever raced in America.

YALE WINS OVER HARVARD

Captures Dual Meet on Soldiers' Field After Close Competition.

TWO DUAL RECORDS BROKEN

Each Team Won Six Firsts with One Tie—Clapp and Schick Each Win Two Events.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 21.—Yale defeated Harvard in the dual track and field meet on Soldiers' Field to-day by the score of 57 7-12 points to 46 5-12, the fractional points heing due to ties in the pole vault and the high jump. There were the usual thirteen events, with five points counted for a first place, two for a second and one for a third in each.

Dual meet records were broken in several events. In the two-mile run King, of Harvard, won in 9:54 1-5, lowering the dual record hy 1 3-5 seconds. In the hammer throw Shevlin, of Yale, hurled the weight 153 feet 9 inches, six inches further than the dual record. Capt. E. J. Clapp, of Yale, covered the 120-yard high hurdles in 15 3-5 seconds, clipping one second from the best previous dual time; but the time was not allowed to stand as a record as the Yale man knocked over three hurdles. To Clapp and W. A. Schick, Jr., of Harvard, belong the honors of scoring the greatest number of pointe, each making ten, the former by taking both the 120-yard and 220-yard hurdles, and the latter hy winning hoth of the short sprints.

Pointe were divided in both the pole vault and the high jump, the latter a long-drawn-out contest, in which Gring, of Harvard, and McLanahan and Preston, of Yale, cleared the bar at 11 feet 6 inchee. On the vault for first medal Gring won, with McLanahan second and Preston third. The elght points for the event, however, were divided among the three men, Yale securing 5 1-3 to 2 2-3 for Harvard. In the high jump, which was won by Murphy, of Harvard, Young, of Harvard, and Vietor, Jack and Hasbrouk, of Yale, divided the points for second places, each jumping 5 feet 9 inches.

Each team won six firsts, with one tie, and Yale secured all three places in one event, the hammer throw, Shevlin winning, with Glass second and Harris third. Yale showed to advantage in the field events, in which the wearere of the blue won many of their points. The summary:

100-Yard Dash.—Won by W. A. Schick, Jr., Harvard; D. J. Torrey, Yale, second; L. Gril, Harvard, third. Time—0:10.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by W. A. Schick, Jr., Harvard; C. B. Long, Yale, second; D. J. Torrey, Yale, third. Time—0:21 4-5.

440-Yard Dash.—Won by C. B. Long, Yale; E. J. Dives, Harvard, second; S. R. Burnap, Yale, third. Time—0:49 4-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Won by H. B. Young, Harvard; E. B. Parsons, Yale, second; F. S. Buffum, Harvard, third. Time—1:59.

One-Mile Run.—Won by C. B. Alcott, Yale; C. Hill, Yale, second; W. A. Colwell, Harvard, third Time—4:26 1-5

Two-Mile Run.—Won by A. King, Harvard; W. J. Hall, Yale, second; R. C. Ware, Harvard, third Time—9:54 1-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by E. J. Clapp, Yale; F. W. Bird, Harvard, second; L. W. Mertz, Yale, third Time—0:13 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by E. J. Clapp, Yale; F. R. Bauer, Harvard, second; F. W. Bird, Harvard, third. Time—0:24 4-5.

Shot Put.—Won by H. Lamoyne, Harvard, with 45 feet 9½ inches; E. T. Glass, Yale, second, with 45 feet 9¼ inches; C. H. Robinson, Harvard, third, with 45 feet 1½ inches.

Hammer Throw.—Won by L. Shevlin, Yale, with 153 feet 9 inches; E. T. Glass, Yale, second, with 145 feet 11 inches; G. Harris, Yale, third, with 143 feet 8¼ inches.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by J. T. Oxley, Yale, with 22 feet 8¼ inches; L. T. Sheffield, Yale, second, with 22 feet 2¼ inches; D. M. Ayres, Harvard, third, with 21 feet 10 inches.

Running High Jump.—Won by F. L. Murphy, Harvard, with 5 feet 10¼ inches; E. L. Young, Jr., Harvard, and G. F. Vietor, W. J. Jack, and J. J. Hasbrouck, Yale, tied at 5 feet 9 inches.

Pole Vault.—W. M. McLanahan and B. C. Preston, Yale, and R. B. Gring, Harvard, tied for first place. Height, 11 feet 6 inches.

Yale Golfers Beat Englewood.

Yale defeated the Englewood Golf Club team yesterday in a close match on the Englewood links hy the score of 8 holes to 6. Archie M. Reld of Yale and Francis M. Wilson of Englewood, the respective Captains, had a tie match. T. Truesdale's defeat of H. T. Keep hy 6 holes virtually decided the match for the collegians. The players and scores:

YALE.		ENGLEWOOD.	
A. M. Reid	0	Francis M. Wileon	0
M. Phelps	0	W. J. Evans	2
A. Havemyer	0	W. E. F. Moore	4
T. Truesdale	0	H. T. Keep	0
H. Clow	2	Chester Griswold	0
F. Byers	0	M. T. Murray	0
Total	8	Total	6

There was also a Class B club handicap played, the first two qualifying for the match play at the end of the series.

The scores were: W. C. Sboup, 93, 12, 81; W. H. Sykes, 97, 12, 85; A. C. Oakley, 98, 12, 86; F. H. Lockwood, 101, 12, 89; C. B. Kell, 105, 15, 90; C. N. De Mott, 106, 15, 91; E. Frayer, 108, 15, 93; H. Weatherby, 111, 15, 90; H. W. Banks, 108, 12, 96; G. C. Austin, 112, 15, 97.

Columbia Golfers Meet Defeat.

The Naesau Country Club entertained the Columbia University golfers yeeterday on the Nassau links at Glen Cove, L. I., and in a team competition the visitors were beaten hy 15 holes to 6. J. D. Travers, the new interscholastio champion, who is also a Nassau Club member, led the Nassau forces and beat C. H. Jackson hy five holes. Howard Maxwell added eight points to the winning team's score. The teams and scores were:

NASSAU.		COLUMBIA.	
J. D. Travers	5	C. H. Jackson	0
H. P. Whitney	0	Stuart Slosson	1
W. Hicks	0	A. G. Palmer	1
Howard Maxwell	8	C. H. Blake	0
Herbert B. Pratt	0	E. B. Lyford	4
Arthur Whitney	2	H. B. Clark	0
Total	15	Total	6

St. Andrews Golfers Win.

St. Andrews and the New York Golf Clubs, the latter composed of members who use the public links at Van Cortlandt Park, played a team match yesterday on the St. Andrews

HERMIS, FIRST ROMPING, SURPRISED HORSEMEN

Overlooked by the Betting Men, He Cantered Home in Fast Time.

TANYA'S STALLION STAKES

Filly Was Winner In a Head Finish—Beldame Took the Ladies' Stakes at Morris Park.

As a finale in a deliriously exciting afternoon's racing at the Morris Park race course yesterday, Hermis, with the top weight of 128 pounds, cantered in winner in ridiculously easy style and fast time, and by his remarkable and unexpected victory leaped into a place of prominence for the Brooklyn Handicap, to be run on Thursday at the Gravesend track. Pulled up through the last furlong, and only cantering at the end, Hermis, never before an early horse to come to hand, won four lengths away from Toboggan, who in turn ran a most impressive race, as, last away from the post, he was going to his field when the pace was fastest and then kept on going until the end.

Hermis finished so far in front that the holiday crowd saw only one horse in it, however, and though the one great horse ran unbacked by his stable and receded in the betting from an opening price of 3 to 1, and started at 7 to 1, so many of the crowd stuck to the old-time favorite and champion that Hermis was greeted on his return to the scales with the warmest and noisiest enthusiasm of the day. The horse ran his mile over the Withers course in 1:39½ officially, but in 1:39 2-5 by the same timers, who, out of respect to Morris Park traditions, divide time by quarters of a second. The fractional time was: Furlong, 0:12 1-5; quarter, 0:24 2-5; three furlongs, 0:36 1-5; half mile, 0:48 3-5, and five furlongs, 1:01 1-5.

The pace was so terrific that in the first furlong Hermis had his field far strung out, and with the $16,500 colt Leonidas, owned by E. E. Smathers, and backed as an odds-on favorite, trying to get to him, Hermis carried his opponents so fast that all save Toboggan were hearthroken after five furlongs had been run. Redfern rodo Hermis and made no effort to rate him, hut instead let the horse have his head and go on as he did when at his best as a three-year-old. The result was that Hermis ran as if he might have gone on indefinitely and won in hollow style with Toboggan, who came on from a stern chase, the only horse of the field who made anything like an effort at the end. It added to the sensationalism of the result that every horseman who had seen Hermis work advised against that horse as a possible winner. When he won, to the surprise of his owner and trainer, Hermis at once hounded into prominence for the Brooklyn Handicap, and, though horsemen were practically unanimoue in agreeing that he was far from ready before the race, it was conceded after he won that Irish Lad and Africander will have trouble in catching him, much less beating him if he is as good next Thursday as he was yesterday. Shorthose and Lord Badge, both Brooklyn Handicap horses, made but a poor showing in the same race.

Aside from the sensational wind-up to the day's sport, the racing was far away the best that hae heen eeen this season and as interesting as it was high in quality. The weather was Summerlike, the track fast, and a crowd of 30,000 visitors saw the contests from clubhouse and field and grand stands. A brilliant array of coaches parked in the paddock side inclosure, while automobiles filled the space back of the clubhouse. In the results only two poet favorites of six were successful, but the two successful choices both happened to he the most popular choices of the day, and eo the crowd seemed well pleased in spite of results.

Three stakes in all were run, hut the one which excited the greatest popular interest was that for the National stallion race, at five furlongs, for two-year-olds. For this ten horses ran, including an added starter in J. E. Madden's Hot Shot, but from first to last the popular choice was H. B. Duryea's fleet and courageous filly, Tanya, with N. Bennington's pair, Song and Wine and Blandy, the next in favor. Tanya, ridden hy Shaw, carried scale weight for the first time, and that made horsemen doubtful about her ahility to win, but in her race she lived up to her earlier promise, and after racing well up throughout, hung on to the end, and in a hard fought whipping finish lasted the distance out and won by a head, with Belle Strome, Blandy, and Britisher, all heads apart, following her home.

For the Ladies' Stakes, at one mile over the Withers course, only four fillies ran, but the four included Beldame, winner of the Carter Handicap, and Audience, winner of the Kentucky Oaks only a few days before at Louisville, Ky. In the betting Beldame, ridden by Hildebrand, was always a top-heavy favorite, starting at 3 to 1, while Audience and Ragian were equal second choices. Beldame was on her bad behavior, and ran away nearly a half a mile up the stretch when starting to the post, and then, after being pulled up, hoited again, and ran away a second time while going up the chute for the start of the Withers mile A gap in the fence saved her the chance of injury as she switched through the opening with the agility of a polo pony, and ran on through the trees and around the houses until a stahle hand caught her. In the meantime her backere were panic-stricken, but there was no chance for them to hedge their hets, fortunately for them, as in the race Beldame was just as willing to run as before it, and galloped out in front from end to end, winning pulled to a canter, while Audience just managed to get to her hips, thanks to the fact that Beldame had been put pulled up when she got to the winning post.

For the third stake event of the day, the $7,000 National Steeplechase Handicap, at two miles and a quarter, ten horses ran in the prettiest chase of the year. St. Jude coming from behind in the last quarter winning ridden out, after Caller, the favorite, had led to that point. Two horses, Walter Cleary and Lavator, fell, hut horses and riders escaped injury.

In the opening race Champlain got up close on the post and juet managed to beat Paimbearer, the favorite, a head, after Rob Roy had made most of the pace. For the second event, L. V. Bell's Esterre, backed down from a long price and starting at 7 to 1, made all the running and won in a big gallop, with the strongly hacked Fleur de Marie second. The favorite in the race was Andrew Miller's Matador, but he seemed sore at the post and unwilling to break, and was last throughout. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds, special weights, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Champlain, 107, Shaw, 3-1, 4-5	3	2	1h
Palmbearer, 110, Redfern, 6-5, 1-2	2	3	2½
Judge Denton, 103, Travers, 10-1, 3-1	6	4	3½
Catalina, 107, Higgins, 50-1, 12-1	5	5	4
Rob Roy, 112, Hildebrand, 4-1, 9-10	5	1	5
John F. Ahearn, 103, H. Phillips, 30-1, 10-1	4	6	6
Hatchet, 110, H. Cochran, 100-1, 30-1	8	8	7
Tom Cod, 105, Creamer, 100-1, 30-1	1	7	8

Time—1:23½. Good start. Winner and second horse ridden out. Winner, b. c., by Gonsalvo-Lillian Belle, owned by Frank Farrell and trained by F. D. Weir.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances, last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¼.	F.
Esterre, 94, W. Hennessy, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1h
Fleur de Marie, 101, Carmack, 10-1, 4-1	5	3	2h
Judas, 102, Hildebrand, 7-5, 3-5	10	4	3½
Jerusha, 100, H. Callahan, 20-1, 8-1	7	5	4
Raiment, 99, D. O'Connor, 30-1, 8-1	3	2	5
Consuelo 11., 99, J. Jones, 15-1, 6-1	4	6	6
Madame Satan, 94, Crimmins, 40-1, 15-1	2	7	7
Filigree, 106, T. Burns, 15-1, 6-1	6	8	8
High Life, 100, O'Brien, 100-1, 40-1	9	9	9
Flavor, 94, R. Fisher, 15-1, 6-1	8	10	10
Matador, 102, J. Martin, 13-5, 9-10	11	11	11

Time—0:52½. Good start. Won easily, place ridden out. Winner, b. f., by Esther-Florry Myers, owned by L. V. Bell and trained by J. H. McCormick.

THIRD RACE.—The National Stallion Race, for two-year-olds, the produce of stallions nominated by Sept. 9, 1902, with allowance to the produce of stallions which have not sired a winner prior to Dec. 1, 1902; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Tanya, 119, Shaw, 11-10, 1-3	2	3	1h
Belle Storme, 119, Higgins, 12-1, 4-1	4	2	2h
*Blandy, 122, Hildebrand, 13-10, 2-5	6	5	3h
†Britisher, 117, Hicks, 40-1, 12-1	1	6	4
*Song and Wine, 122, Lyne, 13-10, 2-5	3	1	5
‡Augur, 119, Odom, 12-1, 4-1	8	4	6
Pasadena, 122, Gannon, 60-1, 15-1	7	7	7
‡Vero, 119, Redfern, 12-1, 4-1	5	8	8
†Hot Shot, 122, Cormack, 40-1, 12-1	9	9	9
Amberjack, 122, T. Burns, 100-1, 30-1	10	10	10

‡Coupled as Bennington's entry. †Coupled as Madden's entry. *Coupled as Keene's entry.

Time—0:58¾. Good start. All of first four ridden out. Winner ch. f. by Meddler-Handspun, owned by H. B. Duryea, and trained by J. W. Rogers.

FOURTH RACE.—The Ladies' Stakes, for fillies three years old, scale weight; one mile over the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Beldame, 121, Hildebrand, 1-3, 1-10	1	1	1½
Audience, 121, Helgerson, 6-1, 1-1	3	3	2½
Marjoram, 121, Dangman, 20-1, 3-1	2	2	3½
Ragian, 121, Shaw, 6-1, 1-1	4	4	4

Time—1:41¼. Good start. Won pulled to a canter, second horse ridden out. Winner ch. f. by Octagon-Bella Donna, owned by Newton Bennington and trained by Fred Burlew.

FIFTH RACE.—The Grand National Steeplechase; handicap; for four-year-olds and upward; about two miles and a half, through the field.

	S.	2M.	F.
St. Jude, 142, Ray, 8-1, 3-1	5	2	1h
Caller, 161, Donohue, 7-5, 2-5	3	1	2½
Judge Phillips, 148, O'Brien, 15-1, 6-1	6	4	3½
*Plato, 159, Veitch, 6-1, 2-1	7	6	4
The Ragged Cavalier, 148, G. Smith, 10-1, 4-1	8	7	5
†Titian, 145, W. Heider, 6-1, 2-1	1	8	6
Foxhunter, 149, C. Green, 8-1, 3-1	2	5	7
Yelp, 141, G. B. Wilson, 60-1, 20-1	3	9	8
Lavator, 161, H. S. Wilson, 16-5, 6-5	10	3	Fell
Walter Cleary, 152, Dayton, 12-1, 5-1	4		Fell

Time—4:40. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner b. g., 4 years, by St. Andrew-Jude, owned by Mr. Cotton and trained by N. Ray.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile over the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Hermis, 128, Redfern, 7-1, 5-2	1	1	1½
Toboggan, 113, Odom, 4-1, 8-5	7	3	2½
Hello, 97, H. Phillips, 6-1, 2-1	5	4	3h
Shorthose, 118, T. Burns, 8-1, 3-1	6	5	4
Leonidas, 108, Hildebrand, 1-1, 2-5	3	2	5
Lord Badge, 107, Lyne, 7-1, 5-2	4	6	6
Illyria, 92, D. O'Connor, 100-1, 30-1	2	7	7

Time—1:39½. Good start. Won pulled to a canter, second horse eased up. Winner, ch. c., 5 years, by Hermence-Katy of the West, owned by E. R. Thomas and trained by William Shields.

BELMONT PARK WORK STOPPED

Only Enough Men to Guard Property Left on Great New Race Track.

Work on the new Belmont Park race track, in course of construction on Long Island near Hempstead, has come to a etop, and at present, instead of the great force of workmen formerly employed on the construction, only the few needed to keep watch over the grounds and the property of the contractors are retained. The withdrawal of the laborers engaged took place several days ago. Belmont Park is being constructed by a syndicate of wealthy horse owners and breeders identified with The Jockey Club, and when originally planned was intended to take the place of Morrie Park, which under the plane of the managers of racing affairs in the East is to be given up as a racing property after this year, Belmont Park's opening having been set for next season.

The name of the new track wae chosen as a tribute to the late August Belmont, and to his sons, who have been foremoet in promoting the affairs of the turf in the East, and who for many years have been among the most liberal and progressive breeders of thoroughbreds in this country. The cost of the new track is to be approximately $2,000,000, and when completed it was intended to be the finest racing property in the world. Much work in grading and track laying has been done, and it had been promised confidently that the course would be ready in plenty of time for the first meeting in 1905. No reason for the stoppage of work was offered in response to inquiries made at the track.

ENGLISH LAD'S DERBY.

Favorite for Big Chicago Race First in Hard Finish.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Englieh Lad, the heavily backed favorite, won the Chicago Derby at Hawthorne to-day by half a length in a fierce drive with Prince Silver Wings. Moharib, winner of the Kansas City Derby, was third. The mile and a quarter was covered in 2:06, a fraction of a second elower than English Lad took in his try-out over the same distance a few days ago. Flower King, on which many had based their hopes, finished fourth, with Bill Curtis, fifth, Gus Straus sixth, Military Man eeventh, and Merry Pioneer eighth. The other six carded to start were scratched.

English Lad's victory proved immensely popular, and when he passed under the wire, winner of the fifteen-thousand-dollar classics, a tumult followed among the 15,000 persons who packed the grand stand and crowded the infield.

For the first time in the history of the Chicago race tracks, the Western Union Telegraph Company was barred from the track. The order was made, it is believed, because of the recent action of the telegraph company in refusing to continue its racing service to the poolrooms throughout the country. Newspapers and all other customers of the telegraph company suffered from the unexpected order of the track officials.

The Chicago Derby; one mile and a quarter; $15,000, for three-year-olds. English Lad, 122 pounds, (Nicol,) 6 to 5, won; Prince Silver Wings, 117, (Booker,) 8 to 1, second; Moharib, 127, (Fuller,) 10 to 1, third. Time—2:06. Flower King, Bill Curtis, Gus Straus, Military Man, and Merry Pioneer also ran.

PRINCETON WINS IN POLO

Yale Defeated in First Intercollegiate Match.

SCORE, SEVEN GOALS TO TWO

Police Commissioner McAdoo Watches the Game at Van Cortlandt Park from a Four-in-Hand.

One of the largest crowds that has ever gathered around the polo field at Van Cortlandt Park was seen there yesterday when the Yale and Princeton teams lined up for their intercollegiate contest. It was the first college polo match ever played between two representative teams in America, and as each team contained players of more than ordinary ability, there was great interest among those who understood the niceties of the game to see the collegians line up. Princeton won in handy style hy 7 goals to 2, team work and greater accuracy in hitting the ball contributing materially to the victory.

The teams played without handicap allowances, and there was little to choose between the mounts of the rival players. The field was in fair condition, hut a ripple of merriment passed over the faces of the Squadron A men, who had charge of the affair, when, in the last period, a large board had to be carried out to place over a bad hole near the centre of the field.

Police Commissioner McAdoo, with his wife and daughter, accompanied by Deputy Commissioner Lindsley, were interested observers of the match. They occupied front seate on a four-in-hand driven to the grounds by Major F. C. Thomas.

In the first five minutes of play there was little to choose between the teams. Babcock, one of the hest of the younger Rockaway players, and Baldwin, Captain of the Yale team, did nobly for Yale, but the strong team play of Princeton, the two Devereaux brothers being its mainstay, was noticeable from the start. The ball was kept on the jump for five minutes without either side having any apparent advantage. Then Yarrow, a dashing rider and true hitter, got the ball in the Princeton territory and by a magnificent run that hr ught out a fluttering of orange and black flags carried the hall over one-half the length of the field. W. G. Devereaux rode ahead like a veteran jockey, and with one of his unerring strokes sent it straight toward the centre of the posts, and a final gentle stroke put it through just as Baldwin came flying to back it.

The second period was characterized by considerable loose work. Although the playing was fast, McCoy made the only goal, taking the hall after a long run hy W. B. Devereaux, Jr.

With the third period the ponies were kept on a go for over twelve minutes. Baldwin missed a goal after a long run, the ball running outside by barely two inches beyond post. Princeton had possession of the hall for the greater part of the time, hut inaccuracy in hitting lost several excellent chances to score. Yale's team work was inferior to that of Princeton, and had the latter been surer in hitting the ball at critical periods the score would have been much heavier against Yale. W. G. Devereaux at last got back into his steady playing, and put an end to the incessant back and forth play by scoring, and made one more just before the call of time.

Yale appeared worn out in the final period, but gained confidence when Webb scored for the New Haven boys in six minutes, putting the ball between the post after a hard fight for its possession following a difficult play for a goal by Babcock. Yarrow and W. G. Devereaux closed the game with two more goals for Princeton. Babcock was hit by a mallet toward the end of the period and fell from his horse, but was not badly hurt. Huff was put in and finished the game. The line-up and ecore:

PRINCETON.	YALE.
1—Garrow.	1—Webb.
2—W. G. Devereaux.	2—Babcock.
3—W. B. Devereaux, Jr.	3—Baldwin.
Back—McCoy.	Back—Hoyt.

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
1	W. G. Devereaux,	Princeton	2:33
2	W. G. Devereaux,	Princeton	2:33
3	Babcock,	Yale	5:12

SECOND PERIOD.

4	McCoy,	Princeton	3:34

THIRD PERIOD.

5	W. G. Devereaux,	Princeton	12:20
6	W. G. Devereaux,	Princeton	1:55

FOURTH PERIOD.

7	Webb,	Yale	6:00
8	Yarrow,	Princeton	2:50
9	W. G. Devereaux,	Princeton	2:30

Summary: Goals earned—Princeton, 7; Yale, 2. Referee—Herbert Barry. Timekeeper—Mr. Phelps.

Squadron A will play its first game with the Yale team to-morrow afternoon at Van Cortlandt Park.

MEADOW BROOK POLO VICTORY.

Great Neck Defeated in Final Game for the Hempstead Cups.

Meadow Brook and Great Neck met yesterday afternoon on the Meadow Brook polo field near Westbury, L. I., in the final game for the Hempstead cup. The home team won easily hy 7¾ goals to 2¾. The teams played even, the aggregate handicap of each being 15 goals. Lineup:

MEADOW BROOK.		GREAT NECK.	
H. S. Page	2	C. H. Robbins	3
Reginald Brooks	3	T. A. Rawlins	3
A. S. Alexander	5	Morgan Grace	5
R. L. Stevens	4	H. T. Brokaw	4
Total	15	Total	15

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by	Team.	Time.
1	Brooks	Meadow Brook	1:00

SECOND PERIOD.

2	Alexander	Meadow Brook	6:00
3	Alexander	Meadow Brook	8:45

Great Neck penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety.

THIRD PERIOD.

4	Brooks	Meadow Brook	3:45
5	Stevens	Meadow Brook	1:00
6	Brooks	Meadow Brook	5:00
7	Alexander	Meadow Brook	1:45

FOURTH PERIOD.

8	Grace	Great Neck	1:30
9	Rawlings	Great Neck	0:30
10	Brokaw	Great Neck	5:30
11	Alexander	Meadow Brook	1:30

Meadow Brook penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety.

Summary.—Goals earned—Meadow Brook, 8; Great Neck, 3. Lost by penalties—Meadow Brook and Great Neck ¼ each for a safety. Net score—Meadow Brook, 7¾; Great Neck, 2¾. Referee—Theodore Havemeyer.

CLOSE CONTESTS IN TENNIS.

Roberts Defeats Dr. Smythe in New York Club Tournament.

Play was continued yesterday in the championship lawn tennis tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club. Two matches in the doubles and one in the singles were decided, and were productive of excellent sport and drew a numerous gallery of spectators to the courts at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The competition in the singles resulted in a victory for Dimon E. Roberts, who defeated Dr. Julian K. Smythe after two closely scored sets, 6—3, 8—6. The final set was the best of the match, for Dr. Smythe took the lead at 3—1. Roberts displayed good judgment when he was hard pressed, for he lobbed with considerable skill, and, coupling this with some splendid work at passing his opponent along the side lines, he was successful in catching Dr. Smythe at 5 all. Each of the players then won his service game before Roberts could break through the service of his opponent and take the match at 8—6.

Robert T. Bryan and Arthur T. Freedman won their places in the final round of the championship doubles by defeating Dimon E. Roberts and Dr. Smythe. The same pairs also met in the handicap doubles with the same result and almost by the same score. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles.—Second Round—Smythe, 6—3, 8—6.

Men's Championship Doubles. — Semi-Final Round—Robert T. Bryan and Arthur T. Freedman defeated Dimon E. Roberts and Dr. J. K. Smythe, 6—3, 6—0.

Handicap Doubles.—First Round—R. T. Bryan and A. T. Freedman defeated D. E. Roberts and Dr. Smythe, 6—2, 6—0.

For the first time in the open tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club a championship will he decided. The event is that in which the Manhattan Challenge Bowls for doubles are offered. These trophies are up for the first competition this year and it appears likely that all of the leading double teams in and near the city will be entered. The members of the New York Club are the donors. The tournament will be played on the club's courts the week beginning Monday, May 30. The list of events beside the Manhattan doubles championship will be men's scratch singles and handicap singles, ladies' scratch singles and mixed doubles. All matches will be the best two in three sets except in the finals, which will be the best three in five sets. In the handicap events Robert T. Bryan will act as handicapper. The committee in charge of the tournament is composed of Louis J. Grant, Charles L. Cohn, Wylie C. Grant, Robert Le Roy, and D. E. Roberts. The entry list will close May 28.

Annapolis Crews Beat Georgetown.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 21.—In their last hoat race of the season here this afternoon the midshipmen defeated both the first and second crews from Georgetown University in record-breaking time.

The crews caught the water together and hung close to one another until the mile post was neared, when the two visiting crews obtained a lead over their opponents. Both of the midshipmen's crews, however, reserved their strength for the finish, and when near the line they both spurted and won out, the first crew leading the 'Varsity visitors by a length, while the navy's second crew passed about a length to the rear and six or eight feet in front of the visiting freshmen.

Course two miles. Time of winners, 9:41 2-5.

In the Horse and Carriage World.

William H. Gray reports the sale of several of the new cntunder cabriolet basket carriages brought out this season.

Charles T. Proctor has sold his fast trotting and saddle horse Robert the Bad to C. Forrest of Hartford, Conn.

Fisa, Doerr & Carroll recently sold fifteen draught horses to James J. Duffy, a local contractor, for $5,000, an average of over $325 a head.

Lehman Strauss of the American Horse Exchange will exhibit several high-class horses at the Philadelphia show at Wissahickon Heights which begine on May 30.

William R. Bishop is doing a good business in a low-wheeled surrey with either pneumatic or cushion tires and shows a complete line at his Warren Street etore.

H. Rezicka of Vienna, an exporter of horses for the Anstrian market, who arrived in this city recently, has bought the brown mare Clay Queen, by Clay King, from J. F. Gilson.

The Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company disposed of 84,517 horses last year, which is said to be about one-half the total number sold in this city during that time. So far this year they have sold over 1,400 head.

From 500 to 600 saddle horses are sent out upon the road from the Durland Riding Academy every Saturday afternoon and Sunday morning, and it has been found necessary to build a temporary fence across the riding ring at the Sixty-sixth Street end in order to relieve the rush at the mounting block.

The Board of Directors of the Horse Fair Association has decided to lease the Madison Square Garden for a full week next year, and to give a six days' show. Special prominence will be given to the pony racing, polo games, and similar events, which were such an attractive feature of the fair this year.

Charles W. Aschenbach & Co. are showing at their Murray Street store samples of Josiah F. Day's patent dump wagon, for which many advantages are claimed. It empties from the bottom, and the operating device is very simple, with no hinges or sprocket chains to break. Day's horseless lawn cart is also shown.

W. D. Grand has decided to discontinue his carriage department, which now occupies the balcony of the American Horse Exchange, as the space is required for additional stable room. In consequence the entire line, which includes some new styles in basket phaetons and other Summer carriages, will be closed out at once at attractive prices.

Van Tassell & Kearney are showing a large and very interesting line of basket phaetons, lately made by Henry Hooker & Co., at their repository on East Thirteenth Street. A notable model is the Vida, a carriage built on the lines of the George IV. phaeton, with a high curved dash, groom's rumble eeat, and English canopy top.

The sale of Kentncky bred harness and saddle horses from S. T. Harbison & Co., Lexington, Ky., by W. D. Grand at the American Horse Exchange Friday, resulted in the disposal of twenty head at a total price of $8,215, an average of over $400 each. For the coming week only the regular sale on Wednesday afternoon is announced.

Eighteen Kentucky saddle horses consigned by Charles L. Bailey were sold by W. D. Grand at the American Horse Exchange a few days ago and brought $7,650, an average of $414 a head. The highest price of the lot was $760 paid by A. L. Hoe for the dark bay gelding Orona. Gustav Schwab paid $625 for Melissa, a woman's saddle horse, and Ocsia, a bay broken to harness as well as saddle, was sold to Miss Marie Stuart for $500. Miss T. M. Whiting paid $550 for the bay gelding Red Feather and C. W. Armour paid $600 and $400, respectively, for the mares Ola and Amelia.

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THE LATEST FAD.
Launches from 30 to 70 feet, equipped with our new
"Speedway" Gasoline Motor.
Speed 15 to 35 miles per hour.
Send 10-cent stamp for latest catalogue.
GAS ENGINE & POWER CO. and CHARLES L. SEABURY & CO., Consolidated, Morris Heights, New York City.
Down-town Office, 11 Broadway.
For Sale—New deck scow, capacity 500 to 600 tons. Address Bilt, M 142 Times office.

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Give me a DARRACQ says the EXPERIENCED MOTORIST for SPEED, RELIABILITY, and COMFORT.

Without Doubt the Best FOREIGN CAR.

Graceful, Noiseless, Durable.

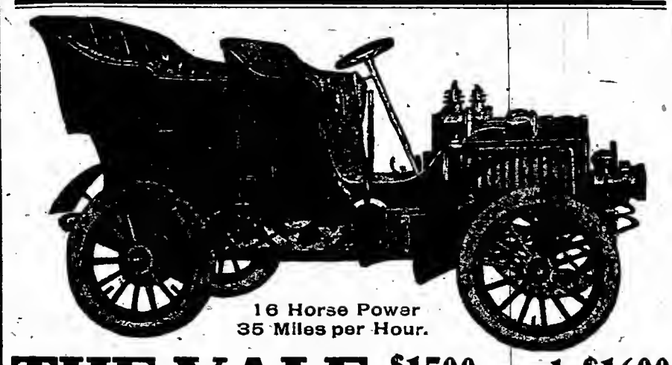
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PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.
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NEW YORK CITY, N. Y.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Grand ladies' SADDLE mare, 6-year-old; sound, kind, and gentle. 123 West 51st St.

Gentleman wants to rent for Summer good team and surrey, with colored coachman. Apply Corvan's Stables, 122 West 64th., Joseph Mayo.

Horses to hire, all purposes; work horses for sale; open day and night. Telephone, 614 Madison Square. Greenbaum's Stables, 138-140 East 26th St.

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CARRIAGES,
Station Wagons
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Auction Sales
Of Horses and Carriages
Are Held Regularly Every
Tuesday and Friday,
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
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Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

GEORGE WATSON,
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Dealer in High-Class
CARRIAGE & SADDLE HORSES.
On Hand—Magnificent collection of 60 high-class carriage Horses, consisting of matched pairs, single and combination Horses; all colors. Among the lot are some fine ladies' Saddle Horses. Prices to suit all customers. All my Horses warranted sound.

FOR SALE
A number of very fine combination saddle horses, thoroughly broken for both riding and driving and thoroughly acclimated. Also two very fine single road horses for lady or gentleman to drive; can trot 2:40 or better. Can be seen at
DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY,
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COACHES AND FOURS TO LET
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IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
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66th St. and Central Park West.
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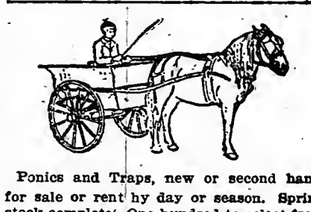
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221 and 223 West 58th St.
TELEPHONE 559—COLUMBUS.
100 High-class carriage horses with step action and quality that cannot be excelled. Among them blue ribbon winners at the Horse Shows.
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ALL MY HORSES WARRANTED SOUND.

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PONY CARTS AND WAGONS
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Ponies and Traps, new or second hand, for sale or rent by day or season. Spring stock complete. One hundred to select from—Shetland, Welsh, Egyptian, and Polo, 30 in. to 14½ hands. Piebald, skewbald, or solid colors; teams, single or saddle Ponies. In fact everything in the Liliputian line, including Goats and Donkeys.

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The ideal runabout.
Clean—noiseless—odorless.
Does the work of two horses at much less cost. Works perfectly in any weather. Especially adapted for ladies' use. Also Surreys—Stanhopes—Station and Delivery Wagons.
Catalogue upon request.
POPE MFG. CO.,
12 Warren St. & 941 8th Av.

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The Finest Products of Pope Factories.
COLUMBIA CHAINLESS. RACER. ROADSTER.
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TWO-SPEED.
All Models in Stock.
POPE MFG. CO.,
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Columbia Victoria, Excide Batteries, (lady's use,) $450.
Waverley Runabout, with Top, $300.
Centaur Electric, $160; almost new National, $400.
Mobile, top, $165; Autocar, four passenger, $350.
Peerless, nearly new, $1,350; Rochet-Schneider, $3,000.
Winton Touring, $850-$1,300; Long Distance, $400.
Searchmont, (like new,) $900; Orient Runabout, $375.
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FIFTY OTHER DESIRABLE AUTOMOBILES.
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OLDS, 1903, FOR SALE. THOMAS, TOWNSEND AV., STAPLETON, S. I. DEMONSTRATION.

ORIENT  BUCKBOARDS $250 to $425
Two speeds, climbs any hill; speed 30 miles. NO NOISE; DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
E. J. WILLIS CO., 8 Park Place, B'way.
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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The Kemp estate sale, although all the properties are believed to have been bought in by interested parties, resulted in the establishing of a new scale of values for that part of Fifth Avenue north of Forty-second Street. The many phenomenal prices which have been developed within the last two years between Thirty-second and Forty-second Street had diverted attention temporarily from the more northerly district, but Tuesday's prices for corners at Forty-seventh and Fifty-sixth Streets were in the nature of revelation to anybody who had thought that the latter region must suffer in any comparison of its values with those below Forty-second Street.

The Forty-seventh Street corner brought $602,000 and the Fifty-sixth Street corner $600,000, or at the rate of $120 a square foot in either instance, since both properties are of the same size, 50 by 100. What an increase this shows may best be judged by recalling that it is only about two years ago that the Paran Stevens property at Forty-fourth Street, admittedly a more desirable corner than the one at Forty-seventh Street, was sold for $925,000, or at the rate of $63 a square foot. It may also be noted that this price for the Forty-seventh Street corner is far in excess of the figures which are now being made the basis of Columbia University's sales in the block immediately to the north between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets.

Of the two prices, that of the Fifty-sixth Street corner was certainly the more remarkable, since its value at present, and probably for some time to come, is that of the highest class of residential property, whereas the Forty-seventh Street plot is immediately available for business uses. Other elements of value in the latter parcel, which doubtless were not overlooked by those outsiders who bid for it, are that it is likely to mark for many years the northerly limit of business on the west side of Fifth Avenue, and that when the Windsor Arcade property is permanently improved this corner will stand an excellent chance of being directly opposite some very prominent structure.

The whole significance of the Kemp sale, however, lies in the fact that all this Fifth Avenue property north of Forty-second Street has been undergoing a steady appreciation even though it has not witnessed recently many transactions of a spectacular sort. Fifth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street were a recognized centre of activity long before anybody had realized the future possibilities of the blocks from Thirty-fourth to Forty-second Street. For the last two years the advances in value south of Forty-second Street have been the crowning wonder of the real estate market, and that it is now possible to point to some new and very satisfactory record figures north of that thoroughfare is the important phase of the Kemp sale prices.

So far as its general business is concerned the market has been almost featureless during the last few days. The movement in flats and tenements has experienced a still further decline, and purchases for improvement have not been sufficiently numerous to make up the deficiency in the total volume of dealing. The buying by builders, however, included a few noteworthy items, such as those involving a large plot at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street, and a frontage of 250 feet on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-second Street, just west of Lenox Avenue.

LATEST SALES BY BROKERS.

Elias Stone has sold the northeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, a five-story flat, with store, 25 by 75, for $33,000.

Sonn Brothers have sold the southwest corner of One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Convent Avenue, a three-story private dwelling.

Sale on Columbus Avenue.

Max Simon has sold for a Mrs. Levey 926 Columbus Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 75.

H. C. Senior & Co. have sold for Emma Riley to a Mr. Slagel 155 West Eighty-fourth Street a five-story flat, 25 by 102.2.

West 116th Street Property Sold.

Sonnabend & Gromer have sold for John Kafka to Herman Branstein 7 and 9 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, two five-story flats, 54.6 by 100.11.

Louis Lese has bought from a Mr. Platt the five-story flat 6 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 28 by 99.11.

Purchase on Leonard Street.

Herman Jacobi has sold to Aronson & Baum the two five-story tenements 166½ and 168 Leonard Street, 70 by 53 and irregular.

Middle West Side Dealings.

J. Arthur Fischer has sold for Mandelbaum & Lewine 243 West Thirty-eighth Street, a four-story dwelling, 17 by 98.9.

Emmet Edgerton has sold for Charles A. Lighthipe to George W. McAdam 130 West Thirty-sixth Street, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 98.9.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has bought, through Guerineau & Drake, 218 West Seventeenth Street, old buildings on lot 25 by 92.

Joseph Levy & Sons negotiated the sale of the property 261 West Thirtieth Street for Lazard Kahn.

Company Buys on Second Avenue.

The Business Men's Realty Company has bought, through Arthur S. Cox & Co., 2,321 and 2,323 Second Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 40.10 by 80; also 247 and 249 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, 38.4 by 100.11.

Joseph L. Buttenwieser has bought a plot of about 6,400 square feet on the east side of Second Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-third and One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Streets, fronting 64 feet on the avenue and 18 feet on One Hundred and Twenty-third Street.

Abraham Silverson has sold to George H. Wright 13 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a one-story frame building, 25 by 49.11.

Third Avenue Flats in a Trade.

Wilfelder & Weinberg have sold to Louis Rosenberg 1,517 and 1,519 Third Avenue, two six-story tenements, 51 by 100. In exchange Mr. Rosenberg gives 240 and 242 Clinton Street, a six-story tenement, 40.4 by 71.10 and irregular.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Louisa Klaproch to a client of Thomas Copek & Co. 426 East Seventy-second Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.5.

Emanuel Simon has sold for a client of Millard Veit 343 East Forty-first Street, a five-story triple flat, 30 by 98.9.

Sale on Greenwich Avenue.

The firm of L. J. Carpenter has sold to E. M. Rose 31 Greenwich Avenue, a five-story flat with store, on lot 21 by 95.3 by 19.6 by 89.

John Peters has sold for Goodman & Simon to Isreal Lipman 439 East Twelfth Street, four-story front and rear tenements, on lot 24.3 by 103.3. Mr. Lipman has also bought the adjoining property, 437, making a plot 48.6 by 103.3, on which he will erect a six-story tenement.

The Equitable Realty Company announces the removal of its offices from 32 Broadway to 140 West Forty-second Street.

Realty Profits for Golden Wedding.

Sol Stern has sold for Mrs. Anna H. Gerding to Jacob C. Simon the plot, 100 by 125, on the west side of Third Avenue, 100 feet south of One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street. This property has been owned by Mrs. Gerding since 1854, when it was presented to her by Mr. Gerding as a wedding gift, at a cost of about $200. The lots are now sold for about $40,000, and by a coincidence the signing of contracts last week took place on the exact date of Mr. and Mrs. Gerding's golden wedding anniversary. The adjoining plot of the same size at the southwest corner of Third Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-fourth Street, was also sold last week through the same broker to Harry Simon.

To Build at Morris Heights.

John H. Berry has sold for Emile Utard twenty-four lots on Undercliff and Sedgwick Avenues, Morris Heights. The improvement of this property by the erection of a number of fine residences is contemplated.

O'Hara Brothers have sold for Cora E. Booth a plot on the west side of Villa Avenue, about 185 feet north of the Southern Boulevard, Bedford Park. The buyer will erect two-family houses. The same brokers have also sold for Joseph Weber a plot on the west side of Sterling Avenue, about 116 feet south of Wakefield Avenue. The buyer will build a dwelling on the site.

Joseph Leitner has sold 2,314 Belmont Avenue, a two-family dwelling, 25 by 100.

August Jacob has sold to Mary Pape 923 Eagle Avenue, a five-story tenement, 37.6 by 100.

The Bronx Realty Exchange has sold 859 and 861 East One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, two four-story flats, and 3,315 Third Avenue, a five-story flat.

Thirty Acres Sold at Rye.

Reginald P. Sherman has sold for Mrs. Mary P. Satterlee thirty acres of her farm at Rye, N. Y., extending from Ridge Street to Lincoln Avenue and adjoining the country place of ex-Park Commissioner Clausen. The buyer is Everett L. Crawford of the Stock Exchange firm of Crawford, Dyer & Cannon. The consideration was about $30,000. The Satterlee farm was formerly part of a tract of land bought by Hackaliah Brown and others from the Indians in the year 1680. Eventually it became the property of the late Justice Nehemiah Brown of the Supreme Court, who left it to his daughter, Mrs. Satterlee.

Mr. Sherman has also rented Joseph Haight's furnished house on Sound View Street to Col. J. G. Gardiner for the Summer season, and Mrs. Annie B. Roger's furnished cottage on the Byram shore at Hawthorne to a Mrs. Hawthorne of this city.

Sale of Block on Avenue Boulevard.

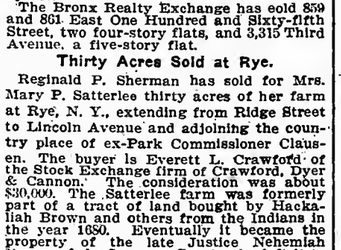
A. E. & E. A. Karelsen have sold the entire block front on the south side of the Arverne Boulevard, between Gaston and Meredith Avenues, to L. Hart. On the Gaston Avenue corner is a new three-story dwelling and store building, and on the Meredith Avenue corner a two-story garage built last year by Whitney Lyon. Mr. Hart has also bought, through the same brokers, the opposite corner of Meredith Avenue, the deal covering in all about sixteen lots and involving nearly $50,000. The vacant lots will probably be improved.

THE AUCTION ROOM.

Aside from the high prices at the Kemp estate sale, last week's business in the salesroom developed an unusually large proportion of successful voluntary and executors sales. The Central Realty, Bond and Trust Company invaded a new field for so large a speculative company by buying the old buildings at 90 and 92 Gansevoort Street, near West Street, for $26,500. On Wednesday Auctioneer Smyth sold 1,715 and 1,717 Broadway, with a frontage of about 52 feet, just north of Fifty-fourth Street, for $91,500—or at the rate of about $30 a square foot. Two lots on One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, near Amsterdam Avenue, brought $9,600 each, and a lot on Old Broadway, near Manhattan Street, $13,100.

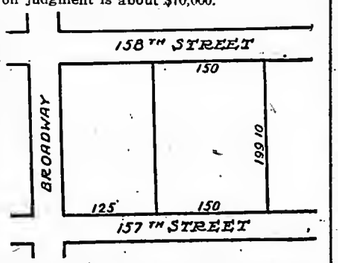
A noteworthy offering of lower east side property available for improvement appears in the list for Tuesday of this week. It consists of the entire block front on the east side of Goerck Street, between Houston and Third Streets, extending nearly 200 feet in depth on either thoroughfare. The property will be sold in plots of forty and forty-five foot frontages, so eagerly sought at present by tenement builders. The sale will be held at the stand of Philip A. Smyth.

The property shown in the following diagram, to be sold on Tuesday by Auctioneer Day, is close to the new insurance centre at Maiden Lane and William Street. The sale grows out of an action for specific performance, in which the present owner of the property, James M. Fitzpatrick, is plaintiff, and the Provident Realty Company defendant.

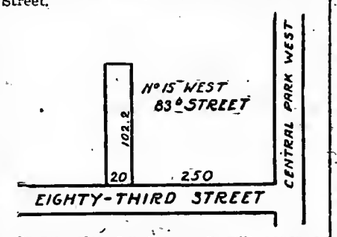


Operators with a liking for gore lots will find something worthy of their attention in Wednesday's list. The property is at a no less prominent corner than Grand and Elm Streets. Its Grand Street frontage is 5.9 feet, and it extends along Elm Street a distance of 55.2 feet.

A large and attractively situated plot on Washington Heights will also be sold on Wednesday under foreclosure. The offering covers twelve lots, running through from One Hundred and Fifty-seventh to One Hundred and Fifty-eighth Street, 125 feet east of Broadway. The amount due on judgment is about $70,000.



Two west side houses close to Central Park West are included under Auctioneer Kenneily's announcements for Wednesday. Besides the four-story dwelling the location of which is shown below, he will sell, under foreclosure, 3 West Seventy-fifth Street.



Bronx sales for the week will cover a plot of sixteen lots at the northeast corner of Park Avenue and One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street, to be sold on Tuesday at the stand of Richard V. Harnett & Co., and six lots on Pelham Avenue, near Hoffman Street, to be put up on the same day by Auctioneer Wells.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR THE WEEK

There were recorded last week 500 mortgages, for $6,171,133, of which 187, for $2,170,083, were at 5 per cent.; 252, for $2,600,506 were at more, and 61, for $1,400,546, were at less. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 360 mortgages for $7,337,573, of which 106, for $2,136,977, were at 5 per cent.; 164, for $2,093,346, were at more, and 90, for $3,107,250, were at less.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 161 Broadway Unless Otherwise Specified.

MONDAY, MAY 23.
By Joseph P. Day.

136th St, 468 East, s s, 150 ft w of 3d Av, 25x100, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, Joseph H. Adams, referee; due on judgment, $15,672.

TUESDAY, MAY 24.
By Philip A. Smyth.
Executors' Sale.

Houston St, n e corner of Goerck St, 60x81, vacant; also,
Houston St, n s, adjoining the foregoing on the east, three plots, each 40x81; also,
Third St, s e corner of Goerck St, at the rear of the foregoing, 45.4x100.1, vacant; also,
Third St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 45.5x88.7; also,
Third St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 45.5x82, vacant; also,
Third St, s s, adjoining the foregoing, 45.4x77, vacant.
Avenue A, 1,563, s w corner of 83d St, 26.2x80.6, five-story brownstone front double flat.
84th St, 103, 105, and 107 East, n s, 57 ft e of Park Av, 25.2, 26, and 25.1, respectively x 102.2, three five-story four-family flats.
124th St, 149 West, s s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11, five-story brick and stone flat.

By Byron L. Kennelly.

159th St, 718 East, s s, 99.7 ft w of Third Av, 83.7x98x56.11x98.3, vacant; public auction sale.
Van Corlear Place, West, s s, 234.8 ft w of Wilcoxer Place, Marble Hill, two lots, 29.5 and 25.11 respectively, x 108.11; public auction sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

West Farms Road, n w corner of Lafayette St, extending to Railroad Av, 135.1x305x119x irregular 250, being Lots 5, 6, 7, and 8 on Andrew Findlay's map of Fordham; foreclosure sale, David R. Daly, referee; due on judgment, $16,535.
Third Avenue, northwest corner of One Hundred and Sixty-second Street, 50x94.5, one and two story frame buildings; Sheriff's sale, all title and interest of O. H. Good on Feb. 5, 1903.
Maiden Lane, 57, n s, 87.2 ft w of William St, 25.7x140.4x24.10x142.4, five-story brick building with stores; sale in pursuance of judgment for specific performance; Isaac F. Russell, referee; due on judgment, $163,405.

By Richard V. Harnett.

Park Av, n s, 175.5 ft e of 6th Av, plot of about sixteen lots, 190x200 and irregular; public auction sale.

By James L. Wells.

Pelham Av, n w corner of Hoffman St, two lots, each 25x83; also,
Pelham Av, n s, 50 ft w of Hoffman St, two lots, eech 25x93; also,
Pelham Av, n s, 50 ft e of Hoffman St, two lots, each 25x83; public auction sale.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.
By Philip A. Smyth.

Grand St, s e corner of Elm St, gore lot, 5.9x 55.2x6.11, together with party wall and rights; partition sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

116th St, 449 East, n s, 94 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10, five-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, Maux Altmayer, referee; due on judgment, $3,205.
82d St, 513 East, n s, 207 ft e of Avenue A, 29.8x 102.2, four-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, Franklyn Paddock, referee; due on judgment, $12,923.
157th St, n s, running through to 158th St, 125 ft e of Broadway, 150x199.10, vacant; foreclosure sale, Charles A. Jackson, referee; due on judgment, $80,426.
Jumel Terrace, 215, 217, 219, 221, 223, 225, 227, 229, 231, 233, 235, 237, 239, 241, 243, 245, 247, 249, 251, 253, 255, 257, 259, 261, 263, 265, 267, 269, 271, 273, 275, 277, 279, 281, 283, 285, 287, 289, 291, 293,

AT AUCTION

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auct'r,

will sell at auction TUESDAY, MAY 24TH, at 12 o'clock, at ths Real Estate Salesroom, 101 Broadwey,

EXECUTORS SALE—GANZENMULLER EST.

AV. A & 83D ST., southwest corner, five-story brownstone and brick flat, with 2 stores, 2 familiea on each floor. Lot 26.2x80.6.

103, 105 & 107 EAST 84TH ST., near Park Av. Three 5-story and basement high-stoop brick and brownstone flats, 4 families on eneh floor. Lots each over 25 x102.2.

148 WEST 124TH ST., near 7th Av. Five-story brick and stone flat, with portico entrance and bay windows; 4 families on a floor. Lot 25x100.11.

70% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%

THE ABOVE FIVE HOUSES ARE REMARKABLY GOOD, SPLENDIDLY BUILT, AND IN PERFECT ORDER.

BY ORDER EXECUTORS OF GANZENMULLER EST. AND ANOTHER,

CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS ON

East Houston, 3d & Goerck Sts.

ENTIRE FRONT ON GOERCK, RUNNING EAST 150 FT. ON HOUSTON AND 151.6 FT. ON 3D ST., INCLUDING TWO EXTRA LARGE CORNER PLOTS. THIS PARCEL WILL BE SOLD IN PLOTS 40, 45.5 AND 60 FEET FRONT AS MORE SUITABLE FOR IMPROVEMENT UNDER THE NEW TENEMENT HOUSE LAW.

80% ON MORTGAGE AT 5%

ISAAC FROMME, Atty, 256 B'way.
LAMONT McLOUGHLIN, Atty, 309 B'way.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer,

sells WEDNESDAY, MAY 25TH, at 12 M., at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

PARTITION SALE.

Grand and Elm Streets,

southeast corner vacant lot, 5.9¾ on Grand, by 6.11 rear, about 55.2 deep with party wall and rights.

George Freifeld, Pltffs. Attys., 277 B'way.
Lawrence & Hughes, Defts. Attys., 120 B'way.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

Saturday, June 4, 1904

—ABOUT—

50 CHOICE LOTS

—ON—

WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS, N. J.

—FRONTING ON THE—

Hudson County Boulevard

BETWEEN AND ALSO ON

Fifth, Sixth & Seventh Sts.

—AND THE—

BULLSFERRY ROAD.

C. A. TISSOT, Auctioneer, will sell these lots singly with privilege to any purchaser of more. They are located opposite Fiftieth St., New York City, on the brow of the Palisades and within five minutes of the Jersey Terminal of the West 42d Street and Franklin Street Ferries in New York.

Positively no choicer lots were ever offered at a public sale in the County of Hudson or Stats of New Jersey. The premises overlook the Hudson River, and have a view that can never be obstructed. Overlooking New York, upon the highest and most healthy position of Hudson County, embracing the whole of the Ieland of Manhattan, from the Battery to Yonkers.

The mansion on the premises is a two-story French-roof house, with a fine cellar, largs and nisy rooms and well built. The same will be sold with the number of lots selected by the purchaser. All the lots are improved in every way and are fully restricted against any nuisances or stores. Only a visit to these premises can satisfy the proepective buysr as to their beauty and magnificence of their location for residential purposes.

Cars from all ferries cross the Boulevard just south of the premises and within two blocks of the same. The Hudson County Boulevard, Hudson County's famous million-dollar roadway, passes in front of the property and separates the same from the precipice of the Palisades. No houses can ever be built on the easterly side of the Boulevard.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES to and from all the premises are excellent; cars run in every direction every few minutes.

FURTHER PARTICULARS AND MAPS OF THE AUCTIONEER, 57 NEWARK ST., HOBOKEN.

HARRIS B. FISHER, Auctioneer,

PARISH, FISHER MOONEY & CO.,

will sell at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon,

Thursday, June 2nd, 1904,

VOLUNTARY SALE
of the
Desirable Residential Property
70 WEST 85TH STREET.

Bet. Central Park W. and Columbus Av.

Four-and-one-half-story American basement dwelling, with two-story extension. This dwelling is one of the daintiest, best arranged, and biggest little houses on the west side, and is in perfect order throughout, having hardwood trim, parquet floors, open plumbing, etc.; size of lot, 16.8x102.2; immediate possession.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps, permits for inspection, and further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, 149 Broadway, New York City.

HARRIS B. FISHER, Auctioneer.

PARISH, FISHER, MOONEY & CO.,

will sell at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom at 12 o'clock noon,

Wednesday, June 8th, 1904.

Desirable Residence,
246 WEST 52D ST.,

between Broadway and Eighth Av., 4-story and basement brownstone dwelling in excellent condition; size of lot 20x100.5. Maps, permits for inspection, and further particulars at the auctioneer's office, 149 Broadway. Tel. 5740 Cortlandt.

S. DE WALLTEARSS, Auctioneer,

office 171 Broadway;
will sell at auction by order of
LOUIS A. AND ALFRED C. MARKS,
executors and trustees, estate of
Esther B. Marks, deceased,
on
THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904,
at 12 o'clock, noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
EIGHT DESIRABLE LOTS
on
138TH ST. & CANAL PL,
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,
but 25 feet east of Railroad Av. and Mott Haven Station of N. Y. Central Railroad; electric cars, 138th St., connecting with Madison Av. and all downtown and all uptown lines in the Bronx.

Maps and particulars from the AUCTIONEER, 171 Broadway. Telephone, 355—Cortlandt.

JOSEPH P. DAY, Auctioneer,

258 Broadway, Manhattan,

will sell at public auction,

SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE SALE.

Nos. 259 & 261 West 12th St.,

A six-story brick double flat; 3 families on a floor.

FRIDAY, May 27, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the
NEW YORK REAL ESTATE SALESROOM,
No. 161 Broadway, Manhattnn.
JULIUS J. & A. LYONS, Attorneys, 76 William St. ABRAHAM STERN, Referee.

L. J. PHILLIP & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, MAY 26TH, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, under the direction of the Executore of the estate of PAUL HAPPEL, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Surrogates' Court,

51 West 128th St.,

a five-story brick and atone double flat on lot 25x99.11. For further particulars apply to AUCTIONEERS, at 188 Broadway, or RUDOLPH C. SCHAIDER, attorney for executors, 120 Broadway.

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1904,

at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, New York City,

Valuable Water Front

PROPERTY
Situated
Cor. Cropsey Ave. & 17th Ave.,

Running to and with a frontage of 132 1-2 feet on Bay,

BATH BEACH, L. I.

Known as the Kathleen Villa Hotel.

This choice waterfront, with the three-story frame hotel, containing 80 rooms, &c., and a handsome frame villa adjoining with similar appointments known as the Wisteria Villa. These properties having a frontage on Cropsey Av. of 281.9 and running 550 feet to the bay, with 21-100 acres of land under water. A splendid location for Summer hotel or clubhouse. No restrictions on this property. Can be used for business. Maps and further particulars at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE SALE, under direction of HOWARD PAYSON WILDS, Referee,

5 WEST 75th ST.,

the hnndsome four-story basement and cellar brownstone Dwelling, with dining room and bedroom extension, hardwood trim, open plumbing, &c.; size of lot 23x102.2.

WILLIAM B. ELLISON, ESQ.,
Attorney for Plaintiffs, 71 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorney, or at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction,

Tuesday, May 24, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

Two Choice 12th Ward Lots,
VAN CORLEAR PLACE,

234.79 FEET WEST OF WICKER PLACE,

Marble Hill, Kingsbridge.

Size of plot, 54.56x108.91x irreg.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1904,
718 East 159th St.,
BOROUGH OF THE BRONX.

Choice plot, with a two-story frame dwelling thereon; size of plot 63.67x93.23x55.96x98.

TERMS EASY.

Maps, etc., at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pins St.

Wednesday, May 25, 1904,
Executor's Sale
To close the Estate of
Sarah M. Berlin, dec'd,
15 WEST 83D ST.,

four-story basement and cellar high-stoop brownstone bay window front dwelling, with three-story dining room and butler's pantry ext.; gas fixtures, &c.; size of lot, 20x102.2.

TERMS EASY.

Messrs. JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH,
Attorneys for estate, 229 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys and at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, June 1, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE
Board of Rapid Transit
Railroad Commissioners,
TWO CHOICE LOTS,
East Side Lenox Ave.

74.11 SOUTH OF 143D ST.,
size of lots, 25x85 feet each.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auction'r

will sell at auction

Wednesday, June 1, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

PARTITION SALE,
630 Eighth Ave.,
Between 40th and 41st Streets.

Four-story and basement brick building, with store, one family on a floor. Size of lot 24.3x100. Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pins St.

Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION
TUESDAY, May 31, 1904,
nt 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estats Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y.,
BY ORDER OF
CITY TRUST COMPANY
OF NEW YORK,
EXECUTOR UNDER THE WILL OF
BELLE W. SPENCER, DECEASED,
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Facing Mamaroneck Station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., and lying on the east side of the track.

34 PARCELS

On Railroad, Mamaroneck, and Ward Avenues, Spencer Place, and Washington Place, and including two parcels east of the Mamaroneck River, in the town of Rye, N. Y.

Title Guaranteed by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Co., and policy of title insurance issued free of cost to each purchaser.

65 PER CENT. may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 PER CENT., or 50 PER CENT. at 4½ PER CENT. for two years, with privilege of paying off on 60 days' notice.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Esq., Attorney, 32 Nassau St., New York. Maps at Auctioneer's, 9 Pine St., and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., N. Y.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,

will sell at auction at 161 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, MAY 24, noon, under direction of James M. Hunt, Atty,

6 FINE LOTS

PELHAM AVE.

FORDHAM, BRONX, N. Y.,

4 lots on n. w. corner of Pelham Av. and Hoffman St., and 2 lots on n. s. Pelbam Av., 50 ft. east of Hoffman St.

Only 3 blocks east of L station, Fordham Station of Harlem R. R., and 3 trolley lines; 5 blocks west of entrance to Bronx Zoological Park.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS LIBERAL.

Send for maps and particulars to James M. Hunt, Attorney, 34 Pine St., or James L. Wells, 141 Broadway.

D. Phoenix Ingraham, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT PARTITION SALE,
FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
497 WEST 124TH ST.

5-sty. brick and stone apartment house, lot 25x100.

By order S. L. H. Ward, Esq., Referee.
Patrick J. O'Beirne, Esq., Pfff's Atty., 132 Nassau St.
Thomns Young, Esq., Guardian ad litem, Huntington, L. I.
For further particulars apply to Auctioneer, 115 Broadway. Telephone, 2481 Cort.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

HEIRS

To unsettled estates can sell or borrow from their part, due now or payable at some future period. Legacies, annuities, or any part of estates purchased. Information cheerfully given. Strictly confidential. Call or write.
MARTIN & CO., 500 6TH AV., cor. 42d St.

OWNERS of Down Town Business Property
Wishing to dispose of same,
Address
RULAND & WHITING CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY
buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 33K Tribune Building, N. Y.

Greenwood Lake acreage, overlooking whole lake and beautiful adjoining valley; refined surroundings; suitable for subdivision, gentlemen's residences, hotels, farms; 90 minutes out. J. Taylor, 670 President St., Brooklyn.

AT AUCTION.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

59 BUILDING LOTS

AT

OYSTER BAY

LONG ISLAND,

AT AUCTION.

ALBERT CHESHIRE & SONS

will sell at the TOWN HALL in the village of Oyster Bay,

SATURDAY, MAY 28TH,

AT 11 O'CLOCK SHARP, AS FOLLOWS:

By order of the executor of the estate of Charles H. Burtis and James M. Burtis, and to close out the same, there will be offered at public auction without reservation and to the highest bidder the very desirably situated building lots in the village of Oyster Bay, on South, Kellogg, School, Austice, and Ivy Streets, Burtis and Weeks Avenues. Also the two plots of woodland situated on the highway to Syosset, a short distance beyond South Street, comprising together about 52 acres of land. These admirably located and most select building lots and two magnificently located plots of woodland will be sold without reserve.

TERMS OF SALE.—The purchaser will be required to pay the auctioneers' fees and also pay to the executor 10 per cent. of the amount of the bid, balance to be paid in thirty or sixty days.

Sixty per cent. of the amount of the bid may remain, if desired by the purchaser, on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent. for three years.

Sale positive, rain or shine.

ANDREW LEMON,
Attorney for Executor, 93 Nassau Street, New York City.

For further particulars inquire of attorney or Rufus L. Scott, executor, 93 Nassau Street, New York City, or Albert Cheshire & Sons, Syosset, L. I.

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OF INTEREST

To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
319-321-323-325 East 64th Stree.
Phones, 1415 / 1416 } Plaza.

Equitable Realty Co.

want private dwellings, apartments, office and loft buildings, and vacant property for sale or rent; management of estates a specialty; run-down properties placed on a paying basis. Call or send for particulars.

Phone 1369 38th. **140 W. 42d St.** Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated. Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck (41 Broadway.

MONEY TO LOAN
on Bond and Mortgage
on City Real Estate.
MYRON W. ROBINSON,
377 Broadway, cor. White St., N. Y.

On 6th Ave.,

SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.
Substantial investment.
Could be bought for $27,000.
Worth investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

For Sale.—A steam-heated apartment house in an improving locality; leased entire to a responsible party; investment $15,000, which will net $2,850 clear per annum; principals only. Address M. B., 854 Broadway.

HOTEL OR THEATRE SITE.
Five (5) 22-foot lots facing two streets in the Thirties, adjoining 5th Av.
H. H. ELLIOTT, 141 Broadway.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lembsrg & Co., real estats brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephons, 5261 Cortlandt.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,200; price, $21,000. Mnhiker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

LOTS, WITH BUILDING LOAN.
W. D. MORGAN AND CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

Five-roomed furnished cottage and furnished camp, suitable for ladies alone, in Cornwall, N. Y. Call at 151 Hewea St., Brooklyn.

5th Av. double flat with stores, vicinity 116th St.; splendid opportunity for A 1 investment. King, 214 East 68th St.

PLOT, ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $19,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Dnross, 155 West 14th.

Good Harlem property, east and west; best locations, to be sold cheap. L., 29 2d Av.

Bargain—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, 178 Tlmes.

East Side.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Vicinity of 79th St. and 3d Av.

Five-story-and-basement cold-water flat, 14 rooms, full lot; mortgage at 4½%; actual income, $2,800; can be bought for $25,000.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

2D AVENUE.

VICINITY OF 100TH STREET.
Five-story tenement.
Bringing actual income $2,700; size, 28x100. Can be bought for $25,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 83d St. and 3d Ave.

A five-story triple flat; actual incoms, $4,600; asking price, $42,500; mortgage at 4½%; if you are looking for a good, solid investment, this is your opportunity.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

3d Av. in vicinity of 104th Street; a plot, 37x105; can be bought, improved, with a substantial building bringing in an actual income of $2,800; We are authorized to sell this for the price of the land; can be bought for less than $25,000; very little cash necessary.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Here is an opportunity for speculation, with a large income assured; 1st Av. vicinity of 90th St.; $3,500 cash will purchase a five-story double flat, bringing in an actual income of $2,300; the property pays 30 per cent. on investment.

Worth investigating.
John R. & Oscar L. Foley.
149 Broadway.

Two double five-story brick and stone tenements, 20 apartments each, and five-story brick factory, all fronting on East 70th St.; income over $5,500; mortgage $40,000; owner sick; will take reasonable offer; good investment to one who can take care of it. Address Lewis, Room 1,316, 150 Nassau.

3d Av., near 116th St.	5-story; 20 families; stors; 14 rooms; price, $30,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.
96th St., near 2d Av.	15-family flat, 30x100; all light; price, $28,000; rent, $3,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Cozy 8-room atone dwelling; open plumbing; 210 East 112th St.; seen by permit only. Murray's Agency, 3d Av., 112th St.

Bargains in east side, good paying, fire-proof tenements; will be sold with little cash and easy terms. K., 29 2d Av.

88th St., Near Lexington Av.—Plot 51x100.8, to close estate. Address Edward W. Grots, Whitestone, L. I.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,500; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadwey.

75th St., near Second Av.—Twelve-room tenement, $15,000; rents $1,740. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

74th St., Near 2d Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $17,750; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rents $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stable, 9th Ward, 5 story, 55 stalls, $27,500; terms accommodating. Duross, 155 West 14th.

76th St., Near 2d Av.—Four-story flat, $19,000; rents $1,944. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

East Side.

Trustees of a large estate have authorized us to sell 2 5-story tenements on a corner, vicinity of 34th St. and Park Av., for $50,000; subject to first mortgage of $30,000 at 4½%; bringing in an income of about $5,000 a year; we believe there is $10,000 profit in this property to any one who purchases it at the figures we hereby quote.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER.

Or some institution looking for a suitable site; Broadway, vicinity of Maiden Lane; over three lots of ground; can be bought in the neighborhood of $100 a square foot; this is the cheapest price ever quoted on Lower Broadway.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

42D STREET,

in vicinity of 3d Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, two stores; actual income, $3,400; asking price, $33,000; this will be sold quickly, and advise haste in investigating.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

ON 26TH STREET,

BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVENUES.
Tenement house; a lot 28x98.9;
Price, $22,000.

This is one of the cheapest houses on the east side.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

West Side.

I MEAN BUSINESS! DO YOU?

Two 5-story Double Tenement
Store Buildings; WEST 57TH ST.;
$89,500 FOR BOTH. Easy terms.
See OWNER from 2-5, Room 47,
15 Cortlandt St.

ANYWHERE
in Westchester County;
FIRST CLASS
Farms, Country Seats,
ACREAGE
and Furnished Houses.
COOLEY & WEST, (Inc.,) main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains, opp. either station.

A splendid chance for speculation and at the same time a good investment; 2 five-story 4-family tenements; vicinity of Columbus Avenue and 97th Street; price, $22,000 each. Rent, $2,500 each; can make terms very attractive.

JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Positive Bargain.—Rents, $4,380, guaranteed; mortgage, $25,000, at 4½%; price, $37,500; new law double flat, the best improvements; similar house adjoining rents $4,290; price, $37,000; an elegant investment; size, 38.7 front each. Chas S. Kohler, 906 Columbus Av., (104th.)

233 WEST 132D ST.

Three-story and basement brownstone dwelling; most complete condition; bargain price; open for inspection every day. A. B. Bibby, owner, 44 Pine.

173 WEST 93D ST.

Three-story and basement dwelling; in most complete condition; ready for immediate occupancy. Apply to caretaker on premises.

A new 6-story elevator apartment, 100x100; complete in every respect; attractive entrance hall; rents, $27,000; price, $260,000; exchange entertained. J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone 2106J Rue. 2768 Broadway.

Central Park W.—5-story double flat, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; gross rents, $3,252.00; price, $30,000; will take back mortgage $20,000. W. N. Walker & Co., 10 Grand Circle, Broadway, 59th, Bank.

West 85th St., Near Riverside Drive.—A very attractive 3-story American basement dwelling, replete with every modern improvement; must be sold within 30 days.

T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Columbus Av., model tenement, (bakery,) $45,000; Amsterdam Av., flat, no heat, (nineties,) $35,000; Eighth Av., flat, rent $4,300; price $40,000. Fifth Av., double flat, 6 rooms, $38,000.
Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BEST TIME TO BUY PRIVATE HOUSES.
Low prices; 3 stories, Manhattan Av., open front and rear, $13,500; one in Ninety-second, near Central Park West, $24,000; $16,000 mortg., 4%. Roht. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Bargain.—Six-story, four-family flat with stores, 35x100; price, $45,000; mortgage, $35,000; rents, $5,500.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

OPPORTUNITY FOR BUILDERS
on choice west side plot, with building loan for elevator apartment house. FLOYD S. CORBIN, 96 Broadway.

Private residence, near Broadway, on 104th St. 3-story brownstone, $12,000; easy terms; also a 3-story on 97th St., near Park.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Near Broadway and 125th.—Five-story double apartment house, 33 feet wide; price $38,500; $4,000 less than adjoining houses of similar build and size. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th.

134th St., near 8th Av.; two 4-story double flats, 50x100; mortgage $25,000, 5%, three years; actual rental, $3,600; price, $35,000. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

An Extraordinary Bargain.—A 6-story tenement house, 86th Av. and 94th St., for sale; $25,000; rent, $4,800; lot 30x95. Particulars Mr. Aaron, 752 6th Av.

Big Bargain.—$22,000 for two four-story tenements, with stores; 50x100; West 60th St.; good income; all rented.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

At a Sacrifice!—West 52d Street, between 9th and 10th Avenues, two 4-story tenements; fully rented; good paying property; splendid future. Alexandsr Wilson, 489 Fifth Avenue.

Sacrifice.—Elegant double flat, vicinity 102d, Manhattan; old rents $3,400, (adjoining houses rent for $4,000,) $33,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Triple flat, vicinity Broadway, 86th; no heat; $30,000; old rent $3,200; worth $35,000 in six months. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Modern tenement, (Nineties,) firsproof halls; $27,500; rent $3,300. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

For Sale.—Two lots, corner 209th, 10th Av.; snbway station, J. B. POWERS, Woodlewn, Bronx.

Corner on 8th Av. | 5-story, 10-family; store; near station; price, $46,000; mtg., $30,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

A complete list of private houses to rent, for sale, or exchange; send your wants.
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We have several cheap five-story doubls and triple flats to offer. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th.

On investment, $8,000; west side triple flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

Doubls flats, West 95th St., $31,000 each; rent, $3,300. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Plot, 18th, near 8th Av., 50x100, old buildings; bargain. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Washington Heights.

546 West 142d St.—Stone; 3-story; tiled bath; hardwood trim; $1,000. Barnet, 11 East 125th.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

Six two-story brick dwellings, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; full lot each; sell cheap; easy terms; Grand Av., near 184th St. The Lochinvar Realty Co., owner, premises.

$13,500 buys four-story double flat on leading avenue; mortgage, $10,000 at 5%; rent, $1,500.
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168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

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$9,000 cash will buy equity in elegant apartment; income on equity, $2,920. $60,000 cash will buy 15 nicest lots in Bronx. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

A beautiful Queen Anns cottage, in Bronxville, SWITZERLAND OF AMERICA; magnificent view of Sound; all improvements; bargain price. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Brook Av.—Five-story, elegant triple corner, one block from rapid transit station; price $37,500; terms reasonable. McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Private dwelling, with stable, Franklin Av., near 166th St.; plot 33x107; $9,000; easy terms. Adolf Miller, 171 East 81st St.

Lot 25x100 for sale, 630 East 140th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire Casquarelly, 255 East 125th.

$1,000 CASH buys two-family houses, lot 20x 140; excellent location. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatskin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Five-story triple flat, rent $2,900, price $26,000. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

Bargains.—One and two family houses. Martin Walter, Walter Building, Tremont Av., near 3d.

Corner triple flat, 134th, Brooke Av., $40,000; rents, $4,400. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

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$400:—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatskin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Nice 2-family house, 669 East 157th St., near Melrose Av.; full lot.

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$2,975 buys 832 Bergen St., near Classon Av.; (easy payments;) 11 rooms; all improvements; two-family high-stoop dwelling; extra large lot; worth $4,000; house open for inspection.

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1-family dwelling, $2,500, $500 cash.
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3-story dwelling, $6,500; all improvements.
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LARGE VARIETIES of 2-family houses, easy terms.
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Superior 3-story American basement houses, brick and stone; Fordham Road, (185th St.,) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; cheapest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" Station passing the door. Caretaker on premises. Wm. S. Patten, Owner, 156 Broadway.

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Plot on corner of Popham Avenue and Palisade Place, in vicinity of 177th Street, containing 5,000 square feet.
Sold at a sacrifice of $5,000.
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Vicinity of 150th Street and Concord Avenue.

Plot 45.6x80. Price, $9,500.
This is cheap.
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$16,750: SNAP: 4-STORY DOUBLE BRICK 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH FLOOR; RENT OVER $1,700; TERMS EASY; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE; FULL LOT, NEAR "L."
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Adjoining Jerome Av., convenient Rapid Transit and elevated; lots, $275; cottages, $2,000 upward; little cash; all improvements; monthly payments. Stevenson, 10 East 42d; mornings, Monday, Friday evenings.

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Property of the late ex-President Harrison; one of the most attractive camps on the Fulton Chain; 36 acres of ground; main building containing four bedrooms and living room; two additional houses, one containing dining room, servants' dining room, kitchen, and four bed rooms, the other containing four large rooms; dock and boat house; four boats; rooms overhead for three men servants; icehouse filled; will rent for season or year.

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If you think of paying $10,000 or $12,000 for a $12,000 or $15,000 home, would it not be better to pay just a little more for a $30,000 home? I can sell you a village place, only one hour from New York, with five acres of ground, a splendidly built house of fourteen rooms and three bnths, fine stable, healthful locality, convenient to station.

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New cottage, newly furnished; all improvements; 8 rooms and bath; lake frontage; in beautiful

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5 ROOM HOUSE, $750.

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Summer home, surrounded by water; ample room for golf and tennis; convenient to Hamptons, Shelter Island, &c.; house contains 10 bedrooms; use of a 32-foot Crosby cabin catboat and small boats; also carriages, stable, carriage house, boat, and a large bathhouse; have photographs; rent for season only $1,500. Full particulars by mail only from Robert B. Abbott, 062 Quincy St., Brooklyn.

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Furnished house at top of hill; fine view, 15 rooms; large piazzas; near R. H. Golf Club; fine drives; frequent trains; N. Y. and Brooklyn, 30 minutes' ride; $600; references. Address A. B., Room 97, Tribune Building, New York.

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Commanding beautiful views of Manhasset Bay and Port Washington. The property is located on the Shore Road, at the head of the bay, and is about a mile from the station. It is suitable for a country seat, or can be divided to great advantage and at small expense into from 12 to 15 large plots of from 2 to 10 acres each, according to the outlook and the contour of the land. Lowest price $32,500. The title will be guaranteed to the purchaser by the Title Guarantee and Trust Company at the seller's expense. JERE JOHNSON, JR., CO., 187 Broadway, N. Y., and 211 Montague St., Brooklyn.

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A large, modern, handsomely furnished 12-room house; accessible; hour out; frequent express trains from 42d St.; telephone, gas, and electric lighting; sanitary plumbing; broad, extensive piezzas, opposite open country; every city convenience in healthful, select, rural neighborhood; $300 for season, from June 1; references. William J. Hussey, 417 Summer St., Stamford, Conn.

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Will give guarantee bonds that all rents will be in the hands of owner by 10th of each month; will keep property in very best order, as if our own; we make loans, any amount, to suit, at as low a rate as possible.

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ONLY 45 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK. 10 rooms and bath; modern improvements; open fireplaces; spacious verandas, large plot; beautiful shade trees; a quaint and attractive place; fine views in all directions; near station; price $5,000; terms very reasonable. NUTLEY REALTY CO., 99 Nassau st., N. Y., and West Nutley, N. J.

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Desirable Furnished Cottages for rent, from $200 up; also Boarding Houses, Large list, everything in this section. Can suit you. Illustrated booklet on application. Carriage at etations by appointment.
J. STANLEY FERGUSON,
Post Office Building, Asbury Park, N. J. ('Phone 87 L.)

WEST NUTLEY, N. J. Only 45 minutes from New York; modern Dwelling at a bargain; contains 10 rooms, tiled bathroom, furnaces, gas, electricity, every improvement; high, healthful location; near station; restricted, built up neighborhood; large plot; price $4,500; worth $5,500; mortgage $3,800; payments same as rent; new and ready for occupancy; send for photos.
LAMBERT, OWNER, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

FOR SALE.
Beautiful 6-room cottage, lot 50x209, two minutes' walk to station, two R. R., excellent location, in Pompton, N. J.; all kinds of fruit in abundance; house heated; hot air; stationary range, water, barn, chicken house and yards; two hedge rows; magnificent view of surrounding mountains; high altitude; house A No. 1 condition; interior nicely decorated; price $1,700; half cash; commutation, $7.20 to N. Y. GEO. W. SHERMAN,
Real Estate, Little Falls, N. J.

WM. E. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER,
213 building lots to be sold at public auction on Decoration Day, May 30th, 1904, at noon. Every lot to go to the highest bidder. Positive sale, rain or shine. The property is situated opposite the Frank B. Poor residence on Essex St., Hackensack, N. J., and right at the Golf Links. Music, lunch. Free railroad tickets from the auctioneer, 181 Broadway, New York City. Auction to take place on the premises. Train leaves Chambers St. 12:30, and West Twenty-third St. ten minutes earlier.

At Ridgefield Park, N. J.—Half hour ont, two railroads, commutation 7 cents; an elegant seven-room cottage, all modern improvements, connected to sewer, water, gas; plot 100x120; fruit and shade; high, healthy location, near two railroad stations and trolley. Price, $2,800, $500 down, balance as rent; other bargains; photographs and particulars mailed. Carl Hallberg, owner.

For Rent in Montclair, N. J.—Furnished or unfurnished 14-room fine old residence; new decorations, new shades, new hardwood floors; gas, bath, laundry; acre of lawn; large trees; many beautiful flowering shrubs; on car line; three blocks to clubhouse and all churches; two blocks from railroad; to New York in 45 minutes; will lease June 1st to October 1st or longer; price low. Address Holmes & Crawley Co., Montclair.

Magnificent roadhouse, situated on handsomest drive in State of New Jersey, Hudson County Boulevard, including four acres beautiful grounds, stable and sheds; ten minutes from 42d Street Ferry; WILL EXCHANGE for Manhattan property or rent; will sell on your own terms. For further particulars address owner, Moore, 1,626 Broadway, New York.

A Country Home.—Farm for sale, containing 200 acres valuable land; large new house, with water, heat; fres mail delivery; telephone; macadam roads; a variety of buildings; beautiful stream of water; all kinds of fruit; 10 minutes to depot; good train service. Address A. V. Everett, Belle Meade, N. J.

AVON BY THE SEA, NEW JERSEY.
The most desirable seaside resort; attractive modern cottages for rent. Office near station. Write for list and map or call.
C. D. SNYDER.

Sewaren, N. J.—For sale or rent, two up-to-date houses, 8 rooms and bath; lot 100x200 feet; excellent train service on the C. R. R. of N. J. 35 minutes from Liberty St. on Staten Island Sound, fine boating, bathing, and fishing; for rent by the year only at $30 per month. Apply Sewaren Improvement Co.

New 8-room house in Somerville; fine location; extra well built; hot and cold water, range, steam heat, electric light, bath, window shades, polished floors, fine veranda; 1 minute to trolley; 5 minutes to train; price right. Address A. V. Everett, Belle Meade, New Jersey.

FOR SALE.
50 beautiful farms, under cultivation, from 10 to 150 acres; poultry farms, fruit farms, truck farms, dairy farms, &c.; send for booklet. GEO. W. SHERMAN,
Real Estate, Little Falls, N. J.

Attractive house, all improvements; nearly new; 8 rooms, two bathrooms, newly decorated; stable; acre; high ground; near depot; finest views in Tenafly on the Englewood line; rent, $30; sale, $5,500; easy terms; cost $7,500. Owner, Box 146 Tenafly, N. J.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 Pine St., New York.

TENAFLY. The Hine House; 12 rooms; stable; 3 acres; very beautiful location on Engle St.; fine view point; for rent; immediate possession; will sell. H. Weatherby & Co., Englewood, N. J.

ARLINGTON, N. J.—9-room house, Laurel Av., west of Kearny line. $4,500. 9-room house, Beach St., north of Columbia Av., $4,500; best location; restricted; all improvements; terms easy. Full particulars EILSHEMIUS, 265 Broadway.

Asbury Park and Allenhurst,
Deal and Bradley Beach. Modern furnished cottages for rent. Send for list. ALBERT ROBBINS, (opp. depot,) 226 Main St., Asbury Park, N. J.

35-Acre farm, Monmouth County, New Jersey.—10 minutes from station; 9-room house; stables, out-buildings; orchards; horses, cows, chickens; implements; excellent condition; price $3,500. Ullman, 902 Willis Av., Bronx.

Spring Lake, N. J.—Corner cottage; 2 blocks from ocean; 16 rooms; gas and electric light; reception hall; plot 100x150; fine lawn and shrubbery. Apply owner, S. Phillips, 23 Washington Place, New York.

Beautiful residence at Englewood, N. J., furnished or unfurnished; terms one-third cash, balance at 5 per cent.; unusual opportunity. Address 194-5 Times Bldg., N. Y. City.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., N. Y.

Bloomfield, N. J.—For sale, large ten-room house; all modern improvements; fine shade trees and fruit; near railroad station; price $4,500; part mortgage. Apply Jamison, 170 William St., city.

$100 cash, $17 monthly buys two-family house, East Orange; eleven rooms, two bathrooms; price, $3,200. Shipman, 3 Malden Lane.

Glenside Park.—Furnished cottage; $175 for season; board, clubhouse, golf. T. A. Molloy, Murray Hill, N. J.

A fine bluff, water-front residence; sacrificed; well shaded. See Perth Amboy, Real Estate Brokers.

Country residence; one hour cut; river front; abundance fruit; 47 acres. Atwater, 171 B'way.

A nice house; every improvement; 45 minutes out; to close estate. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE ALABAMA
15 EAST 11th ST.
(Very near 5th Av.)
NEW, FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOTEL. Delightful Summer location, (near Washington Square,) and especially convenient for those wishing to locate near the wholesale dry goods district.
The Alabama's Rooms are famous for their spaciousness, while the extraordinary closet room is one of its chief recommendations.
The bathroom arrangements include shower bath attachments.
Two elevators, a mail chute, and a retinue of courteous attendants assist in maintaining the high standard of the Alabama.
Restaurant a la carte and table d'hote.

SUITES OF FROM ONE TO FIVE ROOMS, WITH BATH. A FEW SUITES MAY BE RENTED FURNISHED.

Hotel Wrightworth,
17 to 21 WEST 32D ST.,
one-half block 5th Av. and B'way.
THE HOME OF ELEGANCE AND SUPERIOR LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS.
FURNISHED SUITES BY THE
DAY, MONTH OR YEAR.
A few choice unfurnished
2 to 6 rooms.
Restaurant and cafe a la carte.
GEORGE L. WRIGHT, Jr., Prop.;
Also of The Montvert, Vermont.

THE BRAYTON,
62 MADISON AVE., COR. 27TH ST.
High-Class Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
Handsomely furnished and unfurnished; transient rates, room and bath, $1.50 to $2.50; 2 rooms and bath, $3.50 to $4.50; 3 rooms and bath, $6 per day. Apartments furnished in willow for Summer. Mary B. Tucker, Prop. Also Spring Lake farm, High Ridge, Conn.

$9.00 per week, Room with Private Bath. New, Fireproof,
ST. PAUL HOTEL. Beautifully Furnished,
60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2.00 per day; Single Rooms, $1.00.
Restaurant; Telephone every room; Transportation accessibility unexcelled.

SEVILLIA, APARTMENT HOTEL.
117 West 58th St. ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Two apartments of four rooms and bath. Also one room and bath, furnished or unfurnished. First-class references required.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

New Elevator Apartment House.
THE ROBERT,
14 TO 20 WEST 107TH ST.
Bet. Manhattan Av. & Central Park West.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Many new improvements and innovations; accessible to every mode of travel. A few 8-room apartments left, with shower bath and two toilets.

THE BERTHA,
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

BERKELEY ARMS,
No. 330 West 95th Street.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance; six and seven rooms; telephone in each apartment; rent $480 per annum and up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent always on premises. Telephone, No. 4174 River.

KENDAL COURT
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't. on premises.

A.—A.—A. A.—A.—A.—
$96-614 Lexington Av., seven rooms, all improvements ..... $45-$65
206 St. Nicholas Av., 4 rooms, all improvements ..... $17 & $20
457 6th Av., five rooms, floor $35
61 W. 98th St., six rooms $20
835 Columbus Av., six rooms, bath $20
289 Grand St., five rooms ..... $25-$29
Cyrille Carreau, Agent, Grand St., near Bowery, under Oriental Bank.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
320 West 51st St. 324 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, 4, 5, 6, all light rooms; bath, electric lights, elevator, &c. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

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529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

48 and 50 West 131st St., near Lenox Av. Subway Station, modern new law elevator apartment house; suites of 4 and 5 light, airy rooms, with bath; $36 to $45 a month on lease; substantial reduction on Summer rents. Superintendent on premises.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment houss, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; self-night elevator service.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED.
ALL qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 E. 125th St. Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem. 1639 Melrose.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

776-780 8TH AVE., NEAR 48TH ST.
Four and five light rooms.
modern plumbing, gas ranges.
hot water; $26.00 to $33.00.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th, and St. Nicholas Av.
Six and seven large, light, modern rooms on street and garden; rent $510 upward.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 118th.

48 West 65th St.—Six rooms and bath, 1st floor, well adapted for a physician; must be seen to be appreciated; accessible; all improvements; A1 order; only $40; will give lease if necessary. Janitor.

FINEST LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; apartment 7 rooms and bath; inlaid floors; all improvements; rent $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

A CORNER APARTMENT, $43.
200 West 82d St., every improvement; all rooms have direct light. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

Elegant single apartment of eight rooms, all ontside; steam heat; hot water; hall service. Apply janitor, 71 West 83d Street.

168 West 128th St., corner 7th Av., elegant corner flats, 6 rooms and bath; hot-water supply; rents reasonable.

A five-room apartment, bath, every convenience, rent $23, 2,270 Broadway, near 81st St. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th.

Seven rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; telephones, 3807-79th. 56 East 94th St.

To Sublet—Elegant eight-room apartment, overlooking Riverside Drive and 84th St. A. Harrison, 100 Broadway.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; privats halls; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

89½ Washington Square, overlooking square; 7 rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water; immediate possession; $60.

A corner apartment, 184 West 82d St.; 3d floor; 7 all large light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $45.

Seven-room, hall service, hot water, $30 to $35. 119 East 127th St. Barnet, 11 East 125th St.

20th St., 204 East, three rooms, $12 and $13; six rooms, $24.

$52 243 WEST 135TH ST. $52
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

Bronx.

6 rooms and bath; single flats; newly decorated; $21-$22. 966 Boston Road, 2 blocks north of 161st St. elevated station.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

A.—A.—A.

LOFT BUILDING
SEVEN-STORY AND FINISHED BASEMENT,
1,317 3D AVE.,
NEAR 76TH ST. "L" STATION.
SUITABLE FOR DEPARTMENT STORE OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Rent $250 per month.
THREE STORIES HAVE PLATE GLASS SHOW WINDOWS, VISIBLE FROM BOTH SIDES OF "L" STATION.
Inquire of SOBEL & KEAN, Owners, 68 Edgecombe Av., New York.

A.—A.—A. A.—A.—A.—
Stores.
213, 215, and 217 Grand St.,
very large and small stores and basements; new construction; will divide to suit.
Lofts.
Nos. 213, 215, and 217 Grand St.;
very large and small lofts; heat, elevator; new construction; will divide to suit.
229 Grand St., near Bowery, first loft.
266 Greenwich St., first loft, two fronts.
Offices.
23 Duane St., offices, $10 up.
Buildings.
Business building, 100x100; 4 stories.
426 to 432 East 91st Street;
new construction, heavily built; being finished. W. Broadway, near Chambers, 3-story building. Cyrille Carreau, Agent, Grand St., near Bowery. Under Oriental Bank.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST., Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY, 24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

A desirable and very light store and basement, Broome St., near Broadway.
Two light lofts, Broadway, near Franklin St. Factory at Glendale, Long Island, for sale or to rent; lofts, stores, offices, factories; any location; send your wants.
MYRON W. ROBINSON, 377 Broadway, N. Y.

ATTENTION!
Large, light corner office, Madison Av., corner 26th St.; steam-heated; splendid central location for high-class business. Apply on premises.

A store and basement, running from Canal to Lispenard St., near Broadway; desirable location for any business.
MYRON W. ROBINSON, 377 Broadway, N. Y.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

214-216-218 East 125th Street.—One three and one four-story building on plot 75x60x100, suitable for any business; elevator, steam heat; will rent separately. Osborne, Owner, P. O. Box 167.

Floor—All light, handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; low rent; 259 William, near Chambers; also splendid basement.

Light offices to let in fireproof building, from $15 to $35 per month, including light, elevator, cleaning, &c. Apply Room 205 Hamilton Building, 125th St. and Park Av.

A light, handsomely furnished Broad-Exchange office suite, suitable for capitalist or attorney; also smaller furnished suite; magnificent harbor view. Apply 1,202 Broad-Exchange.

WATER-FRONT PROPERTIES,
FACTORIES, AND FACTORY SITES.
FLOYD S. CORBIN, 96 BROADWAY.

Fine loft, 75x100; must be seen to be appreciated; also ground floor space; hold any weight. 403-7 East 23d St.

Broadway store and basement, 25x95; large show window; opposite Wanamaker; suitable for clothing business. Hillery, 242 W. 11th Street.

To Let.—2d and 3d floors, 821, 823, 825, 827 6th Av.; all light; some high-class, clean business; will be altered to suit. Apply J. M. Horton.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

326 Canal St., store and basement; will decorate to suit. For terms apply to Elliott & Jaffray, 68 William St.

Horses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply 1st. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A half store, with show window; low rent. 16 John St., near Broadway.

Automobile stable; rent, $40; 18th St., near 7th Av. Dnross, 155 West 14th St.

Light corner loft, 18x80; 16th St.; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large house, near 5th Av., 23d; business; $4,500; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

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Free and clear, choice, cultivated Connecticut farm of 125 acres, with buildings, producing large income; price $25,000; for tenements, flats, or apartment property. Send full details; other desirable exchanges. Edgar H. Sharrott, 120 Liberty St.

Six-story elevator apartment house, fully rented; equity, $30,000; for other property and cash; all offers will be duly considered. McMillan Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, near Elizabeth, New Jersey, to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Dovale & Co., 35 Nassau St.

Northeast corner 3d Av., 163d St.—3 lots; few small unincumbered for larger properties. Cyrille Carreau, Grand St. and Broadway.

What am I offered for 5-story dwelling, Harlem; 14 rooms, two baths; mtge. $15,000. Stephen F. Hill, 31 Nassau St.

Single flat and $2,000 cash for double or triple flat. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Manhattan dwelling, equity $7,000, and cash for flat; owners only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 B'way.

$4,000 equity Bronx privats, with cash, for flat or tenement. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St., well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

For Rent—Until Nov. 1, completely furnished apartment six light rooms; bath, piano, linen, silver; rent reasonable; call morning or evening; references required. Seymour, 203 West 91st St.

Exceptional Opportunity.—Furnished apartment, Summer; one flight up; all light; references; reasonable. Inquire janitor, 179 West 76th St., "The Avondale."

Fully furnished apartment, 7 rooms and bath, all outside windows; elevator; between 23d and 24th Sts. and 5th and 6th Avs.; terms moderate. W. A., 1,364 Broadway.

Ten rooms and two baths, furnished, on Central Park West, to let at a bargain; possession

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Delaware Valley.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

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SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

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SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Richfield Springs.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Richfield Springs.

THE STATISTICAL RECORDS ARE THE BEST EVIDENCE OF THE POPULARITY OF THE

Catskill Mountains



AND THAT THEY ARE NOT SURPASSED BY ANY MOUNTAIN REGION ON THE GLOBE AS A HEALTH AND PLEASURE RESORT, A SANITARIUM FOR EVERYBODY AND A PARADISE FOR CHILDREN. THE STATISTICAL RECORDS SHOW THAT OVER 100,000 PEOPLE ENJOYED THE BENEFIT OF THE REAL MOUNTAIN AIR OF THIS GRAND AND PICTURESQUE COUNTRY DURING THE YEAR 1903. THIS IS A GREATER NUMBER BY OVER 50 PER CENT., AS STATED IN A RECENT SPEECH BY ONE OF THE STATE SENATORS REGARDING THE APPROPRIATION FOR THE STATE RESERVATION IN THE CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, THAN THE NUMBER WHO WENT TO THE ADIRONDACKS OR OTHER NEAR BY MOUNTAIN RESORTS DURING THE SAME PERIOD.

The Ulster & Delaware R. R.

IS THE ONLY STANDARD GAUGE LINE TO BOTH THE EASTERN AND WESTERN SECTIONS OF THIS REGION, WHICH IS BECOMING FAMOUS FOR PRIVATE PARKS AND COTTAGE LIFE. IT ALSO HAS ITS LARGE HOTELS. THE BOARDING HOUSE AND THE FARM HOUSE. THERE ARE OVER 1,000 OF THESE HOUSES, WHICH WILL PROVIDE A SUMMER HOME WITHIN THE MEANS OF ALL.

The West Shore R. R. will sell excursion tickets from New York and Brooklyn on May 27th, 28th and 29th, via Ulster & Delaware R. R., to all points in the Catskill Mountains, at one fare for round trip, giving an opportunity to select your summer home or boarding place. These tickets will be good for return trip on any train up to midnight of June 1st, inclusive.

A LITTLE BOOK ON TROUT FISHING WILL BE SENT ON RECEIPT OF 2 CENTS POSTAGE AND THE ILLUSTRATED SUMMER BOOK, WITH MAP OF THE CATSKILLS AND COMPLETE LIST OF HOTELS AND BOARDING HOUSES, WILL BE SENT FREE ON RECEIPT OF 8 CENTS POSTAGE.

N. A. SIMS,
Gen'l Passenger Agent,
Kingston (Rondout Sta.), N. Y.

DEPOSIT, N. Y.

One of the finest mountain resorts on the western slope of the Catskills, 170 miles from New York on the Delaware River, accessible all the year by the main line service of the Erie R. R. Elevation ranging from 1,200 to 2,000 feet. Splendid boating, bathing, fishing. Numerous attractive boarding houses, farm houses, and hotel. Furnished cottages for rent and property for sale.

Lovely OQUAGA LAKE,

four miles up the mountain, lies like a jewel in a diadem of mountains. Schoolboys' camp and modern boarding houses lighted by electricity.

STILESVILLE RESERVOIR,

two miles from Deposit Station. A picturesque still water in the Delaware River furnishing electrical power; a beautiful spot for boating and bathing and a fine fishing ground. Write to the following houses:

FOREST PARK CAMP
OQUAGA LAKE.—For Boys. Illustrated booklet. Calvin E. Lewis, 107 St. James Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

RIVERSIDE FARM.
$7 to $10; boating, bathing, fishing, hunting, croquet, tennis; livery attached; on eminence overlooking Stilesville Reservoir; booklet. M. F. Axtell.

FOR SALE.
Elegant country home; 12 rooms, 2 baths, electric lighting; 1½ acres of ground; fruit trees and barn; 5 minutes' walk from station. Sarah E. Ford.

RIVERMOUNT VILLA
Accommodates eight; overlooking the river; modern conveniences; fine fishing. Rates, $7 to $10. E. P. Miles.

HILLSIDE FARM.
Near Oquaga Lake; accommodates 15; rates, $7 to $8; boats and transportation from depot free. Opens June 1st. Rural mail delivery twice daily. T. S. McLaurey.

COLD SPRING FARM.
Accommodates 25 adults; $1 per day, $6 per week; special rates for June, September, October. C. J. Axtell, Hambletville, N. Y.

RETLAW HOUSE
OQUAGA LAKE
ACCOMMODATES 50.
Modern equipment; electric lighting. For particulars address W. J. PUTNAM.

Oquaga Lake Farm
ON OQUAGA LAKE
ACCOMMODATES 100.
Modern equipment; electric lighting; boating, bathing, bowling; Post Office in the house. E. J. SCOTT.

ORCHARD REST.
On Delaware River, 1½ miles from station; bath and electric lights; daily mail; plenty of shade; also 8-room cottage to rent. J. M. Briggs.

The Loomis House
New modern house; open all the year; steam heat; electric lighting, long distance telephone; splendid livery; 37 rooms; also a near-by cottage of 11 rooms; modern equipment. Rates, $2 per day and up.
A. G. LOOMIS, Prop.

CHESTNUT GROVE.
An old homestead; open and comfortable all year; on river bank; also 3 cottages, accommodate 40; July and August, $7 to $15; special rates for long-term boarders. Mrs. Clara M. Hotchkin.

EUREKA FARM.
Accommodates 25; July and August, $8 to $10; special rates to large parties; livery, bowling, tennis; orchestra once a week. A. Wykoff, Hambletville, N. Y.

MAPLE VIEW HOUSE.
Accommodates 20; boating, bathing, fishing; livery. Rates, $6 to $8; children half price. M. A. Crane, Hale Eddy, N. Y.

THOMAS VALLEY FARM.
Accommodates 25; rate, $6; special rate to season boarders; large river frontage; fine boating, bathing, fishing; beautiful glen near house. J. E. Thomas, Hale Eddy, N.Y.

FOR RENT—A furnished cottage at Oquaga Lake, N. Y.; 7 rooms; large verandas; spring water piped to house; large fireplace; entire season or single months. Address Mrs. C. N. Stow, Deposit, N. Y.

Or address
M. H. BAILEY,
SECRETARY SUMMER RESORT COMMITTEE, DEPOSIT, N. Y.

Middletown, N. Y.

As a residence city or a transient Summer resort, possesses many and peculiar advantages. It is the centre of a beautiful agricultural country, which is noted for its health-giving qualities and the variety and beauty of its scenery.

Within a ten-mile radius many pleasant villages may be found so situated as to attract and retain a large Summer population.

Bloomingburgh, Winterton, Pine Bush, Scotchtown, Slate Hill, West Town, Ridgeburg, Howells, Otisville, Circleville, and many others are within a time distance of one to two hours of Middletown.

New York may be reached in less than two hours, three railroads meeting at this point, moving about sixty trains daily.

Middletown is situated on a hilly site, its death rate is much below the average, and lends testimony to its advantages as a place of residence. It possesses all modern conveniences, a first-class water supply, schools which stand in the highest rank, churches of all denominations, two telephone companies, and 1,500 'phones. In fact, Middletown has all the advantages of the largest cities combined with a pleasant rural environment.

To those who pass the Summer in its vicinity, Middletown furnishes a most attractive shopping place, its stores are numerous and of the most modern description. As the centre of agricultural Orange and the chief entrepot for a large community, it affords facilities for trade fully equal to most cities of double the population.

Come and see Middletown by special Homeseekers' Excursion train on Erie Railroad May 27 and 28. For further particulars, for rates of boarding houses, and farmhouses address

W. C. RAMSDELL,
Secretary Business Men's Association, Middletown, N. Y.

HANCOCK, N. Y.

A most beautiful resort for rest and rural pleasures, all the conveniences of the city, including electric light, telegraph, telephone, sewers, etc. Churches of all leading denominations. Elevation, 1,800 feet; population, 2,000. Modern and perfectly appointed hotels and fine select boarding houses. Malaria and mosquitos unknown. Delightful drives and well-equipped liveries. Pure spring and mineral water issuing from the high mountains surrounding the resort, and at whose base the two branches of the famous Delaware River flow and converge to form the main stream. Unexcelled trout and bass fishing. Boating. 100 miles from New York. Reached by both the Ontario and Western and Erie Railroads. Ten first-class passenger trains daily.

Erie Home-Seekers' Half-Rate Excursion May 27 and 28.

Hotel Jones—Opp. depot. First-class; steam-heat, electric lights, call bells, newly renovated and furnished. $2 per day. Geo. W. Jones, Prop.

Splendid accommodations for 25 at a country house, on Delaware River, among the hills. Bathing, boating, fishing, near 3 lakes, good table and service. T. F. Furle, Prop.

Hancock House—C. V. More, Mgr.—Accommodates 50. Up-to-date improvements. Baths and toilets. Splendid table. $7 to $10 weekly.

For further particulars address or call on
JUDGE HOWARD M. READ,
HANCOCK, N. Y.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS, N. Y.

On Lake Canadarago, 1,400 Feet Above Sea Level.
For Health, Rest, Recreation Has No Equal in the State.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

Under Personal Supervision of Dr. W. Baker Crain; Contains all the Improved European Methods of Treatment for Rheumatism, Gout, Dyspepsia, Insomnia, Derangement of the Liver, and all Non-Contagious Diseases. No Mosquitoes. Nights are cool. Golf, Fishing, Boating, Band Concerts, Delightful Drives. Summer supplies for Cottages may be had at numerous well equipped shops.

THE SPRINGS ARE REACHED BY FAST EXPRESS TRAINS OVER THE LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. THROUGH SLEEPING CARS DAILY FROM NEW YORK IN SEASON.

RICHFIELD SPRINGS' LEADING HOTELS AND BOARDING PLACES ARE:

HOTEL EARLINGTON } E. M. EARLE & SON, New York Office, Hotel Earlington, 27th St., near Broadway.
KENDALLWOOD, George W. Tunnicliff. BERKELEY-WAIONTHA, E. H. Patrick.
CARY COTTAGES, J. D. Cary.
TUNNICLIFFE COTTAGE, J. P. Getman. HOTEL MAJESTIC, W. G. Robinson.
DARROW HOUSE, George W. Greene. THE TULLER, Mrs. H. H. Tuller.

COTTAGES TO RENT.

TARRY-A-WHILE, J. D. Ibbotson. FERN HOME, Geo. D. Caney. DE LONG COTTAGE, W. E. De Long. WHIPPLE COTTAGE, F. B. Whipple.

BOOKLETS AND ALL INFORMATION AT RESORT INFORMATION BUREAU, 429 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Long Island.

ARVERNE By the Sea

The Business Man's SUMMER RESORT.

ONLY 39 MINUTES FROM NEW YORK.

Its Elevated Boardwalk One of Many Features.

This beautiful seaside village is only fifteen miles from New York, with frequent train service direct to the bridge via the elevated road in Brooklyn, or Long Island City Ferry to East 34th St.

It is directly on the ocean, and has a magnificent bathing beach. Good sailing, rowing and fishing, and golf. The roads are free from dust and in excellent condition for a rapid automobile spin or a drive.

It is swept by every cool breeze from ocean or bay. For the business man desiring to reside with his family during the Summer and at the same time enjoy an outing and attend to business every day, there is no more convenient or enjoyable place than Arverne. One may leave Arverne at 6:50 A. M. and return from New York at 5:50 P. M. in time for an ocean bath before dinner.

THE HALCYON CASINO

On the board walk will be a unique new feature. It will be the most luxuriously appointed high-class amusement resort on the Atlantic Coast.

SEE N. Y. TIMES TUESDAYS AND THURSDAYS FOR HOTEL AND BOARDING HOUSE LIST, OR WRITE TO TIMES INFORMATION BUREAU FOR BOOKLETS.

ARVERNE HOTEL

AND CASINO, ARVERNE, L. I.,

Will Be Opened On or About June 23.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400.

Under the personal supervision of Mr. I. H. Rosenfeld of the Cafe Boulevard, 10th st. and 2d av., and "La Rochelle," formerly Haan's, 75th st. and Columbus av.; where plans and particulars can be had on application.

The hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved, the Casino enlarged, a gymnasium added and furnished with hot and cold sea water baths. White service throughout.

I. H. ROSENFELD, Proprietor.
ALEC D. GOLDSMAN, Manager.

Long Island.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

On Lake Canadargo, 1,400 feet elevation. For health, rest and recreation has no equal in the State.

Hotel Earlington,
(the largest and best at this resort)
WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
Booklet on application.

The Great Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment is directly opposite the Hotel Earlington, N. Y. office, Hotel Earlington, 27th St., West, near Broadway.

Long Island.

MANHATTAN BEACH

MANHATTAN BEACH HOTEL

Will Open Wednesday, June 15th.

T. F. SILLECK, Manager,
289 4th Av., at 23d St., N. Y.

THE ORIENTAL HOTEL

Will Open Wednesday, June 22d.

JOS. P. GREAVES, Manager,
289 4th Av., at 23d St., N. Y.

Tel. 6246 Gramercy, care Town and Country Hotel and Travel Bureau.

Brighton Beach Hotel

Brighton Beach New York

Opens Saturday, June 11

E. CLARK KING, Proprietor.
New York address, HOTEL VICTORIA, Broadway and 27th St.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island, (18 miles from N. Y.)
NOW OPEN.
J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I.
Also Prop. of Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me.

SEA VIEW TERRACE,
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Now open; near ocean; beautiful view; best of cuisine; every comfort. M. J. Dickinson.

Sullivan County.

HOTEL ARLINGTON,
ANNEX AND COTTAGES,
White Lake, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
A Summer Paradise.
OPEN JUNE 20TH. 7TH SEASON.
All modern improvements; bathing, bowling, tennis; livery; orchestra; reduced rates to July 1st. Send for descriptive booklet, giving full information. Address 454 St. Nicholas Av., N. Y. City. C. O. Winship.

Beaverkill Valley View House
LEW BEACH, N. Y.
MODERN. PRIVATE FISHING.
BEST BOARD. WRITE.
M. L. HUGGINS.

CLEAR LAKE COTTAGES,
BEAVERKILL, N. Y.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing. First class. Booklet.
W. S. TOBEY.

DAVIDSON HOMESTEAD,
LEW BEACH, N. Y.
Best Board. Large Farm. Private Fishing. Modern. Booklet. C. S. DAVIDSON.

TROUT VALLEY FARM,
BEAVERKILL, N. Y.
Trout fishing. Tennis. Golf. Write for booklet.
JAY DAVIDSON.

THE CRAGSMOOR INN,
CRAGSMOOR, N. Y.
Elevation, 2,000 feet; 100 miles from city; opens May 28; booklet. R. D. Compton, 28 West 33d St.

MOUNTAIN TOP HOUSE.
WOODBOURNE, N. Y.
Large rooms; unexcelled cooking; fine location. M. D. DEPUY.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

SHELDRAKE HOUSE,
Lock Sheldrake, N. Y. Boating, bathing, fishing. Write. ALBERT SCHUPP.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP
HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
in the hills of Dutchess County,
Quaker Hill, Pawling, N. Y.
Nearest high-class Mountain Resort to N.Y. City. Only 90 minutes from Grand Central Station.
Elevation 1,200 feet.
Golf, tennis, grand drives; send for booklet.
WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor.
N. Y. Office, Plaza Hotel, May 16 to 31.

MILLBROOK INN,
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., N. Y.
An attractive and reserved country Resort for HEALTH and COMFORT.
Quiet and homelike; good air; excellent tables; open wood fires.
Telephone 25 Millbrook.
FELIX FIEGER, Manager.

HALCYON HALL,
MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK.
Will open under new management June 15th. Elevation 1,000 feet. Orchestra. Golf. Send for illustrated booklet.
WM. P. KENNEY, Proprietor.

White Lake.

MYLE'S LAKE VIEW HOUSE,
WHITE LAKE, SULLIVAN CO., N. Y.
RATES ON APPLICATION.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.

THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y.
Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

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Patent Solicitors, all countries, 345 Broadway; advice free; send for Inventors' Guide.

Protect your ideas; consultation and report on patentability free. Shepherd & Parker, (ex-), 315 Madison Av., corner 42d St.

THE GRAND HOTEL

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.

THE LEADING HOTEL OF THE CATSKILLS.

Remodeled, redecorated, and refurnished since last season. A magnificent resort for pleasure and health; all the comforts and luxuries of a high-class city hotel in the heart of the Catskill Mountains.

OPENS JUNE 25TH.

N. Y. Office, 1,404 Broadway.
Telephone, 4235—38th St.
H. E. EDER, Manager.

Churchill Hall Opens May 28th.
***The* REXMERE** OPENS JULY 2D.
HOTEL HAMILTON (NOW OPEN).
Three Leading Hotels in Catskill Mountains.
STAMFORD, NEW YORK.
S. E. Churchill, M. D., Owner. Edward Griffith, Manager (now booking). 3 Park Place, telephone 6050—Cortlandt, 10 to 2 P. M.
See low rate excursions West Shore R. R. and Albany Day Line—May 27th to June 1st. Special hotel rate $1.50 per day.

LA BELLE FALLS COTTAGE
PALENVILLE, N. Y.
Situated at entrance of famous Kaaterskill Clove, one mile from Otis R. R.; easy walking distance of Fawn's Leap, Haines and Kaaterskill Falls; pure spring water; table supplied with fresh farm products; access to Catskill Mountain R. R.; telegraph, telephone; circular.
A. B. CHICHESTER.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,
Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

SUMMIT HOUSE,
EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.
36th season. Elevation 2,900 ft. Accommodation for 225 guests. Write for booklet. A. Lamoreau.

SUMMIT HILL HOUSE,
Catskill, N. Y. Beautifully situated; unobstructed mountain view; elegant pine grove; large airy rooms; new artesian well; gas; telephone; farm attached; good livery. F. BECKER.

BECKER HOMESTEAD,
Catskill Mountains, Cairo, N. Y. Select farmhouse, near Catskill Creek; boating, bathing, fishing free; circulars. Milton H. Becker, Prop.

CREEK SIDE PLACE, So. Cairo, N. Y. Furnished rooms to rent to select people for Summer season; highest references. Further particulars apply
C. W. WOOLCOTT.

Highland View House for sale; excellent Summer home of 11 rooms, fully furnished; 1 acre land; good opportunity for Summer boarders; terms reasonable. Mrs. Emily J. Smith, Freehold, N. Y.

LOCUST GROVE HOUSE ARKVILLE, N. Y. Delightfully situated, ½ mile from station; plenty of shade; piano; lawn tennis; croquet. ELDRIDGE KELLY.

Catskill Mountains.

3 1-2 hours from New York.
Through Parlor Car Service.
To the Largest Mountain Hotel in the World.
HOTEL
Kaaterskill
TOP OF CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
Opens Saturday, June 25.
Luxuriously furnished, beautiful parks, magnificent drives, Golf, tennis, bowling. German Rathskeller. Excellent orchestra.
Cuisine and service of the highest standard of excellence. Same management as in former years.
Booking, booklets, and further information of P. C. Humphrey, 509 5th Av., (42d St.) Tel., 1,061—38th.

MAPLE LAWN
The finest, healthiest location in the mountains; elevation 1,500 feet; best of spring water; good rooms, baths and improvements; large amusement hall, bowling alley, poolrooms, tennis, hunting and fishing. ACCOMMODATIONS for 175. Terms, July and August, $7 to $12 per week.
SPECIAL LOW RATE FOR JUNE.
A Special 1½ Rate Excursion DECORATION DAY WEEK
By Hudson River Day Line, Catskill Evening Line and West Shore Railroad via Catskill Mt. Railroad.
Proprietor will be at the St. George Hotel, B'way and Twelfth St. (entrance 49 East Twelfth St.) (telephone 1386 Gramercy) Tuesdays and Wednesdays, with full information regarding excursion and board for the Summer. A. J. LOCK, CAIRO, N. Y.

Decoration Day Excursion
TO
Evergreen Grove House and Cottage
Eleven day excursion May 27 to June 6, inclusive, by Hudson River Day boat & Catskill Evening line, & W. S. R. R., via Mountain R. R. to Cairo. Round trip, including 2 days' board, $5.50 by boat, $6.00 by train. Descriptive booklet, or call and see representative at Hotel St. George, Broadway and 11th St., N. Y. City, on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, May 24, 25, 26, where full information regarding excursion and board for the Summer can be obtained.
J. E. GREENE, Purling, N. Y.

THE ROCKWOOD,
CAIRO, N. Y.
Finest house in the Catskills; accommodates 175; all improvements; lighted by gas. See big Cairo Excursion Adv.
NOTICE—Proprietor will be at the St. George Hotel, Broadway and Twelfth St., New York (entrance 49 East Twelfth St.), Tuesdays and Wednesdays until June 29, with diagram of rooms and photographs of house. Full information regarding excursions and board for the Summer.
St. George tel. 1386—Gramercy. Tel. 30—Cairo. H. S. DUNCAN, Prop., Cairo, N. Y.

Hotel St. Charles,
HUNTER, N. Y.,
Rebuilt, Redecorated and Improved.
OPENS EARLY IN JUNE.
Excursion to St. Charles, Hunter, on May 27, 28, 29, on the West Shore Railroad.
Proprietor will be pleased to call on any one in New York or vicinity desiring to see him. New York office, H. S. MOLLNER, 605 Broadway, Room 52.
May 30 (Decoration Day) will be opened for inspection and renting for season.

THE PINES, Windham, N. Y. Finest location in Windham; 185-foot veranda; plenty shade; spring water, gas, baths, modern conveniences; $8 to $12; booklet. W. R. SOPER.

Fishers Island.

Fishers Island, N. Y.
MANSION HOUSE and MUNNATAWKET HOTEL } and Cottages
Golf, Boating, Fishing, Driving, Tennis, Music.
Steamer from New London 6 times daily.
22 furnished cottages equipped for housekeeping or tenants can take meals at hotels.
A. T. HALE, Manager.

THE HOFFORT COTTAGES.
At Fisher's Island, via New London, Conn.; fine bathing, sailing, and fishing; lowest thermometer; moderate charges. J. P. HOFFORT.

Lake Mahopac.

THOMPSON'S HOTEL
Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; superior accommodations; excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

DEAN HOUSE.
LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1, 1904.
Plans shown and information given upon application to the owner and proprietor.
A. H. DEAN.

Staten Island.

HOTEL KNICKERBOCKER,
THOMAS MEARS, Proprietor.
Richmond Terrace, New Brighton, S. I.
Opposite Snug Harbor Station.

ON the OCEAN FRONT
OPEN MAY TO OCT.
The Inn at Arverne, L. I.
Fine modern building; dainty, exclusive; reasonable Spring rates. F. W. AVERY.

Colonial Hall,
Arverne's Most Modern Hotel.
NOW OPEN.
SPECIAL LOW RATES FOR MAY AND JUNE.
WALDMAN HOTEL CO., Owners.
ALFRED ELLIOTT, Manager.

THE EMERSON,
CARLTON AV., ARVERNE.
Now open; private family boarding cottage; superior cuisine; near ocean; beautiful view. Mrs. Weiss.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT.
GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.



MASSAPEQUA HOTEL,

MASSAPEQUA, LONG ISLAND.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY, 28 MILES FROM NEW YORK. OPENS JUNE 25th.

Under management of owners. Strictly first-class family resort. High-grade service at moderate rates. No better or more thoroughly equipped hotel on Long Island. For booklet and information call or address
THOS. H. FRASER, Owner,
727 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, 'Phone, 1900 Bedford, or Massapequa, Long Island.

The Cliffton,
"BONAIRE," PATCHOGUE, L. I.
Frontage on Great South Bay.
Choice rooms with private baths. Cottages. Orchestra. Booklet. Phone 38. W. M. Jenkins, Prop.

THE MONTEREY,
SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Large, airy rooms, with electric lights. Modern conveniences. Opens May 15. One block from water. Sound view.

SEA CLIFF HOTEL,
SEA CLIFF, L. I.
North Shore; boat or rail; booklets mailed.
PEET & DAILEY.

Sea View House, Amagansett, L. I.
on high ground, overlooking ocean; modern appointments; open June 1st. W. M. Terry. Booklets.

THE EMERSON
CARLTON AV., ARVERNE, L. I.
Now open. Private family boarding house. Superior Hungarian cuisine. Mrs. Weiss.

THE MAIDSTONE INN,
EAST HAMPTON.
OPENS JUNE 15.

WINYAH COTTAGE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
Pleasantly situated; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table; terms moderate. L. A. Griffing, Prop.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Opens June 15. Fishing, batbing, sailing, Fishers Island, N. Y. golf. Accessible; always cool. G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

HAHN'S COTTAGE, ARVERNE, L. I.
Amerman Av., second house from ocean; elegant rooms and board; special rates until July.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.

LONG BEACH HOTEL
AND COTTAGES.
New York's most popular family seashore resort.
Always cool; boating, bathing, fishing, golfing, tennis, music; improved railroad service; only 45 minutes from East 34th St., New York City.
Send for booklet. A. E. DICK, Prop.
Also proprietor HOTEL GRENOBLE, 7th Av. and 56th St., N. Y. City, where rooms may be engaged.

HOTEL NEW POINT
AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y.
30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. Seaside and country combined.
THE INN now open. HOTEL opens June 25. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Terms moderate. E. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, Wednesdays only.

MANHASSET HOUSE
AND FURNISHED COTTAGES.
MANHASSET MANOR,
SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y.
HOTEL OPENS JUNE 25d.
For pamphlet and information address
ROBERT MURRAY, Manager,
23 Union Square, New York, Room 3.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Select family resort; special rates for June; also season; yachting, fishing, bathing, golf, tennis, and pleasant drives; send for booklet.
O. M. WRAY.
Accommodate transients Decoration Day.

Half rate
OPEN. Decoration Day Excursion to
THE COLUMBIAN
Via W. S. R. R.—Albany Day Line. Catskill Evening Line.
Round trip, including 2 days' board, by boat, $5.50; by train, $6.00. This house has best location for excursionists; situated near Cairo, at 1,400 ft. elevation.
EVERY AMUSEMENT.
Large shaded grounds, first-class in every particular; send for booklet or call at N. Y. Office, 23 Park Row.
H. K. LYON, Cairo, N. Y.

May 27 to June 6—Hudson River Boat, or Catskill Evng. Line, or W. S. R. R. via Mountain R. R. to Cairo.
DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
GLEN FALLS HOUSE TO
Booklet Mailed.
H. P. Crum, Cairo, N. Y.

Open for Decoration Day Excursion
WINTER CLOVE HOUSE
Send For Descriptive Booklet.
H. B. WHITCOMB, Purling, N. Y.

"THE WORLD-FAMED VIEW."
CATSKILL MOUNTAIN HOUSE
OPENS JUNE 29. Altitude 2,250 feet.
Forest preserve 2,780 acres. Pure water from a Spring in the midst of a spruce forest.
POWERFUL SEARCHLIGHT;
its range is 12,000 square miles. A light that casts its rays into five States.
BOATING. MUSIC. ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
Daily rates, $3 and $4. Special weekly or season rates to guests arriving before July 4.
CITY OFFICE, 25 UNION SQ. 1 to 5 P. M.
CHAS. & GEO. H. BEACH, Managers.
Catskill, N. Y.

THE WIGWAM.
To let, large cottage, fully furnished; 13 rooms; reasonable; new. De Witt Whitney, Arkvilla, Delaware Co., N. Y.

RATES—Half other first-class hotels and none better anywhere at any price than THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

SUNSET PARK INN
Head Kaaterskill Clove. Elevation 2200 feet. Opens May 27.
Elevator, steam heat, gas, electric bells, mail chute, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling, Music.
Waldorf-Astoria of Catskill Mountains—N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in the Mountains—Bishop Satterlee
In Finest Park in the Mountains—Van Loan's Guide.
C. A. Clegg, Haines Falls, or 290 B'way, N. Y.
Half fare May 27—June 1st.

DUNCAN VILLA, So. Cairo, N. Y. Beautifully situated. (Catskill Mountains); capacity 150; extensive shady lawns; guests met at train without charge; (bath rooms;) amusement halls, bathing, boating, music throughout season; June $5, July and August $7 to $9. Booklet.
GEO. DUNCAN.

WOLF MANOO,
RESULT, GREENE CO., N. Y.
Accommodates 60; large airy rooms; pure spring water; abundant table; dancing and all amusements; circular.

THE DOUGLASS HOUSE,
Elevation 1,600 feet; delightfully situated; abundance of shade; well ventilated rooms; first-class table; farm connected.
Mrs. R. M. DOUGLASS, Lexington, N. Y.

OLD HOMESTEAD.
A farm house in the Catskills; open all year; accommodates 30; boating and fishing; plenty of milk and eggs.
Washington Hill, Urlton, Greene Co., N. Y.

EAGLE HOTEL.
Accommodates 60; farm connected; amusement hall; large rooms; excellent table; terms $6; guests met free; long-distance tel.
CHAS. WOODRUFF, Urlton, N. Y.

THE PINES, CATSKILL, N. Y.
Excellent location; shady lawns; abundant Vienna table; opens May 25th. J. BORDT.

Houghtaling House, Prattsville, N. Y. Modern; sanitary condition; booklet. A. J. CHURCHILL.

THE WESTHOLM, STAMFORD, NEW YORK.
For booklet address M. S. PRESTON.

Shingaikill Falls Inn, Purling, N. Y.; a select resort; hunting and fishing; excellent table; accommodates 25. Mrs. M. BLACKSHAW.

Catskill Mountains.

Maple Lawn House	175	A. J. Lock.	
Walters Hotel	150	A.L. & F.G.Walters.	
The Rockwood	175	H. S. Duncan.	
Winter Clove House	150	H. B. Whitcomb.	
The Dellwood	150	A. Lenon.	
Duncan Villa	150	G. Duncan.	
The Columbian	125	H. K. Lyon.	
Evergreen Grove House	125	J. E. Greene.	
Sunset View House	40	E. Warner.	
Jennings Hotel	125	D. W. Jennings.	
Hine House	100	H. S. Hine.	
Glens Falls House	75	S. C. Webster.	
Round Top Farm House	75	S. M. Jones.	
Central View House	50	G. Dedrick.	
Round Top View House	50	C. C. Lock.	
The Beckwith	50	Z. B. Beckwith.	
The Paramount	40	F. A. Jannicky.	

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

SPEND YOUR VACATION

In the Charming Summer Land along the ERIE RAILROAD and N. Y., S. & W. R. R. Make a PERSONAL INSPECTION of this beautiful region, and select your abiding place. SPECIAL EXCURSION at very low rate of ONE WAY FARE will be run from New York, Friday, May 27th; Saturday, May 28th. Tickets good returning until Tuesday, May 31st. On sale at ERIE Ticket Offices, at 399, 1159, 261, 1180 Broadway, 21 Cortlandt St., 25 Union Square, 273 West 125th St., Chambers St. and West 23rd St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 860 Fulton St. and 390 Broadway, Brooklyn; 122 River St., Hoboken; Jersey City Station; 182 Market St., Newark, Newark Station; Paterson Stations (Erie and N. Y., S. & W.)

"Rural Summer Homes"
(Postage, 3 Cents.)
and
"Fishing on the Picturesque Erie,"
(Postage, 4 Cents.)

beautifully illustrated books, free on application to any ERIE Ticket Agent, or by sending stamps for postage to D. W. COOKE, General Passenger Agent, New York.



If you have not decided just where to go this summer send a two-cent stamp to George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, Grand Central Station, for a copy of the 54-page illustrated catalogue of "The Four-Track Series." Then you will be able to find just what you want. New York Central ticket agents will gladly give information.

NEW YORK STATE.
Adirondacks.

ADIRONDACK MOUNTAINS.
LAKE MASSAWEPIE.

Hotel Childwold.

OPENS EARLY IN JUNE.

Private Preserves of 6,000 acres. Cottage, Colony, and Camp Sites adjacent. Casino, Sun Parlors, Open Fireplaces, Steam Heat.
GOLF HUNTING
FISHING BOATING DRIVING
Through Pullman Cars.
BOOKLETS, ETC.
Address C. R. Eldridge, Mgr.
New York Office,
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NO fogs, no malaria, no flies, no mosquitoes—just solid enjoyment—that's the way at the

STEVENS HOUSE, Adirondacks.

Dry, crisp air, rapturous scenery, extensive piazzas and refined home comforts. Special terms now. Circular.
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Hotel AMPERSAND
AND COTTAGES.
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

ADIRONDACKS.

WAWBEEK & COTTAGES
ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, MUSIC.

Pure Spring Water. Private tables for guests.
J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

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TAYLOR HOUSE ASSOCIATION,
ON SCHROON LAKE, NEW YORK.

For engagement of rooms at hotel and cottages and information address
C. F. TAYLOR, Jr., Manager,
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Raquette Lake, N. Y. R. BENNETT, Prop.
BOOKLET.

BRIGHT SIDE COTTAGE,
Ideal Family Resort. Booklet Times Bureau or J. O. A. BRYERE, Raquette Lake, N. Y.

Thousand Islands.

The Hotel Frontenac



Thousand Islands — St. Lawrence River.
A magnificent modern Hotel for those who appreciate HIGH-CLASS SERVICE AND ENVIRONMENT YACHTING, GOLF, TENNIS, FISHING, PURE SPRING WATER, ORCHESTRA, etc. OPEN JUNE 15th to OCTOBER 1st. Souvenir Booklet free. Address
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N. Y. office, Town & Country, 289 4th Av., (near 23d St.)

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HOTEL FERNCLIFF,
Greenwood Lake, New York.

Beautifully located; altitude 1,000 feet; 45 miles Erie R. R.; climate and scenery equal to the Adirondacks; boating, bathing, and fishing; excellent cuisine and service; gas and all modern improvements. Opens Thursday, May 26th.
JAMES WHITESIDE, Owner & Prop'r. JAMES M. CASE, Mgr. Late of Hotel Martha Washington.

GLENMERE LAKE HOTEL.
NOW OPEN. SEVENTEENTH SEASON.
2 HOURS FROM NEW YORK, ERIE R. R.
Elevation 700 feet; accommodates 125; healthful; delightfully situated in heart of Orange Co.; tennis, boating, bathing, fishing; terms moderate. For circular apply to H. R. CABLE & SON, Proprietors, Florida, N. Y.

THE PALATINE
Newburgh, N. Y.
Luxury at a moderate price.
All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country. H. N. BAIN & CO.

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STORM KING INN
Formerly Storm King Club House,
CORNWALL, N. Y.

New Management. Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Music. Fine roads for driving, automobiling; mountain spring water. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Long-distance 'phone. For terms and illustrated booklet address EDWARD DANENHOWER, Proprietor.

ROCKLAND SANITARIUM.
Absolutely successful cure of acute and chronic stomach troubles in four to six weeks; resident physician as medical director; terms moderate. For particulars and further information address
ROCKLAND SANITARIUM, Congers, N. Y.

Lake View Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland Co., N. Y.—Ideal family Summer resort; hour out; open for booking.

Lake George.

PICTURESQUE HULETTS.
Hulett House and ten cottages; accommodations for 175; moderate rates; select family hotel Henry W. Buckell, Prop., Hulett's Landing, N.Y.

ALGONQUIN | BOLTON ON LAKE GEORGE
Ideal location, modern; excellent cuisine; special June rates; booklet. E. G. PENFIELD, Prop.

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1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

PENNSYLVANIA.
Monroe County.

BLUE RIDGE AND POCONO MOUNTAIN RESORTS

In Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, MOUNT POCONO

MARSHALL'S CREEK, COOLBAUGH

Delightful resorts in the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2½ hours from New York by special fast express trains over the Lackawanna Railroad. Healthful elevation, magnificent roads for driving, bicycling and automobiling; beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing. Excellent courses for golf. Well appointed hotels. Write for information to any of the following:

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THE KITTATINNY—C. E. Cope. 250. Elevator. Orchestra. Baths. Elec. lights.
WATER GAP HOUSE—230. Highest elevation. Orchestra. Elevator. Baths.
THE GLENWOOD—P. R. Johnson. 250. Enlarged. New ball room. Booklet.
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CATARACT HOUSE—L. M. Tucker. 100. $8 to $10 a week. Music. Touring parties.
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FAR VIEW HOUSE—Adam Transue. 75.
CENTRAL HOUSE—S. D. Overfield. 50.
DELAWARE HOUSE—John Yarrick. 40. Open all year. Modern improvements.
FOREST HOUSE—A. L. Marsh. 35.
RIVER FARM HSE—H. A. Croasdale. 35.
DELAWANNA INN—W. H. Gibbs. 25.
BRIDGE VIEW—G. Edinger. 25. $7 week.
NEW ARLINGTON—S. Reinhart. 25.
MT. MINSI HOUSE—Eugene Shupp. 25.
RUTHERFURD—J. B. & E. M. Clark. 25.

North Water Gap Post Office, Pa.

WILLOW DELL—J. A. Ozenbaugh. 60.
W. GAP SANITARIUM—F. W. Hurd. 45.
GAP VIEW—Samuel Overfield. 45.
RIVERSIDE HOUSE—M. M. Ace. 30.
BRANCH COTTAGE—Elias Compton. 25.

Shawnee Post Office, Pa.

SHAWNEE HOUSE—I. R. Transue. 50.

Slateford Post Office, Pa.

VILLAGE FARM—C. Strunk. 25.

STROUDSBURG, PA.

HIGHLAND INN—C. H. Palmer. 90. May to Nov. Steam. Elec. light and bells.
HIGHLAND DELL—J. F. Foulke. 100.
HOTEL FULMER—I. D. Crawford. 60.
BASHAN HOUSE—Mrs. M. Merwin. 25.

E. Stroudsburg Post Office, Pa.

OAK GROVE HOUSE—C. V. Smith. 45.
BERWICK INN—P. C. Dickerson. 40.
LOCUST GROVE HSE—Mrs. G. Sears. 80.
FOREST INN—J. Hartman, Bartonsville, Pa. 25.

MARSHALL'S CREEK, PA.

MARSHALL'S FS HSE—E. Huffman. 25.
BONNY MEAD HSE—M. A. Wyckoff. 25.
MTN. BZE COTTAGE—F. Singmaster. 25.

COOLBAUGH, PA.

DEL. VALLEY INN—G. W. Gibbs. 25.

Note—Figures following each name show number of guests accommodated.

CRESCO, HENRYVILLE, SPRAGUEVILLE

A region of woodland and water in the Pocono Mountains, 2,000 feet above sea level; reached in 3½ hours from New York, over the Lackawanna Railroad. Magnificent springs and trout streams; dry, pine-laden air; cool, restful nights; new, nine-hole golf links and country club; no fog; no malaria; no humidity; no mosquitoes; tubercular patients not entertained Write for information or booklets to any of the following.

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POCONO MOUNTAIN HOUSE—E. E. Hooker & Son. 250. Trout preserves.
MONTANESCA—I. D. Ivison. 200. Elevator. Elec. light. St'm heat. Orchestra.
MT. PLEASANT HOUSE—H. C. Leech. 125. Grand views. Artesian water. Golf.
THE ONTWOOD—125. Elec. lights. Baths.
THE ELVIN—Mrs. A. Slutter. 75.
MEADOWSIDE—I. Smith & Son. 75.
FAIRVIEW HOTEL—W. K. La Bar. 60. 6 cottages to rent, furnished or unfur.
MT. AIRY HOUSE—G. J. Fanseen. 45.
POCONO HEIGTS HSE—S. Edinger. 40.
THE PENNHURST—Miss Price. 40.
MTN. TOP HOUSE—Warren Stout. 40.
WISCASSETCOTTGE—Mrs. L. Dengler. 25.
MOUNT'N VIEW—Mrs. M. McCarty. 25.

Swiftwater Post Office, Pa.

THE SWIFTWATER—100. 34th season same mangt. St'm heat. Elec. lts. Baths.
NEW FOREST HOME—John Hamblin. 40.
THE ANTLERS—A. C. Teese. 35.
E. SWIFTWATER HSE—J. M. Ace. 25.

CRESCO, PA

SPRUCE CABIN INN—W. & M. Price. 80. (P. O. Canadensis, Pa.)
PARADISE INN—D. J. & A. L. Kintz. 40. (P. O. Paradise Valley, Pa.)
MTN. COTTAGE—H. B. Courtright. 30. (P. O. Cresco, Pa.)

HENRYVILLE, PA.

(Parkside Post Office, Pa.)
PARK HOUSE—A. J. Heller. 100.

SPRAGUEVILLE, PA.

(Analomink Post Office, Pa.)
STITES MOUNT'N HOUSE—T. Stites. 100
HOTEL RAPIDS—C. A. Coleman. 50.

POCONO SUMMIT, PA.

(Naomi Pines Post Office, Pa.)
NAOMI PINES HOUSE—3 mile lake; 500 acres pines; celebrated spring; booklet.
POCONO PINES INN (new)—Boating.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.

One fare for round trip. Tickets good going May 27th and 28th; return limit May 31st.

SPECIAL TRAIN FROM NEW YORK AT 1 P. M. MAY 28TH.

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Connecticut.

The KITTATINNY

NOW OPEN

THE PARADISE OF AMERICA

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.

More than $75,000 expended in improvements and furnishings. Steam heat; elevators; rooms en suite with bath. Boating and fishing. Grand walks and drives. Decoration Day Special Features and Rates. First class livery attached. Accommodations for automobile tourists. Write for special May and June rates and booklet, beautifully illustrated. Coaches at all trains. 2½ hours from New York.

CHARLES E. COPE.

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EDGEWOOD INN,

EDGEWOOD PARK,

GREENWICH (On the Sound,) CONN.,

Will Open Saturday, May 28,
For the Summer Season.

A beautifully located Resort Hotel for select patronage. All rooms en suite, with private baths and strictly modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service in all departments.

A new Casino for indoor amusements; superior stable equipment and "auto" quarters; Golf Links, Tennis Courts, Good Music, and a multitude of well-kept walks and drives through picturesque country. Easy distance from popular Golf and Yacht Clubs.

D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
Address at Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J.

Milford.

BLUFF HOUSE.
MILFORD, PIKE COUNTY, PA.

Opens June 15; 95 miles from New York City via Erie Railroad; accommodates 350; most charming resort on bank of Delaware River; all modern conveniences; orchestra; golf, half-mile track, baseball, tennis, magnificent roads, boating, bathing, fishing, &c.; no mosquitoes; cuisine unexcelled. Send for illustrated booklet.
P. N. BOURNIQUE, Prop.

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THE GLENWOOD
Delaware Water Gap, Pa. Capacity, 300. New house, modern, brick, high and cool. Golf, tennis, music, billiards, bathing, fishing, driving; extensive private grounds; moderate rates. Special hotel and railroad rates over Decoration Day. Booklet.
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May to November. Mrs. Theo. Hauser & Son.

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MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE.
Mount Pocono, Pa.; new house; elevation 2,600; home comforts; rates reasonable.
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NEW YORK STATE.
Westchester County.

BEVAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES.
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.
NOW OPEN. TEL., 271.

ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.
Beautifully situated on Lake Mohegan, Westchester County, N.Y. Opens May 15. FRANK FRYE.

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Larchmont-on-Sound, New York, now open. Tel. 91 Larchmont. M. C. Wilcox, Proprietor.

To Rent.—At Sherburne, N. Y., 50-acre farm, only short distance to Sherburne Springs; fruit of all kinds; good house, all furnished; good barns; rent $35 a month. M. Pharo, Yonkers, N.Y.

NEW JERSEY.
Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
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Noted for its high standing of excellence. Will open for the Summer Saturday, May 28th. Booklet and terms upon application to
MORGAN & PARSONS.

THE MANHATTAN,
3rd Av.; block from beach; capacity 150; excellent cuisine. C. H. Beers & Son.

WHITE OAKS, 611 Sixth Av., W. Asbury Pk.; an attractive cottage; modern improvements; convenient to reach. Until May 27, A. J. MACKEY, 215 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE LEROY Seventh Avenue, NORTH ASBURY PARK. Special rates over Decoration Day; Saturday to Tuesday, $5. MRS. M. STERNE.

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THE OCEAN WAVE
and Cottage Embury Ave. Opens May 28th. For terms address Mrs. S. F. Jenkins, Prop.

OCEAN WAVE
AND ANNEX. OCEAN GROVE, N. J. 11-13 Embrey Av.; ½ block from Ocean; terms reasonable. MRS. S. F. JENKINS.

THE COLONIAL.
OCEAN GROVE.
This well-known house open for the season; special rates. S. FOSTER.

Bryn Mawr, 35 Heck Av., 100 yards from ocean; full view from porch; table unexcelled; $7 to $12 weekly. Mrs. M. Dawson.

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The Curlew and Cottages
ALLENHURST, N. J. OPENS MAY 25TH.
Near ocean, lake; elevator; modern appointments. Write for booklet. Arthur B. Hammond.

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HOTEL CHAMPLAIN



ONE of the most magnificent Summer Hotels in America. Located on the shore of Lake Champlain in the center of a natural forest park of 450 acres. Superb views of the Lake and Green Mountains of Vermont to the East, and the highest peaks and ranges of the Adirondacks to the West.

GOLF On full-length 18-hole course, kept in pink of condition. Attractive clubhouse with all conveniences. Boating, fishing, and ideal fresh-water bathing.

Hotel Champlain is three miles from Plattsburg, N. Y., on main line D. & H. R. R., and reached in through Pullmans. Booklet.
E. L. BROWN, Mgr.,
Until July 1st, care Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 42d Street New York.

THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, Lake Dunmore, Vt.

A most picturesque lake and delightful mountain resort. Climate dry and cool. All forms of amusement; excellent fishing, ideal walks and drives; excellent service and cuisine. Rates reasonable. New management. Opens June 16th. Send for booklet. LOUIS W. SEVERY, Manager.

MOUNTAIN SPRING HOTEL,
LAKE DUNMORE, VT.

In the Green Mountains. Capacity 300. Elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Orchestra. Fine Bass fishing, all outdoor sports. Excellent cuisine. Moderate Rates. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN, Prop'r, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City.

PROSPECT
LAKE BOMOSEEN and cottages, Castleton, Vt. All attractions. Rates $15 to $25 a week. Booklet. 3 Park Place, N. Y., and "Eagle Bureau," Brooklyn, or H. B. ELLIS, Mgr.

Private house and cottage; opens May 15; ninth consecutive Summer; Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery and drives. Caroline Bishop, Brandon, Vt.

Connecticut.

NEW LONDON, CONN.
The Famous Pequot House Opens June 22.
$4.50 DAILY. $17.50 UP, WEEKLY.
22 COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 15.

Full hotel service; no housekeeping cares; 6 to 12 rooms each, $300 to $1,500 for season. Table $15.00 weekly.
HARVARD-YALE Varsity Race June 30th. New York Yacht Club Rendezvous, Aug. 13-14-15.
W. H. HAGER, Proprietor.

To Rent.—Furnished house on elevated ground; ten minutes from Post Office; lawn and shade trees, porches, gas, bath, open fireplaces; also use of piano; rent reasonable. Address J. E. Fitch, New Hartford, Conn.

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FAIRVIEW HOUSE,
Morris Co., Chatham, N. J.
Accommodates 125.
Golf, tennis, &c. Reasonable terms.
One hour from N. Y. on D., L. & W.
J. E. BEERBOWER.

NEW ENGLAND.
New Hampshire.

IN THE HEART OF THE
WHITE MOUNTAINS
AT
BRETTON WOODS, N. H.
THE MOUNT PLEASANT THE MOUNT WASHINGTON
Opens June 25. Opens July 15.

Swimming Pool, Squash Courts, Bowling Greens, Tennis Courts, 18-Hole Golf Course, Saddle Horses from Tallack's Park Riding School, Boston, with Professional Instructor.

Trains from Grand Central Station, day or night, through to Hotel Station. For reservations and information see Representative at 3 Park Place, N. Y., 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

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ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers,
Also of the Ormond in Florida, and The Inn, at Ormond Beach.

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1½ hours from Boston on NORTH SHORE, accommodations for 400. Large orchestra. Splendid golf links, grand drives, boating, bathing, swimming pool, fishing. Centre for automobiling. Address
HARVEY & WOOD.
New Hotel Bellevue, Boston.
Representative 3 Park Place, 11 to 1 daily.

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19TH SEASON OPENS JUNE 24TH.
Situated in the foot hills of the White Mountains, on the shores of Asquam Lake, the garden spot of New England.
ONLY BOYS OF CHARACTER ADMITTED.
For circulars, address EDWIN DE MERITTE, De Meritte School, 30 Huntington Av., Boston.

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ONLY SUMMER CAMP IN NEW ENGLAND. FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 12 YEARS.
Out-door life carefully planned for future physical development. Fishing, swimming, tennis, all out-door games. Boys under care college men and personal supervision of Mrs. E. F. Holt. Camp address, East Hebron, N. H. Prospectus.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address
C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Camp Pukwana for GIRLS, Lake Winnipesaukee
New Hampshire. Driving, rowing, swimming, gardening; instruction optional. Address the Misses BLAKE, 127 W. 56th St., N. Y.

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THE HAVANA.
Pittsfield, Mass., in the Berkshires. Boating, fishing, golfing, tennis, croquet, charming drives; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled.
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THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
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ALLEN T. TREADWAY.

Woodlawn Inn Pittsfield, Mass., in Berkshires. A desirable Summer home. Large lawns, croquet, tennis; terms moderate.
E. B. Carson, Mgr.

ELDORADO INN.
B. Lawton, Prop. Good table and beautiful views of the Berkshires; terms moderate. Lenox Dale, Mass.

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PASSACONAWAY INN
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Fine yachting, fishing, good roads, golf course close to the hotel. For circular apply to HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston. Representative at 3 Park Place 11 to 1 daily.

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SWIMMING POOL, FISHING, GOLF, THROUGH SLEEPER TO MT. DESERT FERRY. Send for Booklet.

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GO TO
RANGELEY LAKE HOUSE.
RANGELEY LAKES, RANGELEY, MAINE.
The home of the big Trout and land-locked Salmon. JOHN B. MARBLE, Mgr.

HOTEL VELVET,
Old Orchard Beach, Maine,
The longest and widest beach in the world. Reasonable rate. First-class management.
JOSEPH ALONZO NUTTER, Hotel Grenoble, Seventh Av. and 56th Street, New York City.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME.
Special rates for June and Sept. Directly on beach; excellent cuisine; circulars. F. W. Blanchard, Prop.

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The MATHEWSON
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
A SUPERB HOTEL, DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT; HOTEL ORCHESTRA.
Opens June 25. Send for booklet.
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NEW
PLIMPTON HOTEL,
WATCH HILL, R. I.
Open June to September.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. For Booklet and Information Address
THOMAS PARKES, Proprietor.
N. Y. address, Hotel Hamilton, 132 W. 45th St.

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WARM SPRINGS, BATH CO., VA.,
are now open for guests. For circulars and terms address Embank & Glover, Warm Springs, Bath County, Va.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., e. o. d., $4.50

NEW JERSEY.
Lake Hopatcong.

HOTEL BRESLIN, ON LAKE HOPATCONG, NEW JERSEY.
WILL OPEN EARLY IN JUNE.

MESSRS. PALMER AND MacDOWELL, WELL-KNOWN RESORT HOTEL MANAGERS, WILL AGAIN CONDUCT THIS POPULAR SUMMER RESORT FOR THIS COMING SEASON.

$25,000 was expended on the premises last year in the way of new furnishings, decorations, etc., which, with the added improvements made this past Spring, makes this hotel now one of the best equipped and finely appointed in the vicinity of New York.

FIFTY SUITES OF ROOMS, WITH ELEGANT LARGE PRIVATE BATHS.

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400 GUESTS.

Hotel is beautifully situated on a bluff 185 feet above Lake, surrounded by several acres of shaded lawns, and 1,300 feet above Tidewater.

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ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

Bracing sea air. Cafe and Grill Room. Ocean Front. Capacity 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the Coast. Rooms en suite, with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. Open all year. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner & Propr.

GRAND ATLANTIC,
Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City.
New management, improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, café. $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly. Long-distance 'phones in bedrooms. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.
D. P. Rahter, Manager.
Representative, 289 4th Av.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
N. Y. booking representative.
GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St.
Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES.
Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

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Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
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Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring. Personal representative, 8 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

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Special rates for May, June, $10, $12, $15. Capacity 300. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room. Has every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; telephones in rooms; table and service the best; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

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Ocean end South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.
New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Cafe. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests; $11 per week and up. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet; Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

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Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dailey, Prop.

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Fire-proof; St. James Place and Beach; ocean view; elevator; rooms en suite, with bath, May and June, $10 to $17.50; weekly booklet. ROBERT SMITH.

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Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

CHESTER INN,
New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knauer.

THE SEABROOKE
St. James Place and Boardwalk; all home comforts; special Spring rates; cuisine unsurpassed
C. FRANKLIN.

SCARBOROUGH.—Directly on the Beach, Maryland Av. Special low rates May and June. New management. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; steam heat, home comforts; $1.00 per day. FRANK C. WARBURTON.

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INLET ROAD HOUSE,
under new management. Directly on the Board Walk. M. E. McQuade.

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Kentucky Av. and Boardwalk.
Elevator. Special rates. C. H. PEASE, Mgr.

THE WAVERLY,
Ohio Av., near Boardwalk. Cuisine unsurpassed. $3 a week and up. A. N. TAYLOR.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Spring Lake.

The Beautiful New Brick MONMOUTH
at Spring Lake, N. J.,
Will open about June 25th under the general management of
DAVID B. PLUMER,
with Frank F. Shute, Resident Manager.
Address Spring Lake, N. J.

THE BREAKERS,
Spring Lake, N. J. Open about June 1st.
LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop'r.

Long Branch.

Hollywood Hotel
AND COTTAGES,
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

LONG BRANCH.
SCARBORO HOTEL.
OCEAN FRONT.
Select family and transient hotel; large casino; orchestra selections daily and during dinner; music in the casino evenings for dancing; beautiful lawns, tennis courts, and fine safe beach for bathing.
Opens June 25th.
Mansion House, Brooklyn Heights. J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.

Deal Beach.

HATHAWAY INN
and Cottages,
DEAL BEACH, N. J.
The hotel and cottages have been thoroughly renovated and will be opened for the reception of guests early in June, under personal management of M. LINDSAY, PROP.,
Formerly of Hotel Columbia, Belmar, N. J.

TENNEY HOUSE,
Sewall and Grand Aves. This well-known house open the entire year; centre of all attractions.
C. G. STROOT.

THE YORKSHIRE,
6th Av., Asbury Park, N. J. Special rates over Decoration Day. HARRY DUFFIELD.

THE KNICKERBOCKER,
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
For terms address E. D. MULFORD.

Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT.
Sea Girt, N. J. Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; opens June 1st; special June rate. S. Hinkson Woodward.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.

Always healthy; extra cool; two minutes to Great Peconic Bay and free salt bathing; piazzas, piano, shade, telephone; modern improvements; guarantee table satisfactory; terms, $8 to $10 per week.
CAPT. H. HALLOCK,
Flanders, Long Island.

Harbor View House, Bayville, L. I.—Open June 1 under new management; accommodation for parties over Decoration Day; situated directly on the bay; boating, bathing, fishing; first-class table; terms, $8 and $10; special rates to season guests. Address, till June 1, Clark J. Ninsom, 36 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address A. J. DRAKE.

Private house in Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery, drives, and walks; shady lawn and grounds; broad piazzas; large nicely furnished rooms; first-class in every particular; terms reasonable.
Mrs. M. LEIGHTON, Brandon, Vermont.

Portland, Conn.—If you want to spend your vacation in a good, cool, healthful place on high ground among the hills of Connecticut, with plenty of shade, good fruit, fresh milk, good table, at $6, $8, $10, come to me. Mrs. Heckmann.

Summer camp, for a limited number of girls, on the seashore, near Boston, under the chaperonage of two Southern gentlewomen; references given and required. Address Norwynden, West Chester, Pa., or 1,429 Seventh St., New Orleans.

A private family, owning delightfully situated country home, two miles west of Oyster Bay, three-quarters mile from beach, will receive gentleman and wife as paying guests; large room; all conveniences; garden, fruits; $25 a week; references. Box 248, Oyster Bay, L. I.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Literary gentleman can find congenial, refined home at historic mansion in Berkshires; delightful country life; open fires; comfortable; moderate terms. Sunnybrook Farm, Winsted, Conn.

Compo Beach Inn, Westport, Conn.—Newly furnished; all conveniences; excellent cuisine; finest bathing on the Sound; boating, fishing, golf; can commute. L. O. Angevine, 150 Nassau St., New York.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular. W. V. DENMAN.

A large double room in a small private family on heights at Staten Island; all modern conveniences in house; near trolley cars; shade and grounds. Address A. L. C., Room 10, 7 Water St., New York.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. P. Battles.

Lakeview House, New Market Heights, N. J.—Beautiful, cool location; table and beds of best; large grounds, fine drives, fishing, bathing; board, $7 and $9. F. Flabr.

Berkshire and Litchfield Hills.—A few adults will find delightful accommodations; modern conveniences; beautiful scenery; accessible; references requested. Box 82, Canaan, Conn.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J., 1¼ miles from station; five minutes' drive to Whippany River Country Club; fruits, vegetables, milk, butter raised on place; terms $10 to $15. Telephone 438.

THE MONMOUTH, overlooking ocean; new this season; surf and still water; booklet; rates $7 to $10; same management Highland House, Highlands of Navesink, Box 61. W. J.

Hazel Cottage, West Wardsboro, Vt. Now open. Excellent farmhouse board $5 weekly; round trip ticket for season, $5.00. Send for circular. Rufus King, 5 Bridge St., New York.

Mountain View Farm.—Summer boarders wanted; good location; fishing, boating; excellent table; fresh vegetables. W. Hodgdon, Mount Desert Island, Center, Maine.

BLUE COTTAGE.
Attractive Summer home; boating, bathing, and fishing; rates reasonable. Tel. 46 J Tompkinsville. Arrochar, Staten Island.

Pond Lillie House.—Summer boarders wanted; fishing, good table, beautiful scenery; reasonable rates. W. J. Harper, Mount Desert Island, Center, Maine.

Clinton Farm, Salt Point, N. Y.—Finely located among the hills of Dutchess County

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 23.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

29—Edward Thompson Co vs Am Law Book Co
9—Morill vs Hardware Jobbers' Pur Co
50—Regina Music Box Co vs Nowell
22—Inman vs N Y Inter Water Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 12 M. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes.
88—Landi vs Lehigh Valley R R
126—Alola vs Man Ry
395—Hannigan vs N Y, N H & H R R
839—Braner vs Macbeth
388—Stranik ve Bartlett

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

3384—Wilcker vs U S
3416—U S vs Bressler & Co
3413—Crucible Steel Co vs same
Collector's (jury) causes.
1145—Schuyler & Mackie ve U S
11068—Levy ve Hedden
3313—A Klipstein & Co vs same
10097—Same vs Robertson
3320—United States vs Henry M Rau
15899—Rosenstein vs Erhardt
3321—Same vs Victor Koechl & Co
15937—Same vs same
3457—Same vs same
15244—Baillin vs ——
15507—MacLea vs R F Downing & Co
Magons
3446—M Knoedler & Co vs same
16051—Same ve Ehrhardt
2253—M C Delano vs same
13669—Oppenheim vs Magone
2493—U S vs Amer Ex Co
14157—Same vs same
17010—Same vs Ehrhardt
3431—United States vs Smith & Sons Carpet Co
17009—Same vs Magone
17631—Same vs Ehrhardt
3051—Spencer Borden vs United States
11911—Neues vs Magone
11914—Fleitman vs Heden
3075—The Abs Stein Co vs same
11857—Schreiber vs Magone
3376—United States vs Fleitmann & Co
11861—Firth vs same
3450—Hoehn Co vs same
11906—Weddigen vs United States
3512—Waddell vs same
12150—Meyer vs Mingone
3264—Traitel Bros Co vs same
12156—Linde vs same
12155—Fleitman vs Magone
3310—Stern & Stern vs same
3581—Schneider vs same
11986—Oberteuffer vs Hedden
3344—Leerhurger vs same
16404—Kohn vs Hedden
3257—Leber & Meyer vs same

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges.
6920—Henry A Stone
6689—A S Mathey
6750—Morris Monsky
6728—Morris Ranofsky
6216—J J & H D Crippen
6782—Isaac Stone
6870—Lily Wolfe
5901—J & H W Wilde
6700—Matthew D'Amora
6855—Katharine C Dimock
5985—Abraham Aranowsky
Case under objection.
6664—Wiener & Boosin
Adjourned cases.
6775—Henry W Siegel
6886—Isidore H Block
6752—Abraham M Westin

In re Stern & Levy
In re Mendel Kasse
In re Samuel Spindel
In re Hyman Fischel
In re Pincus Grossman
In re Abraham Feldman
In re Nathan Burenstein
In re Jacob Berman
In re Abraham Greenspan
In re Victor Rubber Co
In re Leibowitz vs ——

6819—Lewis A Olsen
6907—Gail G Byrnes
6824—Bernard Altman
6290—S E & S M Bloch
6857—John F Leonard
Involuntary cases.
6901—R O Rossiter
6712—Charles E Haff
Motions.
In re Philip Cohn
In re Jacob Leavitt
In re Malvin & Brandenburg
In re Isaac Brozin
In re U S vs Hardt
In re Meyer Levenson
In re Kanzler vs Bloch
In re Sutter Brothers
In re Rothman & Reich
In re Nat Merc Agncy

In re Ignazio Mercadante
In re Woodend & Co
In re Nathan Burenstein
In re Joseph Lacov
In re Julius Horwitz
In re Sigmund Hausman
In re Charles Rosenblatt
In re Schiff Bros
In re Charles E Haff
In re George A Richards
In re Paris Restaurant Co
In re L J & A Bernstein
In re Edward Sachs
In re A & M Lerner
In re Woodend & Co
In re Siegfried S Wollstein
In re Weinreb & Merker
In re Nat Merc Agency
In re Household Ledger Pub Co
In re Christian L Sack
In re Castle Mfg Co

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, May 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Kaulbach ve McCreery
59—Vonderlehr vs Vonderlehr
2—Stempel vs Tobin
60—Federal Bank vs Lee
3—Young vs Stempel
61—Rankin vs Bush
4—In re U S Trust Co
62—McLaughlin vs Koehler & Co
5—Linde vs Oatman
6—Cowles vs Cowles
63—Same vs same
7—Taggart vs Frankenstein
64—Friedery vs Engesser
8—Ward vs McCooey
65—Goldschmidt vs Stons
9—Sobel vs Stolts
66—Dancel vs Goodyear Shoe Machine Co
10—Hirschfield vs Blum
11—Gettings vs Kiernan
67—Buckley vs Netherlande Corpn
12—In re Englehardt
13—Gennerich vs Victoria Amusement Co
68—Norton vs Dyett
14—Sternau vs Smith
69—N Y Arch, &c, Co vs Williams
15—Silberstein vs Berti
70—Moe ve Century Bldg Co
16—Murphy vs Sire
17—Griffen vs Sire
71—Meyers vs Webster
18—Hecla Iron Works vs Clan Chamberlin
72—Lininga vs Same
73—Sutorius vs Sutorius
74—Milleg vs Karcher
75—In re Friedrick
76—Hays vs D, L & W R R Co
77—Hindley vs Met Ely Ry
78—Johnson vs Johnson
79—Ely vs Colling
80—Hoadley vs Leopold
81—Herschman vs Haug
82—People, &c, vs German-Amer R E T G Co
83—Guth vs Hauff
84—Ullman vs Du Mond
85—Greenberg vs Kanrich
86—Curtin vs Friend
87—Johnston vs Nort So Ry Co
88—Gadski-Tauscher vs Graff
89—Glaab vs Edson
90—People, &c, vs N Y Bldg L B Co (Mcdonald)
91—Same vs same (Bruno)
92—Same vs same (Degraw St)
93—Same vs same (Scheller)
94—E R Sav Inst vs McDermott
95—Wilson vs Greenwich Ins Co
96—In re Vingut
97—Phillips vs Dorf
98—Elios vs Miner
99—Friedman vs Swift
100—Farber vs Farber
101—Johnstown Mining Co vs Consol Gas Co
102—Fletcher vs Selleck
103—Sandbach vs Sandbach
104—Mumford Rub Tire Co vs Consol Rubber Tire Co
105—Clements vs Dunn.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions. Demurrers

471—Brown vs Press Co, Co
476—Hawes vs Cobs
375—Evans vs Hartley Co
472—MacGinniss ve Amal Copper Co
473—Johnston Mining Co vs Morse Preferred causes.
3468—City of N Y vs Simpson
4274—City of N Y vs Jacob
3645—Le Brantz vs Conklin
3390—Goldstein vs Baumert
3176—Stern vs Einstein
3890—Burke vs Wells
3174—Dimond vs Outwater
4281—Baldwin vs Rice
3082—Matter of Ebling Brew Co
General calendar.
2389—Yellow Pine Co ve Van Allen
3567—Findel vs Findel
4682—Fettretch vs Turnure
4908—Dillon vs Turnure
4318—Chambers vs Webster
4898—Garlensteig vs Brown
4979—Mugler ve Ivy
Courts Realty Co
4360—N Y Bldg L B Co vs Brinsley
4361—Same vs same
3808—Diener vs Diener
4698—Brooks vs Beinsco
2776—Doyle ve Tammany Cent Ass'n
4650—Glueck vs Glueck
4753—Ritchie vs Wells
4769—Liebeskind vs Moore Co
4910—Julien vs Rahlnowitz
4916—Puglisi ve Puglisi
4920—Rood vs Rood
4930—Ritchie vs Wells
4986—Douden vs Long Acre Sq Bldg Co
4984—J P Kane Co vs Clark
4021—Hoyt vs Forrest
4407—Skillen vs Grossman
2621—Scott vs Am Ry Elec Light Co
1375—Hall vs Hoeninghaus
228—Mieg ve Maase
4683—Carroll vs Tobias
4798—Hardy vs McKelvey
4709—Fucci vs Fucci
4804—Paps vs Hechscher
4811—Happel vs Ludin Realty Co
4907—Steer vs Armstadt
3611—Freund vs Bial
4662—Cbapkowsky vs Goldberger
4735—McCord vs Lauterbach
4742—Granat vs Davis
4751—Strong vs Goognle
4768—Sesselman vs Sesselman
4777—Apicelli vs Apicelli
4873—Gottschalk vs Gottschalk
4874—Oishel vs House Wrecking Co
4913—Kratsas vs Vasselarn
4936—Gross vs Silverman
4708—Buchle vs Smylie
4567—Findel vs Findel
4682—Fettretch vs Turnure
4908—Dillon vs Turnure
4318—Chambers vs Webster
4898—Garlensteig vs Brown
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4986—Douden vs Long Acre Sq Bldg Co
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4021—Hoyt vs Forrest
4407—Skillen vs Grossman
2621—Scott vs Am Ry Elec Light Co
1375—Hall vs Hoeninghaus
228—Mieg ve Maase
4683—Carroll vs Tobias
4706—Marx vs Kahn
1156—Miner vs Weber
1563—Bellmont Ir Wks vs Jr of N Y
4952—Haft vs Lisanti
1468—McMullen vs Taylor
4722—Utter vs Utter
4732—Post vs Liebeskind
4980—Maynard vs Maynard
4747—Gen Langevelss B Assn vs Ruszkowski
4755—Darmstadt vs Hoffman
4960—Baron vs Herter
2970—Jeger vs Am Underwriters' Agency
3451—Snow, Church & Co vs Church Sure-ty Co
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5188.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Caes on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.
15447—Huston vs Curties
15493—Rathbona vs B'k of the Metropolis
15063—D'Avilla ve D'Avilla
14783—Meyer vs Sirs
15116—Post vs Phillips
15965—Acunto vs Acunto
15241—Wakeman vs Garcin
15006—Louie Weber Bldg Co ve McAlpin
13972—Camden vs Du Bois
15392—Jones vs McGill
15396—Jones vs Spreitzer

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., VI., and VII., for trial.
3084—Goodkind vs Met St Ry
554—Manda vs Etienns
6007—Spitz vs Heinze
4221—Magee vs same
5588—Leiter vs Thomas
6162—Healy vs same
6071—Evans vs Met St Ry
6195—Curtih ve Frlemel
6549—Henry vs same
6248—Cheevers vs Met St Ry
6567—Kikillus vs same
6256—Rodman vs same
5216—Smith vs same
6276—Ruhland ve same
4804—Furlong vs same
4434—Horowitz vs same
5280—Monahan vs Naughton
6514—Driscoll vs same
5172—Goetchins vs Katz
6301—Moskowitz vs Met St Ry Co
5027—Murphy vs N Y & Queens Co Ry
4732—Dyson vs Mount Morris Bank
6268—Alexander vs Met St Ry
6324—Mossier vs Met St Ry Co
6104—Brown vs Cent Crosstown R R
6327—Cohen vs same
2587—Snead vs Met St Ry
6347—Frankenstein vs same
5454—Mattlage vs London & Lancashire Fire Ins Co
6353—Haggerty vs same
5465—Same vs Royal Ins Co
6354—Cohen vs same
5464—Same vs Fire Association of Philadelphia
6421—Hoehn vs same
15370—Knowles vs Buchsbanm
5334—Rodel vs Met St Ry
5735—Mognl vs Liebovitz
6517—Trainor vs eams
5768—St Clair vs Long Dock Mills & Elev Co
6525—Glassr ve sams
5553—Carliels vs Barnee
6615—Barnum vs same
5498—Siedenberg vs Seigbaum
6017—McAllister vs same
5940—Stewart vs Baruch
6866—Nixon vs same
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6656.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the ter m.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opene at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XII., and XIII., for trial.
6279—Boyd vs Crow
6323—Dichiara vs same
6391—Leibertz vs Brown
6105—Spessino vs Un Ry Co
6392—Same vs same
6423—Boyle vs Central Crosstown R R
6510¾—Campbell vs City of N Y
5427—Thompson vs Old Dominion SS Co
6151—Sullivan vs Wickes
5428—McGuire vs same
5510½—Talcott vs A & S Henry & Co
5827—Donohue vs 3d Av R R
6138—Shaughnessy vs City of New York
5083—Miller vs Gagnon
6013—Wainwright vs Weir
3708—Grob vs Cross
6911—Weiler vs N Y Merc Exchange Co
6100—Reischmann vs Reinboth
6925—Barcher vs Johnston
4194—Julian vs Schattman
6464—Ward vs T Cuningham Co
15620—City of New York vs Knick Steamboat Co
6475—Ryan vs Coneol Gas Co
9297—Haensel vs Faas
6554—Fallon ys United Eng & Con Co
5333—Richmond vs City of New York
6620—Valentine vs Friedlander
15380—Goodwin vs same
6621—Shapiro ve same
15010—Davis vs same
13357—Hickey vs City of New York
15477—Erickson vs Ryan
15419—John H Parker Co vs same
5352—American Compressed Food Co vs Stillman
15592—City of New York vs Empire Biscuit Co
10352—Carr vs Merchants' Union Ice Co
15593—Same vs McGlincey Trans Co
14296—Ossmann vs Crowley
15598—Same vs Armstrong
5955—Popkin vs Heldelberg
15599—Same vs Church
6229—Burke vs N Y, N H & H R R Co
15603—Same vs L I Elec Ry
6310—Speyer vs Rothfuss
15604—Same vs Flannery
6342—Flaherty vs N Y Times Co
15605—Sams vs Am Belgian Lamp Co
6182—Thompson vs Thomas
15606—Same vs Carroll
6385—Schaff vs N Y, N H & H R R
15607—Same vs Park Mort Co
6322—Walsh vs Weisgand
15608—Same vs Lyons
1852—Boll vs McKenna
6198—Beck vs Emerich
6101—Lea ve Menzies
8042—Abrahams vs Mech & Trad Bank
6123—Hall vs Whaley
7014—Coben vs Margolies
7952—Houghton vs Crimmins
7350—Maher vs Senior
8143—Margulies vs Friedlander
485—Aronson vs Diamond

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part 1.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.
1—Thomas Barton
2—Louis Rosen
3—Anna Shaw
4—Max Freyer
5—Samuel Kaufman
6—Lee Ling
7—Samuel Kohn
8—Patrick Londrigan
9—Hugh McInnes
10—William Schmitt
11—Patrick Scott
12—Carlo Rossi
13—Michael Kutchuk, John Goldstein
14—Joseph Sullvan, Annie Sallvan, Thomas Felenchak

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2633—Dolan vs Met St Ry
2551—Greenbaum vs same
2502—Anderson vs Gray
2688¾—Smith vs same
2775—Morris vs Int St Ry
2675—Marsas vs same
3065¼—Hontgstein vs Hollingsworth
2283—Glazer vs Antokletz
3001¼—Michelson vs Mst St Ry
2883—Bell vs N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co
1479—Denkham vs Int St Ry
2935—Friedenstein vs Gilford
2070—Patterson vs Powell
2860—Zucker vs Int St Ry
Highest number reached on regular call, 2952.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor, Garvin, and Lord for the People.
1—Francesco Cucurullo, alias Frank Cacace
2—Stratis Yakamakos
3—August Kucheman
4—Jeannette Rosaria
5—John Jackson
6—George Friedel
7—Stephen Jackson
8—Thomas Martin
John Martin
9—William Wilson, Richard Wilson
10—Philip Spring
11—Thomas Valentins
12—Tony Cavarey
13—Cariel Long
14—Joseph Welnreb
15—Felix Bellando, Henry Seymour, George Guerin
16—Robert Lee
17—Anderson Reilly
18—Jamee Wilson
19—John Franklin, James Hallin
20—Frederic Pape
21—Max Chasavowitz
22—Charles Weiss

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.
1—Frank H. Luzzi
2—John Winkler
3—Milton N Sekeson

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand, Nott, and Garvan for the People.
1—Samuel Filarsky, Emanuel Seidman
2—Santo Cusimano
3—Arthur Nagle

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—(April Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Elida May West vs. De Witt Clinton West—Frank H. Deal.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—MacLean, J.—Doems vs. Doeme—Josiah F. Daly.
SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Hyman vs. Wells (eight cases)—William C. Arnold.

Brooklyn Calendars.

Monday, May 23.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division, Second Department. Recese.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
4629—Fambra vs Hamburg-American
5927—McConnell ve Morss Iron Works
5933—Smith ve Sigundio
7814—Tate vs Mandel
5359—Ehrlich ve Tillyou
1586—Withers vs Bklyn Real Estate Exchgs
3997—Smyndzink vs National Sugar Co
9077, 5673—Struhula vs Intb Rap Tran Co
6404—Walker vs Sheehan
3642—Kaufman vs Rosenthal
4022—Blanchard vs B H R R
3353—Nugent vs City of New York
5751—Hanan ve Long
7472—Kleinert vs Rosseneo
4767—Becker vs Federal Brewery
5418—Napoletano ve B H R R
6348—Falcone ve Dennie
2885, 2886—Lambertson vs Bklyn H R R
2578—O'Connor ve Morch
4623—Frazier vs N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co
5487—Cohn vs Coe
5262—McPherson vs Gnl Syn Refrnd Church
4970—Roth vs Cluster Gas Light Co
4365—Jefferson vs Attix
4712—Coyne vs Mahoney
5773—Walsh vs Kuper
2431—Lawrence vs Hammerstein
5190—Hoey vs N Y & Q Co R
4134—Diedrich vs City of New York
4481—Mauney vs Curtis
4346—Levy vs B H R R
5075—Carluccl vs Hollender & Co
8295—Lockwood vs Dillenbeck
5496—Cassara vs Jonas
4573—Reynolds vs Link
7845—Folcarell vs Everall Bros
5249—Lyons vs Young
1206, 1211—Merna vs B H R R
4852—Rickette vs City of New York
5001—Egan ve same
4542—Parfitt vs Waugh
The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.
4383—Laverori vs Bklyn H R R
5909—Moore vs Reid
5870, 5871—Campbell vs same
5655—Carguilo vs Thompson et al
2685—Mullen vs City of New York et al
3652—Maddon vs Hughes
4088—Walsh vs Fisheries Co
4761—Johnson vs N Y Dock Co
5072—Riemer Co vs Nieburg et al
8409—Lee vs Buhn
5682—Schweigert vs same
3512—Willment vs N Y Life Ins Co
5830—Howardson vs N Y Journal
3531—Godbey vs Hamburg S S Co
3817—Raimer vs Inter St R R
4687—Kinner vs City of New York
3818—Butter vs same
5742—Kinner vs City of New York
5571—Ciccarelli vs Fallenstein
7967—McGibbon vs Dolo
5163—Newmark vs Davideon
3979—Mengis vs Fitzgerald
5758—Madden vs N Y & Queens Co R R
3927—Carroll vs Uvnlde Asphalt Co
4523—Weiss vs B, Q Co & Sub R R
676—Krause vs Owens
2735—Shaw ve B H R R
5491—Pollock vs City of New York
4452—Murphy vs N Y & Queens Co R R
5578—McKillop vs Shaw
480—Riley vs same
7120—Boehmcke ve Hashagen
5637—Stein vs Miller Daybell & Co
5273—Stehlin vs Walker
1442—Scott vs City of New York
2416—Crump vs Rosenthal
5565—Van Houton ve Duffy
5389—Longburst, Jr, ve Burton
7903—Kensington Bank vs Henry Burroughs
7523—Bryan vs

Highest number reached on regular call, 6005.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Adjourned.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parts business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Court opens at 10:30 A. M.
The People vs Dwyer
Same vs Cooper
Same vs Griffin
Same vs Koryman

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
952—Raynes vs Bloom
1081—Freelan vs B H R R
1075—Henessy vs Blake
958—O'Connor ve B H R R
1074—Catalano vs same

Westchester County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, SUPREME COURT—Westchester County—Dickey, J.—Court opens and calendar called 10 A. M. Day calendar May 23.
146—Scherer vs Auer.
133—Schwartz vs. Kroll.
149—Smithson vs. Aufnirs.
63—Byrnes vs. Yonkers Catholic News Co.
89—The Penn & Morehouse Co. vs. Anthony.
155—Van Amringe vs. Inter. Water Co.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises.	4:38	Sun sets.	7:15
Moon sets.	12:33		

High Water This Day.

	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook.	12:46	Gov. Isl'd	1:07
H. Gate.	3:08		
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook.	1:29	Gov. Isl'd	1:54
H. Gate.	3:50		

Outgoing Steamships.

MONDAY, MAY 23.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Eastern Prince, Brazil, via Pernambuco, &c.	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Jameetown, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Hy patia, Argentina, Uruguay, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.

TUESDAY, MAY 24.

Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Allianca, Colon	9:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Citta di Napoli, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Kaiser		
Grosse, Bremen	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Nacoochee, Savannah		3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Prine Willem V., Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Tjomo, Yucatan and Campeachy	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Ultonia, Naples and Genoa		12:00 M.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.

Cearense, Barbados and Northern Brazil	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool, via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Merchant Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Palatia, Hamburg		2:00 P. M.
Protcus, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
San Marco, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
United States, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

Bellaggio, Brazil, via Rio Janeiro	8:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Bremen, Bremen		9:00 A. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Numidian, Glasgow		2:00 P. M.
Porto Rico, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SUNDAY,) MAY 22.

Algonquin, Charleston, May 20.
Antillia, Nassau, May 10.
City of Columbus, Savannah, May 20.
Columbia, Glasgow, May 14.
Fontabelle, St. Thomas, May 11.
Gregory, Para, May 11.
Nacoochee, Savannah, May 18.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 21.
Prinz Oskar, Genoa, May 7.
Sicilia, Naples, May 7.

MONDAY, MAY 23.

Bristol City, Swansea, May 9.
Caracas, La Guayra, May 16.
Chalmette, New Orleans, May 18.
El Rio, Galveston, May 17.
Finland, Antwerp, May 14.
Noordam, Rotterdam, May 14.

TUESDAY, MAY 24.

Denver, Galveston, May 18.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, May 18.
Mesaba, London, May 14.
Victorian, Liverpool, May 16.
Yucatan, Colon, May 18.

Arrived.

Columbia, Glasgow. Passed Nantucket at 7:40 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton, May 14.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 20.
Orizaba, Cienfuegos, May 11.
Monterey, Vera Cruz, May 12.
Ultonia, Trieste, April 29.
Peconic, Girgenti, April 15.
Kentucky, (United States battleship.) Madeira, May 12.
Powhatan, Venice, April 8.
Marianna, Trieste, March 29.
Arabic, Liverpool, May 13. Passed in Sandy Hook at 6:47 P. M.
Etruria, Livarpool, May 14.
Patria, Marseilles, April 30. Passed in Sandy Hook at 6:47 P. M.
Bluecher, Hamburg, May 12. Southeast of Fire Island at 10:35 P. M.

Sailed.

Bluefields, for Baltimore.
Evelyn, for Norfolk.
Vimsira, for Philadelphia.
Benefactor, for Philadelphia.
Vidar, for Philadelphia.
Larimer for Port Arthur, Texas.
Philadelphia, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Southampton.
Patricia, for Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg.
Gloamin, for East London and Port Natal.
Zeeland, for Antwarp.
Minneapolis, for London.
Konig Albert, for Genoa and Naples.
Campania, for Liverpool.
Glenmorven, for Rotterdam, via Norfolk.
Maracaibo, for La Guayra, Curacao, &c.
Ponce, for San Juan, &c.
Furnessia, for Glasgow.
Mexico, for Havana.
Sibiria, for Kingston.
Maraval, for Grenada and Trinidad.
Fricka, for Bordeaux.
Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Norge, for Christiania and Copenhagan.
Caprivi, for Philadelphia.
City of Augusta, for Savannah.
Comancha, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
El Valle, for Galveston.
Nnecee, for Key West and Galveston.
El Cid, for New Orleans.
Alala, for Barbados, Pernambuco, &c.
Caribbee, for St. Kitts, &c.
Carib, for Wilmington and Georgstown.
Washington, for Flushing.
WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 21, 9:30 P. M., west; light breeze; clear.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Bulgaria, at Hamburg, May 20.
Slavonia, at Fume, May 17.
Lombardia, at Genoa, May 18.
Napolitan Prince, at Naples, May 18.
Deutschland, (German tank,) at Rotterdam, May 20.
Indradeo, at Newcastle, May 20.
Martello, at Hull, May 20.
Armenian, at Liverpool, May 21.
Celtic, at Queenstown, May 21.
Algeria, at Genoa, May 20.
St. Paul, at Plymouth, May 21.

Sailed.

Moltka, from Cherbourg, May 20.
Vadarland, from Antwerp, May 21.
La Touraine, from Havre, May 21.
Lucania, from Liverpool, May 21.
Siciana, from Catania, May 15.
Citta di Torino, from Naples, May 17.
La Campine, from Antwerp, May 19.
Mongolian, from Glasgow, May 20.
Cevic, from Liverpool, May 21.
Germanic, from Southampton, May 21.
Minnetonka, from London, May 21.
Slavonia, from Palermo, May 21.
Statendam, from Boulogne, May 21.

Passed.

Nord America, Gibraltar, for Naples, May 21.
Laurentian, Tory Island, for New York, May 19.
Federica, Tarifa, for Nsw York, May 18.
Orange Nassau, Ponta Ferraria, for Amsterdam, May 19.
High Commander, Gibraltar, for Manila, May 19.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, for New York, May 20.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

EAGLE METAL MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the Eagle Metal Manufacturing Company of 2355 Centre Street show liabilities of $14,960 and no assets. Among the creditors are Fannie Rosenstein, $8,075, money loaned, and the Federal Bank, $1,000, for money loaned, for which an action is pending in the City Court against Leo Rosenstein, as indorser.

MORRIS H. LEWIS.—Morris H. Lewis, residing at 1,310 Third Avenue, who is a hotel keeper at Seaside, Rockaway Beach, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $29,458 and no assets. A large part of his liabilities are on account of leases of places which he formerly occupied, the principal creditors being Burchell, Morris & Burchell, $11,380; Louisa Rosenheimer, $5,840, and Katharine R. Lincoln, $2,168. Mr. Lewis was formerly in partnership with Ralph Bogart, who dissolved on March 4, 1903.

MACKEY MILLINERY COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Mackey Millinery Company of 142 Fifth Avenue by Edward Moroney, a creditor, for $5,000, on an assigned claim of Bryan D. Sheedy, for money loaned to the company between Jan 1. and April 1, 1904. It was alleged that the company is insoivent, and has transferred a portion of its property to certain creditors to prefer them. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Walter H. Gilpatrick receiver of the assets. Epstein Brothers, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, said that the liabilities are $9,000, and assets $1,000. This company was incorporated in February, 1903.

DAVID LAING.—David Laing, residing at 2,038 Ryer Avenue, who is a partner in the firm of Laing & Noonan, dealers in plasterers' materials and trucking at 11 to 15 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday in which James Noonan, his partner, refused to join. The firm liabilities are $19,242 and nominal assets $14,772, consisting of materials, $795; accounts, $8,977; notes, $100; trucks, horses, &c., $4,900, subject to chattel mortgages of $1,400. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed Edward G. Benedict receiver of the assets. Mr. Laing stated that Mr. Noonan had kept the proceeds of a one-thousand-dollar chattel mortgage, had given a second chattel mortgage to Kate McDonough, a relative, on May 10, and had collected numerous accounts. Among the creditors are Dodgs & Devanny of Pittsfield, Mass., $11,485; C. Tompkins, $1,223, and the Garfield National Bank, $1,000. Mr. Laing has individual debts of $1,700 and assets of $300, consisting of equity in his residence, 2,038 Ryer Avenue, which property is mortgaged for $4,440. The firm of Laing & Noonan was formed on April 1, 1901.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ANDERSON, Charles A.—B. H. Campbell and another	$310
AVERDON, William, and David Bergazyn—E. Schwartz	100
BENAS, Mary—F. Roulet and another	94
BIEN, Franklin—C. Creamer	288
BACH, Myer—Title Insurance Company of New York	149
BUSHANE, Nicholas—L. Schepp & Co	26
BYRNES, John—D. Davis	744
COLLINS, Harriet C., or Hattie C.—E. Barton	641
COGHLAN, Bartholomew J.—H. Eggers and another	171
DEAN, Thearon B.—F. Southack and another	258
DUNCAN, Sarah—D. Somers, costs	115
DONATH, Harold—A. Schuler	83
FARBER, Morris—A. Bloom	421
GAFFNEY, Daniel—D. Brinkman	537
HERGES, George—J. E. Nicholas and another	32
HARE, Mary E.—E. M. Ricketts	141
ISAAC, Charles—J. Manheimer and another	52
JENKINS, Sarah R.—A. H. Nelson	239
KORA COMPANY—Woodward Publishing Company	212
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. J. Schuster	4,895
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. Callaghan	678
PHENIX NATIONAL BANK—M. Meuer, costs	111
KENNEDY, William—C. Dreyfuss	190
KENNEDY, Rodarick J.—J. H. Mulcahy	98
KRAKOWER, Jacob—N. F. Kerr	39
McARDLE, Edward J., and Frank Williams—T. Lenane	230
PETTINGILL, Henry B.—D. L. Dorsey	190
ROWLANDS, William R. and Agnes G.—Wicks, Hughes & Co	304
ROSENZWEIG, Philip—B. Bank, administratrix	91
TOUMEY, John—J. L. Mott Iron Works	549
UNITED STATES CASUALTY COMPANY—Gillen Brothers Company	306
WEST, Frances—C. L. Matthews	104
WARREN, Joseph H. and Mary—G. MacCulloch Miller, executor, costs	131
WEBST

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS WILL BE held this week in the Meeting House, Fifteenth St. and Rutherfurd Place. Meetings for worship this morning at 11 and afternoon at 4 o'clock. Fourth Day (Wednesday) morning at 10:30. Isaac Wilson and other ministers will be present. Everybody cordially invited.

LOST AND FOUND.

One line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Found.—May 13, 9th St., near 6th Av., pocketbook; prove contents. 50 West 9th St.

Lost.—Sunday, May 14, 1904, about 1:30 P. M., at Shiff & McNeil's restaurant, Greenwich St., city, a pocketbook containing money and papers; will give $25 reward and no questions asked upon return of same to owner, at 1,334 48th St., Brooklyn.

Lost, May 8, Boston bulldog; brindle body, white feet and neck; answers to name of Paddy; $23. Return to 196th St. and Fort Washington Road, Billings Stables. Telephone 512 High Bridge. Chas. B. Jennings.

Lost.—Book No. 599, Hamilton Bank of New York City, Special Deposit Department of Washington Heights Branch. Payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Lost, on Thursday, ladies' gold watch with silver fob, between East 143d St., 3d Av., and Mott Haven Depot. Finder please return to S. W. B., 697 East 143d St.; reward.

Lost—Friday, May 13, near Vesey St. and West Broadway, diamond crown brooch; liberal reward. Marx Photo Company, 64 Vesey St.

Lost.—May 2, male St. Bernard dog; white nose and breast; reward. R. W., 1,550 St. Mark's Av., Brooklyn.

REWARDS.

Reward.—$150 reward for the return of the ten photo-engraving screens which were taken from the Hagapian Photo-Eng. Co., New York, on May 14; no questions asked. Hagaplan Photo-Eng. Co., 3 Great Jones St., New York.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 19 West.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; high-class table and appointments; transients accommodated; telephone.

17th St., 116 East.—Large front room; private bath; three small rooms; exceptionally good table.

17th, 300 West.—Furnished room with or without board; hot water, bath. Orr.

46th St., 154 East.—Neatly furnished room, one or two; cleanliness, homelike, good table.

56th St., 46 West.—Deelightful, sunny large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

58th St., 50 East.—Delightful, large, cool room, with board; also small rooms; for gentlemen; near Park; all cars; references.

81st St., 116 West.—Neatly furnished front room; high-class table board; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

93d St., 103 West.—Desirable third floor front room; sunny; select; home; couple; gentlemen; references.

122d St., 159 West.—Large handsomely furnished front room; excellent table; American family; references exchanged.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room with or without board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Room and board for gentlemen or couple; table boarders accommodated.

Lexington Av., 962, Cor. 70th.—Large, pleasant room; private bathroom; also hall room; board optional.

Madison Av., 673, Corner 61st St.—Desirable double and single rooms; superior table; Summer prices.

Private family owning large cottage, with ample grounds, in Flatbush, combining city and country, 35 minutes from Manhattan by elevated or trolley, 15 minutes to beaches, will accommodate few congenial adults with comforts of refined family home. Owner, 90 Wall St., Room 507.

Two young ladies can find agreeable home and board in aristocratic family in fine old German city near Hanover; terms moderate. Inquire 2,035 Amsterdam Av.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th Street, 242 West.—Hall and medium size room; private American family; gentlemen only.

11th, 105 West.—Neat hall room, running water; private house; rent low; reference; gentlemen.

13th St., 139 West.—Handsome newly furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

18th St., 116 East.—Small finely furnished room; hot and cold running water; excellent board.

18th St., 241 East.—Large and small rooms in private house.

19th St., 109 East.—Nice, large, cool rooms, central location; reasonable terms; transients; reference.

19th St., 20 West.—Large and small rooms; Summer prices; transients.

22d St., 449 West.—Large and small rooms; hot and cold water; well-kept house.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

48th St., 133 West—Large and small furnished rooms, gentlemen. References, 136 Times.

62d St., 246 East.—Two sunny furnished rooms; all improvements.

68th St., 78 West.—Large, light, well furnished; single or en suite; gentlemen preferred. Elliott.

71st St., 151 East.—Large furnished front room in owner's private house; gentleman; all conveniences.

74th St., 110 West.—Private family will rent large sunny room with running water.

92d St., 7 West.—Artistic, cool suite; single room; Summer rates; seen any time.

93d St., 126 West.—Two large rooms in private house; quiet, cool; L station.

95th St., 125 West.—Large and small rooms; private bath, connecting shower bath; select location.

95th St. West, 59.—Large and small rooms, every convenience; private house; telephone, park, L.

95th St., 55 West.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; southern exposure; Summer rates.

97th St., 65 West.—Suitable for gentlemen; light, comfortable, airy room; private bath; telephone; moderate.

104th St., 56 West.—Seven large rooms and bath; one flight up; near L station; $47.

105th St., 150 West.—Single rooms; light, cheerful, convenient; high-class apartment; telephone; reasonable. Drake.

106th St., 1 West.—Airy, clean, attractive rooms; large and small; every convenience; moderate. Arend.

106th St., 7 West.—Single or two connecting rooms, single apartment; breakfast optional; reasonable. Kilpatrick.

106th St., 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

111th St., 935 West.—Light, airy room; high-class apartment; reasonable. Call Apartment 63.

118th St., 419 West, opposite Columbia College.—Light, airy rooms, overlooking river and park; reduced rates for Summer; restaurant in house.

145th St., 418 West.—Large and small furnished rooms, with or without board.

Ansonia Hotel, Broadway, 73d St.—Sublet June to October; two furnished rooms, bath; exceptionally cool; overlooking Hudson; moderate. Mrs. C. B. Smith.

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 56th.—Furnished room, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; very desirable. Apply Room 608.

Edgecomb Av., 46, Corner 137th St.—A short distance from L station; two nicely furnished rooms; private house; fine location; gentlemen only.

Madison Av., 74.—One main floor, suitable for physician, offices; also rooms singly, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Madison Av., 69.—Furnished rooms; Summer rates; breakfast optional.

Manhattan Av., 81, 102d.—Block from Park; comfortable parlor, bedroom; piano; conveniences; moderate. Miller.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.; large north skylight. Quincy.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Man and wife, seeking quiet home, desire one or two furnished rooms in private house below 25th St., west side; must be cool, have bath, hot water, gas, electricity if possible; permanent if mutually pleased; must not exceed $6 weekly during Summer. G. T., 1,364 Broadway.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Lady wants large, unfurnished room; no flats; state terms. M., Box 1,046 Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Matthews's Sons, Brooklyn, require competent saleswoman for art embroidery department; only those experienced in matching silks and worsteds need apply. Superintendent's office.

A. D. Matthews's Sons, Brooklyn, require intelligent saleswomen and parcel wrappers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require an experienced saleswoman competent to act as head of stock in their Flower and Feather Department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require an experienced saleswoman competent to act as head of stock for their Notion Department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced operators on furniture slip covers and awnings. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Saleswomen.—A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires thoroughly experienced saleswomen for house furnishings, boys' clothing, shoes, laces and muslin underwear; steady position to right parties. Apply Supt.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced saleswomen for their housefurnishing department; permanent positions and good salaries to capable salespeople. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Wanted.—Competent Isaac Pitman shorthand teacher for evening work for old-established business school this city. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 31 Union Square.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of bright young women as cashiers; experience unnecessary. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—A bright girl about 15 to assist with light kitchen and housework in the country. Call Monday between 9 and 12 at 30 West 92d St.

Wanted—Neckwear, four-in-hand, makers; only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Altman Neckwear Co., 841 Broadway.

Wanted—Young lady as cashier in restaurant, between the ages of 18 and 25; no Sunday work. B. B., Box 205 Times.

Wanted—Demonstrator for department store. M. Loewenstein, 71 Washington Square South.

Males.

A. A. Vantine & Co. want several neat-appearing boys about 14 years of age; opportunity for advancement. Apply at 15 East 18th St.

A. D. Matthews's Sons, Brooklyn, require experienced carpet layers and linoleum cutters. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require several thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of the city and furnish good references. Apply at Stables, 22 Quincy St.

Packers.—A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires house furnishing and dry goods packers; only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Supt. Delivery Basement, Hoyt St.

Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and trades; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced furniture polishers and cleaners. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Salesman.—Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of a thoroughly experienced salesman for their harness department. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Sheet Writers.—A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires sheet writers; only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Supt. Delivery, Basement, Hoyt St.

Wanted—Large 6th Av. department store requires experienced young man to act as assistant head inspector to take charge and manage packers and parcel wrappers; only those who have held similar position in department store need apply; give age, experience, references, salary, &c.; all communications considered as confidential. Address C., Box 104 Times Office.

Wanted—A gentleman experienced in advertising and publishing business; an investment of $10,000 with services will secure a substantial interest in an established growing business; good dividends and salary assured. Address The Ad-Writer Co., 407-408 Pozzoni Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted—Mechanical engineer as Superintendent of tool manufacturing plant in Buffalo; must be thorough mechanic, with wide experience in designing and building presses and other machinery for sheet metals and with executive ability. Address Geo. A. Lautz, care Imperial Hotel, New York.

Wanted—Strong young men for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, becoming engineers and average $125; brakemen average $60, and become conductors and average $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Ass'n, Box 157, Station B, Brooklyn.

Wanted—Young, active man of good address, with some experience in passing credits and with acquaintance in dry goods trade, particularly throughout cotton and woolen district. State age, experience, qualifications, &c., in full detail by letter addressed to C., 135 Times.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require experienced awning hangers and bench hand for their upholstery department. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Delivery clerks, receiving clerks, and tally men; good wages; only experienced men need apply, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., to J. H. Townsend, 129 Cedar St.; open Sunday.

Wanted.—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced salesmen for their sporting goods and photographers' supply departments. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted.—Stern Brothers, West 23d St., require experienced bill clerks, writers, and dry goods packers for their delivery department. Apply before 10 A. M.

Wanted.—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced salesman for their trunk department. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of experienced cabinetmakers and fitters. Apply at warehouse, 251 West 17th St.

Wanted—Stenographer; a competent bright young man; chance to learn advertising business; good pay. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,737.

Wanted.—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced furniture slip-cover cutters. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Young man, stenographer in English, French, and German; salary $18-$20 to start. Parker, 25 West 98th St.

Wanted—Siegel Cooper Co. require the services of an experienced bicycle repairer. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—A young, energetic, educated man for special work on special lines. Advancement sure. Monday, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4, Room 125, 97 Warren St.

Wanted.—Rothenberg & Co., West 14th St., require experienced carpet layers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Office boy for law office, $3 per week. Address, in own handwriting, F. O. H., Box 142 Times.

Wanted—Stenographer; must be thoroughly competent in law work; salary $15. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,737.

Wanted—Photographer; first-class dark room man. Apply photo studio, Siegel Cooper Co.

Wanted—Carpenters, at once. Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

Wanted—Carpenters, at once. Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

A young girl with first-class reference to go as parlor maid in private family; country preferred; Lenox or Newport, or will take butler's place where parlor maid is kept; disengaged June 1st. Call three days at present employers, 17 East 60th St., from 10 to 12.

An intelligent young lady, educated and refined, desires immediately clerical position, office assistant, secretary, or stenographer; trustworthy and capable; would substitute. Address C., Box 143 Times Office.

A lady wishes situation for a thoroughly competent chambermaid and seamstress. Apply to present employer, 127 East 30th St.

Bookkeeper, Private Secretary.—Expert in double entry; eight years' experience; thorough knowledge of German, English, French, shorthand, typewriting, translations; 26 years old; $18; confidential position. C., Box 145 Times.

Bookkeeper.—Two years' experience; beginner in stenography; country girl; references. Trustworthy. 116 Times office.

Caretaker.—A reliable couple, no incumbrance, wishes care of gentleman's house for Summer; wife good laundress; or would do washing at home. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

Caretaker.—A reliable couple, no incumbrance, wish care of gentleman's house for Summer; wife good laundress; or would do washing at home. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

Caretaker.—Two maiden sisters would take care of a private house during Summer; experience; good reference. Housekeeper, 226 East 35th St.

Caretaker.—Man and wife; husband understands steam boiler; best of city references. Mrs. Fabbar, 550 3d Av.

Chambermaid, &c.—Lady going to Europe wishes to place her chambermaid; will assist with maid's or parlor work; Newport family preferred; eleven years' personal reference can be obtained at 7 West 50th St. Call Monday, 10 to 2; no cards.

Chambermaid.—Lady leaving city wishes to secure position for thoroughly reliable chambermaid, who has been in her employ three years; would go to the country. Call, Monday, 65 East 55th Street.

Chambermaid and Seamstress.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 11 to 3 o'clock, 120 East 25th St.

Chambermaid.—A lady leaving town wishes to place her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer can be seen at 31 East 37th St.

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THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Chambermaid.—A lady wishes to place her first-class chambsrmaid, or as waitress; wages, $25. Apply present employer's, 210 Madison Av.

Chambermaid.—French Swiss as chambermaid; sewing; best reference; last employer can be referred to. 436 West 58th St., Hean's bell; no cards.

Chaperone, Housekeeper.—A gentlewoman who has had charge of family of motherless children and supervision of large private household wishes position after June 1; refers to present employer and others; references required. Address "Norwynden," West Chester, Penn.

Companion.—By useful companion; competent seamstress; experienced in care of sick; refined Christian family preferred; personal reference. Henderson, 331 West 83d St.

Competent infant's nurse wishes a situation in first-class family; best of physician's reference; understands all bottle feeding; willing to travel. Apply Monday between 11 and 2, Salvation Army School this city. Address full particulars to Isaac Pitman & Sons, 31 Union Square.

Cook, Parlor Maid, and Butler.—A lady going abroad desires situations for her excellent cook, parlor maid, and butler. Can be seen at any time at 19 West 50th St.

Cook.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 11 to 3 o'clock, 120 East 25th St.

Cook.—Lady going abroad desires to place her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday and Tuesday between 9 and 11 o'clock at 11 West 56th St.

Cook.—A lady would like to procure a situation for her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Apply on Monday at present employer's, 107 East 17th St.

Cook.—A lady sailing for Europe on June 1st wishes to place her cook; wages, $20. Call on Monday and Tuesday at 255 West 91st St. from 10 to 1.

Cook.—A lady wishes to place her first-class cook, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer, 29 West 48th St.

Cook.—Good cook, anywhere, or day's work; references; neat, industrious, painstaking. McCaffrey, 128 West 50th St.

Cook, &c.—A lady wishes to place her competent cook and chambermaid. Please apply at 126 East 35th St.

Cook.—Protestant woman; first-class cook; private family; good reference. Address Cook, 466 2d Av.

Cook and Laundress.—Experienced; best reference; city, country. 136 West 19th St.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

First-class colored cook, with 9 years' reference; permanent position with family who has Summer home in country or seashore. Address Advertiser, 136 West 17th St.

Housekeeper.—A respectable widow as housekeeper in hotel or large boarding house; city or country; or would take care of gentleman's residence for the Summer months; best city references as to capability. Advertiser, care M. Lynch, 334 West 56th St.

Housework.—Respectable, middle-aged woman wishes housework; small family; honest, willing, and obliging; references; no cards. Gilmartin, 423 West 49th St., ground floor.

Housework.—By neat middle-eged woman; competent to do housework in small adult family in flat; reference. 1,885 Amsterdam Av., near 153d St.; Hayes's bell.

Lady's Maid.—Experienced; willing to assist with other work; good packer and traveler. Call or address present employers, Hotel Wellington, 55th St. and 7th Av., Monday, 10 to 2, Apartment No. 1.

Laundress.—First class; shirts, vests, ladies' waists; children's dresses; reference. Janitor, 237 East 28th St.

Literary woman, reader to invalid, secretary, pupils in elocution, literature; students coached; men of backward education helped. Literature, 1,384 Broadway.

Maid.—A lady wishes to find place for her French maid with family going to Europe; maid is invaluable in traveling; good sailor; speaks English and German; excellent character. Can be seen from 10 to 12 o'clock Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday mornings, 30 West 17th St.

Maid.—By German young woman; good traveler; references; or invalid's attendant. Archer, 317 West 58th St.

Nurse.—By Hungarian woman; age about 30; references given; willing to go in the country for Summer with family. Address Box 58, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

Nurse.—By Protestant girl; six months' references; willing to go to country; willing and obliging; no cards. Stevenson, 510 West 21st St.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, two years' experience law, electrical; speedy typewriter; position where abilities appreciated; A 1 credentials; nominal salary. Helen Seymour, General delivery.

Stenographer, &c.—Stenographer and typewriter; several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. American, Box 213 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly proficient young woman, culture, refinement; experienced commercial, legal, brokerage; any intricate dictation; rapid trausciptions. Superba, P. O. 778, City.

Stenographer, typewriter, ($15;) two years' experience; neat, accurate; strict attention to business; moderate salary; A1 references. Address Educated, Box 133 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience, High School education; reads notes readily, spells exceptionally well; American parentage; neat; references; $6, $7. Edna, 114 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; refined appearance excellent education; good speller; assist office; references. Wheeler, Box 39 Times.

Stenographer and Typewritist.—Two years' experience; desires position where accuracy will be appreciated; salary, $12. Address "M. S.," 310 Broadway.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced insurance and commercial lines, banking; practical business woman; capable handling correspondence intelligently; references. Morris, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; possesses executive ability; capable of handling correspondence; rapid, accurate; best reference; $15. Proficient, Box 149 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid of work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $10. Miss O., Box 59 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter, expert, desires permanent position; several years' experience; accurate and rapid; references; $10. Qualified, Box 206 Times.

Stenographer, office assistant; rapid, accurate; two years' experience; trial and reference will prove satisfactory. Competent, Box 112 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Careful, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; three years' experience in busy office; excellent references as to character, ability; $10. Common Sense, Box 172 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Reliable, Box 173 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; well educated; rapid, speller; best references; $8. American, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—An American young lady desires position with an American firm; experienced and competent. I. A. W., Box 209 Times.

Stenographer.—Accurate Remington or Smith operator; refined young woman; quick comprehension; two years' experience; $8. Miss O., Box 79 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—1½ years' experience; rapid and accurate; salary $12. Address Miss E. Watson, 162 Fulton St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Rapid and accurate; three years' experience in commission line; salary $12. Address Miss C. E., 30 East 69th St.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Good beginner; willing to work; salary moderate. Neat, 134 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent; careful and correct; salary $15. Address Miss F. L. B., 131 West 23d St.

Stenographer.—By good beginner; competent and accurate; salary moderate. J. Dunigan, 247 Baltic St., Brooklyn.

Stenographer.—3 years' experience, legal, brokerage, similar position of trust. Carnation, Box 106 Times.

Stenographer and office assistant; thoroughly experienced; highest references; $12. E. F., Box 202 Times.

Stenographer.—Well-educated beginner; neat, rapid, accurate; opportunity to start. Frances Box 102 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—One years' experience; salary $7. Anxious, 132 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl, Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Trained Nurse.—To wait on invalid, either sex; willing to travel; highest references from doctors and patients. Nurse, Portemouth, R. I.

Typewriting to do at home; 10 cents a page; Remington machine. Address Miss Bell, 170 West 80th St.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST,

WOMAN'S CHANCES FOR SUCCESS IN THE LAW

Miss Anna Flynn Talks of Her Professional Work.

JUST NAMED AS RECEIVER

Advantages of a Course in the Law School and Actual Experience in an Office Contrasted.

Among the hundrede of young women who are studying law, at the University of New York or elsewhere, and who seem absolutely at sea as to what they intend to do with their legal lore when acquired, it is interesting to find one who has made intelligent and lucrative uee of her fund of special information.

Miss Anna Flynn, recently appointed by Judge Holt as receiver in hankruptcy for the assets of Marie Barton, dresemaker, of 26 West Thirty-fifth Street, is a delicate looking girl, not at all the type of strong-minded woman pictured in the comic papers. She was seated at a desk, when visited hy a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, in one of the big office buildings in Naesau Street, and above her head a long row of New York State Reports and Federal R'e stood guard.

Sbe was gowned in hlack, with a small turn-over collar, and her bair was guiltless of pompadour or artificial aids to height and dignity. She was jotting up assets on a hlank pad, and the noise of the outer rooms in the hig law office did not seem to ruffle her composure at all. In fact, the impression one gained of this young woman is that it would he rather hard to destroy her calm, and calm is a good thing to have in the world of turmoil.

Asked as to her duties as receiver, ehe entered into legal explanations.

"You eee, the estate is a small one. I believe the papers stated that the liahilities were somewhere near $4,000 and the assets about $600." She does not deny or confirm thie report.

"Is a receiver paid a certain per cent.? Sometimes. Often when the estate is a small one the Judge simply makes an aiowance; he did in thie case."

The interviewer was not legally versed. She showed this hy her next question.

"When is it necessary for a company like Mise Barton's, for instance, to go into the hands of a receiver?"

"In cne case of hankruptcy," Miss Flynn begins, "to get a receiver the creditors go into equity, and they must show that all the legal remedies like attachment, &c., have been tried—"

An interruption occurred. The conversation was getting beyond the interviewer—

"Could not anything he done to avert it in the case of a well-known dressmaker like Miss Barton?"

"A receiver may wind up and get all the money together, and pay all the creditors pro rata or levy a tax on interested parties and continue the husiness and try to pay the full amount. It is all under the control of the officer of the court, and eomctimce they can get people to give thsm money to continue the husiness, if it is considered desirahle, hy putting the certificates that they issue above the hondy, &c.

TWO RECEIVERSHIPS.

"Now, in the case of the Erie Railroad, which you remember went into the hands of a receiver, that was done, and the first year 40 per cent. was paid, the next 60, I believe, and by that time it was on such a paying basis that the receiver was no longer necessary. In the case of a small estate like this of Miss Barton'e, where the liahilitiee so far exceed the asscts, and where there are no specially interested parties, why, the only thing to do is to go into the hande of a receiver and have the business wound up."

The interviewer was eure of one law term, and she used it promptly.

"Preferred creditors?" answered the dark-eyed lawyer. "Why, you know the employes are always preferred creditors—that is, if the claim is less than $300."

The interviewer did not know.

Miss Flynn, seeing the blank expression, kindly continued: "You see, no property is exempt from the claim of domestic service. For instance, if you have a wedding ring and a servant has a valid claim against you for wages, that ring can be sold to pay the amount. Every housekeeper should know that," and she looked reproachfully at the questioner.

"Have you ever had any other experience as receiver?"

"I have heen appraiser in the case of bankruptcy of a millinery establishment.

"The difference between the receiver and the appraiser? The duties of a receiver are, as I outlined to you, the general winding up of the business, settling with the creditors, or trying to re-establish the husiness on a paying hasis; the duties of the appraiser simply consist in putting values on the goods. I presume, being a woman, they thought my opinion as to values was worth while. I do not know—"

"How is it possible, Miss Flynn," was asked, "for a young woman in New York just startig out in law practice to get her name known—how does she get cliente? Hero you are hurjed away, so to speak, in the depths of an immense huilding, with hundreds of other lawyers, some of them celebrated. What chance has a woman?"

"Mighty little," was the quick response, "and as a general thing the clients don't come—that ie the trouhle. But the lot of the woman lawyer is not any harder than that of the young man. He, too, has to find hie own way. The only difference I can aee is that a man likes the legal cases that hring him into court, where he can plead and become known personally to the Judgee and other lawyers. The woman lawyer, on the contrary, prefers the work which keeps her immured, looking up references, the will casee and eettling of estates, which, unless there is some contest made, goes along smoothly and allows her to make a good living without making her overconspicuous.

HER CHOICE OF PRACTICE.

"What would my own preference be? Well, jnst the cases I have outlined. I would like to have cases like receiverships, the work to do with estates and wills. I shrink from the conspicuousness of the court work; while, at the same time, I realize that there ie the place to become known, and if you have a ready tongue you will get along faster than hy any amount of delving. I suppose I would soon get over the shrinking, but I know most women lawyers feel as I do about it—at least that is what they say."

The picture of Miss Flynn defending a case was rather a pleasing one to the imagination of the interviewer, but—

"I think you make a mistake," she ventured. "If a woman goes into a profeeelon, don't you think ehe should drop all feeling of sex and get the hest out of it?"

"I certainly do, and I know that most women try to look at the matter that way, and after a while do so. I shall in time, hut as my work has been mostly in the office I get away from the other in my amhitione."

"Have you made a specialty of any branch?"

"Oh, no; it doesn't do for the young lawyer to pick and choose. She must take what comes to her in general practice. That is the only way to make a success—to make an all-around lawyer."

"How did you hegin?"

"I came from Elizabeth, N. J., and I am not a graduate of the Law School. When I came to the city I went right into a law office, for I believed that was the lowest step on the ladder. It certainly is.

"I was a clerk for three years before I qualified to take my examinations. You see the practical work in a lawyer's office is equivalent to the regular course at the university. That is the theoretical opinion. The actual fact is that it is worth ten years of study. After you have studied at the university then you want your actual experience. By going right into an office I got my experience immediately, plunged right into the actual work, and supplemented it with reading and study. I had the advantage of all the law hooks, and that is quite an item to a student, who usually has to purchase many hooks, and law hooks are very expensive, indeed. Then, heeides, the fees at the university are $100 a year, and when one comes to New York and has one's actual living expenses, of course the extra items of books and school fees are a great drawback."

THE FUTURE IN THE LAW.

"Do you think the law offers much of a future for the young woman?"

"As much as any other profession. Of course every one is crowded, and it is merely a question of survival and patience. I certainly think it is preferable to work as a law clerk in a hig corporation than to take up a eubordinate position in a business house, which offere you absolutely no advancement and no future. You see, in these hig law firms every one who ie not an actual member of the firm is a clerk, with the eame advantagee and the same disadvantages if you show merit it is readily and quickly appreciated; if you do not do well, you are supposed to—" and Miss Flynn smiled in her quiet way.

"Are there any special places that the woman lawyer prefers—with any societies, in any districts?"

"I think a lot of young lawyers like to be associated with the Legal Aid Society. They are sure of their fees, and then the work there, taking up the cases of those who are too poor to employ regular legal experience, is good discipline. You get a lot of odd cases, and it is very fine practice, hut it is hard to get appointed, for there is a great deal of competition.

"Then there is the question of the Children's Court. Every year that court comes more and more into prominence. I don't see why there should not he a woman lawyer appointed as Justice. It certainly comes into a woman's province."

"Don't you think it would be bad for discipline if a woman were appointed there?" was asked. "Would a woman not show too much leniency?"

"According to all accounts, there is enough leniency shown already; I don't think anybod there is overanxious to discipline the children. No; on the contrary, I believe that women having the care of the child so much at heart, and knowing the nscessity of rigorous discipline, would he even more unprejudiced than a man would."

"What is the attitude of men, particularly lawyers, toward the woman lawyer," was asked.

"You would think," laughed Miss Flynn, in response, "that after all that hae been written in the newspapers the woman lawyer would not create any disturhance at all, and she don't with some men. Even in the court Judges and counsel take her as a matter of course, and make absolutely no distinction. On the other hand, there are plenty of men who seem to think that it is a great joke, and that she is not to he taken eeriously at all.

WHAT THE MEN SAID.

"I remember one of this latter class said to me the other day: 'If you are going to he appointed receiver, I know two or three men that will fail right away,' and another one said: 'Why don't you get appointed Police Magistrate, and then a man would have some kind of an excuse for getting intoxicated. If you'll do that, I'll promise you lots of cases.'

"I simply tell you that to ehow that it te a joke in many men's minds still, the reason for that heing, as I said hefore, that while there are a number of women lawyers practicing in New York, the majority are working quietly away from the courts, and so you don't hear of them or eee them. As soon as a woman does try a cass there is a lot said and written about it.

"How many women took the examination with me? There were eix, and out of that numoer only two passed. The other woman is practicing law also. Of the other four, I dare say two at least will continue—that is the usual proportion, I think.

"You cannot always tell about those examinations. You see, a student is given three tests, and oftentimee it happens that after a year's study the student will take the examination, with no idea of passing, hut just as a standard of merit, to see where sne stands; the failurs does not count against her in any way, and when she gets ready she can take the other examination, and perhaps the first failnre has helped a lot.

"Was I nervoue when I took the oath?

"Rather. The thing that bothered me most was that I had to take off my hat. It seemed quite natural for a man to take his, but when the Judge requested us to remove ours we felt kind of funny. It was ae if a minister had asked you to take it off in church.

"What is the oath?

"Oh, principally the promise to uphold the Constitution of the United States.

"Besides that you have to furnish a certificate of good moral character, which has to he sworn to. One of my sponsors was Mr. Hatch of the firm of Hatch & Wickes, where I had clerked, and another was Judge Holt.

"About 200 men took the oath the same day we two girls did—that is about the usual proportion of legal admissions to the har, and I suppose that accounts for the fact that the public is interested in knowing just what women have accomplished."

AT GAY ATLANTIC CITY.

Dances and Other Diversions—Interesting Events Planned for Summer.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 21.—The past week was a gay one at the Hotel Rudolf, and the amusements included the season's third german, led by Miss Lotta Cummings of New York City. She had as her partner S. Freeman Kirkland of Baltimore.

The work of erecting the Court of Honor and Memorial Arch for the Jubilee celebration next month is nearly completed, and the block in front of the City Hall on Atlantic Avenue presents a most imposing appearance. In a few days the electricians will begin the work of wiring the arch and columns. A movement is on foot to have the Court of Honor preserved and lighted every evening during the Summer.

Baron Kentero Kaneko of Japan is registered at the Hotel Rudolf.

Baron Bruchemey of Dortumm, Germany, epent the week at the Hotel Windsor. S. M. Butler of New York, Secretary of the Automobile Club of America, was at the same hotel.

William H. Faiconer, who is declared to he the double of United States Senator Thomas C. Piatt of New York, is at the Hotel Dennis for several weeks.

The American Piano Manufacturers' Association will hold its annual convention here next week and it is expected that about 500 delegates will he present. A large hall has been rented on Young's Ocean Pier for the display of musical instruments, which will be exhihited during the three days of the meeting. It was proposed to have a huge honfire of 1,000 square pianos, hut Mayor Stoy has refused to allow it to take place on the heach. If the instruments are burned, a place will have to be secured on the meadows outside the city limits.

Frederick Gehhard registered at one of the Boardwalk hotels a week ago, giving his residence as South Dakota.

During the convention of the Surfmen's National Benefit Association next month there will he a drill in which all the work and apparatus used in rescuing lives from a sinking vessel will he shown. A ship will sail along the coast, raising eignals of distress, and the life lines will be shot over her, the crew heing brought ashore in the breeches buoy.

Among the New Yorkers spending the season at the Hotel Wiltshire are Mrs. S. Hochhaue, Mr. and Mrs. Seth R. Ahrams, Miss Spencer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tremain, Mrs. J. Edmond Banks, Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Krugier, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Beatty, Miss Blanche Kendrick, Mrs. F. Bede, Mr. and Mrs. A. Von Boskerck, Miss Edith Von Boskerck, Miss Alice T. Bay, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Tomas, Mrs. H. S. Rains, Miss S. Solomon, and Miss Sadie C. Feinherg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Ash, Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. S. Prince, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Bostwick, Mr. and Mrs. Julius Well, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Crone and daughter, and Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Montgomery of New York are at the Ielesworth.

W. Belman Ewing, Miss May Crinnion, and Mrs. James Crinnion are registered at the Westminster.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Landers are at the Iroquois.

New Yorkers at the Grand Atlantic include Miss Gladye Royston, Miss Evelyn Royston, L. Ten Eyck, S. L. White, David King, Miss S. King, Mre. M. T. May, Miss B. May, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hyland, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Royston, and J. Finkel.

Mr

PART THREE.

The New York Times.

MAGAZINE SECTION.

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1904.

THE MAN IN THE STREET

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TOUCHIN' on and appertainin' to this here poolroom business," said the former Chief of Police, "Big Bill" Devery, the other day, "the game of talk that these Western Union people are putting up reminds me of a feller we got once who was makin' very superior sectional jimmies. All the crooks had them, and they were dandies. For a long time we couldn't find out who was makin' 'em, but when we did light on him we found him to be a church member and all the rest of it. He had a big tool factory, and when we talked about juggin' him if he didn't quit the business he was real mad. Said he was a respectable business man doin' an honest business in makin' mechanics' tools, and didn't propose to be interfered with. We asked him what kind of mechanics used nicely polished steel crowbars, that came apart and folded up so small that they would go in a man's pocket.

"'I never ask my customers their business,' says he. 'They pay their bills, and that's all I'm interested in.'

"But he stopped makin' burglars' tools by the time we got through reasonin' with him."

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PAUL WEST, the librettist of "The Man from China," some years ago acquired the chop suey habit and was for a time a regular patron of Chinese restaurants. He became familiar with the eatables and drinkables and could translate a bill of fare into Bowery English.



"Can you eat with chopsticks?" asked a friend to whom Mr. West was expatiating on the merits of Chinese cookery.

"I used to work them," was the reply, "but I had to give them up. I handled them so much that I got writer's cramp."

✦✦✦✦✦✦

ONE of Mayor McClellan's favorite stories is of a young Irish lad who came to America to seek fame and fortune. He had an uncle engaged in a small business, who, taking advantage of his nephew's ignorance, offered him employment on terms highly advantageous to his employer.

The boy soon discovered the situation and, at the end of the year, informed his uncle that he had obtained more lucrative employment and intended to leave.

"You are making a great mistake," protested the uncle, "in leaving a steady job for a little more money. You should remember that a rolling stone gathers no moss."

"Moss," queried the lad; "and where is there a market for moss?"

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WHEN Jay Hambridge, the artist, was painting the portrait of ex-President Cleveland he spent some time as a visitor at the family mansion in Princeton, N. J.

"The ex-President gave me many sittings, but one in particular," said he, "made the picture. Mr. Cleveland sat gravely in a big arm chair talking. It was early in the afternoon; his face was unusually grave and lacked the expression I wanted. A tap came at the door and in sidled his son "Jack," the apple of his eye.

"'Now I wants my lesson in fishin', father,' said the lad.

"'But, my son, here is Mr. Hambridge, the artist. We are busy.'

"'Oh, let him stay,' said I.

"'Very well,' replied Mr. Cleveland, and the boy jumped between his father's legs and proceeded to unreel a fishing line from a spool. He threw it across the room and out into the hall.

"'It's against the rocks, father,' he shouted.

"'So it is, son,' was the reply; 'jerk it this way carefully, gently now! don't disturb your fish. There you are; you must have a bite now. Draw it in this way, quietly, not too excitedly,' and the ex-President looked into the boy's face with all the warmth of a true fisherman as 'Jack' pulled in some toy called by him a trout, that he had hidden before the make-believe fishing began.

"It was during this lesson that I got my inspiration. I painted in the glow of interest and play of expression that won the praise of Mr. Cleveland's intimates. But, as I told the family afterward, 'Jack' really did it; I didn't."

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MORGAN ROBERTSON, the writer of sea stories, was illustrating the impossibility of one man knowing all there is to know.

"I used to sail with a skipper," he said, "who was a good seaman, but he was what you might call all at sea when he was on land. He was driving one day along a country road in England when he came to a signpost. An index finger pointed in the direction from which the skipper had come, and the inscription on it read 'Selkirk, 12 miles.'

"Now, Selkirk was the town for which the skipper was bound. He did not want to turn around, so he climbed the post, tore the sign loose, and nailed it to a post on the other side of the road, so the hand pointed in the direction he was going. Then he climbed back into the buggy and drove on."

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AN alumnus was talking with President Tucker about the burning of Dartmouth Hall.

"Tell me, Dr. Tucker," he said, "how does the old place look without Dartmouth Hall?"

The President considered a moment before he replied: "Why, the thing it most reminds me of is a small boy who has lost one of his front teeth."

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POLICE CAPTAIN COONEY, while making the rounds of his precinct one night last week, discovered a policeman emerging from the side entrance of a saloon. Capt. Cooney accosted the "cop" and demanded explanations. The officer was not at all nonplused.

"Well, you see, Captain," he said, "It was this way. You know this is a suspected resort, and I've been stationed here the last two weeks to get some evidence against it. My instructions were to watch this door, but I didn't find anything out. So last night the Sergeant told me that he wanted some inside information. Now, how else could I get it but by going inside?"

And the Captain was stumped for an answer.

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HORSE RACES are heroic, hence the fascination," said Bourke Cockran. "The fact is sometimes ignored by persons who condemn the sport. Recently I played rather a sorry trick upon one of them, a clergyman. As an eyewitness I described the running of the Mertopolitan Handicap, and to make it more interesting colored it a bit by depicting how Irish Lad was challenged repeatedly from the start, and how the race was in doubt up to the last moment. I left the field a few jumps from the finish. Then I said:



"'A famous horseman declared once that a racehorse, pure and simple, is of interest to only three persons: The kid that rides him, the lobster that bets on him, and the thief that owns him.'

"'Yes, yes,' replied the clergyman impatiently, 'but which of those horses won on that day you spoke of?'"

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WHAT is the moral difference," demanded Senator Chauncey M. Depew of one who was seeking his views on the poolroom question, "between betting on the races at the track where they are being run or in a poolroom?"

"About 25 per cent. to a moral certainty, in favor of the track," was the reply. "The Western Union always shades the track odds in distributing them to the poolrooms, and gives the poolroom bettor that much the worst of the prices."

"Then I take it," said the Senator, with a sad smile, "that poolroom betting must be 25 per cent. more immoral than track betting."

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PROF. GEORGE HERBERT PALMER of Harvard College says that the masculine habit of rigid, logical reasoning is contracted very early, and in illustration he tells the following story:

"A little boy and girl of my acquaintance were tucked up snug in bed when their mother heard them talking. 'I wonder what we're here for?' asked the little boy.

"The little girl remembered the lessons that had been taught her and replied sweetly, 'We are here to help others.'

"The little boy sniffed, 'Then, what are the others here for?' he asked."

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JUST after the Russian Admiral Alexieff departed from Port Arthur a member of Congress met Admiral Dewey and discussed the situation.



"What made Alexieff quit in such haste?" inquired the statesman.

"I will answer that by relating an anecdote of our civil war," replied Admiral Dewey. "When Gen. Hood left Nashville on one side of the city just as the Federal troops were entering upon the other, his colored servant was captured. When asked why his master quit in such a hurry, the old darky answered:

"'Well, boss, I 'spect Massa Hood don' think he kin do hiss'f justice in this yere town.'"

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PROF. E. E. SLOSSON, literary editor of The Independent, has a more than common interest in the discussion going on in current magazines about food adulteration. When he began his literary work in the Far West he was a professor in the University of Wyoming as well as a newspaper writer and State chemist. In the latter capacity he made a certain report concerning a brand of baking powder which he did not think up to the standard, and as a journalist he handed it over for publication. The manufacturers were much incensed to think that any newspaper would print the article, and denied some of the statements made. The professor stood the criticism up to a certain point. Then he asked the proprietor of the newspaper of which he was employed to accompany him to the office of the company that had been offended by his analyses.

"Take these cards to the representative," said the professor, sending in two pasteboards, one as representative of the paper and the other as State chemist.

Very soon the agent appeared and blandly remarked:

"Well, there isn't much to be said, professor. Being as you are both chemist and newspaper man, I guess you have us on the hip. You're the sort of a fellow that fixes your jury before you plead your case."

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MISS SARAH LOUISE ARNOLD, Dean of Simmons College, Boston, is rarely at a loss for a atory with which to clinch a point in her lectures. Speaking recently of the ability to read, Miss Arnold told this story:



"A friend of mine, a teacher, was once surprised that one of her younger pupils could read. 'Where did you learn to read, Mary?' she asked.

"'Nowhere,' replied Mary.

"'I mean, who taught you?' said the teacher.

"'No one,' answered Mary.

"'Why, some one must have taught you,' insisted the teacher.

"Then little Mary grew very earnest, and she said impressively: 'Why, teacher, I know'd my letters when I was born.'"

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SPEAKING one day of club sociability, Hy. Mayer, the cartoonist, told of a club to which he was invited while in Berlin. The club was composed of elderly Germans who meet in a back room to drink beer and smoke. At intervals one of the clubmen would remove his pipe from his mouth, nod his head sagely and remark: "Yah." After a little pause another of the smokers would aay: "Yah." That was the extent of their conversation.

"One night," said Mr. Mayer, one of the members brought his son to the club. After several of the older ones had spoken as usual, the youngster spoke. He said: "Yah, yah."

"They expelled him at once," concluded Mr. Mayer, "for talking too much."

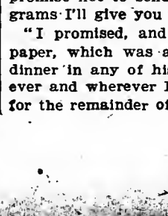
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THE REV. DR. PHILIP S. MOXOM, pastor of the South Congregational Church of Springfield, Mass., a pretty well known lecturer on art, religion, and literature, is constantly called in to substitute when some other speaker fails to appear. In his home town he addresses all sorts of meetings at a moment's notice and always says just the pat and appropriate thing. Recently he was suddenly called upon to make an address of welcome to an art association, as the Superintendent of Schools, who was to make the address, was taken ill.

"I don't know why it is always my fortune to serve as a substitute," he said somewhat plaintively, "but sometimes I am reminded of the story of the Confederate soldier who was taken prisoner. The Northern soldier who captured him had one of those guns capable of firing several shots before reloading. He complained of his capture, saying: 'When you uns come along that have guns like we uns, you uns can't get ahead of we uns, but when you uns have guns that you load up over night and shoot all day, you uns get ahead of we uns.' And sometimes I feel as if I were regarded as some sort of a gun that was loaded up all the time, ready to go off at a minute's notice."

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A GROUP of commercial travelers were discussing experiences in the hotel lobby when one of them told this atory about Frank Thayer, at one time owner of all the restaurants in the atations along the Rio Grande Railroad. "I went into one of his restaurants one day," said the drummer, "and asked for a plate of beans and a glass of milk. When I finished, the girl said my bill was 75 cents. I kicked. She insisted.



"'Why, I've only had beans and milk,' I said.

"She declared it made no difference. That it was 75 cents whether one had a course dinner or bread and milk. I paid finally, but not before I had taken down the name and address of the owner of the restaurant. When I arrived at my next stopping place I sent the following dispatch to Thayer, who was then about 500 miles from me:

"'Frank Thayer—I have just eaten in one of your restaurants. I had beans and milk only. I paid 75 cents for this lunch. I thought you would be pleased to know that the lunch agreed with me.'

"I sent this dispatch 'collect.' The next week I aent another dispatch, and this one also was marked 'collect.' Every time that I could get track of him for a year I sent him a telegram, for which he had to pay. Once I sent it clear across the continent. And my dispatches always mentioned the beans and milk and the fact that they agreed with me. Well, one day I was down in Louisiana chewing the rag with aome fellows in one of the hotels when I heard some one say: 'There goes Frank Thayer.'

"I jumped up. 'Introduce me, quick,' I said.

"We were introduced, and I said: 'Doubtless you don't know me, Mr. Thayer, but I have sent you several dispatches which you may remember.'

"'Good Lord,' he exclaimed, 'are you the fellow who has been chasing me all over the country with telegrams. Well, you've cost me a little over $21 with the blamed things. Oh, you're all right. You're square with me.' Then he sat down at a table and wrote rapidly for a few minutea. 'Now,' he aaid, 'if you'll promise not to send me any more telegrams I'll give you this.'

"I promised, and he handed me the paper, which was an order for a good dinner in any of his reataurants whenever and wherever I might call for one, for the remainder of my life."

NATIVE PORTO RICANS ARE BORN MUSIC LOVERS

An Amiable Trait of Character that Needs No Americanization—The Music of the Country.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, May 9.—The Americanization of Porto Rico is a thing of years. There is much to be done before the majority of the people here, uneducated and simple as they are, can be made successful American citizens. But there is no doubt that these particular descendants of the Latins and Indians bave some peculiar attributes which we in our zeal to reform should neither make over nor endeavor to better.

One of these is the inherent love and talent for music which one finds in every man, woman, and child on the island, no matter what their station or advantages.

This is just as purely a general trait as are many others perhaps less laudable. The music of Italian opera is as familiar to these people as it is to the graduate of a musical conservatory in the States, and more so in a great sense. The first lullaby a child hears is likely to be a stirring solo from "Trovatore" or snatches from a difficult Italian sextet. This is the class of music that the small boys whistle and the girls sing to their dolls. The mass of the people are unfamiliar with the music of the Anglo-Saxon nations, but know to a greater or less extent the lighter music and more recent operas from Spain and Italy.

At intervals Italian opera companies, usually direct from South America, have come to the cities of San Juan and Ponce and played for one or two weeks in both places. The last company which came comprised some fifty members. They played all the more familiar Italian operas, and what they lacked in costumes and stage settings they made good in enthusiastic and appreciative interpretations and really excellent voices. The baritone in this company took the City of San Juan quite by storm, and Americans and Porto Ricans alike joined in his praises. The theatre here was filled to overflowing every night—that, too, at prices to equal those of a similar occasion in the States. The gallery was filled with peons and people of the lower classes, many of whom had very likely had nothing more to eat that day than a piece of sugar cane and a bread crust.

Sold His Clothes to Get There.

One instance came to the writer's notice at this time which illustrates the enthusiasm and love for music in the merest hombre of the streets. Angel, the very black cousin of our housemaid, sells dulce for his mother. All day long he tramps up and down the glaring white streets and screams in a shrill, musical monotone: "Dulce! Yo vendo dulce!" And at night his mother takes all the money away from him; he gets his dish of rice, red pepper and beans and then he goes to bed.

Angel wished very much to hear some of the operas which were being sung in the theatre at the time. The necessary funds were not forthcoming, and, to his consternation, Angel could not induce his mother to give him any money though he wept copiously, and even flew into a terrific peon temper. Since he is honest, as he understands it, he did not keep any of the dulce money, but carefully turned in each night the result of each day's labor.

But his busy little brain was at work, and after many plans bad been formed and rejected as impracticable, he entered into negotiations with a country fellow whom he met one day. It seems that the "gibaro," after purchasing an appetizing cake, expressed himself as delighted with the particular colors in Angel's neckerchief, which he wore loosely knotted in a careless style, as every well-dressed peon boy should. Angel, his mind just then in a ferment over his undeserved woes and his longings for the unattainable, immediately offered to sell the neckerchief. A bargain could not be made that would bring the amount Angel desired. So, after much bickering, much loud and angry talking and many arguments from a sympathetic group of listeners, Angel proceeded to sell all of his scanty wearing apparel, including his hat, to the country fellow, who gave in exchange his own clothes and some money.

This is a discreet place to end this story, since there were rumors of later difficulties which Angel had with his mother. However, it was quite worth while to know the story and to see Angel's shining, perspiring, but eager, rapt face, as he leaned over the gallery rail at "La Traviata" that night.

The Porto Ricans have their own distinctive music. Of course, it is similar to the Spanish, bnt still the danza, as it is composed and played here, is quite distinct from any similar form of Spanish music. It is difficult to describe. It is written in two-four time, and Americans find it makes a good slow two-step. But the rhythm is quite different. There is no comparison between this music and tbat of a lively ragtime two-step. In general, one measure is written with the first count to a triplet in the bass, and with two-eighth notes for the second; the second measure is in even time—four-eighth notes—treble and bass together.



NATIVE TROUBADOURS



A MUSICAL BEGGAR.



BAND OF BOYS CHARITY SCHOOL, SAN JUAN

The "National Song."

Of this type is "La Borinqueña," which is the island's "national" song. The original words written for the song compare the island to a beautiful Indian maiden. The song was written by Felix Astol, a Spaniard, but a Porto Rican by adoption, at the opening of a rebellion in Cuba many years ago. Some time later another verse was written, giving expression to Porto Rico's dislike and disapproval of Spain, and also sympathy for Cuba. The Spaniards here, at this, wrote their own words to the music, which, as may be imagined, were scarcely in praise of the Porto Ricans. A little later Spain suppressed the song altogether, and the singing of it was made a grave offense. Later, since the American occupation, the song has been arranged by B. Dueno Colon, and Mr. Fernandez-Juncos, a poet and writer, of Porto Rico, has written some patriotic words to it. These are the ones now sung in the schools.

The danza is always written in the minor, at least so much of it is that the effect of the whole is a very musical minor melody that will bear fifty times the repetition an ordinary popular song in the States will hear. Danza music is of a distinctly high order. That it is difficult any American will admit who has tried to play it. There is a certain swing and inimitable rhythm that is only to be gained by great familiarity with the music, and the advantage given in hearing it played by native Porto Ricans. To them it is as simple and as easy to understand as are any of our most popular "coon" songs to us. But the stranger who can read and play a danza successfully, as it was meant to be played, is rare indeed.

The dance for which the music is written is most graceful, and especially adapted to such a warm climate, since at regular intervals there is a "paseo," or short promenade, to interrupt the dancing.

Mostly the danzas are love songs, and those which have no words have such titles. Some of the prettiest ones are called "Tu y Yo," (Thou and I,) "Mis Amores," (My Loves,) "Margarita," "El Deseo," (The Wish.) These are, with scarcely an exception, written by composers on this island.

Waltz and Two-step Popular.

Next to a danza, the most popular music here is a waltz. These are composed mostly for dances and are played very fast indeed, so that it is uncomfortable enough to keep step. The two-step, by the way, has been taken up by the Porto Ricans and occupies much space in every dance programme.

To write of musicians and musical organizations throughout the island would take too long. The City of San Juan is rich in such talent. Every young woman takes music lessons. Her education is considered incomplete without a fair knowledge of piano music and perhaps some training in voice culture. Many of the most promising or more wealthy young women go abroad to finish their musical education, and the result is most gratifying to every one.

The members of the local bands are, of course, Porto Ricans, and all show the greatest enthusiasm for their occupation. The Insular Police Band is under the leadership of Señor Francisco Verrar and the Porto Rico Regiment Band is directed by Señor Luis R. Miranda. The regiment band plays on the Plaza every Sunday night and the Insular Police Band furnishes music to the promenaders in the same place on Wednesday nights. The Boys' Charity School has a band also, which is remarkable. It is made up of small boys ranging from twelve to fifteen years of age. They are drilled and directed by Juan Vinolo, and play with the skill and musical training of men.

The island possesses many wandering minstrels and troubadours—at least the modern representatives of these romantic figures. The present-day troubadour in Porto Rico lacks much that one holds in one's imagination for these same individuals of an olden time, but there is still something about him essentially the same.

The peons are fond of serenading or in gathering in groups, with a guitar for an accompaniment, some times in the small hours of the night, to sing, in their sad minor melodies, songs which are impossible to remember or to set down. This music, it is only fair to say, sounds much better a good diatance off.

Minor Mood the Natural One.

During important fiestas here, such as Christmas and saints' days, large crowds of children will gather and sing for hours at a time, usually at night. Their voices rise and fall in simple minor melodies. They sing the same song—half chant, half hymn—over and over again, and yet it does not grow tiresome. The minor key is perfectly natural to the peons. It is the form they use for all melody. The street vendors cry their goods in a minor sing-song. Often one hears the music of some well-known American patriotic song sung entirely through in a minor key. One case was that of some boys of sixteen, members of a large American school here. They sang "The Battle Hymn of the Republic" quite through, alto and soprano, with never a lapse from a perfect minor. It was certainly remarkable. Yet they were as thoroughly unconscious of singing it differently than they had been taught as they were that they bad an invisible audience.

The peon cuts out of wood and fashions for himself a small musical instrument resembling a guitar. It is surprising what melody can be gotten from one of these crude guitars, used, as they are, for accompaniments. Beggars use these, and they are also made and sold to tourists as souvenirs. There is an old half-witted man about the city, who, in lieu of a harp such as some ancestor may have possessed, wanders through the streets strumming with an old wire the bent, cut tin in the bottom of an old tin box. He is a well-known figure and very popular with camera fiends. Needless to say, there is absolutely no music to be gained from his queer instrument.

Mention should be made of the "guichero." This is a long, hollow gourd. On one side two small holes are cut. The surface of the other side is cut or ribbed so that when a piece of strong wire—often a piece from a parasol frame—is passed over it vigorously the sound is unusually loud and far-reaching. This "guichero," or "scratcher," as the Americans call it, is always used in orchestra music and in all music of the streets. It is used to mark the steps in a dance and to accompany the music. It is even used in the bands when a danza is played, so essential is it considered to the music of the island. It can be heard above the music, of course, and often, at a distance, quite drowns the other instruments. In the country it is used alone for the dances. I believe it is typically Porto Rican and is undeniably an interesting part of Porto Rican music.

THE DISCOVERER OF CAROLINIUM

Dr. Baskerville the Only American Who Ever Found a New Element.

THERE was once a time when nobody could bear of a great scientific discovery without having a mental picture of a dreamy, hermitlike student who buried himself in his laboratory among nasty fluids and disagreeable gaseous odors. Such an impression no longer holds good. An instance in point is the latest celebrity in the field of chemistry, Dr. Charles Baskerville, who at the age of only thirty-three has just startled his brother scientists by announcing the existence of two hitherto unknown elements of matter contained in thorium.

There is nothing of the secluded, unsociable hermit about this professor from North Carolina. Though hailed by great chemists as the only American who has ever discovered a new element, he is ready at a minute's notice to go out on the football field, pull off his coat, and show that he can punt the leather ball further than any undergraduate in the university. Fair-haired and full of chest, he looks much more like the athlete than the man of science.

Indeed, the youthful discoverer is such a liver of the strenuous life as would delight the heart of the present occupant of the White House. When he is seen striding buoyantly across the campus, it is hard to believe that one who seems so to enjoy the broad, free air of heaven can have labored for years over mysterious chemical substances amid stifling fumes and ghastly bluish flames.

It is not yet ten years since he was cavorting up and down the athletic fields of the South, the Captain and star player of the University of North Carolina football team. Hardly three weeks ago he stood up before the most distinguished chemists of the New World and showed them to their perfect satisfaction that he had done what no American before him had ever done. And, not content with finding one new element, Dr. Baskerville has—to use the words of one of New York's prominent chemists—"discovered two of 'em at a clip."

Dr. Baskerville is the very soul of modernity. His labors in the laboratory—great as they have been—have not interfered with his interest in the affairs of the every-day world. He is in thorough touch with both the athletic and social sides of college life. Very rarely does a dance or a reception occur without the presence of the Professor of Chemistry and his beautiful young wife. The festivities would not be complete without them.

It is not an uncommon sight to see this man, who has had so much fame heaped upon his shoulders, in the midst of a group of students, discussing the merits of such and such a player in the last football game or the status of various teams throughout the South. He knows the situation from one end to the other. He sees no reason why a man should not be able to delve into the mysteries of chemistry and know how to kick a football or dance a two-step as well. He is equally proficient in all of these accomplishments.

If he didn't want to, the discoverer of carolinium and berzellum would never have to work in a laboratory or anywhere else. He comes from a wealthy and aristocratic Mississippi family. That he "went into" science is not due to any necessity. He loves it, and the wealth of a Rockefeller would not be enough to make him forsake it for a life of ease.

Immediately after the announcement of his discovery before the Chemists' Club in New York Dr. Baskerville received more than one offer from large and prosperous Northern institutions, at any one of which he could get a much larger salary than he now draws. Whether he will accept any of the offers is not yet certain. If he does, nobody who knows him and his love for the laboratory will ever believe that money had aught to do with it. If a change occurs it will be because he thinks it will give him larger opportunities for research—and for no other reason. All the time he occupied in the investigations which have resulted in his startling discovery could, if he had chosen, have been spent in commercial chemical work, which would have brought him thousands of dollars.

Not to take pride in making such a "find" as Dr. Baskerville has made would not be human—and he is human above all else. But he is singularly averse to exploiting his achievement, seeming to care only for the good-will and respect of his fellow-scientists. Some one approached him shortly after he spoke before the Chemists' Club and asked for "a few facts about his career." He looked at his questioner and replied quite seriously:

"Born 1870; am still living, so date of death is not yet known."

Then he walked hurriedly to the window, and after looking out turned to his visitor and asked:

"Won't you be glad when it stops raining?"

This waa about as near as the would-be interviewer got to the subject upon which his mind was fixed. He had to go to some one else for the "few facts" about Dr. Baskerville's career. Athletics, politics, theatres—all seemed to be of interest to the young chemist, but never a word about himself! He was willing enough to talk about the discovery and the investigations that led up to it, but when the conversation began to approach the personal he skillfully changed the subject.

The scientist is the fourth Charles Baskerville in direct line. His little son, bearing the aame name, he playfully calls "Charles the Fifth." His grandfather was a graduate of Princeton, and his father was a prominent Memphis physician who perished in one of the terrible yellow fever epidemics in that city.

Not yet at the prime of life, and with an almost perfect physique, Dr. Charles Baskerville has yet before him many years in which to add laurels to those he has already won. And scientific men think he will do it.

Men Who Burn Money.

THERE are not many men who smoke cigars at $2 each," said the cigar man in a down-town restaurant much patronized by customers who do not have to worry about the cost of their luncheon; "but we have to keep them in stock. When they are called for it is usually by a couple of old chums who are lunching together after a long parting, who are feeling good, and who want a heavy smoke after a liberal meal. As a matter of fact, most men think they are burning money when they pay $1 for a cigar. Sixty cents for one cigar, and from that down to three for 50 cents is considered about the right thing. We sell a good many cigars at 35 cents each, or three for $1. In fact, they are the standard thing in high-priced cigars. Occasionally a customer will buy a box of two-dollar cigars, or even more expensive than that, for a birthday present, or to send to some friend going to Europe. These cigars are made only by skilled workmen and represent the highest perfection in cigar-making."

SOME OF THE FAMOUS OLD TAVERNS OF NEW YORK

NEW YORK may now be called a city of sumptuous hotels, but it is a long cry from the Waldorf-Astoria to the first tavern where the burly Dutchmen drank their schnapps and smoked their long-stemmed pipes while they discussed municipal regulations—as, for example, that hogs should have rings put in their noses; that trees must not be felled across the streets; or that liquor must not be sold to the Indians, or during church hours, or after 9 o'clock at night.

During the early days of the Dutch "Directeurs General" of the East India Company in the city of New Amsterdam, any chance travelers were entertained by the citizens, and the gracious hospitality of the Governor was extended to all visitors of degree. In time, however, this duty of private entertainment grew so laborious that a public house was erected by Gov. Wilhelm Kieft at the company's expense. This was situated on Pearl Street and Coenties Slip, facing the East River. The building was of rough-hewn stone, four stories and attic, with the high-pitched roof common to all Dutch buildings of that period. The gable ends of the roof were arranged in steps, as are many of the old French buildings which still remain in the Province of Quebec.

This Stadts Herbergh or City Inn was completed in 1642 and was used for public service till 1654, when it became the Stadt Huys or City Hall, and for almost fifty years continued to be the meeting place for the council of burgomasters and schepens. In it was the courtroom and the jail, and in front a café and whipping post. In 1699 it was sold for 920 shillings and taken to pieces.

Opposite Bowling Green was the tavern of Martin Krieger or "King's Arms," as it was called later. The garden of this tavern was a favorite place of resort for the Knickerbocker citizens, who in Krieger's day rested their bodies on the benches and solemnly smoked while they watched the sun set beyond the trees. In its latter days it was called the "Atlantic Garden," and continued to be a favorite place of resort for entertainment and recreation.

At the corner of Broad and Pearl Streets in 1700 a Huguenot nobleman, Etienne De Lancey, built a square three-story brick building as his home. In 1762 this was taken over by "Black Sam" Fraunces and became known as "Fraunces's Tavern." Here Washington made his headquarters in 1776, and on Dec. 4, 1783, bade farewell to his Generals after the surrender of Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. The proprietor, Samuel Fraunces, was afterward selected by President Washington as steward of his household and served him in the Franklin House, the first Presidential mansion. This historic building has been used as a tavern for nearly a century and a half, and practically the only change has been the addition of two stories in height. Recently it was purchased by the city, and will be converted into a historical museum.

At 112 William Street stood Golden Hill Inn, built of Holland brick, one of the oldest taverns in Manhattan. It was used as a meeting place by the "Liberty Boys," and just back of the inn, in an open field, occurred the first fight with the British regulars in the War of the Revolution, Jan. 18, 1770. This open skirimish of the war was called the Battle of Golden Hill, and is commemorated by a tablet on a building at the corner of John and William Streets.

Where the Boreel Building now stands, at 115 Broadway, the Holland Society of New York have erected a tablet to mark the site of the historic De Lancey House. This was the home of Gov. De Lancey until 1760, when it became a hotel and was known by various names—"The City Hotel," "The City Arms," "The Province Arms," "Burns's Coffee House," &c. It is said that here the merchants of New York signed the famous non-importation agreement in opposition to the Stamp act, 1765. The City Hotel was a plain four-story building with big square windows stretching in long even lines across the front. It depended for its reputation not on any richness of decoration of either exterior or interior, but on the menu, which in that hostelry reached the highest point of perfection in colonial days. Meats and fish were served in every style and in great abundance. Game was much more plentiful than it is now. The marshes supplied wild fowl—turkeys, ducks, and geese—and the woods, pigeons, partridge, quail, squirrels, rabbits, hares, and deer. But for its wine cellar the City Hotel was famous, and when, after nearly a century of existence, the old hotel was discontinued the remaining stock of Maderia, sherry, and port was eagerly bought up at fabulous prices by connoisseurs.

Where now stands the Thalia Theatre, on the Bowery below Canal Street, was the famous Bull's Head Tavern, built about 1760. This was an inn much frequented by cattle traders, as it was close to the cattle markets and slaughter houses. Here Gen. Washington and his staff rested after the British troops had marched out on Evacuation Day. On the site of the tavern was built the Bowery Theatre, which was burned down four times and each time rebuilt. Since 1879 it has been called the Thalia Theatre. Here the elder Booth and Lester Wallack gained their greatest fame.

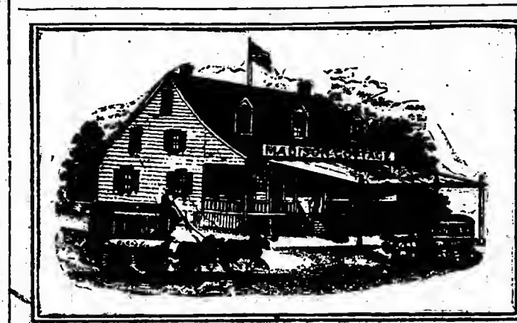
Famous, also, in Revolutionary history, was Labon's Inn, situated on Flatbush Avenue in Brooklyn. This famous old hostelry, with its two great trees shading the veranda, was occupied by the Hessians after the American Army had abandoned Brooklyn. The permanent British camp was located at Bedford Corners, on the farm of Barent Lefferts.

In the early days of the nineteenth century the actors, poets, and writers were wont to resort to the Shakespeare Tavern, at the corner of Nassau and Fulton Streets. This was a low, old-fashioned building of straw-colored bricks, with dormer windows in the roofs. The proprietor was Thomas Hodgkinson, himself an actor of local repute.

Merchants congregated in the Tontine Coffee House, on the northwest corner of Wall and Water Streets. This building was erected in 1790 by the Tontine Society, an organization of 203 members, holding equal shares. According to the articles of incorporation it was to be used and kept as a coffee house, and for no other use and purpose whatsoever until the number of corporators should be by death reduced to seven, at which period the property was to be divided among the survivors. This original agreement was not adhered to, however, for the building was afterward altered and leased for commercial purposes and the rents divided among the survivors. This coffee house became very popular in the early days of the last century, and in its dissemination of political ideas was a counterpart of the Fifth Avenue Hotel or the Hoffman House of to-day.

On the present site of The Tribune Building was Martling's Tavern, the home of Tammany Hall from 1798 until the erection of its permanent home in 1811.

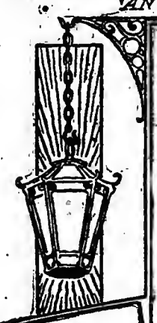
In the village of New Dorp, S. I., is one of the oldest taverns yet remaining within the limits of Greater New York. It is the old Black Horse Tavern, built about 1685. The present proprietor is Patrick Curry, who shows with pride the old beams and timbers of the original building and the hanging wooden sign on which the "black horse" is now barely discernible. The sign is full of bullet marks, showing that it was a favorite target more than a century ago. About fifteen years ago this old sign was taken down and stored away, for the heavy iron rings by which it hung were completely worn through by the swinging backward and forward for over 200 years.



MADISON COTTAGE—23D ST. AND BROADWAY—AN OLD ROAD HOUSE



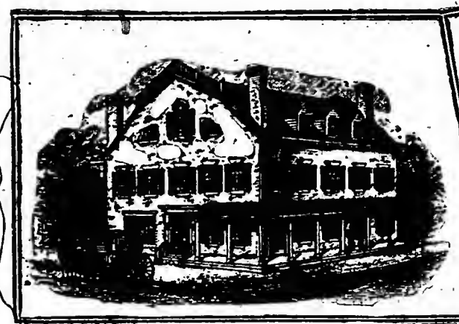
THE FAMOUS BUCKHORN TAVERN, ON EAST SIDE OF BROADWAY BETWEEN 21ST AND 22ND ST.



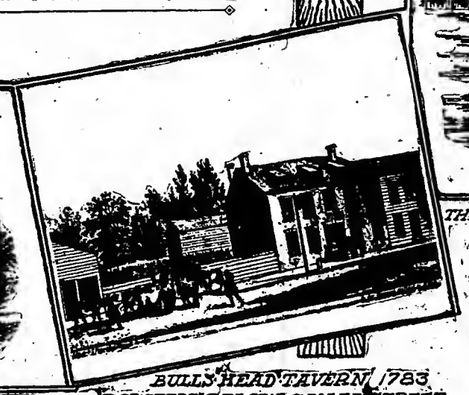


THE STADTS HERBERG—LATER THE STADT HUYS—FIRST HOTEL ON MANHATTAN ISLAND—BUILT IN 1642





FRAUNCES'S TAVERN—BROAD AND PEARL STREETS—1762



BULL'S HEAD TAVERN, 1783—BOWERY, BELOW CANAL STREET

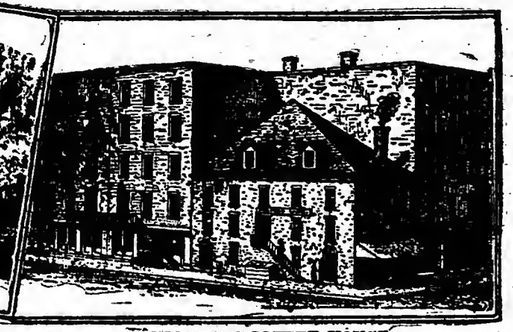




MARTLING'S TAVERN—NASSAU AND SPRUCE STREETS—HOME OF TAMMANY HALL—1798-1811



KING'S ARMS TAVERN—OPPOSITE BOWLING GREEN



TONTINE COFFEE HOUSE—CORNER WALL AND WATER STREETS











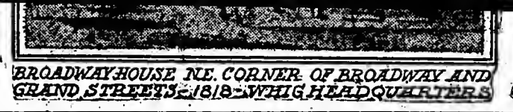
BROADWAY IN 1840 BETWEEN GRAND AND HOWARD STS.



BURNS' COFFEE HOUSE, 115 BROADWAY.



SHAKESPEARE TAVERN. HERE THE ACTORS AND AUTHORS USED TO CONGREGATE.



BROADWAY HOUSE, NE. CORNER OF BROADWAY AND GRAND STREETS—1818—WHIG HEADQUARTERS.



OLD BLUE BELL TAVERN, NEAR KINGSBRIDGE.

EDWIN GOULD'S ENDOWMENT FOR THE COLUMBIA CREW

Other Rich Graduates Watching the Experiment—Hard Work on the Harlem.

BY watching the Columbia University crews in practice on the Harlem these early Spring afternoons, it is easy to note the vim put into the men by Edwin Gould's ten-thousand-dollar gift for the endowment of a Professor of Rowing. Nor is the new enthusiasm confined to the men in the boats. The undergraduates and the graduates all have a touch of it. They go to see the boys at practice under their new coach and to cheer them on the path to victory at Poughkeepsie.

This devotion requires no little effort. The crews are practicing on the Harlem River, close to the westerly terminal of the Speedway. The rich alumni, who can drive along the Speedway and put up at a roadhouse near the training quarters, have an easy time of it. Others must take a long trolley ride to Fort George, make a steep descent of Washington Heights, and do a hard climb back again. Nevertheless, in the spurt of enterprise and ambition born of Mr. Gould's bonds this is no drawback. Scores of persons with a revived interest in college rowing go to watch the crews every day they are on the river.

Edwin Gould is a recent convert to the idea that endowed chairs in the great universities should not be confined to mental gymnastics. He read all that President Harper of the Chicago University had to say about the endowment of college athletics, and was convinced. While the young millionaire takes more or less interest in all college sports, his predilection is strongly for rowing. He is something of an oarsman himself. When he was at Columbia he handled an oar in a victorious freshman crew. After he left college he gave the university a handsome new boathouse on the Hudson. When he has time he goes there. He also goes to the college races and lends his launch for a referee's boat.

Now, in line with the new endowment idea, he has given $10,000 in bonds, which are invested as an endowment fund, toward the rowing expenses of the university crews. Other rich Columbia graduates are watching the departure with interest. They have never hesitated, year after year, to put their hands in their pockets and hand over a contribution when asked for it by the managers of the Rowing Association. But they are not quite ready to follow Mr. Gould's example and hand out a lump sum for an endowment fund. It is said that some of them have promised to do so if the college crews "make good" at Poughkeepsie this year.

Rowing a Costly Luxury.

It requires $10,000 at least to carry the Columbia boat crews each year. The managers have frequently been at their wits' ends to get it. Many graduates who take no particular interest in rowing have joined the Rowing Association for the sake of enjoying the privileges of the clubhouse. But it takes a good many of these yearly subscriptions to make $10,000. Mr. Gould's contribution to the endowment fund is only a starter. To put the boat crews on Easy Street, every year, it must be increased more than ten-fold. The men who have the management of the Columbia crews believe it will be.

The new coach and trainer for the Columbia oarsmen this year is Jasper T. Goodwin, who was stroke oar in the famous American crew that won at Henley in 1878. In the late eighties and early nineties Mr. Goodwin now and again assisted in training the Columbia boys, but he never had full charge of the crews until this year. He has begun work with the oarsmen early. They are out on the river every afternoon between the hours of 4 and 7. Rowing experts who have gone out to look the lads over do not think they are quite as heavy as they should be—an opinion which Mr. Goodwin himself shares—but the coach believes he has good material for winners, nevertheless.

In one respect the Columbia crews work at a great disadvantage as compared with the crews of other universities. They have no training table until they go into quarters at Poughkeepsie. It is one of the inevitable consequences of the lack of campus and dormitory life at Columbia. The men on the crews are obliged to eat and sleep at their homes, in boarding houses, and in restaurants during the most important part of their training period. They are told time and again what they must do and what they must not do; but obedience is left entirely to their own supervision.

Need For a Training Table.

Anybody who knows the least thing about training will understand that good, reliable work under such circumstances is virtually impossible. Students in boarding houses have not a very wide choice in the matter of diet. They must eat what is going. The exercise required of them in training gives them keen appetites. It creates a physical want that it is the place of food to supply. Rather than go hungry the men will eat what is put before them, no matter whether the bill of fare includes certain articles strictly barred from the regulation diet or not. In training for rowing the hours for meals must depend largely upon the most suitable times for practice. The keeper of a boarding house can scarcely be expected to take this into consideration. When the Columbia crews get through practice on the Harlem it is usually long past the dinner hour, and they are a long way from home. They are scarcely to be blamed if, after climbing the steep heights, they succumb to the temptation of a frankfurter-off-the-grill and a glass of beer at the many refreshment places so temptingly close to the threshold of their homeward journey.

The same is true in the matter of sleep. The trainer of a college crew usually finds difficulty in inducing his young men to take sufficient sleep, even when he has them under his eye in training quarters. Where the men are left to their own resources the tendency to keep late hours, either for pleasure, or study, or both, is almost impossible to overcome. Mr. Goodwin says it is easy to tell whether a young man is doing what he is told in the way of home training; and that if he does not obey orders he is taken from the boats. If detection of derelicts is so easy with the trainer for oarsmen, it is not so in other lines of athletics, as the most competent men will testify. When the endowment fund for oarsmen gets big enough, the intention is to keep the Columbia crews in training quarters from start to finish, the same as is done in other universities. A dinner table at the training quarters on the Harlem is a possibility, even within a week or two. It is at dinner, after hard practice, that the oarsmen are most tempted to eat and drink too much. But they cannot settle down to the real hard work of training until they get to Poughkeepsie next month. Then the men have a lot of lost time to make up.

A Long Step in Advance.

"Without making any comment on the present system of raising funds to support the college crews," said Mr. Goodwin to a reporter for THE NEW YORK TIMES, "I am convinced that the timely gift of Mr. Gould is a long step in the direction of the endowment of college athletics. If there is any form of college sport deserving of such support, it is rowing. The crews have no gate receipts, sometimes amounting to thousands of dollars, such as the football and baseball teams have. Everybody in the college and out of it may witness the results of their training and skill without paying for admission. They have no general college athletic fund to draw upon—not in Columbia, at least.

"It costs a lot of money to buy boats, build launches, and maintain training quarters. It also costs money to hire coaches. In my opinion, the financial support of college rowing should not depend on appeals to students and graduates. Not that they do not give cheerfully, when they can afford it; but there is too much uncertainty about that way of raising funds. Perhaps a general athletic endowment scheme is too large to be realized for any college in this generation. In the big universities the fund would have to reach $1,000,000, and perhaps more, to be self-sustaining.

"Columbia has spent $1,700 in rebuilding her launch this year. We have almost a new boat. A new eight-oared shell costs at least $600. A new four-oared shell costs $350. We must have new ones every year. Oars cost $10 each, and two dozen new ones are required each year. It is easy to see where the money goes. To be a good man in a boat a student must train eight months of the year. He should be afforded every facility to do it, not only in general gymnasium work, but in proper quarters on the river.

"I think the racing course at Poughkeepsie the best in this country. It is the opinion of many rowing experts that if Harvard and Yale were to compete in the college regattas there they would be beaten. I should like to see them try, at all events. Mere comparisons of time don't amount to anything. It means little that Harvard should make 18:00 at New London, while Columbia requires 18:30 at Poughkeepsie. The figures give no comparison as to the relative merits of the crews. Everything depends on the state of wind and water. Each race must be judged by itself. There is no cramping or crowding at Poughkeepsie. It is a good, straightaway reach of water, with no particular advantage to either of the competing crews under ordinary conditions. There is more enthusiasm over rowing at Columbia this season than for a good many years, and I look for gratifying results."

THE CZAR AND HIS MONEY.

THE fact that the Czar has just made a little contribution of $100,000,000 from his private purse to the Russian war fund reminds us that Mr. Rockefeller is not the only rich man in the world. There are a few others, and there is hardly a doubt that the Russian monarch overtops the Standard Oil emperor, not only as the first of autocrats but as the first of plutocrats, says a writer in The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Most royalties are very small potatoes financially compared with any one of several American millionaires. Mr. Rockefeller could put all the sovereigns of Europe, except the Czar, on his payroll at their present wages without depriving himself of a single bowl of crackers and milk or ever lacking a quarter to drop into the contribution box on Sunday. He could pay the salary of King Edward or of the Kaiser for a year out of a month's income, and have something left for carfare.

But the Russian Emperor is in a different class. In the imperial budget the allowance for his household is figured at the meagre rate of about $8,000,000 a year, but that is merely the beginning of his resources. He owns a great part of Russia as his private property—mines, forests, and illimitable stretches of arable lands. In European Russia alone the strictly private domains of the imperial family are as large as Indiana. The State owns twenty times as much more, and the Czar is the State. In Siberia the imperial resources are still more opulent. Most of the rich mines of gold, platinum, and precious stones are worked for the benefit of the Czar and his family.

But beyond all this, the Emperor is the absolute master of the National Treasury and all its varied sources of income. In England the King talks in his speeches of "my army," "my navy," and "my exchequer," but all this is understood to be a legal fiction. Everything is regulated by Parliament, and the King cannot touch a penny that is not appropriated to his use. But in Russia the Czar can speak of "my army" and "my navy" in literal fact. He could disband the whole outfit if he chose, and pocket the money saved by the operation. His civil list is simply the amount that he sees fit to dip out of the Treasury. He could double or triple it without asking anybody's permission. The whole Treasury is his, and all the taxing power of the empire, to the limit of the ability of his subjects to pay. Is it not clear that the diffident young Nicholas is the richest man in the world?

His Bit of Luck.

If a man loses all his money he also manages to lose nearly all his enemies.—Chicago News.

WHEN ROYALTY DINES

Some of the Good Things Prepared, as Shown by the Buttolph Menu Collection.

DID you ever dine with royalty? No? Well, probably you have often wondered what Kings and Queens and noble Princes eat. It's ordinarily but an idle speculation, for after all, a King's house is his castle, just the same as any other man's, and what he eats and drinks is his own particular business—and his chef's. Once in a while, however, the ordinary mortal may get a perspective on the dining table of a monarch. The surprising revelation is that, though the monarch is apt to have a choice collection of viands set before him, his meal, after all, is one that might be duplicated—and often is, in fact—in almost any restaurant or hotel of the first class.

Miss Frank E. Buttolph, who has made the remarkable collection of menus at the Astor Library, notes that as far as the actual cuisine is concerned, dining is much the same whether it be in America, China, or South Africa. To be sure, each locality has its own individual dishes—provincial tidbits, so to speak. But generally speaking, whether one dines in Tokio, Cairo, or New York, says Miss Buttolph, the food is much the same. That is one story the menus tell. Miss Buttolph's collection has now reached the number of 11,880. That is truly a record when one recalls that it was only begun in January, 1900. But the fame of this New York woman's novel collection has spread all over the world, and now almost every mail brings additions to the number.

Miss Buttolph recently received from London the menu of the royal luncheon served at the Guildhall, on the occasion of the coronation of King Edward VII. and Queen Alexandra. The menu is in the form of a booklet, doubtless considered a particularly handsome effort by the Britishers, but in typography, binding, and illustration comparing but poorly with the efforts of American menu makers. Indeed, a general comparison of menus in the collection indicates that nowhere in the world is there the same attention paid to the artistic phases of dinner cards as in this country.

The coronation menu contains, of course, portraits of the King and Queen, together with a few small chromos of British public buildings. The names of the Entertainment Sub-Committee, headed by the Lord Mayor, occupy one page, while the list of toasts has another, the subjects of the toasts merely involving the names of the royal personages present. But this is the luncheon menu:

Clear Turtle.
Mayonnaise of Lobster.
Salad of Soles a la Danoise.
Pyramids of Quails du Roi.
Souffle of Chicken and Truffles.
Lamb Cutlets a la Reine.
Barron of Beef.
Salad a la Dsmidoff.
Game. Pias. Capons Bechamelle.
Pheasants. Roast Chickens.
Ham. Tongues.
Aspics Prawns. Aspics Foie Gras.
Creams, Jellies.
Bavarois of Fruits.
Fruit Salads. Meringues.
Dessert. Ices.

Another royal dinner of which the menu has recently come to Miss Buttolph is that of the Lord Mayor of London to the King and Queen of Italy. The menu card is comparatively simple, although its front is decorated with a rich embossed coat-of-arms in colors. This is the fare that was set upon the board to tickle the palates of the royal Italian couple:

Tortus a l'Anglaise.
Timbales de Soles a la Russe.
Mayonnaise de Homard a la Creme.
Chaudfrold a la Mariniere.
Cailss en Caisses a la Strausborg.
Cotelettes d'Agneau a la Moscovienne.
Mousses de Faisans aux Truffes.
Pates de Gibier a la Moderne.
Poulets Rotis. Poulets en Bechamel.
Jambon de Cumberland.
Langue de Boeuf.
Gelee a l'Orange. Gelee a la Mandarin.
Glaces. Dessert.

For a hall at the Quirinal, the menu, dated Roma, 23 Febbraio, is printed on a simple card tinted in a shade of robin's-egg blue. Its principal decoration is a vine of gold with silver blossoms, surmounted by the cross and crown in white and red inks. The menu is substantial, but not especially noteworthy from the epicurean standpoint.

This is a menu from the King of Italy's table:

Dejauner du 6 Fevrier, 1901.
Caviar de Russe.
Nouilles au beurre. Consomme.
Oefs aux petits lards.
Tournedos a la Bordelaise. Salade.
Galeau Genois au chocolat.
Dessert.

You may be interested in knowing what Emperor William likes for breakfast. This is the simple fare as set down on the menu under the head of

KONIGLICHE. FRUHSTUCKSTAFEL.
Kraftbrube.
Zaudor in Rheinwein.
Schmorfleisch garnirt.
Getrufflete Huhner nach Godard.
Krebspudding.
Rahsucken. Fruchte. Palat.
Frischer Stanganspargal.
Bisquitspeise.
Kasastangan.
Nachtisch.

In the light of after events, there is a suggestion of pathos in a menu from Pretoria, which, though simple and unostentatious in its make-up, is highly prized. It is a plain folder, printed in green and purple, and served on the occasion when President Kruger entertained President Steyn. The menu sets forth the fact that this is a Gala Maaltijd, (gala feast.) It occurred at the Grand Hotel, Pretoria, on Sept. 22, 1898, the public place being chosen because President Kruger's own home was not large enough to provide the necessary accommodations. If you are a Dutch scholar you will readily observe that the meal, though substantial, is by no means elaborate, the principal items being roast duck and meat croquettes. But for record the spijskaart may be quoted:

Groenten soep.
Vleesch-kroketjes.
Zeetong met saus a la orange vrijstaat.
Ossenhaas.
Vereenigings-pastel.
Gebrandend Eend.
President's taart.
Nagerechtan.

Especially interesting by reason of historic association at this particular time in the Buttolph collection is a menu of the banquet in honor of Count Ferdinand de Lesseps, given by the Anglo-American Association of the Isthmus of Panama. It occurred in Panama, Feb. 28, 1886. Another menu which one notes with interest now chronicles a complimentary dinner to Henry M. Stanley, given by the American Geographical Society at Delmonico's on Nov. 27, 1872.

One is here reminded, too, of the reception to De Lesseps and his engineers at the Union League Club on Feb. 26, 1880, for there is a simple little menu commemorating the event.

Miss Buttolph seems to have made a practical improvement on the old idea that "the way to a man's heart is through his stomach." With her it is apparently a case of—the way to man's history is through the dinners he has eaten. She frankly avers that she does not care two pins for the food lists on her menus, but their historic interest means everything. She has recently sent 300 menus to the British Museum, and these may go to form a nucleus for a similar collection there, though Miss Buttolph has a lead that can hardly ever be overtaken, for there are innumerable items in her collection that could not possibly be duplicated. And if she prides herself on one thing more than another it is upon the way in which she has finally succeeded in cataloguing her collection. This has meant labor night and day, but at present one has but to mention an event, historic or social, diplomatic or geographic, and it's more than likely that Miss Buttolph can immediately place her hands on a dinner card in some way suggestive or commemorative of it.

AFRAID THEY WOULD SMOTHER.

NIG has three kittens this time, and we haven't a pail big enough to drown them in." There was a pucker of perplexity in the middle of her pretty forehead as she made this announcement.

Nig presented them with this problem at frequent intervals. Nig herself was one of the family, but even she was a pretty tight squeeze for the four-room flat, and, as to adopting any of her numerous progeny, that was out of the question.

"Send for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals people," he suggested as he picked up his hat to depart.

"But I don't know how they kill the animals," she objected. "They may treat them cruelly."

"Well, I don't think the S. P. C. A. goes in for feline inquisitions," he said; "but still, if you prefer, you might get some chloroform and kill them yourself."

She decided to adopt this suggestion.

When he came home that night he found a grocery box on the kitchen floor tilted up on a clothespin. There was a strong smell of chloroform in the room and a faint mew from under the box.

"What's this?" he demanded.

"The kittens," she said in despair. "They won't die. I put the chloroform under the box right after breakfast, and they've been mewing like that all day. Nig is nearly wild."

"I should think so!" he exclaimed indignantly. "What have you got the box tipped up that way for?"

"Oh, to give the poor things a little air," she replied. "I was afraid they would smother under that box."

TOM BROWNE'S IMPRESSIONS

"They Do Things So Queerly" in America, He Says.

CURIOSITY as to the personality of Tom Browne, the English artist, has been aroused among our readers by his remarkable series of impressions, drawn expressly for THE NEW YORK TIMES, and now in course of publication. Perhaps this curiosity can best be satisfied by this sympathetic sketch written by Mr. Mark Sullivan of Boston, and published last week in The Transcript of that city, just after Mr. Brown sailed for Europe.

"Tom Browne, R. I.," writes Mr. Sullivan, "landed in New York April 5. Yesterday (May 14) he leaned over the deck rail of the departing Celtic and as the city's ragged skyline sank below the horizon, shook his bead with affectionate wonder. His sensations are those of one who has 'looped the loop.' If you can imagine a man stepping quite consciously and deliberately into the edge of a cyclone, expecting strange and rapid things to happen, but with a titillating uncertainty as to just what forms the surprises will take; and if you can imagine the cyclone 'doing the rest' for five weeks and at the end landing its guest, safe but breathless, on the familiar footing of a liner's deck, you will know something of Mr. Browne's impressions of America. 'They do things so queerly, don't you know?' is the conventional Englishman's comment on America. In the main, this represents Mr. Browne's attitude, too; but it is coupled with a tacit and ready admission that it's entirely possible our ways may be much better—'if one only understands them, don't you know?' Then, too, Mr. Browne has a sense of humor. His black and white sketches have filled pages of Punch and he invented 'Weary Willie.' Such a sense of humor as this effects a marked modification of the conventional English tourist's attitude toward America.

"The first page of Mr. Browne's American sketchbook bears a drawing of a reporter and Tom Browne. [This was the first of the series of sketches made for THE TIMES.] The reporter is standing by a bedside, taking notes with an air of bored indifference, as if the occasion were nothing but monotonous routine for him; Tom Browne is in the bed, sitting up in the dazed and startled attitude of a man who has just been told that the house is on fire, but hasn't yet quite comprehended the fact. The hairs that stick out like a scared porcupine's, and the terrified eyebrows raised till they meet the hair, speak eloquently of this initial impression.

"On the second page of the notebook Browne has progressed as far as the bathtub, and the number of reporters has increased to three matter-of-fact figures who stand at the foot of the tub and make notes. On page 3 the Englisbman is standing in front of the mirror, rubbing lather on his face. His hair is more porcupine-like than ever, the raised eyebrows speak yet more terror, and the eyes, big and round, watch from their corner for an opening to fly. The reporters, still with their bored, indifferent, lackadaisical air, have increased to five. In the next picture Browne has arrived at the breakfast table. It is fair to presume that in the meantime he has combed his hair; but terror has conquered the brush. The hair stands straight, the eyebrows have gone up till they have disappeared in the hair; he is going through the motions of cutting a chop, but his eyes seek wildly an opening in the hedging circle of ten bored, indifferent reporters, who are doing their day's work with a hired man's lack of interest. One of them has seated himself easily on the arm of the artist's chair and two others lean on the back of it. In the final sketch Browne is in flight, gasping, panting, terror-stricken flight; the reporters have increased to thirteen, and they still have the bored listlessness of those to whom nothing is strange.

"'Do you know,' said Browne, as he turned over these sketches—'do you know, I was made to say'—he emphasized each word as if to disarm inevitable unbelief—'I was actually made to say that I had seen a colored man on Sixth Avenue dressed better than any lord! Now fancy that!'

"Mr. Browne hears no resentment for these things; he merely doesn't understand them; it is quite incomprehensible that such things should be. His manner is that of a man who hardly expects to be believed, but affirms that he actually did see these things with his own eyes. 'They asked me,' he said, 'what I thought of the American girl, and I said, as a man might, that they seemed quite good-looking and smartly dressed; and do you know, out came a long piece, with great big letters on the top, "English artist captured by American girls."'

"His five weeks in America, although hurried, have been busy ones; and the four sketchbooks that came over empty are going back quite crowded with American types, and Americans will have a chance to see themselves as Tom Browne sees them. It is a new departure—America pictorially represented from an English point of view. We have had 'English impressions' without number; but the tourist who can write is as legion to the tourist who can draw, and Mr. Browne's American sketchbook, without letter press, will be a novelty.

"Mr. Browne is an artist and not a social philosopher, therefore you may probe him in vain for any sociological generalizations about American traits."

But as an artist! You will turn over page after page of his sketchbook with exclamations of wonder at the faithful portrayals of types. He went to Wall Street—"the city," he calls it. There are only four sketches—but all Wall Street is there. In those four sharply differentiated types he has summed up some thousands of individuals. There is the staid and conservative banker, who bears on his shoulders the responsibilities of managing trust estates and looks with suspicion on more than 5 per cent.; there is the exaggerated, protuberant, portly type, in whom prosperity runs to loud-checked clothing, who has a scheme for promoting an oil well and is selling the shares at 10 cents each; there is the typical New Yorker, whose kind runs entirely to intellect, to sharpness of feature and keenness and hardness of eye; and there is the heavy Westerner with the flowing mustache, who has made his money by sheer luck and sitting still, and has come to New York to spend it lavishly.

I don't know who will put the labels beneath Mr. Browne's sketches, or whether they will be labeled at all. About the labels he will hardly trouble himself. He has drawn the types he has seen, without concerning himself as to what is their place in American life. On the Bowery, on Fifth Avenue, in Tenderloin restaurants, he has picked the faces that appealed to his artist's eye, and drawn them faithfully. "This I have seen in America, and this, and this," is all the classification he attempts. But the American will recognize instantly the vivid resemblance of the types—the Bowery tough, messenger boys with their characteristic stoop of premature age, perennially cheerful negro waiters. Mr. Browne went to the Republican State Convention and laid it under tribute for scores of faces of the politician type. At Boston he caught the turned-up trousers, the flat-top hats, and exaggerated types of clothing of a group of college men in front of a drug store on Tremont Street. The station at Ellis Island where the immigrants are received was a mine to an artist seeking the picturesque, and it took resolution to resist the temptation to spend all his visit there. All in all, Mr. Browne's sketches will be a perfectly vivid and faithful reproduction of America, America as he saw it.

Mr. Browne is himself an example of art coming to flower in spite of the most adverse conditions. At eleven, he says himself, he became, in his own words, "a realizable family asset," and went to work as an errand boy in his native town of Nottingham. A dozen changes of attachment in this humble profession brought him to the happy post of apprentice to a firm of lithographers at fourteen. He got only a shilling a week, but—it was art. To continue the story in his own words:

"I have often been asked how I managed to live through this period of early difficulty. I can only say that * * * I simply existed, hibernated, rested on the face of the earth, and the fact that I am still breathing is due to the sport of chance, nobody having severely trodden upon me during those days. Also, to be candid, I used to undertake odd jobs after business hours, such, for instance, as designing labels for cigar boxes. At the age of seventeen a friend who took a kindly interest in my welfare suggested that I ought to be equal to comic papers. I agreed and turned out a lot of black-and-white work with which I pittilessly bombarded the editors of the various comics, with but a vague and hazy notion of acceptance. I think I must have done it largely out of mischief. Imagine, then, the delirium of my joy when I was made aware that 'Scraps' had accepted some of my drawings, for which they proceeded to pay me 30s.! Six months of my lithograph pay! Nottingham could not hold me that day.

"I have had very little real art training. Shortly before I left Nottingham I went to a local art school for a couple of terms, but the routine was too dry, slow, monotonous for my vaulting and restless ambition, so I left, and joining issue with several other equally dissatisfied students, we made up a friendly coterie, dedicating our united efforts to mutual advancement. We were essentially a bohemian group, vying with each other in impecuniosity, our united financial resources making but a poor man's purse. But we were all inspired with a common zeal, and we struggled and laughed in unison. Well, I came to London, and sedulously set to work to worry the editors systematically, and I was fortunate in getting into their good books. I worked incessantly, allowing myself little or no rest or recreation. I 'created'—I confess this with diffidence—those graceless scamps, Weary Willie and Tired Tim, whose reprehensible doings I continued to chronicle pictorially, until I moved to other and higher work, when my discreditable offspring passed into the hands of other foster-parents, with whom they still survive. My first picture was hung in the Academy in 1897, and I have had the honor of exhibiting nearly every year since. I have been a black-and-white artist from force of circumstances, but my ambition has always pointed and still points in the direction of the higher walks of my art, and in this connection I am yet an earnest student."

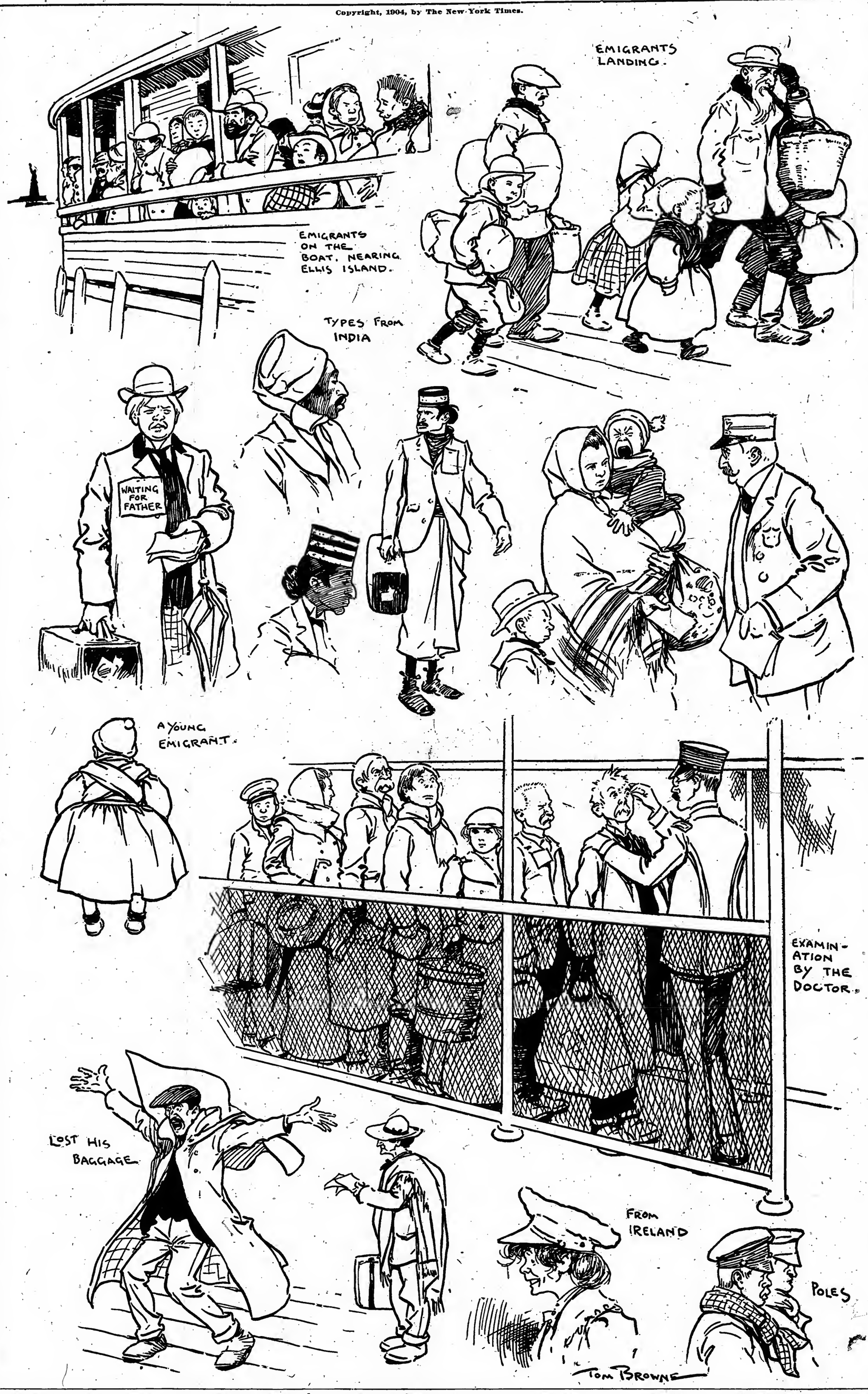
Well Fixed.

The individual who possesses both dollars and sense is pretty well equipped for the battle of life.—Chicago News

AN ENGLISH ARTIST'S IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA.

III.—AT ELLIS ISLAND: DRAWN BY TOM BROWNE.

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THE "MAMMY" NURSE OF OLD DIXIE

A Quaint Figure in the Child Life of the Past.

DEAR to the heart of the old-time Southerner was the faithful "mammy" nurse, with her scarlet bandanna, snowy apron, and weird collection of ghost stories and "spook" songs. The children loved her and their parents prized her above all the servants on the plantation. Benignant and patient to a fault, the old nurse never wearied of following her restless charges through the gardens and orchards. She had a quaint nickname for every bird and insect, and nothing delighted her more than to see the little ones chasing the wary lizards along the sunny fences or capturing wide-eyed toads in their hats.

When the sun crept toward the western ranges, and long gray shadows spread over the fields of corn and cotton, the children of the South knew that the "sandman" was due. If they did not heed his warning and seek their beds "Mammy" Matilda told them of the dreadful witches and monsters that roamed the plantation when the world was in darkness.

"Yo' dem bettah watch out," she would say in an uncanny whisper after the supper table had been cleared off. "De san'-man hab sprinkled yo' eyes. Ef yo' doan git up in de nussry soon de voodoo doctor will git yo'."

Clinging to her voluminous apron, and avoiding the dark corners of the spacious hallway, the tots would toddle up stairs to the nursery. The old woman would seat herself near the window and start to undress the youngsters. Presently she would discover a giant dragonfly circling around in the still air of twilight. "Deh now!" she would whisper. "Luk at de bad man's needle. Yo' dem bettah not let him heah yo' talkin'."

While the children were peering in awe at the monster fly the old nurse would chant softly:

De bad man's needle, mah lil, lil chap,
Am a great big dragon fly;
En yo' bettah cling close to ol' mam's lap
When he cum sailin' by.
Foh he luk dess lak a needle on wings
When he's skimmin' de breeze, he do;
En den in de dogwood tree he clings
En roll his big eyes et yo'.
En yo' bettah keep still
En yo' bettah watch out
When de bad man's needle
Am sailin' erbout!

Once deh was a lil chap, dream books tell,
(Take wahnin', bad lil boys,)
En he used to run aroun' en sass en yell
En mak de awfulest noise.
Till one day de bad man's needle flew down
En sewed his mouf up tight;
En now det lil boy cyan't mak a soun,
Fum sunrise clah till night.
So yo' bettah not talk
En yo' bettah watch out—
When de badman's needle
Am flyin' erbout!

When the line of red faded in the West, much to the relief of the tots in the nursery, the dragonfly, or "bad man's needle," flew away to his haunt in the vines. The shadows deepened. Presently the great red face of the moon climbed over the misty swamps. The old nurse aroused from her nodding. If the children were yet awake and restless, she would chant this awe-inspiring lullaby:

Sleep, mah honey! sleep, mah honey!
De moon hah hlood red rings;
En out whah de trees wah bright en sunny
De brown bat flaps his wings.
En down wheh de swamps am hot en steamin'
De nigbt witch rise en cum;
En he take lil chaps he doan fin' dreamin'—
Way off to a hollow gum.

Ki! ki! ki! de ol' witch say
When he blow his bref down de chimly clay;
En he sail right down, mah po' lil chap,
En steal yo' away fum brac mam's lap.

Sleep, mah baby! sleep, mah baby!
Doan yo' dahe to cry;
Close yo' eyes in dream en maybe
De witch will pass yo' by.
Lisen to de orchard hreeze a-sighin'—
Heah de red fox on de hill;
Lan's! heah cums de night witch flyin'
On de bac' ob a whippo'will.

Ki! ki! ki! de ol' witch say
When he blow his bref down de chimly clay;
En he sail right down, mah po' lil chap,
En steal yo' away fum brac mam's lap.

The old nurse would cease chanting and gaze around the room. Possibly one or two of the youngsters were yet awake. Then she would light the lamp, or, more frequently, the tallow cup, that rested on the tall mantelpiece.

"Yo' dem bettah go long to sleep," she would whisper. "De Shaddah Man will sho'ly ketch yo' af yo' doan."

As the light flickered dimly, strange and fantastic figures danced on the walls. Long shadows spread out in the form of hands and fearful animals. The tots climbed over the cribs and covered their heads, while the old "mammy" rolled tobacco in her palms and slowly mumbled the following:

Who cums erlong, mah lil hrac crow
When de fiel's am fresh wid dew;
Who cums erlong when de grass wuhms glow—
En de tallow-cup blaze blue?
Why, de Shaddah Man!
Yeas, de Shaddah Man!

Who dances on de flo' en wobbles on de wall,
Who mak's a strange haid wid de red peppah ball?
Who forms a shaddah witch, gaunt en tall,
En sen's him scurryin' fro' de hall?
Why, de Shaddah Man!
Yeas, de Shaddah Man!

When she had finished the last line not a sound emanated from the bundles of quilts and pillows. The little ones dared not take another peep at the fearful shaddah man. They closed their lids tightly, and soon drifted into slumberland. When the bright sun broke the sleep seals over their eyes the next morning they forgot all about "night witches" and "shaddah men." But when twilight approached they again avoided the dark corners of the old manor house. Once up in the nursery "Mammy" Matilda repeated her uncanny lullabies with perhaps an extra one about the "Debbil's Snuffbox," or the dreadful "Dragon ob Dreams." And when the faithful old nurse tiptoed over and extinguished the light the little nursery was as quiet as a deserted cabin at midnight.

VICTOR A. HERMANN.

ALL WONDER HOW THEY DO IT.

"I DON'T see how they manage it—it's a puzzle to me," exclaimed G-7 to G-9 in a Broadway theatre last Friday.

"There that woman has just removed a hat as flat as a platter, and look at her hair! Why, she's got a coil of hair four inches high—and where does it go to when she puts on that flat hat? Tell me that."

G-9 meditated a moment and then replied:

"That's something I have never thought of before. It is rather strange, isn't it? Well, I sha'n't worry about it as long as the hats come off at all. There's the curtain."

NEW LIGHT ON THE YOUTH OF WASHINGTON

Influence on His Character of the Rev. James Marye—Origin of the Famous "Rules of Civility."

IN the year 1729 the Rev. James Marye, a Huguenot refugee, and his bride landed on Virginia soil. This man was destined to fill a position of great trust and importance. He was to be the spiritual guide and adviser of Mary, the mother of Washington, and her family. After years of research it has lately been proved that it was he that gave to the young George those famous "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation," which bore fruit in the production of that most consummate flower of American manhood, George Washington. That these "rules" played a most important part in the formation of Washington's character has been acknowledged by all of his biographers; in fact, the wisest and noblest of these "rules" are familiar in nearly every home in the country, but whence they came, whether they were the product of Washington's own brain, or whether they came from some outside and unknown source, and what this source was has been for over a century a matter of dispute and conjecture.

This learned clergyman, the Rev. James Marye, belonged to a prominent Catholic family of Rouen, France, and was educated for the priesthood in the Jesuit College of that city. In 1726, despite the perils of such a course, he renounced the Catholic faith and fled to England, where he was ordained in the Church of England by the Bishop of London. There in 1728 he married Letitia Maria Anna Staige, sister of the Rev. Theodosius Staige, a famous minister in the early days of Virginia, and who was at that very time rector of a church in St. George's Parish, a few miles from Fredericksburg.

On first coming to Virginia the Rev. James Marye became the minister of a settlement of Huguenots at Manacan or Manakinton, in Goochland, (now Powhatan County,) on the James River, above Richmond, and so excellent was his reputation that the good people of Fredericksburg desired him for a rector. Accordingly, in 1735, as shown by the early vestry book, the church wardens asked leave of Gov. Gooch, as was the Colonial custom, to call the Rev. James Marye to their pulpit. This request was granted and in October of the same year he assumed charge of St. George's Parish, the principal church of which was in Fredericksburg, succeeding the Rev. Patrick Henry, uncle of the famous orator of that name. Thus began the long and eventful pastorate of the Marye family over this historic church, the first Rev. James Marye serving for thirty-four years, and being followed by his son, the Rev. James Marye, Jr., who ministered until his death, in 1780. As was the custom of clergymen in those days, the first Rev. James Marye conducted an academy in connection with his church. It was this academy that Washington attended.

Washington's Early Education.

Except the tutors in families, the educational advantages in Virginia in 1735 were extremely limited. It was the custom of the wealthier families to send their sons to England to finish their studies at some of the great universities. Washington's two elder brothers received this advantage, but the death of his father made a change in the family affairs. A large property was left to them, but there was little ready money and there were several children to educate and provide for. Hence the education of Washington, to his lifelong regret, was limited. It was under the care of this Huguenot that our great statesman received his most valued instruction.

The Rev. Jonathan Boucher, teacher of Mrs. George Washington's son, John Custis, says that George Washington had for his first teacher "a convict servant whom his father had bought for a schoolmaster." This convict was most probably one of a shipload of convicts brought by Augustine Washington (George Washington's father) from England in 1737. After the death of his father, (April 12, 1743,) George, who was then eleven years old, was sent to live with his half-brother at the old homestead of Wakefield, in Westmoreland County, where he was born. Two years later he returned to live with his mother opposite Fredericksburg. It was then he became a pupil of the Rev. James Marye.

John Fiske, in his "Old Virginia and Her Neighbors," states that at this time Washington attended an excellent academy in Fredericksburg, of which the Rev. James Marye was master. Paul Leicester Ford, in his "The True George Washington," Page 63, gives the following interesting account: "On the death of his father Washington went to live with his brother Augustine, in order, it is presumed, that he might take advantage of a good school near Wakefield, kept by one Williams, but after a time he returned to his mother and attended the school kept by the Rev. James Marye in Fredericksburg. It has been universally asserted by his biographers that he studied no foreign language, but direct proof to the contrary exists in a copy of Patrick's Latin translation of Homer, printed in 1742, the flyleaf of which bears in a schoolboy hand the inscription:

"Hunc mihi quaeso (bove Vir) Libellum
Redde, si forsan tenues repertum
Ut solas qui sum sine fraude scriptum
Est mihi nomen
GEORGIO WASHINGTON,

"It is thus evident that the reverend teacher gave Washington at least the first elements of Latin, but it is equally clear that the boy, like most others, forgot it with the greatest facility as soon as he ceased studying."

Manuscript of the "Rules of Civility."

Among the manuscript copies of George Washington preserved in the State Archives at Washington, the earliest of which bears the date 1745, is a large manuscript book, in which in a boyish handwriting are 110 "Rules of Civility and Decent Behavior in Company and Conversation." They are hastily and crudely written, with inaccuracies of grammar and orthography, all tending to show that they were taken down from the oral dictation of a teacher. Many of these rules are commonplaces of etiquette and good manners, and are so precise and formal as to appear to-day as amusing. On the other hand among them sparkle gems of rare truthfulness and wisdom, which have made these "rules" world-famous, and which could not but have exercised a potential influence upon the moral, religious, and patriotic impulses of this great statesman and General. In this his biographers are all agreed. In what veneration, then, should not this precious manuscript be held! The name of Marye should be handed down as playing an important part in the history of Washington.

But these "Rules of Civility," as they are generally called, have been ascribed by the biographers to an absolutely apocryphal source. Washington Irving, Chief Justice Marshall, and Henry Cabot Lodge knew not whence they came.

It seems among his text books that were found in the selection kept by Washington was one entitled Hale's "Contemplations," a book of religious character, used by his mother. Her name is written across the fly-leaf, and may now be seen at Mount Vernon. To the influence of this book and to the intercourse of Washington with cultured Virginia families, some of his biographers ascribe the inspiration of the "Rules of Civility."

One of the latest of his biographers, Henry Cabot Lodge, has the following to say: "It was reserved for the storms of war to reveal the source of the 'Rules.' A little volume was found in a Virginia library." On the fly-leaf, he says, was the name of George Washington, written in a boyish hand. It was entitled "Young Man's Companion." It contained general truths and precepts, which, together with Hale's "Contemplations," so he says, may have furnished the basis of the "Rules." This "Young Man's Companion" was by W. Mathar, written in a plain and easy style, and was printed in 1742, and seemed to contain much varied and useful information, such as lessons in arithmetic, surveying, the drawing up of legal documents, measuring land and lumber, gardening, &c.

The History of the "Rules."

But Mr. Lodge is in error. Moncure D. Conway has recently brought to light the true history of the "Rules of Civility." Mr. Conway, after an investigation extending through years, with the aid of Dr. Garnett of the British Museum, found in that great institution a volume containing these self-same rules, written in French. One edition of this volume was printed in Rouen, and was among the text books studied by young James Marye when attending the Jesuit College of that city. This proves conclusively that it was he who translated these rules to his pupils in Fredericksburg, since he was the only man there who understood the French tongue, his native speech. The variations in the manuscript left by Washington are exactly such as a young boy would make in following the oral instruction of his teacher.

With these revelations it would seem that the dispute of historians and biographers over the history of these famous "Rules" has at length been settled.

A feature of interest in connection with the "Rules" is that the battle of Fredericksburg, in December, 1862, known in history as the battle of Marye's Heights, was fought upon Brompton, the family estate of the Maryes, direct descendants of the Rev. James Marye. All students of American history are familiar with the dreadful tragedy that occurred behind the famous "stone wall," which surrounds the grounds of this beautiful and historic old mansion, and with the "sunken telegraph road" that ran along this wall at the foot of Marye's Heights. Thousands died upon the broad galleries and under the venerable old oaks that still shade its lawn. Five thousand men, dead and wounded, were lying in front of this house at the close of the battle. The Washington Artillery was stationed in front of the mansion and repulsed many attacks of the enemy. Gen. Cobb breathed his last in a little house at the foot of the hill just outside the stone wall. The home, which is still standing, is a brick structure, built after the style of Arlington, with wings on either side and a front gallery, the roof of which is supported with pillars extending above the second story. The front of the house is scarred with the marks of many bullets and the outbouses are perforated with shot.

LIVING IN NEW YORK ON NOTHING A DAY.

"The Prince of Grafters" Tells How He Does It and Avoids Becoming a "Hobo."

WHILE the people of New York are worrying about increased rents and the high cost of foodstuffs a foreign exile who arrived here a short time ago is congratulating himself on his ability to live on absolutely nothing a day. His pockets are empty, yet he manages to get plenty of wholesome food, a comfortable bed, clothes bearing the unmistakeable cut of a Fifth Avenue tailor, free transportation, amusements of various kinds, and some of the luxuries mixed in with all the necessities of life.

This quick-witted individual claims to be the son of an Austrian nobleman. He was obliged to fly from his own country for reasons which he prefers not to divulge. He is clever, well educated, speaks six languages with equal fluency, and could fill almost any position requiring executive ability and a general knowledge of business principles. To him, however, work is a horrid incubus and an indignity against which his spirit rebels. On the other hand, the gentle art of getting something for nothing is a joy.

His methods are original in many respects, and his statement to the effect that he has reduced the plan of free living to a scientific basis will go unchallenged by all who read his convincing story of ways and means:

"Yes, it is strictly true that I live in this expensive city on nothing a day," he said to the woman who cornered him after a long search. "It is not a difficult thing to do if you know how. In the first place the municipal authorities provide free lodgings for the homeless. It is always possible to get a bed in one of these charitable institutions. It may not be a particularly downy couch but at least it is clean, and from a personal experience many times repeated I can assure you a deep, sweet sleep can be enjoyed in it.

"On rising in the morning I give up my room key to the clerk and proceed to revel in the bath so thoughtfully provided for the comfort of the guests in the free lodging house. Then the official in charge of the commissariat gives me a cup of coffee and a roll. The thickness of the cup used to jar on my sensibilities, but I have grown philosophic about such matters.

A Morning in the Park.

"When the edge has been taken off my appetite I saunter to the nearest "L" stairway where I can always pick up from one to six morning newspapers discarded by passengers. If the morning is fine I seek a near-by park and sit there until I have read the current news, but if it is a rainy disagreeable day I go to a reading room, glance over the latest magazine, dip into a new book, and partake in general of an intellectual breakfast. Sometimes I vary the monotony by taking a long brisk walk, meanwhile smoking a fragrant Havana, any number of which may be found at the foot of the "L" stations where they are thrown when only half smoked by brokers and other rich men who are hurrying down town to get into the business maelstrom. Of course I always use a holder. Here is a genuine meerschaum which I picked up one night outside a Broadway theatre.

"When I have read and smoked to repletion I visit the barber's school where I get a free shave, a hair cut, and have my nails manicured. It is not pleasant to have a tyro practice on one's chin, but I would rather suffer some pain than go unshorn. Besides, it is possible to get operated on by the star pupil of the school if one exercises patience and tact.

"After this I drop in for luncheon at a Home on Lafayette Place or a Kitchen in West Fifteenth Street, where luncheon is served free to the hungry. It is easy to satisfy me, as I have a dainty appetite at the best of times, so a bit of fish, stew, or a bowl of soup contents me.

"In the afternoon I visit the parks and commune with Nature in her varying moods. I make friends with the squirrels and with the children, too, and revel in the golden sunlight. If I hanker for amusement I can find any amount of it in the free concert halls along the Bowery. It is not always easy to dodge the waiters, who naturally resent the presence of a man without a nickel to buy beer, and the entertainment is not of the refined character which suits my taste, but what would you? Then, there are vaudeville shows given almost daily in the big department stores, and several of the high-class shops have vocal and instrumental concerts. I am passionately fond of classical music and these concerts stimulate me like rare old wine.

Free Drinks and Free Rides.

"Talking of wine reminds me that I never find it necessary to go thirsty. I know when the brewery collector is scheduled to call at various saloons, and it is an unwritten law that he must 'stand treat' for every man in the saloon at the time of his visit. In the tenth-rate places beer flows lavishly, but along Broadway champagne is opened and other choice wines, so you see I am 'right in it' as you Americans say!

"When I feel like taking a jaunt on a cable car, I boldly ask for a transfer from the men who stand at the corner of intersecting lines. They rarely if ever challenge my right to it as they cannot watch every one who gets off the cross-town cars. It is not always necessary to ask for the transfer, as many people throw away the little pink or white slips that mean to me a trip into suburban regions. I have never had any difficulty in getting back to the point from which I started. A good-natured conductor will invariably allow one to ride on the platform if given to understand that the passenger is 'dead broke,' and if he happens to be surly it's but the work of a second to alight and board the next car which will probably travel a dozen blocks before a fare is asked for.

"I love good horses, and when I pine for a gallop on the back of a high-strung animal such as I owned in former days, I visit some livery stable where the best of horseflesh is sold. As I ride like a centaur and can show off a horse's paces better than most people, it is the easiest thing in the world to get a mount. In special instances the proprietor, the prospective purchaser, and myself go for a trial spin in the park, where I display all the animal's good points and practically make the sale for the owner. He often reciprocates by handing me a ten-dollar bill. I could make a good living if I stuck to this line of business, but that would mean work. I have never labored for my bread, and I do not intend to do so. Why should I when I can be just as comfortable in the rôle of a Knight of Rest?

"I dine at the city's expense, as a rule, but when I tire of the fare provided by one or other of the charitable institutions, I visit the Hungarian quarter and enter one of the little cafés that abound there. Its patrons are fond of playing chess or checkers, and even though they are not of my class I take a hand in the game. I always win games requiring skill and finesse, and while we play, coffee, sandwiches, and sweet cakes are usually ordered by my antagonists, washed down with the wine of my country.

A Sylvan Bedroom.

"In Summer I prefer to sleep in the Park under the star-lit sky rather than in a free lodging house. It is delightful to be waked at dawn by the song of birds, to smell the opening blossoms, and lie on the bosom of the good green earth. I have discovered some nooks in Central Park where it is possible to woo Morpheus undisturbed by a rude policeman. In one sequestered spot I have hollowed out a bed under the shadow of giant shrubs where no passerby can break in upon my dreams. Newspapers do duty as sheets and blankets and prevent my garments from becoming stained by contact with the ground, and I would not change this sylvan retreat for the bridal suite in the Waldorf-Astoria.

"I think I may say without conceit that I always present a well-groomed appearance, and yet I never pay a penny for clothes. The way I manage to keep garbed in the prevailing mode is unique, as I am sure you will admit. Every morning I read the death notices in the best papers, selecting a few that because of the location of the dwelling or the prominence of the man must necessarily apply to people of means. I call at the house early in the morning, ringing the front door bell. To the butler who answers my summons I hand a note addressed to the mistress of the house or some near relative of the dead. In it I state that the deceased was a friend or patron of mine; that I owe him much, and would like to pay respect to his memory by appearing at the funeral in mourning garb, but that unfortunately ill-luck prevents my buying suitable attire, and as we were about the same height and build it occurred to me to ask for a suit of his so that I could pay a last sad tribute to his memory.

"In only one case out of a hundred are there any questions asked. Invariably a package is sent out to me without delay, or I am requested to call later in the day and find awaiting me one or more complete outfits. I retain the best of the lot, and with the balance go to a clothing exchange in Chatham Square, where I can sell the garments or change them for something I need badly. The coat I am wearing now was never built under $75. The cut and finish are faultless, and it is silk-lined. For Sundays I have a beautiful frock coat, light trousers, fancy waistcoat, and high hat. Gloves I always wear, as without them no costume, be it morning, afternoon, or evening, is complete. My surplus clothing I have neatly folded on the shelf of a Chinese laundryman, who keeps my shirts, collars, cuffs, and waistcoats in immaculate trim in return for two lessons a week in the English tongue. He is an intelligent Chinaman and has traveled much, so that I regard teaching him in the light of a recreation instead of a labor.

Really No Desire For Money.

"The list of things I can get for nothing in New York is endless. When my teeth need attention I go to one of the free schools of dentistry; if my liver is out of order the city clinic receives me with open arms, and does not even charge me for medicine. To be without money does not worry me. I do not need it. When I make $10 showing off a horse or acting as interpreter for my countrymen, who through ignorance of the laws are haled to court here, I usually give it away to men or women who, like myself, are penniless, but who, unlike me, cannot subsist luxuriously on nothing a day.

"There was a time when I spent money lavishly. A huge fortune slipped through my hands in a year. Wine, women, and horses were my undoing, and when the crash came I thought it were better to end it all than face ruin. But I came to this country, stayed at a swell hotel for a month after the hundred-dollar bill which I had when I landed was gone, and finding it possible to live on the fat of the land for thirty days without money, it occurred to me that it would be an interesting experiment to continue to live with unlined pockets, even if in the nature of things I was debarred from having all sorts of luxuries charged to my account in a first rate inn. There and then I deliberately formulated a plan of campaign, and have never swerved from it.

"Don't I think I could turn my talents to better advantage? Possibly, but that would mean work, and I do not care to demean myself by descending to sordid labor. Again, why should I? Since the day I entered this city I have never been hungry, thirsty, or roofless, except of my own volition. I have never begged, nor have I ever been inside a prison. I am happy, free, and light-hearted. I live in the present and let the future take care of itself. The past I have sealed up and laid away in a remote corner of my memory. My rank, my social standing, my boon companions, the women I have loved and who have loved me in the days that are no more seem now like shadows—dreams—the echo of distant music.

"I have no cares, worries, or regrets. I am content to be alive and to pursue the even tenor of my way unhampered by conventions. I am proud of my ability to live where other men would starve, and the fact that I can manage on nothing a day in this big city makes me impervious to discomforts; such, for instance, as the insults of public officials whom I would not employ as lackeys, and who dare to speak of me as 'The Prince of Grafters.'"

NOSTALGIA IN PORTO RICO CAUSES UNCLE SAM TO WORRY

It May Not Be Fatal, but Its Ravages Often Result Most Disastrously.

San Juan, Porto Rico, April 20, 1904.

WHILE Uncle Sam and the Insular Government officials of Porto Rico have been worrying a great deal over the ravages of the disease known as tropical anemia, or blood impoverishment, which is prevalent throughout the island, they have not reckoned at all apparently on the havoc caused by that other great foe to health and happiness—nostalgia. It is true that this complaint attacks only the so-called carpet-baggers from the United States, but as it is to these that both the natives and the home Government look for good example and forceful methods, it will be seen that an epidemic of homesickness would in the long run effect as much damage as the quicker acting disease.

There is no longer any doubt that nostalgia is one of the colonial conditions that the United States will have to deal with for at least a generation. Until Americans marry and settle down here; until their children born in a tropic zone love it as their parents do their native home up North, there will be trouble growing out of the "want-to-go-back" craze which is bound to come over the refugee sooner or later. Stronger minded folks—folks who can put up with almost anything poohpooh the nostalgia talk for a long while after they come, but when they get the complaint they get it badly. They see their companions, who make no boast of their strong-mindedness, sailing North. They receive letters by every week's mail which set their blood tingling by the recital of some familiar pleasure, impossible in Porto Rico. They are reminded of the United States in a hundred different ways every day, in fact almost every hour, and in almost every case nostalgia gets them after a while.

It is interesting to note the different ways that the disease affects different natures. Some it forces to write reams of letters every week. People up in the States who have not heard from Bill Brown or Bob Jones in twenty-five years will suddenly receive a letter post-marked Porto Rico, asking in the most casual way if the folks are well and how business is progressing. The fact that the writer is down in Porto Rico seems enough excuse for him, without further explanation.

Another exile who seems bearing his separation from the North with the greatest equanimity will suddenly "break out," as it is called. Usually abstemious, he will "let loose" in a way that puts Bacchus to shame. There isn't anything absurd or wild or "devilish" that he will not do. A San Juan tailor with a prosperous business, whose family up North had been hearing regularly from him for three years, were greatly worried when his letters suddenly stopped. They wrote three and four anxious letters every week begging him to answer. Then they wrote the Postmaster, and finally the Governor. After four months they found that the exile was not dead but on a terrific "let-loose." He was attacked with an acute fit of nostalgia one morning and walked out of his tailoring establishment without saying a word to any one. He stored away enough alcohol in a short time almost to forget his own name. He spent all his ready money and then started in on his bank account. Everything went by the board. When he came to he found the shutters long up on his shop and three ooxes of mail at the Post Office. "I might have gone up home and had a good visit with the money and time I've spent," was the best thing he could think of saying when he became himself again. Then he started all over again. It is only a matter of time before the escapads will be repeated. Old-timers here say it can't be helped.

A barber on one of the principal thoroughfares stopped in the middle of a shave when he heard a newcomer in another chair say he came from his native town. That settled it. The barber went next door, and next door was a liquor dispensary. It was three weeks before the regular order of things was restored.

Soldiers stationed here get nostalgia badly at times. The regimental band plays on the Plaza every few nights. Home tunes cause many a lump in the throat. At the close of every programme the "Star-Spangled Banner" is played. Sailors and soldiers are frequently seen in tears, and for hours they have melancholia.

Nostalgia induces the most curious sacrifices. Men who are ten times better situated here than they would be North, both as to class of position and remuneration, plead constantly with Northern backers to make a place nearer home for them, even with more work and less money. For a man or women to have a sweetheart up North is one of the quickest ways to bring nostalgia in evidence. The lover up North imagines that there must be heaven and contentment down near the tropics. The lover down here is ten times more uneasy about what is going on North, feeling just as though the ocean between here and New York were prison bars.

You can tell nostalgia by the dreamy look in the eye of the school teacher and the Government official as they sluggishly walk the narrow streets. They are not in San Juan—they are hundreds of miles away in mind and desire. School teachers have frequently to be roused out of a fit of musing by their Porto Rican pupils. They have been thinking of home and how far away it is.

Nostalgia saps the energy of Government officials. Frequently they defer the inauguration of a necessary reform until "after I go North." They cannot seem to apply themselves to a task because of the constant home picture coming between them and their work. To sing or play "The Suwanee River" or "My Old Kentucky Home" is to upset them for the day. In many cases where Americans have married Porto Rican girls there is not the full happiness that was expected just because of homesickness. Often the native wife finds the husband staring into vacancy. The direction of the stare is toward New York.

The Government makes the greatest allowance for nostalgia among its employes. From the highest to the lowest, in all departments, forty-two days' vacation are granted every year with pay. Thirty days of this is for actual leave, and the remaining twelve days for passage to and from the States. With forty-two days' pay in his pocket and the prospect of a month's recreation the homesick exile, if not cured, is at least helped every year. For ten months and a half he hopes and prays for the day when he walks up the gangplank and sails away under the Stars and Stripes to "God's country," the land of Uncle Sam. Porto Rico may be a tropical paradise, but the United States is home.

"EASY MONEY."

SOMEBODY happened to refer to the exposure of the up-to-date "creeper" game as it was recently conducted in Fifth Avenue.

"And they got $800 from one man," remarked one of the group of speakers in an up-town apartment house a night or two ago.

"Well," interrupted the gray-haired man opposite, "all I can say is he deserved to lose it. No man has a right to carry that much money around in his clothes."

"I agree with you," said his vis-à-vis. "Twenty-five dollars is as good to me as twenty-five hundred. I find that sum enough at all times. I never carry more."

"What would you do if you happened to need a bigger sum in an emergency?" asked one of the party. "You might find yourself in a hole."

"Not at all. I can always draw a check—yes, and get it cashed, too."

Several of the men present agreed with the speaker.

"It's the easiest thing in the world to get money," continued the man who had introduced the subject. "At least I've always found it so. And I have found it especially simple when I was abroad. Only last year I was in London and ran short of funds. Well, I simply walked into a bank there and asked them if they would cash a check for me. I was referred to the President, and he saw me readily enough when my card was sent in. When I told him I needed a couple of hundred dollars he immediately agreed to let me have it. But he said he would like to cable over to see if it was all right—not that he doubted me, but just as a matter of form. I told him if that was necessary not to mind. It wasn't worth while. Whereupon he took my check, told the cashier to give me the money, bade me a pleasant good day, and the incident was closed."

"You have an honest face," remarked one of the smoking-room group with a laugh.

"Yes. And they must be easy over there," vouchsafed another.

"Oh, I don't know," put in a third. "I had practically the same experience in California a year or two ago. A banker there advanced me a hundred dollars on my check without any personal identification whatsoever. These people evidently get to be the keenest possible judges of human nature, that's all there is to it."

Several other members of the party then remembered similar experiences, and the general conclusion was that the original speaker was right in averring that no man need carry a large sum of money in his pocket.

These were all business men, but of no special prominence. No one of them would be recognized on sight as a public man, a financier, or capitalist. And as they had no incentive for other than truth-telling their exposition of the ease with which money may be obtained seemed as interesting as it was surprising.

A DAY OF TWENTY-EIGHT ANNIVERSARIES

July Fourth Has Been a Red-Letter in Science, Literature, and Industry, as Well as in History.

THE Fourth of July is not a distinctly American institution. To be sure, it happens to be Independence Day for the United States, and more than a century and a quarter of observances of that great event have brought it about that the signing of the charter of American liberties in the old State House in Philadelphia on that date overshadows all else when the holiday arrives. But there are other anniversaries which fall upon the fourth day of the seventh month, some of them quite as much by chance as did the signing of the Declaration itself, some of them because it was the Fourth of July, but all of them of sufficient importance to hold their places in the records of history or science or literature, as the case may be.

It is a list of twenty-eight items, and here in America at least it will be best begun with—

1776—The Declaration of American Independence signed by the Continental Congress, in session in Philadelphia.

Then may well follow in order four events so closely allied with this same great document itself, or with its spirit, as to be fairly corollaries to it—

1788—Federal procession in Philadelphia to celebrate the ratification of the Constitution of the United States.

1826—The deaths of Thomas Jefferson, author of the Declaration of Independence, and of John Adams, one of its signers, on the fiftieth anniversary of its birth.

1831—The death of James Monroe, whose "doctrine," enunciated eight years previously, has become one of the fundamental principles of American government.

After these anniversaries, so peculiarly appropriate to the day, the list can perhaps be most conveniently arranged with regard merely to the chronological sequence of its events. It is at least a coincidence worth noting that all of these happenings should have fallen upon the one date, with only five exceptions in cases where July 4 had been chosen "artificially" as it were, for the doing of something which has of itself since become notable. In this way was work begun upon the Erie Canal, the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and the Washington Monument; in this way the great Eads Bridge was opened on the Nation's most typical holiday, while the Republic of Hawaii was quite fittingly proclaimed on the birthday of National independence here.

1187—The Emperor Saladin defeats the Christian armies at Tiberias, and overthrows the kingdom of Jerusalem.

1553—The islands of Nova Zembla discovered.

1591—Henri IV. of France, "twice a Huguenot and twice a Papist," revokes all edicts against the Protestants.

1653—The Parliament of England makes Oliver Cromwell Lord Protector. "The sagest of usurpers," "Half warrior, half saint," "Damned to everlasting fame."

1648—Indian massacre at St. Joseph.

1754—Lieut. Col. George Washington surrenders to the French at Fort Necessity.

1778—The surprise of Kaskaskia.

1780—The French fleet under de Fernay, sent to assist the American forces, sighted off the coast of Virginia.

1802—John Quincy Adams's first speech in Washington; "a speech that was the man himself in words, closely reasoned, fearless, clear-cut, and relentless."

1817—Work begun upon the Erie Canal, connecting Lake Erie and the Hudson River.

1828—Work begun upon the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

1848—The corner-stone laid for the Washington Monument.

1863—Gen. Pemberton surrenders Vicksburg, with 32,000 Confederate troops, to Gen. Grant, after a siege of forty-seven days.

1863—Union victory at Helena, Ark.

1874—Eads Bridge opened at St. Louis, after thirteen years of work and an expenditure of $10,000,000.

1894—Hawaii proclaimed a republic.

BIRTHS.

1804—Birth of Nathaniel Hawthorne, "the dweller among visions."

1807—Birth of Giuseppi Garibaldi, "a soul of the high Roman nature."

1826—Birth of Stephen Foster, who wrote for the world "Old Uncle Ned," "The Suwanee River," "My Old Kentucky Home," "Old Folks at Home," etc.

1836—Birth of Carolus Duran, the great French artist.

1840—Birth of Marcus Stone, the English painter of life in the sixties.

1857—Birth of Pierre Loti, naval officer, poet, cosmopolite, novelist.

THE ELECTRICITY HABIT.

ONE reason I do not prescribe electrical treatment except when absolutely necessary is that it teaches my patients bad habits," said a Broadway doctor. "They get used to its stimulating effect when ill and after they get well they still crave the shock. In short, they acquire the electricity habit. Now, that is not a bad habit if practiced in moderation. The trouble is, after a person has learned to brace himself up with electricity he forgets that there is such a word as moderation in the dictionary. He takes a dose of his favorite tonic every day and thus keeps himself toned up to too high a pitch. Fortunately, the treatment is so beneficial for many systems that even excessive applications cannot prove really harmful. Still, as I always try to discourage undue stimulation, I avoid introducing electrical apparatus into a sickroom whenever possible. In cases of rheumatism and kindred ailments I cannot well dispense with the treatment, and frequently I find the patient continuing to turn on the current after his aches and pains have ceased.

"In order to do that he buys an electric battery of his own. Dealers in electrical appliances tell me that there is now an unusually large demand for small one and two cell batteries. Such batteries can be bought for $2.50 to $10 and can be manipulated by the patient. Many of the electric fluid fiends thus become their own doctors and treat themselves to an electric shock whenever they feel the need of it. Others, however, have an innate distrust of anything labeled electricity and prefer an experienced hand at the helm when taking their daily dose of thrills. Such attendants are not hard to get. I know one woman who makes a business of administering electric shocks to the timid. She was formerly a nurse, but when she realized what a demand there is for a visiting electric battery expert she gave up looking for a legitimate job and took to working up trade among ex-invalids and hypochondriacs who have contracted the electricity habit."

How to Differentiate Them.

NOW that Spring has come it is easy to tell the suburban from the urbanite. The former watches the clock on Saturday mornings as though he thought the hands were weighed with lead. He glances frequently at the rake and the hoe and the package of seeds he has bought on the way to the office. It is very evident that his fingers are itching to handle those shining, new implements and to open that package of seed. In imagination he already hears the whirr of the lawn mower and smells the bruised grass as it falls from the knives. The afternoon is all too short for the cutting and weeding and planting which he has planned and he is at the door, hat in hand, before the clock has finished striking.

The clock has no particular interest for the urbanite. His appetite tells him when it is lunch time. At noon he shuts his ledger almost reluctantly. He stops to smoke a cigar, yawns, and, nine times out of ten, decides to stay down at the office. For what's the use of going home, since it is time neither to eat nor sleep?

WAR GOES INTO THE MAP-MAKER'S POCKET

Plates Must Be Destroyed by the Thousand When There Is a Difference of Opinion Between Nations

THIS war between Russia and Japan means that we shall have to throw away all our old plates of the interior of Manchuria, Korea, and Eastern Russia, and make new ones," said the New York agent of the largest map-making concern in the United States.

"Our editors are at work on them now, gathering information from all sorts of sources, including dispatches in the daily newspapers. Of course, the war maps rushed out at the beginning of hostilities were made from old plates taken from our larger atlases. There was a demand for them in every form, from the vest-pocket folder to the two-foot square to hang on an office wall. A number of them were made to order for various publications and for advertising devices. Naturally, these maps do not show many places mentioned daily in dispatches from the seat of war, or if such towns are down on the map they are spelled in such a way that the man who tries to follow the movements of the troops or the warships is not certain whether he has the right trail or not.

"Most of the plates from which the earlier editions of the war maps were issued have been destroyed. I cannot give you even an approximate estimate of their value, but it amounts to tens of thousands of dollars.

"Map making is a business, like everything else. To get rid of our old stock we must jump it on the market when there is a demand for it at prices the public is willing to pay. In buying maps and atlases men and women show as many inconsistencies as they do in other ways.

"When a man buys an atlas, the first thing he does is to turn to his native State, or country, and look for the town in which he was born. It may be some village of 800 inhabitants or so, off the line of railroad travel, and quite unimportant to the mapmakers have to contend with many towns to crowd into a map, anyway. But if the would-be buyer does not find his town on the map, or even if some little river upon which he used to skate when a boy is not indicated alongside of it, he makes up his mind that the entire atlas is all to the bad. He won't buy it. What, a map of Connecticut without Podunkville? Not for his!

Where Is Sunbury?

"There was a man in here the other day looking for a late edition of an atlas for his children—nothing comprehensive, but a reliable map that would enable him to teach them something about England, where he was born. I handed out our latest. He pored over it for a while and asked:

"'See here, where's Sunbury?'

"'If Sunbury was as big as Tarrytown,' I replied, 'you would find it on that map. But as it is only a small village on the Thames, where Sunday boatmen stop off for gin and ginger beer, you won't find it. You must buy a larger atlas, giving the English counties separately.'

"He looked at me in astonishment.

"'Why, he said, 'I cannot imagine a map of England without Sunbury.'

"The best maps in the world are made in the United States. By that I mean that we make better maps of England, for instance, than Germany does, or better maps of Germany than England does. We may not make as accurate maps of Germany as Germany does, but we make far better maps of the United States than Germany or England does.

"Some of the foreign maps of this country are really foolish. I have seen late English maps with Kansas City transferred across the Missouri River into Kansas, about where Topeka stands. Of course, there is no excuse for such carelessness. Mapmakers all over the world have good facilities for mutual interchange of information, the same as commercial agencies and banks.

"There are maps and maps. Some of them give accurately the outline and principal characteristics of a country, but are untrue as to details. That is true even of our own possessions. Think of the hundreds of miles in Texas not yet surveyed. In other States towns that were in one place on the map published ten years ago are in quite a different place on the new maps, based on the latest Government surveys. It is quite as important to have towns and villages accurately located on the map as it is to have them there at all. The only maps in which liberties can be taken with shifting towns about are the railroad maps, which are arranged mainly to illustrate the advantages of the lines that issue them.

Perfect Map Yet to Come.

"Even with modern scientific instruments, and with a thousand and one different sources of information to draw upon, mapmakers. There are always too many difficulties. The demand for accuracy, even to the hundredth of an inch in scale measurement, is greater to-day than it ever was before. Samples of maps from the earliest day show continued signs of progress. We are still very far from the perfect map, and shall be for a great many years. Look at a map of Cuba before the Spanish-American war, and then look at the map of to-day. There is as much difference as there is between a map of Massachusetts in Colonial days and the present map of the same State. We had to destroy thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of plates of maps before the war. The same was true of the Boer war, and even the little trouble down in Panama added to our junk heap.

"The Japan-Chinese war cost a fortune for new plates. To persons inclined to criticise the spelling of names on war maps let me say that most of the cities and towns in that part of the world, as well as in India, have no official spelling. The natives themselves spell them in two or three different ways, and all are considered correct. The mapmaker must take his choice."

Hoops Always in the Ring.

"NO matter what novelty you introduce in the way of Spring toys for children," said a manufacturer, "the popularity of the hoop remains undisturbed. Hoops are always in the ring. The roller skate threatened to put it out of business for a while, but we are selling more hoops to the New York trade this year than ever before. Many retail stores sell from 500 to 700 gross a week, at prices ranging from 5 to 50 cents each. They are made of oak, cheatnut, or ash. The hoop is popular with children because it is cheap. A few years ago all the hoops sold in New York came from a little town in Massachusetts. A large quantity still come from there, but most of them come from the Northwest, where wood is more plentiful. The hoops are cut out of the timber by machinery, bent on an iron cylinder, and tacked while on the curve. The diameter ranges from 22 to 44 inches. The machinery that turns them out is so accurate that when packed for shipment they fit inside one another as close as the layers of a Spanish onion."

PART FOUR

The New York Times.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

SUNDAY, MAY 22, 1904.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Engagements for next week's shipments make the total exports of gold $60,000,000. No larger sum was ever sent in the same period, nor under such remarkable circumstances. On the movement of merchandise foreign buyers owe us $26,000,000 for last month's balance, and $449,000,000 for ten months. In that period we have imported over $46,000,000 gold, but instead of receiving continuance of payment on account we are losing gold in unprecedented volume. Why?

When we have exported large sums previously it has been under compulsion of our foreign creditors and amid alarm and distress here. Nothing could be more placid than the attitude of all concerned at this time. Our few foreign creditors are so far from insisting upon payment that they are willing to lend us more on top of the billion-dollar local loan account. Our bankers are so far from frightened that they grow more cheerful with improving prospects of dearer money, and hope that enough more gold will go to produce a 3 per cent. money market. All this is as it should be. The beginning of a Presidential campaign is a better time than any other to have such practical proof that we made no mistake in defeating the champion of silver and definitely adopting the gold standard. We thus established a connection between ourselves and the world's stock of gold out of which we help ourselves at need and will, and into which our surplus returns without injury to ourselves and with benefit to the world. It is an object lesson in the fact that exports and imports of gold are the natural way of remedying excess or deficiency of the basis of credit. It causes no more friction and works no more harm than the rising and falling of the tides, and when there are no artificial or abnormal harriers it is a mere adjusting of accounts by shipment of a balance. Even when there are obstructions to the normal interchange of wealth the result is wholesome, even if there be some gripings as from the effect of wholesome physic. It is well to bear this in mind, for our basis of prices and credit is artificial, and so far from being in natural relation with the rest of the gold-using world that loss of gold means something more to us than simple adjustment of accounts. It may mean readjustment of credits and prices.

It is not imaginable that any loss of gold can disturb the gold standard as the basis of values for us. The loss of $108,000,000 of gold, as in 1893, when the exported specie was taken from the Treasury's greenback reserves, cannot cause us embarrassment now, and the world has not the power to take it from us against our consent. But we are so far from objecting to its departure that we deprive ourselves of the means of retaining it enjoyed by other nations. We make it the standard of value, but we substitute Government bonds as the basis of banknote issues. We use a billion of gold as money, but we displace larger amounts of it from this use by substituting pure fiat paper, and half fiat silver to a larger total than in the campaign when Bryanism was defeated. Of our currency a billion dollars in greenbacks and silver is irreducible. It is a permanency, and extrudes that much gold. Our banknotes on May 14 were $439,973,008. If they were based on gold they would increase and diminish with the wants of trade, but being based on bonds they rise and fall with the price of bonds. Thus, while business was expanding and currency was needed in the years 1881-90, the banks contracted their circulation $200,000,000, because it was more profitable to sell bonds. And now that business is shrinking and money is cheap, the banks are increasing their issues because there is a good supply of bonds. The increase for the last reported week was $2,383,167, and since New Year's $14,809,990. It is not very large, but there are $100,000,000 or $200,000,000 of Panama bonds coming, and it is a good season to emphasize the fact in time that no banknote currency can be so good that its issue is justified in excess of requirement, either to float bonds in peace or to make profits for banks. Like fiat paper, or half fiat silver, bond-secured banknotes extrude gold, and lessen the power to bring back gold when it is driven out.

It is folly to say that when the loss of gold by tens of millions cannot keep the money market above 2 per cent. there is need of more banknotes. Their issue is inflation and a premium on gold exports. It is a vicious circle. The larger gold exports, the more need of banknotes; the more banknotes, the larger gold exports. The reason why this remark is timely today is that banknotes are not lawful bank reserves, and the surplus reserve is promising to disappear unless its tendency of the past month is promptly checked. When the banks lose their surplus they do not have to supply themselves with gold or greenbacks. They can reduce their requirements. It is only necessary to raise their interest rate, when some borrowers will pay off their loans or others can be required to pay their loans. Deposits are reduced correspondingly. Thus the requirement of reserves against deposits is reduced, and gold exports can proceed. But it is not a stimulating process. It would he better that the redundant paper money should not be issued and that gold should not be expelled by it. It can never be unnecessary to repeat these things so long as we have a Speaker who ridicules a "rubber" currency, who thinks it well that the supply of money should be irreducible, and presumably thinks it well that it should expand when it ought to shrink, although his words cannot be quoted to that effect. The object lesson is proceeding, and it may be hoped that it is observed at Washington.

The gold exports serve another wholesome purpose in reducing the inflation of prices by protection. If we could only go on forever raising the tariff higher and higher, and paying more and more and more for everything, receiving larger wages and paying them away in profits to protected manufacturers, it would be just heavenly. But inflated prices have their evils and remedies just as certainly as an inflated currency. Prices do not rise equably, and some consumers are prejudiced. Wages and the cost of living do not march together, with results in the shape of hostility between labor and capital. But in this connection it is chiefly important to notice that between gold money countries commerce must proceed on the basis of cost. It is inconceivable that we should stop importing what we want. But we cannot pay for our imports with twenty-eight-dollar rails, for instance. That is, we cannot compel foreigners to pay prices we can compel ourselves to pay. We have the option to stop buying foreign goods—which is unthinkable—or to pay for them in goods at the market price abroad or to pay the balance in the world's money, gold. It is another vicious circle. Gold exports stimulate imports; imports stimulate gold exports. It was in 1893 that our exports of gold first exceeded $100,000,000, and 1893 was the only year since 1890 when the imports of merchandise exceeded exports. And 1893 was not a good year either for imports or for payment for them in gold. If history casts light on the future it may be anticipated that our imports will be stimulated by our exports of gold, since we both prejudice free exports of merchandise and promote exports of gold by making its use in our monetary system superfluous in proportion as we substitute bonds, silver, and paper.

These considerations show why the effect of gold exports is not measured by the subtraction of $60,000,000 more or less from the total $1,120,000,000 gold in circulation. The effect is focused on the surplus. Reduction of the surplus has caused some calling of loans already. If it should cause more, borrowers who might have difficulty in securing other accommodation might have to liquidate. There has been already such severe liquidation that the effect on stock prices does not promise to be large. But the effect on commodity liquidation may be more considerable. The extent to which domestic prices would be shaded would depend upon the pressure for adjustment of accounts, as already indicated by the commercial agency reports that collections are slow. The shading of prices for export would be determined by the difference between domestic and foreign prices necessary to bring our prices upon a level with those abroad. In this connection it becomes instructive to see how much further and sooner foreign prices responded to shrinking trade than our own, leading along the path which experience teaches we must follow before our prices can turn upward again, initiating that period of prosperity which is certain.

British commodity prices are gauged by Sauerbeck's index number, which for the decade 1894-1903 averaged 66. They were at their maximum in 1900 at 75, and in 1903 were at 69, with some decrease since that time. Our own commodity prices are reckoned differently, and so do not afford a precise comparison, but there can be no mistaking the fact that they are now at their maximum.

According to the March report of the Bureau of Labor both raw and manufactured commodities have shown an unbroken advance from 89.7 in 1897 to 113.6 in 1903. That this rise must have reaction needs no argument. That the reaction is at hand is attested by every sign customarily relied upon. It would be necessary to believe this if 1904 were not a Presidential year. With the campaign ahead, and with the tariff and the currency as prominent topics, we shall do well if we hold our own until we have the answer to the question "What shall the harvest be?" With good crops, and any sane and safe tenant for the White House, we shall all feel better and a new boom or a continuance of the old one will be in order.

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

THREE OPPOSING VIEWS.

Different Methods by Which Corporations Justify Their Financing.

When a great corporation has a new plan for financing, no matter whether it be a bond issue, a stock issue, or an ordinary loan, it is never at a loss for some explanation to account for the necessity and to make the issue as attractive an affair as possible. It will not do, however, to compare the reasons which are brought forth by different concerns in order to show how admirable and wise the perspective proposition is. Recently the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, through its Board of Directors, announced a preferred stock issue of $6,000,000, and in order to explain the advisability the letter to the stockholders contained this suggestion:

"The dividend of $480,000 upon $6,000,000 of preferred stock, now recommended to be issued, will offset an almost equal amount now included in operating expenses as interest upon bills payable, so that stockholders, in voting to issue this additional stock, will actually decrease the company's interest charge by approximately as much as the increased dividend."

It is rather quaint that this reason should he diametrically opposed to the one offered hy the Steel Corporation at the time it proposed its stock conversion plan, when it was explained that the saving in interest would be an important item. The Pennsylvania Railroad, to mention another point of view, thought it cheaper to borrow money and carry it as a floating debt to be funded later than to issue securities at this time. If one man were a stockholder in every one of these three companies his ideas of corporation finance must he somewhat befuddled by this time if he should try to reconcile these theories.

ONE BOOM STILL PERSISTS

Anthracite and Bituminous Business Continues Good.

Neither Branch of the Fuel Industry Leaves Much to be Desired—A Bright Spot in the General Situation.

There is a prstty good-sized hard coal tonnags heing mined and dispossd of, as one may judge from ths following schedule:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
January	4,184,235	5,864,950	4,538,138
February	4,326,269	5,070,608	3,741,253
March	4,375,033	5,211,450	3,818,767
April	5,407,736	5,044,868	4,924,830
Total	18,243,333	21,292,006	17,022,988

The tonnags thus far is beyond that of any previous year, barring that exciting one of 1903; there is no doubt that this fuel has lost none of its former adherents, and with the growth of the country the anthracite tonnage increases. In no period of three years since its shipments began has there been a decrease, and it is not going backward to any extent evsn in the present year. The price at which it is sold is a fair one to the consumer in view of its merits as a fuel, while the returns to the operators in recent years have been somewhat commensurate with the investment made.

It is absurd to say that there is any overshipment; some concerns do not ship as much in one month as in anothsr, hut the fact remains that in the year end the matter rights itself. The figures of percentages, which some are inclined to rely upon to prove a case, are only percentages of the whole, and are not fixed by any rule. Along in 1895 a committee was appointed to report on a method of improving the trade conditions. This committee reported to a meeting of the Presidents of the roads in January, 1896, but the report was never adopted. This report estimated the total possible output of the companies at that time and the percentage which the output of each company bore to the whole. Since then there have been changes in output and capacity of ths different companies, and the amount handled by each producer depends on the individual capacity and trade conditions in the territory reached hy that particular road.

Considering the actual business of each of the concerns nsmed, the percentages done in recent years have been:

Company.	1901.	1902.	1903.
Philadelphia & Reading	19.87	18.95	19.36
Lehigh Valley	15.58	14.85	16.40
Cent. R. R. of N. J.	13.97	11.64	12.57
Del., Lack. & Western	12.96	18.52	16.13
Delaware & Hudson	10.29	9.91	9.09
Pennsylvania Railroad	9.35	8.37	7.08
Pennsylvania Coal	4.63		
Erie	3.99	*12.22	*10.09
N. Y., Ont. & Western	3.80	5.21	4.53
Del., Sus. & Schuylkill	2.00	2.33	2.75
N. Y., Susq. & Western	2.88		

*Includes Pennsylvania Coal Company and New York, Susquehanna and Western.

If any concern has held back this year from doing as much as it could the net result would be a larger tonnage later in the year, at higher values. The Reading, Erie, and Pennsylvania in March held down the tonnsgo to actual demands, but other companies produced liberally, and in April all the companies mined and shipped coal freely. At the beginning of May the Reading and Pennsylvania were 780,749 tons below their proportion, based on last year's figures, while ths Lackawanna was 507,545 tons above. The Lehigh Valley was 197,997 tons, the Central Railroad of New Jersey 183,075 tons, and the Delaware and Hudson 117,479 tons above. The Ontario and Western, a comparatively small shipper, which has been handicapped by colliery fires, has managed to ship 282,747 tons more. The Erie was 349,805 tons and the D., S. and S. was 158,289 tons below their usual allotments. As the tonnage for May has been liberal, many of these figures may be changed by ths end of May. The large factors in the trade are perfectly satisfied to put pea and buckwheat coal into their stocking places, realizing that it will be a good article of merchandise in the course of a few months, when the total daily or monthly tonnage will be smaller than it is now and the steam sizes in much greater demand. With this feature well cared for, the anthracite coal trade is in a very strong position; tho orders continue to be filed much in excess of the producing capacity of the mines.

In soft coal there is a large tonnage movement; all ths reports show an increase over last year. While the prices obtained are nothing like what they were a year ago, they represent something beyond the average of preceding years. Not all the coal which is being shipped is sold at the minimum figure of which one is apt to hear so much when there is an over-supply sent to the market without direct orders therefor. The main point remains that there is a demand for fuel, and that it will be sold at prices that are favorahle to the consuming industries of the country. There is already the feeling among the producing interests that values are steadier than they were after the fear of a general strike among the soft coal districts had passed. Large output prior to that period was largely responsible for the dspression which occurred in April. The statistics along this line are of intersst. Take the Norfolk and Western for the first quarter:

Destinations.	1903.	1904.
To tidewater—		
Coal	751,373	670,474
Coke	5,419	45,176
Total	756,792	715,650
To other points—		
Coal	1,223,014	1,496,018
Coke	461,910	411,754
Total	1,684,924	1,907,772
Grand total, net tons	2,441,716	2,623,422

Chesapeake & Ohio furnishes thsse details of tonnage movement for the two months ended with February:

Shipments.	1903.	1904.
To tidewater	368,407	442,343
To other points and roads East	257,730	188,945
To other points and roads West	297,477	526,295
Total, Chesapeake & Ohio.	923,614	1,157,583
From connections	31,777	28,754
Grand total, net tons	955,391	1,186,337
From New River district	579,862	744,893
From Kanawha district	77,772	390,690
From Kentucky district	89,980	22,494
From connections	31,777	28,754
Total, all sources	955,391	1,186,337

Baltimore & Ohio makes this statement for two months ended with February:

Kinds.	1903.	1904.
Bituminous	2,683,993	2,896,184
Anthracite	201,681	198,284
Coke	517,801	394,346
Total, net tons	3,503,475	3,488,794

Pennsylvania Railroad is up to April 30, thus:

Kinds.	1903.	1904.
Anthracite	1,390,152	1,525,550
Bituminous	9,047,919	9,053,160
Coke	2,803,445	3,298,814
Total	13,241,518	13,877,524

There is a good deal said of the all-rail business, now that the Poughkespsie Bridge has passed into the control of the New Haven, and it means much to some of the carriers, both of bard and soft coal, coming thersto from the westward. The revival of the Poughkeepsie Bridge line indicates that the Reading, the Erie, and the New York, Ontario and Western, on the one hand, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford on the other, are persuaded that the water route for anthracite carriage to New England is doomed. We may look for developments on a large scale in this direction. This must be considered a definite achievement for railroad transportation, inasmuch as it is pretty near the limit of a profitable haul, especially when it is against the balance of traffic and is a tonnage that is carried in cars generally unfit for any other form of traffic in the return movement, should there be such tonnags available.

As showing the distribution of anthracite the following figures for two ysars (a good and a poor one) are of intsrest:

Markets.	1901.	1902.
Pennsylvania, New York and New Jersey	24,953,512	22,902,645
New England States	8,035,290	3,845,771
Western States	6,408,232	2,474,231
Southern States	2,142,741	1,063,266
Pacific Coast	20,000	7,000
Dominion of Canada	1,933,283	890,064
Foreign ports	75,540	17,913
Total gross tons	53,568,601	31,200,800

It will be seen from this statement that the markets such as the points east of ths mines are ths most important. There is not the remotest question but that the tonnage is of great value to the carrisrs, and therefore one need look for nothing that will change the present excellent conditions thereof.

FREDERICK EDWARD SAWARD.

THOSE ANACONDA QUESTIONS.

Company Answered About Thirty-seven Per Cent. at Annual Meeting.

Although the annual meeting of the Anaconda Copper Company in Anaconda on Thursday, like any well behaved gathering of its kind, elected duly the administration ticket that it had been called to elect, adjourned and went home without attempting impertinent interference with the policies of the mighty, the questions put to the meeting by George B. Wilson, a relative of the Secretary of Agriculture, and others of the hopeless minority, together with the answers vouchsafed, let a little, though fleeting, light into the gloomy maze of the company's affairs.

These questions, it will be remembered, were put to the management on the first day of the meeting and for their consideration a full night was taken. The comprehensiveness and lucidity of the answers, as given by the Montana dispatches, therefore, have special significance. The questions and their answers follow:

1. Why does the report submitted to the annual meeting hy the management fail to show profits of the Butte, Anaconda and Pacific Railway, coal mines, coke plants, timber land, saw mills, company stores, hotels, and newspapers, and what are these profits?

Answer—The company does not own saw mills or newspapers.

2. Are the newspapers owned or controlled by the company maintained at a loss?

Answer—The company does not own a newspaper.

3. Is the Anaconda mine a shell?

Answer—No.

4. Is it not a fact that the United Metals Selling Company is owned or controlled by the Directors of the Amalgamated Company and does not this account for the fact that the cost of selling increased 100 per cent. since Mr. Daly died?

Answer refused.

5. Why did it cost $2,000,000 more to sell the output of 1903 than it cost for the output of 1900, if, as the report alleges, the output of 1903 was 10,000,000 pounds less than that of 1900?

Answer refused.

6. Why was the output of 1903 10,000,000 pounds less than that of 1900?

Answer—Don't know.

7. Was ths output of 1903 10,000,000 pounds less than that of 1900?

Answer—It was about that, I suppose, for the reason that less ore was being produced.

8. Why is our stock for which the Amalgamated psid $60 worth only $20 to-day when the price of copper is materially greater than it was then?

Answer refused.

The list of questions, although, to he sure, distinctly minority questions and therefore unimportant from the company point of view, seem at this end to have offered the management an opportunity to lay hefore its stockholders some pertinent information concerning the unsatisfactory state of ths company's affairs, information which the annual reports apparently did not convey.

If marked on a scale of 100 the company's standing on its examination would be about 37½ per cent. by a fair valuation of its answers, but as it happened the majority constituted the hoard of judges and therefore the mark was well above "passing." That, of course, is the way of annual meetings in which the majority is so well trained as that of the Anaconda Copper Company.

GOLD EXPORTS CHECKED.

Sale of Long Bills by Bankers Increases Supply of Exchange—Further Special Shipments Probable.

Largely as a result of the drawing of a considerable amount of long bills by bankers, the foreign exchange market declined sharply during the past week, making unprofitable the further export of gold except to meet special obligations the circumstances connected with which offer practically a premium on payment in gold. The decline in the rate for demand sterling in this city to 4.8670, without a compensating reduction in the Paris rate for sterling, again brought the market back to paper remittances, and, according to some authorities, put an end to the gold export movement, which since the beginning of April has amounted to $57,489,438. Nevertheless it seems highly probable that further exports of gold will be made for the completion of the Panama payments, and possibly for other specific purposes. It will matter little so far as the effect upon our supply of the preclous metal is concerned whethsr the exports represent an ordinary or a special transaction.

The sale by bankers of long bills of exchange ths proceeds of which were put out as time loans resulted in a falling off in the rates for time money, and thus the sale of bills of cxchange was made less profitable, resulting in a considerable diminution of the offeringa of these long bills. The reduction in the rates for money was the direct opposite of what many bankers had hoped would be brought about by the large exports of gold. Something in the way of the establisbment of bigber rates has already been accomplished, but the movement will have to he carried further before lenders of money will be satisfied.

Some further increase in the interest rate is not a thing to be regretted either theoretically or practically. On all sides the comment is heard that the recent money rates were in no sense a bull argumentb and that an advance in call rates to three times the figures recently quoted, instead of doing the market harm, would benefit it, on the ground that such a rate would indicate that profitable use was being found for money in the fields in which in the end stock values are made, commerce and industry. All of which is doubtless true. The point to be observed, however, in the present advance in interest rates is that it is due not to increased demand from commerce or manufactures, hut to the drain upon the bank reserves brought about by the necessity of shipping a great quantity of gold abroad, partly in payment for extraordinary debts, and partly to satisfy the ordinary demand for remittance which is in excess of the supply of commercial bills.

At the present rate of loss of currency by the New York banks the surplus will be entirely wiped out in the course of another fortnight, and that perhaps before the drain upon our gold supply has come to an end. With the Panama Canal payment out of the way, and even that long-pending operation is still to be concluded, there will be other matters likely to keep up the outflow of gold. Among these are the payments in connection with the $35,000,000 Cuban loan recently taken by New York bankers,

Told 'Round the Ticker.



DANIEL J. SULLY preferred poker to bridge whist, but not so with other msmbers of the Cotton Exchange. Ons quartet in particular are considered champions of the Exchange. They were playing ths other day when one of the four was ill and his place had been filled hy one of the men who had been prominent as a Sully hroker in the days of the boom. The nsw man made it hearts. When it came to playing it appeared that he had only five small ones, while his partner had only one. Of course they lost, and when the indignant partner inquired on what the new man had made hearts trumps the novice said he had relied on his partner.

"Young man," fairly shouted the outraged player, "the only man who was ever known to play the game with nothing but his partners to rely on was Daniel J. Sully, and it wasn't bridge either."

JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, JR., returned from his trip to Pittshurg yesterday, where he had inspected some of the works of the United States Steel Corporation.

"Well," remarked a Wall Street wag, when he heard of the trip, "I always understood that when steel works got rusty from contact with water a little oil as lubricator was the proper thing."

JOHN DE GRAF BERKEY of Scott & Berkey, the big Norfolk cotton firm, was last week elected a member of tbe New York Cotton Exchange. J. D. Wells of this city has applied for membership. There is quite a demand for seats on the Exchange by men who want to get in before July 1, in order to get the benefit of the gratuity fund.

JAMES B. DILL, the corporation lawyer, is making a lot of long auto trips these dsys, as preliminaries to his second annual expedition up into the Maine woods via the automobile route. Recently he celebrated the acquisition of a Pennsylvania license for his touring car by making the run from his home, in Esst Orange, to Delaware Water Gap and return, a distance of some 180 miles, in one day.

H. K. POMEROY, the newly elected President of the Stock Exchange, is a type of hard-working executive. Almost any afternoon he may he found in one of the conference rooms in the building until well toward the dinner hour, in consultation with some member of the Governors or some committee Chairmen. The talk of the offices has it thst present attention is directed in a large measure toward the problem of weeding out of the Exchange membership the class of members to whom Mr. Pomeroy referred so frankly in his inaugural address, hut the movement is being carried on so quietly that small report of it reaches the outside world.

JAMES J. HILL, President of the Northern Securities Company, recently celebrated the forty-third anniversary of a lucky escape. It was in April, 1861, when Corp. J. J. Hill was rejected from the First Minnesota Regiment because of defective eyesight. If his eyesight had been as good as his foresight has since proved to be he would probably never have figured among the financial giants of the country, for tho regiment from which he was rejected was almost wiped out of existencs at the battle of Gettyshurg. After the battle 83 per cent. of the men lay on ths field either killed or wounded.

ROYAL C. TAFT of Providence, R. I., has resigned from the Board of Directors of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and Robert W. Taft, his son, has been elected to succeed him. Thus the family continuss to be represented in the management of the Consolidated.

HARRY SACKETT, W. G. Gallagher, and G. B. Buchanan returned to the "curh" on Thursday from a four-day fishing trip to the Belgrade Lakes in Maine. During the day numerous friends of ths broksrs were invited to view the catch, which was on exhibition. All told, nineteen trout were caught, G. B. Buchanan being ths fortunate one to bring back the finest of them all—a four-and-a-half-pound fish. On the return trip from the lakes the party had an amusing experience with the Pullman conductor of their train, who would not psrmit them, owing to their unshavsn and generally untidied appearance, to enter the Pullman car until they demonstrated their ability to pay for what they wanted.

EDWIN GOULD'S resignation from the Directorate of the American Writing Paper Company during the past week was due to his inability to devote the requisite time to the meetings. Mr. Gould and William H. Taylor, who takes his place on the board, inspected the plants of the company located at Holyoke, and expressed satisfaction with their condition. W. H. Taylor is Vice President of the Bowling Green Trust, and will represent the Gould interest in the company.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIM, Director and Treasurer of the American Smelting and Refining Company, sailed last week with his wife and daughter for Europe, where they intended sojourning for the coming four months. The party will make an automobile trip through France, Switzerland, and the Austrian Tyrol, which will take up the greater part of the time. During the trip Mr. Guggenheim will visit Languan, Switzerland, the birtbplace of his parents, where the Guggenheim family recently established a home for ths indigent and aged of Switzerland.

ADOLPH GOEPEL of Goepel & Trube, commission merchants, was elected at a meeting of the Directors of the Bowling Green Trust Company a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Ashbel P. Fitch.

NORMAN DU MAURIAC, ex-ping-pong champion and Northern Securities specialist, caused considerable amusement on the curh last Wednesday by his nervy trading in the new Japanese 6s, which were so heavily traded in on that day. Without knowing on what hasis the bonds were being sold, but merely attracted by the activity shown, he rushed into the crowd and bought £10,000. Fortunatsly the bonds rose one-quarter of a point, which enabled him to resell all his bonds, although the last few £1,000 he was ohliged to sell at the same figure at which he bought, as his good fortune induced him to hold off for even larger profits.

LEIGH HUNT, who, with Booker T. Washington, is interested in the establishment of a cotton growing colony in ths Soudan, has recently been spending part of his time in Wall Street working for the formation of a company to carry out his plans. It happened the other day that he needed certain papers that he had placed in a safe dsposit vault for safs keeping during his recent absence in Egypt. When he went to get the papers he discovered that hs did not have the key to his safe and cams to ths conclusion that hs had lsft it at some of his stopping-places in Europe or Egypt. He sent sevsral cables of inquiries, but none of them brought news of the key having been found. At this juncture he mentioned ths loss of the key to a friend, a member of a Stock Exchange house, who forthwith produced ths key from his pocket and handed it to him. Mr. Hunt was astonished for a momsnt—then it dawned on him that hs had left the key with this frisnd before hs went to Egypt so that the papers could be obtained in case they were needed during his trip abroad.

ROBERT P. M'DOUGALL, the retiring President of the New York Cotton Exchange, was last week presented with a handsome loving cup by the retiring Board of Managers. During Mr. McDougall's term of office the Cotton Exchange bss seen the most prosperous as well as the most turhulent year in its history. At times feeling between some of the members ovsr their attitude toward the market ran high and it took not a little tact to keep the troubled waters from overflowing.

H. E. HUNTINGTON has gone into the steel and wire business to the extent of being elected a member of ths executive committee of the National Steel and Wire Co. C. E. Graham, who is treasurer of that company, also represents tho Huntington and Mills interests.

HERMAN HAGEDORN was among the prominent members of the Cotton Exchange that sailed for Europe last week. There is quite an exodus of Wall Street men at this time, there having been over a dozen prominent names on the sailing lists last week. With Wall Street in a state of coma, with the grass growing on the curh and the posts on 'Change accumulating thick layers of dust, Europe ought to do a good business in chips this Summer.

CHARLES P. WILLIAMS has been admitted to the Stock Exchange firm of Lewis Johnson & Co., his entry being coincident with the retirement of L. J. Davis.

WILLIAM OLIVER, well known, among other reasons, as a result of bis operations in the stock market, was a substitute at the bat in a recent baseball game between a team made up of the married members of the Stock Exchange and a team composed of the unmarried men. Billy Oliver made up his mind to make a name for himself as an expert at the plate, and when the ball wss pitched he made such a vicious drive at it that, besides missing the ball, he carried himself off his feet and landed so forcibly that he needed a stimulant before he felt in condition to make a second effort. According to all accounts, the ball game was one of the most refreshing experiences that the brokers who participated in it have had for a long time. The pitchers and everybody elss were so given to throwing in high balls that as the game progressed the jollity of the players quite kept pace with it.

CHARLES G. GATES was twenty-eight yesterday. He is celebrating his birthday by a three days' trip on his father's yacht.

"PHIL" LONDON, who has been a floor trader on the Stock Exchange with headquarters at 15 Wall Street, has formed the new brokerage firm of Philip London & Co. with offices in the Broad Exchange Building.

HENRY W. REIGHLEY was elected last week Second Vice President of the Real Estate Trust Company, which office he will hold as well as his present one of Secretary. Charles M. Van Kleck was appointed assistant Secretary of the company.

DANIEL G. REID and William H. Moore, Directors of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway and the American Can Company, have returned from Chicago, where they had been during the past week.

EDWARD L. BREWSTER of the firm of Edward L. Brewster & Co., members of the New York and Chicago Stock Exchanges, has arranged for the transfer of his seat to his son, Walter L. Brewster, and will retire from active business.

J. TEMPLE GWATHMEY, head of the Mr. Cotton stable, has been startling the nerves of his fellow brokers with a new suit of a checkered pattern very diminutive in design and trying to the eyes. This is only one reason why the Exchange members prefer large checks to small ones.

JERSEY TRACTION AND GAS COMPANIES STOCKS.

Improvement Shown During the Past Month in These Issues Traded in on the Curb.

With the general improvement shown in bonds within the past month or two the gains made in the Jersey issues traded in on the curb have attracted as much attention as any. Some of the issues in question ars regularly quoted, hut very seldom have transactions in them been reported up to the beginning of April. Since this time gains of nearly 10 points have been made in a number, all of which are either owned or controlled hy the Public Service Corporation, a company formed for the purpose of acquiring control and consolidating the various street railway, gas, and electric light companies of Northern New Jersey.

Large sums of money have been invested hy powerful interests in these Jersey companies, and finding that to save the money already invested it would be necessary to reduce expenses and form a sort of holding company, these interests organized the Public Service Corporation with an authorized capital of $25,000,000. The stock of a number of the street railway companies was purchased, and as payment perpetual interest-bearing certificates, secured by a general pledge of all shares purchased under the plan, were given. These certificates are on a sliding scale, with the interest for the first two years at 2 per cent. and ranging up to 5½ per cent. in nine years and thereafter 6 per cent. The basis on which these certificates were issued was about 35 per cent. for all the stocks purchased.

It is estimated that when the full plans of the Public Service Corporation are carried to completion this company will own or control practically all the street railway and gas companies of any importance in New Jersey. Large sums of money have already been spent on improvements, and with the curtailment of expenses due to the consolidation it is expected that not only will the company be in a position to pay the interest on the certificates but will earn considerably more.

The following table shows the difference in quotations as of April 1 and those prevailing during the past week:

	Bid April 1.	Bid Last Wk.	Gain.
Con. Traction of N. J.	62	65	3
Con. Traction of N. J. 5s	105	107¼	2¼
Jersey City, Hob. & Pat. 4s	63	71	8
North Jersey St. Ry 4s	69½	71	1½
United Electric of N. J. 4s	62	69	7
Jersey City, Hob. & Pat. 4s	63	70	7

ALL SPECULATORS BARRED

Japanese Bonds Allotted to Genuine Investors.

Speculative Subscriptions Discouraged—Plan Adopted Here More Effective Than That Followed by Bank of England.

Despite much early doubt in Wall Street about the possibility of successfully floating a foreign loan in this market, the principal difficulty encountered by the syndicate that had charge of floating half of the $50,000,000 Japanese loan in New York was in giving banking houses enough share in the syndicate to satisfy them. The requests for participation in the syndicate amounted to about five times the sum to be allotted, and before the subscription books were opened there were numsrous sales of the bonds at a considerable premium. While in this case the popular sympathy with the Japanese in their struggle with Russia doubtless had something to do with the large subscriptions, it is more than probable that purely financial motives were in this as in most similar matters the governing factor. The establishment of a premium on the loan almost from the moment it was first announced promised large profits to any fortunate enough to secure a share in the underwriting syndicate, to whom the bonds were sold at abont 2 per cent. below the pnblic subscription price, making, with the premium, a profit of from 4 per cent to 5 per cent., and that by holding the honds only overnight, so to speak. The opportunity was not one to be despised in a 2 per cent. money market.

In the case of the public subscriptions which also represented considerably more than the amount of the bonds offered here, the bankers, so far as was possible, eliminated the applications which had the appearance of being made for the purpose of securing a speculative profit, and apportioned the bonds, so far as possible, among genuine investors. The speculators, or at least many of them, were thus foiled in their efforts to secure, practically without risk to themselves, the profit shown in the premium over the subscription price of the bonds.

The desire to secure profits of this kind is one of the chief reasons for the heavy oversubscription of loans and stock issues which are such a common occurrence in European financial centres as well as to some extent in this market. Recent instances of the kind in Paris and London have been numerous. The subscriptions to the five-million-pound London County Council loan amounted to about £220,000,000, and numbered no less than 7,764, of which the subscriptions for £00 or less numbered 3,954. The large preponderance of small subscriptions might be taken as an indication of a great demand for the bonds among small investors, but the fact is that such deductions are as often as not misleading for the reason that the entering of small subscriptions is one of the favorite subterfuges of those who subscribe speculatively. In the case of one of ths recent large loan issues in London it was announced by the bank managers that preference would be given to the subscriptions for £100 or less, the evident intention being to encourage the small investor. The speculators proved fully equal to the situation. They entered subscriptions for the stipulated amount not only in their own name but in the name of every one of their relatives, and when this did not satisfy them, in the same names reversed and literally turned inside out, so that in some cases the same individual put in no less than 120 applications, expecting under the guise of the small investor to be allotted tho full amount of his applications. But in the wise exercise of their discretion the managers made the allotments otherwise than had been intended, and this particular speculator and many others with him were left out altogether.

That there are many who appreciate the absurdity of these large oversubscriptions is indicated in a humorous incident connected with one of these loan issues. One applicant who had subscribed under no less than 110 different names, many of them purely fictitious, received on the day of allotment a note from the managers of the Bank of England, or at least what purported to be such a communication, to the effect that they had decided not to allot the small amounts and moreover intended to withhold the deposits made on any subscriptions which they might be led to believe had not been made in good faith. The note added that the recipient was requested to appear the next day prepared to satisfy the managers of the hank that his applications were in proper form as to names and other details and made in good faith. The prospect of losing his 3 per cent. deposit, coupled with the expected embarrassment, was not pleasing to the speculator. He had a hard time of it in his own mind until the discovery was made that the note was the work of a wag in the man's own office.

It goes without saying that such speculative subscriptions are not overacceptable to bankers who have in charge the flotation of loans. Their subsequent effect upon the market is likely to he bad, and they serve no good purpose, inasmuch as loans taken speculatively instead of being in the market for a few days remain in it for weeks and sometimes for months until all the speculators have sold to real investors. The Bank of England some time ago took steps intended to lessen what is really something of an evil in the financial world, but these were not as successful as those taken here in the case of the Japanese loan. The plan adopted in London was to refuse in the cass of money borrowed to make subscriptions to loans to lend funds for less than five days. The deposit money is oftsn needed only for a day or two, and thus the rate on sucb loans was practically more than doubled. In the case of one important London flotation a very large amount was borrowed from the bank. It was paid in on a Thursday and released on Saturday, but the bank refused to allow the loans to be paid off until the end of five days. On this occasion there was much clamoring against the bank, but this did not change the fact that the speculative subscriptions had been made as usual.

NATIONAL BANK ORGANIZATION.

A national bank is organized each day, and there has been no authoritative publications on the best procedure. Now, in a book just issued by the National City bank, is given a complete account of the various steps to be taken, as well as of the requirements in the way of reserves and of other matters connected with the conduct of the banking business under the federal law. The information contained in the book is of more than technical interest, dealing as it does with many points in connection with national banks which are of interest to the financial community generally and other customers as well.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong; Call Money Nominal, 1@1 1-2.

Unexpectedly Favorable Bank Statement Turns the List Sharply Upward—Large Decrease of Loans.

The usual Saturday surprise was of an agreeable nature for a novelty. The market opened as it closed, stolid rather than strong, and immovable above all. But this changed in the twinkling of an eye upon the appearance of the bank statement. The reduction of cash was somewhat larger than had been expected, but there was an unexpected and large reduction of loans. The resultant reduction of deposits reduced the requirement of reserves so decidedly that there was a slight increase of surplus, although it had been anticipated that it might be halved again. As a result there was only a single fractional decline on the day's business, and there was a long list of advances especially marked among stocks which had been under pressure. Atchison, Louisville, Reading, Realty, Steel preferred, Western Union, and others advanced a point or more.

So far as the reduction of loans is liquidation it is an unmixed boon. Investors who have taken up New York City bonds, Burlington 4s, Japanese 6s, and other issues which have been carried in loans, have done others as well as themselves good service. But so far as reduction of loans is mere disappearance it is necessary to qualify this view. Our money market is so organized that we see all its resources. That is to say, approximately all the local cash appears in the bank statement. But the obligations may be hidden. Thus some of these vanished loans may have been merely transferred to the trust companies on the slight hardening of money rates last week. And it is thought some millions of sterling loans were made, transferring their burden for the time across the ocean. It cannot have escaped recollection that this was done also in 1901, the year of the corn crop failure. The sequel is also fresh in recollection. We exported little gold in the Spring, when exports are seasonable, but we exported much in the Autumn, when deficiency of bills against crop exports made the movement expensive where a profit had been expected. Thus the appearance of foreign credits last week increases the anxiety with which the crops have been and will be watched. For the moment gold exports are checked, but not stopped. The amount which has gone, large as it is, scarcely exceeds special demands, leaving the basic and normal exchange situation rather masked than altered. Factors rivaling even such first-class reasons for gold exports as the Japanese loan and the Panama purchase are at work, and will continue at work long after now. And there are other special factors coming into sight as their predecessors disappear. The Cuban loan is announced for next week, and there are domestic demands upon the market which will not lessen the inconvenience of gold exports, should they continue.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	2	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	½
Amal. Copper	½	Missouri Pacific	½
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1	N. Y., Ont. & W.	½
Am. Locomotive	1½	Norf. & West.	½
Am. Locomotive pf.	1¾	Pacific Mail	¾
Am. Sugar	¾	Penn. R. R.	¾
At., Top. & S. F.	1¼	Reading	2
B'klyn R. T.	⅝	Rock Island	¾
Canadian Pacific	½	Sloss-Sheffield	1
Ches. & Ohio	¾	Southern Pacific	⅝
Chi., M. & St. P.	⅞	Tenn. Coal & I.	¾
Col. So. 2d pf.	½	Texas & Pacific	½
Consol. Gas	⅝	Twin City	1½
Del. & Hudson	½	Union Pacific	¾
Erie	1	U. S. Realty pf.	1½
Erie 1st pf.	¾	U. S. Rubber	⅝
Erie 2d pf.	⅝	U. S. Steel pf.	1½
Louis. & Nash.	1	Western Union	1
Manhattan	¾	Wis. Cent. pf.	½
Met. St. Ry.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Dul., S. S. & A. pf.	½	North American	1
Nat. R. of M. 2d pf.	⅝		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 3d pf. inc.	2	Long Island unif. 4s.	1
Green Bay deb. B.	1	T. & Pac., La B. L. 5s	1

Bonds Declined.

Hous. & Texas 4s	1

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 21	150,302
To date this year	44,484,533
Corresponding date last year	62,882,866

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 21	$1,033,500
To date this year	$249,379,000
Corresponding date last year	$272,346,050

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $191,269,109; balances, $17,502,196; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $857,781.

Money on call in London, 1½ per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85; demand, $4.86⅞; cables, $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.84½@$4.84¾. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅜ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94 15-16@95 1-16 and 95½ less 1-32; guilders, 40⅛ and 40⅜ less 1-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount @ par. Chicago—50c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, 1c premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c. premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—10c premium. St. Louis—10c premium.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Good Bank Statement Followed by Sharp Upward Movement—Steel Preferred Strong.

In the last half hour of trading yesterday, following the publication of an unexpectedly good bank statement, the stock market advanced sharply on a general short covering movement and some buying by traders and others for the long account. The large reduction in loans and an increase in the surplus reserve were both unexpected and sentiment was helped accordingly. The view has been held that, general conditions be what they might, the fact that the banks were apparently loaning up to the limit would effectually prevent the inauguration of an upward movement in the stock market. The liquidation of loans on anything like the scale reported in yesterday's bank statement would soon materially alter the situation for the better and go a long way to lessen the pessimism which of late has been so general among traders. To bring the public into the market again something more than yesterday's demonetration, largely at the expense of the short interest, will be required. In the first hour trading was as slow as for several days past, but the last hour was an active one and the total for the morning was in excess of that for the five-hour session on Friday.

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Steel Conspicuously Strong.

United States Steel preferred was conspicuous in the closing rally. Having shown considerable strength from the opening it moved up still more rapidly after the publication of the bank statement, and ended the day with a net gain of 1½ points. The recovery in this and other stocks seemed to be due principally to short covering. It has been said for some time that the bear position in Steel was much extended, though in this as in other stocks the short interest probably has been smaller than estimated.

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Advance in Coal Stocks.

Reading and Erie among the coal stocks were the most prominent. Reading moved up more than 2 points from the low of the day and closed at the top price of 44. The trading in the stock was only about 11,000 shares. Erie's net gain was an even point, and as in Reading the transactions on the advance were limited enough to indicate very clearly the difficulty in this narrow market of covering shorts without forcing the market up.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 7-16d per ounce and in New York at 55½c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44c.

On the Stock Exchange, 10,000 Comstock bonds sold at .12.

On the Consolidated Exchange, 100 shares of Confidence sold at 1.05, 1,000 Cometock at .10, 300 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.70, 1,200 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08, 600 Gould and Curry at .28@.27, 100 Mexican at 1.80, 200 Ophir at 5.50, 1,400 Phenix at .10, 200 Union Conesolidated at .66.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Saturday, May 21, 1904.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
225	228	120	Adams Express	224	224	224	224	+2
49¾	50	10,050	*Amalgamated Cop. Co.	49⅞	50	49½	49⅞	+ ½
17	17½	400	Am. Car & Found. Co.	17	17	17	17	+ ¼
187	190	30	American Express	187	187	187	187	
15	18	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf.	16	16	16	16	+1
19	19¼	1,870	*Amer. Locomotive Co.	18¾	19¼	18¾	19¼	+1¼
82¾	83	550	*Amer. Locomot. Co. pf.	82	82¾	82	82⅞	+1⅞
40	40¼	900	*Am. Smelt. & Ref. Co.	40	40½	40	40¼	
35⅞	35¾	1,066	*Am. S. & Ref. Co. pf.	35	35¾	35	35¼	
126	126¼	900	*Amer. Sugar Ref. Co.	125¼	126⅛	125¼	126⅛	+ ⅛
69¼	69½	7,200	Atch., Top. & S. F.	68⅝	69¾	68¼	69¼	+1¼
92	92¼	200	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
78¾	78½	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	78¼	78½	78	78¼	+ ⅛
90½	91	148	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	90⅜	+ ⅛
46¾	46½	8,925	Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	45⅞	46¼	45⅞	46⅛	+ ⅛
117⅛	117¼	415	Canadian Pacific	117⅜	117⅞	117	117¼	+ ½
157	160	15	Cent. R. R. of N. J.	159	159	159	159	
30	30¼	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	30	30	30	30	+ ⅛
37½	38	225	Chicago & Alton	37¾	37¾	37¾	37¾	
14⅞	15	100	Chi. Great Western	15	15	15	15	
140⅜	140½	7,890	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	139⅝	140¼	139⅝	140¼	+ ⅞
175½	176¾	26	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	175½	175¾	175¾	175¾	
17	20	300	Chi. Terminal Trans.	17	17	17	17	
20⅞	21	500	Col. & South. 2d pf.	20⅞	21	20⅞	21	+ ¼
209	209½	565	Consolidated Gas	208½	209¾	208	209	+ ⅛
110	110½	25	*Cont. Tobacco Co. pf.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	
155¼	156	800	Delaware & Hudson	154½	155	154½	155	+ ½
8	9	400	Detroit Southern	8	8	8	8	
10⅝	12	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf.	11½	11½	11¼	11½	− ⅛
24	24¼	8,925	Erie	23⅞	24⅛	23¾	24	+1
59⅝	59¾	2,210	Erie 1st pf.	59	59⅜	59	59⅜	+ ⅜
35½	35⅞	500	Erie 2d pf.	35	35½	35	35½	+ ⅜
129	129½	100	Illinois Central	129¼	129½	129¼	129½	+ ⅜
...	290	300	*Internat. Power Co.	290½	291	290½	290¾	+ ¼
107½	108	400	Louisville & Naehville	107½	108	107½	108	+1
143¼	143¾	600	Manhattan Elevated	142⅝	143½	142⅝	143½	+ ⅞
77	77⅝	500	*Met. Securities	77⅛	77⅝	77⅛	77⅝	+ ⅝
110¾	111	920	*Met. Street Railway	110¾	111	110¾	111	+ ⅞
7¼	7⅝	800	Mexican Central	7⅛	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
62¼	62½	120	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	62⅛	62½	62⅛	62½	+ ⅛
15⅜	16	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15⅜	15⅝	15⅜	15⅝	+ ¼
35⅜	35½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf.	35½	35½	35½	35½	
90¼	90⅝	1,265	Missouri Pacific	90	90½	90	90½	+ ¼
10	10¼	100	*Nat. Lead Co.	10¼	10½	10¼	10½	+ ¼
17	18⅛	100	*Nat. R. of M. 2d pf.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	− ⅛
114⅞	114⅝	800	New York Central	114½	114⅞	114½	114¾	+ ⅜
21½	21¼	550	N. Y., Ontario & West	21	21⅞	21	21¼	+ ⅛
56½	57	100	Norfolk & Western	56¼	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ½
80	82½	100	North American	82	82	82	82	−1
26¼	26½	200	Pacific Mail	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
114¾	114⅝	12,560	Pennsylvania Railroad	113⅝	114¼	113¾	114⅜	+ ⅝
95	95½	900	People's Gas Chicago	95⅛	95⅞	95⅛	95¾	+ ¼
25½	26	100	Pressed Steel Car	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ¼
43¾	44	12,000	Reading	42	44	41⅞	44	+2
6¾	6⅞	200	*Rep. Iron & Steel	6½	6¼	6½	6¼	
21⅜	21¼	3,220	Rock Island Co.	20½	21¼	20½	21¼	+ ⅛
64½	64⅝	200	Rock Island Co. pf.	65	65	64¾	64¾	− ⅛
15	16	60	*Rubber Goods Mfg. Co.	16	16	16	16	
44¾	45	100	St. Louis & S. F. 2d pf.	45	45	45	45	+ ¼
35	37	300	Sloss-Shef. S. & I. Co.	35½	36	35½	36	+1
46¾	46¼	4,080	Southern Pacific	46	46⅝	45⅞	46⅝	+ ⅝
20¾	20⅝	725	South. R'way extended	20⅝	20⅝	20⅜	20⅝	+ ⅛
82⅝	83¼	200	South. R'way pf., ext.	82⅜	82⅝	82⅜	82⅝	+ ⅛
33¾	33⅞	1,900	Tenn. Coal & Iron	33¼	33¾	33¼	33⅝	+ ⅜
20¾	21	100	Texas & Pacific	21	21	21	21	+ ⅛
24	25	100	Tol., St. Louis & West.	24½	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
37¼	38	100	Tol., St. L. & West. pf.	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	+ ⅛
94½	95	125	Twin City Rapid Trans.	95	95	95	95	+1½
83⅞	84	11,800	Union Pacific	83⅜	83⅞	83¼	83⅞	+ ⅝
91⅜	91½	20	Union Pacific pf.	90½	90¼	90½	90½	
100	105	20	U. S. Express	100½	100½	100½	100½	
6¾	6⅞	100	*U. S. Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
7¼	7⅝	1,900	U. S. Realty & Imp.	7⅛	7⅞	7⅛	7⅞	+ ⅛
62¾	63	2,400	U. S. Realty & Con. pf.	62	63	62	63	+1½
16½	17	300	U. S. Rubber	16⅜	16¾	16⅜	16¾	+ ⅜
66½	67	100	U. S. Rubber pf.	67	67	67	67	
9¼	9⅜	5,000	U. S. Steel	9⅛	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
54½	54⅝	27,260	U. S. Steel pf.	53	54⅝	53	54⅝	+1½
34⅜	34½	750	Wabash pf.	33⅝	34⅛	33⅝	34⅛	− ⅛
87¾	88	662	Western Union Tel.	86½	87¼	87¼	87¼	+ ¼
17	17¾	100	Wisconsin Central	17	17	17	17	
38½	40	100	Wisconsin Central pf.	39	39	39	39	+ ½
Sales		150,302						

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100-share lots.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Business Restricted by Approach of the Whitsuntide Holidays.

CONSOLS SCORE AN ADVANCE

Mining and American Railroad Stocks Lower—French Demand for Gold Continues Unabated.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, May 21.—The approach of the Whitsuntide holidays had the usual effect of restricting business on the Stock Exchange this week, dealings being influenced by a desire on the part of the brokers to leave their affairs as snug as possible on Friday night, when the house closed for three days.

The cheapness of money continued. Consols were steadily strengthened, closing with an advance of ⅜. Irish Land stock and Exchequer bonds made fractional gains, other British Government securities being unchanged.

Japanese securities were in demand, prices being 2 to 3 points above last week's closing figures. All Russians were steady and 3½ bonds were up 2 points. Chinese issues also exhibited strength with gains of from 1 to 3 points.

Buoyancy in home rails seems to have come to a pause, and about all these stocks show declines for the week, mostly fractional.

Practically all American railway stocks were lower than last week, Erie first and second preferred falling off 3¾ and 3 points respectively, Denver preferred 2¼, Milwaukee 2, and Atchison 1¼. Other declines were fractional, New York Central alone showing an improvement.

The public is not much interested in mines, and most of these stocks fell off slightly.

Loan and discount rates practically were unchanged, there being no lack of funds for the accommodation of borrowers.

The French demand for gold continues, absorbing practically all the bars offered in this market. It is believed that the demand is caused by the withdrawal by French banks of capital invested in English bills at the time when the rate of discount in London was greater than the Paris rate. It is estimated that these holdings amounted to £4,000,000 a short time ago.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 21.—To-day was a holiday on the Stock Exchange. Bar silver uncertain at 25 7-16d per ounce. Money, 1@1½ per cent. Discount rates: Short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent. Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.80; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 21.—Prices on the Bourse to-day continued their upward movement, Russians leading and other internationals sharing in the improvement, and closed firm. Russian imperial 4s closed at 90.25. The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent. Three per cent. rentes, 97f 12½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 11c for checks.

BERLIN, May 21.—On the Boerse to-day prices were moderately higher. Exchange on London, 20 marks 40 pfennigs for checks. Discount rates: Short bills, 3¼ per cent.; three months' bills, 3⅜ per cent.

Chemical Company Increases Capital.

TRENTON, N. J., May 21.—The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company to-day increased its capital from $50,000,000 to $58,000,000. The stock of the company consists of $38,000,000 of preferred and $20,000,000 of common. The New Jersey office of the company is given as 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

Stocks week ended May 21	1,382,757
Same week last year	3,825,720
To date this year	44,484,533
Corresponding date last year	62,882,866

	Par Value.
Bonds for the week	$8,373,200
Same date last year	$15,732,500
To date this year	$249,379,000
Corresponding date last year	$272,346,050

In detail the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	May 23,'03.	May 21,'04.	Decrease.
Railroads	3,174,430	844,061	2,330,369
Industrials	651,290	538,696	112,594
Banks	26	260	*234

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	May 23,'03.	May 21,'04.	Decrease.
Railroads	$10,710,000	$5,631,000	$5,079,000
Industrials	5,013,000	2,626,000	2,387,000
Government	9,500	6,200	3,300
State		60,000	*60,000

*Increase.

Money rate range for the week: Collateral loans on call, 1@2½ per cent.; at three months, 3@3½ per cent.; at six months, 3¾@4 per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3¾@4 per cent.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$164,390,216
Gold	74,149,661
Silver	21,701,105
United States notes	8,174,473
Treasury notes of 1890	78,678
National bank notes	13,451,964
Total receipts this day	1,357,849
Total receipts this month	30,265,584
Total receipts this year	481,877,754
Total expenditures this day	1,480,000
Total expenditures this month	33,490,000
Total expenditures this year	532,643,599
Deposits in National banks	123,144,503

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$491,478,869
Silver dollars	472,570,000
Silver dollars of 1890	3,060,733
Silver bullion of 1890	5,524,242
Total	$977,672,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$491,478,869
Silver certificates outstanding	472,570,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,624,000
Total	$977,672,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$28,342,021
Gold certificates	45,807,940
Silver coin and bullion	15,408,284
Silver certificates	6,297,471
United States notes	8,174,473
Other assets	26,233,816
Total in Treasury	$130,257,855
Deposits in National banks	128,144,503
Total	$258,402,358
Current liabilities	94,012,142
Available cash balance	$164,390,216

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 21.—Total transactions in the local stock market to-day were:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Crucible Steel	44½	44½	44½
100	Crucible Steel pf.	86½	86¼	86¼
200	Phila. Company pf.	43¾	43¼	43¾
340	Pittsburg Coal pf.	58	53¾	55¾
60	U. S. Steel pf.	53¾	53¾	53¾
5	Westinghouse Air B.	129	129	129
150	W. Elec. 2ds	77½	77¼	77½

BONDS.

$2,000	N. S. R. 6s	95		

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The trading in the new Cuban 5s and the decline in Mercantile Marine common were the features in the outside market yesterday. On a single sale Standard Oil rose 3 points, to 615, ex the dividend of 8 per cent., and the Japanese 6s eased off to 94, closing there for a fractional loss, with fairly large offering at 94 not taken.

***

CUBAN 5s were traded in for the first time yesterday at 98¼ flat, regular way, for the Speyer receipts, first installment paid, which is 7½ per cent. above the price paid by Speyer & Co. on Feb. 11 for the entire issue of $35,000,000. These bonds are of $1,000 each, and mature March 1, 1944. This issue was authorized by the Cuban Government in 1903, and is secured by 15 per cent. of the custome receipts of the Cuban Government.

***

STANDARD MILLING makes the following very good showing for the first six months of the present fiscal year: Surplus ae of Aug. 31, 1903, $496,674.27, while that amount has been increased during the past six months to $1,348,863.35 on a total capitalization of $11,500,000. Notwithstanding this financial condition, the 5 per cent. bonds are only 74 bid, the common 7½, and the preferred 27.

***

MERCANTILE MARINE common declined to 3, at which price 400 shares sold. This figure equals the low record made during the Fall of last year. The preferred during the past week made a new low record on a sale at 14¼.

***

Transactions in the outside market for the week ended Saturday, May 21, 1904:

Bonds are quoted "and interest" unless otherwise indicated.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
15,600	American Can.	4	4	4	— ⅛
250	Am. Can pf.	34⅜	34½	34⅜	— ⅛
100	Am. Steel Fds.	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
400	Am. Writ. Pap.	3½	3⅜	3⅜	— ⅛
402	Am. W. P. pf.	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	— ⅜
4,270	Bay State Gas.	¼	7-32	¼	−1-32
60	Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	111	110	111	....
200	Brit. Col. Cop.	1⅞	1¾	1⅞	....
9,282	Con. Gas rts. w. i.	17½	*16	16⅝	— ⅜
1,950	Con. L. Sup.	⅜	1-16	1-16	— 1/16
100	Con. L. S. pf.	1⅜	1½	1⅜	— 2
500	Con. Rrefrig.	4⅛	4	4	— ⅛
100	Col. Oil & F. pf.	3¼	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
125	Electric Boat.	27	*25	27	+ 1½
75	Elec. Boat pf.	63	60	60	— 1
885	Elec. Vehicle.	6¼	6	6¼	+ ⅛
6,842	Gen. El. rts.	4 13-16	4½	4 13-16	−1-16
2,200	Gold Hill Cop.	⅜	⅜	⅜	−1-16
6,980	Greene Con. C.	15½	14⅝	15½	....
600	Hack Meadows.	19½	18½	19¼	+ 1
50	Houston Oil pf.	19	19	19	....
3,315	Inter. Rap. Tr.	112½	108¼	112	+ 5
400	Inter. M. Mar.	3	3	3	— ½
2,810	Inter. M. M. pf.	16½	*14¾	14¾	— 1½
130	Mackay Cos. pf.	*68	*67	*68	+ ½
3,000	Manh. Transit.	1½	1¼	1 7-16	+1-16
3,300	Mon. & B. Cop.	½	7-16	15-32	−1-32
234	N. O. Rys. pf.	27	*20⅝	26⅝	— 2⅜
100	New Ont.	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
2,500	Northern Sec.	98	96⅜	97⅝	— ⅛
300	Pope Mfg.	6	6	6	....
76	Royal B. P. pf.	102	102	102	+ ¼
1,620	Seab. Air Line.	8⅜	8	8	— ⅜
510	Seab. Air L. pf.	17½	*16⅜	16⅝	— ⅛
400	Standard Mill.	7⅜	7⅛	7⅛	— ⅛
200	Stand. Mill. pf.	27½	27½	27½	....
157	Stan. Oil ex div.	625	612	615	— 3
100	Tenn. Copper.	30	30	30	— 2
180	Tonopah Mining of Nevada	*8⅜	8	8	— ⅜
300	Union Copper.	⅜	⅜	⅜	....
40	Us. Box Bd. pf.	12	12	12	— ⅜
100	United Copper.	6½	6½	6½	....
89	Wash. Ry. & El.	14	14	14	+ ½
400	White Knob C.	7¼	6½	6½	— ½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
$6,000	†Am. Wr. Pa. 5s	73¾	73¼	73¼	— 1¼
35,740	†B'lyn Un. Gas deb. 6s	187⅝	185	185	— 5
1,000	†Con. Rub. 4s.	11	11	11	— 1
25,000	†Cuban Sa. rcts., 1st Instal.	98¼	98¼	98¼	....
1,100	†Inter. Salt 5s.	43	42½	43	+ ½
$339,300	Jap. 6s, w. i.	95	93⅝	94	— ⅝
$65,000	†Nassau El. 4s.	80¼	80	80	— ½
15,000	†Ogden Gas 5s.	89	88½	89	+ ½
12,000	Seab. A. L. 5s year 5s w. i.	86¾	86	86¾	— ¾
1,000	†Stand. Mill. 5s	74	74	74	— 2
1,000	†Wah.-Pitts. 1st mtg. 4s, w. i.	88	88	88	....
2,000	†Wab.-Pitts. 2d mtg. bds., w.i.	52	52	52	....
63,000	†Va.-Carolina Chem. 5s	94⅝	94½	94½	+ ⅛
35,000	†Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	76⅞	76⅜	76⅝	— ½

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat. ‡Dividend on.

***

The principal transactions in 100 share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last, prices were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Bay State Gas.	¼	¼	¼
35	Bord. Cond. Milk pf.	111	111	111
100	Brit. Columbia Copper.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2,020	Cons. Gas rts. w. i.	17	16⅝	16⅞
150	Electric Vehicle.	6¼	*6	6¼
1,292	Gen. Elec. rights.	4 13-16	*4 11-16	4 13-16
1,800	Gold Hill Copper.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,300	Greene Cons. Copper.	15⅞	14½	15¼
100	Interb. Rap. Transit.	112	112	112
400	Int. Merc. Marine.	3	3	3
30	Mackay Cos. pf.	68	68	68
200	Mont. & Boston.	15-32	7-16	15-32
400	Northern Securities.	97⅝	97½	97⅝
300	Seab. Air Line.	8⅜	8	8
210	Seab. Air Line pf.	17	*16⅝	16⅝
10	Standard Oil, ex div.	615	615	615
100	White Knob Copper.	6½	6½	6½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$9,000	Brk. Un. Gas deb. 6s.	185½	185	185
$9,000	†Brk. Un. Gas deb. 6s.	185½	185	185
25,000	†Cuban 5s receipts, 1st installment paid.	98¼	98¼	98¼
$18,500	Japanese 6s, w. i.	94½	94	94

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
DULUTH, SOUTH SHORE & ATLANTIC—			
Mileage	574	574	574
2d week May	$41,049	$53,887	$52,861
From July 1	2,205,123	2,350,766	2,313,455
GRAND TRUNK SYSTEM—			
Mileage	4,085	4,082	4,082
2d week May	656,689	619,570	579,916
From July 1	29,468,756	28,809,555	25,732,596
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	225
2d week May	8,385	7,360	7,659
From July 1	674,925	543,505	540,694
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
2d week May	70,366	90,689	71,349
From July 1	3,647,432	3,552,788	3,007,815
BALTIMORE & OHIO for April—			
Gross	5,501,230	5,524,831	4,142,540
Expenses	3,870,167	3,496,832	2,867,896
Net	1,631,062	2,027,999	1,274,644
Ten mos., gross	54,444,216	51,511,472	42,327,068
Expenses	36,345,488	32,651,872	27,114,010
Ten mos., net	18,100,878	19,259,600	15,113,058
DETROIT UNITED RAILWAY for April—			
Gross earnings	345,384	352,991	291,989
Exp. and taxes	217,813	205,018	171,794
Net earnings	127,571	147,973	120,195
Total income	130,689	131,029	122,707
Surplus	42,386	49,020	45,189
Gross, 4 months	1,268,126	1,256,636	1,140,594
Net

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 12	June 2
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. com	2½	July 9	July 1	July 11
Boston & Albany	2½	June 30	Holders of record	June 4
Boston & Lowell (semi-annual)	4	July 2	May 28	June 4
Boston & Maine com. (quarter)	$1.75	July 1	Holders of record	June 1
Buffalo & Susque. pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 18
Calumet & Arizona (quarter)	$1.50	June 20	Holders of record	June 5
Cin., N. O. & Texas P. pf. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 21	June 1
Cleve. & Pitts. (quarter)	1¾	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Delaware & Bound Brook (quer.)	2	May 20	Holders of record	May 13
N. Y., Phil. & Norfolk	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-annual)	1½	June 17	Holders of record	June 1
North Pennsylvania	2	May 25	Holders of record	May 11
Pennsylvania (semi-annual)	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Phila., Germantown & Norristown	3	June 4	May 20	.....
Pitts., Bess. & L. E. pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 1	May 14	June 2
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 17	June 2

STREET RAILWAYS.

American Railways Co. (quer.)	1½	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
Columbus Railway com. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Indianapolis Street Railway	2	July 1	June 25	July 2
Kansas City (Mo.) Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	June 1	.....	.....

BANK STOCKS.

American Colonia Bank, Porto Rico, (semi-annuel)	3	May 23	May 13	June 14

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Adams Express (semi-annual)	$2	June 1	May 13	June 1
Adams Express (extra)	$2	June 1	May 13	June 1
Amalgated Copper	½	May 31	April 28	May 9
American Chicle (month)	½	May 25	May 19	May 26
American Cotton Oil com	2	June 1	May 16	June 2
Amer. Cotton Oil pf. (semi-annuel)	4	June 1	May 16	June 2
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 1	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 1	Holders of record	May 31
American Gas	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 18
American Graphophone	1	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Amer. Tel. & Cable (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 16	June 1
Barney & Smith Car pf. (quar.)	2	June 1	May 17	June 8
Brooklyn Union Gas (quarter)	2½	June 1	May 20	June 1
Buterick Co. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 20	June 2
Columbus Gas Light & Heeting pf.	3	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Consolidated Gas (N. Y.) (querter)	2	June 15	May 26	June 16
Consol. Gas, Baltimore	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Detroit City Gas	2½	June 1	May 21	June 2
Diamond Match (querter)	2½	June 13	May 28	June 14
Essex Co.	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
General Electric (querter)	2	July 15	Holders of record	June 15
Greene Consolidated Copper	3	May 25	May 10	May 26
Homestake Mining (month)	25c	May 25	May 20	.....
Jackson Co., (Mass.)	$30	June 16	Holders of record	May 16
J. G. White Co. pf. (annual)	6	June 1	Holders of record	Feb. 29
Kings Co. El. L. & Power (quar.)	2	June 1	May 21	June 1
Lancaster Mills	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Lawrence Mfg. Co. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 19
Lehigh Coel & Nav. (semi-annual)	3½	May 27	Holders of record	May 4
Mass. Gas Co. pf. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Mexican Coel & Coke	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 24
National Biscuit com	1	July 15	June 28	July 16
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 20	May 16	May 20
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 27	June 16
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 18	June 11	June 20
North American Co. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 20	June 10
Pacific Mills, (Mess.)	5	June 1	Holders of record	May 19
People's Gas Light & Coke Co. of Chicago (quarter)	1½	May 25	May 14	May 26
Philadelphia Electric Co.	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 20
Pressed Steel Car com. (quarter)	1	May 31	May 10	May 31
Pressed Steel Car pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 24	May 3	May 24
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 14	June 3	June 15
Saco & Pettee Machine Shops, (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Standerd Oil	$8	June 15	Holders of record	May 20
United Mattress Machinery Co. 1st pf., (semi-annual)	$4	May 23	Holders of record	May 20
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 11	June 1
U. S. Rubber pf	½	June 15	May 31	June 16

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, May 21, 1904:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation.
$2,000,000	$2,530,000	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$18,376,000	$3,136,000	$1,405,000	$17,578,000	$1 057 000
2,050,000	2,399,300	Bank of Manhattan Co.	22,352,000	8,540,000	2,076,000	29,506,000	/
2,000,000	1,413,900	Merchants' National	14,847,100	2,981,600	1,327,500	17,131,600	.....
3,000,000	13,262,200	Mechanics' National	20,007,000	8,105,000	1,926,000	19,822,000	474,000
1,500,000	3,562,400	Bank of America	20,741,000	3,649,400	2,344,000	22,463,600	.....
1,000,000	270,200	Phenix National	4,056,000	620,000	197,000	3,570,000	49,700
25,000,000	17,675,900	National City	169,383,600	34,604,900	8,454,000	169,093,800	2,620,000
300,000	7,596,100	Chemical National	23,773,800	5,821,600	1,815,900	24,088,600	.....
600,000	361,400	Merchants' Exch. Nat.	5,537,900	1,189,000	557,000	6,926,300	104,800
1,000,000	2,223,900	Gallatin National	8,508,900	1,048,600	545,500	6,353,900	985,100
300,000	117,500	Nat. Butch. & Drovers'	2,059,500	614,700	28,100	2,506,500	45,200
700,000	346,800	Mechanics & Traders'	4,221,000	716,000	515,000	4,830,000	.....
500,000	537,700	Greenwich	2,868,900	571,900	435,900	2,377,700	.....
5,000,000	4,127,100	Am. Exchange Nat.	29,102,000	4,288,000	2,022,000	23,323,000	4,131,000
25,000,000	11,860,000	Nat. Bank of Commerce	158,626,600	24,429,700	14,418,800	148,950,500	11 318 900
3,000,000	4,424,300	Mercantile National	23,701,300	8,643,400	1,251,400	20,889,800	1,755,400
422,700	608,500	Pacific	8,150,100	655,400	421,500	4,199,900	.....
450,000	1,091,800	Chatham National	6,048,900	678,800	982,500	6,140,800	49,200
200,000	1,224,200	People's	2,125,200	512,000	230,300	2,910,300	.....
2,000,000	2,079,100	Nat. Bank of N. A.	16,351,500	2,410,900	1,793,200	15,737,700	806,000
3,000,000	6,400,000	Hanover National	46,838,300	10,622,500	3,533,800	56,353,800	50,000
1,000,000	1,047,300	Irving National	6,203,000	1,022,200	436,600	5,585,000	243,300
2,550,000	541,700	Citizens' Central Nat.	15,149,000	3,761,500	1,528,600	19,314,900	1,588,800
500,000	313,400	Nassau	2,662,300	302,700	671,100	3,253,800	.....
1,000,000	1,273,900	Market & Fulton Nat.	6,871,300	1,453,000	608,900	6,726,500	41,700
1,000,000	367,700	Nat. Shoe & Leather	7,058,000	1,086,000	360,600	8,347,000	98,800
2,000,000	3,291,300	Corn Exchange	29,317,000	5,307,000	3,825,000	35,891,000	.....
750,000	1,042,000	Oriental	8,812,500	1,597,200	390,700	7,275,400	.....
1,500,000	6,681,400	Imp. & Traders' Nat.	24,544,000	4,006,000	1,362,000	21,831,000	43,300
3,000,000	7,009,100	National Park	68,343,000	16,618,000	5,049,000	79,469,000	2,876,000
250,000	141,800	East River National	1,096,800	196,300	194,300	1,290,600	49,500
3,000,000	3,017,400	Fourth National	21,379,000	4,251,600	2,632,000	24,788,300	50,000
1,250,000	1,380,400	Second National	8,504,700	1,171,000	1,373,000	10,155,000	269,000
10,000,000	13,714,000	First National	98,043,200	21,017,000	1,689,800	94,311,000	4,977,000
1,000,000	891,200	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	7,899,300	1,360,300	517,100	7,325,600	615,800
250,000	775,900	Bowery	8,060,000	511,000	416,000	3,709,000	.....
200,000	660,700	N. Y. County National	4,445,900	960,000	408,000	5,832,800	50,000
750,000	513,300	German-American	3,519,000	483,000	213,300	3,266,800	.....
1,000,000	3,955,500	Chase National	46,934,000	12,853,000	1,764,200	56,507,200	50,000
100,000	1,745,300	Fifth Avenue	9,123,800	2,305,400	293,600	9,997,000	.....
200,000	865,500	German Exchange	2,715,400	190,000	630,000	3,526,800	.....
200,000	882,700	Germania	2,952,000	422,200	215,900	5,171,900	.....
300,000	1,320,500	Lincoln National	10,907,300	1,029,400	1,525,700	11,152,300	246,000
1,000,000	1,274,100	Garfield National	7,468,500	1,758,300	290,200	7,734,100	49,400
250,000	380,000	Fifth National	2,431,000	525,600	133,600	2,633,500	242,700
1,000,000	1,470,700	Bank of the Metropolis	8,164,400	1,630,000	377,300	10,731,500	.....
200,000	539,200	West Side Bank	3,512,000	622,000	219,000	3,855,000	.....
500,000	1,418,000	Seaboard National	13,354,000	2,534,000	1,582,000	15,546,000	50,000
300,000	595,100	First National, B'klyn.	4,371,000	540,000	662,000	4,577,000	75,000
1,000,000	1,939,800	Liberty National	10,922,400	2,300,600	240,000	9,613,900	907,200
1,000,000	502,100	N. Y. Prod. Exchange	5,173,800	973,900	334,100	5,515,900	.....
500,000	561,300	New Amsterdam Nat.	5,982,500	1,059,700	784,500	7,088,500	100,000
350,000	546,900	Astor National	4,851,000	1,075,000	178,000	4,931,000	350,000
203,650,000	114,216,900	Total, National banks.					
12,322,700	19,592,100	Total, State banks.					
215,972,700	133,809,000	Total	1 056 553 500	210 002 800	78 143 000	1 100 566 100	86 480 400

*As per official reports: 36 National banks, March 28, 1904; 17 State banks, March 5, 1904.
†As on April 23, 1904.

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended May 21 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing House Agent.	Deposits with other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
N. Y. CITY.							
Borough of Manhattan.							
Century	$100,000	$629,800.00	$16,000.00	$29,400	$41,000.00	$108,200.00	$689,100.00
Colonial	100,000	2,126,400.00	48,200.00	190,500	389,500.00	732,400.00	3,102,300.00
Columbia	300,000	3,465,000.00	167,000.00	109,000	245,000.00	3,500.00	3,503,000.00
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	3,738,500.00	249,800.00	67,100	891,700.00	150,000.00	2,419,600.00
Fidelity	200,000	809,288.00	11,413.00	50,654	55,923.00	.....	793,392.00
Fourteenth Street	100,000	1,508,700.00	100,000.00	24,800	542,000.00	100,000.00	2,204,800.00
Gansevoort	200,000	2,503,016.00	14,996.00	121,573	224,341.00	60,356.00	2,221,665.00
Hamilton	200,000	2,872,500.00	165,300.00	95,800	217,600.00	300,000.00	3,429,000.00
Jefferson	400,000	2,029,300.00	8,200.00	84,600	225,600.00	6,400.00	1,960,300.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,257,000.00	137,700.00	94,900	366,800.00	53,000.00	8,065,000.00
Mutual	200,000	2,605,700.00	24,305.00	225,720	194,380.00	105,046.00	2,797,527.00
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	1,369,134.00	29,447.00	118,713	202,152.00	361,178.00	1,784,806.00
Plaza	100,000	3,287,000.00	105,000.00	95,000	440,000.00	.....	3,693,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,119,927.00	15,500.00	85,792	90,653.00	224,780.00	1,367,696.00
State	100,000	7,271,000.00	434,000.00	239,000	199,000.00	708,000.00	8,373,000.00
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,926,000.00	19,000.00	225,000	240,000.00	15,000.00	2,318,000.00
Twenty-third Ward	100,000	1,365,500.00	53,200.00	133,800	108,200.00	115,000.00	1,674,700.00
United National	1,000,000	2,033,300.00	233,900.00	53,900	108,500.00	.....	1,248,700.00
Washington Heights	100,000	625,900.00	11,400.00	29,600	80,070.00	.....	516,800.00
Yorkville	100,000	1,976,600.00	41,500.00	188,700	410,000.00	1,800.00	2,306,300.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	1,566,800.00	23,600.00	94,100	214,900.00	46,100.00	1,752,700.00
Broadway	150,000	2,150,820.00	25,822.00	171,035	326,100.00	.....	2,318,571.00
Brooklyn	300,000	4,605,300.00	120,600.00	24,000	311,500.00	24,800.00	4,826,500.00
Manufacturers' Nat.	552,000	3,035,200.00	316,200.00	138,000	230,300.00	50,600.00	3,967,200.00
Mechanics'	500,000	7,116,500.00	214,200.00	687,000	1,328,900.00	63,300.00	9,296,100.00
Merchants'	100,000	1,077,213.00	13,513.00	60,964	124,739.00	10,000.00	1,203,841.00
Nassau National	300,000	5,180,000.00	200,000.00	362,000	822,000.00	20,000.00	5,521,000.00
National City	300,000	3,362,000.00	141,000.00	402,000	1,044,000.00	220,000.00	4,600,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,039,787.79	11,246.62	78,885	51,754.91	272,166.18	1,215,316.70
People's	100,000	1,398,100.00	51,300.00	143,100	143,400.00	126,600.00	1,652,900.00
Seventeenth Ward	100,000	635,824.00	10,138.00	53,445	95,999.00	134,693.00	768,376.00
Sprague National	200,000	1,173,400.00	115,000.00	25,000	233,000.00	30,000.00	1,258,000.00
Union	200,000	1,084,700.00	46,000.00	93,000	119,500.00	565,800.00	1,596,800.00
Wallabout	100,000	761,800.00	64,300.00	37,700	38,500.00	177,000.00	900,800.00
Borough of Richmond.							
First National	100,000	737,200.00	54,800.00	10,000	171,800.00	.....	768,700.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First National	400,000	3,649,900.00	189,100.00	210,900	1,738,100.00	1,036,000.00	5,696,900.00
Hudson County	250,000	2,111,812.00	69,278.00	58,787	264,131.00	77,995.00	1,803,268.00
Second National	250,000	1,103,400.00	65,300.00	20,100	261,200.00	14,100.00	1,053,900.00
Third National	200,000	1,196,519.29	35,537.00	73,640	665,112.10	4,866.74	1,752,568.26
HOBOKEN.							
First National	110,000	2,143,100.00	131,600.00	20,400	160,300.00	187,400.00	2,077,800.00
Second National	125,000	1,172,625.00	32,359.00	39,086	81,800.00	78,200.00	1,210,040.00
BAYONNE.							
Mechanics' Tr. Co.	50,000	1,546,042.00	20,888.00	82,188	89,319.00	222,303.00	1,845,763.00

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 21.—The feature of the stock market is the continued activity of Northern Central warrants, which advanced ½ point, to 6½. Northern Central stock declined further, and to-dey lost 4 points, to 76.

The transactions amounted to 1,541 sheres, including the Northern Central warrants, and $13,600 of bonds, and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1.900	At. C. L. (con.) 4s cfs.	90	90	90
200	At. Coast Line (new) 4s	84	84	84
12.000	Seaboard 3-year 5s	87	86¾	87
5.000	Seaboard 4s	70	69¾	70
3.000	Southern Railway 5s	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞
5.000	Ga. & Alabama con. 5s	105⅞	105	105⅞
500	Pennsylvania Conv. 3½s	94	94	94
13.000	United Railway Inc	48	47¾	47¾
3.000	United Railway 4s	89¾	89⅝	89¾

STOCKS.

94	Northern Central Ry	76	76	76
1,405	Northern Cent. warrants	6½	6	6½
22	At. Coast Line con	222	222	222
14	Western Bank	36½	36½	36½
6	Citizens' Bank	20½	20½	20½

Transfer of Clairton Steel.

The formel transfer of the Clairton Steel Company, which recently was acquired by the United States Steel Corporation, was made yesterday in the offices of the trust, at 71 Broadway.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Local stocks were dull to-day, but generally firm. American Can preferred sold at 35 on moderate buying. Diamond Match shares are gradually recovering the loss they recently experienced. Some Northwestern L. preferred sold at 44. Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

STOCKS.

Salss.		High.	Low.	Last.
210	American Can	3⅞	3¾	3⅞
350	American Can pf	35	35	35
10	American Radiator	45	45	45
25	Trust & Savings Bank	198	198	198
6	Chicago Union Traction pf.	27½	27½	27½
5	Diamond Match	180½	180½	180½
10	Erie	24	24	24
50	Lake St. El. rects	3½	3½	3½
270	National Biscuit	44¼	44¼	44¼
73	National Biscuit pf	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
99	North Chicago	70	70	70
50	N. W. Elevated pf	44	44	44
50	Street's Stable Car	29½	29½	29½
25	Swift & Co	100¼	100¼	100¼
50	United Box Board	1½	1½	1½

BONDS.

$4.000	West Chicago Con. 5s	71	..	..

New York exchange was 50c premium. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Saturday, May 21, 1904.

Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s 500 101⅛; adjustment 4s stamped 2,000 80¼, 1,000 80½
B & O pr lien 3½s 5,000 95⅛, 2,000 95½; gold 4s 2,000 101, 15,000 100⅝, 2,000 101
Bklyn Ferry 5s 5,000 92
Bklyn Rap Tr ref conv 4s 24,000 76¼, 7,000 76⅝
Buffalo Gas 5s 3,000 63
Cent of Ga cons 5s 3,000s5F 106⅝; 1st inc 5s 9,000 74, 1,000 74½; 2d inc 5s 20,000 36; 3d inc 5s 24,000 23
Cent Pac gtd 4s 4,000 100¼
Ches & O gen 4½s 3,000 103⅞
Chi & Alt R R 5s 11,000 83¼
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s joint hds 13,000 94¼, 25,000 94⅝
C & Erie 1st 5s 2,000 116½
Chi, Mil & St P C & P Wn 5s 10,000 116
C, R I & P R R 4s 6,000 69
Chi, R I & P R R coll tr 5s 1,000 79¼, 1,000 79½
Chi Term Tran 4s 50,000 76
C, C, C & St L gen 4s 10,000 101, St L div 1st 10,000 100½
Col & So 1st 4s 1,000 84, 2,000 84½
Conn Ry & Lightg refundg 4½s 5,000 94
Consol Toh 4s 22,000 59⅞
Den & Rio G con 4s 1,000 98½
Erie 1st gen 4s 3,000 85⅞, 1,000 85⅝, 19,000 85¾
Green Bay & Wn deb ctf B 10,000 13
Hoc Val 1st 4½s 1,000 107⅜
H & Tx C gen 4s 1,000 92, 3,000 102¾
Ill Cen 4s 1953 21,000 70⅝
Kans City So 3s 1,000 98
Kings Co Elv 4s 17,000 85⅝
Lacka Steel 5s 1,000 98
Lehigh Vy Pa 5s 4,000 107¼, 1,000 107¼
Lg Isl unified 4s 1,000 99
Total sales $1,033,500

Lo & Nasby-So Ry joint 4s 10,000 92⅝
Mex Cent con 4s 11,000 66
Mex Cent 1st inc 10,000 13½
Nash, C & St L 1st con 5s 2,000 112½
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s 5,000 99¼, 2,000 99½
N Y G, E L, H & P coll tr 5s 1,000 107⅝; pur money 4s 2,000 93, 1,000 92¾
N Y, O & W ref 4s 2,000 102⅜
Nort & West con 4s 5,000 98½, 5,000 98⅝
Nor Pac 4s regstd 10,000 103
Nor Pac gen 3s 2,000 72¾, 2,000 72⅞, 15,000 73
Ore Short Line 4s, partic bds 6,000 94⅞
Readg gen 4s 2,000 98½, 3,000 98⅝
Rio Gde Wn 1st 1,000 96
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 5,000 114
St L & San F R R refundg 4s 27,000 82, 2,000 82½, 5,000 82, 5,000 82¼, 5,000 82
St L Sthwn 1st 4s 1,000 94¼
San A L Ry gold 4s 1,000 70
Southn Pac 4s 5,000 91⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s 13,000 115⅝
Texas & Pac La B L div 5s 2,000 108½, 5,000 108
Third Av con 4s 3,000 94⅜
Un Pac 1st 4s 10,000 104⅞
Un Pac conv 4s 33,000 97
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s 5,000 72⅝, 10,000 72⅝, 50,000 72⅝, 41,000 72⅞, 1,000-3 72⅝, 25,000 72⅝, 170,000 73, 10,000 73½, 13,000 73, 1,000 73½, 35,000 73¾; registered 1,000 72⅞, 500 72½, 500 72⅝
Wabash 1st 5s 1,000 115¼, 2,000 115½
West Sh 4s regstd 7,000 107½
Westn Un funds & real est 4½s 20,000 102
Wis Cent gen 4s 2,000 90¼

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 21.—The money market in Boston has not changed during the past few days. It is somewhat firmer than it was ten days ago, and the banks are not so eager to loan money, but the real difference is small.

Call loans, 2½@3 per cent.; time loans on collateral, 3¾@4½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, 5c discount; clearings, $19,350,288; balances, $1,516,034; Sub-Treasury debit, $14,826. For the week: Clearings, $124,084,398; balances, $9,361,820.

The foreign exchange market is steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	4.87⅛	.....
Sterling	4.87⅛	4.85¼
Commercial	.....	4.84¾
Francs	5.14⅜	5.16⅝
Reichsmarks	.95⅞	.96
Guilders	.40⅜	.40¼

Stocks were more active to-day and higher. The feature was the trading in United Fruit, which woke to activity again and advanced to 111½. United States Coal and Oil also was conspicuous, and Steel preferred and Gas preferred were fairly active. There was good buying of Chicago Junction. Telephone was firm.

Complete transactions were as follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Atchison	69	68¾	69
18	Boston & Albany	244	243	243½
45	L. R. & S. Y	140¼	140	140¼
53	Mass. Electric	16	17⅜	17⅜
37	Mass. Electric pf	70½	70	70
28	N. Y., N. H. & H	186½	186½	186½
150	Union Pacific	83¾	83½	83⅝
10	Union Pacific pf	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	West End	90	90	90

TELEPHONE.

68	American	125½	124½	124½
10	New England	121⅝	121⅛	121⅝

MISCELLANEOUS.

499	American Sugar	126	125½	126
14	Amer. Sugar pf	126	125½	125½
50	Amsrican Woolen	10½	10½	10½
5	Amer. Woolen pf	74½	74½	74½
65	Dominion Iron & Steel	10	10	10
5	Gensral Electric	155	155	155
7	Mass. Gas	40⅝	40½	40½
335	Mass. Gas pf	80⅛	79½	80⅛
10	Mergsnthaler	175	175	175
5	Pullman	211	210	210
1	Swift & Co	100	100	100
100	Union Land & Copper	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
568	United Fruit	111½	109¾	111½
75	Un. Shoe Machine pf	29½	29	29½
525	U. S. Steel	9¼	9	9¼
2,430	U. S. Steel pf	54½	52⅞	54¼

MINING.

15	Adventure	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
101	Allouez	4¼	4	4
1,000	Amalgamated	50	49¾	50
30	Arcadian	40c	40c	40c
10	Atlantic	7½	7½	7½
6	Bingham	20½	20½	20½
100	†Centennial	19½	19½	19½
35	Central Oil	9	9	9
540	Cons. Mercur	33c	33c	33c
370	Copper Range	42⅞	42½	42⅝
70	Daly-West	23	23	23
50	Dunsmuir	1¼	1¼	1¼
50	Isle Royale	6¼	6¼	6¼
400	Montana C. & C	4¾	4¼	4¾
20	Osceola	56	56	56
50	Phoenix	1⅝	1½	1⅝
525	Shannon	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
747	U. S. Coal & Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
150	United States	20	19¾	20
50	Victoria	2¾	2¾	2¾
2	Wolverine	70¼	70¼	70¼

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Saturday, May 21, 1904.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,200	Amal. Copper	49½	50	49⅜	49⅞
10	Am. Car & F	17	17	17	17
720	Am. Locomotive	18½	19⅛	18½	19⅛
10	Am. Smelting	49	49	49	49
530	American Sugar	125¾	126½	125½	126
1,550	A. T. & S. F	69¼	69¾	69¼	69¾
700	Balt. & Ohio	78	78¼	78	78¼
3,630	B'klyn R. T	45⅞	46⅝	45⅞	46⅜
20	Canadian Pacific	117	117¼	117	117¼
20	Ches. & Ohio	29¾	29¾	29¾	29¾
10	Chi. Gt. West	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
5,520	C., M. & St. P	139¾	140½	139⅝	140½
20	Col. & Hock. Coal	11	11	11	11
50	Consol. Gas	209¾	209¾	209¾	209¾
2,850	Erie	23½	23⅝	23	23⅞
100	Erie 1st pf	59	59	59	59½
50	Erie 2d pf	34¾	35¼	34¾	35¼
60	Louis. & Nash	107½	107½	107½	107⅝
230	Met. Street	110¾	111	110¾	111
10	M., K. & T. pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
1,280	Mo. Pacific	90¼	90¾	90	90¼
30	N. Y. Central	114⅝	114⅝	114½	114⅝
80	N. Y., O. & W	21	21¼	20⅞	20⅞
10	Pacific Mail	25¼	25¼	25¼	25¼
3,020	Pennsylvania	113⅜	114⅜	113⅜	114⅛
30	People's Gas	95⅞	95⅞	95¼	95¼
2,040	Reading	42	43⅞	42	43⅝
10	Republic Steel	6¼	6½	6¼	6½
200	Rock Island	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛
20	Rock Island pf	65	65	65	65
1,710	Southern Pacific	45⅞	46⅝	45⅞	46⅜
100	Tenn. Coal & I	33¼	33⅞	33½	33⅞
4,660	Union Pacific	83⅜	83⅝	83⅜	83⅝
30	U. S. Leather	6⅝	6⅝	6

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

DISCUSS CHANGES IN THE DRY GOODS TRADE

Withdrawal of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. Furnishes the Text.

IS THE JOBBER DOOMED?

John C. Eames of Claflin's Believes His Opportunity Is as Good as Ever —Other Views.

The announcement last week that the entirs stock of Sweetser, Pemhrook & Co. would be sold at auction this week and that the firm, which is one of the oldest in its line in the city, would finally go out of business, marked another step in what many helieve to be the gradual extinction of the jobbing trade in this city. Swsetser, Pemhrook & Co. is the second house of its kind to go out of husiness within ahout a year. The other, Lee, Tweedy & Co., withdrew from the field a little more than twelve months ago.

There are now only three of the old style dry goods johhers in New York. They are the H. B. Claflin Company, the Tefft Weller Company, and J. H. Dunham & Co., and it is hardly fair to class the Claflin Company among the old-line johhers, so radically has it changed its methods from those in vogue fifteen or twenty years ago. For many years the Claflin Company has not used the word "jobher" on its letterheads or in any of its advertising. It describes itself as "importers, wholesalers, and manufacturers," and to this might he added "retailers," for the Claflin Company controls a string of retail stores in all the principal cities of the country. In Greater New York alone it has control of four of the leading retail dry goods stores. It thus is very much more than a jobber. It imports or manufactures its own goods, distributes them in many cases to its own retail organizations, and sells them direct to the consumer. In addition to all this, however, it doea the largest legitimate johhing husiness in the country.

John C. Eames, Vice President of the Claflin Compsny, is one of those who do not believe that the day of the jobber has passed.

"The opportunity to do a profitahle business is greater to-day than it ever was before," he said the other day. "I helieve that the conditions are better for the establishment of a big jobbing bouse in New York to-day than they have ever heen. New York is the market of the country. The jobbers of the West may brag about the volume of their trade, but tbey have to come to New York for their goods. I notice they all bave offices bere. They have to have them because they huy their goods in this market. There are lots of specialty houses, importers, and dealers in domestic products that are exactly on tbe same basis as regards tbe producer of the goods as our departments. They are no closer than we are, and there are lots of commission houses which still refuse to sell any goods to retailers.

"The fact is tbat the methods of doing business have changed, and we all must adapt ourselves to them. There are retail organizations larger than anything that was ever even thought of twenty years ago, and they naturally want to get as close to the source of supply as possible, hut the small storekeeper still remains all over the country, and he must be supplied."

The other view was taken hy a man who has heen identified for years with one of the leading johhing houses. He said:

"In ten years more you will see none of the old johbers left. Claflins alone may remain, hecause they have protected themselves hy getiing into manufacturing and the retail trade. The fact is that the smallest retailer can huy from the commission man or even from the manufacturer in some lines at the same price that we can, so why should he come to us? The importer and the commission man are driving us out of business."

One of the men who believe that there is a future in the jobbing trade still declared that the withdrawal from husiness of hoth Lee, Tweedy & Co. and Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. was due not to changes in the methods of doing husiness, hut to causes in the management of the houses themselves.

"In the case of Lee, Tweedy & Co.," he said, "the founders of the firm died and left the business to a lot of young fellows who had lots of money and preferred golf and coaching to the dry goods husiness. They didn't want to work any more, so they just wound up the business. In the case of Sweetser, Pemhrook & Co. the trouble was due to the lack of proper management. The house had been just scratching along for years and was very extravagantly run. Neither of these instances is any fair test of the present-day possibilities of the dry goods jobbing house properly managed."

COTTON GOODS IN DEMAND.

Better Trade Last Week Than for Many Months.

The week which has just closed has been one of the best and in some respects the most active that the primary sellers in the cotton goods market have experienced in many months. Not only have large quantities been bought for home consumption, but nearly 25,000 bales of drills and sheetings have heen purchased for the Chinese markets, with deliveries to he made in July and August. Converters, cutters-up, and jobhers have ordered sizable quantities for home consumption, and not a few disappointed ones are now openly admitting that they had failed in sizing up the market.

The fact is that a numher of the larger consumers of convertibles came into the primary market and quietly picked up what domestics they required, and their purchases caused such a depletion in stocks that the eleventh-hour merchants were unable in many cases to satisfy their requirements. They had contended that prices would have to undergo a revision before it was time to place orders for Fall needs, but they have been disappointed. Last June the staple was selling at from 10 to 11 cents, and the price of goods was advanced to that hasis. To-day the spinners are paying 13.65 cents, while the goods market is conducted on a basis of 12 to 13 cent cotton. Curtailment is hecoming more extensive, and the mills are weekly reducing their running time, some of the New England plants running on half time. Print cloths do not improve under the reduced price, and the weekly sales not being such as to warrant producers in believing that accumulations will not occur, the American Printing Works have just decided to still further reduce tbeir weekly output hy 65,000 pieces.

More business was done with China during the past week than has been done in any three months since the new year came in. Despite the chaotic condition of some of the ports where our goods are shipped for Manchuria, the Chinese seem to have confidence in their purchases reaching their destination. The evacuation of Niu-Chwang by the Russians is likely to retard business for a short time until the Japanese restore trade to its normal conditions. American drills are consigned to that port, as it is the furthest north that goods can go by water, being the head of the Gulf of Liao Tung, hut until hostilities are over at Niu-Chwang, shipments are likely to be made to Tien-Tsin, except such goods as are intended for Central and Southern China, which will go to Shanghai. Since THE NEW YORK TIMES called attention to the opportunities offered in India for American cottons, attention has been called to similar conditions in Java, where the cotton piece goods trade has for years been carried on uninierruptedly by Great Britain. The imports of cotton goods from all countries into Java during 1902 were valued at $10,663,000, of which England alone supplied $4,812,000 worth, while the imports from this country amounted to only $4,682. Until a year ago American cotton goods are said to have been unknown there. During the past year a merchant from Batavia imported a few samples of American piece goods. These cottons sold rapidly, and the consumers have been so well pleased that further experiments are to be made, provided they can induce the American manufacturers to supply a better variety of patterns to please the natives. The piece goods merchants of Java are accustomed to making up the designs which they think will sell best, and then ordering the goods from British manufacturers.

GLOVE STRIKE NEARLY ENDED.

Manufacturers Have Practically Won Their Fight.

It is more than probable that the strike of table cutters in the Gloversville and Johnstown (N. Y.) glove districts will he hroken during the present week and that next week will see the majority of operatives on fine goods at work once more. Less than 30 of the 700 table cutters have been at work this week, hut leading manufacturers have been assured that there will be a marked defection from the strikers' ranks next week, and they feel certain that this will he followed by a scramble among the cutters for their former positions.

The present strike was inaugurated Dec. 20 on the refusal of the table cutters' unions to allow the manufacturers to operate under the "open shop" system. The outcome of the strike, from present indications, will be a complete victory for the manufacturers. Some of the leading firms declare that they will fill all orders on time, providing the cutters will turn out a maximum production. They claim that cutiers can do 50 per cent. more work than their union regulations allow, and they helieve that they will overlook this rule. An examination of the hooks of one of the largest manufacturers shows that cutters made much larger monthly earnings when the piece schedule was 25 per cent. lower than they have under the present wage basis. This is the basis for the assumption that orders will he filled promptly. In the meantime huyers needing goods have been compelled through fear of non-shipment or delivery of goods on time to seek what they needed in foreign markets, and considerahle trade has thereby been diverted from the domestic manufacturer.

BIG YEAR FOR APPLES.

Season About Over and Prices Have Been Good.

Apples are about finished for this season. A few come forward daily, chiefly to special trade, and prices are ahout what huyers make them, excepting on the fancy qualities from cold storage, which are held firm at ahout $3 per harrel. The season has been larger than the previous one, and husiness has been conducted upon a more satisfactory hasis than it has for years, even though the crop was larger and sales were correspondingly increased.

Reports of receipts show that 601,948 barrels have been received in this market since Jan. 1, compared with 530,452 barrels during the same period a year ago. Receipts for the week were 15,468 harrels, against 17,120 harrels during the same week a year ago. The competition of cheap oranges and following them cheap strawberries has had its effect in reducing the demand for apples. Notwithstanding these adverse influences the price has held up remarkahly well, and is now high for the season.

The salvation of the apple market was the greatly increased outlet in foreign countries. Europe took more than 3,000,000 harrels, fully twice the largest quantity ever taken previously in the same length of time. Reliahle estimates are to the effect that 85 per cent. of last year's large crop has been marketed. Practically all apples are gone from common storage, hut a few holders are still supplied with stock in cold storage, which will he peddled out, a little at a time, throughout the Summer. Proportionately the crop is more nearly cleaned up than ever hefore at this season.

A novelty in this market last week was a small quantity of Tasmanian apples. They were of good appearance, hut lacked the elasticity and snap which characterize the fruit grown in this hemisphere. Nevertheless the apples from that island are more influential in reducing prices on American apples in the London markets than those from any other portion of the world.

FALL WOOLEN DEMAND.

Fancies Most in Favor in Sample Orders So Far Received.

Woolen manufacturers say that in the last week duplicate orders for Fall goods have been started in fair volume. A representative of a large company said:

"The preferences for Fall seem to be for fancy woolens, Tihets, serges, and mercerized goods in the order I mention them. The mills have practically completed the Spring husiness, no orders coming now except duplicates from the hook houses, as we call the tailoring establishments which mail books containing sample pieces of cloth to consumers. The Spring husiness as a whole was quite satisfactory at some mills, while at others the trade has been dull.

"As a resnit of the Government opening hids lately, we are getting some husiness in supplying fabrics for the soldiers' and sailors' wear."

Looking for Cotton Pickers.

T. M. Hobbs, one of the most extensive cotton growers in the United States, has been in the North conferring with the immigration authorities with a view to having the trend of desirable immigrants turned from the West to the South. As the railroad officials are largely responsible for the direction in which the greater part of the new arrivals from foreign countries go, Mr. Hohbs paid them a visit, and it is understood that he has met with considerahle encouragement. Mr. Hohhs says that few persons appreciate the exact status of the Southern lahor prohiem. He declares that all the labor in the South could not hy any possibility pick the normal crop of 11,500,000 bales of cotton.

BROOM TRUST TO BE LAUNCHED SOON

Will Control About 80 Per Cent. of Country's Trade.

CONFERENCE IN CHICAGO

Leading Manufacturers There Now Settling Up Details of the Deal—To Absorb Eighteen Factories.

The long contemplated combine of the broom manufacturers of the country now appears to stand a fair chance of becoming a reality. Representatives of many of tbe largest factories are now in Chicago to talk over the situation and come to some definite understanding with the Western and New York capitalists who have agreed to put up the money.

The new trust, which has recently been incorporated under the laws of Maine as the National Broom Company, insists that it will be ahle to control the hroom-making and the broom selling husiness of the country, having an output of 3,000 dozen hrooms a day, or practically 80 per cent. of the business in this country. The new company has been in process of formation for more than a year, and more than $10,000 has already been spent in sending auditors to examine the properties it was proposed to take into the trust. Out of the forty-four companies examined, however, it is said that only ahout eighteen will be taken in, and in New York State tbe only ones likely to be included will be the American Broom and Brush Company at Amsterdam, the Mohawk Valley Broom Company at Fonda, and Wittemeier's Sons' Company at Fort Hunter.

The following plants have heen under consideration, and options have been obtained on many of tbem:

Lee Broom and Duster Company, Davenport, Iowa; Central Broom Company, Jefferson City, Mo.; Illinois Broom Company, Chicago; United States Broom Company, Chicago; Merkle-Wiley Broom Company, Paris, Ill.; White-Valentine Broom Company, Urbana, Ohio; The National Broom Company, Columbus, Ohio; Amsterdam Broom Company, Amsterdam, N. Y.; American Broom and Brush Company, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Mason & Foard Company, Frankfort, Ky.; Western Broom Company, St. Louis; Donaldson & Boal Broom Company, Sidney, Ohio; The Joseph Lay Company, Ridgeville, Ind.; The Southwestern Broom Company, Evansville, Ind.; Langhorne Broom Company, Allegheny, Penn.; Hurd Thompson, Kansas City; Harrah & Stewart Manufacturing Company, Des Moines; Southern Broom Company, Fort Smith, Ark.; Detroit Brush Works, Detroit; Urbana Broom Company, Urbana, Ohio; M. G. Goeller's Sons, Circleville, Ohio; Offenbacher Broom Company, Williamstown, West Va.; Maryland Broom Company, Baltimore; Hamburg Broom Works, Hamburg, Penn.; Evans & Liddle, Lockport, N. Y.; Syracuse Broom Company, Syracuse; Mohawk Valley Broom Company, Fonda, N. Y.; F. Wittemeier's Sons, Fort Hunter, N. Y.; American Broom Manufacturing Company, St. Louis; A. Boyer Broom Company, Galesburg, Ill.; Manzelman Broom and Brush Company, Detroit; Whittier Broom Company, Grand Rapids; Mortgomery & Co., Grove City, Penn.; Miller Broom Manufacturing Company, Decatur; Perfection Broom Company, Indianapolis; New Bremen Broom Company, New Bremen, Ohio; Onondaga Whisk Broom Works, New York; Herbert Cassard, Baltimore; Hand Stitch Broom Sewing Machine Company, Pittsburg; Lipe & Wsirath, Syracuse; L. Felton, Des Moines; Chicago Ferrule Company, Chicago; Louisville Broom Works, Louisville.

It is estimaied that the combine will use ahout 2,000 tons of hroom corn a month and that the factories which will he taksn into the combination will he those making 100 dozen or more brooms a day, tbat minimum being established because it represents a consumption of one ton of broom corn.

One of the advantages of the merger is said to bs uniformity in the manufacture of brooms, for, instead of there being ten varieties to each individual factory, there would be ten standard kinds for the entire country. Brooms will also he shipped from the nearest factory, and all settlements will be made through a central office. Then only three-quarters of the salesmen will be necessary to market the product, and tbe services of the broom corn hrokers, who charge $2 per ton for purchasing, will be eliminated.

Tbe makers of broom corn machinery and the handle makers will also be included in the combination, and it is understood that attempts will be made to compel the railroads to put hroom corn under fourth-cisss freight along with Indian corn. According to an average estimate, the broom corn production of the United States is 50,000 tons. As one ton will make about 100 dozen hrooms, it is figured that the yearly output is 60,000,000 brooms. One of the features which enter into the calculation of the industry is the prison contract system, and it is proposed to make a bid for all these contracts, and so control the output that it will not interfere with the better class of trade.

The National Broom Company is capitalized at $13,000,000, of which $4,000,000 is 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock and $9,000,000 common stock. For the plants taken into the combine dollar for dollar will be paid in preferred stock, the common going as a bonus.

Notes of Business Men and Events

Tbe jewelry firm of Theodore A. Kohn & Son has just completed a magnificent white marhle building at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street, which it will soon occupy. The firm confines itself to dealing in precious stones and fine jewelry.

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George E. Boyden and the British Hosiery Company have moved their offices to Room 921 New York Life Building.

***

The Chalmers Knitting Company of Amsterdam has appointed E. P. Franklin of 346 Broadway its selling agent.

***

A. G. Freeman, Vice President of the J. K. Armsby Company, sailed for Europe on the Cedric last Wednesday.

***

The discounts on rubher shoes have heen again reduced, and the reduction is equivalent to a raise in price of ahout 7 per cent. The new discounts are 25 and 5 and 3 per cent. on firsts, and 25 and 10 and 3 per cent. on seconds.

***

Louis Cohen of Louis Cohen & Co., cloak manufacturers of 913 Broadway, will sail for Europe next Tuesday on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse. Mr. Fox of M. Fox & Co., also cloak manufacturers, will sail on the same vesael.

***

A. Reggio & Co. have been incorporated under the laws of this State to conduct a general hrokerage and importing business in foreign fruits and fancy groceries. The memhers of the corporation are John Gilliam and A. Reggio.

***

Louis Oizendam has been appointed resident agent of the Avalon Knitting Company of Utica. He will have offices at 350 Broadway.

***

The silk waist house of Frank & Schloss, 199-201 Greene Street has heen dissolved. Mr. Schloss will start in business at a new location, and Mr. Frank will continue the former husiness of the firm.

***

J. B. Flaherty, manufacturer of wrap pers, tea gowns, and kimonos at 119 Wooster Street, will move ahout June 10 to new quarters at 19-23 West Eighteenth Street and 22-28 West Nineteenth Street. He will occupy 16,000 square feet of space.

***

Louis Sterling, formerly of Horwitz Brothers & Sterling, has purchased the plant of the Equitable Waist Company at 158-160 Greene Street, and will devote himself to the production of the "Sterling" waist.

***

The waist manufacturing house of Stone Brothers & Co. has heen dissolved, and M. M. Stone has started business at 133 Greene Street, where he is producing the finer grades of shirtwaists and shirtwaist suits. L. M. Stone has begun the manufacture of waists at 90 Prince Street.

***

Hughes Fawcett, linen manufacturer and importer, sailed on Wednesday for Europe on a husiness visit to manufacturers represented hy bim in this country.

***

Stanley Dawson of Dawson, Halliwell & Co., Manchester, England, manufacturers of mercerized fahrics, has just arrived in this market on a visit, partly for husiness purposes, but mostly on a pleasure trip.

***

The Howland & Wheaton Company, handkerchief manufacturers, have been compelled to add additional space to their present quarters at 53 Leonard Street owing to the increase in their husiness.

***

James H. Dunham & Co. are offering this week specials in their white goods department, comprising fancies at from 10 cents to 17½ cents a yard, regular, in order to clean up and make room for new stock which is now beginning to arrive.

***

White mohair is being purchased in large quantities by the more exclusive cutting up trade, the goods being made up into suits in simple tailor-made effects for seaside and general country wear this Summer.

***

Isaac H. Peller of Peller Brothers sailed for Europe on Wednesday and will visit Paris and Berlin for the purpose of looking into the fashion situation. He will return to this market in the latter part of June.

***

Burton Brothers have introduced two new qualities of cotton-back satines to the trade under the trademark of "Princess" satin and "opera" satin. They are thirty-six inches wide, rolled on pins, and will retail at $1 and $1.50 a yard respectively.

***

Woodhouse, Bopp & Co., silk manufacturers, have moved from Broome Street to 72 Grand Street

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Leo Steiner of J. L. Fiatau & Co. is now in Europe on a visit to the veiling centres, with a view to Fall lines, and expects to be absent three months.

***

The new types of coffee standards, Nos. 7, 8, and 9, which were recently adopted hy the Board of Managers of the New York Coffee Exchange, are now ready for distribution and can be obtained from the Superintendent of the Exchange.

***

While the rice market has heen dull during the last few weeks for the general run of orders, a large business has been done in brewers' grades and low-grade screenings, the total amount which changed hands being ahout 75,000 pockets.

***

The H. B. Claflin Company, in addition to the special sale of wash goods which opened last Thursday, will offsr to-morrow and for several days after many very exceptional values in up-to-date wash fabrics and attractive lines of white goods, consisting of swisses, bleached damasks, Jacquard and sheer fancies, Valenciennes, fancy cotton, and torchon laces, as well as many interesting items in the hosiery and notion departments.

***

There is a steady demand for hemlock sole leather, and prices have heen well sustained. One house is reported to have recently sold a hlock of over 100,000 sides of middle-weight B. A. leather.

***

While the wholesale hoot and shoe market is comparatively quiet, the factories are all in full blast, with sufficient business on their hooks to ksep them going for many weeks without any new orders. Manufacturers who make goods for the retail trade direct are busier than those who sell only to the johhers. It is said that both jobbers and retailers hought stocks of heavy goods in excess of their requirements, and many are still in possession of considerable quantities.

***

Cotton yarns have been in better demand during the past week, and commission houses have had numerous calls from weavers for lots of 25,000 pounds, which purchases are larger than for some time past. Prices are off again ahout half a cent from last week. Knitting yarns are very dull and the market is somewhat weaker.

***

S. R. Flint, for a numher of years connected with the General Purchasing Agency at 233 Broadway, will sever his connection with that concern on June 1. Mr. Flint has not decided his future course.

***

The Pacolet (S. C.) Manufacturing Company, whose selling agents are Deering, Milliken & Co. of this city, has just started its machinery on half time, after a shutdown of several weeks. The concern has just shipped 1,000 bales of standard drills to Shanghai, China.

***

Work on the new huildings of the International Steam Pump Company, in Harrison, N. J., is being pushed rapidly. More than 350 men are employed in the construction, and the company hopes to have some of the departments in operation during the latter part of the present year. When completed it will employ more than 4,000 men.

***

The world's visible supply of raw sugar is 2,950,000 tons, compared with 3,160,000 tons a week ago and 3,120,000 tons last year.

***

According to cable advices from the East, the Hankow market for Congou teas has opened, and while prices for the better grades are about the same as they were a year ago, the lower grades are 15 per cent. higher.

***

The steamer Caracas is due to arrive at New York from Curacao on May 23 with 6,300 bags of Maracaibo coffee.

***

Herman Sielcken of Crossman & Sielcken, who is recognized aa the leading hear interest in the coffee market, sailed on Tuesday last on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. for an extended visit to his estate in Germany. On the same steamer was Ratje Siedenburg, who represents the Cotton Exchange firm of Rhd. Siedenburg & Co. on the floor of the Coffee Exchange. He will remain abroad several months.

***

Several cable advices were received from Brazil during the last week relative to climatic conditions and their effect on the growing coffee crop. Arnstein & Co. of Santos stated that frost had appeared in the district of Sao Paulo, and as this is the time when the herries are being picked, any heavy frost might have a serious effect. Other private cables were received confirming these reports, but T. Wille & Co. cahled that there had been cold nights and no frost. Hellwig & Co. cabled that the crop is turning out smaller than expected, while Prado, Chaves & Co. stated that the receipts continue to run light and that there had been hailstorms. All this had a decidedly bullish effect on the local speculative market.

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Orders for glugose are now heing taken hy the New York representative of the new refinery at Granite City, Mo., which plant but recently started in to grind corn.

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Reflecting the advancing market for raw sugars, local refiners put up their prices 10 cents per 100 pounds during the last week, so that they are all selling now on the same net basis of 4.75 cents for granulated sugar in barrels.

INCREASING RUBBER SUPPLY

Users of Crude Material Worried About Increasing Demand and Decreasing Production—Plantation Experiments in the Philippines by United States Government.

The United States Government is making investigations and has already issued a hulletin upon the subject of ruhher gathering in the Philippines. It is known that in some of the southern islands the Hevea or Para ruhher tree grows as perfectly as it does upon the Amazon and its tributaries, and in all of the islands the Castilloa or Mexican ruhher tree can be made to grow.

This is a matter of extreme importance to the Philippines and of the utmost interest to the American trade in general. It is especially interesting to know that the Hevea tree can he raised. This tree is hy far the most valuahle of all the rubber trees, and the whole earth is now being gone over with a fine-tooth comh to find territory in which it flourishes. From it comes the highest grade of India ruhher, the Para, which has for many months sold, uncleaned, in the New York market at more than a dollar a pound. The snpply of this rubber, and, in fact, the supply of all rubber, is never up to the demand. The demand is increasing year hy year in jumps, while the supply is barely holding its own.

With the multiplied demand for rubber tires, the increase in the use of rubber clothing and footwear, the almost new use of ruhher as a floor covering, the almost complete suhstitution of rubher fire hose for leatber or canvas hose, the development of pneumatic tools, the invention of ruhber sponges, the increase in the use of ruhher toys and in hospital supplies, and the variety of new uses of hard rubber, the demand bas grown to be very great. New ruhber factories are going up everywhere; there are a thousand patents for new ruhber appliances every year, and business is hooming. The United States Rubber Company sold $33,000,000 worth of rubber hoots and shoes last year, and bought more than $10,000,000 worth of crude rubber. The Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company sold almost $15,000,000 worth of goods and purchased about $5,000,000 worth of raw material. This is the consumption of only the two big companies, and it is safe to say that the independents consumed even more crude rubber than the combines. In every instance these quantities are larger than they were the previous year hy a considerable percentage, and the growth has been progressive every year. On the other hand, the production does not keep pace. The world's visihle supply of ruhher April 1 was 2,506 tons, on the same date in 1903 it was 4,547 tons, and in 1902 5,811 tons.

The collection of rubber is also showing little or no increase. The receipts at Para from July 1 to April 1 were 22,345 tons in 1904, 21,211 tons in 1903, and 22,289 tons in 1902. There is also the prospect that the supply will actually decrease in the near future. Every year the rubber gatherers on the Amazon have to go further and further into the jungle to find rubber trees. Every year thousands of trees along the river are destroyed by ignorant or careless tapping or by wanton greed, the natives frequently cutting down trees to gain a few more ounces than can be drained by tapping. This necessity of burrowing deeper into the forests increases the cost of getting to market and reduces the supply of labor that is available. The time is certainly coming when the Amazon will have reached its limit of production. When trees are destroyed and used up and no thought or effort is made to propagate new trees there is no question as to the ultimate end.

In Africa, too, there has been a tremendous falling off in the last few months in production. African rubber comes from a wild vine, which is destroyed when the ruhher is gathered, but as this vine grows rapidly its destruction is not so serious as that of the Para tree. The supply of African ruhher has fallen off hecause public sentiment in England and elsewhere has forced the Belgian Government, which rules the Congo region, to discontinue its barbarous treatment of the natives. When King Leopold forced at the point of a bayonet every native to hring in so much ruhber in the shape of tax, the supply was fairly steady and plentiful. When this compulsion is discontinued the native, who doesn't work for the love of it, turns in only small quantities of rubber and the supply is erratic.

All of these causes have led to only one solution to a trade crisis that is almost here. This is the ruhber plantation. There must he estahlished hy some method a steady supply of rubher if there is to be any safety for the manufacturer or any stahility in the husiness. Crude ruhher must he produced as raw cotton or sugar is produced. No great industry can depend upon the uncertain supplies from savages and wild vegetation. Ruhber must be grown systematically and gathered systematically in order that there may he a definite basis of operation. That is the reason that the Isthmus of Tehuantepec is heing covered with ruhber plantations. That is the reason that experiments are heing made in Cuba, the Philippines, and other Pacific islands to find the soil and climate that will grow rubher.

This question is one of such vital importance to the ruhher industry that Henry C. Pearson, editor of The India Ruhher World, has within the last half year made a trip all the way around the globe studying ruhber plantation conditions. He found that in Ceylon and the Straits Settlements the Hevea tree had been successfully handled by planters and that there was the promise of a hig yield of rubber when the trees were fully matured. Already Ceylon ruhher in small quantities has been sold in the London market at $1.20 per pound. In five years the ruhber from these plantations will cut some figure in the trade, hut the limits of the plantations already started are too restricted to cut any serious figure. A full-grown Hevea tree, correctly tapped, should average, without injury, three pounds of sap a year. It is not hard to see how active the planting will have to he to keep up with a demand that appears to he growing at the rate of at least 6,000,000 pounds a year.

One of the peculisr situations of this unusual trade condition is the remarkable indifference of the manufacturers and their ignorance of conditions. With millions of dollars invested in patents, factories and machinery, they go bithely along making plans for the future—frequently contracts—without taking any thought where they will get the necessary raw material. They have no knowledge as to what is likely to be this year's crop on the Amazon or in Africa, they do not hotber themselves about conditions at the primary market, and when rubber continues to go up as it naturally should in the present condition of supply and demand, they swear at the importers and say there is a corner.

This sentiment was expressed by the President of one of the largest manufacturing concerns in the trade.

"For my part," said he, "I helieve ruhber plantations are experimental and I am not interested in them. I think it would be much more to the point to organize lahor forces and search the Amazon regions. I think there is enough rubber there to last a hundred years and that is longer than I will he personally interested. We have to pay what the importers ask anyway. I am a manufacturer and my business is to cheapen production."

CUSTOMS APPEALS BEFORE THE COURT

Judge Townsend Presiding at Special Session to Dispose of Them.

SOME OF THE LEADING ISSUES

Ribbon Case to be Argued Next Thursday—Cotton Cloth and Sake Cases Among the Most Important.

More than 220 appeals from the Board of United States General Appraisers are on the calendar for trial at tbe session of the United States Circuit Court for customs cases which opened hefore Judge Townsend in the Federal Building last Monday. Many of them, of course, are only entering on the first stage of their progress to the Supreme Court, but there are many which can he decided finally hy the Circuit Conrt, and the decisions in which will do much to clear up the suspended files of the Board of General Appraisers. There is hardly one of the cases which does not involve some hroad question in customs law, and on which many more importations than the one specified depend.

Probahly the most important is the case of Gartner & Freidenheit against the United States. This is an appeal from the decision hy General Appraiser Marion De Vries by which bahy ribhons, and, in fact, all silk ribbons, are classified aa trimmings at a duty of 60 per cent., instead of as non-enumerated manufactures of silk at 50 per cent., at which rate they have been coming in ever since the passage of the Dingley law. The new classification, the importers declare, would stop the importation of many classes of ribbons, and the importers made such a fuss about it when the decision was rendered last Octoher that Secretary Shaw suspended the operation of the decision to give them an opportunity to test it in the courts.

There is little douht that whatever way the Circuit Court decides, the case will he carried to the Court of Appeals and to the Supreme Court. The case is set for argument next Thursday. It will he argued for the importers hy former Assistant Attorney General Jamea M. Beck and Mountjoy & Evans, and for the Government by Assistant United States District Attorney Baker.

Another case of importance which involves large importations and affects a whole class of importers is that of George Riggs & Co. against the United States. The question here involved is whether or not certain classes of cotton cloth, into the construction of which threads other than the ordinary warp and filling threads have been introduced in form a, patterns, are subject to an extra duty of 2 cents a square yard. Curie, Smith & Maxwell represent the importers in this case and Assistant District Attorney Platt the Government.

There are several cases on the calendar involving the classification of cravenettes, several on the classification of cherries in maraschino, and several on the question of whether fancy sugar wafera are free of duty or not. They were formerly admitted free of duty, hut recently the domestic cracker makers began to manufacture similar goods and raised the issue, which was decided against the importers by the Board of General Appraisers. The importers who are making the fight are Francis H. Leggett & Co. and Meyer & Lange.

One case which is apparently rather trifling in the amount involved is really of large importance. The case is that of W. Nishimiya against the United States, and while apparently it involves the duty on only one barrel of sake, or Japanese rice wine, there really depend on it claims for excess duties by importers to the amount of more than $250,000. Thousands of barrels a year are imported for the use of the Japanese people in Hawaii, on which duty has been charged on it as a wine, by similitude, at the rate of 40 cents a gallon. The importers assert that it is more like a beer than a wine, and that the duty on it therefore should he 20 cents a gallon.

Albert Comstock argued the case for the importers, and it was to accommodate him that it was arranged to try the case here. Instead of his making the long trip to Hawaii, a collusive importation of one cask of sake was arranged at this port and the protest was hased on it. The case will undoubtedly be carried to the Court of Appeals, whichever way it it decided, and that would have necessitated a trip to San Francisco.

IMPORTING FRAUDS CHARGED.

Domestic Interests Suspect Undervaluation in Underwear and Glass.

An investigation is being made by the domestic manufacturers of underwear as to the exceedingly low price at which much foreign underwear is heing sold in this market. Special complaint has been made about certain lines of Swiss ribhed goods, and it is said that certain firms of importers are ahle to sell the goods here at less than it costs other importers to land them in this country.

No definite proof of undervaluation has been discovered yet, hut the domestic men hope that in a short time they will be ahle to lay facts enough hefore Secretary Shaw to justify him in taking some action. One allegation is that several importations which have passed through the Appraisers' Stores have been invoiced at less than the cost of the yarn contained in the garments at present prices.

Another investigation, which is heing pushed by the domestic interests, is that affecting undervaluations of cheap wine glasses and goblets and of standard whisky glasses. One large importation of the goblets has been held up and released pending the inveatigation, on a hond for its full value furnished by the importers. The case is in the hands of General Appraiser Sharretts. Most complaints are made about the standard-size whisky glass. Certain firms of importers are selling them here freely at 34 cents a dozen. The domestic manufacturers declare that they cannot put a similar article on the market at less than 63 cents. They are unahle to understand how the importers can do it and pay duty at the rate of 60 per cent.

One difficulty in proving undervaluation in these goods is the fact that they have no foreign market value. The standard whisky glass is used nowhere else in the world hut in the United States, and those made in Europe are made only for export to this country.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

The attention of the dry goods trade this week will be riveted on the sale of the Sweetser, Pemhrook & Co. stock, which will he conducted hy Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell, and will last for about ten days. The auction house will not undertake any other business until this sale is finished. John Currie Wilmerding will conduct the sale.

An opportunity will be given to huyers to examine the goods to-morrow morning and compare them with the catalogues. The sale will begin at 2 o'clock and will continue after that until the entire stock is sold, beginning ahout 10:30 o'clock each morning and lasting till 5. The goods will be sold as follows: May 23 and 24, prints, ginghams, and fancy wash goods; May 25 and 26, white goods and linens; May 27, dress goods, silks, and velvets; May 28 and 29, domestics, flannels, hlankets, &c.; May 31 and June 1, hosiery, underwear, and gloves; June 2, notions and fancy goods.

Other auction offerings this week are as follows:

BURLING & DOLE, 7, 9, and 11 Greene Street, Tuesday, 550 pieces worsted suitings, trouserings, thibets, coverts, broadcloths, ladies' cloths, black and blue serges, linings, pocketing canvas, Italians, and tailors' trimmings. Friday, woolens, clothing, worsteds, ladies' dress goods, and underwriters' salvage.

TOWNSEND & MONTANT, 87-89 Leonard Street, Tuesday, for Underwriters' Salvage Company, by order of insurance companies, at 5 to 15 Sullivan Street, salvage stock from the Baltimore fire, cotton goods, woolens, and clothing. Wednesday, at 87 and 89 Leonard Street, wool suitings and dress goods, silks, cotton goods, linings, damasks, handkerchiefs, &c. Thursday, for Underwriters' Salvage Company, at 5 to 15 Sullivan Street, by order of insurance companies, the entire salvage stock of the Germania Knitting Mills, consisting of large lines of cardigan jackets, norforks, sweaters, toques, Tam o' Shanters, &c., in very good condition. Friday, at 87 and 89 Leonard Street, by order of F. A. Hoyt, for trustee, the stock of Beltin Brothers & Gerstenfeld, consisting of Oriental silk shawls, table covers, bedspreads, rugs, &c.

BISSELL & CO., 12 Murray Street, Thursday and Friday, last trade sale of valuable cutlery and kindred goods until next August, 20,000 dozen table knives and forks. Tuesday and Wednesday, decorated china glassware, vases, Japanese goods, and toys.

FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO., 427 and 429 Broadway, Tuesday, by order of Bacon & Co., 150 cases big-b-grade India linens, 1,000 dozen handkerchiefs, 250 pieces dress goods, dress silks, muslin underwear, white goods, &c.; 200 dozen umbrellas. Wednesday, peremptory sale of laces and lace goods, including 57 cases of laces bought from the Trustee of S. E. Bloch & Brothers, which have just been withdrawn from bond. Wednesday and Thursday at the rooms of the Gans Salvage Company, 143 to 147 Franklin Street, the salvage stock of R. M. Sutton & Co. and Armstrong, Cator & Co. of Baltimore, consisting of general dry goods, and valued at $50,000. Thursday, peremptory sale of carpets, mattings, and rugs.

HENRY LILLY, 79 and 81 Reade Street, Wednesday and Friday, boots, shoes, and rubbers.

SENATE COMMITTEE COMING.

To Investigate Relations Between Secretary Shaw and General Appraisers.

It was announced last week at the Appraisers' Stores that the Finance Committee of the Senate had appointed a sub-committee to investigate the alleged necessity of changes in the Customs Administrative act, which formed the basis of the Payne hill introduced at the last session of Congress.

The hill passed the House, but failed to pass the Senate. The sub-committee, it was announced, will visit New York during the recess to confer with the members of the Board of United States General Appraisers, and it is expected that public hearings will be granted, and that representatives of the importers, the Merchants' Association, and the Board of Trade will be heard.

It is expected that some of the bearings will really take the form of an investigation of Secretary Shaw's recent attempts to dominate the Board of General Appraisers. The Payne bill provided among other things that the hoard should have power to make its own rules, and Senator Aldrich, the Chairman of the Finance Committee, is known to be strongly opposed to Mr. Shaw's attitude.

Other features of the proposed amendments are the elimination of the present appeal from the Board of General Appraisers to the United States Circuit Court, and the provision that appeals shall be taken direct to the Circuit Court of Appeals, which has power to revlew hoth the law and the facts, and the raising of the seizure point on goods which are advanced in value hy the Appraisers from 50 to 100 per cent.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

In a decision written hy Judge Byron S. Waite the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a claim hy T. Bayan and others of New York for free entry for molded statuary of plaster, terra cotta, and cement, representing the "Stations of the Cross," and imported for various churches. The articles had heen assessed at 35 and 45 per cent.

Protests overruled last week were by Wilfred Schade & Co., of St. Louis, Danker & Marston, and the Stone & Downer Company of Boston, George Borgfeldt & Co., Baltimore and Newport News; Thomas Massey & Co. and others, Philadelphia, and Powers & Weightman, A. Bader & Co., Francis Bannerman, Bassett, McNah & Co., and Einstein, Wolff & Co., New York.

Protests sustained were hy Wifred Schade & Co., St. Louis; Allen & Jonassohn, Providence; C. H. Weyman & Co., St. Louis, (2); the Stone & Downer Company and others, Boston, and George Borgfeldt & Co., New York. Protests partially sustained were hy George Borgfeldt & Co., Newport News, and the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building Company, Philadelphia

THE LARGEST PRIVATE RESIDENCE IN THE WORLD

Castlegould, the Wonderful Home Planned by Mrs. Howard Gould, to be Built at Sands Point.

WILL Castlegould, the largest and most wonderful residence yet conceived by an American, ever be completed? This is a question that architects all over this land, and other persons familiar with the scope of Howard Gould's mammoth undertaking, have been trying to answer for more than three years. During all these years these persons have been expecting daily to hear that the work has commenced, but the wait has been in vain, and it was not until a few days ago that the real reason of the mysterious delay leaked out.

Now the reason is public property, but instead of being due to labor troubles, as in most other similar building delays in recent years, it transpires that differences of opinion as to this and that arrangement between Mrs. Gould and Abner J. Haydel, the young architect who drew the plans for the castle, are the cause of it all. Mr. Haydel is now the defendant in a $30,000 breach of contract action instituted against him by his former clients, who allege in no uncertain terms that he refused to go on with the work. Mr. Haydel, however, is just as positive that the fault is not his, and already eminent lawyers are busy preparing a countersuit that he is going to bring for some fifty-odd thousand dollars that he thinks is due him by the Gouids for the four years' hard work he did in trying to plan a 200-room 300 by 300 foot structure that would in every respect meet the approval of the future mistress of this wonderful house.

For years the Howard Gouids have been looking forward to the completion of this magnificent home on the northern shore of Long Island at Sands Point. It is known that the building of this castle has been the one great hobby of Mrs. Gould, and it was her changeful moods as to its exact dimensions, the location of this or that room, and various other details about which she and the architect differed that have prevented the beginning of the work. The contract was signed a little over three years ago. Plans have been changed time and time again, blue print after blue print has been made, but there was always something missing that Mrs. Gould especially wanted to be a part of the structure, and the upshot of it all was that friendly relations were at last terminated between architect and client, and now the whole thing is going to be aired in the courts.

An Unrivalled Site.

Had Mrs. Gould explored all the desirable sites for country palaces in America it would have been difficult for her to have found a more magnificent one in every respect than the plot of ground upon which Castlegould, if it be ever finished, will stand. Situated in a splendidly isolated section of Mr. Gould's 500-acre estate on the northern shore of Long Island, the site is ideal, and the view both in and off shore one of magnificent beauty. The castle will be located on a precipice that rises almost abruptly sixty feet out of the water. Back of it and on either side are woodlands, the whole effect being of great beauty so far as nature is concerned.

Castlegould, as planned by Mr. Haydel, is a modernized reproduction of the famous Kilkenny Castle in Ireland. Outwardly the plans conform as nearly as possible with the original structure in Ireland. Inwardly, however, the scheme was made to suit the particular ideas of Mrs. Gould, without any special reference to the interior of the Irish castle. The entrance hall of Castlegould will be 50 feet square, and will be located in the centre of the building. From it will lead the main corridors to the various parts of the castle. Directly opposite the entrance hall, and at the end of a long corridor, will be the main reception room of Mrs. Gould, which will be 50 feet square, and will be located in the centre of the building. From it will lead the main corridors to the various parts of the castle. Directly opposite the entrance hall, and at the end of a long corridor, will be the main reception room of Mrs. Gould, leads to a beautiful terrace and thence to an entrance hall 25 feet square, which is located on the court side in almost the exact centre of the building.

Largest Private Rooms in the World.

The first floor of Castlegould will contain several great rooms that will be the largest of their kind in any private house in this country, and for that, in all the world, even the Louvre, Fontainebleau, and Windsor Castle being smaller than this great conception of the Gouids. The most imposing of these great rooms is the orangerie, the room that secured for Mr. Haydel the planning of Castlegould. The length alone of this great apartment is 125 feet, and it is 40 feet in width. It has a magnificent double row of columns, with a splendid groined stone vault and a mosaic floor that for magnificence will have no equal in this or any other country. This orangerie is really the great feature of the proposed northeast tower is one of Mr. Haydel's happiest suggestions, a magnificent so-called morning room.

The second story may be styled the sleeping floor, there being located here, besides the apartments of Mr. and Mrs. Gould, twenty-three bedrooms for guests, as well as a suite of rooms that for gorgeousness and splendor cannot be paralleled in America. This suite will contain two tremendous bedrooms, a magnificent sitting room, and two bathrooms. Its name may indicate its purpose. It will be known as the royal suite. The Gould apartments alone comprise an area of about 50 by 300 feet, not to mention a large dress closet just over the vaulted corridor and the little breakfast room. The bedrooms in the Gould suites are 40 and the bathrooms 24 feet square, the other rooms being in proportion. On this floor and over the billiard room will be located Mr. Gould's private office, which is to be a replica of his New York office, and will be equipped with stock tickers, telegraph apparatus, and other devices; which will enable him to conduct his business from his Long Island home just as easily as if he were in his office in Broadway. Between these two stories, on a mezzanine floor, will be the ladies' writing room for guests. This room, however, is small, being not more than twenty-five feet square, and may be styled a private post office, everything from letter boxes to mail chutes being included in its arrangements.

The Servants Crowded Out.

A similar number of guests' bedrooms are located on the third floor, as well as twenty-five servants' bedrooms in the west wing. The part of the house directly over

Ancient Prophecy Told of Sweden's Ruin

Charles XI., a Monarch of Great Renown, Had a Wondrous Vision, Described in an Old Court Document—The Nation to Totter and Fall, Said the Oracle, in the Reign Following That of the Present Ruler, Aged King Oscar.

WHEN the last Swedish Riksdag with an almost unanimous vote decided to substitute the guillotine for the barbaric axe of the headsman in the carrying out of the death penalty, there was general rejoicing all over the country at the action of the legislative body, not only because that action appeared to make for civilization, but because it was hoped that the spell of an ominous old prophecy contained in a document dug up by historians rummaging through the royal archives of Sweden some time ago had been broken.

But now something has happened to change all that and to make the superstitious remember the old document with quite different feelings. The measure passed by the Riksdag has gone into effect, a guillotine has been ordered, and some time ago it arrived in Sweden. A great deal of mystery surrounded its coming, and now it is learned that the death-dealing apparatus a strange vision which greatly perplexed and alarmed me.

"When I awoke at half-past 11 o'clock I noticed in the throne room what I thought looked like a light.

"I said then to the Riks-Drots, Count Bjelke, who was with me at the time: 'What light is that in the throne room? I fear there may be a fire there.'

"'Your Majesty, it is the moon shining on the windows,' he replied.

"This satisfied me, and I turned to the wall to get some rest, but I was in an indescribably anxious and nervous state of mind and could not sleep. I again turned to the window, and then saw the light afresh.

"I then said again: 'Something must be wrong in the throne room.'

"Be calm, your Majesty,' said the great and well-beloved Riks-Drots, Count Bjelke, 'it is the moon; nothing else.'

men with great books before them. In their midst sat a King, who was much younger than they, a crown on his head and a sceptre in his hand.

"On his right sat a tall man, fair to look upon, and about forty years of age. I noticed one strange thing—when the King several times shook his head all the venerable men about the table pounded on their books.

The Bloody Headsman.

"I turned my eyes in another direction, and then saw lined up along one wall of the throne room executioner's block beside executioner's block, headsman beside headsman, all with their sleeves rolled up and busily engaged beheading one after the other, until the blood seemed to cover the entire floor of the large room.

"God shall be my witness that I was in mortal fear. I looked down at my slippers to see if there was any blood on them, but

one midnight, arousing the citizens from their slumbers with the shrill and piercing cry that the hand of God was about to descend upon the mighty and prosperous nation.

A strange alarm took hold of the people, which was increased when Ekerot the next day made his appearance at the royal palace. Here his wild demeanor caused consternation among the members of the King's household, then as best engaged in paying the last honors to their royal master. Seeking out the Court Chaplain, a noted divine by the name of Haquin Spegel, Capt. Ekerot exacted from him a solemn promise that he would warn the family of the King and all the members of the royal household that a calamity was impending.

His message, here as elsewhere, was received in a somewhat skeptical spirit, but so insistent was his manner and so strangely imbued with the importance of his mission did he seem that it set the venerable Court Chaplain thinking. As a result, the warning was repeated from the pulpits of the various churches in the capital by royal decree, and public prayers were ordered that the threatened calamity might be averted.

Within a month Capt. Ekerot's prophecy and the first part of the King's vision, when he imagined he saw a fire in the throne room were destined to be fulfilled. While the body of the King was still lying in state there, on May 7, a fire broke out in the large ancestral hall which King Charles had entered with such trepidation three nights before his death.

The Revenging Flames.

The castle in those days consisted of a huge pile of architecture built in the style of the early Renaissance. High above the rest of the structure, in its centre, rose the Tower of the Three Crowns, which, in mediaeval Gothic, had been built centuries before the rest of the castle, and in which the throne room was situated. It was in fact the nucleus around which the remainder of the huge building had grown up, and surmounting its lofty turrets was the national armorial insignia of Sweden, the "three crowns." Both from this fact and from its antiquity it was held in a great deal of reverential awe as emblematic of the ancient glory of the nation.

The fire appeared in this old structure in three places at once. Frantic but futile efforts were made to save it, and a loud wail went up from the huge concourse of panic-stricken citizens that watched the conflagration as the proud, glistening three crowns, red as blood in the glare of reflected flames, toppled over and fell with a crash into the fiery furnace below.

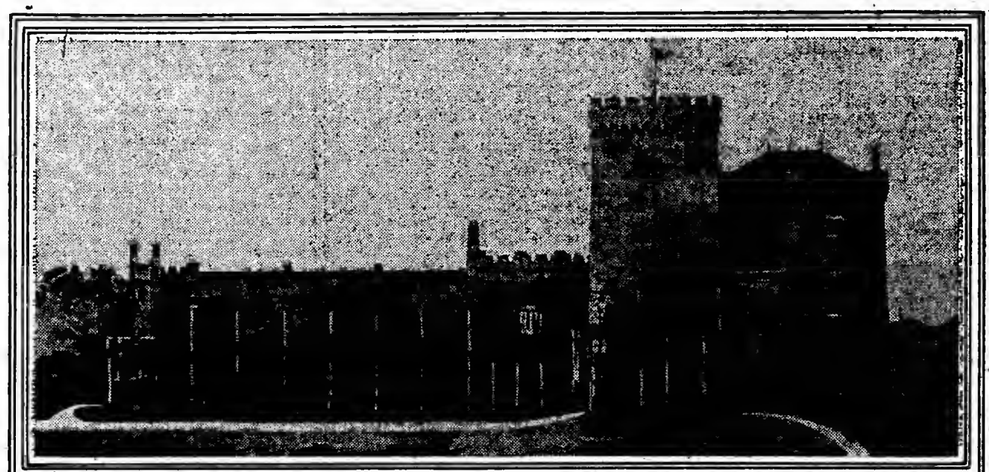
There was a thunderstorm that day—a phenomenally rare occurrence in Sweden during the month of May. It has never been discovered whether the fire was set by the hand of man or by the lightning. The crazy soothsayer was remembered and haled before a court of justice, where he was closely questioned and tortured, after the custom of those days, in order to make him confess. When on the rack he declared that his ominous prophecy had been revealed to him in a dream, which he had when neither awake nor asleep, but in a state between the two.

Only by the greatest heroism was the King's body saved from becoming a prey of the flames, which totally destroyed the castle, and removed to a near-by stable. The flames, as if in pursuit of the royal corpse, followed, the stable burned down, and only by a concentration of all efforts on that particular task was the body again snatched away from the hungry flames.

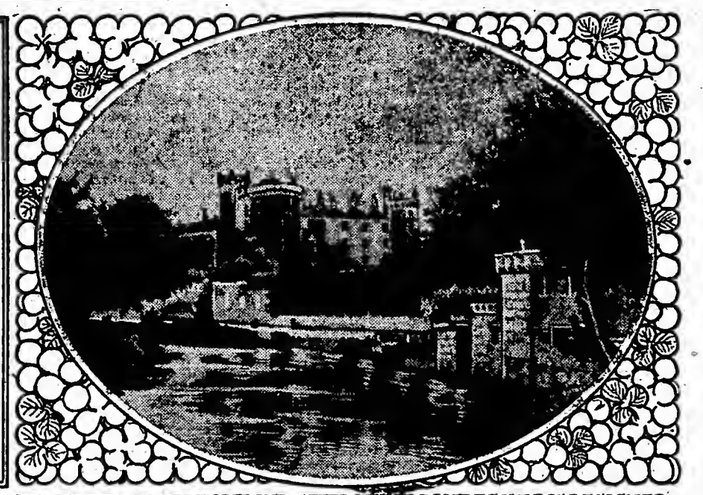
It was then carried to the palace of the De la Gardies, some distance away. As the strange irony of fate would have it, this was a family of nobles which in the King's lifetime had been the victims of relentless persecution on his part. Fearing their power, he had their vast estates confiscated to the Crown until little more than the palace remained of their once fabulous wealth.

The Present Crown Prince.

From the palace of the De la Gardies the body was removed to the Church of Riddarholmen, where all the Swedish rulers



EAST ELEVATION, DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE, CASTLEGOULD



KILKENNY CASTLE, IRELAND, AFTER WHICH CASTLEGOULD IS DESIGNED

SOCIETY

At Home and Abroad



NEW YORKERS seem to appreciate their own town, which is at its best in the Springtime. The travel abroad has not been heavy, and already the tide is turning. Within a fortnight many of those who sailed in the Lenten time will have returned. Newport cottagers also are overhauling their houses, ready for an early and a brisk season. The "cottages" mean anything and everything, from a villa to a palace. Newport is so closely allied to New York, and the other resorts and colonies are now brought so much nearer by automobile that New York gets the benefit, in a way, of a brisk Summer spent in this country. There are always people passing through, and the many horse shows which are now beginning, and the polo matches, and later on the cruises, will keep town from being dull until after the Fourth. As far as any general entertaining is concerned, this is the off season, but it is none the less gay and enjoyable for that.

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The week has been devoted to outing. The coaches running from the Holland House to Morris Park and Ardsley have had a full complement of passengers each day, and some pleasant parties have been organized. Out at the Meadow Brook Club there has been much interesting polo. The final game was played yesterday between the Rockaway and Westchester teams, and this week the programme will be the games for the Meadow Brook cups. Among those who have been spectators were Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Foxhall Keene, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Ambrose Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mrs. Kernochan, and Mrs. Ladenburg. It has been stated that Mrs. Kernochan, Mrs. Smith Hadden, Mrs. Ladenburg, Mrs. Clark, and Mrs. Hitchcock have been playing polo whenever they can make up two teams. It was played with much zest at Aiken last Winter.

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This past week those who are fond of horses have hied themselves to Baltimore. The show there was a success and the Elkridge Hunt ball one of the brilliant features of the Spring season. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Lehr, Miss Mabel Gerry, Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, James Brown Potter, Mrs. J. Lee Tailer, Miss May Handy, and Miss Lota Robinson were among the familiar faces seen in the Monumental City. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Carter came over from Philadelphia. In June there will be a show in the latter city at Martin's Green, and there promise to be present many of the Newport contingent, including the Reginald Vanderbilts, the Alfred Vanderbilts, Mrs. Burke Roche and Miss Roche, P. F. Collier and Miss Edith Colford, Mr. and Mrs. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, and Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, and the Alexander Van Rensselaers will entertain. The wedding of Miss Fell, Mrs. Van Rensselaer's daughter, and Mr. Howard Henry will take place the latter part of June, as already announced.

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In June Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will entertain at Garrison's. Ex-Commodore and Mrs. Gerry will go on an early cruise on the Electra, which has been put in commission. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid are at their place near White Plains, and in the neighborhood are Mr. and Mrs. Reynal, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Gibert Thebaud, Mr. and Mrs. Trenor L. Park, and Mr. and Mrs. Marion Story. The entire Harriman family is in mourning and not entertaining this season. The E. H. Harrimans are having occasional week-end parties at Arden. They have left the Anson Phelps Stokes residence on Madison Avenue, as the owner and his daughter have returned from abroad. Westchester promises to be unusually gay with the advent of the polo matches taking place at the Country Club on May 30.

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The yachting season has begun. The informal opening of the Seawanhaka Yacht Club house at Oyster Bay took place on Friday. There are already an unusual number of yachts in commission and many cruises planned. Mr. and Mrs. N. L. McCready will have the Surf, the yacht which the Adrian Iselin, Jrs, had last year, and repairs are being pushed forward on William K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s turbine yacht which met with a serious accident a fortnight ago. All the yacht builders' yards are busy, and the Erie Basin has a fleet waiting to sail. The Narada is among these, and will take Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones on a short European cruise before they and Harry Walters will settle at Newport for the Summer. As Mrs. Robert Goelet has determined to be over here this year, it is expected that she will have the Nahma in commission. The North Star, the Cornelius Vanderbilt yacht, has started for this country, and Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt will bring their new vessel over after the Kiel races and a short cruise to Norway.

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J. J. Van Alen and Miss May Van Alen are to arrive at Newport early in June. Mr. Van Alen will go for a short visit to his fishing club in Nova Scotia. Lispenard Stewart is due about the same time, and this year he will entertain at White Lodge. The outlook for society in London, as represented by Americans, is not particularly brilliant. Mr. and Mrs. Bradlay Martin will not open their town house. The Earl and Countess of Craven are there at present. There will only be small parties at Balmacaen this year. J. Henry Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Anthony Drexel will do the greater part of the entertaining, and J. Pierpont Morgan and Miss Morgan will be in London for the end of May and June. Consuelo, Duchess of Manchester, has taken Egypt for the Cowes week. This is a famous house on the Isle of Wight, and one well adapted for entertaining. In England as well as in America many prominent families are in mourning, and it seems to be the general impression that this will be an off year. William Waldorf Astor is to give two concerts at his London house, and he has recently been the host at some week-end parties at Cliveden. Mrs. John Jacob Astor is to be in London at the beginning of June. She will not go out a great deal, as she is still in mourning, and the recent death of Mrs. Ridgeway in Paris will interfere with some of her plans. Mrs. William Astor, her mother-in-law, will arrive in Newport about the first week in July. She will not come over for the wedding of her granddaughter, Helen Roosevelt, to Theodore Roosevelt Douglas Robinson, which is arranged for June 18.

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June will be crowded with weddings. Many of these will take place in the suburbs or in the country. In town, besides those already mentioned taking place June 1, there will be later in the month that of Miss Gertrude Herrick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harold Herrick, to Ethelbert Ide Low of Brooklyn, at the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, June 9, and Miss Lucy C. Byrd, daughter to Mr. and Mrs. George H. Byrd, to Dr. Elsworth Eliot, Jr., at the Church of the Incarnation on June 14. This will also be the date of the marriage of Miss Violetta S. White, daughter of the late John Jay White, to John Ross Delafield, Church of the Heavenly Rest. On the following day Miss Susan L. Butler, daughter of the late Prescott Hall Butler and niece of Mrs. Stanford White, will marry Francis C. Huntington at the family homestead, St. James, L. I.

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There will be one wedding in town this week. Miss Gertrude Luqueer Lane, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Luqueer Lane, will be married to W. Alexander Rembert Hall at the home of her parents, 40 West Forty-ninth Street, on Thursday. The Rev. Dr. Parker Morgan will be the officiating clergyman. Miss Alice Lane will be maid of honor, and David Lyman Hall will be best man. The young couple will sail for Europe on June 1.

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At the wedding of Miss Gertrude Herrick and Ethelbert Ide Low, in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy, in West Fifty-seventh Street, Miss Ann L. Herrick will be the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be the Misses Margaret R. L. Walsh, cousin of the bride; Ange Low, cousin of the bridegroom; Lulu Lefferts, Elizabeth Ladd, Esther Kennedy, and Caroline V. Scott. Benjamin R. C. Low will be best man. The ushers are Newbold L. Herrick, Josiah Low, Charles D. Miller, Willis Wood, Gardner Abbott, Mark S. Willing, Gould Lincoln, and Lyman Hine. The wedding reception will be at the home of the parents, 22 West Twelfth Street.

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Among the more important engagements announced last week was that of Archibald Harrison, the younger son of Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Miss Helen B. Walley. Miss Walley has been living with her relatives, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. P. Duncan, abroad. The wedding will be a quiet affair, owing to the Harrison family being in mourning.

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The necrology of the month includes some names well known in the social world. Mrs. Ridgeway, in Paris, was almost as notable a figure in society as Mrs. Astor is in New York. Of recent years, however, she did not go out much in society, living a great part of the time at her château, on the Loire. Her town house was on the Rue François Isis. Her daughter, the Countess de Ganay, lived with her. Her son, Henri Ridgeway, married Miss Ellen Munroe. Mrs. Ridgeway was a Miss Willing of Philadelphia. The death of Mrs. Arthur George Sedgwick, which took place a fortnight ago, was a very sad blow to her husband and her two young daughters, not yet out in society, and to a large circle of relatives and friends. Mrs. Sedgwick was Miss Lucy Tuckerman, the daughter of the late Lucius Tuckerman of this city. Her mother was a Miss Gibbs. Among those who will be put in mourning by the death of Mrs. Sedgwick will be Mrs. Bayard Tuckerman, Miss Tuckerman, and Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman.

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The wedding of the week was that of Miss Albertina Winthrop, the daughter of Mrs. Robert Winthrop to M. van Roijen of the Dutch Legation. The diplomatic wedding of this coming week will take place in Washington, when Miss Ivy Langham, the sister of the Baroness Speck von Sternberg, will marry Lieut. Commander de Faramonde de Lafajole of the French Embassy, at Washington. Quite a number of guests, including some of the bridegroom's relatives, have come over from France for this event. The ceremony will be held at St. Matthew's Church on May 24.

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An out-of-town wedding will be that of Miss Harris Danforth Browne, the niece of Mr. and Mrs. J. Maus Schermerhorn, and Thomas William Ludlow, at Narragansett Pier on May 28. The marriage of F. Lothrop Ames and Miss Edith Cryder will close the month of May, at Trinity Chapel, on Tuesday next.

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If there will be few weddings in May, June 1 has quite a number. It is always a very popular day for marrying. Among the weddings for that day will be that of Miss Anita Levin, daughter of Mrs. Martha Henry Levin, and the Rev. Philip Cook of Kansas City, which will take place at the chapel of the Good Shepherd, Chelsea Square; of Miss Mary E. Simons, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles De War Simons, to Charles S. Thurston of Boston, at All Angels' Church, and of Miss Laura W. Hard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Hard, to Henry Von L. Meyer, at St. John's Church, Far Rockaway; of Miss Emily Belle Hastings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Seymour Hastings, and Dr. Edwin L. Beebe of Buffalo, at St. Thomas's Church, in this city, and of Miss Margaret Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Young, to Dr. Faneuil Suydam Weisse, at the bride's home, Morristown, N. J. Miss Simons will have Mrs. E. Henry Simons as matron of honor, Miss Cornelia Neilson Simons as maid of honor, and Miss Mary Harriman, Miss Mary E. Wolfe, Miss Gladys M. J. Smith, and Miss Mabel L. Storm as bridesmaids. Edward Gray of Boston will be best man, and the ushers will be Messrs. E. H. H. Simons, J. L. Gardiner, Rodney Thayer, Richard Weld, and J. S. Driggs. At the wedding of Miss Hastings and Dr. Beebe Mrs. Wells S. Hastings will be matron of honor. The other attendants have not yet been announced. There will be a reception following the ceremony at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hastings, 88 East Fifty-fourth Street.



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Echoes from Clubland

THERE has been some agitation recently about the possibility of moving the Meadow Brook Club to the neighborhood of Locust Valley or of establishing a hunt club in that vicinity. The original Meadow Brook colony has spread to the north part of the island, and the region around Hempstead is so thickly settled as to deprive fox hunting of much of its zest and enjoyment, and already the clang of the trolley is heard in the land. If the club is removed it will be to the neighborhood of William K. Vanderbilt, Jr., the Bryces, the Butler Duncans, the Mackays, the Graces, and many others who have settled nearer the Sound than the ocean. There is the Rockaway Hunt for the south side of the island. The Meadow Brook is one of the most exclusive clubs in this country and is run on lines like unto the Knickerbocker. Recently through the Hempstead region have appeared many new people anxious to get in. To live in the hunting country without belonging either to the club or being in the hunting set is fatal to all social aspirations.

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The season of public coaching now drawing to a close has not its parallel anywhere in this country or on the other side of the water. There still exists the coach which leaves from a station in the Avenue de l'Opera for Versailles or St. Germain, but it is not as well patronized as formerly and there is a lack of gentlemen drivers. There are in all seven coaches for the London season, and not one of them has non-professional drivers. The enterprise is more or less controlled by the Fownes. According to The London Times, "the number of coaches is the lowest recorded since the revival of stage coaching, more than thirty years ago. The decline has been a gradual but a steady one." The Venture will go this year from the Metropole to Windsor and the Vivid from the same place to Hampton Court. The Perseverance takes a Dickens route, as in the days of the elder Weller, and goes to Dorking. The Old Times starts from the Hotel Victoria for Virginia Water, the Coronet from the same place goes to Esher, the Vigilant to Brighton, and the one coach from the Hotel Cecil is put on the Hampton Court route. There are two coaching parades in London during the season, but these clubs are not as flourishing as the one here. Lord Cheylesmore takes great interest in coaching. He is the brother-in-law of Alfred Vanderbilt, having married the elder Miss French. England at present has the motor fever, and interest in all other kinds of locomotion flags a bit.

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Henri Ridgeway, who falls into a neat property by the death of his mother in Paris this week, has been mentioned frequently as an American who has become thoroughly Gallic. He was brought up abroad, belongs to many Paris clubs, is a noted huntsman, a good whip, and an excellent polo player. He married Miss Ellen Munroe, the sister of John Munroe, the banker. His membership in New York clubs is confined to the Knickerbocker. His mother was a Miss Willing, a member of the well-known Philadelphia family. The Count de Ganay is his nephew, and he has a number of French relatives. The Ridgeway fortune was made in Philadelphia, where the family have been prominent for years.

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With the approach of the Summer season the number of bachelors and unattached men who are factors in society, through their constant entertaining, seems to increase. J. Henry Smith is always mentioned in the front rank. He has sailed for England and will open his Scottish estate after the Cowes week. Mr. Smith belongs to the Reform Club in London, the one at which his eccentric uncle, George Smith, lived and died. John Cadwalader and James C. Carter have also a shooting box in Scotland, and Oliver H. Payne entertains in the most lavish manner at his castle and moor in the Highlands. Of bachelors in this country, Lispenard Stewart opens White Lodge, at Newport, in June. James Parker and Goold Redmond and Edward Bulkeley have cottages at Newport. Augustus Schermerhorn entertains at his Long Island place, at Gardner's Island, and on his yacht. Rogers Winthrop has a farm in the Meadow Brook region, and Alfred Beadleston has a place in New Jersey.

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The possibility of Representative Hitt being a candidate for Vice President on the Republican ticket calls attention to him as a social factor in Washington. He is a member of the Metropolitan Club. His son, Robert S. R. Hitt, married Miss Edith R. Gray, the daughter of Judge Clinton Gray. An unmarried son who is in New York a great deal is William F. R. Hitt. The elder son is attached to the American Embassy at Berlin. Mr. Hitt is over seventy years of age. His wife was Miss Sally Reynolds of Illinois, and is very popular in Washington society.

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The firm of Frederick Zerega & Co., which is mentioned in the Sully accounting, is well known in New York and in America from two branches of the family which settled in this country. There was, years ago, in New Orleans, a shipping firm connected with the Liverpool house under the name of Decan, Zerega & Co. The Mr. Zerega of that firm came from England. The family originally were Portuguese and Venetian. Some of them have resumed the "di" before the Zerega, which was used by their ancestors. The family is divided on that point, and hence some are di Zerega and others only Zerega. The head of one of the branches in New Orleans, who was Mr. Zerega and a near kinsman of those in Liverpool, married Miss Gasquet, the daughter of one of the partners of one of the best known banking firms in the South in the early part of the last century. Among the members of the family here are John August di Zerega, who married a Miss Berry, a near relative of Mrs. John Sloane, and a writer of plays as well as a charming woman. Their daughter was married in 1890 to Sir William Frederick Frankland. She died shortly after her wedding. Miss Lizzie Zerega, her cousin, married Charles Stapleton Pelham-Clinton, a cousin of the Duke of Newcastle. Theodora Clinton Zerega, the well-known yachtsman and member of the New York Yacht Club, belongs to the same family.

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Oliver W. Bird, who has entered the polo field again after a lapse of some years, has been considered one of the crack players of the older generation. He has lived at Hempstead for a number of years. He is the son of the late Oliver W. Bird, who lived at one time on Thirty-fifth Street, just off Fifth Avenue. His mother was a Miss Fellows. He was graduated at Harvard in 1886. He married Miss Clara Gauthier, the daughter of Dr. Josiah H. D. Gauthier, of 32 Fifth Avenue. His sister is Miss May Bird, one of the best whips and lovers of out-door sports in this country. She lives near Westbury in a small house, and is one of the bachelor girls who have always been devoted to field pastimes and amusements. Oliver Bird was a member of the Meadow Brook in 1889.

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A picturesque figure is soon to be missed from lower Fifth Avenue. It is none else than Frederick Gebhard. For some time Mr. Gebhard has had bachelor apartments in Madison Avenue, but he kept a great deal of furniture stored at the old residence at Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, adjoining the house of his sister, Mrs. Frederick Neilson. Mrs. Neilson moves this Autumn to a new house up town. Mrs. Neilson's children being all married, she does not wish to remain in a neighborhood whence nearly all her old friends have departed. At present the Aymar house, in which live Mr. and Mrs. Bradish Johnson; the Wolf residence, the home of Mrs. Devereux Clapp and Miss Clapp, and the Woodbury house at 120, are about all the private dwellings in this neighborhood, once one of the most fashionable in New York. The Manhattan Club stood at the lower corner of West Fifteenth Street and Fifth Avenue. The upper corner, which belongs to Mr. Gebhard and Mrs. Neilson, was at one time a Vanderbilt residence. The old Gebhard and Davies estates owned much of the property in that vicinity. Until this year Frederick Gebhard was a well-known figure on the lower avenue, and Reginald Vanderbilt, with his high steppers and his motor, was there every day until his marriage and the subsequent pursuit of Mr. Jerome drove him from New York.

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The recent agitation concerning betting and poolrooms has recalled to mind that many of the old clubs in London and not a few in this country were started as gambling places. The most famous was perhaps Crockford's, now the Devonshire Club, at 50 St. James Street. The present club is an innocent Liberal affair, with only social and political aims. Crockford's was started by a fishmonger. In the early days it was the most notable resort in London, patronized by the Duke of Wellington, the Guardsmen, and the celebrities of the day. The famous Ude prepared a sumptuous repast for each evening, and it was said that there ths best wines in the world were served. The present rules concerning gambling in London clubs are as stringent as those which prevail in the better class of New York organizations.

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The Hon. Cyril Myles Brabazon Ponsonby, who is now visiting New York, is a Lieutenant in the Grenadier Guards. He served in South Africa, and is unmarried. He is about twenty-three years old. He is the son of Viscount Duncannon and a grandson of the Earl of Besborough, who is a clergyman.

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Arthur Iselin, who is one of the polo team from Great Neck playing with much success this season, is the only member of the younger generation of the Iselins who takes a decided interest in sport. He is the son of William E. Iselin, is unmarried, and belongs to a number of clubs. He passes his Winters at Aiken, where he plays polo a great deal. He is also an expert motorer. Once in a while C. Oliver Iselin used to play polo, but his predelection has been for yachting. He is the only one of Arthur Iselin's uncles who has gone in for sport. Arthur Iselin's father, however, is the owner of the Emerald, and cruises every year in this crack vessel, which is the fastest of her class on the Sound.

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William Sloane, whose engagement to Miss Crocker was announced last week, is the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, and consequently a nephew of William D. Sloane. His mother was a Miss Berry. Mr. Sloane was graduated at Yale in 1895, the year of the wedding of his cousin to James Townsend Burden, Jr. He is a member of the University, Metropolitan, Union League, and other clubs. He has been a prominent at Lenox, but has not gone out a great deal in New York society. He marries into a family allied with the Suydams, the Lydigs, the Weisses, the Reeses, and other well-known New York names.

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One of the young bachelors who has come recently into prominence is George Blair Painter. This week he and Edward Bulkeley have opened their bungalow at Hot Springs in Virginia. He has been prominent here this Winter. Mr. Painter is from Allegheny, Penn. He is the son of Augustus E. W. Painter, who for many years has been a member of the Union Club of this city. His mother was a Miss Blair. An uncle, Christopher L. Painter, who is unmarried, also belongs to the Union. Augustus E. W. Painter is the President of the Safe Deposit and Trust Company of this city.

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The Calumet Club yearly book, which has just been issued, with a copy of its amended and practically new constitution, makes a handsome little volume. The present officers are Alfred Huidekoper Bond, President; Arthur Turnure, Vice President; Edward O. Richards, Secretary, and Edward F. Darrell, Treasurer.

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MME. JULIAN, 123 5th Av., N. Y.

Told During the Calling Hour

A TINY mite of five years attracted more attention and more applause at the recent military tournament on the afternoon of his appearance than any one or anything else. He was drum major of a drum corps formed of nineteen other midgets, none over six, but none of whom, however, was quite as diminutive as himself. His name is Samuel, and his dignity was such that in spite of his five years one can hardly imagine that his elders would venture to call him by any abbreviation of that Scriptural appellation. Samuel made his appearance after the 300 and more boys from the orphan asylums, preceded by their band, marched into the arena. Heading his corps, he stood modestly but with an air of great solemnity at the rear and left of the immense Garden, his enormous black headgear looking fully as tall as himself. After some of the drilling was over an orderly ran down the Garden to the infant drum corps, and after communicating his message to Samuel the latter advanced up the tanbark and after some preliminary turns established himself in front of the box where the reviewing officer of the afternoon sat. A look of quizzical amusement stole over the face of the gray and bearded veteran as the infantile drum major saluted, after some amazing twirls of his red-white-and-blue-trimmed baton. He rose slowly from his seat, towering to at least six feet, and making the contrast between himself and the minute specimen of humanity before him still more amusing, and raised his silk hat as gravely as though Samuel were a grown man and a major indeed. Samuel then dropped back from line to line of his nineteen drummers, giving orders to each row as he passed in a piping, squeaky little voice. Then, to tumultuous applause, he led his "men" back to their original position. Samuel's dignity soon sustained a great shock, for after he had first disappeared behind the wooden screen at the Fourth Avenue end of the Garden, and had crossed over to the other on his way with his corps to the gallery, the big policeman at the foot of the stairs grabbed him under the arms, and, as last seen, the smallest drum major on record was being lifted up the stairs two steps at a time, with his huge black bonnet dangling from one hand.



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A certain musical clubman had been promised several pieces of music by a fair friend. Consequently when a round parcel quite near the length of sheet music was received by him at his club, with a note from Mrs. Blank, saying the music accompanied it, he opened the package before a number of his fellow-clubmen who had been chatting with him. Their astonishment and his was by no means small when three pairs of corsets were suddenly unrolled before their wondering eyes. They were not new corsets, either, although they were very pretty. One in white satin was embroidered in tiny pink rosebuds, while another of pale gray was brocaded in forget-me-nots, and the third was yellow trimmed with amazing cream lace and ribbons. All showed signs of wear. While the man's friends were chaffing him, back came the messenger with another parcel of similar size and shape and word to the effect that, the two packages given him being alike in size, he had left Mrs. Blank's corsets, which were to go to the cleaner's, at the club and had taken the music to the cleaner's.

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Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, when a child, was very fond of cats. The household protested against the frequency with which she brought friendless and ailing felines into the home for shelter and protection. The family of Mrs. Burnett were not in prosperous circumstances, having emigrated from England in the hope of bettering their fortunes. At a crisis in their affairs the little girl came in one day, followed as usual by a forlorn-looking kitten. She was all excitement, and the family, on the qui vive to hear the good news which she announced she had for them, waited impatiently for her to communicate it.

"Good luck has come at last," cried Frances; "a black cat has followed me home this time."

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Alaska ice cream is one of the new forms of the frozen dainty for this season. It is not imported from Alaska, though it may seem, if it is not ordered sufficiently early in the course of a dinner, that a trip has been made to the United States northern regions to get it. Vanilla ice cream forms the body of the dish. This is placed on a small platter, which has first been covered with a layer of lady fingers. The cream is shaped in an oval mound on these, and is then covered with a rich meringue, which is put on in fancy designs that delight the heart of the cook. The cream is then ready for the oven, which must be very hot and in which it remains long enough to turn the meringue a crisp brown. It is served immediately, the meringue hot but the cream unmelted. One service is sufficient for two or three persons, and at a not overexpensive restaurant it will cost 50 cents.

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Ella Wheeler Wilcox says that a friend of hers was obliged recently to administer punishment to her seven-year-old boy for eating certain refreshments in the pantry which she had specially cautioned him to let alone. Said the mother:



"Didn't I tell you not to touch that jelly and cake unless I gave you permission?"

"Yes'm," sobbed the youngster.

"Then why couldn't you be good and come to ask me for them?"

"Because," replied the boy, logically enough, "I wanted some!"

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Mrs. George C. Riggs—Kate Douglas Wiggin—who with her husband sailed recently for Europe, is making what has become an annual trip. The Winter she spends in the city living the life of the ordinary city woman, and in the Spring she makes a trip of several months abroad, where she and Mr. Riggs have many friends, and where they visit and live the intimate country life of the people of England and Scotland, making trips here and there at will. From these annual trips come the material for many of the writer's stories, and they are all put into shape during the Summer at Quilicote, in Saco, Me. Mrs. Riggs made her first acquaintance with Saco when she was a little lady of three, and her first taste of learning was acquired at the little brick schoolhouse in the tiny village which is not more than a doll's house of a place. After living in other parts of the country for many years, the family returned to Saco to buy the little old house they had occupied before for a Summer home. It was later that Mrs. Riggs, or Mrs. Wiggin as she was then, bought Quilicote, a large house, three miles from the village, quaint and old-fashioned, having been built in the eighteenth century. It is filled with old-fashioned furniture, all the floors covered with rag carpet, and in a special writing den indoors, or at a table under the trees in the apple orchard, specially prepared for, she does her writing. Mrs. Riggs has other talents than writing, and the Saco people know more about her musical ability than others who are familiar only with the music she set to "Nine Love Songs and a Carol." In the little village church she plays the organ and leads the choir in addition to the musical entertainments she gives at her home for the villagers. It is said that no man has more original and varied illustrations for her books than Kate Douglas Wiggin, which have been translated into many different languages—Japanese, Swedish, Danish, French, and German, and in each country the pictures have been made from the native children with a result which is amusing to readers who consider the stories from the English point of view.

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Mrs. Robley D. Evans, wife of Rear-Admiral Evans, and her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Marsh, who are homeward bound from Japan, had the distinction of being not only presented to the Empress of Japan but of being the first Americans and foreigners to bava that honor. This occurred soon after their arrival in tha Far East, about two years ago. Mrs. Evans, who was a daughter of Frank Taylor, a wealthy merchant of Washington and an Englishman who made this country his home, was a noted beauty and belle of her day. She is somewhat the senior of her husband, who married her when he was a young Lieutenant Commander of 22 years. She is a sister of Rear Admiral Harry C. Taylor, and the big, old-fashioned mansion on Indiana Avenue in Washington, where the Evanses make their home, was inherited by her from her father. The Evanses also have a small cottage at Old Point Comfort, at the end of the old boardwalk leading along the edge of the water and from the old Hygeia Hotel. It commands a fine view across Hampton Roads, and here, when in this country, the family spend much time in the Spring and late Autumn. Mrs. Evans is a highly cultivated woman, and has a fad for the languages, especially French, which she speaks with great purity.

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Tha Anson Phelps Stokeses, who have just arrived from Europe, own, next to G. W. Vanderbilt's estate, Biltmore, the largest country place in the United States. It is situated on the banks of Lake Mahkeenac, in the Berkshire Hills, at Lenox, has a lake frontage of a quarter of a mile, and is called Shadow Brook. The house is of tha old English style of architecture, the first floor, walls, and towers being of quarry-faced marble. The estate consists of nearly 1,000 acres of land, and the house, with its 100 rooms. It is one of the show places of Lenox, but has been little occupied of late. The family has a camp in the Adirondacks, where they spend much time; also a yacht in which they are fond of cruising, and a town house on Madison Avenue. These latter, with their numerous trips abroad, leave little time for their Berkshire house.

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An Englishwoman in whatever she does is pretty sure to go the American woman one better, though she is always ranked as the conservative when compared with the independent maids and matrons living in tha shadow of the Star-Spangled Banner. There are many women automobilists in America, but it has remained for Lady Scott Montagu to found a woman's automobile club in England. Its members, however, include many Americans, those who have married and live in England, and other women who spend a part of each year in London. Not much is heard of the young Duchess of Marlborough (Consuelo Vanderbilt) in connection with out-of-door sports, but she is a member of the automobile club. Among other members are the Duchess of Sutherland, the Countess of Warwick and Countess of Derby, Lady Algernon Gordon-Lennox, and Mrs. Arthur Paget, daughter of the late Mrs. Paran Stevens. In the beautiful building of the smart English club, the Empress, which extends from Dover Street through to Berkeley, there are both smoking and playing rooms. The Ladies' Field Club, founded by Lady Forbes, of which the Countess of Limerick and the Countess of Aberdeen are members, has arrangements for sports of all kinds. These include hunting, rowing, fencing, tennis, and the quieter outdoor sports. It has a country house and mail coach for its members' use. Among the peculiar features of the clubhouse is dog and cat rooms, to which members can bring their pets to board at any time, a shilling a day being charged for board and lodging.

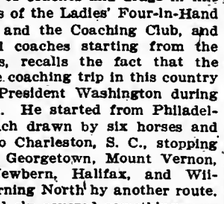


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Tha departures and arrivals of the various coaches from and at their starting places in town are always a source of interest, not only to the casual passer-by, but to many others. At a quarter of 6, or even before that hour men and women begin to gather in and about the Holland House, at Thirtieth Street, to greet the Pioneer, tooled by Reginald Rives or Alfred Vanderbilt. There is a pronounced contrast between these whips. Mr. Rivaa is large, full-fleshed, and jolly; Mr. Vanderbilt is alight, pale, and serious. Many of the men who stand around are interested in coaching or know some of those who are on the coach for the day, and oftentimes the women friends or relatives of the women guests of the day are there to meet them. Add to these many of those stopping at the Holland House and chance visitors who are curious as to the women in their pretty gowns or coaching togs, and the scene is a gay one. Often, if the street is at all crowded, a couple of mounted policemen ride down beside or ahead of the coach to clear the way and prevent accidents. Every night, just as the clock on the Collegiate Church, at Twenty-ninth Street, strikes 6, the Pioneer is brought to a standstill in front of the hotel. It is a gay coach, scarlet and black, with a white body, and with white and red carnations at the headstalls of its four bays. Half an hour later, or at 6:30, the Venture, driven by Robert Livingston Gerry or Alfred Vanderbilt, and also scarlet and black and with white body—but with more white about it than the Pioneer—comes rattling down Fifth Avenue, the blowing of the horn drawing together another crowd, and is also brought to a halt in front of the Holland House. Three gray horses and a chestnut are the nags, and very pretty they are, too. Again there is another scrambling of guests streetward from the high seats, more greetings and good-byes, and as the last coaching episode of the day passes with the coach as it drives off the crowd fades away as quietly and as quickly as a bit of Spring snow before the sunshine and is gone.

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Tha increased interest shown this Spring in coaching, as manifested by the unusually large number of coaches and drags in line at the parades of the Ladies' Four-in-Hand Driving Club and the Coaching Club, and the additional coaches starting from the various hotels, recalls the fact that the first extensive coaching trip in this country was that of President Washington during his first term. He started from Philadelphia in a coach drawn by six horses and went South to Charleston, S. C., stopping at Annapolis, Georgetown, Mount Vernon, Richmond, Newbern, Halifax, and Wilmington, returning North by another route. The coach and six covered something over 2,000 miles and took nearly three months to do it in. It is owing to Col. William Jay's interest in coaching that the sport was revived in New York. He started the Coaching Club and was elected its President, and has ever since held that office. Several years ago Col. Edward Morrell of Philadelphia ran a public coach from tha Quaker City to New York and did some clever work as a whip, and made some enviable records as to speed. The road coach Liberty, which made runs for several years from the Holland House to Lakewood and return, was not put on this year, owing perhaps to Mr. Hyde being abroad and Mr. Vanderbilt being too busy with the Pioneer, and later with the Venture and Viking, all public coaches—the first going to Ardsley and the other two to Morris Park. Robert L. Gerry and Reginald Rives alternate with Mr. Vanderbilt on the Pioneer and Venture, while tha Viking, when not driven by one of them, has some other well-known whip on the box, William Goadby Loew sometimes tooling it.



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The Charles Gateses of Chicago, who have come to New York to live, have taken tha Boldt apartment at the Waldorf-Astoria, and what is more are taking it by the year, and are having it all done over to suit their taste. Mrs. Gates is a pretty blonde, who dresses admirably. Mr. and Mrs. Gates are interested more or less in racing, and a number of New Yorkers who have been to Chicago to attend the races there met the Gateses, while in the Windy City. Last Winter the Clarence Mackaya occupied the Boldt apartment, which has a privats entrance on West Thirty-third Street and combines the advantages of a private residence and hotel. It was the entrance to this apartment, No. 13, that was used by the guests at the famous Bradley Martin ball some years ago. At that time ths winding marhla stairway waa garlanded with roses. It was occupied by the Boldts until they took a house, and was formerly noted for its crystal chandeliers, said to be the most costly in America, formerly the property of the Astors, and for its tapestried dining room and Louis XVI. drawing room. All this, however, is now being changed.

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Several of the recently announced engagements and wedding dates bring to mind the interesting ancestry of a number of young people who have plighted their troth. Miss Gertrude Luqueer Lane, whose engagement to W. A. Rembeck Hall was announced some months ago, and whose wedding will take place on May 26, is a descendant of Vice Governor Yan Zandt, who served under Peter Stuyvesant. She came out two years ago, and since then has spent considerable time in Europe. Her fiancé is a Southerner and a descendant of Lyman Hall, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and one of the earliest of Georgia's Governors. Gen. Robert Toombs and Gen. William Porter Remheck were relatives of Mr. Hall.



Another of the engagements between descendants of ancestors of Revolutionary fame is that of Miss Elizabeth Metcalf Allen, the only daughter of Dr. William A. Allen of Flushing, L. I., and Louis Albert Cazenove, Jr., of Stuartland, Fairfax County, Va. Miss Allen's great-grandfathers were both officers in the Revolutionary Army, and through her mother she is a descendant of John Alden and his wife, the famous Priscilla. Her uncle, Capt. B. F. Tilley, United States Navy, was the first United States Governor of Samoa. Mr. Cazenove is a great-great-grandson of Richard Henry Lee, one of the framers of the Constitution of the United States, and on his father's side he is a great-grandson of Charles Antoine de Cazenove, French Ambassador to the United States in the early part of the last century.

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She was a sprite of two years, with big dark-brown eyes dancing with mischief, tha type of child that men as well as women term "cute." She wanted to go out and play, but mother had her hand and was pulling her toward a none too pretty woman caller.

"Come, Isabel," said tha fond mamma. "Come, dear, and talk to her. Don't you see the lady?"

Pulling back, hracing her feet, and screwing her eyelids together until even the long black lashes almost disappeared, Isabel exclaimed:

"No. I don't see ze lady; zere ain't no lady, 'causa I don't zese her." And giving a final pull, her eyes still closed, she made her escape and pattered hastily out of the room.



WHAT WOMEN ARE WEARING

NEARLY all of the gowns and the blouses made in Paris are collarless.

Sometimes they are merely rounded out at the neck, and then again they are cut pointed in both the back and the front, or at the front only. In the tailored costumes, with coat and skirt, of course stocks are worn.

While the sleeves of gowns are growing larger, and in many instances are absurdly bouffant at the elbows, the tendency to plain coat sleeves in coats for walking costumes is evident.

A feature of nearly every new costume is the straight front breadth, and in many instances the bouillonées or narrow puffs and the shirred bands that go around the skirts stop at this front breadth, but flat trimmings like velvet ribbon are often carried across this front breadth at the bottom.

In Paris also numbers of smell silk jackets with elbow sleeves and showing much of the underblouse are worn. In some instances the bolero coat and underblouse are fastened together.

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Shirtwaist costumes for runabout wear are rather better style this season than the separate blouse with coat to match the skirt, and certainly are more artistic in that there is no ugly break between the neck and the hem of the skirt—a girdle of a contrasting hue, as a rule, does not offend the eye. Thread lace is being used in Paris in natural tints for blouse yokes and cuffs. A light yellow batiste gown from Paris has a deep yoke and cuffs extending to the elbows of the natural creamy thread, and the three full ruffles on the skirt are edged with it, the upper one having a standing ruffle to match heading it.

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White frocks usually show sashes of some bright color, or of the china ribbons. Miss Gladys Vanderbilt wore a white batiste frock at a wedding just before she sailed with Mrs. Vanderbilt, and the girdle and long sash ends were of bright ciel blue. It was the only bit of color on the frock, but her large round cream straw hat was wreathed with tiny pink roses, blue forget-me-nots, and now and then a yellow daisy showing in the wreath. Green sashes are especially pretty with ecru frocks.

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Among the new silks for Summer wear are Bengal and Tokio cloths, as well as messaline. Messaline, which is about twenty inches wide, costs from a dollar a yard up. In foulards the dots lead, and if flowered there are usually dots to be seen on the background. Nearly all of the foulards have stiff, small designs. Blues, browns, heliotropes, and greens spotted with white lead in that ever popular silk. Often the dots are large, with waving lines on the background, if the ground be white or very light. A lavender background, with large dark heliotrope polka dots and waving black lines, is effective. Some of these foulards are trimmed with the prim little bows in black velvet called the Louis bows.

While the foulard designs are small and conventional, the organdies, mousselines, grenadines, and other thin, light fabrics show large, blurred designs usually in flowers. One charming organdie has on a greenish background great sprays of purple and pink wistaria with dark-green foliage. It is made up over pale-green chiffon and has a white silk foundation.

Organdies with dark backgrounds are serviceable. One with a green ground shows sprays of apple blossoms in pink and white. Another in black shows clusters of wild strawberry blossoms interspersed with the tiny white blossoms of the strawberry plant. This was made up over pale-pink silk, and was trimmed with fine black lace.

Rose designs are much seen in organdies, and some of these show blue and green roses as well as the natural tints. Other organdies show the ribbon design. One such which is made up over mauve chiffon with a foundation of pink silk is of a delicate, faded purplish tint, shading lighter in some spots than others. Pinkish ribbons wander over this, tying sprays of lavender and pink lilace.

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A dull-green organdie has clusters of cherries shading from pale pink to deep red and with brownish foliage. It has a brown lace yoke and cuffs over cherry-red chiffon, and sash of liberty satin matching the red cherries.

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In the dainty dimities there are beautiful patterns in pink and purplish anemones. A black dimity has white bars and tiny sprays of blue and lavender rose, and another has the same design save that the roses are lavender and pink. On pale-green dimity barred with white are minute empire wreaths of pink roses tied with white ribbon designs. A white dimity has clusters of pink anemones, and another in ecru shows the purple anemone.

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A scarlet taffeta full length coat for automobile wear is laid in plaits stitched to a deep yoke, and has a collar and cuffs of white kid and also pockets of the kid. Very few automobilists care for the leather automobile suits, even for outing, at this season of the year. The leathers used in these costumes are the Swedish and Danish, which are especially thin and flexible, and are rain and wind as well as dust proof. One such costume in tan-colored leather had a gored skirt with deep scallops at the knees, and below these scallops a circular piece of the leather is inserted. The jacket was short and box-shaped with scalloped lower edges, and a high-fitted collar that can be worn turned up or down. The full sleeves had fitted cuffs and bronze buttons were used. The brown shoes were Russian calf, while the gloves and close hat to be worn with it were of the brown kind, and a long, brown chiffon cloth veil completed the costume. Another costume was in dark-red kid, Russian leather color. A black one was piped with scarlet kid. These kids, made up in three-quarter length coats for wear with cloth skirts are practicable and smart. All of these kid and leather garments are gorgeously lined with changeable taffetas in greens, blues, and corals, and the two-toned varieties predominate in these linings.

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Miss Ethel Stetson is wearing one of the heavy linen costumes in natural ecru, so many of which are making their appearance these warm days. The instep-length skirt has a plain hem and deep side plaits that are stitched into the knees, and from there down are merely pressed flat. The coat, which has long skirts, has a blouse effect given by three one-inch tucks, the lowest of which is perhaps three inches from the plain linen belt section of the coat. From the belt to these tucks the coat is full and pouches out in both the front and the back, but while in the back it is a straight-across, above-the-waist-line puff, in front the pouching part droops so that there is a direct slant from under the arms to the centre front. The skirts of the coat are smooth and without slashings, and have three tucks, matching those in the body, around the bottom and up the sides of the front opening to the belt. From the waist up the coat opens, showing a very narrow V from the stock to the belt, with a slanting revers on each side. The upper portions of these revers extend around the neck in a wide turned-down collar fully five inches wide at the back. This collar has an insertion of white linen worked in black French knots and there is a border of the ecru outlined with black. The revers are braided all over in darker ecru. The sleeves are a coat cut, slanting outward a bit a little at the wrists.

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In browns, dead-leaf and tortoise-shell shades are favorites, and moldre, a light-golden bronze, is beautiful. One shade of brown verges on burnt orange.

Blues have always been more popular than browns, presumably because more women can wear them, and because there are more blue-eyed women than any other colored-eye variety. Browns have to be selected with care. There is a popular notion that browns look well on every one, whereas blue is far more likely to look better on most people. The woman who looks her best in light-golden browns should beware of the red browns and vice versa. The dead-leaf browns are just the thing for certain brown-haired, brown-eyed women, who can't venture on any other shade without losing their color charm. Browns are best suited to brown and hazel eyed women and to the brown hair, and also to the creamy skin which should go with the hazel or brown eyes and hair. The shade of brown to be worn depends largely on the shade of brown in the hair.

Some of the new pinks are beautiful; they range from a warm rose hue called "rose de bois" to the hue color of faded pink rose petals.

Among the instep-length skirt costumes the ecru pongees are exceedingly pretty. Such a costume simply made will launder beautifully, if the laundress is instructed to press the fabric when it is perfectly dry with a moderately hot iron. Of course, if unwashable trimmings are used, the frock must go to the cleaners or have the trimmings removed and replaced after the cleansing process is over. Pongee is, therefore, as suitable a gown fabric for the woman of limited income as for the woman who does not need to count the cost. It wears better than almost any other known fabric suitable for warm weather use. Mrs. Hermann Oelrichs has one of these instep-length natural-colored pongees. The skirt has a double box plait down the back and groups of three side plaits at intervals of, say, ten inches around the rest of the skirt, the front breadth being plain and having a group of side plaits lapping over on it from each side. The box plaits at the back are pressed in and flare a little, perhaps sixteen inches from the bottom, while the side plaits are not released until about eight or ten inches above the deep hem. The Eton coat with its straight line across the back is short enough all around to show the underblouse or attached blouse effect in a brilliant red silk, this red forming a puff above the ecru girdle. This red also shows above the cut-out and somewhat square-topped Eton. The body of the little coat slants down from above the waistline at the sides and hangs out over the front of the underblouse. In the back are rather stitched box plait effects, looking more like flat tabs. The sleeves, which are rather close at the top, flare from the elbow in kimono fashion over lingerie flounces—the lingerie sleeve flounce having always been a favorite with Mrs. Oelrichs. The edges of the jacket show a wide stitched band and appliques of oval passementerie cabochons with dark brown in the centre. These begin a little back of the under-arm seams, and there are several on each side, that serve to weight the jacket and hold it in place; they are also used on each side of the front. With this frock she often wears a rather flat-crowned oval hat in red straw, with a wide brim. The crown is encircled by red flowers and chiffon puffs.

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Mrs. Burke Roche has a mixed gray and white tailored coat and walking skirt of the simplest finish. The skirt has side plaits, but is severely plain at the top, the plaits being released midway between the waist and the bottom and being pressed in from the point of release to the hem. It is as flat in the back as the front, not showing where it closes. The coat is somewhat more than a three-quarter cut and has slot seams, one down the centre of the back and one from the middle of the shoulder seams down the centre of each side front. The coat has coat sleeves and a stitched coat collar. The material is a coarse weave, one thread white and another gray, so woven that a pepper and salt effect is obtained. With it she wears a figured pale gray silk blouse, fitted in to the figure by narrow double box plaits, stitched very flat. The hat often topping this costume is a satin-finished basket straw, also gray, and of modified tricorne shape, with irregular brim, and piped with dark green velvet. Folds of green velvet encircle the crown, and at the back, where it is turned up a bit higher than at the sides, a wide green wing is placed, with the point or tip at the left. Below this there is a bow effect in a wide braid of the straw, and the bandeau is also of the straw.

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Miss Jean Templeton Reid, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, was one of a recent coaching party that went to Ardsley on the road coach Pioneer. She looked very girlish in a short frock and equally short Eton coat or bolero of bright blue linen of coarse weave. The skirt was laid in shallow box plaits three inches wide at the top by four where they were released. The plaits were stitched a quarter of an inch from their edges to the point of release, and there was less than an inch of space between the box plaits. Below the point of release, which point was on a straight line around the skirt and above the knees, the plaits were pressed in. The skirt cleared the ground by fully four inches, and had a plain, deep hem. The little jacket came perhaps two-thirds of the way from the collarless top to the waist line, and had a yoke piece of heavy white lace, evidently Mechlin, that extended in a dip point down over each shoulder. A narrow band of blue linen was inserted around the edge of this lace yoke within an inch of the edge of the lace that joined the body of the jacket. The back of the jacket had two pressed-in box plaits with white lace between them, and with more white lace—all these insertions being the same width as the box plaits—let in at each side between the plaits and the armholes. The front was finished the same way, a box plait on each side, but dipping lower than in the back over the lace underblouse. The kimono-shaped sleeves came a little below the elbows and had lengthwise lace insertions at their tops and at the bottom opened over the white lace undersleeves of the blouse. The belt was white. Her round hat of medium size was a dull blue large-braid straw and had pale blue wistarias shading to bluish mauve clustered on the left brim near the front. The brim rolled or lifted a little at the left and front.

Mrs. William Goadby Loew, on the same coach, wore a trailing robe of brown crepe de chine. This had a hip yoke and was very full, and had the same trailing length in front as at the back and sides. The bodice coat was also shirred, and shirring appeared at each side of the shoulder seams and extended down the wide elbow sleeves. On each of the shoulder seams themselves a narrow and flat little shirred puff of the crepe was placed, and this extended down the top of the sleeve, ending in a curlicue design. These sleeves terminated midway between elbows and wrists in flounce effect over full white lace and mull frills, the latter extending nearly to the knuckles. The blouse was shirred at all of its edges, the material forming a wide flat-shirred puff from top to bottom, and around the edges—both top and bottom—went one of the narrow little shirred puffs of crepe as a finish. The coat was cut out round at the top, and curved down the front, leaving the stock and guimpe of white lace much in evidence. A very large, high-crowned, broad-brimmed hat of brown chip, exactly matching the crepe, topped this gown, and was trimmed by a very wide and long brown ostrich plume that extended from the centre of the crown in front out over the left ear, and then swept off over and down the back.

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One of the late end pretty finishes to a bodice is to have the neck cut out in a sharp, small V, outlined by velvet ribbon, embroidery, or other trimming. Such a gown may have a lace or chiffon or other stock attached to a tiny guimpe inserted for street wear and public restaurant dining. A lavender chiffon cloth gown seen at Delmonico's at dinner one evening had this V at the neck outlined with inch-wide velvet ribbon of a deeper shade; the front point of the V was plain, but a small bow finished the back point. The bodice also had the lower part of the yoke shirred and a shirred tab extending out over each shoulder and running into the sleeve. A fold of velvet ribbon, or a cord covered with it, outlined the yoke and the sleeve tabs. The body of the bodice was gathered to a tight lining, being joined to it under the edge of the yoke, and also at the waist line, where it was shirred tightly several times. The girdle was a lavender velvet ribbon three inches wide folded around the waist and drawn in a point at the back as well as the front, the V's pointing downward. There was a knot, two short loops and two long ends of the velvet, at the back. The skirt was gathered in tight around the hips for a distance of eight inches, and flowed in full folds to the floor, being cut to touch all around and to lie on the floor at the back. Three tucks, the upper and lower two inches wide, and the centre one three inches, extended around the skirt at the knees, and another series appeared above the hem. These tucks were an inch and a half apart, and the two groups six inches apart. The sleeves were shirred into sleeve caps at the tops and fell in full folds, with three one-inch tucks as a finish at the elbows. There were tight undersleeves of white lace and a stock and guimpe to match were worn. The boat-shaped hat of lavender crinoline was trimmed with sprays of lilacs and green foliage that drooped from the back, and at the left side a flat, irregular bow of lavender velvet was twisted in the upturned brim.

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All of the shepherd plaid goods, cotton or voile, silk or cloth, are more worn then ever this season, especially in black and white, and the members of the smart set, who were the first to wear them two Summers ago, still cling to them. Black silk braid is a favorite decoration, and long coats and Etons appear with the short skirts, the latter being made in all sorts of ways. Some of these costumes are trimmed with white cloth braided in black. Sometimes pipings of red or green or blue velvet appear, but the modish woman sticks to the unrelieved black and white; if she wishes a touch of gay color she gets it in her belt and stock or on her hat and in her parasol. The jackets are usually boleros or Etons, with an occasional Directoire or other coat. The tailored suits show the plain coat sleeve, but others have short, full sleevee, and fine laces in their sleeve ruffles. They often show collars, or rather the band outlining the opening at the neck, done in white linen embroidered in black or colors, with turned-back cuffs to match. Sometimes the linen itself is colored, and the embroidery is white.

MARIE WELDON.



A. Simonson
933 Broadway 21-22 Sts

REPUTATION.

Queer thing, this reputation. It necessitates toiling and moiling, a life long hard work; but reputation for cheap goods has never been my desire.

Only the choicest qualities, the finest workmanship and conscientious dealing with your patrons can establish such a reputation as this firm enjoys.

My stock of Human Hair Goods is better this spring than ever before; in fact, there is nothing to equal it as to quality and workmanship, and every possible shade of hair, from the lightest golden blond to a rich natural black, particularly the assortment of

SILVER GRAY HAIR

in all its various delicate shades, is unusually large this spring. You should not fail to look at same before purchasing elsewhere.

Latest Coiffures for Spring, 1904.
The Lovers' Knot
The Newport Coil
The Marie Antoinette

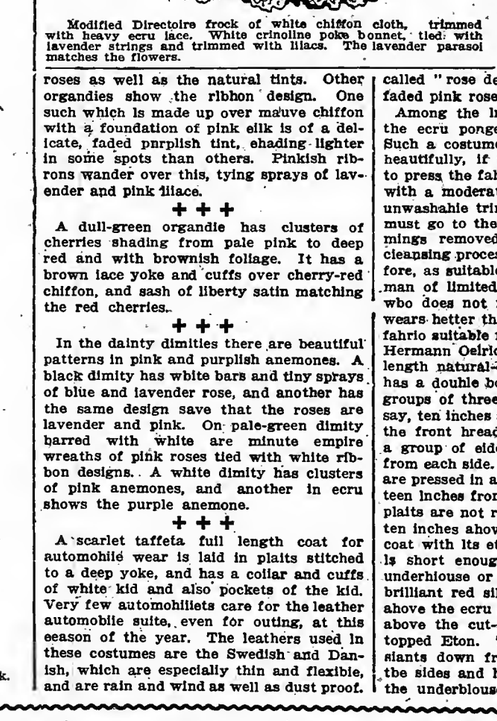
are specially adapted to those whose hair is a little thin and therefore in need of a little assistance to produce the effect required by this season's styles. Quality of goods and perfect workmanship guaranteed.

LADIES' HAIR DRESSING

by artists of ability and experience. My method of Marcel waving, shampooing, singeing, clipping and children's hair cutting assures you entire satisfaction.

HAIR COLORING attended to by specialists who make this work their exclusive occupation. Handsomely illustrated catalogue sent on request.

NO BRANCH STORES. NO AGENTS.



Modified Directoire frock of white chiffon cloth, trimmed with heavy ecru lace. White crinoline poke bonnet, tied with lavender strings and trimmed with lilacs. The lavender parasol matches the flowers.



Pale gray voile gown, trimmed with velvet ribbon of so dark a gray as to be almost black. Gun-metal buckles and buttons. Pale gray hat, with dark gray plumes.



Traveling gown of brown and cream foulard trimmed with white silk braid, with lines of brown. Brown taffeta cuffs, collar facing, and girdle. Cream chip toque, with brown wings.

Light blue voile frock. Collar and cuffs embroidered in blue of a darker shade. Dark blue vest. White hat, trimmed with navy blue band and quill.

TREATMENT OF SOFT CLAMS AND FROGS

The Sweetbread Season at Hand—Recipts for Sauces.

WHILE Guilford clams are not in the market because the Connecticut beds were almost ruined by the severe Winter, there is an ample supply of the delicacy from Long Island. The bivalves are not as large as Guilfords—the diameter of the golden belly about that of a silver dollar, but plump and succulent. They are worth from $2 to $3 a hundred, and must not be confounded with string clams, which are fit only for inferior stews or chowders. A familiar way of treating these large "softs" is to serve them in fritters. All that is required is some fine fritter batter that shall have been redeemed from insipidity by deft seasoning, including a "suspicion" of onion or shallot juice, and the knack of frying so as not to burn nor yet to serve in a pastry condition. Such clams as now represent Guilfords will make two or three to a fritter, or three fritters for each person at table. Some tastes are for a drop or two of Harvey's sauce or tabasco on the fritter, or even tomato catsup. The essential is that they shall be eaten "just off the fire."

Soft clam fiabbina is prepared as follows: If you do not go to the great markets have your fish dealer, for four persons, open under your personal observation from, according to size, two to three dozen soft clams, saving only the juice and bellies. Stew these gently ten minutes, when add half a pint of standard tomato soup, half a tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce, tabasco sauce to taste, and a sliced lemon. Bring this to a boil, and at the moment of serving incorporate a glass of madeira.

The best kind of frogs for the table will be in the market in a few days. They are the medium-sized batrachians from this and neighboring States, and not the coarse Southern or Canadian "bulls," which lack the delicate flavor of the smaller frogs. Frogs are at their best when received alive in the kitchen and killed and prepared for cooking there, so that the thighs from the waist down may be reserved for frying or stewing, and the forequarters for soup, which is a marvel of delicacy. Of course the killing and stewing of frogs cannot be tanght in print, but the fore and hind quarters should be absolutely free of skin or viscera. Some housewives prefer to trust to their tradesmen and buy frogs ready dressed. In any case it is best to wipe each quarter with linen, and no cooking demands such absolute regard for cleanliness.

For frogs à la poulette for four take three dozen frogs and put them in fresh water for ten minutes. In a saucepan melt two tablespoonfuls of butter with three ciboulette bulbs finely chopped, a crushed clove of garlic, and a branch of chopped parsley. When this comes to a simmer stir in a tablespoonful of flour and add two teacupfuls of veal or chicken stock without pronounced flavor and a couple of mushrooms finely minced. When the sauce is in ebullition add the frogs and cook slowly half an hour. In stirring with a wooden spoon be careful not to break the meat from the thighs. Take out the frogs, and at the side of the stove season the sauce with pepper and salt and thicken it with the yolks of two or three eggs incorporated at first with a little of the sauce on a plate. Heat, but do not gallop the sauce, pour it on the frogs in an entrée dish, and serve very hot.

To fry frogs select the biggest thighs and put them for an hour in cold water to cover them, with some chopped ciboulettes and half a teaspoonful of vinegar. Drain, flour, and fry and serve with fried parsley. Rich fritter batter may be substituted for flour.

For frog soup, prepare a court bouillon, putting in a saucepan—for four persons—two quarts of water, two large onions, quartered; two crushed cloves of garlic, two sprigs of parsley, and pepper and salt. Take two to three dozen forequarters of frogs or two dozen fore and hind quarters, which have been in cold water for half an hour, and have drained; put them in the bouillon, cook slowly an hour, strain through a sieve, rejecting the frog meat. In a saucepan put two tablespoonfuls of butter and, as it melts, add a tablespoonful of flour. When this is incorporated, but not browned, add the soup, stirring constantly with a wooden spoon. As this nears the boiling point add a pint of milk and half a cup of cream. Boil gently ten minutes and serve with bread dice fried in butter and a pinch of finely-chopped chervil on each plate.

It is the sweetbread season and a receipt for cooking this "rice"—not that for "Smile of the Calf at the Banker's Wife," as "Riz de veau à la Financière" was once translated—is timely. It should be premised that fine green peas are a laudable side dish. Put two pairs of sweetbreads into tepid water for an hour. In a saucepan put a piece of butter the size of an egg, stir in while melting a tablespoonful of flour, three glasses of water, two shallots, a clove of garlic, three ciboulettes, a sprig of parsley, the juice of a young onion. Season with pepper and salt. Warm this up—not heat it—stirring with a wooden spoon until smooth. Drain the sweetbreads and fry them a pale brown in butter, adding a couple of slices of bacon cut in small squares. Put the sweetbreads in the sauce with a couple of chopped mushrooms and cook very slowly with extreme precautions against burning for three-quarters of an hour, adding boiling water to make up for reduction. Take out the sweetbreads, keep them hot, thicken the sauce with two egg yolks at the side of the fire, pour it on the sweetbreads and serve promptly.

Receipts for three famous sauces are given by request, premising that in each case the item of "knack" is a factor for success:

Hollandaise sauce for fish and asparagus: Put in a saucepan two egg yolks, a tablespoonful of butter, pepper and salt, and heat slowly three minutes, stirring constantly. Add then half a tablespoonful of butter, still stirring. When the mixture is hot stand the saucepan at the side of the stove and add two tablespoonfuls of cold water, drop by drop. Heat again, but not to ebullition, then add another tablespoonful of butter and one of vinegar, which has been cooled after boiling over a spirit lamp. Stir constantly; that is the main secret of success, and never heat to boiling point. The sauce when served should be thick and smooth. It should take at least twenty minutes to make.

The makers of mayonnaise sauce score more failures than successes. As to seasoning all sorts of liberties can be taken when the main ingredients are blended and a tartar sauce evolves from the addition of mustard and perhaps capers and the finely minced flesh of green peppers that have got to the condition that precedes shriveling. The main scheme is: From two—or as many more as the quantity of sauce needed may demand—yolks of eggs remove the "germ." In a cup or bowl mix to season them pepper, salt, and paprika, stirring the egg smooth. In warm weather or in a warm kitchen put the cup or bowl in a basin of finely broken ice. Have olive oil that is quite cold, and as the egg is slowly and constantly stirred add it, drop by drop, to the egg until the sauce as it thickens half fills a tea cup—in the case of two eggs—and is thick and smooth. Then add vinegar of the best and sharpest quality, drop by drop, until the mayonnaise is sufficiently sour, and season with onion juice or minced échalottes. Keep on ice until needed. Any farinaceous addition to mayonnaise is abhorrent.

Bernaise sauce Hollandaise with Tarragon vinegar taking the place of ordinary vinegar.

The table markets are little changed. Meats are a shade higher. Lamb costs more because the carcasses are bigger. Hindquarters are $2.25, and forequarters $1.75. Poultry prices are about the same.

Fruits and vegetables are coming out of a real Spring following a severe Winter. Strawberries are yet poor, and there have as yet been no first-class ones on the market. They are now on the two-baskets-for-a-quarter basis. A welcome feature in fresh table fruits is a supply of very small but very sweet and palatable muskmelons from Florida. They sell two to three for 25 cents. Peaches from Lake Helen, Florida, sell at $3 a crate containing six baskets of about five dozen peaches each. This is wholesale. At retail the price is outrageously increased.

Asparagus at all prices has the sway of the vegetable market. While fancy colossal commands from 50 cents to 60 cents, excellent Jersey grass can be had for from 25 cents to 35 cents a bunch. There is an abundant supply of ordinary garden staples. Green corn from Florida is particularly fine at $6 per hundred ears.

A feature of the fish market is a glut of green turtle, which sells at 20 cents a pound. North River shad are scarce. Connecticut Rivers sell at $1 for roes, and Delawares at 75 cents. There is the greatest demand on record for frogs, and Canadians sell at $1 a pound. Of "native" green fish there is a choice supply of kingfish, mackerel, and soa bass, and magnificent ten-pounder Barnegat sheepshead.

NEW MUSIC.

THE official hymn of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis is published in vocal score by the Thiehes-Stierlin Music Company of St. Louis. As has been made known, the verse is by Edmund Clarence Stedman of this city, and the music by Prof. John Knowles Paine of Harvard. There is a long orchestral introduction, opening with a crashing trumpet fanfare and suggesting the theme of the hymn proper, and leading up to it, with all the sonorities at the command of the composer—a really majestic and imposing passage. The hymn itself is a broad and simple setting of the words in four-part harmony, a true hymn in strophic form, a good tune well harmonized and effectively presented. Its swelling measures have the stately and impressive movement, the uplift and the festal spirit that belong to the occasion for which it was composed. There is a certain pulsing rhythm given to the hymn by the composer's use of triplets in the orchestral accompaniment that is unmistakable. Such "occasional" pieces as this do not often rise to a high level, and Prof. Paine's hymn is not a great composition; but it is finely effective and it is better music than some much more pretentious attempts of similar kind have been.

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A new edition of Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen," "Die Meistersinger," and "Parsifal," in vocal score, is published in this country by G. Schirmer, under an arrangement with the owners of the German copyright, Messrs. B. Schott's Sons. The reduction of the orchestral score for piano is the work of Karl Klindworth, distinguished pianist and conductor, who made the original piano scores of the "Nibelung" dramas when they were first published. These remarkable productions were at once recognized as a tour de force of transcription; but they were also recognized as of a difficulty far beyond the powers of the average piano player. To meet their needs, a facilitated arrangement was made by Richard Kleinmichel of the "Nibelung" dramas, as well as of "Die Meistersinger" and "Parsifal," the original transcriptions of which by Karl Tausig and Joseph Rubinstein were also of an advanced degree of difficulty. These facilitated arrangements, with the English translations of the texts by the Corders, have been until recently the chief reliance of those who wished to study the music dramas upon the piano. But they have always been the subjects of complaint because, in making them easy, the transcriber left them so thin, so poor in their indication of what the orchestral part really is. To obviate this complaint, Klindworth has made new arrangements, less difficult than the originals, but considerably fuller in their representation of the orchestral texture. They are indeed remarkably skillful in that they contain so much, and at the same time are so playable. The new English translations are also an improvement upon the old, which not only were frequently awkward, but sometimes failed to convey the true meaning of the German text. Those of the Nibelung dramas and "Die Meistersinger" are by Frederick Jameson; that of "Parsifal" by Margareth Glen. They are not the ideal translations, which are still to seek. The task is one that may well dismay the most daring. But these are better than the old in many points. The volumes are uncommonly handsome, and their price is uncommonly low.

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Another important publication from G. Schirmer is the fourth and fifth volumes of the series entitled "Operatic Anthology," for baritone and bass, respectively. These complete it, one volume being devoted to each of the principal vocal ranges. The collection is of arias from operas by old and modern composers. An important element in its value is the wide range of choice displayed by the editor, Mr. Max Spicker. The volumes contain, respectively, thirty-seven and forty airs. A large proportion of them will probably be unfamiliar even to well-read amateurs as well as to professional singers, both of whom sometimes avoid the trouble of looking outside the conventional lists for their repertories. These volumes, like those for soprano, alto, and tenor that preceded them, will tend to enlarge the view of singers and increase their easily available resources in operatic airs. The chronological sequence extends from such operas as Händel's "Agrippina," Rameau's "Dardanus," Méhul's "Ariodant," and Grétry's "Richard," to Saint-Saëns's "Henry VIII." and Wagner's later music dramas. Nothing is more completely dead than a dead opera; but there may be merit in rescuing from the limbo to which such things are consigned fragments that still have vitality. At any rate, the "Operatic Anthology" offers an interesting collection of a large variety of styles, and is presented in handsome form. The editing is intelligent and painstaking, and there are new English translations in many cases.

New Box-Office Beats.

"I COULDN'T guess how much the Iroquois Theatre fire in Chicago has cost the New York managers in free seats," said a man who looks after the front of the house in a Broadway theatre, "but it would amount to a substantial sum. It is the duty of the head usher in every theatre to see that all the side exits are unlocked and ready to respond to the turn of a knob ten minutes before the performance begins. Some of these doors, which lead right to the street, are screened from the audience with heavy curtains. The other night I saw one of the curtains bulge. I drew it aside, and there were two men who had stepped in from the outside, waiting for a chance to mingle with the people coming past the box office. Their game was to loll around just as though they had paid a general admission, and then rely upon a deal with one of the ushers after the first act to get them a seat. Of course such a game could not be played for long without the ushers finding it out, but I never knew of a case being reported.

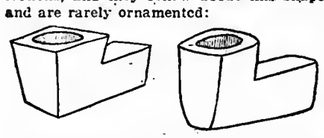
THINGS NOVEL, QUAINT AND CURIOUS

THE OLDEST INDIAN PIPES.

THE question as to the earliest usage of tobacco yet awaits solution. Chinese and Japanese annals will have to be considered. Once more the question arises, Did tobacco originate in the East or in the West, and was smoking transmitted from one continent to the other?

This much is positive, that in 1492 an expedition sent by Columbus to explore Cuba found the natives smoking tobacco. The use of the leaves of the Nicotiana was common throughout both North and South America. One curious instance of the presence of the cigar is to be noted in an old Peruvian stone picture. It represents a Peruvian god smoking a cigar of enormous size, the cigar being about half the length of the figure.

A matter of much interest is the one of tobacco pipes, as used by North American Indians long prior to the discovery. This particular subject is treated at some length in the Twenticth Annual Report of the Bureau of American Ethnology, recently issued. The generally accepted idea of the Indian pipe follows the forms of those cut from catlinite, a fine-grained and easily worked stone of a rich red color, found west of the Big Stone Lake in Dakota. These red stone pipes are often seen in collections, and they follow about this shape and are rarely ornamented:



Long prior, however, to the red stone pipe the Indians fashioned pipes of clay, which they modeled, then baked. It is wonderful what skill and taste they showed. Many of these pipes have been found in burial mounds. Some show not alone a certain niceness of form, but testify to the skill of those exercising the potter's art. The Iroquan group must have been very particular as to the form of their pipes from such specimens as they have left behind them. One is a pipe, the bowl representing a coiled snake, the whole length of the pipe, stem and all, being some six inches.

Heads of animals, birds, and human beings were very much in fashion, as may be seen in the following illustrations.



The pipes with human heads are well worthy of particular study, for they show an artistic tendency that had not been credited to the account of the early North American Indian. B. P.

AN OLD TEAPOT.

DID not Charles Lamb confess to an "almost feminine partiality to old china"? Surely with his domestic tastes, Thackeray had a liking for teapots. In one of those delightful letters of his of 1857, addressed to an American family and published in The Century of March of this year, the great romance writer of the Victorian era wrote:

"1857.

"Here is the 28 November, and the letter begun on the 1st still lying in my box. Do you know why it was not sent? First, we went out to look for a T pot—then we couldn't find a pretty one, such as befits a young lady who wishes to console herself with Bohea in the absence of her heart's delight. Then when in about a week I had got scent of a pretty little teapot, it is a fact I had No Money."

This charming note is convincing that Thackeray did care for teapots. Just think of a collection of teapots which had once been in use by distinguished personages. If only the teapot out of which Miss Reynolds served Dr. Johnson had been preserved! When enjoying the brew that famous man said: "Thou canst not make the tea so fast as I can drink it down."

There have been brought together some wonderful collections of teapots, and notably the one made by the Baron Struvé, who was the Russian Minister at the Court of Tokio, and which is now in the possession of the Empress of Russia. The Eldridge collection was a fine one, but has been scattered. There is a fair collection in Brooklyn, confined almost entirely to Japanese examples.

The subject matter of this article resolves itself into this query: Who has the oldest teapot? "There are positively no Mayflower teapots," says that excellent authority, Miss Alice Morse Earle. Mrs. Horace C. Wait writes: "The teapot did not become a household utensil until 1695." The frugal first-comers could not indulge in the luxury of tea. In 1730 we have a price list of teas as on the London market. Bohea was selling then from 12s. to 14s. the pound, Pekoe at 18s., and Hyson at 35s.

In the Brooklyn collection there is a teapot which was brought over to the Colonies in 1733 and used for many years. Wonderful to relate, the teapot has only one small crack in it, and this is not visible except under close scrutiny. It belonged to an English family who came to Georgia with Gen. Oglethorpe. The people must have been possessed of some means, for they bought land in the new City of Savannah. This teapot has always remained in the same family. It is of Lowestoft ware. It is not necessary here to enter into the peculiarities of this make, for discussions as to Lowestoft are continuous. It is held by some experts that Lowestoft was made in the body in China, brought to England, and then was decorated and glazed. Anyhow the ornamentation of this particular teapot is without the conventionality of the Chinese.

Usually Japanese teapots do not have a porcelain or earthenware handle. In the finer specimens the bandles are made of finely worked copper wire. Usually the handles are of rattan. There are, however, many fine antiques with rattan handles.



The one thing conspicuous about a Japanese teapot, even of the cheapest, is the remarkable spirit of the ornamentation. There never is any conventionality. They are of all shapes and forms. Some follow the designs of birds, and are fairly perfect in an ornithological way. In this Brooklyn collection there are many metal kettles, not used for drawing the tea, but for boiling the water.

Both the Chinese and the Japanese can make cast-iron pots of remarkable thinness. Mr. R. Logan Jack, in his "Back Blocks of China," describes such wares as made in a remote part of the Chinese Empire. One very remarkable piece in the collection is just such a kettle. Strange to say, this piece was bought of a dealer, all rusty and dirty, and for a very small price. A little oil, soap, and water quite renovated it. It had a red lacquer cover in perfect condition, and Japanese experts declare the cover to be of the seventeenth century. The oldest teapot in the collection is of Satsuma ware and possibly of the sixteenth century. It might interest our home collectors to know who has the oldest teapot, and by oldest is meant the year when it was brought to the Colonies. B. P.

She's the Real Thing.

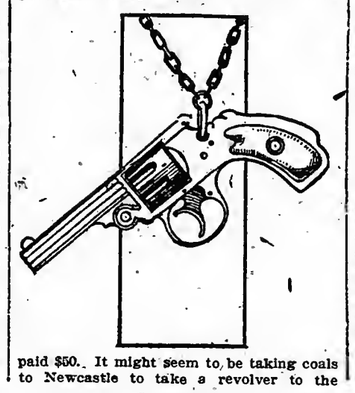
A jewel of a cook must be a sort of paste diamond.—Chicago News.

EXTERNAL AUTOSCOPY.

DRS. SOLLIER AND COMAR, both Parisian specialists in the study of hysteria, state that they have discovered the existence of a new and remarkable sort of power of second sight in certain patients. Instances of the form of vision in which the seer perceives at dusk, under certain conditions, his own double are well known to the scientific investigator as well as to the romance writer. This kind of vision has been named "external autoscopy" and is supposed to be due to a peculiar development of the physical sense of the ego, or the physical consciousness of self. The new phenomenon just discovered is "internal autoscopy." Certain female patients observed by the two doctors have been found to possess when in a hypnotic trance what appears to be the extraordinary power of seeing inside their own bodies. This is introspection in a literal sense. Uneducated women knowing nothing of anatomy have described, for instance, in their own language, using no scientific terms, the exact process of the circulation of the blood in their own bodies. As they talked they seemed to be following with the mind's eye the pulsations of the heart, the working of the valves, the arteries, and the veins, picturing the whole morphology of the circulation with extraordinary accuracy, though in their own popular parlance. The most remarkable case observed was that of a woman who, being taken with the first symptoms of appendicitis and afterward put in a trance, gave a detailed description of the internal effects of the malady, and said notably that she saw a small piece of bone which was causing her suffering. Eventually it was found by the doctor, when the woman had recovered, that the appendicitis was precisely due to the presence of a piece of bone exactly tallying with the description given by the patient. This was introspection with a vengeance.

A TEXAN CHATELAINE CHARM.

TO take home with him as a souvenir of New York, a Texas man recently found nothing so attractive in the whole metropolis as a revolver, which he purchased at a jeweler's and for which he



paid $50. It might seem to be taking coals to Newcastle to take a revolver to the big Southern State, but the Texan said that the best woman-shot in his part of the country had never seen a revolver like this. It was a tiny one, barely two inches long, made entirely of gold, but with all the qualities of a regular shooting iron. Genuine cartridges accompany it, and it makes a decided pop and genuine flash of flame when it is fired. It is a novelty from Paris, and is put up in dainty little leather-covered, velvet-lined cases, like any other article of jewelry. It is, or can be worn, as an ornament, and its possibilities are many. Mounted as a hatpin, a tiny chain attached to the trigger is pulled to set it off and suggest further hostilities to the unquitous masher; or, dangling from a chatelaine, it is used to intimidate the guilty man who hurles his face in the paper while the pretty woman before him hangs to a strap in the street car. The uses of the tiny pistol are infinite, and the man from Texas says that there will be new ones discovered when he gets home.

BACK VIEW PORTRAITS.

A FASHION adopted in Paris and London and now finding favor here is having portraits taken of the back of the figure as well as the face. The two



photographs are then placed in a revolving frame, so that a more complete picture may be obtained.

DUSTLESS ROADS OF FRANCE.

THE engineer for the Seine and Marine Departments in France reports that trials of a mixture of oil and petroleum as a dust preventive have been unsuccessful. In the Summer of 1902 a coating of tar was tried on seven different lengths of road. After careful investigation during a period of twelve months, it was found that dust and mud had wholly disappeared and the cost of maintenance had been reduced. The tar forms an elastic skin, which deadens the sound of traffic and reduces the resistance. It appears that the tarring method involves no greater outlay than that for coating with oil.

AN ODORIFEROUS BEETLE.

A RATHER unusual visitation was suffered by a South Carolina town last Summer, through the presence of what is known as the rhinoceros beetle, which bears the same unapproachable position in the insect world that the skunk does among animals. A colony of these beetles established themselves in some ash trees which were grown for shade, and the odor was so strong and offensive that the Town Council ordered eighty of these trees to be cut down. As the trees were estimated to be worth $100 each, the unusual visitation cost the town about $8,000.

FOR LAYING MINES.

THE War Department recently placed an order with a boat company of Bayonne, N. J., for 120 large wooden launches, which are to be used for laying mines. These boats are to be carried by torpedo cruisers, each vessel carrying thirty of the launches. The boats are to be twenty feet long and are to be equipped with eight oars.

CURIOUS TRANSVAAL STAMP.

OWING to a mistake in "feeding" sheets into a printing press there appeared in South Africa one sheet of five-shilling stamps on which King Edward's head is reversed. Some of the stamps got into circulation before the error was discovered, and collectors are now willing to pay about 500 times the face value of the bit of paper to secure specimens. The photograph shows the stamp owned by Mr. David Field of Rhodesia.



SAFETY CELLULOID.

IT is reported that two Frenchmen, Mahille and Lercierc, have patented a process for making a kind of celluloid which is incombustible, says The Electrical Review. To a solution of celluloid is added a mixture of ether and alcohol containing certain iron salts. A clear liquid of the consistency of syrup results, and if the solvents are driven off from this, an incombustible non-inflammable celluloid remains. The material can be worked as easily as ordinary celluloid, and it is thought that it will be valuable in the manufacture of electrical apparatus.

MAYFLOWERS NOW HAVE A BOOKPLATE.

A NEW BOOK PLATE has just been designed for the Mayflower Society of this State to use in the books now being secured for its library. It is the first bookplate issued by any of the purely patriotic societies, and was designed by a direct descendant of the little band of men and women who made themselves and their ship famous years ago.

James Le Baron Willard is the artist. While retaining the characteristic features of the pilgrim days, he has supplemented them with the Indian and the first coat-of-arms of the New York Colony, with the heaver occupying the entire shield. The beaver, in spite of the various changes that have been made to the city's coat-of-arms, still occupies a prominent place, but he shares his honors now with the well-known windmill and flour barrel.

In the lower part of the bookplate a space has been left for the name of the donor of the volume. The society's Library Committee, consisting of Warren C. Crane, Franklin W. Hopkins, and James Le Baron Willard, have secured about 200 volumes and several liberal donations have been made recently for the purchase of valuable genealogical material relating to Mayflower families.



THREE NEW PUBLIC BATHS

They Will Embody the Results of the Latest Research and Study on the Subject.

NEW YORK is soon to have three more free public baths, one of which will be opened this month and the others somewhat later in the season. The first to be completed is at 347 and 349 West Forty-first Street.

The new buildings represent a long advance in construction and arrangement over any others of their kind in this country. The architects, Messrs. York & Sawyer, were assisted by John Seeley Ward, Jr., who visited Europe in behalf of the Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor to study municipal bathing facilities, and devoted much time to the free baths in the great cities, particularly those of London.

The west side bath is the largest of the three. The ground area is limited to a plot 50 by 100 feet, but a comparison with similar institutions in other cities shows that the most was made of the available room, for, while the Boston municipal establishment affords but one bath for each 94.6 square feet of ground area, the Walters bath at Baltimore only one for each 113.3 square feet, and the house of the Philadelphia Public Baths Association one for every 64.5 square feet, the building in West Forty-first Street is so designed that it provides a bath for every 48.5 square feet, making a total capacity of 103. It is estimated that by keeping the house open sixteen hours a day it will accommodate nearly 2,000,000 bathers a year.

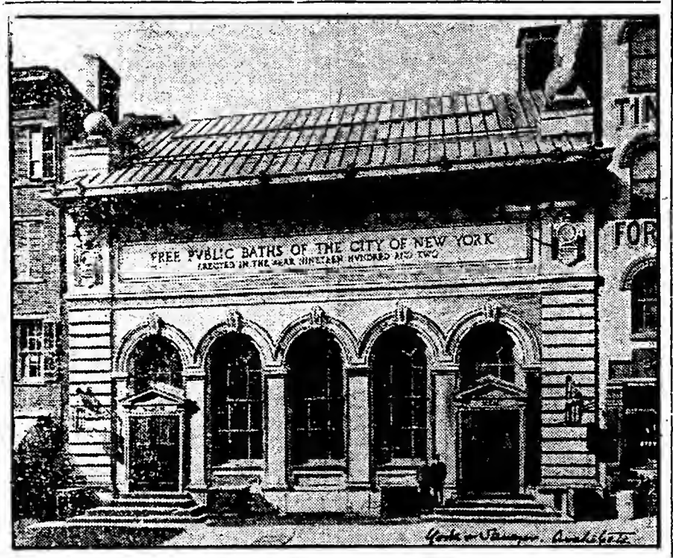
The construction of a public bathhouse involves a number of interesting considerations which do not ordinarily come into the work of an architect. Of these the sociological conditions about the building are most important, if somewhat curious. In the Rivington Street bathhouse, which has been in use for several years in a district peopled almost entirely by Hebrews, it has been discovered, for example, that it is impossible to get water too hot for its patrons, and the clouds of steam from the bathing quarters are so dense that it is impossible even to see across the small dressing rooms. To obviate this peculiar difficulty, York & Sawyer have introduced into the new buildings a system by which a current of hot air, so dry that it instantly absorbs the rising vapor and carries it away, is circulated at a height of about eight feet from the floor, keeping the atmosphere clear.

Although they are architecturally simple the new baths are attractive, both outwardly and inwardly, and have the dignity desirable for municipal structures. The interior finish is intended to make for cleanliness, lightness, and airiness.

The arrangement of rooms is most simple. The building is divided down the middle with the men's baths on the east side and the women's on the west. At the front of the waiting rooms, and from these running to the extreme rear of the structure are long straight corridors, down either side of which are arranged the bathing and dressing compartments, all in plain view from the waiting rooms to make perfect supervision easy.

On the main floor are forty-eight showers and three tubs for men and thirty-one showers and four tubs for women. There is a second floor, reached by a stairway from the men's waiting room, which will be opened whenever the main floor accommodations are overtaxed. This second floor has thirty-eight showers and one tub. Ample artificial light above each dressing and bathing compartment is provided, so that the baths shall be attractive by night as well as by day. Throughout the entire building there is a perfect system of sanitary appliances, and the water is carried to the street sewer in an open trough, which may be cleaned by opening the grating that screens it. All the partitions of the different compartments are of marble, with corrugated steel doors.

In point of cost of construction and operation the Forty-first Street free baths are the most economical ever erected. The average cost of building was $955 a compartment, while the Rivington Street bath cost $1,300 a compartment, and the Boston baths $1,440. The annual maintenance exposne will, it is estimated, be $200 a compartment, while the Rivington Street bath costs $324.



A disappointment in love is sometimes produced by nonmarriage and sometimes by marriage

A LITTLE WISDOM DANGEROUS.

EXCUSE me, Sir, while I go and see if I can't please that crank woman. Keep those shoes on a while and see how they feel—I'll be back in two minutes." The shoe clerk rushed off to the woman's department of the "King's Cut" shoe, and soon returned to his customer, explaining:

"Sorry to have had to leave you, but the boys in the other department couldn't sell her a shoe, and we try never to let a customer go out of the store unfitted. Is this boot comfortable, Sir? How would you like to try this oxford? That's our newest design, and it is very popular. Very well, here's one with a lighter sole. Oh, yes, I sold the lady some shoes; all she wanted was to know if she could wear that straight, flat last with her enlarged toe joints.

"Yesterday there was a woman in here that I had nearly given up as a hopeless case. I couldn't find the right width in the style she wanted, but could fit her beautifully in a style so nearly like it that she could hardly tell the difference. Finally one of the clerks put down a shoe that he had been showing, and it was the one I wanted, so I took it to my customer, and she snapped out:

"'Well, why didn't you show that to me before? You said you didn't have it.' I was rather dazed, but grinned up at her cheerfully and replied:

"'Oh, I just went and made that pair, especially for you.'

"She was so pleased that her ill-nature vanished, and she took the shoes right away.

"The clerks here have decided that I can jolly a customer better than any of the rest of them, so when they can't suit any one they always call me. It's that way in nearly every shoe store. There's always one clerk that can sell a pair of shoes where the others would fail, because he is patient and knows his stock and is willing to show it. And a little gift of gab is necessary, too. When he finds a shoe that really fits a woman he tells her how and why it looks well and how a nicely arched instep like her's requires just that style of boot. I seldom lose a customer.

"Oh, no, we don't have any such trouble with the men; they know what they want as soon as they see it, and take it and walk out without any fuss or words. This pair? Very well, Sir. Three-fifty, that's our uniform price. Thank you, call again."

PICTURES TO MOUNT.

THIS craze for souvenir post cards is the funniest fad that has struck people for a long time, I think; don't you?" inquired a Brooklyn girl of her friend from New Jersey, pausing in front of a large stationary store on Broadway.

"Why, are you receiving them, too?" asked the young girl. "I have had about two dozen of them sent to me in the last ten days, and some of them are pretty enough to mount."

"Oh, my," sighed Miss Brooklyn, "the ones I get are all battered up, and the picture ruined by the 'received' mark. I don't see how you can mount them in that condition—or have you found a way to take off the stamps?"

"I'm not bothered that way," rejoined Miss Jersey. "Mine are never defaced; our Postmaster always stamps them on the 'address only' side. I suppose he reads them, too, but there is never very much on them, so I don't care. You see, our town is so small that he has plenty of time to turn the cards over and stamp them on the wrong side. Of course you couldn't expect it in a large place like Brooklyn."

Easily Explained.

"Here is another example of faulty English," said the teacher of the class in rhetoric. "In this essay you have written, 'Her sight broke upon a landscape of entrancing loveliness.' How could any one's sight 'break upon' a landscape?"

"She might have dropped her eyes," timidly ventured the young woman who had written the essay.—Chicago Tribune.

Some Things Firemen Save Besides Human Life.

They Range All the Way From Pug Dogs to Wedding Cake.

FIREMEN rescue queer things sometimes," said a veteran fire fighter. "Once in a long while they achieve notable results with comparatively little endeavor, but more frequently they put forth a mighty lot of endeavor with insignificant results. The case of those three Jersey City firemen who rushed into a burning building the other day at the behest of a frantic woman and rushed out again carrying a parrot and a kitten is an illustration of this latter condition.

"Some folks not up in the ethics of fighting fires have had a good deal of fun over that New Jersey incident. They seemed to think it something extraordinary, but in reality it was quite common. That and similar experiences happen every day in apartment houses and residences where the firemen have women to deal with. Personally I would rather fight a two-nine fire in the wholesale or financial district where men run the business than to put out a fire in the kitchen stove in a house occupied by women. I wouldn't take nearly such big chances on losing my life.

"The exceedingly high hazards in the last-named case are due to the inability of women to state facts in their true proportion. In time of fire a rag doll seems just as important in their eyes as a human being, and they would just as soon urge a man to save one as the other. That is the reason all firemen rescue so many animals. Pets have always been my specialty. I have never kept count of the cats and dogs and birds that owe their lives to me, but I am confident that if they could all be assembled in a convention there would be enough of them to stock a first-class animal and bird store. Sometimes I pushed through some pretty thick smoke and ugly flames to get them, too. And always the women were responsible for my foolhardy pluck. Professional enthusiasm and common humanity had something to do with it, of course, but the women were the most powerful incentive. Half the time I hadn't the faintest idea when breaking into a burning house what I was going to save when I got there. It is seldom possible to get any definite information out of a woman beforehand.

"'O my pets, my little darlings! For the love of Heaven, don't let them perish!' is the usual burden of her cry. When a woman goes at a fellow like that, with her hair flying seventeen ways for Sunday and grief and terror glittering in her eyes, he is justified in thinking that the whole family, or a pair of twins at the very least, is being roasted alive, and unless he is the greatest coward that ever drew breath, he is bound to see what can be done to save them. On especially risky occasions I have felt like choking the woman that caused me to endanger my life for the sake of a pug-nosed dog or a canary, but once inside the building, I couldn't stand it to see the poor little things suffer, so I chucked them out to their sorrowing friends.

"However, not all my heroism has been expended along the cat-and-dog line. I have never, I regret to say, saved a human life, but I have rescued things that were valued almost as highly by their possessors, apparently, as life itself. One of my most interesting stunts was performed in a Fifty-eighth Street apartment house. The building had seen better days. The walls were rickety and offered so little resistance to the flames that some pretty lively bustling was required on the part of us fellows to make sure that all the tenants escaped. At last it seemed that everybody had been rounded up, but not long were we allowed to rest in that blessed relief. Hardly had we finished congratulating ourselves that human life, at least, was safe, when a woman who had just tumbled out of the second-story window threw me into another panic by asking me if I had saved her husband.

"'I don't know,' said I. "We routed out several men. Where was he?'

"'In the back parlor on the second floor,' said the woman. 'Nobody found him, I am sure. He must be there yet. I do wish you would try to get him.'

"The woman was wild with grief, and it would have taken an older and a harder-hearted man than I was then to resist her appeal. It was as much as my life was worth to go back into that building, but I went and hatted around till I reached the back parlor on the second floor. I called the fellow and felt for him in every corner of the room, but I couldn't find him. I went back and told her I couldn't. But still she was not satisfied.

"'I am afraid,' she said, 'that you didn't look in the right place.'

"'Then where in the name of heaven is the right place?' I asked. 'I searched in every corner.'

"'Oh, but he isn't in a corner,' cried the woman. 'He is on the mantelpiece.'

"The idea of a man sitting calmly on a mantelpiece in the midst of that fire was too much for me. I thought the woman's mind was unhinged, and tried to back off to give her a chance to recover, but she wouldn't let me go.

"'He is in a vase,' she explained. 'I had him cremated two years ago. It is his ashes that I want. Please save them.'

"I was of the opinion then, and I am of the opinion now, that a man who had gone through the fiery furnace once would be but slightly damaged by going through again, but the woman was clearly in dead earnest about having his remains, so to oblige her I made a second trip to the back parlor. That time I found the vase. It made me feel pretty spooky to handle it, but I carried it down and delivered it into the woman's hands in safety. She had a fit of genuine hysterics when she got hold of it. If I had brought her a real live man she couldn't have made any bigger fuss over him than she made over that handful of ashes.

"All told, that was the most romantic rescue ever scored up to my credit, but I ran it a close second the day I carried a wedding cake down two flights of stairs. A woman was responsible for my making a fool of myself that time, too. She was a good-looking woman, and she kept the cake in the closet of her bedroom. It was done up in tissue paper and packed away in a bandbox. The woman didn't tell me, when imploring me to save the box, what was in it, and somehow I jumped to the conclusion that it contained the ashes of another husband. I nearly scared her to death by asking her if it did.

"'Good gracious, no,' she said, 'I never had a husband. If I had had one I shouldn't have burned him up. But I came near having one. We were to have been married just five years ago to-day, but—something happened. I have always kept the cake. It is up stairs in the bandbox. I'd hate awfully to have it burned.'

"I thought myself it would be a pity, and that is why I singed my hair and mustache crawling up those two flights of stairs to save the cake. A person who has sentiment enough these days to cherish a wedding cake for five years in place of the man who was expected to help eat it deserves to be encouraged, I think, and I did all I could to help the romance along.

"Any fireman who measures his usefulness by the oddity of the property he saves cannot afford to overlook his boarding-house experiences. Boarding houses are the refuge for queer human craft with queer possessions, and a fire in one of them puts all sorts of junk into circulation. It was in a boarding house that I helped one woman to circumvent the law and recover property that she had previously stood as little chance of getting as she had of getting the moon. The woman had been a boarder in the house that burned. She had been put out two months before for the non-payment of board, and her baggage had been held as security. At the time of the fire her stuff was still piled up in the third-story front room. The delinquent herself had merely moved on to another house in the same block, so when the alarm of fire was given that day she joined the crowd around the boarding-house to watch the progress of the flames and see what became of her confiscated chattels.

"After looking the premises over the firemen decided that it was going to be a pretty stiff blaze, with the centre of disturbance on the third floor. The bystanders divined the situation almost as quickly as we did, and when the woman saw me go up the steps with a line of hose she made a dash at me with her tale of woe.

"'All my things,' she said, 'are in the third-floor front room. There is a tin box about so big packed with the things that are most valuable. If you find it, bring it down to me, please; also throw down whatever clothes you find hanging up in the closet.'

"Naturally I thought the woman lived in the house. I knew nothing of the previous trouble, and when I began operations in the third-floor front I dumped all the goods I could get hold of into the street. As for the tin box, I carried that down myself and turned it over to the woman. By the time the fire was out she had recovered about half her stuff and carted it over to her present quarters. The row they had when the boarding-house mistress learned how she had been deprived of her plunder made the fire look like a mighty small circumstance. The landlady did most of the talking; the other woman had her stuff and could afford to lie low. I came in for some pretty hot shot myself. There was even some talk of holding me responsible for the loss, but I was merely performing the duties of a fireman, so of course they couldn't do anything."

IN A BOX.

NO, don't put it in a box. I can slip it right in my pocketbook. What? It must be wrapped? And I'm in such a hurry, too. Isn't that aggravating?" spluttered a woman shopper to a friend in a department store one bright, busy day last week.

"A two-cent aluminium thimble," she continued, "and I gave her the right change, and just see the ceremony that packer is going through. She is putting it in a box, and tying it carefully and deliberately, and here I'm on needles and pins for fear I'll miss that 5:11 boat. In a box, too! Why, not so very long ago we had to just beg the clerks to put our purchases in boxes, and now we have them thrust upon us whether or no. I have more than fifty boxes at home this minute that are positively no use on earth, but they look new and clean, and it seems a shame to throw them away. Here's one more to add to the collection—is it finally ready? Waiting for the check in case I want to return it? Well, who would ever want to return a two-cent thimble? System? Yes, I should say so—a glorious one!" and the indignant commuter finally marched out with her purchase, still scolding away to her friend.

A Mark of Culture.

Maud—That's a letter from Jack, is it? What horrid spelling!

Mabel—I know it. He does it on purpose. He says that bad spelling is a mark of high literary culture nowadays.—Chicago Tribune.

MONOCLES FOR WOMEN.

THE eighteenth century beau was accustomed to view life through a monocle mounted on a long handle of gold or pinchbeck.

The handle terminated in a ring by which the bauble was affectedly dangled on the end of the little finger when not in use. This quaint fashion is being revived by the fair lady of to-day, and to meet it London jewelers have designed some very exquisite single glass lorgnettes, with long handles of gold, enamel, tortoiseshell, or scroll-work in diamonds.



One specimen, carried out entirely in brilliants, represents a slender quiver full of arrows, and on the heads of the arrows rests the glass. A Louis Seize design of the finest workmanship in dark royal blue enamel is studded with diamonds and has wreaths of the tiniest leaves in gold surrounding it. The handles of these lorgnettes are about four inches long and terminate in a small ring composed of little diamonds or enamel, and through this the chain by which they are worn around the neck is hung. An ordinary muff chain strung at intervals with



a precious stone is frequently worn, but the correct thing is a narrow ribbon, with here and there a diminutive clasp in brilliants.

TESTIMONIAL FROM A SLAVE.

AN unusual testimonial to his love for his old master is shown by a monument standing in a Columbus (Ga.) cemetery. This picture illustrates the shaft executed to the memory of John Godwin, and besides the date of his birth and death has, cut deep in the marble, these words: "This stone was placed here by Horace King, in lasting remembrance of the love he felt for his lost friend and former master." King was the property of the bridge-building firm of Godwin & Bates, and was given his freedom after showing a great amount of skill as a bridge builder and engineer.



The New York Times

PART IV.—WEEKLY QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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MAY 1904

Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 21, 1904.

Range for Year 1903. Highb.	Low.	Range for Year 1904. High. Date.	Low. Date.	Closing Saturday, May 21. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Change For Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended May 21, 1,382,657.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range For Week Ended May 21. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 21, '04.
235	220	226 May 12.	222 May 13.	223	228	+ 2	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Ex	224	224	224	224	225	120
23	7	15 Feb. 13.	6 Mar. 2.	6	7⅞	..	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	20,000,000			..	6	6	6	6	15	257
87½	83	64⅞ Feb. 13.	39½ Mar. 25.	39	40	+ ¼	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf.	100	16,250,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1¾	..	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾	...	100
75⅜	33⅝	52½ Apr. 8.	43⅛ Feb. 8.	49⅜	50	+ ⅛	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 29, '04.	⅞	Q	49⅞	50	48⅝	49⅞	61⅞	87,135
41⅞	17¼	21⅝ Jan. 27.	16 May 16.	17	17½	+ ⅛	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	Q	16⅞	17	16	17	28	2,950
93	90½	74⅝ Apr. 7.	67 Jan. 6.	70	71¾	..	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	1¾	Q	69½	69¾	69	69¾	89	750
210	185	220 May 19.	200 May 10.	200	230	+20	American Coal Co.	25	1,500,000	Mar. 1, '04.	5	SA	220	220	220	220	...	400
46¼	25¾	32⅞ Jan. 25.	28⅛ Jan. 7.	26½	27¾	..	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	28	28	28	28	35	40
235	171	195 Jan. 29.	188 Mar. 30.	187	190	..	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '04.	14	SA	189	189	186	187	205	110
11½	2¼	5¼ Jan. 27.	2⅝ Jan. 5.	3⅝	4	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100			..	4	4	4	4	6	440
37⅜	10	18⅜ Apr. 8.	11⅛ Jan. 5.	15	18	+ 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300			..	15	16	15	16	28⅝	500
11⅞	4	9¼ Jan. 2.	6½ Mar. 24.	6⅜	7	..	American Ice Co.	100	23,871,100	Feb. 15, '02.	1	..	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6¾	8⅝	985
42¼	16½	36⅝ Jan. 4.	24¼ Mar. 24.	26¾	27	− 1¼	American Ice Co. pf.	100	14,922,200	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	27	27	25½	25⅝	34½	890
12¾	5	12 Jan. 22.	8 May 3.	7	8½	..	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000			..	8	8	8	8	12	100
48½	23½	30 Mar. 21.	27½ May 17.	28	29	..	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1¾	..	28	28	27½	28	...	1,050
31⅜	10½	23⅜ Feb. 16.	16⅛ Jan. 6.	19	19¼	+ 1¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000			..	17⅞	19¼	17¾	19¼	23¾	3,835
85⅜	67½	84 May 6.	75½ Jan. 6.	83	83	+ ⅞	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1¾	Q	81	82¾	81	82¾	91¾	962
52⅞	36⅜	51¼ Jan. 28.	46 Feb. 25.	49	49¼	+ ⅛	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1¼	Q	49¼	49⅝	49	49⅛	48½	3,700
90½	80¼	95⅝ Apr. 29.	88¾ Jan. 6.	95¼	95¼	+ ¼	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 5, '04.	1¼	Q	93	95¼	94½	95¼	95	3,898
98⅝	89	91 Jan. 13.	85 Jan. 6.	89½	91	− 1	American Snuff Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	89	89	89	89	90¼	245
134⅞	107⅛	131⅛ Jan. 28.	122¾ Mar. 7.	125	126¾	− ⅞	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	127	127	124⅝	126⅛	124½	26,071
123	116	127 May 13.	123 Jan. 4.	124	126	− 1¼	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1¾	Q	126	126	125	125	120¼	550
86	77½	86¾ Jan. 18.	82 Jan. 6.	87	90	..	American Telegrapb & Cable Co.	100	14,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	88	88	88	88	...	20
139	117½	130 Jan. 25.	121 Feb. 16.	123	125	..	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	127,061,900	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	124	125	124	125	155	85
14⅝	7½	12½ Jan. 11.	10 Jan. 4.	10	11	..	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000			..	10	10	10	10	12⅝	100
80	65	75½ Apr. 11.	69 Jan. 25.	74	74¾	..	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	73½	73½	73½	73½	77	10
125½	58	80½ Apr. 12.	61 Feb. 20.	74½	77	− 2	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	May 10, '04.	50c	SA	76	76	76	76	101	100
88½	54	73½ Apr. 11.	64 Feb. 24.	69½	69½	+ 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	68⅝	69¾	67¼	69¼	74½	74,350
103½	84⅜	94⅞ Apr. 8.	87⅝ Jan. 6.	92	92¼	− ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Feb. 1, '04.	2½	SA	92	92	91¼	92	93¾	2,045
104	71⅝	85⅞ Jan. 27.	72⅞ Mar. 14.	78⅜	78½	− 1¼	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,202,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	77⅜	78½	76¾	78⅜	88¼	26,191
96⅜	82⅜	92 Jan. 28.	87⅝ Feb. 19.	90½	91	− ½	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	59,365,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	90⅜	91	90⅜	90⅝	91½	624
71⅛	29½	52¼ Jan. 2.	38 Feb. 24.	46⅝	46½	+ ⅝	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000			..	45⅜	46¾	43¾	46⅝	62½	70,060
225	170	227 May 11.	185 Mar. 16.	216	220	..	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Q	218	218	216½	216½	...	80
78½	57½	68¼ Jan. 2.	64 Apr. 29.	65	67	..	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	SA	64¼	64½	64⅛	64½	69½	100
138⅜	115⅝	121¼ Jan. 22.	109½ Mar. 12.	117⅛	117¼	+ ⅜	Canadian Pacific.	100	84,500,000	Apr. 2, '04.	3	SA	116¼	117⅜	110	117¼	128⅝	2,815
190	153	163¾ Jan. 19.	134½ Feb. 20.	157	160	..	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	27,418,800	May 2, '04.	2	Q	159	159	159	159	171	15
53⅜	27¼	36 Jan. 28.	28¼ Mar. 14.	29	30¼	+ ⅜	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	162,735,700	Nov. 27, '03.	2	Q	29¼	30	29	30	41	1,550
37¼	18½	40 Feb. 6.	33 Jan. 15.	37½	38	− ⅜	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800			..	37⅜	37¾	37⅜	37¾	28½	325
138¼	105	125 May 16.	124 Feb. 11.	121	140	+ 2½	Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf.	100	6,830,700	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	125	125	125	125	...	100
25⅞	8	17⅝ Jan. 22.	14 Feb. 24.	14⅞	15	+ ¼	Chicago Great Western.	100	29,321,600			..	15	15	14⅝	15	29⅜	6,800
85⅞	63	71 Jan. 30.	64 May 18.	64	67⅜	− ⅜	Chicago Great Western pf A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2½	SA	65	65	64	64	73¼	230
40⅞	24	31 Jan. 21.	25 May 18.	25½	26	− 1¼	Chicago Great Western pf B.	100	9,480,100			..	26½	26½	25	*25	35⅞	900
133		*85 May 17.	*85 May 17.			..	Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville pf.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 29, '03.	2	SA	65	65	65	65		16
140¾	133¼	143¼ Jan. 22.	137⅞ Feb. 24.	140¾	140½	+ ¼	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	68,182,900	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	139½	140½	139¾	140½	151¼	53,015
194½	168	180 Apr. 12.	173 Mar. 4.	175½	176¾	− ½	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	48,374,400	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	175½	175½	175½	175½	179¼	286
224½	153	172¼ Mar. 29.	161⅛ Mar. 14.	169	171	− ½	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	48,335,400	Jan. 2, '04.	3½	SA	168¾	169½	168½	169½	176⅝	1,200
250	190	215 May 4.	207 Feb. 8.			− 1	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	21,895,100	Apr. 1, '04.	Q		214	214	214	214	210	100
194	172	176 Jan. 6.	175 May 3.	171	180	..	Chi. St. P., Minn & Omaha pf.	100	†11,646,800	Feb. 20, '04.	†3½	SA	175	175	175	175	...	200
36	15	20½ Jan. 15.	17 May 20.	17	17½	− 1¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000			..	17¼	17¾	17	17¼	26	1,000
17½	3	7⅞ Jan. 4.	4½ Feb. 20.	5½	6	..	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000			..	5½	5½	5¼	5¼	3	700
96⅝	66	86½ Jan. 22.	68½ May 18.	69	70	− ¼	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	28,000,000	Mar. 2, '04.	2	SA	69½	69½	68½	68¾	88	600
82⅛	24	34½ Jan. 27.	25⅝ Mar. 12.	28¼	29½	− 2	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	23,333,000	May 15, '02.	1¾	..	30½	30⅝	28	28	68⅜	2,550
31⅜	10	19 Jan. 12.	14½ Feb. 23.	15	15½	+ ⅜	Colorado Southern.	100	30,965,000			..	14½	15⅜	14½	15⅜	20⅜	615
72	44½	53⅜ Jan. 25.	51 May 10.	51	52	− ½	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	51	51½	51	51½	63¼	350
48	17	25⅝ Jan. 22.	20 May 10.	20¾	21	− ½	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000			..	20	21	20	21	31⅜	1,350
28½	9½	16⅜ Jan. 26.	11⅜ Feb. 27.	11¼	13¼	..	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,924,400	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	..	11	11	11	11	18	10
222	164	212⅜ May 16.	185 Feb. 8.	209	209½	− ¾	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '04.	2	Q	210	212⅜	206⅝	209	202½	53,855
119	94⅛	111 Apr. 6.	103½ Jan. 4.	110	110½	+ ½	Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	100	48,846,500	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	110	110½	110	110½	111	295
35	15½	22⅜ Jan. 25.	9¾ May 9.	11⅛	11½	+ ½	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 10, '04.	1	..	10½	11½	10¼	11¼	30½	2,000
85½	60	74½ Jan. 23.	65 Mar. 9.	66	66½	+ ¼	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,380,700	Apr. 11, '04.	1¾	Q	66¼	66¾	66¼	66¾	79⅞	190
153½	149	168½ Jan. 22.	149 Mar. 12.	155¼	156	..	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,840,700	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	155	155	153½	155	172¾	5,100
276½	230	272½ Apr. 7.	250½ Feb. 23.	267½	269	− ⅝	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	50	20,200,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1¾	Q	270	270	268	267½	250	700
42	18	23⅜ Jan. 22.	18 Mar. 12.	19	19½	..	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	138,000,000			..	19	19⅞	19	19½	34	830
90½	62	74⅞ Jan. 22.	64½ Feb. 24.	65¾	67	− 1⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	144,345,800	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	SA	67	67	65¾	65⅞	85¼	1,117
10	10	2¼ Jan. 18.	1 Jan. 16.	...	...	..	Denver & Southwestern.	100	3,000,000	Feb. 20, '02.	1½	..	1	1	1	1	10	100
73¾	70	76½ Jan. 23.	70½ May 20.	...	...	..	Detroit City Gas.	50	4,825,500	Nov. 1, '03.	2½	SA	70¼	70½	70½	70½	...	205
20⅛	7⅜	14⅜ Jan. 23.	8 May 19.	8	9	− ⅝	Detroit Southern.	100	10,457,200			..	8½	8½	8	8	14¼	1,376
31	14	29½ Jan. 25.	16 May 19.	16	18	− 1	Detroit Southern pf.	100	6,500,000			..	17	17	16	16	27	530
70	55	67½ Jan. 22.	61 May 25.	61⅜	63	− ¼	Detroit United Railway.	100	12,500,000	May 2, '04.	1	Q	62	62	62	62	78½	100
141	132	138 Jan. 21.	128 Jan. 27.	132	132	..	Diamond Match Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 12, '04.	2½	Q	132½	132½	129½	129½	136	70
34⅛	29	26⅛ Jan. 21.	20 May 16.	20¼	21⅜	− 1⅜	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,064,300	Apr. 26, '04.	1	..	21	21	20	20⅜	27	1,117
13½	7	10⅜ Jan. 22.	7 May 16.	7	7½	− ⅛	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic.	100	12,000,000			..	7	7	7	7	11½	200
25⅞	10	17⅛ Jan. 22.	11½ Feb. 20.	10⅞	12	− ½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000			..	11½	11½	11½	11½	18	100
42⅝	23	20¼ Jan. 2.	21½ May 16.	24	24¼	+ 1⅞	**Erie.**	100	112,378,900			..	22	24¼	21½	24	33⅜	64,775
74	62½	60¾ Jan. 27.	57⅞ May 16.	59⅝	59⅝	+ ½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2	SA	59¼	59⅝	57¾	59¾	66⅝	31,315
64⅞	44	50½ Jan. 2.	33 May 16.	35½	35¾	+ ½	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000			..	34½	35½	33	35¼	54½	7,395
204	136	179¼ Jan. 23.	152 May 13.	155	156	− 2	**General Electric Co.**	100	43,944,700	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	156¼	156¼	153	155	183¾	2,065
209	160	186 Mar. 23.	170 Mar. 17.	165	175	..	Great Northern pf.	100	124,114,200	May 2, '04.	1¾	Q	175	175	175	175	...	100
100⅜	63	77⅛ Jan. 22.	60¾ May 18.	60	62	− 3¼	**Hocking Valley.**	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	1½	SA	62	62½	60¾	61⅝	96	2,350
99¾	77	85 Jan. 7.	77 Mar. 12.	77½	78	− 1¼	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	2	SA	78½	78¾	77⅞	77⅞	93½	1,270
151	125⅛	134⅜ Jan. 28.	125⅜ Feb. 24.	129	129½	+ ¼	**Illinois Central.**	100	195,040,000	Mar. 1, '04.	3	SA	128⅞	129½	128¼	129¼	136	1,640
15⅞	9	14⅜ Jan. 25.	10⅝ May 17.	10¼	10⅝	− ½	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '99.	1	..	10⅜	10⅜	10½	10½	16⅝	760
74¾	57½	67⅜ Apr. 5.	64⅛ Feb. 9.	65	65½	− ½	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,339,700	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	64¼	65⅜	65¼	65½	70½	285
72	27	29½ May 20.	26 Mar. 17.	27	28	+ 2¼	International Power Co.	100	6,400,000	May 20, '02.	2½	..	27	28½	27	28½	40	2,400
46¼	28	40 Apr. 7.	31 Jan. 2.	37	39	..	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,262,500	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	37	37	36½	36½	42	25
47¾	25½	29 Jan. 21.	22½ May 9.	22¾	28	+ 1	**Kanawha & Michigan.**	100	10,000,000			..	23½	23½	23½	23½	...	300
36½	16½	21 Jan. 21.	16½ Feb. 24.	19⅝	20½	+ 1⅝	Kansas City Southern.	100	29,985,500			..	17⅝	20	17⅝	20	28⅝	2,110
61¼	29	38⅝ Jan. 10.	31 Feb. 29.	38¼	38½	+ 3⅜	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000			..	35½	38⅝	35	38¼	49	3,100
110	97⅝	104 Feb. 3.	91 Mar. 17.	90	100	+ 4	**Laclede Gas Co. pf.**	100	2,500,000	Dec. 15, '03.	2½	SA	95	95	95	95	...	100
53	23½	30½ Jan. 25.	29 Mar. 11.	28	29	..	Lake Erie & Western.	100	11,840,000			..	28	28	28	28	38	50
83	49	55⅛ Jan. 2.	46 May 17.	43	50	− 3	Long Island.	50	12,000,000	Mar. 2, '06.	1	..	46	46	46	46	68	100
130½	95	111½ Jan. 22.	101 Feb. 23.	107½	108	+ 1½	Louisville & Nashville.	100	160,000,000	Feb. 10, '04.	2½	SA	107½	108	106⅝	108	113½	6,000
155¼	120¾	146⅛ Jan. 22.	139¾ Mar. 12.	143½	143⅞	+ 1	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	55,200,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2½	Q	143	143¼	142¼	143½	137¾	6,172
128⅞	70¼	92 Jan. 21.	72½ Mar. 14.	77	77⅞	+ 1⅝	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100				..	76	77⅜	76	77⅜	92	1,400
142⅜	99⅞	124 Jan. 2.	104⅜ Mar. 14.	110⅜	111	+ ¼	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1⅜	Q	110⅜	111⅜	106½	111	129	12,070
88	51½	46 Mar. 18.	45 Mar. 9.	45½	47	..	Met. West Side El., Chi., pf.	100	9,000,000	Feb. 28, '03.	1½	..	46	46	46	46		200
29	8½	14½ Jan. 11.	5 Apr. 23.	7¼	7⅝	+ ⅛	Mexican Central.	100	47,353,100			..	7¼	7½	7	7⅜	26½	4,870
79⅝	42	67 Jan. 20.	55 Jan. 4.	62¼	62½	+ ⅝	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	SA	61⅝	62½	61⅝	62½	59½	1,410
132½	100¼	126⅜ Jan. 28.	116 May 2.	118¾	120	+ ⅛	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	3½	SA	119¼	120	119¼	119¼	120	100
30¼	15⅞	19 Jan. 21.	14⅝ Feb. 24.	15⅜	16	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	56,100,300			..	15⅜	15⅝	15¼	15½	24¼	2,130
64⅜	33	42⅜ Jan. 22.	34 May 16.	35⅝	35¾	− 1¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000			..	35¼	35½	34	35½	54½	3,755
116⅞	85⅝	95⅞ Jan. 22.	87 Feb. 24.	90¼	90½	+ 1¼	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,300	Jan. 20, '04.	2½	SA	89⅝	90½	88½	90½	106⅝	19,915
47⅝	32	45 Mar. 23.	36 Jan. 4.	44⅛	44⅝	− ⅜	**National Biscuit Co.**	100	29,236,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1		44⅞	44⅞	44⅝	44½	41⅝	980
106⅞	94	107½ May 14.	100¼ Jan. 16.	105	106	+ ½	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,904,500	Feb. 20, '04.	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	104¾	130
29½	10¼	19⅝ Apr. 14.	14¼ Feb. 25.	19	19¼	+ ⅛	National Lead Co.	100	14,005,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1		18⅜	19¼	18½	19¼	19	5,050
95	75	91 Apr. 14.	80⅞ Jan. 26.	90	91	+ ⅛	National Lead Co. pf.	100	24,904,000	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	90¾	90¾	90½	90¾	88	190
22⅝	17	21⅞ Jan. 8.	15⅞ Feb. 25.	17	18⅛	..	National Railroad of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,846,400			..	17¼	17¾	17¼	17⅝	...	100
177	103	130⅜ Jan. 22.	120 Feb. 25.	125	130	+ ½	New York Air Brake Co.	100	8,012,500	Apr. 15, '04.	2		130½	130½	130¼	130½	162	100
156	112¾	121¼ Jan. 23.	112⅞ Mar. 12.	114⅜	114½	+ ½	New York Central.	100	122,250,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q	114¼	114½	113¼	114½	125½	6,020
45	19½	32¼ Jan. 23.	23 Mar. 18.	26	28	+ ¾	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	100	14,000,000			..	25	26	25	26	32	200
223½	187½	196 Jan. 22.	187 May 17.	185	187	− ¾	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 31, '04.	2		187	187	187	187	189	252
165¼	147½	*150 Jan. 14.	*140 Feb. 5.	143½	145	..	New York & New Jersey Telephone.	100	12,500,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1½		143¼	144⅝	143¼	143⅜	163¼	85
25⅞	19	24¼ Jan. 23.	19⅝ Mar. 14.	21½	21¾	+ ½	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	58,113,900			..	20¾	21¼	20⅜	21¼	27¼	5,743
76¼	53⅜	62⅜ Jan. 28.	53⅞ Mar. 12.	56¼	57	+ ⅝	Norfolk & Western.	100	†96,000,000	Dec. 18, '03.	1½	SA	55¾	56½	55¾	56⅝	68⅜	1,920
124½	68	90 Jan. 22.	80 Mar. 12.	80	82½	− 1	North American.	100	17,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	81	84	81	82	92	710
72	39¾	56¼ Jan. 22.	51 Feb. 24.	51½	55	− 1¼	**Pacific Coast.**	100	6,800,000	May 2, '04.	1¾	Q	51½	51¾	51½	51¼	53¾	120
42¾	17	33¼ Jan. 18.	24 Feb. 27.	26½	26¾	+ 1½	Pacific Mail.	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½		24¼	26¼	24	26¼	29¼	1,300
157⅝	110¾	123⅜ Jan. 27.	111¼ Mar. 12.	114¼	114⅝	+ 1¼	Pennsylvania Railroad.	50	296,618,150	Nov. 30, '03.	3	SA	113¾	114¼	112⅜	114⅝	120⅞	123,080
105⅝	87⅞	102⅝ Jan. 23.	82¾ Mar. 12.	93	95½	+ ⅞	People's Gas, Chicago.	100	32,903,700	Feb. 25, '04.	1½		94½	95¾	94½	95½	100½	3,305
91¾	74	84 Jan. 28.	75 Feb. 24.	76	79	− 1	Pere Marquette.	100	14,145,500	Mar. 15, '04.			78	78½	78	78½	88	300
65¾	22½	33 Jan. 28.	24¼ May 16.	25½	26	+ 1	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 29, '04.	1	Q	24¾	25½	24¼	25⅛	57	1,505
95	62½	72¾ Jan. 28.	67 May 16.	68½	69	− 1	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 23, '04.	1¾	Q	67	67	67	67	90¾	235
235¾	196	219½ Jan. 22.	200 Mar. 14.	209½	212	− ½	Pullman Co.	100	74,000,000	May 16, '04.	2	Q	211½	211¼	211½	211½	213	318
37	16	24½ Mar. 2.	16 May 18.	16	18	− 1½	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Apr. 4, '04.	2		16⅜	16⅜	16	16	30⅜	810
90	67	78 Jan. 4.	71⅜ Mar. 16.	71	75	..	Railway Steel Spring Co. pf.	100	13,500,000	Mar. 21, '04.	1¾	Q	75	75	75	75	87⅝	10
95¼	85	93 May 17.	85 Feb. 11.	90	...	+ ½	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 2, '04.	2	SA	93	93	93	93	90¼	100
69¼	37⅛	48 Jan. 25.	38⅝ Mar. 14.	43⅝	44	+ 2	Reading.	50	69,900,000				44	44	40⅝	44	48⅞	40,355
80⅞	73	81 Jan. 25.	76 Mar. 1.	78½	80	− ½	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Mar. 10, '04.	2	SA	78	78	78	78	83¼	270
61	55⅝	66 Apr. 14.	53¼ Feb. 25.	61	62¼	− 1	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	May 10, '04.	2	SA	59	59	59	59	68	100
22⅜	5⅞	8⅝ Jan. 23.	6 May 16.	6¼	6¾	..	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,191,000			..	6¼	6¼	6	6¼	16¼	2,800
80⅜	36⅜	49½ Jan. 23.	37 May 13.

Range for Prev. Year 1903.		Range for Year 1904.				Shares.	STOCKS	Par Value	Last Dividend Paid.			Range (Sales) in May 21.				Sales for Week.	Range Since Jan. 1, 1904.	
Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Date.	Lowest.	Date.				Amount.	Date.	Per Cent.	Bid.	Ask'd	Last Sale.	Net Change from Last Week.		Highest.	Lowest.
39¼	28⅝	32¼	Jan. 22	21½	Mar. 14		Southern Pacific	100	197,892,100			46¼	46⅝		+ ⅛		50¾	37.740
18⅞	16½	23½	Jan. 27	16¾	Feb. 26		Southern Railway, extended	100	119,909,060			20¾	20⅞		+ ¼		27⅜	5,485
88	69½	86¾	Jan. 22	77½	Jan. 6		Southern Railway pf., extended	100	60,000,000			82½	83½		+ ¼		91½	1,400
25⅞	23⅞	41⅛	Apr. 7.	31⅝	May 16.		Tennessee Coal & Iron Co.	100	22,553,800	Nov. 1, '80.	2		33¾	33¾	— ¼		56⅝	11,030
23⅝	20¼	27⅜	Jan. 22.	20⅜	May 16.		Texas Pacific	100	38,780,000			20¾	21½				31⅛	4,100
24⅝	22	29	Jan. 22.	25	May 10.		Texas Pacific Land Trust	100	7,958,500				27½				29⅝	200
21½	15	23½	Jan. 23.	22	Feb. 20.		Toledo, St. Louis & Western	100	9,995,000			24	25		— ¼		27⅝	700
48	24	39½	Apr. 25.	22	Feb. 24.		Toledo, St. Louis & Western pf.	100	10,000,000			37½	38		— ¼		40¾	900
122½	79	95⅜	Jan. 21.	87½	Feb. 23.		Twin City Rapid Transit Co.	100	16,511,000	May 16, '04.	1¼	Q	94¼	95	+ 1		105¼	1,225
									16,000,000									
15	4½	5¼	Jan. 20.	4	Mar. 22.		Union Bag & Paper Co.	100				4	4	4	— ⅛		9⅝	100
104⅝	85¾	90	Apr. 4.	71	Mar. 14.		Union Pacific	100	106,772,900	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	82⅝	85⅞	81½	— ⅜		86	118,200
95¾	83½	94⅛	Apr. 6.	56⅝	Feb. 25.		Union Pacific pf.	100	80,567,100	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	91	91	90¾	— ¼		95⅝	2,085
126⅜	94	110	May 6.	96	Feb. 5.	111	United Fruit Co.	100	12,575,200	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	108⅝	109	108⅝	108⅝	105⅝	300
54¾	30	47⅞	Jan. 22.	32½	Apr. 10.	40	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '04.	1½	SJ	45	45	45	45	50⅝	110
15	6	8⅝	Jan. 25.	6¼	May 16.		U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,106,300					6½	6½		11	105
15⅜	95	110	Jan. 8.	100	Feb. 24.	100	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 16, '04.	2	SA	100	100¼	100¼	100¼	115	20
15¾	6	9⅛	Jan. 25.	7⅝	May 13.	9⅝	United States Leather Co.	100	62,969,300				6¾	6⅝	6⅝		13⅝	2,320
13⅞	7	9⅝	Apr. 18.	7⅝	Jan. 4.	10	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,998,200	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	77	78	79		94	1,180
27⅞	4	9⅝	Jan. 21.	5¼	Feb. 15.	7¼	U. S. Realty & Construction Co.	100	15,000,000								17½	9,325
73	30¼	63	May 21.	40	Jan. 14.	62¾	U. S. Realty & Construction Co. pf.	100	27,011,100	July 1, '03.	1½		58½	63	58	63	66¼	20,577
19¾	7	18½	May 4.	10½	Feb. 6.	16¼	United States Rubber Co.	100	23,998,000	Apr. 30, '03.	1		16	16¾	15⅞	15⅞	14½	2,870
53	30¼	68¼	Apr. 29.	41	Jan. 6.	60¾	United States Rubber Co. pf.	100	22,525,500	Dec. 31, '01.	1		66¼	68	65	67	52	5,700
39⅝	10	12¾	Jan. 2	8⅝	May 13.	9¼	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½		8⅝	9¼	8¼	9¼	31⅝	32,635
80¾	49¾	62½	Apr. 7.	51¼	May 13.	54¼	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	380,314,100	May 16, '04.	1¾	Q	52	54¾	51⅝	54⅝	80⅜	215,964
66⅝	17¼	34¾	Jan. 28.	23¼	Apr. 16.	27	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.	100	27,964,400	June 1, '03.	1¼		27¾	27⅝	27	27	59	1,000
128½	80	106½	Jan. 26.	97⅜	Apr. 10.	100	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	100½	100½	100¼	100¼	120	472
32¾	16⅝	21⅜	Jan. 27.	15	May 16.	17	Wabash	100	28,000,000				15½	16¼	15	16¼	28⅝	2,100
55½	27½	41	Jan. 25.	32⅜	Feb. 24.	34⅜	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000				34½	34⅝	32¾	34¼	46	12,270
249½	195	207	May 9.	203	Mar. 26.	200	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	14	SA	203	205	203	203		40
98	80¼	89¾	May 8.	85	May 19.	87¼	Western Union Telegraph	100	97,370,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	88	85	87¼		83	3,357
221	130	173½	Jan. 21.	153	May 2.	153	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	18,490,700	Apr. 11, '04.	2½	Q	153¼	156½	153¼	156⅝	195¼	1,408
27½	12	19½	Jan. 22.	14½	Feb. 23.	15	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000				15	15	15	15	23½	225
38½	20	29¾	Jan. 22.	22	Feb. 24.	23	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,936,500				22¾	25	22¾	24	36¾	1,050
20¾	14½	21¾	Jan. 20.	16⅛	Jan. 4.	17	Wisconsin Central	100	16,186,900				17	18	17	17⅜	24¾	240
55⅞	33	47⅜	Jan. 27.	38	Jan. 4.	38½	40	+ ⅛	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200						43⅝	630

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more for ths week were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	2
Amer. Coal	20
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1
Am. Locomotive	1¼
At. Top & S. F.	1¼
Balt. & Ohio	1½
Chi. & Ill. pf.	2½
Chi., Mil & St. P.	1
Erie	1⅞
Int. Power	2½
Kan. & Michigan	1
Kansas City South.	1⅛
Kan. City So. pf.	3⅝
Laclede Gas pf.	4
Louis. & Nash.	1½
Manhattan Elev	1
Met. Securities	1⅝
Mo. Pacific	1
Pacific Mail	1¼
Pennsylvania	1½
Pressed Steel Car	2
Reading	1
Twin City Rap. Tr.	1
Unitah Pacific	1¼
U. S. Realty pf.	4⅝
U. S. Rubber pf.	1½
U. S. Steel pf.	2⅜
West. U. & M.	2½

Stocks Declined.

Amer. Ice pf.	1¼
Am. Snuff pf.	1
Am. Sugar pf.	1¼
Anaconda Copper	2
Chi. Gt. West. pf. A.	1
Chi. Gt. W. pf. B.	1½
Chi. & Northw. pf.	1
Chi. Term. Tran. pf.	1¼
Col. Fuel & Iron	2
Den. & Rio G. pf.	1⅝
Det. Southern pf.	1
Dist. Securities	1¾
Gen. Electric	1
Hocking Valley	3½
Hock. Valley pf.	1¼
Long Island	3
Mo. Kan. & Tex. pf.	1¼
North American	1
Pacific Coast	1½
Pere Marquette	3
Pressed Steel Car pf.	1
Ry. Steel Spring	1½
Reading 2d pf.	1
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	5
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1½
St. L. & S. F. C. & P.	1
St. L. cifs	2½
Ross-Sheff. S. & I.	1

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Bonds Advanced.

C. of Ga. 1st pf. Inc.	1½
C. of Ga. 2d pf. Inc.	1½
Cent. of N. J. 5s.	1½
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s. 1921	1¼
F. & P. M. con. 5s.	1
Ill. Cent. 4s. 1953	1¼
K. & Ohio 1st 6s.	2
Nash., C. & St. L. con. 5s	1
T. Pac., La. B. L. 5s	1
U. S. Steel 5s.	1½

Bonds Declined.

Am. H. & L. 6s.	1
Brook. Ferry 5s.	2½
Chi. & Alt. 3½s.	1
Chi. Term. Trans. 4s.	2½
Erie Pa. col. 4s.	1
Pt. W. & D. C. 1st.	1
Sous & Tx. genl. 4s.	1
Mex. Cent. con. 4s.	1
San A. & Ar. P. 4s.	1½
Sou Ry., M. & O. 4s.	1

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, May 23.

American Colonial Bank—Porto Rican dividend payable.
Chesebrough Building Co.—Annual meeting.
City and Suburban Homes Co.—Annual meeting.
United Mattress Machinery Co.—Dividend payable.

Tuesday, May 24.

International Nickel Co.—Annual meeting.
International Steam Pump.—Books close for annual meeting.
Mexican Coal & Coke Co.—Dividend payable on preferred June 16 to holders of record this date.
Pressed Steel Car Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Rhodes Blanket Co.—Special meeting.

Wednesday, May 25.

American Chicle Co.—Dividend payable.
Delaware & Hudson Railroad—Books close.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.—Dividend payable.
Homestake Mining Co.—Dividend payable.
L'Araldo Italiana Publishing Company—Annual meeting.
New York Air Brake Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Northern Pennsylvania Railroad—Dividend payable.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.—Annual meeting.
People's Gas Light and Coke Co. of Chicago—Dividend payable.
Persian Rug Manufactory—Annual meeting.
San Remo Copper Co.—Annual meeting.

Thursday, May 26.

Consolidated Gas Co., New York—Books close for dividend and special meeting.
William Cramp & Sons' Ship and Engine Building Co.—Anual meeting.

Friday, May 27.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.—Dividend payable.
National Lead Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Saturday, May 28.

Boston & Lowell Railroad—Books close.
Diamond Match Co.—Books close.
Mexican Northern Railroad.—Books close for annual meeting.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS

The following table. gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
May 21	$1,219,167,582	$91,734,102
May 14	1,166,734,029	77,910,057
May 7	1,297,582,175	76,728,594
April 30	983,975,687	66,679,940
April 23	1,103,010,646	73,438,130
April 16	1,142,203,106	66,583,128
April 9	1,155,994,121	63,536,793
April 2	1,064,278,688	67,274,148
March 26	1,141,098,277	55,154,359
March 19	1,111,169,992	56,780,430
March 12	964,102,682	52,389,134
March 5	1,075,780,466	56,856,106
Feb. 27	891,349,716	46,844,219
Feb. 20	1,060,355,410	57,504,733
Feb. 13	1,070,202,445	60,253,558
Feb. 6	1,251,263,658	60,192,571
Jan. 30	1,277,625,228	64,218,229
Jan. 23	1,290,178,043	74,456,558
Jan. 16	1,311,240,347	72,711,500
Jan. 9	1,469,105,444	77,330,226
*Jan. 2	1,444,217,737	63,699,811
*Dec. 26	1,006,881,988	45,564,602
Dec. 19	1,191,007,087	51,879,185
Dec. 12	1,238,629,422	52,781,838
Dec. 5	1,306,392,524	54,042,330
*Nov. 28	1,018,401,163	44,782,501
Nov. 21	1,161,903,034	52,172,064
Nov. 14	1,202,441,864	53,183,987
*Nov. 7	1,071,800,164	45,802,434
Oct. 31	1,113,913,497	55,901,656
Oct. 24	1,135,238,218	51,677,513
Oct. 17	1,125,469,188	55,961,048
Oct. 10	1,115,738,445	57,102,041
Oct. 3	1,827,845,721	62,021,634
Sept. 26	1,039,634,434	50,544,808
Sept. 19	1,025,457,271	47,475,782
*Sept. 12	774,985,698	40,807,461
Sept. 5	974,730,323	53,802,489
Aug. 29	860,814,347	45,723,824
Aug. 22	1,105,338,488	57,150,231
Aug. 15	1,146,184,584	50,887,449
Aug. 8	1,249,434,101	48,223,469
Aug. 1	1,240,665,368	45,061,492
July 25	1,253,588,603	61,634,110
July 18	1,422,327,742	66,872,178
July 11	1,311,062,985	68,944,098
*July 3	1,270,947,509	98,493,193
June 27	1,131,255,101	72,901,390
June 20	1,272,855,337	61,219,800
June 13	1,412,702,128	65,187,161
June 8	1,210,522,686	67,576,934
*May 30	1,068,786,934	44,630,062
May 23	1,388,294,696	56,587,877

*Five days.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended May 21, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1904.	1903.	P.C.
New York	$1,027,838,472	$1,141,180,801	— 9.1
Boston	104,734,119	104,227,651	+ 0.5
Philadelphia	85,181,428	107,290,314	—20.6
Baltimore	10,569,065	19,769,753	—16.3
Chicago	105,106,383	152,943,637	—11.8
St. Louis	47,529,248	45,920,293	+ 3.5
New Orleans	11,127,064	12,653,629	—12.1
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,426,085,752	$1,583,882,038	— 9.6
Other cities, 5 days	278,469,018	280,109,843	— 0.6
Total, all cities 5 days	$1,706,554,770	$1,863,991,881	— 8.4
All cities, 1 day	328,946,373	381,740,082	—13.6
Total, all cities, for week	$2,035,501,643	$2,245,731,963	— 9.4

The following computation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended	1904.	1903.	1902.
May 21	$2,035,501,643	$2,245,731,963	$2,131,392,362
May 14	1,905,025,109	2,140,065,909	2,345,166,803
May 7	2,189,294,767	2,136,886,608	2,842,470,535
Apr. 30	1,758,754,988	2,228,218,886	2,810,300,649
Apr. 23	1,910,671,846	2,134,077,624	2,711,923,164
Apr. 16	1,977,313,667	2,355,443,345	2,576,305,891
Apr. 9	1,998,722,516	1,966,278,281	2,329,394,032
Apr. 2	1,822,900,935	2,448,903,699	2,221,796,537
Mch. 26	1,902,395,221	1,986,239,224	1,856,392,216
Mch. 19	1,916,942,214	2,125,163,130	2,159,014,256
Mch. 12	1,756,673,020	2,323,474,907	2,142,482,521
Mch. 5	1,937,625,130	2,465,100,323	2,152,102,957
Feb. 27	1,606,681,726	1,866,072,530	2,207,274,027
Feb. 20	1,875,678,901	2,154,180,963	1,777,359,083
Feb. 13	1,618,429,824	2,032,785,278	2,026,498,833
Feb. 6	2,125,944,360	2,419,955,973	2,256,527,105
Jan. 30	2,079,456,078	2,090,056,538	2,130,052,304
Jan. 23	2,169,119,916	2,252,601,358	2,212,098,537
Jan. 16	2,225,301,578	2,787,616,506	2,397,124,960
Jan. 9	2,410,047,737	2,753,623,392	2,833,703,305
Jan. 2	1,945,647,900	2,274,869,019	2,448,425,071
	1904.	1903.	1902.
Dec. 28	1,686,260,298	1,905,039,766	1,876,050,987
Dec. 19	2,071,691,622	2,359,140,737	2,247,063,733
Dec. 12	2,191,560,109	2,208,461,503	2,508,531,760
Dec. 5	2,231,572,194	2,375,476,731	2,435,833,732
Nov. 28	1,744,767,383	2,093,393,725	2,026,676,703
Nov. 21	2,065,545,622	2,658,988,733	2,332,864,783
Nov. 14	2,094,721,403	2,666,708,125	2,532,618,317
Nov. 7	1,975,000,150	2,284,689,532	2,134,847,264
Oct. 31	1,940,838,438	2,221,287,060	2,153,966,545
Oct. 24	2,014,850,550	2,454,342,982	2,087,479,558
Oct. 17	2,025,778,069	2,602,894,582	2,141,222,641
Oct. 10	2,076,397,358	2,556,617,291	2,098,916,040
Oct. 3	2,229,066,679	2,672,065,004	2,098,347,093
Sept. 26	1,863,109,462	2,557,653,024	2,075,111,881
Sept. 19	1,842,434,394	2,351,782,289	1,892,662,383
Sept. 12	1,449,952,306	2,433,019,520	2,089,419,157
Sept. 5	1,739,332,504	2,085,258,504	1,865,889,609
Aug. 29	1,541,094,612	2,047,977,189	1,787,806,545
Aug. 22	1,866,814,548	2,090,742,238	1,652,342,978
Aug. 15	1,024,534,022	2,097,769,941	1,718,928,221
Aug. 8	2,050,431,729	1,918,137,328	1,614,787,187
Aug. 1	2,063,703,172	2,242,936,439	1,874,270,278
July 25	2,071,469,533	2,278,719,424	1,928,325,062
July 18	2,307,265,811	2,189,738,121	2,352,943,570
July 11	2,194,096,581	2,226,511,087	2,265,224,221
July 4	2,185,790,060	2,134,655,462	1,837,623,607
June 27	1,946,198,406	1,940,935,278	2,228,116,951
June 20	2,139,580,224	2,031,349,794	2,403,024,468
June 13	2,251,835,426	1,886,197,671	2,310,780,897
June 6	2,237,083,131	2,102,266,283	2,745,297,718
May 30	1,746,901,453	1,674,101,010	1,817,819,351

Following were the total exchanges at this date for a series of years:

1904	$2,035,501,643	1900	$1,631,254,432
1903	2,245,731,963	1899	1,272,593,391
1902	2,131,392,362	1898	1,274,512,823
1901	2,958,144,453		

Largest clearings for the year to date were $2,410,047,737 in the week ended Jan. 9; smallest, $1,006,881,988 in the week ended Feb. 27. The largest exchanges last year were $2,787,616,506 in the week ended Jan. 17; the smallest, $1,449,322,906, in the week ended Sept. 12. Largest exchanges ever recorded were those of the week ended May 11 of 1901, $3,680,967,392.

Corn Products Conundrums.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Can you explain to us the annual report of Corn Products Company, just issued? Why was not $153,273 (expenses as reported) deducted from $4,077,793 like last year? What was their income available for both preferred and common dividends for the year? Was it $4,077,793 or $1,490,011, or $2,522,200?

I don't think a statement could be more confusing than this appears to be.

STOCKHOLDER.

New York, May 7, 1904.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in 1904 and at the corresponding dates in 1903 and 1902:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Jan. 2	$9,541,875	$10,193,850	$7,515,575
Jan. 9	14,686,975	16,310,900	12,958,450
Jan. 16	22,181,750	20,217,125	19,001,450
Jan. 23	26,072,875	26,414,975	25,322,400
Jan. 30	26,129,050	27,880,775	26,622,350
Feb. 6	21,942,775	18,545,675	17,596,225
Feb. 13	20,379,225	15,529,575	12,580,850
Feb. 20	27,506,600	5,041,075	12,456,050
Feb. 27	32,150,200	5,961,900	9,975,925
March 5	29,943,350	666,975	8,358,425
March 12	29,937,075	1,024,000	8,112,900
March 19	27,310,675	3,180,400	3,471,250
March 26	27,468,875	5,280,900	3,965,575
April 2	27,756,050	2,130,325	2,640,625
April 9	22,918,400	3,741,300	4,571,750
April 16	27,304,600	8,007,650	6,576,650
April 23	24,202,700	10,985,475	9,461,050
April 30	33,144,250	11,181,850	7,484,000
May 7	22,724,200	10,020,825	3,461,000
May 14	12,527,200	6,902,625	3,346,525
May 21	11,004,275	9,222,725	14,301,450

The following table gives the surplus from the present date to the end of the year in 1903, 1902, and 1901:

	1903.	1902.	1901
May 23	$9,222,725	$14,301,450	$21,368,375
May 30	9,045,150	11,929,000	21,253,086
June 6	4,775,650	11,286,575	13,341,500
June 13	9,477,175	13,302,350	6,782,125
June 20	10,086,875	12,158,250	6,611,350
June 27	12,923,850	12,978,350	8,484,200
July 3	8,277,675	10,094,725	5,211,525
July 11	8,005,475	12,226,900	15,809,378
July 18	13,278,475	15,709,275	21,029,378
July 25	18,915,400	15,502,100	23,128,578
Aug. 1	24,060,075	13,736,125	22,165,250
Aug. 8	21,557,075	9,081,250	20,962,950
Aug. 15	21,563,575	9,123,900	18,421,900
Aug. 22	21,058,300	9,743,350	18,148,100
Aug. 29	20,977,925	9,742,775	11,918,925
Sept. 5	17,296,975	4,097,050	6,316,375
Sept. 12	15,372,200	715,075	7,110,550
Sept. 19	13,173,625	*1,642,850	13,054,225
Sept. 26	14,569,300	3,236,625	15,293,025
Oct. 3	13,937,500	1,619,200	15,560,028
Oct. 10	18,577,125	1,527,350	17,483,175
Oct. 17	17,433,250	5,608,250	15,468,775
Oct. 24	17,944,450	17,731,475	14,713,175
Oct. 31	10,274,150	21,399,100	10,482,900
Nov. 7	5,394,225	17,852,550	5,689,225
Nov. 14	8,138,425	18,328,350	10,103,823
Nov. 21	8,011,350	19,529,975	14,486,923
Nov. 28	6,125,200	15,786,300	13,414,575
Dec. 5	6,305,300	9,973,750	8,907,675
Dec. 12	8,077,975	8,350,900	5,455,025
Dec. 19	14,025,500	8,093,600	5,785,325
Dec. 26	12,574,625	5,549,200	7,991,350

*Deficit.

The following shows the surplus reserve at this time for a series of years:

1904	$13,004,275	1896	$21,701,500
1903	9,222,725	1895	37,587,900
1902	14,301,450	1894	78,999,125
1901	21,288,975	1893	24,422,175
1900	16,553,225	1892	19,555,975
1899	34,631,525	1891	5,217,650
1898	50,715,250	1890	3,471,300
1897	45,998,950		

Maximum surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $16,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximum since 1900, $30,871,275, Feb. 3, 1900; minimum, (deficit,) $1,642,560, Sept. 20, 1902.

The following table gives the total reserve, loans, and net deposits of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 2	$240,086,000	$908,570,500	$886,178,900
Jan. 9	241,115,300	915,992,200	905,713,300
Jan. 16	253,498,000	934,395,800	941,268,600
Jan. 23	272,548,500	965,054,900	966,303,200
Jan. 30	281,115,000	994,552,100	1,023,943,500
Feb. 6	278,631,900	998,850,800	1,027,156,500
Feb. 13	276,963,600	999,568,500	1,026,357,500
Feb. 20	284,513,000	994,488,800	1,028,025,900
Feb. 27	289,130,300	990,209,100	1,027,920,400
March 5	290,091,500	997,916,400	1,040,593,900
March 12	289,254,300	997,399,900	1,037,288,900
March 19	286,504,000	998,918,800	1,037,013,700
March 26	289,536,000	1,007,883,700	1,048,988,500
April 9	294,294,600	1,038,533,600	1,085,512,800
April 16	301,584,200	1,043,254,100	1,097,118,400
April 23	311,947,300	1,046,380,800	1,106,274,400
April 30	311,738,200	1,048,636,800	1,114,367,500
May 7	306,652,400	1,071,030,000	1,131,712,800
May 14	295,221,100	1,075,225,600	1,129,615,400
May 21	288,145,800	1,056,553,500	1,100,568,100

The following table gives the same items from this time in 1903 to the end of that year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
May 23	$257,875,500	$923,463,100	$914,611,100
May 30	237,915,600	922,975,900	913,081,800
June 6	229,431,900	915,138,100	898,625,000
June 13	231,184,900	903,382,000	896,529,700
June 20	232,544,400	904,821,100	898,779,300
June 27	235,853,800	913,746,900	903,719,800
July 3	234,350,900	917,444,200	903,962,900
July 11	231,044,300	909,529,000	892,143,500
July 18	237,080,500	907,015,500	895,208,100
July 25	244,509,600	907,889,700	902,576,800
Aug. 1	251,524,500	906,864,500	906,557,700
Aug. 8	249,536,200	912,697,100	912,272,500
Aug. 15	247,397,400	908,346,600	903,525,300
Aug. 22	249,503,800	917,944,900	913,782,000
Aug. 29	250,708,900	922,111,500	920,128,500
Sept. 5	244,529,300	924,415,500	918,131,300
Sept. 12	244,921,100	926,552,900	918,195,800
Sept. 19	240,544,200	922,055,900	908,452,500
Sept. 26	236,305,900	917,047,700	901,348,200
Oct. 3	238,241,100	912,903,100	897,214,400
Oct. 10	240,980,900	913,101,500	897,515,100
Oct. 17	240,378,100	908,285,500	891,771,400
Oct. 24	240,373,100	907,089,900	890,714,900
Oct. 31	231,678,300	911,926,500	895,676,800
Nov. 7	222,405,400	900,095,500	883,044,700
Nov. 14	219,492,200	889,855,900	883,415,100
Nov. 21	215,744,700	887,234,900	847,253,400
Nov. 28	216,813,200	880,832,700	841,552,000
Dec. 5	217,030,400	882,002,300	842,900,400
Dec. 12	216,791,800	880,853,600	842,856,700
Dec. 19	228,096,500	878,740,200	848,284,000
Dec. 26	229,054,300	892,262,800	865,918,700

Maximum deposits, $1,131,712,800, May 7, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400, Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100, Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,078,928,600, May 14, 1904; maximum casb boldings, $311,736,200, April 30, 1904.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, May 14 to 20.

Steamer.	Where From.	Amount.
American Silver Coin—		
Cherokee	Turk's Island	$571
Valencia	Kingston	550
Foreign Gold Coin—		
Kr. Wm. d. Grosse	Paris	193,000
Foreign Silver Coin—		
Valencia	Kingston	1,410
Flandria	Barranquilla	134
Gold Bullion—		
Flandria	Puerto Colombia	5,914
Silbria	Puerto Colombia	516
Alliance	Colon	2,700
Havana	Vera Cruz	3,864
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	1,632
Niagara	Tampico	642
Philadelphia	La Guayra	2,114
Caereuse	Barbados	3,150
Silver Bullion—		
Havana	Vera Cruz	22,263
Esperanza	Vera Cruz	4,923
Niagara	Tampico	15,591
Philadelphia	La Guayra	9
Total		$259,288

Exports, New York, May 16 to 21.

Date.	Steamer.	Character.	Amount.
May 16	Kr. Wm. II	Cherbourg, G.B.	$8,221,428
May 16	Kr. Wm. II	London, S. B.	45,000
May 17	Cedric	London, S. B.	291,000
May 17	Seguranca	Panama, G. C. (U. S.)	200,000
May 18	La Bretagne	Havre, G. C. (U. S.)	2,500,000
May 18	La Bretagne	Havre, G. B.	2,382,687
May 19	Cherokee	San Diego, G.C. (U. S.)	21,900
May 20	Siberia	Cartagena, G.C. (U. S.)	2,000
May 20	Flandria	Inagua, G. C. (U. S.)	1,500
May 20	Flandria	Inagua, S. C.	1,800
May 20	Philadelphia	London, S. B.	14,000
May 20	Philadelphia	Cherbourg, G.B.	2,259,755
May 20	Campania	London, S. B.	232,000
Total			$16,173,370

Too Late for Last Week's Statement

1904

COURT VS. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Interesting Question Raised by Order Directing Sale of Suspended Member's Seat.

The order of Judge Holt directing Edward S. Hatch of the suspended Stock Exchange firm of Hatch & Hurlburt to "execute a request" upon the Exchange to sell his seat, transfers the controversy over the disposition of that highly valuable asset of the respondent from between Mr. Hatch and his creditors into the hands of the Stock Exchange and the United States Court.

In such a place it is sure to take on some very interesting phases, particularly if the United States Supreme Court sustains the order of the lower court in the matter. A seat in the Stock Exchange is an asset of a peculiar character, since it is obtainable only at the will of the Exchange, and may be taken away again by that body. It is purchased, to be sure, but the Exchange profits in the transaction not at all in connection with the purchase money, its membership fee of $2,000 being quite aside from the purchase price of the seat and analogous to the entrance fee at any club.

Therefore, while the court may easily order Mr. Hatch to "execute a request" upon the Exchange to sell his seat, the court would appear to be without power to enforce its order, for the reason that the Exchange does not sell its seats at all, except where a member, failing to announce his own suspension, leaves the failure to be discovered and announced by the Exchange authorities.

In a case of this kind, as well as in certain other cases, the proceeds of the sale are withheld temporarily by the Exchange, subject to such claims against the member as may be allowed by the Admissions Committee, but in any other event the member's seat represents merely a personal right, which does not revert to the Exchange even in the case of death or expulsion, for in the first mentioned instance the membership goes to the estate of the deceased, while in the latter the expelled member is still allowed to sell his seat as if he were a member in standing.

It is hardly conceivable that the court would attempt to order the Exchange or its officials to undertake a proceeding not provided for in its rules, and as the Stock Exchange is an unincorporated body, such an order could be issued only against individuals. The only recourse, therefore, under the order directing Mr. Hatch "to execute a request" to the Exchange to sell his seat would be for Mr. Hatch personally to sell his seat to some person approved by the Exchange in the usual way. But here also the Exchange looms up large in its undisputed power to refuse to approve the application of the person proposing to buy Mr. Hatch's seat, since the sale would be void without such approval.

The matter resolves itself, then, into a question whether the court could order the Stock Exchange to admit to its membership a person whom it did not care to admit, for unless a seat in the Exchange carries with it admission as a member it has no value, and therefore does not constitute an asset of a respondent in bankruptcy proceedings. An attempt of the United States court to do this undoubtedly would be carried to the highest tribunal in the country, and it is difficult to see how such an order of the lower court could be sustained. Of course, in the discussion above, it is presupposed that the Stock Exchange in the present instance would uphold Mr. Hatch in his endeavors to keep his seat in bankruptcy proceedings. There is sufficient basis for such a supposition in the resentment which the Exchange customarily evidences at any outside interference with its affairs.

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$11,780,500
Week ended May 22, 1903	10,274,955
From Jan. 1, 1904	229,265,059
From Jan. 1, 1903	253,840,811

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 17, 1904	$6,594,213
Week ended May 19, 1903	10,249,597
From Jan. 1, 1904	193,523,082
From Jan. 1, 1903	197,535,123

Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$312,833
Week ended May 22, 1903	47,630
From Jan. 1, 1904	4,934,131
From Jan. 1, 1903	3,314,377

Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$15,327,970
Week ended May 23, 1903	2,307,234
From Jan. 1, 1904	80,213,948
From Jan. 1, 1903	10,831,354

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$15,373,428
Week ended May 22, 1903	2,559,374
From Jan. 1, 1904	56,994,511
From Jan. 1, 1903	7,975,277

Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$45,463
Week ended May 22, 1903	112,532
From Jan. 1, 1904	372,490
From Jan. 1, 1903	302,930

Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$245,568
Week ended May 22, 1903	536,012
From Jan. 1, 1904	17,078,793
From Jan. 1, 1903	18,958,371

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$200,103
Week ended May 22, 1903	423,421
From Jan. 1, 1904	16,702,289
From Jan. 1, 1903	18,262,713

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$358,333
Week ended May 22, 1903	154,617
From Jan. 1, 1904	5,310,531
From Jan. 1, 1903	3,629,387

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$15,573,538
Week ended May 22, 1903	2,843,246
From Jan. 1, 1904	97,297,454
From Jan. 1, 1903	29,806,635

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 20, 1904	$15,215,205
Week ended May 22, 1903	2,688,629
From Jan. 1, 1904	91,986,923
From Jan. 1, 1903	26,177,248

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1904 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing May 21. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
225	..	**Albany & Sus.**	$3,500,000	Jan., 1904	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*238	Mar. 4, 1903
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
13⅞	..	American Agri. Chemical	17,215,800	.....	..	14¾	Jan. 13	13	Mar. 16	13½	Apr. 29, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical pf	18,153,000	Apr. 1, 1904	3	75½	Jan. 19	72	Apr. 8	72	Apr. 8, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar	15,000,000	.....	..	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar pf	4,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	73	Oct. 24, 1903
85	88¾	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,600	Dec. 1 1903	3	90	Feb. 9	80	Jan. 22	90	Apr. 27, 1904
22	23	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	May 15, 1904	1	25	Jan. 12	23	Mar. 21	24	Mar. 23, 1904
6¼	7½	American Grass Twine	13,063,000	Jan. 2, 1903	¼	8½	Feb. 15	6½	Jan. 19	6	Apr. 29, 1904
3	4	American Malting	14,500,000	.....	..	4¾	Mar. 22	3	Jan. 8	3½	Mar. 23, 1904
17	19	American Malting pf	14,400,000	Oct. 15, 1899	1¾	22	Jan. 14	16¾	May 2	17½	May 4, 1904
112	119	American Snuff	11,001,700	Apr. 1, 1904	2½	120	Feb. 29	110	Jan. 21	116	Apr. 28, 1904
..	..	American Spirits Mfg	27,983,300	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	2½	Dec. 16, 1901
135	140	American Tobacco pf	14,000,000	May 2, 1904	2	135	Jan. 14	130½	Feb. 11	135	Apr. 6, 1904
23	28	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22, 1904
52	56	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	.....	..	54	Jan. 21	53	Mar. 28	53	Mar. 28, 1904
..	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1¾	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21, 1904
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Mar. 5, 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1896
106	..	Atlantic Coast Line	35,650,000	Jan. 10, 1904	2½	110¼	Jan. 20	104½	Feb. 18	109	Apr. 6, 1904
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,665,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104	Jun. 23, 1902
104	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
5⅝	6⅞	Brunswick City	5,000,000	.....	..	7	Jan. 23	5¾	Mar. 1	6	Apr. 19, 1904
115	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	9,000,000	Feb. 15, 1904	3	127	Jan. 12	118¾	Mar. 2	122	Apr. 2, 1904
132	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pitts pf	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Dec. 7, 1903
48	49	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	1	49⅞	Mar. 7	47⅞	Feb. 19	49	May 12, 1904
..	..	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	126¼	Jan. 7, 1903
..	..	Cent. Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	20¾	Oct. 16, 1896
102½	104	Central & South American Tel	7,017,600	Apr. 7, 1904	1½	103	May 3	103	May 3	103	May 3, 1904
80½	81½	Chicago & Alton pf	19,544,000	Jan. 2, 1904	2	85¼	Jan. 30	75	Jan. 2	81	May 10, 1904
180	..	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	111,142,800	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	*182	Jan. 14	*181	Jan. 18	*181	Jan. 18, 1904
83⅞	90	Chicago Gt. Western deb	27,377,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2	86½	Apr. 12	83½	Feb. 5	86½	Apr. 26, 1904
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	74,815,100	Apr. 1, 1904	3	*137	May 5	*136	May 6	*136	May 6, 1904
135	140	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	21,403,200	Feb. 20, 1904	3	145	Jan. 21	135	Mar. 22	135	Mar. 22, 1904
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	23,403,200	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	120	Jun. 4, 1898
8	9	Chicago Terminal Transfer	13,000,000	.....	..	12⅝	Jan. 15	8¼	Feb. 24	8¾	May 12, 1904
30	31½	Chicago Union Traction pf	12,000,000	Oct. 25, 1899	1¼	33¾	Jan. 18	29¼	Feb. 23	30	May 11, 1904
102	120	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	19,000,000	Apr. 20, 1904	1¼	110½	Mar. 14	100	Feb. 8	107½	Apr. 8, 1904
59	60	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	58	Dec. 21, 1903
75	80	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1898	1½	79	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13, 1904
178	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,243,700	Mar. 1, 1904	1¾	181	Mar. 21	179	Apr. 20	179	Apr. 20, 1904
..	64	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	65	Jan. 27	63	Apr. 5	63	Apr. 5, 1904
180	200	Commercial Cable	15,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	193	Feb. 16	168	Jan. 8	187	Apr. 22, 1904
65	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1904	4	66	Apr. 16	66	Apr. 16	66	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	22⅝	Jun. 20, 1902
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	Sep. 20, 1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	64	Sep. 18, 1903
..	..	**Denver & Southwestern pf**	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1902	1¼	3½	Jan. 23	2	Jan. 12	2	Apr. 15, 1904
17	20	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	4,284,100	.....	..	24¾	Jan. 22	19½	Jan. 7	21	Apr. 4, 1904
100	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf	785,500	Aug. 1, 1903	7	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,539	.....	..	3½	Feb. 24	3½	Feb. 24	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,522,491	Apr. 15, 1904	1	..	.....	..	.....	38	Dec. 29, 1903
..	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Apr., 1904	3¾	..	.....	..	.....	105	Mar. 21, 1901
..	..	Electric Storage Battery	15,795,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	65	Jun. 13, 1903
56	60	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	66½	Jan. 27	57	Apr. 20	57	Apr. 26, 1904
70	78	Evans. & Terre Haute pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 15, 1903	2½	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23, 1904
40	51	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr. 1, 1904	4	54	Feb. 3	40	May 12	40	May 12, 1904
..	..	Ft. Worth & Rio Grande	3,108,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	29	Jan. 9, 1902
44	48	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec. 1, 1903	1¾	58½	Jan. 14	43	Mar. 1	45	Mar. 23, 1904
93	95	General Chemical pf	10,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	96	Mar. 17	94	Feb. 23	94	May 14, 1904
116	..	Gold & Stock Tel	5,000,000	Apr., 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*108½	Dec. 14, 1897
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	Feb. 1, 1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	*76	Oct. 13, 1903
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Apr. 15, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*101	Dec. 12, 1902
..	..	H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf	2,900,300	Apr. 30, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	*85	Nov. 27, 1903
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf	2,570,800	Apr. 30, 1904	1½	*95	Apr. 14	*95	Apr. 14	*95	Apr. 14, 1904
50	..	Homestake Mining	21,840,000	Apr. 25, 1904	25c	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13, 1904
103	..	**Ill. Cent.** leased line	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1904	2	104½	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6, 1904
70	78	International Steam Pump pf	8,850,000	May 2, 1904	1½	78	Apr. 7	71½	Feb. 9	74	May 12, 1904
16½	18	Iowa Central	8,522,000	.....	..	22⅞	Jan. 8	17	Feb. 18	18¼	May 5, 1904
33	36	Iowa Central pf	5,673,100	Mar. 1, 1900	1½	42	Jan. 14	32	Feb. 25	34½	May 6, 1904
65½	66¾	**Kansas City, Ft. S. & Mem. pf**	13,510,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	70½	Apr. 12	65	Feb. 8	66¾	May 14, 1904
12½	15	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,800,400	.....	..	19⅝	Apr. 12	10½	Jan. 11	14	May 12, 1904
47	52	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,800	May 2, 1904	1½	52	Apr. 12	45½	Apr. 7	52	Apr. 12, 1904
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	.....	..	.....	*32	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Mar. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	12	May 21, 1902
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	50	Mar. 15, 1901
..	..	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1901	1	9	Jan. 29	9	Jan. 29	9	Jan. 29, 1904
55	60	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3	55	Mar. 5	48¾	Jan. 5	55	Mar. 5, 1904
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Mar. 15, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	99¼	Mar. 14, 1903
96	105	Lake Erie & Western pf	11,840,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2	95	Feb. 23	95	Feb. 23	95	May 9, 1904
250	275	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Jan. 29, 1904	3½	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24, 1904
7	10	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	.....	..	8	Apr. 19	6¼	Mar. 21	8	Apr. 19, 1904
110	130	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	Dec. 31, 1903	5	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 3, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*198	July 10, 1902
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	.....	..	17½	Jan. 4	16	Jan. 15	16	Jan. 15, 1904
130	140	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 29, 1904	2	138	Feb. 26	123	Jan. 22	130	May 6, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	May 2, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	118	Apr. 18, 1903
40	55	Minn. & St. Louis	6,000,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	67⅝	Jan. 18	61	Feb. 18	61	Feb. 18, 1904
80	90	Minn. & St. Louis pf	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	94⅝	Jan. 21	90	Jan. 6	94¾	Jan. 21, 1904
184	188	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan., 1904	3½	186½	May 5	182½	Apr. 7	186½	May 5, 1904
109	110	**Nash., Chatt. & St. Louis**	10,000,000	Feb. 1, 1904	2	124¼	Jan. 11	101½	Feb. 24	110	May 12, 1904
15	18	National Enameling	15,391,800	Apr. 1, 1904	1	21	Jan. 22	17	Jan. 5	18	May 13, 1904
80	85	National Enameling pf	8,546,600	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	83	Jan. 23	78	Jan. 5	79	Apr. 23, 1904
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	3½	Jun. 9, 1901
36	38½	National R. R. of Mexico pf	30,003,600	.....	..	41	Jan. 11	34¾	Feb. 25	36	May 14, 1904
42	44	New Central Coal ($20)	1,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2, 1904
105	120	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	3	108	Jan. 21	101½	May 12	101½	May 12, 1904
58	65	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf	11,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	3	69	Jan. 26	63	Jan. 19	63	Mar. 16, 1904
18	20	New York Dock	7,000,000	.....	..	20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21, 1904
43	..	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1	41	Feb. 23	40	Apr. 16	40	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	New York & Harlem	8,333,650	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*305	Dec. 30, 1903
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	Jan. 9, 1904	5	..	.....	..	.....	*295	Oct. 8, 1901
131	136	New York, Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1, 1904
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Apr. 11, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	38¾	Nov. 14, 1899
85	90	Norfolk & Western pf	23,000,000	Feb. 10, 1904	2	90	Apr. 12	88	May 6	88	May 13, 1904
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	11,462,300	Jan. 15, 1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	190	Aug. 28, 1903
..	..	**Ohio & Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas**	9,000,000	June 1, 1902	1	..	.....	..	.....	*24	Dec. 13, 1900
3¾	4½	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	Dec. 20, 1902	30c	4½	Jan. 19	4	Apr. 27	4	Apr. 27, 1904
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav	16,312,400	July 2, 1898	1	..	.....	..	.....	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav. pf	1,118,500	Jan. 2, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
..	..	**Pacific Coast 1st pf**	1,515,500	May 2, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	80	July 30, 1903
62½	65	Pacific Coast 2d pf	3,914,400	May 2, 1904	1½	67⅞	Jan. 22	61¼	Jan. 12	64½	May 4, 1904
16	19	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	.....	..	23¼	Jan. 22	17	Mar. 16	19	Mar. 24, 1904
..	..	Pere Marquette pf	10,512,200	Feb. 19, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*74	Dec. 29, 1902
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	28,953,000	May 2, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	83¼	Jun. 29, 1903
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	117	May 16, 1899
60	80	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	24,780,200	Feb. 15, 1904	1½	66¾	Jan. 22	55	Apr. 20	60	May 3, 1904
90	95	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,562,600	Jan. 15, 1904	2	98	Jan. 22	90	Apr. 11	81¼	May 5, 1904
178½	..	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chicago	19,714,200	Apr. 5, 1904	1¾	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19, 1904
..	..	P., McKeesport & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Sep. 12, 1902
¼	¾	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	1⅜	Aug. 13, 1902
4	6	Quicksilver pf	4,291,300	May 8, 1902	½	4½	Feb. 16	4½	Feb. 16	4½	Apr. 28, 1904
205	..	**Rens. & Saratoga**	10,000,000	Jan., 1904	4	*205	Apr. 29	*205	Apr. 29	*205	Apr. 29, 1904
..	..	Rutland pf	9,057,600	Jan. 15, 1903	1	38½	Feb. 9	30	Apr. 22	30½	May 11, 1904
8½	10	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,600,000	.....	..	14	Jan. 19	9	Mar. 15	9	May 3, 1904
60	70	St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	*70	Jan. 28	*61	Mar. 1	*62	Mar. 16, 1904
100	124	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	4,191,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	123½	Jan. 23	122	Feb. 4	123¼	Apr. 18, 1904
..	..	St. L. & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	.....	..	.....	50	May 16, 1902
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs.	.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	55	Mar. 6, 1903
..	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3½	..	.....	..	.....	209	Mar. 10, 1899
80½	84	Sloss-Sheff. Steel & Iron pf	6,700,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	84	Apr. 6	77	Jan. 5	82	May 10, 1904
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel. ($25)	350,525	Jan., 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1898
90¾	92¼	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,632,600	Apr. 1, 1904	2	92	Jan. 26	90	Feb. 25	92	May 3, 1904
¾	1	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	.....	..	1⅛	Feb. 24	⅝	Mar. 4	⅝	May 2, 1904
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	½	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 26, 1902
..	..	**Texas Central**	2,640,400	July 15, 1903	2½	..	.....	..	.....	14	Apr. 11, 1900
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*80	Apr. 9, 1900
116	120	Third Avenue	16,000,000	Nov. 29, 1899	1¼	124½	Jan. 13	115	Mar. 14	121	Apr. 28, 1900
17	20¾	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,078,300	.....	..	*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22, 1904
..	20	Toledo Rys. & Light	12,000,000	.....	..	22	Jan. 21	19	Apr. 22	19¼	May 10, 1904
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	3,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	150	Jun. 12, 1902
..	..	**Union Bag & Paper pf**	11,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1¾	58½	Jan. 4	45	Feb. 24	53	May 6, 1904
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co	21,360,000	Apr. 11, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	275	Aug. 13, 1902
..	..	United Rys. Investment	10,000,000	.....	..	12	Jan. 15	9	Feb. 17	10¼	May 4, 1904
..	..	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe pf	12,106,300	Mar. 1, 1904	1	46	Jan. 22	40	Mar. 24	42½	May 14, 1904
..	..	U. S Reduction & Refining	5,918,800	July 1, 1905	1	..	.....	..	.....	10½	Nov. 5, 1902
..	..	U. S. Reduction & Refining pf	3,945,800	Oct. 1, 1903	1½	..	.....	..	.....	48	Jun. 16, 1903
..	..	Utica & Black River	1,100,000	Mar. 30, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*175	Oct. 15, 1903
19½	22	**Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke**	8,641,000	.....	..	20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20	20	Apr. 20, 1904
..	..	Vulcan Detinning	2,000,000	July 20, 1903	1	..	.....	..	.....	5¼	Dec. 15, 1903
..	..	Vulcan Detinning pf	1,500,000	Nov. 20, 1903	1	..	.....	..	.....	70	Sep. 14, 1901
..	..	**West Chicago Street**	12,120,000	Nov. 15, 1903	¾	..	.....	..	.....	120	Apr. 1, 1901
190	215	Westing. El. & Mfg. 1st pf. ($50)	8,000,000	Apr. 11, 1904	2½	194	Jan. 18	192	Jan. 8	196	Feb. 27, 1901
42	54	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	4,000,000	.....	..	52⅝	Jan. 22	42	Feb. 26	48	May 14, 1904

Note.—Where the par value is less than $100 it is given in parentheses after the name of the company. *Less than 100 shares.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended May 21, 1904.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	Ask'd.
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	93½ Jan 28	91¾ Apr 19	98	May 16	92¾ 97¾
Atl. Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	101¾ May 5	96¾ Jan 6	101	May 20	100¾ 101
Registered	AO*	101¼ Mar 30	97 Jan 6		May 20	.. ..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	92 Apr 27	87¼ Feb 13	91¾	May 20	91¼ 92
Do do registered	Nov.	85½ Jan 26	82½ Jan 26	82½	Jan 26	.. ..
Do stamped		92 Apr 27	87¼ Jan 8	91	May 21	88¾ 89¼
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1906	*FA	100 Jan 22	98 Feb 1	98	Feb 1	99¾ ..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA			92¾	No 10, 02	91¼ 98
Do East. Okla. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	92¼ May 2	92¼ May 2	92¼	May 2	92 93¼
Atl., Knox. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*			114¾	Oc 8, 02	110¼ ..
Atl. Coast Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	96 May 10	91 Mar 1	96	May 20	94¾ 95¼
Do registered		92 Feb 15	92 Feb 15	92	Feb 15	.. ..
Bay. Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	*AO			125¾	No 30, 03	124 ..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	112¾ Jan 28	112¾ Jan 28	112¾	Jan 28	112¾ ..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN	112 Apr 13	106 Mar 9	112	Apr 13	110 ..
Brunsw. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	87	Au 22, 01	92½ ..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf railroad and sund grt. gtd. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	91½	Oc 30, 03	96 ..
Baltimore & Ohio—						
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95¼ May 9	92¾ Feb 23	95¼	May 21	94¾ 95¼
Do do registered		93¾ Apr 8	92¼ Mar 15	93¾	Apr 8	.. ..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	102¾ Mar 26	100¼ Feb 25	101	May 21	100¾ 101
Do do registered		100 Mar 17	101¾ Feb 17	100	May 17	101 ..
Do conv. deb. gold 4s, 1911	*MS	98 Apr 30	97 Jan 30	98	Apr 30	96¼ ..
Do P. J. & M. Div. 1st g. 4½s, 1925	MN*	88¾ Jan 22	87¼ Jan 8	88¾	May 12	87¼ 88¾
Do P. L. E. & W. Va. ref. g. 4s, 1941	MN*	97 Feb 29	92½ Feb 24	94¼	May 21	94¼ ..
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	91 May 14	87½ Feb 11	91	May 20	90¼ 91
Do do registered				100¼	Jy 16, 02	.. ..
Mon. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	105¼ Mar 11	105½ Mar 11	105½	Mar 11	103¼ ..
Cen. Ohio reor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS			109¾	Oc 28, 03	108 111
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO*	122 Jan 12	119¼ Mar 7	119¾	Mar 7	.. ..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	98	Au 1, 03	96½ 100
Do J. P. M. & Co. certs.				100¼	Fe 13, 03	98½ ..
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	117 Jan 22	113¼ Mar 7	113¾	May 9	115 116
Clearf. & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*			97	Jan 14, 97	.. ..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	121¼ Mar 2	121¼ Mar 2	121¼	Mar 2	120 ..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	124 Apr 18	121¼ Feb 27	124	May 6	123 ..
Buf. & Sus. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ	99 Jan 4	97¾ May 5	99	May 20	.. ..
Canada South. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	104¼ Apr 27	102¾ Jan 5	104¼	May 19	104¼ ..
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	107½ Jan 21	104¾ Mar 25	109½	May 10	105¾ 107
Do do registered	*MS			107	Au 14, 03	.. ..
Cen. Br. Un. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	93¼ Jan 11	90 Mar 8	92½	May 14	92 ..
Cen. R. & Bk. Co. Ga. col. g. 5s, 1937	*MN	108 Apr 27	108¾ Apr 8	108	Apr 27	102¾ ..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	118 Jan 7	116½ Feb 24	116½	Mar 4	111¾ ..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	109¾ Apr 26	103¾ Jan 4	109½	May 20	106¾ 106¾
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*			103¾	Se 18, 01	.. ..
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1		74½ May 21	85¾	Mar 15	74¼ ..
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	36 May 20	23 Mar 2	36	May 21	38 ..
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct. 1	23 May 11	18 Mar 17	23	May 21	23 24
Do Chatt. Div. pur. mon. g. 4s, 1951	*JD			92	Au 21, 02	87 92½
Do. M. & N. Div. 1st 3s, 1940	*JJ	104 Feb 19	104 Feb 19	104	Feb 19	103¼ ..
Do Mid. Ga. & Atl. Div. 5s, 1947	JJ*	.. ..	.. ..	102	Je 27, 99	102½ ..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JJ*			103	Jy 2, 03	105 ..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ*	132¾ May 19	128 Mar 3	132¾	May 19	131¼ ..
Do do registered	JJ*	130½ Jan 25	127¾ Apr 30	130	May 19	129½ 130
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ*	113 Apr 30	111¼ Jan 19	113	Apr 30	112 ..
Leh. & Wilk. Coal 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	QM	102 Jan 16	102 Apr 16	102	Apr 16	103 103
Do con. 7s, ext. at 4½ to Je. 1, 1910	QM	102 Jan 27	100 Jan 27	100	May 20	101 102
Cbes. & O. g. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	100¾ Mar 25	108 Apr 29	108	Apr 29	108 ..
Do g. 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	111 Jan 2	100¾ Apr 29	110¼	May 10	110¼ ..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	118 Apr 26	114¾ Jan 7	115¾	May 10	115 ..
Do do registered	*MN	115¼ Apr 5	113 Mar 1	115¾	Apr 5	.. ..
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	104 Jan 22	100¾ Mar 1	103¾	May 21	103¼ 104
Do do registered	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	103	Ap 18, 01	.. ..
Do Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ*			112	May 14, 03	107 ..
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	101¾ May 19	99½ Jan 4	101¾	May 19	101 101¾
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989	*JJ	94¾ Mar 23	91¼ Apr 27	94	Apr 27	93 97¼
Do Warm Sp. Val. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MS			106½	Oc 29, 02	.. ..
Greenbriar Rv 1st gtd. 4s, 1940	AO*			100¾	De 30, 03	86½ ..
Chi. & Alton ref. 3s, 1949	AO*	84½ Mar 28	81¼ Jan 5	83¾	May 21	81½ ..
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	80 May 12	74½ Jan 5	78	May 16	75½ 79½
Do registered				83¾	Ap 16, 02	.. ..
Cbicago, Burlington & Quincy—						
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	*FA	.. ..	.. ..	104¾	Ap 11, 00	.. ..
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*FA	101½ Jan 15	99 Feb 2	100¾	May 7	100¾ 101½
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	94 May 11	91 Feb 23	93	May 20	93 ..
Do do registered		91¾ Mar 11	90¼ Apr 16	90½	Apr 16	92¼ 92¾
Do Iowa Div. s. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	103¾ Apr 27	103¾ Apr 27	103¾	Apr 27	103½ ..
Do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102¾ Mar 21	102¾ Apr 13	101¾	May 16	101¾ ..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	*MN	105¾ Apr 29	103 May 14	103½	May 18	103¾ 104
Do do registered	*MS			103	De 2, 03	.. ..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	103¾ Feb 8	100 Jan 7	103¾	Feb 8	99¼ ..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	MN	107 Mar 14	103¾ Jan 30	108¾	Apr 8	104¾ ..
Han. & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	*MS	115 Feb 1	114¾ Jan 16	115	Feb 27	113 114
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	109¾ Apr 21	106¾ Jan 6	108	Apr 21	106¾ 109
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	AO*	129 Apr 12	129 Apr 12	129	Apr 12	129½ ..
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN*	118 Apr 16	114¼ May 3	114¾	May 4	115¼ ..
Do do registered	MN*			110¼	Ap 13, 03	.. ..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936	*JJ	113 Jan 16	111¾ Jan 4	113	Jan 16	114¾ ..
Chi., Ind. & Louis. ref. g. 6s, 1947	JJ*	129 Apr 13	126½ Feb 11	129	May 11	128 130
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*			108	Jy 24, 03	110¼ ..
Louis. New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	100 Mar 7	108 Jan 18	100	Mar 7	110¾ ..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—						
Do con. 7s, 1905	*JJ	175 Apr 20	169 Mar 14	175	Apr 22	.. ..
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ*	110¼ Apr 25	109 Mar 14	110¾	Apr 27	110¼ ..
Do gen. g. 4s Ser. A. May, 1989	JJ	102½ May 10	107¼ Mar 23	103½	May 18	103¼ ..
Do do registered	QJ	111	.. ..	111	De 8, 02	.. ..
Do gen. g. 3½s, Ser. B. May, 1989	JJ	98¾ Jan 15	97¼ Mar 28	97¾	Mar 28	.. ..
Do C. & L. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*			110½	Ap 23, 03	112¾ ..
Do C. & M. Riv. Div. 5s, 1920	JJ*	119 Jan 28	113¾ Mar 21	119	Apr 15	118 ..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	111 Jan 14	106¾ Jan 9	110¾	Feb 23	112¾ 113¾
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	*JJ	116 Jan 30	114¾ Jan 19	116	May 21	115¾ ..
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916	JJ	111½ Jan 27	111¾ May 13	111¾	May 13	111¾ ..
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ			127½	Jy 18, 99	120¾ ..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	113¾ Feb 4	110¾ Jan 29	113	Feb 16	112¾ ..
Do 2d 5s, 1910	JJ*	103 Jan 27	103 Jan 27	103	Mar 16	102¾ ..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	103 Mar 14	103 Mar 14	103	Mar 14	.. ..
Do 1st Lac & Dav. 5s, 1910	JJ*			113¾	Oc 28, 03	112¾ ..
Do Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	107 Mar 16	104¾ Apr 26	107	May 4	107¼ ..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	112¾ May 12	110¾ Jan 28	112¾	May 19	112¾ ..
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ*	111¾ May 11	109¾ Feb 2	111¾	May 11	111¾ 112
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	114¾ Jan 15	114 Mar 17	114¾	Apr 29	113¾ ..
Mil. & N. 1st. main line 6s, 1910	*JD			113	Oc 27, 03	113 ..
Do 1st con. 6s, 1913	*JD	117¾ Apr 21	114½ Mar 11	117¾	Apr 21	117¾ ..
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QD	129¾ Apr 29	129¼ May 13	129¾	May 14	129 ..
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA1½	103 Apr 7	102¾ Apr 13	102¾	Apr 13	102¾ ..
Do do registered	FA1½	102¾ May 11	102¾ May 11	102¾	May 11	102¾ ..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	96¾ Apr 8	97¼ Mar 28	96¾	Apr 8	96¼ ..
Do do registered	QF			103	No 10, 98	.. ..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	111¾ Apr 7	111¼ Apr 7	111¾	Apr 7	111½ ..
Do do registered	AO*			111½	De 11, 03	.. ..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	110½ Mar 24	108¾ Apr 6	110	May 6	.. 110
Do do registered	AO*	107 Mar 28	106 Mar 28	107	Mar 28	.. ..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	106 Feb 29	104½ Feb 24	107	Mar 24	104 ..
Do do registered	MN*	104½ Jan 21	104 Mar 3	104	Mar 3	104 ..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO1	108¾ Jan 22	107¾ May 17	107¾	May 17	107¾ ..
Do do registered	AO1	106¾ Jan 12	106¾ Jan 12	105¾	Jan 12	104¾ ..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	*MN	118 Apr 12	113¾ Feb 10	116	May 17	116 116¾
Do do registered	*MN	116 Apr 13	116 Apr 13	116	Apr 13	114½ ..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905	*MS	.. ..	.. ..	100	No 6, 02	101¾ ..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS			108	Oc 9, 02	104¾ ..
Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	*MS			105¾	Oc 17, 03	104¾ ..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MS*	112¾ Apr 5	112¾ Apr 18	112¾	Apr 18	108¾ ..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*MN	129 Jan 22	126¾ May 13	126¾	May 13	126¾ ..
Do ext. and imp. s. f. 5s, 1929	*FA	118¾ Mar 23	117¾ Mar 14	117¾	Mar 23	116¾ ..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*MS			129½	Fe 10, 02	131 ..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1924	JJ*			131¾	De 5, 03	131 ..
Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	103 Apr 8	103 Apr 8	103	Apr 8	103¼ ..
Do incomes, 1911	*MJ			100½	Se 9, 03	.. ..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	123¾ May 10	121¾ Apr 5	123¾	May 19	123¾ ..
Do registered	JJ*	120 Feb 17	120 Feb 17	120	Feb 17	120 ..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	JJ*	104¾ May 7	101 Jan 7	103½	May 19	103 103½
Do do registered	*JJ			107	Ja 16, 03	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. C. 1905	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	100¾	Jy 2, 02	.. ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. H. 1910	*MN			99¾	Je 30, 02	96 ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. M. 1915	*MN	96 May 16	96 May 16	96	May 16	93½ ..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. N. 1916	*MN			103¾	Je 28, 02	95 ..
Do col. tr. segral 4s, Ser. P. 1918	*MN	90 May 11	90 May 11	90	May 11	92 93½
Bur., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1906	*JD	103¾ May 12	101¾ Jan 4	103¾	May 16	103¾ 104½
Do registered	*JD	101¾ Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	101¾	Mar 14	.. ..
Do con. 1st and col. tr. 5s, 1934	*AO	117 Jan 19	113½ Apr 23	115¾	May 4	116¼ 118¾
Do do registered	*AO			120¼	Mr 16, 03	115¾ ..
C. R. I. F. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921				103	Ja 27, 01	100¼ ..
C. R. I. & P. R. R. col. tr. g. 4s, 2002	MN*	74¾ Jan 22	66½ Jan 7	69	May 21	68½ 69
Do do registered				88½	Ja 7, 03	.. ..
Chi. R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1913	MS*	85 Jan 20	73 Jan 6	79½	May 21	76 79½
Choc., Okla. & G. gen g. 5s, Oct 1, 1919	JJ	104½ Jan 26	103¾ Jan 4	104¾	Jan 26	103 ..
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1905	*JJ	.. ..	.. ..	105¾	Oc 1, 03	96½ ..
Do 1st 1588, 1905	*JJ			99	Oc 1, 03	93½ ..
Do extension 4s, 1905	*JJ	98 Jan 13	93¾ Jan 4	98	Jan 13	96½ ..
Keokuk & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	106 Mar 3	104½ Apr 22	104½	Apr 22	104 106
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	102½ Apr 26	102½ Apr 26	102½	Apr 26	.. ..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	*J			140	Fe 14, 97	.. ..
C., St. P., M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	133¾ May 20	130½ Jan 7	133¾	May 20	132½ 133¾
Do do reduced to 7s, 1930	JD			98	De 19, 03	93 ..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	131 Jan 27	130¼ Jan 9	131	Feb 26	131 ..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	125¾ Mar 3	123¾ Mar 3	123¾	Mar 3	131 ..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	125¾ Mar 17	125¾ Apr 1	125¾	May 17	122½ ..
Chi. Terminal Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	82¾ Jan 27	76 May 21	76	May 21	76 ..
Chi. & West. Ind. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	111¼ Apr 8	110 Mar 3	111¼	Apr 28	111¼ ..
Chi. & West. Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	.. ..	.. ..	109	Au 28, 02	.. ..
Cin., Ham. & D. con. s. f. 7s, 1905	AO*	.. ..	.. ..	104½	De 5, 03	101½ ..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ			112¾	Oc 10, 00	.. ..
Cin. D. & Iron. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	112 May 16	111¼ May 13	112	May 16	111¼ ..
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	*JD	101¼ Apr 14	95¾ Jan 8	101	May 21	100¾ 100¾
Do do registered	*JD			97	No 2, 03	.. ..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	101¼ Apr 12	100¾ Apr 12	101¼	May 9	.. 101¼
Do C., V. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ*	98 Feb 1	95 Feb 8	98	Feb 2	100 ..
Do St. L. Div. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	102¾ Apr 16	101¾ Feb 27	100½	May 21	.. ..
Do do registered	MN*	99 Jan 28	99 Jan 28	99	Jan 28	.. ..
Spring & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*			102	De 9, 02	95 96
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*			104½	Au 31, 03	93 ..
C., I., St. L. & Chi. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	105 Jan 22	105 Jan 22	105	Jan 22	104 ..
Do 1st g. 5s, Aug., 1936	QM	101¼ Mar 31	100¾ Mar 4	101¼	Mar 31	100 ..
C., San. & Cleve. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*JJ	110½ Mar 15	110¾ Mar 15	110¾	Mar 15	111½ ..
C., C. C. & I. con. 7s, 1914				129	Mr 28, 03	125 ..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	*JJ	128 Mar 16	128 Mar 16	128	Mar 16	127 ..
Ind., Bloom. & W. 1st pf. 5s, 1940	*AO			104	No 19, 01	.. ..
Peo. & east 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	98 Jan 26	95 Apr 6	96¾	May 20	96½ 97
Do income 4s, April, 1990		57 Mar 16	58 May 4	59	May 18	90 ..
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO*	112¾ Feb 9	112¼ Feb 9	112¾	Feb 9	.. ..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	116 Feb 10	116 Feb 10	116	Feb 10	115¼ ..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	63¾ Jan 19	56 Jan 5	60	May 13	58 60
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	89½ Jan 26	88¾ May 3	84¼	May 21	84 84¼
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	102	Dec. 95	.. ..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	112¾ Jan 25	112¾ Jan 25	112¾	Jan 25	110¾ ..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	129½ Jan 25	127½ May 17	127½	May 17	128 128¼

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	Ask'd.
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	133 May 13	130¾ Feb 16	132¾	May 16	130¾ ..
Do do registered	JD			104	Oc 28, 98	129½ ..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	125¼ May 19	127 Jan 7	125¼	May 19	125¼ ..
Do registered				125¾	Se 14, 00	.. ..
Do construction 5s, 1923	FA*	115¼ May 13	111¼ Feb 6	115¾	May 13	115 115¾
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MS	104¾ Jan 26	103¾ Jan 26	104¾	Jan 27	100¾ ..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO*	100¾ Feb 8	100¾ Feb 8	100¾	Feb 8	107½ ..
Warren R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA*			102	Fe 2, 03	.. ..
Del. & H. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	137¼ Jan 12	133¾ Mar 30	133¾	Mar 30	134½ ..
Do registered	MS*			140	Au 6, 01	.. ..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	*AO	108 Jan 11	105¼ Apr 6	105¼	Apr 6	105¾ ..
Do registered	*AO			122	Je 6, 02	.. ..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*AO	106 Mar 11	104 May 12	104	May 12	104½ ..
Do do registered	*AO	103 Apr 11	103 Apr 11	103	Apr 11	.. ..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	.. ..	.. ..	145¾	No 10, 02	135½ ..
Do registered	*MN			147¾	Je 18, 02	138 ..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	90¾ May 13	90¾ Mar 1	96¾	May 21	95¼ 99
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ			100¾	May 22, 03	103 108¾
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	106¼ May 6	103 Jan 6	106	May 10	106 107¾
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ*	97 Jan 22	94 Jan 6	96	May 21	95¾ 96
Do mtg. & col. tr. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1949	*AO	85½ Jan 23	83 Apr 22	84½	Apr 26	84 90
Utah C. 1st gtd. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1917	AO			97	Ja 3, 02	90 ..
Den. & Southw. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1929	JD*	36 Jan 4	24 May 4	24	May 4	26 ..
Des Moines Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*			111	Fe 28, 01	.. ..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	JD	90½ May 11	90¼ May 11	90¾	May 11	88 100
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	*JD	94¼ May 9	93¾ Mar 10	94½	May 9	94¼ 95
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1941	JJ			73¼	Au 25, 03	74 ..
Do Ohio So. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	84 Feb 20	79 Apr 13	80	May 12	75 79¼
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	112½ Mar 30	109¾ Apr 19	110¾	May 2	110¼ ..
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	111 Jan 28	111 Jan 28	111	Jan 28	111 114½
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	115 Jan 13	114½ Apr 5	114¼	Apr 6	112½ ..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MN			114	My 25, 03	.. ..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	*MS	112¼ Mar 24	112¾ Apr 4	112¾	Apr 4	113¼ ..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MS	111 Jan 14	110¼ Apr 5	108½	May 4	108¾ ..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	114½ Jan 11	111 May 4	111	May 4	111¼ ..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	*JD			101¾	De 30, 03	101 ..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	*MS	135¼ Jan 27	131½ Mar 23	132¾	May 13	.. ..
Do 1st con. g. fund, 7s, 1920	MS*			130	Au 7, 03	130½ ..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	*JJ	98¾ May 5	96¾ Feb 19	98¼	May 10	98 99
Do registered	*JJ	98¾ Jan 21	96½ Jan 21	98¼	Jan 21	98¼ ..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	87¼ Apr 26	84 Jan 5	85¾	May 21	85¾ 86
Do do registered		85¾ Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	85¾	Feb 4	.. ..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	103¾ Jan 27	88¾ Feb 24	90	May 20	89¾ 90¼
Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	*JD			125¼	Je 17, 03	122 ..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	*MN	119¼ Apr 29	116 May 18	119½	May 21	116¼ 116¾
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO			106	Au 5, 02	102¾ ..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	AO*	132 Mar 3	130 Apr 8	132	Apr 13	.. ..
N. Y., E. & W. Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	118¾ Apr 29	113¼ Jan 12	118¾	Apr 29	115¾ ..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1913	*J			113½	No 25, 03	112½ ..
N. Y. & G'wood L. gtd. g. 5s, 1946	*MN	106¼ Jan 6	106¼ Jan 6	108¼	Jan 6	106¾ ..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st 6s, 1910	*AO	111¾ Mar 17	110¾ May 12	111¾	May 17	.. ..
N. Y. Sus. & W. 1st ref. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	111 Apr 29	109¼ Jan 8	111	Apr 29	.. ..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*FA	101¾ Apr 25	100 May 4	100	May 4	100 101¾
Do gen. g. 5s, 1940	*FA	104 Jan 18	101½ May 12	102¾	May 19	102¼ ..
Do term. 1st g. 5s, 1943	*MN	113¾ Jan 8	113¾ Jan 8	113¾	Jan 8	113¾ ..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. 5s, 1942	JD	109 Apr 23	106½ Jan 11	109	Apr 21	109 ..
Evans. & T. H. 1st con. 6s, 1921	JJ	116 Mar 25	116 Mar 25	116	Mar 25	118 ..
Do 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	*AO	103¾ Mar 21	101 May 6	102	May 9	102 ..
Do Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923	*AO	.. ..	.. ..	112	Je 2, 02	105 ..
Do Sul. Co. Br. 1st g. 5s, 1930	*AO			110	Sep. 01	.. ..
Ev. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	JJ			107	De 17, 03	105¾ ..
Fort S. Un. D. Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	JJ			105	Mr 11, 98	.. ..
Ft. W. & Den. City 1st g. 6s, 1921	JD*	103 May 0	102¾ Jan 8	103¾	May

1904

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid	As'd.
Do do unified and ref. g. 4s,1929	JJ*	88⅛ Apr 7	84 Jan 7	88 May 18	88	88¼
Do do registered	JJ*	87¾ Apr 25	87¼ Apr 25	87¾ Apr 25	..	..
Do Riv. & Gulf Div. 1st g. 4s 1933	*MN	93¾ Apr 29	91 Mar 14	92¾ May 20	91¾	93
Mobile & Birm. prior inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	111½ Mar 8	111¼ Mar 8	111¼ Mar 8	111¼	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	91 Feb 25	91 Feb 25	91 Feb 25	89	..
Do do small		.. ....	.. ....	90 Fe 4, 03	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	134 Apr 23	130 Apr 23	128 Apr 23	126¾	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	121 Apr 23	120 Apr 23	121 Apr 23	120	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	94 Jan 19	90 Apr 11	93¼ Apr 15	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	*FA	114 Jan 13	113½ May 9	113½ May 9	113	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	101¾ Je 30, 02	97½	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1950	QF	91 Apr 11	88½ Mar 8	90 May 11	88	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1013	JJ*	123¾ May 18	120 Jan 22	123¾ May 18	123¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	AO	115 Mar 9	110½ Apr 18	111 May 21	111	113
Do 1st g. 6s, Jasper Branch, 1923	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 1, 99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, McM., M., W. & Ala.	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	116 Jy 31, 02	..	118
Do T. & P. Branch 6s, 1917	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	111 De 20, 99	118	118
Nat. R. of Mex. pr. lien g. 4½s, 1926	*JJ	102¼ May 12	100 Feb 8	102½ May 12	102	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	76¾ Jan 23	73 Feb 19	74¼ May 19	74	74½
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	.. ....	.. ....	108⅝ Aug. 94	107½	..
New York Central & Hudson River—						
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¾ May 10	96¾ Feb 19	99¼ May 21	99	99¼
Do do registered	JJ*	98 Jan 9	98 Jan 9	98 Jan 27	..	..
Do deb. 5s, of 1884-1904	MS*	102¾ Jan 26	100 Mar 3	101¼ May 11	101¼	..
Do do registered	MS*	100¾ Apr 6	100¾ Mar 31	100½ Apr 0	101	..
Do reg. deb. 5s of 1885-1904	MS*	100¾ Mar 31	100½ Mar 31	100½ Mar 31	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905	*JD	100¾ Mar 2	100 Jan 14	100¾ Mar 2	101⅜	..
Do do registered	JD	.. ....	.. ....	98 De 12, 02	..	..
Do deb. certs. ext. g. 4s, 1905	*MN	101¼ Apr 8	99½ May 2	99⅝ May 19	99¾	..
Do do registered	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	99½ No 8, 02	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91 May 20	86 Feb 19	91 May 20	90¾	91
Do do registered	*FA	88 Jan 20	88 Jan 20	88 Jan 20	88	..
Do Mich. Cent. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	90 Jan 28	85¼ Mar 14	89¾ May 19	89	90
Do do registered	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	91 Ja 17, 03	86¾	88⅝
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	103⅞ Mar 29	101 Jan 5	103⅞ Mar 29	103¾	..
Do registered	JJ*	102 Mar 31	102 Mar 31	102 Mar 31	102	106
Clear. Bl. C. 1st s.f. gtd. 4s, S. A. 1940	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	95 Ap 3, 02	87½	..
Do do registered	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	104 Jy 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	107¾ Jy 6, 00	..	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 10, 02	..	..
N. Y. & Put. 1st con. gtd. g. 4s, 1993	AO	.. ....	.. ....	103¾ No 15, 01	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	109 Jan 26	106¾ Jan 4	108¾ May 19	108½	108⅞
Do registered	*JJ	108¾ Jan 28	106¼ Jan 9	107½ May 21	..	..
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	JJ	100¼ Jan 22	98 Mar 10	100¼ May 16	100	100⅝
Do do registered	*JD	98 Apr 13	98 Apr 13	98 Apr 13	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	103¾ Apr 25	98½ Mar 1	99¼ May 19	99¼	..
Det., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	114 Fe 6, 02	104½	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	121 No 21, 03	118	..
Pitts., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	139 Ja 21, 03	125½	..
Michigan Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	*JJ	112¾ Jan 18	109¾ Apr 19	109¾ Apr 19	110	..
Do 5s, 1931	*MS	122 Jan 16	122 Jan 16	122 Jan 16	120¼	..
Do do registered, March, 1931	QM	.. ....	.. ....	127 Ja 19, 02	..	..
Do 4s, 1940	JJ	106¼ Apr 30	105½ Apr 13	106¾ Apr 30	106	..
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	106¾ No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	97¼ Apr 21	96¼ May 20	96¾ May 20	95½	96¼
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c. 2000	MN	.. ....	.. ....	100 Se 24, 03	..	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	115½ Mar 8	113 Apr 4	113 Apr 4	113½	..
R., W. & O. con. 1st ext. 5s, July, 1922	AO	117¼ Feb 23	115½ May 6	115¾ May 6	115¾	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Ja 25, 02	..	..
Utica & B. River gtd. g. 4s, 1922	JJ*	104¾ Apr 5	104 Feb 9	104¾ Apr 5	..	..
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	104¾ Mar 29	102¾ Apr 2	104 May 6	104	..
Do registered	AO*	101 Mar 28	101 Mar 28	101 Mar 28	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—						
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	131¾ Ap 29, 03	122¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	125½ Fe 6, 97	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905	JJ*	101⅞ Apr 20	101⅞ Apr 20	101⅞ Apr 20	103¾	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105¾ My 14, 03	102¾	..
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g. 4s, June, 1992	MS	103½ Feb 17	100½ Mar 18	102¾ May 21	102¾	103¼
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	.. ....	.. ....	100 De 7, 03	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	112¼ Apr 12	111 Feb 23	112¾ Apr 12	..	..
Nor. & West. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	130 Ap 20, 03	127	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	137 Oc 28, 03	125½	128½
Do New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	129 Mar 31	125¼ Apr 19	127 Apr 27	126	..
Nor. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	99 Mar 21	96½ Jan 4	98¾ May 21	98¼	98¾
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	96½ Se 23, 03	..	..
Do Poca. Coal & C. joint 4s, 1941	JD*	92 May 10	87¼ Feb 25	91½ May 20	61	91⅝
Col. C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	107½ Jy 1, 01	105¾	..
Sci. V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	MN*	101¼ Apr 28	99¼ Feb 26	99¾ May 17	99¾	100¼
N. P. Ry. prin. Pyr. Co. g. 4½s, Jan., 1997	QJ	104½ May 20	101½ Jan 6	104½ May 20	104	104½
Do registered	QJ	103¼ May 20	101 Mar 3	103 May 21	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	73 Jan 22	70¼ Feb 20	73 May 21	72⅜	73½
Do do registered	QF	70¾ May 13	68¾ Jan 8	70¾ May 13	69	..
Do St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	97⅜ Jan 11	97⅜ Jan 11	97⅜ Jan 11	97⅜	..
Nor. Pac.-Great Northern joint 4s, C. B. & Q. col. 1921	JJ*	94⅞ May 9	90¼ Jan 6	94⅜ May 21	94	94¼
Do do registered		93⅝ May 12	90 Jan 8	93 May 19	94	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	122¼ Mar 9	122¼ Mar 9	122¾ Mar 9	121¾	..
Do registered certificates	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	132 Jy 28, 99	119	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	113¾ Jy 21, 03	110½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO*	108¾ Jan 29	105½ Apr 11	105½ Apr 11	106	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	JD	.. ....	.. ....	96¾ No 9, 03	96⅞	..
Wash. Cent. 1st g. 4s, March, 1948	QM	85 May 3	85 May 3	85 May 3	85	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	113 Feb 19	111 Feb 8	112½ Mar 29	112½	..
Ohio River R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	114½ My 4, 03	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	108½ Jy 9, 02	109	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	110 May 13	106 Jan 16	110 May 14	109½	112
Panama 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 21, 03	102½	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	102 Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	109¼ May 20	108 Jan 11	109¾ May 20	109¼	..
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	108¾ Mar 31	106¼ Mar 1	107½ Apr 12	106½	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. reg. cts., 1937	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 11, 98	89	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr. cts., S. B, 1941	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	92¼ De 28, 03	90	..
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g. 3½s, 1916	MN*	96 Feb 8	95¾ Mar 25	95¾ Mar 25	95¼	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	118 De 21, 03	115¾	118
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Au 21, 03	113⅝	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	96 Jan 8	96 Jan 8	96 Jan 8	94	..
Erie & Pitts. gen. 3½s, 1940, Ser. C	JJ*	98¾ Apr 4	95¾ Apr 4	98¾ Apr 4	94¼	..
P., C. & St. L. con. g. 4½s, A, 1940	AO*	110 Mar 5	108 Apr 25	108 Apr 25	108½	..
Do Series B, gtd., 1942	*AO	111½ Jan 29	109¾ Jan 4	110 Mar 5	108¾	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	116½ Fe 14, 01	103½	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	101¼ Jan 22	101¼ Jan 22	101¼ Jan 22	100	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	92 Feb 13	90 May 14	90 May 14	92	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	127⅝ Oc 21, 02	120½	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	121 Mar 4	121 Mar 4	121 Mar 4	119½	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	119 Apr 11	119 Apr 11	119 Apr 11	118	123
Penn. R. R. Co. re. est. g. 4s, 1923	*MN	105½ Feb 15	104½ Feb 13	105 Mar 26	103½	106
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	114 De 15, 03	113¼	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	106 Au 28, 03	106¼	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	97 Feb 5	94½ Feb 23	94¾ May 19	94¾	95
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	102 No 10, 97	101	..
Cleve. & Mar. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	112¾ Mr 7, 00	108	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	108½ Apr 20	105½ Apr 20	108½ Apr 20	109	110½
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s, 1944	MS	.. ....	.. ....	117 My 1, 00	110	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	123¼ Jan 18	120½ May 11	121 May 14	121	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	.. ....	.. ....	95 Je 16, 03	93	..
Pere Marquette—						
Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	118¾ Mar 18	118 Apr 9	118 Apr 10	119½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110½ Apr 20	107¾ Feb 8	109 May 20	109	..
Do Ft. Huron Div. 1st g. 5s, 1939	*AO	110½ Feb 19	109¼ Jan 16	110¼ Feb 10	109½	..
Pine Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	137 No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	120 Oc 11, 01	119½	..
P. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B, Jan., 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	112½ De 13, 02	109	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	115½ Mar 7	115½ Mar 7	115¾ Mar 7	111	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	98 Jy 14, 97	..	..
Pitts., Y. & Asb. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	114½ May 4	114½ May 4	114½ May 5	112¾	..
Reading Co. pren. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	99¼ May 6	94¾ Jan 7	98¾ May 21	98¾	99
Do registered	*JJ	98 May 6	98 May 6	98 May 6	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 p. c. 50-yr. g., 1951	*AO	94½ Mar 28	91¾ Jan 4	93¾ May 18	93	93¾
Phila. & Reading 7s, 1911	*JD	119½ Mar 7	119¼ Apr 2	119¼ Apr 2	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st g. 5s, 1939	JJ	105	De 19, 03	119¾ May 13	116	119½
Rio Gr. Sonth. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	63¼ Mar 29	63¼ Mar 29	63¼ Mar 29	63	75½
Do guaranteed	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	92 Mr 23, 03	..	..
Rutland R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	104 May 3	103¾ May 10	103¾ May 10	..	..
Rutland Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ No 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	87 De 21, 03	83	..
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	103 Feb 1	103¼ May 3	103¾ May 6	103¼	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	103¼ May 17	103¼ May 17	103¼ May 17	103¼	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	JJ*	125 May 4	122¾ Mar 14	125 May 4	123	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	JJ*	112 Apr 28	110 Jan 13	112 May 19	112	112¼
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	JJ*	98¾ May 10	96 Apr 14	96¾ May 19	96¼	..
Do Southwest. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	100 Jan 21	100 Jan 21	100 Jan 21	98½	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	JJ*	84 Jan 12	79¼ Feb 24	82 May 21	82	82¼
K. C., Ft. S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	119½ Feb 4	119½ Feb 4	119½ Feb 4	118¼	..
K. C., Ft. S. & M. ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1936	AO*	80¼ Jan 29	78 Jan 7	80 May 20	79¾	80
Do do registered		78½ Jan 14	77¼ Jan 13	78¾ Jan 14	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts., 1989	MN*	96⅞ Apr 25	92¼ Jan 6	94¼ May 21	94	94½
Do 2d g. 4s, inc. bd. cts., Nov., 1989	JJ	75½ Mar 25	72¼ Jan 13	77¾ May 10	77	77¾
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	JJ	74¾ Apr 25	73 May 20	72 May 20	72	73
St. P., Minn. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	110½ Feb 26	107¾ Apr 11	109 May 16	108	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	132 Mar 10	130 Jan 5	131 Mar 26	131½	134
Do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	140 My 14, 02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s	JJ*	100 May 18	107½ Jan 4	100 May 18	106⅞	..
Do do do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	116¾ Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	111½ Apr 10	109½ May 11	108½ May 11	109	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	103½ May 5	100 Jan 4	102 May 16	102½	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	106 My 6, 01	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	104 Au 15, 03	103	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	128 Ap 4, 00	..	..
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	135⅝ Apr 23	133 Apr 14	135 Apr 25	134½	135⅝
Do registered	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	114½ Mar 16	114½ Mar 16	114½ Mar 16	116¼	..
Wil. & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	117 Jan 11	117 Jan 11	117 Jan 11	116½	..
Do registered	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	115 Ap 24, 98	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	110 Jan 7	110 Jan 7	110 Jan 7	..	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113⅜ De 11, 01	102¼	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. gold 4s, 1950	AO*	69¼ Jan 4	65 Jan 8	70 May 21	69½	70
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	90¼ Apr 29	96 Jan 18	96¼ May 10	90¼	96¾
Carolina Cent. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	92¾ Apr 30	92¼ Apr 30	92¾ Apr 30	93	94
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	100 Se 6, 00	103¼	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	106¾ Fe 26, 02	102¼	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	105¼ May 16	102 Jan 15	105¼ May 19	..	106⅜
Ga., Car. & Nor. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	JJ*	106½ Feb 25	105¼ Feb 25	106¼ Feb 25	107¾	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	111¾ My 7, 03	105	..
Sodus Bay & South. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	103 Ja 20, 03	103	..
Southern Pacific Company—						
Do 2-5 year col. tr. g. 4½s, 1905	JD*	101¼ May 10	97¼ Jan 8	101¼ May 20	101	101½
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD	92¾ May 18	87¼ Feb 24	91¾ May 21	91¾	92⅛
Do do registered	JD	87¾ Jan 18	85¾ Jan 11	87 Jan 20	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	102 Apr 29	97 Feb 26	100¼ Apr 28	100½	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	101⅜ Mar 26	97¼ Mar 11	100¾ May 21	100	100½
Do registered		.. ....	.. ....	99¼ Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1929	JD	86 May 9	84 Jan 6	86 May 10	86¾	87
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	FA*	.. ....	.. ....	110¼ Fe 27, 03	106	110½
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905	*JD	103¾ Apr 12	100¼ Jan 26	103¾ Apr 12	104½	..
Do M. & P. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	105 Apr 25	105⅝ Mar 0	109 Apr 25	106½	..
Gila V. G. & N. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1924	MN*	108 Apr 28	105 Jan 10	106 May 14	106	106½
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105 Dec 18, 03	103	..
Do do gtd., redeemable 1933	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	102½ De 1, 02	102	..
H. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	112 Feb 17	110 Jan 14	112 Apr 14	110½	113
Do con. g. 6s, int. gtd., 1912	AO*	113 Mar 21	112 Jan 25	113 May 4	110½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, int. gtd., 1921	*AO	93¼ Apr 5	90¼ Jan 5	92 May 21	..	93
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	127½ Fe 27, 02	118	124¾
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ	121 May 6	121 May 6	121 May 6	119¼	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	130½ Mar 24	130 Mar 29	130 Apr 26	127	129
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	106⅞ Apr 19	106⅞ Apr 19	106½ May 18	..	107½
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	113 Ja 4, 01	106½	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s, 1927	JJ*	100 Jan 8	100 Jan 8	100 Jan 8	101	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	*JJ	92¼ May 0	76 Jan 4	80¼ May 20	80	90½
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909	JJ	107 Apr 27	105 Jan 18	107 Apr 27	107¾	..
Do do March, 1910	JJ	108¼ Apr 30	106 Jan 15	108¼ Apr 30	108¾	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Ser. A, 1905	*AO	102 May 6	101½ Apr 21	102 May 6	101¾	..
Do do Series B, 1905		.. ....	.. ....	102 Oc 22, 03	102¼	..
Do do Series C and D, 1906		102 Apr 12	102 Apr 12	102 Apr 12	104½	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E and F, 1912	AO	114½ Apr 18	114½ Apr 18	114½ Apr 18	114	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119 Feb 2	119 Feb 2	119 Feb 2	109	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	116 Apr 30	107 Jan 6	107½ May 18	107¼	107⅝
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	108¾ Feb 19	108 Mar 9	108 Mar 9	108	..
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905	FA*	101 Feb 5	101 Feb 5	101 Feb 5	101	..
Do Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	.. ....	.. ....	111½ Oc 30, 02	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	103 Jan 29	103 Jan 29	103 Jan 29	101	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	116¼ May 4	111 Feb 23	115¾ May 21	115½	116
Do registered	JJ	110 Feb 29	108 Feb 23	110 Feb 29	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	95¼ Feb 2	93 Jan 6	93 May 17	93	95
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4-4½-5s, 1996	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	113 De 14, 03	111	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	95 Feb 2	93½ Mar 17	93⅜ May 18	94	94½
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	*JJ	117¼ Apr 20	115 Apr 2	117½ Apr 20	116	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	92 Feb 1	91¼ Feb 24	91⅜ Mar 18	..	92½
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916	JJ*	118 May 12	118 May 12	118 May 12	116¾	118¾
E. T., Va. & Ga. div. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	113¼ Apr 23	113 Mar 15	113¼ Apr 23	114¼	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119¼ Apr 20	117 May 13	118½ May 20	..	118½
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	111⅜ May 13	109 Apr 20	111⅜ May 13	109½	112
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	*JJ	122 Mar 18	118¾ Jan 7	122 Mar 18	122¾	123
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ*	122 May 19	120 Jan 7	122 May 19	121	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	116 May 12	114 Mar 16	116 May 12	116	117½
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	.. ....	.. ....	105½ De 28, 03	107½	..
Rich. & Meckien. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	92 Se 9, 02	85	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 6s, 1010	*MN	106 Apr 20	103¼ Jan 5	104¾ May 12	104¼	..
Va. Midland gen. 6s, 1936	*MN	113 Apr 29	110 Jan 18	113 Apr 29	111	..
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936	*MN	112½ Apr 29	110½ May 10	110¾ May 10	..	..
Do serial, Series A, 6s, 1906	MS	103 Mar 29	103 Mar 29	103 Mar 29	103¼	..
Do serial, Series B, 6s, 1911	MS	.. ....	.. ....	113½ Jan 6, 03	110	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916	MS	.. ....	.. ....	123 Fe 8, 02	110½	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	.. ....	.. ....	112 Fe 18, 03	108½	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	.. ....	.. ....	115 Jan 6, 03	109½	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	.. ....	.. ....	108 No 9, 03	..	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA	.. ....	.. ....	93 De 31, 03	92	..
West. N. C. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	JJ*	114½ Jan 7	112½ Feb 19	113 Mar 4	113½	116
Spokane Falls & N. 1st g. 6s, 1939	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	117 Jy 23, 00	122½	..
Staten Island Ry. gtd. 4½s, 1943	*JD	.. ....	.. ....	104½ Ss 2, 02	94	..
Ter. Assn. of St. L. 1st 4½s, 1939	AO*	.. ....	.. ....	107¼ Jy 21, 03	110	111
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	FA*	115¾ Jan 13	112¼ Feb 27	113 May 6	113½	..
St. L. M. B. T. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	AO	119 Mar 26	110 Mar 26	110 Mar 26	108⅝	..
Tex. & Pac., E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	100 Se 30, 03	98½	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 2000	*JD	118¾ May 10	115 Feb 24	115¾ May 20	118	118¾
Do 2d inc. g. 5s, Dec. 1, 2000	Mar.	93 Jan 27	85 Feb 29	89 Apr 22	..	90
Do La. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	*JJ	111¼ Jan 8	108 Jan 27	100 May 21	..	109½
Weatherford Mineral Wells & Northwestern gtd. 1st 5s, 1930	JJ*	106¼ Fe

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.	Lowest.	Last Sale.	Bid As'd.
Ed. El. Ill. N.Y.1st conv.g.5s,1910	*MS	108¼ Feb 17	102⅞ Mar 8	103¾ Apr 6	104¼ 104⅝
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	117 May 3	115¾ Apr 8	117 May 4	117 ..
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	102 Jan 19	100¾ Feb 2	101 May 11	.. ..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 5s, 1921	*MN	100 Mar 15	100 Mar 15	100 Mar 12	98 ..
Peo. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904	MN*	.. ....	.. ....	101¼ Jy 23, 03	100⅝ ..
Do 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	100⅝ De 16, 03	102⅝ ..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	AO	124 Mar 9	118⅝ Feb 2	123¾ Mar 30	121½ ..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	MS*	104 Feb 2	103 Apr 9	105 Apr 9	104 ..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	JJ*	108 Apr 22	103¾ Jan 22	105 May 11	103⅞ ..
Con. Gas Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	JD*	106½ Mar 16	104 Mar 5	105½ May 6	105 ..
Eq. G. & F. Chi. 1st gtd. g.6s,1905	JJ*	101¾ Feb 6	101 Mar 5	101 Mar 5	103½ ..
Mnt. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1947	MN*	105 Mar 30	105 Mar 30	105 Apr 27	.. ..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s, 1949	*MS	.. ....	.. ....	106 Fe 5, 01	.. ..
West. Gas col. tr. g. 5s, 1933	*MN			107½ Ja 16, 01	.. ..
MANF. AND INDUSTRIAL.					
Am. Cot. Oil deb.ext.4½s,Nov.1,1915	QF	99¾ Apr 29	95 Mar 14	99¾ Apr 29	98 99
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1919	MS*	81½ Jan 28	70 Jan 4	79 May 20	77 79
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	MS*	88 Jan 8	82 Mar 15	85 May 19	.. 87
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*JJ	78¼ Apr 14	74 Jan 18	78¼ Apr 14	.. ..
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	105 Ja 10, 00	.. ..
Consol. Tobacco 50-year g. 4s, 1951	FA*	61¾ Jan 23	53⅜ Feb 8	59⅞ May 21	59⅝ 60
Do registered		58½ May 5	57⅝ Mar 16	58½ May 5	.. ..
Distillers' Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 per cent. cap. g., 1927	AO	62¼ May 16	62¼ May 20	62¼ May 20	62½ ..
Dist. Co. of Am. col. g. 5s, 1911	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Se 16, 03	98 ..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	.. ....	.. ....	99 Jy 17, 99	92 ..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	92 Feb 23	92 Feb 23	92 Feb 23	92 ..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	107 May 2	105¾ Mar 16	107 May 2	107⅜ ..
Inter. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1013	*JJ	102 Apr 19	97 Feb 8	102 May 14	.. 102
Knick. Ice Chi. 1st g. 5s, 1928	AO	.. ....	.. ....	98 Fe 24, 03	.. ..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 9023	*AO	98¾ May 17	92¾ Apr 4	96 May 21	96 ..
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	90¾ Apr 23	87 May 9	87 May 9	87 90
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	66 Feb 29	65½ Feb 29	66 Feb 29	.. 65¾
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946	FA*	47 Jan 29	35 Jan 4	38 May 19	.. 38
Do inc. g. 5s, Aug. 1, 1946		4¼ Jan 23	1½ May 2	1½ May 2	1½ 3
U. S. Leath. Co. s. f. deb.g.6s,1913	*MN	112½ Apr 25	107¾ Jan 7	110 May 12	109 110
U. S. Red. & Ref. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1931	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	79 Au 12, 03	.. ..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	79¾ Apr 12	68¾ Jan 7	73¼ May 21	72¼ 73½
Do registered		79 Apr 7	69¾ Jan 7	78 May 20	.. ..
COAL AND IRON.					
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd. g. 5s,1909	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	55 No 2, 00	.. ..
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1943	*FA	90 Jan 12	86¼ Mar 11	98 May 19	96 ..
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g. 5s, 1911	FA*	79 Feb 4	69 Jan 5	73 May 5	.. 73
Do do Trust Co. certificates		73½ Jan 27	70 Mar 5	71½ Apr 22	.. ..
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	105 Feb 26	105 Feb 26	105 Mar 9	105 ..
Grand River C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919	AO	.. ....	.. ....	115 Je 23, 02	.. ..
Jeff. & C. C. & I. 1st g. 6s, 1926	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	107 Ja 22, 03	109¾ ..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	.. ....	.. ....	102½ Oc 27, 03	102½ ..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.g.5s,1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	106¾ Fe 27, 02	.. ..
Pleasant V. Coal 1st s. f. 6s, 1928	JJ	.. ....	.. ....	105 Oc 24, 00	.. ..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 5s, 1951	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	91 Jy 31, 03	.. ..
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s, Jan., 1917	AO	106 Apr 30	102 Mar 7	106 Apr 30	102 ..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	*JJ	106½ May 2	101½ Jan 12	106 May 2	106⅜ ..
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922	JD*	.. ....	.. ....	102 De 28, 03	.. ..
De Barda. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	104 Apr 20	100½ Jan 8	104 May 20	103 104
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s, 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	73 Feb 29	67½ Feb 2	71 May 16	.. ..
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.					
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	96½ Ap 29, 03	90 ..
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, Jan., 2397	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	100¼ Ap 8, 02	.. 96½
Do registered	QJ	.. ....	.. ....	100¾ Oc 30, 01	.. ..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f. 5s, 1925	JJ*	.. ....	.. ....	99 Jy 7, 99	100 Oc 99	.. ..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s. f. g. 5s,1918	*MN	109¾ May 13	108¾ May 13	109¾ May 13	109¾ ..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	.. ....	.. ....	105¾ Jul 2, 03	105 ..
West. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	*JJ	106¼ Apr 14	105 Feb 8	106¼ May 14	106¼ 106½
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950	*MN	104¼ Apr 4	101½ Jan 2	102 May 21	101½ 102
Do do registered		.. ....	.. ....	108¼ Ja 23, 03	.. ..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	.. ....	.. ....	107½ Je 23, 03	.. ..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	103⅝ Apr 27	101⅜ Apr 2	103⅝ Apr 27	.. ..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 21, 1904

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended May 21..$8,373,200

Week ended May 21, 1904.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	101¼	101½	101¼	101½	5
American Hide & Leather 6s	79	79	79	79	5
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	85	85	85	85	1
Ann Arbor 4s	93	93	93	93	1
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	169
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé adjust. 4s	91⅝	91½	91¼	91½	30
Atchison, Top. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	89	89½	89	89½	19
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95½	95½	94¾	95	64
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½	94¾	95¼	94½	95¼	60
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	101	101	100¾	101	125
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s reg	100	100	100	100	5
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest Div. 3½	90½	91	90½	91	90
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts., L. E. & West. Va. 4s	94⅞	95	94½	94¾	44
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	62	62	62	62	6
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	76¾	76¾	76¼	76⅝	112
Brooklyn Union Elevated 5s	103⅞	104	103½	104	119
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	1
Buffalo Gas 5s	63	63	63	63	1
Buffalo & Susquehanna ref. 4s	99	99	98¾	99	7
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞	5
Canada Southern 1st 8s	104¾	104⅝	104¼	104¼	6
Canada Southern 2d 5s	106⅝	106	105¾	106	2
Central Branch Railway 4s	94	94	94	94	2
Central of Georgia con. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106½	106½	33
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	73	74½	73¾	74½	32
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	34½	36	34	36	116
Central of Georgia 3d pf. inc. 5s	20½	23	20½	23	34
Central of New Jersey gen. 6s	132	132½	132	132½	24
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s reg	130	130	130	130	10
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100¼	101	100½	100⅝	43
Ches. & Ohio Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101¼	101⅝	101½	101⅝	6
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	115¾	115¾	115¾	115¾	4
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	103¾	104	103¾	103⅞	39
Chicago & Alton 3½s	79	79	79	79	1
Chicago & Alton 3s	83½	83½	83¼	83½	16
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. F.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94	94⅝	196
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. F.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg	93	93	93¾	93	25
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	3
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Illinois Div. 3½s	93½	93½	93	93	40
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	103½	103½	103½	103½	2
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	116	116½	116	116½	12
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Chi. & Pac. West. 5s	116	116	116	116	10
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, South. Minn. Div. 6s	112¾	112¾	112¾	112¾	9
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1933	116½	116½	116	116	3
Chicago & Northwestern deb. 5s, 1921	107⅜	107⅜	107½	107½	3
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	123¼	123½	123½	123½	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. tr. 5s	79⅝	79⅝	70	79⅝	46
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	103½	103⅝	103½	103½	94
Chi., Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s, Series M	96	96	96	96	6
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	89½	89¾	89¼	89	163
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	133½	133¾	133½	133¾	8
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	78	78½	76	76	128
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 5s	112	112	112	112	14
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	100¾	101	100¾	100¾	34
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis, St. L. Div. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	28
Colorado Fuel & Iron gen. 5s	98	98	98	98	9
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	84½	84½	84	84½	8
Connecticut Ry. & Lighting ref. 4½s	94	94	94	94	5
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	59¾	60	59⅝	59⅞	371
Denver & Rio Grande consol. 4s	98¾	98¾	98½	98½	8
Denver & Rio Grande impt. 5s	106	106	106	106	5
Detroit City Gas 5s	96½	96½	96½	96½	10
Distillers Securities Corporation 5s	62¾	63½	62½	62½	132
East. Tenn. Va. & Georgia consol. 5s	117¾	118½	117¾	118½	12
Erie 1st consol. 4s	98½	98½	98½	98⅞	3
Erie 1st general 4s	86	86	85¾	85¾	35
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	90½	90½	00	90	15
Flint & Pere Marquette consol. 5s	100	100	100	100	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	1
Georgia & Alabama 1st con. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	9
Green Bay debenture B	12	13	12	13	20
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	104	104	104	104	2
Hocking Valley 4½s	107¼	107⅝	107¼	107⅝	16
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	92	92	92	92	1
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	4
International & Great Northern 2d 5s	98½	99	98½	98¾	71
Kanawha & Michigan 4s	92¼	93	92¼	93	9
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	80	80½	79¾	80	21
Kansas City Southern 3s	69¾	70¾	69¾	70¾	56
Kings County Elevated 1st 4s	85½	85¾	85½	85¾	61
Kentucky Central 4s	98	98	98	98	1
Knoxville & Ohio 1st 6s	122	122	122	122	1
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	8
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98¾	98¾	98	98	36
Lake Shore debenture 4s	99⅝	99½	99⅝	99½	0
Lake Shore 3½s	100½	100½	100½	100½	3
Lehigh Valley, Pennsylvania 5s	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	5
Lehigh Valley of New York gtd. 4½s	108½	108½	108½	108½	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ext. 4½s	102	102	101¾	101¾	10
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼	115¼	3
Long Island gen. 4s	100	100	100	100	3
Long Island unified 4s	98	99	98	99	3
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	117½	117¾	117¼	117¾	10
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100¾	100¾	100¼	100¾	19
Louisville & Nashville-South. Ry. joint 4s	92¾	92¾	92¾	92¾	22
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	97½	97½	97	97½	50
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	12
Manhattan Railway con. 4s	103½	103½	102¾	102¾	8
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	20
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	90	90½	90	90½	5
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	113	113	113	113	3
Mexican Central 4½s	85	85	85	85	7
Mexican Central con. 4s	67	67	66	66	44
Mexican Central 1st income	13⅝	13⅞	13½	13½	50
Mexican Central 2d income	7	8	7	7¼	97
Mexican Central 3½s	96¼	96¼	96½	96¼	2
Midland of New Jersey 1st 6s	110¾	110¾	110¾	110¾	5
Minneapolis & St. Louis ref. 1st 4s	90	90	90	90	2
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¼	33
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	78	78	77½	77½	12
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	101¼	101¾	101¼	101¾	28
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	101¼	101¼	100½	101⅛	47
Missouri Pacific coll. 5s	107	107	107	107	5
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	105¼	106¼	105¾	105¾	9
Missouri Pacific consol. 6s	119¼	119¼	119¼	119¼	11
Morris & Essex 1st 7s	127½	127½	127½	127½	1
Morris & Essex con. 7s	132¾	132¾	132¾	132¾	1
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis 1st 7s	123¾	123¾	123¾	123¾	6
Nash., Chat. & St. Louis con. 5s	112⅞	113	112½	112½	14
Nassau Electric R. R. 4s	80½	80½	80¼	80¼	9
National R. R. of Mexico 1st con. 4s	74¼	74½	74¼	74⅜	10
New York Central ext. deb. 4s	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	1
New York Central gen. 3½s	99⅝	99½	98⅝	99½	112
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	5
New York Central, Lake Shore 3½s	90½	91	90⅜	91	15
New York Dock 4s	90	90	90	90	2
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	107¼	107¾	107½	107¾	57
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	92⅞	93	92⅝	92⅝	15
New York, Lackwanna & West. 1st 6s	129½	129½	129½	129½	1
New York, Ontario & Western 4s	102¼	102⅝	102¼	102¼	5
New York, Susquehanna & West. gen. 5s	102	102½	102	102½	4
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	97¾	98⅜	97¾	98⅛	156
Norfolk & Western, Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	91½	91⅝	91¼	91¼	17
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	73¾	73	72½	73	67
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	103¾	103⅝	104½	104½	56
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	103½	103½	103	103	15
Northern Ry. of California 6s	106⅞	106⅞	106½	106½	100
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	102¼	102¼	102¼	102¼	39
Oregon Short Line partic. 4s	94½	94½	94½	94½	133
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	115½	115½	115½	115½	2
Oregon Short Line 6s	122½	122½	122½	122½	8
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	102	102	102	102	2
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	114⅜	2
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛	1
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	95	95	94¾	94¾	24
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	96½	96¾	96½	96¾	4
Peoria & Eastern Income 4s	59	59	59	59	10
Reading general 4s	98¾	98¾	98½	98¾	131
Reading, Jersey Central coll. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	6
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	96	96	96	96	3
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	113⅜	114	113⅜	114	17
St. Louis & Iron Mountain unif. & ref. 4s	88	88	87½	87½	18
St. Louis & Iron Mt., River & Gulf Div. 4½s	92½	92⅝	92⅝	92⅝	12
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	112	112	112	112	10
St. Louis & San Francisco 2d 6s, Class C	103½	103½	103½	103½	3
St. Louis & San Francisco consol. 4s	96½	96½	96½	96½	4
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	82	82½	81¾	82	128
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	94½	94½	94	94¼	42
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	73½	73½	73	73	30
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. con. 6s, reg. to 4½s	109	109	109	109	2
St. Paul, Minn. & Man. 2d 6s	109	109	109	109	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	102	102	102	102	2
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st 6s	122	122	122	122	8
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80½	80½	80	80½	42
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	70	70⅛	70	70	61
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	3
Southern Pacific 4s	91½	92	91½	91⅝	29
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	101½	101½	101½	101½	41
Southern Railway 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107½	107½	20
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	115¾	115⅝	115¼	115¾	57
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	94	94	93¾	93¾	4
Standard Rope & Twine 4s	93	93	93	93	8
Tenn. Coal & Iron De Bard. 6s	38	38	38	38	3
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Texas & Pacific, La. Branch L. 5s	118½	118½	118¼	118¼	12
Third Avenue 4s	106	106	106	106	20
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	94¾	94¾	94	94¾	93
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Western prior lien 3½s	70	70	70	70	6
Union Pacific 1st 4s	84	84	84	84	3
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	104⅝	105	104¼	104¼	63
Union Pacific conv. 4s	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	10
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	96⅞	97	96⅝	97	418
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	78¾	78¾	78½	78½	20
United States Steel Cor. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	1,821
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	71½	73	71½	72¾	17
Virginia Southwestern 5s	71	71	71	71	1
Wabash 1st 5s	104	104	104	104	1
Wabash debenture, Series B	114¾	115¾	114⅝	115¼	21
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	58¼	58¼	57⅛	57⅞	473
Western New York & Penn. gen. 4s	81½	81½	81¼	81¼	1
West Shore 4s	93¼	93⅜	93¼	93⅜	6
West Shore 4s reg	109	109	108½	108½	13
Western Union real estate & ref. 4½s	107½	107⅝	107½	107½	24
Wheeling & Lake Erie con. 4s	101¾	102	101¾	102	91
Wheel. & Lake Erie 1st, Wheel Div. 5s	90	90	89¾	89¾	12
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	110¼	110¼	110¼	110¼	5
Total sales					$8,307,000

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

United States 3s, coupon, small	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾	*7
United States 4s, 1907, reg	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	1½
United States of Mexico 5s	100½	100½	100½	100½	4
Total sales					$6,200

*In $100.

STATE BOND.

Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. ctfs	6½	6¾	6½	6½	60

Grand total.....$8,373,200

The American Farmer All Right.

In 1870 there were 2,001,203 farms in the United States. According to the last census there were 5,739,000 in 1900. The advance in the value of farm products was from a fraction less than $2,000,000,000 in 1870 to $3,764,000,000 in 1900. In 1870 there were 5,888,987 persons engaged in farming, while in 1900 the number had grown to 10,483,000. The multiplication of labor-saving machinery on the farm has had much to do with sending some farm hands to the city in search of other character of employment, but the farm continues to increase in number, and the value of the farm products with it. There is no danger of the farmer passing from existence. He knows a good thing as well as his urban brother, and so does his boy. Improved methods of farming may continue to diminish the number of farm hands, but not even that fact will work to a discontinuance of the necessity for the farm laborer nor for the laborer in the harvest fields. The fact that Kansas farmers this early in the season are inviting farm hands to their corn and rye and wheat and alfalfa fields, with promise of good wages and board, is a strong argument against the blueness which so often attacks the American citizen when he imagines he sees an inpouring of the farmer and the farmer's boy to the cities. —Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

MAY

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

1904

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 21, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
BANKS.						
America	$1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 03	500	515
Amer. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	220	225
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 2, 04	750	850
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	340	375
Butch. & Drov's' (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 04	145	155
Century	100,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	700	..
ChathamNat.($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	325	..
Chemical Nat	300,000	25	B	May 2, 04	4000	..
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	..	..	.....	140	155
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	282	284
Coal & Iron Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Colonial	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 04	400	..
Columbia	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	400
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	209½	210½
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	157½	162½
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb. 1, 04	345	350
East R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	100	..
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	185	..
Fifth Avenue	100,000	25	Q	Apr. 1, 04	3700	4000
Fifth National	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	395	425
First National	10,000,000	7	S	Mar 30, 04	590	610
Fourteenth St.	100,000	3	S	May 2, 04	230	..
Fourth National	3,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	205	210
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 04	390	400
Gansevoort ($50)	200,000	2½	..	Feb., 1896	140	..
Garfield National	1,000,000	3	..	Mar 31, 04	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 04	380	400
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 2, 04	600	..
Greenwich ($25)	500,000	3	S	May 2, 04	250	265
Hamilton	300,000	3	S	Mar 30, 04	370	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	500	515
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	530	560
Internat. Banking	3,000,000	..	..	.....	140	145
Irving Nat. ($90)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	215	225
Jefferson	400,000	2½	..	Jan., 1904	140	160
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	500	530
Lincoln National	300,000	3	S	May 2, 04	1025	..
Manhattan ($50)	2,030,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	315	330
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	245
Mechanics' Nat. ($25)	3,000,000	**4	S	Jan. 2, 04	247	250
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	140
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	220	225
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	175	180
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	May 2, 04	400	..
Mount Morris	250,000	4	..	May 2, 04	195	215
Mutual	200,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 2, 04	180	190
New Am'dam Nat	500,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	420	440
N. Y. (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	277½	285
N. Y. County Nat.	200,000	50	S	Jan. 2, 04	1300	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	195	210
N. Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 15, 04	165	175
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1897	150	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	118	125
Nor. Amer. (Nat.)	2,000,000	..	..	Jan. 2, 04	202	207
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	225	232½
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 2, 04	262½	270
Park (National)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	455	465
People's ($25)	200,000	4	S	May 16, 03	275	295
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	103	107
Plaza	100,000	10	..	Jan. 2, 04	530	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	220	230
Royal	100,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	650	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	625	..
Shoe & L. (Nat.)	1,000,000	3	S	July, 1902	135	140
State	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	800	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	205
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	130
Twenty-third W'd	200,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 04	125	..
Union Exch.	750,000	..	..	.....	160	165
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	92½	96
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	725	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	..
TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.						
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 04	157	163
Bankers' Trust	1,000,000	..	..	.....	320	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	1,000,000	1½	Q	May 16, 04	345	355
Bowling Green	2,300,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	197½	201
Broadway Trust	700,000	..	..	.....	145	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	400	410
Central	1,000,000	120	Q	May 2, 04	1950	1970
Central Realty Bond & Trust	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	480	510
City	1,000,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 04	270	280
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	295	300
Commonw'lth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	75	80
Eastern Trust	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	165
Empire	500,000	..	..	.....	290	295
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	675	700
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 2, 04	1370	1400
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	525	560
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	190	200
Franklin	1,000,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 04	315	325
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	590	625
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	295	310
Kings County	500,000	2½	Q	May 2, 04	400	..
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	117	S	Jan. 2, 04	875	900
Lawy'rs' Mtg. In.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	165	175
Lawyers' Title In.	3,500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	260	270
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	325	335
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	285	300
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	475	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 04	990	1015
Merchants'	500,000	..	..	.....	180	200
Metropolitan	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 04	605	610
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	885	905
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	200	220
Nassau	500,000	2	S	Feb. 1, 04	250	265
National Surety	500,000	3	S	Feb. 4, 04	120	125
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10, 03	1060	1075
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	125
N.Y.Security & T	3,000,000	8	Q	May 2, 04	600	610
North American	2,000,000	2½	S	Dec 31, 03	252½	..
People's Trust	1,000,000	1	M	May 2, 04	310	340
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	330	360
Standard	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 30, 03	315	340
Title Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	423	428
Title Insurance	1,000,000	..	..	.....	130	140
Tr. Co. of Amer.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	225	235
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 11, 04	1350	1400
U. S. Mtge. & Tr.	2,000,000	8	S	Dec 31, 03	395	405
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 04	1450	1475
Van Norden	1,000,000	..	..	.....	192½	197½
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	Q	Apr. 1, 04	300	..
Williamsburg	700,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 04	235	240
Windsor	1,000,000	..	..	.....	155	170
GAS COMPANIES.						
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,478,300	..	..	.....	49½	51
Do preferred	8,572,800	1½	Q	May 2, 04	91	93
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	*3-10	¼
Binghamton Gas: 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	94	97
B'klyn Bor. Gas	500,000	..	..	.....	45	50
Do 1st mtge 5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 04	93	95
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3¼	4
††Do 5s	5,900,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	64½	65
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	106½	108
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	104½	106
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	90	92
Consumers' (J.C.) 1st 6s, 1904	600,000	3	S	May 2, 04	100	102
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	1½	S	Sep., 1900	25	28
††Do 1st cons. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1904	71	73
Do pr. l. 6s, 1918	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	100½	101¼
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	58	63
Grand Rapids 1st 6s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1904	101	106
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1	S	Dec., 1903	67¼	70
Do 1st 5s	9,100,000	2½	..	May, 1904	104	104½
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	..	June, 1900	57	62
††Do 1st 5s, 1939	2,750,000	3	S	May, 1904	104½	106½
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1926	800,000	3	S	May, 1904	44	48
Jackson Gas 1st 5s, 1937	310,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	..	108
††Lafayette 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	58	68

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 21, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
††Logansport&W. Val. 1st 6s, 1925	1,750,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	48	50
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1904	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	320,000	3	S	Apr., 1904	106	110
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Jan 10, 04	290	310
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	106¼	106¾
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	109½	111
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	106	108
Northern Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1904	104	105
††**Ohio & Ind.** 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	48	50
St. Joseph (Mo.) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	93	95
††St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Mar., 1904	90	92
††South Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar., 1904	70	77
Standard (N. Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1904	109	111
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	95½	96¼
FERRY COMPANIES.						
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	5	6
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1904	60	64
N.Y.&EastRiver	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 04	70	72½
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May, 1904	87	90
N. Y. & Hoboken 1st 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May, 1904	108	111
Do con. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	Dec., 1903	104	..
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	40	60
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	Dec., 1903	92	97
Union	3,000,000	½	S	Apr. 1, 04	29	32
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May, 1904	87	89
INSURANCE COMPANIES.						
Commonwealth	$500,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	100	..
Cootinental	1,000,000	18	S	Jan., 1904	750	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	..	95
Germ. Alliance	400,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	175	..
Germ'n-American	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1904	500	..
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1904	320	350
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	105	..
Hamilton ($15)	150,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	80	100
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	110	..
Home	3,000,000	7	S	Jan., 1904	315	325
Nassau ($50)	200,000	6	S	Jan., 1904	160	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb. 1, 04	..	100
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	250	270
North River ($25)	350,000	4	S	Apr., 1904	150	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	10	A	Dec., 1902	105	..
Peter Cooper ($20)	150,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	140	..
Phenix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	200	220
Stuyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1902	50	..
Un'd States ($25)	300,000	3	S	Jan 11, 04	85	100
Webester ($10)	300,000	10	S	Feb., 1904	300	400
Westch'gCity ($50)	250,000	15	S	Jan., 1904	560	600
INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.						
Allinnee Realty	$2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 04	75	90
Am.Bk. Note ($50)	3,900,000	1	Q	Mar 31, 04	53¼	55
American Can	41,233,300	..	..	.....	37	41½
Do preferred	41,233,300	2½	..	Apr. 1, 04	34½	35
American Chicle	6,000,000	1	M	May 25, 04	85	89
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	75	78
Am. De F. Wireless ($10)	..	..	..	.....	..	6½
††Amer. Mait. 6s	3,883,000	2	S	Dec. 1, 03	102	103
Am. Steel Found.	13,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	5
Do preferred	15,500,000	1½	Q	May 2, 04	20	22
Am.Type Found's	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 04	23½	26½
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 04	83½	86½
Am.WritingPaper	11,500,000	..	..	.....	3	3½
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	.....	13½	14½
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	72¾	73¼
Automat. Heat. pf	4,500,000	..	..	.....	90	93
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3½	5
Barney & Smith	1,000,000	..	..	.....	10	15
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	Mar. 1, 04	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1942	1,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1904	107	..
Bliss Co. (E. W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	140	152½
Do pref., ($50)	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	140	160
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 04	118½	120
Do pr., ex div.	7,500,000	1½	Q	Mar 15, 04	110	112
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*1¼	2
Calif. Cap. ($3)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*..	1-16
Camden Land ($3)	720,000	..	..	.....	*1-16	3-16
Casein of Amer.	5,492,000	..	..	.....	4	7
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10, 04	50	65
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	112½	115
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1	S	Aug 10, 03	14	18
Do preferred	1,247,280	3½	S	Feb 10, 04	55	60
Central Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	1¼	1½
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	8½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	3	S	May 2, 04	50	52
Cen. & S.Am Tel.	4,725,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	102½	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	May 16, 04	400	440
Claflin,H.B.,1st pf	2,600,300	1½	Q	Apr 30, 04	90	95
Do 2d pf	2,570,000	1½	Q	Apr 30, 04	90	95
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	.....	*¼	½
Con. Lake Sup.	74,070,000	..	..	.....	1-16	¼
Do preferred	28,402,400	1¾	..	Sep. 15, 02	..	2½
Con.Refrigerating	17,500,000	..	..	.....	3½	4½
Con. Rubber Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	1
Do preferred	1,149,300	1½	..	Dec., 1900	1	2
††Do deb 4s	2,850,300	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	10	11
Continent. Tobac. deb. 7s, 1905	1,381,100	3½	S	Apr., 1904	101¾	102½
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf., ($25)	476,220	..	..	.....	*..	3½
Cramps' Ship & Engine Building	6,250,000	1½	Q	Sep. 15, 02	15	20
††Cuban 6s of 1896	3,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 04	99	99½
Det. & Mackinac	2,000,000	..	..	.....	50	57
Do preferred	950,000	2½	..	Jan. 2, 04	87	90
Dominion Securities	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 02	5	20
Electric Boat	4,999,000	..	..	.....	25	30
Do preferred	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	60	67
Elec. Lead Reduc	10,000,000	..	..	.....	½	⅞
Do preferred	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	2
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	8	..	1898	6	7
Do preferred	8,123,000	2	..	Apr., 1892	9½	10½
El.-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Empire Steel	2,231,400	..	..	.....	..	7
Do preferred	2,500,000	1	S	Jan. 1, 04	30	40
Eria R. R. conv. 4s	35,000,000	..	..	.....	84	88
Guid H. Cup. ($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*3-16	⅜
Greene C. Cop. ($10) ex div.	8,640,000	3	..	May 25, 04	*15½	15⅜
Guggenheim Exp. 70% paid	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 04	85	100
Do warrants	13,000,000	..	..	.....	..	115
H'nack Meadows	3,000,000	..	..	.....	10	20
Do Knick.T.rcts	2,000,000	..	..	.....	15	18
††Do 4½s	202,000	2½	S	Jan., 1903	20	..
Hall Signal	1,585,200	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	65	80
Havana Tobacco	30,000,000	..	..	.....	25	29
Do preferred	6,000,000	..	..	.....	35	39
H'ling-Hall-M'vin	1,650,000	..	..	.....	¾	1½
Do 1st pref'd	900,000	..	..	.....	30	40
Do 2d pref'd	1,050,000	..	..	.....	4	8
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	.....	2⅝	..
Do preferred	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	15	20
Hudson Realty	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	115	123
Hudson River Tel.	3,613,200	1½	Q	May 2, 04	90	100
Interboro. R. T	35,000,000	..	..	.....	111½	112½
Int. Mercan. Mar.	48,000,000	..	..	.....	2¾	3
Do preferred	52,000,000	..	..	.....	14¾	15
††Do 4½s	50,000,000	2¼	S	Apr. 1, 04	50	60
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	..	..	.....	10	11
††Do 1st 5s	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 04	42½	45
Internat. Silver	9,944,700	..	..	.....	..	9
Do preferred	6,627,800	1	Q	Apr. 1, 04	..	35
Do scrip	1,085,343	..	..	.....	10	..
††Do 1st 6s	3,776,000	3	S	Dec., 1903	101½	104½
††Do deb 6s	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	88
Iron - Steamboat new ($10)	400,000	..	..	.....	*1¼	1¾
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*1-16	¼
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	.....	70	..
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	.....	*⅝	⅝
Lorillard (P.) pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	110	..
Mackay Co's.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	21½	22½
Do preferred	30,000,000	..	..	.....	66½	68
Man. Tran. ($20)	6,000,000	2	S	.....	*1¼	1½
Marconi W. T. of America	6,630,000	..	..	.....	35	40
Do tr. co. rct. ($5)	.....	..	..	.....	*2	2¾
Marconi Wireless of Canada ($5)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*¼	3
Mcrgenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	174¾	175¼
Mexican Gov. 5s	£22,700,000	1¼	Q	Apr., 1904	100⅞	101⅜
Mex. Nat. Constr. pf., $17 paid off	$7,000,000	..	..	.....	0	..
Mon. & Bos. ($50)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*7-16	½
Nat. Sugar pf.	10,900,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	100	102
N.Y.& Queens El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	35	45
Do preferred	1,250,000	..	..	.....	69½	72
N. Y. Biscuit 1st 6s, 1910	988,000	3	S	Mar., 1904	106	..
N. Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*4½	5
Nor. Amer. Lumber & Pulp	1,000,000	..	..	.....	1½	3
Nor. Securities	400,000,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 2, 04	97	98
Otis Elevator	6,250,000	2	..	Apr 15, 03	29½	31
Do preferred	5,489,800	1½	Q	Apr 15, 04	83	86
Pac. Pac. & Nav.	6,150,000	..	..	.....	¼	½
Do preferred	7,100,000	..	..	.....	¾	2
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	8,400,000	..	..	.....	⅛	⅜
Pope Mfg.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	6	6½
Do 1st pf.	2,500,000	..	..	.....	79	80
Do 2d pf.	10,000,000	..	..	.....	22½	24
Proct. & Gamble	5,250,000	3	Q	May 14, 04	352	355
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 04	195	200
Royal B. Pow.	10,000,000	8	Q	1903	115	120
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 04	101¾	102½
Safety Car Heat. & Light	4,849,000	‡3	Q	Apr. 1, 04	183	186½
Seaboard Air L.	20,000,000	..	..	.....	7⅞	8⅛
Do preferred	10,400,000	..	..	.....	16⅜	17
Do 5s	5,000,000	..	..	.....	86	87½
Seminole Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*½	¾
Simpson-Crawf'd	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	28
††Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	..	75
Singer Mfg.	30,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 30, 04	400	..
Standard Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Mar 31, 04	25	30
Do preferred	3,000,000	4	S	Dec 31, 03	110	125
Standard Milling	4,600,000	..	..	.....	..	8
Do preferred	6,000,000	1	..	Apr 11, 04	27	27½
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May 2, 04	74	76
Stand. Oil, ex d.	97,500,000	16	Q	Mar 15, 04	614	618
Stor. Power ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3-16	¼
Swift & Co.	35,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 11, 04	100	100½
Do 1st 5s, 1914	5,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	92½	101
Do rights					5	6
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	S	Jan 20, 04	*20	31
Tintic Co. ($3)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*3	4
Tonopah Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*8	8¼
Trenton Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	1893	9	11
Do pf., new	1,750,000	2	S&C	Apr 25, 04	75	81
Do deb. 5s	550,000	2	Jan	Jan 10, 04	70	74
Union Cap. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*9-16	11-16
Union Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 04	84	87
Do 1st pref'd	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 04	112	116
Do 2d pref'd	4,017,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 04	112	116
Unit. E. E. & P.	14,018,500	..	..	.....	1¼	1⅝
Do preferred	11,418,000	1½	..	Oct., 1902	12½	12⅝
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	.....	5	7½
††Un.Lumb.1st 5s	550,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 03	..	50
U.S. Cotton Duck	10,000,000	..	..	.....	..	3½
U. S. Envelope	750,000	..	..	.....	9	11
Do preferred	3,750,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 04	64	67
Universal Tobac.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	¼	1
Do preferred	1,000,000	..	..	.....	2	5
Va.-C. Chem. 5s	7,000,000	2½	S

MAY

1904

SENTIMENT RULES IRON TRADE.

Statistical Position Still Strong, but Orders Are Held Back — Lower Prices Predicted.

Present conditions in the iron trade are somewhat anomalous. The large increase in the production of pig iron, accompanied by an actual decrease in the stocks at merchant furnaces which began at the opening of the present year, continues; but the demand for finished products for future delivery is reported as being very small, relatively speaking, and even in pig iron prices—despite the strength of the trade position statistically—there is some evidence of a falling off from recent quotations. This is scarcely in keeping with decreasing stocks and increasing production, and certainly it is not capable of being considered an encouraging sign. The past week's decline in the price of the stocks of the United States Steel Corporation, the common on three successive days falling to new low prices, makes the questions involved of more than passing interest. On one hand the strong statistical position is pointed out as showing real improvement as compared with the closing months last year, and on the other the fact that orders for finished products are being held back is offered as conclusive evidence that the turning point in the affairs of the Steel Trust has not yet come.

The figures covering the production of pig iron and the stocks at merchant furnaces contained in the regular monthly report of The Iron Age show that the production in April was 1,553,706 tons, compared with 1,447,005 tons in March, while the stocks decreased during the month from 457,013 tons to 444,059 tons. It is apparent from this that the improvement that has been in progress for several months past has not yet run its course, but it is to be noted that the rate of increase in production as well as of decrease in stocks was less during April than it was during the first three months of the year, showing at least a slowing up of the movement. Moreover, the weekly capacity of the furnaces in blast at the beginning of May was 367,855 tons, as compared with 337,257 tons at the beginning of April, and trade authorities admit that it is at least doubtful if the demand will still further increase sufficiently to absorb pig iron at the present rate of production.

Commenting on the situation Rogers, Brown & Co. in their weekly review say:

"We have reached a pass in iron where underlying facts have no longer weight and sentiment alone rules. It is adverse sentiment, of course. Orders are held back in every line to the last possible moment, and then given out sparingly, the theory being that materially lower prices must come. The bear argument emanating from Wall Street and touching trade circles is briefly: Prices are 25 to 33 per cent. higher than they were in 1895 and 1897. We then had $7 No. 2 foundry at Birmingham and $9.50 Bessemer in the valleys. We must knock off the difference before we are at bottom."

If this argument holds good, and among the bears on Steel not a few will assert that it does hold good, the most pessimistic of the present critics of the stocks of the United States Steel Corporation may expect the facts as they develop to make him appear not a pessimist at all, but an extravagant optimist. Such conditions, unless all signs fail, would mean not a reduction of the dividend on Steel preferred from 7 to 4 per cent., but its complete elimination, and that for no short period, for even if the trust were to weather such an experience without bankruptcy it would necessarily take it a long time to re-establish itself on a sound financial basis.

Numerous arguments are advanced against a repetition of the conditions of 1895. Their repetition now, at least until economic conditions generally accommodated themselves to $7 iron, would be more disastrous now than nine years ago, for the present cost of production, owing to the increase in wages, is much higher than it was then. But that 1895 is to be repeated in 1904 is by no means a general expectation to say the least. That despite the holding back of orders the country has consumed the pig iron produced on a constantly increasing scale during the past five months is advanced as proof that the situation actually is far better than many would have it look better, too, perhaps, than surface conditions would indicate.

SCIENCE AND FINANCE.

London's Chilly Reception of an Electric Capitalization.

The fear that with the enormous consumption of coal which at present is going on there will come a time when steam-coal beds will be exhausted, especially in England, where the life of the beds of coal of this description is estimated at a generation, is likely to be allayed by a recent discovery of a substitute in the form of peat. According to our Consul at Nottingham, England, an electrical process has been discovered whereby peat can be converted into hard, smokeless steam-coal, which, while occupying less room in a ship's bunkers, will, it is claimed, hold its own against the best Welsh coal. According to a description of the process, the peat from the bog is placed in rotary cylinders, and after the water has been expelled by pressure electrodes with electric wires attached are inserted and the mass becomes the medium of the completion of the circuit. Heat is generated by the resistance offered, and this in turn gives the objective result sought—namely, a perfectly disintegrated or pulverized material, which separates freely into particles and has suffered loss of none of the properties primarily contained in the peat. Kneading and teasing operations serve to bring the mass into a plastic condition, so that it contracts into any shape or size desired. The cost is said to be much below that of coal at the pit's mouth. An initial plant is to be erected immediately in Ireland, where one-seventh of the surface of the land consists of peat bog.

The company that intends erecting this plant is the Electro-Peat-Coal Company, Limited, which has a capital of £130,000, of which £65,000 is reserved for working capital. This company intends purchasing the exclusive rights conferred by the British patents covering the invention from the syndicate that now owns the patents, and it is understood that subsidiary companies are to be formed so that a larger field can be covered. The report of our Consul as to the benefits likely to be obtained from these inventions and his belief expressed in such sanguine terms as to the feasibility of the plan contrast strangely with the warning which The Electrical Review prints with the purpose of dissuading investors from having anything to do with the undertaking or risking their money in a scheme which it considers unfeasible. This authority asserts that the electrical action for which so much is claimed is non-existent, save only as regards the heat generated, and that this heat could be generated for perhaps one-twentieth of the cost by other means. This naturally leads to the conclusion that the working costs will prove prohibitive, and that the estimates of the profits in the prospectus are illusory. The paper also states that the sample of the peat-coal briquettes supplied to it have lost from 36 to 40 per cent. in weight during the past few months by evaporation of moisture, which the process is supposed to remove.

Should The Electrical Review be correct, this undertaking would be but another of the many which the public have so easily been led to invest in with the hope of handsome returns, only to discover, when the practicability of the invention has been put to a test, that it will not work out profitably. The Pall Mall Gazette frankly says: "Under these circumstances, we think those who have subscribed would be wise to cancel their applications, as they can do before the lists close tomorrow."

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Capital	$150,000.00	
Surplus and profits	487,017.28	
Deposits	2,234,513.22	$2,872,430.50

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The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers; brisk south winds becoming westerly.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,968. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1904.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

THREATEN STRIKES ON ALL COASTWISE LINES

Demand to be Made for an Increase of Wages.

FREIGHT PILING UP IN HEAPS

Representatives of the New Haven Marine District Sleep on the Steamboat Piers All Night.

The marine, firemen and oilers on the lines controlled by the New York, New Haven and Hartford Compsny who quit work originally in sympathy with the freight handlers at the Fall River piers at the foot of Warren Street have now changed their attitude into a general demand for an increase in wages from $40 to $45 a month. According to the strikers this demand will be made on all the coastwise steamship lines.

Representativcs of the New Haven line's marine district stayed all night last night st Piers 18 and 19, North River, sleeping on extemporized couches. Representatives of other steamship lines did the same, indicating what is feared may happen.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday the delegate of the Marine Firemen's Union gave the first intimation of trouble in store for lines other than the Fall River. He said that 223 firemen and oilers had been ordered on strike on the Mallory Line boats for the new demand of an increase of wages from $40 to $45 a month. This demand, he said, was to be made on all the coastwise ships, and was to be enforced by strikes.

At the Mallory Line piers it was said last night that any statement that the oilers, firemen, or other members of Mallory crews were going on strike was absolutely false. The Mallory Line, it was added, had loaded and dispatched three vessels last week without the slightest trouble, and expected to send out the same number this week with just as much ease.

Twenty-seven handlers, deck hands, and firemen were taken off the Richard Peck when she drew into Pier 20, East River, on her westward trip from New Haven yesterday morning. No freight was handled at the pier. The Superintendent of the Central Vermont told the freight handlers yesterday that his men would not handle New York, New Haven and Hartford freight.

Unless conditions change, the Joy Line and the Metropolitan, as well as the Portland Line may be tied up to-day. The Clyde Line may suffer the same fate.

Meetings of the strikers were held yesterday in Hudson Hall, Spring Street, near Hudson Street, and at the Terrace Lyceum, 206 East Broadway, at which resolutions were passed in favor of extending the strike of freight handlers and firemen along the entire New Haven marine district, including Fall River, Providence, Bridgeport, Stonington, Norwich, and New Haven. It is stated, however, that the company has withdrawn the Stonington service.

The Fall River steamboat Priscilla came into her dock yesterday morning, and left on time at 5:30 P. M. Special preparations will be made to-day to have the piers all well guarded, as it is understood that the strikers are likely to prevent the non-union men from handling the freight from the various piers.

The strikers are incensed at the employment of private detectives by the company at the various piers, especially at Piers 18 and 19. They do not object to the employment of the regular police force.

Travelers by the Fall River Line were stopped by the private police when they went to go to the ticket office, and had to give an explanation before they were allowed to go in for tickets. This led to a lot of rough language. On one occasion two women travelers who did not understand the situation were stopped and questioned, and when they were informed of the situation after being allowed to pass the lines, they turned on two private detectives and scolded them in true feminine fashion.

About 100 Italians were employed moving the freight at each of the Fall River piers. They shoved it around so as to get it ready for handling to-day, when a supreme effort is to be made to deliver it. At the piers of the other lines there was the same number of Italians, who were working hard shifting the freight around. The Italians sleep and eat at the piers under guard of the police and the private detectives. At Pier 40, where there is an enormous amount of freight, the Italians moved it so that they could move between great piles of merchandise. Not a teamster was in sight, and an effort will be made to-day to get the teamsters who worked on Saturday to refuse to haul the non-union freight.

All the strikers seemed to be angry yesterday, and are evidently impatient to have some kind of action taken. They are very much displeased at the number of police around. Most of the strikers thought that the strike, being so general, would be ended speedily. Now that it looks like a long continued affair they are very warlike, and talk of extending the strike in all directions. It is possible, it was said last night, that the freight handlers who have made a demand for a new wage scale may also atrike on the piers of all the coastwise steamships to enforce this scale.

Several of the international officers of the union were in town yesterday, who addressed meetings of the strikers in Hudson Hall. At the conclusion of the meeting in Hudson Hall yesterday afternoon the following statement was given out by the Executive Committee:

"This strike is going to be won, no matter how long it takes. We will tie up every thing from here to Boston to-morrow. We are in the fight to win, and we are able to win. There may be 10,000 people involved before the strike is over."

NEWPORT, May 22.—The steamer Plymouth sailed to-night with only thirty barrels of fish. Before the strike the average consignment of fish for New York and Philadelphia by the boats of the Fall River Line was between 400 and 500 barrels a night. The shippers say that unless the strike is settled within two days they will be forced to charter vessels to carry their shipments. Such a proceeding would entail a great expense and would cause a heavy loss to the fishermen. The Plymouth took no other freight here to-night.

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HITS WOMAN IN AUTO.

Mrs. Gotshall Struck by Stone in Temple and Dangerously Hurt.

Mrs. William C. Gotsball, wife of the President of the New York and Port Chester Railway Company, was hurt yesterday afternoon by a man who struck her on the head with a rock while she was riding in an automobile. Mrs. Gotshall was returning from the Oakley Club, on Long Island, at about 6 o'clock. She was sitting in the rear seat with her husband, the machine being in charge of a chauffeur.

They were going through East One Hundred and Second Street, between First and Second Avenues, when a crowd of boys and young men swarmed about them, hooting, and throwing sticks and stones. Before the chauffeur could increase the speed one of the larger of the young men ran alongside the automobile with a heavy stone held above his head. He hurled this at Mrs. Gotshall's head, striking her just above the right temple. She fell fainting in her husband's arms.

Mr. Gotshall chased the thrower, but failed to catch him. Record time was made to Mr. Gotsball's home, 49 West Seventy-second Street, where Dr. William Polk was summoned. At a late hour he had not succeeded in restoring Mrs. Gotshall to consciousness, and her condition was regarded as critical.

Mr. Gotshall got in his automobile and went back to the scene of the riot, where he sought to attract the attention of the stone thrower by tooting the horn and making the presence of the automobile manifest. He was in hope of getting hold of the ruffian who had struck his wife; but there was no further demonstration. He then went to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Police Station, where he told Sergt. Price of the incident, and said that he was sure that he could identify the fellow who had injured his wife. Policeman Dodd went back with Mr. Gotshall, but they were unable to find the man they were looking for.

In the meantime Capt. Herlihy heard by telephone from a citizen who had seen the attack on the automobile. A number of plain clothes men were sent out to search for the stone thrower.

The police in the neighborhood have recently made several arrests of young men and boys caught throwing missiles at automobilists. They say that the neighborhood is extremely dangerous for those who pass through it in automobiles, and that they are in constant trouble because of the hostility of a gang of rowdies who are always on the alert to injure people riding in the machines.

Mr. Gotshsll, when seen at his residence late last night, said:

"Mrs. Gotshall has not fully recovered consciousness. She was struck with a stone that weighed several pounds. It struck her on the right temple, and caused a concussion. As Mrs. Gotshall very recently passed through a very delicate operation, I have grave fears that this unfortunate occurrence may tend to bring about a relapse.

"I regard this act as an outrage. This afternoon was not the first time I have had dealings with these street ruffians. This morning when starting for the club, in going through East One Hundred and Sixth Street toward the Ninety-second Street Ferry, a gang of hoodlums gathered and hooted and jeered, and then followed that demonstration with a shower of stones, which, fortunately, did not happen to strike us at that time.

"The hoodlum that hit Mrs. Gotshall rushed up to the side of the car and threw a large stone, which struck her in the temple. She dropped to the bottom of the car.

"I opened the rear door of the vehicle as quickly as I could and at once gave chase to the young ruffian. There was no mistaking him, as he had come sufficiently near so that I could not help but know who had thrown the stone which had caused such havoc.

"The young fellow ran hard and I went after him with about twenty feet between us. He kept on until he got in front of 313 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, when he ran in. I was about to follow him into that hallway when I heard so much shouting in the direction of the automobile that I determined not to take any chances with the howling mob of at least 200 people who had gathered about. Mrs. Gotshall had a quantity of jewelry upon her person and I felt quite sure that it at least would be in danger.

"So I gave up the chase and went back to the automobile."

KILLED RICH ITALIAN.

Martin Had Asked Vastel for Money Loaned—Vastel's Son Shot Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., May 22.—Antone Martin, the wealthiest Italian in this section of New Jersey, was shot and killed by Charles Vastel, a nineteen-year-old boy, at the Vastel home, on Hunter Avenue, last night. Martin had first attempted to shoot Vastel's father, and had fired one shot when the boy wrested a revolver from his father's hand and sent three bullets into Martin's body, and Martin died soon after at the hospital.

Vastel placed the revolver on a mantel shelf and then walked out of the house. He has not been seen since, although the police throughout the country have been searching for him.

The trouble which preceded the shooting grew out of a five-hundred-dollar loan which Martin had made to John Vastel, the boy's father. Payment was not due until next month, but Martin went to the Vastel house and asked for the money. Vastel refused to make any payment, and the quarrel followed.

Martin originally was a junkman, but had made much money in local real estate transactions and by loans to his less fortunate countrymen. He leaves a wife and seven children.

FOSSIL FIND IN COLORADO.

Evidences That Extinct Animals Could Look Backward and Sideways.

Special to The New York Times.

SANTA FE, N. M., May 22.—In excavating the bed of the Zuni River for a dam site quite a number of well preserved mastodon tusks and bones were found. Some of the latter were ribs fourteen feet long.

The Smithsonian Institution has been informed of the finds.

Three heads of extinct animals were discovered. They are about two feet in length and fifteen inches in width. The teeth are well preserved. The heads have two straight horns from sixteen to twenty inches long.

The position of the eye sockets under the horns make it probable that the animal eyes were situated on the side and quite a distance back on the head.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship City of Columbus, from Savannah May 21, and steamship Goldsboro, from Philadelphia May 20.

PRINCETON MAN'S BLOW KILLS YALE POLO PLAYER

H. D. Babcock, Jr., Fatally Hurt in Van Cortlandt Park Game.

EFFORT TO CONTINUE PLAY

W. G. Devereaux, Whose Mallet Inflicted the Injury, Shocked by Result of the Accident.

A mallet blow on the head which Henry D. Babcock, Jr., a Yale freshman, received in the Yale-Princeton polo match at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday afternoon, resulted in his death at 4 o'clock yesterday morning. He was the son of Henry D. Babcock of Hollister & Babcock, bankers, at 17 Broad Street.

The accident occurred while Babcock and W. G. Devereaux were having a spirited run down the field, the Yale man steadily carrying the sphere along. When the ball was almost at the Tigers' line, both riding at the utmost speed their ponies could command, they made a simultaneous effort to hit the ball. Babcock was seen to reel slightly, but that was all. Devereaux's mallet had struck him on the head, but there were few who saw or knew of it, and even Devereaux himself was not aware that he had hurt the other player. Babcock realized in a minute, however, that his hand had lost its strength, and that he could not manage his pony. So he waited till he had reached a spot where he could slide from off the pony's back and not get badly hurt, and that was what he did.

Capt. Baldwin of the Yale team was one of those who saw Babcock reel on his pony when he and Devereaux were having their encounter at the Tigers' line. He turned his pony's head and rode up to Babcock, who ssid:

"I have been caught—caught in the head. It's nothing, though."

Baldwin advised him to retire from the game, but Babcock protested. "It's nothing," he repeated. "I got this often when playing with the junior Rockaways and finished out the game."

Baldwin was obdurate, however, and filled his place with W. Huff.

Babcock lingered about the ground until the game was over. He was ministered to a little by his friends, who gave him whisky and oatmeal water and rubbed his head. They wanted to send for a physician, but he laughed at that.

When the game was over Babcock and three of his friends rode to the injured young man's home, at 20 East Fifty-second Street, in an automobile. On the way Babcock suffered from nausea, but he still protested that he was not badly hurt. The four young men reached the house at about 7:30 o'clock. Mrs. Babcock met them at the door. She noticed that there was something wrong with her son, and asked him about it.

"I was hit with a mallet," he replied. "I didn't finish the game."

Mrs. Babcock wanted to send for the family physician immediately, but the injured man again protested, though he complained at that time of a slight headache.

Mrs. Babcock sent for Dr. Alexander Smith of 18 West Fifty-first Street, who found a slight abrasion and discoloration of the patient's temple. The young man himself felt well enough to desire to know whether he could have his dinner, but Dr. Smith decided, because of the trouble which he had had with his stomach, that he had better confine himself to milk.

Babcock retired about 11 o'clock, and about 2 o'clock his labored breathing alarmed his brother. An effort to arouse him then disclosed the fact that he had lapsed into a state of coma. A little while before he had risen to get a glass of water.

Several members of the family rushed out to get a physician. Dr. Smith and Dr. George Lockwood of 18 East Fifty-second Street were called. The two physicians decided that there was some lesion of the brain and that an operation would have to be performed. They sent out a hurry call for Dr. Robert Abbe, but when he reached the young man's bedside his pulse had sunk so low that he could not be operated upon. He was then in a stupor, from which he could not be aroused, and sank steadily until he died.

Dr. Smith said that instances in which persons who had been injured on the head and retained the full possession of their faculties, like Babcock did, for a considerable time afterward had been heard of, but were not very common.

"I am inclined to the belief," he said, "that the lesion caused by the blow was at first very slight. The young man told me himself that he felt no pain in his head—only a little soreness on the temple where the mallet had struck him. There was no outward indication that he had been seriously injured. His death was probably caused by his rising suddenly from the recumbent position. The blow had undoubtedly injured a blood vessel in his head, which snapped when he jumped up quickly from his bed, resulting in cerebral hemorrhage."

Many of Babcock's classmates, as well as the players on the Princeton side at Saturday's game, called to express their sorrow at the accident and its fatal termination. Among them was Devereaux, who feels keenly his connection with the affair.

Babcock was twenty years old, tall and athletic, weighing about 165 pounds. For about four years before he entered Yale he was a member of the Junior Polo Club of the Rockaway Hunt Club, where his skill as a polo player was recognized almost from the start.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22.—Henry D. Babcock, Jr., who was fatally injured in a polo game in Van Cortlandt Park, New York, yesterday, played on the Yale polo team in its first series of games last October and November, and again this Spring. He was several times injured in previous games, but never here. A telegram to President Hadley of the university and by him communicated to the students during divine service to-day apprised his college friends of the fatal termination of the accident.

LACES STOLEN AT WORLD'S FAIR

Were Part of Mrs. Parenti-Darini's Exhibit and Very Valuable.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 22.—A number of very valuable pieces of rare laces have been stolen from the exhibit of Mrs. Elvira Parenti-Darini, who is reviving the art of antique lacemaking in the Italian section of the Manufactures Building.

A number of small pieces were placed on the stand for inspection and one by one they disappeared.

MOROCCO YIELDS TO BRIGANDS.

Withdraws Troops and Opens Negotiations for Captives' Release.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, Morocco, May 22.—Troops which were operating against the mountain tribes have returned. The brigand Raisuli demanded their withdrawal as a preliminary to the negotiations respecting the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley.

Letters were received from Raisuli today and negotiations were opened for the release of his captives. The Shereefs of Wazan have left to carry through the negotiations.

Raisuli's terms are kept secret.

By The Associsted Press.

TANGIER, May 22.—The Shereef of Wazan left this morning to meet Raisuli, the bandit chief who is said to be at Benisros. Mohammed El Torres, representative of the Sultan of Morocco at Tangier, has empowered the Shereef to say that the Government will grant all the demands of Raisuli if Ian Perdicaris and Cromwell Varley are handed over immediately.

The soldiers already have been withdrawn from the district where the bandits are located.

KILLED HIS WIFE'S SLAYER.

Husband of Murdered Woman Pursues and Shoots His Foe.

DUBOIS, Penn., May 22.—Mrs. Frank Faul, wife of a well-known resident of Cardiff, a village near here, sacrificed her life for her husband's hat to-day. An Italian, with whom her husband had quarreled, shot her down in cold blood as she was trying to recover the hat.

Half an hour later the murderer was lying dead, his head full of buckshot from the gun of the husband of the murdered woman. A quarrel of a trivial nature was the cause of the double killing.

Paul left his home Saturday night to visit friends at a boarding house, a short distance from his home. About an hour was spent socially at the boarding house when a quarrel arose between Paul and Saverio Pelligreno, who lived in the house. Although the quarrel was of a trivial character, Paul became suspicious that harm was meant, and left hurriedly for his home, leaving his hat lying on the ground in front of the house.

His wife urged him to return for the hat, and taunted him for his lack of courage, but Paul was timid, and Mrs. Paul volunteered to go. Paul was uneasy, and watched her from his door. She walked to the boarding house, which was in plain sight of Paul's home, and as she stooped to recover the hat Pelligreno fired point blank at her with a shotgun.

The shot entered the woman's head, and she fell dead. Paul, who had witnessed the scene, took a revolver and shotgun and started to avenge his wife.

As the Italian was trying to escape, Paul fired several shots from his revolver, but missed. Pellegreno succeeded in barricading himself in his room, and Paul stood guard in the hallway. The people about the house were terrorized and would not interfere.

After half an hour Pellegreno, believing that Paul had gone, stuck his head through the door. Quick as a flash Paul fired, instantly killing the murderer of his wife. After examining the body to see that the Italian was dead, Paul picked up his wife's dead body and tenderly carried it to his home.

When the police came to arrest him they found him weeping over the body and surrounded by his three young children.

The residents of the village condemn Pellegreno and uphold Paul, who bears a good reputation.

BRAVE WOMEN SAVE A TOWN.

Rush In Where Men Fear to Tread and Avert Nitro-Glycerine Explosion.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 22.—Because the women of the town of Millmont, Potter County, had more courage than the men, William Cardiff, a well shooter, was not blown to atoms and the town still exists.

Cardiff was oiling a wagon on which were half a dozen cans of nitro-glycerine. While he was holding the axle the wheel fell away from him, and he called for help. The men scattered in every direction, afraid that he would let the axle drop and cause an explosion.

Several women, hearing his cry, rushed to his help, and the danger was averted.

SMASH ON BOSTON ELEVATED.

Some One Tampered with Switch and Nine Were Injured.

BOSTON, May 22.—Nine persons were seriously injured in a head-on collision between electric cars of the Boston Elevated Railway in the Roslyndale section of this city this afternoon. Many others received minor bruises. It is believed that none of the injuries is fatal.

The accident occurred near the junction of Washington and Ashland Streets, and was due, it is claimed, to some one having tampered with and left open an emergency switch which had been constructed to facilitate repairs on the road. An inward-bound Walpole car ran into the open switch and crashed into an outward-bound Dedham car, which was approaching on the opposite track.

The Bedham car was moving slowly, but the derailed car was running at a high speed, and the two came together with sufficient force to wreck both and throw many of the 100 passengers from their seats.

Following the collision a fuse on one of the cars blew out, causing flames and smoke which enveloped the wrecked cars. This caused a fresh panic, and many women fainted.

New York Woman Kills Big Snake.

Special to The New York Times.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., May 22.—Mrs. Frederick W. Sewell of New York, who is here with a party of friends, has distinguished herself by killing and bringing in a bull snake measuring six and one-half feet in length. She will have the skin dressed and converted into a purse, belt, and hatband before her return to New York.

No More Women in Stockyards.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 22.—Because much of the work now done in the stockyards by women is declared "brutalizing and tending to dull the feminine sensibilities," the labor union will ask the packers to replace them with men.

Personally conducted coach excursion to World's Fair, St. Louis, via New York Central, 9:15 A. M. May 24th—$20 round trip. Our agents will give full particulars.—Adv.

MORGAN'S RELATIVE MURDER VICTIM, MAYBE

Aged Alfred Morgan Burned in Home—Stained Knife Near.

PASSERS-BY HEARD HIM CRY

Vineland Police Think That Tramps, Bent on Getting a Miser's Hoard, Slew the Old Man.

Special to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., May 22.—That Alfred Morgan, an aged recluse and a relative of J. Pierpont Morgan, was murdered early this morning and the little frame house in which he lived set afire in order to hide the crime is the belief of the Vineland police. His death makes a mystery such as Vineland has never had before.

A large jack-knife, its long, heavy blade spotted with blood, and one of Morgan's shirts, also stained with blood, were found after the fire. By some strange freak, these telltale articles escaped the flames which completely destroyed the house and burned Morgan to death. It is doubtful if it can be established, from an examination of the body, that the old man died from a knife wound or whether he was rendered unconscious by a blow and lay helpless as the flames consumed his body.

It is the general belief that murder has been committed, and the town and county authorities are acting on this theory. It has been common belief that Morgan was more or less of a miser and often made chance acquaintances. The theory, being built on these lines, leads to the proposition that Morgan took some tramps into his house last night and that they killed him in order that they might have a clear field to search for his supposed hoard.

Coroner Potter has taken charge of the investigation into the affair. He has already found two witnesses whose story strengthens the murder theory. They are Silas Robinson and Peter Passenti, who heard cries from Morgan's house as they were passing at 1 o'clock this morning. Passenti told Coroner Potter this story:

"We were on our way home, and, as we neared Morgan's house we could see a light in one of the rooms, although the curtain was down. We heard loud talking, and, as we passed the house, we heard Morgan cry out: 'Oh, Lord! Let me be! You are breaking my night's rest.'

"A moment later Morgan cried out again. This time we heard him say: 'Now, get out of here. I want some rest.' We paid no further attention, and continued walking up the road."

It was shortly after 2 o'clock this morning when Morgan's house was discovered to be on fire. It was burning fiercely when the volunteer firemen arrived, and soon was completely destroyed. Water was poured on the pile of smoldering wood and then a search was made.

There is another theory that Morgan's death was due to accident. Those who hold this theory maintain that Morgan, as he had often done before, had perhaps invited two or three strangers to his house and that they were drinking. The strangers may have departed, leaving Morgan alone. If the old man, they declare, had been under the influence of liquor, it would have been an easy matter for him to have collapsed and in falling knock a lamp over.

Morgan was a well-known character in Vineland and enjoyed considerable repute as a weather prophet. He is said to have been a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and was a lawyer of some note before he came here, more than thirty-five years ago. He was a contributor to various magazines a score of years ago.

He was known here as a cousin of J. Pierpont Morgan, and it was always thought that his secluded life had been due either to a love affair or family differences. Morgan appeared to be a confirmed woman hater.

For a number of years Morgan lived here in idleness, having received remittances of money from New York every month. He said the money came from his mother, who was wealthy. Suddenly the remittances ceased, and it was generally supposed his mother had died.

Of recent years Morgan, who was quite active, despite his seventy years, did odd chores about the town. He sawed wood for many persons in Vineland, and seemed to make more than enough money to support himself. He never received much mail, most of his infrequent letters coming from New York.

TENANT GETS "CARR DISHES."

But the End Is Not Yet and Famous Case May Be Tried Again.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 22.—The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court has just handed down a decision in the famous Otsego County dish case.

In 1903 Marion Cheesebrough, a tenant on a farm near Leonardsville, owned by heirs of Henry F. Burdick, plowed up a set of dishes. The dishes had been buried during Revolutionary war by ancestors of Burdick, and were celebrated in the family history under the name of the "Carr dishes." They had been sought in vain by each generation of the family. Cheesebrough kept the dishes, and the heirs of Burdick sued for them.

The trial of the case was decided in favor of the Burdicks, but the present decision is in favor of the tenant, Cheesebrough, the Burdicks being given permission to serve new papers within twenty days.

It is said there were many collectors after the dishes, and that $2,500 have been offered for them.

GEN. BELL ATTACKS GOVERNOR.

Colorado's Adjutant General Says He Was Influenced by Corporations.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 22.—Adjt. Gen. Sherman Bell, who is about to resign, declares that the Governor and Mayor played fast and loose with him before the city election, and that his disgust over their conduct in dragging the National Guard into politics is the cause of his retirement.

He asserts that Gov. Peabody and Mayor Wright wanted the Guard mobilized in Denver election day, but a week before that time the Governor revoked the order, and the Mayor, who had said he must have troops, told Bell he couldn't raise the money to pay them.

Election day Bell had troops at all the armories, and in the afternoon he sent a bugler through the red-light wards, who sounded the assembly and created consternation among the repeaters and ballot-box stuffers. Bell considers this a good joke, but the Governor takes a different view of it.

RUSSIAN BATTLESHIP SINKS.

Orel Goes Down at Cronstadt, but Is Raised Undamaged.

CRONSTADT, May 22.—The battleship Orel, which was brought here some days ago to receive her main battery and to be given the finishing touches before going into commission, suddenly sank at her anchorage on the night of May 20.

Vice Admiral Rojestvensky, Commander in Chief of the Baltic squadron, was instantly called from St. Petersburg, and under his supervision the work of pumping out and raising the Orel was begun.

The ship was raised this morning and was found to be undamaged, save that her interior was filled with dirty salt water. An examination showed that her Kingston valves had been opened, permitting the water to rush in. It is suggested that the carelessness of a workman might have been responsible for the opening of the valves, but an investigation into the affair is progressing.

While proceeding from Galernii Island, St. Petersburg, where she was built, to Cronstadt, the Orel grounded in the Neva and was only hauled off with considerable trouble. Some of the plates in her hull were found to be damaged.

DYED SOCKS KILLED HIM.

Poison Got Into Abraision Caused by New Oxford Shoes.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 22.—George L. Albanesius of Jersey City Heights, paymaster at the Alsens Portland Cement Works, is dead here from blood poisoning.

It was caused by the dye stuff from colored hose getting into an abrasion which a new loose-fitting Oxford shoe had produced on his heel.

$18,000 IN JEWELS GONE.

Stolen Mysteriously from a Chiffonier in a Chicago Home.

CHICAGO, May 22.—Diamonds, emeralds, and other jewelry amounting to $18,000 have been stolen from the residence of John W. Kiser, 3,357 Michigan Avenue. The jewels were put away in a chiffonier Saturday night and locked up, but to-day when Mrs. Kiser went to get some of the gems to wear she discovered that they had all mysteriously disappeared.

Detectives have been put on the case, but so far no trace of the thieves has been found.

WOMAN SUES FOR $50,000,000.

Amount Mrs. Greenbough Says Standard Oil Owes Husband's Estate.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 22.—Elizabeth T. Greenbough of New York, widow of Benjamin P. Greenbough, has brought suit against Henry H. Rogers of the Standard Oil Company and the executors of Charles Pratt, once Mr. Rogers's partner, for $50,000,000.

One-quarter of a cent on every gallon of kerosene oil manufactured by the Standard Oil Company since 1874 is what Mrs. Greenbough claims is due her as executor of her husband's estate because of an alleged contract made with Mr. Greenbough, who devised a plan for rendering the oil products non-explosive and to refine oil so as to produce a safe lighting fluid.

Mr. Greenbough had received $500,000 in royalties when he was lost at sea. A short time ago Mrs. Greenbough learned about the old-time contract, and the present suit is the result.

THREE WIVES CLAIMED HIM.

Revelations Follow Death of Prominent Des Moines Man.

Special to The New York Times.

DES MOINES, Iowa, May 22.—When the funeral of E. L. Dubois, a prominent Des Moines clubman, began to-day, three women advanced, each demanding recognition as his wife. One was Mary E. Dubois of Denver, another was Grace A. Dubois of New Orleans, and the third was the Mrs. Dubois with whom he has lived here.

Mrs. Dubois of Denver claims to have married the man in June, 1880, at Joplin, Mo., and to have had a home with him in Denver since that time. She said he lived with her for a few months at a time, and would then be absent several months, presumably upon business trips. The other two women made similar statements. By the Denver wife Dubois has had three children.

It is said that Dubois was a Captain with Roosevelt's Rough Riders; that he had held a commission in the Franco-Prussian war, and that he possessed numerous medals for some of his engineering feats for the Brazilian Government.

He leaves a fortune of more than $100,000, and each of his wives has retained an attorney. All attended his funeral in mourning.

MORMON WOMEN BARRED NOW.

Their Clubs Cannot Join the Federation Any More.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The General Federation of Women's Clubs yesterday adopted, without fully understanding the fact, a resolution which was intended to bar Mormons from becoming members hereafter. Mrs. W. W. Boyd, wife of a prominent Baptist Minister of St. Louis, offered an amendment to the report of the Committee on By-Laws, which, while it did not mention Mormons or polygamy, provided that women's clubs, in order to obtain membership in the General Federation, must have among its members "no one who is affiliated with any organization which tolerates, either by preaching or practice, the violation of National or State laws."

Mrs. Frederick Shoff of Pennsylvania, President of the Mothers' Congress, drew up the amendment and arranged with Mrs. Boyd to present it.

CITY ISLAND CAR RIOT.

Mounted Police Capture Eleven Boisterous Fishermen.

The police of City Island Station last evening rounded up and arrested eleven men who participated in a small riot on one of the City Island trolley cars, and charged them with having assaulted the conductor of the car.

The men were returning from fishing trips, and were on their way to a train on a horse car on the Bartow and City Island line. The men, becoming boisterous, broke the car windows.

Three mounted patrolmen of the City Island Station—Buckley, Rogan, and Wood—came along and captured eleven of the men after a short chase.

Business Men Will Appreciate
The Peoples Line Sunday Steamers to Albany. Trips commence May 29th. Direct train connections for points beyond.—Adv.

ALL PE-CHI-LI STRAIT IS SOWN WITH MINES

Russian Desperation Imperils the Ships of Neutral Powers

MINES SET ADRIFT AT SEA

Times's Wireless Boat Finds Two Only Six Miles from Wei-Hai-Wei.

21 FOUND BY TWO OTHER BOATS

Gen. Oku's Army is Behind Port Arthur, Prepared to Storm It—Kuroki Waiting for Third Army.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

By De Forest's Wireless Telegraphy to Wei-hai-Wei.

Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AT SEA ON BOARD THE TIMES'S STEAMER HAIMUN, May 22.—Although the Japanese Government is still prohibiting the movement of the Haimun into the real theatre of war, yet it is possible in these waters to form a more accurate estimate of the conditions of the struggle than hitherto has been the case.

Promiscuous Sowing of Mines.

The Russians at Port Arthur are in a desperate frame of mind, and they have made their desperation an excuse to sow the whole Strait of Pe-chi-li with floating blockade mines.

Not only have these diabolical machines been placed off their own shores and in their own waters, but it is reported that launches and junks have been sent out to drop mines at night or in fogs in waters likely to be used by the Japanese warships and transports.

These mines have drifted into the high seas and Chinese waters, where they constitute the gravest danger to neutral shipping. Yesterday the Haimun passed two floating within six miles of Wei-hai-Wei.

Even as an act of a desperate garrison, this must be in violation of the law of nations. The Japanese are doing their best. In fact, they have lost three warships during the past week trying to cope with this evil, but though every expedient has been tried they cannot control the loose infernal machines deliberately floated out into the high seas.

[Wei-Hai-Wei, near which port the Haimun found the Russian mines, is about 100 miles from Port Arthur, across the Strait of Pe-Chi-Li. A dispatch from The Chicago Daily News's boat, the Fawan, says that she passed eight floating mines and that a Chinese junk picked up thirteen at sea.]

Kuroki Harassed by Cossacks.

As nearly as I can estimate it, the Japanese military situation at the beginning of this week is as follows:

Gen. Kuroki is still at Feng-Wang-Cheng, where he has found it necessary to halt, in the first place to pull his force together for the advance over the heavy country lying between him and Liao-Yang, and, secondly, to await the landing of the Third Army Corps, which will advance north toward the same objective until able to co-operate with him.

It would appear that Kuroki has suffered some annoyance from enterprising bands of Cossacks, who menace his communications. To meet their efforts, the communications of the troops of the First Army Corps have been reinforced with reserve battalions from Japan.

The Russians on Kuroki's front maintain their observation with groups which are in constant touch with the Japanese outposts. As was to be feared, there has been some heavy weather which renders the country in Kuroki's immediate front swampy and difficult.

Oku's Advance Stubbornly Resisted.

The fortunes of Oku's (Second) army corps show some success, but he is meeting with stubborn resistance in his advance.

A division, it will be remembered, landed behind the Elliott group of islands at Pitsewo, seized the railway at Polandien, and planted themselves as a stop against Russian reinforcements from the north.

Simultaneously the two remaining divisions landed on the shores of Kerr Bay, just north of Liu-Sbu-Tun, and immediately seized the narrow isthmus at Kin-Chau Bay, thus isolating Port Arthur and the Kwan-Tung Peninsula. It will be the duty of this corps to reduce Port Arthur.

The untoward events of the past week will only stimulate Japan in her efforts to reduce Port Arthur by a coup de main. At present, however, there is every indication that the Russian garrison intends

to make strenuous efforts to prevent a too rapid fall of the fortress.

Guns of Ships on Shore.

The disabled ships have been dismantled and their guns placed in recently constructed shore batteries, a succession of which cover the northeastern approaches to Kin-Chau and the approaches to Dalny, which the Japanese have not yet occupied.

Although the ultimate case of Port Arthur is hopeless, yet if the Russians maintain the attitude which their field works indicate, Port Arthur will not fall without heavy sacrifices.

As far as it is possible to form an estimate, 10,000 troops constitute the present garrison of the fortress, besides 5,000 to 7,000 bluejackets.

The statements in regard to foodstuffs are conflicting, but we know that considerable food still reaches Pigeon Bay in junks from the coast of China. Of coal they are short, but their uses for coal have practically vanished. Of ammunition they are not short.

Fortress Garrison Desperate.

Russian refugees from Dalny who reached Chinese ports in junks during the last few days report that the Russian garrison is desperate and determined to carry on the defense of the place by every possible means. I shall refer to this matter presently.

In the meantime I must go back to the landing of the Third Army Corps. As already mentioned, a division from this latest mobilization landed last week on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, twenty to thirty miles south of Kai-Chou.

It was while holding the Miaotao Straits against torpedo attack from Port Arthur for the passage of transports of this army that the battleship Hatsuse met disaster.

Details of the landing of this force are not to hand, except from Russian sources, but it is evident that the Russians had sufficient warning to destroy the railway, which they have completely torn up as far as Kai-Chou.

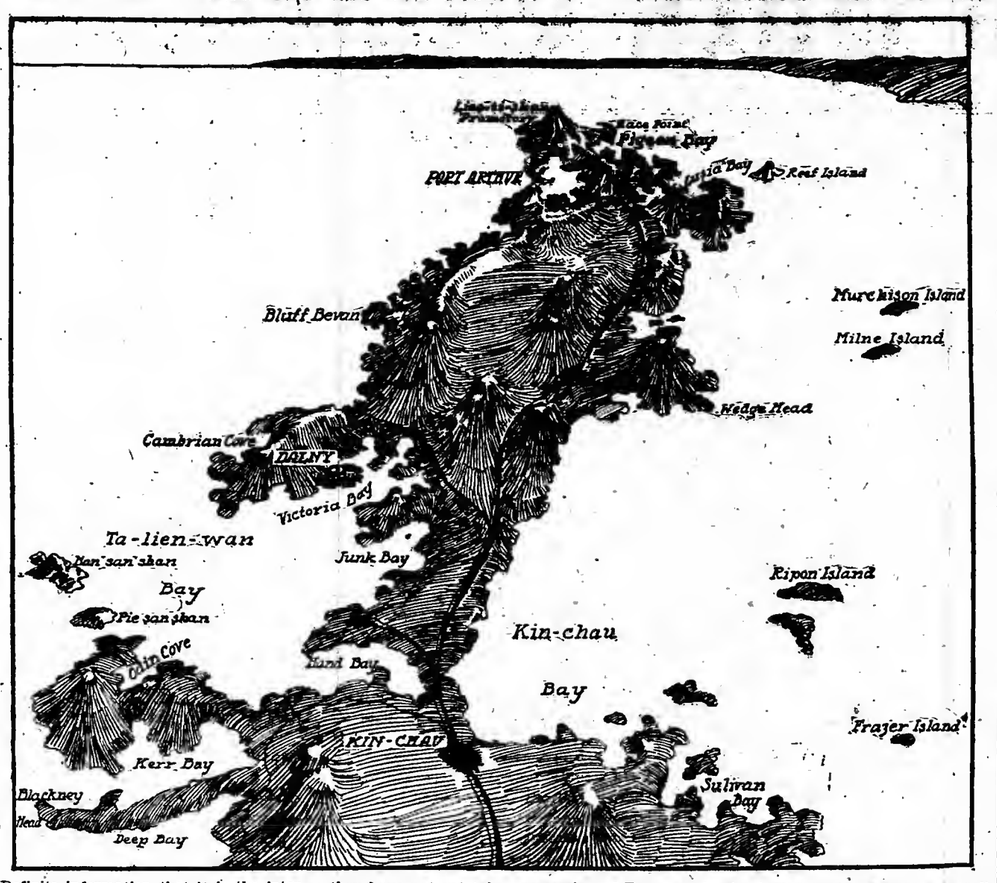
It is now safe to estimate that the forces Japan has placed in Manchuria and on the Liao-Tung Peninsula total 150,000 men.

It can be said with practical certainty that by the end of the current week Gen. Oku will be in complete occupation of the whole of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, with the exception of the Kwan-Tung Peninsula proper. The Russian force between Foo-Chow and Kai-Chow is not worth consideration.

The Japanese Third Army Corps, as soon as complete, may meet some opposition at the Tashi-Chao railway junction for Niu-Chwang, but according to reports which have been received the former can only be held long enough to delay the Japanese advance. At present the Russian concentrations by which they trust effectually to oppose the Japanese advance to Liao-Yang are at Lien-Shan. The Japanese occupation of Niu-Chwang, therefore, may be expected to follow immediately the occupation of the junction. The confining of the Russian force now occupying Kwan-Tung to the general perimeter of the defenses of Port Arthur presents no difficulties, as the Russian defenses recently raised on the Kin-Chau Isthmus to take six batteries of field artillery can be reached in the main by naval fire.

As can readily be understood, the sudden change of land based has strained to the full the fleet in its convoying duties. With transports to escort, batteries to land, and mines in the open sea and shallows to destroy, Port Arthur has been left alone somewhat by the Japanese.

WHERE THE GREAT BATTLES FOR POSSESSION OF PORT ARTHUR WILL OCCUR.



Definite information that it is the intention of Gen. Oku, in command of the Second Japanese Army, to attempt the capture of Port Arthur immediately by direct attack is given in a wireless dispatch from the correspondent of The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES on the steamer Haimun.

Two divisions of infantry have been put ashore already at Liu-Shu-tan, on the western shore of Kerr Bay and have seized the entrance to the neck of land between Hand Bay and Kin-Chau Bay, south of Kin-Chau Bay. Contrary to various reports, they have not yet taken possession of Ta-Lien-Wan Bay and of Dalny.

The above map, giving a bird's-eye view of the Kwan-Tung Peninsula, looking southward, will show the difficulties to be met by the Japanese in their task of reducing the fortress.

The Russian garrison has mounted batteries to command the valleys leading from Kin-Chau and Dalny, guns having been dismounted from some of the disabled ships to supplement the army's artillery.

It is pointed out, however, by The Times's correspondent, that some of these batteries can be dominated by the warships, and it is known from accounts given by persons who have familiarized themselves with the peninsula that the hills just south of Dalny will afford position for the placing of batteries that will dominate the other hills to the southward.

It was ten miles off the Liao-ti-shan promontory that the Japanese battleship Hatsuse was sunk by Russian mines. A Japanese cruiser and torpedo boat destroyer were sunk by mines in Kerr Bay while preparing for the landing of troops.

SAW MANY TRANSPORTS.

Correspondent Says Japanese Vessels Were Not Escorted.

LONDON, May 23.—The correspondent of The Daily Mail at Kohe, Japan, cables the following:

"Returning from Korea through the Yellow Sea this (last) week I saw Japanese transports in every direction. They were traveling without escort. Sometimes as many as ten at a time were counted."

SKRYDLOFF IN VLADIVOSTOK.

Enthusiastically Received, He Conveys Emperor's Message to Sailors.

VLADIVOSTOK, May 22.—Vice Admiral Skrydloff arrived here at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. He was met at the Okeaneki station, thirteen miles outside Vladivostok, by Major Gen. Voronetz and deputations of the military, naval, and municipal authorities, as well as by an enthusiastic crowd, and bread and salt were given him.

Entering the town the Admiral drove to the pier in an open carriage, escorted by Cossacks, and boarded the cruiser Rossia, on which a short service was held.

The chaplain sprinkled and blessed the Admiral's flag before it was run up to the masthead, where it was greeted with a salute from all the cruisers in the harbor.

The day happened to be the eighth anniversary of the launching of the Rossia, and also Vice Admiral Skrydloff's saint's day. In an address to the officers and crew of the Rossia the Admiral said:

"The Emperor orders me to convey his greetings and loyal thanks for your gallant services, in consideration of which he reduces your tour of sea duty to three years."

This announcement was greeted with cheering, and the band played the national anthem.

Admiral Skrydloff then visited the other cruisers and repeated the royal message.

NO BUSINESS AT VLADIVOSTOK.

Opening of the Russian Port to Trade Has No Effect.

VLADIVOSTOK, May 22.—The Japanese cruisers reported as being between Gensan and Vladivostok so far have not been sighted.

The opening of Vladivostok to trade has as yet had no effect in reviving business, which is at a complete standstill.

The town is in an excellent condition and the general health of the people is good.

COSSACKS ACTIVE IN KOREA.

Force That Attacked An-ju Trying to Join Other in the Northeast.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TOKIO, May 22.—The remnant of Cossacks who attacked An-ju on May 10 are evidently riding in an easterly direction, with the intention of joining their comrades in Northeast Korea.

The Russians there are again showing considerable activity.

KUROKI PUZZLES KUROPATKIN.

Movements of the Japanese Keep the Russian Chief Guessing.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—A dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin to the Emperor is as follows:

"Our patrols and cavalry detachments are reconnoitring this side of the Fin-Chou Range, seventy-five miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

"The Japanese cover their dispositions by small advance guards, consisting of as much as a regiment of infantry with artillery and cavalry posted along the high roads, and as little as two companies at unimportant points. Japanese cavalry are seldom seen.

"From reports received yesterday I have concluded that the first Japanese army is concentrated as follows: Two divisions at Feng-Wang-Cheng and its environs, and one at Hahalin, half way between Siu-Yen and Feng-Wang-Cheng.

"It is stated that Feng-Wang-Cheng is being fortified."

LONDON, May 23.—The Daily Telegraph this morning prints the following dispatch, dated May 19, from its correspondent at the Japanese headquarters, which the dispatch does not locate:

"There has been no change in the position here for the past ten days.

"Our advanced position is in touch with the enemy near Mao-Tien Pass, where the Liao-Yang road traverses the defile.

"The Russian line extends from Hai-Cheng to the west of Mao-Tien Pass."

NO PORT ARTHUR SORTIE.

Story of a Battle Started by Receipt of News of Fight at Kin-Chau.

LONDON, May 22.—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to Reuter's Telegram Company says that the report of a sortie by the Port Arthur garrison has not been confirmed.

It appears, says the dispatch, to have originated in the receipt of Lieut. Gen. Stoessel's report of the fight at Kin-Chau, this, together with the fact that Gen. Stoessel commands at Port Arthur, giving rise to the rumor that the garrison had made a sortie.

SHELL KILLS 25 SAILORS.

Disaster to a Japanese Destroyer Off Port Arthur.

TOKIO, May 22.—During the reconnoissance of Port Arthur made by Admiral Togo on Friday of last week a shell hit the torpedo-boat destroyer Akatsuki.

One officer and twenty-four men were killed.

CZAR'S NAME DAY AT THE FRONT

Kuropatkin Holds Thanksgiving Services and Troops Salute the Wounded.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—Gen. Kuropatkin to-day sent the following telegram to Emperor Nicholas:

"To-day, in the presence of all the troops here, forming the chief force of one of our divisions, a thanksgiving service in honor of St. Nicholas, the Miracle Worker, was celebrated.

"After a Te Deum I thanked the troops in behalf of your Majesty for their valiant self-denying services and personally communicated to them the tenor of your Majesty's dispatch of May 20. The troops replied with a hearty cheer to the wishes I expressed for your Majesty's health and long life.

"The newly created knights of the military orders, and all of the wounded officers and men of the regiments present were then called out and the troops, headed by myself, marched past these brave men."

THE WRECK OF THE BOGATYR.

Report That Russian Cruiser Ran on Rocks Confirmed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 22.—Private advices received from Vladivostok confirm the report that the cruiser Bogatyr was run on the rocks.

Officials claim that they have no information regarding the incident, and it is not known whether or not the ship has yet been hauled off.

PERIL OF ETHIOPIANISM.

Signs of Unrest Among Natives in British South Africa.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

JOHANNESBURG, Transvaal Colony, South Africa, May 22.—Persistent rumors of unrest among the native tribes have been rife for some time. "Unrest" is perhaps too strong a word to use at present. The natives have been talking a good deal and feel themselves dissatisfied, but only in a vague manner.

It seems likely that if a check is put upon the activity of the Ethiopian movement the natives will eventually settle down again. Should Ethiopianism, however, produce a leader capable of overcoming the mutual jealousies of the various tribes and uniting them in common action, the native question will then assume an acute form and must be left to the people of South Africa to settle it once for all.

Ethiopianism is an importation from the United States which, under the guise of religious teaching, preaches the doctrine of Africa for the native races. The propaganda has sown and still is sowing seeds of discontent among the native tribes, and serves to perpetuate the unsettled condition of the natives.

TO DESTROY ARMENIAN TOWNS.

Turkey Wants to Prevent Concentration of Insurgents in Mountains.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 22.—It is said that the authorities contemplate destroying all Armenian villages in the Sassun District of Asia Minor.

This is in order to prevent the concentration of insurgents in the mountains and to bring about the installation of the villagers on the plain, where they may be better supervised.

CZAR PERSUADED ALEXIEFF.

Declined His Resignation and Urged Him to Stay at Front.

LONDON, May 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says:

"I am informed on good authority that Viceroy Alexieff tendered his resignation to the Emperor, giving ill-health as the reason for his desire to be relieved, but the Emperor persuaded him, in a gracious telegram, to remain at his post."

WAR HELPS SALMON CANNERS.

Great Demand for Cheaper Grades, Which Have Advanced 50 Per Cent.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, May 22.—The Russian-Japanese war is proving a boon to the fishing industry, particularly in the cheaper gradee, or pink salmon. As a result, the prospects for the canners appear very much brighter for the coming season than they did a few weeks ago. There is never any dearth in the run of cheaper grades of salmon, and if they command good prices there is encouragement for the canners to pack them.

It is a fact that but very recently pink salmon were quoted at 50 cents a dozen. The demand caused by the outbreak of the war in the Far East has caused a sharp advance, and now buyers are going among the canners who are so fortunate as to have stores on hand and offering 65 cents. The canners are holding out for 75 cents, and are confident of getting their price within the next sixty days.

As an illustration of what this means it is pointed out that the holdings of one canner have advanced in value $10,000 in the past thirty days.

JAPAN'S NEW POPULAR LOAN.

Bankers in Tokio Accept the Terms Offered by Government.

TOKIO, May 23.—After repeated conferences between the bankers, the Ministers, and the Elder Statesmen of Japan the bankers have accepted the terms of the new popular loan of $50,000,000. It will be issued at 92, bear 5 per cent. interest, and run for seven years.

The former loan was issued at 95, and is to run for five years.

FAMINE AND DISEASE IN RUSSIA'S ARMY

Troops at the Front Declared to be Demoralized.

PRACTICALLY NO DISCIPLINE

News Sent to His Mother by a Jewish Surgeon Through a Ruse That Tricked the Censor.

LONDON, May 23.—The correspondent of The Times in Russia says that the mother of one of the Jewish surgeons who were sent from Warsaw to the war recently received from her son a letter which throws a characteristic light on the results of the Russian censorship.

The letter, which is written in the usual official Russian style and bears the stamp of the censor, states that the writer is in good health, that admirable order prevails among the troops, who are certain of victory and amply supplied with all necessaries, and that there is so little illness that the army surgeons have hardly anything to do.

It concludes with a request that his mother send some Hebrew books, of which he gives the titles.

These read:

"Famine and Destitution," "Consequent Fearful Epidemics," "Scarcely Any Sanitary Appliances," "Demoralization of the Army Constantly Increasing," "End of Discipline," "Wish I Were Taken Prisoner."

Evidently the censor did not know Hebrew.

JAPAN'S FUTURE POLICY.

Ito Urges Broadminded Recognition of Other Nations' Claims.

LONDON, May 23.—The Standard's correspondent at Tokio, telegraphing under date of May 21, says:

"Addressing a meeting of financiers today on the importance of securing the sympathy of the civilized world in the present momentous crisis, Marquis Ito strongly urged the importance of Japan being contented to enforce her legitimate claims, never for a moment wavering in frank and broad-minded recognition of the legitimate claims and interests of other nations.

"The speech is considered significant as foreshadowing Japan's future policy with regard to Korea and Manchuria."

ROUTED COSSACK SQUADRON.

Japanese Who Landed at Taku-Shan Had a Hard Fight.

TOKIO, May 22.—A supplemental report was received here to-day covering the opposition encountered by the Japanese force which landed at Taku-Shan, about fifty miles west of the mouth of the Yalu, on May 20. (May 19?)

The Russians consisted of a squadron of the independent Trans-Baikal Cossacks. They vigorously resisted the Japanese advance at the bridge, and only retreated after one officer and nine men were killed and a number of men were wounded. One Russian officer and four men were captured. The Japanese lost one man killed.

The Russians retired in the direction of Hsiu Yen and Shalichai.

BROKER'S "TEN SPOT" LOST.

William A. Beadleston Looking for Valuable Coach Dog.

William A. Beadleston, a broker, living at 332 West One Hundred and Fourth Street, spent several hours yesterday in driving to police stations throughout the city seeking information of his coach dog, "Ten Spot," who has been missing for several days.

He asked the police to aid him in his search. The dog wears a silver collar on which is engraved "Ten Spot of the Coach Good Times."

All the plates used in the publications of Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co., including "Country Life in America" and "The World's Work," are made by The GILL Engraving Company.
140 Fifth Avenue.

SITUATION IN TIBET GROWING SERIOUS

British Casualties in Action to Date Total 57.

NATIVES BECOMING CONFIDENT

Their Military Capacity Greatly Increased—Expedition in a Sortie Loses Two Men Killed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GYANG-TSE, May 22.—A small force from our garrison, Chung-lo, moved out yesterday under Col. Brander to clear the line to the south.

After capturing and burning three farmsteads then or previously occupied by the enemy, the Colonel returned.

I regret to report that two Sikhs were killed and Lieut. Hodgson wounded, though not seriously, during the blowing in of the doorway of a house on May 19. The Tibetans' losses were about thirty.

Our total casualties since crossing the Tangla, excluding the injuries not received in action, amount to fifty-seven, which will perhaps surprise some inclined to underestimate the military importance of the present operations.

It cannot be too often reiterated that the temper and self-confidence and actual military capacity of the Tibetans has much increased lately.

Diplomacy has proved useless, and it is now absolutely necessary to carry through the operations against the enemy, to whom every possible indulgence has been shown for many years, but whom nothing will convince but a display of force.

It is essential that the ultimate settlement shall not be different from what was recognized from the beginning as necessary to the security of the Indian frontier, but the means adopted to secure this settlement must now, by the Tibetans' own choice, be other than those for a long time offered by the Indian Government.

STEALING TELEGRAPH TOLLS.

Alleged Trick of an Operator Arrested in Avon, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

ROCHESTER, May 22.—The Western Union Telegraph Company has employed George Raines to prosecute George L. Borden, its operator at Avon. Borden has been arrested on the charge of forgery and is out on bail. The Avon office is one of many that has been under surveillance, and upon the result of the prosecution of Borden further arrests depend.

Borden is accused of receiving a thirty-cent message, sending it, signing the name of another office, destroying the original copy, and pocketing the tolls. This trick has cost the Western Union large sums annually, the company alleges, and is practiced in various parts of the country.

It is said that the office Borden is alleged to have signed was not open on the night the message was sent, and that this fact enabled the company to determine the fraud. If convicted Borden may receive five years. The company intends to make an example of him.

CUNARD LINE'S REASONS.

Why It Broke Agreement with Continental Lines.

LONDON, May 23.—Lord Inverclyde has a letter in The Times this morning in reply to the letter of Herr Ballin published May 16. In that letter the Director General of the Hamburg-American Line said he never knew why the Cunard Line retired from the agreement entered into between British and Continental lines, under which the latter renounced the Anglo-Scandinavian emigrant traffic.

He added that he had exhausted all means to conciliate the Cunard Company, and that therefore the Hamburg-American Line had no alternative but to endeavor to secure a share of the Anglo-Scandinavian traffic.

In his reply Lord Inverclyde says that the Cunard Line withdrew from the agreement because the German-American combination hoped to rule and regulate the whole passenger traffic from Europe.

He adds that at an interview which he had with Herr Ballin the latter wanted an entire alteration of the Cunard Line's engagements with the Hungarian Government, and threatened in the event of non-compliance that the German lines would buy British ships and cut rates from Great Britain to the United States.

CALLS 7-YEAR-OLD A BURGLAR.

Owner Interrupts Him and Boys Is Captured After a Chase.

Joseph Palatv of 312 Seventh Avenue shoved his head out of the window of his lumber yard office at that address late yesterday afternoon, shouting "Robbers! thieves!" Policeman McGillin came to the place on a run, where Palatv hsowed him a rifled safe, with money, books, and papers on the floor.

A boy's head was dicovered peeping out from behind a lumber pile. The head belonged to Thomas Wallace, seven years of age, of 214 West Twenty-ninth Street. Palatv declared that the boy had broken into his safe and taken $8, only being prevented from taking more by the sudden appearance of Palatv. On the strength of that statement the policeman began a chase after the boy, which lasted nearly an hour. The boy nimbly climbed about lumber piles, which made it a hard chase for the big policeman.

A crowd gathered, jeering the policeman and cheering the boy.

Two policemen, however, came to McGillin's assistance from the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, the fun ended, and young Wallace was taken to the Gerry Society's headquarters.

B. Altman & Co.

FUR STORAGE.

Furs will be received for Storage under the usual guarantees for safe-keeping.

In Storing Furs, should any alterations or repairs be contemplated, it is suggested that the work be done during the Spring or Summer season, when advantages in cost can be secured.

Eighteenth St., Nineteenth St., Sixth Avenue, New York.

Important Notice.

A Third Series of Luna Park Coupons will begin in the Evening World to-day, Monday, May 23.

Don't miss Coupon No. 1.

Six coupons—No. 1 to No. 6—from the Evening World may be exchanged at any World Branch Office for one admission ticket.

NO CHARGE D'AFFAIRES FOR FRANCE AT VATICAN

Republic Not to be Represented at the Papal Court.

THE NUNCIO STAYS IN PARIS

Socialists Demand That Rupture Be Made Complete—Vatican Hopes for Nisard's Return.

PARIS, May 23.—The Ministry of the Interior authorizes a denial of the statement that M. de Navonne, First Secretary of the French Embassy to the Vatican, will act as Chargé d'Affaires at the embassy, stating that the Government considers that his selection would attenuate the importance of the action taken in the recall of Ambassador Nisard.

M. Nisard, the recalled French Ambassador, is expected to arrive here to-morrow morning, when he will confer with Foreign Minister Delcassé and go over the details of the rupture between France and the Vatican preliminary to the meeting of the Council of Ministers on Tuesday, when a further line of action will be determined upon.

Contrary to general expectation, Mgr. Lorenzelli, the Papal Nuncio at Paris, will not leave his post. The Nunciature has given out the following statement:

"Up to the present the Nuncio has received no orders to take his leave, although the state of his health might make it desirable. As Rome has no taste for replying to provocations, but is solely conscious of her rights and duties, Mgr. Lorenzelli does not regard the eventuality of his leave as proximate."

The tone of the Socialist papers indicates that that powerful element has urged the Government to take more extreme measures. Deputy Gerait Richard says in the Petite Republique that the matter must proceed until the Concordat has been ended. M. Clemenceau, in L'Aurora, ridicules the granting of leave to Ambassador Nisard as being wholly inadequate, and says that it is a recall which does not recall and a rupture which does not rupture.

The Socialist paper Lanterne complains that the Government has not fulfilled the promises made to the Parliamentary leaders that a complete rupture would take place, and declares that the leaving of a chargé d'affaires to carry on routine business with the Vatican will not be satisfactory. There is nothing to do, it adds, but to effect a complete withdrawal of the embassy and the embassy staff until not a concierge or cook remains.

The more moderate elements appear to be satisfied with the course of the Government, while the reactionary Clerical papers express regret, with the exception on L'Autorite, in which the Bonapartist, Paul de Cassagnac, expresses satisfaction that the Church declares open war against the republic.

Little is heard directly of the sentiments of the clergy, who are practically muzzled by their official positions under the concordat.

The Rome correspondent of the Temps, discussing the rupture between France and the Vatican, says Vatican official circles lay great stress upon the fact that the Pope alone directs the policy of the Holy See.

When Cardinals Vannutelli, Gotti, Agliardi, and Vives y Tuto saw the Pope on Thursday and Friday, according to the correspondent, his Holiness foreshadowed the first stage of the conflict—namely, the recall of Ambassador Nisard, but he declared so energetically that he was responsible to God alone for his actions, and was acting thus for the greatest good of the Church, that the Cardinals did not dare to remonstrate.

ROME, May 22.—The Pope said mass this morning in the presence of sixty-four Italians and foreigners, and gave up the rest of the day to the consideration of the difficulties with France, reading clippings from the newspapers on the subject.

The Vatican authorities hope that M. Nisard will soon return to Rome, being influenced by the fact that his family is still here.

The question of how L'Humanité of Paris became possessed of the note of protest addressed to the other powers, which varied from that sent to the French Government, is daily becoming more interesting. It now seems to be certain, as was at first supposed, that the indiscretion was due to the Principality of Monaco, the Vatican's note to which was stronger than that addressed to the other Catholic States in consequence of the Vatican having been informed that Prince Albert of Monaco intended to visit the King of Italy.

A further reason why the note to the Principality of Monaco was more emphatic, it is said at the Vatican, was because Prince Albert was the friend of Capt. Dreyfus who had worked against the French Government, and also because the Clerico-Nationalists were in accord, if not in the same field, with M. Jaures, the Socialist leader, who originated the present agitation.

It is said that Prince Albert was offended because the late Pope Leo at his last jubilee refused the Peter's Pence sent by Monaco because the money had its source in gambling operations. The relations between Prince Albert and the Vatican became more estranged when the latter rejected Prof. Klein, translator of the works of Bishop John L. Spalding of Peoria, Ill., who was proposed by Prince Albert as Bishop of Monaco.

SCHMITT BROTHERS
FAMOUS REPRODUCERS OF FAMOUS STYLES

NEXT in value to the original is the genuine copy. The beauty and service are equal. Owners of SCHMITT reproductions are always proud of them.

Gentlemen's Mahogany Clothes Presses fitted with sliding Trays; pure Colonial styles, $65 up.

40 EAST 23d STREET

The New York Times SATURDAY REVIEW
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY

The New York Times Book Review in the South.

Our Boston correspondent sends the following excerpt from a report of a traveling salesman of one of the principal publishing houses in Boston:

"In the South THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW is the only literary paper. The booksellers and the owners of the department stores not only read it as a trade paper, but they buy it and send it to their customers as a circular. This is true from Virginia to Dallas, Texas. An advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES goes further than two in any other papers or literary magazines."

A Wide Circulation, Indeed.

New York Times Book Review:

On first thought it seems strange, and then it is not. On Saturday, May 14, THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW printed a few lines about the book to be printed by the Albany (N. Y.) Institute, "The Mayors of Albany," with portraits and much data. On the the same day the Albany papers each printed half a column to the same effect. Three days thereafter the record was that on each day more letters were received from other places than from Albany, yet on the face it seemed to be a local work. Wednesday 350 copies had been ordered in the week, many embracing the society's offer to secure the 200-page work at the cost of the cover only, 50 cents; but the contrast in the source of the letters received is due to the widely separated descendants of the Schuyler, Barclay, Livingston, De Peyster, Van Rensselaer, Beeckman, Lansing, and other Colonial Dutch families and the wide circulation of THE BOOK REVIEW.

CUYLER REYNOLDS.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.

SPANISH MONKS EXPELLED.

Venezuelan Government Says Their Policy Is Against Modern Society.

CARACAS, Venezuela, May 20—(Delayed.)—The Government has expelled from Maracaibo twelve Spanish monks who came from the Philippines.

The action of the Government is based on the ground that the policy of the monks is incompatible with the tendencies of modern society.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:10 A. M.—Sixth Avenue and Twenty-first Street; Metropolitan Street Railway; damage, $2,000.

2:25 A. M.—114-116 Walker Street; J. T. Mulholland; damage, $2,000.

8:40 A. M.—105 Great Jones Street; National Pante Company; damage, $2,000.

9 A. M.—313 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street; Louie Loracco; damage trifling.

10 A. M.—200 Orchard Street; Jacob Golden; damage, $25.

12:10 P. M.—121 Mott Street; Rocco Grout; damage trifling.

1 P. M.—Broadway and Fulton Street; Rapid Transit Company; damage unknown.

1:15 P. M.—28 Clinton Street; Harris Silcherfe; damage, $250.

2 P. M.—13 Chambers Street; Jacob Duth; damage trifling.

2 P. M.—103 East Fourth Street; E. Ansel; damage trifling.

5 P. M.—348 East Seventy-sixth Street; Bernard Bessnoe; damage, $25.

7:15 P. M.—667 Third Avenue; Jenny Jaeger; damage trifling.

7:20 P. M.—39 First Street; M. Silverstein; damage trifling.

8:30 P. M.—834 Stanton Street; J. Reigen; damage trifling.

9:50 P. M.—58 Norfolk Street; Jacob Eismann; damage, $1,000.

9:00 P. M.—22 Pell Street; Kwong Song; damage, $10.

11:20 P. M.—193 Grand Street; V. Brennankosko; damage, $200.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

FIREWORKS FACTORY BLOWS UP; SEVEN DEAD

Large Plant in an Ohio City Completely Wiped Out.

MANY INJURED WILL SUCCUMB

Potash Blown Into Their Bodies by Force of Explosion—Running Sunday on Rush Orders for July 4.

FINDLAY, Ohio, May 22.—As a result of an explosion in the two drying rooms of the Lake Shore Novelty Company's plant here to-day, seven persons are known to be dead, six are so seriously hurt that recovery is believed to be impossible, and twelve or fifteen are badly injured. From reports of the physicians ten of the less seriously injured may die as a result of blood poisoning from the potash that was driven into their bodies.

The Lake Shore Novelty works plant covered nearly ten acres of ground in the southwesern part of the city and employed nearly 200 men, women, and children. Railroad torpedoes and Fourth of July explosives were manufactured.

Owing to the large rush of orders the officials of the plant requested the employes to report for duty to-day. About thirty complied with the request.

This morning the residents of Findlay were startled by two explosions that shattered windows throughout the city. The concussion was felt for miles. Two magazines, in separate rooms at the novelty works, exploded simultaneously with terrible reports.

The exact cause of the explosion is not definitely known. It is surmised that one of the Sherwood brothers, who were the only persons in the drying rooms, dropped a large box of torpedoes, but this theory cannot be confirmed.

The explosion occurred shortly before the employes assembled for duty. At least twenty persons were on their way to the factory when the explosion occurred.

Human forms were strewn considerable distances apart on the factory site. The remains of the Sherwood brothers were found in Drying Room No. 1, mangled, and almost unrecognizable. Their clothing was blown from their bodies.

The body of Edith Dillon was picked up 200 yards from where the explosion occurred.

The news of the catastrophe spread like wildfire throughout the county. Every train and interurban car that has arrived in the city for the past ten hours was crowded. The large plant is shattered into fragments, not a wall remaining. Bricks and timber can be found for a half mile around.

The dead, who were instantly killed, include the Sherwood brothers, Jay, twenty-four years old, and Joseph, twenty-one; Edith Dillon, seventeen; Dean Shaw, eighteen; Mary Snyder, twenty-two; Estella Decker, fifteen, and Frank Grant, twenty-one.

Those who were injured and who will probably die are: Maggie Logan, nineteen; Thomas Bock, Claude Shaw, twin brother of Dean, and Effie and Carrie Peterman and their brother Roy.

FUNSTON SWAM THE BAG-BAG.

Authoritative Settlement of a Great Historical Question.

PORTLAND, Oregon, May 22.—Because of the revival of the controversy over the question whether it was Gen. Funston or some private soldiers who swam a river in the Philippines, Gen. Funston to-day gave out the following statement:

"A body of 4,000 or more Filipinos who were on the far side of the Rio Grande had been harassing the American forces. On April 26, 1899, Gen. Funston, accompanied by a skirmishing party, swam the Bag-Bag, a small stream about 100 feet wide, which is a tributary to the Rio Grande.

"This act has been confused with and magnified into the swimming of the Rio Grande the following day, April 26, by two soldiers from the Kansas regiment, which preceded the routing of the 4,000 Filipinos by 45 American soldiers.

"These soldiers carried a line with them, with which they drew across a heavier one. To the latter a raft was fastened and drawn across. When forty-five soldiers and Gen. Funston had been ferried over, the detachment routed the Filipinos.

"I am glad to present the facts as they are and clear the matter up."

TOO MANY TROLLEY CARS.

Not Enough Power to Get Sunday Crowds Up Amsterdam Avenue Hill.

Cars of the Third and the Sixth Avenue lines found great difficulty in going up the hill on Amsterdam Avenue from One Hundred and Twenty-fifth to One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street between 3 and 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. There were so many cars that they were only a few feet apart, and there was not enough power to cary them up hill.

The explanation offered by the company was that many extra cars had been put on yesterday afternoon to accommodate the crowds, and that the demand on the power was greater than the power house could supply. About 4 o'clock they began to take off some of the cars, and by 4:30 o'clock the cars were running on schedule time.

LUCKY BOY IDENTIFIED.

Stranger Wanted to Adopt Youngster Who Escaped Third Rail.

The unattended and lucky three-year-old boy, who fell from the window of a Third Avenue elevated train to the structure near the third rail at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street on Saturday night and was little hurt, was identified yesterday morning in the Harlem Hospital by Morris Rogowski of 1,836 Second Avenue as the latter's son, Benjamin.

The father, however, was not able to throw much light on the mystery of how the child happened to be in the train unattended. He said the boy was missed from home late in the evening, and had probably wandered unnoticed up the stairs and to the platform of the station at Eighty-ninth Street, where he boarded a train.

A well-dressed man of evident respectability called at the hospital yesterday morning to see the boy, and was disappointed when told his parents had found him. The man, who refused to give his name, said he called to see the boy because he thought it possible he might want to adopt so lucky a youngster.

BOY KILLS HIS FATHER.

Intended to Frighten Him While He Was Abusing His Wife.

WESTFIELD, Mass., May 22.—James E. Condron, fifty-two years old, a mason tender, was shot and killed by his fifteen-year-old son, James A. Condron, early this morning.

The elder Condron returned home intoxicated, and was abusing his wife when the youth, hearing the commotion, came downstairs with a rifle and fired a shot into the room, intending to frighten his father.

The charge entered the man's back, and he died in a few hours. The boy, who is a student in the Normal Training School, bears a good reputation. He was locked up on a charge of manslaughter.

Girl Dies Just After Party.

After entertaining a party of friends and escorting them to the elevated station at Bridge Street and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, early this morning, Miss Irene Carey, twenty-one years old, of 216 Nassau Street, in that borough, became ill at Bridge and Tillary Streets. She died while Father Carroll of the St. James Pro-Cathedral was administering the last rites. It is supposed that the excitement of the evening was too much for her heart.

Simpson Crawford Co. THE IDEAL SHOPPING HEADQUARTERS

SIXTH AVENUE 19TH TO 20TH STREETS



ONCE there was a newsboy who sought to greatly increase his profits by pawning old newspapers on his customers.

He would gather up discarded newspapers and go about the street yelling "Huxtra, huxtra," all about some absorbing current news. At first his loud calls and hustling manner caused him to sell as many papers as his honest juvenile competitors.

But finally the pedestrians got on to him and he yelled himself hoarse and even bought up to date papers but still he could only sell half as many papers as the other newsboys.

So it is with many stores, they make a great furore about bargains—huxtra—ordinary bargains. The public go in throngs only to find that some out of date or undesirable merchandise has been pawned on them, and as the pedestrians passed the newsboy by they shun the store that fooled them and seek a reliable shop.

The Simpson Crawford Co. store is a store where a bargain *is* a bargain in the fullest sense of the word—where only reliable merchandise is sold no matter how low the price may be.

Thousands have found that the term bargain as applied here means vastly more than mere low price.

It means dependable quality and seasonable merchandise.

We don't handle passe articles of any kind. We sell everything in season and a visit to our store will demonstrate this fact, especially in the new fabrics, wearing apparel and things for the home.

As one woman remarked the other day: "Simpson Crawford's is so bright and new. I like to trade here."

The expressions of satisfaction on the faces of the multitude of shoppers every day speak louder than this woman's words.

We strive at all times to maintain this high opinion and the resultant volume of business enables us to succeed.

To be Continued.

Clearing women's suits, jackets and dresses

IF UNUSUAL values with unquestionable style appeals to you this is certainly the time to buy. Simpson Crawford Co. gathered into several lots all the old garments of which there remain only several of a kind and have priced them at quick selling sale prices—values that cannot be duplicated. Third Floor.

$10.75 Those handsome tweed walking suits—been selling right along for $19.75—coat and skirt finely tailored—coat satin lined—very effective style—not many of them at $10.75. $10.75

$18.00 for $27.50 pedestrienne and dress tailor made suits.

$31.50 for $47.50 wool suits; only one or two of a style.

$49.00 for $75 wool suits; only high grade numbers.

$75.00 for $150 costumes—about a dozen all told.

$23.75 for $35 high grade voile suits, extra grade material, two distinct models, blouse effect, cuffs and neck canvas trimmed—skirt kilted effect, taffeta lined.

$19.75 for $25 voile dress skirts, finest quality, a new stunning model, taffeta bands as trimming—silk foundation.

$10.00 for $18 Peau de Sole dress skirts, only a limited quantity—about 25 in all—no two of a style.

$7.75 for $12.50 cheviot dress skirts, two styles, both excellent models, black only, perfect hanging.

$5.75 for $10 covert cloth jackets—odds and ends of our stock—discontinued styles, &c.; satin lined.

$12.50 for $20 silk coats—a number of good styles, including blouse and long coat effects, good quality taffeta—tastefully trimmed.

$9.75 for $12.50 taffeta silk coat, 24 in. long, semi-fitting, unlined, combination of tan, blue or black on cuffs and collar.

$8.50 for $14.75 tailor made covert cloth jacket, best tailor finish, strapped and lined with satin.

$10.00 for $18 rain coats.



$3 and $4 umbrellas $1.95.

Best quality silks, all colors—black, brown, green, red, blue—for both rain and sun—all have American Paragon frames and Harvey steel rods—cases to match covers. Main Floor.

Handles of ivory, mother of pearl, in white and colored effects, gun metal, Dresden and natural woods, hooks and straight effects, trimming of sterling silver; special $1.95.

$1 crepe de Chine silks at 58c.

EVER since we held that last great sale of crepe de Chines at 58c we've had scores of women inquiring when we were going to hold another such occasion. Main Floor.

Well, here's the sale you've been waiting for—
10,000 yards of regular $1 crepe de Chines at 58c.

Every desirable shade, full 24 inches wide; don't need to tell you how favorable these silk crepes are.

Checked louisines Just 7,500 yards for to-day's selling—you know what a sensation they created last Monday—the correct silk for those stunning shirt waist suits, in blue and white, black and white and brown and white—a 75c. quality for..... 58c.

Smart shirt waists at half

THAT'S the complete story of to-day's great shirt waist sale and just come and see how well we live up to this announcement, for we've every reason to be very proud of this great achievement.

This sale is the result of another great purchase. Unfavorable weather has given all manufacturers a great scare—they think it's "sell now or never." That's just the reason we bought these waists at less than half. SECOND FLOOR.

We hold them up as the daintiest, handsomest and smartest waists ever offered at the price—don't let the proof of this great waist bargain news come to you through some one else when it's too late for you to buy—come yourself—to-day.

95c. for $1.50 madras and cheviot waists.
$1.25 for $2.00 Persian lawn waists.
$1.50 for $3.00 lawn, cheviot, madras and Tannise waists.
$2.00 for $4.00 fine Persian lawn waists.
$2.50 for $5.00 fancy trimmed and tailor made waists.

Unequaled values: undermuslins

THESE prices are so low they're incomparable, but, after all, quality is the point you want to consider. Second Floor.

It's certain that when you see how high the grade in this great muslin underwear sale is you won't hesitate to supply all your wants for the Summer. It's graded right and priced right.

29c for 35c. drawers and corset covers of cambric, trimmed with lace and lawn ruffle hemstitched.

39c for 50c. drawers and corset covers of fine cambric—covers French shape trimmed with lace—drawers with full umbrella lawn tucked ruffle.

50c for 75c. drawers and corset covers of fine cambric and nainsook, lace and embroidery trimmed.

69c for 85c. gowns and corset covers of fine cambric, trimmed with fine laces.

79c for $1 gowns and drawers of fine muslin and cambric, trimmed with fine laces and embroidery.

$1.39 for $2 gowns of fine nainsook, low neck and elbow sleeves, trimmed with fine lace and embroidery—full lengths and widths.

Your saving exceeds half on embroideries

A SALE of 360 pieces of embroidered flouncings—50c. to 75c. values at 29c. What a striking example of the bargain importance of this sale, which starts this morning! You'll be here if you read on, seeing what's in store for you. Don't want to keep you in suspense, so here's the whole story in a nutshell: Main Floor.

29c for 50c. to 75c. embroideries. 59c for 95c. to $1.50 embroideries. 89c for $1.70 to $2.50 embroideries.

Doesn't it sound interesting? Can you blame shrewd shoppers for crowding our store when such rare values are offered?

Think of it!—these flouncings are 20 to 24 inches wide—all in fine sheer materials—handsomely embroidered—newest effects—copies of French hand needlework—English embroidery—hand work effects—wide scalloped effects and Irish point effects.

These are the ideal embroideries for ruffled suits—for skirt flounces—for children. At the above prices we can't keep this sale going very long, so you know how important it is to avoid delay.

Clearing black and colored dress goods.

ALL those handsome fabrics that we've been selling right along at $2.25, $2.95, $3.25, $3.95 and $4.50 go on sale to-day at $1.25 and $1.50; that is, what we've left of them. But first we want to tell you about the great sale of voiles at 32c. Main Floor.

32c. 100 pieces all wool 38 in. voile, of a beautiful even weave and smooth finish, in fourteen shades—black, cream, brown, myrtle, navy, royal, red, reseda, tan, champagne, cadet, gray, silver, light blue, &c.; while the lot lasts at 32c. 32c.

Another great purchase of fancy mohair to sell at 48c.—150 pieces of fine silk finished $1 mohairs—52 in. wide—gray, brown, navy, royal and black—special at 48c.

This reduction sale of high class suitings on our entire line was only made possible through an opportune purchase of an importer's stock—we've made up our own loss by the low prices we purchased the surplus stock at—not a yard worth less than $2.25 and up to $4.50.

$1.25 Ideal effects in novelty figured voiles, in self colors—Boutonne Grenadines, Mexican Voiles, colored nub Etamines, Boutonne Mousseline, Voiles—lace Mexican drawn ribbons voile in shaded effects, striped and plain melange voiles, brocaded silk and wool Bellennes, clouded silk and wool novelties—polka dot and ring designs, and hundreds of other effective designs. $1.50

Imported individual dress patterns, very exclusive, at $1.25 and $1.50 per yard.

Remarkable offering: housekeeping linens

THIS is the season when every woman sees to it that her supply of housekeeping linens is replenished, and that is why we announce this exceptional sale. The saving is so extraordinary the Summer housekeepers and hotel proprietors cannot afford to miss it. Main Floor.

Prices will bring a throng to this section, for they are the lowest quoted in New York on qualities absolutely faultless. We know they are the kind you want and we fully expect to greet you at this sale to-day.

39c. yd. for 50c. bleached table damask, 66 in. wide, heavy weight.

48c. yd. for 60c. bleached and cream table damask, strictly pure linen.

85c. yd. for $1 bleached table damask, pure linen, two yds. wide.

1,000 pattern table cloths
Heavy double damask, grass bleached.
2 yds. long $1.75—value $2.25.
2½ yds. long $2.25—value $2.75
3 yds. long $2.75—value $3.50

$1.25 doz. for $1.50 napkins, 18 in. square.
$1.50 doz. for $1.95 napkins, 21 in. square.
$1.90 doz. for $2.45 napkins, 22 in. square.
$2.75 doz. for $3.25 napkins, 24 in. square.

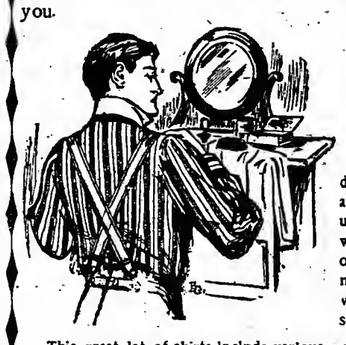
9c. for huck towels.....1.05 doz.
10c. for huck towels.....1.15 doz.

12½c. for huck towels, hemmed or hemstitched, $1.45 dozen.
19c. for huck towels, hemmed or hemstitched, $2.25 doz.
22c. for Turkish bath towels, full bleached, doz. $2.60.
58c. for $1.25 sample bath sheets, 42x72 in.

52c. for 65c. hemmed sheets, 2x2½ yds.
57c. for 70c. hemmed sheets, 2¼x2½ yds.
63c. for 75c. hemmed sheets, 2½x2½ yds.
8½c. for pillow cases, 45x36 in
55c for sample pieces of embroidered lawn scarfs and shams—values up to $1.50.

Sale men's negligee shirts, 69c.

WHAT wonderful values they are, too! So great we're reluctant to mention the comparison. We wouldn't risk our reputation by misrepresenting the values, and you know this to be a fact; and as these values are too good to underestimate we tell you frankly that they are regular $1.50 and $1 shirts—whether you secure a dollar or a $1.50 shirt lies with you. Main Floor.



Made from the short ends of high priced materials, just to keep idle hands busy—besides the surplus stocks—all bought at a tremendous sacrifice. 69c.

We've only 450 dozen to sell at this price—don't think they'll last the day out—for, as we said before, they are shirts that usually sell at $1.50 and $1. Why don't we get more for them? We've a rule that only permits us to take our regular narrow margin of profits, no matter what price advantage we receive in buying—that's the reason we do such a large business.

This great lot of shirts include various weaves and makes of plain, plaited, negligee styles—Imported and domestic madras and printed feather weight cottons, including dark and light effects and white shirts—cuffs attached or separate—out of the entire 450 dozen there's not more than 6 or 8 of any one pattern. Sizes as follows:—

Size 14	Size 14½	Size 15	Size 15½	Size 16	Size 16½	Size 17
18 doz.	46 doz.	176 doz.	128 doz.	46 doz.	23 doz.	11 doz.

All guaranteed absolutely perfect in fit, finish and workmanship—come to see how fast they sell at..... 69c

1,000 pairs of women's strap slippers and Oxfords, 1.65.

THEY are positively $3 and $3.50 strap slippers and Oxfords—1,000 pairs consisting of a leading maker's surplus stock sold to Simpson Crawford Co. at an astonishing concession. That's why we're able to make this remarkable offer—1.65. Second Floor.

You know how popular these slippers and Oxfords are. To see them priced so low will cause 10,000 women each to wish for a pair, but we've only 1,000 pairs, so come quickly before they are all taken. Here's the selection: $1.65





Women's oxfords: Patent colt skin, turn sole, Cuban heel, fancy front lace—$3 values; **special 1.65.**

Women's slippers: For dress and street, silk bound, black suede, Louis XV. heel—value 3.50, **special 1.65.**

Women's Slippers: Silk bound, four strap, Louis XV. heel, French calf, patent leather, turn sole—value 3.50, **special 1.65.**

Women's Slippers: Full kidskia, three strap, silk bound, very high Louis XV. heel, hand turns, value 3.50, **special 1.65.**

Women's oxford ties: Patent colt, high Louis XV. heels, turn sole, lace style, plain dress toe—value 3.50, **special 1.65.**

Linen suitings, 25c. @ 15c.

HERE'S the greatest clearing of the season—bona fide 39c., 50c. and 75c. value—imported linen suitings for those charming Summer suits, at 15c. and 25c. a yard while they last. Main Floor.

It's a timely sale, and if you want a cool suit for Summer wear, your good judgment and taste won't let you pass it by.

25c. for 50c. and 75c. linen suitings—high quality.

25c. for 50c. linen and cotton novelties—lace stripe effects.

15c. for 39c. linen batiste—fancy stripe—natural colors.

Extraordinary offering of seasonable wash goods at phenomenally low prices.

29c. for 50c. silk mulls—white with handsome floral designs—all leading shades.

10c. for 15c. canvas cloth—light blue, cadet, navy, champagne, pink, reseda, white, cream and black.

15c. for 25c. silklike batiste—handsome for Summer gowns—Dresden effects, dots, shepherd checks, &c.

12½c. for 19c. linen finish canvas—white, light blue, champagne, blue, tan, reseda.

29c. for 50c. twine etamine suitings—plain and fancy weaves—light blue, navy, pink, lavender, brown, nile, gray, cardinal, gun metal, reseda.

15c. for 35c. silk ginghams, various colors in striped effects.

Any baby will be delighted with this

Go-cart at $8.75

THE healthiest, happiest babies are those having the good fortune to ride in one of Simpson Crawford Co.'s go-carts—handsomer and more lightly running than any you see elsewhere at our low prices. Basement Salesroom.

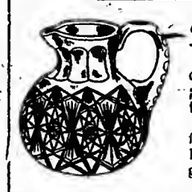
It almost goes by itself and doesn't make any noise about it either. $8.75 buys one that corroborates every claim we make for it. When you see it you'll be glad your judgment led you to come here. Now for the description—it is reclining—full size reed body—steel springs and axles—patent wheel fastener—rubber tires—auto wheels with rubber caps on hubs—adjustable back and foot rest—complete with parasol and rod.



Important sale of finest cut glass.

VALUES in every instance are positively unprecedented and this occasion is indeed a fortunate event for those who contemplate purchasing June wedding gifts, for there is nothing more appropriate than a handsome piece of crystal. Fourth Floor.

Don't miss an item—every one will reveal some exceptional bargain.



$3.95 for $5 cut glass water jugs—same as cut.

29c. for 50c. cut glass salts and peppers, sterling tops.

$5.00 doz. for $9 cut glass lemonade or sherbet glasses.

$3.45 for $5 cut glass bowls, pattern as illustrated like cut.

$4.25 doz. for $7.50 cut glass Tumblers.

$5.50 doz. for cut glass Tumblers, worth $10; rich, elaborate cuttings.

55c. to $12 for bric-a-brac for June wedding gifts, thousands of new hand decorated Vases, Salad Bowls, Trays, Chocolate Pots, Cups, Cracker and Biscuit Jars, Cups and Saucers and odd and unique pieces.



$10 for cut glass claret jug (like cut).

$6.95 for $11 100-piece American porcelain Dinner Set, neat spray decorations and gold lines.

$8.95 for $12 100-piece American porcelain Dinner Set; fine delicate spray decorations.

$1.35 for $2 cut glass nappies, 6 in. size.

$7 doz. for $12 cut glass sherbets.

$16.50 for $22.50 100 piece English porcelain Dinner Set, rich green and gold decoration.

$19.95 for $32.50 Theo. Haviland china Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, rich spray decorations.

$3.95 for Toilet Sets of 11 pieces, including jars, neat spray decorations.



372 men's dressy suits, $10

Regular $15 and $18 values.

WE'LL leave it to you whether these suits are not the best you ever saw at $10. In fact, there's not one in the lot that sells regularly for less than $15, and there are many $18 values—372 suits in all. Second Floor.

$10 We more than bought them right, and so will you if you come to-day before they are all gone. You know it doesn't take long to sell 372 suits of such high order at the popular price of $10. $10

These suits come in blue serge, silk worsted, light homespuns and fancy cheviots—single and double breasted—latest cut—perfect fitting—dressy patterns.



$2.50 & $3 fancy vests, $1.

Those splendid washable vests so popular for summer wear. We bought this great gathering at the largest concession ever made by the maker—that's why we offer bona fide $2.50 and $3 vests at $1. The patterns are the handsomest you ever saw.

$15 cravenette coats, $9.50.

You'll miss the best opportunity of the season to secure a cravenette if you don't attend this sale—just the thing for rainy days and cool summer evenings—$15 values $9.50.

Bed outfits for as little as $9.

BED outfits are the thing for the Summer and especially for the country home. This is a timely sale, with the lowest prices ever quoted. Fifth Floor.

We also offer a large number of artistic brass beds at remarkable reductions, of which you'll want to take advantage.

$9 **Outfit No. 1, at $9.** consists of white enamel Bedstead, 1 inch posts, heavy fillings, all sizes—one full size iron spring made from heavy pipe tubing, closely woven steel wire, with protected edge—one fibre soft top mattress, covered in best quality A. C. A. ticking, made in one or two parts. $9

Outfit No. 2, at $12.50.
consists of white enamel bedstead, one inch continuous posts, heavy fillings, all sizes—one high grade iron spring, made from heavy pipe tubing, closely woven steel wire supported by helical springs, one fibre soft top mattress.

Outfit No. 3, at $17.50.
consists of white enamel bedstead, 1¼ inch posts, heavy brass bar and spindles on head and foot, round mounts, all sizes—one selected carded felt mattress; sanitary and comfortable, fancy striped ticking, one or two parts; one high grade iron spring.

$19.50 for $30 Brass Beds.
$24.50 for $40 Brass Beds.
$27.50 for $35 Brass Beds.
$32.50 for $42 Brass Beds.
$37.50 for $52 Brass Beds.
$44.00 for $55 Brass Beds.
$55.00 for $110 Brass Beds.
$58.00 for $69 Brass Beds.
$60.00 for $112 Brass Beds.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

The Most Comfortable and Practical

SUMMER SUITS For Men

Let us make to your measure, one of these handsome blue or black serge suits, and you will have the coolest and most serviceable suit that can be conceived, for Summer wear.

In the first place, the serges we use are hard-twisted, and have all the wooly warmth squeezed out of them; they are thoroughly shrunk, and the colors are guaranteed absolutely fast.

We make them up either single or double-breasted, in the handsomest style, and line them in the coolest possible way.

Prices, made to your order, $25, $30 and $35 a suit.

Fancy Waistcoats, of imported fabrics, made to order, $7.50.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Boys' Washable Summer Suits

It is high time to have the boy's Washable Suits ready. We're prepared to make him look well, and feel comfortable. The variety we show will be appreciated by parents particular about the appearance of their boys.

The new patterns are shown, in linens, chambrays, galateas, pique and duck.

Russian blouse suits, with sailor or Eton collars, in sizes for 2½ to 7 years; at $1.50 to $5.

Sailor Suits, with sailor or Eton collars, in sizes for 4 to 12 years; at $1 to $5.

Washable Knee Trousers of galatea, grass linen, pique, duck and tan crash; in sizes for 4 to 16 years; at 25c to $1.50.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Carriage Bags For Women

We present a most interesting offering of Black Walrus Carriage Bags today. The style is most popular at the present time, and the bags are handsomely made. They have 8, 9 and 10-inch frames, gilt, nickel and gun-metal clasps, braided leather handles; and they are fitted with card case and purse. The regular prices ranged from $4.50 to $6. Today they are $3 each.

There is another lot of fine quality Saffian Bags, in assorted colors, silk and leather-lined; in a variety of styles, that sold formerly for $7.50; now at $3 each.

Carriage Bags in grain walrus; assorted colors; 8 and 9-inch; leather-covered; gilt and nickel frames with braided handles. Some have two new long strap handles. Fitted with purse; some with purse and card case. $1.

Crushed leather Belts, in a large variety of assorted colors; leather-covered; gilt, nickel and gun-metal finished buckles; at 50c.

Grain Walrus Carriage Bags, in assorted colors; 5 to 9-inch nickel and gilt frames; plain and braided handles; fitted with purse, at 50c; were $1. Broadway.

Some of the Best Corset News Yet

All the Corsets mentioned here are brand new as to model, in full-size lines and in the coolest of Summer materials.

You will recognize the names as standing for excellence, and, as to prices—this is the season when it is possible to get price concessions that are worth while.

The higher prices represent the true values of the corsets:

At 50c, worth 75c—Of firm coutil; low bust and long hips.

At $1, worth $1.75—R. & G. Corsets of fine quality batiste; full gored and bias cut.

At $1, worth $2—R. & G. Corsets in a splendid model for full figures; long waist; dip hips; decidedly straight front.

At $1, worth $1.50—W. B. Satin and Tape Girdles; adapted for slight figures; perfect fitting.

At $1.50, worth $2—P. N. Corsets for Medium figures; low bust; medium hips; supporters front and sides; lace and ribbon-trimmed.

Second floor, Tenth street.

A Picture Show

Not a large one—a table on the Tenth street aisle holds it—but it's full of interest to whoever wants to pay *a third to one-half* below their worth for attractive Framed Pictures in a variety of kinds.

It's worth while buying pictures for the Summer cottage, when you can get such pretty ones for 50c and $1, as these:

At 50c, worth 75c, $1 and $1.25

Water-color Fac-similes; matted and framed in gilt; landscape and marine subjects; 12x22 and 18x22 inches.

At $1, worth $2 and $2.25

Artotypes, in two styles of oak frames, without mats and with tablet giving titles; 17x22 inches.

Etchings, in pleasing landscape subjects; matted and framed in gilt; 22x30 inches.

Main floor, Tenth street.

Women's Tailor-made LINEN SUITS

The picture suggests the two smart styles in which these cool and handsome Summer Suits are made. The fabrics are linen canvas, linen etamine and Holland linen. The suits have just been made up to our special order, and are first shown this morning. Though the regular price of such suits would be at least half as much more, we have made such favorable terms that the price is



Ten Dollars a Suit

Yet they were made by one of our high-class manufacturers, in the same handsome manner as fine tailor-made cloth suits.

The picture shows the two styles. Each has the smart 24-inch jacket. One is made plain, with strapping of the material with piping, or with insets in contrasting colors and buttons. The other has trimming of narrow bands of strapping. All have flare skirts, with strapping or plaits. Beautifully tailor-finished. $10 a suit.

Other Summer Suits of many sorts—of silk, linen, lawn—ranging in price from $5 to $45. Second floor, Broadway.

All the Trimmed Walking Hats Get Their Walking Papers

And they'll go out on the double-quick, at half prices. We are going to need a lot more room on our Second Floor, presently; and radical measures are necessary to get the space. This is one way to get it.

About two hundred hats are affected; all, of course, new and stylish, in the prettiest Summer models. They're Turbans, Flares, Sailor Hats, Toques, and so on, in black, colors and mixtures, and all are of the "ready-to-wear" type, with simple trimmings. And every one of them is priced today at *just half*.

$1 to $4.50, Formerly $2 to $9

Second floor, Tenth street.

Here Is Interesting Silk News—

75c Crepe de Chine, 50c a Yard
85c Black Taffeta Silk, 65c a Yard

These Crepe de Chines are from the best manufacturer in the country, and have never been sold under-price before. They are all new and perfect; and in twenty-five choice and chosen shades—a list that will be sure to include the coloring that you desire. Here they are:

White	Light Blue	Nile Green	Castor	Old Rose	Gray	Gobelin Blue
Ivory	Turquoise	Navy Blue	Silver	Cream	Pink	Brown
Corn	Champagne	Lavender	Zinc	Beige	Tan	Cherry
Porcelain Blue		Reseda	Lilac	Violet	Black	

Selling until today at 75c a yard; now at 50c a yard.

The Black Taffeta Silk is of a fine and serviceable quality, with the guarantee woven in white in the selvage. 27 inches wide. Regular 85c quality; now at 65c a yard. Rotunda.

Women's NECKWEAR A Showing at 25c

We have been spending a lot of time and energy lately in having many of the prettiest of the season's styles in women's fifty-cent neckwear duplicated to sell at *half that price.*

Seems like a difficult thing to do; but we are content to ask you to see the enticing display of 25c neckwear that fills the Main Aisle today, and to abide by your verdict. It takes an expert in such matters to tell the difference between the 50c styles and their copies at 25c.

Of course, it's a great thing to make your neckwear appropriation go twice as far as you expected, particularly when hot weather plays such havoc with the fragile things. So we know that women will greet this showing of dainty new styles with much pleasure. These are all

Twenty-five Cents Each

DUTCH COLLARS, or flat round effects, in embroidered linen, lace and lawn, and fancy stitched repp cloth, with French knots.

TURNOVER or TOP COLLARS, in embroidered Swiss muslin and silk, plain linen with embroidered corners, and embroidered linen with buttonhole or loop ends.

WINDSOR TIES, plain and hemstitched ends, in white, black and colors.

FOUR-IN-HANDS, in white, black and colors.

PRINTED LAWN TIES and Lace Net Tecks.

YOKES, made of muslin braid with faggoting or figure-eight stitching.

STOCK COLLARS, with and without tab ends and jabots; made of lace, lace-and-lawn, embroidery, embroidery-and-lawn, and a number of styles in repp and fancy cotton cloths.

Main aisle.

Women's Traveling Coats Names Worth Remembering

All America will go a-journeying this Summer. Saint Louis and Europe will each claim thousands, to say nothing of the shorter trips that so many women will make from under their own roof-trees.

We began planning, months ago, to make these travelers comfortable; and part of the results are shown in these two superb Traveling Coats for Women, that represent really astonishing values:

The "Saint Louis" at $20

An Ideal Traveling Coat, dainty enough for an opera garment; yet eminently practical. It is feather-weight, rain and dust-proof, made from highest-grade rain-proofed worsteds, after a design from one of the most famous Paris tailors, and lined throughout with taffeta. Shades are Oxford gray, tan and olive.

The "Ellsworth" at $13.50

After a new London model; a steamer coat that exactly meets a long-existing demand. It will stand any sort of wear, and is very stylish. It is made from various tweed and heather mixtures; full length; in loose effect; belted, and with the new raglan shoulder.

Then a special group of

Raincoats at $7.50

About twenty, in nearly as many different styles. The lowest former price in the lot is $13.50; and they range much higher. Some very attractive bargains.

Second floor, Broadway.

The Peculiar Status of Black Dress Goods

We can't remember a season, in a long time, when it has been possible for us to offer under-price so many classes of Black Dress Goods that were in the height of their popularity, as this season.

Lots of unusul conditions have worked together to produce this state of things, and the net result, as far as you're concerned, is illustrated in the following list of highly-favored black materials at savings of anywhere from

A Quarter to Two-thirds

Some of the lots are small, but the aggregate is considerable. The wise woman won't delay:

At 37½c yard, worth 50c—All-wool Batiste, 38 inches wide.
At 37½c yard, worth 65c—All-wool Crepe Etamine, 45 inches wide.
At 37½c yard, worth 50c—All-wool Voile, 38 inches wide.
At 50c yard, worth $1.25—All-wool lace Etamine, 44 inches wide.
At 50c yard, worth 75c—Mohair Sicilian, 50 inches wide.
At 50c yard, worth 75c—All-wool Voile, 42 inches wide.
At 50c yard, worth 75c—All-wool Crepe de Paris, 45 inches wide.
At 75c yard, worth $1.25—Figured Crepe Mohair, 42 inches wide.
At 75c yard, worth $1—All-wool Granite, 44 inches wide.
At 75c yard, worth $1.25—Mohair Figured Crepons, 42 inches wide.
At $1 yard, worth $3.50—Silk-figured striped Lace Voiles, 46 inches wide.
At $1 yard, worth $3.50—Fancy Lace-figured Voile, 42 inches wide.

Tenth street and Fourth avenue.

A Stirring Announcement Concerning Ten Thousand SUMMER SHIRT-WAISTS for Women

This interesting occasion is not presented because some over-burdened manufacturer had to dispose of goods that he could not sell. The larger part of the offering consists of the brand-new Lawn and Madras Summer Waists that the manufacturer would have continued to sell all this month at full prices, if we had not induced him to aid us in providing this stirring feature of store interest, and accept an earlier and seemingly unnecessary loss, to accommodate the store that is by far his largest customer for regular goods during the season.

The Shirt-Waists are handsomer and better made than those you ordinarily find under-price; and they are in the most desirable styles of the present moment. All are crisp, fresh and perfect in every way. There is wide variety in each of the five large groups into which we have divided them.

$1.50 and $1.75 Shirt-Waists at $1 Each

Most of them are made of white lawn, plain, or trimmed with embroidery and lace. Some are made of cheviot and percale, in neat stripes, with plaited fronts. They are waists that have not sold for less than $1.50 and $1.75, until today. Now $1 each.

$2 to $2.50 Shirt-Waists at $1.50 Each

Attractive waists, of white and colored madras; others of white lawn, trimmed with embroidery or lace.

Shown on the Rotunda Balcony on Second floor, and on Cross Aisles at both ends of Balcony, on Second floor.

$2.75 to $3.25 Shirt-Waists at $2 Each

Made of fine white lawn, trimmed with handsome embroidery and lace. Others of fine madras, in neat tailor-finish.

$3.50 to $5 Shirt-Waists at $2.75 Each

Beautiful waists of sheer white lawn, trimmed in a wide variety of exquisite effects, with lace and embroidery.

$6 Shirt-Waists at $3.75 Each

Superb waists of Swiss muslin or fine white lawn, trimmed with beautiful laces and embroideries.

Good Toweling Priced to Your Advantage

This is a large importation of Bleached Scotch Toweling Crashes, which we shall sell by the yard, also in hemmed towels and roller towels, at quite a saving from the prices that we expected it to bring. The toweling is perfect in every way, and absolutely pure linen; but we had a disagreement with the manufacturers, and the line is to be closed out quickly. Thrifty housekeepers, who know how linens are going up in price, will be prompt to profit by such an opportunity as this offering presents:

CRASH BY THE YARD

Bleached Scotch Crash, 17 inches wide, with border on side:
At 9c a yard, from 12½c.
At 12c a yard from 14c, 15c and 16c.
At 14c a yard, from 16c and 18c.

TOWELS—one yard long, all hemmed,
At $1.15 dozen, 10c each; from $1.50 dozen.
At $1.40 dozen, 12c each; from $1.80 dozen.
At $1.50 dozen, 12½c each; from $1.92 dez.
At $1.75 dozen, 15c each; from $2.16 dozen.

ROLLER TOWELS

Cut 2½ yards long, and made up,
At 24c ea., from 31c. At 30c ea., from 40c
At 27c ea., from 28c. At 38c ea., from 45c

Third floor.

Girls' Fine COATS at $5 Summer Styles Worth $10.50 to $20

These beautiful Coats are sample lines from two of the best makers of girls' coats—and the newest and handsomest products of each—a hundred in all. Regular prices begin at $10.50, and run up to $20—with a few worth even more than that, which will be snapped up by earliest comers.

They are all made of Summer materials—black taffeta, pongees, and various fancy cloths, many in light colors; and all beautifully trimmed and finished. Sizes are 6 to 14 years.

No two coats are precisely alike, and in the aggregate they cover every popular style of the day in coats and reefers. And you may choose at

Five Dollars Each.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Bric-a-Brac and Cut Glass Fine Wares at Low Prices

June weddings—presents to give! Nothing is more acceptable than handsome pieces of bric-a-brac, when tastefully chosen, with a sense of their fitness. And there is an enduring place for cut-glass on every well-ordered sideboard.

Both our Art Room and Cut Glass stock are full of the best sorts of wedding gifts; and today they are specially interesting places, because unusually low prices rule on fine lots of richly decorated vases and sparkling cut glass. Price-hints:

Bric-a-Brac

FINE AUSTRIAN PIECES—In light grounds, floral decorations and gilt handles; a great variety of shapes and sizes:
At 85c, from $1.25. At $6, from $8
At $2, from $2.75. At $7.50, from $10
At $3, from $4. At $8.50, from $12
At $4.50, from $6.

AUSTRIAN VASES—About 40 pieces: in beautiful designs, on a mixed reddish and light background, with raised flowers:
At $3, from $4. At $7.50, from $10
At $4.50, from $6.50. At $8, from $12.50
At $6.50, from $9.

ROYAL BONN WARE—A number of fine pieces, in rich floral designs:
At $1.75, worth $2.50. At $4.75, worth $6
At $2.25, worth $3.25. At $6, worth $8.50
At $3, worth $4.25. At $8, worth $12

Basement.

Cut Glass

Two large shipments just received; one from the factory we control, and one from a factory whose main output we take. All are marked at prices fully 25 to 33⅓ per cent. below the prevailing prices for goods of similar quality:

Bowls, 8 in., $3.50 and $5, worth $5 and 8.
Nappies, 8 inches, at $3.50, worth $5.
Bonbon Dishes, at $1, from $1.75 and $1.85; at $2, worth $3.
Celery Trays, at $3 and $5, worth $4.50 and $7.
Water Caraffes, at $2 and $3.50, worth $3 and $5.
Claret Jugs, at $10, worth $15.
Water Jugs, at $4 and $5, from $5 and $6.
Flower Vases, at $2.25 and $3.50, worth $3.50 and $5.
Flower Centers, at $7, worth $10; at $8, worth $12; at $10.50, worth $15.
Water Tumblers, at $3 dozen, worth $4.50; at $6 dozen, worth $8; at $7 dozen, worth $10; at $8.50, worth $12.

The FURNITURE That Gives Comfort and Beauty to Summer Homes

Our present showing of this artistic Summer Furniture is the finest we have ever presented; and it has probably never been equalled in the city. Comfort and cool, artistic beauty have been superbly combined. Housekeepers will find it a pleasure to select from such a charming collection.

Here are hints of the various varieties:

Natural Reed Shellacked

All the comfortable shapes and best styles in this most durable of furniture for the living-room and bedroom:
Chairs at $7.50, $9, $10.50, $11.50, $12, $12.25, $13.
Rockers at $7.50, $8, $9, $12, $12.50, $14.
Tables at $6, $7.50, $10.50.
Couches at $15.
Sofas at $18.50, $20, $24.

Chinese Reed

Loosely woven of Chinese reeds, not shellacked; bamboo frames; reed seats; wonderfully light weight and comfortable. About half the price of the American goods. Our own direct importation:
Chairs at $5.50, $5.75, $6, $6.50, $7, $7.50, $7.75, $8, $9.
Rockers at $6.50, $8.
Tables at $6.50, $7.50, $8.
Couches at $8, $8.50, $9.
Sofas at $9.50, $10, $12.50.

Green Reed

The Chinese reed, stained green in the soft colored palm greens and shellacked. Big, easy chairs and sofas with broad arms and magazine compartments, or with shelves for books; well built and finished.
Chairs at $7.50, $8.50, $10, $10.50, $11, $12.50, $13, $13.50.
Rockers at $10, $10.50, $12, $13.
Settees at $18, $19.50, $20, $21, $22.50, $33.

Rush

The soft, pliable rushes of which these pieces are made are a contribution from Hungary to our Summer comfort. Soft, restful green colors in pretty styles of fine finish:
Chairs at $7.50, $10, $11.
Rockers at $7.50, $9, $9.50, $12.

Prairie

Made from the wild grasses of Wisconsin and other parts of the West. Made up into a twine and woven into prettily shaped chairs; perhaps the most durable of all the fancy sorts; finely finished.
Chairs at $7, $9, $9.50, $10.50, $11, $12, $14.
Rockers at $4.50, $6.50, $7.50, $11.25, $12.

Rustic Cedar

Adirondack hillsides in the great North woods furnished the material; weather and rain don't hurt it, and the lawn looks better.
Chairs at $5. Settees at $6.50.
Tables at $5. Vases at $8.
Canopy Settees at $15.

Porch Furniture

Various sorts, mostly with maple frames finished natural; also in green and weathered wood effects. Cane seats and backs, split reed seats and backs; woven double; very durable:
Chairs at $1.90, $2.25, $3, $3.50, $3.75, $4.75, $5, $6.50.
Rockers at $1.75, $2, $2.50, $3.25, $3.75, $4.75, $5, $6.50.
Settees at $4.50, $10, $12.

Bamboo and Rush

A new sort this season; a combination of bamboo and rush in colors; very pretty and artistic as well as durable:
Chairs at $9, $11, $13, $13.50, $15.50.
Rockers at $12, $13.50. Fourth floor.

TOILET GOODS At Low Prices

Here are suggestions of refreshing and healthful toilet necessaries, excellent in character, and unusually low in price.

Durapan—The unsurpassed nail polish; in collapsible tubes; made by Dr. Albersheim, Berlin. Formerly sold at 40c; now 25c.

Rubber Complexion Brushes—These are of first-class rubber, and they are well worth the original price, 25c; now 17c.

Borine—A well-known antiseptic: in three sizes: Small, 12c; medium, 24c; large, 50c.

Violet Soap—A superior toilet soap; nicely scented, and made to sell at 25c the box of 3 cakes—18c a box.

Triplicate Mirrors in oak frames 7 x 8 in.: of fine glass, and indispensable in country or city. Regularly $1.75; now $1.25 each.

Celluloid Combs—A small lot of all coarse ivory finish self-cleaning combs. If they were a half inch longer the price would be 50c—at 25c.

Violette de San Remo Perfume—In 25c and 50c bottles, at 15c and 25c. A delicately refreshing perfume.

Lily of Luzon Soap—A well-known brand of Armour's that was formerly 25c a box. 15c a box; 2 for 25c. Toilet Goods, Tenth street.

SHOES For the Holiday

Pick out the shoes that you'd like most for special holiday wear, and you'll have shoes to make you feel right all Summer. Lots of people are ready to go to the country soon, now; others are going to make as many country trips as possible. Shoes of right sorts should be one of the first things provided for the right enjoyment of these outings. Here are some suggestions:

WOMEN'S SHOES at $5

Oxfords, Christy and Blucher Ties, in patent leather and tan calfskin, Blucher Lace Shoes, for morning walks, made from patent leather and black Russia calf.

WOMEN'S SHOES FOR SPORT

White Buckskin Oxfords at $5; leather soles and heels, or rubber soles with spring heels.

White Canvas, or tan or black calfskin Oxfords, with rubber soles, for tennis, at $3.

Tan and black grained Calf Lace Shoes and Oxfords, with rubber grips in soles, for golf, at $4 and $5.

Riding Boots, Shooting Boots, and Shoes for boating and yachting.

SMALL BOYS' AND GIRLS' SHOES

White Buckskin button Shoes, with spring heels and welted soles, at $4, $4.50 and $5, according to size.

White Canvas, lace, button and Oxford Shoes, at $1.50 to $2.

Tan and black calf lace and Oxford Shoes, $2.

Rubber-soled Shoes, from sneakers to welted tennis styles, at 75c to $1.80.

White and tan Rubber Overshoes, to fit shoes for small children. Fourth avenue.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

COMMITTEE'S MAJORITY PLEDGED TO M'CARREN

Senator Puts Members of the Executive Body on Record for Him.

TURN DOWN FOR BRENNAN

Deputy Commissioner Is Deposed by District Committeemen, but He Will Contest Their Action.

That Senator McCarren still holds a firm grip on the leadership of the Kings County Democratic organization, despite the combined efforts of Charles F. Murphy and Willoughby Street to depose him, was demonstrated last night to the complete satisfaction of his friends, when fifteen of the Executive Committeemen, gathered together at his call, unqualifiedly pledged him their support to the end in the fight.

This absolute promise of support to the Senator from two-thirds of the Assembly district leaders in the county, following upon the reports that Mr. McCarren's power and influence in the organization were being rapidly undermined in all directions, astonished local politicians generally and was disconcerting, at least to the opponents of the tall statesman from Williamsburg. Senator McCarren declared that he had absolute faith in the sincerity of every one of the men who pledged him his aid in the fight, and that he felt more confident than ever of winning out in the struggle.

"I firmly believe that these men will stand by me to the end," he said, "and the independence of the Brooklyn organization seems to me to be assured."

The opponents of Mr. McCarren, who were nursing the idea that his influence in the district organizations was rapidly weakening, had something to think over earlier in the day, when Deputy Commissioner William Brennan, who broke with the Senator a few days ago and went over to Tammany, was deposed as Executive Committeeman by a majority of the members of the County Committee from the Thirteenth District.

The friends of Mr. McCarren pointed to this as a warning of coming trouble for other Executive Committeemen who have gone over to the opposition, or who may go over in the near future.

Followers of Mr. Brennan asserted last night that the action of the committeemen who opposed him as executive member and chose a McCarren man in his place would be contested as to its regularity. It was taken, however, as meaning that Brennan had lost control of his own district.

The conference last night was called by Senator McCarren on Saturday when he realized that the situation was getting critical, and that it was necessary for him to know just where he stood with the leaders whom he assumed to be friendly to him. He invited fourteen men to confer with him, and all appeared either in person or by representatives authorized to act for them. Each of the leaders knew the nature of the business to be discussed and came prepared.

The Doyle-Willoughby Street followers had the result of the conference communicated to them immediately after the close of the meeting, but while unmistakably concerned over the outcome, were disinclined to discuss it.

The meeting was called for 9 o'clock in one of the rooms of the Imperial, a restaurant directly across the street from the rear of the Thomas Jefferson Building, on Red Hook Lane. The first of the district leaders to appear was Deputy Water Register William R. McGuire, leader of the Sixth District, who has been claimed by both Willoughby Street and the McCarrenites. He immediately followed Senator McCarren, who had come from Manhattan. The next of the leaders was Charles W. Abrams, elected only a few hours before in place of Brennan.

Then followed Representative George H. Lindsay, leader of the Fifteenth District; Conrad Hasenflug, leader of the Nineteenth District, who lost his job as Deputy Dock Commissioner because of his loyalty to McCarren; ex-Sheriff William E. Melody, leader of the Fifth District; Magistrate Edward J. Dooley, representing ex-Deputy Police Commissioner Henry Haggerty of the Tenth District; Deputy Public Works Commissioner James S. Regan of the Sixteenth District, Sheriff Henry Hesterberg of the Eighteenth District, Deputy County Clerk Denis Winters of the Twentieth District, James Kane of the Third District, Deputy Tax Commissioner James B. Boucle of the Fourth District, Deputy Register Patrick H. Quinn of the First Assembly District. Under Sheriff John Morrissey Gray, leader of the Eighth District, and James P. Sinnott of the Twenty-first District.

Ex-Deputy Water Commissioner Thomas F. Byrnes, Magistrate E. Gaston Higginbotham, and ex-District Attorney James W. Wideway were present, but did not enter the conference.

The session lasted about an hour, and when it ended Senator McCarren appeared with his usually imperturbable face wreathed in smiles. It was evident that he was more than gratified with the success attending his meeting. He made public the resolution adopted, which was as follows.

"Resolved, That we, the Executive Committeemen here present, do express our absolute confidence in the leadership of Senator McCarren, and promise him our united support to the end."

"Now, gentlemen," he added, "it was agreed that we would not divulge any of the debate, but I can tell you that the vote was unanimous. The resolution was offered by ex-Commissioner James Kane and a roll call asked for. Every man present answered his name."

"Who were the absentees?" the Senator was asked.

"Only those not invited," he answered, with a smile.

It was said that several of the men who were at the conference were slated to lose their places under the city government, as did Hasenflug and Byrnes. Among these was Deputy Tax Commissioner Boucle.

It was openly stated that Conrad Hasenflug had been offered a place in the Controller's office and had refused it, taking instead three minor places for men in his own district.

While Senator McCarren declared that the members of the General Committee were empowered by the by-laws of the organization to depose an executive member, as had been done in the case of Commissioner Brennan, there was some division of sentiment on the subject. A member of the law committee, who is entirely in sympathy with the Senator, declared that this was not so, and that the action of the General Committee members did not in fact depose Brennan, and only nominated Abrams to oppose him at the August primaries. He declared that Brennan will still executive member from the district, even though he had been deposed from his leadership.

It is certain, at any rate, that Commissioner Brennan will fight his deposition.

TO EXAMINE THE MISSOURI.

Admiral Bowles Here to Investigate Damages to Battleship.

Admiral Bowles, accompanied by Capt. C. J. Train and L. C. Logan, arrived in this city yesterday, their purpose being to examine the injuries to the battleship Missouri. They will make their headquarters at the Albemarle, Broadway and Twenty-fourth Street.

By the explosion of 2,000 pounds of powder in the after twelve-inch turret of the Missouri at about noon on April 13, twenty-nine men were instantly killed and five others severely injured. The ship was engaged in target practice with the Texas and Brooklyn at Pensacola, Fla., when the accident occurred.

A charge of powder in the 12-inch port gun ignited from gases, it is supposed, ex-

TRANSPORT KILPATRICK HERE.

American Soldier Who Fought for Filipinos a Prisoner.

The United States Army transport Kilpatrick, with soldiers and civilians, and carrying in her hold the bodies of sixty-four soldiers, arrived yesterday, after a fifty-seven days' trip from Manila, and docked at the Government pier on the East River.

Having fought his comrades while he was in the Philippine army H. R. Richter, formerly a private in Battery C, Sixth Artillery, and more recently a Lieutenant Colonel in the insurgent ranks, arrived a prisoner on the transport. Richter, who comes from Baltimore, is 26 years of age, and comes here to serve the remainder of his sentence. After his capture he received a sentence of ninety-nine years, but that was cut down owing to the pleading of his mother, to two years and a half.

Richter claims that he was forced to accept his Filipino commission under pain of death. "I was on guard in the Fernando district on the night of Sept. 24, 1899," he said last night on the transport. "It was a dark night, and suddenly, as I walked past my post, I was struck in the head. The next thing I knew was when I came to somewhere out in the jungle. I was told that I would be chopped to pieces unless I accepted a commission in the Filipino army, so I accepted, but with the proviso that I would not be made to serve against my countrymen."

The ex-Lieutenant Colonel also told the story of his recapture. "I was at Catispan," he said. "It was a hot day, and I was at the rear in a bamboo hut with my two muchachos, or servants. I had just taken my bath, and was reclining on a conch getting ready to shave with the blade of a pocketknife that I had fixed up. Suddenly my servants ran in, shouting, 'Americanos! Americanos!' I ran out.

"I got excited and ran away, and jumped over a small creek and caught the projecting branch of a tree eight feet from the ground. All this time I was being fired at, but was not struck. After a time I managed to draw myself up to a ledge, and there I lay in the tall grass, exhausted. Later I began to crawl away like a snake. I got but a little distance when I was captured. Before I was ordered to Batangas to be tried Major William Pitcher of the Eighth Infantry gave me the water cure."

John Hogan, another soldier, was brought in under guard to stand trial for desertion. Hogan is a good barber, and he married a Japanese woman of education and some means. He was the troop barber at Jolo and soon began to make money. He was devoted to his wife and soon bought the best house in the town at a cost of $2,000, and horses and a carriages. The troop was ordered to San Francisco and Hogan had to go with it without his wife.

He couldn't be transferred here, either, so he sailed back, an unlisted passenger.

"I never intended to desert," he said. "I wanted to get back so that I could dispose of my property and not leave my wife unprotected. As soon as I get out of this I am going back to my wife."

The Kilpatrick met with fair weather during most of the trip. She brought ninety-eight cabin passengers, ninety-three employes, discharged soldiers, and enlisted men. The bodies of the soldiers will be removed from the ship to-day. The unclaimed bodies will be buried in the National Cemetery at Arlington.

SUICIDE HAD LOST ON STEEL.

C. E. Lyon, Son of the Newark Brewer, Kills Himself.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, May 22.—Charles E. Lyon, forty-six years old, the son of D. M. Lyon, the founder of the Lyon & Sons' Brewing Company, committed suicide at his home, 1,151 Broad Street, to-day by shooting himself in the head. His act is said to be due to financial losses in steel speculation.

Mr. Lyon had been acting strangely for some time, and his condition caused his family and friends much apprehension. A constant watch was kept on him by his wife, to whom he had threatened suicide.

Mr. Lyon appeared more cheerful than usual this morning. After eating a hearty breakfast he went to his apartments, and, locking the door, shot himself. He died almost instantly.

NO CLUE TO MRS. JONES.

European Ports Now Being Watched for Missing Woman.

The whereabouts of Mrs. Herman Leroy Jones, whose disappearance from the Morris Park race track a week ago caused a sensation, remains as much a mystery as ever. Robert L. Cutting, attorney and friend of her husband, said late last night that the day had brought forth no further clue, but that information had been received which had made them abandon their belief that Mrs. Jones possibly might be in St. Louis.

The St. Louis clue grew out of a telegram addressed to Mr. Jones and signed "McGovern," requesting the transfer of $1,000 and an automobile. Frank E. McGovern, an electrical contractor, of 17 Battery Place, and a friend of Mr. and Mrs. Jones and of Mr. Cutting, returned from St. Louis yesterday after a few days' stay in the Exposition City. On his return he called on Mr. Cutting and made a statement in which he explained that the message had been sent as a joke by one of his friends, who by this time felt deeply sorry for what he had done.

Mr. Cutting said he did not take seriously the information brought to him yesterday to the effect that Mrs. Jones was in hiding in Bridgeport. James Leonard, who is employed as a night watchman at the Narragansett Stables in East Sixty-fourth Street, told Mr. Cutting that story. Leonard said yesterday that he had his information from a friend of his, who was employed as a cabman in Bridgeport, and who, when he formerly plied his trade in this city, frequently had driven Mrs. Jones and knew her well.

A letter, it was learned yesterday, has been found in Mrs. Jones's desk, in which she wrote a friend that she was going to Europe. The letter, which was written a week before her disappearance, had not been mailed. Mr. Cutting said cable dispatches had been sent to European ports and arrangements made to have all transatlantic steamships which have sailed during the week met on their arrival.

CROWD CHEERS BOY'S RESCUE.

Ferryboat Passengers See Youngster Save Comrade from Drowning.

Seven-year-old Albert Trimble of 626 Second Avenue was rescued from drowning underneath the pier at the foot of East Thirty-third Street yesterday afternoon by the quick and courageous action of his fourteen-year-old playmate, James A. Courtney, of 235 East Thirty-fourth Street. Courtney jumped into the river, after Albert had fallen off the pier, and held him up until others pulled both up to safety.

The rescue was performed before an anxious and applauding crowd of passengers on the Long Island Railroad ferryboat, Manhattan Beach, which was entering her slip at Thirty-fourth Street.

Young Trimble was sitting on the string piece dangling his bare legs over the edge when he lost his balance and fell in. The swell from the wake of the ferryboat threw him underneath the pier. Courtney heard his cries, and, stripping off his coat, jumped in after his little comrade. Finding him about to sink in the maze of piles

ENGINE LEAVES TRACKS, SMASHING CARS' SIDES

Accident on the New Haven Road at Brook Avenue.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN HURT

Passengers in a Panic—Locomotive, Pushing Coaches, Is Derailed at Switch, and Forges Ahead.

The lives of more than a hundred passengers on a suburban train of the New York, New Haven and Hartford were imperilled in a peculiar accident that occurred at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Brook Avenue yesterday afternoon. The train consisted of five passenger coaches, which were being pushed by engine No. 224, in charge of Engineer James Bynes. It was proceeding at good speed when the engine left the track and bumped along beside the cars, ripping their sides to pieces.

Bynes, the engineer, and James Stadley, the fireman, both were painfully though not seriously hurt, their injuries being due to the jump they were compelled to make in order to save their lives. That none of the passengers was injured beyond a few scratches is considered remarkable. When it came to a stop the engine was almost a wreck, so far as appearances went.

News that a serious accident had occurred spread throughout the neighborhood, and soon a crowd of several thousand persons were on the scene. The reserves from the East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street Station had to be called out to preserve order. Bynes, the injured engineer, was taken to the Lincoln Hospital.

The train was making twenty-five miles an hour at the time of the accident. At Brook Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-first Street there is a switch, which all five cars took, but for some unexplained cause the engine, jumping the track, made its wild plunge alongside the coaches. The sight of a runaway engine jumping alongside the cars, ripping and tearing away their sides as if they were so much pasteboard, caused the panic in the cars. When they came to a stop after they had gone probably 200 feet, the passengers alighted in a hurry.

The smashed-up train runs between the Bronx and New Rochelle, and was due at the One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street station at 5:33 o'clock. It was within three minutes of the terminal when the accident happened. Many of those on board had been fishing, and after the crash their spoils were scattered along the track.

At the station, awaiting the train, were about 300 persons, and when they learned that the train had come to grief three blocks to the north there was great excitement. In their hurry to get to where the accident happened they were about as eager as were the passengers who had been on the train to get off. When they got there the passengers were all gone.

No explanation of what caused the engine to leave the track was given out by the railroad officials. It is said that the switch moved falsely in some way, but what caused it to make such a move is a mystery. That the passenger coaches did not proceed at a great speed after being loosed from the engine is explained by the fact that they were almost brought to a stop by the strain occasioned by the breaking of the coupling.

When the locomotive came to a stop it was across the local track at right angles. Three damaged coaches were also derailed. Traffic on the road was blocked until nearly midnight, when the last of the three cars and the engine were removed. Concerning the accident some of the employes of the railroad said that a stone had lodged in the switch, and was the cause of the smashup. It was not explained by what means the five passenger cars successfully passed over the switch and why the engine did not.

GERMAN DAY CELEBRATED.

Brooklyn Saengerbund in Prospect Park —Election in Newark.

Members of German singing societies and kindred organizations in Brooklyn flocked by the hundreds to Prospect Park, that borough, yesterday morning to view the annual May walk of the Brooklyn Saengerbund. About 100 members of the women's and men's choruses of the society took part. They assembled at the plaza, and, singing as they went, marched to the spot in the park where stand the busts of Beethoven and Mozart, won by the United German Singers of Brooklyn at national singing festivals. There several songs of the Fatherland were sung.

Leaving the Park, the members of the society boarded special trolley cars at the Park Circle and were taken to Kirchuber's Hotel, at Avenue L and Ocean Parkway, where they sat down to dinner, the afternoon being spent in singing.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—At the annual meeting of the Directors of the Northeastern Saengerbund, held here this afternoon, Major Carl Lentz of this city was re-elected President; Dr. L. Wyland of New York, vice President; A. Obste of Baltimore, Secretary; Carl Kuhl of Philadelphia, Recording Secretary, and August Goertz of Newark, Treasurer. All of the former Directors were re-elected. Newark was chosen as the place for holding the next saengerfest in 1906. To-day's meeting of the Directors was held in conjunction with German Day celebration. The Mendelssohn bust, which was won by the United Singers of Newark at the Baltimore saengerfest in June last, will be unveiled at Branch Brook Park to-morrow.

ROBBED AT ELEVATED STATION.

Loser Has Man Arrested Who Stepped on His Toes.

A well-dressed young man, who said he was John Adams, a clerk, of 230 East Fourteenth Street, was arrested early last evening on the down-town platform of the Third Avenue elevated station at Seventy-sixth Street, on the complaint of George Berbert of 120 East Fifty-ninth Street. Berbert charges the prisoner with stealing his pocketbook.

Berbert says that he was waiting for a train when the young man, apparently by accident, stepped on his toes, and then begged his pardon politely. Berbert told the other it was "all right," and at the same moment, putting his hand in his trousers pocket, and finding that his purse, containing $25, had disappeared, Berbert yelled "Police!" and had Adams arrested. No money except a few dollars which he claimed as his own was found on him.

WHEELOCK DENOUNCES ARREST

His Chauffeur Locked Up for Speeding in Automobile.

George Wheelock, with his wife, a friend, and his chauffeur, spent considerable time in driving through the Park and on Riverside Drive yesterday afternoon. Bicycle Policeman Mallon of the West One Hundredth Street Station says that he warned them several times that they were exceeding the speed limit, but that they paid no attention to him. He finally placed the chauffeur under arrest at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Broadway, and the party were taken to the station house.

Wheelock, who lives at 341 Madison Avenue, denounced the arrest as an outrage and said he would see that the policeman was broken, if it took every dollar he had. He furnished bail for his chauffeur, David Curtis, giving a house at 36 East Thirty-third Street as security.

Boy Trolley Victim Dead.

Eight-year-old William Cavanaugh, who

For Men Who Play

OUR specially designed Outing Clothes are easily distinguished from the ordinary kind because they are made differently.

They not only look well but wear well because the real stuff is in them.

SUITS FOR
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GREATEST OF CROWDS GOES TO CONEY ISLAND

Troublesome Crush and Much Confusion at the Bridge.

ALL RECORDS ARE BROKEN

At Least the Police Say So—Their Estimate of the Crowd Is About 150,000 Persons.

The enterprising managers of the "greatest shows on earth" at Coney Island were smiling and happy yesterday. With clear skies overhead, gentle breezes, and a temperature more suggestive of July than May, the amusement places were all thronged with people bent on seeing the new wonders of the island. Just how big the crowd was nobody but the police dared to say.

The police estimated that nearly 150,000 persons went to Coney Island yesterday by the Iron steamboats and by way of the Brooklyn Bridge.

The police report that the crowds at the bridge were so large that in the space of an hour and a half, during the busiest time, they had to close the gates at the Fifth Avenue, Brighton Beach, Bay Ridge and Coney Island platform eleven times to keep those in the crowds from being injured.

During the entire day, the police say, there were not nearly a sufficient number of employes to regulate traffic.

The result was that this duty and the directing of the excursionists was left mostly to the police. The latter also say that dozens of confused travelers bought tickets three or four times before they got on the right track, and that there were many complaints.

Capt. Murtha of the Bridge Squad said that more persons crossed the bridge to go to Coney Island yesterday than on any day since the bridge was built.

Capt. George W. Wood, the Superintendent of the Iron Steamboat Company, said last night that the boats of the company carried over ten thousand persons down to Coney.

Lawlessness of the sort for which Coney Island in the past was notorious was absent. Up to a late hour last night not a single excise arrest had been made, the chief offenders in the eyes of the law being overzealous street peddlers who had ignored the formality of securing a license before they began business. Nineteen of these were arrested between 2:30 and 5 o'clock. Two or three motor cyclists who had left their cyclometers at home were also gathered in by the police for exceeding the speed limit.

Those who journeyed to the island in the expectation of witnessing the first American performance of Bostock's whirlwind cyclist in his "human fly" act over a den of untamed lions in Dreamland were disappointed. The lions, eight of them, were there, and they appeared much out of sorts over the failure of the management to give them a "turn," so to speak, but the workmen found the task of completing the dish-shaped track, around which the cyclist will spin ten feet from tha lions' jaws, greater than they had anticipated. It was announced that the first performance would be deferred until 11 o'clock this forenoon.

The sides of the track have been banked at an angle of seventy-nine degrees, and it is to be known by the lugubrious name of "The Circle of Death." In order to maintain his equilibrium the cyclist will be forced to ride with his body practically parallel with the floor. While in this position he will proceed to remove tha handle bar from his machine and strip off his garments to the waist line.

This scene has been enacted repeatedly in Paris. The young man who will take his chances in reproducing it to-day says he has no fear of his own ability, but is somewhat apprehensive that something may go wrong with his wheel. "I have done the trick a hundred times on the other side," he said, "without accident, and hope that my good luck may continue."

In Luna Park the latest attraction was the "War Is Hell" scene. Preparations for this have been going on actively during the last few weeks, and yesterday it was ready. It consists of a naval "spectatorium," wherein naval battle scenes with which Americans are familiar are reproduced. The ships shown are from thirty to thirty-five feet long and are all fully manned.

There was deep lament over the detention at Quarantine yesterday, awaiting the expiration of the fifteen-day period, of the "sacred five-legged white cow" from Ceylon, which is said to have dwelt in the Temple of Vishnu, in Benerat. This cow is reputed to be the most revarenced of all Hindu idols, and her sojourn to tha New World is said to have cast an impenetrable gloom over the Hindu race. The cow is milk white and will make her residence temporarily in Luna Park as soon as Uncle Sam's agents at Quarantine let down the bars.

Later on, it is announced, a white elephant will be imported to keep the white cow company.

CHINATOWN HAS FIRE PANIC.

Ten-Dollar Blaze in Pell Street Causes Much Excitement.

A ten-dollar fire in Chinatown last night raised more excitement in that part of New York than it has seen in months.

Kwong Son lives in the fifth floor of 22 Pell Street, which is six stories high. His chimney began to smoke badly, and some Chinamen in the street saw it and yelled something in Chinese which would be "Fire" in English. When all Chinatown was aroused in an instant. Mott, Doyers, and Pell Streets and their restaurants, gambling houses, opium dens, and stores were jammed, and all fled to the front of 22 Pell Street, or as near as they could get to it.

At least 500 persons were in 22 Pell Street, and all made for downstairs. The place is crooked, with halls and corners and queer dark places. It is a double building with a stairway in the centre, and it was alive with Chinese for some minutes after the alarm was given. So [illegible] their rush that Policeman Wade

6th Avenue's busy Corner — The 14TH STREET Store — NEW YORK — HENRY SIEGEL Pres

Your Full Book of 990 B. & M. Blue Trading Stamps Will Buy $3.50 Worth of Merchandise at This Store Beginning Tuesday.

THE BENEDICT & MACFARLANE CO. have made arrangements by which collectors of Blue Trading Stamps can exchange their full books of 990 Blue Trading Stamps for $3.50 worth of merchandise in any department of The 14th Street Store, providing they prefer this manner of redemption to exchanging their stamps for their choice of the many beautiful premiums.

In making this announcement, the Benedict and Macfarlane Co. are satisfied that collectors of Blue Trading Stamps will appreciate the placing of a distinct value upon a full book of stamps. While this value is no more than the stamps have been worth heretofore, collectors will be privileged to apply their full books of Blue Trading Stamps as $3.50 in cash upon purchasing merchandise in any department of **The 14th Street Store.** This affords an opportunity to select from a vast assortment of new, high-grade goods of all kinds and descriptions. Blue Trading Stamp collectors will have access to all the bargains, and their stamps will be as good as gold no matter what they buy.

When your book is filled present it to the Benedict and Macfarlane Co. at their Premium Exhibit Room on the fifth floor of The 14th Street Store. In exchange you will receive a voucher good for $3.50. This voucher will be accepted for $3.50 on any purchase you may make in The 14th Street Store.

If you wish to buy an article in any one department for exactly $3.50, all you have to do is to present your voucher, but if you want to purchase goods in more than one department you must secure a transfer. When you have concluded your shopping, present your transfer at the transfer desk, hand in your voucher, which will be as good as $3.50 in cash, and your purchases will be delivered to you.

To-day 3 B. & M. Trading Stamps All Day With Each 10c. You Spend.

1.75 Will Buy Women's 3.00 to 4.00 Shoes and Oxfords

Third Floor.



IF YOU'VE KEPT track of passing events you know that **The 14th Street Store** has stirred up the popular shoe trade as it has never been stirred up before. It is doubtful if such a wide variety of bargains was ever advertised in New York. We've been fitting feet at the rate of 2,000 pairs a day, and the splendid qualities are still in evidence.

We will ask you to read our shoe news for to-day's selling. We believe it is the best yet published. Our Shoe Chief is in the field all the time searching for these good things, and as rapidly as he gathers them in we tell you about them. Here's the very latest shoe intelligence. If we were printing a paper we'd get out an extra about this sensation.

Women's Russet Shoes—Russia Calf Laced Shoes, Goodyear Welts, with military heels, not too heavy soles—the swell new light russet shade, two kinds with our own name in every pair. There's every size of these shoes. They will sell in any shoe store for $3.00. Our price, **1.75.**

Women's Oxfords—Philadelphia make. Patent Calf and Kidskin Oxfords, heels from the plain military to the high full Louis XV. These shoes are as good as can be made to retail at $3.00 and $4.00. They were made for a big Sixth Avenue shoe dealer who countermanded his order because of late delivery. The name of the maker on each shoe will be a pleasant surprise. Our price, **1.75.**

Women's 3.50 Magnetic Shoes—Made of black kid, heels military style, with rubber tip to make walking easy. The insole has a magnetic feature creating a complete electric circuit and easing tired feet and preventing and helping all muscular ailments. There are five styles in these Magnetic shoes, and you save half when you pay but 1.75. The sizes run from 1 to 6. The larger sizes have been sold. All widths from A A A to E. Our price, **1.75.**

Your Choice of These Splendid 3.00 to 4.00 Shoes and Oxfords, 1.75

It's a Lifetime Chance to Get Such Laces at 8c.

HERE'S ONE of the greatest bargains in laces offered in New York in months. The entire season's samples of one of our largest importers, including 15,000 yards of 20c, 25c and 35c laces. You can choose from Cluny Bands, Cluny Laces, Colais Bands, English Laces, Alencon Laces, Fine French Laces, Ecru Laces, White Laces, Wash Laces and Dress Laces. Not a yard worth less than 20c, plenty worth 25c and 35c, and some worth as much as 50c. Your choice per yard, **8c.**

20c to 50c Laces at 8c

1.00 to 1.75 Sheer Tucking at 25c.

THIS reads like an impossibility, but the loss is the maker's, not ours. You get most of the saving between the regular prices of 1.00 to 1.75 for H. S. Tucking and 25c. a yard, our selling price. This was a surplus stock, and our alert buyer saw a chance to give you this great saving. 10,000 yards of fine cluster tuckings in this lot of Nainsook and Swiss embroidery. It's dainty for shirt waists, children's wear and many other purposes. Come early and select your choice of real value 1.00 to 1.75 emb., a yd, **25c.**

1.00 to 1.75 Embroideries, 25c

Let Us Sell You A 2.00 Ready-to-Wear Hat at 98c.

Second Floor.

ANOTHER of that splendid lot of hats that you can put on and wear out of the store. Shapes for every face and such a variety of styles that your shopping tour is bound to result satisfactorily. It's really wonderful that such pretty hats can be so low. Couldn't if we hadn't bought these hats below current prices. Then there's another interesting item. It's 50c. imported flowers at 19c. the bunch. You'll want enough to touch up an old hat or trim a new one.

$2.00 Ready-to-Wear Hats. New shapes and styles and all colors in immense varieties, hardly two alike. Everybody can find something to suit. Your choice, all day Monday, at.. **98c**

69c Untrimmed Straw Hats. A big purchase of these hats that are selling regularly up to 69c. each enables us to make this offer. All hats were made this season, are in the newest blocks and braids and in all good colors. The variety is almost unlimited. Your choice, all day Monday, at..... **29c**

Wreaths worth 75c. Large, showy wreaths at the lowest price we've quoted this season for goods of this character. Many styles and all colors, all day Monday, at..... **39c**

Flowers worth up to 50c. Take your choice to-day of a great lot of fine and effective flower sprays. Almost every blossom you can think of in various styles of branching. A bunch, all day Monday, at..... **19c**

Discernment

Success needs diversity to prove its power—cleverness, an object to define its application. Perhaps this is best demonstrated in our new series of ready-for-service Suits for the discerning men at twenty-five, twenty-eight and thirty dollars. They are fashioned for Summer service of extremely light weight fabrics, half or quarter lined or skeletonized. The character and individuality of such garments depend entirely upon the tailorman's cleverness—upon his talent to follow the line of least resistance so that the contour and curves may be absolute and permanent without the support of interlinings and canvas.

Chesterfield, English Walking and Single and Double Breasted Models of the finest imported and domestic fabrics in mocha brown, mixtures, gray, blue or black. Body and sleeves silk lined. $25, $28 and $30.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

The **Coward** Good Sense **Shoe** For Children.

Effectually safeguards the growing foot from deformity, permitting its development on Nature's own perfect plan.

The only shoe in design and construction, which adequately meets all requirements of children's feet.

Especially constructed to prevent arch of foot from flattening.

SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.

JAMES S. COWARD, 268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N.Y. Mail Orders Filled. SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

GOLF

SPECIAL $10.00 OFFER FOR $5.00 AT NO. 20 CORTLANDT ST.

Henry C Squires & Son

FIND REYNOLDS BOY'S BODY.

He and Companion Were Capsized in Rowboat May 12.

The body of a drowned boy, which was identified as that of James Reynolds, fourteen years old, a son of Thomas Reynolds of 731 Sixth Avenue, Brooklyn, was found in the bay off Stapleton, S. I., yesterday.

BABY AT WINDOW IS SHOT.

Enraged Italian's Bullet Misses Mark and Wounds Youngster.

Antonio Dicesari, twenty-seven years old, of 228 Mott Street, and Thomas Clary of 27 Clarkson Street had a dispute yesterday afternoon at Varick and West Houston Streets. During the fight which followed

NEW REPUBLICAN PERIL IN WISCONSIN FIGHT

Split of Factions Endangers Seats in Congress.

RIVAL TICKETS TO BE NAMED

Babcock, Minor, and Otjen Threatened by La Follette Men, and Cooper by Stalwarts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The effect of the split in the Republican Party in Wisconsin on the election of members of the next House of Representatives is arousing apprehension. There is fear that in the sharp combat between the two factions several seats may be lost by the Republicans.

Gov. La Follette will not give up the fight in the Third District against Representative Babcock, who was able to secure a renomination only by the hardest kind of work. In the preliminary conventions to choose delegates to the State Convention which met last week, the La Follette men carried six of the eight counties in Babcock's district, getting 74 of the 103 delegates.

Thus within six weeks the district went for Babcock, and then against him. The circumstance shows that Mr. Babcock can rest assured that he will have the fight of his life before him this Summer if the hari-kari promised by the split goes on.

Babcock was elected to the Fifty-eighth Congress with a clear majority over the Democratic and the Prohibition candidates of 6,894. With a La Follette candidate for Congress in the field, this majority would not save him from defeat.

Another district which the La Follette men may try to throw to the Democrats is the Ninth, represented by Edward S. Minor, to whom great credit is given for his share in the fight against the ship subsidy scheme. Minor was one of the holters from the convention last week.

He is popular throughout his district, but four years ago, on account of unsatisfactory appointments, had a hard struggle for a renomination. His district went 64 to 20 against La Follette, but the "regulars," as the La Follette men are called, are talking of nominating a candidate there against Minor, and he will be lucky if the expected does not happen.

In the first District there is on the other hand a feeling among the Spooner men that Representative Cooper should be disciplined for siding with La Follette and sending delegates to the State Convention who were opposed to the Stalwarts. The latter carried the district with 64 delegates to 47, but Cooper's strong counties were solid for La Follette.

It is many years since the Western end of the district has had a candidate for Congress. There are several strong men there who want to come to Washington the first chance they get, and this may be the only chance.

Cooper is a successful legislator. To him is due the Home Rule act for the Philippines which was passed in the last Congress. He has always shown a liberal spirit toward the dependencies, and his firmness and skill have been employed in thwarting the colonial legislation intended for the benefit of the land and mining schemers.

The La Follette wing of the party in Wisconsin carried five of the Congressional districts in the struggle for the State Convention, and the Stalwarts six districts, including the Sixth, which is Democratic. In three of these districts it is understood that the Representatives are friendly to La Follette, and will not be disturbed if the Stalwarts do not carry their warfare to the extreme limit.

It is possible that the La Follette leaders will extend their fight to cover the case of Otjen, in the Fourth District, who opposed them.

WISCONSIN ALARMS KEIFER.

Roosevelt May Lose the State, the ex-Speaker Says.

J. Warren Keifer of Ohio, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, arrived at the Fifth Avenue Hotel last night. He was nominated for Congress a few weeks ago in the Seventh Ohio District.

In speaking of the political outlook Gen. Keifer said:

"In Wisconsin I cannot deny that the situation is alarming. The feeling is likely to become very bitter. It may result in the loss of the Republican Electors. In Ohio we have terrific fights, it is true, but after they're over we go to the polls and vote the straight ticket."

HEARST BEATEN IN OHIO.

Conservatives and Johnsonites to Freeze Him Out in Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 22.—The Democratic State Convention will be held here next Tuesday and Wednesday. All who are opposed to Hearst are classed as conservatives and as they have a majority of the uncontested delegates, they will no doubt decide the contests against Hearst contestants and control the convention.

The conservatives are, however, divided in their Presidential preferences between Col. James Kilbourne of Columbus, Judge Judson Harmon of Cincinnati, and Joseph W. Folk of Missouri. Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland is heading the boom in Ohio for Folk.

There is now no doubt that the conservatives will name the delegates and the State ticket as well as dictate the resolutions. No instructions for any candidate are expected, but either Kilbourne or Harmon will be indorsed as "the Ohio favorite," and the delegates will be instructed "to vote as a unit whenever a majority of the delegation so elects."

It is claimed by the conservatives that under such a modified unit rule Hearst would not get a vote from Ohio, although his adherents have carried several districts. While no attempt will be made to instruct for Judge Parker, or even to commend him, it is believed that he is the second choice of both the Kilbourne and the Harmon men, who expect to control the convention.

Mayor Johnson is expected to co-operate with the conservatives in organizing the convention. There are contesting delegations from Cleveland, and the conservatives in turn will seat the Johnson delegation.

SHOALS FAR DOWN IN IOWA.

Shaw Saw No Ripples as Republican Convention Crossed Them.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Secretary Shaw returned from Iowa last night, having attended the State Convention at Des Moines. The special purpose of his visit was to look after the "Iowa idea," and see that it did not get entrenched in the Republican platform. The Secretary is much pleased with the work of the convention and the declarations it made, but is more pleased with what was not declared, the "idea" having been entirely suppressed. He said to-day:

"The Iowa convention was harmonious throughout, leaving no sores, and the ticket goes into the field sure of united support from all members of the party, and a good big majority for Roosevelt in the Fall. There may have been shoals to cross, but there were no ripples on the surface as we crossed them, and I give you my word that the Republicans of Iowa are a united and harmonious party."

Mr. Quay, Somewhat Worse, Goes Home

BEAVER, Penn., May 22.—Senator M. S. Quay left his brother's home, at Morganza, to-day, and is now at his own home at this place. He was driven from the station to his home in a closed carriage, from which he was carried into the house. The Senator spent a restless night. His condition is not as good to-day as it has been for the past few days.

TOM JOHNSON TALKS OF FOLK.

Cleveland's Mayor Says Missourian Would Suit All Factions.

CLEVELAND, May 22.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson, in an interview to-night, told why he would like to see Joseph W. Folk of Missouri the Democratic nominee for the Presidency. Mr. Johnson said that Mr. Folk would be a harmony candidate. He would unite the factions that now adhere to either the Parker or Hearst interests.

Folk was a free man as regards factionalism. He would be agreeable to Mr. Hill and Mr. Cleveland and would be indorsed by Mr. Bryan, Mayor Johnson believed.

The Mayor said that there were other men who more nearly represented his ideas and stood for what he did, but these men would be sure to meet with opposition from factional interests in the party and would be weak as candidates. Mayor Johnson said he did not believe Mr. Folk was seeking the Presidential nomination; that he was as good as elected Governor of Missouri, but no man had ever turned aside the nomination to the Presidency and declined to be the leader of a great party.

OUR MONEY ON THE ISTHMUS.

Likely to be Principal Medium, but Panama Will Coin Her Own.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—It has been said that Panama will adopt the money of the United States, and will not coin money of its own. This, according to latest information, is incorrect.

The Panama Legislature has already provided for the coinage of subsidiary currency to the amount of about $1,500,000. The only money current on the Isthmus now is Colombian silver. This will be melted down and recoined as fast as the work can be done, when arrangements have once been completed.

Our paper money is now circulating there to a limited extent, and it seems likely that when the United States once begins work on a large scale on the canal the volume of money paid out for wages will become the principal money of the Isthmus.

The Panama coinage will be on the gold basis, but there will be a coin to accommodate the general use of silver corresponding to the "conants," coined for use in the Philippines. This silver coin will be called a dollar, and two of them will pass for our gold dollar.

The Isthmians are accustomed to our money and like it. Even the Indians back in the remote mountain and forest regions will take the ordinary United States silver dollar certificate and are glad to get it.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW ON PANAMA.

Labor Thinks the Statute Should Cover Canal Work.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—One of the questions with which the Panama Canal Commission will have to deal is whether the eight-hour law applies to the construction of the Panama Canal. The application of either the present law or the pending bill, if enacted, would extend the time of construction at least two years, and increase its cost by many millions of dollars.

It is understood that the American Anti-Boycott Association, which includes in its membership many builders, dredgers, and others who may become interested in canal contracts, will undertake to secure a decision from the proper officials.

The leaders of organized labor are also looking into this matter carefully, for although the canal will be located far from the United States, it will be dug on territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, and be constructed and owned by the Government, and the application of the eight-hour principle to a Government work of this magnitude would have a far-reaching moral effect.

CALL DREAMLAND "UNFAIR."

Musicians' Strike Ordered—Union Men Scoff at McCarren's Letter.

A letter from Senator Patrick H. McCarren, replying to the statements that he was interested in Dreamland at Coney Island, was read at the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday. It had been asserted it was being constructed by non-union men. Senator McCarren denied that he was interested in the park and said that as far as he was concerned personally he was in sympathy with organized labor.

There was some sarcastic laughter at this.

A motion was made to declare Dreamland unfair, but Eugene A. Johnson, delegate of the Musical Mutual Protective Union, asked that the matter should be deferred for one week in order to give the musicians a chance of using their influence with the promoters of the park. He said that his organization was incorporated and under an agreement to supply men. If it broke the agreement it could therefore be held responsible in the courts.

Two or three other delegates advocated waiting for a week to see what could be done, but they were overruled and a motion declaring the park unfair was carried. Later word was received that the American Federation of Musicians had ordered the men at Dreamland Park to strike.

UNION GOLDBEATERS PROTEST.

They Want No Non-Union Imported Gold Leaf Used Here.

At the meeting of the Central Federated Union yesterday James McCabe, who presided, got out of the chair to make a statement on behalf of the Gold Beaters' Union, of which he is a member. He said that last year the contract was about to be given in Washington to a non-union firm in this city which imported gold leaf, but it was stopped through a protest being sent by the unions.

This year a non-union firm in this city which imported gold leaf, he said, was the lowest bidder for the contract for Government work for the next year. The bid was for $6.50 per pack, which was exactly the wages paid to the union workers.

McCabe said that if the firm, which is one of the largest importers of gold leaf in this city, obtained this contract it would mean that the Government would be using imported gold leaf while hundreds of American goldbeaters will be unemployed.

It was decided to send a protest to the Government printer against awarding the contract to an importing firm.

$200,000 ORMONDE DEAD.

Greatest Horse of His Day Dies at a Breeding Farm in California.

The death of Ormonde, winner of the English Derby in 1886, is reported from California, where he was in the stud. Ormonde, by Bend Or-Lily Agnes, was termed the "horse of the century," but because he was a "roarer" he was sold out of England for $100,000 and sent to Buenos Ayres. W. O. B. McDonough of California sent to South America and purchased the horse for $150,000, and after expending in all about $200,000 to land Ormonde in the United States, placed him at the head of his breeding farm, Menlo Park, in California. Ormonde is the sire of a number of winners in this country, but was not a pronounced success as a stallion and never justified the big price paid for him.

ODELL WILL SAIL TUESDAY.

Son Herbert to Accompany Him to Europe—Return June 15.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 22.—Gov. Odell said to-night that he would leave Albany to-morrow morning at 9:25, and would sail Tuesday with his son, Herbert, for Europe.

He expects to be gone until about June 15.

Mr. Alvin M. Woodward Dead.

Dr. Alvin M. Woodward died Friday at his home, 128 West Thirteenth Street. He was sixty-eight years old, and was born at Dresden Mills, Me. He studied medicine at Bowdoin Medical College, but came to New York, where he was graduated from the Homeopathic Medical College. For the last thirty years he had been connected with the Protestant Orphan Asylum, Manhattan Avenue and One Hundred and Fourth Street. Many of the children will be present at the funeral services in the Washington Square Methodist Episcopal Church, of which he had been a member for forty years. He was President of the Board of Supervisors of the church.

W. & J. SLOANE

THROUGH all the changes in styles and qualities of floor-coverings, a good

BRUSSELS CARPET

has maintained its popularity. We especially recommend this fabric for use in the summer-home, because it always looks cool and fresh and is easy to keep clean.

Broadway & 19th Street

MELLEN TELLS UNION TO BETTER MEMBERSHIP

President of New Haven Road Gives Firemen Advice.

SAYS DON'T HUNT GRIEVANCES

There's No Frost on the Knob of His Office Door for Employes Who Come to Him.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 22.—A testimonial dinner was given by the local lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad for Andrew P. Kelly, Chairman of their Grievance Committee, to-day.

After First Vice President P. R. Todd and John M. Hall, general counsel for the company and formerly its President, had spoken, C. S. Mellen, President of the road, made a brief address, in which he said:

"I am in favor of organizations like this provided they are conservatively managed. The Firemen's Brotherhood was the first and is one of the best unions in this country. But is not a mistake made when your organization tries to merely increase its numbers? And is not an error committed when you focus your thought and energy on bringing in grievances, and in seeking wage increases merely?

"Let me suggest that your effort should be the more directed to improve the personnel and character of your membership, so that when a member of your brotherhood comes before the company's officials the stamp of his membership in your order is a certificate of his ability and character.

"Let me also assure you that there is no frost on the doorknob of my office door for any man that has a grievance or an injustice which he can show the other officials of the company are not willing to correct. Let us all strive for harmony, so that differences between employer and employe may be eliminated."

Vice President Todd and Judge Hall also complimented the brotherhood highly, and referred pleasantly to the many times they had met with Mr. Kelly and the members of the Firemen's Grievance Committee.

When Mr. Kelly was surprised with the gift of a diamond ring by his fellow-firemen he made a speech, partly directed to Mr. Mellen and partly to the firemen. He told Mr. Mellen that the firemen asked for nothing that was not fair, and that they had found fair and courteous treatment from every executive of the company.

MOVES AGAINST THE GAMBLERS

Jerome to Ask Common Gambler Indictment Against Canfield.

District Attorney Jerome to-day will fire the opening gun in his second campaign against Richard A. Canfield, by going before the Grand Jury, when that body convenes, and ask that an indictment be found against him as a common gambler under Section 344 of the Penal Code. From a source close to Mr. Jerome it was learned also that the present campaign is not directed against Mr. Canfield alone, but will include some other prosperous proprietors of gambling resorts who received Mr. Jerome's attention at the time when he went after Canfield and raided his elaborate establishment.

For the last two weeks some of Mr. Jerome's assistants, under the direction of Assistant District Attorney Sandford, have been at work quietly preparing the Canfield case, and in looking into the evidence against some other members of the gambling fraternity. In the meantime county detectives, armed with Grand Jury subpoenas, have been engaged in a partly successful quest for witnesses, who, Mr. Jerome believes, are in a position to give him information regarding the Canfield establishment and other resorts that may figure in the coming proceedings.

THREE HURT IN RUNAWAY.

Aged Woman and Little Child Alone Escape Injury.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 22.—Out of a party of five thrown from a carriage in a runaway accident here to-day only Mrs. Helen Herring, who is past eighty-five, and her greatniece, who is just five, escaped injury. Mrs. Henry Banta, a niece of Mrs. Herring, was the most seriously hurt. Her right leg was broken in four places and her face was cut.

Near Essex Street the horse became frightened and overturned the carriage.

Pope's Gift to New York Church.

Information has been received from Rome that the crowns for the forthcoming ceremony of the coronation of the statue of the Madonna in the Italian Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, have been completed in the workshop of Angelo Torroni, in the Piazza Fiorense, in that city. A kilometre of the finest gold and a number of diamonds, sapphires, and emeralds have been used in the work of making the crowns. The Pope's gift is an emerald of the purest sort, set in diamonds. It stands in the centre of the largest crown.

Murphy at Atlantic City.

It was announced yesterday that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, was in Atlantic City, and would remain there for three or four days. It is not improbable that the Tammany chief may meet some Democratic chiefs from States other than New York with respect to the opposition to the Parker candidacy, something that Tammany Hall is determined to accomplish if it is within its power. Meantime, Hugh McLaughlin and James Shevlin will continue their fight for Murphy in Brooklyn, and also for the purpose of setting up Bird S. Coler as the nominal leader and James Shevlin as the actual boss.

The Rev. Dr. H. L. Jones Resigns.

The Rev. Dr. Howard L. Jones of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, announced his resignation at the service yesterday morning. No announcement accompanied the resignation. Dr. Jones asked that it be permitted to take effect not later than July 1. It is understood Dr. Jones has received a call from the First Baptist Church of Chattanooga, Tenn. He is a Southerner.

NEARLY BEAT THE DUTCH.

Tenderloin Police, After "Monk" Eastman Gang, Makes an Error.

To Capt. Cottrell of the Tenderloin Station the mention of the name "Monk" Eastman is an incentive to quick action. This was made clear early yesterday morning when an alarm was sent in by somebody in Broadway that the notorious gang of which the "Monk" was the leader had reappeared in the precinct of progressive refinement. The Eastman followers have not been around since the fire episode three weeks ago, and Capt. Cottrell has suspected the silence as being indicative of mischief.

"The reserves at once!" he whispered. The Sergeant rang the doorman's bell, but the illustrious Jim was asleep on a bench, dreaming of the day when the tenderloin would salute him as Sergeant.

After some difficulty, the Captain, aided by a dipper of water, succeeded in moving Jim to rise to the occasion. The reserves were lined up in a moment.

With nightsticks drawn, they left the station in two sections, one under Roundsman Wenceslas, which entered Twenty-ninth Street, where the gang was supposed to me at work, via Sixth Avenue; the other detachment, under Cottredd himself, entering by way of Seventh Avenue.

The ruse bade fair to result in success. The street was sealed at both ends. The gang, as noisy as ever, was located right in front of 118 West Twenty-ninth Street, just where they were discovered on the occasion of the last visit.

"This looks like business," muttered Cottrell. Now, easy, boys."

"We'll get them," said Wenieslas, bringing up the left flank. "Softly, softly, catches the monkey," added the Roundsman, who is addicted to the use of forcign proverbs.

The two detachments closed in upon the gang with the utmost stealth. The men had their nightsticks in their right hands, their revolvers in the left. The Eastman gang seemed doomed. But suddenly the supposedly notorious gang of toughs uttered a unanimous hiccough, and six Hollanders reeled out on the sidewalk life a bulky coat of arms with "United we stand, divided we fall" for a motto. At the same time the balmy air of Sunday morning was jarred by the melody of a song that dilates upon the different kinds of Dutch who daily arrive here from such places as Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and Potsdam, ending in the emphatic declaration that all varieties are infinitely superior to the Irish.

The reserves went home.

DUSS'S TROUBLED DEBUT.

Extra Police to Quiet Unruly Crowd—Mme. Nordica "Indisposed."

An extra force of policemen had to come from the Tenderloin station last night to control the noisy crowd that gathered at the Madison Square Garden to hear the first Summer concert of Duss's Band. A placard stating that Mme. Nordica's "indisposition" would prevent her from singing, combined with the fact that the box office refused to honor many free passes calling for good seats, caused considerable anger and consequent unruliness in the crowd around the main entrance, and the policemen had all they could do to keep in orderly lines those who were trying to get tickets or to have their money refunded on account of Mme. Nordica's absence.

Inside the Garden presented an appearance similar to that of last Summer. The scenery was supposed to picture Venice. A circular ditch, scooped out to surround what was called the island, was filled with water. Around this "canal" floated three "gondolas." The band and Mr. Duss occupied a platform on one shore of the "island."

"Island" seats were the best, and most of the free passes called for these, but the holders finally had to content themselves with standing around the water course.

The performance of the band was called a "Wagner Birthday Festival," yesterday being the anniversary of Wagner's natal day. All the numbers on the programme were Wagnerian. Mme. Nordica's place for two numbers was taken by Mme. Ruby Cutter Savage.

TRIUMPHAL CAUSEWAY GONE.

Structure at the World's Fair Demolished by Workmen.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—The Triumphal Causeway, inside the great inclosure of the World's Fair grounds, was destroyed to-day. Workmen attacked the monument-like structure of frame and plaster, and within an hour it was in ruins.

This ends all controversy as to its artistic or architectural merit. Some thought the decorative merit of the Causeway was such that it should be preserved, while others held opposite views.

Not a wheel was turned and hardly a sign of life was to be seen about the World's Fair grounds to-day. At the Indian Building there were short religious services for the wards of the Government and a Sunday school for the little Indians. There was also a native marriage.

ROUND-UP OF AUTOISTS.

Twenty-five Captured by New Britain Sheriff for Speeding.

NEW BRITAIN, Conn., May 22.—Twenty-five automobilists were to-day held up by the local police on the Speedway in the Stanley quarter of the town, and told to appear in the police court Tuesday to answer to the charge of speeding their machines beyond the limit allowed by law.

Deputy Sheriff Cowles and another officer were stationed at points a quarter of a mile apart, and by a system of signals the time of the machines that they suspected were going beyond the limit was taken.

BONUS FOR PASTOR TO QUIT.

Elizabeth Elders Will Give $1,000 for Mr. Buckle's Resignation.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 22.—Because of ill feeling existing among some of the congregation of the Greystone Presbyterian Church as a result of the vote of the congregation refusing to accept the resignation of their pastor, the Rev. George Buckle, the elders have decided to offer to Mr. Buckle a bonus of about $1,000 to resign his pastorate. Mr. Buckle has agreed to do so.

Mr. Buckle, who has had trouble with his wife, says he has been vindicated by the congregation, and will remain in the ministry.

Missionary Bishops Elected.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 22.—It is unofficially stated to-day that the ballot taken by the Methodist General Conference Saturday for Missionary Bishops, the result of which will be announced officially to-morrow, has resulted in the election of Dr. I. B. Scott of Louisiana (colored) as Missionary Bishop to Africa, and Dr. W. F. Oldham and Dr. K. J. Robbins as additional Missionary Bishops in Southern Asia.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.



WOMAN TO-DAY HAS HER OWN COMPLEXION AT HER FINGERS' ENDS

Personal Beauty

has been much written of, constantly thought of—but hitherto never really *taught!*

The magazines of America and Europe have published endless chapters on the subject, containing something of interest, little of scientific truth, and less of practical value to the individual.

The newspapers with their extravagant parade of omniscience have done far more to mar than make for personal comeliness.

There are but two ways for a woman to be beautiful; she must be born to it, or acquire it—and the most famous beauties of the world had no more given them by Nature than have ninety-nine women out of a hundred who fail in becoming beautiful because they do not *know how to make themselves so!*

Beyond all question the most notable series of papers on Personal Beauty which have ever appeared in a magazine are those by Dr. Grace Peckham Murray, now appearing in The Delineator under the title of "The Fountain of Youth."

The subject this month is "The Neck and Arms," profusely illustrated with photographs from life.

No woman young or old can fail to read this series with intense interest and personal profit.

The Delineator.

Of your newsdealer or any Butterick agent, or of the publishers, at Fifteen Cents a copy; One Dollar a year
THE BUTTERICK PUBLISHING COMPANY, Limited, Butterick Building, New York

LOCAL ATHLETIC MEETS

Christoffers' Victory Was the Feature of the Kerrymen's Games.

JOYCE'S HANDICAP BEAT HIM

Closed Games Held by the Mott Haven and Mohawk Athletic Clubs—Good Times Made.

H. Christoffers of the St. George Athletic Club won the half-mile run, which was a feature of the annual celebration of the Kerrymen's Association at Celtic Park, Long Island, yesterday. Christoffers received an eighteen-yard handicap, and by using excellent judgment won by several feet. W. G. Frank of the Greater New York Irish Athletic Association, with ninety-five yards handicap, captured the one mile and a half run easily. John Joyce was on scratch, but failed to get near the long mark men. George E. Hall and Charles E. T. Scharps, both of the G. N. Y. I. A. A., ran a neck and neck race in the 100-yard dash and finished as named. J. McMahon was the only member of the Kerrymen's Association to get a prize, winning the 100-yard dash for novices and finishing second in the running hop, step and jump. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by J. McMahon, Kerryman's Association; F. Kehr, New West Side Athletic Club, second; G. A. Jones, Thirteenth Regiment, third. Time—0:11 4-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Georgs E. Hall, Greater New York I. A. A., (7½ yards;) Charles E. T. Scharps, Greater New York I. A. A., (8½ yards,) second; F. Englehardt, Mohawk A. C., (7 yards,) third. Time—0:10 4-5.

600-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by C. A. Soemer, New York City; C. P. Weiss, National A. C., second; R. Flynn, Xavier A. A., third. Time—1:24 1-5.

300-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by Charles Barker, G. N. Y. I. A. A., (22 yards;) C. Northridge, G. N. Y. I. A. A., (15 yards,) second; T. M. Newman, St. George A. C., (24 yards,) third. Time—0:32 1-5.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by H. Christoffers, St. George A. C., (18 yards;) D. Kennedy, Star A. C., (22 yards,) second; J. Tammany, National A. C., (46 yards,) third. Time—2:02 2-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Ryan, St. Bartholomew's Club, (4 feet,) with an actual put of 42 feet 3½ inches; J. Sommerer, New West Side A. C., (10 feet,) 35 feet 9 inches, second; Lawson Robertson, G. N. Y. I. A. A., 35 feet 2 inches, third.

One and a Half Mile Run.—Won by W. G. Frank, G. N. Y. I. A. A., (95 yards;) R. Todd, New West Side A. C., (100 yards,) second; G. Borsdorff, St. George A. C., (145 yards,) third. Time—7:14 1-5.

Running Hop Step and Jump.—Won by A. Hart, St. Bartholomew's Club, (6 feet,) with actual distance of 43 feet 4 inches; J. McMahon, Kerrymen's Association, (6 feet,) 42 feet 3 inches, second; Myer Prinstein, G. N. Y. I. A. A., (scratch,) 47 feet 3 inches, third.

B. Mann won the mile run from the fifty-yard mark at the first monthly games of the Mott Haven Athletic Club, held at the club grounds, One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street and Lincoln Avenue, yesterday afternoon, in a close finish with J. A. McDonnell, who had 80 yards. M. J. McGarry, the club champion, who started from scratch, was a close third. The 150-yard run for schoolboys was won by E. Gluckman of Public School No. 103 from scratch. The summary follows:

Fifty-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by G. Marbach; D. Hoffman, second; W. Hayes, third. Time—0:05 3-5.

Fifty-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Hartwig, (5 feet;) D. Hoffman, (11 feet,) second; G. Marbach, (7 feet,) third. Time—0:05 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by F. Meon; J. A. McDonnell, second; H. McGuigan, third. Time—1:26.

880-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by C. Smith, (30 yards;) F. A. Rogers, (scratch,) second; B. Mann, (30 yards,) third. Time—2:07.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot, Handicap.—Won by J. J. Hogan, (6 feet,) with 33 feet 11¾ inches; F. Lichtneger, (1 foot 3 inches,) second with 38 feet 4 inches; J. Cleary, (3 feet,) third with 35 feet 8 inches.

150-Yard Run, Handicap, Schoolboys, Manhattan and Bronx.—Won by E. Gluckmann, Public School No. 103, Manhattan, (scratch;) W. Pelfer, Public School No. 3, Bronx, (10 yards,) second; J. Murphy, Public School No. 9, Bronx, (5 yards,) third. Time—0:20.

One Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by B. Mann, (50 yards;) J. A. McDonnell, (80 yards,) second; M. J. McGarry, (scratch,) third. Time—4:57.

300-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by M. Carroll, (20 yards;) C. Hartwig, (10 yards,) second; S. Greason, (20 yards,) third. Time—0:33.

The Mohawk Athletic Club held its annual closed meet at Sulzer's Westchester Oval yesterday afternoon. W. Tillman, President of the club, won the fifty-yard dash in 0:05 2-5, defeating F. Lorz, the Boston Marathon point winner, and F. Hanlon, the Atlantic Athletic Union's competitor in the St. Louis games. Summary:

50-Yard Dash.—Won by W. Tillman; F. Lorz, second; F. Hanlon, third. Time—0:05 2-5.

600-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by A. Baker; P. McMahon, second; J. Patterson, third. Time—1:27 1-5.

High Jump, Handicap.—Won by C. Gaber, (7 inches,) actual jump 4 feet 11 inches; F. Kirk, second; W. E. Hymes, third.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Seeley, (24 yards;) A. Carsey, (20 yards,) second; F. Ennis, (scratch,) third. Time—0:55 1-5.

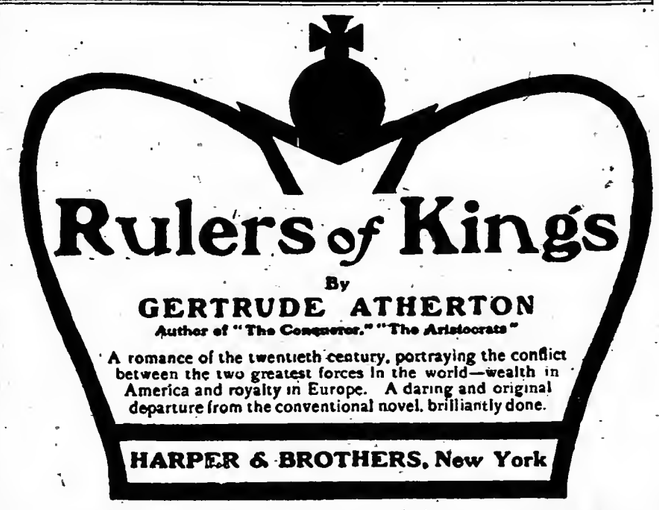
Mile and a Half, Handicap.—Won by R. Doody, (scratch;) W. Bailey, (scratch,) second; P. Lorz, (150 yards,) third. Time—7:45 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap.—Won by F. Seeley, (24 yards;) A. Carsey, (20 yards,) second; F. Ennis, (scratch,) third. Time—0:55 1-5.

Putting 12-Pound Shot.—Won by E. T. Hart, (8 feet,) actual put 36 feet 7¼ inches; William E. Hymes, second; J. Schuts, third.

German Visitors to St. Louis Here.

On the Hamburg-American Line steamship Bluecher, which arrived here yesterday from Hamburg, were twenty-two persons who form the second party which comes from Germany under the personal guidance of the line to see the St. Louis Exposition. There are to be twelve parties in all, and a different route through the country has been mapped out for each party. Those who arrived yesterday started their sightseeing by "doing New York" on top of a big touring automobile. On Tuesday they go to Philadelphia, and then by way of Washington to St. Louis.



By GERTRUDE ATHERTON

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A romance of the twentieth century, portraying the conflict between the two greatest forces in the world—wealth in America and royalty in Europe. A daring and original departure from the conventional novel, brilliantly done.

HARPER & BROTHERS, New York

ANNUAL ROWING PARADE

Harlem River Oarsmen Celebrate Opening of Local Season.

VISITING CREWS COMPETE

Harlem Rowing Club Wins Banner for Most Attractive Barge—Many Spectators Along the Route.

One hundred and forty-seven boats, ranging in size from single sculls to eight-oared barges, and carrying over 700 oarsmen and passengers, among whom were many women, took part in the annual water parade of the Harlem River Regatta Association on the Harlem River yesterday afternoon, after having been postponed from the preceding Sunday on account of the unfavorable weather on that day. The crews participating not only included every rowing organization on the Harlem River, but represented clubs on both the New York and New Jersey banks of the Hudson, and from Brooklyn and Yonkers as well. More than 10,000 persons watched the procession from the rowing club houses, the bridges along the route, from the river banks, or the Speedway.

Classified according to size the boats in the parade were as follows: 21 single shells, 10 single gigs, 8 double shells, 9 double gigs, 4 pair-oared shells, 1 triple shell, 5 quadruple sculls, 4 four-oared shells, 1 octuple sculls, 11 eight-oared shells, 25 four-oared barges, 3 six-oared barges, 16 eight-oared barges, and 20 canoes. A number of miscellaneous craft, consisting of launches, a Naval Militia jolly boat, &c., followed the procession proper.

While the racing crews, in their bright uniforms in the club colors and with their boats and fittings polished, made a fine appearance, the most striking effect was produced by the barges, all of which carried women passengers, with but one exception, and that one, an eight from the Harlem Rowing Club, had a crew of eight women, attired in the club colors. The Crescent Rowing Club and the Bloomingdale Boat Club had barges in which the women passengers were attired in uniforms of the club colors.

These three clubs competed for the banner offered for the barge making the best appearance, and the judges—Dr. J. T. Buckley of the Wyanoke Boat Club, W. C. Doscher of the Atalanta Boat Club, H. W. Walter of the Dauntless Rowing Club, Ralph Emerson of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, and David D. Doyle of the Potomac Boat Club of Washington, D. C.—had great difficulty in making their decision. They finally awarded the prize to the Harlem Rowing Club, whose crew of women wore white duck suits with blue "Hs" on shirts and caps. The Crescent Rowing Club's barge, whose crew of members wore dark-blue uniforms with white crescents on the shirts, the women passengers being attired in dark-blue sailor uniforms trimmed with white, with white crescents on the sleeves, was a close second in the contest. The Bloomingdale Boat Club barge, whose crew and passengers wore white uniforms with a dark-blue "B" on the front of the shirt or blouse, was third. There was talk of a protest against the award to the Harlem Club, on the ground that the barge was not rowed by members of the club.

The parade was formed with the head at the Lenox Avenue Bridge, the line extending down the river to the Third Avenue Bridge. The route was up the river to the head of the Speedway and return to the clubhouses. The start was set for 3 o'clock, but it was long after 4 o'clock before the long line began to move.

At the head of the procession came five senior single scullers—Frank Veseley of the First Bohemian Boat Club, Fred Fuessel of the Harlem Rowing Club, and George Young, William Varley, and C. S. Price of the Atalanta Boat Club. Then followed the visiting clubs from the Hudson River and Long Island in one division under command of Commodore Albert Heyne of the Atlantic Boat Club of Hoboken. These visiting craft consisted principally of barges, on account of the difficulty of bringing shells such a long distance, and as most of them carried women passengers they made an attractive showing.

The Harlem division, under command of Commodores James Pilkington of the Harlem Rowing Club and John O. Regan of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, came next, and constituted the greater part of parade. It was made up in the following order:

Single Shells and Gigs.—J. J. Mulcahy and J. W. Maher, Captains.

Canoes.—George W. B. Gorman and W. A. Roos, Jr., Captains.

Double Gigs and Shells.—O. D. Thees and C. F. Muller, Captains.

Four-oared Gigs and Quadruple Sculls.—S. A. Cramer, Captain.

Four-oared Barges.—Maurice Cornell, Captain.

Six and Eight-oared Barges.—Herman Hjertberg and M. Naughton, Captains.

Eight-oared Shells.—Albert Wolf and William Cody, Captains.

Prominent among the eights was the octuple sculls of the Harlem Rowing Club, an eight-oared shell rerigged to seat eight scullers, which attracted great attention from the crowds along the Speedway. The barges of the Harlem, Crescent, and Bloomingdale Clubs, with their uniformed passengers, were liberally applauded all along the route.

All the rowing clubhouses along the river were gayly decorated with flags and bunting, and their balconies were crowded with visitors.



The Scotch mills make the finest cheviots in the world. We have racked some late arrivals this week that journeyed across the water for this shop alone. We bought them at half value. Your choice of 40 styles suit to order, $20.

Send for samples, measuring outfit and fashion cards.

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PACERS IN ROAD TRIALS

Rivals for Championship Honors Made Lively Speedway Sport.

DON DERBY WON CHIEF TILT

Noted Horses and Well-Known Amateur Drivers Engaged in Brushes on a Fast Course.

Pacers furnished the best of the Sunday morning sport on the Harlem River Speedway yesterday. The footing was ideal for fast work when the contests opened with a half-mile tilt between Don Derby, (2:04½,) winner of the 1903 Speedway pacing championship, driven by John Kelly, and Nathan Straus, (2:05¼,) driven by his owner, Joseph Meyer of Newark, N. J.

Going away to an even start, Don Derby took the lead before a hundred yards had been covered. Nathan Straus followed a length behind to the stretch, where he began to close gradually. Both drivers used the whip. When a hundred yards from the post there was only a head's difference. Don Derby, splendidly handled, nosed out his opponent in the last stride.

Johnny Agen, (2:05¼,) another promising candidate for the pacing honors, next attracted the attention of the crowd in a brush with Don Riley, (2:07,) who was hailed as the 1904 champion early this Spring. Charles Weiland drove Johnny Agan and Andrew Phillips handled the reins over Don Riley. The first heat was close to the quarter post, where Don Riley made a bad break and was distanced. Fred W. joined in the second brush and led from the first turn of the wheels. He was outfooted in the stretch by Johnny Agan and beaten by a length. Don Derby was a close third. The final was easy for Johnny Agan.

Nathan Straus made his first appearance on the road this Spring behind the old trotting favorite, Cobwebs, 2:12, and was received with a hearty cheer. Cobwebs showed his old speed by winning well-contested brushed from the trotter Bluebells, driven by Hiram Hollis, and the trotter Possibility, 2:16¼, driven by Thomas F. Russel. Mr. Straus next took the lines over the pacing gelding Quadriga, 2:08¾.

Swift, 2:07, the trotting champion of the Speedway, driven by his owner, Col. John F. Cockerill, won an interesting trial from the pacer, Billy Palmer, 2:24½, driven by Benjamin Lichtenberg.

The three trotters, Brightlight, 2:19¼, driven by Stewart Barr; Ortine, 2:22¼, driven by Joseph F. Gibbons, and Freeland, 2:17½, driven by David Goodman, finished heads apart in the order named.

Among the many others who participated in the sport were A. J. Hennen, driving Polly, 2:13½; Luke A. Burke driving West Wilkes and El Mora; George Leverne driving Sunbeam; P. F. Drew driving Hugh Mack, 2:16¾; Dr. H. D. Gill driving a black stallion; E. J. La Place driving Index, 2:21¼; Arther T. Kerker driving Attoleka Boy; Dr. F. H. Flagge with Gold Burr, 2:13½; Alex Newburger driving Better Luck, and James A. Murphy driving Free Advice, 2:10¼.

BROOKLYN HANDICAP HORSES.

Mizzen Works a Mile and a Quarter in 2:09¼—Proper's Good Move.

Quick and bewildering changes have taken place in the prospect for the race for the Brooklyn Handicap within the past two days, and the contest, which until Saturday morning was conceded by horsemen to look like a two-horse race between Irish Lad and Africander, now is as difficult a problem as any great handicap ever run in the history of New York racing. Hermis, hardly considered as a possibility until he won his impressive victory Saturday at Morris Park, now is talked of with as much enthusiasm as were Irish Lad and Africander prior to Saturday afternoon, while the excellent work of The Picket and McChesney has brought forward those two horses to dispute the place of popular favorite.

The Brooklyn Handicap thus presents the unusual aspect of a great stake for which the four actual top weights, McChesney, Hermis, Africander, and Irish Lad, all are down as sure starters, though it has been stated by Irish Lad's stable that the champion of the Duryea establishment will not run should the track be heavy. To oppose the notable quartet, a number of horses of lesser reputation have come to the front in trials at the Long Island tracks, the most conspicuous of these being August Belmont's Mizzen, Walter B. Jennings's Proper, and the Waldeck Stable's The Picket.

Mizzen worked his trial for the race at Sheepshead Bay yesterday morning, where he put in a mile and a quarter in splendid style in 2:09¼. Proper at the same course yesterday worked a similar distance, and finished "breezing" in 2:10. The Picket's fast work of Saturday, a mile and a quarter in 2:06 2-5, still was talked of by horsemen, while Hurstbourne, from the stable of W. B. Leeds, compelled a vast amount more consideration than he had received earlier by working a mile in 1:40 at Morris Park late Saturday afternoon.

City Bank and Toboggan are horses that have taken prominence in the race on the strength of the excellence of their performances in actual contests, City Bank having been returned a winner in easy fashion, while Toboggan, though beaten, ran a remarkably good race, from far behind, against Hermis.

McChesney and Africander both were out for exercise at Gravesend yesterday, but only a moderate move was required of McChesney, while for Africander a long, slow gallop was considered sufficient by his trainer, Richard Miller. Claude, winner of many Western Derby races, is another horse who has a following among horsemen, but his owner, M. J. Daly, so far has kept watchers in the dark, though the horse has raced repeatedly this Spring and is known to be ready to run. From all indications the big event to be run on Thursday, as the feature of the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's Spring meeting, will bring out a field of twelve horses and possibly more, as not even the prestige of the public choices has dismayed some of the owners of light weights.

The big event of the Morris Park meeting, closing on Wednesday, will be the race for the Belmont Stakes at one mile and a quarter, which event will have a gross value of about $15,000. The horses that have been trained for this race, and which give the event its best promise, are Broomstick, Delhi, Magistrate, Leopidae, Stalwart, and Graziallo, while several others also are likely to start.

Entries for Morris Park.

FIRST RACE.—For maidens, three years old and upward, to be ridden by apprentices or jockeys who have never ridden more than one winner, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

*Bolina	103	Catalina	95
Silverfoot	98	Dapple Gold	95
Flag Officer	98	*Niskayuna	88

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; last four and one-half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Pink Garter	109	Sportsman	99
Filigree	107	Laura	98
Cuckoo	105	Salt and Pepper	96
Jack McKeon	101	*Khorasan	96
Flat	99	*Favermeer	91

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1904, selling allowances; six furlongs on the Eclipse course.

Balkal	107	Lady Mirthful	93
Lightship	103	Tol San	97
Widow's Mite	103	Memphis	97
Thistle Heather	101	*Vagary	90
*Oriskany	101	Dapple Gold	89
Apollinaris	99	*Gananoque	86
*Eloim	99		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FOURTH RACE.—The Van Cortlandt Handicap, third of the serial handicaps, for three-year-olds and upward; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

Hurst Park	133	Careless	107
Hurstbourne	130	Damon	102
Lux Casta	117	Divination	97
Young Hendry	115	Illyria	92
Dazzling	109	Tomcod	87

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; about two miles through the field.

Fulminate	155	Black Death	148
Cock Robin	155	Lee Ridley	134
Manilian	155	Dakcrest	134
Howard Gratz	153	Royalist	134
Yelp	153		

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, special weights; one mile on the Withers course.

Red Knight	111	Athel	106
Himself	109	Duke of Kendal	106
Hurstbourne	106	Buttons	103

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

A partnership, with H. P. Whitney, E. W. Jewett, and R. H. Russell owning equal shares in the two-year-old Bedouin, a colt of the late W. C. Whitney's breeding, has been registered with the Jockey Club.

The stake schedule for the Saratoga Summer meeting has been arranged, with the Saratoga Handicap, the Flash Stakes, and the Ballston Cup set for the opening day, Aug. 1. The Saratoga Special is set for Aug. 6, and the Hopeful and Saratoga Derby for Aug. 13.

The programme for the first part of the June meeting of the Buffalo Racing Association, at Kenilworth Park, with the International Handicap as the feature of the opening day, June 6, has been published.

Jockey Lucien Lyne has been engaged by J. A. Drake to ride Rapid Water in the race for the Belmont Stakes Wednesday. Lyne first attained prominence as a jockey in the East, wearing Mr. Drake's colors.

The new field stand at the Sheepshead Bay race course has been completed. Another important improvement at Sheepshead Bay is the new schooling ground for jumpers, which is now ready for the use of horsemen.

The colt Robin Hood, sold by J. E. Madden to W. L. Lords on Saturday, is eligible to start for the Belmont at Morris Park on Wednesday. By error, Robin Hood's name was omitted from the list of eligibles for the Belmont in the book of the meeting and that of the colt Panique printed, he having been declared last January.

FOR TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Teams Named to Compete in Metropolitan League Series.

All of the clubs that compoee the Metropolitan Lawn Tennis League have been busy selecting the men for the teams that will begin play in the championship series next Saturday. Included in the league are the New York Athletic Club, the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn, the Englewood Field Club of Englewood, N. J., the Kings County Tennis Club of Brooklyn, the West Side Tennis Club, and the New York Lawn Tennis Club. The leading competitor and representative of the New York Athletic Club will be Roland H. Mallory, the club's champion, and formerly the title holder of Trinity College. It is also probable that C. M. Relyea will alternate with Mllory in the singles, although he will not play in the doubles. For the Englewood Field Club the Hinck Brothers will be the men in both singles and doubles. Frederick C. Anderson and Samuel A. Westfall are to be the leaders of the Kings County contingent, while it is said that Malcolm Douglas Whitman, who remained undefeated as champion of the United States, will be the Captain of the Crescent Athletic Club team. The New York Lawn Tennis Club has decided to have Wylie C. Grant and Robert Le Roy represent the organization in the doubles until they leave for their European trip the latter part of July. In the singles Wylie C. Grant and Robert T. Bryan will be the two competitors for the points. Edwin P. Fisher and Ross Burchard are to be the leading pair for the West Side Club.

The series of the Metropolitan League championship is to be played on the courts of the various clubs comprised in the organization beginning this Saturday, May 28, and ending with the last week in August. The teams will be compoeed of two, three or four men, and may be changed each week if desired. Each club meets the other clubs twice and the series of each Saturday will be two matches in the singles and one in the doubles. A victory in each is to count as one point, and the club scoring the greatest number of points at the end of the season is to receive the championship trophy and a suitable banner for its club rooms.

Champion Trotting Gelding Strong.

Encouraging reports come from the training quarters of Major Delmar, 1:59¾, at Island Park, Albany, N. Y. With the pacing mare Dariel, 2:00¼, the trotter Chain Shot, 2:06½, and other noted harness racers, E. E. Smathers's champion trotting gelding is receiving plenty of jogging exercise, and his movements have justified Trainer Alta McDonald in saying that the Major, barring accidents, should be able to lower his record this year. He gained fifty pounds during his Winter's sojourn at Albany, and, according to McDonald, is a better horse in many ways than he was last year.

It is proposed not to start Major Delmar against time or to give any exhibitions with him until the latter part of July, or possibly not until August. When he does go it will be against the best record, and upon a track selected by Trainer McDonald, without the assistance of a pacemaker, wind, or dirt shield. The gelding will also give a few wagon exhibitions, the intention being to avoid having him drilled out, so that he will be competent to do himself justice when he does start.

In the Automobile World.

The report of the committee on country club facilities for the members of the Automobile Club of America has been laid before the Governors of the club and final decision upon the matter will be announced in a short time. It is believed that the suggestion of the committee to accept club privileges this season from two clubs, one on Long Island and the other in Westchester County on the sound shore, will be carried out.

President Harlan W. Whipple of the American Automobile Association has been invited by the Massachusetts Automobile Club to act as marshal in the big parade which the club is arranging to hold in Boston on May 28. Practically the same plan will be adopted in the divisions as was the case here during the parade two weeks ago. The racing division is expected to make a formidable showing, for ths parade comes two days before the big race meet at Readville, and many of the crack amateur and professional chauffeurs will compete. Seven events have been provided. A number of racing automobilists from this city will be present.

The special committee having in charge the tour of the American Automobile Association to the St. Louis Exposition, July 25 to August 10, reports that Col. R. D. Loose, the committeeman at Springfield, Ill., has rented the Dome Building at the State Fair Grounds, Springfield, as a garage for the participants in the tour, to be used on Friday, August 9. It is claimed that this building is the largest domed building in existence. It will accommodate readily the whole contingent.

Investigations made during the past week by Secretary S. M. Butler of the A. C. A. of the roads to Gettysburg have proved that a change of route between Philadelphia and Gettysburg will be necessary for the run which starts from here on Saturday. The committee has taken up the matter, and it is reasonably certain that the itinerary for this portion of the Philadelphia-Pittsburg division will be changed. Instead of going through York and Lancaster, the tourists will run from Philadelphia to Reading and Harrisburg, and thence to Gettysburg.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Cincinnati Now Leads in the National League Race.

NEW YORK IN THIRD PLACE

Brooklyn Loses Three Straight Games to St. Louis—Americans Will Soon Go West.

For the first time this eeason the Cincinnati team now occupies the leading position in the National League. By defeating New York yesterday the Chicagos advanced from third to eecond place, leaving McGraw'e men inatalled in third position again. Brooklyn was unable to check its losing streak at St. Louis, and suffered the loss of three straight games to this team. The scene of operations of the local teams will ehift from the West to the East after to-day'a games, the New Yorks and Brooklyns playing a game at Washington Park on Wednesday. Then the two teams will contest in three games at the Polo Grounds, making one clash with the New York Americans on Thursday. After the meeting with Brooklyn the New York Nationals will go to Philadelphia for three games, playing twice on Memorial Day in that city, and on June 1 the series with the Western teams will begin at the Polo Grounds. Brooklyn will begin a long etay at home on Memorial Day, playing two games with Boston, and then the champion Pittsburge will make their appearance at Washington Park.

The Western teams of the American League will finish their first series in the East this week. The Greater New Yorks will play their last game with Chicago today, and then St. Louis will come here for three games. On Friday and Saturday the local nine will visit Philadelphia, and on Monday, Memorial Day, the two teams will play morning and afternoon at American League Park. Then Griffith'e men wil go West, opening at Dstroit on June 1.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Beaten by Chicago and Drop to Third Place.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 22.—In the presence of 25,000 people, the largest crowd that has assembled on the West Side grounds since 1899, the Chicagos to-day defeated the New Yorke by a score of 3 to 1 and advanced to second place in the percentage table. Chicago's runs were all ecored in the fourth inning by bunching hits on Taylor. Kling singled, Jones followed up with a fast three-bagger to left, and Evere hit one out to centre field for one base. Evers stole second and went to third on McCarthy's out. A fumble by Dahlen of an easy grounder from Tinker's bat let him reach home, and Chicago's final run was counted.

New York's only run was scored in their half of the same inning. McGann hit out a single, went to second on Steinfeldt's and came all the way home on an inexcusably wild throw by Kling. The game otherwise was devoid of interesting features. Mordecal Brown pitched in excellent form, allowing only two safe hits. The ecore:

CHICAGO.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Wicker, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Bres'han, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Casey, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0	Devlin, 3b.	0	0	1	3	0
Chance, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0	McGann, 1b.	0	1	15	0	0
Kling, c.	1	2	4	2	1	Mertes, lf.	0	0	2	1	0
Jones, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	McCork, cf.	1	0	2	0	0
Evers, 2b.	1	3	3	4	1	Dahlen, ss.	0	1	2	4	1
McCart'y, lf.	0	0	1	0	0	Gilbert, 2b.	0	0	2	4	1
Tinker, ss.	0	0	4	2	1	Bow'man, c.	0	0	4	2	0
Brown, p.	0	0	0	5	0	Taylor, p.	0	0	1	4	0
Total	3	9	27	17	4	Total	1	2	27	16	2

Chicago	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	—3
New York	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 6; New York, 5. Two-base hit—Jones. Sacrifice hit—Casey. Stolen base—Evers. Double plays—Taylor, Bowerman and McGann; Taylor and McGann; Dahlen, Gilbert and McGann. Struck out—By Brown, 3; by Taylor, 4. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 4; off Taylor, 2. Balk—Taylor. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Emslie. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes.

ST. LOUIS, 3; BROOKLYN, 2.

ST. LOUIS, May 22.—St. Louis won the third euccessive game from Brooklyn this afternoon. The feature was the pitching contest between Corbett and Cronin. In the eighth inning St. Louis secured three hits off Cronin, which, with a pasaed ball, gave the local team two runs. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 —3	7	1
Brooklyn	0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2	5	1

Batteries—Corbett and Byers; Cronin and Bergen. Attendance—18,000.

CINCINNATI, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 22.—Every run ecored in to-day'e game between Cincinnati and Philadelphia was assisted acroes the plate by one or more errors. Kellum pitched a better game than Frazer, but the latter received better support. Attendance, 12,000. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 0 3 0 1 0 0 0 —4	6	4
Philadelphia	0 1 0 0 0 0 2 0 0—3	5	2

Batteries—Kellum and Peltz; Frazer and Roth. Attendance—12,000.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Cincinnati	Chicago	New York	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Brooklyn	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won.	Percentage.
Cincinnati		2	2	6	4	4	0	3	21	.677
Chicago	2		2	2	4	4	2	3	19	.655
New York	2	2		2	4	4	5	3	18	.643
St. Louis	2	3	1		2	3	3	2	16	.571
Pittsburg	3	1	2	1		1	2	2	12	.444
Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	2		4	5	12	.414
Boston	1	2	1	1	0	1		4	10	.370
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	2	0	1		5	.185
Games lost	10	10	10	12	15	17	17	22		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	Cleveland	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston		6	3	0	0	1	4	5	19	.704
Philadelphia	2		3	3	1	2	0	5	16	.593
New York	3	1		1	3	2	0	5	15	.577
Chicago	0	1	1		3	5	4	2	16	.533
Cleveland	2	1	1	3		1	5	0	13	.520
St. Louis	1	2	0	3	3		1	2	12	.462
Detroit	0	0	2	3	2	3		0	10	.370
Washington	0	0	1	1	0	2	1		5	.208
Games lost	8	11	11	14	12	14	17	19		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Chicago at New York.
St. Louis at Boston.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Detroit at Washington.

ALL CUBANS, 3; HOBOKEN, 2.

In an exciting eleven-inning game at the St. George Cricket Grounds, Hoboken, yesterday, the All-Cubans defeated the Hobokene by a score of 3 to 2. The visitors had more errors and less hite than the home team, but they made many sensational playa and batted timely.

The ecore by inninge:

	R.	H.	E.
Hoboken	0 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0—2	8	1
All-Cubans	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 1—3	6	5

Batteries—Lindeman and Lamar; Munoz and Sanchez. Attendance, 4,200.

American Association.

Milwaukee, 8; Toledo, 3.
Minneapolis, 8; Louisville, 0.
Kansas City, 10; Indianapolis, 11.
St. Paul, 4; Columbus, 2

Eastern League.

AT MONTREAL.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	0—2	8	0
Montreal	0 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 1	—3	6	2

Batteries—Barnett and Dillon; McCarthy and McManus.

AT TORONTO.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	—1	4	0
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—0	7	2

Batteries—Pardee and Lynch; Wolfe and Raub.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. Chicago.—Adv.

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COLLEGE ATHLETES READY

Yale Picked to Win Big Championship Meeting.

NEW RECORDS PREDICTED

Harvard, Princeton, and Cornell Will Enter Fast Men in Track Events This Week.

Yale's victory over Harvard last Saturday, notwithstanding the fact that the dual meet was closely contested, will serve to make the New Haven university a greater favorite than ever for the intercollegiate championship on Friday and Saturday of this week in Philadelphia. Princeton's victory over Cornell practically pisces Princeton on a par with Harvard as the rivals for second honors, while Cornell and Pennsylvania are not likely to be far behind the leaders. The new Intercollegiate Challenge Cup will be in competition for the first time, and unusual interest centres upon the initial victory. New figures in the quarter-mile, shot put, pole vault, hammer throw, and half-mile are confidently predicted in several quarters.

The 100-yard dash will again bring together Duffey and Shick, who have finished first and second, respectively, during the last two years. Rumor states that Duffey will not compete, but after the showing he made in Baltimore two weeks ago it is quite likely that he will appear. If he competes he should win. The contest for second will be very close, but Shick seems to have the best claim. He will be closely followed by Dear or Cartmell of Pennsylvania and Sears of Cornell.

The 220-yard dash will be a hot race. Although Cartmell of Pennsylvania is a freshman, he is the most promising man for the event. He showed at Cornell that he has the speed, and it will take considerably under 22 seconde to beat him. Long of Yale was beaten by Shick of Harvard last year, but he has improved in speed.

The 440-yard run will be one of the best races of the day. Judging from the showing of Taylor in the recent relay races and in the Cornell-Pennsylvania gamee, he should be the winner. He is good for 49 seconds if pushed, and even a little better. It on edge, the Penneylvania runner should make a new record. Both Burnap and Long of Yale are running very well, and one of them should make second place. Rust, Grilk, and Dives of Harvard should do good work.

The 880-yard run will be the highest class half mile ever run at the intercollegiate championships, ae there are at least ten men in the race who will do 2 minutes or better. This speaks very well for American middle-distance running. Parsons of Yale ie the favorite, and he must be granted the place because of his great record last Winter, when he did 1:54 3-5, although Williams of Princeton by his fine record of 1:56 2-5 last Saturday is a dangerous man. Schutt of Cornell, who did 1:58 4-5 ten days ago, can be relied on to give Parsons a very hard race. The mile is another race that is practically open. Schutt will be the favorite, with Williams of Princeton, the champion of 1902, and Colwell, the present champion, the runners-up. These will be followed closely by Munson of Cornell. Alcott of Yale was second last year, and he may surprise the talent, while Gunn of Pennsylvania and Taylor and Fulton of Columbia are also formidable runners. Tatnall of Haverford is a dark horse, as he has considerable speed for the mile.

Clapp of Yale should have an easy victory in both hurdle races. He rather outclasses his competitors, although Cornell and Harvard believe that their men will make him ehow his best speed. The atruggle for the other places will be between Harvard and Cornell, with the chances of Cornell making the greater number of points. Cairns, Ashburner, and Vonnegut are all fast men over the sticks. Vonnegut looks good enough to beat Bird of Harvard, but Ashburner ehould take fourth. In the low hurdlee Bauer of Harvard is hardly fast enough to defeat Cairns of Cornell, and both will be pushed closely by Johneton of Yale.

Clanahan is the favorite in the pole vault because of his recent world's record. Behr, Adriance, and Cooke have all done 11 feet 6 inches or better this eeason. Gring of Harvard has done 11 feet 8 Inches and ie in very fine form. Gardiner of Syracuae last year's champion, with a record of 11 feet 7 Inches, should get third. The hammer throw is about the easiest event in choosing winners. De Witt of Princeton, Shevelin of Yale, Van Duyne of Syracuee, and Morris of Yale should finish in that order with De Witt making a new record and Shevelin following closely.

The shot put is practically a gift for Glass of Yale, and he is likely to make a new record, as he has already beaten the present figures. Schoenfuss of Harvard is second choice, with Boyd of Pennsylvania third and De Witt fourth. The high jump is about as open an event as can be found. Vletor and Jack of Yale have beaten each other, while Tooker of Princeton has beaten Vletor. Cornell and Lowe of Syracuse, Moffett of Pennsylvania, and Murphy of Harvard are also etrong men.

Sheffield of Yale ehould win the high jump. Trainer Murphy atates that he will jump nearer 24 feet than 23, and this will win easily. Hubbard, the present champion, has improved, but he can do only a little better than 23 feet at the most. He ehould be second. Oxley of Yale and Fox of Princeton may win the other placee.

Mock Wins Century Road Club Race.

Charles Mock of the Century Road Club of America won the race from Valley Stream to Bedford Rest, held in conjunction with the open Spring century run of the Century Road Club Association yesterday. Mock was only two feet ahead of H. B. Appleton of the Brower Wheelmen at the finish of the race, while Joseph Eifler of the Century Association was third. The race was started at Valley Stream, and about forty riders tried for the first prize. Mock, Appleton, and Elfler jumped the bunch soon after the start. Eifler and Appleton paced in turn, while Mock laid back until a mile from the finish. Then the three riders had a gruelling race, Mock, Appleton, and Eifler finishing as named. G. Duester was fourth and M. Euetus fifth. The distance was about fifteen miles, and Mock's time was fifty-six minutes.

The century run had over 125 starters and left in four divisions, including the fast ones. The first was in charge of D. M. Adee, J. W. Johnson, and L. V. D. Hardenberg, who were the pacemakers. They started at about 6:30 A. M. T. M. Jones and Charles Levy, who were in charge of the second division, left thirty minutes later. E. Miller and J. D. Stern had charge of the third division, which left at 8 o'clock, and the fast division, which was in charge of Thomas E. Finger, Charles Burch, and J. A. Olsen, started at 9 o'clock. There were many spectators at the Bedford Rest to witness the start and finish of the run.

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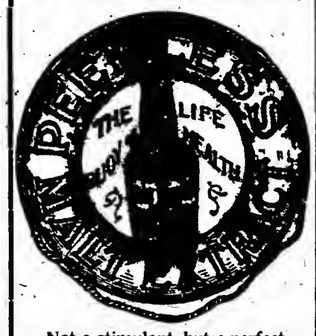
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Guaranteed extra quality pure, fresh Creamery Butter; a lb..... 21c

Tomatoes—In large gallon cans, the family favorite, a can..... 23c
Tomatoes—"East View," solid packed, large, red fruit, 3 cans for..... 25c
Tomatoes—"Essie," hand packed, best eelected ripe, rosy tomatoes, 2 tall cans, extra large, for..... 25c
Flour—"Pride of St. Louis," from the beet hard Spring wheat, 7 lbs. for..... 25c
Leaf Lard—Pure open kettle rendered, Swift's Silver Leaf or Armour's White Label, a lb..... 12c
Blue Ribbon Baking Powder—Guaranteed pure cream of tartar; the standard of quality; 1 lb. can, 35c.; ½ lb. can, 18c.; ¼ lb. can..... 10c
Evaporated Apples—"Blue Ribbon," best quality Northern New York, 1 lb. carton..... 10c
Evaporated Peaches—"Blue Ribbon," finest quality Southern California; 1 lb. carton..... 12c
Evaporated Apricots—"Blue Ribbon," choicest California fruit; 1 lb. carton..... 15c
Tapioca—Blue Ribbon Granulated; the best; 1 lb carton..... 7c
Tapioca—Blue Ribbon Pearl, extra; 1 lb. carton..... 7c
Farina—"Blue Ribbon," pure wheat, 1 lb. carton..... 7c
Breakfast Food—"Blue Ribbon," try it once and then you will know it is a royal dish, package..... 10c
Self Raising Flour—"Blue Ribbon," saves money, time and labor, 2 lb. carton..... 10c
Rye Flour—Extra quality, 3 lb. linen bag..... 12c
Graham Flour—Most healthful, 3 lb. linen bag..... 12c
Whole Wheat Flour—Nourishing, strengthening, 3-lb. linen bag..... 13c
Rice—Best quality Carolina head Rice, 3-lb. linen bag..... 25c
Ketchup—"Liberty" fine tomato catsup; pints, 10c.; ½ pints..... 5c
Butler's French Mustard—Full strength and flavor, a bottle, 8c. and..... 5c

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LEMON SNAPS, the newest dainty.....
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UNEEDA MILK BISCUIT.....
3 packages for 10c

Butler's Best Borax Soap—Thorough cleanser and harmless to the fabric, 7 cakes for..... 25c
Clenewell Washing Powders—Household favorite; 4 lb. package, 15c.; 1 lb. package, 5c.; 6 oz. package..... 2c
Butler's Borated Washing Fluid—A bottle..... 8c
Butler's Borax—Pure, ½ lb. package, 8c; ¼ lb. package..... 4c
Butler's Concentrated Ammonia—Extra strong, a bottle..... 10c
Violet Ammonia—Luxury for the bath, a bottle..... 12c
Good Strong Ammonia—Useful cleanser, a bottle..... 5c
Butler's Ball Blue—¼ lb. box..... 8c
Electric Blue—¼ lb. box..... 10c
Butler's French Blue—3 squares for..... 5c
Clotheslines—25 yard lengths, price cut to..... 10c
Cockroach Food—Settles them, a can..... 5c
Cider and White Wine Vinegar—Quart bottle..... 8c
Witch Hazel—Double distilled, a famous household remedy, ½ pint. 12c
Bay Rum—Butler's finest San Croix, in bottles with patent sprinkling tops; pints, 45c.; half pints..... 25c
Jamaica Ginger—Butler's concentrated eesence; quick cure for colic; fancy flask..... 10c
Macaroni—Imported; ½ lb. package, 6c.; best domestic..... 5c
Spaghetti—Imported, ½ lb. package, 6c.; best domestic..... 5c
Salad Oil—Best domestic, a quart 18c
Olive Oil—Butler's Imported Lucca, quality guaranteed, quarts, 65c.; pints, 35c.; half pints..... 23c
Potted Beef—Famous Franco-American; ½ lb. can..... 10c
Corned Beef—Roast Beef, 1 lb. can..... 14c
Smoked Beef—Chipped, 2 packages for 25c.; each..... 13c
Potted Ham or Tongue—½ lb. can, 9c.; ¼ lb. can..... 5c

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Chicken Pot Pie.

MATERIALS:—One large chicken, one pound lean ham, four potatoes, salt, pepper, one quart sifted flour, one cupful shortening.



Lea & Perrins' Sauce

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Seasoning:—To remedy possible insipidity in this standard dish is easy if you have on hand a bottle of Lea & Perrins' Sauce. Add two tablespoonfuls of it to the gravy and the trick is done.

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KRAMER'S CYCLING RECORD

National Champion Creates New Figures for the American Mile.

FLOYD KREBS' CLEVER VICTORY

Amateur with Big Handicap Took the Ten-Mile Event with His Advantage to Spare.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—Frank Kramer of East Orange, the National cycling champion, made a new American record in the one-mile handicap bicycle race at the Valleburg bicycle track to-day, hut he loat the half-mile open event by a half a length. Kramer's victory in the one-mile was loudly cheered, but it was mainly through the assistance of his team mate, Fenn, that he won. As the bell rang for the last lap Fenn and Kramer were about sixteen lengths behind the leaders, and Fenn started and pulled Kramer on the outside until about 50 yards from the tape, when Kramer shot out and by hard riding overtook those in front and won by a half a length. Kramer's time for the distance was 1:52 3-5, which is 3 3-5 seconds behind the world's record of 1:49, established by F. H. McFarland in Australia. McFarland also held the American record of 1:55 3-5.

Floyd Krebs's victory in the half-mile open, in which Kramer was beaten, was the real sensation of the day. Krebs lost no time at the start of the race, and opened up a big gap, while Kramer and his team mate, Fenn, loafed until the last lap. When they started to overtake Krebs it was too late. Kramer finished second, a half a length behind Krebs; John Bedell was third, and Fenn fourth.

Ashurst of Newark won the ten

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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FOURTEEN PAGES.

OUR POLITICAL GOVERNOR.

Gov. ODELL is going to Europe. He will return in less than a month. We presume he needs the rest and recreation of an ocean voyage and a brief sojourn in foreign lands. He has had a busy Winter. Nevertheless, it is unusual for the Governor of the State of New York, or for that matter of any other State, to go beyond the seas during his term of office.

So far as we have observed, however, nobody has expressed surprise that Mr. ODELL should thus summarily put off the duties of the Governorship. Astonishment is expressed, but it all relates to his office of Chairman of the Republican State Committee. Our news columns reported on Saturday a good deal of criticism of Mr. ODELL in some quarters for betaking himself to Europe at the beginning of a campaign in which the Republican outlook in the State of New York is gloomy. It is his possible neglect of duty as a machine manager, not as Governor of the State, that comes into men's minds when the news of his intended departure is announced.

By way of Poughkeepsie we get another evidence of the dominance of the political element in the Governor's makeup. The News-Press of that city quotes THE TIMES's criticism of the Governor for signing the Smith bill shutting the City of New York out of Dutchess County as a source of increased water supply. This measure was drawn in the pretended interest of the manufacturing concerns of Wappinger's Falls and Fishkill, and it is on that ground that the Governor justifies his signing it. We quote the comment of The Poughkeepsie News-Press:

> There are a few things which our friends in New York should remember. Dutchess County is depended upon for two Republican Assemblymen, although one was lost last year, when Mr. CHANLER defeated Major LANDON. This Twenty-fourth Senatorial District is counted upon for a Republican Senator. When Gov. ODELL saw that a veto of the Smith hill probably meant two Democratic Assemhlymen and a Democratic Senator from here in the coming election, what show did New York have, even though she wailed for one drop of water on her parched tongue?

In many respects the behavior of Gov. ODELL evinces a conviction on his part that he has reached the end of his public career. A politician with a future would never have been quite so reckless as to take the Chairmanship of his party committee while continuing to hold the office of Governor. The thing is unheard of and scandalous. It would destroy even a much stronger man than BENJAMIN B. ODELL.

THE AMERICAN WORKMAN'S OUTPUT.

It is generally recognized that success in foreign markets depends to a large extent upon the product which the average worker, with such machinery as is in use, can turn out in comparison with his rivals. On this point, as well as on the general conditions affecting foreign trade, Mr. WILLIAM J. CLARK, manager of foreign trade for one of the large American electric companies, contributes a most informing article to The Engineering Magazine for May.

According to a table prepared from the latest available statistics, Mr. CLARK shows that in the total value of manufactures, in the value of product per wage earner, in the value per capita of population, in the total horse power used in manufactures, and in the horse power per wage earner, the United States stand far ahead of any other country. In other words, by every test of efficiency, the machinery and mechanics of this country possess an unquestioned and very pronounced superiority. The table following is compiled from Mr. CLARK's table and shows the value of manufactures, the value per wage earner, and the horse power per wage earner for some of the chief countries in 1900:

Countries.	Value of Manufactures.	Value. Per Wage Earner.	H. P. Per Wage Earner.
United States	$13,004,400,143	$2,450	2.15
United Kingdom	5,000,000,000	556	0.33
Germany	4,600,000,000	460	0.34
France	3,450,000,000	690	0.30
Australia	500,000,000	900	0.80
Canada	800,000,000	1,455	1.36

It will be seen by this table that the value of products per wage earner in the United States is more than four times greater than in the United Kingdom and more than five times greater than in Germany, our principal competitors. On the other hand, it is less than twice greater than in Canada and less than three times greater than in Australia, which indicates that English stock, in relatively new countries, tends to like methods. It should be added that the ratio of output to workmen actually engaged in manufactures would be larger than the ratio to wage earners; what change, if any, would occur in the relations of different countries cannot be calculated.

The progress of the United States in the pointe brought out in the above table has been very marked within the last twenty years, as shown below:

Year.	Manufactures of U. S. Value.	H. P. Per Wage Earner.	H. P. Per Wage Earner.
1880	$5,369,579,000	$1,946	1.21
1890	9,372,437,000	2,204	1.40
1900	13,004,400,000	2,450	2.15

In the meantime the exports of manufactures have advanced from $103,000,000 in 1880 to $434,000,000 in 1900.

Mr. CLARK calculates that the share of labor and power in the cost of production is 21.4 per cent. in European factories, and in the United States is 17.4 per cent. When it is noted that the average annual compensation of the wage earner is $170 on the Continent and $340 in the United States it will be seen that the lower wages of Europe are not an offset for the greater efficiency of our workmen and the machinery they use. These facts will tell on the extension of our export trade as we gradually feel increased need for it and make the necessary effort to secure it. In all the essential elements requisite for such trade, the United States has an unquestioned advantage, and especially in the output of which our workmen are capable.

BLACK AND WHITE.

When Mr. ROOSEVELT became Governor of New York he found on the statute book a law the passage of which had been procured hy his predecessor, Gov. BLACK, the object of which was to make the civil service system of the State substantially subservient to the greed of the spoilsmen. By a reading of the Constitution shameless in its perversity, the authors of the law had held that the requirement of appointments for "merit and fitness" could be so construed as to leave absolute control of selections in the hands of the appointing officers. By this scheme some of the meanest and most discreditable schemes of the partisan office-mongers were carried out. Gov. ROOSEVELT immediately set about using his legitimate influence to secure the repeal of this law and the enactment of one consistent with the Constitution and efficiently guarding the rights of the people to the best practicable service, and succeeded.

By a curious freak of fortune this enactment supported by Gov. ROOSEVELT was introduced into the Legislature by Senator HORACE WHITE of Syracuse, and became known hy his name, as the spoilsmen's law had heen known by the name of Gov. BLACK, its immediate hacker. There was all the difference hetween the two statutes, in point of political morals, that is indicated by the words black and white.

It is announced that ex-Gov. BLACK, who has a ready tongue and a pleasing, though rather sophomoric, gift of oratory, has been selected by Mr. ROOSEVELT to present the name of the latter for nomination in the Republican National Convention. On the occasion of his visit to Washington to arrange for this little performance Mr. BLACK took occasion to denounce reform generally as manifested in the City of New York as deeply tainted with "hypocrisy." That is not a characteristic of the ex-Governor, but if he presents Mr. ROOSEVELT to the convention as the man he really is he will at least he forced sternly to suppress much in the career of the President which Mr. BLACK has usually treated with loathing and resentment. The exigencies of politics are many and queer, but they have rarely produced anything more strikingly incongruous than a eulogy from the originator of the black civil service law upon the orlginator of the white law.

THE BONDAGE OF THE CONCORDAT.

It is not at all surprising that the leaders of the radical wing of the Republican Party in France should hesitate to put an end to the Concordat under which the relations of the Church and the Government are determined in France. That arrangement, while it is expensive, gives to the rulers of France for the time being a power over the Church which they might not be able to exercise safely, if at all, in its absence.

The annual cost is estimated at $10,000,000, though indirectly it is probably considerably more than this. But on the one hand, the taxes for this purpose are not unpopular, and their remission would obtain no recruits for the majority party, and on the other hand, if they were repealed, the amount the Church would be obliged to raise by voluntary subscription would be felt very seriously in precisely those classes where the Government now has a strong support. The peasantry would not only deeply resent the moral necessity imposed upon them to open their hoards for the maintenance of the Church, hut they would feel that the politicians were hurdening them in a discriminating and unjust manner, from which the openly irreligious were exempt.

The most impressive element in the present relations of the Church and the Government, and the one which the leaders of the Republican Party would least wish to change, is the fact that the Concordat gives to the Government the nomination of the Bishops from whom appointments are made by the Pope. This is a distinct recognition of a right in the nation to a certain independence of even the head of the Church, a right for which France at various times has vigorously contended. It is a substantial limitation of the sovereignty of the Pope in Church affairs within the domain of France and an embodiment of the principle of national supremacy in all matters directly affecting the French people. It is a little difficult for Americans to understand the attitude of the French mind on this question, because we are accustomed to the complete supremacy of the State in a fairly well-defined field and the independence of the Church or Churches in a field equally well defined, neither of which impinges on the other. No such division has ever existed in France, and it might be found extremely hard to establish it. The logical conception of State sovereignty for the French is sovereignty in everything with which the State elects to deal. And this conception is greatly strengthened in the minds and in the habits of the French by the rigid and complete centralization of their political system, which places in the hands of the National Government the minute regulation of a thousand matters with which no American Government could ever meddle.

From our point of view and our own experience it seems that the complete separation of Church and State would be far the best for one and the other. But it would involve something very much like a revolution in France, and it is an open question—a very difficult one, too—whether either party to the Concordat is prepared to assume the risks and the responsibilities of such a radical change of relations. We believe that it would be even more advantageous for the Church than for the State in the long run. But that does not at all seem at present the view of any considerable party in the Church. Possibly the lingering hope of many Roman Catholics that the influence of the Church in the Government may yet be re-established has something to do with this feeling. The statesmen of France, on the other hand, do not forget that the Concordat was originally arranged with the First Consul of the French Republic in 1801, that it was modified in favor of the State when the Pope was a prisoner in Fontainebleau, and that during its century of existence it has more often served the purposes of the State than those of the Church. If they consent to surrender the authority it confers they will have to be convinced that this authority is no longer needed to control what they regard as the aggressions of the Church.

IRON ORE AND THE STEEL CORPORATION.

The advantage taken of the dissolution of the Ore Pool to "pound" the United States Steel Corporation may serve a useful purpose, but we doubt it. The company may he open to attack from many points, but on the side of its control of natural resources in the form of ores and fuel it is least vulnerable. Its manufacturing plants may wear out or become obsolete, and newer plants may so lower the costs of production that millions of its assets must be "scrapped." Its hlast furnaces may not be as good as those now huilding. In short, the prophet of evil need not exercise great ingenuity in finding pegs upon which to hang his prophecies. But the ownership and control of natural resources is an asset difficult to undervalue plausibly—unless, indeed, one is willing to take the position assumed by The Wall Street Journal, that "with so much excess of blast furnace capacity no iron will for years to come he made by any furnace from ores purchased at season prices," and that "pig iron is destined to sell at prices wherein the total profit would not he a dollar a ton if applied wholly to ore involved." We do not say this may not he true, hut how any one can he so sure of it as to venture to predict it, or even to suggest that it is probahle, is difficult of comprehension in the light of iron trade experience during the past five years. Conceivably, orea might become so cheap in the open market for a few weeks or months, and the price of pig iron so low, that it would be good business policy for the Steel Corporation to cease mining and hank its furnaces until conditiona changed. There is a price for pig iron at which it is cheaper to buy it than to make it, but it is not likely to be reached. However, cheap raw material for a longer or shorter period need not be considered calamitous by a company which sells only finished products.

A material as valuable as Lake Superior ore is not long sold without satisfactory profit. The independent mine owners are not in business for amusement. Ore is relatively cheap now because the quantity at present needed by those who do not own or control supplies is so small that the independent mine owners could not agree upon a plan of division of the limited business in sight. Each of them wanted it all, or at least more than the others considered his share. This would seem to mean that the production of iron by the independent furnaces is not likely for some months to come to be maintained in sufficient volume to be of material benefit to the concerns depending upon them for supplies of pig iron. An outside production of pig iron great enough to menace the Steel Corporation would mean an active demand, and when the demand is active prices are not low. Meanwhile, its ability to charge itself with ore at as low a price as any independent mine owner would be willing to sell for would seem to leave the question of relative advantage pretty much as it was before the price of ore declined.

Those who think that "the bottom has dropped out" might find it instructive to inquire how much the value of desirable ore properties has declined in response to the temporary conditions which have lowered the price of steel products and contracted the demand for them. As a matter of fact, the capitalist looking for desirable iron ore properties to buy or lease in the Lake Superior district discovers very quickly that ore in the ground has suffered no shrinkage in value since 1902 and that no iron mines are for sale at bargain prices.

If a commission of experts could be chosen to value for purposes of capitalization the fee and the royalties of the Steel Corporation it is doubtful if they could conscientiously cut Mr. SCHWAB's estimate much if any—provided, of course, they agreed with him as to the quantities "in sight." It is quite certain they would not base their calculations upon the conditions which obtain at the moment and which are likely to last until the election, or at least while the result of the election remains uncertain. Everything in the future is a matter of opinion, but the Wall Street lens is of too short focus and too apt to distort what is not in the immediate centre of its field of vision to be useful in studying such a question as the value of Lake Superior ores for the next fifty or sixty years.

NOT TO BE TRUSTED.

"I regret deeply to say that franchise grabbing is rampant in the State Legislature. Every year bills are introduced to take from the people and give to rich and often corrupt corporations the most valuable rights with no offer of compensation in return." This is the unqualified and most serious charge of Senator HORACE WHITE against the Legislature of which he is a member. He cited in particular the Niagara Power bill passed by both houses and recently vetoed by the Governor:

> In brief, the Niagara-Lockport Power Company sought from the Legislature a charter which would take from the people their most priceless gift of nature and deprive them of one of the greatest of their rights—a right heretofore only vested in the people themselves, the right of eminent domain. When this hill came to the Legislature nearly every member of either house declared that nothing on earth could convince him to vote for it, hut when the time came to vote such were the influences at work on the part of these wealthy franchise seekers that there was only a pitifully small minority against the bill, and it passed both houses. Thus we have seen that the Legislature cannot be safely trusted to guard the public from this menace.

Our own view of the provisions of this amazing bill are well known. We exposed and opposed it at the start. Senator WHITE, a Republican in good standing, goes further than we had warrant in going and plainly intimates the methods by which this "most scandalous franchise proceeding," as he calls it, was pushed. But if the Legislature "cannot be safely trusted to guard the public," what is the public going to do about it?

THE KANSAS SUNFLOWER.

Discussion of particular flowers as appropriate emblems for the Nation or its respective States is at intervals carried to weariness and reveals no end of aesthetical and symbolic ineptitude. Whenever the discussion is revived everybody feels both entitled and called on to put in a vote and the result is a chaos of floral and emblematical confusion little short of maddening. If an accepted result is sometimes reached and a flower picked out and agreed on to be stuck in the cap of a Commonwealth, the Commonwealth begins insidiously to get tired of it and to yearn with deep but not immediately operative desire to molt it even as a bird its feathers or shed it as a serpent its skin. Thus in past times, which those may praise who will, Kansas uplifted the sunflower as its floral oriflamme, and for a while was proud of its bigness and glory. But that seems to be all changed now. The State building at St. Louis has been so copiously plastered with representations of the flower that a reaction against it has set in, and, thus displayed, its effect upon the visiting Kansan has some of the familiar physiological effects of ipecacuanha. Out of its abundance and lavish multiplication an air of vulgarity has been breathed on it never dreamed of in its towering sun-gilded place in field or garden, and only possible to it when transferred too aboundingly into a scheme of decoration.

Kansas now very likely wishes, first, that it had not chosen the sunflower to sprawl broad and blazing on its heraldry, with no touch of modesty in its pretentious display, and next that it had not allowed such a free use of it in ornamenting its Fair building. Selections of this kind are not made by an authority which may not be challenged and its decree reversed, and perhaps Kansas may get another floral emblem one of these days. It would not he an easy matter to uproot and cast aside the lilies of France or the rose of England or the thistle of Scotland or Ireland's beloved shamrock, hut it is different with the casual and haphazard foliations of yesterday which poor taste and vulgarity and a clouded perception of the fitness of things have united to stick in places to which they do not by any law of natural affinity or aesthetical propriety belong.

Sympathy for the Cruel Mother.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The communication of Sylvester Stewart in your paper of to-day has interested me greatly, and I entirely agree with his views. I think that the lioness who killed her baby cubs as soon as they made their appearance in this world showed herself to be a splendid mother hy saving them from a life of prison misery which she was experiencing. A law ought to he passed preventing animals from being carried round in the vans of circuses. It is absolute cruelty, nothing less.

As regards zoological gardens and the like, I do not believe in them unless the range is so great that the animals and birds can be reasonably comfortable. The Society of Natural History does all that is necessary in the way of education.

I may perhaps make an exception in the case of the monkeys; they are so human and allied to us. But if they are kept on exhibition it ought to be in a cage at least 100 cubic feet in size, so that they will have a chance of playing around in every direction. NATHAN APPLETON.

New York, May 20, 1904.

Sartorial Diversion.

From The Buffalo Express.

"I expected to find that suit done," stormed the customer.

"Oh, well, here's the other suit dun," said the tailor, who was a low wag, and who had a suit in his hand.

PLAYGROUNDS FOR CHILDREN.

One of the Most Urgent Needs of the City—Gov. Odell's Veto.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

That Gov. Odell found it necessary to veto a bill that will embarrass the present city administration to continue the excellent work of vacation schools and public playgrounds is to be deplored. Of all the work undertaken to make good citizens, nothing has been so successful to carry out the purpose as the opening of public playgrounds, especially in a city like New York. Here the congestion of population increases every year. What a few years ago was open lots is to-day covered with magnificent apartment hotels and business establishments. Those to suffer for this progress are the little ones, who have been deprived of their birthright—play. With no place left for the children to indulge in a natural instinct, they have utilized the streets to play baseball and other games.

With this condition has arisen a conflict between the child and the policeman, who is regarded as an enemy. To overcome this dilemma, playgrounds have been opened, and unless they are continued and increased we will have a source from which criminals are produced. With boys chased by the "cops," and over forty arrested in a few days for playing in the streets, one can well stop to ponder if Gov. Odell has not mistaken his purpose in vetoing a bill that will deprive the children of playgrounds and vacation schools.

Seward Park has been the most conspicuous success of any playground ever established. It is situated in the most densely populated district of any city in the world. Of all the people in this great metropolis whose interests should be better taken care of than the coming citizens to be found in the children of the "red light" district, the "Ghetto," and the "Five Points"?

In a city like New York we must have more playgrounds, because a majority of the children live in crowded tenement houses. More small parks should be established for playgrounds, instead of permitting them to be used by nature-loving tramps. Wherever a vacant lot is available it should be used for the children to play in, and if necessary the city should see that the place is made clean and clear of débris. This would not cost much, and the returns in building up good citizens would be enormous.

Much has been written by the advocates of public playgrounds, hut nothing has been sadder reading than Gov. Odell's veto, which will cause our playgrounds to close.

H. ROOSEVELT OSTROM.

New York, May 18, 1904.

GENERAL NOTES.

There are now 124,062 Odd Fellows in Pennsylvania, 12,721 having been initiated into the order last year. In the last thirty-six years the lodges in the State have distributed $16,398,948 for relief and the prevention of distress and actual want. The order has four orphans' homes in the State.

* * *

On Tuesday, May 10, Prof. Charles Koeti completed his fiftieth year as organist of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Ottumwa, Iowa. His compensation has always been small. He began with a little melodeon, and it is said that he has never omitted a mass, vespers, or benediction at which he had promised to play. He is now sixty-nine years of age, hut expects to continue his services as organist for many years.

* * *

It is claimed for Wesleyan Female College at Macon, Ga., hy a correspondent of The Washington Post that it is the oldest chartered female college in the United States, and, in fact, in the world.

* * *

An appropriation of $15,000 has been made by the City Councils of Philadelphia to pay the expenses of the trip of the Liberty Bell to the St. Louis Exposition. The start will be made on Friday, June 3.

* * *

Thirteen counties in California are expected to be represented in a State river convention to be held in San Francisco, Monday, May 23, to take measures to guard against recurrences of the injuries from floods similar to those that have been experienced this year in California's great central valley region. While the inhabitants of the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys are the ones immediately interested, the question concerns all residents of the State.

* * *

A penniless family of father, mother, and ten children arrived at Philadelphia on Monday last from Ireland. The oldest of the children is fourteen years of age and the youngest eleven months. The others are aged, respectively, thirteen, ten, eight, seven, six, five, four, and two-and-a-half years.

* * *

At the instance of the Governor Adjt. Gen. George M. Cole of Connecticut has issued an order directing that the flags on all public buildings of the State be displayed on Memorial Day at half-mast from sunrise until midday, and that at noon they he hoisted to top of staff and remain there until sunset.

* * *

Forty-three young women have just been graduated by the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia. The institution was established fifty-four years ago, and has graduated in all 1,029 women, most of whom have engaged in the practice of medicine in this or other lands.

* * *

Gen. John C. Black, Commander in Chief of the Grand Army of the Republic, has accepted the proffer of the services of the old Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, which went through Baltimore in April, 1861, at the Army's National Encampment in Boston in August next.

* * *

St. Andrew's Episcopal parish in Rochester is making preparations for the celebration on Trinity Sunday, May 29, of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the pastorate of its rector, the Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey. The beginning of his pastorate was coincident with the founding of the parish under its present name. Archdeacon Louis C. Washburn will conduct the services, assisted by many prominent clergymen. The Rev. Dr. Elwood Worcester of Philadelphia has been invited to preach the anniversary sermon, and it is hoped that Bishop Walker will be able to be present.

Of Interest to Everybody.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an editorial article yesterday you say:

"Some three-quarters of a century ago certain inhabitants of the State of New York organized such an association, the basic principle of which was not only that they would not stand a raise, hut that they would pay no rent at all. * * * They took their case into State politics and won it, to the discouragement of the 'feudal' landlords whose shackles they threw off."

Can you not publish a brief history of the occurrence alluded to? It would be interesting to many of us to know how, under our Constitution, one man could continue to use another man's property without paying any rent. C. P. B.

Brooklyn, May 19, 1904.

The Doctor Had Nothing to Say.

From The Albany Journal.

A certain physician told some of his patients that as long as they kept their feet dry they would be safe from the attack of the grip. He was surprised to receive a letter from one of his patients in which the latter said that he had two wooden legs and yet he had the grip for five consecutive years. The letter was unanswered.

ANNOYANCE OF TRAIN GATES.

Traveling Public Forced to Act as a Sort of Assistant Inspector.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not time that people who are obliged to travel should make a protest and an effective one, if possible, against the needless annoyance of the train gate? In several of the largest railway stations in this neighborhood the starting of each train is preceded by the gathering of a crowd at the gate, and when it is opened men, women, and children are crowded and hustled through one by one like sheep, being often subjected in addition to the insolence of the gatemen. The needlessness of all this is demonstrated by the great stations in Boston, where, at the time a train is ready, a wide gate is thrown open and the people proceed in a comfortable and civilized way to their places in the train.

The claim that the train gate as managed in this neighborhood, is necessary for the protection of passengers is a mere pretense. The real occasion for it is to enable the gateman to punch tickets as a check upon the honesty of conductors on the train. The public is thereby subjected to this discomfort in order that it may serve as assistant inspector for the railroad. The railroad may save a few dollars which would otherwise have to be expended in finding honest conductors or in watching and checking the honesty of its employes, but the burden of it falls upon the public in the discomfort which the system imposes.

New York, May 18, 1904. TRAVELER.

For a Horizontal Tariff.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to suggest what I think would prove very attractive if placed in the proper language and inserted in the next platform of the Democratic Party.

The idea is this: to declare in favor of gradually bringing the tariff rates to a uniform basis, raising the duty on some articles and lowering it on others, until every article, except those for special reasons admitted free, is taxed at the same rate, ad valorem.

These changes should be made gradually, extending over a period of, say, ten years, so as to avoid any great shock to the manufacturing interests of the country. This plan, when carried into effect, would do away with corruption as now exerted in favor of special articles, which corruption became such a scandal at the time of the passage of the Wilson-Gorman bill.

It seems to me furthermore that this plan would be the most perfectly just in theory of any proposed, since every industry in the country would receive equal protection. If the tariff he considered a protection, and so far as the tariff is a tax, every line of industry would be taxed alike.

Add to this a declaration in favor of genuine reciprocity, especially with Canada, and the two planks would appeal strongly to many Republicans and independent voters who agree rather with the sentiments of McKinley and Blaine, as expressed in their later speeches, than with those of the present leaders of the Republican Party, and would be glad to support the Democratic ticket is they could feel justified in doing so. HENRY C. BEACH.

New York, May 20, 1904.

Reply to an Englishman.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If I were Mr. H. Fern, who writes in your issue of May 20, I should be a little cautious in giving information as to my nationality. Maybe there are among us some characteristics to Englishmen in general. This, as a fair-minded American, I would, and could not, permit; it would he rank injustice to our mother country.

In reference to Mr. H. Fern's line of argument, I have a few remarks to make. First of all, upon consulting any good dictionary Mr. H. Fern will find that he has misused the word "liberty," as he was speaking of "license." As to the case of that "white-haired lady pleading for assistance to cross the street and getting no help, and meeting death"—a most lamentable affair, if we have heard both sides of the question. As to this I should like to ask Mr. H. Fern if the best of physicians, while trying to save the life of one patient, may not find it impossible to save another's life at the same time, or if a policeman, while pursuing a thief, may not he allowing a murderer to escape, especially if he is not aware of his presence near him.

Lastly, I should like to ask Mr. H. Fern why he does not return to England hy the next steamer—to "free England," where he "can" lay a few dollars on a horse.

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN.

New York, May 20, 1904.

The Richmond County Records.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Please accept my thanks for publishing my communication in regard to the County Clerk's records of Richmond County in last Sunday's issue. Mr. Cromwell is right in stating that an appropriation of $1,500 for recopying was made in 1902, but his statement is misleading, for the County Clerk could have informed him, if he did not know it, that not one cent of this appropriation was expended for this purpose.

The money became available about Nov. 1, 1902. The County Clerk of that date put men to work recopying, intending to apply for remuneration as the work became finished. At the end of the year he was informed that as none of the money had been drawn out by him the whole amount became "an unexpended balance," and on the first day of the following year the entire sum, $1,500, was handed over to the "general fund," and was no longer available for the purpose for which it had been appropriated. The County Clerk of that date (1902) has not yet been paid for the work of recopying—a slight amount compared to what should be done—which was accomplished in those two months, November and December, 1902.

My statement, therefore, that the city has not spent one cent on repairing these records since Staten Island became a part of Greater New York is absolutely correct. DANIEL H. HANCKEL.

New York, May 18, 1904.

The Need for Two Conductors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I was delighted to read the last sentences of your editorial in this morning's paper, headed "The Manhattan Motormen." You have struck the right chord. The necessity of a signal man, as well as a conductor, on the surface cars must be apparent to every one—one to see to the safety of passengers getting on and off, and one to collect fares. It needs no argument, and would be to the advantage of the car company as well as the public. Many fares are not paid because of the inability of the conductors to ring both the signal bell and the fare bell at the same time. It is a positive cruelty to put such a responsibility on one man. Many times the conductor at the front of the car is compelled to depend upon word from passengers in the rear whether it is "all right there." The safety of the traveling public demands this reform at once.

NEW YORKER.

New York, May 19, 1904.

Might Have Retorted.

From The Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Barker—Sarah Miller had the assurance to look me right in the face and tell me I was looking horrid!

Mrs. Slyder—You ought to have told her you didn't mind such reflections as that.

Uncomplaining Sufferer.

From Puck.

Little Tilly—Don't you get awful tired doin' nothin', Mister?

Languid Lionigan—Terrible, Sissy, but I never complains. Everybody has dere troubles.

THE PUBLIC ITSELF TO BLAME.

Easy Going Good Nature Invites Imposition, Says a Londoner.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Allow me to indorse the remarks of "A Wage Earner" concerning the disrespectful conduct of the surface railroad employes. I have seen the sort of thing he describes many times. THE TIMES confers a benefit on the community hy publishing these complaints. The conditions that the decent section of the public have to put up with on the surface and elevated cars are a disgrace to this metropolis. Spitters, human hogs, and ill-mannered loafers seem to have everything their own way. The native-born American is naturally polite, but, as the copybooks say, "Evil communications corrupt good manners."

It has always been a mystery to me why the decent and refined element in this city allows itself to he submerged by the other element. The latter certainly get more consideration from the car conductors than the former. Why should passengers have to squeeze past the creatures who plant themselves in the doorway when there is plenty of room inside? One has to submit to that sort of thing daily or risk getting into a fight. The platforms and doorways should be kept clear. On English and Continental railroads rules are made for the comfort and convenience of the decent majority and the employes have to see that these rules are not broken.

Much of the discomfort of travel in this city is caused hy people who pile into a car that is already full, when there are other cars right behind. Women especially do this, and it gives one the impression that New York women are deficient in the finer instincts of their sex, or they would not voluntarily subject themselves so frequently to the indecent and unnecessary overcrowding on the surface and elevated cars, the like of which is to be seen in no other city in the world. It is all tommyrot to say that it cannot be stopped. The truckmen of this city were supposed to be a very unmanageable lot, but Capt. Piper's methods educated and reformed them, and a set of rules for passengers, if firmly and steadily enforced, would soon bring about a great improvement, which, Heaven knows, would he appreciated by thousands.

The rules are needed for the people in this city who habitually herd and travel like cattle because decency and refinement are meaningless phrases to them. It is because New Yorkers are such a slipshod, easy-going lot that these things are tolerated. Give them a good "jolly" and they'll put up with anything, and when it comes to standing up for his individual rights, the average New Yorker hasn't the spirit of a louse. LONDONER.

New York, May 17, 1904.

A Protest.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your leader entitled "The Bible and the Pulpit"—and I am not referring to mere verbal criticism—the cool way (to use the mildest term) in which the writer levels that "Divine Message to Man," that "one and only guide-post to heaven," down to the mere level of a church catechism, or other merely human work, is as amazing as it is grievous! His highest phrases for it are: "A Means of Grace," (so is any truly religious book,) "A Help to Right Living," (so is the common law plus the police court,) on which patronizing phrases he enlarges as follows: "It is for its usefulness (mark the words) in these respects that every Christian preacher values it, and every intelligent Christian preacher (mark the words) must know that the Bible will be not less but more useful for this purpose (again, mark the expression) if he does not maintain about it theories which have become untenable."

Sir, such merely moral commonplaces, such a patronizing tone of review, are when speaking of the Bible, but indecent impertinences, as though to pat it approvingly with a "You'll do, if you behave yourself and don't go too far!" I refer to such leveling commonplaces without reverence and without discernment, as: It is for its "usefulness" (save the mark!) in these respects, &c. Yes, Sir, and so is a carpet sweeper "useful"; and again, "Every intelligent Christian preacher must know that it will he more useful," &c.; yes, and so does every intelligent farmer know that a sheep will he more useful if sheared. Sir, in the name of common humanity to mankind ("humanity" taken in its largest sense) as well as common decency, to say nothing of reverence, I protest against this insolent dragging down of the one Divine Book to this low and irreverent plane of mere utilitarianism. The Bible is the Word of God, or nothing! H. PENN.

Morristown, N. J., May 19, 1904.

A Protest Against Flat Wheels.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a constant reader of your paper I take the liberty of protesting against the Second Avenue elevated trains that are run with flat wheels. It is impossible for anybody to hear an approaching surface car, even if the motorman rings his bell, while one of those flat-wheeled trains goes rumbling by. So it is that I account for the many accidents happening to little children crossing the street. G. B.

New York, May 19, 1904.

Young Shad for the Hudson.

From The Baltimore Sun.

HAVRE DE GRACE, Md., May 20.—The United States Fish Commission to-day telegraphed instructions to the Government fish hatchery at Havre de Grace, Md., to ship 4,000,000 young shad to Catskill, N. Y., for planting in the Hudson River at that place and other points in the stream below. The little fish are less than a week old, having been hatched at the Havre de Grace station on Monday and Tuesday of this week.

Limited Guarantee.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Customer—I think this is what my daughter told me to get. You guarantee it to be one of the popular songs of the day?

Music Dealer—Yes, Sir; but, of course, I can't guarantee its popularity among your neighbors after your daughter has learned to sing it.

A MEMORY OF OLD LETTERS.

Three letters: yellowed with the years
I wrote so long ago.
And ah, what hot and bitter tears
They've cost, no one may know.
Three letters that I penned in youth,
What happiness they've lost
To me! And all these years, forsooth,
What suffering they cost!

Three letters: I was but a lad
The time I wrote the three,
And what deep sorrows I have had
Upon their memory!
Then I was passionate and bold;
Ah, would my senseless pen
Some guiding sense had bidden hold
Its eagerness just then!

Three letters: all these years they've burned
In my sad memory.
My prayers that they might be returned
Fell unavailingly,
Through all these bitter, bitter years
The years since we last met.
And now, though fall the scalding tears,
I know I've paid the debt.

Three letters: ah, well I recall
The day I wrote the three,
The place, the time, the reason—all
Are seared in memory.
Ere I consign them to the flame
I may admit as true:
I wrote them in a poker game,
Their names were I. O. U.

J. W. FOLEY.

MGR. MERRY DEL VAL
CREATOR OF A CRISIS

Apparently a Born Diplomat, but Handicapped by Temper.

IS A STATESMAN BY TRAINING

His Early Promise Was So Brilliant That Disaster Astonishes Those Who Knew Him.

When young Mgr. Rafaele Merry del Val was in this country in 1896, trying to iron out the religious creases made in Canada's politics by the Manitoba school dispute, his first important mission, a distinguished lawyer of this city, who met the Papal Abiegate twice, said of him: "Mgr. Merry del Val is diplomacy personified and idealized."

Since that time many persons, well qualified to judge, in various capitals where they have met the young Papal Nuncio, have said the same thing. When it was announced last year that the new Pope Pius X. had selected as a new Secretary of State this same Merry del Val, those acquainted with his qualifications expressed no surprise. It was, they said, an instance of extraordinary diplomatic talent mounting to its proper pedestal, of water rising to its own level.

These wise heads who recognized the young ecclesiastic's powers must have been surprised, therefore—and the New York lawyer before mentioned openly expressed his astonishment—when they read of the fracture of relations between France and Rome, and the threatened doom of the Franco-Roman concordat, a written testimony to the sagacity of Napoleon and Pope Pius VII.

NOT A GENIUS IN STATECRAFT.

The astonishment of Merry del Val's friends was due not so much to the fact that trouble should have arisen between France and Rome, but that it should have been precipitated by the unskillfulness of the young Papal Secretary, who seemed to have given so brilliant a promise. The failure of Merry del Val in his attempt to win his spurs in the higher diplomacy adds another argument to the contention that the genius of diplomacy, like that of poetry and oratory, is heaven born, something which careful nursing in the most favorable atmospheres cannot produce.

In the artificial adornmente of the professional statesman, however, Merry del Val etands at the head of the list. If he is not possessed of the divinely given diplomatic genius, as events seem to prove, he is as high a type of his class as the world unassisted can evolve. He is a diplomat by birth, predilection, education, and training. His father was the Spanish Ambassador in London when Merry del Val was born. His brother, Alfonso, is in Spain's diplomatic service, and his father's fathers were statesmen for generations before him. He was educated in the fundamentals at Stonyhurst, the famous Jesuit college in England, and the English Jesuits are the most polished and scholarly of that remarkable order of diplomats. Later he attended that Roman institution known as the College of Nobles, where the Papal aristocracy receive their diplomatic training.

MORE SAXON THAN SPANIARD.

Born in the atmosphere of diplomacy, inheriting its traditions and surrounded by its influence, Merry del Val is fitted otherwise for that peculiar and difficult art. His distinguished appearance, tall figure, erect bearing, pale, thoughtful, intellectual face, and compelling grace of manner and speech set him apart in any gathering. His mother was an Englishwoman, and Merry del Val, fair of feature, is the Saxon rather than the Spaniard. His carriage suggests something of the Spanish hauteur, but his conversation is frankness and cordiality itself.

Besides his two native languages and Latin, the language of his Church, the Papal Secretary speaks German, French, and Italian fluently, and he writes all six languages with facility. In the eeveral minor diplomatic posts he occupied prior to his elevation, he won a reputation as a brilliant conversationalist. In Rome, while Pope Leo XIII. was alive, it was Merry del Val's custom to preach on Sundays at the Church of St. Sylveeter, which is attended by the English-speaking Catholics, and there, too, he established his fame ae a forceful and graceful orator. His knowledge of international law is profound.

Thus fitted by the traditions of his race, by his mental abilities, by his social tact, personal charm, and constitutional preferences, for diplomatic eminence, it is difficult to explain his apparent failure as a Papal Secretary, or to imagine who could have untied the tangled Franco-Roman knot, if not Merry del Val.

HIS DIFFICULT POSITION.

His lack of euccess might be attributed to his youth and inexperience, for the Cardinal is not yet 39. Most of his fellows in the Sacred College were Bishops when he was born, and he, the youngest of the Cardinals, now holds the most exalted post in the Papal gift. But Leo XIII.'s Papal Secretary, Cardinal Rampolle, suave, sagacious, far-seeing prince of diplomats, was only 44 when he assumed office. His experience was not greater than Merry del Val's, while hie incidental diplomatic accomplishments were considerably inferior.

Merry del Val, moreover, since his first meeting with Rampolla in Madrid, where that Cardinal was the Papal nuncio, has been his most intimate friend, and the young diplomat had the constant benefit not only of Rampolla's wide experience and extraordinary ability, but also of Pope Leo's friendship and favor.

The responsibilities and difficulties of Merry del Val's office, particularly at present, may be urged as an explanation of his shortcoming. Of all the diplomatic posts in the world, that of Papal Secretary of State unquestionably requires the highest degree of diplomatic ability properly to discharge its functions. Other Secretaries of State have soldiere and battleships to give weight to their demands, and they can negotiate with the practical international currency of military or commercial favors and concessions.

The Papal Secretary of State, however, is the Pope's army and navy and treasury. What he wants he must obtain by a skilful show of right, and for diplomatic concessions he must offer mutual advantages, sometimes moral, sometimes spiritual, sometimes sentimental, hut always intangible. The Church having spiritual subjects all over the world, and comprising two-fifths of Christendom, the Secretary must preserve, if possible, friendly relations with all nations, although the nations themselves are in constant discord.

HIS INHERITED SHORTCOMINGS.

To maintain his equilibrium upon this whirling diplomatic ball, Merry del Val has high qualifications in that sort of acrobatics, but he has also his vulnerable points, and the present circumstances are precisely those best calculated to bring out his diplomatic shortcomings.

Besides his diplomatic talents Merry del Val also inherited from his father an ineradicable Spanish conservatism and an unyielding and sometimes unreasonable temper. His father, who is now at San Sebastian, is a typical Spanish aristocrat of the old echool, and he is classed as a "retro-grande," one faithful to the past. He has spent his life in the diplomatic service of Spain, and his last post was at Rome, where he was accredited to the Holy See. So rigid was he in adherence to his ideas and to his Church that in Rome he never would recognize his cousin, Count Benanez, who was the Spanish Ambassador to the King.

The Papal Secretary has inherited this paternal trait, which not only makes such a point of view possible, but makes all others impossible.

Merry del Val, then, last week, when it became incumbent upon him to protest to France against the lack of respect shown to the Pope by the French President when M. Loubet visited Rome, drew up a note the form of which, as much as the substance, so deeply offended France that she recalled M. Nisard, her representative at the Vatican. The language was haughty and overbearing, and for a formal State document the paper was in tone even discourteous. A similar breach of international etiquette could not have been committed by a diplomat with but a fraction of Merry del Val's ahilities, unless he had Merry del Val's temper.

DONE AT THE POPE'S COMMAND.

The influence of the new Pope, whose political vision, long bounded by the horizon of Venice, may have hardly yet accustomed itself to its now boundless vista, must be taken into consideration in the Papal Secretary's embarrassment, for it was at the command of the Pope that the circular was drawn up.

Most of all, however, it may be doubted if any diplomat, even Rampolla, could have long averted the crisis which Merry del Val, or Pope Pius, or both, have brought down upon their heads. By the terms of the threatened Concordat, the French clergy were recognized as civil officials in the pay of the State, but the separation of Church and State has been so strongly and so insistently urged for eo long that the final dissolution of the bond was but a logical, though perhaps remote, conclusion of the agitation.

In any event, the problem is far too overpowering a one for the new Papal Secretary of State to break diplomatic lances on, and the damage that has been done to a highly sensitized set of politics will be a serious handicap to Cardinal Merry del Val's future diplomatic activities, if by reason of his undoubted abilities he is permitted to remain Papal Secretary of State.

VON GLEHN-EMMET WEDDING.

Postponed from Friday, May 13, to be Held To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 22.—The announcement is made that the postponed marriage of Miss Jean Erin Emmet to Wildred G. Von Glehn is to take place to-morrow at noon at the home of the bride's father, William Jennings Emmet of New Rochelle. The wedding was to have taken place on Friday, May 13, hut it wae euddenly postponed, causing much eurprise among the couple's many friends in society and art circles.

At the time of the postponement the family was very reluctant to explain the delay, but hinted that it was due to the inability of some of the relatives whom Miss Emmet desired to have present to reach New Rochelle on time.

Mr. Von Glehn is an Englishman, and came to this country with John Sargent, the painter, about a year ago. It wae said that there is a romance behind his match with Miss Emmet, who is also an artist. Miss Emmet's pictures attracted the attention of Mr. Von Glehn soon after his arrival in thie country. An introduction followed, and their engagement was announced last September. Miss Emmet comes from a family of artistic ability, and her sister, Miss Rosina Emmet, now Mrs. Arthur Sherwood, ranks high among women painters. Mise Emmet is descended from the same family as Robert Emmet.

The wedding is to be a quiet family affair. It will be attended by the bride's brothers, Col. Robert T. and C. Temple Emmet, and their wives; her sisters, Mrs. Rosina Sherwood and Miss Lydia Emmet; Justice and Mrs. Martin J. Keogh, William Temple Emmet, Grenville Temple Emmet, and a few others.

The couple have engaged passage for Europe, and expect to sail on May 26 and spend their honeymoon abroad.

THE LANGHAM NUPTIALS.

Bridal Party Entertained by German Ambassador—Many Gifts Received.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 22.—Miss Ivy Langham and Lieut. De Faramond were again the guests of honor at a dinner this evening, when the German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternburg entertained a company composed of the relatives of the two young people now in Washington, the ushers who will serve at their wedding Tuesday morning, and some additional friends.

Miss Langham hae been the recipient of some handsome presents, including jewels from her own and her fiancé's family. She will be married in a traveling gown of light gray crêpe, with hat of white and gray, and will carry a white-bound prayer book, the gift of Cardinal Gibbons, whose absence in Canada will prevent his officiating at the marriage.

The German Ambassador will escort hie young sister-in-law to the altar, but will not give her away, as that feature of the usual fashionable wedding hae no place in the service of the Catholic Church.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 22.—Mrs. Oliver Cromwell entertained at a large luncheon at the Chevy Chase Club to-day.

The President and Trustees of Columbian University have issued invitations to a large reception complimentary to the graduating classes of the university on May 27 at Rauscher's. The patronesses of the present year include Mrs. Hay and other ladies of the Cabinet, Lady Durand, Baroness Hengelmuller, Countess Cassini, Mrs. Oliver Wendell Holmes, Mrs. Hitt, Mrs. Wayne MacVeagh, Mrs. William S. Cowles, Mrs. Oliver Cromwell, Mrs. Van Rensselaer Cruger, Mrs. William P. Eno, Mre. Leiter, Mrs. Robeson, Mrs. Henry St. George Tucker, and Miss Olive Risley Seward.

Spectacular Play for McIntyre & Heath.

Contracts have been entered into whereby Klaw & Erlanger eecure the services of McIntyre and Heath, the black-face comedians, for three years, beginning Sept. 1, 1905. These entertainers will be surrounded hy an organization of about 200 persons, and will be presented in a new musical play hy John J. McNally, which will be called "The Ham Tree." The music will he written by Cole and Johnson. This piece will be of the spectacular order, and will be the opening attraction of Klaw & Erlanger's New York Theatre eeason after next.

Judge J. M. Van Valen's Funeral.

HACKENSACK, N. J., May 22.—The funeral of the late James M. Van Valen, formerly Judge of the Common Pleas Court in Bergen County, was held this afternoon. The service was attended by the Bergen County bar in a body and hy Company G of the Second New Jersey Regiment. Acting Gov. Wakelee also was present, as were Col. Edwin W. Hine and Gen. R. A. Donnelly, representing the militia. Judge Van Valen had been active for many years in National Guard affairs, and was retired with the rank of Brigadier General.

WELL MAN A PATIENT VICTIM FOR "DOCTOR"

Swindler Put Ward to Bed, and Stuck Him Over with Plasters.

TOOK JEWELRY AND CASH

Carriage Dealer, Persuaded Against His Judgment That He Was Ill, Buried His Head in Pillows While Being Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 22.—John S. Ward, General Manager of the carriage firm of Ward & Johnson, spent a considerable part of to-day in vain striving to reach that spot between his shoulder blades where there still clung remnants of a porous plaster, stuck there by a thief who got away with Mr. Ward's two-hundred-and-fifty-dollar diamond stud, his watch and chain, and $50.

The carriage man was in his office, at 250 Market Street, one day last week when a stranger with a brisk, engaging manner entered and introduced himself as Dr. C. S. Colder.

"I'm about to engage in practice in Newark," explained Dr. Colder, "and I want a nice carriage."

Then began a buelness discussion, and Dr. Colder selected a phaeton. He made an engagement to call on Saturday and take it away, and was about to depart when he regarded Mr. Ward with a professional eye.

"Myl my!" he exclaimed, "you look all run down. You don't feel well, do you?"

Mr. Ward protested that he was enjoying excellent health.

"Impossible!" exclaimed the doctor. "Really, a man in your condition ought to be in bed. You can't fool me about yourself. You've been working too hard."

Mr. Ward suddenly recalled that he had been kept at the grind pretty continuously for the last few weeks, and reflected that he had not had much appetite for breakfast. There might be eomething in what the doctor said, and when he saw his new customer shake his head gloomily as he shook hands good-bye the carriage man began to feel really depressed.

However, left to himself he soon forgot how hard he had been working, and made up for his light breakfast by a dinner that would form no part of a eick man's bill of fare.

Mr. Ward continued in hie usual spirits until yeeterday morning, when the doctor reappeared. The stranger viewed the carriage man, and a look of solicitude spread over hie features.

"No carriage talk to-day," he announced in emphatic tones. "You to bed ae quick ae you can. You'll be my first Newark patient, and I'll start off by saying that under the doctor's orders you go to bed."

That was enough. All the unpleasant seneations of a few days before came back to Mr. Ward augmented, and with others in their train. The doctor began to rattle off a list of symptome, and the patient decided that he had 'em all. His feeble resistance was swept away by the torrent of dire prophecy let loose by the doctor, and, almost before he knew it, he had been rushed to his home at 130 Garside Street.

There the doctor assisted him to undress. The shirt, with its diamond ornament, wae placed on one chair; the waietcoat, with watch, chain, and money on another, and the patient, wearing a resigned expression, was placed face downward on a bed. He buried his face in the pillowe, and the doctor went to work. He produced a sticking plaster, cut it in strips, and ornamented Mr. Ward'e back with croeees and interlacings until it looked like a magnified fly screen.

"Has your wife any strips of old linen?" finally inquired the doctor, and the muffled voice of the victim announced that she had.

"Then I'll go and ask her to let me have some," said the doctor, and after some tip explained the doctor, and he went out.

On the stairs he met Mre. Ward. "I'm going to the drug store for some medicine," explained the doctor, and went out.

Ten minutes passed. Then twenty. The patient grew weary of his position and lifted his face from the pillows. Somehow, in the doctor'e abeence, he began to feel better. He cast his mind over the various symptoms he had confessed to having, and decided that if he were ill it was a mighty mild attack. Then he sat up, put on some clothes, and wished that the eticky plaster was off.

Every moment he felt improvement, and finally called his wife.

"Hasn't the doctor come back yet?" he inquired.

Mrs. Ward said that he had not. "Did he do you good?" she inquired.

Her husband was about to answer, when his eye fell on his shirt. The stud wae gone. He leaped to his waistcoat. Watch, chain, and cash also miss.ng. Then he turned to his wife and said, earnestly:

"Yes, he did me good."

When the carriage man complained to the police he found that the same swindler had been pursuing the same general plan in Manhattan and Brooklyn. One of his recent victims was Frederick Seitz, a real estate owner, of 1,200 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, whose acquaintance the doctor made in the guise of a prospective purchaser of a house. On learning this Mr. Ward went home to devote himself to picking off plaster.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 22.—The appearance of a Summer type of weather conditions, as announced in Saturday's synopsis, has caused a general rise in the temperature east of the Rocky Mountains. To-night at 8 o'clock the temperature was 80 degrees or over in the Gulf States, the Mississippi Valley as far north as Iowa, and quite generally over the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains. In the lake region and the Ohio Valley the temperatures range from 70 to 78 degrees, a marked change from the conditions that existed Friday last.

Showers are indicated for Monday in the lake region, New England, the northern portion of the Middle Atlantic States, the Ohio, and Mieeisippi Valleys.

Showers will probably continue Tuesday along the lower lakes and in Northern New England. It will be somewhat cooler Monday in the lake region and Middle Mississippi, Middle Miesouri, and Ohio Valleys, and cool weather will prevail Tuesday in New England and the eastern portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

The winds along the Atlentic Coast will be brisk south, increasing Monday afternoon; on the Gulf Coast light to fresh south; on the lower lakes brisk south shifting to west, and on the upper lakes brisk northwest.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have fresh south winds and fair weether to the Grand Banks.

Storm warnings are displayed on the lower lakes.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania, showers Monday; Tuesday, fair, cooler; brisk south winds becoming westerly.

New England, Showers Monday and in north portion Tuesday; fresh south winds, increasing Monday.

This record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'e thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

—Weather Bureau.— TIMES.

	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	71	61	63
6 A. M.	69	60	64
9 A. M.	67	73	68
12 M.	79	78	72
4 P. M.	85	72	78
6 P. M.	84	69	71
9 P. M.	78	64	68
12 P. M.	71	63	64

THE TIMES'S thermometer ie 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	67½
Weather Bureau	68
Corresponding date 1903	76
Corresponding date for last 25 years	62

The thermometer registered 62 degrees at 8 A. M. and 65 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 78 degrees at 12 noon and the minimum 58 degrees at 5 A. M. The humidity was 71 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 75 per cent. at 8 P. M.

TRUE, ALAS! SOME LADIES SAY.

Mr. Stone's Charges That Women Are to Blame for Scandal in the Newspapers.

Melville E. Stone's statement before the National Federation of Women's Clubs at their recent meeting in St. Louis to the effect that they could stop all the scandal in the public press has excited the greatest interest among the clubwomen and others of this city. Mr. Stone spoke on the influence of women on the newspaper. He said that not a line of scandal would be printed in an American newspaper were it not for the women.

"No large metropolitan newspaper can live without the support of the women," he said. "Newspapers to-day are edited for women, and not for the men. If the women of the General Federation of Women's Clubs will set their faces against scandal, the objectionable in journalism will disappear. Women have a joint responsibility with the editors as to the class of news contained in the columns of the metropolitan dailies."

Several New York women who were interviewed yeeterday are divided as to the justice of Mr. Stone's etatement that not a line of scandal would be printed in an American newepaper were it not for the women. Some hold that the newspapers are molders of thought and lead women to the relish of sensationalism and scandal, while others hold etoutly that this class of news is printed only because the publishere find that it pays and that the women insist on having it.

"Judging from my experience, which is of conree from my acquaintances, I know that they do not want to read scandal or idle gossip," said Mrs. Theodore Sutro. "There are in thie city 250,000 more women than men, but only, I should say, 25,000 of theee women belong to the federated clubs. That is a very little minority, and just what they could do to improve the tone of the newspapers can't be said offhand. The women of the clubs are of the educated classes, and of course they do have their influence with the newspapers. They don't care for the sensational press. But it will be a few years before our people will forget their village habite, the easieet form of conversation of course being gossip about our neighbors.

"Mr. Stone has started an interesting line of thought that cannot be settled in a day."

Mrs. William Martin said that she quite agreed with Mr. Stone.

"The cause of scandal and the reason for its relish," she said, "come from the jealousy of woman. It is unfortunately true that many of them like to hear and read about the failings and follies of other women, but there is a trend for the better. I know many homes where the slightest scandal is tabooed."

Mrs. Edward Moran declared that the printing of scandals in the newspapers did the greatest harm. She was glad that Mr. Stone had seen fit to try to place the reeponsibility. Although it was true that the papers gave the people what they demanded and women must exert a great influence, yet they should not take all the blame. It was becoming more and more true that people sought to get away from scandals, and in thie way they were exerting the etrongest kind of influence for good in the newspapers, as they refused to subscribe to or buy those they knew to be sensational and filled with scandals.

Mrs. Katharine G. Townsend, M. D., thought that it was asking a great deal to have the women stop the scandals in the newepapers. The supply was due to the domand. There were excellent newspapers that did not print scandal.

"Of course," said Mrs. Townsend, "with a sufficient sentiment aroused by the women against the printing of scandale much good might be done. We clubwomen might pass resolutione demanding a cleaner press."

IN THE SHOPS.

Fresh water or baroque pearls have become so common in the cheaper qualities that the better ones must be exceptionally fine to be pleasing. Used for petals for flowers in brooches, they are too round to be altogether satisfactory. One very beautiful butterly, a small hrooch, however, shows two wonderfully beautiful pearls. The pearls form the wings. These are not large, a little ragged in appearance, but with delicate pink shades which are charming. The entire body of the butterfly is set with small diamonds.

***

A handsome ring, which varies a little from the ordinary run of solitaire diamonds, is a canary-colored stone, large and cut square. The upper part of the ring proper is of platinum, into which are eet small diamonds.

***

In designs of the sporting brooches, one which is attractive is large, rather more of a equare than oval, a coaching scene, set in a frame of gold, while around this frame are bent four horseshoe nails of platinum, each with a diamond eet in the head.

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A large diamond arrow for a brooch is fully three inches long.

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Something a little different in the everpreeent cocktail set has a tall, white glass quart bottle, slightly fluted, and with a silver top and stopple. The glasses to go with this are also of the pure white glass, standing upon tall stems, and the only decoration a small cock in the act of crowing, which is engraved on one side of each glass. There is a round black wooden tray with this set, a hunting scene in the centre. A glass covers the bottom of the tray.

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Only 85 cents for smart leather walking gloves for women, which are ordinarily $1.50. They are in the large eizes—6¾ and up.

***

"Toujours Fidèle" is enameled in blue letters upon a trinket for the bangle chain, watchchain, or what not. This is a flat sphore of gold, with a fleur-de-lie cut out in the centre, and set with jewels.

***

In the cheaper jewelry is a trinket with the initials of the different stones spelling the word "dearest." There are seven short chains hanging from one small ring, and at the end of each chain is a stone—diamond, emerald, amethyst, and eo on—to make out the word. Thie costs 50 cents. It may be found in gilt, silver, and gun metal finish.

***

Only 50 cents for a good-sized yellow orange, with a number of green leavee, for hat trimming.

***

There are some exceedingly pretty and stylieh hats in mixed straw for children and young women. These are in something of the wide-rimmed, rolled sailor shape, and coet $1.75 and $1.45. One hat will be in dark blue and green, with tan straw, a little red, perhape, and a touch of pale green. Others have red for the predominating color, with a number of others combined. Some show only two colors.

***

Among the prettiest in the two-color hats are those having the crown and deep edge of the rim of the mixed straw and the body of the rim in a deep ecru straw. One of these is in dark blue and the deep ecru straw. The colors are combined in rather wide strands of the color. The hats are strong and serviceable, as well as pretty.

***

Very pretty in a negligée gown ie one made of entre denx of ribbon and lace, each something over an inch wide. The ribbon is a shade of lavender, and the lace a white dotted net. The collar and fronts of the gown are trimmed with edgings of the lace. The garment costs $32.

***

Another negligée is made of a very fine quality of printed muslin, a design of pink roses and green leaves on white. There is a deep collar, drapery sleeves, and these, with the front, are edged with lace. The garment falls open at the front over a lace-trimmed petticoat.

Ex-Senator Smith May Head Company.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, May 22.—Ex-United States Senator Jamee Smith, Jr., will in all probability succeed the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick as President of the Federal Trust Company. A meeting of the Directors of the company will be held to-morrow. Two vacancies in the Directorate of the company will be filled.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT Tooth Powder

Cleanses and beautifies the teeth and purifies the breath. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century. Very convenient for tourists.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Lyon, D.D.S.

LAWYER IS COMMENDED FOR BEATING MERCHANT

J. D. Gedney Says His Wife Was Annoyed by S. C. Gerstle.

MAGISTRATE MOTT APPROVES

Fight on the Ferryboat Montclair Causes Excitement—Coffee Dealer Calls on the Police.

Jerome D. Gedney, a lawyer living at East Orange, N. J., was a prisoner before Magietrate Mott in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday morning charged with assault. The complainant was S. Carl Gerstle, a coffee merchant, who also lives in East Orange.

Mr. Gedney's defense in court was that he was simply defending his wife, who says she was insulted by Gerstle on Tuesday of last week while on her way to East Orange from this city. The fistic encounter between the two men took place on board the Lackawanna Railroad ferryboat Montclair, and caused much excitement.

When the case was called Gerstle said he had noticed Gedney while waiting in the Lackawanna station in Hoboken, and after taking the ferry he tried to open a conversation with Gedney on matters of business.

"I simply said: 'Mr. Gedney,' when he turned away from me," Gerstle eaid. "Then he called me aside and struck me several timee."

Magistrate Mott asked Gedney to make a statement, and the attorney said:

"Thie man was first noticed this morning standing by the door of the ferry house on the Hoboken side. My wife eaid to me at that time: 'I have something to say to you when we get on the boat.' When we had boarded the boat, she told me that a man who had insulted her while ehe was on her way to East Orange on Tuesday last was among the passengers. I did not know this complainant at the time, having never seen him before. He etood where the people get on board, just where paseengers step on the plank. Mrs. Gedney and myself walked half way through the woman's cabin when we noticed this man a few feet away. We changed our position, going further forward. He changed hie, and followed us. When I saw this I took Mrs. Gedney out of the cabin and on to the forward promenade. I forgot the incident for a few moments, when, turning suddenly, I saw this fellow standing about five feet back of me.

"I went to where he stood and eaid: 'I've got something to say to you,' and took him across to the men's side of the boat. There I struck him."

"Of couree, Mr. Gedney, you don't claim eelf-defense," remarked Magietrate Moss.

"Not at all," the lawyer responded. "I simply defended my wife."

"You were perfectly right in doing so," the Magistrate added.

Mrs. Gedney was called to the stand and said:

"On Tueeday last while I was on my way to East Orange with my two little boys and my daughter this man annoyed me by his actions. He spoke to the children, apparently with a view to engaging me in conversation. His actions caused me considerable uneasiness and much annoyance. He continued his annoying tactics after I had gotten aboard my train.

"I told my husband about the affair when I had an opportunity. I think it was at dinner Tueeday night. I did not intend eaying anything about it this morning, until on reconsideration I told my husband I would tell him when we got on the boat.

"The man followed us about the boat. Then my husband took him to the opposite side of the boat—and—and—"

"Then the fight took place," suggested the Magistrate.

"That'e it, Sir," Mrs. Gadney responded.

To Gerstle Magistrate Moss eaid:

"You see, you have brought all this on youreelf. You're a bnsiness man; you ought to have sufficient common eense to keep above euch things and out of escapades of this nature. You did wrong to move about the boat after Mr. and Mrs. Gedney, as they have described."

"I deny that I spoke to—I don't remember speaking to the children," Gerstle said. Then, correcting himself, he said he did meet Mre. Gedney on the boat, and did speak to the children.

"I have lived in East Orange for eeven years," Gerstle said, "and I can bring you references ae to my character, and my busineee interests. I deny that I acted at all improperly at any time."

"From the testimony submitted here," Magistrate Moss said, "your conduct must have been notorious. There is too much of this kind of thing going on in New York City to allow any one a free hand at it. I am going to dismiss the complaint against this defendant and discharge him. Mr. Gedney, try and avoid this complainant in the future. I don't think this matter will be repeated, but for everybody's eake try and avoid him. I'm not going to impose a fine, because I believe a eerious conversation will prove just as effective in this case. The defendant is a lawyer, and the complainant is a reputable business man."

Gerstle hurriedly left the courtroom by the Sixth Avenue door. After thanking Magistrate Moee, Mr. Gedney and hie wife left by way of the side door on West Tenth Street.

A. G. VANDERBILT'S AUTO TRIP.

Party Coming in from Blairsden Via Elizabeth and Staten Island.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 22.—Alfred Gwynne Vanderbilt joined the coaching party at Blairsden to-day, coming out in an automobile. He was to have made the trip out from New York with the party yeeterday, but was unable to come owing to his engagement as whip on the Pioneer. The members of the party spent the day quietly at Blairsden, with a little excursion to the lake and the Caves of Peapack by way of diversion.

The return run to New York will be made to-morrow, the start to be at 11 o'clock and the route practically the same as that by which they came out, excepting that the first etage will be through Bernardsville and down the mountain road to Morristown instead of over the Mendham Turnpike. The party will have luncheon with Louis A. Thebaud on Madison Avenue, and reach the Metropolitan Club about 6 P. M. by way of Elizabeth and Staten Island.

WATERS PIANOS

We have on exhibition a most magnificent stock of over **200 Waters Upright and Grand Pianos** in beautiful natural wood finish—Prices **$225** and upward; cash or monthly payments.

We also offer an elegant new style **Chester Piano**, "the best low-priced piano in the world" and fully warranted, for only

$170

In addition we will make a special offering to-day and to-morrow of

16 Used Pianos

all uprights, different makers, in perfect condition, ranging in price from

$85 to $145

on payments of only

$5 Per Month

Stool, cover, tuning and delivery free.

HORACE WATERS & CO.,

134 Fifth Ave., near 18th St.

HARLEM BRANCH (OPEN EVENINGS):

254 West 125th St., near 8th Ave.

LORD LYVEDEN, ONCE A WAITER, HERE AGAIN

Baron, Who Has Had a Romantic Career, Bound for St. Louis.

HEADS PARTY OF VISITORS

After Experiences as a Soldier, as a Bowery Waiter, and as a Fisherman, He Succeeded to Title and Rich Estate.

Courtenay Robert Percy Vernon, third Baron Lyveden, and the party of Englishmen and women who come to America with him to look upon "the wonders and the beauties of this grand country," as he expresses it, spent yesterday admiring such of those wonders as exist in and about New York City. Lord Lyveden was here with the Parliamentary Party a little more than a year ago, but says that he looks forward to his extensive journeying in the United States this time with more pleasure than ever before.

"To-morrow at 2 o'clock," he said yesterday at the Waldorf-Astoria, "we are to have the pleasure of meeting Mayor McClellan. The following day we leave for Philadelphia, where our party will be presented to Mayor John Weaver, my old friend, and I may mention the only Mayor of English birth, so far ae I know, in the United States. From the Quaker City we will proceed to Washington, arriving there on Friday afternoon, where we will he taken in charge by Mr. West, one of the District of Columbia Commissioners. The next day, Saturday, we are to be presented to the President. The following Thursday we start for St. Louis, where we will be received by Mayor Rolla Wells. We are to spend a week in St. Louis looking over the great Exposition, after which we will turn eastward again and proceed to Niagara Falls, thence to Toronto, from Toronto back to New York, and then home."

Lord Lyveden said he did not care to discuss the Japanese-Russian war in any of its aspects, but did say that he considered the Anglo-French rapprochement one of the grandest achievements of recent times. He did not think it would in any way affect the alliance between France and Russia. Of the relations between America and England, he eaid, there was very little to say, for the very good reason that the countriee were now practically one eo far as international affairs were concerned.

Lord Lyveden, whose romantic hietory prior to his elevation to the peerage has often been referred to in the public press, is the eldest son of the Hon. Courtenay John Vernon, late Rector of Grafton Underwood in Northamptonshire. In 1901 he succeeded, on the death of the second Lord Lyveden, to the titles and estates, which include some 15,000 acree of the best land in Northamptonshire, and since that time he has become one of the most popular peers in the United Kingdom.

Ae a boy Lord Lyveden decided that the army was the career for him, and his father ehaped his education with that end in view, but the boy failed to pass his examination for a commiselon, and forthwith enlisted in the Royal Artillery. He stayed in the service eight months, and then obtained an engagement at the Haymarket Theatre. That was in 1882, and for the next two years the future Lord Lyveden was a member of the Bancroft company, which in that period produced "The Overland Route," "Diplomacy," and "She Stoops to Conquer."

After his engagement at the Haymarket the soldier-actor came to the United States with just $20 in his pocket. In a few days that was gone, and then it wae that he became a Bowery waiter. Next he was a fisherman down in North Carolina, and when he tired of that life he worked his way back to England, and there became a sailor, working for a time ae a man of all jobs on a small steamboat in the South American trade, scrubbing decks, polishing brasswork, and developing his muscles in various other sure ways.

Finally he wound up this part of his career on the American liner Paris, now the Philadelphia. On the Paris he was a steward, and a very good steward. At least that is the reputation he left behind him when he became Lord Lyveden.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Richard C. Dale.

PHILADELPHIA, May 22.—Richard C. Dale, one of Philadelphia's distinguished lawyers, died at his home in Chestnut Hill late this afternoon, after a lingering illness from heart trouble. Mr. Dale was fifty-one years of age, and had been a member of the law firm of Bullitt, Dickson & Dale since 1880. He was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1872, and was admitted to the bar in 1875. The funeral will take place Wednesday.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE T. BOURNE died yesterday morning at his home, 37 West Fifty-fourth Street. He was sixty-nine years old, and was a member of the New England Society and the Union League Club.

Marriage and Death Notices.

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For nearly 100 years MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER Has perfumed and refreshed the world.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—At Peekskill, N. Y., on Sunday, May 22, 1904, eate M. D. Vought, wife of Euclid Anderson.

BABCOCK.—Suddently, as the result of an accident, on Sunday, May 22, 1904, at his home, No. 20 East Fifty-second Street, Henry D. Babcock, Jr., third son of Henry D. and Anna M. Babcock, in his twenty-first year.
Funeral services at St. Thomas's Church, Wednesday, May 25, 10 A. M. It is requested thet no flowere he sent.

BOURNE.—On Sunday morning, May 22, at his residence, 37 West 54th St., George T. Bourne, in the 69th year of his age.
Funeral at St. Thomas's, 5th Av. and 53d St., Tuesday morning, May 24, at 10 o'clock. Interment private.

BUTLER.—On Saturday, May 21, 1904, Mary, wife of Michael J. Butler.
Funeral from her late residence, 503 East One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, New York, Tuesday, at 9 A. M., thence to St. Rita's Church, One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street and Courtlandt Avenue. Interment in St. Raymond's Cemetery.

COFFIN.—On Sunday morning, May 22, at his residence, 75 West 124th St., Francis Aymar Coffin, in the 70th year of hie age.
Funeral private. Interment at Hudson, N. Y.

DALE.—At Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, May 22, 1904, Richard C. Dale, aged 51 years.
Servicee at St. Paul's Church, Chestnut Hill, Wednesday, May 25, at 3 P. M.

FLAGG.—On Saturday, May 21, this city, Sarah Elizabeth, widow of Ezra H. Flagg, late of Holyoke, Mass.
Interment Holyoke.

HUMPHREYS.—Suddenly, on Saturday, May 21, aboard steamship St. Louis, Joseph Humphreye, aged 43 years.
Funeral private from his country home on Beach Ave., Larchmont Manor, Tuesday at 11:30 A. M.

IVIE.—At her late residence, 315 Hicks St., Brooklyn, Catherine, widow of William Ivie, in her 74th year.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

KNOX.—William Knox, on Saturday, May 21, 1904, of pneumonia, in the 74th year of his age.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 478 Mott Av., New York City, on Monday, May 23, at 8 P. M.

LIMBACHER.—Catharine Z. Limbacher, on Sunday, May 22, 1904, aged 73, at her late residence, 370 West 58th St., New York City.
Notice of funeral hereafter.
Chicago and St. Louis papers please copy.

LOTHROP.—William Kirkland Lothrop, on Friday, May 20, 1904, in his 94th year, at his residence, 212 West 103d St.
Funeral to be held at the Church of the Ascension, 5th Av. and 10th St., Monday, May 23, at 10 A. M.
Boston, Mass., and Utica, N. Y., papers please copy.

MARKS

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

GOOD JOBBING BUSINESS.

Warm Weather Helping Dry Goods Trade—Buying Not Speculative.

A decidedly healthy tone has developed during the last week in the dry goods jobbing trade due entirely to the warm and bright weather that has prevailed, and the indications now are that the Summer business will be good, and possibly better than usual. William F. King of Calhoun, Robbins & Co., one of the principal jobbing houses, said yesterday:

"Trade now is in a decidedly healthy condition. There is a better demand for goods, and the orders are coming in freely. At the same time there are no orders for large lots. The merchants of the country are not speculating. They are buying for their requirements only, and that indicates a healthy conservatism in a Presidential year. The merchants are in good shape. They have lots of money. The long, cold Winter enabled them to clear up their stocks and left them with cash in hand. I expect a good Summer trade and a big Fall trade."

To Appeal Camphor Decision.

The Treasury Department has decided to test the recent decision of the Board of General Appraisers that camphor from Formosa is free of duty as crude camphor. The Japanese Government several years ago farmed the concession for shipping camphor from Formosa out to an English firm, which so improved the quality of the product that the customs authorities classified it as refined camphor and therefore dutiable. Recently, on the protest of J. H. Baker & Co., the General Appraisers decided that the camphor was cruda and therefore free of duty.

Lemons to Go Higher.

A sharp advance in the price of lemons is expected with the first warm wave, as tha supply in sight is smaller than usual at this season. Prices have been low all Spring, owing to large arrivals, but these have been checked now, and there are only about 59,000 boxes a week in sight for the next three weeks. Prices are now from 30 to 60 cents a box below those ruling at this time last year.

Big Production of Eggs.

Recent Government reports place the average output of eggs in the United States at 60,000,000,000 a year, and the average value at between 11 and 12 cents a dozen, or about $7,000,000,000 for the total value. Iowa leads as an egg-producing State with an output of 101,000,000 dozen a year.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—J. C. Stubbs, Chicago; Gilbert T. Rafferty, Pittsburg; James A. Speer, Chicago.

HOLLAND—Senator Lodge, Massachusetts.

IMPERIAL—Frank Ware, Chicago; W. H. Park, United States Navy.

GILSEY—N. A. Evans, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—Major R. W. Graham, London.

CAMBRIDGE—John D. Oppe, Montreal.

MANHATTAN—G. A. Macheth, Glasgow.

ENDICOTT—Dr. W. Miller, Stockbridge, Mass.

PLAZA—G. Diderrich, Elkins Park, Penn.

SAVOY—Baron von Adenne, Hemburg.

NETHERLAND—J. L. Mitchell, New Haven.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Speaker J. Warren Keifer, Ohio; Representative Thomas Spight, Mississippi; Senator S. R. Mallory, Florida.

ALBEMARLE.—Rear Admiral F. T. Bowles, United States Navy; Capt. C. J. Train and L. C. Logan.

VICTORIA—Archbishop O'Brien, Halifax; the Rev. W. B. Hamilton, Yarmouth, N. S.

HOFFMAN—R. J. Gunning, Chicago; R. P. Henry, Richmond.

ST. DENIS—Lieut. Thomas Washington, United States Navy.

BELVEDERE—A. aus der Ohe, Berlin.

ASTOR—George F. Parker, London.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. D. Waymen, dress goods; W. C. Clark, dry goods; 57 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Adem, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. H. Meyers, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Anderson, J. H., & Co., Hopkinsville, Ky.; J. H. Anderson, clothing; Hotel Albert.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; W. L. Leger, notions, trimmings, and jewelry; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel. H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Cohen, M., Son & Co., Richmond, Va.; C. Cohen, dry goods; 94 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Davidson Brothers Company, Sioux City, Iowa; B. Davidson, general buyer; 395 Broadway; Hotel York.

Davenport Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; R. B. Davenport, notions and furnishing goods; J. D. Varnell, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Emery-Bird-Thayer Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; L. W. Lear, domestics; 396 Broadway; Grand Hotel.

Edwards, Sr. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; D. M. Edwards, dry goods; J. J. Grossman, domestics; Hotel Albert.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, domestics; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. H. Buckley, dress goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Fair, The, Chicago, Ill.; A. McLoggan, hosiery and furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Fish, L., Furniture Company, Chicago, Ill.; T. C. Fish, furniture; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Schlick, & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. T. Kennedy, dry goods; 31 Union Square; St. Denis Hotel.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; S. Kronick, hats; Hotel Albert.

Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; G. H. Coburn, hosiery and gloves; J. C. Wasson, jewelry; J. Carey, laces and yellings; 47 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hunt, E. P., & Co., Great Barrington, Mass.; E. P. Hunt, dry goods; Hotel York.

Moneyman & McBride, Portland, Oregon; T. D. Honeyman, woolens; 57 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Hens & Kelly Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; T. C. Dooley, dress goods, silks, and linings; Hotel Imperial.

Hammell, L., & Co., Mobile, Ala.; L. Hammell, notions and furnishing goods; 50 Franklin Street; Hoffman House.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; S. Kann, dry goods; 467 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Loveman, Joseph, & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; J. H. Loveman, furniture; 51 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

"Leader, The," Minneapolis, Minn.; E. V. Hutchison, cloaks, dress goods, and linings; Hotel Wellington.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Lyon, domestics and dress goods; 685 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Myers, John G., Albany, N. Y.; R. M. Chalmers, white goods, notions, and leather goods; W. L. Austin, dry goods; 487 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Michaels Brothers' Company, Athens, Ga.; S. Michaels, cloaks; 86 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Mistrah, G. A., & Co., Houston, Texas; G. A. Mistrah, notions and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; N. H. Probst, domestics; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Navarre.

Meustan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits; Hotel Vendome.

Maxwell, R. B., & Co., Mansfield, Ohio; E. B. Proctor, domestics, hosiery, gloves, and ladies' and infants' wear; St. Denis Hotel.

Miller Brothers, Chattanooga, Tenn.; D. H. Miller, domestics; D. N. Sander, dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Mackie, J. S., Altoona, Penn.; dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Nusbaum & Livingstone, Albany, N. Y.; G. Nusbaum, millinery; Herald Square Hotel.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; Miss R. Stelner, ladies' wear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; I. Friend, dry goods; T. F. Monahan, fancy goods; M. Kortsky, fancy goods; G. Brandis, silks; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Nugent, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; C. H. Trimmer, silks, colored dress goods, and black dress goods; J. D. Fraser, hosiery and knit underwear; C. W. Nugent, ———; Miss N. Jones, ladies' and children's muslin underwear and dressing saques; 106 Grand Street.

Newcomb, Endicott Company, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Newcomb, Jr., domestics; G. T. Moody, dress goods, prints, and silks; B. E. Browns, dry goods; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. B. Gilbert, domestics and cloths; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Wellington.

Pitts-Kimball Company, Boston, Mass.; G. W. Paul, dry goods; G. A. Reidpath, books and stationery; Hotel Imperial.

Pollock & Bernheimer, Mobile, Ala.; J. Pollock, domestics, woolens, and dress goods; 15 White Street; Hotel Savoy.

Pardridge & Blackwell, Detroit, Mich.; M. Feahney, dress goods, silks, and wash goods; H. C. Hockenjoss, domestics, hosiery, and underwear; 468 Broadway; Everett House.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 55 White Street.

Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. F. Thomas, domestics and cloths; E. E. Swarthout, silks and dress goods; Grand Hotel.

Rosike Brothers, Dubuque, Iowa; J. J. Rosike, dress goods, silks, notions, laces, and furnishing goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. O'Hara, notions, hosiery, and gloves; P. J. Meyers, dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Rothschild, D., & Co., Columbus, Ga.; D. Rothschild, piece goods; 22 Howard Street; Hotel York.

Rosenbloom, S., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; H. Rosenblum, shoes; Hotel Imperial.

Rubens, C., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Ruhens, trimmings; Hotel Netherland.

Strauss, H., & Sons Company, Louisville, Ky.; P. J. Hoag, domestics; 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; B. Strauss, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. M. G. Holtt, ladies' wear; 31 Union Square; Hotel Normandie.

Symons Dry Goods Company, Butte, Mont.; H. Symons, furnishing goods, cloaks, and ladies' underwear; 529 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. E. Lancrome, silks; L. Freund, domestics; 458 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Donnon, domestics; Hotel Cadillac.

Siegel, Cooper & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Herris, clothing, and hats; Sixth Avenue and Nineteenth Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Shaffner Brothers, Cleveland, Ohio; L. Shaffner, woolens; Everett House.

Smith, Bridgman & Co., Flint, Mich.; C. Bridgmen, domestics; St. Denis Hotel.

Sisson Brothers & Weldon Company, Binghamton, N. Y.; J. S. Copeland, silks; St. Denis Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Topp, J. L., Company, Columbia, S. C.; J. L. Topp, notions and furnishing goods; 107 Grand Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Ward, M., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. H. Roos, dry goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Younker Brothers, Des Moines, Iowa; H. L. Ware, linens and white goods; 55 Franklin Street; Herald Square Hotel.

AUCTION SALES.

C. A. Nutting, auctioneer, sells daily, 7 P. M., bric-a-brac and paintings, 179 Bowery.

L. Levy, Auctioneer, will sell all week at 7:30 P. M., 174 Bowery, oil paintings and bric-a-brac.

By virtue of two certain chattel mortgages I will sell at 10 o'clock this forenoon, at 1,235 Broadway, fixtures and lease of saloon. R. Lax, Auctioneer.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 23, 1904, 10:30 A. M., at 1:12 Second Av., Borough Manhattan, the fixtures of a saloon. By order owner and holder of mortgage.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 23, 1904, 11 o'clock, at 319 7th Av., Borough Manhattan, by default in a certain chattel mortgage, the fixtures of a saloon. Holm & Smith, attorneys for mortgagee, 61 Park Row.

STORAGE SALE,
TUESDAY NEXT, 10:30 O'CLOCK,
AT 660 6TH AV.,
BETWEEN 38TH AND 39TH STS.
From Manhattan Storage Warehouses and private residences, fifteen van loads of furniture, carpets, rugs, 125 mirrors, folding beds, bureaus, chiffoniers, sideboards, extension tables, rockers, brass and iron beds, couches, mattresses, ice boxes, wardrobes, china closets, bookcases, &c. C. F. WALTERS, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of PHILIP GROSS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to an order of the Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge, the property of the above-named bankrupt will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at No. 125 Stanton Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 28th day of May, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock.

The property consists of men's and boys' clothing, shelving, desk, &c.

CHARLES J. BRECK, Receiver.
STERN, SINGER & BARR, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MIDDLETON, JAMES W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES W. MIDDLETON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 128 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of July, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 16th day of January, 1904. MARGARET E. MIDDLETON, Administratrix. CARDOZO & NATHAN, Attorneys for Administratrix, 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SALE TERMINATES SATURDAY, MAY 28

SPECIAL SPRING SALE OF EXCHANGED PIANOS

(Taken in Part Payment for the Pianola Piano)

Exchanged Pianolas and Aeolians

An Exceptional Opportunity to Secure High Grade Instruments at Reduced Prices Which Will End This Week

THE PIANOS included in this sale are of a radically different character from those usually found at any other offering of used instruments. They are of such a high grade and in such excellent condition that an inspection conveys the impression—not of a collection of used pianos—but of a miscellaneous assortment of *entirely new instruments.*

Only a very extraordinary condition could result in bringing such a high-class lot of pianos into the market. This occasion is the introduction of our new Pianola Piano, combining in a single compact instrument a Metrostyle Pianola and a piano-forte of the highest grade. It is for this Twentieth Century production that people are exchanging pianos which had hitherto been entirely satisfactory. The desire to replace pianos which they could not play for others *which they could play* is the reason—and the only reason—for these exchanges being made.

The following letter, received from a suburban correspondent, is but one illustration of the character of the instruments which are coming into our hands as the result of this introduction of the Pianola Piano:

THE ÆOLIAN COMPANY

GENTLEMEN: What kind of a proposition would you be ready to make in the matter of the exchange of a ———— piano for one of your Pianola Pianos? The ———— is an upright, black finish, and cost $750. It is a superb instrument in every way, has been excellently cared for, tuned regularly, and I would not dream of exchanging it for any other instrument save the Pianola Piano, which seems to me quite the ideal musical creation of the day.

Very truly,

There are over fifty pianos in this sale, representing such well known makers as Weber and Steinway, Knabe and Chickering, Wheelock and Sohmer, etc. Every piano has been gone over carefully and in those cases where any repairs were required, has been put in thorough order.

Prices on Uprights range from $40 upwards; on Grands from $325 upwards. May be purchased on moderate monthly payments if desired.

Exchanged Pianolas at Reduced Prices

DURING the past six months 75 per cent. of all Pianolas sold in New York were of the Metrostyle model. Where the purchasers already owned Pianolas, these instruments were accepted in part payment.

So rapidly has this process of exchanging been going on that we have acquired several hundred of these slightly used Pianolas. The space occupied by them being needed for our rapidly growing piano business, they have been grouped in three lots at the following special prices:

Lot I	Lot II	Lot III
$150.00	$175.00	$200.00
$15.00 down	$20.00 down	$20.00 down
$7.00 per month.	$8.00 per month.	$10.00 per month.

Special Note: A very few Pianolas of the Metrostyle model will also be offered at reduced prices. These are instruments which have been loaned for a short period to customers who ordered Pianolas made in special woods to match their pianos.

All the above Pianolas will be sold under the same guarantee given by the Aeolian Co. with entirely new instruments. Each has been returned to the factory to be thoroughly gone over, repaired where necessary, and repolished.
Any of these Pianolas will be accepted within six months at the full purchase price in part payment for a new instrument of a later model.

Exchanged Aeolians and Orchestrelles

at Material Reductions.

THE AEOLIANS in this sale are the styles for which the Aeolian Company first received recognition from the great artists. The Aeolian Grand, for example, offered at $375 (regular price $750), is identical with the instruments owned by Paderewski and Jean De Reszke at the time they so enthusiastically endorsed the Aeolian Company's productions. The prices are in some instances one-quarter the original cost. At this special sale Aeolians are offered as low as $40, $65, and $100.

The Orchestrelle (the latest development of the Aeolian) is also represented at this sale by a few choice instruments which have been exchanged by their owners, after a brief period of use, for more elaborate and expensive styles.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 5th Ave., near 34th St.

The Smoker Is the Gainer—

THIS is the fact that stands out prominently in the enterprise of the United Cigar Stores. Our purpose from the outset has been to improve the conditions of the retail cigar business—to cut out the multiplicity of "in-between" profits and expenses, that have kept down the quality and kept up the prices of cigars under the old methods. In short we set out to give the smoker the *true value* that his money should buy.

We think that we have done pretty well: we hope to do better still, and we will. How well we have succeeded so far is manifested by several things. One thing is this great successful business you see everywhere, and another is the kind of cigars you find in these stores—good deal *better* cigars for your money than ever before. One of the best things we have been able to do is to sell the

Gen. Braddock

(DIPLOMATICOS)

6 for 25 cts. $1 for Box of 25.

This cigar steadily increases in public favor. Nothing as good has ever been offered at the price. It can't be duplicated elsewhere. A mild, free-burning cigar, made of natural tobaccos and rolled by hand. It's a smoke not often equalled in cigars retailing as high as three-for a quarter

UNITED CIGAR STORES

The Largest Cigar Retailers in the World.

THROUGH OUR MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT These prices held good anywhere in the United States. Send cash, check or money order to the Flatiron Building, New York. Mention shade of cigar preferred.

Stores all over—One always in sight.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

AT A STATED TERM OF THE DISTRICT Court of the United States in the Southern District of New York, held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, the city of New York, N. Y., on the 12th day of May, 1904. Present: Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge.—In the matter of the petition of EDMUND A. WHEELER et al. to have FRANK S. AIKMAN and JULIAN WOOD adjudged bankrupts. In Bankruptcy. No. ——.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the affidavit of Andrew H. Scoble, duly verified on the 12th day of May, 1904, that a petition was filed in this court on the 11th day of April, 1904, praying that the above-named Frank S. Aikman and Julian Wood be adjudged bankrupts, and that subpoenas directed to the said Frank S. Aikman and Julian Wood were duly issued out of this court to the Marshal, who has been unable to serve the same on the said Frank S. Aikman and Julian Wood, who reside in this district, but who have secreted themselves and are hiding, so that after personal diligent efforts they cannot be served with said subpoenas,

Now, on motion of Andrew H. Scoble, one of the attorneys for the petitioner, it is

Ordered that said Frank S. Aikman and said Julian Wood appear, answer, or demur on or before the 2d day of June, 1904, to the petition herein filed in the office of the Clerk of this court on the 11th day of April, 1904, and in case of their failure to appear, plead, answer, or demur adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of such petition; and it is further

Ordered that this order be published in The New York Times once a week for two weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 16th day of May, 1904, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said Frank S. Aikman and the said Julian Wood before the day of the first publication. GEO. C. HOLT,
U. S. District Judge.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of BERNHARD GINSBURG, Bankrupt.

Take notice that pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned will sell all the personal property of the above-named bankrupt, consisting of furs, cloaks, suits, fixtures, lease, and good will, located at the late place of business of the above-named bankrupt, at No. 344 Sixth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, at which place prospective customers may inspect said property between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., from May 23 to May 27th, 1904. Sealed bids for said property will be received by the undersigned at any time on or before 12 o'clock noon on the 28th day of May, 1904, at his office, No. 45 Cedar Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at which time said bids will be opened and the highest bid accepted, providing said bid is not less than one hundred (100) per cent. of the appraised value of the property. All creditors of said bankrupt are requested to attend at that time and place and express their approval or disapproval of all bids submitted. In the event that all bids are rejected the property above specified will be sold at public auction by the said receiver on the 31st day of May, 1904, pursuant to a notice which will be published prior thereto in The New York Times. Separate bids will be received for the lease, good will, and fixtures. These will be sold subject to the conditions to be announced at the sale.

Dated New York, May 23d, 1904.
JOHN EWEN, Receiver,
45 Cedar Street, New York City.
JOHN L. LINDSAY, Attorney for Receiver, 40 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NO. 6,960.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HART T. PINCUS, BERTHOLD SALZBERGER, and ALBERT BERNSTEIN, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of CASTLE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupts.

To the creditors of Hart T. Pincus, Berthold Salzberger, and Albert Bernstein, co-partners doing business under the firm name of Castle Manufacturing Company, of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, Bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that on the 6th day of May, A. D. 1904, the said Hart T. Pincus, Berthold Salzberger, and Albert Bernstein, co-partners doing business under the firm name of Castle Manufacturing Company, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 3d day of June, A. D. 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 19th, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HERMAN LOORYA and HYMAN J. ARONSON, individually and as members of the firm of Loorya & Aronson, bankrupts. No. 6,955.

To the creditors of Herman Loorya and Hyman J. Aronson, individually and as members of the firm of Loorya & Aronson, of the City, County, and State of New York:

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of April, A. D. 1904, the said Herman Loorya and Hyman J. Aronson, individually and as members of the firm of Loorya & Aronson, were duly adjudicated bankrupts, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 1st day of June, A. D. 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated New York, May 16th, 1904.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. WESLEY ROSENQUEST, Bankrupt.—No. 7,007.

To the creditors of J. Wesley Rosenquest, of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 2d day of May, A. D. 1904, the said J. Wesley Rosenquest was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 21st, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PAUL GILMORE, Bankrupt.—No. 6,886.

To the creditors of Paul Gilmore, of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of March, A. D. 1904, the said Paul Gilmore was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, Referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 6th day of June, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 19, 1904.

NO. 6,937.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of COMMONWEALTH PUBLISHING COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Commonwealth Publishing Company of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 25th day of April, A. D. 1904, the said Commonwealth Publishing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Morris S. Wise, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 40 Exchange Place, Room 712, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly coma before said meeting.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 20th, 1904.

NO. 6,812.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.

In the matter of CHRISTOPHER W. MUNRO, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Christopher W. Munro of the City and County of New York, and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 7th day of March, A. D. 1904, the said Christopher W. Munro was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of F. K. Pendleton, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 25 Broad Street, Room I.544, New York City, on the 2d day of June, A. D. 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

F. K. PENDLETON,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 23, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—EDWARD MATHIAS, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Edward Mathias, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 16th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorable United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Tuesday, May 31st, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 20th, 1904.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of EAGLE BELT COMPANY, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy sells this day, Monday, May 23, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies', children's, and men's belts, and suede and brown driving gloves. Order of WILLIAM C. FOSTER, Trustee. LOUIS H. PORTER, Attorney for Trustee, 140 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARIE BARTON, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, May 23, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., at 113-115 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of a number of ready-to-wear gowns, together with dressmakers' trimmings.

Order of ANNA FLYN, Receiver.
ENGEL, ENGEL & OPPENHEIMER, Attorneys for Receiver, 132 Broadway, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

SYKES, JEROME.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEROME SYKES, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of George W. McAdam, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 21st day of September next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of March, 1904.
THOMAS E. DEELEY,
JESSIE T. SYKES,
Executors.
GEORGE W. McADAM, Attorney for Executors, 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

WHITE, ELIZABETH W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH W. WHITE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of September next.—Dated New York, the seventeenth day of March, 1904. J. BLAKE WHITE, Executor. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executor, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

ROMMELSBACHER, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline Rommelsbacher, formerly residing in New York County and lately of Stuttgart, Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of December, 1903. HERBERT A. HEYN, Executor. HEYN & COVINGTON, Attorneys for Executor, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WALL, SELENA V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SELENA V. WALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Broadway, in the City of New York, Room 512, on or before the thirtieth day of October next.

Dated New York, the twenty-second day of April, 1904.
SELENA V. STRAIL, Administratrix.
L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Administratrix, 44 Broadway, New York City.
ap25-1aw6mM&o24

EARLY, ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ann Early, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law offices of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or before the 19th day of November next.

Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1904.
A. WRIGHTT POST, Executor.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City. my16-1aw6mM&nI4

AUFFM ORDT, CLEMENT ARNOLD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Clement Arnold Auffm Ordt, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, the office of Richards & Brown, No. 62 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1904. CLEMENT AUGUST AUFFM ORDT. GUSTAVE DE HASPERG, HENRY CACHARD, Executors. RICHARDS & BROWN, Attornsye for Executors, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. my9-1aw6mM

NEWCOMBE, ANNIE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Annie E. Newcombe, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Herbert J. Lyall, 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of April, 1904.
CHARLES M. NEWCOMBE, Executor.
HERBERT J. LYALL, Atty. for Executor, 31 Nassau St., New York City. ap18-1aw-6mM

WALTON, LUIS P.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against LUIS P. WALTON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Blandy, Mooney & Shipman, No. 7 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 8th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 21st day of December, 1903. LUCY G. MOONEY, Executrix. BLANDY, MOONEY & SHIPMAN, Attorneys for Executrix, 7 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City. 423-1aw6mM

ROHE, JULIUS.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JULIUS ROHE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, No. 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of June, 1904.—Dated New York, the second day of December, 1903. CHARLES ROHE, Administrator. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. df-1aw6mM

KAPP, REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against REBECCA KAPP, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 32 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 23d day of November next.—Dated New York, the 20th day of May, 1904. EDUARD KAPP and OSCAR J. KAPP, Executors. EINSTEIN, TOWNSEND & GUITERMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 32 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

STIEFEL, JACOB K.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB K. STIEFEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, the office of Benedict S. Wise, Nos. 208 and 208 Broadway, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on or before the tenth day of August, 1904, next.—Dated New York, the 28th day of January, 1904. JENNIE K. STIEFEL, Executrix of the last will and testament of Jacob K. Stiefel, deceased. BENEDICT S. WISE, Attorney for Executrix, 206 Broadway, New York City. fi-1aw6mM&au1

MARSHALL, JACOB P.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and Independent, to NANCY R. WHITTEMORE, Elizabeth E. Cummings, Harriet J. Cross, William M. Marshall, George W. Marshall, Dana S. Marshall, Susan H. Parker, Herbert W. Marshall, Eugene J. Marshall, Ehen R. Marshall, Emma J. Hutchins, Addison P. Kilder, Frank E. Moore, Thomas S. Taylor, Mary L. Hamblett, Nancy Stetson, Edward R. Durant, S. Isabel Adams David, and any and all other persons who are, or may be, heirs or next of kin of said Jacob P. Marshall, deceased, whose names or parts of names and whose places of residence are unknown.

The People of the State of New York; The People's Trust Company; the heirs and next of kin of Jacob P. Marshall, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, Fanny C. K. Marshall of the City

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The List Unaltered, but Active Stocks Higher.

Saturday's Strong Closing Alters the Complexion of the Week's Market Decidedly.

Reckoning all stocks and bonds which moved a point or more, the week's market was as near a balance as possible. Ten bonds rose and ten bonds fell. Twenty-eight stocks advanced and twenty-seven stocks declined. Between Monday and Friday the average for industrials rose .07, and for rails .56. Perhaps immobility was never better illustrated. It was immobility rather than stolidity, for there was little Stock Exchange news to affect prices decidedly, although the incidents in the sterling and money markets were important.

The contrast between the movement of the list and the movement of the active properties is surprising; even though it is explained by the facts already set forth. Among the dozen leaders Consolidated Gas was the only one to show a decline. The fact is singular, for, although the Remsen bill was vetoed, the company announced rights to subscribe to a new issue of $20,000,000 stock at par, which leaves a handsome margin between it and the current price around 208. However, a fall on the receipt of such privileges is not exactly a novelty. The most active stock of the week was Steel preferred, and its advance was also the largest, 2⅝. This is another surprise, for the iron trade is not thought thriving by anybody, and the general impression was that the Steels were soft in sympathy. But the common as well as the preferred advanced, although it was much less active, just scraping into the leading dozen. Reading, Erie, Union Pacific, Pennsylvania, Atchison, and St. Paul were followers in order among those stocks which made advances in the week in contrast with general impression of weakness and declines. The explanation is, as already indicated, that the movements before Saturday were so narrow that Saturday's advance, although not very large, sufficed to give an entirely changed complexion to the upshot of the six days' business.

The volume of business was disappointing in both departments. That fewer shares were dealt in than in the previous week or the corresponding week for several years was not surprising. But that bond business should decrease $1,700,000 in a week whose characteristic was thought to be an improvement of the investment market is not satisfactory. The explanation is that the investment business is better over the counter and in the new issues. It is necessary to push them to get them afloat, and old favorites can be left to themselves without any particular disadvantage to anybody. It is important to note that it is no disparagement to the senior issues. On the contrary, the new issues in most cases add to the attractiveness of the earlier liens, even when ranking on a parity with them. The larger the expenditure the greater the equity, and the more reluctance on the part of the owners of the equity to abandon it.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Colonial Bank, Poro Rico.
United Mattress Machinery Company.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Chesebrough Building Company.
City and Suburban Homes Company.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Saturday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	225	228
Albany & Susquehanna	225	..
Allegheny & West	145	..
Allis-Chalmers	6	7⅛
Allis-Chalmers pf.	39	40
Amalgamated Copper	49⅝	50
Am. Ag. Chemical	13⅞	..
Am. Car & Foundry	17	17½
Am. Car & Foundry pf	70	71⅝
Am. Coal	200	230
Am. Cotton Oil	26½	27⅜
Am. Cotton Oil pf	85	88⅝
Am. District Telegraph	22	28
Am. Express	187	190
Am. Grass Twine	6¼	7½
Am. Hide & Leather	3⅝	4
Am. Hide & Leather pf	15	18
Am. Ice Co.	6⅜	7
Am. Ice Co. pf	26⅜	27
Am. Linseed Co.	7	8½
Am. Linseed Co. pf	28	29
Am. Locomotive	10	13½
Am. Locomotive pf	82¾	83
Am. Malting Co.	3	4
Am. Malting Co. pf	17	19
Am. Smelting & Refining	49	49½
Am. Smelting & Refining pf	95½	95⅝
Am. Snuff	112	119
Am. Snuff pf	89½	91
Am. Sugar Ref.	126¼	126
Am. Sugar Ref. pf	124	126
Am. T. & Cable	87	90
Am. Teleg. & Telep	123	125
Am. Tobacco pf	135	140
Am. Woolen Co.	10	11
Am. Woolen Co. pf	74	74¾
Anaconda Copper Mining	74½	77
Ann Arbor	23	28
Ann Arbor pf	52	56
A., T. & S. F.	89¼	89½
A., T. & S. F. pf	92	92¼
Atlantic Coast Line	106	..
Balt. & Ohio	78⅜	78½
Balt. & Ohio pf	90½	91
Boston A. L. pf	104	..
Brooklyn R. T.	46⅜	46½
Brooklyn Union Gas	216	220
Brunswick City	5⅝	6⅞
Buff., R. & P.	115	..
Buff., R. & P. pf	132	..
Butterick Co.	48	49
Canada Southern	65	67
Canadian Pacific	117½	117¼
Central R. R. of N. J.	157	160
Cent. & S. A. Tel.	102½	104
Chesapeake & Ohio	30	30¼
Chicago & Alton	37½	38
Chicago & Alton pf	80½	81½
Chicago, Bur. & Q.	180	..
Chicago & E. Ill. pf	121	140
Chicago Great Western	14⅞	15
Chicago Great Western pf. A	63½	63⅞
Chicago Great Western pf. B	25½	20
Chicago Great Western deb	83⅜	90
C., M. & St. Paul	140½	140⅝
C., Mil. & St. Paul pf.	175½	176⅜
Chi. & Northwestern	169	171
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	135	140
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf	171	180
Chi. Term. & Trans.	8	9
Chi. Term. & Trans. pf	17	17½
Chicago Union Traction	5¼	6
Chicago Union Traction pf	80	81½
C., C., C. & St. L.	69	70
C., C., C. & St. L. pf	102	120
Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling	50	60
Cleve., Lor. & Wheeling pf	75	80
Cleveland & Pittsburg	178	..
Col. Fuel & Iron	28½	..
Col. Fuel & Iron pf	..	64
Col. Southern	15	15½
Col. Southern 1st pf	51	52
Col. Southern 2d pf	20⅞	21
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	13¼	..
Com. Cable	180	200
Consol. Coal	65	..
Consol. Gas	209	209½
Continental Tobacco Co. pf	110	110½
Corn Products Co.	11⅛	..
Corn Products Co. pf	66	66½
Delaware & Hudson	155¾	156
Del., Lack. & Western	267½	269
Denver & Rio Grande	19½	20
Denver & Rio Grande pf	65⅜	67
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	17	20
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf	100	..
Detroit Southern	8	9
Detroit Southern pf	16	18
Detroit United Railway	61⅝	63
Diamond Match	129	132
Distillers Securities	20½	21⅝
Dul., S. S. & A.	6⅞	7½
Dul., S. S. & A. pf	10⅞	12
Erie	24	24½
Erie 1st pf	55⅝	56⅜
Erie 2d pf	35½	35⅞
Evans. & T. H.	56	60
Evans. & T. H. pf	70	78
Ft. W. & Den. City	40	51
General Chemical Co.	44	48
General Chemical Co. pf	92	95
General Electric	155	156
Gold & Stock Tel.	116	..
Great Northern pf	165	175
Hocking Valley	60	62
Hocking Valley pf	77½	78
Homestake	50	..
Illinois Central	129	129½
Illinois Central l. l.	103	..
International Paper Co.	10¾	10⅝
International Paper Co. pf	65	65½
International Power	..	29⅝
International Steam Pump	37	39
International Steam Pump pf	70	78
Iowa Central	16½	18
Iowa Central pf	33	36
Joliet & Chicago	175	..
Kan. & Mich.	22⅝	28
Kan. C., F. S. & Mem. pf	65½	66¾
Kansas City Southern	19⅝	20½
Kansas City Southern pf	38½	38½
Keok. & D. M.	12½	15
K. & D. M. pf	47	52
Knickerbocker Ice Chicago pf	55	60
Laclede Gas pf	80	100
Lake Erie & Western	29	29
Lake Erie & Western pf	96	105
Lake Shore	250	275
Long Island	43	50
Louisville & Nashville	107½	108
Manhattan Beach	7	10
Manhattan Elevated	143½	143⅝
Maryland Coal pf	110	130
Metropolitan Sec. Co.	77	77⅝
Metropolitan Street Ry	110⅜	111
Metropolitan West Side El., Chi., pf.	45½	47
Mexican Central	7¼	7⅝
Michigan Central	130	140
Minn. & St. Louis	40	55
Minn. & St. Louis pf	80	80
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M.	62¼	62½
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M. pf	118⅜	120
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15⅜	16
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	35⅜	35½
Missouri Pacific	90¼	90½
Morris & Essex	194	198
N., C. & St. L.	109	110
National Biscuit	44½	44⅝
National Biscuit pf	105	106
National Enameling	15	18
National Enameling pf	80	85
National Lead	19	19¼
National Lead pf	90	91
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf	86	88½
Nat. R. R. of Mex. 2d pf	17	18⅛
New Central Coal	42	44
N. Y. Air Brake	125	130
N. Y., B. & Man. Beach pf	98	110
New York Central	114⅜	114½
New York & New Haven	185	187
New York, Cincinnati & St. Louis	26	28
New York, C. & St. Louis 1st pf	105	120
New York, C. & St. Louis 2d pf	58	65
New York Dock Company	18	20
New York Dock Company pf	43	..
New York, L. & W.	131	136
New York & New Jersey Telephone	143½	145
New York & Rockaway Beach	21½	21¼
Norfolk & Western	56½	57
Norfolk & Western pf	85	90
North American	80	82½
Ontario Mining	3⅝	4⅛
Pacific Coast	51½	55
Pacific Coast 1st pf	95	100
Pacific Coast 2d pf	62½	65
Pacific Mail	26¼	26½
Pennsylvania Railroad	114⅜	114⅝
People's Gas, Chicago	95	95½
Peoria & Eastern	16	19
Pere Marquette	76	79
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L.	55	60
Pittsburg, C., C. & St. L. pf	90	95
Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne & Chicago	178½	..
Pittsburg, Ft. W. & Chicago sp	175	..
Pressed Steel Car	23½	26
Pressed Steel Car pf	66½	69
Pullman Company	209½	212
Quicksilver	½	¾
Quicksilver pf	4	6
Railroad Sec. Ill. Cen. stock ctfs.	90	..
Railway Steel Spring	16	18
Railway Steel Spring pf	71	75
Reading	43⅝	44
Reading 1st pf	78½	80
Reading 2d pf	61	62½
Rens. & Saratoga	205	..
Republic Iron & Steel	6½	6⅝
Rep. Iron & Steel pf	38¼	39
Rock Island	21⅞	21¼
Rock Island pf	64½	64⅛
Rome, W. & O.	130	135
Ruhrer Goods Mfg. Co.	15	16
Ruhrer Goods Mfg. Co. pf	77	78
St. J. & Grand Island	8½	10
St. J. & Grand Island 1st pf	36	40
St. J. & Grand Island 2d pf	15	20
St. L. & San F. 1st pf	60	70
St. L. & San F. 2d pf	44¾	45
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	159½	162
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	100	124
St. L. S. W.	12¼	13½
St. L. S. W. pf.	32½	34½
Sloss-Sh. S. & I.	35	37
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf.	80½	84
Southern Pacific	44¼	46⅛
Southern Railway	20⅞	20⅝
Southern Railway pf.	82⅞	83½
So. Ry., Mob. & Ohio ctfs.	90½	92½
Stand. R. & T.	..	1
Tenn. C. & I.	33¾	33½
Texas Pacific	20¾	21⅛
T. P. Land Tr.	25	27½
Third Avenue	116	120
Tol., Peoria & Western	17	20½
Toledo Railways & Light	..	20
Toledo, St. Louis & Western	24	25
Toledo, St. L. & W. pf.	37¾	38
Twin City Rapid Transit	94½	95
Union Pacific	83⅞	84
Union Pacific pf.	91½	91⅝
United Fruit	111	111¾
United Railways Investment	7⅛	10
United Railways Investment pf	40	44
U. S. Express	100	105
U. S. Leather	..	6⅝
U. S. Leather pf	79	79¼
U. S. Realty & Construction	7½	7⅝
U. S. Realty & Construction pf	62½	63
U. S. Rubber	16½	17
U. S. Rubber pf.	66½	67
U. S. Steel	9¼	9⅜
U. S. Steel pf	54¼	54⅝
Va.-Car. Chemical Co.	27	27¼
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	100	101¼
Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	22	22
Wabash	17	17½
Wabash pf.	34⅜	34½
Wells-Fargo Express	200	208
Western Union Telegraph	87¼	88
Westinghouse assenting	155	156
Westinghouse 1st pf.	190	215
Wheeling & Lake Erie	15	16
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	42	44
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	23	24½
Wisconsin Central	17	17⅛
Wisconsin Central pf	38½	40

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Following is a statement of the United States Treasury on the 21st day of May, 1904:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.

In Divisions of Issue and Redemption.

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion in Division of Redemption $150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS.

Held for the redemption of the notes and certificates for which they are respectively pledged.

DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.		DIVISION OF ISSUE.	
Gold coin	$491,478,869	Gold certificates outstanding	$491,478,869
Silver dollars	472,570,000	Silver certificates outstanding	472,570,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,099,758		
Silver bullion of 1890	5,524,242	Treasury notes outstanding	13,624,000
Total	$977,672,869	Total	$977,672,869

General Fund.

Gold coin and bullion	$28,342,021.14
Gold certificates	45,807,940.00
Standard silver dollars	13,470,737.00
Silver certificates	6,297,471.00
Silver bullion	1,932,897.30
United States notes	8,174,473.00
Treasury notes of 1890	18,678.00
National banknotes	13,451,964.00
Subsidiary silver coin	11,854,601.18
Fractional currency	210.23
Minor coin	846,862.11
Total	$130,257,854.96
In National Bank Depositories—	
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S	$115,137,873.31
To credit of disbursing officers	7,565,614.64
Total	$122,703,487.95
In Treasury of Philippine Islands—	
To credit of the Treasurer of the U. S	2,343,800.97
To credit of U. S. disbursing officers	3,051,069.51
Awaiting Reimbursement—	
Bonds and interest paid	46,144.40
	128,144,502.83
Total	$258,402,357.79
Liabilities—	
National bank 5 per cent. fund	$15,971,936.52
Outstanding checks and warrants	18,948,974.94
Disbursing officers' balances	51,253,913.79
Post Office Department account	6,509,558.09
Miscellaneous items	1,327,758.60
	94,012,141.94
Available cash balance	$164,390,215.85

Receipts, Expenditures, Redemptions, &c.

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$602,274.39	$14,247,764.15	$234,818,729.57
Internal revenue	652,121.58	13,236,868.68	206,352,741.33
Miscellaneous	103,452.70	2,780,950.96	40,706,283.54
Total receipts	$1,357,848.67	$30,265,583.79	$481,877,754.44
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	440,000.00	56,080,000.00	*174,915,028.05
War	260,000.00	7,790,000.00	104,722,857.14
Navy	370,000.00	6,630,000.00	91,033,600.93
Indians	10,000.00	740,000.00	9,469,925.81
Pensions	300,000.00	10,850,000.00	128,999,487.88
Interest	100,000.00	1,400,000.00	23,502,699.17
Total expenditures	$1,480,000.00	$83,490,000.00	$532,643,598.98
Excess of expenditures over receipts	122,151.33	53,224,416.21	50,765,844.54
Receipts Last Year—			
Customs	823,317.80	14,646,340.08	256,369,707.00
Internal revenue	676,834.45	13,504,494.10	203,781,084.86
Miscellaneous	129,377.17	2,816,767.89	37,236,361.94
Total receipts	$1,629,529.42	$30,967,602.07	$497,387,103.80
Expenditures Last Year—			
Civil and miscellaneous	280,000.00	7,110,000.00	115,331,832.95
War	220,000.00	4,550,000.00	106,819,742.45
Navy	450,000.00	6,060,000.00	78,253,329.56
Indians	10,000.00	740,000.00	11,694,686.57
Pensions	300,000.00	10,450,000.00	126,508,254.75
Interest	100,000.00	1,600,000.00	27,902,009.21
Total expenditures	$1,360,000.00	$30,510,000.00	$461,509,855.49
Excess of receipts over expenditures	269,529.42	457,602.07	35,877,248.31
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits of lawful money under act July 14, 1890	1,000.00	1,877,300.00	25,552,242.50
Notes redeemed and retired under act July 14, 1890	61,520.00	1,896,555.50	26,961,195.00
Notes received for current redemption	934,373.00	17,912,967.00	225,466,467.00

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treasury Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To March 14, 1900	$546,466,414.00	$103,195,488.00	$649,661,902.00
UNDER ACT MARCH 14, 1900.			
Redeemed in and Exchanged for Gold—			
To date	$75,849,459.00	$6,622,173.00	$82,471,632.00
This fiscal year	9,796,063.00	445,646.00	10,241,709.00
This month	913,948.00	29,060.00	943,008.00
This day	142,000.00	4,000.00	146,000.00

*Includes $45,600,000 paid on account of Panama Canal and loan to Louisiana Purchase Exposition Company.

DETAILS OF NEW CUBAN LOAN.

Particulars of the Security Behind the New $35,000,000 Issue.

The $35,000,000 5 per cent. bonds of the Republic of Cuba, due 1944, which recently were purchased by Speyer & Co., have been privately sold to a considerable amount. The loan has a practically unique interest in that it is the first loan issued after the acceptance by the Cuban Republic of the so-called Platt amendment. The Government of the United States has been advised by Speyer & Co. of the conclusion of the loan and of the security therefor, and has replied that it does not consider that there is occasion to object to such issue of bonds.

In issuing the new loan, the Republic of Cuba, besides the ueual pledge of good faith and credit, created a special permanent tax upon different articles, such as strong liquors, wines, beers, artificial waters, matches, tobacco, sugar, and playing cards. This epecial permanent tax is to remain in force during the life of the loan or any part thereof. These taxes for the first five months of their operation, ended March 31 last, yielded $1,403,792 in United States gold.

By the contract which the Government of Cuba concluded with Speyer & Co. the Government assigned and pledged as epecial security for the loan, with precedence over any and all future assignment, 15 per cent. of the customs receipts of the republic. The customs receipts for the fiscal year ended June 30 last amounted to $14,638,454, United States gold, and for the nine months ended March 31, 1904, they reached $12,988,046, thus showing a considerable increase over the previous year. The amortization of the loan begins on March 1, 1910, the amount to be annually applied to be $1,020,000, United States gold, to be paid by the Government to Speyer & Co. in monthly installments of $85,000 each. These amounts are to be applied to the purchase of bonds obtainable at or below par and accrued interest, otherwise bonds will be drawn by lot by the banking firm for redemption at par and accrued interest. The Cuban Government also agrees, should the pledge of the customs receipts be insufficient to fulfill the interest and the sinking fund requirements of the loan, to set aside and pledge such additional percentage as may be necessary.

Subscriptions will be opened in this city on next Thursday morning by Speyer & Co., 24 and 26 Pine Street, and Harvey Fisk & Sons, 29 Nassau Street; also in London by Speyer Brothers, in Frankfort-on-the-Main by Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, the Deutsche Bank Agency and Jacob S. H. Stern, and in Ameterdam by Teixeira de Mattos Bros.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.		A. M.	
Sun rises	4:37	Sun sets	7:16	Moon sets	1:10

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	1:50	Gov. Isl'd	2:14	H. Gate	4:10
P. M.		P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	2:32	Gov. Isl'd	3:02	H. Gate	4:58

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 23.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Eastern Prince, Brazil, via Pernambuco, &c. 1:00 P.M. 3:00 P.M.
Jamestown, Norfolk ..... 3:00 P.M.
Hypatia, Argentina, Uruguay, &c. ..... 12:00 M. 2:00 P.M.

TUESDAY, MAY 24.

Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville ..... 3:00 P.M.
Alliance, Colon ..... 9:30 A.M. 1:00 P.M.
Citta di Napoli, Naples. 8:30 A.M. 11:00 A.M.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen ..... 6:30 A.M. 10:00 A.M.
Nacoochee, Savannah ..... 3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk. ..... 3:00 P.M.
Prins Willem V., Haiti, Curacao and Venezuela ..... 10:00 A.M. 12:00 M.
Ryndam, Rotterdam ..... 6:30 A.M. 10:00 A.M.
Tlomo, Yucatan and Campeachy ..... 1:00 P.M. 3:00 P.M.
Ultonia, Naples and Genoa ..... 12:00 M.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.

Cearense, Barbados and Northern Brazil ..... 12:00 M. 2:00 P.M.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville ..... 3:00 P.M.
Majestic, Liverpool, via Queenetown ..... 6:30 A.M. 10:00 A.M.
Merchant Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, &c. 11:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.
Palatia, Hamburg ..... 2:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans. ..... 3:00 P.M.
San Marco, Galveston. ..... 3:00 P.M.
United States, Copenhagen ..... 11:00 A.M. 1:00 P.M.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

Bellaggio, Brazil, via Rio Janeiro ..... 3:30 A.M. 6:00 A.M.
Bremen, Bremen ..... 9:00 A.M.
La Savoie, Havre ..... 7:00 A.M. 10:00 A.M.
Monterey, Cuba, Yucatan, &c. ..... 8:00 A.M. 11:00 A.M.
Numidian, Glasgow ..... 2:30 P.M.
Porto Rico. Porto Rico. 9:00 A.M. 11:00 A.M.
Pretoria, Bermuda .... 8:00 A.M. 10:00 A.M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary maile are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 23.

Antilla, Nassau, May 10.
Bristol City, Swansea, May 9.
Caracas, La Guayra, May 18.
Chalmette, New Orleans, May 18.
City of Columbus, Savannah, May 20.
El Rio, Galveston, May 17.
Finland, Antwerp, May 14.
Gregory, Para, May 11.
Noordam, Rotterdam, May 14.
Prins Oskar, Genoa, May 7.
Sicilia, Naples, May 7.

TUESDAY, MAY 14.

Denver, Galveston, May 18.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, May 18.
Mesaba, London, May 14.
Sabine, Brunswick, May 21.
Victorian, Liverpool, May 16.
Yucatan, Colon, May 18.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25.

El Norte, Galveston, May 19.
Kansas City, Savannah, May 23.
Oceanic, Liverpool, May 18.
Sicilia, Naples, May 11.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

Aurania, Liverpool, May 17.
Chemnitz, Bremen, May 14.
El Alba, New Orleans, May 21.
Koenigin Luisa, Gibraltar, May 16.
Pretoria, Hamburg, May 14.

Arrived.

St. Andrew, Antwerp, May 9.
Arabic, Liverpool, May 15.
Columbia, Glasgow, May 14.
Bluechsr, Hamburg, May 13.
Pretoria, Bermuda, May 19.
Patria, Marseilles, April 30.
Yuma, Bahas, May 15.
Lewis Luckenbach, Pensacola, May 15.
Fortuna, Cienfuegos, May 14.
Kilpatrick, (United States transport,) Manila, March 26.
Algonquin, Charleston, May 20.
Pontabelle, St. Thomas, May 14.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 21.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 22, 9:30 P. M., south-southwest, moderate breeze; clear.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Umbria, at Queenstown, May 22.
Celtic, at Liverpool, May 22.
St. Paul, at Southampton, May 22.

Sailed.

Lucania, from Queenstown, May 22.
Ohio, from Hull, May 21.

Passed.

Statendam, the Lizard, for New York, May 21.
Vaderland, the Lizard, for New York, May 21.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS
BANKERS,
Broadway & Cedar St. NEW YORK
ISSUE
LETTERS OF CREDIT.
BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

$5,500,000
CHICAGO BONDS FOR SALE.

Proposals for the Sale of Bonds
Department of Finance
CITY OF CHICAGO
Office of the Comptroller, Chicago, May 17, 1904.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Comptroller until 2 o'clock Friday, May 27, 1904, for $5,500,000 of municipal bonds issued for the purpose of supplying means to retire and satisfy an equal amount of Judgments outstanding. Bonds will be in denominations of $1,000 each, and dated January 1, 1904, and will mature twenty years thereafter. Bids will be received on either ons of the following alternative plans:

(A) A straight twenty-year issus.

(B) A serial issue, the first eerlee maturing January 1, 1907, series equal in amount maturing annually thereafter until January 1, 1924.

Each bid shall state upon which of the above plans it is based and the rate of interest payable semi-annually, which will be accepted at the price offered (not less than par), and whether or not the bid includes the accrued interest, both principal and interest being payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the fiscal agency of the City of Chicago in New York, and at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Chicago. Other things being equal, that bidder shall be deemed the highest and best bidder who shall offer to pay the highest price (not less than par) for said bonds at the lowest rate of interest.

Bids will be received for the WHOLE OR ANY PART of said issue, and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Chicago Bank, payable to the City of Chicago or order for the sum of $100,000.

Bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders 30 daye after aoosptance of their proposition by the City Council at its next meeting after May 27. Theee bonds may be registered, if desired, in the office of the City Comptroller.

All information pertaining to theee bonds, including copies of the proposed ordinances, may be had on application to the City Comptroller.

L. E. McGANN, City Comptroller.

American De Forest WIRELESS

which is now furnishing to the most prominent newspapers in the world daily reports of the

Russo-Japanese War

is making wonderful progress in establishing its system in all parts of the world. Its stock offers an investment unequaled in fifty years.

FOR EVERY $100 INVESTED IT WILL RETURN THOUSANDS.

Price now, $10.00 Per Share.
WRITE TO-DAY for full information.

Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY DISsolution of the VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK. Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, this day made in the above-entitled proceeding and entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors of Varick Bank of New York and all persons having claims against it to present their claims to said bank at its place of transacting business at the banking rooms of the Coal and Iron National Bank, No. 143 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.
Dated New York, May 6th, 1904.
VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK.
By JOHN T. SPROULL, President.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

THE NASSAU TRUST CO.
Broadway & Bedford Av. 356 and 358 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N.Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
The General Manifold Co.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held on the 6th day of June, 1904, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, at the principal office of the Company, Franklin, Pennsylvania, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed on Monday, May 23d, at 8 o'clock P. M., and reopened Tuesday, June 7th, at 10 o'clock A.M.
Dated May 16th, 1904.
SAMUEL J. MEYLER, Secretary.
Approved: CHARLES MILLER, President.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
120 Broadway, N. Y., May 13, 1904.

THE FIFTY-SEVENTH Annual Meeting of Stockholders of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company will be held at 120 Broadway on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1904, between the hours of 12 noon and 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it. The transfer books of the company will close at the office of the Union Trust Company on Wednesday, the 18th day of May, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will reopen Thursday, May 26th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.
ALEXANDER MILLAR, Secretary.

THE GREENWICH INSURANCE CO.
No. 61 Pine Street.
New York, May 23d, 1904.

The annual election for Directore of The Greenwich Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 61 Pine Street, on Monday, the sixth day of June next. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.
WALTER B. WARD, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of THE SPORTSMEN'S EXHIBITION COMPANY will be held for the election of Directors, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, at the office of Chas. H. Luscomb, 120 Broadway, June 6, at 12 o'clock noon.
J. A. H. DRESSEL, Secretary.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders for the election of Directors for the A. J. Sheldon Co. will be held on June 20th, at 12 o'clock, at 100 Front Street. H. G. McKEEVER, Sec'y.

LOST STOCK CERTIFICATES.

American Smelting & Refining Co.

Notice is hereby given that evidence of loss of stock certificates numbers 6419, 6428, 6411, 6412, and 6428 for 60mmon stock of this Company, issued to Marshall A. Bishop, has been presented to us, and we have issued new certificates in place thereof, and said former certificates will not be recognized by us as representing said stock.
May 21st, 1904.
AMERICAN SMELTING & REFINING CO.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$35,000,000
REPUBLIC OF CUBA
Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1904.
(External Debt.)

Principal and interest payable:
In New York in U. S. Gold Coin, at the office of Speyer & Co., or, at the holder's option,
In London, at the rate of $4.86 per Pound Sterling, or
In Frankfort o\M. or Berlin, at the rate of M. 4.20 per Dollar, or
In Paris, at the rate of Fcs. 5.18 per Dollar.

The principal and interest of the Bonds are, by agreement, exempt from all Cuban taxes (whether of the Republic of Cuba or of any Province or Municipality therein) which at present exist or may be imposed hereafter.

The Bonds are in denomination of $1,000 and $500 U. S. Gold Coin; are dated March 1, 1904, will mature March 1, 1944, and have Coupons attached, payable March 1st and September 1st. After January 1, 1911, the Bonds will be subject to annual drawings at par and accrued interest for the Sinking Fund, amounting to $1,020,000 per annum

Coupon Bonds may be exchanged at the office of Speyer & Co., New York, for Registered Bonds, principal and interest payable to the registered holder in U. S. Gold Coin in New York City, and such Registered Bonds may be re-exchanged for Coupon

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

OFFICES AND STUDIOS

LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT: 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.,
Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65.
J EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

214-216-218 East 125th Street.—One three and one four-story building on plot 75x60x100, suitable for any business; elevator, steam heat; will rent separately. Osborne, Owner, P. O. Box 167.

Floor—All light, handsome new offics and business building; elevator, power, steam; low rent; 259 William, near Chambers; also splendid basement.

Fine loft, 75x100; must be seen to be appreciated; also ground floor space; hold any weight. 403-7 East 23d St.

To Let.—2d and 3d floors, 821, 823, 825, 827 6th Av.; all light; some high-class, clean business; will be altered to suit. Apply J. M. Horton.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Brondway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, in desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

A half store, with show window; low rent. 16 John St., near Broadway.

Automobile stable; rent, $40; 18th St., near 7th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light corner loft, 18x80; 16th St.; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

17 East 17th St., near Broadway.—Parlor floor for light business or office; $50.

Large house, near 5th Av., 23d; business; $4,500; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Factory, 10,000 to 20,000 sq. ft.; power; Manhattan or commuting distance; will buy or lease; particulars at once. Dow, 235 Broadway.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW YORK.—THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, plaintiff, against REBECCA WEISEL and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, bearing date the 20th day of May, 1904, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying and being in the Seventeenth Ward of the Borough of Manhattan of the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Forsyth Street distant one hundred and fifty feet southerly from the southeasterly corner of Houston and Forsyth Streets, and running thence easterly and parallel with Houston Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and one-half of an inch, more or less, to the centre line of the block between Forsyth and Eldridge Streets; thence southerly along the said centre line of the block and parallel with Forsyth Street twenty-five feet; thence westeriv and parallel with Houston Street and part of the distance through a party wall one hundred feet and one-half of an inch, more or less, to the easterly side of Forsyth Street, and thence northerly along Forsyth Street twenty-five feet to the point or place of beginning, be the same, more or less, subject to party walls, said premises being known by the Number 206 Forsyth Street.

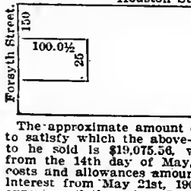
Being the same premises conveyed to Rebecca Weisel by Banned Friend and wife by deed, dated December 1, 1890, and recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York in Liber 2,347 of Conveyances, Page 62, on December 2d, 1890.

Dated New York, May 21st, 1904.

PETER SCHMUCK, Referee.

TURNER, ROLSTON & HORAN, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 22 William St., N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold as described above, the street number being 206 Forsyth Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $10,075.56, with interest thereon from the 14th day of May, 1904, together with costs and allowances amounting to $495.85, with interest from May 21st, 1904, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of taxes, assessments, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $886.34 and interest.

Dated New York, May 21st, 1904.

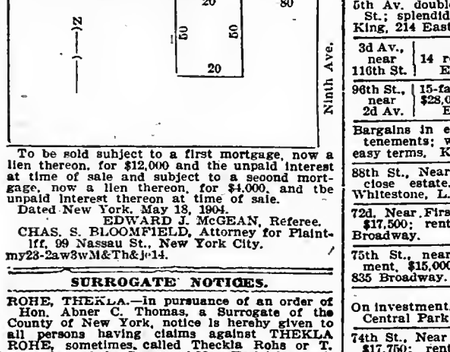
PETER SCHMUCK, Referee.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—SAMUEL HUSTON, plaintiff, against SARAH CORBITT et al., defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and hearing date the 6th day of May, 1904, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Fifty-second Street, distant eighty feet westerly from the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Ninth Avenue with the southerly side of Fifty-second Street; running thence southerly and parallel with Ninth Avenue fifty feet; thence westerly and parallel with Fifty-second Street twenty feet; thence northerly and again parallel with Ninth Avenue fifty feet to the southerly side of West Fifty-second Street; thence easterly and along the southerly side of West Fifty-second Street twenty feet to the point or place of beginning, said premises being known as Number 406 West Fifty-second Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



To be sold subject to a first mortgage, now a lien thereon, for $12,000 and the unpaid interest at time of sale and subject to a second mortgage, now a lien thereon, for $4,000, and the unpaid interest thereon at time of sale.

Dated New York, May 13, 1904.

EDWARD J. McGEAN, Referee.

CHAS. S. BLOOMFIELD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 99 Nassau St., New York City.

my23-2aw3wM&Th&Ju14.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROHE, THEKLA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against THEKLA ROHE, sometimes called Thecla A. Rohe or T. Rohe, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Deyo, Duer & Bauerdorf, 115 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of June, 1904.—Dated New York, this second day of December, 1903. CHARLES ROHE, CHARLES F. BAUERDORF, Executors. DEYO, DUER & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Executors, 115 Broadway, N. Y. City, Borough of Manhattan. 47-law6mM

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES H. FANCHER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Harris, Corwin, Gunnison & Meyers, No. 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 26th day of September next.

Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1904.

FREDERIC E. GUNNISON, Executor.

HARRIS, CORWIN, GUNNISON & MEYERS, Attorneys for Executor, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

mh21-law6mM

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OF INTEREST
To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

DAVID SHULDINER,
819-821-823-825 East 64th Stree.
Phones, 1415 / 1416 } Plaza.

Trustees of a large estate have authorized us to sell 2 5-story tenements on a corner, vicinity of 34th St. and Park Av., for $50,000; subject to first mortgage of $30,000 at 4½%; bringing in an income of about $5,000 a year; we believe there is $10,000 profit in this property to any one who purchases it at the figures we hereby quote.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

On 6th Ave.,

SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.
Substantial investment.
Could be bought for $27,000.
Worth investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Vicinity of 79th St. and 3d Av.
Five-story-and-basement cold-water flat, 14 rooms, full lot; mortgage at 4½%; actual income, $2,800; can be bought low.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

I MEAN BUSINESS! DO YOU?

Two 5-story Double Tenement
Store Buildings; WEST 57TH ST.;
$39,500 FOR BOTH. Easy terms.
See OWNER from 2-5, Room 47,
15 Cortlandt St.

2D AVENUE,

VICINITY OF 100TH STREET.
Five-story tenement.
Bringing actual income $2,700; size, 28x100.
Can be bought for $25,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 83d St. and 3d Ave.

A five-story triple flat; actual income, $4,600; asking price, $42,500; mortgage at 4½%; if you are looking for a good, solid investment, this is your opportunity.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.,

149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
MORTGAGE LOANS, INSURANCE.
ENTIRE MANAGEMENT OF ESTATES.
MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.
Telephone 733 Cortlandt.

3d Av. in vicinity of 104th Street; a plot, 37x105; can be bought, improved, with a substantial building bringing in an actual income of $2,800; We are authorized to sell this for the price of the land; can be bought for less than $25,000; very little cash necessary.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

42D STREET,

In vicinity of 3d Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, two stores; actual income, $3,400; asking price, $33,000; this will be sold quickly, and advise haste in investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Here is an opportunity for speculation, with a large income assured; 1st Av. vicinity of 90th St.; $3,500 cash will purchase a five-story double flat, bringing in an actual income of $2,300; the property pays 30 per cent. on investment.
Worth investigating.
John R. & Oscar L. Foley,
149 Broadway.

ON 26TH STREET,

BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVENUES.
Tenement house; a lot 28x98.9.
Price, $22,000.
This is one of the cheapest houses on the east side.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

A splendid chance for speculation and at the same time a good investment; 2 five-story 4-family tenements, vicinity of Columbus Avenue and 57th Street; price, $22,000 each. Rent, $2,500 each; can make terms very attractive.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Central Park W.—5-story double flat, 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; gross rents, $3,252.00; price, $30,000; will take back mortgage $20,000. W. N. Walker & Co., 10 Grand Circle, Broadway, 59th, Bank.

West 85th St., Near Riverside Drive.—A very attractive 3-story American basement dwelling, replete with every modern improvement; must be sold within 30 days.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Columbus Av., model tenement, (bakery,) $45,000; Amsterdam Av., flat, no heat, (nineties,) $35,000; Eighth Av., flat, rent $4,300; price $40,000. Fifth Av., double flat, 6 rooms, $38,000.
Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BEST TIME TO BUY PRIVATE HOUSES.
Low prices; 3 stories, Manhattan Av., open front and rear, $13,500; one in Ninety-second, near Central Park West, $24,000; $16,000 mortg., 4%. Robt. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

Bargain.—Six-story, four-family flat with stores, 35x100; price, $45,000; mortgage, $35,000; rents, $5,500.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

Private residence, near Broadway, on 104th St. 3-story brownstone, $12,000; easy terms; also a 3-story on 97th St., near Park.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Near Broadway and 125th.—Five-story double apartment house, 33 feet wide; price $38,500; $4,000 less than adjoining houses of similar build and size. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th.

$9,000 cash will buy equity in elegant apartment; income on equity, $2,920. $60,000 cash will buy 15 nicest lots in Bronx. W. O. Beaton, 150 Broadway.

134th St., near 8th Av., two 4-story double flats, 50x100; mortgage $25,000, 5%, three years; actual rental, $3,600; price, $35,000. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Elegant double flat, vicinity 102d, Manhattan; old rents $3,400, (adjoining houses rent for $4,000,) $33,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

Triple flat, vicinity Broadway, 86th; no heat; $30,000; old rent $3,200; worth $35,000 in six months. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Modern tenement, (Nineties,) fireproof halls; $27,500; rent $3,300. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Corner on 8th Av. | 5-story, 10-family; store; near station; price, $40,000; mtg., $30,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

We have several cheap five-story double and triple flats to offer. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,208; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

5th Av. double flat with stores, vicinity 116th St.; splendid opportunity for A 1 investment. King, 214 East 68th St.

3d Av., near 110th St. | 5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $36,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

96th St., near 2d Av. | 15-family flat, 30x100; all light; price, $28,000; rent, $3,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargains in east side, good paying, fire-proof tenements; will be sold with little cash and easy terms. K., 29 2d Av.

88th St., Near Lexington Av.—Plot 51x100.8, to close estate. Address Edward, W. Grotz, Whitestone, L. I.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,500; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., near Second Av.—Twelve-room tenement, $15,000; rents $1,740. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20% Net.
On investment, $8,000; west side triple flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

74th St., Near 2d Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $17,750; rents $1,880. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rents $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stable, 9th Ward, 5 story, 55 stalls, $27,500; terms accommodating. Duross, 155 West 14th.

70th St., Near 2d Av.—Four-story flat, $19,000; rents $1,944. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT, ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $19,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Good Harlem property, east and west; best locations, to be sold cheap. L., 29 2d Av.

Bargain—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, 178 Times.

Double flats, West 95th St., $31,000 each; rent, $3,300. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER

Or some institution looking for a suitable site: Broadway, vicinity of Maiden Lane; over three lots of ground; can be bought in the neighborhood of $100 a square foot; this is the cheapest price ever quoted on Lower Broadway.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Investors, Attention!—We have for sale an entire block front on Second Av., with two street houses, four-story, cold-water flats, with stores; in excellent condition and entirely rented; property easily managed; shows large return on equity invested. Duff & Conger, Madison Av., cor. 86th St.

Washington Heights.

For Sale.—Two lots, corner 209th, 10th Av.; subway station. J. B. POWERS, Woodlawn, Bronx.

546 West 142d St.—Stone; 3-story; tiled bath; hardwood trim; $1,000. Barnet, 11 East 125th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Five-story double flat, store, and baker's oven, 3d Av.; best block; near office; price, $21,500.

Three 4-story triple flats, stores, 27x86x125 each, 14 rooms, baths each floor; mortgages, $19,000 for term of years; price, $23,500; rental, $2,532.

Corner Brook Av., near Wendover, 34.7x100, with stores; price, $30,500; first mortgage, $24,000, 5 years.

Two 5-story double flats; large stores; 6 rooms and bath, each apartment; hot water supply only; rental, $3,050; price, $27,000.

Many other desirable parcels.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.,
Near Wendover.

SAVE YOUR RENT, OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
1-family dwelling, $2,500, $500 cash.
2-family dwelling, $3,200.
3-story dwelling, $6,500; all improvements.
2-story dwelling, with stable, and grocery business, $1,000 cash.
3-story building, with bakery, $1,500 cash.
LARGE VARIETIES of 2-family houses, easy terms.
LOTS from $250.00 up.
PETERS, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.
Open Sunday.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior 3-story American basement houses, brick and stone; Fordham Road, (185th St.,) 100 feet west of Jerome Av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" Station passing the door. Caretaker on premises. Wm. S. Patten, Owner, 156 Broadway.

A Chance for Speculation.

Plot on corner of Popham Avenue and Palisade Place, in vicinity of 177th Street, containing 5,000 square feet.
Sold at a sacrifice of $5,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 150th Street and Concord Avenue.

Plot 45.6x80. Price, $9,500.
This is cheap.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

PLOT 200x210, 132d and 133d Streets, between Trinity and Willow Aves.; price, $16,000.
PLOT 159x100, 140th Street between St. Ann's and Trinity Aves.; might trade; price, $33,000.
PLOT 50x100, Tiffany, near 165th; price, $4,800.
NINE LOTS, corner 170th St. and Belmont Av.; price, $30,000; would exchange. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AVE., NEAR 147TH ST.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
$16,750; SNAP; 4-STORY DOUBLE BRICK 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH FLOOR; RENT OVER $1,700; TERMS EASY; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE; FULL LOT, NEAR "L."
SCHAEFER, 759 COURTLANDT AV.

LOOK AT THIS,

THREE-FAMILY FLAT, $7,800, AND YOU GET ONE FLOOR FREE. LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

Adjoining Jerome Av., convenient Rapid Transit and elevated; lots, $275; cottages, $2,000 upward; little cash; all improvements; monthly payments. Stevenson, 10 East 42d; mornings; Monday, Friday evenings.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th Street, 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

ONE-FAMILY, detached, frame house; full lot; all improvements; near "L" station; fine order and location; exceptional value, $5,200. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av. Open Sundays.

A 3-family flat, with store, 20 feet wide; steam heat and hot water supply; 4 minutes from rapid transit and L station and 2 trolleys; guaranteed rent $1,032; price $9,500; on premises. Hansen, 1,155 East 169th St.

ONE PRICE, and a low one; 1-family detached frame house, vacant; 10 rooms, bath; fine location; near L station; $5,000. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; open Sundays.

HANDSOME, one-family, seven rooms, bath; steam heat; fine order; near "L" station; $4,250. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington Av., near Tremont; Sundays.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE.—NO EXORBITANT CHARGES; Good Flat Property in Bronx preferred; principals only.
CRAWFORD'S, 182 E. 122d St.

3d Av., near Wendovar Av., extra well built double flat, 25x105, built x175; rent, $3,144; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Six two-story brick dwellings, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; full lot each; sell cheap; easy terms; Grand Av., near 184th St. The Lochinvar Realty Co., owner, premises.

$13,500 buys four-story double flat on leading avenue; mortgage, $10,000 at 5%; rent, $1,500.
H. L. Phelps,
168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

Bargain for Quick Buyer.—5-story double new-law flat; 42 ft. front; price, $28,000; terms to suit; rent, $3,300. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

Brook Av.—Five-story, elegant triple corner, one block from rapid transit station; price $37,500; terms reasonable. McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Private dwelling, with stable, Franklin Av., near 166th St., plot 33x167; $9,000; easy terms. Adolf Miller, 171 East 81st St.

Lot 25x100 for sale, 630 East 146th St., between Willis and 3d Avs.; mortgage $3,000. Inquire Casquarelly, 255 East 125th.

$1,000 CASH buys two-family house, lot 25x140; excellent location. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

MOUNT HOPE plot 75x95, $2,000 per lot; house 7 rooms, 50x95, $6,500; 6 rooms, bath, 25x125, $4,500. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

Houses to rent, $40, $42, $45; floors, $20, $21, $25, $26. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Sbatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Five-story triple flat, rent $2,900, price $26,000. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

Bargains.—One and two family houses. Martin Walter, Walter Building, Tremont Av., near 3d.

Corner triple flat, 134th, Brooks Av., $40,000; rents, $4,400. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Sbatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BERNASCONI, PIETRO.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Luigi Bernasconi, as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Pietro Bernasconi, deceased, Giuseppe Bernasconi, Cesare Bernasconi, Gaetano Bernasconi, Emilie Bernasconi, Angela Andrisioni, Luigi Grassi, Lunda Grassi, National Surety Company, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 12th day of July, 1904, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause why the final decree herein made the 6th day of August, 1903, judicially settling and allowing the account of said administrator, should not be opened, vacated, and set aside, and why such administrator should not make and file his account, charging himself as administrator with the amount of the claim of Maria Antolotti as administratrix and Louis Levaggi as administrator of the goods, chattels, and credits of Amahile Aptolotti, deceased, petitioners herein, and why a citation or supplemental citation should not issue to said petitioners to attend such accounting, and why said petitioners should not have such other and further relief as they may be entitled to, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 4th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four. JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH.
PRICE $4,800; COST $10,500.
$850 DOWN AND $50 MONTH.
MOST BEAUTIFUL DETACHED RESIDENCE. Quartered Oak and Ash Finish, Burlap and Embossed Decorations. Parquet Floors. Steam Heat. Elegant Open Plumbing. Porcelain Fixtures. Tiled Entrance. Handsome Wide Hall, Very Elegant Stair Landing.
GREAT LARGE LIBRARY WITH INGLENOOK and WINDOW SEATS. Several Open Fire Places and Gas Logs. Large Piazza Front and Side. Several Colored Glass Windows, Large Parlor. Very Handsome Large Sunny Dining Room, Large Butler's Pantry, Back Stairs, Separate Laundry. Fine Large Kitchen, Porcelain Sink, Elegant Range. Six Large, Beautifully Decorated Bed Chambers, with Hot and Cold Water. Tiled Baths. Billiard Parlor.
GRANDEST LOCATION, near Prospect Park, "L" Station and Trolleys. 20 Minutes to N. Y. Near $20,000 and $30,000 Residences. Asphalted Streets. Sewer. All Improvements. Near Schools, Churches, Stores. Take Brighton Beach "L" at Bridge to Church Av., Walk down E. 18th St. block to Albemarle Road, then two blocks to Flatbush Av., Sunday, any day. Several Bargains $4,000 to $12,000.
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.

$1,500 cash, balance mortgage, buys this elegant three-story dwelling, Garfield Place, between 8th Av. and Prospect Park West; it has extension dining room, cabinet trim and mantels; open fireplaces; a sacrifice at $13,500. Permit of G. O. Walbridge, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL ALDINE, FLATBUSH.
Have you seen this property that I am obliged to sell to close estate? 22 minutes to New York; all improvements made; 5c. to N. Y.; act quickly. Williamson, 331 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH, BALANCE EASY PAYMENTS.
9-room, bath, brick and stone dwelling; cabinet trim, furnace; newly decorated; Decatur St.; strictly private block; asphalt street; only $5,750. KETCHAM BROTHERS, 129 Ralph Av.

FLATBUSH, CHOICE LOTS $250 EACH.
Circumstances compel me to sell at once splendid improved neighborhood any terms; titles guaranteed; open Sundays. Edwards, 331 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A—$500 DOWN
and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

$2,975 buys 832 Bergen St., near Classon Av.; (easy payments;) 11 rooms; all improvements; two-family high-stoop dwelling; extra large lot; worth $4,000; house open for inspection.

Sacrificed.—Leaving city; beautiful detached steam-heated cottage; price $4,500; worth $5,500; $500 cash. John Perry & Co., 378 Fulton St.

Dean St. and Brooklyn Av.—Three-story dwelling, $6,500. Lawyer, Room 88, 96 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18¼ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
EASY TERMS, SMALL CASH PAYMENTS.
As soon as 10 PER CENT. of purchase price has been paid WARRANTY DEED to property WILL BE GIVEN.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,

27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

ANYWHERE
in Westchester County;
FIRST CLASS
Farms, Country Seats,
ACREAGE
and Furnished Houses.
COOLEY & WEST, (Inc.,) main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains, opp. either station.

A chance rarely offered.

One of the best built houses Westchester County; artistically decorated; all modern improvements; contains 12 rooms; half bore ont, Harlem Railroad. THE WATSON COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

For sale, Westchester Co., Summer boarding house, five minutes from station, at Somers Centre, N. Y.; 20 acres; has 19 rooms, on high ground, with plenty of shade and fruit of all kinds; 2 acres of ground; price, $4,000; half cash and half mortgage. Address Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

A delightfully situated, thoroughly modern home at Yonkers-on-the-Hudson; magnificent views; 8 to 12 rooms; all improvements; finished in quartered oak; price, $6,500 to $8,500; small cash payments. Rivulin Co., 15 Cortlandt St.

Near the Sound, furnished cottage, Pelham Manor, beautiful grounds and location, for the season; includes barn. Address Esplanade, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats. Abram Hyatt & Co., 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS,

—FINE LARGE RESIDENCE,
well located in best residential section; 17 rooms; all improvements; stable, fruit, gardens, and shade; corner plot, 200x300.
Half-tone cut, with description giving full particulars, forwarded upon application.
E. P. BARRETT, White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON.—Two desirable houses, each 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim on first floor; near school and churches; convenient to trolley and railroad station; price, $3,200. W. B. DIXON, 140 Mt. Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A Great Chance.—Finest location, Chester Hill; new house, elegantly trimmed, 100x125; price, $25,000. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.—Handsome house, beautifully situated; $11,000; worth $17,000; small amount cash. Owner, 191 Times.

FOR FURNISHED HOUSES SEE COOLEY & WEST, INC., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine neighborhood; extensive river view; large piazza; grounds, 85x150 feet; $10,500; easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

HEIRS

To unsettled estates can sell or borrow upon their part, due now or payable at some future period. Legacies, annuities, or any part of estates purchased. Information cheerfully given. Strictly confidential. Call or write.
MARTIN & CO., 500 5TH AV., cor. 42d St.

OWNERS of Down Town Business Property

Wishing to dispose of same,
Address
RULAND & WHITING CO.
5 BEEKMAN ST.

For 30 years we have sold
COUNTRY PROPERTY ONLY

Buyers get our free catalogue.
Owners, send us details of your property.
Phillips & Wells, 93K Tribune Building, N. Y.

Greenwood Lake acreage, overlooking whole lake and beautiful adjoining valley; refined surroundings; suitable for subdivision, gentlemen's residences, hotels, farms; 90 minutes out. J. Taylor, 670 President St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

Six-story elevator apartment house, fully rented; equity, $30,000; for other property and cash; all offers will be duly considered.
McMillan Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, near Elizabeth, New Jersey, to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Dovale & Co., 35 Nassau St.

What am I offered for 5-story dwelling, Harlem; 14 rooms, two baths; mtge. $16,000. Stephen F. Hill, 31 Nassau St.

Single flat and $2,000 cash for double or triple flat. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Manhattan dwelling, equity $7,000, and cash for flat; owners only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 B'way.

$4,000 equity Bronx private, with cash, for flat or tenement. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EULER, PAULINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PAULINE EULER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of her attorney, Richard I. White, counsellor at law, No. 150 Nassau Street, the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of October next. Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1904.
LILLIAN GUTZ, Executrix.
RICHARD I. WHITE, Attorney for Executrix, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap11-law6mM

LONG ISLAND
FOR SALE—TO LET.

MERRICK

NEXT STATION TO FREEPORT, ONE MILE.



5 ROOM HOUSE, $750.

LOTS, Full Measure, $29
FARMS, ¼ ACRE, $89

$5 DOWN; $2 A MONTH.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE
FROM THE TITLE GUARANTY & TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK. (Capital $8,000,000.)
You can visit both
FREEPORT AND MERRICK PROPERTIES
IF YOU ATTEND OUR GREAT SALES ON
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY.
WRITE TO-DAY OR CALL at our office for descriptive circular, maps, and FREE tickets.
Long Island Realty Company
268 Broadway, New York, corner Warren St.

OWN YOUR OWN FARM.

JUST THINK OF IT!
Pay $5 Down
AND TAKE POSSESSION AT ONCE OF A
2-Acre Farm on Long Island.
THEN PAY $5 A MONTH UNTIL $199, THE FULL COST FOR FARM, HAS BEEN PAID.
Land is located 10 minutes from railroad and depot; 1 mile to the water; raise chickens, fruit, vegetables; have plenty of fresh milk, eggs, and other garden truck, or vegetables; sound titles; 15 years in business.
Agricultural City Co.,
170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Rooms 402 and 403, 4th floor.
Bronx Office, 337 Willis Av., near 141st St.
Open Evenings.
Telephone 2880—Cortlandt.

LOTS $23.
¼ Acre Plots $76

AND SOME HIGHER.
$5 DOWN, $2 MONTHLY.
HOME SITES, GARDEN PLOTS AND CHICKEN FARMS
at Bellmore, L. I., 50 minutes' ride from 34th St. ferry.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING

APARTMENT HOTELS.

Hotel Wrightworth,

17 to 21 WEST 32D ST.,
one-half block 5th Av. and B'way.
THE HOME OF ELEGANCE
AND SUPERIOR LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS.
FURNISHED SUITES BY THE
DAY, MONTH OR YEAR.
A few choice unfurnished
2 to 6 rooms.
Restaurant end cefe a la carte.
GEORGE L. WRIGHT, Jr., Prop.:
Also of The Montvert, Vermont.

$9.00 per week, Room with Private Bath.
New, Fireproof,
ST. PAUL HOTEL,
Beautifully Furnished.
60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2.00 per day; Single Rooms, $1.00.
Restaurant; Telephone every room; Transportation eccessibility unexcelled.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

New Elevator Apartment House.
THE ROBERT,
14 TO 20 WEST 107TH ST.,
Bet. Manhattan Av. & Central Park West.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Many new improvements and innovations; accessible to every mode of travel. A few 8-room apartments left, with shower bath and two toilets.

BERKELEY ARMS,
No. 330 West 95th Street.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance hall and seven rooms; telephone in each apartment; rent $480 per annum end up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent alweys on premises. Telephone, No. 4174 River.

KENDAL COURT
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPRROF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA.
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
320 West 51st St. 324 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, 4, 5, 6, all light rooms; bath, electric lights, elevator, &c. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Carpets end rugs cleaned and renoveted by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate ee is consistent with good work; estimetes. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

HANKINSON.
CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

48 and 50 West 131st St., near Lenox Av. Subway Station, modern new law elevator apartment house; suites of 4 and 5 light, airy rooms, with bath; $36 to $45 e month on lease; eubstantial reduction on Summer rents. Superintendent on premises.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator epartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED.
ALL qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renoveted and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 E. 125th St. Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2762J Harlem. 1629 Melrose.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

776-780 8TH AVE., NEAR 48TH ST.
Four and five light rooms.
modern plumbing, gas ranges.
hot water; $20.00 to $33.00.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
113th, 119th and St. Nicholas Av.
Six and seven large, light, modern rooms on street and garden; rent $510 upward.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 118th.

FINEST LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; apartment 7 rooms and bath; inlaid floors; all improvements; rent $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

Elegant single apartment of eight rooms, all outside; steam heat; hot water; hall service. Apply janitor, 71 West 83d Street.

168 West 128th St., corner 7th Av., elegant corner flats, 6 rooms and bath; hot-weter supply; rente reasonable.

Seven rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; telepbone, 3807-79th. 58 East 94th St.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; private halls; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

A corner apartment, 184 West 82d St.; 3d floor; 7 all large light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $45.

Seven-room, hall service, hot water, $30 to $35. 119 East 127th St. Barnet, 11 East 125th St.

$52——243 WEST 135TH ST.——$52
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

Bronx.

Six elegant large, light, airy rooms and bath; all improvements; steam heat; select neighborhood; rent, $28; adults only. 1,011 Crotona Av., near Boston Road.

6 rooms and bath; single flete; newly decorated; $21-$22. 966 Boston Road, 2 blocks north of 101st St. elevated station.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

$9.00 per week, Room with Private Bath.
New, Fireproof.
ST. 1 AUL HOTEL.
Beautifully Furnished.
60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2.00 per day; Single Room, $1.00.
Restaurant; Telephone every room; Transportation accessibility unexcelled.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms end bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted end attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any dey.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

Apartments at Hatfield House, furnished and unfurnished; one to five roome and bath; Summer rates. 105 East 20th St.

400 high-class furnished apartments; bargains; inspected. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

Furnished apartment, 3 rooms, bath, to rent, June to October. Wark, 57 West 10th.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Do you wish to rent a city dwelling this Summer or Fall? Tell me your requirements and I will fill them.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

A new American basement residence; 17 rooms; 2 tiled baths; fine location; rental, $1,400; bargain. Caretaker or R. Wightman, Jr., owner, 21 Waverley Place.

Three-story private brownstone house, near 7th Av., 129th St.; price, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000, at 4½%. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON OR YEAR.

THE HARGRAVE
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT,
72D ST., WEST.
A delightful family end transient hotel. Location unexcelled; near Central Park and Riverside Drive; speciel Summer rates.
F. C. SKILLMAN, Maneger.

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THE NAYLOR
34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table board; telephone.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
Chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reesonable prices.
MADAM CAROLINE, 59 EAST 125TH ST.

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Patent Solicitors, all countries, 245 Broadway; advice free; send for Inventors' Guids.

Protect your ideas; consultation and report on patentability free. Shepherd & Parker, 49

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lighting, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 90 t., c. o. d., $4.50

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Vacation Resorts

Along the North Shore of Long Island Sound, at the charming inland locations of Connecticut, and among the Berkshire and Litchfield Hills, reached by the finest through and suburban train service running out of New York. Send 2-cent stamp to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Room No. 3, Grand Central Station, New York, or to Passenger Department, New Haven, for descriptive books and list of hotels, boarding houses, rates for board, and passenger fares.

Send for "Rural Summer Homes," postage 8 cents. "Fishing on the Picturesque Erie," postage 4 cents. D. W. Cooke, G.P.A., Erie R.R. N.Y.

Cedar Island Camp.—Delightfully located on Fourth Lake. Booklet Times Office or A. G. Delamorch, Old Forge, N. Y.

Catskill Mountains.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,
Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

OLD HOMESTEAD.
A farm house in the Catskills; open all year; accommodates 30; boating end fishing; plenty of milk and egge.
Washington Hill, Urlton, Greene Co., N. Y.

Fishers Island.

THE HOFFORT COTTAGES.
At Fisher'e Island, via New London, Conn.; fine bathing, sailing, end fishing; lowest thermometer; moderate charges. J. P. HOFFORD.

Long Island.

SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND.
THE IDEAL PLACE FOR HEALTH, REST, AND RECREATION.
An illustrated book, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free on epplicetion et L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120, 1383 Broadway; 95 5th Av., 774 Lexington Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 43 West 125th St., New York; or send 4 cents in stamps to HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., New York.

The Massapequa Hotel,
Massapequa, L. I.
Famed for the beauty of its environments, the high character of its equipments, end superiority of its cuisine. Boats, golf, tennis, billiards, bowling. Long-distance telephone. Surf and still-water bathing. Accommodation 300. All the comforts of home.
THOMAS H. FRASER, Prop.,
Send for booklets. Massapequa, L. I.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE,
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 16th St., N. Y.

THE EMERSON
CARLTON AV., ARVERNE, L. I.
Now open. Private family boarding house. Superior Hungarian cuisine. Mrs. Weles.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
A select family resort; speciel rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf.
C. M. WRAY.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
On Lake Canadargo, 1,400 feet elevation. For health, rest end recreation has no equal in the State.

Hotel Earlington,
(the largest and best at this resort)
WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
Booklet on application.
Ths Great Sulphnr Springs Bathing Estebliehment is directly oppoeite the Hotel Earlington. N. Y. offiee, Hotel Earlington, 27th St., West, pear Broadway.

Sullivan County.

LAKEGENOVESE HOUSE, three miles from Thompson Ridge Depot, on Erie Railroad and four miles from Bloomingburg Depot on Ontario and Western Railroad. Free transportation to farm. Accommodates eixty boarders. Rates from $8 to $12 per week. Table and service first class. Finest trout lake in Sullivan Co., Invigorating mountain air; pure weter; sulphur springs on farm. Write to S. J. Howard, Burlingbam, N.Y.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

ROSE COTTAGE.—Accommodates 25 adults; $6 and $7; children, $4 and $5; on Shawangunk Mts. Send for circular. B. R. WOOD Walker Valley, Ulster County, N. Y.

THE KENWORTHY HOUSE,
Parksville, N. Y. Accommodatee 40; best board.
J. L. STEWART.

Adirondacks.

THE ADIRONDACKS.
Hotel AMPERSAND
AND COTTAGES
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

BIG MOOSE HOTEL GLENMORE,
On Big Moose Lake, an Adirondack gem. Altitude 2,000 feet; fine; speckled trout fishing. Every convenience. Booklet N. Y. Times Bureau, or
HART & MORRISON, Big Moose, N. Y.

THE WILLEY HOUSE,
Hurricane, Essex Co., N. Y. Opens June 1st.
THE OWL'S HEAD,
Keene, N. Y. A hotel in the Keene Valley.
Open the year round.
WILLEY & MOTISHER, Props.

THE RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE,
Raquette Lake, Adirondecks, N. Y.
Best of fishing, hunting, and boating. Times Information Bureau, or G. R. Swartout, Prop'r.

RIVERSIDE INN, Adirondacke,
Saranac Lake, N. Y.
Modern Improvements; suits with private baths; boating, fishing, etc. Times Bureau, or Pine & Corbett, Props.

SUNSET CAMP
Raquette Lake, N. Y. R. BENNETT, Prop.
BOOKLET.

ADIRONDACK HOUSE,
Keene Valley, N. Y. E. M. CRAWFORD, Prop.

TAHAWUS HOUSE, KEENE VALLEY, New York,
Heart of Adirondacke. G. W. Eggleficld, Prop.

THE OSPREY HOUSE
will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Van Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

Placid Heights Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y.
In 500-acre Park. Altitude, 2,200 feet.

CLAWBONNY.—Modern Improvemente; near Ausable Chesm; rates, $8 to $12; circulars Times Bureau or E. A. Jordan, Keeseville, N. Y.

Waukeeha, Big Tupper Lake, N. Y.; delightfully located; excellent boating and fishing. Rufus R. Fountain, Proprietor.

Lake Champlain.

LAKE HOUSE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. Terms, $7 to $12. Every attraction.
J. P. SHAW, Prop., or Times Bureau.

HOTEL ROSE COTTAGE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. A comfortable Summer house.
M. E. & D. A. WEATHERWAX.

Saratoga Springs.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING HOTEL,
On Shore of Saratoga Lake, N. Y.
All attractions and comforts. Illustrated circuler at N. Y. Times Bureau, N. Y. P. O. Mechanicsville, N. Y.

THE DAVARDO Strictly Kosher House. 556 B'way, Saratoga Spgs.
Managed by Joseph Williams.

THE WASHBURN, 41 Washington St., Saratoga, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Mrs. G. R. Burrows.

Lake George.

RISING HOUSE,
Hague on Lake George, N. Y. Jupe to October; $8 to $12. Byron A. Rising, Prop., or N. Y. Times Information Bureau.

THE HILLSIDE,
Hague, Lake George. Sanitary plumbing; 80 guests. John McClanathan, Prop., Hague, N. Y.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 90 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW JERSEY.

Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Bracing sea air. Cafe and Grill Room. Ocean Front. Capacity 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the Coast. Rooms en suite, with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. Open all year. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner & Propr.

GRAND ATLANTIC,
Virginia Avenue and Beach,
Atlantic City.
New management, improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, café. $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly. Long-distance 'phones in bedrooms. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.
D. P. Rahter, Manager.
Representative, 289 4th Av.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
N. Y. booking representative,
GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St.,
Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES.
Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

THE SAVOY,
Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. H. HANLEY.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,
Ocean end South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwelk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Av., 100 yards from beach; speciel terms, $3 up weekly, $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms end superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet; Saturdey to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
Under new manegement. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week end up. Speciel rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dailey, Prop.

BERKSHIRE INN,
Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent tables and service; private bathe; booklet.
J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

CHESTER INN,
New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knaner.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; steam heat, home comforts; $1.00 per day. FRANK C. WARBURTON.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. end Beech; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Long Branch.

Hollywood Hotel
AND COTTAGES,
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Noted for its high standing of excellence. Will open for the Summer Saturday, May 28th. Booklet and terms upon application to
MORGAN & PARSONS.

Marine Ocean Front and Fletcher Lake; ocean view from every room; $2 per day; $8 to $10 weekly; under new management. Jessie H. Pollock.

THE BREAKERS, Second ave., Asbury Park, N. J.
Fifty feet from ocean. Special ratee for June and season. A. D. Widdemer.

Ocean Grove.

Bryn Mawr, 35 Heck Av., 100 yards from ocean; full view from porch; table unexcelled; $7 to $12 weekly. Mre. M. Dawson.

Lake Hopatcong.

Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J., opens early in June. Booking office, Victoria Hotel, 27th St. & B'way, N. Y. Palmer & MacDowell, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

NEW ENGLAND.

Vermont.

THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, Lake Dunmore, Vt.
A most picturesque lake and delightful mountain resort. Climate dry and cool. All forme of amusement; excellent fishing, ideal walks and drives; excellent service and cuisine. Rates reasonable. New management. Opens June 15th. Send for booklet. LOUIS W. SEVERY, Manager.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, VERMONT.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and Golf. Lake View-in-the-Pines Opens June 1. Special rates for June. I. H. & D. C. FRANCISCO, (Booklet.) Poultney, Vermont.

ECHO LAKE HOTEL, TYRON, VT.
Exceptional location, air, and scenery; three lakes; boating, fishing, golf; beautiful walks and drives; first-class livery; moderate rates; references. D. C. FENN, Prop.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
EDGEWOOD PARK,
GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON SATURDAY, MAY 28th.
Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for eelect patronage.
Superior stables and "auto" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

To Rent.—Furnished house on elevated ground; ten minutes from Post Office; lawn and shade trees, porches, gas, bath, open fireplaces; also use of piano; rent reesonable. Address J. E. Fitch, New Hartford, Conn.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address
C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.
Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of
Leonard Moody, Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

THE LOUISBURG
and COTTAGES,
BAR HARBOR, ME.
Superb Summer Climate. Open June 20 to Sept. 26. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap.

Water Gap House—Now open; in the mountains of Pennsylvania; finest scenery in the country; hydraulic passenger elevator; private baths en suite, and a general renovation; golf, orchestra, mountain spring water through the house.
MRS. L. W. BRODHEAD.

Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND DELL Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevation 1,300 feet.
Capacity 150. Steam heat, electric lights. Open May to Nov. Booklet. Golf. J. F. Foulke.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 8:30, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.
10:30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS.
12:30 P. M.—BUFFALO LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED.
2:45 P. M.—"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—DETROIT & CHICAGO SPL.
4:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONT'L EXP.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO & TORONTO SPL.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO THEATRE TRAIN.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 140, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 276 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations; also 338 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
A. H. SMITH, GEORGE H. DANIELS,
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
MORNING BOAT for WEST POINT, NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE.
Hudson River Steamer MARY POWELL
Daily (Sunday excepted). Leaving New York, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., West 22d St., 9:00, 129th St., 9:20, Yonkers, 9:45. Landing at West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Returning due 22nd St., 5:30 P. M. Morning and Afternoon concerts. On and after May 30th Mary Powell will resume her regular route, leaving New York 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45.)
DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" commence regular trips May 27th from New York, May 28th from Albany.

PEOPLES LINE.
NEW YORK—ALBANY.
Str. Adirondack and Dean Richmond
ALTERNATING DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.
New Steel Steamer C. W. MORSE, first trip, SATURDAY, MAY 28TH.
Steamers sail from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M., arriving at Albany in time for connections North, East, and West. Telephone 5800—Spring.
EXCURSION, $2.50.

JOY LINE.
PROVIDENCE, $1.50 EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.
BOSTON $2.50
DIRECT.
MOST DELIGHTFUL TRIP IN AMERICA.
From Pier 35, East River. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.
Lv. FRANKLIN ST. for BONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE and NEWBURGH at 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays; Saturdays, 1 P. M., West 129th St. 1:30 P. M. For WEST POINT, CORNWALL and NEWBURGH at 5 P. M. week days. Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE
from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

Send four cents in postage to Passenger Dept. Rutland R. R., 359 Broadway, New York, for copy of Rutland R. R. Summer Book, "Across the Islands and Beyond."

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE,

Delaware Valley.

Oscawana Lake House, Peekskill, N. Y.; high elevation; on lake; boating, bathing, fishing; fine ecenery. Mrs. Joseph Lee, Proprietor.

Hudson River Counties.

THE WHITTLEY HOUSE.
Table, rooms, beds, shade of the best. High elevation; best water; modern conveniences; $7-$10 per week, $1.50 per day. J. P. WHITTLEY, Prop., Highland, N. Y., on Hudson.

COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 55c.; 30 times, $1.80.
DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address
A. J. DRAKE.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Literary gentleman can find congenial, refined home at historic mansion in Berkshires; delightful country life; open fires; comfortable; moderate terms. Sunnybrook Farm, Winsted, Conn.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular. W. V. DENMAN.

THREE pleasant Rooms, Board, Wyckoff, N. J.; private family; $8; house modern improvements; high elevation; pleasant surroundings; tennis; N. Y., S. & W. R. R.; hour N. Y. Box 1,317, Paterson, N. J.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battles.

Berkshire and Litchfield Hills.—A few adults will find delightful accommodations; modern conveniences; beautiful scenery; accessible; references requested. Box 82, Canaan, Conn.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J., 1½ miles from station; five minutes' drive to Whippany River Country Club; fruits, vegetables, milk, butter raised on place; terms $10 to $15. Telephone 488.

Hazel Cottage, West Wardsboro, Vt. Now open. Excellent farmhouse board $5 weekly; round trip ticket for season, $5.60. Send for circuler. Rufus King, 8 Bridge St., New York.

Mount Pisgah Cottage, Saranac Lake, N. Y., new and modern, now open for guests; located at the foot of Mount Pisgah. W. H. Moore, Prop.

Good home in country for small child; board reasonable; mother's care given. Write H. L. A., Box 51, West Nyack, N. Y.

Sewaren, N. J., near depot and water; excellent accommodations; boating and fishing; city 45 minutes. Homestead.

Forest House, on Old Forge Lake.—Healthful resort; large, airy rooms; good service; modern conveniences, telephone, livery. E. Doolan, Prop.

Center Hill—Homelike; pleasant; free drives; information Times Bureau or write Mrs. Green, Bullville, N. Y.

BEAVERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE,
Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; private; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Board in private family for one gentleman; Sheepshead Bay. Box 148 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted, by physician's widow, the care of three or four children for the Summer; pleasant location, overlooking the Hudson; large garden; fruit trees and lawns; references given and required. Lock Box F, Athens, Greens Co., N. Y.

Wanted—By gentleman, wife, and child four years old, country board within an hour's ride of New York. Address, stating terms, Box C111 Times.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S
DANCING ACADEMY, OPEN ALL SUMMER. 112, 114, & 116 WEST 18TH STREET, 8 doors west of 6th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour, 25; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 250 5th Av.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, pianos, before seeing me. Frank, 161 East 125

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.

☞The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.

7:55 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, and St. Louis.
9:55 A. M. ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:25 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
1:55 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:55 P. M. CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Toledo, and Cleveland. Dining Car.
5:55 P. M. ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va. (via Shenandoah Valley Route).
5:55 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday. Dining Car.
7:55 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Knoxville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland except Saturday.
8:25 P. M. CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:55 P. M. PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.

WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20), *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
7:55, 8:25, *9:25, *10:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 10:20), *10:55 A. M., *12:55, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:25 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars), *3:25, *4:25, *4:55 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10), 9:25 P. M., 12:10 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55, 3:25, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:25 A. M. and 9:25 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:55 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Memphis and New Orleans, 8:25 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:55 A. M. and 4:55 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:55 A. M. week-days and 8:25 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Parlor and Dining Cars. Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:55 P. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK (Interlaken Sundays), Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant (from West Twenty-third Street Station), 8:55 A. M., 12:25, 1:25 (Saturdays only), 2:25, 3:25, 4:25 and 4:55 P. M. week

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost.—Sunday, May 14, 1904, about 1:30 P. M., at Smith & McNsil's restaurant, Greenwich St., city, a pocketbook containing money and papers; will give $25 reward and no questions asked upon return of same to owner, at 1,334 48th St., Brooklyn.

Lost—Friday, May 13, near Vesey St. and West Broadway, diamond crown brooch; liberal reward. Marx Photo Company, 64 Vesey St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 19 West.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; high-class table and appointments; transients accommodated; telephone.

56th St., 46 West.—Deelightful, snnny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

58th St., 50 East.—Delightful, large, cool room, with board; also small rooms; for gentlemen; near Park; all cars; references.

81st St., 116 West.—Neatly furnished front room; high-class table board; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room with or without board; terms low; American family.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Room and board for gentlemen or couple; table boarders accommodated.

Lexington Av., 962, Cor. 70th.—Large, pleasant room; private bathroom; also hall room; board optional.

Private family owning large cottage, with ample grounds, in Flatbush, combining city and country; 35 minutes from Manhattan by elevated or trolley, 15 minutes to beaches, will accommodate few congenial adults with comforts of refined family home. Owner, 90 Wall St., Room 507.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th, 105 West.—Neat ball room, running water; private house; rent low; reference; gentlemen.

18th St., 110 East.—Small finely furnished room; hot and cold running water; excellent board.

10th St., 109 East.—Nice, large, cool rooms, central location; reasonable terms; transients; reference.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

62d St., 246 East.—Two sunny furnished rooms; all improvements.

93d St., 126 West.—Two large rooms in private house; quiet, cool; L station.

95th St., 135 West.—Large and small rooms; private bath, connecting shower bath; select location.

95th St. West, 59.—Large and small rooms, every convenience; private house; telephone, park, L.

95th St., 55 West.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; southern exposure; Summer rates.

97th St., 65 West.—Suitahle for gentlemen; light, comfortable, airy room; privats bath; telephone; moderate.

104th St., 56 West.—Seven large rooms and bath; one flight up; near L station; $17.

105th St., 150 West.—Single rooms; light, cheerful, convenient; high-class apartment; telephone; reasonable. Drake.

106th St., 1 West.—Airy, clean, attractive rooms; large and small; every convenience; moderate. Arend.

106th St., 7 West.—Single or two connecting rooms, single apartment; breakfast optional; reasonable. Kilpatrick.

106th St. 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 56th.—Furnished room, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; very desirable. Apply Room 608.

Madison Av., 74.—One main floor, suitable for physician, offices; also rooms singly, en suite; private baths; breakfast optional.

Manhattan Av., 31, 102d.—Block from Park; comfortable parlor, bedroom; piano; conveniences; moderate. Miller.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.; large north skylight. Quincy.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS WANTED.

Lady wants large, unfurnished room; no flats; state terms. M., Box 1,046 Times, Harlem.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Matthews's Sons, Brooklyn, require competent salesperson for art embroidery department; only those experienced in matching silks and worsteds need apply. Superintendent's office.

A. D. Matthews's Sons, Brooklyn, require intelligent salespersons and parcel wrappers. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Awning operators of experience wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply at 760 Broadway, 3d floor.

Saleswomen.—A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires thoroughly experienced saleswomen for house furnishings, boys' clothing, shoes, laces and muslin underwear; steady position to right parties. Apply Supt.

Wanted—A bright girl about 15, to assist with light kitchen and housework in the country. Call Monday between 9 and 12 at 30 West 92d St.

Males.

A. A. Vantine & Co. want several neat-appearing boys about 14 years of age; opportunity for advancement. Apply at 15 East 18th St.

A. D. Matthews's Sons, Brooklyn, require experienced carpet layers and linoleum cutters. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Awning Cutters.—Only those who have had good experience wanted at Wanamaker's. Apply at 760 B'way, 3d floor.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require several thoroughly experienced team drivers; must have good knowledge of the city and furnish good references. Apply at Stables, 22 Quincy St.

Packers.—A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires house furnishing and dry goods packers; only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Supt. Delivery Basement, Hoyt St.

Sheet Writers.—A. I. Namm, Fulton St., Brooklyn, requires sheet writers; only those thoroughly experienced need apply. Supt. Delivery, Basement, Hoyt St.

Special course in stenography for $7.00 has been arranged whereby they may receive Mr. Lusk's Lightning Phrases and short-cuts that will enable them to acquire a speed of 150 to 200 words per minute. F. LUSK SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING & PUBLISHING CO., 147 W. 42d St., New York.

Wanted—A gentleman experienced in advertising and publishing business; an investment of $10,000 with services will secure a substantial interest in an established growing business; good dividends and salary assured. Address The Ad-Writer Co., 407-408 Pozzoni Building, St. Louis, Mo.

Wanted—Delivery clerks, receiving clerks, and tally men; good wages; only experienced men need apply, between 9 A. M. and 5 P. M., to J. H. Townsend, 129 Cedar St.; open Sunday.

Wanted.—Stern Brothers, West 23d St., require experienced hill clerks, writers, and dry goods packers for their delivery department. Apply before 10 A. M.

Wanted—Young man, stenographer in English, French, and German; salary $18-$20 to start. Parker, 25 West 98th St.

Wanted—A young, energetic, educated man for special work on special lines. Advancement sure. Monday, 10 to 12 and 2 to 4. Room 125, 97 Warren St.

Wanted—Cash boys, at Wanamaker's; rapid advancement for good, bright boys; bring working papers.

Wanted—Young woman for cooking and coarse washing. Apply, 9 to 11, 315 West 89th St.

Wanted—Carpenters, at once. Surf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

SITUATIONS WANTED

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An intelligent young lady, educated and refined, desires immediately clerical position, office assistant, secretary, or stenographer; trustworthy and capable; would substitute. Address C., Box 143 Times Office.

A lady wishes situation for a thoroughly competent chambermaid and seamstress. Apply to present employer, 127 East 30th St.

Bookkeeper.—Two years' experience; beginner in stenography; country girl; references. Trustworthy. 116 Times office.

Caretaker.—A reliable couple, no incumbrance, wish care of gentleman's house for Summer; wife good laundress; or would do washing at home. Christie, 208 West 67th St.

Chambermaid and Seamstress.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 11 to 3 o'clock, 120 East 25th St.

Chambermaid.—A lady leaving town wishes to place her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer can be seen at 31 East 37th St.

Chambermaid.—By respectable colored girl as chambermaid; sleep home. Ida, 367 East 74th.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Cook.—Lady going abroad desires to place her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday and Tuesday between 9 and 11 o'clock at 11 West 36th St.

Cook.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 11 to 3 o'clock, 120 East 25th St.

Cook.—A lady would like to procure a situation for her cook, whom she can highly recommend. Apply on Monday at present employer's, 107 East 17th St.

Cook.—A lady sailing for Europe on June 1st wishes to place her cook; wages, $20. Call on Monday and Tuesday at 256 West 91st St. from 10 to 1.

Cook.—Thoroughly competent, reliable cook; first-class city reference; city or country. 21 West 129th St., present employer's.

Day's Work.—By woman to go out by day; laundry work or cleaning; good reference. Mrs. Tracy, 215 East 59th St.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Literary woman, reader to invalid, secretary, pupils in elocution, literature; students coached; men of backward education helped. Literature, 1,364 Broadway.

Nurse.—By Hungarian woman; age about 30; references given; willing to go in the country for Summer with family. Address Box 58, North Tarrytown, N. Y.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, two years' experience law, electrical; speedy typewriter; position where abilities appreciated; A 1 credentials; nominal salary. Helen Seymour, General delivery.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly proficient young woman, culture, refinement; experienced commercial, legal, brokerage; any intricate dictation; rapid transcriptions. Superba, P. O. 778, City.

Stenographer, typewriter, (25;) two years' experience; neat, accurate; strict attention to business; moderate salary; A1 references. Address Educated, Box 133 Times.

Stenographer.—Limited experience, High School education; reads notes readily, spells exceptionally well; American parentage; neat; references; $6, $7. Edna, 114 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; refined appearance; excellent education; good speller; assist office; references. Wheeler, Box 39 Times.

Stenographer and Typewritist.—Two years' experience; desires position where accuracy will be appreciated; salary, $12. Address "M. S.," 310 Broadway.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced insurance and commercial lines, banking; practical business woman; capable handling correspondence intelligently; references, Morris, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; possesses executive ability; capable of handling correspondence; rapid, accurate; best reference; $15. Proficient, Box 149 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid of work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $10. Miss O., Box 59 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter, expert, desires permanent position; several years' experience; accurate and rapid; references; $10. Qualified, Box 200 Times.

Stenographer, office assistant; rapid, accurate; two years' experience; trial and reference will prove satisfactory. Competent, Box 112 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Careful, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; three yesrs' experience in busy office; excellent references as to character, ability; $10. Common Sense, Box 172 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Reliable, Box 173 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; well educated; rapid, speller; best references; $8. American, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—An American young lady desires position with an American firm; experienced and competent. I. A. W., Box 209 Times.

Stenographer.—Accurate Remington or Smith operator; refined young woman; quick comprehension; two years' experience; $8. Miss O., Box 79 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Good beginner; willing to work; salary moderate. Neat, 134 Times.

Stenographer.—3 years' experience, legal, brokerage, similar position of trust. Carnation, Box 106 Times.

Stenographer and office assistant; thoroughly experienced; highest references; $12. E. F., Box 202 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter; several months' experience; refined, accurate, obliging; no agency; good reference. C., Box 131 Times.

Stenographer.—Well-educated beginner; neat, rapid, accurate; opportunity to start. Frances Box 102 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl, Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Typewriting.—Promptly, accurately, neatly, reasonably; addressing circulars, envelopes, &c.; mimeographing. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

Waitress.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 120 East 25th St., 11 to 3 o'clock.

Young lady, High School education, business experience, desires clerical position. Titian, Box 177 Times.

Males.

Active, middle-aged man, who held positions requiring education, reliability, executive ability, mechanical skill, seeks any honorable employment, as real estate manager, &c. Moderate Compensation, Box 189 Times Office.

Attendant, nurse, masseur, companion to invalid; highest refsrence of physicians and employers; capable to take full charge. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper.—Young man, (23,) German-American, desires a position as assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience with real estate and insurance office; best reference. Address Andrew Starke, Jr., 237 10th St., Brooklyn.

Bookkeeper or Assistant Auditor.—Young man, (28;) first-class references; can take entire charge of books; salary moderate. C., Box 106 Times.

Butler.—Butler wishes a situation; can be seen at present employer's, between 3 and 6 P. M. 19 West 56th St.

Caretaker.—A gentleman giving up his country residence wishes to recommend his caretaker, who is a worthy and intelligent man, for a similar position either in town or country, or in any other capacity where faithful and efficient service is needed. Address W. H. D., P. O. Box 907, N. Y. City.

Caretaker.—Furnished or unfurnished house; experienced; first-class reference. Walsh, 1,065 Park Av.

Clerk, &c.—Young man, three years' experience as stock clerk and assistant bookkeeper, desires permanent position.—E. L., Box 144 Times.

Coachman; thoroughly capable and reliable, 35; German Protestant; speaking English fluently; married, two children; fine rider and driver; moderate expectations; excellent references; height 6 feet; weight 150 pounds. William Link, 29 Van Winkle Av., Passaic, N. J.

Coachman.—First-class; neat, sober, competent; several years' references from last and former employers, who can be seen; season or permanent. H. B., 123 West 49th St.

Coachman.—By Englishman, married, no children; 15 years' city reference from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 48th St.

Coachman.—Thoroughly competent all branches; 12 years' city reference; late employer can be interviewed. J., 102 East 37th St.

Coachman wants place for Summer only; best references. Conefry, 326 East 35th St.

Engineer.—Practical machinist, with 25 years' experience; competent to take charge of any large plant; city or country; has first-class license and unquestionable references. Engineer, 14 Bank St., New York, top floor.

French Butler.—A lady going abroad desires a place for her butler, whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday and Tuesday at 11 West 56th St. between 9 and 11 o'clock.

Porter.—Young man, 25, as porter in wholesale house or at anything. John Fox, 769 East 102d St.

Stenographer.—Permanent; where ability, accuracy, and promptness are appreciated; thorough office man; at present holding responsible position, but desires change; best references. C., Box 150 Times.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Correspondent—Three years' experience; well educated and thoroughly competent, desires position offering opportunities of advancement; excellent city references; last employers liquidating. A. T. M., 137 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Rapid and accurate in figures; good penman; willing to hustle; beginner; salary moderate; not particular about hours; age, 18; no agencies. T. G., Box 184 Times.

Stenographer.—Young man, "clean cut" American, desires first-class brokerage or commercial position, or private secretaryship. C. A., Box 140 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, bookkeeeper; three years' varied experience; educated; recommended; moderate salary. Trustworthy, 108 Times.

Stenographer.—Youth; recent graduate; desires permanancy; educated; good family; intelligent, Moderate, Box 103 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. X., 1,364 Broadway.

BIG CROWD AND MANY MISHAPS IN THE PARK

Comedian Fields's Auto Runs Away and Hits Runabout.

HORSE TRAMPLES LITTLE BOY

Mrs. Beack, Who Lives at the Dakota, Badly Bruised—Man Arrested for Punching the Aoudad.

A record-breaking crowd sunned itself in Central Park yesterday, and half a dozen collisions, runaways, and other accidents marked the celebration of the finest Sunday so far this year. With the big crowd, however, there were, aside from the principals in the accidents, but two arrests all day, one of a man who was annoying the animals, and the other a suspected pickpocket.

The worst accident of the afternoon was a collision between the big red touring car of "Lew" Fields, the comedian, and a light runabout, in which were Charles Hickey and his wife of 160 West Twenty-eighth Street. Fields was in the back of the car, while his chauffeur, John Wilson, was running the machine. Coming down the drive at Ninety-first Street the automobile became unmanageable and started off at a rate of twenty miles an hour. The Hickeys' runabout was going in the same direction, and Mr. Hickey hearing the machine behind him tried to pull to one side but was not in time.

The hood of the machine struck the back of the runabout and there was a crash of splintered wood and collapsing wheels, while Mr. and Mrs. Hickey were hurled over the horses' heads. They quickly picked themselves up and limped to the roadside out of harm, where both discovered that they had suffered severe bruises on their backs, shoulders, and arms. Mrs. Hickey was attended by the surgeon of the Park ambulance, and was able to go home with her husband in a cab.

The automobile was stopped hy the shock, and the chauffeur was able to regain control of its machinery. The horss broke away from the wreck of the runabout and ran to Eighty-sixth Street, where it was stopped by Policeman Murphy.

Mr. Fields was out of his seat in a moment after the collision and did all that he could to assist Mr. and Mrs. Hickey. His explanation that the automobile had become unmanageable was accepted as gracefully as possible by the victims. The comedian and Mr. Hickey exchanged cards, and the latter refused to make any complaint against either Fields or his chauffeur.

Hugo Solomon of 61 East Ninetieth Street, with a light runabout, was driving south in the East Drive later in the afternoon, when at Eighty-second Street his horse became frightened and dashed down the drive. At Seventy-second Street the animal swerved into a tree, knocking Solomon out. He escaped with a scalp wound. At Seventieth Street two-year-old Walter Singer of 104 West Eightieth Street was playing near his nurse, and he ran out into the roadway just as the horse came along. He, too, received a scalp wound, and was shaken up and bruised by a blow from one of the horse's hoofs.

Thomas Martin, thirteen years old, of 953 Columbus Avenue was riding a hicyole in the West Drive at One Hundred and Sixth Street when he became dizzy and fell off directly under the hoofs of two horses attached to a carriage which had been following him. In the carriage was Wycoff Vandenlear of 113 West Seventy-eighth Street. Martin picked himself up apparently unhurt.

Mrs. N. A. Beck, eighty years old, living at the Dakota Apartments, while crossing to the Park entrance opposite the hotel, was knocked down by a bicyclist, and received a scalp wound and various bruises which may prove serious with her advanced age. Dr. Van Buren of Rooseveit Hospital attended her. The bicyclist was arrested.

Solomon Wolf, a contractor, of 249 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, and John T. Steward, an electrician, of 674 St. Nicholas Avenue, were arrested about noon in the East Drive, at Ninety-sixth Street, for riding their horses at a speed faster than the law allows.

Because Judge, the solemn, long-bearded aoudad, head of his flock in their cage near the arsenal, did not eat the peanuts Vincent Fode threw him, and frowned at him as nearly as a goat can frown, Fode, who is a Hungarian waiter, yesterday afternoon jumped over the fence, seized the aoudad hy the horns, and pounded the animal with his fists until a policeman interfered. He was locked up on a charge of disorderly conduct.

APPEAL BY MACEDONIANS.

Want Americans to Petition Congress to Help Stop Outrages.

The Macedonian Delegation of New York, of which Constantine Stephanove is President, has sent to thousands of Americans a petition that will be sent to Congress, urging the Government to take part in stopping Macedonian outrages. After reciting the resolutions introduced by James Bryce, M. P., at last September's pro-Macedonian mass meeting in St. James's Hall, London, the petition continues:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, desire to express our indignation at the conduct of the leading Christian nations in permitting the exterminalion of an entire race of people in Macedonia, by the forces of a Government with which they all hold diplomatic relations. It is almost a year since the Austro-Russian reforms plan for Macedonia was inaugurated, yet no change for the better has occurred. Ten thousand Macedonians are still in prison; 50,000 exiles dare not return to their homes, and those people, still in Macedonia are daily being persecuted by the soldiery and the Mohammedan population. Macedonian women are daily suffering from the same outrages for which negroes are lynched with public approval in our Southern States, but in Macedonia such hideous crimes are perpetrated with impunity.

A protest from this nation to the Roumanian Government against the persecution of the Jewish population effected the desired results. A similar protest to the Porte, combined with this Government's co-operation with England, France, and Italy, who are already willing to do their share, will soon put an end to the Macedonian horrors and bring peaco and order witbout the necessity of firing a single shot. We urge upon our Government the necessity of prompt action.

Accompanying the petition is a sheet of music containing the "Macedonian Insurgent Boola," the first line of which is: "Behold the day, behold the hour, let every slave awake!"

SITUATIONS WANTED.

6c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Males.

Typewriting promptly, accurately, and neatly done at very reasonable prices. H. Earle, Room 608, 277 B'way.

Wanted—Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and trades; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Young man, (22,) well educated, two years' business experience, (one firm,) desires general clerical position; references. Stability, Box 177 Times.

Young man desires position as stenographer, bookkeeper, and general office work; capable, experienced; by city references. W., 138 Times.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box 1,014 Times, Harlem.

Young man, 30, any kind clerical position evenings; moderate pay. B., Box 183 Times.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD.
BOSTON GLOBE.
BUFFALO COURIER.
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER.
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD.
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER.
PITTSBURG DISPATCH.
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL.
ROCHESTER HERALD.
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC.
WASHINGTON POST.

It's Easy to Get
John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Irish Whiskey
Apply To
Nearest Dealer.
W. A. TAYLOR & CO.,
Sole Agents, 29 Broadway, N. Y.

WIRES IN THE SUBWAY BURNED OUT AGAIN

Fire Was at Fulton Street Corner, as on April 6.

NOT MUCH DAMAGE THIS TIME

Several Telegraph and Electric Light Lines Are Burned Out, but Repairs Are Soon Made.

A fire that did considerable damage to the telegraph and electric light wires of the Edison Company occurred in the subway at the southwest corner of Broadway and Fulton Street yesterday morning, its exact location being the same as that of the fire that paralyzed telegraphic and telephone service in the down-town district on April 6. Although the fire alarm box directly over the scene of the blaze was burned out, Policeman O'Rourke of the Church Street Station, who was a block south of the fire, tnrned in an alarm from another box, and it was the prompt responss and energetic work of the firsmen that prevented a repetition of the disastrous affair of last month.

It was about 1 o'clock when O'Rrourke noticed that smoke was coming through the planking over the excavation at Fulton Street. Less than ten minutes later the firemen were on hand, and a few minutes later Chief Croker arrived on the scene. To tear up the planking was the work of but a minute, and the torrent of water that was turned into the big hole soon quenched the flamss. At first it was thought that the quick work of the firemen had prevented any damage at all to the wire cables, but when an investigation was mads by the telegraph people it was discovered that quite a number of them had been burned out, while many others had been affected by the water that had leaked into the cables through the joints.

The fire was caused by the crossing of wires of the Edison Company. At the Edison works the register indicated a leak of the current fully ten minutes before the blaze became visible at Fulton Street, and during that period the escaping current was seriously affecting several of the cabiss carrying Western Union and ticker wires, the small wires quickly becoming useless by being fused. Vivid flashes at the switchboard on the top floor of the Western Union Building indicated to the wire chief there that something was radically wrong in the vicinity, and the repair men were just leaving to try to find the leak when the flames were discovered and the firemen summoned.

An inspection by Western Union electricians showed that one of the 100-wire cabies of that company had been burned out, crippling to a certain extent the service to Albany and certain portions of Long Island and the Bronx. Several of the wires in the lower part of the city were also affected, among them being those leading into the City Hall and The World Building. Nineteen of the 100 wires running to Albany were affected, but this was not sufficient, it was said, to cripple seriously the service to that city. The service was put into order again soon.

At the Postal Telegraph Building it was said that the damage to wires of that company would not affect the business to any appreciable extent, although the chief oparator said that no doubt a number of the down-town wires had been burned out. The Postal's damage was righted before night.

Representatives of the light company were soon on hand to ascertain what damage had been done to their service, and they found that all the wires running into the Western Union Building had been burnsd out, and that others in the immediate vicinity had also been affected. The lights were put in working order before night.

Although thousands of the telephone wirss run through the tunnel at Fulton Street, the manager of the Cortlandt Street branch stated that no harm had come to their service.

The fire, occurring as it did at an hour when Broadway wss crowded with people on thsir way to the Battery or Brooklyn and the resorts over there, attracted a crowd.

HOTEL MAN SEEKS HIS WIFE.

A. T. Foster Meanwhile Offers Reward for News of Little Girl.

Through an advertisement in a morning paper it became known yesterday that Albert T. Foster, proprietor of the Hotel Algonquin, in West Forty-fourth Street, has instituted a search for his wife and eighteen-months-old daughter Dorothy. He has offered a reward for information as to the whereabouts of the little girl.

Mrs. Foster left New York on April 15 to visit her mother, who lives in Brockton, Mass. Mr. Foster has since learned that she only remained there for about three hours, and left for Boston. Last Friday afternoon, according to Mr. Foster, a friend of the family saw Mrs. Foster and a friend in the Pennsylvania Railroad Station, in Jersey City. The child was not with her mother. Mrs. Foster is twenty-nine years old, the daughter of Henry French, a wealthy Brockton shoe manufacturer, now dead. Shs is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the New England Society. She and her husband came here from Buffalo about five years ago.

Mr. Foster said yesterday that there had not been the slightest friction between him and his wife, and that on her departure for Brockton she had not intimated by a word that she did not intend to return to him. Ten days later, however, she wrote him. In the letter she wrote that she had discharged the nurse, who had cared for the little girl since her birth, and had accompanied Mrs. Foster and the child on their journey. Mr. Foster sent two mutual friends to see his wife, but they were not able to find her.

CAR KILLS UNKNOWN MAN.

Motorman Says Victim Walked Deliberately in Front of Car.

A man about forty years old, who was plainly dressed, was run down at 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning by a south-bound car in front of the house at 1,838 Third Avenue and received injuries from which he died at 2:15 o'clock in the Harlem Hospital. There was nothing in his pockets to indicate his identity. He was 5 feet and 9 inches in height and had dark hair, eyes, and moustache.

The motorman of the car, Henry Mohrman, was arrdigned yesterday in the Harlem Court, and was remanded to the Coroners' office. He said that the man walked apparently with deliberation from the curb in front of the car.

STERN BROTHERS

Ladies' Tailoring
and Dressmaking Departments
(On the Third Floor)
Orders Executed for
Fine Costumes, Waists,
Fancy Tailor-made Gowns and Coats
at short notice and moderate cost.

Special attention given to
Riding Habits
for which they will take orders
of Cloth, 62.00 and upward of Linen, 35.00 and upward

An Important Sale of Men's
Fancy & White Waistcoats
This Season's Designs
(Sizes 33 to 46 including stouts)
Novelties in Imported Fabrics in Linen, Crash and Mercerized Washable Materials, embroidered and plain, in all fashionable colorings, single and double-breasted, $2.50
Value $4.50 to $6.00

West Twenty-third Street

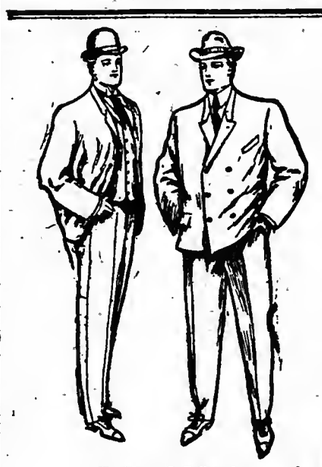
FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
Founded 1840.

COLONIAL FURNITURE

We devote an entire wing to examples of this typically American furniture, showing complete suites and single pieces.

Bureaus, $60 to $255
Chiffoniers, $50 to $200
Toilet Tables, $35 to $200

"BUY OF THE MAKER."
GEO. C. FLINT CO.,
West 23d St., near 5th Ave.



Sale of Men's
Blue Serge Suits
at $15.

Every man seeks comfort in his own way in the "Good Old Summer Time." But if you'll take a little sage advice on the clothes question, you'll wear a blue serge suit for comfort. Our serge suits not only give a man comfort, but a style and tone that is irreproachable in ordinary ready made suits. These serge suits are dependable, they'll hold their color and their shape, too. In single and double breasted sack models. Special at $15.
Other serge suits, $10 to $30.

Vogel Brothers
42nd Str. Cor. 8th Ave

CARPETS
SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS THIS WEEK.
250 Pieces { Axminsters / Body Brussels } at 95c. per yd.
RUGS.
Superb line of WILTONS, AXMINSTERS, VELVETS, Size 9x12 ft., at the uniform price of $24.50 each: Regularly sold for $35.00.
24.50 EACH
3 Big Matting Values.
Lot No 1.....$6.89
Lot No. 2.....$8.96
Lot No. 3.....$9.68
} Per Roll.
SHEPPARD KNAPP & CO.
SIXTH AVE., 13TH AND 14TH STS.

Wallach's Togs
$10. 832 Columbus Av.
238, 240, 242 Bowery.
648 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor. 123d.
346 West 125th St.
Open Evenings.
PURE Irish Linen Negligees—
Cuffs attached or detached,
limited number;
easily worth $2.00;
Our Special Price, 98c
Underwear upward from 50c.

BURRIS HELD IN COURT.

Dr. Maynard's Dog, Which He Took, Had Been Miss Wemple's.

Theodore Burris, who was arrested on Saturday night charged with having stolen Toby, a prize French bulldog, belonging to Dr. Duff Green Maynard, Superintendent of the St. John's Guild at 501 Fifth Avenue, was arraigned before Magistrate Mayo, in the West Side Court, yesterday.

Dr. Maynard said that Burris went to the Central Park Riding Academy, Fifty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, on Saturday, and, according to the attendants, got the dog, on the plea that he was going to take the animal to Dr. Maynard's office.

Dr. Maynard told Magistrate Mayo that the dog was worth $500 and had been given by him to Miss Wemple, the daughter of Alonzo E. Wemple, who died suddenly at Shanley's last Tuesday afternoon. He said that the dog wore a collar with Miss Wemple's name on it. She returned the dog to him for some reason which he did not wish to go into. Burris, he said, who is the son of Elliott Burris, a broker, had known the Wemple family. Burris pleaded that he meant to return the dog, but Dr. Maynard would not listen to him.

"We'll send you away whsre you will have to break stone and when you come out you may be some good," said Dr. Maynard to Burris, after Burris had been held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day.

Burris pleaded with Dr. Maynard to get bail for him, but Dr. Maynard refused.

Burris said that he lived at 168 Macon Street, Brooklyn, and was twenty-two years of age. He was well known along upper Broadway, particularly among young men who frequent the late supper places. The detective said that his father had made no effort to intercede for him.

FIGHT ON PRESBYTERIAN UNION

Partisans on Both Sides Lining Up for Thursday's Contest.

BUFFALO, May 22.—The proposed union of the Cumberland and the Northern Church continues to be the absorbing topic among the Commissioners to ths one hundred and sixteenth General Assemhly of the Presbyterian Church in session here. The supporters and opponents of union are lining up for the contest next Thursday.

The opposition will be led by Dr. Francis L. Patton of Princeton Theological Seminary, Dr. Henry C. Minton of Trenton, N. J., who was Moderator of the assembly in 1901; Dr. J. Ross Stevenson of New York, and Gen. Ralph E. Prime of Yonkers, N. Y. The grounds of opposition are the doctrinal position of the Cumberland Church and the color line.

In support of the proposed plan of union there will be the stated clerk of the assembly, Dr. William Henry Roberts; Dr. Charles A. Dickey, Moderator in 1900; Dr. Robert F. Coyle, retiring Moderator; Dr. Howard A. Johnston of New York, and Dr. James D. Abbott of Washington and Jefferson College, Virginia.

It is conceded that a majority of the assembly favors union with the Cumberland Church, but there is an influential minority opposed to union on the terms proposed. It may be necessary therefore to modify present plans in order to secure practical unanimity at the present assembly.

Child Run Over, but Not Injured.

While playing at Thirtieth Street and Sixth Avenue yesterday afternoon, William Palaftro, four years old, of 153 West Twenty-seventh Street, was run over by a carriage driven by John Donnelly of 501 West Thirty-fourth Street. Though one wheel passed over his abdomen and another over his legs, it was found by Dr. Erskine of the New York Hospital that the boy had not been injured at all.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND
CONEY ISLAND.
A World's Fair in Itself.
Wonderful Combination of the Most Attractive Amusement Features in the World.
Thirty-nine acres of ground; steel pier half a mile long; electric tower 375 feet high; studded by over 100,000 electric lights; ballroom of 25,000 square feet, (largest in the world,) are a few of the attractions that make DREAMLAND the most wonderful resort of its kind.
Hundreds of Other Attractions.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
LAST 6 NIGHTS
JULIA MARLOWE Ingomar
SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:30
ELIZABETH TYREE in TIT FOR TAT.
With AUBREY BOUCICAULT.
CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WILLIAM COLLIER in The Dictator

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S
GREATER
LUNA PARK
The Pictured Glory of the Arabian Nights Shamed by the Matchless Splendor of Luna's Fairy City.
B. R. T. Express service direct—36 minutes.

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LAST 2 WEEKS.
COUNTY CHAIRMAN CLOSING JUNE 4. 221st to 228th Time. GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy. THE Funniest Play in Town.

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RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA—THE YANKEE CONSUL

DUSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA TO-NIGHT at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. 8:30. 50c., $1.
IN BEAUTIFUL VENICE

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT DAILY
Gertrude Haynes & Choir Celestial, Frank Bush, Sidney Grant, O'Brien & Havel, 4 Huntings, 9 Watermelon Girls; others.

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Last Week. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15.
FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY.
IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE

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Last Weeks. HENRIETTA
In David Belasco's play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre of Varieties. 42 St., B'y. 7 Av. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Daily Mats. 25, 50c. Blanche Ring, Clayton White & Marie Stuart, Ethel Levey, Versella & Band, others.

MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. &

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, preceded by early morning showers.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,969. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 24, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. | TWO CENTS.

PRESIDENT'S ROUTE CHANGED BY STRIKE

He Takes a Roundabout Way to Groton, Mass.

SWITCHED OFF AT TRENTON

New Haven's Ferry Was Short of Firemen—The Road Will No Longer Recognize Union.

That the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad officials recognize the gravity of the situation attendant upon the strike of the freight handlers and marine firemen, and that they will take no chances is evidenced by the fact that President Roosevelt's special train, in which he left Washington at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon to go to Groton, Mass., where exercises are to be held at the school where his son Theodore is, was switched off its prearranged route, that of the New Haven's road from Washington to New England, at Trenton last night. It had been intended that the train should come to Jersey City and then be carried by one of the big car-ferrying boats to Mott Haven.

The regular Federal express of the New Haven Road which left Washington for Boston a short time after the President's special was, however, brought to Jersey City and taken across the river by the usual route.

The action on the part of the railroad officials was primarily due to the strike of the firemen on the big train-carrying boats Maryland and Express, which ply between Jersey City and Mott Haven. The firemen had gone out on strike in sympathy with the freight handlers, and the engineers of the boats were acting both as firemen and engineers. There was a strong possibility that this would cause some delay, and perhaps even serious trouble, so it was decided not to bring the President's train over this route.

The President's train left the Pennsylvania's main line at Trenton and then took a circuitous route to his New England destination. He was accompanied by his sister-in-law, Miss Carew, Secretary Loeb, and several members of the Executive staff. Arrangements have been made for the President's return to Washington early Wednesday.

The strike situation was more strained yesterday than it has been at any time since the strike began, and it is likely to have far-reaching results before the end of the trouble is reached.

GENERAL STRIKE DECLARED SURE.

It was declared last night that the members of all the allied trades would be called out in sympathy with the freight handlers. This, it is said, would include the truck-drivers, and if this is successful New York will have about the biggest strike proposition to handle in its history. The truck-drivers alone could call out 10,000 men, and not an ounce of freight could be moved either to or from the piers and railroad stations. Included in this would be the drivers of delivery wagons for the retail dry goods stores.

The teamsters met last night and said later that a committee would call upon the officials of the New Haven Road to-day, and to present an ultimatum to the effect that the teamsters would be compelled to take extreme measures unless the freight handlers got what they asked.

The widening of the breach was directly caused by the visit to this city yesterday of Lawrence J. Curren of Chicago, International President of the Order of Freight Handlers and Warehousemen. Mr. Curren said that he came here in a conciliatory spirit and stood ready to order all the strikers back to work pending a settlement of the differences at issue. He said, however, that he had been snubbed by General Superintendent Sheppard of the New Haven Road, and that he would call out to-day not only all the freight handlers along the entire New Haven system, but that he would take steps to have a sympathetic strike of all the allied trades called.

It looked for a while as if there would be a fight among the strikers themselves. When Mr. Curren arrived at the Grand Central Depot at 1 o'clock he said that he had received a telegram from Mr. Sheppard asking for a conference. Mr. Sheppard absolutely denied ever having sent such a message. Mr. Curren was accompanied by D. F. Carroll, President of Local 51 of the Interior Freight Handlers' Union; Thomas V. Healy, representing Local 63 of the Freight Handlers' Union; George Summers, representing the Freight Clerks' Union; George Jennings of Truckmen's Union 701 of Jersey City, and James Sullivan, representing the Firemen and Oilers' Union.

UNION LEADERS' DISPUTE.

After waiting half an hour, during which period the men fretted and fumed in the outer office, Mr. Curren was admitted to the inner sanctum, but the others were coolly informed that they must wait outside. As Mr. Curren entered Mr. Sheppard's office Healy said:

"We won't have any one-man rule. If he makes any arrangement that doesn't suit us, it won't go."

When Curren reappeared after a long talk with Sheppard the men voiced their dissatisfaction. Finally the International President turned to them and said:

"If you don't like the way I'm running this thing, run it yourselves. You act like a lot of damned fools. You brought me here to get you out of the hole, and I'm trying to do it."

The rest of the party subsided after this and all boarded a car and went down town. Mr. Curren refused to talk at that time, saying that events would show what he intended to do. After a talk with General Manager Miller at the New Haven piers Curren made the statement that he would try to call sympathetic strikes and would call out all the other freight handlers.

NOT TO RECOGNIZE THE UNION.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Road declared its position definitely through Capt. Miller and Superintendent Sheppard. These officials said that freight was moving yesterday and would continue to move with promptness; that they would not treat with any union on any proposition whatever, and that they had all the men they needed to handle the freight. A sign, printed in English and Italian, was posted on all the docks yesterday stating that all the men at present employed would be kept permanently in the company's employ as long as they did their work satisfactorily.

This was the first notice to the strikers that they were out of it for good and all, and but for the big force of police and Pinkerton men on duty at all the docks there would have been trouble when the notice was posted. The police kept the streggiers moving, and no one was admitted to the docks without being able to give a satisfactory account of himself.

"That sign tells the story," said Capt. Miller. "We mean to stick to the men who are working here now, and we are getting along fairly well. I have no grievance against the union, nor have I anything to arbitrate with it. We simply don't know that it exists. If any one of its members comes here and wants work and we have a vacancy he might get it.

BARRACKS AT PIER.

The New Haven pier at the foot of Warren Street resembles a huge barracks. Not only are all the freight handlers and new firemen fed and lodged there, but the policemen on duty and the Pinkerton men are also provided for.

It was reported last night that fifty floatmen employed on the big river floats that carry freight cars struck in sympathy with the freighthandlers, and that traffic over this route is likely to be seriously interfered with.

FIGHT WOMEN FOOTPADS.

Riot Follows Theft from Passengers on Spring Street Surface Car.

Daylight robberies and hold-ups, which have been frequent in the Greenwich Village section of the city of late, according to the police, culminated yesterday afternoon in what appears to have been a deliberate attempt by two young women and a man to plunder the passengers of an open car in Spring Street.

The attempt resulted in a general fight on the car, in which most of the passengers, women and men alike, joined, but the main sufferer was Mrs. Susie Marboch, thirty-three years old, of 76 East Fourth Street, who said that the man snatched a wallet containing $15 from the bosom of her dress. She was badly beaten and her clothing torn and the middle finger of her left hand was bitten and chewed by one of her assailants.

She said that she was sitting behind the trio when, with absolutely no provocation, one of them turned and called her a vile name. She resented it, she said, but had hardly spoken when the three left their places and, coming around into the seat which she was occupying, attacked her violently.

Shrieks and yells which went up from the car drew crowds to every window in the block. Policeman Edward Lankemann of the Macdougal Street Station was close by as the car crossed Wooster Street. He ran toward it as a dozen or so of the fighters tumbled off on the other side.

The three who constituted the attacking party managed to extricate themselves from the heap, and started to run along Spring Street, followed by a crowd of passengers and passers-by who had been drawn into the melée, yelling "Stop thief!" at the top of their lungs. One of the women escaped, and Mrs. Marboch said she had her purse, for it was not found upon either of the others, who before Capt. Brennan, at the station house, described themselves as Mrs. May Smith, twenty-five years old, a model, of 15 West Seventy-sixth Street, and George Lyons, twenty years old, of 150 East Twenty-third Street.

Mrs. Marboch's story was corroborated in its details by Louis Wolf, a tailor, of 215 East Broadway; Rosie Wolf, his wife, and Miss Esther Beekman of 130 Prince Street, all passengers on the car. They said that when they tried to interfere the ones who had begun the trouble turned on them until at last they dragged Mrs. Marboch from the car by main force.

She and the other witnesses declared that the robbery took place just as she fell to the pavement. They told their story before Magistrate Moss, in the Jefferson Market Police Court, where the Smith woman denied all knowledge of the affair, and said she had been herself robbed of $9.30, showing a torn pocketbook in proof of her statement.

She wore a diamond sunburst and other jewels, but after she and the man had been held in $1,000 bail for examination to-day she hurled her chatelaine bag at the policeman who had arrested her.

The police say that this is the first time women have participated in such an affair in that part of the city.

R. B. WOODWARD DROPS DEAD.

Brooklyn Society Man's Sudden Death—Had Been Married Only Six Weeks.

Robins Blackburne Woodward, son of the late Gen. John B. Woodward, and one of the most prominent young men in Brooklyn society, died suddenly yesterday at his home, 239 Henry Street, that borough. Dr. Emil F. Hartung, Coroner Flaherty's physician, viewed the body last evening and said that death had bene caused by apoplexy. Young Woodward was married only about six weeks ago.

Mr. Woodward had an attack of typhoid fever about a year ago and had not been in the best of health since then. Yesterday he went into the bathroom and a few minutes later his uncle, Col. Robert B. Woodward, who was at the house, found him lying unconscious on the floor of the room. Dr. J. A. McCorkle of 149 Clinton Street was called, but the young man died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Woodward, who was twenty-nine years old, lived with his mother and his bride of a few weeks. His marriage on April 12 last to Miss Emily Hopkins Grovesteen, daughter of the late William P. Grovesteen of Brooklyn Heights, was an event in local society. The wedding took place at Grace Church on the Heights. Gen. John B. Woodward, the young man's father, was one of Brooklyn's best known citizens. Young Mr. Woodward was a graduate of Yale, and had a reputation in Brooklyn as an amateur whip, being one of the most active members of the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club.

Guards for Union Pacific Trains.

Special to The New York Times.

RAWLINS, Wyoming, May 23.—Guards will again be placed on all Union Pacific express trains. The armed men, after remaining in service on the trains for three or four years, were laid off last Winter, but when the mountain passes are again open the guards will be returned to prevent the possibility of a successful hold-up.

Most Attractive Sunday Excursion.
Peoples Line new steamer "C. W. Morse" leaves New York 6 P. M. Saturday, May 28th; returning leave Albany Sunday, May 29th. $2.50 round trip.—Adv.

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FORTY-FIVE RAIDS, BUT FEW PRISONERS TAKEN

Police Find Little Activity in Supposed Poolrooms.

NO EVIDENCE, SAYS JEROME

Wonders That McAdoo Has Proceeded on Such Lines—Subpoenas for Western Union Officials.

Wholesale poolroom raids were resumed yesterday by order of Commissioner McAdoo, and by the time the police had completed their afternoon's work forty-five suspected places had been entered, sixteen prisoners taken, and 124 telephone and two telegraph instruments confiscated.

Another event bearing on the gambling situation yesterday was the announcement by Jacob H. Schiff that the entire initiative in cutting off the Western Union's poolroom service had been taken by President Clowry, though the Executive Committee immediately approved his action, and that George J. Gould had declared that he would rather have the entire receipts of the company thrown into the streets than have one dollar of them "tainted with gambling or wrongdoing of any kind."

District Attorney Jerome expressed himself as desirous of co-operating with Commissioner McAdoo, but declared that he could find no evidence to justify any of the raids on Friday.

The Commissioner sat in his private office yesterday receiving reports from the raiding parties, and remarked:

"A little more housecleaning."

"How about the Bronx and Brooklyn?" he was asked.

"There is plenty of time to talk about them."

"Are you alarmed over the threat of the attorney who represents several prisoners made in previous raids without warrants who declares that he will bring suits for damages against you, charging false arrest?"

"Not so much as I might be," the Commissioner replied, and smiled.

"Do you know that many of the prisoners taken on Friday have been discharged and that the District Attorney says he has been unable to learn of any evidence gathered by you on which to hold them?"

"I have heard that some of the prisoners were discharged. We did not have the opportunity to prepare our cases against them. As far as the District Attorney is concerned, I will say that one of his assistants called on me to-day. The department is receiving the co-operation, as it has at all times, of the District Attorney. His aid has been requested, inasmuch as it is a physical impossibility for the department to attend to the cases when they come up in the courts. There were poolroom cases in nearly every police court in the city this morning.

That more raids were planned yesterday was presaged in the morning, when Commissioner McAdoo held a conference with his force of Inspectors, including Inspector McLaughlin of Brooklyn. Deputy Commissioner Farrell of Brooklyn was also present. The inveders began their onslaught at 4:30 o'clock.

Borough Inspector Brooks again was in command, making headquarters at the Tenderloin Station, where he had the assistance of Inspector Walsh and Capt. Cottrell. The campaign for the day, however, had been mapped out by the Commissioner.

FEW PLACES ACTIVE.

Of the forty-five places visited the large majority were seemingly out of business. Little resistance was offered, and few occupants were discovered in any of the rooms which were entered. The Commissioner did not regard this condition of affairs as at all indicative of "leaks" in the department, but considered it the logical outcome of the raids of last week, and the attitude which has been taken by the Western Union and the New York Telephone Company. It was reported about headquarters yesterday morning that the Commissioner had learned of at least two instances in which Friday's raids were "tipped" off, but if there was anything in the story it could not be verified.

One of the first establishments visited yesterday afternoon was that of "Honest" John Kelly. Mr. Kelly was very much at home, but received the raiding party, headed by Roundsman Andereon, most inhospitably.

"Where are you going?" he demanded of Anderson, as the police etarted up his steps.

"We're coming in your place," replied the Roundsman, "to take a look around."

"If you have a warrant you can, but if you haven't you'd better stay out," ehouted "Honest" John. "I've had too many visitors lately, and I'm tired showing people the house."

The police did not insist on entering, having raided the place Friday.

Detectivee Garrison and Uminger headed a raid on an alleged poolroom in East Nineteenth Street, near Madieon Avenue. They arrested "Barney" Seamon, and three telephones which were in the room were torn from the wall.

Capt. Cottrell and Roundsman Miller struck a cold trail when they entsred a house in Fifth Avenue, near Thirty-eighth Street. The premisee were deserted, and there was not even a telephone in the building.

Sergt. Wilson and Detective Sergeant Sullivan had no better luck at Frank Farrell's place on Thirty-third Street, near Broadway. There wasn't a man about the house. An old negro woman was in charge and she was not disturbed.

There was nothing doing at "Circular Joe" Vendig's place on Twenty-seventh Street, near Sixth Avenue. A lone telephone was discovered there, and it was seized by the police as contraband. "Tom" O'Brien's place, Thirtieth Street, near Sixth Avenue, was vacant. So was a room in Twenty-seventh Street, near Fifth Avenue, but four telephones and two "dope" books were captured. Two telephonss were also seized in a deserted room in Seventh Avenue, near Thirtieth Street.

MADE FOUR WATER HAULS.

Detectivee Drennan, Galligan, and Merrill, who had four places on their list,

Continued on Page 3.

Prevents Heat Prostration.
Horsford's Acid Phosphate, a delightful Acid, Tonic that quiets and strengthens the nerves and induces refreshing sleep.—Adv.

C. M. SCHWAB FINED $11.70.

The Financier Arrested in New Jersey for Speeding His Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATHAM, N. J., May 23.—Charles M. Schwab, ex-President of the United States Steel Corporation, contributed $11.70 to the Commonwealth of Chatham yesterday. Mr. Schwab was permitted to do this after he had proved that his automobile was able to skim over the Chatham roads at a speed greater than that allowed by the Fathers of the rural community.

Mr. Schwab was on his way out from New York, and as the Sunday was fine he "let her out a bit." The beauty of the weather had also inspired Chief of Police Lum to get some of his trustiest sleuths out on the pike to see if they could not swell the borough treasury a bit by securing contributions from automobilists.

Mr. Schwab was one of the first to come along, and, as he was eating up distance at the rate of fifteen miles an hour, he was stopped and brought before Recorder Ferris. Mr. Schwab, being anxious to get along, paid his fine promptly and went his way. There were several other contributors.

CHINESE BOY TAKES HONORS.

Ex-Minister Wu's Son Leads Class at Atlantic City High School.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 23.—Wu Chao Chou, son of Wu Ting-Fang, the former Chinese Minister, entered the high school here when his parents were members of the Summer colony three years ago. He carried off the honors among thirty-six students in the recent examinations, and will be the valedictorian of the class of 1904.

In the Fall the young man will enter the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.

CAT'S LONG RIDE UNDER ENGINE

Fireman Tried to Lose It, but It Crawled Into the Ash Pan.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 23.—The persistence with which "the cat came back," regerdless of the many difficulties in its path, caused not a little astonishment to John Ryan, fireman of a Summitville and Kingston train, who bundled a large gray tabby into a bag with the intention of dropping it along the line.

When the train had gone ten miles and stopped at a station, Ryan let the cat out of the bag. He saw it run under the engine, but supposed it had gone out on the other side. Tabby, however, speculated with one of its nine lives and crawled into the ash-pan, where it was found by the oiler when the train reached Kingston, thirty-six miles distant.

It was nearly dead from heat and fright, but had life enough to crawl under the freight house, and twenty-four hours later reappeared on Fireman Ryan's front stoop in Summitville, where it is now assured a good home as long as it lives.

TWO DROWN IN TANK OF OIL.

Workman in Texas Refinery Perished Trying to Save Comrade.

PORT ARTHUR, Texas, May 23.—William Richard of New York City, and Fred Trapham of Guridan, La., were accidenteily drowned in a tank of oil at the Gulf Refining Company's plant to-day.

Richard, who was working on one of the agitators, became dizzy and toppled over. He succeeded in clutching a small pipe and swinging to it. Trapham witnessed the accident and went to Richard's assistance, but the gas overcame him and he fell into the tank. Richard was soon rendered unconscious and also dropped in.

GAVE LIVES FOR CRIPPLE.

Father Trying to Save Helpless Son Drowned with Another—Two Escaped.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 23.—While crossing the river at Bell's Seine Beach Sunday afternoon, Allen Forbes, his son Charles, and Henry Arnold were all drowned by the heavily laden canoe sinking in deep water.

The point is about three miles below Greenville. The bodies of the three were found to-day. The senior Forbes and Arnold were drowned in an effort to save young Forbes, who was a cripple. Two other men who were in the canoe swam ashore and escaped.

BOAT FOUND, MEN MISSING.

J. H. Thomson and Two Companions Probably Drowned in New Brunswick.

ST. JOHN, N. B., May 23.—A message received here from the South Branch of Oromocto Lake states that John H. Thomson, a wealthy vessel owner; E. P. Stavert, Inspector of the Bank of New Brunswick, and R. P. Foster, manager of the Royal Bank of Canada, all of this city, have probably been drowned in the Oromocto River while fishing.

A dismasted boat, overturned, which the three had occupied, was found to-day, but up to a late hour this afternoon the bodies had not been recovered.

Thomson is a member of the well-known shipping firm of William Thomson & Co. of this city and New York.

BOSTON, May 23.—News of the reported death by drowning of John H. Thomson of the St. John firm of William Thomson & Co. was heard with great regret in Boston shipping offices. The Thomsons have done much business at this port and at New York. They were well known in shipping circles on both sides of the ocean. John Thomeon, with his brother, managed numerous vessels, including a dozen ocean boats known as the Battle Line of steamers.

E. P. Stavert was a brother of W. E. Stavert, general manager of the Bank of New Brunswick at St. John. The latter was manager of the Boston branch of the Bank of Nova Scotia for several years.

PNEUMONIA SMITES A FAMILY.

John H. Cable, Wife, and Daughter Die Within a Month.

John H. Cable died at his home, 23 Highland Avenue, Jersey City, yesterday from pneumonia. He was sixty years old, and was Secretary of the Hudson Boulevard Commission.

Mr. Cable's wife disd three weeks ago from the same disease, and a week before that his eldest daughter, Mrs. Laura Cavalli, died, also from pneumonia.

DR. DE COSTA'S CONDITION BAD.

Clergyman at St. Vincent's Hospital in a Serious Condition.

At St. Vincent's Hospital last night it was said that Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa was in a serious condition.

He passed a very bad night and day, and was much weaker.

Burnett's Vanilla Extract
used and highly indorsed by all leading hotels.—Adv.

MINES AT SEA MEAN WHOLESALE MURDER

British Admiral Scores Act of Port Arthur's Defenders.

BREACH OF NATIONS' LAW

Russia's Reckless Sowing of Mines on the High Seas Denounced in England.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 24.—Admiral Algernon de Horsey, in a letter to the editor of The Times, says:

"I venture to express the hope that some qualified international jurist will publicly state whether the laying of explosive mines in the open sea is admissible by the law of nations.

"The use of such mines by a belligerent to defend harbors or roadsteads is unquestionable. The laying down of mines on open coasts in territorial waters, not for the defense of a port but as traps for the destruction of an enemy's ships, however dangerous to passing neutral ships, may be within the rights of a belligerent. On this I venture no opinion. But the laying of mines in the open sea beyond territorial waters would seem to be not only inhuman but a breach of international law and practice. The open sea, as stated by Vattel, is the common property of all nations.

"The mine which destroyed the battleship Hatsuse might equally have been fatal to any neutral ship of war or innocent merchant ship of any nation navigating those seas, as, by indisputable right, it would be entitled to do.

"Is it conceivable that if England were at war we would be justified in endangering the ships of all neutral nations navigating the English Channel by placing destructive mines in that highway beyond our territorial waters?

"If it should prove true that the destruction of the Hatsuse was effected by a mine willfully placed in the open sea ten miles from land the act appears to me one of wholesale murder and its perpetrator hostis humani generis."

The Times says in an editorial article:

"The particulars which our correspondent gives of the wholesale fashion in which the defenders of Port Arthur are setting floating mines adrift in the open sea must naturally draw increased attention to this practice from maritime nations. Such acts evidently raise what may prove to be a very serious question of international law.

"It seems hard to believe that it would be right for any combatant, however hardly pressed, to strew the high seas with mines, to the imminent danger of neutrals.

"Admiral de Horsey condemns such a proceeding as almost certainly a breach of international law and practice, and it will be observed with satisfaction that American opinion, and especially American naval opinion, has independently arrived at a similar conclusion."

Sir William Walrond, M. P., addressing a meeting in Devonshire yesterday, said the action of the Russians at Port Arthur in sowing mines broadcast in the open sea did not come within the scope of fair warfare, and he hoped prompt action would be taken to put a stop to it.

LOST ON A NEVADA DESERT.

Carl Stoddard, a Metallurgist, Insane After Two Days' Wanderings.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nevada, May 23.—Lost on the great Tonopah Desert, for two days without food or water either for himself or his horee, almost exhausted from thirst and hunger, and about to give up all hope of escaping alive, Carl Stoddard, one of Nevada's best-known metallurgists, was found yesterday morning by an Indian prospector. Stoddard is out of his mind.

GEN. MILES SEEKS RICHES.

Business, Not Politics, Is Concerning Him These Days.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 23.—Gen. Miles, who returned to Washington to-day, had little to say concerning politics. In a business venture, the precise nature of which does not appear, he seemed more interested.

He has nothing to say about his candidacy for the Presidency or for second place with Judge Parker.

"The conditions at this time are the most important," said he, "of any campaign I have ever known. But I do not wish to go into any statement of my views at this time."

Regarding the story that his trip to the West was for political purposes, Gen. Miles said: "Gen. Jackson used to tell a story about a man who grew rich by minding his own business. I have been trying to mind my own business, but I have not grown rich. My recent trip West was for another purpose. I went to attend the Good Roads Convention at St. Louis, to attend a reunion of veterans at Emporia, Kan., and also to give some attention to a business venture, from which I have some hopes of making a little money."

Your picture, mirror frames regilded during Summer cost less. Katz, 314 Columbus Av. Phone.—Adv.

JAPANESE SHIPS CAPTURED?

Three Cruisers Reported Taken by Vladivostok Squadron.

PARIS, May 24.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Matin says:

"It is persistently rumored that the Vladivostok squadron has captured three cruisers bought by Japan from Chile."

TEN KILLED ON THE OREL.

Explosion Now on the Ill-Fated Russian Battleship.

LONDON, May 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Central News says that there was an explosion to-day on board the battleship Orel at Cronstadt, and that ten stokers were killed. The vessel was damaged, and it will take weeks to effect repairs. The explosion, according to the dispatch, was the result of an accumulation of gas in the bunkers.

The Orel is the vessel which sank on Thursday last, owing to her sea valves being left open, and was raised on Saturday.

SPIES CAUGHT IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—An investigation made by the authorities into the recent attempts to destroy some of the vessels of the Baltic fleet at Cronstadt has resulted in the arrest of four Japanese spies, who seem to have escaped detection by wearing the uniform of naval cadets, thus obtaining admission to the navy yard and access to the ships without difficulty.

It is believed that they are also responsible for the fire started some time back near the naval magazine and for the opening of the sea valves of the Orel. The authorities here think the Japenese have been harbored by Anarchists.

QUAY EXPECTED TO DIE.

Very Ill at Midnight at His Home at Beaver.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAVER, Penn., May 23.—Senator M. S. Quay at midnight is a very sick man.

There is little prospect for his recovery, though it is not expected that the end will come to-night.

WRECK TRAIN TO SAVE LIVES.

Derail Switch Prevented Cars Plunging Off High Viaduct into River.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 23.—To save the lives of many passengers on the train over the Naugatuck Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad due here at 6 o'clock a derail switch was turned and the train was thrown off the track while running at high speed. The switch is just east of the new rolling lift bridge on the big viaduct in this city.

The bridge was up at the time, allowing a tugboat to go down the river, and Engineer Edward Lyons of the passenger train disregarded the signal to stop. In a moment his engine, tender, and baggage car were bounding over the ties, the train stopping not many yards from the bridge. Out of more then 200 passengers not one was hurt. The engine, tender, and baggage car were wrecked, and traffic on the west-bound track was blocked until late in the night.

The test to-night proved the worth of the derail switch, and the value of its position at this point was demonstrated by the fact that to-night's accident is the second on the new viaduct within a few weeks, the other being that of a freight train.

VANDERBILT SCHOOL REVOLT.

When Minister Was Upheld, Principal and Teachers Resigned.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 23.—One reason which caused all the teachers of George W. Vanderbilt's parish school to resign was a complaint that Miss Nolan, one of the teachers, was incompetent.

Dr. Rodney Rush Swope, rector of All Souls' Church, who has the direct supervision of the school, requested Miss Carman, the Principal, to ask Miss Nolan for her resignation. Miss Carman objected, and Mr. Vanderbilt was appealed to by cable to settle the matter. He replied by cable, upholding the minister, whereupon the Principal resigned.

Miss Carman had been Principal for three years, and was much liked by all the teachers. The latter held an indignation meeting and decided to follow Miss Carman's example.

The methods of teaching at the school have been criticised by the parents as well as by Dr. Swope, and it has been generally understood that Mr. Vanderbilt was going to cut down the teachers' salaries.

Miss Jackeon, who was a gueet at Dr. Swope's for a number of weeks, has been chosen as the new Principal. She has gone to her home, in South Orange, N. J., but will be asked to come back and take charge when Mr. Vanderbilt hires some new teachers.

FAMOUS FEUD REOPENED.

Sleeping Man in Kentucky Shot Dead by John Eversole.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 23.—A message from Hazard, Perry County, reports the reopening of the French-Eversole feud, John Eversole assassinating William Smith to-day.

Eversole shot Smith while Smith was asleep. The bullet caused instant death.

CAT TOLD OF MASTER'S DEATH.

Jarry Wouldn't Leave Recluse's Body Even for a Policeman.

Henry Ahlers, sixty years old, who had lived a secluded life for the last ten years at 1,487 Third Avenue, was found dead there yesterday, when the attention of Mrs. Rose Collins was drawn to his room by the constant mewing of Jerry, a big black cat, which had been the old man's sole companion for several years.

Ahlers was last seen Saturday, and was ill then. The body was on the bed, fully dressed, and the cat kept its place by the head uttering plaintive cries even after Policeman Casey of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station had been stationed there.

Ahlers lived on a small pension, awarded him for having served through the civil war with the Seventy-third New York Regiment. He was also an exempt fireman. An ambulance doctor said death was due to natural causes.

Don't start on vacation without proper glasses. Spencer's, 13 Maiden Lane, will fit you.—Adv.

RUMORED BATTLE AT PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Reported to Have Lost 15,000 Men.

THE RUSSIAN LOSS 3,000

Story of Land Attack on the Fortress Reaches St. Petersburg from Consul at Che-Foo.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—It is reported that Foreign Minister Lamsdorff has received a message from the Russian Consul at Che-Foo saying that the Japanese have made a land attack on Port Arthur and that in doing so they lost 15,000 men killed or wounded.

The Russian loss is placed at 3,000 men.

The ultimate outcome of the fighting is not steted.

Reports have also reached the Russian headquarters at Liao-Yang from Chinese sources to the effect that the Japanese have made a land attack on Fort Arthur, but have been repulsed with heavy loss.

The following dispatch, dated May 22, from Gen. Kuropatkin has been received by Emperor Nicholas:

"All is quiet in the direction of the Fin-Chou-Ling Mountains.

"It is reported from Siu-Yen that on May 21 a Japanese force, consisting altogether of about one regiment of infantry and two regiments of cavalry of the guard and of the line, was observed moving on the broad front from Habelin toward Saitzatputz.

"During the night of May 20-21 one of our Sotnies, returning from Taku-Shan to Loua-Miao and Khondou-Khan, discovered a detachment of Japaness infantry bivoucking at Stkhoutchindza, ten miles northwest of Taku-Shan. The Japanese opened fire on our troops.

"There is no change in the situation along the shores of the Liao-Tung Peninsula."

TOKIO, May 23.—The Japanese landed at Taku-shan report having been engaged in two scouting skirmishes, during which ten Russians were killed. In the first affair two Russians were captured and in the other Gen. Kuroki reports the capture of an officer and a man caught making a reconnaissance in the rear of Kuroki's army.

RUSSIANS READY FOR FLIGHT.

Threats to Burn Liao-Yang and Mukden Alarm Chinese.

LONDON, May 24.—The Morning Post's Shanghai correspondent says it is reported the Russians are removing stores and provisions to Harbin, and that 100 locomotives and 800 cars are collected at Liao-Yang in readiness to convey passengers and goods. Therefore, he says, the conclusion is that the Russians are preparing to retreat.

The correspondent of The Standard at Shanghai says reports have been received from Mukden that the Chinese there are alarmed because of threats made by the Russians that they will burn Liao-Yang and Mukden before retiring to Harbin.

The correspondent adds that the Tartar Viceroy at Mukden has ordered a brigade of Chinese troops to occupy that place immediately after the Russians retire.

The Manchus venerate Mukden as a sacred city, and it is said that no act of the Russians in Manchuria so much exasperated the Court at Peking as the occupation of that piece.

The ancient palace of the present reigning dynasty of China is in the middle of the city, and the tombs of some of the Emperors are also situated there.

The population of Mukden is stated to be about 250,000.

THREE JAPANESE CRAFT SUNK.

Gunboat and Two Torpedo Boats Reported Lost Off Port Arthur.

CHE-FOO, May 23.—The Captain of a Russian merchantmen, who left Port Arthur on May 20, and is among the recent arrivals from Dalny, says that on the 20th the Russians succeeded in sinking a small Japanese gunboat and two torpedo boats. All the damaged warships, except the Czarewitch and the Retvizan, are ready to rejoin the fleet. These will also be ready for sea service by June 1.

The entrance to the harbor has been cleared and small boats now pass in and out freely from Port Arthur to Dalny.

The forts on the land side of Port Arthur have been completed and are prepared for a severe contest. Of the few soldiers left at Dalny the majority have gone to Port Arthur, and the only defenses left there now are the mines in the harbor.

The attempt of the Japaneee to land troops in the Kin Chau gulf on the 16th inst. failed owing to insufficient water to float the boats. On that occasion two squadrons of Japanese cavalry were wiped out, only eight men escaping.

Several unsuccessful attempts were made by the Japanese to land troops at Talienwan last week, it is said. On the way over passengers on the junk just arrived heard firing in the direction of Port Arthur last night.

The Japanese have reported to the Consuls here that a wreck in the Liao-Tung Gulf is dangerous to navigation, and it is possible that this is the other ship said to have been damaged at Port Arthur on the 13th inst., as the Japaneee fleet is known to have entered the gulf after the disaster to the battleship Hatsuse.

REOCCUPATION OF NIU-CHWANG.

Russians Emboldened by Losses Suffered by the Japanese Fleet.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—The General Staff saye the reoccupation of Niu-Chwang by the Russians in force is due to the change in the situation produced by the loss of the Japanese ships last week.

Gen. Kuropatkin originally had decided to

abandon the town because of the complete mastery of the sea by the Japanese.

YIN-KOW, May 22—(Delayed.)—The Russians have completed the mining of the harbor and the mouth of the Liao River.

It is now believed that there are immense supplies at Niu-Chwang, and that that place is thoroughly protected against any incursion of the Japanese.

INFANTRY ROUT COSSACKS.

Russians Lose Twenty Men in a Fight at Sementsu.

FU-SAN, Korea, May 23.—A company of Japanese infantry routed a company of Cossacks at Sementsu yesterday. The Japanese did not suffer any casualtiss, while native reporte say that the Russians lost twenty men.

The Russians are still at Siu-Yen, their position being a semi-circle, with all parts about fifty miles distant from Feng-Wang-Cheng.

JAPAN BUYING TRANSPORTS.

But Russia Has Been More Successful in Getting Large Vessels.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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BRUSSELS, May 23.—According to information from Antwerp, Japan and Russia are taking stepe to secure steamships suitahle for transport service in the Far East.

Russia has heen the more successful in ohtaining large veesels of modern type, while Japan hae just purchased three steamers of ahout 3,000 tone register.

BELLIGERENTS SEEK SHIPS.

Russia and Japan Competing for Purchase of Transports.

LONDON, May 24.—A dispatch to The Daily Telegraph from Brussels says the Russian and Japanese Governments are competing sharply for the purchase of transports in Holland and Belgium. As Russia has acquired almost all the large ships which were for sale, Japan will have to be content with the smaller vessels.

The dispatch adds that Japanese agents purchased at Antwerp yesterday several vessels of from 2,000 to 3,000 tone, and it ie supposed that thess will be converted into armed cruisers.

THE BOGATYR BLOWN UP.

Russian Cruiser on Rocks at Vladivostok Could Not Be Saved.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—The report that Rear Admiral Jeseen, finding it impoeeible to save the protected cruiser Bogatyr, which went ashore recently in a fog on the rocks off Vladivostok, caused her to be blown up, is confirmed.

The guns of the Bogatyr were removed before she was destroyed. No lose of life attended her deetruction.

EMPRESS TALKS TO WOUNDED.

Visits Red Cross Hospital at Tokio with Ladies of Foreign Legations.

TOKIO, May 23.—The Empress of Japan, the Court ladies, and the iadies of the Foreign Legations visited the Red Cross hospital here this morning, inspected the arrangements, and talked with a few wounded and sick soldiers.

Dr. Anita McGes, who ie in Japan in connection with Red Cross work, was received hy her Majesty and accompanied the party.

H. G. BURT SHADOWED IN JAPAN.

Union Pacific's ex-President Had to Appeal to Consul for Relief.

OMAHA, Neb., May 23.—Horace G. Burt, ex-President of the Union Pacific Railway, who has heen traveling in the Orient, has written to a friend that he was followed by Japanese detectives until it became so irksome that he was forced to appeal to a United States Conoul for relief.

Shortly after his arrival in Japan newspapers all over the empire published an article to the effect that Mr. Burt was about to be placed in control of the Trans-Siberian railway. He was at once placed under espionage, and detectives followed him from place to place until he could stand it no long er. The Consul secured a retraction by the press of the story that had caused the trouble.

PERDICARIS IN GOOD HEALTH.

Letters from Kidnapped American Say He Is Well Treated.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TANGIER, May 23.—Letters from Mr. Perdicaris state that his health is good and that he is well cared for.

WEAVER CAN'T GET DIVORCE.

Though Mrs. Weaver Was Once Convicted of Forgery.

The Court of Appeals has affirmed the decision of the lower courts refusing to grant a divorce to Simon Weaver against Alice M. Weaver of Rochester, N. Y. This is the second recent victory for Mrs. Weaver, whose trial and conviction on a charge of forging the indorsement of Assemblyman Martin Davis to a note for $1,200 in favor of her mother attracted wide attention about three years ago.

Her first trial resulted in a disagreement, and her second in a conviction and a sentence of imprisonment for one year. This was upheld by the Appellate Division, but upset by the Court of Appeals about three months ago.

Mr. Davis was a close friend of Mrs. Weaver's family, and she often consulted him as a lawyer. The note was drawn hy himself, but the lawyer went out without signing it, and after the bank had declined to discount it without his name and Mrs. Weaver had failed to find him when she came to his office several times, it is charged that she wrote his name acrose the paper herself.

NO RACE FOR CAPE MAY CUP?

London Times Thinks the Ingomar Will Have a Sail-Over.

LONDON, May 24.—The Regatta Committee of the Royal Yacht Squadron received on Sunday a formal challenge from Commodore Morton F. Plant of the Larchmonth Yacht Club for the Cape May Cup with his schooner yacht Ingomar.

The Times this morning says it thinks it would be ridiculous to sail King Edward's yacht, the Britannia, especially with the present cut-down rig, against a faet schooner of the Ingomar type, and says it is by no means certain that the King will defend the cnp with the Britannia.

When the Britannia was sold, says The Times, the cup ought to have been returned, but the matter was overlooked, owing to the death of Secretary Rys of the Royal Yacht Squadron, and the fact that the King repurchased the Britannia doee not seem to affect this question. Commodore Plant courteously agreed to race in August next, and, considering all the circumetances, it will probably be a sail-over.

URUGUAYAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Eighty of the Insurgents Killed and Two Hundred Wounded.

MONTEVIDEO, May 23.—President Ordoner announces a victory over the revolutionists by the Government troops under Gen. Munis.

Eighty of the revolutionists were killed and 200 wounded.

WAR CAUSES RUSSIAN INDUSTRIAL CRISIS

150,000 Persons Out of Employment in Lodz Alone.

MOSCOW CONCERNS INSOLVENT

Factories in Odessa Idle—Practical Cessation of Trade with Siberia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 24.—The Times's Russian correspondents say the war has already hegun to produce a serioue effect on the economic life of Russia, and a writer in the Viedomosti presents reports which go to show that commerce and industry throughout the country are passing through a severe crisis.

The practical cessation of trade with Siberia caused by the monopolization of the railway for military purposee is felt in many provinces of European Russia, particularly in Moscow, where several large houses are insolvent.

From Kieff come reports of great reluefance to invest in land. The timber trade of Minsk and Kieff is suffering on account of the failing off in the building trade, and a numher of firms are insolvent in Jitomir.

Of all parts of Russia Poland is probably the worst hit by the war. Directly after the outbreak of hostilitiee a numher of foreign banks shortened the credit of Polish firms, and the emharrassment thus caused has had an extremely depressing effect on the highly developed industry of that region. The closing of the Far Eastern market has also done its work, and the crisie has reached such a pitch that in Lodz alone 150,000 persons are out of employment.

In Odessa, to which every Summer ahout 20,000 lahorers come from neighhoring provinces to work at the docks, the Prefect has found it advisable to request the Governors of provinces to warn lahorers that their services will prohably not be required this year. A number of factories have dismissed their employes or are working half time.

Gloomy reports are presented in regard to home industriee in Nizhni Novgorod, and it ie stated that on certain railway lines a large proportion of the employes have been dismissed.

The industrial depression prevailing in Russia hefore the war has been intensified to a high degree, and the easy assurancee of certain patriotic journals that Russia will lightly bear the strain of the sacrifices imposed by the war are not justified.

ALFONSO SUPPORTS VATICAN.

Postpones His Visit to Loubet for Fear of Offending the Pope.

ROME, May 23.—The Madrid correspondent of the Tribuna telegraphs that King Alfonso has indefinitely postponed his visit to President Loubet, which was planned for Septemher next, in order to avoid friction with the Pope.

Information recsived from France by the Vatican authorities to-day indicates that the situation growing out of the Papal protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome and the recall of Ambassador Nisard has assumed a more satiefactory phase.

It is understood that the Vatican has heen assured that the Frsnch Government, unless compelled hy action of the Chamber of Deputies, practically intends to allow the matter of Cardinal Merry del Val's note to drop, thus avoiding a conflict with the Holy See before the general elections of 1905.

PARIS, May 23.—M. Nisard, the ex-Ambassador of France to the Holy See, arrived here this morning. It is now announced that he was recalled in the full sense of the diplomatic term, the French Government having given up its firet plan to give him indefinite leave of absence.

The rupture is further emphaeized by the determination of France to withdraw M. de Navenne, its Minister at the Vatican. M. de Navenne is now here on leave, and it has been decided that he shall not return to take up his duties as Minister.

LOUBET IS FOR PEACE.

Says the Republic Aims to Strengthen Alliances and Friendships.

ARRAS, France, May 23.—President Louhet made two significant epeeches today in connection with the holiday here. The Bishop of Arras welcomed M. Loubet as the representative of the union of Church and State. In replying M. Loubet said:

"Your reference to the union of Church and State appeals to a condition of calm, which the Government heartily desiree and which the President of the republio welcomes. Your action and that of your clergy can he particularly efficacious in the realization of this satisfactory condition, for I see therein an assurance of peace for our country and greatness for the republic."

President Loubet, speaking at a reception in the Town Hall, referred to the decorations of the hall, which included portraits of Emperor Nicholas, King Edward, and King Victor Emmanuel, surrounded by cordial inscriptions, and his own portrait, with the dedication, "Emile Loubet, President of the Republic and Father of Peace."

This, said the President, compistely summarised the policy of the republic. Whatever had been the vicissitudes of domestio politics the statesmen who had from time to time been called upon to form Cahinete had always aimed at the greatness of the Republic, the maintenance of peace, and the strengthening of alliances and friendships, first with Russia, then with Great Britain and Italy, and, he hoped, with other states in the future. If he had been ahle to aid in this aim his tenure of office had not been wasted.

The President further emphasized theee sentiments at a banquet in the evening.

GROUT'S HELP TO McCARREN.

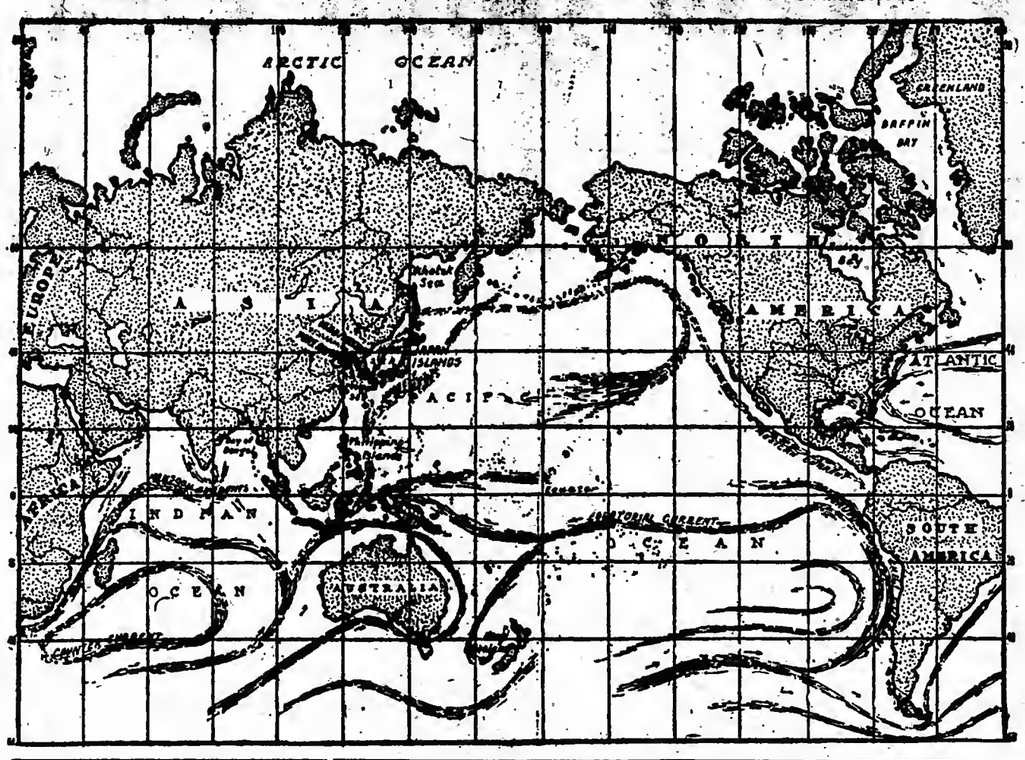
Appointment for Hasenflug—Two McCarrenite Heads Reported Doomed.

As a further indication of his feeling of friendliness toward Senator McCarren in the fight with Tammany Hall, Controller Grout yesterday announced the appointment of another McCarren man to a place in the Finance Department. He was Alfred May, who comes from the Nineteenth Assembly District of Kinge, where Conrad Hasenflug is the leader. Hasenflug was deposed last week as Deputy Dock Commissioner because of his pro-McCarren activities, and the appointment, therefore, is in direct recognition of Hasenflug, who recommended May. The latter has been made an Examining Inepector at $1,500 a year.

It hecame definitely known yesterday that as soon as Hasenflug was deposed by Dock Commissionsr Featherson he was definitely notified by Controller Grout that he could have a five-thousand-dollar place in the Finance Department for the asking. Hasenflug, however, being a man of considerable means, said that he would prefer to have three places at smaller salaries for men in his district, and this was acceded to, the May appointment following.

James D. Bell, a McCarren man, who is in charge of the Brooklyn office of the Corporation Counsel, and Gottfried Westernacher, Deputy Bridge Commissioner, are slated to lose their jobs.

CURRENTS THAT MIGHT CARRY FLOATING MINES INTO PATHS OF COMMERCE.



CHINESE PREPARING TO FIGHT RUSSIANS

Swarms of Disguised Soldiers in Vicinity of Liao-Yang.

ARSENAL IN EVERY VILLAGE

Two of the Czar's Officers Under Sentence of Death for Selling Gunpowder to Natives.

LIAO-YANG, May 23.—Gen. Ma, commander of the Chinese troops, is in constant communication with Toulisan, the chief of the Chinese bandits, who are adopting military organization under Japanese instructors.

Toulisan's district is the granary of Manchuria. The handit chief is a great organizer, and has huilt eeven immense granaries, which are strongly garrisoned. Toulisan ordered the inhabitants to hring in their surplus grain, forbidding them to sell it to the Russians and ordering them to reserve the grain for the Chinese armies which are coming from the northwest. Hundreds of disguised soldiers are coming up the river, styling themselves workingmen. They remain idle and are well fed, while the Russiane are unable to get food. The Chinese officials are obsequious to Toulisan, who collects the taxee of the district.

Swarms of disguised Chinees soldiers are in the vicinity of Liao-Yang, and Chinese troops are guarding the Shan-hai-Kwan—Sin-min-Tun Railway. The Russians are having the greatest difficulty in pacifying the inhabitants, who apparently are anxioue to rise against them.

Toulisan, Gen. Ma, and Viceroy Yuan-Shi-Kai are said to be planning a revolution, with the aid of the Japaneee, who cleverly take advantage of the quarrele among the Chinsss.

The provinces and oitiee whsre the Chiese element predominates are invariahly pro-Japanese. The Russian sympathisers are only to be found among the Mongols.

BERLIN, May 23.—A correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, writing from Harhin under date of April 15, says that two officers—Lieut. Col. Korlinsky and Staff Captain Ignotowich—are in the Harbin prison awaiting the carrying out of sentsnces of death imposed upon them for selling large supplies of Russian gunpowder to Chinese. The officers charged the Chinese $25 per thirty-six pounds, hut, their supplies running low, they filled the boxes partly with sand and placed a layer of gunpowder on top. At the same time they raised the price to $50.

The Chinese merchants, incensed at the swindle, caused the matter to be made known in higher quartsrs.

By similar means the rohber bands are well supplied with the most modern rifles and plenty of ammunition. Although te sell arms to the Chinese is prohibited, it is well known that evsry native village possesses a regular arsenal containing the hest repeating rifles.

The correspondent says that ferocious hitterness prevails among the Chinese population against the Russians. He relates various incidents in explanation thereof. After asserting that the Russian settlers regard the natives ae being far lower than dogs, the correspondent says Russian officere assured him that the peasant settlers tested their new rifles hy taking natives as targets.

"One engineer with whom I traveled," he asserts, "did not salute a well-known officer because the latter had shot down eight of the engineer's best laborers in mere wantonness. His complaint remained unanswered."

In consequence of such conditions, the correspondent saye in conclusion, the entire laboring population is longing for the moment when it may dare to fall upon its tormentors.

RUSSIA RELEASES KLEIMAN.

American Citizen's Arrest Brought About by Trade Rival.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 23.—Morris Kleiman, a native of Russia hut a citisen of Wisconsin, who was arrested May 14 at Cheliahinsk, has been released through the intercesion of Ambassador McCormick. It appears that his arrest was partially due to representations made hy the agent of a firm competing with the one represented hy Kleiman.

Kleiman was charged with violation of Article 325 of the Penal Code, which provides that a Russian subject who swears allegiance to a foreign State without the Government's permission is liable to banishment or transportation to Siberia.

MOTORMAN ESCAPES VICTIMS.

Injures Two Women, Wrecks Their Carriage, and Gets Safely Away.

After running his car into a carriage occupied hy two women, wrecking it and injuring them, at Seventieth Street and Columbus Avenue yesterday afternoon, the motorman of a north-bound Columhus Avenue surface car kept on his way without deigning to look at his victims, and escaped. There was not a policeman in sight at the time.

The women were Mrs. E. J. Arkenburgh, eighty-five years old, widow of R. H. Arkenburgh, formerly prominent as a tobacco manufacturer, and her granddaughter, Miss Mary Arkenburgh, both of 819 West Seventy-sixth Street. Both were bruised and shaken up and suffered from the shock of the collision, but were able to go home.

AFTER MORGAN'S SLAYERS.

Police Expect Arrests Soon—Say Men He Sheltered Killed Jersey Recluse.

Special to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., May 23.—That Alfred Morgan, the aged relative of J. Pierpont Morgan, who was found dead in the ruins of his cottage here Sunday morning was murdered hy ruffians that he was sheltering is an established fact. Coroner Potter and Chief of Police Nickerson are rapidly drawing the chain of circumstantial evidence aronnd the murderers, and it is thought to be only a question of a few hours before the arreet will be made.

When the body was first found it was thought that the houee had been set on fire accidentally.

Ae the inveetigation developed it was found that Morgan had stated to a neighbor that he was afraid of several men whom he had befriended. Saturday afternoon he is known to have received a large sum of money, and the police believe that Morgan took eeveral men into his house to eheiter them for the night, and that they murdered him for the money.

At the inquest this morning considerahle evidence wae secured that Chief Nickerson refusee to make public. The examination made by a physician ehowed that the body contained a number of what are supposed to be stab wounde, and that the top of the head had been cut off.

One of Morgan's neighbors this evening said:

"I heard strange noises in Morgan's house early Sunday morning, hut thought nothing of it, as I did not believe any one would hurt this kind old man."

Morgan came to Vineland about thirty years ago, and had since lived the life of a hermit in a neat little cottage on the outskirts of the city. He would say very little about his past except that he had been a lawyer before he came to Vineland. Frequently he was visited by his mother, Mrs. William Morgan of Philadelphia, from whom it was learned that her son was a relative of J. P. Morgan, and that he had given up a life of luxury in New York because he was disappointed in love.

For years Morgan lived in his little cottage carrying on his work as an astrologer, and frequsntly contrihuting to periodicals.

SAFER ROUTE FOR AUTOS.

McAdoo Likely to Act as Result of the Gotshall Attack.

In view of the many recent attacks upon automohilists, culminating in the assault upon Mrs. William C. Gotshall in One Hundred and Second Street, near First Avenue, Sunday afternoon, Police Commissioner McAdoo said yesterday that he would confer with Chief Inspector Cortright and leading automohile dealers in regard to selecting several routes on the east side and in Brooklyn most convenient for machines traveling to and from Long Island, and establishing special police protection along them, the extra policemen, of course, to conserve the rights of the children and others who use the streets as carefully as those of the automobilists. The Commissioner cited complaints from automobilists of trouhle in One Hundred and Fourth, One Hundred and Sixth, One Hundred and Tenth, and Thirty-fourth Streets, in Manhattan, and in Fourth Avenue, near the Thirty-ninth Street Ferry, in Brooklyn, all leading to the favorite automohile roads of Long Island.

Mr. McAdoo said only yesterday morning that a prominent man had shown to him an envelope containing six tacks which he had picked up from a roadway in Brooklyn. Mr. McAdoo said he was investigating a report that a policeman called upon by Mr. Gotshall to catch the man who had just felled Mrs. Gotshall with a stone had laughed, stroked his mustache, and said, "It's not on my post." Mr. Gotshall, he said, had not complained to him of thie, hut there would be drastic action if the story proved to be true.

MRS. GOTSHALL'S RELAPSE.

Victim of Assault While in Auto Becomes Unconscious.

Mrs. William C. Gotshall, wife of the President of the New York and Port Chester Railway Company, who was struck on the head with a stone while riding in an automobile on Sunday, had a relapse yesterday.

Dr. William M. Polk, the family physician, was summoned, and found his patient unconscious. An hour or so afterward Mrs. Gotshall recovered consciousness, and since then has been comfortable.

Dr. Polk said late last night that Mrs. Gotshall was doing as well as could be expected. No complications had so far set in, although he thought that the climax probably would come to-day.

DYING MAN'S ACCUSATION.

Accuses Fellow-Countryman — Extreme Unction in Drug Store.

Giovanni Esposito, forty-five years old, of 124 Macdougal Street, was fatally shot in front of 110 Macdougal Street ahont midnight last night. Salvatore Vendipella, forty-five years old, of 91 Mulberry Street, was arrested on the accusation of the dying Esposito, who, after a priest had administered extreme unction, pointed at Vendipella and accused him of the shooting.

The police say they heard a grudge existed between the two men, and that Vendipella went over from Mulberry Street to the Italian colony around Macdougal Street last night to meet Esposito. They had a quarrel, a crowd gathered, and the men came to blows. Vendipella, it is said, drew a gun, shot Esposito, threw the gun into a cellar, and fled. He was followed, and Detectives Carroll and Lang of the Macdougal Street Station captured him in an alleyway at 128 West Third Street. The gun was found under a grating.

Esposito's friends had a Catholic priest summoned, and he performed the last rites of the church for the dying man in a drugstore whither he had been taken.

MANY LIVES MAY BE LOST.

Wreckage Found from Alaska Steamer That Had Eighty-nine Passengers.

TACOMA, Washington, May 23.—It is reported from Victoria that wreckage of the steamer Corwin, which sailed on Tuesday from Seattle for Nome with eighty-nine paseengers, has been found on the west of Vancouver Island.

She was scheduled to sail Monday a week ago, but some of the persons booked for passage complained to United States Inspectors of the way the steamer was overloaded, and the Inspectors ordered all freight stored in the holds.

Tacoma shipping men who saw the vessel before she sailed express the fear that she is loet. The Corwin, they say, had quite a list and eeemed to he heavy and uneeaworthy.

UP-TOWN FOOTPAD'S ASSAULT.

Struck Down Reporter, Who Luckily Had a Friend Near.

While on his way home last Saturday night a TIMES reporter was assaulted hy a highwayman on West Ninstieth Street, near Amsterdam Avenue. A friend who was with him had stopped to light a cigarette, and the reporter was walking slowly, waiting for him to catch up. Suddenly a man sprang from the shadow and struck the reportsr a hsavy hlow on the side of the face, stretching him, senseless, on the pavement. He etruck his head on the curh, cutting a gash in his scalp.

The friend, hearing the noise of the fall, hastened to the rescue. Before he reached the epot the highwayman, alarmed at the friend's approach, had taken to his heels. Patrolman Butler, from Columbus Avenue, whose attention was attracted, called an ambulance. An examination of the reporter's injuries showed that he was not seriously hurt. The wound in the scalp was sewed up, and he is now on his feet again.

Neither the reporter nor the friend who was with him could give the police the slightest description of the highwayman.

CHLOROFORMED BY BURGLARS.

Thieves Put an Entire Family Under an Anaesthetic.

WEST NEW YORK, N. J., May 23.—Herman Froelich, a farmer of this place, and all the members of his household were chloroformed by hurgiars last night. Froelich felt a suffocating sensation when he awoke this morning, and soon realized that he was suffering from the effects of chloroform. He aroused the other members of the family with difficulty, all having been put under the influence of the drug.

An investigation showed that the house had heen ransacked from top to hottom. The thieves had carried off $200 in money and two gold watches. After leaving the house the thieves went to the harn and took the farmer's horse and wagon and made their escape therewith.

PUT MATCH TO GAS LEAK.

Bartender Did and Explosion, Fire, and Panic Followed.

Otto Schiocohn, a bartender in his hrother's saloon at 200 Eleventh Avenue, last night went to his room in the tenement at 198 Eleventh Avenue. Opening the door he detected a strong odor of gas and struck a match to look for the leak.

There was a terrific explosion, and ssveral pieces of furniture in the room caught fire. The plaster was hlown from the ceiling and the windows were shattered. Mrs. Schlocohn, the hartender's sister, was present, and her dress caught fire. In extinguishing it the hartender was badly hurned about the face and hands. The woman was also hurned about the face and body.

Flames shot out of the front windows, and Policeman Hogan of the West Twentieth Street Station turned in an alarm. Then he ran upstairs and found the bartender and Mrs. Schlocohn groaning with pain. He summoned an ambulance from the New York Hospital, and Dr. Humphreys dressed their injuries. They were able to remain at home.

When the firemen arrived they speedily extinguished the blaze. The explosion caused a small panic in the house and in neighboring tenements, and many pereone rushed into the street.

POLICY RAIDS IN CHICAGO.

Police Visit Five Clearing Houses and Take 106 Prisoners.

CHICAGO, May 23.—Policy gaming was hit a hard hlow by the police this afternoon and to-night.

Officers under the direction of Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler raided five rge policy clearing houses, made 106 arrests, seized $4,700 in cash, a number of large checks, much paraphernalia, and secured evidence on which to base several additional raids.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

4:20 A. M.—1,442 Fifth Avenue; E. Podsky; damage, $25.

9:00 A. M.—325 West Fortieth Street; E. M. Palmer; damage, $200.

11:20 A. M.—160 East Sixty-seventh Street; William Yule; damage, $100.

8:55 P. M.—Ninety-eighth Street and West End Avenue; Jesse Lewisohn; damage, $10.

9:45 P. M.—109 to 111 Mulberry Street; Amisilo Nappo and others; damage, $2,950.

9:05 P. M.—224 East One Hundred and Second Street; G. L. Goldsmith; damage, $5.

9:10 P. M.—304 West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street; Samuel Ludwig; damage, $2.50.

10:25 P. M.—198 Eleventh Avenue; Otto Siabohn; damage, $20.

Niagara Falls via Erie R. R.

Decoration Day excursion via Erie R. R. $9.00 round trip. Tickets good going May 28-29; returning on or before Monday, May 30. Two days at the Falls.—Adv.

WAR MINES MAY DRIFT THOUSANDS OF MILES

Peril to Shipping in Many Pathways of Ocean Travel.

SOME REMARKABLE INSTANCES

Possibility of Disaster to Vessels in American Pacific Coast Waters from Port Arthur Explosives.

Setting explosives adrift in the ocean—as the correspondent of The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES on hoard the Haimun warned the world in his wireless message on Sunday the Russians have done—is a new phase of warfare against which the whole world will proteet in no uncertain terms. Everybody should know that the flotsam and jetsam of the seae are carried hy currents and winde into all the pathwaye of ocean travel; and it is almoet incredihle that sane men should add high explosives to the wreckage, timher, icehergs, and other drift that are always a menace and for which seafarers are inceesantly on the lookout.

The greatest immediate danger to shipping from mines or torpedoes set afloat in Pe-Chi-Li Strait, between Port Arthur and Wei-Hai-Wei, would be in the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li, the Yellow Sea, and the Sea of Japan between Japan and the mainland. The Summer monsoons are now blowing from the sea to the land, the prevailing direction heing from southeast to northwest. Objects set afloat at this season near the entrance to the Gulf of Pe-Chi-Li are likely to drift anywhere through the gulf across the routes of the thousands of Chinese junks which ply in those waters. No vessele bound for Che-Foo, Taku, the Port of Tien-Tein or Niu-Chwang would be exempt from danger if any driftage is of a dangerous character.

Another influence ie in operation which would hring danger to the shipping movement in the Yellow Sea and the Japan Sea. A branch of the great Kuro-Siwo current rune westward across the Yellow Sea to Pe-Chi-Li Strait, just south of Port Arthur. Here the current bends around, skirts the southern coast of Korea, and then runs up the Japan Sea into the Okhotsk Sea, skirting half of the east side of Sakhalin Island. Explosives set afloat near Port Arthur at any season of the year might easily reach all these coasts which have been the scene of all the movements of the war fleets, including the Vladivostok squadron.

What might happen next Winter? The fierce Winter monsoon hlowing off the land carries much débris from Japan and Southesst China to the Philippine Islands and all other parts of the Eastern island world from Formosa to Borneo. Drifting explosives in good condition set afloat in the neighhorhood of Port Arthur might, for all we know, bring the same dangers to shipping in the East Indies Archipelago that now eeem to threaten life and property in the more northern waters. Torpedoes would be just as likely to be carried into the channels among the Philippine Islands as the Asian débris that now floats in them or is dashed against the shore.

But the danger might travel further. Any floating object from these Asian coasts may not hug the shore closely enough to avoid heing swept into the great main stream of the Kuro Siwo, the wide ocean river that sweeps in a vast curve across the North Pacific. The Great Circle steaming route followed by some of the steamship hetween American Pacific ports and Japan dip into the southern edge of this stream. Although the Kuro Siwo gradually loses the character of a current, it sets slowly along the coasts of British North America, the United States, and Lower California, ultimately rejoining the Equatorial Current. The hranch that sweeps southward along our coasts is known as the California Current. The northward hranch washes the shores of our Alaskan islands.

If explosives get into the main stream of the Kuro Siwo, who is able to say that coastal steamers between Alaska and Panama, that deep sea vessels along the northern route hetween the American Pacific and Asia will not be liable to meet terrihle disaster? A few illustrations of ocean currents and winds as carrying agents may help ue to answer this question.

Recius tells of a Japanese junk that in 1832 was carried by a typhoon into the Kuro Siwo current. Four of the nine poor fiehermen on board lived to tell the tale. They barely kept life in their hodies with the aid of rainwater and fish until after drifting for ten months they were cast ashore on the coast of Oahn in the Hawaiian Islands. In the wind drift east of the Kuro Siwo current their craft had heen carried to the southeast till they reached this northeastern group of Polynesia.

Kotzebue gives specific instances of Japanese and Chinese seafarers whose junks were hlown away from their native ehores, the mariners actually living to reach the American coast, having drifted across the North Pacific into the Kuro Siwo current and the west wind drift.

The fiet of authenticated cases prepared by the late Prof. Quatrefages and Otto Sitting of island boatmen who have been involuntarily carried by currents and winds from one island to another of the Pacific would fill several newspaper columns. Not a few of these involuntary journeys have extended from 500 to over 1,000 milee.

If we turn to any other of the oceans we also find a large amount of conclusive teetimony as to the great distances to which currents and winds carry floating objects. A number of articles, for example, identified as belonging to the Jeannette expedition were borne on the sea ice some 3,000 miles, and finally cast upon the southwest coast of Greenland.

In the course of three years Prince Albert of Monaco launched about 1,500 thick glass floats upon the mid-Atlantic between the Azores and Newfoundland. Of these floats, 227 were returned to the Prince. Thirty-seven of them were washed up on the shores of the Azores, 6 on Madeira, 21 on the Canaries, 3 on Iceland, 22 on Norway, 29 on the British Isles, 36 on France, 14 on Spain, 7 on Africa, 23 on the West Indies, and 4 on the Bermudas.

A sealed bottle thrown into the North Sea at Redcar, on the northeast coast of England, on Oct. 8, 1891, was picked up six months later by a fisherman off the Island of Hjeimeso, in the extrsme north of Norway. The shortest distance between the two points is 1,400 milee.

On July 28, 1892, a remarkahle mass of earth, roots, and verdure, with an estimated area of one-third of an acre, was seen in the Atlantic a little north of the Bermudas. It had evidently traveled from tropical America, and had probably issued from the Orinoco or the Amazon River. On Aug. 26, when it was next sighted, it wae north of the latitude of Boston, and was approaching the Grand Banks in the track of transatlantic travel. A little over two weeks later, on Sept. 13 and 14, two more vessels came across the wanderer. There was a heavy sea, and the traveler from the tropics was having a hard time of it. It was seen again on Sept. 19, and was then northwest of the Azores and almost in midocean. It was probably demolished soon afterward by the violence of the waves. From the first to its last reports this waif from tropical America certainly traveled 1,075 miles, and its total journey may have been at least twice that distance.

Enough has been told here of the drift of objects floating on the sea to show that any nation which turns explosives loose in the ocean should be held responsible by the civilized world for an act of folly and wicked recklessness that is likely to cause disaster thousands of miles away.

CYRUS C. ADAMS.

Negligee Shirts

A wonderful display in our corner window—probably the largest in the city. Everything new—all the nobbiest up-to-date patterns.

THIS WEEK:—
$1.00 for the $1.50 kind
$1.50 for the $2.00 kind
And everything else that goes to make men comfortable.

A. RAYMOND & CO
Nassau, cor. Fulton St., N.Y. Est. 1857



RUBBER overshoes "draw" your feet?
They keep the moisture *in* and the air *out*.
Paste-polish makes leather act like rubber.
Regal Dressing lubricates the leather and gives it a sunny lustre, but doesn't clog it up.
At all Regal Stores—25 Cents.
Regal Dressing
For all shoes and leathers
72 REGAL STORES, 25 OF THEM IN GREATER NEW YORK.

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NEW YORK CITY.—43 Cortlandt St.; 102 Nassau St.; 305 Broadway, 785 Broadway, 1211 Broadway, 1341 Broadway, 507 Eighth Av. 2280 Third Av., 838 Sixth Av., 166 W. 125th St., 167 Broadway.
BROOKLYN.—357 Fulton St., 111 Broadway, 1003 Broadway, 466 Fifth Av.
NEWARK.—841 Broad St.
JERSEY CITY.—66 Newark Av.

WOMEN'S STORES.
NEW YORK CITY.—785 Broadway, 1339 Broadway, 338 Sixth Av., 166 W. 125th St., 102 Nassau St., 2280 Third Av.
BROOKLYN.—1003 Broadway, 466 Fifth Av.

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HAVE YOU A SHORT LIMB?

We will make your limbs look the same length, your feet, insteps, and ankles look alike, wear ready made shoes, no lacing, opens in the back.

The Lame Foot with unsightly Shoe.
FOR Ladies, Gents, Boys, Misses.
The same Foot, in our latest Extension Shoe.
Special Price to all who send or bring this advertisement to
E. L. O'CONNOR MFG. CO.
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BEST DRESSERS WEAR
CAPT. BARR

FRONT, 2 1-8 in. BACK, 1 7-8 in.
"LION BRAND"
4-PLY COLLARS AND CUFFS
2 FOR 25 CENTS

25 CENTS A PAIR
SOLD EVERYWHERE

McCray Refrigerators
Glass, Tile and Wood Lined.
PERFECTLY HYGIENIC.

For economical use it has no equal
For Residences, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants, Groceries, Hospitals, Public Institutions.
A full line of stock sizes ready for immediate shipment.
Special Refrigerators for all purposes made to order.
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SOZODONT
TOOTH POWDER
There is no Beauty
that can stand the disfigurement of bad teeth. Take care of your teeth. Only one way—
SOZODONT

A Remarkable Glove
Made by Experts
As we receive weekly New Gloves from our factory at Grenoble, France, we have always something new to show.
30 years on Broadway.
CENTEMERI,
911 Broadway, just above 26th St.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN; CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

Pure Healthful Refreshing
Apollinaris
"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
Apollinaris is bottled ONLY at the Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and ONLY with its own Natural Gas.

ACROSS THE OCEAN TO GET A CANDIDATE

Platt Men After Choate; Odell Seeks Porter for Governor.

ACTIVE RIVAL MISSIONS

Platt Men Send Lieutenant—Odell Trusts No Subordinate in Opposition to Choate and Root.

To Europe to hunt a candidate for Governor on the Republican ticket this year is the great object, among other lesser things, of Gov. Odell's sudden trip which begins to-day with his embarkation on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, which is scheduled to leave her pier at the North German Lloyd docks in Hoboken at 10 A. M. The man or candidate whom the Chairman of the Republican State Committee has in mind is the Ambassador to France, Horace Porter, appointed to that post at the beginning of the McKinley Administration. Gen. Porter is a renowned figure, the one notable survivor of the staff of Gen. U. S. Grant, and a thoroughgoing Republican.

While the Governor is on the briny deep in quest of a candidate, friends of Senator Platt, many of them high up in the Republican councils, both State and National, have got ahead of the Governor on another tack, and have by this time (or will have so done before the Governor lands at Cherbourg) presented their claims through an emissary to Ambassador Joseph Choate, at the Court of St. James's, believing that he is the ideal candidate to run for Governor this Fall.

The respective camps of New York State will await the result of these negotiations with tense interest. Gov. Odell apparently was willing to trust no one else with such an important mission, so he undertakes it himself. The chiefs of the Platt army were perfectly satisfied to dispatch a trusted lieutenant to England on the Gubernatorial nominee quest.

There would not be need of the Governor's trip so far as it concerns a candidate, were it not for hostility to Elihu Root as the possible Republican nominee. The Governor desires neither Root nor Choate. Either is acceptable to Senator Platt and his friends. And there is no doubt in any quarter whatever that the Administration at Washington would view the candidacy of Ambassador Choate or ex-Secretary Root with equal favor.

There are two men in New York City to-day, both in the Federal service in high capacities, who keep a weather eye on things in this city and State twenty out of twenty-four hours—they sleep the remaining four. And the result of their observations are known in the inner Administration circles whenever it seems desirable to send them there. It is inconceivable that they have not known of the plans with relation to Ambassador Choate. Neither happens to be very close to the Odell receiving key, but that concerns them little so long as the Government at Washington still lives.

The lines are certain to be drawn close between the Platt and the Odell men. Indeed, they have been drawing tighter and tighter since March 20, when, despite the Governor's assurances that he would do nothing without consulting "the Senator," the Platt men counted up their regiments and concluded to not lay down their arms. Therefore both are doing all in their power to attract the Republican rank and file by the qualifications of their respective candidates, providing Porter accepts the Odell patent, and either Root or Choate consents to stand in behalf of the Platt standard.

It would appear, despite the fact that Gov. Odell has the State organization under his thumb, that there may be a fight for the chief office in the State Convention this Fall, something that has not occurred since Senator J. Sloat Fassett, Philip Becker, Speaker James W. Husted, and Gen. Joseph B. Carr with their Chemung, Erie, Westchester, and Rensselaer delegations to start with fought for the Governorship nomination on the floor of the Rochester Convention in Washington Rink in 1891, with Fassett carrying off the prize. The little sputter in the 1898 convention of Gov. Frank S. Black against Platt's forces with Roosevelt as their candidate hardly merits the title "fight."

In answer to a question last night, the Governor said:

"Why, yes; I have always made a call upon both Ambassador Porter and Ambassador Choate when in Europe, and I know of no reason why I should not this time."

Asked if Gen. Porter would be his candidate, the answer was, "Nothing doing."

"Nothing doing" was in fact his reply to practically every question addressed to him last night at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. The Governor was in excellent spirits, but early declared himself thus: "I'm saying nothing. I'm sphynxlike this time. There's nothing doing—absolutely nothing doing. Nothing doing! Nothing doing! Nothing doing!"

He said that he had nothing to tell with reference to the appointment of a City Court Justice, vice the late Chief Justice Fitzsimons.

In regard to canal work, the Governor said that Chief Commissioner Edward A. Bond had informed him that bids could be advertised for about July 1, and that awards thereon could probably be made about Aug. 1.

The Governor's appearance at the hotel brought Senator Edgar Truman Brackett hurrying down from the Saratoga health resort and into the hotel to bid his chief good-bye. New York City leaders like William Halpin, his personal representative in this county; Edward Lauterbach, George R. Manchester, Port Warden Charles S. Adler, ex-Judge Julius M. Mayer, and Senator Nathaniel A. Elsberg called to offer the Governor the felicitations of the minute and the loan of sea-legs. The latter the Governor declined with thanks, actually saying he believed he was sufficiently well equipped in his own right.

To-day he will have his last breakfast at the Fifth Avenue Hotel for some time, and with a cavalcade then go to Hoboken, where his followers, many of them eminent in the city and State and the political world, will give him a send-off as probably a Governor of the Empire State never received. None could be found yesterday who could remember any Executive, from George Clinton to Bouck to Marcy to Seymour to Dix to Cleveland to the present, who had laid aside the cares of office during their respective terms and gone to Europe. But it is pointed out that never before have political exigencies been such as to force them to do it. Further, not always has the Governor been the head of the State organization. Excuses were found for the Governor yesterday in the statements that Gov. Yates left Illinois last June and went to Europe, and Gov. Murphy left New Jersey a short time ago and also crossed the Atlantic. The ocean-going habit while in Gubernatorial chairs seems to be more common among Republican than Democratic Executives.

Gov. Odell will be accompanied by his son Herbert. He will go to Cherbourg, then to Paris, and thence to London. He expects to be back in time to be present at the Republican National Convention in Chicago, June 21.

Lieut. Gov. Frank W. Higgins will be Governor in the absence of Gov. Odell. It is understood that Lieut. Gov. Higgins will act as Governor in reviewing the New York City Memorial Day parade on May 30.

DEMOCRATIC CLAIMS IN OHIO.

Hearst and Anti-Hearst Men Alike Expect to Control Convention.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 23.—Hearst adherents to-night say they will have a majority in the State Central Committee to-morrow, when contests will be determined over 200 delegates from Cuyahoga, Hamilton, Franklin, Montgomery, Summit, Miami, and Madison Counties to the Democratic State Convention. Bryan and Hearst partisans say they have out of 723 delegates 351, while their opponents have 172, with 200 doubtful.

Opponents of Hearst say the contests will be decided in their favor by the Committee on Credentials, no matter what the State Committee does; that their poll gives them 323 delegates to 200 for Hearst, without the 200 contested seats, and that when the convention is permanently organized any ballot will show 323 against 200 for Hearst.

SUPREME COURT INFLUENCED.

W. C. Brown Says Clamor May Have Caused Anti-Trust Decision.

CHICAGO, May 23.—William C. Brown, Vice President of the New York Central Railroad Company, in an address before 500 members of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association at a banquet held to-night at the Auditorium Hotel, voiced the suspicion that it is not impossible that the Supreme Court in its recent decision on the Northern Securities merger was influenced rather by popular opinion than by "the calm, judicial review of a great question by this exalted tribunal."

When introduced by President B. A. Eckhart, who presided, Mr. Brown said in part:

"The magnificent development in methods of communication and transportation have brought Manila nearer to Washington than the Mississippi was at the opening of the last century.

"The most serious menace that clouds our National horizon to-day, ominous now and increasing in size and anger and portent, is the rapid growth of our cities as compared with our agricultural districts. No man can regard the growth of the great centres of population, with their sinister, dangerous, preponderating influence in the politics of the State and Nation, without alarm.

"The remedy for this evil and the safety of the Nation lies in building up, encouraging, and increasing our agricultural population. More farms and more prosperous farmers, greater in number and in prosperity, offer our strongest hope.

"The experience of the Nation, in its various periods of expansion, has had a counterpart in that of the railroads when any question of expansion or consolidation has presented itself.

"Propositions looking to the betterment of service, having no other object, and impossible of any other result, have been misunderstood and have been fought inch by inch with a perseverance and zeal worthy a better cause. Consolidations for the purpose of fostering commerce have been met with opposition as fierce and persistent as that encountered by any similar proposition in the past.

"It is not impossible that the language of the majority of the Supreme Court in recently deciding an important case may, in the light of the years to come, seem to reflect the clamor of the public rather than the calm, judicial review of a great question by this exalted tribunal. If this shall prove to be the case it will simply be another remarkably exact repetition of history in cases having many closely analogous features.

"By legislative amendment or by judicial interpretation the question of reasonable restraint of commerce, as against any restraint whatever, must become a part of the Sherman anti-trust law, and must be considered in its enforcement, or obstacles to commercial and industrial progress are likely to be interposed the gravity of which no one can foresee and only the lapse of years can determine."

Melville E. Stone spoke on the "Russian-Japanese War."

He made an earnest plea for neutrality on the part of the citizens of this country, saying that he asked for it, not in letter or act alone but in essence and in spirit.

He declared that Russia had been the strong and consistent friend of the American Republic almost from its foundation down to the present time, and recounted numerous historical facts to prove his assertion.

"Our obligation to Japan," he said, "is the obligation of the parent to the child. From the eventful day when Perry thundered at her gates, and forced their opening, Japan has been led step by step into the paths of Western civilization by the United States.

"Let us form whatever private judgment we will, but let us do no act that may be construed into furthering the cause of one of our friends against the other."

MASSACRED BY MOROS.

Fifty-three Men, Women, and Children Killed in Mindanao.

MANILA, May 23.—A report has been received from Camp Overton, Mindanao, dated May 15, stating that a massacre occurred on May 12 near Malabang, on the southern coast of Mindanao.

Fifty-three Filipino men, women, and children, the families of employes of the United States military government at Malabang, were surprised while asleep by the Datto Ali and a band of Moros from the Rio Grande Valley, and were slaughtered.

The chief and his followers escaped before the alarm could be given.

Details of the massacre are meagre. Cable communication between Manila and Mindanao is interrupted, and the wires are down in the interior of the island. The report of the massacre was received by mail from a correspondent at Camp Overton.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Gov. Wright has cabled the Secretary of War, quoting the following from a dispatch sent by Gen. Wood:

"No disturbance in Cottobato Valley. Affair was a fight with a band of outlaws under Ali, who is as much an enemy of peaceful Moros as of ours. All Moros in valley are at work and friendly."

Gov. Wright adds: "Leonard Wood visited me at Baguio about two weeks since. We went over Moro matters fully. He was then sanguine there would be no further disturbance except that involved in running down Ali, who is a fugitive in the mountains with a small band of Moros. I am inclined to think him correct in his views. Incidents of this character are always liable to occur, and, indeed, may be looked for.

"Aside from what Leonard Wood says in above telegram, I do not believe it possible that there will be any concerted opposition by Moros. They have no chief of prominence around whom they could gather; they are divided into very small groups, commanded by insignificant Datos, intensely jealous, and at general war with each other.

"The Morro act abolishing slavery and establishing form of government wholly at variance with what has existed heretofore, naturally has produced some dissatisfaction, but for the reasons indicated I regard serious opposition as improbable, if not impossible."

DID AMPUTATION IN STREET.

Mother Held Her Boy While Surgeon Cut Off His Arm.

While a great crowd of people looked on, Dr. Le Conte of the Lincoln Hospital amputated the right arm of Clifford Weaver, three years old, of 468 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, at the corner of One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street and Rider Avenue last evening. The boy had been knocked down and run over by a truck driven by Simon Clark of 320 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street. The wheels went over the boy's right arm and leg.

Policeman Seligman of the Alexander Avenue Station called an ambulance. When it arrived Clifford was being held tightly to his mother's breast. When the physician announced that he would have to amputate the arm Mrs. Weaver screamed, but when told that it might save the child's life she gave her consent, and held the boy while the operation was being performed.

The boy was hurried to the hospital, and there the doctors found it necessary to amputate his right leg. They think he will recover.

Babcock's Death Stops Celebration.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 23.—The Yale Daily News to-day announced that on account of the death of Henry D. Babcock of New York, a member of the Yale freshman class, who was fatally injured in a polo game in New York Saturday, the Omega Lambda Chi celebration on the campus will not be held this year. The celebration was set for to-night.

FORTY-FIVE RAIDS BUT FEW PRISONERS TAKEN

Continued from Page 1.

mads water hauls. Detective Byrnes, with Roundsman Hiller and Detective Cooney, were unsuccessful at two addresses given to them.

Capt. Shire and the police of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station made a raid on a room on the second floor of 161 East Thirty-second Street, taking four prisoners and confiscating three telephones. Peter Purcell was made a prisoner, together with John Clark, Michael Jennings, and Thomas Moore. Racing slips and a money drawer were taken along with the telephones.

After the work at this place had been finished Capt. Shire led his men to the Seneca Hotel, 287 Fourth Avenue, where one of the proprietors, Theodore Bungartz, was arrested on the charge of keeping a handbook. William Sheridan, manager of a saloon at 545 Third Avenue, was arrested on a similar charge.

Capt. Burns, with a detail from the Church Street Station, captured twenty-one telephones in a room on the third floor of the office building 231 Broadway. On the door were the signs "Rennis, draughtsman," and "Drew & Co., Patents." The room was tenantless, but well fortified. There was a reinforcement in the shape of boiler iron on the outer door, and a second door, four inches thick, shut off ingress even after the outer door had been passed. The janitor of the building said he had no key. The police finally gained an entrance by going up to the fourth floor and then climbing down the fire escape. The office evidently had been vacated only a short while, for there was a man's watch hanging on a peg.

Capt. Tighe of the Mercer Street Station made a raid on one of "Sonny" Smith's places, and had the time of his life getting in. He and his men were resisted by George Williamson and Henry Stanley, who had to be placed under arrest before they would submit to invasion. Tighe took two telephones at Smith's place. He said that Smith is one of the best-known poolroom men in New York and a protégé of Timothy D. Sullivan. There were several other raids in which Capt. Tighe took part. At 24 West Third Street John Anderson, a cigar dealer, was arrested, and his telephone was taken by the police. Another arrest was made and another telephone confiscated at 16 Sixth Avenue.

Capt. Aloncle of the Charlee Street Station raided the premises 114 West Fourteenth Street, confiscating a telephone switchboard and three instruments, and arresting Augustus Warren, who said that he was merely the janitor, and that his employer, John G. Jones, had instructed the telephone company two months ago to take its property.

LEON STEDEKER ARRESTED.

Two raids were made from the Church Street Station—the first at 20 Dey Street, where Detectives McCormick and Rooney arrested Percy Levine and captured two telephones and a speaking tube. The other—at 65 West Broadway—resulted in the arrest of Leon Stedeker by Detective Sergts. Maloney and Londrigan. Three telephones were in the room.

Capt. Hodgins of the Oak Street Station, accompanied by two men of Inspector Schmittberger's staff, found nine telephones in a room on the fourth floor of the building, 132 Nassau Street, and confiscated them. The place was believed to be a racing news bureau, and Capt. Hodgins thinks that the tenants moved out after Friday's raids. At two other addresses visited by him—60 Park Row and 12 Centre Street—Capt. Hodgins found empty rooms.

Two men were arrested at Room 600, at 42 Broadway, by a raiding party led by Detective Sergeant Callahan, and eleven telephones, all connected, were confiscated. There was a racing sheet in the room giving the day's card at Morris Park.

No less than twenty-one telephones were captured as the result of a raid led by Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Farrell of the Old Slip Station, in a room on the top floor of the building 112 Fulton Street. There was nobody in the room. At 7 Pine Street, in a room on the ninth floor, four telephones were taken.

Capt. Hayes of the West Forty-seventh Street Station raided seven suspected places and found them all deserted. Some of the doors had to be battered in. All he and his men got for their pains were a dozen telephones and a quantity of racing sheets and charts.

PLANS TO SUE McADOO.

Man Whose Place Was Raided Threatens Action.

Daniel J. O'Reilly, counsel for W. J. Hannigan of the New York and New Jersey News Distributing Company, whose place was raided Friday, declared yesterday that he would proceed against Commissioner McAdoo to recover damages on behalf of several clients, and that he also contemplates a criminal action.

Mr. O'Reilly was greatly elated when he learned that the prisoners taken in Friday's raids, who were arraigned in the West Side Court, had been discharged by Magistrate Mayo, despite the protests of Assistant District Attorney Lord, who asked for an adjournment until to-day. Magistrate Mayo wanted to know if there was any particular reason for the request, and when Mr. Lord said that no particular complaint had been drawn up, but that it would be ready in twenty-four hours, he loaned back in his chair and ordered the release of the accused.

When Mr. Lord returned to the District Attorney and made his report, that official at once sent Assistant District Attorney Gans to see Commissioner McAdoo. When Mr. Gans had returned and reported, Mr. Jerome said:

"All the poolroom raids have been made without consultation with this office. The Police Commissioner has gone ahead on his own account. I believe him to be thoroughly sincere, but after a talk with my assistants, who have been called into the cases to help prosecute them, I learn that there is not a scintilla of evidence against any of the prisoners, and, for the life of me, I cannot see how we can ask the Magistrates to hold them."

"How about the Dowling bill?" was asked. "Wouldn't that apply?"

"The Dowling bill," Mr. Jerome replied, "was not intended for such a purpose. No one has the right to make raids without sufficient evidence, or at least just grounds to believe that a crime is being committed. If the evidence can be obtained in no other way, or if the evidence already had must be strengthened, then the Dowling bill would apply. But I do not believe in making a raid and then attempting to force any prisoners to testify. That will never be done as long as I am District Attorney. I want to co-operate with Mr. McAdoo all I can, but I am astonished that so many arrests are being made with no evidence at all.

"It is hard to get evidence about these racing bureaus. It is no crime to send out racing news, and that makes the evidence all the harder to get. It is necessary to show the criminal connection between the poolrooms and the bureau. In cases of this kind the Dowling bill will be useful. For instance, if you know that a bureau is furnishing information to a certain place and believe that place to be a poolroom, the power of the Dowling bill can be invoked to subpoena the necessary witnesses."

The District Attorney yesterday morning began John Doe proceedings in connection with the poolroom investigation, obtaining subpoenas under the Dowling bill, and having them served on Superintendent Dealy of the Western Union commercial news department, which formerly included the racing news bureau, his assistant, Mr. Mitchell, and the chief lineman of the company, whose name was not given out. The subpoenas require the presence of these witnesses before Justice Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions this afternoon at 3 o'clock. The proceeding is based on the raid made last week on the Mahoney Exchange.

It was said in the District Attorney's office that certain documentary evidence implicating the Western Union, including a report of a wire installed by the company, which was signed by the chief lineman, was gathered by the raiding party.

Mr. Jerome specifically stated that the proceedings were not directed against the Western Union Company in any way, being especially emphatic in saying that no action was contemplated by him against the Directors of the company.

GIVES CREDIT TO MR. CLOWRY.

Jacob H. Schiff Tells How "Proper Demands of Public Opinion" Were Met.

Actuated by the belief that the attitude of President Clowry and other Western Union officials has been misrepresented and misunderstood in the poolroom controversy, Jacob H. Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and a Western Union Director, yesterday made the following statement:

"Prior to reaching home last Tuesday I knew almost nothing about this matter, but was soon in possession of the facts. I had an interview the following morning with Mr. Morris K. Jesup, whom I found very much exercised over the situation, but who gave me the assurance that Mr. George J. Gould could be relied upon to throw his entire influence in the direction of what was justly demanded by public opinion.

"Mr. Gould had told Mr. Jesup without reserve that he would rather have the entire receipts of the Western Union Company thrown into the street than have one dollar of them tainted with gambling or wrong-doing of any kind.'

"Soon after my interview with Mr. Jesup I attended the Executive Committee meeting of the Western Union Company. I found President Clowry in waiting, and he immediately submitted for their approval the order he had already promulgated, stopping on his own responsibility special race-track service all over the country.

"This was unanimously approved by the committee, but it is only just to Mr. Clowry to say that the initiative was taken entirely by him, and that if it has been publicly stated that I or any one else prompted this action, such a statement is without truth.

"I can only repeat that President Clowry, in the first instance, as well as Mr. Gould and Mr. Jesup, deserves the credit, in my judgment, for having done with such promptness what was properly demanded by public opinion."

RAIDS LEAD TO SUICIDE.

Nelson Was Depressed by the Poolroom Crusade.

Despondency, induced, it is believed, through the crusade against poolrooms, yesterday led to the suicide by shooting of "Gus" Nelson in a furnished room at 201 East Thirty-sixth Street, where he had lived for about six weeks.

Nelson was seen for the last time on Sunday night by Mrs. Murty, who conducts the house. Yesterday afternoon she went to his room and found the body.

Mrs. Murty said that Nelson worked sometimes as a waiter, but not regularly. He had complained bitterly to her of the raids made by the police on poolrooms, saying: "They won't let a poor man make a living any more."

Mrs. Murty said Nelson frequently visited poolrooms in the vicinity. Racing sheets and other matter pertaining to horse races were in the man's pockets.

PEDDLERS FASHION'S VICTIMS.

Women Pushcart Vendors Discarded Pockets, and Were Robbed.

Hester Street women pushcart peddlars are having a hard time in these days of increase in juvenile crime. So many young thieves have developed in that neighborhood that these peddlers, who, with the rest of the feminine world, discarded pockets for chatelaine bags, have had to abandon these also, as they were easy looting for the Artful Dodgers of the lower east side.

All this Mrs. Silas P. Leveridge told the New York City Mothers' Club at its meeting at the Tuxedo yesterday afternoon, in the course of a discussion upon the value of evening playgrounds and entertainments.

"Juvenile crime in the heart of the east side, where I live, is appalling," said Mrs. Leveridge. "I have known of children biring a cellar where little girls and boys meet to divide the plunder which they have stolen. I go home late, at 11:30 and 12:30 o'clock at night, and even 1:30 o'clock in the morning, and the children are still out on the street. One of the worst little criminals is only nine years old, and I managed to get hold of him the other day. He wore a clean collar, had his boots blackened, and was very polite. He is not known by his own name, and when I asked about it he showed the greatest surprise. He is a perfect little actor. Finally, he owned up to his crimes, but said: 'You can't prove it, Mrs. Leveridge.'

"I don't believe in anything that takes the children away from their homes evenings. They go to the playgrounds and they go to the settlements, where they have pleasant halls to dance in and eat ice cream in, but after that they don't like to go home, and they stay out the rest of the evening."

ANTI-IMPERIALIST DELEGATES.

Probable They Will Be Sent to the National Democratic Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 23.—"Although it has not been fully decided," said Erving Winslow to-night, "it is probable that a delegation of anti-imperialists will be sent to the National Democratic Convention, to endeavor to secure the adoption of a plank in the platform calling for an immediate declaration of indepence in the Philippines."

Mr. Winslow is one of the leading anti-imperialists in Massachusetts.

Rosbach

Pure, Sparkling and Delicious
At all Leading Hotels, Cafes and Clubs

Bottled at the springs—Homburg, Germany

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.



A love story of the stage
BY
HAMLIN GARLAND
Author of "The Captain of the Gray-Horse Troop," "Hesper."

The Light of the Star

The glitter of the stage, the depressing realities behind the scenes, the surge of New York life, are drawn with a master touch.

Cloth $1.50
HARPER & BROTHERS

Forsythe's
Special Sale
Dressy
Lawn Waists

Finest and choicest productions including all-over embroidery, hand-made renaissance and fine lace insertion novelties.

$10.50

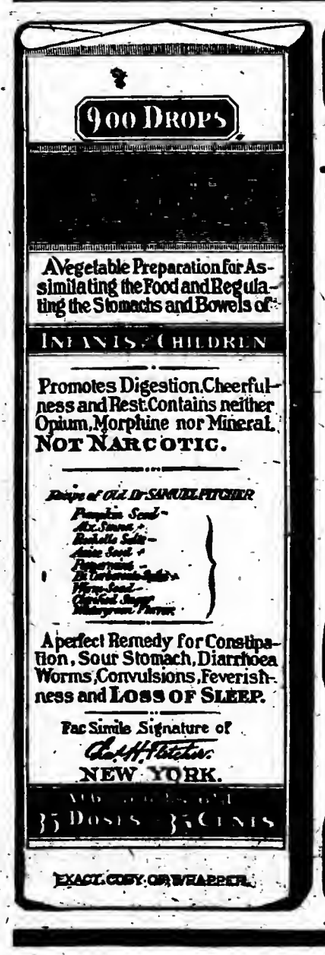
The regular prices of these waists range from $15 to $20.

No such opportunity ever before presented itself. We would advise early selections.

John Forsythe
THE WAIST HOUSE
865 Broadway, 17th and 18th Streets

A TEAM HARD TO BEAT.
41 blend of Teas and 43 blend of Coffee; no breakfast table complete without them.
Telephone, 3585 Cortlandt.
L. J. CALLANAN,
41 AND 43 VESEY ST.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



B. Altman & Co.

GLOVES in various styles, desirable for wear during the Summer season, including LACE MITTS of White Point d'Angleterre, Point de Venise, Point a l'aiguille and Black and White Maltese, Elbow length, also FABRIC Gloves, of Plain or Fancy Silk, Milanese Suede Lisle, Mesh, Taffeta, etc.

Chamois Gloves and Leather Gloves, for Riding, Driving and Motoring wear.

Glace and Suede Gloves, including the MARVEX Kid Gloves, made by Messrs. Trefousse & Cie.

B. Altman & Co.

MEN'S NEGLIGEE SHIRTS, HOSIERY, ETC.

Men's Madras Negligee Shirts,
Regular Price, $1.45, at . 85c. Each.

Men's Pajamas of Imported Madras, $2.00

Men's Lisle Thread Hose, Black with colored stripes and figures, $1.85 per box of half dozen pairs; 35c. per pair.

B. Altman & Co.

LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS for Men and Women, will be offered at 33⅓ per Cent. less than regular prices, as follows:

Women's Hand-Embroidered Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, per box of half dozen, $1.00. Men's Hand-Embroidered Initial Linen Handkerchiefs, per box of half dozen, $1.85

Women's Plain Sheer Linen Hand Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, per box of half dozen, at 85c.

Women's Embroidered Handkerchiefs, . each, 45c.

(Rear of Rotunda.)

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

SHOES
For Boys and Girls.

In order to meet the large increase in business in this department, we have added many new styles, and doubled our stock.

Babies' Shoes, Soft Soles, all colors, all styles.....50c.
Babies' Button or Lace. Tan, White, Black.....75c., $1.00 and $1.25.
Ankle Ties, Babies', all colors, 85c. and $1.00; Children's $1.25 and $1.60.
Wedge Heel Button, White Canvas, Tan or Black.....$1.35 and $1.50.
White Canvas, Button or Lace, Welt Sole, 5 to 8, $1.35; 8½ to 10½, $1.75
Youths' and Misses', 11 to 2, $2.00. Large Girls', First Heel, 2½ to 7, $2.75.
Children's and Misses' Tan, Button and Lace, $1.60, $2.00, $2.50 and $3.00
Shoes and Oxfords for Large Girls and Boys, made with low first heel or Spring heel, 2½ to 7, White, Tan and Black.....$2.00 to $4.00
Boys' Strong, Serviceable Shoes, Sizes 1 to 5.....$1.50
Fine Grades.....$2.00 to $4.00

SIXTH AVENUE AND NINETEENTH STREET.
ALEXANDER

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86th St. & 3rd Ave.
OFFER:
Men's Underwear

Balbriggan—maco cotton—banjo seat drawers, pearl buttons. French strap back—twin needle stitched—long or short sleeve shirts.	.49
French Balbriggans, M. M. C. direct importation,	.79
Superior white lisle.	.49
English Gauze lisle, direct importation.	.68
American dollar silk—for tender skins.	1.00
Merino—medium weight, white or gray,	.49
Natural Wool—medium weight,	.74
Glastenbury natural wool—unshrinkable.	.95
Gossamer Worsted, very light weight wool.	.98
Stuttgarter non-shrinkable wool—very fine texture and finish—prices advanced 15c. for each size, beginning at	1.85

SUPREMACY IN BOOK ADVERTISING
THE NEW YORK TIMES printed more book publishers' announcements in 1903 than any other American newspaper.



Gentlemen: Your Straw Hats!

Time is ripe for the change. You've had to wait a little longer than usual this spring, but the waiting is over now.

All the new shapes, from the various leading manufacturers, are displayed. The smartest hat of all is the tight little shape—small in both crown and brim—made of sennit or rough straw. This extreme novelty is here, of course; but we have the other shapes, in the sennit, and the other rough straw—the Kipoo. We have the fine split straws, for the conservative man; and we have the Panamas for men who value comfort most of all.

In fact, everything new and correct in Men's Straw Hats is exhibited today. And also a very fine collection of Fancy Hat Bands, for the young men who want to make their hats look a little different from the next one they see.

Hats of China, Swiss and Belgian Split Straw, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $5.

Hats of the rough Sennit braids, at $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.

Soft Curled Brim Mackinaw Hats, at $1.50, $2, $3 and $3.50.

Soft Curled Brim Hats of Milan Braids, at $3 and $3.50.

Panama Hats at $6, $8, $10, $12 and $15.

Fancy Hat Bands, ready to put on your hat, at 35c and 50c each.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth street.

The Success of SERGE

The Serge Suit has a winning way with men who like comfort and style combined in their Summer wearables. No need to urge to every observant man its good points in general. Our text is the particular goodness of WANAMAKER Serge Suits.

Fast colors, proof, as to fading, against sun and rain. All wool, and properly shrunk before making up. Hence no drawing, or curling up—a fluted effect on the lapel of a serge coat isn't pretty.

Made up as the most finicky man would have them, in cut and finish. Collars are hand-padded, button-holes are hand-made, and so on throughout.

We're selling lots of the Double-breasted Suits, in blue serge, at $12, $15, $18 and $22.

The Single-breasted Suits, in black, are $10, $12 and $15; in blue, $10, $12, $15 and $20.

Double-breasted Suits of blue serge, in young men's sizes, 15 to 20 years, are $12, $13.50 and $15.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Mohair Shirt-Waist Suits

$12 Suits for $6.50.

And the wearing time has just arrived.

The manufacturer had just ninety of these smart Summer dresses, for which he had no orders. He wanted to sell them quickly, and named a tempting price, which we accepted. Hence we are able to quote the stirring price, which our public will accept with equal promptness.

The suits are made of mohair, in white, plain or figured, blue, plain or figured, and in brown figured and plain tan. Waists are trimmed with stitching and piping. Skirts are prettily made, in gored style, and well finished. They should sell regularly at $12. Today's price is $6.50 a suit.

Second floor, Broadway.

New, Fresh, Charming SHIRT-WAISTS Away Below Their Value

You read the story yesterday; and a good many thousands of you saw the Shirt-Waists, and took thousands of them away. But ten thousand waists were in the offering, and there is splendid choosing again today, in each of the five remarkable groups,

$1.50 and $1.75 Shirt-Waists at $1 Each

Most of them are made of white lawn, plain, or trimmed with embroidery and lace. Some are made of cheviot and percale, in neat stripes, with plaited fronts. They are waists that have not sold for less than $1.50 and $1.75, until now. Today $1 each.

$2 to $2.50 Shirt-Waists at $1.50 Each

Attractive waists, of white and colored madras; others of white lawn, trimmed with embroidery or lace.

$2.75 to $3.25 Shirt-Waists at $2 Each

Made of fine white lawn, trimmed with handsome embroidery and lace. Others of fine madras, in neat tailor-finish.

$3.50 to $5 Shirt-Waists at $2.75 Each

Beautiful waists of sheer white lawn, trimmed in a wide variety of exquisite effects, with lace and embroidery.

$6 Shirt-Waists at $3.75 Each

Superb waists of white brilliantine, trimmed with blue piping.

Shown on the Rotunda Balcony on Second floor, and on Cross Aisles at both ends of Balcony, on Second floor.

Boys' Sailor Suits

A Smart Group at $5

Here's a particularly stylish group of Sailor Suits for the small boy, and a chance to save a couple of dollars on them.

They are jauntily made in Eton style, of fine serges and cheviots, with broad white linen collar. Summer weights, and attractive in every way. Sizes 5 to 12 years; regularly $6.50 and $7.50; today at

$5 a Suit

Second Floor, Ninth Street.

Girls' White Dresses

Summer Styles at $2

These are fine White Dresses of lawn and linen, in 6 to 12-year sizes—an extensive sample line from a manufacturer who has gotten through with them. And they show the use to which they have been put—rumpled and soiled, in many cases—but soap and water supply an easy remedy for *that*.

Not so the prices—they ought to be $3 to $6—some beautiful dresses, full of lace and embroidery, in the group—but the selling price is

Two Dollars Each

Second Floor, Ninth Street.

White Fabrics

For Summer Uses

This White Goods Store is particularly strong in the staple sorts of fabrics of which women need so much at this time, for Summer supplies of underclothes, thin dresses, and so on.

An important group is the WANAMAKER line of Long Cloths, at prices which are unequaled for lowness elsewhere in New York. Equally attractive are the stocks of Swiss Muslins, Cambrics, Persian Lawns, and so on. Details:

Wanamaker Long Cloth; soft, fine finish, for underclothes, babies' garments, and the like. Sold by the 12-yard piece only, at $1.15, $1.35, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3 the piece.

Cambrics, 36 inches wide, in well known and staple brands, at 12½c, 14c, 18c, 20c a yard.

Persian Lawns, 32 inches wide, direct from Manchester, England, at 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c, 45c and 50c a yard.

Figured and dotted Swiss Muslins, the newest and freshest goods from Switzerland; all moderately priced; 50c, 60c, 65c, 85c a yard.

Broadway.

Satin Taffeta Ribbon

Saving Nearly a Third

A soft, lustrous quality of Satin Taffeta Ribbon, 4¾ inches wide, and in such popular shades as light blue, rose pink, mais, violet, cardinal and white, is priced at

20 Cents a Yard

instead of 28c, as regularly. It's a lucky saving of one-third the price.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Another Great Wanamaker Sale Of USED PIANOS



The WANAMAKER Piano business is the greatest in the world. In this enormous selling, it is necessary to take in exchange a great many instruments that are already in the possession of those who wish to buy from us a Chickering, a Vose, or other high-grade piano. We also frequently secure Chickering Uprights, from people who have purchased newer models of the Chickering, or who have bought the Chickering Quarter Grand, or other Chickering Grand pianos.

The character of the pianos we secure in exchange is very high indeed. *And every Used Piano that we sell comes to us in the regular processes of our own business.* Many piano stores buy up odd pianos from auction rooms, and wherever they can be found, in order to have bargains to exploit. We never offer any pianos whose history we do not know. They are always safe instruments to buy—always well worth the prices that we ask for them. Always put in excellent condition, by our own experts, before offering them for sale.

This is why these occasional WANAMAKER Sales of Used Pianos always arouse enormous public interest. They are not only the greatest economy events in the piano trade; but every instrument sold is worthy, and a safe purchase.

Here is the list of splendid instruments offered away under-price:

Miscellaneous Upright Pianos

Hale Upright, was $275, now $115.
Tway Upright, was $275, now $195.
Stadle & Son Upright, was $250, now $140.
Kuhse Upright, was $350, now $155.
Marshall & Smith Upright, was $300, now $155.
Dichl & Zeuch Upright, was $300, now $155.
Billings Upright, was $250, now $155.
Colby Upright, was $300, now $155.
Anderson & Co. Upright, was $300, now $165.
Spellman & Co. Upright, was $275, now $165.
Newby & Evans Upright, was $300, now $160.
Horace Waters Upright, was $350, now $160.
Sterling Upright, was $350, now $165.
Kranich & Bach Upright, was $350, now $170.
Kroeger Upright, was $300, now $180.
Fisher Upright, was $350, now $195.
Weser Bros. Upright, was $300, now $195.
Royal Upright, was $300, now $195.
Altenberg Upright, was $300, now $195.
Decker Upright, was $450, now $195.
Mason & Hamlin Upright, was $450, now $225.
Mason & Hamlin Upright, was $400, now $295.
Gilbert Upright, was $250, now $145.
Crown Upright, was $500, now $365.
Crown Upright, was $360, now $265.
Chickering Upright, was $500, now $295.

Square Pianos

Wm. Miller Square, was $250, now $10.
Ludke Square, was $250, now $10.
Worcester Square, was $250, now $25.
Thorne Square, was $250, now $25.
Light & Bradbury Square, was $300, now $25.
Union Piano Co. Square, was $280, now $35.
McDonald Square, was $300, now $35.
Haines Bros. Square, was $300, now $35.
Weber Square, was $450, now $40.
Callenburg Square, was $300, now $45.

Square Pianos

Chickering & Sons Square, was $500, now $60.
Steinway Square, was $450, now $60.
Fisher Square, was $350, now $65.
Bradbury Square, was $350, now $50.
Sohmer Square, was $400, now $80.
Chickering Square, was $500, now $93.
Weber Square, was $450, now $125.
Chickering Square, was $500, now $125.

Grand Pianos

Chickering Concert Grand, was $1000, now $190.
Beitter & Winklemann Grand, was $750, now $275.
Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $350.
Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $375.
Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $850, now $375.

Mason & Hamlin Upright Pianos

1 Mason & Hamlin Upright, was $450, now $295.
8 Mason & Hamlin Uprights, were $450, now $350 each.
5 Mason & Hamlin Uprights, were $500, now $375 each.
2 Mason & Hamlin Uprights, were $600, now $450 each.

Chickering Upright Pianos

1 Chickering Upright, was $450, now $195.
1 Chickering Upright, was $450, now $325.
1 Chickering Upright, was $500, now $275.
1 Chickering Upright, was $550, now $450.

Other Upright Pianos

14 Kurtsmann Uprights reduced to $200.
6 Kurtsmann Uprights reduced to $225.
5 Frederick Doll Uprights, were $185, now $140 each.
3 J. C. Campbell Uprights, were $190, now $140 each.

Used Organs

Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $70, now $40.
Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $70, now $50.
Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $275, now $175.
2 Mason & Hamlin Organs, were $450, now $225 each.
Needham Organ, was $125, now $50.

A Fine Offering of ANGELUS PIANO PLAYERS

We have collected for this Sale just forty-two Angelus Piano Players, of earlier models, that have been taken in exchange from those who were buying the very latest type of these wonderful instruments. All of them have been returned to the factory, and completely gone over, and brought up to date, as far as it could possibly be done. They are now in excellent condition; and no piano players on the market, excepting only the latest model of the new Angelus, can give to their owners the artistic powers that these same instruments will confer upon those who secure them.

Part of the number, in addition to playing the piano, have a full set of sweet-toned reeds, which add the organ tones to those of the piano, at the option of the player.

Original prices were $250 and $275. Now offered

At $125 Each

A splendid opportunity to those who wish to secure a piano player, and have hesitated to pay the regular price.

REMEMBER that any of the instruments in this Sale may be bought on the club plan of a small cash payment, and easy monthly sums afterward.

Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Contemplating TRUNKS?

Heard of a trunk the other day that fell through the open door of the baggage car on to the other track. It derailed the next train to come along without hurting the trunk. Of course, trunks are not often put to such an exceptionally severe test—these, for instance, while amply strong for all practical purposes, wouldn't stand such a strain.

But they are thoroughly good trunks, no matter what their grade—conveniently arranged inside, and in a great variety of sizes and styles.

Some important classes follow, of interest just at the beginning of the traveling season:

Women's Skirt Trunks, with three or four trays, 40, 42 and 46 inches, at $15 to $48.

Women's Trunks with two trays, 28 to 40 inches, at $6.25 to $40.

Men's Trunks, 32 to 36 inches, $10 to $28.

Steamer Trunks, with one or two trays, $28 to $44.

Women's Hat Trunks, with forms to carry six hats, at $6 to $19.50.

A full line of the famous Louis Vuitton Trunks, from Paris:

Steamer Trunks, $44 to $60.
Women's Trunks, $61 to $89.
Men's Trunks, $61 to $70.

Tourist Trunk Straps, self-locking, and must be unlocked with key: 7, 8 and 9 feet long; made of heavy webbing. The lock forms a lever, which automatically tightens the strap, without the tugging incidental to strapping a trunk after the old style. Now at 35c each, instead of 75c.

Basement.

Yokes, Fronts And Sleeves

Of Lace and Embroidery

These are the dainty pieces of lace and embroidery, either singly or in combination, that help to make the Summer costume feel and look cooler.

The sleeves come in two lengths, to be attached to shoulder or elbow of the waist; the yokes, fastening in the back, are worn over the waist; while the fronts have neck-piece and waist-band, and are to be worn with the jacket of the tailored suit. There are many pretty kinds, of which price-ranges follow:

Yokes of white lace, 50c to $4.50 each.

Yokes of white lace and lawn, $2.25 to $6.75 each.

Yokes of white lace and embroidery, $2.25 to $5.50 each.

Yokes of white embroidery, $2.25 to $6.75 each.

Yokes of black lace and black mousseline de soie and lace, $1.75 to $8 each.

Fronts of white lawn and lace, $3.50 to $6 each.

Sleeves of white lawn and lace, $2.50 to $6 pr.

Sleeves of black lawn and lace, $3.25 to $4.50 pair.

Broadway.

Of great attractiveness is the Main Aisle Sale of Women's Neckwear at 25c which includes summer styles in charming completeness.

CHINA for the Cottage Prices for the Provident

You want your country house china to be cheerful, bright, pretty—but inexpensive. We have provided a showing that exactly meets those requirements—all of them, with special emphasis on the last. Run your eye down the list, see the savings—frequently a full third on a moderate valuation. Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets, Jardinieres, and all under-priced. The showing is particularly commended to hotel and boarding-house keepers.

DINNER SETS

At $6.50, worth $8—American porcelain Dinner Sets, in two underglaze decorations; complete for twelve persons.

At $10, worth $15—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large meat platters; two fine flower decorations, and all handles gilt.

At $12, worth $18—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces; four fine flower decorations, and all pieces gilt.

At $16, worth $22.50—Fine English porcelain Dinner Sets of 112 pieces, in three fine underglaze patterns, with all pieces gilt.

At $17.50, worth $25—Fine Austrian china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in two fine border decorations, and all handles gilt.

At $20, from $25—Fine French china Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, in a pink border decoration; soup tureen and three large platters. These sets are excellent $32.50 value.

At $25, worth $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in five fine flower decorations, and all handles gilt.

CHAMBER TOILET SETS

At $2.50, worth $3.50—Toilet Sets of 7 pieces, including uncovered slop-jar, in neat underglaze decorations.

CHAMBER TOILET SETS

At $3.45, worth $5—Toilet Sets of 11 pieces including covered slop-jar, in several underglaze decorations.

At $5.50, worth $8—Toilet Sets of 11 pieces in underglaze decorations and gold-stippled; complete with covered slop-jar.

At $7.50, worth $10—Toilet Sets of 11 pieces in fine white and gold design; complete with covered slop-jar.

JARDINIERES

In dark brown finish—
8 inches, at 50c each, worth 75c.
9 inches, at 65c each, worth $1.
10 inches, at 90c each, worth $1.50.
In scroll design, and heavily gilt.
7 inches, at $3 each, from $5.
8 inches, at $4 each, from $6.
9 inches, at $5 each, from $9.50.

CUSPIDORS

In printed designs and gilt, at 50c, worth 70c.

In dark brown finish, at 60c, reduced from 85c.

UMBRELLA STANDS

Square shape, dark ground with flower and leaf design, at $5, reduced from $7.

Basement.

Beautiful French TABLE CLOTHS Much Under-Price

This is a collection of very fine and beautiful Table Cloths, made especially for us by the best Linen manufacturers in France. The designs are dainty and highly artistic, as well as exclusive with us. The linen is hand-woven and grass-bleached.

These superb linen Table Cloths are radically reduced in price today, because the lines have become broken, and new designs are coming to take their places.

With the prices of linens jumping upward, this is a splendid chance for tasteful housekeepers to secure really elegant linens far below the regular old low prices. Here are hints of the sizes and the price-reductions:

French Linen Table Cloths, 2 x 2 yards, were $9: now $6 each.

French Table Cloths, 2 x 2½ yards, were $12: now $8 each.

French Table Cloths, 2 x 3 yards, were $14.25: now $9.50 each.

French Table Cloths, 2½ yards square, at $4.50, from $6.75; at $5.50, from $8.25; at $6.75, from $10, up to $10.25, from $15.25.

French Table Cloths, size 2½ yards by 3 yards, at $5.25, from $7.75, up to $11.50, from $17.25. Size 2½ by 3½ yards, at $7.50, from $11.50, up to $18.50, from $20.25. Size 2½ by 4 yards, at $7.95, from $10.75, up to $15.50, from $23.75. Size 2½ by 4½ yards, at $8, from $12, up to $17.50, from $26. Size 2½ by 5 yards, at $9, from $13.25, and $14.75, from $22.75.

Matching Napkins, to some of the patterns, 22 inches square, at $3.75, from $5.75, and at $4, from $6 a dozen. Also Napkins, 27 inches square, at $4.50, from $6.50, and at $10, from $15 a dozen.

Linen Store, Third floor.

FLAGS For Memorial Day

Here are Flags of every sort and size, to wave from flag-poles, and twine around patriotic decorations for next Monday. They are well-made, and marked at low prices.

For instance, here are the Standard Bunting Flags—the smaller sizes have canvas headings and nickel-plated gromets. The larger sizes have strong canvas headings with Manila ropes. These sizes and prices are suggestive of the entire list—there are many sizes between, and others larger, that we do not have space to list here:

2 x 3 feet, 13 stars, at 50c.

The following have 45 stars—
2 x 3 feet, at 90c. 6 x 9 feet, at $3.40.
3 x 5 feet, at $1.25. 8 x 12 feet, at $4.90.
4 x 6 feet, at $1.90. 10 x 15 feet, at $8.
5 x 8 feet, at $2.60. 12 x 20 feet, at $11.25.

Hard-wood Flag Poles, shaped, complete with ball truck and halyards—
8 feet, 45c. 12 feet, 70c. 16 feet, $1.50.
10 feet, 55c. 14 feet, $1.

Adjustable Flag Pole Brackets—
1¼ inches, at 70c. 1¾ inches, at $1.
1½ inches, at 80c, 2 inches, at $1.10.
1⅝ inches, at 85c.

Printed Silk United States Flags, mounted on staff—
2 x 3 in., 35c dozen. 12 x 18 in., 20c each
4 x 6 in., 75c dozen. 16 x 24 in., 40c each
8 x 12 in., 15c each. 24 x 36 in., 75c each
Other sizes, up to 48 x 72 inches, at $4.25.

Cotton Bunting Flags—soft finish; guaranteed fast colors; suitable for decorating graves; used by the G. A. R. Mounted on staffs with ornament. 24 inches, at 10c; 36 inches, at 18c.

Basement.

Dinner Favors

For Decoration Day

Another double holiday. And lots of house-parties—probably the opening of the country house.

If you're going to decorate the dinner-table on the 30th, you'll find the necessary equipment here—a brave showing of red-white-and-blue. And many new and quaint ideas among the ice-cream cases, mottoes, and so on:

Drums, 5c. Liberty Bells, 25c.
Flag Boxes, 5c, 8c, 25c, 35c, 75c.
Uncle Sam Hats, 25c and 35c.
Liberty Girls, 40c.
Red-white-and-blue Garlands, 10c and 15c.
Knapsacks, 20c. Guns, 10c and 35c.
Silk Flags, 3c, 4c, 5c, 7c and 10c each.
Paper Flags, 10c a dozen.
Snapping Mottoes, red-white-and-blue, 50c and $1 a dozen.
Jack Horner Pies, red-white-and-blue, $3.50.
Napkins, 30c a hundred.
Dinner Cards, $1.50 a dozen.

Candy Store, Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

URGE THE RESCUE OF THE MERCHANT MARINE

Lounties and Discriminating Duties Suggested to Commission.

SHIPBUILDING MEN SPEAK

Thomas Clyde, ex-Admiral Bowles, C. B. Orcutt, and Lewis Nixon Among Those Called to Testify.

The first session of the Merchant Marine Commission, authorized by Congress at its last session, was held yesterday in the rooms of the Board of Trade and Transportation, at 203 Broadway. The full commission, with the exception of Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania, was present. The meeting was opened by a speech by Darwin R. James, who in behalf of Oscar S. Straus, who was out of the city, welcomed the commission to New York. In the course of his remarks Mr. James referred to what the board had done in the past year in behalf of American shipping, and assured the commission that it was the opinion of the Board of Trade and Transportation that the result of its investigations would be that the problem of American shipping would be solved and its conclusions so drawn as to merit and meet with the approval of the American people.

Senator Gallinger, in replying to Mr. James's address, briefly recited the duties imposed upon the commission by Congress.

"It is a matter of universal knowledge and almost universal regret," he said, "that our deep-sea shipping is practically driven from the ocean, more than 90 per cent. of our foreign commerce being carried in ships flying the flags of foreign nations. It seems to me that what we want to inquire more particularly into is the remedy for the existing deplorable state of affairs, and we will be fortunate, indeed, if the discussions here and elsewhere shed such light on the subject as will enable this commission to recommend to Congress legislation of a remedial character. We will be pleased to hear those who advocate direct subsidies, and equally those who believe that the adoption of a system of discriminating duties will solve the problem or to listen to any other method that promises relief. We will also be glad to hear from the representatives of labor, the representatives of seamen, or other organizations, in the hope that they may be able to shed more or less light on this complex and troublesome question."

MR. CLYDE FIRST WITNESS.

Senator Gallinger then declared the commission ready for business. At his right sat Senator Lodge and on his left Congressman Grosvenor of Ohio, the others around the table being Senators Mallory and Martin and Representatives McDermott, Minor, Spight, and Humphrey. Thomas Clyde of William P. Clyde & Co. was the first witness.

Mr. Clyde read a long paper in which he advocated the United States coming to the rescue of its foreign trade, dwelling at length on the higher wages paid seamen under the American flag, as well as the higher cost of building the ships in this country, which, he said, was the reason why our commerce was carried in foreign bottoms.

"You have not a market for merchant ships here," said Mr. McDermott, "because they can be built more cheaply abroad. That is it, isn't it?"

"You are right; that is it," replied Mr. Clyde.

Mr. Clyde, continuing, said that in spite of the lower wages, the poorer food, and inferior quarters on foreign vessels, it was easier in this country to ship a crew for an English than for an American vessel. These conditions, he added, seemed to put at defiance all the laws of supply and demand, and he could see no hope of reducing the operating cost of American ships as compared with vessels of foreign register. As to the cost of construction, he was hopeful that that could be lessened. If our merchant marine is to regain its old place on the seas, he argued that mail contracts as well as building and operating bounties must be provided.

In answer to a question from Senator Gallinger, Mr. Clyde said that he as a patriotic citizen would not be in favor of relaxing the laws so that foreign masters could be employed under the American flag. Neither did he favor reducing wages or the quality of food. The sailor, under the best of conditions, he said, is relatively poorly paid.

"What would you think of throwing open the coastwise trade to foreign vessels?" asked Senator Gallinger.

"That would amount to a calamity," he replied.

C. B. Orcutt, President of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company, the next witness, caused somewhat of a sensation by saying that ships could be built in England 75 per cent. more cheaply than in America. Later he revised his figures and stated that the difference was probably from 40 to 50 per cent. in favor of the Englishman. Speaking of battleship construction, Mr. Orcutt said that we could not build battleships for foreign nations at a profit.

WARSHIPS BUILT HERE AT LOSS.

"War vessels," he said, "have been built here for foreign powers, but the instances are sporadic. I know that we made tenders to both Russia and Japan, and although our tenders were almost down to cost they were rejected as absolutely too high. I think that it will be found that what ships were built here for foreign nations were not built at a profit."

"If we are going to get any business in the shipbuilding line in this country we must get it from American men with American money."

Otto Parsons, Secretary of the Seamen's Union, followed Mr. Orcutt, and he proved a stubborn witness indeed. He began by asserting that many of the seamen on the Great Lakes and the Atlantic were incompetent. He insisted that a number of able seamen, paid good wages, be placed on the ships.

Capt. Frank Hogan of the Townsend-Downey Company came next, and argued exactly the opposite as to conditions on American vessels.

Lewis Nixon, who was called next, said that in America we had not learned that a ship can be built of a better type than we need. The only comparison as to the relative cost between English and American built ships he knew of was furnished by the Atlantic Transport Line, which had built eight ships of the same type, four in each country. The American ships, he said, cost 41 per cent. more. One reason of the English success, he said, was the fact that in our country the demand is not great enough for the yards to specialize.

Mr. Nixon said that although it was possible to import English plates at considerably smaller cost than we can get them at home, it was not considered expedient to import them. American material, he stated, could be procured more cheaply in England than in America. Here Senator Lodge interrupted with this question:

"Mr. Nixon, is it not true that when you come in competition with foreign builders, in the foreign trade, you can import all of your material free of duty? And don't you have a monopoly in the coastwise business?"

"Yes, Sir."

"TARIFF BUSINESS KNOCKED."

"That knocks all this tariff business in the head," Mr. Lodge remarked in a low tone. Then he asked:

"Suppose you take all duties off materials and ships, too, what would happen then?"

"We would depend upon our own material resources and American enterprise and probably get along just as well," replied Mr. Nixon.

Mr. Nixon said that the $26,000,000 in subsidies paid by foreign nations was just so much out of American shipping men's pockets. Discriminating duties he suggested as the best way to meet these subsidies. This suggestion caused a lot of discussion, the Republican and Democratic members of the commission vieing with each other to see who could ask Mr. Nixon the most questions. The Postal act of 1891, Mr. Nixon said, had been of great benefit to American shipping, but he contended that it was entirely inadequate and should be amended so as to increase the amount of money carried.

Former Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, United States Navy, who was chief of the Bureau of Construction, who is now the President of the Fore River Shipbuilding and Engine Company, was the next witness. He said there was a great deal of cut-throat business done by American shipbuilders in the matter of naval construction, and said that these vessels were built for the Government at a price much less than the builder could afford to take with a just profit. He had investigated for the Navy Department the question of battleships and cruisers in process of construction in this country and England last year and had been surprised to learn that they were being built in the two countries for about the same price. One way to get a merchant marine, he said, was by absolute free trade, which meant free labor, and free labor, he said, was "too horrid to think of."

"I believe," said Admiral Bowles, "that it is worth while to have a merchant marine, and the cheapest and most direct way to get it is for the Government to step in and equalize the cost of building ships, and then it should pay a bounty to the ship owner for the additional cost of running the ships under American laws. This should operate for a fixed period so that capital might be invited in."

The commission will begin its last session in this city this morning at 10 o'clock.

SOUTHERN COTTON BULL HERE.

Frank B. Hayne Arrives and Col. Brown Soon Will Follow.

The arrival of Frank B. Hayne, one of the New Orleans cotton bull leaders, on the local Exchange yesterday gave the pit something of a scare. All the bears thought that Mr. Hayne had come north to boost the market, as he did last year. As a matter of fact, Mr. Hayne was only a looker-on yesterday, although he did try to buy 5,000 bales of July at 12.70. When his broker began to bid for it the prices at once began to go up with a rush, and before he could get a bale July was selling at 12.85. Thereupon Mr. Hayne decided not to do any buying.

In two weeks, however, Col. Brown will arrive here from New Orleans, and it is expected that there will then be some fireworks in July.

"It is not true that I have switched over to the bear side of the market," said Mr. Hayne. "I am still a believer in higher prices for cotton. All these stories which you hear about big men in New Orleans being in trouble are false. There is not a weak spot in the New Orleans market. Not one of the big bulls owns any spot cotton now. Majors has sold all he had, and so have we. The spot cotton down there is now held by Lehman & Stern, who have something like 40,000 bales. But, though we have sold our cotton, we are still believers in higher prices. My argument is that the curtailment of the demand has gone as far as it can possibly go.

As regards the next crop Mr. Hayne said that in his opinion the price would not go below 9 cents, even if the crop should turn out to be 11,500,000 bales.

"That amount," he said, "in my opinion is the limit of the producing capacity of the South, no matter what the acreage may be. First of all, we have not sufficient labor to work a larger crop than that, and secondly the boll weevil will see to it that the crop does not get any larger than be can help."

HOME CREWS IN REGATTA.

Only One Foreign Entry for Races on the Harlem River.

Entries for the annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association, to be held over the Speedway course on the Harlem River on Memorial Day, were opened last night at a meeting of the association held at the Harlem Casino, One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street and Seventh Avenue, and were found to number fifty-two, as follows: Junior single sculls, 3; intermediate single sculls, 6; association senior single sculls, 4; senior single sculls, 3; junior double sculls, 4; intermediate double sculls, 4; senior double sculls, 2; junior four-oared shells, 5; intermediate four-oared shells, 2; senior four-oared shells, 2; junior eight-oared shells, 4; intermediate eight-oared shells, 4; senior eight-oared shells, 4; junior quadruple sculls, 1; Naval Militia cutters, 4; total, 52. Every race filled with two or more entries, with the exception of the junior quadruple sculls, which had only the Harlem Rowing Club entered. This will be held open until Friday evening in the expectation that another entry will be secured.

The total number of entries is only six less than were received last year, when there were twelve crews entered from Philadelphia and two from Newark. This year there are no entries at all from Philadelphia on account of the American Rowing Association regatta being held on the Schuylkill on the same date.

The Metropolitan Rowing Club, whose house was destroyed by fire, together with almost all the club fleet a few weeks ago, has five entries, a most creditable showing under most adverse circumstances. The complete list of entries follows:

Junior Single Sculls.—Ravenswood Boat Club, Long Island City; William Gilman; First Bohemian Boat Club, New York City, J. Sedlacek; Lone Star Boat Club, New York City, S. Wiesbader.

Intermediate Single Shells.—Ravenswood Boat Club, Long Island City; William Gilman; Arlington Boat Club, Arlington, Mass., Clarance E. Johnson; Nassau Boat Club, New York City, R. R. Dulon; Lone Star Boat Club, New York City, Leon Kauffman; Harlem Rowing Club, New York City, Fred. Hoffman; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York City, W. S. Dunn.

Association Senior Single Sculls.—Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York City, R. Handy; Harlem Rowing Club, New York City, Fred. Fuessel; New York Athletic Club, New York City, B. L. Zimm; Lone Star Boat Club, New York City, S. A. Cramer.

Senior Single Sculls.—First Bohemian Boat Club, New York City, Frank Vesely; Atalanta Boat Club, New York City, Constance S. Titus; Harlem Rowing Club, New York City, Fred. Fuessel.

Junior Double Sculls.—New York Athletic Club, New York City; Friendship Boat Club, New York City; Nassau Boat Club, New York City; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York City.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Clifton Boat Club, Clifton, S. I.; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York City; Harlem Rowing Club, New York City; Dauntless Rowing Club, New York City.

Senior Double Sculls.—First Bohemian Boat Club, New York City; Bow, Frank Vesely; stroke, Frederick Budric. Atalanta Boat Club, New York City; Bow, John Mulcahy; stroke, William Varley.

Junior Four-oared Shells.—Hudson Boat Club, New York City; Columbia University Rowing Club, New York City; Friendship Boat Club, New York City; Nonpariel Rowing Club, New York City; Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York City.

Intermediate Four-oared Shells.—Columbia University Rowing Club, New York City; Union Boat Club, New York City.

Senior Four-oared Shells.—Columbia University Rowing Club, New York City; Dauntless Rowing Club, New York City.

Junior Eight-oared Shells.—New York Athletic Club, New York City; Columbia University Rowing Club, New York City; Union Boat Club, New York City; Harlem Rowing Club, New York City.

Intermediate Eight-oared Shells.—New York Athletic Club, New York City; Staten Island Boat Club, West Brighton, N. Y.; Columbia University Rowing Club, New York City; Dauntless Rowing Club, New York City.

Senior Eight-oared Shells.—New York Athletic Club, New York City; Staten Island Boat Club, West Brighton, N. Y.; Columbia University Rowing Club, New York City; Dauntless Rowing Club, New York City.

Junior Quadruple Sculls.—Harlem Rowing Club, New York City.

Naval Militia Cutters.—First, Second, Third, and Fourth Divisions, First Battalion, New York Naval Militia.

The following order of races was decided upon:

10:00 A. M.—Intermediate single sculls.
10:30 A. M.—Intermediate four-oared shells.
11:00 A. M.—Intermediate eight-oared shells.
11:30 A. M.—Intermediate double sculls.
12:00 M.—Junior quadruple sculls.
1:30 P. M.—Junior double sculls.
2:00 P. M.—Junior four-oared shells.
2:30 P. M.—Senior single sculls.
3:00 P. M.—Senior four-oared shells.
3:30 P. M.—Junior eight-oared shells.
4:00 P. M.—Naval Militia cotter race.
4:30 P. M.—Junior single sculls.
5:00 P. M.—Association, senior single sculls.
5:30 P. M.—Senior double sculls.
6:00 P. M.—Senior eight-oared shells.

Following the business meeting a recess was taken to admit of the presentation of a large silver three-handled loving cup to James Pilkington, the veteran oarsman of the Harlem Rowing Club, as a token of appreciation of his efforts in the interest of amateur rowing.

Interborough Will Explain.

The State Railway Commissioners will hold a meeting at the New York office tomorrow for the purpose of giving a hearing to the officials of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, who will report how far the directions of the commission in regard to the enlarging of Manhattan Elevated Railway stations have been carried out, and give reasons for the delay in several instances.

PIG IRON PRODUCTION TO BE CUT HEAVILY

Output May Be Reduced 20 to 40 Per Cent. in Thirty Days.

OLDER FURNACES TO CLOSE

Falling Off of Home Demand and High Prices for Labor Assigned as the Cause.

Within the next thirty days the production of pig iron will be greatly curtailed at the furnaces in all parts of the United States. The proposed curtailment, which is not by united action, is variously estimated at from 20 to 40 per cent. of the present output. The furnaces to be most quickly affected are those which have been in operation the longest, as the new furnaces have more modern machinery and equipment and can turn out iron at a lower cost than their older competitors.

The production of pig iron during 1903 was 19,000,000 tons. Archer Brown of Rogers, Brown & Co., says that unless there is a great improvement in the buying movement in the United States during the next ten days, many furnaces will be closed down and that the output for 1904 will be about 14,000,000 tons. Rogers, Brown & Co. operate furnaces in all parts of the country, having extensive holdings in the South, along the lakes, and in the Middle West.

"The expense of making pig iron in the South," said Mr. Brown, "is about $4 per ton less than in the Eastern districts, considering that the furnaces in both sections have similar equipment, and other conditions, aside from the locality, being equal, but it costs about $4 to ship the iron produced in the South to the market, so that the contest is about equally matched.

"The first curtailment to be made by this company will be in about three weeks. The furnaces in the Chicago district controlled by this company, producing about 600 tons of pig iron a day, will then be closed down, and I think that it is the intention of other producers in that section to also close down at this time. This will be caused by the strike on the lakes, and will not be directly traceable to the decreased demand for pig iron. However, it is our intention, beginning about June 1, to close down furnaces here and there where the conditions make it most advisable. There is said to be doubt whether the production of pig iron now is in excess of the demand, but it is the universal opinion that it is. The exact extent to which curtailment is necessary is of course difficult to estimate, and depends upon the consuming capacity of the country. I think that furnaces in all sections of the country will begin closing down very rapidly, and before July 1 a large percentage of the furnaces in all sections of the country will be idle. They will close down ostensibly for repairs, but the repairs will not be made."

Col. William H. Ainey, President of the Lehigh Iron and Steel Company of Allentown, Penn., who is now in the city, says that the furnaces in the Eastern Pennsylvania district are now closing, and that they will continue to close very rapidly unless the demand improves. He said:

"I estimate that fully 20 per cent. of the furnaces now operating on foundry pig iron will be closed. The Bessemer plants will not be affected. Owing to the fact that the cost of labor, which constitutes 90 per cent. of the cost of production of pig iron, is about 50 per cent. higher here than in England and about 66 per cent. higher than in Germany, it is useless for the United States to attempt to export pig iron this year, or until there is a general readjustment of industrial conditions. It costs from $5,000 to $10,000 to put a furnace out of blast, and there are many of the furnaces now being operated which are being operated solely in the hope that the demand may improve. Of that I see no particular hope during the present year. It is a Presidential year, and this is always unfortunate. The development of the country and its resources, of course, will bring the situation back to its right place in a few years."

Benjamin Nicoll of B. Nicoll & Co., 59 Wall Street, this city, states that the furnaces which will be chiefly affected will be the antiquated plants without modern labor-saving devices and equipment.

"We have four furnaces," said Mr. Nicoll, "which cost $1,000,000 each and have a combined producing capacity of 1,600 tons per day. It is our intention to continue operating and meet competition, whatever it may be. Labor is fully 30 or 40 per cent. higher than it ought to be and must be forced down. Other expenses have been reduced, but labor has not been. We must bring the trade to an export basis and meet competition with foreign exporters of pig iron. It costs $8 per ton to produce pig iron at Birmingham, $9 at Pittsburg, and $10 east of Pittsburg—that is, with modern machinery and equipment—and there is no reason why the United States should not be able to meet outside competition on export iron if labor were reduced to a fair basis compared with other countries. The smaller and older furnaces must go out, of course, but I do not think that this will amount to over 15 or 20 per cent. of the producing capacity now in operation."

George H. Mulford, a representative of the Sloss-Sheffield Company, said that he believed the Southern iron producers would force the price down 75 cents a ton during the next thirty days, and that the Northern furnaces would be unable to compete with them.

"I estimate the probable curtailment at about 20 per cent.," he said, "but this will, of course, be dependent upon the demand. Unless it improves from the present it must be much greater. The Southern furnaces have the best of the situation, and the furnaces located in the East the worst of it."

CANNOT SEE AGED WIDOW.

Injunction Restrains Yale Senior from Calling On Aged Mrs. Foy.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 23.—Judge Bishop granted a temporary injunction to restrain Ernest H. Hurd, a Yale senior, from calling on Mrs. Lavinia H. Foy, a wealthy widow, ninety years old, as the result of a hearing held in the Common Pleas Court to-day. It was based on a complaint presented by "Lavinia Foy, by her best friend, George M. Harmon."

Ex-Judge Henry Stoddard, of counsel for the petitioners, declared that Gen. Harmer had a right to protect his mother.

"She is in feeble health," said Mr. Stoddard, "in body and mind, and Hurd has been living on her bounty. His presence is a detriment to her health. There is no decent reason why the man should be permitted to go into a house where he is not wanted."

W. H. Ely, another of the attorneys for the petitioners, gave notice for an intention to ask for the appointment of a conservator for Mrs. Foy. Mrs. Foy, he said, was ninety years old, defective in mind and body, incapable of acting for herself, and "under the influence of the defendant, who by his wiles, acts, and deceits has worked her for two European trips and other funds, and refused to cease calling upon her when asked to do so."

Considerable interest followed the disclosure of a letter written last April by Dean Wright of the Yale Faculty to Hurd, advising him as a friend to keep away from Mrs. Foy's house.

Hurd was given until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock to answer a demand from the the trustees to give up the keys to Mrs. Foy's house.

Consul's Body Brought Here.

The body of Thomas H. Cummins, United States Consul at Porto Cabello, who died suddenly of heart disease several days ago, was brought here on the Red D Line steamer Caracas, which arrived yesterday. Mrs. Cummins accompanied the body of her husband. The Caracas also brought the body of Capt. Herman L. Kuhn, former quartermaster of the Eighth Ohio Volunteers, who died May 14 at San Juan of apoplexy.

Columbia

MARK XLIII.

LIGHT GASOLINE TONNEAU.

12-14 Horsepower.

New system of control, making it easiest of all gasoline cars to operate. Comfortable seats for four persons. Speed 30 miles per hour. Orders filled in rotation.

Price $1,750.00.

ELECTRIC VEHICLE CO.,

134-136-138 West 39th St., Opposite Metropolitan Opera House

AUTOMOBILES

ROW AT HEARING ON PORT CHESTER ROAD

Osborne Passes the Lie When Questioned as to His Retainer.

COMPANY'S BACKER NOT NAMED

John B. McDonald Declares It Would Imperil Railway's Chances to Disclose His Identity.

Again was the lie passed in the Aldermanic Chamber over the Port Chester Railroad application yesterday, this time while the Railroad Committee of the board was holding a public hearing on the New York and Port Chester application, and for a time it looked as though James W. Osborne, ex-Assistant District Attorney, and appearing for Westchester property owners, would come to blows with E. J. Lucas of Mount Vernon.

When the committee met a letter from the Merchants' Association was read. It protested against what it termed the abuse of power of the Railroad Committee in failing to act upon the Port Chester application in one way or another. President Gotshall was not at the hearing when it began, and his counsel, Frank Seldon Smith, presented a letter from Mr. Gotshall, in which the latter refused to make public the financial backing of his company, but expressed a willingness to meet the Aldermen in executive session and convince them of the stability of the backers. This proposition the members of the committee refused to accept. Mr. Smith then went on to relate the history of the Port Chester Road, and declared that if anybody doubted the good faith of the incorporators of the road, they safely could trust "the wizard of the subway, who stands ready to build it."

The "wizard of the subway" stood revealed in the person of John B. McDonald, who sat beside Mr. Smith. S. S. Randall of the Improvement Association of the Bronx and James P. Holland of the Central Federated Union urged the Port Chester claims. President Haffen of the Bronx was represented by Henry A. Gumbleton, the Borough Secretary, who also demanded a favorable report on the Port Chester application. Albert C. Davies, President of the North Side Board of Trade; Joseph S. Wood, W. W. Niles, Adolph C. Hottenroth, Anthony Stumpf, M. B. Stiles of Mount Vernon, and James L. Wells, ex-President of the Tax Board, pleaded for the Port Chester Road.

Mr. McDonald said he was one of the parties who appeared before the State Railroad Commission and satisfied that body as to the financial ability of the men behind the Port Chester Company.

"I say to you now, as a public body, that this road will be built if you give the permission," declared Mr. McDonald. "As to the men who are to finance the road, I don't think that makes any difference to the Board of Aldermen."

"Why not?" asked Sullivan. "We could give a franchise which would make a man, and he could go 'round the city peddling it. We are entitled to know the people we are dealing with."

Mr. McDonald said there would be danger to the Port Chester Road if the banker back of it were named, as other roads around New York would bring pressure to bear on him. He also denied the charge that the rights of the Port Chester Company had been offered for sale.

In attacking the Port Chester position, Mr. Osborne, who next spoke, said he had investigated the claims of the company and found it without the ability to construct the road or to get the confidence of men of money. He said the Port Chester Company was not a genuine company, and declared unqualifiedly that an offer to sell the rights of the company to the banking firm of Dick & Robinson, backers of the Westchester Company, had been made to his knowledge. He then read an affidavit from Mr. Robinson to the effect that such a proposition had been made to him.

"Whose money is paying you?" demanded Mr. Lucas, who arose. "Is it the Westchester Road or the New Haven Road?" There was applause from the Port Chester side at this, and Mr. Osborne grew livid.

"Come out here and make such an accusation!" he shouted from the middle aisle. "Every man who applauded you knows you are lying, and you know it yourself. You lied when you uttered those words, and I say this with the full knowledge and responsibility which my words mean."

Mr. Lucas started toward the speaker, who was waiting for him, but then thought better of it and sat down.

Mr. Osborne then said President Gotshall had obtained his insight into the railroad situation and his ideas for the Port Chester Road by violating the confidence of W. R. Berghols.

Mr. Gotshall denied that he ever had violated the confidence of Berghols, and said he had caused the arrest of that man on the charge of forgery, and then he and Mr. Osborne had a wordy war for a time. Later Mr. Lucas demanded to know who Mr. Osborne's clients were. He called to several Westchester County residents, and they stood up, declaring that they had engaged Mr. Osborne as their counsel.

After three hours of wrangling the hearing was adjourned subject to the call of the chair.

"DRY BATTERY MAN'S" HAUL.

Robs a Safe at a Busy Corner—Four Suspects Arrested.

The strange burglar known to the police as "The Dry Battery Man" robbed a safe between midnight and 6 o'clock Sunday morning at 111 Third Avenue, at the corner of Fourteenth Street, conducted as a bakery and lunchroom by H. A. Giebelhaus. The thief carried off $400 in cash and diamonds and other jewelry valued at $700. An all-night barber's shop is next door to Giebelhaus's place, but no one heard the thief at work, though he blew open the safe.

Four arrests were made last night by Policeman James S. Gilmartin, and among the prisoners was Harry Corbett, who, according to the police, is a "Dry Battery Man." But none of the lost cash or jewelry has been recovered.

When the burglar or burglars entered the bakery they rolled the heavy safe away from the front window, drilled holes for the placing of explosives, wrapped the safe in wet cloths to deaden the sound, and set off the charge by means of a dry battery.

Giebelhaus notified Capt. McDermott of the Fifth Street Station as soon as he discovered his loss yesterday morning. Gilmartin, who has been ten months on the force and who is in Capt. McDermott's precinct, said he knew of a man who used a dry battery for such work, and believed he could run him down. Later he arrested the four men. Corbett said he lived at 42 Perry Street. The other prisoners were Gunther Beck of 136 East Fifteenth Street, a waiter in Giebelhaus's lunchroom; George Herbert, a waiter, of 205 East Fourteenth Street, and James J. Mears of 136 East Fifteenth Street.

Ambulance Kills a Child.

Edward Malone, two years old, while playing with several other children in front of his home at 334 East Twenty-sixth Street yesterday afternoon, was run over by a Bellevue Hospital ambulance and died in the hospital less than half an hour later from internal hemorrhage. The ambulance horse knocked the child down, and the wheels passed over his chest. Dr. Holcombe picked the boy up and took him to the hospital.

WM. VOGEL & SON.



A Man's Birthright Is A Good Pair of Shoulders.

When Nature makes a mistake, she usually provides a remedy. But Nature has failed to provide a remedy for the man with sloping shoulders. And what's more, art had not helped Nature until the invention of our "Concave" Shoulder.

A good pair of shoulders is every man's birthright—if they are denied to you our "Concave" Shoulder provides where Nature has failed.

And in every other respect our clothes are what they should be—perfect fitting and distinctive. All our Summer suits have our "Concave" Shoulder and "Closefitting" Collar.

$15 Summer Suits.

12 distinct single breasted sack models, made of blue and black serges, black Thibets, gray, brown and olive effects in unfinished worsteds, smooth surface worsteds, fancy and plain cheviots and cassimeres.

And 8 distinct models in double breasted sack suits of serges, Thibets, homespuns and fancy fabrics.

Suits and Overcoats $15 to $35.

WM. VOGEL & SON,

Broadway. Houston St.

For Walton's Disciples.

Everything for the fisherman except the fish is the boast of our department. We maintain a thorough stock of every conceivable fresh and salt water requisite from a fish scale to the Tuttle Launch. Dependable things, every one of which has been subjected to the Saks standard to insure faithful service. The prices are right.

Rods of split bamboo, three joint, extra tip, fly and bait, cork handle, nickel mountings, guides wrapped with silk. With form and case, 89c

We maintain a most exhaustive collection of Fresh and Salt Water Rods at well graduated prices up to $25

Multiplying Reels of nickel and hard rubber, drag and click, 40 or 60 yards, 50c

Other Reels in a good variety up to $13.50

Cuttyhunk Linen Line, 50 yds. 25c

Sproat Hooks, half dozen, single gut, 7c; double, 9c

You cannot ask for a hook which we cannot provide.

Trout Flies, 3c, 8c and 10c Tin Bait Pails, 4 qt. 50c

Landing Nets, 2 piece, $1.25 Fishermen's Hats, 19c

Together with guides, swivels, ferrules, sinkers, tips, bands, reel seats, wrapping silk, varnish, floats, baskets, tin and leather bait and tackle boxes and so on ad libitum.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

CHILDREN DODGE RUNAWAY.

Policeman and Passer-by Get Them Across Broadway Just in Time.

Policeman Brady of the West Thirtieth Street Station, and O. P. Roberts of 802 Second Avenue, helped a lot of children out of the way of a runaway horse at Fortieth Street and Broadway yesterday when a delivery wagon horse became frightened and dashed driverless through Fortieth Street.

Andrew Mazzanvich of 63 West One Hundred and Seventh Street jumped for the horse, and reached the animal's harness, clinging on, but failing to stop the animal. Brady was at the corner, guiding some schoolchildren across the street when the horse dashed around. He gathered up an armful of the children, bade the others cling to him, and forcing them to run ahead of him, got all of them out of the way except a few Roberts had helped.

Brady then helped Mazzanvich bring the runaway under complete control.

Dr. Balliet to Come Here.

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the New York University yesterday in the office of William F. Havemeyer, Dr. Thomas M. Balliet of Springfield, Mass., was chosen Dean of the Faculty of Pedagogy and Professor of Methodology for the university. The committee was unanimous in their belief that Dr. Balliet was the right man for the place. Dr. Balliet has for eighteen years been Superintendent of Schools of Springfield. He will resign this position in order to accept his new office.

SMOKING CAUSED HIS DEATH.

Induced Cancerous Growth That Killed Prominent Brooklyn Mason.

Excessive smoking, which caused a cancerous growth on his tongue, brought about the death on Saturday evening of Ernest Henry Blinn, a prominent resident of the East New York section of Brooklyn.

He was born in Brooklyn fifty-four years ago and was a son of the Rev. Dr. Christian Blinn, a German Methodist minister, who left a large estate. Ernest H. Blinn was for years a leading builder of the Eastern District of Brooklyn. Of late years he had been engaged in the coal business with his son, Harry Blinn. Mr. Blinn was the founder of Mystic Links Lodge of Odd Fellows, and was President of the Mystic Links Association.

BROKER FINED FOR CONTEMPT.

McLean Said Record of Business Was Destroyed Each Day.

Justice Leventritt in the Supreme Court yesterday handed down a decision adjudging John Leslie McLean guilty of contempt of court and fining him $100.

McLean is a member of the firm of John L. McLean & Co., stock brokers of 25 Broad Street. He was adjudged in contempt for refusing to produce his purchase and sales books, ledgers, and blotters in a suit brought by Christian Butler for an accounting. His defense was that his firm did not keep any books, and that the records of each day's business were destroyed at the close of each day. In handing down the decision Justice Leventritt says that it seems very improbable to him that the record and data of the day's business was destroyed.

Registered Trade Mark.

Special Sale Flannel Waists

At About Half Price.

We will place on sale tomorrow another lot of 500 light weight Scotch Flannel and all-wool Challie Waists, suitable for wear on cool summer days, and for the mountains or seashore,

At $2.50

Value $4.50 and $5.00

There is a large assortment of designs in a very attractive McCutcheon model. All sizes from 32 to 42 inches.

We have just secured another lot of 450 hand-embroidered Linen Waist Patterns, which we offer at $2.50 and $3.00. Regular price $5.00 to $6.00.

James McCutcheon & Co.

14 West 23d Street.



BORAXOLOGY

When you stop to think about it, there really isn't anything of more importance to the world than keeping itself clean—taking its bath, washing its clothes and cleaning its house. And so there is nothing more important to the world than the discovery of BORAX—*except its use.*

BORAX softens water and doubles its power to cleanse and purify. And just as other things differ in purity and quality, so does BORAX. The best and purest Borax is

20-MULE TEAM

BRAND. Sold by druggists and grocers in ¼, ½ and 1 lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for LB. BOXTOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

20-Mule Team—Our Trade Mark.

CARPET CLEANSING

FOR 41 YEARS. ESTABLISHED 1863.

Methods up-to-date. Compressed Air Used. Work done promptly and when promised. Refitting, Sewing & Relaying.

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Gold mounted Glasses $2.50

any style, with or without rims, fitted with first quality lenses ground according to your prescription for only $2.50, or we'll duplicate your present ones.

An opportunity seldom offered.

HENRY KAHN & CO.

Manufacturing Opticians,

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Bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.

REYNOLD'S GOUT Specific

Few persons need be confined by Gout or Rheumatism, if on the first approach of the paroxysm they have recourse to this remedy; then, a single dose is often sufficient.

E. FOUGERA & CO., 26-30 N. William St., N.Y.

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THE NATURAL LAXATIVE WATER

FOR

THE RELIEF OF BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE AND ALL OTHER TROUBLES ARISING FROM

CONSTIPATION

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RIGGS DISEASE.

(Inflamed Gums, Loosening Teeth.)

COLTON'S DENTIFRICE.

A SPECIFIC REMEDY.

PREPARED BY E. G. COLTON, M.D.,

Dental Specialist—Extracting Teeth.

311 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Drug Stores, 50 cents.

POLO GAMES CALLED OFF

Van Cortlandt Field Closed in Memory of Deceased Player.

YALE EVENTS ABANDONED

Babcock's Death the First Polo Fatality in the East — Similar Case in Chicago.

Owing to the sudden death of H. D. Babcock, Jr., the member of the Yale polo team who was injured in the match at Van Cortlandt Park on Saturday with the Princeton team, all the polo games scheduled to be played yesterday were postponed. Squadron A was to have played its first regular match at Van Cortlandt Park with the Yale polo team, and it had been expected that Babcock would be a competitor. The Squadron had three games arranged with the New Haven collegians during the week. These matches have all been canceled, and it is douhtful if the Yale polo team plays any more this year.

Herbert Barry, Chairman of the Squadron A Polo Committee, said yesterday that he had requested ths Van Cortlandt polo field to he closed until after the funeral of the Yale player. The funeral will he held to-morrow at St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, and delegations will be present from Yale, the Rockaway Hunting Club, of which Babcock was a member; Squadron A, and the Polo Association. After to-morrow the squadron will resume its practice games on its regular playing days, but no matches with outside teams have been scheduled.

Mr. Babcock was one of the most promising players among the younger matsrial in the Rockaway Club, and for the last two years he had played on thst club's second team. He had made preparations to go abroad this season after the close of the collegiate year at Yale. Babcock was not at all well in Saturday's game, and before the fourth and fatal period was started, his companions urged him to discontinue playing. This he declined to do, saying that having begun the game he was determined to finish it. The only weakness he would admit was a slight injury to his hand, which interfered with his customary hard and accurate hitting.

The Princeton polo team will also he represented at the funeral. All the members feel very deeply the serious nature of the accident, which, however unavoidable, cannot help hut cast a shadow over intercollegiate polo for the halance of the season, at any rate. It is understood that the Princeton team will practically cease playing for the remainder of the year.

The Meadow Brook Club tournament was to have been continued yesterday, the first game for the Meadow Brook Cups heing scheduled between the first teams of Meadow Brook and Rockaway. This match was postponed until Saturday. The second Rockaway team, which was to meet Westchester to-morrow, has defaulted, and Westchester and the winner in Saturday's game will meet in the final match next week Tuesday. This will postpone the opening of the Westchester tournament until June 4.

H. L. Herbert, Chairman of the Polo Association, who received an injury himself while playing polo several years ago that has made him slightly lame ever since, in speaking of the accident yesterday, said that it was the first fatal injury to a player in the East during the ten or more years that the game has been played here under the auspices of the Polo Association. There have been numerous injuries, and many players have had hones broken, among others being P. F. Collier. Robert Collier, F. H. Conover, Arthur Iselin, Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., and Stanley Mortimer. A case somewhat similar to that of young Babcock occurred at the Onwentsia Club, near Chicago, about a year ago, where a player was hit in the head with a mallet, but not only continued the game, but entertained a party of friends in the evening at dinner, and during the night died from his injury.

"No," added Mr. Herbert, "polo cannot be called a dangerous game. To persons unfamiliar with horses it may often appear more dangerous than it really is. No man can get himself to play polo unless he is a skilliful rider in the first place, and there are regniar rules for keeping positions and against off-side play, just as in football and other games. A player, to he of service to his team, must observe these rules, and when one understands it he will see that there is no promiscuous riding, as might appear to the ordinary spectator from the side lines. I think it speaks very well for polo that in all the years it has been played here this is the only fatality that has occurred directly due to the game."

The opinion was prevalent among polo men that the result of Babcock's death would be to keep some of the younger players who havs been active for the last year or two out of the sport this year. This tendency will probably be shown most clearly at Rockaway, where the number of young players is unnsually large, and where juvenile tournaments have been one of the features for the last three years. It will probably keep some of the beginners in Squadron A out of the game also.

BINGEN SOLD FOR $32,000.

Mayor Johnson Pays $4,000 for Nancy Hanks at Forbes Stock Sale.

READVILLE, Mass., May 23.—Seventy-six blooded horses, the entire complement of the famous racing stahls and stock-breeding farm of the late J. Malcolm Forbes of Boston, were sold under the hammer at the trotting park here to-day. The horses brought $116,450, or an average of $1,532.

The highest price of ths day, $32,000, was commanded by Bingen, ths first animal sold. Bingen is a brown trotting stallion, with a mark of 2:06¼. Hs is eleven years old, sired by May King, (2:20,) out of Young Miss, by Young Jim. Arthur H. Parker of Bedford, Mass., was the purchaser. There were four hidders. The price is said to be the highest paid at auction for a trotting stallion in ten years. Alhla, one of Bingen's hay fillies, foaled by Narion, was bought hy Mr. Parker, who is a well-known breeder of fine horses, for $3,300.

Unusual interest centred in the hidding for Nancy Hanks, the famous trotting mare that at one time held the world's record. This splendid old racer was knocked down to J. M. Johnson, Mayor of Calais, Me., for $4,000.

Markala, a brown filly, was bought hy E. T. Bedford of Nsw York City for $3,800.

Bingen, 2:06¼, hr. h., by Msy King, dam Young Miss; Arthnr H. Parker, Bedford $32,000

Vice Commodore, b. c., by Bingen, dam Narion; James Hanley, Providence, R. I. 6,900

Margarct Batrgate, 2:11¼, b. m., by Silent Brook, dam Golden Rule; Francis L. Parker, Bedford 4,500

Nancy Hanks, 2:04, b. m., by Happy Medium, dam Natlcy Lee; J. M. Johnson, Calais, Me. 4,000

Lord Roberts, b. c., by Arlon, dam Nancy Hsnks; J. M. Johnson, Calais, Me. 4,000

Markala, hr. f., hy Peter the Great, dam Nancy Hanks; E. T. Bedford 3,800

Totara, 2:17½, b. f., by Bingen, dam Nowaday; T. F. Corey, sgent, Brookline 3,600

Alhla, b. f., by Bingen, dam Narion; Arthnr H. Parker, Bedford 3,300

Tonga, h. m., hy Bingen, dam Maggie Sultan; Howland Russell, Boston 3,200

Leona, 2:16¾, ch. m., (6,) by Broomal, 2:12, dam Midget, by Daniel Borr; Arthur H. Parker, Bedford 2,800

Palema, h. f., by Bingen, dam Nancy Hanks; Thomas Dolphin, Clinton 2,600

Susie J., 2:06½, by Jay Hawker, dam Millionaire; Francis S. Parker, Bedford 2,300

Zambia, 2:20, b. m., by Cupid, dam Calata; F. H. Johnson, Boston 1,950

GRIGGS FAVORS SUNDAY GOLF.

Ex-Attorney General Elected Captain of the North Jersey Team.

PATERSON, N. J., May 23.—Ex-Attorney General John W. Griggs, who is an expert golf player, has been elected Captain of the golf team of the North Jersey Country Club, which has an excellent eighteen-hole course at this place. Mr. Griggs spends much of his leisure on the links, and is not opposed to Sunday golfing.

The North Jersey team under ths Captaincy of Mr. Griggs played its first game of the season on Saturday and defeated the Ridgewood team.

LOCAL GOLF CHAMPIONSHIP.

Douglas Will Defend His Title This Week at Garden City.

Findlay S. Douglas, the metropolitan golf champion, will defend his title this week in the annual tournament of the Metropolitan Golf Association, which will hegin to-morrow on the links of the Garden City Golf Club. This will he the sixth competition for the local championship, the first event in 1899 having been held at Garden City. Findlay Douglas has held the title twice. Walter J. Travis has also been twice victor, and Herbert M. Harriman was the first winner.

Thers are seventy-two entries for this week's tournament. Besides Douglas, among the other prominent competitors will be Daniel Chauncey, J. M. Ward, L. L. Kellogg, Jr., Charles B. Macdonald, R. C. Watson, Jr., George T. Brokaw, Percy R. Pyne, Jr., A. M. Rohhins, Grenville Kane, E. S. Knapp, Jasper Lynch, Archibald Graham, W. Fellowes Morgan, Samuel Frothingham, P. R. Jennings, J. G. Batterson, N. B. Cole, and C. C. Mason.

The committee made the draw yesterday. The first pair will start at 9 o'clock in the thirty-six-hole qualifying round, which will occupy all of the first day's play. The first thirty-two will continue on the following days at match play for the championship, while the third and fourth sixteens will play for separate cups. Douglas is paired with Macdonald.

Olympic Golf Tqurnament Prizes.

An attractive booklet, containing numerous illustrations and a detailed account of the golf links, has been issued hy the officers of the Glen Echo Country Club at St. Louis, where the Olympic golf tournament will be played from Sept. 19 to 24. Besides the championship cup, offered hy the club, a numher of other prizes have been presented, so that there will be opportunities for all classes of players to win something. A number of English golfers have been invited to compete, and it is expected that several will be in ths tournament.

The Glen Echo course has a playing length of 6,235 yards for the 18 holes, and particular attention has been paid in perfecting the greens. The entries closed on Sept. 12, with T. W. Gerould, Chairman of the Golf Committee, Department of Physical Culture. A fee of $5 must accompany each entry. A number of special events will also be held during the Olympic golf week.

Whitestone Field Club Tennis.

Mrs. Arthur Van Sicklen and James I. Merritt were the winners yesterday in their respective events of the progressive lawn tennis tournament of the Whitestone Field Club of Whitestone, L. I. The tournament was the opening of the series that is to continue through the Summer. Mrs. Van Sicklen, who as Miss Florence Horseman was among the most expert of the women players of Brooklyn, won eisven games and lost four. The second prize in the women's singles was won by Miss Kate Poppenhusen, who was tied with Mrs. Van Sicklen, and was defeated by the latter on the play-off. James I. Merritt won the first prize in the men's singles with fourteen games won and only one defeat. Dr. Lucien R. McCallum took the second place, with twelve games won and three games lost. Among the best matches of the series was that in which William Handley met Merritt. Handley was very good at volleying and passing, and gave Merritt a close match. The second tournament of the club is expected to reach the finals on Saturday, June 4.

N. Y. A. C. Entries for Olympic Games.

The New York Athletic Clnb will send one of the strongest teams that has ever heen sent to compete at a National meeting for the Amateur Athletic Union Championship, to be held in St. Louis Saturday, June 4, in conjunction with the Olympic games. The following is a complete entry list:

Senior Events.—100-yard run—P. J. Walsh, H. L. Hillman, Jr.; 220-yard run—P. J. Walsh; 440-yard run—H. L. Hillman, Jr., G. C. Underwood, P. H. Pilgrim; 120-yard run—A. Grant, H. V. Valentine, G. C. Underwood, W. E. Schutt; one-mile run—A. Grant, H. V. Valentine, G. C. Underwood, W. E. Schutt; two-mile run—A. Grant, W. E. Schutt; five-mile run—A. Grant, W. E. Schutt; pole vault—W. McLanahan, H. L. Gardner; high jump—S. S. Jones, J. T. Mahoney, E. Cairns.

120-Ysrd hurdle—E. J. Clapp, L. W. Mertz, E. Cairns, A. Vonnegut; 220-yard hurdle—E. J. Clapp, L. W. Mertz, E. Cairns, A. Vonnegut; fifty-six pound weight—J. S. Mitchell, Richard Sheldon, E. T. Glass; six-teen-pound hammer—J. S. Mitchell, J. De Witt, E. Glass, Richard Sheldon; sixteen-pound shot—Richard Sheldon, E. T. Glass, J. De Witt; discus—J. S. Mitchell, Richard Sheldon, E. T. Glass.

Junior Events.—Foie vault—W. McLanahan; 220-yard hurdle—L. W. Mertz, E. Cairns, A. Vonnegut; 120-yard hurdle—L. W. Mertz, E. Cairns, A. Vonnegut; sixteen-pound shot—E. T. Glass; sixteen-pound hammer—E. T. Glass; fifty-six pound weight—E. T. Glass.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York and Chicago Nationals Play Eleven-Inning Tie.

AMERICANS AGAIN BEATEN

Brooklyn Winds Up Western Trip with a Victory — Champion Bostons Drop Another Game.

Cincinnati increased its lead in the National League race yesterday hy defeating Philadelphia, while its nearest rivals, New York and Chicago, had a neck-and-neck contest for eleven innings, which ended in a tie. It was the last game of the New Yorks in the West and the finish of one of the most exciting series in the history of baseball. Brooklyn won from St. Louis in the ninth inning by a lively rally at the bat, which netted six runs, and the champion Pittsburg team played one of its old-time games and shut out Boston.

With the exception of Detroit, all ths Western teams of ths American League were successful yesterday. The Greater New Yorks wound up their series of three games with Chicago, hut the latter was too powerful at the bat, and won quite handily. Boston's lead for ths pennant was reduced in a 2-to-1 gams with St. Louis. Lajoie's Cleveland aggregation outpointed Philadelphis, and Washington captured another gams from Detroit.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Outbatted New York and Won Last Game of Series.

The Chicago American League team left town last night with two victories over the Greater New Yorks to their credit, the last conquest yesterday being almost as decisive as the one on Saturday last. At no time yesterday were ths home players dangerous, and their defeat can be ascribed chiefly to weak batting

New York's only runs, in the sixth inning, were made after the first two hatsmen were retired. Conroy hit past second base, and Ganzel followed with a home run to dsep right field. Although three singles were made in the second inning and Conroy got first on halls, the side was retired without a run and two men were left on bases. In the ninth inning Conroy and Ganzel each batted safely, hut Thoney put out an easy fly to centre field, Kleinow advanced ths runners a hass by his retirement at first, and Griffith batted up an easy fly to first.

Holmes's three-base hit and Davis's single were responsible for Chicago's run in the first inning. Singles by Altrock and Holmes and a wild pitch sent another man across the plate in the third inning, and two more runs were scored in the fourth inning, on three singles, two stolen bases, and McGuire's failure to stop a thrown hall at the plats. In the sixth inning Keeler missed a rather difficult fly, and on Ganzel's poor throw to third Tannehill scored. Davis made ths last run in the seventh by a home run hit to left field. The score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Holmes, lf...1	4	0	0	0	
Jones, cf....0	0	3	0	0	
Davis, ss....1	2	0	9	0	
Greene, rf...0	0	1	1	0	
Isbell, 2b...1	1	1	3	0	
Tannehill, 3bi	2	1	3	0	
M'Farland,c.0	0	5	0	0	
Altrock, p...1	1	0	1	0	
Total.....6	11	27	17	1	

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf...0	0	1	1	1	
Fultz, cf....0	0	1	0	0	
Williams,2b.0	1	5	3	0	
Anderson, lf.0	0	0	1	0	
Conroy, ss..1	2	2	4	0	
Ganzel, 1b..1	2	14	0	1	
Thoney, 3b..0	1	0	3	0	
McGuire, c..0	1	1	2	1	
Kleinow, c..0	1	3	1	0	
Hughes, p...0	1	0	1	0	
Griffith, p...0	0	0	2	0	
Total.....2	8	27	17	3	

Chicago	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	0		—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0		—2

First base by errors—New York, 1; Chicago, 1. Base on halls—Off Hughes, 1; off Griffith, 1; off Altrock, 2. Struck out—By Griffith, 1; by Altrock, 3. Left on bases—New York, 7; Chicago, 4. Home runs—Davis, Ganzel. Three-base hit—Holmes. Base hits—Off Hughes, in four innings, 8; off Griffith, in five innings, 3. Sacrifice hits—Jones, 1; Isbell, 1. Stolen bases—Isbell, 1; Tannehill, 1. Double play—Keeler and McGuire. Wild pitch—Hughes. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and King. Time of game—1 hour and 45 minutes. Attendance—3,330.

CLEVELAND, 4; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—The home clnh lost to-day's game to Cleveland in the last inning. Waddell sent Flick to base on halls. A wild throw by Waddell and a fumhle hy L. Cross, followed by Donohue's double, scored three runs and gave the visitors the game. Attendance, 8,519. Scors hy innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland 0	0	0	0
Philadelphia 0	0	3	0

Batteries—Donohne and Bemis; Waddell and Shreck.

ST. LOUIS, 2; BOSTON, 1.

BOSTON, May 23.—St. Louis won from Boston to-day hy a score of 2 to 1. The visitors scored in the fourth inning on a single, sacrifice, and passed ball, and again in the sixth on a three-hagger hy Heidrick and a single by Hemphill. Attendance, 5,061. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
St. Louis 0	0	0	1
Boston.. 1	0	0	0

Batteries—Glade and Sugden; Young snd Criger.

WASHINGTON, 4; DETROIT, 2.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—Washington defeated Detroit to-day in the closing gams of the series, 4 to 2. A wild throw hy Barrett in the seventh inning gave the locals two runs, while another by Donovan in the eighth added another. Attendance, 2,500. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington.. 1	0	0	0
Detroit.. 1	0	0	0

Batteries—Patten, Jacobsen, and Drill; Donovan and Bnelow.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Chicago.	Cleveland.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	....	6	3	0	0	1	4	5	19	.679
Philadelphia.	2	..	3	3	1	2	0	5	18	.571
New York..	1	..	..	3	0	1	4	2	15	.556
Chicago	..	2	1	..	3	1	4	2	17	.548
Cleveland	..	2	2	1	..	3	1	2	14	.538
St. Louis...	2	2	0	3	3	..	2	1	13	.444
Detroit	....	0	0	2	3	2	3	..	0	10	.357
Washington.	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	..	6	.240
Games lost..	9	12	12	14	12	14	18	19		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

St. Louis at New York.
Chicago at Boston.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 3; Milwaukee, 4, (eleven innings.)
St. Paul, 17; Kansas City, 3.

DE LA SALLE, 20; COL. GRAMMAR, 1.

The baseball team of De La Salle Institnte won the championship of the New York Interscholastic Athletic Association hy defeating the representatives of Columbia Grammar School by 20 to 1 at William's Bridge yesterday afternoon. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
De La Salle.....0	2	4	2
Col. Gram. Sch...0	1	0	0

Batteries—Suarez, Zunbar, and Amezega; Prehm and Mitchell.

Harvard's Graded Crews Race.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 23.—The first race of the season between the Harvard graded crews was held on the Charles River this afternoon, the second Newell boat crossing the finish line first, with the first Weld and the first Newell finishing in the order named. The second Wsid boat was doing well and toward the close of the race had pulled into second place, when the bow car broke and a minute later the boat filled with water.

The course was a mile and seven-eighths in length. A strong wind was blowing across the course and the time of the winning crew, 11 minutes 25 seconds, is considered good under the conditions. At the finish the second Newell led the first Weld by a length and a half, while the first Newell was a length behind the Weld boat.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Tie Game Between New York and Chicago After Eleven Innings.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 23.—For eleven innings the New York and the Chicago National League teams played hard for victory on the West Side grounds this afternoon, and in the end the game was called by Umpire Emslie, with the score a tie at one to one. This was done in order that McGraw's men might catch a train for New York. With the home tsam it was a story of opportunities lost and, to some extent, it was the same with New York, although what chance the Easterners had to win was not near so prosperous looking as those of the locals.

It was a stubbornly fought contest between Pitchers Weimer and Mathewson, and while the figures show that ths New York man had the better of the argument by one hit, allowing only six, against ssven off Weimer, there was nothing to choose between the two. Weimer pitched probably his best game of the year. He did not show any inclination of wildness as he haa in recent games, and when danger threatened kept putting them over the plate and held the visitors safe to the end. In the meantime, Mathswson was holding up his end in grand style, and with the exception of the second inning, when the home players made their ons run, and the ninth, when Selee's men threatened to pull the victory out of the fire, he held the latter at safe distance.

That ninth inning, when Chicago failed to prevent the contest from going into extra innings, started the crowd of "rooters" to shout for another victory snch as that of last Friday, when the locals with a ninth-inning rally hit Mathewson hard and often and won.

The home team's run was made in second inning by Jones. McCarthy, the first batsman, sent out a fly to Mertes. Jones hit safely. Evers also placed a single to centrs field, and O'Neill acored Jones with a good hit to left. In the next inning, after Mathewson had been retired by Chance, Brown hit to right, was sent to third on Devlin's douhle, and scored on McGann's out from pitcher to first hase.

Ths score:

CHICAGO.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Wicker, cf...0	0	2	0	0	
Casey, 3b...0	2	1	2	0	
Chance, 1b...0	1	15	4	1	
McCart'y, lf.0	0	0	0	0	
Jones, rf....1	1	1	0	0	
Evers, 2b....0	1	2	5	1	
O'Neil, c....0	1	8	3	0	
Tinker, ss..0	0	0	3	0	
Weimer, p..0	0	0	4	2	
Total.....1	6	33	19	2	

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf...1	1	2	0	0	
Devlin, 3b...0	2	1	2	0	
McGann, 1b..0	0	11	1	0	
Mertes, lf...0	0	3	0	0	
McCor., cf...0	0	3	0	0	
Dahlen, ss..0	1	4	4	0	
Gilbert, 2b..0	2	1	6	0	
Bowerman, c.0	0	7	1	0	
Matb'son, p.0	1	3	1	0	
Total.....1	7	33	15	0	

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Left on bases—Chicago, 7; New York, 5. Two-base hits—Devlin, Dahlen, Mathewson. Stolen base—Chance. Double play—Evers and O'Neill. Struck out—By Weimer, 7; by Mathewson, 4. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1. Time of game —One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Emslie and Johnstone. Attendance—5,100.

BROOKLYN, 7; ST. LOUIS, 4.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 23.—The Brooklyns scored a surprising victory to-day over St. Louis, the score being 7 to 4. When ths visitors went to the hat in the ninth inning the score was 4 to 1 against them, and Dunleavy's pitching had been very effective Before the inning was over seven hits were recorded against the St. Louis pitcher, including two home runs, and six runs were scored.

Dillon, the first man up, waa easily retired. Strang sent the ball to left field for a home run. Then came singles by Babh, McCormick, and Bergen, ths latter scoring Babh. Jordan, who took Garvin's place at the hat, also hit safely, McCormick tallying. Sheckard sacrificed, and was the second man out. Lumley placed the ball over the right field fence, made the circuit of the bases himself, and scored Bergen and Jordan. These runs, with the one in the fourth inning, made the Brooklyn's total seven. With Poole pitching, ths homs team failed to score in the ninth.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
O'Neill, lf..0	0	2	0	0	
Shannon, rf.0	1	0	0	0	
Beckley, 1b.2	1	9	1	0	
Smoot, cf...0	2	1	0	0	
Brain, ss...0	0	2	1	0	
Farrell, 2b.1	1	1	3	0	
Burke, 3b...1	2	2	3	0	
McLean, c..0	0	7	1	0	
Dunleavy, p.0	0	0	3	2	0
*Byers 0	1	0	0	0	
Total....4	8	27	11	0	

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Sheckard, lf.1	1	4	0	0	
Lomley, rf..1	3	1	0	0	
Dobbs, cf...0	0	3	0	0	
Dillon, 1b.0	2	10	1	0	
Strang, 2b...1	1	1	3	1	
Babh, ss...1	1	1	1	0	
McCor'k, 3b.1	2	0	3	0	
Bergen, c...1	2	6	0	0	
Garvin, p...0	0	1	2	0	
†Jordan 1	1	0	0	0	
Poole, p.....0	0	0	0	0	
Total....7	13	27	12	2	

*Batted for Dunleavy in ninth inning. †Batted for Garvin in ninth inning.

St. Louis	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		—4
Brooklyn	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	6		—7

Two-base hits—Beckley, Sheckard, Burke. Three-base hit—Smoot. Home runs—Strang, Lumley. Sacrifice hits—Sheckard, Dunleavy. Double play—Burke, Farrell, and Beckley. Stolen bases —Farrell, McCormack. Wild pitch—Garvin. Bases on balls—Off Dunleavy, 2; off Garvin, 1. Struck out—By Dunleavy, 5; by Garvin, 3. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Brooklyn, 7. Umpire—Mr. Moran. Time of game—1:37. Attendance—2,700.

PITTSBURG, 9; BOSTON, 0.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—Fisher started out like a winner in to-day's baseball game, but in the sixth Pittsburg found him for six hits and seven runs, and the gams was lost to the visitors. Attendance, 3,400. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg 0	0	2	0
Boston 0	0	0	0

Batteries—Phillippe and Phelps; Fisher and Moran.

CINCINNATI, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 1.

CINCINNATI, May 23.—McPherson hit two batsmen and gave a bass on halls in the first inning. This, with two singles and two errors, netted Cincinnati three runs. Errors also figured in each of the other runs scored by the locals. Philadelphia was compelled to earn its lone tally. Attendance, 2,825. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati.. 3	0	0	1
Philadelphia.....1	0	0	0

Batteries—Habn and Peltz; McPherson and Marshall.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	New York.	Pittsburg.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Cincinnati	....	2	2	3	4	4	0	4	22	.688
Chicago	2	..	2	2	3	4	2	3	19	.655
New York..	2	2	..	2	1	3	3	3	18	.643
St. Louis...	2	2	2	..	1	3	3	2	16	.552
Pittsburg	3	1	2	1	..	1	3	2	13	.464
Brooklyn ...	0	0	1	1	2	..	4	5	13	.433
Boston	1	2	1	1	0	1	..	4	10	.357
Philadelphia.	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	..	5	.179
Games lost..	10	10	10	13	15	17	18	23		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Boston at Pittsburg.

Eastern League.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City.....0	2	1	0
Rochester 0	0	0	0

Batteries—McCann and Blair; Fetsch, Kane and Wall.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark 0	0	0	0
Buffalo 0	0	0	0

Batteries—Moriarty and Shea; Brockett and Shaw.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Lee Ridley, winner of the selling steeplechase yesterday at Morris Park in the colors of Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., is one of four horses bought by his owner at Washington for $500. With but little schooling, the horse showed himself a really clever jumper, and was so well thought of in his race yesterday that he was backed down from 10 to 1 to a post price of 4 to 1.

Trainer A. J. Joyner, who has taken personal charge of the training of the horses of J. B. Haggin and S. Paget, after a long illness, has about abandoned the idea of getting Waterboy ready for the Suburban Handicap, as he refuses to improve in the horse's preparation in any way. Waterboy, it now is intended, shall have a long and easy preparation for the Brighton Handicap, which this season will be the most valuable of the great handicaps.

Many of the smaller stables that have been racing at Morris Park have begun moving back to the Long Island race courses, where the racing will continue until the Saratoga meeting, and yesterday some of the larger establishments started the same move.

The Southerner and Delhi, both engaged in the Belmont Stakes to be run to-morrow at Morris Park, were worked for the race at the Westchester track yesterday. Delhi went a mile and a quarter in 2:09¾ and finished out a mile and three furlongs in 2:32. The Southerner, working with Contentious, galloped a mile and a quarter in 2:08¾, ridden out.

Jockey A. Bradley, who has been hoatch hands in a number of races, yesterday had the first winning mount of his career, when he won nn Dapple Gold in the race for apprentice riders.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis.—Adv.

The unvarying high quality and absolute Purity of the

Martini & Rossi Vermouth

is attested by the annual sales of 15,000,000 bottles.

SAVABLE WON BY A HEAD

Added Starter Took the Van Cortlandt After a Sharp Finish.

HURSTBOURNE IN FAST TIME

Victories by Brooklyn Handicap Horses Were the Features of Racing at Morris Park.

Two Brooklyn Handicap horses made public demonstration of their fitness and merit as the features of a remarkahly lively "off day" for racing at the Morris Park track yesterday, hoth of them, Savahis and Hurstbourne, winning, and so adding new perplexities to the hardest problsm that a Brooklyn Handicap ever has presented to turf patrons.

Only two actual post favorites wers returned winners, but there was compensation for the losers among the spectators in the general excellence of the sport. The Van Cortlandt Handicap, the chief event of the programme, at seven furlongs over the Withers course, provided the closest and best finish of the afternoon, and brought about a most disconcerting result, as every one of the three placed horses was an added starter, the original entries announced on the card all being hehind Savahle, Rosetint, and Red Knight. Including the added horses, a field of nine ran for the Van Cortlandt, Hursi Park being the favorits, with Lux Casta and Savahle equal second choices. To the lead of Illyria at the send-off, Damon and Divination raced at a terrific pace in front to the hend in the stretch, where first Divination and then Damon stopped under the pacs they had carried, Rosetint then showing in front, while Savahis and Red Knight closed from back in the crowd. Through the last furlong. Savahis gained steadily on ths filly in front, and in a hard-fought finish got up in the last jump, and with the advantags of rising to his atride as they passed the post, won hy a short nose, Rosetint, second, finishing two lengths and a half hefore Red Knight, third, while Hurst Park, last to the turn into the straight, was only a head behind Red Knight after having made up many lengths in the run home.

W. B. Leeds's Hurstbourne was scratched from ths Van Cortlandt, to accept an easier race in ths closing event, a mile for non-winners at the meeting, last on the card, for which only four horses ran. In this race Hurstbourne went to the post favorits at 9 to 2 on, and after waiting on Buttons for nearly seven furlongs went to the front and won in a big gallop by three lengths in 1:39¾. This was Hurstbourne's final work for the Brooklyn, and it was said then that he, too, surely will atart for Thursday's race.

The selling steeplechase, fifth on the programme, hrought out a fair lot of jumpers, with Black Death the favorite. In the race Lee Ridley, carrying the green jacket of Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., made practically all the running and jumping with remarkable cleverness, won eased up at the end from Cock Robin, who was second most of ths distance, the favorite finishing a moderate third. Only one horse of the eight that ran fell, this being Royalist, who went down at ths Liverpool jump on the back stretch, hut without injury to either himself or his rider, O'Donnell. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maidens three years old and upward, special weights, selling allowances, ridden by apprentices and jockeys who have never ridden more than one winner; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Dapple Gold, 96, Brunner, 6-5, 1-3....	1	1	1°
Niskayuna, 88, Notter, 8-5, 1-2.....	2	2	2½
Flag Officer, 98, Curd, 4-1, 1-1.....	3	3	3½
Silverfoot, 96, Bender, 20-1, 4-1.....	3	4	4

Time—1:23¾. Good start. Won ridden out, place easily. Winner, b. g., by Golden Garter-Mottle, owned by H. K. Vingut and trained by S. Marshall.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; last four snd a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Khorasan, 96, Crimmins, 2-1, 4-5.....	7	4	1°
Salt and Pepper, 96, Hildebrand, 6-1, 6-5	2	3	2½
Jack McKeon, 101, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	6	5	3°
Pink Garter, 100, Lyne, 9-5, 4-5.....	3	7	4
Sportsman, 99, Cormack, 16-5, 6-5....	1	6	5
Laura, 96, H. Phillips, 6-1, 2-5.....	5	8	6
Stat, 99, H. Callahan, 50-1, 20-1.....	8	2	7
Cuckoo, 105, Gannon, 50-1, 20-1.....	3	8	8
Favermeer, 96, J. Jones, 100-1, 30-1..	9	9	9
Filigree, 107, R. Fisher, 20-1, 8-1....10		10	10

Time—0:44. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner, b. f., by Woolsthorpe-Zelica, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by Thomas J. Healey.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1904, selling allowances; six furlongs over the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Oriskany, 101, Travers,

NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE.

Defendants' Counsel Argues Against Harriman's "Expectation or Assumption."

TRENTON, May 23.—Argument in the Northern Securities case was continued here to-day. John G. Johnson opened the argument for the defendants.

Mr. Johnson read a resolution from the proceedings of the Directors of the Northern Securities showing that the stock, amounting to $37,000,000 of preferred and $41,000,000 of common, should be acquired for $92,000,000, of which $82,600,000 was to be in stock of the Northern Pacific and something over $9,000,000 in cash. From this Mr. Johnson argued that there was no contractural relations between Harriman and the Northern Securities Company. The purchase of stock referred to in the resolution was authorized, and, according to Mr. Johnson, constituted a complete sale, leaving Mr. Harriman without any rights as regards his stock.

Counsel became involved in a lively wrangle shortly before the hour for the court's recess as to the exact point on which the complainants based their case. Judge Bradford interrupted by remarking in reply to a question of Harriman's counsel that he understood Mr. Johnson's point to be that the continued holdings of the Northern Pacific stock by the Northern Securities Company was one of expectation or assumption on Harriman's part rather than a contract.

Mr. Johnson replied that even the court's understanding of his position went further than he intended; he insisted that there was not even sufficient to justify an expectation of a presumption on Harriman's part.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 24.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Cox, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M.
175—Weston Electric Company ve. Stevens.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.
56—Regina Music Box Co vs Newell
9—Morill vs Hardwars Jobbers' Pur Co
22—Inman vs N Y Inter Water Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Jury calendar.
Preferred causes.
2—Clerc vs Texas & Pacific Ry
6—Lionett vs same
128—Aloia vs Man Ry
390—McCabe vs N Y, N H & H R R
390—Klinger vs American Smelting & Ref Co
421—McAdoo vs Union Trust Co of Md
396—Tyng vs Huff
426—Hill vs N Y, N H & H R R
27—Cavlas vs Armour & Co
408—H P Binswanger Co vs G H Cutting
67—Canda vs Am Steel Foundry Co
387—Kev vs Hayward
441—U S for Stone Co vs Malloy
4—Crews vs Kessler
49—Francis vs Amer Ice Co
322—United States vs Tiffany & Co
118—Beves vs McMillan
78—Schmitz vs McCullough
402—Seamans vs Montanye

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 24.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part 1.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—In re Ward
2—Cent Crosstown R R vs Grout
3—Greenwald vs Hyman
4—Feinberg vs Lee
5—Mowbray vs Mowbray
6—Dollar Savings B'k vs Stark
7—Calhoun vs Fellows
8—In re Burke
9—First Nat Bank of N J vs Plough
10—Jellett vs Onward Const Co
11—Mulholland vs Ritchie
12—In re Bsretto St
13—Harrington vs Harrington
14—Lenslo vs Lenslo
15—Silverman vs N Y Herald Co
16—Golden vs Tully
17—Hoadley vs Leopold
18—Ayer vs Bayard Realty Co
19—Goldowitz vs N Y Herald Co
20—Smitb vs N Y Eve Journal Pub Co
21—Meussman vs Met St Ry Co
21½—Same vs same
22—Apostle vs Windolph
23—In re Warnstadt
24—Stein vs Stein
25—Schattman vs Schattman
26—Olney ve Eno
27—Stanziani vs Di Giovanni
27½—Same vs same
28—Q J Gude Co vs Monnet
29—Bovee vs Int St Ry Co
30—Hainer vs Paterson
31—Tunle vs Harlow
32—Fennell vs Fennell
32½—Same vs same
33—Burke vs Bottomley
34—Comba vs Lane
35—Torres vs Stansell
36—City of Nsw York vs Blauner
37—Dancel vs Goodyear Shoe Mach Co
38—Ingersoll vs Cunningham
39—People, &c, vs Schwartz
40—Rhoades vs Andrews
41—People, &c, vs Dolan
42—Garland vs Wood
43—Nathan vs Hunter
44—Heifer vs McAdoo
45—Lowther vs Lowthe
45½—Same vs same
46—Smith vs Sullivan
47—Gasquet vs Pollock
48—Westchester Fire Ins Co vs N Y Gas, &c, Co
49—Sloane vs Spalding
50—Simpfendorefer vs Simpfendoerfer
51—Elias vs Miner
52—Otis Elev Co vs Dusenbury
53—Dwight vs Lawrence
54—Keating vs Keating
55—Vroom vs Sage
56—Am Mort Co vs Sire
57—Ingersoll vs Cunningham
58—Rueth vs Sonn
59—Emerick vs Met St Ry Co
60—N Y Arch Terra Cotta Co vs Williams
61—Sokletz vs Israel
62—Solon Lyons
63—Birkin vs Tiffany
64—In re Constant
65—Calhoun vs Fellows
66—Horowitz vs Kurzban
67—Hidden vs Godfrey
68—Schraff ve Supreme Lodge, &c
69—People, &c, vs N Y B L B Co, (in re McLaucblin)

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.
Demurrers
472—Mac Ginniss vs Amal Copper Co
473—Johnston Mining Co vs Morse
484—Thalman vs Capron Knitting Co
480—Fox vs Lemon
Preferred causes.
4281—Baldwin vs Rice
4687—Van Slyck vs Smith
5130—Pell vs Pell
5134—N Y Imp Real Est Co vs Wells
5062—Cudahy Pack Co vs same
General calendar.
4756—Cohn vs Berman
3516—Belsey vs Buchanan
4584—Schwalbe vs Schwalbe
4715—Johnson vs Cox
4722—Ring vs Olson
1481—Hahn vs Hahn
4625—Writers' Press Association vs N Y Bureau of Information
4748—Goldstone vs Jarmulowsky
4678—Raslnes vs Phillips
4696—Giallorenzi vs Giallorenzi
4776—Harper vs Smith
4778—United Gold & Platinum M Co vs Smith
4920—Blumenthal vs Conselyea
4719—Leschinsky vs Gsrger
4770—Schmidt vs Schmidt
4897—Tuttle vs 1st Nat Bk of Paterson
4938—Kiernan vs Frame
4781—Bunner vs Smith
4782—Bowne vs same
4785—Davidson vs Arnold
4941—Frerich vs Kinney
4964—Cong Dorshe vs Feldman
4798—Hardy vs McKelvey
4799—Fucci vs Fucci
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5188.
4804—Pspe vs Hechscher
4811—Happel vs Ludln Realty Co
4907—Stser vs Arnstadt
3611—Freund vs Biel
4662—Chapkowsky vs Goldberger
4735—McCord vs Lauterbach
4742—Granat vs Davis
4777—Apicelli vs Apicelli
4874—Olshel vs N Y Houss Wrecking Co
4913—Kratsas vs Vasselarn
4936—Grose vs Silverman
4708—Buchle vs Smylie
4887—Findel vs Findel
4682—Fettretch vs Turnure
4908—Dillon vs Turnure
4918—Chambers vs Webster
4808—Garlenstelg ve Brown
4979—Mugler vs Ivy
Courts Realty Co
3808—Diener vs Diener
4910—Julien vs Rabinowitz
4986—Bouden vs Long Acre Sq Bldg Co
4984—J P Kane Co vs Clark
4706—Marx vs Kahn
1156—Miner vs Weber
4732—Post ve Liebeskind
4755—Darmstadt vs Hoffman
4960—Baron vs Hertel
2970—Jeger ve Am Underwriters' Agency
4952—Haft vs Lisanti
1463—McMullen vs Taylor
4462—Fuhr vs Cronin
3278—Nathan vs Nathan
5072—Koppen vs Koppen
5102—Tannenbaum vs Rundback
5104—Valentine vs Di Lorenzo
5136—South vs South
5142—Hasell vs Buckley
4275—Baker vs Baker
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5188.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.
15241—Wakeman vs Garcin
13972—Camden vs Du Bois
15493—Rathbone ve B'k of the Metropolis
15421—Trow Directory, &c, Co vs George V Blackburne Co
15469—Same vs same
15019—Leonard vs Leonard
15093—Brown vs Heim
15376—2d Natl Bank of Orange vs O'Brien
15529—Turrell vs Saratoga Carlshad Sp Co
14810—1st Natl Bank vs Kopple
15443—Norris vs Pemherton
15560—McDonough vs Anson

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., VI., and VII., for trial.
6256—Rodman vs Met St Ry
6301—Moskowitz vs same
4742—Upson vs Mount Morris Bank
6327—Cohen vs Met St Ry
6347—Frankenstein vs same
6333—Haggerty vs same
6421¼—Roche vs same
15370—Knowles vs Buchsbaum
5735—Mogni vs Liebovitz
5533—Carlisle vs Barnes
5498—Siedenberg ve Segelbaum
5946—Stewart vs Baruch
554—Manda vs Etienne
6007—Spitz vs Heinze
5588—Leiter vs Thomas
6071—Evans vs Met St Ry

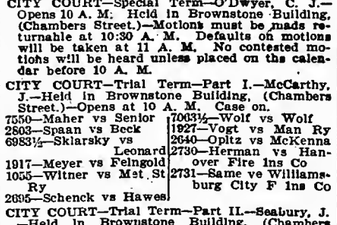
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C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.
8042—Abraham vs Merchants & Trad Bank
7952—Houghton vs Crimmins
5068—Tale vs Cohen
8149—Kubenkampff vs Kleinfeld
8142—Aschelm vs Borchardt
7715—Kalmanowitz vs Ach
8188—Clinton Pt Stone Co vs Aiell
8222—Barg vs Campbell Realty Corporation
8185—Lewitz vs Fogelson
8182—Schantz vs Newman
Equity and non-jury cases.
495—Klee vs Klee
482—Baker vs Schroeder

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
2502—Anderson vs Gray
2775—Morris vs Int St Ry
2288—Glazer vs Antokletz
2883—Bell vs N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co
2935—Friedenstein vs Gilford
2800—Zucker vs Int St Ry
2575—Marsas vs same
Highest number reached on regular call, 2952.
2575—Marsas vs same
8057½—Honigstein vs Hollingsworth
8001½—Michelson vs Met St Ry
1479—Denkham vs Int St Ry
2852—Miller vs same
2858—Barton vs same
2631—G Cramer Dry Plate Co vs Mayer

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend, Smyth, and Iselin for the People.
1—Jacob S Freeman
2—Michael McDonough
3—Domenico Gangeo
4—John F Clark
5—Annie Foster
6—Allan Green
7—Edward Anderson
8—Charles Ross
9—Benjamin Weinstein
10—Johannes Mussig
11—Madge Weber
12—William H Friend
13—Carlo Rossi
14—Patrick Scott
15—Anna Shaw.
Pleadings.
1—Peter Forrester
2—Emil Hofstetter
3—John Hickey
4—Frank Steward
5—William McInnis
6—Abraham Welsman
7—Frederick Wilkins
8—Philip Ganser
9—John Grogan
10—Iver May

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor, Garvan, and Lord for the People.
1—Mary Williams, March Rickard
2—Joseph Marks, William Albert, Charles Meyers
3—John Russo
4—William B Van Dyke
5—John Holmes
6—Joseph Weinreb
7—George Ross
8—Morris Schwartz
9—Abraham Bofysal, Rosa Bofysal
10—Sidney L Ash
11—Jeannettl Rosario
12—Tony Cevarey
13—August Kucheman
14—Thomas Valentins
15—Charles Weiss

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.
1—Frank Luzzi
2—Milton W Sekespn

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand, Nott, and Garvan for the People.
1—Richard C Flower
2—Santo Cusimano
To fix a day for trial.
1—Henry M Johnson
2—Louise Wagner

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division. Recess.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part 1., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Marsan, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendars. Opens at 10 A. M.
4063—Andrews vs Reiners
3997—Smyndzink vs National Sugar Co
5418—Napoletano vs B H R R
4970—Roth vs Cluster Gas Light Co
4713—Coyne vs Mahoney
2431—Lawrence vs Hammerstein
4134—Diedrich vs City of New York
8295—Lockwood vs Dilienbeck
4573—Reynolds vs Link Belt Co
5249—Lyons vs Young
4832—Ricketts vs City of New York
4542—Parfitt vs Waugh
5927—McConnell vs Morse Iron Works
7315—Tefe vs Mandel
1586—Witbers vs Bklyn Real Estate Exchge
5677. 5678—Strubula vs Intb Rap Tran Co
Highest number reached on regular call, 6005.
3642—Kaufman vs Rosenthal
1859—Nugent vs City of New York
7472—Kleinert vs Federal Brewery
6348—Falcone vs Dennis
2835, 2836—Lambertson vs Bklyn H R R
4823—Frazier vs N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co
5202—McPherson vs Gni Syn Refmd Church
4335—Jefferson vs Attix
5778—Walsh vs Kuper
5190—Hoey vs N Y & Q Co R R
4481—Manney vs Curtis
5075—Carlucci vs Hollsnder & Co
5496—Cassara vs Jonas
1206, 1211—Merna vs B H R R
5001—Egan vs same
5809—Moore vs Reid
5655—Cargullo vs Thompson et al

Special Term for Trials—No day calendar for May 24.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Adjourned.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
The People vs Lantinello
Same vs Murray
COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
1033—Balf vs B H R R
1085—Demerett vs same
995—Bentley vs same
1094—Schwartz vs B, Q Co & Sub R R
1106—Dowd vs McGonigis
952—Raynes vs Bloom
Same vs Padelowsky
Same vs Esposito

Westchester County Court.

Calendar for Tnesday, May 24.
SPECIAL TERM, SUPREME COURT—Westchester County—Dickey, J.—Court opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
78—Tommasi vs Bolger
93—Silleck vs Silleck
71—Lulkert vs Lulkert
118—Phippe vs City of Mt Vernon
119—Cough vs same
120—Oprandi vs same
121—Mackey vs same
122—Horstman vs same
123—Bowden vs same
124—Subitsky vs same
125—Johnson vs same
126—Appell vs same
127—Rich vs same
128—Jones vs same
129—Reynolds vs same
130—Hoag vs same
131—Lolman vs same
132—Adams vs same

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—In re Jarrett—Bela D. Eisler. Fickling vs. Fickling—George M. Van Hoesen. Gutter vs. Gerardi—S. L. H. Ward. Converse vs. Stewart—William G. Choate.
SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J. — Sberman vs. Law—Maunsell B. Field.
SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Miller vs. Innet—Robert Gatens. Lange vs. Smith—James W. McElhinney. Luning vs. Chamberlain—Joseph J. Corn. Doelger vs. McSorley—Simson Wolf.

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And he adds in black type:

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FOR MAY 1904

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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RUSSIAN RECKLESSNESS.

There is obvious need of an international conference to regulate the use of modern appliances of warfare not contemplated in the existing international code. That fine old Russian gentleman Admiral ALEXIEFF undertook, of his own motion, and without reference to anybody, to regulate the use of one of them, wireless telegraphy namely. This he purposed to do by the simple method of confiscating any neutral vessel he might find equipped with a wireless apparatus and hanging all on board as spies. If he had remained in a position to execute this or any other threat affecting navigators of the high seas his short and easy method would doubtless have before this been made the subject of official remonstrance from the neutral Governments. But evidently you must catch your wireless telegrapher before you can hang him, and, if he be at sea, you must have access to the sea yourself before you can catch him. For which reasons the Russian Admiral's brutal fulmination became brutum fulmen.

But now it is clear that the Russians are conducting warfare with a perfectly reckless and savage disregard of the rights of neutrals. A Japanese battleship encountered a Russian mine ten miles off the entrance to Port Arthur, exploded the same, and sank herself. It happened to be a Japanese battleship. It might equally have been a neutral battleship or a peaceful trader of some neutral nation, going about her lawful occasions on the high seas. It could not have been a Russian of either class, for no Russian of either class would trust herself in such a situation or had access to those waters. Relying upon the immunity of their own ships, the Russians have been setting adrift floating mines in the Gulf of Pechi-Li, to the common danger of all mankind.

Evidently this will not do. If Russia set mines in "her own" territorial waters, meaning those she wheedled or bribed or bullied China into "leasing" to her, and did this with proper notice to neutral nations, she would be within her belligerent rights. But she far transcends those rights when she sets these infernal machines adrift at sea, hoping they will destroy Japanese craft, but not knowing or caring whether they will not destroy neutral craft, cruising in waters where they have a perfect right to be, and where civilization would provide them with aids to navigation in the shape of lights and buoys, but where it is mere savagery that puts in their way obstacles to navigation in the shape of floating mines. Nay, one or more of these mines might well drift, under the influence of the ocean currents, out into the Pacific and destroy ships traversing one of the main highways of the world.

A man has a right to set man traps and spring guns in front of his own chicken house or anywhere on his own premises, on giving due notice of the fact. But if he presumes to set them in the public highway he becomes a public malefactor. In like manner a belligerent who takes means of injuring his enemy which are equally liable to injure neutrals becomes an enemy of the human race. We may expect from all the Governments a vigorous and effective protest against the reckless and barbarous conduct of Russia in willfully endangering neutral traffic.

PROF. JAMES AND DATTO ALI.

To Prof. WILLIAM JAMES of Harvard and other good men who criticise the Philippine policy of the United States Government we commend an attentive reading of this news dispatch from Manila, which we here copy by preference from the columns of our neighbor The Evening Post:

MANILA, May 23.—A report has been received from Camp Overton, on the Island of Mindanao, dated May 15, stating that a massacre had taken plaos on the 12th inst., near Malabang, on ths southern coast of Mindanao. Fifty-three Filipino men, women, and children, the families of employés of the United States military government st Malabang, were surprised at midnight, while asleep, by the Datto ALI and a band of Moros from the Rio Grands Valley, and slaughtered.

This throws a revealing light upon the temper and disposition of a portion of the inhabitants of the Philippine Islands. Datto ALI will be promptly cured of his murderous habits if we catch him. How long will it take to cure the uncaught Moros of their liking for bloodshed and plunder? How long a time will be required to bring all the multitudinous races and tribes of these islands to such a stage of civilization that respect for law and order will restrain their native propensity for the other thing? Secretary TAFT, who knows the Filipinos intimately and appreciates the very great difficulty of the problem we have to solve, says frankly that he does not know how long it will take. Prof. WILLIAM JAMES answers off-hand that it will take from twenty to twenty-five years. He, with other much respected and well-meaning citizens of this Republic, has signed a petition to the two great party conventions of this campaign year. In a letter published in The Evening Post on Saturday Prof. JAMES protests that this petition does not mean an immediate "scuttling." "I imagine that the signers to that petition to the conventions," writes Prof. JAMES, "were almost all of them thinking of a training period of from twenty to twenty-five years. Secretary TAFT believes in one of several generations." Because Secretary TAFT will not say definitely either that we ought to get out of the Philippines or that we ought not to get out of the Philippines Prof. JAMES thinks that he ought to be destroyed. That is the plain meaning of his language. According to somebody's opinion it was "such evasiveness" that "wrecked McKINLEY." It is news that President McKINLEY was "wrecked," but Prof. JAMES passes over that startling aspect of his statement to ask "Why, then, in Heaven's name, should it save TAFT?"—that is, why should TAFT survive his refusal to tell the gentleman of Cambridge that we ought to get out of the Philippines, say, at half-past 4 of some specified day not far distant. Prof. JAMES enters an objection to the testimony of Secretary TAFT, on the ground that as Governor of the Philippines he had an opportuhity to find out something about the islands and their people. In the opinion of our leading anti-imperialists, therefore, it would appear that knowledge of the subject is a disqualification for testifying.

We are sorry that they take that stand, for it seems to us that if the petition to the party conventions is open for further signatures the name of Datto ALI ought certainly to be added. He knows all about the subject, and there is not the slightest doubt that he is opposed to our policy. He wants we should get out and stand not upon the order of our going. There would be no evasiveness about ALI. He would declare without hesitation that he wanted us to withdraw from the islands to-morrow, to-day, yesterday—in order that, without molestation from Gen. WOOD, he might uninterruptedly engage in his cheerful pastime of cutting the throats of women and children.

The madness of the policy of a definite declaration, advocated by the anti-imperialists, is demonstrated by the slaughter of these fifty-three Filipino men, women, and children for the crime of friendliness to Americans. Two weeks ago Gen. WOOD, who by this time has become a pretty good judge of the Moro character, thought there would be no further disturbance in Mindanao except that involved in catching ALI, who was a fugitive in the mountains with his band. If Gen. WOOD, on the spot, with every means of information, so gravely misjudged the tragic possibilities of administration in the Philippines, with what safety could we adopt the counsels of Prof. WILLIAM JAMES and his friends?

"ETHIOPIANISM."

There is a rude suggestion of the revenges the whirligig of time brings about in the report from South Africa that the Kafirs are deeply stirred by the preaching of a gospel of "Ethiopianism," a sort of barbarian Monroe Doctrine of "Africa for the Africans," which, if it once take root in the mysterious mind of the blacks, may make a good deal of trouble.

It will be remembered, with a little effort—some effort may be necessary, so swiftly do impressions fade in these crowded days—that the most discussed issue of the Boer war was between the right of the Dutch to resist "invasion" and the right of the British to impose "progress" by force of arms. Now it seems the original natives, so far as modern history discloses, whom the "voor-treckers" drove from their homes, such as these were, and whom they reduced to a condition bordering on slavery, have been visited by Africans from the United States, who are preaching to them the notions of inherent right absorbed in our land of democratic emotions. As an abstract proposition, based on the generalizations of the immortal Declaration, the claim of the blacks to the enjoyment of African lands without interference from the outside may very plausibly be sustained. And it well may happen that the whites, whether British or Boer, may have some difficulty to repress the aspirations bred of this notion.

The question is by no means an academic one solely. In the four self-governing colonies of South Africa out of the total population of 4,350,000 only about 700,000 are whites and 3,650,000 are natives of various sorts. In the crown colonies and protectorates making up the rest of South Africa there are some 2,260,000 blacks and only 460,000 whites. The proportion is substantially six blacks to one white. It is true that there is very little sense of unity among the blacks, that there is a certain amount of tribal jealousy between the different sections, and that the entire black population of the Matabele was loyal in a surprising degree to its British connection during the recent war. It is not likely that the spread to any probable extent of a craze for "Ethiopianism" will result in any united or even common and simultaneous movement, but it is by no means impossible that it may give rise to considerable discontent and to disturbance. It is confessed by the most acute English observers that the operations of the Kafir mind are almost impenetrable and that the whites have made serious errors in seeking to control them. If the new proselytism arousee a hitherto unfelt and strong impulse in them the situation will certainly be a trying one.

A SOUND SUGGESTION.

There is a refreshing novelty in the incident of President MELLEN and other officers of the New Haven Railroad attending a dinner of a lodge of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen given to the Chairman of its "Grievance Committee," and testifying to the "pleasant relations" they had sustained with that committee. This is so practical and impressive an instance of what may be attained in the intercourse of organized workmen and organized employers that it offsets much of the evidence on which the prevailing pessimism is based.

Mr. MELLEN took occasion, in addressing the firemen, to make a suggestion of an unusually practical nature:

The firemen's brotherhood was the first, and is one of the best, unions in this country. But is not a mistake made when your organization tries merely to increase its numbers? And is not an error committed when you focus your thought and energy on bringing in grievances and in seeking wage increases merely? Let me suggest that your effort should be the more directed to improve the personnel and character of your membership, so that when a member of your brothsrhood comes before the company's officials ths stamp of his membership in your ordsr is a certificate of his ability and character.

Of course, it is not to be denied that the enlistment of as many members as possible is an advantage to the unions in dealing with their employers. The more there are enlisted, the smaller the number of competitors in case of differences. But on the one hand it is not easy for the unions to get so nearly complete a membership as to exclude all non-union rivals, and, on the other hand, if they had the best of the available men, their strength would be greater than the mere numbers would give. If membership were a trustworthy test of efficiency the employers would hesitate in going outside of the union. A still more important advantage would be found in the fact that a high standard of efficiency would involve a correspondingly high standard of intelligence, and experience has shown that the more intelligent the membership of a union in any trade the more readily the union secures its interests without wasteful contests. Contests are less likely to be undertaken without adequate cause, and when undertaken are more likely to be successful.

STONING AUTOMOBILES.

It is a pity that no arrests were made on Sunday in the case of the assault upon a lady in an automobile on the upper east side. This appears to have been an aggravated instance of the brutal lawlessness of the gangs that infest that neighborhood and could the guilty person have been brought to court, it might have been possible to pass an exemplary sentence upon him.

We have not been backward in condemning as it deserves the recklessness of a certain number of automobilists in imperiling the lives of pedestrians, and we have regarded as extremely ill-advised the leniency of the Magistrates in punishing them, exacting small fines when large fines are allowed in the law, and omitting imprisonment for offenses after the first. No discipline authorized by law can be too severe for offenders of this sort. But even the reckless, who refuse to respect the law, are entitled to the protection of the law, not for their own sakes, but for the defense of the public whose safety lies in administering the law impartially and completely through proper authorities. Much more are the entirely law-abiding members of the community who ride in automobiles and obeerve the restrictions imposed by law entitled to the utmost protection. In this particular case it does not appear that the police were indifferent or negligent. The neighborhood is, they say, frequented by "gangs," whom it is very difficult to regulate perfectly. It is to be hoped that the first chance that offers will be seized to arrest some of the hoodlums, and that when found guilty they will be adequately punished.

DIVORCE AND THE CHURCHES.

The report to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the special committee on marriage and divorce promises to have a considerable effect toward allaying what members of all the Churches and of no Church have agreed to regard as an evil.

The Episcopal Church, we believe, is entitled to the credit of priority, among Protestant bodies, in forbidding its clergy to solemnize marriages between persons unmarriageable according to the tenets of the Church, though marriageable according to the law of the land. The Presbyterian Church has repeated that prohibition as to its own ministry. The report of the committee goes much farther than the repetition of the prohibition. It adds to a recommendation that the General Assembly repeat its injunction the following:

Recognizing the comity which should exist between Christian Churches, and believing that it would be desirable and tend to the increase of a spirit of Christian unity, we earnestly advise all ministers under the care and authority of this General Assembly to refuse to unite in marriage any person or persons whose marriage such ministers have good reason to believe is forbiddsn by the laws of the Church in which such person or persons seeking to be married may hold membership.

Moreover, the committee recommends that it be continued and that it be empowered to "co-operate with the representatives of other Churches in endeavoring to obtain such ecclesiastical unity and such State or National legislation as may shield both Church and State from existing and impending perils."

Action such as is here contemplated, if taken by all the Christian bodies, will of itself have a tendency to check the evils at which it is aimed. There are many divorced persons desirous of being married who attach much importance to the solemnisation of their union by a clergyman. They do not think it "respectable" to be married by a mere civil Magistrate. If all the Churches unite in fixing a stigma upon marriages contracted after divorces obtained for what the Churches regard as insufficient cause, that fact will deter many persons both from the remarriage and from seeking divorce on other than plainly solid and sufficient grounds.

As to legislation, it is probably not feasible, and it is doubtful whether it be desirable, to seoure National statutes on the subject. Habits and ways of thinking upon the subject differ in different parts of the country. A State statute may be presumed to represent the local feeling. It has, therefore, a better chance to be obeyed in good faith than a National statute which should go counter to local feeling. And this as a matter of policy and without reference to the serious constitutional question involved. An attempt to legislate, by Congress, on the subject of marriage and divorce would certainly be resented as a usurpation, and would be in danger of being declared so by the courts.

Perhaps the most cheering sign of the recommendation to the General Assembly is the evidence it affords of the growth of the spirit of Christian unity. It is not to be expected that any formal union between denominations attaohed each to its own form of Church government will very soon be brought about, even if the importance of doctrinal differences should go on diminishing. But to insure the co-operation of the Churches in a movement recognized by all of them to be for the public good would be a great gain.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—In ons of our recent wireless telegraphy dispatches from the seat of war, ths correspondent prefaced his account of what was happening with the statemsnt that "at present it is inadvisabls to disclose our position." Ths possibility, under the nsw method of communication, of sending in nsws without revealing where ths sndder is would not often be of any particular advantage, but its occasional utility to the war correspondent is obvious, for it will assist him in foiling ths efforts of those whose desire it is to conceal what has happened as well as what is going to happen. The Elsctrical Review, naturally enough, was struck by this hitherto unconsidered peculiarity of ths wireless system. "Ths reason for this secrecy is not givsn," it says, "but this does not detract from the interest with which we may read the dispatches, knowing that they come from a reliabls source, giving as accurately as possible the latest news, although we can only speculate regarding the location of the correspondent. It is not even necessary for those who receivs his messages to know where he is. He merely throws his report upon the air, as it were, knowing that the receiving station will catch it." With ths present development of wireless telegraphy, the uncertainty as to a correspondent's position covers a comparatively narrow area, but only as compared with the whols world, and already a dispatch might be received concerning the origin of which ons would only know that it was somewhere in the North Atlantic Ocean. At first thought it might seem that this power of concealment might be put to evil uses, and perhaps it will be in time, as have most other things, including many very excellent ones, but the danger is remote. The required machinery is complex, expensive, and not to be worked by everybody, and it remains to be proved that messages can bs sent through the air without running ths risk of interception by those for whom they are not intended. It was that risk, doubtless, which caused Cspt. JAMES to leave his position unmentionsd, even to his employers. He would have mentioned it readily enough to them in a dispatch sent by any of ths ordinary means, but with the wireless plan he wasn't taking chances, infinitesimal as the chances were.

—Only a few days ago we said a lot of the nicest things about The Charleston News and Courier, and here it is already taking an enormous amount of entirely needless trouble to twist a small and harmless joke of ours into—of all things in ths world—an attack on the Baptists in general and ths Baptist clergy in particular! Two eminent Southern representatives of that denomination who are also editors of religious papers had attempted to settle a difference of opinion by the uss of pistols, and we said that, viewing them as Texans and as editors, their conduct was made surprising only by their bad marksmanship, but as clergymen it was evident that they were injudicious in trying to do too much—or words to that effsct. And out of this, somehow or other—possibly to punish our laborious and not very successful fooling—The News and Courier works a solemn grievance, and it bow-wows at length in defense of the Baptists, whom we had never thought of attacking. After quoting from our paragraph just enough to serve its purpose—and it had to do this very carefully to make out even the semblance of a case—it says: "This is an injustice of which we are surprised to find our contemporary guilty. We venture to say that it never heard of such a case as this among the Baptist clergy of the country, North or South, before. As a rule the Baptist ministers do not carry pistols, and all the Baptist ministers we havs known have been most estimable gentlemen, and trus and honest-hearted Christians. It is a reflection upon one of the largest bodies of law-abiding people in this country for any newspaper to try to make the impression that they are addicted to ths habit of settling their difficulties at the point of the pistol." If that wasn't so funny—whether intentionally or unintentionally is a bit doubtful—we would be grieved or angry, we don't quite know which. But the declaration that "as a rule" Baptist ministers do not carry pistols is so delightful that we can easily forgive The News and Courier for twisting our jest inside out and upside down.

—We are not half as sure as is one of our correspondents that only a mean economy leads the railway companies here to erect gates in thsir stations and to compel passengers to havs their ticksts inspected and punchsd before passing out to the train platforms. This practice does often cause some uncomfortable crowding in front of the gates, and it does often annoy folks by forcing them to take leave of their departing friends a little sooner than seems absolutely necessary, but just how it saves the companies any money, except by protecting them from an occasional swindler who wants to ride to ths first stopping place for nothing, there is some difficulty in seeing. The crowding at the gates is for the most part the fault of the traveling public itself, which cannot learn, or refuses to learn, that a dense throng moves much less rapidly than one in open order. The gates for each train are opened in season for all except the late ones to take their time in going through, and a little sensible self-restraint would obviate the most of this trouble. On the other hand, the inspection of tickets at these gates saves hundreds of careless people from taking wrong trains or missing right ones, and the public safety is certainly served by keeping all except actual travelers off the train platforms and ths cars. By so doing accidents of several sorts are materially decreased in numbers, and the somfort of all passengers except those who yearn for belated osculation is much increased. The gatsman, moreover, exercise quite a lot of almost humen intelligence in performing their duties. They soon get to know the commuters and relisve them of the task of showing their tickets, and almost always when there is any real reason why a dsparting traveler should be accompanied to his car or hers they will ist the accompanist through the gate. The managemsnt of our stations leaves much to be desired, but the remedying of real grievances is not accslorated by making moan over grievances that are mors or less imaginary.

FOR A HAWTHORNE MEMORIAL.

Some Practical Beginning Needed at Once—One Contribution Assured.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sincs reading several articles in your papsr, apropos of the Hawthorne Centennial, suggssting that a substantial offering to his daughter, Mrs. Ross Hawthorne Lathrop, in aid of her work for incurable cancer patients, would be a fitting memorial, I have waited for some practical beginning of the same, but so far in vain.

Surely at least 200 admirers of one of our greatsst authors should easily be found willing to subscribe $25 each for such a purpose. I will gladly be one of them. This would furnish a fund of $5,000—not a great sum, but much better than nothing; and should it be doubled, still better.

This is written in no partisan spirit. I have never seen Mrs. Lathrop and am not of her communion, but I havs from time to time sent her a check, feeling it a privilege to aid one who is following the footsteps of ths Divine Master in a path but few could be induced to tread. Thers could be no more worthy tributs to the immortal Hawthorns than to enable his daughtsr to carry on her work of self-sacrifice—a work which one of your corrspondents truly designates as one of "loftiest charity." I write in hope that some suitable and responsibls person may at once organise the work. V.

New York, May 15, 1904.

West and East Side Politeness.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Since the excitement regarding ths selfishness of the mals sex in monopolizing the seats in the elsvated railroad cars has died out, it ssems to be quite the oustom for women to stand. There have been so many shameful instances of it lately that it is to bs hoped the papers will take the matter up again.

Ysstsrday morning I happened to be in the Ninth Avenue express, which leaves One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street at 9:10. With few exceptions, ths seats were filled with msn. A young lady got in at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, rathsr frail looking and too short of stature to reach a strap, and shs had to stand alone to Christopher Strset, while the two rows of self-satisfied, pompous-looking individuals, (three of them with canes large enough to support any weight,) lolled in thsir seats, apparently unconscious of the girl, who probably pitied their gross ignorance.

Of course it is not pleasant for any one to stand, man or woman, but if these pampered residents of the upper west side were to taks a trip up town in a Second Avenue train some evening and see ths poor laborers, exhausted after their hard day's work, jump up and give their seats to women, young or old, homely or pretty, well-dressed or poorly clad, they would probably feel just a little bit ashamed of themselves.

A TIMES READER.

New York, May 18, 1904.

Why is the Sign There?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly inform me why the Manhattan Railway Company has the following sign posted conspicuously in its trains: "Spitting upon the floor of this car is a misdemeanor," &c? If it is there for an ornament, why not have more artistic ones?

While coming up town in a Ninth Avenue train last Thursday evening I saw a specimen of a man deliberately expectorate on the floor, while the guard who saw him took it as an everyday occurrence, and yelled out the name of the next station.

Whers does the law come in? E. E. M.

New York, May 21, 1904.

Praise for Mr. McAdoo.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Keep on, Mr. McAdooing them. Drive the gamblers out. You ars the best we have had. The public has been waiting for a long time for a man that knew his business. Decency, honesty, the home, temperance, rectitude, and the law are behind you and your good, smashing work and its result. Every decent household is applauding you, as the good news throughout the entire Nation is read. New York, thank Heaven! has two good ones—McAdoo and a rattling Jeroms. AMERICAN DECENCY.

Brooklyn, May 21, 1904.

Kidnapped in Palermo.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

ROME, May 14.—Sicily is still the land of surprises, and that one does well to pick his steps there is proved by an event which has just taken place in broad daylight in ths centre of Palermo, which is ths largest town in the island and prides itself on being up-to-date and well-to-do. The nephew of the Minister of Public Instruction, Signor Orlando, a boy of twelve, was on his way to school when he was suddenly seized by two men, who hurried him into a carriage and galloped off. Fortunately an army officer saw the affair from a little distance, and as he ran after the carriage fired his pistol into the air repeatedly to attract attention, and guards and citizens quickly joined in the pursuit. Meanwhils the driver whipped his horses furiously, being urged on by his companions, while they held the struggling boy, who, being gagged, could make no outory, but showed that he had gons in for gymnastics by the determined resistance he made and the strength of his kicks and punches. Eventually two policemen, seeing the galloping horses coming toward them, and hearing the cries, succeeded in barring the way, and the two men in the vehicle, seeing all was lost, jumped out, but were soon caught. On one of them was found a letter, ready to be sent to the father of the boy, demanding a large ransom, and threatening dreadful things if they did not get what they wanted.

And this in Palermo in daylight!

Bar-Maids and Barmaids.

From The London Mail.

A. C. Plowden, the Marylebone Magistrate, has ventured to oppose and even make a joke of Atherly Jones's motion that "The admission of women to the bar is a subject proper for the deliberation of Parliament." He characterizes the motion as "mad and mischievous, and conceived in the worst interests of those delightful creatures whom it was proposed to benefit." They would know that they were expected to win over juries to the side of their client, and each would, of course, wish to dress so as to make herself as attractive and delightful as she possibly could. What possible inducement could there be to a comely young lady to go to the bar when she must feel certain of being "snapped up" at the snd of a week? Those who were left would be, he supposed, old maids—old "barmaids" they would be called doubtless; and if married women were to be called to the bar, fancy the possibility of a husband having to call his wife "My learned friend." And what would be his fate if he didn't! Think, too, of a man finding himself in a case with his mother-in-law as opposing counsel. The function of woman was to cultivate, and not to compete with man.

FRANCE AND THE VATICAN.

Cardinal Rampolla's Policy Vindicated by the Recent Happenings.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a student of history Pius X. must now have a painful appreciation of the vast change which has taken place in the position and power of the Papacy in France since 1095 A. D., when Pope Urban II. excommunicated King Philip I., and placed France undsr an interdict. Then a general feeling of abject terror fell upon the entire French people, and the King was forced to make his peace with the Vatican, even at the expense of putting away his dearly beloved wife. Now the wide dissemination of knowledge and education has levsled up ths intellectual status of the people to a higher plane and caused the darkness of superstition to give place to the light of rsason, so that the thunders of the Vatican no longer inspire the terrors of old, but are regarded with calm indifference by ths general public, or, at worst, as a mere instrument of political intrigue in the hands of designing politicians.

France can better stand a quarrel with the Vatican than the Vatican can support a rupture with France. Pius X. has made a great political mistake in forcing on this quarrel by his protest against an event so popular in France as the visit of President Loubet to the King of Italy. It is an error which shows that Cardinal Merry del Val is greatly inferior in political wisdom to his former patron and modsl, Cardinal Rampolla. The great man who for so long conducted the affairs of ths Papacy, in the name of the aged and feeble Leo XIII., would never have fallen into the impasss in which his brilliant but youthful and inexperienced successor in the Papal Secretaryship of State now finds himself.

In his forced retirement Mariano Rampolla is now enjoying the sweets of a complete vindication of his own long-maintained and fiercely criticised policy toward France. The thinking men of the Church of Rome must now regret that the weakness of the Conclave in yielding to the protest of Austria prevented the keen brain and splendid personality of Rampolla from occupying the Papal throne.

REGINALD H. WILLIAMS.

New York, May 22, 1904.

TEN YEARS AHEAD OF MORSE.

A Contention That the First Telegraphic Message Was Sent in 1834.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In an article in THE SUNDAY TIMES of May 8 on "Telegraphy," the date of "the initial operation" is, as invariably, given as May 24, 1844. So long has this reiterated statement been permitted to go unquestionsd (publicly) by any member of my family that it seems fitting at this time, in justice to one long dead, whose dislike of self-assertion and abhorrence of contention kept him from claiming, except among his intimates, that which he belisvsd to be his discovery—to put on record the following facts:

Prior to the Summer of 1834 my father, Robert J. Faries, then living in Dayton, Ohio, telegraphed to Senator (then Congressman) Thomas Corwin a message over a wire which he (my father) had strung between Mr. Corwin's office and a building across the street, Mr. Corwin "taking" the message. This was in demonstration of my father's theory and to convince some optical persons to whom he had expressed it, and having satisfied himself and them of its correctness, his inventive mind followed other channels. What was the electrical apparatus used I am unable to state, not realizing until too late that the details might be of interest.

My father left Dayton in 1834, and later became a pioneer resident of Milwaukee, where he adopted the profession of dentistry, always carrying on in and aside from it his scientific experiments. Most of his contemporaries have also passed away, but ons who knew him may still survive—the venerable William E. Cramer, the editorial associate of Horace Greeley.

Mrs. F. E. ROWE.

New York May 21, 1904.

Extinguishing the Light of Europe.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is the brief story you tell on the last page of your issue of to-day: The Turks are exterminating the Hellenes in Macedonia.

Who ars the Hellenes?

They are the clear-sighted. Anatomically they are the one people of earth that have eyes in the major key, and voices in the minor key. All other peoples, with America at the head, have voices in the major key and eyes in the minor key.

The Turks are putting out the eyes of Europe, extinguishing the light of the world, and nobody cares. We are all too "insolently busy" to form a society for the preservation of clear light.

WALLACE WOOD.

New York, May 23, 1904.

Andrew Carnegie on Music.

From The London Telegraph.

Andrew Carnegie has been admitted to the honorary freedom of the Worshipful Company of Musicians. At a dinner given by the company in his honor he referred to the immense influence which music exercised in human life. With him that influence began early in life—at his mother's knee, where he learned the songs of Scotland. Of the technique of music he knew nothing. He only knew that he loved the whispering of the wind in the trees, the roar of the waterfall, and the lash of the waves. He found in music somethink more than enjoyment. He believed that roads led from music to everything that was good, and hs remembered long ago in China, while studying the works of Confucius, being struck with a remarkable tribute of music: "Ah, music, sacred tongue of God, I hear thee calling and I come." He never rose in the morning, whether in America or at Skibo, without listening to the organ pealing forth some grand work, and it seemed to tell him that human life was worth living, and that the highest worship of God was the servics of man. Nor was he alone in finding music a great support to correct living and elevating thought. The late Mr. Herbert Spencer found solace in it, and where would they find a greater devotee of music than the Prime Minister?

Blind Men in Revolt.

From The London Chroniole.

ROME, May 10.—Five hundred and fifty inmates of the Blind Hospital of St. Joseph at Naples broke out into revolt yesterday because the management had published a regulation limiting the hours of outdoor exercise. A blind old man was posted in the Campanils to ring the signal bell for the outbreak, whereupon malcontents swarmed through the windows. To prevent communication with the police they had harred the entrances and destroyed the telephone apparatus. They also tore up the gaspipes. One of the directors, who sought to summon aid, was forced to leap from the balcony on the second floor to escape the fury of the rebels. Some of the rioters were hadly cut and bruised.

Must Paris Washerwomen Wear Gloves?

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, May 11.—Washerwomen have heard with alarm that a number of new-tangled notions concerning laundry have been adopted by the Committee of Hygiene, or Board of Health. The latter has submitted to the Minister of Commerce a series of resolntions on the question. Among the most important of these is a proposal that the Minister of Commerce should enforce the wearing by all persons engaged in washing linen of specially made guttapercha gloves, to prevent ths spread of infection by contact with the hands. The laundresses are up in arms at such a suggestion.

An Eye to Business.

From The Chicago Post.

"But to what do you wish to convert us?" asked the native.

"To the use of the goods we have for sale," replied the advance agent of civilisation.

THE BLACKMORE INSCRIPTION.

Justification for the "Scandalising" Grammar on the Exeter Memorial.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Bishop Earle and his learned colleagues, who appear to be busily engaged in dodging the responsibility for the "Exeter English" in the Blackmore Memorial inscription, might well assume a bolder front, as the following quotations sufficiently prove, grammatical canons to the contrary notwithstanding:

The "scandalising" inscription:

"This tablet with the window above are a tribute of admiration and affection to the memory of Richard Doddridge Blackmore."

Bible:

"The second to Gedaliah, who with his brethren and sons were twelve."—I. Chron., xxv., 9.

"And Leah also with her children came near and bowed themselves."—Gen., xxxiii., 7.

Hume:

"A long course of time, with a vast variety of accidents and circumstances, are requisite to produce these revolutions."

Robertson:

"The palace of Pizarro, together with the houses of several of his adherents, were pillaged by the soldiers."

Karnes:

"Leonidas the Spartan King, with his chosen band, fighting for their country, were cut off to the last man."

Crombie:

"The King, with ths Lords and Commons, constitute an excellent form of government."

Addison:

"Tho spacious firmament on high,
With all the blue ethereal sky
And spangled heav'ns, a shining frame,
Their great Original proclaim."

So in other languages.

Livy:

"Dux cum aliquot principibus capiuntur."

Sallust:

"Bocchus cum peditibus postremam Romanorum aciem invadunt."

Thucydides:

"Demosthenes meta ton hustrategon spendontai Mantineusi."

Purists may find in the foregoing food for reflection. A. B. DAVIS.

Mount Vernon High School, May 23, 1904.

American Freedom?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"I am an Englishman," says Mr. H. Fern in your issue under date of May 20, and then the said Englishman starts in on a tirade about American freedom, and closes with the statement that there is "more freedom and better justice in England." So, why do you come to America and remain here to make your living, Mr. Fern? Why this crowding to America from England and Ireland, and from Europe? Do they all come to curtail their freedom and just treatment?

This same gentleman insists that "I fail to see why a man cannot lay a few dollars on a horss, if he chooses, without consulting Jerome." Evidently Jerome is not much consulted, and what Jerome has to do with the proposition other than to enforce the law to the very best of his ability is a quandary for the gentleman to explain, and as he is a stickler for English justice it would seem to be up to him to uphold Jerome in the enforcement of the law. It is fair to assume that Jerome was elected to his office for that purpose, and it is further fair to assume that the law was enacted to protect the weak and guiltless individual from the ravishing greed of his less conscientious neighbor—in other words, to deal justice to all men.

How can you approximate to a just deal if the laws are not equally enforced? If the laws are not just the people are to blame who vote to make them, not the office which is oath-bound to enforce the same. The physically weak are protected from injury by law. How much more necessary is it to protect the mentally weak and incompetent from the unprincipled schemer! The least that would seem advisable would be to surround the weak with as many safeguards as possible.

Betting never has taught economy or made the army of wage workers comfortably well off. The wealthy can squander if they choose; they pay for it, but the wage worker cannot afford the experiment, and cannot afford to lose. The protection of the under dog should be the acme of American justice. M. O. H.

New York, May 21, 1904.

Santa Fe the Source of Knowledge.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

A Chaplain assigned to a remote army post in New Mexico organized a Sunday school for the children of the soldiers. Until the catechisms came he had to ask his own questions. He decided to begin with the Lord's Prayer.

"How many," he inquired the first morning, "know the Lord's Prayer?"

A prolonged silence. Then one little girl timidly raised her hand.

"Only one who knows it!" exclaimed the Chaplain, in genuine surprise; "you may repeat it, Anna."

Anna repeated it quietly and correctly.

"That was very nicely done. Where did you learn it?"

"In Santa Fé."

"Very good. Now, Margaret," to the next little girl, "can't you say the Lord's Prayer!"

"No, Mr. Gardiner."

"Twelve years old, and don't know the Lord's Prayer!"

"Oh, but, Mr. Gardiner," said the child, eager to set herself right, "I have never been in Santa Fé."

The Invincible Sparrow.

From The Boston Transcript.

Here's a record that's hard to beat: Willis Towne of Sebec, Me., found a sparrow's nest with eggs in it in April. After one of the snow storms during the month he visited the nest and found both nest and mother bird covered with snow. Nevertheless, on May 1 the young birds had hatched and were about ready to fly.

IN PRAISE OF STANLEY.

From The London Standard.
OB. MAY 10, 1904.

Large shall his name be writ, with theS strong line
Of heroes, martyrs, soldiers, saints, who gave
Their lives to map the waste, and free the slave,
In the dim Continent where his beacons shine.

Rightly they call him Breaker of the Paths;
No cloistered spirit he, remote and sage,
But a swift swordsman of our wrestling age,—
Warm in his love and sudden in his wrath.

How many a weary league beneath the Sun,
The tireless foot had traced, that lies so still!
Now sinks the craftsman's hand, the sovereign will;
Sleep sound, unsleeping brain, your work is done.

Muffle the drums and let the death-notes roll,
One of the mightier dead is with us here;
Honor the vanward's Chief, the Pioneer,
Do fitting reverence to a warrior soul.

But far away his monuments shall be,
In the wide lands he opened to the light,
By the dark forest of the tropic night,
And his great River winding to the Sea.

SIDNEY LOW.

By the natives of the Upper Congo Stanley was known as "Bula Matari," the Breaker of Stones, on account of his activity in clearing the bush and making roads.

"THE SOUTHERNERS" IN BLACK AND WHITE

A Symphony of Black and White at the New York.

MUSICAL RACE MIXTURE

Acrobatic Wit and Ground and Lofty Dancing Please a Summer Audience.

PROLOGUE 1880.

Gen. Preston, a relic of the days before the war.....William Gould
Uncle Dan'l, formerly his coachman, now a pensioner.....Eddie Leonard
Parthenia, Uncle Daniel's grandchild.Vinie Daly

PLAY 1830.

Brannigan Bey.....Junie McCree
Boh Rutledge.....Albert Hart
Le Roy Preston.....William Gould
Dandy Dan.....Eddie Leonard
Col. Maximilian Easy.....W. Wallace Black
Judge Budge.....Joseph W. Standish
Cyril Osborn.....Wilmer Bentley
Sam Blossom, also in love with Parthenia..Wheeler Earl
Uncle Mose, tha oldest landmark on the plantation.....Charles Moore
Aunt Matilda, his wife.....Walter Dixon
Sing Hi.....Theodore Peters
Polly Drayton.....Elfie Fay
Parthenia, Miss Preston'e maid.....Vinie Daly
Japonica Preston, Le Roy'e sister.Reine Davies
Olivia Pemberton, Japonica's chum.....Loulea Lathrop
Magnolia Preston, Japonica's cousin.....Bertyne Mortimer

When the chorus of reel live coons walked in for the cake last night at the New York Theatre, mingling with the white members of the cast, there were those in the audience who trembled in their seats, as if expecting another Pelée explosion. It was only a year ago that the entire cast of a farce at the Madison Square struck because a single gentleman of color was engaged to play the part of a negro porter, and held out until the said gentleman was utterly cast out. And here were scores of blacks and whites mingling. But it presently became evident that the spirit of harmony ruled.

The magician was discovered, on inquiry, to be none other than the negro composer of the score, Mr. Will Marion Cook, who, all alone and without other culinary aid, had succeeded in harmonizing the racial broth es skilfully as he had harmonized the accompanying score. It was rumored that he had supplied his darky aides with safety razors. As the evening wore on amid the hlere of hrass and the thumping of drums; his humen harmony even appeared the more successful of the two. The procenium boxes, it is true, were reported to be filled with lily whites who had retreated before the thunder storm. One blonde in particular there wes who had refused to be associated with black. But even she smiled and looked polite. Mr. Cook's revolution was brought off triumphantly.

For the rest, the occasion offered no noteworthy features. People on the hunt for refined musical comedy will do well to look elsewhere. It is not necessary to he a prude to find meny moments of vulgarity in the show. The choruses were pretty and well gowned, hut their dancing was at best contortional. The pas seuls were acrobatic. Most contortional and acrobatic of all was the wit of the lines. The whole evening was an exhibition of ground and lofty tumbling. But it must be added that the audience tumhled, too. There is a large public that cares for this sort of thing, and beyond question it will carry the show well into the Summer months.

If ever a larger and more strident collection of peacock voices hae been collected on Broadway, the memory of it has perished. The big, round, bass voice of Mr. Albert Hart, however, and the dulcet recd of a little lady of color who piped in the second act with a chorus of pickaninnies, must be honorably excepted. Junie McCree and Elfie Fay were funny, hut not without moments of vulgarity.

Eddie Leonard emerged for the first time from the land of black-faced minstrelsy, and his stunts of fantastic dancing were acclaimed. One unalloyed delight was the pony hallet, denominated on the programme "kiddies." Their costumes were as sightly as their faces and their heels. For those who like black and white this hlack and white is all right.

MISS MILLWARD IN VAUDEVILLE

"A Queen's Messenger" Is Her Vehicle at the Proctor Down-Town Houses.

Easy is the slope to hell, as Virgil once remarked; and the slope from the legitimate into vaudeville has become easy, too, since Charles Hawtrey shot the chute last week. Yesterday Mise Jessie Millward hit the same trail. Like her fellow-countryman, she proved quite as reserved in her methode, quite as euhtle in her shadings, and, except for the play which afforded the vehicle, quite as delightful. Here as always, she ie a real comedian of personal charm and hit, abundant art.

Whence all this feeling of caste among actors? And why such a pother over a simple matter of husinese? If Broadway turns its hack on its lights in this year of qualified grace, and vaudeville welcomes them, why, then, Broadway is the loser, and Proctor's, not to mention Mr. Hawtrey and Miss Millward, are vaetly the gainers. Nothing could be more fortunate than that audiences at the low-priced theatres he given a taste of the delights of well-approved art—not that real art has been unknown in vaudeville, only that there is a certain moral effect in the hall mark distinguishing sterling ware.

"A Queen'e Messenger" is by J. Hartley Manners, who will he remembered as Mrs. Langtry's leading man of a couple of seasons ago, and the author of that superficially clever, hut quite hollow and unhumen play, "The Crossways," in which Mrs. Langtry and he appeared. The present little piece is of quite the same stamp. It is written with much theatric point and aptness of phrase.

That it is untrue to life is perhaps too much to say, hut there can be no doubt that it is untrue to sincere dramatic art. Clever and beautiful Russian patriot lures a British emissary into her rooms, drugs him with cigarettes, purloins his dispatches, and, when he is about to commit suicide in chagrin, repents and sends him on his way rejoicing. The trouhle with the piece is that the audience is not permitted to sympathize with either party, so that the struggle between them hes no dramatic appeal—only the interest of a passing curiosity.

The man is shown ae remiss in his professional duty, and false to the woman he loves. The woman is shown ae felse to the interests of her country and of her lover. In England, where the play is severed hy the programme to have been "originally acted hy Miss Millward with marked success," the final triumph of the Queen over the Czar mey have afforded a climax, however flimsy; hut here the net result is at most to make one distrust Russian cigarettes.

It must be added that the theatric point of the nerrative—the smoking of the knockout weeds, the swooning, and the recovery of the victim, his attempted suicide, and the woman's relenting—held the attention of the house, and brought Miss Millward and Mr. Boyd Putnam, who played the messenger admirably, several hearty rounds of applause.

At the Twenty-third Street Theatre this turn comes in at 3 and at 9 o'clock. At the Fifth Avenue at 4 and at 10.

CHARLES RICHMAN'S NEW PLAY.

Characters of "The Genius" Taken from Prominent New Yorkers.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 23.—Charlee Richman produced "The Genius" at the Grand Opera House to-night. It is a story of New York society people who claim to he art connoisseurs.

Mr. Richman wes called before the curtain and made a speech, and W. C. De Mille, who with his hrother, Cecil De Mille, wrote the comedy, was also called on for a speech.

The characters are all taken from well-known New Yorkers, and it is believed the play will cause a sensation in New York next September, when Mr. Richman will open his starring tour. The scenes are laid in Washington Square, an art studio, and an art exhibition.

SHE SPURNED THE GLOVE.

Climax of a Street Car Comedy—Personas, Two Ladies.

At Twenty-third Street and Eighth Avenue the stout lady got aboard the crosstown car just as the thin lady attempted to get off. In the squeeze that resulted one of the two dropped a glove.

The stout lady and two others of her sex, who were standing on the platform, for the car was crowded, noticed the glove at tbe same time.

"Whose glove's dis?" asked the conductor, picking it up.

"It is minc," said the stout ledy.

Just as she said it the two other women said:

"It helongs to tbat lady who just got off."

The stout lady, who hed the glove in her hand, flushed rather peinfully and said:

"Excuse me. I surely know my own glove."

The other two women seemed to tbink it was not her glove, and that she was simply trying to possess it.

"It belongs to that ledy who just got off," they reiterated.

"If you say so, of course I must be wrong," said the stout lady, with some dignity.

The car was just ahout to start, and the thin lady was gatbering up her skirt, preparatory to crossing the street, when a dusty glove fell at her feet. Sbe wheeled around, glared at the women on tbe rear platform of the car, kicked aside the soiled glove, and stalked away with her nose in the air.

"You see," said the stout lady, severely: "it was my glove, after all. You will perhaps admit that, at least, it was not hers."

THE THEATRES LAST NIGHT.

H. V. Donnelly's stock company presented "A Rag Baby" at the Murray Hill Theatre yesterday. In the part of Old Sport Mr. Donnelly displayed his usual sound and robust method. As Venus Miss Georgie Lawrence was thoroughly satisfying. She has a genuine sense of humor which never fails of its effect on the audience. The two performances yesterday were botb crowded.

⁂

"Parsifal," in dramatic form, was given at the West End Theatre last night. Una Abell-Brinker, in the rôle of Kundry, was, to say the least, a revelation. The first-night audience did not attempt to restrain its enthusiasm.

⁂

Besides Miss Millward and Mr. Hawtrey there were many vaudeville "headliners" at the Twenty-third Street Theatre last night. Among them were Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, Marion Garson, and Van Fossen and McCauley.

⁂

"When We Were Twenty-one" was given at the Fifth Avenue yesterday. In tbe cast were Lotta Linthicum and Malcolm Williams.

⁂

"The Club Friend," hy Sydney Rosenfeld," was at Proctor's Harlem house twice yesterday. In the cast are George Allison, Rose Stuart, and Loretta Healy.

⁂

"David Harum" wae presented at Proctor'e Fifty-eighth Street Theatre last night. W. H. Turner took the title rôle.

⁂

At the Eden Musée the latest pictures from the scene of war in the Far East show Japanese sbips coaling, and the Kasuga in action. Other pictures show the movement of the troops in Manchuria. The World in Wax and the afternoon and evening concerts are always there.

⁂

Gertrude Haynes and the Choir Celestial are at the Circle Theatre this week. Others on the bill are Frank Bush, O'Brien and Havel, Sidney Grant, and the Four Huntings.

⁂

Blanche Ring appeared at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre yesterday afternoon. She sang several new songs. The rest of the bill contained Clayton White and Marie Stuart, Ethel Levey, and Versella's Band.

⁂

"The Little Mother" was presented at the New Star last night. It is a play of New York tenement life, and is successful in its attempt to be pathetic.

⁂

"The Little Church Around the Corner" is at the Third Avenue Theatre.

⁂

The Bostonians came hack to town with "Robin Hood" last night and put up at the Grand Opera House. Barnahee and Macdonald are still leading the troupe.

⁂

These attractions will close Saturday night: Weber & Fields at the New Amsterdam, "Ingomar" at the Empire, "A Venetian Romance" at the Knickerbocker, "Two Little Sailor Boys" at the Academy of Music. At Wallack's "The County Chairman" runs until June 4.

⁂

Dreamland, Coney Island, began its second week last night. "Fighting the Flames," the spectacle which shows the work of a metropolitan fire department, is the feature of the collection of shows.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

The tiny members of the municipal fire department of Lilliputia in Dreamland, Coney Island, have received their new uniforms, and are swelling with pride. The biggest fireman in the battalion is not more than three feet two inches high. Count Magri, who married the widow of Tom Thumb, has been elected Mayor of the midget city. The Mayor appointed Major Littlefinger Chief of Police.

⁂

Wright Lorimer will present "The Shepherd King" next season. His entire tour is already booked. The play will be altered slightly as to the text. The ballet in the third act will he increaeed.

⁂

For the laet week of "A Venetian Romance" two new songs have been introduced. Walter Percival sings "Two Bright Eyes" and Neil McNeil sings "Turn Out For Ted."

TEN YEARS OLD; $100 A WEEK.

Little Edith Tallaferro Is Engaged by George C. Tyler.

Edith Tallaferro, said to he the youngest Shakespearean actress on the stage, is under contract to George C. Tyler of Liebler & Co., to appear next seaeon with Ezra Kendall. Her services are rated at $100 a week, though she is only ten years old.

Recently she was engaged to play Puck in Ben Greet'a out-of-door production of "A Midsummer Night's Dreem." Last Friday at Princeton University little Miss Tallaferro received an ovation from the students. After she returned to New York a letter brought her a Princeton flag and pin, with letters from professore praising her remarkable performance. The Ben Greet programme includes out-of-door performances in all the larger univereity cities, and the ten-year-old actress will have a wide opportunity to display her ability.

She appeared with Clara Bloodgood in "The Girl With the Green Eyes," and has taken six or eight juvenile rôles since her professional dêhut. This "dêhut" was made some time ago, even though she is only ten years old now.

Unloading the Kilpatrick's Dead.

The work of unloading the eixty-four bodies of dead soldiers from the army transport Kilpatrick, which arrived on Sunday, was begun yesterday at the Quartermaster's pier, at the foot of Wall Street. Each body is in a sealed metallic casket. Only two of the bodies are unclaimed. They will be conveyed to Cypree Hills to-day by a guerd of honor and hurled in the Government plot. A guard from the Eighth Infantry at Governors Island saluted each casket as it was swung from the hold of the ship.

LIMITS MARRIAGE OF DIVORCED PERSONS

Action by Presbyterian General Assembly at Buffalo.

REJECTS IMPORTANT PROPOSAL

Committee Would Prevent Weddings Not Countenanced by Other Churches—A Book of Forms.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 23.—By a vote of 262 to 244 the General Assemhly of the Pesbyterian Church of the United States in America this afternoon wiped out that part of the report of tbe Special Committee on Marriage and Divorce which edvised Presbyterian ministers to refuse to marry any person whose merriage is forhidden hy the church of which that person is a member.

The committee had put in this provision to help promote the work of the Inter-Church Conference on Marriage and Divorce, which tekes in thirteen denominations, end this action of the Assembly, it was declared to-nigbt, might prove a setheck to the Conference. There was some talk of an effort being made to have the matter reconsidered hy the Assembly.

The remainder of the report was edopted. It enjoins all ministers under the assemhly's authority to refuse to marry divorced persons, save those who have heen divorced on grounds recognized as Scriptural; indorses the appeal of tbe Interchurch Conference; instructs the stated clerk to call the special attention of the Preshyteries to the action of the Assembly on this subject, and continues the special committee.

The Rev. Dr. Charles A. Dickey, Chairman of the committee, on presenting its report outlined the inter-church movement to wipe out the evils of divorce, declaring it an evil that is sapping the foundations of society, threatening the safety of the Church, and wiping out an institution older than the Church or State, and the family. In reply to a question, Dr. Dickey said:

"The way to success in this reform is hy the path of Christian unity, and the way to secure Christian unity is to be as courteous to the Roman Catholic Church as to any other Church."

In reply to another query, Dr. Dickey said the Southern Presbyterian Church was asked to join the movement, but was not enumerated among the thirteen churches working for the eradication of the evil, hecause it had refused to do so.

The General Assemhly also approved the partial report of the special Committee on Forms and Services, which provides an order of morning service and an order for the baptism of infants. Both orders are to he optional.

While the Assemhly approved the two orders, they will not be published in hook form until after a complete book of forms has been compiled hy ths committee, and perhaps not then. The entire snbject of approving a complete book of forms of worship for voluntary use will have to come before for another Assemhly for final action.

20TH CENTURY BUSINESS MAN.

Dean Sanders Says He Will Be Broader and Bigger Than Ever.

In his speech to ahout 200 graduates of the Packard Commercial School, at Carnegie Hall last evening, the Rev. Dr. Frank Knight Sanders, Dean of the Theological Department of Yale University, on "The Twentieth Century Business Man," said that in his opinion the age now dawning would be the age of the business man, hut not the business man of the past. He added:

"Because of the great power which the business man of the futurs is likely to wield he will need to be a man capable of wrestling with the greatest problems of life. He ought to be familiar, for example, with the progress end development in education, with its newest and hest methods.

"The husiness man of the future should be a man who will do what he can to make the life of the multitude as bearable as his own. To remember our fellow-man as we advance in the world is not an indication of weakness, hut of strength.

"The task of business men is daily becoming one of greater responsihility, of greater power. When I was a boy there were in New England groups of shops and little factories owned and controlled hy a single family. If you go to those villages now you will find them entirely wiped out. They have been merged into, or entirely supplanted hy, the larger concerns.

"Somewhere a single man, or a combination of men, is managing the replica of them, doing the work which those little places did. The stewardship of men, as you see, is daily becoming a greater and a more important thing. How important, then, that these men should he such as are capahle of the hroader vision, the hroader philanthropy. The day of hrutality is passing away, the age of friendliness, of sympathy, of helpfulness, is at hand."

VON GLEHN—EMMET.

Postponed Wedding Family Affair at Wish of Bride.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 23.—What was one of the simplest society weddings that has taken place in Westchester County was held at noon to-day when Miss Jean Erin Emmet was married to Wilfrid G. Von Glehn, the English artist. The ceremony took place at the home of the hride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Emmet, in Pelham Road. The Rev. Cannon Knowles, former rector of the Protestant Episcopal Cathedral of Chicago, officiated. Owing to the wish of the bride only her own family were present.

Mrs. Emmet, the mother of the hride, said to-day that the reason that the wedding, which was to he held May 11, was postponed, was because the couple were too busy to he married on thet date.

"Mr. Von Glehn was painting a portrait in Boston, and my daughter had some important work which demanded her attention at the same time," ehe said, "so they decided on a later date. The postponement was also taken partly for the purpose of enahling my son, Richard Stockton Emmet, who lives in Chicago, to be present."

CONTEST MISS McGAVIC'S WILL.

Cousins Assert It Was Made Under Undue Influence.

Notice of contest of the will of Miss Fannie H. McGavic wae filed yesterday with the Surrogate by Louis Steckler, counsel for Adele Timpson, Edward L. Price, and Edmund H. Ingersoll, cousins of the deceased.

Miss McGavic died in St. Luke's Hospital ahout a month ago. With the intention of committing suicide she had severed the artsrlee of her wrists. Her cousins assert that the will wae made while she was under undue influences. Dr. Medding of 157 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street ie named as an executor in the will. The petition filed by the executors places the value of the eetate at $500.

Mr. Steckler asserts that when Miss McGavic came to this city from Peekskill seven years ago she had more than $100,000. He added that she went to reside in a house opposite that of Dr. Medding'e, and had suffered with delusions, one of which was that she was going to unite the Jews and Gentiles in one religious belief. Later, counsel said, she was in a sanitarium, and hed made a great many wills, the result of a diseased mind.

Duse May Sue Nordica.

Conductor Duse is going to try to force Mme. Nordica to fulfill her contract to sing in the Madison Square Garden. Her nonappearance Sunday night caused great disappointment. Unless ahe consents to sing at the Garden once this Summer Duse says he will hring suit for hreach of contract.

Secretary Moody Ill.

WASHINGTON, May 23. — Secretary Moody is indisposed, and upon the advice of his physician will remain quietly at home for a few days. His ailment is not serious and is yielding satisfactorily to treatment.

EXIT DIDUMS WAS.

Curtain Falls on Career of Theatrical Boarding House Dog.

It was an ill-starred supper last night at the theatrical boarding house of Henry P. Fox, 44 West Twenty-fourth Street, where all the boarders are "stars." Didums Was, a diminutive fox-terrier, was the evil genius of the evening meal, and made trouble right up to the moment when the cnrtain fell on his troubled life.

Eerly in the afternoon Didums Was was playing in the backyard when he steppsd on a piece of glass, which inflicted a cut upon his right forepaw.

Didums Was, like a good dumb animal, said nothing about his injury. Supper was served at the usual hour, and eighteen histrionic hoarders filed into the dining room, accompanied by Didums Was, who always played the rôle of Lazarus at the table.

Tbe veteran tragedian was telling a story about a Winter's night at Walden, N. Y., while he handed the selad to the soubrette on his left with a graceful stage bow, when Didums Was emitted a howl and a snarl.

"Methinks the dog is ill," said the tragedian, recommending the throwing of physic as a remedy. The soubrette peeped under the tahle.

"Poor Didmus Was," she cooed.

Didums ungallantly snapped at her ankle, and followed that hy turning a wild somersault to jarring music.

In a moment there was a panic. Eighteen "star" hoarders jumped to their feet and exeunt omnes. Presently Didums Was hald undisputed possession of the dining room. He chased himself all over the tahle, tore tbe salad with his teeth, and distributed much coffee.

Outside the tightly closed door were the panicstricken "stars" when Policeman Brady came along.

On learning that the uproar was not the first rehearsal of a new unmusical comedy, the policeman boldly entered the dining room. Didums Was retired into a corner, and while Brady manufactured a lariat of discarded napkins the dog chewed the leg of a chair. Brady succeeded in lassoing the animal, which he pulled into the hack yard and shot.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The interest in coaching and racing continues unahated. The coaches yesterday went out with large parties, and they are all taken for this morning and afternoon. Already there is quite an exodus to Newport, and all the country houses in the vicinity of New York are open. There are many departuree for the Summer from the city. The Coaching Club, which went to Bernardsville on Col. Jay's coach, returned yesterday. Sunday was passed at the country seat of C. Ledyard Blair.

⁂

The tragic accident which caueed the death of young Babcock will throw a large family contingent into mourning. Mr. Babcock was the son of Henry D. Babcock and a brother of Miss Alice Babcock, who was one of the bridesmaids of the Duchess of Roxhurghe. His mother wae a Miss Woodward.

⁂

The events of yesterday were suburhan and in other cities. At New Rochelle, Miss Jean Erin Emmet married Wilfred G. Von Glehn, and a number of New Yorkers went on to attend the marriage of Miss Langham, the sister of the Baroness Speck von Sternburg, to Lieut. de Feramond, which takes place in Washington to-day.

⁂

Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge hae closed her residsnce, 125 East Thirty-ninth Street, and has opened her villa at Weatoque, Conn.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lispenard Suydam of 43 East Twenty-second Street will open their villa at Binepoint, L. I., at the end of the present week.

⁂

Dr. and Mrs. Eugene Hillhouse Pool, have returned from their wedding trip and will sail for Europe on Juns 4.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Royal Phelps Carroll and Miss Anna Sands are due this week from the Hot Springs of Virginia, where they have heen the past fortnight.

⁂

Mrs. Alexander T. Van Nest has gone to Windsor, Vt., for a stay of a fortnight.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney have opsned their house at Westhury, L. I. They have had as guests Mr. and Mrs. Almeric Hugh Paget, who will sail shortly for Europe.

⁂

J. Henry Smith has postponed his European trip a few weeks. He had a party at Tuxedo yesterday.

⁂

Lispenard Stewart, who was at the Carlton Hotel, London, last week, sails this week for New York. J. J. Van Alen will also sail within a fortnight, and both he and Mr. Stewart will go to the Restigouche for the June fishing before settling at Newport for the Summer.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and the Misses Iselin, who have been passing the Spring at All View, New Rochelle, will spend the Summer ahroad.

⁂

Arthur Burden and Miss Cynthia Roche have heen visiting Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderhilt at Newport. They are to return to-day.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Shoemaksr closed their town house, 26 West Fifty-third Street, yesterday, and have opened Cedarcliff, their country home, at Riverside, Conn.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Chapin and their daughter will leave town on June 10 for Murray Bay, Quebec.

⁂

Mrs. Albert C. Barney of Washington and her daughter, Miss Natalie Barney, are booked to sail on June 9 for Europe, and purpose remaining abroad a year. Therefore they will not he at Bar Harbor the coming season.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Mackay are booked to eail on June 9, hut will he absent only about five weeks. While in London they will be the guests of Mr. Mackay's mother, Mrs. John W. Mackay, at her London house.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Bogert Elliman ars to open their country place, at Tenafly, N. J., the 1st of June. July and August they will spend cruising on their yacht, but in September they will return to Tenafly. Mrs. Elliman's sisters, the Misses Coppell, are at The Towers, their Tenafly country home.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson have opened for the Summer, Overlook, their country place at Orange, N. J.

⁂

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Le Grand Cromwell will leave town this week for Bernardsville, N. J.

⁂

Mrs. Edward A. Day of Morristown will give the second series of musicales this morning at her residence. The artists are to be Miss Edith Chapman, soprano; Francis Wilczek, and Hans Kronold.

⁂

Miss Edith Cryder, who will marry F. Lothrop Ames on Tuesday in Trinity Chapel, will have as her bridesmaids her two sisters, Miss Ethel and Miss Elsie Cryder. The little flower girls, three in number, will be children of Oliver Ames and Mrs. Robert C. Hooper. John Ames will be his brother's best man, and the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix will officiate.

⁂

Among those booked to sail in the Ryndam to-day for Rotterdam are Mrs. Beverley Chew Duer, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Hurry, John Rutger Planten, Robert M. Torrence, and Mrs. D. Olyphant Vail.

⁂

The engagement was announced yesterday at Newport of Miss Madeline Cutting, the second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Cutting of Pittsfield, Mass., to Dr. R. [illegible] Pomeroy.

DR. DAY CHOSEN BISHOP PREFERS TO BE TEACHER

Resignation of Bishop-Elect Surprises Methodist Conference.

JOY AT SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY.

His Decision the Result of Two Days of "Prayerful Consideration," and Not of Coercion.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 23.—Bishop-elect James R. Day of Syracuse, N. Y., furnished the sensation of the Methodist General Conference in session here by resigning to-day from the position he was about to be elevated to. At his request he was granted permission to absent himself from all further meetings of the conference, and will leave for his home immediately.

The conference voted to postpone indefinitely the election of a successor to Dr. Day on the Episcopal Board. This action was taken to mean that there will be no halloting for an eighth Bishop and that the board will remain as at present constituted.

In resigning Dr. Day asked permission of the conference to retire from further attendance. The resignation come as a profound surprise to every one except a few friends with whom Bishop Day had consulted regarding his determination. Dr. Day, who occupied a seat among the Bishops on the platform was granted permission to make a statement, "as a matter of personal privilege," hy Bishop Foss, who presided.

"I do not believe," he hegan, "that any man in the conference will charge me with disloyalty to my conscience and to my God. I believe that every one will concede that I am actuated by honest motivee and that I am fulfilling my duty in taking the action I am about to take. I wish to make it clear that there has been no coercion by the Board of Trustees of my university and that material considerations did not in any way enter into this matter. I am acting solely on the dictates of my conscience, and have arrived at a conclusion only after two days of earnest and prayerful consideration, during which time I have left my room only for my meals, and did not seek the advice or counsel of any of my friends until I had fully made up my mind."

Dr. Day then read a formal document, addressed to the General Conference, tendering his resignation as Bishop-eleot of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

In concluding, Dr. Dey added that he had wished to withdraw his name on several different occasions during the course of the halloting, hut that his friends had insisted on keeping it before the conference.

"And when, on Saturday morning," he seid, "a most unhappy incident occurred, I was astonished to see votes going to me. I wished then again to make public withdrawal of my name, but was earnestly besought not to do so. Since my election I have thought of nothing hut my duty to the Church, of which yon are the representatives. But I must return to the work of Christian education. I do not feel myself called to make up the work of a Bishop. I hereby tender my resignation of the office of Bishop and ask the confidence of this General Conference."

There was a murmur of surprise among the delegates, which was stilled in a moment by the voice of Dr. J. M. Buckley, seeking recognition of the chair.

Dr. Buckley stated that he had had no conversation with Dr. Day until Saturday evening, and then had endeavored in every way to induce him to abandon his determination to resign.

"But," said Dr. Buckey, "when a man puts his action upon his conscience and duty to God, argument is futile, and if insisted on becomes impertinent."

He moved that Mr. Day's resignation be accepted. The question was put without debate and was carried unanimously. It was decided not to elect a successor immediately.

Dr. Day asked the permission of the Conference to retire to his home at Syracuse. This was promptly granted.

The vote for three missionary Bishops was announced to-day as follows:

Africa, the Rev. I. B. Scott; for Southern Asia, William F. Oldham and John E. Rohinson.

The Conference rescinded its action of Saturday hy which the representativee of a local newspaper were excluded from press privileges.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 23.—Chancellor James R. Day's action in declining the honor of the Bishops meets with the approval of the Trustees and the Faculty of Syracuse University. They have been confident that he would not give up his work here and are gratified that the university is not to lose him. They were pleased with his election as Bishop, since it was a vindication in the face of unwarranted attecks and abuee, and feared that under the circumstances he might feel impelled to accept the honor conferred by the Conference.

IN THE SHOPS.

Something novel in clocks is made by a firm of clock makers not far from New York. They are hend-made clocks on the Mission order, with copper and brass dials, and made up with cahinets of different kinds and of varying degreee of use and ornament. There is also a reproduction of an old clock which is worth considering. It ie a copy of one of the famous Willard clocks made between 1800 and 1820, a long-necked, graceful wall clock. The wood is of San Domingo mahogany and the gold used on it is the pure leaf with mat finish. The panele are reproductions of original paintings. An eagle surmounts it. It is 10¼ hy 41 inches, and costs $40.

⁂

Mission clocks range from $6 to ahout $40. The six-dollar clock is square, made all of weathered oak, including the dial, upon which are cast hrass numbers. It is a simple and attractive clock, and the letters can be seen across the room.

⁂

For $7.50 there is a similar clock, but the upper and lower pieces of oak are carried along on one side for a little more than the width of the clock, making a little compartment for books.

⁂

A small cabinet clock is similar to that which has provision for the booke, but with a lattice door and a strip of the oak against the wall, just below which are hooks for hanging cups. This is $10.50, or if there is a leaded and glass door it will cost $1 more.

⁂

At $12 the cabinet is longer, one compartment on the end having a lattice door and an open compartment is between that and the clock, while there is a strip below for cups. Cabinet clocks of different shape are about square, 21 hy 22 inches, having a copper dial and showing the swinging pendulum below.

⁂

A smaller size in similar shape is 12 hy 14 inches, and has a wooden dial, below which is a compartment instead of the swinging pendulum.

⁂

There are square-pendulum clocks and cabinets with the cabinet half having one long door, some of these being solid and others having the upper part of lattice work. The solid boards of the sides are carried down an inch or so to form feet.

⁂

A pretty style of the wall cabinet is 21 inches by 28. In the upper part of this there is the clock face with copper dial, a compartment with a solid wooden door and one without a door. There is an open compartment in the centre of the lower shelf, and the compartments on the two sides have respectively clear and art glass doors.

David Young, Jr., Married.

NEWARK, May 23.—David Young, Jr., who is a son of David Young, formerly general manager of the North Jersey Street Railway Company, and who is about to take charge of one of the divisions or the Brown Brothers Syndicate trolley lines in California, of which his father has charge, was hastily married this evening to Miss Wadsworth of 175 Fairmount Avenue. They [illegible] Fall it was decided to hasten the wedding.

TWO DIVORCES AT NEWPORT.

C. L. Robert Freed from English Wife—Mrs. S. W. K. Hoffman Also Free.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 23.—Two divorces were granted in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court to-day, neither case being contested. The divorces will not be operative, however, until after the expiration of six months, when the final decrees will be granted.

In the first case Mrs. Sibyl W. K. Hoffman was granted a divorce from her husband, John Ellis Hoffman. The charge was desertion and non-support, the case being heard on the depositions of Mrs. Hoffmen, her father, W. W. Sherman, and her maid. Mrs. Hoffman said that her husband, who lives in Paris, had not contributed to her support for several years and that she had been compelled to accept support from her father and sister. The case was not contested by Mr. Hoffman, who was, however, represented at the hearing. Judge Du Bois granted the divorce, with the custody of a minor child.

Charles L. Robert received a divorce from his wife, Katherine B. Robert, on the ground of willful desertion, the petitioner, his mother, and two friends testifying. Robert said that his wife, an Englishwoman, had left him while in England three years after their marriage and that, although he had written to her many times asking her to return, she hed refused. The father was given the custody of the minor child. There was no contest offered, the respondent not even being represented in court. Mr. Robert is the son of the late Christopher R. Robert, a former well-known merchant of New York, who several years ago owned the estate on Bellevue Avenue now owned hy Mr. Frank R. Work and occupied by Mrs. Burke Roche.

MISS IDA DEACON DEAD.

A Younger Sister of Miss Gladys Deacon, the Famous Beauty.

BOSTON, May 23.—A cablegram from Florence announces the death there of Miss Ida Audrey Deacon, daughter of the late Edward Parker Deacon of this city.

The young woman was a sister of Miss Gladys Deacon, who is prominent in high social circles of Europe. She was nineteen years of age, three years younger than her sister, and made her début in society within the last year. Her beauty is said to have rivaled that of Miss Gladys Deacon, which is celebrated both in this country and Europe.

Like her sister, Miss Ida Deacon was a Roman Catholic, and was educated at the Convent of the Sacred Heart in Paris. Miss Gladys Deacon was at one time reported to be engaged to the Crown Prince of Germany, and later it was rumored that she would marry the Duke of Norfolk.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Col. Augustus C. Buell.

PHILADELPHIA, May 23.—Col. Augustus C. Buell, a veteran of the civil war and later widely known as a war correspondent and author of a standard "Life of John Paul Jones," died to-day.

Col. Buell won his military title before he was twenty years old. He wae born in Norwich, N. Y., in 1847, and ssrved in the Army of the Potomac from 1863 to 1865. At the close of the war he entered Cazenova Seminary, from which he was graduated in 1867. In 1873 he entered the field of journalism, in which he remained for ten years. He then became secretary to Charles H. Cramp, which position he held until ahout a year ago.

Col. Buell was connected with the survey operations for the Port Arthur defenses.

James O. Lindsley.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, May 23.—James Ogden Lindsley, who before he retired was one of the best-known builders in the Oranges, died yesterday at his Summer home on Long Island. He was sixty-two years old, and leaves several children. He built several of the best buildings in the Oranges, but retired several years ago.

Mrs. Katharine R. Ledoux.

Mrs. Katharine R. Ledoux, widow of the Rev. Dr. Louis P. Ledoux, died yesterday at the Hotel Wellington in this city. She was born at Providence, R. I., Nov. 6, 1850. Her father, Edward Reid of Ayr, Scotland, removed to New Hampshire, where he engaged in business and was elected a member of the State Legislature. He was afterward in business in this city. Her husband, a native of Louisiana, was graduated at Amherst College and at Union Theological Seminary, and after long pastorates in Richmond, Va., and Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y., resigned the latter charge to found and maintain the Cornwall Heights School for Boys. Two sons survive her.

Funeral of Joseph Humphreys.

The funeral of Joseph Humphreys, general stage director for Charles Frohman, will take place this morning from his home, in Beach Avenue, Larchmont Manor. The funeral services will be held at 11:30 o'clock, and will be in charge of Munn Lodge, No. 130, of the Masonic order. The pall bearers will be William Harris, Jullue Cahn, William Furst, E. G. Unitt, Wells Hawks, Robert M. Eberle, W. G. Smyth, and Sam Meyers. A special car will be attached to the train leaving the Grand Central Station at 10:04 A. M.

Funeral of George T. Bourne.

The funeral of George T. Bourne, who died on Sunday after a lingering illness, at his residence, 37 West Fifty-fourth Street, will take place this morning at St. Thomas's Church. Mr. Bourne was the son of George S. Bourne of Bristol, R. I. He was for many years a member of the firm of Robbins & Appleton. Retiring in 1871, he moved with his family to Paris, where they lived until a few years ago. Mr. Bourne was one of the oldest members of the Union League Club. He leaves a widow and three children. Mr. Bourne was in his sixty-ninth year.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 23.—The Lake Superior disturbance has moved eastward to Ontario and diminished greatly in energy. A second disturbance is central over the Western Rocky Mountain slope, and pressure continues high along the Atlantic Coast and on the North Pacific Coast.

The temperatures are still considerably above the average except in the Middle Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, where there has been a marked fall in the last twenty-four hours.

Fair weather is indicated for Tuesday, except in the New England and east portion of the Middle Atlantic States, where scattered showers will fall, and in the Upper Missouri Valley and the Rocky Mountain region, where showers and thunderstorms are indicated.

It will be somewbat cooler Tuesday in the lower lake region and the north portion of the Middle Atlantic States. The temperatnre will rise Tuesday in the Missouri Velley and the Upper Mississippi Valley, and it will be somewhat cooler in the plateau region.

Along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast fresh to brisk southwest winds will continue; on the South Atlantic and Gulf Coast the winds will be fresh south, and on the Great Lakes mostly fresh west to northwest.

Steamehips departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and showary weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY.

Eastern New York, fair Tuesday, preceded hy showers in the early morning; Wednesday fair, fresh southwest to west winds.

New Jersey and Delaware, fair Tuesday, preceded hy showers in north portion; Wednesday fair, fresh west winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania, fair Tuesday, cooler in west and north portions; Wednesday fair, fresh west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, as taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	Weather Bureau. 1903.	1904.	TIMES. 1904.
3 A. M.	66	59	64
6 A. M.	61	59	64
9 A. M.	61	62	66
12 M.	68	74	72
3 P. M.	75	70	72
6 P. M.	70	69	70
9 P. M.	69	65	69
12 P. M.	64	65	68

The TIMES thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

$7,000,000

Pittsburgh Coal Company

First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds for One Thousand Dollars Each, Dated January 1st, 1904, Due January 1st, 1954. Interest Coupons Payable July 1st and January 1st.

Total Authorized Issue, $25,000,000.00

SECURITY.

These bonds have the following security:

(1) An absolute first lien on about 160,000 acres of Pittsburgh Coal and 13,000 acres of surface, which is shown by map to be within 25 miles of Pittsburgh and by collateral trust are further secured by 7,000 acres of Hocking Valley coal and 8,400 acres of Pittsburgh coal held under leases, thus making a total of over 175,000 acres of coal.

(2) By collateral trust these bonds are further secured by

(a) 4,300 railroad cars.

(b) Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad Company, Montour Railroad Company and Pittsburgh & Moon Run Railroad Company.

(c) Properties, docks, and distributing stations of subsidiary companies at Duluth, Minnesota; Milwaukee, Ashland, Manitowoc and Sheboygan, Wisconsin, and Escanaba, Michigan, Ashtabula, Ohio, and other points. These properties are more particularly described in the letter of the President of the Pittsburgh Coal Company.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH, TRUSTEE.

Principal and interest payable in gold coin of the United States, of the present standard of weight and fineness, and without deduction of any tax or taxes now or hereafter imposed by the United States, or any State, County or Municipality therein, which under present or future law said Company may be required to pay, deduct or retain therefrom.

These bonds may be exchanged for registered bonds of $5,000, $10,000, $50,000 or $100,000 each, which registered bonds may again be exchanged for coupon bonds.

SINKING FUND.

The mortgage provides for a sinking fund of five (5) cents per ton for each ton or run-of-mine coal mined, and the minimum payment must amount to $600,000 in each year, whether any coal is mined or not, and this Sinking Fund can be used only for the purchase of the bonds of the Company.

The bonds are subject to call at 110 and accrused interest at any interest date, as provided in the mortgage.

The bonds and mortgage were prepared by Messrs. Reed, Smith, Shaw & Beal and William Watson Smith, Esq., of Pittsburgh, and all legalities connected with the issue have been under their advice and supervision.

For further particulars as to the property and security, reference is invited to the following letter of the President of the Pittsburgh Coal Company:

OFFICE OF PITTSBURGH COAL COMPANY,
PITTSBURGH, PA., MAY 11, 1904.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

Dear Sirs: The $25,000,000.00 of bonds issued by the Pittsburgh Coal Company of Pennsylvania, and guaranteed by this Company, have for security the following property of the cash values mentioned, viz.:

	CASH VALUE.
Net Cash Assets—after providing for all Bonds, Mortgages, Bills and Accounts Payable, and all outstanding liabilities	$ 6,000,000 00
160,000 acres of Pittsburgh Coal, at $300.00	48,000,000 00
Improvements on same at cost	12,020,715 26
7,000 acres of Hocking Valley Coal, at $200.00	1,400,000 00
Improvements on same at cost	512,314 52
13,000 acres surface, Pittsburgh District, at $100.00	1,300,000 00
4,000 acres surface, Hocking District, at $50.00	200,000 00
4,300 railway cars, at cost	2,504,112 85
Lake Erie Docks, Car Unloaders, Lighters, etc	600,269 86
10,000 shares Pittsburgh, Fairport and Northwestern Dock Company, 10,000 shares Northwestern Coal Railway Company, 300,000 shares of the Common Stock of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, 50,000 shares of the Preferred Stock of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, subject to the terms of the purchase thereof.	
13,333 shares of the Milwaukee-Western Fuel Company, 1,000 shares of the Pioneer Fuel Company, 2,510 shares of the Ohio Coal Company, 600 shares of the C. Reiss Coal Company, 2,512½ shares of the Western Coal & Dock Company, 7,789 shares of the Pittsburgh & Castle Shannon Railroad Company, 2,000 shares of the Montour Railroad Company, 1,000 shares of the Pittsburgh & Moon Run Railroad Company,	11,439,250 00
	$83,976,662 59

These shares constitute either the controlling or the entire interest in each of the companies named, and by their ownership of railroads, docks, properties and distributing stations, the Company is enabled to mine, ship, and market its coal to the very best advantage. No other company in this country possesses the same advantage in this respect as this Company.

In addition to the coal acreage above mentioned, the Company holds and operates under leases from the Shaw Coal Company and Midland Coal Company 8,400 acres Pittsburgh coal, and all of the coal of the company, except the Hocking Valley coal, is situate within 25 miles of Pittsburgh.

CAPITALIZATION.

The Company has capital stock outstanding as follows:

Preferred Stock	$30,716,200 00
Common Stock	30,135,000 00

The Company was organized in 1899, and has since paid regular quarterly dividends of seven (7) per cent. per annum upon all of its preferred stock.

The Company at its organization had about 80,000 acres of coal in fee and 2,700 acres under lease, located in disconnected properties, equipped with machinery and appliances to a great degree long out of date, costly and inefficient of operation, and practically no coal handling and dock facilities. During the four years of its operation additional coal lands, equipment, transportation, dock and other properties have been purchased to protect its property as a whole and to make it connected, efficient, economical, and altogether modern, so far as the production and marketing of its products are concerned. In acquiring the new properties and modern equipment for these purposes, about $40,000,000.00 have been expended, of which $14,268,974.91 have been paid from the Company's surplus earnings and reserve funds.

Following is a condensed summary of the principal expenditures made since the organization of the Company for new properties and other assets not covered by the original issue of the capital stock of the Company:

Purchase of 82,524 acres of coal and 7,401 acres of surface lands in the Pittsburgh District. Purchase of 7,809 acres of coal and 3,782 acres of surface lands in the Hocking District of Ohio. Lease of 8,400 acres of coal in the Pittsburgh District, embraced in the tracts of the Shaw Coal Company and the Midland Coal Company.	$15,500,000 00
Purchase of all of the Midland Coal Company's improvements and equipments, consisting of three mines in operation, 400 miners' houses, etc., etc. Purchase of entire plant and equipment, including 130 coke ovens, 30 miners' houses, etc., of the Colonial Coke Company. Purchase of the entire plant and equipment, including 400 railway cars, of the Mansfield Coal and Coke Company. Completing the development and equipment of the Midland Coal Company's mines and the development and equipment of the Shaw Coal Company's mines; enlarging the plant of the Colonial Coke Company by the addition of 270 new ovens and completing equipment in connection with the same; fitting out and equipping machine shops and electrical repair shops at Scott Haven and at Woodville, Pa.; enlarging brick plant at Manown, Pa.; developing and equipping Banning No. 2 Mine; developing and equipping Idlewood Mine; completely overhauling, renewing, and improving the mine properties originally purchased at the time of organization of the Company, so as to bring them up to the highest possible standard of efficiency in the production of coal at low cost.	3,000,000 00
Purchase of the yards, equipment, good will, etc., of the Pioneer Fuel Company of Minnesota, in connection with the ten-year lease of its docks at Duluth, Minn., and Gladstone, Mich. Purchase of the controlling interest (251-300) of the Ohio Coal Company of Wisconsin, with docks at Duluth, Minn., and Milwaukee, Wis. (the latter through the Ohio Coal Company's ownership of two-thirds of the capital stock of the Whitnall Coal Company). Purchase of the controlling interest (¾) of the C. Reiss Coal Company, with docks at Sheboygan, Ashland, and Manitowoc, Wis., and Escanaba, Mich. Purchase of controlling interest (2-3) in the Milwaukee-Western Fuel Company, with docks at Milwaukee, formerly operated by B. Uhrig Fuel Company; H. M. Benjamin Fuel Company, F. R. Buell Coal Company, George S. Eastman, and R. P. Elmore Company. Purchase of controlling interest (¾) in the Western Coal & Dock Company, with docks at Waukegan, Ill. Purchase of new coal unloading plant at Cleveland, Ohio, connected with the track of the Erie Railroad Company; constructing new dock of Western Coal & Dock Compahy at Waukegan, Ill.; constructing new dock of the C. Reiss Coal Company at Sheboygan, Wis.; enlarging and improving the docks of the Milwaukee-Western Fuel Company, the Whitnall Coal Company at Milwaukee; enlarging and renewing the docks of the Ohio Coal Company, the Youghiogheny & Lehigh Coal Company, and the Northwestern Coal Railway Company, at Duluth, Minn., and the docks of the Youghiogheny & Lehigh Coal Company at Chicago, Ill., and installation of additional modern equipment at all of the docks and yards owned by this Company or its subsidiary companies on the Great Lakes.	3,500,000 00
Purchase and construction of new and standard railroad cars; constructing and equipping car shops at Montour Junction, together with additions and improvements to Montour Railroad and Pittsburgh & Moon Run Railroad.	1,600,000 00
Purchase of Capital Stock of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company and other companies.	6,200,000 00
For additional quick assets (coal in transit and on docks, other merchandise, cash accounts, and bills receivable, etc.,) in excess of original assets or working capital, supplied at time of Company's organization.	10,000,000 00
Total	$89,800,000 00

EARNINGS.

The production and the net earnings of the Company have been as follows:

	Coal Mined Tons.	Coke Mfgd. Tons.	Net Earnings.
1900	12,824,559	30,004	$3,181,567 00
1901	11,929,501	19,987	3,099,538 00
1902	14,908,351	67,730	4,706,587 00
1903	15,514,618	149,842	6,751,025 00

We expect in the near future to get our output up to 20,000,000 tons per annum, and when we do so the Company should easily earn, after deduction of all sinking funds, $10,000,000 per annum.

In the above figures of acreage, production and earnings, no account is taken of those of the Monongahela River Consolidated Coal & Coke Company, a controlling interest of which is owned by Pittsburgh Coal Company.

Yours truly,
FRANCIS L. ROBBINS,
President.

PITTSBURG, PA., May 23, 1904.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER $7,000,000.00 OF THESE BONDS AT 100 AND ACCRUED INTEREST. SUBSCRIPTION LISTS WILL BE OPENED AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNDERSIGNED ON THE 27TH DAY OF MAY, 1904.

THE RIGHT IS RESERVED TO REJECT ANY APPLICATIONS OR TO AWARD A SMALLER AMOUNT THAN APPLIED FOR.

PAYMENTS FOR BONDS ALLOTTED MUST BE MADE ON OR BEFORE THE 31ST DAY OF MAY, 1904.

AFTER CAREFUL INVESTIGATION WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS AS AN INVESTMENT OF UNDOUBTED SECURITY.

THE UNION TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,

337 Fourth Avenue.

THE MELLON NATIONAL BANK,

514 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

New York Security & Trust Company

26 BROAD STREET.

Capital, $3,000,000.00. Surplus, $9,000,000.00

Deposits, $47,000,000

OTTO T. BANNARD, President.

OSBORN W. BRIGHT, WILLARD V. KING, ALEXANDER S. WEBB, Jr., Vice Presidents.

HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary, MORTIMER N. BUCKNER, Treasurer, FREDERICK J. HORNE, Asst. Secretary, HERBERT W. MORSE, 2d Asst. Secretary.

TRUSTEES:

CHARLES S. FAIRCHILD, Chairman.

Otto T. Bannard	Marshall Field	Willard V. King	Charles Parsons	B. Aymar Sands
S. Reading Bertron	Charles W. Harkness	Woodbury Langdon	John S. Phipps	John W. Sterling
James A. Blair	James J. Hill	John A. McCall	George W. Perkins	James Stillman
Osborn W. Bright	F. N. Hoffstot	Gordon Macdonald	E. Parmalee Prentice	Myles Tierney
Robert W. de Forest	Frederic B. Jennings	John J. Mitchell	Edmund D. Randolph	P. A. Valentine
John B. Dennis	Walter Jennings		Norman B. Ream	Alexander S. Webb, Jr.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

John A. McCall, James A. Blair, John B. Dennis, James Stillman, Gordon Macdonald, Norman B. Ream, George W. Perkins, Edmund D. Randolph, Otto T. Bannard

THE TRUST CO. OF AMERICA,

149 Broadway, New York,

(NORTHWEST CORNER LIBERTY STREET.)

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits..... $5,574,850.38

Allows Interest on Daily Balances subject to check and on Certificates of Deposit.

Acts as Trustee, Receiver, Committee, Executor, Guardian, Administrator, Assignee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent.

OFFICERS:

ASHBEL P. FITCH, President. WILLIAM H. LEUPP, V.-Pres. RAYMOND J. CHATRY, Sec'y. WILLIAM BARBOUR, V.-Pres. H. S. MANNING, V.-Pres. ALBERT L. BANISTER, Treas.

DIRECTORS:

Ashbel P. Fitch,	James M. Donald,	H. S. Redmond,	Frank J. Gould,
William Barbour,	George Crocker,	Jno. R. Hegeman,	William A. Clark,
H. S. Manning,	Edward C. Schaefer,	George C. Boldt,	John W. Griggs,
Samuel A. Maxwell,	S. C. T. Dodd,	C. I. Hudson,	Edwin Gould,
Myron T. Herrick,	Joel F. Freeman,	Philip Lehman,	William H. Leupp.
Emerson McMillin,	James Campbell,	George Blumenthal,	

$5,500,000

CHICAGO BONDS FOR SALE.

Proposals for the Sale of Bonds Department of Finance

CITY OF CHICAGO

Office of the Comptroller, Chicago, May 17, 1904.

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Comptroller until 2 o'clock Friday, May 27, 1904, for $5,500,000 of municipal bonds issued for the purpose of supplying means to retire and satisfy an equal amount of Judgments outstanding. Bonds will be in denominations of $1,000 each, and dated January 1, 1904, and will mature twenty years thereafter. Bids will be received on either one of the following alternative plans:

(A) A straight twenty-year issue.

(B) A serial issue, the first series maturing January 1, 1907, series equal in amount maturing annually thereafter until January 1, 1924.

Each bid shall state upon which of the above plans it is based and the rate of interest payable semi-annually, which will be accepted at the price offered (not less than par), and whether or not the bid includes the accrued interest, both principal and interest being payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness, at the fiscal agency of the City of Chicago in New York, and at the office of the City Treasurer in the City of Chicago. Other things being equal, that bidder shall be deemed the highest and best bidder who shall offer to pay the highest price (not less than par) for said bonds at the lowest rate of interest.

Bids will be received for the WHOLE OR ANY PART of said issue, and each bid shall be accompanied by a certified check on a Chicago Bank, payable to the City of Chicago or order for the sum of $100,000.

Bonds will be delivered to the successful bidder or bidders 30 days after acceptance of their proposition by the City Council at its next meeting after May 27. These bonds may be registered, if desired, in the office of the City Comptroller.

All information pertaining to these bonds, including copies of the proposed ordinances, may be had on application to the City Comptroller.

L. E. McGann, City Comptroller.

It Is a Good Time To Invest.

It is a good rule never to follow the crowd. When everybody is buying, things are too high. When others hesitate the wise men buy. Everybody is hesitating now and securities can be bought at a bargain.

It is an especially good time to invest in copper.

Copper stocks have paid better during the last twenty years than any other kind of investment. They are likely to continue to maintain their primacy during the next twenty years. It is a copper age. The world needs all the copper it can get. It cannot have too much of it. What the world needs most it pays for best.

The stock of the GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY is to-day the best of copper investments.

The Company has gone along far enough to demonstrate the great value of its property and the splendid merit of the investment. It has not gone so far but that the stock can still be bought at a great bargain. Its property is in the richest mining district of the world and is by far the largest property of the district—many times larger than that of its near neighbor, the United States.

It is moderately capitalized and carefully and conservatively managed. Investors may fairly expect a return from their investment equal to the best of returns that have ever been made upon the most profitable of investments in copper stocks.

Only a little more stock is for sale to complete the big smelter plant that is now being erected. Prices will be quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

WE OWN AND OFFER

$100,000

Chicago & Erie R. R.

1st Mtge. Gold 5s

DUE 1982.

PRICE TO NET 4¼%.

PROCTER & BORDEN,

EQUITABLE BUILDING, NEW YORK.

Empire Trust Company

Successor to McVickar Realty Trust Co. and Empire State Trust Co.

Capital and Surplus - - - $1,500,000.00

Main office 41 Broadway.

Branch offices: 527 Fifth Ave., 450 Columbus Ave., 241 East Houston St.

Will you advance $100 for 3 months at reasonable rate? Chattel mortgage and best references. Three Links, Box 120 Times Office.

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25th,

at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 16½ Broadway.

For account of whom it may concern.

85 shs. John Gillies Co.
4,000 shs. United Gold Platinum Mines Co. Pref.
$1,620 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1902.
3,000 shs. Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Co. of America.
100 shs. Central National Bank.
300 shs. Herald Square Realty Co.
50 shs. N. Y. Security & Trust Co.
$1,000 New York & Erie R. R. Co. 4th Extended 5 p. c. Mtge. Bd., 1920.
60 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
5 shs. U. S. Title Guaranty & Indemnity Co.
25 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
10 shs. Mount Morris Bank.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$4,000 Hammond Ice Co. 1st Mtge. 5s Sk'g. Fund Bds., 1923.
10 shs. Amphion Academy Co. of B'klyn.
$3,000 American La France Fire Engine 6 p. c. Genl. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1924.
45 shs. Gas Engine & Power Co. & Chas. L. Seabury & Co., Consld.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
85 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
$21,000 Detroit, Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1941. (Ohio So. Div.)
560 shs. Journeay & Burnham.
40 shs. Robert Campbell Heating Co. of N. Y.
15 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
10 shs. First Nat'l Bank of Clinton, N. J.
30 shs. Home Ins. Co.
86 shs. Bank of Biloxi, Miss., Hypd.
$12,000 Detroit Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1951.
100 shs. Virginia Passenger & Power Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Virginia Passenger & Power Co. Common.
5 shs. North American Trust Co.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
23 shs. Journeay & Burnham.
$10,000 Florida & Southern R. R., (Atlantic Coast Line) 1st 4s, 1945.
12 shs. Commonwealth Trust Co.
100 shs. Trust Co. of America.
68 shs. Lehigh & Hudson River R'way.

American De Forest WIRELESS

which is now furnishing to the most prominent newspapers in the world daily reports of the

Russo-Japanese War

is making wonderful progress in establishing its system in all parts of the world. Its stock offers an investment unequaled in fifty years.

FOR EVERY $100 INVESTED IT WILL RETURN THOUSANDS.

Price now, $10.00 Per Share.

WRITE TO-DAY, for full information.

Greater New York Security Co.,
93 WALL ST., NEW YORK.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON JUNE 1st, 1904, E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company will redeem at their face value 200 of its bonds, said bonds to be selected by lot unless purchased in the open market at less than par.

PIERRE S. DU PONT, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7208]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904.

WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

DIVIDENDS.

THE ASSOCIATED MERCHANTS COMPANY.

Hudson Trust Co. Building.
Hoboken, N. J., May 24, 1904.

A quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS (1¾%) PER CENT. on the Common stock will be paid June 1st. The transfer book will be closed at 3 P. M. May 27th and reopened at 10 A. M. June 2d, 1904. The transfer books for the Preferred stocks will remain open.

MOSES ELY, Secretary.

THE PEOPLES GAS LIGHT AND COKE CO. (of Chicago.)

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable to the Stockholders on May 25th, 1904.

The transfer books will close in New York on May 14th, 1904, at 12 noon, and will reopen May 26th, 1904, at 10 A. M.

L. A. WILEY, Secretary.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY.

25 Broad Street, New York, May 20th, 1904.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. will be paid July 1st to preferred stockholders of record at 3 P. M. June 20th, 1904. Preferred stock transfer books will be closed from June 20th to July 2d, 1904.

JAMES L. MORGAN, Treasurer.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL CO.

BONDS and STOCKS DEALT IN.

S. H. P. PELL & CO., 43 Exchange Pl., N. Y.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

Dominick & Dominick

BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & CLEMENT

BANKERS AND BROKERS
1 Nassau St., Cor. Wall St.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,

BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., New York. "THE ROOKERY," Chicago.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE.

New York and Long Island Bridge Company,
192 Broadway, New York.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The New York and Long Island Bridge Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 192 Broadway, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing thirteen Directors to hold their offices until the first Monday of June, 1905, and for the transaction of any other business authorized to be done at an annual meeting. The polls will remain open one hour.

JOSEPH F. KEANY,
Acting Secretary.

New York, May 17th, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York Mutual Telegraph Company will be held at the Executive Office of the Company, Room 60, No. 195 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 31st day of May, 1904, at 12:45 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

A. R. BREWER, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The annual election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1904. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

New York, May 24th, 1904.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904.

The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the San Remo Copper Mining Company will be held at Tuxedo Hall, 59th St. and Madison Av., on Wednesday, May 25, 1904, at 2 P. M., for the election of Directors and other business as may arise.

JAMES B. RILEY, President.

FLOYD & CRAWFORD BANKRUPT.

Majority of Creditors Accept the Firm's Settlement Proposition.

Andress S. Floyd and Frank B. Crawford, members of the suspended Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Floyd & Crawford, confessed bankruptcy before Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday in order to pave the way for the settlement plan which has now been agreed to by 51 per cent. of the creditors, both in number and in amount of claim. The court appointed William Allen of 67 Wall Street as a referee.

The settlement proposition will give to the creditors 10 per cent. in cash and a series of nine notes for the balance, maturing from thirty days to twenty-eight months from the date of the first payment.

NO SHIPYARD SETTLEMENT.

Senator Brackett Says the Kavanaugh Suit Will Be Tried.

Senator Brackett of Saratoga, who is counsel for Charles Kavanaugh in his suit against the Mercantile Trust Company and several individuals who were connected with the United States Shipbuilding promotion, came to New York yesterday and held a long conference with James B. Dill and Samuel Untermyer, who are associated with him in the case.

Senator Brackett said that any talk of a settlement in the suit was ridiculous, and that it would go on at Saratoga in the session of the Supreme Court beginning June 20.

Homes Company Stockholders Meet.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the City and Suburban Homes Company was held yesterday afternoon at the office of the company, 281 Fourth Avenue. The annual report of President E. R. L. Gould was presented and ratified. The retiring Directors, W. Bayard Cutting, George W. Young, and Isaac N. Seligman, were unanimously re-elected for a term of three years. R. W. De Forest was elected a Director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel D. Babcock.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Strong; Call Money Easy, 1@1 3-4.

The Market Improves Upon the Bank Statement, and Much Miscellaneous Gossip.

Yesterday's market was active and not at the expense of values, therein constituting a happy exception to the recent rule that activity meant weakness and that strength signified dullness. Naturally activity was greatest when the effect of the chief factor—the favorable bank statement—was greatest, that is, in the opening hour. When its influence waned there succeeded an assortment of tips regarding stocks to be boomed. Amalgamated, Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, Brooklyn Rapid Transit, Steel preferred, were leaders on the list, and they improved with the others, although not more than still others. Both the Amalgamated and the Northern Securities controversies were settled, and so on. Only in the case of Brooklyn was there substance behind the rumors. There was not a newspaper which did not help to swell Brooklyn's boom by accounts of the seashore crowds, and not one of them said anything about the road's capital requirements and small margin over earnings. It is pretty certain that this year as in other years Brooklyn will be weak on Mondays following rainy Sundays, and strong after pleasant holidays. It will signify little regarding the road's real worth—that depends on more lasting and serious factors—but it is a popular "talking point," and can be relied upon with operators better than with investors.

The case is illustrative of the day's news and business. By emphasizing agreeable factors and forgetting the other side of the account a case was made out for a quick change in market position, to be held until another cloud crosses the sun, when the other side of the account will receive emphasis in its turn, and the market will turn down for a point or two, as now it is turning up. Of news signifying any permanent alteration in basic conditions the day was blank. Money was weak again, but the Street, which longed for cheap money, would now like to hear that money was dearer, in token that trade was better and gold exports stopped. There were no engagements for export yesterday, but it is not doubted that more gold is going. The Monday morning talk of traffic agents was worse than the earnings statistics which they interpret. The iron trade talk was all of weaker prices and stoppage of production to prevent accumulation of stocks. The next bank statement will reflect another—but not the last—call for payment by the banks to the Treasury, just as the last bank statement reflected in the nick of time the last payment by the Treasury which can help the banks, for the Treasury this year is in need of help by the banks. In short, while the market is certainly better upon the bank statement, there is room for doubt whether that imperfect and misleading document does not do more harm than good, whatever its tenor.

The bond market was neither so active nor so strong as the share market. The cotton market was all that some would like to see the stock market—that is to say, weak and strong in alternation, showing quick and large profits for lucky speculators. Wheat was livelier than corn, and closed lower, corn rising. Both movements were speculative rather than reflective of any new light on the crop outlook.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Amal. Copper	1	Int. Power	½
Am. Car & Fdy. pf..	½	Kan. City So. pf....	½
Am. Ice	½	Manhattan	½
Am. Ice pf.	½	Met. Securities	1¼
Am. Locomotive	1	Met. St. Ry.	½
Am. Sugar	¾	Mo., Kan. & Texas..	½
Am. Sugar pf.	1	Missouri Pacific	¾
At., Top. & S. F.	½	N. Y. Central	1
At. T. & S. F. pf.	½	Pacific Mail	½
Balt. & Ohio	½	Reading 2d pf.	3
B'klyn R. T.	1¼	Rep. Steel pf.	2
Ches. & Ohio	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1¼
Chi., G. W. pf.	1½	St. L. & S. W. pf.	1½
C., C., C. & St. L.	1	Southern Pacific	½
Col. Fuel & I.	⅞	Tenn. Coal & I.	1½
Col. Southern	⅝	Texas & Pacific	⅝
Col. So. 1st pf.	⅞	Tol., St. L. & W.	½
Col. So. 2d pf.	⅞	Union Pacific	½
Col. & H. C. & I.	1	United Fruit	2¼
Del. & Hudson	¾	U. S. Leather pf.	⅝
Del., L. & W.	3¼	U. S. Rubber pf.	⅝
Den. & Rio Grande	½	U. S. Steel pf.	½
Den. & R. G. pf.	1½	Va.-Car. Chem.	⅝
General Electric	1½	Wabash pf.	½

Stocks Declined.

Am. Cotton Oil	¾	Hocking Valley	⅝
Anaconda Copper	½	U. S. Realty	½
B'klyn Union Gas	¾	U. S. Realty pf.	½
Chi. Term. Trans.	¾	Western Union	⅝
Consol. Gas	1		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1½	St. P., M. & M., Mont. ext. 4s	1
Cent. of Ga., Chatt. Div. 4s	6½	So. Pac. of Ariz. 1st 6s, 1909	1
Nor. Illinois 6s	5	Wabash deb. B	1¾

Bonds Declined.

American Hide & Leather 6s 2

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 23	329,160
To date this year	44,813,603
Corresponding date last year	64,002,356

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 23	$1,703,000
To date this year	$251,082,000
Corresponding date last year	$275,131,050

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Steam Pump Co.
Mexican Coal and Coke Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Pressed Steel Car Co.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

International Nickel Co.
Rhodes Blanket Co.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 23.—Trading was at a very low ebb at the Baltimore Stock Exchange, and business was insignificant except in Northern Central Railway warrants, which on good demand advanced from 6½ to 7⅞, but closed easier.

The total transactions amounted to $18,500 of bonds and 1,362 shares of stock, including the railway warrants, and were as follows:

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$500	Virginia Century 2-3s	94½	94½	94½
7,000	Seaboard 4s	70	70	70
1,000	Georgia & Ala. con. 5s	105½	105½	105½
1,000	United Railway 4s	80¾	80¾	80¾
2,000	United Railway incomes	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
5,000	Va. Elec. Ry. & Dev. 5s	93¼	93⅛	93¼
2,000	Cotton Duck 5s	59½	59½	59½

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Atlantic Coast Line con.	224½	224½	224½
10	Consolidated Gas	68¾	68¾	68¾
142	United Railways	6¾	6½	6½
16	Bank of Baltimore	116	116	116
1,144	Northern Central war.	7⅞	6½	7⅞

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Four shares of Corn Exchange Bank stock sold on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday at 345, 15 shares of Commerce at 209, and 80 Mechanics' National at 250.

According to Philadelphia dispatches, the Reading Company has been sending an average of 1,750 cars of coal to tidewater daily for some time past.

Chicago dispatches state that the stockholders of the Hiberian Banking Association have voted to increase the capital from $500,000 to $1,000,000, the increase to take effect on July 1.

It is stated in Indianapolis dispatches that the Chicago and Northern Indiana Railroad Company has been incorporated with a nominal capital and proposes to build an electric railroad from Chicago to Indianapolis.

A meeting of the stockholdrs of the Eastern Steel Company of Pottsville has been called for July 26 at Pottsville to ratify a proposition to increase the capital of the company from $5,700,000 to $9,400,000.

Shipments of soft coal to the South during the last few days, according to Pittsburg dispatches, amounted to 8,500,000 bushels, one of the largest shipments in recent years.

Live stock receipts at Chicago last week increased 33,488 head, being 258,628, which was 4,228 less than last year and 26,623 below the same time in 1902.

The Pittsburg-Toledo syndicate, it is stated, has issued a call on its members for the final installment of their subscription, which will be payable June 5.

Boston dispatches state that the Board of Gas and Electric Light Commissioners has authorized the Worcester Gas Light Company to issue 1,000 additional shares of capital stock to pay for additions to the plant.

The Stock Exchange has been officially notified of an increase of $8,000,000 in the preferred stock of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company.

Grain arrivals of all kinds at Chicago during the past week amounted to 1,875,430 bushels, showing a decrease of 218,705 bushels, as compared with the previous week, and of 1,077,844 bushels as compared with the same week last year.

Smith Is Trust Company President.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 23.—At a meeting of the Directors of the Federal Trust Company to-day, ex-United States Senator James Smith, Jr., was elected President of that institution to succeed the late Judge Andrew Kirkpatrick. Mr. Smith will begin his duties at once.

BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 23.—The weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston follows:

	May 21, '04.	Decrease for Week.	May 23, '03.
Loans	$172,819,000	$146,000	$187,653,000
Circulation	7,100,000	*7,000	6,488,000
Deposits	141,622,000	919,000	142,499,000
Due banks	68,824,000	3,307,000	59,939,000
United States deposits	4,277,000	255,000	6,319,000
Due from agents	43,143,000	585,000	32,598,000
Exchanges	12,936,000	4,382,000	10,620,000
Due from others	18,930,000	7,000	17,375,000
5 per cent. fund	360,000	*4,000	327,250
Legals	6,509,000	*389,000	6,709,000
Specie	13,547,000	20,000	17,214,000
Reserve excess	3,913,286	*258,286	3,703,571
New York excess	24,000,286	686,714	12,378,571

*Increase.

Excess of reserve for two years ago: In Boston, $2,285,429; in New York, $8,772,420.

The money market is steady and unchanged for all practical purposes. Call loans, 2½@3½ per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3½@4½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent. Clearing House loans, 2 per cent. New York funds, 5c discount. Boston clearings, $16,200,262. Boston balances, $.,7,656. Boston Sub-Treasury debit, $55,299. New York clearings, $120,914,561. New York balances, $9,087,5115. New York Sub-Treasury debit, $462,922.

The foreign exchange market is steady. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	$4.87½	
Sterling	4.87⅝	$4.85¼
Commercial		4.84½
Francs	5.14⅜	5.16⅞
Reichsmarks	.95⅛	.95
Guilders	.40⅛	.40¼

Amalgamated Sugar and Steel preferred were the most active stocks to-day, and all of them advanced. Copper Range and Centennial went up a fraction, but most of the coppers were dull and stationary. Telephone lost its own, and fruit stock and bonds were strong. The list was quiet in the afternoon.

Complete transactions were as follows:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
530	Atchison	70¼	69⅝	70¼
1	Atchison pf.	93	93	93
12	Boston & Albany	243	243	243
55	Boston Elevated	141	141	141
5	Chi. Ind. & S. Y.	140¼	140¼	140¼
101	Fitchburg pf.	137	135½	135¾
20	Mass. Elec. pf.	70¾	70½	70¾
14	N. Y. N. H. & H.	187	186½	187
4	Old Colony	201	201	201
10	Pere Marquette pf.	70	70	70
600	Union Pacific	84½	84	84⅝

TELEPHONES.

222	American	125¼	125	125¼

MISCELLANEOUS.

50	Am. Ag. Chem.	14	14	14
82	Am. Pneu. pf.	73½	73½	73⅝
10	Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4¼	4¼
350	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	18	17¾	17¾
1,370	Am. Sugar	126⅝	126	126½
127	Am. Sugar pf.	126	125⅝	126
330	Am. Woolen	10½	10⅜	10¾
25	Am. Woolen pf.	74½	74½	74½
10	Dom. Iron & Steel	11	11	11
10	Edison	234	233	233
33	General Electric	156	156	156
1	Mass. Gas	40	40	40
86	Mass. Gas pf.	80¼	79¾	79¾
10	Pullman	210½	210½	210½
16	Swift & Co.	100½	100½	100½
85	United Fruit	11	11	11
104	United Shoe Mach. pf.	29¼	29	29
200	U. S. Steel	9¼	9¼	9¼
2,432	U. S. Steel pf.	55¼	54½	55

MINING.

112	Adventure	2	1⅞	2
60	Allouez	4¼	4	4¼
9,973	Amalgamated	51⅝	49⅞	50⅞
17	Atlantic	7	7	7
117	Bingham	21	20½	21
2	Cal. & Hecla	458	458	458
450	Centennial	20	19½	20
2,500	Con. Mercur	32c.	30c.	30c.
1,085	Copper Range	43⅛	42⅜	42¾
800	Daly West	24	22½	23⅞
250	Granby	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
400	Guanajuato	1¼	1⅛	1¼
180	Isle Royale	7	6½	7
75	Michigan	4	4	4
100	Mohawk	40½	40	40¼
600	Mon. C. & C.	4¼	4	4
10	Old Dominion	12½	12½	12½
50	Osceola	57	56⅝	57
178	Parrot	25	24¼	25
2	Quincy	80	80	80
100	Rhode Island	1	50c.	50c.
530	Shannon	7 3-16	7	7
50	Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
2,252	U. S. Coal & Oil	10¾	9¾	10¼
250	United States	19⅞	19¾	19⅞
386	Utah	34	33½	33⅝
170	Winona	6	6	6
1	Wolverine	71	71	71

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 23.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and Saturday were as follows:

	Mon.	Sat.		Mon.	Sat.
Alta	.08	.07	L. Wash. C.	.06	.06
Alpha Con.	.10	.10	Mexican	1.65	1.65
Andes	.19	.19	Occidental C.	.79	.79
Belcher	.34	.30	Ophir	5.50	5.50
Best & Belch.	1.50	1.45	Overman	.39	1.34
Bullion	.08	.09	Potosi	.16	.16
Caledonia	.76	.77	Savage	.32	.33
Challenge C.	.22	.22	Sag Belcher	.12	.11
Chollar	.17	.17	Sierra Nev.	.43	.43
Confidence	1.10	1.10	Syndicate	.04	.04
Con. C. & V.	1.65	1.65	St. Louis	.09	.09
Con. Imperial	.02	.02	Union Con.	.65	.65
Crown Point	.22	.20	Utah Con.	.06	.07
Gould & C.	.28	.28	Yel. Jacket	.24	.20
Hale & Norc.	.60	.63	Silver bars	.55⅛	.55⅛
Julia	.05	.05	Drafts, sight	.05	.05
Juetice	.10	.09	Telegraph	.07⅛	.07⅛
Kentucky C.	.04	.02			

Mexican dollars—To-day, 44½@45½; Saturday, 44½@47½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 23.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6	7	Lexington	8¾	4
Anaconda	12½	14⅛	Little Bessie	4	
C. K. & N.	33½	35	Mollie Gibson	4½	5½
C. C. Cons.	8½	8¾	Missouri	8	8¼
Dante	4¼	4½	New Haven	2¾	3
Dr. Jackpot	4⅝	4¾	Old Gold	7½	8¾
Elkton	64½	66	Pharmacist	3½	3⅞
El Paso	83	84½	Portland	170	175
Isabella	29	30½	Rose Nicol	2¼	2⅝
Keystone	4½	4⅝	Vindicator	80	75
Last Dollar	40		Work	6¾	7⅛

TOPICS OF WALL STREET

Active First Hour Followed by Dull Strong Market.

Call Money Again at 1 Per Cent.—Conflicting Influences in Coal Stocks—Gold Export Postponed.

Enough activity and strength were shown in the first hour of trading yesterday to give the impression that the upward movement with which the market closed on Saturday marked a radical change in the character of the market, as it certainly had marked to some extent a change in market sentiment. Between the opening and 11 o'clock 163,000 shares were traded in and with more or less substantial advances in all the active stocks. After the first burst of activity, however, the market became just as dull as it was most of last week, and in the second hour only 17,000 shares were recorded on the tape. In explanation of the sudden falling off in the transactions it was said that the early activity represented largely the covering of shorts by floor traders, and that the commission business showed no improvement whatever. But the market retained its strength despite its loss of volume, and the early gains were in some cases added to. A natural reaction on profit taking occurred before the close of the session, but the final prices were in nearly every case above those reached on Saturday. The lack of public response to Saturday's and yesterday's upward movement lessened the hope that the market's strength would prove more than temporary. The supposedly large short interest was discussed as usual, and the assertion made that the market could very easily be put up 5 points on the shorts, if on nothing else, if only some one would undertake the task. Here was the point of doubt which still left the question an open one.

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Steel Put Up on Shorts.

The advance in Steel preferred to 55¼ was looked upon as the result of considerable buying by some of the interests identified with the company in addition to a good deal of short covering. The theory that the Morgan interests were probably in a position to take an active part in any demonstration against the short interest in Steel while not new, served to strengthen the belief that the shorts might be made to take considerable loss. Before the close the price of the preferred again dropped below 55, the final sale showing a net gain of half a point.

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Conflicting Factors in Reading.

Reading and the other anthracite stocks were helped by the reports concerning the flourishing condition of the coal trade, but on the other hand were unfavorably influenced by reports that anti-trust action against the coal roads might be inaugurated within the next few weeks. Concerning Reading's earnings for April, it was rumored that they would show an increase of $500,000. The influences governing the course of the stock were evenly balanced so far as the market showed, Reading closing unchanged at 44. This result was probably due in part to the fact that in Saturday's advance Reading rose more sharply than any other active stock.

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Call Money at 1 Per Cent.

Call money again became a drug in the market yesterday. A great deal of money was offered, and so much was the supply in excess of the demand that the rate was forced down to 1 per cent. No activity was reported in the time money market, where rates were unchanged at the lower level of quotations established at the close of last week. There was little business transacted in the foreign exchange market owing to the day being a holiday in all the financial centres of Europe. The price of demand sterling was practically unchanged at 4.8675.

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Gold Export Postponed.

Lazard Frères, who were to ship by to-day's steamer all the gold bars that the Assay Office was able to furnish them, decided to postpone the shipment until Thursday, when they will be able to secure a larger supply of bars. The amount which the Assay Office was prepared to deliver yesterday was under $1,000,000. The shipments under this amount are made relatively expensive by the higher freight rate charged on shipments of less than $1,000,000. Present conditions seem to confirm the opinion expressed by foreign exchange houses last week that the gold export movement is over for the time being, so far as exchange requirements are concerned, although further exports in the nature of special transactions are likely.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 23.—Reading and United States Steel preferred were the active features this morning. The advance in Reading was stimulated by a report of a heavy coal tonnage for May. Cambria Steel sold off on the report that, as a part of the Wabash-Pennsylvania settlement, the latter company will sell its interest in the Cambria and Pennsylvania Steel Companies. This story was denied, but the Street has become suspicious of these "official" denials. Prices as a whole were firm. Northern Central warrants sold here for the first time, an odd lot going at 7½. Total sales, 16,672 shares, $37,600 bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
310	Amalgamated Copper	51⅛	50½	51¼
600	Atchison	69⅜	69¼	69⅜
20	Bell Telephone	149½	149½	149½
100	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
865	Chicago & Alton	38	37½	37⅝
300	Electric Co. of America	5¼	5¼	5¼
600	Erie	24½	23⅞	24½
14	Ins. Co. of North Amer.	24½	24½	24½
10	Lehigh Valley R. R.	38	38	38
8	Minehill Railroad	64	64	64
10	Northern Cent. warrants	7¼	7½	7¼
1,260	Pennsylvania R. R.	57⅜	57¼	57⅜
100	Penn. Traffic	2 13-16	2 13-16	2 13-16
80	Philadelphia Traction	95¾	95¾	95¾
250	Philadelphia Electric	5¼	5¼	5¼
265	Philadelphia Co.	35⅛	35	35¼
6,782	Reading	22 3-16	21⅞	22
31	Reading 1st pf.	39 3-16	39	39 3-16
100	Rochester Pass. pf.	100	100	100
5	United Co.'s of N. J.	265¾	265½	265¾
155	United Gas Improvement	83	82	83
203	Union Traction	49¾	49¾	49¾
400	United States Steel	9 5-16	9 3-16	9 5-16
4,150	United States Steel pf.	55¼	54¼	55¼
50	Westmoreland Coal Co.	80¾	80¾	80¾

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—First Lieut. Samuel T. Ansell, Eleventh Infantry, is relieved from duty at the Military Academy, to take effect Aug. 13, and will then proceed to join his proper station.

First Lieut. George S. Simonds, Twenty-second Infantry, will report at the United States Military Academy, Aug. 22, for duty at the academy.

Leave for two months, to take effect about July 1, is granted Major William D. Beach, General Staff.

Navy.

Capt. J. N. Hemphill is ordered to the navy yard, New York, June 1, for duty as Captain of the yard.

Capt. T. Perry is detached from the navy yard, New York, and ordered to the navy yard, Pensacola, for duty as Commandant, Eighth Naval District.

Lieut. E. T. Pollock is detached from the Naval Academy and ordered to the Chesapeake as watch and division officer.

Passed Assistant Surgeon C. D. Langhorne is detached from the Monongahela and ordered to the Denver.

Assistant Surgeon H. L. Brown is detached from the navy yard, League Island, and ordered to the naval station, Guantanamo, Cuba.

Assistant Surgeon J. H. Iden is ordered to the naval hospital, Philadelphia. Assistant Surgeon J. Flint is ordered to the naval hospital, Boston.

Assistant Surgeon H. A. May is ordered to the Franklin, at the navy yard, Norfolk.

Lieut. L. M. Overstreet has been commissioned from Oct. 11, 1903.

Surgeon E. Thompson has been commissioned from March 3, 1903.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Sterling at Philadelphia, Buffalo at Honolulu, Hopkins at Lambert Point, Abarenda, Hannibal, and Leonidas at Portsmouth, Dolphin at Washington, Prairie at Hampton Roads, Oregon and Alexander at Hongkong.

Sailed—Solace, from San Francisco for Honolulu; Wilmington, from Pagoda Anchorage for Amoy; Glacier, from Guantanamo for Colon; Newport, from Guantanamo for Monte Christi; Vicksburg, from Hongkong for Woo-Sung; Massachusetts, from New York for Hampton Roads; Nashville and Lawrence, from Vicksburg for New Orleans, via Bayou Sara; Wyoming, Preble, and Paul Jones, from San Diego for Long Beach.

Swift and Company's sales of fresh beef in N. Y. City for week ending Saturday, May 21st, averaged .0746 per lb.—Adv.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1@1¾ per cent.; closing at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $129,914,581; balances, $9,067,335; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $462,922.

Money on call in London, 1¼ per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 1-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was weak. Nominal rates were $4.83½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.84⅝; demand, $4.86⅝; cables, $4.87. Commercial bills, $4.84½@4.84⅝. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94 15-16@95 1-16 and 95½ less 1-32; guilders, 40⅜ and 40⅝.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount @ par. Chicago—50c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c. premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—Par @ premium. St. Louis—40c premium.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 23.—To-day's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Available cash balance	$165,386,268
Gold	63,639,194
Silver	22,369,880
United States notes	8,295,006
Treasury notes of 1890	87,910
National bank notes	14,034,180
Total receipts this day	1,783,963
Total receipts this month	32,049,567
Total receipts this year	483,661,738
Total expenditures this day	1,640,000
Total expenditures this month	85,130,000
Total expenditures this year	534,285,599
Deposits in National banks	127,752,790

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Issue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$491,017,869
Silver dollars	472,435,000
Silver dollars	472,435,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,092,756
Silver bullion of 1890	5,024,242
Total	$977,969,869

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$491,017,869
Silver certificates outstanding	472,435,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,617,000
Total	$977,969,869

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$26,155,784
Gold certificates	37,883,430
Silver coin and bullion	16,737,733
Silver certificates	8,633,147
United States notes	5,295,006
Other assets	26,806,635
Total in Treasury	$121,312,735
Deposits in National banks	127,752,790
Total	$249,065,526
Current liabilities	83,679,257
Available cash balance	$165,386,268

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.

Monday, May 23, 1904.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
13,270	Amal. Copper	50¼	51¼	49¾	51
20	Am. Car & F.	17½	17½	17½	17½
10	American Ice	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
10	American Ice pf.	27	27	27	27
750	Am. Locomotive	19¾	20⅛	19⅝	20
60	Am. Smelting	49⅝	50	49⅝	50
1,770	American Sugar	126¼	126⅜	126¼	126⅜
7,120	At. T. & S. F.	69¾	70⅜	69½	70⅛
1,240	Balt. & Ohio	78⅜	79⅛	78½	79
10,280	Brook. R. T.	47⅜	47⅞	46⅞	47⅜
250	Canada Pacific	117¾	118	117½	118
200	Chi. Gt. West.	15	15¼	14⅞	15⅛
12,440	Chi., M. & St. P.	140⅝	141¼	140⅜	141
20	Col. Fuel & I.	29	29⅛	29	29
30	Col. Southern	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾
120	Consol. Gas	206½	206¾	206½	206¾
3,190	Erie	24	24⅜	23⅞	24⅛
250	Erie 1st pf.	59½	59⅝	59	59⅜
10	Erie 2d pf.	35⅛	35⅛		35⅛
10	Ill. Central	129½	129½	129½	129½
80	Louis. & Nash.	108½	108¾	108¼	108¾
280	Manhattan	143⅝	144⅛	143⅝	144⅛
1,380	Met. Street	110⅝	112	110⅝	112
180	Mex. Central	7⅜	7½	7⅜	7½
50	Mo., K. & Texas	16	16	15¾	15¾
10	Mo., K. & T. pf.	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼
2,000	Mo. Pacific	90⅜	91⅛	90¼	91⅛
20	Nat. Lead	19½	19½	19½	19½
190	N. Y. Central	114⅝	115	114⅝	115
20	N. Y. O. & W.	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝	21⅝
5,170	Pennsylvania	114⅞	114⅞	114⅜	114⅝
4,340	Reading	44⅛	44½	43⅝	44
10	Rep. Steel	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
20	Rep. Steel pf.	38½	39⅜	38½	39⅛
1,790	Rock Island	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
3,240	Southern Pacific	46⅞	47	46⅝	46⅞
40	Southern Ry.	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞
710	Tenn. Coal & I.	84	85	83⅝	84⅝
60	Texas Pacific	21⅝	21⅝	21⅛	21⅛
8,610	Union Pacific	84⅝	84⅝	84	84⅜
100	U. S. Leather	6⅝	6¾	6½	6⅝
40	U. S. Realty pf.	63½	63½	62½	62½
830	U. S. Steel	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼
41,810	U. S. Steel pf.	54⅝	55⅞	54⅜	55⅛
10	Va.-Car. Chem.	27½	27½	27½	27½
420	Wabash pf.	34⅞	35	34⅞	34⅞
119,970					

BONDS.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	C., R. I. & P. 4s	60	60	60	60
7,000	Consol Tob. 4s	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¾
5,000	Wabash deb. B.	59	59	59	59
$15,000					

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 23.—New York Exchange was 50c premium to-day. Time and call loans, 4@5 per cent. There was a sale of $2,000 of West Chicago Tunnel bonds on the local Exchange to-day at 70, a decline of 30 points since the last registered sale in 1900. The decline from par is due to the seeming fate of the tunnels under the river. There are $1,500,000 of the bonds dated 1902 and due Feb. 1, 1909. They are guaranteed by the West Chicago Street Railroad Company. Other sales in the local bond department early in the session included $9,000 of Metropolitan bonds at 94 and 93¾, and fair trades in Tool and Northwestern Elevated. Among the stocks, Chicago Edison was in favor, selling at 145, compared with 140 recently. There was fair absorption of Metropolitan Elevated preferred in small lots, which advanced the price of the stock two points to 48. Sales on the Chicago Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	A. Booth & Co. common	34	34	34
135	Am. Can common	4	4	4
100	Am. Can pf.	35½	35½	35½
50	Chicago Edison	145	145	145
15	Chicago Title & Trust	88¾	88¾	88¾
5	Chicago City Railway	126	126	126
45	Chicago Tel. Company	120	120	120
55	Diamond Match	130½	130½	130½
50	Metropolitan Elevated com.	16¾	16¾	16¾
70	Met. Elevated pf.	48	48½	48
220	National Biscuit	44½	44½	44½
10	National Biscuit pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼
100	National Carbon common	29	29	29
110	Swift & Co.	100½	100½	100½
5	South Side Elevated	91	91	91
200	United Box Board	1½	1½	1½
87	United Box Board pf.	12½	12½	12½

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 23.—The following were incorporated to-day:

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Continued from Page 11.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Monday, May 23, 1904.

United States 3s cpn 1908-18 500.....105¾ 1,500.....105¾
U S of Mex 5s 3,000..... 99
Am Hide & L 6s 1,000..... 77¼ 9,000..... 77
Ann Arb 1st 4s 3,000..... 92½
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s 2,000.....101 500.....101¼ 49,000-3.....100⅞ 5,000.....101 7,000.....100⅞ Adjustment 4s stamped 1,000..... 89½
Atl Coast Line 4s 5,000..... 95 2,000.....94¾ 6,000.....94¾ 1,000.....94⅞
B & O pr lien 3½s 2,000..... 95 gold 4s 2,000.....101½ 3,000.....100⅝
Bklyn Rap Transit ref conv 4s 50,000..... 76½ 5,000..... 76⅝ 17,000..... 76¾ 15,000..... 77 2,000..... 76¾ 5,000..... 76⅝
Bklyn Un Elv 1st 5,000.....103¾ 14,000.....104
Buffalo Gas 5s 5,000..... 63½ 10,000..... 63⅞
Buff & Susq 1st refundg 4s 3,000..... 90⅛
Cana So 1st 5s 11,000.....104¾
Carolina Cen 4s 5,000..... 93
Cent of Ga con 5s 1,000, fair.....106¾ 1,000.....107 1st inc 5s 5,000.....74½ 2,000..... 75 1,000.....75½ 1,000..... 76 2d inc 5s 5,000..... 36 5,000.....36¾ 5,000.....36¼ 5,000..... 36 5,000.....36½ 3d inc 5s 2,000..... 23 Chat div 4s 1,000.....92½
C of N J gen 5s registered 10,000.....129½
Cent Pac gtd 4s 500..... 99¾ 500..... 99¾
Cen Pac gtd 3½s 2,000..... 86¼
C & O gen 4½s 4,000.....104 2,000.....103¾ 2,000.....104
Chi & Alt 3½s 2,000..... 78½
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint 4s 13,000..... 94¾ 8,000..... 94¾ 6,000..... 94⅝ registered 2,000..... 93½ S Minn div 6s 1,000.....112¼
C, R I & P R R 4s 71,000..... 69 10,000.....69¼ 25,000..... 69 1,000.....69½ 12,000.....69¼
C, R I & P R R coll trust 5s 20,000..... 70⅜
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s 5,000.....101 Col & So 1st 4s 3,000..... 84⅜ 2,000..... 84½
Consol Tob 4s 12,000..... 59⅞ 66,000..... 60
Dist Secur Corpor 5s 5,000..... 63
Erie 1st gen 4s 3,000..... 66
Erie Penn col tr 4s 1,000..... 90
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B 6,000..... 13¼
Gulf & Ship 1 5s 2,000.....104 3,000.....104½
Hock Val 4½s 9,000.....107⅜
Int & Gt N 2d 5s 1,000..... 88¾ 5,000..... 89
K C, Ft S & M 4s 4,000..... 79½
Kan City So 3s 24,000..... 70⅜ 3,000..... 70½
Kings Co Elv 3s 2,000..... 85¾ 1,000..... 85½
Lacka Steel 5s 15,000..... 98 2,000.....96½ 4,000..... 98
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 5s 8,000.....107
L S & M S deb 4s 9,000.....99½
Leh & W B Coal ext gtd 4½s 2,000.....101½
Lo & N unified 4s 1,000.....100¾
Manhattan con 4s 4,000.....103
Met St ger 5s 1,000.....113
Met St Ry ref 4s 2,000.....90½
Mex Cen con 4s 5,000..... 66
Mex Cen 1st inc 1,000..... 13⅝ 4,000..... 13½
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 2,000..... 77¾ 500-3..... 77½ 500-3..... 77½ 500-3..... 77½ 500-3..... 77½ 500-3..... 77½ 500-3..... 77½
Total sales.....

Mo, K & T 1st 4s 9,000.....100¼ 1,000.....100 2,000.....100¼ 3,000.....100¼
Mo, K & T ext 5s 10,000.....100½
M, K & T of Tx 5s 2,000.....101¾ 10,000.....102
Nas Elec R R 4s 5,000..... 80¾
N Y Cent & H R gen 3½s 4,000..... 99 L S col 3½s 1,000..... 90½
N Y G, E L, H & P coll tr 6s 6,000.....107¾ pur money 4s 1,000..... 93 1,000..... 92¾
N Y, Lack & Wn term & imp 4s 1,000.....100½
Nor & W con 4s 500..... 98⅝ 2,000..... 98⅞
Norf & West Pocah C & C 4s 6,000..... 91½ 3,000..... 91¾
Nor Ill 1st 5s 1,000.....105½
Northn Pac 4s 2,000.....104¼ registered 30,000.....103½
Nor Pac gen 3s 2,000..... 72⅝ 1,000..... 73 500..... 94½
Reading gen 4s 5,000..... 93⅞ 17,000..... 96¾ 4,000..... 93⅝ 7,000..... 93¾
R & Danv con 6s 3,000.....116
Rio Gds Wn 1st 1,000..... 95⅞
St L, Ir Mt & So gen 5s 3,000.....114 unify & ref 4s 3,000..... 88¼
St L & S Fr R R refundg 4s 6,000..... 62
St L, Sthwn con 4s 1,000..... 72⅜ 49,000..... 72½
St P, Min & M 1st 4s 10,000.....103
San An & Ar P 4s 500..... 80½
Sea A L Ry gold 4s 5,000..... 70 1,000..... 70¼ 5,000..... 70¾
Southn Pac 4½s 1,000c.....101¾
Southn Pac 4s 1,000..... 91⅜
So Pac Ariz 1st 1909 2,000.....108
So P Cal con 5s stamped 1,000.....107⅝
Southn Ry 1st 5s 10,000.....115⅝ 10,000.....115¼ 6,000.....115⅝ 10,000.....116
Southn Ry, M & O col 4s 2,000..... 93¼ St L div 4s 7,000..... 94½
Tex & P 1st 5s 4,000.....118⅝
Third Av con 4s 1,000..... 94⅝
Un Pac 1st 4s 9,000.....104⅞ 2,000.....104⅝ 500.....105⅛ 6,000.....104⅞ 1,000.....104⅝ 6,000.....104⅝
Un Pac conv 4s 16,000..... 97¼ 16,000..... 97⅜ 23,000..... 97⅛ 177,000..... 97
Un Rds of S F 4s 25,000..... 78⅝
U S Steel Corpor skg fund 5s 54,000..... 73½ 3,000..... 73⅝ 3,000..... 73½ 21,000..... 73¼ 1,000..... 73⅛ 16,000..... 73¼ 2,000..... 73⅜ 1,000..... 73⅛ 10,000..... 73⅜ 31,000..... 73¼ 1,000..... 73⅜ 3,000..... 73¼ 1,000..... 73⅜ 50,000..... 73⅛ 10,000..... 76½ 5,000..... 73⅜ 15,000..... 73⅝ 35,000..... 73½ 5,000..... 73⅝ 1,000..... 73⅜ 22,000..... 73½
Va 1, Coal & C 5s 1,000..... 71
Wabash 1st 5e 1,000.....114⅞ 2,000.....115⅜
Wabash deb B 10,000..... 58⅜ 5,000..... 59 5,000..... 59½ 5,000..... 59¼ 10,000..... 59 10,000..... 59½ 36,000..... 59½
Wab Om div 3½s 1,000..... 81¼
West Md 4s regtd 4,000.....107½ 1,000.....107
West Un fundg & real est 4½s 1,000.....101⅝ 1,000.....101⅞ 4,000.....102
Wis Cen gen 4s 2,000..... 90½ 2,000..... 90¼
$1,703,000

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—			
Mileage....	309	309	309
2d week May....	$56,294	$53,403	$45,484
From July 1....	2,691,992	2,356,691	2,168,060
ANN ARBOR—			
Mileage....	292	292	292
3d week May....	32,901	34,673	32,457
From July 1....	1,719,351	1,771,292	1,681,689
CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—			
Month April.....	4,038,260	4,501,715	.....
From June 1.....	49,914,595	45,505,924	.....
CIN., NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—			
Mileage....	336	336	336
2d week May....	123,272	120,727	110,157
From July 1.....	5,823,155	5,195,452	4,811,167
MINERAL RANGE R. R.—			
Mileage....	127	127	127
2d week May....	11,661	12,175	13,898
From July 1....	565,394	482,746	519,737
SEABOARD AIR LINE—			
Mileage....	2,611	2,607	2,604
2d week May....	289,211	237,415	223,916
From July 1.....	11,666,852	11,090,014	10,082,570
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT—			
2d week May....	76,702	71,605	62,384
From Jan. 1.....	1,466,629	1,367,425	1,177,319
CENTRAL RAILROAD CO. OF NEW JERSEY for April—			
Gross earnings...	1,939,307	1,832,902	1,580,377
Operating ex....	1,032,592	1,135,633	985,524
Net earnings....	906,715	697,169	654,853
Rec., rent, & int..	47,586	.....	.....
Balance.....	859,967	697,169	.....
Charges.....	536,111	518,726	.....
Surplus.....	322,856	178,443	.....
From July 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings...	17,870,765	15,504,912	13,935,719
Operating ex....	9,976,664	9,508,855	8,553,486
Net earnings....	7,894,401	5,996,057	5,382,233
Charges.....	5,210,742	4,660,350	.....
Surplus.....	2,683,659	1,335,707	.....
MONTREAL ST. RY. for April—			
Gross earnings...	186,473	172,086	152,524
Expenses.....	125,372	107,675	83,850
Net earnings....	61,101	64,211	68,674
Charges.....	20,837	19,717	13,983
Surplus.....	40,264	44,494	54,691
Gross, 7 months..	1,309,152	1,189,577	1,067,406
Expenses.....	891,708	759,931	679,457
Net, 7 months....	417,445	429,646	387,949
Charges.....	126,434	119,856	94,530
Surpins, 7 months	291,012	309,790	293,419
TOLEDO RYS. & LIGHT CO. for April—			
	1904.	1903.	Increase.
Gross earnings...	134,420	127,562	6,858
Op. ex. & taxes..	77,391	69,709	7,682
Net earnings....	57,029	57,853	*824
Charges.....	41,969	40,360	1,609
Surplus.....	15,060	19,493	*2,433
From Jan. 1 to April 30—			
Gross earnings...	534,641	495,217	39,424
Op. ex. & taxes..	301,158	258,673	42,485
Net earnings....	233,483	236,544	*3,061
Charges.....	166,843	160,098	6,745
Surplus.....	66,640	76,446	*9,806
*Decrease.			
TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT for April—			
	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings...	337,402	317,178	263,243
Expenses.....	160,803	151,970	161,388
Net earnings....	176,599	165,208	131,855
Charges.....	90,277	78,466	76,016
Surplus.....	86,322	86,808	55,839
Gross, 4 months..	1,325,475	1,231,173	1,059,565
Expenses.....	641,464	594,299	512,040
Net, 4 months....	684,011	636,874	547,529
Charges.....	357,770	313,600	304,067
Surplus, 4 months	326,241	323,274	243,458

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Big Crowd of Buyers at the Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. Sale.

Prices Realized Said to be Satisfactory —Stock Sold Rapidly—Dividend of 50 Per Cent. in June.

Probably the largest crowd of dry goods buyers ever assembled at one time in New York attended the opening of the sale of Sweetser, Pemhrook & Co.'s stock yesterday. About 1,000 persons were on the floor at one time during the afternoon, and the bidding was extremely spirited.

The sale yesterday was of prints, ginghams, and fancy wash goods, and about 800 of the 1,435 lots were disposed of between 1 and 5 o'clock. The sale will be continued in this department to-day. John Currie Wilmerding of Wilmerding, Morris & Mitchell was the auctioneer.

The buyers who attended came from all sections of the country, and the buying was well distributed among them. The prices realized were said to be very satisfactory to the owners of the goods.

In order to attract the buyers who have come to town for the Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. sale, the Tefft-Weller Company and the H. B. Claflin Company announce special sales in all lines during this week.

It was announced yesterday by one of the Creditors' Committee that it expected to pay a dividend of 50 per cent. in June on the liabilities of the firm. About 25 per cent., it is expected, will he paid hy Sept. 1, and the balance during the Autumn.

Preferred creditors of the concern who are dissatisfied with the coures of affairs have organized a committee consisting of John Jacoh Schwartz, L. Victor Seydel, and Arthur Finley to take action in the matter, and the committee has addressed a long circular letter to all the stockholders, stating the grounds for dissatisfaction and asking for their proxies. It is set forth in the beginning of the letter that President J. Howard Sweetser, in his first statement, said there would be a gradual liquidation of the husiness of the corporation, hut that within a very few days, after conference with the heaviest creditors, including the City Bank, Mr. Fulliard, and Joy Langdon, he issued another statement, announcing the bulk sale at auction. It is asserted that this action was taken hy the officers of the corporation and the creditors without the stockholders having anything to say in the matter. Mr. Schwartz, whose law office is at 100 Broadway, said yesterday that a stockholders' meeting to consider the situation would be held soon, the precise date not having yet been determined upon.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Decision Under Law of 1894—Other Cases Settled.

In a decision written hy Judge Henderson M. Somerville the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained protests by Pratt & Farmer and Weiler & Son, New York, against the assessment at 35 per cent. as manufactures in part of metal under the law of 1894 of sleeve buttons and links of metal and shell. The importers asserted that they were dutiahle at 1 per cent. per ligne per gross and 15 per cent. as pearl or shell buttons.

Protests overruled yesterday were hy O. G. Hempstead & Sons and A. J. Dale, Philadelphia, and Bernhard, Ulmann & Co., Louis Metzger & Co., (2,) Horstmann von Hein & Co., Acker, Merrall & Condit, Park & Tilford, the H. B. Claflin Company, A. J. Hague & Co., Alfred Fawcett, Broesneck, Broeset & Co., Henry Glass & Co., and George Riggs & Co., New York.

Protests sustained were by A. Herzog, the American Express Company, and Tefft, Weiler & Co., New York. Protests partially sustained were by Abegg & Rusch, J. D. Weir & Co., Tefft, Weiler & Co., William Weidenheller, A. D. Matthews & Sons, and others, Moeller & Littauer, Louis Metzger & Co., J. D. Weir & Co. and others, and R. F. Downing & Co. and others, New York.

Quilt Mill at New London Closed.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 23.—T. R. T. Palmer's quilt mills closed their doors this evening. It is said that not long ago Frank L. Palmer of the firm of Palmer Brothers Company of Palmertown, made an offer of $500,000 for the business, and the same source of information has it that the offer has since been withdrawn. It is probahle that some arrangement will be made soon to settle the difficulties and continue the business.

Cotton Mills Pay Lower Dividends.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 23.—Dividends paid hy thirty-three corporations operating seventy cotton mills in this city in the last quarter show a decrease of 28 per cent., as compared with the corresponding quarter last year. The dividends aggregated $239,650 on a capitalization of $21,745,000.

Seek Receiver for Stansell & Co.

Abraham Gruber⁊ as attorney for Frank L. Torreys of the Consolidated Stock Exchange firm of Stansell & Co. of 50 Broadway, made application yesterday for the appointment of a receiver for the concern. A hearing on the motion was put down for Thursday hefore Judge Holt, in the United States District Court.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

FRANCES LEVITAN.—Frances Levitan, milliner at 397 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liahilities of $5,626 and assets of $150, for money due her by Kitty Deuber of Cleveland, Ohio. Among the creditors are J. G. Johnson & Co., $1,100; E. Rendell, $500, and the West Side Bank, $300. She has been in husiness three years.

ALBERT C. BOGART.—Albert C. Bogart of Yonkers has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liahilities of $2,643 and no available assets. He has household furniture, clothing, and pictures worth $650; a uniform of the National Guard and sword, valued at $125, for all of which he claims exemption. He was formerly of Banta & Bogart, who dissolved in 1897.

ROTHSCHILD & WINTNER.—Schedules in hankruptcy of Rothschild & Wintner, flour commission merchants at 2 and 4 Stone Street, show liahilities of $7,100 and nominal assets of $6,638, consisting of accounts, $4,100; cash in hank, $100; office furniture, $25, and claims for damages, $2,413. Among the creditors are the New York City Milling Company, $1,854; Siegfried Hirsch, $1,213, and W. Strauss & Co., $1,097.

A. B. CARTON & CO.—A meeting of creditors of A. B. Carton & Co., manufacturers of cloaks and suits at 627 Broadway, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on May 20, was held yesterday at the office of Hays & Hershfield, 141 Broadway. I. Gainshurg presented a statement showing liahilities of $56,200, nominal assets of $1,500, and actual assets of $17,000. An offer of 40 cents on the dollar was submitted, 20 cents cash and 20 cents in notes payable in four and eight months, unindorsed. A committee of five creditors was appointed to make an examination and report to the creditors whether to accept the offer. A majority of the creditors were in favor of accepting the offer.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Holt in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to the following hankrupts:

Edward G. Byrnes, grocer, of 79 Catharine Street, whose liahilities were $153,951.

Katharine C. Dimock, dressmaker, of 101 West Seventy-fourth Street, liahilities $9,818.

Mendel Kasse, formerly of M. Kasse & Brother, cloak manufacturers at 24 Wooster Street, liahilities $19,888.

Cooper & Sons, manufacturers of store fixtures at 107 Division Street, liahilities $16,597.

Isaac Stone, collector, of 206 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, formerly a dealer in building materials, liabilities $10,000.

Henry A. Stone of Kingston, liahilities $5,349.

I. & S. Mothner of 20 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, formerly clothing dealers, liahilities $3,800.

Matthew D'Amora, liquor dealer of 2,162 First Avenue, liahilities $19,756.

Discharges were also granted to Morris Ranofsky and Harry Wolfe.

Attachments Issued.

Deputy Sheriff Burnes has received two attachments against the American Bank of the City of Mexico in favor of John Young, one for $5,000 and the other for $1,500 on assigned claims, on six certificates of deposit issued by the bank on Feb. 1 and April 7, 1902, to the International Money Box Company of New York and Chicago, which money was not to be withdrawn for two years from the date of issue of the certificates and which, it is alleged, the bank refused to pay at maturity. The attachments were served on three banks here. They were granted on the ground that the bank is a West Virginia corporation.

Deputy Sheriff Murray has received an attachment for $8,470 against the Maryland Woolen Company in favor of the Berlin Aniline Works for dyestuffs sold to the company between Sept. 4 and 11 last. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a Delaware corporation, and it was served on two commission firms here.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

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ANTRIM, Mattie B.—P. Bertsch..... 69
ANDERSON, Henry—City of New York.. 49
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BAKER, Charles G.—R. F. Kilpatrick.... 348
BARDELL, A.—City of New York..... 157
BAXTER, William C.—City of New York. 157
BARTSCH, Charles W.—Crown Knitting Company..... 163
BLOCH, Arthur—J. D. Mahr..... 14
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BRULATOUR, Julee E.—American C. Company..... 229
BECK, Samuel—J. Levine and another.... 18
CAREY, William F.—New York Cab Company, Limited..... 145
CHAPMAN, John F.—H. H. Jackson and another, costs..... 23
COLE, Robert M.—Fiss-Doerr & Carroll Company..... 379
CORT, Orren L.—City of New York..... 301
CALLERSON, Christian A.—City of New York..... 61
CANTWELL, James—City of New York.. 49
COOK, Richard K.—City of New York.... 430
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CORRIGAN, Joseph F.—Blake & Knowles Steam Pump Works..... 219
CANAVAN, Kittie—J. Sherman..... 144
CARHART, George W.—A. Fowler..... 3,225
CRONENBERG, Harry, and Simon Baitler—M. Afflebaum..... 204
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HOTELVILLE, Ludovic A.—M. B. Dun and another..... 98
DENUNZIO, Michael—City of New York. 46
DAMON, Charles E.—City of New York.. 44
DROZE, John M.—City of New York.... 44
DAVY, Louis, and Eugene—New York Transportation Company, costs..... 69
FRIEDMAN, Barnet—M. Rosenberg..... 101
FROST, Charlotte B.—United Electric Light and Power Company..... 33
FEINGERIG, Frederick—City of New York. 104
FOY, Richard—E. H. Rogers..... 142
GLUCK, Herman—New York Edison Company..... 43
GREENE, Burton E.—City of New York.. 172
HALE, J. Frank, and Arthur Langley—C. Winckler..... 169
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NORTH AMERICAN LITHOGRAPH and Publishing Company—City of New York..... 52
WILLIAMSBURG GROCERY COMPANY—City of New York..... 301
WALLABOUT SHOE MANUFACTURING Company—City of New York..... 49
THE NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN AND Hartford Railroad Company—H. Duffy.. 179
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JOY, Marius S.—Harper & Brothers..... 32
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JORDAN, Sarah C.—City of New York.... 46
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KOPP, Richard—G. Hahn and another.... 71
LIPSKY, Philip—N. Rosenberg..... 32
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REICHNER, Frederick F.—Fleischman Floral Company..... 69
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CLARKE, William D., and Frederick J. Sherman—K. Kromer and another, Dec. 14, 1901..... 166
CLARKE, William D., and Frederick J. Sherman—K. Kromer and another, Dec. 14, 1901..... 225
CHANDLER, James E.—J. P. Martin, May 5, 1904..... 189
HANOVER FIRE INSURANCE COMpany—K. Rosen, Oct. 22, 1903..... 2,370
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HAFKER, Hedwig—G. M. Smith and another, June 28, 1902..... 1,061
JARVIS, Robert M.—C. K. Beckman and another, March 22, 1904..... 323
R. G. PACKARD & CO.—Wheeler Condenser and Engineering Company..... 1,184
R. G. PACKARD & CO.—Wheeler Condenser and Engineering Company..... 82
RICE, Waldo E.—S. P. Cruikshank, April 28, 1904..... 74
STELLING, Frank S.—E. A. Weekes, March 28, 1903..... 127
TAYLOR, Catherine A.—J. Doughty and another, May 14, 1901..... 1,380
TAYLOR, Catharine—R. S. Townsend, Dec. 19, 1901..... 1,164
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW York City—S. P. Wilkins, May 16, 1904 804
ZATZ, Jacob—New Amsterdam Gas Company, Feb. 25, 1901..... 16

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NEWMAN, David—H. Koehler & Co., Dec. 11, 1901..... $4,020

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Gov. Warfield, Maryland; Attorney General P. C. Knox, Washington.

IMPERIAL—T. E. Beatty, United States Navy; C. E. Fuller, New Orleans.

GRAND—Commander W. C. Cowles, United States Navy.

MANHATTAN—J. H. Estey, Brattleborough; J. A. Baker, Houston.

PLAZA—A. H. Abbott, Princeton; Thomas K. Gibbs, Newport.

SAVOY—Dr. Morton Griswold, Milford, Conn.

NETHERLAND—R. R. Barrett, Concord; George R. Rawlins, Buffalo.

MURRAY HILL—Major D. C. Pole, United States Army.

FIFTH AVENUE—The Rev. J. Ward, Pittsburg; Capt. S. Grunert, Berlin.

VICTORIA—Paul C. Long, Boston; Dr. J. D. Wakefield, Cincinnati.

HOFFMAN—J. E. Hemphill, United States Army; Judge W. J. Wallace, Albany.

CONTINENTAL—Dr. A. F. Rive, Baltimore.

BELVEDERE—Major H. B. Craig, United States Army.

BARTHOLDI—The Rev. Father F. F. Shannon, Harrisburg.

MAY BE "DR. COLBER."

Brooklyn Police Arrest a Man Supposed to be the Swindler.

The Brooklyn police last night took into custody a man whom they suspect to be the "Dr. C. F. Colber" who has been sought hy the authorities of several cities for working a unique and clever scheme of robbery, elaborate as to detail and boldly carried out.

The arrest came on the very heels of one of "Dr. Colber's" most brilliant successes, in Newark, on Saturday. The game worked by the "doctor" is to pose as a wealthy physician, convince his victim that he is trembling on the very brink of a serious illness, put the man to hed, and then roh him while sticking plasters all over him and otherwise pretending to doctor him.

The arrest last night was made by Detectives Monck and Seward of the Grand Avenue Station, on complaint of Frederick Seitz of 1,200 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, who lost jewelry and casb through the "doctor."

The man arrested last night said he was Maximilian Mueller of 413 East Sixty-ninth Street, Manhattan. He denied that he was the man posing as "Dr. Colber."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Espenhoin Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. L. Brelthaupt, domestics and silks; 396 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Emery Dry Goods Company, Danville, Ill.; W. P. Emery, dress goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Broadway Central Hotel.

Elsinger, Dessauer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. Elsinger, notions, linens, laces, and hosiery; 42 East Fourteenth Street; Belvedere House.

Fraser, R., Utica, N. Y.; W. Schuderer, domestics; Hotel Imperial.

Fols & Levy Company, Memphis, Tenn.; S. Fols, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

Freimuth, L., Duluth, Minn.; gloves and jewelry; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Spalding.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; J. G. Morrissey, cloaks and suits; 31 Union Square; Hotel Spalding.

Barr, William, Dry Goods, St. Louis, Mo.; C. A. Colter, white goods; 621 Broadway; Union Square Hotel.

Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; W. Campbell, Jr., notions, hosiery, and laces; 57 White Street.

Co-operative Association of America, Lewiston, Me.; B. Peck, domestics; L. L. Peck, cloaks and suits; J. L. Moriarity, dry goods; Everett House.

Clarke & Co., Peoria, Ill.; S. M. Clarke, silks; Hotel Albert.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Harrisburg, Penn.; W. H. Bennethum, dress goods; F. U. Zug, white goods; 2 Walker Street.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; S. D. Black, silks and black dress goods; H. J. Fehl, domestics; M. Kelly, prints; E. N. Stoner, linens; 2 Walker Street.

Daniels, F. J., & Co., Charleston, West Va.; F. J. Daniels, carpets; Broadway Central Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; George London, laces; 66 Grand Street; Victoria Hotel.

English Woolen Mills, Cleveland, Ohio; W. A. Heilig, woolens; Hotel York.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; W. Buydon, linens; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Adler, L., Savannah, Ga.; J. J. O'Connell, notions; 50 Franklin Street; Hotel Albert.

Baer, I. M. & Co., Wilmington, N. C.; I. Baer, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Baird, D., & Son, Louisville, Ky.; W. J. Baird, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Bechtold, C. B., Buffalo, N. Y.; white goods; Hotel Normandie.

Blumenfeld, Lowcher & Brown, Milwaukee, Wis.; William Brown, flowers and feathers; 640 Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Bergner, F. A., & Co., Peoria, Ill.; P. A. Bergner, millinery and cloaks; 826 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, white goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Baum & Balz, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. Baum, hats; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. I. Mills, ribbons and umbrellas; 104 Grand Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; D. P. Birkitt, wash goods; W. F. Moloney, hosiery and gloves; 2 Walker Street.

Fourquin, Tempie & Co., Richmond, Va.; J. M. Fourqureon, black dress goods, cloaks, and suits; St. Denis Hotel.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Lusk, linens and white goods; 115 Worth Street; Holland House.

Good, L. S. & Co., Wheeling, W. Va.; L. S. Good, ladies' and infants' wear; 358 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Galland Brothers & Kraemer, Milkesbarre, Penn.; M. Galland, wrappers; Hotel Imperial.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; J. M. Goldenberg, cloaks, suits, and waists; H. Grunebaum, silks and dress goods; Grand Hotel.

Gable, William F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. M. Fay, linens; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Gutman, N., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; W. G. Bolgians, dress goods and woolens; E. J. Bieber, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Goldsmith, I., & Brother, Memphis, Tenn.; J. Goldsmith, dry goods; 468 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Green, L. E., & Son, St. Louis, Mo.; M. E. Green, millinery; A. C. Graham, millinery; Hotel York.

Gilchrist Company, Boston, Mass.; W. H. Mann, domestics; 57 White Street.

Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss J. Cohone, prints and wash goods; 530 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Gladding, B. Kirby, Dry Goods Company, Providence, R. I.; J. R. Gladding, dry goods; Holland House.

Guggenhelmer, C. M., Lynchhnrg, Va.; hosiery and gloves; 376 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Heser, Muhlfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; D. Muhlfelder, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Horne, Jceeph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; E. Holcombe, dress goods and wash fabrics; J. Martin, linens; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hunter, A. S. & T., Utica, N. Y.; F. E. Mowere, dry goods; 57 White Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Hamburger, A., & Sons, Los Angeles, Cal.; T. P. Winne, domestics; 487 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

Horne, Joeeph & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; O. D. Glenn, notions; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; M. T. Garvin, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Bnffalo, N. Y.; F. Nichole, dry goods; William Mutler, domestics; W. J. Boyle, silks; G. F. Peiffer, laces and trimmings; W. Walsh, dress suits, and waists; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Izard, S. F., Company, Elmira, N. Y.; S. F. Izard, dry goods; Hotel York.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Wiley, domestics; 8 Greene Street.

Kroeger Brothers Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. S. Queenman, silks and dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Korn, S., Sons, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; P. Hilts, domestics; 467 Broadway; Hotel Earl

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

EISERT, IGNATZ.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent to the ATTORNEY GENERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK and to all the heirs and next of kin, if any there be, whose names and places of residence are unknown, of IGNATZ EISERT, deceased, send greeting.

Whereas Franziska Eisert of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Ignatz Eisert, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of New York, on the 1st day of July, one thousand nine hundred and four, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.

[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 6th day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

my16-law6wTu

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Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing. Fishere Island, N. Y. Golf. Accessible; always cool. G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

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Opens early in June. Private preserves of 6,000 acres, cottage colony and camp sites adjacent. Casino, sun parlors, open fireplaces, steam heat.
Golf, hunting, fishing, boating, driving. Through Pullman cars. Booklets, &c., address
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ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.
GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, MUSIC.
Pure Spring Water. Private tables for guests.
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Lake Mahopac, N. Y.—A select family house. Golf and all outdoor sports; superior accommodations; excellent cuisine; one hour from city via Harlem or Putnam R. R.; telephone; illustrated booklet. Emerson Clark, Prop.

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LAKE MAHOPAC, N. Y.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SEASON JUNE 1, 1904.
Plans shown and information given upon application to the owner and proprietor.
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Raquette Lake, N. Y. R. BENNETT, Prop.
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PARK HILL ON THE HUDSON.
400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
ACCESSIBLE. SELECT.
For terms and further particulars apply to
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ROCKLAND SANITARIUM.

Aheolitely succeseful cure of acute and chronic stomach troubles in four to six weeks; resident physician as medical director; terms moderate. For particulars and further information address
ROCKLAND SANITARIUM, Congers, N. Y.

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DEPOSIT, N. Y.,

177 miles—Erie R. R. On Delaware River.
Near Oquaga Lake; 2,000 ft. elevation; splendid hotels, farm, and boarding houses; grand scenery. Address H. M. Bailey, Sec., Board of Trade.

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Hulett House and ten cottages; accommodations for 175; moderate rates; select family hotel Henry W. Buckell, Prop., Hulett's Landing, N.Y.

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Ideal location, modern; excellent cuisine; special June rates; booklet. E. G. PENFIELD, Prop.

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1 t., 20c.; 3 t. in 1 wk., 50c.; 6 t. in 1 wk., 90c. 7 consecutive days, $1.05; 30 consecutive days, $4.00; 30 t., c. o. d., $4.50

NEW YORK STATE.

Sullivan County

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,
will sell at auction

Wednesday, May 25, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

Executor's Sale
To close the Estate of Sarah M. Berlin, dec'd,

15 WEST 83D ST.,

four-story basement and cellar high-stoop brown-stone bay-window-front dwelling, with three-story dining-room and butler's pantry ext., gas fixtures, &c.; size of lot, 20x102.2.

TERMS EASY.

Messrs. JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for estate, 220 Broadway.
Maps and further particulars with attorneys and at auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

JAMES L. WELLS, Auctioneer,
will sell at auction at 161 Broadway, N. Y., Real Estate Salesroom, TUESDAY, MAY 24, noon, under direction of James M. Hunt, Atty,

6 FINE LOTS

PELHAM AVE.

FORDHAM, BRONX, N. Y.,
4 lots on n. w. corner of Pelham Av. and Hoffman St., and 2 lots on n. s. Pelham Av., 50 ft. east of Hoffman St.

Only 3 blocks east of L station, Fordham Station of Harlem R. R., and 3 trolley lines; 5 blocks west of entrance to Bronx Zoological Park.

TITLE PERFECT. TERMS LIBERAL.

Send for maps and particulars to James M. Hunt, Attorney, 34 Pine St., or James L. Wells, 141 Broadway.

MANHATTAN
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To Property Owners

Reduce Your Insurance Rates

by having skylights, elevator shafts, etc., glazed with Wire Glass. Largest Stock of Plate, Window and Wire Glass in New York. Glazing by first-class mechanics.

Estimates Promptly Furnished.

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4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

On 6th Ave.,
SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.
Substantial investment.
Could be bought for $27,000.
Worth investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
Vicinity of 79th St. and 3d Av.
Five-story-and-basement cold-water flat, 14 rooms, full lot; mortgage at 4½%; actual income, $2,800; can be bought low.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

I MEAN BUSINESS! DO YOU?

Two 5-story Double Tenement Store Buildings; WEST 57TH ST.; $39,500 **FOR BOTH.** Easy terms. See OWNER from 2-5, Room 47, 15 Cortlandt St.

ABSOLUTELY CHEAPEST DWELLINGS!

	Price.
23d St., Near 8th.—4 stories.....(only)	$20,000
34th, Near 8th.—4 stories, (spacious)..	$28,500
76th St., Near Columbus.—4 stories, 19 ft.	$24,000
88th, Near Columbus.—3 stories, (cheap)..	$18,000
94th, Near Columbus.—4 stories, (bargain)..	$15,000
121st, Near 7th.—3 stories; hay windows..	$12,500

JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN assured, Columbus Av., Near 72d.—Five-story excellent triple flat-stores, 25x100; guaranteed rental, $4,600; price only $43,500.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

20th, Near 7th Av.—Elegant flat, 22x93; price, $15,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SPECULATORS, 8th, Near 34th.—3 stories, 18x100; price, $38,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

18th, Near 8th.—5 stories, (double,) full lot; price, $32,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

ATTENTION! 83d, Near Columbus.—Elegant flat, 22x102; price, $26,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

Investigate! 89th, Near Columbus.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

SPECULATORS! 103d St., Near Columbus.—5 stories, (double;) size 27x105; guaranteed rental $2,600; price only $30,500; inspection strongly recommended. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

CHEAP! 114th, Near Lenox.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $28,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

116th, Near Lenox.—5 stories, stores, 27x100; price, $34,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE! 118th, Near 8th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $24,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Opportunity! 133d, Near Lenox.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $23,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

7th Av., Near 116th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $33,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Operators! 8th, Adjacent 31st.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $53,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Bargain! 16th, Near 8th.—4 stories, full lot; price, $12,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

10th Av., Near 20th.—4 stories, 23x100; price, $18,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., Adjacent 64th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $29,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

28th St., West, Corner.—3-story hotel, 25x75, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Central Park W.—5-story double flat, 6 roome and bath; all improvements; gross rents, $3,252.00; price, $30,000; will take back mortgage $20,000. W. N. Walker & Co., 10 Grand Circle, Broadway, 59th, Bank.

West 85th St., Near Riverside Drive.—A very attractive 3-story American basement dwelling, replete with every modern improvement; must be sold within 30 days.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Columbus Av., model tenement, (bakery.) $45,000: Amsterdam Av., flat, no heat, (nineties,) $35,000; Eighth Av., flat, rent $4,300; price $40,000. Fifth Av., double flat, 6 rooms, $38,000.
Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

BEST TIME TO BUY PRIVATE HOUSES.
Low prices; 3 stories, Manhattan Av., open front and rear, $11,500; one in Ninety-second, near Central Park West, $24,000; $16,000 mortg., 4%. Robt. Levers, 354 West 116th St.

EXTRAORDINARY FLAT OFFER, 3 Madison Av., 5-story doubles, with stores, above 100th St.; rent, $3,708 each; price, $30,000; only $4,000 needed for each. Nitsch, 1,878 Lexington Av.

Private residence, near Broadway, on 104th St. 3-story brownstone. $12,000; easy terms; also a 3-story on 97th St., near Park.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Near Broadway and 125th.—Five-story double apartment house, 33 feet wide; price $38,500; $4,000 less than adjoining houses of similar build and size. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th.

134th St., near 8th Av., two 4-story double flats, 50x100; mortgage $25,000, 5%, 3 three years; actual rental, $3,600; price, $35,000. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Elegant double flat, vicinity 102d, Manhattan; old rents $3,400, adjoining houses rent for $4,000.) $33,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

Triple flat, vicinity Broadway, 86th; no heat; $30,000; old rent $3,200; worth $35,000 in six months. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Modern tenement, (Nineties,) fireproof halls; $27,500; rent $3,300. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Corner on 8th Av.	5-story, 10-family; store; near station; price, $46,000; mtg., $30,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.	

We have several chean five-story double and triple flats to offer. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,208; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

5th Av. double flat with stores, vicinity 116th St.; splendid opportunity for A 1 investment. King, 214 East 68th St.

3d Av., near 116th St.	5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $36,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.	

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,500; rente $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., near Second Av.—Twelve-room tenement, $15,000; rents $1,740. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20% Net.
On investment, $8,000; west side triple flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

74th St., Near 2d Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $17,750; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rente $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stable, 9th Ward, 5 story, 55 stalls, $27,500; terms accommodating. Duross, 155 West 14th.

70th St., Near 2d Av.—Four-story flat, $19,000; rents $1,944. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT, ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $19,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER
Or some institution looking for a suitable site; Broadway, vicinity of Maiden Lane; over three lots of ground; can be bought in the neighborhood of $100 a square foot; this is the cheapest price ever quoted on Lower Broadway.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 83d St. & Columbus Av.
A five-story triple flat; actual income, $4,600; asking price, $42,500; mortgage at 4½%; if you are looking for a good, solid investment, this is your opportunity.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

3d Av. in vicinity of 104th Street; a plot, 37x105; can be bought, improved, with a substantial building bringing in an actual income of $2,280; We are authorized to sell this for the price of the land; can be bought for less than $25,000; very little cash necessary.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, are buying west side flats and tenements. What have you that's right? Offering store property; one Columbus, near 98th, $30,000; one 8th Av., near 145th, $23,500. Offering Harlem incoms flats, requiring $3,000 to $4,500 cash. Have three-story private, 118th St., near Morningside Av., price $12,050. Bargains, beyond question.

2D AVENUE,
VICINITY OF 100TH STREET.
Five-story tenement.
Bringing actual income $2,700; size, 28x100.
Can be bought for $25,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

42D STREET,
In vicinity of 3d Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, two stores; actual income, $3,400; asking price, $33,000; this will be sold quickly, and advice haste in investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Here is an opportunity for speculation, with a large income assured; 1st Av., vicinity of 90th St.; $3,500 cash will purchase a five-story double flat, bringing in an actual income of $2,300; the property pays 30 per cent. on investment.
Worth investigating.
John R. & Oscar L. Foley,
149 Broadway.

ON 26TH STREET,
BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVENUES.
Tenement house; a lot 28x98.9.
Price, $22,000.
This is one of the cheapest houses on the east side.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

99th St.,	five story,	$30,000; rente $3,252.
145th St.,	five story,	$28,000; rents $2,500.
148th St.,	five story,	$40,500; rents $4,228.
147th St.,	five story,	$29,500; rents $3,250.
151st St.,	five story,	$28,500; rents $3,050.

DUFF & BROWN, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

A splendid chance for speculation and at the same time a good investment; 2 five-story 4-family tenements; vicinity of Columbus Avenue and 57th Street; price, $22,000 each. Rent, $2,500 each; can make terms very attractive.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Absolutely Cheapest Dwellings!	Price.
19th, near Irving, 3 stories, 20x75	$20,000
51st St., near 3d, 3 stories, 19x100	11,750
East 57th St., 3 stories, spacious	10,000
94th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 19x100	13,000
104th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 17x100	7,500
122d, near 3d, 3 stories, (cheap)	7,000
Lexington, near 72d, 4 stories, (superior)	18,000

John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain Hunters!—19th, near Irving Place, 5-story flat, full lot; absolute rental $4,400; price only $37,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain!—25th, adjacent 3d, 4 stories, 20x98; price $12,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

52d, adjacent 2d; 4-story flat; rental $1,300; price $12,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Inspect!—58th, near 2d; 5-story flat; improvements; price $18,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

96th, adjacent Park; 5-story flat; rental $2,200; price $21,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

108th, near Lexington; 4-story flat; rental $1,200; price $11,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Inspect!—120th, near Park; 4-story spacious flat; price $11,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Cheap!—123d, adjacent Madison; 4-story flat; price only $15,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Speculators!—89th, near Park; 5 stories, 28x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain!—90th, near Park; 5 stories, 25x100; price $32,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Inspect!—122d, near Madison; 5 stories, 27x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Speculators!—22d, adjacent 2d; 5 stories, (triple,) 25x100; $27,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

88th, near Park; 5 stories, (triple,) 26x100; price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investigate!—130th, near Madison; 5 stories, (triple,) 25x100; $25,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Bargain!—129th, adjacent Madison; 5 stories, 25x100; price $25,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Lexington Av. corner, (neighborhood 89th;) 3 stories, 21x75; $23,500. John Finck, 141B'way.

2d Av. corner; 5 stories, (triple;) full lot; price $33,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain.—Six-story, four-family flat with stores, 35x100; price, $45,000; mortgage, $35,000; rents, $5,500.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

147th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double cold water 25-foot front; price, $19,500. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

149th St., near 8th Av., 5-story double cold water 20-foot front; price $20,000; rents $2,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

117th St., West, Near 8th Av.—25-foot triple; price $33,500; rents $3,700. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Morningside Av., 5-story double cold water, 25-foot front; price $23,000; rents $2,400. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

7th Av., 5-story double, 27-foot front; price $42,000; rents $4,660. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 52d St., 25-foot triple cold water flat, with stores; price $23,000; rente $2,616. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

96th St., near 2d Av.	15-family flat, 30x100; all light; price, $28,000; rent, $3,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.	

Bargains in east side, good paying, fire-proof tenements; will be sold with little cash and easy terms. K., 29 2d Av.

88th St., Near Lexington Av.—Plot 51x100.8, to close estate. Address Edward W. Grotz, Whitestone, L. I.

Attractive Eldridge St. corner, five stories, 20x75, price $51,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Sacrifice.—Elizabeth St., six-story tenement, full lot, price $30,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

10th St., near 1st Av., superior flat, full lot, price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Manhattan Av., 27-foot double; price $34,000; rents $3,600. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Speculators.—Broadway, near Broome, five stories, 40x100; price $225,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Good Harlem property, east and west; best locations, to be sold cheap. L., 29 2d Av.

Bargain—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, 178 Times.

Double flats, West 95th St., $21,000 each; rent, $3,300. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West 102d.—5-story double, 6 rooms, bath; $25,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

5-story triple, above 79th, (B'way,) $42,000; rent, $4,700. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

$38,500.—West 112th, 5-story double, 31 ft.; rent, $4,350. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Eighth Av., Near 116th.—5-story triple, with bakery. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Washington Heights.

The finest corner plot on Broadway, 110 feet front, near rapid transit station; ready for improvements; street to Riverside Drive; opposite Vanderbilt purchase; easy terms; also other lots, dwellings, flats, and cottages. Call or address Christian Trinke & Co., 66 Pine St.

For Sale.—Two lots, corner 209th, 10th Av.; subway station. J. B. POWERS, Woodlawn, Bronx.

546 West 142d St.—Stone; 3-story; tiled bath; hardwood trim; $1,000. Barnet, 11 East 125th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
$16,750; SNAP; 4-STORY DOUBLE BRICK 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH FLOOR; RENT OVER $1,700; TERMS EASY; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE; FULL LOT, NEAR "L."
SCHAEFER, 759 COURTLANDT AV.

LOOK AT THIS.

THREE-FAMILY FLAT, $7,800, AND YOU GET ONE FLOOR FREE. LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

Adjoining Jerome Av., convenient Rapid Transit and elevated; lots, $275; cottages, $2,000 upward; little cash; all improvements; monthly payments. Stevenson, 10 East 42d; mornings; Monday, Friday evenings.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th Street, 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shntzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Houses to rent, $40, $42, $45; floors, $20, $21, $25, $26. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Great Decoration Day Sale!

500 Building Plots at Auction.

Stephenson Park,

New Rochelle, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer,

Will sell at public auction on MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M., 500 Building Plots situate in the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Magnificent Stephenson Homestead property, situate on the north side of the New York and Boston Road, or Main Street, adjoining Rochelle Park, is being laid out into plots 50 feet front and from 125 to 150 feet in depth, with broad avenues and every improvement.

Ten minutes' walk from churches, schools, banks, &c., &c. Five minutes by trolley to railroad station. 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot.

10 per cent. cash on day of sale, balance on easy monthly payments.

Purchasers desiring to pay all cash, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.

☞ The present owner will enter into an agreement to and with the purchaser that if at the end of three years the said purchaser may elect to Deed said premises back to the said present owner, he, the said present owner, will pay to the said purchaser twenty-five per cent. advance on the purchase price at which the property was knocked down on the day of sale. ☜

For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer, 23 East 20th St.

☞ Sale to continue every Saturday at 1 o'clock until all are sold.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats. Abram Hyatt & Co., 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Five-story double flat, store, and baker's oven, 3d Av.; best block; near office; price, $21,500.

Three 4-story triple flats, stores, 27x86x125 each, 14 rooms, baths each floor; mortgages, $19,000 for term of years; price, $25,500; rental, $2,532.

Corner Brook Av., near Wendover, 34.7x100, with stores; price, $30,500; first mortgage, $24,000, 5 years.

Two 5-story double flats; large stores; 6 rooms and bath, each apartment; hot water supply only; rental, $3,050; price, $27,000.

Many other desirable parcels.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co., 3,820 Third Ave.,
Near Wendover.

SAVE YOUR RENT, OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
1-family dwelling, $2,500, $500 cash.
2-family dwelling, $3,200.
3-story dwelling, $6,500; all improvements.
2-story dwelling, with stable, and grocery business, $1,000 cash.
3-story building, with bakery, $1,500 cash.
LARGE VARIETIES of 2-family houses, easy terms.
LOTS from $250.00 up.
PETERS, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.
Open Sunday.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior 3-story American basement houses, brick and stone; Fordham Road, (185th St.,) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" Station passing the door. Caretaker on premises. Wm. S. Patten, Owner, 156 Broadway.

A Chance for Speculation.
Plot on corner of Popham Avenue and Palisade Place, in vicinity of 177th Street, containing 5,000 square feet.
Sold at a sacrifice of $5,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 150th Street and Concord Avenue.
Plot 45.6x80. Price, $9,500.
This is cheap.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

HERE GO'S

2 extra wide triple 4-story flats, with stores, near 3d Av.; rent $2,500, price $23,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. and 3d Av.

ONE-FAMILY, detached, frame house; full lot; all improvements; near "L" station; fine order and location; exceptional value, $5,200. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av. Open Sundays.

MONEY ON MORTGAGE.—NO EXORBITANT CHARGES; Good Flat Property in Bronx preferred; principals only.
CRAWFORD'S, 182 E. 122d St.

8d Av., near Wendover Av., extra well built double flat, 25x105, built x175; rent, $3,144; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Six two-story brick dwellings, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; full lot each; sell cheap; easy terms; Grand Av., near 184th St. The Lochinvar Realty Co., owner, premises.

$13,500 buys four-story double flat on leading avenue; mortgage, $10,000 at 5%; rent, $1,500.
H. L. Phelps,
168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

ONE PRICE, and a low one; 1-family detached five-room house, vacant; 10 rooms, bath; fine location; near L station; $5,000. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; open Sundays.

PLOT 200x210, 132d and 133d Streets, between Trinity and Willow Aves.; price, $16,000.
PLOT 150x100, 140th Street between St. Ann's and Trinity Aves.; might trade; price, $33,000.
PLOT 50x100, Tiffany, near 163d; price, $4,800.
NINE LOTS, corner 179th St. and Belmont Ave.; price, $30,000; would exchange. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AVE., NEAR 147TH ST.

HANDSOME, one-family, seven rooms, bath; steam heat; fine order; near "L" station; $4,250. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington Av., near Tremont; Sundays.

Bargain for Quick Buyer.—5-story double new-law flat; 42 ft. front; price, $28,000; terms to suit; rent, $3,300. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

Brook Av.—Five-story, elegant triple corner, one block from rapid transit station; price $37,500; terms reasonable. McQuay, 3d Av., 148th St.

Plot 100x100, east side, Barker Av., 50 feet north of King St., William's Bridge; mortgage $1,500; want cash offer. P. O. Box 1,905.

Bargain of the Season.—2-story double flat and stores; near "L"; price $11,500; rent $1,176; always full. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

Private dwelling, with stable, Franklin Av., near 166th St., plot 133x97, $9,000; easy terms. Adolf Miller, 171 East 81st St.

$1,000 CASH buys two-family houses, lot 25x140; excellent location. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

MOUNT HOPE plot 75x95, $2,000 per lot; house 7 rooms, 50x95, $8,500; 6 rooms, bath, 25x125, $4,500. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Five-story triple flat, rent $2,900, price $26,000. McQuay & Co., 3d Av. and 148th St.

Bargains.—One and two family houses. Martin Walter, Walter Building, Tremont Av., near 3d.

Corner triple flat, 134th, Brooke Av., $40,000; rents, $4,400. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,

Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.

Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.

Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell

AT COST.

All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.
Office on property or apply to Whaeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, Owner, 60 Liberty St.

PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

STROUDSBURG, PA.

To rent for Summer, a large, comfortable house, fully furnished; all conveniences; gas and electric lights; open fires, hot-water system, large verandas. Delightfully situated in Pocono Mountains. Convenient to N. Y. or Phila. For price and terms inquire of W. BURNET EASTON, Stroudsburg, Penn.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System.
Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
EASY TERMS. SMALL CASH PAYMENTS.
As soon as 10 PER CENT. of purchase price has been paid WARRANTY DEED to property WILL BE GIVEN.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

One hour from Grand Central Station, Harlem R. R.; elevation 600 ft.; 80 acres of land, of which 15 acres are woods; land lies on both sides of the highway with a road frontage of about ¼ mile; watered by springs and stream; apples and other fruit; house, 9 rooms; carriage house, barn, hennery, and other buildings; this farm is offered at a sacrifice to quick purchaser; price, $3,200.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.,
7 EAST 42D ST., NEW YORK.

ANYWHERE
in Westchester County;
FIRST CLASS
Farms, Country Seats,
ACREAGE
and Furnished Houses.
COOLEY & WEST, (Inc.,) main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains, opp. either station.

A chance rarely offered.

One of the best built houses Westchester County; artistically decorated; all modern improvements; contains 12 rooms; half hour out, Harlem Railroad. THE WATSON COMPANY, 12 East 42d St.

For sale, Westchester Co., Summer boarding house, five minutes from station, at Somers Centre, N. Y.; house has 19 rooms, on high ground—with plenty of shade and fruit of all kinds; 2 acres of ground; price, $4,000; half cash and half mortgage. Address Lewis H. Miller, Katonah, N. Y.

A delightfully situated, thoroughly modern home at Yonkers-on-the-Hudson; magnificent views; 8 to 12 rooms; all improvements; finished in quartered oak; price, $6,500 to $8,500; small cash payments. Raulin Co., 15 Cortlandt St.

Near the Sound, furnished cottage, Pelham Manor, beautiful grounds and location, for the season; includes barn. Address Esplanade, Pelham Manor, N. Y.

White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS.
FINE LARGE RESIDENCE,
well located in best residential section; 17 rooms; all improvements; stable, fruit, gardens, and shade; corner plot, 200x300.
Half-tons cut, with description giving full particulars, forwarded upon application.
E. P. BARRETT, White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

MOUNT VERNON.—Two desirable houses, each 6 rooms and bath; all improvements; hardwood trim on first floor; near school and churches; convenient to trolley and railroad station; price, $3,200. W. B. DIXON, 140 Mt. Vernon Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

A Great Chance.—Finest location, Chester Hill; new house, elegantly trimmed, 100x125; price, $25,000. COOLEY & WEST, Inc., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.—Handsome house, beautifully situated; $11,000; worth $17,000; small amount cash. Owner, 191 Times.

FOR FURNISHED HOUSES SEE COOLEY & WEST, INC., MOUNT VERNON, N. Y.

Yonkers.

BEAUTIFUL HOME, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine neighborhood; extensive river view; large piazza; grounds, 48x150 feet; $10,500, easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$1,500 cash, balance mortgage, buys this elegant three-story dwelling, Garfield Place, between 8th Av. and Prospect Park West; it has extension dining room, cabinet trim and mantels; open fireplaces; a sacrifice at $13,500. Permit of G. O. Walbridge, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn.

BEAUTIFUL ALDINE, FLATBUSH.
Have you seen this property that I am obliged to sell to close estate? 23 minutes to New York; all improvements made; 5c. to N. Y.; act quickly. Williamson, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH, BALANCE EASY PAYMENTS.
9-room, bath, brick and stone dwelling; cabinet trim, furnace; newly decorated; Decatur St.; strictly private block; asphalt street; only $5,750. KETCHAM BROTHERS, 129 Ralph Av.

FLATBUSH, CHOICE LOTS $250 EACH.—Circumstances compel me to sell at once splendid improved neighborhood; any terms; titles guaranteed; open Sundays. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A—$500 DOWN
and $10 monthly buys Queen Anne cottage, 8 rooms and bath; all improvements; 30 minutes City Hall. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Sacrificed.—Leaving city; beautiful detached steam-heated cottage; price $4,500; worth $5,500; $500 cash. John Percy & Co., 873 Fulton St.

Dean St. and Brooklyn Av.—Three-story dwelling, $6,500. Lawyer, Room 88, 96 Broadway.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

For Sale.—Three good building lots, 50 ft. front by 100 ft. deep, situated in a good, thriving neighborhood in the town of Seymour, Conn. Why not build yon a cozy cottage in the country to spend your Summer vacations in? Elevated, healthful, and pleasant. Two miles from railroad station, trolley, and village. For particulars address Owner, Box 77, Seymour, Conn.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES,
both large and small, still unrented.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York,
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

To let for the season, furnished house, 20 rooms and stable, on river, opposite Wiscasset; beautiful location; on high land; large grounds; shade trees; a desirable place. Address Box 70, North Edgecomb, Me.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT; LOTS FOR SALE; GENERAL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. WRITE
H. S. MILLIKIN.

Wilton, Conn.—Furnished houses; rent season $100 upward; places for sale, three or more acres, $1,400 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

To Rent.—Seven-room cottage, furnished, at Heron Island, Maine Coast, $100 season. Lichen, Box 101 Times Office.

Wilton, Conn.—New house, stable, 24 acres, fine view, $2,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE | REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.



The first summer holiday is Decoration Day, and the people take advantage of it to make their first trip of the season to the country. They select attractive places and among the most popular of suburban attractions is

MORSEMERE, N. J.

So combine profit and pleasure and go to Morsemere, on Decoration Day, and inspect our beautiful homes with all modern improvements—9 to 11 rooms. In Oak, Red Birch, Red Hazel, and Chestnut, Cabinet trim finished in Weathered, Golden and Natural. Each house complete in every appointment.

Send for Photographic Views showing beautiful paved Streets. Granolith Sidewalks. A beautiful Park. Interior and Exterior views of our houses. Prices low—Terms same as rent. Thirty-five minutes from Chambers or 23rd St., via the Erie R. R.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON APPLICATION.

Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co.,
MORSEMERE DEPT. 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone 1847 Madison Square.



Put Your Money in a Grantwood Home.

It will bring you satisfactory returns in two different ways: first, all the comforts and enjoyments the word "home" implies; unsurpassed views of the Hudson, Manhattan and Sound; and, secondly, advancing values insure an investment bound to increase each year. Hence, if necessary, a handsome profit can be realized in a reasonable time with perfect safety to capital meantime.

Liberal discounts for cash or houses sold on reasonable payments.

Franklin, 42nd and 130th St. Ferries and Trolleys take you to the property. Free transportation and booklet upon application.

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO.,
'Phone, 1847-Madison. 1135 BROADWAY.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON
SITUATED ON THE PALISADES,
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.

CHOICE LOTS
AND
NEW HOUSES
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

SPECIAL: We have just erected several two-family houses, for which there is a great demand. Excellent for investment, as the rent from the second family more than enables the buyer to pay his interest and taxes.

TEN MINUTES from West Shore, 42d or Franklin St. Ferry by trolley. Round-trip tickets, 15 cents.

WRITE FOR our NEW ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET. Contains photographs of New Houses, Map, &c.

WOODCLIFF LAND IMPT. CO.
Post Office Address **Box 88, Weehawken, N. J.**
Office on property, 81 St. & B'way, Woodcliff
NEW YORK OFFICE, 10 BARCLAY ST.

Asbury Park—Allenhurst—Deal, Ocean Grove—and Bradley Beach.

Desirable Furnished Cottages for rent, from $200 up; also Boarding Houses. Large list, everything in this section. Can suit you. Illustr

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

A—A—A—

LOFT BUILDING

SEVEN-STORY AND FINISHED BASEMENT.
1,317 3D AVE.,
NEAR 76TH ST. "L" STATION.
SUITABLE FOR DEPARTMENT STORE OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.
Rent $250 per month.
THREE STORIES HAVE PLATE GLASS SHOW WINDOWS, VISIBLE FROM BOTH SIDES OF "L" STATION.
Inquire of SOBEL & KEAN, Owners, 68 Edgecombe Av., New York.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.,
Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

ADJOINING BROADWAY,
24 AND 26 EAST 21ST ST.
STORE, OFFICES, STUDIOS.
New, Absolutely Fireproof Building.
Elevators, steam heat, electric light, gas, service, mail chute, and all modern improvements; ready for occupancy; moderate rentals. Apply on premises.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY,
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

214-216-218 East 125th Street.—One three and one four-story building on plot 75x90x100, suitable for any business; elevator, steam heat will rent separately. Osborns, Owner, P. O. Box 167.

Floor—All light, handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; low rent; 259 William, near Chambers; also splendid basement.

Booth in busiest down-town office building; immediate possession if required. George, Times, Down-town.

Fine loft, 75x100; must be seen to be appreciated; also ground-floor space; hold any weight. 403-7 East 23d St.

To Let.—2d and 3d floors, 821, 823, 825, 827 6th Av.; all light; soms high-class, clean business; will be altered to suit. Apply J. M. Horton.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, in desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Perry St., 77.—Basement store, 15x45; has been custom tailor's 2 years; rent reasonable.

A half store, with show window; low rent. 16 John St., near Broadway.

Automobile stable; rent, $40; 18th St., near 7th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light corner loft, 18x80; 16th St.; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

17 East 17th St., near Broadway.—Parlor floor for light business or office; $50.

Large house, near 5th Av., 23d; business; $4,500; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE ELWOOD,
4 and 6 West 105th St.
Central Park West.
5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath.
House just completed.
All light rooms.
Elevator and Telephone.
Must be seen to be appreciated
Apply on the premises, or
Corporation Liquidating Co.,
Park Row Building.

New Elevator Apartment House.
THE ROBERT,
14 TO 20 WEST 107TH ST.,
Bet. Manhattan Av. & Central Park West.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Many new improvements and innovations; accessible to every mode of travel. A few 8-room apartments left, with shower bath and two toilets.

BERKELEY ARMS,
No. 330 West 95th Street.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance; six and seven rooms; telephone in each apartment; rent $480 per annum and up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent always on premises. Telephone, No. 4174 River.

KENDAL COURT
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6 AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA.
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
320 West 51st St. 324 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, 4, 5, 6, all light rooms; bath, electric lights, elevator, &c. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

HANKINSON.
CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

48 and 50 West 131st St., near Lenox Av. Subway Station, modern new law elevator apartment house; suites of 4 and 5 light, airy rooms, with bath; $36 to $45 a month on lease; substantial reduction on Summer rents. Superintendent on premises.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED.
ALL qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 E. 125th St. Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem. 1629 Melrose.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

776-780 8TH AVE., NEAR 48TH ST.
Four and five light rooms.
modern plumbing, gas ranges.
hot water; $26.00 to $33.00.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th, and St. Nicholas Av.
Six and seven large, light, modern rooms on street and garden; rent $510 upward.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 118th.

510 Manhattan Av., corner 121st St., third and fourth flats; 7 large rooms; all light; newly decorated throughout; private hall; steam and hot-water supply; hall boy service; rent $37 and $38 monthly. Apply janitor.

FINEST LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; apartment 7 rooms and bath; inlaid floors; all improvements; rent $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

168 West 128th St., corner 7th Av., elegant corner flats, 6 rooms and bath; hot-water supply; rents reasonable.

Seven rooms and bath, furnished or unfurnished; elevator; telephone, 3807-79th. 58 East 94th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, $21-$23.
Steam heat and all improvements; central location, 252 and 266 West 38th St. See janitors.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; private halls; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

A corner apartment, 184 West 82d St.; 3d floor; 7 all large light rooms and bath; all improvements; rent, $45.

Seven-room, hall service, hot water, $30 to $35, 119 East 127th St. Barnet, 11 East 125th St.

$52 243 WEST 135TH ST. $52
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

BRONX.

6 rooms and bath; single flats; newly decorated; $21-$22. 966 Boston Road, 2 blocks north of 161st St. elevated station.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Harlem Lots Bought for Improvement—Upper Seventh Avenue Building Sold from the Plans—Other Dealings—No Business in the Auction Room.

M. & L. Hess have sold for Alexander and Sarah R. Heckert the three lots on the south side of One Hundred and Forty-fourth Street, 75 feet west of Seventh Avenue, to Joshua Silversteln, who will erect thereon two six-story four-family flats, each 37.6 feet front. This property has been held in the Heckert family over forty years.

Warren & Skillin have sold for Henry Lilly and the Green-Baer syndicate to a client of L. J. Phillips & Co. the two lots running through from One Hundred and Thirty-ninth to One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 550 feet east of Lenox Avenue. The buyers, the McKinley Realty Company, will erect six-story tenements on the property.

Details will be found in another column relative to the purchase of a large plot on East Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets by the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital.

Sale of Seventh Avenue Corner.

The Fleischmann Realty and Construction Company has sold to George N. Bohlken the five-story flat now in course of construction at the northeast corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-third Street on lot 42.11 by 100.

Parsons & Holzman have sold, through J. Schonauer, the five-story flat 2,251 Seventh Avenue, 25 by 75.

Harry Goodstein has sold, through Julius Scott, to Caspar Levi, 304, 306, and 308 West One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, three five-story flats on plot 75 by 100.11.

Henry Phillps has sold to a client of Joseph Gans 39 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, a dwelling on lot 18.10 by 100.11.

Charles Galewski has bought from Searles Babbitt 225 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, a five-story apartment house on plot 35 by 100.

House Sold Near Riverside Drive.

Slawson & Hobbs have sold for Lucinda V. Cornell to a client, for occupancy, the five-story limestone-front American basement dwelling 316 West Eighty-first Street, 17 by 60 by 102.2.

Deal for West 150th Street Lots.

Duff & Brown have sold for Jacob Herb the lot, 25 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, 100 feet west of St. Nicholas Avenue.

Ferdinand Nagel has sold for George Schuch to Louis Hildenstein the five-story flat 450 West One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 20.6 by 99.11.

Abraham W. Lillienthal has resold the two-five-story flats 226 and 228 West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, 50 by 99.11. John R. and Oscar L. Foley negotiated the recent sale of the northeast corner of Bradhurst Avenue and One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street for Elias Stone. The buyer, E. M. Andrews, gave in part payment a dwelling on plot 155 by 313 at Orange, N. J.

Broad Street Building Mortgaged.

The Commercial Cable Building, at 20 Broad Street, running through to New Street, has been mortgaged to the New York Life Insurance Company for $1,750,000, due in five years and bearing 4½ per cent. interest. It is understood that the proceeds of this loan will be devoted to the erection of an annex to the building on lots recently purchased at the corner of New Street and Exchange Place.

Purchase of Fifty-seventh Street Flats.

John R. and Oscar L. Foley have sold for the United States Mortgage and Trust Company, as trustee for the Byrnes estate, the three four-story flats 442 to 446 West Fifty-seventh Street, on plot 100 by 100.5. The buyers are M. and P. McCauley.

Louis Schrag has leased for Lord, Day & Lord, to Louie Buchler, the building 54 West Twenty-eighth Street, for a term of years.

Upper Madison Avenue Deal.

Stephen McCormick has sold for Francis Mulgrew the southeast corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, a four-story flat with stores, 20 by 80; also, for Carrie I. Shotwell the plot, 62 by 100, on the east side of Forest Avenue, 141 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-third Street.

Arthur S. Cox & Co. have sold for Mrs. J. T. Holbrook 164, 166, and 168 Enst One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, three three-story brick dwellings on plot 50 by 100.11, to the Business Men's Realty Company.

Horace S. Ely & Co. were the brokers in the sale of 2,402 to 2,408 Second Avenue to Joseph L. Buttenwieser.

Buyer for Thirty-second Street Property

Reid & Murphy and H. A. Casson have sold for Mary Casson, to a Mrs. Lopez, 230 East Thirty-second Street, a three-story dwelling on lot 16.8 by 98.9.

Snowber & Co. have sold for Dr. Henry Kroll pfeifer, to an investor, the flat 28 Sutton Place, between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Streets.

Isidore Holtsberg has sold the five-story flat 401 East Seventy-eighth Street, on lot 30 by 52.

Greenwich Street Transaction.

Gilsey Brothers & Co. have sold for Walter E. Thompson 870 Greenwich Street, a five-story loft building, on lot 25 by 100.

G. Brettell & Son have sold for Mr. Hafker 132 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, a three-story frame house on lot 25 by 100.

Frothingham & Moore have sold for the Zeraga estate the two five-story flats 22 and 24 Bradhurst Avenue, each about 26.4 by 80.7.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for Simmons & Harris to an operator 2,672, 2,674, and 2,676 Eighth Avenue, three five-story apartment houses, for about $120,000.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

H. J. Bauer & Co. have sold for Anna S. Finck the four-story triple flat 1,006 Brook Avenue.

Hyman Bloom and A. Wengroff have sold 622 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100; also, 178 East One Hundred and First Street, a similar property, 25 by 100.

M. L. & C. Ernst have sold to Bernhard Fishman the five-story flat 544 East One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Estate Sells Brooklyn Tenement.

The United Owners' Realty Company has sold for the estate of Daniel Shea the store and tenement property 321 Sheffield Avenue, Brooklyn.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co. announce the removal of their offices from 7 East Forty-second Street to 206 Broadway.

The only auction offering scheduled yesterday, a foreclosure sale affecting 468 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, was withdrawn.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

No. 226 to 230 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, for two six-story brick tenements, 30 by 87; L. Tuchman of 1,581 Lexington Avenue, owner; J. H. Knubel of 818 West Forty-second Street, architect; cost, $40,000.

Boston Road, northeast corner of One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Street, for four five-story brick tenements, one 37.7 by 113.8, the others 40.5 by 89; M. Liebeskind of 45 West Ninety-fifth Street, owner; George F. Pelham of 503 Fifth Avenue, architect; cost, $145,000.

Arthur Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Eighty-ninth Street, for a four-story brick tenement, 37.6 by 72; Fidela Sabella of 90 James Street, owner; William Guggols of 2,265 Washington Avenue, architect; cost, $24,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, south side, 75 feet west of Broadway, to two three-story brick dwellings; C. Storz of 601 West Forty-eighth Street, owner; Moore & Landsiedel of 2,810 Third Avenue, architects; cost, $9,000.

No. 283 Avenue C, to a four-story brick dwelling and stable; estate of C. Brandt of 712 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, owner; H. Horenburger of 652 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Monday, May 23.

ACADEMY ST, w e, 25 ft s of Vermilyea Av, 50x100; Thomas F. McMahon to Catherine McMahon, ½ part, all title s. Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, e w corner of 120th St, 90.11x100; John O. Baker to J. A. Townsend, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and

BROADWAY, w s, adjoining land of Van Cortland, runs n w 145.10 to Tibbetts Brook x s w 28.1 x s e — x n s 23; Jessie H. Piper to Franklin H. Partridge Nom.

BROADWAY, n e corner of Houston St, 109.5x196.8x95.5x197.7; Lucie Mitchell to Nathan Seeley, trustee, quitclaim Nom.

BROADWAY, 2,485, w e, 27.4x100; Jacob Wolf and another to Elise M. Welton, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and

BOSTON ROAD, n w s, 316.11 ft s of 166th St, 76.1x117.9x75x129.2; Boston Road, n w s, 242.7 ft s of 166th St, 74.4x129.2x75.6x140.5; Janie H. Kellogg and others to Pauline Levy and another, other consideration and

ECHO PL, s e, 136.8 ft w of Anthony Av, 0.7x100; Rachel A. Blanchard to John Andre Nom.

FORREST AV, s w, 197.1 ft n of Home St, 20x87.7; Louise Junger to Marie H. Rosse, other consideration and

HENRY ST, 209, n e corner of Clinton St, 24x85; Louis Levenhof to Jacob Silberman, ¼ part, other consideration and

HAMILTON PLACE, s w, 22.10 ft s of 142d St, 15.9x55.9x14.6x48.8; Joseph Fistere to Clarn Berry, (mtg $6,500,) other consideration and

HENRY ST, 209, n e corner of Clinton St, 24x85; Jacob Silberman to Louie Levenhof, (mtg $61,856,) other consideration and

INTERIOR LOT, 200 ft n of Morrie Park Av and 259.6 ft e of Unionport Road, runs w 100 x n 25 x e 100 x s 25; Barbara Rothbert to Charles Holmberg, (mtg $2,300)

JACKSON AV, 905, w s, 19x75; Alonzo Jackson to Charles Goets, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and

KELLY ST, e s, 83.11 ft s of 167th St, 69x100; Elizabeth Richardson to Ole H. Olsen, (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 59.11 ft e of 34th St, 19.6x75; Richard F. Ware and others to the Ware Realty Company, quitclaim, rerecorded

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 59.11 ft s of 34th St, 19.6x75; Richard F. Ware and another, executors, to the Ware Realty Company, (mtg $10,000)

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 40 ft s of 34th St, 19.11x75; Richard F. Ware and another to the Ware Realty Company, (mtg $10,000)

LOT 91, map of Nelli estate, 24th Ward; Joseph Diamond to Solomon Finkelstein and another, (mtg $3,000)

LOT 124, map of 370 lots, McGraw estate, Van Nest Station; Josephine Schilling to Charles Kuber

LOTS 47 and 48, map of 65 lots, Oak Tree plot, Tremont; Bernhard Klingenstein to Tommaso Giordano, other consideration and

MANHATTAN ST, n w corner of 125th St, runs w 193.3x n e 89.9x s e 178.2 to beginning; New York Operating Company to the Elm Realty Company, ½ part, (mtg $105,000)

ORCHARD ST, 196, w s, 24.10x87.10x 24.9x87.10; Marks Levy and another to Henry Strasbourger and another, (mtg $20,000)

PEROT ST, n s, 146.10 ft w of Sedgwick St, 62.4x78.1x57.3x98; Robert C. Wood to Northwestern Construction Company Nom.

PROSPECT AV, s e s, 218.5 ft n e of Home St, 75x100; Jacob Harris to Albert J. Schwarzier, (mtg $6,900,) other consideration and

SCOFIELD AV, s w corner of Main St, 100x108.3, City Island; John Walsh, executor and trustee, to Jacob Springer

ST. GEORGE'S CRESCENT, w e, 256.6 ft from s e corner of Van Cortland Av and Cordova Place, runs s 25.4 x w 70.9 x s 16.8 x w 52.6 x e 115.3; Franklin J. Wood to Lina Schwarts, (mtg $1,750)

ST NICHOLAS AV, n e corner of 116th St, 89.1x197.1x75.11x243.8; Selina A. Barley to Nelson D. Stillwell, quitclaim

VANDERBILT AV, e s, 241 ft s of 178th St, 25x180; Samuel Cohen and another to Crestou Company

WALES AV, 691, w s, 32.9x49.4x35.5x 62.11; interior lot, 48.7 ft s of Westchester Av and 89.2 ft w of Wales Av, runs s 84.10x e 78x n 35.5x w 3; Grace Hardle to Charles Solomon, (mtg $12,000) 1 per cent

WALES AV, 691, w s, 32.9x49.4x35.5x 62.11; interior lot, 48.7 ft s of Westchester Av and 89.2 ft w of Wales Av, runs s 84.10x e 78x n 35.5x w 3; Giuseppe F. Rando to Grace Hardle, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and

WEBSTER AV, s w corner of 236th St, 106.5x57.4x100x98.11; Augusta P. Parsons and others to Isaac H. Jacobs

2D AV, 1,925, e s, 25x105, Joseph I. Bluestone to Joseph Horowitz, (mtg $15,500,) othsr consideration and

2D AV, e s, 25.8 ft n of 93d St, 25x75; Frida Janski and others to Meyer M. Geist, (mtg $18,500,) other consideration and

2D AV, 526, w s, 17.10x75x29.1x76; William Eifler and another, executors, to Morris Ahrams, (mtg $10,000)

2D AV, s w, 99.8 ft n of 30th St, 19.8x77; Barnett Berkowsky to George Baehr, (mtg $10,000)

2D AV, w s, 39.8 ft n of 30th St, 19.8x77; George Baehr to David Brenner, (mtg $10,000)

2D AV, 2,108 and 2,110, e s, 32.11x100; James V. Philadino to Mnria Colucci, (mtgs $25,000)

2D AV, 1,842, e s, 25x100; 24 Av, 1,846, e s, 25x100; Solomon Miller to Isaac Rosenwasser and another, (mtg $33,000,) other consideration and

3D AV, 1,707, e s, 25.2x100; Louisa Bitzroff to Frank K. Eddy

3D AV, 1,719 and 1,721, e s, 50.4x100; John P. O'Brien, referee, to Lonisa Bettroiff

3D ST, 230 East, 37.2x105.11; 3d St, 234 East, 37.2x105.11; Frank Hillman and another to Davis Rosenkrants, (mtgs $121,000,) other consideration and

5TH AV, w s, 28.6 ft n of 8th St, 26.8x 100; Municipal Realty Corporation to William N. Heard

5TH AV, 871, e s, 54.11x200; Harry P. Whitney, individually and as executor and trustee, and others to James H. Smith

5TH AV, 871, e s, 54.11x200; Harry P. Whitney, individually and as executor and trustee, and others to James H. Smith, quitclaim Nom.

7TH AV, w s, 26.6 ft n of 146th St, 27.1x109; Carrie Fittichaner to Sophie Bishop, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and

7TH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 133d St, 24.11x 100; Morris Blum to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $20,000)

21ST ST, s w, 400 ft n w of 1st Av, 20x 92; William J. O'Brien (sheriff) to Robert Rogers, all title

27TH ST, 365 West, 21.8x74; Lizzie B. Colwell to Robert L. Paddock

29TH ST, 160 ft w of 10th Av, 50x 98.9; Elsie A. Pell to Robert J. McClenahan, (mtg $9,000)

46TH ST, 70 and 72 West, 45x100.5; Morris Zimmerman to Municipal Realty Company, quitclaim, other consideration and

46TH ST, 70 and 72 West, 45x100.5; Rachel Dressner to Municipal Realty Company, quitclaim, other consideration and

51ST ST, n s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 15x100.5; Joseph F. Daly, referee, to Samuel N. Irwin

51ST ST, n s, 156 ft e of Madison Av, 20x 100.5; Sarah E. Hard to Mary S. McCurdy, other consideration and

54TH ST, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 25.6x 100.5; Raymond Hoagland to George W. Curtis

70TH ST, 157 and 159 East, 55x100.5; Harry M. Austin to Edward H. Landon, (mtg $47,000,) other consideration and

70TH ST, 157 and 159 East, 55x100.5; Edward H. Landon to Julius A. Sturzberg, (mtg $47,000,) other consideration and

76TH ST, 108 West, 19x102.2; James F. C. Blankfurst, referee, to Ruth Mackey

82D ST, n s, 225 ft e of Park Av, 25x 102.2; Congregation Kahilath Jeshurun to Joseph Rosenwig, (mtg $5,000)

86TH ST, 16 West, 17.6x106.6; Bertha Brandns to Carrie F. Smith, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and

96TH ST, n s, 200 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100.8; Isaac Silberberg to Moritz L. Ernst and another, (mtg $19,000)

100TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 20x 100.11; Jacob Schattman to Middlebro Realty Company, (mtg $27,680)

100TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 2d Av, 20x 100.11; George R. Hall to Jacob Schattman, (mtg $31,680,) other consideration and

102D ST, 104 West, 25x100.11; George W. Walker to William H. Sleggast, (mtg $10,000)

111TH ST, 171 East, 30x100.11; Joseph Louis to Charles P. Foster, (mtg $20,000)

121ST ST, 466 East, 25x100.11; Morris Moses to Charles E. Gumb, (mtg $9,500,) other consideration and

123D ST, s s, 340 ft e of Park Av, 25x 100.11; Hedwig Hacker to William Heyes, other consideration and

127TH ST, 55 and 67 West, 50x99.11; Herbert H. Leggett to Isaac L. Dunn, (mtg $68,000)

130TH ST, 265 West, 25x99.11; August Collet to Evelyn H. Daly, (mtg $28,000,) other consideration and

133D ST, 220 West, 16.8x99.11; Frank G. Smith to Mary H. Johanson, (mtg $12,500)

136TH ST, 455 to 549 East, 200x100; Annie V. Bryan to Morris Garfinkel, (mtg $76,000)

142D ST, 316 West, 25x99.11; Annie Schaefer to Caroline Bloch, quitclaim

143D ST, 316 West, 25x99.11; Caroline Bloch to Louise Albrecht, (mtg $19,000,) other consideration and

150TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of St. Nicholas Place, 25x98; Lilly Herb to George D. Sherman, (mtg $2,500,) other consideration and

156TH ST, s s, 25 ft e of Kelly St, 25x 100; Charles A. Molloy, referee, to E. A. Ridley

159TH ST, 634 East, 25x98; Hoian P. Leo to Christian Schoetz, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and

165TH ST, s s, 105.1 ft e of Brook Av, 25x88.6; Clara Berry to Rosie Anderson, (mtg $11,000)

167TH ST, 871 East, 26.3x96.8x25x102.11; Lilly Cornish to Louisa Ehrler, (mtg $4,500,) other consideration and

183D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Jerome Av, 115x100; 183d St, n s, 125 ft e of Grand Av, 75x100; Robert C. Wood to Northwestern Construction Company

183D ST, 623 East, 25x98.7x25x97.7; John O'Neil to Beulah Oppenheimer, (mtg $2,300)

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ASHER, Mary H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 10th Av, 364, 3 years

BAERER, George, to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 2d Av, w s, 38.8 ft n of 30th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent

BARTH, Alfred, and another, executors and trustees, to Luder Reinken; Bowery, 164, 3 years, 5½ per cent

BRADY, Thomas, and another to City Mortgage Company; 104th St, s s, 93.4 ft e of 1st Av, 1 year, 6 per cent

BROWN, Ellen W., to J. Horace Jones; 131st St, 8 West, due July 1, 1904, 6 per cent

COHEN, Myer, to Mary C. Hencken; 5th Av, e s, 25.5 ft s of 120th St, 2 mtgs, 5 years, each

COLE, Amy D., to Ruth A. Watrous; 65th St, 152 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent

COMMERCIAL CABLE BUILDING COMPANY to New York Life Insurance Company; Broad St, s w s, 76.6 ft n of Exchange Place, 5 years, 4½ per cent

CURTIS, George W., to Carleton Curtis and another, Commissioner; 54th St, n s, 225 ft w of 6th Av, 2 years, 4 per cent

DEL MONTE, Julia, to Mary E. Hyatt; 36th St, n s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent

DEL MONTE, Julia, to Mary A. Hyatt; 36th St, n s, 275 ft e of 6th Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent

DICICCO, Silvestro, to Domenico Dicicco; 118th St, 311 East, 1 year, 4 per cent

DOTT, Evelyn H., to August Collet; 130th St, 265 West, 2 years, 5 per cent

EDDY, Frank K., to Louisa Bittroeff; 3d Av, 1,717, 5 years

EDDY, Frank K., to Louisa Bittroeff; 3d Av, 1,717, 5 years

EDDY, Frank K., to Mary E. Everest; Bowne St, s s, 100 ft e of King Av, 2 years

EDDY, Frank K., to Mary E. Everest; Bowne St, s s, 100 ft e of King Av, 2 years

EDDY, Frank K., to Flora A. Waldo; Bowne St, s s, 100 ft e of King Av, 2 years

FINKELSTEIN, Solomon, and another to Joseph Diamond; Lot 91, map of Nelli estate; 24th Ward, 5 years

FUCHS, Louis, to Nancy L. Sherwood and another; 26th St, 239 East, 5 years

FUCHS, Louis, to Sigmund Schnee; 26th St, 239 East, prior mtg $18,000, installments, 6 per cent

FUCHS, Louis, to Jacob Furman; 26th St, 239 East, prior mtg $17,000, due April 19, 1906

GANZ, Meyer M., to Frida Janinski; 2d Av, e s, 25.8 ft n of 93d St, 2 years

GANTFINKEL, Morris, to Angie V. Bryan; 136th St, 455 to 549 East, (3 mtgs,) prior mtgs $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent., each

GARFINKEL, Morris, to Rose Rosenberg and another; 136th St, 367 and 369 East, (2 mtgs,) due July 1, 1907, each

GIORDANO, Tommaso, to Bernhard Klingenstein; Lots 47 and 48, map of 65 lots, Park Oak Tree plot, Tremont, due Nov. 16, 1904

GREENWOOD, Moses, to Max Borck; 72d St, n s, 170 ft e of 3d Av, 2 years, 4½ per cent

GROSS, Marks, to Henry Ehrmann; 7th St, 129, 3 years, 6 per cent

GUMB, Charles B., to William Lenxner; 121st St, 408 East, prior mtg $8,500, 5 years, 6 per cent

HALLECY, Mary, to Philip W. Higman; 1828 St, e e, 170 ft e of Audubon Av, 1 year

HEARD, William N., to Metropolitan Life Insurance Company; 5th Av, w s, 28.6 ft n of Clinton Place or 8th St, due Sept. 1, 1906

HOROWITZ, Joseph, to Samuel Kahn and another; 2d Av, 1,925, 2 years, 6 per cent

HUTTER, Leopold, to New York Mortgage and Security Company; Rider Av, w s, 150 ft n of 138th St, 1 year

IRWIN, Henry N., to William J. Browne; 51st St, n s, 190 ft e of 8th Av, 8 years

KRAMER, Michael, to the State Bank; Ridge St, 149, prior mtgs $34,000, 6 months, 6 per cent

KRAMER, Michael, to Bridget A. Smith; Ridge St, 149, 5 years

KRAMER, Michael, to Bridget A. Smith; 3d St, 315 East; also Cannon St, 118 and 117, 5 years

LEVY, Pauline, and another to Janie H. Kellog and another; Boston Road, n w s, 316.11 ft e of 166th St, 5 years

LEVY, Pauline, and another to Louisa McEwan; Boston Road, n w e, 242.7 ft s of 166th St, 5 years, quitclaim

MACKEY, Ruth, to American Mortgage Company; 74th St, 102 West, 1 year

MACKEY, Ruth, to American Mortgage Company; 74th St, 102 West, prior mtg $18,000, 1 year, 6 per cent

MACKEY, Ruth, to Robert McGill; 74th St, 102 West, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 per cent

MICHEL, Adam, to Georgs Ehret; 81st St, 338 East, prior mtr $11,500, 1 year

NORDEN, Henry E., and another to Edward Oppenheimer; Amsterdam Av, 638, 2 years, 6 per cent

PADDOCK, Robert L., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; 27th St, 365 West, 1 year, 4½ per cent

PETRIE, Albert W. J., to Elizabeth Hubener; 5th Av, 2,149, 3 years

PRIME, David W., to Bowery Savings Bank of Brooklyn; Villa Av, w s, 200.11 ft n of Southern Boulevard, 1 year

REHER, Herman, and another to the Metropolitan Savings Bank; Perry St, 47, 3 years, 4½ per cent

REIMANN, Augusta, to Jacob Bergman; 152d St, 948 East, 5 years

REINHARDT, Charles J., to Catherine Webb; Bronx River Pl, w s, Lots 391, 392, 394, and 395, A.D. A.E. A.G. A.H. map of Washingtonville, 1 year, 6 per cent

ROSENKRANTZ, Davis, to the Middletown Realty Company; 5th St, 736 East, due Jan. 21, 1905, 6 per cent

ROSENKRANTZ, Davis, to the Middletown Realty Company; Rivington St, 242, due Jan. 21, 1905, 6 per cent

ROSENKRANTZ, Davis, to Frank Hillman, 2d St, 230 and 234 East, prior mtgs $85,000, (2 mtgs,) 6 years, 6 per cent., each

ROSENWASSER, Isaac, and another to Irving L. Kempner; 2d Av, 1,846, installments, 6 per cent

SCHMID, Henry, to the German Savings Bank; Avenue A, e e corner of 3d St, 1 year, 4½ per cent

SCHMID, Henry, to Ernest Harvier; Avenue A, e e corner of 3d St, 2 years, 6 per cent

SCHWARTZ, Lena, to Sol Urbach; St. George's Crescent, w s, 256.6 ft from s e corner of Van Courtlandt Av and Cordovan Pl, due Oct. 31, 1904, 6 per cent

SHUBERT, Lee, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 39th St, 107 to 113 West, 5 years

SIEGMAN, William H., to George W. Walker; 106th St, 104 West, 2 years, 4½ per cent

SILBERMAN, Jacob, to Lillie McC. Darlington; Ridge St, 209, n e corner of Clinton St, 204 and 206, 5 years

SILBERMAN, Jacob, to Louis Hieberg and another; Henry St, 209, n e corner of Clinton St, 204 and 206, prior mtg $46,000, demand, 6 per cent

SILBERMAN, Jacob, to Harris Mandelbaum and another; Henry St, 209, n e corner of Clinton St, 204 and 206, prior mtg $46,000, demand, 6 per cent

SOLOMON, Charles, to Grace Hardle; Wales Av, 691; also Westchester Av, s s, 89.2 ft w of Wales Av, prior mtg $12,000, 1 year, 6 per cent

TOWNSEND, J. Allen, to John O. Baker; Amsterdam Av, n w corner of 122d St, prior mtgs $90,000, 1 year

TURNEY, Cathleen, to Frederick Brunner; 7th Av, 2,256, 3 years

ULMER, Bernardo, to Fletcher F. Scofield; Bay Av, s s, 48.4 ft w of North St, 2 years, 6 per cent

WAGLER, Caroline, to John J. Ryan; 136th St, n s, 251.8 ft e of Alexander Av, 6 years

ZWICK, Joseph, to Bernheimer & Schwartz

Pilsner Brewing Company; 54th St, s s, 350 ft w of 9th Av, demand, 6 per cent

Mechanics' Liens.

116TH ST, 71 and 73 West; Abraham Perlman against Leopold Yeraky, owner; H. Strauss & Son, contractors; Wolfinger & Zimmet, sub-contractors

WEST FARMS ROAD, s s, 104 ft w of Bronx Park Av, 26x100; Jacob Keller against Emilie Cook, owner; Charles Cook, contractor

COLLEGE AV, e s, 150 ft n of 170th St, 25x100; P. Adietta and S. Scalza against Mazie M. Shaw, owner; W. S. Shaw, contractor

27TH ST, n s, 261.9 ft w of 9th Av, 24.6x 98.9; Robert S. Bishop & Co. against Samuel Green and Daniel W. Richman, owners and contractors

TRINITY AV, e s, 590 ft e of 156th St, 25x74.8; Maxwell & Dempsey against Mabel R. Kirby, owner; John R. Kirby, contractor

105TH ST, 72 and 74 East; Max Rosenbaum & Co. against Joseph Hyman and Morris Simon, owners and contractor

7TH AV, 2,536; Henry Menchar & Co. against Margaret F. Downey, owner and contractor; M. Downey, contractor

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407 and 408; Oscar Dragnus against Robert I. Gerstein and another, Oct. 20, 1903

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 408; Peerless Metallic Weather Strip Company against Bertha Mandel and another, June 4, 1903

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407 and 408; Samuel M. Bass against Sabina Gerstin and another, Oct. 9, 1903

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407 and 408; Haynor & Osgood against Sabina Gerstin and another, May 27, 1903

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 408; Charles E. Eickhoff against Bertha Mandel and another, June 2, 1903

Lis Pendens.

TOWNSEND AV, n w e, 100 ft n s of 175th St, 100x100; Henry Steeger against Walter B. Fosdick and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Hooker

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 25 ft n of 175th St, 65x 100; Walter B. Fosdick and another against Walter B. Fosdick and another, (foreclos

LOST AND FOUND.

One line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost or Stolen—Between East Orange and Grand Central Station, Sunday night, a pocketbook containing about $21, railroad tickets, business cards, &c. Finder please return to M. R. W., Oriental Bank, and receive reward.

Lost—Sunday, diamond and pearl pin, west side, between 104th St. and 110th St.; liberal reward. Decker, 60 West 104th St.

Lost—Bank Book No. 134,982, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped. Finder please return to bank.

Saturday, May 14, 1904, about 1:30 P. M., at Smith & McNeil's restaurant, Greenwich St. city, a pocketbook containing money and papers; will give $25 reward and no questions asked upon return of same to owner, at 1,334 48th St., Brooklyn.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 19 West.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; high-class table and appointments; transients accommodated; telephone.

56th St., 40 West.—Decidghtful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; refsrences.

63th St., 50 East.—Delightful, large, cool room, with board; also small rooms; for gentlemen; near Park; all cars; references.

81st St., 116 West.—Neatly furnished front room; high-class table board; highest references required.

83d St., 60 West.—Elegant large and small rooms; parlor dining room; table guests accommodated.

85th St., 9 Edst.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room with or without board; terms low; American family.

Alexander Av., 182—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; private house; choice board; moderate.

Lexington Av., 962, Cor. 70th.—Large, pleasant room; private bathroom; also hall room; board optionnl.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Large rooms, with board; gentlemen or couples; table board.

Madison Av., 673, (Park entrance, one block.) —Rooms, suites; superior table, (optional;) Summer prices.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

11th, 105 West.—Neat hall room, running water; private house; rent low; reference; gentlemen.

12th St., 49 West.—Newly renovated large and hall rooms; second and third floors.

18th St., 326 West.—Large front room; light housekeeping; running water, gas, bath; moderate.

18th St., 116 East.—Small finely furnished room; hot and cold running water; excellent board.

19th St., 109 East.—Nice, large, cool rooms, central location; reasonable terms; transients; reference.

48th St., 134 West.—Nicely furnished, large, pleasant room, bath; hall room; gentleman or couple.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

62d St., 246 East.—Two sunny furnished rooms; all improvements.

83d St., 128 West.—Two large rooms in private house; quiet, cool; L station.

94th St., West 146.—Large and small furnished rooms; hot and cold water; private house.

95th St., 135 West.—Largs and small rooms; private bath, connecting shower bath; select location.

95th St. West, 59.—Large and small rooms, every convenience; private house; telephone, park, L.

95th St., 55 West.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; southern exposure; Summer rates.

97th St., 65 West.—Suitable for gentlemen; light, comfortable, airy room; private bath; telephone; moderate.

103d St., 131 West.—Two parlors; separate; light; up one flight. Miss L. Fisher.

105th St., 150 West.—Single rooms; light, cheerful, convenient; high-class apartment; telephone; reasonable. Drake.

106th St., 1 West.—Airy, clean, attractive rooms; large and small; every convenience; moderate. Arend.

106th St., 7 West.—Single or two connecting rooms, single apartment; breakfast optional; reasonable. Kilpatrick.

106th St., 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

106th St., 211 West.—Two connecting rooms; running water; three gentlemen or singly; moderate. Hogeboom.

136th St., 242 West.—Desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; convenient to L; private house.

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 56th.—Furnished room, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; very desirable. Apply Room 608.

Lexington Av., 114.—Large, medium rooms; back, front parlor; alcove; $4-$6; single, connecting.

Manhattan Av., 31, 102d.—Block from Park; comfortable parlor, bedroom; piano; conveniences; moderate. Miller.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.; large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Wanted—Stenographer, familiar with figures; hours 8 to 6; must be experienced. G. A. Meinecke, 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Young woman for cooking and coarse washing. Apply, 9 to 11, 315 West 89th St.

Males.

Special course in stenography for $7.00 has been arranged whereby they may receive Mr. Lusk's Lightning Phrases and short-cuts that will enable them to acquirs a speed of 150 to 200 words per minute. F. LUSK SHORTHAND TYPEWRITING & PUBLISHING CO., 147 W. 42d St., New York.

Wanted—Insurance men, who can give satisfaction, can get good contract, with drawing account, with Germania Life. New, easy selling policy just out. Call for literature, 20 Nassan St.

Wanted.—Siegel-Cooper Co. require the services of stock boys for their shoe department; only boys having some experience in this line need apply at Superintendent's office, before 10 A.M.

Wanted—Stenographer; young man, twenty years of age, for position of trust; one with some experience preferred; salary $10. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted.—The 14th Street Store requires several thoroughly experienced clock salesmen. Apply to Gen'l Sup't, 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—A man not over 35 for reader and companion; very highest and fullest references required. Address B Box 182 Times.

Wanted—Bright boy, (fourteen,) wanted in office of wholesale dry goods house; $3.50 to start. Address Box V 151 Times.

Wanted—Carpet layers; only first-class men wanted. C. H. Brown Co., 221 East 38th St.

Wanted—Carpenters, at once. Snrf Av. and West 8th St., Coney Island.

Wanted—Body ironer. Par Excellent Laundry, 95 2d Av.

SITUATIONS WANTED

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An intelligent young lady, educated and refined, desires immediately clerical position, office assistant, secretary, or stenographer; trustworthy and capable; would substitute. Address C., Box 143 Times Office.

American young lady, High School and business college graduate, desires a position with a first-class house; good references. A. M. S., 164 Clymer St., Brooklyn.

A lady wishes situation for a thoroughly competent chambermaid and seamstress. Apply to present employer, 12 East 30th St.

Bookkeeper.—Two years' experience; beginner in stenography; country girl; references. Trustworthy, 116 Times office.

Chambermaid and Seamstress.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 11 to 3 o'clock, 120 East 25th St.

Chambermaid.—A lady leaving town wishes to place her chambermaid, whom she can highly recommend. Present employer can be seen at 31 East 37th St.

Chambermaid, &c.—By a Protestant girl as chambermaid and waitress. To be seen at present employer's, 66 West 69th St., Tuesday after 3 o'clock.

Cook.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, 11 to 3 o'clock, 120 East 25th St.

Cook and Baker.—As good cook and baker; excellent reference. 228 West 18th St., rear, first floor.

Cook.—By young woman as cook in city for Summer; city references. 310 East 34th St.

Cook.—By woman as good plain cook; do work of small family in country. 252 West 19th St.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Housework, &c.—Housework in small family adults; good cook and waitress; plain washing; city reference; city or country; car fare. 230 East 43d St., two flights, back.

Laundress.—By colored woman; washing home or out by day; reference. Davis, 32 West 135th.

Office Work.—By young lady as bookkeeper or office assistant; can furnish reference. S. Dryer, 1,672 3d Av.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, two years' experience law, electrical; speedy typewriter; position where abilities appreciated; A 1 credentials; nominal salary. Helen Seymour, General delivery.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly proficient young woman, cultnre, refinement; experienced commercial, legal, brokerage; any intricate dictation; rapid transcriptions. Snperha, P. O. 778, City.

Stenographer and typewriter, experienced, desires permanency, down town, 10 to 4, or 9 to 12, mornings; owns machine; salary moderate; or copying home. Address M., 167 West 83d St.

Stenographer, Typewriter, Office Assistant.—High school graduate, with 2½ years' experience; very rapid, accurate, and reliable; A1 references; $10. Miss Pollock, 105 East 88th St.

Stenographer.—Limited experience, High School education; reads notes readily, spells exceptionally well; American parentage; neat; references; $6, $7. Edna, 114 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; rapid; refined appearance; excellent education; good speller; assist office; references. Wheeler, Box 39 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced insurance and commercial lines, banking; practical business woman; capable handling correspondence intelligently; references. Morris, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; possesses executive ability; capable of handling correspondence; rapid, accurate; best reference; $15. Proficient, Box 149 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent, cultured young woman, not afraid of work; insurance, brokerage, legal, commercial; references former employer; $10. Miss O., Box 89 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Careful, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; three years' experience in busy office; excellent references as to character, ability; $10. Common Sense, Box 172 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Reliable, Box 173 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; well educated; rapid, speller; best references; $8. American, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer.—Accurate Remington or Smith operator; refined young woman; quick comprehension; two years' experience; $8. Miss O., Box 70 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter, bright, willing, ambitious, desires permanent position; salary $8. Katherine Davis, 1,626 Madison Av.

Stenographer.—First-class; seven years' experience; desires position as private secretary or commercial; references. Box C 144 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Good beginner; willing to work; safary moderate. Nsat, 134 Times.

Stenographer.—3 years' experience, legal, brokerage, similar position of trust. Carnation, Box 106 Times.

Stenographer.—With some experience, position with chance for advancement; willing to start at moderate salary. J. S., 548 Grand St.

Stenographer and office assistant; thoroughly experienced; highest references; $12. E. F., Box 202 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter; several months' experience; refined, accurate, obliging; no agency; good reference. C., Box 131 Times.

Stenographer.—Well-educated beginner; neat, rapid, accurate; opportunity to start. Frances Box 102 Times.

Stenographer.—Young girl, Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographer.—Experienced; high school education; best reference. Box K 113 Times.

Typewriting.—Promptly, accurately, neatly, reasonably; addressing circulars, envelopes, &c.; mimeographing. Rossman, 108 Fulton St.

Typewriter.—Remington; accurate; beginner; moderate salary. C. A., Box 104 Times.

Typewriter.—Remington; beginner; accurate; moderate salary. M. A., Box 105 Times.

Waitress.—Lady closing house wishes to place highly recommended girl; free June 1; private family only. Apply Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 120 East 25th St., 11 to 3 o'clock.

Young lady, High School education, business experience, desires clerical position. Titian, Box 177 Times.

Males.

Active, middle-aged man, who held positions requiring education, reliability, executive ability, mechanical skill, seeks any honorable employment, as real estate manager, &c. Moderate Compensation, Box 130 Times Office.

Attendant, nurse, masseur, companion to invalid; highest reference of physicians and employers; capable to take full charge. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper.—Young man, (23,) German-American, desires a position as assistant bookkeeper; five years' experience with real estate and insurance office; best reference. Address Andrew Starke, Jr., 237 10th St., Brooklyn.

Bookkeeper or Assistant Auditor.—Young man, (28;) first-class references; can take entire charge of books; salary moderate. C., Box 106 Times.

Caretaker.—A gentleman giving up his country residence wishes to recommend his caretaker, who is a worthy and intelligent man, for a similar position either in town or country, or in any other capacity where faithful and efficient service is needed. Address W. H. D., P. O. Box 907, N. Y. City.

Caretakers.—Trustworthy couple to do the work of small family; security and references. Weldon, 642 East 157th St.

Clerk, &c.—Young man, three years' experience as stock clerk and assistant bookkeeper, desires permanent position. E. L., Box 144 Times.

Coachman; thoroughly capable and reliable, 35; German Protestant; speaking English fluently; married, two children; fine rider and driver; moderate expectations; excellent references; height 6 feet; weight 150 pounds. William Link, 29 Van Winkle Av., Passaic, N. J.

Coachman.—Thoroughly experienced; unexceptionable, personal recommendations; skilful horseman; smart appearance; temperate, obliging, painstaking, trustworthy, anywhere. Thomas, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Single; understands care of fine horses, harness, carriages; careful driver; sober, obliging, and willing to work; written or personal reference; wages, $30 to $35. D. McGrath, 201 East 63d St., N. Y.

Coachman.—Thoroughly competent all branches; 12 years' city reference; late employer can be interviewed. J., 102 East 37th St.

Coachman wants place for Summer only; best references. Conefry, 326 East 35th St.

Engineer.—Practical machinist, with 25 years' experience; competent to take charge of any large plant; city or country; has first-class license and unquestionable references. Engineer, 14 Bank St., New York, top floor.

Gardener and Florist—Houseworker.—By man and wife; very best local references; wife good houseworker. 8 State St.

I want a home more than wages for a man, 62, to work around a country place; does not drink nor smoke. Rowe, 169 West 74th St.

Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and trades; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d.

Shipping clerk or packer; 5 years in last place. Saw, 663 East 143d St.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Correspondent—Three years' experience; well educated and thoroughly competent, desires position offering opportunities of advancement; excellent city references; last employers liquidating. A. T. M., 187 Times.

Stenographer and Bookkeeper.—Rapid and accurate in figures; good penman; willing to hustle; beginner; salary moderate; not particular about hours; age, 18; no agencies. T. G., Box 184 Times.

Stenographer.—Young man, "clean cut" American, desires first-class brokerage or commercial position, or private secretaryship. C. A., Box 140 Times.

Stenographer.—Youth; recent graduate; desires permanancy; educated; good family; intelligent. Moderate, Box 103 Times.

Superintendent of an office building desires an engagement on and after July 1; can give the highest class references. Address Super, Box 12, 158 6th Av.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. X., 1,364 Broadway.

Typewriting promptly, accurately, and neatly done at very reasonable prices. H. Earle, Room 608, 277 B'way.

Useful Man.—Care garden, lawn, walk; handy, willing, sober; reference. American, 524 West Broadway, stationery.

Wanted—Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and trades; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Young man, (clerical,) eight years' experience; stenographer and typewriter; familiar with office routine; accurate; salary $15. Address W., Box 188 Times.

Young man, (22,) well educated, two years' bnsiness experience, (one firm,) desires general clerical position; references. Stability, Box 177 Times.

FLOWER'S COUNSEL DON'T KNOW HIS WHEREABOUTS

Case of Mining Promoter Is to be Called for Trial To-day.

MRS. STORRS ON $23,000 BOND

Widow of Deputy Controller Is Said to be Unsecured—Trusted $300,000 in Doctor's Enterprises.

Though the trial of Dr. Richard G. Flower, the mining company promoter, is set for to-day before Recorder Goff in General Sessions, his counsel, Howe & Hummel, informed the District Attorney's office yesterday that they had no idea where he was and that they had not seen him for more than a week. If Flower does not appear before the Recorder to-day his bond of $23,000, given by Mrs. Cornelia Storrs, will be forfeited and a bench warrant will be issued for his arrest.

Five indictments for grand larceny are pending against Dr. Flower, based on the complaints of Herbert A. Buttrick, Alden Solmans, H. C. Woodruff, S. Tredwell Wooley, and Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor. Since his arrest a year ago more than a bundred complainants have filed affidavits with the District Attorney's office.

Mrs. Storrs, who went on Flower's bond, is the widow of Deputy Controller Storrs. Although living in Connecticut, Mrs. Storrs owns veluable property in New York. According to the District Attorney's office the bail which she gave for Flower was unsecured absolutely. The county has spent several thousand dollars in preparing the case against the promoter. Commissions were sent into Arizona, Montana, Washington, and New Mexico to take evidence in regard to the properties exploited.

Dr. Flower still has offices at 11 Broadway, where he has been running the business of the Arizona, Eastern and Montana Development Company, of which he is the President. His city address has been the Waldorf-Astorie, and his country home, Rutherford, N. J. There he has a fine Colonial mansion. His business method, according to the District Attorney, was to offer investors 2½ per cent. interest a month in his various mining companies. That amount he paid regularly as long as new subscribers came in. When no more money was forthcoming from new subscribers, Dr. Flower's concerns would go into liquidation. The District Attorney hes estimated that on Flower's Arizona Mining Company alone, the promoter had taken in more than $2,000,000, but he had to spend a certein percentage for dividends, and also for use as references in different parts of the country. He induced Mrs. Storrs to invest $300,000 in his companies.

Mrs. Theodore Hagaman sunk $200,000 in Dr. Flower's Arizona concern, and altogether dropped $300,000 in his properties, according to the District Attorney. Mrs. Hagaman, on becoming a widow, was married to Dr. Francis L. Delebarre. Dr. Flower was in attendance at the bedside of Mr. Hagaman, and this fact was recalled afterward, when Assistant District Attorney Garvan had the body of Hagaman exhumed at Poughkeepsie and examined by Prof. Witthaus. The cbemist has not yet made a report.

G. E. Mills, who first appeared as counsel for Dr. Flower, was sentenced to State prison for attempting to obtain the indictments against the promoter to destroy them. Assistant District Attorney Garvin, with the consent of Mr. Jerome, made an appointment to bave County Detective Brindley hand the indictments over to Mills at a well-known restaurant. After giving the papers to Mills, Detective Brindley put him under arrest.

LEMAIRE PARIS



It is quality that has made this name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye-piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.

GATES AND DRAKE SUBPOENAED BY JEROME

Summoned for Grand Jury in the Canfield Case.

WHEREABOUTS KEPT DARK

Eberhard Faber and James M. Waterbury Also Summoned to Testify—Mr. Jerome Becomes Secretive.

At least seven business men are known to have received subpoenas from the District Attorney's office demanding their appearance before the Grand Jury as witnesses against Richard A. Canfield. The seven, who are said to be only a minority of those to be questioned eventually, are John W. Gates, John A. Drake, William E. Peck, James M. Waterbury, Jr., Joseph Israels, Sarsfield Lavelle, and Eberhard Faber.

Although Mr. Jerome has given the order that nobody on his staff should divulge anything about the plans of the Canfield crusade, it was learned on good authority last night that an attempt would be made to secure an indictment to-morrow. Then the witnesses who know anything pertinent about the one-time Canfield gambling establishment will be called before the Grand Jury.

In the meantime those who have been served with subpoenas will be subjected to informal questioning by Assistant District Attorney Sandford. According to Mr. Jerome, it is not intended to force the unknowing ones to come before the jury, and it is admitted that the subpoenas are sent out partially by guesswork, as the authorities do not know certainly that any of those served really possesses what would be regarded as legal evidence.

Of the seven already served, four were seen by Assistant District Attorney Sandford yesterday. First, James M. Waterbury, Jr., broker, appeared at the office of the clerk of the Grand Jury. He was told to report to Mr. Sandford. Having done so, he was informed that he would be subpoenaed again, as he was not wanted then because the District Attorney was not at leistre to attend to the case.

"Oh, no," responded Mr. Waterbury, "you needn't serve me another time. Just call me up on the 'phone. I'll come whenever I'm wanted."

Later, Mr. Sandford saw Mr. Peck, who is a member of the brokerage firm of Peck & Co. of 116 Broad Street; Mr. Israels, an architect, said to have had something to do with planning the whole or parts of the Canfield house, and Mr. Lavelle, a manufacturer of plumbing materials, also summoned because he is thought to have knowledge of the interior arrangement of the raided place in East Forty-fourth Street.

John W. Gates and John A. Drake did not come to the Criminal Courts Building, as far as could be learned, although there were rumors that they slipped in and out of a back door. They received late in the day telephone communications telling them of the delay in the inquiry.

Eberhard Faber, the pencil manufacturer, was notified that his presence would not be required at once. He was married a few days ago. The rumor that he went to Europe is said to be unfounded, and the subpoena servers think they can get him at the Waldorf-Astoria any evening.

Assistant District Attorney Sandford said yesterday that Mr. Jerome had bidden him say nothing about Canfield. Mr. Jerome later explained that he would maintain a policy or silence on the subject henceforth.

"Whether with reason or not," he added, "there are some people who do not like the publicity attached to being called as a witness against Canfield. We wish to protect those men whom we are not going to use before the jury. Serving a suppoena on a man does not mean that he knows anything about the gambling house. After talking to him we may find that he knows nothing that can be of service to us.

"I've played adjunct to the New York newspapers enough, haven't I? Haven't I furnished enough news in my time? Yes, but there is a limit. I don't have to talk all the time."

DUGRO SCORES GAMBLING LAW.

Justice Calls Anti-Canfield Measure Unwise—Lewisohn Will Fight.

Jesse Lewisohn, the banker, who has twice been adjudged guilty of contempt of court for refusing to answer questions put to him by District Attorney Jerome in reference to Canfield's gambling house, intends to fight his case through the highest courts in the land if necessary.

This was made evident yesterday when his counsel, Alfred Lauterbach, informed Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court that Lewisohn would purge himself of contempt if "the court" finally decided against him, but he did not commit himself by saying which court or specifying the Appellate Division.

The Lewisohn case came before Justice Dugro yesterday on counsel's application to bave the order on appeal settled. Assistant District Attorney Sandford was in court, and wanted Mr. Lauterbach to agree to have a stipulation in the order that the case must go to the Court of Appeals in time to have that court consider it during the June term, the District Attorney being anxious to bave it settled as soon as possible.

In the course of the discussion over the matter Justice Dugro pronounced the new law which grants immunity to witnesses a bad law. To illustrate the weakness of the law, be said that in case a murder was committed in a gambling house and the person committing the murder at first refused to testify, like Lewisohn, and was then promised immunity and admitted committing the crime, he could not be prosecuted, for he would be protected by the promise of immunity under the new law.

Justice Dugro added that the Legislature certainly had the right if it so desired to grant immunity, and to that extent the new law was constitutional, but having once granted the immunity the witness compelled to testify under the legislative immunity could not in any way or in any other proceeding be deprived of the full benefit of such immunity.

Counsel then asked what disposition the court intended to make of the habeas corpus proceedings brought by Lewisohn in the contempt matter in which Justice Wyatt had ordered to punish Lewisohn. Justice Dugro said that could go over until the Appellate Division had rendered a decision in the case in which Judge McMahon sought to punish Lewisohn for contempt.

Mr. Lauterbach suggested that District Attorney Jerome intended to have Canfield indicted, and in case the Appellate Division did decide in Lewisohn's favor again attempt to force Lewisohn to testify, and in this way again have him punished for contempt. Thus he would be persecuting Lewisohn. Justice Dugro said he did not believe Mr. Jerome had any desire to persecute Lewisohn in that way, and Assistant District Attorney Sandford said the District Attorney had no intention of so doing.

Assistant District Attorney Sandford then said that he feared Lewisohn, instead of purging himself if the Appellate Division decided against him, would carry the case to the Court of Appeals and then to the United States Supreme Court. He added that Lewisohn was simply sparring for delay.

Mr. Sandford finally asked Justice Dugro for an order compelling Lewisohn to show cause why a provision should not be inserted in the order on appeal to the effect that the case must be argued at the June term of the Appellate Division. Justice Dugro issued then the order to show cause, and made it returnable before Justice Greenbaum to-day.

If the case does not reach the Appellate Division by Friday of this week it will go over to the Fall, as the court will not be in session during the Summer months.

MR. GROUT BLOCKS PURCHASE.

Says He Will Insist on Compromise Price for Ferry Property.

Discussion of the Staten Island ferry project in the meeting of the Sinking Fund Commission yesterday brought about Controller Grout's announcement that he would use the power of his office to hold up the entire matter until it was arranged just to his liking. All of the other members of the Commission, the Mayor, President Fornes of the Board of Aldermen, City Chamberlain Keenan, and Alderman McCall, expressed their willingness to settle the question then and there, but the Controller did not want that.

The trouble came about as usual when the purchasing of the existing ferry property came up. The Controller made a report on the prices which should be paid to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and to the Staten Island Ferry Company. The company had asked $525,000 for the land under water at St. George, and $506,000 for the old boats and like property. Mr. Grout, on the other hand, reported that President Randolph of the Baltimore and Ohio had offered the land under water for $500,000, while the engineers of the Finance Department thought $382,000 plenty to pay for the boats. Dock Commissioner Featherson recommended that the company prices be accepted, but Controller Grout insisted that the city and the company split the difference in each case, stating that in his judgment this compromise would yield the greatest return for the property that the city would be justified in paying. Edward Lauterbach, present as attorney for the company, declared that the prices which would be reached by this system of figuring would not at all satisfy his clients.

Mr. McCall offered a resolution for the appointment of an entirely new appraiser, who would go over the property and report to the Commission without delay. This was carried, only Mr. Grout voting against its adoption.

"I don't care if you people vote for forty appraisals," declared Mr. Grout afterward. "My vote is necessary under the law to acquire property at private sale, and under no circumstances will I vote to pay any more for these properties than they have been offered to me by Mr. Randolph. My records are perfectly clear on this question."

TENEMENTS FOR $50.

Sale of Buildings to Make Way for Bridge Approach.

All the buildings on the south side of Delancey Street from the Bowery to Clinton Street, and on all the intersecting streets for a distance one hundred feet south of Delancey Street, one hundred and twenty-four structures in all, were sold at auction yesterday. The property had been condemned by the city to make way for the new approach to the Williamsburg Bridge. The purchasers must raze the buildings within thirty days.

The six-story brick building 51 Delancey Street brought the best price of the day, $2,675. The majority of the buildings were old tenements of from three to five stories. Prices ranged from $50 to $900, according to the size and condition of the structures. Most of the property went to Charles H. Wallas, Joseph Levinson, and A. Hamel. Borough President Ahearn had charge of the sale. Peter F. Meyer acted as auctioneer.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Young man desires position as stenographer, bookkeeper, and general office work; capable, experienced; best city references. W., 138 Times.

Young man, (22,) neat, respectable, good penman, in office, salesroom, or as cashier. George Box 17, 1,563 3d Av.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box 1,014 Times, Harlem.

Young man, 23, willing, obliging; honorably discharged from navy. Weldon, 642 East 157th St.

In addition to Suits, Overcoats in Brown Khaki, White Khaki and Linen Crash Coats in Blue, Black and Mixed Goods to go with the Riding Breeches—Whipcord Livery of every shade in Sack or Frock Coats, with either long trousers or breeches—Dress Livery and Collars, Ties, Leggings, Riding Boots and Tops, Russet Shoes—in addition to all that

We have all the kinds of hats made for servants that there are—every shape and every material and some that are unique with us.

Being specialists in this field we have to have them all.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"Allow me, sir."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

ROTHSCHILD GETS NINE YEARS AT HARD LABOR

But Convicted Bank President's Counsel Secures Stay.

OTHER CHARGES PENDING

Employe of Rothschild Says He Hypothecated $75,000 of Estate's Bonds—Certificate of Doubt Sought.

David Rothschild, President of the defunct Federal Bank and the Globe Security Company, was sentenced yesterday by Recorder Goff in General Sessions to State prison for nine years at hard labor for grand larceny. Moses Grossman, counsel for Rothschild, then obtained a stay of sentence from Justice Gaynor of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn.

Justice Gaynor also issued an order directing the Recorder to show cause why a certificate of reasonable doubt should not be issued, pending an appeal of the case to the Appellate Division, on the ground that the Recorder erred in the admission and rejection of certain testimony.

The order is returnable in the Brooklyn Supreme Court on Thursday morning. Rothschild will remain in the Tombs until the case is disposed of.

Rothschild was convicted last week of grand larceny in the first degree in appropriating a $10,000 promissory note belonging to Herman D. Nessler.

Assistant District Attorney Rand yesterday told the Recorder that he had submitted an affidavit of Manager Hassell of the Grand Street branch of the Federal Bank, showing that Rothschild, while administrator of the estate of the late Louis Weissell, had hypothecated railroad bonds amounting to $75,000. Besides this Mr. Rand asserted that there were three other indictments for grand larceny against Rothschild, and that in view of them he was deserving of the extreme penalty of ten years.

Rothschild looked cheerful when sentenced, evidently being in hopes of obtaining the certificate of reasonable doubt. Mr. Rand stated that in case the prisoner's counsel succeeded in this he would immediately move Rothschild's trial on the other indictments.

When arraigned for sentence, Rothschild said he was forty-five years old, was born in Ohio, and lived at the Ansonia apartments. He declared that he was a banker, was married, that he had never been convicted of crime before, and was a moderate drinker.

NEW SITE FOR HOSPITAL.

Manhattan Eye and Ear Buys in Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets.

Preparatory to abandoning its present site at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Forty-first Street, the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital has bought a large plot on Sixty-third and Sixty-fourth Streets, just east of Third Avenue. The purchase was made possible very largely through E. R. Thomas's recent gift of $40,000 to the institution as a memorial to his father, the late Gen. Samuel Thomas.

The new site consists of four lots on the north side of Sixty-third Street and five lots on the south side of Sixty-fourth Street, beginning 155 feet east of Third Avenue and adjoining the Baron De Hirsch Trade Schools. The sellers of the property were A. Beckman Cox and Mrs. L. W. Boardman. The purchase was made through Brokers Horace S. Ely & Co.

The hospital's site, at the southeast corner of Park Avenue and Forty-first Street, has been placed upon the market for sale, but so far as could be learned yesterday no disposition of it has yet been made. The new site is nearly three times the size of the present one, and it is said that the new buildings to be erected thereon will be of the finest construction and equipment.

The hospital was chartered in 1860. Its first quarters were at 253 East Thirty-fourth Street. Gov. Morgan was one of the largest contributors to the building fund for the present structure.

SUMMER SCHOOLS READY.

No Trouble About Their Supplies if It Is Decided to Open Them.

The recreation department of the Department of Education will have no difficulty in obtaining supplies for the 200,000 children who daily will visit the Summer schools, playgrounds, baths, and piers, if they are finally opened this season. Miss E. E. Whitney, the District Superintendent in charge, said on several occasions during the past week that she anticipated trouble, owing to the lateness of the season for placing contracts. Regarding this Patrick Jones, Superintendent of the Supply Department, said yesterday:

"We have some supplies already, and have placed the contracts for many more. Even the gymnasium apparatus will be in position by July 1."

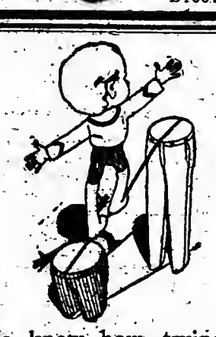
The question of organising the Summer schools will not come before the Board of Education at next Wednesday's meeting. A special meeting, it is said, will be required, as it will be necessary to rescind the resolution passed by the board doing away with the Summer modifications of the Recreation Department for the entire year of 1904.

Police Surgeons Honor Dr. Cook.

At a meeting of the Board of Police Surgeons in Police Headquarters yesterday Dr. Stephen E. Cook was elected President of the board for the eighteenth time. Though it had been the custom of the board to choose its own President, Commissioner Greene appointed Dr. Edward T. T. Marsh the chief executive of the body. When Mr. McAdoo became Commissioner he said he would let the Board of Police Surgeons manage their own family affairs. Dr. Marsh will retire on a pension soon.

Owner Gets Costly Bulldog Back.

Theodore Burris of 168 Macon Street, Brooklyn, who was held in $1,000 bail Sunday for examination on the charge that he stole a French bulldog valued at $500 from Dr. B. G. Maynard of 501 Fifth Avenue, was discharged with a reprimand yesterday in the West Side Court, the principal withdrawing the charge because the dog had been returned. It had been presented by Dr. Maynard to Miss Wemple, daughter of Alonzo E. Wemple, who died suddenly in Stanley's restaurant on last Tuesday.



We know how trying the boy's change to long trousers is to his looks.

So we've tried by a little difference of cut and a careful selection of suitable patterns to make our stock of boys' long trouser suits so good-looking that his mother, as well as the boy, will welcome the change.

Succeeded, of course.

Spring mixtures and outing suits, sizes 29, 30 and 31 chest. $10 to $16.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

CROSS Examining Optician New Method, Fee $1 20 E. 23d Street

RESIGNS HIS CITY JOB UNDER "GRAFT" CHARGES

Building Inspector Pfuhler Is Accused of Extortion.

TRAP PLANNED BY HOPPER

R. R. Mable Says He Gave the $50 Demanded, and That Mirror Enabled Witness to See the Transaction.

George Pfuhler of 156 East Eighty-fourth Street, a Building Inspector, has resigned from the department under charges of extortion. The complainant against him was Ralph R. Mable of New Rochelle.

Mr. Mable used to carry on his business at 154 Chambers Street, but moved to the premises 635 West Forty-seventh Street, which he remodeled. According to Mr. Mable, when the alterations were practically complete Pfuhler appeared, and said that he would have to report a serious violation of the building laws, but added, after some thought, that it might be fixed.

"By how much?" Mr. Mable says he asked, and he asserts that the Inspector replied that $50 would be enough. Mr. Mable, in his complaint tells of arranging a future meeting with the Inspector. It is a part of Mr. Mable's business to be acquainted with the laws of construction in the city, and he felt that he had obeyed them. So he called on Superintendent Hopper, who advised him to give the money, with witnesses present. That Mr. Mable agreed to do.

In the interval another Inspector looked over the place, not knowing that it had been previously inspected. His report was that there had been no violation of the building laws.

When the first Inspector called again, Mr. Mable says that he insisted that the thing must be settled at once. The business men had set a mirror just outside his door and stationed his cashier and another man to witness what took place. He took the Inspector into his room where he says he handed the money over so that those outside could not help seeing the transaction. Then he reported to Superintendent Hopper, who directed Pfuhler to appear before him last Thursday to answer to charges. The man asked for a postponement until yesterday, and sent in his resignation on last Friday.

Mr. Hopper said yesterday afternoon that as the Inspector had resigned he could not try the man. He admitted that the charges were in relation to the official conduct of the ex-Inspector.

Mr. Mable, when seen at his place of business yesterday afternoon, said that he had not yet received back the $50 which he declares he gave to the man at the request of Superintendent Hopper.

POSTUM.

CLEVER DOCTOR

Cured a 20 Years' Trouble Without Any Medicine.

A wise Indiana physician cured twenty years' stomach disease without any medicine as his patient tells:

"I had stomach trouble for twenty years, tried allopathic medicines, patent medicines, and all the simple remedies suggested by my friends, but grew worse all the time.

"Finally a doctor who is the most prominent physician in this part of the State told me medicine would do me no good, only irritating my stomach and making it worse—that I must look to diet and quit drinking coffee.

"I cried out in alarm, 'Quit drinking Coffee! Why, what will I drink?'

"'Try Postum,' said the doctor. 'I drink it and you will like it when it is made according to directions, with cream, for it is delicious, and has none of the bad effects coffee has.'

"Well, that was two years ago, and I am still drinking Postum. My stomach is right again, and I know doctor hit the nail on the head when he decided coffee was the cause of all my trouble. I only wish I had quit it years ago and drank Postum in its place." Name given by Postum Company, Battle Creek, Mich.

Never too late to mend. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of coffee works won

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; variable winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,970. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1904.—SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

AMERICA MAY ACT ON RUSSIAN MINE LAYING

Naval Attaches Told to Report as to Danger to Shipping.

THE PRESIDENT TO DECIDE

More Denunciation Here and In England of Russia's Promiscuous Scattering of Mines at Sea.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Through the American Ministers abroad the Naval Attachés of the United States have been instructed to report upon the number and danger to neutral shipping of war mines floating off the Manchurian coast.

The information obtained will be placed in the hands of the Naval General Board, which will submit its views to the President, and if occasion warrants representations will be made to the belligerents.

The State Department is at present without advices from any official source whatever regarding the planting of mines by Russia on the high seas. The attention of Secretary Hay was directed to the wireless dispatches of THE TIMES describing the finding of mines many miles beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Russia in the open sea, and some of them within a few miles of Wei-hai-Wei, a British possession.

Mr. Hay's Attitude.

Mr. Hay would express no opinion regarding the probable action of this Government in the event of the matter coming before the department in official form. While not doubting the accuracy of the press reports, it was, he said, not customary to make such reports the basis of official communication. It was probable that reports of the mine planting on the high sea would be received from the Japanese Government, our Ministers at Tokio, or St. Petersburg, or our naval officers, but Mr. Hay declined to say what would be the probable course of this Government if officially advised of the conduct complained of.

It was evident, however, from what Mr. Hay did say, and his manner in saying it, that he would regard the deliberate placing of mines in the open sea and in the pathway of neutral vessels as a crime for which those responsible should be held accountable.

It is worthy of mention that when Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador, notified Secretary Hay that Russia would treat as spies those engaged in using wireless telegraphy in sending information of movements and happenings within the field of military operations, this threat being especially aimed of course at the steamer Haimun, in the service of The London Timss and THE NEW YORK TIMES, the United States was the only Government that replied to Russia's notification, although all the Powers received the same notification.

Mr. Hay informed St. Petersburg through Count Cassini on that occasion that the United States reserved the right to watch over the persons and property of its citizens, and that any interference with their rights would be a subject for inquiry.

In like manner there is little doubt that if the attention of this Government is officially called to any flagrant violation of the laws of nations and the usually recognized customs of civilized warfars, uch as the deliberate planting of floating mines in the open sea by either of the belligerents in the Far East, appropriate action will be taken.

Views of Officers.

At the War and Navy Departments officials are not so reticent as those of the State Department, although army and navy officers will not consent to be quoted, an Executive order forbidding them publicly to discuss matters connected with the war between Japan and Russia. All agree that the planting of floating mines in the open sea is an inhuman act which cannot be defended in any conceivabis circumstance. It is recognized that it is allowable for belligerents to employ any and every kind of projectile to destroy each other, but at the sams time it is pointed out that belligerents must take ordinary care not to inflict damage on neutrals proceeding within their recognized rights.

An army officer of long service and varied experience, and an authority on military law, said that a belligerent had the right to mine his own harbors and the adjacent waters within the prescribed geographical limits; that he had the right to mine his enemy's harbors and coast in like manner; that he had the right to employ mines at sea against the enemy, but in doing thess acts he must take care that injury did not come to neutrals. When he planted mines in his own harbors notification of that purpose must be given that neutral vessels might avoid danger. If he employed mines on the open sea against his enemy, and the mines failed to explode, it was his duty to find and take them up. Any damage resulting to neutrals from placing floating mines in the open sea was a proper subject for a demand for reparation.

This officer further said that belligerentts also had rights in the open sea, and that one of these was the right to fight. Neutrals must take cognizance of that right and avoid coming within the direction of fire or in any mnnner interfering with the free movements of the belligerent vessels in their efforts to destroy each other.

Embassies as News Gatherers.

While methods of communication between Chancelleries are along lines of the strictest formality and in accordance with long-established usage, it is nn open secret that the passage of official notes is not always awaited in order to learn the exact facts regarding the condition of affairs believed to exist, and which may be of grent National concern. Diplomatic agencies are maintsined to keep their principals fully advised of all matters of importance happening within their sphere of duty, regardless of their bearings, and this and other Governments will be advised through military and naval attachés of the operations of both Russia and Japan in connection with the war, as far as that can be done without violnting the laws of friendship and hospitality.

It would seem that so barbarous and destructive a practice as the planting of floating mines in the open sea, or even within the harbors of a belligerent, with the purpose of having them carried to the open sea with the prevailing currents, whers they would be as liable to coms in contact with a neutral as with a vessel of the enemy, should not receive the treatment that usually obtains in ordinary diplomatic matters, and thst no time should be lost nor effort spnred to guard neutrals against the threatened danger.

CONDEMNS RUSSIA'S COURSE.

Leading British Authority Says Laying of Mines at Sea Was Illegal.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 25.—Thomas Erskine Holland, Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at Oxford, who is regarded as the greatest authority on international law in Great Britain, says in a letter to The Times:

"The question asked in your columns by Admiral De Horsey in reference to facts as to which we are as yet imperfectly informed well illustrates the perpetually recurring conflict between belligerent and neutral interests. They are of course irreconcilable, and the rights of the respective parties can be defined only by way of compromiae.

"It is beyond doubt that the theoretically absolute right of neutral ships, whether public or private, to pursue their ordinary routes on the high seas in time of war is limited by the right of belligerents to fight on those seas a naval battle, the scene of which can be approached by such ships only at their proper risk and peril. In such case the neutral has ample warning of the danger to which he would be exposed did he not alter his intended course.

"It would, however, be an entirely different affair if he should find himself implicated in belligerent war risks of the existence of which it was impossible for him to be informed while pursuing his lawful business in waters over which no nation pretends to exercise jurisdiction.

"It is certain that no international usage sanctions the employment by one belligerent against another of mines or other secret contrivances which would, without notice, render dangerous the navigation of the high seas. No belligerent has ever asserted his right to do anything of the kind, and it may be in the recollection of your readers that strong disapproval was expressed of the design erroneously attributed to the United States a few years since of effecting the blockade of certain Cuban ports by torpedoes instead of by a cruising squadron. These, it was pointed out, would superadd to the risk of capture and confiscation to which a blockade runner was admittedly liable the penalty of the total destruction of the ship and all on board.

"It may be worth while to add, as bearing upon the question under discussion, that there is a tendency in expert opinion toward allowing the line between territorial waters and the high seas to be drawn at a considerably greater distance than the old measurement of three miles from the shore."

OPINION OF PROF. MOORE.

If Russians Did as Reported, Their Act Was Inadmissible.

John Bassett Moore, who was Secretary and counsel to the Peace Commission at Paris in 1898 and is now Professor of International Law and Diplomacy at Columbia College, is inclined to disbelieve the statements that Russia is laying explosive mines outside her own waters and allowing them to drift promiscuously in the open sea. He said last night:

"I believe we should not be too hasty in accusing Russia of violating international practice. So far as I have been able to learn, there is no absolute proof that the mines discovered wers wilfully placed where they were found. Is it not quite possible that they broke away from their moorings totally unknown to the Czar's representatives?

"If, however, these mines were deliberately floated into waters where they would be liable to endanger neutral ships the act was undoubtedly inadmissible. I think we should wait until we have more substantial evidence of Russia's responsibility in the matter before passing judgment."

PROF. WOOLSEY'S VIEW.

Placing of Mines Beyond the Territorial Limit Is Illegitimate.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 24.—Prof. Theodore S. Woolsey, Professor of International Law at Ysle, to-day made the following statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES:

"My judgment would be that mines, whether nncbored or intentionally set adrift in the Strait or Gulf of Pe-chi-Li beyond the coast sea limit, constitute an undiscriminating attack upon neutral and belligerent alike, and are therefore illegitimate."

CARTRIDGE ON CAR TRACK.

Car Explodes It and Bullet Wounds Little Boy.

Some one placed a 32-calibre cartridge on the car track at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue last night, which was exploded by a car passing over it. The bullet made an ugly wound in the face of Henry Adams, a five-year-old boy, who lives at 226 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and who was playing near the track at the time.

The noise of the explosion scared the women passengers in the car, but they were renssured by the conductor.

Latest Shipping News.

The steamship Prinz Oskar, from Genoa May 9 and Naples May 10, passed Fire Island at 11:55 P. M.

The steamship Hermine, from Port Tampa May 18, arrived at the Bar at 9:45 P. M.

Arrived—Steamship (supposed) Antilla, from Nassau, May 20.

Arrived—Steamship Craigneuk, in tow from Philadelphia.

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TIE-UP OF FREIGHT AFLOAT AND ASHORE

A Thousand Firemen and Oilers Leave New Haven Boats.

THREAT TO PENNSYLVANIA

That System Declines to Aid Vanderbilt Road—All Handlers Between Here and Boston Ordered Out.

After vain efforts to understand each other, both employers and workingmen involved in the strike on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad threw down their gauntlers yesterday afternoon, declaring the war between them to be a fight to the finish. When it became known before night that every union freight handler on the railroad's land and water lines between here and Boston had been called out, and that nearly 1,000 firemen and oilers hnd left their pinces around New York, it was agreed on all sides that the most costly strike this city had seen for many years was under way.

The New Haven Railroad officials, while insisting that they would win out by engaging as many non-union substitutes aa they wanted, admitted that the trouble already had cost thousands of dollars. Owing to the firemen's strike not a car of freight was moved by the water routs from Jersey City to Mott Haven all day, nor during the last half of the day previous. The number of cars that should have been moved yesterday was 2,200. It was estimated last night that about 4,000 cars, many of them containing perishable freight, were stalled on the Pennsylvania Railroad's lines, either in Jersey City yards or along the line to Philadelphia.

The telegrams calling out all the freight handlers on the system were sent out from New York by Lawrence J. Curran, President of the handiers' organization, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. At the sams time it was announced that sympathetic strikes of the handiers were likely to be called today against ths Pennsylvania Railroad, all the coastwise steamship lines, and possibly against the transatlantic steamship companies, the demands in all cases being for a raise of wages.

The Adams Express train, called "the Million-Dollar Flier," loaded with Eastern packages which should have left Jersey City at 11:20 o'clock last night, was stalled there. Ths New Haven Road chartered the indspendent tug Konine to tow the cars to Mott Haven on a float. The Konine steamed alongside the float, when a committee waited upon her crew. The firemen immediately struck and the engineer refused to fire the boat, so the train waited. So did the float and the tug. New Haven officials when aprised of the situation telephoned an appeal to the Pennsylvania system to send one of their big tugs around with the float. The dispatcher at Jersey City replied that there were rumors that their own men were going to strike, and that to issue such an order would only precipitate it. The Pennsylvania officials finally told the New Haven officials bluntly that thsre was nothing they could do to help them ont of their trouble in regard to the express train or any other train.

Later two non-union firemen were engsged, and the Konine, with the float in tow, started for Mott Haven shortly after midnight.

Firemen and Oilers Out.

Just after Mr. Curran, who had been addressing a meeting of strikers in Hudson Hall, in Spring Street, announced that hs had declared "war to a finish," M. Haffernan, the agent of the Atlantic Coast Marine Firemen, appeared at the hall. He ssid that he had ordered out all the firemen and oilers on the New Haven boats in New York waters.

Edward Gould, head of the teamsters in this vicinity, sent word to the meeting that he had not ordered a general strike of his followers, but Mr. Curran insisted that the different unions of teamsters were going out against the New Haven Road as individuals, and that he hoped for a regular strike within forty-eight hours.

Both sides were confident of winning, to judgo from the sntements issued late in the day. The strike leaders said that they regretted to inconvenience the public, but unless their demands were granted within twenty-four hours they would plunge the City of New York into a state of traffic tie-up that would paralyze transportation along every watsr front and every street from the Battery to the Harlem, and would hamper freight transit throughout the entire country.

When yesterday dawned there were hopes of settlement. Nevertheless more than 200 policemen were detailed to guard every part of the city's water front connected with the New York, New Haven and Hartford system. Seventy-five patrolmen were ranged along the freight docks of the East River front from Gouverneur Slip down to Pier 34. The others wers scattered at ths various New Haven piers on both sides of town, with orders to keep ths strikers at safe distances.

At noon, after there had been a long meeting and many speeches at the Spring Street headquarters of the freight handlers, a delegation of labor men arrived at the office of Capt. Jacob W. Miller, General Manager of the Marine Department of the New Haven Road. For two hours the Captain talked with them behind closed doors on the second floor of the Providence Line pier, at the foot of Murray Street. The labor men were led by President Curran of the freight handlers, who came from Chicago on Monday; First Vice President Edward Gould of the Teamsters' Union; Agent Valentine Hoffman of the teamsters, and Secretary D. Sullivan of the firemen and oilers.

After the conference Capt. Miller said:

"Our talk was friendly. Mr. Curran evidently was anxious to prevent the apread of the strike. It is a great pity that the headstrong members of his recently formed organization here have broken two of their contracts and placed in such an embarrassing position a man of Mr. Curran's ability.

"The meeting amounted to nothing in the end, as, of course, it was impossible for me to agree to discharge the faithful and good men who are now doing their duty thoroughly on this pier. I have given my promise that they shall not be discharged. It seemed equally impossible from Mr. Curran's point of view to accede to anything sxcept to take back the men of his union in a body. As he said that this was an ultimatum, and that he would endeavor to spread the strike at 3 o'clock this afternoon, there was no need of any further conferences on the subject."

While the Captain spoke the non-union freight handlers were busy loading the steamboat Priscilla, which sailed later for Fall River. It was explained on the pier

Continued on Page 2.

DYSENTERY BACILLUS FOUND.

Prof. Castellani of Colombo Soon to Tell Doctors of His Discovery.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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COLOMBO, May 24.—Castellani, the bacteriologist, has discovered the bacillus of dysentery, and he will shortly read a paper on it before a medical association.

He is now conducting the final experiments.

POPE HELPS ANTI-DUELISTS.

Decorates Two Students Disgraced by Refusal to Accept Challenges.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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VIENNA, May 24.—The Pope has conferred decorations on two office holders of a Catholic student association who were deprived of their posts for refusing to accept challenges to duels.

In view of the refusal of the Austro-Hungarian military authorities to countenance the propaganda of the Austrian Anti-Duelling League in spite of the exalted patronage it enjoys, the action of the Pope is considered significant.

HITS "END-SEAT" NUISANCE.

Aldermen Consider Ordinance to Make Passengers "Move Over, Please."

At the meeting of the Board of Aldermen yesterday, Alderman Stapleton introduced an ordinance imposing penalties on street car companies and passengers in any instance whers a person occupying the end seat of an open car refuses to change to a vacant seat nearer the inside. The proposed ordinance reads:

"Any person occupying an end seat on the entrance side of an open passenger car operated in the City of New York, who shall refuse, upon request, to change such ssat to a vacant seat nearer the inside of the car, shall be guilty of a misdsmeanor and, on conviction, punishable by a fine not exceeding $100, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or both."

The proposition wss referred to the Committee on Railroads.

HENNESSY'S GREAT LUCK.

Patrick J., Weigher, at $2 a Day, Falls Heir to Australian Uncle's $400,000.

There was no happier man in Williamsburg last night than Patrick J. Hennessy, a Custom House weigher's telier, employed in the weighing department of the Havemeyer sugar refinery, at South Fourth Street and Kent Avenue, Williamsburg. He was happy because he felt in his own mind that his hard-working days would soon be over. This advertisement appeared on Sunday in a local newspaper:

Information wanted of Patrick J. Hennessy, who was in the British War Department until 1871, and then went to New York and was heard of in the New York Custom House as weigher, in or about 1885. There is an estate of about 80,000 English pounds left to him by an uncle in Melbourne, Australia. Apply to Pollock & Pollock, 37 Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.

Hennessy of Williamsburg is the man wanted. He is a widower with two children, and lives at 82 South Third Street. His wife died four months ago. For many years Hennessy has been working on the docks at $2 a day. From a friend of Hennessy it was learned that hs had been in the British War Department and that for fifteen years he was a weigher in the New York Custom House. During the last fifteen years he has been in the refinery.

WALKED 46 MILES TO PAY $5.

Crane, Too Poor to Feed Cow, Had Been Fined for Cruelty.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 24.—In order that he might be fined $5 for cruelty to animals Amos B. Crane of Milton, N. J., walked from his home and back, forty-six miles, that he might appear before a Justice of the Peace and enter a plea of guilty to his offense. Crane lives in the northern end of Morris County, and a short time ago neighbors reported to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals that hs was allowing a cow to starve. Agent Jamea E. Welsh of the society investigated and found the poor beast in a terrible state of emaciation. An effort was made to save the animal by feeding, but ths cow was then in such a weakened condition that it could not eat and soon died.

Crane told the agent that he had no money with which to buy food for the cow, and having been sick all Winter was unable to keep the cow from starving. When placed under arrest he said he did not see how he could get to Morristown, as he had no money and no conveyance. When his case was called before Justice Stilwell to-day he appeared dusty and weary, having walked all the way from his home, a distance of twenty-three miles. During the past two weeks hs had done a little work and managed to save $5. After paying his fine Crane took a drink of water and said he guessed he would "hoof it home."

SHOT THEM FULL OF POPCORN.

Drama of "The Bridegroom's Revenge; or, the Interrupted Serenade."

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn., May 24.—"We Won't Go Home Till Morning" was being sung on the roof of the home of William Stiles, near Wellsborough, at 2 o'clock in the morning, by a band of serenaders who had been singing there since early evening. Stiles, whose marriage was being celebrated by the crowd, decided that it was time to "pass the refreshments," as he put it, and fired both barrels of a shotgun loaded with popcorn through the roof.

There was a howl of pain and a hasty retreat. Stiles, on guard at the foot of the ladder, made ths crowd contribute enough to pay for the roof before he would let the serenaders depart.

The calithumpian band had kept up the music without interruption all night. None of the serenaders waa ssriously injured, and no arrests were made.

MOTHER SAW CHILD CRUSHED.

Fell from Window When Wagon Fractured Little Girl's Skull.

Three-year-old Ellen Miley was at play in front of her home, at 422 East One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, last night, when a dslivery wagon driven by Charles Leggett, seventy-three years old, colored, of 343 East One Hundred and Twsnty-second Street, approached and knocked the child down. The ambulance surgeon called from the Harlem Hospital found that the right side of the child's skull had been fractured. Leggett was arrested on a charge of assault.

Mrs. Ellen Miley, the mother of the little girl, was looking from the window of her home and saw the accident. She was so shocked that she fell from the first floor window to the sidewalk, and was taken to the Harlem Hospital with a badly sprained ankle.

HILTON HIT BY STONE THROWN AT HIS AUTO

Son of the ex-Judge Is Struck as Was Mrs. Gotshall.

PURSUIT OF HIS ASSAILANT

Victim and Bicycle Policeman Capture Lad, but He Is Freed After a Lecture.

Similar to the attack on Mrs. William C. Gotshall, who is in dangsr of hsr lifs through being struck by a stone on Sunday, was an assault last night on Albert B. Hilton, son of ex-Judge Henry Hilton. Mr. Hilton, who lives at 1,047 Fifth Avenue, was riding in an automobils at Washington Avenue and Ons Hundred and Eighty-second Street, when a boy threw a stone or club at him, striking him in the head. He refused to press a complaint against the boy, Frank Daley, seven years old, of 783 East One Hundred and Eighty-second Street.

Mr. Hilton was riding down Washington Avenue, whsn he saw the boy prepars to throw. He ducked his head as he saw a missile fly straight at his forehead. But he did not duck quickly enough, for it struck him in the head. His soft hat saved him from serious hurt.

Mr. Hilton drove the automobile after the boy, who had turned and run swiftly down Washington Avenue. He was going pretty fast when Hilton met Bicycle Policeman Kupfran of ths Tremont Station. The policeman took in the situation and drove his bicycle full speed after the fleeing youngster. Kupfran caught him, and Hilton took the boy and policeman to the station in his automobile.

Mr. Hilton said he did not want to press a charge against the boy, but only wanted to warn him. The lad was very much frightened, and said he did not want to hurt the man, but had thrown at the automobile "just for fun."

MRS. GOTSHALL'S CONDITION.

Very Serious, Mr. Gotshall Says—Physician Thinks She Will Recover.

Mrs. William C. Gotshall of 49 West Seventy-second Street, who was struck on the head while riding in a automobile last Sunday, is in a very serious condition as a result of the blow. She became unconscious early yesterday morning, and Dr. William M. Polk was summoned at once. He succeeded in restoring her to consciousness, but she then refused nutriment. About 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon she again became unconscious, but Dr. Polk and two other physicians were able to revive her. Mr. Gotshall said last night:

"My wife is in a very serious condition, and we are prepared to expect anything."

Dr. Polk said: "The blow was a severe one on the right side of the head, and probably caused concussion of the brain. There is no fracture and no cerebral hemorrhage resulted from the blow. I think it will be safe to say that Mrs. Gotshall will recover."

Four detectives are trying to find an Italian boy who, they think, threw the stone.

STRUCK BY OPENHYM'S AUTO.

Son of Henry G. Vogel Has Both Cheek Bones Broken.

Augustus W. Openhym, who lives at the Hotel Belleclaire, Seventy-seventh Street and Broadway, and whose brother, Adolph Openhym, was found drowned in the Harlem River, ran down a twelve-year-old boy at Seventy-ninth Street and Broadway in his automobile last night.

The boy, Fred B. Vogel, the son of Henry G. Vogel of the Henry G. Vogel Company, 1 Mercer Street, and living at 329 West End Avenue, was riding his bicycle on Broadway with Leonard Hodgitts of 100 West End Avenue, when he was run down by Mr. Openhym.

According to the admission of the two boys, they were racing. Mr. Openhym was going west on Seventy-ninth Street, and could not have seen them in time to prevent the collision. The automobile was not going at a high rate of speed, but the boys were, and young Vogel ran directly into the machine.

Mr. Openhym immediately stopped the automobile, picked up the unconscious boy, and, placing him in the auto, started toward Roosevelt Hospital with him. At Seventy-third Street he met Policeman Coogan, and told him what had occurred. Coogan telephoned to Roosevelt for an ambulance, which responded. Both of the lad's cheek bones were fractured. Later hs was taken home in a cab.

Mr. Vogel was seen at midnight, and said that his son was in a serious condition, though conscious, but that from the account of the accident as given by the two boys hs did not believe Mr. Openhym was in any way to blame.

BUMPED AUTO TO SAVE CHILD.

Driver of an Ash Cart Acted Pluckily, Promptly, and Successfully.

Thomas Burns of Unionport, who drives a steel ash cart for the Department of Street Cleaning, was mingling with ths crowds going to the Morris Park race track yesterday afternoon, when he saw a little boy about seven years old run out into the William's Bridge Road near the Woodmansten Inn. Glancing behind him, he saw a big red automobile coming rapidly toward him, and noticed that the chauffeur was not watching the road.

Prompt action he was sure, was the only hope for the child, so he swung his cart directly in the path of the automobile. In the crash which followed the automobile turned the cart half around and one of the machine's big headlights waa torn away.

The child ran acreaming across the way, but was unhurt. The automobile soon went on with its passengers, leaving Brennan to make temporary repairs to his cart.

MILK QUENCHED AUTO FIRE.

Then Another Machine Entered House and Turned Over.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 24.—Prince Pu Lun and party were taken to Lafayette to-day in automobiles. Thirty machines started. Before starting the machine that was to carry Prince Pu Lun took fire and there was much excitement.

Cans of milk were taken from a passing milk wagon and the fire put out. In the meantime the fire departmsnt had been called and the arrival of the apparatus added to the confusion.

The machine scheduled to go in advance of the party and mark the roads was wrecked a few minutes before the start by an accident to the steering geer. While beyond control the advance machine dashed into a house and turned over. No person was hurt.

Most Restful Short Holiday Trip.
Peoples Line new steamer "C. W. Morse" leaves New York 6 P. M., Saturday, May 28; returning, leave Albany, Sunday, May 29. $2.50 round trip.—Adv.

END WIRELESS RESTRICTIONS.

Japan Will Readmit Times's Boat to War Zone on May 30.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.
By De Forest's Wireless Telegraphy to Wei-hai-Wei.

AT SEA ON BOARD THE TIMES'S STEAMSHIP HAIMUN, May 24.—Owing to the restrictions imposed on me, the reported activity of the Russian torpedo flotilla, and the dangers of the mine field, I have to go far for trustworthy information, but I understand that the restrictions will be removed on May 30.

I understand that the reason for the delay in the occupation of Dalny is the fact that the intricate nature of the mine fields has hitherto prevented adequate co-operation on the part of the squadron to which thia duty was assigned.

The trebling of Japan's baaes of invasion has necessitated the redistribution of the fleet, which is working in squadrons in order to cope with the new duties.

MUSN'T BLUFF IN KANSAS.

Pickwickian Offer of Editor Promptly Accepted by Governor.

Special to The New York Times.

EMPORIA, Kan., May 24.—William Allen White, editor of The Emporia Daily Gazette, to-day received an offer of the position of State Accountant under Governor Bailey. The offer msde by ths Governor is the result of an editorial article written by Mr. Whits last week in which he declared that he would gladly accept the place of State Accountant without a salary.

He expressed the belief that a State Accountant could find plenty of work to do in checking up the expenditures of the State officers. It is thought now that Mr. White wants to back down.

The place of State Accountant was created by the Legislature of 1903, and pays a salary of $2,000 a year. Gov. Bailey has never filled it because he has not been able to find an accountant who he believed would be qualified for it.

QUAY HIMSELF HAS NO HOPE.

His Firm Belief That He Is Dying an Alarming Feature of Case.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The reports of friends who have visited Senator Quay at Morganza do not tally with the hopefulness shown in press dispatches. One of the worst features of the Senator's illness, they say, is his own firm belief that he cannot recover, and his indisposition to take a more hopeful view of a possible rscovery.

A gentleman who saw ths Senator Sunday writes that Mr. Quay could not walk or rise from his chair. Hs was unable to lift his foot to take one step from the porch to the hall door.

BEAVER, Penn., May 24.—Dr. Max Einhorn, a stomach specialist, arrived from New York to-day and went into a consultation on the Senator's case with Dr. Wilson, the family physician, and Drs. Litchfield and Murdock of Pittsburg. The physicians agreed that Senator Quay is suffering from chronic gastritis and that there are no complications and no liver affection, as was at first feared.

GREAT PIANO BONFIRE.

Death Knell of "Squares" Sounded at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—While 150 delegates to the National Piano Dealers' Convention here waved red lights and danced in a great circle, 200 venerable square pianos were cremated on windswept Chelsea Heights at 10:30 to-night. The widely advertised destruction of the pianos was first proposed for the ocean front, but was barred therefrom by Mayor Stoy by reason of the danger.

The delegates went to Albany Avenue by trolley and marched out across ths inside thoroughfare bridge to Chelsea Heights, where the torch was quickly applied to the relics.

The fire made as big a blaze as a burning house. The piano men burned ths veterans to signalize the passing into history of the "square" make of instrument.

BOY SAVES NEW YORK LIMITED.

Hears Two Men Planning to Wreck Train and Notifies Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

DELPHOS, Ohio, May 24.—The New York Limited on the Pennsylvania Railroad would have been wrecksd at the Auglaize River, three miles east of here, at midnight had it not been for Charles Peitler, a boy fifteen years old.

At about 10 o'clock, while he was under ths bridge fishing for eels, he heard two men above making plans to wreck ths train, which is due there about 11:15. He ran to the nearest telephone and notified peopls in Delphos, who telegraphed the officials in Fort Wayne. They in turn notified the police in Van Wert to board the train when it reached that city. When ths train reached the river a pile of ties was found on the track.

RUNAWAY IN BROADWAY.

Frightened Horse Tries to Get Into Gilsey House Cafe.

A horse attached to an express wagon, owned by John Cortes, who has a stand at Broadway and Twenty-ninth Street, and generally driven by Stephen Stefano of 30 West End Avenue, ran away last night and dashed against a window of ths hat store on the corner, breaking a big plate glass. Then the horse dashed across the street and tried to get into the Gilsey House Cafe. It stuck in the door, and Policeman William H. Diehl backed it up.

Once out in the street, the horse shook off the big policeman and started up Broadway on the sidewalk on the west side of the street. At Thirtieth Street the horse crossed over and turned back, dashing down Broadway on the east sidewalk. At the corner of Twenty-ninth Street Diehl again caught the horse, and it didn't get away.

Wrecked Auto to Save Child's Life.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 24.—Louis Howard of Chicago and George Johns and Joseph Smith of New York this afternoon drove a swiftly moving automobile into the curbing to save the life of a child in the street. Howard is at the Denison Hotel with his right arm broken in three places and his collarbone fractured. He was on his way to New York.

HARVARD-PRINCETON BASEBALL.
At Princeton, May 28. Special train via Pennsylvania Railroad leaves West 23d Street 12:25 P. M., Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 12:40, returning at close of game.—Adv.

DESPERATE FIGHTING NEAR PORT ARTHUR

Several Hundred Japanese Killed in Last Few Days.

RUSSIANS MAKING SORTIES

Surrender of Kin-Chow Expected—Japanese Force Said to Have Been Wiped Out.

LONDON, May 25.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Niu-Chwang says the Japanese land operations against Port Arthur are meeting with little success and that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel and Major Gen. Fock continues to make well-directed but desperate sorties against the advance of the Japanese, who are fighting with a stubborn determination almost unknown in history.

Several hundred Japaneae havc been killed in the past few days, says the correspondent, who adds that Japanese reinforcements are arriving daily from Pitsewo and Poiandien.

The Söul correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says that Kin-Chow is being besieged by the Japanese, and its surrender is momentarily expected.

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Shimonoseki, cabling under date of yesterday, asserts that active preparations are in progress for the reduction of Port Arthur, and that these operations will be intrusted to a carefully chosen force of veterans forming part of ths Third Army. Very heavy artillery, the correspondent says, is being landed on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Included in a score of rumors is one sent by the Shanghai correspondent of The Morning Post to the effect that the Russians have been defeated near Yin-Kow, abandoning fifty guns, and that Gen. Kuropatkin has been advised by Viceroy Alexieff to retreat to Harbin.

LIAO-YANG, May 24.—A report has been received from Niu-Chwang saying that on May 18 five battalions of Japanese troops reconnoitred to the south almost as far as Kin-Chow, and ran into Major Gen. Fock's artillery, which was strongly posted on the heights in a narrow section of the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

The Japanese, it is said, were entirely wiped out.

The report lacks confirmation.

Several Japanese who were landed from junks near Port Arthur and started toward ths town with ths intention of dynamiting the docks wsre captured and shot.

The Chinese report the destruction of another Japaness battleship off Port Arthur, but the report is unconfirmed and is not credited.

A typhoon is raging off the coast.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The report, cabled to The Associated Press yesterdsy, that ths Foreign Office had received a telegram from ths Russian Consul at Che-Foo asserting that the Japanese had made a land attack on Port Arthur and had lost 15,000 men killed or wounded, and that the Russians had lost 3,000 men, is true, but as nothing confirmatory has been received from any other source the report does not receive crcdence.

The Consul in his telegram said his information was obtained from Chinese. The War Office has nothing to confirm his report.

The prevailing opinion at the headquarters of the General Staff is that the withdrawal of the Japanese upon Feng-Wang-Cheng means that the enemy has decided to devote himself primnrily to operations against Port Arthur, and that the present object of Gen. Kuroki, with the First Army, supported by Gen. Nadya, with the Third Army, (now landing near Taku-Shan,) is to watch Gen. Kuropatkin and prevent a move southward, which would take Gen. Oku and the Second Army (on the Liao-Tung Peninsula) in the rear.

A direct attack upon Gen. Kuropatkin's main force is apparently not considered to be impending. Nothing more than outpost affairs are anticipated, although soms of these may be quite sanguinary.

The Russian scouts are keeping in constant touch with the enemy, and thus far the minor shiftings of the Japanese detachments west of the Tayang River and northward of Mol-Ting-Ling are considered to be in the nature of screens.

If the two armies of the Russian Commander in Chief are trying to work a force around in the rear of Gen. Kuroki, or are planning a surprise, of course the fact is sedulously concealed here.

Uneasiness is displayed at the near approach of the rainy season, which will retard if not completely stop field operations, although this plays directly into the Russians' hands. The Russians will continue to hold Niu-Chwang, Kai-Chow, and Tashi-Chow until a move in force is made toward Hai-Cheng with the object of cutting off the retirement of the force at Kai-Chow, which is sufficient to stand off an ordinary force of the enemy and discourage the landing of troops there.

Apparently there is good warrant for the belief that Gen. Kuropatkin has a strong line extending south from Liao-Yang and west of Hai-Cheny, protecting an advance upon Kai-Chow and Niu-Chwang.

ADVANCE EXPECTED NEXT WEEK.

Japanese Troops at Feng-Wang-Cheng Await Move by Second Army.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegrams.
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WITH THE YALU ARMY, May 13.—The Japanese force at Feng-Wang-Cheng will, it is supposed, remain there twenty days pending developments on the part of the other army.

The Japanese are understood to have secured their communications.

Several Russian spies disguised as Chinese have been caught and sent to Japan with the other prisoners.

The Chinese appear well satisfied with the Japanese occupation. The weather is becoming very hot, and ploughing and other agricultural operations are actively prosecuted. The peasantry are apparently unconscious of the struggle going on around them.

The countryside is covered with Russian graves. The Russian casualties

since land fighting began cannot have been less than three thousand odd. Prisoners are arriving daily.

BERLIN, May 24.—Col. Gadke, telegraphing from the Russian headquarters at Mukden on Sunday, states that the Japanese advance against Liao-Yang has come to a standstill.

The recent events before Port Arthur, combined with the unsuspected strength of the Russians, in the Colonel's opinion determined the Japanese to abandon the advance.

The telegram concludes with the following enigmatical sentence:

"Henceforth the prospects of the Japanese are poor."

There is little doubt that the author of the concluding words is the Russian press censor.

By The Associated Press.

TOKIO, May 24.—Gen. Kuroki reports that a section of Japanese infantry encountered and defeated 200 Cossacks at Toutao-Kou, eight miles northeast of Kuang-Tien. The Cossacks fled to Ai-Yuang-Pienmen, leaving twenty dead. The Japanese sustained no losses.

Additional details of the fight at Wang-Chiatun, near Taku-Shan, on May 20, indicate that the squadron of Cossacks was almost annihilated by the Japanese infantry, which surrounded and completely routed the enemy. All the Russian officers were killed, wounded, or captured.

Natives report that some of the Cossacks escaped on foot, abandoning their equipment. Many killed or wounded were found on the battlefield.

LIAO-YANG, May 24.—It is reported from a Chinese source that the Japanese have evacuated Feng-Wang-Cheng and are occupying villages in the surrounding territory. There is no explanation of this move, but it is thought that it may be connected with the prevailing cholera epidemic.

There is continual skirmishing between the Russian cavalry and the Japanese. Cossacks are harassing the Japanese in the hills and by-roads, generally driving them back.

The general plan of the Japanese has not been divulged. They are apparently making time, awaiting the arrival of reserves from Korea, who have been delayed owing to the impassibility of the roads.

Troops continue pouring into Liao-Yang. Dysentery in a mild form has broken out south of here.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 24.—The following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin to the Emperor, dated May 23, was received today:

"Our cavalry outposts on May 22 and May 23 observed a movement of a portion of the Japanese forces westwardly along the Hai-Cheng Road near the village of Daliandiaputse, six miles from Feng-Wang-Cheng.

"On May 21 a Japanese detachment, consisting of six companies of infantry and three squadrons of cavalry, attacked some sotnias of Cossacks on the heights on the right bank of the Sedzi River, near the village of Pouteikha. When the engagement began the Japanese cavalry remained under cover and the infantry, which declined to cross the valley, maintained a distant and almost harmless fire without sparing ammunition.

"A small party unsupported tried to cross the river for the purpose of turning our left flank, but was driven back by the charge of half a sotnia of Cossacks and the fire of the sotnia occupying the heights. Toward evening the Japanese retired. Our losses were ten Cossacks wounded.

"Details of the engagement May 20 and 21 at Sitkhoutchindza have not yet been ascertained."

LONDON, May 25.—The Daily Telegraph's Niu-Chwang correspondent says Gen. Kuropatkin is determined to check the Japanese at Liao-Yang, where probable the greatest battle of the war will be fought.

The Correspondent of The Morning Post at Mukden says it is reported that Gen. Rennenkampff's Cossacks captured two Japanese transport columns, thus leaving the Japanese Army without supplies in a difficult country.

MOBILIZING BLACK SEA FLEET.

Fourteen Vessels Being Made Ready for Service by Russia.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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VIENNA, May 24.—Intelligence has been received from St. Petersburg that fourteen vessels of the Black Sea fleet are being mobilized and placed in readiness for service.

RUSSIAN TROOPS HANG BACK.

Czar's Tour Said to Have Been to Induce Them to Start for Front.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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VIENNA, May 24.—A number of reports have reached Vienna recently in regard to hitches in the mobilization of the Russian reserves, and it is asserted that the journey of the Czar to the provinces more than a week ago was due to the fact that his presence at Kharkoff and other military centres was necessary in order to overcome the difficulties experienced by the military authorities in inducing the regiments to start for the front.

To-day a Polish journal at Cracow publishes a dispatch from Kieff stating that on Sunday, May 15, the Kieff garrison was suddenly turned out, and as soon as the men were formed up all the Jews, one-year service recruits, and those knowing how to read and write were called from the ranks and sent back to the barracks.

The remainder at once marched to the railway and were entrained for Kharkoff, Kursk, and Poltava, where disturbances had broken out among the reservists.

This information is confirmed by another Polish journal of Lemberg this evening.

RUSSIANS ARE PESSIMISTIC.

St. Petersburg Paper Admits a Decisive Triumph Is Not Looked For.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 25.—The Times's Russian correspondents say the St. Petersburg papers complain of the pessimistic attitude of the Russian public, especially in the provinces, in regard to the war.

"Already," says the Russ, "there are people who despair for the future and are ready at any moment to cry for peace. Everybody professes to hope for some sort of victory which might enable us to put an end to the war without loss of honor, but the utmost they expect is a stroke of good luck, not a decisive triumph."

HEARST MEN BARRED OUT FROM OHIO CONVENTION

Win Only One of the Nine Contests Before State Committee.

BOTH SIDES COURT JOHNSON

He Has Seven Votes for Folk—Kilbourne's Presidential Boom Gets Black Eye.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 24.—The meetings preliminary to the Democratic State Convention, which will begin to-morrow, were unusually animated to-day owing to contests from the larger conventions involving two hundred delegates and nine members of the committees that are selected by the twenty-one Congressional Districts. The State Central Committee passed on these contests.

The net result was that the Hearst men won only the Twelfth District and the Conservatives the eight other Districts involved in contests. The anomaly was presented of the old friends of John R. McLean, James Kilbourne and Tom L. Johnson, the last three Democratic candidates for Governor in Ohio who have never co-operated before, combining against the recent organization of Hearst men in this state.

It is generally believed that the Conservatives offered Johnson the naming of two delegates-at-large. Johnson is advocating Folk, of Missouri, and the proposition to let him name two of the delegates-at-large is considered very significant. Johnson is himself a District delegate to St. Louis and it is said that he has half a dozen other District delegates with him for Folk if they are not shut off by the unit rule, on which the Conservatives are insisting.

The Johnson delegation from Cuyahoga county was seated unanimously by the State Committee. This action was construed as meaning that both sides are courting the favor of the Mayor of Cleveland.

The thirty-five Hearst delegates from Franklin county were seated by a vote of 15 to 6. This was a sensational turn of events, as the other delegation was supporting Col. James Kilbourne for President and the action of the Committee gave a hostile delegation from Kilbourne's home county.

LITTLETON TO NAME PARKER.

McCarren's Man Selected—A Democratic State Slate.

Borough President Martin W. Littleton of Brooklyn is to make the nomination speech on behalf of Judge Parker in the St. Louis Convention, according to one of the lieutenants of Senator McCarren last night.

Confident that they will control the State Convention for the nomination of State officers, the Hill-Sheehan-McCarren men, which means the Parker men for the present at least, have already undertaken to select candidates who in their opinion will appeal to the voters. From sources very close to the heads of the State Democratic organization it is learned that Assemblyman Palmer of Schoharie, minority leader in the Assembly, will be nominated for Attorney General.

Assemblyman John Pallace, Jr., the only Democrat to carry the Fourth Monroe District twice in its history, is said now to be the choice for Secretary of State. George A. Hall, State Committeeman from the Thirty-second District, a resident of Ogdensburg, is the choice for Controller.

Of this trio, Pallace is an attorney; so is Palmer. Hall is a banker, and one of the most widely known financiers of the St. Lawrence Valley. Mr. Palmer lives at Cobleskill and Mr. Pallace at Brockport.

Attorney General John Cunneen of Erie County is declared to be certain of nomination for a Judgeship of the Court of Appeals. It may be for the place now held by Judge Celora E. Martin of Broome, who retires for age Dec. 21, or the Chief Judgeship if vacated by Judge Parker.

It is said to be the intention of the State leaders to nominate Randolph Guggenheimer for Lieutenant Governor if the nominee for Governor shall come from above the Bronx River. While Jerome and Grout are a long way on the road to the Gubernatorial nomination, Stanchfield or some other Democrat outside Greater New York is not altogether out of the running.

HOW SHE WATCHED A MURDER.

Mrs. Taylor's Daughter Went to Bed Before Crime Was Completed.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 24.—The story of the murder of her stepfather, Lafayette Taylor, by her mother, Kate Taylor, on Jan. 26, 1903, was told on the stand to-day by Ida May De Kay, fifteen years old. She charged her uncle, Peter Yerkins, with being an accomplice. Mrs. Taylor, who is on trial for the second time, wept as the girl told of the crime. Miss De Kay said:

"I was in bed and was awakened by a shot. I got up and went into the next room and saw Lafe Taylor holding the door leading to the kitchen with one hand and trying to pull on his boots with the other.

"I went through the door into the kitchen and saw my mother trying to get the door open and get at Lafe. I went out on the stoop for a few minutes. When I returned I heard a second shot in the kitchen, and went in and saw my father's body on the floor, with my mother standing over it with a revolver in her hand trying to fire it again."

She said Mrs. Taylor reloaded the revolver and placed it in a stand drawer. Mrs. Taylor then rushed to the stoop, grabbed a lighted lantern, and swung it around three times, and came back into the house.

Peter Yerkins then came into the house and asked if "Lafe" was dead. Mrs. Taylor answered "Yes."

Miss De Kay then gave an account of how her mother and her uncle cut up the body. While Yerkins was at this work Miss De Kay left them and went to bed. When she arose the next morning Yerkins had left, but her mother was still employed in the same way. Miss De Kay watched her proceedings, and gave a gruesome account of the disposal of the various parts of the body.

On cross-examination, she said:

"Once Lafe Taylor drove us from the house in the middle of the night with a big knife, saying he would murder us. We went out into the snow without shoes or stockings, and walked over to Mr. Martin's, where we stayed all night. On other occasions he chased mother with an axe threatening to cut her head open."

"Why didn't you tell that story on the former trial, instead of waiting for a year to tell it?"

"I was afraid to tell, because Peter Yerkins told mamma and myself if we ever told any one he was there and he got arrested, when he got out he would kill us both."

RUSSIANS DESTROY AN-JU.

Make Sudden Attack on Korean Town —Japanese Garrison Retires.

MUKDEN, May 24.—The Russians on May 16 made a sudden attack upon An-ju, Korea, from the village of Hai-Tchien and captured the town, destroying it.

The Japanese garrison set fire to the houses and stores and retired in perfect order.

NEW WARRANT FOR DR. FLOWER

Indicted Promoter Disappears and His $28,000 Bail Is Forfeited.

As Dr. Richard C. Flower, the mining promoter who is under five indictments for grand larceny, failed to appear in General Sessions yesterday, Recorder Goff ordered his bail bond of $23,000 forfeited. Mrs. Belle Gray Taylor was the complainant against Flower in the specific indictment on which he was to be tried yesterday.

Mr. Dos Passos, counsel for Flower, said in court that he had made an ineffectual search for the promoter and did not know whether he was above or below ground. A bench warrant was then issued for Flower's arrest, and judgment on the bond was filed with the Sheriff later.

Mrs. Cornelia Storrs, widow of ex-Deputy Controller Storrs, who had furnished the bond for Flower, was among the victims, having previously, she says, lost the sum of $200,000, which she had invested in Flower's defunct Blue Ridge Mining Company.

Justice Storrs, her brother-in-law, called up the District Attorney's office yesterday and said Mrs. Storrs had complete faith in Dr. Flower and would pay up the amount of the bond. Subpoenas were issued for Flower's wife, his son, Jewell Flower, and his daughter-in-law to appear in court and give testimony as to the whereabouts of Dr. Flower.

Assistant District Attorney Garvin said yesterday that Flower had obtained from the Spentazuma Mining Company $350,000; from the Arizona Eastern and Montana Development Ore Company, $550,000; from the Blue Ridge Mining Company, $450,000; from the Pan-American Mining and Smelting Company, $150,000; from the Terrenates Mining Company, $50,000, and from the Irique Mining Company, $200,000.

MR. SWEET'S PAINFUL DUTY.

He Decided to Whip Stone Cutter at the Latter's Leisure.

Mrs. William H. Sweet of 315 Madison Avenue was passing the Grand Central Station yesterday afternoon, when Henry Gompers, a stone cutter of 135 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, knocked off a chip that struck her in the face, inflicting a painful wound. Mrs. Sweet reproved the stone cutter for his carelessness. She did not like the way he replied and returning to her home she told her husband what had occurred.

Mr. Sweet immediately went to the scene and told Gompers that he had come to whip him for insulting his wife. Gompers replied that he had not insulted Mrs. Sweet, and that the original cause of the trouble was a pure accident, for which he was sorry. Mr. Sweet was not satisfied, however, and said he would have to whip him.

Gompers replied that he did not care to be disturbed until his day's work was over. Being told that Gompers would be through for the day at 5 o'clock, Mr. Sweet went away and returned at that hour. He stripped off his coat and in a moment the two men were pounding each other with a vim.

A large crowd gathered, some cheering Sweet and others betting on the stonecutter.

The fight lasted about ten minutes, and both men were pretty badly battered up when Policeman Mengoni placed them both under arrest and took them to the Grand Central Station. There neither was willing to make a charge against the other, so the Sergeant told the policeman to make a charge of disorderly conduct against both. They were placed in a cell.

LOOKED LIKE A RACE RIOT.

Negroes Assaulted Policeman, but the Arrival of Help Headed Off Trouble.

In trying to be a peacemaker between Frederick Spencer, colored, and Mrs. Spencer of 470 East One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street, at Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-sixth Street last night, Policeman Seligman of the Alexander Avenue Station got beaten by both of them and other negroes. Spencer and his wife and Leander Backon, Mrs. Spencer's father, were locked up.

When the row started Backon grabbed Seligman's club from him and the policeman got a whack over the head which almost stunned him. Then Mrs. Backon threw her arms about him so that he could not use his arms, and in a few seconds more the policeman was on his back, floored by another blow from the club. A crowd of negroes gathered in an instant and several actually danced on the policeman's body.

By this time hundreds of persons were rushing up. A great many were negroes, some carrying razors, who heard that a policeman had been assaulted while interfering with colored people, and they wanted to help. Meantime Seligman had got his club back, rapped for aid, and then hit Backon over the head, stunning and felling him. This cowed the negroes, and they did not resume their attack.

For a few seconds it looked as if a battle between blacks and whites might result, but half a dozen policemen who came up in answer to Seligman's raps drew their revolvers, put their prisoners between them, and marched off.

CLUE TO MORGAN'S SLAYER.

Police Seek a Tramp Who Knew of Crime—Victim Heir to $100,000.

Special to The New York Times.

VINELAND, N. J., May 24.—The police now believe that they have a tangible clue that will lead to the arrest of the murderer of Alfred Morgan, relative of J. Pierpont Morgan, who was found dead early Sunday morning in the ruins of his cottage. George Johnstone, a farmer who lives several miles from town, says that a tramp stopped at his house and begged an old coat and hat, saying that he had lost his.

Johnstone questioned the man, and the tramp said, "I must hurry on before I am charged with setting Morgan's house on fire."

Word has been received here that Morgan would have fallen heir to a fortune of more than $100,000 had he lived a few days longer, as his brother, Joseph Morgan of Everett, Mass., died Sunday night, and left all his money to Alfred.

County Physician Diament has found that the top of Morgan's head had been crushed.

BISHOPS' RESIDENCES CHOSEN.

Sixteen Cities Named by Methodists in Convention at Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 24.—At the Methodist General Conference to-day the report of the Episcopacy Committee on the places of residence of the members of the Episcopal Board was adopted without change.

The cities selected are: New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Nashville, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Chattanooga, St. Louis, Chicago, Minneapolis, Denver, Portland, Ore.; San Francisco, Zurich, Switzerland; Buenos Ayres, and Shanghai.

The Episcopacy Committee will report to-morrow its recommendations upon the assignment of the sixteen Bishops to these places.

"GET IN POLITICS."—DEPEW.

Tells Yale Law Students Not to Seek Office, However.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew in an address before the Political Club of the Yale Law School this evening on "Practical Politics," urged it as a duty upon educated young men to go into practical politics, but not to become officeholders.

Officeholding, said he, should not be desired until the man who has a taste for public life has acquired a competency or has started a business so well that it can sustain itself.

He took up the party boss in cities and State, particularly describing the active work of a district leader in New York as an instance of practical politics. Party politics will bring young men face to face with much that they cannot subscribe to if they have ideals, said he, but they can accomplish more good by remaining in a party organization and working to better it from within than to hammer away independently for purity.

DAUGHTER OF LINCOLN'S CABINET OFFICER HELD

Mrs. Smith, Whose Father Was Gov. Dennison, Charged with Fraud.

HER SON ALSO IS ARRESTED

Accused by Hotel Navarre Manager of Running Up a Bill on False Pretenses.

A woman who said she was Mrs. Anna D. Smith, daughter of the late Gov. Dennison of Ohio, who was Postmaster General in President Lincoln's Cabinet, was arrested last night and locked up in the West Thirty-seventh Street Police Station, charged with defrauding the Hotel Navarre, at Seventh Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. Early this morning the police arrested her son, Dennison Smith, charged with a similar offense. Mrs. Smith appealed to William H. Bliss, the lawyer and son of Cornelius Bliss, to go to her assistance, but though he said he knew her family he declined.

Charles Dabb of the Navarre asserts that Mrs. Smith left the hotel suddenly about five weeks ago, owing him $271 for board and rooms and money loaned. He said she left a trunk and a bat behind, and that the trunk was filled with discarded clothing.

Mrs. Smith declared in the station that her arrest was an outrage, and that she left the hotel because of a difference with Mr. Dabb. She said she was waiting for a remittance from Columbus, Ohio, and could pay anything she owed. Her brother, a broker in Columbus, Ohio, she said, managed her estate and she received regular remittances.

The woman was arrested in Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-ninth and Thirtieth Streets. She was walking with a young man who she said was her nephew. She had a small dog that she said was worth $1,000. The young man left her when she was arrested. She told the detectives, they say, that at the time of her arrest she was on her way to visit the sexton of the Church of the Transfiguration.

Since she left the Navarre, the police say, Mrs. Smith has stopped at the Gilsey House and the Hotel Aldine, at 431 Fourth Avenue, near Twenty-ninth Street.

The police say that at the Hotel Aldine they were told that the woman owed $200 there for five weeks' board. Mrs. Smith's son was arrested at Twenty-ninth Street and Broadway. He said he was thirty years old and that he lived at 45 South Street, Newark, N. J. At the station house he refused to make any statement. Mr. Dabb was sent for and identified him in the station house. Smith was dressed in a long English walking coat of light color, wore a broad-brimmed straw hat, and carried a cane. A penknife was the only thing found in his possession when he was arrested.

Shortly after midnight a note was received at the station for Mrs. Smith, signed "William H. Bliss." It read as follows:

I am sorry for your trouble, but I am powerless to help you.

When the note was delivered to Mrs. Smith, the Matron says, she burst into tears.

It was charged by Mr. Dabb, the detectives say, that Dennison Smith occupied the suite of rooms with his mother during the period he says she lived at the hotel.

Mr. Bliss said at his residence, 6 East Sixty-fifth Street, early this morning that he had every reason to believe that the woman arrested by the police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station was really Mrs. Anna Dennison Smith, daughter of the late Gov. Dennison.

"I knew the family very well," said Mr. Bliss, "but I did not know Mrs. Smith very well. I think I have seen her only once during the past twenty years. She is not my client, and I have never done any law business for her. I know absolutely nothing about the present case."

Mr. Bliss said he did not know that her brother was a broker in Columbus, or that she had ever received any money from him. Mr. Bliss said he would not go to the station.

SAVE NAPHTHA-DAZED FIREMEN.

Crowd Cheers Rescue at Fire in Automobile Warehouse.

Naphtha, an eight-gallon tank of which exploded during a cellar fire in the two-story brick automobile warehouse of the White Sewing Machine Company, 215-217 West Forty-eighth Street, just west of Broadway, yesterday afternoon, gravely imperiled Lieut. Patrick Brennan, Frederick Vit, and Cornelius Ahearn of Engine No. 54, and George Strettle of Hook and Ladder No. 4, and added to the excitement of an already lively blaze.

Many costly automobiles were stored in the building, from which sixty employes fled precipitately at the first alarm. These panic-stricken persons, however, went back and trundled the machines into the streets without damage.

The firemen named were the first to enter the building, and when the tank burst the blazing oil flew in all directions. They attempted to retreat, but one fell, overpowered by the fumes. Others stopped to help, and one after another all were overcome, when Capt. Hayes of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, with Detective Sergts. England and Sheehan, wondering at their failure to appear, dashed through the rising smoke and flame and bore them to safety, while a cheer went up from the crowd who witnessed the rescues.

The men lay helpless on the sidewalk, and all were removed to the Roosevelt Hospital, where they were soon revived sufficiently to report back to quarters, except Vit, whose condition was last evening pronounced serious.

Deputy Chief Duane commanded the firemen, who, after the first peril, quickly conquered the blaze, which did a damage of $2,000.

MRS. DECKER FOR PRESIDENT.

Federation of Women's Clubs Makes Nominations.

ST. LOUIS, May 24.—At to-day's session of the Fifth Biennial Convention of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the following report from the Nominating Committee was adopted:

President—Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker, Denver; First Vice President—Mrs. Philip N. Moore, St. Louis; Second Vice-President—May Alden Ward, Boston; Recording Secretary—Mrs. John D. Sherman, Chicago; Corresponding Secretary—Miss Louisa B. Poppenheim, Charleston, S. C.; Treasurer—Mrs. Percy V. Pennypacker, Austin, Texas.

Mrs. William T. Coad of Minnesota was nominated for Recording Secretary from the floor.

The action taken at a former biennial session providing that ex-Presidents of the federation who had served for two terms should become Honorary Presidents and creating those positions was revoked by the unanimous vote of the convention. A substitute was adopted providing that any ex-President of the federation is eligible to become an honorary President, but that the offices should be elective.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Monday night until 12 o'clock Tuesday night.)

12:25 A. M.—478 West Sixteenth Street; National Biscuit Company; damage, $500.

8:40 A. M.—240 East Eighty-ninth Street; Mrs. J. Meyers; damage, $50.

9:30 A. M.—787 Eighth Avenue; Bleakley & Co.; damage, $20.

2:05 P. M.—215 West Forty-eighth Street; the White Sewing Machine Company; damage, $2,000.

4:30 P. M.—142 to 146 West Sixty-third Street; Gus Ghardt; damage, $500.

5:20 P. M.—583 Broome Street; owner unknown; damage, $30.

9:30 P. M.—5 Prince Street; Pretio Volino; damage, $25.

9:30 P. M.—312 East Eighth Street; Louis Block; damage, $1,500.

10:25 P. M.—2,894 Broadway; owner unknown; damage trifling.

BROOKLYN.

6:30 P. M.—Eighty-third Street and Third Avenue; Car 799, Third Avenue line, Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company; damage, $50.

TIE-UP OF FREIGHT AFLOAT AND ASHORE

Continued from Page 1.

that after two days of training these new employes were becoming proficient.

In a gallery at one side of the Providence Line pier a long table was placed. The new men employed by the marine department within the last three days have been boarded and lodged on the piers. When they eat a large staff of negro waiters serves them with better food than most laborers are accustomed to see. It costs them nothing. At night they sleep on cots, while policemen and private detectives stand guard outside.

Upon leaving the conference, Mr. Curran and his associates went to Hudson Hall, in Spring Street, just east of Hudson Street. There they found waiting in a room behind a saloon several hundred workingmen. Mr. Curran told what had happened. When he announced that the last conference had been held and that it was a fight to the end he was greeted with prolonged cheers.

Among several speakers who followed was Delegate Jennings of the freight handlers' local organization in Jersey City. He announced that the Pennsylvania was in league, as far as traffic was concerned, with the New Haven system, and upon his recommendation it was decided by Mr. Curran that a mass meeting be held in Jersey City to stir up strike feeling against the Pennsylvania.

"We shall call out our men on their lines immediately," he said later, "if they continue to handle New Haven freight."

When asked what had occurred at the conference with Capt. Miller, Mr. Curran said:

"We offered the management every concession we could possibly make to keep our men from the streets. We were even willing to forego the question of the discharge of Assistant Foreman William McCarthy. We felt that the man was too small a proposition to consider and to keep our men on the street for. We were willing to have all the men go back to work and to take up the grievances with the officers of the line and those interested in the companies, and then, if we could not come to a definite conclusion, to allow the whole question to be settled by arbitration, the members of the board to be composed of persons not interested in the company or the strikers, we to abide by the decision rendered.

"It seems that the company desires to fight it out. It would not listen to our proposition and it seems to have agreed to a fight and not to take us into consideration at all."

Mr. Curran was asked if he would call the teamsters out.

"No teamster will handle the company's freight after he understands the situation," he replied. "We are all union men."

Teamsters Would Quit.

Pressed for an answer, Mr. Curran added: "The teamsters will come out if I say so."

Mr. Curran then told of the telegrams sent to Boston, New Haven, Fall River, Bridgeport, and Providence, calling out the freight handlers.

"I estimate," he said, "that there are 3,000 of our men between here and Boston and 2,800 in Boston. All of them will be out to-morrow."

Agent Heffernan of the Firemen said that no general strike of his union had been ordered along the New Haven system, but that 1,000 men, including oilers, had been called out in this city. It was explained that ninety-eight had gone out in the morning from various boats on the rivers and along the New Jersey shore, demanding an increase of wages from $40 to $45 a month, eight-hour shifts, and better food than was furnished them before. Mr. Heffernan said they had been working sixteen or more hours a day.

In consequence of the firemen's strike the road's boats were tied up. At the office of the Eastern Division Superintendent, O. N. Shepard, in the Grand Central Station, it was admitted that no freight cars had been transferred from New Jersey to Mott Haven all day and only a few on Monday.

"On the passenger transports Express and Maryland," added Mr. Shepard's secretary, "engineers are acting as firemen. The engineers came to us and said they did not mind doing this on passenger boats, but that they would not be firemen on freight boats. We told them we sympathized with that view. The Express and the Maryland transport to and from Jersey City our two through trains, the Colonial and Federal Expresses. President Roosevelt's special train was shifted off at Trenton night before last as an extreme precaution. As later events showed, there was no necessity for it; but we did not know then that the engineers would act as firemen on the passenger boats."

"Are the freight cars congested in Jersey City?" was asked.

"Oh, no; we have had them shifted off all along the line. As much as possible of the perishable freight has been shifted at various stations to the Adams and other express companies, and we are doing our best to have it delivered. We are filling the firemen's places rapidly, and I think all the boats will be in service again to-morrow."

He explained that the company could get freight handlers more easily than firemen, the latter belonging more properly in the class of skilled labor. On one of the freight piers, however, it was stated by a new fireman last night that learning the business of firing an engine was an easy matter, and that the engineers on the boats were acting as instructors to many who never had done the job before.

Railroad Men Laid Off.

As a result of the tying up of the boats many engineers, brakemen, and railway firemen were laid off work temporarily at the Mott Haven yards last night. There was no freight for them to carry, but they were told that their holiday would not last more than a day, or two days at the most. In the yards were many cars bound for Manhattan, New Jersey, and points to the West, and owing to the defection of the water firemen these lay stalled. Many of them contained perishable goods.

When Superintendent Shepard was asked about the labor men's prophecy that the strike soon would involve 40,000 of the railroad's employes, he said:

"The number is more likely to be 4,000 than 40,000. I do not believe that the men are well organized along the line, not nearly so well as the New York men are at any rate, and, what is more, the men are not so dissatisfied generally as they are here. In New York they will go out for nothing, but elsewhere it needs a real grievance to make them quit work."

Neither Mr. Shepard nor any other official would tell whence the road was obtaining the new freight handlers for its East River piers. It was learned that these men, unlike those employed by the Marine Department, were taken to and from the piers on tugs early in the morning and late in the afternoon. It was surmised that they were landed somewhere in Brooklyn. Mr. Shepard said they could get more men than they wanted.

Along the five blocks of East River piers the force of policemen was decreased from seventy-five to twenty-five last night. The sheds had been locked up. The Roundsman in charge said that there had been no violence all day.

On the North River front the guard remained about the same throughout the night, because of the non-union men's residence under the sheds. There was no trouble at Mott Haven.

Capt. Miller said that the five boats of the company's lines got off on time late in the afternoon, each with its full load of freight. Those which arrived during the day were unloaded without difficulty. The first one due this morning is the William G. Blaine, from Bridgeport, bearing a big cargo.

Twenty non-union men were landed by Transfer Tug No. 9 at the Mott Haven yards of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad last night. All were firemen who had been engaged for the tugboats in the harbor. When they learned there was a strike on hand, each of the men declined to go to work. Strikers took them to a hall in the Bronx, where they received food and liquid refreshments, and then were sent back to the Marine Firemen's Home at 51 South Street, where they will be kept until positions are obtained for them.

Andrew Gilmartin of 73 Pike Street, one of the striking freight handlers, who worked on Pier 45 and is in charge of the pickets along the water front of that river, was arraigned in the Essex Market Court in the afternoon before Magistrate Whitman on a charge of assault preferred by Christian F. Ahel of 425 Garden Street, Hoboken. Abel said he went to work on Pier 45 for the New Haven Company on Monday, and was attacked. The case was adjourned.

Policemen Taylor and Harrington of the Madison Street Precinct late yesterday evening arrested three men who were fighting desperately at the corner of Front and Montgomery Streets. At the station house they gave their names as Thomas Kennery of 87 Jackson Street and Charles Coleary of 73 Montgomery Street, both of whom said that they were employed on the Joy Line pier, and Valvatore De Angelo of 79 Oliver Street. Kennery and Coleary told the Sergeant that they were on strike and that when they saw De Angelo approach they mistook his for a strike breaker. They started to attack him, when De Angelo drew his revolver and opened fire. Coleary and Kennery were released by Magistrate Moss on bail furnished by Michael Saint Angelo of 61 Oliver Street. De Angelo, who was covered with cuts and bruises, was locked up.

Bishop Potter's View.

Bishop Potter, as he was crossing the Staten Island Ferry yesterday on his way to pay an episcopal visit in Richmond Borough, was asked for an opinion of the strike.

"I have not familiarized myself with the particulars of this trouble," he said, "but one proposition is a safe one. A great deal depends on the leaders. If they have a cool-headed man like Mitchell at their head, it is safe to say that they will not do anything which they cannot in justice defend. If, however, as in some cases that I have watched, their leaders are hot-headed, irrational men, I fear they may take steps which they will regret."

When told that the cause of contention had been one non-union man employed by the Fall River Line whom the officials refused to discharge at the demand of the union, he said:

"If that is the case the men will never win. It is wrong for any body of men to impede and attempt to tie up the commerce of a city for such a cause, and they can never win. They are not entitled to sympathy. They should consider the immense commercial losses which they bring about by their action."

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—President Mellen of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad has issued a statement, in which he says:

"The only delay the public should suffer from now on will be that incident to breaking in green hands to a business with which they are unfamiliar.

"There is no opposition to unions on the part of the management, and the only objection to dealing with the particular men comprising the unions to which these strikers belong is that they have shown utter disregard for their honor, and their inability to control either themselves or their members, and the company can no longer do business subject to the hazard of their whims, for it cannot rely upon any statements made by them or agreements made with them. Besides it owes to the men who have recently entered its employ an obligation regarding steady employment it cannot repudiate.

"Undoubtedly employes will be called out in other cities upon our line, to bring further pressure to bear. We anticipate such action, and are prepared for the emergency when it arrives."

Word from New London says that the development there in the affairs of the Norwich line of steamers to-day was the strike of deckhands on the steamer Chester W. Chapin, the men leaving after the boat tied up there. Some of the men expressed regret at leaving and said they had been ordered out. The deckhands of the City of Worcester who quit have been replaced by new men.

At Fall River eight firemen on board the Puritan deserted their posts, acting on orders issued from New York. The men who remained in the fire room said that they would strike when the boat reached New York to-morrow morning. The Puritan took on board eighteen carloads of freight at Fall River.

TRUCKMEN'S DEMANDS MET.

Against Sympathetic Strikes—Question of Freight Hauling.

A strike that would have affected 20,000 drivers of all kinds belonging to the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, except the cab drivers, was averted yesterday at a seven-hour conference in the Astor House. The conference, which was adjourned from Monday, was brought about through the influence of the Conciliation Committee of the Civic Federation, and was between the Executive Committee of the Truck Owners' Association and a committee from the Joint District Council of the twenty-two locals of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters.

Before the conference started yesterday the representatives of the truck drivers objected to the presence of James P. Archibald of the Brotherhood of Painters and William H. Farley of the Tile Layers' Union. They were there with Marcus M. Marks, representing the Conciliation Committee of the Civic Federation. The objection to the two labor arbitrators, who had to retire, was on the ground that labor men were not likely to be impartial, and on the further ground that the Rapid Transit Committee of the Central Federated Union had done little or nothing for the teamsters on the subway in the way of getting the union recognized.

At the close of yesterday's conference it was announced that an agreement had been signed for a year, the open shop demand having been withdrawn by the owners. The wage demands were granted, as well as a demand for the abolition of Sunday work. Other demands are to be settled by arbitration. The agreement provided against strikes or lock-outs, and has a special clause providing that there be no sympathetic strikes.

There seemed to be some doubt as to the allowing of individual truckmen to refuse to handle non-union freight while the present strike of freight handlers lasts. W. H. Ashton, one of the labor men at the conference, said he was not sure as to whether these cases could be called strikes. Secretary Hunter of the Truck Owenrs' Association had on doubts on the subject.

"I should consider such refusal most decidedly to be a strike," he said. "It would be a violation of the agreement. A sympathetic strike is a sympathetic strike, whether 1 or 1,000 men refuse to work on such grounds."

Salvationists' International Congress.

The American delegation of 600 to the International Congress of the Salvation Army will sail June 14 on the Cunarder Carpathia. A farewell meeting will be held in Carnegie Hall the day previous. Commander Booth Tucker will head the delegation.

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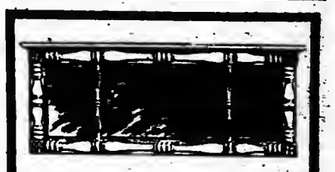
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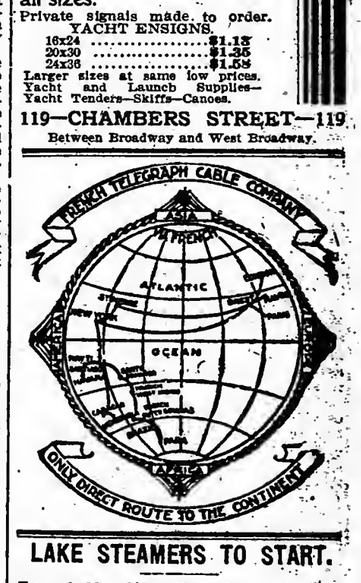
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119—CHAMBERS STREET—119 Between Broadway and West Broadway.



LAKE STEAMERS TO START.

Enough Men Have Been Secured to Get Some of the Boats Away.

CLEVELAND, May 24.—The Executive Committee of the Lake Carriers' Association has wired

POOLROOM PRISONER SUES COMMISSIONER M'ADOO

Asks Damages for False Arrest—Other Suits Threatened.

RAID CAPTIVES DISCHARGED

Jerome Mainly After Exchanges, Not Poolrooms Proper—Western Union Men Aid Prosecution—McAdoo Pleased with Progress.

While there were no poolroom raids yesterday, there were at least significant developments in the poolroom situation.

Suit was instituted for $500 damages against Police Commissioner McAdoo, alleging false arrest; by Joseph Sell, one of the prisoners made in last Friday's raid on the New York and New Jersey Distributing and Circulating Company, which had offices in the Park Row Building.

Mr. Sells asks damages in a like amount from Police Inspector Schmittberger. Mr. O'Reilly, his counsel, will also, so he said, go before the Supreme Court for adjudication in the matter of the legality of his client's arrest. He declares he will, within the next few days, ask for an order of arrest against both the Commissioner and Inspector Schmittberger. Other similar suits are threatened.

The "John Doe" proceedings, instituted by District Attorney Jerome before Justice Wyatt of the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday indicated that the Western Union Telegraph Company is not only out of the racing game entirely, but that its officials are throwing such light as they may on the conduct of the poolroom business.

Superintendent Desly and Assistant Superintendent Mitchell, under whose jurisdiction the telegraph company's racing bureau came before it was discarded by President Clowry, were the central figures in yesterday's inquiry before Justice Wyatt, answering all questions propounded them and identifying certain racing paraphernalia captured in the raid on the Mahoney poolroom exchange in East Forty-second Street.

The procedure adopted by the District Attorney, when the thirteen men arrested on the roof of 44 Broad Street were discharged from custody by Magistrate Ommen, also caused the poolroom men to sit up and take notice. As each man was discharged he was met hy a county detective, who served him with a subpoena calling for his appearance before the Grand Jury on May 26 in "John Doe" proceedings to be instituted there.

Every move made hy the authorities during the day went to prove that Commissioner McAdoo and District Attorney Jerome are now in thorough accord and that while the District Attorney will not endeavor to hold the prisoners made in the raids on the charge of aiding and abetting the operation of poolrooms, he will make use of them as witnesses in such cases as he elects to push.

Mr. Jerome has specifically announced that his "John Doe" proceedings are not directed against the Western Union as a corporation or against any official of that company. This is taken to mean that the object of the inquiry is to establish the connection which existed between the "exchanges" raided and the poolrooms dependent upon them for a racing service.

The proceedings before Justice Wyatt were not concluded yesterday. The inquiry was held in chambers, the public being excluded, despite the protest of Attorney Henry W. Unger, who was present as counsel for John J. Nolan, Frank Moffatt and Daniel Jolly, who were captured in Mahoney's place. Assistant District Attorney Gans said after the hearing:

"The hearing bas heen continued until Friday afternoon, when the witnesses who appeared to-day will be on hand, with other witnesses who will be summoned."

Police Commissioner McAdoo paid a visit to Brooklyn yesterday afternoon and talked over the situation with District Attorney Clarke. When he returned to his office he said:

"I started out to destroy the mechanism of poolselling in New York, and I have substantially done so. Every place marked suspected on the precinct lists in Manhattan has been visited at lesst once and is out of business. In all 104 raids have been made, more than 100 prisoners taken, and 33 telephone and telegraph instruments confiscated.

"There were no raids to-day for the simple reason that there were no places in operation, but this department will keep its weather eye open.

"I have written District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn, who publicly asked the assistance of the police, placing the whole machinery of the department, with the evidence in our possession, at his disposal. Poolrooms are not centralized there as they are here, and I have no doubt that we shall be able to drive the gamblers from that borough, too.

"There is nothing to say as to the suit which has been brought against me. It is all in the day's work. As long as I know my duty I shall perform it."

In the Tombs Court yesterday, Percy Levine, Leon Stedeker, and several other prisoners made in Monday's raids were discharged. In the Jefferson Market and Yorkville Courts similar action was taken.

Yesterday, for the first time in over two years, the customers of every poolroom and handbook man south of Canal Street were obliged to "play blind," to use the vernacular of the race track. Even the most ingenious layers of odds could not obtain an iota of information from the Morris Park course.

Shortly after 1 o'clock runners were dispatched from the different headquarters with instructions to ascertain the scratches in the first race and, if possible, the prices. Their pockets bulged with greenbacks, which they were at liberty to expend for the desired news. Twenty-five dollars, $50, and as much as $100 were offered to any one who could furnisb the facts.

At 2:20, or ten minutes before the time for the first race, these emissaries returned to their respective bosses disheartened.

"It's all up. Nothing doing," was the unanimous report.

"Boys, we're done this time for fair," was the remark with which the would-be speculators were greeted.

The experience of one old-time poolroom man illustrates that of the others. When he returned to his patrons, after vain hustling, he said:

"The telephones—our last resort—have been ripped out everywhere. There isn't one that's connected with a racing establishment. The biggest men in the business are helpless and don't know which way to turn. It looks very much as if we would have to shut up shop for keeps."

MRS. ASTOR'S STEWARD KILLED

Employe on Her Yacht is Run Down by a Cab Horse.

Charles Fox, thirty-eight years old, steward on Mrs. William Astor's yacht, was killed yesterday by being trod upon hy a horse attached to a cab, which ran him down at Columhus Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street.

Fox was riding a hicycle when he fell off and under the hoofs of a horse drawing a cab, in charge of Christian Hance of Sixteenth Avenue, Long Island City. The injured man was taken to Roosevelt Hospital, but he died soon. He had a slip of paper in his pocket bearing the name and address of Frederick Anderson of 745 Sixth Avenue. Mr. Anderson is the father of the young woman telegraph operator to whom J. N. Aheel posed as "J. Ogden Goelet." Mr. Anderson did not know the man.

'WE'RE ALL RIGHT'—ALDERMEN

Board Adopts Report Acquitting itself of the Port Chester Bribery Charges.

Without a dissenting vote the Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted the vindication report of its committee which investigated the rumors of bribery in connection with the Port Chester Railroad application. The report was submitted hy Chairman Doull of the committee and was adopted without discussion.

ROOSEVELT TO SCHOOLBOYS.

He Admonishes the Groton Lads to be Plucky and Decent.

GROTON, Mass., May 24.—President Roosevelt was the principal speaker at the annual prize day exercises to-day in the Groton school, where his sons, Theodore, Jr., and Kermit, are studying. He arrived here at 9:05 o'clock this morning and was driven to the school.

As the carriage appeared in the grounds, the school yell greeted the President, and then the boys gave three times three.

The President went over to the hall where the students had gathered to return their greeting. He said that he was exceedingly glad to meet and greet them and provoked a laugh by saying:

"I deeply sympathize with the two unfortunates among you who have a Presidential father."

The President then returned to the Peabody residence, where he remained until 11:30, when the exercises of Prize Dsy began.

In his remarks the President said that if a boy had not pluck, common-sense and decency, he was of a pretty bad sort, and a man without these qualities was even worse. He said that the parents had a right to expect much of their boys and that the lads must conduct themselves so as to make their actions count for good both at school and at college and in after life.

He admonished them that they must not in any degree become "prigs," and urged them to be strong, to be decent and to be resourceful. "Boys and men," he said, "possessing such qualities will not be snobs. There are in our civic and social life worse creatures than snobs, hut no creature is more contemptible."

Afterward the President distributed prizes to the boys who had won honors.

The President and his party left for Washington on his special train at 5:52 o'clock this evening.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 24.—After receiving ovations at stations all along the line, President Roosevelt arrived here at 10:30 o'clock to-night, and was greeted by a fair-sized crowd at the station. A magnificent basket of flowers, four feet high, was presented to him. It was the gift of Elm City Lodge, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen of New Haven, the presentation speech being made by Station Master Redett of this city. The President left at 10:40 for Poughkeepsie.

INVESTIGATING JUDGE HOOKER.

State Bar Association Looking Into Mr. Bristow's Charges.

Speciol to The New York Times.

DUNKIRK, N. Y., May 24.—The investigation of the Grievance Committee of the State Bar Association as to the connection of Supreme Court Justice Warren B. Hooker with the charges outlined by the report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster Gencral Bristow was begun in the St. Charles Hotel in this city this afternoon.

It is charged that four persons were carried on the payrolls of the Dunkirk and Fredonia Post Offices and received pay for services which were not performed. This is the list: Minerva Jeffrey, $251.66; Maurice Hooker, $600; Frank S. Ball, $2,532.07; John A. Link, $3,100.55.

Maurice Hooker is a nephew of Justice Hooker. It is now said that he presented himself for duty, and was told that a woman would do the work temporarily, and that the amount paid her, $100 a year, would be deducted from his salary.

Minerva Jeffrey was, so far as known, never in Fredonia, to which Post Office she was attached, and Frank S. Ball had no duties more arduous than to sign the payroll and indorse the checks received in return. John A. Link is a harber.

The case of the Stearns Building in Dunkirk, of which Justice Hooker is half owner, and which was rented to the Government as a Post Office for $2,000 a year, is also under investigation, and to-day was spent in reading affidavits regarding the value of the building.

RICH MAN'S SON MISSING.

Fifteen-Year-Old Mars E. Wagar, Jr., Disappeared from School on May 11.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 24.—All efforts to find fifteen-year-old Mars E. Wagar, Jr., son of a very wealtby resident of Cleveland, Ohio, who came here last Fall witb Mark Hanna's grandsons, and who has been missing since May 11, have proved futile. The search, at first conducted by the boy's father and several detectives, bas now become general.

Young Wagar was last seen on the afternoon of the 11th. His absence was noticed that evening, and a search was instituted by the Faculty of the school. Later the parents were notified, and Mr. Wagar hurried to the scene.

Young Wagar was popular with the students, being athletic and a member of the rowing crew. He was also a member of the Kit Cat Club, the most exclusive social society in the school. He was well known in Asheville.

Newton M. Anderson, the Principal of the school, says that no blame can be attached to any member of the Faculty, and that Mr. Wagar exonerates the school entirely from all blame.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 24.—Mrs. Mars E. Wagar said last night that she thinks her son is temporarily deranged from overstudy.

END OF UNIVERSAL TOBACCO.

Board of Directors Recommend That Company Be Dissolved.

The Universal Tobacco Company is about to be dissolved. At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the company held on Saturday, resolutions were adopted to the effect that in the judgment of the bosrd it is advisable to adopt that course.

Notice has now been sent to all of the stockholders of the company that a special meeting will be held on June 22 at the principal office of the company, 15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, to take action upon the resolutions of the Board of Directors.

Aged Nuns' Joint Golden Jubilee.

The Rev. Mother Superior Jones and the Rev. Mother Superior Tomassini yesterday in the new Sacred Heart Convent celebrated their joint golden jubilee. Mother Jones is now the Vicar of the Eastern District of the United States, and Mother Tomassini has charge of the Districts of Mexico and Havana. The two were novices and took the vows of the order together. The occasion yesterday was also a reunion of the pupils and former pupils of the Sacred Heart Convent who are members of what is known as the Manhattanville Pupils' Association. On behalf of the association Mrs. Robert McGinnis presented to the Rev. Mothers Jones and Tomassini three gilded caskets, each filled with fifty ten-dollar gold pieces. The $1,500 is to he used toward relieving the suffering of the expelled nuns of France. Archbishop Farley was present and celebrated the benediction of the blessed sacrament in the chapel.

"Alkali Ike" Dies in Wyoming.

GRAND ENCAMPMENT, Wyoming, May 24.—Daniel Burrows, familiarly known on the frontier as "Alkali Ike," is dead at his cabin, near Fort Steele. He came to Wyoming forty years ago from Independence, Mo., and was a friend of "Bill" Nye. He was a well-known frontier character and was with Gen. Miles in many of his Indian fights.

Yale Man Gives Up Mrs. Foy's Keys.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 24.—Ernest H. Hurd, the Yale senior, who has been enjoined temporarily from holding any communication with Mrs. Lavinia H. Foy, his aged henefactress, to-day turned over the keys of Mrs. Foy's house in compliance with a formal demand made yesterday by counsel for the trustees of her estate.

To those who now recognize the comfort and healthful qualities of linen next the skin

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

is a necessity. It is the only garment guaranteed to be 100 per cent. pure linen.

FOR SALE BY

Leading Haberdashers and Dry-Goods Stores. Write to "Kneipp" Publicity Dep't., 66 Leonard St., N. Y., for instructive booklet.

CALIFORNIA

VIA

UNION PACIFIC

AND

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

FASTEST TIME
SHORTEST LINE
SMOOTHEST TRACK

Millions have been spent in the improvement of this line, and all human ingenuity has been adopted to protect its patrons against accident. The line is renowned for its fast trains and the general superiority of its service and equipment.

TOURIST SLEEPERS A SPECIALTY

Inquire at

287 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.

KING EDWARD'S THANKS.

Graduates of British Schools Dining Here Receive Them.

In honor of tho birthday of Queen Victoria Englishmen and Americans who were educated in Great Britain and who have formed the British Schools and Universities Club of New York City gatbered last night at Delmonico's for their annual dinner.

The President of tbe club, the Rev. Arthur H. Judge, a graduate of Eton, read the following cablegram from King Edward:

"The King commands me to convey his sincere thanks to the members of the British Schools and Universities Club for their message of greeting and good wishes, which his Majesty highly appreciates.

"KNOLLYS."

In proposing the toast to the President, Mr. Judge eulogized Mr. Roosevelt as a man after the British heart, describing him as one "strong of body, of mind, and of soul." The next toast was to the late Queen, which was drunk in silence.

Sir Percy Sanderson said the British expedition to Tibet was in the interest of civilization, and David A. Munro said of the "Open Door in China":

"Wild Westerners opened the door and forced themselves upon the Chinese, who accepted the inevitable with philosophy. The missionaries did not, like the martyrs of the faith, act the doctrine of peace. When they were assailed they sent for warships and the Chinese had to accept them."

The speaker said that the open door of China was the closed door in the United States, and then told of the indignities to which the Chinese invited to the St. Louis Fair had been subjected.

SAYS TEACHING DOESN'T PAY.

Prof. James Thinks the Day Laborer's Lot Preferable.

Speciol to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., May 24.—Dean George F. James of the Department of Pedagogy in the State University, told the St. Paul Federation of Grade Teachers that more than 100,000 teachers would retire this year because tbeir salaries did not afford a living.

Many School Boards, he said, expected high school teachers to instruct in Latin and Greek and in several sciences, to conduct glee clubs and other musical organizations and take general charge of physical culture and athletics for $50 a month, and only nine months in the year. A laborer could earn more wages and work every month in the year.

Daniel O'Dell Buys Country Seat.

Daniel O'Dell has purchased tbe country seat of the late Dr. J. N. Tilden at Peekskill. This property is on Main Street, near the old Henry Ward Beecher place, and consists of thirty acres of land, on which are barns and greenhouses, and a large residence, overlooking Peekskill and the Hudson. The property is worth about $50,000. Abram Hyatt & Co. were the brokers.

You Don't Think Coffee The Cause

But to prove what keeps stomach and heart weak and nervous prostration coming, suppose you try leavin off Coffee 10 days and use

POSTUM FOOD COFFEE IN ITS PLACE

If you find peaceful sleep, good digestion, heart and nerves getting stronger you have the cue.

"THERE'S A REASON."

Get the miniature book "The Road to Wellville" in each pkg.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.



ONCE there was a bride of a few weeks who innocently telephoned to the liveryman for a pound of liver.

There are a great many people who do not know just where to go for what they want.

It's pretty well recognized, though, that Simpson Crawford Co.'s is the ideal store to buy ready-to-wear garments of all kinds because we've proven to a large and growing clientele that it's possible to sell ready-to-wear garments that have all the exclusiveness of the very finest high-priced custom made garments—all the individuality possible to give them.

There is nothing a woman dislikes so much as to wear a garment that smacks of the factory—a garment that a hundred different stores make common by selling them.

All of our garments are made by exclusive shops—by skilled workmen according to our own specifications with the understanding that they are not to be duplicated for any one else.

That's why we sell so many—why they are so exclusive, why smart dressers have come to accept the label of Simpson Crawford Co. as authority on style.

Added to the recognized individuality of all of our creations is another buying incentive that always appeals to economical people—our prices are as low, if not lower, than you will have to pay elsewhere for the ordinary factory made creations.

To be Continued.

Rugs and mattings priced low for Summer.

TO-DAY is the most opportune time to select the mattings or rugs you need for Summer or the Summer home because the prices are positively the lowest ever quoted on these high qualities—and we're sure you wouldn't have any other grades. Third Floor.

Cotton Smyrna rugs especially for Summer—blue and white and green and white.
$1.59 for $2.25 rugs—26x54 in. $1.79 for $2.50 rugs—30x60 in. $2.69 for $3.75 rugs—36x72 in.

75 Wilton Velvet $30 rugs, $19.65—We've had an unusually heavy sale of these popular and handsome 9x12 Rugs—Wilton velvet—at the regular sale price of $30, so you can well imagine the interest this great sale of 75 at the exceptional price of $19.65 will create. They are Oriental patterns of the prettiest type and have medallion centres. It's the most unusual occasion of the Spring season. Special, $19.65



China matting—Made from new fresh straw—this season's importation—40 yards to the roll.

Special.	Regular.	Special.	Regular.
$3.95	$6.75	$6.95	$9.75
4.95	7.75	7.95	10.50
5.95	8.50	8.95	12.00

Japan matting—2,000 rolls, medium and high grade, in carpet patterns at greatly reduced prices. $7.95 to $19.50 per roll for $10.50 to $22.00 mattings.

Smyrna Rugs—Guaranteed quality, all wool, perfectly reversible.

Special.	Regular.	Sizes.
.64	.85	16x34 in.
.98	$1.35	26x54 in.
$1.65	2.25	30x60 in.
2.65	3.25	3x6 ft.
10.65	12.50	6x9 ft.
14.65	18.50	7.6x10.6
17.95	23.00	9x12 ft.

98c for $1.35 extra Axminster carpets, suitable for parlors.

89c for $1.15 high-grade Wilton Velvet carpets, for rooms, halls and stairs.

69c for 85c. and 95c. extra quality tapestry Brussels carpets, for parlor, halls and stairs.

Time to select your Summer upholsteries

THESE prices tell you that to-day is the ideal time to purchase your Summer upholsteries at Simpson Crawford Co.'s. They are the ideal qualities to be used in fitting up the Summer home. We've arranged this sale especially for those who require things that are better than the average. Fourth Floor.

$1.75 **Cross stripe curtains:** Red and green grounds, with colored stripes, for window or door hangings during the Summer months. They cannot be surpassed—3 specials for to-day, 1.75, 2.25, 4.25 $2.25

Ruffled Renaisssnce bed sets: Good durable net with large lace centre pieces, lace insertion and lace trimmed flounce, exceptionally choice values at
$3.95 $4.75 $5.90 $6.75

Summer couch covers: Good durable tapestry in Turkish, Persian, Arabian and Moorish designs—grand values to-day at each
$1.50 $1.95 $2.95 $3.85

Novelty cross stripe curtaining: Dainty new creations on white, ecru and colored grounds with pretty corded and silk cross stripes—very special values at, per yard,
19c. 29c. 49c. 59c.

Summer lambrequins: Snow flake and grenadine with richly colored cross stripes on white, cream and colored backgrounds—all have deep novelty fringe; each
95c. $1.50 $1.75 $3.75

To-day's Sale of Screens

THE other day a New York woman who has a sense of humor said to us: "While I was reading Simpson Crawford Co.'s ad. last night a fly alighted on my nose, it made me think of fly-time—I want to select some screens." Basement Salesroom.

She did—selected enough for the entire house and now the flies don't bother her any more. We decided to hold a sale of strongly made extension window screens, and when you come to see how low our prices and how good the screens—you'll do like this woman—select enough for the entire house.

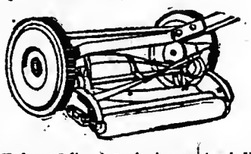
24 in. screen—extends to 37 in.—23c.
30 in. screen—extends to 32 in.—25c.
28 in. screen—extends to 37 in.—28c.
30 in. screen—extends to 36 in.—30c.

2 gal. water coolers, 89c: it's worth 89c to have a drink of cool, sparkling water whenever you want it. That's all a 2-gallon water cooler costs in this sale to-day—about one-third the regular price; finished in oak or maroon; galvanized lining; nickel-plated faucet; other sizes as follows:

3 gal.	4 gal.	6 gal.	8 gal.
1.25	1.50	1.75	2.25

Climax lawn mowers: Simple and easy running; prices as follows:

12 in.	14 in.	16 in.
2.25	2.50	2.75



2.65 for 25 ft. of 3-ply guaranteed Hose, 1 hardwood Reel, 1 brass Spray Nozzle.

1.75 for 25 ft. extra good quality Garden Hose.

20c. for extra good quality Grass Hook.
35c. for extra good quality Garden Spades.
25c. for good quality Garden Rakes.
4.75 for "Brooklyn," 2-burner, blue-flame Oil Stove.
1.59 for double wall extra heavy sheet iron Ovens.
65c. for extra good size Garbage Can with sanitary cover.
2.25 for mineral wool-filled Nursery Refrigerators.

Your Summer china supply

at lowest prices in New York. Fourth Floor.

JUST any china isn't good enough for the Summer home. But you don't want to pay high prices for it. That's why Simpson Crawford Co. will hold this great special sale of dinner ware, etc., to-day at these saving prices:

We want you to come with the determination to select every piece of china you are likely to need, for by getting them all together during this sale you'll save a lot of time, worry and money.



2,000 cups and saucers, 10c.
500 $1.00 jardinieres at 49c.
$18 porcelain dinner sets, $11.

10c for blue decorated cups and saucers, full size, very suitable for ordinary service.
10c for plates to match above cups.
39c for fancy decorated jet tea pots, all sizes.
49c for $1 fancy colored glaze jardinieres, rich blended colors of dark green and wine, 11 in. across the top.
$11 for $18 porcelain dinner set, rich dove-color decoration.
$1 for $2 bath-room set of 3 pieces—brush vase, mug and soap dish.

10c for 25c. odd vases, decorated pottery and china.



$19.95 for $32.50 Theo. Haviland French china dinner set of 100 pieces, neat spray decorations.

Annual June sale of canned fruits & vegetables

10,000 cases of high quality preserved fruits and vegetables at a bona-fide saving of 25 per cent. This sale is of utmost importance to persons going into the country, where foods are high in price—equally advantageous to hotel and boarding-house keepers. Sixth Floor.

Goods for out-of-town delivery will be carefully packed. Quick, attentive service guaranteed—mail or telephone orders given special attention; telephone Chelsea—2,100. If you live in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, or Washington, D. C., we'll prepay freight to the station nearest your home if it is a cash order of more than $5. Cartage not paid from station to customer's home, and freight not paid on C. O. D. orders.

Tomatoes—Southern, Solid Packed Standard Quality; regular price, 10c.; 3 lb. can, 6c.; dozen 72c

PEACHES.
Golden Gate or Royal Stuart Extra California Lemon Cling or Yellow Crawford.—Regular price 35c.; reduced to, large can, 25c.; dozen, $2.90; case, 2 dozen..... $5.75
Sliced Peaches for Cream.—Dozen, $1.40; lb. can..... 12c

BARTLETT PEARS.
Royal Stuart Extras.—Can, 28c.; dozen, $3.25; case, 2 dozen $6.25
Extra Standard Pears.—Delavan Packing Co.; case, 2 dozen, $4.00; dozen, $2.10; 2½ lb. can 18c

APRICOTS.
Royal Stuart—Finest packed; case, 2 dozen, $5.60; dozen, $2.90; can 25c
Cameron Apricots.—Extra Standard California Fruit:—Case, 2 dozen, $4.40; dozen, $2.25; 2½ lb. can 19c

CHERRIES.
White Cherries.—Royal Stuart, finest Royal Anne fruit, 3 lb. can, 32c.; dozen, $3.75; case 2 dozen $7.25
Oxheart Cherries or Park Brand.—Case 2 doz., $3.30; doz., $1.70; 2 lb. can..... 15c
Black Cherries.—Cameron Extra Standard California Fruit; case 2 doz., $5.50; doz. $2.85; 2½ lb. can 25c

PINEAPPLES.
Pineapple Chunks.—Packed in Singapore, 1¼ lb flat can, 15c.; dozen $1.70
Grated Pineapple or Royal Stuart Extra Sliced Pineapple.—Case, 2 dozen, $4.40; dozen, $2.25; 2 lb. can 20c

EGG PLUMS.
Golden Gate Extra California Egg Plums or Green Gages.—Case of 2 doz., $5.60; dozen, $2.85; 3 lb. can 25c
Green Gages or Royal Stuart Extra Egg Plums.—Case, 2 dozen, $4.50; dozen, $2.30; 2½ lb. can 20c

STRAWBERRIES.
Preserved Strawberries.—Royal Stuart Finest Packed; case 2 doz., $4.25; doz., $2.25; 2 lb. can 19c
Maryland Strawberries.—Packed in heavy loaf sugar syrup; case 4 doz., $4.30; doz., $1.10; 1 lb. can 10c

RED RASPBERRIES.
Progress Brand, Extra Preserved.—Case 2 doz., $4.25; doz., $2.20; 2 lb. can..... 20c
Park Brand, Standard Quality.—Case, 2 doz., $2.75; doz., $1.40; 2 lb. can..... 12c
Smoked Sliced Beef.—Beechnut, 1-lb. glass jar, 25c.; doz., $2.85

SUGAR CORN.
Maine Sugar Corn.—Royal Stuart, Extra Creamy, Tender Corn. Case 2 doz., $3.60; doz., $1.85; 2 lb. can..... 16c
Sugar Corn.—Seminary or Minnesota Valley Brand, Creamy, Tender Corn. Case 2 doz., $2.75; doz., $1.40; 2 lb. can..... 12c
Succotash.—Log Cabin or Royal Stuart. Case 2 doz., $3.25; doz., $1.65; 2 lb. can..... 14c

PEAS.
Extra Sifted Peas.—Royal Stuart, Finest Quality. Case 2 doz., $4.10; doz., $2.10; 2 lb. can.. 18c
Marrowfat Peas.—Royal Stuart, Extra Quality. Case 2 doz., $2.75; doz., $1.40; 2 lb. can... 12c

WHITE WAX BEANS.
ROYAL STUART.—Finest Packed. Case, 2 doz., $3.00; doz., $1.60; can..... 14c
WAX BEANS.—STANDARD Quality, doz., 75c.; 2 lb. can.... 7c
CAMEO LIMA BEANS.—Extra Standard, 2 lb. can, 11c.; doz., $1.25; case, 2 doz..... $2.50
RED KIDNEY BEANS.— Joan of Arc, case, 2 doz., $1.90; doz., $1.00; 2 lb. can..... 9c

KIPPERED HERRING.— Marshall's; in spices or tomato sauce; regular price 18c.; special, large oval can..... 13c

STRINGLESS BEANS.
French Style Beans.—Royal Stuart, Extra Quality. Case 2 doz., $4.10; doz., $2.10; 2 lb. can... 18c
High Grade Soups.—Royal Stuart, Extra Quality; 10 varieties; quart can, 25c.; dozen..... $2.85
Condensed Soups.—Choice of two brands, six varieties; can.. 7c

TOMATOES.
Whole Tomatoes.—Royal Stuart, Extra Selected Whole Fruit, large 3 lb. can, 15c.; doz., $1.70; case 2 doz..... $3.25
Jersey Tomatoes.—F. & H.-K Brand. Case 2 doz., $2.75; doz., $1.40; 3 lb. can..... 15c

BOSTON BAKED BEANS.
ARMY AND NAVY BOSTON BAKED BEANS.—With or without tomato sauce, 3 lb. can, 8c.; doz., 90c.; case, 2 doz..... $1.75
PORK AND BEANS.—Royal Stuart Boston baked with tomato sauce or plain, 3 lb. can, 15c.; doz., $1.70; case, 2 doz..... $3.25
WHOLE OX TONGUES.— Libby, McNeil & Libby, doz., $7.50; 2 lb. can..... 65c
SPRING SPINACH.—The first packed this Spring. Case, 2 doz., $3.15; doz., $1.60; 3 lb. can... 14c

SELECTED EARLY June Peas; regular price 10c.; special, 2 lb. can, 9c.; doz., 70c

ASPARAGUS.
ASPARAGUS TIPS.—Royal Stuart or Hickmott's. Case, 2 doz., $6.40; doz., $3.25; can..... 25c
HICKMOTT'S SIGNATURE Brand.—Large white tender stalks. Case, 2 doz., $7.85; doz., $4.00; 3 lb. can..... 35c
MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS.— Royal Stuart, extra large white stalks. Case, 2 doz., $9.50; doz., $5.00; large 3 lb. can..... 45c
NEW LOBSTER.—SHIELD Brand, extra selected fish, 1 lb. flat can, 40c.; doz..... $4.50
CRESCENT MACKEREL.— Soused or in tomato sauce, doz., $2.00; large oval can..... 18c
SALMON.—ROYAL STUART Columbia River, fresh Spring catch, doz., $2.00; 1 lb. tall can, 18c
BONELESS SARDINES.— Amieux Freres, with double covers Halves, doz., $4.00; can..... 35c
BOUDET SARDINES.—New importation from France. Quarters, can, 12c.; doz..... $1.40
MUSHROOMS.—First Choice medium buttons, doz., $2.85; can, 25c
FRENCH PEAS.—EXTRA Fins, can, 22c.; doz..... $2.50
POTTED HAM OR TONGUE. —Choice of two brands, ½ lb. can, 8c.; doz..... 90c
BONED CHICKEN OR TURKEY.—Choice of two brands, 1 lb. can, 45c.; doz., $5.25; ½ lb. can, 25c.; doz..... $2.90

Mocha and Java Coffee.—The Celebrated Waverly Blend; lb., 22c.; 5 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs. in Coffee Drum..... $4.75

Hams.—Armour's Best Star or Swift's Premium. These Hams are extra selected and specially sugar cured for our Customers. Each Ham is neatly covered with canvas, which preserves the Ham from dust, &c. 10 to 12 lbs. size, price reduced to, lb..... 12½c

Fresh Butter.—Royal Stuart Extra Creamery. We guarantee this butter to be the sweetest and freshest obtainable. 5 lbs. net weight, packed in sealed stone crock with handle (delivered)..... $1.35

Sugar.—Refined Granulated or Standard Powdered; Havemeyer & Elder's Best Quality, lb..... 5c

Sweet Prunes.—Extra Fancy Santa Clara Valley Fruit; lb., 10c.; 5½ lbs., 50c.; 25 lb. box.. $2.15

Patent Flour.—Simpson Crawford Co.'s best XXXX, ½ barrel sack 70c

Coffee.—Stuart blend of best Imported Java and Mocha; lb., 35c.; 3 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs. in Coffee Drum..... $8.00

Tea.—All Our Regular 55c. varieties, including India Ceylon and specially blended Teas; half chests, averaging about 40 lbs., per lb., 38c.; single lb., 42c.; 5 lbs., in tea caddy $2.00

New Tea—Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, India Ceylon and all our regular $1.00 teas, lb., 75c.; 5 lbs. in tea caddy.. $3.50

Cocoa.—Royal Stuart, best quality, ½ lb. can..... 20c

Head Rice.—Fanciest Carolina, lb., 9c.; 6 lbs..... 50c

Baking Powder.—Stuart's Pure Cream of Tartar, 1 lb. can, 29c.; 5 lb. can..... $1.35

Flavoring Extract.—Royal Stuart, Triple Strength, Vanilla, pint bottle, $1.65; ½ pint bottle..... 45c

Pure Fruit Jams.—Royal Stuart; equal to the best in the market; sixteen varieties; 1 lb. glass jar, 18c.; dozen each or assorted.. $2.00

Cameron Peaches, Lemon Cling or Yellow Crawford; extra standard quality; regular price, 22c.; special, 2½ lb can..... 15c

Stringless Beans.—Standard quality; regular price 10c.; special 2 lb. can, 6c.; dozen 68c

Whole Fruit Preserves.— Royal Stuart, Red Cherries, Quinces, Strawberries and six other varieties; 5 lb. globe jar, $1.25; dozen, $14.00; 2½ lb. globe jar, 65c.; dozen, $7.35; 1 lb. jar, 28c.; dozen, $3.15

Pure Olive Oil.—Royal Stuart; first pressing from selected ripe olives; new arrival from France; gallon can, $2.65; ½ gallon can, $1.38; quart bottle, 65c.; pint bottle 37c

Orange Marmalade.—Chas. Southwell's new importation from England; dozen, $3.75; 2 lb. glass jar 32c

Pastry Flour.—Royal Stuart; use it for all cakes and fancy confections you are particular about; 10 lb. cloth sack..... 42c

Full Cream Cheese.—Best quality Herkimer County, mild or sharp; lb., 15c.; 10 lb. cut.... $1.40

Plasmon Biscuits, Afternoon Teas, Butter Thins or Arrowroots; carton, 20c.; dozen.... $2.25

Parlor Matches.—Diamond Match Co.'s 200s; 20 boxes in fireproof steel safe (delivered)..... 50c

Laundry Soap.—Royal Stuart Best Family; use it for all laundry and household purposes; 5 bars, 25c.; 10 bars, 48c.; box 60 bars $2.85

Also the following items at a fraction over the actual cost:—

Note.—Coffee packed in 25 and 50 lb. drums without additional charge.

Java and Mocha Coffee.— A popular blend of fine Imported Coffees; lb., 28c.; 4 lbs., $1.00; 25 lbs. in Coffee Drum..... $6.25

Teas.—All Our Regular 55c. varieties, including India Ceylon and specially blended Teas; half chests, averaging about 40 lbs., per lb., 38c.; single lb., 42c.; 5 lbs., in tea caddy $2.00

New Tea—Formosa Oolong, English Breakfast, India Ceylon and all our regular $1.00 teas, lb., 75c.; 5 lbs. in tea caddy.. $3.50

Cocoa.—Royal Stuart, best quality, ½ lb. can..... 20c

Head Rice.—Fanciest Carolina, lb., 9c.; 6 lbs..... 50c

Baking Powder.—Stuart's Pure Cream of Tartar, 1 lb. can, 29c.; 5 lb. can..... $1.35

Flavoring Extract.—Royal Stuart, Triple Strength, Vanilla, pint bottle, $1.65; ½ pint bottle..... 45c

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Choice Old Wines and Beverages, High in Quality and Low in Price.

St. Julien (Claret).—J. Calvet & Co., Bordeaux. Imported in glass. Case of 12 qu

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store



Beautiful New LACE COATS At $27.50

They are quite as effective as Paris models that cost eighty to a hundred dollars, as the picture suggests. In fact, these coats were made to our order; and directly copied—almost exactly copied, from a Paris model costing several times as much as we ask you for these beautiful garments.

They are made of handsome designs in Chantilly and Spanish laces, in black and white; in very full effect, shirred onto a deep silk embroidered yoke. Latest style, full sleeves. Lined throughout with silk.

It is the most dressy and pleasing Summer Wrap that can be imagined—elegance that is quite inexpensive. $27.50.

We also show a very broad variety of other Summer Coats, of embroidered linens, appliqued taffetas, pongee, cloth of gold, and other fabrics, at $16.50 to $40. Second floor, Broadway.

A Beautiful Collection In TRIMMED HATS at $8

These hats are all crisp and new from our workroom. The roses and water-lilies with which some of them are trimmed, look as fresh as if they had just been broken from the stems. Each hat is different, and the styles are the very newest conceptions.

Ordinarily they would be priced at $12 to $18. These have been marked at $8, instead.

You'll want to see them, of course. Second floor, Tenth street.

Lisle and Silk Gloves Half Price and Less

These are the cool and nice-looking Gloves that women want now. They are all in open-work patterns; well-made, and in good colorings. All were originally double—some were four times today's prices.

These three fascinating groups:

At 20c; Originally 50c

Women's fine open-work Lisle Gloves; beautiful designs in pongee, mode, gray, black and white. Tenth street.

At 35c; Originally 75c and $1

Women's pure silk Net Gloves; open-work backs. Women's silk-plated Lace Gloves. Women's open-work Lisle Gloves.

At 50c; Originally $1 to $2

Women's pure silk Gloves; two-clasp and Jersey wrist; open-work patterns; in mode, gray, black and white. Main aisle.

White Swiss Muslins At 12½c, worth 18c and 20c

It is just like saving two cents a pound on sugar, to buy such staple goods as White Swiss Muslins, so much under-price just at the moment you want to buy them. But the mill wanted to dispose of over fifty thousand yards, in a hurry, and made the price that tempted us to take them all.

Some of the Swiss Muslins are in the plain polka dots; the rest are in beautiful hemstitched lappet stripes, sprinkled with little dots—just exactly the patterns you like, and would willingly pay eighteen to twenty cents for, if this chance had not come.

Now 12½ Cents a Yard — Broadway.

Comfortable Boys And Summer Clothes

Here are various styles of boys' Summer raiment, all of which are excellently economical in their combination of price with quality. And you can put all of 'em in to the tub as often as you see fit.

WASHABLE SUITS at $1.35
Worth $1.50 to $2.50

Sailor style, in galatea, tan crash, or chambray; sizes 3 to 12 years.

WASHABLE TROUSERS at 25c

Knee Trousers, of tan crash, or striped or checked galatea. Sizes 4 to 16 years.

PLAY OVERALLS at 25c and 50c

Of hardy materials; sizes 4 to 16 years.

Second floor, Ninth street.

Remarkable PICTURES for 25c

Even the unenthusiastic advertising man opened his eyes when he saw these pictures for a quarter.

There are two of the "Fallowfield Hunt" series of colored sporting prints—The Breakfast and the Supper; framed in black wood; 10x16 in. Then there are about twenty charming and different landscape subjects, in three-color prints, matted and framed in gilt; 10 x 15 inches.

You'd easily assign a 50c value to them—but you may choose at

25 Cents Each

Also a good selection of Artotypes, in wood frames, and Etchings in gilt frames, at $1, worth $2 and $2.25

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Some Newly Lowered Prices On HANDSOME COSTUMES

These costumes are all fresh and charming Summer gowns, that will serve for all but the most pretentious occasions of the Summer season. They are the prettiest dresses that we have shown this year. But it is high time that they should have found their way into appreciative wardrobes; so today we lower the price-bars, to make them still more tempting.

Such beautiful dresses, in such fresh and perfect condition, should be sold quickly at these decisive reductions on previous fair prices.

$60 to $75 COSTUMES at $50

Of crepe de Chine and voile, in dainty colorings; pretty styles; tastefully trimmed; made over taffeta silk lining.

$83 to $135 COSTUMES at $75

Of crepe de Chine, lace and voile, all handsomely trimmed, in artistic designs, and made over taffeta silk linings.

$140 to $175 COSTUMES at $100

Some of the most elegant gowns that we have shown—made of crepe de Chine, silk and voile, in most artistic designs. Second floor, Broadway.

A Charming New Group In The SHIRT-WAIST SALE

We were not surprised to find the highest-priced Waists going most rapidly. They were so beautiful that women simply couldn't resist them. $3.75 seems a very small price, when it is found on waists worth $6. So they went in a jiffy.

Today we add a new group, even more tempting, in which every waist is worth three dollars more than its price—

$7.50 Linen and China Silk Waists at $4.50

Of fine white linen, plaited and trimmed with faggoting, and further beautified with hand-made medallions of embroidery. The China silk waists are in tailored styles, or trimmed with lace insertions.

There are still ample quantities of the White Lawn and Madras Shirt-Waists—

At $1, worth $1.50 and $1.75 — At $2, worth $2.75 to $3.25
At $1.50, worth $2 to $2.50 — At $2.75, worth $3.50 to $5

Second floor, Rotunda Balcony, and Cross aisles at both ends of it.

Yes; There Is Still a Good Chance for a PIANO

This has been one of the most successful Piano Sales we ever held. In the first place, we had a splendid collection of Pianos ready. They were in fine condition, and the prices were exceptionally low. About a hundred instruments were sold yesterday; but there is excellent opportunity still, for those who will come early today. Here is the list:

Miscellaneous Upright Pianos

Stadie & Son Upright, was $250, now $140.
Kuhse Upright, was $350, now $155.
Marshall & Smith Upright, was $300, now $156.
Diehl & Zeuch Upright, was $300, now $155.
Spellman & Co. Upright, was $275, now $165.
Kroeger Upright, was $300, now $180.
Fisher Upright, was $350, now $195.
Royal Upright, was $300, now $195.
Mason & Hamlin Upright, was $450, now $225.
Gilbert Upright, was $250, now $145.
Crown Upright, was $500, now $365.

Grand Pianos

Chickering Concert Grand, was $1000, now $190.
Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $350.
Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $800, now $375.
Mason & Hamlin Parlor Grand, was $850, now $375.

Mason & Hamlin Upright Pianos

5 Mason & Hamlin Uprights, were $450, now $350 each.
2 Mason & Hamlin Uprights, were $500, now $375 each.
2 Mason and Hamlin Uprights, were $600, now $450.

Chickering Upright Pianos

1 Chickering Upright, was $450, now $195.
1 Chickering Upright, was $500, now $275.
1 Chickering Upright, was $550, now $450.

Other Upright Pianos

7 Kurtzmann Uprights reduced to $200.
3 Kurtzmann Uprights reduced to $225.
5 Frederick Doll Uprights, were $185, now $140 each.

Used Organs

Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $70, now $40.
Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $70, now $50.
Mason & Hamlin Organ, was $275, now $175.
2 Mason & Hamlin Organs, were $450, now $225 each.
Needham Organ, was $125, now $50.

There are still a few ANGELUS Piano Players, of the models taken in exchange for the new Angelus. They have all been back to the factory of Wilcox & White, and brought up to date, and put in perfect condition. And they are exactly half price—$125. Piano Store, Fifth floor.

Dhurrie Rugs---Half Price

There is little need to dilate upon the popularity of the Indian Dhurrie Rugs, for Summer furnishing—every housekeeper likes their artistic effect, as well as their durability.

They are Oriental in design and coloring, thick, cool, and most decorative. They are used for floors, walls, or doorway hangings.

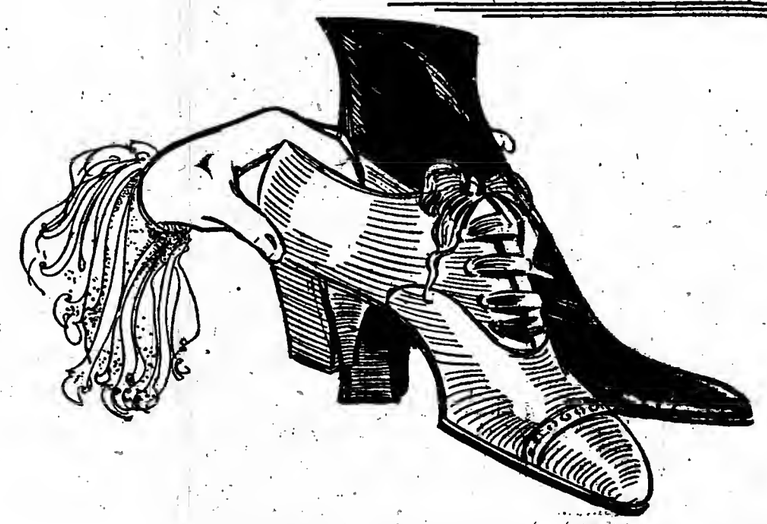
We counted it right good fortune to secure an importer's stock at half price. Good luck for you to be able to pick out what you want, at the same splendid saving. These sizes and prices:

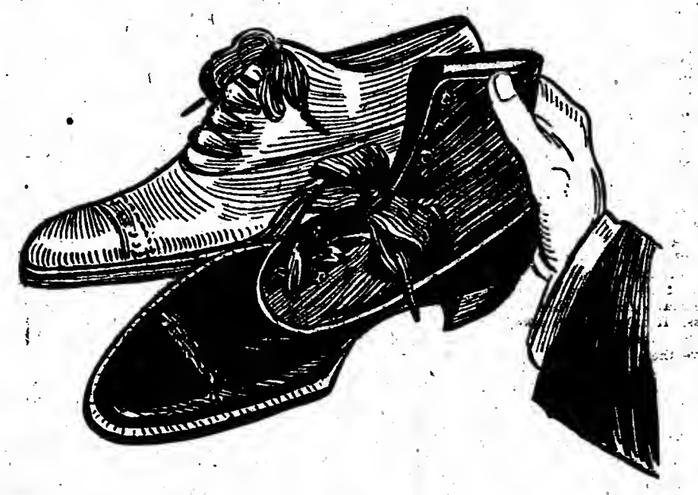
4½ x 9 ft., regularly $7, now $3.50.
5 x 8 ft., regularly $6.50, now $3.25.
5 x 10 ft., regularly $8.50, now $4.25.
7½ x 10½ ft., regularly $13, now $6.50.
9 x 10 ft., regularly $15, now $7.50.
9 x 12 ft., regularly $18, now $9.
8 x 19 ft., regularly $9.50, now $4.75.
2¼ x 24 ft., regularly $9, now $4.50.

Also this lot of **Kobe Rugs.** Made of cotton, in green and white, blue and white, and in mixed colorings of blue, green and yellow, on white grounds:

27 x 54 inches, regularly $2.50, now $1.25.
3 x 5 ft., regularly $3.50, now $1.75.
4 x 6 ft., regularly $5.75, now $2.75.
9 x 10 ft., regularly $20, now $10.
9 x 12 ft., regularly $25, now $12.50.

Third floor.





Don't Empty Your Purse Into Your Shoes

Here's a Sale that enables you to put a nice part of your shoe money back into your pocket-book, for other uses.

Today We Announce the Wanamaker Summer SHOE SALE

This means that we have provided many thousands of pairs of stylish and desirable Summer Shoes, for men, women and children, of the sorts that probably nine people out of ten would have selected at full prices, and are offering them at most substantial savings in cost, right at the moment when many thousands of people are ready to buy. Many of the bargains are most remarkable; but on the average

The Shoes Are Worth a Half More Than You Need Pay for Them

Many of the shoes are in lines that have been made up specially to our order; but made between-times in the factories when they did not have other work; and set aside, to be shipped in to us, for this Summer Sale for which we have been preparing.

In addition to these large, full, regularly assorted lines, at special prices, we have many odd lots, where the assortments are not so complete; but where the bargains are still greater.

All the shoes are well made, of good, solid, honest leathers, or of finer leathers that are worthy and well made up.

It is a sale that saves you money on exactly the shoes that most people want—as timely as the savings are decisive.

Read on:

Men's Shoes

Men's Stout Lace Shoes, $1

400 pairs of box calf lace shoes: round toes with tips: shoes that we have sold at $1.50, although worth $2; sizes 6 to 10.

Men's Velour and Kid Lace Shoes, $1.50

Box calf, kid and velour calf lace shoes, that were made to sell at $2.50. We have sold them readily at $1.90; now, to clean them up, they're $1.50.

Men's Tan Calf Shoes, $2.40

Fresh, stylish tan calf lace shoes on a Potay last; welted soles, at two-thirds their real value: all sizes to start, 6 to 9.

Men's High-grade Shoes, $2.85

From our own stock, where they sold at $3.90 and $5. Oxfords and High Shoes, in various shapes and leathers. Sizes are broken, but the aggregate is large, and early comers are pretty sure of a fit in any style they fancy.

Men's Oxfords at $2.20, worth $3

Patent leather Oxford Ties, made on Duke last, with welted extension soles; nobby and popular.

Black velour calf and kidskin Oxford Ties, made on conservative lasts, with medium extension soles, welted and stitched.

Tan Russia calfskin Oxford Shoes—the swagger Cadet last with rather narrow toes, but full across the ball. Soles are welted, and have full extension on outer edge.

Men's Lace Shoes at $1.90, worth $2.50

Black kid Lace Shoes, on narrow toe-last, with welted soles; comfortable, and the best $2.50 shoe we know, at $1.90.

Box calf Lace Shoes, with heavy single soles, welted and stitched; just the sort for general wear in city or country. Would be very cheap at $2.50.

Women's Shoes

Women's Oxfords and Slippers, $1

A thousand pairs here at a dollar, that are worth $2 and $2.50. Nearly all sizes in a dozen different styles. One of the best bargains of the season.

Women's Fancy Slippers, $2

Reduced from $3.50, $4 and $5, and as pretty as ever they were. Some Oxfords in the lot, and the slippers are just what you want for Summer dances.

At $2.60, worth $3.50

Black Ideal kidskin Button Boots; welted soles, stylish last.

At $2.60, worth $3

Kidskin in six good toe-shapes, including the full, plain commonsense toe; all the sole leather is oak tanned, and the details are carried out equal to shoes costing a half more.

At $1.90, worth $2.50

Kidskin in various styles, made for us during dull seasons, and now in good supply. Better than most $2.50 shoes, for they are made of genuine kidskins, with oak leather soles, and are Goodyear welted. No shams in their making—vamps run clear under the tips, insoles are solid leather, heels are solid lifts, not scraps; and they fit as well as the most expensive sorts. Widths A to E, all sizes.

Women's Oxfords at $2.60, worth $3

The new style Blucher and Oxford Ties, made from japanned kidskin—the best of the shiny leathers. Arched last, high Cuban heels.

Women's Oxfords at $2, worth $2.50

Kidskin, with kid and patent leather tips; and all patent leather with straight tips; soles are of oak leather, welted and stitched, hence pliable and durable. Lasts are those used for high-priced shoes.

Women's Oxford Shoes

At $1.90, worth $2.50

A special lot of black Kid Oxfords, with welted soles; made on a particularly neat last; all sizes.

At $1.50, worth $2

Oxfords of all patent leather, with narrow toes, high Cuban heels and thin flexible soles.

Kidskin Oxfords, with patent leather tips; arched last, high heels, medium-weight soles.

Kidskin Oxfords, with patent leather and kid tips; turned soles, toes of medium widths, heels military shape; all sizes, and widths A to E.

Boys' and Girls' Shoes

Boys' High-class Shoes, $1.50

Box calf, kid and velour Lace Shoes; welted and stitched soles; mostly our own best quality lines that originally sold for $2 to $3. Size-range, 2½ to 5½. Youths' sizes 13 to 2, in same grades, are marked $1.50.

Small Boys' Shoes, $1

Worth, and have sold for $1.50 and $2. Kid and box calf; made on the manly-looking full-toe lasts, with soles of best oak leather; sizes run 9 to 13. A real find for frolicsome boys.

Small Boys' and Girls' Shoes

At $1, worth $1.25—Black kid Oxford, also button and lace shoes; tips of patent leather; soles of medium weight. Sizes 8½ to 10½.

At $1.20, worth $1.50—Kid and box calf lace shoes for small boys; stout soles, wide toes with tips. Just the thing for active boys. Sizes 9 to 13.

At $1.20, worth $1.50—Kidskin, lace and button shoes; also Oxford Ties. Made on natty round toe-lasts, with patent leather tips. Sizes 11 to 2.

A little lot of children's Shoes at 50c; too small for detail, but a rich find for early comers. Fourth avenue.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

JAMES J. HILL DOESN'T WANT A SHIP SUBSIDY

Not Sure, Either, That Public Desires to Own Ships,

COST OF BUILDING TOO HIGH

Difficult to Man, Too, Says Railroad Man at Merchant Marine Hearing—Other Arguments Pro and Con.

James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern Railway Company, appeared before the Merchant Marine Commission yesterday and gave the reasons why he did not think the passage by Congress of a ship subsidy bill a wise move at this time. He was not at all sure, he said, that the people of the United States desired to own ships to any great extent at the present time. He also was of the opinion that if a bill similar to the one introduced by the late Senator Hanna were passed about ten ships would get all the money.

Mr. Hill was called during the afternoon session, and at the request of Senator Gallinger briefly outlined his views on the question at issue.

"The first thing necessary in this matter," said Mr. Hill, "is, in my opinion, the creation of a desire on the part of the American people to own ships. It is a purely commercial question, and must be governed by commercial principles. If there is a profit in this business the people will engage in it, but if it is the reverse, intelligent men, as in the case of all other branches of business, will get out of it.

"I have been in the transportation business all my life, and on land the United States has been able to work out a system that has no equal on earth. Our condition on the high seas, however, seems very dismal to me. That our railroad rates are the lowest in the world is true, and why we cannot create a like condition on the sea is not clear to me, and so far as my investigations have gone I am convinced that no amount of direct bonuses will build it into a life that is worth living.

"To my mind what this country wants is a market for what it produces. Outside of our agricultural products there are very few things that we can export, because the cost of production is so high that we cannot sell them outside of our own country. If we could carry these products in our own bottoms it would mean a great profit.

"It is true that ships can be built and manned in England much cheaper than in America. I have had experience in building ships in America—the two biggest freight carriers in the world—and that experience is all I want. I would rather build 1,000 miles of railroad than two ships. Take the time, for instance, the builders expect when they get the contract to finish the vessels in two years, but it requires four before you get them.

"But to come down to the question in hand, I will say that if we are going to buy a merchant marine out of the general treasury of the country it won't last long. What is needed is the confidence of the people in the investment, but there does not seem to be much disposition on the part of the people to go into the business. Take our business on the Pacific, where we have to compete with all nations, and these nations are fighting very hard for the Oriental trade. As for our ships, we bought them as an experiment, and they are really an incident to our railway business. If anybody will take them and agree to run them for a certain period he can have them on very liberal terms.

"The Russo-Japanese war, it is true, has helped the business owing to the withdrawal of the Japanese ships, but whether we can maintain this advantage is an open question. I shall be glad if we are able to hold our own. As I have said, I do not believe a direct subsidy will do any good."

"Does not England pay subsidies?" asked Senator Lodge.

"Only postal. Not at all to her tramps," replied Mr. Hill.

Representative McDermott told Mr. Hill that it had been testified that ships built in America cost anywhere from 25 to 80 per cent. more than similar vessels built in England. Mr. Hill replied that it was an exaggeration, as the big ships built for the Great Northern cost only from 28 to 30 per cent. more.

While he was opposed to a subsidy, Mr. Hill said that he thought a tonnage tax might go a long way toward rehabilitating the shipping industry. Mr. Hill then cited illustrations of the difficulty American shipowners in the Pacific encountered in manning their ships, and also in securing competent stevedores for work ashore. It was always the man who was broke that the boarding house keepers sent them, he said. As a result, he said, it was found advantageous on the Pacific to employ Asiatics.

Mr. Hill repeated that he saw no reason why the Government should aid the shipping men. It would put an extra burden on the people, he claimed. He said it was unfair, and gave himself as an example, he being from a section of the country far removed from the ocean.

"How about the burden on the people here in the East occasioned by the irrigation of the barren lands, and improvements on the Mississippi out West?" asked Senator Gallinger.

"That's like repairing a fence," replied Mr. Hill.

"How would you equalize the cost of construction in American and foreign built ships?" asked Mr. McDermott.

"If you will admit foreign-built vessels free of duty you will get one very quickly. However, whether I'd advise this is another question," Mr. Hill answered.

Mr. Hill then made this statement concerning the Hanna Ship Subsidy bill:

"The ship subsidy," he said, "started in about thirty minutes. I had induced the Japanese to take out cotton to mix with theirs, so that it would make a better yarn. The Boer war broke out, and we could not get ships on the Pacific Coast. I had to cancel an order for 60,000 bales of cotton in December. I came on East and saw Senator Fairbanks and Senator Hanna at a little reception. I asked why we couldn't get ships to carry our goods. Senator Hanna said he would see me in the morning, and he did. The result was that he opened his campaign in Ohio on the ship subsidy.

"There are only two courses open, either an export bounty or Government assistance, which would rise into very large figures," Mr. Hill said.

"Then you are convinced that we shall have to give some kind of Government aid or else go out of business?" Senator Lodge asked.

"Exactly," replied Mr. Hill.

"Well, how about postal subsidies?" inquired Senator Gallinger.

"The ship that carries the mail is the ship that could not make a living carrying cargo," Mr. Hill answered.

"Do you not have to compete in your Pacific trade with two lines, one Japanese and the other English, and both subsidized?" Senator Lodge asked.

"Yes, and we also compete with a Canadian railway which uses the same steel rails, bought from the same mills, and which they get $10 a ton cheaper than we do," replied Mr. Hill.

Representative McDermott asked Mr. Hill what he thought about the argument that a great merchant marine could be used in time of war.

"There is nothing in it," he answered.

"How about their use as transports?" Mr. McDermott asked.

"We could buy all that we needed," Mr. Hill replied.

W. D. Sewall of Arthur Sewall & Co., the shipbuilders, of Bath, Me., who was the first witness of the day, said that his yard had been closed for over a year and that he had no idea as to when it would be reopened. He thought that Government aid, liberal at first and effective at once, would go a long way toward rehabilitating the industry.

"We foster our other industries," he said, "and I don't see why our shipping should not get the same treatment."

Brothers Married Sisters Same Day.

EASTPORT, L. I., May 24.—Shirley and David Baldwin, brothers, to-day married Gertrude and Viola Baldwin, sisters, at the home of the brides, at Wading River. The brothers met the sisters at the same time. The couples started this afternoon for a trip to New York.

UNRIVALED IN PURITY AND POPULARITY.

Martini & Rossi Vermouth.

15,000,000 BOTTLES SOLD ANNUALLY.

ECKELS URGES HARMONY ON NEW YORK DEMOCRATS

Must End Strife to be the Commanding Power at St. Louis.

MURPHY'S CLAIM TO A VOICE

Below the Harlem Is Where the Vote Comes From—Republicans Divided and Democracy Has Success Within Its Grasp.

James H. Eckels, Controller of the Currency under the second Cleveland Administration, was at the Holland House yesterday, and in an interview, talked of his reasons for believing that the Democrats had an excellent opportunity for victory in the coming National contest.

"I think," he said, "the Democrats have a most excellent chance to carry the Presidential election, provided they exercise care and prudence, both before they gather at St. Louis and after they there enter upon their convention duties. The Republican Party of itself is not strong in the country at large, nor in the various localities where great political sentiment is created. It is tolerated in power only because of a weakness in the opposition which has of itself culminated in Republican victories.

"I do not believe there ever was a campaign when so strong a case could be presented against the party in power as the one we are about to enter upon. Its extravagances, its refusal to revise in any degree the tax system of the country, its failure to appreciate that the system of tariff as maintained is making impossible American supremacy in the markets of the world for manufactured articles because of added unnecessary cost, its boast that no step shall be taken in this direction, its subordination of every interest to party expediency and party supremacy, all combined with other things of as grave importance, warrant the assertion that the voters, with the right candidates and the right issues, will beat Republicanism in November.

"There is no real loyalty to the Republican Party in important States because of any pronounced Republican principles which it is desired to maintain. I take it that the same thing exists in New York as exists in Republican ranks in Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, and elsewhere. The question everywhere with them is apparently the question of which machine will control in State matters, with the National Administration as an incident only, driven in every direction to get along as best it can. Of course President Roosevelt will be renominated with much show of unanimity on the surface, but underneath it all is the knowledge of those who are best informed that the very men who are naming him are disloyal and have taken him because existing peculiar conditions have compelled them to.

"The country would be better for a change if that change could come about through a conservative Democracy, which would guarantee an administration of governmental affairs upon wholesome Democratic lines, safe in character and economic in expenditure. It ought to be brought about, but to do it there must be a great deal of wisdom and careful action exercised. The Democrats of the West are encouraged by the factional fights in Illinois and Wisconsin in the Republican Party to make a very great effort, with every hope of success. They have all along held to the view that New York was vital to success, and therefore have been willing to concede to New York a very large voice in naming the National candidate. They turned to New York as a Democratic State when McClellan was elected Mayor, and from that event dated their hope of a National Democratic victory, more so, I think, then from any other one thing.

"I don't believe Tammany has ever stood so well with the party at large as under the leadership of Mr. Murphy and the administration of Mayor McClellan, which, if all that is said about it in every quarter is true, reflects credit upon him and has benefited the municipality. They understand that it must be largely through that organization's efforts in New York that this State will give its electoral vote to Democratic candidates, and therefore as outsiders, they are somewhat disturbed, not to say astonished, at what seems to be the efforts to make them of no force as a part of Democracy's fighting equipment.

"I do not, nor do Democrats outside, pretend to know what is back of all the wrangling which is apparently going on in this State, but they feel that the party's representatives here are weakening their potentiality before the outside Democracy by failing to come to some understanding that will save a National scene at St. Louis. There have been only two Democrats since the war who could be indifferent to strong internal State party opposition at a National Convention. One was Mr. Tilden, the other was Mr. Cleveland. There is no present candidate considered to compare with either within the party or before the people and hence the misfortune, both locally and at large, to have unsettled differences before July 6.

"I do not understand that there is opposition per se to Judge Parker in New York on the part of Tammany, but after having gained a victory of National significance and created National Democratic hope, I imagine the leaders feel that there should have been as much attention paid to their desires at the State Convention as to the views of those who represent the sections which contribute only Republican majorities, which must be overcome in order to carry the State for Democratic candidates, by the organizations south of the Harlem.

"Now that it seems certain that the radical element cannot control at St. Louis and Republican factional differences have become more intense, it would seem to be the part of wisdom for New York Democrats to find some basis of agreement if they really wish to be the one commanding power at the National Convention. There are going to be a great many uninstructed delegates who will decide only at St. Louis. They will wish a candidate who can win, and who invites the support of all the Democrats of his own State at least. The party cannot be aided by an exhibition of mere State differences, and it ought not to be subjected to them."

MURPHY'S ANTI-PARKER HELP.

Tammany Leader Engages Olney Men to Fight Judge's Boom.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 24.—After a conference at the Hotel Brighton to-day between Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, and a delegation of enthusiastic Olney supporters from Boston it was announced that Mr. Murphy had added to his forces, for the rout of the Parker leaders in New York State and the defeat of the Parker boom in the National Democratic Convention, thirty-two delegates from Massachusetts.

Those in conference with Mr. Murphy were Congressman Keeler, James Donovan, and Jere McNamara of Boston. The Boston men, it is said, frankly declared themselves against Parker under any consideration.

Wife Sues Myer J. Stein.

Through the submission of certain papers to Justice Greenbaum in the Supreme Court the fact developed yesterday that the wife of Myer J. Stein had commenced an action for a separation.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

Time and Patience

In the production of

Hunter Whiskey

Is what develops its superior quality, ripe age and purity; its exquisite flavor is a natural result.



A. R. HART & FRANK MORA, Representatives, 18 William St., New York City.

Straw Hats for Men.

When the Summer's sun settles on your head, comfort demands a hat of straw—your taste, a style to express it. So that it need be but a matter of selection rather than decision, we present a collection of models in all manner of straws which is as complete as this town affords, go where you will. The prices? About a third less than those of the "exclusive" hatters.

Hats of Split Straw with medium or narrow brim. $1, $1.50, $2, $3, $4 and $5

Hats of Mackinaw and Milan Straw with soft brim, $1, $2, $3 and $5

Panama Hats, evenly woven, extremely light in weight, $5 to $20

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

A PERIPATETIC MYSTERY.

Stranger Asked Sergeant to Make Woman Stop Following Him.

A man rushed into the Tenderloin Police Station early last evening, breathless, in a state of high excitement, and told Sergt. Boettler that he was being pursued. He said that he was a physician, living somewhere on or not far from Fifth Avenue. He appeared to be between thirty-five and forty years old.

"Who's pursuing you?" asked the Sergeant, and just then the pursuer dashed into the station house. She was a handsomely gowned woman of about thirty, who had evidently been crying.

"That's she," the man said. "She's been following me several hours. Of course I have seen her before."

"Yes, you have," cried the woman. "You have caused me untold agony. You have blighted my life. Why shouldn't I follow you? What charge do you intend making against me?"

"Are you going to make a charge against her?" Sergt. Boettler asked.

"Well, I don't know. Shall I have to tell everybody my name?" he said.

"Of course you will have to tell us what your name is," the Sergeant replied.

"I dare you—dare you—dare you," screamed the woman, stamping her foot. "Go on, make a charge, and I'll expose you."

The man darted out of the station house. The woman was at his heels. He hurried to Seventh Avenue and boarded a car. The woman followed. The man jumped off at Thirty-ninth Street, and so did the woman, but when he entered a saloon she decided to give up the pursuit.

Later the woman, who would not give her name, said the man was a well-known New England physician who had married her a year ago and had deserted her a few days since. She heard he was at a New York hotel and had found him there. She declared that she would not pursue him any more and inquired the way to the Grand Central Station.

Ex-Speaker Henderson's Nephew Killed.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 24.—Donald Hendereon, the twelve-year-old son of Walter J. Hendereon and a nephew of ex-Speaker David Henderson, died at the family home at Chula Vista to-day as the result of an injury received while hunting early this afternoon. The boy, with a sister, had gone hunting rabbits. In getting over a fence his weapon was discharged, the shot tearing his whole side open. The sister and a hired man carried the boy to the house. An operation was attempted, but was unsuccessful.

Makes His Fifteenth Rescue.

Rescuing persons from the Harlem River has become almost a pastime with Ernst Lundgren of 453 East One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, an electrician employed on the Third Avenue Bridge. Last evening he made his fifteenth rescue, when he pulled Israel Magid, nine years old, of 112 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, from the Harlem River at the foot of East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street. Lundgren was through work and was preparing to go home. Magid fell into the water from a rowboat near a float, and Lundgren went over after him.

CAPE MAY BANK CLOSED.

Depositors in First National Probably Will Be Paid in Full.

CAPE MAY, N. J., May 24.—The First National Bank of Cape May has been closed by order of the Controller of the Currency. The bank was recently reorganized, and the present officers called Bank Examiner Buck here last evening. It is said that the depositors will be paid in full. The troubles of the bank are said to be due to the financial difficulties of its former President, Mr. Wesley R. Wales.

The resources and liabilities of the bank as shown by the last report of condition, dated March 28, 1904, were, as follows:

Resources—Loans and discounts, $60,234; United States bonds to secure circulation, $6,300; premium on bonds, $401; banking house, $1,062; due from banks and bankers, $8,855; cash and cash items, $6,416; total, $83,270.

Liabilities—Capital stock, $25,000; undivided profits, $1,875; circulation, $6,500; individual deposits, $50,094; total, $83,270.

NO SPECIAL SESSION.

Mayor Not Likely to Ask Odell to Help City in Water Dilemma.

It was semi-officially announced yesterday that there would be no demand made on Gov. Odell to call a special session of the Legislature, as he promised to do if called upon, to aid the city in enlarging its water supply. This promise was made by the Governor in his message approving the Smith Dutchess County Water bill.

Mayor McClellan will hold another conference on the subject to-day with Water Commissioner Oakley and Corporation Counsel Delaney, but it is understood that both Oakley and Delany are opposed to making the demand on the Governor, although the Mayor had been inclined to it. As the Governor sailed for Europe yesterday, it would be July anyway before such a session could be held.

NEW RAILROAD LINE CLOSED.

Portage Branch of Pennsylvania Shut Down for Retrenchment.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Shortage of traffic and consequent necessity for reducing expenses on the Pennsylvania Railroad are the reasons given for the closing to through traffic of the new Portage Branch, built within two years at a cost of $5,000,000. As announced to-day this latest retrenchment order takes effect at once.

No date is fixed for reopening the line. That depends entirely upon traffic conditions.

Sultan's Son-in-Law Exiled.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 23. — Kemal Pasha, the Sultan's son-in-law, and other high officials have been arrested and sent into exile in consequence of the discovery of a secret correspondence between Kemal Pasha and Princess Khadidje, daughter of the imprisoned ex-Sultan, Murad.

CONSTIPATION

is the starting point of disease. It can be easily removed by taking, on arising, half a glass of the Natural Laxative Water,

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Also "The Arnold" Summer Knit Night Drawers for Children,

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THE LAW AND THE STRIKE.

The settlement of the New Haven Railroad freight handlers' strike is altogether a matter of the enforcement of law and the preservation of order. The freight handlers employed about the docks of the Sound steamboats of the New Haven line went on strike because their demand for the discharge of a non-union foreman, a faithful man long employed by the company, was refused. This was, of course, an ignoble and disgraceful occasion for declaring a strike, and the behavior of the men was made more indecent by the fact that in striking they violated an agreement made only a few weeks ago. They are unskilled laborers, and of course their places can be, have been, quickly filled. The freight business of the New Haven Company will go on as usual if the new men are permitted to do their work without molestation. The strikers can succeed only if through the failure of the police to prevent acts of disorder they succeed in killing, maiming, and intimidating the freight handlers who have taken the places they deserted.

It at once becomes apparent that Police Commissioner McADOO has, in connection with this strike, functions to perform that are of great importance to the community. Putting it briefly, his chief function is to show the strikers that this is New York, not Chicago. In Chicago every strike quickly degenerates into a riot, the law seems to be suspended, scenes of violence and carnage ensue, and ruffians are the only rulers. Whatever else may happen here, these things must not happen, and it will be well if Police Commissioner McADOO gives the strikers plainly to understand, at the very outset, that violence is one of the methods which it is not open to them to employ.

The Commissioner of Police has nothing whatever to do with the merits of the quarrel between the New Haven Company and its men. With the preservation of order he has everything to do. The police made a bad beginning on Monday, when a truck driver removing cases of goods from a Sound steamboat pier was set upon, beaten, and his goods thrown into the street. Atonement for this first lapse was promptly made, however, for it was observed yesterday that an abundant force of police was on duty along the water-front. The policemen carried their night sticks. If the New Haven Company with adequate police protection should be unable to fill the places of the men who went out it would have to make terms. If the company fill the places of these unskilled workmen that ought to be the end of the strike. At any rate, any attempt on the part of the strikers to win their fight by lawless means ought to bring down upon them consequences that will serve as an instant and memorable admonition that Chicago methods cannot be employed here. It is outrageous that the business of this community should be disturbed or threatened by a strike ordered to compel the discharge of an honest and faithful workman. That in addition to business annoyance the public peace should be disturbed cannot at all be tolerated.

BOLSTERING THE SUBSIDY SCHEME.

When the Merchant Marine Commission was proposed in Congress we expressed the opinion that it was intended to be simply a means of collecting material to promote the ship subsidy scheme, and that it would be very difficult to make of it a real investigation into the question of marine transportation.

The meetings of the commission now taking place in this city show that this view was entirely correct. They are being devoted exclusively to the arguments of men who wish for money from the Treasury, directly or indirectly. Mr. CLYDE begged for fat mail contracts and for bounties on building and on operating ships. Mr. NIXON thought that we ought to have discriminating duties, that is, instead of hiring Americans to carry freight, he would tax American importers for having freight brought in by foreign ships. Ex-Admiral BOWLES of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company agreed with Mr. CLYDE that the Government should pay for building ships and pay for running them. In all these plans the taxpayers are left out. Their sole privilege is to furnish the money.

We hope that before the commission has finished its hearings the minority members will ask that shippers and importers who have practical knowledge of the conditions of ocean transportation shall be called upon to explain so far as possible the actual situation and the changes that subsidies to builders and owners would bring about. Since the old, old story is to be told again at the opening of the new session of Congress let us have both sides of it. There are also shipowners of foreign lines who can give significant information as to the effect of the subsidy plan on business.

EXPLOSIVE MINES AT SEA.

"Outcries against the Russians are premature so long as we do not know whether they have done what they are charged with—namely, sowing mines broadcast in the open sea. The Hatsuse may have been destroyed by a mine accidentally adrift—perhaps by a Japanese mine."

Thus The Evening Post of yesterday. The Evening Post of Tuesday does not seem to be in possession of the news of Monday. For on Monday THE TIMES printed the dispatch by wireless telegraphy from its correspondent on board THE TIMES's steamer Haimun, which is the basis of all the agitation on the subject in London as well as in New York, including Admiral DE HORSEY's letter to The London Times and the editorial remarks of that journal. The correspondent reported that his own steamer had, the day before, passed two of these mines adrift, floating within six miles of Wei-hai-Wei, quite across the Strait of Pe-chi-Li from Port Arthur. At the same time he gave currency to the report that launches and junks had been sent out to drop mines, at night or in fogs, in waters likely to be used by Japanese warships and transports. It is quite true that the fact has not as yet been established, according to legal rules of evidence, by confronting the persons accused with the witnesses against them, and allowing them the privilege of cross-examination. But it is mere trifling to adduce that defect in proof. The fact of the drifting mines is as well established as any occurrence of the war which offers a subject for comment, and upon the same sort of evidence.

Equally irrelevant is The Post's suggestion that protest against the setting adrift of explosive mines upon the high seas comes with "uncommon ill grace" from Englishmen and Americans, "since it was they who, at The Hague Conference, consistently opposed the various proposals to diminish the destructiveness and cruelty of the weapons and methods of war." What on earth has that to do with it? Nobody objects because the Russians sent a mine against a Japanese battleship, which sank her. The point is that they have been setting afloat explosive mines, on the chance that they may sink the ships of their enemy, which are equally liable to sink the ships of innocent third parties who have nothing to do with the quarrel. This is not a question, as The Evening Post seems to think, of mitigating the horrors of war for the belligerents. It is purely a question of the rights of neutrals as against belligerents.

If the question raised by the action of the Russians in sending explosive mines adrift upon the high seas had been brought before The Hague Tribunal there can be no doubt how that tribunal would have decided it. For no tendency of international law is more clear and marked than the tendency to enlarge the rights of neutrals and to compel belligerents to wage war with the least possible interference with the peaceable pursuits of nations not engaged in the war. As was said by an Englishman at the time of the Trent affair, "brickbats have not the right of way over peaceable traffic." The action of Russia in setting adrift mines which might destroy Japanese ships, but which also might destroy neutral ships, is an intolerable infringement of the spirit of international law. The nation which has the greatest interest in resenting it and resisting it is Great Britain, as the greatest shipowner of all the nations. Perhaps we come next, or next after China, in the waters in which these mines have been set adrift. Certainly we come next in the great ocean into which those mines are liable to drift. And what British or American representatives may have happened to say at The Hague Conference about dum-dum bullets or submarine torpedo boats has nothing to do with the case.

STREET CAR MANNERS.

Several of our valued correspondents, some of them strangers within the gates of New York and of the United States, have recently confided to THE TIMES their conviction that the manners of the passengers on the street cars in this city are bad, and that those of the railroad employés are much worse. Some of these observers insist that manners of both these classes, the riders, and, so to speak, the drivers, are much better abroad and that behavior with which we are familiar would not be tolerated in London, in Paris, or in Berlin.

In a general way we fear that our critics are correct. Sweeping statements are unsafe, and for every observer that reports aggravated cases of rudeness and selfishness there could, of course, be produced many others who have not seen them. But there is far too much ill-conduct; it appears, on the whole, to be spreading; there is certainly more of it in New York than in most other large cities of the Republic, and a great deal more than would be permitted in the rigidly regulated towns of the Continent of Europe. It is not universal. One might travel for days on some lines and see very little of it. On other lines it is pretty constant, especially in the crowded hours. The worst feature of the situation undoubtedly is that there is very little effort made by the employés of the roads to control it. Unless it goes to an almost riotous length and endangers the property of the companies such effort is usually perfunctory. For ordinary rudeness, unless directed to themselves, the conductors seem to have rather sympathy than disapproval and regard resentment manifested by passengers with frank contempt.

For this disagreeable and discreditable fact undoubtedly the managers of the roads are primarily responsible. Courtesy and enforcement of courtesy or even of decency are not effectively required of conductors. The exercise of them is not rewarded, and the omission of them is no serious disadvantage to employés. What nominal requirements there may be have little effect. We do not say that things would not be worse without such requirements, but they obviously do not prevent a really bad condition. If the conductors were called to account for failure in these directions as sharply as they are for failure to be on time, for failure to collect full fares or for permitting injury to property, it is quite certain that better behavior on the cars would be promoted and maintained. It seems a little harsh to say that the degree of rudeness prevailing is due to the low standard of manners entertained by the managers, but it is substantially true. If the managers valued decent manners in their employés decent manners would be secured far more generally than now they are.

Undeniably there are considerable difficulties in the way. The chief is the fact that the cars are undermanned and the conductors overworked. One man in a car at all crowded, who has to collect fares, direct the stopping and starting of the car, and watch that no one is hurt in entering or leaving the car, is likely to have neither the time nor the temper to be very polite or to supervise closely the manners of his passengers. The number who do a good deal in this direction is remarkable, but of those who ignore it is probably larger, and they do not in the least seem to fear that they will suffer on that account. If on each car in the more busy hours there were one conductor to see to the starting and stopping, and one to collect fares, distribute passengers, and watch their behavior, a radical change could soon be made, especially if the managers of the road made it certain that excellence in supervision and in personal conduct were duly considered. In short, though they will not like to admit it, the managers could, we are convinced, have much better manners on their lines if they really wished.

The particular advantage in the arrangement we suggest is that with it it would be possible to detect and repress the beginnings of ill-conduct, and so to prevent its getting worse. The mere fact, for instance, that passengers were promptly warned of the consequences of spitting on the floor or the fact that they were obliged so to sit as to give the greatest convenience to their fellow-passengers, or the fact that they were prevented from blocking the doors, any one of these, if it were kept up, would soon impress the average passenger with the necessity of behaving himself and with the will and ability of the conductors to make him do so. That point gained, the rest would be comparatively easy. And the proof of this is that instances do occasionally occur when an alert, good-tempered, and determined conductor handles a carload of passengers in precisely this way. There is no reason why they should not all do it, if the managers insisted.

WHICH WAY?

In an address before the Illinois Manufacturers' Association Mr. WILLIAM C. BROWN, Vice President of the New York Central Railroad, ventured the conjecture that in the Northern Securities decision the Supreme Court took account of public opinion as well as of the Constitution and the law. We quote Mr. BROWN's language:

It is not impossible that the language of the majority of the Supreme Court in recently deciding an important case may, in the light of the years to come, seem to reflect the clamor of the public rather than the calm, judicial review of a great question by this exalted tribunal.

If the Supreme Court was really swayed by public clamor, which way was it swayed? That feature of the decision which has attracted most attention was Justice BREWER's reversal of himself, which in the circumstances practically amounts to a notice that the court would never again declare to be an unlawful restraint of trade, and therefore void, a contract which did not restrain trade at all. It is, in fact, the general opinion that another Northern Securities case would not be decided in the same way.

Manifestly, the court has receded from the extreme position of the Trans-Missouri Freight Association decision. Justice BREWER concurred in that opinion, but in his individual concurring opinion in the Northern Securities case he confesses that, having been induced by able and exhaustive arguments of counsel to re-examine the principles involved in preceding cases, he thinks "that in some respects the reasons given for these judgments cannot be sustained," instead of holding that the Anti-Trust act included all contracts, reasonable or unreasonable, in restraint of inter-State trade, the ruling should have been that the contracts there presented were unreasonable restraints of inter-State trade, and as such within the scope of the act." No proof was allowed to show that the Northern Securities merger was in fact not unreasonable, not at all a restraint of trade. If a similar case were to be heard on an action begun in the District court it might have a very different ending before the Supreme bench.

At any rate, it would appear that if with its eyes upon the Constitution and the statutes the Justices of that bench kept their ears open to catch the note of public comment, it was not Populist clamor that they heeded, but the sober voice of an industrious, reasonable, and law-abiding people. The reasoning of the Trans-Missouri decision was a denial of some of the fundamental principles of reason. It was a destructive, a repressive, an unsafe, and impolitic decision, which the business of the country could with difficulty have tolerated. It is permissible to say these things now that a Justice of the Supreme Court, who concurred in the opinion, has since admitted that the reasoning was unsound. It was not to be expected that the court would actually by a majority opinion reverse itself. It went as far as dignity would permit in that direction, however, and the general construction put upon the Northern Securities case is that it shows the court to stand 4½ to 4½ upon the principles involved. We think, therefore, Vice President BROWN will with difficulty find warrant for his theory that the clamor of the public influenced the mind of the court. Four of the Judges certainly paid no heed to clamor of any kind. Justice BREWER evidently communed with his own reason and took account of public policy.

THE "END SEAT."

Occasionally some eccentric person writes to the newspapers denouncing as a "hog" the passenger upon a street car who takes advantage of his priority to pre-empt the end seat and forces later comers to pass him instead of moving up to make room for them. Really, there are two sides to that question. The end seat being by hypothesis the more eligible, why should not the rule of first come first served apply to it? Why should tardiness here alone be held to confer a privilege, and the earliest sitter be successively moved up by his successors until he is driven to the other end seat, from which, when he comes to disembark, he has to graze the knees of all the later comers?

At any rate, the disposition of man to make himself as comfortable as the conditions of transit in New York allow is far from being a giant evil demanding that the powers of the Board of Aldermen shall be brought to bear upon it. De minimis non curat lex. But Alderman STAPLETON does care, and the contemplation of the early passenger who catches and holds the end seat has so wrought upon him that he has introduced an ordinance aimed at this malefactor. If he shall refuse, being requested, to move up, then, if Alderman STAPLETON has his way, he shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding six months or by both.

Presumably the double sentence is intended to be imposed upon violators who are not merely contumacious, but beamy, and therefore especially offensive when it comes to crowding six persons into a bench which will hold five and "accommodate" four. When Alderman STAPLETON's project of law emerges, if it ever does, from the committee in which it is now quietly inured, its emergence should be the occasion for a field day of eloquence in the board. But the conclusion of the debate, we judge, will be that the pre-emption of end seats is not so intolerable a grievance that the legislative powers of the municipality should be invoked to redress it.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Once a year or so somebody gets a momentary fame in many kindly newspapers by "rediscovering the lost art of tempering copper." That is always the way of putting it—the lost art is rediscovered, and never is the art discovered. And yet, so far as we know, copper, though often hardened sufficiently to carry a cutting edge for a short time, was never "tempered" in any true sense of that term. There is, to be sure, a very general impression that one or more of the ancient nations did temper copper, so that it served many or all of the purposes served by steel, but anybody who has that impression, when asked upon what facts, or even upon what claims, he bases it, is instantly up a stump, from which he wriggles down—when he gets down at all—by saying that he "thinks" it was the Phœnicians. But the museums, which possess many relics of one sort or another, supposed on authority of one sort or another to be Phœnician, have no Phœnician tools of tempered copper, and, what's more, they have no tools of tempered copper, ancient or modern, from any part of the world. If such tools had ever existed they would have been about the most durable treasures of their possessors—vastly more durable than iron—and certainly they would not all have disappeared when things as likely to perish as paper and human flesh and bones have lasted for several thousand years. Now, is there for this widespread belief in the ability of the ancients to temper copper any foundation except the fact that the ancients, though presumably without tools of steel, yet accomplished in the various industries, particularly that of stone-cutting, about as difficult tasks as we can undertake with the help of the more versatile metal? We are aware of no other ground for it, and ask for information. We have demanded this information several times before, but never received the sought-for light. Incidentally—to put the text last, for once—it may be worth while to reveal that the Denver papers, which are expected to know just a little about metallurgy, are announcing in the traditional phrases that one D. LEMON has at last rediscovered the lost art of tempering copper, and that he is going to illustrate his achievement at the St. Louis Fair, to the wonder and satisfaction of all the world. We wish Mr. LEMON well, but, with all due respect to the Denver papers, we never expect to hear again either of Mr. LEMON or his "rediscovery" of a thing that never was discovered.

—Believing, as she says, that "the essence of beauty is mystery," Lady VIOLET GRENVILLE complains with bitter grief in The London Graphic about the deep-reaching and far-spreading revelations as to feminine habiliments that are now made by the pictures of advertisers and the displays they arrange in the windows of their shops. Lady VIOLET GRENVILLE—whose extreme delicacy of mind is put beyond the question even of heartless cynics by her choice of a subject for public discussion—moans that there is nothing mysterious nowadays about the most intimate of toilette details and intricacies, and she thinks that therefore there is no more beauty, or at least that it is essenceless. She also thinks that women should rise in their might and somehow or other impress upon the shop-keeping mind the impropriety—that is to say, the unprofitability of spreading wide a knowledge that should be kept as closely confined as possible. This is a dangerous as well as a curious position, but it ought to be the interesting to the United States as in England, since if any harm is thus done there the same is suffered here. For here as there the advertisers of the—the—well, of the invisibilities leave little or nothing to the imagination, and masculine modesty, however it may be with the feminine variety, is often disturbed by unsought explanations accidentally acquired from the innumerable last pages of the magazines. The newspapers, of course, hold by their acuter consciences to a closer responsibility for the moral welfare of the Young (male) Person, are comparatively prudish, and even a Lady Violet Grenville would hardly find them obnoxious to this particular complaint. Their caution, however, was never based on reluctance to work the injury of which she discourses—no doubt because they never thought of it. Our own entirely inexpert and far from immutable opinion on the subject is that the mystery to which the titled defender of the proprieties refers can be cleared up—what little there is of it—without hurting beauty of any sort to any measurable degree, and that her complaint is considerably more wise than nice.

—Violating, for once, our rule as to anonymous letters, and suspending, for once, our law as to the communications of those who defend the absurdities and enormities of Eddyism—the violation and the suspension are really compulsory in the circumstances—we will quote a few lines from a very neatly written note, just received, of which the only signature is "I Was Not, but Now I Am." It begins with a reference to the writer's surprise at THE TIMES's "heartless attacks on Christian Science and our Sainted Christ-mother, MARY BAKER G. EDDY," and the reproachful question, "Can it be that you are not entirely familiar with the teaching of this blessed religion?" Then come these amazing statements: "The following is my experience, and you can judge for yourself. For ten long years I suffered with consumption in the last stages. A friend of mine sent me that blessed book, 'Science and Health,' and the moment it was placed in my hand I was healed. I had previously been a bed-ridden sufferer for a period of ten long years. Two days after that I discovered that I was getting my third set of teeth. My second teeth were extracted by a dentist of the old school. If the editor would come to our Wednesday evening experience meeting he would find nothing unusual in these statements, which to the material mind may seem surprising. We should all realize that sickness is a disease of the mind, not a disease of the body." The fitting conclusion of this strange letter is—"I am a happy woman. My husband died a year ago because he would not accept the truth. All scoffers and unbelievers will meet the same fate." Careful study of these words fails to warrant a first suspicion that they are a laborious and elaborate joke. The possibilities of illogical sincerity are almost infinite, as are those of misstating facts without intending to speak falsely, and we are able to believe that this most grotesque of all the letters we ever received from followers of Mrs. EDDY was written in all the sobriety of deep personal conviction. And what a revelation it is of "Christian Science," as defined and exemplified by a thoroughgoing and incautious adherent!

—This scheme of Commissioner McADOO's for establishing certain routes to the ferries on which he will give adequate police protection to automobilists from the assaults of roughs seems the less pleasing the longer one thinks of it. Of course, it is better that citizens in the exercise of their legal and natural rights should be safe in a few streets than that they should be exposed to murderous violence in all the streets, but what a confession of powerlessness by a very powerful organization is it for the New York police to warn folks that only here and there in the city can they be adequately protected! Since when have the roughs made or limited the laws for us?

Baby Carriages Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Probably you have heard of the Speedwell Society, that society which is doing a vast amount of good in this city and saving so many babies. Well, this society is badly in need of baby carriages at this time and has no money to invest in such vehicles. It is thought, however, that there must be many mothers who have baby carriages that they would be willing to give away to such a society as this, and we therefore appeal to the public through your paper for baby carriages. Those who have carriages may send word to Mrs. Donald Sage Mackay, 20 East Sixty-sixth Street, or to Mrs. Nannie Rigby, Morristown, N. J.

A FRIEND OF THE BABIES.

New York, May 24, 1904.

Sweeping Streets Without Flushing Them.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The wide dissipation of dust from street sweeping is a serious danger. It cannot be anything else, unless the spaces to be swept are first flushed. In Berlin, as I observed on a visit a few years ago, the brooms never are drawn across a dry asphalt street. Our boasted system seems indeed lacking in the very essentials of the operation. As for the lungs of the poor sweepers—the consequences are obvious enough.

E. G. SIHLER.

New York, May 22, 1904.

Imperative Orders.

From The Philadelphia Press.

There has recently joined the First City Troop a raw recruit, with whom the other members of that organization have been having a good deal of fun. Among other defects the new recruit had never been on a horse in his life, and the drill was anything but a recreation to him.

"Now, men," said the officer in charge of his squad the other day at drill, "nobody is allowed to dismount without orders from a superior officer—remember that!"

The recruit, however, was no sooner in the saddle than he was hurled heels over head through the air and came down to the ground so hard that the breath was almost knocked out of him.

"Here, you!" shouted the Sergeant, when he discovered the new recruit sprawl out on the ground, "you dismounted!"

"I did," said the R. R.

"Did you have orders?"

"I did, Sir."

"From headquarters, I suppose?" sneered the Sergeant.

"No, Sir," said the recruit; "from hindquarters."

She Named the Populist Party.

From The Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

The Winfield (Kan.) Courier gives an obituary of Mrs. Elizabeth Clover, relict of the late Ben Clover, Congressman from the Third District. Mrs. Clover died last Wednesday. She is accorded the honor of having selected the name "Populist" which was taken by the People's Party. But more interesting is the statement that when her husband was engaged in politics she took charge of the farm and managed it so successfully that she was able to pay off a mortgage of $18,000, besides a lot of accumulated interest, and to put the family on the way to fortune.

The Naughty Boy.

From The Albany Journal.

Jimmie—I won't play with Johnny Smith, 'cause he's naughty.

Mamma—That's my little man. What has Johnny done?

Jimmie—He laughed when another boy swung our old cat by the tail.

Mamma—Who was the other boy?

Jimmie—Me.

The Foxy Daughter.

From The Boston Post Press.

Dolly—Do you spend all of your allowance?

Grace—No; I always save a little. The Dutch of it is, papa likes to watch that he always gives me something extra at the end of the month!

TEXT OF POPE'S PROTEST.

Offensive Version Sent to the Prince of Monaco.

Here is a translation of the note addressed by the Vatican to the Catholic powers in protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome. This is the text of the version received by the Prince of Monaco and published by M. Jaurès's new Paris paper, Humanité, May 17. The version received by the French Foreign Office is said to have been modified.

28th of April, 1904.

The coming to Rome of M. Loubet, President of the French Republic, to pay an official visit to Victor Emmanuel III. was an event of such exceptional gravity that the Holy See cannot allow it to pass without calling to it the most serious attention of the Government your Excellency represents. It is scarcely necessary to point out that it is incumbent on the chiefs of Catholic States, bound as such by special bonds to the Supreme Pastor of the Church, to show him greater regard than the sovereigns of non-Catholic States, in so far as his dignity, independence, and inalienable rights are concerned. That duty, hitherto recognized and observed by all, in spite of the gravest political reasons, alliances, or relationship, was all the more incumbent on the Chief Magistrate of the French Republic, who, without having any of those special motives, presides over a nation united by the closest traditional relations with the Roman Pontificate, and enjoys, in virtue of a bi-lateral compact with the Holy See, signal privileges, a large representation in the Sacred College of Cardinals, and, consequently, in the government of the universal Church, and also exercises by signal favor protection over Roman Catholic interests in the East. Therefore it, by coming to do honor in Rome—that is to say, in the very seat of the Pontificate, and in the Apostolic Palace itself—to him who, in defiance of all right, usurps the civil sovereignty and restricts the necessary liberty and independence of the Holy See, the chief of any Catholic nation commits a grave offense against the Sovereign Pontiff, the offense committed by M. Loubet was graver still. The fact that, nevertheless, the Papal Nuncio has remained in Paris is due solely to very urgent motives of a special order and nature.

The declaration made by M. Delcassé to the French Parliament to the effect that this visit implied no hostile intention toward the Holy See cannot alter either its character or its meaning, for the offense is in the act itself, and the more so because the Holy See had not neglected to warn the French Government against it. Public opinion, both in France and in Italy, did not fail to perceive the offensive character of that visit, intentionally sought by the Italian Government with the object of weakening the rights of the Holy See, the dignity of which was insulted. The Holy See regards it as its chief duty to protect and defend its rights and dignity in the interest of the Catholics of the whole world. In order that a painful fact should not constitute a precedent, the Holy See has found itself obliged to protest against it in the strongest and most explicit manner, and the undersigned Cardinal Secretary of State, by order of his Holiness, informs your Excellence of it, requesting you to bring the contents of the present note to the knowledge of the Government of ——.

Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL.

Just to Please the Board of Health.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"E. E. M.," whose letter appears in to-day's issue, must be a recent arrival, and will no doubt be glad to be "set right" on the subject about which he inquires. Once the writer was standing on the platform of an elevated train and was ordered inside by the train hand, under the rule. Meantime a man in the same car was spitting vigorously.

"Why," said the writer to the train hand, "are you so anxious about one passenger observing a rule, and so indifferent about another?" referring to the spitter. His reply was to the effect that the rule against riding on the platform had been issued at the company's office, and the other was posted.

On another occasion I was informed by a train hand that the rule against spitting was only posted out of "accommodation" to the Board of Health. Thus it seems the logical conclusion that the train hands have orders not to interfere with any one breaking rules unless such rules are signed by their employers.

Inasmuch as the Board of Health becomes the responsible party, and then shirks the responsibility under cover of a sign, there is no redress in the matter. X.

New York, May 24, 1904.

Rampolla's Guiding Hand Missed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The letter of Mr. Reginald H. Williams which appeared in to-day's TIMES impressed me as being a most logical presentation of the contretemps of Cardinal Merry del Val. As Mr. Williams says, it is highly regrettable that the Conclave of Cardinals last Summer was swerved from its original purpose of electing Cardinal Rampolla Pope because of purely political reasons.

Pius X. is a most pique and excellent gentleman, but totally unfitted in education, experience, and ability to cope with situations which are bound to arise during his reign. If the recent diplomatic blunder is an indication of his policy, even Austria will learn to regret the defeat of Rampolla.

The Roman Catholic Church is not only a religion, but it is also a political machine which needs at its head a skillful, God-fearing, and astute Church politician. France is thoroughly justified in her present position.

PHIL O'CYATH.

New York, May 24, 1904.

Question for the Board of Health.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why does not the Board of Health prohibit the use of the gas engines now employed by the asphalting companies for the purpose of heating asphalt preparatory to making repairs? Surely the stench and obnoxious gases caused by this process must be a serious menace to the health of the public.

GEORGE F. STUMP.

New York, May 23, 1904.

British Wheat Vanishing.

From The London Globe.

During the last five years the acreage under wheat in the United Kingdom has diminished, it appears, by very nearly 25 per cent. Official information shows that the shrinkage was continuous throughout the quinquennium, and that it affected Scotland and Ireland as well as England. Neither favorable seasons nor unfavorable made any difference; lower or higher prices were equally inoperative. The inevitable inference is, consequently, that more and more farmers annually discontinue wheat growing as a profitless branch of agriculture. If that be the case, it is equally obvious that our teeming population must be nearing the time when it will have to depend solely on the foreigner for breadstuffs.

The "Old Boys."

From The Chicago Inter-Ocean.

A feature of the Presidential campaign this Fall will be the "Old Boy" clubs made up of men who voted for Frémont or Lincoln. This movement is wholly different from the "Silver Grey" movement that disturbed the Whig organization in 1860. The "Old Boys" represent the very essence of loyalty to Republican principles and unwavering devotion to the Republican Party. They represent also the fighting spirit, the sentiment, and the enthusiasm that made the earlier campaigns of the Republican Party under Frémont and Lincoln notable in the history of American politics.

STONING AUTOMOBILES.

Differing Views as to the Remedy—Elevated Trains Also Attacked.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that the lawlessness existing on the East Side as manifested by the wanton stoning of automobiles is on a par with the lynching in Southern States.

The magistrates who let off automobile speeders, who are of the wealthier class, with an insignificant fine, have aroused the indignation of the poorer classes (whose children are principally the victims of these reckless drivers), and when the parents, mostly ignorant, hot-tempered foreigners, see that they can get no redress from the magistrates, they, like the lynchers, take the law into their own hands. It is up to the magistrates of the city to use more severe measures to stop speeding, and up to Mr. McAdoo to make a few examples of the leaders of East Side gangs of rowdies.

New York, May 24, 1904. P. N. J.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At Ninety-fourth Street and Columbus Avenue, about a month ago, I saw two boys deliberately stoning the "L" trains as they passed. If I had caught one of them (in the absence of a policeman) there would have accumulated in a very short time hundreds of people. This, and the necessity of having to appear as witness against the youngsters would have been considerable bother, so I hurried to Ninety-third Street, where I usually see a policeman, but when wanted he happened not to be on hand; I returned to Ninety-fourth Street in time to see the boys take their last shot at a train, then scamper up Columbus Avenue.

One evening last week I rode down town in an open car. When near Broadway and Sixty-eighth Street, half of the passengers, including myself, were doused with water. Our sprinkling and natural rage were enjoyed by two boys armed with water pistols. The unavoidable dangers of New York life are great enough without being subjected to almost any damage done by a flying rock or misdirected baseball thrown by these street Indians. The next thing—"Street closed; baseball game."

New York, May 24, 1904. READER.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lovely! There are too few policemen in New York to police properly the crowded park drives on Sundays, so that the pedestrians have to wait at the crossings until emboldened by sufficient numbers to make a dash into the lines of vehicles that speed by with haughty indifference to the rights of the public.

But there are plenty of policemen to act as an escort to the poor frightened automobilists, so their passage through the streets of the city may be made safe for them. The automobilist must be encouraged and protected or else he might lose his nerve and not be able to run down pedestrians with the proper amount of *sang froid*.

The recent parade of the automobilists proved that the racers simply were unable to keep to the speed limit required by law, and disgusted participants withdrew from the parade because for once the law was respected.

Yet arrest one of these racers and he will solemnly tell the magistrate, not only that he was not going faster than he should, but that his time guage was fixed so that it was utterly impossible to exceed the legal limit. The way to prevent stone flinging is not to send a flying wedge of policemen to protect the most law-defying element of New York life, but for the magistrates to imprison instead of imposing paltry fines. Automobiling has done more than all the trusts have done to intensify an already dangerous class feeling.

ANNIE NATHAN MEYER.

New York, May 24, 1904.

THE BUCKET-SHOP EVIL.

Without a Telegraph Service There Could Be No Such Thing.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why do not the press of the United States take advantage of the present state of public opinion, which has taken away the service of the Western Union from the poolrooms, and turn the searchlight upon the identical service bucket shops obtain from the same Western Union? A wholesome public sentiment exists against this evil, which is worse by far than the poolroom evil.

The bucket shop encourages gambling among the young, the idle, the thoughtless, and is indirectly and directly a nursery of crime. The amount of money lost in bucket shops that otherwise would be diverted into legitimate circulation is enormous. And the evil is widespread, hardly a city or small town of any size but is afflicted with this cancer in the body politic.

It is gambling pure and simple—simply betting on the fluctuations of the great Exchanges. Not a share is actually bought or sold. And the public is fleeced mercilessly. Unfortunately, it is the clerk, the small merchant, and the man who can least afford to lose that is enticed into these worse than gambling hells. The writer knows of one merchant who confessed to losing in a bucket shop $40,000 he had inherited from his father. Without question, the moral standard of American life is deteriorating, and the bucket shop is contributing its full share toward a false standard of living.

Use your powerful influence in leading a public sentiment against the bucket shops, and have them deprived of the telegraphic service without which they could not exist a day.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

Elmira, N. Y., May 21, 1904.

Booklet, but Not Minelet.

From The Hartford (Conn.) Courant.

What is the charm about the diminutive addendum "let"? You cannot find anything from a Summer hotel to a gold mine that has not its own "booklet" to carry its praises around. The booklets are sometimes composed of leaflets, and now and then an adventurous and poetic soul blows out a notelet. It is a curious freak in advertising, and one that refuses to work both ways. Imagine the promoter who appealed to the public to read his book in order to learn about his minelet. Not much; it is a booklet about a mine.

WANDERLUST.

I am longing for the seaward and the sunrise,
And the wanderlust is deep and strong in me,
I am longing for the hills, where the sunset soothes and stills,
And the great white heart of Summer pulses free.
What the spirit is that stirs, I know not,
It has sung and it has lured for years untold;
West or east we little care, we must follow, we must dare,
When the old chart of the vagrants is unrolled.

Every dawn breaks like the pealing of a trumpet,
Every night the sunset loiters on the rim,
Something calls each vagabond to the land of the Beyond,
For the great unknown is waiting there for him.
What the spirit is that stirs, I know not,
It has sung and it has lured for years untold;
Go we east or go we west, careless are we of the quest,
When the old chart of the vagrants is unrolled.

JAMES OWEN TRIDY.

SCHWAB'S SECRETARY WORRIES JERSEY JUDGE

Dill, as Counsel for Wren, Demands That Recorder Fine Himself.

POINTS OUT LAW REQUIRING IT

Schwab's Secretary Appeals Case, and Then Luring Police Chief Into His Red Spectre, Has Him Arrested.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, May 24.—The wheels of justice et this place got sadly clogged this morning, and finally experienced so much difficulty in their accustomed revolutions that, they reversed themselves completely and ground out what appeared very like fines against the respected Recorder of the town police court and his official attorney, E. B. Goodell.

Incidentally the automobile, which has been the object of much persecution of late under the Jersey statute, all the way from Pluckamin to Peapack and from Succasanna to Singac, was revenged in almost poetic fashion through the instrumentality of one of its kind, in which the Chief of Police of Bloomfield and Oliver Wren, secretary to Charles M. Schwab, were held up in East Orange for violating the speed laws and kept in detention for half an hour.

All this happened because a Bloomfield policeman last Sunday chased a trail of dust through the highways of that town long enough to make out Mr. Wren's auto number streaking along on the rear of what appeared to be a big French racing car. Mr. Wren was served with a summons to answer in the police court here to a charge of speeding his machine, as prohibited hy the law governing racing in the public highways.

Court opened at 8:30 o'clock. Ten minutes before that time John P. Dengler, a Supreme Court stenographer of New York City, arrived and said "Good morning" to the Recorder, who asked him what he was in Montclair for. Mr. Dengler said he had just dropped in, in case there should be a stray job. Before the Recorder had recovered, Mr. Wren, with Warren Delano and several of his neighbors, arrived in a big red touring car, and a few minutes later Jerome D. Gedney, a lawyer of East Orange, appeared, closely followed by James B. Dill of that place.

It was then 8:30, and the Recorder, after looking over the company before him, decided to send for counsel, and adjourned court for a half an hour. When Mr. Goodell appeared, having left his breakfast somewhat hastily, the Recorder asked Mr. Dill if he appeared for the defendant, and whether Mr. Wren would plead guilty or not guilty.

"Your Honor," said Mr. Dill, "I appear specifically to contest the jurisdiction of the court in this matter, and incidentally to prove to the court that it must fine itself $20 before the ends of justice have been subserved."

Mr. Dill proceeded to read from the laws of 1903, Section 219 of Chapter 247, which provids that in a Recorder's court where an action is brought by an informer under a penal statute, the month, day, and hour in which the offense is alleged to have occurred must be indorsed on the back of the information when filed, and that such information shall be a part of the record only from the time of such indorsement.

The Recorder conferred with Mr. Goodell, who did not seem to think the obstacle a serious one and suggested that the record be amended. Mr. Dill replied that he had no objection to the court amending its records, but that it would have no jurisdiction with the record so amended, calling attention also to the fact that the name of the party prosecuting and the title of the statute had been omitted from the summons.

"But further than this," continued Mr. Dill impressively, "I wish to call your Honor's attention and the attention of the Clerk who drew the summons, if he be in court, to the following portion of the same section: 'And any Judge or Clerk issuing a process contrary to this provision shall forfeit to the party against whom the process is issued $10 for every such offense.'"

There was deep silence in the courtroom for a minute, and then the Recorder, addressing Mr. Dill, asked:

"Do you, sir, expect me to fine myself $20 and costs in favor of Mr. Wren?"

"Hey it picase the court," replied Mr. Dill, "Your Honor forgets the costs. Your Honor issued two summonses against Mr. Wren in this case and the costs in each would be $3; therefore I think Honor would do about the right thing if you fined yourself $26 in Mr. Wren's favor."

The Recorder turned to Mr. Goodell: "You got me into this," he said, reproachfully.

"If that is the case," suggested Mr. Dill, "Your Honor, as issuing the summons, and Mr. Goodell as drawing it, might divide the fine. Then it would cost you only $13 each."

The Recorder pondered the suggestion for several minutes and then talked to Mr. Goodell in an undertone.

"Suppose," he began, with the air of a man who hes seen a great light, "suppose that I fine Mr. Wren $26 and make things square?"

"I object," said Mr. Dill, emphetically. "In the first place, Mr. Wren has not been placed on trial yet, and in the second place the law only allows a $15 maximum fine in these cases."

"All that was taken down by Mr. Dengler, to serve as a part of the record on appeal, which was promptly taken when the Recorder said he guessed he would have to try Mr. Wren anyway.

As first witness the policeman who made the arrest was called. He said that he made out Mr. Wren's auto number as the machine went by at 30 miles an hour hut didn't see Mr. Wren in it. There was no furtner testimony on either side, and the Court suggested that as the balance stood in Mr. Wren's favor, the case be adjourned and called square. This compromise was not accepted, whereupon the Court fined Mr. Wren $15 and $3 costs, and then started to adjourn the cese.

"Hold on, Your Honor," broke in Mr. Dill, "you and Mr. Goodell still owe Mr. Wren the difference between $18 and $26, and he wants his money."

"Mr. Dill," said the Recorder, with as much dignity as the headache from which he was suffering by that time would permit, "I decline to fine myself, particularly es Mr. Goodell is not disposed to stand one-half of the expense. The cese stands adjourned pending action by the Court of Common Pleas."

As they passed out of the Court House, Mr. Dill and Mr. Wren consulted together in an undertone. Then Mr. Wren asked the Chief of Police of Bloomfield, in whose hallwick the arrest had been made, if he would not like to take a run over to Trenton. The Chief allowed he would, and presently he and Mr. Schwab's secretary were disappearing up the road in a cloud of dust.

Then Mr. Dill went to a telephone and called up Chief Blaurock, of East Orange, to tell him that a party in a hig red car had just gone through Montclair at a rate that fractured all the speed laws beyond repair, and that they would probably enter East Orange over Harrison Street. Chief Blaurock knew his business and went out to watch.

He did not look in vain. It is not a long distance from this town to East Orange and Mr. Wren covered it with the Bloomfield Police Chief in record time. They were promptly held up and taken into temporary custody pending Mr. Dill's arrival with the deputy of the Bloomfield Chief, who had been brought along for the express purpose of witnessing his superior's discomfiture. A half hour later found the party on Mr. Dill's plazza smoking large cigars.

New Humane Society Gets $1,000.

The Henry Bergh Humane Society, recently organized because of complaints that the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals was neglecting its duty, held its third public meeting last night at the Hotel Nevada, Broadway. In response to President David Belais's appeal for funds to carry on the good work, $1,000 was subscribed and more promised.

Play for Margaret Anglin.

Margaret Anglin will star next season in "The Eternal Feminine," by Robert Misch. The English version arranged for Miss Anglin's use will be played in Paris and London the same night it is presented here.

CHURCHES SCORE DIVORCE.

Indorse Movement to Protect Sanctity of Marriage Relations.

CLEVELAND, Ohio May 24.—The Baptists put themselves in line with the other great Protestant denominations hy the action taken on the divorce question at the American Baptist Ho Mission Society today. A resolution on the subject was unanimously passed.

In effect the resolution stated that the general movement among the churches of the country looking toward the protection of the sanctity of the marriage relation, eltnough their church policy is purely congregational, forbidding action such as other bodies may take, meets with the unanimous approval of the sect.

They desire to plece on record their united opinion that the country should have a uniform law upon the subject of divorce, based upon Scriptural teaching, and that the Christian ministers and Christian Churches of all names ought to be at all times and especially in these times, courageous and positive in their adherence to the instructions of the Scripture concerning the marriage relation.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 24.—A definite action on the divorce question was taksn to-day by the Methodist General Conference, when it was voted to make the crime of adultery the sole legal reason for separation recognized by the Church. Cruelty and dcsertion were also urged as sufficient grounds for a separation, but these were opposed by a majority of the committee.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The Methodist Protestant Conference unanimously indorsed the Inter-Church movement for uniform laws on marriage and divorce to-day and appointed a committee of three to represent the denomination in this regard.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH DINNER.

C. H. Mackay Commemorates 60th Anniversary of First Message.

Clarence H. Meckay, President of the Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, was the host at a dinner last night at the Hardware Club to the heads of the organization, in commemoration of the sixtieth anniversary of the first telegraphic message, scnt between Baltimore and Washington, and the tenth enniversary of the opening of the Postal Building. Mr. Meckey made an address in which he said:

"In October, 1832, when Professor Morse was crossing on the packet ship 'Sully,' the conversation one evening turned upon the recent discoveries in electro magnetism. Some one asked if the velocity of electricity was retarded by the length of the wire. Dr. Jackson, who was present, answered that electricity passes instantaneously over any known length of wire. Prof. Morse, who had been listening intently, remarked: 'If the presence of electricity can he made visible in any part of the circuit, I see no reason why intelligence may not be transmitted instantaneously by electricity.' The idea took root in Prof. Morse's brain, and, going up on deck, he paced up and down until the early hours of the morning. 'If the spark,' he reasoned, 'will go ten miles without stopping, I can make it go around the globe.'"

CHINESE TRAGEDY AT KEITH'S.

Robert Lorraine in Miss Frances Aymar Mathews's "Little Tragedy of Tien-Tsin"

The leading juveniles of vaudeville must soon learn to distrust exotic luxuries. Twice daily Miss Jessie Millward is poisoning one young fellow with Russian cigarettes at each of Proctor's down-town houses, and twice daily Robert Lorraine is poisoning another with Chinese jam at Keith's. Mr. Lorraine's ptey is "A Little Tragedy of Tien-Tsin," which Miss Frances Aymar Mathews, author of "Pretty Peggy," has made out of her story of the same name that some years ago appeared in Harper's Magazine.

The story, it will be remembered, is that of a young Chinese wife, educated by the missionaries, who becomes infatuated with a young English officer, and in her husband's absence makes love to him while he is being nursed for an accident undsr her roof. The young man is innocent, and is in love with an English girl at home. But the Chinese husband, unexpectedly returning, puts the worst construction on the situation, and with stoic and hardened cunning poisons a delicacy which he offers the young officer with a show of hospitality, killing his wife as she is weeping over the body. In the story there is a moment of gruesome, blood-curdling tragedy.

The stage version suffers from the crudeness and obviousness of dramatic technique that characterized "Pretty Peggy." One tense melodramatic moment it has which, with the accompaniment of the weird and fantastic Chinese music played by the orchestra, an actor of imagination and magnetic emotional appeal might make much of. It cannot be said that Mr. Lorraine, who played the part of the avenging husband, rose to the occasion. The stoicism with which hc received the report of his wife's infidelity seemed more like indifference, and the hatred with which he mixed the poison lecked intensity and meligntty. Still there was appeal enough in the story to excite intense interest in the audience, and make the little melo-tragedy the hit of the bill.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

"The Two Roses," a new opera by Stanislaus Stange, will be presented next season by the Fritzi Scheff opera company. The first New York presentation will be in October.

***

Ysaye, the violinist, has been invited to conduct the Philharmonic Society's concerts on Dec. 16 and 17 of this year. Ysaye has not been in this country for many years.

***

The new edition of "The Man from China" goes on at the Majestic Theetre tonight. The opera has been huilt over, and will be much more amusing, it is promised, than before.

***

The American Theatre will be redecorated this Summer, and a new lighting plant will be installed at an expense of $25,000. The season opens the lest week in August.

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Cole & Johnson's "The Evolution of Ragtime" will bc a feature of the New Amsterdam roof show, which opens a week from next Monday.

Vaudeville House Aids Belasco.

David Belasco said last night that the Orpheum Theetre in Denver, a variety house, had been opened to Mrs. Leslie Carter for next week. Her play, "Du Barry," had been booked for the only independent house in Denver, but that house burned down a week or two ago. Mr. Belasco wes "up against it," he says, when the manager of the Orpheum offered it to him for one week. Mr. Belasco announces that he has booked Mrs. Carter's tour from Denver, through several large cities to the Pacific Coast, entirely in independent theatres.

Madge Lessing Leaves "Wang."

Madge Lessing will leave the cast of "Wang" Saturday night. At the special matinée Monday Julia Sanderson will take the rôle of Mataya for the first time. Miss Sanderson's former rôle, that of Gillette, will be taken hy Regina May McAvoy. Miss Sanderson only eight months ago made her first appearance in musical work in "Winsome Winnie" at the Casino Theatre, where she became understudy for Miss Paula Edwardes.

Ice Cream with "Tit for Tat."

Free Ice cream, both pink and white, was served between the acts of "Tit for Tat" at the Savoy Theatre last night. It was Miss Elizabeth Tyree's idea—this giving the audience physical as well ae mentsl refreshment. Those at the Savoy last night seemed to like the innovation, and it will be continued. The management wants it understood that the cups in which it is served are not meant to he taken away as souvenirs.

Subway's First Real Smash-Up.

There was a smash-up in the subway at Ninety-first Street about 7 o'clock on Monday night, which, had it occurred an hour earlier, would certainly have resulted in the injury of a number of workmen. Two flat cars loaded with rails and other heavy materials were left at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street in the subway when the men quit work on Monday night, hut the wheels were not properly blocked, and about 7 o'clock the cars etarted down the hill, soon reaching a epeed of about fifty miles an hour. At Ninety-first Street the cars ran into an open switch, and the wreckage was strewn in every direction.

YELLOW DOG ON TRACK BLOCKS THE ELEVATED

From Houston Street to Chatham Square in 20-Yard Installments.

LINE TIED UP TO 34TH STREET

His Little Lark with the Motorman Ends Inglorioustly in the Large End of a Pair of Overalls Skilfully Handled.

A small, ely-eyed dog, whom nature painted an aggressive yellow, who never was honored with a christening party, and who, in the absence of a permanent dinner table, is compelled to live from foot to mouth, found himself yesterday, in the course of his somewhat aimless journey through life, on the downtown track of the Third Avenue elevated line, at Houston Street.

A six-car train, full of passengers, because it was 11 o'clock in the morning, pulled out from the station. The dog was about 20 feet ahead of the forward car facing the train, hie wagging tail brushing the dust off the third rail. A wsll-hred dog would have realized the impropriety of the position, hut this one, having no pedigree, only stood still, beaming a foolish and indiscriminate amiability upon the world at large.

The train kept on coming, and then with a great grinding of wheels stopped within a yard of the dog, who looked up at the red-faced motorman and remarked in the dog language:

"Well, how about it?"

The motorman, realizing the impotency of the English language, douhle-tooted his elevated scresoher hy way of reply. The dog understood, jumped up and trotted along about 20 yards further, where he sat down and waited for his friend, the motorman.

The train, with a great show of annoyance and impatience, again pulled up within a yard of his dogship. The whistle tooted violently, the motorman added some lurid expressions of his own, and the dog again jumped up, again trotted along the ties for 20 yards or more, and again sat down, but this time he looked bored.

When ths train pulled up the third time, the motorman thought of a more diplomatic move. He would entice the dog near enough to drop something on him. "Come Joe—Towser—Togo," he called, whistling melodiously hetween times. Nothing was doing. Then a pause; "Here, Catherine," he called gently.

The dog winked, and then resumed his trot. The passsngers, very hot, vsry much in a hurry and very cross, poked their heads out of the windows to ascertain the cause of tho frequent stops. It wasn't any use, though, hecause the dog kept on playing with the Interborough Rapid Transit Company pest the Grand Street and Canal Street stations. Traffic was blocked as far back as Thirty-fourth Street.

At Chatham Square, though, a knowing elevated employe walked out on the tracks and with a flank movement caught this dog in the big end of a pair of overalls. The yellow outrider of the Third Avenue caravan was unceremoniously tossed down the steps.

WESTERN CROP CONDITIONS.

President Loree of the Rock Island Reports on His Trip.

President L. F. Loree, of the Rock Island system, who has just returned from a 7,000-mile trip over these lines, yesterday said that the condition of the country so far as the Southwest was concerned was first-class. In the more northerly territory traversed hy the road husiness was not as good as it ought to he. Mr. Loree said in part:

"I found crop conditions considerably better than I had been led to expect. Wheat in all sections excepting Western Oklahoma, looks very well. I should say that throughout the entire Winter wheat belt we may expect ahout an 85 per cent. crop.

"I noticed particularly in the Southwest the fact that where Winter wheat was killed or did not promise a fair crop the farmers have plowed it under, and have planted corn and cotton. The railroads get hetter returns from an acre of corn than from an acre of wheat, and the same return from an acre of cotton as from an acre of wheat.

"From present proepects I should say that the promise of next year, from a traffic standpoint, is excellent throughout the entire Southwest."

WOULD WIPE OUT STOCK.

Reorganization Plan for Denver and Southwestern Road.

Because of the continued strikes in the Cripple Creek region the reorganization committee of the Denver and Southwestern Railway Company hae prepared an amended plan of reorganization. Under the new plan, which amounts to a foreclosure of the general mortgage, the present etock of the company will he wiped out completely. There will be incorporated a new company, without any funded deht, and a capital stock of $5,000,000, which will he distributed pro rata among the present general mortgage bondholders.

The foreclosure of the general mortgage will be effected hy a sale of the underlying securities, which consist of the stocks and honds of controlled companies. The etock of the new company will he divided into $3,000,000 preferred and $2,500,000 common, the preferred to get dividends at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

COURTS AROUND THEATRES.

Aldermen Pass Ordinance That Would Make Building More Costly.

A measure passed hy the Board of Aldermen yesterday provides that in the future every theatre huilt shall have an open epace on all sides of not less than seven feet wide, running from that width up to fourteen feet, according to the eeating capacity of the open space. For a house of 3,000 capacity the open space must he fourteen feet wide.

According to Chairman Harburger of the Committee on Buildings, which reported this ordinance, if it le eigned hy the Mayor, it will practically etop theatre building, as each new playhouse would have to use at least one city lot in excess of the space required for its building, besides being required to meet many other requirements. The ordinance forbids the approval of any building plan which does not include such courts.

When this proposed ordinance came up for passage forty-five affirmative votes were cast, with none in the negative. Sullivan interests were prominently at work for the proposition, and Representative Timothy D. Sullivan's partner in the ownership of the Dewey and Gotham Theatres, George Kraus, was one of the chief advocates of the measure before the Board of Theatrical Managers.

There was considerahle discuseion in yesterday's meeting of the proposed ordinance for the fire-proofing of theatres more than 35 feet high. The matter finally was laid over for a week.

Secretary Moody Recovering.

WASHINGTON, May 24. — Secretary Moody was able to take a short drive today. He le expected to be able to resume his official duties at the Navy Department in a few days.

Dr. De Costa Still Very Weak.

At St. Vincent's Hospital it was said last night that there was still no change in the condition of Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa. He continues very weak, though he is able to read the papers.

DE FARAMOND—LANGHAM.

Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt Witness Wedding Ceremony in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The marriage of Miss Ivy Langham, daughter of the late Charles Langham of Los Angeles, Cal., to Vicomte Gontran Marie Auguste de Faramond, Lieutenant Commander in the French Navy and Naval Attaché at the French Embassy in this city, took place this morning in St. Matthew's Roman Catholic Church in the presence of less than 200 guests, the invitations being limited to the associates of the bridegroom in the diplomatic circle, the President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay, the Secretary of the Navy, the Admiral of the Navy and Mrs. Dewey, and some close personal friends of the hride and bridegroom.

The hride, as the guest of her sister, Baroness von Sternhurg, has been closely identified with official society during the past Winter, and was escorted to the altar hy her brother-in-law, the Ambassador from Germany.

Mrs. and Miss Roosevelt were among the first arrivals. The ushers were Prince Hatzfeldt, Herr von Verdy du Vernois, and Lieut. Martin of the German Embassy; Prince de Bearn, and Capt. Fournier of the French Embassy, Percy Wyndham of the British Embassy, Col. Raspopow of the Russian Embassy, and Count Hoyos of the Austrian Embassy. The hridesmaids were Miss Violet Langham, a sister of the bride, and Mlle. Yvonne de Felzins of Paris, a cousin of the hridegroom. The bridegroom's best man was Viscount de Chambrun.

At the sanctuary gate the hridal party was joined by the French Ambassador, M. Jusserand, and Baron de Felzins, the bridegroom's uncle, who, according to the French custom, were witnesses for Vicomte de Faramond, while Arthur Langham, the uncle of the bride, and Baron von Sternhurg acted in the same capacity for Miss Langham. The marriage service was read hy the rector of the church, the Rev. Thomas S. Lee, and the nuptial mass followed.

The German Ambassador and Baroness von Sternhurg entertained at a wedding breakfast at the Embassy immediately after the ceremony. Here, as at the church, the floral decoration was in white and green. Afterward the bride and bridegroom left for New York. They will sail to-morrow for France, whsre they will spend the Summer with Count and Countess Louis de Faramond, the parents of the bridegroom. Later the latter will take command of a ship in the French Navy.

Goodenough—Wadley.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, May 24.—In St. John's Methodist Episcopal Church to-night Miss Emily Isabel Wadley, only daughter of Albert Wadley of New York and Newport, was married to Arthur Trumhull Goodenough, the only son of the Rev. Dr. Arthur H. Goodenough, pastor of the Prospect Methodist Episcopal Church at Bristol, Conn., and formerly pastor of St. John's Church, New Rochelle. The ceremony was performed at 7:30 o'clock by the Rev. Dr. Goodenough.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

With the close of the Morris Park races several of the coachee will be taken off, but many of them will be run to the handicap over the hridge to-morrow. Yesterday William Manice had a party on the Venture.

***

The engagement is announced of Miss Elsie O. Cryder, third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, and William Woodward, son of the late William Woodward of New York. Mr. Woodward, who is a graduate of Harvard, Class of '98, and also of the Harvard Law School, formerly was attached to the United States Embassy at London, and is a member of the Union Club. Miss Cryder is one of the triplet daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Cryder, the youngest of the trio, and her mother was Miss Elizabeth Ogden. Her sister, Miss Edith Cryder, is to be married on Tuesday next to F. Lothrop Ames of Boston.

***

Another engagement announced is that of Miss Leonie Lentilhon and Dr. Homer Gibney. Miss Lentilhon is a daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Detjoled Lentilhon of Staten Island.

***

A fete for the benefit of the Day Nursery is to be given on June 10 and 11 at the country place of Mrs. Leigh French, on Pelham Road, New Rochelle. Ono of the attractions will be a rendition of the "Pied Piper of Hamelin," in which 200 children in costnme will take part.

***

Miss Constance Pratt, who has been in Baltimore for the Horse Show and has been the guest there of her sister, Mrs. Lycurgus Winchester, will return to town to-day.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Elmslie M. Gillet and the Misses Gillet will leave town on June 1 and open their country home, Withycombe, at Locuet, N. J.

***

Among those who were booked on the Kaiser Wilhelm, which sailed yesterday, were Mr. and Mrs. Edmund L. Baylles and Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallatin. Mr. and Mrs. Baylles will go to England and Scotland, where they will pay several country house visits.

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Class day at Groton interested many New Yorkers whose sons are students there. Among those who were represented were Mr. and Mrs. William Bayard Cutting, Mr. and Mrs. Kisel, Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Gignoux, and others.

***

Among the hox holders at the open-air Horse Show, which will be held next week in Philadelphia, are Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt and Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor of New York and Newport. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt are to take a large party with them.

***

Capt. Warren Beach and Mrs. Beach, who have been in Washington this Winter, are in New York for a few weeks, before going to Saratoga for the Summer.

***

Horace Brookes will leave New York today for Burlington, Vt., where he will open his country seat for the Summer.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 24.—Mrs. William R. Travere arrived this evening, and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Harriman of Bellevue Court.

Mrs. George H. Norman, who has been in Europe for several years, is expected to arrive at her Newport residence, Belair, on Beach Street, June 10, to remain during the season.

Mr. James J. Coogan and family are expected at Whitehall this week. Miss Georgianna G. King will arrive at Daisy Bank Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker are expected at the Gray cottage, Hawxhurst, the latter part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter S. Andrews arrived to-day from Washington, and are at the Andrews cottage, Maple Avenue, for the season.

Miss Edith Wetmore and Dr. and Mrs. Henry B. Jacobs are at the Muenchinger King cottage.

Mrs. Beekman Lorillard, who was operated upon at the Newport Hospital, continues to improve slowly.

Alderman Gunther Seriously Ill.

Alderman John D. Gunther is dangerously ill at his home, 322 Fifteenth Street, Brooklyn. He is suffering from pleuropneumonia, and his condition was such last night as to cause the gravest concern. Alderman Gunther was elected last Fall on the Republican ticket to represent the Fifty-seventh Aldermanic District in the board.

Colombia Still Resentful Toward Us.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—The State Department has learned that an intimation has been conveyed to Mr. Snyder, United States Chargé at Bogota, that the Colombian Government would rather not receive Mr. Russell as Minister. This is an expression of her resentment toward the United States.

HUGH McLAUGHLIN GIVES A MILLION FOR CHARITY

They're the Stamps of All Nations —Canceled, Too.

PRIZE AT A HOSPITAL FAIR

The Old Man of Willoughby Street Parts with All of His Treasure, Reserving Name for His Declining Years.

There was great excitement in political circles in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon when it was reported that Hugh McLaughlin had given to charity all the stamps which he has been collecting for years in Willoughby Street. The news caused a sensation among politicians, from Newtown Creek to Coney's tumbling surf.

The "Old Man" was sitting quietly in the rear room, serene of hrow and with the light of a calm joy in his eyes.

"What's this I hear about you giving up all your stamps to charity?" demanded James Shevlin, excitedly.

A smile of intense satisfaction overspread the countenance of the "Sage of Willoughby Street."

"It's true, Jim," he answered, calmly. "I have given them to St. Mary's Hospital. That is a worihy institution, and I have been considering this step for some time. My stamp collection, Jim, is one of the biggest in Brooklyn.

"Many of them have been gathered for me hy enthusiastic stamp collectors among my political friends, and there are more than a million of them. I have presented them all to the hospital. Jim, I have long thought of giving my stamps to charity."

Shevlin dropped limply into a chair and stared fixedly at the "Old Man" for a moment or two.

"And you turned over all your stamps, keeping none for yourself in your old age?" he slowly asked at length.

"All," responded the veteren leader, with an air of profound happinees.

Mr. Shevlin swallowed hard, made two or three unsuccessful attempts to speak, and then fell to studying the floor. After a while the joyful voice of the "Old Man" broke the silence.

"Want to see 'em, Jim?" he asked, eagerly.

"See what?" said Mr. Shevlin in a hewildered way.

"Why, my collection of stamps," and with great enthusiasm Mr. McLaughlin brought out a large box with a glass cover, on which was neatly painted:

ONE MILLION STAMPS OF ALL NATIONS.

"They're to be put up as a prize at the hospital fair this week," explained the veteren, putting the box carefully away again. Returning to his seat, ho added, slowly:

"They're all canceled, Jim."

A long-drawn sigh escaped Mr. Shevlin. He was deeply moved.

"It's just like you, Hugh," he remarked, falteringly, a suggestion of moistnre in his eyes.

GOV. ODELL SAILS.

Not for Politics, but to Get Away from Them, He Says.

Gov. Odell sailed yesterday from Hoboken on the Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse on what he said was a short trip for his health and for rest. He was accompanied hy his son Herbert, and they occupy a suite on the main deck forward of the bridge. The Governor will return on the samo vessel, due here on June 14.

There were many friends of the Governor at the pier when he arrived on the State tug Gov. Flower, which conveyed his party from the foot of West Twenty-third Street. With the Governor were Col. R. L. Fox, Luther Little, Major Bird, Dr. Doty, and Louis Stern. Mrs. Stern was one of the passengers on the liner.

The Governor declined to talk politics. He said that he was going ahroad simply for a rest before the beginning of the campaign. He had made special arrangements to meet nobody, he said. He is going to visit Paris and London.

When asked if he were going to ask Gen. Horace Porter, the Ambassador to France, to accept the Republican nomination for Governor of New York, he said: "I have no appointment with Gen. Porter. I may call on him, because I always do when I go to France. There is nothing regarding politics that I can say except that my trip is partly to get away from them."

APPEAL TO MRS. LEROY JONES.

Her Mother and Sisters Ask Her to Return to Them.

Mrs. Philip Hone of 216 Edgecombe Avenue and her two daughters, Anna Della Hone and Katherine Hone, yesterday issued an appeal to Mrs. Herman Leroy Jones to return home. The appeal says:

To Mrs. Margaret Hone Jones: Come home to your mother and sisters, who will greet you with loving kindness and gratify your every want. You will be under no restraint, and will have ths rest and care you so much need.

Mrs. Hone said that Mr. Jones would consent to arrangements to have his wife go to her mother's home.

"My daughter," she said, "went away because she fretted under the constant care and presence of a nurse. We have no objection to her husband, and our entire family hae a high regard for him. There never has been any friction between the two families. My daughter, I believe, is suffering from nervousness, the result of an accident two years ago."

EMPLOYES TO SHARE PROFITS.

First Distribution by American Smelting and Refining Company.

The first distribution under the profit-sharing plan of the American Smelting and Refining Company will be made within a few days. The plan was announced by the company two years ago, but no distribution had so far been made. It is understood that the sum to be divided among the employes will amount to about $100,000.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Fair weather prevails in Eastern districts under the influence of a ridge of high pressure that extends from the lower lakes to the Gulf. Steamships departing Wednesday for European ports will have light west winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Eastern New York, Eastern Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—Fair to-day; rain and cooler Thursday; variable winds, becoming fresh easterly.

New England—Fair, to-day. Thursday, showers; cooler in west and south portions; light to fresh west winds, becoming easterly and brisk.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	50	65	66
6 A. M.	52	64	67
9 A. M.	53	70	72
12 M.	53	82	78
3 P. M.	56	84	81
6 P. M.	56	80	79
9 P. M.	56	77	77
12 P. M.	56	72	74

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 365 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	74½
Weather Bureau	74
Corresponding date, 1903	56
Corresponding date for last 25 years	62

The thermometer registered 66 degrees at 3 A. M. and 79 degrees at 3 P. M. yesterday the maximum temperature being 80 degrees at 4:15 P. M. and the minimum 64 degrees at 3 A. M. The humidity was 75 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 56 per cent. at 3 P. M.

Custom-made Clothes for Men of Moderate Prices.

If you are a student of economy and aim to be elegantly dressed it will pay you in money and satisfaction to get acquainted with my work.

$30 English Suitings $35.
$10 Imported Trouserings $7.

Wiesner

IMPORTING TAILOR,
227 BROADWAY, cor. Barclay St.
ESTABLISHED 1864.

MYER S. ISAACS DEAD.

Stricken on Broadway, He Dies a Few Minutes Later of Heart Disease.

Myer S. Isaacs, for years President of the Baron de Hirsch Fund and leader in many other charitable and philanthropic movements of the Jewish people, died in the Equitable Building, 120 Broadway, yesterday afternoon from heart disease, to which he had long been subject.

Judge Isaacs left his office at 52 William Street soon after 3 o'clock, and was taken ill in Broadway. He entered the Café Savarin and sank into a chair, quickly hecoming unconscious. Dr. W. J. Hickson of the Equitable Life Assurance Society was summoned, but death came in a few minutes.

Myer Samuel Isaacs was born in this city May 6, 1841, being the eldest son of the late Rabbi Samuel M. Isaacs. He was graduated from the University of the City of New York in 1859, and from the law school of that institution in 1862, being admitted to the bar on his twenty-first hirthday. He assisted his father in founding The Jewish Messenger in 1857, and was long associated with him in its conduct. He was elected Vice President of the Real Estate Exchange in 1867.

Gov. Cornell appointed Mr. Isaacs Justice of the Marine Court in 1880, and when Baron de Hirsch decided in 1889 to establish a fund for refugees he called upon Judge Isaacs to organise a committee to eupervise its expenditure, and since then he had devoted nearly as much time to this work as to his own profession. He was long President of the Board of Delegates of American Israelites and of the Hebrew Free School Association. He also led in establishing the United Hebrew Charities, the Montefiore Home, the Hebrew Technical Institution, and the Hebrew Orphan Asylum.

He received nominations for the Superior Court in 1891 and for ths Supreme Court in 1895; was a Trustee and Director in the Columbia Bank and the American Savings Bank, a member of the Bar Association of New York City, the New York State and American Bar Association, the American Academy of Political Science, the Civil Service Reform Association, and of the Republican and City Clubs.

Judge Isaacs was a lifelong Republican. He was in 1884 one of the Committee of Fifty-three which promoted the Roosevelt legislation, and was one of the committee of lawyers that secured changes of legislation in the County Clerk's and Register's offices, and was on the Committee of Thirty which reorganized the Republican Party in New York in 1893.

Judge Isaacs married Marie Solomon, daughter of E. L. Solomon of this city, Feb. 10, 1869. She died sixteen years ago, leaving six children, two of whom, I. S. Isaacs and Louis Isaacs, reached their father's side a few minutes hefore he died.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Dr. Edwin Gallard Mason.

Special to The New York Times.

HAGERSTOWN, Md., May 24.—Dr. Edwin Gallard Mason of New York died at the home of his father, Dr. A. S. Mason, this evening. He was thirty-nine years old, received his medical degree at Bellevue, New York, and was assistant professor of nervous diseases at the New York Polyclinic School for several years. He wes editor of Gallard's Medical Journal for eight years. For fourteen years he practiced in New York, and since 1900 had been Vice President of the New York County Medical Society. He was also a Vice President of the Southern Society of New York. His wife and two children survive.

Samuel Fiske.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 24.—Samuel Fiske, father of ex-Mayor Edwin N. Fiske of this city, died suddenly this afternoon at his home here. Death wae due to apoplexy. Mr. Fiske was born at Roxhury, Mass., in 1833, and came here twenty years ago. He was a Directbr of the Mount Vernon Trust Company and a Republican in politics, having served several terms as an Alderman. A widow, a son, and three daughters survive him.

Obituary Notes.

The Rev. HENRY KINGHAM, rector of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Schuylerville, died at Newark yesterday. He was visiting the home of his father-in-law, Dr. J. C. Burnett, and his death was sudden, being due to an attack of heart disease. Mr. Kingham was a native of England and completed his studies at Cambridge University. For many years he was curate of St. Mark's Church, West Orange.

MAYOR FOR IMMIGRATION.

Lauds Jewish Charities and What They Do for Aliens in New York.

Mayor McClellan, on behalf of the City of New York, last night extended a hearty welcome to delegates from fifty-eight cities who have come here to attend the third biennial meeting of the National Conference of Jewish Charities. The conference will begin to-day and will continue during Thursday and Friday. The openirk ceremonies were held in the Temple Emanu-El, at Forty-third Street and Fifth Avenue, and the spacious edifice was crowded. The Mayor said, among other things:

"It gives me much pleasure to testify to the very great efficiency of the work your charitable societies are doing in this city. One of the great problems in this connection concerns the immigrants that come to our shores. There are those who see in growing immigration a great menace to our institutions, but I believe that every one who comes here, drawn by the knowledge that beyond the Western ocean lies a land where freedom reigns, has in him the making of a good citizen.

"It is for us to educate them in the reading and writnig of our language so as to make them understand our institntions, and on you falls the burden of caring for their bodies and their souls."

Jacob H. Schiff, as Chairman of the Reception Committee, made a speech of welcome to the delegates. Mr. Schiff and Mrs. Schiff will give the delegates a reception at their residence, 965 Fifth Avenue, this evening.

Dr. Jeffrey R. Brackett of Boston, President of the National Conference of Charities and Correction, lauded the charitable work done by the Jewish organizations throughout the country, and made special mention of the manner in which the Jewish societies in Baltimore came forward with aid on the occasion of the recent fire."

LEAD COMPANIES TO COMBINE.

Negotiations in Progress Between the National and United.

Negotiations are now in progress for the consolidation of the National and the United Lead Companies. The latter is now dominated by the American Smelting and Refining Company, which practically controls the output of crude lead, and the National Lead Company and the United Lead Company are the largest manufacturers of finished lead in the United States.

Water Filters and Coolers.
THE BEST KINDS.
FOR SALE BY
LEWIS & CONGER,
130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York.

*Summer Reading

SULLY SCHEDULES SCORE MEMBERS OF EXCHANGE

Attacks May Be the Basis of a Fight in the Courts.

$109,665 DUE TIFFANY & CO.

Liabilities, Outside of $2,000,000 Owed to Cotton Brokers, Are $3,568,936—Partners File Statements.

Daniel J. Sully & Co. yesterday filed their schedules in bankruptcy in the United States District Court. It appears from the schedules that among the largest creditors and debtors of the firm were various accounts under sucb names as "Artist Account," "Mrs. Sully," "No. 1," "No. 2," "No. 8," and others which were really speculative accounts for Sully himself or jointly with others. The schedules also show that Sully has changed his mind about the extent of the margins, supposed to be in excess of $1,000,000, which he returned to the members of the Cotton Exchange the day after his failure. He now asserts that he made this return mistakenly at the urgent request of President MacDougall and Superintendent King of the Exchange.

The schedules are filled with references and statements inimical to the interests of the members of the Exchange who refused to accept his settlement, and it is understood that the Exchange will make a fight in the courts against the schedules.

The liabilities are given at $3,568,936, not including the claims of the members of the Cotton Exchange which have not yet been determined, but which amount, so it is reported, to about $2,000,000. The assets are $4,119,627. Of the liabilities, $1,369,462 are secured, $2,147,969 unsecured, and $50,000 are indorsed paper which should be paid by the makers. To offset these there are among the assets notes for $50,000 due to the firm.

Among other items of assets is furniture of the New York office, $24,757, and the New Orleans office, $677. There is due Sully & Co. in open accounts $68,334. The firm has stocks and bonds margined to the amount of $29,100 and unliquidated claims to the amount of $1,298,250 and $2,167,490. Deposited in bank the firm has $445,848, and three memberships in the Cotton Exchange of New York are valued at $35,175.

Sully personally has an indebtedness of $344,039 and assets of $2,074,429. Of the former $256,732 is unsecured.

One of the largest creditors is Tiffany & Co., to whom Sully owes $109,665.

The individual assets consist of real estate, $266,000; cash, $3,684; notes, $1,000; due on account, $1,475,820; bonds and stocks, $311,925; property in reversion, $11,000, and $5,000 which he says is exempted. Among the stocks are 2,700 shares of United States Steel common and 10,000 shares of Colorado and Southern Railway, which is controlled by Edwin Hawley.

Edwin Hadley, Jr., another member of the firm, had individual liabilities of $5,010 and nominal assets of $15,640, of which $8,000 is in bonds and stocks and $7,600 in real estate. William R. Fagan, also a member of the firm, schedules individual liabilities of $75 and assets of $8,000 of real estate, which he says is exempted. Samuel F. B. Morse, the last member of Sully & Co., says he has no individual liabilities and assets to the amount of $14,052, of which $6,552 is in real estate and $10,500 personal property. He exempts $3,000.

The secured creditors are the Guaranty Trust Company of Nassau Street, which holds the firm's notes for $1,000,000, secured by 167 cotton contracts, estimated worth $1,204,250; the Corn Exchange Bank, to which concern Sully & Co. owe $350,000, secured by 64 cotton contracts, estimated worth $496,000, and Barbour & Co., of 25 Broad Street, who hold notes to the amount of $19,462, secured by 300 shares of American Locomotive preferred, estimated at $24,600.

Among the debtors is one account for "Mrs. Santry," which owes $149,220. Charles G. Gates & Co. owe $2,100. The unliquidated claims amount to $1,167,400.

RADON & CO.'S ASSETS.

Judge Holt Decides Against Lien of Schefer, Schramm & Vogel.

Judge Holt of the United States District Court has rendered a decision in the case of Radon & Co., importers of woolens and dress goods of 32 Greene Street, who filed a petition in bankruptcy on April 14, 1903, with liabilities $104,040 and nominal assets $69,592. Of the assets about $68,000 were claimed under a lien of Schefer, Schramm & Vogel, with whom Radon & Co. made an agreement on Dec. 7, 1897, to transact all their business. Moses R. Ryttenberg, trustee for the creditors of Radon & Co., through his attorney, Morris J. Hirsch, brought suit against Schefer, Schramm & Vogel to recover the assets.

The question at issue is whether all the assets of Radon & Co. shall be paid over to Schefer, Schramm & Vogel, or whether they shall be distributed among all the creditors. Judge Holt rendered a decision yesterday that Schefer, Schramm & Vogel had no lien on the goods on hand at the time of bankruptcy which had been purchased by Radon & Co., and that Mr. Ryttenberg can recover the amount of the proceeds of the goods which Radon & Co. had purchased, whether sold before or after the bankruptcy of Radon & Co. The amount is not mentioned, but Mr. Hirsch said that it is about $40,000.

Receiver for Rents.

Judge Dugro of the Supreme Court has appointed James J. Nealis receiver of rents of the apartment house at the southwest corner of Columbus Avenue and Eightieth Street, being 100 West Eightieth Street and 410-416 Columbus Avenue, in a suit brought against Bertram Levyn by the New York Life Insurance and Trust Company to foreclose a mortgage of $350,000 made by Mr. Levyn on Feb. 14, 1899, due Feb. 14, 1904, on which the taxes and water rates for 1903, amounting to $5,933, have not been paid. The rental value is $30,000 a year.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Chaplain Walter Marvine, Twelfth Infantry, is transferred to the Artillery Corps, and will proceed to Fort Adams and report for duty.

Capt. Chales F. Humphrey, Jr., Quartermaster, will relieve Capt. George M. Williamson of his duties as depot and purchasing Commissary at Honolulu.

The leave granted Capt. William C. Rogers, Twenty-seventh Infantry, is extended three months.

Navy.

Lieut. Commander R. T. Mulligan is ordered to Narragansett Bay June 1 for course of instruction at the War College.

Lieut. G. C. Sweet is detached from the Bureau of Equipment at the Navy Department, Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Montgomery at Colon, Culgoa at Pensacola, Kentucky at New York, Wilmington at Amoy, Massachusetts at Hampton Roads, and Frolic at Shanghai.

Sailed—Sterling, from Philadelphia for Narragansett Bay.

The Caesar was placed out of commission yesterday at Norfolk.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Senator Fairbanks, Indiana; Richard Olney, Boston; P. A. B. Widener, Philadelphia; Oscar J. Murray, Baltimore.

HOLLAND—Col. Alexander Rodgers, Jr., United States Army; T. Castanado, Madrid, Spain; Lieut. Cleland Davis, United States Navy; Hugo Veigelesberg, Budapest.

MANHATTAN—G. H. Mays, Bourne, England; Edward Boyer, Paris.

PLAZA—F. B. del Calvo, Havana.

NETHERLAND—Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, Washington; George Growitz, Stettin.

FIFTH AVENUE—Edwin S. Cramp, Philadelphia; A. Kingsbury, Sydney, N. S. W.; A. Batlista, Budweis; C. Scherer, Berlin.

ALBEMARLE—A. Shuran, Shanghai, China.

HOFFMAN—Harry Woods, Manchester, England; Julius A. Keller, South Africa.

EVERETT—Woodrow Wilson, Princeton.

Few people realize the beneficent influence of a glass of absolutely PURE MALT WHISKEY upon the normal physique.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Irish Whiskey

is as much of a medicine as it is a beverage. It works veritable wonders in overcoming premature aging or wasting away.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Almy, Bigelow & Washburn, Salem, Mass.; W. A. Churchill, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Ambach, M., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; H. Ambach, woolens; Hoffman House.
Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; H. A. Miller, domestics; 75 Spring Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; F. Pass, laces; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Cadillac.
Brown, Durrell & Co., Boston, Mass.; J. G. Porter, laces and veilings; 19 West Nineteenth Street; Holland House.
Columbus Mercantile Company, Columbus, Ohio; G. M. Schwartz, notions; Herald Square Hotel.
Callender, McAuslin & Tropp Company, Providence, R. I.; S. E. French, silks; W. Steel, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Cherry & Webb, Providence, R. I.; F. Webb, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Cherry & Co., New Bedford, Mass.; G. R. Cberry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Connolly & Wallace, Scranton, Penn.; H. C. Wallace, dry goods; Victoria Hotel.
Campbell, William, Pittsburg, Penn.; Miss McLaughlin, millinery and infants' wear; 57 White Street.
Doepiitz, S., & Son, Baltimore, Md.; M. Doepiitz, fancy goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; H. J. Wilcox, clothing; H. Eisenberg, notions, laces, and leather goods; Miss A. Lambert, fancy goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.
Elsinger, William H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; S. W. Dittenhoefer, dress goods and silks; Holland House.
Euwer's, J., Sons, Youngstown, Obio; W. Euwer, general buyer; Park Avenue Hotel.
Eisenberg, A., Baltimore, Md.; D. Eisenberg, domestics; Hotel York.
Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; dry goods; Hoffman House.
Farwell, J., Company, Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Rice, dress goods, 115 Worth Street.
Fisk, D. B., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. J. Bets, ribbons, 621 Broadway.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. C. Jernow, suspenders, 104 Worth Street.
Ferguson-McKinney Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Chatlin, linens, 43 Leonard Street.
Field, Mershall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. A. H. Morton, muslin underwear, corsets, and infants' wear; Miss J. De Loney, fancy goods, 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.
Filene, William, & Sons, Boston, Mass.; P. A. O'Connell, waists; J. Finne, furnishing goods; Victoria Hotel.
Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. O'Meara, dress goods and silks; 530 Broadway; Morton House.
Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss B. Spandeuer, ladies' wear; 79 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Goldsmith, Joseph, Feles & Co., Cleveland, Obio; H. Goldsmith, woolens; Hotel Imperial.
Gamble-Desmond Company, New Haven, Conn.; D. S. Gamble, dry goods; 530 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Gimbel Brothers, Philadelpbia, Penn; J. S. Richmond, hosiery and underwear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Gimbel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Mr. Mitchell, dry goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.
Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; M. H. Newmeyer, notions, ribbons, laces, and leather goods; Grand Hotel.
Hale, J. M., Company, Los Angeles, Cal.; C. C. Gibbons, furnishing goods; 395 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Hislop, J., & Co., New London, Conn.; J. Hislop, notions, furnishing goods, and cloaks; 406 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.
Hale Brothers, San Francisco, Cal.; D. H. Young, domestics; 395 Broadway; Hotel Cumberland.
Horne, Joseph, Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; H. H. Frost, domestics; 47 Lispenard Street; Westminster Hotel.
Heiser, Mublfelder & Co., Albany, N. Y.; S. A. Heiser, hosiery and furnishing goods; Hotel Imperial.
Hunter, A. S., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. H. Rae, linens; 57 White Street; Hotel Normendie.
Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. Latz, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Wellington.
Hart, H. H., Chicago, Ill.; furnishing goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Hecht Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; R. T. Hecht, dry goods; Hotel Earlington.
Hamburger Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. Hamburger, woolens; 777 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Jorden-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; C. B. Cody, linens, 8 Greene Street.
Kennedy & McInnes, Portland, Me.; Mrs. C. D. Wheeler, millinery, 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.
Kenny Brothers, Canton, Obio; J. H. Kenny, notions, cloaks, and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Kline Brothers, Altoona, Penn.; I. Kline, cloaks and clothing; H. Kline, notions and furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.
Katz, S., & J., & Co., New Orleans, La.; O. Katz, dry goods, 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Normandie.
Konn, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. S. Boxer, hosiery, underwear, and gloves, 467 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.
Konn, S., Sons & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. L. Adler, linens and laces, 467 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.
Lowenstein, B., & Brothers., Memphis, Tenn.; J. A. Moss, wash goods, 43 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.
Libby, J. R., Company, Portland, Me.; F. O. Rogers, domestics; Herald Square Hotel.
Mayer, A., Washington, D. C.; A. Rosenthal, notions and leather goods and jewelry; 700 Broadway; Hotel Gerard.
McKelvey, G. M., Company, Youngstown, Ohio; E. G. Miller, domestics; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Wolcott.
Miller Brothers Company, Chattanooga, Tenn.; A. Mathis, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.
Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; E. Reilly, domestics; 45 Lispenard Street; New Amsterdam Hotel.
Miller & Peck Company, Waterbury, Conn.; S. N. Osborn, carpets; Park Avenue Hotel.
Moore, William R., Dry Goods Company, Memphis, Tenn.; W. J. Armstrong, dry goods; 258 Church Street; Hotel Earlington.
Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Charles Marks, cloaks and suits; Carl Marks, millinery, laces, ribbons, ladies' and infants' wear; Hotel Imperial.
Mayer, A., Washington, D. C.; E. D. Mayer, cloaks, suits, and waists; Hotel Navarre.
Mitchell & Co., Haverhill, Mass.; H. J. Mitchell, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.
MacInnes, J. C., Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. A. Spaulding, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street; St. Denis Hotel.
Nebraska Clothing Company, Omaha, Neb.; H. Swenson, clothing; Hotel Cumberland.
Nugent, E., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; A. E. Ballou, boys' clothing and furnishing goods; 106 Grand Street.
New York Cloak and Suit Company, Lowell, Mass.; O. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
New York Cloak and Suit Company, Fall River, Mass.; W. S. Cherry, cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
O'Gorman & Co., Providence, R. I.; E. H. Halton, domestics; 530 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.
Plant, J. D., & Brother, Danbury, Conn.; H. J. D. Plant, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Parker, Bridget & Co., Washington, D. C.; B. M. Bridget, clothing; Hoffman House.
Quinby & Kline, Worcster, Obio; J. E. Quinby, notions; Hotel Imperial.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Solomon, trunks; 43 Leonard Street.
Rockwell, Merrill & Rockwell, Hornellsville, N. Y.; L. Rockwell, gloves; Grand Hotel.
Raub Brothers & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; A. L. Raub, furnishing goods; 885 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.
Rosenbaum Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; A. Rosenbaum, dry goods; Hotel Savoy.
Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. E. Mullen, prints and wash goods; 31 Union Square; Murrey Hill Hotel.
Shade, J. S., & Son, Reading, Penn.; J. H. Shade, house furnishing goods; Broadway Central Hotel.
Stone & Thomes, Wheeling, West Va.; W. J. McLaughlin, dress goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Victoria Hotel.
Strauss Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, dry goods; Herald Square Hotel.
Smith, T., Company, Boston, Mass.; L. L. Hood, dry goods; Miss H. J. Foley, ladies' wear; Miss K. E. Jones, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shaw, furs; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Normandie.
Souther, Buchanan & Young, Lancaster, Penn.; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits, and waists; Grand Hotel.
Wells, J. B., Son, & Co., Utica, N. Y.; J. T. Jones, silks; Park Avenue Hotel.
Whitner, J. K., & Co., Reading, Penn.; H. S. Unnbehauer, domestics; 377 Broadway; Broadway Central Hotel.
Wallace Sons, Stroudsburg, Penn.; C. D. Wallace, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.
Watrous & Perkins Brothers, Waverley, N. Y.; W. L. Watrous, dry goods; Grand Hotel.
Wilder, M. E., & Son, Oneonta, N. Y.; L. E. Wilder, dry goods; Hotel Albert.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.20
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.60
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.46
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.35
Cotton, middling	12.35
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06¾
Sugar, granulated	4.95
Molasses, O. K. prime	.37
Beef, family	10.00
Beef hams	20.75
Tallow, prime	.04½
Pork, mess	12.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06¾
Lard, prime	6.70
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.25
Butter, Western creamery	15@15½

CHICAGO, May 24.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 96@98; No. 2 red, 96@98; No. 2 corn, 48¼c; No. 2 yellow, 49¼@50c; No. 2 oats, 40¼@40¾c; No. 3 white, 39@42c; No. 2 rye, 75c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.08; prime timothy seed, $3.05; mess pork, per bbl, $10.87½@$10.90; lard, per 100 lb, $6.25@$6.27½; short-rib sides, (loose,) $6.25@$6.37½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12.65	12.83	12.60	12.83@12.83
June	12.72	12.76	12.72	12.85@12.87
July	12.80	13.07	12.78	12.99@13.00
August	12.38	12.62	12.34	12.53@12.57
September	11.12	11.37	11.13	11.34@11.34
October	10.76	10.99	10.76	10.93@10.94
November	10.67	10.90	10.67	10.84@10.85
December	10.66	10.90	10.65	10.84@10.85
January	10.72	10.90	10.71	10.88@10.87

LIVERPOOL, May 24.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 200 bales; American, 3,000 bales; receipts, 28,000 bales, 27,000 American; mid-upland, 7.24d. Futures opened barely steady, 4@6 points higher on near and 4 points lower on distant positions; closed quiet, net 5@9 points lower on old crop and 13 points lower on new. May, 7.03; May-June, 6.98; June-July, 6.92; July-August, 6.87; August-September, 6.83; September-October, 6.66; October-November, 5.85; November-December, 5.78; December-January, 5.75; January-February, 5.74. Manchester—Yarns steady; cloths, quiet.

WHEAT—No. 2 red closed $1.20, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.03½, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	..	..	..	97½
July	92½	92 9-16	91 13-16	91¾
September	84½	84½	83¾	83¾
December	83⅝	83⅝	83⅛	83½
Corn—				
May	63	63	62¾	62¾
July	54⅞	54⅞	54½	54½
September	..	..	..	53½

CHICAGO PRICES.

Wheat—	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	98	98	94⅝	95½
July	88⅝	88⅝	87 13-16	87⅞
September	82	82 7-16	81⅝	81⅞
Corn—				
May	47⅞	47⅞	47½	47½
July	48⅝	48⅝	47½	47⅝
September	47⅝	47½	47 1-16	47⅛
Oats—				
May	40⅝	40⅝	40	40⅜
July	38½	38½	37⅝	37⅝
September	30⅝	30 11-16	30 7-16	30½
Lard—				
July	$6.35	$6.40	$6.30	$6.32½
July	6.45	6.45	6.37½	6.40
September	6.52½	6.55	6.47½	6.47½
Ribs—				
July	6.45	6.45	6.37½	6.40
September	6.60	6.62½	6.55	6.57½
Pork—				
July	11.10	11.15	10.95	11.00
September	11.35	11.37½	11.17½	11.22½

COFFEE.—Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	..	..	..	5.55@5.65
June	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.65@5.70
July	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75@5.80
August	..	..	..	5.85@5.90
September	5.95	6.00	5.95	5.95@6.00
October	..	..	..	6.05@6.10
November	..	..	..	6.15@6.20
December	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25@6.30
January	6.35	6.35	6.35	6.30@6.35

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises	4:36	Sun sets	7:18
		Moon sets	2:22

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	3:59	Gov. Isl'd	4:24
H. Gate	6:20		
P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	4:28	Gov. Isl'd	5:00
H. Gate	6:50		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 25.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Cearense, Barbados and Northern Brazil	13:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	..	3:00 P. M.
Huron, Charleston and Jacksonville	..	3:00 P. M.
Majestic, Liverpool, via Queenstown	6:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Merchant Prince, Argentina, Uruguay, &c.	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Polaris, Hamburg	..	2:00 P. M.
Proteus, New Orleans	..	12:00 M.
San Marco, Galveston	..	3:00 P. M.
United States, Copenhagen	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

Bellaggio, Brazil, via Rio Janeiro	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Bluecher, Hamburg	..	2:00 P. M.
Bremen, Bremen	..	9:00 A. M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	..	3:00 P. M.
El Rio, Galveston	..	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	..	3:00 P. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Monterey, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Numidian, Glasgow	..	2:00 P. M.
Porto Rico, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	6:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

Adirondack, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	
Arabic, Liverpool	..	4:00 P. M.
Hypatia, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston & Jacksonville	..	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	..	3:00 P. M.
Orissba, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
	*12:30 P. M.	
Sabine, Brunswick	..	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Tallahassee, Savannah	..	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Arabistan, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	4:00 A. M.	..
Belgravia, Hamburg	..	4:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curacao, and La Guayra	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A. M.	
Columbia, Glasgow	1:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Denver, Galveston	..	3:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans	..	3:00 P. M.
El Norte, Galveston	..	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	3:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:00 A. M.	
Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Kansas City, Savannah	..	3:00 P. M.
Kroonland, Antwerp and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Matanzas, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Mesaba, London	..	9:00 A. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Maianzas	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	..	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton, via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Valencia, Puntee Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	8:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A. M.	

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (WEDNESDAY,) MAY 25.

Antilla, Nassau, May 20.
Denver, Galveston, May 18.
El Norte, Galveston, May 19.
Jefferson, Norfolk, May 24.
Kansas City, Savannah, May 23.
Oceanic, Liverpool, May 18.
Prinz Oskar, Genoa, May 7.
Sabine, Brunswick, May 21.
Sicilia, Naples, May 11.
Yucatan, Colon, May 18.

THURSDAY, MAY 26.

Apache, Charleston, May 23.
Aurania, Liverpool, May 17.
Chemnitz, Bremen, May 14.
El Alba, New Orleans, May 21.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 25.
Koenigin Luise, Gibraltar, May 16.
Pretoria, Hamburg, May 14.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

El Dorado, Galveston, May 21.
Grenada, Grenada, May 15.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 26.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Arapahoe, Charleston, May 25.
City of Savannah, Savannah, May 25.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 27.
La Touraine, Havre, May 21.
Lucania, Liverpool, May 21.
Moltke, Bremen, May 19.

Arrived.

Finland, Antwerp, May 14.
Altai, Kingston, May 18.
Etruria, Surinam, May 11.
Mesaba, London, May 14.
Victorian, Liverpool, May 14.
Gregory, Para, May 11.
Iroquois, Jacksonville, May 21.
Chalmette, New Orleans, May 18.
Sabine, Brunswick, May 21.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen, May 17.
Noordam, Rotterdam, May 14.
Morro Castle, Havana, May 21.
Navahoe, Georgetown, May 20.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 23.
Agnes, Baracoa, April 29.
Matanzas, Tampico, May 12.
Denver, Galveston, May 18.

WIND—Sandy Hook, N. J., May 24, 9:30 P. M., southwest, light air, clear.

Sailed.

Manna Hata, for Baltimore.
Prins Wilhelm V., for Portau Prince, Demcrara, Paramaribo, &c.
El Monte, for Galveston.
Tjomo, for Progreso and Campeachy.
Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.
Maverick, for Sabine Pass.
Yumuri, for Banes.
Ryndam, for Rotterdam, via Boulogne.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, for Bremen via Plymouth and Charbourg.
Hudson, for Singapore via Philadelphia.
Citta di Napoli, for Naples and Genoa.
Ultonia, for Trieste, Fiuma, &c.
Alliance, for Colon.
Theresa, for Norfolk.
Wanabeck, for Bullport.
Algonquin, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Princess Anne, for Norfolk and Newport News.
Necoechee, for Savannah.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Minnehaha, at London, May 24.
Kroonland, at Antwerp, May 24.
Kaiser Wilhelm II., at Bremen, May 24.
Adria, at Swinemunde, May 20.
Herbert, at Para, May 21.

Sailed.

Princess Alice, from Bremen, May 24.
Island, from Christiania, May 14.
Sligo, from Algiers, May 14.
Pocahontas, from Trieste, May 20.
Sabine, from St. Lucia, May 20.
Dominic, from Para, May 22.

Passed.

Indrawadi, Perim for New York May 24.
Pennsylvania, the Lizard for Plymouth May 24.
Slavonia, Gibraltar for New York May 24.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 14.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS. NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE JUNE CENTURY WESTERN NUMBER

This is one of the happy inspirations of the year,—an entire number given up to Western subjects by Western writers. Eleven brilliant short stories, notable groups of poems, and special articles focus in the June Century every trans-Alleghany State and Territory from Ohio to California and from the Canadian line to the Gulf, both writer and subject in nearly every instance being connected with the same State. Prominent among those who have helped to make the number are:

David R. Francis, James Whitcomb Riley, Jack London, Ernest Thompson Seton, Ellis Parker Butler, O. Henry, John Hay, Miriam Michelson, Irwin Russell, Archer B. Hulbert, William Allen White, Grace King, Ray Stannard Baker, Octave Thanet, Hamlin Garland, Alice MacGowan, Mrs. Booth Tarkington, Joaquin Miller

Among the more serious Western topics are: The World's Fair, Mormonism, Ranching, Prospecting, Irrigation, Pacific Trade, Agriculture, Forestry, Abraham Lincoln, etc., etc. A more timely feature could not be imagined; a more interesting number would be difficult to produce. It is not a World's Fair issue, but it could be appropriately presented to the Fair as a notable exhibit of Western development.

Besides a wealth of handsome black-and-white illustrations, including two by Castaigne on the signing of the Louisiana Purchase Treaty, there are four beautiful color pictures.

Ex-President Cleveland contributes a timely article on Forestry.

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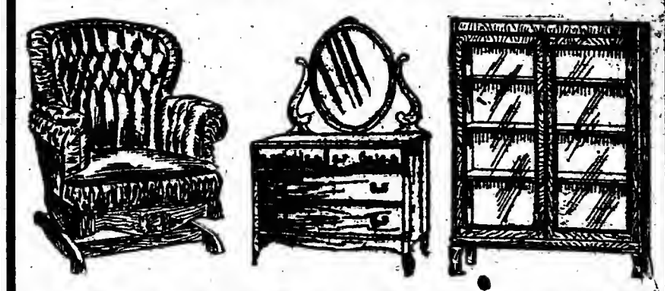


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New York, Jan. 8, 1903.

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EUGENIA BURCH SET BACK

Winner of Jockey Club Race Was Disqualified for a Foul.

FOUR FAVORITES DEFEATED

W. B. Fasig, a 60 to 1 Chance, Took the Amateur Cup at Morris Park After a Pretty Finish.

Amazing things happened in every race at the Morris Park course yesterday, but the most astonishing occurrence of the day was reserved for the fourth event, the Jockey Club's weight for age race, won by Eugenia Burch, but awarded to Dolly Spanker, after the disqualification of the winner and unquestionably the best horse. Eugenia Burch, heroine of a sensational disqualification two years ago at Morris Park after a head finish with Meltonian, suffered the same fate yesterday. The fault for which Eugenia Burch was set back was crowding on the first turn, notoriously the worst turn on any race track of the East, and a place that all efforts of track managers have failed to improve. Eugenia Burch was in the middle of the field, and had a right under the rules to keep her course, but switching around the turn, she jostled the horses closest to her, Major Daingerfield, who was in the middle of the crowd, suffering most, dropping back to last place. From that point on to the end Eugenia Burch and Dolly Spanker alternated in the lead until they were in the stretch for the run home, where Eugenia Burch came away and won in a big gallop from Dolly Spanker, who was her only competitor at the end. The riders, however, were called into the stand by the Stewards, and after inquiry into the jostle Eugenia Burch was ordered disqualified, and the stakes and bets went to Dolly Spanker, as the result of a scrimmage that is duplicated every time a field of horses runs around the same sharp turn.

J. R. Keene's Toboggan ran so bad a race in the mile and three-sixteenths handicap last on the card that his chances now appear to be poor in a field such as the Brooklyn Handicap will bring out. Toboggan was top weight, and the only excuse that can be made for him is that Odom, who rode him, tried too hard to wait with him. Toboggan died away under a pull, while Colonsay made the running. Brigand came on at the finish and fought it out with Colonsay, who won by a head at the long odds of 25 to 1.

The race for the Amateur Cup, one mile, for horses ridden by gentlemen riders, excited great interest, though it did not stimulate the betting remarkably, about all the money bet going on either Girdle, ridden by F. Ambrose Clark, or Kilogram, ridden by Mr. Lewis. Both Mr. Clark and Mr. Lewis were in haste, however, and with Mr. Valentine on Dapple Gold, went out at the start as if they were riding a quarter race. Under pressure Kilogram and Dapple Gold were the first two into the stretch, where both began to stop, and the 60 to 1 chance, W. B. Fasig, ridden by Mr. Nichols of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, closed under the whip and won by three parts of a length from better horses, simply as the result of his rider's patience.

The Meadow Brook Hunters' Steeplechase made another pretty race, and was won in handsome style by J. E. Widener's Coligny, who, however, was lucky in getting the victory, as Agio, ridden by Mr. Taylor, and Tom Coogan, ridden by the negro professional jockey, G. Green, fell. Green was unconscious for a time, but recovered quickly, while Mr. Taylor had his collar bone fractured. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden three-yeer-olds and upward, special weights; last six and a half furlongs of the Withers course.

	S.	⅝.	F.
Niskayuna, 105, Travers, 9-2, 8-5	2	3	1²
Ogontz, 110, Gannon, 10-1, 4-1	4	2	2½
Tom Lawson, 105, Higgins, 8-1, 3-1	7	6	3⁸
³Lady Prudence, 105, H. Cochran, 4-1, 8-5	1	4	4
Grantsdale, 107, Cormack, 15-1, 6-1	10	5	5
Stepaway, 105, Higgins, 3-1, 2-1	3	10	6
Miss Eugenie, 103, Fisher, 10-1, 4-1	5	1	7
³Phaser, 110, J. Martin, 4-1, 8-5	3	8	8
Detentien, 105, Goodchild, 60-1, 20-1	6	9	9
Stalker, 107, H. Phillips, 16-5, 7-5	9	7	10
*Coupled.			

Time—1:22. Fair start. Won handily, place ridden out. Winner hr. f., 3 years, by Grammont-Unrest II., owned and trained by W. H. Snyder.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling allowances; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Consuelo II., 96, De Sousa, 12-1, 5-1	1	1	1⁴
Raiment, 96, D. O'Conner, 30-1, 12-1	5	6	2¹
Fleur de Maris, 99, H. Phillips, 7-1, 5-2	7	7	3½
Harpoon, 103, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1	8	10	4
Blue Print, 96, Creamer, 40-1, 15-1	2	4	5
Nevada, 91, Crimmins, 6-1, 2-1	6	5	6
Belle of Setauket, 96, Cormack, 12-1, 5-1	9	9	7
Vasser Girl, 96, Hildebrand, 12-1, 5-1	3	2	8
Esterre, 90, W. Hennessy, 6-5, 1-2	4	3	9
Antimony, 109, Fisher, 10-1, 4-1	10	8	10
Flavor, 96, J. Jones, 30-1, 12-1	11	11	11

Time—0:50⅘. Fair start. Won easily; place, ridden out. Winner br. f., by Bradwardine-Miss Pepper, owned by F. G. Calhoun and trained by W. C. Smith.

THIRD RACE.—The Amateur Cup, for three-year-olds and upward; weights forty pounds above the scale; selling allowances; amateur jockeys qualified under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association or the Canadien Hunt Association to ride; one mile over the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
W. B. Fasig, 129, Mr. Nichols, 60-1, 20-1	4	4	1¾
Kilogram, 151, Mr. Lewis, 3-1, 6-5	1	2	2¹
Dapple Gold, 127, Mr. Valentine, 4-1, 8-5	2	1	3ʰ
Mele Hanlon, 144, Mr. Megargee, 20-1, 8-1	8	5	4
Satire, 149, Mr. Devereux, 60-1, 20-1	6	3	5
Arahgowan, 146, Mr. Taylor, 9-2, 8-5	3	7	6
Girdle, 141, Mr. Clark, 9-5, 7-10	5	6	7
McWilliams, 146, Mr. Craven, 30-1, 12-1	10	8	8
Coley, 146, Mr. Halloway, 60-1, 20-1	7	9	9
Earl of Warwick, 146, Mr. McGill, 100-1, 40-1	9	10	10

Time—1:44⅕. Good start. Won ridden out; piece same. Winner b. c., three years, by Hindo-Glenrose, owned by G. P. Sberman and trained by M. L. Devlin.

FOURTH RACE.—The Jockey Club Weight for Age Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; scale weights; one mile and a furlong over the Withers course.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Eugenia Burch, 121, Cormack, 5-1, 6-5	2	2	1¾
Dolly Spanker, 106, Redfern, 7-10, 1-5	4	1	2¹⁰
The Southerner, 109, Hildebrand, 8-1, 2-1	5	4	3ʰ
*Robin Hood, 106, Shaw, 4-1, 4-5	3	3	4
*Major Daingerfield, 129, J. Martin, 4-1, 4-5	1	5	5
*Coupled as W. B. Leeds's entry.			

Eugenia Burch was disqualified for foul riding, and other horses placed up in the order they finished.

Time—1:54. Good start. Won easily; piece ridden out. Dolly Spanker, the winner, h. g., three years, by Kingston-Lady Gay, owned by R. T. Wilson, Jr., and trained by T. J. Healey.

FIFTH RACE.—The Meadowbrook Hunters' Steeplechase, for four-year-olds and upward, qualified as hunters under the rules of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association or the Canadian Hunt Association; special weights; horses ridden by professional jockeys, to carry seven pounds extra; about two miles and a half through the field.

	S.	2m.	F.
Caligny, 152, Donohue, 2-1, 4-5	1	4	1⁴
White Crest, 163, E. Helder, 6-1, 2-1	4	3	2²⁰
*Lipton, 149, Helder, 30-1, 10-1	3	7	3ʰ
Almanzar, 173, Henry, 10-1, 4-1	5	3	4
†Pure Pepper, 156, Mr. Page, 20-1, 8-1	6	5	5
*Bonfire, 140, J. O'Brien, 30-1, 10-1	7	8	6
Tom Cogon, 152, G. Green, 11-5, 9-10	2	2	fell
Ogio, 142, Mr. Taylor, 7-1, 5-2	3	1	fell
†Graceaway, 147, G. Wilson, 7-1, 8-1	0		refused
*Coupled as F. Johnson's entry. †Coupled as H. S. Pege's entry.			

Time—4:35. Good stert. Won handily; piece easily. Winner, h. g., four yeers, by Carlshad-L'Orient, owned by J. E. Widener and trained by E. Leach.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and three-sixteenths over the Withers course.

	S.	M.	F.
Colonsay, 93, D. O'Connor, 25-1, 6-1	1	2	1h
Brigand, 90, J. Jones, 10-1, 3-1	5	1	2½
Shorthose, 115, Cormack, 7-5, 1-2	4	3	3½
*Andy Williams, 105, Redfern, 7-2, 4-5	2	4	4
Tobogan, 116, Odom, 2-1, 7-10	3	5	5
*Trepan, 96, H. Phillips, 7-2, 4-5	Fell.		
*Coupled as E. H. Thomas's entry.			

Time—2:01. Good start. Trepan stumbled at the break and threw his rider. Winner and second horse both ridden out. Winner ch. c., 4 years, by Inverness-Black Cap, owned by W. C. Daly and trained by Douglas Carter.

Entries for Morris Park Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, selling allowences; one mile over the Withers course.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Kingraine	110 Love Note	105
Dark Planet	110 *Baikal	102
All Gold	110 *Keynote	102
Cincinnatus	110 *Lord Melhourns	102
Burning Glass	107 Fort Plein	100
Bolina	105 Dimple	95
Hoodwink	105	
*Apprentice allowance claimed.		

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Blue Coat	108 Elegant 108
Jack McKeon	108 Flyback 108
Gamara	108 Broadcloth 108
Tommy Waddell	108 Nevada 105

THIRD RACE.—The Eclipse Stekes, for two-year-olds, scals weights, with penalties: last five and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

Glorifier	122 Britisher 122
The Claiment	122 Augur 119

FOURTH RACE.—The Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds, scale weights; one mile and a quarter over the hill.

Delhi	128 Leonidas 126
Ostrich	126 Rapid Water 126
*Broomstick	126 The Southerner 126
*Conjurer	126 Robin Hood 123
Graziallo	126

*S. S. Brown's entry.

FIFTH RACE.—Steeplechase handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,000; about two and a half miles through the field.

*Whineray	139 *Gortnogallen 138
Hark Forward	155 Manilian 138
Phlima Paxton	147 Gascar 136
Tireless	140 Buck Lodge 135
Confederate Grey	139 Kumshaw 132

*Mr. Cotton's entry.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers course.

All Gold	111 Hoodwink 109
Queen Elisabeth	109 Love Note 100
Burning Glass	108 *Kingrains 100
*Lord Melhourne	106 *Elolm 100
*Gold Dome	104 Neptunus 97
McGrathiana Prince	102 John F. Ahearn 97
Princslet	102 Palette 87

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

HORSES IN FINAL TRIALS.

Crowds Watch the Brooklyn Handicap Work-Outs—Waterboy's Gallop.

The final workouts for the Brooklyn Handicap were responsible for the largest morning attendance of the year at both the Gravesend and Sheepshead Bay race courses yesterday. At the Gravesend course the most noted horse worked was Hermis, who established his right to consideration by winning a sensational and fast race at Morris Park on Saturday. Hermis was sent the distance of the Brooklyn Handicap, one mile and a quarter, and, galloping under restraint all the way, finished easily in 2:14. The work was thoroughly satisfactory, however, as Hermis in his race Saturday proved that he had all his old wonderful speed. Walter B. Jennings's Proper also was tried over the distance of the coming race, and finished well in hand in 2:10½, after having galloped under restraint all the distance. It was only a hreeze, as Trainer Jennings said, and, though Proper is one of the long chances of the race, the trial made an excellent impression on the horsemen who saw it.

At the Sheepshead Bay race course watchers waited in vain for Brooklyn Handicap horses, but had the satisfaction of seeing Hamburg Belle, who recently was declared out of that race as the result of an accident to her in a morning gallop, out for the first work she has had since she struck herself. She is so far from broken down that she gave her rider all he could do to restrain her when she took a half speed gallop.

Waterboy also was out for work, and galloped a mile in 1:51, tugging against the hit all the way, and looking the picture of health and strength. The champion of the great late stakes last season is going so well now that there is still a belief among horsemen that he may be ready for the Suburban, Handicap, though no effort is being made to hurry his preparation for that race, the Brighton Handicap having been selected by Trainer A. J. Joynsr as the goal toward which he is being pointed.

FAST MILES TO SULKY.

Monte Carlo Trots in 2:17 at Empire City Track.

Gen. Breyton Ives ceused somewbat of a sensation at the Empire City track, Yonkers, yesterdey, by driving his $20,000 trotter, Monte Carlo, 2:07¼, a mile in 2:17, the last quarter being covered in 0:33¾. The performance was done in the presence of a number of members of the New York Driving Club. It was the fastest mile thet bad been shown on the track this year until Jack Curry, the trainer, got up behind the pacing gelding Dry Monopole, 2:06¼, and sent him a mile in 2:15. Curry also drove the pacer Prince Alert, 1:57, a mile in 2:23, the last quarter in 0:32.

Charles T. Lloyd, President of the New York Driving Club, worked his black trotting gelding Meizour severel fast miles, and Gen. Ives's mare Norah McKinney, 2:12¼, that was defeated by Swift, 2:07, for the trotting championship last year, trotted a couple of miles in 2:19.

Notes of the Thoroughbreds.

Bonnibert, owned by George F. Johnson, has been declared out of all his engagements for the Spring, and up to the close of the Sheepshead Bay meetings. The declarations include Bonnibert's engagements in both the Brooklyn and Suburban Handicaps.

Leonidas, entered to run for the Belmont Stakes to-day, took his final work for that race at the Morris Park race course yesterday, where he galloped a brisk mile before the opening event.

McChesney, top-weight for the Brooklyn Handicap, and one of the favoritss for the race, was reported to havs gone slightly lame after bis work for the race Monday. Dr. Sheppard, the veterinary surgeon, examined the horse after he had cooled out, and yesterdey stated that there wes no real trouble, and that there was no reeson why McChesney should not run for the Brooklyn to-morrow. On the veterinary surgeon's report, McChesney will be worked to-day and if he shows well enough will start for the Brooklyn.

Sidney Holloway's mount Coley, owned by that well-known amateur rider, pulled up rather lame after the race for the Amateur Cup yesterday.

J. E. Medden has finally decided to start City Bank for the Brooklyn Handicap, and has engaged Jockey Hildebrand to ride him.

West Side's Tennis Matches.

Play was begun yesterdsy in the annual tennis championship tournament of ths West Side Tennis Clnh on the courts at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The entry list for hoth the singles and doubles shows greet strength, as there are a numhsr of the old college champions among the number. This includes Hugh Taliant of Harvard, Shspard Homans and Frederick B. Alexander of Princeton, J. A. Allen and Harold H. Hackett of Yals, O. M. Bostwick, C. C. Kelly, Dr. A. Wardsworth, and Stephen Milliett. Robert Le Roy of Columhia University is entered in ths doubles as a partner of Kenneth Bulkeley. The best match of the day was that in which Frederick B. Alexander and Edwin P. Fisher won in straight sets from F. L. Slade and Dr. H. Howell. The summary:

Men's Champlenship Singles.—Preliminary Round —C. V. McMullen defeated Thomas C. Trask, 6—7, 6—1, 6—4. A. B. Holden defeated Shepard Homens hy default.

First Round.—N. A. Smythe defeated C. C. Edwards, 6—3, 6—4.

Men's Championship Doubles.—First Round—Frederick B. Alexander and Edwin P. Fisher defeated F. L. Slads and Dr. H. Howell, 6—4, 6—4.

Spalding's Lawn Tennis Annual Out.

Spalding's Lawn Tennis Annual is always considered hy experts and other devotees of the game as an official compendium of a year's events, and is repiete with othsr useful and interesting information concerning the pastime. This year's annual has just been issued hy the American Sports Publishing Company of 15 Warren Street, and the publishers announce that it is undoubtedly the best book of ths kind tha thas ever been printed hy them. As usual, the pictures, which include all the leading players here and ahroad, form one of the conspicuous features of the annual.

Among the contents are ths complete and accurate records of all important tournsments since 1885, the sixth system of handicapping, decisions on doubtful points, regulations for the mansgement of tournaments and handicapping tables, instructions for handicapping, and all the leading fixtures for this year.

New York Boxers Win in Canada.

TORONTO, Ontario, May 24.—In the second night's coatests for the Canadian amateur boxing championships, ths following American entries were succesaful:

125 Pounds.—J. P. O'Rourke, Buffalo, won from William Wilder, New West Side A. C., New York.

135 Pounds.—P. Malone, New West Side A. C., New York, won from J. Martin, Buffalo.

158 Pounds.—William Bechman, New West Side A. C., New York, won from J. Gravel, Guelph, Ontario.

Princeton Polo Team Disbanded.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 24.—Owing to ths sad accident which resulted in the death of H. D. Babcock, Jr., ths Yals polo player, ths Princeton polo team has disbanded. The players feel too keenly the death of Bahcock to continue the game. The remaining contests have been canceled, and there is soms doubt expressed as to the continuance of the sport next year. Capt. W. J. Devereux leaves for Colorado to-morrow.

Naval Academy Athlete Honored.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., May 24.—The Executive Committee of the Navy Athletic Association has awarded to Midshipman Kenneth Whiting of Larchmont, N. Y., ths presentation sword given annually to the best individual athlete at the academy. Midshipman Whiting was a member of the football team for bis first two years at ths acadsmy, and played on the team part of last season. He has won the sailing championship in small boats for two seasons, and has also won two boxing championships.

Baseball To-day, 4 P. M. American League Park, N. Y. Americans vs. St. Louis.—Adv.

NEW HOME FOR AUTO CLUB

Summer Quarters Secured at Manhasset Bay Yacht Club.

MOTOR BOAT RACING PLANS

More Records Looked for in Decoration Day Contests—Many Entries in Fast Speed Classes.

Msmbers of the Automohile Club of America will enjoy the privileges this year of the Manhassst Bay Yacht Club, near Port Washington, L. I., as ons of their Summer country clubs. The spscial Country Club Committee appointed some time ago to select sites for country club privileges has completed its work, and its report, which has been adopted by the Board of Governors, will soon be made known to the members, with the conditions upon which the country clubs may be used. Bssides the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, anothsr club in Westchester County, on the north shore of the Sound, will also be available for the members during the Summer.

Ths difficulty of securing one club that would meet all the requirements demanded by the members of the Automobile Club of America led to the selection of two clubs for this year. This arrangement is only temporary, as it is the plan to purchase land in ths near future and perhaps erect a country club of their own.

The use of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club has met with unanimous approval of ths members of ths Automohile Club who own motor boats. Many members have such boats, and others are having new boats built that are expected to develop fast speed. The official mile course established under the auspices of the Amerjcan Power Boat Association has been laid out in the bay opposite the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club, and this will be peculiarly advantageous to the Automohile Club members who are anxious to classify the speed limits of their boats correctly. Several boats owned by members of the Automobile Club are already at the Manhasset Club, and others will arrive later in the week.

The Manhasset Club promises to be one of the most active centres this Summer for motor boating. The first big race of ths season will be held thereon Decoration Day undsr the auspices of the American Power Boat Association, and Anson B. Cole, Secretary of the association, said yesterday that ths entries were coming in very satisfactorily. He expects to have from twenty to thirty motor and automobile boats in the different classes.

J. Herbert Carpenter, the new Chairman of the Auto Boat Committee of the Automohile Club of America, said yesterday that he was compiling a list of ths club members who own boats and who expect to have them at Manhasset Bay. Early in June he hopes to arrange a list of events for the season.

The entries for the Decoration Day races at ths Manhasset Club will close on May 29 at the clubhouse. The fast automobile boats will be in classes by themselves, and it has heen stated quite confidently that at least two or three boats in these classes will attsmpt to establish new mile records.

ROWING CLUBS TO BUILD.

Metropolitans and Bohemians to Erect Buildings on the Harlem.

Plans have been prepared for the new boathouse of the Metropolitan Rowing Club, to be built on the site of ths old houss, which was destroyed hy fire a short time ago, in McComh's Dam Park, and contracts for the building are to he let at once so that work may be started early next month. It is helieved that the house will he ready for occupancy hy Labor Day.

The new house will be 50 fest wide and eighty feet deep, and will comprise a main portion 30 feet wide, 80 feet long, and two stories in height, and two one-story wings, each 10 feet wide and extending the full depth of the huilding. The first floor of the main building will oontain the large boatroom, 65 feet long and 30 feet wide. One of the two wings will contain the locker room and bathroom, and the other will he occupied hy the bowling alleys. On the upper floor of the main building will be a large assemhly room, 36 feet wide and 58 feet long. From the assemhly hall glass doors will open on a balcony 12 feet wide, which will extend across the entire width of the house and 30 fest back on each side. The cost of the house will be $8,000, exclusive of furnishings.

The First Bohemian Boat Club has also decided to huild a new clubhouse in McComb's Dam Park to cost $10,500, and work is expected to he started on it this week, as well as on the house of the Harlem Rowing Club, which is to be moved 19 fest toward the south and 20 feet back from its present location. It is to have two wings, sach 15 feet wide, added to ths main huilding.

Harlem Regatta Association Expands.

A policy of expansion was decided upon at the last meeting of the Harlem Regatta Association, when an amendment to ths constitution opening the membership to amatsur rowing or athletic clubs within thirty miles of the New York City Hall and within the Stats of New York was adopted. Following this action an application for membership from the Palisade Boat Club of Yonkers was received and favorably acted upon, and other applications are promised from the Ravenswood Boat Club of Long Island City, the Staten Island Boat Club of West New Brighton, S. I., and the Hiawatha Canoe Club of King's Bridge. The New Rochelle Rowing Club is also eligible under the new amendment and will be invited to join.

Yachts and Yachtsmen.

A twenty-one-foot sloop yacht has just been ald out of the Wood yard, at City Island, for C. H. Walker of Chicago. This racing sloop, which has been christened the St. Claire, was built to compete for the Lipton Cup on the lakes this season. The spars will be set in place in the course of a few days, and a trial given on the Sound. The craft will then he towed to Jersey City and placed on a flat-car to be shipped to Chicago by rail.

Accounts from across the water state that neither Fife nor Watson is engaged in making a design for a new cup challenger for Sir Thomas Lipton do not mean there is a lack of time in which to issue a challenge and design and huild a cup challenger that will he ready to meet a defender next season. There are months of time left, according to ths tsrms of the deed, and it is expected hy yachtsmsn in Bristol that before September of the present year is passed Lord Dunraven, the fourth challenge for the America's Cup from Sir Thomas Lipton.

The next point of interest discussed in Bristol is, Will N. G. Herreshoff design a defending yacht? In the nature of things it is pretty generally believed there that if there was not a challenge issued for a series of cup races next year Nat Herreshoff would not ween. He has, from past experience, a thorough knowledge of the care and responsibilities ensuing when a cup defender is to be hnilt at the Bristol shops, and while he is regarded hy some of his closest friends that he would not be disposed to let the opportunity pass relative to maintaining his fame as a yacht designer, he had rather a longer time than two years should elapse before tackling the problems for another cup defender yacht.

The new racing schooner Chewink IV., launched several days ago at Hermshoffs, is a thirty-footer of consiclerahle power, and though proving a trifle stiff in a trial, she will be perfectly balanced before being sent away. The past few days the boat has been on the marine railway at Walker's Cove, where her weights have been changed. The ballast was a trifle heavy. The boat is a keel craft, with a deep draught and modcrate overhangs, full stern, and modsrately slender bows. Her underbody was covered over with canvas while she was on the railway.

The auxiliary ketch Normona has been sold to Paul G. Thebaud, New York Yacht Club, hy the Selwyn M. Taylor estate, Pittshurg, Penn., through the agency of Stanley M. Seaman, New York. She was designed hy R. M. Munroe and built in 1903 by A. C. Brown & Sons, Tottenville, S. I., at a cost of $26,000. Her dimensions are 83 by 71 by 22.2 by 3.10. Mr. Thebaud expects to use her for cruising from Larchment to Bar Harbor. She will be enrolled in the New York and Larchment Yacht Clubs. The yacht is in commission at Larchmont, N. Y., in charge of Capt. Jacobsen.

The auxiliary schooner yacht Vergemere, New York Yacht Club, owned by Albert C. Bostwick, has arrived at City Island from her cruise in the Mediterranean. The Vergemere, in command of Capt. Sambern, left New York on Dec. 23 last. The Vergemere was built last season by Harlan & Hollingsworth, and launched in the Fall. She will be placed in the Marine Basin at the Jacob yard and given a thorough overhauling preparatory to going into commission again.

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YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York Americans Play Well and Shut Out St. Louis.

ONLY ONE NATIONAL CONTEST

Cleveland Now Third in the Championship Race and Philadelphia Is Fourth.

All the American League clubs played yesterday, but only one National League game was scheduled, Pittsburg against Boston. The champions kept up their recent good form, and for the second consecutive time shut out ths Eastern team. In the American League the results made several changes in the championship record. New York's creditable victory over St. Louis placed the home team second, and Philadelphia's defeat by Detroit caused "Connie" Mack's men to drop back to fourth position. Cleveland's win from Washington and Boston's success in their contest with Chicago elevated Cleveland to third place, and caused Comisky's nine to take fifth.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Shut Out St. Louis by Good All-Round Play.

Chesbro's fine pitching and the vigorous and excellent support he receivsd in the field were entirely too much for the St. Louis team to overcome at American League Park yesterday, and the visitors, fresh from their succesaful trip to Boston, were beaten by the score of four to nothing. It is never a small matter to keep such batsmen as Burkett, an ex-champion; Heldrick, Hemphill, and Wallacs from driving the ball out of all range, but Chesbro yesterday kept the quartet down to three hits, Burkett receiving credit for two and Hemphill for one of chance in the seventh inning. Pelty, too, had good command of the ball, and the eight hits scored against him were all singles and well scattered.

Of the fielding, it was one of the most interesting all-round exhibitions given at the Greater New Yorks' grounds this season. Fumbles hy Padden and Keeler were the only errors of the game, and some of the chances were unusually difficult. Burkett drove two vicious balls to left field, but Anderson caught both after a long run. Williams made a hrilliant one-handed stop of Hemphill's hard hit in the ninth inning, and Hill, Burkett, and Jones performed deeds of praise.

Thoney scored the first run of the game in the third inning. He hit safely to left field, ran all the way to third on McGuire's single, and scored while Padden and Jones were doubling up McGuire and Chesbro. In the seventh inning Anderson got first on Padden's fumhle, and tallied on Conroy's bunt toward first and Ganzsl's long fly to centre field. Keeler made the third and last run in the eighth inning on a base on halls, a neat steal, and Fultz's single to left field.

The score:

ST. LOUIS.	R	IB	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Burkett, lf	0	2	2	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	0	0	0	1
Heldrick, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Fultz, cf	0	1	2	0	0
Hemphill, rf	0	1	1	0	0	Williams, 2b	0	2	0	4	0
Wallace, ss	0	0	3	4	0	And'son, lf	1	0	4	0	0
Jones, 1b	0	1	8	0	0	Conroy, ss	0	1	3	0	0
Hill, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Ganzel, 1b	0	1	9	1	0
Padden, 2b	0	0	4	3	1	Thoney, 3b	1	1	2	0	0
Sugden, c	0	0	3	1	0	McGuire, c	0	2	5	1	0
Pelty, p	0	0	1	1	0	Chesbro, p	0	0	1	5	0
Total	0	4	24	11	1	Total	3	7	27	11	1

St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	x—3

First base on errors—New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Chesbro, 1; off Pelty, 2. Struck out—By Chesbro, 3; by Pelty, 2. Stolen base—Keeler. Double plays—Jones, (unessisted;) Padden and Jones. Hit by pitcher—By Chesbro, 1. Left on bases—New York, 4; St. Louis, 5. Umpires—Messrs. King and Dwyer. Time of game—1:33. Attendence—2,980.

BOSTON, 6; CHICAGO, 2.

BOSTON, May 24.—Boston bunches hits and took advantage of Chicago's misplays to win to-day's game. Ths contest was one-sided throughout, the visitors playing listlessly. Jones's clever fielding and Walsh's home-run hit to the centre field fence wsre features. Attendance—5,074. Score hy innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	x	6	7	0
Chicago	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	7	3

Batteries—Dineen and Farrell; Walsh and McFarland.

DETROIT, 6; PHILADELPHIA, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 24.—Bender had two bad innings to-day and Detroit's bunched hits were made more valuable hy the locals' errors. The game was slow and tiresome. Attendance—3,163. Score hy innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0	0	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	6	8	2
Philadelphia	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	4	6	4

Batteries—Killian and Wood; Bender and Shreck.

CLEVELAND, 10; WASHINGTON, 6.

WASHINGTON, May 24.—Cleveland batted Dunkle out of the box to-day and defeated Washington, 10 to 6. Orth, who relieved Dunkle, did his first work of the season and was effective. Rhodes pitched good hall with men on bases. Attendance—4,000. Score hy innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	2	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	6	11	2
Cleveland	1	0	0	3	1	5	0	0	0	10	14	3

Batteries—Orth, Dunkle, and Drill; Rhodes and Bemis.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	New York.	Cleveland.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	3	0	6	1	4	5	20	.689
New York	3	..	1	1	1	4	6	16	.571
Cleveland	2	1	..	2	3	1	5	15	.556
Philadelphia	2	3	1	..	2	2	0	10	.552
Chicago	0	3	1	1	..	5	4	2	17	.531
St. Louis	2	0	3	2	3	..	2	1	13	.464
Detroit	0	2	2	1	3	3	..	0	11	.376
Washington	0	0	0	1	2	3	4	..	6	.234
Games lost	9	12	12	13	15	15	18	20		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Boston.
Cleveland at Washington.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg Won Another Decisive Victory Over the Boston Team.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 24.—Seven hits and four errors in the first two innings completely swamped Boston, and although Wilhelm did good work, the game was helplessly gone, especially as Boston could do nothing with Miller's pitching. Attendance, 3,015. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	3	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	x	7	11	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	6

Batteries—Miller and Phelps; Wilhelm and Moran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Cincinnati.	Chicago.	New York.	St. Louis.	Brooklyn.	Boston.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Cincinnati	..	2	1	2	1	4	4	14	.636
Chicago	1	..	2	1	1	4	4	13	.591
New York	2	1	..	2	1	4	3	13	.591
St. Louis	1	2	1	..	2	3	3	12	.545
Brooklyn	2	2	2	1	..	3	3	13	.542
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	..	2	2	.095
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	2	..	2	.095
Games Lost	6	7	6	6	5	18	19		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Boston at Pittsburg, (two games.)
St. Louis at Chicago.

Eastern League.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0—6	11	2
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0—1	6	4

Batteries—Eason and Dillon; Schultz and Wall.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0	12	1
Buffalo	0	0	4	0	0	2

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 25.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 12 M. Jury calendar.
Preferred causes.
338—Bransr vs Macbeth
386—Hannan vs N Y, N H & H R R

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.
1145—Schuyler & Mackie vs U S
3313—J. Klipstein & Co vs same
3320—United States vs Henry M Rau
3321—Same vs Victor Koechl & Co
3457—Same vs R F Downing & Co
3446—M Knoedler & Co vs same
3493—U S vs Amer Ex Co
3483—United States vs Smith & Sons Carpet Co
3051—Spencer Borden vs United States
3078—The Abe Stein Co vs same
3376—United States vs Fleitmann & Co
3450—Hoehn Co vs United States
3512—Waddell vs same

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.
9—Morrill vs Hardware Jobbers' Co
22—Inmen vs N Y Inter Veloped Tube Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No call of calendar.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Wednesday, May 25.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.
1—Degnan vs Haggerty
2—Same vs same
3—Van Nest vs Cohen
4—O J Guds Co vs Monnet
5—Hendler vs D E Culver Co
6—Garard ve Early
7—In re Baltic Fire Ins Co
8—Hague vs Canavotto
9—Finkel vs. Finkel
10—King vs Henry
12—In re Carter Av
13—In re Jungman
14—Jacobs vs Mex Sugar Ref Co
15—In re Walker
16—Hatfield vs Phillips
17—Ingersoll vs Cunningham
18—Same vs same
19—Home Life Ins Co vs Lofius
20—Thiese vs Ten Associates
21—In re Von Barthold
22—Getlen Co vs Holbrook
23—Hidden vs Godfrey
24—In re Cornell
25—Pope vs Thrall
26—Hall vs Springarn
27—Kearney vs Lynch
28—In re George Ringler & Co
29—Porter vs Ludden
30—In re E 149th St
31—Fort Wayne Elec Works vs De Forest Wireless Tel Co
32—Levy vs Nat Enam Co
33—Seligman vs Benjamin
34—Gasquet vs Pollock
35—Hidden vs Godfrey
36—Blodgett vs Wills
37—Wolff vs Mandelstein
38—Hershfield vs Blum
39—Peterson vs Adame
40—Process Copper, &c, Co vs Perfect Lamp Co
41—Cong, &c, vs Feldman
42—Minuth vs Barnwell
43—Hoboken Beef Co ve Hand
44—North vs Claffy
45—Simon vs Simon
46—In re Universal Talk Mach Co
47—Atlantic Dock Co vs Baten Realty Co
48—In rs Guenthal
49—In re Guenthal
50—Bien vs de Golcourtz
51—Empire City Savings Bank vs Bernhardt
52—Knickerbocker Inv Co ve Voorhees
53—La Montagns vs Bank of New York
54—Morris vs Wilson
55—Gans vs Rosenthal
56—Union Sinety, &c, Co vs Searlee
57—Lewenstein ve Lewenstein
58—Bell vs Ackerman
59—Johnston vs Norfolk & Southern R R Co
60—In rs Thompson
61—Kohlberg vs Bullirbach
62—Smith vs Fisgler
63—Kaplan vs Klionsky
64—Zipf vs Zipf
65—McMahon vs Met St Ry Co
66—Vroom vs Sage
67—In re Constant
68—Mowhray vs Mowhray
69—Horowitz vs Kurzhan
70—Avery vs Avery
71—Levy vs Nat Enam, &c, Co
72—Shepard vs Shspard

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.
Preferred causes.
4491—Bloomingdale vs Wells
4900—P W Engs Sons Co vs sams
5237—Del & Hudson Co vs same
5177—Billingham vs Gleason Mfg Co
4894—Wachusetts Shirt Co vs Wells
4985—Kertscher vs Judeon
3348—Goldstein vs Rosenblum
5243—Man Ry Co vs Johnston
General calendar.
4641—Voss vs Smith
1481—Hahn vs Hahn
4635—Writers' Free Press Association vs N Y Bureau of Information
4748—Goldstone vs Jarmulowsky
4675—Rasines vs Phillips
4696—Glallorenzi vs Gisllorenzi
4776—Harper vs Smith
4778—United Gold & Platinum M Co vs Smith
4929—Blumenthal vs Conselyea
4719—Leschinsky vs Garger
4770—Schmidt vs Schmidt
4897—Tuttle vs 1st Nat Bk of Paterson
4781—Gunner vs Smith
4782—Bowns vs same
4785—Davidson vs Arnold
4941—Frerich vs Kinney
4964—Cong Dorshe vs Feldman
4798—Hardy ve McKelvey
4804—Pape vs Hechscher
4811—Happel vs Austin Realty Co
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5188.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Cass on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davis, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear.
1548—Rathbone vs B'k of the Metropolis
1561—Leonard vs Leonard
15093—Brown vs Helm
15376—2d Natl Bank of Orange ve O'Brien
15525—Turrell vs Saratoga Carlsbad Spr Co
4907—Stser ve Arnstadt
3611—Freund vs Biel
4662—Chapkowsky ve Goldberger.
4735—McCord vs Lauterbach
4742—Granat vs Davis
4777—Apicelli ve Apicelli
4874—Olshel vs N Y Honss Wrecking Co
4913—Kratsas vs Vasselsrn
4708—Buchle ve Smylia
4867—Findel vs Findel
4682—Fettretch vs Turnure
4908—Dillon vs Turnure
4918—Chambers vs Webster
4975—Mngler vs Ivy Courte Realty Co
3808—Diener ve Diener
4986—Bouden vs Long Acre Sq Bldg Co
4984—J P Kans Co vs Taylor
4706—Marx vs Kahn
1156—Miner vs Weber
4732—Post va Lieheskind
4962—Baron vs Herter
2970—Sayer vs Am Underwriters' Agency
4952—Haft vs Lisanti
1468—McMullen ve Taylor
4462—Fuhr vs Cronin
3276—Nathan vs Nathan
5072—Koppen vs Koppen
5102—Tannenhaum vs Rundback
4275—Baker vs Baker
4751—Strong va Googins
5107—Southard vs G W Jump Co
Undefended divorces.
5021—Mapes vs Mapes
4194—Glover vs Glover
5210—Sanford vs Sanford
4854—Petrie vs Petrie
5027—Brown vs Brown
Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5188.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Clarke, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Gisgerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., XI., and XIII., for trial.
Inquest, 6100—Reisch-mann vs Renboth
3705—Groh vs Cross
15361—Goodwin vs City of New York
5955—Popkin vs Heidelberg
6182—Thompson vs Thomson
6322—Walsh vs Weigand
6323—Dichiara va same
6186—Spessino vs Un Ry Co
6428—Boyle vs Central Crosstown R R
4194—Julian vs Schattman
6464—Ward ve T Cunningham Co
6475—Ryan vs Consol Gas Co
6621—Shapiro vs same
15357—Hickey vs City of New York
15419—John H Parker vs same
15804—City of N Y vs Flannery
15607—Same vs Park Mor Co
1872—Bell vs McKenna
6408—Mullally vs City of New York
6430—O'Grady vs Clune
6165—Hagstedt vs Siegel-Cooper Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Betts, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Thomas, S.—Held on ground floor, County Court House. Wills for probate at 10:30 A. M.
Nathan Loewenberg
Joseph Reynolds Tilling-hast, Jr.
Elias K Turner
Frederick Frank
Matthew Cosgrove
At 2:30 P. M.
Ellen A Von Fliedner
Samuel E Seaman.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Fitzgerald, S.—Held in Surrogates' Court, Trial Term, second floor, in County Court House. Opens at 10:30 A. M. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Opens 10 A. M. Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M. No contested motions will be heard unless placed on the calendar before 10 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—McCarthy, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
1055—Witnsr vs Mst St Ry
2895—Schenck vs Hawes
7063½—Wolf vs Wolf
1927—Vogt vs Man Ry
2640—Opitz vs McKenna
2730—Herman vs Hanover Fire Ins Co
2731—Same vs Williamsburg City F Ins Co
2733—Kohn vs Int St Ry Co

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Seabury, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear.
7791½—Flennery ve Farrell
2184—Fay vs Morgan
1743—Maloof vs Zini
2504—Foley vs Pallidini
2614—Petsrkin vs Int St Ry Co
2902—Loomer vs Int St Ry Co
1094—Falk vs Met St Ry
2010—Redder vs Int St Ry
2912—Fins vs same
2915—McCourt vs sams

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Adjourned for the term.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Calendar clear. Short causes.
7913—Greenwald vs Miller
8018—Hards vs Berman
8174—Rosen vs Voorhees
8184—Walters ve Carpenter
8112—Levy vs Nalls
8053—Mscauley vs Crawford
8199—Kornhiuth vs Lubelsky

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.
2883—Bell vs N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co
2575—Marsa ve Int St Ry
8057½—Honigstein vs Hollingsworth
8001½—Michelson ve Met St Ry
2852—Miller vs Int St Ry
2858—Barton vs same
2631—G Cramer Dry Plate Co ve Mayer
Highest number reached on regular call, 2952.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Townsend and Smyth for the People.
1—Simon Haut
2—Thomas Barton
3—Thomas John
4—Charles H Sapienza
5—Jacob Seidenschneer
6—Bernard McClave
7—Hugh McInnes
8—Michael J Kutchuk, John Goldstein
9—Lee Ling
10—Samuel Kuttner
11—Charles Kipp
12—George Breslin
13—Abraham Bofysal, Rosa Bofysal
14—John T Clark
15—Judge Weber
16—Jacob S Freedman

Pleadings
1—Peter Forrester
2—Ver May
3—Frank Kelly, John Tucci
4—Joseph Casey
5—George Molloy
6—Simon Ebenstoft, Herman Vellner
7—Mary Smith
8—Adolph Deutsch, Joseph Deutsch
9—Peter McDonald
10—Joseph Psul
11—Leo Weinrich
12—Leon Samuels
13—James McBride
14—Walter Thompson
15—Morris Barnard

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor, Garvan, and Lord for the People.
1—Francesco Cucuruillo, alias Frank Cacace
2—John Franklyn, James Nailin
3—Philip Spring
4—Frederick Fapa
5—Frederick Harris
6—Carlol Long
7—Stephen H Bang
8—John Holmes
9—Thomas McCahe
10—Robert Lee
11—Anderson Reilley
12—Joseph Sanford
13—John Rogers
14—James Dempsey
15—William Morgenweck
16—Joseph Weinreh

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.
1—Frank Luzzl

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Rand and Nott for the People.
1—Arthur Nagle
2—Santo Cusimano
3—Jacob Adler, alias E. Adler
4—Henry Gillis
5—Giuseppe Scarangello, alias Giuseppe Lamoscia
6—Arthur Albert

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Marean, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.
4134—Dietrich vs Atlantic City of New York
4573—Reynolds vs Link Belt Co
5249—Lyons vs Young
4852—Ricketts vs City of New York
4542—Parfit vs Wangh
5927—McConnell vs Morse Iron Works
1598—Withers vs Ennis
Real Estate Exchge
5677, 5678—Struhula vs 1nth Rap Tran Co
3642—Kaufman vs Rosenthal
8353—Nugent vs City of New York
7472—Kielnert vs Federal Brewery
6348—Falcone vs Ennis
4623—Frazier vs N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co
5202—McPharson vs Gnl Syn Refnd Church
4365—Jefferson vs Attix
5773—Walsh ve Kuper
5190—Hoey vs N Y & Q Co R R
Highest number reached on regular call, 6005.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions.—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Court opane at 10 A. M.
The People vs Caroni
Same vs Williams
Same vs Wright

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.
095—Bentley vs B H R R
923—Zimmermann vs Dann
590—Goldstein vs Gabriel
Same vs Wright
Same vs Gooberton
960—Barry vs B H R R
1095—Elfstrom vs Ringland
1131—Block ve Rals

Westchester County Court.

Day Calendar for May 25.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Platt, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
55—Zimmerman ve Cedalazie
129—Davis vs Obeloff
145—Beckwith, as trustee vs Manilla and another
149—Murphy vs Walsh
155—Patrono vs Casse-beer
165—Jones, by guardian, vs Mendham
171—Martensen vs Met Express Co
177—Obuck vs Copcutt
189—Schwartz vs Lente

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.
139—Rexford vs Rexford
144—Mahlstedt Lumm & Coal Co vs Korn
145—Ellis vs Town of Pelham
148—Van Scoy vs Van Scoy
154—N Y Water Co vs Village of Pelham

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Hotel Westminster — Irving Pl. & 16th St. Music Every. T., $1. Lunch, 50c.

Manhattan Sq. Htl. — Manhattan Sq., 50 W. 77th St. A la carte.

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Garden City Hotel — Fina road, 18 miles. L. I. Garden City.

Harlem Casino, — Seventh Avenue Drive, cor. 124th Street. Music.

Hotel Breslin — 50 miles. N. J. Macadamized. Lake Hopatcong.

Hotel St. George — 26 m. Ferry from Tarrytown. Nyack, N.Y.

Hunter's Island Inn, — 15 m. East Entrance Pelham Park, N. Y.

Monomonock Inn — 24 miles. Fine drive. Caldwell, N.J.

New Dorp Beach Hotel. — S. I. Headquarters, S. I. Aulo Club.

Pocantico Lodge — 29 miles Tarrytown Rd. Briarcliff, N.Y.

Princeton Inn — 45 miles. Fine road. Princeton, N.J.

Royal Manor — Shippan Pt. 33 m. Fine drive. Stamford Ct.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

HUTCHISON, MARGARET.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARGARET HUTCHISON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Robert A. B. Dayton, No. 149 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fourth day of June next. Dated New York, the thirtieth day of November, 1903.
JAMES A. REED, Administrator with the will annexed.
ROBERT A. B. DAYTON, Attorney for Administrator, 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
d2-14w6mW

MEYERS, ELEANOR A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELEANOR A. MEYERS, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Wauhope Lynn, No. 257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 18th day of November next. Dated New York, the 17th day of May, 1904. CHARLES G. GILLIGAN, Executor. WAUHOPE LYNN, Attorney for Executor, 257 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
my18-1aw6mW

EXCURSIONS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

NIAGARA FALLS and Return $9.00
MAY 28th and 29th. Children Half Fare.
Return to MAY 30th.

ITHACA Boat Race $6.10

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MAUCH CHUNK $1.50 (Children 75 Cents)

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Special train leaves New York, 23d St., 9.25 a.m.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9.30 a.m.; Brooklyn (Fulton St.), 8.15 a.m. Return, leave Mauch Chunk, 5.45 p.m. Tickets for Switchback, 10c.
Ticket offices at Ferry Stations and 355, 1234, 239, 149, 261 and 1254 Broadway; 182 Fifth Ave.; 25 Union Square, West; 345 Columbus Ave.; 48 East 125th St.; 278 West 125th St., New York, and 366, 360 Fulton St.; 4 Court St.; 360 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Fare from Brooklyn 15c. additional.

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Niagara Falls.....3 days.....$15.75.
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MONDAY, MAY 30, "UP THE HUDSON."
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
to West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie.
Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; West 22d St., 9:15 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:45.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. Music and Refreshments.
STEAMER GEN'L. SLOCUM
to Bridgeport, Conn.
W. 22d St., 8:30 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:10 A. M.; Bridge Dock, Bklyn, 9:30 A. M.; East 31st St., 10:00 A. M.
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On May 27th first trip DAY LINE steamers to Albany. See Steamboat column.

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R. R. fare, Hotel expenses, etc., included.
DELAWARE WATER GAP.....3 days.....$8.25
ATLANTIC CITY.....3 days.....10.00
NIAGARA FALLS.....3 days.....14.50
BOSTON & PLYMOUTH.....3 days.....16.00
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SURROGATE NOTICES.

GANS, LOUIS.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Sarah G. Hackes, Lottie Hoefner, Joseph Gans, Moses L. Helmsann, Sarah Helmsann, Camilla Kohn, Moses L. Gans, Henry Gans, Lena Mendel, Amelia Hellman, Pauline Wolf, Julia Taussig, David Stein, Celea Abeles, Fanny Wedeles, Daila Wedeles, Max Gans, Mall Taussig, Mathilde Dallal, Ludwig Gans, Bertha Rivers, Rosa Gans, Josis Kutka, Flora Dreyfus, Louie Gans, Henrietta Butzel, Mollie de Leeuw, Fernando Gans, Jessis Gane, Hattie Simm, Rebecca Jacobson, Hattie Prolsdorfer, Louisa Gans, Nannie Gans, Rose Gans, Moses L. Gans, Julius Gans, Henry B. Gans, Louis N. Holbers, Ferdinand Holberg, David Holberg, Jacob Holberg, Raiph G. Holberg, Abraham S. Holberg, Rosa Holberg, Hilda Holberg, Julia Kohlman, Bertha Cohn, Sarah Gans, Bernhard Gans, Hugo Gans, Pauline Salz, Sadya Gans, Dorothea Gans, Julius Taussig, Pauline Rosenthal, Meyer Gans, if living, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, devisees, heirs-at-law, and next of kin of Meyer Gans, deceased, a half-brother of Cohn, Sarah and Gans, Bernhard Gans, if living, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue, descendants, legal representatives, legatees, devisees, heirs-at-law, and next of kin of Herman Gans, deceased, a half-brother of testator, and to such person or persons, if living, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the daughters of Moses L. Gans, deceased, by his first wife, the said Moses L. Gans being the father of testator, or if such persons last mentioned as the daughters of Moses L. Gans, deceased, are, or if any one of them is dead, to such person or persons, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are the lawful issue and descendants of said daughters of Moses L. Gans, deceased, by his first wife, and to any and all person or persons whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are with any of the persons mentioned above all of the other heirs and next of kin of Moses L. Gans, deceased, the father of testator, and to any and all person or persons whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with reasonable diligence be ascertained, and who, if living, are with all of the persons mentioned above and the heirs and next of kin of the testator, LOUIS GANS, deceased, and to Hon. John Cunneen, Attorney General of the State of New York, and to Hon. William M. Hoes, public administrator of the County of New York, the heirs and next of kin of Louis Gans, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas Edward A. Merdian of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 17th day of July, 1902, and the codicils thereto, dated, respectively, November 20, 1902; May 5, 1903; July 1, 1903; December 9, 1903, and January 15, 1904, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of Louis Gans, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 10th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years, or incompetent, are required to appear by your guardian or committee, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of this said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.
JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
FERDINAND KURZMAN, Attorney for Executors, 25 Broad Street, New York City.

SPECHT, ELIE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God, free and independent, to Delphine P. Schwab, Eliza Kick, Adele Fonquet, Maria Thibouville, Pauline Bricka, Louis Blum, Victorina Blum, Greenwood Cemetery, Trustees of Masonic Hall and Asylum Fund, Leake and Watts Orphan House, New York Institution for the Blind, Presbyterian Home for Aged Woman, German Hospital Dispensary, St. Vincent De Paul Orphan Asylum, Trustees for New York Institution for Deaf and Dumb, New York Foundling Asylum, Trustees of New York Skin and Cancer Hospital and Dispensary, Trustees of St. Ann's Home, N. Brigham Hall, as Trustee for Elie Kick and Tillie Bolwell; Jennie Nassoy, Constance Fonquet, Adele Kick, Andree Grandjean, Theophile Kick, Jr., Henry Schwab, Elie Kick, Roman Catholic Church of Ferbach, Loraine, Germany, and to all persons interested in the estate of ELIE SPECHT of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York, on the 10th day of June, A. D. 1904, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of N. Brigham Hall, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-ons years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
[L. S.] Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County, at the County of New York, the 23d day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.
JAMES A. DONNELLY, Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
RASTUS S. RANSOM, Attorney for Petitioners, No. 128 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

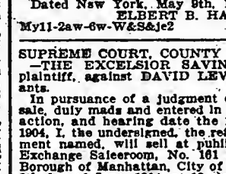
SURROGATE NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—AMERICAN MORTGAGE COMPANY, Plaintiff, against HENRY SCHUBKEGEL and others, Defendants.—In pursuance of a certain judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of February, 1904, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesrooms, now located at No. 161 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 2d day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premisee directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece or parcel of land in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Saint Nicholas Place, distant fifty feet southerly from the intersection of the easterly side of Saint Nicholas Place with the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street; running thence southerly along the easterly side of Saint Nicholas Place, twenty-five feet; thence easterly and parallel with One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, one hundred feet to the centre line of the block between Saint Nicholas Place and Edgecombe Avenue; thence northerly along said centre line, twenty-five feet; thence westerly and parallel with the centre line of One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, one hundred feet to the point or place of beginning.

Dated New York, May 9th, 1904.
ELBERT B. HAMLIN, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Attorneys for Plaintiff, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, as described above:


Centre line of 153d Street.
St. Nicholas Place.
50.
25.
100.
100.
25.
Centre line of the Nicholas Place and Edgecombe Avenue

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ALEC C. GOLDSMAN, Manager

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THE INN now open. HOTEL opens June 25. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Terms moderate. E. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, Wednesdays only.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. E. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

Beautiful Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I.
In the healthful pine region.
LAKE FRONT HOUSE
Accommodates 100. Wide piazzas; fine view of lake; private dock and bath house; boating, bathing, fishing, and all sports. Especially adapted for children and young people. Send for circulars.

THE CADILLAC,
Hammel's Station, West Arverne, L. I.—Fronting the ocean; cheap rates for May and June; special accommodations for Decoration Day.
D. GOLDSTEIN.

SEA VIEW TERRACE,
FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.
Now open; near ocean; beautiful view; best of cuisine; every comfort. M. J. Dickinson.

THE MAIDSTONE INN,
EAST HAMPTON.
OPENS JUNE 15.

BAY VIEW HOUSE,
Shelter Island Heights, N. Y.
A select family resort; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf.
C. M. WRAY.

HAHN'S COTTAGE, ARVERNE, L. I.
Amerman Av., second house from ocean; elegant rooms and board; special rates until July.

Bay Shore.—Board, private cottage; near water and station. Particulars 296 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

Sullivan County.

Mt. Meenahga House
AND COTTAGES
"In the beautiful Shawangunks."
TWO ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED COTTAGES for the season; five bedrooms, living room, &c.; sanitary plumbing. Also a few desirable rooms in main house.
Estate of 600 acres, 100 miles from New York. Altitude 1,500 feet.
Opens June 10th. For full description of cottages and illustrated booklet address
U. E. TERWILLIGER & SON, Proprietors,
Ellenville, N. Y.

LAKEGENOVESE HOUSE, three miles from Thompson Ridge Depot, on Erie Railroad and four miles from Bloomingburg Depot on Ontario and Western Railroad. Free transportation to farm. Accommodates sixty boarders. Rates from $8 to $12 per week. Table and service first class. Finest trout lake in Sullivan Co. Invigorating mountain air; pure water; sulphur springs on farm. Write to S. J. Howard, Burlingham, N.Y.

THE CRAGSMOOR INN,
CRAGSMOOR, N. Y.
Elevation, 2,000 feet; 100 miles from city; opens May 28; booklet. R. D. Compton, 28 West 33d St.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

Ulster County.

ROSE COTTAGE,—Accommodates 25 adults; $6 and $7; children, $4 and $5; on Shawangunk Mts. Send for circular. B. R. WOOD Walker Valley, Ulster County, N. Y.

Westchester County.

BEVAN HOUSE
AND COTTAGES.
LARCHMONT ON THE SOUND.
NOW OPEN. TEL., 271.

Orange County.

THE PALATINE
Newburgh, N. Y.
Luxury at a moderate price.
All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country.
B. N. BAIN & CO.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.
PENNSYLVANIA.
Monroe County.

POCONO AND BLUE RIDGE
MOUNTAIN RESORTS
In Monroe County, Pennsylvania.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, STROUDSBURG, MOUNT POCONO

MARSHALL'S CREEK, COOLBAUGH

Delightful resorts in the Blue Ridge Mountains, 2½ hours from New York by special fast express trains over the Lackawanna Railroad. Healthful elevation, magnificent roads for driving, bicycling and automobiling; beautiful Delaware River for boating, bathing, fishing. Excellent courses for golf. Well appointed hotels. Write for information to any of the following:

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA.
WATER GAP HOUSE—250. Highest elevation. Orchestra. Elevator. Baths.
THE GLENWOOD—P. R. Johnson. 250. Enlarged. New ball room. Booklet.
THE KITTATINNY—C. E. Cope. 250. Elevator. Orchestra. Baths. Elec. lights.
RIVERVIEW HSE—Le Barre Estate. 150.
CATARACT HOUSE—L. M. Tucker. 100. $8 to $10 a week. Music. Touring parties.
MTN HOUSE—Mrs. T. Hauser & Son. 75.
FAR VIEW HOUSE—Adam Transue. 75.
CENTRAL HOUSE—S. D. Overfield. 50.
DELAWARE HOUSE—John Yarrick. 40. Open all year. Modern improvements.
FOREST HOUSE—A. L. Marsh. 35.
RIVER FARM HSE—H. A. Croasdale. 35.
DELAWANNA INN—W. H. Gibbs. 25.
BRIDGE VIEW—G. Edinger. 25. $7 week.
NEW ARLINGTON—S. Reinhart. 25.
MT. MINSI HOUSE—Eugene Shupp. 25.
RUTHERFURD—J. B. & E. M. Clark. 25.

North Water Gap Post Office, Pa.
WILLOW DELL—J. A. Ozenbaugh. 60.
W. GAP SANITARIUM—F. W. Hurd. 45.
GAP VIEW—Samuel Overfield. 45.
RIVERSIDE HOUSE—M. M. Ace. 30.
BRANCH COTTAGE—Elias Compton. 25.

Shawnee Post Office, Pa.
SHAWNEE HOUSE—I. R. Transue. 50.

Slateford Post Office, Pa.
VILLAGE FARM—C. Strunk. 25.

STROUDSBURG, PA.
HIGHLAND INN—C. H. Palmer. 90. May to Nov. Steam. Elec. light and bells.
CHURLEIGH INN—W. E. Paige. 90. Tel. in each room. Baths. Orch. Elec. lgt.
HIGHLAND DELL—J. F. Foulke. 100.
HOTEL FULMER—I. D. Crawford. 60.
BASHAN HOUSE—Mrs. M. Merwin. 25.

E. Stroudsburg Post Office, Pa.
OAK GROVE HOUSE—C. V. Smith. 45.
BERWICK INN—P. C. Dickerson. 40.
LOCUST GROVE HSE—Mrs. G. Sears. 30.
FOREST INN—J. Hartman, Bartensville, Pa. 25.

MARSHALL'S CREEK, PA.
MARSHALL'S FS HSE—E. Huffman. 25.
BONNY MEAD HSE—M. A. Wyckoff. 25.
MTN. BZE COTTAGE—F. Singmaster. 25.

COOLBAUGH, PA.
RIDGE VIEW HOUSE—M. D. Turn. 35.
DEL. VALLEY INN—G. W. Gibbs. 25.

CRESCO, HENRYVILLE, SPRAGUEVILLE

A region of woodland and water in the Pocono Mountains, 2,000 feet above sea level; reached in 3½ hours from New York, over the Lackawanna Railroad. Magnificent springs and trout streams; dry, pine-laden air; cool, restful nights; new, nine-hole golf links and country club; no fog; no malaria; no humidity; no mosquitoes; tubercular patients not entertained. Write for information or booklets to any of the following:

MT. POCONO, PA.
POCONO MOUNTAIN HOUSE—E. E. Hooker & Son. 250. Trout preserves.
MONTANESCA—I. D. Ivison. 200. Elevator. Elec. light. St'm heat. Orchestra.
MT. PLEASANT HOUSE—H. C. Leech. 125. Grand views. Artesian water. Golf.
POCONO INN—For Friends & Oth's. 150.
THE ONTWOOD—125. Elec. lights. Baths.
THE ELVIN—Mrs. A. Slutter. 75.
MEADOWSIDE—I. Smith & Son. 75.
FAIRVIEW HOTEL—W. K. La Bar. 60. 6 cottages to rent, furnished or unfur.
MT. AIRY HOUSE—G. J. Fanseen. 45.
POCONO HEIGHTS HSE—S. Edinger. 40.
THE PENNHURST—Miss Price. 40.
MTN. TOP HOUSE—Warren Stout. 40.
WISCASSETCOTGE—Mrs. L. Dengler. 25.
MOUNT'N VIEW—Mrs. M. McCarty. 25.

Swiftwater Post Office, Pa.
THE SWIFTWATER—100. 34th season same mangt. St'm heat. Elec. lts. Baths.
NEW FOREST HOME—John Hamblin. 40.
THE ANTLERS—A. C. Teese. 35.
E. SWIFTWATER HSE—J. M. Ace. 25.

CRESCO, PA
BUCK HILLS FLS.—A Friends' Settlem't.
MTN. COTTAGE—H. B. Courtright. 30.

(Canadensis P. O., Pa.)
SPRUCE CABIN INN—W. & M. Price. 80.

(Paradise Valley P. O., Pa.)
PARADISE INN—D. J. & A. L. Kints. 40.

HENRYVILLE, PA.
(Parkside Post Office, Pa.)
PARK HOUSE—A. J. Heller. 100.

SPRAGUEVILLE, PA.
(Analomink Post Office, Pa.)
STITES MOUNT'N HOUSE—T. Stites. 100
HOTEL RAPIDS—C. A. Coleman. 50.

POCONO SUMMIT, PA.
(Naomi Pines Post Office, Pa.)
NAOMI PINES HOUSE—3 mile lake; 500 acres pines; celebrated spring; booklet.
POCONO PINES INN (new)—Boating.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.
One fare for round trip. Tickets good going May 27th and 28th; return limit May 31st.
SPECIAL TRAIN FROM NEW YORK AT 1 P. M. MAY 28TH.

Adirondacks.

THROUGH sleeping car service and special rates for Decoration Day holidays are the inducements offered by the
STEVENS HOUSE, Adirondacks,
to persons desiring to enjoy a brief stay amid the beauties and healthfulness of the Great North Woods.
J. A. & G. A. STEVENS,
LAKE PLACID, N. Y.

BIG MOOSE HOTEL GLENMORE,
On Big Moose Lake, an Adirondack gem. Altitude 2,000 feet; fine; speckled trout fishing. Every convenience. Booklet N. Y. Times Bureau, 1 Park Pl., N. Y.
DART & MORRISON, Big Moose, N. Y.

THE WILLEY HOUSE,
Hurricane, Essex Co., N. Y. Opens June 1st.
THE OWL'S HEAD,
Keene, N. Y. A hotel in the Keene Valley.
Open the year round.
WILLEY & MOTISHER, Props.

THE RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE,
Raquette Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y.
Best of fishing, hunting, and boating. Times Information Bureau, or G. R. Swartout, Prop'r.

RIVERSIDE INN, Adirondacks,
Saronac Lake, N. Y.
Modern improvements; suite with private baths; boating, fishing, etc. Times Bureau, or Pine & Corbett, Props.

ADIRONDACK HOUSE,
Keene Valley, N. Y. E. M. CRAWFORD, Prop.

TAHAWUS HOUSE, KEENE VALLEY, New York.
Heart of Adirondacks. G. W. Eggliefield, Prop.

THE OSPREY HOUSE
will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Von Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

Placid Heights Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y. H. S. ISHAM.
In 500-acre Park. Altitude, 2,200 feet.

CLAWBONNY.—Modern improvements; near Ausable Chasm; rates, $8 to $12; circulars Times Bureau or E. A. Jordan, Keeseville, N. Y.

Waukesha, Big Tupper Lake, N. Y.; delightfully located; excellent boating and fishing. Rufus R. Fountain, Proprietor.

SUNSET CAMP,
Raquette Lake, N. Y. R. BENNETT, Prop.
BOOKLET.

Cedar Island Camp.—Delightfully located on Fourth Lake. Booklet Times Office or A. G. Delamorch, Old Forge, N. Y.

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WHITE SULPHUR SPRING HOTEL,
On Shore of Saratoga Lake, N. Y.
All attractions and comforts. Illustrated circular at N. Y. Times Bureau, N. Y. P. O. Mechanicsville, N. Y.

THE DAVARDO Strictly Kosher House. 556 B'way, Saratoga Spgs.
Managed by Joseph Williams.

THE WASHBURN, 41 Washington St., Saratoga, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Mrs. G. R. Burrows.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

HALCYON HALL,
MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK.
Will open under new management June 15th. Elevation 1,000 feet. Orchestra. Golf. Send for illustrated booklet.
WM. P. KENNEY, Proprietor.

Lake Champlain.

LAKE HOUSE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. Terms, $7 to $12. Every attraction.
J. P. SHAW, Prop., or Times Bureau.

HOTEL ROSE COTTAGE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. A comfortable Summer home.
M. E. & D. A. WEATHERWAX.

Lake George.

RISING HOUSE,
Hague on Lake George; N. Y. June to October; $8 to $12. Byron A. Rising, Prop., or N. Y. Times Information Bureau.

THE HILLSIDE,
Hague, Lake George. Sanitary plumbing; 80 guests. John McClanethon, Prop., Hague, N. Y.

Delaware County.

THE MAPLES.—Miss Mary Goodman, Prop. Near lake; good table; fruit; milk from farm. Saulisbury, N. Y.

NEW ENGLAND.

Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.
Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of Leonard Moody, Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., N. Y.; Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

FOR SPRING FISHING
GO TO
RANGELEY LAKE HOUSE.
RANGELEY LAKES, RANGELEY, MAINE.
The home of the big Trout and land-locked Salmon. JOHN B. MARBLE, Mgr.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME.
Special rates for June and Sept. Directly on beach; excellent cuisine; circulars. F. W. Blanchard, Prop.

THE LOUISBURG
and COTTAGES,
BAR HARBOR, ME.
Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 25. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

CAMP OXFORD. A Summer camp for boys, Oxford, Me., unexcelled for its attractions and advantages. Booklet. A. F. CALDWELL, M. A., Cambridge, Mass.

MONADNOCK HOUSE, Kennebunkport, Me. Opens June 15.
A delightful resort. Send for booklet.
H. A. HECKMAN, Prop.

NEW YORK STATE.
Hudson River Counties.

THE WHITTLEY HOUSE,
Table, rooms, beds, shade of the best. High elevation; best water; modern conveniences; $7-$10 per week, $1.50 per day. J. P. WHITTLEY, Prop., Highland, N. Y., on Hudson.

Oscawana Lake House, Peekskill, N. Y.; high elevation; on lake; boating, bathing, fishing; fine scenery. Mrs. Joseph Lee, Proprietor.

NEW ENGLAND.

Vacation Resorts

Along the North Shore of Long Island Sound, at the charming inland locations of Connecticut, and among the Berkshire and Litchfield Hills, reached by the finest through and suburban train service running out of New York. Send 2-cent stamp to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Room No. 3, Grand Central Station, New York, or to Passenger Department, New Haven, for descriptive books and list of hotels, boarding houses, rates for board, and passenger fares.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN,
EDGEWOOD PARK,
GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN.
WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON SATURDAY, MAY 28th.
Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage.
Superior tables and "a la carte" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country.
D. P. SIMPSON, Manager.
At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 900 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

New Hampshire.

CAMP ALGONQUIN
19TH SEASON OPENS JUNE 24TH.
Situated in the foot hills of the White Mountains, on the shores of Asquam Lake, the garden spot of New England.
ONLY BOYS OF CHARACTER ADMITTED.
For circulars, address EDWIN DE MERITTE, De Meritte School, 30 Huntington Av., Boston.

The MOWGLIS ONLY SUMMER CAMP IN NEW ENGLAND FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 12 YEARS.
Out-door life carefully planned for future physical development. Fishing, swimming, tennis, all out-door games. Boys under care college men and personal supervision of Mrs. E. F. Holt. Camp address, East Hebron, N. H. Prospectus.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address
C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Rhode Island.

The MATHEWSON
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
A SUPERB HOTEL. DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT; HOTEL ORCHESTRA.
Opens June 25. Send for booklet.
S. W. MATHEWSON, JR., MANAGER.
New York Office, The Touraine, 9 East 39th St.

NEW
PLIMPTON HOTEL,
WATCH HILL, R. I.
Open June to September.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing.
For booklet and information address
THOMAS PARKER, Proprietor.
N. Y. address, Hotel Hamilton, 133 W. 45th St.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD.
PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS.
Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet.
A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

THE HAVANA,
Pittsfield, Mass., in the Berkshires. Boating, fishing, golfing, tennis, croquet, charming drives; no mosquitos; cuisine unexcelled.
M. E. BENEMELIS, Prop.

Woodlawn Inn Pittsfield, Mass., in Berkshires. A desirable Summer home. Large lawns, croquet, tennis; terms moderate. E. B. Carson, Mgr.

ELDORADO INN.
B. Lawton, Prop. Good table and beautiful views of the Berkebires; terme modsrate. Lenox Dale, Mass.

Vermont.

MOUNTAIN SPRING HOTEL, LAKE DUNMORE, VT.
In the Green Mountains. Capacity 300. Elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Orchestra. Fine Bass fishing, all outdoor sports. Excellent cuisine. Moderate Rates. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN, Prop'r, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, VERMONT.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and Golf. Lake View-in-the-Pines Opens June 1. Special rates for June. I. H. & D. C. FRANCISCO, (Booklet.) Poultney, Vermont.

ECHO LAKE HOTEL, TYRON, VT.
Exceptional location, air, and scenery; three lakes; boating, fishing, golf; beautiful walks and drives; first-class livery; moderate rates; references.
D. O. FENN, Prop.

NEW JERSEY.
Lake Hopatcong.

Hotel Breslin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J., opens early in June. Booking office, Victoria Hotel, 27th St. & B'way, N. Y. Palmer & MacDowell, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

NEW JERSEY.
Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Bracing sea air. Cafe and Grill Room. Ocean Front. Capacity 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the Coast. Rooms en suite, with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. Open all year. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner & Propr.

GRAND ATLANTIC
Virginia Avenue and Beach,
Atlantic City.
New management. Improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, café. $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly. Long-distance telephones in bedrooms. Booklet.
A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.
D. P. Rahter, Manager.
Representative, 289 4th Av.

THE ST. CHARLES,
Atlantic City, N. J.
Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
N. Y. booking representative.
GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St.
Daily, 11 to 3. EVELYN HAINES.
Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.
TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres.
New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

THE SAVOY,
Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $3 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet; Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN
Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dailey, Prop.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.
New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests; $11 per week and up.
J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,
Ocean end South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for spring; booklet. RYAN & WILLIAMS.

BERKSHIRE INN,
Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

CHESTER INN,
New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knauer.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; steam heat, home comforts; $1.00 per day. FRANK C. WARBURTON.

THE WAVERLY,
Ohio Av., near Boardwalk. Cuisine unsurpassed. $8 a week and up. A. N. TAYLOR.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

SCARBOROUGH.—Directly on the Beach. Maryland Av. Special low rates May and June. New management. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

THE BREVOORT So. Car. between P. R. and Beach; $8 to $14 weekly; $2.75 Sat. until Monday. M. WALSH.

THE WORTHINGTON. Missouri Av. and Pacific. Modern. Booklet. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

INLET ROAD HOUSE,
under new management. Directly on the Board Walk. M. E. McQuade.

THE RICHMOND.
Kentucky Av. and Boardwalk.
Elevator. Special rates. C. H. PEASE, Mgr.

Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Noted for its high standing of excellence. Will open for the Summer Saturday, May 28th. Booklet and terms upon application to MORGAN & PARSONS.

Marine Ocean Front and Fletcher Lake; ocean view from every room; $2 per day; $8 to $10 weekly; under new management, Jessie H. Pollock.

THE BREAKERS, Second ave. Asbury Park, N. J.
Fifty feet from ocean. Special rates for June and season. A. D. Widdemer.

THE FENIMORE
Opens to-day, May 25. THOS. NOBLE.

TENNEY HOUSE,
Sewall and Grand Aves. This well-known house open the entire year; centre of all attractions.
C. G. STROOT.

THE YORKSHIRE,
6th Av., Asbury Park, N. J. Special rates over Decoration Day. HARRY DUFFIELD.

THE KNICKERBOCKER,
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
For terms address E. D. MULFORD.

Ocean Grove.

THE COLONIAL.
OCEAN GROVE.
This well-known house open for the season; special rates. S. FOSTER.

Bryn Mawr, 35 Mock Av., 100 yards from ocean; full view from porch; table unexcelled; $7 to $12 weekly. Mrs. M. Dawson.

Delaware Water Gap.

Water Gap House—Now open; in the mountains of Pennsylvania; finest scenery in the country; hydraulic passenger elevator; private baths en suite, and a general renovation; golf, orchestra, mountain spring water through the house.
MRS. L. W. BRODHEAD.

CATARACT HOUSE,
Water Gap, Penn. L. Tucker. Capacity 100. Music, tennis, golf, bathing, boating; $8 to $10.

Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND DELL Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevation 1,300 feet.
Capacity 150. Steam heat, electric lights. Open May to Nov. Booklet. Golf. J. F. Foulke.

NEW JERSEY.
Long Branch.

Hollywood Hotel
AND COTTAGES,
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

LONG BRANCH.
WEST END HOTEL AND COTTAGES.
Situated on bluff facing ocean. Unexceptionable drives and roads suitable for automobiling.
COTTAGES OPEN SATURDAY, JUNE 11TH.
HOTEL OPENS THURSDAY, JUNE 23RD.
SPECIAL RATES BY THE SEASON.
New York Office, 115 Broadway (Room 76).
W. E. HILDRETH, Mgr.

HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.
MORNING BOAT FOR WEST POINT, NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE.
Hudson River Steamer MARY POWELL
Daily (Sunday excepted) from New York, Desbrosses St., 8:40 A. M., West 22d St., 9:00; 129th St., 9:20, Yonkers, 9:45, Landing at West Point, Newburgh and Poughkeepsie. Returning due Island St., 5:30 P. M. Morning and Afternoon concerts. On and after May 29th Mary Powell will resume her regular route, leaving New York 3:15 P. M. (Saturdays 1:45.)
DAY LINE STEAMERS "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" commence regular trips May 27th from New York, May 28th from Albany.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.
New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests; $11 per week and up.
J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,
Ocean end South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for spring; booklet. RYAN & WILLIAMS.

BERKSHIRE INN,
Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

CHESTER INN,
New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knauer.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; steam heat, home comforts; $1.00 per day. FRANK C. WARBURTON.

THE WAVERLY,
Ohio Av., near Boardwalk. Cuisine unsurpassed. $8 a week and up. A. N. TAYLOR.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

SCARBOROUGH.—Directly on the Beach. Maryland Av. Special low rates May and June. New management. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

THE BREVOORT So. Car. between P. R. and Beach; $8 to $14 weekly; $2.75 Sat. until Monday. M. WALSH.

THE WORTHINGTON. Missouri Av. and Pacific. Modern. Booklet. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

INLET ROAD HOUSE,
under new management. Directly on the Board Walk. M. E. McQuade.

THE RICHMOND.
Kentucky Av. and Boardwalk.
Elevator. Special rates. C. H. PEASE, Mgr.

Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Noted for its high standing of excellence. Will open for the Summer Saturday, May 28th. Booklet and terms upon application to MORGAN & PARSONS.

Marine Ocean Front and Fletcher Lake; ocean view from every room; $2 per day; $8 to $10 weekly; under new management, Jessie H. Pollock.

THE BREAKERS, Second ave. Asbury Park, N. J.
Fifty feet from ocean. Special rates for June and season. A. D. Widdemer.

THE FENIMORE
Opens to-day, May 25. THOS. NOBLE.

TENNEY HOUSE,
Sewall and Grand Aves. This well-known house open the entire year; centre of all attractions.
C. G. STROOT.

THE YORKSHIRE,
6th Av., Asbury Park, N. J. Special rates over Decoration Day. HARRY DUFFIELD.

THE KNICKERBOCKER,
NORTH ASBURY PARK, N. J.
For terms address E. D. MULFORD.

Ocean Grove.

THE COLONIAL.
OCEAN GROVE.
This well-known house open for the season; special rates. S. FOSTER.

Bryn Mawr, 35 Mock Av., 100 yards from ocean; full view from porch; table unexcelled; $7 to $12 weekly. Mrs. M. Dawson.

DECORATION DAY
SPEND THE HOLIDAY
In a short and delightful sea trip on one of the fast and elegant steamships of the
OLD DOMINION LINE,
Sailing from New York daily (except Sunday) at 3 P. M. for
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,
CONNECTING FOR
Virginia Beach, Va.; Richmond, Va., and Washington, D. C.
Returning passengers can leave Norfolk daily (except Sunday) at 7:00 P. M. for New York direct.
Round trip tickets, including meals and stateroom berth,
$13.00 and upward.
Tickets and stateroom reservations at Pier 26, North River.
Telephone 1590—Franklin.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Wilmington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 3 P. M.
E. B. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:
North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.
12:50 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT & CHICAGO SPL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—†MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONT'L EXP.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO & TORONTO SPL.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations; also 356 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

AROUND THE WORLD



See the Wonders of the Globe
by taking the cruise on the Palatial Twin Screw S. S.
Prinzessin Victoria Luise.
I. CRUISE
leaves N. Y. Sept. 15, 1904, for Hamburg, thsn to Dover, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Villefranche, Genoa, Athens, Constantinople, Jaffa, Port Said, Ismailia, Bombay (18 days for overland trip to Calcutta), Colombo, Calcutta, Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tsingtau, Nagasaki, Hiogo (optional overland trip to Yokohama), Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo and San Francisco, and by special train to New York.
II. CRUISE
leaves San Francisco Jan. 24, 1905.
The itinerary arranged includes a visit to all the most interesting countries in the world.
Duration 4½ months. Cost $1,500 upward, including principal side trips and railroad transportation across American continent. Steamer always your home. No delays waiting for connections. No customs examination en route. No packing and unpacking of trunks.
Success assured.
Perfs of call not affected by hostilities in the East.
For fortber particulars apply
Hamburg-American Line,
35-37 Broadway, N. Y.

Hamburg-American.
Semi-Weekly Twin-Screw Service.
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER,
S. S. Deutschland
686½ feet long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails June 9, July 7, Aug. 4, Sept. 1.
Palatia..May 25, 2 PM|Pretoria..June 4, 9:30 AM
*Blucher..May 26, 3 PM|*Deutsch'd..June 9, 2 PM
Belgravia..May 28, 4 PM|Wolderee..June

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

$35,000,000

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1904.

(External Debt.)

Principal and interest payable:
In New York in U. S. Gold Coin, at the office of Speyer & Co., or, at the holder's option,
In London, at the rate of $4.86 per Pound Sterling, or
In Frankfort o\M. or Berlin, at the rate of M. 4.20 per Dollar, or
In Paris, at the rate of Fcs. 5.18 per Dollar.

The principal and interest of the Bonds are, by agreement, exempt from all Cuban taxes (whether of the Republic of Cuba or of any Province or Municipality therein) which at present exist or may be imposed hereafter.

The Bonds are in denomination of $1,000 and $500 U. S. Gold Coin; are dated March 1, 1904, will mature March 1, 1944, and have Coupons attached, payable March 1st and September 1st. After January 1, 1911, the Bonds will be subject to annual drawings at par and accrued interest for the Sinking Fund, amounting to $1,020,000 per annum.

Coupon Bonds may be exchanged at the office of Speyer & Co., New York, for Registered Bonds, principal and interest payable to the registered holder in U. S. Gold Coin in New York City, and such Registered Bonds may be re-exchanged for Coupon Bonds.

A large amount of the above Bonds having been sold, the undersigned offer the balance for subscription at 97% and accrued interest. Payment for bonds allotted is to be made in New York funds, as follows:

On May	31,	37%	and accrued interest	from	March 1, 1904,	viz:	$374.99	per $1,000 Bond.
On Aug.	31,	30%	"	"	"	"	307.52	"	"
On Nov.	29,	30%	"	"	"	Sept. 1,	303.66	"	"
		97%	and accrued interest.				$986.17	per $1,000 Bond.	

Payment in full may be made at any time under discount at the rate of 3% per annum.

Pending the delivery of Definitive Bonds, Temporary Certificates will be issued by Speyer & Co., carrying a Coupon due September 1, 1904, for interest at the rate of 5% per annum from March 1, 1904, on 70% of the par value of said Bonds, the amount represented by the first two instalments.

These Temporary Certificates, when fully paid, will be exchanged as soon as possible after November 29, 1904, for Definitive Bonds bearing interest from September 1, 1904.

The subscription will be opened at the offices of the undersigned at 10 o'clock on May 26, 1904, and will be closed at 3 o'clock on the same day or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

The subscription will be opened simultaneously:
In London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers.
In Frankfort o/M. by Mr. Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, the Fitr. Fil. d. Deutschen Bank and Mr. Jacob S. H. Stern.
In Amsterdam by Messrs. Teixeira de Mattos Brothers.

Application will be made to list the bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, and in England, Germany and Holland. Further particulars can be obtained at the offices of the undersigned.

New York, May 23, 1904.

SPEYER & CO.,
24-26 PINE STREET.

HARVEY FISK & SONS,
29 NASSAU STREET.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.
Philadelphia, May 2, 1904.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of the Company, payable on and after May 31, 1904, to Stockholders as registered upon the books of the Company at the close of business May 5, 1904.
All Dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.
CHEQUES will be mailed to Stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

NORFOLK & WESTERN RAILWAY CO.
The Board of Directors has declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. upon the common stock of the company, payable at the office of the company, Arcade Building, Philadelphia, Pa., on and after June 17th, 1904, to the common stockholders as registered at the close of business June 1st, 1904.
A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.
26-28 Ferry St., New York, May 24, 1904.
A dividend of $1.50 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable July 1, 1904, to Preferred Stockholders of record June 11, 1904. JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNIVERSAL TOBACCO COMPANY,
No. 234 East 43d Street,
New York City.
TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNIVERSAL TOBACCO COMPANY:
Please Take Notice that a Special Meeting of the stockholders of the Universal Tobacco Company, a corporation organized under the Laws of the State of New Jersey, WILL BE HELD ON WEDNESDAY, THE TWENTY-SECOND DAY of June, 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 15 Exchange Place, City of Jersey City, New Jersey, to take action upon certain resolutions unanimously adopted by the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting duly held on May 21, 1904, which resolutions so adopted by the said Board of Directors, and upon which the stockholders are to take action at said meeting, are as follows:
"RESOLVED, That in the judgment of the Board, it is advisable and most for the benefit of the Universal Tobacco Company that the same should be forthwith dissolved, and to that end it is ordered that a meeting of the stockholders be held on the twenty-second day of June, A. D. 1904, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, in the State of New Jersey, No. 15 Exchange Place, in the City of Jersey City, State of New Jersey, to take action upon this resolution; and further that the Secretary forthwith give notice of said meeting and of the adoption of this resolution within ten (10) days from its date, by publishing the said resolution, with a notice of its adoption, in the 'New York Times,' a newspaper published in the County of New York, State of New York, and in the 'Jersey City Evening Journal,' a newspaper published in the County of Hudson, State of New Jersey, for at least four (4) weeks, once a week, successively, and by mailing a written or printed copy of the same to each and every stockholder of the Company in the United States."
And at the same time such other and further business will be transacted as may come before said meeting.
Dated New York, May 25, 1904.
D. J. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
By order of the Board of Directors.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Colonial Safe Deposit Company for the Election of Seven Directors and Three Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the Office of the Company, St. Paul Building, No. 220 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 1st day of June, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M. Dated May 16th, 1904.
WALTER H. BUNN, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.
The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904.
The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.
WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;
NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.
IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

What to Buy, When to Sell,
better determined by readers of our "Guide to Investors" and "Daily Market Letter." Both yours free—for the asking.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.
HAIGHT & FREESE CO.,
STOCKS, BONDS, GRAIN, COTTON.
53 Broadway, New York City.
HARLEM BRANCH, 247 WEST 125TH ST.
"Determining the character and financial responsibility of your broker is as important as selection of right stocks."

Morton Trust Company
38 NASSAU STREET.
Capital - - - - - - - - $2,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits - - $6,000,000
Acts as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator, Assignee, Receiver, Registrar and Transfer Agent. Takes charge of Real and Personal Property.
Deposits received subject to cheque, or on certificate. Interest allowed on daily balances.
Travellers' Letters of Credit issued. Foreign Exchange.
OFFICERS.
LEVI P. MORTON, President.
THOMAS F. RYAN, Vice-President. H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.
CHARLES H. ALLEN, Vice-President. CHARLES A. CONANT, Treasurer.
JAMES K. CORBIERE, Vice-President. T. B. MINAHAN, Asst. Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.
Counsel, ELIHU ROOT.
DIRECTORS:
John Jacob Astor, George F. Baker, Edward J. Berwind, Frederic Cromwell, James B. Duke, Henry M. Flagler, G. G. Haven, Joseph C. Hendrix, James N. Jarvie, Walter S. Johnston, A. D. Juilliard, Joseph Larocque, D. O. Mills, Levi P. Morton, Richard A. McCurdy, W. G. Oakman, George Foster Peabody, Samuel Rea, Elihu Root, Winthrop Rutherfurd, Thomas F. Ryan, Jacob H. Schiff, John Sloane, Harry Payne Whitney.
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:
LEVI P. MORTON, G. G. HAVEN, ELIHU ROOT,
THOMAS F. RYAN, JAMES N. JARVIE, JACOB H. SCHIFF,
EDWARD J. BERWIND, GEORGE FOSTER PEABODY. HARRY PAYNE WHITNEY.

THE NASSAU TRUST CO.
Broadway & Bedford Av. 356 and 358 Fulton St. Brooklyn, N. Y.
Capital & Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.00.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
Capital, $2,000,000 Surplus, $2,000,000
15 Nassau Street Equitable Building

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
15 EXCHANGE PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.
Capital, Surplus & Profits, $2,800,000.00
SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS
INTEREST PAID ON CHECK ACCOUNTS

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORT SUPPLIES.—Phila. Depot, Q. M. Dep't, 1428 Arch St., Phila., Pa., April 27th, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 11 o'clock A. M., Friday, May 27th, 1904, for furnishing this depot with Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, Enameledware, Tinware, Knives, Blankets, Bolster and Pillow Covers, Cotton Duck, Napkins, Pillow Cases and Towels, required for the U. S. Army Transport Service. Deliveries are to be made on and after July 1st, 1904, and bidders must state rate at which they will make deliveries. Samples can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign production or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. GUARANTEE in 10 per cent. of the value of the articles proposed for must accompany all proposals. UNGUARANTEED BIDS and bids based upon samples will not be considered. Blanks for proposals, list of articles required, &c., will be furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for Transport Supplies," and addressed to COLONEL J. M. ARSHALL, Asst. Qr. M. General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½% Per Cent Trust Certificates, Series "C."
Pursuant to the terms of an agreement dated September 1st, 1897, and a supplemental agreement dated December 1st, 1902, the undersigned invites tenders of the above certificates for sale and delivery as of June 1st, 1904, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $50,000, the sum now payable to the Sinking Fund.
Sealed tenders should be addressed to Girard Trust Company, Trustee, Pennsylvania Company Guaranteed 3½% Trust Certificates, Series "C," and will be received until three P. M., Tuesday, May 31st, 1904.
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
C. J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, May 16th, 1904.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 25, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing, 1 double set N. C. O. quarters and 1 fire engine house here, will be received until 2 P. M. June 8, 1904. Information furnished on application. United States reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing," addressed Abe S. Hickman, Captain, Q. M.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.
Jacob Berry. Established 1865. H. L. Bennet.
JACOB BERRY & CO.
MEMBERS { New York Consolidated Stock Ex. / New York Produce Exchange. / Philadelphia Stock Exchange.
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
44 COURT ST., BROOKLYN.
PHILA., BOSTON, MONTREAL.
Execute orders for marginal account or for investment in all markets.
CHICAGO CONNECTIONS.
Inquiries on financial matters solicited.

CENTRAL REALTY BOND AND TRUST COMPANY
Chamber of Commerce Building
59-65 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.
Capital $1,000,000.00
Surplus & Undivided Profits . 4,350,150.56
Allows interest on deposits subject to check and transacts all Trust Company business.
HENRY MORGENTHAU, President.
HUGH J. GRANT, T. STALLKNECHT, Vice-Pres. 2d Vice-Pres.
W. J. B. MILLS, Treasurer. ERNEST EHRMANN, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
Frederic P. Olcott, Frederic Cromwell, James Stillman, G. G. Haven, Anthony N. Brady, E. W. Coggeshall, James N. Jarvie, Wm. H. McIntyre, Augustus D. Juilliard, Michael Coleman, James H. Post, Ernest Ehrmann, Hugh J. Grant, Henry Morgenthau.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.
NEW YORK.
358 FIFTH AVE.,
66 BROADWAY,
100 WEST 125TH STREET,
3D AVE. & 148TH STREET.
CHARLES T. BARNEY, President.
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JOSEPH T. BROWN, 2nd V. P.
JULIAN M. GERARD, 3rd V. P.
B. L. ALLEN, 4th V. P.
FRED'K GORE KING, Sec. & Treas.
J. M'LEAN WALTON, Asst. Sec'y.
HARRIS A. DUNN, Asst. Treasurer.
TRUST DEPARTMENT:
WILLIAM B. RANDALL, Trust Officer.
HARLEM BRANCH:
W. F. LEWIS, Manager.
BRONX BRANCH:
JOHN BAMBEY, Manager.

CAPITAL FURNISHED
for going concerns or new ventures of real merit
ON ENTIRELY NEW PLAN.
Applications received from those only who can demonstrate genuine earning capacity of proposition offered. Address Demonstrator, Box 166 Times.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds.
Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1904.
Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that, in pursuance of a provision of the mortgage securing the same, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will exercise its right of purchase, and will pay par and accrued interest for these bonds, at the office of the Standard Trust Company, New York, on May 28th, 1904, and from and after that date interest on these bonds will cease to accrue.
THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. By J. V. McNeal, Treasurer.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.
FISK & ROBINSON
BANKERS
Government Bonds
and other
Investment Securities
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
35 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK. 28 STATE STREET, BOSTON.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.
BANKERS.
BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
Interest Allowed on Deposit Accounts.
Fiscal Agents for Cities and Corporations.
49 Wall St., NEW YORK. "The Rookery," CHICAGO.

KOUNTZE BROTHERS,
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Investment Securities.
Allow interest on deposits; make cable and telegraphic transfers. Buy and sell Foreign Exchange.
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BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.
STOCKS AND BONDS
B ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE 55 WILLIAM STREET.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 25th,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
1 share Broddalbin Knitting Co., Limited.
For account of whom it may concern.
85 shs. John Gillias Co.
$1,620 Atlantic Mutual Ins. Co. Scrip of 1902.
3,000 shs. Telephone, Telegraph & Cable Co. of America.
100 shs. Central National Bank.
200 shs. Herald Square Realty Co.
50 shs. N. Y. Security & Trust Co.
$1,000 New York & Erie R. R. Co. 4th Extended 5 p. c. Mtge. Bd., 1920.
60 shs. Mechanics' National Bank.
5 shs. U. S. Title Guaranty & Indemnity Co.
25 shs. American Exchange Nat'l Bank.
100 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
10 shs. Mount Morris Bank.
10 shs. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
$4,000 Hammond Ice Co. 1st Mtge. 6s Skg. Fund Bds., 1923.
10 shs. Amphion Academy Co. of B'klyn.
$3,000 American La France Fire Engine 6 p. c. Genl. 1st Mtge. Bds., 1924.
45 shs. Gas Engine & Power Co. & Chas. L. Seabury & Co., Consld.
50 shs. Trust Co. of America.
85 shs. Mechanics' Nat'l Bank.
$21,000 Detroit Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1941 (Ohio So. Div.)
560 shs. Journeay & Burnham.
40 shs. Robert Campbell Heating Co. of N. Y.
15 shs. Merchants' Trust Co.
10 shs. First Nat'l Bank of Clinton, N. J.
30 shs. Home Ins. Co.
66 shs. Bank of Biloxi, Miss., Hypd.
$12,000 Detroit Southern R. R. 1st Mtge. 4 p. c. Bds., 1951.
100 shs. Virginia Passenger & Power Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Virginia Passenger & Power Co. Common.
5 shs. North American Trust Co.
5 shs. Trust Co. of America.
28 shs. Journeay & Burnham.
$10,000 Florida Southern R. R., (Atlantic Coast Line) 1st 4s, 1945.
12 shs. Commonwealth Trust Co.
100 shs. Trust Co. of America.
18 shs. National Park Bank.
$78,000 Great Northern Ry. of Canada Terminal & Postal Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1951.
$14,000 have Jan'y., 1902, Coups., and $64,000 have July, 1902, Coups.
200 shs. Ramapo Water Co. of B'klyn.
10 shs. Warren-Burnham Co.

READJUSTMENT AND LIQUIDATION
—OF—
The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations.

The undersigned Readjustment Committee of The American Clay-Working Machinery Company and Allied Corporations have adopted a Plan for the readjustment and liquidation of the affairs of the said corporations, and have lodged the same with the Bankers Trust Company, Depositary, under the Readjustment and Liquidation Agreement of October 9, 1903.
Notice of such adoption and lodgment has been mailed to each holder of Certificates of Deposit, at his Post Office address registered with the Depositary.
New York, May 12, 1904.
FREDERICK B. SCHENCK, Chairman;
DAVID R. FORGAN,
J. F. HARPER,
ALLEN S. APGAR,
WILLIAM H. PORTER,
JOHN C. VAN CLEAF,
HENRY G. PARKER,
Readjustment Committee.
C. P. MERTENS, Secretary,
170 Broadway, New York City.
SULLIVAN & CROMWELL,
General Counsel.
NOBLE, JACKSON & HUBBARD,
Associate Counsel.

Empire Trust Company
Successor to
McVickar Realty Trust Co.
and
Empire State Trust Co.
MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY.
Branches { 527 Fifth Avenue, 430 Columbus Avenue, 242 East Houston Street.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,500,000
Acts as agent in the transaction of any approved financial business.
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H. W. McVICKAR.....1st Vice Pres.
WM. E. G. GAILLARD.....2d Vice Pres.
FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON, 3d Vice Pres.
DUNCAN D. PARMLY.....4th Vice Pres.
H. M. GOUGH.....Secretary
LIVINGSTON WETMORE.....Treasurer
E. D. McGREAL.....Trust Officer
DIRECTORS:
Le Roy W. Baldwin, H. W. McVickar, Roger S. Baldwin, Geo. L. Nichols, Archer Brown, Adolph Obrig, Frederic R. Coudert, Duncan D. Parmly, Wm. H. Engliesh, Henry A. Robbins, Wm. E. G. Gaillard, Walter T. Rosen, Clement A. Griscom, Jr., William Salomon, Francis B. Harrison, James Henry Smith, H. H. Harrison, J. Frederick Talcott, Thomas B. Hidden, Henry P. Talmadge, Percival Kuhne, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr. E. D. McGreal,

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY,
PHILADELPHIA.
CHARTERED 1836.
CAPITAL, $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, $7,500,000.
E. B. MORRIS, President.
W. N. ELY, First Vice President.
A. A. JACKSON, Second Vice President.
CHARLES J. RHOADS, Treasurer.
EDWARD B. PAGE, Secretary.
GEO. TUCKER BISPHAM, Solicitor.

EXPORTS OF MERCHANDISE.
Exports of merchandise from the Port of New York for the week were valued at $11,236,583, compared with $8,594,312 in the preceding week and $9,599,283 in the corresponding week last year. Total since Jan. 1, $194,761,061, against $208,196,513 in the corresponding period last year.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Tuesday, May 24, 1904.

Quotations: Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
225	228	100	Adams Express	225	225	225	225	+1
49¾	49¾	28,780	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	50⅞	51	49⅝	49⅝	−1⅛
16½	17	10	Am. Car & F. Co	17½	17½	17½	17½	
70½	70¾	500	Am. Car & F. Co. pf	70¾	70¾	70⅝	70⅝	+⅜
187	190	100	Am. Express	190	190	190	190	−2
⅞	7	340	*Am. Ice Co	7⅞	7⅞	7	7¼	
27¼	27½	300	*Am. Ice Co. pf	27	27¼	27	27¼	
7⅞	8⅛	140	*Am. Linseed Co	7½	7¾	7½	7¾	−⅛
28	28	100	*Am. Linseed Co. pf	28	28	28	28	
19½	19¾	375	*Am. Locomo. Co	20¾	20¼	19½	19½	−⅝
49¾	49⅞	1,400	*Am. S. & R. Co	49⅞	50	49⅞	49⅞	+⅛
95⅞	96	2,900	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	95⅞	96	95¾	95⅞	+½
125⅞	126¾	1,640	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	126⅛	126⅞	126	126	−⅛
10	11	10	*Am. Woolen Co	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
69	69¼	14,600	Atch., Top. & S. F	69⅜	69⅞	68⅞	69¼	+⅛
92	92⅞	423	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92⅜	92⅝	92⅜	92⅝	+¼
77⅛	78	2,870	Baltimore & Ohio	78⅜	78⅝	77⅛	77⅛	−1⅛
91	91¼	440	Baltimore & Ohio pf	91¼	91½	91⅛	91⅛	+⅛
46⅜	46⅝	14,170	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	47⅜	47⅝	46¼	46½	−⅛
213	220	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	214	214	214	214	−1
5⅝	7	100	Brunswick City	5⅜	5⅜	5⅝	5⅝	−⅜
65⅝	65½	100	Canada Southern	65⅞	66⅛	65⅝	65⅝	+1¼
117	117½	505	Canadian Pacific	117⅞	117½	117⅛	117¾	
30	30½	200	Chesapeake & Ohio	30	30	30	30	−⅛
37⅛	38	400	Chicago & Alton	37	37⅞	37	37⅞	−⅛
14½	14⅝	300	Chicago Great West	15	15	14⅞	14⅞	−⅛
62	63¼	100	Chi. Gt. West. pf. A	63	63	63	63	
26	26⅝	600	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	26	26½	26	26½	+½
139⅛	139⅝	9,980	Chi., Mil. & St. P	140⅞	140⅞	139½	139⅝	−1¼
169	170	100	Chicago & Northw	170	170	170	170	+½
5¼	6	3,000	Chi. Term. Trans	7¾	7¾	5¼	5⅝	−2¼
14	14¼	6,370	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	16¼	16¼	13⅞	14	−2⅛
29	30	100	Chi. Union Trac. pf	30	30	30	30	−1
63¼	63½	100	C., C., C. & St. L	63½	63½	63½	63½	−1
29¼	29½	440	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29	29¼	28⅝	29¼	+⅝
15	16	10	Colorado & Southern	15	15	15	15	
51	52	100	Col. & Southern 1st pf	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	51⅛	−1¼
20¾	21½	200	Col. & Southern 2d pf	21	21	21	21	−¾
207¾	208¼	2,280	Consolidated Gas	208	208	207⅜	208	
110	110½	100	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	110½	110⅝	110½	110½	−⅜
11	11¼	412	Corn Products Co	11	11	11	11	−¼
66	66½	382	Corn Products Co. pf	66¼	66½	66¼	66½	+¼
155	165½	100	Delaware & Hudson	155	155	155	155	−¾
19⅝	20	100	Denver & R. G	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	19⅝	−¼
23⅞	23½	10,925	Erie	24	24	23¼	23⅜	−⅞
58½	58⅝	1,250	Erie 1st pf	59	59	58¼	58½	−⅞
34½	34⅝	400	Erie 2d pf	35	35	34¼	34½	−1
156	157	400	General Electric	156⅝	156⅞	156	156	−½
59	61	100	Hocking Valley	60	60	60	60	−1
129¼	129½	130	Illinois Central	129⅝	129⅝	128⅞	129⅝	
10⅜	11	100	Internat. Paper	10½	10½	10½	10½	
65¼	66	100	Internat. Paper pf	65⅝	65⅝	65⅜	65⅜	−⅛
30	30¾	300	*Internat. Power Co	29⅞	30	29⅝	30	+¼
37	38	100	Internat. Steam Pump	37	37	37	37	−1
38	38½	725	Kansas City South. pf	38⅞	39	38½	38½	−½
96	105	40	Lake Erie & West. pf	95½	95½	95½	95½	
107½	108	870	Louisville & Nashville	108	108	107½	107½	−½
143¼	143⅝	900	Manhattan Elevated	144	144	143⅝	143⅝	−⅞
77	78	1	*Met. Securities	78¼	78½	77½	77½	−1
110½	110¼	2,722	*Met. Street Railway	111⅝	111⅝	110	110½	−1⅝
7½	7⅝	410	Mexican Central	7⅝	7⅝	7½	7½	−⅛
118	119½	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf	119½	119½	119½	119½	
89⅞	90	3,265	Missouri Pacific	90¼	90⅞	89⅛	89⅛	−1½
108	110	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	108½	108½	108½	108½	−1½
19	19½	600	*Nat. Lead Co	19½	19½	19⅛	19⅛	−⅞
114⅝	114⅞	800	New York Central	115	115	114⅛	114⅜	−⅝
21¼	21½	2,000	N. Y., Ont. & West	21⅝	21⅝	21¼	21¼	−¼
55⅝	56¼	1,610	Norfolk & Western	56¾	56¾	56¼	56¼	−¼
3¾	4½	100	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	
113⅜	113½	33,900	Pennsylvania R. R	114⅝	114⅝	113⅜	113½	−1⅛
95½	95⅝	200	People's Gas, Chicago	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	
24½	25¼	200	Pressed Steel Car	25	25	25	25	−¾
43¾	43¼	2,330	Reading	43⅜	43⅝	43⅛	43⅛	−⅞
20⅞	21	1,720	Rock Island Co	21⅛	21	21	21	−⅛
64½	65	100	Rock Island Co. pf	64⅝	64⅝	64⅜	64⅜	−⅛
44	45½	200	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	46	46	45½	45½	−¾
30⅜	32	120	St. Louis Southw. pf	32	32	32	32	−¾
35	37	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	35½	35½	35½	35½	−½
45⅜	46	8,750	Southern Pacific	46¾	46¾	45⅞	45⅞	−1
20¼	20⅜	500	Southern Ry., ext	21	21	20½	20½	−⅜
83	84	145	Southern Ry. pf., ext	83¼	83½	83¼	83½	
33½	34	700	Tennessee Coal & Iron	34⅜	34⅝	33½	33½	−1⅜
20½	21½	100	Texas & Pacific	21⅜	21⅝	21⅜	21⅝	
38	39	200	Tol., St. L. & Western pf	39	39	38⅝	38½	+½
94½	95	175	Twin City R. T	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	94⅝	+½
83¼	83¼	17,400	Union Pacific	84⅛	84½	83¼	83¼	−1
90¼	90⅝	625	Union Pacific pf	91½	91½	91	91	
44	45½	50	United Rys. Invest. pf	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	43⅞	
		100	*U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	.6⅛	.6⅛	6¼	6¼	+⅝
6¼	6⅜	547	*U. S. Leather	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+⅜
7⅛	7¾	210	*U. S. Leather pf	7¾	7¾	7⅝	7⅝	
6⅞	7	2,731	U. S. Realty & Con	7⅛	7⅛	6⅞	7	−⅛
60¾	61	5,566	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	62	62	59½	61¼	−1⅞
15¾	16¼	187	U. S. Rubber	16½	16¼	16¼	16½	+⅛
66½	67½	820	U. S. Rubber pf	67½	67½	66¾	66¾	−⅞
9⅜	9½	5,138	U. S. Steel	9¼	9¼	9	9	−⅝
53⅜	53½	35,871	U. S. Steel pf	54⅞	54⅞	53¼	53⅜	−1½
27⅛	27⅜	220	Va.-Caro. Chemical	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	−¼
100	101½	100	Va.-Caro. Chemical pf	100	100	100	100	−¼
16	16¼	200	Wabash	17	17	16	16	−⅛
33⅜	34	1,100	Wabash pf	34⅝	34⅝	33⅜	33⅜	−1
86½	87½	150	Western Union Tel	87	87	87	87	+⅛
155	156	100	Westinghouse E. & M	156	156	156	156	
42	43	100	Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	42½	42½	42½	42½	−3½
23	24	200	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	24	24	23½	23½	−½
38	38¾	200	Wisconsin Central pf	38¾	38¾	38½	38½	−½
		240,500	Sales					

*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 55⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44½c.

On the Stock Exchange 1,000 shares of Phenix sold at .10.

On the Consolidated Exchange 1,000 shares of Acacia sold at .07, 300 Belcher at .35, 100 Best & Belcher at 1.60, 3,000 Brunswick at .06, 400 Caledonia at .78@.79, 244 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.70 @1.80, 300 Hale & Norcross at .62, 200 Iron Silver at 2.10, 1,000 Isabella at .30@.31, 200 Mexican at 1.75, 800 Phenix at .09, and 100 Union Consolidated at .65.

THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE:
TRANSACTIONS IN STOCKS.
Tuesday, May 24, 1904.

Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.
6,000	Amal. Copper	50

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Reactionary; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4@1 3-4.

Stocks Decline Upon the Same Sort of News as Accompanied Monday's Rise—A Traders' Market.

Those who reckoned that the bank statement was good for a three days' rise were mistaken. A little selling by London was the ostensible cause for cutting its career short sooner than even the bears had reckoned, and thus the question is raised again whether such relapses as yesterday's do not do the market more harm than rises like Monday's do it good. Further demonstrations that the public is not in the market, and will not follow prices up, would seem to be superfluous. Neither is there any need of further proof that education has done its perfect work, and that stories of pools and amalgamations and rumors of peace where there is no peace, are not the sort of thing to start ahead the wheels which were turned backward by distrust springing from quarrels and depressing conditions which were not fictions. From the standpoint of the room trader it was an excellent thing to mark up Steel on Monday and mark it down on Tuesday. There were scalpings both ways. But as a device to revive confidence in the property's condition and prospects it is a poor offset to such accounts of conditions in the iron trade as appeared in THE TIMES's columns with ample confirmation in many quarters. Yesterday's tape confirmed rational previous opinion that a few hours' traffic on pleasant Summer Sundays is more than offset hy a larger number of decreases on stormy Winter days, reinforced by an interest account which must grow for years to come, and which works twenty-four hours a day, rain or shine, Summer or Winter.

It would be invidious to go through the list with specific explanations for such movements, since they were not responsive to the day's news any more than the rise was responsive to Monday's news. Those who think the rise was legitimate and based upon intrinsic conditions may think it worth while to explain the fall upon similar news. But those who think that Monday's rise was meretricious, and yesterday's fall no more than the facts call for, also have their task if they have any pride of opinion or any regard for consistency. Why should the Grangers fall on good crop news? Why should the coalers suffer no more than others with their prosecution or persecution so conspicuous, with every warrant to believe that the campaign will turn upon the queations involved? Why should the tractions, besides Brooklyn, fall without any apecific cause? Of course, the answer is that it is merely a traders' market, with the fluctuations unimportant to those not compelled to trade. Some time the list will respond to legitimate considerations. Meanwhile abstention from husiness by all hut the spryest sort of traders is the dictate of prudence.

Money was easier and sterling was firmer, hut probably the indications of further gold exports are offset to some extent hy Paris's less keen demand for gold in London. Weakness in the produce markets was the natural response to a weekly crop report more favorahle to grains than to cotton. The staple may also he sustained hy favorable inferences from the current auction showing a hetter demand and better prices than some had expected. The day's items regarding lahor trouhles and miscellaneous intelligence resemhled the previous day's information.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	1	Chi. G. W. pf., B..	½
Am. Smelting pf	½	U. S. Pipe	⅝
Balt. & Ohio pf	¾	Western Union	½
Canada South	1¼		

Stocks Declined.

Amal. Copper	1¼	Manhattan	⅞
Am. Expreas	1	Met. Securities	1
Am. Linseed	½	Met. St. Ry	1¾
Am. Locomotive	¾	Missouri Pacific	1¼
Am. Sugar	⅞	Nash., C. & St. L.	1¼
Atch., T. & S. F.	¾	N. Y. Central	⅞
Balt. & Ohio	1¼	Penn. R. R.	1¼
B'klyn R. T.	1⅜	Pressed Steel Car	⅝
B'klyn Union Gas	1	Reading	⅝
Ches. & Ohio	½	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	⅝
Chi., M. & St. P.	1¼	St. L. S. W. pf.	⅝
Chi. Term. Trans.	2¼	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	2¼	Southern Pacific	1
Chi. Un. Tract. pf.	1	Tenn. Coal & I.	1⅝
Col. So. 1st pf.	1¼	Twin City	½
Col. So. 2d pf.	¾	Union Pacific	1
Del. & Hudson	⅝	U. S. Realty pf.	1¼
Erie	⅞	U. S. Rubber	¾
Erie 1st pf.	⅞	U. S. Rubber pf.	¾
Erie 2d pf.	¾	U. S. Steel pf.	1¼
General Electric	½	Va.-Car. Chem.	½
Hocking Valley	1	Wabash pf.	1
Int. Pump	½	W. & L. E. 1st pf.	⅜
Kan. City So. pf.	½	W. & L. E. 2d pf.	½
Louis. & Nash.	½	Wis. Central pf.	½

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., R. I. & P. 4s, Series N	1⅛	Tol., St. L. & W. 3½s	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	1⅝	Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	1½
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf. inc.	1½	Chi. Term. Tr. 4s	3⅜
		St. L. S. W. 2d inc.	1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 24	240,509
To date this year	45,054,202
Corresponding date last year	64,693,704

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 24	$1,599,000
To date this year	$252,681,000
Corresponding date last year	$277,409,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Delaware and Hudson Railroad.
New York Air Brake Co.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co.
Greene Consolidated Copper Co.
Homestake Mining Co.
Northern Pennsylvania Railroad.
People's Gas Light and Coke Co. of Chicago.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

L'Araldo Italiano Publishing Co.
Pacific Mail Steamship Co.
Persian Rug Manufactory.
San Remo Copper Co.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL.

The following annual report of the International Nickel Company for the year ended March 31, 1904, shows a decrease of net earnings from constituent companies of $53,930 and a decrease of total income of $153,192. The surplus shows a loss of $218,047 for the year.

Earnings from	1904.	1903.	Increase.
constituent cos..	936,471	1,090,401	*53,930
Other income..	20,754	29,016	738
Total income..	966,223	1,118,417	*158,192
Expenses..	112,185	110,024	2,161
Net income..	854,040	1,008,393	*155,355
Interest..	512,938	450,244	62,694
Surplus..	341,102	559,140	*218,047

*Decreaee.

INCORPORATED IN DELAWARE.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 24.—These charters were secured at Dover to-day:

Watwood's Oil Company at Louisville, Ky., to establish and maintain an oil company; capital, $500,000.

Co-operative Dental Association of Brooklyn, N. Y.; capital, $25,000.

LAKE SUPERIOR SETTLEMENT.

Final Reorganization Plans Discussed—$1,600,000 Cash to Speyer & Co.

A meeting of the various parties interested in the rehahilitation of the Consolidated Lake Superior Company's properties was held in the offices of the Canadian Improvement Company, which is to underwrite the securities of the Lake Superior corporation, successor to the Consolidated Lake Superior Company, at 100 Broadway, yesterday afternoon. Preparations were made for the final steps incident to the reorganization.

The Speyer syndicate loan of $5,050,000 is to be taken care of first of all, and $1,600,000 cash will be paid to Speyer & Co. to-morrow, as matters stand now. This represents the share of the loan held by Speyer & Co. and their associates who do not care to take the securities of the new company. The halance of the loan will he paid in securities of the Lake Superior corporation, and the completion of the transaction will place the securities of the subsidiary Lake Superior companies hack in the hands of the reorganizers.

TRENTON, May 24.—The Lake Superior Corporation, with an authorized capital of $40,000,000, was incorporated here to-day. The company is empowered to construct and operate canals and to do general construction work. Incorporators: Charles E. Orvis, Edward White, and W. F. Hohhle, all of Jersey City.

LEAVES THE CLEARING HOUSE.

Franklin Trust Company of Brooklyn Gives Notice of Withdrawal.

The Franklin Trust Company, at Montague and Clinton Streets, Brooklyn, yesterday gave notice of its intention to leave the New York Clearing House on May 26, and thst after that date it would clear all its checks over its own counters.

The Franklin is the first Brooklyn Trust Company to leave the Clearing House on account of the reserve regulation. There are now three Manhattan trust companies clesring through the Clearing House, eight Brooklyn companies, and one in Bayonne.

Discussion of the proposition to found a State trust companies' association has developed that at least one large Manhattan institution will not join in the proposed move. Its President, who desired his name not to he used, said yesterday that he did not see that the association would place the trust companies in any more favorahle position than they occupy at present, and that he considered them plenty strong enough to take care of themselves as individuals.

OUT OF THE CONSOLIDATED.

Two More Members of the Exchange Give Up Their Seats.

Two more members left the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday. They were Howard Bayley, of 52 Broadway, and J. H. Goldberg, of 60 Broadway, both of whom stated emphatically when questioned about their leaving the Board that they had resigned and disposed of their seats.

Mr. Bayley said in explanation of his move that he wanted to extend his business.

It is understood that the plan of the Consolidated Exchange authorities of reducing membership by purcnasing seats of members will be carried on until about fifty members have severed their connection with that body.

CUBAN AND JAPANESE BONDS.

The trading in Cuban honds yesterday was the feature of the outsidè market, with total sales amounting to $275,000, with prices ranging from 98½, an advance of ½, to 98¼, with the close at 98⅜, a net gain of ⅛. The next most active bonds were the new Japanesè 6s, which were weak, owing to the reported heavy losses of the Japanese. They declined ¼ helow the subscription price, to 93¼, with the final sale a fraction higher, at a net loss of ½.

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Owing to a more or less general misconception of the meaning of the expression "crossed" applied in this column yestérday to a sale on Monday of $250,000 of Cuban honds at 98¼, the statement was interpreted hy some as meaning that the sale had not heen a real sale. A "cross" sale is a transaction in which hoth the huying and the selling are done by the same hroker, a proceeding recognized hy the rules of the Stock Exchange as permissible and proper. In the case of the sale of Cuhan bonds, it is explained, the bonds were actually hought and sold, it heing a mere chance that the same hroker had the orders on hoth sides of the market.

New Reading Coal and Iron Director.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company held in this city yesterday, George C. Thomas resigned as a director and Edward T. Stotesbury was elected in his place. Both men are members of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the change is said to have no significance.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

The Chicago Car Ferry and Lighterage Company, it is stated, will put in operation on June 1 twelve hoats on the Chicago River to handle freight between lake and rail carriers and their patrons.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the Aztec Land and Cattle Company, Limited, will be held June 9 for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to reduce the capital stock from $903,100 to $96,310.

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company has applied to the Stock Exchange for the listing of $4,059,200 additional guaranteed special stock.

According to Chicago dispatches, the Rock Island has commenced work on its new terminals in New Orleans. The steamboat slips to he huilt, it is said, will he the largest in the world, and will cost approximately $1,500,000.

Exports of general merchandise at the Port of New York for the week increased $2,042,271 as compared with the previous week, and $1,637,200 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

There were sales on the Stock Exchange yesterday of 50 shares of Bank of Commerce at 210 and 66 shares of National City Bank at 200.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 24.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Tues.	Mon.		Tues.	Mon.
Alta	.07	.08	L. W. Con.	.06	.06
Alpha Con.	.13	.10	Mexican	1.70	1.85
Andes	.18	.19	Occl. Con.	.80	.79
Belcher	.33	.34	Opbir	5.87½	5.50
Best & Bel.	1.50	1.50	Overman	.38	.39
Bullion	.10	.08	Potosi	.16	.16
Caledonia	.72	.70	Savage	.32	.32
Chal. Con.	.22	.22	Sag Belcher	.12	.12
Choller	.16	.17	Sierra Nev.	.43	.43
Confidence	1.10	1.10	Syndicate	.04	.04
Con. C. & V.	1.65	1.63	St. Louis	.09	.09
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.35	.35
Crown Point	.22	.22	Utah Con.	.06	.06
Gould & Cur.	.29	.24	Yel. Jacket	.24	.24
Hale & Nor.	.61	.60	Silver Bars	.55¾	.55⅝
Julia	.07	.05	Drafts, sight	.06	.05
Justice	.11	.10	Telegraph	.07½	.07½
Ken. Con.	.04	.04			

Mexican dollars, Tuesday, .44½@.45½; Monday, .44⅛@.45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 24.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6¼	6⅝	Lexington	3½	4
Anaconda	12	13	Little Puck	3½	4
C., C. & N.	34	35	Little Bessie	3½	4¼
C. C. Con.	8⅝	8½	Mollie Gib.	..	5¼
Dante	4½	..	Miseouri	3¼	3¾
Dr. Jackpot	4¾	5	Moon Anch.	7	9
Elkton	65	68	New Haven	3	3½
El Paso	6¼	6½	Old Gold	8½	8⅝
Gold Dollar	4⅞	5	Pharmacist	3⅝	3⅝
Gold Sov.	6½	6⅝	Portland	17½	175
Isabella	28	32	Rose Nicol.	2¼	2¾
Keystone	4¼	4⅜	Vindicator	50	75
Last Dollar	40	..	Work	6⅝	7½

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

General Reaction in Prices Disappoints the Traders.

Sharp Decline in Steel—Chicago Terminal at Low Record Prices—Foreign Exchange Firmer.

The stock market yesterday showed such a complete change from the favorable conditions with which the week opened that even the traders were disappointed, not to say surprised. Transactions were smaller and prices with very few exceptions lower, the declines in many issues being sufficient to wipe out the improvement scored on Monday. The market seemed to take its initiative from London, despite the fact that the trading here for London account amounted to almost nothing. Prices for American stocks, however, came lower from London after the three days' holiday there, and this was something of a damper on local sentiment. It had been hoped that the strength shown hy the market here would be reflected in the London market, hut there was evidently no disposition there to carry the advance any further.

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Poor Trade Conditions Depress Steel.

United States Steel was one of the heaviest losers among the active stocks. The situation in the iron trade, which promises an extensive curtailment of pig iron production in the near future, was not calculated to increase confidence, and in addition to this the Street thought that the supporting orders which had helped Steel preferred during recent days had been withdrawn. The opportunity was not neglected by the traders who yesterday had the market with them in their efforts to mark the stock down. The preferred lost 1½ points net, closing within an eighth of the lowest at 53⅜. The common declined to 9 on small transactions.

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Low Record in Chicago Terminal.

Liquidation hy a large holder of the company's securities was one of the reasons given for the weakness of the stocks and bonds of the Chicago Terminal Transfer Company, which yesterday sold at record low prices. The reports to the effect that the road had failed to secure an additional tenant for its terminal property in Chicago upon which the management had counted wss denied. In some quarters the decline in the company's earnings was said to sufficiently explain the weakness of the securities, which have only a narrow market, especially under present conditions. The common yesterday sold down to 5½, the preferred to 13⅜, and the 4s to 72¼, the net loss in each of the stocks being in excess of 2 points, while the net decline in the honds was 3¼ points. The trading was limited in all three issues.

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Declining Tendency in Money Rates.

Demand for money yesterday was even smaller than usual of late, and rates for all periods were easier. Call loans were made from 1¾ per cent. down to 1¼ per cent. Under the recently issued call for 10 per cent. of the Government deposits in the National banks there will be paid into the Sub-Treasury to-day about $10,000,000, thus reducing the funds available in the money market, but this was in no way reflected in rates. Foreign exchange was somewhat firmer, the price of demand sterling closing at 4.8680 hid, an advance of about 10 points. There were still in the market some offerings of long hills, hut their volume was not large as was evidenced hy the firmer tone of exchange.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¼@1¾ per cent., closing at 1¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed hills receivable, 4@4¼ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $180,760,639; balances, $8,536,515. United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $975,938.

Money on call in London, 1@1¼ per cent.; short hills, 2 per cent.; three months' hills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was steady. Nominal rates were $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8470@$4.8480; demand, $4.8670@$4.8675; cables, $4.87. Commercial hills, $4.84¼@$4.84⅝. Continental hills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞ and 95⅛ less 1-32; guilders, 40 1-16@40¼ and 40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5c discount @ par. Chicago—45@50c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; hank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—Par @ premium. St. Louis—40c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 24.—Money was in fair demand in the market to-day, and the supplies were more plentiful. Discounts were firm.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was quiet and an undecided feeling prevailed, hut the tone was mostly firm. Business was restricted owing to the continuation of the Whitsuntide holidays in many directions and to the mining settlement.

Consols were steady, but lost a fraction at the close. Home rails were dull, owing to apprehension in regard to the traffic returns.

Americans opened firm, especially United States Steel shares. Later there were some reactions, hut the market remained fairly steady, hut inactive and a shade below parity. Prices closed easier. Grand Trunk hardened on traffic-return anticipations. Foreigners were cheerful. Japanese receded. Russians improved considerably on Paris support.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 90 5-16; consols for account, 90⅜; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 71½; Atchison preferred, 95; Baltimore and Ohio, 80½; Canadian Pacific, 120⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31½; Chicago Great Western, 15½; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 144½; De Beers, 19⅜; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅜; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 63; Erie, 24⅝; Erie first preferred, 60⅝; Erie second preferred, 46; Illinois Central, 133½; Louisville and Nashville, 110⅜; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16⅜; New York Central, 117½; Norfolk and Western, 51⅞; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21⅜; Pennsylvania, 135⅜; Rand Mines, 10⅞; Reading, 22½; Reading first preferred, 39½; Reading second preferred, 32; Southern Railway, 21⅜; Southern Railway preferred, 84⅜; Southern Pacific, 47⅞; Union Pacific, 86⅜; Union Pacific preferred, 93¼; United States Steel, 9⅝; United States Steel preferred, 56; Wabash, 17½; Wabash preferred, 35½; Spanish 4s, 83¼.

Bar silver steady at 25 11-16d per ounce. Money, 1@1¼ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short hills is 2 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' hills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.67; Lisbon, 24.

The amount of hullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £110,000. The sum of £25,000 was withdrawn for shipment to South America.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 24.—Prices on the Bourse to-day opened firm, but became heavy. Russian imperial 4s closed at 90.50.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 2½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 11½ centimes for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' hills, 3¼ per cent.

BERLIN, May 24.—Quotations on the Boerse to-day were scarcely changed.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40 pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short and three months' hills, 3¼ per cent.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

More activity and greater diversity were shown yesterday in the outside market in the trading in stocks, but the sale of nearly $500,000 of honds, of which the new Cuban 6s were the most actively traded in, was the feature of the session. Brooklyn Union Gas debenture 6s on a single sale declined to 181½, a loss of 3½ points. Seaboard Air Line 5s advanced ⅝ to 87½, on the transfer of $4,000. Interborough Rapid Transit was heavy, declining to 112 after creating a new high record on the first sale at 112⅝.

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CONSOLIDATED GAS rights were heavily traded in on the decline to 14⅝, at which figure a sharp advance took place, which brought the price to the highest for the day, 15⅝, and a gain of ½ from Monday's close. The rights on over 4,000 shares were sold.

***

The principal transactions, in 100 share lots, reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
175	American Can	4	3⅞	3⅞
50	Borden's Con. Milk pf.	111	111	111
100	British Col. Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
4,100	Con. Gas rts., w. i.	15⅝	14⅝	15⅝
200	Con. Lake Superior	3-32	3-32	3-32
100	Con. Refrigerating	4	4	4
110	Con. Rubber Tire pf.	2	2	2
933	Con. Electric rights	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
200	Gold Hill Copper	⅜	⅜	⅜
700	Greene Con. Copper	15⅛	15	15
100	Hack. Meadows	10⅝	10½	10½
5	Havana Tobacco pf.	37	37	37
400	Interb. Rapid Transit	112¾	112	112
100	Kitchener Mining	⅛	⅛	⅛
12	Mackay Cos. pf.	21	21	21
8	Mackay Cos. pf.	67½	67½	67½
20	Manhattan Transit	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	Mon. & Boston	7-16	7-16	7-16
1,000	Mon. & Boston rts.	7-16	7-16	7-16
120	Northern Securities	97½	97½	97½
20	Otis Elevator	30	30	30
6	Otis Elevator pf.	85	85	85
150	Pere Marquette	9	9	9
71	Royal Baking Pow. pf.	102¼	102	102¼
10	Seaboard Air Line	8¼	8¼	8¼
50	Seab. Air Line pf.	17	17	17
10	Standard Oil	616	616	616
100	Tonopah Min. of Nev.	8	8	8
170	Union Copper	9-16	9-16	9-16
100	United Box Board pf.	12½	12½	12½
183	Wash. Ry. & Elec.	14	14	14

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,500	†B'klyn U. Gas deb. 6s	181½	181½	181½
15,000	†Cuban 5s, 60% unpaid	98½	98½	98½
200,000	†Cuban 5s, receipts 1st install. paid	98½	98¼	98⅜
10,000	†Cuban 6s of 1896	98½	98½	98½
5	†Cuban 6s 1897, $5 par	100	100	100
£27,000	Japanese 6s, w. i.	93⅞	93¼	93⅜
$2,000	†Internat. Salt 5s	43⅝	43¾	43⅝
4,000	†Seab. Air Line 3-yr. 5s	87½	87½	87½
1,000	U. S. Steel col. tr. 5s, Series A	105¼	105¼	105¼
25,000	†Wash. Ry. & Elec. 4s	76⅞	76¼	76⅞

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Monday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	May. 24. Bid.	Asked.	May 23. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	53¾	55	53¾	55
American Can	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
American Can pf.	34⅝	35½	35	35⅝
American Chicle	85	89	85	89
American Chicle pf.	75	78	75	78
Am. Cigar 4% notes	90½	..	90½	..
American Malting 6s	102	103	102	103
Am. Steel Foundries	5¼	5	5½	5
Am. Steel Foundries pf.	25	35	28	32
American Typefounders	21½	26½	21½	26½
Am. Typefounders pf.	83½	86½	83½	86½
Am. Writing Paper	3½	3⅝	3¾	3⅞
Am. Writing Paper pf.	13½	14½	13½	14½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	72¾	73½	72¾	74
Automatic Heating pf.	90	93	90	93
Bamberger De Lamar	6	6½	6	6¼
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	..	119	..
Borden's Cond. Milk pf.	110	113	110	113
British Columbia Copper	1⅞	2	1¾	1⅞
California Copper	..	⅞	..	⅞
Camden Land	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Canadian Imp., w. i.	8	13	8	13
Canadian Imp. inc., w. i.	35	45	35	45
Casein Co. of America	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf.	50	65	50	65
Central Fireworks	14	18	14	18
Central Fireworks pf.	55	60	55	60
Central Foundry	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Central Foundry pf.	7⅞	8¼	7⅞	8¼
Central Foundry 5s	50	52	50	52
Chi., R. I. & Pac. new 4s, when issued	93½	..	93½	..
Con. Refrigerating	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire	⅛	3	⅛	3
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	1	2	1	2
Con. Rubber Tire 6s	10	11	10	11
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf.	..	3¼	..	3¼
Cuban 5s rects, 1st ins. pf	98¼	98⅝	98	..
Cuban 6s of 1896	98½	99	98½	..
Denver Union Water	25	31	21	25
Denver Union Water pf.	28	32½	28	32½
Detroit & Mackinac	57	59	57	59
Detroit & Mackinac pf.	87	90	87	90
Dominion Securities	20	25	20	25
Eastern S. S.	30	35	30	35
E. W. Bliss	140	150	140	150
E. W. Bliss pf.	140	155	140	155
Electric Boat	25	30	25	30
Electric Boat pf.	60	67	60	67
Electric Lead Reduction	⅛	⅞	⅛	⅞
Electric Lead Reduc. pf.	2	..	2	..
Electric Vehicle	5½	7	5½	7
Electric Vehicle pf.	9	10½	9	10½
Electro Pneumatic	⅛	⅞	⅛	⅞
Empire Steel	..	7	..	7
Empire Steel pf.	30	40	30	40
Erie Con. 4s	84	88	84	88
General Electric rights	4⅝	4¾	4½	5
Gold Hill Copper	5-16	7-16	..	7-16
Gt. North. pf. ctfs.	165	174	165	174
Greene Con. Cop.	14⅞	15½	15½	15½
Guggenheim Ex. 70% pd.	85	100	85	100
Guggenheim Exp.	..	115	..	115
Hackensack Meadows	18½	20	..	19¾
Hackensack Water 4s	91	92	91	92
Hack. Mead. Knickerbocker Tr. Co. receipts	15	18	15	18
Hall Signal	60	80	65	80
Havana Tobacco	20	25	20	25
Havana Tobacco pf.	35	39	35	39
Havana Tobacco 5s	..	90	..	90
H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	85	92	90	95
H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	90	95	90	95
Homer Con. Copper	..	2⅝	..	2⅝
Houston Oil pf.	19	20	19	20
Inter. Rapid Transit	112	112½	112	112½
Inter. Mercantile Marine	3	3¼	3	3¼
Inter. Mer. Marine pf.	14¾	15	14¾	15
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	90	95	90	95
International Salt	9¾	10¾	10	11
International Salt 5s	43	45	42½	45
Inter. Silver 1st 6s	101½	103½	101½	103½
International Silver	..	8	..	8
International Silver pf.	..	35	..	35
Iron Steamboat new	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
Japanese 6s, w. i.	93⅜	93½	93⅜	94
Kirby Timber ctfs.	70	76	70	70
Kitchener Mining	1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Lackaw. Steel, full paid	65	72	65	72
Lanston Monotype	8	8¼	8	8¼
Mackay Companies	21	24	21½	23½
Mackay Companies pf.	65	68	65	67½
Maine Steamship	25	35	28	35
Maine Steamship 6s	..	70	..	70
Manhattan Transit	1⅝	1½	1 7-16	1½
Mexican Gov. 5s	100⅝	101¼	100⅝	101⅜
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. off.	6	..	6	..
Mo. Pacific 4% notes	100¼	100¾	100¼	100⅜
Mont. & Boston rights	⅜	7-16	7-16	½
Mont. & Boston receipts	⅜	7-16	7-16	½
National Sugar pf.	100	102	100	102
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	45	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf.	69½	72	69½	72
N. Y. Transportation	4½	6	4½	6
North Am. Lnm. & Pulp	1⅜	3	1⅞	3
Northern Pacific reg	135	..	135	..
Nor. Pac., when released	132	135	132	135
Northern Securities	97½	97½	97¼	97⅜
Northern Securities stub	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2½
Otis Elevator	29½	31	29	31
Otis Elevator pf.	83	86	83	86
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	½	½	½
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf.	½	2	½	2
Pac. Dev. & Evans	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝
Pope Manufacturing	6	6½	6	6¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf.	79	80	79	80
Pope Mfg. 2d pf.	22½	24	22½	24
Royal Baking Powder	118	119	116	119
Royal Bak. Powder pf.	101¾	102½	101¼	102½
Safety Car Heating	183	186½	183	186½
Seaboard Air Line	7⅞	8½	8	8¼
Seaboard Air Line pf.	16⅝	17	16¾	17
Seaboard Air Line 5s	87½	87⅝	87½	87½
Semet-Solvay	..	..	..	⅝
Simpson-Crawford	..	28	..	28
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	75	..	75
South Elberon Land 5s	..	60	..	60
Standard Coupler	28	30	28	30
Standard Coupler pf.	110	125	110	125
Standard Milling	7½	8	7½	8
Standard Milling pf.	27	29	27	29
Standard Milling 5s	75	78	74	76
Standard Oil	615	617	615	618
Stone & Webster	5-16	⅛	3-16	¼
Tennessee Copper	29	31	29	31
Tonopah Mining of Nev.	..	8	8	8½
Trenton Potteries	9	11	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf.	76	81	76	81
Trenton Potteries deb.	70	74	70	74
Union Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Union Pacific 4% notes	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
Union Typewriter	34	37	34	37
Union Typewriter 1st pf.	116	116	116	116
Union Typewriter 2d pf.	112	116	112	116
United Box Board	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
United Box Board pf.	12¼	12⅝	11⅝	12¼
United Copper	3¼	3½	3	3
United Copper pf.	48	54	48	54
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	50	..	50
U. S. Cotton Duck	2	3½	2	3½
U. S. Rubber 5% notes	99⅝	..	99⅝	..
U. S. Ship., new

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, June 1, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE
Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners,
TWO CHOICE LOTS,
East Side Lenox Ave.
74.11 SOUTH OF 143D ST.,
size of lots, 25x85 feet each.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auction'r
will sell at auction
Wednesday, June 1, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,
PARTITION SALE,
630 Eighth Ave.,
Between 40th and 41st Streets.
Four-story and basement brick building, with store, one family on a floor. Size of lot 24.8x100. Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
WILL SELL AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON
THURSDAY, MAY 26TH, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Exchange Salesroom, No. 161 Broadway, under the direction of the Executors of the estate of PAUL HAPPEL, deceased, pursuant to an order of the Surrogates' Court,
51 West 128th St.,
a five-story brick and stone double flat on lot 25x99.11. For further particulars apply to AUCTIONEERS, at 158 Broadway, or RUDOLPH C. SCHAIDER, attorney for executors, 120 Broadway.

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West 57th St., nr. 9th Av.	$25,000
West 68th St., nr. Central Park West	$31,000
West 71st St., nr. Broadway	$34,000
West 71st St., nr. West End Av.	$45,000

MOORE BROS.,
1,904 BROADWAY, NEAR 63D ST.

ABSOLUTELY CHEAPEST DWELLINGS!

23d St., Near 8th.—4 stories	(only) $20,000
34th, Near 8th.—4 stories, (spacioue)	$28,500
76th St., Near Columbus.—4 stories, 19 ft.	$24,000
88th, Near Columbus.—3 stories, (cheap)	$18,000
94th, Near Columbus.—4 stories, (bargain)	$15,000
121st, Near 7th.—3 stories, bay windows	$12,500

JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN assured, Columbus Av., Near 72d.—Five-story excellent triple flat-stores, 25x100; guaranteed rental, $4,600; price only $43,500.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

20th, Near 7th Av.—Elegant flat, 22x93; price, $15,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SPECULATORS, 8th, Near 34th.—3 stories, 18x100; price, $38,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

18th, Near 8th.—5 stories, (double,) full lot; price, $32,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

ATTENTION! 83d, Near Columbus.—Elegant flat, 32x102; price, $26,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

Investigate! 89th, Near Columbus.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

SPECULATORS! 103d St., Near Columbus.—5 stories, (double;) size 27x105; guaranteed rental $3,600; price only $30,500; inspection strongly recommended. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

CHEAP! 114th, Near Lenox.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $28,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

116th, Near Lenox.—5 stories, stores, 27x100; price, $34,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE! 118th, Near 8th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $24,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Opportunity! 133d, Near Lenox.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $23,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

7th Av., Near 116th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $33,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Operators! 8th, Adjacent 31st.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $53,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Bargain! 16th, Near 8th.—4 stories, full lot; price, $12,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

10th Av., Near 20th.—4 stories, 23x100; price, $18,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., Adjacent 64th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $29,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

28th St., West, Corner.—3-story hotal, 25x75, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

West 85th St., Near Riverside Drive.—A very attractive 3-story American basement dwelling, replete with every modern improvement; must be sold within 30 days.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Columbus Av., model tenement, (bakery.) $45,000; Amsterdam Av., (nine flats,) no heat, (minetles,) $35,000; Eighth Av., flat, rent $4,300; price $40,000. Fifth Av., double flat, 6 rooms, $38,000.
Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 105th St., n. e., near Manhattan Av.; five-story flat, 32x86x100; price, $38,000; mortgage, $28,000; rents, $4,104.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

EXTRAORDINARY FLAT OFFER, 3 Madison Av., 5-story doubles, with stores, above 100th St.; rent, $3,708 each; price, $30,000; only $4,000 needsd for each. Nitsch, 1,878 Lexington Av.

Private residence, near Broadway, on 104th St. 3-story brownstone, $12,000; easy terms; also a 3-story on 97th St., near Park.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Near Broadway and 125th.—Five-story double apartment house, 33 feet wide; price $38,500; $4,000 less than a adjoining houses of similar build and size. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th.

504 West 26th St., 25x98.9.
Four-story tenement; price, $10,250; mortgage $3,000 at 4 per cent.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

PLOT, 75X200;
west of 10th Av., north of 23d St.; immediate possession; $60,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Sacrifice.—Elegant double flat, vicinity 102d, Manhattan; old rents $3,400, (adjoining houses rent for $4,000,) $33,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Good opportunities for builders and investors. William Lemberg & Co., real estate brokers, now at 180 Broadway; telephone, 5261 Cortlandt.

Triple flat, vicinity Broadway, 80th; no heat; $30,000; old rent $3,200; worth $35,000 in six months. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Modern tenement, (Nineties,) fireproof halls; $27,500; rent $3,300. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Corner on 8th Av. | 5-story, 10-family; store; near station; price, $46,000; mtg., $20,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

We have several cheap five-story double and triple flats to offer. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent, $2,205; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

5th Av. double flat with stores, vicinity 116th St.; splendid opportunity for A 1 investment. King, 214 East 68th St.

3d Av., near 116th St. | 5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $36,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,500; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., near Second Av.—Twelve-room tenement, $15,000; rents $1,740. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20% Net.
On investment, $8,000; west side tripla flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

74th St., Near 2d Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $17,750; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rents $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stable, 9th Ward, 5 story, 53 stalls, $27,500; terms accommodating. Duross, 155 West 14th.

70th St., Near 2d Av.—Four-story flat, $19,000; rents $1,944. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,050. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

PLOT, ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $19,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

West 47th St.—Six-story modern flats, $28,500; rent, $3,000; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE



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The first summer holiday is Decoration Day, and the people take advantage of it to make their first trip of the season to the country. They select attractive places and among the most popular of suburban attractions is

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So combine profit and pleasure and go to Morsemere, on Decoration Day, and inspect our beautiful homes with all modern improvements—9 to 11 rooms. In Oak, Red Birch, Red Hazel, and Chestnut, Cabinet trim finished in Weathered, Golden and Natural. Each house complete in every appointment.

Send for Photographic Views showing beautiful paved Streets. Granilith Sidewalks. A beautiful Park. Interior and Exterior views of our houses. Prices low—Terms same as rent. Thirty-five minutes from Chambers or 23rd St., via the Erie R. R.
FREE TRANSPORTATION ON APPLICATION.
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MORSEMERE DEPT. 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.
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MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

1st Ave. corner; four story and stores; price, $42,000; rent, $4,100; mortgage, $29,000.

1st Ave., near 19th; 4-story double tenemeat; price, $19,500; rent, $2,025; mortgage, $13,000.

1st Ave. corner near 106th; 5-story tenement and stores; price, $33,500; mortgage, $18,000.

1st Ave., near 114th; two 4-story tenements; stores; price, $30,000; rent, $3,000; mortgage, $17,000.

2d Ave., near 5th; 6 story; stores; price, $100,000; rent, $11,000; mortgage, $55,000.

2d Ave. corner, near 14th; 5-story and stores; price, $50,000; mortgage to suit.

2d Av., near 38th; 4-story tenement and stores; price, $14,500; rent, $1,450.

3d Ave., near 54th; two 4-story brick buildings and stores; price, $60,000; leased at $5,000; mortgage, $45,000.

3d Ave., near 94th; 5-story doubls tenement and stores; price, $26,000; rent, $2,600.

17th St., near 1st; 5-story double cold water tenement; price, $17,500; rent, $1,770.

51st St., near 2d; 6-story triple; price, $46,000; rent, $5,000; mortgage, $26,000.

54th St., near 1st; 5-story tenement; price, $38,000; rent, $3,840; mortgage, $14,000.

74th St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; stores; price, $18,500; rent, $2,200; mortgages, $14,000.

76th St., near 2d; 4-story douhle; price, $15,000, rent, $1,516; mortgage, $12,000.

81st St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; price, $24,000; rent, $2,456; mortgage, $14,000.

81st St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; price, $23,250; rent, $2,472; mortgage, $13,000.

84th St., near 2d; 5-story triple; price, $34,000; rent, $3,624; mortgage, $27,000.

113th St., near Park; 5-story tenement; price, $25,000; rent, $2,700; mortgage, $14,000.

115th St., near 3d; 5-story double; price, $24,000; rent, $2,400; mortgage, $10,000.

116th St., near Lexington; 5-story double; price, $30,000; rent, $3,024; mortgage, $22,000.

118th St., near 5th; 5-story triple; price, $34,000; rent, $3,708; mortgages, $26,000; bargain.

121st St., near 1st; 5-story tenement; price, $21,500; rent, $2,300; mortgages, $13,500.

128th St., near Park; extra wide; 6 story; price, $42,000; rent, $4,400; mortgeges, $34,000.

Kramer, Acritelli & Co.,
135 Broadway. Tel. 4900 Cortlandt.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER

Or some institution looking for a euitable site; Broadway, vicinity of Malden Lane; over three lots of ground; can be bought in the neighborhood of $100 a square foot; this is the cheapest price ever quoted on Lower Broadway.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Equitable Realty Company.
Agents, Brokers, Appraisers, Estates Managed, Loans Negotiated, Renting, and Collecting. Owners, send list of your property FOR SALE OR TO LET. We will find quick buyers.
'Phone, 1369—38 St. **140 West 42d St.** Near Broadway.

Vicinity of 83d St. & Columbus Av.
A five-story triple flat; actual income, $4,600; asking price, $42,500; mortgage at 4½%; if you are looking for a good, solid investment, this is your opportunity.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

3d Av., in vicinity of 104th Street; a plot, 87x105; can be bought, improved, with a substantial building bringing in an actual income of $2,280; We are authorized to sell this for the price of the land; can be bought for less than $25,000; very little cash necessary.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, are buying west side flats and tenements. What have you that's right? Offering store property; one Columbus, near 98th, $30,000; one 8th Av., near 145th, $23,500. Offering Harlem income flats, requiring $3,000 to $4,500 cash. Have three-story private, 118th St., near Morningside Av., price $12,000. Bargains, beyond question.

2D AVENUE,
VICINITY OF 100TH STREET.
Five-story tenement.
Bringing actual income $2,700; size, 28x100.
Can be bought for $25,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

42D STREET,
In vicinity of 3d Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, two storee; actual income, $3,400; asking price, $33,000; this will be sold quickly, and advise haste in investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Here is an opportunity for speculation, with a large income required; 1st Av., vicinity of 90th St.; $3,500 cash will purchase a five-story double flat, bringing in an actual income of $2,800; the property pays 30 per cent. on investment.
Worth investigating.
John R. & Oscar L. Foley,
149 Broadway.

ON 26TH STREET,
BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVENUES.
Tenement house; a lot 22x98.9.
Price, $22,000.
This le one of the cheapest houses on the east side.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

99th St., five story,	$30,000;	rents $3,252.
145th St., five story,	$23,000;	rents $2,900.
145th St., five story,	$40,500;	rents $4,228.
147th St., five story,	$29,500;	rents $3,250.
151st St., five story,	$28,500;	rents $3,050.

DUFF & BROWN, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

A splendid chance for speculation and at the same time a good investment; 2 five-story 4-family tenements; vicinity of Columbus Avenue and 57th Street; price, $22,000 each. Rent, $2,500 each; can make terms very attractive.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Absolutely Cheapest Dwellings!	Price.
19th, near Irving, 3 stories, 20x75	$20,000
51st St., near 3d, 3 stories, 19x100	11,750
East 87th St., 3 stories, spacious	10,000
94th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 19x100	13,000
104th, near Lexington, 3 stories, 17x100	7,500
122d, near 3d, 3 stories, (cheap)	7,000
Lexington, near 72d, 4 stories, (superior)	18,000

John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain Hunters!—19th, near Irving Place, 5-story flat, full lot; absolute rental $4,400; price only $37,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain!—25th, adjacent 3d, 4 stories, 20x98; price $12,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

52d, adjacent 2d; 4-story flat; rental $1,300; price $12,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Inspect!—58th, near 2d; 5-story flat; improvements; price $18,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

96th, adjacent Park; 5-story flat; rental $2,200; price $21,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

108th, near Lexington; 4-story flat; rental $1,200; price $11,750. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Inspect!—120th, near Park; 4-story spacious flat; price $11,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Cheap!—123d, adjacent Madison; 4-story flat; price only $15,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Speculators!—89th, near Park; 5 stories, 28x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Bargain!—90th, near Park; 5 stories, 25x100; price $32,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Inspect!—122d, near Madison; 5 stories, 27x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Speculators!—22d, adjacent 2d; 5 stories, (triple,) 25x100; $27,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

88th, near Park; 5 stories, (triple,) 26x100; price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Investigate!—130th, near Madison; 5 stories, (triple,) 25x100; $25,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

Bargain!—129th, adjacent Madison; 5 stories, 25x100; price $25,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Lexington Av. corner, (neighborhood 89th;) 3 stories, 21x75; $23,500. John Finck, 141B'way.

2d Av. corner; 5 storiee, (triple;) full lot; price $33,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Attractive Eldridge St. corner, five stories, 22x75, price $51,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Speculators.—Broadway, near Broome, five stories, 40x100; price $225,000. John Finck, 141 B'way.

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SOLID INVESTMENTS.
WEST SIDE.

Ameterdam Av., near 88th; 5-story triple; stores; price $44,000; rent $4,550; mortgage $25,000.

Amsterdam Av., corner above 86th; 5-story double; price $75,000; rent $7,400; mortgage $40,000.

Amsterdam Av., corner below 90th; 5-story double; price $80,000; rent $5,700; mortgage $35,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 91st; 5-story triple; store; price $40,500; rent $4,200; mortgages $32,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 94th; 5-story double; stores; price $42,000; rent $4,400; mortgages $28,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 87th; 5-story triple; store; price $43,000; rent $4,400; mortgage $20,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 87th; 5-story double; stores; price $38,000; rent $4,000; mortgage $24,000.

Columbus Av., near 87th; 5-story triple and stores; price $43,000; rent $4,200.

Lenox Av., near 133d; 5-story double; stores; price $32,000; rent $3,336; mortgage $20,000.

Manhattan Av., near 119th; 5-story double; price $45,000; rent $4,728; mortgage $28,000.

8th Av., corner north 116th St.; 5-story triple; 4 stores; price $75,000; rent $7,400; mortgages $46,000.

53d St., near 10th; 5-story tenement; price $18,500; rent $2,100; mortgage $12,500.

64th St., near Amsterdam; extra wide; 5-story double; price $46,000; rent $4,668.

64th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $47,500; rent $4,950; mortgage $27,500.

65th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $51,000; rent $5,250; mortgage $38,000.

69th St., near Columbue; 5-story double; price $64,000; rent $6,400; mortgage $30,000.

84th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $38,000; rent $4,250; mortgage $30,000.

89th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story triple; price $35,000; rent $3,600; mortgage $20,000.

90th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $33,000; rent $3,500; mortgage $21,500.

91st St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $37,000; rent $3,950; mortgage, $12,000.

96th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $30,000; rent $2,965; mortgages $22,500.

98th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $24,000; rent $2,730; mortgage $17,000.

99th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $27,500; rent $2,832.

99th St., near Central Park; 5-story triple; price $35,500; rent $4,152; mortgage $27,000.

101st St., near Columbus; 5-story triple; price $28,000; rent $2,940; mortgage $20,500.

103d St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $40,000; rent $4,248; mortgage $28,000.

103d St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $32,500; rent $3,500; mortgage $20,000.

105th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $38,000; rent $4,104; mortgage $28,000.

106th St., near Columbus; 2 5-story double; price $57,000; rent $6,012; mortgages $40,000.

109th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story triple; price $35,000; rent $4,052; mortgage $20,000.

109th St., near Amsterdam; two 5-story triple; price $58,000; rent $6,000; mortgages $38,000.

111th St., near 8th; 5-story double; price $45,000; rent $4,800; mortgage $25,000.

112th St., near 8th; 5-story triple; price $47,000; rent $5,200; mortgages $36,000.

116th St., near Lenox; 5-story double; price $38,000; rent $4,300; mortgage $26,000.

117th St., near Lenox; extra wide; 6-story; price $66,000; rent $7,380; mortgages $51,000.

117th St., near Manhattan; 5-story triple; price $24,000; rent $2,424; mortgage $18,000.

117th St., near 7th; 5-story double; price $31,000; rent $3,384; mortgages $25,000; bargain.

121st St., near Manhattan; 5-story double; price $30,000; rent $3,144; mortgage $11,000.

123d St., near Broadway; extra wide; 5-story double; price $39,000; rent $4,100; mortgage $25,000.

125th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story triple; price $29,750; rent $3,100; mortgage $24,000.

128th St., near 7th; extra wide; 4-story double; price $28,000; rent $2,900; mortgage $15,000.

Kramer, Acritelli & Co.,
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SPECIAL.

A builder retiring from activa business will dispose of several high-class (corners) well-located apartment houses, at very attractive figures May entertain as part paymant free and clear Manhattan or Bronx lots. Particulare to principals only.
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We have three west side cold-water tenements that can be had at an exceptional bargain for a small amount of cash. Calder & Levy, 2,784 Broadway, nr. 107th.

Exceptionally attractive list of Bronx and Manhattan property; good offerings. Write and tell ma what you are seeking. Preliminary business dona hy correspondence. Leek, 612 East 141st St.

Bargaine in Tenaments.—Little cash required; 50% guaranteed on investment; easy terms; exceptional opportunities.
TAPPEN REALTY CO., 5 Beekman St.

Builder or speculator; opportunity; five exceptionally cheap lots in rapidly improving section near 7th Av. and 143d St.; very easy terms. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Bargain.—Six-story, four-family flat with stores, 35x100; price, $45,000; mortgage, $35,000; rents, $5,500.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

MADISON AV., NEAR 114TH ST.
Single flats, with stores, 54x90x100; $68,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

147th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story double cold water 25-foot front; price, $19,500. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

149th St., near 8th Av., 5-story double cold water 20-foot front; price $20,000; rents $2,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

117th St., West, Near 8th Av.—25-foot triple; price $33,500; rents $3,700. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Morningside Av., 5-story double cold water, 25-foot front; price $23,000; rents $2,400. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

7th Av., 5-story double, 27-foot front; price $42,000; rents $4,660. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 52d St., 25-foot triple cold water flat, with 2 stores; price $23,000; rents $2,616. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

96th St., near 2d Av. | 15-family flat, 30x100; all light; price, $28,000; rent, $3,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargains in east side, good paying, fire-proof tenements; will be sold with little cash and easy terms. K., 29 2d Av.

Manhattan Av., 27-foot double; price $34,000; rents $3,600. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Good Harlem property, east and west; best locations, to be sold cheap. L., 29 2d Av.

Double flats, West 95th St., $31,000 each; rent, $3,300. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West 102d.—5-story double, 6 rooms, bath; $25,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

5-story triple, above 79th, (B'way,) $42,000; rent, $4,700. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

$38,500.—West 112th, 5-story double, 31 ft.; rent, $4,350. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

Eighth Av., Near 116th.—5-story triple, with bakery. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

East 97th St.—4-story double tenement; price, $10,000. Polak Bros., 1,644 Park Av.

Sacrifice.—Elizabeth St., six-story tenement, full lot, price $30,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

19th St., near 1st Av., sinperior flat, full lot, price $23,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Great Decoration Day Sale!
500 Building Plots at Auction.
Stephenson Park,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

Will sell at public auction on MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M., 500 Building Plots situate in the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Magnificent Stephenson property, situate on the north side of the New York and Boston Road, or Main Street, adjoining Rochelle Park, is being laid out into plots 50 feet front and from 125 to 150 feet in depth, with broad avenues and every improvement.

Ten minutes' walk from churches, schools, banks, &c., &c. Five minutes by trolley to railroad station. 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot.

10 per cent. cash on day of sale, balance on easy monthly payments.

Purchasers desiring to pay all cash, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.

The present owner will enter into an agreement to and with the purchaser that if at the end of three years the said purchaser may elect to Deed said premises back to the said present owner, he, the said present owner, will pay to the said purchaser twenty-five per cent. advance on the purchase price at which the property was knocked down on the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to
JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer, 23 East 20th St.
☞ Sale to continue every Saturday at 1 o'clock until all are sold.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats. Abram Hyatt & Co., 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.
Washington Heights.

The finest corner plot on Broadway, 110 feet front, near rapid transit station; ready for improvements; street to Riverside Drive; opposite Vanderbilt purchase; easy terms; also other lots, dwellings, flats, and cottages. Call or address Christian Trinks & Co., 58 Pine St.

For Sale.—Two lots, corner 209th, 10th Av.; subway station. J. B. POWERS, Woodlawn, Bronx.

546 West 142d St.—Stone; 3-story; tiled bath; hardwood trim; $1,000. Barnet, 11 East 125th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Five-story double flat, store, and baker's oven, 3d Av.; best block; near office; price, $21,500.

Three 4-story triple flats, stores, 27x86x125 each, 14 rooms, baths each floor; mortgages, $19,000 for term of years; price, $25,500; rental, $2,532.

Corner Brook Av., near Weidover, 34.7x100, with stores; price, $30,500; first mortgage, $24,000, 5 years.

Two 5-story double flats; large stores; 6 rooms and bath, each apartment; hot water supply only; rental, $3,050; price, $27,000.

Many other desirable parcels.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.,
Near Wendover.

SAVE YOUR RENT, OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
1-family dwelling, $2,500, $500 cash.
2-family dwelling, $3,200.
3-story dwelling, $6,500; all improvements.
2-story dwelling, with stable, and grocery business, $1,000 cash.
3-story building, with bakary, $1,500 cash.
LARGE VARIETIES of 2-family houses, easy terms.
LOTS from $250.00 up.
PETERS, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.
Open Sunday.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior 3-story American basement houses, brick and stone; Fordham Road, (185th St.,) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" Station passing the door. Caretaker on premises. Wm. S. Patten, Owner, 156 Broadway.

A Chance for Speculation.
Plot on corner of Popham Avenue and Palisade Place, in vicinity of 177th Street, containing 5,000 square feet. Must be sold for $5,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 150th Street and Concord Avenue.
Plot 45.6x80. Price, $9,500.
This is cheap.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

PLOT 200x210, 132d and 133d Streets, between Trinity and Willow Aves.; price, $16,000.
PLOT 150x100, 140th Street, between St. Ann's and Trinity Aves.; might trade; price, $33,000.
PLOT 50x100, Tiffany, near 165th; price, $4,800.
NINE LOTS, corner 179th St. and Belmont Ave.; price, $30,000; would exchange. ULLMAN, 502 WILLIS AVE., NEAR 147TH ST.

HERE GO'S
2 extra wide triple 4-story flats, with stores, near 3d Av.; rent $2,500, price $23,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. and 3d Av.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
$16,750; SNAP; 4-STORY DOUBLE BRICK 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH FLOOR; RENT OVER $1,700; TERMS EASY; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE; FULL LOT, NEAR "L."
SCHAEFER, 759 COURTLANDT AV.

LOOK AT THIS.
THREE-FAMILY FLAT, $7,800, AND YOU GET ONE FLOOR FREE. LOSERE, 871 BROOK AV.

Adjoining Jerome Av., convenient Rapid Transit and elevated; lots, $275; cottages, $2,000 upward; little cash; all improvements; monthly payments. Stevenson, 10 East 42d; mornings; Monday, Friday evenings.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy. Clay Av., near 166th Street, 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

Extraordinary Bargain! !—Webster Av lots for $3,000 each; no rock; all assessments paid; near "L." C. B. Coulter, 335 Broadway, or call afternoons, 179th St., near 3d Av.

3d Av., near Wendover Av., extra well built double flat, 25x105, bnlit x175; rent, $3,144; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Six two-story brick dwellings, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; full lot each; sell cheap; easy terms; Grand Av., near 184th St. The Lochinvar Realty Co., owner, premises.

$13,500 buys four-story double flat on leading avenue; mortgage, $10,000 at 5%; rent, $1,500. PH. H. Phelps,
168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

3-FAMILY BRICK FLATS.
substantial in all details, near L station, $9,000. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; open Sundays.

Bargain for Quick Buyer.—5-story double new-law flat; 42 ft. front; price, $28,000; terms to suit; rent, $3,300. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

DWELLING FOR SALE—3-story and basement; private neighborhood; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; on Alexander Av., near L and trolley; price $8,500. Gels, 627 East 138th St.

ONE-FAMILY, detached house, fine order and location, full lot, exceptional value, $6,200. Connor, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av. Open Sundays.

Plot 100x100, east side, Barker Av., 50 feet north of King St., William's Bridge; mortgage $1,500; want cash offer. P. O. Box 1,305.

$500 CASH DOWN,
or more, buys 1, 2, and 3 family houses near elevated, schools, park. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

Private dwelling, with stable, Franklin Av., near 166th St., plot 83x167; $9,000; easy terms. Adolf Miller, 171 East 81st St.

$1,000 CASH buys two-family houses, lot 25x140; excellent location. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

BEST BATHGATE AV.
corner plot for sale; CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; Sundays.

MOUNT HOPE plot 75x95, $2,000 per lot; house 7 rooms, 50x95, $6,500; 6 rooms, bath, 25x125, $4,500. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estats, 146 East 42d St.

Bargains.—One and two family houses. Martin Walter, Walter Building, Tremont Av., near 3d.

Corner triple flat, 184th, Brooke Av., $40,000; rents, $4,400. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

40 acres, 24th Ward, Bronx, $1,500 per acre. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Houses to rent, $40, $42, $45; floors, $20, $21, $25, $26. Woodall, 707 Tremont Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

REAL ESTATE.

REAL ESTATE.



Put Your Money in a Grantwood Home.

It will bring you satisfactory returns in two different ways: first, all the comforts and enjoyments the word "home" implies; unsurpassed views of the Hudson, Manhattan and Sound; and, secondly, advancing values insure an investment bound to increase each year. Hence, if necessary, a handsome profit can be realized in a reasonable time with perfect safety to capital meantime.

Liberal discounts for cash or houses sold on reasonable payments.

Franklin, 42ad and 130th St. Ferries and Trolleys take you to the property. Free transportation and booklet upon application.

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO.,
'Phone, 1847-Madison. Room 1219 ST. JAMES BLDG.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

NEW ORANGE
35 MINUTES FROM 15 MILES CITY HALL,
Affords both the homeseeker and the investor an opportunity without parallel.

LOTS
25 FEET FRONT.
$99
UPON EASY TERMS.
$5 DOWN AND **$2** A MONTH
NO TAXES UNTIL FULLY PAID FOR.

TROLLEY RIGHT TO OUR PROPERTY. Six large factories in operation. We own nearly FOUR SQUARE MILES, Part of Cranford, N. J. 150 feet above tidewater, insuring healthy conditions; over 200 HOUSES now on our property, stores of all descriptions, electric lights, graded streets, sidewalks, good schools, and a college. Frequent train service to and from New Orange by way of Jersey Central, Penn., Lehigh Valley, Balt. & O. & P. & P. Railroads, at a rate far below that asked by railroads passing through Long Island or up-State.

Attend Our SPECIAL EXCURSIONS on Next
Wednesday, Saturday, Sunday and Decoration Day.

We pay all expenses. Our property stands on its merits. CALL or WRITE for maps and illustrated circulars, telling all about New Orange, and FREE RAILROAD transportation. Address
New Orange Industrial Association
299 BROADWAY, corner Reade St., New York.

WOODCLIFF
ON HUDSON
SITUATED ON THE PALISADES,
Opposite Riverside Drive at 79th Street.
CHOICE LOTS
AND
NEW HOUSES
FOR SALE ON EASY TERMS.

SPECIAL: We have just erected several two-family houses, for which there is a great dem

A Deed

in the chain of title to your real estate

May have been forged.

May have been made by a married man whose wife did not sign.

May have been made by an attorney in fact whose power was void.

May have been signed by a wife who was at the time a minor.

The title may have come through a foreclosure sale in which all parties in interest were not joined.

None of these things may happen in your title, but they are not only possible, but frequent in real estate titles. We may know no more than you regarding some of these things, but having found out all we are able to, we CAN and WILL guarantee you against what neither of us can find out.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, **$8,500,000**

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175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn.
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TRADE MARK REGISTERED.

FOR METAL ROOFS.

Contains no tar. Will not melt or blister. Preserves the metal. We apply it if desired. Sample cans, 25 cents. Address Contracting Dept.

THE STANDARD PAINT CO.,
100 William Street, New York.

4% 4½% A.W. McLAUGHLIN & CO. 5%

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN MORTGAGES.
128 Broadway.

Estate Funds to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.
No commissions. Lowest charges for examining titles.

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22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

THE ELWOOD,
4 and 6 West 105th St.
Central Park West.
5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath.
House just completed.
All light rooms.
Elevator and Telephone.
Must be seen to be appreciated
Apply on the premises, or
Corporation Liquidating Co.,
Park Row Building.

2, 3 AND 4 ROOMS AND BATH, $30, $35, AND $40.

THE FRANKLIN,
204 WEST 94TH ST.
Between Amsterdam Av. & B'way.
Exceptionally convenient and accessible neighborhood; telephone in each apartment; also all-night elevator service.
Apply to Supt. on premises, or
CALDER & LEVY,
2,784 Broadway, near 107th St.

New Elevator Apartment House.

THE ROBERT,
14 TO 20 WEST 107TH ST.,
Bet. Manhattan Av. & Central Park West.
OVERLOOKING CENTRAL PARK.
Many new improvements and innovations; accessible to every mode of travel. A few 8-room apartments left, with shower bath and two toilets.

BERKELEY ARMS,
No. 330 West 95th Street.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance; six and seven rooms; telephone in each apartment; rent $450 per annum and up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent always on premises. Telephone, No. 4174 River.

KENDAL COURT
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA.
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
320 West 51st St. 324 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, 4, 5, 6, all light rooms; bath, electric lights, elevator, &c. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 480 5th Av.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

HANKINSON. CARPET CLEANSING,
629 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

43 and 50 West 131st St., near Lenox Av. Subway Station, modern new law elevator apartment house; suites of 4 and 6 light, airy rooms, with bath; $36 to $45 a month on lease; substantial reduction on Summer rents. Superintendent on premises.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

776-780 8TH AVE., NEAR 48TH ST.
Four and five light rooms.
modern plumbing, gas ranges.
hot water; $28.00 to $33.00.

HANKINSON. CARPET CLEANSING,
520 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED.
All qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 228 E. 125th St. Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem, 1629 Melrose.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th and St. Nicholas Av.
Six and seven large, light, modern rooms on street and garden; rent $510 upward.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 118th.

510 Manhattan Av., corner 121st St., third and fourth flats; 7 large rooms; all light; newly decorated throughout; private hall; steam and hot-water supply; hall boy service; rent $37 and $38 monthly. Apply janitor.

FINEST LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
109 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; apartment 7 rooms and bath; inlaid floors; all improvements; rent $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, $21-$23.
Steam heat and all improvements; central location, 252 and 288 West 39th St. See janitors.

The Rembrandt, 152 West 57th St.—Attractive furnished studio, bath, partition; light housekeeping.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

OFFICES AND STUDIOS
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.,
Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT
at 313-323 East 22d St.,
with or without power.
Inquire of engineer at 317, or
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
Tel. 6420—38th St. 116-118 West 42d St.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65.
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

Floor—All light, handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; low rent; 259 William, near Chambers; also splendid basement.

Fine loft, 75x100; must be seen to be appreciated; also ground floor space; hold any weight. 403-7 East 23d St.

To Let.—2d and 3d floors, 821, 823, 825, 827 6th Av.; all light; some high-class, clean business; will be altered to suit. Apply J. M. Horton.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Attractive offices, studios, 835 Broadway; north light; elevator; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stores, lofts, buildings, offices; exceptionally fine list, in desirable localities. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Perry St., 77.—Basement store, 15x45; has been custom tailor's 2 years; rent reasonable.

A half store, with show window; low rent. 16 John St., near Broadway.

Automobile stable; rent, $40; 18th St., near 7th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light corner loft, 18x80; 16th St.; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

17 East 17th St., near Broadway.—Parlor floor for light business or office; $50.

Large house, near 5th Av., 23d; business; $4,500; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FRIEDHEIM & ALEXANDER,
35 WEST 125TH ST.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
ESTATES MANAGED, RENTS COLLECTED.
Will give guarantee bonds that all rents will be in the hands of owner by 10th of each month; will keep property in very best order, as if our own; will make loans, any amount, to suit, at as low a rate as possible.

MANUFACTURER desires to invest about $40,000 in several Harlem double and triple flats and corners; expect full details, mortgages, rents, lowest cash price. Casb, Box 1,036, Times, Harlem.

Wanted, tenements or flat houses, Manhattan, Bronx, or Brooklyn; have a large number of buyers, with plenty of money; have many lessees for property, Manhattan only. Send particulars J. Kushner, 286 E. 3d St., N. Y.

Bronx.—Medium-priced double flats, hot water supply, wanted; buyers waiting; kindly send all particulars. C. B. Coulter, 335 Broadway, or call afternoons, 179th St., near 3d Av.

Have cash purchasers for double and triple flats; send full particulars.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

If you want to sell your Bronx real estate consult us; quick action. Laumeister & Co., 966 Boston Road, near 164th St.

Dwellings, apartment, office, and loft buildings wanted. Equitable Realty Co., 140 West 42d St.

Buying, selling, and exchanging real estate; submit full particulars. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Have ample funds to purchase Brooklyn double flats. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St., Manhattan.

Wanted—Buildings, lofts, stores, houses for rent. J. Fred. Haltermann, 2 West 14th St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

BROADWAY APARTMENT HOUSE
to trade free and clear lots; exceptional opportunity to get a fine paying modern Broadway property with equity $45,000.
CALDER & LEVY,
2,784 Broadway, near 107th St.

Six-story elevator apartment house, fully rented; equity, $30,000; for other property and cash; all offers will be duly considered.
McMillan Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th St.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, near Elizabeth, New Jersey, to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Dovale & Co., 35 Nassau St.

Free, clear suburban modern dwelling, $11,500; exchange for flat. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

Single flat and $2,000 cash for double or triple flat. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Manhattan dwelling, equity $7,000, and cash for flat; owners only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 B'way.

$4,000 equity Bronx private, with cash, for flat or tenement. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Do you wish to rent a city dwelling this Summer or Fall? Tell me your requirements and I will fill them.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

235 West 127th St.—A new American basement residence; 17 rooms, 2 tiled baths; fine location; rental, $1,400; bargain. Caretaker or R. Wightman, Jr., owner, 21 Waverley Place.

Agents, TAKE NOTICE.—A 6-story building, 2 stores, 43d St. and 6th Av., to lease for a term of years; all rented; will lease it at what I get for it now. Mr. Aaron, Owner, 752 6th Av.

Three-story private brownstone house, near 7th Av., 129th St.; price, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000, at 4½%. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Houses, unfurnished and furnished; desirable locations; rents, $1,000 to $12,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cozy 11-room house, suitable for two families, $7,000. Polak Bros., 1,644 Park Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

$9.00 per week, Room with Private Bath. New, Fireproof.
ST. PAUL HOTEL.

Beautifully Furnished.
60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2.00 per day; Single Room, $1.00.
Restaurant; Telephone every room; Transportation accessibility unexcelled.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

Bachelor apartment; beautifully furnished; all comforts; electric light; very cool. A. C., Box 138 Times.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

Apartments at Hntfield House, furnished and unfurnished; one to five rooms and bath; Summer rates. 103 East 29th St.

400 high-class furnished apartments; bargains; inspected. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; private halls; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

Seven-room, hall service, hot water, $30 to $35. 119 East 127th St. Barnet, 11 East 125th St.

$52——243 WEST 135TH ST.——$52
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL WRIGHTWORTH,
17 to 21 WEST 32D ST.,
one-half block 5th Av. and B'way.
THE HOME OF ELEGANCE
AND SUPERIOR LIVING ACCOMMODATIONS.
FURNISHED SUITES BY THE DAY, MONTH OR YEAR.
A few choice unfurnished rooms to rent.
Restaurant and cafe a la carte.
GEORGE L. WRIGHT, Jr., Prop.;
Also of The Montvert, Vermont.

$9.00 per week, Room with Private Bath. New, Fireproof.
ST. PAUL HOTEL.

Beautifully Furnished.
60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2.00 per day; Single Rooms, $1.00.
Restaurant; Telephone every room; Transportation accessibility unexcelled.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

DEARBORN, HENRY M.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY M. DEARBORN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of Charles A. Runk, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the twentieth day of September next.—Dated New York, the eighth day of March, 1904. SADIE S. DEARBORN, Administratrix.
CHARLES A. RUNK, Attorney for Administratrix, No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City. mh8-1aw6mW

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Builders Buy Broadway Block Front on Washington Heights —Lots Sold on West 151st Street—Other Dealings— Lower East Side Properties at Auction.

Gunn & Grant, builders, have bought from the Realty Company of America the block front, eight lots, on the east side of Broadway, between One Hundred and Sixty-first and One Hundred and Sixty-second Streets. This is one of the properties taken by the present sellers from Isaac H. Clothier in exchange for the Euclid Hall apartment house.

A. V. Donnellan has bought the plot of eight lots on the south side of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, 200 feet east of Broadway, and will erect thereon five forty-foot apartment houses.

East 94th Street Dwelling Sold.

M. Kayser has sold for L. M. and T. W. Jones to Herman Kraus the four-story dwelling, 14 East Ninety-fourth Street, 20 by 100. The buyer will occupy the house.

Buyer for West End Avenue House.

L. J. Phillips & Co. have sold for R. F. Adams the four-story American basement dwelling, 494 West End Avenue, 19 by 64.

Joseph Metzger has sold for D. Harber to Scbacter & Co. the property, 216 West Sixty-seventh Street.

Bernard Freund has bought from Mary Stanley 171 West Sixty-fourth Street, a five-story flat on lot 25 by 100.5.

Charles T. Barney Leases Stable.

The McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company has leased for Francis Kinney to Mrs. Edward Kemp 236 West Fifty-fourth Street, a private stable; for Charles T. Barney to Francis Burton Harrison, 150 West Fifty-fifth Street, a private stable; for the Rice estate, to the Craftsmen Club, 17 East Twenty-second Street, for club purposes for a term of years; for the Germania Life Insurance Company, to Mrs. Charlotta Kleeman, 221 East Seventeenth Street; to Mrs. William A. McVickar, the Roberts country seat at Morristown, N. J., for a term of years; to Mrs. Annie McNally, 31 East Forty-fourth Street; to E. V. Temple, 16 East Forty-fifth Street; for Mrs. Caroline Norwood, to Mrs. Adelaide Meyers, 60 West Forty-fifth Street; for T. B. Hidden, the store 1,532 Broadway, and 171 West Forty-fifth Street; for Julius Goldman, to Annie Gallagher, 604 Lexington Avenue.

Upper Amsterdam Avenue Deals.

Jacob Oppenheimer has sold for L. Barth and Gustav Rhelnauer, at $70,000, the two five-story triple flats with stores 2,094 and 2,096 Amsterdam Avenue, each 28 by 100; also, for R. Cohn, at $24,000, the five-story triple flat 1,462 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

Myers & Aaronson have bought from Mary F. Badeau, through H. Rhelnheimer, 215 West One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, a two-story frame dwelling on lot 22 by 100.11.

Wilcox & Shelton have sold for the New Amsterdam Realty Company the four-story single flat 257 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street, 25 by 99.11.

Purchases on West 118th Street.

Fruchtman & Rosengarten have sold for Orbach & Son to Mrs. Bertha Raum the five-story flat 274 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 25 by 100.

E. & R. Schoenberg have sold to N. Greenfield 277 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.11. J. R. Schoenberg was the broker in the deal.

Froehlich & Cohen have sold for Abraham Goodman to Frank B. Walker the five-story flat 185 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, 25 by 99.11.

Big Building Loan Recorded.

Max Marx and John C. Rodgers have made a building loan of $100,000 to Max Kessler on the property at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street.

Ernestine Nicholsburg has secured a building loan of $40,000 from Alois Gutwillig on six lots running through from One Hundred and Seventy-second to One Hundred and Seventy-third Street, 100 feet west of Audubon Avenue.

Sale on Upper Park Avenue.

Bullowa & O'Connell, as attorneys, have purchased for a client 1,708 Park Avenue, a five-story flat, with stores, 25 by 100.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for Mrs. Nicholas Ehrhard the five-story double flat at 211 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 25 by 103.

Joseph Prenowitz has sold to Philip Cohen 62 and 64 East One Hundredth Street, two five-story flats on plot 50 by 100.11.

Louis Lese has sold to Lucretia A. Tooker the two-story building 205 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, 18.9 by 100.11.

Joseph Gans has purchased for a client from William Solomon the five-story flat 66 East One Hundred and Twenty-first Street, 25.6 by 100.11.

Charles A. Weber has sold 667 East One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, a five-story triple flat, on lot 27 by 100, for Henry Feurstein to Philip Baum, price $26,000.

Thomas P. Fitzsimons has sold for the estate of George Bell the five-story four-family tenement 158 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Herman Arns has sold the three-story and basement private dwelling 661 West One Hundred and Seventy-eighth Street, on lot 12.6 by 100, to a Mrs. Lamsing, for her own occupancy.

M. Leary & Co. have sold 19 East One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, on lot 25 by 100, for I. Dittman to David Steckler.

Charles E. Duross has leased 419 West Thirteenth Street, a seven-story loft building, on plot 20 by 100, for the Abingdon Warehousing Company to P. F. Collier & Son, for a storage warehouse.

Rosenzweig & Elson have bought the four five-story flats 514 to 520 East Seventy-sixth Street, on plot 100 by 102.2.

Folsom Brothers have sold for Katherine Holm 441 East Seventy-fifth Street a five-story flat, 25 by 51.1, to Charles W. Sloane, who owns the adjoining Avenue A corner.

Operator Sells on 28th Street.

Leonard Weill has sold to a Mr. Schaefer 219 East Twenty-eighth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 98.9.

Reld & Murphy report the following leases: 230 East Thirty-third Street for Henry Korminsky to Philip Murphy, for three years at $900 a year; also, for Coroner N. T. Brown to Mrs. May Anderson, 477 Third Avenue. The house at 230 East Thirty-third Street, sold recently through the same brokers to Mary A. Lopez, will be used to accommodate the Presentation Day Nursery, which for the last ten years has been located at 315 and 317 East Thirty-third Street.

Deal for Hancock Street Tenements.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Israel Lippmann to Giovanni Lordi the six-story tenement 20 to 24 Hancock Street, on plot 50.3 by 61 and irregular. The same brokers have leased the property for Mr. Lordi at an annual rental of $9,500.

Hester Street Corner Sold.

Harris Sokolski & Son have sold for A. Silverson the new six-story tenement at the southeast corner of Clinton and Hester Streets, 36 by 74, with an "L," 20 by 54. The ground floor of the building is occupied by the Jefferson Bank. The selling price in the present transaction is reported at $110,000.

Joseph Metzger has sold for S. Sindler to Halperin, Diamondston & Lewine the property, 1 Allen Street.

Kallman Coben has sold for a client to Harry M. Goldberg, 63 Montgomery Street, near Monroe Street, a four-story brick dwelling on lot 22 by 60.

Abraham Bester, Joseph Lengle, and Morris Goldberg have bought the six-story tenement 308 and 310 East Eighth Street, on plot 49.6 by 97.6.

Michael H. Whalen has bought from a Mrs. Leary 279 East Broadway, a three-story building on lot 20 by 80.

Rubinger & Co. have sold for J. Kuperberg to Feder & Gottlieb, for $70,000, the six-story tenement 734 and 736 East Ninth Street, on plot 40 by 96.

Louis Klinger & Co. announce the removal of their offices from 210 East Twelfth Street to 21 Avenue A.

Southern Boulevard Flats Sold.

William Lemberg & Co. and Harry Schiff have sold to a Mr. Rafalowits the four-story flats, with stores, 583 and 585 Southern Boulevard, 42.6 by 100 and irregular.

John Kross has sold the southeast corner of Alexander Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 81.6.

Sonneborn & Co. have sold a plot on the south side of East One Hundred and Ninety-eighth Street, near Marion Avenue, for James C. Bennett to George D. Kingston, who will improve the property with two-family frame dwellings.

Harry M. Goldberg has bought from Henry Helck 581 East One Hundred and Fiftieth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 118.

Builders Buy Brooklyn Lots.

M. Kahn & Co. have sold for the Vanderveer Park Realty Company seven lots at the corner of East Forty-eighth Street and Avenue O, to Jacob Rothstein, builder; also, a plot 135 by 100, on Avenue I, near Troy Avenue, to Joseph Schmidt; also, a plot 60 by 100, on Avenue M, near Schenectady Avenue, to John Schaffer.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.
Executors' Sale.

Houston St, n e corner of Goerck St, 60x81, vacant; to Julius Miller.....$43,000
Houston St, n e, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 40 by 81, vacant; to Manbaum & Lewine.....
Third St, s e corner of Goerck St, at the rear of the foregoing, 45.4x100.1, vacant; to Julius Miller.....20,050
Third St, s e, adjoining the foregoing, 45.5 x88.7, vacant; to Charles Law.....30,000
Third St, e s, adjoining the foregoing, and running through to Houston St, 90.9x 158.11, vacant; to W. A. Wallace.....30,350
Avenue A, 1,563 s e w corner of 83d St, 26.2x80.6, five-story brownstone-front double flat; to Solomon Hecht.....67,000
84th St, 103, 105, and 107 East, n s, 57 ft e of Park Av, 25.2, 26, and 25.1, respectively, x 102.2, three five-story four-family flats; Nos. 103 and 105, to Schmeidler & Bachrach.....36,650
No. 107, to Henry W. Berge.....58,000
124th St, 148 West, e s, 225 ft e of 7th Av, 25x100.11, five-story brick and stone flat; to B. Schlanowsky.....28,450
By Bryan L. Kennelly.
159th St, 718 East, s e c, 90.7 ft w of 3d Av, 63.7x95x56.11x98.3, vacant; public auction sale, to Charlee Reckling.....26,500
Maiden Lane, 57, n e, 87.2 ft w of William St, 25.7x140.4x24.10x142.4, five-story brick building with stores; sale in pursuance of judgment for specific performance, to the plaintiff, James M. Fitzpatrick.....11,900
By James L. Wells.
Pelham Av, n w corner of Hoffman St, two lots, each 25x83; together with Pelham Av, n e, 50 ft w of Hoffman St, two lots, each 25x83; public auction sale, to James N. Carboy and Frederick Allen.....150,000
Pelham Av, n s, 50 ft e of Hoffman St, two lots, each 25x83; public auction sale, to Auguet Kuhn.....10,250
By H. Ludlow & Co.
Oliver St, 11 and 13, s s, near New Bowery, 41.3x40.2x46.1x37, two three-story buildings; trustees' sale, to M. A. Rofrano.....4,000
.....15,600

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

No. 154 to 160 West 26th St, for a one-story brick offices and shed, 24x98.9; Adams Express Company of 59 Broadway, owner; F. E. West, Jr., of 850 East 134th St, architect; cost, $91,000.

7th Av, e s, between 143d and 144th Sts, for five five-story brick flats, 42.11x90; E. Rosenberger of 137 West 116th St, owner; G. F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $210,000.

144th St, s s, 100 ft e of 7th Av, for two five-story brick flats, 37.6x87.11; E. Rosenberger, owner; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $75,000.

116th St, e s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, for a six-story brick tenement and stores, 25x87.11; Levin & Selesky of 223 Broome St, owners; A. E. Badt of 1 Union Square West, architect; cost, $30,000.

112th St, n s, 249.6 ft n e of Madison Av, for two six-story brick tenements and stores, 39.9x 97.11; Sweetman & Reich Brothers of 288 Madison St, owners; G. F. Pelham, architect; cost, $80,000.

109th St, n e, 200 ft n of Amsterdam Av, for two six-story brick flats, 37.6x87.11; Billowitz Brothers of 83 East 110th St, owners; Bernstein & Bernstein of 72 Trinity Place, architects; cost, $90,000.

Jefferson St, w e, 125 ft n of Columbus Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 21x45; Charles H. Edgerts of 253 East 167th St, owner; Lohss & Faissleck of 2,021 Boston Road, architects; cost, $3,000.

Brook Av, w e, 25 ft n of 145th St, for a two-story brick church, 25x85; Congregation Beth Arhom of 2,795 3d Av, owner; Moore & Landseidel of 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost, $12,000.

Hunt Av, n s, 245 ft e of Bear Swamp Road, for three three-story frame stores and dwellings, 18.2x85.8; Mrs. Sarah Goldberger of 11 Broadway, owner; Diehl & Howard of 1,183 Broadway, architects; cost, $10,500.

Alterations.

Items Involving Less than $5,000 Omitted.

No. 66 West 39th St, to a four-story brick factory and store; Holmes Electric Protective Company of 28 Cortlandt St, owner; C. P. H. Gilbert of 1,123 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Tuesday, May 24.

ATTORNEY ST, w s, 158.3 ft s of Grand St, 18.6x100; Louis Land to Bertha Vorzimmer, (mtg $16,000).....Nom.
BROADWAY, n w corner of 61st St, runs n 232.3x w 119.10x s 100.5x e 40x e 100.5 x e 196.7; New York Realty Corporation to United States Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $539,000,) other consideration and.....100
BROADWAY, w e; 57th St, n e; 58th St, s s; 8th Av, e s; the block; New York Realty Corporation to United States Realty and Construction Company, all title, (mtg $300,000,) other consideration and.....100
BROOK AV, s w corner of 170th St, 52x 25; Frederick A. Walter to Jacob J. Walter, half part all title, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and.....100
BURKE AV, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Edenwald; Charles W. Oakes and another to Richard V. Walsh.....400
CHERRY ST, n s, 189.6 ft e of Catharine St, 25x103.5; Amalie Gronbeck to Martin Gasone, (mtg $11,000,).....Nom.
COLUMBUS AV, 69, e e, 25.5x100; New York Realty Corporation to United States Realty and Construction Company.....100
CONVENT AV, n w corner of 142d St, 19.11x100; Hyman Sonn and another to Joseph Gatti, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and.....100
EAST 125TH ST, 65, e s, 25.6x100; Frank Herwig to Max Kaufman, (mtg $16,800,) other consideration and.....100
FOREST AV, w s, 349.2 ft s of 165th St, 21x100; Elizabeth A. Hartog to Justus Herring.....Nom.
GOERCK ST, 75 and 77, w s, 30x50; Abraham Savada and others to Lena Kommel, (mtg $12,900).....100
GOUVERNEUR ST, e s, Lot Cx80, Map in Liber 167, c p 397, 24x82; Simon Levy to the House of the Daughters of Jacob, quitclaim.....Nom.
GOUVERNEUR ST, e s, Lot C x80, Map in Liber 167, c p 397, 24x82; House of the Daughters of Jacob to the Montefiore Home Free School, (mtg $15,000,).....Nom.
GRAND AV, 2,527, w s, 75x106; Frederick W. Devoe to Lemuel B. Bangs.....Nom.
HUGHES AV, s e corner of 181st St, runs e 85.8x w x n 127.9; Ferdinand R. Mirath to James R. Hume, (mtg $10,000).....Nom.
JACKSON AV, w e, 271.10 ft e of 156th St, 18.1x78.6x18.1x78.8; Arthur Callaghan to Samuel Schoner, and another, other consideration and.....100
LEWIS ST, 15 and 17, w s, 40x25x irregular; Jacob Salmanowitz and others to Max Goldman and another, (mtg $13,600,) other consideration and.....100
LOT 90, Map Neill Estate, 24th Ward; Julius Figlinolo to Jacob Cohen.....Nom.
LOT 139, second map of Neill estate; John Snyder and another to Anton Landgrebe, other consideration.....100
LOT 214, map of Wakefield, 100x114; Flora W. Hayes to Richard H. Jamison.....Nom.
LOTS 342, 346, and 347, map of Van Nest Park; Ephraim B. Levy to Elizabeth Smith.....Nom.
MERCER ST, 96 and 98, s e corner of Spring St, 61.1x100; George A. Fuller Company to United States Realty and Construction Company, (mtg $500,000,) other consideration and.....100
MOTT ST, 160, e e, runs e 94x s 1.1x e 14 x s 25x w 14x n 1.1x w 94x n 24.9; Joseph Poletein and another to Michele Lisanti, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and.....100
NORFOLK ST, 122, e s, 30x80; Ben Faden to Max Borsuk, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and.....100
OAKES AV, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 25x100; Land Company E of Edenwald to Francis J. Tiernan.....Nom.
SPUYTEN DUYVIL ROAD, e s, at n e of land of New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, contains 5 188-1,000 square ft; Jane B. and another, executors and trustees, to New York and Hudson River Railroad Company.....833
ST. ANN'S AV, 672 and 674, s s, 55.11 x4.6x54.11x24.6; Isaac Boehm and another to Solomon Edgman, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and.....
ST. ANN'S AV, 676 and 678, e s, 55x94.5; Isaac Boehm and another to Louis D. Livingston and another, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and.....100
ST. ANN'S AV, 763, w s, 25x100; N. W. Schutt to Jacob Kaufman and another, (mtg $13,500,) other consideration and.....100
ST. ANN'S AV, 880, e s, 24.11x90.6x irregular; Morris Sondberg to Jacob Ackerman and another, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and.....100
SYLVAN AV, w s, 138 ft s of 176th St, 75x100; Henry Mok, Black to George Moore.....8,500
WHITE ST, n s, 20 ft e of West Broadway, runs n 50x w 20x n 25x e 60x75x w 40; Leo M. Lehman to Frederick C. Zobel, (mtg $95,000,) other consideration and.....
WHITE ST, n s, 20 ft e of West Broadway, runs n 50x w 20x n 25x e 60x75x w 40; Frederick C. Zobel to Max Marx, (mtg $95,000,) other consideration and.....
WILLIS AV, 423, w s, 25x90x—x14; Christins Fischer to Andrew J. Beis, all title, (mtg $6,500).....1,000
3D AV, s e corner of 81st St, runs e 107.6x s 80.10x w 34.2x n 48.5x w 67.4x n 32.4; Harris Friedman and another to Gussie Permansky, (mtg $46,250,) other consideration and.....
5TH AV, w s, 23.6 ft n of Clinton Place, 26.8x100; William N. Heard to Municipal Realty Corporation, other consideration and.....
7TH AV, w s, 25 ft s of 133d St, 24.11x 100; Cathleen Turney to Martha Roman, (mtg $27,500,) other consideration and.....
7TH AV, 2,393, e s, 25x75; Charles J. Krochie to Moses Adler, (mtg $17,000,) other consideration and.....
7TH AV, n e corner of 117th St, 201.10x 125; John Casey to William J. Casey, (mtg $280,000,) other consideration and.....
8TH ST, 308 and 310 East, 49.6x97.6; Abram Schlesinger and another to Abraham Bester and others, (mtg $61,000,) other consideration and.....
12TH ST, 483 East, 24.5x103.3; 12th St, 487 East, —x—; H. S. Elsman to Harris Mandelbaum and another, (mtg $24,500,) other consideration and.....
12TH ST, 489 East, 24.3x103.3; 12th St, 493 East, —x—; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Henry Lippmann, (mtg $24,500,) other consideration and.....
16TH ST, 435, n s, 25x92; Charles Lurch to Jacob Simon, other consideration and.....
107TH ST, 285 East, 25x100; Jacob Simon to Ede Levenson, (mtg $17,500,) other consideration and.....
117TH ST, 322 to 326 West, 75x127.5x75.4x 120.4; Harry Diamondstein to Moses K. Wallach and another, (mtg $75,000,) other consideration and.....
117TH ST, e s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 75x 127.5x75.4x120.4; Isaac R. Jacobs and others to Harry Diamondstein, (mtg $90,000,) other consideration and.....
117TH ST, s s, 250 ft w of 8th Av, 75x 127.5x75.11x120.4; Isaac Jacobs, executor, to Harry Diamondstein, (mtg $60,000,).....
120TH ST, n s, Lot 5 x e part of Lot 4, map of 40 by 100.5 F. P. 27; Mary Jane Bent Faden to Max Borsuk, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and.....
120TH ST, 306 West, 25x100.11; James T. Ferris to Adolph Scheibel, (mtg $23,000).....Nom.
120TH ST, n s, 77 ft e of 7th Av, 16x 100.11; S. L. H. Ward, referee, to William P. Hinchliffe.....13,000
124TH ST, s s, 250 ft e of 8th Av, 50x 99.11; John R. Simpson to Nathan Greenblatt, (mtg $49,000,) other consideration and.....
125TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 100x 199.10x irregular; Louis Lese to James Everard, other consideration and.....100
135TH ST, s e, 400 ft e of 5th Av, 10x 199.10; Lonie Lese to James Everard, all title.....Nom.
135TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 5th Av, 50x 99.11; Max J. Klein and another to Louie Lese, ½ part, all title, (mtg $34,000,) other consideration and.....100
136TH ST, West, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 100 x199.10; Abraham Halprin and others to Jacob Sweetman and others, (mtgs $45,000,) other consideration and.....100
137TH ST, 622 East, 25x100; Ida Gold and another to Henry Hall and another, (mtg $14,500,).....22,000
137TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lincoln Av, 25x100; Clarence Tucker and others, trustees, to David Klein, other consideration and.....100
141ST ST, s e, 153 ft e of Willis Av, 231x 100; Julia O'Gorman and others, executors, to Stephen J. Egan.....Nom.
147TH ST, 667 East, 27x100; Henry Feuerstein to Joseph Trotter and others, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and.....100
166TH ST, 901 East, 20.6x100; Clara MacArthur and others to Edith F. Prehn, quitclaim.....Nom.
173D ST, s s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x100; 172d St, n s, 100 ft w of Audubon Av, 75x94.6; Alois Gutwillig to Ernestine Nicholsburg, (mtgs $16,500,) other consideration and.....100
176TH ST, e e, 75 ft w of Walton Av, 25x 83.4x25x89.4; Henry McK. Black to George Moore.....3,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise spec

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Female fox terrier, Friday, white head, marked black; sign of license tag on collar. 310 West 23d St.

Lost.—Monday, between 11th St. and Union Square, probably 14th St., gold pin; $2 reward. 51 West 11th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 19 West.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; high-class table and appointments; transients accommodated; telephone.

17th St., 43 West.—Large and small rooms, comfortably furnished; board optional.

17th St., 116 East.—Well furnished rooms; exceptionally good table.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

81st St., 116 West.—Neatly furnished front room; high-class table board; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room with or without board; terms low; American family.

129th St., 106 West.—Superior home and board in refined German family; references; moderate.

Alexander Av., 182—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; private house; choice board; moderate. Bronx.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Large rooms, with board; gentlemen or couples; table board.

Madison Av., 673, (Park entrance, one block.)—Rooms, suites; superior table (optional); Summer prices.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

18th St., 116 East.—Small finely furnished room; hot and cold running water; excellent board.

18th St., 30 West.—Nice large and small rooms $2 up; house well kept.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, all conveniences; gentlemen.

48th St., 134 West.—Nicely furnished, large, plessant room, bath; hall room; gentleman or couple.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

62d St., 246 East.—Two sunny furnished rooms; all improvements.

93d St., 60 West, (first bell).—Front and back parlors; couple; one, two gentlemen; improvements.

93d St., 126 West.—Two large rooms in private house; quiet, cool; L station.

94th St., 25 West.—Large rooms, all conveniences, near Park and "L"; gentlemen; references; moderate.

94th St., West 146.—Large and small furnished rooms; hot and cold water; private house.

95th St., 135 West.—Large and small rooms; private bath, connecting shower bath; select location.

95th St. West, 59.—Large and small rooms, every convenience; private house; telephone, park, L.

95th St., 55 West.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; southern exposure; Summer rates.

96th St., 200 West.—Furnished room for two ladies or couple; near Riverside. Hohnes.

97th St., 65 West.—Suitable for gentlemen; light, comfortable, airy room; private bath; telephone; moderate.

103d St., 131 West.—Two parlors; separate; light; up one flight. Miss L. Fisher.

106th St., 1 West.—Airy, clean, attractive rooms; large and small; every convenience; moderate. Arend.

106th St., 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

106th St., 211 West.—Two connecting rooms; running water; three gentlemen or singly; moderate. Hogeboom.

136th St., 242 West.—Desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; convenient to L; private house.

765 8th Av., near 46th St.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for gentleman; two windows, large closet, steam heat; fine bath; private family; $3 per week; one flight up.

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 56th.—Furnished room, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; very desirable. Apply Room 608.

Manhattan Av., 31, 102d.—Block from Park; comfortable parlor, bedroom; piano; conveniences; moderate. Miller.

Out of Town.

Cool, comfortable rooms near ocean and depot; good board. 46 2d Av., Rockaway Park.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.; large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require operators on awnings. Only those having bad experience apply at Superintendent's office.

Cook, $25; laundress, $25; general houseworker, $20; cook and laundress, $20; laundress and chambermaid, $20. St. Bartholomew's Bureau, 211 East 42d St.

Manicure and Hairdresser Wanted—Siegel Cooper Company require the services of thoroughly experienced hairdresser and manicure. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted—An assistant bookkeeper; one familiar with card index system preferable. Apply at once to Associate Manufacturers' Corporation, 131 Prince St.

The 14th Street Store requires several experienced half-time waitresses to work from 10:30 A. M. to 3:30 P. M. Apply to General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—Stenographer, familiar with figures; hours 8 to 6; must be experienced. G. A. Meinecke, 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Stenographer who is familiar with Oliver machine; salary $15. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,737.

Males.

Boy, (Christian,) 14 to 16 years old, wanted in office of prominent Broadway house; must be graduate of school and write excellent hand. Address, in own handwriting, Box 30, Station O.

Furniture.—Cabinetmakers and Fitters Wanted—Siegel Cooper Company require the services of experienced cabinetmakers and fitters. Apply at Warehouse, 251 West 17th St.

Sporting Goods Salesmen.—Siegel Cooper Company require thoroughly experienced saleemen for their Sporting Goods Department. Apply at Superintendent's office before 10 A. M.

Wanted.—A large department store requires an experienced man to take entire charge of their grocery packing and shipping room. Only men holding or having held similar positions need apply by letter. Address Confidential, Box 212 Times.

Wanted—Young man, bookkeeper and etenographer; one with experience on card system preferred; good opening for right man; state particulars and salary expected. H., 1,364 Broadway.

Wanted—Insnrance men, who can give satisfaction, can get good contract, with drawing account, with Germania Life. New, easy selling policy just out. Call for literature, 20 Nassau St.

Wanted—Salesmen, two experienced salesmen to sell an A1 specialty to the saloon trade; liberal salary and expenses; state experience and give references; bond required. H., 1,364 Broadway.

Wanted—Stenographer; young man, twenty years of age, for position of trust; one with some experience preferred; salary $10. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

An intelligent young lady, educated and refined, desires immediately clerical position, office assistant, secretary, or stenographer; trustworthy and capable; would substitute. Address C., Box 143 Times Office.

American young lady, High School and business college graduate, desires a position with a first-class house; good references. A. M. S., 164 Clymer St., Brooklyn.

Bookkeeper.—Two years' experience; beginner in stenography; country girl; references. Trustworthy. 116 Times office.

Chambermaid.—Lady wishes situation for her chambermaid; willing to assist with waiting or plain sewing. Call 42 East 60th St., from 9 A. M. to 2 P. M.

Cook.—Lady wishes to find situation in country for her cook, who will be disengaged June 8. Apply 49 East 20th St.

Cook.—City boarding house or institution; city reference. Call M. M., 271 West 12th St.

Cook and Laundress.—Experienced; city or country; best reference. 136 West 19th St.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Erneetine, 25 West 104th St.

Experienced law stenographer owning machine desires work, day or hour; rates reasonable. M. D., Room 233, 143 Liberty St. Telephone 3879 Cortlandt.

Housework.—Young girl for general housework in private family; good reference. Croke, 2,183 8th Av.; no cards.

TAMMANY ATTACKS WOODBURY.

Aldermen Kill an Appropriation and Say They'll Make Him Quit.

What was openly declared to be the beginning of a bitter warfare against Commissioner Woodbury of the Department of Street Cleaning by the Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen was started yesterday when the Committee on Finance of the board reported, with recommendations to reject, an appropriation of $314,200, made for the department for a new plant for Manhattan and the Bronx. By a vote of 44 to 18 thie report was adopted and the appropriation killed.

During the debate Commiesioner Woodhury was bitterly attacked, and later on the Tammany members declared they would drive him out of the department. Mayor McClellan will back the Commissioner to the end.

When the Finance Committee report was received Alderman Doull said: "Woodhury demands more money and doee less service than any head of any department in the city service. Ten years ago Waring required but $3,000,000 for the department, but now Woodbury, for the same territory, needs $4,000,000."

Doull also declared that Woodbury had publicly referred to the Board of Aldermen as "an illiterate body of rum-soaked bums."

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Lady's Maid.—Very good seamstress; competent in all duties; quiet place preferred; personal references. A. S., 279 5th Av.

Nurse.—In small family of adults; good cook and waitress; plain washing; city or country; city reference; car fare. 230 Esst 43d St., two flights, back.

Nurse to invalid or nervous case; hospital experience; willing to go to country. 183 Reade St.

Office Work.—By young lady as bookkeeper or office assistant; can furnish reference. S. Dryer, 1,672 3d Av.

Stenographer and typewriter, thoroughly competent, with ten years' experience, wants position with house where rapidity and accuracy is essential; salary $15. Address Miss Elizabeth MacCoy, 145 West 116th St.

Stenographer and typewriter, 21; rapid, refined; college education; excellent business training; bookkeeper; live with parents; earnest, anxious to please; no agencies; beginner. Mies Henry, Box 200 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, two years' experience law, electrical; speedy typewriter; position where abilities appreciated; A 1 credentials; nominal salary. Helen Seymour, General delivery.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly proficient young woman, culture, refinement; experienced commercial, legal, brokerage; any intricate dictation; rapid transcriptions. Superba, P. O. 778, City.

Stenographer and typewriter, experienced, desires permanency, down town, 10 to 4, or 9 to 12, mornings; owns machine; salary moderate; or copying home. Address M., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer.—Limited experience, High School education; reads notes readily, spells exceptionally well; American parentage; neat; references; $6, $7. Edna, 114 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; possesses executive ability; capable of handling correspondence; rapid, accurate; best reference; $15. Proficient, Box 149 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office aeeistant; one years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Careful, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assietant; three years' experience in busy office; excellent references as to character, ability; $10. Common Sense, Box 172 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possessee tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Reliable, Box 173 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office aeeistant; one year's experience; well educated; rapid, speller; best references; $8. American, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Over five years' experience in legal, electrical, insurance, and real estate; salary $12 to $15. Address Miss A. A. B., 413 Warren St., Harrison, N. J.

Stenographer and typewriter, as well as good office assistant; moderate salary to start where chance of advancement. Address Miss A. L. M., 426 Clinton St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced; six years with publishing and commission houses; salary $15. Address Miss M. S., 354 West 23d St.

Stenographer.—First-class; seven years' experience; desires position as private secretary or commercial; references. Box C 144 Times.

Stenographer.—With some experience, position with chance for advancement; willing to start at moderate salary. J. S., 548 Grand St.

Stenographer, typewriter; several months' experience; refined, accurate, obliging; no agency; good reference. C., Box 131 Times.

Stenographer.—One year's experience; accurate, practical, and businesslike; moderate salary. L., Box 201 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; capable, accurate, experienced; 7 years' references. N. K., 149 Times.

Tutor.—By young lady, tutor in private family; references required and given. Box 264, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Woman, neat and industrious, wants household position; country preferred. Katy Kruger, 3,493 3d Av.

Males.

Attendant, nurse, masseur, companion to invalid; highest reference of physicians and employers; capable to take full charge. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper, Private Secretary.—Expert in double entry; eight years' experience; thorough knowledge of German, Englisb, French, shorthand, typewriting, translations; 26 years old; $18; confidentisl position. C., Box 145 Times.

Bookkeeper or Aseistant Auditor.—Young man, (28;) first-class references; can take entire charge of books; salary moderate. C., Box 106 Times.

Butler and Cook.—First-class Swedish couple; thoroughly competent to do marketing, get up dinners, luncheon parties; highest city personal references. Address A. D., 203 East 48th St.

Butler.—By a thoroughly competent young man, tall and good appearance; good city reference. Address E. J., 1,364 Broadway.

Caretaker.—A gentleman giving up his country residence wishes to recommend his caretaker, who is a worthy and intelligent man, for a similar position either in town or country, or in any other capacity where faithful and efficient service is needed. Address W. H. D., P. O. Box 907, N. Y. City.

Cashier.—Active young man, 22, as cashier, office, or salesroom; good references. M. G., Box 17, 1,563 3d Av.

Coachman.—Understanding duties thoroughly; superior personal recommendations; skillful driver; smart appearance; painstaking, temperate, trustworthy; anywhere. Thomas, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Single; understands care of fine horses, harness, carriages; careful driver; sober, obliging, and willing to work; written or personal reference; wages, $30 to $35. D. McGrath, 201 East 63d St., N. Y.

Coachman.—First class; neat, sober, competent; several years' references from last and former employers, who can be seen; season or permanent. H. B., 128 West 49th St.

Coachman.—Thoroughly competent all branches; 12 years' city reference; late employer can be interviewed. J., 102 East 37th St.

Coachman wants place for Summer only; best references. Conefry, 326 East 35th St.

Cook, &c.—Japanese as cook or do bonsework; willing and honest. Suzu, 63 Cherry St.

Houseworkers.—Trustworthy couple; do the work of small private family; references; present employer, Hoyt, Weldon, 67 West 73d St.

Office Assistant.—Young man, 19; references. J. B., Box 1,096 Times, Harlem.

Salesman.—Young man acquainted with dry goods trade of New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio; good references. Worth, Times, Harlem.

Shipping and Stock Clerk.—Capable of taking entire charge of department; best references. Accurate. Box 1,086 Times, Harlem.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Correspondent.—Three years' experience; highly educated and thoroughly competent; excellent city references; last employer liquidating; no agencies. A. R., Box 135 Times.

Stenographer.—Youth; recent graduate; desires permanancy; educated; good family; intelligent. Moderate, Box 103 Times.

Typewriter.—By young man; six years' experience in last place; willing to make himself useful; Christian; highly recommended. X., 1,364 Broadway.

Typewriting promptly, accurately, and neatly done at very reasonable prices. H. Earle, Room 608, 277 B'way.

Useful Man.—Understands care of lawn, garden, walk; handy, willing, steady, trustworthy, sober; references; American. 524 West Broadway, stationery etore.

Useful Man.—Middle-aged man, good worker, care of horses, garden; small place in country; wages $15 month. Address J. H., 143 8th Av.

Wanted—Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and tradee; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Young man desires position as stenographer, bookkeeper, and general office work; capable, experienced; best city references. W., 138 Times.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box 1,014 Times, Harlem.

BAER SAYS THE LORD KEPT COAL PRICES UP

Reading's President Produces Iron Co.'s Contracts with Roads.

BAD WEATHER TIED ROADS UP

Witness Tells Commission No Man Would Reduce Prices When There Was a Demand at Current Rates.

George F. Baer, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was the principal witness at the hearing of the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the anthracite coal rate, which was resumed yesterday in the Federal Building. The hearing was a continuation of the sessions of September last, based on the complaint of W. R. Hearst against various coal-carrying railroade, cherging them with violations of the Sherman act. The members of the commission present were Martin A. Knapp, Chairman; Charlee Prouty, Judson C. Clements, James J. Yeomans, and Joseph W. Flfer.

President Baer, when examined by C. M. Shearn, attorney for the prosecution, lost his temper, and declared that the Lord had much to do with the maintenance of coal rates through the hard Winter when the immense demand could not be satisfied through lack of transportation facilities.

Alfred Walter, ex-President of the Lehigh Valley, who interrupted the testimony of Mr. Baer in the afternoon, because he was about to start for Europe, admitted that there was an agrecment among the railroads through which they, shared in the tonnage transportation, but declared that it was a legal arrangement to avoid demoralization.

On resuming the seesions of the commission, Mr. Baer wae first called to the witness stand. He had with him a large envelope filled with contracts between the Temple Iron Company and the Guarantee Trust Company of New York on the one hand, and the Lehigh Valley, the Central Railroad of New Jersey, the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, the Erie, the New York, Susquehanna and Western, and the Philadelphia and Reading Companies on the other.

Mr. Baer testified that the railroads were the guarantors of the payment of the bonds, the principal, and the interest of the Temple Iron Company. Mr. Shearn aeked for the individual contracte between the Guarantee Company and the several railroads, and an officer of the company was sent to get them.

Before the agreement, Mr. Baer said, the mines were operated on lease. He thought the mines were owned now by the companies carrying the coal. The Temple Iron Company sold no coal directly, the coal being taken to tidewater by the railroads connecting with the collieries.

In regard to the cost of mining coal per ton, it varied from month to month and year to year. It had been higher since the award of the Strike Commission, and in the meantime prices of bituminous coel had decreased. It had been necessary to reduce the price of anthracite to meet this competition.

In answer to a question, Mr. Baer said that most of the mines were owned by the railroads, and that the best business a railroad company could have was furnaces, with the transportation of coal, limestone, and the iron output.

Mr. Shearn pressed the witness again on the point of the increase in the cost of mining since the strike award, and, turning on his inquisitor, Mr. Baer asked:

"Does it seem to you that a profit of $770,244 on a capitalization of nearly $100,000,000 inveetment, or, accurately, $97,276,000, is outrageous, unfair, or cheating the public?"

After recess Mr. Walter took the stand. Mr. Shearn read a statement admitted in evidence and prepared by the Ontario and Western Railroad, to the effect that the published freight tariff from January, 1897, to Auguet, 1903, was higher then that received by the carrier.

Mr. Walter said that during his Preeidency the Lehigh Railroad Company had paid the coal company from 60 to 65 per cent. of the tidewater price. At one time the coal company's production cost was on the basis of 60 per cent. to the miner and 40 per cent. to the company. In 1901 the proportion was changed to 65 and 35 per cent.

Mr. Shearn strove to ehow that the coal company and the railroad were practically the same, the road owning the stock of the mining company and loaning to it, when its business was done at a loss, the amount of the loss. Mr. Walter insisted that the credit of the coal company was good, and that it could borrow money on its own credit. It had borrowed money from the road as a matter of convenience.

Mr. Walker said that his company had entered into the Temple Iron Company agreement as a matter of self-protection. Questioned as to how the hueiness of hie companies had been threatened, he said that there was talk about the building of another railroad, the New York, Wyoming and Western. He had signed no papers until he knew where he was coming out. His company would retain its former carrying tonnage, and that was what he wae after.

In answer to questione, Mr. Walter said that the Lehigh Valley had not entered into an agreement which bound the company or any of the other roads as to their output. He said that it was an understanding based on the territory and the number of collieries naturally tributary to the various roads. There was no idea of restricting trade.

Mr. Baer, on being recalled, told the commission that the Temple Iron Company was "a mighty good buelness investment." There wae no possibility that the guarantors would ever be called upon, except in strike times or because of a great disaster. He told of the enormoue cost to the Reading Company for repairs and improvements.

Mr. Shearn sought to show that the reports of the Reading Company for the strike year, 1902, were inconsistent. Mr. Baer, angered, went into the reports in detail and recounted the abnormal lossee of damages due to floods early in 1903, which he declared explained any apparent discrepancy. Turning to the lawyer, he said:

"We do not propose to diminish the price of coal when there le a demand for it at the price offered. We give a reduction of 50 cents on the ton in the Spring and Summer because it is the best time to operate the mines at the least cost, and there are provident people to etow away their coal for the Winter."

"Did you not consult with Mr. Truesdale and Mr. Thomas about keeping up the rate?"

"I did nothing of the kind. There wae no discuseion. The Reading Railroad should make $5,000,000 a year, or 4 per cent. on its investment. Until it doee reach that figure the price of coal is not too high."

"You, Sir, get as much as you can for your legal eervices. Business men act on the law of euppiy and demand and get what they can get. We had a frightful Winter, where there were too few cars, and, ae you suggest, here and there we did at times suspend operatione. The rivers and harbore were frozen eo that loaded cars could not be unloaded, and this made a dearth in cars. Without them we could not give the full output. The conditions were purely physical, and these were not the fault of the Reading Railroad. The Lord created them. That statement may surprise and shock your people, Sir."

President Truesdale of the Delaware and Lackawanna Railroad will be the chief witness to-day, when he will have to answer, under command of the Supreme Court of the United States, the following questione:

"What has happened since yesterday (April 30, 1903,) to make the price $4 today? Has there been any change that you know of in the supply of coal since yesterday?"

"Do you know what the price of anthracite coal, prepared sizes, at tidewater, will be on the first of next month, June, 1903?"

"How do you account for the fact that the price circulars are uniform if there is no agreement?"

The New York Times Vacation Bureaus

All the necessary information and literature pertaining to Summer resort hotels, boarding houses, railroad time tables, and steamship sailing schedules can be had free of charge at the Vacation Bureaus of THE NEW YORK TIMES, located at No. 33 Park Row and No. 189 West 125th St., New York.—Adv.





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The good old sailor shape is to the fore; brims a little narrower—quite narrow in fact; crowns a trifle higher.

Sennit braids—half rough; $2, $3 and $4.

Split braids—smooth; $2.50, $3.50 and $4.

They're equally good form and likely to be equally popular.

Panamas we have of course—there's always a demand for such a comfortable hat; $8 and $10 for the real thing.

Soft Mackinaw straws and soft split in the high crowned, turned-up brim shape.

A broad brimmed flexible brown Leghorn hat is one of the novelties; $5.

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WOODEND BOOKS IN CIPHER

Code Words Indicated Accounts—Silent Cashier May Be in Contempt.

Following a hearing yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Hitchcock, in the bankruptcy proceedings against Dr. W. E. Woodend of the firm of Woodend & Co., Receiver Abraham Gruber asked the Commissioner for an order calling upon R. D. Rumley, Dr. Woodend's former caehier and manager, to show cause why he ehould not be puniehed for contempt of court for declining to answer questions while on the witness etand. Commissioner Hitchcock eald he would issue the order to-day.

Mr. Rumley wae recalled ae soon as the proceedings opened, and was the only witness of the day. Prior to going on the stand he held a conference with Dr. Woodend, who attended the hearing dressed in a tan suit, tan hat, tan shirt, tan gloves, and tan shoes. His first refusal to anewer came when Mr. Gruber asked him if it was not a fact that a partnership existed between Woodend & Co. and the Hudden-Rodee Company, a Milwaukee brokerage concern.

"Why do you refuee to answer this question?" aeked Mr. Gruber.

"Because it would be a hreach of confidence for me to do eo," Rumley replied.

Hie other refusals occurred when Mr. Gruber wae questioning him regarding the baeis on which the firm did business with various Stock Exchange firms, and the identity of various accounts on the booke of the firm, designated only by numerals or code words. The witness sald the firm did business with its customers on the basis of one-eighth, and in some cases one-sixteenth of 1 per cent. on each 100 sharee of stock dealt in. Part of this buelnese, Rumley said, wae transacted through Stock Exchange houses that charged one-eighth of 1 per cant. commieion.

"How could you make any profit at that rate?" asked Mr. Gruber.

"I don't know that the firm could make any," he replied.

"Is it not a fact that some of the Stock Exchange houses gave back a rebate on commissione which Woodend & Co. had previously paid them?"

"I decline to answer that questfon hecause it would be a breach of confidence," eaid Mr. Rumley.

KRONPRINZ'S FAST RUN.

Liner Might Have Made a Record but for a Foggy Day.

The officers of the North German Lloyd liner Kronprins Wilhelm, which arrived here yesterday from Bremen, were bemoaning the fact that the vessel had had one very foggy day during the run from the other side, else they said she would have eetablished a new record for the westward voyage. As it wae, the veesel steamed the total distance of 3,138 miles from Cherbourg Breakwater to the Sandy Hook Lightship in 5 days 20 hours and 39 minutes, at an average rate of 22.26 miles an hour.

Among the passengers on the Kronprinz were F. von Wagenheim, the German Minister to Mexico, and his Military Attache, Lieut. Robert Sommerhof; Dr. Eugen Wagner, Prof. Cornelius Ruhner, and Mrs. Frank Damrosch.

Delayed Too Long to Get Divorce.

Having delayed more than five years, the statutory limit, to begin suit against her husband for divorce, Mrs. Jane Howe was told by Justice MacLean yesterday that he would not grant a decree in her case. The action was tried in December last, and it was shown by witnesses that George V. Howe, the husband, had deserted his wife three weeks after their marriage, and had married a second woman without divorcing the first. Howe admitted this on the witness stand, but the fact developed later that Mrs. Howe had brought the suit after the statutory limit had expired, so Justice MacLean yesterday practically threw the case out of court.

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Classique Corsets

comprising the latest Paris creations, in the most desirable and exclusive materials, combining every essential requisite to conform to this season's mode of dress, with absolute perfection of fit and comfort.

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"Se no," our new straw hat braid, is like the Sennit braid in pattern, but it's as light as a feather, which the Sennit never was—and it will certainly outwear both Sennit and Split Straw hats. Sold a lot yesterday.

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WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Dec'n Day. 223rd TO 228th TIME. LAST 2 WEEKS MAT. TO-DAY. GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN. CLOSING JUNE 4TH. MEMENTO NIGHT. "FUNNIEST PLAY IN TOWN."

CASINO B'way & 39 St. Tel. 6728—38. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15. "PIFF, PAFF, POUF."

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38. Only Mat. Saturday at 2:15. De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Sat. & Mon. 2:15. RAYMOND HITCHCOCK IN THE NEW COMIC OPERA—THE YANKEE CONSUL

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT DAILY. Gertrude Haynes & Choir Celestial, Frank Bush, Sidney Grant, O'Brien & Havel, 4 Huntings, 9 Watermelon Girls; others.

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DUSS AND HIS ORCHESTRA TO-NIGHT at MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. 8:30. 50c., $1. —IN— BEAUTIFUL VENICE

KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Last Week. Evs. at 8:15. Matinee Sat., 2:15. FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE

Victoria Hammerstein's Theatre of Varieties. 42 St., B'y, 7 Av. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Daily Mts. 25, 50. Blanche Ring, Clayton White & Marie Stuart, Ethel Levey, Verselle & Band, others.

BELASCO CROSMAN Ev. 8. Mats. Sat. & May 30. Last Weeks. HENRIETTA in David Belasco's play. "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."

MAJESTIC Mr. Chas. A. BIGELOW Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-d. & Sat. 2:15. THE MAN FROM CHINA

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST WEEK. TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2. Ev. 8:15.

NEW STAR Lex. Av. & 107. Matinee To-day. THE LITTLE MOTHER.

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MURRAY Hill Thea. MAT. EVERY DAY, 25c. HOYT'S "A RAG BABY." H. V. Donnelly, 'Old Sport.' Georgie Laurence, 'Venus.'

GRAND Mat. To-day. 25c. 50c. Bostonians—Robin Hood

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Vaudeville Matinee To-day.

WEST END To-day at 2:00. To-night, 8:20. PARSIFAL.

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BRIGANDS' CAPTIVES WRITE OF THEIR PLIGHT

Politics in Their Kidnapping, Mr. Perdicaris Thinks.

CHIEFRAISULI'SASSURANCES

Tells Morocco Correspondent of The Times He Is Making His Prisoners as Comfortable as Possible.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

TANGIER, Morocco, May 25.—I have received letters from Mr. Perdicaris and the brigand Raisuli.

Mr. Perdicaris states that he and Mr. Varley are well treated, while Raisuli assures me that he is doing everything possible to make his prisoners comfortable.

Mr. Perdicaris writes:

"We are both in good health. Raisuli does his best for us. It is very encouraging to know that you and other friends are acting on our behalf.

"I do not know what demands Raisuli is making, but he asks nothing personally of us, and my impression is that he wishes to make it a purely political business and means that no harm shall come to us."

In another letter Mr. Perdicaris states that he and Mr. Varley are confined in one room and only allowed out a short time in the evenings.

Mr. Perdicaris's pluck is much admired. He is elderly and his health is delicate. It is sincerely and universally hoped that the American Government will not treat the outrage with the same apathy as has been exhibited by European powers in regard to similiar occurrences.

American ships were expected before now, and their non-arrival increases the feeling of insecurity here. Several people have received warnings of future outrages, and until some measures are taken for their protection the Europeans will remain absolutely at the mercy of the tribesmen, for no police of any kind exist.

Every one with a knowledge of the temperament of the natives agrees that the situation requires more than mere protests.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Consul Gummere reports little progress in the attempt to secure the release of the American, Perdicaris, who was kidnapped from his country home near Tangier last week. In a cablegram received from him at the State Department to-day the Consul says:

"Situation at Tangier is not reassuring. The Sultan has sent strong orders to the authorities to act in accordance with the directions of the British Minister and myself. The negotiations are proceeding in a highly unsatisfactory manner, though the Sultan appears to be trying to stimulate the local officials to active efforts."

ROOSEVELT DEFERS TO BANKS?

Will Abide by What They Consider Best Policy, Says Banker.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—J. M. Donald, a New York banker, who is attending the meeting of the Missouri Bankers' Association, in discussing President Roosevelt and the financial outlook here to-day said that President Roosevelt had assured the bankers of the country that he would abide by whatever policy they decided was best.

On this point he explained:

"President Roosevelt realizes that the standing of the country depends upon the standing of the banking interests. The banks are the safety valves of the country. He realizes that upon them and their success depend the wealth and prosperity of the United States. He is greatly interested in financial matters and not opposed to the moneyed interests as supposed. He believes that the bankers will decide upon the best policy and he will abide by that."

ROTHSCHILD GIVES UP FIGHT.

Prefers Present Sentence to Possible Total of Fifty-four Years.

David Rothschild, who had applied for a certificate of reasonable doubt from Judge Gaynor of the Supreme Court on his recent conviction for grand larceny in the first degree, decided yesterday to drop his fight against serving his sentence of nine years in State prison and quietly to pay the penalty for his crime. According to Rothschild's counsel, House, Grossman & Vorhaus, Rothschild reached this conclusion after discovering that if he should be tried on all the indictments pending against him and on new indictments which were threatened by the District Attorney he might have to serve a total of fifty-four years.

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ENGINE'S FUMES KILL MINERS.

Accident in Pennsylvania Tunnel Mystifies Officials.

WILKESBARRE, May 25.—A telegram received at the Susquehanna Coal Company's office, in this city, this evening, states that ten miners were suffocated by gas and sulphur fumes from a small locomotive this afternoon in the workings of the Summit Branch Coal Company at Williamstown, Dauphin County.

The accident was one of the most peculiar in the history of the anthracite mines, and no reason for it can be assigned by the officials. The dead are: Michael Golden, general inside foreman of the company, and nine miners and laborers.

The tunnel in which the disaster occurred is a mile long, and is used to convey the coal mined in the workings in the Bear Valley to the breaker in the Williams Valley.

About 4 o'clock this afternoon Golden and about fifty miners boarded cars which were about to be hauled from Bear Valley to Williamstown. When the journey was half ended some of the men attracted the attention of the engineer, who at once stopped, and it was found that nearly every man in the party had been overcome by the gas and sulphur which emanated from the stack of the locomotive and floated back over them.

The engineer at once crowded on all steam possible, and the unconscious men were hurried to the Williamstown end of the tunnel. Here physicians made every effort to resuscitate them, but aid came too late for Golden and the other victims.

TYNER AND BARRETT GO FREE.

Jury In Postal Graft Case Out Only Twenty-two Minutes.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Within twenty-two minutes after the retirement of the jury in the case of James N. Tyner and Harrison J. Barrett, tried on charges of conspiracy in connection with their duties as law officers for the Post Office Department, a verdict of not guilty was returned.

Mr. Tyner, expecting a much longer wait, had been wheeled from the room and his nephew and co-defendant hastened to give an order which caused him to return.

Mr. Tyner appeared greatly excited as he attempted to face the jury, and when the verdict was returned he broke down completely. Several of the jurors wept with him and all of them shook hands with him.

The Tyner-Barrett case was begun on May 2, and has been before the court nineteen full days. A great mass of testimony was offered. The prosecution brought forward an army of witnesses, a majority of whom were former officers of bond investment companies, through which Harrison J. Barrett, Tyner's nephew, was alleged to have profited after he left the Post Office Department by practicing before his uncle, who remained in the department.

The principal arguments made to-day were by A. S. Worthington, for the defense, and Major Holmes Conrad, special counsel for the Government, for the prosecution. The latter told the jury that they had no right to entertain sympathy for Mr. Tyner or the young wife of Mr. Barrett, who was a witness in the defendant's behalf.

Judge Pritchard, in his charge to the jury, emphasized the fact that the jury should not be influenced by prejudice on the one hand or sympathy on the other, and said the case should be tried solely on its merits and without regard to what effect the verdict might have on the public mind.

ALABAMA INDORSES PARKER.

No Instructions Given, but Majority of Delegates Are for Him.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., May 25.—The Democratic State Convention was held to-day. While no instructions were given, the resolutions recited that at the present time Judge Alton B. Parker is the most available and acceptable candidate for the nomination for the Presidency, and that the sentiment of the Convention is for his nomination. The unit rule was put in force, and an overwhelming majority of the delegates elected favor the nomination of Parker.

Edward L. Russell, Colonel H. S. D. Mallory, Representative William Richardson, and Rufus N. Rhodes were elected delegates at large to the St. Louis Convention. Richmond Pearson Hobson was one of the nominees for electors at large.

Richmond Pearson Hobson, who for the first time made his appearance in the State Convention, was wildly cheered by the delegates.

The platform included the following:

"We emphatically protest against the methods of the present Chief Executive of the United States in defying the laws of the land, in setting up his discretion in opposition to explicit provisions of the National statutes, and arrogating to himself legislative functions.

"We condemn imperialism in either the executive or judicial departments of the Government and especially condemn the flagrant usurpation of power to which this country has been treated in recent years and the corruption and extravagance of the present National Republican administration."

DIVORCE FOR F. P. McCOLL.

President of Key Can Company Charged Wife with Desertion.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 25.—Francis P. McColl, yachtsman and member of prominent clubs in New York, San Francisco, and Chicago, has obtained a divorce from his wife on the ground of desertion. Mr. McColl, who is President of the American Key Can Company, and Vice President of the Sardine Trust, filed his suit in the Superior Court April 19, and Judge Chettlain gave the decree May 20.

The charge was that Mrs. Florence Linden McColl, his wife, had deserted him in April, 1901, and allmony of $3,000 a year, or $250 a month, was granted Mrs. McColl. An effort at secrecy has surrounded the case since it was filed, the suit being started while Mr. McColl was at the plant of the Seacoast Canning Company, Eastport, Me.

Mrs. McColl is a sister-in-law of Col. A. A. Pope of the Pope Manufacturing Company, and her brother, George Linden, is a partner of George L. Von Meyer, Ambassador to Italy.

Mrs. McColl is living at present in Brooklyn with her four daughters, the eldest of whom is said to be twenty-one years old and the youngest sixteen.

Mrs. Francis P. McColl lives at 1,071 Bergen Street, Brooklyn, with her four daughters. She admitted when seen at her home last evening that her husband had obtained a divorce from her, but refused further to discuss the matter.

No Excursion So Comfortable and Picturesque.

Peoples Line new steamer "C. W. Morse" leaves New York 6 P. M. Saturday, May 28th, returning lv. Albany Sunday, May 29th. $2.50 round trip.—Adv.

THE NEW HAVEN ROAD CLAIMS VICTORY NOW

Officials Say Strikes Ordered Elsewhere Did Not Materialize.

MEN BALKED, COMPANY SAYS

Strike Leader Curran, Denying Orders for Outside Strikes, Consults the Civic Federation's Secretary.

L. J. Curran of Chicago, the head freight handler, who came here from the West to help his union win its strike against the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, made no threats of strikes yesterday. And while he was denying that he had ordered a general strike along the entire system of the company, the latter's officials made it plain that they considered they had beaten the strikers to a standstill.

On Tuesday Curran, it was generally reported, said that he had sent telegrams to every New Haven station from here to Boston, calling out on strike all the members of his union. At the Clarendon Hotel he said yesterday:

"I never said I sent out an order for a general strike. To-day I have been trying to keep the men from striking along the line, but at Providence and Fall River some of them have quit their jobs, despite my efforts. I have had a conference with Ralph M. Easley, Secretary of the National Civic Federation, which will try to effect a settlement.

Capt. Miller, after saying that he had replaced both striking freight handlers and striking firemen, stated that the offer of the Civic Federation to mediate had been received. He had replied that no conference with the strikers would be granted, as it was useless.

Apropos of the Civic Federation's attitude, Curran said that Charles A. Moore, the capitalist, was a Federationist who would exert influence to make Capt. Miller give way to the strikers. Mr. Moore, said Curran, was a stockholder in the New Haven Road, as well as a member of the Federation. Then Curran winked knowingly, adding:

"He's higher than Miller, you can bet. We'll see what Miller can do when Moore says take us back."

Capt. Miller reiterated that nobody could make him give in. He said the New Haven Road might discharge him from the General Managership, but until then it would not yield to the strikers.

The condition of the strike to-day, in brief, is as follows: The New Haven Railroad, having lost its old force of about 350 freight handlers from its New York piers, has substituted the same number of non-union laborers, whom it is boarding on the piers or transporting to and from the piers on carefully guarded tugs. The company has lost several hundreds of firemen and oilers from its boats around there, thirty possibly as many as 700, including some from its big Sound boats, but it has filled their places in a short measure, and managed to transfer up and down the rivers yesterday many of its freight cars.

The striking freight handlers and firemen, having found that they could not get the teamsters to help them, are playing what Mr. Curran calls a waiting game.

Along both waterfronts of the city many policemen continued to keep guard yesterday. There was no sign of violence from the groups of strikers congregated on all neighboring corners. All the boats that arrived or departed on the different New Haven Sound lines were loaded or unloaded without difficulty.

After a meeting of strikers at Hudson Hall, in Spring Street, Agent Healy of the Freight Handlers said the order for a general strike had been sent out by President Curran. He was sure it had been sent. He was surprised to hear that Mr. Curran had denied having sent it. At the offices of the company it was stated that Mr. Curran had sent the orders, but that the men had refused to strike. Dispatches from various Eastern points bore out the company's contention.

At the Adams Express piers in Jersey City yesterday it was said that 200 cars had been ferried each way by the aid of non-union firemen. The only trouble experienced was at 4 P. M., when the transfer boat Express arrived from Mott Haven. Two strikers had previously boarded the Maryland as she lay in the slip after bringing over the Colonial Express. These strikers had induced the Maryland's firemen to quit work. For this reason the Maryland could not be taken out of the slip to make way for the Express. The difficulty was finally arranged by sending the Express to the Bay Street freight yard, where she was unloaded. She was afterward reloaded and sent back to Mott Haven.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 25.—All the freight handlers, with the exception of about a dozen, in the three large sheds of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad here went out to-day. About 150 men in all left work. The company has decided to fill the vacancies with non-union men.

SHOT IN COURT PRISON.

Striking Freight Handler Wounded—Shooter Says It Was Accidental.

John Lane, one of the striking freight handlers, and Lawrence Daly, a laborer, got into a fight yesterday with James O'Donnell at the corner of Montgomery and Water Streets. All three were arrested and taken to the Essex Market Court and put in the general prisoners' pen to await a hearing. The prisoners had been in the pen only a few minutes when a shot rang out. The court officers rushed down, and found Lane standing in the corner with blood pouring from a slight bullet wound in his right shoulder, and Daly a few feet away with a revolver in his hand. Daly says that he found the revolver in the lavatory, and was showing it to Lane when it went off. The two men protested their friendship for each other, and pointed to the fact that together they had been fighting O'Donnell when arrested.

The police would like to know how Daly got or kept the revolver. He was held in $1,000 bail for trial for felonious assault.

NEAR A RIOT AT FALL RIVER.

Police Called Out to Protect the Non-Union Handlers.

FALL RIVER, May 25.—The Priscilla arrived here to-day, and was loaded by Portuguese. The water tenders, oilers, and firemen quit work, and a reserve crew was taken from the City of Brockton.

An angry demonstration against the Portuguese freight handlers was made after the steamer sailed, and for a time a riot seemed imminent. A thousand union sympathizers followed the strike breakers from the pier, taunting and threatening them with bodily harm unless assurances were received that the men would not go to work to-morrow. The crowd dispersed as a detail of police hurried to the scene.

For Debilitated Men.

Horsford's Acid Phosphate, the best of nerve tonics for debilitated men. Renews vitality.—Adv.

$2,000,000 FIRE IN YAZOO CITY.

Area of Twelve Blocks in Length and Three in Width Burned Over.

JACKSON, Miss., May 25.—Yazoo City, the wealthiest town in the Mississippi delta, located fifty-five miles north of this city, was swept by fire to-day, and to-night not a single business house in the town is left standing. Over 200 buildings were destroyed and the loss is estimated between two million and two and a half million dollars. The first figure will probably cover the total destruction. Hundreds of people are homeless and destitute, and the town is under military guard.

Three persons are known to have been seriously injured, and rumors are current that several negroes perished in the flames, but these reports cannot be confirmed.

The devastation of the business district is complete. Twenty-eight blocks were licked clean by the flames and only the blackened brick walls and smoldering embers mark the spot where handsome buildings once stood. Of the total number of buildings destroyed, about fifty were magnificent residences, many of old Colonial architecture and occupied by some of the wealthiest citizens of the South.

Soon after the fire started in the residence of John Wise, at Main and Mound Streets, realizing that it was beyond control of the local Fire Department, Mayor Holmes sent out appeals for aid, and the Jackson Fire Department, headed by Mayor Hemmingway, and the Greenwood Fire Department, headed by Gov. Vardaman, hurried to the scene on special trains.

The Jackson special made a record-breaking run, covering the distance of 45 miles in forty minutes. An hour after the arrival of assistance it seemed that the fire was almost under control, but shortly after noon it broke out afresh at the Calumet Club, destroying that structure and moving thence to the Magnolia Inn.

Every white church in town, the Methodist, Baptist, Episcopal, Presbyterian and Catholic, was burned; both telegraph offices, the Cumberland Telephone Exchange and the Yazoo and Mississippi Valley passenger depot. The four banking institutions, the Elks Club, the express offices, and Post Office were swept away.

The only buildings of consequence directly exposed to the holocaust which escaped were the Court House and the Fannie J. Ricks Memorial Library, and through some queer prank of fate both of these were unharmed, although surrounded by fire on all sides.

Congressman John Sharp Williams, the Democratic minority leader, was a heavy loser, several buildings belonging to him being destroyed. His residence was fortunately spared, as was also his magnificent library, said to be one of the finest private collections of books in the South.

Mr. Williams was one of the heroes of the day, and his cool head and quick judgment was of valuable aid to the fire-fighting force. He was busily engaged with the workers carrying furniture from burning houses, and doubtless performed as much work of this kind as any man in the city.

ANOTHER NEW HAVEN ASSAULT.

Young Woman Attacked in a Dark Street by a Supposed Negro.

NEW HAVEN, May 25.—Another brutal assault, similar to the two previous ones that have created a great stir in this city, occurred to-night. A well-dressed unknown young woman was attacked in a dark street by a man supposed to be a negro. The assault was committed in Canal Street, near Prospect Street, and not many blocks from the places where the daughter of Prof. Richards of Yale and Augusta Peterson, the domestic, were attacked.

In the assault to-night almost exactly the same methods were employed by the assailant as marked the other two cases, the man grabbing the woman from behind, putting his hands over her mouth and throwing her to the ground. Her ahrill cries were heard for blocks around and the man, becoming frightened, fled.

Detective Dunlap and Policeman Murphy were a few blocks away, and hastened to the scene. The woman refused absolutely to give her name or to tell where she lived, and would give no aid to the police, except to tell which way the wan went. Two women near by saw the man run, and told a policeman, who caught sight of him and followed him for two blocks. The policeman came back to the scene of the assault a few minutes later, the man having escaped.

The place where the woman was assaulted is near the Sheffield Scientific School buildings, and the outcries of the woman attracted hundreds of Yale men, who joined in the hunt for the culprit, but without success.

The daughter of Prof. Richards was assaulted last Thursday night in Humphrey Street, and the assault on the Peterson girl occurred about three weeks ago in Prospect Street. Both young women were badly injured.

Thomas S. Stewart, alias Teneyeck, a colored man, was arrested late to-night as a suspect, and is held on the charge of drunkenness. His description tallies with that given by the victims of the three assaults.

BAD ADVERTISEMENTS TO GO.

Vigorous Action to be Taken by the Post Office Department.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—In connection with the decision of the Post Office Department to take steps to eliminate objectionable patent medicine and other objectionable advertisements from the newspapers, it was stated to-day that all these cases will be taken up individually on their merits.

Each case will be considered carefully by the law officers of the department, and when it is found to involve violations of the law governing such matters the American Newspaper Publishers' Association will be notified. That body, according to the present plan, is to notify all papers that are members of the organization that the advertisement is contrary to law.

The papers that are not represented in the Publishers' Association will be notified directly by the department, and wherever papers so notified refuse to eliminate the objectionable matter the Post Office Department will exclude them from the mails.

SCORES HURT IN CIRCUS TENT.

Gale Causes Structure's Collapse During Show at Fort Plain.

FORT PLAIN, N. Y., May 25.—A fierce gale struck this village suddenly this afternoon, while Hargreave's circus was giving a performance before hundreds of people, and almost in an instant the main tent was flattened to the earth, carrying down poles, seats, and tent rigging upon the panic-stricken audience.

Many of the people managed to free themselves, and many others were extricated with great difficulty. Scores were more or less injured and five persons were seriously hurt.

Harnett's Extract of Vanilla.

Prepared from selected Vanilla Beans, warranted.—Adv.

LAWYER ASKED LOAN, THEN KILLED HIMSELF

Stranger Seeking an Interview Apparently Annoyed David Levy.

SUICIDE KEPT MAN OUTSIDE

Then He Went from One Office to Another and Shot Himself—Wished to Borrow $450,000.

Mystery surrounds the suicide of David Levy of the law firm of Townsend, Dyett & Levy at 247 Broadway, who shot himself in the right temple with a thirty-two calibre revolver yesterday afternoon, inflicting a wound from which he died an hour and a quarter afterward. Levy was one of the attorneys for the Importers and Traders' Bank, at that address, and was Treasurer and a Director of the Auditorium and Theatre Company, a concern organized about a year ago for the promotion and building of the big new seven-story building at Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street.

The shooting occurred at 4:30 o'clock in the office of Lawyer Harry Van Ness Philips on the seventh floor of the Equitable Building, at 120 Broadway. Mr. Philips's office is one of a suite of offices on that floor, the principal one being occupied by J. Alexander Koones, a lawyer.

Levy was alone at the moment he committed the deed. He died, soon after the shooting, in the Hudson Street Hospital.

Levy was thirty-five years old, and unmarried. He was a son of H. M. Levy, and lived with his parents at 246 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street.

A conference had just taken place at the office of Lawyer Koones, which adjoins that of Philips, between Mr. Koones and Levy's attorneys, J. F. Dorthy and H. C. Mason of 132 Nassau Street; Lawyer Howard H. Morse of Tarrytown, who had formerly co-operated with Koones, was also present. The purpose of this conference was to secure for Lavy a cash loan of $450,000, according to Lawyer Koones. Lawyer Dorthy says the loan was for $30,000, and that terms had been reached which were entirely satisfactory to his client whereby the loan was to be for one year. After reaching an oral agreement in the matter, he adds, the papers were about to be drawn up when the shot was fired.

An unknown man, who called at Mr. Koones's office just after the conference ended, also figures in the affair. This man wanted exceedingly to see Mr. Levy, and was very persistent in his demands to be admitted into his presence. On being requested to wait a few minutes, he became greatly excited and renewed his demand. When it seemed that his wish was about to be gratified, the shot was heard.

What became of the stranger after that no one appears to know.

Lawyers Dorthy and Mason occupy rooms at the Florence apartment hotel, at Eighteenth Street and Fourth Avenue, and Detective Sergeant Caliman of the Old Slip Station was sent there to interview them concerning the shooting. In reply to the detective's questions Mr. Dorthy, who was corroborated by Mr. Mason, said that he met Levy at Koones's office by appointment to discuss a loan which they were negotiating for the former. After an hour's conversation concerning the matter, he said that Koones left the office for a few minutes, and soon after both he and Mason went out. An instant later the shot was fired, and, on rushing back to the room where Levy was, they found him lying on the floor with a bullet wound in his head, still clutching the revolver in his hand. Levy, he said, seemed greatly depressed throughout the afternoon and acted as if he was worried very much about something.

Later in the day Lawyer Dorthy gave out a much fuller statement to the reporters. He said:

"Levy wanted a loan of $30,000 temporarily until he could secure one considerably larger. As security for the loan of $30,000 he offered real estate valued at several times that amount. I personally examined the papers showing the location and ownership of this property, and was perfectly satisfied that it was bona fide.

"The deal was carried through without any friction and without any protest whatever on his part, although he said very little while the rest of us were conversing. After the terms had been reached Levy said to me:

"'You had better look after the papers and have them fixed up.'

"I at once started to do so. In the meantime Mr. Koones had left the office to go across the street, as I understood it, on some private business.

"At that time Mason and Levy were alone in Dr. Phillips's office. As I was passing the gate leading to the outer door, a man stopped me and said he was very anxious to see Levy. He said he had been waiting some time and only wanted to see him for a minute. He persuaded me to return and ask Levy to give him an audience. I did so, and Levy urged me to tell the man that he might come in in two or three minutes, and to ask him his business.

"While I was talking with the stranger, Mr. Mason came out with a similar message from Levy, and just then we all heard the report of the pistol. I did not see the man after that. As nearly as I can remember, he was clean shaven, dark complexioned, about five feet ten inches in height, and thirty years old. He was fairly well dressed and spoke with a slight German accent.

"I had known Levy for several years, and believed him to be a prosperous business man. He had no bad habits of which I was aware, and always appeared to be full of business. To-day he seemed very anxious to hurry the loan along as rapidly as possible, and there was no hitch whatever. He had recently recovered from a severe attack of grip, and I supposed that his recovery had been complete.

At Mr. Levy's office two young women stenographers said that the lawyer had not been to his office since Monday, and that they supposed he was taking a vacation, as he had been working hard lately and was in poor health.

Mr. Koones had this to say:

"About a week or ten days ago Levy came to me and said he wanted me to take steps to secure for him a loan of $450,000 for the Auditorium Amusement Company. Its building is nearly completed and is being fitted out with a cafe, roof garden, and all modern appliances. All the privileges in the place have been sublet and the contracts signed. They did not have sufficient money to complete it, and hence the necessity for a loan.

"The deal was to have been closed to-day, and Levy and his counsel gathered in my office for that purpose. After talking the matter over it was decided to call the whole matter off. Levy seemed very much irritated over the failure to bring about the desired result."

SEVERE BATTLE NEAR DALNY.

Russians Offered Stubborn Resistance to Advance of Japanese.

CHEFOO, May 26.—(11 A. M.)—A junk which left Dalny on the night of the twenty-third, arrived to-day, reports that the Japanese Army reached Sansuripo, north of Dalny. The Russians offered a stubborn resistance, and a battle was fought at noon on the twenty-second, the result of which has not been learned.

HUNDREDS HANGED IN RUSSIA?

Correspondent Reports of Terrorism to Stop Russian Plots.

LONDON, May 26.—The Standard publishes a dispatch from a Russian correspondent in whom the paper says it places great confidence containing most sensational statements regarding the alarming condition of Russia as the outcome of the war.

The correspondent asserts that disturbances in various cities have been followed by wholesale hangings without any civil trial.

It is stated that 600 persons have been hanged in Warsaw alone, and that many others have been hanged in Cronstadt and Moscow. At the latter place the troops buried eighty coffins containing the bodies of those who had been hanged. The bodies were buried secretly, in the dead of night, presumably in the woods.

This correspondent asserts that the war has resulted in the utter paralysis of all business, and says that even the most sober-minded are drawing ominous conclusions from the significant fact that regiments stationed in European Russia have been retained in their places, and that only reservists have been mobilized for the front.

The Standard in an editorial says it publishes this correspondent's statements under all reserve, but it thinks there are many indications, such, for instance, as the sinking of the battleship Orel, that the normal disaffection of the population of Russia has been greatly stimulated by the war.

BRAVES TRAIN TO SAVE LIVES.

Lawyer Gets Women and Children Off Tracks Just in Time.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 25.—To the prompt action of Lawyer Arthur Burns, of Yonkers, who at the risk of his own life rushed in front of a special funeral train running at the rate of fifty miles an hour on the Harlem road to-day a score of women and children owe their escape from being run down.

Just as the crossing gates at Mount Vernon were being lowered, a crowd of women and children started to run across the tracks. Lawyer Burns, who was on his way to Justice Dickey's court at White Plains, heard the special coming. Rushing to the centre of the track he shoved them all out of the way just as the train shot by.

DETECTIVES, PLEASE WRITE.

Tell the Arlington Heights Police You're Coming or Take the Consequences.

Special to The New York Times.

KEARNY, N. J., May 25.—Two New York detectives employed by a resident of Arlington Heights to ferret out some of the mysterious burglaries committed in that section recently, came to grief to-day when they were themselves arrested as suspicious characters.

The men were engaged by Edward A. Strong through a New York detective agency yesterday and when they entered the town of Arlington early this morning they were not aware that that settlement was patrolled by the Kearny police. They circulated through Mr. Strong's neighborhood, going from one house to another and telling the women that they were detectives and wanted to know whether any suspicious people were seen loitering around.

Policeman Vreeland thought they were crooks working some new game and took them to the station. Explanations were made, and they were let go, only to be rearrested on suspicion by Policeman Shepherd. They were soon released, however, with a warning not to enter a town before advising the police of their presence. The detectives gave their names as Abraham Spielman and Harold Berry. When last seen they were heading for Broadway. Arlington Heights' burglar mystery is still unsolved.

HOD CARRIER GETS $50,000.

Grandfather in Ireland Leaves His Property to Morristown Laborer.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 25.—Michael Dunlahey, a hod-carrier in this town, who has been content with $3 a day all his life, has suddenly become what he regards as a wealthy man. He has fallen heir to property in Ireland which he estimates may be worth fifty thousand dollars.

In a letter which Mr. Dunlahey has received from the old country it is stated that his grandfather died a short time ago and left Dunlahey one hundred and twenty-five acres of fine farm land at Clonmel, County Tipperary, Ireland. Mr. Dunlahey thinks that the property is worth at least $400 an acre and perhaps more.

CHASED HUSBAND ON TRAINS.

Washington Woman Got to Detroit Ahead of Him and Recovered Child.

DETROIT, Mich., May 25.—Having overtaken and outdistanced her husband between Washington, D. C., and Detroit by taking faster trains, Mrs. Lydia Welch of Washington to-day regained possession of her eleven-year-old adopted daughter, Mildred, instituted divorce proceedings against Henry A. Welch of Detroit, and secured an injunction to prevent his interfering with her possession of the child.

The case will come up in the Circuit Court to-morrow. The little girl had been living with the mother until a few days ago, when the father secured possession.

Mrs. Welch, in her race from Washington to Detroit, was accompanied by Miss Sylvester, daughter of the Superintendent of Police in Washington.

Eyes sore or Tired overworked? Spencer's Glasses, 12 Maiden Lane, will help you.—Adv.

RUSSIA PROTESTED AGAINST LOOSE MINES

De Plehve Realized Danger to Neutral Shipping.

BRITISH OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

Probable Representations to Russia on Her Recklessness—Sir John McDonell Says It Might Justify Intervention.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, May 25.—The St. James's Gazette publishes a St. Petersburg dispatch which has an important bearing on the discussion that has arisen out of the discovery by the wireless telegraph dispatch boat Haimun, in the service of The London Times and THE NEW YORK TIMES, of two floating Russian mines near Wei-hai-Wei and more than 100 miles from Port Arthur, and the discovery by other vessels of twenty-one similar mines in various parts of the Gulf of Pe-chi-Li and the Yellow Sea.

The St. James's Gazette dispatch states that at the time when it was supposed the Japanese had laid floating mines in the roadstead of Port Arthur the Russian Minister of the Interior, M. de Plehve, protested against the alleged action.

In an official communication issued privately the Minister said:

"The question is an international one, for the peril is shared by all, and the wholesale scattering of these engines of destruction at points where they may easily drift into the path of the marine commerce of the world, to the common danger, can in nowise be regarded as admissible.

"Indeed, if proper measures are not taken, the civilization of Japan, which has begun by devoting its primary attention to the uses of lyddite and dynamite, may yet cost Europe dear."

The St. James's Gazette understands that the British Government is making inquiries regarding the extent of the danger from Russian mines in the Yellow Sea, and that in case it is convinced that the vessels of neutrals are menaced it will make suitable representations to the offending combatant.

MIGHT JUSTIFY INTERVENTION.

British Authority Says Sowing of Mines in Open Sea Is Illegal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, May 25.—Sir John MacDonell, one of the highest authorities on international law in Great Britain, when asked by THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent to-day for his views on the sowing by the Russians of mines in the open sea, said:

"I think, with our imperfect knowledge of the facts, it is quite premature to express an opinion as to what has been done by the Russians in the waters adjacent to Port Arthur. I am reluctant to believe that they resorted to the expedient, wasteful and altogether uncertain in its effects, of sowing or scattering mines in waters outside the territorial zone.

Damages Could Be Claimed.

"Every belligerent is free, I take it, to destroy his opponent's vessels in territorial waters or on the high seas by all customary means, including the use of mines. If in an attempt to sink an enemy's ship he accidentally destroys neutral property there would be an unanswerable claim for damages done on the high seas.

"Sir Henry Maine, I remember, threw out the suggestion that certain instruments of warfare, including the torpedo, being likely to be highly perilous to neutrals, should not be employed except subject to restrictions in the interests of neutrals, but nothing came of the suggestion. Neither at St. Petersburg, Brussels, nor The Hague, where in recent times the usages of war have been discussed by representatives of the great States, were any limitations placed on the use of mines, and we know that they are freely used in modern wars to guard access to porta and rivers.

"If, on the other hand, and I hesitate to believe it, mines were scattered broadcast in waterways outside territorial limits, neutrals who suffered would have just cause to complain. Such conduct, if persisted in, would afford grounds for remonstrance, and, it might be, extreme measures.

"Nor would it, I conceive, avail a belligerent pursuing this reckless course to say 'I gave you neutrals full notice to be on the lookout.'

Neutrals No Longer United.

"Let me add one remark suggested by much that has already happened in this war. In regard to maritime warfare neutrals are no longer united, as they once were, in arresting the encroachments of belligerents. When only one or two nations had or aspired to have large navies the other countries were generally agreed on the course of action. At all events they were jealous of any diminution of neutrals' rights on the high seas.

"Now all is changed. Several nations possess powerful fleets and hope to strengthen them. If they look forward to the possibility of being strong, if not supreme, on sea, they hesitate to condemn acts which in the past they would have severely reprobated because, they say, 'Who knows how soon it may be to our interests as belligerents to do the

very acts from which as neutrals to-day we suffer?'

"I believe this will prove the key to much we shall witness in this war."

CONGRESS ON MINES SUGGESTED.

France Would Support Plan If This Country Proposed It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 25.—In Parliamentary circles keen attention has been aroused by the news telegraphed to-day from Washington that Russia's broadcast sowing of mines in the open sea, thereby endangering international commerce, is to form the subject of official reports by American Naval Attachés.

M. Jaurès, the Socialist leader, whose influence with the French Government is so pronounced, refuses to be interviewed on the subject, but I understand that he has expressed himself in principle as favorable to the formation of an international congress for dealing with this question, as also with that of the use of wireless telegraphy by war correspondents.

It is not, however, from the French Government that the proposal for such a congress would proceed, but should the authorities at Washington take the initiative in suggesting a congress it would meet with a large measure of official favor in this country.

With reference to the employment of wireless telegraphy in time of war, one of the highest officials at the War Office assured me to-day that this method of communication would have to be considerably improved before the French military authorities would deem it worthy of special regulations.

At the time of President Loubet's recent visit to Rome there was an exchange of wireless telegrams between Paris and the Italian capital, but in order to insure that they be received in intelligible form the Paris telegraph office requested all wireless stations in Europe to cease working while the Presidential message to the King of Italy was being dispatched.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—The British and American press reports of possible protests against the laying of mines in the waters of the Liao-Tung Peninsula because of the danger to international commerce evoke much interest here. It is generally remarked that there was no talk of protests while Russian ships were being blown up, it only beginning after the Japanese ships met with disaster.

Government circles are inclined to think the reports of possible protests by the powers are confined to the press. Neither the British nor the American Embassy has received instructions on the subject.

The indications are that if the question of laying mines beyond the three-mile limit becomes the subject of a formal protest it will raise a new question of international law growing out of the increased range of modern guns. The three-mile limit was established in the days when that distance represented the maximum range, but if ships can now lie eight or ten miles away and yet reach the coast with their projectiles, it is argued that the defenders have a perfect right to take such military measures as they choose within the range of the enemy's guns.

UNDERWRITERS ARE ALARMED.

Can Do Little to Protect Themselves Against Loss Through Mines.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegrams.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—The Times's insurance correspondent says:

"Although the presence of floating mines in the Yellow Sea has come into prominence owing to the loss of the Hatsuse and the reports from The Times's steamer Haimun, the risks to merchant shipping and transports from this cause have been before underwriters for some time. Since the accidental destruction of the Russian mine vessel Yenisei it has been clear that the danger from stray mines has been considerable.

"The underwriters can do little to protect themselves. Most steamers trading in the Far East are insured against marine perils under twelve months policies, and it is only when the policies come up for renewal that special hazards can be considered.

"Loss through the explosion of a mine would, as a direct consequence of hostilities, be excluded from the perils insured against under an ordinary marine policy, but unless the cause of the loss could be proved the marine underwriters would have to pay.

"That risks are likely to fall on marine policies instead of special war risk policies is appreciated by underwriters, and a large neutral steamer with coal from the United Kingdom for Japan was insured to-day against war risks at 5s. per cent., which shows no advance in rates. A neutral steamer with oil from the United States for Japan was placed against similar risks at 3s. 4d. per cent.

"War risks on the Haimun were written quite recently at £2 per cent. for three months, but there was to-day some inquiry for reinsurances in view of floating mines reported by your special correspondent."

PORT ARTHUR SHELLED AGAIN.

Eight Japanese Warships Bombard the Fortress for an Hour.

CHE-FOO, May 25.—A portion of the Japanese fleet bombarded Port Arthur at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. The attack was witnessed by a Frenchman, who left Dalny on the night of the 22d, arriving here to-night. He says that eight large warships circled before the entrance of Port Arthur Harbor for one hour, firing broadsides at intervals of ten minutes.

The attempt made about a fortnight ago to destroy the docks and piers at Dalny was not successful, and after the receipt of the news of the loss of the Japanese battleship Hatsuse, Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, ordered that the docks and piers be not destroyed.

Dalny refugees say that Gen. Stoessel has taken all the cash from the Port Arthur and Dalny banks, so that the depositors are unable to cash checks.

The Japanese are in force at Pitsewo and Kin-Chou, and are ready to march down either side of the Peninsula toward Port Arthur.

The German steamer Chefoo was fired on by a Japanese cruiser in Pechili Gulf to-day. She misunderstood the signals of the cruiser. The Swedish steamer Karin also was fired on during last night while off Liao Tie Shan promontory, but it is not known whence this fire came.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—No confirmation is obtainable here of the report from Che-Foo that Port Arthur was bombarded yesterday by the Japanese fleet, but with telegraphic communication interrupted the authorities here are not in a position to question the accuracy of the statement made.

RUSSIA RAISING MANY NEUTRALITY QUESTIONS

Her Actions Lead to a Whole Series of Grave Problems.

COALING OF BALTIC WARSHIPS

Must Be Done in Neutral Ports, Yet Ruesia Has Declared Coal Contraband of War.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 26.—The Times says in an editorial article to-day:

"The alleged action of the Russians in setting mines adrift in the high seas is exciting here and in the United States the interest we anticipated. The fact is not yet proved by evidence upon which Governments can act or which would be accepted in a court of law, but, as a New York newspaper says, a strong prima facie case exists.

"To support it we have the testimony of our special correspondent with the Haimun that he saw two mines floating within six miles of Wei-hai-Wei, and we have the fact that the Hatsuse was blown up by a mine ten miles from Port Arthur. How the mines got in these positions remains to be proved, but we have repeated statements that launches and junks have been employed by the Russians to lay them outside their territorial waters.

No Denial by Russia.

"It is remarkable that the Russians, who are usually prompt enough to deny any report they deem calculated to injure them, have not yet ventured to contradict this statement. They must be well aware of the effect it is producing on public opinion on both sides of the Atlantic, and, we trust, in most countries on the Continent as well.

"Dr. Arnold Jarvis, writing to us to-day, observes that the first point to be determined is what are territorial waters. The same point has been mooted on Russia's account in the United States. It may deserve consideration, but no possible interpretation of territorial waters could extend those of Russia to the neighborhood of Wei-hai-Wei even if the fullest allowance be made for the increased range of modern artillery.

"The theories of international obligation Russia appears inclined to assert are provoking comment on a good many points. Mr. H. W. Wilson draws attention this morning to a whole series of important questions which are being raised by her actions and which certainly deserve the very careful consideration of neutral Governments.

Purchases of Warships.

"Among them is the report that she is seeking to strengthen her navy by purchases from neutral States. Rumors have been freely circulated that she has bought or is about to buy several cruisers from Chilé or Argentina, or both, and with regard to the latter power the rumor is confirmed to-day by a report which reaches us from a well-informed quarter. It has also been stated that she is now acquiring torpedo boats or parts therof and transports from Germany.

"If these reports are true it is clear that both buyers and sellers may commit a flagrant violation of international law and practice.

"Yet more serious is the question, which Mr. Wilson discusses, of the coaling of the Baltic fleet. Russia has herself proclaimed coal contraband of war. How, in the face of this declaration, can she ask any neutral power to supply her with coal, and how can any neutral power comply with such a request? How, on the other hand, is the Baltic fleet to reach the Far East without coaling at neutral ports?

"The laxity with which Russia seems to contemplate the obligations of neutrality in some cases is all the more remarkable when contrasted with the stringent views she takes of them in others. She is very bitter against China because China, she alleges, does not control the Chunchuses, but even if all the charges she brings against China were demonstrably true, they would only prove that that power is following at a long interval the example she herself set in the Turco-Servian war of 1876."

DR. LAWRENCE ON NEUTRALITY.

British Authority Says Wireless News Has Raised a New Point.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 26.—Dr. T. J. Lawrence, Professor of International Law at the Royal Naval College at Greenwich, read a paper at the Royal United Service Institution yesterday on "Problems of Neutrality Illustrated by the Russo-Japanese War."

Referring to what he described as a new and strange point which had arisen out of the connection between newspaper correspondents and wireless telegraphy, Dr. Lawrence said the two had been brought together for the first time during the present war, and the honor of the innovation belonged to The Times.

Dr. Lawrence said there seemed to be no Machiavellian subtlety in the venture of The Times, but something connected with the proceedings seemed to have got on the nerves of Viceroy Alexieff, who had threatened to treat the correspondent as a spy.

After quoting an article on The Hague Convention bearing on this subject, Dr. Lawrence pointed out that a newspaper correspondent went about his business openly, and that in the case of The Times's representative against whom the Russian threat was aimed there was even less secrecy than usual, for it was much more difficult to disguise or hide a steamer than a man.

In matters of espionage, added the speaker, the accepted principles were of universal application, and it was impossible to bring the correspondent of The Times within them. The Russian reason for the order was as weak as the Russian threat was outrageous.

Dr. Lawrence also discussed the inclusion of coal and provisions as contraband of war.

Get the Value of the Holiday.
Go to Niagara Falls via the Erie R. R. Round trip, $9.00; leave May 28-29, morning or evening, return up to Monday night, May 30. Delightful change; scenery in charming Spring dress.—Adv.

RUSSIA SEEKS CRUISERS.

Is Negotiating with Argentina—Extensive Naval Programme.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 26.—The Times says:

A report reaches us from a well-informed source that Russia is in treaty to purchase several Argentine cruisers.

"The Argentine Republic possesses four powerful armored cruisers, the Garibaldi, the Gen. Belgrano, the Gen. San Martin, and the Pueyrredon, each of about 7,000 tons displacement, carrying Armstrong guns, and all completed within four years."

The Times's Russian correspondent says a naval programme extraordinary is under consideration by a special commission recently appointed by the Czar.

The exact extent of the programme is kept secret, but it is known that Russia intends to lose no time in laying down an unusually large number of vessels of various types, while in addition to the submarines under construction or undergoing trial, it is generally thoght in naval circles that at least ten will be laid down with as little delay as possible.

The Russian Minister of Marine is said to have given especial attention to submarines and to have offered tempting inducements to submarine engineer experts to evolve an improved type.

A squadron of vessels, including two coast-defense ships, have been engaged for several days outside Kronstadt in various exercises, including torpedo practice.

The commanders of the vessels have been enjoined to pay especial attention to the training of the gun crews, and the paramount importance of rapid and accurate shooting has been insisted upon.

An officer who belonged to the Koriets declares that in spite of statements to the contrary the bulk of the returned officers and men of the Variag and Koriets will take a further active part in the war.

JAPANESE ARMIES CUT OFF?

Land Communications Said to be Severed—Niu-Chwang Wire Stops.

PARIS, May 25.—A dispatch to the Temps from St. Petersburg says Gen. Kuropatkin has cut the land communications between the armies of Gens. Kuroki and Oku.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 25.—There are indications that Gen. Kuropatkin is preparing to make a very important move against the enemy. One of the reasons for this belief is the sudden increased restrictions upon the war correspondents at the front. The prevailing belief here is that Gen. Kuroki's army is in difficulties.

Telegraphic communication with Niu-Chwang is interrupted and private messages for points south of the Liao-Yang are refused here at the telegraph office.

The nature of the interruption with Niu-Chwang is not known, but the cause for refusing messages south of Liao-Yang is the complete absorption of the lines for military purposes.

Emperor Nicholas to-day received the following telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin dated May 24:

"There has been no change in the general situation in the direction of Feng-Wang-Cheng or the Gulf of Liao-Tung with regard to the position of the enemy. It is established that 40,000 Japanese troops have been concentrated at Feng-Wang-Cheng, and that there are four line regiments and fifty guns at Pian-Min.

"The advance of small detachments of Japanese toward Siu-Yen has been observed. It was carried out very slowly and with great precaution.

"A force of 3,000, including infantry of the line and Guards, and three squadrons of cavalry advanced May 22 along the Siu-Yen Road between Sedsehoge and Salitzaipudza, on the left bank of the Tayang River. At the same time there was a simultaneous advance of the enemy from Feng-Wang-Cheng and Pian-Min toward the lower course of the Tayang River on the way to Lung-Wang-Mai.

"The advance guard of these columns crossed to the right bank on May 22 and one column of three companies and one squadron occupied the Liao-Tiai Pass, ten miles south of Siu-Yen, on the Takushan Road, and the neighboring villages of Onalassi and Kwankata.

"On May 22 an intermediate detachment, comprising a battalion of foot soldiers and one squadroon of cavalry occupied Pikemiro on the right bank of the Tayang River on the Takushan Road, seven and a half miles from Sudiaputse."

LONDON, May 26.—The Standard's correspondent at the headquarters of the Japanese first army, under date of May 23, says there is no change in the military situation. The Russians seem to be perfectly content to remain on the defensive, and are vigorously strengthening their position with Liao-Yang as the base. They are a little more active, however, to the northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng, where the patrols of both armies are in touch almost daily.

COSSACKS CHASE CHUNCHUS.

Excitement Among the Chinese in Manchuria Increasing.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MOSCOW, May 25.—A correspondent of the Russkoe Slovo telegraphed yesterday from Mukden that the Ural Cossacks had just arrived there.

The correspondent says the hunting down of Chunchus bands is in full swing in all directions. The excitement among the Chinese continues to increase.

COSSACKS BURN SHRINES.

Royal Mausoleums Destroyed in Korea Were 540 Years Old.

SEOUL, Korea, May 25.—A telegram has been received here from Gen-san, on the east coast of Korea, saying that the Russians, after the engagement with Korean troops at Ham-Heung on May 19, burned the shrines and the royal mausoleums which were erected there by the founder of the present Korean dynasty in the year 1364, and which were regarded by the Koreans as sacred.

This apparent wanton desecration of tombs in a land imbued with the spirit of ancestor-worship has caused excited denunciation of the Russians on the part of Soul officials.

The Cossacks who are believed to be at Kyong-song have, according to Korean reports, about twenty guns with them. If this be true, this artillery probably is composed of trane-Baikal horve batteries, several of which were attached to the First Corps at Vladivostok before the war.

A Japanese who had returned here from Yong-am-pho reports that there are only a few Japanese troops there. The people are quiet, but they do not welcome the Japanese occupation because of the severity of the military authorities. The Russians left many thousand feet of useful timber at Yong-am-pho.

There are not more than 8,000 soldiers in the garrison at Soul. Barracks which heretofore were filled are now vacant, the troops having gone north to An-ju. The local gendarmes are being transferred to Yong-am-pho, Wi-ju, and An-tung.

RUSSIA BARS CORRESPONDENTS

They Will Not Be Allowed at the Front —May Stay at Mukden.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Secretary of State has received the following cablegram from Ambassador McCormick, at St. Petersburg:

"I am informed by the Foreign Office that foreign correspondents will not be admitted to the front, by order of the General commanding. They may remain at Mukden or Niu-Chwang."

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD

Ferry Terminals: West 23d Street, Cortlandt Street, Debrosses Street, New York, and Atlantic Ferry Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

PRINCIPAL TICKET OFFICES: 255, 1234 Broadway, New York. 336 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

Operates through sleeping car between New York and St. Louis Westward on the BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS, Eastward on Train No. 4.

Leave New York 10:25 A. M., daily; arrive St. Louis next afternoon. Leave St. Louis 12 noon, daily; arrive New York the next evening.

LOW RATES TO WORLD'S FAIR.

CONSERVATIVES RULE THE OHIO CONVENTION

Democrats Unseat Hearst Men and Adopt Unit Rule.

KILBOURNE BOOM IS KILLED

Kansas City Platform Rejected—Tom L. Johnson's Following Split in Cuyahoga.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 25.—To-day's Democratic Convention was stormy and turbulent. The conservatives were in the saddle and ruled the convention. The platform leaves the formulation of National issues to the National Convention.

The unit rule was adopted despite the protests of the radicals. The Kilbourne Presidential boom was killed when the Committee on Resolutions refused to accept a resolution indorsing him. The following State ticket was nominated:

Secretary of State—A. P. SANDLES of Ottawa.
Judge of the Supreme Court—PHILIP J. RENNER of Cincinnati.
Clerk of the Supreme Court—PERRY M. MEHAFFY of Cambridge.
State Dairy and Food Commissioner—QUENTIN L. GRAVATT of Wooster.
Member of the Board of Public Works—WILLIAM H. FERGUSON of Springfield.

The Committee on Credentials last night had compromised the contest from Dayton by giving the Cox and the Dowling delegates one-half vote each, but before daylight this action was reconsidered, and the Cox delegates were seated, thus giving all the 208 contested seats to the conservatives.

The first demonstration of the convention was on the mention of Hearst's name in Chairman R. L. Starr's speech. Then followed outhursts as the names of other National and State leaders were mentioned by Mr. Starr. There was a notable demonstration for McClellan as the speaker eulogized the Mayor of New York at the close of his speech.

R. B. Anderson of Wapakoneta presented the majority report on credentials seating the 208 conservative contestants. The report was signed by eighteen of the twenty-one members of the committee. V. V. Leas of Delaware presented a minority report, signed by three members of the committee, seating the thirty-five radical delegates from Franklin County.

Col. W. A. Taylor spoke for the majority report. John J. Lentz took exception to what Col. Taylor had said and asked to see papers Col. Taylor held in his hand. Lentz took them. Taylor grabbed them back, and both passed the lie repeatedly.

The roll was called on substituting the minority for the majority report. The ballot resulted: Yeas, 307 20-35; nays, 380 15-35.

The Committee on Resolutions refused to reaffirm the Chicago and Kansas City platforms, and left the enunciation of National principles to the St. Louis Convention.

The platform charges that the Republicans have increased offices and salaries, abolished Spring elections, upheld trusts, and would have robbed the State of its canals had it not been for the opposition of the Democrats in the last Legislature.

The vote on a resolution to strike the unit rule out of the platform was: Yeas, 327 15-28; nays, 291 13-28.

During the nomination of a State ticket the Cuyahoga County delegation retired to caucus on supporting Charles P. Salen, Johnson's former manager, for Delegate at Large. It was then evident that the Johnson following was divided. Salen has been Johnson's manager for years, but Johnson refused to support Salen for Delegate at Large.

The delegation stood 47 to 26 for Salen. Johnson had been enforcing the unit rule during the day, and the Salen men insisted on enforcing it.

The delegates at large elected were William S. Thomas of Springfield, John A. McMahon of Dayton, Edward H. Moore of Youngstown, and Charles P. Salen of Cleveland.

The Convention became disorderly during the election of delegates at large in the afternoon and was almost uncontrollable from that time until it adjourned at 6:40 p. m.

DR. C. T. LEWIS VERY ILL.

Has Remained in State of Coma Since Monday—Physicians Baffled.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 25.—Dr. Charlton T. Lewis, LL. D., the well-known advocate of prison reform, lies seriously ill at his home here. Dr. Lewis was first taken sick Monday night, when he said he thought he had a touch of the grip. He has since been in a state of coma.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Tuesday night until 12 o'clock Wednesday night.)

1:50 A. M.—141 West Twenty-eighth Street; Lizzie Downing; damage trifling.

6:40 A. M.—47 Orchard Street; Isaac Marks; damage trifling.

10:03 A. M.—166 Hester Street; Achille Gegheoman; damage slight.

11:05 A. M.—175 Norfolk Street; Joseph Kaskel; damage, $1,000.

1:15 P. M.—1 Peck Slip; Mary Sullivan; damage, $25.

1:40 P. M.—22 Suffolk Street; Isadore Diamond; damage trifling.

2:10 P. M.—84 Willett Street; Herman Stine; damage trifling.

3:20 P. M.—24 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street; James Zimmerman; damage, $25.

3:50 P. M.—246 Madison Street; Aaron Angler; damage trifling.

4:50 P. M.—117 Norfolk Street; Lena Stone; damage trifling.

5:25 P. M.—103 Delancey Street; R. Hirschstein; damage trifling.

5:55 P. M.—1,453 Fifth Avenue; David Decella; damage trifling.

6:30 P. M.—159 and 161 Sullivan and 123 West Houston Street; Owen McManus; damage, $5,000.

7 P. M.—2,359 Hughes Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.

8:35 P. M.—92 East Tenth Street; Annie De Ville; damage trifling.

8:40 P. M.—40 West One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; A. Compton; damage, $100.

3:55 P. M.—3,120 Second Avenue; Minnie Kleinhaus; damage trifling.

BROOKLYN.

9:40 A. M.—A fire in Public School No. 6, on Warren near Smith Street, Brooklyn; damage, $50.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 25.—Fire has destroyed the local branch packing house of the Cudahy Packing Company. The loss is estimated at $800,000, and the insurance at $265,000.

Corkscrews Avoided

Apollinaris

"THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS"

with crown caps can be opened without effort and without spilling the contents.

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Russo-Japanese War News Service.

The De Forest system is the only one supplying a wireless news service of the Russo-Japanese War. This service is daily furnishing the latest important events in the Far East to the leading newspapers of the world.

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"Good for Bad Teeth Not Bad for Good Teeth."

Gives the Teeth a Pearly Lustre

BIG BOX NEW TOP 25c

REST AND HEALTH TO MOTHER AND CHILD.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHŒA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

DOUGLAS LEADS IN GOLF.

Local Champion Makes Low Score in Metropolitan Tournament.

Findlay S. Douglas won the prize yesterday for the lowest score in the thirty-six-hole round, which marked the opening of the metropolitan golf championship tournament on the links of the Garden City Golf Club. His total for the double round was 165 strokes, an 84 being made in the morning and 81 in the afternoon, while George H. Brokaw came second with 168. Douglas is the present title holder and the excellence of his game stamps him as a prime favorite for the winner of the title another year.

Over sixty players started and fifty-nine finished. The first thirty-two qualified to meet to-day in the match play rounds, while lesser cups are offered for those who failed to reach the championship class. Douglas's prize-winning score is:

Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau County—
Out .....4 4 4 5 5 5 7 6 4—43
In .....3 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 4—41—84
Out .....4 4 4 5 4 5 7 5 4—42
In .....5 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 3—39—81—165

The others who qualified for the first championship match play round this morning are:

George T. Brokaw, Deal, 168; Luther L. Kellogg, Jr., Fox Hills, 170; Robert C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook, 171; J. D. Travers, Nassau, 172; Charles B. Macdonald, Garden City, 174; W. L. Hicke, Nassau, 174; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, 175; Archibald Graham, North Jersey, 178; E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, 179; Percy R. Jennings, Garden City, 179; Arden M. Robbins, Garden City, 181; John M. Ward, Fox Hills, 183; W. R. Thurston, Apawamis, 183; D. McKeller, Midland, 183; R. A. Rainey, Lakewood, 183; Harold Wilcox, Montclair, 185; L. H. Graham, Baltusrol, 185; Percy R. Pyne, Jr., Morris County, 186; J. D. Foote, Apawamis, 187; Joseph Lynch, Lakewood, 187; Dr. H. W. Lance, Oakland, 188; John R. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, 189; W. P. Pickett, Crescent, 190; W. J. Evans, Englewood, 190; Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 190; C. F. Watson, Essex County, 191; Howard W. Maxwell, Nassau, 191; Charles B. Cory, Ardsley, 192; Dr. P. Runyon, Fox Hills, 192; G. W. O'Connor, Essex County, 192.

The Rev. Dr. H. L. Jones Resigns.

At a meeting of the Board of Deacons of the Baptist Church of the Epiphany, Sixty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, last night the resignation of the Rev. Dr. Howard L. Jones, pastor of the church, was accepted, to take effect June 15. Although Dr. Jones would not say so, it is understood that he has had a call from the First Baptist Church of Chattanooga, Tenn.

Stomach at Odds with your food?

Better look into The Food

If the food is right the stomach will soon be right. That's certain, and

Feed Right, Feel Right, Think Right,

all follows as a matter of course.

Doubts about it? Well, we won't argue it, make a 10 days' trial of

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The pre-digested food that is ALL nutriment and you will probably learn enough in that short time to put you on the road to health. Cut out the improper foods and use GRAPE-NUTS two or three meals a day, and see the improvement in health that quickly follows.

Fact! Easy Proved.

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Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

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THE BIG STORE A CITY IN ITSELF

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SIXTH AVE. MEET ME AT THE FOUNTAIN 18TH & 19TH STS. NEW YORK.

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Mornings This Week from 8:30 till 12 o'clock. Thereafter, Single Stamps Until Closing Hour.

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Operates on Broad-Gauge Principles.

NOTHING is done along shallow, narrow lines in the Siegel Cooper Store.

Trite methods are carefully avoided. We copy no one; we never follow in the tracks of others. It is not necessary.

The big Store is original; it hews out its own pathways.

It is international in scope. It appeals to every element of the vast shopping public.

That we are doing the biggest retail business in Greater New York is not astonishing. It is wholly logical. The store is a mammoth and wonderfully attractive exposition of good merchandise.

Low prices twinkle brightly everywhere throughout the big establishment.

We invade all the important markets of the world. We buy in greater quantities than any other store; we sell more. This naturally signifies that we can ask lower prices.

We never discriminate in any particular. Non-trading stamp collectors obtain as many advantages here as our other customers. We are not in any sense wedded to the stamp system, but exploit it simply as a form of advertising—as an extra trading inducement for those who care to profit in that way, but they are nevertheless benefited by trading here. Those who do not desire the stamps need not take them.

This is a colossal business, and we are building higher and stronger each day, but not upon the basis of any trading stamp proposition.

Here are some of the reasons why the Big Store prospers so splendidly:

REASON 1—It gives all who patronize it efficient and intelligent service.

REASON 2—It sells nothing but thoroughly reliable merchandise.

REASON 3—Everything is seasonable.

REASON 4—We do not exaggerate; we never misrepresent. If goods purchased are not satisfactory in every respect they can be returned.

REASON 5—Uniformly low prices. "Better goods for the same money, or the same goods for less money than elsewhere."

Summer Suits for Men.

New Two Garment Models.

Days like these make of comfort a tyrant, persistent and exacting. As a tribute, we have designed a new series of Summer suits, consisting of coat and trousers. They are of "tropical" weight fabrics such as worsteds, homespuns, open weave cheviots and serges, especially woven for service in hot weather. There is not an inch of unnecessary cloth anywhere—yet the shape of the garment is not alone graceful, but permanent.

Single and Double Breasted Two Garment Suits, eighth or quarter lined or skeletonized,

$12.50, $15, $18, $20, $22.50 and $25.

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Men's Underwear

Balbriggan—maco cotton—banjo seat drawers, pearl buttons, French strap back—twin needle stitched—long or short sleeve shirts.	.49
French Balbriggans, M. M. C., direct importation,	.79
Superior white lisle,	.49
English Gauze lisle, direct importation,	.98
American dollar silk—for tender skins.	1.00
Merino—medium weight, white or gray,	.49
Natural Wool—medium weight,	.74
Glastenbury natural wool—unshrinkable,	.95
Gossamer Worsted, very light weight wool,	.98
Stuttgarter non-shrinkable wool—very fine texture and finish—prices advanced 15c. for each size, beginning at	1.85

Uptown quality Downtown prices.

Think of it, Gold-mounted glasses any style made according to your prescription or a duplicate pair of your present glasses for only $2.50; seeing is believing—come in for an eye talk?

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T. M. STEWART.

FRANCE REFUSED TO AWAIT POPE'S REPLY

M. Nisard Would Not Give Half Hour's Time After Question.

ASKED INSTANT ANSWER

Vatican Organ Declares Satisfactory Explanation of Note to Powers Would Have Been Given.

ROME, May 25.—The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican organ, publishes an official statement reviewing the relations existing between Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State, and M. Nisard, French Ambassador to the Vatican, immediately before the recall of the latter as the result of the Papal protest against the visit of President Loubet to Rome.

Friday last, according to the paper, M. Nisard visited Cardinal Merry del Val and told him he had been instructed by Foreign Minister Delcassé to inquire as to the authenticity of the text of the note to the Catholic powers as published in the Humanité of Paris, which varied from that directed to the French Government, and to ask especially if the phrase regarding the recall of the Nuncio which was omitted from the note addressed to France really occurred in that sent to the other powers.

The Cardinal said he would reply immediately if the Ambassador's interrogations were put in writing. M. Nisard pointed out that there was no time to do this, and the Cardinal then said that he would give an answer within an hour or even within half an hour. M. Nisard, however, insisted on an immediate reply, and pleaded that the Cardinal should answer "yes" or "no."

The latter said he was sorry that he was unable to comply with the Ambassador's demands, and M. Nisard then said he would have to draw the conclusion that Cardinal Merry del Val did not recognize the authenticity of the note as published.

The Cardinal retorted that he had not said anything of the kind, to which M. Nisard replied: "Then I shall telegraph Minister Delcassé that you decline to answer." To this the Cardinal replied that on the contrary he had promised a written answer within an hour.

M. Nisard then withdrew, saying that he would write. Two hours later Cardinal Merry del Val, not receiving word from the Ambassador, sent a communication to the embassy saying that he was at M. Nisard's disposal and prepared to give an answer, but no reply to the communication was received.

On Saturday morning M. Nisard again visited the Secretary of State and informed him that the insistence upon a written form of his questions had been interpreted as a desire to elude the subject, and that therefore he had been instructed to leave Rome on vacation.

The Osservatore Romano concludes, first, that Cardinal Merry del Val not having given an answer, the recall of the Ambassador was not justified; second, that the answer which the Cardinal would have given within an hour would have been exhaustive and thoroughly satisfactory, and, third, that the request of M. Nisard to be informed as to the contents of the notes sent to the other Catholic States was absolutely contrary to diplomatic usage, and that there was no rule which obliged the Papal Government to send a collective note.

SHIP TRUST IN RATE WAR.

President Ismay Says It Will Be Involved—Thinks Outlook Serious.

LONDON, May 25.—J. Bruce Ismay, President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, in an interview to-day on the Atlantic rate war, said the company had nothing to gain and everything to lose by the reduction inaugurated by the Red Star Line, which formed part of the Continental pool.

The International Mercantile Marine Company, added Mr. Ismay, wanted to be left alone, but it and the Anchor and Allan Lines would be involved, against their desire, in the present struggle, as if the reduction by the Continental lines took away British business the Mercantile Marine Company would be obliged to reduce rates to meet it.

In conclusion Mr. Ismay said he regarded the outlook as serious and remarked that all the Atlantic lines were bound to lose heavily by the rate war.

CASTRO PREPARING FOR WAR.

Feared That He is Getting Ready to Repudiate Debts Again.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Military measures on a large scale begun recently by Venezuela are giving rise to a great deal of uneasiness and apprehension here.

A French company sold Castro's Government one and a half million livres' worth of artillery, which is being placed in fortifications at Puerto Cabello and other important coast ports. The company also contracted to supply a force of skilled artillerymen to man the guns for a certain period.

There is some fear that this is the forerunner of a repudiation by Venezuela of liability for further payments of installments of indemnity under the awards of the recent arbitration.

Admiral Cooper Wants to Retire.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Rear Admiral Cooper, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Squadron, has requested that he be relieved of that command and placed on the retired list in the early Fall. It is probable that Rear Admiral Stirling will succeed him.

Secretary Taft in Washington Again.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Secretary Taft returned here from the Adirondacks to-day, very much improved in health.

DR. W. E. DREYFUS DISMISSED.

Public Charities Chemist Found Guilty of Several Wrongs in Department.

Dr. Wolfram E. Dreyfus, chemist of the Department of Public Charities and head of the general drug department of that branch of the city's government, was summarily dismissed from office yesterday by Commissioner Tully. Dr. Dreyfus had been in the department since March 24, 1902. His salary was $3,000.

Among the charges on which he was tried was that he had told N. Joseph Slicklen that he could have the koumyss contract for 1904 if he would give Mrs. Dreyfus as a Christmas gift a hat or pin costing not less than $50 and $25 cash, the money to be used to "fix" another attaché. Another was that he had offered to accept two dozen hot water bottles in place of twenty-five dozen called for by a certain contract; also that certain insertions were made in specifications without authority, and that he had failed to have required tests made of milk furnished to patients in hospitals under the department's care.

He was also accused of securing the dismissal of Edward M. Burke, an attaché, by writing a letter to the Commissioner making false charges against the man, but this charge alone failed for lack of evidence.

Buys Panama Electric Franchises.

PANAMA, May 25.—The electric light and tramway plants and the telephone system in the Panama Canal zone have been bought by a syndicate in which American capital is interested.

MILES HITS ADMINISTRATION.

General Also Denounces the Do-Nothing Policy of Congress.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 25.—At the meeting of the Reform Club at Young's Hotel to-night, ex-Gov. Boutwell, in an impassioned speech, called upon the American people to destroy the Republican Party and save the Declaration of Independence.

Gen. Miles, the guest of honor, criticised the Administration for its treatment of the people of the Philippines and for the manner in which it received the demand for Canadian reciprocity. He said:

"A political party that is not willing to trust the intelligence, confidence, wisdom, and patriotism of the American citizens, either before an election or after, is in my opinion unworthy the confidence of the sovereign citizens of either State or nation. The policy that has been exercised to do nothing, say nothing, disclose nothing until after the next election, indicates a want of confidence in the wisdom and judgment of the people."

TENNESSEE FOR PARKER.

Delegates Instructed for Him—Gov. Frazier Is Renominated.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 25.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated James D. Frazier to succeed himself as Governor and adopted a platform instructing delegates to the National Convention to vote for the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York to be candidate for President. The unit rule was adopted.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was unanimously adopted. The platform commends the administration of Gov. Frazier and indorses the Adams temperance law, renews allegiance to the fundamental doctrines of the party, demands a reformation of the tariff, and investigation of the Post Office and other alleged frauds in the departments at Washington.

BRYAN CARRIES OMAHA.

Routs Reorganizers in the City and Throughout Douglas County.

OMAHA, May 25.—The contest in the Democratic primaries of Douglas County to-day resulted in an overwhelming victory for the Bryan forces. The opposition was defeated in every ward in the city and in all but two precincts in the county.

The result is an indorsement of William J. Bryan for Delegate at Large to the National Convention.

Radical Quorum in Cuban Parliament.

HAVANA, May 25.—A sufficient number of Radical members entered the House of Representatives to-day to form a quorum, the first obtained since the opening of Congress on April 4, with the exception of the sessions in which the Committee on Credentials was appointed.

Headquarters

FOR HOT WEATHER APPAREL

OUR SPECIAL: Serge Suits at $12—guaranteed every way—the $15 value.

Office Coats, Dusters, Duck Trousers, Straw Hats, Negligee Shirts, Thin Underwear, Hosiery, Oxford Shoes, White and Fancy Vests, $1 to $5.

BATHING SUITS For Men, Women and Children; 50c. to $10.

A. RAYMOND & CO

Nassau, cor. Fulton St. Est. 1857.

NEW AUTO RULES MADE.

Gotshall and Hilton Outrages Stir Commissioner to Action in the Matter.

New rules regulating automobile traffic were promulgated to the force yesterday by Police Commissioner McAdoo, to take effect Saturday. Just what they are he refuses to say. It is known that it contemplates extra police protection along the favorite routes of motorists and the guarding of the interests of all concerned, whether autoists, pedestrians, or drivers or bicyclists. The Commissioner is determined to put a stop at any cost to such outrages as were perpetrated upon Mrs. William C. Gotshall, who was struck down by a stone while riding with her husband in an automobile on the upper east side on Sunday, and on Albert Hilton, son of the late Judge Hilton, who was also struck by a stone while running his automobile through Tremont Tuesday evening.

Mr. Gotshall called on the Commissioner yesterday and was closeted for a considerable time with Mr. McAdoo, Inspector Cortright, and Inspector McClusky. Policeman Cashel of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, on whose post Mrs. Gotshall was hurt, will be placed on trial next week for alleged neglect of duty in connection with the affair, concerning which he made no report at the time. Mr. Gotshall was loath to make any complaint against him, but at Commissioner McAdoo's request said he would be a witness at the trial, which is to be held at the instance of the Commissioner, who is not at all satisfied that the policeman did his full duty in the case.

Policeman Moffatt of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, arrested Alfred Rocco, eighteen years old, of Jamaica Avenue, Astoria, yesterday, charging him with having thrown the stone at Mrs. Gotshall. He was locked up.

Mr. Gotshall said, however, that Rocco was not the boy who threw the stone that hit Mrs. Gotshall.

In devising his new traffic plan, Commissioner McAdoo sent Inspector Donald Grant out to get information as to the relative amount of automobile travel in different sections. He reports that an average of 100 automobiles cross four of the ferries every week-day, with this number doubled on Sundays.

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS.

15 used pianos to-day —at— very stirring prices.

Take a piano to your country home to enliven your Summer outing.



Let us take a piano to your city home to enliven the long Summer evenings.

IN connection with that great sale of pianos last week, during which we disposed of more than 70 used instruments, we sold over 50 new ones and took 16 used pianos in exchange. They are the highest class of used instruments; many as good as new. **Fourth Floor.**

You can buy any one of these instruments on our agreeable monthly payment plan—a small amount down.

If within one year you desire to select a new Knabe, Gabler, Hazelton, Packard or some other of the widely known pianos for which we are representatives we will allow you full amount paid on any one of the following instruments:

11 handsome upright pianos.

1 Weber upright $195
(Exquisite tone and in fine condition.)

1 Gordon upright 95
(Small size—sweet tone—just right for summer cottage.)

1 Chase Bros. upright 100
(This instrument is in fine shape and worth double.)

1 Walker upright 95
(Fine tone and condition.)

1 Fischer upright 150
(Tone like new—worth $250.00.)

1 Lindeman upright 150
(Exceptionally fine and a great bargain.)

1 E. M. Peek & Son upright 165
(Fine walnut case—used only a few months—guaranteed same as new.)

1 Schumann & Sons upright 165
(Fine mahogany case—good as new in every particular.)

1 Schubert upright 225
(Fine tone—mandolin attachment—piano used a few months only.)

1 Gabler upright 325
(An unusual opportunity to own a fine Gabler at a great reduction—this piano has been out on rental for only a short time.)

1 Knabe upright 375
(Almost new—magnificent tone—fully guaranteed—regular price, $575.00.)

Four bargains in square pianos.

1 Barmore square 35
(A good one.)

1 Gilbert square 5

1 Gabler square 85
(Any piano with the name "Gabler" on it represents one of the very finest possible—this square is no exception.)

1 Hazelton square 75
(Fine tone, splendid condition.)

3 bargains in piano players.

1 Angelus 100
(Mahogany case, like new, with organ attachment—this player cost $275 originally.)

1 Apollo 100
(Fine walnut case—good as new.)

1 Cecilian 195
(The greatest player of them all—reduced from $250—guaranteed for 5 years.)

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS.

Stylish millinery: outing and dress wear.



WHETHER you desire a dress hat, tailor suit hat, a simply trimmed hat or a duck or pique hat for outing wear you'll find our showing not only the best but decidedly the largest in New York. That's conceded by all smart dressers.

Selling as we do more millinery than any other house in New York, we are able to get our prices down to the very lowest notch—that's why it's possible to save so much on your millinery here.

Our styles faultlessly fashioned—materials the best—to-day we offer a collection of $12 trimmed dress hats just from our own workrooms at $7.95.

1,000 tailor suit and stiff trimmed hats, with a few exceptions from our own workrooms, at **$1.75 up to $10.50 each.**

Two outing hats for to-day's selling—white pique sailor effects and double brim new Tuscan sailors—very jaunty styles, trimmed with white silk and breasts, at **$3.95.**

Blum & Koch's men's sample straw hats, $2

THIS is the greatest straw hat bargain news ever announced, and you can depend upon it that it's so good that they will not last long, for we've only 2,000 hats. Just one year ago we held a similar sale, but this time we've over twenty different styles to choose from. There's not a hat in the lot worth less than $3, and most of them are positively worth $4, $5 and $6, and even more, for there's a lot of very fine split and Sennett straw hats that are worth $7, $8 and up to $10, but there's not enough of them to lay stress on this item. However, if you're here early, you can just as well have one of these hats. It all depends upon you. **Second Floor.**

BLUM & KOCH HIGHEST GRADE 84-90 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK.

Exclusive Styles



These hats are the travelling men's samples of Blum & Koch—No. 90 Fifth Avenue, New York. Their very name is synonymous with correct straw hat styles, for they are to men's hats what Worth and Paquin are to women's apparel—the acknowledged style arbiters of straw hat fashions. We illustrate six popular styles, and there are many more, so you are sure of being suited, and every one is numbered among the season's most popular shapes.

The travelling salesmen of Blum & Koch used these hats to show to the trade when taking orders, and now that they are through with them, they sold them to us at a price that enables us to give you your choice at $2.

$2 This sale coming as it does on the eve of straw hat weather is sure to create a genuine sensation. Don't put off coming, for these extraordinary bargains are worth coming for early—extra salespeople to take care of the noon hour rush if you want to come during your lunch hour. The special price is..... $2

Timely sale of men's negligee shirts at 69c

Doff your coat and vest and know what comfort is all through the day, when off you to the country go—appear *en negligee.* **Main Floor.**

EIGHT THOUSAND $1 and $1.50 superior negligee shirts of high grade materials at the exceptional price of 69c. on sale to-day will remind men of discriminate tastes that it is always best to lay in a supply of furnishings before going on a pleasure tour. Your next trip begins Saturday, when you'll be off to the country on recreation bent to spend Sunday and Monday—Decoration Day.

69c These shirts are superior in every respect to many of the grades that are sold regularly at $1.50. We readily get $1 and $1.50 for their kind, most of the time—they are bargains at those prices.

We have a logical reason for selling them at 69c. We're not taking a loss on a single one of these handsome styles. We'll explain how we can sell them so low in the next paragraph, after telling you that we guarantee every shirt to be absolutely perfect in fit, finish and workmanship.

Sizes and ½ sizes 14 to 17 inclusive.



WE HAD a chance to secure several thousand yards of high priced materials—all in short lengths and the handsomest patterns you ever saw—at a price phenomenally low. We took them to a manufacturer and had them made up according to the latest styles. Because this is the dull season for him he conceded ½ the regular price on his best workmanship.

There are various weaves and makes of plain, plaited negligee styles — imported and domestic madras and printed feather weight cottons—dark and light effects or white—cuffs attached or separate. 69c

These shirts are so desirable that it is perfectly proper to go without a vest and even to doff the coat when the days become so hot that it is almost unbearable. Just the kind your good judgment will impel you to choose for the entire Summer season when you see them.

Not more than 8 of any one pattern.

Sale of high grade Summer underwear, 39c.

THIS sale of high grade knit underwear for men and women comes right at a time when the warm weather compels you for the sake of comfort to change from the medium or winter weight garments, and the prices are so low that you can't afford to miss to-day's opportunity to select a season's supply. These qualities are as high, or higher, as those shown by many stores at about the same price in the month of August, when every store is anxious to close out all Summer weight underwear. That makes your saving positive, for you can secure enough to last all Summer at end-of-season prices and have a full season's service out of it. **Main Floor.**

25c Think over these prices carefully now—25c. for women's 50c. lisle thread vests; 39c. for men's and women's superior quality underwear, and so on. You'll be going away to the country to spend Decoration Day, no doubt, and you'll want to be cool and comfortable, so don't miss this important saving sale to-day. 39c

Your entire Summer's comfort depends more on the underwear than any other garment. This underwear is hygienic—made in a manner to absorb and properly distribute the perspiration. It doesn't adhere to the skin, closing up the pores, but allows the entire freedom of the body. It is perfect underwear in every sense of the word, and you can't make a mistake by selecting a liberal supply to-day at these prices:

25c for women's lisle vests, worth 50c.—Richelieu ribbed, mercerized and lace trimmed lisle; superior quality; cool and light for Summer wear; we have just 1,000 for this great sale.

19c for women's Richelieu ribbed mercerized vests, low neck, sleeveless, trimmed, very elastic; also some umbrella drawers in lisle and cotton, lace trimmed.

39c for women's 50c. ribbed lisle thread vests, crocheted neck and arms.

39c for men's 59c. balbriggan shirts and drawers; shirts are self-faced, have pearl buttons and French neck; drawers are regular length.

50c for men's $1 Japanese cobweb crepe underwear, shirts have half sleeves and drawers are knee length.

50c for men's 75c. and $1 Sea Island cotton shirts and drawers; shirts silk trimmed; pearl buttons and French neck; long or short sleeves; also a very special white gauze lisle at the same price.



ONCE there was a man who paid a dollar for a bottle of elixir that was guaranteed to make him live for 100 years, and took it back after a few months' trial because a professor of recognized ability predicted the world would come to an end at the termination of the year.

You cannot always please everybody, but then we try our best just the same, and we go more than half way. If you buy anything here, and upon reflection when you get home you do not want it, you can bring it back without making any excuse, except, of course, when it's the fault of the merchandise, or that you have found the same elsewhere at a lower price. Then we'll thank you sincerely to tell us all about it.

We want our merchandise to be right in every sense of the word, and often the kindly offices of our patrons help us.

We do not want—nor will we allow it if we know it—any one to undersell us, because we claim that at all times our prices are absolutely the lowest quoted, quality considered, and whenever one of our patrons finds us in error we'd thank that patron to let us know.

Many of our patrons have helped us to make this store what it is to day—New York's ideal shopping headquarters—and we thank them for their interest, and we'll thank you if you'll let us know when anything goes wrong—for we're only human and likely to make mistakes.

(To be continued.)

Solid gold spring eyeglasses $1.

HARDLY seems possible, does it, that for $1 you can have a graduate optician fit your eyes perfectly to a pair of solid gold spring rimless eyeglasses with good crystal lenses? We bought an importer's surplus stock at a fraction of the usual wholesale cost. That accounts for to-day's unusual offering.

Special $1. **Main Floor.**

Laughter and Song. THE COLUMBIA GRAPHOPHONE.

the improved phonograph, will furnish both.

$1 Down is all we ask; balance in agreeable payments.



An endless variety of Columbia Gold Moulded Records, 25c.

Disc Records exchanged. **Second Floor.**

Latest fad in art embroidery.

THE latest fad in art embroidery is the mounting of photographs on sofa pillows by using Sepia Sense cloth for developing. We sell

Sepia Sense cloth, square 2c., 3c. and 4c., in sizes to fit any film.

Pillow tops with backs, each 50c.

The pillow tops come in designs arranged for applying picture with appropriate etching for any subject—camp designs, outdoor games, forget-me-not, jockey, etc. **Fourth Floor.**

9,000 articles in leather at ½ regular cost

NOT in a single instance is the price more than one-half the regular cost of these useful traveling requisites and other articles in leather—a sale of wonderful import and far reaching effect among those who will be off to the country Saturday to remain till after Decoration Day—to every person in New York and surrounding territory who contemplates a trip during the summer. A sale equally important to man or woman. Everything is new and of the highest quality. **Main Floor.**

50c for articles worth up to **2.00**
Cigar cases, bill folds, purses, pocketbooks, sewing cases, memo. pocketbooks, photo cases, watch bracelets, manicure sets, letter racks, telephone registers, memo. pads.

10c for articles worth up to **50c**
Purses, bill folds and pocket necessities.

25c for articles worth up to **1.00**
Purses, pocketbooks, shaving pads, medicine cases.

75c for articles worth up to **3.00**
Cigar cases, bill books, opera bags, memo. books, drinking cups in alligator case, sewing and medicine cases, picnic sets, cigarette cases and a lot of new pocketbooks.

1.00 for articles worth up to **4.00**
Handsome medicine cases and flasks, seal and alligator wallets, leather trays, cigar and jewel cases, pass cases, chamois shopping bags, telephone lists, traveling clocks—endless assortment of pocketbooks and the finer kinds of card cases for men and women.

1.95 2.95 3.95 for articles worth up to **12.00**
Music rolls and bags, medicine cases and flasks, card, letter and bill cases, pocketbooks, plain and silver mounted; writing tablets, toilet rolls, flasks, imported bags, sewing cases, letter racks, collar and cuff boxes, cigar and cigarette cases, cocktail cases—and all are absolutely new and perfect.

1.50 for articles worth up to **6.00**
For some wonderful things—writing tablets, large size bill books, imported bags, medicine cases, toilet rolls and flasks, picnic sets, fine unfitted and fitted toilet rolls, bill books and letter cases, pocket books and card cases, music bags.

It's the greatest assortment of things in leather New York or any other city has ever known—the entire sample line of the best leather manufacturer in the world. Among them are hundreds of imported pieces—Frankfort, Offenbach, Vienna and Paris have contributed to this great aggregation of choice leather excellence. A sale of the better kinds at little prices—barely covering the cost of labor, to say nothing of materials—to the discriminating thoughtful seeker after the "something different" much is here to interest.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

The GREAT WHITE SALE Of MEN'S WEAR Begins Today

Just before the First of January and the First of June come these important Semi-Annual movements in Men's Wear, for which we prepare months ahead. Most of the offerings are in garments that we have made up especially to our order, in enormous quantities, for our New York and Philadelphia stores. Thus the prices are brought down to a point never reached on fine new merchandise outside of our stores. The items that follow speak for themselves:



The presentation includes:

Men's White Madras Shirts—two grades
Men's Cambric Night Shirts
Men's Madras Pajamas—two grades
Men's Collars, at 50c a half-dozen
Men's Turkish Bath Robes

And a particularly fine offering of Men's Fancy Summer Shirts at 65c, worth $1 and $1.50.

White Madras Shirts, $1 Each

Made of fine white madras, finished in the best possible styles. Plaited bosoms; cuffs attached and detached; or plain negligee with detached cuffs. All are made over the most comfortble pattern that we know of—shirts that you will find it impossible to duplicate even at $1.50 each. All sizes, $1 each.

Unlaundered Shirts, 45c Each

1,200 Unlaundered White Shirts for men; made of good muslin over perfect-fitting shapes. Three-ply linen bosoms, reinforced back and front; open back, continuous facings at all openings; collar-button shield and scarf loop; two lengths of sleeves, 31 and 33 inches. 45c each.

Men's Collars, 50c for Six

Splendidly-made collars that fit, launder and look as well as most high-priced collars. Styles are proper and correct in both shapes and sizes. There are three heights of wing collars, four heights of lock fronts; also two styles of low turn-over collars for men who like comfort. Sizes 14 to 17½. Sold in half-dozen lots only. Six for 50c.

Imported Bath Robes at $3

Turkish Bath Robes from one of Paris' best makers. Made of yarns that are best, safest and most absorbent—better in every way than any others. Some $5 robes are not as good as these at $3. We have been this maker's best customer for several years and placed this order for 300 last Fall. We should have to pay more for them now, as cotton is much higher.

Shirts of White Imported Madras at $1.50 Each

These handsome White Negligee Shirts are made in our own factory; cut and finished by people who have made custom shirtmaking a study. You will find the style and finish the equal of custom-made shirts. The material is imported, made by one of the best makers in Glasgow, and such as you would get in the average $2.50 and $3 shirts. Light in weight and soft in finish; smart and neat in style. Cool as well as cool-looking. Plain negligee, cuffs attached. $1.50 each.

White Madras Pajamas at $1.50 a Suit

The most popular Summer-weight white Madras Pajamas for men. The quality of materlal is the best that we have ever had at this price. The maker had plenty of material on hand, but very few orders to fill—had to keep his factory going. That's the reason that you receive such extremely good quality, and such well-made pajamas at $1.50 a suit.

Men's Cambric Nightshirts, 50c

Soft finish Cambric Nightshirts, full size, well made. Ideal hot weather sleeping garments. Finished with surplice neck and neat colored trimmings; sizes 14 to 19 inches.

Men's Pajamas, 75c a Suit

Every suit is properly proportioned; cut and finished to make the wearer feel comfortable. Made of fancy striped madras; military style; and well worth a third more. 75c a suit.

Handsome, New SUMMER SHIRTS
At Sixty-five Cents

This is a splendid collection of about four thousand fresh, new Negligee Shirts, from two high-class makers of men's dollar shirts. They are made of fancy striped madras, printed madras and percales, in light and dark grounds. All in this present season's handsomest patterns, and in a wide variety of designs and colorings. Five hundred shirts in the lot have plaited fronts, the balance are in plain negligee style. All have detachable cuffs. They represent two of the best lines of dollar shirts in the country; in fact a portion of the collection are dollar-and-a-half shirts.

Sizes from 14 to 17. Now at 65c each.

Shoe Money to Be Saved

You must buy shoes—low shoes, high shoes, vacation shoes, and, perhaps, shoes for the children. This Summer Shoe Sale offers exactly the kinds that you want; and it offers you splendid savings on shoes that are fully guaranteed for service, as well as attractive in style:

Men's Stout Lace Shoes, $1

Box calf lace shoes; round toes with tips; shoes that we have sold at $1.50, although worth $2; sizes 6 to 10.

Men's Tan Calf Shoes, $2.40

Fresh, stylish tan calf lace shoes on a Potay last; welted soles, at two-thirds their real value; all sizes, 6 to 10.

Men's High-grade Shoes, $2.85

From our own stock, where they sold at $3.99 and $5. Oxfords and High Shoes, in various shapes and leathers.

Men's Oxfords at $2.20, worth $3

Patent leather Oxford Ties, with welted extension soles.
Black velour calf and kidskin Oxford Ties.
Tan Russia calfskin Oxford Shoes—the swagger Cadet last with rather narrow toes.

Men's Lace Shoes at $1.90, worth $2.50

Black kid Lace Shoes, on narrow toe-last, with welted soles. Box calf Lace Shoes, with heavy single soles, welted and stitched.

Women's Fancy Slippers, $2

Reduced from $3.50, $4, & $5, and as pretty as ever they were.

Women's Oxfords at $2, worth $2.50

Kidskin, with kid and patent leather tips; and all patent leather with straight tips; soles are of oak leather, welted and stitched.

Women's Oxfords at $1.90, worth $2.50

A special lot of black Kid Oxfords, with welted soles; made on a particularly neat last; all sizes.

Women's Oxfords at $1.50, worth $2

Oxfords of all patent leather, with narrow toes, high Cuban heels and thin flexible soles.

Women's Oxfords at $1.50, worth $2

Kidskin Oxfords, with patent leather and kid tips; turned soles, toes of medium width, heels military shape; all sizes, and widths A to E.

Boys' High-class Shoes, $1.50

Box calf, kid and velour Lace Shoes; welted and stitched soles; originally sold for $2 to $3. Size-range 2½ to 5½. Youths' sizes, 13 to 2, in same grades, are marked $1.30.

Small Boys' Shoes, $1

Worth $1.50 and $2. Kid and box calf; made on full-toe lasts, with soles of best oak leather; sizes run 9 to 13.

Small Boys' and Girls' Shoes

At $1, worth $1.25—Black kid Oxford, also button and lace shoes; tips of patent leather.

At $1.20, worth $1.50—Kid and box calf lace shoes for small boys; stout soles, wide toes with tips.

At $1.20, worth $1.50—Kidskin, lace and button shoes; also Oxford Ties. Sizes 11 to 2. Fourth avenue.

Summer Underwear

Now you're absolutely brought face to face with your needs for cool underwear. Lucky for you that at WANAMAKER'S you are sure of getting the precise kind you want, without trouble, delay or undue expense.

Our provision of underwear for men and women, is remarkably broad—and we can confidently recommend each garment as being the best of its class obtainable. The details of fit, proportion, trimming, and so on—so often slighted or entirely overlooked—have been carefully attended to.

This fine collection of *satisfactory* underwear is the result:

FOR MEN

French Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, at 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50 and $2 a garment.

English Lisle Thread Shirts and Drawers, at $1 and $1.75 a garment.

English White Gauze Merino Shirts, at $1.30 to $2.80; and Drawers at $1.35 to $3.10, according to size and quality.

Union Suits of cotton, at $1; lisle thread, at $1.75, $2 and $3.75

Ninth street.

FOR WOMEN

Lace-trimmed Vests of lisle thread, at 25c, 37½c, 50c, 75c, up to $3 each.

Lace-trimmed Drawers, of cotton, at 25c and 37½c; of lisle thread, at 50c, 75c and $1.

Lace-trimmed Union Suits, of cotton, at 50c; of lisle thread, at 75c, $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 and $5 a suit.

Plain Lisle Thread Vests, low neck, sleeveless, at 25c, 37½c, 50c, and upwards. Broadway.

SHEER WHITE GOODS Under-Price

Two offerings, that women in quest of cool Summer gowns will eagerly snap up:

18c White Lawn, 12½c a Yard

40-inch White Lawn; sheer, fine and pure white; at a saving of nearly one-third—12½c, instead of 18c a yard.

15c and 18c India Linon, 12½c a Yard

Two grades of fine India Linon, for waists and full dresses; 32 inches wide, 12½c a yard, for 15c and 18c qualities. Broadway.

Price-Savings on Men's Suits

Summer Suits are at a premium, these days; hence this is lucky news of two fine lots of Men's Suits of light-weight materials, at emphatic savings. Particularly when a new suit is apt to be wanted for the Decoration Day excursion:

At $10, formerly $12 and $15

Fine Sack Suits, of fancy worsteds, cheviots and serges. A round-up of small, but attractive lots.

At $15, formerly $18 to $25

Sack Suits in fine gray materials, fancy cheviots, blue and black serges; some silk-lined. Fine picking among the various styles.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

Women's Travel-Suits
Two Reduced Groups

Every woman among the city folk, whose exodus is now at hand, needs the right sort of a gown to stand the wear and tear of travel and general rough Summer usage.

These two lots of Summer Tailored Suits fill the need exactly. They are varied—each main group being composed of a lot of little ones; but there's style, comfort—and, what's more, economy, at the new prices, in every dress:

At $15, Worth $25 to $34

Suits of cheviot and tweed; Eton and jacket styles; variously and prettily trimmed; some with braid. All with unlined skirts.

At $13.50, Worth $18 to $22.50

Suits of canvas cloth, cheviot and covert cloth; Eton and jacket styles; a number of suits trimmed; others plain tailor-finished; skirts unlined.

Second floor, Broadway.

Lowest Prices Yet, on Women's SILK COATS

A Silk Coat is a necessary part of a woman's Summer outfit. Most women know it. And so many have acted upon their knowledge, that some of our most attractive styles of black taffeta Eton Jackets, Blouses and Hip-length Coats have come down to small quantities of a style.

So today we group these coats at radically new prices—low, for such smart coats. It's a rare chance for the woman who wants to buy a light, effective traveling coat before Decoration Day:

$6, for $10 Coats
$8, for $13.50 to $16.50 Coats
$10, for $18 Coats
$18, for $25 to $37.50 Coats

Second floor, Broadway.

Pretty ~~Sash~~ Ribbons
A Third Under Price

Thin white dress, sash of dainty ribbon—what more charming Summer costume can be imagined? And here's the ribbon—a fine, soft quality of Liberty satin, 6¾ inches wide, in white, light blue and black; worth 75c a yard, for a third less—

50c a Yard

A little pink and cream, too, for early comers.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Walking Hats
Half Prices

Costs just half as much to have your pick among these stylish ready-trimmed Walking Hats as it did a few days ago.

There are turban, flare, and sailor shapes, in black and colored straw. Smartly trimmed with quills, ribbons, and leather bands; and suitable for women's and girls' general outdoor wear.

Now $1 to $2
Were $2 to $4

Second floor, Tenth street.

Girls' Suits---$5

The twenty-five mothers that get here first for these pretty Ankle-length Suits can save nearly half their value—$3.50 on an $8.50 suit.

They are in 14 and 16-year sizes; of mixed cheviots, in green and brown effects. They have jaunty little blouse coats, with cape over shoulders, trimmed with white broadcloth and braid.

$5 Each

Second floor, Ninth street.

Summer Toys

Kites, balls and jumping ropes, and hundreds of other things for playtime fun are here. Easy to find something to take home for the little folks.

Box Kites, 25c to $1.50.
Rubber Balls, 2c to $1.
Kid Covered Balls, 15c to $1.50.
Horse-reins, 10c to 50c.
Toy Whips, 5c to $1.
Jumping Ropes, 10c and 25c.
Sand Pails, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c.
Sand Shovels, 8c and 10c.
Model Ice Cream Freezers, 1 pint size, $1.10.
Extension Roller Skates, with hardwood wheels, 40c a pair.
Extension Roller Skates, full and half clamp, composition wheels, 90c a pair.
Two-wheel Bicycle Skates, half or full clamp, full nickel-plated, hard rubber wheels, $3.50 a pair. Basement.

Upholsterings
At Half Price

Here are six stirring attractions, for housekeepers who are fixing up homes for the Summer. Desirable curtains, coverings and screens, at exactly half of their regular prices—just when you want them, too.

PORTIERES

The Armure and Repp kinds, represented by five good patterns; suitable for all seasons; narrow borders of tapestry on front edge and bottom trim them up in stylish manner.

Today's prices are $2.85, $3, $3.10, $3.25 and $5.85 a pair; were $5.75, $6, $6.25, $6.50 and $10.75.

NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS

In three new patterns—imitations of the real laces, come forward this morning at these prices—85c, $1.25 and $1.75 a pair; regularly $1.75, $2.50 and $3.50.

CURTAIN MATERIALS For the Windows

Four hundred yards of Dotted Swiss Muslin; 30 inches wide; your choice of five different style dots; at 18c a yard; usually 35c.

PRINTED CRETONNES For Coverings

Two patterns in a varied assortment of color-combinations, at 6c a yard; usually 12c.

COUCH COVERS

Tapestry Covers with pattern and colors, woven so that they can be used either side; 58 in. wide by 108 in. long; Turkish effects; fringed all round; at $3.65 each, instead of $7.25.

FOLDING SCREENS

Three-fold and four-fold; top panels of woven tapestry; lower panels of art burlap; frames in weathered oak; 5 ft. 8 in. high. Today at $3.65 and $4.75 each; usually $7.25 and $9.50.

Third floor.

Cool Bed-Coverings

There's no more reason to worry through the Summer with heavy bed-clothing, than to wear your Winter overcoat in July. Used to be—before light-weight blankets and counterpanes were made.

These are in Summer weights, and besides, they offer special values—every one of them. In most cases reductions are absolute, from our own former low prices:

BLANKETS

At $2.75 a pair, from $3.50—Blankets of soft fleecy wool filling; cotton warp; for single beds.

At $3.25 a pair, from $4—Blankets of long staple wool filling; spool cotton warp; for double beds.

At $3 and $4 each—Camping Blankets of gray wool on cotton; made for rough usage.

BEDSPREADS

At 75c each, from $1—White light-weight Crocheted Bedspreads, for full-sized beds.

At $1 each, from $1.25—White Crocheted Bedspreads, in Marseilles patterns; for full-sized beds.

COMFORTABLES

At 90c each, from $1.25—Best Silkoline Comfortables; figured both sides; filling of good, clean cotton.

Third floor, Ninth street.

Little Prices on Good TOWELS

Housekeepers familiar with market conditions are prepared to expect a rise in the prices of all sorts of Linens. Instead of that, we tell today of some very positive savings from old low prices. A little means a lot, on such staple goods as these:

At 12½c each, from 16c—Bleached Scotch Huckaback Towels; washed ready for use; 18 x 37 inches.

At 25c each, from 30c—Grass-bleached Irish Huckaback Towels; hemstitched ends; 20 x 37 inches; plain white or colored borders.

At 28c each, from 35c—Snow-white Irish Huckaback Towels; extra large size, 22 x 40 inches; all-white borders; hemmed ends.

At 40c each, from 50c—Bleached German Huckaback Towels, with handsome wide damask all-white borders, hemstitched; 21 x 42 inches.

Also a collection of our finest Towels that have been used as samples and have become a little mussed—much under-price today. There are Hemstitched Huckaback Towels, regularly sold at $1.50 to $5.25 each; now $1 to $3.50 each.

Hemstitched Damask Towels that were $1.25 to $5.75; now 85c to $4 each.

Hemstitched French Damask Towels, extra large size, 30 x 47 inches; regularly $1.75 to $2.50 each; now $1.25 to $1.75 each. Third floor.

Half Price on Fine Handkerchiefs

First you have two hundred dozens of Women's fine Linen Handkerchiefs, dainty, sheer quality, hemstitched, with drawn or block effects. A quality regularly sold at 25c each, today

12½c Each

Then an equally tempting offering of Men's Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, mostly with wide hems; sold in our own stock at 50c to $1 each, now, for a quick clear-up, at

25c Each

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

CUT GLASS
At Sparkling Economies

What with June wedding presents to get, and a handy bit or two of glassware to fill in your own supply of the glittering pieces, for town or country house, this brilliant tableful of Cut Glass is bound to attract you. For the pieces are all in rich, beautiful cuttings, and *the price-saving is a quarter to a third:*

CUT GLASS

Bowls, 8-inch, at $3.50 and $5, worth $5 and $7.50.
Nappies, 8-inch, at $3.50, worth $5; 7-inch, at $3, from $4.
Pickle Trays, at $2.50, worth $3.50.
Olive Dishes, at $1, from $1.50, $1.75 and $1.85.
Bonbon Dishes, $2.25, worth $3.25; at $1.50, from $2.50; in fancy shapes, at $2.75, from $4.
Flower Vases, at $2.25, worth $3.25.
Water Jugs, at $4 and $5, from $5 and $6.
Water Carafles, at $2, worth $3.
Water Tumblers, $3 doz., worth $4.50.
Celery Trays, at $3, worth $4.50.
Claret Jugs, at $10, worth $15.

CUT-GLASS TABLE NOVELTIES

Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling silver tops, at 35c and 75c each.
Oil and Vinegar Bottles, at 50c, 85c and $1 each.
Syrup Jugs, at 85c, $1.25 and $1.50.
Mustard Jars, at 85c each.
Toothpick Holders, at 25c each.
Knife Rests, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and $1 each.
Sugar and Cream Sets, $2 and $2.75 pair. Basement and Main aisle.

Varnish Your Floors With JAP-A-LAC

If you've never used Jap-a-lac, you'll be surprised to learn how easy it is to brighten up the house for the Summer. Jap-a-lac is the best finish ever made, for use on either soft or hardwood floors. Easy to put on—and the best looking and most durable afterwards. It stains and varnishes by one application. It is made in all the different finishes desired.

But Jap-a-lac does ever so much more—housekeepers need it every day. It makes weather beaten doors look like new. It renews furniture, screens, refrigerators, wainscoting, radiators, boilers, and everything that stain and varnish can brighten.

Every home could make splendid use of a gallon of Jap-a-lac at this season.

1-gallon can,	$2.50.	Covers 300 square feet (two coats).
½-gallon can,	$1.35.	Covers 150 square feet (two coats).
Quart can,	75c.	Covers 75 square feet (two coats).
Pint can,	40c.	Covers 38 square feet (two coats).
½-pint can,	25c.	Covers 18 square feet (two coats).

If you would like to try Jap-a-lac, ask for a sample can, which will be given you without charge, in the Paint section of our House-furnishing Store. Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

30,000 VOLTS OF POWER KILL FOREMAN IN SUBWAY

Wires Were Being Tested When Cable Connection Blew Out.

VICTIM'S HELPER OVERCOME

Accident Occurred in Down-Town Section at Elm and Canal Streets—Workmen Had Been Warned.

A man supposed to be W. J. F. Southmayd of Brooklyn, foreman of a "rodding gang" employed by the Interborough Rapid Transit Company on the electric lighting work, was instantly killed in the subway at Elm and Canal Streets last night by the blowing out of a cable connection in a duct house at that point.

Thirty thousand volts of electricity, which were being sent through the wires at that moment as a test from the power house at Fifty-third Street and Seventh Avenue, passed into the man's body at the left wrist as he was standing on a ladder examining the mass of cables, and he was thrown violently backward upon the subway tracks. His wrist was terribly burned by the current, and in his fall his skull was fractured on the floor of the tunnel, but he probably never felt these injuries, as the shock of the immense power which entered his body was enough to cause instant death.

The foreman's helper, who was a dozen feet away when the blowout occurred, was overcome by the force of the escaping electricity. When he recovered he ran to the body of his chief and dragged it out of the danger line to a manhole, through which it was lifted to the street. Dr. Riggins of the Hudson Street Hospital was summoned, but he said that the foreman's death had been instantaneous.

The foreman and his helper were making an inspection of the wires in all the duct houses between Worth and Spring Streets last night. On the last two nights the wires have been subjected to severe tests. Fifteen thousand volts were sent through them on Tuesday night, and last night the strength of the current was doubled. The foreman and his helper, who is known only as "George," started to make a tour of the section of the subway already named early in the evening, the foreman beginning at Spring Street and going south and the other beginning at Worth and going north.

They were on the watch for blowouts of the lead connection between the cables, which were feared under the enormous power of the current, and it was one of these blowouts that caused the foreman's death.

Orders were issued to the employes in the subway not to approach within thirty feet of any of the duct houses while the test was in progress, although this warning did not apply to the foreman.

The foreman and his assistant met each other at Canal and Elm Streets, where was the last duct house they were to inspect, and the former stopped for a few minutes and chatted with the watchman, William H. Fravert, then passed on.

A few minutes later Fravert heard a terrifying report, and the tunnel was suddenly lighted by a blinding flash of electricity. When he was able to look again he saw the helper crawling along the tracks dragging the body of his chief, and crying to him to bring a pail of water.

The body was lifted to the platform, and the two men searched for signs of life, without result. The helper said that he had found the foreman's body lying on its back at the opening of the ducthouse and dragged him, in momentary fear of another blow-out, to the station platform.

While the men were awaiting the ambulance surgeon, another blowout with its accompanying explosion and flash occurred in the same house and three others followed it soon after.

After Dr. Riggins had pronounced life extinct the body was removed to the station and Coroner Schoier gave a permit for its removal to the Morgue.

The foreman was known among the employes under him simply as "Jack," and none of them knew his full name or address. One of them said that his wife died two weeks ago and that he lived somewhere in Brooklyn. In his pocket were found a badge with the inscription "I. R. T., $205," and a card of a detective agency, dated Oct. 31, 1903, and issued to "W. J. F. Southmayd." The police therefore suppose this to be his name.

"ALARM" OUT FOR DR. FLOWER

Country to be Searched—Wife Ignorant of His Whereabouts.

Dr. Richard C. Flower, who failed to appear for trial before Recorder Goff on a charge of grand larceny growing out of mining transactions, is still missing. The District Attorney's office has caused a general alarm to be sent out for him all over the country. Dr. Flower's wife appeared at the District Attorney's office yesterday in answer to a subpoena and said that she had not seen her husband since a week ago last Sunday. It was said at the District Attorney's office that information had been received there that Dr. Flower was in his apartment in the Braender, One Hundred and Second Street and Central Park West, on Thursday of last week.

Mrs. Storrs, who went on Flower's bond for $23,000, has not made her appearance at the District Attorney's office.

DOCTORS VICTIMS OF THIEF.

Well-Dressed Man Has Been Making Rich Hauls in Harlem.

Several Harlem physicians have been robbed during the last fortnight by a sneak thief in a silk hat and black coat, who is a good talker as well as a good dresser. The man's method is to call when the doctor is out and say he will wait for him, trusting to his appearance to gain admittance. Left alone, he quickly ransacks the house and makes his escape.

Dr. A. J. Bilhoefer of 79 East One Hundred and Sixteenth Street lost $3,000 worth of jewelry from his home three days ago, and Dr. I. L. Steinberg of 1,716 Madison Avenue lost jewelry worth about $300 last Friday. The matter has been reported to the police, but they have no clue to the man's identity.

MRS. A. D. SMITH DISCHARGED.

Daughter of Gov. Dennison Gets Money to Pay Hotel Navarre Bill.

Mrs. Anna Dennison Smith, daughter of the late Gov. Dennison of Ohio, who was Postmaster General in President Lincoln's Cabinet, and her son, Dennison Smith, who were arrested Tuesday, charged with defrauding the Hotel Navarre out of $271 in board and money loaned, were discharged after two hearings in the West Side Court yesterday.

Manager Charles Dabb of the Navarre made a short affidavit declaring that he had no cause of complaint. Counsel for the prisoners had received money with which to settle the claim by telegraph from their friends in Columbus, Ohio. Mrs. Smith thanked Magistrate Mayo, and she and her son walked out together after an incarceration of about thirty hours

"C. W. MORSE" READY FOR TRIAL.

Biggest River Steamboat Afloat Latest Addition to People's Line.

The new steel steamboat C. W. Morse of the People's Line will make her trial trip on the Hudson to-day. She is not only the largest, but one of the most luxurious steamboats ever constructed for river navigation.

The C. W. Morse has accommodations for more passengers than any steamboat plying the American coast or inland waters, there being no less than 450 staterooms, exclusive of those used by the officers. Her length over all is 427 feet, and is 90 feet beam. The dining saloon is 110 feet long, with an average breadth of 58 feet, and can seat

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE

FOR JUNE

Get McClure's for June. Just out. At all newsstands. Read Ida M. Tarbell's great story of Rockefeller's recent struggles with his competitors—the struggles of giants. Read "The House of Fulfilment," a charming new novel by George Madden Martin, author of "Emmy Lou." Read the six good short stories.

TEN CENTS

10 CENTS A COPY. $1.00 A YEAR. GET McCLURE'S FROM ANY NEWSDEALER, McCLURE AGENT OR FROM THE PUBLISHERS, S. S. McCLURE CO., 141 E. 25th STREET, NEW YORK

PLAN TO REORGANIZE UNITED STATES REALTY

New York Security and Illinois Trust Are Behind It.

CAPITAL REDUCED OVER HALF

New $30,000,000 Corporation to Replace Original $66,000,000 Company—Present Interests Guarded.

The announcement of the plan for reorganizing the finances of the United States Realty and Construction Company was made public yesterday in a circular to the company's stockholders. The circular was signed by a committee consisting of James Stillman, P. A. Valentine, Otto T. Bannard, Stephen S. Palmer, and James H. Post. Messrs. Stillman, Bannard, and Valentine are Directors in the New York Security and Trust Company, which corporation, together with the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, will have charge of the reorganization.

It is proposed to organize under the laws of New Jersey a new corporation with a capital of $30,000,000. This company will issue 5 per cent. twenty-year bonds to the amount of $13,506,000 with a par value of $1,000 each.

The new corporation will offer to each holder of a share of United States Realty and Construction Company preferred stock, one-twentieth of one of its bonds and eighty-five-two-hundredths of a share of its stock—in other words, $50 in bonds and $42.50 in the new stock. To holders of United States Realty common fifteen-one-hundredths of a share of the new stock will be allotted.

Regarding the proposed bond issue, it is stated that "each bond shall contain a provision permitting its redemption on any interest day before maturity upon payment of $1,050 together with the interest accrued and unpaid; and shall also provide that the said corporation shall, at any time within two years from the date thereof, upon surrender thereof, with the unpaid coupons attached, issue and deliver in return therefor ten shares of its full-paid capital stock, of the par value of $100 each, and pay in cash the accrued interest then unpaid upon such bond."

To make the new plan operative, consents representing at least 50 per cent. of the outstanding preferred stock of the United States Realty Company will be required. The agreement, so far as the members of the committee are concerned, will terminate on Aug. 1.

The committee has already taken steps leading to the incorporation of the new company, and it is expected that its stock and bonds will be ready to be delivered in exchange for the stock of the United States Realty and Construction Company on or about July 1.

The United States Realty Company, as originally organized in 1901, had an authorized capital of $66,000,000—$30,000,000 preferred and $36,000,000 common. Of these amounts, $27,011,000 of the preferred was issued and $33,198,000 of the common. The closing prices yesterday for these stocks was 61¼ for the preferred and 7⅛ for the common.

SAYS MURPHY'S FOR PARKER.

James Shevlin Declares Tammany Leader Told Him So.

James Shevlin, actual leader of the anti-McCarren forces in Kings County, came out in a statement yesterday afternoon in which he declared that he had positive knowledge that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, would no longer oppose the nomination of Judge Alton B. Parker at St. Louis, declaring that the Tammany chief had told him personally that he would work and vote for Judge Parker's nomination.

Mr. Shevlin says Mr. Murphy told him that he stood with the New York State delegation, recognizing the obligation of the State instructions for Parker, and that he would go to St. Louis to vote and work for Judge Parker's nomination. Mr. Shevlin takes pains to state that he himself has been for Parker for a long, long, yes—a very long time.

Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall, declared last night that Mr. Shevlin's statement was news to him. He would neither deny nor affirm the report that he had come direct from Leader Murphy with orders to Corporation Counsel Delany to lop off the $10,000 head of Assistant Corporation Counsel James D. Bell.

KINGS AND QUEENS I HAVE KNOWN

BY HELENE VACARESCO

A lady-in-waiting to the Queen of Roumania records her impressions of her mistress, and many other crowned heads of Europe. The volume is a veracious personal account, replete with those details which rarely escape the eye of a woman.

Price $2.00 NET.

HARPER BROTHERS NEW YORK.

READ THE MEMOIRS OF

SARAH BERNHARDT

now running in the

STRAND MAGAZINE

June Number Now Ready, Price 10 Cents.

CAB HORSE ON A RAMPAGE.

Makes Trouble on Fifth Avenue, but Plucky Policeman Calls a Halt.

A runaway cab horse, a collision with another vehicle whose occupants were thrown out, and the spectacular seizure of the frightened animal by Policeman Day of the West Thirtieth Street Station, in Fifth Avenue between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Streets last evening, were the features of the liveliest few minutes Madison Square has witnessed for some time.

A horse attached to a cab driven by John Hession began the trouble in front of the Flatiron building. Frightened at something, it plunged up Fifth Avenue and put its forefeet squarely into the fender of a Twenty-third Street crosstown car. When it was extricated it was still more frightened and started up the avenue again, again.

Hession was thrown off but escaped unhurt. A dozen strides further north the horse struck a light runabout in which were Isaac Reinhart, of 205 East Thirty-third Street, and Thomas Corcoran, of 315 East Thirty-seventh Street. Both men were thrown out but not hurt and the runabout was wrecked. Policeman Day appeared just then, and, grabbing at the runaway's bridle, he held on until the animal stopped at Twenty-fourth Street.

STOLE GEMS WORTH $18,000.

English Butler Confesses He Robbed His Chicago Employer.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, May 25.—The police today arrested Steven Herbert, an Englishman, thirty-five years old, who had in his possession diamonds and jewelry to the value of $15,000.

Herbert says that up to last Thursday he was employed as butler by J. W. Kiser of 3,335 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, and that he stole the jewelry from his employer. He disposed of $3,000 worth in New York, and was endeavoring to pawn more here when he was apprehended.

He had intended to locate here, and had advertised for a partner to go into the tailoring business.

FOR CONSTIPATION

Drink on Arising, Half a Glass of the Natural Laxative Water

Hunyadi Janos.

NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS. | NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE WHOLE STORY OF HUMAN HISTORY in one CONSECUTIVE NARRATIVE



The Historians' History of the World



THE HISTORIANS' HISTORY OF THE WORLD is a complete and consecutive story of human progress from ancient Babylon to New Japan.

This work has been built (1) to supply the need of a world-history which the average man can appreciate, which he may study with profit or read with pleasure; and (2) which is compact enough to cover the whole ground of history at a reasonable expenditure of time and effort, and which is, at the same time, authoritative and modern.

It is not a philosophy of history, nor a scientific history suitable only for college professors and dilletanti.

MICROSCOPIC HISTORY

IT is a book for the hundreds of thousands of Americans who have neither time nor inclination to read the increasing multitude of special works, many of which are written with a microscopic nicety of detail which gives the impression that history is dry.

Nothing could be more untrue. History is the most readable, most interesting and most profitable of all kinds of literature. Macaulay is as readable as Kipling. Gibbon is as enjoyable as Thackeray. Suetonius gives us anecdotes and pen-portraits of the Roman Emperors which are perfect in their life-likeness and revelation of human character. No modern novel can offer more absorbing reading than the true stories of the celebrated women of history, or of the valorous deeds of the great heroes, or the exciting struggles of race with race, of creed against creed.

SURFEITED WITH SPECIALISM

THE reading public's difficulty as regards history lies in the multiplicity of special works. Their name is legion. In Germany 1,000 histories are published every year, in England 500, in the United States 300. There are in the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris 400,000 volumes on French history alone. A syndicate could not read them. It is time, not to dethrone the Muse of History, but to demand that she shall keep her disciples within bounds. The public is surfeited with specialism. To explore this vast collection is like trying to find one's way through a labyrinth—one does not know which way to turn.

The whole story of man's life and struggle on earth which we now possess piecemeal needs to be reorganized and co-ordinated. This has now been done by *The Historians' History.*

Thus we have the narrative of world-history cast in a new mould, easy to comprehend, simple and direct in structure, *the whole dramatic story done with artistic and symmetrical completeness in the highest degree,* and the bulk of it told in the actual words of the great historians of every nation that has ever had a civilization.

THE SEARCHLIGHT OF MODERN SCHOLARSHIP

THE editors have thrown a modern searchlight across the whole 9,000 years' background of human history, illuminating its dark places, revealing men and events and nations and governments in their true proportions, letting us see which of these are important to us, which are useful to us, those which can teach us something, those which we can afford to pass by.

It was Matthew Arnold who said that history is "a vast Mississippi of falsehood." Charles Kingsley resigned the professorship of history at Cambridge because, it is said, he regarded history as chiefly a lie.

HISTORY FOR A STRENUOUS AGE

WHETHER Arnold and Kingsley were right or wrong in their opinion, the reading public in these strenuous days unquestionably have found it a physical impossibility to keep up with the unending tide of voluminous special works on minute periods or obscure men. To attempt to read these is inevitably to lose one's sense of historical proportion. The public wants the facts, not the theories of history; the deeds of history, not philosophical disquisitions on worn-out themes. Life is short, time is fleeting, but like the brook, histories run on for ever—endlessly.

GREAT DEEDS OF GREAT MEN

"WE might as well in a drama place the actors behind the scenes and listen to the dialogue there, as in a history push valiant men back and protrude ourselves with husky disputations. Show me rather how great projects were executed, great advantages gained and great calamities averted. Show me the generals and the statesmen who stood forever foremost that I may bend to them in reverence; tell me their names, that I may repeat them to my children. Teach me whence laws were introduced, upon what foundations laid, by what custody guarded, in what inner keep preserved. Let the books of the treasury lie closed as religiously as the Sibyl's; leave weights and measures in the market-place, Commerce in the harbor, the Arts in the light they love. Philosophy in the shade; *place History on her rightful throne and at the sides of her Eloquence and War.*" Thus spoke Pericles, according to Landor, and never were these words more true than they are to-day.

The Outlook

AND

THE HISTORIANS' HISTORY OF THE WORLD.

THIS work has received the unanimous endorsement of the whole editorial staff of The Outlook. The Outlook believes that the high literary character and exceptional educational value of this work to the American people, especially at this particular stage of the nation's development as a World Power, should commend the History to them. Six volumes of the twenty-five are now ready for delivery.

The Outlook believes that for the home, the library, the women's club, the statesman, the business man, the student, and for the general reader, *The Historians' History* has a usefulness which will be enduring. The Outlook Company therefore obtained from the History Association of London the sole rights of issue for this country, and has undertaken to further its sale with all the power of its influence and circulation.

EDITORS AND COLLABORATORS

THE Editor-in-chief, Henry Smith Williams, LL.D., and a large staff of collaborators and translators who had organized themselves as The History Association of London, labored for years in the great national libraries of Germany, France, England and other European countries. They include graduates of the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Berlin, Paris and Harvard. More than two thousand historians, the best authorities of all ages, have been put under contribution in writing the work.

EDITORIAL ADVISERS AND CONTRIBUTORS

THE greatest living historians of England, Germany, France, Austria, Hungary, and of other countries, evidenced their warm personal interest in *The Historians' History* by writing special essays dealing with subjects they have made peculiarly their own. Another body of experts—Americans and Englishmen—have given editorial assistance and critical suggestion to the editor in special lines of research, or have revised the pages of the history either in manuscript or in proof. Among those who have participated in this most elaborate work of collaboration are the following:

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AN ABORTED SCARE.

It is not long ago that the wise ones of the Street were discussing with a solemnity proportioned to the prevalent leisure the probable or certain effect upon the minds and the business of men of the payments in connection with the Panama Canal and the export of gold which it was feared that these would involve. Despite the assurances from Washington as to the forethought and wisdom expended in the Panama operations to prevent export of gold and consequent disturbance, disturbance was freely predicted.

The expected has in a way happened. The payments have been made. Gold exports, whether from that or other causes, have not been prevented. The conditions have been more than fulfilled on which the dread of disturbance was ostensibly based. But the disturbance has not come. Loanable funds remain fully equal to the demand, and the rate for call loans wabbles gently and timidly just above or below 2 per cent. There is an equal lack of elation or depression, and the only distress to be detected is that which prevails in the tranquil shadows of the almost deserted brokers' offices over the deadly dullness. The wise ones are puzzled as to the immediate past and the probable future, but they are no longer affecting any particular anxiety.

COMMON SENSE FROM MR. HILL.

Mr. J. J. HILL gave the Merchant Marine Commission on Tuesday a good deal of tempered common sense to reflect upon. He told them that a merchant marine built up on subsidies and bounties would not be worth much, for it would be very costly and would not last long. If we really wished for such a marine we could get it by taking off the prohibition from foreign-built ships. He did not think there was anything in the argument as to the use of a great merchant marine in time of war, and as for transports we could buy them when we needed them. It was true that our great rival, Great Britain, gave subsidies to her mail steamers, but not to her tramps, and the ship that could carry mail could not earn her living carrying freight. So far as our export trade was concerned, what we needed was markets, and these were difficult to get on account of the cost of production of manufactured articles in the United States.

This, as we have said, is common sense. It was tempered by a suggestion that tonnage dues would aid us in securing the carrying trade, and the profits on this would promote the export trade. That does not seem very clear. Tonnage dues are in the nature of fines on competition. They would, if effective, enable American ships to charge higher rates than foreigners are now willing to take. The cost of laying our goods down in foreign markets would thus be increased, the cost of importing foreign goods in exchange for our own would also be increased. How that would stimulate foreign trade it is not easy to see. If the trade remained the same, in spite of the increased cost of carriage, the profits of the carriers might be larger, but the profits to the traders would necessarily be less. The trade, however, would not be likely to remain the same. The tendency of increased cost of carriage would be to restrict trade as surely as friction in a conduit restricts the flow. What advantage there might be would be solely for the carriers, but it might easily turn out that there was no advantage at all.

Undoubtedly, as Mr. HILL says, if we wish for a large marine owned by Americans, the only way to get it is to permit Americans to buy it or build it as they may find the more profitable. Even then it might not be practicable to operate such a marine at a profit owing to the conditions imposed by the law of the United States as to seamen. The only way to find out how much the country needs or desires a merchant marine of its own or how much it would use one is to take off the prohibitions that prevent its acquisition. Any other legislation simply interferes with our people using their own judgment and energy in trade and is mischievous. Mr. LODGE sought to make a point by asking Mr. HILL if he did not have to compete in his trans-Pacific business with lines subsidized by England and Japan, and Mr. HILL responded that he did, and that also he had to compete with "a Canadian railway which uses the same steel rails, bought at the same mills, and which they get $10 a ton cheaper than we do." Here is the real explanation of whatever difficulty exists in our trade with other countries. We are hampered at every step by meddling, stupid, oppressive interference, in the interest of some special class. We burden our enterprises of manufacture and transportation with taxes on materials and tax the goods for which our own are exchanged in the markets of the world, and then think that we can compensate these ridiculous burdens by other taxes or by payments out of the Treasury.

THE PEACEFUL STRIKE.

The striking freight handlers have shown great good sense in refraining from violent attacks upon the men who have taken their places on the New Haven Railroad Company's docks. In ordering police measures which have made it easy and natural for the strikers to take this sensible view of the rights of the community Commissioner MCADOO has shown that he knows how to do his duty. The strike is going on without rioting and is, therefore, in a way to be justly settled on its merits.

At the end of the strikers' campaign on Tuesday there was a good deal of talk about the orders Mr. CURRAN of Chicago, the President of the freight handlers' organization, had sent to the employés of the New Haven Company in New England, ordering them out on strike. The plan of campaign then announced included sympathetic strikes of freight handlers on other railroads, on the coastwise steamship lines, and, possibly, on the docks of the transatlantic steamers. There was to be a strike of teamsters also. According to Mr. CURRAN, the Executive Board of his union at Chicago inquired of him by telegraph whether he would sanction a general strike throughout the country.

There was a wonderful softening of this warlike aspect of the strike overnight. Yesterday Mr. CURRAN denied that he had ordered strikes in New England. Nothing more was heard of men going out in "sympathy," and the teamsters, having made with their employers and signed an agreement for a year providing against strikes and lock-outs, could no longer be counted upon as allies of the freight handlers. Moreover, the Civic Federation having seen its efforts to bring together the Truck Owners' Association and the Brotherhood of Teamsters crowned with complete success, yesterday turned its attention to the freight handlers' strike. Mr. CURRAN began to use language of moderation, the new men at work on the piers were unmolested, and peace reigned. It looks as if whether the company or the freight handlers win the victory the strike will end without incidents of a Chicagoesque and homicidal character.

The striking freight handlers are wise to keep within the law. Their leaders are particularly wise in refraining from the outrage and fatal folly of the sympathetic strike. A demand for the discharge by the New Haven Railroad Company of one non-union foreman is a pretty narrow basis on which to tie up the freight business of the City of New York.

PAPAL STATESMANSHIP.

The full text of the Papal protest, signed by Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL, against the visit of President LOUBET to King VICTOR EMMANUEL, which we printed yesterday, is even more offensive than we had been led to believe by the cabled reports. It is really amazing to read such a lecture as is delivered to the monarchs and chiefs of state of Europe concerning the etiquette of their intercourse with one another. The Vatican is almost if not quite the last place in all Europe from which one would expect such an unmannerly effusion to emanate. On reading it we can readily understand that the only possible course for the nation whose Chief Magistrate is thus uncivilly criticised was peremptorily to close its relations with the Court from which the incivility proceeded.

But the incivility and arrogance of this deliverance of the Papal Secretary are not more wonderful than its unwisdom. One can hardly suppose that the purpose of Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL was to bring aid and comfort to the anti-clerical party in France. Yet that was the necessary effect of his protest. We already have evidence that the headlong and fanatical methods which the French Ministry has chosen to forward what has been called its anti-crusade have had their effect in disaffecting Frenchmen of whose republicanism there could be no question, and even the Legislature itself. The re-election of M. PAUL DOUMER to be President of the Commission of the Budget is universally construed in France to be a snub for the Ministry and a vindication of M. DOUMER himself from the charges which M. COMBES and the Ministerial organs had brought against him. In a speech at Saint Mandé M. DOUMER has himself dealt very frankly and unsparingly with what he calls "the rage of anti-clericalism." While disclaiming any sympathy with the Clerical Party, he said, very truly, that the main question was a question of manner, and that "arbitrariness and awkward brutality were never good means of serving a cause." This feeling was growing in France. It was obviously the interest of the Vatican to promote and increase it. But it has done the very utmost it could do to check it by offering an insult to the President of the French Republic which all patriotic Frenchmen must at once sink their minor differences in an agreement to resent.

Thus far it seems that the annals of the present Papacy are not likely to be of that tiresome kind which denote a prosperous Church as well as a prosperous State. The experiment of choosing a simple-minded ecclesiastic, whose rearing and associations have been those of a peasant, and who may be described, in spite of his ecclesiastical promotions, as still a parish priest, to succeed so tactful and cultivated a statesman as LEO XIII., and of providing him with so restless and pragmatical a Secretary as Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL, is likely to have interesting results. The Catholic Church, at least in this country, has hardly recovered from the shock of a Papal order which, if literally construed and executed, would have the effect of suspending church music until a new race of choristers could be trained into effectiveness, when this amazing blunder in the relations of the Papacy with France is perpetrated.

A MINOR STREET CAR NUISANCE.

The management of the street-car lines in Philadelphia is enforcing a very proper regulation on cars in which smoking is not permitted. Conductors are required to see to it that passengers do not carry lighted cigars, cigarettes, or pipes, or those which have been lighted and permitted to "go out." The posted rule explains that half-smoked cigars and cigarettes have a peculiar and distinctive odor which many persons find disagreeable. This is a mild way of saying that the "old soger" smells, to quote the picturesque language of the Self-Made Merchant, "like a fire in a fertilizer factory." Some things may be more disagreeable than others to a person normally sensitive, but the cold butt which a frugal smoker conserves to light again ranks as a nuisance itself.

The passenger who carries one of these malodorous horrors into a public vehicle should not be permitted to forget that men have suffered death for less deliberate and unforgivable offenses against the standards of good taste of the times in which they lived. The Philadelphia rule is a good one and should be enforced in New York.

A VANDAL ENGINEER.

The Brooklyn Eagle has published a spirited and well-founded protest against what it accurately describes as an "outrage." The outrage consists in laying waste with a pavement of granite blocks the great plaza at the eastern end of the Williamsburg Bridge so as to convert that expanse into as unattractive a place as the corresponding space at the eastern end of the East River Bridge. It is perfectly practicable to accommodate all the various traffic which will converge at this point and diverge from it, and yet to make the plaza not merely presentable but attractive by uniting with the necessary roadways a setting of sward and plantation, with the addition of architectural and sculptural accessories at no greater cost than the paving of the whole surface with granite blocks would entail. The practicability of the project has been proved by a plan carefully worked out in the Department of Bridges under the last administration. A similar opportunity is offered in the treatment of the space under the approach and in the bridge head on the Manhattan side. It is a shame that such opportunities should be wasted.

In one point our esteemed and public-spirited Brooklyn contemporary seems to have been misinformed. It assumes, apparently, that this space is under the jurisdiction of the Park Department. It ought to be, but it is not. If it were, all our information about Mr. KENNEDY, the Park Commissioner for Brooklyn, leads us to believe that he would be the last man to consent to the outrageous defacement of this plaza which is even now in course of execution. The plaza is under the control of the Department of Bridges and presumably under the direct supervision of Mr. NICHOLS, the Chief Engineer of that department, who was found in the department but not left in it by Commissioner LINDENTHAL. We have not been able to detect in any of Mr. NICHOLS's official performances since he resumed office in the department evidence of any higher motive than a desire to nullify the work of his predecessor. He does not seem to care at all whether he spoils a bridge or a bridge approach, so long as he succeeds in spiting Mr. LINDENTHAL. Take the case of the Manhattan Bridge and the controversy between the advocates of wire cables and of eye-bar chains for that structure. Mr. LINDENTHAL satisfied himself that the eye-bar chains were preferable to the older means of suspension, in efficiency, economy, and dispatch. Not content with his own opinion, he called into consultation the most eminent and disinterested bridge engineers in the country, and asked their advice. They unanimously agreed that his plan was better than that which it displaced, and it was upon their authority in addition to his own that he acted in ordering the change. No sooner does Mr. NICHOLS reappear than the plan is changed back, at a manifest loss of all the money and all the time that had been spent in making preparations for the other system, and in defiance of the highest professional authority, without the citation of any authority on the other side. The same noble motive of spiting Mr. LINDENTHAL appears in this present scheme of vandalism. If LINDENTHAL wanted a park, and prepared for a park, that settles it. There shall be no park, but only a waste of granite blocks.

The Brooklyn Eagle inquires, with justifiable curiosity, Where are the Art Commission and the Municipal Art Society? The Art Commission, it is true, cannot take action until something is submitted to it, and it is inconceivable that this brutal project can have been brought to its official notice. But the Municipal Art Society must view the scheme with that disgust which the scheme is so well adapted to inspire in the minds of civilized persons. We can conceive of no better or more appropriate object to which that association could just now devote itself than to prevent this wicked waste of public money in making repulsive what ought to be a municipal attraction. We rather think the society would have the personal sympathy of the Mayor, in his capacity of a civilized human being, when the merits of the case were brought to his attention. When that happens it will be a queer reflection for his Honor that the author of this vandal scheme has a place, by his Honor's appointment, on the commission to replan the city in the interest of beauty as well as of convenience. In his work at the Williamsburg end of the bridge Mr. NICHOLS has given an accurate measure of his fitness to hold a place, or an opinion, with reference to any project of municipal embellishment.

THE ARITHMETIC OF UNION RESOURCES.

In boasting of the condition of preparedness for a strike if one should seem necessary to accomplish what he had in view, President GOULD of the National Brotherhood of Teamsters said yesterday:

There are altogether some 33,000 men in the different locals of the Teamsters' Union in this city. Some 8,000 of them are employed in trucking at the piers, and if a strike begins it will start with those of the 8,000 who are employed at the New Haven Line piers and depots. If the strike should have to be made extensive, President SHEA of the National organization, who is at Indianapolis, would come on. We have plenty of money. The locals have $50,000 in their treasuries and could have $25,000 more in a week.

No doubt $75,000 seems to Mr. GOULD a great deal of money. So it is. But if 33,000 men should strike work and look to the treasury of their union for support, a very simple sum in arithmetic would show that it is a little less than $2.29 each. As the expenses of conducting the strike must be met, and are usually very large from one cause or another, there would remain of the $75,000, if the treasury of the Teamsters' Union should get it all, not more than $2 each for the members, and perhaps not so much. If the strike were limited to the 8,000 men employed in trucking at the piers it would be less than $9.40 each, and if of this the men received as much as $5 in strike benefits they would fare better than strikers usually do.

Large sums cease to be impressive when divided by the membership of a union. Of course the distribution is not equal even when the depletion of the treasury for the payment of strike benefits begins. It will be remembered in the anthracite strike that the system of distribution followed favored the improvident and discriminated against the provident. If a man owned the house he lived in he was not considered a proper object of relief; if he had money in bank he was expected to draw and spend it before he could claim assistance. If, however, he had lived up to his earnings and made no provision for the support of his family during a period of idleness, he must have as liberal provision from the strike benefit fund as could be made, to keep him loyal. Knowledge of these facts and the illuminating result of a little calculation may have caused Mr. GOULD's boast of readiness on the part of their union to meet the coats of a general strike to be received with some caution by the teamsters. They are to be congratulated upon their decision not to engage in a sympathetic strike.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Not only does the person fortunate enough to find an empty "end seat" on an open car have, under the customs that regulate numberless things of the kind with all the force of law, as good a right to retain as to take that seat, but it is at least questionable if by so doing he does not follow exactly the course that gives the least trouble to other people. Of course this other people do not like to crowd in past his knees, but, really, the annoyance, as well as the incidental danger, of such tollsome progression is less in entering than in quitting a car, and if the end-seat man gave way to those who arrived after he did, he would almost surely have to force his way out by their protrusive knees when he arrived at his destination. For, averaging up all street car journeys, it can be assumed that those already in possession of a seat will make their exit before those who board the car further along the route. Therefore the early arrivals not only acquire the ordinary privileges accruing under the principle of "first come, first served," but they owe it to their fellow-travelers to take and keep the unoccupied seat that is nearest to the point of exit. The exception, of course, is when the passenger with an opportunity to make a choice of seats is going to or near the end of the route. Then he should pass to the other end of the bench, out of everybody's way. And as a matter of fact, in these cases he does it. Each bench in an open car has two "end seats," and, except when it comes to getting out, that at the left end is much the pleasanter, since the scenery is just as good there and the occupant is safe from most of the compression exerted by the movements of other passengers into and out of the car. In our opinion all this denunciation of him who is elegantly called "the end-seat hog" comes from folks who are envious of his joys and are eager to monopolize them themselves. Certainly the people who come last have no superior rights as against those who come first, and the latter are under no obligation toward the former except to show them the ordinary courtesies of human intercourse. The approach to certainty that those who get in first will get out first is quite sufficient justification for the retention of an end seat by anybody who can secure it, and at the would-be supplanters who glower at him he can with the clearest of consciences glance back with defiance or indifference, according to his size and turn of mind.

—It is hard to tell whether President ROOSEVELT was in jest or earnest when, in addressing the boys of the Groton school, he said: "I deeply sympathize with the two unfortunates among you who have a Presidential father." Of course the President's boys do not, and have no reason to, regard it a misfortune to have the father with whom fate equipped them, and of course they are properly proud of his fame and position, and yet anybody who knows or remembers the peculiarities of boyish minds must realize that the President's sons experience a good many painful moments because of the constant attention they attract, as such, from the vulgar, the unmannerly, and the thoughtless. Boys are not much given to modesty, but they have a lot of self-consciousness, and the glory for which they yearn is not a reflected glory. To be pointed out as "the President's son" would not be pleasant to any boy who was what a boy ought to be, and if he came to enjoy it that would be conclusive proof that it really is a misfortune to have a Presidential father. And in other ways such paternity has its troublesome and dangerous consequences. The son of a man of National reputation, whether the reputation be good or bad, is almost inevitably deprived of the blessed privilege of standing or falling on his own merits. Either too much or too little is expected of him. Mediocrity of talent and virtue, so safe for the multitude, is not safe for the man whose father was notorious or famous. In the one case he is suspected, though he does nothing particularly wrong, and in the other he gets no credit, though he does everything fairly well. Abroad, where a distinguished father can bequeath title and position to a son, the penalties of paternal greatness have their balances, but here it is hard to see that there are many or important compensations, and, while nobody would go so far as to assert that it is actually a misfortune to be the son of a President, yet it certainly is not an advantage big enough to be measured very easily, and innumerable happier fates can be imagined.

—There is a curious revelation of the difficulties under which a Government like that of Russia constantly labors in the news that when the regiments stationed at Kieff were wanted to drive some reluctant peasants, recently enrolled as soldiers, off to the war in Manchuria, the officers drew the men up in line and, separating from among them all the Jews, all the one-year recruits and all who could read and write, sent them back to the barracks, sent the others to do the work. That is, the Government felt that it could not get the service it wanted from educated men able to think for themselves. Had only the Jews been excluded, it might have been ascribed to race prejudice by some and to better justified apprehensions by others, but the fact that the one-year recruits and all literates were also considered unavailable shows that in this particular instance the Jews were barred, not because of race, but merely because they are not ignorant enough for Russia's needs. For the one-year recruits are such simply because they belong to an intelligent property-owning class, able to secure a shortened service in the army and certain ameliorations of service conditions, and the rejection of those who could read and write speaks for itself. Now, when a Government fears or distrusts its literates, merely because they are literates, it is evidently in a very bad way, and, worst of all, it is determined to remain in that bad way as long as it can. Evident, also, is it that the Government must soon be radically changed or disappear. General ignorance, even in Russia, is doomed, and with it institutions of which the perpetuation depends upon ignorance. The Japanese are not yet a learned people, though there are many Japanese, as there are many Russians, who are highly educated, but in Japan people who can read and write are not on that account objects of suspicion, either justifiably or unjustifiably. To them, on the contrary, the Japanese Government gladly intrusts its powers and opportunities, and it regards its literates, not as a source of danger, to be removed as rapidly as possible, but as a guarantee of safety, to be carefully cultivated and preserved.

—Several of our correspondents, if they have not excused, at least have found excuses for, the stoning of automobilists in the tenement districts of the city. Popular passions, they say, have been excited by the recklessness with which the automobilists have driven their machines through streets crowded with children, and the leniency of the Police Magistrates with such offenders has created the impression that the poor must punish the rich if the rich are to be punished at all. There is a certain element of truth in this, perhaps. The automobilists have been reckless, some of them, and petty fines are an inadequate penalty for grave offenses, but it is all nonsense to assume that the stoning of the new vehicles is a demonstration of class hatred, based on class wrongs. The boys who do most of the stoning are not deep thinkers on social problems; they are simply young ruffians with a liking for violent amusement and a knowledge, drawn from experience, that they, too, are likely to escape the just punishment of their offenses. The automobiles have provided them with convenient victims for rough amusement, and they are making the most of the opportunity. They are not avengers, they are rioters, and the police, as yet, have treated them with much less severity than the supposedly favored occupants of the expensive cars.

Closed Cars with No Window Sashes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The mismanagers of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company are at their old trick again—the trick of taking the sashes out of the "closed cars." This useless and senseless freak caused untold suffering and much sickness, and even death, last Summer. And many were the protests against it. These mismanagers seem to ignore the fact that there are hundreds of old, feeble, and delicate persons in the city who are compelled to ride in their cars, and who suffer in consequence.

Why do they make open cars of the closed ones? Why do they not let closed cars be closed ones, and give people the choice to ride in whichever they prefer?

Even to persons in robust health, it is not pleasant on rainy or windy days to be compelled to either endure the wind and rain, or be shut in by the curtains, and not see where they are going.

Something should be done to compel the company to put back the sashes, and to show a little common sense in the matter. INVALID.

Brooklyn, May 17, 1904.

When Dewey Wasn't So Well Known.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"When Admiral Dewey started for his station in the Pacific Ocean prior to the Spanish war," said a railway man, "he attracted little attention. On his way West he took the Baltimore and Ohio train to Chicago. He and his secretary had a drawing room. While they were temporarily absent from it some one stole $80. This robbery soon became known, and the officials in Chicago were notified.

"Two of the company's trusted officers were sent down the line to meet the train. After conversing with the Admiral, so as to obtain a clew, the Pullman conductor said another man had also been robbed. This victim happened to be a conductor who had just had his month's pay cashed—all which the robber took possession of. He was interviewed, and was asked if he had any suspicions. He said: 'Yes, I have. I believe that short man in the drawing room [meaning Admiral Dewey] has my pile.'

"At Chicago Admiral Dewey and the Baltimore and Ohio officials went into a restaurant and had something to wash the dust down as well as to appease their hunger.

"After the battle at Manila the Baltimore and Ohio official went into the restaurant and said to the proprietor: 'Do you know who that was that I brought in here some time ago? Well, it was Admiral Dewey.' This was enough for the proprietor, for he had the bottle labeled as follows: 'This is the kind that Admiral Dewey drinks to whip the Spanish.'

"On the Admiral's return he stopped at the same restaurant, and his bottle was presented to him. He was also told of the suspicion the conductor who had been robbed had, and he enjoyed the joke very much."

ONCE AGAIN.

And now the Summer guest appears
At breakfast, as of yore,
With diamonds in her reddish ears
And Marquise rings galore.

—LURANA W. SHELDON.

THE END-SEATERS HEARD FROM

They Want That End Seat, and They Offer Many Reasons Why.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that Alderman Stapleton does not go far enough with his proposed ordinance. Why not amend it so that the later arrivals have all the benefit?

This could be accomplished by requiring any person already seated, upon request, to give up his or her seat to the newcomer, the minimum penalty for refusing so to do being fixed at, say, a fine of $5,000 and ten years in State prison.

Make it a felony, and provide that if the offender be an Alderman the penalty be doubled. S. G. W.

New York, May 25, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to the proposition of Mr. Stapleton to fine and punish the "end seat hog," so-called, I would suggest that he might apply the same rule to a person who purchases a comfortable aisle seat at the theatre.

Let him "move up" also.

It is very annoying, you know, to be obliged to crawl over so many people, especially when one "comes in late", as Mr. S. does on the trolley car.

NEW YORKER.

New York, May 25, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial in THE TIMES of this date on the above subject suggests its own remedies, it appears to me, and very simple ones, unless our lawmakers happen to be interested in "dividends," viz.:

The passage of an ordinance compelling the railroad companies to provide two feet more space between the seats of all their cars and making it a "misdemeanor" to allow any passenger to stand between the seats, or,

Second—The passage of an ordinance prohibiting all railroads from using open cars constructed on the plan of those now in use, which might benefit only three classes, doctors, undertakers, and stockholders, not mentioning clothiers. A VICTIM.

New York, May 25, 1904.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Alderman Stapleton's proposed ordinance imposing penalties on holding an end seat in open cars looks all right; but let us see. Why do passengers like to hold end seats?

Primarily, that they may be able to get off the car and avoid being trapped in by standers. Apart from this, an end seat is not of any appreciable advantage. Indeed, it is often a disadvantage, as passengers brush in and out over the end seater.

Suppose this ordinance to pass and the Alderman steps on a car and occupies the only seat available—an end seat. Beautiful! My law is perfect! At the next stop a passenger to his left gets off and a new passenger boards with the cultivated "Move over, please." Now, if he has to ride far he will find himself nudged up to the inside seat and very likely several standers to his right. Not so beautiful now for a man of kidney!

Duties imply rights, and therefore if seats must be packed from the inside toward the end seat, then, no standers.

JAMES ARTHUR.

Brooklyn, May 25, 1904.

Did Morse Invent the Telegraph?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Did Morse himself claim to be the inventor of the telegraph? When introduced at the Austrian Court the Emperor asked: "Are you the man that invented the telegraph?" Morse touched himself on the breast and replied: "I am the telegraph."

The stages in the formation of a live machine are many; suggestion, hypothesis, conception, theory, invention, composition, expression, exhibition, operation, practice, exploitation, and success. The road is as long as the "Pilgrim's Progress," and as full of terror.

Honors are divided. According to Knight, Elias Howe made the first sewing machine, and Singer made the first machine that would sew. A Greek made the first steam engine, Watt made the first steam engine that would go. Fourier invented the railroad, Stephenson marrisd the wheels to the rails and founded the railway system.

Why do we commemorate the day? Artist, inventor, and discoverer, man of science, professor, founder, and philanthropist, that Morse was of heroic mold, and stands high in the ranks of the "great and good," no one will deny. Nor will humanity be likely to forget the American who, through years of anguish, reduced to the dire extremity of less than the price of a single meal, at last was crowned, for "with a thread he has bound all the nations of the earth and sealed the union with fire from heaven." WALLACE WOOD.

New York, May 24, 1904.

Unclean Approach to the Bridge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you kindly call the attention of the proper authority to the condition of the soil-me-quick walk leading from the City Hall Park, New York, to the foot of the stairs of the northwest end of the Brooklyn Bridge? G. A. KOOS.

New York, May 25, 1904.

Exhaustive Investigation Wanted.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few days ago you published in the columns of your paper a letter in which the Directors of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals praised Mr. Haines for his valuable service in the furtherance of the aims of the society, &c. In face of the recent and justifiable attacks on this management of the society, it would seem as if an exhaustive examination of present methods, rather than a whitewashing of the President, was what the public is demanding.

Good wine needs no bush.

A LIFE MEMBER A. S. P. C. A.

New York, May 25, 1904.

Let the Children Chew Gum.

From The Philadelphia Record.

"The chewing of gum is generally regarded by the parents of children who are addicted to it as a pernicious habit," said the dentist. "And yet, in certain cases, I have no hesitation in saying that it is a most excellent thing. In fact, on more than one occasion have I advised the parents of children whose faces were narrow and whose jaws were not sufficiently developed to make them chew gum. The constant exercise has a tendency to widen an otherwise narrow jaw and thus make room for teeth that show evidence of crowding each other out of shape. The constant chewing of gum for two hours every day is sufficient exercise to bring about a most desirable result in the dwarfed formation of a child's jaw. Even when no such treatment is necessary I see no reason why the children should be forbidden to chew gum. It can do no harm and may possibly do good in keeping the teeth white and clean."

Bequeathed Wine to His Wife.

The following item is taken from a list of wills proved in London May 12:

Mr. John Watney of The Distillery House, Wandsworth, senior of the firm of John Watney & Co. of the Wandsworth Distillery, bequeathed to his wife 100 dozens of his wine.....£278,075

Intruders Everywhere.

From Puck.

Corncrib Conrad—Ain't it disgusting de way dese foreigners is crowding in everywhere?

Next-House Noonan—Fierce; de last time I was in jail dey put me in a cell wid a Pole an' a Dago. Wot yer t'ink o' dat?

Explanatory and Informing.

From The Washington Post.

A correspondent wants to know what the "B." in Judge Alton B. Parker's name stands for. Brooks, but not the babbling kind.

TELLERS AND TICKET AGENTS.

An Amusing Incident Without Any Moral or Insinuations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your correspondent's criticisms of the manners of bank tellers and railway ticket agents recall to my mind an amusing incident.

A number of years ago I kept a large boarding house in a certain city, and among my varied constituency were a bank teller and a railway ticket agent. Both were very important personages in their own estimation, and quite argumentatively inclined, but wholly unlike in every other respect. The bank official was very democratic in his ideas; he dressed plainly, but respectably, and had a sovereign contempt for that class of men whose worth consists mainly in their fine clothes. The railway individual dressed stylishly and was very polite, or at least he evidently tried to be. He invariably removed his hat before he entered the house, and was never known to put it on until he had closed the door on going out. As a matter of fact, the hat business constituted about all of his stock in trade in the etiquette line.

One day my two worthies became involved in an animated discussion over the respective merits of the bank and railroad interests from the viewpoint of respectability. From words they finally came to blows. A Universalist minister and a newspaper reporter, (who also boarded with me,) in attempting to separate the combatants, became mixed up in the melée, and the affair resulted in all four being taken to the station house. On account of their respectable affiliations they were discharged with a mild reprimand by the Sergeant.

We had a nice, quiet house after that, for the bank and railway parties never spoke to each other again, and they were not nearly so consequential as they were before the little unpleasantness. I often used to think of the old saying, "All's well that ends well." EX-LANDLADY.

Rutherford, N. J., May 24, 1904.

Why Not Use Part of the Subway?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why not run cars on the subway and see what we have paid for before we spend $100,000,000 more for something we do not know will be successful? The accident on the subway yesterday calls attention to some of the dangers thereof. The subway, they tell us, now is completed to Eighty-sixth Street. Then why not start trains there, say, by the 1st of July? This would give the people a chance to see what the subway is. While we believe it will be a great success and save half the time, say, from Eighty-sixth Street to the City Hall, we have waited now four years for it. Let us have part of it now, if we can't have the whole.

Those owners and tenants who have lost heavily by having their stores and apartments vacant all along the route are very anxious to see the cars running and the obstructions removed. Many houses that are now vacant on the west side would find tenants. This road has greatly damaged those houses for the last four years. Besides, the excavating and blasting have caused malaria and danger to the residents.

There is no good reason yet given why cars cannot be run, say, to Eighty-sixth Street. These roads are being built with the people's money, and not by corporations. If the Rapid Transit Commissioners and the contractors do not attend to their duties or till their contracts, let the people take the matter to the Mayor or the courts, or let the property owners sue the city for the damages they have suffered already from the failure of the contractors to finish their work. Why, then, begin any more excavations for new subways until this one is nearly completed, or until cars are running in it? MR. MANHATTAN.

New York, May 25, 1904.

That Hanover Square Station.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I add my voice to the chorus raised against the inadequate accommodations on the Manhattan elevated station at Hanover Square?

Complaints have been made time and again at this company's office, but in vain. The Police Commissioner was appealed to on the ground that it endangered the public well being, but it availed not. Then the State Railroad Commission was notified to investigate, the result of which was a strong recommendation for improvement. Up to the present moment no relief is in sight. To whom shall we turn now? To the Governor?

Is there no way to fix the responsibility? SAMUEL J. S.

New York, May 18, 1904.

Japanese Also Set Mines Afloat.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To-day's editorial, "Russian Recklessness," applies with equal if not greater force to the Japanese. They began it by setting adrift mines which were found miles out of sight of Port Arthur, as reported by themselves. You will hear no cry of foul blow from them.

GEORGE R. PHILLIPS.

New York, May 24, 1904.

REBELLION.

To wake at morn
And hear the matin-song
Of the sea-breeze in the palms;
To watch at dawn
The rising sunbeams kiss
The mist-crowned, towering peaks
And glide down to the plains—
Ah, that is Life!
Not this—
To wake at morn
And hear the awelling roar
Of Man, Beast, and Machine,
Toiling in murky air
And a city's sweat!

At noon to dream
Where Nature's bowers are hid
Beneath an arch
Of twined and intersticing vines
While on the air
Quivers the chanting of the sighing woods
And the songs of mating birds—
Ah, that is Life!
Not this—
At noon to pause
And lay aside the pen for one brief hour,
Then to return as I did yesterday,
Will do to-morrow and on all to-morrows.
Oh, Fool—Machine—and Slave!

Again at dusk
To watch the sun's last ray
Fade from the sky;
To feel Earth's grand transition
From Day to Night—
That moment when the world
Pauses and knows itself!
The Angelus chimes
And echoes 'round the Earth
In changing strain and measure—
Here the Muezzin's call,
There a child's lullaby
And now a poor serf's prayer—
The whole—Earth's Evensong;
To hear that is to live!
Not this—
To hear the thunderous roar
Of thousands, pale and tired, dead in soul,
Crushing with merciless haste toward home.
Home?
Past ere the sweet of home has touched the sense!
To toil that we may sleep
That better we may toil;
To toil that we may eat,
That better we may toil—
Ay, that is Life, but still—
But still we dream!

—STEPHEN CHALMERS.

DR. PARKHURST SPENDS A NIGHT IN SALOONS

Censure for McAdoo's Excise Attitude—Praise for Poolroom Work.

SCORES "BACK-ROOM EVIL"

Clergyman Says Pool Selling Is as Illegal at the Tracks as in Poolrooms—Satire for the Newspapers.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst recently devoted a night to the personal investigation of conditions surrounding the conduct of the city's saloons and their effect upon the city's morality. This fact is made known by a statement given out last night by the clergyman, in the course of which he criticises Commissioner McAdoo for his apparent lack of action in excise matters, declaring that the "back-room evil" is grave, praises him for his work against poolrooms, and asserts that pool-selling is as illegal at the race tracks as in the poolrooms.

Dr. and Mrs. Parkhurst sail to-morrow for Europe, to be gone until September. In the course of his statement Dr. Parkhurst says:

"One of the most striking features of the poolroom revolution now in progress is the fervid enthusiasm with which the press, black, white, and even yellow, has thrown itself into the crusade against gambling.

"To realize that its daily output of printed protests proceeds from its unwatered love of simple righteousness fills the soul alike of the pessimist and the optimist with long streaks of millennial glow.

"One cannot but feel that there are in this eruption of probity certain lurking elements of remorse, and that in part the spur that is galling the sides of its virtue is the pathetic remembrance of the part which in the days of its impenitence it had itself played in stimulating the gambling propensities of the public by its voluminous exploitations of the race track and by all the ways in which by its advertising of tips it had guided us to the placing of our best on the likeliest horse, so that perhaps it was the fangs of its own remorse that furnished the venom with which it stung the Directors of the Western Union.

"Betting will go on, but after the ethical renaissance which the press has experienced we shall be obliged to make our bets hereafter unassisted by any of that journalistic illumination in the ways of pointers that have been to us such angels of guidance in the days that are gone.

"Too much praise cannot be accorded to Mr. McAdoo for the way in which he has applied himself to the breaking of the poolrooms now that he has finally realized that it is a matter that is 'up to him' to take care of. The whole pool-selling question is, however, in a very crumpled and mangled condition. That it should be a felony to sell pools in a poolroom and a virtue to sell them on the race track is itself an immorality, and there is not much use in figuring at the top till the base has been legitimately laid.

"But more than that, the Constitution of the State of New York which took effect Jan. 1, 1895, prohibits pool-selling, not only in a poolroom, but also at the race track, and thus nullifies the previously enacted Ives pool law and, unless I am utterly astray in my estimation of the situation, renders invalid and unconstitutional any subsequent legislative enactment under cover of which betting on the race track is now allowed. This is a matter that deserves to receive, and I have reason to believe will receive, somewhat careful attention.

"Mr. McAdoo having demonstrated his ability to cope with the poolroom evil, it will behoove him, when he has settled with Brooklyn in that particular, to apply himself with the same impartial vigor to the excise matter. To a great extent, excise violations are driven into the rear room, but, as I learned in the course of a night recently spent in downtown and Harlem saloons, the back room evil with its licentious complications is worse than the front-room evil. For five months the Commissioner has practically let this matter go its way. The load is a heavy one, and he has lain down under it.

"This treating one crime as criminal and another crime as a form of virtue is itself criminal, and shakes the whole foundation of a system of law and morals. Mr. Low made no effort to stand up to his oath of office in the matter of excise, and we are sorry to see a Tammany administration following his example. This is not claiming that our excise statutes, in the form in which they now exist, are the best possible, but they are statutes, and so long as they are it is no more criminal in a saloonkeeper to violate them than it is for a Police Commissioner not to do his best to enforce them. This is no indictment against the man who presides at Mulberry Street, but he has almost unlimited responsible power at his command and he has done so much of his duty that at the earliest date possible we want to see him try to do the rest of it."

BROOKLYN POOLROOMS NEXT.

Deputy Farrell Gives Captains Instructions—Raid Prisoners Discharged.

The next move in the Police Department's campaign against poolrooms is to be made in Brooklyn. Deputy Commissioner Farrell yesterday had the seven Police Captains under his jurisdiction before him, and gave them plainly to understand that the poolrooms must go. It is estimated that there are at least 100 poolrooms and handbooks in operation in the borough.

The twelve men arrested last week in the raid on the alleged poolroom at 12 Second Street and the four men captured in "Jimmy" Purcell's place were discharged from custody yesterday by Magistrate Crane, in the Yorkville Court, this action being taken upon the request of Assistant District Attorney Kernochan.

The same Magistrate also discharged the eleven prisoners made in the raid on the "Mahoney Exchange." Said Magistrate Crane: "It is evident that the police are trying to place the blame on the Magistrates for discharging the prisoners in these poolroom cases, when the fault is really their own, inasmuch as they present no evidence. I shall note that the prisoners have been discharged at the request of the police."

"But the police do not make any such request," said Detective Sergeant Joseph O'Connor, who was present as complainant. The discharge was entered just the same.

Daniel O'Reilly, the lawyer, gave notice yesterday that he would later in the week apply for warrants against Police Commissioner McAdoo, Inspector Schmittberger, and Capt. Hodgins. O'Reilly has already, on behalf of Joseph Sells, brought suit for damages against the Commissioner and Inspector Schmittberger.

The poolroom men were utterly discouraged yesterday, and few of them made any attempt to open.

OCEANIC WAITED OUTSIDE.

Not Enough Water on Bar—Mr. Knox Meets Daughter.

The big White Star liner Oceanic, which arrived here yesterday morning from Liverpool, was held up outside of Sandy Hook because there was not sufficient water above the bar for her to pass in. She and other of the very large vessels have been held up in this manner before, and to stop the delays the Government is now constructing the deep Ambrose Channel, through which a vessel can pass at any time.

Attorney General Knox was at the pier to welcome his daughter, Miss R. P. Knox. Special arrangements were made for Miss Knox, so that she was not compelled to wait after the passengers landed. Frank McKee, who took "The Prince of Plisen" to London, returned. He said that the trip over was delightful, and that although some of the young women were ill on the voyage, they arrived in England in such form as to capture all audiences.

Last Friday John Hassett, a steerage passenger, whose home was in this city, died of heart failure. He was buried at sea.

QUESTION WASN'T SILLY.

On the Height of Washington (the Statue) Depended $20.

Deputy Assistant United States Treasurer George W. Marlor was busy at his desk in the Sub-Treasury Building in Wall Street yesterday afternoon when he was accosted by a visitor, who was much out of breath, as if he had run up the long flight of steps leading to the Wall Street entrance of the building.

"How high is Washington?" panted the breathless one, who evidently had no wind to waste on any polite introductory remarks.

Assistant Treasurer Marlor did not know what the man meant, but he did know that he was busy, so he waved the inquirer over to his assistant.

"How high is Washington?" repeated the visitor to the assistant. The assistant did not know what the man meant either, but he thought it was a joke of the variety that needs an interpreter to travel with it. They talked back at each other for several minutes without, as the telephone "central" would say, getting a good connection. Then the assistant said:

"May I ask what your object in making the inquiry is?"

"My object," the man replied, "is a twenty-dollar bill. I just bet that amount with another member of the Stock Exchange over on the balcony that Washington was more then 12 feet high, but if you don't know how high he is I guess we will have to call the bet off." And the member of the Exchange turned on his heel and went down the flight of steps in front of the Treasury Building faster than he had mounted them.

ROADS MIGHT BUILD SHIPS.

Ex-Congressman Farquhar Urges the Policy on Merchant Marine Commission.

Sessions of the Merchant Marine Commission ended in this city yesterday when John M. Farquhar of Buffalo, who while in Congress agitated an unsuccessful measure providing for a mileage bounty for ships, argued in favor of the railroads building ships for foreign trade.

Francis B. Thurber, President of the United States Export Association, said that it was just as absurd for this country to rely upon ships of competing nations to distribute its goods as for a department store to intrust its deliveries to a business rival. He said that Jefferson and all other fathers of the Democratic Party had advocated subsidies, yet present-day Democrats shied at the word, and, though willing to vote $100,000,000 a year for a navy, balked at spending 10 per cent. of that amount to build up a merchant marine that would be an auxiliary navy, which would save the producers more in reduced freight rates than the subsidy.

MYSTERIOUS DISAPPEARANCE!

Mrs. Gruber's Fine Dog Lost in Delicatessen Store.

Mrs. Anna Gruber of 41 West Thirty-fifth Street took out her dog for an airing yesterday morning. The animal, which is now missing, was a bull pup of high degree, and it wore an elegant collar.

While walking along Seventh Avenue the dog suddenly dashed away from Mrs. Gruber's side, and ran into a delicatessen store. Mrs. Gruber followed, but was informed by the keeper of the delicatessen store that the dog had run out again. Search as she did, Mrs. Gruber could not find the bull-pup, so she asked a private detective to assist her in getting him back.

The private detective was a neighbor and a German. He went to the delicatessen store and whistled melodiously, but not even a dog collar answered his tremulous toot.

That's why Mrs. Gruber sought the aid of the Tenderloin police later.

THE PRESIDENT GETS BACK.

Arrives in Washington as His Daughter Starts for St. Louis.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Roosevelt arrived here at 10:36 o'clock this morning over the Pennsylvania Railroad from Groton, Mass. Assistant Secretary Barnes was at the depot to meet him, and a large number of detectives and policemen were present, while there was a small crowd back of the gates.

Miss Roosevelt greeted the President at the train and walked down the aisle of the train shed with him. She made her father goodbye, however, as she, accompanied by Miss Waters of this city, left at 10:50 over the Pennsylvania Railroad for St. Louis.

NOT HUNTING CANFIELD.

Though He's Here, Jerome Is Apparently Not Trying to Find Him.

With Richard A. Canfield in New York, ready and willing, it is said, to face District Attorney Jerome, no apparent effort was made yesterday to locate him or get an indictment against him.

Indeed it was understood in the Criminal Court Building that Canfield had begun overtures to the District Attorney looking toward the settlement of the charges against him. He is willing, it was said, to plead guilty to running a gambling house if it is agreed beforehand that the case will be ended by the payment of a fine of $1,000 or more.

Whatever Mr. Jerome's plans are, he yesterday declined to say anything at all about the gambling situation. Assistant District Attorney Sandford admitted that Canfield was in New York, but said that no effort had been made to locate him. The witnesses subpoenaed in the Canfield case for this month have been told that they need not appear until notified, which is taken to mean that the case will go over until the June Grand Jury.

Canfield's presence in New York lends color to the report that Reginald Vanderbilt, Jesse Lewisohn, and other men of wealth who have been sought by the District Attorney as witnesses against Canfield have come to the conclusion that it was hardly fair for him to keep under cover while they were being put to all kinds of trouble on his account.

If Canfield has made an offer to the District Attorney it is not believed that it will be accepted. Mr. Jerome has expressed himself as convinced that with the anti-gambling law now in force he can obtain all the information he desires about Canfield's place on East Forty-fourth Street.

Senator Brackett, upon whom Canfield called immediately upon his arrival in New York last night at the Wolcott, stated that he knew nothing whatever of Canfield's whereabouts or of his plans.

NEW STAR IN "MAN FROM CHINA."

"Master Gabriel," 34 Inches High, Gets Dozen Laughs for Every Inch.

A tiny person, called Master Gabriel, did much toward the rejuvenation of "The Man from China," at the Majestic Theatre last night. He is only about 2¾ feet high, but last night he managed to get about a dozen laughs for every inch of his height. This was one of his most successful sallies:

"I'll swallow you whole, you little brat!" said the muscular detective in a fury.

"When you do that," answered the tiny wit, "you will have a d—d sight more brains in your stomach than in your head."

The libretto of "The Man from China" has been rewritten by Joseph Le Brandt. A new march, "The Scotch Fusileers," was added to the first act. Considerable new "business" was introduced by the star, Charles Bigelow. Altogether the play now seems to be an improvement on the first version. The toy comedian alone is worth seeing.

Egyptian Sculptures for Boston.

BOSTON, May 25.—A collection of Egyptian sculptures, said to be the most valuable ever brought to the United States, was landed here to-day from the German steamer Wildenfels. It was imported by the Boston Museum of Fine Arts. One of the numerous cases included in the shipment weighed six tons. The case contained two complete mastaba chapels of the Fifth Dynasty, from Sakkara.

WOMEN'S CLUBS IGNORE EX-HEAD OF FEDERATION

Not Mentioned When Two Former Presidents Are Honored.

RESOLUTION ON DIVORCE

Concerted and Systematic Effort to be Made to Secure Uniform Laws—New Officers Elected.

ST. LOUIS, May 25.—At the final session of the seventh biennial of the General Federation of Women's Clubs to-night the Federation honored two ex-Presidents and ignored another member who had served in the same capacity.

Under the provisions of the new law, adopted at this convention, which abolished the positions of Honorary President and re-created them under new conditions, it is necessary to vote on the names eligible for the honor. Mrs. Dimies T. S. Denleon, the retiring President, was elected an Honorary President, as also was Mrs. Ellen M. Henroten of Chicago, who was Preeident of the General Federation in 1896 and 1898. The name of Mrs. Rebecca Douglae Lowe, the President in 1900 and 1902, and formerly an Honorary President, was not mentioned.

The Federation unanimously adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, We recognize in the permanence and sacredness of the marriage relation a principle great in its significance;

Resolved, That each federation inform itself on its State lawe governing marriage and divorce and that concerted and systematic effort be made to secure strict and uniform lawe governing these important subjects.

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the United States Senate for the investigation into an organization which controls its adherents morally, politically, and commercially.

Resolved, That in view of the systematic effort of that body to undermine the Christian standards of marriage and to dominate State and National legislation, each State Federation urge upon its Senators to take such legislative action as will prevent the recognition of a power which undermines moral standards and the continuance of practices which are contrary to the principles of the American people."

The selection of the principal officers had been practically settled yesterday, and the election to-day showed the following result:

President—Mrs. Sarah Platt Decker of Colorado.

First Vice President—Mrs. Philip N. Moore of St. Louis.

Second Vice President—Mrs. Msy Alden Ward of Boston.

Recording Secretary—Mrs. Mary Belle King Sherman of Illinois.

Corresponding Secretary—Miss Louisa B. Poppenheim of Charleston, S. C.

Treasurer—Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker of Texas.

Auditor—Dr. Sarah H. Kendall of Washington.

Directors—Mrs. Josiah E. Cowles of California, Mrs. William T. Orr of Ohio, Mrs. Charles Yardley of New Jersey, Mrs. Lydia P. Williams of Minnesota, Miss Belle Stoutenborough of Nebraska, Mrs. Charles A. Perkins of Tennessee, Mrs. Mary T. Wood of New Hampshire, and Mrs. E. L. Johnson of Rhode Island.

PRESBYTERIANS AND DIVORCE.

General Assembly Decides to Adopt Stand Taken by Other Churches.

BUFFALO, May 25.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States to-day reopened the discuesion on divorce and marriage, and by a two-thirde vote passed a resolution which puts the Preshyterian Church in accord with the stand taken hy all other Protestant churches, hut which leaves it unbound hy the restrictions of the Catholic Church.

The Rev. Dr. Young of Pittsburg presented the new resolution, which is practically a substitute for the second section of the recommendation of the Committee on Marriage and Divorce eliminated hy the assembly on Monday. The substitute reads:

"That, recognizing the comity which should exiet between the churchee represented in the Inter-Church Conference, acknowledging as they do the law of Christ alone as supreme, we advise each minister under the authority of this assembly to refuse to unite in marriage any member of any Church where marriage is known to euch minister to he prohibited by the laws of the Church in which such pereon holds membereliip, unless such minister helieves that in the peculiar circumstances of a given case his refusal would do injustice to an innocent person who has been divorced for Scriptural reasons."

EXERCISES AT ABATTOIR SITE.

Cornerstone for Big Building Laid with Great Ceremony.

In the presence of fully 1,000 persons the independent butchers of New York, who are handed together as the New York Butchers' Dressed Meat Company, laid the cornerstone of their new abattoir at Eleventh Avenue and Thirty-ninth Street yesterday afternoon. Despite the exceedingly practical purpose to which the building is to ho put, the exercises were carried out with all the formality and impressiveness that usually characterize like ceremonies held at the beginning of the building of a structure dedicated to the fine arts.

The cornerstone was laid with the usual invocation and prayer, voiced by William G. Wagner, President of the National Retail Butchers and Meat Dealers' Protective Association. Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band played a low refrain while the stone was being hoisted into place, and broke out loudly into "The Star-Spangled Banner" when the task was completed, the prayer of Mr. Wagner following.

Arthur Bloch, President of the New York company, after an engraved silver trowel had been preeented to him as a memento of the occasion by Mr. Horgan of Horgan & Slattery, architects of the building, delivered the principal address, in which he said among other things that the building was being erected "to protect the interests of the craft and that of the public, and that from a sanitary or economical standpoint no like building would compare with the one which was just being built."

Senator George W. Plunkitt also spoke of the advantage which would accrue both to the public and to the butchers by the erection of the abattoir, and said that no better place in the city than the site chosen for it could have been found.

The new building is to be erected at an expense of $500,000. It will be rather elaborate in its interior appointments, including a mezzanine floor from which visitors can witness a large part of the work, marble tiled bathrooms for the workmen, and so on. Its killing capacity is to be 8,000 daily, although at the beginning not eo many beoves as that will be slaughtered.

Houghton—Darling.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 25.—In the First Congregational Church this afternoon Frederick Morton Houghton and Miss Katherine Evans Darling, the eldest daughter of Mrs. D. H. Darling of 1 North Street, were married. The bride wae given away by her brother, D. H. Darling of Pitteburg. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Charles J. Ryder of thie city.

The maid of honor was Miss Eleanor L. Darling, a sieter of the bride. The bridesmaids were Miss Mabel C. Wileon of Palatka, Fla.; Mise Mary E. Clough of Boston, Mise Harriet M. Ryder of thie city, and Miss Margaret Darling, a sister of the bride. The best man was Herbert Pierrepont Houghtop, a hrother of the groom.

The ushere were Scott McLane and Harry C. Scofield of New York and Walter E. Houghton and Louis Darling of Stamford.

SPEEDING CAR HURTS TWO.

Was Going 20 Miles an Hour When It Hit an Ice Wagon.

Two persons were severely hurt in a collision late yesterday afternoon at Third Avenue and Ninety-second Street between a north-hound surface car and a heavy wagon owned hy the American Ice Company. Antonio Delagno, thirty-four years old of 763 Columhus Avenue, helper on the wagon, wae thrown to the street and received internal injuries, the extent of which is not yet certain.

George Burns, six years old of 112 East Eighty-eighth Street, who was crossing the avenue at the moment, wes caught between the car and the wagon, and received wounds on his face and head and a concussion of the hrain. John Brennan of 1,619 Lexington Avenue, the motorman, was arrested.

The police say that Brennan was driving his car at the rate of twenty miles an hour when the collision occnrred.

Dr. Kiernan of the Preshyterian Hospital took both victims of the accident there, and it was said last night that hoth would recover.

NAME CONGRESSMAN LANNING.

New Jersey Senators Agree on Him to Succeed Judge Kirkpatrick.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 25.—It is settled at last that Congressman William M. Lanning of this city is to be appointed as the late Judge Kirkpatrick's successor in the United States District Court. United States Senators Kean and Dryden to-day sent to the Congressman a joint letter informing him of their agreement upon him; and Senator Kean started for Washington at once to make the agreement known to the President. The President had given them their choice between Senator Croes of Union and Mr. Lanning.

Congressman Lanning is fifty-three years old and has been a practicing attorney since 1880. From 1887 to 1891 he was a Judge of the City District Court of Trenton.

He was elected on the Republican ticket to repreeent the Fourth District of New Jersey in the Fifty-eighth Congress.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The marriage of Archibald Cary Harrison, youngest son of Mrs. Burton Harrison, and Miss Helen Walley of Boston will take phce at Trinity Church, Boston, on June 18, and will be followed hy a wedding breakfast at the residence of the hride's aunt, Mre. G. A. P. Duncan. The invitations to the breakfast will he limited to the families and intimate friends, but many invitations have been sent out for the church ceremony. Mr. Harrison's best man will be his cousin, Gouverneur Morris, and the ushers selected are Mr. Harrison's brother, Francis Burton Harrison, Reginald Reginald Johnson, Forsyth Wickes, David Rogers, John Blanchard, and Guy Fairfax Cary. Miss Dorothy Edwards, a daughter of J. Pierrepont Edwards of this city, will be one of the bridesmaids.

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The social event of the day in town is the wedding of Miss Gertrude Luqueer Lano and W. Rembert Hall, which will take place at the home of the hride's parente, Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Luqueer Lane, at 40 West Forty-ninth Street. Miss Lane will have hut one attendant, her cousin, Miss Alice Luqueer Lane, and Mr. Hall's best man will he hie brother, Lyman D. Hall. The Rev. Dr. D. Parker Morgan of the Church of the Heavenly Rest will officiate. The invitations to the wedding ceremony have been confined to relatives and the most intimate friends, and the reception will be a small one. Mr. Hall and his hride are hooked to sail on the Oceanic, sailing June 1, and will spend the Summer traveling ahroad.

***

Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting cloeed her town houee yeeterday, and has gone to her Westhrook country home, Oakdale, L. I., for the Summer. Mr. Cutting has gone to France to take the water cure for gout, ae he was henefited last year by it. He will join his family at Westhrook the last of July.

***

Mrs. Cornelia Baxter Tevis, widow of Hugh Tevis, ie seriously ill with typhoid fever in London, and a cablegram hae been sent to her father to join her. He left Denver, Col., yeeterday on his way East to take the steamer for England.

***

Booked to sail on La Savoie to-day are Mrs. Van Dussen Read, the Viscount and Viscountess de Chezelles, the Marquis de Gabriac, Count de Laugier Villars, Mre. I. Chauncey McKeever, Miss Edith Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. A. Robins Willard and Mise Willard, and the Baron F. de Turkheim.

***

Miee Eleanor Jay has been visiting the Misses Brown at Mondammin, Md.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Courtney Jenkins are visiting Mr. and Mrs. George C. Jenkins at Green Spring Valley, Md.

***

Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart and Mise Clara Douglas of Weet Thirty-fourth Street sailed yesterday on the Majestic, and will not return until the Autumn.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward Oliver Coles of 73 West Fifty-fifth Street announce the engagement of their daughter, Gertrude Schermerhorn Coles, to Robert Alexander Raetze of Reichenberg, Austria.

***

On the Oceanic, which arrived yesterday, were George S. Bowdoin, Henry F. Hadden, Mrs. Valerie Hadden, and Miss May Hadden, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Keech, J. H. Rutherford, Mme. McGillicuddy of Scotland, A. R. Stevens, Miss Stevens, W. A. Vernon, and Thornycroft Vernon.

***

Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Harrison, were booked on the Bremen, eailing this morning, as were also Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Zerega, Mrs. Franz Rummel, the daughter of Prof. Morse, inventor of the electric telegraph; Franz Rummel, Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Lockwood and Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hammond.

Mrs. Stern and Children Sail.

Mrs. Louis Stern, accompanied by Master Irving Stern and Mrs. Stern's infant daughter, are paseengers on the steamehip Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse of the North German Lloyd, which sailed on Tuesday for Bremen. Mr. Stern and Miss Irma Stern will eail soon and will join Mrs. Stern in Europe, where the family will spend the Summer in travel.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 25.—The Summer residents are coming to Newport in large numbers, larger than ever before so early in the seaeon. Every day for the last two weeke additional cottages have been opened, and the occupants have arrived for the seaeon. To-day's arrivals numbered half a dozen.

Mrs. David King has arrived at Kingscote, Bellevue Avenue.

Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier and family arrived to-day at the Tiffany villa, Gravel Court.

Miss Georgianna G. King has arrived at the Herrick cottage, Clay Street and Parker Avenue.

Atherton Blight ie at his cottage on Bellevue Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Pell have arrived at their cottage on Purgatory Road.

Dr. and Mrs. R. V. Mattison are occupying their estate, Buehy Park.

W. Hude Neileon and the children of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel arrived to-day at the Drexel villa at Ochre Point for the season. Mr. and Mrs. Drexel, who are in Europe, are not expected in Newport before July 1.

Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, who have rented the I. Townsend Burden villa Fairlawn, will arrive before June 1.

Countess von Berolding̈er, formerly Miss Stone, daughter of Mrs. Joseph F. Stone, is at the Muenchinger-King cottage.

Mrs. French E. Chadwick gave her first "at home" of the season at her cottage, Twin Oaks, this afternoon.

POMMERY

The Standard for Champagne

QUALITY

The World Over

AT IMPORTANT DINNERS, WHERE NOTHING BUT THE BEST IN VIANDS AND WINE WILL DO, YOU ARE SURE TO FIND POMMERY.

B. Altman & Co.

STORAGE

OF FURS, RUGS, PORTIÈRES and DRAPERIES.

These articles will be received for Storage under the usual guarantees for safe-keeping.

Note. Repairing of Rugs will be attended to if desired. In Storing Furs, should any alterations or repairs be contemplated, it is suggested that the work be done during the Spring or Summer season, when advantages in cost can be secured.

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

What's the difference?



The GENUINE is a certain cure for all disorders arising from impaired digestion and is used by physicians in the treatment of gout, rheumatism and dyspepsia.

NATURAL ALKALINE ...WATER...

Insist on having the Genuine

GENUINE.

The IMITATION is charged water containing absolutely no medicinal properties and is manufactured with marble dust and sulphuric acid.

ANALYSIS made by FRASER & CO., 5th Avenue, N. Y., shows SYPHON labelled "Vichy" to be only Croton water charged with gas.



IMITATION

VICHY CELESTINS

SOLD IN PINTS AND QUARTS ONLY.

220 Broadway, N. Y.

INDIAN CENTENARIAN DEAD.

Chief Penlo Ruled the Ukiahs Long Before the Palefaces Came.

UKIAH, Cal., May 25.—Charles Penlo, the oldest chief of the Ukiah tribe, is dead at Cox Ranchero, and the Indians are celebrating a death feast.

Penlo was 107 yeare of age, and ruled the Ukiahs long before the white eettlere arrived, and the death of many whitee llee at his door. He was judge and jury for the trihe, hut was deposed ahout twenty-five years ago for killing Samuel Warden.

IN THE SHOPS.

One of the newest articles in the coreet category is a girdle about the shape of those of ribbon. This, however, is made of silk elastic, a pretty variety with ruffled edges. Six hands of this fitted together from the girdle. The girdle can be worn very snug, and at the same time will allow freedom of movement.

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Handsome corset waists are made of silk hrocadee and have elastics over the shoulder, or straps which button. Theee are made like short fitted waiste, and with a few bones. They button in front, the button holos set each in a little tab to make as little hulk as possihle. These are well adapted for wearing with shirtwalets. They cost $7.

***

Other things for wear with ehirtwaists are deep ruffled pieces of muslin with etring to tie in the back. There are three or four rather narrow ruffles edged with lace forming each piece which is set on over the hust to extend the waist. They come at different prices, according to quality.

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There is a general demand for a high, plain fitted corset cover, opening in the back, finishing with two pieces crossing in the back with narrow ends brought around the waist to fasten. These are of plain cotton, well made, and are not inexpensive, considering their simplicity. They cost something less than $2 for the cheapest, and there are others of better quality which coet $4. They are eminently practical.

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What are called "Peggie" hags for children are purse eize, made in the plaited shape familiar in the larger bags, of different colored leathers with ball clasps set with turquoie and gilt chains. They are pretty little things and cost only 25 cente.

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In the hlue and white Japaneee rugs there is an attractive design of emall palm leaves.

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Straw has eeen more uses than ever before this Summer, and one of the ever popular owls' heads on a brown and tan hat le made of it. It is a brown head, with a black beak and hig glass eyee and quite as natural as the heads of feathers.

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Bottles of a deep green liquid which are sold in grocery shops are not always what they look to he—crême de menthe. Mint sauce le about the same color and is put up in bottles for sale now.

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Silk gloves are prettily embroldered on the backs and wrists. The latter are joined to the body of the glove with a row of hemstitching which gives them something the effect of gauntlets.

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Silk net gloves are made elhow length and something more by long Maltese lace armpieces, which are joined to them at the wrists. Pale yellow ehades of the gloves have the lace in color to match. They make a cool and showy glove.

***

A beautiful pale etraw color is seen in parasols, and is a delightfully cool shade for Summer. These parasols are emart, with all-hlack handles. Some of these are the beaded jet and others the black wood with animals' heads. One of these on the pale yellow parasols is an elephant in the act of trumpeting with trunk in the air.

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An effective animal head is that of the eagle.

DR. JAMES MONTGOMERY DEAD.

Presiding Elder of New York East District Dies of Heart Disease.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 25.—The Rev. Dr. James Montgomery, the Presiding Elder of the New York East District of the New York East Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, died at his home here to-night suddenly, of heart disease, as the result of an attack of the grip which he contracted shortly after the Conference in Brooklyn last month.

Dr. Montgomery was one of the best-known Presiding Elders of the Methodist Church and had heen at the head of the New York East District for three years, his official residence being in this city. He was about fifty-five years old and leaves a wife and five children.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

John E. Hayes.

Assietant Corporation Counsel John E. Hayee died yesterday at his home, 305 West Fourth Street. He lived all his life in the old Fourteenth Ward, where his father, "Jimmie" Hayes, was the Tammany leader for many years. He was an asseietant in the Bureau of Street Openings, Mr. Delany appointing him to the place held under Mr. Whalen. He was a lieutenant of Congressman T. D. Sullivan. He was graduated from Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., and Columbia University Law School. A widow and two eone survive him.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM COLLISON, one of the best known conductors on the Lackawanna Railroad, died Tuesday night at hie home, 20 North Willow Street, Montclair, of heart trouble after an illness of about a year. He had heen a passenger train conductor for over thirty years, and was known personally to nearly every commuter on the Orange and Montclair Division. He is survived hy a widow and one son.

THOMAS M. JAMES, for the last eeventeen years engaged in the window ehade husiness, died yeeterday morning after a lingering illness at his home, 93 Macon Street, Brooklyn. Born in Wales in 1827, he came to this country when seventeen years old. After several years he started in the retail dry goods business on his own account, in which line he was actively engaged until 1887. He was one of the organizers of the St. David Society, and was one of its life members. In 1853 he married Anne E. Williams, who, with one daughter, survives him.

Capt. WILLIAM F. MILLER, in command of the Point o' Woods Life-Saving Station, near Bay Shore, L. I., died early yesterday morning there from an acute attack of typhoid fever, from which he hae been suffering for a week past. He was born at Weet Farme fifty-seven yeare ago. He had been a member of the Point o' Woods Life-Saving Station for twenty years, and for a decade past served as its Chief. He was a member of Fire Island Lodge of Odd Fellows and also of Suffolk Encampment. He is survived hy a widow, a eon, Groevenor Miller, and a daughter, Miss Evelyn Miller, a trained nurse, who has been in conetant attendance at her father's bedside almoet steadily eince he wae stricken at his station.

Princeton Commencement Programme.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 25.—The programme for the 1904 commencement le as follows: Friday, June 10—Golf match, graduates vs. undergraduatee; Saturday, June 11—Junior oratorical contest. Presentation of '79 dormitory. Championehip game, Yale vs. Princeton. "Man from Where," in Casino. Sunday, June 12—Baccalaureate sermon by President Wilson in Alexander Hall. Monday, June 13—Commencement meeting Board of Trustees. Opening clase day exercises. The cannon exercises. Sophomore reception in the gymnasium at 10 P. M. Tuesday, June 15—Phi Beta Kappa Society meeting. Alumni luncheon. Reception by President and Mre. Wilson. Promenade concert on campus in the evening. Wednesday, June 15—The one-hundred and fifty-seventh annual commencement in Alexander Hall.

Gunboats Turned Over to Mexico.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., May 25.—Judge Grey of Delaware signed an order to-day directing Receiver James Smith, Jr., of the United States Shipbuilding Company to turn over to the Mexican Government the gunboats Tampico and Vera Cruz.

LEMAIRE
PARIS



It is quality that has made the name Lemaire famous. See that this name, spelled L-E-M-A-I-R-E (as above), is on the end and around the eye-piece of every Opera and Field Glass you buy; otherwise you will buy worthless imitations.

For sale by all responsible dealers.



CROUCH & FITZGERALD
161 BROADWAY.
688 BROADWAY.
723 SIXTH AVENUE

BUSINESS NOTICES.

E. & W. E. & W. BLARNEY CHECK. E. & W.

DIED.

CORNELL.—Sarah Rebecca Cornell, widow of Albert Cornell, entered into rest May 25. Notice of funeral later.

DICKENS.—At St. Louis, on May 24, Miss Frances Margaret, dsughter of the late Francis A. and Margaret Randolph Dickens of Fairfax County, Virginia.

GUNYAN.—At Whitestone, L. I., May 25, Stanley Edmund Gunyan, aged 6 years 4 months.

HAMILTON.—Tuesday, May 24, 1904, William A. Hamilton, husband of Fannie A. Tyson. Masonic funeral ceremonies by Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M., at his late residence, 33 East 72d St., this Thursday afternoon, May 26, at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

HAMILTON.—The members of the Riverside Yacht Club are requested to attend the funeral of our late Vice Commodore, William A. Hamilton, from his late residence, 33 East 72d St., on Thursday, May 26, at 4 P. M.
GEORGE G. TYSON, Commodore.
JOHN G. PORTER, Secretary.

ISAACS.—On Tuesday, May 24, 1904, Myer S. Isaacs of this city, aged 63 years. The funeral services will be held at the West End Synagogue, 82d St., west of Columbus Av., Friday, May 27, at 9:30 o'clock A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

McQUISTON.—In Pawtucket, on the 25th inst., Robert McQuiston, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral Friday, May 27, from Park Place Church, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

PRICE.—On Tuesday, May 24, 1904, Harriet Louisa Candee, widow of the late James Price, in the 79th year of her age. Funeral private.

WEEKS.—Suddenly on May 24, George W. Weeks, in the 66th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence, 130 Hooper St., Thursday evening at 8:30. Interment private.

WHEELOCK.—On Wednesday morning, May 25, after lingering illness, Mrs. Melissa J. Wheelock, in the 74th year of her age. Short service at the residence of her son, George L. Wheelock, 89 Morningside Av., 9:30 Thursday morning, May 26. Interment in Washington, D. C.

CEMETERIES.

Great Pinelawn Cemetery.—2,315 acres; 40 miles beautiful boulevards. 46 W. 24th St., N.Y.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, Stephen Merritt, Em'bs' 1st., 241-3 W. 23d St. Tel. 1824 Chelsea.

Marriage and Death Notices.

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

RALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST.

IMPORTING ANGORA GOATS.

G. A. Early Will Try to Domesticate the Animals.

The steamehip Suequehanna, which arrived here yesterday from South African ports, brought in 149 Angora goats. They are for G. A. Early of New Jersey, who will attempt to domesticate them. The British Government recently placed an embargo on all live stock in South Africa, so that nothing can he taken out. These animale, however, were purchased hefore the Boer war and do not come under the restriction.

Several attempts have heretofore been made to domesticate Angoras, hut without success.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Pressure continues high along the Atlantic Coast. There will be showers in the Middle Atlantic States. The winds along the At

TRUESDALE MAKES REPLY UNDER DURESS OF COURT

Angrily Tells Commission Coal Rates Oppress Nobody.

ROADS PRODUCE CONTRACTS

Lackawanna's President Denies Companies Determine Prices in Advance—Had Discussions with Baer and Thomas.

In the Federal Building yesterday the Inter-State Commerce Commission renewed its inquiry into the anthracite coal mining and carrying railroads. President W. H. Truesdale of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western was the chief witness. Like President Baer, Mr. Truesdale became angered at the questions of C. M. Shearn, attorney for the prosecution, and, turning upon the lawyer, he declared that, in view of the demand, the cost of coal was not high, and that the companies interested in the mining and transportation of coal were entitled to a share in the general prosperity.

Yesterday's session began with the delivery of the contracts between the Temple Iron Company, the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and the six roads that had gone into a percentage rate in the coal-carrying trade. These were delivered by E. C. Hebbard, Secretary of the Guaranty Company. A good part of the day was devoted to the delivery of other contracts, including those of J. P. Morgan & Co, who promoted the business of the Temple Iron Company.

When Mr. Truesdale took the stand, questions which he refused to answer at the sessions last September, and which the Supreme Court of the United States had declared he must answer, were put to him by Mr. Shearn, and these queries and answers followed:

"Who fixes the price of Lackawanna coal at tidewater?"

"It is done by the officials of the company under my general direction."

"How do you account for the fact that the price circulars are uniform, if there is no agreement?"

"It follows the custom that prevails in other lines of business. Circular prices are fixed in the iron, steel, leather, and other lines of business, as they are in the coal trade."

Mr. Truesdale denied that there was a formal advance price agreement among the railroads, and in answer to the question as to how it happened that the circular prices were uniform said that if any company should fix a low price the Lackawanna would have to meet it, and if the price should be high the company would be foolish not to take advantage of the same rate. He denied that the prices and discounts were determined in advance of the issuance of the circulars of the various companies.

He admitted that he had discussed probable rates with Presidents Baer and Thomas when coal prices were informally discussed. There was no agreement, but through these meetings and the meetings of subordinates there was an idea of what would be the proper price for coal at tidewater.

The witness had refused last year to answer the question as to what at that time had happened since the preceding day to make the price of anthracite higher, and as to whether there had been any change in the supply which warranted the rise. To this question he replied yesterday that the rise in price was due to the law of supply and demand.

"In 1901, with the price at $4.50, you had a surplus of over $1,000,000 after paying a 7 per cent. dividend," said Mr. Shearn, "and in 1903, having paid the 7 per cent., there is a surplus, according to the statement of your road, of more than $4,000,000. In other words, the strike was a blessing to you, notwithstanding the increased cost under the arbitrators' award."

Mr. Truesdale said that the business for the past year had been unusually good, although there had been an increased cost owing to the strike award.

"All along the lines of the Lackawanna you will not find any person or industry suffering from the price of coal. Why shouldn't the anthracite companies share in the general prosperity of the country? I don't believe that they get any more than their share. I protest against making the price of coal appear as an extortion."

Commissioner Prouty said that in New England there was scarcely any other fuel for domestic use than anthracite, and that an increase in the cost of a public necessity was a serious matter. Commissioner Clements wanted to know whether the same system of exchanging information among the coal companies, so that they all charged the same rate, was not like the determining of freight rates. Mr. Truesdale acknowledged that this was true in a general way.

The afternoon session was largely devoted to the submitting, as evidence, of the contracts of the many coal companies with the railroads that were singularly uniform. Mr. Truesdale was again a witness. Asked the coal tonnage of his road, he said that it was 500,000, and on further inquiry that in a cut of 25 cents per ton the loss to the company would be $125,000. He denied that it was possible for the companies to control the output. It was true, he admitted later, that there had been some restriction of the output of 1903, due to a dull market. In reply to Chairman Knapp, Mr. Truesdale said that the company did not sell coal cheaper anywhere than in New York, when the difference in rates of carriage was considered.

It is believed that Mr. Shearn will be through with his witnesses by Friday afternoon. There will be further hearings in Chicago, St. Louis, and Washington, and the inquiry of the differential freight rate question will be renewed in New York on June 20.

YOUNG BOY SAVES SCHOOL.

Tardy Ten-Year-Old George Haag Gives Alarm.

Discarded rugs piled in the corner of an ash house in the rear of Intermediate School No. 6 of Brooklyn, in Warren Street near Smith, caught fire yesterday morning shortly before 10 o'clock. There was no panic, thanks to the system of fire drill instituted in the schools, and all of the children were out of the building within two minutes after the fire was discovered.

The fire was discovered by George Haag, a ten-year-old pupil, who had overslept and was late, and he notified the janitor. The latter turned in an alarm promptly, and in a jiffy the fire apparatus was on the scene. When the fire was extinguished it was found that the damage would not exceed $50. Within fifteen minutes every child was back in the classrooms hard at work.

SWEETSER, PEMBROOK SALE.

Goods Being Disposed of Rapidly—Prices Not So Good.

The stock of white goods was exhausted yesterday at the sale of the stock of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. and a start was made on the India linons and housekeeping linens. About half of the 1,700 lots were sold when an adjournment was taken at 5 o'clock.

There was a large attendance but prices were not as satisfactory as those realized on the prints and ginghams. The sale is proceeding much more rapidly than was expected and will be finished well within the ten days set for it.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Miller, silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Boston Dry Goods Company, Boston, Mass.; F. F. Baldwin, domestics; 8 Greene Street; Hotel Navarre.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; H. B. Strong, clothing; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Normandie.

Bode, F., Chicago, Ill., millinery; Hoffman House.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; B. K. Mumford, woolen dress goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; D. B. Langwill, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Earlington.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. E. Fissell, millinery; 8 Walker Street.

Charleston Dry Goods Company, Charleston, S. C.; W. L. Roger, notions; Sinclair House.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; J. G. Carmany, silks and dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.; J. S. Hand, upholstery goods; 66 Grand Street; Hotel Vendome.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; F. A. Greene, dress goods and cloths; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Vendome.

Denver Dry Goods Company, Denver, Col.; D. H. Sheidy, notions and furnishing goods; 16 East Eighteenth Street; Hotel Netherland.

Epstein, J., Baltimore, Md.; C. B. Henderson, cloaks; Hoffman House.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; A. Alexander, domestics; G. D. Sleigh, leather goods and jewelry; 2 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Filene, William, & Sons, Boston, Mass.; J. Abrams, cloaks; Hotel Imperial.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; E. A. Frear, general buyer; Hotel Imperial.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; G. W. Campbell, notions; Sinclair House.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; E. P. Koshler, buttons and trimmings; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Imperial.

Gutman, Nathan, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; N. Gutman, silks; Hotel York.

Garson, Meyer & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; T. Meyer, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Grinsfelder, J., & Sons, Baltimore, Md.; S. Grinsfelder, silks; Hoffman House.

Glimhel Brothers, Milwaukee, Wis.; Miss Moloney, hosiery; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Gotthelf & Co., Norwich, Conn.; L. Gotthelf, hats; Hotel Albert.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Schnerburger, hosiery and underwear; Hotel Albert.

Hayden Brothers, Omaha, Neb.; T. Flynn, cloaks and suits; Hotel Navarre.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. A. Roberts, white goods; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. W. Coomb, silks; 8 Greene Street.

Kline, Eppihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; F. M. Rieser, silks and dress goods; 377 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Kirschbaum, A. V., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; S. Kirschbaum, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. Kline, domestics; 648 Broadway; Hotel Rossmore.

Lisner, A., Washington, D. C.; J. Strassberg, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lasalle & Koch Company, Toledo, Ohio; J. H. Koch, carpets; 530 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Lit Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. Lyon, domestics and dress goods; Hotel Imperial.

Levy Brothers, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; H. W. May, notions; Hotel Albert.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; M. H. K. Malone, furnishing goods; 45 Lispenard Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Miller & Pleck Company, Waterbury, Conn.; F. W. Tate, domestics, linens, and laces; Grand Union Hotel.

McCarthy, D., & Sons, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. I. Ray, domestics; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. M. Lee, furnishing goods and ribbons; 57 White Street.

Petersberg Dry Goods Company, Petersberg, Va.; J. R. Jally, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Quackenbush, G. V. S., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; C. A. Evans, domestics; Park Avenue Hotel.

Shepard-Norwell Company, Boston, Mass.; J. McLeon, laces; T. Stewart, notions, leather goods, and trimmings; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

Strauss, L., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. C. Powell, furnishing goods; 196 West Broadway; Hotel Marlborough.

Shipard Company, Providence, R. I.; M. W. McKnight, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square; Grand Hotel.

Sibley, Lindsay, & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; M. E. Mosher, dry goods; 454 Broome Street; Victoria Hotel.

Strauss Brothers & Co., Baltimore, Md.; E. Strauss, dry goods; Hoffman House.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; M. Adler, millinery and ribbons; 215 Greene Street; Belvedere House.

Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.; R. W. Sears, notions and furnishing goods; 215 Greene Street; Hotel Kensington.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; F. E. Pennock, domestics; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Navarre.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; H. J. Donnelly, furnishing goods; 57 White Street.

Tutner & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; J. Tutner, clothing; Hoffman House.

Wile, Brckner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; S. Wile, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Wyler, Ackerland & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Ackerland, clothing; Hoffman House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; C. A. Brett, boys' clothing; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; W. W. Everett, house furnishing goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Pa.; J. F. Collins, house furnishing goods; H. Cowperthwaite, stationery; Broadway and Tenth Street; Westminster Hotel.

Williamson, H. S., Lancaster, Penn.; E. P. Sayres, clothing; 377 Broadway; Westminster Hotel.

Woodword & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; F. E. Mack, white goods; 438 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—H. D. Bulkley, Baltimore; James McCrea, Pittsburg; Charles P. Hunt, Wilkesbarre.

HOLLAND—Sir James Reckett, Bart., England; J. C. Thaw, Pittsburg; Frank Debucham, London; J. B. Strein, Calcutta; G. Mitchell, Windsor, England; Charles B. Storey, London; E. Roger Owen, London.

IMPERIAL—E. Malcolm-Barker, London; Emil Zecher, Darmstadt; R. Elkan, Nottingham, England; Dr. A. Thomson, Yukon, Alaska.

SAVOY—Madame Semhrich, Dresden.

NETHERLAND—E. Rich, Sydney, N. S. W.

FIFTH AVENUE—N. C. Birch, Egypt; George Laurie, Scotland.

ALBEMARLE—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, United States Navy.

VICTORIA—E. V. Bookmiller, United States Army; Capt. George C. Reiter, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN—William Davis, Cardiff, Wales; ex-Mayor W. B. Kirk, Syracuse; M. Poets, Hamburg.

BELVEDERE—Lieut. Fiole, H. I. M. cruiser Vineta, German Navy.

ASTOR—Frank M. Baker, Owego, N. Y.; Dr. R. G. Norfleet, Gnadalajara, Mexico.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Capt. William Chamberlaine, Artillery Corps, is detailed as Recorder of the examining board convened at Fort Monroe during the temporary absence of Capt. Frank E. Harris.

Major Thomas W. Griffith, Twenty-eighth Infantry, and First Lieut. Edward W. Robinson, Twenty-eighth Infantry, are detailed as member and Recorder, respectively, of the examiniog board convened at the Presaldio of San Francisco, vice Major Alhert Todd and First Lieut. James S. Young, Jr.

Major Guy L. Edie, Surgeon, will report to the Surgeon General of the Army for duty in his office.

Capt. Lawson M. Fuller, Ordnance Department, will make not to exceed fourteen visits during June, July, and August, from Washington to Baltimore on business pertaining to the inspection of ordnance material.

Navy.

Capt. U. Sebree is ordered to additional duty as member of the Board of Inspection and Survey, Washington, June 8.

Lieut. Commander W. L. Howard is detached from the Illinois and ordered home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander G. R. Clark is ordered to the Prairie as executive officer, June 10.

Lieut. Commander H. H. Hosley is detached from the Buffalo and ordered to report to the Navy Department for examination.

Lieut. Commander W. B. Caperton is detached from the Prairie and ordered home and wait orders.

Lieut. Commander T. D. Griffin is detached from the naval station, Charleston, S. C., and ordered to the Buffalo as executive officer.

Lieut. O. D. Duncan is detached from the naval torpedo station, Narragansett Bay, and ordered to Washington for examination for retirement, then home and wait orders.

Lieut. L. S. Hane is detached from the Lancaster, navy yard, League Island, and ordered to the Buffalo.

Lieut. J. D. McDonald is detached from the Buffalo and ordered to report to the Navy Department for examination.

Naval Constructor J. F. Hanscom is retired from May 21, with rank of Rear Admiral.

Surgeon C. T. Hibbett is detached from the navy yard, Norfolk, June 1, and ordered to duty in charge of the naval hospital, Cavite, sailing from San Francisco June 11.

Surgeon A. R. Wentworth is ordered to the navy yard, Norfolk, June 1.

Surgeon P. A. Lovering is detached from duty in charge of the naval hospital, Cavite, and ordered home and wait orders.

Passed Assistant Surgeon F. M. Furlong is ordered to the Naval Museum of Hygiene and Medical School, Washington, for temporary duty.

Assistant Surgeon J. L. Belknap is ordered to the naval hospital, New York.

Assistant Surgeon L. H. Wheeler is ordered to the naval hospital, Boston.

Assistant Surgeon P. E. McDonnell is ordered to the Medical School, Washington, for temporary duty.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Texas at Hampton Roads, Wyoming, Preble, and Paul Jones at Terminal Island, Lebanon at Guantanamo, and Nanshan at Chemulpho.

Sailed—Bancroft, from Pensacola for Santo Domingo via Guantanamo; Peoria, from Newport for Martha's Vineyard.

NEW YORK INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25.—Incorporated to-day:

The Kings County Lighting Company, Brooklyn; capital, $3,000,000. Directors—Ashley T. Cole, Charles T. Lark, Manhattan; William J. Bagnell, Bayonne; W. R. Fuller, Brooklyn.

The W. W. Rowe & Son Company, New York, (knitting goods;) capital, $300,000. Directors—W. H. Rowe, Jr., W. A. McLaughlin, Troy; J. J. Johnson, Elizabeth, N. J.

Cranford & McNamee, Incorporated, Highlands, (construction;) capital, $150,000. Directors—John McNamee, Robert Furey, W. V. Cranford, Brooklyn.

Syracuse China Company, Syracuse; capital, $150,000. Directors—E. M. Winnee, W. F. Chitry, Geneva; M. B. Coe, Syracuse.

The Inter-Colonial Realty, Finance and Bond Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—W. P. Martin, B. Morgan, R. B. Gray, New York.

H. H. M. Johnston Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, (paints;) capital, $100,000. Directors—R. G. Johnston, Jr., Chester Park, L. I.; W. C. Dunn, Clinton, N. J.

Wilcox & Wagoner Company, New York, (silverware;) capital, $100,000. Directors—R. M. Wilcox, G. W. Wagoner, New York; C. L. Watson, Attleborough, Mass.

Deep Glen Company, Flushing, L. I., (real estate;) capital, $100,000. Directors—E. L. Wakeman, L. J. Haas, E. B. Wakeman, New York.

The Heatley Commode Bed Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—G. S. Heatley, W. R. Mitchell, H. L. Randolph, New York.

The Perin Amusement Company, New York; capital, $100,000. Directors—C. L. Perin, E. M. Perin, Walter Hodges, New York.

Baldwin Calculating Machine Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. S. Baldwin, Newark, N. J.; H. V. A. Purcell, New York; C. C. Seifert, Brooklyn.

Delaware Drug Company, Hancock; capital, $25,000. Directors—E. S. Randall, Richard Randall, L. E. Woolsey, Hancock.

Cosmopolitan Sewing Machine Company, New York; capital, $50,000. Directors—F. M. Hawley, W. A. R. Hawley, R. Lee, New York.

Ramsey & Milligan, Incorporated, New York, (real estate;) capital, $250,000. Directors—E. K. Milligan, New York; W. H. Ramsey, W. F. Gallagher, Jr., New York.

Hanover Stock Company, New York, (brokerage;) capital, $1,000. Directors—J. M. Ferria, O. T. Sullivan, Joseph Augueihardt, New York.

The Business Development Company of America, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. Mertens, New York; C. W. Owene, Passaic; R. N. J.; R. G. Ruxton, Brooklyn.

The Business and Finance Publishing Company, New York; capital, $10,000. Directors—W. F. Mertens, New York; C. W. Owens, Passaic; R. G. Ruxton, Brooklyn.

Vacuum Vibrator Massage Machine Company, New York; capital, $16,000. Directors—J. M. Craig, M. S. Wilson, Rudolph Dreyer, New York.

B. W. Roe & Co., New York, (meats;) capital, $10,000. Directors—J. F. Alpaugh, Cyrus Risler, Jr., B. W. Rowe, New York.

Leander Ice Cream Company, New York; capital, $2,500. Directors—Jacob Ginsberg, Harry Ginsberg, Jacob Abramowitz, New York.

INCORPORATED IN NEW JERSEY.

The Rockhill Farms Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—William J. Hart, H. C. Wade, and James N. Davis.

The Bergen Construction Company, Hackensack; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—Noel De Vaux, James Tracey, and Cornelius Portfleet.

The Bahab Publishing Company, Jersey City; capital, $50,000. Incorporators—H. C. Wade, H. Hosier, and James N. Davis.

The Palmer-Goodman Company, (printers,) Camden; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Harry A. Palmer, George R. Goodman, and Wilfred B. Wolcott.

The Union Motor Company, Jersey City; capital, $100,000. Incorporators—Edward Eldrad, Frederick C. Nanden, and Kenneth K. McLaren.

The American Metal Company, Jersey City; capital, $5,000. Incorporators—Edward Balbakh, Jr., Jacob Oppenheim, Ludwig Stegar, and Julius Goldman.

The Empire Sash and Door Company, Newark; capital, $25,000. Incorporators—Charles Theringer, Alois Lomherk, and Raimnnd Lomberk.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.		A. M.
Sun rises..4:25	Sun sets...7:19	Moon sets..3:58	

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...4:56	Gov. Isl'd...5:24	H. Gate...7:36
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...5:20	Gov. Isl'd...5:52	H. Gate...7:48

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 26.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Bluecher, Hamburg	.....	8:00 P. M.
Bremen, Bremen	.....	9:00 A. M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Clarence, Barbados	12:00 M.	.....
El Rio, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
La Savoie, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Merchant Prince, Argentine	7:00 A. M.	.....
Monterey, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Numidian, Glasgow	.....	2:00 P. M.
Porto Rico, Porto Rico	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Pretoria, Bermuda	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

Adirondack, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arabic, Liverpool	.....	4:00 P. M.
Bellaggio, Brazil	11:30 A. M.	.....
Hypatia, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston & Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Sabine, Brunswick	.....	3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Tallahassee, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Arabistan, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	4:00 A. M.	.....
Helgravia, Hamburg	.....	4:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curacao, and La Guayra	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	1:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Denver, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
El Norte, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Kansas City, Savannah	.....	3:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Matanzas, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Mesaba, London	.....	9:00 A. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Matanzas	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton, via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Valencia, Fortuna Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	8:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (THURSDAY,) MAY 26.

Chemnitz, Bremen, May 14.
El Alba, New Orleans, May 21.
Jamestown, Norfolk, May 25.
Kansas City, Savannah, May 23.
Pretoria, Hamburg, May 14.
Sabine, Brunswick, May 21.

FRIDAY, MAY 27.

El Dorado, Galveston, May 21.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 26.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Arapahoe, Charleston, May 25.
City of Savannah, Savannah, May 25.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 27.
La Touraine, Havre, May 21.
Lucania, Liverpool, May 21.
Moltke, Bremen, May 19.

SUNDAY, MAY 29.

Alene, Inagua, May 25.
Germanic, Southampton, May 21.
Jefferson, Norfolk, May 28.

Arrived.

Alice, Banes, May 13.
Craigneuz, Philadelphia, May 23.
Denver, Galveston, May 18.
El Norte, Galveston, May 20.
Yucatan, Colon, May 18.
Principessa Laetitia, Licata, April 17.
Sicilia, Genoa, May 9.
Antilla, Nassau, May 20.
Garrick, New Orleans, May 18.
Oceanic, Liverpool, May 18.
Prinz Oskar, Genoa, May 7.
Apache, Charleston, May 23.
Koenigin Luise, Gibraltar, May 16.
Grenada, Grenada, May 18.
Jefferson, Norfolk, May 24.
Hermine, Port Tampa, May 12.
Susquehanna, East London, April 23.
Lurahin, from Liverpool, in wireless communication with Nantucket Lightship at 8 P. M.

Sailed.

Phenix, for Guantanamo.
Eastern Prince, for Pernambuco, &c.
Majestic, for Liverpool.
Chicago City, for Bristol.
Proteus, for New Orleans.
Marianne, for Trieste, via Pensacola.
Palatia, for Hamburg.
United States, for Christiansand and Copenhagen.
Hamilton, for Norfolk and Newport News.
African Prince, for Cape Town, Port Natal, &c.
San Marcos, for Galveston.
Huron, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Agnes, for Baracoa.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 25, 9:30 P. M., east, light breeze; cloudy.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Silsh, at Port Said, May 25.
Neckar, at Bremen, May 25.
Daventry, at Bathurst, N. B., May 25.
Anchoria, at Moville, May 25.
Carpathia, at Queenstown, May 25.
Pennsylvania, at Cherbourg, May 25.

Sailed.

Deutschland, (German tank,) from Rotterdam, May 23.
Princess Alice, from Cherbourg, May 25.
Teutonic, from Liverpool, May 25.

Passed.

Liguria, St. Michael's, for Genoa, May 24.
Vincenzo Florio, Sagres, for Genoa, May 24.
Brooklyn City, Brow Head, for Bristol, May 25.
Cedric, Brow Head, for Liverpool, May 25.
Macduff, the Lizard, for Middlesborough, May 26.
New York, (Dutch tank,) the Lizard, for Rotterdam, May 25.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.



"This is the best."
Do You Know that Figs have character just the same as people?


"More than a little better."
CRESCA FIGS
have a DISTINCT individuality.

"This is the Fork"
"A fork with each basket of Cresca Figs."
By carefully selecting the richest, ripe fruit, and then skillfully curing it, we have reproduced in the CRESCA FIGS, the true flavor of figs in Figland.
For sale by all leading dealers
REISS & BRADY, 349-351 Greenwich Street, New York.

The VERY BEST WHISKEY IS

OLD CROW RYE

Sold only in our registered bottles.
NEVER SOLD IN BULK.
H. B. KIRK & CO., N. Y., Sole Bottlers.

The Seal of Public Approval
has been placed by the people on our original system of supplying families with choice groceries and pure foods. Many thousands of satisfied customers—a mighty army—bear daily testimony to the excellence of our goods, and the amount of money they save by dealing at our stores. One happy householder tells another, and our business increases day by day. We are being constantly urged to open new stores, in neighborhoods not provided for, and all the time we plan to extend the sphere of our usefulness. The latest addition to our long list of stores was opened last Saturday at
5301 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn,
and without a line of advertising it has been doing a flourishing business since the minute the doors swung open. We have now 126 RETAIL BRANCHES in Greater New York and vicinity. All have equal facilities for supplying your household needs, so you may trade at whichever is most convenient.
We are always the first to give our customers any advantage the market affords in the way of reduced prices. An opportune weakness in dairy products enabled us to hammer the price of the best Creamery Butter 10 per cent. below the already low price of last week. The price quoted holds good for this week, and the quality is, as usual, guaranteed.
JAMES BUTLER HIGH GRADE GROCERIES
VERY BEST CREAMERY BUTTER, A LB., 19c.
Guaranteed Extra Quality Western Creamery Butter—Absolutely Pure and Fresh.

Picnic Hams.
Small sugar cured, lean and tender, delicious; just the thing for an outing party, a lb..... 9c

Tomatoes.
"East View" brand, large solid packed cans of ripe, red, choice fruit, 3 cans for 25c


Long Island Potatoes.
Large, sound, mealy, a peck, 35c., a basket..... 19c

Condensed Milk.

"Liberty" brand, rich, pure, unskimmed milk, from the best dairy sections of the U. S. 3 cans for..... 25c

Boneless Bacon.
"Eagle" brand, famed as the finest bacon in the country, sugar cured, in lean strips, no waste, a lb..... 13c

Summer Cereals.
Cero Fruto—The hot weather breakfast food, large package.... 9c
Power—Favorite early morning dish, a package..... 5c
Blue Ribbon Breakfast Food—The soul of the wheat, nothing so palatable and nourishing when properly cooked, a large package..... 10c
Triumph Oats—Best Northern white rolled oats, fresh and wholesome, a package..... 10c
Hominy—From the finest kiln-dried Southern corn, 5-lh. package, 15c.; 2-lb. package..... 9c
Rice—Cholcest Carolina head rice, 3-lb. linen hag for..... 25c
Rice—Good quality Carolina rice, 3½ lbs..... 20c
Flour, "Pride of St. Louis"—Highest grade from selected hard spring wheat, 7 lhs. for..... 25c
Baking Powder—"Blue Ribbon," the standard of excellence, guaranteed pure cream of tartar, 1-lb. can, 35c.; ½-lb. can, 18c.; ¼-lb. can..... 10c
Macaroni—Best imported, a lh., 12c.; ½ lh..... 6c
Macaroni—Best domestic, a lh., 10c.; ½ lh..... 5c
Spaghetti—Best imported, a lb., 12c.; ½ lb..... 6c
Spaghetti—Best domestic, a lb., 10c.; ½ lb..... 5c
Condensed Milk—Butler's Best; made from pure unskimmed milk from grass-fed cows; 3 cans for..... 23c
Potted Beef—The celehrated Franco-American; ½-lb. can..... 9c
Roast Beef—Most economical; 1-lh. can..... 14c
Corned Beef—Wholesome and good; 1-lh. can..... 14c
Lard—Pure leaf, open-kettle rendered; 3-lb. pail..... 35c
Tomatoes—Large gallon cans of packed ripe red tomatoes; choice quality; each..... solid 23c
R. and R. Pickles—Mixed, Chow-Chow, Onions, Gherkins, etc.; all kinds; a hottle..... 10c
Liberty Pickles—Choicest varieties; all kinds; a bottle..... 12c
Quart Pickles—Tiny appetite ticklers in big hottles; each..... 25c
Cider or White Wine Vinegar—A quart bottle..... 8c
Olives—Large queens; 12-oz. bottle, 15c.; 4-oz. bottle..... 5c

"S. & H." Green Trading Stamps Freely Given
on all purchases of 10 cents or more—except C. O. D.'s—a gift to all who wish them. They do not influence our prices one hair's breadth, and help furnish the home without costing you anything.
The Extra Trading Stamp Specials are continued for this week with
Butler's Famous TEAS and COFFEES
30 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of Unxld Tea, Cholcest Oolong, Indian and English Breakfast..... 1 lb., 50c.
30 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of Ceylon Tea, Butler's Cholcest Golden Tips..... 1 lb., 50c.
20 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of Butler's Choice No. 1 Tea, 1 lb., 35c.
10 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of Butler's Choice No. 2 Tea, 1 lb., 25c.
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of Best Mocha and Java Coffee, 1 lb., 25c.
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of Best Maracaibo Coffee, - 1 lb., 20c.
5 S. & H. Green Stamps with Every Pound of Best Santos Coffee - 1 lb., 17c.
Coffees Fresh Roasted Daily and Ground while you wait, if desired.

Canned Fruits.
Strawberries—Delicious fruit in heavy syrup, 1-lh. can..... 10c
Sliced Peaches—Extra standard quality in heavy syrup, 1-lb. can. 12c
Pineapples—Sliced or in cubes, 1-lh. can..... 10c
Egg Plums—Park brand, large, yellow, ripe fruit, large can..... 10c
Apricots, Peaches, Pears, Plums, "Essie" brand Finest selected California fruits, nothing finer, packed in heaviest of syrup, rich and rare, large can, each..... 19c
Peaches, Pears, Plums, Apricots, "East View" brand, Choice California fruit, well selected, packed in heavy syrup, in large cans, your choice, a can for..... 16c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder—Famous for desserts, the very cholcest fruit and wine flavors, a package. 10c
Alpha Pudding—Dainty dessert, a package..... 5c
Root Beer Extract—"Peerless," the champion summer thirst quencher; bottle makes over five gallons, each..... 10c
Yeast Cake—Free with every bottle of Peerless Root Beer Extract.
Soda Water—Superior quality, always fresh, a bottle..... 5c
Peerless Sauce—Piquant and highly popular; pints, 15c.; ½ pints..... 10c
Pumpkin—New York State; best dry packed; large can..... 10c
Salad Oil—Best domestic; qts., 15c.; pts., 10c.; ½-pints..... 5c
My Wife's Salad Dressing—always unexcelled; a bottle..... 14c
Ketchup—"Peerless," the king of all ketchups; pts., 15c.; ½-pts.. 8c
Ketchup—"Liberty," a fine relish; pints, 10c.; ½-pints..... 5c
Vulcan Safety Matches—12 boxes for..... 8c

Mackerel—10-lh. pail Irish Salt Mackerel, large, fat, white, tender fish, the kit, $1.25; selected single fish, each..... 10c
Salmon—"Essie" brand; cholcest Columbia River Salmon; 1-lb. tall can, 19c.; ½-lb. flat can..... 12c
Salmon Steaks—"Essie" brand; the cholcest catch of the Columhia River; 1-lh. flat can..... 22c
Salmon—Sweet, flaky, solid packed; ½-lb. flat can..... 10c
Codfish Threads—White, tender, nutritious, "Peerless" hrand; a package..... 8c
Evaporated Peaches—"Blue Ribbon" hrand; fancy California fruit; 1-lh. cartons..... 12c
Evaporated Apricots—"Blue Ribbon" hrand; choloest Southern California fruit; 1-lb. cartons..... 15c
Raisins—The genuine Turkish Sultanas; 1-lb. package..... 12c
Evaporated Apples—"Blue Ribbon" brand; best quality; 1-lb. cartons..... 10c

Vegetable Special.
1 can String Beans,
1 can "East View" Peas,
1 can Ripe Tomatoes.
All three for 25c

Prunes—Large, thin-skinned, meaty; highest Santa Clara Valley grade; 3 lhs.

TO-DAY'S GREAT HANDICAP

Eighteenth Brooklyn in Promise Is a Race for Turf Champions

TWENTY HORSES IN FIELD

Irish Lad is Favorite in the Betting—A Crowd of Fifty Thousand Expected to Witness the Contest.

In promise a race of turf champions, the eighteenth running of the Brooklyn Handicap, to be decided this afternoon at the opening of the Brooklyn Jockey Club's Spring meeting on the Gravesend track, presents a contest that threatens to eclipse totally all the glorious records of former Brooklyn Handicaps. Never in the history of the fixture was a field of such unqualifiedly high class named to run, and never before was there a Brooklyn Handicap so inviting in its aspect to popular patronage. As an aside, never was there a great race in prospect which so bewildered the betting men, for every day's racing for the past three weeks has made a change in the promise of the outcome.

Twenty horses in all are named to run, and the round score includes every great horse of the mature division that has raced in the East this season, and all but one of the turf heroes of 1903 in the East, the exception being the mighty Waterboy, which of the illustrious list made up at the end of 1903 alone was not nominated for the stake. There are McChesney, "Big Mac," as the top weight; Hermis, Africander, Irish Lad, The Picket, and Hurstbourne among the older horses, and Highball, rated as best of last season's two-year-olds, as the most notable entries, while Savable, Futurity winner of 1902; Mizzen, one of the best of his year; Claude, winner of many Western Derby races last season; Proper, Shorthose, that remarkable four-year-old maiden, Toboggan, and Eugenia Burch, a great filly at both two and three, fill in the gap between the top-notchers and the lightweight division. It is probable that some few of the lightweight horses will drop out of the contest before the call to the post is sounded this afternoon, but with so much excellence in a single event, they can be spared well, and horsemen will be grateful for their absence, as they might possibly manage to get in the way of better horses.

Every day of racing this Spring has added to the public interest in the running of the Brooklyn, and the race has been so much talked over and has attracted so much attention that a record-breaking attendance confidently is expected at the Gravesend track to-day. The managers of the Brooklyn Jockey Club, awake to the occasion, predict a crowd of 40,000 visitors, but, not to be caught napping, have made extra provision, and are ready to take care of the comfort of a crowd of 50,000. Rain or shine, all things point to extraordinary patronage, and should the weather be fine the limits of the race course fence alone can measure the possibilities of the attendance. Bookmakers take the same view of the race as the Gravesend management, and in case the day is pleasant and the track good the betting ring will be a feature no less interesting than the general crowd, for every layer of note in the East and many of the big operators from the West have arranged to draw in for places for the opening day at Gravesend at least. It will be a sore disappointment to a great part of the public therefore should the track be heavy or the day bad, as it has been practically decided by the stable of H. B. Duryea that the present favorite for the race, Irish Lad, will not run on a bad track, while McChesney also may be an absentee should the going be other than fast and safe.

The notable horses of the race, with few exceptions, have raced this Spring. The prominent animals that have not been seen in public have had trials of which racegoers generally have kept well informed, so that the capabilities of each entry are fairly well known. Of the big list of entries Irish Lad is the most popular horse at present as the result of his victory in the Metropolitan Handicap, and his splendid work subsequent to that race. Hermis, because of his remarkably fast and easy win in a mile race at Morris Park, and Africander, because of his gallant struggle and its victorious end in a handicap at the same course, are the next best fancied. McChesney's single race this Spring, when he was left at the post at Jamaica, gave no idea of the horse's powers, but his admirers have found an abundance of ground for backing the great Western horse in his fast trials at the Gravesend track. The Picket, that beat Africander in one race last season, and came East with the prestige of having won the American Derby at Chicago, has the fastest trial of the Spring to his credit, having worked the mile and a quarter distance of the Brooklyn Handicap in 2:06 3-5. Proper, also from the West, also has worked a trial only a trifle slower than that of The Picket, while trials close about the same time notch have been recorded by Mizzen, Highball, and Claude. Hurstbourne, Rostand, City Bank, and Lord Badge are winners of good races this Spring, while Eugenia Burch, Toboggan, and Shorthose have raced so well as to give every promise that they are ready to run up to their best in to-day's event. The full list of entries, with the weights to be carried, the jockeys who have been engaged to ride, and the probable opening betting prices, estimated by a leading member of the ring, are as follows:

THE BROOKLYN HANDICAP, of $30,000 guaranteed value, of which $2,500 to the second and $1,500 to the third horse; for three-year-olds and upward; weights announced Feb. 1; one mile and a quarter; to be run as the fourth race.

Horse.	Age.	Wt.	Rider.	Odds.
McChesney	5	129	Spencer	6 to 1
*Hermis	5	127	Redfern	6 to 1
Africander	4	126	Odom	6 to 1
Irish Lad	4	125	Shaw	4 to 1
The Picket	4	119	Helgerson	10 to 1
†Savable	4	119	O'Neill	12 to 1
Shorthose	4	118	Wonderly	20 to 1
Hurstbourne	4	117	J. Martin	8 to 1
†Runnels	5	116	O'Neill	12 to 1
Mizzen	4	114	Bullman	20 to 1
Proper	4	110	Lyne	40 to 1
Eugenia Burch	4	110	Gannon	15 to 1
*Buttons	4	109	H. Phillips	6 to 1
Highball	5	106	Fuller	10 to 1
Claude	4	103	J. Daly	15 to 1
Rostand	4	102	E. Walsh	100 to 1
City Bank	5	100	Hildebrand	20 to 1
Toboggan	4	99	T. Burns	30 to 1
Lord Badge	5	92	J. Jones	30 to 1
Illyria	4	89	D. O'Conner	100 to 1

*Hermis and Buttons E. R. Thomas's entry.
†Savable and Runnels J. A. Drake's entry.

Entries for the Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.
Reliable	136	High Chancellor 122
Wild Thyme	108	Collector Jessup 106
Kohinoor	106	Ormonde's Right 107
Wotan	106	Montrose 104
Gold Money	106	Ishlana 100
Baseful	104	Tim Payne 100
King Pepper	99	James Y. 100
Paul Clifford	97	Coppella 96
Funnyside	97	Graceful 92
John F.	92	Jack Ratlin 90

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Sam Craig	108	Prince Vic	108
Charles Elwood	107	Sir Roche	106
Sheriff Bell	106	Stuyve	106
The Rhymer	104	Trepan	103
Silver Days	99	Champlain	98
Vignette	98	Witchcraft	94
Coppella	94	Tomcod	93
St. Gallen	89	Briarthorpe	86

THIRD RACE.—The Expectation Stakes, of $6,000 guaranteed; for two-year-olds; penalties and allowances; five furlongs.

Song and Wine	122	Ascot Belle	112
Filibuster	115	Veto	115
Amberjack	115	Glorifier	115
Kities	115	Darkie	115
Mistress of Rails	112	Czaraphine	112

FOURTH RACE.—The Brooklyn Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a quarter.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds; selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Champlain	106	Orlskany	106
Seymour	105	Julia M.	102
Steelmaker	101	General Roberts	101
Inquisitive Girl	101	Queen Belle	101
Auf Wiedersehen	101	Eagle	98
Rob Roy	98	Toi San	98
Toupee	98	The Elf	96
Thistle Heather	96	Spanish Lassie	96
Witchcraft	96	Letola	96

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens; two years old; special weights; five furlongs.

Agile	112	Escutcheon	112
Sailor Boy	112	Hamburger	112
Jackstaff	112	Petit Duc	112
Don Royal	112	Humo	112
Jerry C.	112	Diamond	112
Roundelay	112	Voladay	112
Tyrolean	112	Schulamits	109
Bulwark	109		

SPLIT IN WHITNEY STABLE.

Trainer J. W. Rogers Expected to Retire from Management of Horses.

An impending change in the management of the racing stable conducted in the name of H. B. Duryea, and composed of horses collected or bred by the late William C. Whitney, yesterday was talked about among racing men, and it was accepted as a fact that John W. Rogers, the trainer under whose direction the Whitney Stable has achieved its most notable successes, will retire, to be succeeded by Walter Gleason, who was foreman under Mr. Rogers. The cause of Mr. Rogers's retirement is said to be the result of a disagreement between the trainer and Harry Payne Whitney, manager of the Whitney estate, who, though he ostensibly retired from racing after his father's death and leased all the Whitney horses now in training to his former turf partner, Mr. Duryea, has taken a very active interest in the management of the stable under Mr. Rogers's care.

The present breach between trainer and former owner is said to be due to the fact that Mr. Rogers refused to work Irish Lad on a date fixed by Mr. Whitney when Mr. Whitney took a party of friends down to Sheepshead Bay to see the horse gallop. Mr. Rogers's reason as stated at the time was that he had thought it best to work Irish Lad earlier, and having worked him once he declined to risk injuring the horse while he was responsible for the animal by working him again.

DELHI WON ALL THE WAY

J. R. Keene's Colt Easily Took the Belmont in Fast Time.

MORRIS PARK RACES ENDED

A Great Crowd Witnessed the Closing Day's Sport on the Big Westchester Course.

When Delhi, victor in the Withers Stakes, galloped home winner of the Belmont, the oldest racing fixture of the American turf, swinging under a pull, after having led from end to end, romping out a mile and a quarter in 2:06½, under 126 pounds, the enthusiasm of the great crowd that witnessed the race at Morris Park yesterday was not much more noisily expressed than the regret that in the natural order of racing Delhi would not start for the Brooklyn Handicap to-day.

Horsemen lost themselves in speculation as to what might happen should a three-year-old of Delhi's proved quality start in to-day's big event with the 98 pounds of his impost, and conjecture went to all sorts of flights in imagining Delhi in the Brooklyn Handicap with twenty-eight pounds off his weight of yesterday. In simple fact, Delhi's race was the best and most impressive ever run for the Belmont Stakes in the thirty-eight years of the fixture's history. The colt ridden by Odom, the regular jockey for James R. Keene's stable this season, went to the post favorite at a price averaging 3 to 2, in a field of eight horses, the best backed of his opponents being J. A. Drake's Rapid Water and E. E. Smathers's Leonidas. S. S. Brown's Broomstick was the only horse of the nine announced to run that did not answer the call to the post, Broomstick having been found to be a trifle ailing, and was withdrawn in favor of his stable companion, Conjuror. The race, the fourth on the card, was run over the hill, the start being made out of the chute at the head of the backstretch. Delhi broke third to the lead of Rapid Water, with Robin Hood second, but from the first jump Odom sent the Keene colt to the front, and, leading after fifty yards had been run, Delhi held command to the end. Turning out of the backstretch, his field appeared to close on him, but Delhi went away again as he climbed the hill, and from that point on to the finish was only galloping, Odom never having occasion to let him down. He won pulling up, by four lengths from Granialio, second for the last half of the journey, while Rapid Water, four lengths away, was third. The fractional time of the race was: Furlong, 0:13; quarter, 0:25; three furlongs, 0:37 2-5; half-mile, 0:49 3-5; five furlongs, 1:01 3-5, and three-quarters, 1:15. The gross value of the stakes was $17,695, and the worth to the winner was $14,695, with an additional $1,000 to Mr. Keene as the nominator of the winner. The actual value of the race thus was less than the worth of the Brooklyn Handicap, but Mr. Keene, who was present, declared that he found much more pleasure in winning the Belmont than he would have found in winning the newer fixture, the Brooklyn. It was his third victory in the stakes, he having won with Spendthrift in 1875, and Commando in 1901.

Only three two-year-olds ran for the Eclipse Stakes, the one other fixture of the day, and L. V. Bell's fast colt Glorifier, as an odds-on favorite, made every post in front, and galloped in first pulling up, two lengths before Augur.

Dimple made all the running and easily took the opening race, and Flyback, in the lead all the distance, had a hollow victory for the second.

In the handicap steeplechase, fifth on the card, Hark Forward, the odds-on favorite, fell just as he went to the front in the second round of the field, and Phlima Paxton made most of the running and won easily. The last race of the day and meeting went to All Gold, which brushed to the front in the last furlong. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, selling allowances; one mile over the Withers course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Dimple, 95, Hildebrand, 9-2, 8-5	2	1	1½
Cincinnatus, 110, Desousa, 4-1, 8-5	5	4	2¼
Yo Plain, 100, Higgins, 1-1	3	2	3¼
Keynote, 102, Treuble, 6-1, 2-1	6	5	4
Baikal, 102, R. Fisher, 9-2, 8-5	4	3	5
Bolina, 105, Gannon, 12-1, 5-1	3	6	6

Time—1:41½. Good start. Won handily, place ridden out, winner br. f., 3 years, by Mirthful-Myrtis Harkness, owned by E. R. Thomas and trained by W. Shields.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; last five furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Flyback, 108, Hildebrand, 2-1, 4-5	3	1	1¹
Broadcloth, 108, Helgerson, 5-1, 2-1	2	2	2²
Tommy Waddell, 108, Shaw, 16-5, 1-1	4	4	3½
Gamara, 108, Redfern, 20-1, 8-1	5	5	4
Elegant, 110, Fisher, 8-1, 3-1	7	6	5
Bluecoat, 110, Bullman, 4-1, 8-5	1	3	6
Nevada, 108, Fuller, 12-1, 4-1	6	7	7

Time—1:00¼. Good start. Won easily; place same. Winner ch. c. by Requital-Daisy Rose, owned and trained by John E. Madden.

THIRD RACE.—The Eclipse Stakes for two-year-olds; winners of $2,500 penalised; last five and a half furlongs of the Eclipse course.

	S.	¾.	F.
Glorifier, 122, Gannon, 1-3, 1-10	1	1	1½
Augur, 119, Odom, 5-1, 3-5	3	2	2²
The Chairman, 122, Shaw, 6-1, 4-5	2	3	3

Time—1:05¾. Good start. Won easily, second horse ridden out. Winner, ch. c., by Hastings-Glory, owned by L. V. Bell and trained by J. L. McCormick.

FOURTH RACE.—The Belmont Stakes, for three-year-olds; scale weights; one mile and a quarter over the hill.

	S.	M.	F.
Delhi, 126, Odom, 3-2, 3-5	3	1	1¹
Graziallo, 126, Hildebrand, 7-1, 5-2	6	2	2²
Rapid Water, 126, Lyne, 7-2, 6-5	1	5	3³
Conjuror, 126, Higgerson, 7-1, 5-2	8	4	4
The Southerner, 126, Hicks, 50-1, 20-1	7	6	5
Ostrich, 126, Fuller, 40-1, 12-1	5	7	6
Leonidas, 126, Bullman, 6-1, 2-1	4	3	7
Robin Hood, 123, Shaw, 40-1, 12-1	2	8	8

Time—2:06¾. Good start. Won easily, second horse ridden out. Winner br. c., by Ben Brush-Veva, owned by James R. Keene and trained by James Rowe.

FIFTH RACE.—Handicap steeplechase for four-year-olds and upward, non-winners of $1,000 at any time; about two miles and a half through the field.

	S.	2M.	F.
Phlima Paxton, 147, Hayden, 7-1, 2-1	1	1	1¹
Mamilan, 138, Soffell, 9-2, 8-5	5	2	2³
Confederate Gray, 139, C. Green, 6-1, 2-1	3	3	3³
Kumshan, 135, T. Wilson, 30-1, 8-1	2	4	4
Buck Lodge, 135, G. Wilson, 40-1, 10-1	6	5	5
Hark Forward, 155, J. O'Brien, 4-5, 2-5	4	Fell.	
Tireless, 140, Helder, 12-1, 4-1	7	Fell.	

Time—4:43. Good start. Won easily, place same. Winner ch. m., 6 years, by Tom Paxton-Helen Bancroft, owned by H. Lang and trained by T. E. Mannihg.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at the Morris Park meeting, selling allowances; last seven furlongs of the Withers mile.

	S.	¾.	F.
All Gold, 111, Fuller, 16-5, 6-5	5	2	1½
Palette, 88, Crimmins, 10-1, 4-1	8	1	2¾
Miss Indiana Prince, 103, J. Martin, 6-1, 5-2	2	7	3½
Neptunus, 97, Hildebrand, 5-1, 2-1	4	8	4
Kingraine, 100, Travers, 13-5, 1-1	9	9	5
Love Note, 103, Salling, 20-1, 8-1	6	6	6
Princelet, 102, Higgins, 30-1, 10-1	1	6	7
Hoodwink, 100, J. Jones, 10-1, 4-1	12	11	8
Eloim, 100, R. Fisher, 100-1, 40-1	10	10	9
Gold Dome, 104, W. Hennessy, 10-1, 4-1	11	5	10
Queen Elizabeth, 110, Fisher, 60-1, 20-1	13	13	11
Burning Glass, 108, Pickering, 10-1, 4-1	3	3	12
Lord Melbourne, 106, Treuble, 100-1, 30-1	7	12	13

Time—1:27¾. Good start. Won, ridden out, place same. Winner ch. b., aged, by Rayon d'Or-Merry Nelly, owned and trained by W. L. Oliver.

Senator Bailey at Lawson Horse Sale.

READVILLE, Mass., May 25.—Forty-nine horses of Thomas W. Lawson's Dreamwold Stables were sold in the sale to-day at the trotting park. The Lawson stock brought $23,880, or an average of $486.

The highest price of the day, $4,000, was paid by W. W. Marshall of Chicago for Glorious Thunder Cloud, a show horse. Mr. Marshall also paid $3,000 for Belfrod.

Senator Joseph W. Bailey of Texas paid $1,000 for Dreamwold Paul Pry, a Lawson two-year-old bay colt sired by Prodigal and foaled by Gloria Pryor. A similar price was paid by H. K. Howland of New Bedford for the bay mare Dreamwold Poetess, the daughter of Ponce De Leon and Scarlet Ink.

TURF. | TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB RACES.

May 26, 27, 28, 30, 31, June 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15.

Six Races Each Day at 2:30 P. M.

THURSDAY, MAY 26,

Brooklyn Handicap of $20,000

SPECIAL TABLE.

LEAVE EAST 34TH STREET, N. Y.
ALL TRAINS DIRECT TO THE TRACK, via LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, 11.40, 12.10, 12.30, 12.50, 1.00, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.50 P. M. Parlor car on all trains.
☞On 1.10 train from Long Island City special parlor car for club members.

Leave NEW YORK TERMINUS OF THE BRIDGE, via 5th Ave. Elevated, every 12 minutes from 10.05 A. M. to 12.05 P. M.; from 12.05 P. M. every 3 minutes thereafter. All elevated trains will stop at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St., Flatbush Ave., 9th St., 16th St., 25th St., and 36th St.

SPECIAL TROLLEY TABLE.

Leave WHITEHALL ST., N. Y., via 39th St. Brooklyn Ferry and the Culver line every twenty minutes from 12 M.
Greenpoint Ferries via Tompkins-Lorimer Line.
Grand St. and Broadway Ferries via Reid Ave. Line.
Park Row, New York, via Vanderbilt Ave. and Court St. Line.
Hamilton Ferry via 15th St. Line.

Admission to Grand Stand, $2. Admission to Field Stand, 75c.
MUSIC BY LANDER.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 4 P. M. BROOKLYN vs. NEW YORK. Adm. 50c.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Brewster victoria, almost new, at bargain; Bamfield's Stable, 112 East 75th St. Arthur C. Train, 28 West 47th St., Owner.

Horses to hire, all purposes; work horses for sale; open day and night. Telephone, 614 Madison Square. Greenbaum's Stables, 138-140 East 25th St.

(Established 1867.)
VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Anction Sales
Of Horses and Carriages
Are Held Regularly Every
Tuesday and Friday,
(Commencing at 10 o'clock,)
At Their New Horse Auction Mart,
126, 128, 130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

SPORTING GOODS.

BOAT
PITTINGS, PLEASURE BOATS, CANOES, YACHT TENDERS, ETC. STORE FULL OF BOATS AT 20 CORTLANDT ST.
Henry C Squires & Son

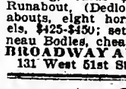
AUTOMOBILES.

A VERY FINE SPECIAL
15 H. P. Panhard
to be sold at a very reasonable price, on account of owner going to Europe.
BOWMAN AUTO CO., 50 West 43d Street.

ORIENT BUCKBOARDS $250 to $425
Two speeds, climbs any hill; speed 30 miles. NO NOISE; DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
E. J. WILLIS CO., 8 Park Place, near B'way.
Uptown Agency, 220 West 36th St., near 7th Av.

Swell Franklin, $850; Peerless Tonneau, latest improvements, speedometer, coat $3,200, $1,350; Electric Runabouts, $150 to $400; Ladies' Victoria, $450; Oldsmobile, complete, $300; Packard Tonneau, $350; Long-Distance Tonneau, divided seats, $900; Swell, $2,700, Tonneau, top, Baskets, divided seats, complete, $1,250; Winton Touring, value $1,500, complete, $850; Orient Runabout, (Dedion Engine,) $375; $1,250 Runabouts, eight horse, wheel steerers, 1903 models, $425-$450; set (forty) Exide Batteries: Tonneau Bodies, cheap; other opportunities.
BROADWAY AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE, 131 West 51st St. Telephone, 4112 Columbus.

BILLIARDS.



Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high-grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durable cushions. Decker, est. 1858, 106 East 9th St.



Ye Old Tabard Inn News

NOTICE—Owing to the very large number of answers to the Geography Prize Competition the examining committee asks for a few more days in which to complete its work. The announcement with the names of the prize winners will be made in the advertising columns of *The Times* on Wednesday, June 1, and the prizes will be paid in Cash on that day.

SUNDAY BASEBALL AGAIN

New York and Brooklyn Teams Will Play at Washington Park.

OPPOSITION WILL BE STRONG

Other National League Clubs Said to be Backing Brooklyn for a Test Case.

The officials of the Brooklyn Baseball Club still insist that Sunday games can be played at Washington Park, and have arranged for the New Yorks to play the Brooklyns on next Sunday. It is President Ebbet's contention that the way games are conducted at Washington Park on Sundays does not come within the meaning of the law, for aside of the fact that no admission fee is charged to the grounds, the games thus far played there have been of an unusually orderly character and not a single resident of the neighborhood has entered a protest against them.

President Ebbets is really stronger in his belief now than he was at the start that Sunday games cannot be interrupted at Washington Park because, as he asserts, the cases of the three players arrested were thrown out of court by Judge Gaynor. The latter, in explaining his decision in those cases, said that he could not do otherwise than discharge the men, as no one had preferred a charge against them. The Judge further said, however, that he did not wish it to be inferred he had ruled that Sunday playing by professionals was lawful. He would decide such a question when a charge was made by a citizen and the case properly brought before him.

Many persons are of the impression that the Brooklyn Club officials are being backed up in the course they are taking for Sunday playing by the owners of other National League Clubs, so as to find out absolutely whether games can be played indiscriminately in Greater New York on the Sabbath or not at all. John T. Brush, President of the New York National League Club, has frequently said that if it was not unlawful and the people demanded it, he would have games on the Polo Grounds on Sunday.

Since the last Sunday game was played at Washington Park, the opposition to such contests have become stronger, for besides a number of ministers and the Sabbath Observance Association arrayed against them, District Attorney Clarke, it is believed, holds them to be in violation of the law and will prevent the games if possible.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New Yorks Celebrate Return from West by Defeating Brooklyn.

Six thousand enthusiastic baseball "rooters," probably half of them from New York, gave the New York and Brooklyn teams a rather noisy greeting during their game at Washington Park yesterday. Neither team showed any ill-effects from their three weeks' absence from home, but they returned with considerable disparity in records, the New Yorks having won six games and lost seven, while the best Brooklyn could show was three victories out of fifteen games.

When it became known yesterday that McGinnity was to pitch for New York, there was much rejoicing among the followers of the team present. He did not begin auspiciously, for in two innings he gave three bases on called balls, was hit three times, and made a bad throw to second base to catch a runner. That was the end of his unsteadiness, however, for in the remaining seven innings only twenty-three men went to the bat, and he allowed but one hit. On the other hand, Reidy was hit freely at times, and in the fourth inning the fielding was loose.

In the first inning two of the Brooklyn players, Dobbs and Dilion, were caught off second by excellent throws of Warner, and Dobbs objected to the decision declaring him out so strenuously that he was ordered off the field. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Browne, rf.	1	2	1	0	0	0
Devlin, 3b.	1	2	0	2	0	0
McGann, 1b.	1	2	12	0	0	0
Merkle, lf.	0	1	1	0	0	0
H.M'Cor.,cf.	0	0	1	0	2	0
Dahlen, ss.	1	0	6	2	0	0
Gilbert, 2b.	0	1	1	4	0	0
Warner, c.	0	0	4	3	0	0
McGin'ty, p.	1	2	1	3	1	0
Total.	5	10	27	15	3	0

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Sheck'd, lf.	1	0	4	0	0	0
Lumley, rf.	0	0	1	0	0	0
Dobbs, cf.	0	1	0	1	0	0
Geesler, cf.	0	0	2	0	0	1
Dillon, 1b.	0	0	7	1	0	0
Strang, 2b.	0	2	8	1	1	0
Babb, ss.	1	1	7	5	1	0
M.M'Cor.,3b.	1	1	1	1	0	0
Bergen, c.	0	0	2	2	1	0
Reidy, p.	0	0	1	0	1	0
Total.	3	5	27	10	5	

New York	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	—5
Brooklyn	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—3

First base on errors—New York, 2; Brooklyn, 1. Bases on balls—Off McGinnity, 3; off Reidy, 3. Struck out—By McGinnity, 4; by Reidy, 2. Left on bases—New York, 7; Brooklyn, 3. Three-base hits—Devlin, McGann. Two-base hit—Devlin. Sacrifice hit—Gilbert. Double play—Babb, (unassisted.) Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes.

CHICAGO, 6; ST. LOUIS, 4.

CHICAGO, May 25.—The locals won to-day's game in the first inning, a base on balls, five singles, and an error netting them five runs. The best the visitors could get from Lundgren was a single run until the ninth inning, when two singles, a double, and two outs scored their other three. Attendance, 3,500. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	5 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	—6	12	2
St. Louis	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	—4	9	2

Batteries—Lundgren and O'Neill; McFarland and Grady.

PITTSBURG, 2; BOSTON, 1.

PITTSBURG, May 25.—Pittinger's good work went for naught when in the ninth inning of to-day's game Lee was put in for Leever and made a three-bagger, followed by a home run by Beaumont. Attendance—2,415. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2	—2	9	0
Boston	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0	—1	8	2

Batteries—Leever and Phelps; Pittinger and Moran.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Cincinnati	Chicago	New York	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Brooklyn	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
Cincinnati	..	2	2	6	4	4	0	4	22	.688
Chicago	2	..	2	3	2	4	2	3	20	.667
New York	2	1	..	2	1	2	3	2	13	.655
St. Louis	2	3	1	..	2	2	3	2	15	.375
Pittsburg	3	2	2	1	..	1	5	2	15	.500
Brooklyn	0	0	1	1	2	..	4	5	13	.419
Boston	1	2	1	1	0	1	..	4	10	.333
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	..	5	.179
Games lost	10	10	10	14	15	18	20	22		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

St. Louis Team Hits Pitcher Powell Freely and Wins from New York.

Seven runs and as many hits, including a home run and a triple, were the net results of the batting display of the St. Louis team against Pitcher Powell in four innings at American League Park yesterday, and that work proved sufficient for the Western nine to win the game. Puttmann, the left hander, relieved Powell in the fifth inning and did surprisingly well. In the same inning the home team began to hit Sudhoff freely, and he was quickly supplanted by Siever, who was quite effective. The fielding as a rule was excellent, the displays of Wallace, Padden, McGuire, and Ganzel being among the bright fsatures of the game. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	2	2	0	0	0
Fultz, cf.	2	2	2	0	1	0
Will'ms, 2b.	1	1	2	3	0	0
Conroy, ss.	0	1	0	5	0	0
Ganzel, 1b.	0	0	8	2	1	0
Thoney, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0	0
McGuire, c.	0	0	8	2	0	0
Kleinow, c.	0	0	4	0	0	0
Powell, p.	0	1	0	0	0	0
Puttmann, p.	0	0	0	2	0	0
Total.	4	9	27	15	2	

ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	P	O	A	E
Burkett, lf.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heidr'k, cf.	1	2	2	1	0	0
Hemp'll, rf.	1	1	1	0	0	0
Wallace, ss.	1	0	4	8	2	
Jones, 1b.	2	1	16	0	0	
Hill, 3b.	2	2	2	1	0	
Padden, 2b.	0	2	2	6	0	
Sudhoff, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
Siever, p.	0	0	0	0	0	
Total.	7	10	27	16	2	

New York	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0—4
St. Louis	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—7

Left on bases—New York, 6; St. Louis, 7. Two-base hit—Powell. Three-base hit—Sudhoff. Home run—Hemphill. Stolen bases—Fultz, Conroy, Burkett, Hsidrick, Hemphill. Double plays—Padden, Wallace, and Jones; Wallace, Padden, and Jones. First base on balls—Off Powell, 3; off Puttmann, 1; off Sudhoff, 2. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Powell, 1. Struck out—By Powell, 4; by Puttmann, 3. Wild pitch—Powell. Umpires—Messrs. Dwyer and King. Time of game—Two hours and ten minutes.

BOSTON, 2; CHICAGO, 1.

BOSTON, May 25.—Winter's well-supported pitching enabled Boston to win to-day's game. Boston scored on Dougherty's two-bagger and Collins's single in the first inning, and on two hits and an error by Holmes in the sixth. Winter's balk helped Chicago to their only run. Attendance, 5,095. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	1 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0	—2	10	1
Chicago	0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0	—1	5	2

Batteries—Winter and Criger; White and Sullivan.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; DETROIT, 4.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—With three local men on bases in the eighth inning, Robinson muffed an easy fly and two runs scored, defeating Detroit by a close margin. The visitors' runs were made by good hitting. Powers was ejected for questioning a decision. Attendance—3,029. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0	—4	10	2
Philadelphia	0 0 0 1 0 1 0 3	—5	12	2

Batteries—Mullen and Wood; Plank, Powers, and Shreck.

CLEVELAND, 7; WASHINGTON, 3.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Cleveland outbatted and outfielded the Washingtons to-day and won, 7 to 3. Moore was very effective after the third inning. The locals put up a slovenly game. Attendance—2,000. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Washington	1 0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0	—3	6	5
Cleveland	1 0 0 0 3 0 2 1 0	—7	8	1

Batteries—Townsend and Drill; Moore and B

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

$35,000,000

REPUBLIC OF CUBA

Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of 1904.

(External Debt.)

Principal and interest payable:
In New York in U. S. Gold Coin, at the office of Speyer & Co., or, at the holder's option,
In London, at the rate of $4.86 per Pound Sterling, or
In Frankfort o/M. or Berlin, at the rate of M. 4.20 per Dollar, or
In Paris, at the rate of Fcs. 5.18 per Dollar.

The principal and interest of the Bonds are, by agreement, exempt from all Cuban taxes (whether of the Republic of Cuba or of any Province or Municipality therein) which at present exist or may be imposed hereafter.

The Bonds are in denomination of $1,000 and $500 U. S. Gold Coin; are dated March 1, 1904, will mature March 1, 1944, and have Coupons attached, payable March 1st and September 1st. After January 1, 1911, the Bonds will be subject to annual drawings at par and accrued interest for the Sinking Fund, amounting to $1,020,000 per annum.

Coupon Bonds may be exchanged at the office of Speyer & Co., New York, for Registered Bonds, principal and interest payable to the registered holder in U. S. Gold Coin in New York City, and such Registered Bonds may be re-exchanged for Coupon Bonds.

A large amount of the above Bonds having been sold, the undersigned offer the balance for subscription at 97% and accrued interest. Payment for bonds allotted is to be made in New York funds, as follows:

On May	31,	37%	and accrued interest	from	March 1,	1904,	viz:	$374.99	per	$1,000	Bond.
On Aug.	31,	30%	"	"	"	"	"	307.52	"	"	"
On Nov.	29,	30%	"	"	"	Sept.	1,	303.66	"	"	"
		97%	and accrued interest.					$986.17	per	$1,000	Bond.

Payment in full may be made at any time under discount at the rate of 3% per annum.

Pending the delivery of Definitive Bonds, Temporary Certificates will be issued by Speyer & Co., carrying a Coupon due September 1, 1904, for interest at the rate of 5% per annum from March 1, 1904, on 70% of the par value of said Bonds, the amount represented by the first two instalments.

These Temporary Certificates, when fully paid, will be exchanged as soon as possible after November 29, 1904, for Definitive Bonds bearing interest from September 1, 1904.

The subscription will be opened at the offices of the undersigned at 10 o'clock on May 26, 1904, and will be closed at 3 o'clock on the same day or earlier, the right being reserved to reject any applications and to award a smaller amount than applied for.

The subscription will be opened simultaneously:
In London by Messrs. Speyer Brothers.
In Frankfort o/M. by Mr. Lazard Speyer-Ellissen, the Fftr. Fil. d. Deutschen Bank and Mr. Jacob S. H. Stern.
In Amsterdam by Messrs. Teixeira de Mattos Brothers.

Application will be made to list the bonds on the New York Stock Exchange, and in England, Germany and Holland. Further particulars can be obtained at the offices of the undersigned.

New York, May 23, 1904.

SPEYER & CO.,
24-26 PINE STREET.

HARVEY FISK & SONS,
29 NASSAU STREET.

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DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL PAPER COMPANY,
30 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK.

25th Regular Quarterly Preferred Dividend.

May 25, 1904.

The Board of Directors has this day declared the regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Preferred Capital Stock, payable July 1st, 1904, to Preferred Stockholders of record of June 15th, 1904. Checks will be mailed.

Transfer Books of the Prsferred Stock will close on ths 15th day of June, 1904, and reopen July 1st, 1904. E. W. HYDE, Secretary.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad Company

Preferred Stock Dividend No. 8.

The regular quarterly dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the Preferred Stock has been declared, payable June 1, 1904, to stockholders of record May 18, 1904.

F. A. LEHR, Treasurer.
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
Transfer Agents.

Buffalo & Susquehanna Iron Company.

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Coupon No. 4, due June 1, 1904, will be paid at maturity at the office of
FISK & ROBINSON, 35 Cedar St., N. Y.
H. D. CARSON, Secretary and Treasurer.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on ths COMMON stock of the American Graphophons Company will bs paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of ths Directors.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors of the UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER COMPANY of New Jersey, held on ths 24th day of May, 1904, a dividend of three (3%) per cent. was declared upon the First and Second Preferred stock issues of said Company to all stockholders of record at the close of business on June 10th next, payable July 1st, 1904, at the office of the Company.

DE WITT BERGEN, Secretary.

THE UNITED STATES LEATHER COMPANY.

26-28 Ferry St., New York, May 24, 1904.

A dividend of $1.50 per share on its Preferred Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors of this Company, payable July 1, 1904, to Preferred Stockholders of record June 11, 1904. JAMES R. PLUM, Treasurer.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR ARMY TRANSPORT SUPPLIES.—Phila. Depot, Q. M. Dep't, 1428 Arch St., Phila., Pa., April 27th, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received hers until 11 o'clock A. M., Friday, May 27th, 1904, for furnishing this depot with Silverware, Chinaware, Glassware, Enamelewure, Tinware, Knives, Blankets, Bolster and Pillow Covers, Cotton Duck, Napkins, Pillow Cases and Towels, required for the U. S. Army Transport Service. Deliveries are to be made on and after July 1st, 1904, and bidders must state rate at which they will make deliveries. Samples can be seen at the Schuylkill Arsenal, in this city. Government reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Preference given to articles of domestic production or manufacture, conditions of quality and price (including in the price of foreign production or manufacture the duty thereon) being equal. A GUARANTEE in 10 per cent. of the value of the articles proposed for must accompany all proposals. UNGUARANTEED BIDS and bids based upon samples will not be considered. Blanks for proposals, list of articles required, &c., will be furnished upon application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed, "Proposals for Transport Supplies," and addressed to COLONEL J. M. MARSHALL, Asst. Qr. M. General, U. S. A., Depot Quartermaster.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals suitably indorsed on envelope for Fire Escapes at the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the tenth (10th) day of June, 1904, to Alexander E. Orr, President of the Board of Managers, at the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., when the bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., or by application to G. L. Heins, State Architect, in ths Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the nmount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved. A. E. ORR, President.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for construction, wiring, plumbing, and steam henting Post Exchange Building here will be received until 2 P. M. May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Post Exchange," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing and heating four additions to barracks here will be received until 2 P. M. May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing and Heating," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Captain, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 25, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing, 1 double set N. C. O. quarters and 1 fire engine house here, will be received until 2 P. M. June 8, 1904. Information furnished on application. United States reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing," addressed Abe S. Hickman, Captain, Q. M.

To the Holders of
Consolidated Mtge. 4% Gold Bonds, due July 1, 1911,
First Consolidated Income Bonds, due Jan. 10, 1939,
Second Consolidated Income Bonds, due Jan. 10, 1939
Collateral Trust 4½% Gold Bonds, due Feb. 1, 1907,
of the

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, LTD.

In conjunction with the Mexican Central Railway Securities Co., Ltd., which owns $37,500,000 of the Consolidated Mortgage Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Mexican Central Railway Company, Ltd. (being upwards of a majority of such bonds now outstanding), we have for some time past been making efforts to secure the protection of the interests of the bondholders. In our opinion, these have become seriously jeopardized and the time has now come for united action.

We have, therefore, at the request of the Securities Company and other holders of the Four Per Cent. Gold Bonds and Income Bonds, consented to act for the purpose of protecting the interests of the bondholders of all classes, and to undertake, should it become necessary, the preparation of a plan for the reorganization of the Railway Company or the readjustment of its securities.

Holders of bonds of the Railway Company of all classes are requested to deposit their bonds with the **EQUITABLE TRUST COMPANY, NO. 15 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK,** Depositary, or with its agents in London, **SPEYER BROTHERS,** or its agents in Boston, the **ADAMS TRUST COMPANY,** or its agents in St. Louis, the **MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY,** under an agreement, dated May 12, 1904, which has been signed by us. Deposits of Collateral Trust 4½ per cent Bonds will also be received by Messrs. **HOPE & CO.,** Amsterdam, and of other classes of Bonds by Messrs. **TEIXEIRA DE MATTOS BROTHERS,** Amsterdam.

Certificates of Deposit will be issued for deposited securities, and application will be made in due course to list these on the New York and London Stock Exchanges.

The agreement, copies of which may be obtained at our offices or from the Depositary, provides that holders of Certificates of Deposit will be entitled upon surrender of their certificates to withdraw without charge the securities represented thereby within twenty days after publication of notice from us that a plan and agreement has been approved by us and lodged with the Depositary.

We urge the prompt deposit of securities in order that their value may be properly protected, and reserve to ourselves the right to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice.

KUHN, LOEB & CO., SPEYER & CO.,
NEW YORK.
SPEYER BROTHERS,
LONDON.

NEW YORK AND LONDON, MAY 12, 1904.

Empire Trust Company

Successor to McVickar Realty Trust Co. and Empire State Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus - - $1,500,000.00
Main office 42 Broadway.
Branch offices { 1337 Fifth Ave. / 450 Columbus Ave. / 242 East Houston St.

GET POSTED.

You can save 20 per cent. annually, and still buy the best life insurance policy issued.

R. A. SASSEEN, EXPERT,
135 Broadway, N. Y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to ths undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in ths City of New York, in the County of Nsw York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of ths Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in ths City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

ALFRED M. LAMAR,
BANKER,
Member Consolidated Stock Exchange of N. Y.
MAIN OFFICE, EXCHANGE BUILDING,
60 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
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Consolidated Stock Exchange Seat for sale; price, $1,000. P. O. Box 1,053, N. Y. C.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
THE NORTH AMERICAN COMPANY,
30 Broad Street, New York, May 20, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Company will be held at its office, No. 765 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., at noon on June 15th, 1904, and that the stock transfer books closed now for the purpose of the quarterly dividend on June 1st, 1904, will remain closed for such purpose of the Annual Meeting until June 16th, 1904, at 10 o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
SILAS W. BURT, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the

United States Realty and Construction Company

A NUMBER OF THE LARGER STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY HAVE ENTERED INTO THE FOLLOWING PLAN AND AGREEMENT, PROPOSED BY THEM:

"WE THE UNDERSIGNED, each owning the number of shares of preferred and common stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, set opposite our respective signatures, hereby mutually covenant and agree as follows:

FIRST. The Committee hereinafter named shall with all convenient speed cause a corporation to be formed under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with an authorized capital of Thirty Million Dollars, made up of 300,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.

SECOND. The corporation so formed shall forthwith proceed to take such steps as may be necessary to enable it to issue a series of 13,506 bonds, of the par value of One Thousand Dollars each, amounting in the aggregate to $13,506,000 par value, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from July 1st, 1904; the principal of said bonds to be payable July 1st, 1924, and the interest to be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July. Each of such bonds shall contain a provision permitting its redemption on any interest day before maturity, upon payment of $1,050 together with the interest accrued and unpaid; and shall also provide that the said corporation shall, at any time within two years from the date thereof, upon surrender thereof, with the unpaid coupons attached, issue and deliver in return therefor 10 shares of its full paid capital stock, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, and pay in cash the accrued interest then unpaid upon such bond. The principal and interest of said bonds are to be payable in gold coin of the present standard.

THIRD. Said corporation shall, at the same time, offer to the holders of preferred stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, for each share of such preferred stock, one-twentieth of one of said bonds and eighty-five two-hundredths of a share of its stock, and to the holders of common stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, for each share of such common stock, fifteen-hundredths of a share of its stock.

FOURTH. Each of the undsrsigned agrees to transfer to the new company the numbsr of shares of stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, preferred and common, stated below, upon the terms mentioned in paragraph Third, provided the offer be made on or before the first day of August, 1904.

FIFTH. James Stillman, P. A. Valentine, Otto T. Bannard, Stephen S. Palmer, and James H. Post are hereby appointed a committee to represent the undersigned in all matters in connection with this agreement, and to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out its purpose. The committee shall have full power to decide in relation to all matters pertaining to the incorporation of the new company, the powers it is to have, its by-laws, the number of its directors, and who shall be directors and officers for the first year. It shall have power to pass upon the form of the bonds and to cause to be inserted therein such other provisions as it may deem expedient and proper. It shall make such arrangements as it thinks proper to facilitate the exchange of stock and the delivery of the bonds. It may provide for the issuance of script or other certificates for fractions of shares or fractions of bonds. The act of a majority of the committee shall be deemed the act of the committee. Vacancies in the committee may be filled by a vote of a majority of the remaining members.

If the committee, for any reason, should not cause the corporation to be formed, and other necessary steps taken, so that the offer to exchange stock can be made on or before August 1st, 1904, this agreement shall terminate; but no liability of any kind shall attach to any member of the committee and no member of the committee shall be personally liable for any act or omission of any agent or employee selected in good faith, nor for any error in judgment or mistake of law, nor in any case, except for his, its, or their several individual malfeasance; and no member of the committee shall in any case be personally liable for the act or omission of any other member.

This agreement shall not be binding upon any subscriber hereto until it shall be signed by stockholders representing at least fifty per cent. of the preferred stock outstanding of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, and at least twenty-five per cent. of the outstanding common stock of said Company. Stockholders may sign copies of this agreement and upon delivery of the copy so signed to a member of the committee on or before July 1st, 1904, shall thereby become parties hereto and be deemed to have signed this agreement.

The terms of this agreement may be modified in any way, at any time, by two-thirds in amount of each class of stock subscribed hereto."

For the purpose of carrying out said plan, the Committee has already taken steps leading to the incorporation of the new company, and it is expected that its stock and bonds will be ready to be delivered in exchange for the stock of the United States Realty and Construction Company on or about July 1st, 1904.

Arrangements have been made with the New York Security and Trust Company in the City of New York, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in the City of Chicago, so that stockholders desiring to effect this exchange can on or before July 1st, 1904, deposit stock of the United States Realty and Construction Company, with either of the said trust companies, to be exchanged in accordance with the terms of said agreement.

Receipts will be issued by the trust companies, certifying that stock has been deposited to be exchanged in accordance with terms of said agreement. On said exchange, scrip certificates will be issued by the trust companies for fractions of bonds or shares to which the depositor may be entitled.

The members of this Committee have to the extent of their ownership in the stock of the said company, signed the said agreement.

New York, May 25th, 1904.

JAMES STILLMAN,
P. A. VALENTINE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
STEPHEN S. PALMER,
JAMES H. POST,
Committee.

To the Holders of the Capital Stock of the

MEXICAN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY, Limited:

In view of the large floating debt of the Company, of the recent effort to classify the Board of Directors without previous notice to the stockholders, and of the published call by Bankers for the deposit of bonds for the protection of the interests of the bondholders of the Company, it seems necessary that a committee should be formed for the protection of the interests of the stockholders, and we have, at the request of holders of considerable amounts of stock, consented to act as such committee.

An agreement for this purpose has accordingly been prepared, dated May 24, 1904, copies of which can be obtained at the office of the Depositary, **Central Trust Company of New York, No. 54 Wall Street, New York City,** and at the agency of the Depositary, **Old Colony Trust Company, Ames Building, Boston, Mass.**

Holders of stock may deposit the same under said agreement with the Depositary in the City of New York, or in Boston at its said agency. Stock deposited may be withdrawn, without charge, as provided in the agreement. Certificates of the Depositary will be issued for the stock deposited, and an application will be made as soon as practicable to have such certificates listed upon the New York Stock Exchange.

The right is reserved to terminate the privilege of deposit at any time without previous notice.

Dated, NEW YORK, May 24, 1904.

WILLIAM L. BULL, New York, *Chairman*
ROBERT B. VAN CORTLANDT, New York,
GERALD L. HOYT, New York,
GORDON ABBOTT, Boston,
F. G. BANBURY, Bart., M. P., London,
Committee.

FRED. C. RANDALL, 54 Wall St.,
Secretary.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE, Counsel.

New Loan
$500,000
HUDSON COUNTY, N. J.,
Gold 4% Coupon Park Bonds,

MATURING MAY 1ST, 1954.
PRICE AND FULL PARTICULARS UPON APPLICATION.

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E. H. Rollins & Sons, 21 Milk St., Boston.

Buy United States Glass

Hold it with confidence. It is going to one hundred dollars per share. Dividends will take care of it meantime.

JAMES S. McKELVY, Broker,
Member Pittsburg Stock Exhange,
345 Fourth Avenue.
Rooms 406 and 407 Pittsburg Bank for Savings Building.

The Trust Co. of America
146 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Capital and Surplus $6,574,850.38
ASHBEL P. FITCH.....President
WM. H. LEUPP, Vice-President. WM. BARBOUR, Vice-President.
R. J. CHATRY, Secretary. H. S. MANNING, Vice-President.
A. L. BANISTER, Treasurer.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

The Citizens Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

Henry Clews. James B. Clews. John H. Clews.
Member N. Y. Stock Ex. Member N. Y. Stock Ex. Member N Y Stock Ex.

Henry Clews & Co.,
BANKERS,
11, 13, 15 AND 17 BROAD ST.
Orders executed for investment or on Margin.
Interest allowed on deposit, subject to check.
Financial Agents for Corporations and Investors.
Government and other High-Grade Bonds bought & sold.
BRANCH OFFICES:
363 3d Ave., cor. 57th St. | 252 5th Ave., cor. 28th St.
467 B'way, Silk Ex. Bldg. | 56 Worth & 39 Thomas Sts.
67 Hudson St Mem Ex. | 16 Court St Brooklyn.

C. E. GOODMAN & CO
2 Wall St., New York
Investment Securities
Bank Stocks a Specialty

Dominick & Dominick
BANKERS.
100 Broadway, New York.
NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

SIMON BORG & CO.,
BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York.
INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

HAVEN & CLEMENT
BANKERS AND BROKERS
6 Nassau St., Cor. Wall St.
Members of the New York Stock Exchange
BONDS, STOCKS, COTTON, GRAIN

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

A Big If.

A large copper-producing company which has just paid a dividend for the first time in more than a year promises to continue the payment of dividends IF copper continues at the present price.

The GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, as soon as its smelter plant now in process of erection is completed, can pay dividends at a rate which ought to satisfy the most ambitious stockholder, without any IF.

The development work of the last three years on the TREADWELL properties, costing nearly a million dollars, has uncovered ore bodies extensive enough to last as long as any present stockholder will live to enjoy his dividends. A smelter plant with the same capacity as that with which the United Verde paid 180 per cent. dividends working ores of character and value like ours—is being erected. Our ores, like those of the United Verde, carry gold enough to nearly or quite pay all the cost of mining and smelting, so that we can pay our dividends without regard to the price of copper. There is no IF in the case of the TREADWELL.

A small amount of stock is for sale to complete the smelter equipment.

Prices will be quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds.

Interest May and November 1st.
Principal due, 1929.
Outstanding, $2,651,000.

The above bonds are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.

Price to yield about 4.75% income. Descriptive circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.
William and Pine Sts., New York.
Branch office: Albany, N. Y.

IN THE MATTER OF THE VOLUNTARY DISsolution of the VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK.—Pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, this day made in the above-entitled proceeding and entered in the office of the Clerk of said Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors of Varick Bank of New York and all persons having claims against it to present their claims to said bank at its place of transacting business at the banking rooms of the Coal and Iron National Bank, No. 143 Liberty Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York.

Dated New York, May 6th, 1904.

VARICK BANK OF NEW YORK,
By JOHN T. SPROULL, President.
WALLACH & COOK, Attorneys, 33 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y.

PHILADELPHIA PRICES.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Lower prices were made for some of the principal local stocks to-day. Selling by holders who are not prepared to pay next week's instalment of 1.25 sent Philadelphia Electric down to 5.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Amalgamated Copper	49½	49½	
110	American Cement	7¾	7¾	7¾
19	Cambria Iron	45½	45½	45½
815	Cambria Steel	18¾	18	18⅜
100	Con. Traction of N. J.	65	65	65
72	Electric Co. of America	5¼	5⅛	5⅛
25	Insur. Co. of No. Am.	24	24	24
16	Lehigh Valley R. R.	38	37¾	37¾
100	Lehigh Navigation	73½	73½	73½
46	Nesquehoning Val. R. R.	50½	50½	50½
10	North. Penn. R. R.	101	101	101
192	North. Cent. R. R. war.	8⅞	8⅝	8⅝
16	Norristown R. R., ex div.	146½	146½	146½
356	Pennsylvania R. R.	56 13-16	56 9-16	56⅝
6,145	Philadelphia Electric	5 5-16	5	5
229	Philadelphia Traction	95¾	95¼	95¾
400	Philadelphia Company	38½	38	38½
2,705	Reading	21 9-16	21 5-16	21 9-16
487	United Gas Improvs.	82¼	81¾	81½
373	Union Traction	46⅞	46¾	46¾
400	United States Steel	9	9	9
1,305	United States Steel pf.	53¾	53½	53⅝
22	Westmoreland Coal	80	80	80
2	West. N. Y. & Penn.	3	3	3

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$22,000	Seaboard Air Line 4s	70	70	70
5,000	Seab. A. L. 3-yr. 5s	87½	87	87½
10,000	West Va. Central 6s	112	112	112
1,000	Char., Col. & Aug. 5s	115¼	115¼	115¼
1,000	Northern Central 4½s	111	111	111
17,000	United Railway 4s	90	90	90
1,000	United Ry. Incomes	49	48½	49
1,000	City & Suburban 5s	114	114	114
1,500	Brewing Co. incomes	16½	16½	16½

STOCKS.

150	Seaboard pf.	17	17	17
157	Con. Gas	69¼	69¼	69¼
20	Bank of Baltimore	120½	120½	120½
431	Northern Cent. war.	8¾	8¼	8¾

COLORADO MINING STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 25.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Wed.	Tues.		Wed.	Tues.
Alta	.07	.07	L. Wash. Con.	.06	.06
Alpha Con.	.14	.13	Mexican	1.70	1.70
Andes	.18	.18	Occident. Con.	.81	.80
Belcher	.33	.33	Ophir	5.75	5.87½
Best & Bel.	1.50	1.50	Overman	.37	.38
Bullion	.12	.10	Potosi	.17	.16
Caledonia	.71	.72	Savage	.33	.33
Chal. Con.	.22	.22	Seg. Belcher	.12	.12
Challar	.19	.16	Sierra Nev.	.43	.43
Confidence	1.10	1.10	Syndicate	.04	.04
Con. Cal. & V.	1.65	1.65	St. Louis	.09	.09
Con. Imp.	.02	.02	Union Con.	.65	.65
Crown Point	.22	.22	Utah Con.	.07	.08
Gould & Cur.	.30	.29	Yel. Jacket	.24	.24
Hale & Nor.	.64	.61	Silver bars	.55¾	.55¾
Julia	.08	.07	Drafts, sight	.05	.05
Justice	.12	.11	Telegraph	.07½	.07½
Ky. Con.	.04	.04			

Mexican dollars—Wednesday, .44½@.45½; Tuesday, .44½@.45½.

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.
Wednesday, May 25, 1904.

United States 2s reg 1906-18	49,000		105⅝
4s reg 1907	5,000		106⅝
Adams Expr 4s	1,000		101½
	500		100⅝
	16,000		101
Ann Arb 1st 4s	1,000		92½
Atch, Top & S Fe gen 4s	20,000		101
	1,000		100⅝
	10,000		101
Atl Coast Line 4s	6,000		95
B & O pr lien 3½s	6,000		95½
	1,000		95
gold 4s	10,000		101
	1,000		100⅞
	4,000		101⅛
S W div 3½s	6,000		91
	1,000		91¼
Bklyn Ferry 5s	1,000		62¼
Bk Rap Tr gold 5s	20,000		102½
ref conv 4s	2,000		76⅞
	24,000		76⅝
	14,000		76⅝
Bklyn Un Elv 1st	2,000		104
Bklyn Un Gas 5s	1,000		112¼
Can So 1st 5s	6,000		104½
Cana South 2d	2,000		105⅝
Cen Branch Ry 4s	2,000		93½
C of Ga 1st inc 5s	1,000		74
	10,000		75
2d inc 5s	9,000		36
3d inc 5s	5,000		23
Cent Pac gtd 4s	500		100⅝
	46,000		100½
	500		100⅝
Ches & O con 5s	1,000		115
	10,000		115⅛
Ches & O gen 4½s	1,000		104
C & O R & A div 1st con 4s	3,000		101⅜
	1,000		101½
Chi & Alt 3½s	7,000		79
Chi, Bur & Quincy joint bds	2,000		94⅝
	12,000		94½
	11,000		94⅝
Iowa div 4s	1,000		101⅛
C & Eris 1st 6s	5,000		116½
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A	1,000		109¼
gen 3½s, Ser B	3,000		98½
	3,000		98⅛
H & D div 7s	4,000		117¾
C, R I & P gen 4s	2,000		103½
C, R I & P R R 4s	6,000		69¼
	10,000		69¾
	11,000		69
Chi, R I & P R R coll trust 5s	1,000		79¾
Chi Ter Trans 4s	1,000		72¼
	1,000		72¼
	1,000		72¼
	1,000		72¼
	1,000		72½
	1,000		72¼
	5,000		72⅝
	10,000		73½
	5,000		73
Clev, C, C & St L gen 4s	4,000c		101
Col & So 1st 4s	5,000		84⅝
	2,000		84⅝
Col & 9th Av 1st	1,000		115½
Consol Tob 4s	25,000		60
	6,000		59⅝
	30,000		60
East Tenn V & G con 1st 5s	2,000		118½
Erie 1st con 4s	15,000		93¼
	6,000		93⅝
Erie 1st gen 4s	2,000		86¼
	38,000	20F	88
Hocks Val 4½s	1,000		107¼
	14,000		107½
H & Tx C gen 4s	4,000		93
	8,000		92¾
Int & Gt N 2d 5s	10,000		99
K C, Ft S & M 4s	2,000		79¼
	5,000		79½
	5,000		79½
Kings Co Elv 4s	2,000		85¾
	10,000		85⅞
Lack Steel 5s	2,000		98
Laclede Gas L of St L 1st 6s	2,000		107⅝
L S & M S deb 4s	6,000		98½
Leh & W R Coal ext gtd 4½s	5,000		104⅝
Lex Av & P F 1st	10,000		118½
Lo & N unified 4s	5,000		100⅝
Manhattan con 4s	1,000		108
	1,000		108¼
Met Elev 1st 6s	1,000		109⅝
Met St Ry ref 4s	1,000		80
Met St gen 6s	8,000		112¾
Mex Cent 4½s	3,000		86
Mex Cen 1st inc	5,000		12½
	15,000		12
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	5,000		78
Nas Elec R R 4s	1,000		86¼
N Y G, E L H & P 1st con 5s	51,000		107⅜
Nor & W con 4s	500		86½
	6,000		86⅝
	3,000		86⅝
	5,000c		86⅝
Norf & West Pocah C & C 4s	2,000		91¾
Nor Pac 4s	3,000-3		104⅜
	9,000		104⅝
Nor Pac gen 3s	500		72¾
	11,000		72¾
	4,000		72¾
	2,000		72½
N Pac Term 1st	1,000		112½
Ore Sh L partic 4s	5,000		94⅝
	9,000		94⅝
	4,000		94⅝
1st con 5s	9,000c		115⅜
Peo G & C Chic 1st con 6s	20,000-3		122
Reading gen 4s	5,000		86⅝
	1,000		86⅝

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4@1 1-2.

The Market Again Demonstrates Its Comparative Indifference to News Adapted to Influence Prices.

After an alternation of a weak day and a strong day, it is reasonable enough to expect an irregular day. Such a day was Wednesday, in which prices at first were soft in sympathy with Tuesday's close, then became apathetic, and finally closed moderately hard, with changes in the quotation sheet as irregularly distributed between ups and downs as such shifts of trading temper naturally would produce. Nothing was more marked in the day's business than the indifference to an accumulation of dispiriting news, with the result that the day's prices were much better than the day's news. It was remarked that naturally bad news was to be expected as the market developed a rising tendency, that sort of ammunition being the cheapest way to check the rise. This was the explanation of the stories about Brooklyn Rapid Transit. As it was about the strongest of the list, the rumor-mongers were naturally busiest with its affairs. Some calculated how many nickels were necessary to produce the net $25,000 required to satisfy the accident judgment in the newspapers; others calculated what the net would be after the fabulous Sunday earnings had been applied to the payment of the alleged unreported accidents on that day due to inadequacy of equipment, with inferences regarding necessary capital applications ahead of dividends. The Steel stocks were also among the advances, and the calamity story in connection with them was that the home trade was so poor that export trade had been secured to the extent of 100,000 tons' monthly engagements, at rates of little assistance in payments of dividends or charges. Some weakness of Metropolitan was attributed to tardy appreciation of its capitalization, which throws no new light upon present or future earning capacity. It will be seen that the day's news was treated in rather a warm-weather spirit, and as business was small and the day's changes ruled fractions nothing more need be said.

The bond market was disappointing in both volume and tone, but Chicago Terminal recovered a little of Tuesday's loss. The produce and cotton markets were less nervous and more uninteresting. Perhaps the most important incident of the day was the logical co-operation of the world's money and exchange markets. London discounts hardened and advanced; Paris credits on London rose, but not to the metal shipment point; and our sterling rates advanced so that gold exports were renewed by authorities who had thought the movement over. Until blanket orders to take all bars available up to a certain day are satisfied it is not safe to leave the gold movement unwatched. The alternative is a stronger money market or continuous shipments of gold. Neither factor is adapted to stimulate the marketa, but neither should they cause disquiet, although their significance should be observed for application when the sequel becomes effective, after the facts have passed into history.

The United States Realty plan was not known until after the close. Sixty million dollars of common and preferred stock is to be replaced by $30,000,000 of stock and $13,506,000 5 per cent. bonds. Each old preferred share gets one-twentieth of one bond, and eighty-five-two hundredths of one share of stock. Each old common share gets fifteen-hundredths of one new share. The bonds are redeemable at the company's option, and are convertible at the holder's option into stock at equivalent face value within two years. Speaking roughly, the market has marked one-third off the value of the existing preferred, and has reduced the value of the existing common to nominal figures. The aggregate new capitalization is approximately one-half smaller than the old, since the authorized totals cannot all be issued, a surplus of stock being reserved for retirement of the convertible bonds. It will be interesting to observe with what respect the market treats the new face values, as any failure to approach par will denote opinion that not all the water is out yet. Another way of stating the allotments is that each $100 of old preferred gets $50 in bonds and 42½ per cent. new stock, and each $100 old common gets 15 per cent. new stock.

***

Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Allis-Chalmers	1	Dul., S. S. & A. pf..	½
Am. Smelting	½	Int. Power	¾
Am. Snuff pf	½	Met. W. S. El., Chi.,	
B'klyn R. T.	½	pf.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. pf..	½	Ry. Steel Spring	½
Consol. Gas	½	Sloss-Sheffield	½
Con. Toh. pf	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Locomotive pf..	1½	Met. Securities	½
Am. Malting	½	Met. St. Ry.	1
At., Top. & S. F. pf.	½	Mo. Kan. & T. pf..	½
B'klyn Un. Gas	1½	N. Y. N. H. & H..	1½
Chi. G. W. pf.. A	2	Rep. Steel pf.	2½
Col. Southern	½	St. L. S. W pf	1
Erie 2d pf	½	U. S. C. I. F. pf	½
Louis. & Nash	½		

***

Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

C., M. & St. P. 3½s, Series B	1½	Nor. Pac. Term. 6s. 1	

Bonds Declined.

St. L. S. W. 2d inc. 1		St. L. S. W. con. 4s. 1	½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 25	211,153
To date this year	45,265,355
Corresponding date last year	65,252,082

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 25	$1,292,000
To date this year	$253,973,000
Corresponding date last year	$279,686,050

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Consolidated Gas Co.

ANNUAL MEETING.

William Cramp Sons' Ship & Engine.

GERMAN CROP REPORT.

General Improvement Shown—Summer Grain in Good Condition.

BERLIN, May 25.—The Imperial crop report for the middle of May shows an improvement of one point in Winter wheat, which is six points better than at the same period in 1903. Winter rye is unchanged since April 15, and is four points better than in 1903. Summer wheat and rye are rated at the same as in 1903. Other crops have improved since April 15.

There has been some delay in sowing the Summer grains, owing to the unfavorable weather, but their condition is reported to be satisfactory.

MANY ELEVATED CHANGES.

Escalator at 33d Street and Sixth Avenue—Bigger Hanover Square Station.

Chief Engineer Pegram of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad appeared before the Stats Railroad Commissioners yesterday and submitted the proposed changes to be made by the company in the stations of the elevated lines. At the close of the conference the following statement was given out by the commissioners present, who were Commissioners Dunn, Baker, and Dickey:

"In accordance with the recommendations of the board the Interborough company has ordered the widening of the stairway at Hanover Square station of the Manhattan Elevated road.

"At Barclay Street and Ninth Avenue, where the board has been insistent that the station should be renovated entirely, we have been informed a permanent injunction has been obtained by adjoining property owners, which prevents the company from carrying out the directions of the board there.

"At Houston Street and the Bowery the company is negotiating with property owners for consents to enable them to build two additional stairways.

"The improvements recommended by this board at Thirty-third Street and Sixth Avenue, uptown side, will probably be completed by September. There an escalator will be put up for the passengers ascending to the trains and the stairways will be widened for exit.

"The stairway at Thirty-fourth Street and Second Avenue is to be widened two feet and an additional exit is to be opened and will probably be completed by the first of July."

PACIFIC MAIL EARNINGS.

Net earnings of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company for the year ended April 30 last, according to the preliminary report submitted to the stockholders at their annual meeting yesterday, were much better than those of the previous year. The receipts and expenses compare as follows with those of the previous report:

RECEIPTS.	1904.	1903.
From steamers	$3,438,113	$2,677,913
U. A. mails	15,180	14,510
Rents end collections	136,254	133,428
Income from investments	6,740	1,510
Exchenge	4,479	145
Total	$3,601,766	$2,827,506
EXPENSES.		
Steamers	$2,276,963	$1,890,628
Agencies	437,137	347,598
General Expenses	84,222	72,054
Miscellaneous	393	1,505
Insurance	145,019	116,809
Interest on loans	80,972	75,809
General average expenses	16,341	.....
Total	$3,040,047	$2,504,403
Net earnings	$561,719	$323,103
Depreciation and reps	314,823	314,823
Surplus	$246,896	$8,280

President E. H. Harriman says in his preliminary report:

"The rates on all over-sea carryings have been unusually low during the entire year everywhere. The company had also to meet severe competition to the ports served by its steamers and a further shrinkage in its revenue resulted from the regulations of the Government of the United States of America in respect of Chinese immigration.

"The money borrowed to meet payments on the new steamers was reduced by $501,244.81 during the year. With the exception of this indebtedness, amounting on April 30, 1904, to $1,326,163.02, the company is free from floating debt other than current expenses. The cash on hand in New York, San Francisco, and London, April 30, 1904, amounted to $48,638.37."

The stockholders re-elected the retiring Directors.

MEXICAN CENTRAL DEAL.

Protective Committee to Assure Control to Leading Interests.

A protective committee of the Mexican Central Railway has been formed with William L. Bull as Chairman. The other members of the committee are Robert B. Ven Cortlandt, Gerald L. Hoyt, Gordon Abbott, and F. G. Banbury. The latter represents the English shareholders.

This step is taken at the request of a large number of stockholders who believe that in view of the large floating debt of the company and the recent efforts made to classify the Board of Directors without previous notice, it seems needful to assure control to the present leading spirits in the road.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

There was a sale on the Stock Exchange yesterday of 20 shares of National City Bank stock at 262.

According to Chicago dispatches broommakers have agreed to combine the seventsen or eighteen plants in the National Broom Company, with a capital of $4,000,000.

Application has been made to the New York Stock Exchange to list $893,000 additional Texas and Pacific Railway Company Louisiana Division Branch Lines first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of 1931.

Atlanta, Ga., dispatches state that options have been taken on about $250,000 worth of land, supposed to be in the interests of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, which may build a belt line around the city.

IRON TRADE CONDITIONS.

Reviewing conditions in the iron trade, The Iron Age says in its issue of to-day:

The most encouraging news gathered during the week is that the leading interest has taken orders in sufficient volume for export to bring up shipments within a few months to the rate of 100,000 tons per month for steel and finished products. This certainly is very large tonnage, and should go far toward filling the gap caused by the falling off in home consumption.

Reports from all quarters are strangely unanimous to the effect that all buying is at a very low ebb, but reports as to future consumption are more conflicting and less trustworthy.

The Eastern iron manufacturers held an informal meeting yesterday at Philadelphia for a general interchange of data bearing on the present situation. It was well attended, and interesting information as to costs, stocks, and consumption was elicited. No action of any kind was taken.

Some of the pig iron manufacturers in the South have displayed further weakness, and business could be readily done at $9.25 for No. 2 Birmingham. None of the larger transactions to cover contracts for openings and other material taken has been closed during the past week.

The reports of cutting of official prices of the steel pool persist. The whole billet market is of so little significance nowadays that the trade pays little attention either to the pool or to irregularities connected with it. A moderate additional tonnage has been placed in standard steel rails. There has been, too, a larger movement in light rails, but at a sharp sacrifice in prices, with some as low down to $20 and $22 at mill.

Generally speaking, the demand for structural material and for plates continues very light. There has been in a quiet way a good deal of interest in the trade on the question what would be the effect of the purchase as a seller of the Lackawanna Steel Company. This company is not a member either of the beam or plate pool, and is a new-comer in this branch of the steel industry. It is expected by many that in a contest for business, at a juncture like the present, prices must suffer. We are advised, however, that the Lackawanna Steel Company will only enter the market as a seller gradually as different units of their plant tributary to this branch of the business fall into line actively. The company will be manufacturing both plates and beams in July, and it is expected that the tonnage will gradueily develop from month to month.

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTINGS.

The Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange voted yesterday to list the following securities:

Buffalo and Susquehanna Railroad Company.—$1,008 additional first mortgage refunding 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1951 for $100 each, involving the amount listed to date $4,317,000.

Utah Fuel Company.—$800,000 additional 5 per cent. thirty-year gold sinking fund first mortgage bonds for $1,000 each, making the amount listed to date $880,000.

New York, Ontario and Western Railway Company.—$1,000,000 additional refunding mortgage 4 per cent. 100-year coupon bonds of 1992 for $1,000 each, making the amount listed to dete $17,037,000.

Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railway Company.—$7,200,000 additional common stock, making the amount listed to date $62,330,000.

Cincinnati, Findlay and Fort Wayne Railway Company.—$1,000,000 first mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1903 for $1,000 each.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis end Western Railway Company.—$2,300,000 first and refunding mortgage guaranteed 4 per cent. coupon bonds of 1953 for $1,000 each.

Stock Exchange to Close Saturday.

The Governors of the Stock Exchange yesterday voted to grant a holiday on Saturday of this week. The action of the Stock Exchange completes the list of Exchanges in granting this holiday, only the banks remaining open for business.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Prices Irregular with Transactions on a Declining Scale.

Effect of New Haven Strike—Money Not in Demand—Brooklyn Rapid Transit Strong.

Yesterday in the stock market honors were about evenly divided between the bulls and the bears. Early in the day the covering of shorts seemed a relatively easy matter, for the tendency of the market was still reactionary, but by the end of the first hour the movement was again upward, and for a time the market was strong. The subsequent fluctuations, however, were irregular, and at the close of the session net gains and net losses were about equal in number. Everything, however, was done on a small scale, the total for the day being only 211,153 shares, which was even smaller than Tuesday's record. There is no pretense these days that the public is in the market, and with only the traders left it is something of a wonder that the transactions are not smaller than they actually are.

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Effect of New Haven Strike.

Reflecting the strike of the New York, New Haven and Hartford freight handlers, the stock of the company sold off a little over a point yesterday on the sale of a single 100 shares. Rumors that the Pennsylvania might become involved in the strike had relatively little effect on that stock. The price dropped to 113, but rallied again, and it closed without net change.

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Strength of Brooklyn Rapid Transit.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was one of the strongest of the day's active stocks. It advanced readily from 46¼ to 47⅝, and ended the day with a net gain of seven-eighths of a point. The knowing ones in the Street seem to think that the operations of a certain pool has much more to do with the strength of Brooklyn Rapid Transit than the earnings of the road from the Coney Island traffic or any other source. Among the most confident of the bulls on the stock are not a few of that large contingent in Wall Street who believe that not for many years to come will the stockholders get any return on their investment. This, however, does not lessen the confidence of a bull who takes his position on what he knows or thinks he knows of what a pool is going to do.

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Poor Money Market.

Six months' money was offered yesterday at 3½ per cent., and brokers reported that even at that figure demand for accommodation was by no means urgent. One effect of the recent offerings of sterling loans in this market, a movement which yesterday appeared to be checked for the time being, has been to take the edge off of the slight improvement which had been noted in money rates, with the result that the situation now is practically what it was for a long time up to a couple of weeks ago.

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Price of Stock Halved by Tape Error.

A sale of 100 shares of Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville preferred was reported on the tape yesterday at 41¼. The transaction caused some surprise, inasmuch as the last sale of a full lot of the stock was at 90, and nothing was known that would account for such a severe decline. Although the sale was not corrected on the tape the conclusion was reached leter in the day that the sale was a mistake, some confusion probably having arisen between the abbreviation for Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville and some other stock. A large majority of both the common and preferred stock of Indianapolis and Louisville is pledged under the bonds issued jointly by this Southern Railway and the Louisville and Nashville, the stocks having been acquired in August, 1902, at 78 for the common and 90 for the preferred. The preferred stock pays dividends regularly at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25¾d per ounce and in New York at 55⅞c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44¼c.

On the Stock Exchange 2,000 shares of Comstock sold at .19.

On the Consolidated Exchange 4,200 shares of Brunswick sold at .08@.10, 1,000 Comstock at .09, 100 Consolidated California and Virginia at 1.70, 500 Creede and Cripple Creek at .03, 1,000 Cripple Creek Consolidated at .08, 200 Gould & Curry at 1.05, 200 Isabella at .03, 200 Norcross at .62, 200 Mexican at 1.75, 1,000 Mollie Gibson at .05, 300 Occidental at .80@.78, 200 Ophir at 5.75@5.62½, 300 Sierra Nevada at .03, 1,000 Standard at 2.25, 300 Union Consolidated at .72.

BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 25.—The money market is growing easier again. Call loans, 2½@3 per cent.; time loans collateral, 3½@4 per cent.; time loans mercantile paper, 4 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, 5@8 cents discount; clearings, $18,851,723; balances, $1,545,702; Sub-Treasury debit, $2,530. The foreign exchange market is quite firm. Quoted rates remain unchanged as follows:

	Sight.	Sixty Days.
Cables	$4.87½	.....
Sterling	4.87⅛	$4.85½
Commercial	.....	4.84⅛
France	5.14⅜	5.16¾
Reichsmarks	.95⅛	.95
Guilders	.40⅛	.40¼

Shannon was by far the most active stock to-day and several hundred shares were sold; but the stock held above 6. There was some selling of New York, New Haven and Hartford, but the decline was small. Amalgamated and the other coppers were quiet. Complete transactions follow:

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
550	Atchison	63⅝	63½	63⅝
20	Boston Elevated	141	141	141
18	Boston & Albany	243	243	243
25	Boston & Providence	300	300	300
24	Fitchburg pf	135	135	135
1	Maine Central	174	174	174
25	Mess. Elec.	18	18	18
1	Mess. Elec. pf	72	72	72
273	N. Y., N. H. & H.	186¾	185½	186
3	Old Colony	200¾	200¾	200¾
10	Rutland pf	33	33	33
386	Union Pacific	83	82⅝	83
9	West End	90½	90¼	90¼
	TELEPHONES.			
104	American	125¼	125	125
1	New England	121¾	121¾	121¾
120	Western	7⅞	7	7¼
	MISCELLANEOUS.			
200	Am. Pneu. Service	4¼	4¼	4¼
200	Am. Sugar	125⅞	125⅝	125⅝
07	Am. Sugar pf	126	125½	125⅝
100	Am. Woolen	10½	10⅜	10⅜
25	Am. Woolen pf	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
20	Edison	234	234	234
25	Ga. Ry. & Elec.	79¾	79¾	79¾
25	Mass. Gas	40½	40½	40½
6	Mass. Gas pf	80	80	80
1	Pullman	210	210	210
100	Seattle Elec. pf	87½	87½	87½
60	United Fruit	110¼	110⅛	110⅛
26	United Shoe Machine	40	40	40
25	United Shoe Mach. pf	29	29	29
311	United States Seeel	9⅛	8⅞	9⅛
1,061	United States Steel pf	53¾	53½	53½
	MINING.			
45	Adventnre	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
453	Allouez	4¼	4	4
1,590	*Amalgamated	50¼	49¾	50¼
110	Bingham	21	20¾	20¾
50	†Centennial	19¼	19⅛	19⅛
20	Central Oil	9¾	9¼	9¼
200	Con. Mercur	26c.	26c.	26c.
544	Copper Range	42¾	42¼	42¾
180	Daly West	23	23¼	23⅛
10	Franklin	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
50	Isis Royale	6¾	6¾	6¾
100	Mass	3 9-16	3⅜	3 9-16
50	Michigan	4	4	4
25	Old Colony	75c.	75c.	75c.
75	Old Dominion	13	12⅞	13
40	Osceola	56⅜	56	56
50	Parrot	24	23½	23⅝
150	Phoenix	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
20	Quincy	80	80	80
2,335	Shannon	6⅝	6 1-16	6⅛
10	Tamarack	90	90	90
20	Trinity	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
150	U. S. Coal & Oil	9¾	9¾	9¾
60	United States	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞
10	Utah	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
50	Victoria	2¾	2¾	2¾
32	Winthrop	71⅛	70¾	70¾

*Ex dividend. †First installment paid.

GOLD EXPORTS RESUMED.

National City Bank Engages $1,000,000 for Saturday—Sterling Advances.

As a result of a sharp advance in the price of sterling exchange yesterday foreign houses resumed figuring on gold exports, and were it not that the National City Bank late yesterday afternoon secured all the gold bars that the Assay Office will have ready for shipment by Saturday's steamer, it is probable that several engagements of gold for export would have been made to-day. Lazard Frères yesterday took from the Assay Office for shipment by to-day's steamer $2,250,000 in gold bars, the amount being larger than had generally been expected, as it was thought that not so large an amount could be gotten ready in time. It may be that the lack of gold bars will prevent the renewal on a large scale of gold exports, but another such advance as occurred in exchange yesterday would probably make possible the shipment of gold coin.

According to one of the largest of the international houses the further drawing of sterling loan bills was not a profitable operation in view of money market conditions, and the statement was added that there was a considerable diminution yesterday in the drawing of such bills. The price of demand sterling, which on Tuesday was quoted at 4.8680, rose yesterday to 4.8710, and at this figure it was profitable to sell bills and ship gold against them. It is probable that the shipment to be made by the National City Bank represents a transaction of this kind, and is therefore an ordinary exchange transaction as distinguished from a special shipment, such as in some quarters the shipment by Lazard Frères after the general movement had ceased, were called. In this case it may be that the shipment by the National City Bank will mark a renewal of the gold export movement, governed in amount only by the ability of the Assay Office to supply the necessary gold bars. As matters stood yesterday it would appear, however, that little additional pressure would be needed to bring about the shipment of coin. Against to-day's and Saturday's exports of the precious metal was the announcement from San Francisco of the receipt of additional Japanese gold to the extent of $1,450,000.

In Paris the rate for sterling exchange advanced to 25f. 12c., which was one of the influences which caused the sharp advance in sterling in this market.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¼@1½ per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1½ per cent.

Time money rates, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½@4 per cent. for four to six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $194,945,017; balances, $10,509,183; United States Sub-Treasury credit balance, $14,921.

Money on call in London, 1¼@1½ per cent.; short bills, 2 per cent.; three months' bills, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.85½ for sixty days and $4.87½ for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.8485@$4.8490; demand, $4.8685@$4.87; cables, $4.8710@$4.8715. Commercial bills, $4.84¾@$4.84⅝. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝ less 1-32; reichsmarks, 94⅞@94 15-16 and 95½ less 1-32; guilders, 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—5@8c discount. Chicago—45c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—50c premium.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 25.—Money was in better demand in the market to-day for settlement and month-end requirements. Discounts were sympathetically firmer, and also on account of £2,500,000 of Treasury bills for which tenders were made to-day.

Operators on the Stock Exchange were mostly occupied with the settlement. A procession of new loans adversely affected first-class securities.

Consols receded at first, but partly recovered. Home rails were depressed on the traffic returns being disappointing.

Americans opened dull, made a partial, nominal improvement, became inanimate, and closed easy and irregular. Grand Trunk was strong on the increase in the traffic exceeding expectations.

Japanese were fractionally higher.

Closing prices:

Consols for money, 90 3-16; consols for account, 90⅛; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 70⅜; Atchison preferred, 95; Baltimore and Ohio, 89⅜; Canadian Pacific, 120⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30⅜; Chicago Great Western, 15; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143½; Ds Beers, 19⅛; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅛; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 68½; Erie, 23⅜; Erie first preferred, 59⅜; Erie second preferred, 35½; Illinois Central, 133; Louisville and Nashville, 110¼; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16⅛; New York Central, 117⅜; Norfolk and Western, 57; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 21⅝; Pennsylvania, 58⅛; Rand Mines, 10⅛; Reading, 21⅞; Reading first preferred, 39½; Southern Railway, 20⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 84⅝; Southern Pacific, 69⅝; Union Pacific, 84⅞; Union Pacific preferred, 93; United States Steel, 9⅝; United States Steel preferred, 54⅝; Wabash, 17; Wabash preferred, 34½; Spanish 4s, 83½.

Bar silver steady at 25⅝ per ounce.

Money, 1¼@1½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 25.—Trading on the Bourse to-day was dull. Russian Imperial 4s closed at 90.85. Rio Tinto lost 8f.

Three per cent. rentes, 96f 90c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 11¼c for checks.

BERLIN, May 25.—Prices on the Boerse to-day were weaker and the transactions were exceedingly limited. Americans were depressed.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40 pfenings for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 2¾ per cent.; three months' bills, 3½ per cent.

Bank of Germany Statement.

BERLIN, May 25.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following obanges:

Cash in hand increased 38,380,000 marks; treasury notes increased 900,000 marks, other securities decreased 4,640,000 marks, notes in circulation decreased 37,600,000 marks.

SECURITIES AT AUCTION.

The following securities were sold at auction yesterday at the New York Real Estate Salesroom by Adrian H. Muller & Son:

1 share Broadalbin Knitting Company, Limited, $25.

200 shares Herald Square Realty Company, 80½.

50 shares New York Security and Trust Company, 115.

$1,000 New York and Erie Railroad Company fourth extended 5 per cent. mortgage bond, due 1920, coupons April and October, 115.

60 shares Mechanics' National Bank, 250½.

10 shares Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 490¾.

$4,000 Hammond Ice Company first mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year sinking fund gold bonds, due 1923, coupons January and July, $160 lot.

560 shares Journeay & Burnham, 40½.

15 shares Merchants' Trust Company, 200.

30 shares Home Insurance Company, 214½.

86 shares Bank of Biloxi, Biloxi, Miss., (hypothecated,) 100.

5 shares North American Trust Company, 255.

5 shares Trust Company of America, 221.

25 shares Journeay & Burnham, 37.

12 shares Commonwealth Trust Company, 261¼.

$75,000 Great Northern Railway of Canada terminal and postal mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds, due January, 1961; $14,000 have January, 1902, coupons on, and $64,000 have July, 1902, coupons on, 20.

200 shares Ramapo Water Company of Brooklyn, 50.

10 shares Warren-Burnham Company, 74.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The trading in the curb market yesterday was very dull at times, and the total transactions for the session fell much below those of Tuesday, both as regards diversity and activity. Standard Oil declined a point to 615, with about 50 shares selling on the decline, while on the other hand the Borden's Condensed Milk issues both showed strength, with odd lots of the common being exchanged at 119¼ and the preferred at 111¼. Japanese 6s were steadier, with about an equal volume of sales as on the previous day, with the close ⅛ higher. Cuban 5s were a shade easier, with a total of $50,000 selling at the one figure, 98¼.

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CRAMPS' SHIPBUILDING stock sold at 17⅝, creating a new low record, which compares with the last reported sale in January of this year at 18⅝. At the beginning of 1903 this stock sold at 53½. Considering the financial condition of the company to-day and the number of orders on its books, this price is considered a very low one. Mercantile Marine common advanced ⅛ to 3⅛, and the excellent chances of some marine legislation being enacted is looked forward to largely to better these companies.

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ELECTRIC VEHICLE issues were strong, with the common selling at 6½ and the preferred up to 10¼. The strength of these issues is coincident with the weakness of New York Transportation, which declined ⅞ owing to the switching of the holdings of a stockholder of the latter company into the shares of the former.

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CONSOLIDATED GAS rights were very active with the total surpassing the 8,000-share mark. The price ranged from 15⅝ to 16⅛, with the close at 15⅞, a fraction higher than Tuesday's final figure.

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The principal transactions in 100-share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can	4	4	4
10	Am. Light & Traction	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
200	Am. Writing Paper	3⅛	3	3
800	Bay State Gas	7-32	3-16	7-32
5	Borden's Con. Milk	119¼	119¼	119¼
25	Borden's Con. Milk pf	111¼	111¼	111¼
1,100	British Col. Copper	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
8,100	Consol. Gas rights	15⅝	15⅝	15⅞
7	Consol. Rubber Tire pf	2½	2½	2½
100	Cramps' Ship. stock	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
200	Electric Vehicle	6¼	6¼	6¼
400	Electric Vehicle pf	10¼	10¼	10¼
2,100	Ideal Elec. rights	4 13-16	4¾	4¾
800	Greene Con. Copper	15	14⅞	15
3	Interbor. Rapid Tran	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
200	Internat. Mer. Marine	3½	3¼	3¼
250	International Salt	10½	10	10
100	Manhattan Transit	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
305	New York Trans	4¼	4	4
100	St. Louis Transit	13½	13½	13½
100	Seaboard Air Line	8	8	8
100	Seaboard Air Line pf	16¼	16¼	16¼
49	Standard Oil	616	615	615

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	†American Malting 6s	103	103	103
1,000	†Brooklyn Ferry 5s	63½	63½	63½
50,000	†Cuban 5s, 1st in. pd.	98¼	98¼	98¼
225,000	Japanese 6s, w. i.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝
$2,000	U. S. Steel col. tr. 5s, Series A	105½	105½	105½
1,000	†Wesh. Ry. & Elec. 4s	77	77	77

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Tuesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	May 25. Bid.	Asked.	May 24. Bid.	Asked.
American Banknote	53¼	55	53⅜	55
American Can	4	4½	3⅞	4
American Can pf	34½	35¼	34⅜	35½
American Chicle	85	89	85	89
American Chicle pf	75	78	75	78
Am. Cigar 4% notes	89⅜	..	89¾	..
American Malting 6s	102¾	..	102	103
Am. Steel Foundries	3½	5	3¼	5
Am. Steel Foundries pf	25	35	25	35
American Typefounders	23½	26¼	23½	26½
Am. Typefounders pf	83½	86½	83½	86½
Am. Writing Paper	2⅞	3¼	3	3½
Am. Writing Paper pf	13½	14	13¾	14½
Am. Writing Paper 5s	72	73½	72½	73½
Automatic Heating pf	90	93	90	93
Bamberger De Lamar	3¼	5	3¼	5
Borden's Cond. Milk	118	..	119	..
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	110	113	110	113
British Columbia Copper	1⅝	2	1⅝	2
California Copper	..	..	⅛	⅜
Camden Land	1-16	..	1-16	⅛
Canadian Imp., Inc., w. i.	8	13	8	13
Canadian Imp. Inc., w. i.	35	45	35	45
Casein Co. of America	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf	50	65	50	65
Central Fireworks	11	14	11	14
Central Fireworks pf	55	60	55	60
Central Foundry	1½	1½	1½	1½
Central Foundry pf	7½	8½	7½	8½
Central Foundry 5s	50	52	50	52
Chi., R. I. & P., new, when issued	93½	..	93¼	..
Con. Refrigerating	4	4¼	3¾	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire	⅛	1	⅛	1
Con. Rubber Tire pf	1½	3½	1	3
Con. Rubber Tire 4s	10	11	10	11
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf	..	3¼	..	3¼
Cuban 5s rects. 1st ins. pf	98	98¼	98¼	98¾
Cuban 6s of 1896	98½	99	98½	99
Denver Union Water	21	25	21	25
Denver Union Water pf	26	28	26	28
Detroit & Mackinac	57	59	57	59
Detroit & Mackinac pf	87	90	87	90
Dominion Securities	5	20	5	20
Eastern S. S.	30	35	30	35
E. W. Bliss	140	150	140	150
E. W. Bliss pf	140	155	140	155
Electric Boat	25	30	25	30
Electric Boat pf	60	67	60	67
Electric Lead Reduction	..	½	..	½
Electric Lead Reduc. pf	..	2	..	2
Electric Vehicle	6½	8	5¾	7
Electric Vehicle pf	9¾	11	9	10½
Electro Pneumatic	..	⅛	..

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Board of Trade to Call Conference on Law's Delays.

Addresses on Subject by A. Barton Hepburn and J. Noble Hayes—Ask That Cortlandt Street Station Be Enlarged.

The last monthly meeting of the Board of Trade and Transportation until October was held yesterday at its rooms, 203 Broadway, and was devoted chiefly to hearing addresses by A. Barton Hepburn, and J. Noble Hayes on the work of the Law's Delays Commission.

Both addresses were chiefly reviews of the work that had been done by the commission, and appeals to the commercial interests of New York not to be discouraged by the failure to obtain the relief asked for by the commission at the last session of the Legislature. As a result of the addresses resolutions presented by Morris S. Wise were adopted, declaring the situation to be one of gravity and serious concern to the commercial interests of the State and city, and requesting the board's President to appoint a committee to call a conference to determine what action is necessary by the commercial and legal interests of the city.

Resolutions asking the Interborough Company to extend the Sixth Avenue Elevated station at Cortlandt Street, south to Liberty Street, in order to relieve the congestion at that point, were offered by Jefferson M. Levy, and were adopted.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Humorous Decision by Gen. Sharretts on Music Boxes.

A spice of humor was injected by Gen. T. S. Sharretts into a decision which he wrote yesterday for the Board of United States General Appraisers affecting the classification of fifty "piccolos" or music boxes, and 700 perforated plates for them. In describing the articles, which are worked with a crank, Gen. Sharretts concludes:

"The duration of the music depends on the muscular endurance of the operator and the forbearance of the listener."

The articles were classified as musical instruments, and Gen. Sharretts overrules the claim of the importers, the Rudolph Wurlitzer Company, of Cincinnati, that they are dutiable as toys. He sustains a claim by the same importer that alarm clocks with a musical attachment are clocks, and not musical instruments.

Gen. Sharretts is also the author of a decision affecting goods imported by the Van Maasdyk Kahn Company of New York. The goods are of three kinds—egg-shaped metal thimble cases attached to brass gilt chains, small metal stoppered vinaigrette bottles also attached to chains, and little metal purses with chains, all of the flimsiest character and for the use of children. All were classified as jewelry at 60 per cent. Following a previous decision of the board, Gen. Sharretts holds that the vinaigrette bottles are jewelry, but that the other articles are manufactures of metal at 45 per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

OLIVER LUPTON & Co.—Deputy Sheriff Porges has received an attachment for $2,000 against Oliver Lupton & Co., manufacturers of cotton and woolen goods at Philadelphia, in favor of John J. Hayden, on two notes of the firm which matured on April 30 and May 15 and were not paid. The Sheriff served the attachment on two commission merchants here. It was said that a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm in Philadelphia a few days ago.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

JAMES E. DELEHANTY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of James E. Delehanty of the Delehanty Furniture Company of Yonkers show liabilities of $2,710 and no assets.

H. ROTHENBERG & Co.—Schedules in bankruptcy of H. Rothenberg & Co., manufacturers of neckwear at 20 Bond Street, filed by Henry Rothenberg, show liabilities of $6,152 and assets of $280, consisting of stock, $250, and cash, $30, all in the hands of the receiver.

LAWLER & SPENCE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Hugh J. Lawler and Peter C. Spence, composing the firm of Lawler & Spence, ironworkers, of 1,959 Park Avenue, by the following creditors: Froment & Co., $149; Fred Smith, $400, and Charles E. Dowdall, $145. It is alleged that they are insolvent, have transferred part of their property, and allowed Walter Irwin to obtain a judgment against them for $584, on which the Sheriff levied on their property and advertised a sale for May 26. Another petition in bankruptcy was filed against the firm on March 4 last by other creditors, and a receiver was appointed for the assets.

C. W. STANSELL & Co.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed J. Noble Hayes receiver of the assets of C. W. Stansell & Co., stockholders, at 50 Broadway, against whom a creditors' petition in bankruptcy was filed on Tuesday, and fixed his bond at $15,000. It was stated that the firm had branches at 860 and 1,671 Broadway, 10 West Twenty-third Street, and 2 East Fifty-eighth Street, where there are fixtures and furniture of considerable value, and no one was in charge at these places to preserve the assets. Mr. I. Gainsburg of Hays & Hershfield, attorneys for the petitioning creditors, said that the liabilities are $40,000 and assets probably $25,000.

HARRY JOHNSON.—Steuer & Hoffman, attorneys for Harry Johnson of Johnson & Bock, former proprietors of the Pabst Grand Circle Hotel, at Fifty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue, against whom a petition in bankruptcy was filed on Feb. 17, have obtained an order for the creditors of the firm to show cause on June 6 next why the petition should not be dismissed. Mr. Hoffman said that this was merely a matter of legal form, as they got a settlement for the firm some time ago, the creditors were paid in full, and the business was turned over to the Pabst Brewing Company to secure it for money advanced to pay the creditors. The liabilities were $37,000. A few days after the settlement was made Mr. Bock died. Harry Johnson is in Germany, where he went for his health.

NATHAN FLEISCH.—Nathan Fleisch, manufacturer of women's hats at 603 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities to the amount of $7,447, and assets to the amount of $577, consisting of stock, $450; fixtures, $125, and cash in hank, $2. Among the creditors are the Mechanics and Traders' Bank, $1,550, secured by a life insurance policy of $3,000; Veit, Son & Co., and Louis Metzger & Co., $404. Mr. Fleisch has been in business for forty years. He was a partner in the firm of Fleisch & Co., neckwear manufacturers, from 1864 to 1899, when they went into bankruptcy, with liabilities of $235,412 and assets of $93,412. They received their discharge in January, 1901. He resumed the present business in his own name in July, 1901, but it did not prove so profitable as expected, and last Fall he asked an extension from his creditors, which was granted, and the first payment on March 1 last was met.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

BALDWIN, George E.—Hammond Typewriter Company	$127
BERGERMAN, Abram and Pearl—A. Elfenbein	078
BOLGER, Michael—S. Gutfreund	101
BATES, Charles L., Jr.—H. W. Pearl and another	178
BAKER, Benjamin J.—H. Simms	102
CROSHER, Henry P.—Allen & Dunning Company	149
CURTIS, Frederick A.—M. G. Osterman and another	278
CLARKE, Paul B.—A. J. Dodin	44
CARROLL, John and Thomas J. Hartley	208
CARPENTER, Richard E.—A. Walters	230
CLASON, Auguet—W. M. Sheehan	198
DUNN, Edward—F. Haffenberger	69
DUNNE, Edward B.—J. M. Thorborn & Co	762
DEVERY, Kieran—City of New York, costs	120
DREW, Sidney—O. B. Thomas	247
DEUTSCHMAN, Jacob H.—M. Rosenbaum and another	32
DENNISON, Thomas, executor—City of New York, costs	98
FARR, Claude—M. J. Burbank	278
FLECK, John W.—A. E. Muller	118
FISCHER, Charlaine—A. L. Hupfel	1,988
GOLDBERG, Israel—A. Berger	34
GILL, Fearing—I. Straus and another	33
GLOVER, William T.—Adams Dry Goode Company	328
GROSS, Marion—F. D. Fenner	20
GILBERT, William G. and Frank Nickerson—Twelfth Ward Bank of the City of New York	130
GEIGER, Charles—Howard and Fuller Brewing Company	59
GRIFFITH, George W.—W. E. Rozett	2,070
GLASER, John—C. D. Birkhahn	141
HORENBARGER, Herman—H. Humpfner	104
HACKMAN, Maria—P. W. Cullinen, Commissioner, costs	248
HUSTER, Frank—City of New York, costs	138
HALE, John P., Jr.—City of New York, costs	100
HARBESS Herman—W. B. Wray	248
HOGAN, John J.—J. R. Hixon	123
HIRSCH, Edward W.—Switchboard Manufacturing Company	95
BERGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY—N. Cowen, costs	68
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—M. Lynch	1,666
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. H. Robinson	4,164
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—W. J. McGoldrick	306
THE SCOTT SNELL LIGHTING COMPany of America—C. J. May	452
SAVOR FOOD AND COFFEE COMPANY—W. J. Palmer	103
NEW YORK SCHOOL OF CARICATURE—W. C. Bryant	1,065
FLORENCE DALE COAL COMPANY—L. Z. Muller	324
UNITED STATES BREAD COMPANY—Robe & Brother	108
INTERURBAN STREET RAILWAY COMpany—M. Hasper	207
CITY OF NEW YORK—COUNTY REALTY Company and Cyrus F. Judson—G. E. Brown	3,998
EAST RIVER NATIONAL BANK—City of New York, costs	129
TRACTION DEVELOPMENT AND SEcurities Company—Pennsylvania. Clay Company	538
JACKSON, Henry J.—M. Rath	70
JACOBOWITZ, Aaron—H. Shapiro	222
JUDSON, Cyrus S.—E. Brown	344
KERR, Walker H.—Ronalds & Johnson Company	45
KELLOGG, Daniel M.—A. J. Dodin	317
KAYSER, Gustave—T. P. Barnes	176
KRONENGOLD, Philip—C. S. Averill and another	286
KENNY, Patrick F.—H. A. Weber	452
MAYER, William W.—C. A. Gould	80
MARCY William—George Steck & Co	45
MONAGHAN Thomas, and Patrick J. McDonnell—M. J. Reilly	206
MESSMER, Edward J. & M. Haffen Brewing Company	1,460
MAHER, James S.—New York Edison Company	316
MacLEAN, William—W. Greene, Jr., costs	1,482
McKELVEY, John—West Side Bank	60
O'DELL, Addis M.—C. A. Work	26
OLMSTEIN, Henry—New York Edison Company	575
O'CONNOR, Bernard F.—S. J. Williams and another, costs	3,025
PEABODY, Royal C.—J. W. Hoey	69
PIPER, Edward W.—E. Hamilton	56
QUIGG, Mary—City of New York, costs	399
RAE, Albert F.—C. Lyons, Jr	340
RUSH, Bernard J.—C. R. Diffenderffer and another	125
REED, John and Thomas J. Hartley	151
RUTHER, William—Mayor, &c., costs	70
SHROPSHIRE, Ralph F.—J. H. Aldrich and another	35
SPIES, Benjamin B.—Pratt & Lambert	164
SCHULMAN, Mendel and William B. H. Silleck, Jr	154
SCHULTZ, Louisa—American Wire and Steel Bed Company, costs	213
SHATTUCK, Ella F.—T. Blum and another	244
SENNER, Amanda M.—J. Maher and another	103
SULLIVAN, Daniel J.—New York Edison Company	286
SMITH, Gerrit—William M. Crane Company	39
SMITH, Charles—W. F. Russell	157
TODD, Loule L.—L. J. Boniface	44
THATCHER, George—C. M. Preston	67
THOMAS, Osro W.—New York Edison Company	66
WALSH, Michael J.—C. A. Gould	280
WITCOVER, Julius—T. F. O'Connor, receiver	826
WOOD, Howard J.—C. L. Cammann and another	390
WETHERINGTON, David—Gude Brothers	73
WHITE, Arthur S.—W. Nortbrup	124
WEINSTEIN, Samuel—I. Auerbach and another	115
WEINBERG, Nathan—City of New York, coste	

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed.

BARKLEY, Simon J.—A. Guttman, May 19, 1904	$701
DANIEL, Anna K.—M. Pliner, Jan. 9, 1904	252
DANIEL, Anna K.—F. G. Budd, Jan. 6, 1904	839
DONOHUE, Annie—M. Brennan, Sept. 25, 1896	120
LEMBERG, William—L. J. Jacoves, Jan. 5, 1903	24
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company and Solomon Mansbach—A. Spence, Jr., May 5, 1903	98
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company and Solomon Mansbach—A. Spence, Jr., March 30, 1904	147
McQUAID, Jamee P.—J. H. Ward, Feb. 6, 1903	10,873
MENDELSOHN, Julius—C. W. Loney, April 6, 1903	843
ROSS, William S.—J. Furlong and another, April 21, 1904	853
SUBUSKI, William—J. Samuels, Nov. 6, 1903	315
SIMON, Marcus and Minnie L.—Central Company of New York, May 26, 1897	358
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the New York Elevated Railway Company—G. P. Nelson, Dec. 7, 1903	5,670
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the New York Elevated Railway Company—F. S. Robinson and another, April 14, 1904	151
THE METROPOLITAN STREET RAILway Company—E. Meek, Jan. 7, 1904	659
THE MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMpany and the New York Elevated Railway Company—F. S. Robinson and another, April 14, 1904	99
TANINI, Alda T.—Simpson-Crawford Company, Feb. 8, 1904	860
UBERTACO, Camillo—L. Colanduono, April 29, 1904	373

Judgment Reversed.

YOUNG, Bertram L.—C. H. Otto, Dec. 21, 1903	$1,132

Judgment Canceled.

FARMER, Albert J.—D. H. Holmes, Sept. 18, 1897	$115

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH QUOTATIONS.

Wheat, No. 2 red	$1.18
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.50
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.46
Flour, Minnesota patents	5.35
Cotton, middling	13.20
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅞
Sugar, granulated	4.95
Molassee, O. K. prime	.37
Beef, family	16.00
Beef hame	20.75
Tallow, prime	.04⅛
Pork, mess	12.75
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb	.06⅝
Lard, prime	6.70
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	15.25
Butter, Western creamery	18@.18½

CHICAGO, May 25.—No. 2 Spring wheat, 92@96c; No. 3, 86@95c; No. 2 red, $1.05@$1.06; No. 2 corn, 48½c; No. 2 yellow, 49¼@50c; No. 2 oats, 40¾@41c; No. 3 white, 41@43c; No. 2 rye, 73c; good feeding barley, 35@38c; fair to choice malting, 45@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1; No. 1 Northwestern, $1.06½; prime timothy seed, $3.05; mess pork, per bbl, $11.05@$11.10; lard, per 100 lb, $6.30@$6.32½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $6.25@$6.37½; short clear sides, (boxed,) $6.25@$6.50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1.28; clover, contract grade, $10.75.

COTTON.—Current prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	12.82	12.82	12.72	12.63@12.64
June	12.72	12.78	12.66	12.65@12.66
July	13.00	13.02	12.79	12.82@
August	12.18	12.33	12.22	12.23@12.25
September	11.33	11.35	11.12	11.18@11.19
October	10.91	10.91	10.76	10.76@10.77
November	10.70	10.70	10.70	10.66@10.68
December	10.80	10.80	10.68	10.68@10.68
January	10.82	10.82	10.67	10.66@10.68

LIVERPOOL, May 25.—Spot cotton quiet; sales, 4,000 bales; speculation and export, 400 bales; American, 3,000 bales; receipts, 13,000 bales; American, 14,000 bales; middling upland, 7.26d; futures opened quiet, 4 points higher on near and 6 points higher on distant positions; closed easy, net 16@2 points higher; May, 7.04; May-June, 6.99; June-July, 6.94; July-August, 6.89; August-September, 6.65; September-October, 6.10; October-November, 5.87; November-December, 5.80; December-January, 5.77; January-February, 5.76. Manchester—Holiday.

BREADSTUFFS.—WHEAT—At the close No. 2 red was quoted at $1.18, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.03¾, free on board, afloat.

FUTURES.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	96½	96⅝	96½	96⅛
July	91 9-10	91 13-16	91	91⅛
September	83¾	84¼	83¾	83⅞
December	83¼	83⅞	83¼	83⅝
Corn—				
May	63	63	60¼	60¼
July	54⅝	54⅝	54½	54⅝
September	...	...	...	53¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
May	95¼	96	94½	95
July	87½	88	86 13-16	87¼
September	81¾	82¼	81⅝	81¾
Corn—				
May	47 1-16	47½	47 1-10	47¼
July	47 9-10	48	47⅝	47½
September	47⅛	47½	47	47⅜
Oats—				
May	40¼	40⅝	40¼	40⅝
July	37⅝	38½	37⅝	38½
September	30.11-10	31	30 9-16	30⅞
Lard—				
July	$6.80	$6.40	$6.30	$6.37½
September	6.47½	6.57½	6.47½	6.55
Ribs—				
July	6.37½	6.47½	6.37½	6.47½
September	6.55	6.65	6.55	6.62½
Pork—				
July	10.97½	11.15	10.97½	11.15
September	11.35	11.40	11.32½	11.37½

COFFEE.—Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	5.55	5.60	5.55	5.50@5.55
June	...	...	...	5.55@5.60
July	...	...	...	5.60@5.65
August	...	...	...	5.70@5.75
September	5.90	5.90	5.90	5.85@5.90
October	...	...	...	5.95@6.00
November	...	...	...	6.05@6.10
December	6.20	6.20	6.15	6.15@6.20
January	...	...	...	6.20@6.25
February	...	...	...	6.30@6.35
March	6.50	6.50	6.45	6.40@6.45
April	...	...	...	6.45@6.50

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 26.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 12 M. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes.

388—Stranik vs Bartlett
396—Tyng vs Huff
441—U S for Stone Co vs Malloy

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Townsend, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Customs appeals.

1145—Schuyler & Mackis vs U S
3061—Spencer Borden vs United States
8313—A Klipstein & Co vs same
3376—United States vs Fleitmann & Co
3320—United States vs Henry M Rau
3533—Shiff vs U S
3264—Traitel Bros Co vs same
3321—Same vs Victor Koechl & Co
3310—Stern & Stern vs same
3457—Same vs R F Downing & Co
3344—Leerburger vs same
3489—Gartner & Friedenheit vs U S
3257—Leber & Meyer vs same
3416—U S vs Roessler
3493—U S vs Amer Ex Co
2984—Delepenha vs U S
3433—United States vs Smith & Sons Carpet Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Platt, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

22—Inman vs N Y Intsr Water Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 43, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Case on. No call of calendar.

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Thursday, May 26.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—In re A A Freeman Mill Co
2—Ayer vs Bayard Realty Co
3—Mowbray vs Mowbray
4—Muessman vs Met St Ry
5—In re Cornell
6—Shepard vs Shepard
7—Hart vs Bellinger
8—Rapp vs Rapp
9—In re Century Wheelmen
10—Sheban vs Martin
11—In re Rose
12—Moore vs Emslis
13—Ross vs Bayer, &c, Co
14—Barthold vs Tonnels Co
15—Same vs same
16—Jacob vs Reis
17—Terriberry vs Devore
18—Horan vs Mut Res Life Ins Co
19—Taggart vs Frankenstein
20—Doroff vs Bianchi
21—Swan ve Swan
22—Gotshell vs N Y City, &c, Co
23—McWhirter vs Bowen
24—In re Price
25—Torres ve Stanswell
26—Selzer vs Selzer
27—Mazsury vs German Savings Bank
28—In re Beunedetto
29—De Witt vs Barret
30—Same vs Drake
31—Same vs Crawford
32—Same vs McIntosh
33—Same vs Peck
34—Same vs Gould
35—Same vs Hatis
36—Same vs Calef
37—Same vs Conklin
38—Same vs Wilson
39—Same vs Drake
40—Gotshall vs N Y City, &c
41—Cohnfeld vs Seasongood
42—Sire vs Long Acre Square Building Co
43—Faller vs Ranger
44—In re White Plains Road
45—In re Walbridge & Co
46—Dancel vs Goodyear Shoe Machins Co
47—Norton vs Downs
48—Schappert vs Konnemann
49—Kaplan vs Klionsky
50—In re East 161st St
51—Sigidakis vs Acrivi
52—Smith vs Flagler
53—Ash vs Asb
54—Louie Weber Bldg Co vs McAlpin
55—In re Walker
56—Greacin vs Newsall
57—Poor vs Walls
58—Peterson vs Adams
59—In re George Ringler Co
60—Greenberg vs Minsky
61—Foster vs Foster

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Leventritt, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Case on. Motions.

Demurers
472—MacGinniss ve Amal Copper Co
473—Johnston Min Co vs Morse
Prefsrred causes.
5237—Del & Hudson Co vs Wells
4985—Kertscher vs Judson
3348—Goldstein vs Rosenblum
5146—Kellogg vs Wells
5130—Pell vs Pell
5244—Man Ry Co vs Maresi
General calendar.
2914—12th Ward Bank vs Zeltner Brew Co
4641—Voss vs Smith
4696—Giallorenzi vs Giallorenzi
4776—Harper vs Smith
4775—United Gold & Platinum M Co vs Smith
4929—Blumenthal vs Conselyea
4719—Lsschinsky vs Gsrger
4897—Tuttle vs 1st Net Bk of Paterson
4938—Kiernan vs Frams
4781—Bunner vs Smith
4782—Bowne vs sams
4765—Davidson vs Arnold
4941—Frerich vs Kinney
4964—Cong Dorshe vs Feldman
4798—Hardy vs McKelvey
4804—Pape vs Hecbscber
4811—Happel vs Seattle Realty Co
4907—Stser vs Arnstadt
3611—Freund vs Bisl
4682—Chapkowsky vs Goldberger

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 5188.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Scott, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—O'Gorman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Parts VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Davie, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Case on.

15000—Brown vs Hein
15576—2d Natl Bank of Orange vs O'Brien
14975—Barker vs Berker
15572—Conlin ve Harbor & Sub D & S Assn
15054—Puglisi vs Puglisi
12486—Cobin vs Berg

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., VI., and VII., for trial.

6327—Cohen vs Met St Ry
6355—Haggerty vs same
5768—St Clair ve Long Dock, &c, Co
15370—Knowles vs Buchsbaum
5533—Carlisle vs Barnes
5408—Siedenberg vs Segelbaum
5946—Stswart vs Baruch
554—Manda vs Etienne
6007—Spitz vs Heinze
5588—Leiter vs Thomas
6071—Evans vs Mst St Ry
6548—Henry vs same
6567—Kikillus vs sams
5210—Smith vs same
4964—Giallonz ve same
5280—Monahan vs Naughton
5172—Goetchine vs Katz
5027—Murphy vs N Y & Queens Co Ry
6288—Alexander vs Met St Ry
2587—Snead vs Met St Ry
5454—Mattlage vs London & Lancashire Fire Ins Co

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6656.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Charles, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Amend, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—McCall, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part VIII., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts VIII., IX., X., XII., and XIII., for trial.

3708—Grob vs Cross
6182—Thompson vs Thomson
6322—Walsh vs Weigand
6323—Dichlam vs seme
6169—Spessino vs Un Ry Co
4194—Julian vs Schattman
6464—Ward vs T Cunningham Co
6475—Ryan vs Consol Gas Co
1872—Bell vs McKenna
6430—O'Grady vs Clune
6105—Hagstad vs Siegel-Cooper Co
6352—Hutchings vs Union Ry
4885—Mason vs same
14065—Korman vs Grand Lodge of U S, &c
5116—McLoughlin vs Consol Gas Co
6151—Sullivan vs Wilkes
10582—Carr vs Merchants' Union Ics Co
15605—City of N Y vs Am Belgian Lamp Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:15 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

5463—Same ve Royal tns Co
5464—Sams vs Fire Association of Philadelphia
5884—Rodel vs Met St Ry
6517—Trainor vs same
6525—Glaser vs same
6015—Barnum vs same
6617—McAllister vs A sams
6866—Nixon vs same
15505—Lang vs U S Exp Co
15591—McBride vs N Y Tunnel Co
15575—Blake vs Harper Mach Co
4834—O'Beirne vs Shea
4835—Same vs Brown
4344—Same vs Miller
6063—Hayes vs Sayers
4949—Haager vs C G Coun Co
5813—Tait vs Gerken
5084—Taffe vs Met St Ry Co
5394—Hilliard vs Garson
5327—Price vs Met St Ry Co

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day Calendar—To be called in Trial Term, Part III., at 10:15 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Trial Term, Parts III., IV., VI., and VII., for trial.

4735—McCord vs Lauterbach
4742—Granat vs Davis
4874—Olshei vs N Y House Wrecking Co
4913—Kratsas vs Vasselarn
4708—Buchls vs Smylie
4867—Findel vs Findel
4682—Fettretch vs Turnure
4908—Dillon vs Turnure
4918—Chambers vs Webstar
4986—Bouden vs Long Acre Sq Bldg Co
4984—J P Kane Co vs
4706—Marx vs Kahn
1156—Miner vs Weber
4732—Post ve Liebeskind
4960—Baron vs Herter
2970—Jeger vs Am Underwriters Agency
4952—Haft vs Lisanti
4462—Fuhr vs Cronin
3270—Natban vs Nathan
4273—Baker vs Baker
4751—Young vs Georgina
5107—Southard vs G W Jump Co
5148—Waldorf-Astoria Segar Co vs Salomon
5181—Edgell vs Feltner
5109—Woodruff vs Zimmermann
5110—Owners' Realty Co vs Meyer
5127—Solinsky vs Solinsky
5152—Wendell vs Wendell
5156—Latting vs Latting
5159—Galswski vs Sirs
5172—Brand vs Bklyn H R R
5175—Sisiks vs Baker

Highest number reached in regular call on general calendar, 6005.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Gaynor, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. In the matter of Rothschild, relator

8073—Hite vs Excelsior Coal Co
8284—McDermott—Bunger Dairy Co ve Bethorn
8261—Zlim vs Curran
8282—Hughes vs Gibbs
8269—Black vs Thrush
8158—Friedman vs Saulman

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Delehanty, J.—Held in Brownstone Building, (Chambers Street.)—Opens at 10 A. M. Case on.

80574—Hohigstein vs Hollingsworth
8001½—Michelson vs Ry
2852—Miller vs Int St Ry
2858—Barton vs sams
2631—G Cramer Dry Plate Co vs Mayer
15642—Ketcham vs Ketcham
15585—Rahway Nat Bk vs Puh & Print Eng Co
15390—Jones vs Spreitzer
15416—Garter vs Dorman

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys O'Connor, Garvan, and Lord for the People. No day calendar.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—Foster, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Train and Appleton for the People.

1—Frank Luzzi

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Goff, R.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attornsys Nott, Garvan, and Hart for the People.

1—Harrison G Lamson
2—James H Langley
3—Arthur Nagle
4—Arthur Alpert

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Mary B. Hague vs. Mary J. B. Canavotto et al.—Ell M. Cohen.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—In re Warmstadt—Joseph C. Levi. Hidden vs. Godfrey—Edward B. Whitney. Kearney vs. Lynch—Joseph Ullman. United States Life Insurance Company vs. Rundt—Edward Mandell. Atlantic Dock Savings Company vs. Bates Realty Company—Henry B. B. Stapler.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Williams vs. Stowell—Emil Goldmark.

SUPREME COURT—O'Gorman, J.—Pell vs. Pell—George J. Gillespie.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Armstrong vs. Longsdorf—Thomas F. Keogh. Jordan vs. New York City Railway Company—Frederick Mellor. In re Knitter—J. Murray Downs. Humphreys vs. Campbell—J. Langdon Ward. In re Schwartz—Frederick Mellor. James Everard's Brewery vs. Hagerty—Milton M. Goldsmith.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Hassett vs. Hansmann—Eugene L. Bushe.

Brooklyn Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Department. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II., Smith, J.; Part III., Maxan, J.; Part IV., Kelly, J.; Part V., Lyon, J.—Day calendar. Opens at 10 A. M.

3514—Weiner vs L I R R
1586—Withers vs Bklyn Real Estats Exchge
8642—Kaufman vs Rosenthal
8353—Nugent vs City of New York
4623—Frazier vs N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co
6202—McPherson vs Gal Syn Refmd Church
4365—Jefferson vs Attix
5190—Hoey vs N Y & Q Co R R
4481—Mauney vs Curtis
5075—Carlucci vs Hollender & Co
5496—Cassara vs Jonas
1206, 1211—Merms vs B H R R
5001—Egan vs same
5809—Moore vs Reid
5655—Cargullo vs Thompson et al
3652—Madden vs Hughes
4761—Johnson vs N Y Dock Co
8409—Lee vs Buhm
3531—Godbey ve Hamburg S S Co
4687—Fenner vs Booth
7967—McGibbon vs Dole
676—Krause vs Owens

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call

2735—Sharf vs B H R R
4452—Murphy vs N Y & Q Co R R
480—Riley vs sams
5837—Stein ve Miller, Daghill & Co
1442—Scott vs City of New York
5565—Van Houten vs Duffy
5355—Lucielro vs Nordone
3845—Israel vs Boettigheimer
3843—Raymond vs Edison Electric Co
3828—Westheimer vs Hahn
4281—Halford vs Keenan
5058—Ford vs Goldman
4145—Barton vs Clonbrock Boiler Co
7956—Sprague Bank vs McCarty et al
3337—McAfee vs Wyckoff
2746—Heifer vs Consumers Park Brew
3509—Lyons vs Joy S S Co
5950—Merrill vs Laing
5106—Hahn vs Realty Associates
642—Martin vs N Y & Q Co R R

Highest number reached on regular call, 6005.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Trials—Gaynor, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M. In the matter of Rothschild, relator

8470—Leidinger vs same
1114—Fitzgibbon vs McGowan

SUPREME COURT—Special Term for Motions—Maddox, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M. Motion calendar called at 10:30 A. M.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Criminal Calendar—Aspinall, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

The People vs Brett	Same vs MacCarthy
Same vs Ryan	Same vs Reinhardt
Same vs Messina	Same vs Rafael
Same vs Smith	Same vs Burke

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Civil Calendar—Crane, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.

1088—Foley vs McArthur	1098—Kluge vs Rehbe
1091—McKenna vs B H R R	900—Dohlstrom ve Bk H R R

Westchester County Court.

Calendar for Thursday, May 26.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Dickey, J.—Opens and calendar called at 10 A. M.

71—Linkert ve Linkert	148—Van Scoy vs Van Scoy	

AUCTION SALES.

Lien Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on Thursday, May 26, 1904, 10 A. M., at 143 West 21st St., Manhattan, for repairs and other charges contracted by Robert Pierce, one coach.

Mortgage Sale.—Frank E. Gore, auctioneer, will sell on May 26, 1904, 12 noon, at 261 Bleecker Street, Borough Manhattan, by default in a certain chattel mortgage, the fixtures of a saloon. By order Mortgagee.

Mort

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER HOMES IN THE MOUNTAINS

of Orange, Sullivan, Ulster and Delaware Counties, N. Y., on the New York, Ontario & Western Railway. If you are seeking a SUMMER HOME for your family in a region of absolute HEALTH AT MODERATE COST, 2,000 feet above the sea, with Pure Air, Pure Water, Pure Milk, no Malaria or Mosquitoes, and within three hours' ride from New York, a country heartily recommended by physicians, then send 6 cents for postage to the undersigned, or call and get free at offices below the SUPERBLY ILLUSTRATED BOOK, "SUMMER HOMES," of 165 pages. It gives list of over 800 Hotels, Farm and Boarding Houses, with their location, rates of board, facilities, attractions, &c. Vacation Bureau at 425 Broadway, New York.

IN NEW YORK: 141, 140, 165, 425, 1,354, 1,870 Broadway; 3 Park Place; 257 4th Av.; 243 Columbus Av.; 153 East 125th St.; 273 West 125th St.; 182 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.

IN BROOKLYN: 4 Court St.; 860 Fulton St.; 360 Broadway; Park Office.

On May 23th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., Ferry offices, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.

J. C. ANDERSON,
General Passenger Agent, 56 Beaver St., N. Y.

Delightful Trip to California

VIA

Southern Pacific

New York to New Orleans by Steamer, thence by rail through

Louisiana, Texas and Arizona.

349 Broadway, 1 Broadway, **NEW YORK.**

Send for "Rural Summer Homes," postage 8 cents. "Fishing on the Picturesque Erie," postage 4 cents. D. W. Cooke, G.P.A., Erie R.R. N.Y.

NEW YORK STATE.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

On Lake Canadargo, 1,400 feet elevation. For health, rest and recreation has no equal in the State.

Hotel Earlington,

(the largest and best at this resort)
WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
Booklet on application.

The Great Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment is directly opposite the Hotel Earlington. N. Y. office, Hotel Earlington, 27th St., West, near Broadway.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.
All information at Resort Bureau, 429 Broadway, New York.

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MORLEY'S

In the heart of the ADIRONDACKS.

Two large hotels and cottages overlooking two of the most beautiful lakes in the region. Excellent trout fishing, bowling, boating, **GOLF**, music; tennis; sanitary plumbing. No spring water. Moderate rates. Reduction in June and September. Send for artistic catalogue. MORLEY'S, on Lake Pleasant, Hamilton Co., New York.

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ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE

A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links. Fishing. Rowing. Bathing. Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. Office, 289 Fourth Av.

Adirondack Mountains.
Lake Massaweepie.

HOTEL CHILDWOLD

Opens early in June. Private preserve of 6,000 acres; cottage colony and camp sites adjacent. Casino, sun parlors, open fireplaces, steam heat.

Golf, hunting, fishing, boating, driving. Through Pullman cars. Booklets, &c., address C. R. ELDRIDGE, Mgr.,
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ON UPPER SARANAC LAKE.

GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, MUSIC.

Pure Spring Water. Private tables for guests.
J. BEN HART, WAWBEEK, N. Y.

SUNSET CAMP,
Raquette Lake, N. Y. T. BENNETT, Prop.
BOOKLET.

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ST. NICHOLAS HOTEL.

Beautifully situated on Lake Mohegan, Westchester County, N.Y. Opens May 15. FRANK FRYE.

BERKELEY INN, POCANTICO HILLS, N. Y. Opens 27th. Delightful over Decoration Day; every convenience, perfect comfort.
MISS LEMMON, 61 W. 104th St.

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Mt. Meenahga House

AND COTTAGES

"In the beautiful Shawangunks."

TWO ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED COTTAGES for the season; five bedrooms, living room, &c.; sanitary plumbing. Also a few desirable rooms in main house.

Estate of 600 acres, 100 miles from New York. Altitude 1,500 feet.

Opens June 10th. For full description of cottages and illustrated booklet address
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Ellenville, N. Y.

THE FRANK LESLIE,

Monticello, N. Y. Frank L. Ernhout, Prop.
Ideal place to spend the Summer at moderate cost. Write for illustrated booklet.

THE KENMORE, WHITE LAKE, Sullivan Co., N. Y.

Modern. Now Open.
Special rates until July 1st.
Send for circular. E. M. Van Orden.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

Dutchess County—N. Y.

MIZZEN TOP

HOTEL AND COTTAGES,
In the hills of Dutchess County,
Quaker Hill, Pawling, N. Y.
Nearest high-class Mountain Resort to N.Y. City. Only 90 minutes from Grand Central Station. Elevation 1,200 feet.
Golf, tennis, grand drives; send for booklet.
WILLIAM SMITH O'BRIEN, Proprietor.
N. Y. Office, Plaza Hotel, May 16 to 31.

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THE HOFFORT COTTAGES.

At Fisher's Island, via New London, Conn.; fine bathing, sailing, and fishing; lowest thermometer; moderate charges. J. P. HOFFORT.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing.
Fishers Island, N.Y. golf. Accessible; always cool. G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

Catskill Mountains.

THE DOUGLASS HOUSE,
Elevation 1,600 feet; delightfully situated; abundance of shade; well ventilated rooms; first-class table; farm connected.
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THE WESTHOLM, STAMFORD, NEW YORK.
For booklet address M. S. PRESTON.

Shingle Falls Inn, Purling, N. Y.; a select resort; hunting and fishing; excellent table; accommodates 25. Mrs. M. BLACKSHAW.

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THE NAYLOR

24TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table board; telephone.

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Long Island.

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Select Seaside Resort for Business Men.
39 MINUTES FROM N. Y. MODERN BOARDWALK.
15 MILES FROM NEW YORK.
ACCESSIBLE AS MANHATTAN BEACH.
Take the 1:20 P. M. train from foot of East 34th St. for Arverne and return at 4:33 P. M., arriving in N. Y. at 5:18 P. M.

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Now open. Transients in May, $2.50 per day; July, $4. Fine modern building. Dainty, exclusive. F. AVERY, Proprietor.

COLONIAL HALL ARVERNE BY THE SEA.

Fronting ocean and boardwalk; steam heat, elevator; running water in every room; suites, with private bath; special rates low for May and June. Open for guests.
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ADJOINING ARVERNE.
Lots for sale, with building loans sufficient to build. Only $500 cash required.
R. VERNAM, Gaston Av. Depot, Arverne.

ARVERNE HOTEL

WILL OPEN ABOUT JUNE 23D.
Under personal supervision of I. H. ROSENFELD, proprietor of the famous Café Boulevard, N. Y. City, and "La Rochelle," formerly Haan's, Columbus Av. and 75th St.
For descriptive booklet address any of the three places mentioned.
ALEC. D. GOLDSMAN, Manager.

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VERNAM AV., ARVERNE, L. I.
ACCOMMODATIONS FOR SELECT GUESTS.
MISS MERSHON, PROP.

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CARLTON AV., ARVERNE.
Now open; private family boarding cottage; superior cuisine; near ocean; beautiful view. Mrs. Weiss.

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CAIRO N. Y.

The Seventh Annual Half Rate
DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
Will be given by the
Palace Steamers Hudson River Day Line
and by the famous steamers
KAATERSKILL and ONTEORA
of the Catskill Evening line,
Both via Catskill Mt. Railroad to Cairo.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS
By either Day Line or Evening, with two days' board, **$5.50**
For each additional day at Hotel $1.25.
State Room on Night Boat, $1.00. Berths in State Room 50c. Tickets good en day or evening during the period except Sunday by Day Line or Sunday Night up and Saturday Night down by Night Line.
For full information, apply to Hudson River Day Line Piers or Catskill Evening Line, Pier 43, North River.
Also 5 day excursion by special train of
West Shore Railroad
via Catskill Mt. Railroad to Cairo
And return, including two days' board, **$6.00**
For each additional day at hotel $1.25.
Train leaves foot of Franklin St., 1:30 P. M., West 42d St., 2:15 P. M., end Weehawken 2:30 P. M.
Tickets good returning on any regular train during period.
For full information, apply to any of the following West Shore R. R. offices: 1,216 Broadway, 359 Broadway, and 275 Columbus Av., N. Y. City; 4 Court St., 338 Fulton St., and Penn. R. R. Annex, Brooklyn.
For hotel accommodations, apply to any of the following hotels:

Maple Lawn	175	A. J. Locke.	
Walters Hotel	150	A. L. & F. G. Walters.	
The Rockwood	175	S. Duncan.	
Winter Clove House	100	H. B. Whitcomb.	
The Dellwood	150	A. Lennon.	
Duncan Villa	150	G. Duncan.	
The Columbian	125	H. K. Lyon.	
Evergreen Grove House	125	J. E. Greene.	
Jennings Hotel	125	D. W. Jennings.	
Hine House	100	H. S. Hine.	
Glen Falls House	75	S. C. Webster.	
Round Top Farm House	75	S. M. Jones.	
Central View House	50	G. Dedrick.	
Round Top View House	50	C. Lock.	
The Beckwith	50	Z. Beckwith.	
The Paramount	40	F. A. Jennicky.	
Sunset View House	40	E. Warner.	

The statistical records are the best evidence of the popularity of the
CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.
They show that a greater number of people by over 50% went to this section during the year 1903 than to any other mountain section during the same period.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R. is the only standard gauge line reaching all points in this health and pleasure resort, which is a sanitarium for everybody and a paradise for children. There are over 1,000 hotels, boarding houses and farm houses located in this grand and picturesque country, where you may board for the season.

A little book on trout fishing will be sent free on receipt of two cents postage.

The illustrated summer book, with map of the Catskills and complete list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of eight cents postage.

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General Passenger Agent,
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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS, N. Y.
THE LEADING HOTEL OF THE CATSKILLS.
Remodeled, redecorated, and refurnished since last season. A magnificent resort for pleasure and health; all the comforts and luxuries of a high-class city hotel in the heart of the Catskill Mountains.
OPENS JUNE 25TH.
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Telephone, 4285—38th St.
H. E. EDER, Manager.

Churchill Hall Opens May 28th.
The REXMERE OPENS JULY 2D.

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Three Leading Hotels in Catskill Mountains.

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S. E. Churchill, M. D., Owner. Edward Griffith, Manager (now booking), 5 Park Place, telephone 6050—Cortlandt, 10 to 2 P. M.
Special low rate excursion West Shore R. R. and Albany Day Line—May 27th to June 1st. Special hotel rate $1.50 per day.

RATES—Half other first-class hotels and none better anywhere at any price than
THE NEW AND ELEGANT UP-TO-DATE

SUNSET PARK INN

Head Kaaterskill Clove. Elevation 2200 feet. Opens May 27.
Elevator, steam heat, gas, electric bells, mail chute, Golf, Tennis, Billiards, Bowling, Music.
Waldorf-Astoria of Catskill —N. Y. World.
Grandest Views in Mountains Bishop Satterlee
In Finest Park in Van Loan's Guide.
C. A. Clegg, Haines Falls, or 290 B'way, N. Y.
Half fare May 27—June 1st.

THE LODGE and Cottages, Catskill Mountains,
Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

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EAST WINDHAM, N. Y.
36th season. Elevation 2,900 ft. Accommodation for 225 guests. Write for booklet. A. Lamoreau.

SUMMIT HILL HOUSE,
Catskill, N. Y. Beautifully situated; unobstructed mountain view; elegant pine grove; large airy rooms; new artesian well; gas; telephone; farm attached; good livery. F. BECKER.

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RESULT, GREENE CO., N. Y.
Accommodates 60; large airy rooms; pure spring water; abundant table; dancing and all amusements; circular.

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T. F. SILLECK, Manager,
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Famed for the beauty of its environments, the high character of its equipments, and superiority of its cuisine. Boats, golf, tennis, billiards, bowling. Long-distance telephone. Surf and still-water bathing. Accommodation 300. All the comforts of home.
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SHELTER ISLAND, L. I., N. Y.
HOTEL OPENS JUNE 23d.
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North Shore; boat or rail; booklets mailed.
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400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
ACCESSIBLE. SELECT.
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Hulett House and ten cottages; accommodations for 175; moderate rates; select family hotel Henry W. Buckell, Prop., Hulett's Landing, N.Y.

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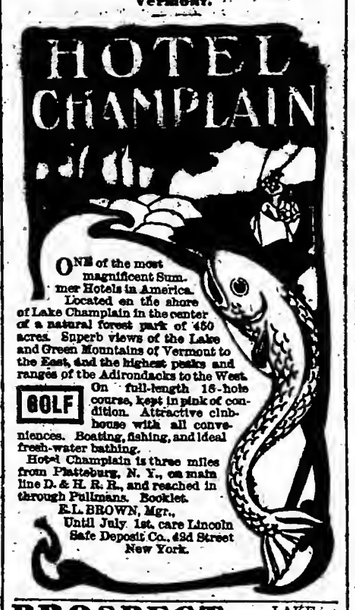
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ONE of the most magnificent Summer Hotels in America. Located on the shore of Lake Champlain in the center of a natural forest park of 450 acres. Superb views of the Lake and Green Mountains of Vermont to the East, and the highest peaks and ranges of the Adirondacks to the West.

GOLF On full-length 18-hole course, kept in pink of condition. Attractive clubhouse with all conveniences. Boating, fishing, and ideal fresh-water bathing.

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Fine yachting, fishing, good roads, golf course close to the hotel. For circular apply to HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston. Representative at 3 Park Place 11 to 1 daily.

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Send for Booklet.
Address ERNEST C. GROB, Manager, at New Amsterdam Hotel, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, New York.

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A delightful resort. Send for booklet.
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Brazing sea air. Cafe and Grill Room. Ocean Front. Capacity 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the Coast. Rooms en suite with and fresh water baths. American and European plans. Open all year. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
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New management, improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, café. $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly. Long-distance 'phones in bedrooms. Booklet.
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Directly on the Ocean Front.
Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges.
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Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges: running water in bedrooms.
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Special rates for May, June, $10, $12, $15. Capacity 300. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room. Has every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; telephones in rooms; table and service the best; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

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Hot and cold sea water baths. Long-distance telephone in every bedroom. Golf links. Write for illustrated literature. N. Y. office, Town and Country, 289 Fourth Av. LEEDS & LIPPINCOTT

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet; Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

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Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Daley, Prop.

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New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests. $11 per week and up. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

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Amsterdam Av., near 94th; 5-story double; stores; price $42,000; rent $4,400; mortgages $28,-000.

Amsterdam Av., near 97th; 5-story triple; store; prics $43,000; rent $4,400; mortgage $20,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 87th; 5-story double; stores; price $38,000; rent $4,000; mortgage $24,-000.

Columbus Av., near 87th; 5-story triple and stores; price $48,000; rent $4,200.

Lenox Av., near 133d; 5-story double; stores; price $32,000; rent $3,336; mortgage $20,000.

Manhattan Av., near 119th; 5-story double; price $46,000; rent $4,728; mortgage $28,000.

8th Av., corner north 116th St.; 5-story triple; 4 stores; price $75,000; rent $7,400; mortgages $46,000.

53d St., near 10th; 5-story tenement; price $18,-500; rent $2,100; mortgage $12,500.

64th St., near Amsterdam; extra wide; 5-story double; price $46,000; rent $4,668.

64th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $47,500; rent $4,950; mortgage $27,500.

65th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $51,000; rent $5,250; mortgage $38,000.

69th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $64,000; rent $6,400; mortgage $30,000.

84th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $38,000; rent $4,250; mortgage $30,000.

89th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story triple; price $35,000; rent $3,600; mortgage $20,000.

90th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $33,000; rent $3,500; mortgage $21,500.

91st St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $37,000; rent $3,950; mortgage, $12,000.

96th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $30,000; rent $2,965; mortgages $22,500.

98th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $24,000; rent $2,730; mortgage $17,000.

99th St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $27,500; rent $2,832.

99th St., near Central Park; 5-story triple; price $35,500; rent $4,152; mortgages $27,000.

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109th St., neer Amsterdam; two 5-story triple; price $58,000; rent $6,000; mortgages $38,000.

111th St., near 8th; 5-story double; price $45,-000; rent $4,300; mortgage $25,000.

112th St., near 5th; 5-story triple; price $47,-000; rent $5,200; mortgages $36,000.

116th St., near Lenox; 5-story double; price $38,000; rent $4,300; mortgage $26,000.

117th St., near Lenox; extra wide; 6-story; price $60,000; rent $7,380; mortgages $51,000.

117th St., near Manhattan; 5-story triple; price $24,000; rent $2,424; mortgage $18,000.

117th St., near 7th; 5-story doubls; price $31,-000; rent $3,384; mortgages $25,000; bargain.

121st St., near Manhattan; 5-story double; price $30,000; rent $3,144; mortgage $11,000.

123d St., near Broadway; extra wide; 5-story double; price $39,000; rent $4,100; mortgage $25,-000.

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19th, near Irving, 3 stories, 20x75	$20,000
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Bargain!—90th, near Park; 5 stories, 25x100; price $32,000. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

Inspect!—122d, near Madison; 5 stories, 27x100; price $26,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

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Bargain!—129th, adjacent Madison; 5 stories, 25x100; price $25,500. John Finck, 141 Broadway.

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Triple flat, vicinity Broadway, 86th; no heat; $30,000; old rent $2,200; worth $35,000 in six months. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

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A 6-story 5-family apartment, 75x100; price, $115,000; mortgage, $95,000; rents, $14,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

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Corner on 8th Av. | 5-story, 10-family; store; near station; price, $46,000; mtg., $30,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

We have ssveral cheap flvs-story double and triple flats to offer. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th.

5-story cold-water flat, stores, on avenue; rent $2,208; price, $21,000. Muhlker, 1,396 Lexington Av.

5th Av. double flat with stores, vicinity 116th St.; splendid opportunity for A 1 investment. King, 214 East 68th St.

3d Av., near 116th St. | 5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $36,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

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20% Nst.
On investment, $8,000; west side triple flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

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Stable, 9th Ward, 5 story, 55 stalls, $27,500; tsrms accommodating. Duross, 155 West 14th.

70th St., Near 2d Av.—Four-story flat, $19,000; rents $1,944. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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PLOT, ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $10,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

West 47th St.—Six-story modern flats, $28,500; rent, $3,000; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall.

Cozy 11-room house, suitable for two families, $7,000. Polak Bros., 1,644 Park Av.

Three 20-family italian tenements, old rents, easy terms; bargains. Owner, 1,563 3d Av.

$38,500.—West 112th, 5-story double, 31 ft.; rent, $4,350. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

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1st Ave. corner; four story and stores; price, $42,000; rent, $4,100; mortgage, $29,000.

1st Ave., near 19th; 4-story double tenement; price, $19,500; rent; $2,025; mortgage, $13,000.

1st Ave. corner near 106th; 5-story tenement and stores; price, $33,500; mortgage, $18,000.

1st Ave., near 114th; two 4-story tenemsnts; stores; price, $30,000; rent, $3,000; mortgage, $17,000.

2d Ave., near 5th; 6 story; stores; price, $100,-000; rent, $11,000; mortgags, $55,000.

2d Ave. corner, near 14th; 5-story and stores; price, $50,000; mortgaga to sult.

2d Av., near 38th; 4-story tenement and stores; price, $14,500; rent, $1,450.

3d Ave., near 54th; two 4-story brick buildings and stores; price, $60,000; leased at $5,000; mortgage, $45,000.

3d Ave., near 94th; 5-story double tenement and stores; price, $26,000; rent, $2,600.

17th St., near 1st; 5-story double cold water tenement; price, $17,500; rent, $1,770.

51st St., near 2d; 6-story triple; price, $46,000; rent, $5,000; mortgage, $26,000.

54th St., near 1st; 5-story tenement; price, $38,-000; rent, $3,840; mortgage, $14,000.

74th St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; stores; price, $18,500; rent, $2,200; mortgages, $14,000.

76th St., near 2d; 4-story double; price, $15,000; rent, $1,510; mortgage, $12,000.

81st St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; price, $24,-000; rent, $2,458; mortgage, $14,000.

81st St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; price, $23,-250; rent, $2,472; mortgage, $18,000.

84th St., near 2d; 5-story triple; price, $34,000; rent, $3,624; mortgage, $27,000.

113th St., near Park; 5-story tenement; price, $25,000; rent, $2,700; mortgage, $14,000.

115th St., near 3d; 5-story double; price, $24,-000; rent, $2,400; mortgage, $16,000.

116th St., near Lexington; 5-story double; price, $30,000; rent, $3,024; mortgage, $22,000.

118th St., near 5th; 5-story triple; price, $34,-000; rent, $3,708; mortgages, $26,000; bargain.

121st St., near 1st; 5-story tenement; price, $21,500; rent, $2,300; mortgages, $13,500.

128th St., near Park; extra wide; 6 story; price, $42,000; rent, $4,400; mortgages, $34,000.

Kramer, Acritelli & Co.,
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SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, are buying west side flats and tenements. What have you that's right? Offering store property; one Columbus, near 98th, $30,000; one 8th Av., near 145th, $23,500. Offering Harlem income flats, requiring $3,000 to $4,500 cash. Have three-story private, 118th St., near Morningside Av., price $12,650. Bargains, beyond question.

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VICINITY OF 100TH STREET.
Five-story tenement.
Bringing actual income $2,700; size, 28x100.
Can be bought for $25,000; easy terms.
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42D STREET,
In vicinity of 3d Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, two stores; actual income, $3,400; asking price, $33,000; this will be sold quickly, and advise haste in investigating.
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Here is an opportunity for speculation, with a large income assured; 1st Av, vicinity of 90th St.; $3,500 cash will purchase a five-story double flat, bringing in an actual income of $2,300; the property pays 30 per cent. on investment.
Worth investigating.
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ON 26TH STREET,
BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVENUES.
Tenement house; a lot 28x98.9.
Cheap.
This is one of the cheapest houss on the east side.
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99th St.,	five story,	$30,000; rents $3,252.
145th St.,	five story,	$28,000; rents $2,900.
145th St.,	five story,	$40,500; rents $4,228.
147th St.,	five story,	$29,500; rents $3,250.
151st St.,	five story,	$28,500; rents $3,050.

DUFF & BROWN, 1,715 Amsterdam Av.

A splendid chance for speculation and at the same time a good investment; 2 five-story 4-family tenements; vicinity of Columbus Avenue and 57th Street; price, $22,000 each. Rent, $2,500 each; can make terms very attractive.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Exceptionally attractive list of Bronx and Manhattan property; good offerings; write and tell me what you are seeking; preliminary business done by correspondence. Leek, 612 East 141st St.

West 85th St., Near Riverside Drive.—A very attractive 3-story American bassment dwelling, replete with every modern improvement; must be sold within 30 days.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Columbus Av., model tenement, (bakery,) $45,000; Amsterdam Av., flat, no heat, (nineties,) $35,-000; Eighth Av., flat, rent $4,300; price $40,000. Fifth Av., double flat, 6 rooms, $38,000.
Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 105th St., n. s., near Manhattan Av.; five-story flat, 32x86x100; price, $38,000; mortgage, $28,000; rents, $4,104.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

EXTRAORDINARY FLAT OFFER, 3 Madison Av., 5-story doubles, with stores, above 100th St.; rent, $3,708 each; price, $30,000; only $4,000 needed for each. Nitsch, 1,878 Lexington Av.

Near Broadway and 125th.—Five-story double apartment house, 33 feet wide; price $38,500; $5,000 less than adjoining houses of similar build and size. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th.

504 West 26th St., 25x98.9.
Four-story tenement; price, $10,250; mortgage $3,000 at 4 per cent.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

PLOT, 75X200;
west of 10th Av., north of 23d St.; immediats possession; $60,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Sacrifice.—Elegant double flat, vicinity 102d, Manhattan; old rents $3,400, (adjoining houses rent for $4,000,) $33,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargains in Tenements.—Little cash required; 30% guaranteed on investment; easy terms; exceptional opportunities.
TAPPEN REALTY CO., 5 Beekman St.

Builder or speculator; opportunity; five exceptionally cheap lots in rapidly improving section near 7th Av. and 143d St.; very easy terms. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Bargain.—Six-story, four-family flat with stores, 35x100; price, $45,000; mortgage, $35,000; rents, $5,500.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

MADISON AV., NEAR 114TH ST.
Single flats, with stores, 54x90x100; $68,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

147th St., Near 8th Av.—5-story donbls cold water 25-foot front: price, $19,500. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

149th St., near 8th Av., 5-story double cold water 20-foot front; price $20,000; rents $2,000. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

117th St., West, Near 8th Av.—25-foot triple; price $33,500; rents $3,700. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Morningside Av., 5-story double cold water, 25-foot front; price $23,000; rents $2,400. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

7th Av., 5-story double, 27-foot front; price $42,000; rents $4,660. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

West 52d St., 25-foot triple cold water flat, with stores; price $23,000; rents $2,610. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

96th St., near 2d Av.	15-family flat, 30x100; all light; price, $28,000; rent, $3,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.	

Bargains in east side, good paying, fire-proof tenements; will be sold with little cash and easy terms. K., 29 2d Av.

Manhattan Av., 27-foot double; price $34,000; rents $3,600. Knap & Co., 1,663 Amsterdam Av.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Good Harlem property, east and west; best locations, to be sold cheap. L., 29 2d Av.

Double flats, West 95th St., $31,000 each; rent, $3,300. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West 102d.—5-story double, 6 rooms, bath; $25,000. Weisberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

SPECIAL.
A builder retiring from activs business will dispose of several high-class (corners) well-located apartment houses, at very attractive figures. May entertain as part payment free and clear Manhattan or Bronx lots. Particulars to principals only.
KRAMER, ACRITELLI & CO.,
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OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER
Or some institution looking for a suitable site; Broadway, vicinity of Malden Lane; over three lots of ground; can be bought in the neighborhood of $100 a square foot; this is the cheapest price ever quoted on Lower Broadway.
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Equitable Realty Company.
Agents, Brokers, Appraisers, Estates Managed, Loans Negotiated, Renting, and Collecting. Owners, send list of your property FOR SALE OR TO LET. We will find quick buyers.
'Phone. 1369—38 St. 140 West 42d St. Near Broadway.

Vicinity of 83d St. & Columbus Av.
A five-story triple flat; actual income, $4,800; asking price, $42,500; mortgage at 4½%; if you are looking for a good, solid investment, this is your opportunity.
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4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

On 6th Ave.,
SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.
Substantial investment.
Could be bought for $27,000.
Worth investigating.
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A GOOD INVESTMENT.
Vicinity of 79th St. and 3d Av.
Five-story-and-basement cold-water flat, 14 rooms, fnll lot; mortgage at 4½%; actual income, $2,800; can be bought low.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

3d Av. in vicinity of 104th Street; a plot, 37x105; can be bought improved, with a substantial building bringing in an actual income of $2,280; We are authorized to sell this for the price of the land; can be bought for less than $25,000; very little cash necessary.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

PRIVATE HOUSES.

West 57th St., nr. 9th Av.	$25,000
West 68th St., nr. Central Park West	$31,000
West 71st St., nr. Broadway	$34,000
West 71st St., nr. West End Av.	$45,000

1,904 BROADWAY, NEAR 63D ST.

ABSOLUTELY CHEAPEST DWELLINGS!

	Price.
23d St., Near 8th.—4 stories (only)	$20,000
34th, Near 8th.—4 stories, (spacious)	$28,500
76th St., Near Columbus.—4 stories, 19 ft.	$24,000
88th, Near Columbus.—3 stories, (cheap)	$18,000
94th, Near Columbus, 4 stories, (bargain)	$15,000
121st, Near 7th.—3 stories; bay windowe	$12,500

JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

BARGAIN assured, Columbus Av., Near 72d.—Five-story excellent triple flat-stores, 25x100; guaranteed rental, $4,600; price only $43,500.
JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

20th, Near 7th Av.—Elegant flat, 22x93; price, $15,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SPECULATORS, 8th, Near 34th.—3 stories, 18x100; price, $38,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

18th, Near 8th.—5 stories, (double,) full lot; price, $32,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

ATTENTION! 83d, Near Columbus.—Elegant flat, 32x102; price, $26,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

Investigate! 89th, Near Columbus.—Five stories, 25x100; price, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

SPECULATORS! 103d St., Near Columbus.—5 stories, (double;) size 27x105; guaranteed rental $3,600; price, only $30,500; inspection strongly recommended. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

CHEAP! 114th, Near Lenox.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $28,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

116th, Near Lenox.—5 stories, stores, 27x100; price, $34,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

SACRIFICE! 118th, Near 8th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $24,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Opportunity! 133d, Near Lenox.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $23,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

7th Av., Near 110th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $33,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Operators! 8th, Adjacent 31st.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $53,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Bargain! 10th, Near 8th.—4 stories, full lot; price, $12,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

10th Av., Near 20th.—4 stories, 23x100; price, $18,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

Amsterdam Av., Adjacent 64th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $29,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

28th St., West, Corner.—3-story hetel, 25x75, $25,000. JOHN FINCK, 141 Broadway.

5-story triple, above 79th, (B'way,) $42,000; rent, $4,700. Weleberger Heine, 1,940 7th Av.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.
Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds, with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; modern plumbing; hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

For Sale.—Three good building lots, 50 ft. front by 100 ft. deep, situated in a good, thriving neighborhood in the town of Seymour, Conn. Why not build you a cozy cottage in the country to spend your Summer vacations in? Elevated, healthful, and pleasant. Two miles from railroad station, trolley, and village. For particulars address Owner, Box 77, Seymour, Conn.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES,
both large and small, still unrented.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

Two furnished cottages at Ocean Beach Park, in the Point colony, on Long Island Sound, New London, Conn.; electric lights, baths; modern plumbing; large verandas; excellent safe bathing; all the comforts of your home; cottage sites for sale. Edward S. Neljan.

To let for the season, furnished house, 20 rooms and stable, on river opposite Wiscasset; beautiful location; on high land; large grounds; shade trees; a desirable place. Address Box 70, North Edgecomb, Me.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT; LOTS FOR SALE; GENERAL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. WRITE
H. S. MILLIKIN.

To Rent—New furnished cottage; 9 rooms; running water; barn, garden; $150 for season; also 16-room house, $300 for season. L. A. Mason, Washington, Conn.

To Rent.—Seven-room cottage, furnished, at Hsron Island, Maine Coast, $100 seeson. Lichen, Box 101 Times Office.

Ideal country home for sale or rent, Litchfield County, Conn. D. W. Gregory, Box 24, Pawling, N. Y.

Green's Farms, Conn.—10 acres; house, barn; $2,500. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Darien, Conn.—6 acres; house, barn; $2,500. Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Norwalk, Conn.—15 acres; good house, barn; $1,600. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Westport, Conn.—100 acres; new house, barns; $4,000. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Southport, Conn.—10 acres; house, barn; fine views. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Wilton, Conn.—New house, stable, 24 acres; fine view, $2,900. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country places for sale and lease. S. S. Tuttle, Williamstown, Mass.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Great Decoration Day Sale!
500 Building Plots at Auction.
Stephenson Park,
New Rochelle, N. Y.
JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer,

Will sell at public auction on MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M., 500 Building Plots situate in the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Magnificent Stephenson property, situate on the north side of the New York and Boston Road, or Main Street, adjoining Rochelle Park, is being laid out into plots 50 feet front and from 125 to 150 feet in depth, with broad avenues and every improvement.

Ten minutes' walk from churches, schools, banks, &c., &c. Five minutes by trolley to railroad station. 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot.

10 per cent. cash on day of sale, balance on easy monthly payments.

Purchasers desiring to pay all cash, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.

☞ The present owner will enter into an agreement to and with the purchaser that if, at the end of three years the said purchaser may elect to Deed said premises back to the said present owner, he, the said present owner, will pay to the said purchaser twenty-five per cent. advance on the purchase price at which the property was knocked down on the day of sale. ☜

For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer, 23 East 20th St.

☞ Sale to continue every Saturday at 1 o'clock until all are sold.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats. Abram Hyatt & Co., 506 5th Av., corner 42d.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

Washington Heights.

The finest corner plot on Broadway, 110 feet front, near rapid transit station; ready for improvements; street to Riverside Drive; opposite Vanderbilt purchase; easy terms; also other lots, dwellings, flats, and cottages. Call or address Christian Trinks & Co., 56 Pine St.

For Sale.—Two lots, corner 209th, 10th Av.; subway station. J. B. POWERS, Woodlawn, Bronx.

546 West 142d St.—Stone; 3-story; tiled bath; hardwood trim; $1,000. Barnet, 11 East 125th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SAVE YOUR RENT, OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
1-family dwelling, $2,500, $500 cash.
2-family dwelling, $3,200.
3-story dwelling, $6,500; all improvements.
2-story dwelling, with stable, and grocery business, $1,000 cash.
3-story building, with bakery, $1,500 cash.
LARGE VARIETIES of 2-family houses, easy terms.
LOTS from $250.00 up.
PETERS, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.
Open Sunday.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior 3-story American basement houses, brick and stone; Fordham Road, (185th St.,) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" Station passing the door. Caretaker on premises. Wm. S. Patten, Owner, 150 Broadway.

A Chance for Speculation.
Plot on corner of Popham Avenue and Palisade Place, in vicinity of 177th Street, containing 5,000 square feet. Sold at a sacrifice of $5,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 150th Street and Concord Avenue.
Plot 45.6x80. Price, $9,500.
This is cheap.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

New three-story two-family houses; gray brick and Indiana limestone fronts; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; first-class neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

HERE GO'S
2 extra wide triple 4-story flats, with stores, near 3d Av.; rent $2,500, price $23,000.
J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 149th St. and 3d Av.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
$16,750; SNAP; 4-STORY DOUBLE BRICK 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH FLOOR; RENT OVER $1,700; TERMS EASY; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE; FULL LOT NEAR "L."
SCHAEFER, 759 COURTLANDT AV.

2-family detached house, all imp's, $3,800; 8-room detached house, size of ground 50x100, $4,650, near Mt. Vernon Station, trolley, churches, and school; com. 8 cents; 18 miles to Grand Central. F. W. Wolfe, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, take Webster Av. trolley.

Adjoining Jerome Av., convenient Rapid Transit and elevated; lots, $275; cottages, $2,000 upwards; little cash; improvements; monthly payments. Stevenson, 10 East 42d; mornings; Monday, Friday evenings.

Will rent from June 1st to Oct. 1st, furnished house, all improvements; elegant location, adjoining Echo Park; convenient to 177th St. "L" and H. R. R. station; rent moderate. E. W. Mansfield, Ryer Av., Tremont, N. Y. C.

$500 cash, balance monthly, will buy a 2-family house, with all improvemsnts, at the terminus of the rapid transit; owner lives almost rent free. Bronx Land Mortgage and Real Estate Co., 741 Tremont Av.

For Sale.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th Street, 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

Extraordinary Bargain! !—Webster Av lots for $3,000 each; no rock; all assessments paid; near "L." C. B. Coulter, 335 Broadway, or call afternoons, 179th St., near 3d Av.

A Union Av. corner store property; 10 per cent. on $4,000 investment, and adjoining three-family house; pays over 25 per cent.; $2,500 cash. Mason, 1,012 Westchester Av.

Amsterdam Av., Adjacent 64th.—5 stories, 25x100; price, $29,500. JOHN FINCK, 141 B'way.

3d Av., near Wendover Av., extra well built double flat, 25x105, built x175; rent, $3,144; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Six two-story brick dwellings, eight rooms, bath, all imnrovements; full lot each; sell cheap; easy terms; Grand Av., near 184th St. The Lochinvar Realty Co., owner, premises.

$13,500 buys four-story double flat on leading avenue; mortgage, $10,000 at 5%; rent, $1,500. H. L. Phelps,
168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

3-FAMILY BRICK FLATS,
substantial in all details, near L station, $9,000. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; open Sundays.

Bargain for Quick Buyer.—5-story double new-law flat; 42 ft. front; price, $28,000; terms to suit; rent, $3,300. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

DWELLING FOR SALE—3-story and basement, private neighborhood; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; on Alexander Av., near "L" and trolley; price $8,500. Geis, 627 East 138th St.

ONE-FAMILY, detached house, fine order and location, full lot, exceptional value, $5,200. Connor, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av. Open Sundays.

Plot 100x100, east side, Barker Av., 50 feet north of King St., William's Bridge; mortgage $1,500; want cash offer. P. O. Box 1,305.

$500 CASH DOWN,
or more, buys 1, 2, and 3 family houses near elevated, schools, park. Weber, 633 East 149th St.

Beautifully detached 2-family house, 15 rooms; hardwood finish; full lot; near Boston Road, 169th St.; no postals. 1,354 Prospect Av.

Private dwelling, with stable, Franklin Av., near 160th St., plot 33x167; $9,000; easy terms. Adolf Miller, 171 East 81st St.

$1,000 CASH buys two-family houses, lot 25x 140; excellent location. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

BEST BATHGATE AV.
corner plot for sale. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; Sundays.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Bargains.—One and two family houses. Martin Walter, Walter Building, Tremont Av., near 3d.

Corner triple flat, 134th, Brooke Av., $40,000; rents, $4,400. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatskin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatskin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

STROUDSBURG, PA.
To rent for Summer, a large, comfortable house, fully furnished; all conveniences; gas and electric lights; open fires, hot-water system, large verandas. Delightfully situated in Pocono Mountains. Convenient to N. Y. or Phila. For price and terms inquire of W. BURNET EASTON, Stroudsburg, Penn.

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LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
10 MINUTES B. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System.
Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate investment.
EASY TERMS. SMALL CASH PAYMENTS.
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WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, maps, prices, &c.

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QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,
Best street improvements in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.
ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.
Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvements, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.
Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.
All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.
Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, Owner, 60 Liberty St.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

EXCEPTIONALLY BEAUTIFUL all the year round country residence, with all city conveniences, 35 minutes from West 42d St., 65 minutes from Franklin St., N. Y., at Haworth, N. J., West Shore R. R.; near golf and tennis grounds. Commutation $5.50 monthly. Excellent train service morning and evening. House 12 rooms, unfurnished; all modern improvements, including electric light. Large plot with fine forest trees. Faces macadam road; 5 minutes from station. Rent reasonable to responsible private family. Address C. O'C. Hennessy, 34 Park Row, New York City.

AT BRISTOL, CONN.
Handsome Residence in central and choicest part of city; a good hotel location, and a first-class hotel is badly needed; about four acres beautiful grounds. Price, $50,000. Photos with PHILLIPS & WELLS,
TRIBUNE BUILDING, N. Y.
(Country Property only.)

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.
Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds, with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; modern plumbing; hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St. New York.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages for rent at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

Furnished house to let, Park Ridge, N. J.; piano; good shade; fruit; high, healthy; five minutes from station. Crouch, 76 5th Av.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—CITY PROPERTY AT FARM PRICES.
Property known as Classic Shore; containe 465 acres, 200 acres within the corporate limits of the city of Colonial Beach, Virginia, (the nearest salt water Summer resort to Washington, D. C., on the Potomac River.)
Large peach orchard, race track, fishing shore, sand and gravel beach and truck farm with residence and barn go with this property.
River front beach lots and timber can be sold for more than the purchase price of the entire property.
Will sell at a sacrifice if sold within the next sixty days.
H. L. NORTON, 10 Wall St.

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To unsettled estates can sell or borrow upon their part, due now or payable at some future period. Legacies, annuities, or any part of estates purchased. Information cheerfully given. Strictly confidential. Call or write.
MARTIN & CO., 500 6TH AV., cor. 42d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Affording charming, uninterrupted outlook on the magnificent Hudson and famed Palisades.

RIVERVIEW,
N. W. Cor. 149th St. and Broadway.

Finest type of the 20th century Apartment House, combining the best in Ornate Architecture and Modern Service. ELEVATOR AND HALL SERVICE. Electric Lights, Individual Telephones. SUITES OF 6, 7, 8 AND 9 ROOMS.
Rents $50 and upward.

THE ELWOOD,
4 and 6 West 105th St.
Central Park West.
5, 6, 7 and 8 rooms and bath.
House just completed.
All light rooms.
Elevator and Telephone.
Must be seen to be appreciated
Apply on the premises, or
Corporation Liquidating Co.,
Park Row Building.

BERKELEY ARMS,
No. 330 West 95th Street.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance; six and seven rooms; telephone in each apartment; rent $480 per annum and up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent always on premises. Telephone, No. 4174 River.

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517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
Apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't, on premises.

THE BERTHA.
513 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam vacuum suction system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

48 and 50 West 131st St., near Lenox Av. Subway Station, modern new law elevator apartment house; suites of 4 and 5 light, airy rooms, with bath; $36 to $46 a month on lease; substantial reduction on Summer rents. Superintendent on premises.

ARLEIGH,
620 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

776-780 8TH AVE., NEAR 48TH ST.
Four and five light rooms.
modern plumbing, gas ranges.
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HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED.
All qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 E. 125th St., Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem. 1629 Melrose.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th, and St. Nicholas Avs.
Six and seven large, light, modern rooms on street and garden; rent $510 upward.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 118th.

510 Manhattan Av., corner 121st St., third and fourth flats; 7 large rooms; all light; newly decorated throughout; private hall; steam and hot-water supply; hall boy service; rent $37 and $38 monthly. Apply janitor.

FINEST LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; apartment 7 rooms and bath; inlaid floors; all improvements; rent $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, $21-$23.
Steam heat and all improvements; central location, 252 and 266 West 39th St. See janitors.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; private halls; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

Seven-room, hall service, hot water, $30 to $35. 118 East 127th St. Barnet, 11 East 125th St.

$52—243 WEST 135TH ST.—$52
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.
Bachelor apartment; beautifully furnished; all comforts; electric light; very cool. A. C., Box 138 Times.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

Apartments at Hatfield House, furnished and unfurnished; one to five rooms and bath; Summer rates. 103 East 29th St.

400 high-class furnished apartments; bargains; inspected. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES
OFFICES AND STUDIOS
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

107—113 W. 25TH ST.,
Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT
at 318-320 East 22d St.,
with or without power.
Inquire of engineer at 317, or
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
Tel. 6420—38th St. 116-118 West 42d St.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY
near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65.
J EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

Floor—All light, handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; low rent; 259 William, near Chambers; also splendid basement.

Fine loft, 75x100; must be seen to be appreciated; also ground floor space; hold any weight. 403-7 East 23d St.

To Let.—2d and 3d floors, 821, 823, 825, 827 6th Av.; all light; some high-class, clean business; will be altered to suit. Apply J. M. Horton.

Sixth Av. store and basement; 27 feet wide; above 15th; immediate possession; lease; easy terms. Full particulars, Jones, 247 6th Av.

131-135 PRINCE ST.
Light store and basement. Apply W. H. Buffett, 5 and 7 East 42d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Handsome stores, opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Perry St., 77.—Basement store, 15x45; has been custom tailor's 2 years; rent reasonable.

25x38 brick building; storage, stable, &c. 117 Barrow St. Inquire adjoining corner.

A half store, with show window; low rent. 16 John St., near Broadway.

Automobile stable; rent, $40; 18th St., near 7th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light corner loft, 18x80; 16th St.; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large house, near 5th Av., 23d; business; $4,500; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.
FRIEDHEIM & ALEXANDER,
35 WEST 125TH ST.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
ESTATES MANAGED, RENTS COLLECTED.
Will give guarantee bonds that all rents will be in the hands of owner by 10th of each month; will keep property in very best order, as if our own; we make loans, any amount, to suit, at as low a rate as possible.

MANUFACTURER desires to invest about $40,000 in several Harlem double and triple flats and corners; expect full details, mortgages, rents, lowest cash price. Cash, Box 1,086, Times, Harlem.

Wanted, tenements or flat houses, Manhattan, Bronx, or Brooklyn; have a large number of buyers; will pay plenty of money; have many lessees for property, Manhattan only. Send particulars J. Kushner, 286 E. 3d St., N. Y.

Bronx.—Medium-priced double flats, hot water supply; wanted; buyers waiting; kindly send all particulars. C. B. Coulter, 335 Broadway, or call afternoons, 179th St., near 3d Av.

Wanted—Harlem, Yorkville, and Washington Heights flats and lots; also old houses in any section. William Lemberg & Co., 180 Broadway.

Client, wanted, cold water flat, store, on avenue north of 125th St., 5th to 8th Av.; send full particulars; owners only. P. Basil, 2,172 5th Av.

Have cash purchasers for double and triple flats; send full particulars.
McMillen & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

Dwellings, apartment, office, and loft buildings wanted. Equitable Realty Co., 140 West 42d St.

Buying, selling, and exchanging real estate; submit full particulars. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Have ample funds to purchase Brooklyn double flats. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St., Manhattan.

Owners.—I have buyers for your tenements or flats if cheap. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.
$9.00 per week, Room with Private Bath, New, Fireproof.
ST. PAUL HOTEL,
Beautifully Furnished.
60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2.00 per day; Single Room, $1.00.
Restaurant; Telephone every room; Transportation accessibility unexcelled.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 89th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 89th St., from 12;30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

HELP WANTED
Males.

THE 14TH STREET STORE REQUIRES SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED PACKERS FOR THEIR TRANSFER AND OUT-OF-TOWN SHIPPING DEPARTMENT. APPLY TO GEN'L SUPT., 57 W. 13TH ST.

THE 14TH STREET STORE REQUIRES SEVERAL THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED MEN'S CLOTHING SALESMEN. APPLY TO GEN'L SUPT., 57 W. 13TH ST.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

MAGUIRE, FANNY.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Rev. CHARLES COLTON, Society of St. Vincent de Paul, or St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church; Mary Ann Gorman, Frances Saul, Margaret Saul, Eugene Saul, Mary C. Saul, Teresa M. Saul, Agnes A. Saul, E. Francis Saul, John A. Saul, Fannie E. Frigon, William J. Saul, Catharine Saul, Rose Saul, Angelina Saul, Mary Chew, Beatrice Gorman, Wilhelmina Gorman, Frances W. Gorman, Regina Gorman, Ellen Joyce, Redmond Joyce, School of St. Stephen's Roman Catholic Church, the Home for the Sick of the Little Sisters of the Poor of the City of New York, Rosina M. May, Agnes Saul Culin, William Keane, Mary Anne Avolio, Catharine Keane, Margaret Keane, Ellen Keane, Caroline Keane (Sister Frances Keane), (Sister Columba,) Teresa Keane, (Sister Teresa M. Agnes,) Walter R. Gorman, Wilhelmina Gorman, and to all persons interested in the estate of Fanny Maguire, late of the County of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting.

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said county, held at the County Court House, in the County of New York on the 31st day of May, 1904, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of David McClure as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 6th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of Surrogates' Court.

DIEHL, PHILIPP.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Philipp Dienst, Leonhard Dienst, Elizabeth Diehl, Clara Diebl, William Diehl, Eva Ubl Diehl, Katharine Diehl, Margaret Dickman, Elizabeth Balz, Anne Schwaninger, the heirs and next of kin of PHILIPP DIEHL, deceased, and to whom it may concern:

Whereas, Martin Dienst and J. Fred Boss of the City of New York, have lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to the real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of said Philipp Diehl, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office, in the County of Nsw York, on the 7th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, at half-past ten o'clock in this forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And snch of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, if you have none to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 7th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.

JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
ADOLPH BLOCH, Att'y for Petitioners, 99 Nassau St., N. Y. City. ap14-lawdwTh

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West Ninety-ninth Street Apartment House Sold—Additional Purchases by Columbia Leaseholders—Buyer for Lower Third Avenue Corner—Day's Dealings at Auction.

J. N. Kelley & Son have sold for Sonn Brothers to an investor the seven-story apartment house, 306 West Ninety-ninth Street, on plot 60 by 100.

Columbia Leaseholders Buying.

Additional purchases by leaseholders in the Columbia University block, Fifth and Sixth Avenues, Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth Streets, were made public yesterday by Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown & Co. The properties and the buyers are: 58 West Forty-eighth Street, B. Aymar Sands; 64 West Forty-eighth Street, Townsend Underhill, and 68 West Forty-eighth Street, Francis T. Garrettson. The following leaseholders have signified their intention of accepting the University's terms, although contracts in these instances will not be signed for a day or two. F. B. Wood will buy 33 West Forty-seventh Street, Mrs. Ellen D. B. Brown 37 West Forty-seventh Street, Edward A. Morrison 49 West Forty-seventh Street, Mrs. Helen L. Deas 48 West Forty-eighth Street, and William Hanford White 56 West Forty-eighth Street. The University's offer to sell to the leaseholders will remain open until June 1.

Upper Second Avenue's Big Deal.

The Mehrbach estate has sold to C. S. Baum 1,882 to 1,886 Second Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street, three four-story flats on plot 75.9 by 75, together with the abutting property, 301 to 313 East Ninety-seventh Street, seven four-story flats, on plot 175 by 100.11.

Estate Sells on Third Avenue.

The Matthew Byrnes estate has sold, through Charles Hibson and Alexander Church, 566 to 576 Third Avenue, southwest corner of Thirty-eighth Street, six four-story flats, on plot 120.6 by 73.

De Selding Brothers, as brokers, have sold 20 Irving Place, a four-story brick dwelling 20.6 by 80; also, 329 East Fourteenth Street, 25 by 103.3.

Builder Buys on the Heights.

Max Marx has sold to Charles R. McLaughlin, for improvement, the plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Forty-sixth Street, 200 feet west of Amsterdam Avenue.

Marcus Kohner has sold for Caroline Schmitt to E. A. Younghim and J. W. Lorge, the property, 523 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street.

James F. Bisselle has leased for Mrs. Pearl Wolf the three-story English basement dwelling, 78 Convent Avenue.

The firm of J. B. Ketcham has sold for J. B. Picken 107 West One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, three-story brownstone dwelling, to a Mr. Levy for occupancy.

Operators' Purchase on 116th Street.

Arnold & Byrne have sold for the Goldsmith estate to Cohen & Glauber 247 to 253 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, four five-story apartment houses, for about $100,000.

Shaw & Co. have sold for M. Crystal 605 and 607 West One Hundred and Fifteenth Street, a six-story elevator apartment house, 50 by 100, to James R. Brown, who gave in exchange the following five-story flats: 446 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, 25 by 100; 125 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 27 by 100; 131 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, 30 by 100, and 49 and 51 East One Hundred and Third-first Street, each 25 by 100.

John H. Loscarn, as attorney, has resold the five-story double flat 265 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 25 by 100. Goodwin & Goodwin were the brokers in the transaction.

The firm of Lionel Froelich has sold for Lydia Hackett to a Mr. Boehm 187 West One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 100.

Joseph Mandelkern has sold for H. Rosenthal 5 and 7 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, two five-story flats, on plot 60 by 100.11.

Quick Resale on West 43d Street.

John N. Golding has sold 109 West Forty-third Street, a four-story dwelling, 20 by 100, for Mrs. John Andresen to Archibald M. Maclay, and has resold the property, in conjunction with N. A. Berwin & Co. and Charles H. Easton & Co., for Mr. Maclay to the County Realty Company.

Isidore Kaplan has sold for Daniel Levinsky to James Carroll the four-story double flat 451 West Fifty-sixth Street, 25 by 100.

Joseph R. Stein has sold for Jacob Spiro to Frieda Hart 530 and 532 West Thirty-fifth Street, two five-story tenements, each 25 by 100.11.

Frieda Hart has sold the five-story tenement 358 East Fifty-fourth Street, 25 by 100.

Cohen & Glauber have bought 173 West Sixty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 100.5.

Lower Fifth Avenue Lease.

The Hudson Realty Company has leased for a term of years to A. Jacobson & Brother, furriers, the second loft in the building at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street.

James N. Corduke is the buyer of the five-story building 55 West Sixteenth Street, 30 by 92, the sale of which by Caroline A. Morrison was reported about a month ago. Charles H. Easton & Co. and N. A. Berwin & Co. were the brokers in the deal.

Plots Sold on East 100th Street.

Cohen & Glauber have bought two plots on the north side of One Hundredth Street—one, 200 by 100.11, beginning 125 feet east of Second Avenue, and the other, 125 by 100.11, beginning 375 feet east of Second Avenue.

Duff & Conger have sold for Moses Ochs to Mandel & Kingler 1,752 Second Avenue, a five-story flat, 25 by 80.

Mary E. Witte has sold to Aaron D. Thompson of Plainfield, N. J., the six-story apartment house 35 and 37 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, on plot 50 by 99.11.

To Build on East 103d Street.

Friedman & Feinberg have resold 53 and 55 East One Hundred and Third Street, a plot 38 by 100, to Peck & Scoboloff, who will erect a six-story tenement on the property.

B. Kasan has sold for Matilda Gordon the five-story flat 1,717 Madison Avenue, 25 by 75.

The Floy estate has sold to Irving I. Kempner 1,974 Madison Avenue, a four-story dwelling, on lot 19.11 by 85. Mr. Kempner is also the buyer of 156 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street.

Bullowa & O'Connell, as attorneys, have bought the five-story flat 1,710 Park Avenue, 25 by 100, adjoining the corner of One Hundred and Twentieth Street. The similar property, No. 1,708, was bought by the same firm on Monday.

M. Kahn & Co., as brokers, have resold the five-story double flat 211 East One Hundred and Seventh Street to Louis Isaac.

Bernard Bronner has the buyer of 335 and 337 East Ninety-seventh Street, two tenements, each 30 by 100, recently reported sold.

East 52d Street Transaction.

D. Solis Ritterband of the Maze Realty Company announces the purchase by that company of the four-story dwelling 224 East Fifty-second Street, 20 by 100.

G. Carlucci & Co. have leased for Henry Tishman to Francesco Caviglio the six-story flat 202 and 204 East Twenty-first Street for a term of three years at an aggregate rental of $15,000.

The property purchased by Mrs. Mary A. Lopez for the Presentation Day Nursery is 230 East Thirty-second Street. In a reference to this transaction in this column yesterday the property 230 East Thirty-third Street was mentioned. The latter, according to its owners, has neither been sold nor leased.

The property sold recently through H. Sokolski & Son was the southeast corner of Clinton and Houston Street—not Clinton and Hester Streets, as was reported.

Sale of Webster Avenue Corner.

James L. Libby has sold for Seth Sprague Terry to a builder, for improvement, the plot of four lots at the southwest corner of Webster Avenue and One Hundred and Seventy-ninth Street; also, for H. U. Singhi four three-story brick dwellings on One Hundred and Eighty-fourth Street and Davidson Avenue.

Richard Alexander has sold for Mrs. Alida B. Ballou to Beverly Allen Smith 35 King's Bridge Road, Marble Hill, a two-and-a-half-story dwelling on plot 50 by 85, for $8,500.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have sold to H. & J. Grobowsky and H. Freedman two lots on the south side of Two Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, west of White Plains Road, 50 by 114.

Purchase of Corner in Brownsville.

Charles E. Duross has sold for a client six lots at the corner of Rockaway and Williamson Avenues, Brownsville.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By Philip A. Smyth.

Grand St, s e corner of Elm St, gore lot, 5.9x55.2x8.11, together with party wall and rights, partition sale, to C. A. Marotzki $7,950

By Joseph P. Day.

110th St, 449 East, n s, 94 ft w of Pleasant Av, 25x100.10, five-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, to Williams & Grodginsky 22,500

Burnett Place, n e, 125 ft s of Barry St, formerly Leggett Av, 25x100, two-story dwellings; foreclosure sale, to Michael McAndrews 1,175

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

83d St, 15 West, n e, 250 ft w of Central Park West, 20x102.2, four-story brownstone-front dwelling; public auction sale, to Eugene Valkne 80,250

75th St, 5 West, n s, 144.9 ft w of Central Park West, 28x102.2, four-story stone-front dwelling; foreclosure sale to the plaintiffs, C. G. Burke and another, as executors 41,800

By James L. Wells.

Forest Av, 974 and 976, e s, 361 ft e of 166th St, 37.6x135, two three-story brick tenements; foreclosure sale to the plaintiff, J. J. Bell 4,946

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

Elm St, e s, 145.4 ft n of Spring St, for a six-story brick warehouse, 25.4x88; K. Hutter of 112 Central Park South, owner; Reiley & Steinbach of 451 5th Av, architects; cost, $35,000.

No. 71 to 75 West 45th St, for an eight-story brick flat, 87.6x85.5; Longacre Realty Company of 135 Broadway, owner; Allen & Hodson of 571 5th Av, architects; cost, $300,000.

101st St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, for four six-story brick flats, 43.9x87.11; Sobel & Kean of 66 Madison Av, owners; J. Amsler, architect; cost, $160,000.

140th St, n s, 400 ft e of St. Ann's Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 38.6x88; Moses Arndstein of 260 West 130th St, owner; George F. Pelham of 503 5th Av, architect; cost, $105,000.

Logan St, s s, 25 ft w of Maple Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 25x40; Angelo and Maria Marino of 159 Prince St, owners; James Cahill of 16th St, Wakefield, architect; cost, $2,500.

Poplar St, s s, 274 ft w of Main St, for a two-story frame dwelling, 23x50; August Krauss of 85 Forest St, Westchester, owner; Otto Kraus of Main St, Westchester, architect; cost, $4,000.

197th St, n s, 25 ft e of Marmion Av, for a two-story frame dwelling, 20x35.6; Burkhardt & Co. of 700 Tremont Av, owners; Charles S. Clark of 709 Tremont Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Madison Av and 47th St, n w corner, to a four-story brick dwelling; Mrs. J. H. Beekman of 25 East 47th St, owner; Pickering & Walker of 527 East 42d St, architects; cost, $10,000.

No. 336 to 340 East 38th St, to a five-story brick tenement; R. Jacoby of 342 East 38th St, owner; W. C. Sommerfield of 19 Union Square, architect; cost, $35,000.

Madison Av and 80th St, s e corner, to a four-story brick dwelling; O. D. Gray of 71st St and Amsterdam Av, owner; H. A. Jacobs of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $10,000.

No. 127 East 56th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; E. Fitzgerald of 120 East 81st St, owner; Foster, Gade & Graham, of 281 4th Av, architects; cost, $11,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Wednesday, May 25.

AVENUE A, s, 67.1 ft n of 58th St, 16.8 x75; William A. Wood to William C. F. Paul, (mtg $5,000) 7,200

BAILEY AV, e s, 509.5 ft s of King's Bridge Road, 150x100; Henry R. Hoyt to Jacob Rosborg, (mtg $4,800) ..... Nom.

BAILEY AV, e s, 100 ft s of King's Bridge Road, runs s 109.5x e 25x n 118.7x w 10.5x s w 21.9; Jacob Rosborg to Peter J. Shields, (mtg $1,650) ..... Nom.

BELMONT AV, s e corner of 180th St, 78.7x95.5x88.7x96.10; Belmont Av, s e corner of 180th St, 73.6x58x73.10x15; Henry Vogel to Jacques Kahn, quit-claim ..... Nom.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 142d St, 27.5x61.10x27.11x81.11; Rose Blank to Isidore Blank and another, ¾ part, (mtg $22,500,) other consideration and 100

BROADWAY, s w corner of 66th St, runs w 123.1x e 100.4x e 50x n 50.2x a 102.3x n 58.1; William Brown to Empire Square Realty Company, (mtg $165,000,) other consideration and 100

BRONX TERRACE, e s, 112 ft s of 10th Av, 56x106, Wakefield; Catharine Doran to David Stevenson Brewing Company. Omitted

BROOME ST, n s, corner of Suffolk St, 25 x75; Broome St, 192, n s, 25.1x75.1x24.11 x75.5; Nathan Hutkoff to Julius Cohen, other consideration and 100

BUCKMAN PLACE, n s, 145 ft e e of Jacobs Place, runs s e 70x e e 11.10x n w 70x w 11.10; the Marble Hall Real Estate Company to Charles Moehl ..... Nom.

WEST END AV, 667, w s, 15x100; Timothy J. Sheehan to Augusta Oberndorf, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and...

WHITE PLAINS ROAD, e s, 175 ft n of Locust Av, 50x100; the Allendorf Realty Company to George Hill, (mtg $12,000) ..... Nom.

3D AV, e s, 26.11 ft n of 101st St, 75.6x 90; 1024 St., 207 East, 25x100.11; Madison Av, s e corner of 126th St, 20.9x30; Lexington Av, n w corner of 130th St, 99.11x60; Robert Boyd to Elise Boyd, other consideration and 100

3D AV, 2,802, e s, 23.6x100x18.7x100.1; John E. Simons and others to Joseph Lesser, (mtg $114,000) ..... Nom.

3D AV, 1,010, e s, 100 ft e of 174th St, 100x 124.9x100x125.3; John McL. Nash and others, executors, to Anna H. Gerding and another, quitclaim 127

3D AV, w s, 100 ft s of 174th St, 100x 124.6x100x125.3; Margaret B. Starkes to Anna H. Gerding and another, quitclaim. Nom.

4TH AV, being a ½ of s ½ of Plot 8, map of Claremont, near High Bridge, 25x125; Anthony Deering to Charles F. Deering. Nom.

5TH ST, 1,405, e s, 25.8x100; Rachel Shwaltzer to Louis Applebaum, (mtg $30,000,) other consideration and 100

7TH AV, 2,252, w s, 25x100; John T. Bowell to Cathleen Turney, (mtg $17,-000,) other consideration and 100

7TH AV, 2,252, w s, 25x100; Cathleen Turney to Max Marx, (mtg $24,000,) other consideration and 100

7TH ST or AV, s s, 185 ft w of 4th Av or St, 25x114, Annexed District; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Angelo Justo, quitclaim, (mtg $1,750) ..... Nom.

8TH AV, 2,919, w e, 25x100; John Rollman to Herman Heilberg, (mtg $17,000). Nom.

167TH ST, 417 and 419, s w cor, 49.11x32; Joseph F. Kennelly to Giuseppe Molea, re-recorded 100

19TH ST, 274 and 276 West, 40x123.5x40.3 x129.2; Borough Realty Company to Louis F. Weismann, (mtg $65,000,) other consideration and 100

19TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Montgomery Maze to the Maze Realty Company, (mtg $35,000) ..... Nom.

192D AV, n s, ½ of Lot 580, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Euphemia D. Russell and another, executors, to Daniel P. Leslie 1,250

197H AV, n s, ½ of Lot 580, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Euphemia D. Russell and another, executors, to George H. Sundermann 1,250

21ST ST, n s, 241.8 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x 98.9; Meris S. Simpson to Patrick McElduff, (mtg $900) ..... Nom.

24TH ST, 223 West, 26.8x86.9; Jacob J. Wallanstein to Patrick Martin, (mtg $29,000,) other consideration and 100

32D ST, 430 West, 25x98.9; Henry Nekerman to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, other consideration and 100

34TH ST, s s, 118.6 ft e of 7th Av, 18.3x 98.9; Louis F. Weismann to Borough Realty Company, (mtg $50,000,) other consideration and 100

35TH ST, 530 and 532 West, 50x98.9; Alexander Spiro and another to Frieda Hart, (mtgs $26,000) 45,000

38TH ST, 243 West, 17.11x98.9; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Mary Power, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and 100

43D ST, s s, 130 ft w of 7th Av, 17x 100.5; Louis F. Weismann to Borough Realty Company, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

51ST ST, 422 West, 25x100.5; Louis Fessler to Patrick Connor, (mtg $9,000) 100

53D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Av, 100x100.5; Abraham Silverson to Louis Rosenthal, (mtg $45,000,) other consideration and... 100

54TH ST, 352 East, 25x100.5; Charles Hass and others to Henry B. Henze, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and 100

63D ST, n s, 81 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Joseph Halpern to Julius Post, ½ part, all titls, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and 100

64TH ST or AV, s s, 185 ft w of 4th Av or St, 25x114, Annexed District; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Angelo Justo, quitclaim, (mtg $1,750) ..... Nom.

8TH AV, 2,919, w e, 25x100; John Rollman to Herman Heilberg, (mtg $17,000). Nom.

167TH ST, 417 and 419, s w cor, 49.11x32; Joseph F. Kennelly to Giuseppe Molea, re-recorded 100

19TH ST, 274 and 276 West, 40x123.5x40.3 x129.2; Borough Realty Company to Louis F. Weismann, (mtg $65,000,) other consideration and 100

19TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, 25x92; Montgomery Maze to the Maze Realty Company, (mtg $35,000) ..... Nom.

192D AV, n s, ½ of Lot 580, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Euphemia D. Russell and another, executors, to George H. Sundermann 1,250

21ST ST, n s, 241.8 ft e of 10th Av, 16.8x 98.9; Meris S. Simpson to Patrick McElduff, (mtg $900) ..... Nom.

24TH ST, 223 West, 26.8x86.9; Jacob J. Wallanstein to Patrick Martin, (mtg $29,000,) other consideration and 100

32D ST, 430 West, 25x98.9; Henry Nekerman to Pennsylvania, New York and Long Island Railroad Company, other consideration and 100

34TH ST, s s, 118.6 ft e of 7th Av, 18.3x 98.9; Louis F. Weismann to Borough Realty Company, (mtg $50,000,) other consideration and 100

35TH ST, 530 and 532 West, 50x98.9; Alexander Spiro and another to Frieda Hart, (mtgs $26,000) 45,000

38TH ST, 243 West, 17.11x98.9; Harris Mandelbaum and another to Mary Power, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and 100

43D ST, s s, 130 ft w of 7th Av, 17x 100.5; Louis F. Weismann to Borough Realty Company, (mtg $18,000,) other consideration and 100

51ST ST, 422 West, 25x100.5; Louis Fessler to Patrick Connor, (mtg $9,000) 100

53D ST, s s, 200 ft e of Av, 100x100.5; Abraham Silverson to Louis Rosenthal, (mtg $45,000,) other consideration and... 100

54TH ST, 352 East, 25x100.5; Charles Hass and others to Henry B. Henze, (mtg $8,000,) other consideration and 100

63D ST, n s, 81 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.5; Joseph Halpern to Julius Post, ½ part, all titls, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and 100

64TH ST or AV, s s, 185 ft w of 4th Av or St, 25x114, Annexed District; Charles M. Preston, receiver, to Angelo Justo, quitclaim, (mtg $1,750) ..... Nom.

8TH AV, 2,919, w e, 25x100; John Rollman to Herman Heilberg, (mtg $17,000). Nom.

167TH ST, 417 and 419, s w cor, 49.11x32; Joseph F. Kennelly to Giuseppe Molea, re-recorded 100

19TH ST, 274 and 276

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to excinde from its columns fraudulent and objectionahle advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost.—A lady's diamond knot breast pin, Friday, between 22d St., 5th Av., Ehrich's, and 23d St.; liheral reward. Return to Katie McDonald, 308 3d Av.

Lost.—Gold watch, open face, initials "T. A. O'C.," with diamond fob; suitable reward if returned to O'Calaghan, 56 Worth St.

Female fox terrier, Friday, white head, marked black; sign of license tag on collar. 316 West 23d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 19 West.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; high-class table and appointments; transients accommodated; telephone.

17th St., 43 West.—Large and small rooms, comfortably furnished; board optional.

17th St., 116 East.—Well furnished rooms; exceptionally good table.

56th St., 46 West.—Deelightful, sunny, large room, with hath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

81st St., 116 West.—Neatly furnished front room; high-class table board; highest references required.

121st, 148 West.—Elegant large room, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; every convenience; superior board.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room with or without board; terme low; American family.

129th St., 106 West.—Superior home and board in refined German family; references; moderate.

Alexander Av., 182—Large, small rooms, newly furnished; private house; choice board; moderate. Bronx.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Large rooms, with board; gentlemen or couples; table board.

Madison Av., 673, (Park entrance, one block.)—Rooms, suites; euperior table, (optional;) Summer prices.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

12th St., 49 West.—Desirable front and hall rooms, second and third floors; references.

18th St., 116 East.—Small finely furnished room; hot and cold running water; excellent board.

18th St., 30 West.—Nice large and small rooms $2 up; house well kept.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, all conveniences; gentlemen.

48th St., 134 West.—Nicely furnished, large, pleasant room, hath; hall room; gentleman or conple.

48th St., 183 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

64th St., 44 East.—Large, airy, well-furnished room; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

81st St., 104 West.—Choice furnished rooms; single or en suite.

93d St., 60 West, (first bell).—Front and back parlors; couple; one, two gentlemen; improvements.

93d St., 62 West.—Light, furnished room; bath; gas. Cronk.

94th St., 25 West.—Large rooms, all conveniences, near Park and "L"; gentlemen; references; moderate.

94th St., 38 West.—Rooms, (second floor,) other rooms; private house; breakfast if desired.

94th St., West 146.—Large and small furnished rooms; hot and cold water; private house.

95th St., 135 West.—Largs and small rooms; private bath, connecting shower bath; select location.

95th St. West, 59.—Large and small rooms, every convenience; private house; telephone, park, L.

95th St., 55 West.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; southern exposure; Summer rates.

96th St., 200 West.—Furnished room for two ladies or couple; near Rivereide. Hobnes.

97th St., 65 West.—Suitable for gentlemen; light, comfortable, airy room; private batb; telephone; moderate.

103d St., 131 West.—Two parlors; separate; light; up one flight. Miss L. Fisher.

106th St., 211 West.—Beautiful parlor and bedroom; closets, bath; with or without board. Ryan.

106th St., 211 West.—Two connecting rooms; running water; three gentlemen or singly; moderate. Hogeboom.

136th St., 242 West.—Desirahle furnished rooms; all conveniences; convenient to L; private house.

198th St., 655 East, (Bedford Park.)—Large, commodious room; private house, near elevated station.

765 8th Av., near 46th St.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for gentleman; two windows, large closet, steam heat; fine batb; private family; $3 per week; one flight up.

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 56th.—Furnished room, dressing room, batb; southern exposure; very desirable. Apply Room 608.

Manhattan Av., 31, 102d.—Block from Park; comfortahle parlor, bedroom; piano; conveniences; moderate. Miller.

Out of Town.

Cool, comfortable rooms near ocean and depot; good hoard. 46 2d Av., Rockaway Park.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Elegant 4 and 5 rooms, bath, all improvements; cheap rents. 134 West 90th St.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.; large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A. D. Matthews' Sons require operators on awnings. Only those having bad experience apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Bookkeeper capable of opening a double entry set of books; also stenographer and typewriter; reliahle firm; good salary with advancement. Apply 310 Broadway, second floor.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter, bookkeeper, and cashier; out of town; salary to right party $20 per week. Apply 310 Broadway, second floor

Wanted—Operators on slip covers at Wanamaker's; must have experience. Apply at 760 Broadway, 3d floor, after 9 A. M.

Wanted—Stenographer who is familiar with Oliver machine; salary $15. 150 Nassau St., Office 1,737.

Males.

Wanted—A thoroughly competent all-around upholstery man, to go as an outside foreman and inspector; good position for the right man; only those having thorough expcrience need apply, by letter only. John Wanamaker, 760 Broadway, upholstery workroom.

Wanted—Insurance men, who can give eatisfaction, can get good contract, with drawing account, with Germania Life. New, easy selling policy just out. Call for literature, 20 Nassau St.

Wanted—The 14th Street Store requires several thoroughly experienced packers for their transfer and out-of-town shipping department. Apply to Gen'l Supt., 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—First-class stenographer and typewriter, double-entry bookkeeper, and cashier; reliable firm; salary, $60 per month; advancement. Apply 310 Broadway, second floor.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter, (Christian,) with some experience and well educated; salary, $12 to start. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—The 14th Street Store requires several thoroughly experienced men's clothing salesmen Apply to Gen'l Supt., 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter for position in Brooklyn; one willing to start at $6. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Two young men to tack up ehades. Apply at 760 Broadway, after 9 A. M. Wanamaker's.

Wanted—Typewritist; Fay-Sholes machine; accustomed to tabulating. Room 907, 108 Fulton St.

SITUATIONS WANTED

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Assistant Buyer.—By a lady as assistant buyer for hosiery; competent to take charge of large stock; eight years' experience with wholesale importing house; speaks three languages; best reference. L., Box 208 Times.

American young lady, High School and business college graduate, desires a position with a first-class house; good references. A. M. S., 164 Clymer St., Brooklyn.

Bookkeeper, &c.—Bookkeeper, private secretary; expert in double entry; eight years' experience; thorough knowledge English, German, French, shorthand, typewriting trahslations; twenty-six years old; $18; highest refercnces. W., Box 102 Times.

Bookkeeper, Private Secretary.—Expert in double entry; eight years' experience; thorugh knowledge of German, English, French, shorthand, typewriting, translations; 26 years old; $18; confidential position. C., Box 145 Times.

Bookkeeper.—Two years' experience; beginner in stenography; country girl; references. Truetworthy, 116 Times office.

Caretaker.—By reliable couple; no incumbrance; to take care of gentleman's house for Summer; wife good laundress or washing to do home. Call all week. Kelly, 585 Amsterdam Av.

DR. REQUA DISMISSED.

Board of Education 29 to 5 Against Woman Director.

Dr. M. Augusta Requa, an Assistant Director of Physical Training in the schools and formerly one of ths two Supervisors of Physical Education for Manhattan and the Bronx, was dismissed yesterday afternoon hy the Board of Education hy a vote of 29 to 5. Her dismissal was the result of her recent trial before a special committee of Commissioners on the charges of insuhordination and neglect of duty which were preferred against her by City Superintendent Maxwell a few weeks ago.

Dr. Requa was appointed a Supervisor of Physical Education for Manhattan and the Bronx in 1896. At the beginning of 1902 she was made an Assistant Director of the subject for the entire city, and Dr. L. H. Gulick was made her superior as Director. Miss Requa refused to accept the changes, and maintained that the charter gave her a permanent right to her original position. She refused to take orders from Dr. Gulick, and the charges were preferred in consequence.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Chambermaid.—As chamhermaid; willing to assist with waiting; country preferred; present employ. Call Thursday, 967 Madison Av.

Cook.—Lady wishes to find sitnation in conntry for her cook, who will he disengaged June 8. Apply 49 East 20th St.

Cook.—By colored man cook; understands pastry; city or country; good references. Emanuel, 49 Columbus Av.

Designer in millinery; capable taking full charge of workroom. Designer, 143 8th Av.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Experienced law stenographer owning machine desires work, day or hour; rates reasonable. M. D., Room 233, 143 Liberty St. Telephone 3879 Cortlandt.

Housework in small family of adnlts; good cook and waitress; plain washing; city or country; hest reference; carfare. 230 East 43d St., two flights, hack.

Lady's Maid.—Very good seamstress; competent in all duties; quiet place preferred; personal references. A. S., 279 5th Av.

Maid.—By French maid; first-class seamstress; embroiders; country for Summer; good homs preferred to high wages. Andre Muller, 354 West 30th St.

Maid or Attendant.—By capahle woman; competent seamstress and dressmaker; six years' city references. E. R., 1,364 Broadway.

Nurse.—Responsihle young woman as nurse to grown children; mountain preferred; will be disengaged after June 10. Can be seen at present employers, 432 Madison Av.

Office Assistant.—By well-educated girl, having business experience; best references. Willing Worker, Box 117 Times.

Office Work.—By young lady as bookkeeper or office assistant; can furnish reference. S. Dryer, 1,672 3d Av.

Stenographer and typewriter, thoroughly competent, with ten years' experience, wants position with house where rapidity and accuracy is essential; salary $15. Address Miss Elizabeth MacCay, 145 West 116th St.

Stenographer and typewriter, 21; rapid, refined; college education; excellent business training; bookkeeper; live with parents; earnest, anxious to please; no agencies; beginner. Miss Henry, Box 200 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, two years' experience law, electrical; speedy typewriter; position where abilities appreciated; A 1 credentials; nominal salary. Helen Seymour, General delivery.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly proficient young woman, culture, refinement; experienced commercial, legal, brokerage; any intricate dictation; rapid transcriptions. Superba, P. O. 778, City.

Stenographer and typewriter, experienced, desires permanency, down town, 10 to 4, or 9 to 12, mornings; owns machine; salary moderate; or copying home. Address M., 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer.—Limited experience, High School education; reads notes readily, spells exceptionally well; American parentage; neat; references; $6, $7. Edna, 114 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; possesses executive ability; capable of handling correspondence; rapid, accurate; best reference; $15. Proficient, Box 149 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Careful, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; three years' experience in busy office; excellent references as to character, ability; $10. Common Sense, Box 172 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Reliable, Box 173 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; well educated; rapid, speller; best references; $8. American, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Over five years' experience in legal, electrical, insurance, and real estate; salary $12 to $15. Address Miss A. A. B., 413 Warren St., Harrison, N. J.

Stenographer and typewriter, as well as good office assistant; moderate salary to start where chance of advancement. Address Miss A. L. M., 426 Clinton St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experidnced; six years with publishing and commission houses; salary $15. Address Miss M. S., 354 West 23d St.

Stenographer.—First-class; seven years' experience; desires position as private secretary or commercial; references. Box C 144 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several months' experience; accurate and obliging; no agency. Reference, Box 204 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Permanent; experienced and competent; salary, $10. Qualified, Box 207 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; capable, accurate, experienced; 7 years' references. N. K., 149 Times.

Tutor.—By young lady, tutor in private family; references required and given. Box 284, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Typewriter and office assistant, one year's experience, also understands addressing and filing, desires position with advancement; willing to start with low salary. Greene, 202 West 82d St.

Males.

Attendant, nnrse, masseur, companion to invalid; highest reference of physicians and employers; capable to take full charge. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper or Assistant Auditor.—Young man, (23;) first-class references; can take entire charge of books; salary moderate. C., Box 106 Times.

By a young man, highly educated, a position where he can advance and remain; salary no object; business experience; best references. L., Box 210 Times.

Caretaker.—A gentleman giving up his country residence wishes to recommend his caretaker, who is a worthy and intelligent man, for a similar position either in town or country, or in any other capacity where faithful and efficient service is needed. Address W. H. D., P. O. Box 907, N. Y. City.

Coachman.—Single; understands care of fine horses, harness, carriages; careful driver; sober, obliging, and willing to work; written or personal reference; wages, $30 to $35. D. McGrath, 201 East 63d St., N. Y.

Coachman.—First class; neat, sober, competent; several years' references from last and former employers, who can be seen; season or permanent. H. B., 128 West 49th St.

Coachman.—By young man, married, as coachman; thoroughly experienced with fine horses and carriages city or country; year around. P. O'Brien, 117 East 77th St.

Coachman.—By Englishman; married, no children; 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 46th St.

Cook, &c.—Japanese as cook or do housework; willing and honest. Suzn, 63 Cherry St.

Office Work.—General office work; competent and efficient; moderate ealary; twenty years' reference one firm down-town. X Box 107 Times.

Stableman.—Take entire charge of stable; references; good horseman. Box 17, 1,515 3d Av.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper, Correspondent.—Three years' experience; highly educated and thoroughly competent; excellent city references; last employer liquidating; no agencies. A. R., Box 135 Times.

Stenographer.—Youth; recent graduate; desires permanancy; educated; good family; intelligent. Moderate. Box 103 Times.

Typewriting promptly, accurately, and neatly done at very reasonable prices. H. Earle, Room 608, 277 B'way.

Wanted—Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical hnilder of experience and trades; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Young man desires position as stenographer, bookkeeper, and general office work; capable, experienced; best city references. W., 138 Times.

Young man, 18, having a good education and a fair knowledge of bookkeeping, with banker, broker. Refined, Times, Harlem.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box 1,014 Times, Harlem.

STABBING FOLLOWS BET ON HORSE RACE

"Broker," Winner from Handbook, Cut and Thrown Down Stairs.

THREE OTHERS WERE SLASHED

When the Man Who Won Asked for His $150 He Ran Into Trouble Right Away.

Even if the poolrooms ars supposed to be closed and handbook men are alleged to be running away from New York, four men were stahhed in a fight yesterday afternoon over what one witness says was a handbook bet in a billiard room. One of them, who is described as Eli F. Gerard, a hroker of 29 West Sixty-fourth Street, was seriously stahbed and has a dislocated shoulder. He is in the Roosevelt Hospital.

The fight was in Charles Lanser's billiard room on the first floor of the building at 301 West Fifty-ninth Street, known as Kennedy's Hotel. Gerard and Edward Cohsn of 334 Eighth Avenue were arrested by the police, charged with being "suspicious persons." Cohen was slightly cut on the left wrist and wounded on the forehead. Ths police say that Lanzer, the proprietor of the place, for whom they are looking, and an unidentified man were also stabbed.

According to the police version of the affair, Detectives Neggesmith, Pierce, and Smith of the West Sixty-sighth Street Station were standing in front of a theatre at Broadway and Sixtieth Street, when they heard shouts of "Help! Police! Mnrder!" Rushing around to Fifty-ninth Street, they entered the hallway leading into ths back room of Kennedy's saloon at that corner and also to ths stairway leading up to the first floor where the billiard room is situated. Gerard was found lying on his hack at the foot of the stairs in a pool of hlood, and Cohen was a few feet from him.

What the detectives did toward investigating the case at the time is not known. They say they did not go up stairs then. Later they returned to the hotel to look for Lanzer and others, hut they had departed. The police say that the only statement that they could obtain from Cohen was that hs was hit by some person unknown to him with a billiard cue.

William P. Hutchinson, a traveling salesman of Chicago, was standing outside of Kennedy's place when seen hy a reporter. He said that he had not talked with any policeman, "but was there if they wanted him."

"I was sitting up stairs when the trouhle came," said Hutchinson. "There is one billiard table there, and back of ths table ths room is cut off by a partition. I saw Gerard came in. He placed $50 on Flyback to win the second event at Morris Park. The odds were 2 to 1. Flyhack won the race, and Gerard said he wanted his $150.

"The man who took the bet—it was a hand book—said he didn't have $150 in the place and couldn't make good. Gerard got excited. The man said that he waen't sure of the odds and that Gerard would have to wait until they saw the newspapers in the morning. He was told to come around tomorrow and get his money.

"Then they began to shout back and forth and the lie was passed. They got out into the room where the table is, and the four men who were playing there rushed at Gerard. He was cut and then they threw him down stairs. The other man found with him had interfered in his behalf and he too was thrown down."

MAYOR BACKS WOODBURY.

Says He's a Good Man and the Aldermen Can't Force Him Out.

Using the warmest possible terms of approbation of the work of Commissioner Woodhury in the Department of Street Cleaning, Mayor McClellan yesterday aligned himself openly with the Commissioner in the fight that is being made against him in the Board of Aldermen. The declaration from the Mayor came when he was asked if the Tammany Aldermen would succeed in forcing the Commissioner out of office through the policy of holding up all appropriations for his office, as in the case of his $304,200 plant appropriation, which was killed at Tuesday's meeting.

"Commissioner Woodbury cannot hs forced out through any such means," said the Mayor. "He is one of the best officers of the administration, and if he should retire it will be by his own voluntary act."

When the matter was laid before Commissioner Woodbury yesterday, he said he could not be forced out of office and would continue as long as he had a single broom or a single horse left. He denied he ever had referred to the Aldermen as "rum-soaked hums."

FIGHT OVER HARLEM BRIDGES.

Union Road Wants to Cross Them—Interborough Makes Objection.

For the second time since the application has been pending before the Board of Aldermen, the Railroad Committee of that body yesterday heard arguments for and against the granting of the application of the Union Railway Company for the right to cross four Harlem River hridges in the extension of the Union's lines.

George W. Wickersham appeared for the Interborough Railway Company and opposed the Union's application, charging the Union with had faith in having opposed ths Interborough's fight for the same franchise before the State Railroad Commission a year ago. He said that the Interborough's appeal from the adverse judgment of the commission now is pending before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court and he asked that no action he taken on the present Union application until the Appellate Division renders its decision.

Paul D. Cravath, for the Union Company, declared his company had a perfect right to oppose the Interborough application a year ago, as the Union Company had been first in the field, and had built eighty miles of track on which it was not earning even a decent interest on money invested.

Reservoir Suit Dismissed.

Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court yesterday dismissed the action hrought by Contractor Eugene Lentilhon, who sought to recover $60,000 for extra work dons in the removal of the old city reservoir at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue.

Noon-Day Club in Wall Street.

The latest Wall Street institution is ths Noonday Club, an organization of young men connected with various financial houses, who have secured quarters at 13 Cedar Street and purpose to have a club luncheon served to members from 12 to 2 o'clock. Edwin Meiwin, J. Francis Atterbury, and R. Burton Doble were the originators of the proposition, which took very quickly, and on ths Governing Board, in addition to them, are Frank D. V. Telfair, B. W. Jones, George Bell, Harry Markoe, Jr., and George W. Huhhard.

Schoolma'am Married Nearly a Year.

Now that a woman may teach school even if she is married, it is announced that Miss Loretto Margaret Ryan, a school teacher at School 74, in Queens, and John P. Kennedy of 138 Locust Street, Flushing, were married on June 21, 1903. The ceremony was performed at St. Michael's Church, Flushing, hy Dean Eugene J. Donnelly. Mr. and Mrs. Kennedy will go to housekeeping in July. Mrs. Kennedy intends to stop teaching.

Registered Trade Mark.

Dr. Deimel

Underwear

We believe the Dr. Deimel Underwear to be the most satisfactory underclothing that has yet been produced. All who wear it attest that it preserves health and promotes comfort. We caution our customers against imitations.

Booklet about it and the garments at "THE LINEN STORE."

James McCutcheon & Co.,

14 WEST 23D STREET.

FIREMAN'S BRAVERY NEEDLESS

Man He Went to Rescue at Spring St. Blaze Had Already Escaped.

There were a lot of happy mothers on the West side last night in the territory adjacent to Sullivan and Spring Streets, over the fact that the fire in the big six-story factory building on the southwest corner of those streets, did not start an hour later than it did. Had it done so ths fourth floor of the hnilding, which was one of those gutted by the flames, would then have been filled with boys, msmbers of the Catholic Boys' Club, which has its gymnasium thsre. There is no elevator in the building, and it is possible that great loss of life would have ensued.

The probability that serious trouble might have ensued, was brought home to the mothers all the more strongly when it was learned that on this same floor, one of ths firemen connected with Engine Company No. 13 nearly lost his lifs in an attempt to rescue Edward Moran, of 156 Sullivan Street, the Secretary of the club, who had gone into ths building as soon as he saw it was on fire, to try and save some of the papers belonging to the organization. Mr. Moran was the only person in ths building at the time, and it developed later that he had left it while the firemen ware searching for him.

The fireman overcome by smoke was Hirsm Hoffman and he lay in ths suffocating fumes unconscious for twenty minutes before he was rescued by his comrades. After being taken out an ambulance from St. Vincent's Hospital was summoned, and after working over the man for twenty minutes, Dr. Hosstadter declared him out of danger.

The firs started in the sixth floor of the building which was occupied by A. Siegrist & Co., manufacturers of millinery goods. The firemen succeeded, after Battalion Chief Larkin had turned in a second alarm, in confining the fire to the three top floors, which were completely burned out, destroying the stocks and machinery of Siegrist & Co., A. Jacobson, manufacturer of silver novelties, who occupied the fifth floor, and the equipment of the club on the fourth floor. The other floors, occupied by S. Paldini, manufacturer of statues, and Garhorno Brothers, druggists, were drenched with water and the stocks were ruined. The loss was $10,000.

DOUBT WOUNDED BOY'S TALE.

Lad Says Robbers Shot Him—Doctors Say He Shot Himself.

There is a boy in the Jamaica Hospital who says hs was held up, robbed, and shot in the woods near Queens Village, Queens Borough, yesterday afternoon. The doctors at the hospital, and the police are skeptical. They think he shot himself.

The lad is suffering from five bullet wounds in the right shoulder, and the shots were fired from a point so close that the flesh was burned and there are no bullet holes in the shirt or undershirt.

John Smith, a farmer whose house is at the corner of Hillside Avenue and Rocky Hill Road, in the village of Queens, heard groans in his yard last evening, and on investigating found the boy, who turned out to he Adam Roehn, eighteen years old, of 151 Ainslie Street, Brooklyn.

At the hospital, when the boy regained consciousness, he said he was walking through Wheeler's woods when two men held him up and searched him. All he had was 7 cents and a watch, and this, not satisfying them, they shot him. The boy's mother and sister visited the hospital late in the evening, and said the hoy left home in the early afternoon, saying he was going for a walk. His mother says that a year ago a doctor told her her son was subject to periods of mental tronhle.

SCARE AT CONEY SHOW.

Steam Injured Two Employes—Audience Made for Door.

There was a mechanical hitch in the performance of the Galveston Flood at Coney Island last evening, which resulted in painful injuries to two employes of the show and badly frightened about 150 spectators. The injnred are Joseph Lyon, the engineer, and John Wallace.

The hitche occurred at the crucial moment when it is the duty of Wallace to signal to the engineer to let the water loose. The valve controlling the flood apparatus did not work properly, and instead of the usual stream of water which gushes forth there came only steam. It came with such force that Lyons was toppled over on the floor and struck his head so that it was cut, and Wallace received a fractured rib. Both men were taken to the Emergency Hospital.

The steam rushed in tremendous clouds into the auditorium, the audience making for the door. As the curtain was being lowered, however, Manager Potter of the show rushed through the auditorium shouting that there was no danger. Nobody besides the two men was injured, however.

A $25,000,000 NOTE.

Supposed Practical Joker Sends It to Controller.

It is the opinion of Controller Grout that somebody is trying to have fun with his office. To back up this conclusion the Controller displayed a promissory note made at Walton, N. Y., May 7, 1904, payable in ninety days. It is drawn to the order of Cedric Samuel Lewis and is signed by Samuel Cedric Lewis and the Rev. Frank Van Tassell. Mary Lewis's name appears on the back of the paper as an indorsement.

The amount is $25,000,000.

Accompanying the note is a sheet of paper on which are written several names in groups of two; under each group being the sum of $1,000,000. These names included those of President Roosevelt, "Lady" Joseph M. Choate, Grover Cleveland, "Lady" Anna Francisco, John D. Rockefeller, "Lady" Elizabeth Cunningham Love, Cedric Samuel Lewis, and "Lady" Samuel Alta Rockefeller Prentice.

Handing the note to a clerk, the Controller ordered him to have it collected. When the clerk saw the amount his nerves sustained a severe shock.

De Graaf Place Brings $70,000.

Abram Hyatt & Co. have sold for H. J. Robert, to a clisnt for occupancy, the property at Oscawana-on-the-Hudson, known as the De Graaf place. Henry P. De Graaf, when he was President of the Bowery Bank, built and occupied this residence, and is said to have spent over $200,000 on the land and improvements. It is one of the show places along the Hudson, and on account of its lawns, fountains, and deer park has been much admired. The place brought about $70,000.

Young's Straws

NONE BETTER MADE

ALL OVER TOWN

The "properest" hat is a Young's "split braid." It is made of the smallest and at the same time toughest straw in the world. Practically feather-weight. The only heavy thing about 'em is the value. That's because the retailer's profit and wholesale selling expense don't burden Young's prices.

199 BROADWAY, - Near Dey
605 BROADWAY, - Cor. Houston
849 BROADWAY, - Near 14th
1197 BROADWAY, - Near 28th
1359 BROADWAY, - Near 36th
500 FIFTH AVE., - Near 42d

Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton Street.

3 MORE SUMMER BARGAINS.

Broken lines of this season's goods.

400 Young Men's Suits, all of which were $12 to $20, 31 to 35 chest for 14 to 19 years, blue and black Cheviots, blue Serges, Flannels,

$9.75 Worsteds and Crashes in Single and Double-Breasted Suits. All 3 stores, $9.75.

600 Children's Russian Blouse Wash Suits, aizes 3 to 6 years, every

85c. one guaranteed, good value at $1.50, all 3 stores, at 85c.

350 Children's Double-Breasted Jacket and Pants and Norfolks, in

$3.50 blue Serge and fancy Mixtures, formerly $5 and $6. Brooklyn stores only, at $3.50.

SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"The better the day the better the deed."

Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flathush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

EXCHANGE'S GOVERNORS CALL BROKER NEWCOMBE

He Belonged to Dissolved Firm of Stewart, Browne & Co.

DR. WOODEND TRADED WITH IT

Mr. Newcombe's Partner, Mr. Browne, Also Called—Governors Hold Long Session and Come Out Silent.

I. B. Newcombe, who was the floor member of ths brokerage firm of Stewart Browne & Co. before its dissolution a week ago, and at that time announced his connection with a new proposed firm of I. B. Newcombe & Co., at 52 Broadway, was called before the Board of Governors of the Stock Exchange in a session yesterday that lasted from 3:30 p. m. to 9:30 p. m. When the session was over, Secretary McClure of the Exchangs announcsd that nothing of its dsliberations could be mads public until after the noon hour to-day. An important atatement is expected at that time.

There were thirty-seven members of the Governing Committee present at yesterday's mesting out of a total of forty members in the board—an unusual percentage of the board's membership. Mr. Newcombe went into ths board room early in the session, taking with him several books, and later Stewart Browne, his former partner, was called into the meeting room, while Mr. Newcombe's son was about the Secretary's office during the entire evening.

Dr. W. E. Woodend in the course of the hearings on his bankruptcy case admitted having done business with Stswart, Browne & Co., but refused to give details of the transactions when questioned closely by Receiver Gruber. After the dissolution of ths firm of Stewart, Browne & Co., Mr. Browne stated that Woodend & Co. had done business with a score of Stock Exchange houses, and that he did not see any reason for making a secret of it all.

The question whether any business of Stock Exchange firms with outside houses would come within the prohibitions of the Stock Exchange would hang upon the matter of connections between the Stock Exchange house and ths outsids house with which the business was done. The question of the kind of business done by the house with which the connections were established would also enter into the matter, and also whether or not any firm might havs had connection with the Consolidated Exchange from the Stock Exchange Building. In this issue a series of resolutions passed by the Stock Exchange are interesting. These resolutions provide, among other things, that no member of the Stock Exchange shall do any business on any other Exchange in Nsw York where the same securities are traded in as on the New York Stock Exchange. Another, passed March 11, 1896, provided: "Exchange resolutions prohibit members from dealing with any organization, firm, or individual engaged in the business of dealing in differences or quotations on the fluctuations in market price of any commodity or security without a hona-fide purchase or sale," and from any connection with the Consolidated.

I. B. Newcombe, who was before the Governing Committee yesterday, has been a member of the Exchange since 1869. He was suspended in 1898 for one year.

BRIDE-ELECT'S LONG TRIP.

Once Waitress—To Marry Soldier Now Kimberley Diamond Miner.

On the White Star Line steamship Majestic, which sailed for Liverpool yesterday, was Miss Bertha Alexander, who recently has been living in this city. She began a journey of 10,000 miles, which will end in Kimberley, South Africa, where she is to become the wife of Lieut. Richard Rowland Thompson.

Thompson was a soldier in the Boer war, and he is now the part owner of a diamond mine. Miss Thompson resided some years ago in Ottawa, where she was a waitress in her uncle's hotel. After being employed as a rider and driver in the Canadian horse shows, she went to Chicago and became employed in a cloak house. Later she secured employment in a New York importing house. Lieut. Thompson met Miss Alexander in Ottawa before the Boer war. When the war came the young man left her to go to the front. He enlisted as a private, but won promotion by his bravery in the field. He rescued a wounded comrade under fire, and for this received a scarf made by Queen Victoria.

Panama's Commissioners Here.

Ricardo Arias and Dr. J. E. Morales, the special commissioners appointed by the Panama Government to receive on account the $9,000,000 of the canal concession, arrived here yesterday morning on the Panama Line steamship Yucatan from Colon. They will go to Washington to see the President and then they will return to this city, where they will receive the money from the disbursing agents. They said yesterday that they would at once invest the amount in first mortgage bonds of whatever kind will give the best return.

Sale of

Parasols.

All Silk Taffetas,

newest colorings in polka dot borders, plain, hemstitched and tucked effects, club coachings with cases and bows on handles to match,

$2.50 & $2.95,

value $3.00 to $4.00.

Lord & Taylor,

Broadway and Twentieth Street and Fifth Avenue.



Sandwiched in among the thousands of our neglige shirts are a few pretty gay birds.

But most of our negliges this spring, are simple stripes and solid blues and grays—the simplicity of perfect taste.

Bosoms plain or plaited; cuffs attached or detached; sleeves regular or extra length.

$1.50 to $3.50.

Straw hat season opens with a rush, but we're plenty ready with straws for any rush that comes.

$2 to $4.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.

We fill orders by mail.

Alpine Ladies' Parlors, 55 & 57 West 33d, near Broadway, Marcel Wave, Curling, Singeing, Shampooing, Vibrazage, Massage, Chiropody. Children receive special attention. Open daily.

NEW LIGHTING CONCERN MUM.

Director Won't Tell What $2,000,000 Corporation Intends to Do in Kings.

Articles of incorporation were filed yesterday at Albany for the Kings County Lighting Company, Brooklyn, with a capital of $2,000,000. The Directors given are: Asiey T. Cole and Charles T. Lark of Manhattan, William J. Bagnell, Bayonne, and W. R. Fuller, Brooklyn.

Mr. Cole, when asked what business the newly incorporated concern would engage in, said:

"I don't care to discuss the matter; don't care to tell you more than the articles of incorporation reveal. We have agreed among ourselves not to talk.

"The company intends, as the name suggests, to engage in the gas lighting and electricity business in Kings and Queens."

The Directors mentioned in the papers constitute a dummy board which is to be reconstructed.

Hotel Man's Judgment Against Lamar.

M. M. Sontag, the owner of a hotel and Summer garden at Lenox Avenue and One Hundred and Tenth Street, got a judgment yesterday in the City Court against David Lamar for $413.85 for meals, cigars, and champagne furnished to the broker who figured in the "Monk" Eastman assault case. Sonntag's counsel, Jacob Rouss, said that he would have an execution to the Sheriff immediately, and if it was returned unsatisfied he would haul Lamar up in supplementary proceedings.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND

CONEY ISLAND.

A World's Fair in Itself.

Wonderful Combination of the Most Attractive Amusement Features in the World.

Thirty-nine acres of ground; steel pier half a mile long; electric tower 375 feet high, studded by over 100,000 electric lights; ball room of 25,000 square feet, (largest in the world,) are a few of the attractions that make DREAMLAND the most wonderful resort of its kind.

Hundreds of Other Attractions.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK

The Pictured Glory of the Arabian Nights Shamed by the Matchless Splendor of Luna's Fairy City.

B. R. T. Express service direct—36 minutes.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Sat. LAST 3 NIGHTS
JULIA MARLOWE | Ingomar
SAVOY Theatre, 34 St. & B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Sat., Decoration D. & Wed.
ELIZABETH TYREE in TIT FOR TAT, with Aubrey Boucicault.
CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
WILLIAM COLLIER | The Dictator
XTRA MAT. MONDAY, DECORATION DAY.

NEW AMSTERDAM 42d, w. of B'way. Only Mat. Sat.
Farewell (Last) Week. Last 5 Times.
WEBER & FIELDS ALL-STAR COMPANY.
NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Evs. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50.
Geo. W. Lederer's Mat. Wed. Sat. & Mon
THE SOUTHERNERS

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c
23d St. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Ex. Sts. $1
Miss Jessie Millward in "A Queen's Messenger," Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money," Vaud.
5th Ave. Miss Jessie Millward in "A Queen's Messenger," and Stock Co. in "When We Were Twenty-One" & Vaude.
58th St. The great "HOSS TRADE" Play,
125th St. Chas. Hawtrey in "Time Is Money," & Stock Co. in "The Club Friend."
DAVID HARUM.

CASINO B'way & 39 St. Tel. 3726—38. Mats. Wednesday & Sat. 2:15
"PIFF, PAFF, POUF."

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38. Only Mat. Saturday at 2:15.
De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. Sat. & Dec'n Day.
LAST 2 WEEKS CLOSING JUNE 4. MEMENTO NIGHT.
GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN

BROADWAY 41st and B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Sat., Mon. & Wed., 2:15.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Showers and cooler; brisk south winds, becoming west.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,972. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 27, 1904.--SIXTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Elsewhere, Jersey City and Newark. TWO CENTS.

THE PICKET WINS BROOKLYN HANDICAP

Irish Lad, Favorite, Beaten by a Nose in Great Race.

RECORD BREAKING CROWD

Immense Sums Wagered on Result—Westerners Back Winner Heavily —California Horse, Proper, Distances Hermis for Third Place.

The best and greatest Brooklyn Handicap ever run, the eighteenth renewal of the famous Gravesend test of turf champions, was run yesterday, and won after a thrilling finish by the Western-owned colt, The Picket, at 8 to 1, ridden by the Western jockey, Helgerson, a head before the popular favorite, Irish Lad, at 11 to 5, the pride of the H. B. Duryea stable, while Proper, at 30 to 1, from California, got up in the closing strides and snatched third place from Hermis, two lengths behind Irish Lad.

The largest crowd that ever assembled on the Gravesend race course witnessed the contest, conservative estimates placing the [illegible] 30,000, the largest gathering of the turf season and a record patronage for the Brooklyn Jockey Club. The spectators included about all the notable people in public life in New York, the clubhouse being filled to such a point that the members and guests elbowed each other in a hopeless jam, and those who enjoyed the supposed exclusiveness of the inclosure were no better off than the greater mob, made up of the general public which packed the grand and field stands to the danger point, and swarmed on the stairways and in the aisles in such number as utterly to overwhelm the efforts of the police to keep the passageways clear.

So great was the press in the stands that early in the afternoon the track managers gave permission for the gates leading into the field inclosure to be opened, but the crowd was slow to avail itself of the privilege, and not until the crowding in the stands reached the point where any possible change promised relief did the infield begin to fill. Throughout the grand stand well-known people in politics, theatrical affairs, and business were so thickly distributed that men whose names are matters of daily gossip went all hut unnoticed, even by that portion of the crowd that assembled for the single purpose of sightseeing. Every box in the club inclosure was filled to overflowing, and the crowd was so immense that early in the day track officials lost control of the reserved seats arrangements, and holders of seats, paid for in advance at big prices, had to take their chances.

August Belmont, James R. Keene, John W. Gates, and other men who are notable figures on ordinary occasions, were simply lost in the multitude. Even the police seemed helpless in the presence of so vast a gathering, and through the greater part of the day the crowd took care of itself and reflected great credit on the good behavior and cool judgment of New Yorkers. The crowding and jostling naturally provoked many individual differences, and on many occasions altercations which might have resulted in small-sized riots were summarily stopped by the simple roar from the rear of the stand, "sit down in front."

The police were kept busy trying to keep open the aisles to prevent overcrowding in the balcony of the grand stand, and this was no easy task, as repeatedly in the course of the afternoon they were compelled to check the torrents of visitors who tried to reach the upper part of the structure. When the infield was thrown open this congestion was relieved for a time, though the crowding became as violent before the Brooklyn Handicap was run as was the case when the first inrush came, and that, too, in spite of the fact that probably 10,000 people witnessed the racing from the field, where they lined up a dozen deep along the rail from end to end of the homestretch and were scattered in picnic-like groups all over the big green oval.

CROWD IN BETTING RING.

What was a multitude on the lawn and in the grand stand became a veritable mob in the betting ring, which fairly teemed with exciting and perspiring bettors, fighting madly for the opportunity to place wagers with the hundreds of bookmakers within that inclosure. Not once in the entire afternoon, however, was there a serious difficulty or a dispute which the enrolled individuals could not adjust without police aid, and though the members of both the city Police Department and the Pinkerton special police were worked to the point of exhaustion, their duties lay entirely within the task of managing the crowd. The luck and good sense of the assemblage were duplicated in the weather and conditions under which the great race was run. A blazing sun made the day glaringly bright and Summerlike, but a delightfully cool breeze from the ocean contributed greatly to the comfort of the vast throng.

Only a sprinkling of rain fell at Gravesend the night before the race, and when the crowd assembled there was nothing to indicate that even a drop of moisture had touched the track. The course, harrowed and rolled continuously for days before the big event, was as smooth on the surface as a billiard table, while its thin cushion of lighter soil on a firm foundation made the Gravesend course fully as fast as it has even been.

Before the Brooklyn Handicap was run

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WOMEN MOB MISS ROOSEVELT.

Enthusiastic Thousands in St. Louis Throw Her Against Her Carriage.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 26.—Miss Alice Roosevelt was fairly mobbed upon her arrival here to-day by an enthusiastic crowd of thousands of women.

The crowd wes animated by the most kindly feelings, as the yells of "Hurrah for Miss Roosevelt!" proved. The trouble began when she alighted from the train with Miss Alice Warder of Washington and several maids.

As she attempted to walk down she found the train steps surrounded by 400 women, the advance guard of the crowd. They had broken through the gates to the Midway, despite the efforts of the police and railroad officials, who were swept aside by the rush.

Miss Roosevelt finally succeeded in getting off the steps, and attempted to proceed, but the women surged around her. The two policemen who led the party tried to force a passage, but progress was almost impossible.

When the Midway was passed, Miss Roosevelt found herself in the presence of a crowd of 5,000, chiefly women, all shrieking "There she is!" and "Hurrah for Miss Roosevelt!"

As Miss Roosevelt's party reached their carriage the women burst the ineffective police barrier, and a flood of femininity swirled around the carriage. They were all trying to peer over each other's heads, and most of them were hurraing. The ones in front were forced forward by those in the rear.

The President's daughter was forced away from her friends and swept up against the carriage. The crowd still surged forward and carried her almost against the wheels. She was kept there motionless for a minute or two, and then the crowd was forced back enough to let her gain the carriage steps and enter. The carriage was then driven away as rapidly as possible to the home of Miss Irene Catlin, whose guest she is.

Miss Roosevelt had her first glimpse of the St. Louis World's Fair to-night. Accompanied by Congressman Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Catlin, and a number of young people, she visited the Pike from one end to the other, and was delighted with its many attractions. To-morrow morning she will begin the study of the fair in earnest, visiting each of the exhibit buildings in turn.

AUTO'S FORTY-FOOT PLUNGE.

Two Men Pinned Under Wrecked and Blazing Machine.

While a touring automobile with four men in it was in James's Lane, a narrow road in Riverdale, yesterday afternoon the steering gear became loose, the running gear broke, and the brakes refused to work. The machine ran four hundred feet at a rate of thirty-five miles an hour, then plunged through a fence alongside the narrow road, went over a forty-foot embankment and into the grounds of a sanitarium for insane patients, where it overturned.

William E. McGirk, the driver, of 15 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, and Louis Bertschmann of the firm of Bertschmann & Maloy, 16 Exchange Place, who were in the front seat, were pinned under the machine, scalding water pouring down on them, while the machine caught fire. Dr. Theodore H. Kellog, owner of the sanitarium, rescued the men. They were taken to the Fordham Hospital.

The others in the machine said they were Charles Woerz and Louis Breiss of 128 West Twenty-eighth Street, which is a public school. Bertschmann at first said his name was Heimschmidt and that he lived at the school house address. When he finally gave the name of Bertschmann, he declined to tell his residence, though he said his father lived at 306 West Seventy-third Street.

The men had been touring about Tarrytown and Sleepy Hollow. When the running gear broke in James's Lane on the return trip the machine whizzed along at a terrific rate of speed, and then came the crash. The car shot to the side, kept on through the fence and down the embankment into the rear yard of Dr. Kellogg's sanitarium. The machine overturned, sending Woerz and Breiss in the rear seats flying into the grounds, while it jammed McGirk and Bertschmann under it.

The machine was blazing when Dr. Kellogg appeared.

"Water! Pails of water!" he called to the servants in his sanitarium.

Buckets of water were hurried out, and Dr. Kellog poured them all over the machine, putting out the blaze. Then the physician and his assistants grabbed hold of the automobile and succeeded in lifting it from the two men underneath.

McGirk and Bertschmann were badly bruised about the body, each had a couple of ribs broken, and they had been scalded. Dr. McGowan took them both to Fordham Hospital. The other two men hired a carriage and drove away.

The automobile was almost irreparably wrecked.

The machine belonged to Alfred P. Hanan, a shoe dealer at Bridge and Front Streets, Brooklyn. Woerz is believed to be a son of a member of the firm of Beadleston & Woerz, brewers, 283-303 West Tenth Street, Manhattan.

BANKER'S PARTY HADN'T $100.

Webster Arrested for Speeding Auto—Sergeant Rejects $10,000 Bank Book.

Frederick W. Webster, a banker having offices at 42 Broadway and living at 6 West One Hundred and Seventh Street, went riding in an automobile yesterday, having with him his wife and four other persons. On Convent Avenue, near One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, the party was held up by a policeman, who charged Webster with operating the auto at a speed greater than the law allows.

The policeman brought the party to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, where the Sergeant held Mr. Webster, saying he would have to furnish cash bail in the sum of $100. Neither Mr. Webster nor the other members of the party had that much cash in their pockets, but they managed to scrape together $85 and offered this, together with a gold watch and diamond pin; but the Sergeant insisted upon having the $100.

Mr. Webster then produced a bank book showing $10,000 to his credit in a New York bank, and offered that in addition to the cash and jewelry; but even that failed to move the man at the desk.

Then Mr. Webster sent a messenger for a friend, who brought the necessary cash, and, after being held at the police station for an hour, he was released. He declared that his auto was not going at a rapid rate of speed when the policeman arrested him, and said he would fight the case in court to-day.

Latest Shipping News.

Steamer Pretoria, Capt. Schrotter, Hamburg May 14, to the Hamburg-American Line, with passengers and merchandise, arrived off Fire Island at 11:50 o'clock last night.

Steamer Phoenicia, Capt. Schmidt, Antwerp May 3, to the Hamburg-American Line, with merchandise, passed in Sandy Hook at 11:42 p. m.

Steamer Tallahassee, Capt. Johnson, Boston, to the Ocean Steamship Company, with merchandise, passed in Quarantine at 11 p. m.

HARVARD-PRINCETON BASEBALL
At Princeton, May 28. Special train via Pennsylvania Railroad leaves West 23d Street 12:25 P. M., Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 12:40, returning at close of game.—Adv.

STRIKE BREAKERS FIRE AT PURSUERS ON PARK ROW

Mortally Wound Bystander and Try to Kill Police Capt. Hodgins.

TWENTY-FIVE SHOTS FIRED

Italians Had Been Working on Piers and Police Think Railroad Company Gave Them Their Revolvers.

As a result of a riot last evening involving half a dozen Italian strike breakers employed on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad docks, who were attacked, or thought they were, by men whose places they had taken, Giuseppe Mussili, twenty-six years old, of 83 Mulberry Street, is in the Hudson Street Hospital with a wound through the left shoulder inflicted by Detective Sergeant Galvin, whom the Italian had previously shot. John J. Murphy, a printer, who lives at the People's Hotel on the Bowery, and who ran out of a near-by café to see the row, was shot through the back, and will probably die, and five Italians are in the Oak Street Station charged with murderous assault, one of them having attempted to kill Police Captain Hodgins of the Oak Street Station.

The Italians maintain a stolid silence as to the cause of the row, which for ten minutes threw the neighborhood of Park Row and New Chambers Street into a panic, twenty-five shots in all being fired before the strike breakers were taken into custody.

To an Italian policeman who was sent to interview them they intimated that they had been followed from the pier at the foot of Warren Street and harassed until they shot one of their pursuers. Every one of the Italians when caught had a revolver in his possession, from which all of the bullets had been fired.

According to the police of the Church Street Station, a brick thrown by a man believed to be one of the striking freight-handlers caused the row. This man is locked up in the Church Street Station; his name, he says, is Dennis Curran, but he refuses to answer any questions concerning himself. Esdaile Cohen of 17 West Sixty-third Street, who was near the scene of the rioting, told the police that he saw Curran throw the brick. It was on the complaint of Cohen that Curran was arrested.

Several hundred Italians who had been employed on the Fall River docks quit work shortly after 6 o'clock, and were escorted from the pier as far as City Hall Park by Roundsman Clute of the Harbor Squad and seventeen policemen who had been detailed to strike duty. The party reached City Hall at 7 o'clock, and there the escorting policemen left them and went back to the pier.

The Italians separated after the police departed, the party involved in the riot going up Park Row in the direction of New Chambers Street. There was quite a crowd along Park Row at the time, and as the Italians reached New Chambers Street the brick was thrown, and the Italians began an amazing fusillade.

It is remarkable that more people were not injured by the indiscriminate firing, as half a dozen of the bullets were found imbedded in doors along Park Row, and one window was smashed by a bullet.

Capt. Hodgins had left the Oak Street Station a few minutes before, and was near the corner when he heard the shots. With him were Detectives Galvin, McGee, Maher, Higgins, Ray, and Roundsman Powers, who were out looking for pool rooms. Capt. Hodgins plunged into the thick of the fight, and as he reached for Alfonso Ritgero, who was flourishing a revolver, the Italian turned and discharged the weapon point blank at the Captain.

The shot went wide and Hodgins floored his man with a blow from his fist. Riegero jumped to his feet and came at the Captain with a cotton hook, but the Captain rapped him over the head with a billy and hauled his man off to the station.

Meanwhile Galvin had caught Giuseppe Mussili by the collar. The man wrenched himself free, and, placing his revolver close to Galvin's left breast, fired. So close was the revolver held that Galvin's coat and shirt were burned by the powder. After Galvin had caught his man and had gone to the hospital to have his wound dressed it was found that the bullet had entered directly in line with the heart, had been deflected by a rib, and had passed out under the left arm.

Mussili ran, after firing at Galvin, and the detective, pulling his revolver, fired four shots at the fugitive. The last one caught him in the shoulder just as he ran into the drug store at 175 Park Row and tossed his revolver under the counter. In spite of his wound, Galvin grabbed the man and marched him back to the scene of the row, where he turned him over to one of the other detectives. Then he went to Hudson Street Hospital, had his wound dressed, and returned to the station to write out his report.

As soon as the fusillade began, John J. Murphy, who was in a near-by saloon, ran into the street to see what was going on. He had hardly reached the street when one of the bullets struck him in the back, and he fell. At the Hudson Street Hospital it was said last night that the bullet had not been found, but it was believed that it had pierced the kidneys. There seemed to be little chance of the man's recovery. George Rose of 1,152 Third Avenue, a witness who was found by Capt. Hodgkins, said Mussili shot Murphy.

The other detectives drew their revolvers as they closed in on the rest of the crowd, and as all the shots had been fired from the revolvers of the Italians, they gave in without further resistance. The men under arrest, besides those already mentioned, describe themselves as Pasquale Villina, twenty-five, of 160 Thompson Street; Frank Ridero, twenty-five, of 13 Roosevelt Street; Joaeph Pippo, twenty-seven, of 66 Bayard Street, and John Bercebergo, thirty-two, of 74 Mott Street.

Capt. Hodgins and the detectives maintain that they found no evidence that the Italians were being followed or that they had been attacked, but they admit that in the time that elapsed between the first shots and when they reached the scene, any persons who had been following the Italians might have escaped.

The police will make an investigation today to find out where the Italians got their revolvers, which were all of .38-calibre, new, and of approved pattern. They say that men such as these are not in the habit of carrying such weapons, and they are of the opinion that they were furnished to them by the railroad company.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 23d St. and 6th Ave.
ALLOWS INTEREST from first of every month on sums of $5 to $3,000. Deposits made now or before June 4 draw interest from June 1.—Adv.

SHOT BEFORE THE ALTAR.

Bridegroom Questioned Man's Relationship to Bride and Was Wounded.

In the nave of the Roman Catholic Church of the Most Precious Blood, in Baxter Street, near Canal, last evening, Gugullo Ruggiero, thirty years old, a musician, living at 219 Mott Street, was shot by Giacomo Geroimini, forty years old, of 214 Canal Street. The men quarreled over Camilla Cavallero Ruggiero, twenty-two years old, of 214 Canal Street, whom the man who was wounded had married by a civil ceremony last Monday.

Father Bernardino Politz, the pastor, said Geroimini had gone to the church with Camilla, and Ruggiero was present with several of his relatives. About twenty persons were in the pews. When the priest emerged from the confessional just before 6 o'clock he was approached by Geroimini, who told of the civil ceremony between Ruggiero and Camilla, and said they wanted to make arrangements for a church ceremony.

Ruggiero suddenly exclaimed in Italian: "That man is not the girl's uncle as he says he is."

"What do you mean?" Geroimini cried out.

"I mean that I have been deceived and that this girl is not your niece," the younger man is said to have retorted.

Then a pistol shot rang out, and Ruggiero fell to the floor. Geroimini, the bride, and others fled from the church. Camilla and Geroimini are still missing. Ruggiero had only a flesh wound across the back.

At 214 Canal Street it was learned that Geroimini and the young woman boarded with a family on the second floor front. They had been there about two months. To the other families in the house they were known as uncle and niece. The girl had been in this country about a year and Geroimini about five years. After the ceremony at the City Hall, it is said, the girl went back to live with her uncle, pending the church ceremony.

CLEVELAND ON GOLD EXPORTS.

Finances Not Sufficiently Safeguarded —Expects Parker's Nomination.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The Record will publish this to-morrow from Princeton, N. J.:

"A further statement on the subject of the bond sales of 1894 was given out to-day by ex-President Cleveland, and while speaking on that subject he expressed some concern regarding the present large exportations of gold, calling attention to the fact that the gold reserve in the National Treasury still lacks such safeguards as would have prevented its depletion in 1894."

This utterance is interpreted as meaning that sooner or later the party in power will be obliged to face a bond issue similar to that which confronted Mr. Cleveland in his last Administration.

Mr. Cleveland expressed great interest in Democratic success, but declined to give an opinion concerning the outlook as to the coming convention other than to say that he still adhered to the belief that Judge Parker would be nominated at St. Louis.

Mr. Cleveland referred to the publications in The New York World and the statements of Senator Elkins concerning the bond transactions. He said:

"The fact is that I was not at that time giving my attention to what either The World or Senator Elkins published or said. I was trying to save the gold reserve, and I was looking in the directions from which I might expect assistance, and giving no great amount of heed to action in other quarters."

When the renewed large exports of gold now taking place were mentioned Mr. Cleveland said that he had observed the exportations with some concern, and that, while they might not cause the embarrassments with which he had to deal in 1894, he did not see that the financial condition of the country had been safeguarded in such a way as to furnish a guarantee against renewed trouble."

BRAVED THIRD-RAIL CURRENT.

Brooklyn Railway Inspector Risks Death to End Tie-Up.

A five-car train, filled with passengers bound for Coney Island by way of the Fifth Avenue and Sea Beach route, was drawing into the station at Adams Street and Myrtle Avenue, Brooklyn, shortly before 8 o'clock last night, when a platform gate of one of the cars broke off and fell to the track across the third rail. Immediately there was a series of explosions, caused by the short circuiting of the electrical current. These were followed by a display of electrical pyrotechnics the like of which Brooklyn travelers had not seen in a long time. Dazzling flashes of white light came from the heavily charged rail, and sheets of electric flame arose about the cars, while a heavy shower of sparks fell continuously to the street below, directly in front of the Adams Street Police Station.

The passengers made a general rush for the doors. In the scramble glass was broken and some of the men passengers climbed out through the windows. Many hurried down into the street, while the others huddled together at one end of the platform, away from the electrical display. A squad of policemen tumbled out of the station house, and soon quieted the frightened passengers.

Some one called out the Fire Department, but when the firemen reached the scene they found themselves helpless. T. J. Maguire, an Inspector for the railroad company, obtained a long wooden pole, with a hook on one end, from the firemen, and descending to the track on the other side of the train, fished under for the gate. The electricity was playing all about the Inspector, but he stuck pluckily to the dangerous job, and finally catching the gate jerked it from the rail to the middle of the track. A complete circuit being thus established again, the electrical display ceased. Traffic was resumed after a forty-minute interruption.

Half a dozen passengers were slightly cut and bruised in the scramble to get out of the cars of the Coney Island train. These included W. R. Young of 1,053 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn; Charles Schlee of 73 Johnson Street; Rudolph Lockyer of Belmont Avenue, East New York, and Henry Molinyeaux of Hancock Avenue, Jersey City.

GENERAL CHANGE IN TIME
PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
Effective May 29th, there will be a general change in schedule. Consult ticket agents for full information. Seaboard Air Line Express will leave West 23d Street at 12:25 P. M., instead of 12:55 P. M. Dining cars on 10:10 A. M. and 10:55 A. M. trains will run through to Washington, D. C.—Adv.

MRS. H. LEROY JONES FOUND AND TAKEN HOME

Discovered by Her Husband in New York Boarding House.

HAD SOUGHT FOR EMPLOYMENT

Appeared to be Out of Her Mind, Says Lawyer Cutting—Had Been in 22d Street House All the Time.

Mrs. Herman Leroy Jones, who disappeared in a mysterious manner on Monday of last week while attending the races at Morris Park with her husband and his counsel, Robert L. Cutting, was found by her husband at 6 o'clock last night in a boarding house on West Twenty-second Street. She was immediately taken to her home at 6 East Twelfth Street.

The news that Mrs. Jones had been found was not furnished to the police, although they had been hunting for her since the day she disappeared. Neither Mr. Cutting nor Mr. Jones would discuss the case further than to say that Mrs. Jones had been found living in a furnished room.

Mr. Cutting and Mr. Jones went to the boarding house in the afternoon and visited the room Mrs. Jones had engaged. She was not there at the time, but Mr. Jones recognized some of her skirts, which were in the room. Then, Mr. Cutting said, he and Mr. Jones waited in the house until Mrs. Jones came in.

"I cannot tell anything about their meeting or how they greeted each other," said Mr. Cutting. "In fact, I don't know exactly how she was first located. But when she was found she appeared to be out of her mind, although she was not violently insane.

"She recognized both Mr. Jones and myself, and appeared to be about the same as when we last saw her on the grandstand at the Morris Park race track. We learned that she had been at the boarding house since the day she disappeared. In the meantime she had gone out daily seeking employment, as she said she would do in the note which she left behind her.

Mr. Cutting added that Mr. Jones had received information from a woman residing in the Twenty-second Street boarding house to the effect that Mrs. Jones was there.

"We have agreed not to mention the name of the people living in the house or to make public the number of the house. It was on this condition that the woman in the house first gave the information to Mr. Jones. It was believed that in case the number and street were made public the notoriety might drive some of the other boarders out of the house.

"After this woman brought the information to Mr. Jones, he telephoned to me at my office, telling me to meet him at such a number, such a street, and I hurried to meet him. He then told me that he had learned that a woman answering Mrs. Jones's description was living in the boarding house, and we went in.

"We found she was out. Mr. Jones went to the room she had occupied and examined some trinkets and some clothing which he identified as having been worn by his wife on the day she disappeared. We then waited until 6 o'clock, when she came in. We were in the hall when she went into her room. Mr. Jones then spoke to her, and so did I.

"Then Mr. Jones took her home in a cab, and she is there now. She had been ill while she was at the boarding house, but I cannot say any more about the case, excepting that her mind is affected."

When asked whether Mrs. Jones had succeeded in obtaining employment, Mr. Cutting said she had not, although she had been trying very hard to secure a situation. That was all he would say about the case.

MAYOR BILL'S BIG SEND-OFF.

One-Time Peddler in New Market Now Buys It Fire Engine.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, May 26.—All New Market surrounded the Lehigh Valley Express for Easton this morning to bid good-bye to Mayor "Bill" Smith, the brother of the late Mrs. Charles L. Fair, who started for the St. Louis Fair to buy a fire engine and other little gifts for the village in which he earned his living for many years by peddling breads.

Smith's wife and a good share of his portion of the Fair estate was with him when the train pulled out, amid the cheers of his admiring neighbors. The New Market band did not serenade him, it being Mayor "Bill's" special request that the boys postpone their demonstration until his return with the fire engine, but the members of the organization were all there when the Mayor said good-bye.

The Mayor intends to stop at Detroit, where an automobile is being built for him, and, if the machine is ready for delivery, he says, he and his wife will make the rest of the trip with it. Mrs. Smith, however, declares she will not ride in the auto, fearing that some such accident as caused Mrs. Fair's death might happen.

JUDGE TOO GOOD FOR TOWN.

Told President Wilkesborough Was Beneath His Dignity and Wanted Court Abolished.

Special to The New York Times.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., May 26.—United States Judge Boyd has sent court officers to Wilkesborough to prepare for his special accommodation there during the court session.

Judge Boyd complained to President Roosevelt in person some time ago concerning what he terms the lack of fitting accommodation for a man of his position, saying that the hotel in Wilkesborough was beneath his dignity. He even endeavored to induce the President to abolish the court there entirely in order to prevent his subjection to these indignities.

His plan now is to live in a tent or car, and he is going to take a butler with him to prepare his meals.

MRS. TAYLOR FOUND GUILTY.

Convicted of Murder in Second Degree for Killing Husband.

MONTICELLO, N. Y., May 26.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Kate Taylor, charged with the murder of her husband, to-night brought in a verdict of guilty of murder in the second degree.

While W. W. Smith was making his plea to the jury for her, the prisoner sobbed loudly.

A Day in Albany: Two Evenings on The Hudson.
Peoples Line new Steamer "C. W. Morse" leaves New York 6 P. M. Saturday, May 28th, returning lv. Albany Sunday, May 29th, $3.50 round trip.—Adv.

TIBETANS ISOLATE BRITISH.

Communications Cut for Three Days—More Reinforcements Ordered Out.

SIMLA, British India, May 26.—The British Tibetan expedition at Gyang-tse is isolated. No communication from it has been received for three days.

Further reinforcements have been ordered to the front.

MAYOR LOST IN WOODS.

Dr. J. H. Hudson of Negaunee, Mich., Missing Since Wednesday Morning.

MARQUETTE, Mich., May 26.—Since yesterday morning Dr. J. H. Hudson, Mayor of Negaunee, Mich., has been lost in the dense woods near the Escanaba River, where he went on a fishing expedition. Searchers were successful only in finding his companion.

Several hundred men, divided into three parties, will resume the hunt to-morrow.

GIRL SHAMES A BURGLAR.

Steps Between Father and Intruder, Who Have Guns Leveled.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—"Editha's Burglar," with variations, was enacted in real life early this morning, when R. D. Smyers of 6,700 Wabash Avenue, hearing a noise in his front hall, took a revolver and crept down to investigate. He found a masked burglar, who drew a gun and pointed it at him. In the second that intervened his daughter Helen, eight years old, sprang between the men and cried, "Oh, papa, don't shoot the man!"

The burglar, when he saw the little night-gowned figure step in between him and the man at the head of the stairway turned about and left the house.

Many burglaries and robberies in the neighborhood of the Smyers's home have been reported to the police lately, and it is believed that this man, who seems to always operate alone, is responsible for them all.

FALL WRECKS AIRSHIP.

On Trial Trip it Went Thirty Feet and Dropped—Inventors Satisfied, Though.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, May 26.—The Wright flying machine, invented by Orville and Wilbur Wright, brothers, of this city, which made a successful flight at Kitty Hawk, N. C., last December had another trial near this city to-day, which the brothers say was successful. Great secrecy was maintained about the test, and but few witnessed it.

The machine after being propelled along a track for the distance of a hundred feet, rose twelve feet in the air, and flew a distance of thirty feet, when it dropped. This was due, the inventors say, to a derangement of the gasoline engine that furnishes the power. In the fall the propellors were broken, and the test could not be repeated.

LIGHTNING PUTS OUT FIRE.

Strikes House, Smashes Water Jar, and Water Extinguishes Flames.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, May 26.—In yesterday's thunderstorm, while the family was temporarily absent, lightning scorched the dwelling of Jerry Crandall, in the town of Ballston. It ripped up the kitchen floor, and in igniting the woodwork smashed a large water jar, the contents of which extinguished the flames.

In the same storm lightning destroyed the barn and carriage house of Vincent C. King, Jr., of 517 West Street, New York, at his country place, in the town of Wilton, a short distance north of here. The residence had a narrow escape. The loss, $5,000, is protected by insurance.

LANDSLIDES POCKET TRAIN.

Passengers Caught Between Two of Them in Blinding Storm.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT JERVIS, May 26.—A passenger train left this village for Monticello during a storm last evening over a branch of the Ontario and Western Railroad, and at Hartwood ran into a thousand-foot land slide so far that it could neither go ahead nor back out. Soon after another slide occurred behind the train.

The passengers were in a serious predicament, being high up in a wild mountainous region. Some stayed on the cars and others wandered down the mountain in the blinding storm to farmhouses. After the storm the railroad sent wagons to the scene to take them to Monticello.

Late in the afternoon the train was still in the slide and a force of men were opening a passage. Fifteen hundred feet of tracks are washed out at Westbrookville, and five road bridges are gone. Another terrific storm passed over here to-night, and reflections of fires in buildings ablaze in the surrounding country are visible.

KICKED BOY FROM TRAIN.

Race Track Crowd Threatens Columbia Man—He Is Arrested.

One passenger on a crowded Long Island train from the Gravesend race track early last evening was a young man who later said he was Arthur Johnson of 551 Manhattan Avenue, Manhattan, and said he was a Columbia University student.

According to the passengers, he kicked in the stomach a little boy who was standing near the road a half mile from the race track, and the little fellow fell over and narrowly missed going under the wheels. From all accounts, it seems that the boy had intended stealing a ride on the step. The train did not stop. Johnson displayed no regret for his action, it is alleged, and the other passengers denounced him.

When the train pulled into the East New York Depot excitement had reached a high pitch, and it looked for a time as if Johnson would be mobbed. Policeman Hand appeared, and John Marks of 133 West One Hundred and Thirteenth Street demanded Johnson's arrest for assault. Marks said he believed the boy had been seriously hurt. He did not know the lad's name. Johnson protested but the policeman, accompanied by Marks and some of the other passengers, took him to the Liberty Avenue Police Station, where a formal charge was made against him and he was locked up.

"It was a most cowardly assault, Sergeant," Marks declared, "and I will not let it go unnoticed. I have a son of my own, and I would not stand for him being treated that way by a brute. This man had no reason for kicking the boy. It was pure viciousness."

Through Sleeping Car to Lake Placid.
The New York Central announces through sleeping cars to Saranac Lake and Lake Placid, leaving Grand Central Station 7:30 P. M.—Adv.

JAPANESE STORM AND CAPTURE KIN-CHOW

Also Carry Heights Still Nearer Port Arthur.

GREAT RUSSIAN DISASTER?

Report that 15,000 Men Were Surprised by 30,000 Japanese and that 4,000 Were Lost.

LONDON, May 27.—Various dispatches from Tokio and Shanghai give circumstantial accounts of the storming and capture of Kin-Chow (32 miles north of Port Arthur) yesterday.

The Tokio correspondent of The Daily Express says it is reported unofficially that the Japanese have captured Kin-Chow and are now attacking Dalny.

The Tokio correspondent of The Central News cabled yesterday that Japanese spies had ascertained that the Russians had thirty guns at Kin-Chow and numerous mines and wire entanglements at all points where a Japanese attack was expected. The Japanese attacked Nan-Qwan-Ling, on the narrowest part of the Kwan-Tung Peninsula, on Wednesday, and drove back the Russians by main force.

The attack on Kin-Chow, the dispatch adds, was begun at dawn yesterday, and by noon Kin-Chow was in the hands of the Japanese, who occupied the castle. The fighting continued during the afternoon and was of the most desperate character. It is believed the casualties were heavy.

After the occupation of Kin-Chow the Russians retired in good order to the heights further south, which were attacked by the full Japanese force, and carried after a stubborn resistance.

The Morning Post's Tokio correspondent says that the Japanese occupied Kin-Chow yesterday afternoon, and are advancing to attack the Russians occupying the heights south of the town.

The Standard's Tokio correspondent, cabling at 9:30 o'clock last night, says:

"It is reported that the Japanese have occupied Kin-Chow. Official confirmation of this rumor is expected hourly."

The Tokio correspondent of The Daily Chronicle, under date of May 26, says:

JAPANSE BUILD RAILWAY.

"The Japanese have already constructed thirty miles of light railway for the transportation of siege guns toward Port Arthur.

"Around Kin-Chow the Japanese have been fighting stubbornly for the past eight days, but are making little progress against the Russians, who occupy strong positions on the heights."

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The General Staff is not in a position to-night to confirm or deny the Tokio report that the Japanese have occupied Kin-Chow. The latest official information regarding fighting in that vicinity was conveyed in a telegram from Gen. Kuropatkin, which said that the Japanese had lost 700 men on May 18. Gen. Kuropatkin apparently accepts the report, which was from a Chinese source.

It would be a great surprise to the authorities here if the report of the capture of Kin-Chow should prove to be true. The impression heretofore entertained is that Kin-Chow would prove a hard nut for the Japanese to crack, and that its reduction would need a siege train and call for careful approaches, which would occupy the enemy for a long time.

The opinion of the best authorities is that if the Japanese rushed Kin-Chow by a frontal attack, unsupported by heavy guns, which it is not believed they possess, the capture of the place must have been effected at a tremendous loss to the attackers.

The following dispatch from Viceroy Alexieff, dated May 26, has been received by the Emperor:

"Reports from Rear Admirals Wittsoeft and Grigorovitch to-day state that the enemy bombarded from In-Gen-Tsi Bay (on the west coast of the Kwan-Tung Peninsula, about thirteen miles north of Port Arthur,) with gunboats. (The Viceroy's dispatch does not give the date of the bombardment.)

ANOTHER BOTTLING ATTEMPT.

"On the following night the Japanese attempted to block the roadstead of Port Arthur with mines, and from shore observations it is believed that some steam launches and two torpedo boats were sunk.

"Between May 18 and May 21 the Russians cleared eleven of the enemy's mines from the roadstead.

"The boats of the merchant steamer Amur, with a dredger and a steam launch, have been brought to Port Arthur from Dalny."

Viceroy Alexieff, in another dispatch, says that a report is current that Port Arthur was bombarded May 24, but that he has not received any official confirmation of the rumor.

In a report to the General Staff, dated May 25, Gen. Kuropatkin says:

"On May 23 our scouts near Pitsewo and in the Kwan-Tung Peninsula ascertained that Japanese outposts occupied the heights two miles south of the station of Wafandien. Three miles in their rear were two squadrons of cavalry of the line. Two and a half companies of the Twelfth Infantry protected both flanks by infantry scouts.

of forty men each. Further southward infantry and cavalry were disposed among the villages bordering on the railway.

"About Poiandian 3,000 troops of all arms and five guns are concentrated.

"In the neighborhood of Pitsewo, and further south, the Japanese landing continues, the troops marching thence toward Kin-Chow, with covering detachments thrown out on the west.

"According to Chinese reports a battle took place at Kin-Chow May 18, in which the Japanese lost 700 men. The Russian losses were not so great.

ARMY OF 50,000 LANDED?

"A Japanese landing at Taku-Shan began five days ago, and it is reported that 50,000 troops, principally infantry, were landed, but this has not yet been sufficiently verified. The troops landed are marching from Taku-Shan northwest toward Siu-Yen and southwest toward Port Arthur."

RUSSIANS CAUGHT IN TRAP.

Disastsr to the Czar's Troops in Manchuria Reported.

LONDON, May 27.—The Shan-hai-Kwan correspondent of The Daily Chronicle eends a report received from Niu-Chwang that on May 23, thinking that the Japanese had retired from Feng-Wang-Cheng, 15,000 Russians from Hai-Cheng and Liao-Yang marched toward Feng-Wang-Cheng.

They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in the Tatung Pass. The Russian casualties were 4,000, and over a thousand Russians surrendered.

The report does not state the Japaneee losses.

The Niu-Chwang correspondent of The Daily Mail, in a dispatch dated May 23, says that, coincident with the Japanese advance in the direction of Liao-Yang there has been a concentration of all the available Russian troops between Liao-Yang and the Mao-Tien Pass, and that the fortifications of Liao-Yang are being feverishly hurried.

The railway between Tatschitsia and Liao-Yang is still intact, but every preparation has been made for its immediate destruction in the event of the necessity for a retreat to Mukden.

The correspondent says that under cover of a continuous naval patrol secret landing operations are in progress on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

PARIS, May 27.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Petit Parien telegraphs that according to a private dispatch from Liao-Yang, Gen. Kuroki's army has begun an attack on the Russian position on the Liao-Yang Road and that it is believed what will prove to he a decisive hattle is progressing.

The correspondent at St. Petersburg of the Echo de Paris says:

"The forces of Gens. Kondratovitch and Rennenkamp, which are between the Japanese armies at Feng-Wang-Cheng and south of Liao-Yang, are estimated at more than 25,000 men, and include a large number of Cossacks.

"The position of the Japanese first army between the two Russian forcee is most critical. It is thought that Gen. Kuropatkin is advancing through the mountain passes commanding the Hai-Cheng Road, and may drive back the Japanese to the sea."

FUSAN, May 26.—Cossacks are patrolling continually ten and fifteen miles to the west, northwest, and southwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng, and they have several times met the Japanese in conflict.

Yesterday they were driven back. On that day, according to the Japanese report, 1,000 of the enemy's cavalry who were found near Patoasti, seventeen miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng, and back of the Ai River, were expelled from their position by one squadron of Japanese cavalry and one company of infantry.

The Japanese suffered no casuaities. According to late reports, the Russians had three killed and eighteen wounded.

LIAO-YANG, May 25.—Rumors have been received here of a change in the plans of the Japanese. It is said that they have temporarily abandoned their northern advance and will concentrate on Port Arthur.

As soon as that fortress is captured it is their intention to proceed against Liao-Yang.

NO JAPANESE AT KAI-CHOW.

Force Reported Landed There May Have Been Flying Column.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
By De Forest's Wireless Telegraphy to Wetchai-Wei.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AT SEA ON BOARD THE TIMES'S STEAMSHIP HAIMUN, May 26.—Acting on the information which I communicated to The Times on Sunday concerning the landing of a Japanese force at Kai-Chow, on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, I left my base on Tuesday for the purpose of verification.

Yesterday morning I arrived off Lower Hill, twenty-five miles south of Niu-Chwang, expecting tb find evidence of Japanese guardships and transports. I stood in within five miles of land, hut there was absolutely no shipping.

There are, owing to the shoals, only three places on the west coast of the peninsuia where a landing can be effected—Niu-Chwang, Lower Hill, and Society Bay. As the information was so definite that the landing took place at Kai-Chow under cover of the same gunboat squadron which subsequently shelled the Russian batteries above the Kin-Chow isthmus from Society Bay, the, only possihle conclusions are that the force was landed as a fiying column, and, once landed, based itself on the communications of Gen. Oku, whose headquarters are either Kin-Chow or Port Adams, or, perhaps, that faise information was promuigated with a definite ohject. Anyhow, I saw no evidence either of Japanese warships or transports during our cruise along the west coast of the peninsuia.

A heavy southeasterly gale forces us to go south of this dangerous coast.

SKRYDLOFF MAKES A SORTIE.

Takes the Rossia and Gromoboi Out Several Miles.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegram.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 26.—A St. Petersburg telegram says that according to private dispatches Admiral Skrydloff has made his first sortie from Vladivostok on the Rossia, accompanied by the Gromobol.

He took a cruise of several miles in the open sea, and returned safely in spite of a thick fog that made it difficult to find the entrance to the port.

WANT US TO INITIATE A PROTEST TO RUSSIA

Diplomats Look to Washington for Action on Mines.

NO SUCH MOVE IS PROBABLE

If the United States Makes Representations It Will Be on This Country's Own Responsibility.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 26.—I have interviewed to-day several important members of the Diplomatic Corps, and can assure you that a unanimous feeling of strong condemnation prevails among the diplomatists accredited here with respect to Russia's action in sowing mines broadcast in the Gulf of Pe-chi-Li and thus endangering neutral commerce.

The view was expressed, however, that the initiation of any protest to be collectively made hy the powers on the subject naturally cannot come from the Frsnch Government, and Mr. Rooseveit is heing looked to to bell the cat.

At the Chamber I had a conversation with François Deloncle, Deputy for Cochin China and the greatest parliamentary authority on all questions concerning French colonial enterprises, and he expressed the frank conviction that the action attrihuted to the Russians was likeiy to involve the French carrying trade to the East in very grave dangers.

"But," he said, "it is almost too late now for an International Congress to do any good. The war being in full progress and the mines having heen sown, it is not an International Congress which can help the situation or prevent mischief. It would be well, however, for an International Congress to be called together with a view to regulating the question with respect to all future wars."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The State Department continues without official information regarding the planting of explosive minee by Ruesia. It is expected that advicee of an official character will be received shortly from our naval and military attachés in the East.

It is reasonably certain that in no event will this Government make any effort to secure joint action by the powers. If the facts are such as to make action necessary the United States will proceed on its own account and responsibility regardiess of the other powers, in accordance with the American tradition and practice not to enter into a convention with other powers for the purpose of doing something that is regarded as right and proper for this Government to do on its own account and to safeguard or promote its own interests.

"DON'T USE FLOATING MINES."

But Japanese Used Them "Constantly," Says Russian Authority.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—A high authority at the Admiralty said to the correspondent of The Associated Press:

"It is faise to assert that the Russians use floating mines. They are not known in the Russian naval service. The Japanese used them constantly off Port Arthur, setting numbers afloat near the entrance.

"All the Russian mines are anchored, but the action of the Japanese in dragging for them is responsible if they got afloat. Such mines are readily discernible in daylight, and are dangerous only at night. The three-mile limit is an absurdity as a Whitehead torpedo can travel four miles."

This authority, while not committing himself absolutely, strongly intimated that the Japanese hattieship Hatsuse was destroyed by a torpedo fired from a submarine boat.

It is now estabiished that a submarine boat of the Drzewiecke type was at Port Arthur before the outbreak of the war.

SAYS RUSSIANS FLOATED MINES.

Expert Denies that Accidental Drifters Sank the Hatsuse.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES
Special Cablegrams.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—It is stated that the Russian General Staff attaches great importance to the appearance of Cossacks under Gen. Rennenkampff in the rear of the Japanese.

The General is understood to have captured two convoys and two companies of Japanese troops and to have cut the telegraph line uniting the Japanese positione at Feng-Wang-Cheng with their base in Korea.

FENG-WANG-CHENG, May 26.—Recurrence of affairs between patrols indicates that the Russians are keeping in careful touch with the Japanese movements.

There is practically no fighting. On May 23 100 Cossacks appeared within twenty miles of this position.

There are no signs of the Russians moving in force south of Liao-Yang.

By The Associated Press.

TOKIO, May 26.—Gen. Kuroki reports that on Wednesday, after the hattle at Topu, (Cha-Ho-Pou?) the enemy's cavalry took up a position at Pa-Tao-Sti, (Pa-Tsia-Tse?) The Japanese therenpon attacked and routed them. Natives report that three of the enemy were killed and eighteen wounded.

In the afternoon a Japanese patrol captured one officer and one private.

JAPANESE TROOPS CAPTURED.

Russian Success in the Rear of Kuroki's Army Is Claimed.

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THE PICKET WINS BROOKLYN HANDICAP

Continued from Page 1.

one track record had been equaled and the time of two other races had been annonnced at figures close to the best performances ever made for the course. Horsemen to a unit and a very great portion of the general crowd therefore waited in the confident hope for new figures to be hung up for the mile and a quarter for the Brooklyn, the expectation being that if ordinary horses ran so fast under the superb track conditions the turf champions in the Brooklyn, numbering sixteen horses in all, and including at least half a dozen of the hest runnere of the American turf, must go much faster. This expectation was not realized, however, as the time of the Brooklyn, a mile and a quarter in 2:06 3-5, fell more than a second hehind the record made for the same race a year ago by Irish Lad. In every other respect the race was a satisfyingand gratifying spectacle.

From end to end, Irish Lad, the hero of the big event in 1903, was the chief figure in the struggle. Racing into the lead at the uplifting of the barrier and going straight on in front, Irish Lad led to within a single stride of the winning post, Hermis attending him and raoing at his eide until the horses were well within the last furlong. Irish Lad had just disposed of Hermis, and the shout rose in a chorue of forty thousand voicee, "Irish Lad wins!" when The Picket, third in the final eighth of the mile, closed with a grand rush under the whip, and, coming to on the rail, enatched the victory after a hard-fought finish, a short nose hefore the favorite. Hermis, staggering in sorely distressed by his effort to take the track from Irish Lad, was caught ciose on the post by Proper, who finished third, while Hermis, Eugenia Burch, and Highball followed in the order named.

McChesney and Africander were the more notable horses in the contest, but never contenders, McChesney heing slow to leave the post and never getting anywhere near the front, while Africander fell back beaten after running in the middle of the crowd for a quarter of a mile. The race so far as the contenders at the finish wae concerned wae well run, and a fair test of merit, though luck and an error in judgment on the part of Shaw, who rode Irish Lad, favored The Picket, permitting him to coms through on the rail and save enough ground to place him first at the finish. Irish Lad's race in his effort to shake off Hermis, who was at his side for a mile and a furiong, was a splendid exhibition of speed and courage, and unquestionably proved his undoing, for when it came to the finish he was faltering and straightened out to the full limit of his capacity.

SHAW'S ERROR OF JUDGMENT.

From the starting point to the head of the stretch Irish Lad had the rail and held it, with Hermis hanging at his side until he turned into the stretch again. Leaving that iast turn Shaw went just wide enough with Irish Lad to leave room for The Picket to come through, and the Western colt, third to that point, seized the opportunity, and, running straight and true, barely got up in time to win, whereas had Irish Lad held the rail it is most improbahie that The Picket could have pulled around him and coming on the outside caught him hefore the winning post was reached.

It was remarked as a singular coincidence tbat The Picket won in exactly the time of his sensational trial for the big event last week—2:06 3-5. The fractional time was: First quarter, 0:24; three furlongs, 0:36 1-5; half mile, 0:48 2-5; five-eighths, 1:01; three quarters, 1:13; seven furlongs, 1:26, and the first mile in 1:39 3-5. The Picket's victory came in the nature of a great surprise to the holiday crowd, though it was anticipated by a very large numher of the betting men, as the: speculation on the race indicated, The Picket heing backed so heavily that the odds offered against him remained stationary, while the betting against every other horse in the race, save Irish Lad, went up.

The race from first to last was productive of the heaviest speculation in the history of the Brooklyn Handicap, and probably in the history of the great Spring handicaps of the East. The general public bet with vastly more than ordinary confidence and disregard of probabilities, but the volume of public speculation was dwarfed by the greater size of the wagers made by the turf plungers and professional betting men. The friends of H. B. Duryea and Harry Payne Whitney, supported by a very large proportion of the crowd, backed Irish Lad and fore the odds against that horse down from 3 to 1 to 11 to 5 post time, while a very considerable number of professional racing men put their confidence and their dollare on the winner of the Metropolitan Handicap.

Opposed to theee wae a select coterie of racing men, nearly all from the West, who backed The Picket with the utmost confidence, chief among these being John A. Drake and John W. Gatee, each of whom sent a big commission into the ring to be placed on The Picket, divided in straight and third place bets. Joe Yeager, the Cincinnati plunger, was another partisan of the Western colt who bet on The Picket as long as the bookmakers would lay the odds that he desired, ranging from 12 to 1 down to 8 to 1. Yeager's winning on the race were said to be $43,000, while the Drake-Gates combination was credited with winning about $25,000 more. Other large sums, said to amount to about $60,000, were taken out of the ring by a group of Louisville men, friends of the owner of The Picket. The best backed of the other horses were Hermis, which went to the post a good second choice at 4 to 1, carrying a large commission for his ownor, E. R. Thomas; Highball, backed at 12 to 1 by W. M. Schefte! and a strong following of Wall Street men; City Bank, and Hurstbourne. With all the flood of money sent into the ring on the sixteen runners of the big event, the public faith in Irish Lad was so evident that the betting odds against the Duryea colt were steadily driven down.

RUSH TO BET ON IRISH LAD.

The night before the race bookmaksrs and professional racing men had esemed inclined to take liberty with Irish Lad and 4 to 1 was laid against his chance for the Brooklyn at that time. When the first betting pricee were posted for the Brooklyn Handicap yesterday afternoon, however, there was such a rush to take the opening price of 3½, that the price was promptly cut to 3 to 1. The ruies of the Metropolitan Turf Association wae posedly prohibit such speculation, but the rule went for naught yesterday, as a dozen bookmakers began business on the Brooklyn Handicap as early as 1 o'clock and laid odds against each of the twenty horses named on the programms, the condition being stipulated, however, that money bet on non-starters should be returned. Under the conditions thus made the bookmakers were timid and not inclined to take iarge wagers and so the volume of betting under this plan was light.

It was while this betting was in progress that a report reached the betting ring that James R. Keene's Delhi, winner of the Belmont Stakes the day before, would be added to the Brooklyn, and this report was credited to such an extent that for a time Delhi's name was on some of the betting liets with odds quoted against him. Delhi never was intended to etart, however, and his name was erased some tims before the officiis announcement of the horses that were to start. Of the twenty horses announced to etart, the first to he withdrawn were Rostand and Buttons, hoth being scratched at 1 o'clock. Illyria was withdrawn at 1:25, and five minutes later Savable's name was stricken from the list of runners, this reducing the field to sixteen.

The Brooklyn was set hy the official timer to be run at 4:05 o'clock, and the race for the Expectation, which immediately preceded it, had not been decided before the paddock was filied with eager partisans and horsemen anxious to look over the Brooklyn Handicap candidates prior to the race. The warming up gallops there were filled with sagerness as though a rate was in progress and the grand stand and lawn were packed as the sixteen conteetants swept through the stretch in their hrief preliminary. Irish Lad and McChesney were among the last to appear and a cheer greeted them. In the paddock the crowd grew so thick that there was hardly room for the horses to walk about under the saddling shed, the spectators pushing up close on the horsee' heels and otherwise impeding the attendants.

There was small room for criticism in the appearance of any of the number, though many suspicious glances were directed at the feet and legs of both McChesney and Highbaii. Not a horse of the lot but looked trained to the hour, and not one of the nnmber that had not abont him hie own group of partisans, ranging from half a dosen or so stable friends and followers about Jas. R. Keene's maiden four-year-old Toboggan up to a crowd of several hundred who harassed Trainer John W. Rogers by their persistent attention and solicitude concerning Irish Lad.

The paddock did not empty until the bugle call to the post sounced the signal for dispersal of the paddock critics, who in their rush to the stand to find places of vantage found the stands in full that of necessity the late comers had to witness the race from this lawn. The eagerness to see all that was to be seen of the race also had the effect of enjoying the betting ring several minutes in advance of the time for the horses to go to the post, and the bookmakers themselves joined in the scramble at the last moment to satisfy themselves by seeing just a little of the race. The betting on the race was all but ended when the call to the post was sounded, instead of going on as ie customary up to the time of the warning shout "They're off."

STARTING FOR THE RACE.

The parade past the stand and up the stretch to the starting point was devoid of interest, nons of the horses being so fractioue as to attract unusual attention. McCheeney, in deference to his poeition as top weight, led the parade, with Hermis second, and Lord Badge, the leightweight, brought up the rear. At the post in the shute at the head of the stretch, and just a quarter of a mile from the stand, the sixteen lined up, with Irish Lad in the place of vantage on the rail, Lord Badge next to him, McChesney third, Eugenia Burch fourth, The Pioket fifth, Hermis sixth, and Highball seventh, while the Derby-winning Western horse, Claude, had the extreme outside, with Africander next to him.

Starter Fitzgerald's first effort to line his field up proved unavailing, as Hurstbourne, Toboggan, and Lord Badge proved troubiesome, and the starter left his box, and, walking across the track before the horsee, gave final orders and emphatic promise of punishment for any rider who disobeyed by attempting to beat the barrier or take any advantage. Then, hurrying back to his stand, he waited a brief period, until, catching the horses together, he called for them to come on and sent away his field in good order after a delay of eight minutes at the post. Irish Lad, on the rail, bounded away with the agility of a cat, followed by The Picket, Hermis, Highball, and City Bank in the order named.

Just as the webbing rose, Proper, in the middle of the pack, breaking sideways, collided with Mizzen and severly jostled that horse, while Runnels and Toboggan also were slightiy interfered with in the mixup. McCheeney, Claude, Hurstbonrne, and Shorthose were the eloweet to move, and were in the rear at the start, but went on at once, while Proper and Mizzen dropped back again. The field was thus strung out from the time the first jump was made. Irish Lad and Hermis went away together, Irish Lad on the rail and Hermis just beside him and trying to take the track from him, while The Picket was third and Toboggan fourth as they settled down to running. Through the stretch to ths stand the order was the same, Irish Lad leading by a head, while Hermis was a length before The Picket at the commencement of the first quarter.

Going to the paddock, Redfern, on Hermis, went to riding, and hustled his mount on in the effort to take the lead from Irish Lad, but Shaw, keeping the favorite close on the rail, held his place in front and turned into the back stretch with a neck the advantage, the Picket etii third and Toboggan fourth, with Highball fifth and Runnels sixth, the others strung out for nearly a sixteenth of a mile. Through the back stretch, racing head and head and carrying a terrifio pace, Irish Lad and Hermis went on in advance of the field. Irish Lad half way through the stretch slipping away and gaining a distinct lead, which Hermis made up before they reached the far turn. On the turn Redfern made the further effort to carry Hermis to the front and again went to Irish Lad's throat latch, the pair running yoked around the turn, with The Picket still third and closing in on them.

As they swung into the stretch, Shaw, on Irish Lad, went a bit wide, and carried Hermis out with him, the move taking both horses just far enough away from the rail to make an opening for The Picket, whose jockey took instant advantage of it. The race at this point seemed to lie between the first two, but Irish Lad was still in the lead and going the stronger, although already beginning to tire. Still head and head and racing their best, Irish Lad and Hermis straightened out for the run through the final quarter and for just a brief period seemed to be coming away from The Picket.

The watching crowd had settled on the conviction that the iseue lay between the two leaders and the names of Irish Lad and Hermis freighted the air in shrieks that went up as the two champions and rivals of last season drew near the final eighth pole. There Redfern had his whip out and wae hard at work on the pride of the Thomas Stable, but Hermis had done his best, and a furiong from the finieh began to falter, permitting Irish Lad to draw away. Into the last sixteenth pole Irish Lad appeared to have a commanding lead, and with Shaw riding his hardest to keep him going was already hailed as the victor.

SHOUTS FOR THE PICKET.

Suddenly from the crowd a new cry rose as the shouts of the backers of Hermis died away. This was, "The Picket!" Hanging on the rail and so ciose to it that his boot tops might have scraped ths fence in his fight to the winning post, Heigerson, hard at work with his whip and riding determinedly, brought The Picket up with a fine rush, and a hundred yards from the winning post got up to Irish Lad, joining in battle with him in a final effort for the big stake. Irish Lad had all but beaten himself in his splendid effort to shake off Hermis, but he responded gallantly to the iast call and settled down in a hulldog finish against the fresher horse, who gained steadiiy and stride hy stride wore down the pacemaker's lead.

Two jumpe from the post the horses were head ahd head, one jump further and The Picket showed in front. In the very last jump Shaw, working with desperate energy, made the last effort, and Irish Lad actually gave response and was gaining again, but the call was too late. The Picket had shot past the post the shortest of noses in front, and the race was over. Helgerson put his whip up the instant the post was passed, and The Picket, nearly as tired as Irish Lad, immediately slackened his pace. Irish Lad then ehowed in front again, and to some pereons appeared to have finished the stronger of the two.

Hermis, staggering and stopping fast after a mile and an eighth, was still driven on by Redfern in a hope of getting third place, but his bolt was shot a furiong before the winning post was reached, and he was stopping eo badly that Proper, who had closed gradually from far in the rear, got up close on the post and heat him a neck for third place, finishing two lengths and a half behind Irish Lad, Hermis, fourth, was a half length before Eugenia Burch, while Highball finished sixth, after having run well up in the middle of the field all the distance. McChesney was far in the rear throughout the distance, his slowness to move at the start having destroyed all chances he may have had for the race, while Africander, after running a little more than a quarter of a mile, dropped back and finished last. Mizzen also was pulled up after running about half a mile, and when he finished was bleeding slightly from a cut on the leg received in the scrimmage at the start.

As the race was run, McCheeney alone had reasonahle excuse for his defeat aside from those horses which met with interference from Proper at the etart. Hermis ran practically the race his etable anticipated, except that he stopped sooner than his trainer had expected. As it was, Hermis contributed very much to the defeat of Irish Lad by his determined fight with the favorite for the lead.

The Picket, ridden with perfect judgment by Heigerson, simply took advantage of the fast pace carried by Irish Lad and Hermie, and, coming on just at the proper moment, snatched a brilliant if somewhat lucky victory, made possible by Shaw on Irish Lad giving him room to come through on the rail at the finish instead of forcing him to go around, which would have necessitated an additional length or two, a task which The Picket hardly would have been capable of, as he only beat Irish Lad by a nose.

Shaw was criticised for his action in going so wide and giving The Picket the chance, hut he explained hy saying that Irish Lad was racing so well and so fast around the last turn that he thought better to go out a little bit rathsr than take the chance of interfering with his mount by trying to keep him in close on the rail.

The Pickst, winnsr of the race, is a bay colt four years old, by Faisetto-Voltario, racing in the name of the Waideck Stable, and owned by Thomas Middiston and K. R. L. Junghlauth, both husiness men of Louisville, Ky. The horse was bred by the firm at Mr. Jungblauth's model stock farm at Beard Station, near Louisville, where the owner, a wealthy importer and distiller of liquors, keeps a select lot of thoroughbreds that he breeds and races. The Picket, throughout his career, has been trained by Carroll B. Reid, and first sprang into promlnence a year ago, when, running for a maiden two-year-old race, he beat all the best horses in the West for the American Derby at Chicago. The Pioket then was brought East, and though beaten in several races by such horses as Waterboy and McChesney, earned more fame by winning the September Stakes at Sheepshead Bay from Africander.

The Picket was trained at the Sheepshead Bay race track, and nearly all the Sheepshead Bay trainers were among those who bet on him for yesterday's race. He wae receiving six pounds from Irish Lad yesterday, carrying 119 to Irish Lad's 125. The Picket also in the Suburban Handicap, weighted with 118 pounds, but by his victory yesterday he earns a penalty of six pounds for the big event at Sheepshead Bay, making his weight in that race 124.

BIG SUMS WON AND LOST.

Bookmakers Fare Badly—The Picket's Backers Win Over $150,000.

In anticipation of a record-breaking crowd at the Gravesend race track yesterday, the bookmakers made a new record for themselves in the number of men who drew for and occupied stands in the betting ring at the Brooklyn Jockey Club. By the official count ninety-six members of the Metropolitan Turf Association did business in the big ring of the grand stand, while a hundred more non-members of the association were on the hack line, not connting about forty or fifty of the smaller fry on the dead line.

There was no count for the layers in the field stand, but the betting men asserted that a modest estimats would be 150 men, laying odds and taking bets in that inclosure, bringing the round number of bookmakers of various kinds very nearly to 400. They all had plenty of business, and a great majority had much more than they really wished, for few finished the day without a loss. The succese of four actual post favoritee and of hsavily hacked horses in two other races vastly more than offset the usnal profits from a holiday crowd of bettors.

It happened also that four of the day'e winnere were horscs from big betting stahies or owned by men who are known as plungers. J. J. Ryan, the spectacular professional bettor from the West, who bought Reliable at the sale of the Whitney horsee, backed that horse very heaviiy in the opening race and was followed by G. E. Smith (Pittsburg Phil) and a large numher of the politicians who are known as large operators.

E. E. Smathers, one of the biggest operators on the turf, backed his filiy Witchcraft, winner of ths fifth race, very heavily, whils hig stabie commissions also went on Newton Bennington's Song and Wine and S. Paget's Diamond, winners of the two races for two-year olds.

Large as was the aggregate of winnings over these races, the betting on the Brooklyn Handicap totally eclipsed all the other betting, and the bookmakers agreed that they never recalled a race which produced such stiff speculation. The bookmakers also remarked, in parenthesis, that they never knew a big race of the kind in which the public and the heavy bettors picked the actual contending horses with such precieion. The horses that were backed, according to the report from the ring, were first of all Irish Lad to win and for the place; next Hermis to win, for the place, and one, two, three; next The Picket three ways, and next Highball. A very large amount of money also went on Proper, most of this going for third place. As the race resulted three of this number were placed, and at the prices laid against The Picket and Proper, in addition to the fact that Irish Lad, at even money for the place, a greater part of the money bet by backers of the favorite was saved. The ring had a very hard and long time settling up, lines of backers waiting to cash on the Brooklyn Handicap being still behind the cashiers' stands after the fifth race had been run, and the lines grew lenger as favorites won in the following races.

Of the betting on the Brooklyn Handicap members of the ring agreed that the general public was not disposed to back McCheeney or Africander at any price, McCheeney going from 7 to 1 up to 12 to 1, and Africander going from 10 up to 15. There was little or no support for either Runnels, Shorthose, Claude, or Eugenia Burch.

It was estimated that the ring paid out more than $150,000 over The Picket's success. Some other big payments are still to be made, as a numher of the Sheepshead Bay trainers and horsemen who were familiar with The Picket's preparation backed him in the future books at prices ranging from 30 to 1 down to 10 to 1.

Wallace Fessenden, the old baseball umpire, who now races a few horses, was at the head of one syndicate of Sheepshead Bay trainers who made up a pool of $1,000 and bet it with a big bookmaker in Chicago, getting 20 to 1 against The Picket for the sum.

SOCIETY AT THE TRACK.

Automobiles Carry the Fashionable Folk —Traction Facilities Excellent.

Fashionable society was more in evidence at the Gravesend race track yesterday than on any opening day at that track in the course of its history. The boxes between the club and grand stands were filled to the last seat with handsomely gowned women and well-known men, while the inclosure in the rear of the clubhouse was packed with high-powered and high-priced automobiles. The Gravesend race track offers little inducement for coaching or driving, and so the number of fashionable equipages wae limited to those owned by Brooklynites, most of the fashionable patrons making the trip either by automobile or by the regular transportation lines. In the clubhouse and about the paddock there were many notable msn connected with turf or business affairs, among them being August Belmont, John Hunter, Jamee R. Keene, J. B. Haggin, Perry Belmont, James Galway, Decourcey Forbes, John A. Drake, John W. Gates, Foxhall P. Keene, E. E. Smathers, ex-Mayor Hugh J. Grant, J. H. Bradford, E. R. Thomas, Jesse Lewisohn, Andrew Miller, Karl Jungbiauth, H. B. Duryea, Harry Payne Whitney, P. J. Dwyer, Timothy D. Sullivan, Clarence H. Mackay, F. R. Hitchcock, Fred Gebhard, F. Ambroee Clark, J. W. Colt, and A. B. Gwathmey.

Mr. and Mrs. William Goadby Loew had a coaching party, and in another coach were Mr. and Mrs. Alexandre with a party of friends. From Hempstead came Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Frederick O. Beach, Oliver W. Bird, and Stanley Mortimer. Others present were Robert Gerry, Alfred Vanderbilt, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Haetings, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Potter, H. Rogers Winthrop, John G. Foilansbee, Alfred Beadleston, Robert W. Goelet, Creighton Webb, Louis Bolssevain, Arthur Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Smith Hadden, and Miles Maylord.

In the boxes at the iower end of the grand stand were about all the well-known and succesaful actresses now in New York, while actors and theatrical managers, politicians, and the sporting element of Wall Street fraternized through the length and breadth of the lawn. Vast as was the crowd, ampie provision had been made for the transportation of visitors and their comfort while at the track. The additions to the grand and field etande added thousands of seats to the capacity of those structures and made the outing bearable for even those who hadn't seats in the endless variety of the crowd's appearance.

The weather was sufficiently summerlike to bring out the straw hats and outing flannels in profusion, while the women were clad in the diaphanoue drapery that fashion decrees at this season.

Ths traneportation problem, whioh in yeare past has been a serious inconvenience to the Brooklyn management, was as nearly perfect as could be managed hy careful officials. There was practically no delay in getting the crowd to the track; trains over the Brooklyn elevated lines running at short intervals and carrying racegoers away at such a rapid rate that the platforms at the bridge station were not greatly crowded at any time. Trolley lines also conveyed thousande to the course with no delay and little inconvenience. It was a bigger problem when the race ended, and most of the 40,000 persons who were present started to go home at the same time, but even that was managed in a eatisfactory manner, and the crowd thinned out and melted away within an amazingly short time after the last race was run.

FAVORITES WIN FOUR RACES.

Expectation Stakes Handily Taken by Song and Wine—Reliable's Victory.

The holiday racing crowd at the Gravesend race course yesterday was favored by fortune as probahly never such a crowd was favored before. Leaving asids the escape from discomfort which the; remarkable weather and excellent transportation facilities provided, results were such that picking winners seemed remarkably easy. The result of ths Brooklyn Handicap was the only occurrence of the afternoon approaching an upheaval of public form. Actual post favorites won four of the races, while ths strong second choice captured the fifth.

The event second in importance to the Brooklyn was the third race, the Expectation Stakee, at five furlongs for two-year-olds. Six horees ran, with Song and Wine, winner of the Juvenile and Laureate Stakes, a strong favorite at odds on. Song and Wine, as penalty for his earlier victories, was called on to concede seven pounds to eaoh of his opponents. Breaking in front he went out to ths track, and galloping with his 122 pounds as if with a feather, won pulled np by two lengths, whils Czaraphine, second throughout, captured the place nearly as easily.

In the opening race the etar sprinter, Reliable, sold out of the Whitney stahle a few weeks ago, took up 136 pounds and was favorite in a six-furiong handicap and won in handsome style by two lengths, after galloping second or third into the last furlong. James V., who mads the early pace, was second and the long chance, Wotan, third.

Charles Elwood once more wae made favorite when he started in ths second race, one mile and a sixteenth, selling. Elwood went to the front in the first sixteenth of a mile and romped out in ths lead until half way through the stretch at the finish. He gave it up the moment that Stuyve challenged hom, however, and Stuyve won rather handiiy by a length and a half, with Charles Elwood second and Sheriff Bell third.

For the fifth race E. E. Smathers's Witchcraft was the post choice and won handiiy from Letois, who made the running into the last furiong.

The last race, for maiden two-year-olds, brought out a iot of new performers, and Diamond, from S. Paget's stahie, one of the newcomers, wae made favorite and won handiiy after leading all the distance. Diamond was saddied by Trainer A. J. Joyner and was the first winner that Mr. Joyner has saddied this year.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; about six furlongs.

	S.	½	F.
Reliable, 136, Fuller, 9-5, 4-5	1	2	1½
James V., 100, Higgins, 30-1, 10-1	3	1	2a
Wotan, 100, Gannon, 20-1, 8-1	5	4	3e
King Pepper, 99, J. Jones, 30-1, 10-1	6	6	4
Montreson, 104, Cormack, 15-1, 6-1	11	8	5
Gold Money, 106, H. Cochran, 15-1, 8-1	7	3	6
Col. Jessup, 106, Burns, 6-1, 2-1	2	7	7
Kohinoor, 105, Redfern, 15-1, 8-1	10	5	8
Tim Payne, 100, Hildebrand, 6-1, 2-1	4	9	9
Labiana, 100, Springer, 25-1, 8-1	8	10	10
Ormonde's Rival, 107, Lyne, 4-1, 8-5	9	11	11
Baseful, 104, Travers, 80-1, 10-1	13	12	12
Funnyside, 97, W. Hennessy, 20-1, 8-1	12	13	13

Time—1:09 4-5. Start good. Won ridden out, place driving. Winner b. c., Watercress-Arnette. Owner J. J. Ryan, trainer T. F. Coles.

SECOND RACE.—Selling, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	¾.	F.
Stuyve, 106, Hildebrand, 5-2, even	5	2	1½
Charles Elwood, 107, O'Neil, 5-2, evsn.	4	1	2¾
Sheriff Bell, 106, W.Hennessy, 2-1, 4-5	1	3	3¼
Nigrette, 98, Travers, 10-1, 4-1	2	4	4
Prince Vic, 86, A.Brennen, 30-1, 10-1	7	5	5
Silver Days, 99, Cormack, 10-1, 4-1	3	7	6
St. Gallen, 89, R.Fisher, 100-1, 30-1	9	9	7
Sam Craig, 100, Gannon, 60-1, 20-1	6	6	8
Tom Cod, 93, D. O'Connor, 100-1, 40-1	8	8	9

Time—1:48. Start good. Won handily, place driving. Winner, b. g., by Stuyvesant-Katie A., owned by F. R. Lauterman and trained by R. E. Campbell.

THIRD RACE.—Expectation Stakes of $6,000, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Song and Wine, 122, O'Neil, 9-10, 1-3	1	1	1¼
Czaraphine, 112, Lyne, 3-2, 1-3	3	2	2¾
Vsto, 112, Odom, 8-1, 2-1	2	3	3a
Amherjack, 115, Gannon, 50-1, 10-1	4	4	4
Ascot Belle, 112, Helgesen, 30-1, 10-1	6	5	5
Mistress of Rolls, 112, Travers, 60-1, 12-1	5	6	6

Time—1:01. Start good. Won easily, place easily. Winner, ch. c., by Goldfinch-Widon Cliquot. Owner, Newton Bennington. Trainer, Fred Berluw.

FOURTH RACE.—Brooklyn Handicap of $20,000, for three-year-olds and upward. Mile and a quarter.

	S.	M.	F.
The Picket, 119, Helgesen, 8-1, 3-1	2	3	1h
Irish Lad, 125, Shaw, 11-5, even	1	1	2s
Proper, 110, Lyne, 30-1, 10-1	10	5	3½
Hermis, 127, Redfern, 4-1, 2-1	3	2	4
Eugenia Burch, 110, Cormack, 30-1, 10-1	12	6	5
Highhall, 105, Fuller, 12-1, 5-1	4	7	6
City Bank, 100, Hildebrand, 12-1, 5-1	5	8	7
Shorthose, 118, Wood

POOLROOM SYSTEM IS IN FULL BLAST AGAIN

Syndicate Distributes Quick News to 200 Places.

ANOTHER 100 OPERATED

Telegraph and Telephones Used, Though Companies Keep Promises—Big Business in Harlem.

The poolroom syndicate, composed of racing information bureau proprietors, sent the results of the races out yesterday from the syndicate's new beadquarters in the banking district. The racing news was received from the track hy telegraph, but the Western Union Telegrapb Company took no part in distrihuting it among the poolrooms. That was done by the information hureaus in various parts of the city. These bureaus received the news over the telephone from the syndicate's headquarters and relayed it to the poolrooms.

It was said last night that the results of the races were "flasbed" over the wires from the track by means of a scbeme witb which the Western Union Telegrapb Company had nothing to do.

There was no delay in the new system of distributing the news, for the reason that the telegraph operators who listened to the click of the instrument in the syndicate's quarters sat at telephones and repeated to the information hureaus every word that came in from the track. The news thus sent out reached more than two hundred poolrooms, some of which opened up in new quarters at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Altogether, it was estimated that more than three hundred poolrooms did business in Manhattan yesterday, not counting the handhook men who were to he found in and about the saloons all over town.

Many of the poolrooms in which the telephones had been seized and removed last week opened yesterday witb new telepbones in exactly the same places on the wall where the old ones had been. In cases where the police had driven the poolroom men out they simply bired a place in an adjoining building and made new contracts in new names for new telephones. Police Commissioner McAdoo declared that the telephone company had promised to install no more instruments in poolrooms. What the telephone company literally promised was not to install new telephones in raided places. So far as that was concerned, the company kept the promise.

When Police Commissioner McAdoo was questioned about the poolroom telephone service he said that he had sent one communication on the subject to the company, and in reply the company had answered by telephone saying it would not replace instruments unless compelled to do so by the courts.

WILL KEEP INSTRUMENTS.

"The telephones are the property of the company," said the Commissioner, "and are only leased to the users. The lease does not give them anything but a 'user's right' to the instruments, and it would he a difficult and round-about process to recover on that. Tbe instruments that have been seized in the police raids I shall keep until the courts order me to restore them to tbe company."

Although all of the old-time poolrooms did business yesterday, the description of the races was omitted in every one of them, for the reason that no description was sent out hy the information bureaus. The players in the various rooms were satisfied, however, for they got the track odds and prices in each room five minutes before post time. The majority of the layers paid on the lowest prices offered at the track. This caused much dissatisfaction, and was especially the case in the poolrooms in Harlem, all of wbich were open yesterday.

In one of tbe Harlem rooms no questions were asked of anyhody as long as the stranger "looked all right" to the doorkeeper. Tbis room did a larger business than it had ever done before. Tbe man at the telephone there had fun with tbe crowd by pretending to give descriptions of the races. He kept the crowd in good bumor by making announcements something like tbis:

"They're at the post in the McAdoo Handicap! They're off! Dr. Parkhurst in the lead, two lengths before Capt. Goddard. Western Union left at the telegraph post. Dan O'Reilly, the odds-on favorite, is running neck and neck with Judge Gaynor, six lengtbs before Jerome."

Just about tbe time this announcement was made Mr. O'Reilly was before Supreme Court Justice Gaynor in Brooklyn, making a legal fight for the men who were caught in the raid in the Park Row Building on Friday last. They were connected with the New York and New Jersey Distributing Company, otherwise known as Hannigan & McCormack's Information Bureau.

Earlier in the day Mr. O'Reilly had gone to the Centre Street Police Court to defend the nineteen men caught in this raid. Instead of asking that their examinations go on, he sprung a surprise by announcing to Magistrate Ommen that he was prepared to surrender five of the men who had been admitted to bail. The men surrendered were George P. Hammond of 312 East Eighty-fifth Street, Andrew Burnett of 181 Greenwich Street; William Martin of 600 East One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, Thomas Bramwell of 48 Madison Street, and Peter J. Gilbert of 111 East One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Street. Hammond and Burnett had been held as the alleged proprietors of the place.

TO TEST THE CASE.

Mr. O'Reilly said he was anxious to put tbe men in custody, so that he might apply for writs of habeas corpus and certiorari to test the legality of their arrest. He explained that he had been informed that the District Attorney intended to ask for the discharge of the men, so that he might use them as witnesses before the Grand Jury, where they would be asked to testify under the provisions of the new Dowling law. The men were formally committed by Magistrate Ommen and taken to the Tombs. Mr. O'Reilly then hurried to Brooklyn, where he obtained the writs referred to, returnable at 3 o'clock.

Mr. O'Reilly hurried over to the Tombs and served the writ on Warden Flynn, who sent the five men to Brooklyn. When the case again came before the court, Justice Gaynor said he thought the police court proceedings were legal for the reason that the prisoners had consented to an adjournment at the time of their arrest. He reserved decision and the five prisoners were released on parole.

The lawyers then went back to New York and reached the Centre Street Court just in time to see the other fourteen prisoners arraigned. Police Inspector Schmittberger and Capt. Hodgins of the Oak Street Station were in court, but as each man was arraigned before the bar. Assistant District Attorney Sandford asked for the prisoner's discharge, and in this way all of them were released by the Magistrate. The five who had been paroled in the custody of Lawyer O'Reilly were present, but at the request of Mr. O'Reilly they were not arraigned.

The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station in the course of the day arrested five men on charges of running hand hooks. They were held in $300 bail each for examination in the West Side Court.

Bank Cashier Swallows Gasoline.

BAY SHORE, L. I., May 26.—Perry S. Wicks, cashier of the South Side Bank, is in a critical condition as a result of swallowing gasoline this afternoon. He was siphoning gasoline from a barrel to a can for his power yacht and placed tbe tube in his mouth to start the fluid. It came so fast that Mr. Wicks accidentally swallowed some of it. Two physicians are working over him.

SWEPT FROM CAR TO TRENCH.

Two Men, Badly Hurt, Are In Ambulance Hit by Another Car.

Benjamin Van Buren of 178 Hudson Avenne and Nicholas Hoffart of 71 Waverley Avenue, Brooklyn, passengers on a car of the Bushwick Avenue line, bound for the bridge, were standing on the running board hecause of the crowd last evening, when, in passing a sewer opening at Flushing Avenue and Adelphi Streets, a protruding plank swept them off. Both fell into the trench. Van Buren's skull was fractured and Hoffart was badly bruised.

The Rev. John F. Nash, pastor of the Roman Catholic Church of tbe Sacred Heart, in Clermont Avenue, was called to administer the last rites to Van Buren as Dr. Rink arrived with an amhulance from the Cumberland Street Hospital. Both the injured men were placed in the amhulance, into which also climhed Father Nash and Policeman Lynan, with the doctor and the driver, William McTaggart.

The vehicle started at top speed, with Father Nash continuing his office for the dying. A few minutes later, as the ambulance was crossing Park Avenue, at Adelphi Street, with all these people on board, Car No. 1,057 of the Vanderhilt Avenue Line crashed into it, swinging it around and nearly overturning it.

Priest and policeman jumped hefore the crash, which threw the driver headlong to the pavement, without injuring him. The patients were badly shaken up. The horse ran away, hut had gone only a few hundred feet when Policeman Ryan stopped it. At the hospital Van Buren was said to be in a most critical condition.

SON'S JOKE WEARIES VETERAN.

Declines to Submit to Being Waked Up to Tell War Stories.

The only precedent upon which Magistrate Mayo in the West Side Court yesterday could base his judgment in the case of a young man who had a peculiar trick of waking his father at unseemly bours with the requcst for a war story, was taken from the "Life of A. Ward, Humorist."

John J. Mitchell, the complainant in the case, who said he was a Confederate veteran, was employed as a watcbman in the subway, and living at 824 Amsterdam Avenue, told the Judge that at an unearthly bour yesterday morning his son Henry came to his bedside and shook him violently until he awoke.

"What's tbe matter, Harry?" he cried in alarm.

"Father," said the son gravely, "I can't wait till morning. Tell me one of those great yarns of yours about how you shot tbe Yanks."

As Henry had played this joke once or twice before, the father lost his patience and called a policeman to lock the son up.

When the young man was arraigned in the West Side Court yesterday Magistrate Mayo said he was sorry for the complainant, hut he didn't know of anything in the statutes that would cover the case. Henry's offense was without precedent, he said, except for the case of "A. Ward, Humorist," who woke up bis hrotber "Cyril" at 2 A. M. on a wild wintry night to ask him if it was "wrong to keep slaves."

Mr. Mitchell said he would look up "Cyril's" answer and Henry was discharged on his promise to be good.

WISH TO RETAIN DR. SHAW.

West End Church Officials Meet to Devise a Plan.

Elders, Trustees, and Deacons of the West End Presbyterian Church held a meeting last night at 166 West One Hundred and Fifth Street for the purpose of formulating some plan to induce the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, pastor of the church, to reconsider his proposed action of accepting a call from tbe Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago. Dr. Shaw himself left for Chicago yesterday morning, and will preach on Sunday in the church from which he received the call.

The meeting, which was attended by practically every member of the three boards, was held behind closed doors and lasted until a late bour. At the close of the meeting an officer of the West End Church declared that they had met for the purpose of getting up a plan to lay before tbe congregation of tbe church on Sunday, and tbat wbat had bappened at the meeting would not be made public until then.

A call has been sent out for a general meeting of the church congregation after the services on Sunday.

Dr. Shaw's reason for leaving, as far as it is known, is that he wants a larger field.

BISHOP BURGESS'S ESCAPE.

Has Close Call from Being Hurt in Carriage Accident.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 26.—Bishop Burgess of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of Long Island had a narrow escape from injury in a carriage accident here to-night. The Bishop came from Garden City to confirm a class of candidates at Christ Church. He was met at the station by the Rev. H. H. Washburn, tbe rector of the church, witb the Washburn family carriage.

As they were driving toward the rectory through the village a carriage belonging to Camille Weidenfeld, a New York broker, locked wheels with the minister's carriage. The heavier carriage of the broker tore off one of the wheels of Mr. Washburn's rig, and the Bishop would probably have been thrown out had not Mr. Wasbburn seized him at an opportune moment.

EPILEPTIC FISHERMAN DROWNS

Fatal End to Two Danbury Men's Sunday Fishing Trip.

Special to The New York Times.

DANBURY, Conn., May 26.—William H. Miller of Bridgeport, thirty years old, was drowned in Fishing Brook, Redding, Sunday, and his body was found this morning. Miller came bere with S. T. Cate, also of Bridgeport, to fish.

The two became separated, and Cate returned to Bridgeport. He came to Redding this morning and found Miller's body. Miller was subject to epileptic fits, and it is supposed that he fell in tbe brook when attacked by one.

SERIOUS RIOT NEAR NANTES.

Liquidator Tries to Take Inventory of Suppressed Order of St. Gabriel.

PARIS, May 26.—The attempt of a liquidator to take an inventory of the property of the suppressed order of the Brothers of St. Gabriel at two colleges near Nantes to-day was attended by serious rioting. The roads leading to the schools were strewn with barbed wire and overturned carts.

When tbe liquidator appeared escorted by gendarmerie and a company of infantry, the mob attacked tbem with sticks and stones, wounding many of tbe gendarmes, including a lieutenant.

Several arrests were made, among those arrested being two prominent aristocrats, MM. de Charette, Jr., and de la Roche Macy.

Names for the Eight New Warships.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The names decided upon for the warships authorized at the last session of Congress were announced at the Navy Department to-day as follows: The battleship, New Hampshire; armored cruisers, North Carolina and Montana; scout ships, Chester, Birmingbam, and steel colliers, Erie and Ontario.

Hawes STRAWS
THE HATS OF LATEST VOGUE
Summer 1904
B'way No 835 No 1231 13th 30th St.

CZAR'S RECEPTION TO BRITISH AMBASSADOR

Cordial Greeting to Sir Charles Hardinge.

FORECASTS FRIENDLY ERA

Real Purpose of Sir Charles's Mission Is to Improve British Relations with Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—The beginning of a new and more friendly era in Anglo-Russian relations is believed to have been inaugurated hy the cordial manner in wbich the Emperor this afternoon, at tbe Tsarskoe-Selo Palace, received Sir Charles Hardinge, the new British Ambassador.

Sir Charles presented his credentials in private audience, the Empress sharing with the Emperor the cordial greetings extended to the Ambassador, who banded a personal letter from King Edward to his Imperial nephew, and also conveyed his royal master's personal good wishes and sincere desire that the relations between the two countries shall become more and more friendly.

While what passed is naturally a secret, Sir Charles afterward expressed the greatest satisfaction at the spirit of his reception.

It is an open secret that tbe real end and alm of Sir Charles's mission is so to improve the relations between Great Britain and Russia during tbe war as to render possible at its conclusion a thorough understanding.

27 RUSSIANS IN HOSPITALS.

Surgeon Reports Remarkable Sanitary Condition of Army of 150,000 Men.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26, 7 P. M.—The General Staff bas received the following telegram from Surgeon Vreden, Chief Sanitary Officer of the Manchurian Army, dated yesterday:

"The sanitary condition of the army is most satisfactory. There has not been a single case of plague. Exclusive of the wounded and those suffering from ordinary sickness in the camps, there are in the hospitals at this date six soldiers suffering from dysentery, seventeen cases of typhoid and typhus, one case of smallpox, one of scurvy, one of Siberian fever, and one of erysipelas, a total of twenty-seven cases in Gen. Kuropatkin's army of 150,000 men, which is exclusive of the troops at Port Arthur and Vladivostok. The number of sick is not greater than in time of peace."

Dr. Vreden's dispatch fails to disclose the actual strength of Gen. Kuropatkin's forces for campaign purposes.

JAPAN CHURCH'S ALLY.

Bible Society Agent Says She Is Fighting Christianity's Battle.

GREENVILLE, Penn., May 26.—In the General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church this evening John H. Hykes, American Bible Society agent in China and a resident of the Orient for thirty-one years, electrified the Assembly by saying:

"Japan is, unconsciously, fighting the battle of Christianity. To her success or failure means the success or failure of the Anglo-Saxon principle. Where the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes are there is civil and religious liberty. Where Russia rules missionary and Bible work is difficult, almost perilous."

NEUTRAL CARGOES ARE HELD.

Naval Prize Court's Attitude Causes Discontent Among Foreigners.

NAGASAKI, May 26—5 P. M.—All appeals to the Sasebo naval prize court for the restitution of neutral cargoes seized by the Japanese shortly after the outbreak of hostilities have been dismissed. This decision of the prize court has caused considerable discontent among foreigners.

Russia Hears of a Japanese Trap.

ODESSA, May 26.—According to reports made by Captains of steamers which have arrived here from the Red Sea, a Japanese torpedo boat has been seen there.

MINERS EAT HORSES AND DOGS.

Food Very Scarce on Tanana River—Supplies En Route from Dawson.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, May 26.—Miners on the Tanana River and its tributaries have resorted to steaks of horse and dog meat during the last few weeks while awaiting the arrival of supplies.

Staples have been very short all tbe Winter on the Tanana. Early in May flour was $40 per hundred and oats 25 cents a pound at Fairbanks. Ham, bacon, sugar, rice, and lard were entirely out.

Some dogs were first killed to save them from dying of starvation. Later meat became so scarce tbat dogs and horses were killed for food pending the arrival of supplies now en route from Dawson by steamer.

The Tanana district will produce $2,000,000 gold this season by primitive methods. The introduction of machinery will greatly increase the output.

Politicians See "Whirl of Death."

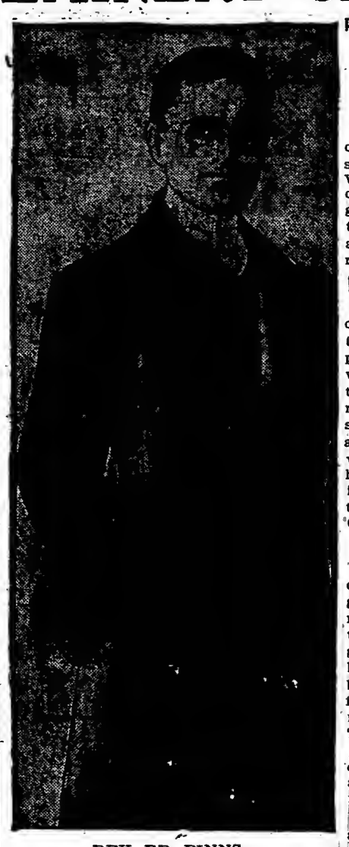
Ex-Mayor Hugh Grant, with ex-Lieut. Gov. Sheehan and a party of friends, went to Coney Island last night and witnessed the "Whirl of Death," performed by Victor Tourtillon, the French bicycle rider, who rode his wheel inside a latticework cone built over an open cage of four lions. The exhibition was given at Bostock's Animal Show in Luna Park, and was the first of tbe sort witnessed in this country.

$30,000,000 Realty Incorporation.

TRENTON, N. J., May 26.—The United States Realty and Improvement Company, capital $30,000,000, was incorporated here to-day, to do a general construction business. Incorporators—J. E. Freeman, B. Nonell, J. A. Tallman, J. M. Stoddard, New York, and Charles Betts, Morristown, N. J.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

EMINENT CLERGYMEN



REV. DR. BINNS.

Rev. Dr. Binns, Methodist Minister and Temperance Advocate, of Philadelphia, Who Was Going Into Consumption, Was Completely Cured by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

"As a temperance advocate and minister of the Gospel, I desire to make a brief statement in regard to Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. I was completely run down from overwork and overstudy, was apparently going into consumption, and my doctor told me I could not get well unless I used a tonic-stimulant of the best class. He recommended Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey.

RECOMMEND

"At first I hesitated to take it on account of the name 'whiskey.' My condition, however, was so serious that I was prevailed upon to begin on it at once. This was about a year ago. I took it perhaps three months, and it entirely cured me of my throat and lung trouble. I have found since that your whiskey is not regarded as a whiskey in the nsual meaning of the word, and that it is used as a medicine hy many clergymen. I have no hesitation in advising all who are sick and run down to take 'Duffy's.'"—Rev. S. E. Binns, D. D., Germantown, Philadelphia, April 20, 1904.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey

drives out the deadly microbes of disease; gives strength and richness to tbe blood; makes digestion perfect; builds up nerve tissues; tones up the action of the heart; gives vigor to the brain, and fresh, huoyant life and elasticity to every part of the body. It is absolutely pure, contains no fusel oil and is the only whiskey recognized hy the Government as a medicine. This is a guarantee.

"Duffy's" is prescribed by thousands of doctors as the only permanent preventative and cure for all throat and lung troubles; malaria, stomach, nervous and all wasting diseases.

All druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. DUFFY MALT WHISKEY CO., Rochester, N. Y.

The funniest of biographies—



The Memoirs of a Baby

By JOSEPHINE DASKAM

with sixty very funny pictures by F. Y. Cory.

"The memoirs are comical all the way through, but there are parts that are positively irresistible."—*Baltimore Herald.*

"One reads the tale to laugh at its persuasive humor, delight in its choice sketches of human nature, and fall in love with the baby."—*Washington Times.*

HARPER & BROTHERS, NEW YORK

MOB BEAT MAN UNCONSCIOUS.

Police Arrive Just in Time to Save Victim's Life.

An infuriated crowd of men and boys in West Forty-fourth Street last night fairly mobbed a man, whose conduct did not please them. Their victim was the target for all sorts of missiles, and was struck by sticks, stones, and street refuse until he fell.

Then the crowd jumped on him, and when he finally was rescued from their hands by the police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, he was unconscious. When he revived he was taken to the Roosevelt Hospital a prisoner, charged with disorderly conduct.

It appeared from what the police could learn, that the mob's victim, who afterward gave his name as Stephen Draustedner, of 593 Eleventh Avenue, was accused of having spoken to some young girls.

Parish Priest Fires at Archbishop.

FREIBURG, Breisjau, May 27.—A parish priest named Dr. Rieger, of Pforzheim, fired a revolver at the Archbishop of Freiburg, Dr. Loerber, but missed him. Dr. Rieger is said to suffer from the belief that he is the victim of persecution and that the Archbishop is his enemy.

LEFT MRS. ROOSEVELT'S DOLL.

Thieves at St. Mary's Hospital Fair Are Shot At.

Two thieves were detected early yesterday morning robbing the fair being given by the Ladies' Auxiliary for the benefit of St. Mary's Hospital, Jamaica, L. I., in the new hospital building. The watchman made the discovery shortly after 2 o'clock. The intruders, leaping from a second-story window with a bag of loot, made targets for a dozen revolvers in a half-mile chase. They escaped, abandoning plunder valued at $1,000.

The men, one a slight-built negro and the other a heavy set white man, had been seen about the fair grounds the night before and their appearance caused some comment. When the watchman found that intruders were in the building he notified Police Headquarters and Dr. James Rorke, the police surgeon.

The thieves had filled a big bag with silverware, fancy clocks, bric-a-brac, &c., from St. Monica's and the Morris Park Church booths, ignoring the handsome doll given by Mrs. Roosevelt, wife of the President. Dropping the bag from the window the men leaped to the ground, and just then the police and Dr. Rorke opened fire. The thieves left the stolen goods and fled across the Long Island Railroad yards.

Special Spring Sale

OF EXCHANGED

PIANOLAS AND PIANOS

Terminates To-morrow

In the Equipment of the Modern Summer Home, a Pianola is Now Considered An Essential Feature.

IN planning amusements for the vacation season, it will be impossible to find any investment which will return as great dividends in pleasure as a Pianola. Persons who are now fitting-out Summer Homes will find in this special sale an opportunity to secure a desirable instrument at an important reduction in price.

The occasion of this sale is the large number of Pianolas which have been taken in part payment for Metrostyle Pianolas. The exchanged instruments have been put in thorough order and are sold under the same guarantee that the Aeolian Company gives with entirely new instruments.

Exchanged Pianolas { Prices $150.00 ($15 down, $7.00 per month.) $175.00 ($20 down, $8.00 per month.) $200.00 ($20 down, $10.00 per month.)

These Pianolas are all in good playing order and in some instances our own salesmen would be unable to distinguish the difference between them and entirely new instruments.

EXCHANGE PIANOS $75 UPWARDS.

(Taken in Part Payment for the Pianola Piano.)

IN SUCH perfect condition are these pianos that the impression upon the visitor is not that of an offering of used instruments, but of a miscellaneous collection of *entirely new pianos.*

The best known manufacturers are represented, including Weber and Steinway, Knabe and Chickering, Wheelock and Sohmer, etc. Prices on Uprights range from $75 upwards and on Grands from $325 upwards. May be purchased on Monthly payments if desired.

Also included in the sale are a few Aeolians and Orchestrelles, taken in exchange for more elaborate and expensive styles. Notwithstanding they are sold under our full guarantee, the prices are in some cases one-quarter the original cost.

The AEOLIAN COMPANY, AEOLIAN HALL, 362 Fifth Ave., near 34th Street



SENSIBLE Summer attire—a Kirschbaum light-weight suit will retain its shape and good looks and press up like new.

A hundred new patterns in the famous Ballybo Homespuns—wood browns and heather mixtures.

Ask for Kirschbaum Summer Clothes (Warranted). Good stores everywhere, $10 to $20.

Insist on seeing the Kirschbaum label inside breast pocket of coat.

A. B. Kirschbaum & Co.

First Loft, 801, 803, 805 Broadway, New York

BEST & CO
LILIPUTIAN BAZAAR

Special For Friday and Saturday.

Boys' Two and Three-Piece Short Pants Suits, broken lots; ages 7 to 16 yrs... **$5 & $6.50**
formerly $7.50 to $13.50.

Boys' Russian Suits of white figured pique, soft Eton collar, red silk tie, red patent leather belt; ages 2 to 6 yrs..... **$2.35**

60-62 West 23d Street.

J. Lauchheimer & Co.
86th St. & 3rd Ave.

OFFER:

Corsets Below Regular Prices.

Tape Girdle, with attached garters, white, in sizes 18 to 23, .45

Straight front, CB deep hip, fine batiste, all sizes, white, .69

Straight front, short, full gored, fine coutil, white or gray, .95

"DEWAR'S WHITE LABEL" SCOTCH WHISKY

Bottled from the Largest Reserve Stock in Scotland.

FOR THE LAME

HAVE YOU A SHORT LIMB?



THIS STYLE OUR PRICE $12

OUR LATEST

See small ankle and perfect instep

PATENTED.

Special Price to all who send or bring this advertisement to

E. L. O'CONNOR MFG. CO

1269 Broadway, New York. (D.)

ARTISTIC METAL WORK IN BRONZE OR IRON



Wm. H. Jackson Company

Union Sq. North 29 E. 17th St.

LIBRARIANS

will find The New York Times Saturday Review Book Exchange a weekly index of books wanted and offerings of books of special character or value.

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

"The Henley"

A New Scarf for Men

These handsome Summer Scarfs were designed by our own expert, and you'll agree that they are the smartest and coolest-looking scarfs that you have seen, for wear with negligee shirts, and to tie under a high turn-over collar.

The folded-in flowing ends are quite full, but much shorter than the ordinary scarf. They are made of English twilled silks, in solid colors of black, cardinal, brown, tan, green, navy blue, pearl, old gold, national blue, champagne and white.

Price, 50c each.

Broadway and Ninth street.

That Cool Suit Of Gray Worsted

Doesn't it raise your own temperature to see another man looking hot? These Suits of gray worsted help your fellow man as much as yourself. You, because they *are* cool; him, because they *look* cool.

And we're selling quantities of them—men are attracted by the quiet, pretty patterns, the unobtrusive air of style, and their fit. Light as a feather—the fabrics weigh three or four ounces to the yard less than the average Summer materials. The coats are half-lined: the trousers are roomy; suits made double or single-breasted. Plenty of stout men's sizes, too.

$15 to $25

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

This Summer Sale for Men

Received An Enthusiastic Welcome Yesterday -:- -:-

There is scarcely a man in Greater New York who doesn't need some Summer Shirts, or other Summer furnishings—*right now.*

To have newly made, and highly desirable sorts offered to him, away below their real values, just when he is in the buying notion, ought to be counted as the greatest good luck—and it has been.

Chiefest interest centers in this splendid offering of

Men's Negligee Shirts at 65c



Fresh, new Dollar Negligee Shirts, made of fancy striped madras, printed madras and percales, in light and dark grounds. All in this present season's handsomest patterns, and in a wide variety of designs and colorings. All have detached cuffs. They represent two of the best lines of dollar shirts in the country.

Sizes from 14 to 17. **Now at 65c each.**

Then, here is a very fine offering of

White Plaited-Bosom Madras Shirts Worth $2, $2.50 and $3, at $1.50 each

Eight different styles of fine White Summer Shirts are included in this group—and the chance comes because the range of sizes is not complete in each style. They are superb shirts; cuffs are attached or detached; sizes range from 14 to 17½. All at $1.50 each.

Here are some of the other features of the Sale:

Unlaundered Shirts, 45c Each

Unlaundered White Shirts for men; made of good muslin over perfect-fitting shapes. Three-ply linen bosoms, reinforced back and front, open back, continuous facings at all openings, collar-button shield and scarf loop, two lengths of sleeves, 31 and 33 inches. 45c each.

White Madras Pajamas, at $1.50 a Suit

The most popular Summer-weight white Madras Pajamas for men. The maker had plenty of material on hand, but very few orders to fill—had to keep his factory going is the reason that you receive such extremely good quality, and well-made pajamas at $1.50 a suit.

Men's Cambric Nightshirts, 50c

Soft finish Cambric Night-shirts, full size, well made. Ideal hot weather sleeping garments. Finished with surplice neck and neat colored trimmings; sizes 14 to 17 inches.

Men's Pajamas, 75c a Suit

Every suit is properly proportioned, cut and finished to make the wearer feel comfortable. Made of fancy striped madras; military styles, and well worth a third more. 75c a suit.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Lamps and Electroliers

Useful, Decorative, Low-Priced

Some remarkably attractive lots have been secured from manufacturers, who were winding up their season's business. Then we added other interesting groups from our own stocks—small lots, and sample pieces. All are marked at extremely low prices—many at half price, and less. Yet they are exactly the lamps and electroliers that are most wanted by furnishers of Summer homes.

Here are the items:

ELECTROLIERS at Half Price and Less
French Bronze and Teplitz Figures and French Electric Novelties, holding from one to four lights—
At $10, from $18 and $22.50
At $15, from $25 and $30
At $25, from $40, $50 and $60.

ELECTRIC PORTABLE LIGHTS
Suitable for the library, sitting-room or desk; in a great assortment of designs and finishes; complete with colored electric dome, with bead fringe. At $7.50, from $12, $15 and $18.

METAL GAS PORTABLE LIGHTS
About one hundred fine Gas Lamps that we have been selling at $10 and $12—complete with Welsbach burner and gold-traced decorated Welsbach shade, now at $5 each.

WROUGHT IRON TABLE AND BANQUET LAMPS
Complete with crystal etched globes or colored waxed paper lamp-shades. At $3.50, from $5 and $6.

RUBY AND BLACK RECEPTION LAMPS
Complete with ruby etched globes, in floral or dragon designs. At $3.75, from $7.50.

METALLIC TABLE AND RECEPTION LAMPS
In handsome designs, finished in dull or bright brass and gold, and complete with crystal globe. At $3.75, from $6.50 to $7.50.

DECORATED LAMPS
Large squat shape Lamps, with floral designs on rich colored grounds, complete with 12-inch globe to match. At $4, from $7.50.

DRESDEN PRINCESS LAMPS
Dresden Princess Lamps with figures or birds, with small raised flowers; complete with globe to match. At 65c, from $1.25 and $1.50.

GAS GLOBES
About one hundred dozen tulip-shaped Gas Globes, in neat floral designs. At 15c each, regularly $3 a dozen.

Basement.

Is Your Gas Range Up--- And Your Gas Water Heater?

These are the days when you want the broiler to be ready for the chops or steak as quick as the match is scratched. With the Gas Range, there is not a mite of heat in the house, until the moment the cooking actually begins; and the heat stops the very moment that the cooking is done.

And the hot water for bath or laundry? No need of the coal range for that. *The Perfection Water Heater*, attached to the regular boiler, will give you warm water five minutes after the gas is lighted, and a boiler full of hot water thirty minutes later—and two or three cents' worth of gas, only, is used.

Wanamaker Gas Cookers, 16-inch ovens, $7.50; 18-inch ovens, $9.25.

Wanamaker Gas Ranges, with four top burners, and simmering burner, and separate broiler, with 16-inch ovens, $10.75, $13.75 and $15.75.

Gas Stoves, with one, two or three burners, at 40c to $4.25.

Perfection *Copper-tube* Water Heaters, for 30-gallon boiler, $9; for 60-gallon boiler, $10.50; for 80-gallon boiler, $13.50.

Basement.

Men's STRAW HATS

At $1.50, worth $2

These are spic-span-new Split and Sennit Straw Hats, of this present season's manufacture. Not an old style—not a last year's hat in the lot. Yet they are the best two-dollar quality hats made, and offer you a saving of a half a dollar, with no string to it.

All the various styles are included—large hats and small ones, to suit men of all proportions. $2 Hats for $1.50.

Of course, all other sorts of Straw Hats are here—the very best kinds, the newest shapes:

Sennit Straw Hats at $1, $1.50, $2 and $3.
Split Straw Hats at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $5.
Mackinaw and Milan Soft Straw Hats, $2 to $4.
Panama Hats at $8, $10, $12 and $15.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth street.

Do You Want SHOES?

A Summer "Shoe Sail" has been successfully launched at WANAMAKER'S that ought to be full of apt suggestion and sure comfort to every man, woman and child who is plotting and planning a Decoration Day excursion.



Fine, stanch, seagoing craft these shoes are, too—kinds that no more fear rocks and sandbars—or any other sort of country obstruction—than they do the wave that washes too high up on the beach or the unexpected rainstorm.

Fine outing shoes, in a word, good for this holiday and all the Summer.

Stocks have been reinforced by ample new arrivals—all sorts are here, high shoes and Oxfords, black shoes and tan—not a poor shoe in the lot, and all at an average saving of a third. Merely prices:

Men's Tan Calf Shoes at $2.40
Men's High-grade Oxfords at $2.85
Men's $3 Oxfords at $2.20
Men's $2.50 Lace Shoes at $1.90
Women's Fancy Slippers at $2
Women's $3.50 Boots at $2.60
Women's $3 Kid Boots at $2.60
Women's $2.50 Kid Boots at $1.90

Women's $3 Oxfords at $2.60
Women's $2.50 Oxfords at $2
Women's $2.50 Oxfords at $1.90
Women's $2 Oxfords at $1.50
Boys' High-class Shoes at $1.50
Small Boys' Shoes at $1
Small Boys' and Girls' Shoes at $1, worth $1.25; at $1.20, worth $1.50

Fourth avenue.

Fine Shirt-Waist Weather

And Here's News of Cool Savings

With the thinnest, lightest Shirt-Waists an absolute necessity, it's certainly good luck to have half-a-dozen fine lots of new Shirt-Waists to choose from, at price-savings of *one-quarter* and up to half!

That's what this splendid showing of Waists, fresh from one of the best manufacturers, offers thrifty women today:

$1.50 to $1.75 WAISTS at $1
Of white lawn or chevlot; also a few in colors. Plaited and trimmed with hemstitching, or tailor-made with pearl buttons.

$2 to $2.50 WAISTS at $1.50
Of white lawn or madras; plaited and trimmed with embroidery or lace. Also of white dimity, tailor-made, with neat colored figures.

$2.75 to $3.25 WAISTS at $2.
Of madras, lawn or cotton etamine; tailor-made; trimmed with embroidery or Persian bands. Others with bands of embroidery.

Second floor Rotunda Balcony.

$3 to $5 WAISTS at $2.75
Of figured or fancy madras, in white or light blue. Full front, with yoke effect and box plaits to bust. Others plaited, with band of wash ribbon across shoulder and down front.

$6 WAISTS at $3.75
Of sheer lawn. Front embroidered and trimmed with lace insertion or white mohair with pipings of light blue.

$7.50 WAISTS at $4.50
Of fine linen. Full front, plaited at shoulders; trimmed with hand-made lace; or tailor plaits with faggoting, trimmed with buttons.

A Sale of Fine PARASOLS

The Most Timely News Imaginable

There's a double reason why women should hail this announcement with delight. In the first place, they have had a most convincing foretaste of Summer joys to come, in the matter of sunshine and temperature. In the second—and quite apart from their *practical* advantages—it's to be fashionable to carry parasols this season.

Hence, for the dowager who drives in her victoria, or the Summer maid who sojourns on the rocks, there's vast attractiveness in this Main aisle full of charming, new Parasols today, on each of which there's a tempting price-saving.

In the largest group—the Parasols at $2.50—we took a maker's entire surplus of fine silk covers at a great concession, and had them mounted—thereby achieving a collection of fine, new designs that would sell regularly for $3.75 to $5—mostly the latter. And we have added a choice group, at lowered prices, from our own stock. All the details:

At $1.35; Regularly $2
Fancy all-silk plain and striped Parasols.

At $1.90; Regularly $2.75
Fancy all-silk Taffeta Parasols, plain and hemstitched.

At $2.50; Regularly $3.75 to $5
About forty styles of extra quality all-silk Parasols, in fancy checks, stripes and dots; also white-and-black and black-and-white; pongee-lined.

At $2.90; Regularly $3.75
Parasols in all shades of taffeta, with plaited backs; hemstitched pongee and white taffeta with Dresden borders.

$3.90 and $5; Regularly $7 to $10
Parasols in all shades of taffeta, finely plaited allover; also Dresden designs; all-white and all-black; trimmed with silk chiffon.

At 75c to $3.50
Children's Parasols, in all shades and stripes.

Main aisle.

A Hundred Fresh, New TRIMMED HATS at $5

They just came from our workrooms yesterday; and would have been marked at $8 to $12, except for the fact that we have made radical reductions on the prices of materials and trimmings; and charged so little for the making that these stylish and pretty hats are offered today for Five Dollars each.

There are dress shapes, sailor hats, and many other styles—and every hat different from the others.

A splendid collection to choose from for $5.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Women's Summer Dresses and Skirts

Alluring Offerings in Each

The pretty Summer Dresses represent the clean-up from one of our best manufacturers, to which we have added such dresses of the same sort that have been until now in our stock at full prices.

The Dress Skirts we have gleamed from our own stock, at a new price that will hurry them away.

It's worth every woman's while to look them over, who needs either new frock or new skirt for her Decoration Day trip:

The Dresses at $15
Worth $20 to $35
Mostly in linen of various kinds; some in dressy shirt-waist styles; others more on the order of costumes; and a few of colored point d'esprit, prettily trimmed. Some are exact copies of Paris models.

Second floor, Broadway.

The Dress Skirts at $10
Worth $15 to $22
One lot of cheviot, plain or canvas weave; all prettily trimmed; some with braid. All well finished. A few silk-lined, the others unlined.

Also a group of Voile Walking Skirts, at the same price. In black, blue and brown; plaited effect and all silk-lined. Worth $15.

Dainty Printed Cotton Voiles

At 18c, Worth 25c a Yard

Eighteen thousand yards of them offered at a quarter under-price just when wholesalers are having trouble getting all they want of them, and are selling them *at a higher figure than our price to you!*

These Cotton Voiles have all the style and effect of their relatives, the very popular All-wool Voiles, after which they are patterned closely, but with the lightness and coolness of cotton.

There are brown, royal blue, navy blue and black grounds, with little white dashes; and melange grounds, or mixtures, in tan, brown and blue, with polka-dots in ones or twos scattered over them. 32 inches wide, and a regular 25c quality. Ideal fabrics for smart Summer gowns, at the special price of 18 Cents a Yard.

Rotunda.

Carriage Bags, $2.75

These are Black Walrus Carriage Bags that originally sold for $3.50 to $5. They have 8, 9 and 10-inch frames and braided leather handles. Clasps are in nickel, gilt and gun-metal finish. Bags are fitted with purse and card case. There are also a few saffian bags, in assorted colors and shapes, beautifully made, and lined with silk or leather. Now at $2.75 each.

Main Cross aisle.

Japanese Fans

We have a very broad and attractive collection of these artistic, though quite inexpensive Fans. They are in odd, but effective designs and colorings. Prices range from 5c, 10c, 15c, up to 50c each.

Main aisle.

White Habutai—

Silken Comfort

The perfect Summer silk—light, sheer, strongly made, of good lustre, in the natural white color, and as easily washable as a linen handkerchief. Made on Japanese hand-looms.

Here's a congress of Habutai Silks—twenty qualities, mostly at savings of about 20 per cent. from regular prices.

And every grade is a good one, such as women rejoice to get, under value, for cool dresses, waists, shirts, linings, teagowns, children's frocks, and the like:

20-inch, at 25c a yard, from 30c.
23-inch, at 30c a yard, from 35c.
27-inch, at 40c a yard, from 45c.
27-inch, at 45c a yard, from 50c.
27-inch, at 50c a yard, from 60c.
36-inch, at 55c a yard, from 65c.
27-inch, at 60c a yard, from 75c.
36-inch, at 65c a yard, from 75c.
27-inch, at 70c a yard, from 90c.
36-inch, at 75c a yard, from 95c.
27-inch, at 85c a yard, from $1.
36-inch, at 85c a yard, from $1.
27-inch, at 90c a yard, from $1.25.
36-inch, at 95c a yard, from $1.25.

Then here are four qualities from regular stock:

27 and 36-inch, at $1 a yard.
27 and 36-inch, at $1.25 a yard.
27-inch, at $2 a yard.
27-inch, at $2.50 a yard.

Rotunda.

Avoid Underwear That Isn't Just Right

Don't overburden yourself with unsuitable underwear, from mere inertia. It may require a little experimenting to get the kind that suits you best—but it's worth doing, with the mercury soaring skyward.

Every good kind of Summer underwear, for men, women and children, is findable here, without fuss or bother. Samples:

WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR

At 25c each—Vests of white ribbed lisle thread; low neck, short sleeves or sleeveless, plain or trimmed. Also white ribbed lisle thread "bodies," plain or with lace edge.

Drawers of white ribbed cotton, knee length, trimmed with lace.

At 50c each—Swiss-ribbed silk-mixed Vests; low neck, sleeveless, in cream, pink, sky blue or black; also white ribbed lisle thread or mercerised cotton Vests, low necks, sleeveless.

Drawers, with or without bands, of white ribbed lisle thread, knee length, lace-trimmed.

Plain white gauze cotton Vests; low neck, ribbed arms; or high neck, long or short sleeves.

Plain white gauze cotton Drawers, in knee or ankle length.

At 75c each—Cream spun silk Vests; Swiss ribbed, low neck, sleeveless.

Cream, pink, sky blue or black silk-mixed Vests; low neck, sleeveless, trimmed with crocheting. White ribbed lisle thread Vests; low neck, sleeveless, plain or trimmed with lace or crocheting.

Broadway.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

At 50c each—English white gauze cotton Shirts, long or short sleeves. American-made white gauze cotton Drawers; double seats.

French balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves, drawers with short or long inseam, with double seats.

At 65c each—German open-mesh cotton Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves. English lisle thread Shirts or Drawers, in white or ecru; drawers have spliced seats.

English white gauze cotton Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves.

French balbriggan Shirts or Drawers; shirts with long or short sleeves, drawers with long or short inseam.

At $1.50 each—Shirts or Drawers of fine gauge light-weight French balbriggan; shirts with long or short sleeves, drawers with long or short inseam, with double seats.

Ninth street.

CHILDREN'S STRAW HATS

At Half Price

Here's a pretty group of cool Summer Hats for little girls. They are in roll-brim sailor and poke shape, with bell crown. Some are trimmed with ribbon streamers or sashes; others have loops of velvet, or velvet rosette and quill. Now at half price, or less—

75c and $1, worth $1.75 to $2.25

Also Children's Roll-brim Sailor Hats, of Milan and rough straw, in white and mixtures, with ribbon streamers, at 65c to $4.

Linen and Dusk Hats, stitched brims, ribbon bands, at 50c to $1.50.

Second floor, Tenth street.

Summer Jewelry

At a Saving

The hat-pins, sleeve-buttons, waist sets, and the rest of the jewelry that goes with the care-informal Summer garb, should not be of a kind to make you round-shouldered worrying about them.

Here's a collection of pretty gold-plated jewelry, practical, effective, yet priced 20 per cent. *below* its original little prices. Look it over:

At 20¢, worth 25¢

Brooches—Set with imitation amethyst, rhinestone, and peacock eyes.
Shirt-Waist Sets—Turquoise enamel, enamel clover leaves, and imitation jet.
Fan Chains—Imitation jet, turquoise, and crystal.
Hat Pins—Imitation jet, turquoise, crystal, and peacock eyes.
Neck Chains—Single and double row imitation coral, turquoise, and pearl.

At 40¢, worth 50¢

Brooches—Set with rhinestones, pearls, imitation rubies, and turquoise.
Shirt-Waist Sets—Set with imitation rubies, rhinestones, enamel, and peacock eyes.
Fan Chains—Imitation turquoise, jet, and fancy gilt trimmings.
Hat Pins—Imitation pearls, amethyst, emerald, ruby, crystal, peacock eyes, and jet.
Bar Pins—Set with imitation turquoise, emeralds, rubies, and rhinestones.
Fin Sets, consisting of three pins—Blue enamel and imitation pearls set with rhinestones.

Tenth street Elevator Counter.

Girls' Shirt-Waists And Silk Waists

Several pretty styles of fresh, new White Shirt Waists at a dollar, other equally attractive groups at $1.25 to $1.75, and a charming lot of new China silk and figured net waists, each one of which presents a very particular bargain—that's the interesting news about Girls' Waists today. Details:

At $1—Girls' White Lawn Shirt-Waists; richly trimmed with embroidery and lace insertion; open front and back. Sizes for 14, 16 and 18 years. Worth one-half more.

At $1.25 to $1.75—Girls' Shirt-Waists of lawn, dotted Swiss muslin and dotted lawn, trimmed with embroidery insertion; some plain tailored effects. Excellent values.

At $2.50 to $5—Girls' Waists of China Silk and Figured Net, with silk lining; trimmed with lace insertion. Others with hand-drawn-work; open front and back. Sizes for 14, 16 and 18 years.

Main floor, Tenth street aisle.

Women's Lawn Ties

These pretty, flowing, cool-looking Lawn Ties are most effective when worn with a neat shirt-waist. Women are buying them freely; hence these pretty styles, so much underprice, will be quickly snapped up. Prices are about half:

White Lawn Ties, at 15c, from 25c.
Printed Lawn Ties, at 25c, from 50c.
White Linen Lawn Ties, with colored edges, at 50c, from $1.
Narrow Linen Lawn Ties, hand-embroidered, in colors, at 75c, from $1.50.
Fine Imported Ties, at $2 to $3, were $4 to $6.

Broadway.

Gloves to Keep Your Hands Cool

Women have been flocking eagerly around this unusual Sale of fine Summer Gloves of silk and lisle thread. No wonder, when gloves in such cool, handsome styles, and good colors, in openwork patterns, are sold for so much below their actual values:

At 20c a Pair, worth 50c
Openwork Lace Lisle Gloves, in mode, gray, black and white.

At 35c a Pair, worth 75c and $1
Silk and silk-plated Lace Gloves.

At 50c a Pair, worth $1 to $2
Silk and silk-plated Lace Gloves.

Tenth street.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

MYSTERIOUS DEATH OF AN AMERICAN IN PARIS

Younger Son of Dr. John Evans Killed by a Pistol Shot.

SUPPORT FOR SUICIDE THEORY

Father Had Cut Off Viscount d'Oyley's Allowance Because of His Infatuation for a Woman.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, May 26.—American society here has been shocked at the news of the death of the young Vicomte d'Oyley, younger son of Dr. John Evans d'Oyley, the well known American dentist, and nephew of the late and equally well known Dr. Thomas Evans, who was instrumental in saving the Empress Eugénie's life and left a very large fortune to the city of Philadelphia.

D'Oyley, it is said, shot himself accidentally with a revolver, and was not, as the French papers say to-day, a suicide or a victim of a woman's vengeance.

I have his father's authority for contradicting this latter report, which has caused a widespread sensation in Franco-American society.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, May 26.—Yvon Evans, known as Viscount d'Oyley, a son of the American dentist, Dr. John Evans, died to-day at a private sanitarium as the result of a bullet wound received under mysterious circumstances.

The family is somewhat prominent here, Dr. John Evans being a nephew of the famous Dr. Thomas Evans, who assisted Empress Eugénie in her flight from Paris after the Franco-Prussian war. Dr. John Evans, who came from Baltimore, received the title of Marquis d'Oyley from the Pope, his elder son assuming the title of Count d'Oyley, and the younger that of Viscount d'Oyley, by which titles they were generally known.

The younger son, who was twenty-four years old, recently became enamored of Mme. Pflucker, a Peruvian, who was sojourning at Vichy. Despite the protests of his family the Viscount and the Peruvian visited the Riviera together, remaining at Cannes for some time. Dr. Evans energetically protested against his son's course, and finally cut off his income. This brought the couple back to Paris, where they arrived a week ago, going to the Hotel de Rivoli.

At 5 o'clock last Monday evening a shot was heard in the chamber of the Viscount, and when the proprietor of the hotel reached the chamber he found d'Oyley on a bed with a wound in his left breast. Mme. Pflucker, who was in the room, said that the Viscount had shot himself, and although weak from loss of blood the wounded man seemed to confirm this statement, saying that the shooting occurred while he was handling a weapon.

He was taken to a private sanitarium, where the operation of laparotomy was performed. Mme. Pflucker remained constantly at his bedside.

Viscount d'Oyley became unconscious and lingered until this morning, when he died, after which the police began an investigation, which brought out the foregoing facts.

Mme. Pflucker was interrogated by the police, and later provisional liberty was given to her, but she was told to hold herself at the disposal of the authorities. She bears out the theory of suicide by showing two letters which Viscount d'Oyley had addressed to the authorities, stating that it was his intention to commit suicide owing to family difficulties.

The body was conveyed to the morgue for a post-mortem examination.

RELIEF FOR RUSSIAN JEWS.

Law Forbidding Them to Live on the Frontier May Be Repealed.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 26.—Interior Minister de Plehve has proposed to the Council of the Empire an important project for the repeal of the law under which Jews are forbidden to reside within thirty-two miles of the frontier. On account of smuggling some years ago the Jewish Pale was drawn back from the border.

The new departure is considered to be one of the important steps in the execution of Emperor Nicholas's ukase, issued in the early part of 1903, promising freedom of conscience to the subjects of his Majesty.

The Emperor considered the present time auspicious for the inauguration of this reform, which will materially relieve the situation of the Jews who are crowded along the western borders.

AGAINST COTTON "CORNERS."

Master Spinners' Congress at Zurich Urges Action by Exchanges.

ZURICH, May 26.—The First International Congress of Master Cotton Spinners, which assembled here on Monday, to-day adopted a resolution to estsblish a permanent international organization to watch the interests of the cotton trade, urging all the Governments concerned to support practically the efforts being made to increase the supply, and requesting the Cotton Exchanges of New York, New Orleans, Liverpool, and Alexandria to co-operate in order to prevent "corners," which are classed as being detrimental to the whole cotton industry.

NICARAGUA BOWS TO BRITAIN.

Surrenders Caiman Turtle Fishermen on Demand of Naval Captain.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 26.—News has been received here that on demand of the Captain of the British warship Retribution the Nicaraguan authorities have liberated the Caiman turtle fishermen and their vessels, which were seized ten miles beyond the limit.

The question of indemnity for the illegal seizure of the vessels and the arrest and ill-treatment of their crews has not yet been settled.

BATTLE IN SANTO DOMINGO.

Revolutionists Win and War Minister Cabrera Is Killed.

CAPE HAYTIEN, May 26.—A serious battle was fought to-day between the Dominican troops and the revolutionists at Esperanza, on the road from Monte Cristi to Santiago, near Mao. The revolutionists were victorious.

Gen. Raoul Cahrera, Minister of War, who commanded the Government troops, was killed, and his body was taken to Navarette.

The revolutionists are before Navarette, where another battle will be fought.

The United States cruiser Detroit and the gunboat Newport are off Monte Cristi.

Satolli to See the President.

ROME, May 26.—Cardinal Satolli, when in Washington, will request an audience of President Roosevelt.

The President Confers with Gompers.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—President Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor called by appointment at the White House to-night and discussed with the President a number of matters affecting labor in its social and economic aspects.

Prisoners Flee Through Steel Ceiling.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, May 26.—Six prisoners, John Everett, Frank and John Taylor, John Patrick, Charles Hall, and James Abrams, dug through the steel ceiling and a brick wall in the Greenup (Ky.) jail today and escaped. Bloodhounds are after them.

"Hammocks"

A SUPERB LINE
MEXICAN, ALGERIAN AND DOMESTIC.

LEWIS & CONGER

130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York.

MOORS' ATTITUDE MENACING.

Daily More Arrogant to Foreigners—No More News of Perdicaris.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TANGIER, May 25.—There is no further news concerning the Perdicaris affair.

The demeanor of the natives toward Europeans seems daily more arrogant.

Many rumors are current as to Raisuli's terms, but these are purely speculative and the real terms are kept strictly secret.

It requires a whole day for carriers to reach the place where Raisuli and his prisoners are, and this renders the negotiations protracted.

WANTS $75,000 ALIMONY.

California Woman Charges Husband with "Intolerable Cruelty."

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., May 26.—Papers were served to-day hy Deputy Sheriff Hendrie in a suit for divorce brought hy Lottie C. M. Comstock against William W. Coinstock, both of South Norwalk. Intolerable cruelty is the ground for the action, and the plaintiff asks alimony to the amount of $75,000.

The suit caused something of a sensation in South Norwalk and Stamford, where hoth parties are well known. Mrs. Comstock was Miss Lottie Mintie, from California. She was married to Comstock in California, Feb. 8, 1899. The couple are without children.

In the complaint Mrs. Comstock, who is between forty and fifty years of age, alleges that between Nov. 25, 1899, and the date of the writ her husband has heen guilty of intolerahle cruelty toward her/ She alleges that Comstock owns real and personal property of the value of $225,000. She asks that her name be changed to Lottie C. Mintie.

Comstock is a member of an old Norwalk family. He is ahout sixty years old. He is a member of the firm of Comstock, Watkins & Dow of South Norwalk.

HOLY GHOSTER IS GUILTY.

Sandford, Organizer of the Cult, Must Suffer for Manslaughter.

FARMINGTON, Me., May 26.—The Rev. Frank W. Sandford of Shiloh, the organizer of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, was found guilty of manslaughter in the Superior Court to-day in criminally withholding medicine from Leander Bartlett, fourteen years old, who suhsequently died of diphtheria. The jury was out an hour and forty minutes.

Sandford immediately appealed, pending which no sentence will be passed.

ANNUAL "TAP DAY" AT YALE.

Bloomer the Football Man Falls of Election—Many Local Men Taken.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—The annual elections to the three senior societies at Yale, Skull and Bones, Scroll and Keys, and Wolfshead, were held to-day. Ralph H. Bloomer, the football player, was among those who failed to get the "tap."

Skull and Bones took in among others Harold M. Turner, Brooklyn, N. Y.; John Sloane, Jr., New York, and Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., New York.

Scroll and Keys numbered among its selections Harold Bruff, Brooplyn, N. Y.; George Roberts, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Archie M. Reid, Yonkers, N. Y.; M. S. Hare, New York; Ralph H. Thomas, New York, and Walter N. Stillman, Brooklyn.

Wolf's Head elected among others Franklin B Lord, Jr., and Chester R. De La Vergne, both of New York.

WOMAN SCARED OFF BURGLARS.

They Were Blowing Open Vault in Delaware Post Office.

DOVER, Del., May 26.—An unsuccessful attempt was made to blow open the vault in the Post Office here early to-day. But for the arousing of Dr. and Mrs. L. E. Barratt, who reside in the Methodist parsonage, adjoining the Post Office, the ohject of the rohbers would have been accomplished.

Mrs. Barratt raised a window, threw open the shutters, and lighted the gas, frightening off the burglars, who left their tools. The outer lining of the first door of the vault was torn away hy the explosion.

YAZOO UNDER MARTIAL LAW.

Insurance Will Cover Half the Loss in Burned City.

YAZOO CITY, Miss., May 26.—Yazoo City is under martial law as a result of yesterday's conflagration. Two military companies patrol the hurned district. The loss is variously estimated at between $1,500,000 and $2,000,000. Insurance probahly will approximate 50 per cent. of the loss. The devastation of the business district is complete.

The buildings of the four banks doing business here were destroyed, hut it is announced that all money stored in the vaults has been saved. These institutions rented temporary quarters and resumed business to-dsy.

Bishop McFaul Gives Diplomas.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 26.—Bishop McFaul of the Diocese of Trenton was present at the first commencement exercises of St. Mary's Academy this afternoon and distrihuted diplomas to the graduates. The exercises were held in the village hall, and were attended by a fashionable gathering of cottagers. The gold medal for rhetoric, Capt. A. M. Bradshaw donor, was won by Miss Schwarz; the medal for stenography, W. J. Harrison donor, was won by Miss Burke, and Miss Katherine A. Doyle received a gold medal given hy the Rev. Father Healy for proficiency in bookkeeping, and the medal for general excellence in all studies, given hy the Rev. E. J. Dunphy, was awarded to Miss Bailey.

G. M. Valentine May Be Resentenced.

NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., May 26.—George M. Valentine, who robbed the Perth Amhoy Savings Bank and the Middlesex County Bank of $208,000, will be released from jail on June 6, having served a term of six years, less time off for good behavior. There are still six more indictments against him, to which he has pleaded non vult. It is said he may be sentenced on these when he gets out.

"THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM ASHE"

BY

Mrs. Humphry Ward

THE NOVEL OF 1904

More fascinating than "Lady Rose's Daughter"

BEGINS IN THE JUNE NUMBER OF

HARPER'S MAGAZINE

FOR SALE TO-DAY ON ALL NEWS-STANDS

The First Instalment Indicates the Quality of the Story

LOCKED IN A BURNING FLAT.

Match Play by Two Boys Gives Prompt Youth a Chance to Save Them.

Mrs. Edward Petzel, who lives on the first floor of the tenement house at 554 West One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, yesterday afternoon went out to make some purchases, leaving her two boys, seven years and one year, respectively, in the apartment, the door of which she locked. The boys got to playing with matches and set fire to the bed.

The flames spread quickly, but John Donovan, nineteen years old, who lives on one of the upper floors, saw smoke, and, breaking down the door, carried the two boys to the street and sent in an alarm. There was a small panic among the tenants, but the Fire Department extinguished the flames in a few minutes.

WATER'S MURKY WITH EELS.

Catfish, Too, Help Annoy Bronx Dwellers—Drinking Iodine, They Say.

Residents in the upper portion of the Bronx are losing patience because of the continued murky condition of the drinking water, which it is believed is being polluted hy catfish and eels.

"It's iodine, not water," said one Bronx veteran yesterday. The annoyance has continued now for nearly ten days. Complaints have simply poured in to the Bronx department of the Board of Health, but no improvement has followed.

Within the last day or two the residents affected by the cloudy condition of the water have threatened to take summary action against the city. The district which is suffering from the annoyance is that between One Hundred and Seventieth and One Hundred and Eighteith Streets, and comprehends the localities known as Tremont, Mount Hope, and Belmont.

Deputy Commissioner O'Neil set a corps of men to work to clean out the water pipes in the locality from which the complaints were coming. Their early investigation led them to the conclusion that catfish and eels were responsible for the trouble. The fish get into the pipes from the High Bridge reservoir. The Board of Health has analyzed the murky water several times. It was found to contain an abundance of chloride, vegetable matter, snd sand, but no germs of disease.

JUGGLED HIS WAY TO JAIL.

Frost's Performance on a Bicycle Aroused Too Much Interest.

An effort at juggling in public brought Jacoh Frost of Jamaica to grief, and in consequence he will have to answer a charge or larceny in the Court of Special Sessions at Jamaica.

In the Far Rockaway Court yesterday Policeman Clerke of the Richmond Hill Station told Magistrate Healy of arresting Frost while he was propelling a bicycle in Hillside Avenue and balancing on his back a heavy mahogany chair and a small parlor table. The policeman thought the feat a rather odd one, and, after questioning Frost, placed him under arrest. Frost pleaded guilty to larceny.

The chair and table had been taken from the home of John L. Wyckoff of Clinton Avenue, Jamaica. He identified the property.

"The" McManus's Big May Party.

Children of the Fifteenth Assembly District are looking forward to great good times to-morrow, when Assemblyman Thomas J. McManus, the only original originator of political May parties, gives his tenth and biggest near the West Eighty-first Street gates of Central Park. John A. Kennedy of 500 West Forty-ninth Street will be King and Marguerite Kelly of 356 West Forty-ninth Street will be Queen of the day. The little guests will assemble at Mr. McManus's home, 452 West Forty-ninth Street, at 9 A. M. and march in procession to the Park. Provision has been made for more than 10,000.

Bishop Marries Youthful Couple.

Leo Haggerty, seventeen years old, of 179 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, who was arrested on a charge of abducting sixteen-year-old Mary Fagan of 81 Steuben Street, Brooklyn, was yesterday married to the girl hy Bishop McDonnell of the Brooklyn Diocese. The two were arraigned in the Myrtle Avenue Court yesterday, and when Mary was charged with vagrancy it was shown that they had been married by a Justice of the Peace in New Jersey.

Their parents wanted a religious ceremony performed, and took them to the Bishop, who performed the ceremony himself.

Got Out of Queens County Jail.

There was a jail delivery at the Queens County Jail in Long Island City on Wednesday night. Sheriff Meyerose says that two men, and only two, climbed to the top of the steel cell cage and then to the roof and that hoth were captured before they got far away. It was rumored yesterday, however, that two men got away and that one of them was Charles Dickenson of Corona, who had heen held for stahbing a man to death.

Sun Worshipper Dies of Starvation.

CHICAGO, May 26.—Miss Eloise Reusse, of St. Paul, Minn., who became insane here while undergoing for 41 days the ordeal of the so-called "Sun Worship Fast," is dead at the State Hospital for the insane at Elgin. Dr. Frank S. Whitman, Superintendent of the hospital says death was due to acute mania induced by starvation.

B. Altman & Co.

BOYS' CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS, ETC.

Washable Russian Blouse Suits, with Eton, Sailor or Military Collar.
Blouse Waists of Madras and Plain Chambray.
Straw Hats in Sailor, Middy and Continental styles.
Eton, Golf, Yacht and Tam O'Shanter Caps of washable materials.
Boys' Negligee and Dress Shirts, Collars and Cuffs, Neckwear, Suspenders, Leather Belts, Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, Bathing Suits, Bath Robes, Jerseys, Sweaters, Etc.

Russian Blouse Suits of Blue Serge, with Eton, Military or Sailor Collar; sizes, 3 to 6 years; former prices, $5.00, $5.50, $6.50, at $4.00

Washable Russian Blouse Suits of White Linen, Plain and Striped Chambray; sizes, 2½ to 6 years, $1.50

Nineteenth Street and Sixth Avenue, New York.

MURPHY BACKS MAYOR UP.

Credited with Supporting Him in His Stand for Woodbury.

All the efforts of Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen to displace Major John McGaw Woodbury as Commissioner of Street Cleaning have failed to align Charles F. Murphy in opposition to the Commissioner. That the Tammany leader is absolutely and firmly back of Mayor McClellan in his support of Commissioner Woodbury is asserted on high authority, and Mayor McClellan himself has been assured that Mr. Murphy agrees thoroughly with the position he has taken.

For the last three days reports have been circulated assiduously to the efect that the Mayor and Tammany leader are at loggerheads over the Woodbury affair, but now it can be safely taken that when Murphy returns from Atlantic City next Tuesday he will take active means to compel the Tammany members of the Board of Aldermen to drop their policy of holding up all requests for appropriations for the Street Cleaning Department. Controller Grout, who has differed with Tammany Hall in so many matters since the present administration came into power, declared yesterday that the Mayor's stand for Woodbury was one of the best things that ever happened.

DESERTING STOKER FIGHTS.

Sturdy Britisher Tries Hard to Escape Captors in Upper Bay.

While Capt. Ben Stucker of the towboat James W. Husted was transferring several Custom House men from the steamship Susquehanna, lying in the bay, to the Battery yesterday, one of the men saw a man trying to get through the choppy waters of the bay to Liberty Island. He informed Capt. Stucker, and the tug was sent to pick him up.

About half a mile distant was the Booth Line steamship Cearense, outward bound to Para. She had stopped, and her men were running about her decks like mad. Those in the tug made up their minds that the swimmer had fallen from the steamship, and they were right. To pick him up from the tug was a difficult task, but after a few minutes of skillful manoeuvring he was taken aboard, and the tug started for the steamship.

The man was an Englishman, big and strong. He said that he had been employed as a stoker on the steamship, and that for some time he had been very badly used. He said that finally things became unbearable, and he protested. Then, he said, the officers "drew knives" and went at him with them.

"There was nothing else for me to do then," he said, "but to jump overboard while I still had a chance to make land."

By this time the tugboat had reached the lee of the steamship, and as the hull loomed up before the man he made a determined effort to get away, but he was held until two men from the steamship ran down a rope ladder and took the deserter in charge. He had been in the water for some time, but his strength was still left, as was seen by the fight he put up for liberty. For ten minutes the three men waged a fierce fight until the deserter, weakened and bleeding, fell to the deck of the tugboat. A line was then lowered from the steamship, and he was hauled aboard to take his chances with the Captain.

Boy Parricide Who Saved Mother Freed.

WESTFIELD, Mass., May 26.—James A. Condron, fifteen years old, who on Sunday last shot and killed his father, who was beating his mother, was discharged by Judge Kellogg in the Westfield Court, to-day.

HE SHOOED CORTELYOU OFF.

There's an Efficient Bluecoat at the Immigrants' Landing.

Secretary Cortelyou of the Department of Commerce and Labor was a visitor at the offices of the United States Steamboat Inspectors in the Whitehall Building yesterday, and made a little tour of some of the other local departments of his branch. After a brief stop at the Ship News Office at the Battery the Secretary with some friends stood at the gate and watched the immigrants that debarked from the Ellis Island ferryhoat. Mr. Cortelyou and his friends stood closer to the gate than is permitted by the regulations. Policeman George Meyers of the Church Station, the efficient guard at the gate, stepped up to the Secretary and said:

"Gentlemen, you'll have to step back a little further. It's against the rule for you to stand so close to the gate."

"But I belong to the Government service," returned Mr. Cortelyou, who thereupon was introduced to the policeman and complimented him for his attention to duty.

MOURNERS MOB MOTORMAN.

Police Rescue Him from a Sharp Volley of Stones.

Italian mourners, infuriated because a south-bound Second Avenue car broke through a long funeral procession at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street yesterday afternoon, mobbed the motorman, Fred Christen, of 1,292 Park Avenue. They pelted him with stones and chunks of asphalt, and several tried to climb upon his platform. He was struck many times hy the missiles, and was bsdly bruised when finally rescued by the police. The car, it is said, stopped until the band, the hearse and two carriages had crossed the tracks, when Christen turned on the power and drove it straight through the procession.

Amid shonts of rage from the carriages and the spectators, the escort marching beside the hearse led the attack. Policeman Harry Levy, who was enjoying his day off, had been watching the procession with his two children. Leaving them, he dashed through the crowd pursuing the car. He grasped for the handrail, slipped and fell, but saved himself from the wheels by getting a tight grasp on the fender. He was dragged several feet before Christen stopped. Jumping to the side of the frightened motorman, he beat back his assailants and held them in check until several other policemen arrived. Then they gave up, and the funeral continued toward the East River.

Christen, in the Harlem Court, told Magistrate Baker that he was trying to stop the car, and that the Italians prevented him. Levy, however, made a charge of assaulting a policemen against him, and on this he was paroled until Tuesday, when Levy said he would bring other witnesses against him.

MANY MEN
MANY MINDS
but physicians are all agreed about
Grape-Nuts
delicious Brain food

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

Saks & Company

Broadway, 33d to 34th Street

Distinctive Suits for Men.

Two and Three Garment Models.

At Fifteen Dollars.

We have ever given our greatest concern to suits at Fifteen Dollars—in a measure, we have made a specialty of them. The same tailoring organization that spends its efforts and cleverness upon our suits at thirty to forty dollars fashions those at fifteen—fashions them with a distinctiveness and character which are the earmarks of the better grade of to-order tailoring. Our variety of models and fabrics is at least twice greater than any other shop in this town affords.

The Three Garment Suits at $15 embrace ten distinctive single and five double breasted models in sixty-four different patterns of fabrics, which include Tweeds, Cheviots, Cassimeres, Thibets, Worsteds and Serges in the new shades of brown, gray or blue, as well as plain black; half or quarter lined, or skeletonized.

The Two Garment Suits at $15 (Coat and Trousers), embrace eight distinctive single and three distinctive double breasted models in thirty-six patterns of fabrics, such as Homespuns, Flannels, Tweeds, Cheviots and Serges, extremely light in weight, woven for summer service, one-eighth or one-quarter lined or unlined.

Sporting Requisites.

Whether your enthusiasm runs to golf or tennis, fishing or baseball, the camera or the automobile, of this you may be certain: For a full measure of the joy of your sport dependable requisites are necessary—requisites such as we have to offer in an infinite variety of styles at very modest prices.

Tan Shoes for Men

At Three-Fifty.

OXFORD AND HIGH MODELS.

In designing our new series of Tan Shoes at Three-Fifty, we builded better than we knew. Our purpose was to present oxford and high models which in every phase—leathers, style, service and faithful proportions—would be as good as any which the market affords at three-fifty. Comparative analysis proves ours to be about as good as the average shoe at five dollars. There are ace and blucher models in most of the new lasts in various shades of tan—Three-Fifty.

Summer Suits for Boys

Even though they are extremely light in weight, insuring a full measure of comfort, our new series of models of Summer suits for the little chaps find the source of their good service, style and high character in the clever tailoring of which every seam gives evidence. The variety is exhaustive; the prices very modest.

Boys' Eton Collar Russian Blouse Suits, sizes 2½ to 8 years, and Sailor Suits, sizes 5 to 10 years, of light wool mixtures or colored serge; detached linen collar and silk scarf. $3.75, $5 and $6.50

Boys' Two Garment Suits in single and double breasted and Norfolk models of Homespun, Tweed, mixed Cheviot or blue Serge; half or full lined; knickerbocker or plain trousers. Sizes 8 to 16 years. $3.75, $5 and $6.50

Boys' Russian Blouse Suits of Brilliantine, in blue, white or gun metal; detached pique collar; patent leather or white kid belt; large silk scarf; bloomer trousers. Sizes 2½ to 8 years.

Value $6.50. At $4.50

Oxford and High Shoes for Boys

Boys' Lace Shoes and Oxfords of black Vici Kid, London toe, oak tanned sole, Sizes 9 to 13½, $1.50

Boys' Lace Shoes of Satin Calf, welt sewed soles, of solid white oak tanned leather. Sizes 2½ to 5½, $2.00

Boys' Lace Shoes and Oxfords, brown Vici Kid, extension soles, London toe. Sizes 9 to 13½, $2.00

Boys' Outing Oxfords of White Canvas, $1.35 to $2.00

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY:

Dresses for Girls,

Sizes 4 to 14 years,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

Wash Dresses of Linen Chambray, Percale, Scotch Gingham, Lawn or Madras in white or colors; guimpe, sailor, Russian, suspender, blouse or Dutch. Formerly $3.50, $4 and $4.50. At $2.45

Wool Dresses of light weight Cheviot, Cashmere or Serge in navy, red, brown or tan; a diversified variety of models. Formerly $5, $6, and $7.50. At $3.95

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail. THOS. J. STEWART CO. 30 years' experience. Telephone 376—38 St. Broadway, cor. 46th St., New York. Rear 5th Ave., Jersey City. STORAGE WAREHOUSE & MOVING VANS. Write or telephone for interesting booklet.

CONNOISSEURS use my MONOGRAM and ECLIPSE brands of GENUINE
SCOTCH and IRISH WHISKEYS
My own importation, old and pure, none better distilled. Try them. Telephone 8,585 Cortlandt.
L. J. CALLANAN, 41 AND 43 VESEY ST.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF TOWBOAT'S BOILERS

Ten Men Blown to Pieces in Ohio River Accident.

ENGINEER HURLED 100 FEET

Breaks Windows in Houses Four Miles Away—Cause Unknown.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 26.—Ten persons were killed, one fatally injured, and fifteen hurt by an explosion of boilers which totally demolished the towboat Fred Wilson off Riverview Park to-day.

The Captain, Joseph Price of Pittsburg, together with William Holland of Braddock, Penn., a friend, are among the dead, the others including Albert Miller and Charles R. Nadal, both pilots, of Pittsburg. The rest of the dead were deck hands, stewards, and chambermaids.

The Wilson, the property of the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company, left Pittsburg last Friday with six barges, twelve coal boats, and four flats in tow, bound for Louisville. She arrived here about midnight, and was about to tie up when the explosion occurred. The cause of the accident is not known.

Henry Sykes, first mate, and Chief Engineer Walker were the only men on the boat who escaped injury.

Walker, who was on watch at the time of the explosion, although he was blown from his engine room into the river, escaped without a scratch. His version of the accident follows:

"I went on watch at 3 o'clock. I found plenty of water, and the steam gauge showed 160 pounds, five pounds less than her allowance. I had been on duty only twenty minutes and was running under a slow bell, when I heard the terrific report. I knew nothing until I struck the water. I swam to the wheel and climbed over it to the roof of the rear part. For the first time I realized what had happened. I had thought that only a steam pipe had burst. I heard cries all around me.

"We went down to the part of the hull that was left, and I got into a yawl and rescued a chambermaid. After a long search I found the body of Sherman Shiveley, second engineer, on a shanty boat 100 feet away. His skull was crushed and several bones were broken. It was the most awful thing I have ever experienced, and it has taken my nerve. I don't believe I can ever go on a boat again."

Father Cunningham was one of the first to arrive at the scene of the explosion, and gave extreme unction to several men who were dying. The police and hospital ambulances and the automobiles of the morning newspapers carried a corps of physicians and nurses to the scene, which is four miles from the heart of the city.

The injured were taken to the residence of Col. John H. Whallen until they could be better provided for at the city hospitals. Mr. Whallen's house, which is about 150 yards from the river, was badly damaged by the explosion. The front doors were splintered, the chandeliers in the drawing room were shattered, and nearly every window in the house was broken.

The force of the explosion was such that windows in houses in this city, four miles from the scene, were broken. Col. Whallen sent the first word to the city. He used his private yacht in rescuing the victims of the explosion.

City firemen and life savers are at work on the ruins of the Wilson, trying to recover the bodies. Divers have been telegraphed for from Cincinnati to aid local men in the work.

The Wilson was literally blown to pieces, the hull sinking in eighteen feet of water. Two heavy pieces of her boiler were found almost 500 yards from the bank, and her flag floats from the top of a tree near Riverview Park, where it was blown with a piece of wreckage.

She was built eighteen years ago, and was reconstructed in part last year. She was valued at $25,000.

WISCONSIN WAR NOW DEADLY.

La Follette Threatens Legislature, Congress, and Electoral Ticket.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., May 26.—The La Follette leaders now openly declare that if the ticket on which the Governor is nominated is not recognized by the party, not only the next Wisconsin Legislature will be Democratic, but that Democrats will sit in the Congressional seats now occupied by Republicans at Washington.

In fact, the throats are carried even further, and the leaders plainly declare that if the National Convention dares seat the delegates at large to the Republican National Convntion who were selected in the anti-La Follette convention, Roosevelt will have no aid from Wisconsin Electors in securing a majority in the Electoral College.

CARMACK FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

Tennessee, Having Instructed for Parker, Indorses Senator.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., May 26.—The Democratic State Convention to-day indorsed Senator Carmack for Vice President and completed its State ticket by the following nominations:

Secretary of State—JOHN W MORTON.
Comptroller—FRANK DIBRILL.
Treasurer—REAU E. FOLK.
Railroad Commissioner—B. A. ENLOE.

The following were elected delegates-at-large to St. Louis: Senator E. W. Carmack, Newton H. White, Judge John K. Shields, and James M. Head.

HOLLAND BOAT AT NEWPORT.

Largest Submarine of That Type to be Tested by Government.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 26.—The new Holland submarine torpedo boat, which is to be tested by the Government officials, arrived at the torpedo station to-day, coming from Long Island under her own steam. She is a much larger boat than those hitherto built by the Holland people for the Government, requiring a crew twice as large as those of the old boats. She is the latest development of the Holland idea of submarine boats.

The boat is manned by a crew of twelve men, six of whom came here with the first Holland boat and taught the naval crews at the torpedo station how to handle the craft, and later went to San Francisco to drill the crews in handling the boats of the type made on the Pacific Coast. The new boat will remain here several weeks in charge of her own officers, preparing for the official trials.

It is expected that a new boat of the Lake type, made at Bridgeport, Conn., will also be sent here and go through the tests with the Holland.

DIEHL TO SUCCEED LEMLY.

Boston's Commander Will Be Judge Advocate General of Navy.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The announcement was made at the Navy Department to-day that the President had appointed Commander Samuel W. B. Diehl to succeed Capt. Samuel C. Lemly as Judge Advocate General of the Navy, when the latter's term expires June 3.

Commander Diehl now commands the cruiser Boston, which is en route from Panama to San Francisco. He has seen more than seventeen years' sea service. He commanded the Marietta in Venezuelan waters when some of the foreign powers were demanding a settlement of claims held against that Government.

Capt. Lemly has served as Judge Advocate for twelve years.

GORMAN'S CONVENTION AND HIS OWN PLATFORM

He Refuses to Let Maryland Instruct for Him.

HIS POLICIES ARE INDORSED

Resolutions, Drawn by Him, Denounce Panama Affair and Demand Philippine Independence.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The Democratic State Convention of Maryland met here to-day. Senator Gorman was a delegate from Howard County, and his entry into the convention hall was the signal for enthusiastic applause, as was every remark made by the Senator during the proceedings.

While the delegation to St. Louis was not instructed, except to vote as a unit, it is admitted that this course was followed at the request of Senator Gorman, the convention being plainly in the humor to instruct for him. When a delegate moved to so instruct Senator Gorman protested, and the motion was withdrawn.

The convention adopted a resolution commending the "boldness and vigor with which our Senator, the Hon. Arthur P. Gorman, has signalized his return to his former field of his acknowledged leadership and distinguished public services."

The delegates-at-large elected to the St. Louis Convention were Senator Gorman, ex-Gov. John Walter Smith, State Treasurer Murray Vandiver and Congressman J. F. C. Talbott. Among the district delegates are Joshua W. Miles and Col. Buchanan Schley.

Senator Gorman, in response to insistent calls, addressed the convention, and said he was satisfied with the honors that had been conferred on him, and that "no selfish ambition, no local pride, no desire for personal favoritism should hamper us until we have redeemed the country and placed a Democrat in the Presidential chair."

The platform adopted by the convention admittedly embodies Mr. Gorman's opinion of what the National platform should be, he being a member of the Resolutions Committee. It is confined to National issues, indorses the line of action followed by the Gorman steering committee during the late session of Congress, and follows exactly Mr. Gorman's policies as outlined in Washington.

As to the Philippine Islands and the Panama Canal, the platform contains the following clauses:

"There is no rightful place under our system of constitutional American liberty for the conquest, subjugation and government of alien races in remote islands of the sea, and for the dangers and evils of colonial and imperial expansion, and we pledge ourselves to the adoption of all conservative and practicable measures to rescue the Government from the evil consequences of so deplorable a departure from the fundamental principles of the Constitution. To this end we demand that, at the earliest possible moment, independence shall be granted to the Filipinos, with the same general relationship to this country as that now enjoyed by the people of Cuba.

"The Democratic Party has been foremost in advocating the construction of an inter-oceanic canal for the purpose of National defense and commerce between the States. While accepting the result of the negotiations conducted by President Roosevelt, we cannot lose sight of the disturbing fact that the methods under which the territory was acquired were in defiant disregard of law and treaty obligations toward a sister republic, too weak to resist the ungenerous action of our Government."

The Republican Senate and House of Representatives are excoriated for their "persistent and deliberate refusal to permit an investigation" of alleged frauds in the departments at Washington.

As to the present Administration, the platform declares that President Roosevelt has been guilty of "repeated and unpardonable dictation to both branches of Congress."

"We denounce him," it continues, "for flagrant encroachments upon the rightful powers and independence of Congress, and, while amazed at the subserviency of a Republican Senate and a Republican House of Representatives to his orders and bald usurpation, we declare his autocratic invasion of their freedom deserves and should receive the indignant rebuke and condemnation of the people."

GORMAN SNUBS RAYNER.

Senator-Elect Not Made Delegate—He Combines Forces with Rasin.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 26.—The failure of the Gorman machine, which absolutely controlled the Democratic State Convention to-day, to include Isidor Rayner, United States Senator-elect, in the list of the delegates at large headed by Senator Gorman, has caused much comment in political circles.

In the lengthy conference last night at which the slate was made up it was proposed in the interest of harmonizing the differences growing out of the Senatorial fight in the Legislature last January and the feeling over Gov. Warfield's opposition to the managers' Constitutional amendment plan for disfranchising illiterate voters, to have a double set of delegates at large so as to include Rayner and Gov. Warfield, and also Walter Abell, editor of The Baltimore Sun.

At the last moment, however, this plan fell through. Gorman said to a friend after the convention to-day that it would have been difficult to secure seats for a double delegation.

It is obvious, however, that Gorman did not want Rayner. Had he desired to honor his future colleague the Senate he could have easily made a place for him in the delegation without doubling the number.

Had Gorman said the word Chairman Vandiver of the State Committee or Congressman Talbott would have stepped aside.

It is understood that a combination has been formed between Rayner and I. Freeman Rasin, the head of the city organization, which will have great weight in the Congressional fight in several districts. Rasin was instrumental in electing Rayner Senator.

GUNNING FOR STRASBOURGER.

His Opponents in the Thirty-first Call Him "Tammany Republican."

Charging Tax Commissioner Samuel Strasbourger with being a "Tammany Republican," merely because he was held in office by Mayor McClellan to aid in the reorganization of the department, and then was retained under the law passed by a Republican Legislature compelling the retention of two Republican members of the board, the old opponents of Strasbourger as the organization leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District have reopened their fight on his leadership. Circulars were sent about the district yesterday giving the text of condemning resolutions which were adopted the night before at the Republican Club of the Thirty-first District.

The committee consists of George Henry Payne, H. J. Parkus, R. W. Crawford, Charles Lyons, and H. Thomas. It is said that Payne is the real moving spirit in the opposition, and that he is working in the interests of ex-Senator Samuel S. Slater, who was beaten last year in his fight against Strasbourger.

REPUBLICAN LEADERS AGAINST CORTELYOU

Remonstrate Against President's Choice for Chairman.

ALDRICH AND KEAN PROTEST

Others Equally Perturbed—Discontent with Roosevelt's Purposed Rule of Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The dissatisfaction of the Republican leaders over Secretary Cortelyou's selection by the President to be Chairman of the National Committee is reported to have culminated to-day in a protest by Senator Aldrich of Rhode Island, who is said to have come here for the purpose. Other visitors of to-day are reported to have made similar protests. Senator Kean of New Jersey, it is said, has also made a remonstrance.

Few of the Republican leaders who have been in Washington since announcement was made of the selection of Mr. Cortelyou have exhibited any satisfaction with the President's action. On the contrary, many have expressed the opinion that the selection should not have been made, not for any personal dislike of Mr. Cortelyou, but simply because they believe he is without the knowledge and experience required to manage a great National campaign.

The discipline that prevails in the Republican Party constrains the leaders from talking on the highway against the wisdom of the President's selection, but in private conversation they make known in guarded terms their apprehension that a great mistake has been made.

Senators Spooner, Penrose, and others of equal prominence and influence are known to feel disappointed.

Dissatisfaction is also exhibited with the selection of a Chairman so far in advance of the meeting of the National Convention. While it has been the custom to defer to the President in this matter, a decision has not heretofore been made until after the completion of the work of the convention and the naming of the National Committee.

Other causes of discontent are found in the announcements made from time to time to the effect that the President has expressed preference for a candidate for Vice President and has arranged with certain individuals for playing the principal parts in the convention regardless of what may be the desire of the convention itself.

There was a current report that Senator Fairbanks was to visit the President to-day, and this reported visit was connected with the nomination at Chicago of a candidate for Vice President. Mr. Fairbanks, however, did not come to Washington, and is understood to have proceeded to New York. He may come here from that city on the return to Indianapolis.

The coming of Mr. Aldrich was announced in advance, and that gentleman put in an appearance and called at the President's office this afternoon, at which time he is reported to have expressed his regret with the selection of Mr. Cortelyou.

Senator Cullom of Illinois called, but stayed only a few minutes, having engagements that prevented him from making an extended visit. He had no opportunity to have much talk with the President. It is understood he will return to-morrow, when there will be a more favorable opportunity for a "heart-to-heart" talk.

Representative Foss of Illinois was also among the callers, and gave the President assurance that everything was in fine shape in that State. He was certain the convention that maintained a factional fight for more than a week in an effort to nominate a candidate for Governor, and which was compelled to take an unusual and protracted recess to save itself from disruption, "will reach some solution that will be satisfactory." According to Mr. Foss, the convention "is the finest one we ever had in Illinois. The delegates are men of the highest character, intelligence, and loyalty."

Senator Proctor of Vermont, and William Alden Smith of Michigan, also saw the President, but declare their talk was about the Red Cross Society, of which the two gentlemen are directors. Neither would say anything as to the wisdom of Mr. Cortelyou's selection. They avoided any expression on this matter with a persistence that indicated they do not feel very enthusiastic over it.

Senator Spooner was another of the callers. He came directly from his home in Wisconsin. He assured the President that the factional fight in Wisconsin would not affect the result of the election next November on the National ticket. Senator Spooner will head the delegation from the Stalwart Convention in Wisconsin to the Chicago Convention and confidently expects to see his delegation seated.

TYNER CASE IN CAMPAIGN.

Democrats to Attack Roosevelt's Attitude in Indiana.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—In the current comment about town to-day the verdict in the case of ex-Postmaster General Tyner is universally discussed in its relation to the President. The President's severe language about Tyner is referred to as good Democratic campaign material in connection with the verdict and the letter written by Tyner to the President denying his guilt.

The Democratic leaders are credited with the intention to see that the whole story of the action against Tyner, the President's language in regard to him and his defense, together with the facts of the trial and acquittal, are used as campaign material in Indiana, where Tyner has many friends.

There are no further charges against Judge Tyner, but there is an indictment against Barrett for taking money improperly while employed by the Government. The attorneys for the defense hold that this matter is disposed of by the verdict rendered last night. The Government will, however, press for a trial on the remaining indictment.

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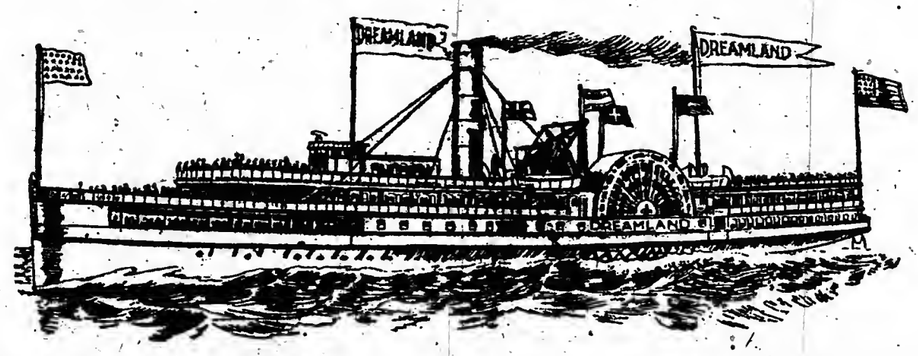
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DOUGLAS LOSES IN GOLF

Robbins Defeats Title Holder in Local Championship Tournament.

BROKAW MAKES NEW RECORD

Latter Plays the Long Garden City Links in 75 Strokes—President Gives Special Cup.

Surprises were the characteristic features of the match play rounds yesterday in the metropolitan golf championship tournament on the links of the Garden City Golf Club. Of first importance was the defeat of the title holder, Findlay S. Douglas, Arden M. Robbins of the St. Andrew's Golf Club vanquished the champion by the excellent score of 3 up and 2 to play. The low score made by Douglas on the preceding day, when he won the cup for the best score in the 36-hole qualifying round, naturally made him a prime favorite. His old trouble, weakness in putting, returned, and Robbins, who is fast getting back his old form of three or four years ago, had the game well in hand after the ninth hole. Douglas led by 2 holes in the fifth green, but from that point his play fell off rapidly. Poor putting gave Robbins the next two holes in succession, and a splendid 4 on the ninth green left the St. Andrew's man 1 up at the turn. He won three of the four next holes, playing par golf. Douglas took the next, and the following two being halved the match ended on the sixteenth green. The bye holes were played out. The cards are:

Robbins, out	6	3	6	5	5	5	6	5	4	—45
Douglas, out	6	3	5	5	4	6	7	5	5	—46
Robbins, in	4	4	4	4	5	4	5	5	6	3—39—84
Douglas, in	4	5	5	5	4	4	5	4	3	—39—85

George T. Brokaw, the ex-Princeton golf Captain, and now entered from the Deal Club, made the new amateur record of 75 strokes for the course. The course is now 6,400 yards long, and the record means perfect golf at every hole. It was a splendid performance of steady golf. The score is:

George T. Brokaw, Deal—										
Out	4	3	4	5	4	5	5	4	4	—38
In	4	4	4	4	5	3	5	5	4	3—37—75

Brokaw made his score in his match against W. D. Foote of the Apawamis Club, whom he beat by 8 up and 7 to play. Both Brokaw and Robbins won their matches in the afternoon, Robbins being forced to play 19 holes before he could defeat Percy R. Jennings of the home club. Brokaw defeated W. H. Hicks of the Nassau Country Club by 3 up and 1 to play. These two will meet in the third round this morning, and the winner will be picked for champion honors. The defeated sixteen in the championship class met for a special cup given by President Horace Russell of the Metropolitan Golf Association.

The results of the match play rounds are:

Championship, First Round.—George T. Brokaw, Deal, beat W. D. Foote, Apawamis, 3 up and 7 to play; W. H. Hicks, Nassau, beat Jasper Lynch, Lakewood, 6 up and 5 to play; Arden M. Robbins, St. Andrews, beat Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau, 3 up and 2 to play; F. B. Jennings, Garden City, beat Howard F. Whitney, Nassau, 2 up; W. R. Thurston, Apawamis, beat C. E. Macdonald, Garden City, by default; R. C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook, beat R. A. Rainey, Lakewood, 4 up and 3 to play; Archibald Graham, North Jersey, beat Dr. H. W. Lance, North Jersey, 4 up and 3 to play; Howard Wilcox, Montclair, beat J. R. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, 4 up and 3 to play; L. L. Kellogg, Jr., Fox Hills, beat W. J. Evans, Montclair, 1 up, (19 holes;) C. F. Watson, Essex County, beat C. W. O'Connor, Essex County, 2 up and 1 to play; Percy Fyne, Jr., Morris County, beat E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, 2 up and 1 to play; D. McKellar, Montclair, beat H. W. Maxwell, Nassau, 5 up and 4 to play; C. B. Cory, Garden City, beat W. R. Pickett, Crescent A. C., 4 up and 2 to play; D. Partridge, Bedford, beat L. P. Runyon, Fox Hills, 3 up and 2 to play; John M. Ward, Fox Hills, beat L. H. Graham, Baltusrol, 2 up and 1 to play; H. L. Riker, Oakland, beat J. D. Travers, Nassau, 1 up.

Second Round.—Brokaw beat Hicks, 3 up and 1 to play; Robbins beat Jennings, 1 up, (19 holes;) R. C. Watson, Jr., beat Thurston, 2 up; Wilcox beat Graham, 2 up and 1 to play; Kellogg beat C. F. Watson, 2 up and 1 to play; Fyne beat McKellar, 2 up and 1 to play; Partridge beat Cory, 1 up, (22 holes;) Ward beat Riker, 4 up and 3 to play.

Russell Cup, First Round.—Douglas beat Evans, 4 up and 3 to play; Travers beat L. H. Graham, 2 up and 1 to play; Foote beat O'Connor by default; Lance beat Lynch by default; J. R. Maxwell, Jr., beat Howard Maxwell by default; Knapp beat Runyon by default; Pickett beat Macdonald by default; Whitney beat Rainey, 2 up and 1 to play.

Travis Drawn for English Golf Play.

LONDON, May 26.—The drawing for the amateur golf championship, play for which commences on the Sandwich Club links next week, was made this evening. There were 104 entries, including six Americans, none of whom is regarded as a very formidable opponent. Walter J. Travis, the American champion, will meet H. Holden of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club, and E. M. Byers, the runner-up for the American championship last year, will meet C. E. Dick, also of the Royal Liverpool Golf Club. The other American competitors will be W. W. Burton of the Ekwanok Club, F. O. Horstman of the Chevy Chase Club, and Devereaux Emmett, and John Moller, Jr., of the Garden City Club.

RODENBACH DEFEATS BERGER.

New York Boxer Wins Amateur Fight at Olympic Club.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 26.—William Rodenbach of the New West Side Athletic Club of New York, the middle and heavy weight champion of the Amateur Athletic Union, won a decisive victory over Samuel Berger of the Olympic Club, last night. Although a smaller man by a score of pounds, Rodenbach managed to outpoint Berger and to get the decision at the four-round limit. Through the first and part of the second round Berger succeeded in making a showing, but from that on to the finish at the end of the fourth round the New York man had everything his own way. Berger was handicapped to some extent by not being allowed to hit in clinches or breaways, which was barred by the strict enforcement of straight amateur rules. The local talent lost heavily in the betting, the winner having been on the short end throughout.

No Professionals in St. Louis Games.

Secretary James E. Sullivan of the Amateur Athletic Union, who is chief of the Department of Physical Culture of the World's Fair, said yesterday regarding the report that no Harvard team would be sent to St. Louis because of a belief that there would be a large number of professional athletes competing as amateurs, particularly from some of the Western colleges: "The Olympic games world's championships that are to be held in St. Louis are under the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, and the rules of the Amateur Athletic Union are very clear, indeed, in defining an amateur athlete, and each and every man who competes either from this country or any foreign country must be properly vouched for by the governing body from which he enters. The Amateur Athletic Union claims no jurisdiction over college athletes. The conference colleges control athletes among colleges in the West, and decide upon the eligibility of the athletes. In the East the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America controls the college athlete, and for the college Olympic meeting the Department of Physical Culture has referred the question of the men's eligibility to President McP. Armstrong in the East, and to the President of the conferences colleges in the West. Therefore, if we have in our ranks, either in athletic clubs or in colleges, men who are professionals and carried as amateurs, then it is up to those who have the information to bring it forth, and have the entry of such a man rejected."

College Tennis Teams Contest.

College tennis teams in the doubles provided some high-class sport yesterday in the continuation of the West Side Tennis Club's championship tournament on the courts at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The old Yale champions, Harold H. Hackett and John A. Allen, defeated the Columbia University combination, Robert Le Roy and Kenneth Bulkeley. The Yale veterans outplayed their opponents at every point with the exception that Le Roy was clever on his passing but not steady enough to win at the crucial points in the games.

Another Columbia combination, Lyle E. Mahan and O. M. Bostwick, also suffered defeat at the hands of the Princeton combination, Frederick B. Alexander and Edwin P. Fisher. In this match the speed that Alexander and Fisher developed was so great and their team play so smooth and excellent that the Columbia pair were never within striking distance of taking the match. The summary:

Men's Championship Singles.—Second Round—O. M. Bostwick defeated H. B. Homans, 6—4, 6—4; A. B. Holden defeated Dr. H. Howell, 7—5, 6—4.

Men's Championship Doubles.—Second Round—Frederick B. Alexander and Edwin P. Fisher defeated Lyle E. Mahan and O. M. Bostwick, 6—1, 6—2; Harold H. Hackett and John A. Allen defeated Robert Le Roy and Kenneth Bulkeley, 6—2, 6—4.

New York Tennis Club's Tournament.

The committee in charge of the open tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club has decided to hold the entry list open until 9 P. M. on Saturday, May 28. The drawings will be made that night, and the play begins at 10 o'clock on the morning of May 30. The tournament assumes additional importance this year, as it marks the first playing of the Manhattan doubles championship for the newly offered challenge bowls. The indications are that nearly all of the doubles teams of the ranking class will participate in this event.

In the championship tournament of the New York club the final match in the championship doubles will be played to-day on the courts at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. The teams will be Wylie C. Grant and Robert Le Roy, the National indoor champions, and Robert T. Bryan and Arthur T. Friedman. The challenge match in the singles for the club cup will be played some time next week by Robert T. Bryan, as challenger, and Robert Le Roy, as defender.

Few Entries for American Henley.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—The entries for the second annual regatta of the American Rowing Association, to be held on the Schuylkill River on Memorial Day, show a total of only thirty, and of these twenty-six are from local organizations. The out-of-town entries are from the Union Boat Club of Boston in the single and eight-oared shell events. The Potomacs of Washington and the Cascadilla School of Ithaca, N. Y., will send crews.

The race which was to have been the event of the day—that for college eights—did not fill well, the University of Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania Barge Club of this city being the only entries. The expected entries of Cornell, Georgetown, Columbia, Harvard, and Yale were not received.

Orange County Hunt's New Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

GOSHEN, N. Y., May 26.—A pack of English fox hounds which reached New York Tuesday has arrived at the kennels of the Orange County Hunt in this village. These hounds were imported by E. H. Harriman and John R. Townsend, and are from one of the most celebrated packs of England. They will be exhibited at the Philadelphia Horse Show next week, together with twenty hunters from the Orange County Hunt.

Long Island Sound Y. R. A. Book.

The rules, racing schedule, conditions governing championship races, signal code, &c., of the Yacht Racing Association of Long Island Sound have been published in a neat booklet of eighty pages by the Rudder Publishing Company, 9 Murray Street, city. A very practical and useful feature of the book is a table of time allowances for one nautical mile, in seconds and decimals, for every tenth of a foot of length from 13 feet to 130 feet. The decimal allowance for one mile in the table, multiplied by the length of the course in miles, will give the total time allowance of the boat.

Yachts Chartered for the Season.

The twin-screw steam yacht Elsa II., belonging to Evans R. Dick of the New York Yacht Club, has been chartered to A. W. Rose, also of the New York Yacht Club.

The steam yacht Calypso, belonging to R. C. Veit, has been chartered to Roswell Eldridge.

The steam yacht Scud, owned by Samuel Untermyer, has been chartered to W. C. Allison of Philadelphia.

The schooner yacht Vesta, belonging to J. Fred Ackerman of this city, has been chartered to Stewart Shillito of Cincinnati, Ohio.

All these charters have been made through the agency of Messrs. Gardner & Cox.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New Yorks Beat Brooklyns Again in the Ninth Inning.

AMERICANS ALSO WINNERS

Champion Bostons Shut Out—McGraw's Players Tie Chicago for Second Place.

The three leading aspirants for the National League pennant were scheduled to play yesterday, but Chicago was unfortunate in having its game with St. Louis postponed by rain. The Cincinnati team, now on its way to the Polo Grounds to play a series of four games, beginning on next Wednesday, met the Pittsburgs yesterday and gave the champions a rather severe drubbing. The New Yorks took another game from Brooklyn and thereby placed themselves an equal second to Chicago in the race.

In the American League the Greater New Yorks were successful against St. Louis after playing eleven innings. Chicago put up a strong game against the Bostons and shut out the champions, while Cleveland had no trouble in securing the victory over "Patsy" Donovan's Washington team. At Philadelphia the Athletics defeated the Detroits by a score of 5 to 0.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Takes Game from Brooklyn After Latter Has Winning Lead.

For six innings yesterday at the Polo Grounds the Brooklyn team had the game with the New Yorks well in hand, but in the seventh inning Pitcher Jones became somewhat nettled over what he deemed to be unjust rulings of Umpire O'Day in calling balls, and his excellent work of the previous innings was succeeded by a base on balls and safe hits by McGann and McCormick, all of which aided the New Yorks in tieing the score. Cronin then took Jones's place, and in the ninth inning, with only one out, McGann, after reaching first on balls, was advanced to second on Mertes's put out, and scored the winning run by good base running on H. McCormick's hit to Dilion, who threw to Cronin at first, but the latter failed to hold the ball.

It was a long-drawn-out game, very noisy, and the questioning of the umpire's decisions was frequent and conspicuous. Only one man suffered for this, Jordan of the Brooklyns, who was in the coacher's box at first base. Jordan was too strenuous in his protestations against a decision calling a ball foul when he thought it was fair, and was ordered off the field.

Taylor pitched an unusually effective game, keeping the Brooklyns down to six hits, and striking out nine men, the last two in the fourth inning, and all three in the fifth. He was finely supported, the only error of the New Yorks being a poor throw by Gilbert to the home plate, to head off a runner.

Sheckard started the game with a three-base hit to right field after two strikes and three balls had been called. He scored on a wild pitch. After two were out in the third inning Sheckard reached first on called balls, and then Lumley sent a ball under the centre field ropes for a home run. The Brooklyn's last run was made in the seventh on Babb's double, M. McCormick's single, and Gilbert's wild throw. They had two men on bases in the ninth inning, but they were left as Taylor struck out Babb and McCormick in succession.

It was not until the sixth inning that the New Yorks scored their first run. Two men were out when Gilbert hit for a double to right field, and finally tallied. Then followed three runs in the seventh inning, which tied the score, and then McGann's run in the ninth which won the game.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Sheckard, lf	2	1	5	0	0	Browne, rf	1	1	1	0	0
Lumley, rf	1	1	0	0	1	Devlin, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Dobbs, cf	0	1	2	0	0	McGann, 1b	2	1	11	0	0
Dillon, 1b	0	0	12	3	1	Mertes, lf	0	0	1	0	0
Strang, 2b	0	0	1	3	1	H. McC'k, c.f	0	1	1	0	0
Babb, 2b	1	2	2	3	0	Dahlen, ss	0	0	3	4	0
M. McC'k, 3b	0	1	0	1	1	Gilbert, 2b	1	2	0	2	1
Bergen, c	0	0	2	0	0	Warner, c	0	0	9	1	0
Jones, p	0	0	1	2	0	Taylor, p	1	2	1	3	0
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0						
Cronin, p	0	0	0	1	1						
Total	4	6	25	13	5	Total	5	8	27	12	1

*Batted for Jones in eighth inning.
†Winning run scored with one out.

Brooklyn	1	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	—4
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	—5

First base by errors—New York, 3. Bases on balls—Off Taylor, 4; off Jones, 4; off Cronin, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 9; by Jones, 1. Left on bases—New York, 11; Brooklyn, 3. Base hits—Off Jones in seven innings, 7; off Cronin in two innings, 1. Home run—Lumley. Three-base hit—Sheckard. Two-base hits—Devlin, Gilbert, and Babb. Sacrifice hit—Dillon. Double play—Taylor, Dahlen, and McGann. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and fifteen minutes.

CINCINNATI, 9; PITTSBURG, 1.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 26.—Lee, with good support, held the Cincinnatis down until the sixth inning to-day, when seven hits were made, scoring seven runs, and the game was lost. Harper kept the hits scattered and was given excellent support. Attendance, 4,255. Score by innings:

									R	H	E
Pittsburg	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1	9	2
Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	7	1	0	0	—9	15	1

Batteries—Camnitz, Lee, and Phelps; Harper and Peitz.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Cincinnati	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Brooklyn	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
Cincinnati	..	2	2	6	5	4	0	4	23	.697
New York	2	..	1	2	1	8	5	3	20	.667
Chicago	2	2	..	3	4	4	5	2	20	.667
St. Louis	2	1	3	..	2	3	3	2	16	.533
Pittsburg	3	2	1	1	..	1	5	2	15	.484
Brooklyn	0	1	0	1	2	..	4	5	13	.406
Boston	1	1	2	1	0	1	..	4	10	.333
Philadelphia	0	1	1	0	2	0	1	..	5	.179
Games lost	10	10	10	14	16	19	20	23		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Boston at Philadelphia.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New York Wins Hard-Hitting Game in Eleventh Inning from St. Louis.

In the last game at home but two before going on their Western trip, the Greater New Yorks wound up their series with the St. Louis team at American League Park yesterday and won in the eleventh inning by a score of 6 to 5. Loose fielding prevailed at frequent intervals, but the batting was of the liveliest description, every one of the two nines, with the exception of Howell, receiving credit for one or more hits.

St. Louis started off with two runs in the first inning after two were out. Burkett hit sharply to Ganzel and reached first safely. Heidrick bunted to Thoney, who easily threw the runner out at first, and Hemphill was disposed of by Williams to Ganzel. In the second inning four runs were made by Griffith's men. Ganzel and Fultz failed to get to first, but McGuire placed a nice single in left field and Thoney sent him to third on a two baser in the same direction. Howell was unable to give Hughes what he wanted, and the tall pitcher reached first on balls. With three on bases Keeler hit safely over second base, scoring McGuire and Thoney. Keeler made a quick steal, and Conroy filled the bases again by getting first on balls. Williams came to the rescue with a hard hit to centre, sending two more men across the plate. Although the bases were filled for the third time, Ganzel was easily put out. On Padden's two baser to centre field, Thoney's fumble, and Sugden's out, St. Louis scored another run in the fourth inning. Williams hit out a double in the seventh inning, and tallied on Ganzel's hit. St. Louis scored again in the eighth, and tied the game in the ninth on Heidrick's single, a bad throw by McGuire to Second, and Wallace's hard hit to Thoney.

The winning run in the eleventh inning was scored by Conroy on Hill's poor throw to first, which placed the runner on second, and Anderson's single to centre. The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	ST. LOUIS.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf	1	1	1	0	0	Burkett, lf	1	1	1	1	1
Conroy, ss	1	1	2	6	1	Heidrick, cf	1	2	3	0	0
Will'ms, 2b	1	3	1	8	2	Hemph'l, rf	0	1	1	1	0
And'son, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Wallace, ss	1	1	1	3	0
Ganzel, 1b	0	2	12	0	0	Jones, 1b	1	1	10	0	0
Fultz, cf	0	2	4	0	1	Hill, 3b	1	2	2	1	3
McGuire, c	1	1	12	2	1	Padden, 2b	0	1	2	3	0
Thoney, 3b	1	2	0	1	1	Sugden, c	0	1	6	0	0
Hughes, p	1	2	0	4	0	Howell, p	0	0	0	2	0
Total	6	15	33	16	6	Total	5	10*	31	11	4

*One out when winning run was made.

New York	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0—6
St. Louis	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	0—5

Left on bases—New York, 12; St. Louis, 11. Two-base hits—Fultz, 2; Thoney, Williams, Hughes, Padden. Three-base hit—Hughes. Sacrifice hits—McGuire, Williams, Heidrick. Stolen bases—Keeler, Williams, 2; Ganzel, Wallace, Jones, Heidrick, 4; Hemphill, 2. Double plays—Hemphill and Sugden; Wallace, Padden, and Jones. First base on balls—Off Hughes, 3; off Howell, 6. First base on errors—New York, 1; St. Louis, 3. Hit by pitched ball—By Hughes, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 9; by Howell, 3. Umpires—Messrs. King and Dwyer. Time of game—Two hours and fifty minutes. Attendance—1,600.

CLEVELAND, 7; WASHINGTON, 3.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Washington and Cleveland played only seven innings to-day, to allow the local team to catch a train for Boston, the score being 7 to 3 in favor of the visitors. In Wasbington's half of the eighth inning they had scored three runs and had two on bases, with one out, when Umpire O'Laughlin stopped play at the time agreed upon, the score reverting to the seventh inning. Attendance, 1,500. Score by innings:

									R	H	E
Washington	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3	6	3	
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	2	4	—7	8	0	

Batteries—Jacobsen and Drill; Bernhard and Abbott.

PHILADELPHIA, 5; DETROIT, 0.

PHILADELPHIA, May 26.—Waddell was the bright star of to-day's game. He held Detroit down to four hits, struck ont twelve men, and shut out the visitors without a run. Carr, because he could not hit, retired. Wood going to first. Later Buelow's hand was injured by a foul tip and Wood went behind the bat, Stovell taking his place at first. Attendance, 3,921. Score by innings:

										R	H	E
Detroit	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	4	1
Philadelphia	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	—5	11	1

Batteries—Donovan, Buelow, and Wood; Waddell and Shreck.

CHICAGO, 3; BOSTON, 0.

BOSTON, May 26.—Chicago batted Tannehill hard enough to win to-day's game, 8 to 0, Altrock and Holmes making homa runs. The locals could not bunch hits on Altrock. A phenomenal stop by Isbell was a feature. Attendance, 3,392. Scors by innings:

										R	H	E
Chicago	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	9	1
Boston	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	7	3

Batteries—Altrock and McFarland; J. Tannehill and Farrell.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	0	6	3	2	1	4	5	21	.667
Cleveland	2	..	2	1	3	1	5	3	17	.586
Philadelphia	2	1	..	1	3	2	2	5	18	.581
New York	3	3	1	..	1	2	1	6	17	.567
Chicago	1	3	1	2	..	5	4	2	18	.529
St. Louis	2	3	2	1	3	..	2	1	14	.467
Detroit	0	2	1	2	3	2	..	0	11	.355
Washington	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	..	6	.214
Games lost	10	12	13	13	16	16	20	22		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.

American Association.

Toledo, 8; Indianapolis, 8.
St. Paul 0; Milwaukee, 3.
Minneapolis, 11; Kansas City, 0.
Louisville, 4; Columbus, 10.

Eastern League.

AT BUFFALO.

									R	H	E
Jersey City	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	—3	7	6
Buffalo	3	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	—8	9	2

Batteries—McCann and Barnett; Jones and Shaw.

AT ROCHESTER.

									R	H	E
Newark	0	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	0—5	8	3
Rochester	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	3—4	6	2

Batteries—Pardee and Lynch; Becker and McAuley.

Providence, 5; Toronto, 0.

Scores of Other Games.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 6; Georgetown, 5.

At Lancaster, Penn.—Boston, (N. L.,) 11; Lancaster, 1.

At Ridgewood Park—High School of Commerce, 11; Brooklyn High School, 10, (ten innings.)

At Ohio Field—De La Salle, 23; New York University Freshmen, 12.

Trivial Fire at Polo Grounds.

A whiff of smoke arising from the grandstand at the Polo Grounds yesterday caused a little excitement, but when it was discovered how trivial the affair was the incident was soon forgotten. Just after the bell rang for the game between the New York and Brooklyns to begin, which was at 4 o'clock, the smoke appeared in the front of the big stand and close to the players' bench of the New Yorks. A fireman who is designated to do duty at the grounds at every game cut away the boards with an axe, and when it was discovered that a lighted cigarette had gone through a crevice and fell on some paper. A bucket of water soon quenched the smoldering fire.

Stock Brokers to Play Baseball.

The baseball situation between the New York and Boston Stock Exchanges is getting warmer every day along with the weather, and the indications are that when the rival nines meet on the American League grounds in Boston on next Thursday a hot game will be the result. At present $500 has been wagered on Boston and $1,000 more of the same kind of money is in town looking for placement. It is said that more is back of it on the proposition that "Charlie" Paine of Harvard can outpitch his old rival "Gil" Greenway of Yale, and that the Boston aggregation in general can outbat, outfield, and outroot tha New Yorkers.

As tentatively outlined, the New Yorkers will have "Gil" Greenway or Worden to pitch for them; Fish, catcher; Freeland, first base; "Bob" Wrenn, second base; Jewell, third base; Livingston, short stop; Thariot, left field; Miller, right field, and Vredenburg, centre field. The Bostonians will have Paine to do the pitching, Hubbard of Brown for catcher; Foster, Fred Hovey, and "Bart" Hayes of Harvard on the bases; Phillips, at short stop; "Bob" Doucette, the old Harvard football centre, but who can still run a bit, in right field; Percy Houghton of Harvard in centre field, and the left fielder to be selected.

Auto Tourists Off for Gettysburg.

A dozen or more members of the Automobile Club of America left the city yesterday on their week's trip to Gettysburg. There was no set start, but several of the drivers stopped at the clubhouse, on Fifth Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street, previous to beginning the first day's run to Philadelphia. There are no regulations regarding the start of each day's run, but the members with their guests will all meet at the same stopping place each evening.

Among the members who started with their machines were Emerson Brooks, Chairman of the Runs and Tours Committee, in charge of the trip; Dr. C. T. Adams, R. A. Greene, John A. Hill, Frank G. Webb, J. M. Waters, M. M. Belding, Jr., Henry B. Joy, Robert Lee Morrell, Louis R. Adams, R. M. Owen, and Charles G. Wridgeway. The tourists will be joined by several other machines in Philadelphia, and it is expected that twenty automobiles will make the trip from the latter city to the famous battlefield. The members will reach Gettysburg early to-morrow afternoon, and will remain there until Sunday afternoon.

Auto Racing at Old Orchard.

OLD ORCHARD, Me., May 26.—J. W. Morgan of New York came here to-day and examined the beach with the idea of mapping out a course for the proposed automobile racing meet during the coming Summer. Mr. Morgan says that, with the exception of Ormond Beach, Fla., there is no beach on the Atlantic Coast equal to Old Orchard for automobile racing.

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Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds; special weights; five furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Blandy	117	Limerick	102
St. Bellans	114	Pete Dailey	102
Flyback	107	Tongorder	102
Martha Gorman	104	Charles T. Nolan	102
Recres	102	Red Friar	102
Broadcloth	102	Red Fox	99
Golden Sunrise	102	Virgo	99

SECOND RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Star Bright	109	De Reszke	108
Unmasked	108	Schoharie	106
Krishna	106	Mart Mullen	105
Young Henry	105	Princess Titania	103
Dick Bernard	103	Counterpoise	103
Mary Glenn	101	Wilkey	101
Morokanta	101	*Bardolph	100
Seillac	98	Naughty Lady	98
Paul Clifford	98	*Handfull	84

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Rostand	118	Out of Reach	110
Buttons	116	Sweet Alice	107
Embarrassment	115	April Shower	107
Dainty	114	Flammula	107
Duke of Kendal	112	Ragian	107
Damon	109	Garnish	100
Stolen Moments	111	Ruby Ring	90

FOURTH RACE.—The Patchogue Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Gay Boy	112	Fire Eater	111
Castalian	108	Ascension	106
Arabo	106	Astarita	106
Young Henry	105	Alforten	105
*Iredens	104	Wild Thyms	102
The Musketeer	101	Bob Murphy	100
Tim Payne	100	King Pepper	98
Divination	98	Major Pelham	98
Eagle	93	*Roy Roy	88
Sir Carter	87		

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs.

Pink Garter	110	Judas	108
Watersida	107	Sanction	106
Goldfleur	105	Wild Folly	104
Rubric	102	Limerick	102
First Born	102	Long Dolan	102
Royal Legend	101	Miss Brant	99
Chipple Thorpe	99	*Virgo	99
Handalica	97	*Winchester	94

*Apprsntice allowanca claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, three years old; special weights; about six furlongs.

Ogontz	112	Nance	112
Ikid	112	Bouvier	109
Brooklynite	112	Stalker	109
Patagonian	112	Fitz Rosa	109
Hatchet	112	May Smith	107
Gettysburg	112	Little 'Em	107
Remittal	112	Liberia	107
Wayfarer	112	Zeiller	107
Sir Lynewood	112	Ancestor	107
St. Breeze	112	Missing Link	107

Summer Dog Show at Brighton Beach.

Entry blanks have been issued for the Summer dog show of the Long Island Kennel Club, to be held at the Brighton Beach race track on Saturday, June 25.

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THE DEMOCRATIC NEW BIRTH.

Current speculations concerning a possible check to the Parker movement seem to find no warrant in the march of events. Any Democrat who permitted himself to believe that a two-thirds majority of the delegates would take their seats in the St. Louis Convention hall under instructions to vote for Judge PARKER might indeed be disappointed with the result of the State Conventions held thus far. But surely no reasonable Democrats have expected that the decision of the convention would thus be determined in advance. The reasonable hopes of the advocates of Judge PARKER'S nomination have been justified and sustained in the choice of delegates up to this time. There is already warrant for the belief that about one-half the delegates to the National Convention will be either instructed for Judge PARKER or will be favorable to his nomination, and there are twenty State and Territorial Conventions yet to be held.

The delegates in New York, Connecticut, Indiana, and Tennessee are pledged to the Judge. The Alabama delegates, while not instructed, are so far committed to him by preference that they will be very likely to vote for him on the first ballot. If he should have no more than 200 or 250 votes at the first trial of strength, that would be more than from present appearances would be cast for any other candidate, and should he on the second ballot show an increase of strength, the delegates from many other States in which instructions were not given would be very likely to rally to his support. Mr. GORMAN in Maryland, Mr. WALL in Wisconsin, who are not considered as serious candidates, would not hold their instructed delegations through many ballots. Georgia, it is expected, will contribute her 26 delegates to the instructed Parker column. Mr. HEARST'S hold upon some of his instructed delegates has been weakened by the flat repudiation of him and his candidacy in States like Indiana, Ohio, and Wisconsin, and the report that accessions to the Parker strength from this quarter are to be expected appears to rest upon good authority.

It remains true, as it has been true since New York led off with instructions for Judge PARKER, that his nomination is more probable than that of any of the other Democrats for whom delegates have been instructed. This does not mean, of course, that it is assured. Out of the large body of uninstructed delegates a leader of commanding force might build up a body of opposition that would block the way to Judge PARKER'S nomination and compel some other choice. By such means the nomination of Judge GRAY or ex-Secretary OLNEY might conceivably be brought about. A multitude of Democrats still cherish the hope that in some such way as this the nomination of Mr. CLEVELAND may be accomplished. The persistent refusal of the Democracy to dismiss his name from consideration springs naturally from the well-grounded belief that he would be their strongest candidate and would be elected. But Democrats who still talk about the nomination of Mr. CLEVELAND are not men who are in his confidence or know his real wish. His letter conveying to the country his unalterable refusal to let his name be considered spoke the desire of his heart as he would speak it today were there fresh occasion. We do not know of any leader who has attempted to unite the uninstructed delegates in opposition to the Parker candidacy. It would be a difficult work, demanding a veritable genius for organization. It would hardly be undertaken by a conservative Democrat, and no Democrat of the Bryan-Hearst stripe could make the slightest headway in such an enterprise. In spite of anything that Mr. MURPHY'S friends may say, therefore, and in spite of gentlemen who do not like Mr. HILL, it is evident that Judge PARKER is in the lead and that the outlook for his nomination shows a gradual but consistent improvement.

But whether he or another be nominated, it is already apparent that the Democracy has been born again. It is not the party of 1896 or of 1900. With the fools, the shallow-pates, the charlatans, the mountebanks, and the nostrum vendors, it is determined to have nothing further to do. It has sent them to the rear. HEARST has got a foothold only in States where the party was demoralized because of faction fights or of hopeless Republican preponderance. When a State like Ohio, in which the Democracy has been sorely shaken by heresies, firmly and sternly rejects the teachers of false doctrine, turns its back upon the leaders that have brought disaster upon it, and in a State Convention enrolls itself upon the side of safety and sanity, it is not premature to say that the reorganization of the Democratic Party has been already accomplished. Mr. BRYAN has continually shrieked out against reorganization, and has excitedly danced about the country in the effort to rally his followers for another campaign of calamity and death. The man has accomplished nothing save to show that he has no followers. He is without influence, without further power for mischief. Even if he joins hands with HEARST—and no other hand than his will be extended to HEARST, no other hand than HEARST'S will be extended to him—the two of them together cannot muster strength enough to blight the counsels of conservatism and sobriety in the convention. It is an immense gain for the party, not only for this campaign but for the future, that it should so soon have returned to the paths of safety under leaders who have been faithful to the old-time principles.

CHURCH AND STATE.

It is plain enough that the withdrawal of the representative of France at the Vatican was really compelled by the extraordinary behavior of Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL. Not "the most Catholic" nation, Spain itself, could put up with so arrogant a lecture upon international etiquette as the Papal Secretary bestowed upon the French Republic.

The complete "rupture of diplomatic relations" between France and the Vatican has naturally followed. Between secular States such a rupture would be the prelude to almost inevitable war. Of course no such result can follow here. The Pope's kingdom is much less "of this world" than it used to be and than he would like it to be, and it was never a kingdom to go to war with. But one can readily understand that the severance of diplomatic relations which Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL has enforced is very awkward for both parties. One need not wonder that M. DELCASSE yesterday "particularly inquired concerning the details of the method whereby Church and State were kept entirely separate in th United States."

Such an inquiry is natural and ought ultimately to be fruitful. But we on our side have to recognize that France could not if she would immediately follow our example. She is living under an agreement between the French State and the Italian Church, now a hundred years old, called the Concordat, which was a bargain with considerations on both sides. One of the points in which Cardinal MERRY DEL VAL'S simultaneous but not identical note was disingenuous as well as impudent was his assumption that the republic got all the benefits of the arrangement at the expense of the Papacy. If the French Republic should suddenly withdraw the pecuniary support it gives to the Catholic Church the ecclesiastics of France and the statesmen of the Vatican would have cause to reconsider that assumption of the Papal Secretary. But it is quite evident that when such an agreement exists there must be continual difficulties of interpretation arising, and that these can only be overcome by consultation between the authorities of the Church and the authorities of the State. The maintenance of a French Minister at the Vatican and of a Papal Nuncio "near" the Elysée are thus plainly indicated. Now that that channel of communication is closed there can be no direct intercourse. The French Republic cannot take the opinions of the French ecclesiastics, since they are, in ecclesiastical affairs, only the agents and subordinates of the Power with which it is not upon terms. Hence there is now a dead-lock. It is hard to see how it can be opened short of an apology from the Vatican. Such an apology, though undoubtedly very awkward, ought not to be impossible. For nobody pretends that the Papal Secretary, speaking off-hand whatever may come into his head about diplomacy, is as infallible as the Pope speaking ex cathedra on questions of faith or morals. If the breach is not closed the denunciation of the Concordat is apparently inevitable.

When that occurs the example of the American Republic will be valuable as well as interesting to the French Republic. French Catholics will learn that it is possible for a Church to prosper and expand mightily without receiving any aid from the State or having any business with the State. The only business we have ever had with the Vatican has been occasioned by our acquisition of territory in which the Church had been an institutional part of the State, as in the territory we acquired from Mexico half a century ago and the territory we acquired from Spain six years ago. In the latter case we sent a tactful and intelligent representative, in the person of Judge TAFT, as a special though informal envoy to the Vatican to talk it over, and we accordingly arrived at a modus vivendi, pending the time when the claims of the Church should be extinguished. The only question at all burning that we have had with the Church of Rome is that which has been burning so much more fiercely in France, the question of education. France has undertaken to deal with it by abolishing altogether education under the direction of the Church. We have dealt with it by providing means of elementary education for all children, leaving those who were dissatisfied with it to provide substitutes for it or supplements to it, at their own expense. That is an immutable principle of American policy. If it had been equally a principle of French policy the bitterness which the religious question has infused and is infusing into French politics would all have been avoided.

WHO CAN EXPLAIN IT?

The verdict of acquittal in the cases of TYNER and BARRETT has a very curious look. Was President ROOSEVELT mistaken when he declared over his official signature that TYNER was one of "the three chief offenders in the Government service" whose wrongdoing was disclosed by the Bristow report? Was he wrong when he said: "In the office of the Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department under TYNER and BARRETT far greater wrong was inflicted on the public than could be measured by the pecuniary standard, for in this office the corruption of the Government offices took the form of favoring get-rich-quick concerns and similar swindling schemes"? These positive affirmations of the President were accepted by the country as indicating his firm belief in the sufficiency of the evidence against TYNER and BARRETT.

But after a deliberation of only half an hour, with a single ballot and no dissenting vote, a Washington jury acquits these gentlemen of the grave charges against them. What is the meaning of it?

The trials in the Star Route fraud cases twenty years ago were a public scandal, so filled was the air with rumor and suspicion that the prosecution was not conducted in good faith on the part of the Government with the intent to secure conviction. The stern words of the President at the time of the Bristow report was published altogether exclude suspicion of leniency in the prosecution of TYNER and BARRETT—at least of leniency authorized or winked at by the Administration. TYNER'S age and feebleness doubtless counted in his favor by softening the hearts of the jury. But why should they have been tender of BARRETT?

The American public, we believe, will incline to the opinion that the language used by President ROOSEVELT in characterizing the doings of TYNER and BARRETT was not without support of evidence. The Washington jury took the other view. The prevailing belief that it is difficult to get twelve men into a jury box in the District of Columbia who will find a thief guilty if his frauds and thievery were at the expense of the Government, may do an injustice to the community in the National Capital, but there is at any rate some foundation for that view. A very large part of the population of Washington is made up of persons who are or have been holders of places under the Government. There is among this class a general belief that it is a very mean business to interfere with a fellow who is trying to get on. That sentiment may have had something to do with the remarkable result of the trial of TYNER and BARRETT.

ALDERMEN AND STREET CLEANING.

No doubt the pressure upon Mayor MCCLELLAN to remove Commissioner WOODBURY and appoint a Tammany district leader in his place has been very much increased by the action of the Board of Aldermen in refusing to authorize an appropriation needed to enable the Department of Street Cleaning to do its work more thoroughly and with greater economy. There is a system in this procedure which may be discovered without difficulty. If the department is crippled it will be easier for some man whose appointment will be of advantage to the organization to take up the work and carry it on without a conspicuous falling off in efficiency.

If the Board of Aldermen want the people of New York to take them seriously and delude themselves into the belief that possibly their body is honestly desirous of promoting the public welfare, they would do well to discontinue comparisons between Col. WARING'S methods and results and those of Major WOODBURY. It is all very well to set WARING upon a pedestal now that he is dead and call to mind how efficient and capable he was, but WARING had his own troubles with this same board, and the moment Tammany had opportunity to do so it cut off his official head and put in his place just the sort of person who would now be acceptable to that organization. It reflects a great deal of credit upon Major WOODBURY that he is making the same kind of enemies as his distinguished official predecessor, whom in many ways he resembles. The Mayor is not likely to be misled by anything the Aldermen may say on the subject of the management of the Street Cleaning Department, and we doubt if he cares a great deal whether Major WOODBURY did or did not characterize the board as "a moral body of rum soaks." Without knowledge of the facts we are disposed to doubt that he said anything of the sort. Why moral? The adjective is inappropriate, at least. The Major has a vocabulary, and would have no difficulty in expressing himself in much more accurately descriptive language than that attributed to him had he chosen to say anything about the Aldermen in the confidence of the Grand Jury chamber.

The worst misfortune which could befall the Tammany organization would come from turning over to a Commissioner of the district leader type the task of cleaning the streets of New York. The Mayor understands this very well. Scarcely less serious would be the results of the refusal of the Tammany Aldermen to provide the Commissioner the means of doing his work thoroughly and economically. Dirty streets are "bad politics." Perhaps we cannot expect the Aldermen to understand this, but the leaders should have no difficulty in comprehending it. What the Aldermen have done is to refuse the Commissioner of Street Cleaning an appropriation to replace the wear and tear of plant. The past Winter was very hard upon wagons, horses, and harness, and these items wear out in proportion to the work required of them. There remain two requests for appropriations still to be considered, which will come up next Tuesday. One of these is an appropriation to enable the department to take care of the refuse material of the stores and office buildings. By refusing this in accordance with their already established policy the Aldermen will raise a hornet's nest. The best advice we can give them is that they discontinue their ghost dances, wash off the war paint, and get back to the reservation. Their position is more dangerous than pleasant or profitable. In his talk to the reporters yesterday Mayor MCCLELLAN made it very plain that so far as he is concerned the effort to discredit Major WOODBURY is a waste of time, and as he expressed himself in language of the kind likely to be understood in the Aldermanic Chamber the fact that a complaisant organization Commissioner is not "in sight" is about as certain as anything in local politics.

SNOW ON THE SIDEWALKS.

As a relief from the inquiry as to whether the volcanic outburst of Summer is agreeable, let us for a moment change the subject and dwell briefly upon the thought of snow in its municipal aspects. The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has rendered a decision of unusual interest as defining the duties of citizens under municipal regulations and ordinances as to snow removal. Some time ago Congress passed a law requiring householders in Washington to remove snow from the sidewalks in front of the premises owned or occupied by them within a prescribed time after each snowfall, and imposing a penalty for neglect or refusal to comply with the statute. Under this law a number of fines were imposed during the past Winter. Most of them were paid, but one citizen refused payment and carried his case from the Magistrate's Court to the Court of Appeals on the contention that Congress had no authority to enact such a law. The court sustained the contention of the appellant and in setting aside the judgment of the Police Court said:

> This class of legislation is undoubtedly an attempt on the part of the municipality to shift to the shoulders of the individual citizen the burden which is primarily incumbent on itself to bear, namely, that of keeping the streets and thoroughfares in proper condition for the purpose for which they are intended. That this duty is primarily upon the municipality cannot be questioned.

The act of Congress thus discredited on constitutional grounds is practically similar to the ordinances on this subject in force in most cities of the United States. For this reason the decision of the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia is of great significance and will undoubtedly be quoted as a precedent in efforts to resist any attempt on the part of municipalities to compel the assistance of citizens in sidewalk cleaning.

We venture the opinion that this decision is not good law, and are very sure it is not good sense. The easement which the householder enjoys in the sidewalk in front of his premises and in other sidewalks in front of other premises is a privilege which may with entire propriety be conditioned upon his rendering the community the service of maintaining his own sidewalk in a safely usable condition. This it is not when incumbered with ice or snow. To clean every sidewalk would impose upon the municipality a task practically impossible of accomplishment at practicable cost or in reasonable time. In the case of New York, for example, enough men and implements could not be got together to remove one snowfall from the sidewalks before another had covered it. The municipality has the right to shift upon the individual householder the proper care of his sidewalk, since it confers upon him certain privileges of a quasi proprietary nature therein, in consideration of his rendering the public certain proper and not burdensome services, one of which is to remove snow from it within a specified time. It is a well-established principle in law that the householder may not maintain or permit a nuisance in front of his premises, and snow is a nuisance.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Now it is Dr. PARKHURST who has exploded into exclamation marks over the wild inconsistency he sees in the printing of racing news by the newspapers that so savagely—or sorrowfully—criticised the Western Union Telegraph for doing—a thing utterly different! This is not inconsistency on Dr. PARKHURST'S part, for he has something of a record for falling into logical traps of the same sort, but it is certainly discouraging to see a man of his abilities and character who cannot or will not look at things as they are and reason about them in a straight line. That we would expect to find difficulty in defending all that all newspapers put in their racing columns is obvious enough from the fact that a good deal of what some papers put in those columns we keep out of ours, and we can easily understand the taking by anybody who chooses to do so of the position that racing is a dangerous "sport," to which nobody should give any countenance whatever. But what the newspapers do, whether good, bad, or indifferent, is not what the Western Union did, and that is sufficient answer to the charge of inconsistency—unless, indeed, one goes the length of saying that, all of us being miserable sinners in one way or other, none of us has a right to criticise the sins of others. It would profit Dr. PARKHURST and all of like mind with him if they would ponder for a while the promptness and energy with which all the papers worth noticing—and including some that give a lot of space to information for and from those who bet on horse races—took up the campaign against the Western Union's racing service that was started by Capt. GODDARD and pushed so vigorously by Commissioner MCADOO. There was not a moment's hesitation, despite the clear realization by the papers that a direct and severe blow had been struck at racing itself, and that the consequence might be the complete and final cutting off of a source of news interesting to, popular with, and salable to a very large number of people. But the attack on the telegraph company was news, just as the racing and the betting are news, and the papers exploited it "for all it was worth," as news—which was, is, and always will be, their legitimate business. The newspaper that manufactures, or tries to prevent the manufacture of this, that, or the other sort of news may be nobly right or it may be ignobly wrong, but it is outside of its business limits and under a vastly heavier responsibility than it is when engaged in doing what and all it is expected to do—recording for the world's judgment the events of the passing day. And those who are offended at the minuteness with which racing is reported might well remember that so, and only so, are they likely to have any knowledge that betting is wicked. When we attacked live-pigeon shooting, we did it by describing in full detail just what happened at one of the big matches. The result was not the demoralization of the people, but the abolition of pigeon shooting. If racing is bad, the publication of its every detail is just the thing to kill it.

—One might imagine, from the frequency with which the subsidy hunters refer to the wages of American seamen, that the laws of which they complain had fixed those wages at some giddy elevation and kept them there to the infinite disadvantage of the American who would be a shipownsr—if ths Government would make it profitable. As a matter of fact, the shipping laws say absolutely nothing about the size of the wages to be paid on American vessels, and, indeed, ignore the whole subject of wages except to provide—not too efficiently—that the sailor, instead of somebody else, shall get the money he earns. What the law does for the sailor is to insist that he get decent food in decent quantities, that his sleeping quarters show some adaptation to the fundamental requirements of human life, and that there be limits to the means by which officers may enforce discipline. These are not oppressive requirements, and they do not account for the decline of American shipping. Certainly they have not created on American ships conditions so enjoyable that large numbers of Americans are attracted to a life on ths ocean wave. Somehow or other the boys of thie country have arrived at the conclusion that all the romance of sailoring is in books, and they are content to get it where it is to be found. Running away to sea was once the first and favorite expedient of adventurous and discontented youth, but it is about the last one now.

—With much indignation in his voice—or pen—one of our correspondents asks why trains are not already running on the part of the subway now completed, and he clearly intimates the belief that an immediate starting of the service should somehow be compelled. As the builders of the subway ars no doubt at least as eager to begin the taking in of nickels from the public as the public is to have another chance added to the many it now possesses for getting rid of the same, we presume that the answer to our correspondent's question is that part of the subway is complete in some senses and still incomplete in others, and that the running of trains is as yet impracticable. Either it couldn't be done, or the conditions are such that it would be unduly expensive. The city has endured much for the sake of having this new means of travel—more, perhaps, than it would have consented to endure if in the beginning it had realized all it would have to go through—but the end is in sight now, and we can all afford to be patient a little longer. As for the claim of our correspondent that an immediate trial of a portion of the line is desirable as a specimen of what we are going to get, and possibly as a warning not to sink any more millions in holes in the ground, there is not much in that. In the first place, the whole could not safely be judged by a part, and, in the second, we already know what we are going to get, at least to a reassuring degree. As usual, New York has allowed other cities to make the first experiments with the new scheme, and, thanks to lessons learned elsewhere, we can be quite sure that our subway will be better in many ways than any of its predecessors—quite sure that it will be a more than endurable means of getting down town and back again. In some minds there may remain a trace of doubt as to the ventilation, but that is about the only uncertainty. The rest is known—including most of the possible sources of danger—and absurdly timid will he be, or she, who feels any measurable amount of trepidation in making his or her first trip when the due time long awaited comes at last.

—Our own conclusions as to the grotesque absurdity of an ordinance declaring that those who come last, instead of those who come first, shall be privileged to take and keep the end seats of open cars are fully confirmed by the letters on the subject that are reaching us by every mail. They are far too numerous for us to think of printing them all—and there is also too much sameness in the opinions they express. The whole idea of the proposed, or suggested, regulation is in violation of the commonest of common sense, and the Alderman who lent himself to the silly scheme is indeed fortunate that it will never come to an attempt at enforcement. The recent howl about the "near side stop" was nothing to what would be heard if the claim to an end seat, once secured, were seriously questioned. A fierce campaign for more space between the rows of seats in these cars would have general and enthusiastic approval, but there is no reason why a man or woman who finds an end seat should give it up to a later comer, and it will not be done.

Flower Contest in Paris.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, May 12.—A "flowered window-sill contest," arranged by artists, has been approved by the authorities. Cabinet Ministers and the Prefect of the Seine Department have given effectual support by each offering prizes to be awarded to the prettiest shows. The idea of the contest was first suggested during King Edward's visit to Paris, when, on the occasion of the fetes, a well-known Paris and London dressmaker created a sensation by decorating the entire front of his house in the Rue de la Paix with masses of flowers. An architect, M. Frantz Jourdain, a panorama painter; M. Poilpot, the celebrated poster artist; M. Chéret, a lady artist; Mlle. Dufau, and others clubbed together to arrange the contest. Poor and rich alike are invited to join. Several big horticulturists have agreed to supply seeds, bulbs, cuttings, and even pots of rich soil free to competitors who cannot afford to buy them, and the President, M. Poilpot, is receiving scores of letters from workgirls anxious to obtain the wherewithal to grow flowers on their seventh-floor window-sills. On a date to be fixed the committee will travel all over Paris in a procession of cabs, noting all the shows, from the handsomest to the humblest, and will then award prizes proportionately to the taste displayed by the competitors and to the means they had at their disposal.

Pi and Pie.

From The Louisville (Ky.) Herald.

When type that has been set up is accidentally overturned or mixed the jumble and its results are technically known as "pi." Some years ago Joel Chandler Harris, the author, was playing whist at Warm Springs, Ga., with three ladies. The latter had bothered "Uncle Remus" considerably by talking throughout the game and by asking him foolish questions. Finally one said:

"Oh, Mr. Harris! Please tell me what is the real difference between 'p-i' and 'p-i-e'?"

Carefully adjusting his eyeglasses, Mr. Harris slowly replied:

"The latter is the foundation of the wealth of New England and the basis of indigestion. The former is the false desire of posterity and the sine qua non of dulcet stories."

A LOST WAGNER SCORE.

Unexpected Discovery in England of the "Rule Britannia" Overture.

From The London Times.

A very important musical discovery has just been made in Leicester by the finding in the most unexpected manner of the long lost score of Richard Wagner's "Rule Britannia" overture. The overture, which was written at Königsberg in 1836, was sent to the London Philharmonic Society in 1840, but it was not produced and was in some mysterious way lost. The score has never been traced until a few days ago, when Mr. Cyrus Bertie Gamble of Halford Street, Leicester, came across it in a pile of old manuscript music. The "Ruis Britannia" overture was the only work produced during the year that Wagner spent at Königsberg during a very unhappy epoch of his life. It was written as a tribute to the English people, and from that point of view the discovery in Leicester is doubly interesting and valuable. The identity of the manuscript was disclosed in a very curious way. A good many years ago the conductor of the band of ths Leicester Opera House was a musician named E. W. Thomas. He was a man of ability, and had been a pupil of Moira and Spagnoletti, while he was also in his earlier days associated with Weber, Spohr, and Mendelssohn. Mr. Thomas at one time of his life appears to have devoted a great deal of his leisure time to musical composition. He had previously been master of the Liverpool Philharmonic Society, where he gained a high reputation. Thoms, however, fell on evil days, and the contents of his house in the Humberstone Road, Leicester, were sold off, including all his music, the quantity of which may be imagined from the fact that his manuscripte more than filled a large truck. They were all bought by Mr. Gamble some time prior to 1892, for in October of that year Thomas died utterly broken in a workhouse in North Wales at the age of seventy-nine. Since then a considerable portion of the music has been stored away as comparatively useless. Recently, however, Mr. Gamble happened to be looking through the pile of manuscript, when he chanced on one which bore the title "Rule Britannia Ouverture." On looking through its forty-one pages to see how the subject had been treated (as he at first imagined) by Thomas, he was surprised to find that it was scored for no fewer than thirty-one instruments, and on reaching the last page he discovered its author's name in the margin, written as follows:

"RICHARD WAGNER, dan 15 Mare, 1837,
Königsberg in Preussen."

Mr. Gamble has submitted the manuscript to musical experts, and thinks there can be no doubt of the genuineness of the discovery. The score is written on thick, creamy colored paper, of very good quality, but with rather a rough surface, and the musical lines have been drawn by hand. There is no cover, and over the first line of the first page there is simply the title, "Rule Britannia Ouverture." In the word "Britannia" there seems to have been a slight error in the spelling, for the double "nn's" are very close together, and one of them is more thickly written. The overture has parts for the serpent and the ophicleide, and one place introduces the air of "Rule Britannia" scored for four French horns. It has a finale scored for a full military band in addition to ths thirty-one instruments. The ink has become somewhat yellow with age, but the manuscript, which is fastened together by strong string, is in an excellent state of preservation. How it came into the possession of Mr. Thomas remains a mystery, and in the midst of his domestic troubles it is highly probable he had himself lost all recollection that he had in his possession a work of so great value.

DEMAND FOR GROVER CLEVELAND.

Strength and Experience Needed in the Candidate if Democracy is to Win.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Judge Parker's weakness as a candidate for President is more apparent every day, while it is conceded that Grover Cleveland can surely carry the State of New York over Roosevelt. At this juncture, amiability, respectability, and nice deportment, lovely characteristics in themselves and admirable in a nurse, are not the kind most needed at the head of the Government. It is the opportune obstinacy that Grover Cleveland has displayed and the sturdy moral fibre that he has exhibited under the wrenching strain of emergency that make him strong with the people, irrespective of party. The masses believe in him. They know him to be patriotic, honest, and able.

In the imminent dangers that confront us we want not only a strong man at the helm, but an experienced one as well, and Grover Cleveland has demonstrated his courage and ability in the solution of perplexing Governmental problems, and that is the secret of his popularity everywhere except among selfish politicians. Certainly more than any one else mentioned, Cleveland furnishes the most agreeable alternative for the fiery son of Mars, who, in the opinion of many patriotic Republicans, is a misfit in the office he accidentally occupies. The Democratic State Convention has given a general power of attorney to a clique who will "do business" at St. Louis, unless public sentiment scares them from their designs. Some of those prominent in the Parker movement have no faith in his election, but are in hopes of electing a Governor, to that class of politicians an office much more important with its ready patronage than the Presidency.

Certainly, Alton B. Parker's negative record and total inexperience will not commend him to independent voters, and the result this year will be safely decided by them. It would have been wiser to have waited until the settled sentiment of the party had indicated a choice rather than prematurely indorse a weak candidate. All honor to Charles F. Murphy and the local Democratic organization for their protest against such action. They voiced the wishes of 90 per cent. of the Democratic electors of this section of the State, where the contest will centre and, in all probability, the result be decided.

If the Hill-Sheehan clique succeed in their plans, I venture the prophecy that the candidate nominated at St. Louis will be the worst beaten man in the history of the party. "OLD TIMER."

New York, May 25, 1904.

A Pertinent Question.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of the 24th inst., in an article entitled "Pig Iron Production to Be Cut Heavily," Mr. B. Nicholl of B. Nicholl & Co. says:

"It costs $8 per ton to make pig iron at Birmingham, $9 at Pittsburg, and $10 in the East."

"We have four furnaces which cost $1,000,000 each, with a combined producing capacity of 1,600 tons per day," but "labor is 30 to 40 per cent. too high, and must be forced down."

The Iron Age of current issue quotes No. 2 foundry pig iron a $15 per ton, New York. This is to say, $15, less $10 cost, leaves $5 per ton profit, with 1,600 tons per day, equals $8,000, and blast furnaces run 350 days per year, giving a profit of $2,800,000, or 70 per cent. on the capital invested by B. Nicholl & Co.

In the name of Mammon, what profits do these protected "infant industries" demand, that the poor laborer, with his pittance of $1.50 per day, must be "forced" down for their benefit when they are making 70 per cent. per annum?

HOI POLLOI.

New York, May 25, 1904.

POLICE PROTECTION.

Mr. McAdoo's Remarkable Advice to Automobilists—Three-Platoon System.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Sir: Are ths people to understand from what Police Commissioner McAdoo says that only certain streets in this city are safs to those who ride or walk through them? His remarkable statement as an excuse for the outrage perpetrated upon Mr. Gotshall and his family would imply that. To make matters worse, he asks automobilists to select certain quiet and orderly thoroughfares on Sunday and fix a time for indulging in the now dangerous amusement of automobiling. New York pays the enormous sum of fourteen millions annually for the protection of the lives and property of its citizens. This great outlay should give absolute safsty to every one in any part of the city.

The troubls is that under the three platoon sytem there are not enough policemen to patrol the streets properly. It has been shown that only fifteen hundred men are on duty at one time from the Battery to the Bronx. The people witness a very nice parade of the "finest" once a year, at the expense of the taxpayers. It is pleasant to know that we have these guardians of the peace; but it would be much more enjoyable and safer to have them distributed through the various streets earning their very munificent salaries.

G. D. ARNOLD.

New York, May 25, 1904.

WHY ENGLISHMEN COME HERE.

An Irishman Answers Some of the Questions Put by Times Readers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

More than one of your correspondents have, within the last few days, asked the Englishmen in this country a question to this effect: "If things hers are not altogether to your liking, why do you not return to your own country?"

As no Englishman has replied in your columns to this query, it may not be out of place for an Irishman to do so, and it will not be the first time for Ireland to fight the battle of the British Empire, (for which England generally takes all the credit.)

I would reply to the question mentioned above: "Simply because they are needed here, and ars paid for remaining." Englishmen do not come here "for their health" in ths sense that some immigrants from Continental Europe do—to escape oppression or compulsory military service, and ths only reason that a discontented Britisher can have for not returning home is that it pays him well to stay. That he would not be well paid unless he gave value in exchange it is unnecessary to say. That being so, I know of no reason why an Englishman in the United States should not criticise what he sees around him just the same as a citizen does. He pays for all he gets, and is under a compliment to nobody. If you can get enough Americans to do your work turn the foreigners out by all means; but you can't.

Of course this principle works the other way around—there are plenty of Americans doing well in London and other cities abroad, and they are by no means shy in expressing opinions as to the relative merits of their native country and the country in which they find it profitable to work. And why should they? They are needed abroad, or they would not be welcomed there and paid to remain; but that is no reason why they should put any other country before the United States. And nons of them do. KINARLA.

Rome, N. Y., May 25, 1904.

Banks and Prosperity.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day I notice a dispatch from St. Louis quoting an interview with James M. Donald, Vice President of the Hanover National Bank of New York, in which Mr. Donald says that the prosperity of the country "depends on the prosperity of ths banks." Why so, forsooth? Are banks producers? To be sure they are necessary adjuncts for the producers, but their part in world's commerce is a secondary ons. They may be termed analogous with express companies or other transportation mediums. It might as well be said that the country's prosperity depends on the prosperity of the railroads.

Mr. Donald means well, but he has put the horse wrong end front in the shafts when he says "the country's prosperity depends on the prosperity of the banks." What he undoubtedly meant to say was that the prosperity of the banks is contingent on the prosperity of the country. Let brother Donald have another try.

ONE OF THE PRODUCERS.

New York, May 26, 1904.

Would Not Be Tolerated in London.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

New Yorkers are a long-suffering, patient people, or they are too busy in dollar piling to care to spare time to insist on their rights. I landed here five weeks ago, and my first impression of this city was obtained from seeing an overloaded truck, the horses attached to which were being brutally beaten. The wheels were stuck fast in a great hole right across Maiden Lane at Broadway. Our policemen would have arrested the owner for overloading, fined, and suspended the driver for cruelty, and summoned the contractor for not repairing the asphalt. One month later the same hole, the same "cop," the same cruelty, and a different truck were there as I passed. Yesterday the hole was bigger, and the scene the same as before. To-day another block and worse cruelty than before. Municipally you can learn much from England, though you lead in many things. FLEET STREET.

New York, May 24, 1904.

Questions.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"How long will it take to cure the uncaught Moros of their liking for bloodshed and plunder? How long a time will be required to bring all the multitudinous races and tribes of these islands to such a state of civilization that respect for law and order will restrain their native propensity for the other thing?"

How long will it take the United States to teach the individual States that lynching and burning alive is uncivilized, and reduce them to "such a stage of civilization that respect for law and order will restrain their native propensity for the other thing?" E. B. C.

New Brunewick,, May 25, 1904.

AN UNREQUITED "TOUCH."

I touched him: the greeting smile
That wreathed his jovial lips
Died as the flow'r that blooms a while,
'Till frost its life-spring nips.

His laughing eye e'en lost its light;
And o'er his features spread
A shadow like some grayish blight,
And mirth and gladness fled.

His manner free took on constraint,
And nervous, shifty was his glance,
When I began to make complaint
'Gainst cruel, hateful circumstance.

The worry wrinkles creased his brow,
He seem'd a man at bay,
Whose single aim 'twas to, somehow,
Break through and get away.

"Sorry—Dence! Hey!—there's my car—
See you—" Lo! I stood alone,
Half dazed, yet conscious of the fact
That last I touched him for a loan.

J. LeW. [illegible]

PRESBYTERIAN UNION ON WAY TO VICTORY

Presbyterian Assembly Likely to Adopt the Plan.

TO JOIN WITH CUMBERLANDS

Dr. Moffat, in Debate, Is Sarcastic at Expense of Dr. Patton of Princeton.

BUFFALO, May 26.—To-day's session of the Presbyterian Assembly closed amid great excitement and with the question of union with the Cumberland Branch still unsettled.

When the Moderator declared the session adjourned a dozen men were clamoring for recognition and confusion reigned in all parts of the house. A resolution offered by the Rev. John F. Carson of Brooklyn fixing the time for taking the vote on the question at 11:30 o'clock to-morrow precipitated the crisis. When a semblance of order was restored the resolution was passed.

The drift of debate to-day favored union. Addresses in favor of that step received the heartiest applause. It was the feeling to-night that the proposal for union will be carried by a large majority, but that the proposition for separated Presbyteries for white and colored Presbyterians in certain cases might be referred back to committee. The colored delegates are against this section to a man.

A vote in favor of union to-morrow will mean that the recommendation is to be sent down to the Presbyteries for approval or disapproval. It must have a two-thirds vote of the Presbyteries to make it a law.

The struggle is between President Francis L. Patton on one side and President James D. Moffat on the other, a renewal of the old struggle between the conservative and liberal elements in the church.

Dr. Patton spoke in opposition to union, calling special attention to the distinctive points of difference between the Presbyterian and the Cumberland Churches. The doctrine of the Cumberland Church is distinctively Arminian, he said, and does not contain the Doctrine of Election, Irresistible Grace, and several others which are well recognized Calvinistic doctrines. "I want to know," he said, "how you are going to unite Calvinism and Armenianism?"

Dr. James D. Moffat, President of Washington and Jefferson College, followed Dr. Patton. He urged that it was a too narrow view to take to urge the rejection of the Cumberland Church on doctrinal points, where it takes a Princeton Theological Seminary President to point them out, and he fails to do so. [Applause.]

The stated clerk read a telegram from Dallas announcing the action of the Cumberland Church in declaring by a two-thirds vote in favor of union.

"Everywhere there is a desire for closer fellowship," ssid the Rev. Dr. Robert F. Coyle of Denver. "It is an indication of the leadings of God. Any class of men who sttempt to hinder this broad union assume a tremendous responsibility. Divisions, splits, and schisms smong churches bearing the ssme name are a reproach which cannot be taken swsy. There are eleven different branches of the Presbyterian Church.

"I trust that I will not be misunderstood when I say thst the time hss come to confess that Calvinism is no more synonymous with Christianity than the name of John Calvin is synonymous with the name of Jesus Christ. The Genevan is not the Christ."

PLAN FOR CHURCH UNION.

Methodist Protestants' Overtures to Two Other Denominations.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Methodist Protestant Conference to-night adopted a partial report of its Church Union Committee; providing a method of union of the Methodist Protestant Church, the Congregationalists, and the United Brethren. The committee suggested a revised method of bringing about the union by which the three churches might be united within a reasonable time, instead of waiting for a long period before the proposals outlined for the amalgamstion could be made effective.

The plan is that a general conference be held by one representative from each of the conferences of the Methodist Protestant Church, and a like commission from the other two denominations, whose members shall exchange views looking to amalgamation and formulate a plan for common agreement by the three churches. This commission is to draft a statement of the common fundamental doctrines of Christian faith upon which the three churches will stand, and also to draft a representative form of government.

Another report from the Committee on Church Union will be made on the proposition for union with the Primitive Methodists.

BROKER "DOPED" HIS DOG.

Luyster Found that Even Red Bank Could Not Calm Brute's Spirits.

The next time Bob Luyster of the curb and Red Bank buys a pedigreeless dog he says he is going to insist that a proper supply of medicine to keep it in shape during its changing moods shall go with the purchase.

This is because last Tuesday a member of the cat and dog market went over to fraternize with the curb brokers and offered a small white dog at bargain rates. Luyster remembered that he had promised such an snimal to some one in Red Bank, so he closed the bargain at $3.

Luyster and the dog went home together and had dinner. After dinner Luyster played with the dog for an hour, and then settled down to his psper. At this point it appears that the dog decided to play with Luyster a while. So energetic was the brute that the broker got a good-sized box, put the dog into it, and nailed slats across the top. He then told the dog that he guessed it would keep still.

But the dog didn't. Up against the slats it jumped, emitting joyful sounds. Luyster put a cover over the box, but all to no end. Then he tried going to bed, to see if the peaceful hours that come to Red Bank after 10:30 at night wouldn't have the same effect on the dog that they have on other residents of the place.

It was not so. From the study on the first floor up to the second floor, where the family is wont to sleep, came the same joyful sounds, punctuated by frequent bounces against the top and sides and bottom of the box. Luyster got up and went down stairs, and moved the box into the kitchen. He shut all the doors and went back to bed. The family listened. There were the same joyful sounds, though in more subdued measure, and the same unmistakable bounces.

Once more Luyster got up. He sought a bottle of sleeping medicine and took it down stairs with him. Luyster opened the box, and also the dog's mouth, into which he poured a copious draught of the sleeping medicine.

Then for the third time he went to bed—and slept.

Wednesday morning the Luyster family slept late. So did the dog. In fact, the dog was still asleep when Luyster left Red Bank for New York on the 9:30 train.

When he got home that night the dog still slept, as it had slept all day, without awakening. He took the dog out of the box and put it on the sofa, but still it slept. Luyster got the ammonia bottle and administered it, but to no effect. Then, in quick succession, followed smelling-salts, alcohol, ice, and a shoe brush, but the dog slept on. At bedtime the dog was put back in its box, and the box covered up.

Yesterday morning the Luysters were awakened early by joyful sounds and a succession of muffled bounces coming from the kitchen. They arose and went down stairs. The bounces ceased and were replaced by a tapping of the tail. Luyster opened the box and the dog jumped out, making sounds that indicated hunger. It was fed, brushed, taken to the house of her for whom it was intended, and the Luyster family returned to its accustomed ways once more.

SPANISH UNCLE TOM AND EVA.

Senor Puga Would Bring His Company Here to "Create Delirium."

It may be that a globe-trotting company of Spanish players will come to New York next season and astonish the Rialto. Ysaac Puga, manager of an organization styled the Luisa Martinez Casado Spanish Dramatic Company, has signified that it is his desire to conquer this metropolis—to show Americans what real acting is.

Señor Puga's company has a new play, he says, acted with great success during the blockade of Havana. It is called "The Dreyfus Case, or the Condemned of Devil's Island.' In a letter to Harrison Grey Fiske the Spanish manager says: "My words are but colorless regarding the effect of this drama. In it appear the principal personages in the celebrated trial and the appearance of Dreyfus and Zola will certainly create enthusiasm approaching delirium."

Señor Puga heard of the presentation in this city of "Marta of the Lowlands," which is a translation of the Spanish play "Tierra Baja." From this he got the idea that New York needed something else Spanish—and in the original. In the company's repertoire is "La Cabana del tio Tom," which means "Uncle Tom's Cabin."

Mr. Fiske has not given a definite answer yet.

MME. REJANE COMING HERE.

She Signs a Contract with George C. Tyler for an American Tour.

PARIS, May 27.—Mme. Rejane has signed a contract with George C. Tyler of the theatrical firm of Liebler & Co. of New York, for an American tour, beginning November next.

The tour will extend over twelve weeks, four of which will be spent in New York. The remaining eight weeks will be divided among Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, and New Orleans.

FAST BOATS TO DREAMLAND.

New Excursion Line from Manhattan to Coney Island.

Dreamland to-morrow will start a new line of fast excursion steamboats, making daily trips from Manhattan to Coney Island, landing at Dreamland's own steel pier. Almost hourly trips will be made from West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, West Twenty-second Street, and the Battery.

Four of the largest and fastest excursion boats are in Dreamland's fleet. They include the Dreamland, formerly the Cape May, with a capacity of 4,000 passengers; the St. John, and the St. Lawrence. The time from the Battery to Dreamland will be forty minutes.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

At the Lyric this afternoon the benefit for "Yours Merrily, John R. Rogers," will take place. Among those who have offered their services are Lew Fields, Edward Abeles, Sam Bernard, W. J. Ferguson, Bob Hilliard, Eddie Foy, Charles Hawtrey, Clara Morris, and Madge Lessing.

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From the West comes the rumor that New York is to have a real Japanese theatrical performance next Fall. The promoters of the enterprise are Kushibiki & Aral, who conducted "Japan by Night" on the Madison Square Roof Garden last Summer. At the close of the World's Fair the entire company of eighty people will come direct to New York.

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Fred R. Hamlin has obtained the rights of dramatization of "Bird Center Cartoons," by John T. McCutcheon. Glen McDonough will construct the comedy-drama. Lew Fields has expressed a desire to create the principal role.

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A "midway" has been added to Lilliputian Village in Dreamland, Coney Island. Two of the attractions are a midget snake-charmer and a miniature topsy-turvy house. The Midget City Courier, the official journal of Lilliput, will make its first appearance on the streets next week.

Mrs. Carter on Her Western Tour.

Accompanied by David Belasco and the 118 members of the "Du Barry" Company, Mrs. Leslie Carter left New York yesterday afternoon for an extended tour in the West. Mr. Belasco announced that Mrs. Carter would not play in any house controlled by the "Theatrical Syndicate" during her three-months' trip. On this account she will have to use variety houses in some cities. Early in the Fall Mrs. Carter will appear in a new play in the Belasco Theatre.

John Drew's American Season.

LONDON, May 26.—It has been decided that John Drew, who will soon return to the United States, will open his American season in September next at the Empire Thestre, New York, under the management of Charles Frohman. He will appear in "The Duke of Killicrankie," by Capt. Robert Marshall, which is now running very successfully at the Criterion Theatre here.

WONDROUS "ADS" ARE THESE.

"Wants" Which Are Causing Epidemic of Insomnia in Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Residents of this city who have been studying the "want" advertisements and personals in The Washington Post are going around with a dazed look. The following advertisements have appeared in a single issue of that sedate journal, and have bewildered the town:

Wnated—A strong, agile woman as nurse for twins; must be fearless and enjoy moderate amount of noise; graduate of physical culture school preferred; wages nominal, as opportunity is exceptional to have such delightful children in charge. Address John L. Bushnell, Springfield, Ohio.

Wanted—Quickly, very strong woman as nurse for twins; will give twice wages Bushnell gives if woman is ready to take up position at once. Dave M. Willard, Lansdowne, Penn.

A good chauffeur to run automobile for gent, at commencement; must be wide-awake, sober, and willing to be pushed around and roughed up. Address Linnard.

Wanted—Small boy to carry Roman candles, rockets, and refreshments for '94 man, who will be too tired to undertake the job. Address Janey Bright.

Couples married at small cost and secretly, if desired; certificates furnished. Ask hackman at station to bring you to me. My cook and myself will be witnesses to all marriages performed by me. Address Rev. A. P. Armstrong, Jr.

Several puzzled looking Washingtonians have expressed a willingness to pay a liberal reward to any one who will explain the mystery.

PROF. W. H. PETTEE DROPS DEAD

Head of Mining Engineer Dept. of University of Michigan Since 1875.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., May 26.—Prof. William Henry Pettee, Senior Professor of Mining Engineering at the University of Michigan, with which institution he had been continuously connected since 1875, dropped dead to-night

He wss prominent in many scientific societies, having been Vice President of the American Institute of Mining Engineers in 1880-82, and in 1887 General Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Prof. Pettee, was born in Newton Upper Falls, Mass., January 13, 1833, the son of the late Otis Pettee, railroad president and manufacturer of that place, who was famous as the inventor of several improvements in cotton machinery.

Prof. Pettee was graduated from Harvard in 1861, and for two years continued there as an assistant in chemistry. In 1865 he entered the School of Mines, in Freiberg, Saxony, where he studied for three years, and in 1869 returned to Harvard as instructor in mining, becoming assistant professor in that subject in 1871. He was an assistant to Prof. Josiah D. Whitney in the geological survey of California in 1870. Among his scientific publications are "Contributions to Barometric Hypsometry," issued by the California Survey in 1874, and two appendices to Prof. Whitney's "Auriferous Gravels of the Sierra Nevada." Prof. Pettee married Sybilanna Clarke in his native town July 8, 1874.

DOG, SALOON, AND HOUSE ARE HIT BY AN AUTO

But Missed a Child in Its Run Through Mount Vernon.

THE OPERATOR LOST CONTROL

Machine with Wheels Whirring Stuck in Vestibule of a House—Operator's Face Was Cut.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 26.—An automobile driven by a young man with a slight mustache was going down the Fourth Avenue hill to-day when a child started to cross the road at Second Street. In turning suddenly to avoid the child the man ran the machine over a dog. That upset him and he reversed his machine, with the result that it shot across the street and brought up with a bang against the side of a saloon.

The man's efforts to shut off the power resulted in his setting it full speed ahead and the machine rs-crossed the street at another angle. It seemed to be headed directly for a telephone pole, so the man jumped to the road. The machine just grazed the pole, mounted the curb stone, and crossing the sidewalk dashed into the vestibule of the house of Richard Heinsohn at 108 South Fourth Avenue. There it stuck with the wheels whirring.

The man had been assisted to his feet by T. E. Oakley. His face was cut and bruised. He ran after his machine and on his way picked up the license number, which had dropped off. He backed the machine out of the doorway, asked where the nearest blacksmith's shop was, and on being informed, went in the opposite direction.

PERAMBULATOR TIED TO COW.

The Animal Was Willing to Mow the Lawn, but Balked at Playing Nurse.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 26.—A cow, a baby carriage, and a mischievous little girl furnished the citizens of Hancock, Delaware County, with more excitement on Wednesday than they have before experienced in several moons. Mrs. Frank Denison on that day drove her pet cow from a field to her front yard for the purpose of having it mow the lawn in its own way. Having tied a rope around the animal's neck, she left it in charge of her little daughter. The miss soon tired of following the cow around, and taking the rope from its neck tied it to the animal's tail, then anchored the cow to an empty baby carriage and left.

The cow soon discovered the unwarranted appendage and, letting out a frightened bellow, started on a run. Round and round the house it tore with the baby carriage a close second and half the village as spectators. Finally the carriage was wrecked against the fence, when Mrs. Denison succeeded in cutting the cow loose.

JEWISH CHARITIES CONFERENCE.

Delegates Have a Busy Day, Despite the Discouragement of a Pile Driver.

The Educational Alliance on East Broadway was the scene of yesterday morning's activity of the National Conference of Jewish Charities. An inspection was made of the building and the various classes, and the A B C class gave an exhibition of their patriotic training in the "Salute to the Flag."

Addresses were made in the big auditorium on the ground floor, but the opposition of a giant pile driver on Jefferson Street drowned the efforts of the orators, and left it largely to the official minutes to put them on record. Isidor Straus, President of the alliance, said a few words of welcome. Dr. Bertha F. Lubitz, Director of recreation rooms in this city, argued that the best preventive to depravity would be found in a strict enforcement of the tenement house and sanitary laws. Miss Rose Sommerfield of the Clara de Hirsch Home, Mrs. Sol Selig of Philadelphia, Dr. David Bahstein, and A. H. Fromenson also spoke.

An afternoon of visiting and inspection of the many east side institutions by the delegates was brought to a close by a drill in Clinton Hall by the Hebrew Boys' Brigade. After the drill the delegates had dinner in Clinton Hall.

The evening was spent at the Grand Theatre, where nearly 500 delegates witnessed a performance of "The Broken Heart," with Jacob Adler in the leading rôle.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is something novel in refrigerators for the girl who believes the way to a man's heart is through his eating apparatus. This theory is an old one, and it may be the cause of the manufacture of the new mahogany refrigerators. They are as handsome as some pianos and nearly as large. The upper part for the ice is lined as usual with zinc, but the lower part, where the food is kept, has glass sides top and bottom, and the shelves are of highly polished aluminium. They are works of art, these mahogany refrigerators, and cost, in the largest sizes, $73 and $85.

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It is not the season to talk of the little outdoor Winter refrigerator, but there is no harm in suggesting it to the apartment house mistress, that she may have it in mind when the days begin to lengthen. These refrigerators are all of galvanized iron and are ventilated and dust and water proof. They are 15 inches wide, 10 deep, and 22 high. There is one shelf set across the centre, making two compartments, and in the lower one a small place is boxed off for the special protection of butter and the like, while other things can be placed on the top. This little refrigerator is hung on hinges outside the window and can be swung around into the room when putting in or removing food. It will hold twenty pounds, and costs only $3.

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Here is something for the children—a picturesque lawn ornament. It is an Indian tepee made of what looks to be khaki, and decorated on the outside with crude Indian designs in dull tones, and showing the tepee sticks at the top, where the tent is finished with a band of red. Tassels showing the same bright color are around the sticks. It is a realistic Indian tent and costs $4.50 in a medium size.

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For wrapping rugs, shawls, and large articles of different kinds to protect from insects, there are tarine sheets, which come in large rolls, twelve sheets in a roll, costing 45 cents.

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One of the handsomest woods is white mahogany, and a piano made of it lends itself to decorative work. A beautiful one has a scene with many figures occupying nearly the full length across the piano just above the keyboard in front, and the tops and corners and sides are decorated with floral designs in delicate colors. All this is painted in fine handwork. This particular piano is a bargain, for it is by a well-known maker and costs only $525, while it has been held as high as $800.

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There are pretty little water colors to be found now at low prices. These vary in quality, but many of them are good, and the color effects excellent. They include both landscapes and water scenes.

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Those dear little sunbonnet girls who have been running over valentines, Easter cards, and cards for all seasons of the year, are out in picture frames in their most attractive Summer attire. The pictures are washed in skillfully, with bright colors, and a picture of five little sunbonnet lassies in a narrow dark frame will cost only 50 cents. Other styles, two pictures in the same frame, cost 75 cents.

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A unique book rack is a windmill affair. There is the pointed roofed case for the books, of stained oak, and a large windmill wheel which actually turns and will turn with the wind if the case is set on the piazza. On the outside are the words: "Except wind stands as never it stood, it is an ill-wind turns none to good."

ENGLISH CHALLENGE ACCEPTED

Meet Arranged between Yale, Harvard, Oxford, and Cambridge Athletes.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—Manager Elton Parks of the Yale Athletic Association announced to-night that the challenge for an athletic meet in London between Oxford and Cambridge and Yale and Harvard had been received by both American universities, and that it had been accepted.

The acceptance was made known here late to-night, the athletic managers of Yale and Harvard coming to that agreemsnt. The challenge calls for a meet to be held some time in July, the exact date and other details to be srranged for later. The decision of the Yale men to accept the challenge was reached to-night at a meeting of Capt. E. G. Clapp, Manager Parks, and other prominent Yale men, it being understood that Hurvard had agreed to go over the water if Yale so agreed. So far no list of events has been arranged, but it is likely that eleven will constitute the number.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

The week-end brings its usual quota of house partiss at the various suburban resorts and country homes. Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish will have a house party over Sunday at Garrisons, and quite a number will go to Tuxedo and Hempstead. Despite the numerous departures for Europe and the opening of many country houses, there are still an unusually large number of fashionables in town for this season of the year.

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The engagement is announced of Miss Helen Louise Barber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Barber of 635 Park Avenue, and Elbert Wilmerding, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Currie Wilmerding of this city and Flushing. Miss Barber's brother, Donn Barber, married Miss Elsie Yandell. Mr. Wilmerding's two brothers are Henry A. and Robert Wilmerding and Miss Janet Wilmerding is his sister. No date has been set for the wedding.

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The wedding of Murray Coggeshall of this city and Miss Janie Magor, a daughter of Mrs. John Magor of Montresi, Canada, will take place in that city to-morrow afternoon. A number of the New York friends of the bridegroom will attend the wedding. Rutger Bleecker Jewett of this city will be the best man, and the ushers will include Bayard Dominick, Jr., of this city, W. S. Langford, Robert Magor, and Arthur Ruhl of New York, De Forest Hicks of Philadelphia, W. H. Gage of Detroit, and Kent Hibbard of Middletown, Conn. Mr. Coggeshall is a graduate of Trinity College, class of '06, and was Captain of both the baseball and football teams. He is a member of the St. Nicholas Club and of the Seventh Regiment.

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This afternoon at 3 o'clock the May musicale for the benefit of the New York Home for Destitute Crippled Children will take place at Sherry's. It will bs under the direction of Bruno Huhn, and the artists are to be Mme. Cecile Harvey, mezzo soprano; Edward Barrow, tenor; Dezso Nemès, violinist; Wesley Weyman, pianist, and Mme. Dezso Nemès and Charles Edmund Wark will be the accompanists. Selections from Moszkowski, Wienlawski, Vieuxtsmps, Chopin, Wagner, and Sarasate and Hubay, and songs by Gounod, Richard Strauss, Leoncavallo, von Fielitz, and Grieg will be rendered.

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The engagement has been announced in Boston of Dr. Robert Soutter, a nephew of the wife of the Rev. Dr. Dix, and Miss Helen Whitside, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Whiteside. Dr. Sontter formerly lived in New York. He is a Harvard graduate, class of '94.

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The ushers at the wedding of F. Lothrop Ames and Miss Edith Cryder in Trinity Church on Tuesday next are to be William Stsckpole, Philip Dalton, Fletcher Harper, Henry Adams, Harold Blanchard, Le Baron Russell, Townsend Irvin, Edward Horton, and Randolph Grew. William Woodward, whose engagement to Miss Elsie Cryder wss announced in this column some days ago, will be the best man. The other attendants have already been mentioned.

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Mrs. Horatio Loomis had a musicale given in her honor on Tuesday evening by Miss d'Angelo Bergh. Among the guests were Mrs. Ballard Smith, Mrs. Trask, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Stallo, Gen. Porter and Miss Porter, Prof. Bashford Dean, Mme. Berthelot, and Mr. Loomis.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 26.—Mrs. William R. Travers has rented the Weaver cottage, on Berkeley Avenue, for the season. Mrs. Travers, who has been the guest of her brother, Joseph Harriman, returned to New York to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Roelker arrivsd to-day at the Gray cottage, Hawxhnrst, for the Summer.

Mrs. H. B. Renwick arrived to-day at the King cottage, Berkeley Avenue, for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Bensiger of New York have arrived at the McClellan cottage, Jamestown, for the season.

Charles Fairchild and family have arrived at their cottage on Washington Street.

Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt left to-day for New York, on her way to Philadelphia for the horse show.

Mrs. Francis O. French, mother of Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, is on her way from Europe, and will come to Newport shortly after her arrival, to occupy her villa, Harbourview.

Miss Susan Travers will leave Europe for New York on the steamer Cedric to-morrow, and will come at once to her Newport cottage.

Mr. and Mrs. T. Shaw Safe will sail from Europe June 1. It is now expected that Mrs. Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, will return from Europe June 18 and come to Newport for the Summer.

The I. Townsend Burden villa, Fairlawn, was opened to-day for the season. Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, who will occupy the villa, will arrive here next Thursday.

Countess Von Beroldinger, who has been here for a week at the Muenchinger King cottage, returned to New York to-day.

Prof. Alexander Agassiz and family are at their villa, near Bateman's Beach, for the Summer. Max Agassiz arrived to-night from New York.

SOCIETY IN WASHINGTON.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The President and Mrs. Roosevelt entertained at luncheon to-day. Thsir guests included the Russian Ambassador and Countess Cassini; the French Ambassador and Mme. Jussrand, and the Spanish Minister.

The condition of the Baroness Hengelmuller is slightly improved, notwithstanding the excssive heat which has added greatly to her discomfort. The Chargé d'Affaires of Italy, Count de Cellare and Countess de Cellere, have taken a cottage at Narragansett Pier for the Summer, where they will go early in June, following a visit to St. Louis. Count Cellere will open the Italian pavilion at the expoeition on June 2.

The Secretary of War and Mrs. Taft are again at their apartment at the Arlington. Mrs. Taft was the guest of honor, at a luncheon given by Mrs. H. B. F. MacFarland to-day.

The Attorney General and Mrs. Knox are making a short visit to their Valley Forge farm en route to New York, where they go to meet their only daughter, Miss Rebeccah Knox, on Wednesday on her return from Europe and Egypt. Miss Knox and the Misses Mohler arrived from England on the Oceanic, on which Miss Knox's fiancé, James Tindle of Pittsburg, was also a passenger.

Miss Enid Shaw, daughter of the Secretary of the Treasury, has gone to Des Moines to visit friends and to attend the commencement at Cornell College, Mount Vernon, Iowa, from which institution she was graduated just a year ago. Earl Shaw, the only son of the Secretary, has joined his parents at their home on Massachusetts Avenue. Mrs. Shaw intends to remain in town until the middle of June, when she and her youngest daughter will accompany the Secretary to Chicago and make several Western visits.

SIGNOR BIONDI WILL SUE MUSEUM OF ART

Wants His "Saturnalia" Put on Exhibition.

WILL NOT ASK FOR DAMAGES

Seeks Only Vindication from Charge That His Work Is Immoral and Bad Art.

Signor Ernesto Biondi, the distinguished Italian sculptor, will seek such redress as the law affords for the failure on the part of the trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art to carry out an alleged contract providing for a year's exhibition at the museum of Signor Biondi's mammoth group, "The Saturnalia." The group won the Grand Prix at the Paris Exposition of 1900, and a replica of it has been purchased by the Italian Government for the National Gallery at Rome. The trustees of the Metropolitan Museum of Art decided, however, that it was not good enough to exhibit here, and had it removed to the basement of the museum and boxed up.

The action to be begun by Signor Biondi will not be for damages, but to compel the carrying out of the contract. The papers in the case are now being prepared by his lawyer, Gino de Speranza, and will be served on the Trustees within the next few days. Mr. de Speranza, when seen last night, said:

"The matter of pecuniary damages does not enter into this suit. Signor Biondi simply seeks vindication of the charge that his sculpture is immoral and bad art.

"The only explanation Mr. Biondi ever received from the trustees regarding their action is that public feeling was not in favor of the exhibition of the group at present. An offer was made to the trustees at their request by which we consented to drop all proceedings, if they would provide for the exhibition of the group in a dignified manner in some other gallery in this city. They never replied, simply made an offer to pay $1,000 or $500 to have the group shipped out of this country. This offer was declined. The highest art circles of France and Italy are awaiting the issue of this case, which will be fought to the bitter end."

A DAY'S WEDDINGS.

Hall—Lane.

The wedding of W. Alexandsr Rembert Hall and Miss Gertrude Luqueer Lane, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis T. Luqueer Lane, was celebrated yesterday afternoon at the residence of the bride's parents, 40 West Forty-ninth Street. The ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. D. Parker Morgan, rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest, took place in the reception room, which was effectively garlanded with white roses.

The bride was gowned in point lace over white chiffon and satin and wore a long tulle veil caught with orange blossoms. She wore the gift of the bridegroom, a large crown-shaped corsage ornament of diamonds, and carried lilies-of-the-valley. She was given away by her father, and was attended by her cousin, Miss Alice Luqueer Lane, who was her maid of honor. Miss Lane wore a white lace frock and a picture hat of white lace, trimmed with pink roses, and carried clusters of pink roses tied with pink ribbons. Mr. Hall's best man was his brother, Lyman David Hall; there were no ushers. Relatives and very intimate friends only were asked to the ceremony, which was followed by a small reception.

Mendenhall—Peck.

The marriage of the Rev. Harlin Mendenhall, D. D., and Miss Lillian Peck, a daughter of the late Aaron Peck, took place yesterday at Delmonico's, the officiating clergyman being the Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell. Miss Rosaline Harrison was the maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were Miss May Jennings of Orange and Miss Laura Worthington of Washington. The best man was Dr. Charles W. Townsend, and William Halsey Peck and Henry G. Lewis were the ushers. David H. Pierson, a cousin of the bride, gave her away. A small reception followed the ceremony.

Griswold-Whitney Engagement.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 26.—Invitations are out for the wedding of Miss Elsie M. Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred P. Whitney of Glimpswood Manor, Morristown, N. J., to Mr. Harold D. Griswold of New York City. The wedding ceremony will take place in the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, on Wednesday, June 15.

DR. DREYFUS OBJECTS.

Dismissed Charities Chemist Says Charges Were Not Sustained.

Dr. Wolfram E. Dreyfus of 557 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, who was dismissed from his place as Chemist of the Department of Charities, writes to THE NEW YORK TIMES to deny that the charge was sustained that he had told N. Joseph Slicklen that he could have the koumyss contract for 1904 if he would give Mrs. Dreyfus a Christmas present of a fifty-dollar hat or pin and $25 in money, the cash to be used to "fix" a department official.

It was this charge, Dr. Dreyfus says, that failed for lack of evidence. This Dr. Dreyfus considers the only serious charge that was brought against him. He announces that he will carry the matter to the courts.

Big Judgment Against John B. Manning.

A judgment for $103,138 was entered yesterday against John B. Manning in favor of John A. Zeigler, for the amount now due on a note of the firm of John B. Manning & Sons, dated Feb. 18, 1895, for $65,891, which was payable four months after date to his order, and which he indorsed.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Showers have fallen in the lake region, the Mississippi Valley north of Memphis, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England. Rain has also fallen in Colorado and the southern plateau region. There will be showers and thunderstorms to-morrow in the Middle Atlantic States, New England, and in the interior of the South Atlantic States. Fair weather will prevail Saturday, except along the South Atlantic Coast and in the East Gulf States. The winds along the Middle Atlantic and New England Coast will be brisk south, shifting to northwest, with thunder squalls to-morrow on the South Atlantic Coast.

Steamships departing to-morrow for European ports will have fresh south winds and showers to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and Eastern Pennsylvania—Showers and cooler to-day; Saturday, fair; brisk south winds, shifting to west, with thunder squalls.

New England—Showers and thunderstorms to-day, cooler in the northwest portion; Saturday, fair and cooler; brisk south winds, shifting to west.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	54	66	72
6 A. M.	55	70	73
9 A. M.	69	73	76
12 M.	68	85	82
3 P. M.	65	85	82
6 P. M.	62	85	79
9 P. M.	58	73	75
12 P. M.	57	72	74

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 365 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	76½
Weather Bureau	76
Corresponding date, 1903	69
Corresponding date for last 26 years	63

The thermometer registered 71 degrees at 8 A. M. and 78 degrees at 6 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 86 degrees at 6 P. M. and the minimum 68 degrees at 8 A. M. The humidity was 76 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 63 per cent. at 6 P. M.

DR. CHARLTON T. LEWIS.

Lawyer and Educator Stricken with Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 26.—Dr. Charlton T. Lewis died at his home, on Cillis Avenue, this afternoon, from cerebro-spinal meningitis. Dr. Lewis was ill less than three days. He became ill on Monday night, and had slight pains in the head and a feeling of weakness which he attributed to incipient grip. He grew speedily worse, however, and became unconscious late Monday night. He did not regain consciousness.

Charlton Thomas Lewis was well known as a lawyer, educator, and as an actuary in life insurance matters, as well as in political and literary circles. He was graduated from Yale in the class of '53, taught mathematics in the State Normal University of Illinois from 1856 until 1857, and Greek in Troy University from 1858 until 1861. In 1863 he was appointed a Deputy United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue, which office he held for a year. After that he successfully practiced law in New York; devoting much of his time to insurance matters. He was a lecturer on life insurance at Harvard and Columbia, and on the principles of insurance at Cornell.

He was President of the Prison Association of New York, President of the State Charities Aid Association of New Jersey, Chairman of the commission to revise the penal laws of New Jersey, a delegate from the United States to the Paris Congress of Prisons in 1895, and a member of the Committee on Platform in the National Democratic Convention of 1896.

As an author he was known as the writer of a history of Germany, Harper's Latin Dictionary, Lewis's Latin Dictionary, and the Love Letters of Prince Bismarck. He also edited Harper's Book of Facts, and translated "Bengel's Gnomon of the New Testament." He was a member of the Century, Lawyers', Authors', and Greek Clubs of New York, and the Cobden Club of London.

CHEVALIER WEIGAND DEAD.

Belgian Musician Dies After Operation for Appendicitis.

Special to The New York Times.

OSWEGO, N Y., May 26.—Chevalier August Weigand, late professor at the Royal Conservatoire at Liege, Belgium, and famous as an organist and composer, died at the hospital in this city to-night, after an operation for appendicitis.

Chevalier Weigand was induced to come to this country about a year ago by the Very Rev. Dean Barry, rector of St. Paul's Church, in this city, and had given many concerts throughout the State. He opened the large organ at Brown University a short time ago, and was to have presided at the opening of the grand organ at the St. Louis Exposition early next month. At the age of seven, Chevalier Weigand was the organist of St. Giles's Church at Liego, Belgium, and presided for many years at this largest instrument in the world at the Town Hall, Sydney, N. S. W. In 1898 the Belgium Government conferred the Order of Leopold and the Order of Merit on Weigand, and in 1900 he was made an officer of the Academie by the President of France. He gave over 1,900 concerts in Europe during a period of twelve years.

GEN. SIR JOHN McNEILL DEAD.

He Won the Victoria Cross in New Zealand—Born in 1831.

LONDON, May 26.—Major General Sir John C. McNeill is dead.

Sir John Carstairs McNeill, who was born in 1831, obtained the Victoria Cross for gallantry in the campaign in New Zealand in 1864, when he was an aide-de-camp on the staff of Sir D. A. Cameron. He fought in the Indian mutiny under Sir E. Lugard.

In 1867 Sir John commanded the Tipperary Flying Column in the Fenian disturbances. He took part in the Red River and Ashanti wars, and commanded a brigade at Suakin in 1885. At the time of his death he was an Equerry to the King and Bath King of Arms.

Sir John owned a large estate in Scotland. He was never married.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN W. KAUFFMAN, millionaire Board of Trade man, and formerly a miller, well known throughout the country, is dead at his home, in St. Louis, of heart disease.

CHARLES WHITE, head of the White-Warner Company, stove manufacturers and well known in the trade throughout New England, died at his home at Taunton, Mass., yesterday, aged fifty-five years. He leaves a widow.

MRS. LOUISA RANDOLPH, widow of Jacob F. Randolph, who was for many years President of the Morris Canal and Banking Company, died yesterday at the home of her son, Hugh F. Randolph, in Bloomfield, N. J., after an illness of several weeks. She was a member of the old First Presbyterian Church and a liberal giver to charitable organizations. She is survived by a son and a daughter.

EDWARD G. COY, head master of the Hotchkiss School in Lakeville, died in New Haven, Conn., last night at the home of his wife's mother, Mrs. Samuel Harris. Organic trouble followed by an attack of heart disease caused his death. He was born at Ithaca, N. Y., Aug. 23, 1844. He entered Yale with the class of 1869, and was graduated with high honors. Mr. Coy had been head master of the Hotchkiss School since 1892.

AMOS STILLMAN, who claimed the credit of running the first ferryboat between New York and Brooklyn, and the first stationary engine in Chicago, is dead at Bloomington, Ill. He was born in Troy, N. Y., in 1818, and at sixteen commenced firing an engine on the old Boston and Maine. When the Chicago and Alton Road was built from Chicago to Joliet he ran the first engine. Stillman also ran the engine that hauled the first load of Confederate prisoners over the Alton Road from Alton to Fort Dearborn.

WILL OF CHARLES EMMONS.

Bequests Made to Charitable and Religious Institutions.

RIVERHEAD, L. I., May 26.—The will of Charles Emmons, who died in Florida last month, was proved yesterday before Surrogate Belford. An estate of "upward of $10,000" is disposed of. Mr. Emmons was a life member of both the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions and the American Missionary Society of New York, and to each of these institutions he bequeathed $1,000. Other bequests are to the Industrial School Association of Brooklyn, Eastern

THOMAS SAYS HE FIXES LEHIGH'S COAL PRICES

"In a General Way," That Is—Road's President Testifies.

COUNTRY IS FULL OF FUEL

Railroad Man Says Gas and Electricity Are Gradually Taking Anthracite's Place—Commerce Commission's Hearing.

E. B. Thomas, President of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, who yesterday testified before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in the coal hearing, was the first of the railroad Presidents who are also at the head of coal companies to appear entirely happy on the witness stand.

Mr. Thomas was present yesterday to answer certain questions which he had refused to respond to at a previous hearing. He nodded pleasantly to C. M. Shearn, the prosecuting attorney, and bowed familiarly to the members of the commission. When they asked him questions he addressed them by name, and on one occasion said that he had been before them so often to say the same things over and over again that he hoped they were not weary of him. He had really tried to bring with him something new and instructive. The questions to which Mr. Thomas had previously refused to reply and which the Supreme Court decreed he must answer were first put to him.

"Who fixes the price of coal of the Lehigh Valley Coal Company that is sold at tidewater?" asked Mr. Shearn.

"In a general way I do," replied Mr. Thomas.

"Do you finally fix the price?"

"Not in the last analysis, but I do in its initial one."

"Well, if there is any question of doubt among your subordinates, whose word or opinion is final—yours?"

"I am not ruled by my subordinates."

Mr. Thomas said that he conducted his business conservatively, with a view to the interests of the properties in his charge. His manner of doing business was rational and sane, and helpful to healthy competition. In answer to the question as to whether it was true that the public had to pay what all the railroads asked, and not one company, Mr. Thomas said:

"I don't believe that any more than you do. Nobody believes that in a country of free men a necessary commodity will be kept from the people by unfair prices."

Continuing, the witness said that he would prefer to operate the coal business under the conditions before the strike than since the award, although Mr. Shearn insisted that the increased price had meant, as testified to by Mr. Baer and Mr. Truesdale, that the profit was larger since the strike settlement. He said that the net profit in handling 3,482,000 tons for the fiscal year was only $103,000. Mr. Shearn, in speaking of the business of the company, took occasion to speak of the capital stock as "watered." This Mr. Thomas instantly resented.

Mr. Thomas said that it was true that he had consulted with the other railroad Presidents about the price of coal, but denied that there was any agreement. He said that it might be, as Mr. Shearn had kindly suggested, a "coincidence."

The witness said that the price was a thoroughly just one in view of the fact that the limited anthracite fields were being exhausted. If the price should be too high the soft coal would be used. All the companies might charge the same price, but if this price was too high there would be very real competition because if all the anthracite in the country were exhausted the people would not much mind it. There were other fuels.

"Things would go on just the same," he said. "Electricity and natural gas already have taken the place of anthracite to a great extent, the former in the East and the latter in the West."

In a delightfully off-hand way for a witness on the stand, Mr. Thomas extended a general invitation to the company present, the Commissioners, lawyers, reporters, and, seemingly, the spectators, to the hospitality of his road for a visit to the Lehigh Valley coal fields. Mr. Shearn said for his part that he declined the invitation. Mr. Thomas looked grieved and said that he was sad, as Mr. Shearn might gain an idea of the difficulties of the business and the reasonableness of the present charge for coal.

The witness then stated that commercial conditions were such that there could be no reduction in the price. Among these commercial conditions was the interference of politicians. They knew nothing of the business in the big strike, and there was the imposition of the award of the Arbitration Commission. The mines were growing deeper and more expensive to operate and maintain.

Many witnesses were examined in the afternoon session. George F. Lee, President and General Manager of the George F. Lee Coal Company of Wilkesbarre, Edward C. Arnold of the Plymouth, Penn., Coal Company, Luther C. Smith, Superintendent and General Manager of the Delaware, Susquehannn and Schuylkill Railroad, being among them. The hearing to-day will be the last of this session.

PROTESTS ON NEW BRIDGES.

Municipal Art Society Wants Plaza of Williamsburg Bridge Beautified.

Calvin Tompkins, President of the Municipal Art Society, announced yesterday that the society had taken up the protest against making the Brooklyn Plaza of the Williamsburg Bridge an unsightly spot by paving it with granite blocks. The society has received two sets of plans for beautifying the Williamsburg end of the structure and is conducting an investigation into the merits of the plans.

It has been pointed out that this great open space at the eastern terminal of the new bridge can, in a practical manner, be made to accommodate all the traffic which will converge at the point and also be made attractive by uniting with the necessary roadways a setting of sward and plantation, with the addition of architectural and sculptural accessories. This, it is pointed out, would cost no more than would the paving of the whole surface with granite blocks as the Department of Bridges is preparing to do.

Mr. Tompkins has also written to the Mayor protesting against the rejection of the Lindenthal-Hornbostel plans for the Manhattan Bridge. These plans were approved by the Art Commission. His letter urges the immediate execution of the original plans, unless conclusive reasons for their abandonment be produced. The letter says that the situation is "typical in the waste of public money, the sacrifice of public convenience, the disfigurement of our city, and the rival pressure of rival private interests involved."

CUBAN LOAN OVERSUBSCRIBED.

More Than $170,000,000 Offered for the $35,000,000 Issue.

The subscription books on the $35,000,000 Cuban loan were opened yesterday morning but were quickly closed again by Speyer & Co. and Harvey Fisk & Co. because of the enormous over-subscription of the issue.

No detailed statement of the bids and allotments can be made for several days, but it is understood that the total bids aggregated something like $170,000,000, $65,000,000 being bid for in London, $50,000,000 in New York City, $32,000,000 in Frankfort, and $20,000,000 elsewhere. It is learned that about $20,000,000 of the loan has been awarded to institutional interests, leaving $10,000,000 available for public purchase.

POSTAL INQUIRY HIT FIRM.

Petition in Bankruptcy Filed Against Mail Pouch Makers.

An echo of the Post Office investigations is the petition in bankruptcy which has been filed against the Bay State Clothing Company, formerly at 648 Broadway, by L. Bachman & Co., creditors for $977. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, has made payments of $1,000 to certain creditors, transferred merchandise and accounts amounting to $4,000, removed a portion of its property, and a receiver was appointed for it in the Supreme Court on May 12 at the instance of the Scovill Manufacturing Company.

Judgments for $6,000 had been taken against it, which were returned unsatisfied. Judge Holt of the United States District Court appointed George C. Comstock receiver of the assets, fixing the bond at $1,000. It was stated that the company has a claim against the United States Government for goods sold and delivered to the Government upon which the United States Court of Claims has awarded the company $6,000, and the Government is about to pay the money. The receiver was appointed so as to get this money. The receiver appointed in the Supreme Court is restrained from removing or transferring the property of the company.

The company, which was incorporated in May, 1898, with a capital stock of $20,000, did a flourishing business up to two years ago, amounting, it is said, to $1,000,000 a year. It made a specialty of mail pouches for the Government, khaki uniforms for the army, and clothing for the Indians. For several years its work was done at the Catholic Protectory in Westchester. Morris Runkle formerly was President of the company, and Emanuel Oppenheimer Treasurer. Mr. Runkle gave up active interest in the concern some time ago, and went into the theatrical business. The disclosures of the Post Office investigation a year ago cut off what little business was left for the company, and since then its affairs have been in liquidation.

CAN'T BUILD THE COLLIERS.

Congress Gave Money for Ships, but Not for Slips to Build In.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—The Navy Department to-day announced that it does not see its way clear to construct the two colliers authorized by Congress at the last session to be constructed in Government yards, since no appropriation was made for the construction of slips requisite to the work of building the ships. The colliers were designed to carry 5,000 tons of coal and to cost $1,250,000 each.

It is probable that Congress will be asked at the next session to provide slips for a number of the more important yards.

TO CUT WAGES IN FALL RIVER.

Manufacturers Plan Another 10 Per Cent. Reduction.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 26.—A movement in favor of a general reduction of 10 per cent. in the wages of the cotton textile operatives of this city was formally set on foot at a meeting of the Fall River Manufacturers' Association to-day. The Executive Committee was instructed to secure signatures binding the thirty-five corporations represented in the association to abide by a cut-down in the schedule.

The operatives, of whom at least 25,000 would be affected by a change in the pay schedule, are uneasy, and there is much strike talk in the air, but should a cut be made it is thought the mill hands would eventually accept it, in view of the unsatisfactory trade conditions. A general reduction of 10 per cent. was made here last Fall.

CUNARDER HITS BAR TWICE.

The Aurania Has Trouble in Getting Up the Bay.

The Cunard Line steamship Aurania, which arrived here yesterday from Liverpool, arrived at the bar at Sandy Hook when the tide was ebbing, and, not waiting for the high tide, she attempted to make her pier in the North River. She got as far as the tail of the Southwest Spit, and was attempting to make the turn, when she went aground.

Her engines were reversed, and she pulled off of the bar, and continued to back, in order to get around. A few minutes later she again hit the bar, that time remaining for fifteen minutes. She then proceeded up the bay without further incident.

Lost $836 Playing "Klondike."

William H. Nuhfer, a construction clerk of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in Quincy, Ill., was arraigned yesterday in the Tombs Police Court before Magistrate Ommen on a charge of grand larceny of $836 from that concern. It was charged that he collected that amount for his company and failed to turn it in. He fled from Quincy and was traced to this city and arrested on Wednesday. Nuhfer said in court that he had lost the money playing "Klondike." He was held for extradition without bail.

Coalfields Traffic Arrangement.

A traffic arrangement has been made between the Delaware and Hudson and the Pennsylvania Railroad, by which there will be opened a new through line between New England and the anthracite coal fields. The agreement will, it is expected, result to the advantage of both roads, especially to the Delaware and Hudson.

Justice Brewer Will Speak Here.

Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court will be the chief speaker next Sunday night at the opening of the new building of the New York Bible Teachers' Training School, Lexington Avenue and Forty-ninth Street, of which Dr. W. W. White is the President.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 26.—Capt. Charles H. McKinley and Capt. William W. Harts, Corps of Engineers, will report to Major Gen. Arthur MacArthur for duty pertaining to the military manoeuvres to be held in the Division of the Pacific.

Leave of absence is granted Brig. Gen. Theodore J. Wint for one month.

Capt. George E. Houle, Twenty-sixth Infantry, is granted leave of absence for four months, and Lieut. William S. Biddle, Fourteenth Infantry, one month and four days.

Navy.

Rear Admiral Evans is ordered to haul down his flag on the Kentucky on May 30 and to proceed home and wait orders.

Commander W. H. Turner is ordered to the Naval War College June 23 for course of instruction.

Lieut. Commander F. L. Chapin is detached from staff of Rear Admiral Evans on the Kentucky and ordered to the Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, for temporary duty.

Lieut. Commander H. M. Dombaugh is ordered to the Naval War College June 1 for a course of instruction.

Lieut. Commander F. E. Beatty will report to the Naval Examining Board, Washington, for examination for promotion, then home and wait orders.

Lieut. J. R. Edie is detached from the Hartford and ordered to the Naval War College June 1 for a course of instruction.

Lieut. C. F. Preston is detached from command of the Sylph and granted two weeks' leave, and will then join the Kentucky.

Lieut. F. T. Evans is detached from the staff of Rear Admiral Evans on the Kentucky and ordered to command the Sylph.

Lieut. F. L. Chadwick is ordered to Narragansett Bay for a course of instruction at the War College.

Lieut. P. Symington is ordered to the navy yard, New York, for duty as assistant to the inspector of Ordnance.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Newport, at Monts Christi; Glacier, at Colon; Nashville and Lawrence, at New Orleans; Concord and Marblehead, at Honolulu; Kearsarge, Alabama, Maine, and Iowa, at Horta, and Sterling, at Narragansett Bay.

Sailed—Justin, from Guam for Cavite; Hartford, from Norfolk for Hampton Roads; Texas, Massachusetts, Whipple, Hopkins, and Truxtun, from Hampton Roads for Annapolis; Prairie, from Hampton Roads for Tompkinsville; Helena, from Amoy for Swatow; Decatur, Barry, Balnbridge, Chauncey, and Dale, from Cavite for Hongkong.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Board of General Appraisers Reversed in Many Cases.

Sake Neither a Wine Nor a Beer, Says Judge Townsend—Drawn-Work Doilies Are Not Laces.

Judge Townsend, in the United States Circuit Court, yesterday handed down several decisions reversing the Board of United States General Appraisers, on customs cases. Most important of them was the case of W. Nishimiya against the United States, involving the classification of sake, or Japanese rice wine. More than $250,000 in excess duties will have to be refunded to importers under this decision if it is affirmed by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

The case on which the ruling was made yesterday involved only one barrel of sake, which was specially imported here, so that the case could be argued for the importers by Albert Comstock. Large quantities of the stuff are imported at Honolulu.

It has hitherto been assessed at 50 cents a gallon as a still wine by similitude. The importers contended that it was more properly dutiable at 20 cents a gallon as an ale or beer or as a non-enumerated manufactured article at 20 per cent. ad valorem. The Board of Appraisers overruled both these contentions, but Judge Townsend declares that while it partakes of the qualities of both a wine and a beer, it is not sufficiently like either to pay duty as such. He rules that it is dutiable as a non-enumerated manufactured article.

Another case, involving nearly $100,000 in refund duties, is that of J. R. Simon & Co. against the United States. Judge Townsend rules that drawn-work linen doilies are dutiable under the countable linen schedules and not at 60 per cent. as imitation laces, as had been held by the General Appraisers.

The board was also reversed in the case of George Lueders & Co., who claimed that certain importations of sandal wood were free of duty as unmanufactured timber, and not dutiable at 20 per cent. as sawed boards, and in the case of Hoeninghaus & Curtiss on certain woven fabrics which Judge Townsend determined to be in chief value of silk and not of cotton.

HONOLULU, May 26.—The decision of the New York Federal Circuit Court in sustaining the appeal of Honolulu importers from the ruling of Collector of Customs Stackable of this district and upholding their contention that "sake" is beer and is not wine, also sustains a large number of claims, aggregating from $400,000 to $500,000, against the Federal Government. The decision means that all duties overpaid on "sake" as wine importations since the appeal was made two years ago will be returned to the importers.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Lamp and Stove Decorations as Imitation Precious Stones—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by Gen. T. S. Sharretts, the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Wakem & McLaughlin of Chicago against the assessment at 60 per cent. as art glass of certain articles of glass or paste circular in form, with a flat base, and a rounded, convex, or faceted top, and used to ornament stoves, lamps, &c. Gen. Sharretts ruled that the smaller sizes were imitation precious stones at 20 per cent., and the larger manufactures of glass or paste at 45 per cent.

Protests overruled yesterday were by the Bausch & Lamb Optical Company, Rochester; Weideman & Co., Chicago; Batjer & Co., Niagara Falls; Wilfred Schade & Co., Newport News; Weideman & Co., Cleveland, (2); E. L. Cumming and others and J. J. Buchey & Co., Philadelphia, and M. J. Corbett & Co., C. M. Tburmauer & Co., F. A. O. Schwartz, A. J. Dale, the Bronze Powder Works, G. Falk & Co., the L. Alavolne Company, E. C. Foerster, E. C. Foerster & Son, J. Lowenthal & Co., and others, Batjer & Co. and others, (2,) Hartmann Goldsmith & Co., and J. B. Smull, New York.

Protests sustained were by Amherst College, Springfield, Mass., and George Borgfeldt & Co., New York, (3.)

Protests partially sustained were by Henry Stern, John Menke, Joseph F. McCoy & Co., L. De Luccia and others, E. A. Morrison & Sons and others, George Borgfeldt & Co., McGibbon & Co. and others, and T. W. Hynes & Co., New York.

AGAINST TEXTILE FIRM.

Two Attachments Issued Against the Slatington Manufacturing Concern.

Deputy Sheriff Porges has received two attachments aggregating $5,566 against the Slatington Textile Manufacturing Company, silk manufacturers, at Slatington, Penn., with an office on Broadway, in this city, in favor of Morimura, Aral & Co., one for $3,490, on a note due May 23, and the other for $2,076, on two checks, dated May 11 and 16, on a New York bank, payment of which was refused. The attachment was granted on the ground that it is a Pennsylvania corporation.

At the office none of the officers was there when the Sheriff called, and he was informed that the Treasurer was at home ill.

The company was incorporated in September, 1901, with a capital stock of $100,000, and in September, 1903, new people bought an interest, W. H. Gangewere of Allentown, Penn., becoming President and Emil C. Foerster Treasurer.

COURT REFUSES DISCHARGE.

The Decision in the Case of George H. Meyers, Bankrupt.

Judge Thomas of the United States District Court has refused to grant a discharge from bankruptcy to George H. Meyers, who was formerly of Meyers Brothers, cloak manufacturers at 622 Broadway, and who filed a petition in bankruptcy on Sept. 19, 1899, with liabilities of $65,734 and nominal assets of $9,535. The refusal to grant the discharge was based on one of the specifications of the objecting creditors, that he concealed from the trustee in bankruptcy $11,000 through the medium of a labor account of the firm of Meyers Brothers.

This is the second time a discharge from bankruptcy has been refused to Mr. Meyers, the first time being on a petition which he filed on Feb. 27, 1899.

Judge Waite Reappointed.

It was announced yesterday that Judge Byron S. White, whose term as President of the Board of United States General Appraisers expires on June 24, had been reappointed to serve until Jan. 1. In future the appointment will date from the first of the year.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

New York City.

CORNUCOPIA MINES.—The Cornucopia Mines of Oregon, a New Jersey corporation, made an assignment yesterday to George D. Beattys. The company was incorporated in 1903. George W. Oakley, of 27 William Street, is President, and Henry Audley Secretary.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

A. S. CHARLAT'S SONS.—Schedules in bankruptcy of A. S. Charlat's Sons, manufacturers of suspenders at 311 Church Street, show liabilities $6,389 and no assets.

NATHAN FLEISCH.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Charles J. Breck receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Nathan Fleisch, manufacturer of women's hats at 603 Broadway, on the application of the David Spero Company.

BENITO H. LAMBERT.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Benito H. Lambert, shoe dealer [illegible] at 61 Leonard Street and 60 Manhattan Street, show liabilities of $23,294, to shoe manufacturers in Boston, Lynn, Salem, Haverhill, and other cities in Massachusetts, and assets of $10,000 in stock.

EDWARD THALINGER.—Edward Thalinger, clerk at 2,607 Broadway, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $3,758 and no assets. He owes Louis Thalinger $4,000 and S. Thalinger $1,000, both for borrowed money, and the balance of the liabilities are for money lent, clothing, and doctors' fees.

LAWLER & SPENCE.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed Taylor More receiver in bankruptcy for the assets of Lawler & Spence, iron workers of 1959 Park Avenue. It was stated that their liabilities are over $15,000 and assets $8,500, consisting of accounts $6,000, and machinery, horses, wagons, &c., $2,500.

AMERICAN WIRE AND STEEL BED COMPANY.—Schedules in bankruptcy of the American Wire and Steel Bed Company of 324 West Twenty-sixth Street show liabilities of $43,457 and nominal assets of $21,142, consisting of stock and materials, $10,000; machinery, $5,000; accounts, $5,143; notes, $894, and cash in bank, $15. Among the creditors are the German Exchange Bank, $2,400; State Bank, $1,425; Oriental Bank, $550; Jefferson Bank, $600; National Wire Corporation of New Haven, $2,100; Cambridge Rolling Mill Company of Ohio, $1,559, and Samuel Goldman of Philadelphia, $2,000.

NEW YORK LOCK COMPANY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the New York Lock Company, manufacturers of locks and builders' hardware, with an office at 32 Broadway, and factory at Branford, Conn., by the following creditors: Joseph N. Limeburner, $256; John A. Jones, $360, and Margaret A. Cowles, $100. It was alleged that the company is insolvent, unable to meet its obligations or pay the wages of employes, has made preferential payments of $208 to three creditors and admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts. The company was incorporated in March, 1903, with a capital stock of $300,000, which was increased a month ago to $450,000 to provide additional working capital. Harry L. Cowles is President and Treasurer. The company employed 100 men. It is said the liabilities are only $10,000 and nominal assets largely in excess of the liabilities.

SAMUEL I. ACKEN, JR., AND JOSEPH B. ACKEN—Samuel I. Acken, Jr., and Joseph B. Acken, two of the partners of the firm of Samuel I. Acken & Sons, mason builders at 1183 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday in which Samuel I. Acken, Sr., refused to join. The firm liabilities are $81,402 and assets $12,097, consisting of cash, $822; scaffolding, $2,000; office furniture, $250, and outstanding accounts, $9,525. Among the creditors of the firm are the Importers' and Traders' Bank $8,500; John Muiry & Son, $3,600; J. B. and J. M. Corneli, $5,750; Wells & Newton, $2,900; Bridget Conroy, administratrix, $13,700, and Mary L. Townsend, $5,000. The last two claims are judgments obtained in Brooklyn by the heirs of a man who was killed on a building which the firm was erecting. Samuel I. Acken, Jr., has individual liabilities of $8,080, and assets of $510. Joseph B. Acken has individual liabilities, $2,350, and no assets, $345. Samuel I. Acken, Sr., started the business in 1878 and admitted Samuel I. Acken, Jr., as a partner in 1893 and Joseph B. Acken in 1900. They live at Haworth, N. J.

Judgments.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

ARNSTEUDT, Alfred O.—K. Brand	$50
AHEARN, Alexander J.—New York Telephone Company	36
ARNSTEIN, Ignat, and Henry Seolonck—C. A. Claflin and another	40
ABRAMS, Louis—N. Stearn and another	288
BECK, Robert—A. J. Smith	53
BOEHME, Ernest—K. Brand	52
BRITTON, Ernest E.—Ferd. Stark Company	92
BURKE, John P.—E. B. Kleiner and another	64
BARNETT, Endolse, and Frederick A. Reed—N. Acton	6,120
BONYNGE, Arthur N.—C. E. Fink	27
BLOCK, Godfrey—C. L. Bernheim and another	1,107
BREMER, Isidor—City of New York	21
BAIRD, William P., and The Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland—City of New York	13,401
BREMER, Isidor—City of New York	27
COPELAND, James—C. S. Terrett and another	113
COHAN, Leon—G. Flaturer	53
DOISEN, Herman—W. R. Rose	37
DEAN, William A.—Mallard Distilling Company	364
DONNEGAN, John A.—J. Wanamaker	163
EDEN, John H.—E. A. Baltber	167
ELIAS, M. Angelo—New York Telephone Company	40
ELY, E. Thom—G. H. Rosenblatt	236
EINDIN, Lionel—J. Wanamaker	334
FLYNN, Michael J.—North Side Brewing Company of City of New York	529
FINCK, John—J. Meurer	40
GANS, Pincus—New York Telephone Company	21
GREENE, Thomas—J. F. Morgan	188
GURLEY, George B.—M. Arnstein, costs	124
HANNAN, Thomas F. J.—M. H. Hamilton and another	279
HALL, John F.—S. Abeloff	127
HALL CLARK MANUFACTURING Company—C. E. Horton and another, costs	75
EMPLOYERS & TEAMSTERS' ACCIdent Company—L. I. Rosenzweig	320
CONTINENTAL PAPER SUPPLY COMPANY—Hammond Typewriter Company, costs.	175
MARCONI CLUB—J. Thomas	498
JOHN DOSCHER COMPANY—Cluster Gas Light Company	40
CLUSTER GAS LIGHT COMPANY—A. B. Roth	350
SUPREME COUNCIL AMERICAN LEgion of Honor—H. A. Smith, costs	96
INTERNATIONAL SANITARY STREET Cleaner Company—C. P. Ketterer Company	318
ATLANTIC TELEPHONE COMPANY—R. G. Monroe, costs	47
METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY Company—J. Dolan	503
IRVINE, Allan A., and Eli Smith—J. H. Hagen and another	165
KOSLOWITZKY, Isaac and Louis—New York Telephone Company	82
KOLB, Albert N.—I. Rothschild and another	45
LYONS, Joseph P.—P. Raben	119
LESSER, Tobias—A. G. Hyde & Sons, costs	66
LEONARD, John, and Michael Blake—M. S. Klaisky and another	552
MARKHAM, Clarence I.—E. W. Edwards and another	176
MARTIN, Louis, and George A. Fischer—New York Telephone Company	32
MOLTZ, Abraham, and Charles Ravatzos—New York Telephone Company	29
MOORE, Edward, and David L. Rogers—New York Telephone Company	36
MANNING, John B.—J. H. Haaren and another	165
McCAFFERTY, Robert—W. H. Lester and another	122
MEYERS, Clarence M.—P. Meyers, costs.	125
McKEOWN, Joseph H. M.—F. V. Greene, Commissioner, costs	58
O'REILLY, William B.—Riversids Stable Company	201
PETERSON, Robert S.—F. V. Greene, Commissioner, costs	20
PAUL, Arthur S.—Hapgoods	35
ROHRIG, William F.—A. Mogulewsky	204
RUFFALO, Joseph—North Side Brewing Company of New York	259
REISS, August M.—New York Telephone Company	33
ROBERGE, Franklin P.—R. E. Bonner and another, costs	424
ROMAINE, George W.—J. G. Meader	70
RICE, Charles W.—I. S. Rice, costs	58
REDINGTON, Caroline—F. Gilman and another, costs	55
SHANLEY, James—North Side Brewing Company of New York	193
STRAUSSMANN, Junior A.—E. M. Crosby	748
STACK, Maurice—Beadleston & Woerz	1,299
SELDON, William B.—J. Wanamaker	157
SMITH, De Witt—J. E. Nichols and another	519
SIMPSON, Howard, M. T., and Cassis A. —A. E. Simpson and another	512
WEIL, Morris—New York Telephone Company	35
WORLTMAN, John J.—New York Telephone Company	91
WALFORD, Samuel L.—F. A. Stroh	98

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CIVIL ENgineers—W. P. Cleary, Dec. 16, 1897	232
DEEGAN, Dennis—A. Scerbo, Feb. 1, 1904.	188
FRANKOVITS, George—E. Strohzer, Feb. 15, 1901	25
FLAGLER, John H.—F. De L. Smith, Feb. 26, 1904	6,527
FEUERSTEIN, Henry—Weiss & Klan Company and another, April 21, 1904.	640
JENKINS, William T.—J. D. Peet, May 7, 1903	426
SOBEL, Leon, and Louis Kean—A. Coon, April 14, 1904	358
WOLF, Pauline—P. Schuck, March 18, 1903	688

Judgment Vacated.

BURNS, Michael, and Charles Hansen—People of the State of New York, May 12, 1904	1,000

Judgment Canceled.

SCHWAB, Nathan—Toledo Moulding Company, Nov. 13, 1894	121

TROLLEY TO REPLACE STEAM.

New Haven Road to Make Change on Fall River-Newport Line.

NEWPORT, May 26.—It was learned here to-day that the mechanical department of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad has completed plans for the installation of an electric line between this city and Fall River to replace the steam road. When the change is made it will be possible to travel from Newport to Providence by trolley.

GLORIOUS PANORAMA

In the Colorado canons are stupendous walls rising perpendicularly, or gradually sloping back toward greater hills, or, yet again, leaning forward above the chasm, as if threatening to come tumbling down—projecting great rocks that hang suspended over the train as it glides smoothly by—a panorama of wonders and grandeur such as belong only to the Rocky Mountains.

The Fast Trains to

COLORADO

are via

UNION PACIFIC

LOW RATES

Be sure your tickets read over this line.

A copy of "*The Rockies, Great Salt Lake and Yellowstone*," sent free on application to

287 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

R. TENBROECK, G. E. A.

Rothschild Seals His Fate.

David Rothschild of the defunct Federal Bank and Globe Security Company yesterday formally signed withdrawals of all appeals from his conviction on the charge of grand larceny. On next Wednesday he will be taken to State prison to serve out his sentence of nine years.

Rothschild's application for a certificate of reasonable doubt had been set for a hearing yesterday before Justice Gaynor. Handcuffed to a Deputy Sheriff the convicted man was taken to the District Attorney's office to sign the necessary papers withdrawing his appeal. He wept as he was led back to his cell.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—A. F. Firth, Lightcliffe, England.

IMPERIAL—Edward L. D. Boyle, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England.

ENDICOTT—Senor Albaro Curizosa, Bogota; Joaquin Solarzaus, Austria.

ALLEMARLE—E. Ruckdeschel, Gera, Germany.

FIFTH AVENUE—Ex-Senator Frank Hiscock, Syracuse.

SAVOY—F. de P. Suars, Paris.

NETHERLAND—Mme. R. Y. Cortoz, Italy; R. Wedekind, Uerdingen, Germany.

NORMANDIE—Senator W. P. Dillingham, Vermont.

WESTMINSTER—Dr. S. Augustein, Las, Russia.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Chamberlain-Johnson-Dubose Company, Atlanta, Ga.; C. J. Bloodworth, cloaks and suits; 895 Broadway. Hotel Albert.

Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; G. Cuott, dress goods; Hotel Albert.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; T. Taylor, silks; 377 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

Galveston Dry Goods Company, Galveston, Tex.; B. Adone, carpets; 22 Howard Street.

Glasgow Brothers, Jackson, Mich.; A. S. Glasgow, notions and furnishing goods; Park Avenue Hotel.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Heilman, dress goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Hengerer, William, Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; C. W. Moneer, muslin and knit underwear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Imperial.

Hager & Brother, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Hager, furnishing goods; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; F. Coburn, flannels; 8 Greene Street.

Kirby, F. M., & Co., Wilkesbarre, Penn.; D. C. Roberts, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Lauer, L., Baltimore, Md.; M. Jones, house furnishing goods; 105 West Honston Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; E. H. Steckley, silks and dress goods; 31 Union Square; Herald Square Hotel.

McMillan & Treadwell, Knoxville, Tenn.; J. E. McMillan, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

May, Stein & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; D. May, dry goods, &c.; Hotel Wellington.

Malley, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; W. Bridges, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street.

Omead, G. O., Walton, N. Y., dry goods; St. Denis Hotel.

O'Gorman Company, Providence, R. I.; J. Shea, silks; 530 Broadway; Victoria Hotel.

Seeles & Brother, Philadelphia, Penn.; E. Seeles, jewelry; Hotel Navarre.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss D. Blum, laces; 454 Broome Street; Hotel Imperial.

Smith & McCord Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; C. Smith, domestics; 72 Leonard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Stewart & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Frink, ribbons; 48 Leonard Street.

Reeves-Luffman Company, Schnectady, N. Y.; C. S. Luffman, dry goods; Hotel Navarre.

Robinson & Strauss Company, St. Paul, Minn.; H. L. Frankenthal, hats, 621 Broadway; Hotel York.

Tootle, Wheeler & Motter, St. Joseph, Mo.; J. Motter, domestics, 72 Leonard Street.

Whitney, William, Co., Albany, N. Y.; M. McGrath, dress goods; J. T. Coughlin, linens, 335 Broadway; Hotel York.

White, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; W. N. Lee, dress goods, 81 Grand Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss M. Curran, gloves, 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Mrs. P. Evans, ladies' and infants' wear and corsets, 438 Broadway; Park Avenue Hotel.

Williams-Richardson Company, New Orleans, La.; A. G. Tebo, domestics, woolens, dress goods, and cloaks, 51 Leonard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; Mrs. K. C. Boyle, corsets, Broadway and Tenth Street; St. Denis Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; A. B. Lovejoy, carpets, Broadway and Tenth Street; Albemarle Hotel.

Wanamaker, John, Philadelphia, Penn.; G. H. Neweiler, linens, Broadway and Tenth Street; Hoffman House.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Sun rises..4:34	Sun sets...7:20	Moon sets..3:35

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook...5:50	Gov. Isl'd...6:18	H. Gate..8:14
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...6:11	Gov. Isl'd...6:42	H. Gate..8:38

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 27.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Adirondack, Inagua and Haiti	9:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Arahic, Liverpool		4:00 P. M.
Bellaggio, Brazil	11:30 A. M.	
Hypatia, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	3:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Iroquois, Charleston & Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Jamestown, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
Orizaba, Nassau and Cuban ports	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Sabine, Brunswick		3:00 P. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	7:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Tallahassee, Savannah		3:00 P. M.

SATURDAY, MAY 28.

Arabistan, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	4:00 A. M.	
Belgravia, Hamburg		4:00 P. M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curacao, and La Guayra	8:30 A. M. *9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Columbia, Glasgow	1:30 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Denver, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
El Norte, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A. M. *10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Kansas City, Savannah		2:00 P. M.
Koenigin Luise, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Matanzas, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Menaba, London		9:00 A. M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Olinda, Matanzas	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.
St. Louis, Southampton, via Plymouth	6:00 A. M.	10:30 A. M.
Valencia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	9:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville		3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P. M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (FRIDAY,) MAY 27.

El Al

COUNTRY BOARD.

1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 50c.; 30 times, $1.80.

DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address A. J. DRAKE.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address H., Box 189 Times.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Literary gentleman can find congenial, refined home at historic mansion in Berkshires; delightful country life; open fires; comfortable; moderate terms. Sunnybrook Farm, Winsted, Conn.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular. W. V. DENMAN.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battles.

Berkshire and Litchfield Hills.—A few adults will find delightful accommodations; modern conveniences; beautiful scenery; accessible; references requested. Box 82, Canaan, Conn.

Montclair, N. J.—A private family will rent a large, airy room, with board; attractive home, with good table; convenient to both stations. Address A. H. M., Montclair Post Office.

A private family will rent rooms to gentlemen; one hour from city; fine view Hudson River; table board near; references given and required. Wessels, Tarrytown, New York.

Hazel Cottage, West Wardsboro, Vt. Now open. Excellent farmhouse board $5 weekly; round trip ticket for season, $5.60. Send for circular. Rufus King, 8 Bridge St., New York.

Mount Pisgah Cottage, Saranac Lake, N. Y., new and modern, now open for guests; located at the foot of Mount Pisgah. W. H. Moore, Prop.

"Overlook," Morristown, N. J.—1½ miles from station; fruits, vegetables, milk, butter raised on place; terms $10 to $15. Telephone 433.

Forest House, on Old Forge Lake.—Healthful resort; large, airy rooms; good service; modern conveniences, telephone, livery. E. Doolan, Prop.

Fresh eggs, milk, vegetables from farm; good table board; $5 up per week. Address Miss Mae Rose, Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y.

Lake View Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.—Ideal family Summer resort; hour out W. S. R. R.

Sewaren, N. J., near depot and water; excellent accommodations; boating and fishing; city 45 minutes. Homestead.

Center Hill—Homelike; pleasant; free drives; information Times Bureau or write Mrs. Green, Bullville, N. Y.

BEAVERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE, Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; private; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests; handsome private house; fine grounds; near station; golf. Box 43.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—By gentleman, wife, and child four years old, country board within an hour's ride of New York. Address, stating terms, Box C111 Times.

Young married couple desire board for Summer with private family; Jersey; commuting distance. W Box 103 Times Office.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 250 8th Av.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, pianos, before seeing me. Frank, 161 East 125.

DOGS AND BIRDS.

Send your animal friends to country for Summer. Pinewood Boarding Kennels, Andrewe and Burnside Ave., Bronx; city office, 505 Columbus Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MEYER LEVENSON, Bankrupt.—Number 7,023.

To the creditors of Meyer Levenson of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 9th day of May, A. D. 1904, the said Meyer Levenson was duly adjudicated bankrupt; and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of William Allen, referee, No. 67 Wall Street, in the City and County of New York, on the 16th day of June, A. D. 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting. WILLIAM ALLEN, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, 26th day of May, 1904.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—HERMAN DUBLER and MAX DUBLER, doing business under the firm name of MUNTWYLER & DUBLER, and the firm of MUNTWYLER & DUBLER, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Herman Dubler, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 16th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, individually and as a member of the above mentioned firm, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATH'L A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 26th, 1904.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—REBECCA B. DRAPER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Rebecca B. Draper, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated May 19th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATH'L A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 26th, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—CYRUS H. CHATFIELD, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Cyrus H. Chatfield, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 21st, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATH'L A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 26th, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—PETER REISS, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Peter Reiss, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 14th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 13th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, May 28th, 1904.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of GRISSLER & SONS, bankrupts.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

You are hereby notified that Edmund Coffin, Trustee herein, has filed his petition for leave to compromise a claim against the firm of Williams & Monogue, and that there will be a hearing thereon at the office of the undersigned referee, No. 68 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of June, 1904, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, May 26th, 1904.

If you have one book or a number of books which you wish to turn into ready cash, use The New York Times Book Exchange. The advertising rate is 5c. per word.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER LAND

HALF RATES FOR SUMMER HOME SEEKERS

On Friday, May 27th, and Saturday, May 28th, the ERIE RAILROAD and the NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD, will sell special excursion tickets to those interested in finding locations for the summer by the lakes and rivers, or in the mountains of Orange, Sullivan, and Delaware Counties, New York, and Pike and Wayne Counties, Penna. AT THE FARE ONE WAY. Tickets will be good to return until and including Tuesday, May 31st.

These tickets will be on sale at Erie Ticket Offices, at 299, 1150, 261, 113 Broadway, 21 Cortlandt St., 26 Union Square, 272 West 125th St., Chambers Street, and West 23rd St. Ferries, New York; 323 and 860 Fulton St., and 390 Broadway, Brooklyn; 132 River St., Hoboken; Jersey City Station; 152 Market St., Newark, Newark Station; Paterson Stations (Erie and N. Y., S. & W. R. R.).

"RURAL SUMMER HOMES," postage 2c. "FISHING ON THE PICTURESQUE ERIE," postage 4c. Beautifully illustrated books free on application to ticket agents, or by sending stamps for postage to

D. W. COOKE, G.P.A., New York.

NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.

The statistical records are the best evidence of the popularity of the

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

They show that a greater number of people by over 50% went to this section during the year 1903 than to any other mountain section during the same period.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

is the only standard gauge line reaching all points in this health and pleasure resort, which is a sanitarium for everybody and a paradise for children. There are over 1,000 hotels, boarding houses and farm houses located in this grand and picturesque country, where you may board for the season.

A little book on trout fishing will be sent free on receipt of two cents postage.

The illustrated summer book, with map of the Catskills and complete list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of eight cents postage.

N. A. SIMS, General Passenger Agent, Kingston (Rondout Sta.) N. Y.

Hotel **Kaaterskill,**

3½ hours from New York. Through parlor car service to hotel. CAPACITY 1,200. Opens Saturday, June 25. Same management as former years. Booking, booklets, and further information of P. C. HUMPHREY, 509 5th Av. (42d St.) Tel., 1,001—38th.

Hotel St. Charles,

HUNTER, N. Y., Rebuilt, Redecorated and Improved. OPENS EARLY IN JUNE. *,*Excursion to St. Charles, Hunter, on May 27, 28, 29, on the West Shore Railroad. Proprietor will be pleased to call on any one in New York or vicinity desiring to see him. New York office, H. S. MOLLNER, 605 Broadway, Room 52. May 30 (Decoration Day) will be opened for inspection and renting for season.

THE LODGE and Cottages, } Catskill Mountains, Santa Cruz Park, Haines Falls, N. Y. House opens May 26th.

Adirondacks.

BIG MOOSE HOTEL GLENMORE, On Big Moose Lake, an Adirondack gem. Altitude 2,000 feet; fine; speckled trout fishing. Every convenience. Booklet N. Y. Times Bureau, or DART & MORRISON, Big Moose, N. Y.

THE WILLEY HOUSE, Hurricane, Essex Co., N. Y. Opens June 1st. THE OWL'S HEAD, Keene, N. Y. A Hotel in the Keene Valley. Open the year round. WILLEY & MOTISHER, Props.

THE RAQUETTE LAKE HOUSE, Raquette Lake, Adirondacks, N. Y. Best of fishing, hunting, and boating. Times Information Bureau, or G. R. Swartout, Prop'r.

RIVERSIDE INN, Adirondacks, Saranac Lake, N. Y. Modern improvements; suits with private baths; boating, fishing, etc. Times Bureau, or Pine & Corbett, Props.

ADIRONDACK HOUSE, Keene Valley, N. Y. E. M. CRAWFORD, Prop.

TAHAWUS HOUSE, KEENE VALLEY, New York. Heart of Adirondacks. G. W. Eggiefield, Prop.

SUNSET CAMP, Raquette Lake, N. Y. R. BENNETT, Prop. BOOKLET.

THE OSPREY HOUSE will open June 1. Booklet C. E. Van Denburgh, Blue Mountain Lake, N. Y.

Placid Heights Inn, Lake Placid, N. Y. H. S. ISHAM. In 500-acre Park. Altitude, 2,200 feet.

CLAWBONNY.—Modern improvements; near Ausable Chasm; rates, $8 to $12; circulars Times Bureau or E. A. Jordan, Keeseville, N. Y.

Waukesha, Big Tupper Lake, N. Y.; delightfully located; excellent boating and fishing. Rufue R. Fountain, Proprietor.

Cedar Island Camp.—Delightfully located on Fourth Lake. Booklet Times Office or A. G. Delamorch, Old Forge, N. Y.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

On Lake Canadargo, 1,400 feet elevation. For health, rest and recreation has no equal in the State.

Hotel Earlington,

(the largest and best at this resort) WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29. Booklet on application. The Great Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment is directly opposite the Hotel Earlington. N. Y. office, Hotel Earlington, 27th St., West, near Broadway.

Thousand Islands.

THE HOTEL FRONTENAC, Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River. Send for Souvenir Booklet—Free.

Ulster County.

ROSE COTTAGE,—Accommodates 25 adults; $6 and $7; children, $4 and $5; on Shawangunk Mts. Send for circular. R. R. WOOD Walker Valley, Ulster County, N. Y.



BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of CHRISTIAN L. SACK, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Christian L. Sack of the County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of May, A. D. 1904, the said Christian L. Sack was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, 120 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the 7th day of June, A. D. 1904, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

May 26th, 1904.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK STATE.

Long Island.

SUMMER HOMES ON LONG ISLAND.

THE IDEAL PLACE FOR HEALTH, REST, AND RECREATION.

An illustrated book, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120, 1323 Broadway; 95 5th Av., 774 Lexington Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 43 West 125th St., New York; or send 4 cents in stamps to HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, L. I. R. R., 253 Fifth Av., New York.

The Massapequa Hotel,

Massapequa, L. I.

Famed for the beauty of its environments, the high character of its equipments, and superiority of its cuisine. Boats, golf, tennis, billiards, bowling. Long-distance telephone. Surf and still-water bathing. Accommodation 300. All the comforts of home. THOMAS H. FRASER, Prop., Send for booklets. Massapequa, L. I.

LONG BEACH, LONG ISLAND.

LONG BEACH HOTEL

AND COTTAGES. New York's most popular family seashore resort. Always cool; boating, bathing, fishing, golfing, tennis, music; improved railroad service; only 45 minutes from East 34th St., New York City. Send for booklet. E. DICK, Prop. Also proprietor HOTEL GRENOBLE, 7th Av. and 56th St., N. Y. City, where rooms may be engaged.

HOTEL NEW POINT

AMITYVILLE, LONG ISLAND, N. Y. 30 miles (1 hour) from New York City. Sea-side and country combined. THE INN now open. HOTEL opens June 25. Right on Great South Bay. Rooms with private bath. Sailing, Boating, Fishing. Table and service the best. Terms moderate. E. HATHAWAY, at Victoria Hotel, Wednesdays only.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE

SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y. Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season. D. HATHAWAY, Prop. THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

THE CADILLAC,

Hammel's Station, West Arverne, L. I.—Fronting the ocean; cheap rates for May and June; special accommodations for Decoration Day. D. GOLDSTEIN.

BAY VIEW HOUSE, Shelter Island Heights, N. Y. A select family resort; special rates for June; also season; bathing, fishing, yachting, golf. C. M. WRAY. Bay Shore.—Board, private cottage; near water and station. Particulars 296 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

Sullivan County.

Mt. Meenahga House

AND COTTAGES

"In the beautiful Shawangunks."

TWO ATTRACTIVE FURNISHED COTTAGES for the season; five bedrooms, living room, &c.; sanitary plumbing. Also a few desirable rooms in main house. Estate of 600 acres, 100 miles from New York. Altitude 1,500 feet. Opens June 10th. For full description of cottages and illustrated booklet address U. E. TERWILLIGER & SON, Proprietors, Ellenville, N. Y.

LAKEGENEVESE HOUSE, three miles from Thompson Ridge Depot, on Erie Railroad and four miles from Bloomingburg Depot on Ontario and Western Railroad. Free transportation to farm. Accommodates sixty boarders. Rates from $8 to $12 per week. Table and service first class. Finest trout lake in Sullivan Co. Invigorating mountain air; pure water; sulphur springs on farm. Write to S. J. Howard, Burlingham, N. Y.

THE FRANK LESLIE,

Monticello, N. Y. Frank L. Ernhout, Prop. Ideal place to spend the Summer at moderate cost. Write for illustrated booklet.

Visit the Sullivan County (N. Y.) resorts, reached by the New York, Ontario and Western Railroad, from New York City.

THE KENWORTHY HOUSE, Parksville, N. Y. Accommodates 40; best board. J. L. STEWART.

Fisher's Island.

THE HOFFORT COTTAGES.

At Fisher's Island, via New London, Conn.; fine bathing, sailing, and fishing; lowest thermometer; moderate charges. J. P. HOFFORT.

FISHER'S ISLAND, N. Y. Mansion House and Munnatawket Hotel Cottages. Send for illustrated circular. A. T. HALE, Manager.

Dutchess County, N. Y.

HALCYON HALL,

MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., NEW YORK. Will open under new management June 15th. Elevation 1,000 feet. Orchestra. Golf. Send for illustrated booklet. WM. P. KENNEY, Proprietor.

Lake George.

RISING HOUSE, Hague on Lake George, N. Y. June to October; $8 to $12. Byron A. Rising, Prop., or N. Y. Times Information Bureau.

THE HILLSIDE, Hague, Lake George. Sanitary plumbing; 80 guests. John McClanathan, Prop., Hague, N. Y.

Saratoga Springs.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRING HOTEL, On Shore of Saratoga Lake, N. Y. All attractions and comforts. Illustrated circular at N. Y. Times Bureau, N. Y. P. O. Mechanicsville, N. Y.

THE DAVARDO Strictly Kosher House. 556 B'way, Saratoga Spgs. Managed by Joseph Williams.

THE WASHBURN, 41 Washington St., Saratoga, N. Y.—Opp. Grand Union. Opens June 1. Special June rates. Mrs. G. R. Burrows.

Orange County.

THE PALATINE Newburgh, N. Y. Luxury at a moderate price. All the comforts of the city with the benefits of the country. H. N. BAIN & CO.

Hudson River Counties.

THE WHITTLEY HOUSE. Tabla, rooms, beds, shade of the best. High elevation; best water; modern conveniences; $7-$10 per week, $1.50 per day. J. P. WHITTLEY, Prop., Highland, N. Y., on Hudson.

Lake Champlain.

LAKE HOUSE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. Terms, $7 to $12. Every attraction. J. P. SHAW, Prop., or Times Bureau.

HOTEL ROSE COTTAGE, Port Kent, Lake Champlain. A comfortable Summer home. M. E. & D. A. WEATHERWAX.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Delaware Water Gap.

Water Gap House—Now open; in the mountains of Pennsylvania; finest scenery in the country; hydraulic passenger elevator; private baths en suite, and a general renovation; golf, orchestra, mountain spring water through the house. MRS. L. W. BRODHEAD.

Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND DELL Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevation 1,300 feet. Capacity 150. Steam heat, electric lights. Open May to Nov. Booklet. Golf. J. F. Foulke.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. NEW JERSEY. Atlantic City.

SPEND DECORATION AT ATLANTIC CITY

Through Trains from West 23d St., 9:55 A. M. and 2:55 P. M.; from Liberty St., 9:40 A. M. and 3:40 P. M.

THE GARDEN HOTEL

has no equal—American and European plans; the only hotel in Atlantic City employing white servants throughout. Two hundred rooms, one hundred baths with sea water. Famous cuisine, high class patronage. Beautiful garden on the roof.

Personal representive, Mr. Harry M. Wright, (formerly of the Hotel Cecil, London) now at Hotel Manhattan from 8 to 11 and 4 to 7.

Asbury Park.

HOTEL BRUNSWICK

ASBURY PARK, N. J. Noted for its high standard of excellence. Will open for the Summer Saturday, May 28th. Booklet and terms upon application to MORGAN & PARSONS.

THE HICKS,

third season, Asbury Park, N. J.; centre of attractions, adjoining beach; largest guest rooms of any hotel on Jersey Coast; capacity 200; booklet. HICKS & CO., Prop.

Marine Ocean Front and Fletcher Lake; ocean view from every room; $2 per day; $8 to $10 weekly; under new management. Jessie H. Pollock.

THE BREAKERS, Second ave. Asbury Park, N. J. Fifty feet from ocean. Special rates for June and season. A. D. Widdemer.

NEW ENGLAND.

Vacation Resorts

Along the North Shore of Long Island Sound, at the charming inland locations of Connecticut, and among the Berkshire and Litchfield Hills, reached by the finest through and suburban train service running out of New York. Send 2-cent stamp to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Room No. 3, Grand Central Station, New York, or to Passenger Department, New Haven, for descriptive books and list of hotels, boarding houses, rates for board, and passenger fares.

Connecticut.

EDGEWOOD INN, EDGEWOOD PARK, GREENWICH-ON-THE-SOUND, CONN. WILL OPEN FOR THE SUMMER SEASON SATURDAY, MAY 28th. Beautifully located, with all rooms en suite and modern conditions and furnishings. Careful service for select patronage. Superior stables and "auto" quarters; Golf, Tennis, Casino Sports, Music, and perfect walks and drives through picturesque country. D. P. SIMPSON, Manager. At Laurel House, Lakewood, N. J., until above opening.

NEW LONDON, CONN. The Famous **Pequot House** Opens June 22. $4.50 DAILY. $17.50 UP. WEEKLY. 22 COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 15. Full hotel service; no housekeeping cares; 6 to 12 rooms each, $300 to $1,500 for season. Table $15.00 weekly. HARVARD-YALE Varsity Race June 30th. New York Yacht Club Rendezvous, Aug. 13-14-15. W. H. HAGER, Proprietor.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES, Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

Maine.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE. Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of **Leonard Moody Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.** Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

THE LOUISBURG and COTTAGES, BAR HARBOR, ME. Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 26. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

MONANTUM HOUSE, Kennebunkport, Me. Opens June 15. A delightful resort. Send for booklet. H. A. HECKMAN, Prop.

Vermont.

THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE AND COTTAGES, Lake Dunmore, Vt.

A most picturesque lake and delightful mountain resort. Climate dry and cool. All forms of amusement; excellent fishing, ideal walks and drives; excellent service and cuisine. Rates reasonable. New management. Opens June 15th. Send for booklet. LOUIS W. SEVERY, Manager.

MOUNTAIN SPRING HOTEL, LAKE DUNMORE, VT.

In the Green Mountains. Capacity 300. Elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Orchestra. Fine Bass fishing, all outdoor sports. Excellent cuisine. Moderate Rates. Booklet. FRANK J. QUINN, Prop'r, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, VERMONT. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and Golf. Lake View-in-the-Pines Opens June 1. Special rates for June. I. H. & D. C. FRANCISCO. (Booklet.) Poultney, Vermont.

ECHO LAKE HOTEL, TYSON VT. Exceptional location, air, and scenery; three lakes; boating, fishing, golf; beautiful walks and drives; first-class livery; moderate rates; references. D. C. FENN, Prop.

Rhode Island.

NEW PLIMPTON HOTEL, WATCH HILL, R. I. Open June to Septamber. Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. For Booklet and Information Address THOMAS PARKES, Proprietor. N. Y. address, Hotel Hamilton, 132 W. 45th St.

New Hampshire.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H. A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Massachusetts.

THE MAPLEWOOD. PITTSFIELD, BERKSHIRE CO., MASS. Opens June 1st. Send for Booklet. A. W. PLUMB, Prop.

The New York Times

Vacation Bureaus.

All the necessary information and literature pertaining to Summer resort hotels, boarding houses, railroad time tables, and steamship sailing schedules can be had free of charge at the Vacation Bureaus of The New York Times, located at No. 32 Park Row and No. 129 West 125th St., New York.

HOTEL RUDOLF

OPEN ALL THE YEAR, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9TH. Bracing sea air. Café and Grillroom. Ocean front. Capacity, 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the coast. Rooms en suite with sea and fresh water bathe. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra. CHAS. R. MYERS, Owner and Proprietor.

GRAND ATLANTIC

Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City. New management, Improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, café. $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly. Long-distance 'phones in bedrooms. Booklet. A. C. MITCHELL & CO., Proprietors.

D. P. Halter, Manager. Representative, 289 4th Av.

THE ST. CHARLES, Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the Ocean Front. Remains open throughout the year. Bell telephone in rooms. High-class music. Sea water in all baths. Golf privileges. N. Y. booking representative. GEO. S. FELL, 289 4th Av., near 23d St. Daily, 11 to 3. NEWLIN HAINES. Telephone, 6246—Gramercy.

HOTEL TRAYMORE,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J. Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms. TRAYMORE HOTEL CO., D. S. WHITE, Pres. New York Rep. at 289 Fourth Av.

THE SAVOY,

Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates for Spring. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York. S. M. HANLEY.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Ave., 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet; Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. May and June, $10 per week and up. Special rates during May. Booklet. J. L. Dailey, Prop.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE. New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private cooking power yacht Rio Grande free to guests; $11 per week and up. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND, Ocean end South Carolina Av. Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

CHESTER INN,

New York Ave., near Beach. Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knaner.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; steam heat, home comforts; $1.00 per day. FRANK C. WARBURTON.

SCARBOROUGH.—Directly on the Beach, Maryland Av. Special low rates May and June. New management. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

Ocean Grove.

Bryn Mawr, 35 Heck Av., 100 yards from ocean; full view from porch; table unexcelled; $7 to $12 weekly. Mrs. M. Dawson.

Lake Hopateong.

Hotel Bresslin, Lake Hopatcong, N. J., opens early in June. Booking office, Victoria Hotel, 27th St. & B'way, N. Y. Palmer & MacDowell, Proprietors.

AMERICAN HOUSE. Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

Hudson River by Daylight.

Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world. Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A.M. " Desbrosses St. Pier..... 8:40 " " West 22d St..... 9:00 " " West 129th St..... 9:20 " Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mtn. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points East, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat. Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC. Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 27 to June 4. Delightful DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.

STEAMER MARY POWELL

Commencing May 28th, leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays and Holidays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22nd St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 2:20 P. M. For Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

TO MAINE BY SEA

On the fast Modern Steamers of the MAINE STEAMSHIP CO., PORTLAND LINE.

Is a most delightful, refreshing, short ocean voyage. White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Halifax, easily reached from Portland. Illustrated descriptive booklet containing list of tours, Summer boarding houses and hotels in this healthful territory, free at ticket office, 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St., and Pier (New) 32, East River, New York; or by mail.

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NEW YORK—ALBANY Steamers C. W. Morse and Adirondack. ALTERNATING DAILY AND SUNDAY. SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS. FINE CUISINE. BEST SERVICE. ORCHESTRA. Steamers call from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M., arriving at Albany in time for connections North, East and West. Telephone 5800—Spring

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PROVIDENCE, $1.50 EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M. BOSTON $2.50 DIRECT. MOST DELIGHTFUL TRIP IN AMERICA. From Pier 35, East River. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS.

Lv. FRANKLIN ST. for RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE and NEWBURGH at 4 P. M. daily, except Sundays; Saturdays, 1 P. M. West 129th St. 30 minutes later. For NEWBURGH, CORNWALL and NEWBURGH at 5 P. M. week days. Sundays 9 A. M., West 129th St. 9:30 A. M.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA", or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE

from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.

Send four cents in postage to Passenger Dept. Rutland R. R., 366 Broadway, New York, for copy of Rutland R. R. Summer Book, "Across the Islands and Beyond."

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R. R.

THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE

VIA NIAGARA FALLS.

Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as below:

North and west bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:45, 3:30, 11:30 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers ten minutes after leaving Grand Central Station.

12:10 A. M.—†MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—†EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
8:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.
10:30 A. M.—†DAY EXPRESS.
12:30 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
2:45 P. M.—*"THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED."—20-hour train to Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—†ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT & CHICAGO SPL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED.—23½-hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONT'L EXP.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO & TORONTO SPL.
9:20 P. M.—*SOUTHWESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.

*Daily. †Except Sunday. ¶Except Monday.

HARLEM DIVISION.

9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams, Sundays 9:20 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains. Trains illuminated with Pintsch light. Ticket offices at 149, 261, 415, and 1,216 Broadway, 25 Union Sq. W., 275 Columbus Av., 275 West 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations; also 358 and 726 Fulton St. and 106 Broadway, Brooklyn. Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.

A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.



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I. CRUISE leaves N.Y. Sept. 15, 1904, for Hamburg, then to Dover, Lisbon, Gibraltar, Villefranche, Genoa, Athens, Constantinople, Jaffa, Port Said, Ismailia, Bombay (18 days for overland trip to Calcutta), Colombo, Calcutta, Singapore, Manila, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Tsingtau, Nagasaki, Hiogo, (optional overland trip to Yokohama), Yokohama, Honolulu, Hilo, and San Francisco, and by special train to New York.

II. CRUISE leaves San Francisco Jan

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452 Produce Exchange, New York City.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice of Meeting of the Stockholders of the New Jersey Iron Company.

Whereas, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1904, the Directors of The New Jersey Iron Mining Company, by a majority of the whole board, at a meeting called for the purpose of considering the advisability of effecting a dissolution of said company, of which meeting every Director received at least three days' notice, did adopt a resolution in the words, or to the effect following, to wit:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this board, it is advisable and most for the benefit of The New Jersey Iron Mining Company, that the same should be forthwith dissolved; and to that end it is ordered that a meeting of the stockholders be held on **Monday, the 20th day of June, 1904,** at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the office of the company in Dover, Morris County, New Jersey, to take action upon this resolution.

And further, That the Secretary forthwith give notice of said meeting and of the adoption of this resolution within ten days from this date by publishing the said resolution with a notice of its adoption in The Dover Index, a newspaper published and printed in the Town of Dover, in the County of Morris, New Jersey, and in The New York Times, a newspaper published and printed in the City of New York, for at least four weeks, once a week successively, and by mailing a written or printed copy of the same to each and every stockholder of the company in the United States.

Now, therefore, I, Ethelbert Ely, Secretary of said The New Jersey Iron Mining Company, do hereby in pursuance of said resolution give notice of the adoption of said resolution, and also that a meeting of the stockholders of said company will be held at the office of said company in Dover, Morris County, New Jersey, on Monday, the 20th day of June next, 1904, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day to take action upon the said resolution, so adopted by the said Board of Directors.

Dated Dover, N. J., May 16, 1904.

ETHELBERT ELY, Secretary.

J. H. NEIGHBOUR, Atty. my20-1aw4wF

Consolidated Gas Company of New York

NO. 4 IRVING PLACE.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

New York, May 18, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Consolidated Gas Company of New York will be held on the 2d day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of said Company, No. 4 Irving Place, in the City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase its capital stock from the present amount thereof, to wit: Eighty million dollars, ($80,000,000,) consisting of eight hundred thousand (800,000) shares of the par value of $100 each, to one hundred million dollars ($100,000,000,) or one million (1,000,000) shares, of the said par value; such increase or the proceeds thereof to be used for providing additional improvements and betterments, the acquisition of additional property, the payment of any indebtedness of the Company, whether now existing or hereafter contracted, and for such other purposes as the stockholders at such Meeting may determine to be expedient, and also for the purpose of transacting such other business as may come before the Meeting.

The transfer books of the Company will be closed on May 26, 1904, at 3 P. M., and reopened on June 3, 1904, at 10 A. M.

By order of the Board,

H. E. GAWTRY, President.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

Norfolk & Western Railway Company.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Norfolk & Western Railway Company has been called and will be held at the principal office of the Company in the City of Roanoke, Virginia, on Friday, the seventeenth day of June, 1904, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposal to create an issue of forty-year gold bonds of the Company, hearing interest at a rate not exceeding four per cent. per annum, to an aggregate amount not exceeding $35,000,000, and to execute as security for such bonds a mortgage or deed of trust upon the Company's railways, equipment, and other property and franchises, including all or any part of the railroads, property, and franchises hereafter acquired or that hereafter shall be acquired by the Company by construction, purchase, or otherwise, and to approve of the prices and terms upon which such bonds may be sold; and for the purpose of giving the consent of the Stockholders to the execution of such mortgage or deed of trust; and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M., June 1st, 1904, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., June 18th, 1904.

By order of the Board of Directors.

A. J. HEMPHILL, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Maiden Lane Safe Deposit Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting, will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 170 Broadway, New York City, on Tuesday, June 7, 1904, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Polls will open at 11:15 o'clock A. M. and close at 12:15 o'clock P. M.

MAURICE MAAS, Secretary.

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY.

16, 18, 20, and 22 William Street, New York.

The annual election for Directors of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company will be held at the office of the Company on Tuesday, the 14th day of June, 1904. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

SAMUEL SLOAN, Jr., Secretary.

New York, May 24th, 1904.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY.

A dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Common Stock of this Company has this day been declared, payable June 25th next, to all Common Stockholders of record at 12 M. on Saturday, June 18th. Common Stock transfer books will close at 12 M. June 18th, and reopen June 27th at 10 A. M. HENRY ROWLEY, Treasurer.

May 26th, 1904.

The Mexican Northern Railway Co.

May 18, 1904.

Coupon No. 27 of the First Mortgage Bonds of this Company will be paid on and after June 1st, on presentation at the office of the Company, No. 32 Beaver Street.

C. J. NOURSE, Jr., Secretary.

Tennessee Coal, Iron & RaHroad Co.

100 Broadway, New York, May 25, 1904.

The coupons due June 1st, 1904, on the bonds of the Cahaba Coal Mining Co. will be paid at maturity at the Hanover National Bank, New York. L. T. BEECHER, Treasurer.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,

[Seal.] Comptroller of the Currency.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE HOUSES.

Jacob Berry. Established 1865. H. L. Bennet.

JACOB BERRY & CO.

MEMBERS { New York Consolidated Stock Ex. / New York Produce Exchange. / Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

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Execute orders for marginal account or for investment in all markets.

CHICAGO CONNECTIONS.

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FINANCIAL. FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the

United States Realty and Construction Company

A NUMBER OF THE LARGER STOCKHOLDERS OF THE UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY HAVE ENTERED INTO THE FOLLOWING PLAN AND AGREEMENT, PROPOSED BY THEM:

"WE THE UNDERSIGNED, each owning the number of shares of preferred and common stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, set opposite our respective signatures, hereby mutually covenant and agree as follows:

FIRST. The Committee hereinafter named shall with all convenient speed cause a corporation to be formed under the laws of the State of New Jersey, with an authorized capital of Thirty Million Dollars, made up of 300,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each.

SECOND. The corporation so formed shall forthwith proceed to take such steps as may be necessary to enable it to issue a series of 13,506 bonds, of the par value of One Thousand Dollars each, amounting in the aggregate to $13,506,000 par value, bearing interest at the rate of five per cent. per annum, from July 1st, 1904; the principal of said bonds to be payable July 1st, 1924, and the interest to be payable semi-annually on the first days of January and July. Each of such bonds shall contain a provision permitting its redemption on any interest day before maturity, upon payment of $1,050 together with the interest accrued and unpaid; and shall also provide that the said corporation shall, at any time within two years from the date thereof, upon surrender thereof, with the unpaid coupons attached, issue and deliver in return therefor 10 shares of its full paid capital stock, of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, and pay in cash the accrued interest then unpaid upon such bond. The principal and interest of said bonds are to be payable in gold coin of the present standard.

THIRD. Said corporation shall, at the same time, offer to the holders of preferred stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, for each share of such preferred stock, one-twentieth of one of said bonds and eighty-five two-hundredths of a share of its stock, and to the holders of common stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, for each share of such common stock, fifteen-hundredths of a share of its stock.

FOURTH. Each of the undersigned agrees to transfer to the new company, the number of shares of stock of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, preferred and common, stated below, upon the terms mentioned in paragraph Third, provided the offer he made on or before the first day of August, 1904.

FIFTH. James Stillman, P. A. Valentine, Otto T. Bannard, Stephen S. Palmer, and James H. Post are hereby appointed a committee to represent the undersigned in all matters in connection with this agreement, and to take such steps as may be necessary to carry out its purpose. The committee shall have full power to decide in relation to all matters pertaining to the incorporation of the new company, the powers it is to have, its by-laws, the number of its directors, and who shall be directors and officers for the first year. It shall have power to pass upon the form of the bonds and to cause to be inserted therein such other provisions as it may deem expedient and proper. It shall make such arrangements as it thinks proper to facilitate the exchange of stock and the delivery of the bonds. It may provide for the issuance of script or other certificates for fractions of shares or fractions of bonds. The act of a majority of the committee shall be deemed the act of the committee. Vacancies in the committee may be filled by a vote of a majority of the remaining members.

If the committee, for any reason, should not cause the corporation to be formed, and other necessary steps taken, so that the offer to exchange stock can be made on or before August 1st, 1904, this agreement shall terminate; but no liability of any kind shall attach to any member of the committee and no member of the committee shall be personally liable for any act or omission of any agent or employee selected in good faith, nor for any error in judgment or mistake of law, nor in any case, except for his, its, or their several individual malfeasance; and no member of the committee shall in any case be personally liable for the act or omission of any other member.

This agreement shall not be binding upon any subscriber hereto until it shall be signed by stockholders representing at least fifty per cent. of the preferred stock outstanding of the UNITED STATES REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, and at least twenty-five per cent. of the outstanding common stock of said Company. Stockholders may sign copies of this agreement and upon delivery of the copy so signed to a member of the committee on or before July 1st, 1904, shall thereby become parties hereto and be deemed to have signed this agreement.

The terms of this agreement may be modified in any way, at any time, by two-thirds in amount of each class of stock subscribed hereto."

For the purpose of carrying out said plan, the Committee has already taken steps leading to the incorporation of the new company, and it is expected that its stock and bonds will be ready to be delivered in exchange for the stock of the United States Realty and Construction Company on or about July 1st, 1904.

Arrangements have been made with the New York Security and Trust Company in the City of New York, and the Illinois Trust and Savings Bank in the City of Chicago, so that stockholders desiring to effect this exchange can on or before July 1st, 1904, deposit stock of the United States Realty and Construction Company, with either of the said trust companies, to be exchanged in accordance with the terms of said agreement.

Receipts will be issued by the trust companies, certifying that stock has been deposited to be exchanged in accordance with terms of said agreement. On said exchange, scrip certificates will be issued by the trust companies for fractions of bonds or shares to which the depositor may be entitled.

The members of this Committee have to the extent of their ownership in the stock of the said company, signed the said agreement.

New York, May 25th, 1904.

JAMES STILLMAN,
P. A. VALENTINE,
OTTO T. BANNARD,
STEPHEN S. PALMER,
JAMES H. POST,
Committee.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals suitably indorsed on envelope for Fire Escapes at the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the tenth (10th) day of June, 1904, to Alexander E. Orr, President of the Board of Managers, at the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., when the bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., or by application to T. G. L. Helms, State Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts will be awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved. A. E. ORR, President.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW York, May 26, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., June 10, 1904, for supplying and delivering Fuel at New York City and Sandy Hook, N. J., and for U. S. Army Transports, during year commencing July 1, 1904. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Fuel," to be opened June 10, 1904, and addressed Maj. G. S. BINGHAM, Q. M., Depot Quartermaster.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for construction, wiring, plumbing, and steam heating Post Exchange Building here will be received until 3 P. M. May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Post Exchange," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 12, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing and heating four additions to barracks here will be received until 2 P. M. May 27, 1904; information furnished on application; U. S. reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing and Heating," addressed ABE. S. BICKHAM, Captain, Q. M.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 25, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing, 1 double set N. C. O. quarters and 1 fire engine house here, will be received until 2 P. M. June 8, 1904. Information furnished on application. United States reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing," addressed Abe S. Hickman, Captain, Q. M.

International Railway Company.
(Successor.)

May 25th, 1904.

To the holders of the First Mortgage bonds of the Buffalo East Side Street Railway Company:

The First Mortgage bonds of the Buffalo East Side Street Railway Company and coupons from same, maturing June 1st, 1904, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the offices of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., and of the Mercantile Trust Company, New York City.

R. F. RANKINE, Secretary and Treasurer.

GAMBLING vs. GUMPTION.

Why wait Twenty Years for a Dividend (which is lost in case of prior death or lapse) when you can buy the best life insurance policy, issued at lower rates, with higher guarantees, and receive dividends every year?

R. A. SASSEEN, EXPERT,
135 Broadway, N. Y.

The Capital and Undivided Profits, $1,000,000.
NASSAU TRUST Company
Broadway and Bedford Av.,
356 and 358 Fulton St.,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE firm of COHEN & WOLFFSON, transacting business at No. 304-306 Grand Street and No. 1,375 First Avenue, New York City, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business at 304-306 Grand Street will hereafter be conducted by Mr. Siegel Cohen, who assumes all liabilities thereof, and the business at 1,375 First Avenue will hereafter be conducted by Mr. William Wolffson, who assumes all liabilities thereof.

DATED NEW YORK, MAY 25, 1904.

SIEGEL COHEN,
WILLIAM WOLFFSON.

Notice is hereby given that the firm of GARTNER & FRIEDENHEIT of Nos. 42-50 Greene St., Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, has been this day dissolved by the withdrawal of Mr. Isaac Friedenheit.

All outstandings due to the firm are to be paid to the successors, Gartner, Sons & Company, at the above address, and all accounts owing by the firm will be paid by them.

ISIDORE GARTNER.
ISAAC FRIEDENHEIT.

Dated, New York, May 20th, 1904.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company

First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds,

Interest May and November 1st.
Principal due, 1929.
Outstanding, $2,851,000.

The above bonds are guaranteed as to principal and interest by the Milwaukee Electric Railway & Light Co.

Price to yield about 4.75% income.
Descriptive circular on request.

Spencer Trask & Co.

William and Pine Sts., New York.
Branch office: Albany, N. Y.

KNICKERBOCKER TRUST CO.

66 BROADWAY, 5TH AVE. & 34TH ST.
100 WEST 125TH STREET.
THIRD AVE. & 149TH ST.

CHICAGO QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 26.—New York exchange was 55c. premium, time and call loans 5@5½ per cent. A fair demand for National Biscuit common stock resulted in 500 shares changing hands during the morning at fractionally higher prices. The preferred was steady. Box Board common to the amount of 300 shares went to 1½. Can shares were steady. Elsewhere business dragged idly. The Exchange will close from to-morrow night until Tuesday morning.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	American Can com	4	4	4
60	Ills. Brick	3¾	3¾	3¾
90	Metropolitan L pf	50¾	50	50
400	National Biscuit	44¾	44⅝	44⅝
60	National Biscuit pf	106½	105¾	105½
40	National Carbon pf	102	102	102
60	Street's Stable Car pf	94	93	94
700	United Box Board	1½	1¼	1⅝

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
CANADIAN PACIFIC—			
Mileage	8,044	7,590	7,590
3d week May	$951,000	$867,000	$738,000
From July 1	40,660,136	38,562,799	33,301,969
CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—			
Mileage	929	929	929
3d week May	125,558	145,765	113,926
From July 1	7,353,519	6,892,032	6,756,174
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
3d week May	87,563	140,233	131,862
From July 1	5,117,264	5,232,361	4,660,258
INTERNATIONAL & GREAT NORTHERN—			
Mileage	1,159	1,007	1,006
3d week May	86,659	93,470	81,534
From July 1	5,160,036	4,962,945	4,577,251
IOWA CENTRAL—			
Mileage	558	558	558
3d week May	45,226	43,525	48,229
From July 1	2,108,508	2,180,901	2,263,132
KANAWHA & MICHIGAN—			
Mileage	177	177	177
3d week May	29,329	30,445	21,070
From July 1	1,458,855	1,063,001	983,714
LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—			
Mileage	3,579	3,444	3,328
3d week May	659,685	726,050	589,455
From July 1	33,106,549	31,436,169	27,164,468
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	642	642	642
3d week May	44,040	46,376	68,212
From July 1	2,534,761	2,933,405	3,106,479
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS—			
Mileage	1,201	1,195	1,105
3d week May	197,665	194,838	146,812
From July 1	8,932,241	8,335,834	7,023,063
RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	180	180	180
3d week May	9,114	10,526	9,818
From July 1	411,874	490,921	504,180
ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN—			
Mileage	1,303	1,293	1,293
3d week May	119,063	126,176	123,714
From July 1	6,911,634	6,605,321	6,551,389
TEXAS & PACIFIC—			
Mileage	1,767	1,707	1,710
3d week May	168,695	200,903	168,074
From Jan. 1	4,399,896	4,488,217	4,249,907
ATCHISON for April—			
Mileage	8,280	7,958	7,847
Gross earnings	5,619,278	5,489,110	4,963,238
Expenses	3,476,342	3,292,119	2,847,498
Net earnings	2,142,936	2,196,991	2,105,740
Charges	709,344	686,311	676,950
Surplus	1,933,592	2,010,680	1,922,881
Gross, 10 months	57,715,249	52,647,653	49,779,414
Expenses	35,152,180	31,951,439	28,454,916
Net, 10 months	22,563,069	20,696,214	21,324,498
Charges	6,985,994	6,796,782	6,678,200
Surplus, 10 mos	20,607,100	18,899,452	19,646,298
HOCKING VALLEY for April—			
Gross earnings	370,052	522,003	450,071
Exp. and taxes	281,141	325,943	283,828
Net earnings	88,911	196,150	166,243
Other income	4,483	10,444	3,818
Total income	93,394	206,594	170,061
Charges	77,126	83,676	74,347
Surplus	16,268	123,518	95,714
Gross, 10 months	4,852,622	4,788,200	4,283,506
Exp. and taxes	3,269,044	3,129,375	2,658,013
Net, 10 months	1,583,578	1,658,915	1,625,493
Other income	356,871	442,425	340,326
Total income	1,940,449	2,101,340	1,965,818
Charges	817,881	842,094	791,451
Surplus, 10 mos	1,122,568	1,259,246	1,174,367
NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN for April—			
Gross earnings	534,303	553,050	468,888
Exp. and taxes	399,139	421,674	370,788
Net earnings	135,144	132,276	98,513
Charges	60,360	64,384	56,099
Surplus	74,784	67,912	42,414
Gross, 10 months	5,439,013	4,911,861	4,823,893
Exp. and taxes	4,234,443	3,700,828	3,555,653
Net, 10 months	1,205,170	1,211,233	1,268,242
Charges	574,218	628,255	538,259
Surplus, 10 mos	630,952	582,978	729,983
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG—			
Mileage	500	472	472
3d week May	$154,000	$144,535	$131,903
From July 1	6,615,787	6,526,490	5,512,350
DENVER & RIO GRANDE—			
Mileage	2,398	2,398	2,390
3d week May	304,300	321,200	312,600
From July 1	14,363,600	15,208,200	14,869,700
HOCKING VALLEY—			
Mileage	347	347	347
3d week May	87,563	140,233	131,862
From July 1	4,407,682	4,627,767	4,660,258
MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS—			
Mileage	2,991	2,632	2,526
3d week May	284,803	293,071	288,275
From July 1	15,815,896	15,594,016	14,714,627
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
Mileage	5,722	5,305	5,152
3d week May	697,000	701,000	597,000
From Jan. 1	15,227,478	15,306,829	12,936,114
CENTRAL BRANCH—			
Mileage	388	388	388
3d week May	29,000	24,000	15,000
From Jan. 1	634,790	480,511	352,352
NATIONAL RAILROAD OF MEXICO—			
Mileage	1,577	1,376	1,323
3d week May	215,315	214,617	148,083
From Jan. 1	4,122,635	3,730,385	3,277,062
PERE MARQUETTE—			
Mileage	2,108	2,060	2,010
3d week May	225,894	200,011	182,330
From July 1	10,048,303	9,738,976	8,716,142
TOLEDO & OHIO CENTRAL—			
Mileage	436	436	436
3d week May	55,762	77,948	53,661
From July 1	3,153,843	2,910,025	2,524,219
TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—			
Mileage	451	451	451
3d week May	62,821	50,457	43,370
From July 1	2,925,257	2,816,159	905,167
TORONTO, HAMILTON & BUFFALO—			
Mileage	88	88	88
4th week April	18,033	14,084	.....
From July 1	518,901	418,984	.....
CONEY ISLAND & BROOKLYN for the quarter ended March 31—			
Gross	307,503	305,524	282,566
Expenses	270,634	226,935	213,272
Net	36,871	78,589	69,292
Other income	162	183	140
Total income	37,033	78,772	69,432
Charges	69,404	66,610	69,576
Deficit	32,371	*12,162	144
*Surplus.			
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for April—			
Gross	368,041	350,132	310,373
Expenses	286,019	264,091	214,864
Net	82,022	86,041	95,509
Ten mos., gross	3,654,433	3,432,773	2,863,329
Expenses	2,700,183	2,599,315	2,083,928
Ten mos., net	954,250	833,458	779,905
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—	1904.	1903.	1902.
Mileage	7,133	7,189	*6,920
3d week May	807,537	801,803	*10,665
From July 1	40,484,942	37,907,639	33,918,616

Miscellaneous Earnings.

MONTREAL LIGHT, HEAT & POWER for the year ended April 30—			
Gross earnings	2,589,440	1,937,560	1,760,285
Exp. and charges	1,709,453	1,218,893	1,030,563
Net profits	884,013	718,668	729,722
Dividends	680,000	679,334	537,969
Surplus	204,013	39,334	141,753
WILLIAM CRAMP & SONS' SHIP AND ENGine Building Co., for the year ended April 30—			
Gross earnings	7,107,062	8,518,189	8,202,093
Expenses	6,372,031	7,821,672	7,415,946
Net profits	735,031	696,497	786,147
Fixed and other charges	546,857	396,099	400,911
Surplus	188,174	300,398	385,236
Dividends		121,200	242,400
Surplus	188,174	179,198	142,836

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Thursday, May 26, 1904.

Closing Bid.	Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
	8	200	Allis-Chalmers Co	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	+ ⅛
50¼	50⅝	25,520	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	50¼	51¼	50	50½	+ ⅝
16⅝	17¼	100	Am. Car & F. Co	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	+ ⅝
26¾	27	10	*Am. Ice Co. pf	27¼	27¼	27¼	27¼	...
50¾	51	7,025	*Am. S. & R. Co	50¾	51¾	50½	50¾	+ ⅝
96¾	97	5,600	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	96	97	96	96¾	+1
125¾	126	200	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	125¾	126	125¾	126	+ ½
73½	74	100	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	74	74¼	74	74	— ⅝
75½	76	100	*Anaconda Cop. M. Co	75	75	75	75	+1
69	69¼	6,010	Atch., Top. & S. F	69	69¼	69	69	+ ⅛
92	92¾	100	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92¼	92¼	92¼	92¼	+ ⅛
77⅝	77¾	1,350	Baltimore & Ohio	77⅝	78¼	77⅝	77⅝	+ ½
47⅜	47⅝	8,950	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	47¼	47¾	47⅛	47½	+ ⅛
210	215	200	Brooklyn Union Gas	210	210	210	210	—2½
5⅝	7	100	Brunswick City	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	...
117½	117⅝	340	Canadian Pacific	117¾	117¾	117¾	117⅝	+ ½
30¼	30⅝	410	Chesapeake & Ohio	30¼	30½	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
80½	81½	100	Chicago & Alton pf	80¼	80½	80¼	80½	— ⅛
14¾	15¼	200	Chicago Great West	14¾	14¾	14¾	14⅝	+ ⅛
26	29¾	200	Chi. Gt. West. pf. B	26	26	26	26	...
139⅝	139¾	3,700	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	139¾	140⅝	139⅛	139⅝	— ¼
169½	170	200	Chicago & Northw	169¼	170	169½	170	...
216	218	500	Chicago & Northw. pf	215	217	215	217	+3
5⅝	6¼	120	Chi. Term. Trans	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
14	14⅝	320	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	14¼	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
5¼	5¾	300	Chicago Union Trac	5¼	5½	5¼	5½	...
29	29¾	200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	29¾	29¾	29½	29½	+ ⅛
14½	15⅛	200	Colorado & Southern	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾	+ ⅛
15½	16	300	Consolidated Gas, ex. d	206	206	205¾	205¾	— ¼
110½	111	200	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	111¾	111¾	111	111	— ½
152½	153	466	Delaware & Hudson	153½	153½	152¾	152¾	— ¼
66¾	67	100	Denver & R. G. pf	66½	66½	66½	66½	—1
7¾	8¼	100	Detroit Southern	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
14½	15¼	450	Detroit Southern pf	15	15	15	15	—1
61⅝	62	200	Detroit United Ry	61½	61½	61½	61½	— ½
20¼	21	200	*Distillers Securities	20¾	20¾	20½	20½	...
22⅝	23	2,900	Erie	23¼	23⅝	22⅝	23	— ⅛
57¾	58	610	Erie 1st pf	58¼	58½	57¾	57¾	— ⅛
34	34½	400	Erie 2d pf	34½	34½	34	34	+ ¼
155¾	156	100	General Electric	156	156	156	156	...
...	...	50	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf	95	95	95	95	...
61	63	500	Hocking Valley	60	61	60	61	+1
78½	80	254	Hocking Valley pf	78⅝	78⅝	78¼	78¼	+1½
129	129⅝	85	Illinois Central	128	129	128	129	...
10¾	11	225	Internat. Paper	10⅝	10⅝	10¼	10¼	— ⅛
65¾	66	742	Internat. Paper pf	65¾	65¾	65½	65⅝	+ ⅛
31¼	31½	200	*Internat. Power Co	31	31½	31	31½	+ ⅛
19½	19⅝	300	Kansas City South	19½	19½	19⅜	19½	— ⅛
37¾	38⅛	300	Kansas City South. pf	38	38	38	38	— ⅛
107½	107⅝	400	Louisville & Nashville	107¾	107⅝	107¾	107⅝	+ ⅛
143¾	144½	700	Manhattan Elevated	143¾	144⅝	143¾	144	+ ¼
77	77⅞	100	*Met. Securities	77½	77¾	77¼	77½	+ ½
109¼	109¾	2,010	*Met. Street Railway	109	109¾	109	109½	...
7¾	7¾	1,750	Mexican Central	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
89¾	90	900	Missouri Pacific	90¼	90⅝	89¾	89¾	— ⅛
105	106	240	*Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	105½

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Irregular; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4@1 1-2.

An Idle and Uninteresting Day on the Exchange—U. S. Realty and the Cuban Loan Flotations.

With a first-class horse race on the cards, it was not to be expected that buying and selling stocks should receive attention yesterday. And even if there had not been more important business to attend to, the approach of a triple holiday would have killed what little interest has been shown recently. The combined effect was to reduce the volume of business to nominal proportions, with no changes in prices worth discussion. The tone remained good, much better than the news. For example, Atchison rose ½ upon reports of a decrease of net earnings for April of $54,054. The anthracite properties showed similar indifference to the investigation of their business as the basis of another Northern Securities prosecution, and no particular attention was given to the waning labor troubles. Wheat closed strong, although the crop news was good, and St. Paul, which had been strong when the crop news was poor, decined upon facts which ought to have been stimulating. It will be conceded that it is a waste of time to discuss a market like that.

Money was easier in tone, and sterling was close to the coin export point. Paris is not satiated with gold, although it has an unprecedented amount, and the Bank of England's reserve is none too large. Authorities which have been thinking that the gold exports are over are now thinking that gold may be sent to London direct, although the "special" movements of gold are over, the completion of the Panama payments being formally announced.

The leading incidents of the day were the flotation of the Cuban loan and the appearance of the new United States Realty securities. The reception of the Cuban loan must be regarded as a feather added to the cap of bankers whose specialty is floating of capital issues which do not need and are not likely to need reorganization. Private small investors would have absorbed the loan several times over, and the aggregate subscription would have taken a dozen such offerings. The loan is a small affair on the scale to which latter-day finance is accustomed, but to appreciate yesterday's instant absorption and thus to appraise the worth of its underwriting, it is necessary to contrast the subscriptions with the deadness of the other security markets of the day. The total bond business, for example, was just about 1-35 of the Cuban loan.

The reception of the Realty offerings could not have been satisfactory to those who have regarded the new capitalization as a stimulating factor. The bonds sold at 80, and the stock was 42 bid, which figures out at a total of some 4 points below the bid price for the old seeurities. This occurrence is unusual in recent experience. The prices can hardly be thought a fair appraisal, for the dealings were marked with a caution suggestive of competition not to take stock rather than competition to acquire it between the two factions of the management. It has been understood that the old securities were selling below their book value, with no allowance for profits by operation. A certificate to that effect by reputable accountants would have been useful. These are not times when anything is taken for granted, and the reception of the securities without any balance sheet or appraisal was even better than might have been expected under such conditions. It was suggested that the new securities might be given a new name, and there were further intimations of change in its administration.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Allis-Chalmers	¾	Int. Power	½
Am. Smelting pf	1	Louis. & Nash.	¾
Anaconda Copper	1	Met. Securities	½
Canadian Pacific	½	Nat. Lead pf	½
Ches. & Ohio	½	Penn. Coal & I.	½
Chi. & N. W. pf	3	U. S. Steel pf	½
Hocking Valley	1	Va.-Car. Ch. pf	1½
Hocking Valley pf	1½		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Woolen pf	¾	Kan. City So. pf	½
B'klyn Union Gas	2½	Pacific Mail	½
Chi. G. W. pf	3	People's Gas	½
Consol. Gas	¾	St. L. S. W.	½
Con. Tob. pf	½	St. L. S. W. pf	1
Den. & R. G. pf	1	Tol., St. L. & W.	1¼
Detroit South. pf	1	Tol., St. L. & W. pf	½
Detroit Un. Ry	½	U. S. Pipe	½
Erie 1st pf	½	Wells-Fargo	1
Kan. City Souths	½		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Col. Fuel & I. gen. 6s	1	Peo. Gas, Chi. 2d 6s	2
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	1	Term. R. R. Ass'n. St. L. 4½s	7¼

Bonds Declined.

Cent. of Ga. 2d pf. inc.	1	St. L. S. W. con. 4s	2
Erie gen. 4s	1	St. L. & M. Mont. Ext. 4s	1
St. L. S. W. 2d inc.	1½	Wabash deb. B	1¼

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 26	128,895
To date this year	45,394,220
Corresponding date last year	66,135,720

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 26	$1,037,000
To date this year	$255,010,000
Corresponding date last year	$282,356,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Associated Merchants' common stock.
National Lead Company preferred stock.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Coal shipments over Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg and Erie for the week ended May 21, it is stated, were 470,333 tons, making the total for the year to date 15,604,352 tons, against 16,290,382 tons last year.

Boston dispatches state that the Edison Electric Illuminating Company of Brockton has purchased the Whitman Light and Power Company.

Nominal rates for sterling exchange were advanced half a cent yesterday, to $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand.

According to Du Quoin, Ill., dispatches, the North American Mining and Reducing Company has opened negotiations for establishing a plant in that city for the refining and reducing of refractory ores.

Ten shares of National City Bank stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 200½.

BAD QUARTER FOR RAILROADS.

Figures Compiled from the Reports of Thirty-six Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 26.—Reports of railroad companies for the quarter ended March 31, 1904, made to the State Railroad Commission show that those operating in New York State had a most disastrous period from a profit-earning standpoint.

The figures of thirty-six companies taken as the reports have been filed make some interesting comparisons. The gross earnings and operating expenses of these companies, in the aggregate, are worse by $4,758,057 and the net income by $5,953,151 than for the corresponding period last year, as will be seen in these totals:

	No. of Co's.	1904.	No. of Co's.	1903.
Gross earnings	36	$76,278,896	36	$76,278,896
Oper'g expenses	36	56,218,593	36	54,415,815
Net income	18	3,484,784	21	7,105,474
Net deficit	18	3,479,065	15	1,152,323

Compared with the March quarter of 1903, seventeen of the companies had increased gross earnings, nineteen decreased gross earnings, twenty-seven increased operating expenses, and nine decreased operating expenses.

Three of the companies which reported net incomes from operations a year ago returned deficits this year. The companies were evenly divided this year in income and deficit, eighteen reporting in each class, last year twenty-one reported incomes and fifteen deficiencies from operations.

The greatest change was made in the figures of the Erie Railroad. For the March quarter last year it reported net income of $815,064; this year's March quarter's operations resulted in a deficit of $2,295,961, or a change of $3,111,025. The New York and Canada (Delaware and Hudson system) went from a net income of $34,275 in 1903 to a deficit of $74,324 this year, a difference of $108,599. The Boston and Maine increased its deficit by $143,551, the Western New York and Pennsylvania by $68,044, the Rensselaer and Saratoga (Delaware and Hudson system) by $174,405, and the Long Island by $13,950.

None of the companies here enumerated increased its net income over that of a year ago, and the greatest falling off was in: Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, $589,110; New York, Ontario and Western, $217,847; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, $240,751; International (Buffalo,) $101,573; New York, Chicago and St. Louis, $72,151, and the New York Central, $826,983. The New York Central, however, decreased its operating expenses by $816,216.

In the matter of gross earnings and operating expenses these figures tell the story of the quarters of 1903 and 1904:

	Falling Off in Gross Earnings.	Increase in Oper. Exp.
New York, Chi. & St. L.	$64,772	$460,063
Del., Lack. & Western	345,813	31,327
New York, Ont. & Western	226,539	8,236
Lake Shore & Mich. South.	25,585	226,751
Erie	360,088	718,989
New York Central	1,430,726	*816,261
Western New York & Penn.	12,092	*356
Long Island	21,180	172,375
Rensselaer & Saratoga	39,936	117,701

*Decrease.

The several items in the reports under consideration are given herewith in detail:

NAME OF COMPANY.	Gross Earnings. 1904.	Gross Earnings. 1903.	Operating Expenses. 1904.	Operating Expenses. 1903.	Net Income or Deficit. 1904.	Net Income or Deficit. 1903.
Brooklyn Heights	$3,009,762	$2,321,248	$2,098,166	$1,987,859	†$797,907	†$185,990
Brooklyn, Queens Co. & Sub.	205,849	195,745	150,311	110,297	†23,708	†18,500
Buffalo & Susquehanna	202,749	241,381	142,296	138,634	*50,256	*82,439
N. Y., Chi. & St. Louis	2,081,039	2,145,812	1,665,780	1,652,988	*105,400	*175,551
Delaware, Lack. & Western	2,054,043	2,399,858	1,106,152	1,074,389	*984,301	*713,511
Staten Island Rapid Transit	148,301	147,989	91,246	106,456	*20,633	*2,833
Syracuse, Bing. & N. Y.	266,843	272,375	147,921	138,508	*72,517	*92,462
New York, Ont. & Western	1,438,076	1,665,215	1,196,118	1,187,882	*40,565	*257,312
Syracuse Rapid Transit	200,817	185,479	125,419	106,907	*15,585	*22,720
Lake Shore & Michigan So.	8,365,284	8,391,146	6,054,690	5,814,795	*1,850,594	*1,591,345
Erie	8,017,140	9,977,223	7,373,018	6,554,092	†1,480,897	*815,064
Interborough Rapid Transit	3,845,121	3,230,064	1,609,823	1,464,127	*302,012	*1,132,460
Boston & Maine	7,619,973	7,804,997	5,876,531	5,931,208	†207,186	†63,635
New York, N. H. & Hartford	10,606,281	10,878,172	8,628,617	8,753,449	*115,473	*125,729
Long Island	1,083,620	1,104,800	1,253,069	1,110,724	†532,906	†291,179
Rutland	450,437	497,386	385,227	398,474	†24,019	†24,086
Rensselaer & Saratoga, &c.	658,424	698,360	618,314	500,618	†300,408	†126,003
New York & Canada, &c.	348,428	300,544	288,865	172,062	†40,049	*34,275
Albany & Susquehanna, &c.	1,385,007	1,208,356	702,417	625,312	*346,102	*272,674
International, (Buffalo)	896,340	859,473	616,314	494,907	*30,527	*132,100
United Traction, (Albany)	390,402	376,214	284,478	252,570	*52,150	*53,281
Western N. Y. & Penn.	1,163,855	1,175,947	1,246,578	1,246,934	†404,802	†316,818
Central New England	198,223	144,776	171,437	115,093	†12,130	†7,099
N. Y. Central and leased lines	16,670,810	18,101,536	13,102,065	13,418,316	*862,297	*1,509,220
Union, (New York)	258,090	245,239	250,939	183,007	†44,570	†10,962
Rochester	357,879	315,785	229,590	174,349	†43,663	†52,851
New Jersey & New York	80,081	79,089	95,752	74,379	†30,558	†5,262
Dunkirk, Alle. Val. & Pitts.	55,552	62,041	50,143	58,379	*1,881	*469
Newburg, Dutchess & Conn.	38,938	41,951	34,175	29,362	*226	*8,178
Albany & Hudson	32,672	32,602	28,819	21,505	†6,945	†12,978
Staten Island	37,738	39,507	53,909	42,438	†18,304	†6,035
Hudson Valley	77,706	66,321	91,989	85,125	†72,839	†61,549
42d St. Man., & St. N. Av.	189,538	200,115	164,991	122,423	†25,958	†18,730
Central Crosstown, (N. Y.)	129,182	125,875	102,711	84,630	†7,915	*14,405
34th Street Crosstown	114,769	114,525	57,926	71,074	*40,702	*26,035
Dry Dock, E. B'way & Bat.	106,436	129,930	102,487	107,391	†38,004	†10,340
Total	$73,324,614	$76,279,893	$56,218,593	$54,415,815	*$3,484,784	*$7,106,474
					†3,478,065	†1,152,323

* Increase. † Decrease.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Wall Street Adjourns to Races, Leaving Market to Itself.

Advance and Reaction in Amalgamated —Panama Payments in Paris Completed.

So many Wall Street habitués were away at the races yesterday that no surprise was expressed when the market in the early afternoon ceased almost entirely. Between 1 o'clock and 2 o'clock the trading amounted to only 6,000 shares, and during the closing hour the transactions fell short of 20,000 shares. Naturally, the changes in prices in a market as narrow as this were not of much consequence to either bull or bear. Among the inactive stocks a few moved a point, but in the stocks that supplied the bulk of the small total the gains and losses were confined to fractions.

Shorts in Amalgamated Impressed.

According to reports from the floor during the first hour the traders were very much impressed with the buying of Amalgamated Copper, and in consequence some of the shorts were led to cover. The stock did, in fact, advance very easily, and in the present narrow condition of the market it is perhaps not surprising that a jump of a point should make the traders nervous. Those, however, who waited were rewarded for their patience, for Amalgamated Copper went down in the afternoon about as much as it went up in the morning. It closed at 50¼, a net gain of a quarter of a point. With Steel preferred, Amalgamated was the only stock that passed the 10,000-share mark. Its total was about 25,000 shares, and that in Steel about half as much.

Transfer of Panama Money Completed.

Foreign exchange advanced still further yesterday. The price of demand sterling rose to 4.8720, and in Paris sterling rose half a centime, to 25f 12½c. The most interesting news of the day in the exchange market was the statement that J. P. Morgan & Co. had completed the Panama payments in Paris, and that there would be no further gold exports in connection with this particular transaction. This leaves the situation to be governed by the ordinary exchange factors, but does not necessarily preclude further gold exports.

Realty Practically Stationary.

Despite the announcement of the plan of reorganization of the United States Realty Company, the stock was neither very active nor much changed in price. The net results of the day's adjustment in the old securities to the terms of the reorganization were an advance of an eighth in the common and a decline of an eighth in the preferred. It was evident that the market had already discounted such effect as the completion of the reorganization plan might be expected to have on the price of the stock.

Extra Holidays Criticised.

One of the arguments usually advanced in favor of extra Stock Exchange holidays such as the Governors have decided upon for to-morrow is that in dull times like these it makes little difference if the Exchange is open or not, and so the chance of a three days' holiday might as well be availed of. Seemingly, this view is not held by all. "The argument is an absurd one," said the manager of a prominent Stock Exchange house yesterday. "In good times, when Stock Exchange houses are doing a large business a day can very easily be spared; but in these times every 100 shares count. Expenses are not materially lessened by closing the Exchange, but the revenue, small as it may be, is cut off entirely."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

The trading in unlisted securities yesterday was very listless for the greater part of the session with little activity in any issue except the new Cuban 5s. The initial transactions in the new United States Realty issues were the only new items of interest in yesterday's market. Greene Consolidated Copper was somewhat weak with the price declining at the close to 14¾. Interborough Rapid Transit was a shade easier with about 400 shares selling at a fractional loss at 112½. Japanese 6s were inactive, but held steady around 93½.

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UNITED STATES REALTY stock and 5s, when issued, were quoted for the first time with a single sale in the bonds at 80. The stock closed 42 bid and the bonds 80, which is equivalent to 87.85 for the old stock, which closed with the final sale on the Exchange at 41. This disparity is an unusual one for the price of new issues which are usually made upon the first trading have recently been above the prices for the old issues. The new price is perhaps due to the little general public interest which has shown itself so far to the new scheme.

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CUBAN 5s were much less actively traded in than on the two previous days, with the total amounting to $105,000 at unchanged figures. Yesterday the subscriptions to the issue were opened and closed, with the entire amount largely oversubscribed.

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The principal transactions in 100 share lots reported in the outside market yesterday, with high, low, and last prices, were as follows:

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	American Can pf	35¼	35¼	35¼
2,900	Con. Gas rights, w. i.	16	15¾	15¾
10	Electric Vehicle	6¼	6¼	6¼
200	General Elec. rights	4¾	4¾	4¾
500	Granby Cons.	3¾	3¾	3¾
100	Gold Hill Copper	7/8	7/8	7/8
700	Greene Con. Copper	15	14¾	14¾
100	Hackensack Meadows	19½	19½	19½
375	Inter. Rapid Transit	112	112	112
125	Manhattan Transit	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Montreal & Boston	12-32	12-32	12-32
100	Northern Securities	97	97	97
100	Seaboard Air Line	8	8	8
200	Standard Milling	7¾	7½	7¾
100	Standard Milling pf	27½	27½	27½
45	Standard Oil	616	616	616
400	Union Copper	9-16	9-16	9-16

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$105,000	Cuban 5s, 1st ins. pd.	98¾	98¾	98¾
10,000	Cuban 6s of 1896	99½	99½	99½
£6,400	Japanese 6s, w. i.	93¾	93½	93¾
$50,000	U. S. Realty 5s, w. i.	80	80	80

*Less than 100 shares. †Sell flat.

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QUOTATIONS—INACTIVE ISSUES.

Closing quotations of stocks compare as follows with the closing prices of Wednesday:

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	May 26. Bid.	May 26. Asked.	May 25. Bid.	May 25. Asked.
American Banknote	54	56½	53½	55
American Can	4	5	4	4½
American Can pf	34¾	35¼	34¼	35¼
American Chicle	95	99	95	99
American Chicle pf	75	79	75	78
Am. Cigar 4% notes	89¾		89¾	
American Malting	10¾	10¾	10¾	
Am. Steel Foundries	5½	6	5	6
Am. Steel Foundries pf	25	35	25	35
American Typefounders	23½	26½	23½	26½
Am. Typefounders pf	85½	87½	85½	87½
Am. Writing Paper	3½	4	3½	4
Am. Writing Paper pf	12½	15½	12½	14
Automatic Heating pf	70	75	70	75
Bannerger De Lamar	3¼	4	3¼	4
Borden's Cond. Milk	119	121	119	120
Borden's Cond. Milk pf	110	112	110	112
British Columbia Copper	1½	2	1¾	2
California Copper		¾		½
Camden Land	1-16	¼	1-16	¼
Canadian Imp.	8	10	8	12
Canadian Imp. Inc., w. i.	35	45	35	45
Casein Co. of America	4	7	4	7
Casein Co. of America pf	50	60	50	60
Central Firework	14	16	14	16
Central Firework pf	35	40	35	40
Central Foundry	1¼	1½	1¼	1½
Central Foundry pf	7	8	7½	8
Central Foundry Inc.	30	35	30	35
Chi., R. I. & Pac. New				
Con. Refrigerating	3½	4	4	4½
Con. Rubber Tire	7	8	7	8
Con. Rubber Tire pf	3½	5	3½	5
Con. Rubber Tire 1st	20	25	20	25
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf				
Cuban 5s rects. 1st ins. pd	98¾	99	98¾	99
Cuban 6s of 1896	99½	99½	99½	99½
Denver Union Water	11	20	11	20
Detroit Union Bridge pf	25	35	25	35
Detroit & Mackinac	17	20	17	20
Detroit & Mackinac pf	40	50	40	50
Dominion Securities	5	8	5	8

	May 26. Bid.	May 26. Asked.	May 25. Bid.	May 25. Asked.
Empire Realty	30	35	30	35
E. W. Blinn	150	160	140	155
E. W. Blinn pf	150	155	140	155
Electric Boat	23	30	25	30
Electric Boat pf	60	67	60	67
Electric Lead Reduction	..	¾	..	¾
Electric Lead Reduc. pf	..	1½	..	2
Electric Vehicle	7½	8	8¼	8
Electric Vehicle pf	8½	11	8½	11
Electro Pneumatic	½	¾	½	¾
Empire Steel	6½	7	..	7
Empire Steel pf	31	40	30	40
Erie Con. 4s	84	88	84	88
General Electric rights	4¾	4¾	4¾	4¾
Gold Hill Copper	5-16	⅜	5-16	7-16
Gt. North. pf., w.r., s	165	174	169	174
Greene Con. Copper	14¾	14¾	14¾	15¼
Greene Cons. Gold	8	10	..	..
Guggenheim Exp. 70% pd.	95	100	95	100
Guggenheim Exp.	115	116	..	..
Hackensack Meadows	18½	20	18½	20
Hackensack Water 4s	91	93	91	93
Hall-Mead-Kodeker-bocker Tr. Co. receipts	16	16	16	16
Hall Signal	95	80	85	90
Havana Tobacco	25	29	26	36
Havana Tobacco pf	33	39	35	39
Havana Tobacco 5s	..	80	..	..
H. B. Claflin 1st pf	85	92	85	92
H. B. Claflin 2d pf	90	96	90	96
Houston Oil	2	8½	2¾	4
Houston Oil pf	18	21	19	20
Inter. Rapid Transit	111¾	112	111½	111½
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	3¼	3¾	3½	4
Inter. Mer. Marine pf	14¾	15	14¾	15
Inter. Mer. Marine 4½s	50	80	50	80
International Salt	9¾	10¾	9	11
International Salt 5s	42½	45	42½	45
Inter. Silver 1st 6s	102	103½	101½	103½
International Silver	..	9	..	9
International Silver pf	..	25	..	35
Iron Steamboat Nav.	1¼	1½	1¼	1¾
Japanese 6s, w. i.	93¾	93½	93¾	93½
Kirby Timber ctfs.	70	76	70	76
Kitchener Mining	1-16	¼	1-16	⅛
Lackaw. Steel, full paid.	66	67½	66	67½
Lanston Monotype	7¾	8¼	8	8¼
Lehigh Coal & Nav. Companies	21	24	21	24
Mackay Companies pf	65	67½	65	67½
Maine Steamship	25	35	28	35
Maine Steamship 5s	..	70	..	70
Manhattan Transit	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
Mexican Gov. 5s	101¼	101¾	100¾	101¼
Mex. Nat. C., $17 pd. ctf.	7¾	8	7	7¾
Mo. Pacific 4% notes	100½	100¾	100½	100¾
Mont. & Boston Copper	¾	7-16	¾	½
Mont. & Boston receipts	¾	7-16	¾	7-16
National Sugar pf	100	102	100	102
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P.	35	42	35	45
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. pf	74	..	72½	..
N. Y. Transportation	3¾	4½	3¾	4½
North Am. Lum. & Pulp	1½	3	1½	3
Northern Pacific rights	130	..	130	..
Nor. Pac., when released	132	135	133	135
Northern Securities	97	97½	96½	97¼
Northern Securities stub	2½	2¾	2¼	2½
Otis Elevator	29½	31	29¾	31
Otis Elevator pf	80	86	83	86
Pacific Pack. & Nav.	½	2	½	2
Pacific Pack. & Nav. pf	2	5	2	5
Peo., Dec. & Evans	¾	¾	¾	¾
People Manufacturing	6	6¼	6	6¼
Pope Mfg. 1st pf	70	79	80	80
Pope Mfg. 2d pf	22	24	23	24
Royal Baking Powder	116	119	116	119
Royal Bak. Powder pf	101¾	102½	101¾	102½
Safety Car Heating	183	186½	183	186½
Seaboard Air Line	7¾	8	7¾	8¼
Seaboard Air Line pf	16½	17	16½	17
Seaboard Air Line 5s	87¼	87½	87	87¾
Seminola Mining	..	¼	..	⅛
Simpson-Crawford	..	25	..	28
Simpson-Crawford 6s	..	70	..	75
South Elberon Land 5s	..	90	..	90
Standard Coupler	25	30	25	30
Standard Coupler pf	110	125	110	125
Standard Milling	7	8	7½	8
Standard Milling pf	25	27½	27½	28
Standard Milling 5s	74	77	76	78
Standard Oil	616	617	614	617
Storage Power	3-16	⅛	3-16	¼
Tennessee Copper	29	31	29	31
Tonopah Mining of Nev.	7	7¾	..	7¾
Trenton Potteries	9	11	9	11
Trenton Potteries pf	76	81	76	81
Trenton Potteries 6s	70	74	70	74
Union Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
Union Pacific 4% notes	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾
Union Typewriter	83	86	84	87
Union Typewriter 1st pf	112	116	112	116
Union Typewriter 2d pf	112	116	112	116
United Box Board	1¼	1¾	1¼	1¾
United Box Board pf	12	12½	12	12½
United Copper	6¼	9	6½	9
United Copper pf	46	54	48	54
United Lumber 1st 5s	..	50	50	50
U. S. Cotton Duck	3	3½	2	3½
U. S. Realty new, w. i.	42	..	..	..
U. S. Realty new 5s, w. i.	80	..	..	..
U. S. Rubber 5% notes	99¾	..	99¾	..
U. S. Ship., new, w. i.	5	..	5	..
U. S. Ship., new, pf., w. i.	30½	..	32	..
U. S. Ship 5s, etfs.	19	21	19	21
U. S. Steel 5s, Series A. C.	105½	106	106½	106
U. S. Steel 5s, Series B. D.	105½	106	106½	106
Universal Tobacco	¾	1	¾	1
Universal Tobacco pf	3	5	3	5
Va.-Car. Chemical 5s	94	94½	94	94½
Virginia & South Western	25	35	25	35
White Knob Copper	7	7¾	6¼	7¼
Worthington Pump pf	114½	117½	114½	117½

Street Railways.

Broadway & 7th Av	237	243	239	242
Broadway & 7th Av. 1st	99½	100½	99½	100½
Broadway & 7th Av. 2d	104	107	104	107
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	109	111	109	111
Broadway Surface 2d	99½	101½	99½	101½
Brooklyn, B. & W. R. 5s	99	100	99	100
Brooklyn City R. R.	221½	223½	221½	222½
Central Park, N. & E. R. R.	230	240	230	240
Con. Traction of N. J.	64½	65¼	64½	65¼
Con. Trac. of N. J. 5s	107½	107¾	107½	107¾
Eighth Avenue Railroad	380	400	380	400
42d St., M. & St. N. Av. 1st	104½	106¼	104½	106¼
42d St., M. & St. Av.	85	90	90	95
Grand Rapids St. Ry.	58	..	58	..
Grand Rapids St. Ry. pf.	88	..	88	..
Inter. Trac. of Buff. 4s	75½	77½	75½	77¼
Jersey City, H. & P. 5s	69½	70½	69½	70
Nassau Elec. 4s	90	95	90	95
New Orleans Railways	8¾	10	8¾	10
New Orleans Ry. pf	26½	28	26½	28
New Orleans 4½s	74	76	74	76
Ninth Av. R. R.	195	200	195	200
N. Y. & Q. Co. Ry. ctf. 5s	103½	104	103½	104¼
New Jersey St. Ry. 4s	69¼	70	69	70
Public Serv. Corporation	98	100	98	100
Public Serv. Corp. ctfs	48	48¾	48	48¾
St. Louis Transit	13¾	14	13¾	14
St. L. Transit 5% notes	113	114	113½	114
Second Av. R. R. 5s	111¾	112¾	111¾	112¾
Sixth Avenue R. R.	173	176	173	176
Steinway R.R. Co. 1st 5s	110	..	115	..
Syracuse Rapid Transit	21	25	21	25
Syracuse Rapid Tr. pf	75	77½	75	77½
23d and 29th St. 5s	103	110	106	110
Union Railway 1st 5s	109	113	109	113
United Elec. of N. J. 4s	67¾	68¼	68¼	69
United Rys. of St. Louis	57	58½	57	58¼
Wash. Ry. & Elec.	15	18	14	15
Wash. Ry. & Elec. pf	54	..	54	..
Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	76¾	77¼	76¾	77¼

Gas Companies.

Am. Light & Traction	49¼	51	50	52
Am. Light & Trac. pf	91½	93	91	93
Bay State Gas	9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
B'klyn Un. Gas deb. 6s	181	184	181	184
Buffalo Gas	3¾	4¼	3¾	4¼
Buffalo Gas pf	12¾	..	12¾	..
Buffalo Gas 5s	64	66	64	66
Central Union Gas	106¼	108	106¼	108
Con. Gas of N. Y.	90	92	90	92
Con. Gas rights, w. i.	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Con. Gas deb. 6s, w. i.	158	165	158	165
Consum. Gas (J. C.) bds.	100	102	100	102
Denver Gas	22	28	22	28
Denver Gas 5s, ex coup.	71	73	71	73
Denver Gas 6s	101¼	101¾	100¼	101¾
Hudson County Gas	67½	68¾	..	..
Hudson County Gas 5s	103¼	104¼	103¼	104¼
Indianapolis Gas	57	57½	57	58
Indianapolis Gas 5s	104¾	106¾	104¾	106¾
Mutual Gas	200	210	200	210
New Amsterdam Gas 5s	103¾	104¾	103¾	104¾
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st 5s	111	113	107½	108
N. Y. & M. R. Gas Co. con. 5s	107½	109½	107½	109½
N. Y. & Richmond Gas	35	..	35	..
Northern Union Gas 5s	104	105	104	105
Ohio & Indiana Gas	3	5	4	8
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	93	98	95	95
St. Paul Gas pf	87	92	89	92
Syracuse Gas pf	85	90	85	88
Syracuse Gas 1st 5s	95½	96½	95½	96½

Ferry Companies.

Brooklyn Ferry	5½	6½	5½	6½
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	90	94	90	94
East River Ferry	70	75	70	75½
East River Ferry 5s	87	90	87	90
Hoboken Ferry 1st 5s

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SOLID INVESTMENTS.

WEST SIDE.

Amsterdam Av., near 88th; 5-story triple; stores; price $44,000; rent $4,550; mortgags $25,000.

Amsterdam Av., corner above 86th; 5-story double; price $75,000; rent $7,400; mortgage $40,000.

Amsterdam Av., corner below 90th; 5-story double; price $60,000; rent $5,700; mortgaga $35,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 91st; 5-story triple; store; price $40,500; rent $4,200; mortgages $32,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 94th; 5-story double; stores; price $42,000; rent $4,400; mortgages $28,000.

Amsterdem Av., near 87th; 5-story triple; store; price $43,000; rent $4,400; mortgaga $20,000.

Amsterdam Av., near 87th; 5-story double; stores; price $38,000; rent $4,000; mortgage $24,000.

Columbus Av., near 87th; 5-story tripla and stores; price $43,000; rent $4,200.

Lenox Av., near 133d; 5-story double; stores; price $32,000; rent $3,336; mortgage $20,000.

Manhattan Av., near 119th; 5-story double; price $45,000; rent $4,725; mortgage $28,000.

8th Av., corner north 116th St.; 5-story triple; 4 stores; price $75,000; rent $7,400; mortgages $46,000.

53d St., near 10th; 5-story tenement; price $18,500; rent $2,100; mortgaga $12,500.

64th St., near Amsterdam; extra wids; 5-story double; price $46,000; rent $4,668.

64th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $47,500; rent $4,950; mortgage $27,500.

65th St., near Columbus; 5-story douhle; price $51,000; rent $5,250; mortgage $38,000.

69th St., near Columbus; 5-story douhls; price $64,000; rent $6,400; mortgags $30,000.

84th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story donble; price $38,000; rent $4,250; mortgage $30,000.

89th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story triple; price $35,000; rent $3,600; mortgage $20,000.

90th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $33,000; rent $3,500; mortgags $21,500.

91st St., near Amsterdam; 5-story doubls; price $37,000; rent $3,950; mortgage, $12,000.

96th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story double; price $30,000; rent $2,965; mortgages $22,500.

98th St., near Columbus; 5-story douhle; price $24,000; rent $2,730; mortgage $17,000.

99th St., near Columbus; 5-story douhle; price $27,500; rent $2,832.

99th St., near Central Park; 5-story triple; price $35,500; rent $4,152; mortgages $27,000.

101st St., near Columbus; 5-story triple; price $28,000; rent $2,940; mortgage $20,500.

103d St., near Amsterdam; 5-story douhle; price $40,000; rent $4,248; mortgage $26,000.

103d St., near Columbus; 5-story double; price $32,500; rent $3,500; mortgage $20,000.

105th St., near Columbus; 2 5-story donble; price $38,000; rent $4,104; mortgage $28,000.

105th St., near Columbus; 2 5-story donble; price $37,000; rent $3,012; mortgages $40,000.

109th St., near Amsterdam; 5-story triple; price $35,000; rent $4,052; mortgage $20,000.

109th St., near Amsterdam; two 5-story triple; price $58,000; rent $6,000; mortgages $38,000.

111th St., near 8th; 5-story double; price $45,000; rent $4,800; mortgage $25,000.

112th St., near 8th; 5-story triple; price $47,000; rent $5,200; mortgages $36,000.

116th St., near Lenox; 5-story double; price $38,000; rent $4,300; mortgage $26,000.

117th St., near Lenox; extra wide; 6-story; price $66,000; rent $7,380; mortgages $51,000.

117th St., near Manhattan; 5-story triple; price $24,000; rent $2,424; mortgage $18,000.

117th St., near 7th; 5-story double; price $31,000; rent $3,384; mortgages $25,000; bargain.

121st St., near Manhattan; 5-story double; price $30,000; rent $3,144; mortgage $11,000.

123d St., near Broadway; extra wide; 5-story double; price $39,000; rent $4,100; mortgage $25,000.

125th St., near Amsterdsm; 5-story triple; price $29,750; rent $3,100; mortgage $24,000.

128th St., near 7th; extra wide; 4-story double; price $28,000; rent $2,900; mortgege $15,000.

Kramer, Acritelli & Co.,
135 Brondwny. Tel. 4900 Cortlandt.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, are buying west side flats and tenements. What have you that's right? Offering store property; one Columbus, near 95th, $30,000; one 8th Av., near 145th, $23,500. Offering Harlem incoms flats, requiring $3,000 to $4,500 cash. Havs three-story private, 118th St., near Morningside Av., price $12,650. Bargains, beyond question.

2D AVENUE.
VICINITY OF 100TH STREET.
Five-story tenement.
Bringing actoal income $2,700; size, 28x100.
Can be bought for $25,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

42D STREET,
In vicinity of 3d Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, two stores; actual income, $3,400; asking price, $33,000; this will be sold quickly, and advisa haste in investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Here is an opportunity for speculation, with a large income assured; 1st Av, vicinity of 90th St.; $3,500 cash will purchase a five-story doubla flat, bringing in an actual income of $2,300; tha property pays 20 per cent. on investment.
Worth investigating.
John R. & Oscar L. Foley,
149 Broadway.

ON 26TH STREET,
BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVENUES.
Tenement house; a lot 28x98.9.
Price, $22,000.
This is one of the cheapest houses on the east side.
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149 Broadway.

A splendid chance for speculation and at tha same time a good investment; 2 five-story 4-family tenements; vicinity of Columbus Avenue and 57th Street; price, $22,000 each. Rent, $2,500 each; can make terms very attractive.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

West 85th St., Near Riverside Drive.—A very ottractive 3-story American hosement dwelling, replete with every modern improvement; must be sold within 30 days.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Builder or speculator; opportunity; five exceptionally cheap lots in rapidly improving section near 7th Av. and 148d St.; very easy terms. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Bargain.—Six-story, four-family flat with stores, 35x100; price, $45,000; mortgage, $25,000; rents, $5,500. McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent, $3,060; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Bargains in Tenements.—Little cash required; 30% guaranteed on investment; easy terms; exceptional opportunities. TAPPEN REALTY CO., 5 Beekman St.

Triple flat, vicinity Broadway, 80th; no heat; $30,000; old rent $3,200; worth $35,000 in six months. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, Box 178 Times.

A 6-story 5-family apartment, 75x100; price, $115,000; mortgage, $95,000; rents, $14,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadwny.

Modern tencment, (Nineties,) fireproof halls; $27,500; rent $3,200. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Corner on 6th Av. | 5-story, 10-family; store; near station; price, $46,000; mtg., $30,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

We have several chean five-story double and triple flats to offer. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th.

5th Av. double flat with stores, vicinity 116th St.; splendid opportunity for A 1 investment. King, 314 East 68th St.

3d Av., near 116th St. | 5-story; 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $36,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,500; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., near Second Av.—Twelve-room tenement, $15,000; rents $1,740. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20% Net.
On investment, $8,000; west side triple flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

MADISON AV., NEAR 114TH ST.
Single flats, with stores, 54x90x100; $68,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

96th St., near 2d Av. | 15-family flat, 30x100; all light; price, $28,000; rent, $3,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargains in east side, good paying, fire-proof tenements; will be sold with little cash and easy terms. K., 29 2d Av.

74th St., Near 2d Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $17,750; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rents $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stable, 9th Ward, 5 story, 55 stalls, $27,500; terms accommodating. Duross, 155 West 14th.

70th St., Near 2d Av.—Four-story flat, $19,000; rents $1,944. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

PLOT, ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $19,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

West 47th, St.—Six-story modern flats, $28,500; rent, $3,000; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall.

Three 20-family Italian tenements, old rents, easy terms; bargains. Owner, 1,563 3d Av.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Good Harlem property, east and west; best locations, to be sold cheap. L., 29 2d Av.

Double flats, West 95th St., $31,000 each; rent, $3,300. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

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The first summer holiday is Decoration Day, and the people take advantage of it to make their first trip of the season to the country. They select attractive places and among the most popular of suburban attractions is

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So combine profit and pleasure and go to Morsemere, on Decoration Day, and inspect our beautiful homes with all modern improvements—9 to 11 rooms. In Oak, Red Birch, Red Hazel, and Chestnut, Cabinet trim finished in Weathered, Golden and Natural. Each house complete in every appointment.

Send for Photographic Views showing beautiful paved Streets. Granilith Sidewalks. A beautiful Park. Interior and Exterior views of our houses. Prices low—Terms same as rent. Thirty-five minutes from Chambers or 23rd St., via the Erie R. R.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON APPLICATION.

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MORSEMERE DEPT. 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone 1847 Madison Square.

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

1st Ave. corner; four story and stores; price, $42,000; rent, $4,100; mortgage, $29,000.

1st Ave., near 19th; 4-story double tenement; price, $19,500; rent; $2,025; mortgage, $13,000.

1st Ave. corner near 106th; 5-story tensment and stores; price, $33,500; mortgage, $18,000.

1st Ave., near 114th; two 4-story tenements; stores; price, $30,000; rent, $3,000; mortgags, $17,000.

2d Ave., near 5th; 6 story; stores; price, $100,000; rent, $11,000; mortgage, $55,000.

2d Ave. corner, near 14th; 5-story and stores; price, $50,000; mortgage to suit.

2d Av., near 38th; 4-story tenement and stores; price, $14,500; rent, $1,450.

3d Ave., near 54th; two 4-story brick buildings and stores; price, $60,000; leased at $5,000; mortgage, $45,000.

3d Ave., near 94th; 5-story double tensment and stores; price, $26,000; rent, $2,600.

17th St., near 1st; 5-story doubls cold water tenement; price, $17,500; rent, $1,770.

51st St., near 2d; 6-story triple; price, $46,000; rent, $5,000; mortgage, $26,000.

54th St., near 1st; 5-story tenement; price, $38,000; rent, $3,840; mortgage, $14,000.

74th St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; stores; price, $18,500; rent, $2,200; mortgages, $14,000.

76th St., near 2d; 4-story double; price, $15,000; rent, $1,516; mortgage, $12,000.

81st St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; price, $24,000; rent, $2,458; mortgage, $14,000.

81st St., near 2d; 5-story tenement; price, $23,250; rent, $2,472; mortgage, $13,000.

84th St., near 2d; 5-story triple; price, $34,000; rent, $3,624; mortgage, $27,000.

113th St., near Park; 5-story tenement; price, $25,000; rent, $2,700; mortgage, $14,000.

115th St., near 3d; 5-story double; price, $24,000; rent, $2,400; mortgage, $16,000.

116th St., near Lexington; 5-story double; price, $30,000; rent, $3,024; mortgage, $22,000.

118th St., near 5th; 5-story triple; price, $34,000; rent, $3,708; mortgages, $26,000; bargain.

121st St., near 1st; 5-story tenement; price, $21,500; rent, $2,300; mortgages, $13,500.

128th St., near Park; extra wide; 6 story; price, $42,000; rent, $4,400; mortgages, $34,000.

Kramer, Acritelli & Co.,
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SPECIAL.

A builder retiring from active business will dispose of several high-class (corners) well-located apartment houses, at very attractive figures May entertain as part payment free and clear Manhattan or Bronx lots. Particulars to principals only.

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135 Broadway. Tel. 4900 Cortlandt.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER

Or some institution looking for a suitable site; Broadway, vicinity of Walden Lane; over three lots of ground; can be bought in the neighborhood of $100 a square foot; this is the cheapest price ever quoted on Lower Broadway.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 83d St. & Columbus Av.

A five-story triple flat; actual income, $4,600; asking price, $42,500; mortgage at 4½%; if you ore looklug for a good, solid investment, this is your opportunity.
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4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications eollcited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

On 6th Ave.,
SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.
Substantial investment.
Could be bought for $27,000.
Worth investigating.
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149 Broadway.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.
Vicinity of 79th St. and 3d Av.
Five-story-and-basement cold-water flat, 14 rooms, full lot; mortgage at 4½%; actual incoma, $2,800; can be bought low.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

UNITED OWNERS REALTY CO.,
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
REAL ESTATE AGENTS AND BROKERS.
MORTGAGE LOANS. INSURANCE.
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MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.
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BUILDING LOTS
on Broadhurst Avenue.
Two corners, one 50x125, and one 125x100; for sale for cash, small equity; decided hargain.
G. S. ALEXANDER, 537 Fifth Ave.

3d Av. in vicinity of 104th Street; a plot, 37x105; can be bought, improved, with a substantial building bringing in an actual income of $2,280; We are authorized to sell this for the price of the land; can be bought for less than $25,000; very little cash necessary.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

PRIVATE HOUSES.
West 57th St., nr. 9th Av.....$25,000
West 68th St., nr. Central Park West.....$31,000
West 71st St., nr. Broadway.....$34,000
West 71st St., nr. West End Av.....$45,000
MOORE BROS.,
1,904 BROADWAY, NEAR 63D ST.

Columbus Av., model tenement, (bakery.) $45,000; Amsterdam Av., flat, no heat, (nineties,) $35,000; Eighth Av., flat, rent $4,300; price $40,000. Fifth Av., double flat, 6 rooms, $38,000.
Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

West 105th St., n. s., near Manhattan Av.; five-story flat, 32x36x100; price, $38,000; mortgage, $28,000; rents, $4,104.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Near Broadway and 125th.—Five-story double apartment house, 33 feet wide; price $38,500; $4,000 less than adjoining houses of similar build and size. Robert Levera, 354 West 116th.

504 West 26th St., 25x98.9.
Four-story tenement; price, $10,250; mortgage $3,000 at 4 per cent.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

PLOT, 75X200;
west of 10th Av., north of 23d St.; immediate possession; $60,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Flats, tenements, elevotor apartments, business properties, and dwellings for sale in all sections; write or telephone for what you want. R. Grunauer, 467 Broadway. Telephone, 4,868 Spring.

Sacrifice.—Elegant double flat, vicinity 102d, Manhattan; old rents $3,400, (adjoining houses rent for $4,000,) $33,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actnal rent, $4,200; asking $41,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, New York.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; renta $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Washington Heights.

Tha finest corner plot on Broadway, 110 feet front, near rapid transit station; ready for improvements; street to Riverside Drive; opposita Vanderbilt purchase; easy terms; also other lots, dwellings, flats, and cottages. Call or address Christian Trinks & Co., 58 Pine St.

546 West 142d St.—Stone; 8-story; tiled bath; hardwood trim; $1,000. Barnet, 11 East 125th.

MISCELLANEOUS.
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HEIRS

To unsettled estates can sell or borrow upon their part, due now or payable at some future period. Legacies, annuities, or any part of estates purchased. Information cheerfully given. Strictly confidential. Call or write.
MARTIN & CO., 500 5TH AV., cor. 42d St.

For Rent, Chestnut St., Philadelphia; immediate possession; ground floor, Chestnut St.; front width, 40 feet; rear width, 150 feet deep; heat furnished. Apply to Public Ledger Business Office, 6th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SAVE YOUR RENT, OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
1-family dwelling, $2,500, $500 cash.
2-family dwelling, $3,200.
3-story dwelling, $6,500; all improvements.
2-story dwelling, with stable, and grocery business, $1,000 cash.
3-story building, with bakery, $1,500 cash.
LARGE VARIETIES of 2-family houses, easy terms.
LOTS from $250.00 up.
PETERS, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.
Open Sunday.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
The most substantial and up-to-date two-family brick houses ever built or offered for sale. They are located in a first-class neighborhood, being near the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, churches, public schools, parks, New Haven Railroad, trolleys, and elevated road; have all latest and most modern improvements; an investigation will warrant these facts.
GIVE US A CALL.
REISS BROTHERS,
161st St. & Melrose Av. Open Sundays.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT, Av. B and 10th St.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior 3-story American basement houses, brick and stone; Fordham Road, (185th St.,) 100 feet west Jerome Av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jeroms Av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" Station passing the door. Caretaker on premises. Wm. S. Patten, Owner, 156 Broadway.

A Chance for Speculation.
Plot on corner of Popham Avenue and Palisade Place, in vicinity of 177th Street, containing 5,000 squars feet.
Sold at a sacrifice of $5,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 150th Street and Concord Avenue.
Plot 45.6x80. Price, $9,500.
This is cheap.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

New thrse-story two-family houss; gray brick and Indiana limestone fronts; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Telier Avs., Bronx; first-class neighborhood. Wm. E. Dlller, owncr and builder, on premisss, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
$16,750; SNAP; 4-STORY DOUBLE BRICK 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH FLOOR; RENT OVER $1,700; TERMS EASY; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE; FULL LOT, NEAR "L."
SCHAEFER, 759 COURTLANDT AV.

Adjoining Jerome Av., convenient Rapid Transit and elevated; lots, $275; cottages, $2,000 upward; little cash; all improvsments; monthly payments. Stevenson, 10 East 42d; mornings; Monday, Friday evenings.

Will rent from June 1st to Oct. 1st, furnished house, all improvements; elegant location, adjoining Echo Park; convenient to 177th St. "L," and H. R. R. station; rent moderate. E. W. Mansfield, Ryer Av., Tremont, N. Y. C.

$500 cash, balance monthly, will buy a 2-family house, with all improvements, at ths terminus of the rapid transit; owner livas almost rent free. Bronx Land Mortgage and Real Estate Co., 141 Tremont Av.

For Sals.—Two-family houses, detached; seventeen rooms; arrangements most modern; neighborhood restricted; soil sandy; Clay Av., near 166th Street, 3 blocks west of 3d Av.; terms moderate.

Extraordinary Bargain! 1 !—Webster Av lots for $3,000 each; no rock; all assessments paid; near "L." B. Conlon, 335 Broadway, or call afternoons, 179th St., near 3d Av.

3d Av., near Wendover Av., extra well built double flat, 25x105, built x175; rent, $3,144; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Six two-story brick dwellings, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; full lot each; sell cheap; easy terms; Grand Av., near 184th St. The Lochinvar Realty Co., owner, premises.

$13,500 buys four-story double flat on leading avenue; mortgage, $10,000 at 5%; rent, $1,500. H. L. Phelps,
168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

3-FAMILY BRICK FLATS,
substantial in all details, near L otation, $9,000. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; open Sundays.

Exceptionally attractive list of Bronx and Manhattan property; good offerings; write and tell me what you are seaking; preliminary husiness done by correspondence. Leek, 612 East 141st St.

Bargain for Quick Buyer.—5-story double new-law flat; 42 ft. front; price, $28,000; terms to suit; rent, $3,300. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

DWELLING FOR SALE—3-story and basement, private neighborhood; 9 rooms and bath; all improvements; on Alexander Av., near "L" and trolley; price $8,500. Geis, 627 East 138th St.

ONE-FAMILY, detached house, fina order end location, full lot, exceptional value, $5,200. Connor, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av. Open Sundays.

$500 CASH DOWN,
or more, buys 1, 2, and 3 family houses near elevated, schools, park, Weber, 633 East 149th St.

Beautifully detached 2-family house, 15 rooms; hardwood finish; full lot; near Boston Road, 169th St.; no postals. 1,854 Prospect Av.

Private dwelling, with stable, Franklin Av., near 166th St., plot 33x167; $9,000; easy terms. Adolf Miller, 171 East 81st St.

$1,000 CASH buys two-family houses, lot 25x140; excellent location. Murphy, 875 Tremont Av.

BEST BATHGATE AV.
corner plot for sale. CONNOR, 1,901 Washington, near Tremont Av.; Sundays.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park. (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Bargains.—Ona and two family houses. Martin Walter, Walter Building, Tremont Av., near 8d.

Corner triple flat, 134th, Brooke Av., $40,000; rents, $4,400. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shotzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elavated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Forest Parkway,
Best street improvsments in Queens Borough. Healthiest location in Greater New York.

ONLY TWO LEFT
OF 18 HOUSES.
Quartered oak finish, cabinet mantels and trim, parquette floors; parlor in white and gold; all improvemsnts, open plumbing, porcelain bath, &c.
Built to sell for $7,500, but will sell
AT COST.
All Broadway cars (Brooklyn) marked "Jamaica" pass Forest Parkway on Jamaica Avenue, near Richmond Hill.
Office on property or apply to Wheeler Bros., 16 Court St., Brooklyn.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, Owner, 60 Liberty St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.
$850.00 PER ANNUM.
149th Street, 556 West, near Broadway.
Beautiful four-story American basement dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; will decorate to suit. Caretaker, or Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

Do you wish to rent a city dwelling this Summer or Fall? Tell me your requirements and I will fill them.
P. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Three-story private brownstone house, near 7th Av., 129th St.; price, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000, at 4½%. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Great Decoration Day Sale!
500 Building Plots at Auction.
Stephenson Park,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

Will sell at public auction on MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M., 500 Building Plots situate in the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Magnificent Stephenson property, situate on the north side of the New York and Boston Road, or Main Street, adjoining Rochelle Park, is being laid out into plots 50 feet front and from 125 to 150 feet in depth, with broad avenues and every improvement.

Ten minutes' walk from churches, schools, banks, &c., &c. Five minutes by trolley to railroad station. 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot.

10 per cent. cash on day of sale, balance on easy monthly payments.

Purchasers desiring to pay all cash, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.

☞ Tha present owner will anter into an agreement to and with the purchaser that if at ths end of thres years the said purchaser may elect to Deed said premises back to tha said present owner, he, the said present owner, will pay to the said purchaser twenty-fivs per cent. advance on the purchase price at which the property was knocked down on the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer, 23 East 20th St.

☞ Sale to continne every Saturday at 1 o'clock until all are sold.

LARCHMONT PARK
LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES from GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric lights, Gas, Thorough Systsm of Water Snpply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
EASY TERMS, SMALL CASH PAYMENTS.
As soon as 10 PER CENT. of purchase price has been paid WARRANTY DEED to property WILL BE GIVEN.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by ths Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundaye incl'd.

AT NEW ROCHELLE.—ROCHELLE PARK.
Will rent for two or four months;
12 rooms and 2 baths; fully furnished residsnce, including piano and pool table; broad piazza, lawn, and shede; $125 per month.
PORTER & COMPANY, 159 West 125th St.

Attractive house, eight large rooms, all improvements; nearly nsw; just decorated; stahle; acre high ground; near depot; beautiful views; suburb Englewood; rent, $30; sale $5,850; rent apply on purchase; cost, $7,500. B. B. Brown, Owner, Tenafly, N. J.

For Sale—Elegant house, 11 rooms and bath; latest improvements; lot, 50x165; price, $7,500. Apply at Kress's, cor. Webster and Kress Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Sacrifice.—Quick; $2,500 takes it; cozy house; seven rooms; barn; plot 50x100; near Pelham Station, Westchester County. McGowan, 7 East 42d St.

Choicest real estate; anywhere in Westchester Co. E. E. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

2-family dstached house, all imp's, $3,800; 8-room detached house, size of ground 50x100, $4,650, near Mt. Vernon Station, trolley, churches, and school; com. 8 cents; 13 miles to Grand Central. F. W. Wolfe, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, take Webster Av. trolley.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—Beautiful home, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine nsighborhood; river view; large piazza; grounds 48x150; $10,500. Easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

HOUSE, 12 rooms, 50x120; all improvements; river view; rent $600; will sell, $8,000. 50-room flat for sale; improvements; rent, $1,104; price, $10,000; easy terms. Fitzgerald, 6 Dock St.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

To be let furnished, large old-fashioned housa and 2½ acres of land, near tha Red Lion Inn. House is in excellent order and well furnished, and has every convenience. First floor has 6 rooms and two halls and good closets and pantries. Second floor has 5 master's and 4 servants' bedrooms, bathroom, and plenty of closets. Handsome shade trees. Rent $850 for the season.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty Street, New York.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
To let or for sale, estata of 12 acres; fine views and surroundings; house fully furnished; 13 sleeping rooms and 5 bathrooms; billiard room; heat and water; sanitary conditions; etable has large carriaga house, five stalls, 8 rooms for men; garden and fruit trees.
S. G. TENNEY, Williamstown, Mass.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.
Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds, with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; modern plumbing; hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.
A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES, both large and small, still unrented.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

Two furnished cottages at Ocean Beach Park, in the Pequot colony, on Long Island Sound, New London, Conn.; electric lights, baths; modern plumbing; large verandas; excellent safe bathing; all the comforte of your homs; cottage sites for sale. Edward S. Nellan.

To let for tha season, furnished honss, 20 rooms and stable, on river opposite Wiscasset; beautiful location; on high land; large grounds; shade trees; a desirable place. Address Box 70, North Edgecomb, Me.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT; LOTS FOR SALE; GENERAL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. WRITE
H. S. MILLIKIN.

For Rent, Furnished.—10-room house, near Putnam Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, mail delivery, barn, garden, fruit, and fowls. Mrs. Seth Todd, Bethel, Conn.

To Rent—New furnished cottage; 9 rooms; running water; barn; season $150 for season; also 16-room house, $300 for season. L. A. Mason, Washington, Conn.

To Rent.—Seven-room cottage, furnished, at Heron Island, Maine Coast, $100 season. Lichen, Box 101 Times Office.

Green's Farms, Conn.—10 acres; house, barn; $2,500. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Darlen, Conn.—6 acres; house, barn; $2,500. Archibald C. Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Norwalk, Conn.—15 acres; good house, barn; $1,600. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Westport, Conn.—100 acres; new house, barns; $4,000. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Southport, Conn.—10 acres; house, barn; fine views. Archibald Foss, 39 East 42d St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
IN THE HEART OF THE PARK SLOPE,
6TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., 20X54X100;
top story, 6 rooms and bath; parlor and basement, 7 and bath. They will go fast, as no more can be built in this exclusive section.
WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE CONSISTENT WITH THE LOCATION.
C. H. DENISON, BUILDER.

BEAUTIFUL ALDINE, FLATBUSH.
Have you seen this property that I am obliged to sell to close estate? 22 minutes to New York; all improvements made; 5c. to N. Y.; act quickly. Williamson, 331 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH, BALANCE EASY PAYMENTS.
9-room, bath, brick and stone dwelling; cabinet trim, furnace; newly decorated; Decatur St.; strictly private block; asphalt street; only $5,750. KETCHAM BROTHERS, 129 Ralph Av.

FLATBUSH, CHOICE LOTS $250 EACH.
Circumstances compel me to sell at once splendid improved neighborhood any terms; titles guaranteed; open Sundays. Edwards, 331 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Sacrificed.—Leaving city; beautiful detached steam-heated cottage; price $4,500; worth $5,500; $500 cash. John Perry & Co., 378 Fulton St.

For sale or exchange, with some cash, private residence, 1,127 Bergen St. Inquirs on premises between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

LONG ISLAND
FOR SALE—TO LET.

MERRICK
NEXT STATION TO FREEPORT, ONE MILE.



5 ROOM HOUSE, $750.

LOTS, Full Measure, $29
FARMS, ¼ ACRE, $89
$5 DOWN; $2 A MONTH.
FREE TITLE INSURANCE
FROM THE TITLE GUARANTY & TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK. (Capital $8,000,000.)
You can visit both
FREEPORT AND MERRICK PROPERTIES IF YOU ATTEND OUR GREAT SALES ON
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY.
WRITE TO-DAY OR CALL at our office for descriptive circular, maps, and FREE tickets.
Long Island Realty Company
258 Broadway, New York, corner Warren St.

LOTS $23.
¼ Acre Plots $76
AND SOME HIGHER.
$5 DOWN, $2 MONTHLY.
HOME SITES, GARDEN PLOTS AND CHICKEN FARMS
at Bellmore, L. I., 50 minutes' ride from 34th St.
BOATING, BATHING FISHING.
WE WILL FURNISH YOU WITH
6 ROOM HOUSE $850 UP.
On easy payments. Call or send for full particulars, INTERURBAN HOME CO., 171 Broadway, 3d floor, corner Cortlandt St. N. Y. City Telephone 3086 Cortlandt.

SOUTHAMPTON,
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

HUNTINGTON, L. I.
Three very attractive furnished cottages on water, $350 to $600 for season; exceptional opportunity.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, 520 Fifth Avenue.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR
A few desirable cottages still unrented.
45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to
KROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Furnished Cottage to Let, "Dune Crest," East Hampton, L. I.—Twelve rooms; open plumbing; broad piazzas; ocean views; grounds; stable, four stalls, (one box;) large carriage room, bins, &c.; four extra bedrooms in stable. Moderate rent. B. M. Osborne.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

A.—A.—A.—

LOFT BUILDING

SEVEN-STORY AND FINISHED BASEMENT, 1,317 3D AVE., NEAR 76TH ST. "L" STATION. SUITABLE FOR DEPARTMENT STORE OR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES. Rent $250 per month, THREE STORIES HAVE PLATE GLASS SHOW WINDOWS, VISIBLE FROM BOTH SIDES OF "L" STATION. Inquire of BOEHL & KEAN, Owners, 68 Edgecombe Av., New York.

107—113 W. 25TH ST., Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave. TO RENT OR LEASE NEW BUILDING Entire or Separate LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS. Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS LARGE AND SMALL; RENTS REASONABLE; ALSO STORE AND BASEMENT TO RENT; 25X92. 3 EAST 17TH ST.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT at 313-323 East 22d St., with or without power. Inquire of engineer at 317, or CHAS. H. EASTON & CO., Tel. 6420—38th St. 116-118 West 42d St.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

LOFTS ON BROADWAY, near 57th Street; light; suitable for light manufacturing or for office purposes; $40 to $65. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

Floor—All light, handsome new office and business building; elevator, power, steam; low rent; 259 William, near Chambers; also splendid basement.

Fine loft, 75x100; must be seen to be appreciated; also ground floor space; hold any weight. 403-7 East 23d St.

To Let.—2d and 3d floors, 821, 823, 825, 827 6th Av.; all light; some high-class, clean business; will be altered to suit. Apply J. M. Horton.

131-135 PRINCE ST. Light store and basement. Apply W. H. Buffett, 3 and 7 East 42d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 833 Broadway.

Handsome stores, opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.,) suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 571 5th Av.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

West side lots below 23d St. to lease for business; decided bargain; near shipping. Tredwell, 41 Park Row.

Booth in busiest office building down town; immediate possession if desired. George, Box 200 Times.

Perry St., 77.—Basement store, 15x45; has been custom tailor's 2 years; rent reasonable.

A half store, with show window; low rent. 16 John St., near Broadway.

Automobils stable; rent, $40; 18th St., near 7th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light corner loft, 18x80; 16th St.; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large house, near 5th Av., 23d; husiness; $4,500; long lease. Duroes, 155 West 14th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

BERKELEY ARMS, No. 339 West 95th Street. OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE. Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance; six and seven rooms; telephone in each apartment; rent $480 per annum and up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent always on premises. Telephone, No. 4174 River.

THE BERTHA. 515 WEST 111TH ST. CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS. New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

KENDAL COURT 517-523 WEST 111TH ST., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av. NEW MODERN FIREPROOF apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't. on premises.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3630 Harlem.

48 and 50 West 131st St., near Lenox Av. Subway Station, modern new law elevator apartment house; suites of 4 and 5 light, airy rooms, with bath; $36 to $45 a month on lease; substantial reduction on Summer rents. Superintendent on premises.

ARLEIGH, 620 West 115th St., Near Riverside. New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

FERNLEIGH HALL, 51-55 EAST 129TH ST. One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

776-780 8TH AVE., NEAR 48TH ST. Four and five light rooms, modern plumbing, gas ranges, hot water; $26.00 to $33.00.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED. All qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 E. 125th St. Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem, 1029 Melrose.

HANKINSON, CARPET CLEANSING, 329 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

THE GARDEN COURTS, 118th, 119th, and St. Nicholas Av. Six and seven light, modern rooms on street and garden; rent $510 upward. OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 118th.

510 Manhattan Av., corner 121st St., third and fourth flats; 7 large rooms; all light; newly decorated throughout; private hall; steam and hot-water supply; hall boy service; rent $37 and $38 monthly. Apply janitor.

6 splendidly lighted outside rooms; cool; excellent neighborhood and outlook; elevator, electricity; exceptionally good bargain; $50 furnished, $45 unfurnished. Beard, 533 W. 124th St.

New buildings, cor. 7th Av. drive and 149th St.; apartments 4 roome and bath, handsomely decorated; hot water; all modern improvements; rents, $18 to $21. Apply on premises.

FINEST LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS. 100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; apartment 7 rooms and bath; inlaid floors; all improvements; rent $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 34th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, $21-$23. Steam heat and all improvements; central location, 252 and 266 West 39th St. See janitors.

Furnished house to let, Park Ridge, N. J.; piano; good shade; fruit; high, healthy; five minutes from station. Crouch, 76 5th Av.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; private halls; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $28 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

Seven-room, hall service, hot water, $30 to $35, 119 East 127th St. Barnet. 11 East 125th St.

$52 243 WEST 135TH ST. $52 Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FRIEDHEIM & ALEXANDER, 35 WEST 125TH ST. REAL ESTATE BROKERS. ESTATES MANAGED, RENTS COLLECTED. Will give guarantee bonds that all rents will be in the hands of owner by 10th of each month; will keep property in very best order, as if our own; we make loans, any amount, to suit, at as low a rate as possible.

MANUFACTURER desires to invest about $40,000 in several Harlem double and triple flats and corners; expect full details, mortgages, rents, lowest cash price. Cash, Box 1,086, Times, Harlem.

Wanted, tenements or flat houses, Manhattan, Bronx, or Brooklyn; have a large number of buyers, with plenty of money; have many lessees for property, Manhattan only. Send particulars J. Kuehner, 286 E. 3d St., N. Y.

Bronx.—Medium-priced double flats, hot water supply, wanted; buyers waiting; kindly send all particulars. C. H. Coulter, 335 Broadway, or call afternoons, 179th St., near 3d Av.

Wanted—Harlem, Yorkville, and Washington Heights flats and lots; also old houses in any section. William Lemberg & Co., 180 Broadway.

Have cash purchasers for double and triple flats; send full particulars. McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 108th.

Buying, selling, and exchanging real estate; submit full particulars. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Have ample funds to purchase Brooklyn double flats. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St., Manhattan.

Owners.—I have buyers for your tenements or flats if cheap. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Want lots or old tenements for cash buyer. Joseph F. Feist, 410 West 42d.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Purchase on Seventeenth Street Near Fifth Avenue—Goelet Estate to Build on Thirty-ninth Street—Dealings by Brokers and at Auction.

Herbert A. Sherman has sold for Charles T. Harbeck 6 West Seventeenth Street, 150 feet west of Fifth Avenue, a three-story dwelling, 25 by 92.

New Building on West 39th Street.

The Goelet estate will erect a twelve-story store and office building on its property at 114 to 118 West Thirty-ninth Street, 75 by 98.9. The cost of the structure is estimated at $300,000 by Architects Schickel & Ditmars.

Upper Eighth Avenue Purchases.

The Hudson Realty Company has bought from John Livingston 2,760 and 2,762 Eighth Avenue, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 100.

The Sagamore Realty Company has bought from John W. Hearen the five-story flat 2,773 Eighth Avenue, on lot 25 by 75.

West 116th Street Deals.

David Yesky has bought from M. Fisher the five-story double flat 128 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, 32.6 by 100.

Simon & Wallach have sold for Isaac Moritz 134 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, a five-story flat, 32 by 100.11; also, for M. Crystal to Benjamin Harris 49 and 51 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, two five-story flats, on plot 50 by 99.11; also, for a Mrs. Bernstein, to a Mr. Aaron, 320 East One Hundred and Fourth Street, a four-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Max Rubinger & Co. have sold for Max Feder 2,155 Fifth Avenue, a five-story double flat, on lot 25 by 100, for $28,500.

Fifth Avenue Corner Mortgage.

The City Real Property Investing Company has mortgaged its property at the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and One Hundred and Seventh Street to the Equitable Life Assurance Society for $180,000, due Jan. 1, 1907, and bearing 4½ per cent. interest.

Dyckman Tract Lots Sold.

Walter D. Starr has sold for a client to Daniel F. Mahony the plot 100 by 100 on the east side of Emerson Street, 100 feet north of Sherman Avenue; also, for A. L. Warner, the dwelling 123 West Ninety-fifth Street. Mr. Starr also negotiated the sale of the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street for the Floy estate to Irving I. Kempner.

Gunn & Grant are not the buyers of the block front on the east side of Broadway, between One Hundred and Sixty-first and One Hundred and Sixty-second Streets. The property, which is owned by the Realty Company of America, has been under contract for some time to the Atlantic Realty Company.

Buyers for West Side Flats.

A. Gutman & Co. have bought the two five-story flats, 215 and 217 West Eighty-third Street, on plot 50 by 102.2.

Schmidt & Schmidt have bought 64 West One Hundred and First Street, a five-story flat, on lot 25 by 100.11.

Mrs. Regina Abrams is reported to have sold the five-story flat, 69 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, 32 by 100.11.

To Build on Spring Street.

Thomas Hammill has bought from S. Renn & Son 178 Spring Street, a lot 20 by 62, and will erect thereon a seven-story loft building.

East 89th Street Transaction.

Peter C. Gallagher has sold to a client the three 5-story double flats on plot 83.8 by 100.8 at 111 to 115 East Eighty-ninth Street.

Leopold Hutter has sold to Solomon I. Legall 1,847 Madison Avenue, a four-story brownstone front dwelling, 17.7 by 85.

M. Ruben and Charles Efros have sold for B. Weinstein the five-story double flat, 58 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, 25 by 100.

G. Bretteli & Son negotiated the recent sale of 205 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street for Louis Lese.

Myers & Adams have bought the five-story flat, with stores, 312 East Eighty-second Street, 25 by 102.2.

Builder Gets Third Avenue Corner.

Friedman & Feinberg have resold the southeast corner of Third Avenue and Eighty-first Street, 32.6 by 101 and irregular, to B. Parmansky, who will improve the property.

Nevins & Perelman have bought the five-story flat 77 East One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, 26.4 by 100.11; also, 133 to 143 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, five frame buildings, on plot 89 by 100.11.

John H. Loscarn, as attorney, has resold the three-story dwelling 221 East Fiftieth Street, on lot 20 by 90. Montgomery & Sele were the brokers in the transaction.

Isidor Holberg denies the report that he has sold the property 401 East Seventy-eighth Street.

Sale of 547 Ninth Avenue.

Nathan and Isidor H. Kempner have sold to L. P. Van Ripen through H. V. Mead & Co., the four-story brick building 547 Ninth Avenue, 19 by 75.6.

Folsom Brothers have leased for T. Edwin Ward the dwelling 37 West Eighth Street, for five years, to Paul Von Drann; also, the three upper floors of the building 121 Fourth Avenue, for a term of years, to Mary A. Klein, and also, for Mrs. C. A. Lane to Jacob Hummel, the dwelling 103 East One Hundred and Twelfth Street, for a term of years.

Van Vliet & Place have leased the dwelling 84 Carmine Street to a Mrs. Fitzsimmons, for a term of years.

U. S. Express Company to Build.

The McVickar-Gaillard Realty Company has concluded a deal by which the United States Express Company acquires, under lease for a term of twenty-one years, with renewals, a plot 75 by 200, extending from Twenty-third to Twenty-fourth Streets, 125 feet east of Eleventh Avenue. The company has taken from Clement C. Moore a lease of three lots on Twenty-third Street, and from Francis L. Ogden a lease of three lots abutting on Twenty-fourth Street, and has purchased from Hugh Getty a lease of the Twenty-fourth Street lots held by him. The aggregate net rental under the first term of the lease is about $110,000. On this plot the United States Express Company will soon begin the erection of a building.

Cherry Street Buildings Sold.

D. & W. Mullins have sold to Osk & Edelstein 391 and 393 Cherry Street, old buildings, on plot 46 by 83 and irregular.

Moses Mapelbaum and N. Wofker, as brokers, have sold the four-story building 208 Avenue C to Max Schiessert.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for Florine A. Albright the six-story tenement 119 Sullivan Street, 25 by 100. The same brokers have leased 338 East Sixty-first Street, a five-story tenement, for Annie Richter, for a term of years at an aggregate rental of $5,550; also, 2,124 Second Avenue, a four-story tenement, for a term of five years, at an aggregate rental of $7,000.

Melrose Avenue Corner Changes Hands.

Isadore M. Levy has bought for his clients, John L. and Joseph Rubinsky, from Herman Hellberg the five-story flat 768 Melrose Avenue, northeast corner of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street, 21 by 101, the longer dimension on the avenue. The broker in the transaction was a Mr. Gladstone.

Joseph Gans has purchased from the Patterson estate for a client 2,635, 2,637, and 2,639 Third Avenue. The property will be improved by the new owner.

Lorenz F. J. Welher has sold to William Huntley two lots on the east side of Tiffany Street, 150 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street; also, two lots, each 25 by 100, on the west side of Barretto Street, 386 feet and 511 feet, respectively, north of One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Street.

J. Altieri & Co. of 206 Broadway have purchased a plot of ground 50 by 100 on the west side of Fulton Avenue, 21 feet north of Wendover Avenue, the Bronx, for immediate improvement.

Friedman & Feinberg have resold 53 and 55 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, a plot 38 by 100, to Peck & Scoboloff, who will erect a six-story tenement on the property.

Building Loan on 183d Street Lots.

The Bassford Realty Company has made a building loan of $30,000 to James D. Gagan, covering the block front on the south side of One Hundred and Eighty-third Street, between Washington and Bassford Avenues.

A. Shatzkin & Sons have bought from T. P. Conner the southeast corner of White Plains Avenue and Two Hundred and Twenty-third Street, 50 by 80, and from W. E. Deller, two lots on Two Hundred and Twenty-second Street, east of White Plains Avenue, 50 by 114.

Sonneborn & Co. have sold for A. F. Mackenzie to Fritz Lohman the dwelling, on lot 25 by 68, on the west side of Perry Avenue, 375 feet north of Hoit Place.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By L. J. Phillips & Co.

123d St, 51 West, n s, 360 ft w of Lenox Av, 25x99.11, two-story flat; executors' sale, to J. Rabiner..... $29,993

By Peter F. Meyer.

88th St, 105 East, n e, 107.10 ft e of Park Av, 25.6x100.8, five-story tenement; foreclosure sale, to John Murray..... 24,500

By Joseph P. Day.

Cedar Av, e s, near Dock St, 24.1 ft n of lands of Fordham Morris, 18.6x125; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, M. S. Engelhardt.....

Bathgate Av, 2,162, e s, 75.10 ft n of 181st St, 26.4x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, G. J. Degner..... 5,900

Riverside Terrace, or Cedar Av, w s, 189.11 ft n of Dock St, 17.10x102.4, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, S. E. Stone..... 6,620

Riverside Terrace, w s, 146.10 ft n of Dock St, 17.8x100, two-story frame dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiffs, C. F. Clark, Jr., and another, as trustees..... 4,100

3,500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

No. 62 Orchard St, for seven-story brick loft and stores, 28x81; E. A. Vail and another, City Island, owners; Cleverdon & Putsel of 41 Union Square West, architects; cost, $20,000.

Nos. 114 to 118 West Thirty-ninth Street, for twelve-story brick offices and stores, 75x98.9; R. W. Goelet of 591 Fifth Av, owner; Schickel & Ditmars of 111 Fifth Av, architects; cost, $300,000.

114th St, 116th St., Amsterdam Av, and Broadway, for two nine-and-a-half-story brick dormitories, 137.2x64.6; Trustees of Columbia University, premises, owners; McKim, Mead & White of 160 5th Av, architects; cost, $470,000.

Fulton Av, n s, 300 ft e of Wendover Av, for three five-story brick tenements, 33.4x91; Louis Prmel & Co. of 43 2d Av, owners; Horenburger & Straub of 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $75,000.

Morris Av, e s, 100 ft from 164th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x91; John Yule of 810 East 161st St, owner; M. J. Garvan of 2,307 3d Av, architect; cost, $50,000.

Emmerich Place, e s, 194 ft s of King's Bridge Road, for a two and one-half story frame dwelling, 22x52; C. Ahlbum of 212 East 70th St, owner; Alfred Erickson, Nathalie Av, architect; cost, $5,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

No. 34 East 86th St, to a four-story brick dwelling; A. D. Russell, premises, owner; Clinton & Russell of 32 Nassau St, architects; cost, $6,500.

Nos. 228 and 230 Lenox Av, to two four-story brick stores and workrooms; J. C. Rodgers, premises, owner; J. Wolf of 1 West 84th St, architect; cost, $6,000.

Nos. 253 and 255 5th Av, to two five-story brick buildings; Hemersley estate of 129 Water St, owner; J. H. L'Hommedieu of 1,133 Broadway, architect; cost, $16,000.

7th Av and 14th St, n e corner, to a four and seven-story brick hospital; St. Vincent's Hospital of 149 West 11th St, owner; Schickel & Ditmars of 101 5th Av, architects; cost, $250,000.

No. 221 East 75th St, to a three-story brick engine house; city, owner; A. Stevens of 150 East 67th St, architect; cost, $17,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thursday, May 26.

ABINGDON SQUARE, w s, 84.10 ft s of 12th St, 58.4x68.6x38.8x72.4; Lucy Gibson to Robert Lloyd and another, executors and trustees, quitclaim..... Nom.

ABINGDON SQUARE, w s, 84.10 ft s of 12th St, 58.4x68.6x38.8x72.4; Robert Lloyd and another, executors, to Leopold Hutter, (mtg $22,000)..... 33,500

ALEXANDER AV, 199, w s, 16.6x75; Bertha Well to Thomas Craig, (mtg $6,500)..... Nom.

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 121st St, 100.11x100; Alfred N. Beadleston and another, trustees, to Cathleen Durney..... 65,000

AMSTERDAM AV, n w corner of 121st St, 100.11x100; Cathleen Turney to Max Marx, (mtg $52,500,) other consideration and..... 100

AVENUE B, e s, 68.9 ft s of 14th St, 22x88; Harriet Baer to Meyer Koch, 1-6 part..... Nom.

AVENUE C, 206, e s, 26x62.3; Max Schneider and another to Max Schaefert, (mtgs $11,200,) other consideration and.. 100

AVENUE B, e s, 68.9 ft s of 14th St, 22x88; Samuel Koch to Meyer Koch, 1-6 part..... Nom.

BRISTOW ST, w s, 328.6 ft s of Jennings St, 16.8x100; Peter McGuire to John O'Leary, Louis, ($2,000)..... Nom.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 93d St, 30.4x100x27.5x100; George A. Fisher to Sherman B. Townsend, (mtg $75,000,) other consideration and..... 100

BROADWAY, 810, e s, 23.8x115.9x23.7x115.6; John F. Chappell to Mary F. Duhain and another, executors..... Nom.

BROADWAY, 810, e s, 23.8x115.9x23.7x115.6; Florence F. Griglietti to Mary F. Duhain and another, executors..... Nom.

BROADWAY, 810, s s, 23.8x115.9x23.7x115.6; Gifleon T. Chappell to Mary F. Duhain and another, executors..... Nom.

BROOK AV, 1,209, w s, 78.10x27.6; Henry Ahr to John Conaty, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.

BROOK AV, n w corner of 144th St, 24.11x90; Ida Kraus to Mary Kelly, (mtg $25,000,) other consideration and..... 100

RIVER AV, w s, 200.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100x24.8x100; William H. Hodgins to Anne F. Hodgins..... Nom.

CARMINE ST, s e corner of Bedford St, 45x90; Louis J. Marx to Nathan Kirsb, (mtg $50,000,) other consideration and.. 100

CLARKSON ST, 44, s s; Mary E. Kenney to B. F. Kenney, all title..... Nom.

COLLEGE AV, s e s, 275 ft s w of 171st St, 25x125; Mazie M. Shaw to Leonard Kay, (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and..... 100

CROTONA PARK SOUTH, 912, s s, 20.4x84.7x19.5x100.7; Joseph Elsner to Solomon M. Landsmann, (mtg $6,000)..... Nom.

ELIZABETH ST, 153, w s, 25x94; Grace G. Montgomery to John J. White..... 25,000

GREENWICH ST, n s corner of Perry St, runs n 56.6x s e 70x n e 19x s 14.6x s 38.11x w 106; Perry St, 118, n s, 25x70; George M. Gillies to Jacob Kottek, mtg $20,000, other consideration and..... 100

GREENWICH ST, n w corner of North Moore St, 24.6x100x24.6x99.10; Jennie M. Frams and another, executors and trustees, to Sigmund Grabenheimer, (mtg $10,000)..... 37,000

HOUSTON ST, s s, 22 ft e of Congress St, 22x77.6; Eburg F. Haight to Elam H. Fuller..... Nom.

W s, 160 ft s of Columbia Av, 2 mtgs, due July 1, 1905, each..... 1,800

HELLEVUE REALTY CORPORATION to The Bowery Savings Bank; 28th St, n s, 238 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

BLOCK, Caroline, to Richard Roach; 35th St, 307 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BOEHM, Gustave S., to William G. Park; 96th St, n w corner of Park Av, 2 mtgs, prior mtgs $42,000, 1 year, each..... 10,250

BRENNAN, Teresa V., and others to Fanny P. Robertson; 5th Av, 2,113, 6 years, 4 per cent..... 7,000

BURGOYNE, Stephen H., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; 143d St, s s, 160 ft w of College Av, installments, 6 per cent.. Nom.

BURLANDO, Adelaide, to Konrad Kromer; 1st Av, n e corner of White Plains Road, William's Bridge; also, 1st Av, n s, lots 181 and 182, Map of new village of Jerome, due July 23, 1904, 6 per cent..... 2,000

CITY REAL PROPERTY INVESTING Company to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States; 5th Av, n e corner of 107th St, due Jan 1, 1907, 4½ per cent..... 1

COHEN, Morris, and others to Abraham I. Spiro and another; Lexington Av, 1,811 and 1,818, e s corner of 115th St, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 100

DANIELS, Anna K., widow, to United States Trust Company of New York; 82d St, 128 West, tims, &c., due as per bond..... 4,000

EVERS, Annie C., to John J. McManus and another; 176th St, s s, 140.1 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years..... Nom.

FELL, Ambrose G., to the German Savings Bank of New York; Decatur Av, n w s, at s w s of Suburban St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... Glrt.

FISHER, Harriet K., to Charles F. Goodhue, executor; 84th St, n s, 125.6 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 2,000

FLANAGAN, Thomas J., to Anton Reuschler; Stebbins Av, 965, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 100

FRESE, Henry, to Annie R. Daily; Lot 102, map partition sale Lott G. Hunt estate at Van Nest, 5 years, 6 per cent. 1,500

FRIEDMAN, Isaac, to Peter Donald; 133d St, 61, n s, 240 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 100

FULLER, Elam H., to Ebenezer F. Haight; Houston St, 175 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

GALLAGHER, Catharine J., to Mary Berman; Washington Av, n e s, 150 ft s e of 3d St, Westchester, 1 year..... 12,000

GEFFERS, George, to Helene E. Fountain; 2d Av, 838, 3 years, 4½ per cent.. 2,000

GOLDSTEIN, Fannie, to Charles Perman; 112th St, 222 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000

GOODHUE, Charles E., to Emma G. Klipp; 84th St, n s, 290.8 ft e of Lexington Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,800

GOODHUE, Charles E., to Kate Goodhue; 84th St, n s, 290.8 ft e of Lexington Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,000

GROSS, Morris, to Mall Bach; 124th St, 144 West, installments..... 5,000

GUERNSEY, Eliz. D., and another to Harlem Savings Bank; Eastgate Av, w s, 325 ft n of 172d St, 1 year..... 3,500

HALL, Henry E., to Daniel Brady; Vyse St, w s, 39.11' ft s of 179th St, 3 years.. 1,500

HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to Irving Bachrach; 126th St, s s, 195 ft e of 3d Av, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000

HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to American Mortgage Company; 128th St, s s, 195 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year..... 6,000

HERZ, David, and Morris Bloch; 76th St, s s, 306.3 ft w of 2d Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,750

HOLM, Katharine, to Charles Dorn and another; 2d Av, w s, 59.1 ft s of 38th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

JAFFE, Chone, to Moritz Welsberger; Stanton St, 283, prior mtg $20,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,300

JOHNSON, Cornelia A., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 23d St, 236 East, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

KAHANE, Jacob, to Abner T. Bowen; 98th St, 48 West, prior mtg $5,500, due May 15, 1900, 4 per cent..... 28,000

KELLY, James, to Emma B. Levin; Clinton Av, e s, 170.1 ft n of Tremont Av, 3 years..... 4,000

KIRSE, Nathan, to Louis J. Marx; Carmine St, 54 to 58, s e corner of Bedford St, 28, prior mtg —, 5 years, 6 per cent.. 18,700

LEBMAN, Esther E., and another to Citizens' Savings Bank; Canal St, 45, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 13,000

LEGGAN, Julia E., to Cecelia de Medina, trustee; 126th St, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 6,000

LEGGAN, Julia, to George Chapman; 126th St, s s, 75 ft w of Lenox Av, prior mtg $3,000, demand, 6 per cent.. 2,000

LEGGAN, Julia E., to George Chapman; 134th St, 65 and 67 West, demand..... 2,500

LUSTIG, Eliza, to Jacob H. Westheimer, executor; St Mark's Place, or Eighth St, 70, 3 years..... 20,000

LUSTIG, Eliza, to Theresa Mundorff and others, executors; St. Mark's Place, or 8th St, prior mtg, $20,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 4,000

LUSTIG, Sophie, and others to Louisa Alsfeld; 42d St, n s, 275 ft e of 2d Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 10,000

LYNN, George, to the Estates Settlement Company; Clinton Place, s s, 200 ft w of Greene, prior mtg $5,000, due July 1, 1904, 6 per cent..... 700

LYONS, Mary, to Mary I. Simpson; 20th St, n s, 150 ft e of 2d Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

MARX, Louis J., to Lawyers' Title Insurance Company; Carmine St, 54 to 58, s e corner of Bedford St, 28, 5 years..... 50,000

MENAIR, Francis C., and another to James McClenahan and another, executors, &c.; 144th St, n s, 275 ft e of Lenox Av, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... 8,000

MERYASH, Rebecca, and another to Wilson M. Powell; 30th St, 433 to 439 East, 2 mtgs, 5 years, each..... 45,000

MOERIDE, Alois M., to Caroline Hurrer et al to Sadie Roth, (mtg $12,000)..... 15,500

MOLLER, Frederick W., to Senff; Orchard St, 140 and 142, s w corner of Rivington St, 85, 5 years..... 60,000

WALLACH, Rudolph, to Business Men's Realty Company; Rivington St, 85, s e corner of Orchard St, 142, demand, 6 per cent..... 15,000

WALLACH, Rudolph, to Business Men's Realty Company; Rivington St, 85, s e corner of Orchard St, 142, demand, 6 per cent..... Nom.

WALSH, Richard V., to Charles W. Oakes; Burke Av, e s, 100 ft n of Jefferson Av, 3 years..... 200

WEINSTEIN, Louis, to Business Men's Realty Company; 8th St, 339 and 341 East, prior mtg —, due — 1, 1905, 6 per cent..... 950

WEINSTEIN, Morris, and another to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; Pleasant Avenue, 466, s w corner of 115th St, 3 years..... 22,000

WHITE, John J., to Grace S. Montgomery; Elizabeth St, 155, due April 14, 1907, 4½ per cent..... 14,000

WHITEHALL REALTY COMPANY to Marcus M. Marks; 15th St, 22 to 28 West, due June 1, 1905, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

ZUMPETTA, Benedetto, to Morris W. Weinstein and another; Pleasant Av, 466, s w corner of 115th St, prior mtg —, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 80,000

Mechanics' Liens.

CROTONA AV, w s, 104.7 ft s of 169d St, 20x100; George W. Campbell against Sophie Knepper, owner; D. Helpenberg, contractor..... 6,500

PARK AV, e s, 75.9 ft n of 97th St, 25.2x100; Giuseppe G. Zibelli against Peter Costello, owner and contractor..... 43

ANDERSON, Ellen, to Robert W. Todd; Marion Av, s e corner of 196th St, 8 years..... 313

MANHATTAN AV, 962 to 970; Annie C. Mingay against Carola L. L. Millard and another, owners; D. J. Menton Company, contractors..... 7,000

116TH ST, 60 and 62 West; Annie C. Mingay against Samuel Jackson and another, owners; D. J. Menton Company, contractors..... 1,500

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

ADLER, Arnold, to the American Savings Bank; Madison Av, e s, 24.11 ft s of 134th St, 2 mtgs, 5 years, each..... 12,000

ADLER, Arnold, to Florence G. Bryant; Madison Av, s s, 74.11 ft s of 134th St, 3 years..... 12,000

ANDERSON, Ellen, to Robert W. Todd; Marion Av, s e corner of 196th St, 8 years..... 7,000

BASSFORD REALTY COMPANY to James B. Kleheiner; Washington Av, s e corner of 183d St, prior mtg $30,000, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 2,500

BELL, Eleanor M., widow, to Rafael D. De La Cortina and another; Monroe Av, 160 ft s of Columbia Av, 2 mtgs, due July 1, 1905, each..... 1,800

BELLEVUE REALTY CORPORATION to The Bowery Savings Bank; 28th St, n s, 238 ft w of 1st Av, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

BLOCK, Caroline, to Richard Roach; 35th St, 307 East, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 3,000

BOEHM, Gustave S., to William G. Park; 96th St, n w corner of Park Av, 2 mtgs, prior mtgs $42,000, 1 year, each..... 10,250

BRENNAN, Teresa V., and others to Fanny P. Robertson; 5th Av, 2,113, 6 years, 4 per cent..... 7,000

BURGOYNE, Stephen H., to New York and Suburban Co-operative Building and Loan Association; 143d St, s s, 160 ft w of College Av, installments, 6 per cent.. Nom.

BURLANDO, Adelaide, to Konrad Kromer; 1st Av, n e corner of White Plains Road, William's Bridge; also, 1st Av, n s, lots 181 and 182, Map of new village of Jerome, due July 23, 1904, 6 per cent..... 2,000

CITY REAL PROPERTY INVESTING Company to the Equitable Life Assurance Society of United States; 5th Av, n e corner of 107th St, due Jan 1, 1907, 4½ per cent..... 1

COHEN, Morris, and others to Abraham I. Spiro and another; Lexington Av, 1,811 and 1,818, e s corner of 115th St, prior mtg $24,000, 3 years, 6 per cent.. 100

DANIELS, Anna K., widow, to United States Trust Company of New York; 82d St, 128 West, tims, &c., due as per bond..... 4,000

EVERS, Annie C., to John J. McManus and another; 176th St, s s, 140.1 ft e of 3d Av, 5 years..... Nom.

FELL, Ambrose G., to the German Savings Bank of New York; Decatur Av, n w s, at s w s of Suburban St, 1 year, 4½ per cent..... Glrt.

FISHER, Harriet K., to Charles F. Goodhue, executor; 84th St, n s, 125.6 ft w of 3d Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 2,000

FLANAGAN, Thomas J., to Anton Reuschler; Stebbins Av, 965, 5 years, 6 per cent..... 100

FRESE, Henry, to Annie R. Daily; Lot 102, map partition sale Lott G. Hunt estate at Van Nest, 5 years, 6 per cent. 1,500

FRIEDMAN, Isaac, to Peter Donald; 133d St, 61, n s, 240 ft e of Lenox Av, 3 years..... 100

FULLER, Elam H., to Ebenezer F. Haight; Houston St, 175 West, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 15,000

GALLAGHER, Catharine J., to Mary Berman; Washington Av, n e s, 150 ft s e of 3d St, Westchester, 1 year..... 12,000

GEFFERS, George, to Helene E. Fountain; 2d Av, 838, 3 years, 4½ per cent.. 2,000

GOLDSTEIN, Fannie, to Charles Perman; 112th St, 222 East, 1 year, 6 per cent. 8,000

GOODHUE, Charles E., to Emma G. Klipp; 84th St, n s, 290.8 ft e of Lexington Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 1,800

GOODHUE, Charles E., to Kate Goodhue; 84th St, n s, 290.8 ft e of Lexington Av, demand, 6 per cent..... 5,000

GROSS, Morris, to Mall Bach; 124th St, 144 West, installments..... 5,000

GUERNSEY, Eliz. D., and another to Harlem Savings Bank; Eastgate Av, w s, 325 ft n of 172d St, 1 year..... 3,500

HALL, Henry E., to Daniel Brady; Vyse St, w s, 39.11' ft s of 179th St, 3 years.. 1,500

HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to Irving Bachrach; 126th St, s s, 195 ft e of 3d Av, prior mtg $6,000, 1 year, 6 per cent. 2,000

HALPRIN, Abraham, and others to American Mortgage Company; 128th St, s s, 195 ft e of 3d Av, 1 year..... 6,000

HERZ, David, and Morris Bloch; 76th St, s s, 306.3 ft w of 2d Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,750

HOLM, Katharine, to Charles Dorn and another; 2d Av, w s, 59.1 ft s of 38th St, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 2,000

JAFFE, Chone, to Moritz Welsberger; Stanton St, 283

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost on Christopher St. ferryboat, leaving Hoboken about 1:45 P. M. on Wednesday, May 25, a Blair focusing-film camera, (4x5-inch picture,) fitted with Goertz shutter, in black leather case. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the same to Mr. J. C. Bayle, care Times.

Lost.—A lady's diamond knot breast pin, Friday, between 22d St., 5th Av., Ehrich's, and 23d St.; liberal reward. Return to Katie McDonald, 308 3d Av.

Lost.—Gold watch, open face, initials "T. A. O'C.," with diamond fob; suitable reward if returned to O'Calaghan, 56 Worth St.

Female fox terrier, Friday, white head, marked black; sign of license tag on collar. 316 West 23d St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 19 West.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; high-class table and appointments; transients accommodated; telephone.

17th St., 43 West.—Large and small rooms, comfortably furnished; board optional.

17th St., 116 East.—Well furnished rooms; exceptionally good table.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

81st St., 116 West.—Neatly furnished front room; high-class table board; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

93d St., 119 West.—Cool rooms; reasonable for the Summer; parlor dining room; board optional; references.

121st, 148 West.—Elegant large room, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; every convenience; superior board.

127th St., 264 West.—Large front room with or without board; terms low; American family.

129th St., 106 West.—Superior home and board in refined German family; references; moderate.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Large rooms, with board; gentlemen or couples; table board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

18th St., 30 West.—Nice large and small rooms $2 up; house well kept.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, all conveniences; gentlemen.

48th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

64th St., 44 East.—Large, airy, well-furnished room; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

73d St., 166 West.—Office and reception room for doctor or dentist; finest accommodation; references.

81st St., 104 West.—Choice furnished rooms; single or en suite.

93d St., 60 West, (first bell).—Front and back parlors; couple; one, two gentlemen; improvements.

93d St., 62 West.—Light, furnished room; bath, gas. Cronk.

94th St., 25 West.—Large rooms, all conveniences, near Park and "L"; gentlemen; references; moderate.

94th St., 38 West.—Rooms, (second floor,) other rooms; private house; breakfast if desired.

94th St., West 146.—Large and small furnished rooms; hot and cold water; private house.

95th St. West, 59.—Large and small rooms, every convenience; private house; telephone, park, L.

95th St., 55 West.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; southern exposure; Summer rates.

98th St., 200 West.—Furnished room for two ladies or couple; near Riverside. Hohnes.

97th St., 65 West.—Suitable for gentlemen; light, comfortable, airy room; private bath; telephone; moderate.

102d St., 19 West.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable for two; private family; bath; moderate. Burpee.

103d St., 131 West.—Two parlors; light; one flight; near L; low for Summer. Fisher.

104th St., 58 West.—Two connecting, sunny, cool east rooms; running water; "L" station; three lines cars and three parks near; modern apartment; private family; terms, $2.50. Neston.

104th St., 66 West, (The Hudson.)—Nicely furnished parlor, with marble bath adjoining; near Park.

106th St., 211 West.—Two connecting rooms; running water; three gentlemen or singly; moderate. Hogeboom.

198th St., 655 East, (Bedford Park.)—Large, commodious room; private house, near elevated station.

765 8th Av., near 46th St.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for gentleman; two windows, large closet, steam heat; fine bath; private family; $5 per week; one flight up.

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 56th.—Furnished room, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; very desirable. Apply Room 608.

Large and airy room, suitable one or two; terms moderate. E16, care of North Side News.

Manhattan Av., 31, 102d.—Block from Park; comfortable parlor, bedroom; piano; conveniences; moderate. Miller.

St. Nicholas Av., 212, (near 8th and 121st.)—Comfortable room, two young men; bathroom; private family; $2 each; married couple. Thomas.

Out of Town.

Cool, comfortable rooms near ocean and depot; good board. 46 2d Av., Rockaway Park.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Elegant 4 and 5 rooms, bath, all improvements; cheap rents. 134 West 100th St.

Studio, 149 West 23d St.; large north skylight. Quincy.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Best pay and steady work for expert makers on women's stocks and belts. Blanchard and Price, 5 West 19th St.

Siegel-Cooper Company have vacancies in their auditing department for school graduates; only girls who are quick and accurate at figuring need apply. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

Siegel-Cooper Company require experienced waitresses for their soda fountain. Apply at Supt.'s office before 10 A. M.

The 14th Street Store requires a thoroughly experienced order cook to work on gas range and to assist on steam table. Apply to General Superintendent before 10 A. M.

Waitresses for light lunchroom; must be experienced. Apply to Superintendent before 9:30 A. M., rear 19th St. entrance. Simpson Crawford Co.

Wanted—Bookkeeper capable of opening a double entry set of books; also stenographer and typewriter; reliable firm; good salary with advancement. Apply 310 Broadway, second floor.

Wanted—Young lady stenographer in local hotel; good salary; necessary to live in hotel; will provide accommodation; $15 per month. Address Parker, 25 West 58th St.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter, bookkeeper, and cashier; out of town; salary to right party $20 per week. Apply 310 Broadway, second floor

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; young Jewish girl for position in Brooklyn; salary, $6.00 to start. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Typewritist; Fay-Sholes machine; accustomed to tabulating. Room 407, 108 Fulton St.

Wanted—For general housework, Swede, German, or American; references required. 678 East 136th St.

Males.

Wanted—First-class stenographer and typewriter, double-entry bookkeeper, and cashier; reliable firm; salary, $60 per month; advancement. Apply 310 Broadway, second floor.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter, (Christian,) with some experience and well educated; salary, $12 to start. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Stenographer and bookkeeper, 20 to 25; neat in appearance and work; salary, $10.00, $12.00. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter for position in Brooklyn; one willing to start at $6. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Neat, intelligent young man as collector; salary to start, $6. F. S. Webster Company, 10 Park Place.

SITUATIONS WANTED

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Bookkeeper, &c.—Bookkeeper, private secretary; expert in double entry; eight years' experience; thorough knowledge English, German, French, shorthand, typewriting translations; twenty-six years old; $18; highest references. W., Box 102 Times.

Bookkeeper.—Two years' experience; beginner in stenography; country girl; references. Trustworthy, 116 Times office.

Chambermaid.—First-class; in a small private family; would assist with washing. Can be seen Tuesday at present employer's, 23 Park Av.

STOCK EXCHANGE MAN DECORATED BY CZAR

Cross of St. Stanislaus Is Conferred on W. H. Granberry.

CALLED "COUNT" BY FRIENDS

Chairman of Stock List Committee Honored Because of His Action Regarding Russian Imperial Rentes.

It is "Count de" Granberry now among his intimates. That is to say that W. H. Granberry, who is Chairman of the Stock List Committee of the Stock Exchange, has been decorated by the Czar of Russia with the big four-inch star and the cross of the Royal Imperial Order of St. Stanislas in the second class, which is reserved for foreigners.

When the news became known around the Street yesterday that Mr. Granberry had received his decoration, which, it is understood, is the first of its imperial kind ever conferred upon a member of the New York Stock Exchange business was suspended on the floor for the moment, and all minds turned instinctively to the Japanese bonds selling on the curb to see what the effect might be. For a moment corresponding, so current reports went, there was a flurry that looked like the forerunner of a decided break, but it became known before a thorough bear attack could be organized that friends of Mr. Granberry had chivalrously determined to support the Japanese issues should they be attacked on the strength of the Russian decoration as a matter of international comity, and the break was forestalled.

The star and cross were presented for services in connection with the listing of the Russian imperial rentes on the Stock Exchange a year and a half ago, and were conferred on Mr. Granberry by imperial order of December, 1903. The patent was received here from Washington ten days ago, but until it leaked out yesterday Mr. Granberry modestly kept the award a secret.

"I suppose it may be said," said Mr. Granberry, as he told of the decoration yesterday, "that just as a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, so a committeeman is not without honor save in his own Exchange."

MME. SEMBRICH SAILS.

Dons Mourning at News of Mother-In-Law's Death.

Mme. Marcella Sembrich, the prima donna, was a passenger on the French Line steamship La Savoie, which sailed yesterday for Havre. She is one of the last to leave of the singers who were heard here last season. A large number of friends were at the pier to see her off, and they almost filled her stateroom with flowers.

Mme. Sembrich was clothed in deep mourning. She received word yesterday of the death of her husband's mother, Mme. Stengel, in Dresden, where her husband is now. The prima donna said that she would remain at Dresden until October, when she will return for a brief concert tour prior to joining the Conried company.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Cook.—First-class; in private family; thoroughly understands her business; can take entire charge kitchen and marketing. Can be seen at present employer's, 23 Park Av.

Cook.—Lady wishes to find situation in country for her cook, who will be disengaged June 8. Apply 49 East 20th St.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Expert Stenographer.— Several years' experience; knowledge of bookkeeping; A1 credentials. Hilf, 25 East 111th St.

Housework.—By trustworthy couple to do the work; small private family; references, present employer, Hoyt, 67 West 73d St. Weldon.

Office Assistant.—By well-educated girl, having business experience; best references. Willing Worker, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter, 21; rapid, refined; college education; excellent business training; bookkeeper; live with parents; earnest, anxious to please; no agencies; beginner. Miss Henry, Box 200 Times.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, two years' experience law, electrical; speedy typewriter; position where abilities appreciated; A 1 credentials; nominal salary. Helen Seymour, General delivery.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly proficient young woman, culture, refinement; experienced commercial, legal, brokerage; any intricate dictation; rapid transcriptions. Superba, P. O. 778, City.

Stenographer.—Limited experience, High School education; reads notes readily, spells exceptionally well; American parentage; neat; references; $6, $7. Edna, 114 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; possesses executive ability; capable of handling correspondence; rapid, accurate; best reference; $15. Proficient, Box 149 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Carefol, Box 163 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; three years' experience in busy office; excellent references as to chargcter, ability; $10. Common Sense, Box 172 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Reliable, Box 173 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year's experience; well educated; rapid, speller; best references; $8. American, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several months' experience; accurate and obliging; no agency. Reference, Box 204 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Permanent; experienced and competent; salary, $10. Qualified, Box 207 Times.

Stenographer and typewriter; capable, accurate, experienced; 7 years' references. N. K., 149 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced; excellent references; salary moderate. S. H., Box 139 Times.

Tutor.—By young lady, tutor in private family; references required and given. Box 264, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Waitress.—By young girl as waitress in a private family; good references; country preferred. Call, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., at 201 East 73d St., Ahern's bell.

Waitress, &c.—As competent waitress or parlormaid. Present employer's, 137 East 35th St.

Males.

Attendant, nurse, masseur, companion to invalid; highest reference of physicians and employers; capable to take full charge. Reichhardt, 132 West 50th St.

Bookkeeper or Assistant Auditor.—Young man, (28;) first-class references; can take entire charge of books; salary moderate. C., Box 108 Times.

Caretaker.—A gentleman giving up his country residence wishes to recommend his caretaker, who is a worthy and intelligent man, for a similar position either in town or country, or in any other capacity where faithful and efficient service is needed. Address W. H. D., P. O. Box 907, N. Y. City.

Coachman.—By Englishman; married, no children, 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 46th St.

Cook.—By colored man cook; understands pastry; city or country; good references. Emanuel, 49 Columbus Av.

Cook, &c.—Japanese as cook or do housework; willing and honest. Suzu, 63 Cherry St.

Stenographer, Bookkeeper. Correspondent.—Three years' experience; highly educated and thoroughly competent; excellent city references; last employer liquidating; no agencies. A. R., Box 135 Times.

Stenographer.—Youth; recent graduate; desires permanancy; educated; good family; intelligent, Moderate. Box 103 Times.

Wanted—Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and trades; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Young man, (23,) willing and obliging, wishes situation; honorably discharged from the navy. Weldon, 642 East 157th St.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box 1,014 Times, Harlem.

Young man, (25,) teacher, good health, position Summer hotel; references. F. H. B., Ellenville, N. Y.

PANAMA PAYMENT COMPLETED.

Morgan & Co. Announce the Wind-Up of the Canal Matter.

It was announced yesterday morning by J. P. Morgan & Co. that the shipments of gold on account of the payment of the French stockholders of the Panama Canal Company were at an end, and, in fact, the whole payment had been practically completed. Since April 28, when, as fiscal agents of the Government, the Morgan firm took hold of the matter, the largest payment of this kind in history has been completed, $18,000,000 of gold being shipped, and the remainder transmitted by the purchase of exchange on Paris bought in various centres of Europe. Some portions of this exchange are still on their way to Paris; but the entire payment has been practically completed.

It was learned that none of the gold shipments other than the $18,000,000 made by J. P. Morgan & Co. had to do with the Panama payment. In the last few months more than $60,000,000 has been exported, but the greater part of this had nothing to do with the Government's project.

An informal conference was held yesterday between the members of this firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. and the Panama Commissioners appointed to take charge of the funds paid by the United States Government to the Republic of Panama for the canal concession. No definite decision was reached yesterday in regard to the details of the investment of the $6,000,000, which is to remain in this country. It was said that it would be a week or two before the matters connected with this investment of the money will be finally adjusted.

HIS AFFIDAVITS DISAGREE.

Politician Is Said to Have Changed a Man's Mind as to Sunday Baseball.

When the application for an injunction to prevent Sunday baseball playing at Bayonne came up in chancery at Jsrsey City yesterday Vice Chancellor Pitney called the attention of the lawyers in the case to the fact that among the papers before him he found two affidavits made by August Seastrom, one of the applicants for the injunction.

"One of these affidavits," said the Vice Chancellor, "charges that Sunday baseball playing at Bayonne is a nuisance. The other says it is not. Both statements cannot be true."

Elmer Demarest, counsel for the applicants, said that Seastrom, who is employed on the Pennsylvania Railroad ferry, was told by a prominent politician, after he had made the first affidavit, that unless he retracted his statement he would lose his position on the ferry.

The Vice Chancellor instructed Mr. Demarest to prepare affidavits setting forth these facts. He said he would investigate the matter, and if he found sufficient warrant he would send the case to the Grand Jury. After hearing four more affidavits for and against Sunday baseball playing, the Vice Chancellor adjourned the hearing until June 6.

NEWCOMBE IS SUSPENDED.

Former Member of Stewart, Browne & Co. Barred from Stock Exchange.

I. B. Newcombe, who was Exchange member of the dissolved Stock Exchange firm of Stewart, Browne & Co. of 170 Broadway, was suspended for five years by the Governing Committee of the Stock Exchange yesterday for violations of sections of the constitution of the Exchange prohibiting splitting commissions with employes and paying employes variable salaries. The penalty was the maximum allowed for conviction of a first offense under the section in question, and it makes the second suspension of Newcombe, who was put off the Exchange for a year in 1898-9 for making fictitious trades in the stock of the Eastern Elevator Company of Buffalo, subsequently stricken from the list.

The decision to suspend Newcombe was reached in the six-hour session of the Governing Committee Wednesday, but announcement was not made by President Pomeroy until noon yesterday. Newcombe was charged specifically with allowing Claude M. Harburger, at one time a clerk in the Stewart Browne & Co. office at 170 Broadway, and later the manager of their Hotel Savoy branch, a bonus on business secured at the rate of $2 a hundred shares, which is the floor rate of commission for business obtained by one broker for another.

BENSON MUST STAND TRIAL.

Will Be Taken to Washington on Land Fraud Charges.

John E. Benson, ths San Francisco real estate operator, alleged to be a party to monumental Government land frauds, must stand trial in Washington, D. C.

Judge Lacombe, in the United States Circuit Court yesterday dismissed the writ of habeas corpus which Frank H. Platt, counsel for Benson, had obtained. Benson had been held in $10,000 bail by United States Commissioner Shields, for extradition to Washington on indictments, alleging bribery, on which he was arrested in this city. Judge Lacombe sustains Commissioner Shields's findings.

Mr. Platt argued that the District of Columbia was not a judicial district, and that its courts had no jurisdiction in the matter. Therefore, he contended, the indictments were invalid.

SULLY IS VEXED.

Shows Irritation at the Adjournment of His Bankruptcy Case.

Daniel J. Sully was very much irritated yesterday when his examination in bankruptcy was again adjourned, this time until Monday, June 6. It was proposed to adjourn it until next Wednesday, but Sully objected.

"I have been waiting around here for weeks," he said, "and I am tired of this delay. I can't be here on Wednesday because I have other business to attend to, and if the examination is to be adjourned I should like to have it adjourned for two weeks at least."

Cotton Exchange members who heard this outbreak on the part of Sully remarked that the relations betwesn the dethroned cotton king and his creditors were getting more strained every day. They said that he was evidently determined to get even with them for refusing to accept his offer of settlement by causing them as much inconvenience as possible.

There will be a creditors' meeting on June 10 at the office of the referee, Macgrane Coxe, 63 Wall Street.

Two Murder Prosecutions Fail.

Frank Luizzi and Santo Cusimano, both indicted for murder in the first degree, were acquitted yesterday by juries before Recorder Goff and Judge Foster respectively. Cusimano was charged with killing a man named Hugh McLaughlin on Feb. 12, in a saloon on West Thirtieth Street. Luizzi was accused of having struck Robert Flynn on the head with a billiard cue in a pool parlor at 1,001 Third Avenue last January.

Jewel Thief Sentenced.

Arnold Mortimer, whom the police call a "lightning artist," was sent to Elmira Reformatory yesterday by Judge McMahon, in General Sessions for stealing a brooch valued at $7,000 last week from a Broadway jewelry store. Mortimer told the jeweler that he wanted to buy a ring for a girl he was engaged to marry, and then induced the man to show him the brooch. He seized the brooch and ran into a hotel on Twenty-seventh Street, and was arrested while attempting to put on false whiskers.

Flower Bribery Charge Dismissed.

The Grand Jury, which was discharged yesterday by Judge McMahon in Part I., General Sessions, dismissed a charge of bribery against Dr. Richard C. Flower, the promoter, who is a fugitive from justice. It was charged in the complaint that Andrew E. Meloy got $2,000 with which to bribe Capt. George E. Titus, now Inspector, to hold up a warrant for Flower's arrest.

THE "STRANGER" WHO WANTED TO SEE LEVY

Perhaps J. F. Dorthy Knew Man Who Influenced Suicide.

DORTHY IS KNOWN, ANYWAY

He Was Disbarred in Rochester, Put Out of Church, and Found Guilty of Conversion.

Who was the man who called at the offics of J. Alexander Koonss, in the Equitable Building, on Wednesday, and whose presence outside the door seemed to excite Lawyer David Levy very much just before Levy went into an adjoining office and committed suicide?

Mr. Koones, J. F. Dorthy, and H. C. Mason, all of whom were present at the conference which the man tried to interrupt, deciare in the most positive terms that they had never seen him before, and, although all three admit that the etranger sent his card in to Levy while the conference was on, all three again positively affirm that they did not see the card, and have not the slightest idea what became of it. The office boy, however, tells a different story from that told by Dorthy, and he says that just after the shooting Dorthy came out of Mr. Koones's office, and, facing the stranger, said:

"Now you have done it. Levy has killed himself."

"The stranger," says the office boy, "was a thick-set, clean-shaven man, brown, and short in stature. He was very anxious to see Mr. Levy, and I took his card in and Mr. Levy told me to tell him that he would be out in a minute. Then he went into Mr. Philips's office and shot himself. Then it was that Mr. Dorthy came out and told the strange man that he had done it.

"Yes, I would have judged from Mr. Dorthy's actions that he did know the man. Mr. Dorthy seemed to be greatly troubled, and after the shooting he stayed around quite a while trying to help etraighten matters out. No, I never saw the stranger before and don't know where he went to after he left the office."

Mr. Koones said that the story told by the office boy was the same as had been told him by the boy a little while after the shooting.

When Mr. Dorthy was told what the boy had said he denied that he had made any such remarks as were accredited to him and reiterated his statement to the effect that he had never seen the stranger before in his life and was absolutely ignorant of his identity.

At the home of Mr. Levy's parents, 246 West One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, his brother-in-law, Mr. Mayer, said that a casual examination of the dead man's papers had been made but they had been unable to "make heads or tails" out of them. That something was wrong he said he was convinced, but added that he would wait until after the funeral before going to work in earnest to clear up the matter. Mr. Levy, he said, was a very reticent man when it came to business affairs, and never made any of his immediate family his confidants in them. He had never seen nor had he heard of J. F. Dorthy until after the shooting.

"Who is this man Dorthy?" was another question that was asked a great many times in legal circles yesterday. In the Forty-sixth New York Reports there is the record of a trial and conviction of one J. F. Dorthy of Rochester in the case of "The People vs. J. F. Dorthy." Dorthy was convicted of larceny at the Monroe County Trial Term of the Supreme Court, Nov. 7, 1896, the specific crime being the theft of $250 from William G. Rich. Dorthy was accused of feloniously appropriating the money to his own use. Dorthy was convicted of the crime and sentenced to a term of three years and two months in Auburn Prison.

William G. Rich was a resident of Woonsocket, R. I., and at that time Dorthy was a practicing attorney in the City of Rochester. Rich was the attorney for a number of the heirs at law of the late Jonathan C. Taylor of Rochester, who left an estate valued at about $20,000. There was a dispute over the will, and at this point Dorthy began to figure in the case. Rich wanted a Rochester lawyer to look after the interests of the parties to the action in New York State, and accordingly began negotiations with Dorthy. Dorthy at the time was attorney for the executors, and they did not favor his being the attorney for the heirs, and so told him. Dorthy, however, assured them that there was no reason why he should not act for Mr. Rich, and that the only interest the executors had in the estate was to see that it was properly distributed according to law.

The case eventually came up for trial and a referee was appointed. Later a bill of expenses was submitted, the total amount being $250. Of this $100 was the referee's fee, the remainder being for stenographic and other expenses. Dorthy made a draft on Roch for this amount, but, instead of using it to pay the expenses, appropriated it to his personal use.

In the trial that followed for the conversion of the money Dorthy faced a merciless cross-examination from the District Attorney. After propounding a lot of other searching questions, the District Attorney questioned him concerning his disbarment from the practice of law by the Rochsster Bar Association, and here, in order to get a clear idea of the facts underlying that disbarment, a disbarment that was affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, it is necessary to refer to the report of the proceedings as contained in the One Hundred and Fifty-second New York Reports.

The proceedings that led to the disbarment as contained in the record referred to is divided into a numher of charges, all of which, by Dorthy's own admission on cross-examination, were affirmed by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court. The first charge was that while acting as attorney for John J. Rudman, who was the executor of the estate of one Betsy Benham, Dorthy had caused Rudman to invest on a bond and mortgage made hy Mary Curran for $313; that he also caused Rudman to invest on a similar instrument made by one Louise Schaad for $1,350, as well as another made by a William Sanhun, all three of whom were clients of his, (Dorthy's,) and that afterward Dorthy retained the payments on the instruments to his own use. These same disbarment papers also disclose the fact that Dorthy had, while acting as the attorney for Margaret McGill, procured a loan on that woman's property at 38 Penn Street, Rochester, as well as a second mortgage on the same property to Mary S. Chapman, which mortgage was duly recorded, and that later on he had induced Mary S. Chapman to assign the mortgage to him, and had then sold it to G. Denton Smith for "$750 and his check for $50." There were still other charges.

In those days there wae not a better conversationist in all Rochester than young Lawyer Dorthy. He was a shining light in the Second Baptist Church until, as he admitted on the stand, he was put out of it.

Among the tenants of the building at 132 Nassau Street are John F. Dorthy and H. C. Mason. They are the men who, through Messrs. Koones and Howard H. Morse of Tarrytown, were trying to effect a loan of several hundred thousand dollars for David Levy. Yesterday a TIMES reporter went to Dorthy & Mason's office, but neither of them was in.

Mr. Koones said yesterday that he had known Dorthy only about three weeks. He made an exclamation of surprise when he read some of Dorthy'e record.

COLUMBIA'S NEW DORMITORY.

Two Nine-Story Buildings for South Field Property.

Plans for Hartley Hall, the big dormitory to be erected by Columbia University on the South Field property, Broadway and Amsterdam Avenue, One Hundred and Fourteenth and One Hundred and Sixteenth Streets, were filed yesterday at the Building Department.

Although officially designated as a single structure, the dormitory will consist of two nine-story buildings, each 137 by 54 feet, connected by a wide corridor on the ground floor. Their exterior will be of brick, ornamented with granite and limestone. The entrance will be through a large iron gateway midway between the two structures. The cost of the buildings, according to the estimates of Architects McKim, Mead & White, will be $473,000.



The sun smiled yesterday on men who wore—

Stiff hats and heavy suits.

Straw hats and light weight suits.

Straw hats, light weight suits and thin underwear.

Straw hats, light weight suits, thin underwear and low shoes.

The last man smiled back in comfort.

We've all the comforts of clothes for warm weather—all ready for you.

Going away to-night for the holiday?

Need a Norfolk suit or flannels; suit case; golf balls?

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.

258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

BIG STRIKE CALLED; BLUFF, SAYS RAILROAD

Freight Handlers Ordered Out All Along New Haven Line.

FREIGHT MOVING MEANWHILE

North River Piers Cleared and the Road's Officials Say They Are Very Well Satisfied.

Lawrence J. Curran, who is leading ths strike of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad freight handlers, announced last evening that he had sent a cipher dispatch to Chicago to Secretary Flannsry of the International Freight Handlers' Union to call out all the freight handlers on the New Haven's system. Ths unions are in Providence, New Haven, Bridgeport, Nashua, West Chestsr, Lowell, Lawrence, Manchester, N. H., and Boston. They include 11,000 men.

The railroad officials characterized Curran's announcement as a bluff and asserted that the line had the situation well in hand anyway.

"We wsre informed that we would hear from President Mellen before five o'clock, said Curran. He has been in communication with Marcus M. Marks, of the Conciliation Committee of the Civic Federation, and through him promised to communicate with us. He has not done so and now we act."

It was said at the office of the Civic Federation that that body has not been at any time in communication with Mr. Mellen on the questions at issue.

With the marine firemsn the situation is likely to become more difficult to handle, if the threats of ths General Secretary of the Atlantic Coast Marine Firemen's Union, James Sullivan, are carried out. Mr. Sullivan said yesterday that unless ths trouble between the company and its firemen was speedily settled all of the firemen sngaged in the coastwise shipping trade would be called out. Shouid such an order be issued the linss affected would be the Morgan, Mallory, Savannah, Red "D," Porto Rico, Clyde, Ward, and Old Dominion. Every port from Portland, Me., to Galveston would he affected.

At one time yesterday it had been decided to call out the firemen on the ferries plying in ths waters hereabout, but Messrs. Sullivan and Curran objected to this.

"We want the sympathy of the peopls with us in this struggle," said Curran, "and if we tie up the ferryboats there will be curs a howi that we would be in danger of having the people against us."

As an evidence of the way in whioh the company was getting on in its fight, Capt. Miller yesterday pointed to the condition of Pier 19, at ths foot of Warren Street. It is practicaly cleared of freight. Nearly all of the other North River piers were in similar condition, and hoats on all lines were moving on time with a full compisment of freight.

"The strike is over as far as we are conferned," said Capt. Miller. "A significant happening to-day was that a dozen of our old men applied for work. This ehows that Curran cannot hold his own men, and they know they are defeated. None of the men who applied wae engagsd, because we have all the men we want."

In the Mott Haven yards things did not move so smoothly, and a lot of freight was tied up there. A number of the transfer boats were out of commission, and what for a while looked like serious trouble occurred when one of the engineers was discharged because he refused to take out his boat with "scah" firemen. A demand was hurriedly made for the man's reinstatement, the engineers on all the other boats threatening to go out unless this was done. The man was put back to work.

CURRAN, STRIKE LEADER.

Described as Most Bizarre Figure in Chicago Labor World.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 26.—At the office of the Freight Handlers' Union no one knew of Flannery sending a strike order to the East. He is Acting Secretary, and is not supposed to have any authority in the matter. The management of the strike, it was said, is entirely in the hands of the international officers, with Curran vested with practically absolute power. The supposition is that if Flannery did send the strike order he did so at the suggestion of Curran for the purpose of making it appear that it had come from the headquarters of the union, which is an old trick worked by Curran several times before.

Familiarly known as "Larry" Curran, the Preeident of the Freight Handlers' Union for three years has been the most bizarre figure in Chicago's labor world. Wonderful have been his announcements and threats and picturesque his tactics. The mention of his name ie to-day sufficient to provoke laughter from those who know him. Time and again "Larry" has startled the business world with his wild demands. But when driven to the last ditch he always proved an adept at hedging.

Curran began doing his "smart tricks" in the Summer of 1901. A freight handler himself, he set out to get his fellow-workers into a union. The work progressed slowly at first, but by the Spring of the following year the truckmen at all the great freight terminals of the city were fairly organized. The time had come to strike the great blow. In the strike that followed the freight handlers were assisted by the teamsters, and won a partial victory. On a bluff "Larry" asked for a great wage advance and compromised on a slight one.

Curran's next fight was on the Chicago and Alton. The freight handlers who walked out were replaced by non-union men and the strike was a fizzle. Seeing he had lost, "Larry's" union made an attack on the wives and children of the employes who had refused to go out with the freight handlers. Bills assailing them in vile terms were distributed in the neighborhoods where they lived, and union people were advised to ostracize them.

In Milwaukee, where Curran turned when he saw his power waning in Chicago, hs met with absolute defeat. None of the freight handlers would have anything to do with him or his union.

NEW HAVEN MEN GET TERMS.

Railroad Officials Grant Metal Workers Increase in Pay and Nine-Hour Day.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26.—Ths metal trades workers of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, including plumbers and others not classed as machinists, completed a settlement with the road officials to-day in regard to their demands for a nine-hour day and an increase in pay. An eight-hour day is granted for Saturdays with nine hours' pay.

Under the terms the men will get an increase of 1½ oents per hour. This increase comes to every man in the organization along the entire system.

The agreement contains among others the following two sections:

If a machinist or helper or apprentice is recalled he shall be paid not less than five hours time for three hours and twenty minutes' work. If he works longer, then he shall be paid time and one-half.

One apprentice to each shop and one additional apprentice to every five journeymen. No apprentice shall he discharged.

The clause relating to extra pay for overtime work the men deem the most important as other crafts in the employ of the railroad have struggled for such conditions and have been unable to obtain them.

FORE RIVER STRIKE OVER.

Boilermakers Return After Delaying Work on Battleships.

QUINCY, Mass., May 26.—The striking boilermakers of the Fore River Ship and Engine Company to-day voted to rsturn to work under the conditions arranged by the company for the Summer months. The boilsrmakers, however, will demand a return to the 54-hour basis as soon as the Summer is over. The return of these workmen practically ends the strike which has caused six weeks' delay on three battleships which the company is building for the United States Government.

GAVE BAG TO MR. BISSELL.

Brokers' Tribute Because He Unexpectedly Favored a Holiday.

A delegation of brokers yesterday waited on R. H. Bissell, an old member of the Stock Exchange, on the floor, just before noon. R. H. Halstead, acting as spokesman, presented a handsome traveling bag, fitted with combs, brushes, and other handy articles, to Mr. Bissell.

The cause of the presentation was the unexpected support given by Mr. Bissell to the petition circulated some days ago to close the Exchange to-morrow. Mr. Bissell, so brokers said, had never been known to favor the closing of the Exchange on extra days before.

Much curiosity was felt by the brokers who learned of his change of front, and, upon inquiry, it was learned that Mr. Bissell had prepared to take a trip on the three-day vacation. Hence the presentation yesterday.

Accused Policemen Escape Trial.

Two indictments against two policemen for failing to aid a Deputy Superintendent of Elections in making an arrest, which were found while Asa Bird Gardiner was District Attorney, were dismissed yesterday by Judge McMahon, in General Sessions, on the motion of Assistant Deputy Attorney General Thomas F. Byrne. Daniel A. Kerr and George Kohlman, the two policemen, according to the indictments, failed to aid William M. Chapman, a Deputy Superintendent of Elections, when he attempted to arrest James Bassett for illegal voting on Nov. 7, 1899.

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Here are, ready to wear right out of the store, the coolest and most desirable Suits (either half-skeleton or skeleton lined), Shirts, Underwear of all kinds and makes, Pajamas, Scarfs, Half-Hose, Outing Hats, Straw Hats, Caps, Belts and Shoes, that man could wish.

Everything man or boy wears.

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"You know how it is yourself."

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Alpine Ladies' Parlors, 15 & 17 West 38th, Second Floor, Curling, Singeing, Shampooing, Vibrasage, Massage, Chiropody. Children special attention. Open daily.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. 132-38 West 23d St.

W. K. VANDERBILT, JR.'S HOUSE.

His Father Conveys Dwelling Adjoining Fifth Avenue Residence.

The dwelling 666 Fifth Avenue, adjoining the residence of W. K. Vanderbilt, at the northwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Fifty-second Street, has been conveyed by Mr. Vanderbilt to Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr. Mrs. Vanderbilt recently bought the Coe house on the adjoining lot, 668 Fifth Avenue, and at that time it was very generally understood that some agreement had been made with the elder Mr. Vanderbilt so that the two lots could be made the site of a new residence for W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.

Plans for this house are

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair and warmer; northwest wind.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,973. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904.---16 Pages with Review of Books and Art. ONE CENT In Greater New York. Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

COMBES UPHELD BY VOTE OF 427 TO 95

French Deputies Indorse Policy Toward the Vatican.

EXTREME ACTION DEFERRED

Government Will Be Ready to Take Up Question of Separating Church and State Next January.

PARIS, May 27.—After an exciting debate, in which Premier Combes and Foreign Minister Delcassé set forth the action and purposes of the Government toward the Vatican, the Chamber of Deputies to-day, by an overwhelming vote, approved the course of the Government in recalling M. Nisard, Ambassador to the Vatican, and rejected all propositions of the extreme element for an immediate dissolution of the relations between Church and State.

The vote approving the action of the Government was 427 to 95.

A resolution proposed by M. Ferrette, Republican Nationalist, inviting the Government to negotiate with Pope Pius for a separation of Church and State, was defeated by 507 to 18. A motion by M. Allard, Socialist, to break off all relations with the Vatican and denounce the Concordat, was defeated by 385 to 140.

Premier Combes took the initiative in resisting all efforts to force the Government to extreme action, and his request that all questions regarding the separation of Church and State go over until next January has the effect of postponing separation beyond the present session of Parliament.

M. Ribot, the minority leader, was among those voting in support of the Government.

GREAT CROWDS IN CHAMBER.

The debate attracted unusual attention, and great crowds were present, including United States Ambassador Porter and other members of the Diplomatic Corps.

The principal speeches were those of Premier Combes and M. Delcassé. The Premier asked the Chamber to leave the debate to its true significance. The Holy See, he said, in a document hurtful to France, had denounced to certain European powers the insult which it alleged the head of the French State had inflicted upon it by returning, in the undisputed capital of the kingdom, the visit received from the King of Italy, and by refusing to admit the claim of the Ultramontanes to prerogatives which were untenable. The Government had answered this document by immediately recalling the Ambassador to the Vatican.

"This recall," said Premier Combes, "signifies that we cannot allow the Holy See to interpret the presence of our Ambassador in Rome in a sense favorable to its aims or to make use of this presence to justify pretentions which we reject. It also means that we will not allow the Papacy to intermeddle in our international relations and that we intend to have done once for all with the superannuated fiction of temporal power, which disappeared thirty-four years ago.

"We will not withdraw the whole staff accredited to the Vatican, as we are bound by the Concordat to maintain at the Vatican an agent of our Government for the carrying on of business. We cannot suppress the embassy and the Concordat by our own authority, for that rôle belongs to the Chambers.

"Some speakers urge us to denounce the Concordat without delay, but such a serious step should be preceded by measures guaranteeing the republican State against the political risks which would be entailed by such a radical change in its legislation and habits."

PLANS TO END CONCORDAT.

Premier Combes went on to say that several schemes for ending the Concordat were under consideration in committee, and it only remained for the Chamber to have the question brought up for consideration immediately after the passage of the budget next January.

A Deputy shouted, "After the holidays?" which the Premier answered by saying, "I am as anxious to finish as you."

"Seeing how the Concordat is daily observed, or, rather violated, by the Church," continued the Premier, "some solution is necessary. We can no longer remain in this situation without bringing it to an issue. When the discussion comes up I will state the Government's opinion, but for the moment I ask the Chamber to confine its resolution to the measure forming the subject of this debate."

Foreign Minister Delcassé in his speech retraced the history of the question from the Spring of 1903, when the Papal Nuncio asked questions concerning the eventuality of President Loubet visiting Rome, to which M. Delcassé replied that he could not furnish the information.

Coming to the immediate cause of the rupture, the Minister said that a Parisian paper published the text of the Papal note as addressed to other powers, which was couched in terms of remonstrance, which the French Government could not accept. The Government's duty was clear as soon as the authenticity of the document had been proved. Three courses were open—to grant leave to the Ambassador, to recall him, or to suppress the embassy.

The first course, said M. Delcassé, seemed inadequate, the third was excessive, and so the Government decided on the second. M. Nisard was instructed, if he found the note to be authentic, or if an explanation regarding it should be refused, that he was to quit Rome immediately. The Ambassador notified the Foreign Office that the Papal Secretary of State said he wanted the question put in writing, and that he would answer it in writing. Meanwhile M. Delcassé, having obtained proof of the authenticity of the note, telegraphed the Ambassador that the Secretary of State's attitude was equivalent to a refusal of the desired explanation, and that therefore M. Nisard must consider himself recalled.

"The Government did what the dignity of the country required and with the necessary promptitude," said M. Delcassé, "and we have right and the opinion of the whole world on our side."

VATICAN WATCHED DEBATE.

ROME, May 27.—The Vatican authorities followed closely the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies to-day, reports of which were received through special dispatches and taken to the Pope by Cardinal Merry del Val, the Papal Secretary of State.

Meanwhile the fact that the Vatican, which protested so violently against President Loubet's visit to Rome, merely for the sake of upholding the principle of temporal power, allowed Cardinal Svampa, Archbishop of Bologna, which, next to Rome, was the greatest of the Pontifical States, to present his homage to King Victor Emmanuel, who left to-day for Bologna, and also to accept an invitation to the royal dinner, was pointed to as being extremely contradictory.

A prominent personage at the Vatican explained this seeming contradiction by saying that the permission granted to Cardinal Svampa showed that the Pope limited his pretensions to Rome, thinking that the co-existence of two sovereigns there was impossible. It was for this reason that the Vatican protested against President Loubet's visit.

The Minister of the Principality of Monaco, in the name of Prince Albert, denies that the Government of Monaco divulged the text of the Papal note concerning President Louhet's visit to Rome, as has been asserted. The Minister says that such action would correspond to treason."

MR. QUAY NEAR TO DEATH.

Asks to be Kept Alive to Confer with "Don" Cameron.

Special to The New York Times.

BEAVER, Penn., May 27.—To-night the family of Senator Quay are all under one roof at the old homestead. The absent ones arrived one by one during the day.

It was only by the most heroic treatment that Senator Quay was brought back to life during the night.

It was his wish that he be kept alive to see his former colleague, J. Donald Cameron. Together they chatted for two hours in the sick chamber this morning. What passed between them is not known.

Richard Quay was called from his home in Sewickley last night and remained at Beaver the remainder of the night. Major A. G. C. Quay, of Lancaster arrived this morning and Jerome Quay, the Senator's brother, came over from Morganza and will stay with his brother to the last.

Richard Quay was not as hopeful to-day as he has been of late. He admitted his father was very weak but he said he still had hope.

Miss Annie Pennypacker, the Washington housekeeper of the Quay house and esteemed as a member of the family, was sent for and will arrive to-night.

"Don" Cameron was Quay's predecessor in the Pennsylvania leadership. Quay took his machine away from him and at last deprived him of his seat in the Senate. Cameron has since been out of politics.

A year or two ago it was reported that Cameron would enter the field as a candidate for Governor with Quay's consent, but nothing came of it.

In view of these facts, the conference held at Mr. Quay's bedside may prove important political results.

NEWARK TO FAIR BY BOAT.

Ex-Mayor Peters of Dover Starts on Long Trip on the "Best Ever."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N.J., May 27.—Ex-Mayor Henry S. Peters of Dover, this State, started yesterday with a party of six from the Passaic River Yacht Club house, at East Newark, on a 4,300-mile trip by yacht to St. Louis, where they propose to attend the exposition. In the party are ex-Mayor Peters's mother and wife, William H. Mains, his uncle; Miss Mains, and Miss Hazel Young.

The yacht Best Ever, built for the cruise, is 48 feet in length, lighted by electricity, and is furnished with three staterooms. The route taken is down the Passaic to Newark Bay, up the Hudson to Albany, by Erie Canal to Buffalo, along the south shore of Lake Erie to Sandusky, across Lake Erie to Detroit River, up Detroit River and through St. Clair and via the St. Clair River to Lake Huron. Thence the course is to Mackinack, to Lake Michigan, and across the lake to Chicago, thence on the Illinois and Michigan Canal to La Salle, via the Illinois River to the Mississippi, and so down the Mississippi to St. Louis.

Ex-Mayor Peters expects to reach St. Louis by July, in time to attend the convention of the Union-Made Garment Manufacturers' Association of America, of which he has been President since its organization.

HOW CHICAGO SURPASSES US.

Health Commissioner Darlington Makes Discoveries.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Dr. Thomas Darlington, Health Commissioner of New York City, inspected several branches of Chicago's Health Department to-day. He was interested in reasons why the death rate of Chicago is lower than that of New York.

"I think," said Dr. Darlington, "that one reason for that condition is the rigid inspection of milk in vogue. Another lies in the more fortunate shipping facilities here. The milk supply of Chicago comes from near-by points, whereas in New York it comes from towns many miles away.

"Another condition I am interested in is the manner in which dead horses and cattle are disposed of in Chicago. That item alone costs New York almost $70,000 a year."

FIRE WRECKS STUDIO.

Many Paintings Burned in Andrew C. Greig's Lofty Quarters.

Fire started early this morning in the studio of Andrew C. Greig, an artist, on the ninth floor of the eleven-story building at 27 West Twenty-second Street. The fire had gained considerable headway when it was discovered by a man in the street, who turned in an alarm.

The building is of modern construction and the standpipes were used to good effect, the fire being confined to the studio. The office of the Saratoga Hemlock Company, on the same floor, was damaged to some extent. The studio was gutted, and many paintings, mostly watercolors, were destroyed.

It was rumored that a man was seen climbing down the fire escape at the rear of the building. It was said that he had entered the rear of Braus's Art Rooms at 30 West Twenty-third Street, and went out the front door, unlocking it from the inside. The man was in his shirt sleeves, it was said, and was holding one arm as if he had been hurt. The police say that the door of Braus's Art Rooms was found unlocked and this seemed to verify the story.

Latest Shipping News.

The Cunard Line steamship Lucania, from Liverpool, was southeast of Fire Island at 11:05 o'clock last night. She is due at her dock in the North River about 8 o'clock this morning.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK,
Corner 23d St. and 6th Ave.
ALLOWS INTEREST from first of every month on sums of $5 to $3,000. Deposits made now or before June 4 draw interest from June 1.—Adv.

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FT. WADSWORTH GUNS WRECK SCHOOL CEILING

Two Coney Island Pupils Hurt, One Very Seriously.

BACKET SHOOK WHOLE ISLAND

Firing Was at Fort Wadsworth, Several Miles Away—Boy's Skull Fractured by Falling Plaster.

Shaken down by Fort Wadsworth's heavy gun practice, which seemed to make a bigger racket than ever before, a section of the ceiling of Public School 100 on Coney Island fell with a crash yesterday afternoon. Part of it struck twelve-year-old Alfred Wbaren, Jr., of 2,009 West Third Street, and fractured his skull. John Abbott, another pupil, who occupied a seat alongside the Wharen boy, sustained several wounds about the head and shoulders.

Never in its history has Coney Island been so shaken as it was yesterday. The heavy ordnance tests at the Staten Island fort were more sustained than at any time in recent years. The fact that similar tests were going on at Sandy Hook helped the house-shaking concussions along.

It was at 2 o'clock, while the school was in session, that a particularly loud and heavy fire began. Suddenly a section of ceiling four feet square was dislodged and struck young Wharen squarely on the head. The pupils had been excited over the shaking of the building all day long, and the accident set them in a panic. Wharen was unconscious and Abbott was bleeding from a dozen cuts. The boys jumped from their seats, and a mad rush for the exits seemed imminent when Principal Charles Perrine ran into the room and immediately sounded the fire call.

The boys, used to the practice of their drill, were calmed at once, and, falling into line, walked from the schoolrooms in good order Mr. Perrine, when he saw that his other pupils were safe, rang for an ambulance from the Reception Hospital.

Meanwhile one of the boys had run to Wharen's home, a few doors away, and had told his father of the accident. Mr. Wharen ran into the schoolroom, took one look at his unconscious boy, and, in spite of the protests of the Principal, picked the lad up in his arms and ran with him all the way to the hospital.

The ambulance arrived a few minutes later, and young Abbott was taken in that to the hospital. There the physician turned his attention to Wharen and announced that his skull had been fractured. Late last night, the lad being still unconscious, the operation of trephining was performed and a depressed piece of bone was removed from the skull. Dr. Hall said that the boy was in a critical condition, but he hoped to pull him through. The Abbott boy will recover.

Public School No. 100 is a legacy of the old McKane rule, and has several times been condemned as unsafe. Several protests have been made against its further use as a schoolhouse, and a few weeks ago a committee of citizens had it examined by an architect, who said that it was in a dangerous condition. The Board of Education will be urgently asked to discontinue its use as a schoolhouse.

BURGLAR BLEW OUT CANDLE.

Leaned Over Miss Pope's Shoulder and Extinguished Light She Carried.

While Miss Lillian Pope, a governess in the family of Edwin B. Childs, the artist, was looking for the cause of suspicious sounds on the lower floor of Mr. Childs's home, at 239 Amity Street, Flushing, last night, a burglar came from behind and blew out the candle she was carrying. Miss Pope retained sufficient presence of mind to scream before the man had wound a tablecloth about her head and felled her to the floor with a heavy blow.

At about 11:30 o'clock Mrs. Childs and Miss Pope were on the second floor of the house, when they heard a noise below. Miss Pope started to investigate, carrying a lighted candle to penetrate the darkness, and reached the library, when she was attacked from the rear.

Nothing was taken from the house, an open window showing the probable means of access of the thief or thieves, who have not been caught.

Miss Pope, while painfully, is not seriously hurt.

THREE COMPANIES' WIRES CUT.

Police After Gang of Thieves Near Yonkers This Morning.

MOUNT VERNON, May 28.—It was reported shortly after midnight this morning that wire thieves had cut all the wires belonging to the Postal Telegraph Company, the New York Telephone Company, and the Western Union Telegraph Company from Wakefield to Yonkers.

The police of Yonkers and Mount Vernon are out making an investigation and hope to capture the thieves.

GEO. GOULD'S GIFT OF TROUT.

200,000 Fry to be Placed in Delaware County Streams.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., May 27.—George J. Gould, who with Miss Helen Gould has large estates in Delaware County, has just given an order for 200,000 trout fry to be placed in Dry Brook and other streams in the vicinity of Arkville and Margaretville.

Mr. Gould every year spends large sums on public improvements.

BROOKLYN MAN TO WED AT 74.

Samuel Wright Will Be a Bridegroom for the Second Time.

A mild sensation has been caused among the people of the Hanson Place Baptist Church, Brooklyn, by an announcement that Samuel Wright of 123 St. Felix Street, a leading member of the church, who is seventy-four years old and a widower, is again to take unto himself a wife.

Mr. Wright's bride-to-be is Mrs. Maria Creever of Jamaica, L. I., who is about twenty years Mr. Wright's junior. Mr. Wright is in the insurance business, and has offices in Newark, N. J. Mr. Wright and Mrs. Creevey have been friends for years. The marriage is to take place on June 15.

Col. Chinn Would Go to Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, May 27.—Col. "Jack" Chinn has announced himself as a Democratic candidate for State Senator to represent the State capital district. He is popular and as the district is Democratic, he will probably be elected.

For Distress After Eating
take Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Half a teaspoon in half a glass of water makes digestion natural and easy, and improves the health.—Adv.

MRS. HEARST WITHDRAWS AID.

Drops California University Clubs She Had Established.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Word has just been received from Mrs. Phoebe Hearst, now in the East, that she will withdraw her support from a number of student activities of the University of California, to which she has been giving financial aid for several years. Among the student clubs that will be affected by Mrs. Hearst's decision are the Hearst Domestic Industries, Pie Del Monte and Enewah Clubs, and the Young Woman's Christian Association. These institutions were practically established at Berkeley through the munificence of Mrs. Hearst.

Hearst Domestic Industries is one of the largest organizations designed for the benefit of women students working their way through college. It enabled them to sew after classroom hours, and do other things, for which they received remuneration. Mrs. Hearst has paid the salary of Miss Hicks, Supervisor of the school, and her assistants, besides helping the "co-eds" who sought aid through the institution.

MISS ROOSEVELT HAD TO PAY.

World's Fair Gateman Asked Fee Because She Wasn't in an Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, guest of honor at the World's Fair, was not admitted free to the grounds this afternoon because of the discerning qualities of the vigilant gatekeeper, who ruled that there was a wide difference between Miss Roosevelt in an automobile and Miss Roosevelt in a phaeton.

Miss Roosevelt and her escort, George D. Markham, arrived at the exposition in the horse-drawn vehicle about five minutes ahead of their main party occupying three automobiles.

The admissions department had issued orders to pass Miss Roosevelt and party "in automobiles." When she came in a phaeton the gatekeeper held that he had no jurisdiction in the case, and Mr. Markham paid the regular admission of 50 cents each. Miss Roosevelt appeared amused at the situation.

When the balance of the party arrived in automobiles Mr. Markham also paid for their admission.

A CABINET-RUN CAMPAIGN.

Cortelyou in New York and Payne in Chicago and the Post Office.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Postmaster General Payne, who will remain with the Republican National Committee as Vice Chairman at the President's request, will not, like Mr. Cortelyou, resign from the Cabinet. He will continue to preside over the Post Office Department, and will make frequent trips to New York and Chicago to give advice and take charge of details which may be assigned to him.

The present plan is to have two headquarters, one in New York and the other in Chicago, to send out simultaneously to voters the necessary food for thought. The leaders want the campaign conducted on this bifurcated plan because of the apprehension that with the President strenuously interested in all that is going on and Secretary Cortelyou acquiring experience from exigency to exigency, there may be complications in the rear of the committee more alarming than those presented by the enemy in front.

They feel the responsibilities of the campaign should be regarded as a party matter and that the actions of the committee should not be vised, at least in the great mass of minor details, before they are carried into effect.

Mr. Cortelyou will spend most of his time in New York. The Western end of the campaign will naturally fall mainly to Mr. Payne to manage.

EQUAL TO AMERICAN WORKMEN

E. S. Cramp Denies That the Skill of Europeans Is Inferior.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The closing session here of the Merchant Marine Commission was held to-day. One of the principal speakers was Edwin S. Cramp, Vice President of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, who declared himself in favor of differential duties as a means of reviving commerce. He said this would probably be of greater benefit than discriminating bounties.

Mr. Cramp said the superior skill that was claimed for American workmen at their high rate of wages was not supported by facts. With the labor-saving devices being introduced in foreign yards as rapidly as they could be made, the foreign workmen were able to turn out as much work as the Americans, and quite as well done.

"How does the foreign material compare with the American?" asked Representative Minor.

"I would rather not answer that question," said Mr. Cramp with a smile.

"But we would like to know," insisted the Congressman.

"Well, I must admit that the processes used abroad for making steel for shipbuilding are slightly better than they are in America. Their iron is poor. It was the mean quality of the iron used abroad that led to the introduction of steel plates by shipowners. The iron was known in America as 'pot metal,' and is so fragile that a boat cannot go through ice without the plates being shorn as though they were made of paper."

GERMANS SURPRISE HEREROS.

Latter at First Fight Bravely, but Afterward Flee.

BERLIN, May 28.—Capt. Dannhauer, the correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger, in German Southwest Africa, cabling from Windhoek, says that Lieut. Col. Vonestorff learned that the Hereros were trekking westward to Waterberg on May 24, and that he hurried to Otjomasu by forced marches, surprising the enemy, who had entrenched there.

At first the Hereros offered a brave resistance, but later they fled in all directions, leaving six dead. The German losses were two.

Elopes with Indian Chief's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

TAHLEQUAH, Indian Territory, May 27.—George R. Smith, a stenographer for the Dawes Commission here, and Miss Beaulah Lipe of Oolagah, Indian Territory, daughter of the late chief of the Cherokee Nation, eloped Wednesday, and were married that night. The bride is nineteen years old. She was graduated recently from the Tahlequah Seminary. The bridegroom is twenty-two years old, and has been in the employ of the Dawes Commission for two years.

Burnett's Extract of Vanilla imparts a superior delicacy of flavor. Try it. Use it.—Adv.

MAYOR'S CHAUFFEUR EXCEEDS SPEED LIMIT

Arrested While Hurrying to Get to Delmonico's.

MAYOR SAID "BE ON TIME"

Seller Acknowledges He Was Going Too Fast, but Says He Had To.

Mayor George B. McClellan's chauffeur, Martin Seller, was arrested at Forty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue last night as he was speeding the Mayor's red automobile at a rate of over fifteen miles an hour.

Policeman James A. Donohue, of the Bicycle Squad, spied Seller in the big automobile whizzing along the avenue at a fast clip, much faster than the allowed speed. He yelled at the chauffeur and started on his bicycle after him. After a third of a mile sprint he caught him at Forty-seventh Street. The chauffeur stopped the machine as soon as Donohue rode alongside him. The policeman ordered Seller to drive the automobile to the West Forty-seventh Street station house.

Sergeant Butler heard the charge against the man, took his name and address, and asked him where he was going in such a hurry as to break the law and endanger life.

"Well, I was exceeding the speed limit, I suppose, because I was in a hurry. You see, I'm chauffeur for His Honor, the Mayor."

"What? Mayor McClellan?" gasped Butler.

"Yes, I'm employed by him."

"And exceeding the speed limit, too?" question Butler, aghast.

"Well, you see it was like this," explained Seller, "the Meyor is dining at Delmonico's to-night, and he told me to be on hand for him at 9:30 sharp. I was a little late, so I speeded to get to Delmonico's on time. I knew I was exceeding the speed limit, but I was going after the Mayor."

"Did the Mayor tell you to go fast or exceed the speed limit?" asked Sergt. Butler.

"Oh, no," responded Seller. "He told me to be on time, but not to go too fast. But I couldn't get to Delmonico's without going fast."

The chauffeur was locked up.

Shortly before midnight, after Seller had been locked up for more than two hours, Commissioner Woodbury of the Street Cleaning Department entered the station. He was in evening dress and seemed to have just come from a theatre. He was asked if he had come to furnish bail for the Mayor's chauffeur.

Commissioner Woodbury apparently knew of the chauffeur's arrest, but said:

"No, I didn't come for that. I am simply making a round of the district and dropped in here." Then he changed his tone, and said:

"Now, boys, let the Mayor down easy. I was arrested myself once for violating the speed limit and the newspapers ran a column about it next day. Don't do that with the Mayor."

ANOTHER AUTO STONED.

Party of Four Attacked by Crowd on Upper East Side.

A big touring car, carrying two men and two women, stopped at the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station last night, and the driver reported to Capt. McNally that his party had been attacked by a shower of stones while passing through One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street between Second and Third Avenues on their way to Yonkers.

Capt. McNally immediately ordered the women to get out of the machine, and told the driver to return to the scene of the attack with three plain clothes men as his passengers. This was done, but the miscreants were nowhere in evidence.

On his return to the station the driver, who refused to give his name, said that if all Police Captains would act as promptly the chances of putting an end to these frequent outrages would be increased.

OFFICIALS MAY HAVE AUTOS.

In Washington They Can't Legally Ride Behind a Government Horse.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Members of the District Government are likely to ride in automobiles at the public expense if the District Attorney is not at fault in his construction of the last District Appropriation bill passed by Congress.

The raid made in Congress last Winter on Government officials who enjoy carriages and coachmen paid for out of the Treasury reached the District Government, and a clause in the bill providing money for the District expenses was so exploit on the matter that the Controller of the Treasury has rendered a decision that only the three Commissioners may have carriages, and the subordinates who drive around the District to superintend street cleaning, public improvements, &c., cannot be provided with horses and carriages at public expense.

The point has now been raised that under a miscellaneous clause in the appropriation bill it is possible to allow these officials automobiles at public expense, and the District Attorney and his co-laborers are struggling with the language in a spirit of sympathy with the authors of the suggestion.

$250,000 LEGACY FOR YALE.

Addition to Library Building to be Made with Bequest of W. B. Ross.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Yale University will receive as residuary legatee over $250,000 from the estate of William B. Ross, a lawyer, of New York City, who died on Jan. 14 last. A portion of this sum will be used for the erection of an addition to the library building as a memorial of Dr. Jared Linsly, Yale, 1826, a prominent physician of his day in New York City, and a relative and benefactor of Mr. Ross.

William B. Ross was graduated in the class of '52, took his law degree at Harvard Law School two years later, and practiced law for many years in the office of Benjamin Silliman of New York. He was President of the Yale Alumni Association of New York City.

It is said that the plan for the addition to the library building may involve important changes in the old building, which has many cherished memories of Yale graduates, a very large number of the class ivies having been grown upon it.

DIES LIKE CHIEF ARTHUR.

Assistant Grand Chief Ingraham of Locomotive Engineers Drops Dead.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 27.—Thomas H. Ingraham, First Assistant Grand Chief Engineer of the International Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, dropped dead at his desk at the convention in this city to-day, from apoplexy.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—Thomas H. Ingraham lived in this city. He had been connected with the brotherhood for more than thirty years, previous to which he was a locomotive engineer. He is survived by a son and two daughters, his wife having died several years ago.

It is remarked as a coincidence that Grand Chief P. M. Arthur of the brotherhood died suddenly of apoplexy at Winnipeg last year.

MRS. GLEN COLLINS HURT.

Her Face Badly Lacerated in a Driving Accident Near Honolulu.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Among the passengers on the steamship Siberia, which arrived to-day from Honolulu, were Capt. Glen Collins of the British Army and his wife, formerly Miss Nathalie Schenck.

After their marriage last month Capt. and Mrs. Collins started on a trip to the Orient. While driving in a buggy near Honolulu Mrs. Collins touched a spirited horse with a whip, and it reared and overturned the buggy.

Mrs. Collins was dragged some distance and her face was badly lacerated. She and her husband, as a result of the accident, decided to go to London by way of New York.

NOTED MAN DIES IN HOVEL.

Col. Sheats, Diplomat and Politician, Became a Pauper.

DECATUR, Ala., May 27.—Col. C. O. Sheats, one of the most noted characters in Alabama's history, was found dead today in a hovel.

Col. Sheats was a member of the Secession Convention in this State, and voted against Alabama going out of the Union. He was at one time United States Minister to Denmark, and was elected Governor of Alabama just after the civil war, but was not allowed to take his seat. Formerly he was very rich, but died a pauper.

FOOTBALL HERO TO MARRY.

Arthur Poe to Wed Miss Anne Emerson King of New York on June 8.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 27.—Thomas M. King of New York has sent out invitations for the marriage of his daughter, Anne Emerson, to Arthur Poe, son of Mr. and Mrs. John P. Poe of Baltimore, on June 8 at Irvington-on-the-Hudson, N. Y. The wedding will be followed by a reception at the country home of Mr. King at Irvington.

Arthur Poe, like other members of his family who were graduated from Princeton, won renown on the football team of that institution, and his magnificent run secured Princeton's victory in the annual contest with Yale in 1898. He is now engaged in business in Pittsburg.

MRS. HOWE 85 YEARS OLD.

Daughters and Granddaughters with Her in Her Boston Home.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 27.—Mrs. Julia Ward Howe observed her eighty-fifth birthday, as is her custom on these anniversaries, in her own family circle.

With her are Mrs. Laura E. Richards and Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott; her daughters, and her two granddaughters, daughters of Mrs. Richards.

There were numerous callers during the afternoon at the Beacon Street house and quantities of flowers were sent to Mrs. Howe.

BROKE PIANO-PLAYING RECORD.

Boy with Crippled Hand Played 26 Hours and 35 Minutes.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 27.—Despite a crippled right hand, George Sherry, still in his teens, is the champion endurance piano player of America, winning that distinction when he lapped Champion Waterhury's record of twenty-six hours by thirty-five minutes.

Sherry started at 8 o'clock on Wednesday evening, and at 10:35 last night was forced to quit by Dr. Evraud, who had been constantly at his side giving him nourishment, chafing his swollen wrists and arms. Sherry played 1,102 pieces in his world's record performance.

JEROME'S HOME STRUCK.

Lightning Damages District Attorney's Lakeville House.

LAKEVILLE, Conn., May 27.—The Cedars, the Summer residence of District Attorney Jerome of New York, was damaged by lightning during a heavy shower last night.

A carpet was torn from the floor of a room, and a number of valuable paintings injured, while the roof was splintered badly. A fire started, but was quickly put out.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerome were not there at the time, the house being in the care of servants.

Two other places were struck, but the houses hit were not damaged to any great extent.

BODY IN A NAPHTHA TANK.

Shipped from Philadelphia to Indiana—Probably a Murder.

WHITING, Ind., May 27.—The dead body of a man was found to-day in a tank of crude naphtha shipped from Philadelphia. The skull was crushed and the body blackened and swollen.

The authorities believe they have unearthed a murder mystery. Every possible mark of identification had been removed from the body, which had apparently been in the tank for some weeks.

The car was shipped from Point Breeze, Philadelphia, on May 21.

TORNADO DESTROYS VILLAGE.

Tears Up All the Buildings in New Liberty, Ill.

GOLCONDA, Ill., May 27.—The village of New Liberty, Pope County, Ill., on the Ohio River, is reported to have been destroyed by a tornado.

Not a building was left standing. No lives, however, were lost.

A Cool, Picturesque, Comfortable Trip.
People's Line, new steamer, "C. W. Morse," leaves New York 6 P. M. Saturday, May 28th, returning lv. Albany Sunday, May 29th. $2.50 round trip.—Adv.

SWIFTLY ADVANCING UPON PORT ARTHUR

Japanese Reported Within 12 Miles of Fortress.

BATTLE ON NAN-SHAN HILL

Oku's Men Dash Desperately Over Trenches and Entanglements.

GEN. FOCK MAY BE IN TRAP

Russian Casualties Said to be Heavier Than Foe's--Harbin However, Hears Japanese Had 12,000 Killed.

LONDON, May 28.—The Tokio correspondent of The Daily Telegraph says he learns that the Japanese troops are now within twelve miles of Port Arthur, and that the Russians suffered heavier casualties than the Japanese, who have taken guns and other material and a few prisoners.

He predicts a further surprise, as Japan is now increasing her efforts in all directions.

A dispatch to The Central News from Harbin says the Japanese losses during the fighting at Kin-Chow are said to be 12,000 men killed.

It is said that these figures have been confirmed by an official dispatch. Fighting, it is added, is still going on in the vicinity of Kin-Chow.

BERLIN, May 28.—The Tokio correspondent of The Tageblatt sends the following under date of May 27:

"It is generally believed here that Gen. Rogi (Oku?) succeeded on May 26 in cutting off a portion of the Fourth Russian Sharpshooters' Division under Major Gen. Fock, having taken the heights between Port Arthur and Kin-Chow on May 24 and 25, and that the capitulation of this body is expected. The fight was most bitter and stubborn on both sides, and the losses were severe."

The Tageblatt's military critic suggests that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel succeeded by a rapid march in freeing Gen. Fock's troops from the trap.

BATTLE OF KIN-CHOW HILLS.

Positions Deemed Impregnable Carried by Brilliant Charges.

TOKIO, May 27.—The Japanese Army swept the Russians from Kin-Chow yesterday morning and in a desperate attack stormed the almost impregnable position of the Russians on Nanshan Hill, west of Talien-wan.

The battle raged in the hills all through the night, and fragmentary telegrams from the Japanese headquarters report that the engagement is still in progress and that the Japanese are still pursuing the Russians south from Nanshan and the head of Talien-wan Bay.

The Russians had made elaborate preparations to check the Japanese movement south on the Liao-Tung Peninsula toward Port Arthur. They had fortified the high ground on the south shore of Talien-wan Bay, their works extending to the east and the west. The extreme Russian right was at Hushangtao and the extreme left at Nanshan Hill.

A Formidable Position.

This hill was the strongest part of the line; a series of hatteries, strongly emplaced, crowned its crest, while rifle pits extended around its sides. Mines had been placed lower down on this hill, and around the base on the northern and eastern sides were stretched well-made wire entanglements.

Another line of defenses, also protected with wire entanglements, extended from Yen-Chia-Tung, near the head of Taifenwan Bay, due north of Liuchia Tien, which lies south of Kin-Chow. A strong Russian force was posted at Kin-Chow. It consisted of infantry and artillery.

The Japanese first occupied the line of hills to the east of Kin-Chow. Their position had formed an almost perfect right angle, showing its southern front to Talien-wan and its western front to Kin-Chow. Chiu-Li-Chan village was the apex of this angle; the extreme right of the Japanese line rested at Chen-Cha-Tien, which is almost due north of Chiu-Li-Chan, while the extreme left was at Chaitzuho, a village due east of Chiu-Li-Chan. Back of this angle the attacking force assembled in complete security.

The Russians apparently attempted to draw the Japanese attack last Saturday, for their batteries opened fire slowly on the enemy on that day. The Japanese, however, refused to be drawn into an attack until the positions of the Russians, their guns, and their strength had been fully developed.

To this end the Japanese began a series of careful manoeuvres, their officers working their way close enough to the Russian position to draw the enemy's fire. They thus secured fragments of shells for the purpose of ascertaining the calibre of the Russian guns.

They discovered that the batteries on Nanshan had included four howitzers of about fifteen centimeters' calibre, ten old-style cannon of between nine and fifteen centimeters' calibre, and two quick-firing guns of twelve centimeters. The Japanese discovered also a number of large emplacements, but they did not learn the number of guns contained therein. These emplacements faced to the north and to the east. The guns fired by the Russians developed a range of 8,500 meters.

Eight heavy guns posted on the Russian right in the vicinity of Hushangtao also were discovered, and another strong Russian position developed by these reconnoissances was on another hill southwest of Nanshan Hill, where the Russians had a series of shelter trenches.

On the shore of Talien-wan Bay, close to the head of the bay, the Russians had established a series of positions. Here were set up the searchlights which nightly

played over the Japanese angle in the hills to the northeast.

Fatal Defect in the Defenses.

Further reconnoissances developed the fact that west of Liu-Chia-Tien the Russians had no defenses. Extending to the northward from Yen-Chia-Tien to the west coast of the Liao Tung Peninsula there were no defenses wnatever, except the force at Kin-Chow.

This gap in the defense was a fatal defect in the Russian position, and when it was perceived the Japanese extended their right to the north and east, enveloping Kin-Chow and the Russian extreme right. The Japanese left also was extended to Wang-Chia-Tung, on the shore of Talienwan Bay, and the centre moved forward.

Wednesday morning at 5:30 the Japanese attacked Kin-Chow, and for three hours they had an artillery duel with the batteries on Nanshan Hill. The Russian gunners searched the Japanese lines with their fire, but failed to inflict much damage.

The battle was resumed at dawn on Thursday. Three Japanese gunboats then entered Kin-Chow Bay, and, in co-operation with the artillery on shore, shelled the Russian positions on Nanshan Hill.

A Russian gunboat in Talien-wan Bay steamed close to the shore and shelled the Japanese left.

From dawn the batteries on both sides hammered away at each other. At an early hour the Japanese infantry moved forward, and at 5:20 on Thursday morning they entered Kin-Chow, the Russians retiring to the south.

The fighting continued into Thursday night, the Japanese pressing to the south and capturing Nanshan Hill. The battle here was a bloody affair. The Japanese first centred their fire on the Russian batteries, in which work they were aided by the four gunboats in Kin-Chow Bay. They succeeded in silencing many of the enemy's guns.

Series of Desperate Rushes.

The Russians had constructed a series of trenches around the hill on a terrace protected by wire entanglements and other such devices. The Japanese made a series of rushes, but they were in vain. The deadly rifle and cannon fire of the enemy checked them repeatedly.

Finally, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, the Japanese re-formed and stormed the crest of the hill. The Russians held to their position doggedly, and it was 7 o'clock in the evening before the Japanese gained full possession of the ridge.

The Russians, with the Japanese in pursuit, retreated toward Nanquan-Ling, where it is understood a second line of defenses exists.

The reports received here fail to cover the events on the Russian right. It is probable, however, that the Russians have abandoned these positions.

They may rally at the line of defenses at Nanquan-Ling unless they have been disordered by the defeat at Kin-Chow and Nanshan. The Russians had a series of mines planted at Tafangshan Station on the railroad, which were exploded, the station being destroyed.

The Japanese forces were under fire for sixteen hours. No information is given concerning losses.

The general staff here has received telegrams from the commanders commending the bravery and fortitude of their men.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The following cablegram has been received at the Japanese Legation:

"TOKIO, May 27.—The commander of the army attacking Kin-Chow reports as follows:

"'On May 21 reconnaissance was made, and the enemy's cannonading showed that they had at Nanshan Hill, south of Kin-Chow, four 15 centimeter shrapnel guns, ten 9 to 15 centimeter cannon, (10.5 centimeter shells proved the range of 8,500 meters,) twenty 12 centimeter quick-firing, besides at least, ten fort guns. At the foot of the hill there were wire netting and mines.

"'On May 22 the attacking force commenced the operations, as had been prearranged. On May 23d reconnaissance was made, which discovered the enemy's right wing on Huashangtao, with about eight heavy guns facing the sea. Fragments of the enemy's shells showed that they had twenty 20 centimeter guns, 15 centimeter short cannon, eight 10½ centimeter cannon, and 7 centimeter quick-firers.

"'Small bodies of infantry and artillery of the enemy were observed stationed at Kin-Chow. On the morning of May 25 our forces attacked Kin-Chow, engaging with the enemy's artillery on Nanshan Hill. At dawn of May 26 we commenced cannonading, which lasted five hours, while three Japanese warships assisted the land forces from Kin-Chow Bay. The enemy's gunboats attacked our left wing from Talien-Wan. We took Kin-Chow at 5:30 A. M. of the same day, and after a severe fight occupied Nanshan Hill and pursued the enemy.'"

CASUALTIES ON TOGO'S SHIPS.

Ten Killed and Wounded While Bombarding Russian Batteries.

TOKIO, May. 27.—The following report has been received from Vice Admiral Togo:

"The gunboats Thukishi, Heiyen, Amagi and Chokai and the first torpedo boat flotilla, under Capt. Nishiyama, reached Kin-Chow Bay on the evening of Wednesday. From dawn of Thursday the vessels co-operated with the army in bombarding Suchaton. The Amagi and Chokai went in close and bombarded all day.

"At 11 o'clock in the morning the enemy retreated from Suchaton, but they continued to fire from a position behind Suchaton.

"Our casualtiss were ten, including Capt. Hayashi, of the Choksi, who was killed."

BRITISH VIEWS OF THE VICTORY.

Japanese Superiority on Land as Well as Sea Established.

LONDON, May 28.—The Tokio dispatch to The Associated Press and Japanese official accounts are the only detailed descriptions that have yet reached London of the brilliant Japanese victory at Kin-Chow, which is hailed by the London press as establishing even stronger claim than did the Japanese operations on the Yalu River to their superiority on land as well as by sea, since in the case of Kin-Chow the Russians had ample time to carefully prepare their positions.

It appears that the conclusive victory was immediately followed up, for The Morning Post's Tokio correspondent asserts that the Japanese have swept the Russians from their defenses west of Tallenwan, and if The Daily Telegraph's generally well-informed correspondent is correct and the Japanese already are nearing Port Arthur, the Russians must have suffered a complete rout at Kin-Chow. That this is the cass would also appear from rumors of the capture of Russian artillery.

According to The Daily Mail's Tokio correspondent, the Fifth Japanese Division of veterans, which is destined for the storming of Port Arthur, already has landed on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

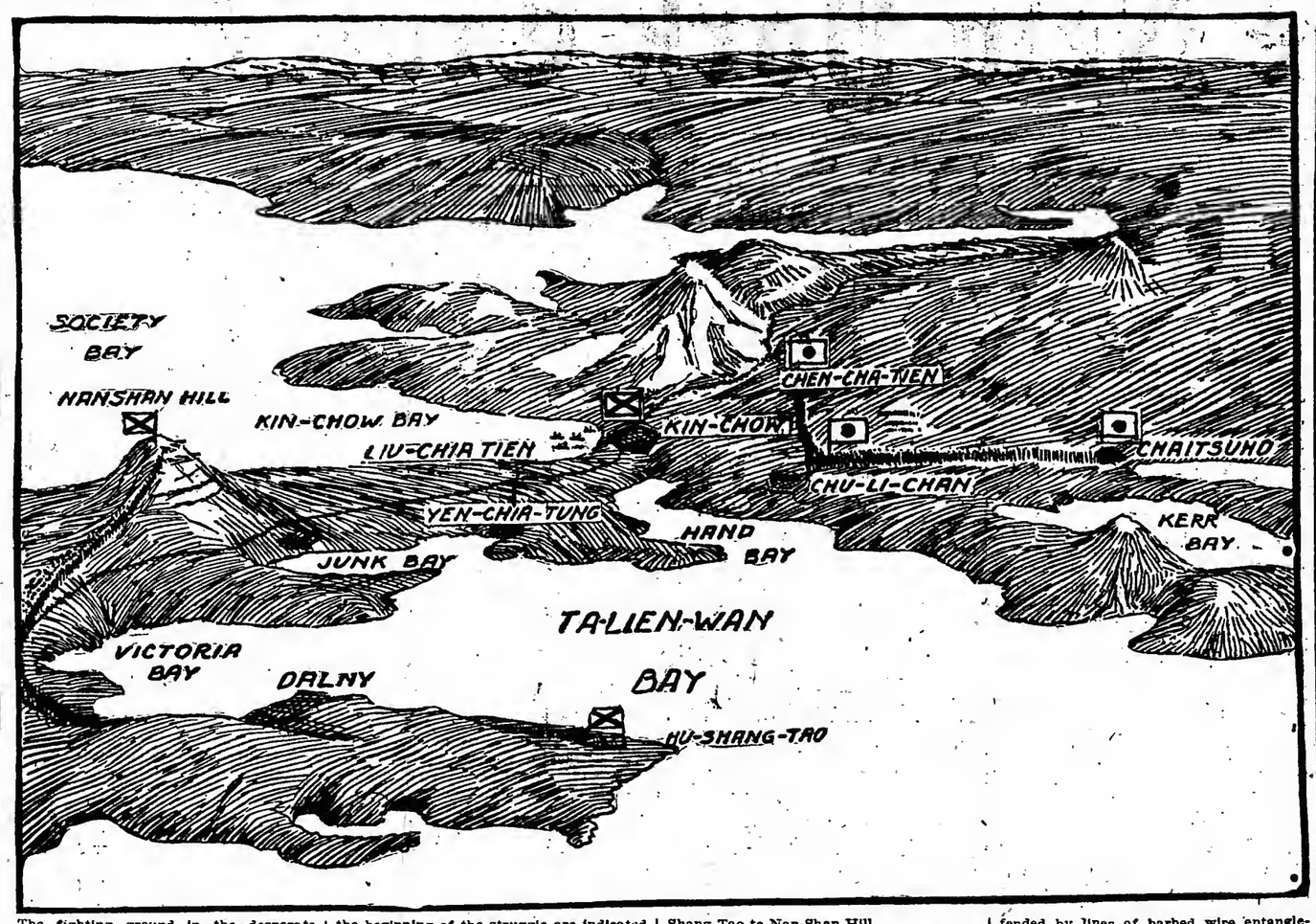
TOGO'S BLOCKADE COMPLETE.

Fleet Envelops the Lower Section of Liao-Tung Peninsula.

TOKIO, May 27.—Vice Admiral Togo has now established a complete blockade around the southern end of the Liao-Tung Peninsula. This completely envelops Port Arthur from the seaward, and probably marks the opening of the final investment of the town and its fortifications.

Spend Decoration Day at Niagara.
A spectacle once seen never forgotten. Via Erie R. R., round trip only $8.00. Tickets good going May 28-29, morning or evening trains: returning up to Monday, May 30.—Adv.

GROUND OVER WHICH JAPANESE PUSHED BACK THEIR FOES IN DESPERATE FIGHTING.



The fighting ground in the desperate fighting between the Japanese and Russian Armies for possession of the approaches to Port Arthur is shown in the above bird's-eye map.

The positions of the opposing forces at the beginning of the struggle are indicated by the flags, the Japanese holding a position at right angles resting on Chu-li-Chan, and the Russians holding Kin-Chow, with a second position on the narrow isthmus and the main position extending from Hu-Shang-Tao to Nan-Shan Hill.

After taking Kin-Chow and driving the Russians out of the defenses extending from Liu-chia-Tien to Yen-chia-Tung, Gen. Oku's men made an assault on the strong position on Nan-Shan Hill. This was defended by lines of barbed wire entanglements and artillery, but the Japanese scaled the heights and drove out their foes.

Nan-Shan Hill dominates the hills eastward toward Dalny and the hills southward toward Port Arthur.

MINES CHECK TRAFFIC OF MERCHANT SHIPS

Captains Ordered to Avoid Danger Zone During Night.

NEUTRAL RIGHTS DISREGARDED

Sir Frederick Pollock and M. Delcasse's Chief of Cabinet Condemn Russians' Course.

SHANGHAI, May 27.—The local steamship agents, in view of the drifting of Russian mines, are instructing the Captains of their vessels not to traverse the danger zone, between the Shan-Tung Promontory and the Miao-Tau group of islands, during the night.

Special Cablegrams to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
Copyright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 27.—An important addition to the expert judgment of the world in regard to floating mines on the high seas is contained in a statement, prepared in response to a request hy THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent, by Sir Frederick Pollock, Bart., one of the most learned lawyers of Great Britain and one of the highest authorities on international law. Sir Frederick's statement is as follows;

"It seems clear that belligerent rights do not extend to turning any part of the high seas into a mine field, hut, if and so far as the presence of drifting mines is due not to intention but to negligence, or accident, then it has to be considered whether a belligerent operating with submarine mines, a highly dangerous engine of warfare, is not hound to warrant neutral shipping against any ensuing risk on the high seas, or at any rate to use reasonahle care hoth to prevent such risk and to give warning of it if caused by unavoidable accident or the fortune of war.

"I assume that some caution is possihle, for I cannot easily helieve that carefully laid mines are likely to go adrift.

Tendency of Nations' Law.

"Questions of this kind would, according to the circumstances of particular cases, he more or less difficult. But the tendency of the law of nations in recent times has been to strengthen the claims of neutral traffic to be free from molestation, and the analogies of municipal law point to a pretty stiff requirement of diligence.

"It seems desirable that the United States and Great Britain should come to an understanding on a matter of so much importance to all maritime nations. Though such an understanding would have no formal authority, it would, in fact, go far, if it commended itself as just and reasonahle, to settle a rule for the future."

PARIS, May 27.—The attitude of the French officials toward the question of Russia's conduct in sowing bombs in the Gulf of Pe-chi-Li is, as I have already explained, very guarded, for, although Russia is by no means so popular in this country as might be supposed, the Government has to speak and act with the utmost discretion when affairs of its friend and ally are concerned.

To-day, however, I have had an interview on this suhject with M. de Billy, Chef de Cabinet of M. Delcassé, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, whose special husiness it is to issue communications to the press. What he says naturally has all the authority and weight of a direct Ministerial statement.

"We have cognizance," said M. de Billy, "of the protests which have been raised against the employment, by the belligerents in the Far East of destructive engines such as torpedoes and submarine mines distributed indiscriminately or without due care for international shipping.

Calls Complaints Justified.

"Undoubtedly neutral powers are justified in complaining of the damage thus done to their commercial interests, which is enormous. There is reason to fear that accidents may result from this condition of things not only during the war, but for a long time afterward. The Gulf of Liao-Tung, for instance, has been sown broadcast with these explosives.

"A first result has been that the rate of marine insurance has considerably risen.

"It must be borne in mind that Russia has only imitated the example given by Japan, and that the moment would be ill-chosen to intervene, even in a friendly way, for regulating the employment of these submarine mines. The Russo-Japanese war has raised a certain number of questions of international law which, in point of fact, demand definite solution sooner or later.

"Outside the question of employing submarine mines there is that of wireless telegraphy, the apparatus of which has been declared by Russia contraband of war in a circular to which the French Government has deemed it needful to reply. The powers will have to regulate this matter also.

"With regard to the reported project of President Roosevelt to call together an international congress for settling these and other moot points, we are not officially aware that any such project exists and have received no notice of it from the United States. The Court at The Hague would be quite capable, I should think, of dealing with these questions, and in the event of that court heing asked to do so you may be certain that the French Government will take a full share in the proceedings."

KIN-CHOW'S VALUE TO JAPAN.

To be Used as First Base and Dalny for Base of Supplies.

LONDON, May 27.—Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister, discussing the recent fighting north of Port Arthur, said to-day:

"Kin-Chow will be occupied as a first hase. The neighboring hills will be strongly fortified in order that they can be held indefinitely. For food supplies and ammunition Port Dalny will be second base.

"The possession of Kin-Chow will be of invaluable aid in the campaign against Port Arthur. The hills command positions of the country for several miles in the direction of Port Arthur.

"I presume from the action at Kin-Chow that the Russians intend to make another stand at Port Dalny. Their justification for defending Kin-Chow must have been the belief that their numbers were able to cope with ours, so I expect that practically all the available Russian troops have been moved out from Port Arthur in the attempt to head off the investment."

TOKIO, May 27.—A Japanese officer of high rank made the following statement to the correspondent of The Associated Press:

"The Japsnese in attacking Kin-Chow and Nanshan hill had to fight against great odds. The Russians were in full command of the strategical advantages afforded hy nature and these advantages were augmented by the newest inventions for defense. The forts on Nanshan hill were armed with heavy guns. The Japanese had only field guns, heavy guns being unavailable on account of the difficulties of transportation.

"Our army deserves great oredit for having driven the Russians from this stronghold. It was a feat previously considered impossible.

"I fear our losses have been heavy, hut we have gained the strongest point harring our way to the investment of Port Arthur."

JAPANESE OUTNUMBER FOES.

But Their Strength Will Be Inferior When Russian Reinforcements Arrive.

BERLIN, May 28.—The Militair-Wochenblatt estimates that the Russian field forces, inclusive of the Siberian reserves, number 190,000 men, with 480 guns, and that the European reinforcements now mobilizing will hring the total up to 250,000 men, with 638 guns.

The Japanese field army, inclusive of the reserves, numbers 226,000 men, with 780 guns, but the Militair-Wochenblatt says it does not know precisely how many have been landed.

Koreans Destroy Telegraph Wires.

SEOUL, Korea, May 27.—Koreans in the Kin Chayon district, south of Song Jin, have destroyed the local telegraph office and several miles of wire. They had petitioned previously that the line be removed, asserting that its presence constituted the only reason for the repeated Russian expeditions into the district.

JAPANESE NEARER LIAO-YANG.

Kuropatkin Reports Detachments Along the Road to the City.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—Gen. Kuropatkin, under date of May 26, telegraphs to the Emperor as follows:

"Reconnaissances made on May 25 in the direction of Feng-Tang-Cheng showed that a detachment of the Japanese vanguard was occupying Kotmendza Pass, near the village of Siaidiandan, on the Liao-Yang main road.

"Small detachments have taken up positions in the villages along the Liao-Yang were occupying Koremendsa Pass, near the jan.

"Tehangaline Pass has been forfeited, and stronger forces of Japanese have been found at Saludjan and at Daliandaputse, where the Hai-Cheng Road starts.

"Since May 16 small detachments of Japanese have been moving toward Hai-Cheng. These detachments concentrated in the Tchandahoan district, ten miles from Daliandaputse.

"Sinkhailn Pass is reported to be occupied hy the Japanese.

"A Russian patrol had a skirmish on May 20 on the Hai-Cheng Road with one of the enemy's advance posts. One Cossack was wounded.

"On May 24 our patrols reported that Japanese troops were moving from Habalin toward the Tayyang River. Our patrols found an encampment of three Japanes companies, who opened fire."

LONDON, May 28.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Japanese headquarters, wiring under date of May 26, says there is no change in the situation of the First Army, hut there are frequent outpost encounters. "I suppose," he adds, "that the lull is due to preparations for a great battle in the direction of Liao-Yang."

The Daily Mail's Sin-min-Tun correspondent, telegraphing under date of May 25, asserts that there are only 2,000 troops at Mukden.

RUSSIA BUYS A CRUISER.

Also Has Secured Fast Cargo Vessels in England.

LONDON, May 27.—A cruiser now approaching completion at a private yard in England has been sold to a French agent representing Russia.

Russia also recently purchased in England a number of fast cargo vessels, which will be altered so as to enable them to be used as transports.

MAY USE AERIAL TORPEDOES.

Prohibition Imposed by The Hague Conference Expires July 29.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The attention of the military and naval experts here who have been closely following the developments of the war has been attracted to the fact that on July 29 the prohibition imposed by The Hague Conference upon the discharge of aerial torpedoes from balloons or flying machines will expire by limitation.

It was with the greatest difficulty that the powers represented at The Hague Conference, through their military delegates, managed to reach an agreement upon rules governing war, and this particular section was bitterly fought over, although it is one of the few which the United States Government accepted without reservation.

To make easier the reaching of an agreement as to the use of aerial warships it was determined that the rule should be tried for a period of five years, and that period expires in July.

Consequently a new field is now open to the inventor of flying machines and dirigible balloons, which may enter the field of war without violation of the rules of war.

BRIGAND HARASSES RUSSIANS.

Escapes After Being Deported, and Heads a Band.

NIU-CHWANG, May 27.—Feng-Ling-Keto, who was deported by the Russians in July last and escaped, has recently returned.

He has gathered 5,000 brigands near Kwan-Ling, and is harassing his old enemies.

RUSSIANS ADVANCE IN KOREA.

Six Hundred Men with Seven Guns Reach Tan-chion.

SEOUL, May 27.—The Gen-san correspondent of a Seul paper wires that a body of 600 Russians, with seven guns, preceded by fifteen scouts, passed Song-Chin and advanced to Tan-Chion yesterday.

It is further stated that some hundreds of Cossacks, with six guns, are at Kap-San.

The correspondent declares that the panic among the inhabitants is increasing, and that the country people are fleeing south and west.

BATTLESHIP REPORTED SUNK.

Said to Have Fallen Prey to a Russian Submarine Boat.

NIU-CHWANG, May 27.—The Russian authorities here declare that a Japanese battleship has been sunk by a submarine boat.

It is also declared that three craft of this class are now at Port Arthur and another en route to Vladivostok by rail.

EXPLODES MINES BY WIRELESS.

Great Things Claimed for the Invention of a Russian Officer.

PARIS, May 28.—The Journal's St. Petersburg correspondent says that Col. Perky, in a communication to the Electric Technical Society on the discovery of a means for utilising wireless telegraphy to explode submarine mines, claims that an apparatus invented hy him can change the position of mines already submerged, make mines attached to the bottom rise to the surface and explode, and render fixed mines not connected with a port by wires harmless to friendly vessels and dangerous to hostile ones.

Col. Perky refuses to reveal the details of his invention, which is causing a great sensation in naval circles.

FAITH IN PORT ARTHUR STILL.

Russian General Staff Insists the Fortress Will Hold Out.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 27.—The General Staff, in view of the foreign news of the capture of Kin-Chow, admitted that there was little now to hinder a Japanese advance on Port Arthur itself, and that the actual siege of the Gibraltar of the East had now begun in earnest. The Staff insisted, however, on the ability of the fortress to hold out.

It was rumored late to-night that Gen. Kuropatkin had telegraphed some details direct to Minister of War Sakharoff, which will not be transmitted to the Emperor until to-morrow.

The news of this latest victory of the Japanese was puhlished on a Russian holiday, the anniversary of the coronation of Emperor Nicholas. Curiously enough, the news of the Japanese disaster afloat came on a similar holiday, the Emperor's hirthday.

Judging from its aspect the city might he celebrating a success instead of a reverse. All the houses were decorated in honor of the coronation anniversary and the carts and street cars were all heflagged. The crowds in front of the bulletin hoards were slightly larger than usual, and soldiers and sailors, of whom the city is full, were in constant request delivering expert opinions to interested little groups along the streets and through the parks. In the hotels and clubs the hulletins were eagerly scanned.

Gen. Kuropatkin reports to the Czar, under yesterday's date, as follows:

"On May 24 troops of the Japanese advance guard were posted in the southern portion of the Liao-Tung Peninsula at the villages of San-Shi-Li-Pu and Sandiaza, ten miles from Fonchou toward the railway, and also at a point six miles south of Wafandian station, and as far as the village of Sadlatoren, twelve miles from Wafandian as well as on the road from Pitsewo to Seniouchan.

"A continual landing of troops and stores is proceeding at Pitsewo and Siakhocuvitse. The latter point is occupied by a strong garrison.

"According to information which requires verification, a force of 18,000 Japanese has been landed at Taku-Shan, together with several heavy guns, each drawn by eighteen horses. It is rumored that Korean soldiers are accompanying the Japanese troops.

"A movement of Japanese troops from Taku-Shan to Salitsaipudra is reported from Habalin, near which fortifications are being constructed."

Our Consul to Dalny at Seoul.

SEOUL, Korea, May 27.—Edwin V. Morgan, tho recently appointed United States Consul at Port Dalny, has arrived here. He came by way of Fusan, traveling overland.

Square Circle Club Give Vaudeville.

The members of the Square Circle Club, the men's organization of the Siegel Cooper Store, presented an excellent vaudeville entertainment at the Lexington Opera House last evening. The occasion was the second anniversary of the club.

Book on Obsolete Securities.

R. M. Smythe, 452 Produce Exchange, has just published a book entitled "Obsolete Securities and Corporations." It is a work of nearly 1,000 pages, and contains, alphabetically arranged, a list of securities and corporations that have passed out of existence.

Our Great Navy Yard.
Do you know there are 25 miles of railroad and trolley tracks in the New York Navy Yard, and that it has become the best equipped as well as the largest navy yard in the world? Read about it in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

THE MOST HEALTHFUL AND SATISFYING SUMMER DRINK.
Martini & Rossi Vermouth.
COOLS THE BLOOD.
SOOTHES THE NERVES.
TONES THE SYSTEM.

SPECIAL WAR COURSE FOR RUSSIAN CHILDREN

Boys to be Taught How Noble and Useful Their Country Is.

UNITED STATES TO BE BLAMED

Ministry of Education Says England and This Country Egged on the Japanese.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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LONDON, May 28.—The Times's Russian correspondents say the Russian Ministry of Public Instruction has issued a circular instructing the directors of secondary schools to instill in the minds of their pupils a carefully elaborated theory of the orgin and significance of the present war.

The Russian Government has made several attempts to state its policy in a form which might render it acceptable in the eyes of the Western World, but the foundations of this policy were never set forth with such clearness as in the circular of the Ministry of Education.

The scheme upon which these lessons are to be based stands under eight principal divisions.

First, it is to be set forth that the expansion of the territory of the Russian State is the natural outcome (a) of geographical conditions, which seem to invite the spread of Russian sway to the East; (b) of the colonization of eastern territory, which has been going on for over half a century, and (c) of continual contact with ethnographial elements of slight texture and a low order of civilization, which constitute no hindrance to the peaceful expansion of the Russian race.

RUSSIA KIND TO ABORIGINES.

Secondly, it must be shown that the relations between Russia and the aboriginal inhabitants of colonized countries have from time immemorial been kindly and fraternal in a Christian sense, contrasting favorably, it is stated, with the relations maintained by the nations of Western Europe and by the United States with the aborigines in their colonial possessions. In this connection attention is directed to the present condition of the negroes in the United States and the native population in the Philippines. The civilising activity of Russia in Asia is said to be immense, arousing the wonder and envy of the world.

Thirdly, the pupils are to be taught that Russia's wars always proceed from laudable motives, while those of the Western European nations are pre-eminently of a selfish and grasping character.

In the fourth place, it is to be pointed out that the Russian people are possessed by an eternal, natural, and legitimate desire for an outlet to the sea.

Fifthly, it must be taught that at the end of the nineteenth century the world's historical operations were transferred from the shores of seas to the shores of oceans, and that Russia, by building a railway across the Asiatic continent, acquired rights in the Far East which she supplemented by peacefully leasing Port Arthur from China.

Sixthly, it should be impressed on the pupils that it was absolutely necessary for Russia to occupy Manchuria in order to protect her railway and other interests.

ANGLO-AMERICAN INTRIGUE.

Seventhly, it must be explained that one effect of the transformation of Manchuria by Russia was to provoke a desire in English and American capitalists to expel from Manchuria the great civilizing Russia and come into possession of the country themselves and enjoy the fruits of Russian enterprise.

Finally, the pupil must be told that the United States and England thrust forward as the opponent of Russia Japan, a nation dangerous to themselves and their competitor in industry and seagoing commerce, the expectation being that the war would weaken both combatants and render it easier for the English and Americans to further their own interests.

This is the substance of the educational scheme devised for the instruction of Russian schoolboys as to the origin of the war with Japan.

CHURCH UNION FOR JAPAN.

Methodist Protestants Adopt Plan for Consolidation.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Another church consolidation plan was agreed to at the night session of the Methodist Protestant Church contemplating the amalgamation of the six Methodist churches in Japan. A resolution was adopted declaring that the General Conference favors the formation of a united native Methodist Church in Japan in conjunction with the other Methodist bodies in that country.

Final action as to the adoption of the basis of union is to be taken hy a commission consisting of the Executive Committee of the Board of Foreign Missions. A preamble to the resolution recites that the speedy evangelization of the Japanese Empire is the greatest world-wide problem before the Christian Church.

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Common Carbonated Waters
WHEN for the same price you can get
Apollinaris
at any Bar or Restaurant?
Apollinaris is bottled ONLY at the Spring, Neuenahr, Germany, and ONLY with its own Natural Gas.

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Russo-Japanese War News Service.
The De Forest system is the only one supplying a wireless news service of the Russo-Japanese War. This service is daily furnishing the latest important events in the Far East to the leading newspapers of the world.
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ADMITS ATTACKING WOMEN.

Negro Confesses to Guilt in Latest Case in New Haven.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, May 27.—Policeman Coonan and two other officers to-night arrested William McLane, a negro, on the charge of attacking an unknown woman on Wednesday near the Evergreen Cemetery, the third of a series of brutal attacks upon young women in what is known as the Prospect Hill section of the city.

McLane was arrested to-night near the scene of the assault, and when taken before Chief Wrenn he admitted that he was the man for whom the police were looking.

Chief Wrenn looked the man over when he was brought before him and said: "I guess you are the man we were looking for, McLane." Hardly had he spoken when McLane replied: "Yes, Cap, I did it." He then made a full confession and said that on the night of the assault he was drunk and really did not know what he was doing.

"If I did it, I just did it for devilry," he said.

McLane is five feet one inch in height, and can neither read nor write. He has been employed as a coal-cart driver, and is well known to the police.

Before being taken to the police station, McLane was brought through Canal Street, and before the Otis girls, who were near the scene of the assault on Wednesday. They got a good look at him then, and to-night were positive in their identification. McLane said not a word when the girls identified him, and his declaration that he was the guilty man came as a surprise to the police.

McLane declares that he knows nothing about the assault committed upon Miss Richards, daughter of Prof. Charles B. Richards of Yale, and he also says he is not the man who attacked Augusta Peterson, a domestic employed by Prof Yandall Henderson, in Prospect Street, a few weeks ago.

The police would not talk about these cases to-night, but it is understood that they are inclined to believe that the man's denials are correct.

RIVER BOAT BROKE DOWN.

Kaaterskill Broke Her Rudder, but Careful Captain Prevented Damage.

Just as she was leaving her slip last night the Kaaterskill of the Catskill Evening Line was slammed against the piles by the tide and lost a part of her rudder. The Captain was making a wide turn at the time, and there was enough rudder left for him to head north.

But when opposite Fourteenth Street a ferryboat forced him to turn inshore. The rudder failed to respond, hut as the Captain sounded a warning signal both vessels came to a stop and no harm was done.

The Onteora of the same line, which was lying at her dock at the foot of West Twenty-second Street, and two tugs responded to the summons for aid sent out by the Kaaterskill's Captain, and towed the disabled boat to the Fletcher shipyards at Hoboken. There a transfer was made of all her passengers and light freight, and in two hours the Onteora started on the trip which was to have been made by the Kaaterskill.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Thursday night until 12 o'clock Friday night.)

2:30 A. M.—87 Duane Street; owner unknown; no damage.
3:15 A. M.—12 Peck Slip; Davis & Co.; damage slight.
4:10 A. M.—Park Row, opposite Mail Street; Dempon Construction Company; damage slight.
5:20 A. M.—280 West Twenty-eighth Street; Isa Roberts; damage, $25.
6:50 A. M.—51 Essex Street; Abraham Finkelstein; damage, $1,000.
8:20 A. M.—626 Greenwich Street; Nicolo Stasio; damage, $5.
9:05 A. M.—308 East Eighty-third Street; Catherine Nissen; damage, $50.
9:45 A. M.—86 Lewis Street; Hyman Germinsky; damage, $5.
10:00 A. M.—1,766 Third Avenue; Emil Taff; damage, $1,500.
10:20 A. M.—79 Eldridge Street; Mrs. Gohen; damage trifling.
2:40 P. M.—107 West Thirty-ninth Street; Shubert Brothers; damage, $50,000.
2:50 P. M.—29 Jones Street; John Merloo; damage, $100.
3:55 P. M.—60 Grand Street; M. S. Bleohen; damage, $10.
4 P. M.—400 Washington Market; George Alexander; damage trifling.
5 P. M.—One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street and Eighth Avenue; Metropolitan Railway Company; damage, $25.
5:45 P. M.—285 West Houston Street; P. J. O'Connell; damage, $10.
7:20 P. M.—378 Canal Street; Columbia Skirt Company; damage, $2,000.
8:15 P. M.—164 Alexander Avenue; Michael Flynn; damage, $75.
8:30 P. M.—204 Broome Street; Jacob Soranski; damage trifling.
9:30 P. M.—223 Madison Street; Louis Albert; damage, $500.
10:30 P. M.—Forty-eighth Street and East River; New York Milling Company; damage, $200,000.
11:40 P. M.—73 West One Hundred and Fifth Street; Fred Burt; damage, $50.
11:48 P. M.—175 West Ninety-seventh Street; A. Voltter; damage, $100.

BROOKLYN.

1:10 A. M.—188 Third Street; Patterson & Elder; damage, $150.
7 A. M.—Hunterly Road and Dumont Avenue; Louis Schwartz; damage, $100.

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NEW YORK TELEPHONE CO.
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MOB WANTED TO LYNCH NEGRO IN CENTRAL PARK

He Attacked Two Young Women Who Were Taking Pictures.

FOUGHT HIM TILL HE FLED

Police Held Several Hundred Threatening Men and Boys Off and Hurried Prisoner Away.

Just inside the entrance to Central Park, at Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, yesterday afternoon, nineteen-year-old Margaret Brandalon of 323 East Twenty-third Street, and her sister, Frances, who is a year her junior, were attacked, the police say, by Charles Green, a young negro, of 228 West Sixty-first Street. Green was arrested by Policeman Curry of the Central Park Station after a lively chase by a crowd of 300 men and boys.

But for the timely aid of several other policemen Green would have fared badly. As it was he was struck a number of times by stones thrown by those in the crowd. From Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, where he was caught, to the Arsenal in Central Park, Green was menaced by an ever-increasing crowd of men, who, when they learned the nature of the charge against him, became so incensed that they made frantic efforts to break through the police guard and take him. The policemen threatened the crowd with their revolvers and held them off until the Arsenal was reached. Green was kept there for two hours before he was transferred to the East Sixty-seventh Street Station.

The young women say they had been taking a stroll through the Park, taking snapshots with a small camera, and that they were leaving the Park about 4:30 o'clock, when, near the entrance at Fifty-ninth Street and Sixth Avenue, they stopped to take a picture. Green, they allege, was sitting on a bench near them. The older of the sisters says that Green suddenly got up from the bench and, approaching the sisters, said:

"I'll give you $2 for your pictures."

The young women started to move away when, they say, Green threw his arms about Margaret Brandalon, and threatening her, started to drag her from the path. Frances, who held the camera, struck Green with it, and then tried to drag Green's arms from about her sister. She says the negro struck her, knocking her down. Margaret wrenched herself free and started to run, when Green seized her and knocked her down.

The screaming of the young women frightened the negro at last, and he ran out of the Park and darted west on Fifty-ninth Street.

By the time Green reached Seventh Avenue fully 200 persons, including several policemen, were at his heels. Of these Patrolman Curry was fleetest of foot. It became known in the crowd that somebody had been assaulted, and threats were made against Green. Near Eighth Avenue Curry caught up with and captured him.

The crowd increased fast, and as it grew the leaders became bolder. They pressed forward, many of them with stones in their hands, and pelted the negro when they got a chance. Several of the stones struck him, but he was not injured.

"I won't try to get away. Don't let them get me," he pleaded with the policemen.

The bluecoats ranged themselves about the prisoner and marched him back to Sixth Avenue and Fifty-ninth Street, where the two young women identified him. Miss Margaret Brandalon cried out, "Oh, if I only had a pistol!" With that the crowd cried, "Lynch him! Lynch him!"

"I will shoot the first man who lays a finger on this prisoner," shouted Policeman Curry. "We will let the law deal with him. That's what we are here for."

Then the bluecoats put their hands to their hip pockets, as if to draw their revolvers. Those in front of the crowd pressed back, and many fled, fearing there would be bloodshed. Still the crowd followed on and trailed the policemen and their prisoner to the Arsenal.

Margaret Brandalon said last evening that during the struggle she lost a diamond ring, valued at $50, that her father had given her as a birthday present.

FIRST DISTRICT FOR McCARREN.

He Captures Hugh McLaughlin's Home District and Stronghold.

Senator Patrick H. McCarren has captured the First Assembly District in Brooklyn, always known as the stronghold of Hugh McLaughlin. Last night the members of the Democratic General Committee from the district met in the clubhouse of the Third Ward Democratic Club, and passed resolutions unanimously indorsing McCarren's attitude.

This action surprised many of the friends of McLaughlin, who have held the opinion that, although the executive member from the district, Deputy Register Patrick H. Quinn, had voted with McCarren, the Democrats of the district were only awaiting an opportunity to declare their allegiance for the old leader. The meeting was called for the purpose of passing upon the action of Committeeman Quinn at the conference of the district leaders held in the Imperial last Sunday night, when fifteen met and pledged their support to Senator McCarren.

Nine of the eleven members of the General Committee were present last night, and the resolutions were adopted without a dissenting vote. They commend Quinn's action in indorsing the candidacy of Alton B. Parker and congratulate Senator McCarren "upon his success in opposing the efforts of those seeking to disrupt the organization."

JAMES McDONALD ACQUITTED.

Indiana Jury Absolves Him of Charge of Murdering Miss Schafer.

BEDFORD, Ind., May 27.—The jury in the trial of James McDonald, charged with the murder of Miss Sarah Schafer, this afternoon returned a verdict of not guilty.

It was decided beforehand that the Court House bell would not be rung when the verdict was returned, for fear a mob might be formed. McDonald was brought into the courtroom in a roundabout way, and, in fact, so quietly was the arrangement to receive the verdict made that McDonald's wife was not even in the courtroom. After the verdict was announced there were cries of "Good, Jim" and applause.

McDonald was formally discharged, and left the courtroom. There was no demonstration.

PRINCETON CALLS SHOWERMAN.

Chair of Latin, to be Vacated by Dr. J. B. Carter, Given to Wisconsin Man.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 27.—Announcement was made at Princeton University to-day that the Chair of Latin, which will be vacated next year by Dr. J. B. Carter, is to be filled by Prof. Grant Showerman of the University of Wisconsin Latin department.

At the recent annual meeting of the American School of Classical Studies in Rome Prof. Carter received the appointment of Latin Professor in the Italian School for 1904-5. At the end of that time he will return to Princeton.

WARSHIP SAILS FOR TANGIER.

Admiral Chadwick Starts on the Brooklyn from Teneriffe.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—Rear Admiral Chadwick has reported to the Navy Department the arrival of his squadron, consisting of the Brooklyn, Atlanta, Castine, and Marietta, at Teneriffe, Canary Islands, where orders were awaiting him to dispatch a vessel to Tangier in connection with the kidnapping of Mr. Perdicaris. The Brooklyn was immediately dispatched to that place.

The orders sent to Admiral Chadwick merely directed that on his arrival at Teneriffe he send immediately one of the ships of his squadron to Tangier. The Admiral proceeded at once with the Brooklyn, leaving the other vessels of his command to follow when coaled.

Admiral Chadwick, on his arrival at Tangier, will communicate at once with Mr. Gummere, the United States Consul General, who, upon the kidnapping of Mr. Perdicaris, asked that a warship be sent.

The Brooklyn should make the run in a little over two days, the distance being about 700 miles.

URGES BRITISH CONSCRIPTION.

Commission Says It Is the Only Way Properly to Guard the Country.

LONDON, May 28.—The report of the Royal Commission on the Volunteer and Militia Forces practically recommends conscription as the only means of providing a home defense army adequate for the protection of the country in the absence or partial absence of the regular troops.

The Commissioners are of the opinion that the principles adopted by all the other great European States must be largely adopted by Great Britain, and that it is the duty of every able-bodied citizen to be trained for national defense.

They point out that the necessary training would involve a period of continuous service with the colors, under instruction by a body of specially educated and highly trained officers, and they consider that one year of such continuous training would suffice, with a few weeks' attendance at manoeuvres for a year or two afterward.

The Commissioners estimate that such a scheme would provide about 350,000 trained men annually at a cost probably less than that of the present militia system.

SATOLLI SAILS FOR AMERICA.

Says He Is Coming Because He Wants to Revisit This Noble Country.

ROME, May 27.—Cardinal Satolli left here this morning for Naples, where he sailed on the steamer Prinzessin Irene for New York.

The Cardinal is accompanied by his cousin, Father Ercole, and two secretaries. There were gathered at the railway station here to bid him good-bye many high prelates and dignitaries.

Cardinal Satolli repeated that he was not charged with any mission, adding:

"I am going, attracted to the United States by pleasant remembrances of my sojourn there. I have many good friends in America, so I anticipate great pleasure in revisiting that noble country, where I pursued such an important part of my career and where the people give the whole world such an example of fraternity, all harmonizing without distinction of religion."

American Drops Dead in Naples.

NAPLES, May 27.—Samuel L. E. Crocker of Taunton, Mass., bother-in-law of the late Gen. Darius N. Couch, U. S. A., dropped dead to-day in front of the Royal Palace here.

FRENZIED BY GHOST IN COURT.

Paroxysm Failed to Save Chicago Prisoner from Verdict of Guilty.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Choking and gasping and with eyes rolling, John Mahnken, accused of fraudulently identifying the body of Mrs. Frank R. Greenwald, an Iroquois fire victim, in order to steal her money, suddenly jumped to his feet in Judge Clifford's courtroom to-day and pointed frantically at an imaginary spectre which he declared was confronting him.

While the spectators looked on in terror, the man frothed at the lips and waved his arms wildly. He was overpowered and thrown to the floor, where it took half a dozen police officers to hold him. He had to be manacled and taken into an anteroom.

When quiet was finally restored Mahnken's lawyer decided to let the case go to the jury without argument. Almost immediately the twelve men filed back and the foreman announced the verdict as "guilty."

TO PHOTOGRAPH SPECTRA.

New Astronomical Work to be Undertaken by Prof. G. E. Hale.

CHICAGO, May 27.—Photographic reproductions of the spectra of the sun and the brightest stars are about to be undertaken by Prof. George E. Hale, Director of the Yerkes Observatory, on Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal., a grant of $10,000 from the Carnegie Institution a few months ago having enabled Prof. Hale to build a new horizontal telescope, with which instrument he expects to conduct observations on Mount Wilson. The observations are to continue one year, and will be under Prof. Hale's personal supervision.

For the observation of the sun a large concave mirror, with sixty feet focal length, was constructed. In that the image of the sun is to be projected and diffused in such manner that a study is made of it under the best conditions possible. For the photographic reproduction of spectra of stars another concave mirror is provided.

Mount Wilson was selected as the place of observation because of its accessibility and the clearness of the atmosphere in that locality.

WHY THE METER WAS CLOGGED.

Dr. Guy Says His Son Did It on Wager, Then Forgot.

Upon the advice of his counsel, Dr. Samuel S. Guy, Jr., a former Coroner of Queens Borough, waived examination in the Far Rockaway Court yesterday on a charge of having placed a match in his electric meter with the intent to prevent the proper registering of the amount of electricity consumed. He furnished bail to the amount of $500 for his appearance before the Court of Special Sessions. The complainant against Dr. Guy is Clarence Cutler, a Meter Inspector.

In a statement given out by Dr. Guy, he said that his son, Arthur Guy, who is studying electricity, made a wager with him that he could prevent the dial on the meter from spinning around and registering. Being solicitous of his boy's welfare in educational lines, Dr. Guy accepted the wager, and he and his son went to the cellar of the house where the meter was located, and the boy, to illustrate to his father that he was right in his theory, placed a small match stick in between the dial, and it immediately stopped. The son then proceedede to repair some broken wires in the rear of the cellar and forgot to remove the stick from the meter. The next day the Inspector arrived and had Dr. Guy arrested.

Much sympathy is felt for Dr. Guy in Far Rockaway, where he is popular in social circles.

Colgate Estate Taxed $50,000.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., May 27.—The executors and trustees of the estate of the late James B. Colgate, of Yonkers, will have to pay into the State treasury the sum of $50,000 inheritance tax.

New Richmond Bank's Election.

The stockholders of the new Richmond National Bank, which was formed to take the place of the defunct Bank of Staten Island, met last night and elected the following officers: Joshua W. Place, President; C. T. Wigant, First Vice President; Frederick C. Verdon, Second Vice President, and S. C. Brinsmaid, Cashier.

40c chocolate zephyrs, lb. 20c.
Two thousand lbs. chocolate zephyrs, honeycomb molasses centre, finest chocolate coating; regular price 40c. lb.; special to-day, per lb.....20c
1 lb. chocolates, 35c. quality, 25c
1 lb. bonbons and chocolates, 50c. quality.....20c
Basement Salesroom.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19 TO 20TH STREETS.

Ideal creations for girls & misses for graduation.

WE'VE dainty dresses for girls and misses from 6 to 14 years as low as $2.75 and up to $45 for graduation dresses for misses 14 to 18 years old. It's conceded that our showing is the largest and handsomest in all New York—our styles are exclusive and the workmanship equals that of the very finest modistes. We take pride in offering correct styles not shown elsewhere. Third Floor.

THIS morning we inaugurate a sale of girls' and misses' dresses and costumes especially planned for graduation day—the most important event in their lives—a time when all parents want to see their daughters look their best.

There's an exclusive individuality about Simpson Crawford Co.'s dresses that transcend the ordinary factory made productions—a smart effective distinctiveness that appeals to parent and misses.

For this occasion we have taken the greatest care to have our showing surpass even that of former years and our prices are such that we can fit all purses and insure a substantial saving.



17.50 for misses' white net dresses; waist has large tucked bertha trimmed with cobweb lace and medallions, skirt shirred all around; very full; sizes, 14, 16 and 18.

13.75 for misses' white organdie dresses; waist prettily trimmed with pin tucks and Val. lace; skirt trimmed to correspond; over drop of organdie.

12.75 for white dresses for juniors; ankle length; waist made with double slashed bertha trimmed elaborately with Val. lace and ribbon; skirt has full shirred flounce, lace trimmed.

IN THE face of our prices and the handsome dresses one can ill afford to have graduation dresses made to order. Impossible for any dressmaker to give the exclusive fashion touch of our creations—

besides the prices in many instances are lower than they would charge for the bare making. You'll certainly appreciate this argument when you've seen our showing.

Practical parents make this store buying headquarters for girls' and misses' apparel—experience has taught them it is possible to save money and besides secure something that is above the ordinary creations designed for girls and misses.

2.95 for misses' white shirt waist suits of fine sheer lawn; waist hemstitched and tucked; skirt has deep hem and tucks; sizes 14 and 16.

5.75 for girls' fine lawn dresses; waist trimmed with fine needlework and tucks; skirt has 5-inch hem and tucked; extra full.

2.75 for girls' $5 white organdie dresses, one piece; waist made with large bertha; trimmed with Val. lace and baby ribbon; sizes 6 to 14.

To-day's News from the Book Store.
Decoration Day Hint:
A cool, shady spot and a good book

4 famous books at one stirring price **14c**

The Choir Invisible by James Lane Allen
The Virginian by Owen Wister
Calumet K. by Merwin-Webster
The One Woman by Thomas Dixon

More than a million copies

is the wonderful combined sale of the $1.50 edition of these four renowned books. Their fame extends from ocean to ocean—the greatest fiction of the time.

1.50 worth of good reading 14c

We offer the same print and same paper contained in the $1.50 edition at 14c—the only difference is in the binding, which is of high quality of paper.

1.50 worth of good reading 14c

49c Regular $1.50 edition of popular fiction— **49c**
good cloth binding—excellent paper and print.
The Cardinal's Snuff Box, Henry Harland
The Cavalier by Geo. W. Cable
When Knighthood Was in Flower by Charles Major
Under the Rose by Isham
The Puppet Crown by Harold MacGrath
The MS. in a Red Box

Women's outing hats, 1.75



JUST what you want for your Decoration Day outing. Jaunty, ideal creations so smart and effective for outdoor wear.

1,000 outing hats of pique, also tailor suit hats; special Saturday at the exceptional prices,

3.95, 3.45 and 1.75.

Shirt waist hats—That's the practical hat for this time of year, so suitable to wear for all occasions, but no matter what you want, whether it's a semi-dress hat or shirt waist hat, you'll find it in this great assembly.

Like cut, $4.50 each.

For Saturday, trimmed dress hats in the new sailor effects and in large rolled side hats; made of fine materials; a hat that equals the regular $12 hats; just from our workrooms, at..... 7.95

To-day's $1 sale shirt waists.



GOING away over Decoration Day? Want a pretty, dainty waist for the occasion and here's a sale especially planned to fill your wants at a great saving.

The Simpson Crawford Co.'s shirt waists are exclusive in style, smart in cut and effective and dressy.

White Persian lawn waists with graduated pin tucked yoke, beading on shoulders, tucked back, sleeves and cuffs, fancy stocks, $1. Second Floor.

White Persian lawn waists, two handsome styles to choose from; dainty embroidery, tucked back, sleeves, collar and cuffs; positively the best waist in New York for the price, and we've priced them all $1.25.

Dainty White Waists, trimmed with embroidery or lace, some positively worth up to $2.50; To-day while they last at $1.50.

Just 5,000 men's 1.50 negligee shirts at 65c

HERE are your Decoration Day shirts—at about half price—those new, smart effects that will be worn by all up-to-date dressers this year. We consider it the greatest negligee bargain treat we've ever offered, and so will you, too Main Floor.

There's style as well as hot weather relief in these shirts, and you'll be just as proud of them as though you went to an exclusive haberdasher's and paid $1.50 or even $2, for they are not ordinary shirts.

We had a chance to secure several thousand yards of high-priced materials—all in short lengths and the handsomest patterns you ever saw—at a price phenomenally low. We took them to a manufacturer and had them made up according to the latest styles. Because this is the dull season for him, he conceded just half the regular price for his best workmanship.

There are various weaves and makes of plain, plaited negligee styles—imported and domestic madras and printed featherweight cottons—dark and light effects or white—cuffs attached or separate..... 65c



Saturday—great sale of 1.25 pajamas at 75c.

WHAT do you think of this for a remarkable bargain—nothing like cool madras pajamas for Summer wear, and here's an opportunity to secure your season's supply at about half—only for Saturday—it's then or never. Main Floor.

100 doz. men's Summer weight woven madras pajamas for men—superior quality goods, military cut, pearl buttons, side opening, desirable patterns—blue, tan and black with white stripes, etc., light and dark colorings—made to sell at 1.25, at 75c.

Famous Kayser silk gloves 50c, 75c, $1.00.

OUR showing of white gloves for graduation wear is complete and embraces many exclusive ideas not shown elsewhere. Simpson Crawford Co. are recognized headquarters for fabric gloves of all kinds, including the celebrated Kayser lisle gloves. Main Floor.

59c for 75c fine suede milanese silk sloves—the very best value of the season—exceptionally fine weave—perfect fitting—cut like a kid glove—white, black and colors—Saturday 59c.

50c, 75c and $1.00 silk gloves—the celebrated Kayser make with double finger tips—white, black and colors—great variety—complete assortment, unusually good value, at 50c.

Men's high-grade Summer underwear at 39c and 50c

THIS Saturday sale represents the best values in Summer underwear for men. In fact, prices are as low as many stores ask for like qualities in August. It's obvious you'll want a season's supply at 39c, 50c or 75c. Main Floor.

39c for men's 59c. good quality Balbriggan shirts and drawers.
50c for men's $1 Japanese cobweb crepe shirts and drawers.
50c for men's 75c. and $1 Sea Island cotton shirts and drawers.
75c for men's $1.25 and $1.50 silk and cotton shirts and drawers.



ONCE there was a man who refused to take a "chance" on a cake at a church fair because he was afraid he might win it, explaining that his wife had made the cake.

Of course his wife was not around when he gave his reasons for not buying the ticket.

Quite often men refuse to buy wearing apparel from some dry goods houses because they know where it comes from, and we do not blame them.

There's nothing more objectionable to the dressy man than clothing that smacks of the factory, made on the hit-and-miss-thrown-together plan—clothing that is so decidedly "factory" that one look proclaims its origin.

When we opened our clothing department we had this in mind and decided that to please dressy men was worth while, so from the very inception of our clothing business we took a hand in the making, picked out our own fabrics—designated the trimmings to be used, and indicated the individual styles we desired, and insisted that all our clothing should be hand made.

That's just why we have achieved the distinction of selling the best ready-to-wear clothing in New York—why it resembles in every particular custom made garments, why you will wear no other clothing once you have purchased here.

We illustrate to-day our method of selling men's clothing in our hand-made suits at $10.

To be continued.

Men's hand-tailored blue serge suits to-day $10

BLUE SERGE is still the most popular suit for Summer wear, and especially for outing purposes. We've planned a blue serge suit with the sole thought of making our clothing department the most-talked-of section of its kind in New York, and even though you do not care to buy a serge suit at present we'd like to have you see these suits because they'll surely impress you as being the handsomest and best suits ever offered for the price. They are tailored as well as made-to measure suits. Second Floor.

Men's blue serge suits, $10.

WE guarantee these blue seger suits. There are so many blue serge suits of the nondescript order that fade, crock and pull, that we do not want you to associate these suits with the ordinary creations sold for $10.

These blue serge suits are warranted fast colors—made of very fine grade of worsted serge, either in double or single breasted styles; trousers have the belt loops, so as to avoid the necessity of suspenders, and just imagine this blue serge suit with a white pleated shirt, belt and straw hat; you couldn't be dressed better for the Summer if you had a $25 outfit.

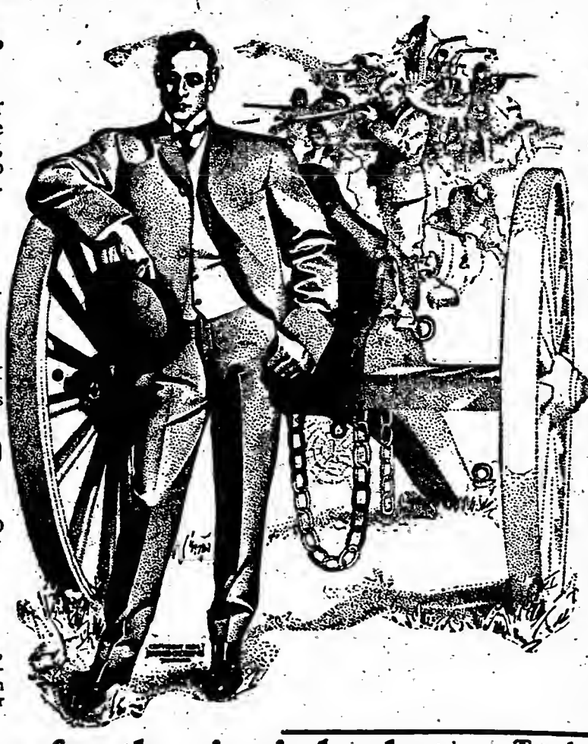
The workmanship is the very finest—they are worthy of Simpson Crawford Co.'s label in every respect—only 250 of these splendid suits for to-day—33 to 46 chest—at $10.

$10.00 for men's $15.00 suits.

Another 200 lot of those men's $15.00 suits that created such a great furore last Saturday will be ready for you to-day.

These exceptional values are the outcome of a recent purchase from a manufacturer who was forced to make a sacrifice because of the backward season.

Handsome, stylish effects in worsteds, nobby Scotch effects, homespuns, tweeds and cheviots—are built with as much care as the custom tailor would make them—and will retain their shape—regular $15 suits at $10.



Boys' wash suits at $1.10.

These suits were made to sell at $2 to $3. We bought them at a decided price advantage—hence this unusually low price—smart Russian blouse suits with Eton and sailor collar, in sizes from 2½ to 7 years—all made from desirable materials at $1.10

Men's $2 @ $2.50 vests at $1.

Those swell effects in men's fashionable vests—cannot duplicate them elsewhere for less than $2 and $2.50. We've only 500 of them, though, so this is only a Saturday opportunity..... $1

Men's $3 to $5 straw hats, $2.

We started this sale Thursday—couldn't continue it if we hadn't been fortunate in securing 2,000 more hats from Blum & Koch, 90 Fifth avenue. They were saving them for a Western merchant who was unable to take them at the last moment.

These straw hats are Blum & Koch's travelling men's samples which they use to sell to the trade—they are through with them, so we bought them at a price that permits this unusual bargain—over 20 different styles to choose from, and the fact of the matter is there are many $5 hats in this lot. Come to-day and secure the best straw hat bargain ever offered in New York at..... $2



Today's important offering of

Women's oxfords, $1.45

UNPRECEDENTED values, but the best part of the bargain news is that they are the new Summer styles and made from thoroughly reliable leathers. Second Floor.

Don't miss that special Saturday sale of white canvas Oxford ties—just what you want for outing wear.



1.45 for women's patent leather Oxfords—high French dress heels, opera toe, short vamp, C, D, E.

1.65 for women's white canvas Oxford ties—French heels and opera toes—A to D widths—high grade shoes and worth $2.50.

1.15 for boys' 1.50 solid laced shoes, heavy back stays, solid soles, 2 to 5½, E width.

2.95 for women's russet Russia calf, custom eyelet welt Oxfords.

1.79 for boys' 2.75 patent coltskin leather, Goodyear welt, dressy shoes, sizes 3 to 5½, D and E, fine dull dongola toppings and duck lining.

2.95 for women's oxfords, opera heel and toe, fine patent colt vamp, dull back of best soft kid stock, patent colt back stay.

2.95 for women's black kid welt oxford, Cuban heel, kid or patent tip.

2.95 for women's $4 oxfords.

Good things for the picnic basket

THE luncheon's half the enjoyment of your Decoration Day outing, when, of all times, you want the best. Isn't there a great saving in prices like these offered for to-day? Sixth Floor.

Fresh ripe strawberries, per quart, 9c
Uneeda biscuit, reg. 5c carton, at 3c
Lemon or Zu Zu snaps, per carton, 3c
Boiled ham, premium, at per lb., 22c
Pound cake, Drake's best, per lb., 14c
Roast beef, sliced to order, lb., 30c
Lemons, large, juicy, two dozen, 25c
Pure fruit jams, 14 varieties, lb., 15c
Table jellies, all flavors, carton, 6c
New tomatoes—red, ripe, per lb., 5c

Ripe and mellow with age—these rare old wines and beverages are guaranteed to be pure.

Superior Zinfandel, Burgundy or Riesling; reduced price. Gallon, 90c.; case 12 quarts, $2.75; bottle, 25c.

St. Julien (fine table claret). Case 12 quarts, $2.75; bottle, 25c.

Selected quality table claret (including jug). Reduced price, gallon, 60c.

Preferred quality port, sherry, catawba, angelica, tokay, muscatel, 5 years old. Special price, gallon, $1.25; full quart bottle, 40c.

Monticello or Monogram pure rye whiskey, 10 years old. Reduced price, $3.00; full quart bottle, 83c.

Old Crow or Blue Grass whiskey, 5 years old. Special price, gallon, $2.50; full quart, 68c.

Crystal pure Holland or Old Tom gin, finest medicinal properties. Gallon, $2.60; bottle, 60c.

Conciliation cocktails, rich and mellow, all varieties. Special price, bottle, 70c.

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. 19TH TO 20TH STREETS.

To-day's great sale of 200

W. & D. tennis rackets, $2.65

YOU can win that Decoration Day game of tennis with one of these splendid Wright & Ditson Club $4 rackets at $2.65. We've just 200 to-day at this special price—bought the small cancelled order of a Western house at a discount. Second Floor.

These rackets are made of the very best material—superb workmanship—every one guaranteed to be absolutely true, insuring perfect balance.

Practice tennis balls, each 15c.

W. & D. championship tennis balls, 35c.; 3 for $1.
Double centre net—42x3—value $5.50, at $4.90.
Tennis nets, 98c., $1.19, $1.50 and $1.75.

Special sale of hammocks at $1.25, $1.69, $1.98 and up to $6.

Seneca plate $11 cameras at $6.45: The beautiful scenes you see during your Decoration Day outing you'll never forget if you have a Seneca plate $11 camera at $6.45 to capture them, 4x5 cycle style, rapid rectilinear lens, all up-to-date improvements, complete with carrying case, one double plate holder and one dozen plates; to-day..... $6.45

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

SHIRTS, COLLARS, NECKWEAR
In This White Sale for Men

Here are the very things you need for the holiday, Mr. Man—things that you'll need all Summer, too. They are all new, desirable, smart, well made furnishings; and you might as well save some money.

For instance, you might as well go and throw thirty-five cents apiece away, as to buy dollar shirts elsewhere, when here are these handsome



Summer Shirts at 65c Each

Fresh, new Dollar Negligee Shirts, made of fancy striped madras, printed madras and percales, in light and dark grounds. All in this present season's handsomest patterns, and in a wide variety of designs and colorings. All have detached cuffs. They represent two of the best lines of dollar shirts in the country.

Sizes from 14 to 16½. **Now at 65c each.**

Then you must have new Scarfs for your Summer shirts. Here are

50c Narrow Four-in-Hands at 25c Each

All crisp and new; made of smart gray silks, in this present season's patterns; made up in the best selling shape. Now at half price—**25c each.**

Here are some of the other features of the Sale:

MEN'S WHITE MADRAS SHIRTS at $1

Of fine white madras, with plain bosoms. These shirts are beautifully made. None but dollar-and-a-half shirts can excel them—and many dollar-and-a-half shirts do not. They are cut over a full-sized and good-fitting model. All have detached cuffs. All sizes from 14 to 17. One dollar each.

MEN'S COLLARS, 50c for Six

Splendidly made collars that fit, launder and look as well as most high-priced collars. Styles are proper and correct in both shapes and sizes. There are three heights of wing collars, four heights of lock fronts; also two styles of low turnover collars for men who like comfort. Sizes 14 to 17½. Sold only in half-dozen lots. Six for 50c.

Broadway and Ninth street.

WHITE MADRAS PAJAMAS, at $1.50 a Suit

The most popular Summer-weight white Madras Pajamas for men. The maker had plenty of material on hand, but very few orders to fill—had to keep his factory going is the reason that you receive such extremely good quality, and well-made pajamas at $1.50 a suit.

MEN'S 50c SUSPENDERS at 25c

600 pairs of half-dollar Suspenders, new and perfect; made of the most desirable lisle webbings in fancy colorings, with kid ends. Also plain white and neat striped non-elastic webbings, modeled after the most popular imported suspenders. 25c a pair.

MEN'S PAJAMAS at 75c a Suit

Every suit is properly proportioned, cut and finished to make the wearer feel comfortable. Made of fancy striped madras; military styles, and well worth a third more. 75c a suit.

WASH SUITS for Your Boys
At a Surprisingly Little Price

We secured a fine collection of crisp, new Washable Suits for boys of 3 to 11 years, that will be quickly seized upon today, by parents who have boys to fix up for the holiday, as well as the rest of the Summer.

There are Russian Blouse Suits for boys of 3 to 6 years—with Eton or military collars. There are Sailor Suits, with sailor or Eton collars. The materials used are galatea, pique, percale, madras, linen, duck and chambray, in a very wide variety of styles.

The regular prices of the suits—which are all this season's goods—range from $2.50 to $5.

Today Choose for $1.75 a Suit

Shown today on the Tenth street Elevator Counter on Main floor.

Men's Two-Dollar STRAW HATS at $1.50

Saving a half a dollar on a spic-span-new Straw Hat, of just the sort you want, at just the moment you want to buy it—before a holiday when you feel funny without it—that's good economy, isn't it?

The lot includes both Split and Sennit Straws, with large or small crowns, large or small brims, in a variety of proportions. All are this season's hats, worth $2, now at $1.50.

Broadway side of Rotunda, Main floor.

And, if you shouldn't be exactly pleased in the special lot, all the other sorts are here, at fairest prices:

Sennit Straw Hats, at $1, $1.50, $2, $3.
Split Straw Hats, at $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3, $3.50 and $5.
Mackinaw and Milan Soft Straw Hats, at $2 to $4.
Panama Hats, at $8, $10, $12 and $15.

Men's Hat Store, Second floor, Ninth street.

Have You Any Heat-Insurance? The Premium's a Serge Suit

The Suit of Blue Serge wouldn't be so everlastingly and prominently popular for Summer wear, if it wasn't made of the coolest material obtainable. Man goes in for comfort, primarily, in Summer; looks come tagging along behind. But then serge doesn't call for any sacrifices in the matter of looks, either—it is the handsomest fabric there is, for all around wear in hot weather.

So it's an ideal combination—looks and comfort.

Add good service, and long wear, too, if it's a WANAMAKER Serge—we test every bit of material thoroughly.

It must be fast color and properly shrunk—all-wool, of course.

We're making up lots of Double-breasted Suits in blue serge nowadays—they're the prevailing type. In four grades—$12, $15, $18 and $22.

In Single-breasted Sack Suits there are three grades—$10, $12, $15 and $20.

It's worth noting, too, that the color in each suit *matches*—so easy to get three different shades of blue in a serge suit if you're not careful.

It's a moderate premium to pay—if you want to keep cool and look well this Summer—a WANAMAKER Serge Suit.

Second floor, Fourth avenue.

SUMMER SHOES
Large Savings on Most-Wanted Kinds

This Summer Shoe Sale still offers thousands of pairs of stylish, comfortable, well-made Shoes, for men, women and children, at the average saving of one-third of the usual cost. Here are brief hints of them:

Men's Tan Russia Calf Lace Shoes, $2.40.
Stylish, cool, durable; welted soles.

Men's Tan Calfskin Oxfords, $2.20
Narrow toes; extended welted soles; also to be had in kid, patent leather and velour calf.

Men's Black Kid Lace Shoes, $1.90
Full round toes; last with welted and stitched soles.

Women's Patent Leather Oxfords, $1.50
Swagger last; narrow toes and high Cuban heels.

Women's Kidskin Oxfords, $1.50
Five styles; light and heavy-weight soles; patent leather and kid tips.

Women's Kidskin Oxfords, $1.90
Fine quality; handsome finish; good-fitting; light welted soles.

Children's Oxford Shoes, $1.20
Black kid; patent leather tips; spring heels. Sizes 11 to 2.

Boys' Shoes, $1
Solid Casco calf Lace Shoes, with heels.

Boys' Shoes, $1.50
A round-up of regular lines that sold for $2 to $3.

There are complete varieties and ample supplies in all the splendid lines of the

Wanamaker Special Shoes

for men at $3.90—shoes that are the equal of many good $5 shoes.

Also the Wanamaker-Reliable Shoes for women at $3—a score of stylish Summer shoes to chose from. Also Oxfords at $3, that include about every wanted sort in all the various weights.

Fourth avenue.

Women's Sailor Hats
50¢ and $1

The most popular of all hats, worn by women and girls, for outing wear. They are easy to manage, fully protective, and inexpensive.

We have ready today a special lot of about fifty dozen Women's Sailor Hats, that are exceptional values at their prices—50c and $1 each.

Second floor, Tenth street.

A Pretty Group of Shirt-Waist Suits At $3.75

They are made of white or black-and-white cheviot; front of waist is plaited and is buttoned with alternating tabs; or is trimmed with stitched straps and piping. Skirts are seven-gored, with stitching or bands at bottom. A simple, but most attractive Summer style at a low price—$3.75.

Second floor, Rotunda Balcony.

Bags and Suit Cases
Under-Price

A little finger-mark does no harm whatsoever to a bag or suit case—*after you own it.* In fact, you'll be glad to have it lose its glaring newness, no doubt. But *before* you buy it, it must be perfect.

All right. We acknowledge that they are a bit soiled from handling; and we have cut a third off from their former prices. If you appreciate cents more than sentiment, here are dollars for prospective travelers to save.

About fifty 12 to 18-inch Bags, in russet, brown and black leathers; club, cabin and Oxford shapes; priced formerly at $3.50 to $15; now at $2.30 to $10.

A few 24-inch Suit Cases, in russet, brown and black cowhide; were $7.25 to $15, now at $4.80 to $10.

Also a few convenient Fitted Bags, for men and women, marked at a third below their regular prices.

Basement.

Handkerchiefs
For Go-Away

You're putting money and pure linen handkerchiefs into your pocket at the same time, when you take advantage of these under-priced offerings:

MEN'S 25c HANDKERCHIEFS at 15c
Hemstitched, with ¼ and ½-inch hems—regular 25c value, at 15c.

MEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, $1 a Dozen
Ten cents each is a fair value for these splendid handkerchiefs. Sold only in half-dozens at 50c, and dozens at $1. ¼ and ½-inch hems.

WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS, 85c a Dozen
Pure linen, ½-inch hems; regular $1 a dozen quality, at 85c, to hurry out the balance of the lot.

Broadway.

Flowered Ribbons
For the Summer Frock

These make the most attractive sort of sash ribbons, for they are 5¼, 5⅞ and 6 inches wide, in a fine, rich quality, with pink or violet roses scattered over a white ground, with colored satin borders.

Ribbons that ordinarily sell for 55c and 75c, now at

40 Cents a Yard

Second floor, Tenth street.

Girls' Coats, $5

Heat expands. It has expanded the buying power of $5, to the extent of letting you acquire these girls' pretty Coats and Reefers, worth anywhere from $7 to $10.50, for that low price.

They are of pongee, taffeta and fancy cloths, in a variety of attractive styles for girls of 6 to 12 years.

Not a great lot, so don't lose the chance.

Second floor, Ninth street.

The Greatest Offering Yet Made, In Women's WALKING SKIRTS

Six hundred and fifty smart, new Walking Skirts, of stylish English tweeds, mixtures, men's wear materials, Venetian cloths and plain cheviots; made with gored flare and plaits; finished with strapping, stitching and buttons; all inside seams are bound—Skirts that should sell for $6 to $9—

Today at $3.50 Each

Just exactly the Skirts that are wanted for holiday traveling, or wear in the country. A splendid pre-holiday offering.

They should go in a jiffy—but the lot is ample.

Second floor, Broadway.

Women's COATS
For Out-of-Town

Decoration Day may properly be said to be the opening of the country season. It means increased traveling, by boat or train, more driving and motoring, more outings, in short, for the majority of people.

And for the woman who wants to go about in comfort, and with protection to her gown—here's a fine array of long coats, of Cravenette, gloria, taffeta, mohair, etc., many marked at smart reductions from their recent prices in our own carefully selected stock; and a great range of moderate prices, up to $72.

Four specimen groups:

At $12, worth $18—Raincoats of tan, Oxford, olive, and black Priestley Cravenette; collarless, double shoulder capes; loose back, belted.

At $18, worth $25—Raincoats of tan, Oxford, olive and black Priestley Cravenette; collarless, with triple capes; fitted back, finished with wide stitched plait.

At $18, worth $25 and $27.50—Taffeta Coats in several very stylish models.

At $20, worth $33—Taffeta Coats in a very attractive model; box-plaited; belted, with a very handsome appliqued collar.

Second floor, Broadway.

Candies and Favors
For Decoration Day

Of course, you won't want to start off for the country without a box of candy. Here you're sure of getting the right sorts, from the delicious "Summer" candies of various kinds, done up in anti-stick oiled paper, to Chocolates and Bonbons at 30c and 60c.

Basement.

Then a Main aisle table is filled with a pretty group of Dinner Favors, in the patriotic red-white-and-blue—a suggestion for house-party giving hostesses.

A Cooling Draught

Why don't you put a pitcher of Wanamaker Grape Juice, cracked ice, with perhaps a dash of lemon, beside the tennis court or on the piazza on Decoration Day, to assuage that urgent out-of-door thirst that your guests are apt to accumulate?

It's *the* hot-weather drink. Absolutely pure, a fine tonic, healthful, non-alcoholic, consequently without the heating after-effects. We know it's the best unfermented grape-juice made. If it wasn't, we'd get the kind that was the best.

Try a sample drink of it at the Grape-juice Arbor in the Basement.

These are the prices:

Quart Bottles, 50c each, $5 dozen.
Pint Bottles, 25c each, $2.75 dozen.
Half-pint Bottles, 15c each, $1.75 dozen.

Interesting to Photographers

We're showing the exquisitely artistic effects to be obtained by the use of "Ronio"—the new Sepia developer for "Velox" paper. If you will stop in today with your pet negative we will make you a print from it free of charge.

And, by the bye, the Photographic Store is a handy place to drop into, if you need any camera supplies for your holiday trip out of town. For you'll no doubt take your camera along.

If you haven't one—we have some specially interesting offerings of Premo and Poco 1903 Cameras to show you.

And these low-priced supplies:

Acid Hypo, 5c. Drying Racks, 10c.
Wash Boxes, zinc, 65c.
Fixing Boxes, rubberoid, $1.25.
Flash Cartridges, 15c, 25c, 35c a box of six.
Tripods, 50c, $1, $1.25, $1.40.
Metal Telescope Tripods, $4.25.
Print Rollers, single, 4 in., 10c.
Developing Machines, $2, $6, $7.50, $10.

Main floor, Ninth street.

That Glove Sale

Fine cool Summer Gloves of lisle thread, silk or "plated silk," at *half* to *one-third* of their former prices—that's what this Sale offers thrifty women.

It's a fine, large lot—hence these styles in abundance today:

Women's Lace Lisle Gloves; woven double tips; mode, black and white; at 20c a pair, worth 50c.

Washable Silk and Silk Plated Lace Gloves, with woven double tips, in mode, gray, black and white, at 35c a pair, worth 75c and $1.

Washable pure Silk and Silk Plated Lace Gloves, in mode, gray, black and white; at 50c a pair, worth $1 and $1.50.

And, by way of reminder:

The Kayser Double Tip Silk Gloves, in gray, black and white, at 50c a pair.

Tenth street.

BEDROOM FURNITURE
For Summer Houses

Simple furniture is the sort to use during the heated Summer months. Our Furniture Store is showing a most attractive variety in all the pretty light woods, curly birch in natural color, showing the beautiful figuring of the wood, and with a highly-polished finish; maple in plain and bird's-eye effects, in pretty patterns or designs, and highly finished; plain and quartered oak, in the rich golden color so much used, and in pale green, weathered oak and brown oak finishes. Then comes the white enameled wood, beautifully finished and in good styles.

We give prices of a few styles of Dressers, of which more than eighty patterns are shown. To go with the Dressers will be found chiffoniers, dressing tables, bedroom tables, mostly in styles that match; with the chairs, rockers, the iron and brass bedsteads, to finish the furnishing.

At $16—Natural finished maple Dressers in Colonial design; top, 40x20 inches; two large and two small drawers; pattern plate mirror, 22 x 28 inches; of fine construction and finish. This style can be had in brown oak and in weathered oak at the same price.

At $17.50—Golden oak Dressers; plain Colonial design; top, 40 x 20 inches; two large and two small drawers; pattern plate mirror, 24 x 30 inches; well built and finished. This style can also be had in weathered oak at the same price.

At $21—White enameled Dressers; top 42 x 20 inches; two large and two small drawers; pattern plate beveled edge mirror, 24 x 30 inches. Well built and finished.

At $20—Pale green ash Dressers; shaped top, 42 x 21 inches; two large and two small drawers; beveled edge mirror, 24 x 30 inches; carved frame. This Dresser can be had with another style mirror.

At $21—Curly birch Dressers; shaped top, 42 x 20 inches; top drawers have shaped fronts, two large drawers, upright oval French plate mirror, 24 x 30 inches, carved standard, shaped legs. Two styles of mirrors in the birch, and can also be had in quartered golden oak at the same price.

Fourth floor.

Copyright Novels at 45c
That We've Sold at $1 and $1.08

About two hundred novels, comprising much new and excellent fiction, are included in this collection. They are original copyright editions, as to paper, margins, type, etc.—strong cloth bindings, some of which are the original covers. You'll be glad to see them on your bookshelves, after you have extracted amusement out of reading them.

And, just before Decoration Day, it's good to know about them—you may like to take one or two along. Here's a partial list of titles:

The Amateur Cracksman. E. W. Hornung.
When Knighthood Was in Flower. Charles Major.
The Puppet Crown. Harold MacGrath.
Arms and the Woman. Harold MacGrath.
The Hound of the Baskervilles. Conan Doyle.
Under the Rose. Frederic S. Isham.
Castle Craneycrow. George Barr McCutcheon.
In the Fog. Richard Harding Davis.
The Voice of the People. Ellen Glasgow.
Peggy O'Neill. Alfred Henry Lewis.
The Credit of the Country. W. E. Norris.
The Manxman. Hall Caine.
The King's Mirror. Anthony Hope.
A Colonial Free Lance. C. C. Hotchkiss.
Forty Modern Fables. George Ade.
The Right of Way. Gilbert Parker.
The Shadow of the Czar. John R. Carling.
A Maid of Bar Harbor. H. G. Rowe.
A Detached Pirate. Helen Milecete.
Hearts Courageous. Hallie Erminie Rives.
White Aprons. Maud Wilder Goodwin.
A Dream of a Throne. Chas. Embree.
In the Name of a Woman. A. W. Marchmont.
The Girl at the Half Way House. E. Hough.
The Love Letters of the King. Richard Le Gallienne.
David Harum. Edward N. Westcott.

Then a special offering of Owen Wister's famous novel of Western ranch life,

"The Virginian" at 25¢

Cloth bound, 12mo; a handsome edition in every respect.

Book Store, Ninth street.

Airy Beauty In These China Silk Waists

It requires no special effort to make these China Silk Waists cool and pleasant for Summer wear—it's in the nature of the silk to be so.

So all attention can be paid to making them as pretty as possible—and these certainly are. At $2.75, there's a plain one, in white or black, severely tailor-made; at $4.50, there's another, in which neat plaits and faggoting give a very smart effect.

Then, at $4 and $5, there are waists prettily made with lace insertion, in white or black—so that, with other prices scattered in between, there's excellent choosing in the collection.

Second floor, Rotunda, Broadway side.

Do You Know Nemo Corsets?

You'll find a full line of them in our stock. We sell them, because we can recommend them on the score of careful making, stylish models, good quality and moderate prices. They are built scientifically, with a view to fitting, and improving, many different figures. Some of the latest designs for Summer wear.

At $1—Splendid Corsets for medium figures; made of fine light-weight batiste.

At $1.50—Low bust and long dip hips; perfect-fitting over abdomen.

At $2—Made of fine quality batiste; with pliable lines that produce small waist line.

At $2.50—Admirably adapted for either out-door sport or full dress occasions; prettily accentuates every curve of the figure.

At $3—This model gives an absolute flat effect below the waist line, and assures small tapering waist.

At $5—Newest model, giving a slender figure, building out hips, and producing graceful lines.

Second floor, Tenth.

For Washstand and Dresser

Manicure implements, toilet preparations, sundry needfuls for the washstand or dressing-table—all dependable, all specially priced:

Manicure Sticks, at 10c a dozen, worth 15c.
Emery Boards, at 5c a dozen, worth 10c.
Flexible Emery Boards, 10c doz., worth 15c.
Nail Buffers, 3½-inch, at 25c each, worth 35c; 7-inch, at 50c each, worth 65c.
Harmisch Nail Paste, at 28c, formerly 35c.
Darapun Nail Paste, at 25c, formerly 40c.
Borine, at 12c, 24c and 50c.
Listerine, $1 size, at 85c.
Lyon's Tooth Powder, 25c size, at 14c.
Tooth Brushes, at 15c, worth 20c and 25c
Nail Brushes, at 18c, worth 20c and 25c
Triplicate Mirrors, oak frames, at $1.25, regularly $1.75.
Witch Hazel Soap, 3 cakes in box, at 10c.

Toilet Goods, Tenth street.

Little Things for People Going Away

If you are going away over the holiday, and for longer, here are hints of things you'll be sure to need—easy to buy before you go; often hard to find after you've gone. All at little prices.

Light-weight Dress Shields, nainsook-covered, 8c a pair; 85c a dozen pairs.
Mercerized Double-covered Dress Shields, 15c a pair; $1.65 a dozen pairs.
Women's Canvas Bathing Shoes, 22c a pair.
Striped or Checked Bathing Caps, 10c.
Fancy Frilled Elastic Hose Supporters, with pin tops, 15c a pair.
Lace Pins, with pearl or turquoise heads, 5c a dozen.
Fancy Hat Pins, 10c each.
English Pin Sheets of 360 assorted pins, 5c.
Silk Tie Laces, black, 10c, 15c, 20c and 25c a pair; tan, 15c and 25c a pair.
Shoe Horns, nickel or celluloid, 10c.
Imitation Shell Hair Pins, 25c a box.
Safety Pin Books of two dozen assorted Safety Pins, 6c.
Mourning Pins, with solid heads, 4c a box.
Tablet of Six Hat Pins, 4c.
Tubular Shoe Laces; tin tags, 4c a dozen; spiral tags, 8c a dozen.
Card of two dozen Shoe Buttons and threaded needle, 3c.
Black Cuff Pins, card of six pins, 12c.
Waist-formers, 5c.
Skirt and Waist-supporters, 25c.
Cabinet of 400 assorted Hair Pins, 8c.
Black Sewing Silk, 300-yard spool, 15c.
Round Needle Cases, containing 100 assorted needles, 15c.
Wooden-handled Button Hooks, 2c and 3c.
White Silk Corset Laces, 5 yards long, 25c.
Safety Pins, 3c a dozen.

Notion Counter, Tenth street.

Bohn Syphon REFRIGERATORS
As Dry as Punk, and As Cold as Greenland

Scientific simplicity—that's the secret. Here is the most perfect refrigeration we know of; and there is nothing complicated about the construction. Little slats, like a Venetian blind, between the ice and the food, conduct the cold, but keep the moisture on the side with the ice. The food is never moist, and there is no possibility of contamination of odors among different foods.

You'll be convinced on sight. But you owe it to yourself, to see them, if you need a new refrigerator.

Bohn Syphon Refrigerators, all styles and sizes, $30.50 to $112.50.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

TRICKED IMPORTER TO GET HER DAUGHTER BACK

Wealthy Frenchman Brought Child Up—Mother Now Reclaims Her.

KIDNAPPING CASE DISMISSED

Elderly Couple Who Lavished Money and Pains on Little Girl Regret They Did Not Formally Adopt Her.

The pretty, dark-haired little girl who for the last six years has been the sunshine of the comfortable home of Valery Noisette, a well-to-do and elderly importer, of 118 West Seventeenth Street, has gone from the big house where she was so gladly welcomed before she was old enough to walk alone, and she is not likely to return.

The child is Eugenia Blondell, and her mother, who gave her up to the kindly Frenchman so long ago, yesterday caused her daughter's benefactor to appear before Magistrate Voorhees in the Manhattan Avenue Police Court, Williamsburg, to answer to a charge of having attempted to kidnap her. It turned out that Mrs. Blondell's case was based rather on what she feared Mr. Noisette might do rather than on what he had really done. Consequently the Magistrate dismissed the charge.

Mr. Noisette himself told the Magistrate that while he dearly loved the child and had spared no pains for her education, he had no intention of kidnapping her. He and his wife, he said, had brought Eugenia up as their own child. They have no children of their own, and it did them good to do for Eugenia every thing they would have done for a child of their own flesh and blood.

"The Blondells were poor," said Mr. Noisette, "and Mrs. Blondell told us she would be grateful if we would take the little girl and bring her up. So we took her and she grew up with us and into our hearts.

"We have done everything in the world we could do for her. Mrs. Blondell has always told us we could keep the child as long as we wanted to. We didn't think it was necessary for us to adopt her. I suppose we thought she would always be with us.

"You can't imagine what a clever child she was. (He spoke of the little girl as if she were dead.) Why, every year she took part in the theatricals the French school children gave. We sent her to the French school here and we took her with us when we went to Paris. Yes, four times in all."

In this style Eugenia was reared. Nothing that money and love would do for her was lacking. There were pretty clothes and dolls and baby carriages and playthings without number, and even a grand piano.

Mrs. Blondell told the importer that she was to have a birthday party, and wanted Eugenia to attend it. So they sent the little girl away from the big house for the party in Brooklyn. But she didn't come back.

"I suppose," said Mr. Noisette last night, "that when we took the child we should have had some papers made out. Is it not so? Yes. Then there would not have been the court trouble. But we have not got them. She was such a dear little child." Mr. Noisette smiled gently. "She was with us so long," he added, quietly.

Though Eugenia does not play any more in the big house, the place is full of her still. Hanging on the walls, or standing in the quiet corners, are the toys that were hers. In every room is some picture that shows her at some period of her life since she went to live with Mr. Noisette and his wife. And it seems to be a very big house indeed.

EAST SIDE SEES BIG BLAZE.

Three-Alarm Fire Destroys Flour Mill—One Fireman Slightly Hurt.

Three alarms were turned in shortly after 10 o'clock last night for a fire which started in the elevator shaft of the six-story brick flouring mill of the New York City Milling Company, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth Streets, First Avenue and the river, the plant running north and south through the middle of the block. One hundred and ten men were working on the ground floor in the packing department at the time and ten men on the top floor. All escaped, though two explosions, probably of dust, quickly followed the first appearance of the flames.

The fire spread rapidly to the four-story brick wheat storage house adjoining the mill, and at midnight both structures were burning fiercely, with little probability that either would be saved. Two stone tanks, each holding 100,000 bushels of grain, and which were said to be filled, were also in danger at that time. These completed the plant of the milling company.

The blaze was a brilliant one, making a beautiful spectacle from the East River, where the fireboats New Yorker, Seth Low, Havemeyer, and David Boody were pumping torrents upon the flames.

Fireman Andrew Conlon of Truck 24, who lives at 468 West Thirty-fourth Street, was mounting the fire escape outside of the building, when a puff of flame from a window enveloped him, causing him to fall one-story, where he lay, partially overcome. He was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Taylor of Flower Hospital, and remained on the scene. Another ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital as a precautionary measure. Chief Croker was in personal command and, with him was C. F. Shirk, Manager and Vice President of the milling company, who was unable to make any estimate of the probable loss.

The fire was discovered at 10:15 by Charles McKibben, seventeen years old, of 339 East Forty-ninth Street, who turned in the first alarm. Directly opposite the mill is Stable H of the Department of Street Cleaning, but up to midnight the 145 horses it contained had not been taken from their stalls.

One thousand men will be thrown out of employment as a result of the destruction of the plant.

JEWEL LOSS PARTS FRIENDS.

Disappeared from a Chatelaine Bag, but How No One Knows.

The police of the West Forty-seventh Street Station are looking for the person who stole jewelry valued at $300 from the chatelaine bag of Mrs. Van Laeton of 615 Ninth Avenue Thursday afternoon. One result of the affair has been that Mrs. L. Sineyer of 549 Brook Avenue, in the Bronx, an erstwhile friend of Mrs. Van Laeton, has become estranged from her after having been called on to show that she did not have the valuables.

Mrs. Sineyer and two other women were calling upon Mrs. Van Laeton Thursday afternoon. When the three visitors departed Mrs. Van Laeton and her young son George went out to the corner of the street, where they took a car. She put the valuables, which included two gold watches, a gold heart set with a diamond, and two diamond rings, into her pocketbook, and the pocketbook into her chatelaine bag, which she carried with her into the street.

As her friends were about to leave her she noticed that the chatelaine bag was open and that the pocketbook was gone. Mrs. Sineyer went back to the house with her, and a search was made, with no result. Mrs. Sineyer then went home, and Mrs. Van Laeton reported the loss to the police, whereupon there followed the things that ruptured the friendship between the two women.

Mrs. Van Laeton's son says that as his mother was going out to the car Thursday afternoon a strange man brushed against her and then ran away quickly. He thinks this man may have Mrs. Van Laeton's jewelry.

Hawes STRAWS
THE HATS OF LATEST VOGUE
Summer 1904
BROADWAY—No 835 / No 1231 — 13th. 30th. St.

EXPLORER HUBBARD'S BODY BROUGHT BACK

Companion, Mr. Wallace, Made Long Trip Over Ice with It.

LACK OF FISHNET WAS FATAL

With Net or a Shotgun, Mr. Wallace Says, They Might Have Procured Food.

With flags half-masted the steamship Silvia, from St. John's, Newfoundland, got in yesterday morning, having on board the body of Leonidas Hubbard, Jr., Outing's editor and explorer, who died of starvation in the wilds of Labrador last October. The body was in charge of A. Dillon Wallace, the New York lawyer, who went to Labrador with Mr. Hubbard.

None of Mr. Hubbard's family and no representative of Outing was at the pier when the Silvia docked, all those who were there being friends of Mr. Wallace, with the exception of A. G. McLaughlin, who is Mr. Hubbard's executor. Mrs. Hubbard, it was explained, is still prostrated as a result of her husband's death.

Mr. Wallace has recovered completely from his own terrible sufferings, and yesterday he said that he never was in better health, thanks to the kind attentions of the officials of the Hudson Bay Company, the missionaries, and others, who had befriended him after his friend's death. After briefly relating the already published facts concerning the death of Mr. Hubbard, in October last, Mr. Wallace told of the long journey he made along the frozen coast of Labrador with the body, his only companion being the faithful Cree Indian George Olson.

Of his own experiences Mr. Dillon told how it was that two weeks after leaving Mr. Hubbard he had been picked up by four trappers and how these trappers had hurried to rescue Hubbard but had found him dead, the dates in his diary indicating that he had died on Oct. 18. Mr. Wallace himself after this went to the North West River Post of the Hudson Bay Company, where Mr. Mackenzie, the Superintendent, afforded him every courtesy and from which place he had driven a dog team to Muddy Lake, eighteen miles away to have his frozen feet operated upon.

Mr. Wallace said yesterday that he had passed the Winter at various trading posts, and that when finally the time came for him to begin the journey to bring Mr. Hubbard's body home he had borrowed two dog teams, one from Mr. Mackenzie of the Hudson Bay Company, and the other from M. Ducios of the French post. The journey was 585 miles long, and was down Hamilton Inlet and the coast. On the way, he said, they stopped at nights in the earthen huts of the Eskimos, and lived on bread, molasses, and tea until they reached the settlements at Fox and William harbors, where they got a little seal meat.

"When we arrived at Cape Charles, in Belle Isle Straits," said Mr. Wallace, "we found the ice crusher Aurora, which had come up with a load of lumber and machinery and on which we went to St. John's, thus saving about a month's travel."

Mr. Wallace said that he had all of Mr. Hubbard's notes, as well as a large number of his own. Mr. Hubbard, he said, had finished his work before they decided to turn back, and had asked him to carry out what he had undertaken. Mr. Hubbard's gun and sextant, he said, would be sent to Mrs. Hubbard by the Hudson Bay Company. He had found it impossible, he said, to bring any of Mr. Hubbard's specimens with him. Reverting to Mr. Hubbard's death, Mr. Wallace, just before he left the pier, said:

"The cause of Hubbard's death was primarily starvation, but I also think that the fact that he was overtrained had something to do with it. We went into that country without a fishing net, which, had we possessed, would probably have saved Hubbard's life, since it was too cold for the fish to take the hook. Then, again, we did not have a shotgun. Had we possessed that we could have winged game—a feat that we were unable to accomplish with rifles."

The funeral of Mr. Hubbard will take place to-day in Mount Repose Cemetery, in Haverstraw. The ceremonies will be very simple and will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Howland of the Haverstraw Methodist Church.

RAID SPANISH PRIZEFIGHT.

After Struggle in Which Weapons Are Freely Used Police Get 62 Men.

Capt. Hodgins and his detectives of the Oak Street Police Station late last night raided a prize fight between two Spaniards in a room over a saloon on the corner of New Bowery and New Chambers Streets. Sixty-two prisoners were arrested and taken to the station house and locked up.

Only one of the principals in the bout was arrested. He gave his name as "Tony" Lorenzo, twenty-four years old, but refused his address. The other one escaped through a window to a shed and dropped to the ground.

"Jim" O'Brien, who, the police say, lives with "Mother" Olsen, an east side character, at 94 Cherry Street, was the alleged manager of the affair.

By 11 o'clock seventy-five men had assembled in the room on the second floor. The police were stationed on the roofs and in hallways. Then the detectives quietly went to the door leading to the entrance on New Chambers Street and swooped down on the crowd.

Capt. Hodgins led the men up the stairs and they pushed open the door of the room, upsetting the onlookers as the principals were doffing their street clothes.

O'Brien was the first to show fight, and he made a grab for Sergt. Fennelly, who is only half his size.

With an upper cut Fennelly knocked O'Brien down the stairway, where he was taken in charge by Detective Ackerly.

In the room up stairs pistols had been drawn, the men fighting madly, knocking over chairs and tables.

José Radoz, a steamship fireman, twenty-four years old, of 51 South Street, drew a revolver. Detective Maher grabbed the weapon and the two had a desperate struggle. Maher got the weapon, and later Radoz was attended to by Ambulance Surgeon Saunders of the Hudson Street Hospital.

A large crowd of men and women gathered to see the raid and a small fire brought engines to the scene about the same time.

Most of the onlookers were Spaniards. Two of them attempted to force Detective McGee against a wall and assault him, but Detective Roy came to his aid and the men were soon subdued.

The prisoners were placed in line against the wall and searched for weapons, but they had discreetly discarded them. Two revolvers were found lying on the floor, a big dirk knife concealed in chimney pipe hole and a piece of gas pipe filled with lead was found under a sink. On the roof of a shed two clubs were also found. A pair of steel knuckles were found in a corner under an overturned chair.

The affair was supposed to have been under the management of the Spanish-American Social Club, and the tickets were two dollars.

All of the sixty-two men were locked up, and will be brought up in the Centre Street Court this morning.

Kent's Rotary
KNIFE CLEANING MACHINES
100,000 in use in European hotels and families.
LEWIS & CONGER
Sole Agents,
130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York.

McCray Refrigerators
Glass, Tile and Wood Lined.
PERFECTLY HYGIENIC.

For economical use it has no equal
For Residences, Hotels, Clubs, Restaurants, Groceries, Hospitals, Public Institutions.
A full line of stock sizes ready for immediate shipment.
Special Refrigerators for all purposes made to order.
PAGE, DENNIS & CO., HOWE SCALE CO., Agency, 341 B'way, N. Y.

ASSEMBLY VOTES FOR PRESBYTERIAN UNION

Action Will Now Go to the Presbyteries for Approval.

MAJORITY WAS OVERWHELMING

Plan to Separate Black and White Brethren Adopted Despite Protests of Colored Men.

BUFFALO, May 27.—The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, by an overwhelming viva voce vote to-day, adopted the report of the Committee on Union with the Cumberland Presbyterian Church. The question of the proposed basis of union will now go to the Persbyteries of the General Assembly. If it is approved by a vote of two thirds of them, the necessary steps will be taken at the next General Assembly to effect the union.

The resolutions adopted, which were offered by Dr. James D Moffatt, included a paragraph affirming freedom of prejudice against any race and a statement that "the Assembly places on record that its revision of the Confession of Faith in 1903 has not impaired the integrity of the system of doctrine taught in Holy Scripture."

Elder Robert M. Alexander (colored) of Wellford, S. C., obtained the floor in opposition to separate presbyteries for the colored brethren. The territorial presbyteries, he said, would tend to foster a lower degree of morality and false doctrine.

Dr. N. I. Niccolls of St. Louis, Chairman of the committee, in his reply, endeavored to make clear that the Church made no race distinction, and that this very plan was designed to bring all together in the end as they are now brought together in the assembly. "We have drawn no ecclesiastical color line," said Dr. Niccolls, "and with the national color line which God has drawn we have nothing to do."

It was pointed out that the permission of the separate presbytery was necessary as much for those who use a foreign tongue as those of different color. The only advance made by Presbyterianism among the colored people had been where separate presbyteries had been established.

On motion of Dr. James D. Moffatt, it was resolved to apply the rule to synods as well as presbyteries, and in this shape the report was adopted.

Elder R. S. Simmons of Chicago entered a protest against the organization of separate presbyteries for foreign or colored members of the Church as contrary to the spirit of the Church and the laws of God. The protest was signed by five Commissioners, one of whom later withdrew his name.

A committee was appointed to reply to the protest.

FEAR OF PARESIS KILLED HIM.

George H. Griffiths Committed Suicide in Broadway Skyscraper.

Impressed with the belief that he was lapsing into paresis, George H. Griffiths, who had been in the fire insurance business, but who for a year past had done little or nothing, committed suicide on the ninth floor of the Washington Life Insurance Building, 141 Broadway, yesterday afternoon by drinking carbolic acid. That he had been ailing for a long time past, and within the last few months had suffered from nervous prostration his friends all knew, but his belief that he was developing paresis is believed to have been a form of hypochondria.

Griffiths was a member of St. Bartholomew's Episcopal Church, at Forty-fourth Street and Madison Avenue. He there made the acquaintance of Robert Endicott, who with Thomas G. Evans shares the law office No. 905, in the Washington Life Insurance Building. Griffiths was a frequent visitor at the office. He went there shortly before noon yesterday, and when the luncheon hour arrived Evans, Endicott, and Griffiths went out together.

During the hurried meal Griffiths chatted cheerfully with his two friends. He returned with them to their office and continued to talk with them in moments when they were not engaged. About 3 o'clock he left the office, bidding them a cheerful good-bye.

An hour later a porter found lying on the floor of the lavatory the dead body of a man. A bottle, which smelled of carbolic acid, was lying beside him. Among those who came to look at the dead man was Endicott, who identified the body as that of Griffiths.

There was nothing in the pockets of the dead man's clothing explaining clearly why he had so suddenly ended his life. He lived with his mother and two sisters at 272 West Eleventh Street, and was not pressed for money. He was about 44 years old.

New York Wrestler Defeated.

NORFOLK, Va., May 27.—M. J. Dwyer of Richmond to-night threw Joe Carroll of New York in a wrestling match for the middle-weight catch-as-catch-can championship of the United States in two straight falls, the first in 26 minutes and the second in 9 minutes. Carroll had the advantage in weight and was quicker, but Dwyer displayed more science.

English Fighter Beaten by Gans.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 27.—Joe Gans, the lightweight champion pugilist of America, defeated "Jewey" Cook, reputed to be the lightweight champion of England and the welterweight champion of South Africa, to-night before the Eureka Athletic and Social Club. The men were to have boxed fifteen rounds. Gans did the fighting throughout the bout and floored the Englishman three times. Cook quit in the eighth round.

A Mountain with a Mission.

To the Indians it was an object of worship; to lovers of Nature, a thing of beauty; to rival cities a source of controversy. Now science is to harness it and force its melting snows to yield electric power second only to that of Niagara. A feature of THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ESTABLISHED NEARLY HALF A CENTURY
GOOD ideas, original and sensible; materials, of tested quality; craftsmen, masters of their trade; construction, by methods learned from long persistent study; result, "Brokaw Clothing," standard with a large New York clientele for nearly half a century.
The Brokaw Business Man's Sack Suit is our most famous production, $15 to $34.
ASTOR·PLACE·AND·FOURTH·AVENUE

For To-day:
We present the following items which, because of the high character of the things involved, and the very modest prices, deserve your interest.
DISTINCTIVE SUITS FOR MEN.
Two and three-garment models, of extremely light weight fabrics, one-quarter, one-half or one-eighth lined or unlined.
At Fifteen Dollars.
SUMMER SUITS FOR YOUNG MEN.
Of blue serge or black Thibet.
Formerly $10. At $6.75
SCARFS FOR MEN.
English Squares and French Seam Four-in-Hands.
Formerly 75c. to $1.50. At 55c
STRAW HATS FOR MEN.
Split, Sennit, Canton and Java braids.
Special at $1.65
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS FOR MEN.
Plain or plaited bosoms, attached or detached cuffs, in sizes 14 to 18.
Regularly $1.50 and $2. At 95c
BRILLIANTINE SUITS FOR BOYS.
In Russian Blouse models, with pique collar, leather belt, silk scarf and bloomer trousers.
Regularly $6.50. At $4.50
Saks & Company
Broadway, 33d to 34th Street.

METHODISTS CONTINUE THE BAN ON AMUSEMENTS

Los Angeles Conference Against Change in Discipline.

VOTE STOOD 441 TO 188

Note of Warning Against Theatregoing, Dancing, and Games of Chance Associated with Gambling.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 27.—By the decisive yea and nay vote of 441 to 188, the Methodist General Conference to-day decided not to make any change in the Church discipline in the matter of prohibited amusements.

The question is one which has agitated the minds of the delegates to the present General Conference perhaps more than any other single problem that has been before it. The Church at large took a wide interest in the subject of the proposed striking out of the specified prohibited amusements from the discipline, and many memorials and petitions from all parts of the country reflected popular opinion in the Church on the matter. In all sixty-five have been received, fifty-five of which opposed any change in the discipline on this point and ten favored various changes.

The question came before the Conference to-day in the report of the Committee on the State of the Church on this subject. Ther were two reports. The majority report recommends as follows:

"Your committee declines to recommend the striking out of the specified amusements from paragraph 248 of the Discipline. It recommends that the following paragraph be inserted in the Discipline under the Chapter on Special Advices:

"Amusements—Improper amusements and excessive indulgence in innocent amusements are serious barriers to the beginning of the religious life and fruitful causes of Spiritual declines.

"Some amusements in common use are also positively demoralizing and furnish the first easy steps to the total loss of character. We therefore look with deep concern on the great increase of amusements, and on the general prevalence of harmful amusements, and lift up a solemn note of warning and entreaty, particularly against theatre going, dancing, and such games of chance as are frequently associated with gambling; all of which have been found to be antagonistic to piety, promotive of worldliness, and especially pernicious to youth.

"We affectionately admonish all our people to make their amusements the subjects of careful thought and frequent prayer, to study the subject of amusement in the light of their tendencies, and to be scrupulously careful in this matter, to set no injurious example.

"We adjure them to remember that the question for a Christian must often be, not whether a certain course of action is positively immoral, but whether it will dull the spiritual life and be an unwise example.

"We deem it our bounden duty to summon the whole Church to apply a thoughtful and instructive conscience to amusements, and not to leave them to accident or passion, and we affectionately advise and beseech every member of the Church absolutely to avoid the taking of such diversion as cannot be used in the name of the Lord."

The Conference limited the speeches upon this proposition to five minutes. Nearly a score of speeches were made on both sides.

Upon the order of the previous question a yea and nay vote was demanded, for the first time during the present Conference.

DR. PARKHURST SAILS.

Says Election of Democratic President Would Benefit Republicans.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst sailed for Europe on the White Star liner Arabic yesterday. Dr. Parkhurst will be gone four months. He refused to discuss his recent mysterious trip of inspection among the city's saloons, but did not object to discussing Roosevelt, and just before the Arabic sailed said:

"Although I have been a Republican all my life, I think that a Democratic victory in the Nation would not be bad either for the country or the Republican Party. We need at the head of the Republic a safe man, a man of calm, deliberate judgment; a man who is always sure of himself, and one who is not prone to reach conclusions affecting the welfare of the country except after careful consideration. What I mean is a sane man, and a sane man is a safe man.

"It appears to me that there is a tendency to efface the lines between the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of the Government. We have the spectacle of a Chief Executive who is encroaching on the proper domain of legislation. To be a great Republican one must be a patriot, and now we have a Governor who is Chairman of the Republican Committee. The serious part of it all is that this is a sample of the sentiment which is growing stronger and stronger in the party. Republicans have been in power so long that they forget the best interests of the State. This is a dangerous condition, and I believe that it would be good for both the country and the Republican Party if the latter were made to stand aside."

Asked what he meant exactly when he said that President Roosevelt had encroached upon the legislative branch of the Government, Dr. Parkhurst replied:

"I refer to his pension action, which was a wonderfully fearful affair. Congress was unwilling to touch it, but our President jumped right in without the slightest fear, and certainly without any embarrassment."

Dr. Parkhurst was unwilling to say that he wanted to see the Democrats successful in local as well as National affairs.

EXPLOSION JARS BROADWAY.

Hotel Guests Near Greeley Square Frightened When Manhole Covers Went Up.

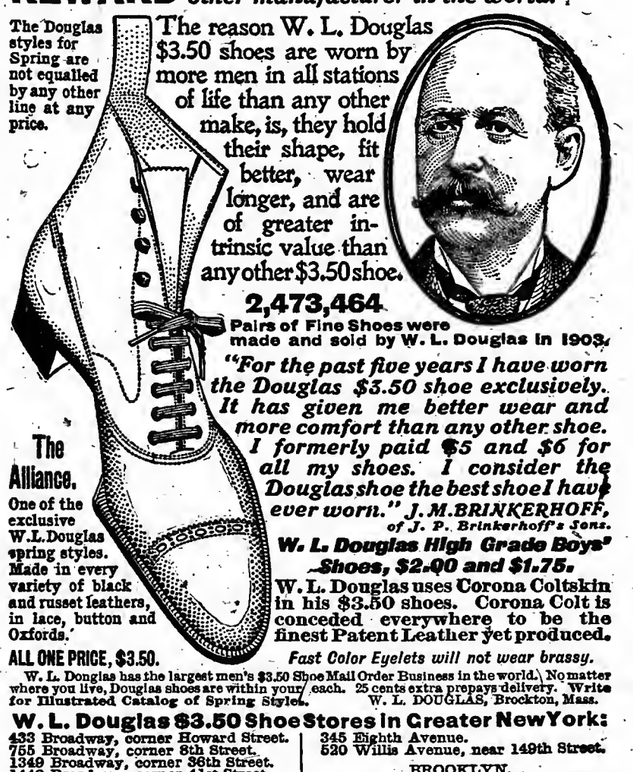
Guests in the big hotels near Greeley Square were startled from their sleep and belated pedestrians sent scurrying in terror by an explosion in two manholes at Broadway and Thirty-second Street at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning. The heavy covers flew up within a few seconds of each other with tremendous reports, one going as high as the fifth story of the Imperial Hotel, where the night clerk sent bellboys through the house to reassure the patrons.

The asphalt pavement was blown up for an area of 15 by 25 feet. A fragment shattered a big plate-glass window in the clothing store of Rogers, Peet & Co., and flying pebbles and dirt flew in the faces of passengers on a north-bound Sixth Avenue car.

The first cover to go up was over a testing box of the Edison Electric Light Company, from which probably emanated the spark that fired the accumulated gas.

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Grape-Nuts
BRAIN FOOD
Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

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W. L. DOUGLAS
UNION MADE. $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD.
$10,000 REWARD will be paid to anyone who can prove that W. L. Douglas does not make and sell more men's $3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
The Douglas styles for Spring are not equalled by any other line at any price.

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are worn by more men in all stations of life than any other make, is, they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe.
2,473,464 Pairs of Fine Shoes were made and sold by W. L. Douglas in 1903.
"For the past five years I have worn the Douglas $3.50 shoe exclusively. It has given me better wear and more comfort than any other shoe. I formerly paid $5 and $6 for all my shoes. I consider the Douglas shoe the best shoe I have ever worn." J. M. BRINKERHOFF, of J. P. Brinkerhoff's Sons.
The Alliance. One of the exclusive W. L. Douglas spring styles. Made in every variety of black and russet leathers, in lace, button and Oxfords.
W. L. Douglas High Grade Boys' Shoes, $2.00 and $1.75.
W. L. Douglas uses Corona Coltskin in his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather yet produced.
ALL ONE PRICE, $3.50.
Fast Color Eyelets will not wear brassy.
W. L. Douglas has the largest men's $3.50 Shoe Mail Order Business in the world. No matter where you live, Douglas shoes are within your reach. 25 cents extra prepays delivery. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Spring Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Stores in Greater New York:
433 Broadway, corner Howard Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1449 Broadway, corner 41st Street.
95 Nassau Street.
142 East 14th Street.
250 West 125th Street.
974 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Avenue, cor. 120th St.
356 Sixth Avenue, corner 22d Street.
345 Eighth Avenue.
520 Willis Avenue, near 149th Street.
BROOKLYN.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
494 Fifth Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.

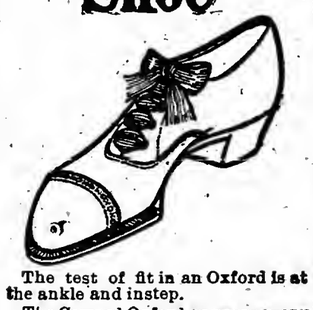


BORAXOLOGY.
Everybody loves truth. Boraxology is the truth about washing and washing CLEAN. Truth is a good deal like BORAX—It comes in small packages. But if you know the label you can tell the real article.
When you buy BORAX look for the 20-MULE-TEAM LABEL—it's a guarantee of *true* BORAX. Sold by druggists and grocers in ¼, ½ and 1 lb. packages.
The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of "20-Mule-Team Borax." At stores or sent for LB. BOX TOP and 4c in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.
20-Mule Team—Our Trade Mark

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No electricity, poison, or pain. Cure guaranteed. Entered according to act of Congress, Julie Julian in office Librarian Congress, Washington. Trial treatment, $1. 35 years' experience here and abroad.

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The Coward Shoe

The test of fit in an Oxford is at the ankle and instep.
The Coward Oxford answers every requirement. No gapping at the sides; no painful cutting at the tendon; no wrinkles over the arch.
Fits when new; remains snug and smooth till discarded.
The ideal summer shoe for men and women.
All leathers.
SOLD NOWHERE ELSE.
JAMES S COWARD,
268-274 Greenwich St., near Warren St., N. Y.
Mail Orders Filled.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

$2.50 for gold mounted Glasses
fitted with your prescription lenses (first quality) and made just as you may dictate, with or without rims, in either spectacles or eyeglasses. The usual $5.00 knd—but—well, let's get acquainted?
Opera Glasses, Field Glasses, Marine Glasses, Telescopes, in fact everything optical.
HENRY KAHN & CO.
Manufacturing Opticians.
189 BROADWAY, New York,
Bet. Cortlandt and Dey Sts.

IF READING CUT PRICE OFFICIALS DENIED IT

Sales Agent's Frankness Amuses Coal Roads Hearing.

SAY MR. SHEARN MISQUOTED

Railroad Attorneys Assert He Twisted Testimony of Independent Operator.

The hearing of the Inter-State Commerce Commission of the chargee brought by William R. Hearst through his counsel, Clarence J. Shearn, in the Federal Court was adjourned yesterday until September, Mr. Shearn having presented his case with the exception of the examination of one witness.

There were spirited disputes yesterday between Mr. Shearn and the attorneys opposed to him when they alleged that he was misquoting the evidence of E. C. Arnold, an independent operator.

Mr. Shearn contended that the witness had said that he was driven out of the tidewater coal trade through the agreement about prices between the roads, and that he had to ship his coal to the Western markets. The railroad attorneys insisted that the witness had etated that New York got the cheapest coal of any city in the United States, and that therefore there was a greater profit in shipping coal West.

Throughout the hearing it hae heen the contention of Mr. Shearn that the uniform rate for coal with its advance of 50 cents after the last etrike was the result of an illegal pool in restraint of trade. The railroad Presidents examined at the hearing testified that there was no illegal arrangement, but a general understanding such as there is in other husinessee.

It was pointed out frequently hy the attorneys for the railroads that under the decision of the Arbitration Committee, ending the etrike, the miners were given in addition to an hour's less work 10 per cent. when the price of coal is $4.50, and an additional 1 per cent. for every addition to the price for coal of 5 cents, so that if the action brought hy Mr. Hearst should prove successful in the reduction of the price of coal the wages of the miners would be tremendously reduced.

At the hearing yesterday Thomas F. Richards, general coal sales agent of the Philadelphia and Reading, testified that the price of coal was determined by the condition of the market and the capacity of the minee. He said that the acquiring of the collieries hy the railroad companies had been a gradual process, petty jealousies had decreased and prices had been maintained.

The witness's answer to the question as to what happened if the Reading cut its regular price that they denied it if they did, raised a laugh.

Second Vice President G. A. Richardson and Vice President of the railroad's coal companies said that it was true that the Erie controlled the New York, Susquehanna and Western Coal Company, whose output the New York, Susquehanma and Western Railroad largely, or wholly, carried. Mr. Shearn endeavored to show that, like other roads, the Erie ehipped its coal at what would be a loss to the independent companies. This the witness denied. Mr. Richardson promised to furnish the commission with the Erie's tonnage, distinguishing the coal mined hy the Erie and that carried by lateral contract from the tonnege remaining.

A. F. Law, Vice President of the Temple and Iron Company, which is guaranteed by the six railroad companies which carry its coal to market, produced the contracts between that company and independent carriers. There wae a long legal argument hetween Mr. Shearn and Judge Campbell, attorney for the company, as to whether the witness should testify as to the coal shipped out of the State of Pennsylvania if he could not swear to the destinations of the shipments.

The commission finally decided that there was no need of questioning the witnese specifically, but that he should furnish sample copies of way hills for the several collieries of the Temple Company conelgned to points outside Pennsylvania.

The adjournment of the hearing is until September, but counsel for the companies are to furnish briefs within a month.

BURGLARIES WORK OF BOYS.

Detectives Arrest Two Lads Who Confess Many Thefts on West Side.

Two boys—Lyman Burney, sixteen years old, and Frederick Green, fifteen years old—were arrested last night hy Detectives O'Neill, Sweeney, and England of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, charged with eix robberies, all of which have occurred during the past week on the west side.

The boys broke down and admitted their guilt, implicating several other lads, who, they said, formed an organized gang and who had teken part in all the thieving expeditions undertaken. They directed the detectives to a water tank on the roof of 400 West Fifty-third Street, where were found two silver water pitchers, fifteen hoxes of silver-plated chempagne taps, and fifty pounds of lead pipe.

HORSE SALE'S BIG AVERAGE.

Over $229,000 for 368 Head in Readville Auction of Thoroughbreds.

READVILLE, Mass., May 27.—The five days' combination auction sale of thoroughbred horses at the Readville trotting park closed to-day. Sixty-four horses were sold to-day, bringing $17,000, or an average of $281.

The highest pricee were paid for two horses owned by Ben Rennick of Salem, Ala. Neither of these horses has a mark. R. W. Goodrich of Rutland, Vt., paid $1,700 for Claudia Hal, a five-year-old chestnut mare, sired by Direct Hal, out of Somer, by Hambletonian. Edlaw, a six-year-old bay gelding, the son of Heir-at-Law and Comer, was sold to John Riley of this town for $1,200. A feature of to-day's bidding was the sale for $500 of The King, a bay gelding with a mark of 2:10½, the son of Clay King and Bedalia, to J. B. Wilson of Boston.

During the sale 368 horses were disposed of, for a total sum of $229,335, an average of $622. This averege is said to be a new mark for a combination sale.

HIT AT ROGUES' GALLERY.

Magistrate Against Taking Pictures of Prisoners Before Arraignment.

Magietrate Pool, in the West Side Court, yesterday, reprimanded Policeman Osborne for taking a prisoner to Headquarters to have her picture taken before she had been arraigned in court, and he characterized the custom as entirely illegal. The prisoner was May Frances, a colored girl, in the employ of Mrs. Fannie Parker of 129 Riverside Avenue. She was charged with stealing jewels valued at $245 from her employer.

"That was entirely illegal," said the Magistrate. "You ought to have brought her here first."

"I had to obey my Captain," said the policeman.

"Not when he tells you to do illegal things," said the Magistrate.

The prisoner pleaded not guilty, and was held for examination.

Ex-Secretary Carlisle Wins Suit.

Lawyer John G. Carlisle, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, yesterday obtained a verdict against Leon Barnes in an action brought before Justice Clarke, in the Supreme Court, to recover $25,000 for legal services rendered in endeavoring to secure a rebate on certain custome duties on goods imported into Porto Rico. Mr. Carlisle was awarded the full amount, plus the costs, the total being $25,349.

CHANCE TO CORNER "DOPE."

No Risk Either, for in Any Event the Speculator Can Keep on Dreaming.

If any ono wants to start a corner in "dope," now is the time to do it. One of the firms in thie city which deals in opium and essential oils has sent out letters to rich men and those who are supposed to be interested in anything that permits of a corner, explaining that the supply of opium is far below the normal.

Their "dope sheet," giving statistics of the importations and stocks at this time, shows that from Smyrna 3,213 cases lees than last year have been imported. Conetantinople has sent 1,612 cases less than last year, and the arrivale from Salonica have been 1,800 cases less than during the previous year. The stocks of opium in those three cities are now 2,052 caeee below what they were at this time last year, while here in New York there is a deficit of 400 cases, compared with last year. The supply in London is aleo below the average, making the total visible supply eome 2,500 caees below that of 1903.

The price per pound to-day is $2.70, duty paid, while last year, when etocks were larger, the price wae $3.20 per pound. The firm does not believe that the demand hes sleckened sufficiently to warrant this drop in price, and expresees the belief that if any one cares to start to corner the market he will be successful. The firm says that a million or so in cash would not only suffice to control all the Turkey gum opium for two years, but would thereby enahle the purchaser to put the price as high as the demand from the dope fiends would permit.

To any one who happene to have a million lying idle there is here offered a chance to get rich quick without taking any risks, for even if the scheme should fail the speculator would always have enough left to keep on dreaming.

TO DEPORT SILENT GIRL.

Young Hungarian Lass Hasn't Spoken in Four Weeks.

Erna Stroebel, a pretty Hungarian girl who has been in the Ellis Island Hospital for nearly four weeks, during which time she has not uttered a single word, will be sent back to her friends in Europe this morning.

Hungarian interpreters have tried time and again to get the girl to say something about herself, but her only answer is a stare, and no amount of persuaeion can induce her to even as much as nod her head in answer to the inquiriee of the interpreters. When the girl arrived she was allowed to land, it being understood that she had a brother in the city. A few daye later she wae found wandering on the streete in the eastern section of the city and was sent back to Ellis Ieland by the police.

"She has a good appetite and looks to be in good health," said one of the doctors yesterday, "but she just simply won't talk, so all we could do was to pronounce her insane and have her deported."

BIG INCREASE IN ASSESSMENTS

Tax Commissioners' Report Assess Real Estate $42,445,373 More Than Last Year.

The report of the Tax Commissioners for the quarter ended March 31, 1904, made public yesterday in The City Record, gives the following figures ae the asseesed valuation of real estate by boroughs:

	1903.	1904.	Increase.
Manhattan	$3,490,669,832	$3,512,439,261	$21,769,429
The Bronx.	246,796,597	251,620,397	4,823,800
Brooklyn	851,805,707	863,805,107	11,999,400
Queens ...	123,404,198	127,459,050	4,054,852
Richmond.	43,268,532	43,066,424	*202,108
Total...	$4,755,944,886	$4,798,390,239	$42,445,373

*Decrease.

The report under the head of "Special Frenchises" gives these totals for the greater city, by boroughs:

	1903.	1904.	Increase.
Manbattan.	$177,447,700	$189,944,100	$12,496,400
The Bronx.	9,573,100	10,791,600	1,218,500
Brooklyn ..	41,124,700	43,790,950	2,666,250
Queens	5,525,000	5,496,600	*31,400
Richmond..	1,510,825	1,488,200	*12,625
Total...	$235,184,325	$251,521,450	$16,337,125

*Decrease.

Under the heading of "Pereonal Eetate Bureau," the report gives the following summary:

	1903.	1904.
Manhattan	$3,812,850,999	$3,915,970,682
The Bronx	50,227,790	53,953,386
Brooklyn	512,591,060	534,607,233
Queens	72,367,810	66,497,173
Richmond	32,677,500	18,937,910
Total	$4,480,905,158	$4,589,966,384

	Increase.	Decrease.
Manhattan	$103,129,686	.....
The Bronx	3,725,596	.....
Brooklyn	22,016,173	.....
Queens	.....	$5,770,637
Richmond	.....	13,939,590
Total	$123,871,455	$19,710,227

The report says that for the year 1904 there are 83,064 names on the annual record hooks, an increase of 4,725 over the number in 1903. There is an increase in all boroughs excepting Richmond, where there is a decrease of 578 names.

CALIFORNIAN LOSES $1,200.

Sold Home and Belongings and Came Here to Get Rich.

Philip Meyers, a tailor, and his young wife, who arrived from California on Tuesday, appeared in the Tombs Court yesterday and accused Meyer Ziegman and another man who is still at large of having ewindled them out of about $1,200, all they possessed.

Meyers told Magistrate Ommen that he had always lived in Los Angelee, where he had huilt up a profitable business of his own and bought and furnished a home. The two New Yorkers, he said, first came to him about three months ago. They told him glittering etories of the opportunities for money getting in thie city, and finally he eold all his belonghngs to form a partnership with them in the metropolis. He even paid their fare from Los Angeles, he eald. They secured board at 65 Third Street.

Wednesday evening, Meyers eaid, Ziegman announced that he had just been married, and that all the capital was in the hands of their associate, who had gone away. Then Ziegman disappeared. Meyere told the story to Inspector McClusky at Police Headquarters, and Detective Sergeant Tinker quickly ran down Ziegman. He was held in $1,000 hail for trial.

SENATOR BROWN EXPLAINS.

Forgetfulness His Excuse in the Morrison Check Matter.

Another chapter has been added to the Charles M. Morrison episode in the fight now going on in the Thirty-fifth Senatorial District, with ex-Assemhlyman Jamee A. Outterson of Carthage, leading one eide, and Senator Elon Rouse Brown, leading the other, with District Attorney George H. Cobb as his candidate for the seat now held by himself. The anti-Brown-Cohb men alleged that a check issued by the State payable to Morrison as a duly recorded Senate employe had never been received by Morrieon, hut instead had been held by Brown an uneeemly time.

Senator Brown has written to an inquiring friend:

"I have to plead guilty. Perhaps I am not entitled to a recommendation for mercy. I told Morrieon I would make him an employe of the Senate before the session opened, but was unable to do so until late in the seesion, when I was informed that I could add him to my liet. In the pressure of work I neglected to notify him, and it wae so late that I thought it unwise to summon him, as I ehould have done.

"I have never in my service in the Senate procured an appropriation for any other person not rendering service to the State, and I am under obligation to Morrison for taking a course in thie matter which prevents my doing so in this instance. I have returned the check to the State, with a request that Morrison's name be stricken off the list."

Chemicals Petrified Her Hair.

Special to The New York Times.

KENOSHA, Wis., May 27.—Miss Harriet Milward, one of the prettiest young women in Kenosha, was cleaning the wall paper on a ceiling at her home when some of the chemicals employed fell on her hair. When she washed the hair a short time after she found that it had hecome hard. The color was not changed, but the hair was so hard that it was impossible to separate it. It became necessary to cut off the greater part of the long tresses.

John Jameson
Three Stars
Irish Whiskey
A superior tranquilizer which exercises a beneficent influence where nature requires the most assistance—a potent stimulant without harmful reaction.
W. A. TAYLOR & CO., Agts., 29 B'way. N.Y.

CURRAN WINS OVER SOME STRIKE BREAKERS

Fall River Line Pier Chokes Up with Freight Again.

CHICAGO LEADER GIVES A HINT

He Advocates the "Entertainment" of "Scabs" and Gives Some Advice on Disarming Strike Breakers.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad was further hampered yesterday in its efforts to deal with the situation brought about hy the striking freight handlers, when President Curran of the International Union succeeded in inducing more than 150 Italian strike breakers to quit work on the Fall River pier, at the foot of Murray Street. This is the worst blow the road has had. Many of the men who quit were just beginning to be proficient in their duties, and much of the delay due to incompetence was heing overcome. Curran said last night that he had taken sixty-seven of the Italians into the union, and that they would be provided for. He said he had no doubt of his ability to take out others, and that he would use every effort to this end.

Capt. Miller, General Manager of the marine department of the road, admitted yesterday that a numher of men had quit, but said that the number stated by Curran was exaggerated. There were evidences that there was not the emooth work on the dock that there had been for the past few daye, as freight wae again piled up there in large quantities, and the City of Fall River, which was to have started out on her trip at 6 o'clock, did not get away until more than three hours later. Then she was only half loaded with freight. The Priscilla aleo carried a light load.

Much is being made of the charge that the New Haven road has armed the strike breakers with revolvers. This Capt. Miller denies, hut President Curran says he has undoubted proof of the charge and will insist upon the District Attorney taking action against the road officials for felony. Curran called up Assistant District Attorney Garvan on the telephone yesterday and had a long talk with him. Later he said that he would see the District Attorney to-day on the eubject.

So far there have been few results fron Curran's much-advertieed strike order. That did not deter Curran from making a number of speeches to several largely attended meetings of strikers yesterday, in the course of which he advised the strikers to "entertain" the etrike hreakers. He also told them to take the weapons from the Italians and use them on their assailants.

"The policy of the New Haven road," eaid Curran to 500 strikers in Terrace Lyceum yesterday, "is the same as that of the railroad companies in the West—the extermination of the union. This is going to be a long and a hard fight. I don't care whether it lasts six months or one month, we will win out if you stand fast.

"I won't stand for violence. Keep away from the saloons and use moral suasion. I think that if these scabs are ignored, or properly 'entertained' if they have to he—you know what I mean by 'entertained'—that they will give up. Don't carry guns, but, if you have to, take theee guns away from these scabs and defend yourselves. If you have to 'entertain' any of these scabs it is your business to do it."

Word was received from Worcester, New Haven, and Bridgeport last night that the freight handlers in those places were working as usual and apparently were not going to etrike. At Providsnce, where the men struck on Monday, new employes handled the traffic without difficulty.

Word was received from Worcester, New Haven, and Bridgeport last night that the freight handlers in those places were working as ueual, and apparently were not going to strike. At Providence, where the men struck on Monday, new employes handled the traffic without difficulty.

There is great congestion in the Mott Haven yards. These are packed full of loaded freight cars and the freight house is jammed with freight. Both sides of the Harlem river are lined with transfer hoats on which freight cars are piled, but which cannot he moved owing to the lack of firemen.

KEAN DENIES OPPOSITION.

Didn't Remonstrate Against Cortelyou for Chairman, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

ELIZABETH, N. J., May 27.—United States Senator Kean makes warm denial of the etory that he has had differencee with President Roosevelt over the selection of Secretary Cortelyou for the Chairmanship of the Republican National Committee. He says that he went to the White House yesterday only to recommend the appointment of Representative Lanning as Judge Kirkpatrick's euccessor in the United States District Court. He stayed to luncheon, and other matters were talked of.

"But," says the Senator, "nothing whatever occurred to disturb the pleasantness of our relations."

The Senator added that upon hie return Tuesday from a yachting cruise on which he started to-day he will he a guest at Oyster Bay of W. E. Roosevelt, a cousin of the President, and the Senator's brother-in-law, who is occupying the home of the President until the President wants it for Summer use.

BOY HERO SHIELDS GIRL.

Pushes Her Behind Him When Soda Water Syphon Bursts.

Nine-year-old Frederick Breslau is a hero in the vicinity of his home, 9 East Third Street. He, together with a number of boys and girls, was watching the unloading of several metal soda syphons from a wagon, when Fred saw one of them sliding off the load.

Realising the danger, he called to his companions to run, and all but one little girl, about six years old, hurried out of the way. The boy pushed her behind him, and as he did so the syphon struck the sidewalk.

There wae a terrific explosion, and a piece of the metal struck the boy on the forehead, cutting a gash about four inches long and knocking him down. The girl was unharmed. Several windows were hroken in the vicinity.

An ambulance was summoned from Bellevue Hospital and the boy was removed there. It is feared that his skull is fractured.

Teat Hospital for Children at Coney Island.

A unique charity which begins operations next Tuesday where non-pulmonary forms of tuberculous disease are treated. Particulars in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

"HURRY" THINGS
We have everything you need for comfort, style, or sport
Ready to Wear.
Serge suits, single or double breasted, blue, black, or white, $15 to $25.
Striped Flannel Trousers, $3.95 to $8.
Norfolk Golf-Bicycle Suits, $10 to $15.
Bicycle Suits, $5 to $12.
Caps to match, $1.
Bicycle Shoes, $2.50.
Golf or Bicycle Hose, 25c. up.
Two-piece Crash, Flannel, or Homespun Suits, $8 to $15.
Duck Trousers, $1 to $2.50.
Straw Hats, 50c. upward.
Thin Underwear, 50c. up.
Negligee Shirts, $1.50 kind, $1.
BATHING SUITS.
Largest line of Men's and Women's Bathing Suits in the city from 50c. to $10.
Trunks, Bags, Belts, Valises, &c.
A. RAYMOND & CO
Nassau, cor. Fulton St., N.Y. Est. 1857.

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.
Karo
CORN SYRUP
At grocers, 10c, 25c, 50c tins.
CORN PRODUCTS CO.,
New York and Chicago.

YALE ATHLETES IN LEAD

Close Contests in Preliminary Intercollegiate Events.

DUFFEY AND SCHICK WIN

Pennsylvania Gets Second Honors in Qualifying Positions—Finals Today on Franklin Field.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The preliminary heats in the first intercollegiate track and field championehip meet ever held outside of New York took place on Franklin Field this afternoon. The number of conteetants entered was so large that trials were necessary in eleven out of the thirteen events on the programme. While no records were equaled or broken, the performances of the men were close to record figures. The track was fast, and, barring a wind that blew in gusts down the track, the day was almost perfect for the sport.

The day's results presage another Yale triumph. In every event the New Haven college was represented by one or moto men who qualified, and twenty-three Yale men are now entitled to compete in tomorrow's events. Fifteen qualified in the track events and eight in the field classes.

Next to Yale in the number of men qualifying for to-morrow's final competitions came Pennsylvania with thirteen men, an unexpectedly large number for the Quakers. The Red and Blue won ten qualifying positions in the track class and three in the field events. The work of Dear, Cartmell, Hyman, and Taylor on the track surpassed the fondest expectations of Quaker adherents. Harvard was third in order, qualifying eleven times, eight in track and three in field events. Princeton made a good showing by placing men in six events, four in field and two in track classes. Columbia qualified in six and Cornell in five events. Then followed Syracuse, with four; Georgetown, three; Amherst, three; Colgate, two, and New York Univereity, one.

One of the prettiest races of the day was the second heat in the quarter-mile run. It was anybody's race until twenty-five yards from the tape, when Taylor of Pennsylvania went to the front and won. In the first heat of the 220-yard dash Dear of Pennsylvania and Torrey of Yale had a battle for first honors, in which the Pennsylvanian barely won.

Duffey of Georgtown and Shick of Harvard easily won their respective heats in the 100-yard dash. Glase of Yale failed to qualify in the ehotput, and De Witt of Princeton did not compete. The summary follows:

100-Yard Dash.—Trial heats, winners to qualify for semi-finals.—First Heat—Won hy Shick, Harvard; Ruion-Miller, Princeton, second. Time—0:10. Second Heat—Won by Castleman, Colgate; Grilk, Harvard, second. Time—0:10 2-5. Third Heat—Won by Duffey, Georgetown; Lowe, Yale, second. Time—0:10 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Cartmell, Pennsylvania; Torrey, Yale, second. Time—0:10 1-5. Fifth Heat—Won by Dear, Pennsylvania; Leventritt, Columbia, second. Time—0:10 2-5. Trial Heat for Second Men—First three to qualify for semi-finals—Won by Ruion-Miller, Princeton; Lowe, Yale, second; Torrey, Yale, third. Time—0:10 2-5.

220-Yard Dash.—First two in each heat to qualify for semi-finals.—First Heat—Won by Dear, Pennsylvania; Torrey, Yale, second. Time—0:22 1-5. Second Heat—Won by Cartmell, Pennsylvania; Castleman, Colgate, second. Time—0:22. Third Heat—Won by Shick, Harvard; Leventritt, Columbia, second. Time—0:22 2-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Hyman, Pennsylvania; Long, Yale, second. Time—0:22.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Two in each heat to qualify for semi-finals.—First Heat—Won by Clapp, Yale; Curtiss, Columbia, second. Time—0:16 4-5. Second Heat—Won by Ketchum, Cornell; Merts, Yale, second. Time—0:16 3-5. Third Heat—Won by Carter, Princeton; Eales, Yale, second. Time—0:16 4-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Vonnegut, Cornell; Bird, Harvard, second. Time—0:17 4-5.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Two in each heat to qualify for semi-finals.—First Heat—Won by Cairns, Cornell; Bauer, Harvard, second. Time—0:25 2-5. Second Heat—Won by Johnson, Yale; Vonnegut, Cornell, second. Time—0:25. Third Heat—Won by Clapp, Yale; Robertson, Syracuse, second. Time—0:27 1-5. Fourth Heat—Won by Castleman, Colgate; Cates, Yale, second. Time—0:25.

440-Yard Run.—First three in each heat to qualify for final.—First Heat—Won by Mulligan, Georgetown; Hyman, Pennsylvania, second; Long, Yale, third. Time—0:51. Second Heat—Won by Taylor, Pennsylvania; Ewing, Yale, second; Atler, Princeton, third. Time—0:51 1-5. Third Heat—Won by Reilly, Georgetown; Burnap, Yale, second; Dives, Harvard, third. Time—0:51 3-5.

Half-Mile Run.—Three in each heat to qualify for final. First heat won by Munson, Cornell; Buffum, Harvard, second; Williams, Princeton, third. Time—2:02 4-5. Second heat won by Parsons, Yale; Adsit, Princeton, second; Terry, Pennsylvania, third. Time—2:00 4-5. Third heat won by Young, Harvard; Orton, Pennsylvania, second; Moffatt, Yale, third. Time—2:07 2-5.

Putting the Shot.—First five to qualify for final. First, Schoenfus, Harvard, (43 feet 9 inches;) second, Boyd, Pennsylvania, (43 feet 8 inches;) third, Rollins, Amherst, (43 feet 4 inches;) fourth, Robinson, Harvard, (42 feet 8 inches;) fifth, Kinney, Yale, (40 feet 3¼ inches.)

Pole Vaulting.—First five to qualify for final. Griner, Harvard; Gardner, Syracuse; McLanahan, Yale; Behr, Yale, and Adriance, Yale, all tied at 11 feet 5 inches.

Running High Jump.—First five to qualify for final. Tooker, Princeton; Taylor, Amherst; Merritt, Pennsylvania; Lowe, Syracuse, and Victor, Yale, all tied at 5 feet 10 inches.

Throwing the Hammer.—Five to qualify for final. First, De Witt, Princeton, (160 feet 7 inches;) second, Shavlin, Yale, (158 feet 2¼ inches;) third, Van Duyn, Syracuse, (154 feet 7 inches;) fourth, Glass, Yale, (139 feet 9 inches;) fifth, Harris, Yale, (138 feet 1 inch.

Running Broad Jump.—First five to qualify for final. First, Stangland, Columbia, (23 feet 6¼ inches;) second, Sheffield, Yale, (23 feet 3¼ inches;) third, Hammer, Pennsylvania, (22 feet 2¼ inches;) fourth, Hubbard, Amherst, (22 feet 1¼ inches;) fifth, Tippitt, New York University, (22 feet 1 inch.)

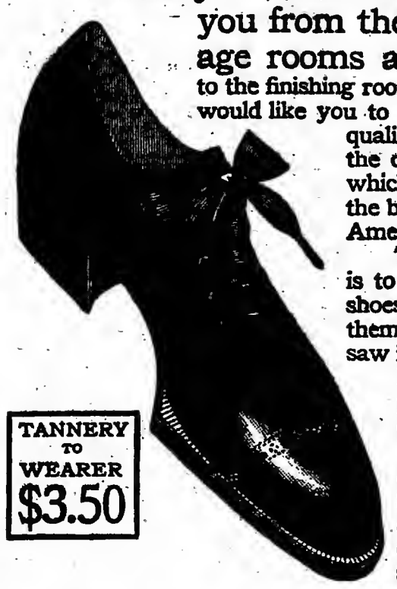
Changes in the Rio Grande.

Charles H. Schlacks has been appointed Vice President of the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Company, to succeed Russell Harding, resigned. The announcement was also made yesterday that J. P. Andrews has been appointed his assistant.

Dover (N. J.) Bank Elects New Cashier.

Walter L. Day, for many years with the Chemical National Bank, has been elected Cashier of the National Union Bank of Dover, N. J.

We wish you could see the Regal factory. We would like to show you from the leather storage rooms at the bottom to the finishing rooms at the top. We would like you to see for yourself the quality of the leather, and the careful honesty with which it is put together by the best shoe workmen in America.



TANNERY TO WEARER $3.50

The next best thing is to show you how the shoes are made, by cutting them up with our buzz-saw in the windows of 72 Regal stores in the principal American cities.

There is no masquerading in Regal Shoes—they stand dissection. Nobody can make better shoes, no matter what you pay.

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43 Cortlandt St.
Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.
291 Broadway, cor. Reade St.
755 " cor. 10th St.
*1211 " bet. 29th and 30th Sts.
*1341 " opp. Herald Building.
*507 Eighth Av., bet. 35th & 36th Sts.
*2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.
388 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
167 B'way, bet. Cortlandt and Liberty Sts.

BROOKLYN.
*357 Fulton St., opp. Montague St.
*111 Broadway, near Bedford Av.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmare St. and Willoughby Av.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

NEWARK, N. J.
841 Broad St., opp. C. R. R. of N. J.

JERSEY CITY.
*86 Newark Av.

WOMEN'S STORES.

NEW YORK CITY.
785 Broadway, cor. 10th St.
*1339 " opp. Herald Building.
338 Sixth Av., S. E. cor. 21st St.
*166 W. 125th St., cor. 7th Av.
Cor. Nassau and Ann Sts.
*2280 Third Av., S. W. cor. 124th St.

BROOKLYN.
*1003 Broadway, bet. Ditmare St. and Willoughby Av.
*466 Fifth Av., bet. 10th and 11th Sts.

STORES MARKED WITH A STAR ARE OPEN EVENINGS.



Mutton Chops.
MATERIALS:—Chops at least one inch thick and neatly trimmed; salt and pepper to taste.



Lea & Perrins' Sauce
THE ORIGINAL WORCESTERSHIRE
Seasoning:—For broiled chops, steaks, cutlets, etc., nothing is required save butter and some of Lea & Perrins' Sauce. When panned, add to the gravy two or three tablespoonfuls of Lea & Perrins' Sauce before pouring it over the chops.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Agents, NEW YORK.

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Sold only in 5lb. sealed boxes!
Hence, no dirt, no waste, no possible adulteration. Every piece sparkles like a cluster of diamonds, the result of its perfect crystallization. You will be pleased the moment you open a box. You will be better pleased when you have tried it in your tea, coffee, etc. SOLD BY ALL FIRST-CLASS GROCERS.

CHAUFFEUR FORFEITS BAIL.

"We Will Give Reckless Autoists All the Trouble We Can," Says Court.

When the case of Chauffeur Henry N. Ensign was called in the West Side Court yesterday the defendant did not appear, and Magistrate Pool forfeited hie hond of $500.

Ensign was arreeted at 7:50 o'clock Thursday night by Bicycle Patrolman Kerrigan at Fifty-ninth Street and Broadway for exceeding the speed limit.

"We shall give these reckless autoists all the trouble we can," said the Court, as the bail was declared forfeited.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

Capt. William B. Folwell, Eighteenth Infantry, now at Minneapolis on sick leave, will report at headquarters, Department of Dakota, for examination as to his physical condition.

Capt. Beverly W. Dunn, Ordnance Department, will proceed from the Sandy Hook Proving Grounds to the Indian Head Proving Ground on business pertaining to the manufacture of powder.

Lieut. Col. Harry R. Anderson, Artillery Corps, will proceed to Savannah, Doctortown, and St. Marys and inspect certain engineer property stored at those places; and at Fort Screven, Ga.

The following changes in the stations of officers of the Subsistence Corps are ordered: Capt. M. S. Murray, from Fort Grant to Fort Riley, to relieve Major Alexander M. Davis; Major Davis to St. Louis to relieve Lieut. Col. A. L. Smith; Lieut. Col. Smith to San Francisco in time to sail Aug. 1 for Manila, where he will report for duty as chief commissary.

Capt. Bertram T. Clayton, Quartermaster, will relieve Capt. Jacob E. Bloom, Commissary, of hie duties at New Orleans. Capt. Bloom, upon being relieved, will proceed to San Francisco in time to sail Aug. 1 for Manila, where he will relieve Capt. James A. Logan, Jr. Capt. Logan, upon being relieved, will proceed to San Francisco.

Navy.

Rear Admiral C. E. Clark is ordered to duty as President of naval examining and retiring boards, Washington, June 11.

Rear Admiral J. C. Watson is detached as President of naval examining and retiring boards, Washington, June 10.

Commander N. E. Mason is ordered to the Bureau of Ordnance, Navy Department, for special duty.

Commander L. G. Heilner is detached from command of the Yankee and ordered home and wait orders.

Commander G. Wentz is ordered to command the Yankee June 15.

Lieut. G. T. Emmons, retired, is ordered to special duty at Valdez, Alaska, in connection with an investigation of the natives of Alaska.

Pay Director W. W. Gait is detached from the Kentucky, June 30, and ordered home to wait orders.

Paymaster H. E. Jewett is ordered to the Kentucky June 30.

Civil Engineer A. J. Menocal is ordered to superintend the construction of the naval hospital to be erected in Washington.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Illinois at Tompkinsville, Helena at Swatow, Vicksburg at Woo-Sung.

Sailed—Boston, from Panama for Acapulco; Frolic, from Shanghai for Che-Foo; Isla de Cuba, from Bermuda for Portsmouth, N. H.

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Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear
which gives value twice over in wear and protection. There *are* cotton-filled substitutes which masquerade as linen.
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DULUTH-SUPERIOR LIMITED
New Fast Electric-Lighted Train
throughsolid without change between Chicago, Superior and Duluth, with all modern dsvices for the safety and comfort of patrons. Buffet emoking and library car, Booklovers Library, Pullman drawing-room sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars and day coaches and excellent a la carte dining car service.
Electric lighted throughout, with individual reading lamps in every berth.
Leaves Chicago 10.00 p. m. daily. Pullman sleeping cars and free reclining chair cars to St. Paul and Minneapolis also on this train.
The Best of Everything.
D. W. ALDRIDGE, G. E. A., 461 Broadway, New York.
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A NATURAL TONIC.
WELCHS GRAPE JUICE.
It's just Grape Juice—all that is of value in full-ripe Concord Grapes, the seeds, skin and fibrous pulp eliminated.
The system needs the fruit acids found in Welchs Grape Juice, especially at this time of year. A small glassful one to three times a day clears the system of impurities by natural means, it puts new life into the run down system.
Welchs Grape Juice is absolutely unfermented and free from any chemical or antiseptic.
The best druggists and grocers sell it.
Welch Grape Juice Co., Westfield, N. Y.

Royal TRADE MARK
SCARF SLIDES EASILY
¼ SIZES

OREGON
15¢ EACH
ASK YOUR DEALER
FAIGH & STRAUB MAKERS

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"LION BRAND"
4-PLY COLLARS AND CUFFS
2 FOR 25 CENTS
25 CENTS A PAIR
SOLD EVERYWHERE

A TEAM HARD TO BEAT.
41 Blend of Teas and 43 Blend of Coffee.
No breakfaet or tea table complete without them.
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CARPET CLEANSING
FOR 41 YEARS. ESTABLISHED 1863.
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RIGGS DISEASE.
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COLTON'S DENTIFRICE.
A SPECIFIC REMEDY.
PREPARED BY E. G. COLTON, M.D.
Dental Specialist—Extracting Teeth.
311 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Drug Stores, 50 cents.

SCHOOL ATHLETIC FIELD

Plans Being Perfected for Grounds Near the City.

GAMES ONE DAY EVERY WEEK

Dr. Gulick of the Public Schools Athletic League Prepares Novel Plan for 100,000 Boys.

From recent developments it seems more than likely that the Public Schools Athletic League of New York will, within a reasonable time, have a field and track upon which to hold its competitions. The committee having the welfare of the league at heart, composed of Gen. George W. Wingate, S. R. Guggenheim, Dr. Luther Halsey Gulick, James E. Sullivan, and Gustavus T. Kirby, have been engaged in making plans toward this end.

The problem of securing the field now appears easy of achievement, for the committee has a proposition before one of the railroads of the city, and another is in the hands of several public-spirited men, and it is likely that one or the other will be the donor of the necessary grounds. The league has also been confronted by the fact that with its 100,000 members great difficulty is experienced in holding games only upon Saturdays and holidays. Because of this Dr. Luther H. Gulick has worked out a plan now before City Superintendent William H. Maxwell which gives to each school or district a single day of the year to be devoted as a field day for sports.

When asked about these plans and their successful culmination yesterday, the Treasurer of the league, S. R. Guggenheim, said:

"Our great difficulty since the organization of the Public Schools Athletic League and the opening competition at the Madison Square Garden has been the impossibility of securing the use of a field at once large enough and suitably equipped so that the boys may compete under the most favorable circumstances and before the large number of spectators who wish to witness the athletic performances. Hampered as we have been in this direction, it has been impractical and impossible to hold as many competitions as we had expected. Some of the schools have not had any opportunity whatever to participate in the competitive games.

"We realize that if all of the schools cannot be brought into these competitions the interest which we are endeavoring to create by athletic sports and pastimes for the upbuilding of the physique of the school children will be lost. It is these schools which have been denied the opportunity of competition that need it the most, in the majority of instances. The gentlemen interested in this work are now endeavoring to interest one of the metropolitan railroad corporations in our project. Our idea is to have the railroad company either purchase the grounds or arrange for the use of grounds along its route. This has been arranged successfully in former years by amusement resort people, bicycle track managements, and others. In my own estimation, no proposition of such magnitude as the one we have in mind has ever been presented to a railroad corporation. The fact that our membership alone exceeds 100,000 boys, and that these boys have a tremendous following which will go to witness their games, assures the railroad corporation adequate return for any outlay it may make.

"Of course it is as yet impossible to tell what their action will be, nor can I go into the details of the plan, but I believe, and so does Gen. George W. Wingate, President of the league, that the schoolboy athletes of New York will soon be the possessors of one of the finest athletic fields in this country, and one which will be easily accessible, and will have every facility which a well-appointed and equipped athletic field should have. In connection with this scheme a plan has been arranged by Dr. Luther H. Gulick, the physical director, so that there will be a continuous series of competitions throughout the season on the track. The idea is that one day out of the school year be allotted by the Board of Education as a field day for sports and competitions, and that in a sense it may be regarded as a portion of the physical culture curriculum. This day would not be the same in all the schools, but a schedule could be so arranged that first one district and then the others in rotation would use the field, insuring its use at least ona day a week. Dr. Gulick says that it would mean considerably less than 1 per cent. of the time of the school devoted to these sports.

"Several prominent citizens whose names I feel I must withhold have already shown a decided inclination to help us, and it is more than possible that one of these men will be the donor of the field."

THE TURF.

BROOKLYN JOCKEY CLUB,
SIX RACES TO-DAY AT 2:30 P. M.
SPECIAL TIME TABLE.
Trains leave E. 34th St., N. Y., via L. I. R. R.: 12:10, 12:40, 1:00, 1:10, 1:30, 1:50. On 1:10 train from L. I. C. special parlor car for club members. Leave New York terminus of the Bridge, via 5th Av. elevated, from 10:05 to 12:05 every 12 minutes; from 12:05 thereafter every few minutes, stopping at City Hall, Bridge St., Fulton St., Flatbush Av., 9th St., 16th St., 25th St., and 36th St.

SPORTING EVENTS.

BASEBALL, Polo Grounds, To-day, 3:30 P. M. BROOKLYN vs. NEW YORK. ADM., 50c.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, &C.

Horses to hire, all purposes; work horses for sale; open day and night. Telephone, 614 Madison Square. Greenbaum's Stables, 138-140 East 25th St.

For Sale.—Pair of well-matched bay geldings, six years old; about 15 hands 2 inches high; sound and good mannered; in service of private family past three months. Apply to Harry Smith, coachman, at Sullivan County Stables, 154 East 55th St., before 10 or from 1 to 4 o'clock.

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VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY'S
Auction Sales
Of Horses and Carriages
Are Held Regularly Every
Tuesday and Friday.
(Commencing at 10 o'clock.)
At Their New Horse Auction Mart,
128, 130 and 132 East 13th St.,
Between Third and Fourth Avs., New York.
Those desiring to sell can make entries at any time up to 5 P. M. the day before the sale.

AUTOMOBILES.

ORIENT BUCKBOARDS $250 to $425
Two speeds, climbs any hill; speed 30 miles. NO NOISE; DEMONSTRATIONS GIVEN.
E. J. WILLIS CO., 8 Park Place, near B'way. Uptown Agency, 220 West 36th St., near 7th Av.

Swell Franklin, $850; Peerless Tonneau, latest improvements, speedometer, cost $3,200, $1,350; Electric Runabouts, $150 to $400; Ladies' Victoria, $450; Oldsmobile, complete, $300; Packard Tonneau, $550; Long-Distance Tonneau, divided seats, $600; Swell, $2,700, Tonneau, top, Baskets, divided seats, complete, $1,250; Winton Touring, value $1,500, complete, $850; Orient Runabout, (Dedion Engine,) $375; $1,250 Runabouts, eight horse, wheel steerers, 1903 models, $425-$450; set (forty) Exide Batteries; Tonneau Bodies, cheap; other opportunities.
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131 West 51st St. Telephone, 4112 Columbus.

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WHARFAGE, LOCKERS, COAL AND WATER
REMOVED TO
WHITEHALL BUILDING,
17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK.

ON LAWN-TENNIS COURTS.

Grant and Le Roy Win New York Club Championship.

By uphill play in a fast four-set tennis match, Wylie C. Grant and Robert Le Roy won the doubles championship of the New York Lawn Tennis Club yesterdoy on the courts st One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. They defested Robert T. Bryan and Arthur T. Friedman by the score 2—6, 8—6, 6—1, 6—2. In the opening set Bryan and Friedman drove and lobbed with great skill, so that Le Roy repeatedly sent the ball outside the lines on his cross-court shots, while Grant proved unusually weak overhead. After a long series of closely fought games in the second set Grant and Le Roy were able to win. The third set contained many pretty rallies, but Grant and Le Roy were equal to taking the points by their smashing and passing. In the final set Bryan and Friedman weakened and played on the defensive throughout.

Matches were brought up to tha semi-final round of the singles yesterday in the tennis championship of the West Side Tennis Club, One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. D. H. Wadsworth won his place by defeating C. C. Kelly, 6—3, 6—3, and the former intercollegiate champion, Frederick B. Alexander, gained his place by defeating A. B. Holden, 6—1, 6—1. For the finals, Dr. Wadsworth meets the Harvard veteran Hugh Tallant, and Alexander meets O. M. Bostwick.

The opening tennis matches for the championship of the Metropolitan League will begin this afternoon on the courts of three clubs in the organization. The team of the Crescent Athletic Club, led by C. C. Pulmana and Edward Freshman, will play at the Englewood Field Club, Englewood, N. J.; Frederick G. Anderson and Samuel A. Westfall will lead the Kings County Tennis Club team against the West Side Club team on the latter's grounds. One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue, and the Montclair Athletic Club will play on the courts of the New York Tennis Club, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue, against Wylie C. Grant and Robert Le Roy in doubles and Grant and Robert T. Bryan in singles.

What is practically the final and deciding tennis contest of the Tri-College League, Yale, Harvard, and Columbia, will ba played on Monday, Decoration Day, by Columbia and Harvard. The teams will be of six men each, and the matches will ba played on the courts of the Longwood Cricket Club, Boston, Mass. The Columbia team will include Robert Le Roy, Captain; L. E. Maban, W. J. McLaughlin, T. McLaughlin, Kenneth Bulkley, and A. B. Paton. The Harvard team will be B. S. Prentice, Captain; R. Bishop, G. S. Lyon, J. B. Larned, R. W. Smith, and T. B. Souther. Should the Harvard team win the contest the Crimson tennis players will be entitled to first place, as Harvard has defeated Yale, and Yale has defeated Columbia.

FOREIGN ATHLETIC MEET.

Harvard and Yale Plan to Meet Oxford and Cambridge in London.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27.—The Harvard Athletic Committee formally announced to-day that a challenge had been received from Cambridge and Oxford for an athletic meeting with Harvard and Yale in London about the middle of July, and that Harvard will accept if provision for expenses can be made. As a committee of arrangements on the part of Harvard, the following have been appointed: Graduate Treasurer—R. Ernst, '03; N. W. Bingham, Jr., '05, as a member of the Athletic Committee, and P. Dana, '04, as manager for the track team.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 27.—Yale having accepted tha challenge to compete abroad with Harvard against the Oxford-Cambridge athletes, her plans have been left with Capt. E. J. Clapp of the track team, and Joseph B. Thomas, Jr., '03. The meet will consist of eleven events, making 11 necessary for six to be won. The teams will sail the first week in July.

MORE SURPRISES IN GOLF.

Wilcox and Pyne Will Meet for Local Championships at Garden City.

Harold Wilcox, a St. Paul's School lad of Garden City, and Percy R. Pyne, Jr., of Morris County, and an ex-intercollegiate golf champion, will meet to-day on the Garden City Club links in the final round for the championship of the Metropolitan Golf Association. The surprisa of the day in the two rounds completed yesterday was the defeat of George T. Brokaw by Wilcox in the semi-final round. Brokaw had stamped himself very strongly as the probable champion by his defeat of Arden M. Robbins in the morning, after a 19-hole game. In the afternoon, however, he was utterly unable to cope with Wilcox. The latter had a lead of 3 holes on tha sixth green. He was 1 up at the turn, and again 3 up on the sixteenth hole. The cards are:

Wilcox, out	5	3	4	6	5	6	4	6	—45
Brokaw, out	4	4	4	6	6	6	5	6	—47
Wilcox, in	5	6	4	6	3	5	6	4	3—42—87
Brokaw, in	5	6	5	6	3	6	6	5	3—45—90

Percy Pyne, Jr., defeated both L. L. Kellogg, Jr., the Staten Island champion, and Dwight Partridge. Findlay Douglas won both of his matches in the President's Cup contest. A special four-ball competition drew a big field of golfers to the links—a tie at 83 strokes between John Reid, Jr., and Walter L. Stern, representing the St. Andrew's Club; R. C. Watson, Jr., and Charles L. Toppin of the Westbrook Club. The finals in all the cup contests will be played to-day, and there will also ba a 36-hole handicap. The results of the different events are:

Championship.—Third Round—George T. Brokaw, Lakewood, beat A. M. Robbins, St. Andrew's, 1 up, 19 holes; Harold Wilcox, Montclair, beat R. C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook, 2 up and 1 to play; Percy R. Pyne, Jr., Morris County, beat Luther L. Kellogg, Fox Hills, 4 up and 3 to play; Dwight Partridge, Bedford, beat John M. Ward, Fox Hills, 6 up and 4 to play.
Semi-final Round—Wilcox beat Brokaw, 3 up and 2 to play; Pyne beat Partridge, 3 up and 1 to play.
President's Cup.—Second Round—Findlay S. Douglas, Nassau, beat Jerome D. Travers, Nassau, 3 up and 1 to play; J. D. Foote, Apawamis, beat H. W. Lance, Nassau, 8 up and 7 to play; E. S. Knapp, Westbrook, beat J. R. Maxwell, Jr., Nassau, 2 up; H. F. Whitney, Nassau, beat W. P. Pickett, Crescent A. C., 4 up and 2 to play.
Semi-final Round—Douglas beat Foote, 2 up and 1 to play; Knapp beat Whitney, 2 up and 1 to play.
Third Cup.—Semi-final Round—J. A. Janice, Fox Hills, beat C. L. Tappin, Westbrook, 3 up and 2 to play; O. Woodward, Marine and Field, beat J. B. C. Tappan, Nassau, 5 up, and 4 to play.
Fourth Cup.—Semi-final Round—Granville Kane, Tuxedo, beat George E. Watson, Westbrook, 5 up and 4 to play; G. B. Cookcey, Ardsley, beat H. Walser, Fox Hills, 2 up and 1 to play.
Club Four-ball Match.—John Reid, Jr., and Walter L. Stern, St. Andrew's, 83; R. C. Watson, Jr., and Charles L. Tappin, Westbrook, 83; Luther L. Kellogg, Jr., and Frank Sears, Fox Hills, 85; F. R. Jennings and George L. Hubbell, Garden City, 86; C. F. Watson and L. H. Graham, Nassau, 86; H. K. Robbins and J. H. Matthews, Eastern Parkway, 86; H. Jaffrey, Jr., and H. K. Worthington, Ardsley, 87; D. G. Geddes and Daniel Chauncey, Oyker Meadow, 88; Charles B. Macdonald and Charles E. Cory, Garden City, 88; Arden M. Robbins and W. S. Edey, Garden City, 88; Jerome D. Travers and Dr. H. W. Lance, Nassau, 88.

Travis Twelfth in Golf Contest.

LONDON, May 27.—Play for the St. George's Vase brought out a large number of the coming championship golf competitors on the links of the Sandwich Golf Club this evening. The event was 36 holes, twice over the 18-hole course. Tha winner was John Graham, Jr., of tha Royal Liverpool Golf Club, with a score of 154 strokes. Walter J. Travis, the American champion, tied for twelfth place with a score of 160. E. M. Byars, another American competitor, did not return his card.

Harvard Beats Cornell at Lacrosse.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 27.—Harvard defeated Cornell at lacrosse this afternoon by a scora of 11 to 4. The visitors excelled in stick work, but the Harvard players dodged neatly, especially in the second half.

Is Aerial Flight by Kites Practical?

Experiments made and to be instituted by Prof. Alexander Graham Bell described in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York and Chicago Now Tie for Lead in National League.

DEFEAT FOR THE AMERICANS

Pittsburg Turns Tables on Cincinnati and Relegates That Team to Third Place.

Cincinnati's loss of a game to Pittsburg yesterday and tho success of the New York and Chicago teams caused the former to drop from the lead in the National League series into third place, although the record after the games on the previous day showed the Cincinnatis to be 30 points ahead. Tha New York and Chicagos are now tied for the lead, with Cincinnati one point in the rear. All three are scheduled to meet the same teams to-day as they did yesterday. On Decoration Day tha New Yorks play at Philadelphia, and on Wednesday they will return to the Polo Grounds to fill engagements until July 4 inclusive. Tha two tailenders of the League, Boston and Philadelphia, played at Philadelphia, and the New England team at the finish had an advantaga of a run.

Three games were decided in tha American Leagua series, but the results made no change in the record. The Philadelphia team had no difficulty in defeating the Greater New Yorks, with Manager Griffith pitching. Cleveland and St. Louis met at Cleveland, and Lajoie's men won, while at Boston tha Washingtons held the champions down to four runs, while they scored two.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York Takes Another Game from Brooklyn Through Errors.

For the seventh time this year the New Yorks scored a victory over the Brooklyn team yesterday at the Polo Grounds, the score being 3 to 1. Another gama was played, but this time Hanlon's men were successful. Tha meeting yesterday was essentially a contest between pitchers, in which Garvin had slightly the better of affairs, so far as the batting was concerned, but in other respects Mathewson had a small advantage. Neither team was antitled to a run, a wild pitch by Mathewson and a passed ball by Warner being responsible for the Brooklyns' solitary tally, while M. McCormick's fumble, a wild throw of Babb, two bases on called balls, poor throws of Ritter and Strang gave the New Yorks all their runs. There was the same questioning of tha umpire's decisions by the players of both teams as on tha previous day, but tha only one who was penalized was ordered to tha players' bench in the ninth inning. Bowerman took his place.

With Lumley at third base and Dillon at first and two out, in tha first inning, Strang was easily disposed of by Gilbert to McGann. The New Yorks also had two left on bases, McGann and Mertes, McCormick being the third out on a fly to left field. In the second inning Babb reached first on Gilbert's fumble, got to second on McCormick's sacrifice, and was advanced to third on Ritter's out from Dahlen to McGann. Garvin, after two strikes had been called, placed a fly in H. McCormick's direction, and it was accepted. For the New Yorks Warner was hit by Garvin, but ha got no further than first.

The Brooklyns scored in the third inning on singles by Sheckard and Lumley, a passed ball, and a wild pitch. It was not until the fifth inning that the New Yorks got tha first runner across the plate. Mathewson placed a single in right field, reached second on M. McCormick's fumble of Browne's bunt, and both were advanced a base on Devlin's next sacrifice. McGann hit up a foul fly, which M. McCormick missed, and afterward sent a bounding ball to Babb. The latter juggled it for a moment and then threw wild to the plate to head off Mathewson. With only one out, Mertes sent an essy fly to Dillon, and H. McCormick was disposed of by Strang to Dillon. The New Yorks were quickly put out in the sixth inning, but in the seventh, after Mathewson had been thrown out at first by Garvin and Browne struck out, Devlin and McGann were sent to first on called balls. The former stole second, and Ritter's wild throw allowed him to go to third. Mertes's single saved Devlin after tha latter had stolen second, and McGann got to the plate on Strang's wild throw.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Sheckard, lf	1	2	1	0	0		
Lumley, rf	0	2	3	0	0		
Dobbe, cf	0	0	1	0	0		
Dillon, 1b	0	1	1	0	8		
Strang, 2b	0	0	2	3	2		
Babb, ss	0	0	1	1	1		
M. McC'k, 3b	0	1	1	3	2		
Ritter, c	0	0	4	3	1		
Garvin, p	0	0	0	0	0		
*Gessler	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	1	6	24	14	6		

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Browne, rf	0	0	1	0	0		
Devlin, 3b	1	0	0	2	0		
McGann, 1b	1	2	11	1	0		
Davis, 1b	1	1	16	0	0		
L. Cross, 2b	1	1	1	1	0		
Hoffman, rf	2	2	0	0	1		
Murphy, 2b	1	1	7	0	0		
Schreck, c	1	2	3	8	1	0	
Henley, p	0	0	1	1	0		
L. Cross, ss	1	2	1	5	1		
Total	7	13	27	16	2		

*Batted for Garvin in ninth inning.

Brooklyn	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1
New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	—3

First base by errors—Brooklyn, 1; New York, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Garvin, 5. Struck out—By Mathewson, 6; by Garvin, 4. Left on bases—Brooklyn, 10; New York, 9. Sacrifice hits—Lumley, M. McCormick, Devlin, and Gilbert. Stolen bases—Lumley, Devlin, McGann 4, and Mertes 2. Wild pitches—Mathewson 2. Passed ball—Warner. Hit by pitcher—By Garvin, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

CHICAGO, 3; ST. LOUIS, 2.

CHICAGO, May 27.—The game to-day between Chicago and St. Louis, although the error column shows several misplays on both sides, was close and exciting, brilliant fielding by both teams offsetting their errors. Taylor's hit to the clubhouse and a great double play by Tinker and Evers were the features. Chicago won the game by a single run, the score standing 3 to 2. Attendance, 2,400. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Chicago	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 1	3	8
St. Louis	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1	2	3

Batteries—Briggs and O'Neill; Taylor and Grady.

PITTSBURG, 2; CINCINNATI, 0.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 27.—The only chance that Cincinnati had to-day for winning the game was killed in the ninth inning, when Wagner made one of his sensational catches of Corcoran's line drive, doubling Seymour at first base. The only scoring was in the second inning, when Pittsburg made 2 runs. The work of both pitchers was excellent. Attendance, 8,650. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Pittsburg	0 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 —2	6	1
Cincinnati	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0	4	1

Batteries—Phillips and Phelps; Kellum and Peitz.

BOSTON, 3; PHILADELPHIA, 2.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Boston won to-day's game by opportune hitting, scoring 3 runs to 2 for the home team. Both Willis and Frazer were in good form and the result was in doubt until the last man was out. Attendance, 730. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Boston	1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—3	8	2
Philadelphia	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0—2	9	3

Batteries—Willis and Moran; Frazer and Doolin.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	0	6	3	2	1	4	6	22	.688
Cleveland	2	..	2	1	3	2	5	5	18	.600
Philadelphia	2	1	..	4	3	2	2	5	19	.594
New York	3	3	1	..	1	2	2	1	9	.548
Chicago	1	3	1	2	..	5	4	2	18	.529
St. Louis	2	2	1	2	3	..	2	1	14	.452
Detroit	0	2	1	2	3	2	..	1	11	.355
Washington	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	..	6	.207
Games lost	10	12	13	14	16	17	20	23		

GAMES SCHEDULED FOR TO-DAY.
New York at Philadelphia.
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Cleveland.
St. Louis at Detroit.

Eastern League.

AT BUFFALO.

			R	H	E
Jersey City	0 1 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0—1	9	2
Buffalo	0 0 0	0 1 0 2 0	—3	5	3

Batteries—Thielman and Dillon; Brackett and Shaw.

AT ROCHESTER.

			R	H	E
Newark	0 0 2	0 0 1 0 0	0—3	4	3
Rochester	0 0 0	1 1 1 0 0	1—4	9	4

Batteries—Clay and Shea; Kane and McAuley.
Toronto, 10; Providence, 0.
Montreal, 9; Baltimore, 2.

Scores of Other Games.

At Burlington, Vt.—Manhattan College, 2; University of Vermont, 0.
At Williamstown, Mass.—Dartmouth, 3; Williams, 1.
At Utica, N. Y.—Syracuse, 7; Utica, 2.
At Cornwall, N. Y.—New York Military Academy, 11; Newburg Academy, 5.
At Albany, N. Y.—Schenectady, 2; Albany, 1.
At Worcester, Mass.—Worcester, 8; New Haven, 6.
At New London, Conn.—Bridgeport, 8; New London, 5.
At Meriden, Conn.—Meriden, 1; Holyoke, 0.

Cycling Notes of Interest.

At the Charles River Park track, Boston, on Decoration Day "Bobby" Walthour will make his first appearance in this country after his successful racing trip abroad, where he met and defeated the best of the European riders. His competitors will be Harry Caldwell and George Leander.

Howard Sherman and Edward Gage of Glens Falls, N. Y., have started across the country on bicycles. The trip is one for pleasure and not for record breaking, and the pair will spend a couple of weeks at the St. Louis Exposition. They will then continue their trip awheel to California.

Albert Champion has taken to the bicycle again and will race against McLean and Moran at Boston on Decoration Day.

Lafayette Boulevard Hill has again been selected for the Metropole Cycling Club's annual coasting contest in New York, which this year will be held on Saturday, June 11. Events of this sort are growing popular because men of all ages and sizes are eligible and stand an equal chance.

Road races are scheduled for Decoration Day in at least twenty cities, which would seem to indicate a revival in the sport which was once on the top wave of popularity among racing cyclists. The Irvington-Milburn race in New Jersey at twenty-five miles is considered the cycling Derby among events of its sort, although the Dorchester race in Massachusetts and the Chicago-Evanston journey are big events in their locality.

Old timers will be in evidence at the annual Irvington-Milburn bicycle race on Decoration Day. The affair is under the auspices of the Bay View Wheelmen, and with the attractive entry list, a long string of riders and some notables in cycling, the affair should be a reminder of past years. The referee will be Will Pitman, who has had charge of the event for a number of years. The chief timer will be Arthur N. Jervis, while the chief scorer will be Paul Hagenow. As usual, the handicapping will be done by John C. Wetmore, the official handicapper of the National Cycling Association.

The Federation of American Motorcyclists has accepted the invitation to hold its annual meet at Cascadilla, Md., on July 8 and 9, and has planned an ambitious program for those two days and the several preceding. The annual motor bicycle endurance contest will leave New York on July 6 and will finish in Cambridge the following evening, the route being by Philadelphia, Penn., and Wilmington, Dover, and Seaford, Del. The competitors in the contest will be preceded twelve hours by a touring section.

Among the entrants in the hill-climbing contest of the New York Motor Cycle Club on Fort George Hill on Memorial Day are M. E. Toepel, the one-armed President of the club; Walter Jones, a ninety-pound boy, who will use a big three-horse-power bicycle; R. G. Batts, President of the Federation of American Motorcyclists, of Hammondsport, N. Y., who won last year's contest; Oscar Hedstrom, George N. Holden, and Charles N. Gustafson of Springfield, Mass.; W. T. and A. L. Marsh of Brockton, Mass.; George B. Pieper of Brooklyn, H. Y. Bedell of Hackensack, N. J., one of the old Riverside Wheelmen's racing team, and H. A. Gliesman, President of the Tiger Wheelmen.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks, with Griffith Pitching, Beaten at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—The Philadelphia team bunched its hits and won the first game from New York to-day by the score of 7 to 5. Henley, who has been signally effective in all the games he has pitched against New York, was in excellent form, and it was not until the latter part of the game that the visitors found him to any extent, and then the hits were too scattered to do any harm.

Manager Griffith pitched for New York and was batted hard, the home team securing thirteen hits for a total of seventeen bases. In the seventh inning, four singles and a double were made, earning three runs and giving the home team a lead which its opponents failed to overcome.

Tha Athletics began scoring in the third inning, a run being mada on singles by M. Cross snd Hartsel and Pickering's fly to centre field. In tha fourth Thoney's fumble, Schreck's single, and M. Cross's double added two more and in the sixth Hoffmaa tripled to right field and scored on Scarcity's safe driva to right. Griffith's curves were hit to all parts of the field in tha seventh. Griffith contributed a wild pitch, and Murphy hit to centre field for a timely double.

New York received an opportunity to score in the first inning, but failed through inability to hit. Henley was wild and gave three bases on balls. Williams singled and stole second, yat not ona run resulted. Tha visitors did not get a hit after this until the sixth inning, when they scored their first run. Keeler led off with a single and stole second. The next two men ware easy outs, but Anderson sent Keeler home with a clean driva to right. In the seventh, with ona out, Kleinow hit for two bases and Thoney got first on balls. Griffith struck out, then Kleinow and Thoney made a double steal. Keeler singled to right and Kleinow and Thoney scored, Hoffman allowing the ball to roll to the fence. Keeler reached third on the error, but Conroy struck out, Williams hit for two bases in the eighth inning and scored on a single by Fultz. In the ninth inning Thoney made the last run for New York on a two baser and successive fnfield outs.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Keeler, rf	1	2	2	0	0		
Conroy, ss	0	0	2	4	0		
Will'ms, 2b	1	2	3	1	0		
And'son, lf	0	1	2	0	0		
Ganzel, 1b	0	0	9	0	0		
Kleinow, c	1	1	8	2	0		
Thoney, 3b	2	1	1	0	1		
Griffith, p	0	0	0	0	0		
Total	5	8	24	8	1		

PHILADELPHIA.	R	I	B	P	O	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	2	3	2	1	0	
Pick'ring, cf	0	1	1	1	1	0	
Davis, 1b	1	1	16	0	0		
L. Cross, 2b	1	1	1	1	1	0	
Hoffman, rf	2	2	0	0	1		
Murphy, 2b	1	1	1	7	0		
Schreck, c	1	2	3	8	1	0	
Henley, p	0	0	1	1	0		
L. Cross, ss	1	2	1	5	1		
Total	7	13	27	16	2		

New York	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	—5
Philadelphia	0	0	1	2	0	1	3	0	..	—7

Two-base hits—Cross, Kleinow, Murphy, Williams, Thoney. Three-base hit—Hoffman. Stolen bases—Williams, Kleinow, Thoney, Keeler. Double play—M. Cross, Murphy, and Davis. First base on balls—Off Henley, 4. Left on bases—New York, 7; Philadelphia, 6. Hit by pitched balls—By Griffith, 1; by Henley, 1. Struck out—By Griffith, 2; by Henley, 4. Wild pitch—Griffith. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attendance—3,025.

BOSTON, 4; WASHINGTON, 2.

BOSTON, May 27.—But for wretched support from his outfielders and a costly misplay by J. Stahl, Dunkle of Washington would have won a pitcher's battle from the veteran Young to-day. Poor fielding was somewhat excusable, however, as the grounds were wet. Boston won the game by a score of 4 to 2. Attendance, 1,596. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Boston	2 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 —4	8	1
Washington	0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0 —2	5	4

Batteries—Young and Criger; Dunkle and Kittredge.

CLEVELAND, 5; ST. LOUIS, 2.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 27.—Cleveland and St. Louis played a postponed game to-day, Cleveland winning by hunching hits off Glade in the third and fifth innings. Donahue kept the St. Louis players' hits scattered. Bay's batting was a feature. The Chicago baseball team watched the game from the grand stand. Attendance, 4,018. Score by innings:

	R	H	E
Cleveland	0 0 3 0 2 0 0 0 —5	9	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0—2	7	1

Batteries—Donahue and Bemis; Glade and Sugden.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston.	Cleveland.	Philadelphia.	New York.	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Detroit.	Washington.	Games Won.	Percentage.
Boston	..	0	6	3	2	1	4	6	22	.688
Cleveland	2	..	2	1	3	2	5	5	18	.600
Philadelphia	2	1	..	4	3	2	2	5	19	.594
New York	3	3	1	..	1	2	2	1	9	.548
Chicago	1	3	1	2	..	5	4	2	18	.529
St. Louis	2	2	1	2	3	..	2	1	14	.452
Detroit	0	2	1	2	3	2	..	1	11	.355
Washington	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	..	6	.207
Games lost	10	12	13	14	16	17	20	23		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.
Brooklyn at New York.
Cincinnati at Pittsburg.
St. Louis at Chicago.
Boston at Philadelphia.

American Association.

Columbus, 9; Toledo, 1.
Indianapolis, 6; Louisville, 2.
Minneapolis, 11; Kansas City, 5.
St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 8.

THREE LONG SHOTS WON

Ascension, at 15 to 1, Took the Patchogue Selling Stakes.

ANCESTOR'S MAIDEN RACE

Blandy and Waterside Were Winning Two-Year-Olds in N. Bennington's Colors at Gravesend.

By way of variety, after the sweep made by the best-backed horses on Brooklyn Handicap day, the long-chance division was prominent yesterday at the Gravesend race course, three of the six events, including the single stake race of the programme, going to outsiders, against whom odds of from 10 np to 15 to 1 were laid. Tha weather threatened rain, but tha threat was not verified, and the track remained fast and safe for tha uncommonly big fields that ran in all the races. The attendance was large, about 8,000 visitors being on hand.

The sport began with a victory for a favorite, Newton Bennington's Blandy, a frequent winner at the earlier meetings, galloping away from a field of eleven other two-year-olds, being backed heavily by his stable at odds of 11 to 10. Blandy, riddan by O'Neill, waited in second placa for nearly half a mila, whila Golden Sunrisa made the early pace, Blandy going to the front at the first call on him, and winning cleverly from Martha Gorman, a 20 to 1 chance, who was second. In a later race, Bennington scored another victory with Watersida, also a two-year-old, who at odds on, and ridden by O'Neill, raced out in front all the distance and cantered in first for tha selling five furlongs, for which fifteen horses ran.

Tha stake feature of the afternoon was the Patchogue, over the short six furlongs course, for three-year-olds and upward, with aelling allowances. A field of fifteen ran, with Gay Boy and Astarita nearly equal favorites at 3 to 1 each, and Major Pelham the next best backed at 4 to 1. Astarita was the first to show out of the crowd when the start was made, and led to the middle of the turn, with Major Pelham and the 15-to-1-chance Ascension alternating second and third to that point, where Ascension took command and held it to tbe end, lasting just long enough to win by a short head from Major Pelham, who beat Astarita a half length.

For the third race there was another hot finish with a surprise in the result, when Damon, backed from 10 to 1 down to 8 to 1 at post time, went out to the front, and after making most of the running, struggled home first by a head, with Stolen Moments gaining on him at every jump. The entry of the E. R. Thomas stable,

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THERE IS STILL HOPE.

To the inquiry of a candid friend who asked him whether he would holt or would support the Democratic ticket "no matter what platform was adopted and no matter who was nominated," Mr. BRYAN made this reply:

> While a Democrat presumes that his convention will write a platform and nominate a ticket that he can conscientiously support, it is not a conclusive presumption, and I do not believe that any one ought to be asked or expected to say that no matter what a convention does, he will support the ticket. For that reason I defer until the convention has acted a decision upon the course that I will pursue.

The inference is that the Democratic Convention may construct a platform so sound and name a candidate so safe that Mr. BRYAN will feel that he has no business in that gallery and get out. Contrariwise, it is permissible to infer from his letter that his support can be obtained by concessions.

There is room for hope, therefore, that Mr. BRYAN will do the party the distinguished service of hetaking himself to the woods of Popnlism. Any concession whatever to BRYAN or to Bryanism would be fatal to the Democracy. No such concession will be made. There is nowhere any Democrat of present influence in the party councils who hae any idea of huying the support of BRYAN by destructive compromises with sound principle. A "boit" by Mr. BRYAN would serve as the best possible guarantee of the complete reorganization of the party.

MEDIATION.

Not all the pains that may be taken to give rumors of the renewed tender of our good offices to the combatants in the Far East an inspired and semi-official form will make careful observers of the progress of events believe that there is any foundation for them. We all have complete confidence in the President's henevolence and in the Secretary of State's discretion. But we hava already gone quite as far as we were warranted in going in letting the combatants know that our good offices are at their service if they or either of them should happen to require them. We have received civil answers of an entirely unfavorable tenor. In the case of Russia, her refusal to accept any mediation has been emphasized by a proclamation that she would submit to no intervention either during the war or in eettling the terms of peace. It is quite true that, when the time comes, that may not be for her to say, any more than she allowed it to he for Japan to say nine years ago, when she organized a combination too strong for Japan to resist. But to go any further than we have already gone would subject us to the risk of a snubbing. And, after the declaration of the helligerents, even to repeat the offers which have elicited the declarations would be to go further.

In truth, we cannot hlame either Russia or Japan for this decision. It is not about any trivial matters that they have gone to war, matters concerning which a bystander could clear up misunderstandings and suggest acceptable compromises. The war is "an irrepressible conflict of opposing and enduring forces," as Mr. SEWARD was much ahused for saying, with entire truth, of the slavery question in this country. The question at issue hetween Russia and Japan, like that at issue hetween the North and the South half a century ago, is a question which cannot be settled by compromises, but must be settled hy force. In this case it is the instincts of expaneion of two peoples that are confronted. True, there are Russians, and many of them, and they are among the wiseet and most patriotic of Russians, who believe that their country has gone too far or at least too fast in the couree of expansion, and have endeavored to limit the expansion to what was presently practicahle. But even euch Russians would hardly dispute that it was "manifest destiny" for Russia some day to control the destiny of the continent of Asia, from the Caucaeue to the Pacific. And the Russians who urged the making of haste slowly are in the minority. The party which they formed, in the only sense in which a party can be said to exist in Russia—the senee of a coterie of courtiers—hae heen defeated hy the opposing coterie of courtiers. And the beaten coterie are at one with the victorious coterie in the resolve that, now that the war they strove to avert has hroken out in spite of them, it shall not end short of the complete victory of Russia.

That, again, may not be for Russia to say. But it is only by the defeat of the Russian arms, in which only a beginning has as yet been made, that Russia can he prevented from having the say in this matter. When one side or the other is decisively heaten an offer of mediation will again he in order, and not before. It is true that Russia has forewarned the world that she would not suffer it even then. But that warning was hased upon the assumption of Russian victory. It was then inconceivahle to Russia, hut it was conceivahle to other people, that the time might come when Russia would be glad of the intervention of foreign Powers to soften, in the interest of civilization, the terms imposed upon her, as she, in her own interest, interfered ostensibly to soften hut really to make more severe, the terms imposed upon China by Russia's present antagonist. And, even supposing the contingency contemplated by the Russian declaration to have arisen, and that it was for the proteotion of Japan that the Powers were moved to intervene, Russia cannot really expect to work her entire will upon Japan againet a world in arms. The time may come, is likely to come, when mediation will be acceptable to one or the other of the combatants. But the time is not yet.

THE QUALIFICATIONS OF CORTELYOU

The President's choice of Secretary CORTELYOU for Chairman of the Republican National Committee irresistibly compels reference to the classic anecdote of the colored gentleman to whom the object of his affections had sent a safety razor. Holding the gift at arm's length and viewing it with the eye of disapproval, he exclaimed: "Miss Maria ought to know that that ain' any kind of an instrument for a gemman to carry to a pahty." Mr. GEORGE B. CORTELYOU is about the most affahle man in the world. Tact is his forte and courtesy his foihle. No President ever had a secretary more richly endowed with the peculiar qualifications of the place or one more thoughtful, more loyal, more successful. But as the head of the Republican National Committee and the organizing, moving force of the party in a Presidential campaign, Mr. CORTELYOU has all the defects of a safety razor from the purely African point of view.

Can any one imagine this courteous and high-principied gentleman successfully grappling with sndden campaign exigencies of a kind that would have caused "ZACH" CHANDLER to retire to the committee back room for lonely communion with his soul or have given MARK HANNA pauee even in a crowded hour? The atmosphere of a National Committee room is in several respects unlike that of a Sunday school. There are times when it is not considered a good place for ingenuous youth. It was Mr. ARTHUR who, at a dinner of festive rejoicing, was explaining that the campaign of 1880 had been won by "indefatigable effort and plenty of—" when, hesitating for the word, hie auditors with one accord, led hy the stentorian DORSEY, yelled "Soap!" The ruthless QUAY of Pennsylvania counseled the Republican managers to "fry the fat" out of the protected interests. It was DUDLEY who devised the celebrated plan of marshaling the "floaters" in "blocks of five." Even the saintly annals of the Democratic Party bear the record of that dark order of BARNUM to his Indiana henchman to "buy seven more mules." These are familiar and illustrative campaign episodes.

Think of Mr. CORTELYOU "huying mules," ordering a resort to "soap," organizing "blocks of five," or even "frying fat." Dismissing from the discussion the forhidden and abhorrent practices in this list as heing altogether impossihle for a man of Mr. CORTELYOU's prohity, and judging his qualification only by the teet of the last-named function—that of raising campaign funds—it will be borne in upon the candid mind that the criticism of the President's choice by practical-minded Republicans like Senator ALDRICH and Senator KEAN is well grounded. Mr. HANNA was not a man of vast physical hulk, hut when he called upon the heads of a hig corporation to talk ahout campaign contrihutions he seemed to fill the whole office. We douht whether Mr. CORTELYOU would he sufficiently impoeing, either in manner or epeech, to work a trust magnate up to the contribution pitch. There is an impropriety in the thing which he is sensitiva enough to feel. In the Department of Commerce, of which he is the head, there is a Bureau of Corporations, which under the law has power to make most disagreeable demands upon corporations engaged in inter-State commerce for information of all sorts. Mr. CORTELYOU will, of course, resign his office in the Cabinet if he takes the Chairmanship, hut if Mr. ROOSEVELT should he elected there is a considerahle probahility that Mr. CORTELYOU would resume his place at the head of the Department of Commerce. Gov. ODELL could unhlushingly demand campaign centribntions of corporations which it is in hie power as Governor to favor or annoy. But the standards of ODELL are not the standards of CORTELYOU, who would not easily persuade himself to solicit funds from corporations on the Commerce Department's lists.

It is of course evident to the country that Mr. ROOSEVELT intends to he his own campaign manager. The choice of Mr. CORTELYOU shows that. Nevertheless, there is a multitude of details for which the President would neither have the time nor CORTELYOU the aptitude. There must he a wicked partner somewhere, a functionary about the committee rooms who would not be above campaign devices which CHANDLER and QUAY and HANNA found use for. Where is CLARKSON?

IT WAS ALL "FREE TRADE."

The American Economist this week devotes a large amount of space in its current number to an article hy FRANCIS CURTIS, who seeks to show that the bond issues in the second Administration of Mr. CLEVELAND were made necessary by the "free trade victory" of 1892, which demoralized and frightened the business men of the country and led to the depletion of the Treasury.

Mr. CURTIS's own figures show that the Treasury was depleted by extravagant spending much more than by defective income. From 1890 to 1893 the revenues fell off less than $18,000,000, or ahout 4 per cent., while the expenditures advanced $65,000,000, or more than 20 per cent. That was the way the Treasury was stripped, and it was deliberately done to remove the surplus and prevent reform of the tariff. That was the immediate connection of tariff agitation with the condition of the Treasury, and the only connection.

Meanwhile the Sherman Silver Purchase act was passed, as its author stated in his memoirs, to save the President and his party the emharrassment of deciding on a veto of a flat free-coinage bill. The effect was to substitute silver for gold in the currency of the country, and especially in the vaults of the Treasury, in a steadily increasing ratio. The fact that this law was pumping silver into all the channels of business and was drenching the Treasury with silver started the fear as to the maintenance of gold payments, and this brought on the dismay and distress of 1893. Had the Republican Party had the courage and the honesty either to repeal the Sherman law or to authorize loans to protect the gold reserve from the destructive action of that law there would have heen no such panic as ensued. But the party did not dare to do either of these things. Now it is trying to shift the responsihility for its own cowardice on the one hand, and on the other to raise a new scare as to the effect of touching the sacred tariff.

PORT ARTHUR.

In a sense the Japanese victory at Kin-Chow completes the investment of Port Arthur. That is to say, it completes the investment of the small peninsula, some thirty miles in extent, which forms the extremity of the great Liao-Tung Peninsula, and of which in turn Port Arthur forms the extremity. The scene of the action was the neck which is the narrowest part of the whole peninsula, and which was thus the most obvious point of attack, and therefore the point most obviously to be strengthened for defense.

It seems that nature was on the side of the defenee and that the position was very strong in itself. It seems also that the Russians had made intelligent and thorough use of its capabilities. However it may have heen at the hattle of the Yalu, there can be no dispute that they meant to make a serious and even a desperate stand at Kin-Chow. To this extent the later Japanese victory is more decisive and significant than the earlier. Without douht it is also more costly. The detailed accounts of the fighting indicate again that the Japanese unite with their own almost fanatical patriotism and devotion and dash a German thoroughness of preparation and precision of method. Before the final attack they had apparently developed the position, the calibre and the range of every gun opposed to them, and took their measures accordingly. The first step toward the capture of the fortress which represents and embodies all that is most hateful to the Japanese in tha Russian occupation of Manchuria has heen successfully taken. Considering the complete isolation of the fortress and the coplousness of the Japanese forces which can be hrought to bear upon it, hy sea and land, it is very unlikely that its defense will be comparable in duration to the year-long siege of Sevastopol.

GAS AND ELECTRICITY.

The explosion at Broadway and Thirty-second Street in the early morning hours of yeeterday was without fatalities for no hetter reason than that the street at that time was practically empty. This was an explosion in an electrical suhway of illuminating gas in admixture with air. The gae had come from a leaky main or service pipe, and finding the asphalt pavement impervious, if not insoluble, had gradually accumulated in the subway until it reached the explosive proportion in admixture with air. A spark from a wire imperfectly insulated ignited it, and its expansive force in rapid combustion did the rest.

Few things are more difficult to understand than why the public is so indifferent to a danger always serious and of late made intolerahle hy the extension of the area of impervious pavements. This, however, cannot be counted on to insure the gas companies' continued immunity from an insistent demand for radical reforms in their system of distrihution. One of these days we shall have a street eruption so terrible in its destructive violence that tha reaotion from indifferenoe will find expression in an irresistible movement for the protecton of life and property. It will then be understood that the gas interest has steadily and consistently opposed the great public reform of pipe galleries and placed every possible obstacle in the way of their construction by defeating legislation and involving every effort to make a beginning in tedious and baffling litigation. It is the habit of monopolies to strain the public patience beyond its elastic limit, and the result is usually a reaction from which they suffer out of all proportion to the temporary benefits secured by opposing necessary plans of public improvement. This is likely to be found true in the case of the enormous gas leakage of the New York mains, which is wholly incompatible with the increasing use of electrical currents.

THE "CLOSED SHOP" IN LAW.

Gradually the body of the law relating to the rights of organized labor is building up, through decisions involving important principles in the relations of employers and workingmen. The latest decision of this character is that of the Appellate Court of Illinois sustaining the Superior Court of Cook County in an order to punish the officers of the Chicago Brass Workers' Union and other unions for contempt of court in violating an injunction restraining them from interfering improperly with the business of a manufacturing company of that city. The chief interest of the decision of the Appellate Court is that it declares unlawful the demand of the unions that the manufacturer referred to shall execute an agreement to make his factory a "closed shop." It holds that such an agreement would be contrary to public policy in restricting the right of contract and discriminating in favor of one class of citizens and against another, both results being in violation of the Constitution of Illinois and that of the United States. It also holds that the action of the union representatives in endeavoring to compel the execution of a contract to this effect constituted duress and criminal conspiracy, and that each conspirator was responsible for the acts and declarations of every other conspirator made in furtherance of the common purpose. Of the employment of pickets the court says:

> The appellants deny that they personally ueed force, threats, or intimidation of any sort and say that they were very peaceable and mildly persuasive. But the very presence of a large number of pickets with the avowed purpose of preventing complainant's employés from remaining in its employ and thoee eeeking employment with it to desist therefrom was itself intimidation.

This is wholesome doctrine. If it assists the leaders of organized labor to understand that they cannot safely further their ends hy acts deliherately destructive of the rights of others it will have accomplished a very goed purpose.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Our recent expression of profound doubt as to whether "the long-lost art of tempering copper" sver existed anywhere to be lost by anybody has elicited some real information of exactly the sort we expected to get if we got any—the information, that is, that there is no information on the subject to be ohtained except the information that there is none. Mr. ALEXANDER DEL MAR, a mining engineer of this city, writes to us as follows: "No tools of tempered copper that will, for instance, cut rock, have ever been found. I have personally inspected (for London promoting houses) some of the most ancient rock mines in the world, in Spain, Cornwall, Pannonia, (Hungary,) Asia Minor, and elsewhere. The marks upon them are all those of steel tools." This, of course, is only negative evidence, and therefora not conclusive in the strict sense of that term, but it is very etrong evidence, for all that, and, taken in connection with tha complete absence of tempered copper tools from the relics of the past collected in innumerahle museums and elsewhere, makes it practically certain that the many geniuses who limit their claims to the rediscovery of the art of tempering copper are altogether too modest. Whoever attains that rather desirahle end can safely assert that he has done what man has never done before, and that his "art" is wholly new. The question that interests us is why the tempered copper people do not seek the higher fame of original achievement. To do what they have heard the Phoenicians—sometimes it's the Egyptiane or the Chineee—did once upon an unrecorded time seems to be the limit of their ambition, and most of them have the vaguest of notione as to the advantages that would follow success in their chosen task. Not long ago a man of the true metal-worker type, lean and dark, hrought to this office some rough tools that looked ae if made of copper. They had edges and they would cut—wood and paper. He confidently announced that an industrial revolution wae at hand, hut we have never heard since either of him or his rsvolution. Perhaps he was discouraged while trying to figure out the use of making tools out of an expensive mstal instead of a cheap one. Besides its statements about tempered copper, Mr. DEL MAR's letter touched on silver. "Because silver," he says, "is only found in vein or rock mines, there is little risked in declaring that silver, in quantities that would justify its use as money, was nowhere produced until after the art of working iron was well advanced. The use of ellver money among the American aborigines is poet-Columbian." That, too, might start an interesting controversy.

—Miss ALICE ROOSEVELT'S somewhat alarming experience at St. Louis on Thursday with a moh of women recalls what happened in this city at the time of the Roxburghs wedding, for it was the first notable illustration, since that curious spisode, of the etrange madness that can suddenly fasten upon every membar of a feminine crowd, and change them, for the moment, from women at least ordinarily reasonable, well-mannered, and self-respecting to monsters of immodeety, hrutality, and vulgarity. Of course there wae not an atom of ill-will against Miss ROOSEVELT in that St. Louis assemhlage, and the curiosity which moved ite individual units was entirely natural and innocent enough in its way. Certainly it would not havs caused one of these women, if she had heen alone, to annoy or inconveniences its ohject to an extent at all serious. Subjected, howsver, to the concentrating and cumulative influences of a crowd all impelled by a single, though not very etrong, emotion, the women hecame quite helpless to resist, forgot the simplest rules of common decency, and eurged around the centre of attraction regardless of her safety or their own reputations. Not content with staring from a distance, they pressed forward in a regular football rush, and if those in front would have shown any moderation in their approach, thoee behind took cara to make it impossihle. None of the women who took part in the Roxburghe riot ever felt called upon to explain her conduct or to defend herself from the storm of savage or contemptuous criticism that raged about them for weeks. Presumahly it will be the same in the present instance. Psychological problems of thie sort seem to have little attraction for the feminine mind, and each of the women who formed the moh, knowing that she meant no particular harm and was to some extent the victim of forces she could not control or resist, will let the critics rage unanswered. If they mentioned her hy name sha would find enough to say, and very quickly, hut in safe anonymity she will not be disturbed hy censure aimed at women as a sex. That is a pity, first because it prevents a pretty argument, and second because it will result in a lot of injustice.

—Alarming reports come from New Jersey as to the prospects of the mosquito crop. Always large enough to meet all demands, it promises this year to break all records, and unscientific Jerseymen, who know that quite a lot of money—their money—was spent last Summer hy experts employed to use modern methods for the extermination of the pests, are rancorously asking how it is that already, while the real hot weather is still to come, they are at least as abundant as the oldest inhabitant remembers them ever to have been. The Newark Nsws admits the seriousness of the situation—and the number of the mosquitos—hut it wisely urges people to be reasonahle and ahove all not to abandon the campaign against the ineeets simply hecause what was done last Summer wae insufficient to hring about the desired and most desirahle end of saving New Jersey from its ancient plague. The News recalls the fact that last Summer was an unusually wet one, so that innumerable breeding places for mosquitos were formed. Of all these placee, only a few were syetematically and scientifically treated. So far as they went, the measeures taken were entirely successful, and the mosquitos in those particular places really were exterminated. That many more were left to survive the Winter and resume operations in the early Spring is not an argument for giving up in despair, hut the strongest of reasons for getting to work again and working harder. The task to be performed in New Jersey, or almost anywhere else, is large, but it is far from impossible, and the rewards for performing it will he enormous. What has been done in Havana can he done in Newark, hut there, too, it will require united and persistent action, not a little fighting here and there and now and then. Most people now have more or lees of a realization of what mosquitoe mean in the way of preventable sickness and death, and those who realize it hest have only to keep at the rest with preachments and warnings to hring about an effective campaign againet what are, without any douht whatever, the most dangerous wild beasts in the world.

—Political missioning in Tibet seems to have lost the amusing features that marked it in the beginning, and now the miesionariss talk with a good deal of eoberness of the queer men armed with "jingles." That weapon is certainly out of date, hut it is still a serious business to he perforated hy one of the hig hullets it carries. The Tibetan soldiers, like those of the Czar, are evidently not easily discouraged hy bad beginnings, and the English, thanks to a recent experience of their own, are well aware that it is the last victories in a war, not the first ones, that really count. The road to Lhasa is long and hard. Much effort has been expended in making it so, and to be isolated in one of its roughest places has unpleasant consequences. That the intrusive Britons will finally succeed in paying their uninvited visit to the Dai Lama cannot be douhted, hut they now seem to he likely to remember the trip along that hard road as vividly as do moet of the others who attempted it. Meanwhile the Tibetans are enjoying themselves in their own peculiar way, and it is difficult not to wish to their obstinacy the success it would deserve if it were not so archaic, stupid, and hopeless.

AMERICAN SHIPYARDS IN CHINA.

Novel Suggestion for Securing and Retaining the Trade of the Pacific.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Editorially few New York newspapers have given the meetings of the Merchant Marine Commission consideration. There is no more reason why we should give up shipbuilding than why we should give up huilding locomotives, or automohiles, or wagons, or mill machinery, or anything else.

Tha American standard of excellence is what the world demands. The American flag hae got to be lived up to, on sea or land, if we want to make our commerce great under it.

We are told that the Germanization of Brazil threatens our commerce; and wa recognize the fact of the Japanization of our Pacific trade. Our Pacific slope, and the Pacific colonies of Great Britain, with an instinctive shudder have felt the threat which ahle Europeans have seen in the teeming multitudes of Central and Northern Asia; while their overflow into the Pacific islands shows that not only westward hy land, but also eastward by sea, the flood may sweep.

Now, in order to stop this flood, to dam it up effectually, let us have American shipyards in China, where labor is cheap and where materials of conetruction may ha had at "foreign prices." There is a hig market for the American schooner in China and Japan, where junks are going out of fashion. If American shiphuilding is to revived transplant the yards to China. Never mind transatlantic trade, that will take care of itself. The American people want the whole of the Pacific Ocean's commerce; and China is our starting point.

A CHINESE-AMERICAN.

New York, May 25, 1904.

The End Seat Hog.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Who is tha end seat hog?

The end seat hog is the man who comes into the car late and demands that I give up to him my desirahle end seat which I secured by heing early.

The end seat hog is the man whose motto is "Last come, first served."

The end seat hog is he whose commanding glare and dominating mien compel me to the surrender of the pleasantest place in the car because he came late.

The end seat hog is he who holds that the man who got on at Twenty-fourth Street should have the place of honor, while from him who got on at Twenty-third Street ehall he taken away even that which he hath.

The end seat hog is the man who holds, and proclaims it with his insistent eye, that I am merely the hailee of the end seat, and have been holding it until tha real owner hy divine right choosee to enter the car and claim it.

And now the end seat hog seeks the aid of legislation to give his trichinotic depredations the sanction of law.

Shall I yield my agreeahle place on the end to such as he? Shall man, the latest of created beings, yield to pork?

MAN IN THE END SEAT.

New York, May 25, 1904.

Indians' Value Rated by Bravery.

From The Chicago Journal.

The value of the life of an Indian is not as great as that of a white man, according to the contention of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, which is negotiating with United States District Attorney E. G. Goodman for the settlement of claims for the red men killed in the Melrose Park wreck April 7.

Each Indian's life is to be gauged by his reputed bravery, and on this basis Philip Irontail's relatives will get more than those of Comes Last and Kille Ahead, because he was known to have been of a more heroic nature.

Charge-the-Enemy, Pawnee Killer, and White Eyes of ths Sioux Agency are now in Chicago awaiting ths settlsment of the claims.

The Art of War.

From Puck.

"And if one is unahls to keep the enemy from crossing the river!" asked the pupil.

"In that case," replied the master of strategy, "the press censor should allow rumors to circulate that you are trying to lure him across."

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Prompt Action Urged on the Governor's Offer to Call an Extra Session.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It is certainly inoumbent on the representatives of the City of New York to take advantage of the Governor's offer of an extra session of the Legislature to consider this city's water eupply problem.

Legislation seems to be nccesoary. Ths Board of Estimate and Apportionment and the Board of Aldermen may possibly, under Chapter 409 of the Laws of 1904, have power to provide the required funds, hut it is exceedingly douhtful whether the present administrative authorities of the city havs adequats time and facilities to consummate the great project. The Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity ehould have its hands full in properly caring for the watersheds now in use, and for the distrihution and conservation of the present supply. To carry out the large operations recommended hy the Burr Commieelon, there ehould he an additional administrative hody having sufficient permanency to make steady progrese and accomplish prompt reeults. The membership of such body ehould not be liahle to change in its entirety every two years, and in its composition should he free from the evils which have prevented the hi-partisan Aqueduct Commission from attaining the ends for which it was created.

Aseemhly hill introductory No. 1,268, printed No. 1,764, introduced hy Mr. McKeown March 28, 1904, eeems a step in the right direction. This hill provides for a water commission or hoard which shall have power with ths concurrence of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment to adopt and effectuate a plan for an addlional water supply and therefore to carry out the euggestions of the Burr Commission. This hill was drawn with conaiderahle care in the Corporation Counsel's office over a year ago, and I understand was introduced in the Legislature at the request of the Manufacturers' Association of Brooklyn, which has been most active for some years in the movement for an adequate additional water supply. A section could be added to this hill allowing the City of New York to take water from Dutchess County on the terms euggested by Mr. John R. Freeman at the public hearing hefore the Governor, which terms it is understood are acceptable to the Govsrnor and to the people of that county. Possibly, also, terms could be agreed upon and inserted for taking water from Suffolk County.

Legislation is required, however, not so much as to the eources of water supply as it is for the creation of an administrative body which can accomplish reeults.

An additional water eupply is a necessity. The best eources from which to ohtain euch supply have heen ascertained. What is now needed is not any further exploitation of the dangere of "Ramapo," hut action. If the city must have the Esopus watershed, let the city take it. If the Ramapo Company owns it, that does not prevent the city from huying it. If that company will seek hy influence to obtain for the property a higher price than any other owner could obtain, let that difficulty be fought before the Commisioners who will he appointed in condemnation proceedings.

The "Ramapo" evil was an attempt to fdet upon the City of New York a very long-term contract with a private water company for the purchase of water hy the city at $70 per 1,000,000 gallons. No such contract can now be made without the approval of the Boad of Estimate and Apportionment and the separate written consents of the Mayor and the Controller. With our present city officials, a recurrence of the old evil does not seem imminent.

Let me repeat that what is now needed is not talk, hut action along the lines which have already been carefnlly prepared.

"ONE OF THE COMMON PEOPLE."

New York, May 24, 1904.

MR. CLEVELAND AND MR. BELMONT

Why Should One Be Approved and the Other Condemned?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Mr. Cleveland added a wet hlanket to tha canvass of 1900 by repudiating just before eleotion day the hogus report puhished hy Col. McClure's paper in Philadelphia that he would vote for Bryan. Why ehould Mr. Murphy speak of Mr. Belmont, whose father was for many years Chairman of the Democratic State Committee of New York and of the Democratic National Committee, as a traitor for voting against Bryan, while in the same hreath he advocatee the nomination of Grover Cleveland?

I see in THE TIMES of to-day a letter in which the writer in very had tasta says as much as ha evidently can in ridicule of Judge Parker and tha futility of nominating so weak a candidate. In closing said correspondent sagely informs your readers that New York City is tha spot "where the contest will centre, and in all prohahility the result will be decided," as though that city is in itself the "whole puch."

We are oftsn told by the New York City Democrats that without their vote the large majority with which they oppose the Republican majority from up the Stata, every State or National election would go against us.

That shoul I not operate in favor of dictation by city Democrats. Of what value would he the hig majority rolled up hy the City of New York if the Democrats up the State were not sufficiently enthueed to cast a maximum vote? Again, does not the fight up the State require juet as much energy and effort, in order to reduce the Republican majority that comes down to the Harlem? Yes; and inasmuch ae the up-State Democrats are in a minority in all hut three or five counties, and seldom if ever are rewarded, their loyalty and zeal are unselfish and patriotic.

The Republican vote of New York City, though a minority, is always praised when it succeeds in reducing the Democratic majority of Tammany. Do the Republicans up the State deride the city votere because they are inferior in numbers to the Democrats? Wipe out the Republican vote in New York City—minority though it is—and the Democracy would always reign. It is the duty of Democrats to sustain the acts of their conventions, not to belittle them—not to pretend that Judge Parker is not the same invincible first choice of the people that they claimed he was in 1902.

Brooklyn, May 27, 1904. G. C.

Chemistry in the Pulpit.

From The London Telegraph, May 16.

The Rev. W. Cunliffe, B. A., of Bradford preached in Farsley parish church on the subject of "Miracles," and illustrated his sermon by chemical experiments. He analyzed a quantity of common sugar, showing it to be composed only of carbon (or charcoal) and water. Man, he pointed out, could easily separate the constituents; hut the wisest could not put them together again. He also burned a ribbon of magnesium, explaining that in combuetion it absorbed oxygen and formed magnesium-oxids; hut the result was, he said, an inexplicable miracle. Mr. Cunliffe holds a Government certificate for music, as well as certificates in practical and theoretical chemistry. He passed in the honors stage at Owens College in chemical science.

A Lesson in Grammar.

From The Boston Christian Register.

"Remember this," said the primary school teacher, "a plural subject takes a plural verb—a girl is, a boy is; girls are, boys are. Now do you understand?" Every hand was raised in assent. "Well, then, who will give a sentence with girls in the plural?" This time only one hand was raised. "Please, ma'am," said the little girl, "I can give a sentence. 'Girls, are my hat on straight?'"

REVIVING AN OUTGROWN FORM.

Monachism in the Protestant Episcopal Church a Long Step Backward.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent dedication under Episcopal sanction in the Diocese of New York of a monastery, fully equipped with all the accessories characteristic of institutions of the same class in the Church of Rome, marks an epoch in the history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, which may well cause every member of her communion, and indeed of all other Protestant denominations, to pause and ask the question: "Whither are we drifting and what will the end of these things he?"

Apart from all questions of theological controversy, it might fairly be assumed that the mere historical fact that monasticism, together with all its attendant ahuses, was abolished hy every reformed church in the sixteenth century, would suffice, at least among Protestants, to stamp the present movement (having as its object the revival of these institutions) as reactionary and anti-Christian. The too prevalent ignorance or indifference on this subject, however, very forcibly suggests the necessity of something more than a mere reminder of that fact at the present juncture.

It is probably not generally known that monasticism as a system existed long prior to the Christian era, it having formed an essential feature of some Oriental religions almost as old as Judaism itself. Until the middle of the second century B. C., however, the system was an unknown factor in the Jewish religion. About that time arose the Essenes, an exclusive sect of the Jews, whose rules of life and severe ascetic ism indicate a complete departure from normal Judaism and a close sympathy with Greek philosophy and Oriental ideas.

Josephus says: "The Essenes live the eame kind of life as the Pythagoreans." If not of Greek origin, they were the outgrowth of Judaism in a decadent stage of the national life. This sect was beyond question the precursor of the monastic orders in the Christian Church, to whom they hore the closest affinity, hut in neither case can it be said that the eect was indigenous to the religion, in its pure form, of which it subsequently became a part.

Tertullian, writing in the early part of the third century, says explicitly that Christians in his time did not withdraw from society. "We are not Indian Brahmans of Gymnosophists, dwellers in woods, and exiles from life; we sojourn with you in the world." (Apol. xliii.)

Still there is no doubt that the leaven of Essenism was at work from the earliest times, and finally developed into monasticism. St. Anthony (born about 250 A. D.) was ths first man of note in the Christian Church to adopt the ascetic mode of life, living for twenty years in a ruined fort near the Nile. Many followed his example, and as a reeult the desert was studded in all directions with hermitages. That this mode of life is a total misconception of the ideal set forth hy Him, "who went about doing good," and who prayed that His disciples, in following His example, might "not hs taken out of the world, but be kept from the evil" in it, has had practical proof in numberless instances. The murder of Hypatia and that of the Patriarch Flavian at ths Rohber Synod of Ephesus, crimes due to the fanaticism of thsse ascetics, are cases in point.

From the date of their establishment in the third century until their suppression hy the reformed churches in the sixteenth, the corruption and evil influence of these ecclesiastical parasites gradually increased, until their abolition finally hecame a necesoity to the life of the Church and of society at large. The report of a committee of Cardinals appointed by Pope Paul III., delivered in 1538, was worded as follows:

"Another ahuss which needs correction is in the religious orders, because they have deteriorated to such an extent that they are a grave scandal to seculars, and do the greatest harm hy their example. We are of the opinion that they should all be abolished, not so as to injure the vested interests of any one, hut hy forbidding them to receive novices; for in this wise they can he quickly done away with without wrong to any one. * * * At present we think the best thing to be done is to dismiss all the unprofessed youths from their monasteries."

The interests involved were, however, too vast and complicated, and the impolicy of an admission on so large a scale of the charges alleged against monachism by men of the New Learning was too serious to allow of the measure of reform advised by the Cardinals being carried out.

To expatiate on the evils of this system is unnecessary; let history speak for itself. But the revival in a nominally Protestant Church, in this country and in this enlightened and progressiva age, of a discarded and worn-out system, constitutes a grave scandal, which should arouse in every member of the Episcopal denomination a deep sense of indignation and alarm.

The sister republic of France is shaking off this putrid corpse of a past age as a national incuhus; is it possible that American Episcopalians can endure the reproach of heing shackled to a loathsome and hoxious system, discarded hy the more enlightened and patriotic French?

The Episcopal Church in the United States, although one of the oldest, is yet one of the smallest of the denominations; its communicants number only a little over 600,000. The Methodists, arriving a century later, have a membership of nearly 20,000,000. The close adherence to the cobwebs of the past hy the former, its phonographic form of service, its encouragement of the feeble-minded, effeminate, and hleating-voiced clergyman, whose delicate and dulcet intonations and genuflections take the place of brains, are all foreign and distasteful to the vigorous, progressive, democratic spirit of the age. As respects all these things it may well be said: "Tempora mutantur et nos mutamur in illis."

AMERICAN EPISCOPALIAN.

Brooklyn, May 26, 1904.

She Wanted the Most Fashionable Dye.

From The Philadelphia Record.

A little colored girl entered a down-town drug store the other day. "Please, suh, ah wants some dye." "Dye, eh? What kind of dye?" asked the clerk. "De mos' fashernable kind." "The most fashionable kind? Do you want it for the hair?" "No, suh." "Eggs?" "No, suh." "What color do you want?" "My maw dons tole me foh to git de mos' fashernable kind." "Well, what do you want it for?" "Sick stummick." "Sick stomach? I never heard of such a thing. I guess you've made a mistake. You surely don't want dye." "Yes, suh. You see, suh, my maw done git sick to her stummick, an' de doctah tole her she have to diet!"

Declining "Blouse" in London.

From The London Chronicle.

I long to wear that husband's shoes
Who gives his wife carte hlanche to choose
The Bond Street or the Paris mode;
Not in that reckless fellow's whose
Distinguished daughters went in twos
And threes, disporting each a blooze,
For which their father owed.

Alas! can any tell me, How's
A man to keep his marriage vows
And live on forty pounds per ann,
And dress his fair and comely spouse
In aught less homely than a blowse
Without incurring endless rows
With dun and broker's man?

With what expressive Ohs! and Ahs!
Do Bell and Susie plague their ma's
For stuff reduced to seven three
To make the gaudy scarlet hlahs
That wins the yokels' smiles and "bahs,"
And tempts the horns of angry "sahs"
To swift hostility.

TRAILING DODGE COMES HIGH, BUT IT'S FUN

Texas Circuses, Ball Games, and Theatres for Our Detectives.

BILLS STAGGER THE AUDITORS

City Has Paid $7,681.02 Thus Far to Get Dodge and More Big Bills Are Coming—He's Still in Texas, Too.

Evidences of the hilarious times enjoyed by detectives who have worked for the District Attorney's office in connection with the Dodge-Morse divorce tangle have for days been piling into the Department of Finance, and the auditing bureau of the Controller's office found yesterday that, with bills in for only two months, the appropriation of $15,000 made to bring Charles F. Dodge back here for trial for perjury is more than half expended. Bills for another two months already past are yet to come in, and as Dodge is still in Texas, without any immediate prospect of being brought back, the expenses seem likely to go right on accumulating.

Among the bills which have already been audited and paid are innumerable charges for treats, luncheons to officials, dinners, baseball games, circuses, hack hire, sideshows, and visits to the Tenderloins of the various Texas cities. All of the detectives are apparently having an enjoyable time following Dodge, who now is fighting extradition and is at liberty in Texas under heavy bail.

The bills now audited and paid take the case from the beginning of the extradition fight, on Jan. 27, through the month of March. Two of them include some expenses for April, but practically all the April and May bills are yet to come in.

Charles F. Dodge, it will be remembered, is under indictment here on the charge of perjury in connection with his action in reopening the divorce decree which Mrs. Dodge secured from him prior to her marriage to Charles W. Morse, banker and Ice Trust capitalist.

When Dodge was indicted and the District Attorney's office sought to bring him here for trial, he fled toward Mexico, being halted in Texas, where he has been since Jan. 27 fighting extradition.

He is well supplied with money, but District Attorney Rand, when be appealed to the Board of Estimate for funds to secure Dodge's presence in this State, was told to go ahead and informed that the city would spend $2 to every dollar that Dodge would spend in fighting the extradition. The accounts so far submitted indicate that the detectives have been "going ahead."

The bills audited to date in connection with the case amount to $7,681.02. Of this sum the bulk has gone to detectives for "services." Detective Sergt. John J. Herlihy, who went to Houston from New York, put in a bill for $213.80 for expenses between Jan 27 and Feb. 29.

Detective Sergt. Richard L. Jackson, Herlihy's "pal," put in a bill for $168.65 for "entertaining, &c.," from Feb. 19 to March 23, in addition to $400 which he got from a law firm.

The first bill to arrive at the auditing bureau was Herlihy's, and the auditors looked at it long and earnestly. One item was for medical attendance and amounted to $35. Another was $149 for hack hire. When questions were raised, Herlihy replied with a voucher from Dr. W. L. Robinson of St. Joseph's Infirmary, in Houston, which showed Herlihy had been sick four and a half days, as he said from "bad water, heat, and loss of sleep from overwork."

As to the hack hire item Herlihy said he could furnish no vouchers, declaring that he had had over fifty drivers, of whom 98 per cent. were negroes and 95 per cent. illiterate, so that it was impossible to get a receipt from each.

The bills of the Thiel Detective Agency men, however, were the most interesting. D. B. Jesse, who went under the name of Jesse D. Blocher, spent $124.60 for entertaining and amusement from Jan. 25 to Feb. 20. For instance, his entertaining bill ran:

Jan. 25—Treats and incidentals	$4.50
Jan. 26..Same	7.75
Jan. 26..Luncheon and treats to police officials	3.00
Jan. 27..Treats and incidentals	6.50
Jan. 28..Dinner to Police Chief and two officers	3.00
Jan. 28..Luncheon to Chief and officers	4.50
Jan. 29..Incidentals, Chief and Sheriff	3.00
Jan. 30..Luncheon and dinner, police	7.75

Jesse's second bill, from March 1 to March 31, ran along the same lines, including, on March 29, "trip to Tenderloin, $2.75." Another operative, known as "O. A. S.," turned in a star bill from March 1 to 31. One week, for instance, runs:

March 18..Theatre ticket	$1.50
March 19..Ball game	.75
March 20..Ball game	.75
March 21..Circus	1.00
March 21..Sideshow	.25
March 21..Ball game	.75
March 22..Ball game	.75
March 23..Theatre	1.50
March 24..Ball game	.75

While some of these charges made the Controller do some thinking, he saw no way to dispute them effectively, and they have all been paid.

JARRED HER BOARDERS AWAY.

Lexington Av. Woman Gets Injunction Against Grand Central Station Work.

The little army of residents and owners of property near the new site of the enlarged Grand Central Station, who are up in arms against the noise and shocks attendant upon the blasting and other work done by the O'Rourke Engineering and Construction Company, contractors for the new terminal, received a new recruit yesterday in the person of Miss Frances Craig of 461 Lexington Avenue.

Miss Craig, who is the lessee of the property at that address, where she runs a boarding house, through her attorney yesterday obtained a temporary injunction from Justice Dugro against the company. The contractors are restrained from operating steam drills between the hours of 6 P. M. and 7 A. M., and from doing blasting at any time, unless they make the charges so small that the concussions will not "jar, mar, or damage" the petitioner's property. Miss Craig also sues for $5,000 for damage already sustained, and asks that the injunction be made permanent. Argument on her petition will be made on Thursday.

Miss Craig declares that both she and her boarders are being violently shaken and jarred day and night by violent concussions, and that as a result all the inmates of the house are in a constant state of nervous apprehension, especially since the ceilings in the house have been to fall down and the walls to crack. She adds that the constant uproar has driven several boarders out.

NOTES OF THE THEATRES.

Miss Jessie Millward has agreed to play at the Proctor houses another week. Next week she will appear twice every day at the Twenty-third Street Theatre and twice at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre.

***

"The Sewers of Paris" will be on exhibition to-night at "Dreamland," Coney Island. It is a miniature reproduction of the Paris sewers and runs through the entire length of the Bowery, 680 feet. Boats will carry passengers through. Historical scenes are depicted on the trip. Some of them are the "Assassination of John De Satria" and "The Burning of Joan of Arc."

***

A benefit for John R. Rogers was given at the Lyric Theatre yesterday afternoon. With the receipts and the contributions from prominent men and women, a large sum was realised.

BACCHUS AND THE BROOKLYN.

Real Story of Why Irish Lad Lost—Tale of Broadway and the Gray Dawn.

It was in the gray dawn of yesterday morning. There were three of them, and they had been either celebrating the result of the Brooklyn Handicap or drowning their sorrow over the same.

They were also in the throes of a farewell argument over the matter, standing, or rather leaning, against one another in front of a restaurant near Broadway and Thirtieth Street. Their declamations waxed warm and furious, for all were fired with the enthusiasm of the great race and all were agreed that if they had had the handling of Irish Lad The Pickst would never have won the handicap.

"Lis' t' me," said one of the three, lurching forward and laying his hands affectionately upon the arms of the other two; "I saw th'ole thing. I saw th'mishtake Shaw made. He had the rail—y'un'stan' ms?—an' sbtuck to it ri'long—y'fol' me?"

"Get off that elevat'r!" shouted a muffled voice from somewhere under ths pavement.

"Hermish held I'sh Lad like a leech unt'l Shaw turned t' the shresh—y'un'stan' me?—but I'sh Lad wen' wide an'—"

"Stop yer yappin' an' git off'n that el'vat'r!" again cried the muffled voice below ths sidewalk.

"Then Picket squeezhe through—y'fol' me?—an' then the race b'gan. Wboop! I'sh Lad got on th' stresh, but Picket's on, too.

"B-r-r-r-r! Clipity-clipity - clipity - clip! I'sh Lad pullin' out fine!

"Cruppity-cruppity-cruppity-crup! I'sb Lad-Picket. Come on, I'sb Lad! Where th' doose's Hermish? Picket-Pickst-Picket! No—I'sh Lad! No—Picket! Wh-e-e-e-e!"

It wasn't the excitement of ths Brooklyn Handicap that brought out the final whoop. The three sporting gentlemen suddenly soared into tbe ether with an easy grace that suggested an airship or a shockless earthquake. The man below had lost patience and raised tbe elevator above the level of the pavement, so as to let fresb air into the restaurant kitchen.

Thc three celebrants unanimously tumbled off their soaring pedestal and landed on the pavement in an inextricable heap. As the chief orator rolled over on his back he was heard to murmur:

"Tha'sh way I'sh Lad losht th' race."

PUBLISHERS ARE ENJOINED.

Encyclopaedia Companies Win Suit for Copyright Infringement.

Two important lawsuits involving litsrary property and valuable copyrights have just been ended by decisions handed down in tbe United States Circuit Court for New Jersey and tbe United States Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York.

The plaintiffs in the cases were the publishing firm of D. Appleton & Co. and ths Encyclopaedia Britannica Company. The copyrights now protected by the decision of the New Jersey court were infringed in a series of supplemental volumes to the Encyclopaedia Britannica printed in this country. It was maintained that tbese works hnd copies either verbatim or in a mutilated or emasculated version articles contnined in a biographical encyclopaedia issued by the Appletons, as well as articles contained in the original edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. In both cases decrees were granted permanently restraining the defendant concerns from further infringement of tbe copyrights involved in the suit.

MRS. JONES EVADES MAIDS.

Says When Overtaken That She Intended Only to Buy a Toothbrush.

Mrs. Herman Le Roy Jones, who, after an absence of eleven days, was discoversd hy her husband in a boarding house on West Twenty-second Street on Thursday night, again left her home at 6 East Twelfth Street yesterday morning in what was possibly a second attempt to escape. When Mrs. Jones was taken back to the house she said tbat she had only intended to go to a drug storc to make a small purchase.

Sbe left the house when no one was watching her, but her absence was immediately discovered by a maid who learned on the street that a woman answering Mrs. Jones's description had been seen a few minutes before walking toward University Place. Two other servants joined the first and together they overtook the woman at Thirteenth Street and Broadway, in a drug store, where she was buying a toothbrush.

A large crowd gathered in front of the store wher it was learned that the woman inside was Mrs. Herman Le Roy Jones of peripatetic fame.

TO INVESTIGATE GOLDEN RULE.

Committee Will Try to Find Where Money Went in Defunct Copper Co.

A score of the original 450 stockholders of tbe defunct Golden Rule Copper Company met in the office of Lawyer Thomas Gilleran, at 51 Chambers Street, yesterday to consider new ways and means for the recovery of some part of tbe money which they turned over to that concern. A majority of those present were women.

A committee, with Edward J. Moore of Flushing as Chairman and Mr. Gilleran as counsel, had been appointed to investigate the affairs of tbe company and report. In explaining the situation Mr. Moore said:

"A great deal of money was received for stock that cannot be accounted for. The cashbook doesn't mention it. It appears that this stock was sold hy Lake and Hibbard for their own personal benefit. The total number of shares issued and impossible to account for is 300,521. The books show that only $54,462 in cash was received, and that on May 21, 1902, there was but $420.20 in the treasury."

HANG PROF. WOODWARD'S EFFIGY.

He "Flunked" 79 Columbia Sophomores Out of 119—Engines Out for Bonfire.

To the accompaniment of the crackling of bonfires and the flowing of a half dozen kegs of beer, Columbia's sophomores last night celebrated their annual "triumph" on West Field, at Broadway and One Hundred and Seventeenth Street. The ceremonies included the cremation of books on calculus and history, prescribed courses from which the end of the sophomore year frees the students, as well as the burning in effigy of Prof. R. S. Woodward of the department of mechanics, who earned that distinction because in the examination in his subject he "flunked" 79 men out of 119.

The celebration came to an end with the calling out of the fire engines from One Hundred and Thirteenth Street to quench the flames. The firemen, angered because of being routed out for such a trifling blaze, turned the hose on the students and put a sudden end to the affair.

THOUGHT CASINO WAS BURNING.

Big Broadway Crowd Gathered, but It Was Only a Theatrical Warehouse.

Much valuable scenery was destroyed yesterday afternoon by a fire in Shubert Brothers theatrical warehouse, at 107 West Thirty-ninth Street, opposite the Casino Theatre. The warehouse is a two-story brick structure, part of which is occupied as a stable.

The fire attracted a big crowd from Broadway. It having been rumored that the Casino was burning. The firemen had a stubborn fight before they put out the blaze. Deputy Chief Duane estimated the damage at $2,000, but the Shubert Brothers said that the loss would probably be $50,000. The scenery of two "Chinese Honeymoon" companies, one set of "Toreador," one set of "Winsome Winnie," and one set of the "Belle of New York" scenery were in the building.

PARK KEEPERS BATTLE WITH INFURIATED PYTHON

Huge Snake Bit One Man and Nearly Crushed Another.

OBJECTED TO SPRING MEDICINE

Two Central Park Pythons Had Died and Keepers Were Dosing Others—Monster Subdued After Fight.

Three men battled with a powerful python in Central Park yesterday, and after one of the men had been bitten, another badly squeezed, and all three scared almost out of their senses, the big snake was overcome and tossed, a writhing mass, into the corner of tbe cage.

Two of the original thirteen pythons in the menagerie died recently so suddenly that Superintendent John W. Smith ordered an autopsy. It was found that the big snakes had died of a virulent snake disease superinduced by their favorite diet of dead rats and mice. To stamp out any seeds of the malady that might have been lodged in ths others, Mr. Smith ordered Keepers Cook, Shannon, and Snyder to give the reptiles a preventive medicine.

Ths pythons are from eight feet to twelve feet long. They are very active just now, having been warmed into life after a long period of semi-hibernation during the Winter, and the keepers, when they went into ths cage early yesterday morning and locked the doors behind them, knew that they had their work cut out for them.

Some of the huge serpents were coiled up on the floor, and others were wound in and out among the branches of the two big perches in the cage. Shannon caught ths first patient by the neck, while Cook seized it by the tail to prevent the snake from crnshing its physicians in its coils, and Shannon, who had a long syringe filled with the medicine, shot the dose down the snake's throat. Then the python was wrapped up in a gunny sack and put in the corner. Three pythons were successfully treated in this way.

In the meantime the biggest of the snakes, a powerful, twelve-foot specimen, had been watching the operation from tbs tree and had become greatly excited. Suddenly it slid down tbe trunk of the perch and darted its flat, wicked-looking head at Shannon.

Tbe keeper jumped back and saved himself, while Cook mads a grab and seized ths snake by the neck, but too far down, and the python, twisting suddenly, fastened its jaws on Cook's thumb. The terrified keeper yelled in pain, and Shannon ran to his aid.

When the rescuer got within striking distance the infuriated reptile lashed out with its whole body and caught Shannon around the right leg. The mighty coils began to tighten, and Shannon, too, began to shout for help, when Snyder dropped his syringe and caught ths end of the snake's tail, just in time to prevent it from tightening its grip and crushing Shannon's leg. After much effort Snyder unwound the coils, and then he took a stick and pried open the snake's mouth, releasing Cook'a thumb.

The medicine was forced down the python's throat at the same time, and the reptile carefully wrapped up in a gunny sack and placed in a corner to recover its composure.

The remaining pythons were captured, one by one, and similarly treated. Cook's thumb waa dressed hy the Park ambulance surgeon. The wound which was inflicted by the snake's intermaxillary teeth, while painful, is not dangerous, as the python is not a venomous reptile.

NEW CITY BEAUTIFIER.

Mayor Appoints H. S. Thompson on Improvement Commission.

Henry S. Thompson, who was Superintendent of Buildings during part of the Low administration, was named yesterday by Mayor McClellan to be a member of the City Improvement Commission, serving without salary. Ths Is the body once known as the "City Beautiful Commission," and which has in hand the formation of a general plan for the beautification of the city.

It is understood that the Mayor will not appoint two additional members of the Tax Commission, provided by the last Legislature, until after June 1. According to the general understanding, Frank Raymond will get the Republican place and Nicholas Muller the Democratic.

COATS ON IN THIS SCHOOL.

The Shirtwaist Boy Barred from Orange Institutions.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 27.—Superintendent of Public Schools Dr. William M. Swingle of Orange has decided the standing of the shirt-waist man, or rather boy, and has announced that shirt waists don't go in the High School, even if it is hot weather.

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Swingle went up stairs to the big assembly room of the school, and there saw several boys studying with their coats off. Among these boys was Graham Sexton, a grandson of the originator of tbe Graham shorthand system, and a son of Mrs. Minola Graham Sexton, one of the best-known clubwomen in this section of the country.

Dr. Swingle told the boys to don their coats at once. Sexton demurred, with the result that the Superintendent told him to go home. This morning young Sexton strode into Dr. Swingle's office carrying his coat over his arm, followed by his mother, who had come to inquire into the reason for her son's punishment. Dr. Swingle told the story and received the approval of ths mother, who told the boy to put on his coat and obey orders hereafter.

Dr. Swingle says the rule will stand, no matter how hot it gets.

JOSEPH LEITER SUES BROKERS.

Says Thomas & Post Sold Stock Before Margins Were Wiped Out.

A suit similar to that in which James G. Blaine, son of the ex-Senator of that name, recently recovered a verdict against the brokerage firm of Thomas & Post, was begun yesterday against the same firm hy Joseph Leiter of Chicago wheat fame, who asks for damages sustained tbrough the action of the brokers in selling 1,000 shares of International Power stock before his margins were exhausted, and, as Leiter alleges, without even giving him notice that they were about to sell the stock. As in the Blaine case, it is alleged that the stock was sold on May 9, 1901, the day of the panic in Wall Street. The suit was brought in the Supreme Court before Justice MacLean.

In their answer Thomas & Post deny hreaking tbeir agreement with Leiter and declare that they notified him by telegraph that more margin was needed, tbe $25,000 which Leiter had put up for them to carry the stock having been wiped out. Mr. Leiter did not anawer the telegram which they say they sent.

Leiter alleges that he never received the telegram referred to. The brokers agreed to hold the stock for him, he says, until May 9 of tbat year on the $25,000 margins. The agreement, he alleges, included the stipulation that they were not to sell even if the margin was exhausted, but were to give him formal notice.

HE "ATE DER CHUDGMENT."

Much-Chewed Legal Document Makes Case for the Court.

Pushing and elbowing their way through the crowd in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday, two City Marshals and a policeman dragged a prisoner before the bar. Ths prisoner described himself as Adolph Sacher, owner of a candy store at 134 Monroe Street.

"What is the charge?" inquired Magistrate Whitman.

"He eat der chudgment," explained City Marshal "Sam" Ellenbogen.

"What!" exclaimed the Magistrate.

"He eat de execution," answered Deputy Marshal Reedy. "Marshal Ellenbogen and myself went to collect a judgment for $15.50 obtained against this man by Scalf Brothers, candy makers in the East Fifty-seventh Street Court."

"I didn't know they had any candy makers in that court," said Magistrate Whitman, "but if this prisoner ats a candy judgment it must have been sweet."

"Judge," said Marshal Ellenbogen, "it vere not candy, it vere der execution paper in my hand which I held in this man's stors when he grabbed it und before I know what he is doing he shumped up und grabbed dot paper und chewed it in his mouth."

"He's right, Judge," added Marshal Reedy. "The prisoner got the judgment in his mouth and had it almost chewed up when I caught him by the throat and got it away."

"Yes," added Policeman Brandon. "I was there and saw it all. The prisoner was eating the judgment when the Marshals choked it out of his mouth. In the struggle he got blue in ths face, and to revive him the Marshals bad to use soda water from the soda fountain. They threw two glasses of chocolate in bis face and then poured vanilla down his throat to revive him. I dashed a glass of strawberry from the counter to help bring him around, and we saved part of the execution."

"Dot's right," remarked one of Sacher's witnesses, "dey most executioned him mit soda vater. He vere blue like a fiah when dey got der judgment out of him."

"He ought to havs known better than to eat an execution; I'll fine him $5," said the Magistrate.

"All right," answered Sacher, producing the money; "here's the fine."

Then Marshal Ellenbogen pasted together seven pieces of the much-chewed legal document and, handing it to his assistant, said:

"Maurice, ve vill evidence dis in Fifty-seventh Street Court to-morrow."

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt was in town yesterday. She is arranging for her party to tbe Philadelphia Horse Show, and will join her bushand in Philadelphia over Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, who have another party at their suburban home, will give their dinner to-morrow evening to Miss Whelan and Robert Goelet. During the week there will be quite a crowd of New Yorkers at Philadelphia.

***

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Leeds and Mrs. Francis Ormonde French are expected this coming week from Europe. They will go directly to Newport for the season.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse will not close thsir town house, 421 Madison Avenue, until the middle of June, when they will go to Westbury.

***

Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, who is giving week-end parties at Garrisons, will not close her city home for the Summer until June.

***

Mrs. Clarence Mackay haa asked the pupils of all the Roslyn Sunday Schools to spend Saturday afternoon, June 4, at Harbo. Hill. Amusements will be provided for the young guests and a collation will be served.

***

The wedding of Miss Ellen Walker, daughter of Mrs. Whaley of Charleston, S. C., and Roy Hugh McNaught is to be celebrated on June 1 at the residence of the bride's brother, Keitt Pinckney Walker, 62 East Eighty-first Street. It is to be a small wedding, and relatives and intimate friends only will be asked to it.

***

Dr. Henry C. Rowland and Mrs. Rowland, who had been in South Africa, are now in town, and will spend the Summer in Maine.

***

Mrs. Burton Harrison left town on Thursday for Bar Harbor, where she will open her cottage, Sea Urchins, for the Summer. She had been the guest in town since her arrival from Washington, of her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison.

***

Mrs. Joseph Ulman (Mrs. Pauline Cory Gallatin) gave a small luncheon yesterday at her residence, 10 East Seventy-fifth Street. Her guests included the Misses Washburn, the Misaes Clara and Mildred Barclay, Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, Mrs. David Cory and Miss Eleanor Cory. Mrs. Ulman will go to Southampton for the months of July and August.

***

Miss Lucy C. Byrd's only attendant at her marriage to Dr. Ellsworth Eliot, Jr., will be Miss Louise Robinson. Her brother, William Byrd, will give her away.

***

Mrs. Henry Clews will go abroad on June 9 to pass several weeks with her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Jr.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Beadleston had the coach Venture yesterday between the Holland House and Gravesend. Robert L. Gerry is the whip.

***

Prince and Princess Troubetzkoy are booked to sail on the Königin Luise.

***

Miss Helen Roosevelt will have as her attendants at her coming wedding to Theodore D. Robinson her cousins, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Eleanor Roosevelt, Miss Caroline Drayton Miss Corinne Robinson, and the Misses Wolrythe Whitmore.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, May 27.—Commander Cameron McR. Winslow, United States Navy, has rented for the coming season Mrs. J. Van D. Reed's cottage on Bellevue Avenue, which he occupied last Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands arrived this evening at Tower Top for the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont arrived at the Muenchinger King cottage this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Hoffman and Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgwick are expected at their cottage to-morrow.

Senator and Mrs. George Peabody Wetmore have left Washington, and will come to Newport after a brief stay in New York. Their villa has been open for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Forbes are guests of Mrs. Forbes's father, J. N. A. Griswold.

Major Theodore K. Gibbs, Frederick H. Garrettson, John R. Livermore, and Miss S. E. Blatchford returned from New York this evening.

Miss J. H. Hare is the guest of Mrs. J. F. D. Lanier at the Tiffany cottage.

Mrs. S. Baker of New York is the guest of Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss at Hammersmith Farm.

Ochre Court, the villa of Mrs. Ogden Goelet, will be opened to-morrow.

Cornelius Vanderbilt's steam launch Mirage arrived here this afternoon from Bristol.

Two special cars took Reginald C. Vanderbilt's horses, carriages, equipments, and a large automobile to-day to Philadelphia. They will go over an all-rail route by way of Boston to avoid any delay that might have been occasioned by the freight handlers' strike in New York.

Col. Edward De V. Morrell will spend the Summer at Bar Harbor, and his steam yacht Mist and knockabout Flight have arrived here on their way to Bar Harbor.

Tom Browne at West Point.

How the cadets and their officers, while at work and at play, impressed the clever English artist. See his sketches in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.

H. H. HENDRICKS DROPS DEAD IN FERRYHOUSE

Was Going to Meet Daughter Returning from Trip.

SHE FINDS BODY ON FLOOR

He Was a Member of the Oldest Metal Concern in This Country, Founded in 1764.

Henry H. Hendricks, junior member of the firm of Hendricks Brothers of 49 Cliff Street, the oldest metal house in the United States, dropped dead in the waiting room of the Christopher Street Ferry yesterday morning.

Mr. Hendricks was on his way to Hoboken to meet his nineteen-year-old daughter Almia, who had left Morristown, N. J., on an early train. After waiting on the Jersey side for some time, she crossed the river to find her father's dead body stretched out on the floor of the ferry waiting room.

In company with a friend, Charles H. Gehremann, Mr. Hendricks left his office yesterday morning and reached the Christopher Street Ferryhouse shortly after 10 o'clock. They had just placed their tickets in the ferry box, and were about to cross the river, when suddenly Mr. Hendricks sank to his knees.

An ambulance arrived from St. Vincent's Hospital twenty minutes later. While Dr. Shanahan was attending to the unconscious man there was a stir on the outskirts of the crowd and a young woman forced her way through. She was Mr. Hendricks's daughter, and a painful scene followed her recognition of her father, who was pronounced dead almost at the moment of her arrival. Apoplexy is believed to have been the cause of his death.

Mr. Hendricks was 44 years old. His family was of Spanish extraction. The firm of which he was a member was founded by his great-great-grandfather, Uriah Hendricks, in this city in 1704. The other members of the firm are his uncles, Edmund, Harmon W., and Francis Hendricks.

Mr. Hendricks was reputed to be a millionaire, and lived with his family, a wife, two sons, and two daughters, at 336 West Eighty-ninth Street. He had been for some years a Trustee of the old Spanish-Portuguese Synagogue, at Seventieth Street and Central Park West. He was a member of the New York Yacht, Larchmont Yacht, Engineers', and Fulton Clubs, and of the Chamber of Commerce, Merchants' Association, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and Columbia University Alumni Association.

No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

IN THE SHOPS.

There is something entirely new in reed furniture, and it has so distinguished an air that it may be called "smart." It is made after the style of Mission furniture, with the straight lines, but is of reeds stained a dark wood tone and upholstered with Spanish leather. In one handsome set there are four pieces. There is a large library table, long and square-cornered, with the supports or legs of wicker and the top of the Spanish leather set on with big-headed nails. In addition to this there are two large armchairs, one a rocker, and a sofa. The reeds are woven in simple design without attempt at ornamentation, to give the proper massive effect required in these large pieces of furniture. All the pieces are upholstered with the Spanish leather and set with the large-headed nails. They are very light in weight compared with furniture of wood, but have sufficient dignity for a city house.

***

Every year sees an increased use of the lighter styles of furniture. One reason for this is that people are more and more finding country homes for the Summer in which the reed and rattan furnitures are pretty and also because the furniture is so simple that it is good taste for many purposes for city homes. Pretty and comfortable furniture in these Summer styles is of maple and Japanese matting. The frame of the furniture is of maple done in pale green and it is upholstered with the matting. A sofa in this furniture will cost $20. This is one of the straight-backed variety on the settle order, but with the matting back and seat.

***

A reclining chair with adjustable back is $12, and a round table with the green maple legs and top covered with the matting is $7.

***

A round table seat is all of the pale green finished maple. This is made on the lines of the settle table, but smaller, the seat with arms accommodating but one person, and the table top, which tips up to form the back of the seat, is round. It costs $13.50.

***

American furniture made of the Chinese reeds is to be found in many large and elaborate pieces and in practically all colors. One very large sofa in green has a high back and arms, and in the centre dividing the seat is a small table of the reeds, and at the back of this a rack with shelves for books, magazines, &c. This costs $33.

***

There are varieties of rush furniture this year which are attractively combined with bamboo. The bamboo is used for the frame work, and in dark brown and natural color outlines the different pieces of furniture, while the rushes, which are woven into arms, backs, and seats, are of dark green. An armchair in this style will cost $13.50 and a sofa $20.

***

Among the colors to be found in this American reed furniture are deep maroon, bright red, a deep forest or palm green, which is always popular. A heliotrope is also to be found, browns are good, and gold and a regular bronze are used for the occasional chair. These are all to be found in the large high-backed pieces of furniture which are decorative and can be made so comfortable with pillows and cushions.

***

People know but little of the different varieties of Summer furniture. Willow, for inatance, is sometimes used in the place of reeds and is very pretty, but possibly less durable. A large sofa in the willow bleached to soft light tones is a pretty piece of furniture.

***

Rattan chairs, which are made after the styles of those so much used in India, have a warm-weather appearance. An armchair of the rattan in one of the best styles is chiefly in the natural tones plaided off into large squares with the pale green. This will cost $9.

***

A round, four-legged table, made of the same material, combination of colors, and design costs $8.50.

***

A pretty thing in this green and natural rattan is a small dog or cat house with a pointed roof, handle at the top, and opening at one end. It costs only $4.

Dr. De Costa Grows Weaker.

It was said at St. Vincent's Hospital last night that the condition of the Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa was not as good as the day before. He was weaker and feebler. This, however, it was said, did not portend any immediate danger.

Rejects Revised Version of Bible.

ST. LOUIS, May 27.—After two days' discussion of the matter, the Episcopal Diocesan Convention of Missouri, by a good majority, voted against the use of the revised version of the Bible in the prescribed service of the Church. The clergy vote was 12 for the revised version and 19 against, and that of the laity 9 for and 20 against.

RAILROAD HARD HIT BY WATER.

Low Ohio Streams Ruin All the Detroit Southern's Engines.

Water has found another victim among the corporations of Wall Street, according to an announcement made in the Street yesterday, when an official explanation was made of the reason why the Detroit Southern Railroad would be unable to pay the July coupons on its first mortgage bonds. In this case it was not the water in the stock, but bad water in the engines which caused the trouble. President Samuel Hunt explains the state of affairs in his official circular to the bondholders, who are requested to assent to a proposed plan for tiding the company over in order to avoid "the unnecessary and burdensome expense of a receivership."

President Hunt's circular says:

"Your company has had unusual conditions to contend with during the past six months. The gross earnings of your company were $100,000 ahead of last year on the 1st of November, and also showed a substantial increase in net, but commenced to fall off during that month. Owing to the dry season, the water in all the streams in Ohio became low and bad, and, owing to this state of affairs, your locomotives were practically put out of service, causing a loss of over $100,000 in net earnings of your company. By the time these conditions had been largely overcome, the severe Winter weather set in. In addition to this above, business in general in your territory has fallen off largely, especially the coal business of the Jackson district has been exceedingly unsatisfactory.

"Your board, therefore, recommends to the bondholders that they fund five coupons into a ten-year funded coupon bond. This new bond is to be secured by the coupons and bears 5 per cent. interest from the first of June next on the funded amount and is redeemable at the option of the railroad company at any time before maturity upon the payment of the principal sum at the rate of 105 per cent. and accrued interest. While it is appreciated that this is asking a considerable sacrifice on the part of the bondholders, your board thinks that this is merely temporary, and that all bondholders by giving this property a breathing spell will increase their own security and will finally obtain payment for funded coupons in full. In the meantime, it is expected to dispose of sufficient treasury stock in order to make the necessary betterments, develop your terminals and to pay car trust bonds, &c.

"The gross unsecured floating debt of the company is about $200,000, against which there are offsets in the shape of current assets of nearly as much."

The bonds are said to be closely held and it was announced yesterday that a large majority had already assented to the plan.

The Detroit Southern was organized in 1901 by the consolidation of two small lines under foreclosure. Its total operated mileage is 381 miles, mostly in Southern Michigan and Northern Ohio. It has a capital stock of $16,013,000 and its bonded indebtedness amounts to $7,948,000.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Charles Parkin.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Charles Parkin, a retired iron and steel manufacturer, who was one of the best-known and best-informed men in the industrial world, died at his home in New Kensington to-day after an illness of one month from gastric fever.

Mr. Parkin may be termed the father of the crucible steel industry in this country. He was born in Sheffield, England, in 1838, and after mastering all the details of the manufacture of crucible steel, came to the United States with the secrets of the trade. In a few years crucible steel was being manufactured in Pittsburg, and sold in Sheffield at a lower price than it could be made there.

Sylvester D. Hill.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 27.—Sylvester D. Hill, a prominent resident of East Port Chester, died to-day. Mr. Hill owned large quarries in East Port Chester, and furnished stone for the construction of Fort Schuyler and for many other Government contracts. He also owned a fleet of Sound boats. Mr. Hill was born in East Haddam, Conn., eighty-four years ago.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. ELIZABETH THURSTON PECK, the widow of Harry Peck and the mother of Prof. Harry Thurston Peck, died yesterday at Mereland, Long Ridge, Conn. Mrs. Peck was seventy-six years old.

JOHN G. BRADY, Water Commissioner of Worcester, Mass., died yesterday at the home of his brother, George W. Brady, 50 Stuyvesant Place. Mr. Brady was seventy years old.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The lake region disturbance has advanced to the south of the St. Lawrence and is passing rapidly eastward. The interior valleys are occupied by an area of high pressure, whose crest stretches from the Upper Ohio Valley westward to the Middle Mississippi Valley. A second disturbance is moving eastward north of Montana, and pressure continues low in the Southwest.

Fair weather will prevail Saturday, except in the East Gulf States, the Lower Mississippi Valley, and Northeastern Texas, where showers are indicated.

The weather Sunday will be fair in all districts, except the Gulf States, where local rains are probable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have fresh northwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR SATURDAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, District of Columbia, and Maryland—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light west winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer in interior; fresh northwest winds diminishing.

New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; fresh west winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.— 1903.	1904.	—TIMES. 1904.
3 A. M.	60	69	71
6 A. M.	61	69	72
9 A. M.	64	72	76
12 M.	67	76	78
3 P. M.	71	74	77
6 P. M.	70	69	75
9 P. M.	67	60	67
12 P. M.	65	59	65

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	72¾
Weather Bureau	64
Corresponding date 1903	65
Corresponding date for last 25 years	63

The thermometer registered 70 degrees at 8 A. M. and 63 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 78 degrees at 1:30 P. M. and the minimum 59 degrees at 10:30 P. M. The humidity was 79 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 63 per cent. at 8 P. M.

Iron Steamboats Running.

The Iron Steamboat Company will open its season to-day with a full fleet of boats, put in perfect trim for the Summer excursion business. Regular trips will be made to Coney Island as in past seasons. Extra excursions will also be arranged.

Marriage and Death Notices,

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
WASHINGTON POST.

"Oh, I'm All At Sea!"

exclaimed the busy man when asked to explain the status of the war in the East. "The newspapers print one rumor to-day and contradict it to-morrow. It is hard to piece the fragments together. I try to look over several papers every day, but no two are alike, and the more I read the worse the muddle. What with 'wireless' rumors, scraps, contradictions, fake dispatches, guesses, and expert theories—it keeps my brain in a whirl trying to find out the real state of the war.

"The same thing is true with regard to the political campaign at home. According to one Democratic paper, Parker is a sure winner. The next Democratic paper says he hasn't a chance in the world. And so it goes, all down the line. I'm all at sea. My re

STATE COURTS.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 27.—The Court of Appeals will reconvene next Tuesday after a week's recess. Following is the calendar of appeals from orders:

TUESDAY—448, People ex rel. Rosenberg vs. German Housewives' Association. 462, People ex rel. Brooklyn Union Gas Company vs. Commissioner of Taxes. 542, Farmers' Loan and Trust Company vs. Hoffman House and others. 571, Lewis and another vs. Snook. 584, People ex rel. Thomas vs. Commissioners of Taxes. 589, In re application of Simonde Furnace Company. 602, Miller vs. Quincy, impleaded. 603, in re application of Neville. 610, People ex rel. Wilson vs. East Buffalo Livestock Association. 614, In re Long Island Loan and Trust Company. (Sloan respondent.) 618, People ex rel. Sandman vs. Brush and another. 621, People ex rel. Graham vs. Studwell and others. 625, People ex rel. Independent Telephone Company vs. Munroe. 627, Stirling vs. Kelley. 636, In re application for removal of executors of McKnight.

WEDNESDAY—628, In re eslate of Wolfe. 629, People ex rel. Gannon vs. Greene. 630, In re Vieweister vs. White. 631, People ex rel. Holden vs. Woodhury. 632, Village of Bolivar ve. Pittsburg, Shawmut Railroad Company and another. 633, People ex rel. Barnard College vs. Commissioners of Taxes. 634, Tenement House Department vs. Moeschen. 635, People ex rel. Brady vs. Hawkes and another. 636, People ex rel. Young vs. Ronner, as register, &c. 637, in re Totten, administrator.

THURSDAY—641, People ex rel. Ellison ve. Lavin. 642, In re estate of Marker. 643, Duryea vs. Duryea. 644, In re Donovan vs. Cantor and others. 645, in re opening of Elm Street. 646, in re Troy Press Company vs. Board of Supervisors and another. 647, People ex rel. F. J. Bhumgara Company vs. Commissioners of Taxes. 648, People ex rel. Trustees of Masonic Hall Fund vs. Commissioners of Taxes. 649, People ex rel. Fort George Realty Compeny vs. Miller. 650, People ex rel. McCabe and anothert vs. Board of Town Auditors.

FRIDAY—651, People ex rel. Shields vs. Greene. 652, People ex rel. Campbell vs. Partridge. 653, People ex rel. Eastmond vs. Oakley and another. 654, Perlman vs. Bernstein and others. (Hammer, respondent.) 655, People ex rel. Graham vs. Partridge. 656, in re petition of Deering. (St. Nicholas Avenue.) 657, People ex rel. Delta Kappa Epsilon Society vs. Lawler ond others. 433, in re estate of Reuben Smith. 658, Triggs vs. Sun Printing and Publishing Association. 659, in re estate of Crouch.

Calendars for Saturday, May 28.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term and Chambers—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

CITY COURT—O'Dwyer, C. J.—Virginia Delehy vs. Andrew Malxner—Daniel W. Blumenthal.

CITY COURT—Seabury, J.—Schwarzchild & Sulzberger Company vs. Benjamin Kahn—Melvin G. Palliser.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Andrews vs. Stimpson—Milton S. Guiterman, Happe vs. Happ—Wilbur Larremore. Mills vs. Mills—William S. Harris. In re Cooper—G. A. Litthauer. Church vs. Snow—Victor J. Dowling. In re Friedrich—Eugene Gilroy.

SUPREME COURT—McCall, J.—Matthews vs. Demalnville—Milton M. Goldsmith.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Hershfield vs. Blun—Joseph C. Levi. Johnson vs. Fuller—Morris Cooper. Hardman vs. Kennedy—Sydney H. Herman. Tannon vs. Walker, (2 cases)—Henry A. Mendelson.

Queens County Court Calendars.

COUNTY COURT—Trial Term—Humphrey, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M. The following civil causes, which were set down for Tuesday, May 31, 1904, are adjourned to June 2, 1904.

64—Donohue vs Keeshan	56—Krosier vs Imhof
105—Kerwin vs N Y & Queens Co Ry	120—Wright ve Wooley and another
86—Maloney vs same	121—Driscoll ve N Y & Queens Co Ry
54—Conoelyea vs Archer	57—McWilliame ve same

EXCURSIONS.

SPEND
DECORATION DAY
ON
LONG ISLAND.

SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS
will be sold at 34th St., N. Y., Long Island City and Brooklyn stations for all points, Baldwin to Amityville inclusive, Westbury to Cold Spring inclueive, Locust Valley to Oyster Bay inclusive, et the rate of $1.00 for the round trip; and to stations east at

ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

This includes Shelter Island, Greenport, the Peconic Bay resorts, Sag Harbor, the Hamptons, Moriches, Patchogue, Port Jefferson and intermediate stations.

Tickets will be good to go and return only on date of sale.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.

UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY,"
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier..8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier.....9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier.....9:20 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 27 to June 4.
IDEAL DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS
SATURDAY AND DECRATION DAY
AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 22nd St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by Special West Shore train or any regular train. Fare round trip $1. Return N. Y. Cent. $1.10, or return Str. "Ramsdell" St. Daily. A fine time to see Dress Parads, Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board. This excursion niso made every Saturday.

MEMORIAL DAY
EXCURSION
NIAGARA FALLS
BY THE
NEW YORK CENTRAL
AT VERY LOW RATE.
For particulars call on New York Central ticket agents or address George H. Daniels, General Passenger Agent, New York.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
Sunday and Decoration Day,
May 29th and 30th.
The steamer "HOMER RAMSDELL" leaves New York, foot of FRANKLIN ST., 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M., making landings at WEST POINT, FISHKILL and NEWBURGH. Returning, leaves NEWBURGH, 6:30 P. M.; FISHKILL, 6:40 P. M.; WEST POINT, 7:30 P.M.
Fare for Round Trip (only) 90c.
Mt. Beacon (the highest mountain in the Highlands) is reached by trolley and the famous Otis Incline Railway from Fishkill.
Refreshments Served on Steamer.

Mauch Chunk
SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO
EXCURSION
May 30
via
New Jersey Central
ROUND TRIP TICKETS.
Adults - $1.50
Children - 75c.
Switchback Tickets, 50c.
Additional
Special trains from Liberty St. Station, 8.30 a. m. South Ferry, 8.35 a. m.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
Up the Picturesque Hudson
To WEST POINT,
NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE
By Day Line Steamer ALBANY
See Excursion and Steamboat Columns
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS

BEST WAY TO CONEY ISLAND.
40 minutes via Dreamland's fleet of fast excursion steamers, including the "Cape May," renamed "Dreamland," the "St. John," and "City of Lawrence," direct to Dreamland's steel pier. Leave West 129th St. at 10, 11 A. M., 2, 3, 6, 7 P. M. West 22d St. 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M. Battery at 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:50, 3:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M. Round trip 30 cents, including admission to Dreamland. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 35 cents.

EXCURSIONS.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD
NIAGARA FALLS and Return $9.00 Children Half Fare
MAY 28th and 29th. Return to MAY 30th.
MAUCH CHUNK $1.50
GLEN ONOKO Children 75 Cents
And the SWITCHBACK
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30th.
Special train leaves New York, 23d St., 8.25 a.m.; Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 8.30 a. m.; Brooklyn (Fulton St.), 8.15 a. m. Return, leave Mauch Chunk, 5.45 p.m. Tickets for Switchback, 50c.
Ticket offices at Ferry Stations and 353, 1234, 30, 149, 261 and 1351 Broadway; 182 Fifth Ave.; 25 Union Square, West; 245 Columbus Ave.; 153 East 125th St.; 273 West 125th St., New York, and 336, 360 Fulton St.; 4 Court St.; 390 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Fare from Brooklyn 15c. additional.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
Landing at the centre of the great, new, and stellar attractions
SPECIAL SATURDAY, MAY 28TH.
Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00 P. M.
LEAVE PIER (NEW) NO. 1, NORTH RIVER, Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:40, 4:40, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
Acker, Merrall & Condit's Liquors and Cigars served under company management.

STEAMER TAURUS
of Iron Steamboat Fleet will make trips every day TO FISHING BANKS.
Leave 31st St., East River, 7:30 A. M. Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, 8:20 A. M.
BAIT AND TACKLE ON BOARD.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

Decoration Day Outings
MONDAY, MAY 30, "UP THE HUDSON."
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
to West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie.
Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; West 22d St., 9:15 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:45.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. Music and Refreshments.
STEAMER GEN'L SLOCUM
to Bridgeport, Conn.
W. 22d St., 8:30 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:10 A. M.; Bridge Dock, Bklyn, 9:30 A. M.; East 31st St., 10:00 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. Music and Refreshments.

North Beach
Boats Leave Frequently
E. 99 & E. 134 STS.

DECORATION DAY
EXCURSION UP THE SOUND
TO GREAT NECK, SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD.
Steamer "NANTASKET" will leave Pier 13, E. R., N.Y., 9:30; foot 31st St., E.R., 9:45 A.M.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CTS.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS
TO ROCKLAND LAKE PARK.
Special Trains leave via West Shore Railroad, Foot Franklin St., N. R., 10:00 A. M. and Foot West 42d St., N. R., 10:15 A. M. Round Trip, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. Popular Amusements.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THE BIOGEN COMPANY, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 6,978.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt and all other partiee in interest:

Notice is hereby given that at a first meeting of creditors in the above-named bankrupicy matter, held May 24, 1904, the undersigned trustee was authorized to advertise for sealed bids for the business, good will, property, and all assets of whatsoever nature of the Biogen Company aforesaid, and that the said bids he cent to the office of the trustee, plainly marked "Bide for Biogen Company," before twelve o'clock noon of June 9, 1904, and that the same be opened at the office of the referee, Nathaniel S. Smith, Eeq., No. 68 William Street, New York City, on said day at 12:30 P. M.

No bid will be accepted unless it equals seventy-five per cent. of the appraised value unless approved by the court.

The Court also reeerves the right to reject any or all bids. Cash or certified check for ten per cent. of the amount of the bid must accompany the same.

Notice le hereby further given that in the event that all bids submitted be rejected, and no order is made by the referee to sell eaid property at private sale, the said property shall then be eold under the direction of the undersigned trustee by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, No. 113 Leonard Street, New York City, New York, on the 13th day of June, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated New York, May 27, 1904.
NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy,
68 William Street, New York City.
ALFRED H. HOLBROOK, Trustee, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of H. WILLIAM STEINERT, Bankrupt.—No. 6,552.

To the creditors of H. William Steinert, of the City, County, and State of New York, and district aforesaid, bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of February, A. D. 1901, the said H. William Steinert was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that a first meeting of creditors was held on the 25th day of March, 1901, and said proceedings having been reopened and a meeting of creditors ordered herein, a second first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 346 Broadway, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the 8th day of June, A. D. 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time said creditors may attend, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, May 23, 1904.

NO. 6,899.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—WILLIAM L. HAMILTON, individually and as a member of the firm of HAMILTON & McNIECE and the firm of Hamilton & McNiece, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that William L. Hamilton, bankrupt, has filed his petition, datsd May 23d, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, individually and as a member of the firm of Hamilton & McNiece, and that all creditore and other pereone are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United Statee District Judge, in the United States Court Houee and Poet Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 13th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there ehow cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner ehould not be granted, and alec attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 26th, 1904.

NO. 7,055.—In the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ARTHUR W. HART, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Arthur W. Hart of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice le hereby given that on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1904, the said Arthur W. Hart was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1904, at 11:15 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such othsr business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 24th, 1904.

NO. 6,274.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORITZ HOROWITZ, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.

To the creditors of Moritz Horowitz of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice le hereby given that on the 24th day of November, A. D. 1903, the said Moritz Horowitz was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of John J. Townsend, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 45 Cedar Street, New York City, on the 14th day of June, A. D. 1904, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact euch other business as may properly come before said meeting.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
May 26th, 1094.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 6,977.—JAMES CONLAN, of the City, County, and State of New York, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jamee Conlan, individually and as co-partner of the firm known as Conlan Bros., bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 23d, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditore and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner ehould not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 24th, 1904.

Services at the Churches To-morrow

Baptist.

BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE EPIPHANY, Madison Av. and 64th St.
Services conducted by the Pastor, REV. HOWARD L. JONES, D. D.
Sermons at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday Prayer and Praise Meeting, 8 P. M.

CALVARY CHURCH, 57TH ST., BET. 6TH and 7th Avs.—Dr. MacArthur preaches 11 and 8; evening sermon to Spanish War Veterans.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 42D, WEST OF Broadway, Frank M. Goodchild, Pastor.—11 A. M., "The Mother of Jesus"; 8 P. M., "A Good Soldier"; Memorial Day services. Veterans in attendance.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, B'WAY & 79TH ST.
REV. I. M. HALDEMAN.
11 A. M.—"THE SUICIDAL AND PROPHETIC INDIFFERENTISM OF THE HOUR; or WHY CHRISTIANITY SEEMS ON THE DOWN GRADE."
8 P. M.—"THE MAN-CHILD IN HEAVEN, THE MAN OF SIN, THE WORLD WAR, and THE SCARLET HARLOT," fifth in series on "HOW TO READ THE BOOK OF REVELATION."
Mr. Haldeman will preach his last sermon before vacation (D. V.) June 12th.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 6 West 46th Street.
Rev. R. P. JOHNSTON, D. D., Pastor.
Public worship, with preaching by Rev. Henry M. Sanders, D. D., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Bible echool, 9:45 A. M.
Young Men's and Young Women's Bible Classes.

LEXINGTON AV. BAPTIST CHURCH, CORner 111th, Rev. Walter Swaffield, Pastor. 11 A. M., "Twelve Legions of Angels"; 7:45, "Coming Glory." Everybody welcome.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH. Cor. 31st St.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Bible Classes, 9:45 A. M.
GEORGE C. LORIMER, D. D., Pastor, will preach at both services.
Morning topic: "The Darkness of Light."
Evening topic: "The Moral Grandeur of Temperance Reform."
ALL WELCOME.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, WASHINGTON Square, Edward Judson, Pastor.—The Rev. James M. Bruce, associate pastor, will preach morning, 10:45, and evening, 7:30.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5TH AV., near 120th St., W. C. Bitting, Pastor.—11 A. M., "Denominational Work"; 7:45 P. M., "Religion at Its Lowest Terms."

SIXTEENTH BAPTIST CHURCH, 16TH ST., Near 8th Av.—Rev. A. B. MacLaurin, pastor, will preach 10:45 A. M., 7:45. Baptism in evening.

WEST 33D STREET BAPTIST CHURCH, (8TH and 9th Ave.,) Rev. E. S. Holloway and Rev. Leonard F. Requa, Ministers.—Services, 10:45 and 8:00; memorial services in the evening; many G. A. R. posts will be present; Grand Marshal Schaefer and staff also will attend. Soldiers and their friends invited.

Christian Catholic.

BEAUTIFUL ZION,
Chamber music, 154 W. 57th St.
Rev. Geo. L. Mason, Overseer-in-charge.
Telephone 2458 Riverside.
CASES OF HEALING
and deliverance from vice, through prayer, without pay. Spoken teetimonies, 3 P. M. This teaching helps all. The poor and sick made especially welcome.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Mendelssohn Hall, 119 West 40th St.,
Rev. C. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. C. R. SEYMOUR, D. D., Associate Pastor.
The Associate Pastor will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Rev. H. A. Stimson, D. D., Pastor,
Broadway and 76th St.
Sunday school, 9:45 A. M. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

PILGRIM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH corner Madison Av. and 121st St., Rev. Frederick Lynch, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Dutch Reformed.

AT SOUTH CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 38th St.
Service at 11 A. M.
Rev. E. B. COE, D. D., will preach.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH, MADISON AV. AND 66th.—Rev. S. D. McConnell, D. D., rector, will preach at 11 A. M.; evening prayer, 5 P. M.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN.—Trinity Sunday, low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon, (rector,) 10:45; evensong, 4. Processions.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Percy S. Grant, Rector.
Morning service and sermon by rector, 11 A. M. Musical service 4 P. M., from Haydn's "Creation." Sermon by the Rev. Walter E. Clifton Smith, G. A. R. Memorial service. Address by rector, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, Fifth Avenue, above 45th Street.
Trinity Sunday: 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion; Sermon by the Rector. 8 P. M.—Evening Prayer; Preacher, Rev. John Williams.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 5 E. 29th.—Communions 7, 8, 9 o'clock. Sermon and Le Jeune'e Mase, 10:30; Choral Evensong, two Anthems, and Procession, 4 o'clock; Sermon, 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street.
Holy Communion.....8 A. M.
Morning Prayer, Holy Communion, Preacher, the Rector..11 o'clock.
Choral service; preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, 8 P.M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 EST 27E RUE. —Service religieux le dimanche a 10½h. du matin et a 8h. du soir. Rev. A. V. Wittmeyer, Rectenr.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, LENOX AV. AND 122d St., H. P. Nichols, Rector.—Trinity Sunday, May 29, 7:30 A. M.; 11 A. M., No. 1,552, by the rector; 8 P. M., special music: Spohr's "God, Thou Art Great"; sermon by Rev. J. Howard Melish of Holy Trinity, Brooklyn.

NEW YORK PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CITY Mission Society.—Bishop Greer will administer the Rite of Confirmation at the Chapel of the Good Shepherd, Almsbouse Blackwell's Island, on Sunday, May 29. Friends of the City Mission Society are cordially invited to take the special boat leaving the foot of East 26th St. at 3:30 P. M., returning after the service.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, Corner Forty-fourth Street, the Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
4 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Address.
The rector will preach at the morning service and the Rev. Clifford S. Gregg at the afternoon service.

ST. MARK'S, 10TH ST. AND 2D AV., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batton, Rector.—Holy communion, 8 A. M. Morning prayer and sermon, 11 A. M. Musical service, Barnby's "Robakah," 8 P. M.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT,
Broadway & 93d St., Rev. G. F. Krotel, D. D., Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF the Holy Family, Central Park West and 65th St., Rev. C. Armand Miller, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Sunday school 9:30 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (ST. James,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

GRACE METHODIST EPISCOPAL, 181 West 104th Street.—The Rev. Dr. Robert Bagnell of the Metropolitan Temple will preach at 11 A. M. Subject, "The Supremacy of Spiritual Forces." At 8 P. M. the assietant pastor, Rev. U. S. Grant Perkins will fill the pulpit. Theme, "A Dethroned King—a Character Sketch." Special music.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7TH AV. & 14TH St., Rev. ROBERT BAGNELL, Pastor.
Rev. A. K. Sanford, 10:45.
Memorial service by pastor.
Attractive services every night. All seats free.
Popular concert to-night.

ST. ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, 76TH ST., WEST OF COLUMBUS AV.
REV. ANDREW GILLIES.
11 A. M.—"Appomattox and After."
8 P. M.—"Pilate Before Christ."
Organ recital at 7:45 P. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

PEOPLE'S CHURCH, 61ST ST., NEAR 3D AV., Rev. E. A. DENT, Pastor.—Services 11 and 8.

ST. JAMES'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, Madison Av. and 126th St.
Allan Macrosie, Pastor.
Morning worship at 11. Evening worship, 7:45.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—DR. A. H. TUTTLE.
8 P. M.—ORATORIO, "ELIJAH."
ADDRESS, REV. R. J. TREVORROW.
Prayer service Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

THE WASHINGTON SQUARE CHURCH, W. 4th St., bet. Wash. Sq. and 6th Av.—The pastor, Rev. Geo. E. Strobridge, D. D., will preach at 10:30 and 7:45; evening sermon appropriate to Memorial Day.

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 48th St., bet. Broadway and 8th Av., Richard E. Bell, Pastor.—Services 10:45 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WILLIS AVENUE METHODIST EPISCOPAL Church, cor. E. 141st St.—Rev. Charles E. Parte preaches 10:45 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers:
Rev. William R. Richards, D. D.
Rev. Shepherd Knapp.
On Sunday, May 29, Dr. Richards will preach at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
CHORAL EVENING SERVICE AT 8 O'CLOCK.
Mr. Knapp will preach. All seats free.
Young Women's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Wednesday evening meeting at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 57TH, Between Broadway and 7th Av., Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, D. D., Pastor; Rev. Joseph Taylor Britan, Assistant.—Dr. Smith preaches at 11 A. M. At 4:30 P. M. address by Rev. John B. Devins, D. D., describing his visit to Hwai-Yuen, the special mission station in China of this Church. Evening service discontinued. Sunday school and Bible classes at 2 P. M. Christian Endeavor Monday eve. at 8. Devotional meeting Wednesday eve. at 8. All welcome.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenne and 55th Street.
Minister,
REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D.
Rev. Geo. H. Trnil, Assistant.
Services on May 29 at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Morning topic: "The Supreme Decision."
At the afternoon service the Sacrament of the Lord's Snpper will be administered.
The annual meeting of the Bible Teachers' Training School will be held in this church Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. The Hon. David J. Brewer, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, will deliver an address before the students and their friends.
Midweek Prayer Meeting, Wed., June 1, at 8:15 P. M. Strangers are cordially invited.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
Rev. Pleasant Hunter, D. D., pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

HARLEM PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, MADISON Av. and 125th St., Rev. Daniel Russell, Minister.—Services 11 and 8.

HON. DAVID J. BREWER, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, will speak on THE BIBLE in the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, corner 55th St., at 8 o'clock, Sunday evening, under the auspices of the Bible Teachers' Training School of New York.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN Church, Madison Avenue, Corner of Twenty-fourth Street.—Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Pastor, Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D. Rev. William W. Coe, assistant minister, will preach.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Avenue-Eleventh to Twelfth Streets, Howard Duffield, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M., "The Vision of God."
4:30 P. M., "The Quiet Life."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway, corner 73d St.
Rev. ROBERT MACKENZIE, D. D., Pastor.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the Rev. Robert Russell Booth, D. D., Pastor Emeritus. Preparatory service Friday evening at 8.

SPRING STREET PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Near Varick St.—Patriotic service, 10:45. Service in memory of our dead, 7:45; subject, "Shall We Know Our Friends in Heaven?" Rev. H. Roewell Bates will preach.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN Church, corner of 10th Street. Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. The pastor, Rev. George Alexander, D. D., will preach! Service preparatory to the communion will be held in the church Friday evening next at 8 o'clock. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS AND NORTH Presbyterian Churches, Amsterdam Av. & 155th St.
Morning—Rev. W. D. Sexton.
Evening—Rev. J. C. Bliss, D. D.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 42D ST., Bet. 5th & 6th Avs.—The Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D.D., pastor, preaches at 11 A.M. and 8 P.M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, AMsterdam Av. and 105th St., Rev. William Bishop Gates, Asst. Pastor, preaches at 11 and 8.

Reformed Church.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister.
Rev. Floyd Decker will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Andrew Hageman, 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE (MARBLE) CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.,
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"Five Steps Down and One Step Up."
Evening—"How God Takes Care of a Man."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. DONALD SAGE MACKAY, D. D., Minister.
Rev. M. Woolsey Stryker, D. D., President of Hamilton College, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"Working and Waiting."
Evening—"Our Heroes; Who Are They?"

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, cor. 57th St.,—Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, pastor.—The Lord's Supper will be administered at 11 A. M. and new members received. At 8 P. M. the assistant pastor, Rev. A. B. Churchman, will speak on his recent visit to Jerusalem. Christian Endeavor meeting, 7:15 P. M.

34TH STREET REFORMED CHURCH, WEST of 8th Avenue, Rev. Robert W. Courtney, Pastor.—Services, 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Swedenborgian.

CHURCH OF THE NEW JERUSALEM, 35TH St., Between Park and Lexington Avs., the Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.—11 A. M.; subject, "The Call of the Laborers."

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS' (UNITARIAN,) 4TH AV. & 20TH St.—Rev. Thomas R. Slicer, Pastor.—Services, 11 A. M.; "The True Liberal in Religion" will be subject of pastor's sermon. All cordially invited.

AT LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St.—Rev. Merle St. C. Wright, pastor, will preach at 11. Subject: "Portfirio Diaz, Creator of Modern Mexico." Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) 34th St., Cor. Park Av.—Services 11 A. M. Rev. Robert Collyer will preach. Subject: "Growing Aged Together." Sunday school, 10 o'clock in Chapel. Entrance on Park Av.

Miscellaneous.

FIRST CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST, Central Park West and 96th St.
Christian Science service Sundays at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesday evenings at 8 o'clock; reading rooms open daily from 10 to 6.

FIFTH CHURCH OF CHRIST, SCIENTIST.—Services Sunday, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.; Wednesday evenings, 8, in church edifice, 228-230 West 45th. Reading room open daily. All cordially welcome.

FRIENDS' MEETING HOUSE, 144 EAST 20TH St.—Meeting for worship, 11 A. M. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE, 8TH AV., 44TH ST.—Rev. A. B. Simpson, pastor, will preach Sunday, 10:30. Evangelistic service, 8 o'clock. All welcome.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 244 LENOX AV.—Public lectures, Sunday, 8:15 P. M., "The Astral World," Mr. T. R. Prater; next Tuesday evening, "Psychic Powers," Mr. B. B. Gatteil.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, N. Y. BRANCH. Free lecture by Alexander Fullerton, Tuesday eve., 8:15; Genealogical Hall, 226 West 56th St.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,924.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—PHILIP GRUBER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Philip Gruber, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 25th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United Stats District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 13, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 26th, 1904.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—No. 6,688.—MAX SCHATZ, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Max Schatz of the City, County, and State of New York, bankrupt, has filed hie petition, dated April 2d, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United States District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 24th, 1904.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 6,824.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New York.—MANUEL GOLDBERG, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Manuel Goldberg, bankrupt, has filed his petition, datsd May 24th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruotcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, United Stats District Judge, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 13th, 1904, at

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S

DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER. 112, 114, & 116 WEST 125TH STREET, 3 doors west of 6th Av. L. Station. SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS. Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour, $1; waltz and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 6 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; complimentary Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

PATENTS.

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Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 250 8th Av.

Worn-out gold and silver bought by R. Longmann's Sons, gold and silver refiners, 8 John St.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, pianos, before seeing me. Frank, 161 East 125.

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EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.

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COUNTRY BOARD.

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DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address A. J. DRAKE.

NIANTIC, CONN.
To Rent.—A cottage of six furnished rooms, four beds; high, dry, and cool; delightfully located in pines on the river, not twelve miles away. For terms apply to Mrs. Byron Clark, P. O. Box 422, Niantic, New London County, Conn.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address H., Box 169 Times.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Literary gentleman can find congenial, refined home at historic mansion in Berkshires; delightful country life; open fires; comfortable; moderate terms. Sunnybrook Farm, Winsted, Conn.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battles.

Montclair, N. J.—A private family will rent a large, airy room, with board; attractive home, with good table; convenient to both stations. Address A. H. M., Montclair Post Office.

A private family will rent rooms to gentlemen; one hour from city; fine view Hudson River; table board near; references given and required. Wessels, Tarrytown, New York.

Hazel Cottage, West Wardsboro, Vt. Now open. Excellent farmhouse board $5 weekly; round trip ticket for season, $5.60. Send for circular. Rufus King, 8 Bridge St., New York.

Hainesville Hotel, Sussex Co., N. J.; in the celebrated Delaware Valley; good board and accommodations; write for rates. Chas. A. Sieg, Prop.

Mount Pisgah Cottage, Saranac Lake, N. Y., new and modern, now open for guests; located at the foot of Mount Pisgah. W. H. Moore, Prop.

Forest House, on Old Forge Lake.—Healthful resort; large, airy rooms; good service; modern conveniences, telephone, livery. E. Doolan, Prop.

Fresh eggs, milk, vegetables from farm; good table board; $5 up per week. Address Miss Mae Rose, Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y.

Lake View Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.—Ideal family Summer resort; hour ont W. S. R. R.

Sewaren, N. J.—Near depot and water; excellent accommodations; boating and fishing; city 45 minutes. Homesteed.

Parties looking for board will find a desirable location at 256 Springfield and Hobart Avs., Summit, N. J.

Center Hill—Homelike; pleasant; free drives; information Times Bureau or write Mrs. Green, Bullville, N. Y.

BEAVERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE, Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; private; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests; handeome private house; fine grounds; near station; golf. Box 43.

Mrs. I. H. Keely, 25 Morris Av., Summit, N. J.—Boarders wanted.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Wanted—By gentleman, wife, and child four years old, country board within an hour's ride of New York. Address, stating terms, Box C111 Times.

Board on farm; man, wife, three children, 10, 12, 14; give location, price per week, and full particulars. Benson, 131 Times.

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HOWELL HOUSE,

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Large, airy rooms; beautifully shaded lawn; excellent table; own vegetable garden; good fishing in nearby lake; magnificent drives; 10 minutes' walk from station; terms, $7 to $10.
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SHARON SPRINGS, N. Y.

White sulphur bathing establishment.
Open June 16th.
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PAVILION HOTEL AND COTTAGES
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Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Fishers Island, N. Y. golf. Accessible; always cool. Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing. G. L. HOPPER, Bethlehem, Pa.

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NEW YORK STATE.

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IN NEW YORK: 141, 149, 165, 425, 1,354, 1,370 Broadway; 3 Park Place; 287 4th Av.; 345 Columbus Av.; 153 East 125th St.; 272 West 125th St.; 182 5th Av.; ticket offices Franklin and West 42d St. Ferries.
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On May 28th Excursion tickets at reduced rates will be sold at 425 Broadway, 1,354 Broadway, 56 Beaver St., Ferry offices, and 4 Court St., Brooklyn, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a summer home, and also enjoying a day's fishing in this delightful region. Tickets good returning May 31st.
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MOST DELIGHTFUL TRIP IN AMERICA. From Pier 35, East River. 'Phone 800 Orchard.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY," leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE

from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats

leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.
Send four cents in postage to Passenger Dept. Rutland R. R., 359 Broadway, New York, for copy of Rutland R. R. Summer Book, "Across the Islands and Beyond."
Central Hudson Boats leave Franklin St. daily for W. Point, Cornwall, N'burgh, Rondout, Po'keie.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL

FINANCIAL.

STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, 55 WILLIAM STREET.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1st,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

BY ORDER OF A. T. C. KIERNAN, ESQ., REFEREE.

$1,000 Empire Coal Mining Co. 1st mtge. 5 p. c. Gold Bd., 1933. April, 1902, Coup.

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

$400 United States 4 p. c. Bds. of 1907.
$1,000 City of New York 3½ p. c. Dock Bds., 1927.
$1,000 City of Chicago 4 p. c. Water Loan Bds., 1912.
$1,000 Terre Haute Water Works Co. 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c. Bd., 1919.
$10,000 Newburgh Electric R'way Co. 1st Mtge. 5 p. c. Bds., 1944.
80 shs. Orange County Traction Co. Prefd.

BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR.

$5,000 City of Quincy (Ill.) Funding Coupon 4½ p. c. Bds., 1908.
25 shs. Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Ry. Co. FOR ACCOUNT OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
$10,000 New Mexico R'way & Coal Co. 1st Constd. & Coll. Trust 5 p. c. Bds., 1951.
15 shs. Westchester Trust Co. of Yonkers, N. Y.
10 shs. Herrin-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. 2d Prefd.
10 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co. common.
100 shs. Trust Co. of America.
25 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.
$20,000 Westchester County Realty Co. 5 p. c. Real Estate Mtge. Gold Bds., Jany., 1903, Coups.
100 shs. Virginia Passenger & Power Co. Prefd.
$22,000 Atlantic Coast Electric Light Co. 1st Mtge 5 p. c. Gold Bds., due 1905.-(Hypd.)
$532 Paid-up Policy No. 29,100 of Etna Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., dated June 18th, 1877.
100 shs. Gray National Telautograph Co.

DIVIDENDS.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY.

Philadelphia, May 2, 1904.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF THREE (3) PER CENT. ($1.50 per share) upon the Capital Stock of this Company, payable on and after May 31, 1904, to Stockholders as registered upon the books of this Company at the close of business May 5, 1904.

All Dividends will be paid by CHEQUE.

CHEQUES will be mailed to Stockholders who have filed Permanent Dividend Orders at this office. ROBT. W. SMITH, Treasurer.

CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY.
No. 111 Fifth Av., New York,
May 20, 1904.

A dividend of 1¾% was to-day declared upon the preferred stock of Continental Tobacco Co., payable July 2, 1904, at office of Central Trust Co., transfer agent, No. 54 Wall St., to stockholders of record at close of business June 18, 1904. Transfer books will close at noon June 18, 1904, and reopen July 5, 1904.

H. D. KINGSBURY, Treasurer.

CONTINENTAL TOBACCO COMPANY,
No. 111 Fifth Avenue, New York,
May 25, 1904.

A dividend of 4% was to-day declared on the common stock of Continental Tobacco Co., payable July 2, 1904, at above address, to stockholders of record June 30, 1904.

H. D. KINGSBURY, Treasurer.

Office of
Federal Mining and Smelting Co.,
32 Broadway, New York, May 27th, 1904.

Dividends of One and Three-quarters (1¾) Per Cent. on the outstanding preferred stock, and One and a Half (1½) Per Cent. on the outstanding common stock of this Company have been declared, payable June 15th to stockholders of record June 3rd.

F. J. KILNER, Secretary.

The Columbus Gas Light & Heating Company.

A dividend of Three Per Cent. has been declared on the Preferred Stock of the Columbus Gas Light & Heating Company, payable June 15th, 1904, to stockholders of record at close of business June 1st, 1904.

H. M. WORK, Secretary.

BOWLING GREEN TRUST CO., Trasfer Agent, 26 Broadway, New York.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE CO.
Common Dividend No. 25.

A dividend of one per cent. (No. 25) on the COMMON stock of the American Graphophone Company will be paid on June 15 to stockholders of record June 1, 1904. By order of the Directors.

EDWARD D. EASTON, President.
E. O. ROCKWOOD, Secretary.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Coupons of the Rochester & Pittsburgh R. R. Co.'s Consolidated First Mortgage Bonds, maturing June 1st, 1904, will be paid on or after that date at the office of A. Iselin & Co., 38 Wall Street, New York City.

J. H. HOCART, Assistant Treasurer.

Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Co.

Coupons maturing June 1, 1904, from bonds of the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad Company will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall Street, New York City.

F. H. DAVIS, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held Juae 6th, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Nos. 243 and 245 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., (office of the New Jersey Corporations' Agency,) for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of snch other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

In accordance with the laws of the state of New Jersey, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

Dated May 27th, 1904.

WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its office as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904. The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed proposals suitably indorsed on envelope for Fire Escapes for the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., may be sent by mail or delivered in person up to twelve o'clock noon on Friday, the tenth (10th) day of June, 1904, to Alexander E. Orr, President of the Board of Managers of the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., when the bids will be opened and read publicly.

Drawings and specifications may be consulted and blank forms of proposal obtained at the House of Refuge for Juvenile Delinquents, Randall's Island, N. Y., or by application to G. L. Heins, State Architect, in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y.

Contracts awarded to the lowest responsible and reliable bidders unless the bids exceed the amount of funds available therefor, in which case the right to reject all bids is reserved. A. E. ORR, President.

PROPOSALS FOR ORDNANCE SUPPLIES.—Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pa., May 28, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received until 1 P. M., JUNE 28, 1904, for furnishing smokeless powder; cloths, ropes and threads; forage; steel and iron; brass and copper tubing; tin, zinc, lead and antimony; iron, bronze, steel and aluminum castings; cartridge metals; hardware; plumbing, steam fitting and electrical supplies; leather and belting; building materials; fuel, lighting and polishing materials; chemicals, oils, paints, paper, strawboard and chipboard; tools, &c., during year ending June 30, 1905. Information furnished on application to Lieut. Col. FRANK HEATH, Comdg.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., New York, May 17, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 10 o'clock noon, June 1, 1904, and then opened for supplying coal as required from July 1, 1904, to June 30, 1905, by Army Transports at foreign coaling stations, Gibraltar, Malta, Port Said, Aden, Colombo, and Singapore. Information and blanks for bidding furnished on application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all bids, or any part thereof. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Coal, to be opened June 1, 1904," and addressed to G. S. BINGHAM, Maj. and Q. M., U. S. A., Depot Qr. Mr.

ARMY BUILDING, WHITEHALL ST., NEW York, May 26, 1904.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock M., June 10, 1904, for supplying and delivering Fuel at New York City and Sandy Hook, N. J., and for U. S. Army Transports, during year commencing July 1, 1904. Information furnished on application. U. S. reserves the right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Envelopes contoining proposals should be marked: "Proposals for Fuel," to be opened June 10, 1904, and addressed Maj. G. S. BINGHAM, Q. M., Depot Quartermaster.

FORT HANCOCK, N. J., May 25, 1904.—Sealed proposals for plumbing, 1 double set N. C. O. quarters and 1 fire engine house here, will be received until 2 P. M. June 6, 1904. Information furnished on application. United States reserves right to accept or reject any or all proposals. Envelopes should be marked "Proposals for Plumbing," addressed Abe S. Hickman, Captain, Q. M.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7205.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presnnted to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904. WM. B. RIDGELY,
(Seal.) Comptroller of the Currency.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

LEHMAN BROS.

NOS. 16-22 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.
Deal in investment securities, and execute orders on New York Stock Exchange.
Members of the Stock, Cotton, Coffee and Produce Exchanges, New York.

N. W. HALSEY & CO.,
BANKERS
INVESTMENT BONDS.
49 WALL ST., "THE ROOKERY,"
New York. Chicago.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS CREDITS AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. NO. 59 WALL ST.

FINANCIAL.

NOW READY.

Obsolete American Securities and Corporations

Illustrated with photographic reproductions of important repudiated securities, and containing about 1,000 pages, 6 x 9 inches, with list of over 25,000 Obsolete Securities and Corporations; also a very complete Merged List, giving the old and new names of Corporations and succeeding or controlling Corporations.

An invaluable reference book for the use of Brokers, Bankers, Lawyers, Appraisers, and all who deal in or lend on Securities.

Descriptive circular on application.
Price $5 in cloth; $7.50 in full leather.
Delivered anywhere on receipt of price.

R. M. SMYTHE
452 Produce Exchange, New York City.

A Big If.

A large copper-producing company which has just paid a dividend for the first time in more than a year promises to continue the payment of dividends IF copper continues at the present price.

The GEORGE A. TREADWELL MINING COMPANY, as soon as its smelter plant now in process of erection is completed, can pay dividends at a rate which ought to satisfy the most ambitious stockholder, without any IF.

The development work of the last three years on the TREADWELL properties, costing nearly a million dollars, has uncovered ore bodies extensive enough to last as long as any present stockholder will live to enjoy his dividends. A smelter plant—with the same capacity as that with which the United Verde paid 180 per cent. dividends working ores of character and value like ours—is being erected. Our ores, like those of the United Verde, carry gold enough to nearly if not quite pay all the cost of mining and smelting, so that we can pay our dividends without regard to the price of copper.

There is no IF in the case of the TREADWELL.

A small amount of stock is for sale to complete the smelter equipment.

Prices will be quoted on application.

MYRA B. MARTIN, Secretary,
27 William Street, New York.

CITY TRUST CO
OF NEW YORK.
36 WALL STREET.

CAPITAL..... $1,000,000.00
(Entirely invested in City of New York Bonds.)
SURPLUS and Undivided Profits 1,680,569.91

OFFICERS.

Jas. Ross Curran, President.
John D. Crimmins, Vice-President.
George R. Sheldon, 2d Vice-President.
Arthur Terry, Secretary.
Walter W. Lee, Asst. Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

John D. Crimmins,	George W. Perkins,
Frank H. Platt,	Eugene Kelly,
George R. Sheldon,	Charles W. Morse,
Edward Eyre,	Elverton R. Chapman,
Peter Doelger,	Charles V. Fornes,
Albert G. Jennings,	Francis R. Lawrence,
Hugh Kelly,	Albert B. Boardman,
Morgan J. O'Brien,	Henry Helde.
Hosmer B. Parsons,	Jas. Ross Curran.

Staten Island Rapid Transit Railway Company Second Mortgage Bonds.

Baltimore, Md., April 27, 1904.

Notice is hereby given to the holders of the above-mentioned bonds that, in pursuance of a provision of the mortgage securing the same, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company will exercise its right of purchase, and will pay par and accrued interest upon such bonds, at the office of the Standard Trust Company, New York, on May 28th, 1904, and from and after that date interest on these bonds will cease to accrue.

THE BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD COMPANY. By J. V. McNeal, Treasurer.

International Railway Company.
(Successor.)
May 25th, 1904.

To the holders of the First Mortgage bonds of the Buffalo East Side Street Railway Company:

The First Mortgage bonds of the Buffalo East Side Street Railway Company and coupons from same, maturing June 1st, 1904, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the offices of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., and of the Mercantile Trust Company, New York City.

R. F. RANKINE, Secretary and Treasurer.

LOOK BEFORE YOU LEAP

into any company. You can buy this best life insurance policy issued, and save 20 per cent. annually.

R. A. SASSEEN, EXPERT.
135 Broadway, N. Y.

New U. S. Mortgage & Trust Treasurer.

Carl G. Rasmus has been elected Treasurer of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Edward T. Perine. William C. Ivison has been elected Assistant Treasurer.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Fri.	Thurs.		Fri.	Thurs.
Alta	.07	.07	Justice	.16	.14
Alpha Con.	.13	.12	Kea. Con.	.03	.04
Andes	.17	.18	L. Wash. Con	.06	.06
Belcher	.31	.33	Mexican	1.60	1.65
Best & Belcher	1.50	1.50	Occi. Con.	.79	.70
Bullion	.14	.12	Ophir	5.62½	5.62½
Caledonia	.87	.88	Overman	.37	.36
Chal. Con.	.21	.21	Potosi	.18	.17
Challor	.19	.18	Savage	.32	.34
Confidence	1.10	1.10	Sag Belchsr	.13	.13
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.60	1.65	Sierra Nev.	.42	.41
Con. Im.	.02	.02	St. Louis	.09	.09
Crown Pt.	.21	.21	Union Con.	.60	.59
Gould & Curry	.29	.29	Utah Con.	.06	.06
Hale & Norcross	.68	.60	Yel. Jack.	.22	.23
Julia	.08	.07	Bul. Bars.	.55½	.55½
			Drafts, sight.	.07½	.07½
			Telegraph	.10	.10

Mexican dollars—Friday, .44½@.45½; Thursday, .44½@.45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 27.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6½	6½	Little Puck	3¾	4
Anaconda	12	15	Little Bessie	4	4½
C., K. & N.	32	35	M. Gibson		6
C. C. Con.	8¾	8¾	M. Cashen		2½
Dante	4	4¾	Missouri	3½	3¾
Elkton	66	66½	Moon Anchor	8	9
El Paso	80¾	86½	New Haven	3	3½
Gold Dollar	1¾		Old Gold	2¾	3
Golden Cycle	45	47	Pharmacist	3½	3½
G. Sovereign	6¼	6¾	Portland		172½
Isabella	25	31	Rose Maud	4½	5¼
Jackpot		9	Rose Nicol	2	2¼
Lexington	3¾	3¾	Work	6¾	7

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—The transactions on the local Stock Exchange to-day were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Brewing pf	44¾	44¾	44¾
5	Crucible Steel	4½	4½	4½
80	Crucible Steel pf	36½	36½	36½
5	Philadelphia Co. pf	44¾	44¾	44¾
252	Pittsburg Coal pf	55¼	54¾	54¾
200	U. S. Glass	38	38	38
50	U. S. Steel pf	53½	53½	53½
10	West. Elec. 2ds	77½	77½	77½

BONDS.

$2,000	U. S. Steel 5s, A	103½	..	..

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Complete Transactions in Stocks—Friday, May 27, 1904.

Closing Bid.	Closing Asked.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	†Net Change.
7	8	150	Allis-Chalmers Co	7	7	7	7	— ¾
50½	50⅝	7,385	*Amalgamated Cop. Co	50½	50⅝	50¼	50⅝	+ ⅜
15	16	100	Am. Hide & Leather pf	15	15	15	15	—1
6⅞	7⅛	10	*Am. Ice Co	7¼	7¼	7¼	7¼	...
26½	27	200	*Am. Ice Co. pf	27	27	27	27	...
7	9	100	*Am. Linseed Co	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
19½	20	100	*Am. Locomo. Co	19½	19½	19½	19½	...
80½	82	50	*Am. Locomo. Co. pf	82½	82½	82⅜	82⅜	...
52	52¼	11,615	*Am. S. & R. Co	50⅝	52⅛	50⅞	52	+1⅛
96⅞	97	2,490	*Am. S. & R. Co. pf	96⅞	97	96⅜	96⅝	...
125⅝	126¼	150	*Am. Sug. Ref. Co	126	126	126	126	...
74	74⅜	150	*Am. Woolen Co. pf	74	74	74	74	...
69	69⅜	2,200	Atch., Top. & S. F	69	69	68¾	68⅞	— ⅛
92	92¼	91	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	92¼	92½	92	92	...
77½	77⅝	1,265	Baltimore & Ohio	77½	77¾	77¼	77⅝	+ ⅛
90½	91⅛	24	Baltimore & Ohio pf	91	91	91	91	...
47⅜	47½	9,250	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	47½	47¼	47	47¼	...
117½	117⅝	425	Canadian Pacific	117⅝	117¾	117⅝	117⅝	— ⅛
29¾	30	300	Chesapeake & Ohio	30½	30½	30	30	— ⅛
14½	14⅝	600	Chicago Great West	14½	14⅝	14½	14½	— ⅛
139⅜	139⅝	3,325	Chi., Mil. & St. P	140⅛	140⅞	139½	139⅝	— ⅛
5¼	6⅛	250	Chicago Term. Trans	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
13½	14	900	Chi. Term. Trans. pf	14¼	14¼	13½	13½	—1¼
5½	5¾	100	Chicago Union Trac	5½	5½	5½	5½	...
28½	29	15	Colorado Fuel & Iron	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	...
14⅝	15	200	Colorado & Southern	15	15	14⅜	14⅜	—1⅛
50	51	200	Col. & Southern 1st pf	50	50	50	50	—1
11¼	12	125	Col. & H. C. & I	11⅝	11⅝	11⅜	11⅜	—1⅛
203½	206	1,000	Consolidated Gas	206	206	205⅝	205⅝	— ⅞
111	112	420	*Con. Tobacco Co. pf	111	111	111	111	...
19⅜	20½	100	Denver & R. G.	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	...
4⅝	5⅜	1,770	Detroit Southern	7½	7½	3⅞	5	—3
10	10¼	3,400	Detroit Southern pf	15	15	10	10	—5
10⅞	12	100	*Dul., S. S. & At. pf	11¼	11¼	11½	11½	— ⅞
22⅛	23	8,300	Erie	23	23	22¾	22⅞	— ⅛
57¼	57¼	6,720	Erie 1st pf	58	58	56⅞	57¼	— ⅛
23½	23⅝	1,700	Erie 2d pf	23½	23½	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅜
135¾	136½	363	General Electric	156	156	156	156	...
129⅝	130	327	Illinois Central	129⅝	129½	129⅜	129½	...
65¾	66⅛	500	Internat. Paper pf	66	66½	65¾	66¼	+ ½
31	31⅜	200	*Internat. Power Co	31½	31½	31¼	31¼	...
70	78	100	Inter. Steam Pump pf	76	76	76	76	+2
107	107½	200	Louisville & Nashville	107¼	107¼	107	107	— ⅝
143¾	144¼	100	Manhattan Elevated	143¾	143¾	143¾	143¾	— ⅛
77	78	900	*Met. Securities	77¼	77¼	77¼	77¼	+ ⅛
109⅜	110¼	600	*Met. Street Railway	109½	110	109½	110	+ ½
7⅝	7¾	700	Mexican Central	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...
62	62½	30	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	61⅞	...
15⅜	16	200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	15⅜	15⅜	15½	15½	— ⅝
34	34½	1,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas pf	34¼	34½	33⅝	34	—1
89⅝	89⅞	1,230	Missouri Pacific	89¾	89¾	89¼	89¾	...
107	110	100	Nash., Chat. & St. L	107½	107½	107½	107½	—1
18½	19	300	*Nat. Lead Co	19½	19½	19	19	...
35⅝	37	50	Nat. R. R. of M. pf	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝	...
114½	115	200	New York Central	114½	114½	114¼	114½	...
185	186½	67	N. Y., N. H. & H	185½	186¼	185½	186¼	...
21½	21⅝	1,270	N. Y., Ont. & West	21½	21¾	21⅜	21¾	...
55½	56	600	Norfolk & Western	56	56	55⅞	56	...
113⅜	113¾	6,462	Pennsylvania R. R.	113½	113½	113¼	113¾	...
24½	25	150	Pressed Steel Car	25	25	25	25	...
210¾	212	250	Pullman Company	210½	210¾	210½	210¾	— ¾
90		100	R. R. S. Ill. C. st. cts	93	93	93	93	...
43¼	43⅜	3,960	Reading	43½	43⅝	43	43⅜	+ ⅜
6⅞	6¾	363	*Rep. Iron & Steel	6⅝	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	— ⅛
20⅞	21	1,200	Rock Island Co	20⅝	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
77	78	100	*Rub. Goods Mg. Co. pf	77½	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
11¼	11⅜	200	St. Louis Southw	12½	12¾	11½	11½	—1
27⅞	27⅝	2,610	St. Louis Southw. pf	29½	29⅞	27½	27⅝	—2⅛
35	35½	100	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co	36	36	36	36	...
80½	83	20	Sloss-Sh. S. & I. Co. pf	84	84	84	84	...
45⅝	45¼	1,700	Southern Pacific	45¾	45¾	45¼	45½	— ½
20⅛	20¼	100	Southern Ry., ext	20	20	20	20	— ½
83	83¾	200	Southern Ry. pf., ext	83½	83½	83¼	83¼	+ ½
33¼	34	900	Tennessee Coal & Iron	33½	34	33	34	...
20¼	20½	800	Texas & Pacific	21	21	20¼	20½	—1⅛
23½	24	800	Tol., St. L. & West	22	23½	21½	23½	...
37	37½	1,000	Tol., St. L. & West. pf	37¼	37⅝	37	37	—1
82⅞	83	3,750	Union Pacific	83¼	83¾	82⅜	83	— ½
91¼	91⅜	565	Union Pacific pf	91	91½	91	91½	+ ½
45	46	800	United Rys. Invest. pf	44½	45	44½	45	...
...	...	400	*U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf	42	42	42	42	...
6½	6¾	200	*U. S. Leather	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
70½	80	650	*U. S. Leather pf	79¾	79¾	79¼	70¼	— ½
6½	7	600	U. S. Realty & Con	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅝
60¼	61	1,552	U. S. Realty & Con. pf	60¼	60½	59⅝	60¼	— ⅞
16	16¾	100	U. S. Rubber	16⅝	16¾	16½	16¾	+ ¼
66	67	100	U. S. Rubber pf	66¾	66¾	66¾	66¾	...
9¼	9⅜	1,110	U. S. Steel	9¼	9¾	9¼	9¼	+ ¼
53⅜	54	12,800	U. S. Steel pf	54	54	53¾	54	— ⅛
26¼	27½	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical	27¼	27¼	27	27	...
15⅝	16	400	Wabash	15¼	15¾	15¼	15¾	— ¼
32½	33⅜	1,200	Wabash pf	34¼	34¼	33⅜	33½	— ⅝
38	38½	150	Wisconsin Central pf	38	38	38	38	— ½
Sales		118,243		*Unlisted. †From last previous sale, based on 100 share lots.				

TRANSACTIONS IN BONDS.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

Friday, May 27, 1904.

United States 3, cpn 1908-18	Bid.	Asked.	Mo Pac tr 5s 5,000		106½
2,500		106¼	Nat R of Mex 1st con 4s 4,000	20F	74
Adams Expr 4s 1,000		101	N Y C & H Riv L S col 3½s 2,000		90½
A, T & S F gen 4s 6,000		101	N Y G E L, H & P coll tr 5s 2,000		107⅝
10,000		101½	pur money 4s 1,000		93
500		101	10,000		92⅞
2,000		101	Nor & W con 4s 2,000		98½
6,000		101⅛	Norf & W, Pocah C & C 4s 2,000		91½
29,000		101¼	N Pac Term 1st 6,000	20F	113¼
Atl Coast Line 4s, 4,000		95	Nor Pac 4s 4,000		104½
B & O pr lien 3½s 1,000		95¼	Nor Pac gen 3s 4,000	c	72⅝
registered 1,000		95¼	1,500		72
gold 4s 2,000		101½	50,000		72
S W div 3½s 2,000		91⅜	Ore R & N con 4s 2,000		102⅞
B Ert ref conv 4s 1,000		77	Ore Sh Line 1st 6s 1,000		122¾
Bklyn Un Elv 1st 3,000		104½	Or Sh L partic 4s 26,000		94⅝
Bur, C R & N 1st 8,000		103⅜	Pac of Mo 1st 1,000		102⅛
Cent of Ga con 5s 1,000		107	Penn conv 3½s 10,000		94¼
2,000		106⅝	Peo & E 1st 4s 2,000	30F	96⅜
2,000		107	Reading gen 4s 5,000		98⅝
1st inc 5s 1,000		74½	1,000		98¾
Cent Pac gtd 4s 9,000		100	2,000		98⅝
11,000		100½	25,000		98¾
2,000		100¼	St L & S Fr R R refundg 4s 7,000		81⅞
Ches & O con 5s 1,000		115¼	St L Swu 2d inc 4s 7,000		73
Chi & Alt 3½s 20,000		79	8,000		74
5,000		78¾	5,000		73
Chi, Bur & Quincy 4s joint bds 14,000		94⅜	5,000		72¾
4,000		94⅝	2,000		71½
43,000		94¾	10,000		72
registered 20,000		93½	cons 4s 5,000		69½
2,000		93¾	5,000		69¾
Nebr Ext 4s 10,000		104	19,000		69
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4s, ser A 3,000		109	San Fran & Ar P 4s 5,000		80½
deb 5s, 1933 2,000		116½	4,000		81
C, R I & P R R 4s 2,000		68¾	Sea Air Line Ry refundg 5s 1,000		97
4,000		68⅝	gold 4s 7,000		70¼
Chi, R I & P R R coll trust 5s 3,000		79½	South Pac 4½s 15,000		101⅜
15,000		79¾	South Pac 4s 5,000		101⅜
12,000		80	South Pac 4s 1,000		99
C, St L & Pitt 1st 1,000		118	3,000		91½
C, St P M & O 6s 5,000		133½	5,000		92
Chi Term Trans 4s 10,000		74	South Ry 1st 5s 10,000		118
Col & So 1st 4s 15,000		84	12,000		115¾
Consol Tob 4s 1,000		59¾	Tenn Coal, I & R DeB C & I 6s 2,000		104
23,000		60	Third Av con 4s 1,000		94¼
Erie 1st gen 4s 2,000		85	Tol, St L & W 4s 3,000		70
1,000		85½	3,000		70¼
Erie Penn col tr 4s 1,000		89	Un Pac 1st 4s 2,000		106
Ft W & D C 1st 5,000		107	500		104⅝
Green Bay & Wn deb ctfs B 1,000		12	10,000		105
Hoc Vy 1st 4½s 2,000		107½	7,000		104⅞
Iowa Cent 1st 5s 1,000		111⅜	Un Pac conv 4s 20,000		96⅞
K C, F S & M 4s 2,000		79½	47,000		96⅝
Kings Co Elv 4s 1,000		86	20,000		96⅝
L S & M S 3½s 1,000		100½	Un Rds of S Fr 4s 15,000		78¼
Lo & N coll tr 4s 15,000		97¼	10,000		78½
unified 4s 2,000		100⅝	3,000		78
Mex Cen con 4s 10,000		65	U S Steel Corpor sk'g fund 5s 1,000		73½
17,000		64½	3,000		73⅝
5,000		64¼	99,000		73½
3,000		64	13,000		73⅝
Mex Cen 1st inc 10,000		13	12,000		73¼
5,000		12⅜	41,000		73½
11,000		12½	3,000		73¼
Mo, K & T 1st 4s 11,000		100¼	7,000c		73⅜
Mo, K & T 2d 4s 5,000		77¼	5,000		73⅜
2,000		77½	5,000		73¼
Mo P 1st col 5s 8,000		107¾	5,000		73½
			1,000		73

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Heavy; Call Money Easy, 1 1-4@1 3-8.

No Business of General Interest, but One or Two Special Movements—Detroit Southern Funds Its Coupons.

Yesterday's Stock Exchange business fulfilled expectations of preholiday dulness. The volume only a little exceeded 100,000 shares, and the tone deteriorated somewhat under several special movements which contributed what interest was shown. The decline in Chicago Terminal followed upon reports of borrowing to meet its interest which were corrected unavailingly. It is true that there is some shortage in earnings, but the company has no floating debt and has cash in hand ample to tide over any temporary deficiency in surplus. There was no bright side to the reports regarding Detroit Southern, whose management officially announced inability to pay accruing interest and proposed to fund five coupons as the alternative to a receivership. The common fell 3, the preferred 5, and there were no bids for the bonds, which last sold at 75½ in August, 1903. As these securities were never well distributed, the loss is rather concentrated, but not so the interest in the occurrence, which was felt by roads likely to be affected by the conditions to which Detroit Southern management attributed its misfortunes. About the strongest stocks of the day were the new United States Realty issues, of which the stocks advanced 6 and the bonds 4 on the curb, although the old stocks were soft on the Exchange. Perhaps it was thought prudent to mark up the new lesues nearer parity, and perhaps some of the improvement was due to appreciation of the fact as originally stated here that the authorized new capital stock included an amount adequate to retire the $13,505,550 new bonds. After the conversion of bonds into stock the maximum of the new capitalization is $30,000,000 stock, including $35,000 unissued.

Forecasts of the bank statement are never accurate, but there is such a margin in this week's indications that it will be surprising—bank statements always are surprising—if there is not a considerable addition to the surplus both through gains in cash and decrease in loans. The money is not coming here because there is any legitimate demand for it, but because there is no use for it where it is. As it piles up in the banks amid decreasing earnings, announcements of deficits in interest demands, and suggestive denials that other deficits are averted by accumulation of floating debts, there is no great haste or incentive to put it into securities which do not seem to have completed their decline. Under such conditions the end of the gold exports cannot be said to be in sight until they suffice to weaken sterling to an extent not now apparent. The moralist can but regret that the surplus arises from accumulation of idle and redundant cash, and not from reduction of loans which are no better than they were or than they should be. No soundness of new credit accommodations can obscure the obstinate persistence of the old loans at maximum figures in a period of declining activity.

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Net changes in stocks of one-half of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

Am. Smelting	1¼	Rubber Goods pf.	½
Int. Paper pf.	½	Southern Railway pf.	½
Int. Pump pf.	2	Union Pacific pf.	⅝
Met. Street Ry.	½		

Stocks Declined.

Allis-Chalmers	⅝	Mo., K. & T. pf.	1
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1	Nash., C. & St. L.	1
Ches. & Ohio	½	Pullman	⅝
Chi., Term. Trans.	⅝	Rep. Steel	½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	1¼	St. L. S. West.	½
Col. Southern	1⅛	St. L. S. W. pf.	2¼
Col. So. 1st pf.	1	Texas & Pacific	1⅛
Col. & H. C. & I.	1⅜	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	1
Detroit South.	3	U. S. Leather pf.	½
Detroit South. pf.	5	U. S. Realty	⅝
Del., S. S. & A. pf.	⅞	U. S. Realty pf.	⅝
Erie 1st pf.	½	Wabash pf.	⅝
Louis. & Nash.	⅝	Wis. Central pf.	⅝
Mo., Kan. & Texas	⅝		

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., St. L. & P. 5s 2½ | Chi. Term. Tr. 4s..1

Bonds Declined.

Mex. Cent. con. 4s..2 | St. L. S. W. 2d inc..1½

STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

	Shares.
May 27	118,243
To date this year	45,512,463
Corresponding date last year	66,661,912

BOND TRANSACTIONS.

May 27	$1,096,000
To date this year	$256,106,000
Corresponding date last year	$283,908,550

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Boston & Lowell Railroad.
Diamond Match Company.
Mexican Northern Railroad.

GENERAL BUSINESS ITEMS.

Key West (Fla.) dispatches state that the Key West Electric Light Company has absorbed the Electric Light and Power Company.

According to Pittsburg dispatches interests identified with the German-American Trust Company have secured a controlling interest in the stock of the Provident Trust Company of Allegheny.

It is stated in Jacksonville (Fla.) dispatches that the E. O. Painter Fertilizer Company has increased its capital stock from $100,000 to $250,000, the proceeds to be used in improving the property and enlarging the business.

Boston dispatches state that the Board of Railroad Commissioners have authorized the Old Colony Railroad Company to issue 4,625 sharea of new capital stock to pay off $750,000 bonds which mature July 1, 1904, and to retire floating debt to the amount of $175,000.

The Texas City Transportation Company of Texas City has been incorporated at Austin, Texas, with a capital of $2,500,000. The company purposes to construct and operate steamships and other vessels.

According to Cleveland (Ohio) dispatches it is said that formal announcement will be made next week of the plans for the consolidation of the State National Bank with the Euclid-Park National Bank of that city.

Imports of dry goods at the Port of New York for the week increased $370,519, as compared with the previous week, and $51,555 as compared with the corresponding week last year.

Seventeen shares of Bank of Commerce stock sold on the Stock Exchange yesterday at 210.

Cashier of the Merchants' National.

It was incorrectly stated in THE TIMES yesterday that the cashier of the Mechanics' National Bank had resigned on account of ill-health. The item should have said that William B. T. Keyeer, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank, had resigned, and is to be succeeded by Samuel S. Campbell, formerly assistant cashier.

TRUST COMPANIES JOIN.

New Association Formed Will Take Up the Clearing Question.

The Trust Companies' Association of the State of New York was formally launched yesterday at a meeting of representativee of fifty out of the eighty-odd trust companies in the State in the Directors' room of the Mutual Life Insurance Company. Articles of association wers adopted and officers elected.

The nsw association is formed without statement of specific purpoee, as had been anticipated when the question of ths trust companies' clsaring was up rscently. It is stated by those who ars interested that ths object is to get into shaps an organization which can properly represent ths interests of trust companies in possible contingencies affecting them, on ths lines of the State Association of Savings Banks. Ths association starts its lifs with the approval and probabls membership of companies holding about $750,000,000 out of the $1,000,000,000 of trust company assets in New York. As far as is known, the Union Trust Company is tbs only one in New York which has definitely announced its decision not to join the association.

George W. Young of the United States Mortgage and Trust Company was elected President. Other companiss represented in the list of officers are the New York Security and Trust, Brooklyn Trust, Union Trust of Albany, Morton Trust, Central Trust, Colonial Trust, Mercantile Trust, Franklin Trust of Brooklyn, Kings County Trust, Syracuse Trust, and the Commonwealth Trust of Buffalo.

The City Trust Company announced yesterday that May 31 would he the last day on which it would clear through ths Clearing House Association. This leaves but two trust companies, the Manbattan and Knickerbocker, clearing through msmbers of ths association. It is stated tbat neither company has made a decision in the matter as yet, but the Street looks for the withdrawal of both shortly after the 10 per cent. reserve regulation goes into effect, if not before.

CONDITIONS OF TRADE.

Concerning general trade conditions, Dun's Review says in its issue of to-day:

Retail trade is stimulated by seasonable weather and the indnstrial outlook is brighter on the whole, although several adverse factors have appeared. The big dry goods auction sale opened with an unexpectedly large attendance, and good prices wers secured. It is particularly gratifying to note that retailers rather than jobbers have made most of the purchases, thus providing prompt distribution into consuming channels throughout the country. Manufacturing lines report a slight improvement at woolen mills and shoe factories, and, while there is more idle cotton machinery, it is worthy of note that the last Fall River statement showed very little reduction in dividends. Inaccurate impressions have prevailed regarding the extent of idleness among railway employes. Even if the most extreme estimate is accepted, it is only about 7 per cent. of the entire force, and in a normal year 2 per cent. are idle in Smmmer, so that the excess above the average is only about 5 per cent. While thie points to a moderate contraction of business, it is by no means a serious one. Sensational reports indicate. Traffic ie badly disorganized by strikes on New England and lake transporting lines, and it is unfortunate that some labor leaders do not comprehend the untimeliness of these controversies.

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Textile markets have improved to some extent during the past week, weather conditions being notably favorable for retail trade, while the orders for woolens and worsteds increased more than the most sanguine manufacturers anticipated.

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Liahilities of commercial failures thus far reported for May aggregated $5,995,175, of which $2,500,786 were in manufacturing, $2,455,078 in trading, and $1,039,311 in other commercial lines. Failures this week numbered 226 in the United States, against 206 last year, and 17 in Canada, compared with 7 a year ago.

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Bradstreet's says:

The situation is rather more irregular. Distributive trade, stimulated by better weather in some sections, has improved, but is still behind a year ago. Cereal crops, particularly Winter wheat, show improvement, but cotton reflects droughty conditions in the South Atlantio and Gulf States, while good reports come from west of the Mississippi. The industrial situation le hardly so satisfactory, a slowing down being noted in many leading industries; the number of idle persons is growing, and unskilled labor shows in some sections a woefni lack of foresight and knowledge of actual conditions. Current railway earnings continue to show declines from a year ago, clearings are runniog smaller, and prices, except where exigent cash demand or speculative manipulation is present, tend downward.

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Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ended May 26, aggregate 1,132,157 bushels, against 1,225,763 buehels last week, 4,677,678 hushels thie week last year, 3,900,645 bushels in 1902, and 4,138,970 hushels in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 125,992,511 bushels, against 204,163,812 huehels last season, 228,899,754 bushels in 1902, and 189,839,163 bushels in 1901. Corn exports for the week aggregate 233,695 bushels, against 118,337 buehele last week, 1,179,739 hushels a year ago, 71,478 hushels in 1902 and 2,037,343 bushels in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 49,943,209 bushels, against 61,371,851 buehels last season, 24,406,849 bushels in 1902 and 161,555,813 bushels in 1901.

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Bank clearings for the week ended with May 26 aggregate $1,820,791,030, 10 per cent. below last week and 14 per cent. under last year. Exchangee outside New York City total $735,443,087, a decrease of 7 per cent. from last week and of 7 per cent. from last year.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned at 1¼@1⅝ per cent., closing at 1¼ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 1¼ per cent.

Time money rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, and 3@3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable; 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $166,170,301; halances, $13,156,060; United States Sub-Treasury debit halance, $835,033.

Money on call in London, 2@2½ per cent.; short bills, 1 15-16 per cent.; three months' hills, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

Foreign exchange was very firm. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85⅝; demand, $4.8730; cables, $4.8745. Commercial bills, $4.84¾@$4.85. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 94 15-16 and 95¼; guilders, 40 1-16@40⅛ and 40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—45c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—60c premium.

IRON TRADE EXPECTS DULLNESS.

Rogers, Brown & Co. in their regular weekly review say of iron trade conditions:

While some increase is noticed in the week's business in pig iron, no significance can be attached to it, as the temper of both buyers and sellers remains unchanged. Indifference is the word that expresses it best. Manufacturers in all lines have been so long under the strain of restless labor, higher cost of materials and transportation, short car supply, and other annoyances, that they rather welcome an excuse for a stop. The sentiment is often heard where iron men get together that no better opportunity is likely to occnr in the next five years to regain control of their own business, and there is every disposition to improve this opportunity.

The continued tie-up of lake navigation threatens a short ore supply for many merchant furnaces, and shutting down has already begun hecause of it.

Export trade, which had practically ceased during the boom, has grown until the Steel Corporation alone is approaching the figures of 100,000 tone a month. This against 100,000 tons a month of foreign iron coming in is a change of far-reaching importance.

Foundries and mills report more falling off in their own work than they have seen since the slump of 1900, bnt this is interpreted as part of the general feeling of indifference above noticed.

Prices of pig iron have yielded lees under these adverse influences than might have been expected. The extreme decline, compared with the best figures of the year, is perhaps a dollar a ton. The average is about 75 cents. Further decline will hasten the blowing out movement, already pretty well under way.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET

Extreme Dullness Precedes Wall Street's Three-Day Holiday.

Collapse of Detroit Southern—To-day's Gold Exports Reduced—Interesting Exchange Situation.

Barring the business in Detroit Southern yestsrday's stock market was about as tame a performance as even the most violent opponent of excitement could possibly require. That the performance was entirely perfunctory was clearly enough demonstrated by the smallness of the day's transactions and the smallness of the day's net changes. A considerable majority of the stocks which hy reason of past performances are still classed among the active issues ehowed some loss on the five hours' trading that, to the advantage of all concerned, might have been condensed into the hour betwesn ten and elsven and adjournment taken for the rest of the day. As it was, there were many individual adjournments to the races and elsewhere, and in most Stock Exchange offices ths attendancs was only a small percentage of the recent small averags.

Ingenious B. R. T. Bulls.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit was much spoken of early in the day as one of the strong stocks. It was strong to the extent of advancing half a point from 47 after having begun by declining just that much and of closing without loss or gain. One of the arguments advanced by the bulls was that John W. Gates was interested in the Luna Park enterprise and incidentally was quite confident that good things were in store for those who might buy Brooklyn Rapid Transit at the present level.

"Postponing the Funeral."

While the insiders expressed the opinion that the difficulty in which the Detroit Southern is confronted in the ehape of inability to meet the July interest on its honds is likely to prove nothing more than a temporary embarrassment, there were those who thought that the scheme to fund the coupons was merely to put off what might perhaps to better advantage be done now. One man described the plan as "putting the corpse in the receiving vault until the relatives are ready to inter it." It took very little stock to put Detroit Southern common from 8 down to 3⅞ and the preferred from 15 down to 10. Declines of half a point between the sales in the stock were numerous, and in one instance the common dropped 1¼ points between transactions. The heaviness of the market in the afternoon was probably to some extent a reflection of the Detroit Southern collapse, although the general disposition is to look upon such incidents as side issuss pure and simple. Enough side issues of the kind, however, can hardly be without serious effect upon what may be looked upon as the main issue—the stability of the market—as a whole.

Interesting Exchange Movements.

To-day's shipment of gold to Paris by the National City Bank will be smaller than expected because of the inability of the assay office to supply as may hars as were wanted. Instead of $1,000,000 the shipment amounts to only $547,000. The supply of bars up to next Wednesday has been reserved, it heing probahie that the amount available on that day will be about $750,000. Foreign exchange was again strong, the rate for demand sterling advancing to 4.8725 and as high as 4.8730 being paid for exchange for next Tuesday's steamer. Some interssting croes movements are going on in the exchange market just at present. The supply of marks is relatively larger than other forms of exchange, and this, it is explained, is dne to drafts drawn by local bankers against German subscriptions to the Cuban loan. In connection with the same loan sterling drafts are also being drawn, but these are offset by the demand for remittances in connection with the Japanese loan. In other words, the proceeds of the Japanese bonds are being sent to Europe while the proceeds of the Cuhan loan are being remitted to this country or rather are being drawn against here, thus supplying, at least in part, the exchange required for the remittance of the Japanese money and for other purpcses.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 27.—The demand for money in the market was increassd today, it being payday on the Stock Exchange. Discounts were easisr, owing to firmer Continental exchanges.

Trading on the Stock Exchange was dull on profit taking in many directions, partly to snable operators to subscribe to the new loan.

Consols were easy, but closed firmer. Home rails were the centre of the heaviness.

Americans opened idle and featureless, nominally recovered to a fraction above parity, and closed quiet.

Foreigners were quietly firm. Japanese were harder, and Russians receded.

Kafirs declined.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90 3-16; consols for account, 90 3-16; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 70⅝; Atchison preferred, 95; Baltimore and Ohio, 89⅝; Canadian Pacific, 120⅜; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31; Chicago Great Western, 15¼; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143½; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 20½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 68¼; Erie, 28⅝; Erie first preferred, 59½; Eris second preferred, 35½; Illinois Central, 132½; Louisville and Nashville, 110½; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16⅝; New York Central, 117⅜; Norfolk and Weetern, 56¼ ex div.; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 22⅜; Pennsylvania, 58⅝; Rand Mines, 10½; Reading, 22½; Reading first preferred, 39½; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 20⅞; Southern Railway preferred, 85; Southern Pacific, 46⅞; Union Pacific, 85⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 93½; United States Steel, 9⅝; United States Steel preferred, 55⅝; Wabash, 16½; Wabash preferred, 35; Spanish 4s, 88¼.

Bar silver steady, 25 11-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@2½ per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.; for three months' bills, 2 1-16@2⅛ per cent.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.65; Lisbon, 24.

Bar gold, 77s 10¼d. American eagles, 76s 5¼d.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 27.—The tone on the Bourse to-day was heavy at first, hut later improved, and at the close tbe market was firm. Russian imperial 4s closed at 90.05. Rie Tintos gained 7f.

The private rate of discount was 2 5-16 per cent.

Three per cent. rentes, 97f 12½c for the account. Exchange on London, 25f 13c for checks.

BERLIN, May 27.—Trading on the Boerse to-day was most stagnant.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40¾ pfennigs for checks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 2⅛ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 per cent.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Steele, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.

Espenhorn Dry Goods Company, Milwaukee, Wis.; H. L. Breithaupt, domestics, silks, cloaks, suits, ladies' and infants' wear; 396 Broadway; Hotel Spalding.

Frank, Ullman & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Frank, furnishing goods; Hoffman House.

Haskell & Tripp, New Bedford, Mass.; A. Wylie, dry goods; Continental Hotel.

Holzman Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; M. Holzman, piece goods; Hotel Netherland.

Jordan, Marsh & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. P. Putnam, shoes; 9 Great Jones Street; Hotel Navarre.

Lyon Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. Herzog, linens, laces, hosiery, gloves, ladies' and infants' wear, and millinary; 258 Church Street; Hotel Imperial.

Mayer Brothers, Demopolis, Ala.; L. Mayer, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.

Meyerstein, M., & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; A. Meyerstein, furnishing goods; Hotel Savoy.

Newcomb, Endicott & Co., Detroit, Mich.; S. B. Moody, notions, ribbons, and dress trimmings; 341 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Neal & Hyde, Syracuse, N. Y.; J. W. Neal, linens and linings; 72 Leonard Street; Park Avenue Hotel.

Phillipson, Joseph, Chicago, Ill.; H. Morriss, linens and white goods; Herald Square Hotel.

Rothschild, B., Company, Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, woolens; Victoria Hotel.

Sutton, R. M., Company, Baltimore, Md.; W. P. Robinson, furnishing goods; Plaza Hotel.

Samler, L., Lebanon, Penn.; clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Shepard Company, Providence, R. I.; W. L. Mahony, dress goods, cloths, and silks; 31 Union Square; Westminster Hotel.

Stearns, R. H., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. H. Gates, hosiery; St. Denis Hotel.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; Miss L. Torrey, underwear; 67 White Street; Murray Hill Hotel.

Wolf Clothing Company, Chicago, Ill.; M. Wolf, clothing; Hoffman House.

Whitney, William, & Co., Albany, N. Y.; G. E. Perkins, silks; 335 Broadway; Hotel Navarre; Mrs. B. Condon, ladies' wear; Miss G. Phillips, fancy goods; 335 Broadway; Hotel York.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Senator Stephen B. Elkins, West Virginia; John McDonald, Cincinnati.

HOLLAND—Dr. Thacker, New Zealand; B. K. Wetmore, Newport; Theodore Ely, Philadelphia.

IMPERIAL—L. B. Elliott, Rochester; James Marlin, Washington.

GRAND—E. B. Dickson, North Carolina; R. C. Tillinghast, Syracuse.

GILSEY—W. R. McClure, San Francisco; E. S. Stevens, Boston.

MANHATTAN—G. W. Richardson, Bonlder, Col.; W. H. Daniels, Buffalo.

PLAZA—Howard F. Chappelle, Chicago.

MURRAY HILL—F. Foster Tingley, Boston; S. R. Burnap, New Haven; H. M. Stevens, Wallingford, Conn.

FIFTH AVENUE—C. C. Van Kirk, Albany; J. W. Rogers, England.

ALBEMARLE—S. E. Slade, San Francisco; Col. D. W. Lumsden, London.

HOFFMAN—P. M. Hambergh, United States Army.

EARLINGTON—Charles F. Mitchell, Waterbury, Conn.

GREGORIAN—L. D. Ross, Mexico City.

ASTOR—M. J. Miller, Chicago; James L. Miles, Philadelphia.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Sun rises..4:32	Sun sets..7:21	Moon sets.4:16

High Water—This Day.

A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
S. Hook..1:41	Gov. Isl'd...7:08	H. Gate..9:04
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
S. Hook..9:58	Gov. Isl'd...7:30	H. Gate..9:26

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, SATURDAY,) MAY 28.

Mails Close. Vessels Sail.

Arabistan, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay	4:00 A.M.	4:00 P.M.
Belgravia, Hamburg	.....	4:00 P.M.
Caracas, Porto Rico, Curacao, and La Guayra	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A.M.	
Columbia, Glasgow	1:30 P.M.	4:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	.....	3:00 P.M.
El Rio, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P.M.
El Norte, Galveston	.....	3:00 P.M.
Etruria, Liverpool via Queenstown	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
	*9:30 A.M.	
Finland, Antwerp	8:30 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Kansas City, Savannah	.....	3:00 P.M.
Koenigin Luise, Naples and Genoa	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Matanzas, Tampico	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Mesaba, London	.....	9:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Olinda, Matanzas	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P.M.
St. Louis, Southampton, via Plymouth	6:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Valencia, Fortune Island, Jamaica, and Colombia	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
	*10:30 A.M.	

MONDAY, MAY 30.

Arapahoe, Charleston	.....	3:00 P.M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P.M.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	8:30 A.M.	7:00 A.M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Prins Oskar, Naples	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sicilia, Naples	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Silvia, Newfonnland	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

Colorado, Galveston	.....	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P.M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P.M.
Daggry, Yucatan and Campeche	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Ocean, Liverpool via Queenstown	4:30 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Yucatan, Central America via Colon	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
	*10:30 A.M.	

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
	12:30 P.M.	
Arabistan, Argentine, Uraguay, &c.	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Esperanza, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Etruria, Antigua, Martinique	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Groeser Kurfuerst, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Moltke, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A.M.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until witbin ten minntes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SATURDAY,) MAY 28.

City of Savannah, Savannah, May 25.
Comanche, Jacksonville, May 26.
El Dorado, Galveston, May 21.
Esperanza, Havana, May 26.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 27.
La Touraine, Havre, May 21.
Moltke, Bremen, May 19.
Sahine, Brunswick, May 21.

SUNDAY, MAY 29.

Alene, Inagua, May 26.
British Prince, Shields, May 14.
City of Augusta, Savannah, May 27.
Germanic, Southampton, May 21.
Jefferson, Norfolk, May 28.
Lampasas, Brunswick, May 25.
Yumuri, Havana, May 24.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

Comus, New Orleans, May 25.
El Sigio, Galveston, May 24.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, May 19.
Minnetonka, London, May 21.
Statendam, Rotterdam, May 21.
Vaderland, Antwerp, May 21.
Zulia, Curacao, May 25.

TUESDAY, JUNE 1.

Cevic, Liverpool, May 21.
El Sud, New Orleans, May 25.
Mongolian, Glasgow, May 20.
San Jacinto, Galveston, May 26.
Sarnia, Kingston, May 26.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 2.

Citta di Torino, Naples, May 17.
City of Washington, Colon, May 25.
Teutonic, Liverpool, May 25.
Wells City, Swansea, May 18.

Arrived.

Arapahoe, Jacksonville, May 24.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 26.
Mackay-Bennett, (cable,) Halifax, May —
United States auxiliary cruiser Prairie, Hampton Roads, May —
Phoenicia, Montreal, May 22.
Bluefields, Baltimore, May 26.
El Alba, New Orleans, May 22.
Silvia, Newfonndland, May —
Pretoria, Hamburg, May 14.
United States revenue cutter Mohawk, Baltimore, May 26.
Wildenfels, Algiers, May 6.
The Cunarder Lucania, from Liverpool, was in communication by wireless telegraphy with Nantucket at 11:30 A. M. yesterday. She should dock about 8:30 this morning.
Ardova, Greenock, May —
Crown Prince, New Castle, May 10.
Goldsboro, Philadelphia, May 26.

Sailed.

Orizaba, for Nassau, &c.
Iroquois, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Hypatia, for Montevideo, &c.
Arabistan, for Buenos Ayres.
Chalmette, for New Orleans.
Sahine, for Brunswick and Mobile.
Tallahassee, for Savannah.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Lowther Castle, at Colombo, May 27.
Knight Commander, at Algiers, May 28.
Hekla, at Copenhagen, May 26.
Montevideo, at Genoa, May 25.
Dunbar, at Sagaho, May 26.
Macduff, at Havre, May 26.
Albuera, at Melbourne, May 27.
Pennsylvania, at Hamburg, May 27.
Perugia, at Leghorn, May 26.
Toronto, at London, May 26.
British Princess, at London, May 26.
Rotterdam, at Rotterdam, May 27.
La Bretagne, at Havre, May 27.
Campania, at Queenstown, May 27.

Sailed.

Leon XIII., from Naples, May 28.
Moorish Prince, from Barbados, May 25.
Soldier Prince, from Montevideo, May 25.
Consuelo, from Hull, May 26.
Astoria, from Moville, May 27.
Deutschland, from Southampton, May 27.

Passed.

Indradevi, from New York, St. Vincent, May 26.
Citta di Palermo, from New York, Gibraltar, May 27.
Campania, from New York, Browhead, May 27.
La Bretagne, from New York, the Lizard, May 27.
Koenig Albert, from New York, St. Michaels, May 27.
Liguria, from New York, Gibraltar, May 27.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 2.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

VANTINE PROTEST OVERRULED.

Appraisers' Decision in Silk Case—Other Cases Decided.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday overruled a protest by A. A. Vantine & Co.

The case turns upon ths meaning of the word "appliqued." Vantine & Co. imported 180 pounds of pongee silk, with a gilt, foil-covered cotton thread attached to it. The valne of the importation was $236.40, and ths Collector, taking the view that the attachment of the cord was a subterfuge, assessed duty on it as a woven silk fabric at $3 a pound. Ths total amount of the duty was $540.

Vantine & Co. appealed, claiming that it was dutiable at 60 per cent. ad valorem as "silk articles embroidered or applied." The duty under this classification would have been $141.84.

An important administrative decieion, written by General Appraiser Eugene G. Hsy, sustains a protest hy the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company against ths action of the Collector in assessing storags charges on certain importations of wine held up by him, pending a determination of their purity hy ths Department of Agriculture, under the law of March 3, 1903. Mr. Hay decides that the Collsctor had no right to make these chsrges in the absence of especial legislation authorizing him to do so.

Protests overruled yesterday were by F. B. Vandegrift & Co. and Albert Eckstein, Philadelphia; Albert Eckstsin, Buffalo; T. Buettner & Co., Chicago; Sol Wienbaum and George F. Stanfield, New Orleans; ths Stone & Downer Company, and Albert Eckstein, Boston; P. McGettrick, Burlington, Vt., and Tice & Lynch, Morimura Brothers, Henry Pfaltz, Peter Woll & Sons, Elmenhorst & Co., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Ballin & Taylor, (2,) B. Illfelder & Co., the American Trading Company, L. Metzger & Co., C. H. King, George S. Nicholas, the Mouquin Restaurant and Wine Company, Limited; Hartman, Goldsmith & Co., and the Acker, Merrall & Condit Company and others, New York.

Protests sustained were by Henry Pfaltz, William Kraff, and Barth, Levi & Co., New York, and Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo. Protests partially sustained were by A. Steinhsrdt & Brother, William Lodge & Co., and S. W. Richardson and othcre, New York.

IMPORTERS WIN COTTON CASE.

Board of Appraisers Reversed by Judge Townsend.

Judge Townsend in the United States Circuit Court yesterday announced his decision reversing the Board of United States General Appraisers in the case of George Riggs & Co. against the United States. The case is one of ths most important that has come before the court at this sssion and involves the duty on immense importations of fancy cotton cloths. The case was arguod for the importers hy W. Wickham Smith and for the Government by Assistant District Attorney Baker.

The question involved was whether cloths containing threads other than the ordinary warp and filling, introduced to form a design, or for the purpose of ornamentation, and dutiable as countable cottons under the ad valorem clauses of paragraphs 308 and 307 of the Dingley law, are also subject to an additional specific duty of 1 or 2 cents a square yard under paragraph 313. Judge Townsend holds that they are not. Between $300,000 and $400,000 in excess duties will have to be refunded to the importers if Judge Townsend is sustained by the Circuit Court of Appeals.

BIG INCREASE IN WOOL SALES.

Nearly 2,000,000 Pounds in All the Markets of the Country.

The Textile Manufacturers' Journal, in its issue to-day, will announce the increase last week of nearly 1,000,000 pounds in the sales of wool in the principal markets of the country, exclusive of Boston, and of about 800,000 pounds in Boston. The figures are as follows:

	This week. Pounds.	Last week. Pounds.	Last year. Pounds.
Domestic	1,895,000	1,080,000	942,000
Foreign	1,107,600	994,000	1,371,088
Total	3,002,600	2,074,000	2,318,088

Ths total sales reported since Jan. 1 amounted to 35,475,700 pounds domestic, 29,158,291 pounds foreign, aggregating 60,861,691 pounds as compared with 27,777,509 pounds domestic, 26,213,030 pounds foreign, aggregating 53,990,530 foreign during the corresponding period last year.

The shipments of wool from Boston for the week were 4,476,870 pounds, as compared with 3,618,678 pounds last week. The shipments since Jan. 1 have been 89,390,746.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 184 failures in the United States during the week against 215 for the previous week, and 181, 163, 144, and 135 for the corresponding weeks of 1903 to 1900. The Middle States had 52, New England 40, Southern 27, Western 38, Northwestern 14, and Pacific 13. Canada had 14 against 11 for the preceding week. About 84 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Want Lower Silk Duties.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday granted a hearing on a protest by Relling, David & Schoen against the assessment of 30 cents a pound and 15 per cent. ad valorem on schappe, or shdrt fibre silk. W. Wickham Smith, for the importers, argued that it was properly dutiahle at 30 per cent.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

Out of Town.

NEWARK.—Claims aggregating more than $300,000 have heen filed with Frederick Leonard, referee in hankruptcy, against the Standard Pole and Tie Company of Bloomfield, which was adjudged bankrupt by the United States District Court on complaint of a numher of banking concerns. The matter was referred to Mr. Leonard for adjustment, and in response to his call for claims 125 creditors have put in demands. A meeting of creditors will be held in Mr. Leonard's office on Juns 15.

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

EMIL A. KLEIN.—Emil A. Klein, lawyer, of 149 Delancey Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $349 and assets of $195 in the Cooper Exchange Bank. The Jefferson Bank is the largest creditor, for $479, and the halance of the liahilities is for money loaned and services.

SAMUEL I. ACKEN, JR., AND JOSEPH B. ACKEN.—Judge Holt of the United States District Court has appointed James F. McAboe receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of Samuel I. Acken, Jr., and Joseph B. Acken, two of ths partners in the firm of Samuel I. Acken & Sons, mason builders at 1,183 Broadway, and fixed his hond at $1,500.

NEW YORK LOCK COMPANY.—Judge Holt of the United Statee District Court has appointed Edward S. Thomas receiver in bankruptcy of the assets of the New York Lock Company of 32 Broadway and Branford, Conn., and fixed his bond at $10,000. The assets consist of the factory property at Branford, which is covered by a mortgage of $65,000, and which, it is stated, would not sell for the amount of the mortgage at forced sale; raw materials and in process valued at $10,000, and accounts of $2,500. The total li

MANHATTAN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER

Or some institution looking for a suitable site; Broadway, vicinity of Maiden Lane; over three lots of ground; can be bought in the neighborhood of $100 a square foot; this is the cheapest price ever quoted on Lower Broadway.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 83d St. & Columbus Av.

A five-story triple flat; actual income, $4,600; asking price, $42,500; mortgage at 4½%; if you are looking for a good, solid investment, this is your opportunity.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges.
Appraisals Furnished Gratis.
Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from reliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

On 6th Ave.,

SOUTH OF 14TH STREET.
Substantial investment.
Could be bought for $27,000.
Worth investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

Vicinity of 79th St. and 3d Av.
Five-story-and-basement cold-water flat, 14 rooms, full lot; mortgage at 4½%; actual income, $2,800; can be bought low.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, are buying west side flats and tenements. What have you that's right? Offering store property; one Columbus, near 98th, $30,000; one 8th Av., near 145th, $23,500. Offering Harlem income flats, requiring $3,000 to $4,500 cash. Have three-story private, 118th St., near Morningside Av., price $12,650. Bargains, beyond question.

2D AVENUE.

VICINITY OF 100TH STREET.
Five-story tenement.
Bringing actual income $2,700; size, 28x100.
Can be bought for $25,000; easy terms.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

42D STREET,

In vicinity of 3d Av.; five-story tenement, full lot, two stores; actual income, $3,400; asking price, $33,000; this will be sold quickly, and advise haste in investigating.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Here is an opportunity for speculation, with a large income assured; 1st Av, vicinity of 90th St.; $3,500 cash will purchase a five-story double flat, bringing in an actual income of $2,300; the property pays 30 per cent. on investment.
Worth investigating.
John R. & Oscar L. Foley,
149 Broadway.

ON 26TH STREET,

BETWEEN 2D AND 3D AVENUES.
Tenement house: a lot 28x98.9.
Price, $22,000.
This is one of the cheapest houses on the east side.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

2d Av. in vicinity of 104th Street; a plot, 37x105; can be bought, improved, with a substantial building bringing in an actual income of $2,280; We are authorized to sell this for the price of the land; can be bought for less than $25,000; very little cash necessary.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

PRIVATE HOUSES.
West 57th St., nr. 9th Av.....$25,000
West 68th St., nr. Central Park West.....$31,000
West 71st St., nr. Broadway.....$34,000
West 71st St., nr. West End Av.....$45,000
MOORE BROS.,
1,904 BROADWAY, NEAR 63D ST.

BUILDING LOTS

on Broadhurst Avenue.
Two corners, one 50x125, and one 125x100; for sale for cash, small equity; decided bargain.
G. S. ALEXANDER, 537 Fifth Ave.

Columbus Av., model tenement, (bakery.) $45,000; Amsterdam Av., flat, no heat; (nineties.) $35,000; Eighth Av., flat, rent $4,300; price $40,000. Fifth Av., double flat, 6 rooms, $38,000.
Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

137TH ST., WEST OF LENOX AV.
25 ft. double flat; 5-story built; 88 feet; this is a bargain; good for speculation or investment.
H. REINHEIMER,
135 Broadway.

COLUMBUS AV., VICINITY 95TH ST.
5-story, 14-room house, full lot, asking $45,000; easy terms; rent, $4,500.
H. REINHEIMER, 135 Broadway.

OPPORTUNITY FOR A BUILDER.
Trinity Av., corner plot, over 5 lots; best location; can be bought at the right figure.
H. REINHEIMER, 135 Broadway.

West 105th St., n. s., near Manhattan Av.; five-story flat, 32x80x100; price, $38,000; mortgage, $28,000; rents, $4,104.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Near Broadway and 125th.—Five-story double apartment house, 35 feet wide; price $38,500; $4,000 less than adjoining houses of similar build and size. Robert Levers, 354 West 116th.

504 West 26th St., 25x98.9.
Four-story tenement; price, $10,250; mortgage $3,000 at 4 per cent.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

PLOT, 75X200;
west of 10th Av., north of 23d St.; immediate possession: $60,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Sacrifices.—Elegant double flat, vicinity 102d, Manhattan; old rents $3,400, (adjoining houses rent for $4,000,) $33,000. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,200; asking $41,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, New York.

A splendid chance for speculation and at the same time a good investment; 2 five-story 4-family tenements; vicinity of Columbus Avenue and 57th Street; price, $22,000 each. Rent, $2,500 each; can make terms very attractive.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

West 85th St., Near Riverside Drive.—A very attractive 2-story American basement dwelling, replets with every modern improvement; must be sold within 30 days.
T. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Builder or speculator; opportunity; five exceptionally cheap lots in rapidly improving section near 7th Av. and 143d St.; very easy terms. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Bargain.—Six-story, four-family flat with stores, 25x100; price, $45,000; mortgage, $25,000; rents, $5,500.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 123d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent, $3,060; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

Triple flat, vicinity Broadway, 86th; no heat; $30,000; old rent $3,200; worth $35,000 in six months. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Bargain.—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, Box 178 Times.

A 6-story 5-family apartment, 75x100; price, $115,000; mortgage, $95,000; rents, $14,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

Modern tenement. (Nineties.) fireproof halls; $27,500; rent $3,300. Arnold & Byrne, 41 Liberty.

Corner on 8th Av.	5-story, 10-family; store; near station; price, $40,000; mtge., $20,000. F. M. Michaelis, 203 Broadway.

We have several cheap five-story double and triple flats to offer. Particulars of McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, Cor. 106th.

5th Av. double flat with stores, vicinity 116th St.; splendid opportunity for A 1 investment. King, 214 East 68th St.

3d Av., near 116th St.	5-story: 20 families; store; 14 rooms; price, $36,000; terms easy. E. M. MICHAELIS, 203 B'way.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,500; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

75th St., near Second Av.—Twelve-room tenement, $15,000; rents $1,740. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

20% Net.
On investment, $8,000; west side triple flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

MADISON AV., NEAR 114TH ST.
Single flats, with stores, 54x90x190; $68,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

96th St., near 2d Av.	15-family flat, 30x100; all light; price, near $28,000; rent, $3,000. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargains in east side, good paying, fire-proof tenements; will be sold with little cash and easy terms. L., 29 2d Av.

74th St., Near 2d Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $17,750; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rents $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Stable, 0th Ward, 5 story, 55 stalls, $27,500; terms accommodating. Duross, 155 West 14th.

70th St., Near 2d Av.—Four-story flat, $19,000; rents $1,944. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

PLOT, ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $19,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

West 47th St.—Six-story modern flats, $28,500; rent, $3,000; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall.

Three 20-family Italian tenements, old rents, easy terms; bargains. Owner, 1,563 3d Av.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, bslow 23d. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Good Harlem property, east and west; best locations, to be sold cheap. L., 29 2d Av.

Double flats, West 96th St., $31,000 each; rent, $3,300. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 70th St; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

N. Y. STATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Country Homes.

C. C. Shayne's Farms,

Galway, Saratoga County, N. Y.

There was a time when a country home did not hold much charm. There seemed to be a desire to get into the city and as far away from country life as possible. Times have changed, however; each year finds more and more level headed, brainy men moving into the country, where rest can be obtained without being worried by the bustle and noise of a great city.

There is no class which works so hard as the New York business men. Their great desire appears to be to get the "Almighty Dollar," forgetting that money is of little value unless one has health to enjoy it.

Every married man, who can afford it, should buy a home in the country and present it to his wife, and be independent in case of a reverse of fortune. If he has foresight and provides a home for his family in the days of prosperity, he is always sure of a living on a good farm. He does not have to worry about the financial condition or which political party is in power. He need not cater to the whims of political bosses, nor worry about losing his job; he can raise on his farm nearly everything required for the table, and if he works as hard as he does in commercial life, he can make a good living and lay something away each year.

Science has invented machinery which means great labor saving and profitable results. Farmers now have ample time for pleasure, and no child's life is complete without a taste of country life. It is in the country where the foundation of robust health and useful lives is laid. The nation is ruled by men who were born and bred on farms.

The exercise obtained working on a farm plowing, planting, harvesting, etc., is better than any exercise in the best equipped gymnasium. Fresh air is a great factor in producing good blood and muscle.

Galway, Saratoga County, is 1,050 feet above the level of the sea and contains more old people, according to its population, than any other town in America. Insomnia, malaria, etc., are unknown. If you have not had a good night's rest, go to Galway and have a refreshing sleep. It is worth the trip. If you are fond of fishing, Galway Lake is only 2 miles from the village. If you prefer hunting, the woods are near by.

Galway is 10 miles west of Ballston, 16 miles west of Saratoga, 12 miles east of Amsterdam and 16 miles north of Schenectady. The trolley cars from Amsterdam and Schenectady are 8 miles from Galway, and the trolley from Saratoga and Ballston is within 6 miles. Owing to its altitude and splendid climate, the town of Galway is one of the healthiest in the world. I was born there, and although engaged in the fur trade in New York I have not lost interest in farming or my native town.

Have several good farms, in splendid condition, for sale. The houses, barns, outhouses, etc., all handsomely painted. Modern piazzas and the necessary furnishings for comfort in the country.

One cottage with 10 acres, orchard, splendid garden, shade trees; price $1,500. Another, 25 acres, house with shaded piazza, maple trees on the road; the building handsomely painted, splendid orchard and other fruit trees, well of pure water—an ideal country home—price $3,000. Other farms of 36 acres, 50, 80, 100 and 140 acres.

One farm contains a large new house with 10 rooms, modern improvements, surrounded with shade trees, splendid piazza, carriage house, 3 large barns. Can be purchased with 15 acres of land, 50 or 140. Price of house, with 15 acres, orchard and fruit trees, carriage house and one barn,—$5,000; 50 acres, $6,000, and 140 acres, $8,000; each additional barn, $1,000 extra.

This beautiful home is only ½ mile from the village. If parties desire 2, 5, 7 or any number of acres they will be sold, and if there is any special design required, a house will be built.

Terms ⅓ cash, balance on mortgage at 5% to run 5 years.

Cattle, farming utensils, horses, etc., furnished at moderate prices.

Parties desiring to see these farms can write me at Galway, N. Y. Will be there during the balance of the summer, except Tuesdays and Wednesdays; when I will be at my office, 41st and 42nd Sts., between Broadway and 6th Ave., N. Y., where pictures of the houses and barns can be seen.

Respectfully, **C. C. SHAYNE.**

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE | REAL ESTATE FOR SALE



HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.

The first summer holiday is Decoration Day, and the people take advantage of it to make their first trip of the season to the country. They select attractive places and among the most popular of suburban attractions is

MORSEMERE, N. J.

So combine profit and pleasure and go to Morsemere, on Decoration Day, and inspect our beautiful homes with all modern improvements—9 to 11 rooms. In Oak, Red Birch, Red Hazel, and Chestnut, Cabinet trim finished in Weathered, Golden and Natural. Each house complete in every appointment.

Send for Photographic Views showing beautiful paved Streets. Granilith Sidewalks. A beautiful Park. Interior and Exterior views of our houses. Prices low—Terms same as rent. Thirty-five minutes from Chambers or 23rd St., via the Erie R. R.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON APPLICATION.

Columbia Investment and Real Estate Co.,
MORSEMERE DEPT. 1,133 Broadway, N. Y.
Telephone 1847 Madison Square.

MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

A new semi-fireproof 5-story flat, very desirably located in the lower west side, near Amsterdam Avenue; apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; hardwood trim, &c.; double floors throughout; all rented for $5,652.
SIZE, 50x88x100.
Have a Builder Examine It.
James S. McQuillen, 82 Nassau St.
Washington Heights.

The finest corner plot on Broadway, 110 feet front, near rapid transit station; ready for improvements; street to Riverside Drive; opposite Vanderbilt purchase; easy terms; also other lots, dwellings, flats, and cottages. Call or address Christian Trinks & Co., 56 Pine St.

546 West 142d St.—Stone; 3-story; tiled bath; hardwood trim; $1,000. Barnet, 11 East 125th.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior 3-story American basement houses, brick and stone; Fordham Road, (185th St.,) 100 feet west Jeroms Av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome Av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" Station passing the door. Caretaker on premises. Wm. S. Patten, Owner, 156 Broadway.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
Also DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT, Av. B and 10th St.

A Chance for Speculation.

Plot on corner of Popham Avenue and Palisade Place, in vicinity of 177th Street, containing 5,000 square feet. Sold at a sacrifice of $5,000.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

Vicinity of 150th Street and Concord Avenue.

Plot 45.6x80. Price, $9,500.
This is cheap.
JOHN R. & OSCAR L. FOLEY,
149 Broadway.

New three-story two-family houses; gray brick and Indiana limestone fronts; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; first-class neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAIN.
$16,750; SNAP; 4-STORY DOUBLE BRICK 5 ROOMS AND BATH EACH FLOOR; RENT OVER $1,700; TERMS EASY; INVESTIGATE AT ONCE; FULL LOT, NEAR "L."
SCHAEFER, 759 COURTLANDT AV.

Tremont.—Two-story and attic dwelling; arranged for two families; 12 rooms; all improvements; two lots; choice neighborhood, near Claremont Park. Owner, 1,731 Topping Av., near 174th St.

Garden and house which will pay expenses while land is going up, $1,000 cash. J. Gratacap, Designer, 1,801 Clinton Av., between Crotona Park and 175th St.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

$400.—$5 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SAVE YOUR RENT, OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
1-family dwelling, $2,500, $500 cash.
2-family dwelling, $3,200.
3-story dwelling, $6,500; all improvements.
2-story dwelling, with stable, and grocery business, $1,000 cash.
3-story building, with bakery, $1,500 cash.
LARGE VARIETIES of 2-family houses, easy terms.
LOTS from $250.00 up.
PETERS, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms.
Open Sunday.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.
The most substantial and up-to-date two-family brick houses ever built or offered for sale. They are located in a first-class neighborhood, being near the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, churches, public schools, parks, New Haven Railroad, trolleys, and elevated road; have all latest and most modern improvements; an investigation will warrant these facts.
GIVE US A CALL.
REISS BROTHERS,
161st St. & Melrose Av. Open Sundays.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
Beautiful surroundings; most desirably located.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT, Av. B and 10th St.

1-2-3 family dwellings, flats, apartments, stores, factories, lots, plots, farms, everything in real estate, principally in Bronx Borough; many elsewhere.
CONVENIENT, PROFITABLE, SAFE, EASY TERMS, SOME FOR EXCHANGE.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av.

HAVE TWO DETACHED HOUSES, seven rooms and bath, all improvements; single lots; price $3,800 each; $500 cash each, balance monthly; also two cottages, $4,250 each; $1,000 cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, City.

Adjoining Jeroms Av., convenient Rapid Transit and elevated; lots, $275; cottages, $2,000 upward; little cash; all improvements; monthly payments. Stevenson, 10 East 42d; mornings; Monday, Friday evenings.

Will rent from June 1st to Oct. 1st, furnished house, all improvements; elegant location, adjoining Echo Park; convenient to 177th St. "L" and N. Y. R. R. station; rent moderate. E. W. Mansfield, Ryer Av., Tremont, N. Y. C.

3d Av., near Wendover Av., extra well built double flat, 25x105, built x175; rent, $3,144; price, $27,500; $5,000 cash, balance mortgage. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

Six two-story brick dwellings, eight rooms, bath, all improvements; full lot each; sell cheap; easy terms; Grand Av., near 184th St. The Lochinvar Realty Co., owner, premises.

$13,500 buys four-story double flat on leading avenue; mortgage, $10,000 at 5%; rent, $1,500. H. L. Phelps,
168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

Bargain for Quick Buyer.—5-story double new-law flat; 42 ft. front; price, $25,000; terms to suit; rent, $3,300. H. L. Phelps, 168 Willis Av., cor. 135th St.

Beautifully detached 2-family house, 15 rooms; hardwood finish; full lot; near Boston Road, 169th St.; no postals. 1,354 Prospect Av.

Private dwelling, with stable, Franklin Av., near 166th St., plot 33x167; $9,000; easy terms. Adolf Miller, 171 East 81st St.

Two lots on Webster Av., near 204th St., 50x112, for $1,000 less than value.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

$1,000 CASH buys two-family house, lot 25x140; excellent location. Murphy, 175 Tremont Av.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Corner triple flat, 134th, Brooke Av., $40,000; rents, $4,400. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

PARK HILL
ON-THE-HUDSON



Over $1,000,000 Has Already Been Spent in Making This

New York's Most Beautiful Suburb

Hygienically—the most healthful; geographically—the most convenient; and financially—a wise investment. Adjoining New York City; over 300 feet above the Hudson; opposite the centre of the Palisades. All improvements now made throughout, including sewers, water, gas, electricity, stone sidewalks and macadamized roads. Better railroad and trolley service to Park Hill than to any other suburb about New York.

To those looking for an ideal home, combining country advantages with city accessibility, we will send a book of 100 beautiful photographs, showing exactly how Park Hill looks, both in summer and winter. Building plots from $1,500 up. Maps and full information furnished by

American Real Estate Company, 290 Broadway
Uptown Office: 503 Fifth Ave., cor. 42d St. Park Hill Office: opp. R.R. Station

Great Decoration Day Sale!

500 Building Plots at Auction.

Stephenson Park,

New Rochelle, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

Will sell at public auction on MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M., 500 Building Plots situate in the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Magnificent Stephenson property, situate on the north side of the New York and Boston Road, or Main Street, adjoining Rochelle Park, is being laid out into plots 50 feet front and from 125 to 150 feet in depth, with broad avenues and every improvement.

Ten minutes' walk from churches, schools, banks, &c., &c. Five minutes by trolley to railroad station. 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot.

10 per cent. cash on day of sale, balance on easy monthly payments.

Purchasers desiring to pay all cash, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.

The present owner will enter into an agreement to and with the purchaser that if at the end of three years the said purchaser may elect to Deed said premises back to the said present owner, he, the said present owner, will pay to the said purchaser twenty-five per cent. advance on the purchase price at which the property was knocked down on the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer, 23 East 20th St.

Sale to continue every Saturday at 1 o'clock until all are sold.

Mount Vernon.

FINE RESIDENCE, 11 rooms, hot water heat, stable, fruit and shade; near station; 16 ACRES, Bronx Borough, line of New York and Port Chester Railroad; suitable development. FIFTY ACRES, House and outbuildings; accessible; suitable development or institution. NEW improved property for investment, showing 11%. HOUSES, sale or RENT, furnished or unfurnished. J. P. OSTRANDER, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FEW PEOPLE will refuse real bargains like these; house, 7th Av., $3,000; 6th Av., $3,000; 10th Av., $4,500 to $7,000; Chester Hill, $8,000 to $12,000. Many others also to rent, $13 to $75; possession. Open Decoration Day, Tichborne, 54 Mt. Vernon Av.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats. Abram Hyatt & Co., 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL FLATBUSH.
City and Country combined with all City Conveniences; 25 Minutes to City Hall, as near as 78th St., N. Y.
PERFECTLY MAGNIFICENT NEW RESIDENCE.
ON FINE LARGE GROUNDS.
Built for $10,000. Party Cannot Meet Payments. WILL BE SOLD For $8,800. EASY TERMS. $750 CASH AND $50 MONTH.
Fine Large Piazza in front and side. Very Elegant Grand Library and Dining Room, Large Parlor, Most Beautiful Wide Hall, Fine Kitchen, Six Bedchambers. Elegantly Decorated. Tiled Baths. Billiard Room. All Hardwood Cabinet Trim. Rich Decorations. Parquet Floors. Steam Heat.
VERY GRAND LOCATION.
One block to Flatbush Trolley. Near "L" Road, Schools, Churches, Stores. On Handsome Wide Macadamized Av., Amidst $10,000 and $12,000 Houses. Take Flatbush "L" At Bridge to Church Av., Walk Two Blocks to Flatbush Av., or Take Flatbush Trolley, Sunday, any day.
W. H. GOLDEY, 982 FLATBUSH AV.

TWO-FAMILY HOUSES
IN THE HEART OF THE PARK SLOPE,
6TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV., 20X54X100;
top story, 6 rooms and bath; parlor and basement, 7 and bath. They will go fast, as no more can be built in this exclusive section.
WILL BE SOLD AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE CONSISTENT WITH THE LOCATION.
C. H. DENISON, BUILDER.

NEAR OCEAN BOULEVARD.
Beautiful 17-room Colonial detached two-family dwelling, with every modern improvement; parquet flooring; hardwood finish; open nickel plumbing; chandeliers; price, $6,000; this is a decided snap; the same cannot be duplicated for less than $7,500; must be seen to be appreciated.
PHILIP F. LOHMAN,
BEVERLY ROAD AND CONEY ISLAND AV.
OPEN SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY.

$4,500 BUYS QUEEN ANNE
dwelling, 9 rooms and bath, with every up-to-date feature known for a modern home; near Ocean Boulevard and Prospect Park; on easy terms to suit purchaser; great bargain to quick buyer; has been reduced from $5,000; I need the money.
PHILIP F. LOHMAN,
BEVERLY ROAD AND CONEY ISLAND AV.
OPEN SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY.

BEAUTIFUL ALDINE, FLATBUSH.
Have you seen this property that I am obliged to sell to close estate? 22 minutes to New York; all improvements made; 5c. to N. Y.; act quickly. Williamson, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$500 CASH, BALANCE EASY PAYMENTS.
9-room, bath, brick and stone dwelling; cabinet trim, furnace; newly decorated; Decatur St.; strictly private block; asphalt street; only $5,750. KETCHAM BROTHERS, 129 Ralph Av.

FLATBUSH, CHOICE LOTS $250 EACH.
Circumstances compel me to sell at once splendid improved neighborhood any terms; titles guaranteed; open Sundays. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

A1 Investment.—Three double brick flats, six rooms and bath on each floor; all improvements; bring $3,500 rent; price together, $33,000. Konter, 1,010 Broadway, corner Willoughby.

Just finished, 3 2-family houses, 13 rooms, double set of improvements, 49th St., near 7th Av.; price $3,200, terms to suit. W. Matheison, 373 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

3-story double flats and store, best section of Greenpoint; lot 25x100; rent $768; mortgage $4,000; want lots or farm on Long Island. Fenwick B. Small, 955 Broadway, Brooklyn.

$10,000.—13 lots, 8 on Coney Island Av., 5 adjoining on East 10th St.; open for offer. W. Matheison, 373 Fulton St.

Sacrificed.—Leaving city; beautiful detached steam-heated cottage; price $4,500; worth $5,500; $500 cash. John Perry & Co., 373 Fulton St.

$5,500.—2-story house, basement, 8 rooms; fancy brick front; beautifully located; open to offer. Erdtmann & Co., 1,612 Broadway.

For sale or exchange, with some cash, private residence, 1,127 Herkimer St. Inquire on premises between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

$850.00 PER ANNUM.
149th Street, 556 West, near Broadway.
Beautiful four-story American basement dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; will decorate to suit. Caretaker, or Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

46TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.
3-story high stoop dwelling, 20 feet wide, 11 rooms; possession; good neighborhood; low rent. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

Do you wish to rent a city dwelling this Summer or Fall? Tell me your requirements and I will fill them.
P. B. DONOVAN, 7 West 42d St.

Three-story private brownstone house, near 7th Av., 129th St.; price, $14,000; mortgage, $10,000, at 4½%. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

LARCHMONT PARK

LARCHMONT, NEW YORK.
18½ MILES FROM GRAND CENTRAL STATION.
30 MINUTES BY N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R.
A NEW RESIDENCE PARK, located in New York's most attractive and popular suburb.
ALL IMPROVEMENTS.
Electric lights, Gas, Thorough System of Water Supply, Finest Sewerage System. Macadamized Streets, Stone Sidewalks, Etc.
NOW IS THE TIME to buy in Westchester County and LARCHMONT PARK affords the Homeseeker and the Investor the best opportunity for profitable Real Estate Investment.
EASY TERMS. SMALL CASH PAYMENTS.
As soon as 10 PER CENT. of purchase price has been paid WARRANTY DEED to property WILL BE GIVEN.
TITLES ARE GUARANTEED by the Westchester & Bronx Title & Mortgage Guaranty Co.
WRITE OR CALL for descriptive booklet, giving full details, photographs, map, prices, &c.

EDWARD McVICKAR,
27 Pine Street, New York,
or Larchmont Park, Larchmont, N. Y.
Tele., 2026—John and 101—Larchmont.
Office on property always open, Sundays incl'd.

PARK HILL and LINCOLN PARK,

LOWERRE AND DUNWOODIE.
The most accessible suburbs of New York. Situated on high ground, in restricted residential sections, near handsome residences, convenient to churches and schools; under police and fire protection of the City of Yonkers; water, gas, electric lights, macadam streets, and sewers. Ideal places for homes. Opportunity for profitable investment. Will sell at prices less than present value. Concessions to purchasers of six or more plots. Values will double on completion of Rapid Transit Subway to Van Cortlandt.

Properties can be reached by N. Y. & Putnam Ry., main line, Lincoln and Dunwoodie Stations; Rapid Transit branch, Lowerre Station, and Park Hill Stations; direct connection with 9th Av. "L" express trains at 155th St.; Jerome Av. trolley from 155th St., Yonkers trolley from Fordham Station, 3d Av. "L." Trains connect with Hudson River trains at High Bridge and Morris Heights to and from Grand Central.

THE VALLEY FARMS CO.,
115 B'way, Yonkers, 301 Yonkers Av., Dunwoodie, or J. V. Spencer, 500 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Lowerre, opp. R. R. station.

At Chappaqua, N. Y.—30 acres; large house; fourteen rooms, bath, &c., steam heat; stable and outbuildings, garden and orchard; rent furnished, $1,500; sale $27,000.

At Quaker Ridge, convenient to stations of Larchmont, Mamaroneck, or Scarsdale, bungalow, 11 rooms, fully furnished; stable, ten or fifteen acres and garden, with every known vegetable; fine view Sound and Palisades; season or year, $700.

Sale at White Plains, corner lot, 200x300; house, 17 rooms; all improvements; stable, &c.; finest property in village; photo; $25,000; another at $25,000. Two elegant plots of 42 and 15 acres, finest in Westchester County, at $800 and $1,000 per acre. Ernest E. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

ANYWHERE
in Westchester County;
FIRST CLASS
Farms, Country Seats,
Suburban Homes,
and Furnished Houses.
COOLEY & WEST, (Inc.,) main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains, opp. either station.

A GOOD CHANCE
4—17—2—C—A
Country Home is on Decoration Day. Our White Plains and Mount Vernon offices are open all day. Cooley & West, Inc.

For Sale—Elegant house, 11 rooms and bath; latest improvements; lot, 50x165; price, $7,500. Apply at Kress's, cor. Webster and Kress Av., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Sacrifice.—Quick; $2,500 takes it; cozy house; seven rooms; barn; plot 50x100; near Pelham Station, Westchester County. McGowan, 7 East 42d St.

Elegant two-family house, 14 rooms, two baths, tiled; open plumbing; location first class; all assessments paid. Francis Haff, Fordham.

Choicest real estate; anywhere in Westchester Co. E. E. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

White Plains.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE,
with stable; 14 rooms, 3 baths; all modern improvements; lot 90x200; price, furnished, to Nov. 1, $325; unfurnished to Nov. 1, $500; situated in most desirable section of White Plains.
CARTER & WHITNEY, 1,311 Boston Road, Bronx.

At White Plains.—Corner plot, 77x200 feet, on wide, macadamized, and beautifully shaded street; convenient to station; an ideal spot. C. E. COOLEY, 19 Railroad Av., White Plains, N. Y.

Yonkers.

2-family detached house, all imp'e, $3,800; 8-room detached house, size of ground 50x100, $4,650, near St. Vernon Station, trolley, churches, and school; com. 8 cents; 13 miles to Grand Central. F. W. Wolfe, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, take Webster Av. trolley.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—Beautiful home, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine neighborhood; river view; large piazza; grounds 48x150; $10,500. Easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

HOUSE, 12 rooms, 50x120; all improvements; river view; rent $600; will sell, $8,000. 30-room flat for sale; improvements; rent, $1,104; price, $10,000; easy terms. Fitzgerald, 6 Dock St.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

BEAUTIFUL EDGERTON SQUARE,
WANTAGH, L. I.

45 MINUTES OUT. . . SOUTH SHORE.

LOTS 25x125 **$29** Up.

We advertise $29 Lots, and we have them. They are all high, dry and level. High-class property at Lowest Prices Ever Quoted. Do not make the mistake of deciding until you have inspected the

VILLA PLOTS 80x125 **$58** Up.

MOST DESIRABLE SPOT ON LONG ISLAND
FOR EITHER HOME OR INVESTMENT.

Naturally high ground, fronting on wide macadam avenue, and within easy distance to the beautiful harbor and station.

BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.

Dame Fortune knocks at your door but once in a lifetime. She is knocking now. Grasp this great chance.

EASIEST TERMS: $5 DOWN. $2 MONTHLY.
TITLE GUARANTEED BY TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST CO.
ACCOMPANY US AT OUR EXPENSE ANY
WEDNESDAY—SATURDAY—SUNDAY AND
DECORATION DAY, MAY 30,
AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELF OF THIS EXCEPTIONAL OFFER
FOR MAPS AND FREE PASSES APPLY TO

CARROLLTON REALTY CO.

(Inc. Under the Laws of the State of New York.)
WORLD BUILDING, SUITE 85, NEW YORK CITY.

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE.



Put Your Money in a Grantwood Home.

It will bring you satisfactory returns in two different ways: first, all the comforts and enjoyments the word "home" implies; unsurpassed views of the Hudson, Manhattan and Sound; and, secondly, advancing values insure an investment bound to increase each year. Hence, if necessary, a handsome profit can be realized in a reasonable time with perfect safety to capital meantime.

Liberal discounts for cash or houses sold on reasonable payments.

Franklin, 42nd and 130th St. Ferries and Trolleys take you to the property. Free transportation and booklet upon application.

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO.,
'Phone, 1847-Madison. Room 1219 ST. JAMES BLDG.

Horace S. Ely & Co.
REAL ESTATE,
21 Liberty St. 27 W. 30th St.

Estate Funds to Loan on Bond and Mortgage.
No commissions. Lowest charges for examining titles.

WYMAN & CO.,
22 WILLIAM STREET, N. Y.

5% money wanted on first mortgage on city property; buildings just completed; one-half on their value; your own appraiser. Charles Wolinsky, 176 Broadway, Room 11.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.,
(LOW-MOOR.)

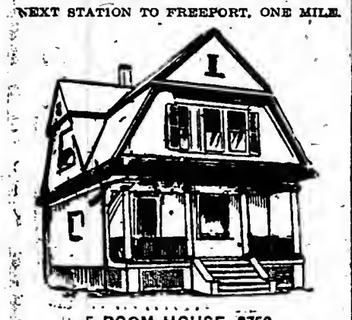
D. B. Keeler, Jr., auctioneer, will offer for sale at
PUBLIC AUCTION
on June 4, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the beautiful residence property of Mrs. C. A. Dunbar, 150 feet in width, on ocean and extending to Shrewsbury River, in choicest part of Low-Moor.

Very large and handsome dwelling, (fully furnished,) several baths, electric lights, &c.

LONG ISLAND
FOR SALE—TO LET.

MERRICK

NEXT STATION TO FREEPORT, ONE MILE.



5 ROOM HOUSE, $750.

LOTS, Full Measure, $29
FARMS, ¼ ACRE, $89

$5 DOWN; $2 A MONTH.

FREE TITLE INSURANCE
FROM THE TITLE GUARANTY & TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK. (Capital $8,000,000.)
You can visit both
FREEPORT AND MERRICK PROPERTIES
IF YOU ATTEND OUR GREAT SALES ON
WEDNESDAY, SATURDAY, SUNDAY AND DECORATION DAY.

WRITE TO-DAY OR CALL at our office for descriptive circular, maps, and FREE tickets.

Long Island Realty Company
258 Broadway, New York, corner Warren St.

A magnificent promontory on the north shore of Long Island, consisting of 150 acres, extending into Long Island Sound, with over a mile of shore front on splendid deep-water harbor and sound, for sale at an exceedingly low price.

This property will be benefited by extensive improvements adjacent, and forms the most commanding location for a country home in America.

For particulars address
STEPHEN YATES,
189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOTS $23.
¼ Acre Plots $76
AND SOME HIGHER.
$5 DOWN, $2 MONTHLY.
HOME SITES, GARDEN PLOTS AND CHICKEN FARMS
at Bellmore, L. I., 50 minutes' ride from 34th St.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
WE WILL FURNISH YOU WITH
6 ROOM HOUSE $850 UP.
On easy payments. Call or send for full particulars, INTERURBAN HOME CO., 171 Broadway, 3d floor, corner Cortlandt St. N. Y. City Telephone 3086 Cortlandt.



ROCKAWAY PARK
ON THE ATLANTIC
LONG ISLAND N.Y.

Express—36 minutes from L. I. C. Select, restricted property. Summer Cottages.
LOTS, $550 UP.
Titles by T. G. & T. Co. All modern improvements. Ask for maps.
The Rockaway Park Improvement Co. (Ltd)
192 BROADWAY, (CORBIN BLDG.) N. Y.
Ptown agt., White & Phipps; 2 W. 39th St., N.Y.

SOUTHAMPTON,
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR
A few desirable cottages still unrented.
45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

Furnished Cottage to Let, "Dune Crest," East Hampton, L. I.—Twelve rooms; open plumbing; broad piazzas; ocean views; grounds; stable, four stalls, (one) large carriage room, bins, &c.; four extra bedrooms in stable. Moderate rent. B. M. Osborne.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
FOR SEASON OF 1904, AT
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
NESBIT & SCHERMERHORN,
7 East 42d Street.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
ADJOINING MEADOW CLUB; 10 ACRES.
20 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; LARGE STABLE.
EDWARD H. KENDALL,
571 5TH AV., (WINDSOR ARCADE.)

For Sale or To Let.—Ten-room furnished cottage, at Bay Side Place, No. 40 Hammel's Station, Rockaway Beach, L. I.; open for inspection Sunday and Monday. S. Cohen, 204 Greene St., N. Y.

COTTAGES FOR SALE OR TO RENT, furnished or unfurnished, at Rockaway Park, on the Atlantic, L. I. THE ROCKAWAY PARK IMP. CO., 192 B'way, N. Y., or at R. E. office at Park.

Far Rockaway and Edgemere.—We have all the cottages and hotels remaining unrented. Watkin W. Jones, old established agency, Far Rockaway.

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address Gedge Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, Owner, 60 Liberty St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

FRIEDHEIM & ALEXANDER,
35 WEST 125TH ST.
REAL ESTATE BROKERS.
ESTATES MANAGED, RENTS COLLECTED.
Will give guarantee bonds that all rents will be in the hands of owner by 10th of each month; will keep property in very best order, as if our own; we make loans, any amount, to suit, at as low a rate as possible.

Wanted for a Term of Years—Small fernhouse and farm lands of about ten or twenty acres; must be within twenty miles of New York City; rental must not exceed $225 per year. Address, with full particulars, E. V. Wiessner, 15 William St., New York City.

MANUFACTURER desires to invest about $40,000 in several Harlem double and triple flats and corners; expect full details, mortgages, rents, lowest cash price. Cash, Box 1,036, Times, Harlem.

Wanted, tenements or flat houses, Manhattan, Bronx or Brooklyn; have a large number of buyers, with plenty of money; have many leases for property. Manhattan only. Send particulars J. Kushner, 286 E. 3d St., N. Y.

STABLE
for private party, with possession, between Washington Square and 29th St., 6th to 8th Av. Address Coachman, care of Allen Agency, 617 6th Av., New York.

Wanted—Lots near Woodlawn Road or un Hull or Seawich Av.; cash buyer; quick sale. Francis Hall, Fordham.

Wanted—Harlem, Yorkville, and Washington Heights flats and lots; also old houses in any section. William Lemberg & Co., 180 Broadway.

Have cash purchasers for double and triple flats; send full particulars.
McMillan & Koch, 2,753 Broadway, corner 106th.

Buying, selling, and exchanging real estate; submit full particulars. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Have ample funds to purchase Brooklyn double flats. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St., Manhattan.

Owners.—I have buyers for your tenements or flats at cheap. Sidley, 96 Broadway.

Want lots or old tenements for cash buyer. Joseph P. Feist, 410 West 42d.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES

107—113 W. 28TH ST.,
Adjoining cor. of 6th Ave.
TO RENT OR LEASE
NEW BUILDING
Entire or Separate
LIGHT FLOORS AND LOFTS.
Apply Jas. Quinn, premises, or your Broker.

OFFICES AND STUDIOS
LARGE AND SMALL;
RENTS REASONABLE;
ALSO
STORE AND BASEMENT
TO RENT; 25X92.
3 EAST 17TH ST.

FIRST FLOOR AND BASEMENT
at 318-328 East 22d St.,
with or without power.
Inquire of engineer at 317, or
CHAS. H. EASTON & CO.,
Tel. 6420—38th St. 116-118 West 42d St.

A.—Six-story building, 43d St. and 6th Av., 60 rooms, two stores, to lease for a term of years at the same rental which I now receive. Mr. Aaron, owner, 752 5th Av.

LARGE STORAGE AND FACTORY BUILDINGS, CENTRALLY LOCATED; REASONABLE RENTS. PARTICULARS, DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH ST.

Floor—All light, handsome new office and business building; elavator, power, steam; low rent; 259 William, near Chambers; also splendid basement.

Fine loft, 75x100; must be seen to be appreciated; also ground floor space; hold any weight. 403-7 East 23d St.

131-135 PRINCE ST.
Light store and basement. Apply W. H. Buffett, 5 and 7 East 42d St.

Offices, studios, 105 East 17th St.; heat, light, attendance; $15 up. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Handsome stores, opposite Melrose Station, (162d St.), suitable for druggist, butcher, grocer, &c. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 671 5th Av.

Houses, buildings, stores, lofts, stables to rent; desirable locations. Apply list. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Booth in busiest office building down town; immediate possession if desired. George, Box 200 Times.

Perry St., 77.—Basement store, 15x45; has been custom tailor's 2 years; rent reasonable.

A half store, with show window; low rent. 16 John St., near Broadway.

Automobile stable; rent, $40; 18th St., near 7th Av. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Light corner loft, 18x80; 16th St.; reasonable. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Large house, near 5th Av., 23d; business; $4,500; long lease. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL WRIGHTWORTH
17 to 21 West 32d St.
A few choice furnished apartments,
ONE TO FOUR ROOMS.
All large, cool rooms for the Summer at special rates. Inspection solicited. Restaurant a la carte.

$9 per week, room with private bath.
ST. PAUL HOTEL New, Fireproof, Beautifully Furnished,
60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2 per day; single rooms, $1.
Restaurant; telephone every room; transportation accessibility unexcelled.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

BERKELEY ARMS,
No. 330 West 95th Street.
OVERLOOKING RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance; six and seven rooms; telephona in each apartment; rent $480 per annum and up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent always on premises. Telephone, No. 4174 River.

THE BERTHA.
515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute, all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

KENDAL COURT
517-523 WEST 111TH ST.,
between Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't. on premises.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON
320 West 51st St. 324 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, 5, 6, all light rooms; bath, electric lights, elevator, &c. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 489 6th Av.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 53 & 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3080 Harlem.

ARLEIGH,
629 West 115th St., Near Riverside.
New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 8 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

FERNLEIGH HALL,
51-55 EAST 129TH ST.
One elegant five-room apartment, all light; elevator, etc.; rent, $35.

776-780 8TH AVE., NEAR 48TH ST.
Four and five light rooms;
modern plumbing, gas ranges;
hot water; $26.00 to $28.00.

HAVE YOUR CARPETS CLEANED.
All qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 to 125th St., Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem, 1629 Melrose.

HANKINSON,
CARPET CLEANSING,
529 EAST 134TH ST. 'PHONE 2162 HARLEM.

THE GARDEN COURTS,
118th, 119th, and St. Nicholas Av.
Six and seven large, light, modern rooms on street and garden; rent $510 upward.
OTTENBERG, 164 St. Nicholas Av., Cor. 118th.

156 EAST 55 NEAR LEX. AVE
SINGLE FLAT, $30.
Six large, light rooms;
bath, hot water.

510 Manhattan Av., corner 121st St., third and fourth flats; 7 large rooms; all light; newly decorated throughout; private hall; steam and hot-water supply; hall boy service; rent $37 and $38 monthly. Apply janitor.

6 splendidly lighted outside rooms; cool; excellent neighborhood and outlook; elevator, electricity; exceptionally good bargain; $50 furnished, $45 unfurnished. Beard, 533 W. 124th St.

New buildings, cor. 7th Av. drive and 149th St.; apartments 4 rooms and bath, handsomely decorated; hot water; all modern improvements; rents, $18 to $21. Apply on premises.

FINEST LOCATION WASHINGTON HEIGHTS.
100 Convent Av., corner 146th St.; apartment 7 rooms and bath; inlaid floors; all improvements; rent $45. Agents, Pocher & Co., 40 West 84th St.

5 ROOMS AND BATH, $21-$23.
Steam heat and all improvements; central location, 252 and 266 West 39th St. See janitors.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; private halls; steam heat, hot water supply; rent, $23 and $30. 251 West 109th St.

86th St., 66 East.—Seven large rooms, bath, first floor, all improvements; $38. Janitor.

88th St., 66 East.—Single flat, 7 light rooms, bath, private hall; improvements.

Seven-room, hall service, hot water, $30 to $35, 119 East 127th St. Barhet, 11 East 125th St.

$52—243 WEST 135TH ST.—$52
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

ST. PAUL HOTEL $9 per week, room with private bath. New, Fireproof, Beautifully Furnished, 60TH STREET, CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Suites, $2 per day; single rooms, $1.
Restaurant; telephone every room; transportation accessibility unexcelled.

For Rent for the Summer Months.—An apartment of three rooms and bath, facing 86th St.; well lighted and attractively furnished. Apply at elevator Hotel Brunswick, Madison Av. and 26th St., from 12:30 to 2 P. M., or from 6 to 8 any day.

Bachelor apartment; beautifully furnished; all comforts; electric light; very cool. A. C., Box 138 Times.

44th St., 123 West.—Pleasantly located, comfortably furnished apartment; rent very reasonable. Hotel Gerard.

Apartments at Hetfield House, furnished and unfurnished; one to five rooms and bath; Summer rates. 103 East 29th St.

400 high-class furnished apartments; bargains; inspected. Mrs. Alexander, Real Estate, 22 West 33d.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Seven-room cottage Merwin's Beach, shore front, city water, furnished, $175 season. Inquire T. Sharpe, Merwin's Beach, Woodmont, or Dr. E. T. Sharpe, Derby.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages for rent at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

West One Hundred and Eleventh Street Apartment House Sold—Bulk of Business Affects Flats and Small Vacant Parcels—Day's Dealings at Auction.

Folsom Brothers have sold for J. and N. Cohen the six-story elevator apartment house known as the Roxburghe, at 237 and 239 West One Hundred and Eleventh Street, on plot 50 by 100.11. The price was about $100,000.

House Next to the Mayor's Leased.

Herbert A. Sherman has leased for Mrs. Matilda F. Gray the dwelling 9 Washington Square North, adjoining the residence of Mayor McClellan. The lease is for a term of five years. The name of the lessee is withheld for the present.

New Apartments on Riverside Drive.

Plans were filed yesterday for a twelve-story apartment house, to be erected by William R. and James M. Stewart on Riverside Drive, 57 feet north of Eighty-fourth Street. The structure will have a frontage of 80 feet, and, according to the estimate of Architects S. B. Ogden & Co., will cost $475,000.

Washington Heights Dwellings Sold.

Max Marx has sold to Edgar Beekman 413 West One Hundred and Fifty-fourth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 21 by 99.11.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for the Corporation Liquidating Company 561 and 577 West One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, two five-story American-basement dwellings, each 18 by 100.

The same firm has also sold for the Brower estate 306 West One Hundred and Ninth Street, a five-story dwelling, 25 by 100.11; also, for the Corporation Liquidating Company, 247 West One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, a dwelling, 18.10 by 99.11; also, for the same company, the plot, 50 by 99.11, on the north side of One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, 450 feet west of Broadway.

Louis Becker has resold for Edward G. A. Glokner the five-story double flat 542 West One Hundred and Fifty-sixth Street, 25 by 99.11.

Operators Buy on Crosby Street.

William A. White & Sons have sold for the estate of Peter Naylor to Lowenfeld & Prager 101 Crosby Street, an old three-story building, on lot 20 by 65.

Sforza & Kiernan sold to a client for Grace Montgomery and the Bowne estate the property 155 Elizabeth Street, on lot 25 by 94.

Resale of West 123d Street Parcel.

Charles Galewski has resold, through Jacob Finkelstein, 225 West One Hundred and Twenty-third Street, a five-story apartment house, on plot 35 by 100, to Charles Goodwin.

Joseph Mandelkern has sold for Feltenstein & Co. 58 West One Hundred and Fifth Street, a five-story double flat, 34 by 100.11. The same broker also negotiated the recent sale of 77 East One Hnndred and Thirteenth Street to Nevins & Perelman. Mr. Mandelkern has formed a partnership with Jacob Rosenbaum, and has removed his offices to 320 Broadway.

Nesbit & Schermerhorn, in conjunction with John N. Golding, have rented furnished for a term of years for Dr. Robert F. Weir, to Robert S. Brewster, the dwelling 11 East Fifty-fourth Street.

Louis Bernstein sold to S. Newman, 63 West One Hundred and Eighth Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 85 by 100. H. Friedman was the broker in the deal.

Samuel Sandler has sold to M. McMahon the five-story double flat, 104 West One Hundred and First Street, 25 by 100.11.

Lots on 140th Street in a Trade.

Tobias Krakower & Co. have sold for Isaac Rothschild, Jacob H. Westheimer and Samuel Kramer to Isaac Blumberg and Jacob Fox, the plot, 75 by 100, on the north side of One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 250 feet east of Lenox Avenue.

The buyers give in exchange 55 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street, a five-story flat, 27 by 100.11.

The same brokers have sold for the Goodspeed Realty and Improvement Company, 126 Broome Street, a seven-story building 20 by 87.6, to Jacob Bluestein, who gives in exchange 100, 104 and 106 East One Hundred and First Street, three three story dwellings, each 16 by 100.11.

To Build on East 118th Street.

Jackson & Stern have sold 126 and 128 East One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, a plot 40 by 100.11, to Harry Folk, who will erect a six-story flat.

Taylor & Douglass have sold for the Birkbeck Company the dwelling 352 East One Hundred and Twentieth Street, 16 by 50.

Louis Lese has bought from Robert N. Graves and Joseph D. Gomes, respectively, 73 and 75 East One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, 50 by 99.11. It is reported that Mr. Lese has resold the property.

The Schappert estate is reported to have sold 243 and 245 East Seventy-fourth Street, two five-story flats, on plot 54 by 100.8.

Sol A. Arnstein has bought 108 and 110 East Eighty-seventh Street, two five-story double flats, on plot 56 by 100.

Lowenfeld & Prager have bought the five-story tenement 410 East Seventy-fifth Street, 25 by 102.2, and have sold 311 East Seventy-sixth Street, a similar property.

Deal Near Tenderloin Station.

Brooke & Georger have sold for Nathan Glassheim, the three-story tenement 141 West Thirtieth Street, adjoining the Tenderloin Police Station.

Cnozzo & Gagliano have leased for Morris H. Petigor to Donato Marinaro the two five-story tenements, with stores, 307 and 309 West Sixty-ninth Street, for five years at an aggregate rental of $21,000.

Aaron Coleman has purchased from the Raab estate the four-story brick building, 213 West Twenty-seventh Street.

Mrs. Myra C. Kitchen has sold the four-story brownstone front dwelling, 168 West Fifty-eighth Street, 20 by 103.5.

Sixth Street Tenement Sold.

H. D. Baker & Brother have sold for S. Rosenberg to Philip Fabel the new six-story tenement, 643 and 645 East Sixth Street, 42 by 100.11. The same brokers represented Max Kessler in his recent purchase of the large plot at the southwest corner of Eighth Avenue and One Hundred and Eleventh Street. Mr. Kessler giving in part payment the six-story elevator apartment house at the northeast corner of Lexington Avenue and Forty-Sixth Street.

Syndicate Takes Bronx Plot.

The Cheney Realty Corporation sold for Mitchell A. C. Levy to a syndicate a plot of lots on One Hundred and Sixty-seventh and One Hundred and Sixty-eighth Streets, Morris and College Avenues. The purchaser intends to improve the property with flats and stores.

Max Germansky has sold for the Finger estate to Eseck Fridman, the dwelling 3,341 Park Avenue, 60 by 130.

Charles H. Baechler has sold the dwelling and three lots on the north side of McGraw Avenue, 75 feet east of Leggett Place, for Augusta L. Ambs to Edward F. Landauer; also, for Patrick J. McManus to Aaron Rochmes, the store and dwelling at the northeast corner of Saxe and Cornell Avenues; also, for Emma H. Knowles to Theodore Stehlby, five lots at the corner of Sagamore Street and Birchall Avenue; also, for a Mrs. Bender to the Progress Realty Company, the dwelling 96 Commonwealth Avenue.

William Peters Co. have sold for Mrs. Sarah C. Scott to Carolina Schlosser the two-family brick dwelling on east side of Victor Street, 325 feet north of Morris Park Avenue; also, for Mrs. W. Keller to Joseph Alesal, the two-family dwelling on north side of Columbus Avenue, 75 feet west of Lincoln Street; also for E. Sorgenfrei to F. Krehberg, Lot 17 in the Hunt estate property, Van Nest; also, for E. Slumasky to D. Niemeyer, Lots 173 and 174.

Parsons & Holsman have bought from Michael Dunn 149 Brook Avenue, a four-story flat on lot 25 by 100.

Grauer & Rathkopf have purchased for a client a three-story single flat 697 Jackson Avenue.

Walter D. Starr has sold for a client the block front on the north side of Sherman Avenue, extending from Emerson Street to Isham Street.

The Bronx Realty Company has sold for H. Warner the three-story dwelling 970 Stebbins Avenue, 25 by 100.

William Stonebridge has leased to Storrs H. Seeley for three years the drug store 4,545 Third Avenue, at an annual rental of $2,700; also for Eleanor M. Bell, the two-story frame dwelling 2,806 Cambreling Avenue; also to George Clements the two-story frame dwelling, 2,339 Washington Avenue; also for Wm. R. Syme the two-story frame dwelling 2,225 Adams Place.

Purchaser for Brooklyn Lots.

Morris Berger has bought the following Brooklyn properties: From the Vosburgh estate, a plot 175 by 100, on the south side of De Kalb Avenue, near Reid Avenue; also, from Rottenbach & Kiehl, and the Joseph Fallert Brewing Company, the plot 75 by 100, on the southeast corner of Lorimer and Boerum Streets; also, from Dr. George H. Smith, a plot 40 by 100, at the corner of Reid and Greene Avenues; also, the old building, on plot 50 by 100, at the corner of Throop Avenne and Wallabout Street; also, two plots on Ellery Street, each 50 by 100, one on the north side and the other on the south side, near Throop Avenue.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, resulted as follows:

By D. Phoenix Ingraham & Co.

124th St, 497 West, n s, 100 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100, five-story brick tenement; partition sale, to the plaintiff, Elizabeth McCarthy..... $22,025

60th St, 157 and 159 East, n s, 215 ft w of 3d Av, each 20x100.5, two four-story stone-front dwellings; foreclosure sale, to Montgomery Maze..... 19,300

By Joseph P. Day.

12th St, 259 and 261 West, n s, 185.4 ft e of 4th St, 50.1x89.10, six-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, to Herman Rahsr..... 52,758

By Philip A. Smyth.

Lots 84, 64, 65, 72, and 73 on map of Cebrie Park, 24th Ward, situated on Westchester, Washington, and Green Avs, Butler Place, and Halsey Place; foreclosure sale, to Hulda Wittner..... 2,900

By James L. Wells.

Lincoln St, s e corner of Columbus Av, Van Nest, 50x100; together with Lincoln St, n e corner of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 203.8x25.2, and irregular, extending through to Webster St; and Jefferson St, n e corner of N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., 204.1x76.7 and irregular, extending through to Madison St; foreclosure sale, to Robert B. Hall..... 4,350

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and Bronx.

107th St, n s, 100 ft e of Amsterdam Av, for a four-story brick power house and office, 50x100.10; New York Edison Company of 55 Duane St., owner and architect; cost, $90,000.

Riverside Drive, e s, 57.3 ft n of 84th St, for a twelve-story brick flat; W. R. Stewart of 120 Riverside Drive, owners; S. B. Ogden & Co. of 964 Lexington Av., architects; cost, $475,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 are omitted.

103d East, 204 St, to 104 East, four-story brick dwelling; W. W. Adams of 106 East 70th St., owner; C. I. Berg of 571 Fifth Av, architect; cost, $8,000.

No. 14 Ferry St, to a five-story brick storage building; L. H. Bullard, Flushing, L. I., owner; L. M. Franklin, Jr., of 126 5th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Friday, May 27, 1904.

AVENUE C, n e corner of 8th St, 46.11x 63; Avenne C, e s, 46.11 ft n of 8th St, 23.6x63; Julius Miller to David Kidansky and another, (mtg $62,000,) other consideration and..... 100

1,000 ACRES UNINCUMBERED MAINE SHORE, 33 houses, $109,000; adjoins hotels; transportation; for securities or property. Owner, Box 168 Times Office.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, near Elizabeth, New Jersey, to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Dovale & Co., 35 Nassau St.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, Westfield, N. J., to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Welles, 45 Broadway.

Free, clear suburban modern dwelling, $11,500; exchange for flat. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

Single flat and $2,000 cash for double or triple flat. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall St.

Manhattan dwelling, equity $7,000, and cash for flat; owners only. Arthur Du Cret, 96 B'way.

$4,000 equity Bronx property, with cash, for flat or tenement. Louis Frankel, 165 Broadway.

BRADHURST AV, e s, 49.11 ft n of 139th St, 25x75; Max J. Klein and another to Lina Strauss, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and..... 100

BROOK AV, n w corner of 169th St, 75.10x 97.6; Joan Conaty to August W. Uckels. Nom.

BROOME ST, 44½ and 46, n s, 38.3x75; Frank Hillman and another to Louis Minsky, (mtg $30,100)..... Omitted

RYER AV, e s, 267.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 25x100.8x25x98.1; Edward A. Maher, Jr., referee, to Mary A. Howe..... 4,450

CHERRY ST, s s, 71.2 ft e of Scammel St, 23.10x36.2x24.3x36.8; Geoffrey Donohue to Marcus L. Osk and another.... Nom.

CHERRY ST, 338, s s, 22x80; John Kerysey to Marcus L. Oak and another.... Nom.

CORNELIA ST, n s, 122.8 ft e of Bleecker St, 42.2x97.6; David Kidansky and another to Julius Miller, (mtg $40,000,) other consideration and..... 100

FOREST AV, e s, 361 ft s of 166th St, 37.9x135; Isidor Cohn, referee, to John J. Bell, (m... $1,850)..... 3,000

GERMAN PLACE, 768, e s, 25x82.6x25x 83.9; Louis Friess to Frank Berchtold, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and... 100

GERMAN PLACE, 770, e s, 25x83.9x25x 84.11; Louis Friess to Charles Zinkan, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and... 100

HALL PLACE, s s, 374.1 ft e of 167th St, 25x100.10x28.3x111.5; Albert Feininger to Emilie Feininger..... Gift.

HICKORY ST, n w corner of North Oak Drive, —x—x127x97.1, Bronxwood Park; the United States Title Guaranty and Indemnity Company to Charles D. Stouver. Nom.

INTERVALE AV, e s, 143.10 ft n of Westchester Av, 25x100; Albert Feininger to Emilie Feininger, (mtg $1,200)... Gift.

JACKSON AV, centre line, 178.4 ft n of 161st St, 47x100; David Rosgel to Sarah Newmark..... 100

JACKSON AV, w s, 231.10 ft s of 163d St, 19x75; Alonzo Jackson to George L. Keller, (mtg $5,000,) other consideration and..... 100

LENOX AV, e s corner of 143d St, 24.11x 85; Subway Realty Company to Jacob Weinstein..... 10,000

LOT 73, Block B, map Mapes estate, West Farms; Albert F. Schwannecke to James H. Goggin, (mtg $2,200)..... Nom.

MAIDEN LANE, 67, n s, 25.7x140.4x24.10 x142.4; Isaac F. Russell, referee, to James M. Fitzpatrick..... 150,000

MARION AV, w s, 200 ft s of 196th St, 25x74.1x25.3x74.4; Eugene H. Hammond to Emilie C. Yutte, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and..... 100

MELROSE AV, e s, 80 ft s of 163d St, 20x73.6x20x73.10; 121st St, s s, 205 ft e of Park Av, 40x100.11; Maurice H. Powers to Mary E. Powers..... Gift

MORNINGSIDE AV, 107 East, e s, 24.6 x68; Louis S. Barnard to Charles P. Gumb, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

MORSE AV, s e corner of George St, 110.5 x224.11x100x173; Helen McCartney, individually and as executor, to Pauline Lyng and another, (mtg $14,000)..... 44,500

LOT 88, map of St. Raymond Park; Emil Kolar to Hudson P. Rose..... Nom.

PEARL ST, 515 and 517, s e, 50.1x50.6x 50.11x50.9; East Broadway s s, 207.8 ft e of Cathrine St, 25.5x75; Thomas St, s w corner of Oak St, 25.2x55.9x25.2 x53.8; Robert Boyd to Elias Boyd, other consideration and..... 100

PROSPECT AV, 144, e s, 20x80; Mary A. Ogden to James White, (mtg $4,750,) other consideration and..... 100

PROSPECT AV, e e corner of 169th St, 98.11x25x90.5x26.5; Robert W. Todd to Abraham Richman, (mtg $17,000)..... 100

STANTON ST, 315, s s, 25x50; Fannie Waller to Morris Tumm, (mtg $15,750,) other consideration and..... 100

SULLIVAN ST, 179, e s, 25x100; Assunta Funai to Rachel Lippi, (mtg $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n s, 69 ft e of Alexander Av, 42.8x30; Harry Schiff and another to Abram Rosenblum and anothsr, (mtgs $16,000)..... Nom.

ST. MARK'S PLACE, 27, n s, 26x112.10; Morris Cohen and others to Louis Frankel and another, (mtgs $37,000,) other consideration and..... 100

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n w s, 252.5 ft n a on curve from St. Ann's Av, 17.1x 92x16.8x96.10; Carl Faerber to Caroline Faerber..... Nom.

WEBSTER AV, 3,110, e s, 25x100; William Hodgson to Mannel H. Heatly, other consideration and..... 100

1ST AV, 2,070, e s, 25.11x113; Samuel Wacht to Louis J. Jacoves, (mtg $28,000)..... Nom.

1ST AV, 2,335, w s, 25.8x100; Alois Behre to Salvatore Verra and others, (mtg $12,000,) other consideration and..... 100

2D AV, n e corner of 4th St, 24x100; Louis Minsky to Frank Hillman and another, (mtg $50,000,) other consideration and... 100

3D AV, e s, 49.4 ft n of Rose St, 24.6x100; Laura Freudenthal to Carl Wetzel, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

4TH AV, s e corner of Arthur St, 106.9x 101.5x100x144.4; Mary J. Graham to Phoebe M. Mitchell..... 1,500

4TH ST, s e s, 180 ft n s of Union Av, 40x100, Westchester; M. L. Labagh, executor, to Frank Glass..... 2,600

5TH AV, n s corner of 38th St, runs e 125x n 98.9x w 25x s 37.10x w 100x s 60.11; W. S. Realty and Construction Company to Hoffman Brothers Realty Company, part consideration and..... 100

9TH AV, n w cornere of 209th St, 199.10x 100x—x100; Andrew J. Cormick to Thomas Alexander, other consideration and..... 100

22D ST, 407 East, 16.8x98.9; Rosa Janpole to Margaret Goldsmith..... 100

44TH ST, s s, 200 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 100.5; Georgie M. Smith to Alfred J. Fisher, quitclaim..... Nom.

47TH ST, s s, 300 ft e of 11th Av, 25x 100.5; Alfred J. Fisher to Julius Braun, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

55TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of 2d Av, 18.11x 100.5; Wilhelm Leopold to Ella A. O'Donnell..... Nom.

62D ST, 224 West, 25x100.5; Charles F. De Casanova to Charles H. S. Brown, (mtg $15,000)..... Nom.

62D ST, 806 East, 16x100.8; Emma F. Parker to Frederick F. Schillinger, (mtg $4,000)..... Nom.

72D ST, 541 East, 15.10x64.7x21.7x64.4; Simon Adler to Anton Hyan, (mtg $10,500) other consideration and..... 100

76TH ST, 229 to 235 West, 94.6x75x114x 77.4; Charles F. Hoffman, jr., and others, executors, to Abraham Boehm and another..... Nom.

76TH ST, 230 to 236 West, 94.6x75x114x 77.4; Zella K. Hoffman and others to Abraham Boehm and another, quitclaim. Nom.

83D ST, 344 to 352 East, 88x102.2; Robert Boyd to Elise Boyd, other consideration and..... 100

84TH ST, n s, 201.8 ft w of 2d Av, 20x 102; Rosa Kamber to Solomon Braverman, (mtg $8,000)..... 100

88TH ST, 11 to 15 West, 75x100.8; Isaac Van Winkle to Edward Van Winkle, (mtg $108,000,) other consideration and... 100

98TH ST, 214 East, 25x100.9; Morris Cohen to Max Kapner, (mtgs $15,000,) other consideration and..... 100

100TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of Central Park West, 125x100.10; Samuel Schlanger and another, (mtg $39,000,) other consideration and..... 100

106TH ST, n e, 150 ft w of 2d Av, 25x 100.11; Morits Goldstein and another to Minnie Israel and another, (mtg $15,000). 100

107TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Columbus Av, 25x100; William H. Siegman to Emanuel Heilner and another, (mtgs $15,000)..... Nom.

107TH ST, 232 East, 26x100.11; B. Samuel Chaim to Simons Fortunato, (mtg $11,000)..... 100

110TH ST, 251 East, 16.8x100.11; Charles S. Bond to Rose Eisen, (mtg $4,000,) other consideration and..... 100

115TH ST, 238 East, 21.2x100.1; Edward Gunterman to John Thomas, (mtg $10,000)..... Nom.

118TH ST, 29 West, 25x100.11; Nettie Aitschul to Isidore Grossman, (mtg $20,000,) other consideration and..... 100

118TH ST, 304 and 306 West, 50x100.11; David Bandler to Rachel Schweitzer, (mtg $45,750,) other consideration and... 100

120TH ST, s s, 266 ft w of 1st Av, 16x 109.10; Davis Taschman to Alice Finkelstein, ½ part, (mtg $3,500,) other consideration and..... 100

123D ST, 422 East, 26x100.11; George J. Elliott to Emma Crocicchia, (mtg $11,000,) other consideration and..... 100

124TH ST, 144 West, 25x100.11; Morris Green to Paulina Gross, ½ part, (mtgs $13,000)..... Nom.

124TH ST, 241 East, 20x100.11; Edward J. Murray to William F. O'Reilly..... Nom.

132D ST, 6 East, 25x99.11; Nathan Goldstein to Isaac Silberberg, (mtg $10,000,) other consideration and..... 100

134TH ST, 65 and 67 West, 50x99.11; Julia E. Liggan to Philip A. Payton, Jr., (mtg $44,000,) other consideration and..... 100

151ST ST, 36 and 90 West, 75x99.11; Lewis V. Combe to Louis Ungrich and another, (mtg $18,000)..... Nom.

156TH ST, n s, 233.4 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; Michael P. Lyons, executor, to Lena Seitz, other consideration and.. 100

159TH ST, n s, 381.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 25x100; Arthur Haviland to Peter Schmaelzlein, other consideration and.. 100

168D ST, n s, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Morris Littman to Benjamin Jaffe, (mtg $5,750)..... Nom.

145TH ST, s s, 36.6 ft w of Edgecombe Av, 16.3x98.9x16.3x98; Franklin Welker to Louise A. Welker; (mtg $7,000,) other consideration and..... 100

155TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Elton Av, 45x 100; Elizabeth Wright to Caroline Wall, other consideration and..... 100

159TH ST, 552 West, 25x99.11; Elizabeth Wright to Bertha Fanning..... 24,500

188TH ST, s

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost on Christopher St. ferryboat, leaving Hoboken about 1:45 P. M. on Wednesday, May 25, a Blair focusing-film camera, (4x5-inch picture,) fitted with Goertz shutter, in black leather case. Finder will be liberally rewarded on returning the same to Mr. J. C. Bayle, care Times.

Lost.—A lady's diamond knot breast pin, Friday, between 22d St., 5th Av., Ehrich's, and 23d St.; liberal reward. Return to Katie McDonald, 308 3d Av.

Lost.—Gold watch, open face, initials "T. A. O'C.," with diamond fob; suitable reward if returned to O'Calaghan, 55 Worth St.

Lost.—BOOK No. 144,139, New York Savings Bank; payment stopped; finder please return to bank.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West, Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

17th St., 19 West.—Desirable newly furnished rooms; high-class table and appointments; transients accommodated; telephone.

21st St., 5 West.—Reasonable rooms; telephone; excellent cooking; lowest prices.

56th St., 46 West.—Deelightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished; comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent table; references.

81st St., 116 West.—Neatly furnished front room; high-class table board; highest references required.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

93d St., 119 West.—Cool rooms; reasonable for the Summer; parlor dining room; board optional; references.

121st, 148 West.—Elegant large room, handsomely furnished; southern exposure; every convenience; superior board.

127th St., 204 West.—Large front room with or without board; terms low; American family.

129th St., 106 West.—Superior home and board in refined German family; references; moderate.

Lexington Av., 972, Corner 71st St.—Large rooms, with board; gentlemen or couples; table board.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

18th St., 30 West.—Nice large and small rooms $2 up; house well kept.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, all conveniences; gentlemen.

45th St., 133 W.—Large and small furnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

55th St., 138 East.—Large front room; running water; also large parlor.

64th St., 44 East.—Large, airy, well-furnished room; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

73d St., 166 West.—Office and reception room for doctor or dentist; finest accommodation; references.

81st St., 104 West.—Choice furnished rooms; singls or en suite.

82d St., 113 West.—Desirable large rooms; home comforts; strictly private house; telephone; board optional.

82d St., 31 West.—For gentlemen, elegantly furnished rooms in bandsome residence, near Park; references.

83d St., 163 West.—Large, sunny room, suitable for two; gentlemen preferred. Call all week.

84th St., 128 West.—Desirable rooms, singly or en suite; running water; modern apartment. Canfield.

84th St., 158 West.—Large, airy front or back parlor, together or separately, $3-5. Goldstein.

93d St., 60 West, (first bell).—Front and back parlors; couple; one, two gentlemen; improvements.

93d St., 62 West.—Light, furnished room; hatb, gas. Cronk.

94th St., 25 West.—Large rooms, all conveniences, near Park and "L"; gentlemen; references; moderate.

94th St., 38 West.—Rooms, (second floor,) other rooms; privats house; breakfast if desired.

94th St., Weet 146.—Large and emall furnished rooms; hot and cold water; private honse.

95th St. West, 59.—Large and small rooms, every convenisnce; private house; telepbone, park, L.

95th St., 55 West.—Large, newly furnished rooms, with board; southern exposure; Summer rates.

102d St., 19 West.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable for two; private family; bath; moderate. Burpee.

103d St., 131 West.—Two parlors; light; one flight; near L; low for Summer. Fisher.

104th St., 58 West.—Two connecting, sunny, cool east rooms; running water; "L" station; three lines cars and three parks near; modern apartment; private family; terms, $2.50. Norton.

104th St., 66 West, (The Hudson.)—Nicely furnished parlor, with marble bath adjoining; near Park.

198th St., 655 East, (Bedford Park.)—Large, commodious room; private bouse, near elevated station.

765 8th Av., near 46th St.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for gentleman; two windows, large closet, steam heat; fine bath; private family; $3 per week; one flight up.

Belmont Av., 2,304, Bronx.—Pleasant, large, front room; private house; five minutes 183d "L."

Carnegie Hall, 7th Av. and 56th.—Furnished room, dressing room, bath; southern exposure; very desirable. Apply Room 608.

Manhattan Av., 31, 102d.—Block from Park; comfortable parlor, bedroom; piano; conveniences; moderate. Miller.

St. Nicholas Av., 212, (near 8th and 121st.)—Comfortable room, two young men; bathroom; private family; $2 each; married couple. Thomas.

Out of Town.

Cool, comfortable rooms near ocean and depot; good board. 46 2d Av., Rockaway Park.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Wanted—A. D. Matthews' Sons require operators on awnings. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Young lady stenographer in local hotel; good salary; necessary to live in hotel; will provide accommodation; $15 per month. Address Parker, 25 West 98th St.

Wanted—Stenographer and typewriter; young Jewish girl for position in Brooklyn; salary, $6.00 to start. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—For general housework, Swede, German, or American; references required. 678 East 136th St.

Wanted—A. D. Matthews' Sons require operators on awnings. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Males.

Desired—Salesman, South America; knowledge merchandising and marketing goods; knowledge Spanish also desired. Apply Tuesday between 9 and 10, Room 600, 26 Broadway.

Wanted—The 14th Street Store requiree thoroughly experienced elevator operators and starters. Apply to General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—The 14th Street Store requires several thoroughly experienced men's clothing salesmen. Apply to General Superintendent, 57 West 13th St.

Wanted—A. D. Matthews' Sons require housefurnishing and crockery express packer. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Stenographer and bookkeeper, 20 to 25; neat in appearance and work; salary, $10.00, $12.00. 241 Broadway, 5th floor.

Wanted—Painter; first-class mechanic with many years' experience as manager; steady position; good wages. D. F., Box 1,100 Times, Harlem.

Wanted—Stenographer; thoroughly experienced in law; $18-$25. Room 907, 108 Fulton St.

Young men to complete crack company, National Guard regiment, going to army manoeuvres September; no expenses. Answer, stating age, height, and occupation; Captain, P. O. Box 555, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Bookkeeper.—Two years' experience; beginner in stenography; country girl; references. Trustworthy. 116 Times office.

Chambermaid.—First-class; in a small private family; would assist with washing. Can be seen Tuesday at present employer's, 23 Park Av.

Cook.—First-cinss; in private family; thoroughly understands her husinese; can take entire charge kitchen and marketing. Can be seen at present employer's, 23 Park Av.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Laundress.—Situation wanted for laundreee; willing to assist with chamber work if desired. Call at present employer's, 16 East 65th St., on Saturday and Monday before 12 o'clock.

Laundress and Chambermaid.—A lady wishes to place her chamhermaid and laundress, whom she can recommend. Apply Tuesday at 26 Weet 50th St.

Office Assistant.—By well-educated girl, having business experience; best references. Willing Worker, Box 117 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent; two and a half years' experience in commercial line; anxious for position; salary, $12. Address Miss A. B. C., 121 West 96th St.

POINT FOR WESTCHESTER ROAD

Board of Estimate to Approve Controller's Terms—Aldermen Come Next.

Unless Corporation Counsel Delany finds legal fault with the form of the permit to the New York, Westchester and Boston Railroad to cross streets of the Bronx in the construction of an electric road, the Board of Estimate and Apportionment will, at its next meeting, finally approve the terms fixed by Controller Grout and return the matter to the Board of Aldermen. At yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment the report of Controller Grout on terms was made the attitude of the board, and the tentative enactment referred to the Corporation Counsel for examination.

Some amendments were incorporated in the Grout terms, however, one of the most important giving the company four years instead of two, if the hoard finds good reason for the extension, for the expenditure of the $1,000,000 which the company agrees upon as an initial outlay. The hoard also reserves the power to give the company nine years instead of seven to complete the work. Another amendment, which was suggested by city officials, provides for a five-cent fare within city limits, not only on the company's own line, hut on any line or lines "controlled hy it." President Haffen, at yesterday's meeting, also got an amendment providing for vestibuled cars.

Policy Men Imprisoned.

Judge McMahon, in General Sessions, announced yesterday that he would exercise no leniency in the cases of men who were up for the second time for sentence on the charge of policy possession. He declared that a repetition of the crime merited imprisonment, as well as the usual fine. In accordance with this opinion, the court sentenced Frank Sauer of 216 East Forty-fifth Street and George Martin, a cigarmaker, of 1,016 Avenue A, hoth convicted of policy possession, to the City Prison for fifteen days, besides fines of $50 each.

Accused Salesman Freed.

John A. Hamilton, a traveling salesman for the woolen firm of Charles H. Hamilton & Co., of 74 Leonard Street, was discharged from custody yesterday by Justice Dugro in the Supreme Court, who held that the papers in the case were not sufficient to sustain the warrant on which Hamilton had heen arrested. Hamilton was arrested on April 28, having heen indicted on the charge of fraudently obtaining the signature of George Sykes and the Sykes Woolen Mills, of Reynoldsville, Penn., to two promissory notes of $2,500 each.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Three and a half years' experience in pnblishing and manufacturing lines, wants position; proficient transcribing; salary, $12. Addrsss Miss A. F. Elsworth, 1,675 First Av.

Stenographer.—Intelligent, two years' experience law, electrical; speedy typewriter; position where abilitiee appreciated; A 1 credentials; nominal salary. Helen Seymour, General delivery.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly proficient young woman, culture, refinement; experienced commercial, legal, brokerage; any intricate dictation; rapid transcriptions. Superbe, P. O. 778, City.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Thoroughly competent; desires employment; experience excellent; best references; salary, $15. Address Progressive, 1,082 Lexington Av.

Stenographer.—Limited experience, High School education; reads notes readily, spells exceptionally well; American parentage; neat; references; $6, $7. Edna, 114 Times.

Stenographer.—Several years' experience; possesses executive ability; capable of handling correspondence; rapid, accurate; best reference; $15. Proficient. Box 140 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one years' experience; well educated; rapid, accurate; American parentage; best references; $6-$7. Careful. Box 163 Times.

Stenographer and Remington operator; thoroughly competent, rapid, and accurate; over five years' experience; permanent; salary, $12 to $15. B. L., Box 126 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, office assistant; three years' experience in busy office; excellent references as to character, ability; $10. Common Sense. Box 172 Times.

Stenographer and Remington Operator.—Three years' experience lumber and mercantile; rapid and accurate; salary, $12. Address Miss M. Haber, West Englewood, N. J.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Several years' experience; possesses tact, common sense; take rapid dictation; transcribe notes correctly; references; $12-$15. Reliable, Box 173 Times.

Stenographer and Typist.—First class; desires position; over five years' commercial experience; salary, $12 to $15. Address Miss E. MacCahe, 145 Weet 116th St.

Stenographer, typewriter, and office assistant; one year'e experience; well educated; rapid, spellar; best references; $8. American, Box 164 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Several months' experience; accurate and obliging; no agency. Reference, Box 204 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Permanent; experienced and competent; salary, $10. Qualified, Box 207 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced; excellent references; salary moderate. S. H., Box 139 Times.

Tutor.—By young lady, tutor in private family; references required and given. Box 284, Boothbay Harbor, Me.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, and a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simoriue, Riverpoint, R. I.

Advertising Manager.—Exceptionally successful expert is willing to change for a liberal consideration; now engaged; four years' experience; versatile, thorough, practical, educated; conversant with all modern methods. Box 309, Madison Square, New York.

Bookkeeper or Assistant Auditor.—Young man, (28;) first-class references; can take entire charge of books; salary moderate. C., Box 106 Times.

Butler.—By young man as useful houseman in private family; sober, honest; best refsrences; city or country. V. Rugsard, 47 King St.

Caretaker.—A gentleman giving up his country residence wishes to recommend his caretaker, who is a worthy and intelligent man, for a similar position either in town or country, or in any other capacity where faithful and efficient service is needed. Address W. H. D., P. O. Box 907, N. Y. City.

Coachman.—Single, middle-aged; thoroughly understands his business; first-class references. J. M. D., 9 East 30th St.

Elevator Runner.—By young man in first-class country hotel as elevator runner; reliable, experienced; best references; good wages desired. Apply Advertiser, 146 West 104th St.

Gardener, &c.—Gardener, lawn, drive, useful, handy; willing, obliging, sober, steady; twenty-seven; single; reference. American, 524 West Broadway, stationery.

Secretary or executive position.—Young man with college, legal, and newspaper training seeks employment; was for a term secretary of a municipal commission, several years city editor of a daily newspaper, also correspondent of prominent periodicals; is a member of the bar of this State; highest references as to character and reliability. Address Mac, Box 124, this office.

Stenographer.—Youth; recent graduate; desires permanancy; educated; good family; intelligent, Moderate. Box 103 Times.

The advertiser served for a long period with well-known concern (now liquidated) in capacity of chief of office and confidential man, having knowledge of bookkeeping, and being intrusted with everything of value; circumstances now make requisite the securement of similar position; satisfactory reference readily obtained as to character; moderate compensation acceptable. Addrees Industrious, Times Office.

Valet or Butler—By a man with highest recommendations as to capability and character from present and previous employers. Clark Estate, 2,381 Broadway.

Wanted—Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and trades; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Watchman or any position of trust by intelligent, well recommended, sober man of business ability and experience; moderate wagee. K Box 119 Times.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box 1,014 Times, Harlem.

Young man, (25,) teacher, good health, position Summer hotel; references. F. H. B., Ellenville, N. Y.

SULLY DEMANDS BIG SPOT COTTON DELIVERY

Creditors Sold Him 190,000 Bales—Only 40,000 in City.

MUST BE PRODUCED TUESDAY

Exchange Rule Sustains Him—If Court Does, 20-Cent Cotton May Result.

Daniel J. Sully fired another shot yesterday in the merry-war which has been raging between the firm of the former cotton king and its creditors. Shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Sully firm made a demand on David H. Miller and Henry W. Taft, receivers for the firm, asking that they serve notice on all firms which had sold cotton to Daniel J. Sully & Co. for May delivery, the contracts for which were outstanding on the day that Sully announced his suspension, to deliver that cotton by Tuesday next. The total amount mentioned as due to the Sully firm under outstanding contracts is 190,000 hales.

As the stock of cotton in this city is only 40,000 bales, the forced delivery of an amount nearly five times the size of the available supply would result in a corner which would drive prices higher than at any time under Sully's régime.

W. R. Fagan, one of the members of the Sully firm, explained that the demand was based on a rule of the Cotton Exchange which requires that when a contract for the future delivery of cotton is closed out notice must be given to the other party to the contract. None of the Sully creditors, declared Mr. Fagan, had taken the trouble to comply with this rule, and therefore all these contracts are still open. While at the present prices they would show a loss to the Sully firm, an average price of 15.85 having been paid, it is certain that the endeavor to buy such a large amount of spot cotton would send the price of that staple and of futures sky high, not only wiping out the loss, but probably placing a very substantial profit in its place.

Mr. Fagan was asked if this step was not another move by Mr. Sully to "get even" with his creditors for having refused his offers of settlement.

"Certainly not," said Mr. Fagan. "We are doing this under advice of counsel for the purpose of securing for our real creditors as good a settlement as possible. We have no douht that, under the rules, the courts will hold the various firms liable in heavy damages if they should be unable to make delivery."

The number of firms involved is about forty, of which there is good reason to believe two at least are willing to make the delivery demanded, according to Mr. Fagan.

The question was also asked if the Sully firm intended to set up the Gambling act as a defense against the claims of the cotton brokers. At this Mr. Fagan grew very indignant.

"Mr. Sully and I," he said, "have played this game, and we do not propose to welch, whatever the Gambling act may say. We propose to pay our honest creditors honestly."

Mr. Fagan also said that the receivers have enough cash to take care of all the cotton that would be tendered if the receivers should make the demand as requested.

On the Exchange the idea that such a claim for delivery could be sustained in the courts was pooh-poohed.

Henry W. Taft, one of the receivers, admitted that they had received such a notice, but that they had not yet decided what action, if any, they would take.

Another bomh was exploded in the camp of the Sully creditors when the attorney for one of the creditors of the Sully firm who are not in the Cotton Exchange served notice that the paying out of the margins by the Sully firm on the morning after the announcement of their suspension, and after the filing of the assignment, constituted an act of preferment. It was therefore void. They demand that the court order the moneys so paid out, amounting to $1,026,000, to be repaid to the account of the firm. If this contention should be sustained by the court, the members of the Exchange would be probably hadly crippled as they could ill afford to lose such a large amount of working capital at this time.

CORONER SCHOLER ANGRY.

Accused Assistant District Attorney Thorne of Sharp Practice.

Coroner Scholer became angered yesterday at Assistant District Attorney Thorne at the inquest over "Big Charlie" Comstock, the wrestler. It was charged that Wm. Donlon, known as "Lefty," shot Comstock on May 5 in a saloon at Forty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue. The inquest had been set for Monday last, and a Coroner's jury was chosen at that time, hut, according to Coroner Scholer, Mr. Thorne sent him word that Lena Mack, the woman about whom the shooting had occurred, was missing. The Mack woman said yesterday that she was in Mr. Thorne's office from 10 o'clock in the morning till 5 at night, and that she was not allowed to appear before the Coroner.

"You are a stumbling block," said the Coroner to Mr. Thorne, who had attempted to defend himself. "You are guilty of contempt of court, and you have no standing here. You'll not be allowed to take any part in these proceedings. You can leave this court as soon as you choose."

Mr. Thorne sat still. Donlon was held. "Con" McVey was detained as a witness.

TRACY CANFIELD'S COUNSEL.

Philip J. Britt to Help Defend the Alleged Gambler.

Although District Attorney Jerome left for Lakeville, Conn., yesterday, and, it was said, did not intend to return until the middle or the latter part of next week, the work of getting evidence in the Canfield case will be continued. The District Attorney is still positive that he will be able to get sufficient evidence to convict Canfield, but it is understood that he will go about it in a new way. He is seeking the man who Joseph Jacobs, his Western detective, said introduced Jacobs into Canfield's. With this guide's testimony to corroborate Jacobs, Mr. Jerome hopes to get Canfield where he wants him.

It was announced yesterday by Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy and Philip J. Britt that they had been retained as counsel to Canfield. Mr. Britt also made the following statement:

"The reports which have been published in the newspapers of late in regard to Canfield are, for the most part, untrue, unfair, and misleading. The statements made to the effect that he had fled the jurisdiction of the courts of this State; that he had offered to the District Attorney to plead guilty to an indictment found or to be found against him, and that he was defying the District Attorney, are all absolutely untrue.

"Canfield has been in this city and around his usual haunts for over a month, except a few days he was in Providence, and proposes to remain hereabout where he may be readily reached to answer any charge which may be brought against him. Canfield is not defying the District Attorney of any one else, but he is relying upon his rights and privileges as a citizen, which at all times he proposes to assert and defend."

How lifelike pictures of birds, reptiles, and insects are secured. An attractive series of pictures secured by one of the most successful of experts in this line of photography in THE NEW YORK TIMES to-morrow, (Sunday.)—Adv.



We've made Straw Hats this season better than ever before, and we've always built 'em best.
Retailers who aren't manufacturers, too, can't logically match the same hat when they match the same price.
All made with "THE FORTIFIED EDGE."

199 BROADWAY, - Near Dey
605 BROADWAY, Cor. Houston
849 BROADWAY, - Near 14th
1197 BROADWAY, - Near 28th
1359 BROADWAY, - Near 36th
500 FIFTH AVE., - Near 42d
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton Street.
STORES CLOSED MONDAY—DECORATION DAY.

BIG FIGHT BEGUN OVER THE STEVENSON ESTATE

Brewer's Daughter Charges Maladministration of $3,000,000 Property.

SISTER OPPOSED BY SISTER

Mrs. Buckler Declares That the Big Brewery Was Sold to a Man Who Paid Only a Mortgage for It.

From certain facts which developed yesterday in the Surrogate's office it was made evident that there will be a bitter contest in the courts over the estate of the late David Stevenson, the brewer, who died in 1892 and left over $3,000,000.

In February last Mr. Stevenson's twenty-three-year-old daughter Elizabeth filed a petition with the Surrogate asking to be appointed guardian of the property and person of her twelve-year-old brother, Philip.

About the same time another of Mr. Stevenson's daughters, Mrs. Marion Buckler, wife of Dr. Thomas Buckler, of 807 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, also applied for guardianship letters, and opposed the appointment of her sister on the ground of her youth and inexperience in business.

Mrs. Buckler in her petition states that on the death of her father, James McClenahan assumed entire management of the estate, he being a clerk employed in her father's brewery, and named as one of the executors in the will. The other executors and trustees were Mrs. Stevenson, the widow, and a clerk in the brewery named James D. Smith. But, according to Mrs. Buckler's petition, McClenahan assumed full control of the estate. She also alleges that the appointment of Miss Elizabeth would be in the interests of the executors.

Mrs. Buckler says that McClenahan has been guilty of acts of improvidence and mismanagement of the trust property and has "even been using and is still using said estate for the furtherance of his own selfish ends, and for his own benefit and advantage."

The petition further states that Mr. Stevenson bequeathed $5,000 to each of the relatives of his wife, provided a ten-thousand-dollar annuity for the widow, and divided the remainder in seven equal parts to go to his seven children, namely, Philip, twelve years old; Malcolm, seventeen; Marjorie, nineteen; Florence, twenty-two; Elizabeth, twenty-three; David, twenty-six, and Marion, twenty-eight.

The boys were to receive one-third of their shares upon attaining the age of twenty-one years. The girls were to have the use of their shares for life.

Mrs. Buckler alleges that the trust thus created was improperly managed and that a year after her father's death the brewery in Oswego was sold for $1,500,000 to Thomas B. Robertson, he paying no cash whatever for it, but giving a mortgage for the entire amount of the purchase price.

She further alleged that when she became of age after her father's death she demanded an accounting, and was told that there was but $8,000 due her from the trust created, hut after she had placed the matter in the hands of her attorney it was admitted that there was $40,000 coming to her, this being the income accumulated.

Surrogate Fitzgerald decided yesterday to appoint the younger sister, Elizabeth, guardian of the boy, Philip, but named the Knickerbocker Trust Company as guardian of the boy's estate.

PANIC AT FACTORY BLAZE.

Strong Young Man and Amateur Fireman Do Valiant Work.

Electric flashes bursting from a burned-out motor in the skirt factory of M. & I. Cohen, on the third floor of 60 Grand Street, yesterday afternoon caused the twenty-five girls employed there to flee in panic, leaving Fannie Epstein, the forewoman, in a faint upon the floor. She was not hurt. About half of the employes were taken down by the elevator, but the others tried the stairs, only to find their exit blocked by a huge pile of big packing boxes in the lower hallway.

Vance Drexel, known in athletic circles as "the Brooklyn Ajax," tossed these out of the way like so many bandboxes. Moe Greenberg, sixteen years old, who works in the place, had the fire all out before the engines arrived, perhaps because he is a "buff," or amateur fireman, and does "chores" for Hook and Ladder No. 6 in his off hours.

JEWS TO LESSEN CONGESTION.

Conference of Jewish Charities Discus Amelioration of Conditions.

Means of inducing poor Jews to remove to less congested places than New York were discussed at the National Conference of Jewish Charities, at Second Avenue and Twenty-first Street, yesterday, when David M. Bressler, manager of the Industrial Removal Office in this city, declared that the incoming hordes should be directed to agriculture by vigorous preaching of the "back to the soil" doctrine.

Officers were elected for the year as follows: President—Julian W. Mack of Chicago; Vice Presidents—Bernard Ginsberg of Detroit and Mrs. Wirth of St. Paul; Treasurer—O. H. Rosenbaum of Pittsburg; Secretary—Solomon C. Lowenstein of New York. Executive Committee—The Rev. I. L. Leucht of New Orleans, Nathan Bijur of New York, A. H. Hollander of Baltimore, the Rev. S. Sale of St. Louis, and A. W. Rich of Milwaukee.

Disolution of Partnership.

MINEOLA, L. I., May 27.—A notice of pendency of action in the Nassau County Supreme Court was to-day filed in the Nassau County Supreme Court was to-day filed in the Nassau County Clerk's Office by Patrick J. Duffy against Patrick Goodman for dissolution of partnership in a large sand business at Hempstead Harbor. Duffy claims that Goodman defrauded him out of his share of the company.

A WHITE woven Madras Negligee Shirt at $1. VERY beautiful in pattern. We bought the material 9 months ago. As the cotton market is to-day they could not be duplicated at less than $1.50.
100 doz. fine White Cambric Handkerchiefs with delicate patterns. The importer had to have the money, or they never could be sold at 2 for 25c.
We probably have the largest line of Brown Half-hose in New York.
The genuine Virgoe Middleton & Co. High Grade Imported Rumchunda Silk Four-in-hand Ties at $1, or Club Ties at 50c. They are sold regularly by the very few people who keep such high-grade goods, at $1.50 and $1.
Supplying sizes up to 52 at the same price, and short and long sleeves in Shirts and regular and stouts in Drawers, are some reasons why we do such an enormous business in the genuine Troyes, France, Underwear at 50c.
Stores closed on Monday.
SMITH, GRAY & CO.



"Blood will tell."
Broadway at 31st St., N.Y.; Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.; Broadway at Bedford Av., Brooklyn.



Fine Values

It is our policy to make Suits just as good at the price you pay permits. We sometimes sacrifice a portion of our just profit to improve them. Not all manufacturers do this.

The Suits we offer today at $15, $18 and $20 surpass anything we have done before in style and workmanship.

Note.—The busiest spots in New York are our Hat and Furnishing Departments.
Straw Hats all shapes and kinds $1.50 to $3.00.
Special attention is called to our Woven Madras shirts at $1.00.

Hackett, Carhart & Co.

Three Broadway Stores { 841 Corner Thirteenth Street; 420 Corner Canal Street; 265 Near Chambers Street

POOLROOM MEN TO SUE THE TELEPHONE COMPANY

Demand Return of Instruments Raiders Tore Out.

POOLROOMS ARE BUSY AGAIN

"Information Bureaus" Working Under Cover and Bets Not Taken After Post Time—Mysterious New System.

Some of the lawyers for the poolroom men yesterday made demands upon the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company to replace the telephones which were ripped out of poolrooms by the police last week. The telephone company informed the lawyers that the matter would be referred to the law department of the company and the contracts examined.

Many of the poolroom men had made contracts with the company for a year, and declare that the company must replace the instruments which the police seized or stand suit for damages. It is the intention of the poolroom men to bring such suits, not in the guise of poolroom owners, but as regular subscribers whose contracts have been broken.

In this way they hope to be able to throw the responsibility for the seizures upon the telephone company, which in turn will be compelled to get after Police Commissioner McAdoo. The Police Commissioner is anxious to have the telephone company bring action against him, for the reason that he would compel the company to prove ownership to the instruments seized in last week's raids.

Then the matter would be brought officially to the attention of District Attorney Jerome with a request that the officials of the telephone company be indicted for aiding and abetting in the commission of a felony.

Maurice Meyer, who is associated with ex-Assistant District Attorney O'Reilly as counsel for some of the concerns raided by the police yesterday said that he had made a demand upon the telephone company to replace the instruments seized in Inspector Schmittberger's raid on the plant of the New York and New Jersey Distribution Company, which Mr. Meyer said did not maintain a gaming house, hut simply sent out information to any person who was willing to pay for it. It was urged that the information bureaus did not send out racing information to poolrooms, but to persons who were interested in knowing the results, and that these other persons and not the information bureaus were liable under the law.

Most of the poolrooms in town were open yesterday, and they accepted all bets offered, but very few agreed to pay the odds offered on the track. Not more than a dozen were able to give the results of a race inside of five minutes after it had been run. This was due, it was said, to the fact that yesterday the newly installed telegraph service was not in as good working condition as it had been on the previous day.

The majority of the information bureaus worked under cover and more quietly than on the previous day, it being explained that they feared somebody was getting evidence against them. One man said the telegraph wire service from the track yesterday had been interrupted, and that the results of the races were not known in the poolrooms until twenty minutes after each race had been run.

To protect themselves the poolroom men closed the betting at post time. In this way the poolroom men made sure that they accepted no bets after the horses started. Some of them paid off on prices which they had agreed to pay, while others told the bettors that winners would be paid to-day at the odds quoted in a certain newspaper.

The poolroom men, however, seemed to think that within a few days another new system would be installed by which the opening and closing prices would be given in each poolroom, together with a description of the race run.

It was said that the officials of the Western Union Telegraph Company were making an investigation into the manner in which the poolrooms secured news on Thursday, Brooklyn Handicap day, and that certain persons who had learned this had stopped the use of the source from which the information came.

Brooklyn poolroom operators seemed yesterday to be having no serious trouble and the situation in that borough is puzzling a lot of folks who have been expecting some strenuous action there.

Not one place in Brooklyn has been raided, and, so far as the authorities are concerned, there has been no serious interference with the business there. Quite every poolroom in the borough that was being operated a month ago is said to be running now.

The only handicap under which the local poolrooms are working is in the matter of getting news from the tracks, but they seem to be overcoming this difficulty.

The impression prevails among the poolroom keepers in Brooklyn that the authorities are waiting until the cases in the courts in Manhattan are disposed of and will take no action until that time. Nearly every poolroom in Brooklyn is operated by a telephone system. Most of the rooms in the down-town districts get their news from a central exchange in one of the office buildings near the Borough Hall.

A man who operates half a dozen handbooks in the Borough Hall district is running his business from a house which he has rented on a street about two blocks from Police Headquarters. Here he gets his reports and sends out information from there to his handbook men. This man is doing a big business.

SALE OF MEN'S BLUE SERGE SUITS AT $12.

This is serge time! And if you're inclined to save $3 to $5 on your serge suit this sale gives you the chance to do so. They're splendid y tailored, all worsted, fast color blue serge suits thoroughly shrunk before cutting, so that they'll keep their shape. The styles provide for men of every age and taste—for young men, long roll double breasted sacks with full peg top trousers; and for older men regular single and double breasted sacks. Suits as good as these cost from $15 to $18 elsewhere. Our special sale price is $12.



Sale of Men's Oxfords same as cut, at $3.

In russet, patent leather, and vici kid—that in every way equal the much advertised $3.50 shoes

Vogel Brothers 42nd Str. Cor. 8th Ave



If you've time to telephone we'll send you anything you want to wear over the holiday any time to-day.
Monday—store's closed.
ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1260 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

AMUSEMENTS.

DREAMLAND
CONEY ISLAND.
A World's Fair in Itself.
Wonderful Combination of the Most Attractive Amusement Features in the World.
39 acres of ground; steel pier half a mile long. Electric Tower 375 feet high, studded by over 100,000 electric lights; Ballroom of 25,000 square feet (largest in the world,) are a few of the attractions that make DREAMLAND the most wonderful resort of its kind.
Hundreds of Other Attractions.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S GREATER LUNA PARK
The Pictured Glory of the Arabian Nights Shamed by the Matchless Splendor of Luna's Fairy City.
B. R. T. Express service direct—36 minutes.

EMPIRE THEATRE, 40th St. & B'way. Evgs., 8:15. Last Mat. To-day. LAST TIME TO-NIGHT. JULIA MARLOWE in Ingomar
SAVOY Theatre, 34 St. & B'way, Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Decora'n D. & Wed. ELIZABETH TYREE in TIT FOR TAT, with Aubrey Boucicault.
CRITERION THEATRE, 44th St. & B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mat. To-day. WILLIAM COLLIER in The Dictator. XTRA MAT. MONDAY, DECORATION DAY.
PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. to 75c. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx. Sts. $1. 23d St. Miss Jessie Millward in "A Queen's Messenger." 5th Ave. Miss Jessie Millward in "A Queen's Messenger." and Stock Co. in "When We Were Twenty-One" & Vaude. 58th St. The great "HOSS TRADE" Play. DAVID HARUM. 125th St. Chas. Hawtrey in "Time is Money," & Stock Co. in "The Club Friend."
NEW AMSTERDAM 42d, w. of B'way. Last Mat. to-day. Farewell TO-NIGHT. Last Time. WEBER & FIELDS ALL-STAR COMPANY.
NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45. Ev. 8. Prices 50, 75, 1.00, 1.50. Geo. W. Lederer's Mat. To-day, Mon. THE SOUTHERNERS
CASINO B'way & 39 St. Tel. 1781—38. Mats. Wed. & To-day, 2:15. "PIFF, PAFF, POUF."
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 703—38. Regular Mat. To-day at 2:15. De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Monday. LAST TIMES CLOSING JUNE 4. MEMENTO NIGHT. GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN
BOSTOCK'S ANIMAL ARENA. Dreamland's feature, Coney Island, Mid-air Whirl over ferocious lions. Sacred Bull and Bonavita's 28 Forest Kings.
BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Mon. & Wed. Henry W Savage offers { In New Comic Opera, Raymond Hitchcock } THE YANKEE CONSUL
CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT. DAILY. Gertrude Haynes & Choir Celestial, Frank Rush, Sidney Grant, O'Brien & Havel, 4 Huntings, 9 Watermelon Girls, others.
KNICKERBOCKER THEATRE. B'way & 38th. Last matinee, 2:15. Last time to-night, 8:15. FRANK L. PERLEY OPERA COMPANY IN A VENETIAN ROMANCE
JOHNSTOWN FLOOD CONEY ISLAND.
Vlammerstein's Victoria Theatre of Varieties. 42 St., B'y. 7 Av. 25, 50, 75, 1.00. Daily Mts. 25, 50. Blanche Ring, Clayton White & Marie Stuart, Ethel Levey, Versella & Band, others.
BELASCO CROSMAN Ev. 8. Mats. Sat. & May 30. Last Weeks. HENRIETTA in David Belasco's play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."
DUSS ORCHESTRA TO-NIGHT, 8:30. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. 60c. and $1.00. Beautiful VENICE
MAJESTIC Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Mr. Chas. A. BIGELOW THE MAN FROM CHINA
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. LAST DAY. TWO LITTLE SAILOR BOYS. Prices 25, 50, 75, $1. Last Mat. To-day. 2. Ev. 8

MAY 1904

The New York Times.

PART TWO---SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 28, 1904. 16 PAGES.

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The New York Times Saturday Review of Books.
One Dollar Per Year.

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

ONE of the most noticeable contributions to the June magazines is H. G. Dwight's "Henrietta Stackpole Rediviva" in Scribner's. We note that this is classified in the publishers' announcements as a "short story," but if it is not true, it is nothing at all. So we are compelled to accept Mr. Dwight's article as a statement of absolute fact, and, thus viewed, it is both interesting and important. Mr. Dwight begins by telling us that he has known many of Mr. Henry James's personages in real life. Many of us can say the same thing with qualification, though few of us would be able to identify them so distinctly as Mr. Dwight does. For our own part, while we have never for a moment doubted the verity of the characters in Mr. James's books, we often find it as hard to remember their names, when we are not actually reading the record of their experiences, as it is definitely to identify them with persons in real life we have known and whom we know they resemble. Mr. Dwight tells us about meeting, in the plaza of St. Mark, Venice, the veritable Henrietta Stackpole of "A Portrait of a Lady." She was then employed by The Omaha Reviewer, (newspaper,) and she was not quite sure whether or not she was in Venice, as she did not understand Italian. She seemed ignorant of the existence of both Baedeker and Mr. Henry James, (her creator,) and she fancied that Claridge's in London was still managed by a Mr. Claridge. Indeed, this recurrence of Miss Stackpole is not to be justified on any other ground than that of the truth, which is still occasionally stranger than fiction, though the fiction of the present hour pushes it hard. If Mr. Dwight did really meet Miss Stackpole being a lady [illegible] in Venice we may be permitted to assume that, in the language of the proletariat, she "played him for all he was worth."

Mr. Swinburne's poem in the June Harper's, "The Altar of Righteousness," which may be read either as an avowal of faith or a protest against theological systems and creeds, breaks a protracted silence. We have had no verse from him for a long while and only a few passages of prose, such as his little essay on "King Lear." But Mr. Swinburne and his writings will be fresh topics for discussion very soon, and we may expect the discussion to be fervid and extended. The first volume of the new, complete edition of his poems is almost due. As we have already announced the edition will comprise six volumes. The fifth volume will contain "Heptalogia," Mr. Swinburne's parodies, originally collected in 1880, with some new or later ones of the same sort. Presumably the sixth volume will contain his new poems, including "The Altar of Righteousness."

Michael Davitt's new book, "The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland," is at hand and seems a work worthy of the most respectful consideration. It is certainly a "document" historical students will prize, as it contains a great deal of first-hand information. Mr. Davitt was in the thick of the Irish scrimmage many years. "Feudalism," Mr. Davitt thinks, began to totter in Ireland when the Land act of 1881 was passed. It finally expired with the Land Purchase act of the present British Government last year. There are vivid pen portraits in the book and graphic descriptions of great happenings. An extended review is necessarily deferred.

Writing of the late Herbert Spencer in the second instalment of his "Without Prejudice" papers, which The Reader Magazine is publishing serially, Mr. Israel Zangwill says a number of striking things in a striking manner—as, for instance, "Herbert Spencer has done for modern British philosophy what Byron did for British poetry: he has carried its prestige to the Continent." Evolution, Mr. Zangwill tells us, is now almost as blessed a word as Mesopotamia. Hegel "makes his world omelette entirely without eggs." Metaphysics "is an attempt to eat one's own head." Mr. Zangwill appears to be enjoying his accustomed good health and his command of language that arrests the attention and stimulates the most blasé mind.

Mr. John Davidson, tired, perhaps, of the dreariness of a poet's life in an Anglo-Saxon community, seems to be seeking a fortune or something in the field in which Messrs. George Bernard Shaw, Gilbert K. Chesterton, and Max Beerbohm are following their respective furrows. We lately noticed a volume of reasonably droll prose memoranda signed by Mr. Davidson. The first of a series of papers he has begun to contribute to The Academy of London contains even more amazing matter. Humorous paradox is, surely Mr. Davidson's new aim. For instance:

> If there is one thing I am certain of it is that literature is not intended to be written about, or lectured on, or abused for any critical, hortatory, or educational purpose whatever.

And here is another "expression of opinion" even more extraordinary:

> Whatever has to be taught is a lie—some liturgy, catechism, or dead language. French is a lie in an English classroom; it is the truth in Paris. Men need no teaching.

In another paragraph Mr. Davidson announces that he rates Darwin higher "than any other man who wrote in the last century," but declares that "Natural Selection" does not account for the origin of species. "Matter," says Mr. Davidson, "tried again and again, and at last produced man." Moreover, the white man, the black man, the red man, and the yellow man are not of common origin. This is oracular. It outdoes Shaw and Chesterton. It is worthy of the late Edwin Johnson, whose wonderful book on "The Rise of English Culture" we noticed lately—English culture, in his view, being a late [illegible]

FLOWERS AND TREES.

Some New Books on Gardening and Woodcraft, Practical, Theoretical, and Contemplative.*

Written for THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW by

MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT.

Author of "Birdcraft," "The Flowers and Ferns in Their Haunts," &c.

THIS has been a belated Spring season, when, after many promises and a dreary waiting time of nipped buds and deferred hopes, leaf and flower suddenly unfurl with a swirl and rush that savor of the magical.

Due rotation is thrown to the winds and the emblems of the three Spring months are tossed together in a truly dramatic manner. Cherry and apple blooms shed their petals together; the March due hepatica lingered to hear the liberal May doctrines that Jack-in-the-pulpit preaches to his nodding audience of trilliums, windflowers, and columbines, while the garden itself is in a state of chaotic insurrection, as belated radishes, pushing rhubarb, lettuce, and conservative spinach mingle in a scratch race to reach perfection before peas and strawberries can appear to lessen their importance, and in the long borders of hardy things, the tiny fragrant white violets gaze up in wonder at the plumes of bleeding heart overshadowing them.

As if somehow in league with the whims of the outdoor season what Barbara, the commuter's wife, has called the "garden of books" has meanwhile put forth and enveloped us with an equal rush, so that either a glance from the window at the left or the overflowing shelf on the right is equally bewildering to the reviewer, who fervently prays that the sudden shower that has driven her mentally and physically indoors may continue, and under its truce allow her properly to cultivate this indoor garden.

Where to begin? Shall practical, theoretical, or contemplative have first place?

Practical by all means, because in Spring anything implying the use of the verb to do had best get under way promptly, and (1.) "How to Make a Flower Garden" is certainly a book of action that must certainly stimulate the reader to immediate doing.

This well printed and completely illustrated volume is edited by L. H. Bailey, who has so drawn together the monographs of many practical specialists that we have a work of as great value to the home flower gardener as his Cyclopedia of Horticulture is in the wider field. If you have no garden you will immediately begin one; if you have—Heaven help you; but you will open wide your purse and set about improving it; meanwhile many questions will be answered and reasons for past failures satisfactorily given. Whatever your hobby you will find something to cap it and material to stimulate every fancy.

The editor's homily should be enough to chain your interest. Under title of The Spirit of the Home Garden he writes:

> Simple desires, with every desire planned and well carried out, result in the best gardens. The garden must be yours; if it is another's it is not worth the while to you.
>
> A good garden is one that gives its owner the most pleasure; he may grow orchids or thistles. The measure of success in the garden is the sensitive mind rather than the plants. The home garden is for the affections.

Thus put in tune for the work, the chapter headings lead you along and make practical the suggestions: Annuals, Perennials, Shrubs and Shrubbery, Trees for the Home Grounds, Vines and Creepers, Native Ferns for Shady Places, The Water Garden and the Mosquito Problem, Water Lilies and Aquatics, Rock Gardens, The Home Window Garden, Cold Frames

*HOW TO MAKE A FLOWER GARDEN. A Manual of Practical Information and Suggestions. Edited by L. H. Bailey. Illustrated. One volume. Pp. xxii.-370. Royal 8vo, cloth. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. $1.60 net.

OUR MOUNTAIN GARDEN. By Mrs. Theodore Thomas. (Rose Fay.) Illustrated. One volume. Pp. 212. 8vo, cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

THE TREES OF NORTHEASTERN AMERICA, THE SHRUBS OF NORTHEASTERN AMERICA. By Charles S. Newhall. Illustrations from Original Drawings. Two volumes in one. Pp. xv.-250, 248. 8vo, cloth. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

GETTING ACQUAINTED WITH THE TREES. By J. Horace McFarland. Illustrated from Photographs by the Author. One volume. Pp. xi.-241. 8vo, cloth. New York: The Outlook Company. $1.75 net.

BOG-TROTTING FOR ORCHIDS. By Grace Greylock Nies. With Illustrations from Nature. One volume. Pp. xvi.-316. 8vo, cloth. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.50.

FLOWER TIME IN THE OPEN-LAND. By the Rev. H. D. Rawnsley, Honorary Canon of Carlisle, Author of "Literary Associations of the English Lakes," &c. With Illustrations from Pencil Sketches by Edith Rawnsley. One volume. Pp. xi.-317. 8vo, cloth. New York: The Macmillan Company. $2.

for Wintering Plants, Hotbeds, and Early Flowers, The Treasures of a Small Greenhouse, How to Make a Formal Garden, Japanese Gardening for Small Areas, Wild Gardens, Roses, also an appendix containing lists based upon height, color, season, and duration of bloom, and the special soils required for the most desirable plants. From the possibilities of a deep soiled garden and a late season of bloom to "Our Mountain Garden" is a long stride that Mrs. Theodore Thomas has bridged most successfully in her naive account of her "home made" garden, literally a hillside rockery, where she and her husband found both health and recreation and succeeded with little expense, but with plenty of mother wit and ingenuity, in establishing hardy plants that yielded a succession of blooms during the short season of the region. "Our place, which we call 'Felsengarten,' (The Garden of Rocks,") writes the author, "stands, or rather hangs, suspended half betwixt heaven and earth, on the southern slope of a New Hampshire mountain. Below us, over an ocean of green tree tops, we look up and down the valleys of the Gale and Landaff Rivers, and beyond the gorges where flow these impetuous streams the eye climbs up and up the bold slopes of the Franconia Mountains, and passes at length above the limit of vegetation to the climax of the picture on the granite summit of Mount Lafayette.

This account of the making of the house, adapting the garden to the mountain's temperament, written with pleasing directness and vivacity, is very timely and should prove of great value to the many who, seeking such retreats for only a few months of each season, desire to be surrounded by the graces of life, as expressed by flowers, for either outdoor contemplation or indoor decoration. The Latin titles in the "List of Plants Cultivated" will doubtless be revised before a second edition.

Every year forestry is becoming a topic of greater importance and the preservation of our trees a subject of vital interest. As in the case of bird preservation, a popular knowledge and appreciation of the object to be guarded is a prime factor; so must it be with trees, and all efforts to give them individuality and fix their names and attributes in the memory are steps toward the desired end.

Tree books are happily on the increase. Twenty years ago Emerson's "Trees and Shrubs of Massachusetts," a rather expensive book in two volumes, handsomely illustrated in both color and black and white, (now unluckily out of print,) had the field to itself, if we except the rare "North American Sylva" of Nuttall and Michaux. To-day there are a dozen guides treeward, generally of two classes and many gradations—those seeking by outline illustrations of leaves and a botanical directness of description to teach the name as speedily as possible, and those with a more literary tendency of text with the trees treated pictorially as portion of the landscape by way of illustration.

No one has done better work in the first of these classes than Charles S. Newall, who a dozen or more years ago gave us in succession "The Trees of Northeastern America," "The Leaf Collectors' Handbook," "The Shrubs of Northeastern America," also "The Vines" of the same area—and the new edition just issued of the Trees and Shrubs combined in a single volume of convenient size for knapsack or carriage box is very welcome.

The outline illustrations, simple as they are, in many cases have no little spirit, and the descriptions tell precisely what must be known for the naming of the particular species, without the technical dryness that sometimes goes with brevity. For those who have not already acquired this book it should come first on this Summer's list of the series "How to Know."

A volume of the second class is J. Horace McFarland's "Getting Acquainted with the Trees." I do not like the first word of the title—it jars the even flow of the volume, and is like a pebble in the shoe toe when on a pleasant walk—but the cover once opened, you will soon forget as you gaze at "The Swamp White Oak in Early Spring," saunter down "An Avenue of White Pines," contemplate the framework of "The Swamp White Oak in Winter," examine the quality of the leaves and acorns of the English oak, that stand out from the page crisp and clear as from the hand of a master worker in antique bronze, or marvel at the haze of citron-gold bloom that envelopes the Norway maple in almost the glory of Autumn color. For this is essentially a book of the tree in and of the landscape, as well as of the intimate and pictorial value of tree flowers. I suppose that the early period of bloom, coming in most species before the world is afield, accounts for the scanty knowledge of many nature lovers regarding tree flowers, but if any one doubts their beauty, let him open this volume and take to woods and byways without further delay, and see if the garden can show more decorative flowers than the spicebush, flowering dogwood, tulip tree, shagbark hickory, and white willow, of Spring, the sweet chestnut and black locust of early Summer, or the witch hazel of late Fall.

We have waited long for a comprehensive book on our native orchids. Henry Baldwin's excellent handbook of New England orchids, written twenty-five years ago, is out of print. Hamilton Gibson had planned such a book, made numerous sketches for its illustration, doing justice as he alone could alike to the spirit, pose, and detail of this most unique of flowers, perfected a single introductory chapter published as a magazine article, and then his hand was stayed, to our great loss. To portray the orchid in all its phases either with pen or brush requires a master hand indeed, a Britton and Gibson blent in one for scientific detail and grace of expression, with a power of reproduction such as that with which Louis Agassiz Fuertes and C. R. Knight make live creations of their paintings of birds and animals. Grace G. Niles takes us bog-trotting for orchids through three successive seasons, the first being spent among the Berkshire and Bennington hills, the second devoted to Connecticut and the region about Mount Carmel. The third rambles in Mosholu and Lowerre, N. Y., the Hoosac Valley, Mount Adams, the Mayunsook Valley, ending in late Summer with trips to the Orange Mountains and New Jersey salt meadows.

As the record of days spent out of doors in famous scenery and amid great floral beauty this book fills a certain place, but if intended for an orchid book pure and simple it fails owing to the lack of literary form and litter of extraneous material that chokes the main topic and diverts the attention to paths already well worn and monotonous. If the volume had been cut down one-half and all other floral material used as a background or setting for the orchids instead of this confusing mixture which lacks vitality and from which nothing stands forth clearly defined, the result would have been much more satisfactory. We still await the orchid book. There are many interesting photographic illustrations, some of them produced in color, those representing the cypripedes and larger species being pleasingly suggestive, those picturing the lesser, however, being often too indistinct, such as the small purple fringed orchid, Andrews orchid, green adder's mouth, &c., to be useful as means of identification. This fault is largely owing to the foreshortening of the camera. Perspective as well as detail is required in orchid portraiture, and it is a case where the best results can only be had from brush and pencil as two illustrations—Northern calypso and the large purple fringed orchid, borrowed by permission from Meehan's "Native Flowers and Ferns of the United States"—amply prove.

The appendix containing a systematic grouping of New England orchids is carefully compiled and likely to prove most useful for reference.

Again by book are we invited to ramble forth, this time with the Rev. H. D. Rannsley, the Honbrable Canon of Carlisle, and a friend of Ruskin, who bids us to Flower-Time in the Oberland. And if any one is half minded to take a late springtide excursion in Switzerland the reading of this volume, written in a spirit of scholarly leisure that is at once soothing and alluring, will confirm the intention.

"He who has not seen the Maytide come up the mountain side to Beatenberg can never really know the joy of the procession of the flowers," and straightway starting at the very gate of Oberland, the author journeye hy the Hill of St. Beatus, the Blanc See, the Vale of "Nothing but Springs," Märren, Lake of the Four Cantons, the Rigi, Bürgenstock Engelberg, and finally reachee Lncerne, where the natural is absorbed by the historical and the decorative in nature yields place to the contemplation of certain phases of decorative art. Clinton Scollard, in his fanciful "Footfarings," also goes wide afield from the haunts of hepatica, trillium, wild phlox, and lady's slipper in an unlocated Acady, by route of a pathway through the pines and a woodland walk until he gains Ben Vorrlich, and, after pausing to gossip awhile with some April poets, touches, and always pleasantly, on Aberfoyle, Jedburgh, and Kelso, passing swiftly to Stonehenge, and finally giving us a glimpse of Herrick's "Devon in Miniature."

MABEL OSGOOD WRIGHT.

Fairfield, Conn., May, 1904.

A Midsummer Idyll.

THE COURT OF SACHARISSA. A Midsummer Idyll. (Compiled Out of the Traditions of the Irresponsible Club.) By Hugh Sheringham and Nevill Meakin. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

Messrs. Sheringham and Meakin call their story "a midsummer idyll compiled out of the traditions of the Irresponsible Club." The members of the club are six, and include the Ambassador, courtly, gallant, and diplomatic, as an Ambassador should be; the Scribe, humorous, kind-hearted and thoughtful; the Mime, the Poet, the Exotic, and the Man of Truth, all truly irresponsible if left to themselves. And these six, wandering out of London in search of adventure, stumble upon the Court of Sacharissa, a glorious garden of roses and green things, and upon Sacharissa herself, a creature of delight in fluffy draperies, standing at the door of a summer house.

It is a queer little potpourri of a story, reeking of Summer incense as a potpourri should. There are always the doing of the four really irresponsible members of the club, to lend color to the adventures—the vagaries of the Exotic, the bluntness of the Man of Truth, the abstraction of the Poet, or the tragic fierceness of the Mime.

Once every week, after the first meeting in the summer house, these six, under the guidance of the Ambassador, wander back to the rose garden, when Sacharissa holds her court and serves tea; where the conversation drifts idly as a Summer breeze, sometimes dying down altogether as a Summer breeze sometimes has a way of doing.

Things go on very happily until the Major appears. The Major, being a large military gentleman, inclined to look with a proprietary eye upon Sacharissa, is naturally the unnecessary seventh member of the party. But he valiantly holds his own in true military fashion, and in the end, after the others had gone like the garden of roses with the parting of the Summer, the Major stands his ground, and he and Sacharissa from the door of the summer house watch them walk slowly back Londonward, each with only a memory, bitter sweet, and a single white rose, pink flushed at the tips, to take with them away from the Court of Sacharissa.

"THE CROSSING."*

A New Historical American Novel by the Author of "Richard Carvel."

It is the salient and the characteristic virtue of the novels of Mr. Winston Churchill that as weighty chapter succeeds weighty chapter they give one the sense of breadth and moment—the sweep of great historical epochs. The subject of the present book is the birth of what we now call our manifest destiny as an imperial power. Mr. Churchill says:

This book has been named "The Crossing," because I have tried to express in it the beginnings of the great movement across the mountains which swept resistless over the continent until at last it saw the Pacific itself. The Crossing was the first instinctive reaching out of an infant nation which was one day to become a giant. No annals in the world's history are more wonderful than the story of the conquest of Kentucky and Tennessee by the pioneers. The name, "The Crossing," is likewise typical in another sense. The political faith of our forefathers, of which the Constitution is the creed, was made to fit a more or less homogeneous body of people who proved that they knew the meaning of the word "liberty." * * * Would the Constitution, made to meet the needs of the little confederacy of the seaboard, stretch over a continent and an empire? We are fighting out that question to-day.

The hero, one David Ritchie, was born of Scotch-Irish stock in a pioneer's hut on the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge—"that side which is blue in the evening light, in a wild land of game and forest and rushing water," where he was taught to skin a deer by Daniel Boone. In his youth he was thrown among the aristocratic royalists of Charleston, to whom he was related; and at the outbreak of the Revolution he saw the defense of Fort Moultrie from the cupola of a Colonial mansion. Later he fell in with a peaceful Dutch settler of the mountains, went to school with a red-headed lad named Andy Jackson, with whom he fought a rough-and-tumble battle—a drawn contest—in the red mud of the school yard, hit the wilderness trail for Kaintucky, the dark and bloody ground beset by redskins, and fell in with John Sevier in the picturesque episode of the State of Franklin. Most momentous of all, he took part as a drummer boy in the expedition of George Rogers Clark, which, by wresting Kaskaskia, Cahokia, and Vincennes from the English scalp buyer, Hamilton, added three States—Illinois, Indiana, and Ohio—to the Union; an exploit for which its leader was rewarded by an ungrateful Republic with shameful neglect. In the course of time David was mixed up with the embittered Clark's reckless and abortive attempt to swing Kentucky beneath the rule of the French at New Orleans, opposing it as a sagacious Federalist-imperialist should. He ended by marrying a Vicomtesse of the old régime, a refugee from the French Revolution, thus symbolizing (though the author never quite points out the symbol) the union of French and English America by the Louisiana Purchase.

For the reader who delights in the breadth and moment of the events to which his attention is called—the sweep of a great historical epoch—it is fortunate that David Ritchie maintains throughout a sense of the weight of the events in which like Aeneas he is a part not inconsiderable. Describing the descent upon Kaskaskia, David says: "We pressed ahead, and the destiny of the new Republic for which we had fought made us walk unseen." Col. Clark himself was not unaware of the magnitude of his mission. "Two years have gone," he says, looking down on this same Kaskaskia, "since the bells pealed for the birth of a new Nation—your Nation, Davy, and mine—the Nation that is to be a refuge of the oppressed of this earth; the Nation which is to be made of all peoples out of all time. And this land for which you and I will fight to-night will belong to it, and the lands beyond, until the sun sets on the sea again." David adds that he was "silent, awed by the power of his words," and well he might have been. Not only were they the precursors of many a Fourth of July oration, but perhaps the most accurately prophetic ever spoken since those of the hero of German historical drama, who stepped to the footlights at the end of the first act and said to a mightily impressed audience: "To-morrow we begin the thirty years' war."

It is a part of David's character as Mr. Churchill draws it to be thus astute and prescient. "Davy," said Col. Clark to the lad, who was then not a dozen years old, "we'll see how much of a General you are. What would you do if a scoundrel named Hamilton far away in Detroit was bribing all the redskins he could find north of the Ohio to come down and scalp your men?" "I'd go for Hamilton," Davy answered. "By God!" exclaimed Clark, striking Daniel Boone on the knee. "That's what I'll do!" Just to show you how astute David was, he and Clark remained the only ones of the expedition who had the least idea what its purpose was through all the hardships and perils until it was achieved. But that was not all. Davy was an adept also at haute finance. A certain M. Vigo, in whom the boy, as he did not hesitate to remark, divined a citizen of the world and captain of commerce, was in doubt whether to accept in payment for whiskey and supplies the paper money of the American Congress. Like Clark, he turned to the stripling of twelve for counsel. "The money would be good if you took it," Davy answered. "Sapristi!" exclaimed M. Vigo, not unnaturally amazed at this exposition of the doctrine of fiat money. Only a fairy, as Ana Rampman, prevented Davy from evolving the doctrine of statism to one—or perhaps, as he was by nature a conservative, it was his good sense that withheld him from this extreme. And Davy was as brave as he was wise. We have the authority of Clark himself for stating that his example to the soldiers of the expedition in meeting danger and privation was worth a thousand men.

Writers of historical fiction are wont to subordinate their picture of an epoch to a tale of adventurous love, making the tale, so to speak, wag the dog. Mr. Churchill here gives over almost 500 of his 600 large and weighty pages to events that precede the appearance of his heroine. The picture of times and events is vigorous and workmanlike, his character drawing firm and intelligent, if not particularly penetrating or illumined. No doubt there are those who prefer to go for this sort of thing to the mere historians, not to mention the alluring bypaths of travel and personal memoir. But ours is a busy and aspiring age, in which much education has to be crammed into little space. The millions who make possible the dictionaries and encyclopaedias of the department store may be relied on, as hitherto, to avail themselves of this sort of history. It may be taken at breakfast, together with the equally concentrated and stimulating foods of popular vogue. Some day the advertisers may even invent a Patriotic Jim, who becomes a warrior and a statesman by the mere reading of historical novels with his matutinal coffee. The readers who pine for romance, however, and these are always in a majority, may balk at a historical novel in which, however justifiably, the dog wags the tale, and especially if, as in the present instance, the tale is not of a particularly appealing kind.

JOHN CORBIN.

*THE CROSSING. By Winston Churchill. With Illustrations by Sydney Adamson and Lilian Bayliss. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.50.

BYRON IN FICTION.

THE CASTAWAY. By Hallie Erminie Rives. Illustrated by Howard Chandler Christy. 12mo. Pp. 443. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Company. $1.

It has remained for Miss Rives to put Byron into a novel. The Castaway is none other than George Gordon, and the novel is a highly colored and romantic story of the English poet's life—very much such a one as he himself suggested that his history would be: "The Loves of Lord Byron." It follows closely the outlines of his biography as other and soberer biographers have disclosed it; but Miss Rivee has supplied abundant and picturesque detail, some of it real, some imaginary, as well as "atmosphere" and romantic color. She has attempted to envisage Byron as a living, sentient human being, and to give us a plausible view of what may be supposed to be his inmost thoughts and feelings, the immediate springs of his emotions and impulses. It was a daring undertaking, and Miss Rives has succeeded in it better than might have been expected.

Her story is pitched in a somewhat high key, and the colors are applied with a lavish brush. Naturally enough, it takes the Byronic view of Byron and all his doings, which seems in these days somewhat theatrical and ostentatious, but it is undoubtedly effective for Miss Rives's purposes. She has made much of what Byron passed through seem real and living. We see him first in his early visit to Greece, traveling with John Hobhouse, writing "The Isles of Greece," and rescuing a woman from a squad of Turkish soldiers. Then comes his life in London, and the aristocratic society of Lady Jersey, Sheridan, Lady Caroline Lamb, with her mad devotion to him; Miss Milbanke, whom he married and who left him in a year; Beau Brummel, and all the rest. We see William Godwin's bookshop and the proprietor glowering over his malignant articles; his daughter, Mary, who married Shelley, and her step-sister, Jane Clermont, afterward a popular idol at Drury Lane, Byron's mistress, the mother of his child. Shelley, with his luminous eyes and extravagant locks, appears and reappears throughout the narrative. There are wild days at Newstead Abbey; there is the crushing blow of Lady Byron's desertion, and the poet's final departure from England after all London society had turned against him and ostracised him. There are his adventures in Switzerland, pursued by the vengeful Trevanion. There are his meeting with the beautiful Countess Teresa Guiccioli in Venice, and after many exciting incidents and dangerous experiences with her suspicious old husband his abduction of her, and their life together at Ravenna, a picture truly of touching devotion. Then comes his voyage to Greece in aid of the revolutionists, his heroic self-sacrifice, his death.

The figure of the hero is suffused with the rosy light of romance. He suffers and struggles, meets many blows of fate, is the prey of deepest melancholy and despair, wrestles with his soul, and emerges into tranquil happiness in the blessing of his last love. It is Miss Rives's good fortune to have for her hero a poet who can really write poetry, and who can be shown, by copious quotation, to do so. The brilliancy of a brilliant hero is seldom capable of so convincing a demonstration. And the incidents of this hero's life, as helped out by the imaginative narrator, make a very good story.

MAY

1904

OLD LONDON.

Some of Its Old Churches and Other Once Famous Buildings and Places.*

ONCE, long ago, Christopher Wren entertained the idea that London might be rebuilt on a better plan. That was when the great fire of 1666 took place. Even then all he could have done would have been to rebuild the City. Since that time until to-day attempts have been made to relieve the great metropolis of its congestion, but with little success. There have been what are called "extensions" with definite plans, but somehow these have never been successful. Local authorities, the wishes of proprietors, parish boundaries have invariably interfered. Mr. Charles Gordon, the author of "Old Time Aldwych, The Kingsway, and Neighborhood," writes:

No human prescience could foretell the future needs of the marvelous growth, and no allowance was ever made for it. Yet, in the course of time the larger thoroughfares were congested by the traffic, and something had to be done. We harrowed underground and made railways, but our streets are as crowded as ever; and, as time goes on, will present a problem which must be solved, and which can only be done by widening the streets, at a cost which will be stupendous, for every old house is replaced with a substantial building, generally of some architectural pretensions, of a value of many times more than the edifice it has superseded.

Mr. Gordon devotes forty-odd pages to the efforts which have been made to ameliorate the conditions of London streets, some few only having been carried into effect. Looking over the map found in the volume it can be seen how sweeping is the proposed plan for a broad street, which, starting from the Strand, will open on Holborn. Whence the name Aldwych is derived is not well established. It is quite possible that it is Danish. Some half century ago the King of Denmark sent a learned professor to England to report on the memorials and monuments which "might still be extant in Scotland and the British Islands." There is that church St. Clement Dane's in London which may be of Danish origin. The fact that it was dedicated to St. Clement seems to be convincing, because that saint had sailors under his particular charge. Southwark is unmistakably Norwegian. There is still in Southwark, close by London Bridge, a Tooley Street, which is said to be a corruption of St. Olaf's Street. There are not less than three churches in London consecrated to St. Olaf, sometimes called St. Olave. St. Magnus is another Norwegian or Danish name. As time went on Danes and English fought, and it looks as if there were massacres of the Scandinavians. The tradition goes that the skins of the unfortunate Danes were nailed upon church doors. English archaeologists of to-day have been interested in this particular subject, and are of the opinion that such a savage practice had an actual existence. Frank Buckland, whose father had been Dean of Westminster, wrote:

Not very long ago a portion of hard, dry skin was found underneath the bossed head of a huge iron nail that was fixed into the door of the Chapter House at Westminster. Mr. Quickett, Curator of the College of Surgeons, recognized this skin to be human, and asserted that it belonged to a fair-haired person. In former times the Danes used to come up the mouths of the English rivers to pillage the churches. When they were caught they were skinned and their skins nailed to the door of the church they attacked.

London had many Bars, the best known of which, at least to us, is Temple Bar. In Old London, without the walls there was fen and common land, which used to be marked with posts or bars. Hence Temple Bar, Holborn Bar, Spital Bar. The earliest mention of Temple Bar is found in a grant of the time of Edward, (1301,) and is described "as a void place on the high street in the parish of St. Clement Danes, extra Barram Novi Templi." It was after the great fire that the gate was built. * * * One of the curious customs having to do with Temple Bar was the ceremony of closing the gates "against the entrance of the reigning monarch, the meaning of which is the assertion by the citizens of the inviolability of their city, into which none can enter without the permission of their Chief Magistrate."

The entire history of St. Clement Danes is given. In the north gallery is a pew said to have been occupied by Dr. Johnson. It bears an inscription, recalling the memory of the "philosopher, the poet, the great lexicographer, the profound moralist, and the chief writer of his time." Gay, supposably in 1716, describes the crowded character of the streets in and around St. Clement's in his time in this way:

Forth issueing from steep Lanes, the Coll'ers Steeds
Drag the black Load; another Cart succeeds.
Team follows Team, Crouds heape'd on Crouds appear
And wait impatient, 'till the Road growg clear.

All the Englishmen of letters have left reminiscences of London, from Shakespeare up to to-day. Kingsgate might be remembered because the King in 1669 paraded through it on his way to Newmarket. What we do recall is that the immortal Sairy Gamp had her abode in the neighborhood, lodging "at a bird fancier's, next door to the celebrated mutton pie shop, and directly opposite to the original cat's meat warehouse." The ancient inns and taverns all find a place in the volume. There was the "Cock and the Magpie," which, according to tradition, was an abiding place of Nell Gwyn.

Wondrous are some of the changes in a large city. What represented once the elegances of life may be converted in time into the abode of misfortune and poverty. Once St. Clement's Lane was resplendent.

It was once the Bond Street of London. Here Steele showed his gaudy attire, Bolingbroke his stately and noble presence, and Pope that decrepit form which was as yet the tabernacle of a noble and expansive soul. Here Swift, with downcast head and scowling visage, used to growl to himself, as the mighty satirist made and unmade Cabinets, and the gentle Addison here turned some of those polished periods which have evoked the envy and emulation of after ages. * * * Clement's Lane, from being the polished abode of wit, genius, and fashion, was converted by the ruthless hand of time into a huge overcrowded den, where blasphemy, rags, gin, hollow-eyed poverty, and stinted industry were all fearfully huddled together. Where noble dames once moved with flowing trains, a short time since women in rags rocked to sleep the children of misery, to whom hunger gave a fearful activity, and where courtiers used to exchange the polished bows of recognition, fearful and brutal collisions between man and man took place.

In Wych Street there is an old house, in which Bishop Hooper lived. He was taken from it to be burned alive. The inn was called the Angel. There is an advertisement of 1733, which reads:

To be sold, a Black Girl, the property of J— B—, eleven years old, who is entirely handy, works with her needle tolerably, and speaks English perfectly well; is of excellent temper and willing disposition. Inquire of Mr. Owen, at the Angel Inn, behind St. Clement's Church.

Maypole dances were common in London during the sixteenth century, very much to the horror of the Puritans. In 1582 Philip Stubbes thus inveighs against the dancing:

Thei have twentie or fourtie of Oxen, every Oxe having a swsete Nosegay of flowers place on the tippe of his horns, and these Oxen drawe home the Male Pole (this stinking idoll rather) which is covered all over with Flowers and Herbes bound aboute with strynges, from the top to the bottome, and some tyme painted with variable colors * * * and they leape and dance about it, as the Heathen people did at the dedication of their Idolles, whereof this is a perfect pattern, or rather the thynge itselfe.

It is curious to learn that dancing round the maypole was the cause of much religious trouble during the time of Charles I.

*OLD-TIME ALDWYCH, KINGSWAY, AND NEIGHBORHOOD. By Charles Gibson. With Maps and Illustrations. Cloth. Decorated Cover. Pp. 361. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

PSYCHICAL RESEARCH.

MRS. PIPER AND THE SOCIETY FOR PSYCHICAL RESEARCH. Translated and slightly abridged from the French of M. Sage by Noralie Robertson. With a preface by Sir Oliver Lodge. 12mo. Pp. xxiv.-147. New York: The Scott-Thaw Company. $1.

The Society of Psychical Research, while not responsible for the opinions expressed by M. Sage, is in a way responsible for the appearance of this little book in English. It takes the place of a popular summary of Mrs. Piper's case that the Council of the Society for Psychical Research contemplated issuing; when they learned of the French writer's hook and the manner in which he had "steered his way cleverly through the intricacies of a subject bristling with difficulty below the surface and choked with detail throughout," it was thought best to utilize his work in making known the Piper experiments. Sir Oliver Lodge, President of the society, writes a preface, in which he notifies this fact to the readers of the book, and is also careful to disavow any indorsement of anything beyond M. Sage's report of the phenomena. M. Sage is full of conjecture as to their interpretation, and his theories are often ingenious, but it is as a compact and lucid account of Mrs. Piper and her doings that the book will chiefly be valued.

So much has been said about these things and such diverse and fragmentary accounts have appeared that this coherent story—told with a certain vivacity and the skill in threading the maze of details that Sir Oliver celebrates—will be welcome. We are told of Mrs. Piper's antecedents and of her psychical activity since 1885, when Prof. James first made her acquaintance. Most of the book is given up to her sessions in England, whither she went for experimentation at the hands of Lodge and Hodgson, with some attention to Prof. Hyslop's experiences in New York. We learn much about Phinuit and about George Pelham, the two "spirits" who have been most concerned with Mrs. Piper and have held the most communications through her. The former purports to have been an eccentric, quaint, good-natured, and rather ignorant old French doctor—somewhat uncertain, curiously enough, about the exact form of his own name—who lived in the early part of the nineteenth century, and is often deplorably trivial, often uses vulgar expressions, and is not averse to a joke. "Mr. E.," another and apparently much higher-toned spirit, expressed the opinion that he often lowered himself, and declared that he (Mr. E.) "wouldn't do the things he does for anything."

George Pelham (whose name has been slightly disguised by the Psychical Research people from motives of discretion) is quite another sort; a well-educated young man who passed most of his life in Boston and the last three years of it in New York; who knew Dr. Hodgson well, and before his death, in 1892, had discussed with him the probabilities of a future life. He was in life extremely skeptical, but promised, if after death he should find himself still existing, to do all he could to reveal the fact. He had a great number of manifestations through Mrs. Piper, in which he took the tone he was accustomed to take in life—quite different from the jovial Phinuit, though he was fully as ready to tell all he knew about everything, including much about the modus operandi of spirit communication.

What M. Sage's ideas are in regard to the matter is clearly to be seen from his style; for though his protests that he is not yet ready to affirm definitely the spiritualistic theory, he never loses an opportunity to put in a word against the hypotheses of telepathy and of subsidiary personality. As for Mrs. Piper herself, he declares that her "mediumship" is "one of the most perfect that has ever been discovered." Fifteen years' study of her, under all precautions, have produced a body of phenomena which the most orthodox psychologists will be unable to ignore.

Pocket-Guide to Europe.

Edmund Clarence Stedman is named as the compiler of "The Complete Pocket-Guide to Europe," a new and revised edition of which is out, with later maps and information. The associate editor is Dr. Thomas L. Stedman. The first twenty pages are given up to a "chapter on travel," in which is explained in detail just what to do and what to avoid doing in order to make the four months' journey through Great Britain and the Continent most comfortable. Some of the other conveniences of the book are: An alphabetical table of health resorts, a list of our Consular and diplomatic agents, travel-phrases in four languages, &c. There are many maps, the print and binding are very good, and the smooth black leather cover enables this little volume to stand some rough handling. (New York: W. R. Jenkins. $1.25.)

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THE KLONDIKE.

Jeremiah Lynch's Story of the Experiences in Digging for Gold.*

"THERE Were in the Klondike" is an essentially clever book, giving a clear and vivid account of a part of the Klondike region, with particulars as to the methods of mining. Dawson is described under various conditions. In 1898 the author left San Francisco for the Klondike. Steaming through the ice floes of the Bering Sea, the shallowness of the water is noticed. Though no land was visible, the boatswain was constantly dropping his lead. Mr. Lynch writes:

Forty miles from shore in the Bering Sea, and only ten feet of water under our prow! This is caused by the Yukon River bringing down in the Spring freshet trees, earth, and brush in vast quantities, that lodge on the shallow eastern shores of the sea. For hundreds of miles along the eastern littoral of the Alaskan coast line this extraordinary phenomenon exists, and eventually the Arctic Ocean will be an inland sea, and people will walk from North America to Asia dry shod.

The journey to Dawson occupied forty-six days. It was a brilliant day in July when the author landed there. The newly born city was fully alive. The main street was crowded as Broadway. "There were no sidewalks, and the narrow way was dusty where it was not crossed by pools of stagnant water." There must be money around, the author argued, when a drink costs 50 cents, an orange a dollar, meals $3, and a cot $2. There were many gambling places. Around the faro and roulette tables there were throngs. In front of the tables stood a man with a pair of gold scales who was kept ever busy weighing out the yellow metal handed him by the gamblers, which was worth $16 an ounce. Gambling seemed to be universal. Morals were at the lowest ebb. Here is an amusing incident. News was scarce. A man was seen who was reading the last items concerning the war with Spain to a crowd. The newspaper told of the capture of Santiago. Then the crowd cheered until they were hoarse. There were many Britishers present who joined in with the Americans. After the reader had finished the extract he "announced that the rest of the paper would be read aloud in a hall near by—admittance $1." In fifteen minutes the place was thronged at that price with 500 men.

When the mail arrived the vicinity of the Post Office was crowded. Those expecting letters formed a line. A huge miner could not bear to wait, so he paid $20 to secure a place at the head of the line. Mr. Lynch, who had means, was determined to look around well before engaging in mining. The prizes were few, the blanks many. He made up his mind that he would take nothing on hearsay. He was not what was called a "cheechauka," that is, a newcomer and consequently a green one, for he was familiar with California mining. His first exploration was made to Eldorado Creek, and the name was an apt one. Here he cams across a miner who showed him not less than fifty pounds of gold taken from a small mine, and the lucky man said that certainly $75,000 more was in sight. The mine was only 100 feet square. The miner could afford to be generous with his cigars, which cost $1 each.

Returning to Dawson, Mr. Lynch purchased a good stock of flour and provisions, which he stored, awaiting future developments. Walking one day through the streets of Dawson, Mr. Lynch saw a man working with a pick, trying to make a hole in the ground. The pick, when it struck the ground, threw out sparks. The man said he would have to take the pick to the blacksmith so as to get it rehardened.

This frozen gravel is harder than the hardest granite. And I then realized that four feet from the ground the Yukon district was frozen hundreds of feet thick, through the action of hundreds of past centuries. It was with a measure of awe for nature's illimitable powers that I realized how cold it must have been, and doubtless was even yet, so near to the north pole.

There have been many discussions as to temperatures in Alaska. The author tells of 50 degrees below zero as not uncommon. When it was 46 below zero, in the wood cabin it was 26. Then "icicles an inch long hung to my beard and mustache, and had fastened themselves to the robe, the end of which fell below my mouth." Much can be learned from the author concerning the dogs. When Mr. Lynch paid his first visit to the Klondike it was thought that the horse could not stand the low temperatures. The contrary is now an established fact. The Malamute is the favorite dog.

A good Malamute will sell for $150, while it must be a very superior "outside" dog that will bring more than $100. But the leader is always a small "outside" dog, usually of the Scotch collie breed. These are very intelligent, and possess to a marked degree the faculty of nosing out the narrow trail, even when covered with a foot or two of snow. * * * He obeys orders with more promptitude and discipline than a horse, and is really the leader of the team in brains as well as position. * * * No matter how friendly these brutes may be with each other, their friendship ceases at meal time. The wolf blood in their veins asserts itself, and there would be ceaseless fighting over each other's food were they not always tied during that period; but they eat all that is given them, and are not fed again for twenty-four hours, except for such few fragments as they may find around the camp fires.

After a careful survey of the ground the author began his work in mining on the Cheechalka Hill and was successful. He originated the method of introducing steam at the head of the drill. The accumulations of the gravel extracted during the Winter [illegible] Spring thaws, [illegible] down the [illegible] flowed to a lower level, were upon it the [illegible] flowed a stream of water. At one time he [illegible] amounted to $60 per day.

*THREE YEARS IN THE KLONDIKE. By Jeremiah Lynch. Illustrated, with a Map. Cloth. Pp. 280. New York: Longmans, Green & Co. $3.

PIONEER ROADS.

PIONEER ROADS AND EXPERIENCES OF BOATMEN. Volume X. (Historic Highways of America. Volume XII.) By Archer Butler Hulbert. With Illustrations. 12mo. Pp. 361. Cleveland: The Arthur H. Clark Company.

In this volume Mr. Hulbert turns from the purpose of the series to which it belongs and begins a treatment of the historic highways of America by another method. He wishes to show how these highways were evolved from Indian trails to the traveled roads of frontier civilization, and to give an idea of the part they played in that life and the development of the country. A gradual increase of width was the first and most noticeable feature of the evolution. The Indians traveled in single file not from preference, but because they never widened their trails or lifted a finger to "improve" them in any way. When the fur traders began to press westward with their pack horses, such trails were widened merely by such use. By 1750 there were not more than three routes westward that were broad enough for two pack horses to pass each other without danger to their loads. Braddock's road, indeed, cut in 1755, was "a huge broad track twelve feet wide," such as an army would require, but by 1758 it was quite filled up again with undergrowth.

Practically nothing permanent was done in road building in the colonies till after the Revolution, but the sloughs then serving as highways were not much worse than those in England. Mr. Hulbert represents the first vehicles as great, clumsy carts, with immensely high wheels, drawn by oxen. By 1785 the great freight traffic across the Alleghanies by means of wagons had begun, and the pack horses were crowded out of the business, much to the rage of the pack horse men. The use of wagons, which could not go everywhere the ponies or even the heavy carts had gone, made necessary frequent changes in the layout of the roads; steep knolls and rocky ridges were avoided in favor of lower ground, which in wet places was made passable by "corduroying." Of the desperate nature of these early roads there is ample contemporary testimony. The mud was sometimes bottomless. Many a reckless driver lost his load by pushing heedlessly into a bottomless pit. It was a serious matter to get stalled in the mountain roads; assistance was not always at hand. A pilot was needed by inexperienced persons. In 1796 the road from Philadelphia to Baltimore had an aspect of "savage desolation"; there were numerous chasms. One coach in that year took five days to make the trip. In 1800 President and Mrs. Adams were lost on the way from Baltimore to Washington. English travelers report frequent upsettings, and describe the agonies of travel in the most graphic language.

The introduction of coaches caused an even greater disturbance among the pack horse men than the coming of carts and wagons. Coaches were overturned and passengers maltreated, horses injured, drivers beaten, property destroyed. It was the same way in England, where coaching was at first denounced as destructive to trade, prejudicial to landed interest, and injurious to the breed of horses—just as Macaulay a century or so later decried the railroads as injurious to the breed of horses. Coaches required better roads, and with them came the era of macadamized highways, though they were few and far between. Most of the better roads were built by the turnpike companies, of which a great number were formed in the first half of the nineteenth century. The old Lancaster Turnpike, between Philadelphia and Lancaster, was the first of these; its history, which Mr. Hulbert gives in detail, extends down to the present day, when the Pennsylvania Railroad and a trolley company have been fighting over it. The Maysville Pike has a place in United States constitutional history, because it was over this that the Government's right to assist in the building of purely local roads was fought out, and one of Jackson's famous vetoes was directed against it.

A large part of Mr. Hulbert's book is given up to a quotation from Francis Baily's account of his tour in unsettled parts of North America, made in 1796. He was a well-known English scientific man, and his journal throws much interesting light on roadside conditions between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Another piece of contemporary description is taken from Judge Hall's "Legends of the West," giving pictures of travel in Kentucky in 1832. On the whole, the book is amusing enough; but as a definite contribution to the history of which it treats it stands below the author's previous works.

Options and Arbitrage.

The latest addition to S. A. Nelson's Wall Street Library, Vol. VI., is a primer entitled "The A B C of Options and Arbitrage." It explains two minor branches of the modern securities trade. The chapters are called Definition of Stock Options, The Practice of Option Trading, American Contract Forms, American Options on Privileges, Value of Options, Castelli and Higgins on Options, Arbitrage, Arbitraging in Rights, Usages of the London Stock Exchange, Method of Shipping Stocks Between London and New York, Trading in London Options from New York, An Option Price List, The Conversion of London Into New York Prices, and Stock Conversion Tables. Vol. VII. of this series, "Goschen's Theory of the Foreign Exchange" is in press.

QUEENS AT OUR PARTIES.

Some Distinguished Guests as They Have Seemed to a Distinguished Lady in Waiting.*

FAMILIARITY does not always breed contempt. Of so much this book of Mlle. Vacaresco is proof. "I have," says she, "met almost all the reigning sovereigns of modern Europe and their consorts, and have much to relate about them, since I soon became a keen observer of every Court I stopped into."

Mlle. Vacaresco is a poet, like her royal mistress, Queen Elisabeth of Roumania, in whose train she now "the august personages" whereof the brave little dame d'honneur assumes thus to turn the princely souls inside out. Very properly she begins with "Carmen Sylva" herself.

No living sovereign may be said to fill the modern world with so much curiosity and admiration as does the crowned poetess, who will always to herself, as to others, remain a startling and divine enigma, a sweet and dolorous mystery. Endowed with every virtue that soars high in the domain of spiritual strength, the Queen is yet weak as a new-born infant when she has to struggle in the realms of reality. Thence terrible misunderstandings are apt to arise between her and those who judge her after their own custom of reducing spiritual processes to material action.

That does not seem to touch the actual very closely, but Mlle. Vacaresco sometimes descends to cases. For instance, she tells of the charades got up by her mistress in honor of the then Prince of Wales, and how beautifully Edward behaved, how her dog introduced her to the tactful Prince, and how he begged a copy of verses in her own hand. They were not, you comprehend, Carmen Sylva's royal verses, but the verses of Mlle. Vacaresco made to fit the charades. There was a pretty parallel between the contemporary Edward and that other Edward, the Black Prince. One learns here with mingled emotions that Queen Elisabeth sits up all night with beautiful white sheets of paper, (not bearing a royal crown, but marked simply "Carmen Sylva,") and writes, and writes, and writes. The cold gray dawn finds her still writing. Enter then Mlle. Vacaresco to remind the poet that it is time to resume the Queen and the hateful daily round of "the realm of reality" and royalty.

We may pass to Qneen Alexandra. The Roumanians were staying at Balmoral when Alexandra (they of the blood call her "Alsa") was still Princess of Wales. She was in the identical apartment assigned to Mlle. Vacaresco and cooing sweetly and womanly over native Ronmanian costumes to be worn at dinner. Appeared a footman and summoned Mlle. Vacaresco to the Queen. Mademoiselle thought it was her own Poet-Queen.

"You are making a terrible mistake," says Alexandra. "This man means Queen Victoria. There is but one Queen—to us, at least, there is but one Queen here, the Queen of England, and she can brook neither delay nor excuse, so run quickly." Then, noticing that the footman had vanished, she added, "Oh, do not give him time to forestall you. Can you change your stately Court step into a good run? Here, give me your hand, I will show you the way," and with a swift, graceful motion the Princess moved beside me, holding my fingers between her own till we reached the doors of Queen Victoria's apartments.

In Mlle. Vacaresco's book all royal personages are graceful; perhaps not Queen Nathalie of Servia; she was not born royal. But this by the way. So breathlessly and augustly ushered, Mlle. Vacaresco first met the Queen of England eye to eye. The aged lady was most kind; she praised the Princess of Wales; she said she had fallen in love with Queen Elizabeth of Roumania at first sight, and she had Mlle. Vacaresco, the poet, write in her royal album where the greatest of all the earth had written. Mlle. Vacaresco kept the album all night and read therein what those greatest had set down. As to what she read, she is, in the telling, sufficiently discreet. That evening a "Highland reel" was danced at Balmoral and, the Scots air being eager, it was the very Princess of Wales who came with a wrap, and, with her own hands, put it softly about the shoulders of Mlle. Vacaresco. About other shoulders also other wraps, as the shoulders of the Queen of Roumania.

William of Germany handles jest words with Mlle. Vacaresco in these pages first in a black uniform, then in a white uniform, then in the morning in a hunting suit. His imperious Majesty teases the poetess about her laurel crown. (The French Academy has crowned Mlle. Vacaresco.) He inquires archly why she does not wear it. He asks:

"Is a clever woman a woman who writes? On the contrary, woman's cleverness consists in avoiding ridicule, and clever women are those who care for their good looks. How can a woman who writes remain pretty? The gestures, the attitude of a woman scrawling away with all her might must utterly rout every aesthetical effort on her part. Can a woman remain pretty when she is obliged to put on that particularly stern frown with which one pursues an idea?" The Emperor stopped—then went on: "You are actually as smiling, as cool, as unaffected as if I had not wounded your highest notions of womankind—perhaps your own self-love."

"I have no self-love, Sir, but very firm convictions that nothing can defeat."

Mlle. Vacaresco thinks, by the way, that William is a being, "impatient, haughty, eager to please and astonish, strong-minded, omniscient, omnipresent. To complete the circle but one thing is lacking—the charm of mystery. He is of all living monarchs the least mysterious and the least invisible." Extremely nice things are written about Margherita, now Dowager Queen [illegible]

*KINGS AND QUEENS I HAVE KNOWN. By Helene Vacaresco. Illustrated. 12mo. Pp. 320. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.

[illegible] of the [illegible] Queen [illegible] Elisabeth [illegible] Roumania, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1904

BOSTON NOTES.

Emerson's Poems—The Parkman Memorial—New Educational Department.

THE new matter in the centenary edition of Emerson's poems includes four pieces sufficiently complete to have titles, "Insight," "September," "October," and "Riches," and also some of the twenty early pieces written during the period of the poet's school teaching, study for the ministry, his illness, bereavement, travel, and return to his own land. The editor has given these a place "after much hesitation," and "not for their poetical merit except in flashes, but for the light that they throw on the growth of Emerson's thought and character." His estimate of the pleasures of teaching a Boston private school for girls is to be found in the note appended to "The Summons," verses written when he was approbated to preach. "Better tug at the oar * * * or saw wood * * * better sow hemp, or hang with it, than sow the seeds of instruction," he said. Webster is the subject of these fragments dated 1831, 1834, and 1854. The second, an extract from the Phi Beta Kappa poem, speaks of Webster's "clarion accents" as seeming like the speech of the country's conscience, and of his genuine word that "burned in noble hearts, proverb, and prophecy."

Two poems written by Ellen Tucker Emerson are placed next to verses written for her, following Emerson's own custom of setting one of his brother's poems next to one written in his memory.

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The recently discovered portrait of Emerson makes the frontispiece for the centenary edition; and the Cambridge "English and Scottish Popular Ballads" is equally fortunate in being illustrated by a portrait after an unpublished photograph in the possession of Miss F. Innes Ireland. Prof. Kittredge has given the book a very interesting introduction on the origin of the ballad, on its swift adoption by the people, and of the maner in which they might be said to make it. A special edition of the Cambridge is to be bound in flexible leather and printed on the India paper monopolised in England by the Oxford Press, and seldom, if ever, used in this country. It is so thin that the volume will be less than half the thickness of the ordinary edition, although that carries its 700 pages in a very small compass.

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Mr. Henry Sedgwick's "Francis Parkman," in the "American Men of Letters Series," begins as most biographies end, with a summary of achievement and character, and then proceeds to show the prosecution of the studies by which the achievement was made possible, and the conscious and conscientious labor by which the character was strengthened, until, through mere poverty of physical resources, it acquired all the virtues proverbially added to the poor in purse. At the close of the book is a delightful chapter entitled "Character and Opinions." In "A More Intimate Chapter" are some new anecdotes and a description of the memorial to be placed near Jamaica Pond, not far from the little wharf whence Parkman was accustomed to set forth for his daily row. Two monoliths are to stand one on each side of a stone seat; in one will be sculptured the figure of an Indian, in the other an image of the Spirit of the Woods, Parkman's dear companion in boyhood. It was from this landing that he went up to his home and lay down to die.

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Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. are adding an educational department to their business and Mr. James R. MacDonald, formerly with the Lothrop Publishing Company, has taken charge of it. This firm's catalogue of publications includes so many histories, important dictionaries, and other books of reference that it is rich in educational matter, although the text books contained in it are chiefly legal, but others will be added as occasion serves, and other honest publishers will henceforth have another ally in fighting the gentlemen who count Governors and Legislatures and advocates of total abstinence among their assets, rather than good books.

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The firm is about issuing the fourth edition of Mr. E. Phillips Oppenheim's "Anna the Adventuress," but this is hardly to be called educational, clever as it is. "The Wood Carver of Lympus," however, is commended to youthful readers by no less an authority than the Rev. Dr. Freas of Baltimore, President of the Board of Church Extension.

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Among the numbers of the Riverside Literature Series issued this month are the "Idyls of the King," required for reading for college entrance, 1906-08; "Beowulf," translated by Dr. Clarence Griffin Child, assistant professor of English in the University of Pennsylvania, and the "Book of Merlin" and the "Book of Sir Balin," from Malory's "King Arthur." Caxton's preface and a fac simile from his first edition of Malory are included in the last number mentioned, and the parts of Malory used by Tennyson are indicated.

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Mr. Charles W. Chesnutt appears in the new character of satirist in the June Atlantic, and his little paper, "Dumb Procrustes," will make even the most indifferent smile, although he jokes at their expense. The [illegible] strive now in the

cused of eating straw. It will do the average reader no harm to try to find Sapphira in the calendar, and Nebuchadnezzar's case is also worth investigation. The number is more serious than usual, but there are many playful touches in Ruskin's letters and a charmingly dignified letter written to Prof. Norton by the elder Ruskin on behalf of his son. The opening article by the Rev. John H. Denison is a powerful defense of those who cling to the belief that science has not yet found a substitute for religion.

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

Boston, May 25, 1904.

CARICATURE.

THE HISTORY OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IN CARICATURE. By Arthur Bartlett Maurice and Frederic Taber Cooper. Profusely illustrated. 8vo. Pp. xv.-383. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. $2.50.

The chief and most significant feature of a history of caricature must be the reproduction of skillfully and discriminatingly chosen specimens of what has been done by the most influential caricaturists. In this respect Messrs. Maurice and Cooper have made their book an important contribution to the subject. There are a few omissions that seem all the more singular in the copiousness of the illustrations. Sometimes the reproductions are too small to show their characteristics clearly enough. But on the whole they do admirably what they should do, exhibit the different schools and periods amply, showing the draughtsman's idea and method and bringing out the gist of the humor or the satire that is back of the work reproduced. The collaborators have also shown themselves to possess the knowledge of the period necessary to a right understanding of the caricaturists' work, and to follow that skirmish line on the outposts of history and politics with intelligence. They have a sense, too, of the peculiar qualities of draughtsmanship, of invention and suggestiveness, that belong to this special form of art. So their discussion is entertaining and enlightening and gives a point of view for a proper appreciation of the very various forms which caricature has taken on from the beginning of the century to its close in different countries.

They trace the progress of caricature in England from the beginning of the century, then largely occupied with the Napoleonic domination, and represented at its best by Gillray and Rowlandson in extravagant burlesque and complicated composition. It is an influence still to be traced, much modified, in England, Germany, and this country, though it never counted for much in France, where caricature was sternly repressed under Napoleon, and first flowered when Philipon appeared and, with the aid of Daumier, Gevarni, Grandville, Travies, and the rest, began his campaign of ridicule against Louis Philippe as the "pear." Then came Punch, a chapter by itself in English history, with the revolution of 1848, a whole series of comic weeklies arose in Germany, but in France the pictorial press was again affectually suppressed under the Little Napoleon.

Not till Jackson's Administration was there anything approaching a distinctively American school of caricature, and then it was crude enough, depending rather upon the "loops" containing supposed speeches of the personages represented and issuing from their mouths, than upon charactaristic expression in the drawing for the utterance of thought and feelings. It is remarkable that the civil war failed to bring out any adequate expression of its passions and emotions in cartoons. The prevailing type of caricature was "a sort of fashion plate lithograph—groups of public men in mildly humorous situations, their features fixed in the solemn repose of the daguerreotypes upon which they were probably modeled." There were indecorum, ill-timed levity, feeble, inept humor, instead of the rancor and venom of a Gillray, the stinging irony of a Tenniel. Not till Nast came upon the scene could American caricature claim a pencil entitled to any consideration from an artistic point of view. Nast's Tweed Ring cartoons in Harper's Weekly were what the conspirators most feared. "I don't care what they write about me," said Tweed, "but can't you stop those terrible cartoons?" But strangely enough, Messrs. Maurice and Cooper give only one small figure to represent this great series.

The evolution of types in caricature is worthy of the attention given to it here. Thus a collection of figures shows the development of John Bull from Gillray's and Rowlandson's conception of him as a farmer, at the end of the eighteenth century, through Cruikshanks's and Phillips's, and on to Leech's and Tenniel's portly, choleric, well-to-do rural gentleman. Yet, as Ruskin took the pains to point out, he is not representative; in a nation of shopkeepers he is a fiction. So is the Uncle Sam that has an equally wide acceptance at home and abroad. The Russian Bear, the British Lion, the Columbian Eagle are essentially the same in the caricatures of all countries. During the unpleasantness with Spain the Spanish draughtsmen all agreed in personifying the United States as a pig; but this charming pleasantry seems to have become obsolete with the restoration of peace. And it is interesting to observe, as our historians point out, how the features of Uncle Sam in English work and of John Bull in American form a sensitive barometer of public sentiment; except in the rare periods of uncommon good feeling, there is always in the Englishman's conception of Uncle Sam a fierce suggestion [illegible]

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MR. ALDEN'S VIEWS.

Mme. Grand on Men and Honor, Pierre Loti's Latest Book on Japan, and Max Beerbohm's Latest Book of Caricatures.

MME. SARAH GRAND is very much in evidence these days. She is writing a series of articles in one of the leading daily papers in which she attacks her own as well as the other sex. Men, she assures us, have lost the sense of honor that once was a male characteristic. In proof of this assertion she points out that we no longer hear men speaking of their honor. This fact, in Mme. Grand's opinion, is a conclusive proof that honor is not prised among men as it once was. In like manner we may argue that if women do not remark on every possible occasion that they are persons of strict virtue, we must assume that feminine virtue no longer exists. Mme. Grand greatly regrets the decay of honor, which she fancies is characteristic of men of the present day, but she offers no remedy for this painful state of things. Even her favorite remedy for masculine offenses is not so much as mentioned. Men may be without a sense of honor, but Mme. Grand evidently perceives that she could not awaken this sense by spanking the culprits. There was a time when Mme. Grand had great faith in that remedy, but as she has not mentioned it of late we must conclude that she no longer looks upon spanking as a cure for all masculine offenses.

She also tells us that women are idle, and hence are a source of evil to themselves and others. The reason of this idleness is easily found. Girls are brought up to think that they must be married, and when many of them find that there are no husbands for them, they are too old to learn any new employment, except that of husband hunting, and they become idle and peevish. All of which is true, but Mme. Grand does not tell us how the state of things is to be bettered.

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Nobody doubts that Mme. Grand is a clever woman, bnt why should she set herself up as the censor of men and women? When she tells us that men have lost the keen sense of honor, she is talking of something of which she is profoundly ignorant; and when she lectures women for not conducting themselves as she would have them conduct themselves she is simply yielding to the feminine love for managing the universe, which is so frequently found among clever women. But what she has to say evidently strikes a part of the British public as a matter of grave importance, for the newspapers during the last fortnight have teemed with letters attacking or defending Mme. Grand.

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Mr. Rider Haggard has been writing a series of letters from Egypt to one of the half-penny dailies. Mr. Haggard finds great changes in Egypt since he last visited the place, and he writes of them in his usual interesting way. It could be wished that Mr. Haggard would use his influence to do away with the hotel monopoly now enjoyed by Messrs. Cook & Sons at the most noted places of resort above Cairo. Mr. Haggard might be the pioneer in this good work, and thereby win a reputation that might last longer even than his reputation as a novelist.

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The news that Mr. Pierpont Morgan has bought the manuscript of "Paradise Lost" has awakened some alarm in England. Suppose that Mr. Morgan is going to organize a gigantic manuscript trust, and become the virtual owner of all the important manuscripts in existence! This would be an undertaking quite as startling as was the Morgan steamship trust, and it would be at least as remunerative as the latter has proved to be. There are thousands of valuable manuscripts scattered over the face of the globe, from the oldest codex of the Gospels to the latest novel by Mr. Hall Caine. If Mr. Morgan becomes the possessor of all of these manuscripts the British Museum and the Vatican will lose half their interest. But perhaps, after all, Mr. Morgan will follow the same plan in organizing a manuscript trust that he followed in organizing a steamship trust. In the latter case he made a collection of obsolete, or nearly obsolete, steamships, and left to outside companies the task of building up-to-date vessels. So, perhaps, he will saddle himself with quantities of manuscripts in which the world takes little interest, and will leave the really valuable manuscripts to the British Museum, the Vatican, and other famous institutions.

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The French Touring Club, which is the largest body of cyclists in the world, has adopted Esperanto as the means of communication between its members and cyclists from other countries. This would be an excellent plan, provided the other cyclists would also learn Esperanto. But of what use is even the very newest language when one who can speak it tries to converse with one who is ignorant of it? If the French club wishes its members to be able to converse with English cyclists, why does it not instruct them to learn English? Of course the club would never be so unpatriotic as to promote in any way the study of German. It is an extremely patriotic club, as it proved when it expelled Zola because he asked for justice for Dreyfus. The action of the club is of importance only as a fresh indication that Esperanto is growing rapidly in popularity. Not very long ago it was received in England with the ridicule which Volapük, received when that ridiculous language first made its appearance, but there is no doubt that at the present time Esperanto has a large number of adherents here. It seems to be little more than a simplified and broken Italian. At least any one who knows Italian can read Esperanto with comparative ease. That it will ever become an international language is of course extremely improbable, not to say impossible. Languages are born, not made, and the coming international language will certainly be one of the languages that already exist, and not a language invented in the closet.

***

M. Pierre Loti in his recent book, "Toward Ispahan," once more shows how extremely silly a clever Frenchman can be. He tells us that a Persian asked him if it was true that the English were sending plague patients into Arabia in order to spread the disease, and M. Loti was unable to deny the story. By the by, we shall soon have a new book from M. Loti concerning Japan. His "Madame Chrysanthemum" was altogether too friendly to Japan to suit the present French taste, and either M. Loti should revise it so as to make it an exposure of the general infamy of all Japanese, or he should write a new book, showing that the meanest Russian is better than the best Japanese, whether male or female.

***

Mr. Herbert Vivian knew the late King and Queen of Servia, and in his new book, "The Servian Tragedy," he has given what is probably the first truthful account of the murder of Alexander and Draga, and of the causes which led to it. Incidentally he gives us new light on the character of the present occupant of the Servian throne, and altogether he has made a very interesting book. Of course, Mr. Vivian may be mistaken in some of his statements, but there is no reason to think so, and if he is not mistaken the late King was a very different sort of man from the man we have generally thought him to be. The book ought to have its influence when the moment comes for the British Government formally to recognise King Peter, for that time will undoubtedly come, if the present Servian Government lasts a few more years. Mr. Vivian's book would, in such case, do much toward preventing England from recognizing the tool of the assassins of Alexander and Draga.

***

Mr. Max Beerbohm has long been recognized as the most humorous of contemporary British caricaturists. Others may surpass him in technical skill, but no one approaches him in genuine humor. His collection of caricatures, just published and entitled "A Poet's Corner," is a delight. It gives us caricatures of many eminent poets living and dead, and with a single exception they are all amusing and unobjectionable. The one exception is a caricature of Lord Tennyson. In view of the comparatively recent death of Tennyson, good taste would have dictated the omission of this caricature from the volume, but then, as a rule, one does not look for good taste in a caricature. But one speck ought not to spoil an otherwise enjoyable book, and Mr. Beerbohm's reputation as a caricaturist will be immensely increased by his new volume.

***

The boom in American books continues. A large proportion of the novels published this Spring seem to be American in their origin. Whether the public reads them, or whether they are published because they can be had by the publishers at a lower rate than English novels, is not certain. Still, it is only fair to presume that the publishers are supplying a demand which they have found to exist. It is difficult to find a morning newspaper which does not contain a review or a brief notice of some new American novel—and, as a rule, the notices are friendly.

W. L. ALDEN.

London, May 17, 1904.

Huldah's Philosophy.

HULDAH. Proprietor of the Wagon-Tire House and Genial Philosopher of the Cattle Country. By Grace MacGowan Cooke and Alice MacGowan. Illustrated. 12mo. Indianapolis: The Bobbs-Merrill Co. $1.50.

Drawing from their experiences in the cattle-raising country of Texas, Mrs. Grace MacGowan Cooke and Miss Alice MacGowan have collaborated in the writing of "Huldah." Huldah is the mistress of the Wagon Tire House, the only hotel in Blowout; hut, more than that, she is a gentle, genial soul whose simple philosophy is that of brotherly love.

"Yes, Sir," says Huldah, "I believe in mentionin' people's faults—sometimes. But I believe in mentionin' each one's faults right spang out to him. As for seein' good in everything, there's always somethin' you can say for folks. There's a story, I think it's in the Jew Bible, 'at we don't use—"

"The Apocrypha," supplied Miss Genevieve.

"It might be somethin' of that sort," returned Huldah, doubtfully. "Well, this here story tells that there was a pore dead dog, lyin' in the streets of Jerusalem. Every man, woman, and child 'at came along had somethin' hard to say of that dead dog. One'd say 'at he wasn't nothing but a stray cur, anyhow, and 'twas better he was dead. 'Nother'd say 'at the folks ort to be ashamed to let such a turrible lookin' old dog lay there in the streets. * * * And many of 'em give him a kick as they passed. At last came the Lord Jesus Christ. * * * When He came to the pore little dog, He bent down and looked at him, and He says: 'He's got teeth like pearls.'"

Huldah's husband and two sons died when she was scarcely twenty-five, hut there was never a dearth of children at the Wagon Tire House. The people of the village called it the Orphan Asylum. There was Narcissa, better known as Sissy, an unclaimed founding; Gess and Tell, worse than orphans; Ally, another little waif; Romey, the aristocrat, and son of an elegant scamp, and last, the baby, whose gentle little mother died in Aunt Huldah's back room giving birth to her son.

"The story is composed of a series of incidents all revolving around Mrs. Service.

Huldah's benevolence was boundless. "Mice," she says, "is sent to make folks clean up and keep their food put away in boxes er in jars. If you don't leave lures around to toll the little fellers in, they'd let you alone. * * * My heart misgive me when I put out that there pisen—had to be so keerful for fear some of the chil'en would get at it—I ort to a knowed then that it was a mean, wicked thing not to keer if this little feller's chil'en got at it."

There are many humorous situations in the book, a number of love affairs worked in, a little tragedy and pathos, and no end of sonnd philosophy in homely form.

FANTASTIC TALES.

THE GATES OF CHANCE. By Van Tassel Sutphen. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

The author relates the fantastic experiences of two young men of Bohemian tendencies who prowl about in New York of the present day. One of them, named Thorp, is a type not uncommon in this city—the son of a rich father, brought up in luxury and idleness, who does not know what to turn his hand to when circumstances compel him either to work or be content to hang on the ragged edge of clubland with a meagre income. The other is an energetic person by the name of Indiman, with a tendency for mysticism. He says of himself:

Yes, I have tried the by-paths. Once I was shanghaied; twice I have been marooned, and by my own men. That last amused me—a little. I was the second man to arrive at Bordeaux in the Paris-Madrid race of 1903. During the Spanish-American war I acted as a spy for the United States Government in Barcelona. I made the common mistake of confounding the unusual with the interesting. Romance is a shy bird, and not to be hunted with a brass band. Where is the heart of life if not at one's elbow. At rarest one has only to turn the corner of the street.

By a curious process of selection, Indiman finds Thorp for a companion in chasing human straws as they float down the stream of life. Their experiences have an almost Oriental flavor of enchantment. They find in this city six copies of the Lely portrait of the Red Duchess, stolen from the Hermitage in St. Petersburg. The original painting is reported to be mysteriously restored, but the copies are so good that the authorities cannot tell whether it is one of them or the original that has been restored.

In New York the young adventurers find a club to which the only qualification for membership is absolute failure. They are all there—the unsuccessful author and playwright, the business bankrupt, and the artist whose picture has never reached the line. In this club the adventurers run across a young bank clerk accused of stealing $50,000 and discover through the Indiman process of analysis that he is simply suffering from a lapse of memory. The banknotes are eventually found where the clerk put them—in his employer's safe deposit vault.

Indiman, being asked in what ambition he had failed, so as to qualify him for membership in the club, replied that he was a golf player with a handicap of eighteen. In this Mr. Sutphen discloses a hint of the shop. He is a golf expert. He knows the many social sides to the society in the metropolis as a man who undertakes to write about them should know them. His stories about the gates of chance that he found open are all interesting. They are far removed from the common road of life.

NARROW-MINDED FOLKS.

THE PHILANTHROPIST. A Novel. By John F. Causton. In one volume. Pp. 314. New York: John Lane.

"The Philanthropist," by Mr. John F. Causton, may not be calculated to leave upon one's mind the pleasantest possible impression of human natnre, but it does strike one as coming undeniably near it, exhibiting certain phases of very common commodity in an uncomfortably truthful fashion. The scene is one of London's suburbs, the people are some of the members of a modest Methodist chapel, and the atmosphere is suggestive of Mr. George Gissing's revelations of the English middle class in "The Charlatan" and "The Year of Jubilee," though not strongly enough to permit of the encouraging thought that Mr. Causton will succeed to the latter's eminence in more than a suggestive way.

"The Philanthropist" is interesting, not because of the attractive personalities of its characters, or because it presents anything very original or enthralling in the way of plot and incident, but because both its people and ite events are so much like real life, even to the extent of being a little stupid and commonplace. The wrangling, gossip, and scandal that can be produced in a small religious community do not make an especially elevating subject, but it is one with which so many are thoroughly acquainted that it is quite certain that none of Mr. Causton's fine pointe will be lost. The most prominent persons in the story, as well as the most powerful in chapel affairs, were the Ellis-Dynes—who appreciated the advantages of being big toads in even a small pond—and the Loftuses—who revolved about the Ellis-Dynes and enjoyed what little glory the latter's condescending friendship could bestow. What slight romance the tale contains flourishes among the progeny of the two families, with the addition of a caustic young man who is in, but not of, the chapel flock, and has leanings toward common sense. The "Philanthropist" is Mr. Loftus, who, having been so unwise as to gain a reputation for sacrificing both time and money to the necessities of some orphan children and then becoming greatly enamored of his somewhat fictitious standing, falls into dreadful difficulties when he loses his own job and still insists on maintaining his charitable pose.

About the only attractive personage in the book is Maggie, the daughter of the House of Loftus, whose ignorance and narrow-minded bigotry fail to make the reader forget the one great virtue of sincerity, by reason of which she shines pre-eminently among her friends and neighbors.

MAY

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BOOKS RECEIVED.

Up to and Including Thursday Afternoon.

History and Biography.

THE LIFE OF THE MARQUIS OF DALHOUSIE, K. T. By Sir William Lee-Warner. 8vo. 2 vols. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE PHILIPPINE ISLANDS, 1493-1898. Explorations by Early Navigators, Descriptions of the Islands, &c. Translated from Originals. Edited and Annotated by Emma Helen Blair and James A. Robertson. With Historical Introduction and Additional Notes by Edward Gaylord. Maps and Other Illustrations. Vol. XIII.—1604-1605. 8vo. Cleveland, Ohio: The Arthur H. Clark Company.

THE FALL OF FEUDALISM IN IRELAND; or, The Story of the Land League Revolution. By Michael Davitt. 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.50.

THE LIFE OF LORD BEACONSFIELD. By Walter Sichel. Illustrated. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1 net.

THE LIFE OF ALFRED, LORD TENNYSON. By Arthur C. Benson. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1 net.

THE DANGERS AND SUFFERINGS OF ROBERT EASTBURN AND HIS DELIVERANCE FROM INDIAN CAPTIVITY. By John R. Spears. 12mo. Narratives of Indian Captivity Series. Cleveland: The Burrows Brothers' Company.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA. Prepared in the Historical Section of the Great General Staff, Berlin. Authorized Translation by Col. W. H. H. Waters. Maps and Illustrations. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $4 net.

FRANCIS PARKMAN. By Henry Dwight Sedgwick. American Men of Letters Series. 16mo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.10 net.

Drama, Poetry, and Art.

COMFORTING THOUGHTS. By Rose F. Huyler. 16mo. New York: Brentano's. (Paper.)

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BALLADS OF VALOR AND VICTORY. Being Stories in Song from the Annals of America. By Clinton Scollard and Wallace Rice. 8vo. New York: F. H. Revell & Co. $1.50 net.

ENGLISH AND SCOTTISH POPULAR BALLADS. Edited from the collection of Francis James Child. By Helen Child Sargent and George Lyman Kittredge. Cambridge edition. 8vo. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $3.

Religion.

SAINT JOHN IN PATMOS; OR, EXPOSITORY THOUGHTS ON THE REVELATION OF JESUS CHRIST. By the Rev. F. Gallagher. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

WHY WE CHRISTIANS BELIEVE IN CHRIST. Bishop Gore's Bampton Lectures Shortened for Popular Use. By the Rev. T. C. Fry. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 40 cents net.

THE THEOLOGY OF THE OLD TESTAMENT. By the late A. B. Davidson. Edited from the author's manuscript by S. D. F. Salmond. 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.50 net.

RELIGION: ITS ORIGIN AND FORMS. By J. A. MacCulloch. Temple Pioneer Series. 16mo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE BIBLE: ITS STRUCTURE AND PURPOSE. By John Urquhart. Introduction by Dr. A. T. Pierson. 8vo. Volume 1. New York: Gospel Publishing House. $1.25 net.

DANIEL AND THE AGE OF THE EXILE. By the Rev. A. Mitchell Hunter. 24mo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott & Co. 30 cents.

Essays and General Literature.

THE HAYFIELD MOWER AND SCYTHE OF PROGRESS. By the Mower-Man. Vol. I. Nos. 1 to 26. 8vo. Boston: The Hayfield Mower, (P. O. Box 1,765.)

PSEUDO-CRITICISM; OR THE HIGHER CRITICISM AND ITS COUNTERFEIT. By Robert Anderson. 12mo. New York: F. H. Revell Company. 75 cents net.

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Nature and Sports.

THE RACING WORLD AND ITS INMATES. By Henry Vane. New York: The [illegible]

GREAT GOLFERS. Their Methods at a Glance. By George W. Beldam. Contributions by Harold H. Hilton, J. H. Taylor, James Braid, &c. Illustrated. 8vo. New York: The Macmillan Company.

THE GARDEN DIARY AND CALENDAR OF NATURE. With Gardening Directions by Rose Kingsley and Preface by G. A. H. Dewar. 24mo. New York: James Pott & Co. 75 cents net.

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A GREEK GRAMMAR. Accidence and Syntax for Schools and Colleges. By John Thompson. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50 net.

Miscellaneous.

RADIUM and All About It. By S. R. Bottone. 12mo. New York: Macmillan & Co. (Paper.)

OUR POLITICAL DEGRADATION. Being Several Short Essays Setting Forth Certain Facts Which Every Thoughtful Citizen of the United States Should Know. By Rush C. Hawkins. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press.

DEPRAVED FINANCE. By Robert Fleming. 12mo. New York: The Robert Fleming Publishing Company.

THE CHILD'S BOOKPLATE. By Gardner C. Teall. 24mo. New York: Charterhouse Press.

MARRIAGE: A Suggestion. By Willett Temple Eldridge. 12mo. Paris: Imported New York: Brentano's. (Paper.)

A DICTIONARY OF ETIQUETTE. A Guide to Polite Usages for All Social Functions. By W. C. Green. 12mo. New York: Brentano's. $1.25.

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THE DOMESTIC SLAVE TRADE OF THE SOUTHERN STATES. By Winifred H. Collins. 12mo. New York: Broadway Publishing Company.

AN INTRODUCTION TO METAL WORKING. By J. C. Pearson. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 60 cents net.

THE PERFECT ROUND. By Frances A. Ross. 16mo. Rochester: Andrew W. Wegman.

MODERN ELECTRICITY. A Practical Working Encyclopedia, a Manual of Theories, Principles, and Applications. By James Henry and Karel J. Hora. Illustrated. 16mo. Chicago: Laird & Lee. $1.50.

THE FOOLISH DICTIONARY. An Exhausting Work of Reference to Uncertain English Words; Their Origin, Meaning, Legitimate and Illegitimate Use. Confused by a Few Pictures. Executed by Gideon Wurds. 12mo. Boston: The Robinson-Lucas Company.

THE WEALTH OF NATIONS. By Adam Smith. A New and Condensed Edition, with Preface, Introduction, Summary, and Index by Hector MacPherson. Pp. 355. 12mo. New York: T. Y. Crowell & Co. $1 net.

Boutmy's "English People."

The translation by E. English of Emile Boutmy's "English People: A Study of Their Political Psychology," which is to be brought out next week by G. P. Putnam's Sons, contains an introduction by J. E. C. Bodley, author of "France," and corresponding member of the French Institute. M. Boutmy is well known as one of the founders and Director of the Ecole Libre des Sciences Politiques, in Paris, and the author of several volumes, including "Elements d'une Psychologie Politique du Peuple Américain," which, it is hoped, will be brought out by the Putnams in an English version. M. Boutmy, Mr. Bodley says in his introduction, was very intimately connected with Taine and his works. The younger man, he continues, is well qualified to analyse the elements of the British Nation: first, because of the training he received from Taine; second, his [illegible] and, third, [illegible]

study of English institutions. Speaking of the present volume, Mr. Bodley says:

But though its livid exposition and its clearly cut formulæ may inspire an English writer with new ideas, or reveal to him in a fresh guise old ones already vaguely conceived, it will never lead him to adopt the method which the author has followed with striking effect in this volume. For in some respects it is a handbook to explain why French and English can never completely understand one another's ways of thought, can never mount or descend to the same standpoint for their view of humanity. This opposition of the two races is constantly present in the mind of the author while composing his work. It provides the prevailing theme which runs through his pages; it forms the basis of not a few of his arguments; it accounts for many a pregnant conclusion which will impress the English reader the more profoundly because it never occurred to him in his unaided study of his own people and of their institutions.

With the Pioneers.

THE FRONTIERSMAN. By Charles Egbert Craddock. New York: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. $1.50.

With a large class of novel readers there is always a keen sympathy with the men and women who blazed the trail on the frontier; those who defended their homesteads and stockades against fierce American Indians—the most cruel, wily, and warlike foe that civilized force ever encountered. These readers prefer reminiscences of homely and adventurous life to the conventional society novel. Among such, Charles Egbert Craddock has made the pioneers in the frontier region that is now Tennessee a field peculiarly her own. Her newest book deals with persons and scenes with which all her readers are familiar in the Great Smoky Mountains and the Blue Lick Springs. There are eight stories about them in their log cabins, buckskin clothes and primitive forts. Each story holds the genuinely American flavor of the soil and the native wilds.

"The Linguister" is the first and the main story in the volume. The heroine of it is Peninnah Penelope Anne Mivane. No one, except her sweetheart, Ralph Emsden, ever thought of shortening it; for the wits of Blue Lick Station declared it had been given to her in the hope of adding something to her fairylike stature. Her father had been a victim to the crafty Cherokees, consequently the daughter had spent most of her girlhood in molding bullets. Her lover did his courting while he helped her. She, in turn, stood at his elbow in the bullet-riddled stockade and rammed each successive charge home with a ramrod as tall as she was. In fact, the momentous question was popped amid a bloodcurdling shout from the invading Indians as they received a charge of the bullets made by the lovers. There is a novelty in the way of a proposal, if you please.

The course of true love is sadly interfered with, in this instance by an obstreperous old Irish grandfather, who could be as deaf as an adder when he chose to be. Emsden goes off for a week's hunting and has an exciting hand-to-hand fight with a wolf. His shot maddened the cattle, which stampeded off beyond the control of the ranchmen. This was a calamity in those parts and caused no end of trouble. Grandpa Mivane was valiant enough to offer himself as ambassador to the infuriated herders and intercede for his grandchild's lover. Through him, as deftly manipulated by the wily Peninnah Penelope Anne, news was spread of a French invasion. The ranchmen promptly forgot their grievance against Emsden and rode off to protect Blue Lick Station from the French.

A messenger was hurried off to the British Commandant at Fort Prince George. The Commandant summoned, among others, Peninnah Penelope and all the rest of it, to tell the news. So bravely and deftly did she plead that she was called the little linguister. Soldiers sent out from the fort found no French, but a common cause united the cattlemen and Emsden's friends at Blue Lick Station. The girl's bravery won the day and the lovers were happy. The other stories are annals of the same adventurous Southwestern people, and are of varying interest.

Lamb's "Dramatic Specimens."

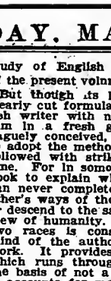
Volume IV. of the works of Charles and Mary Lamb, edited by E. V. Lucas, being "Dramatic Specimens and the Garrick Plays," (8vo. Gilt top. Uncut. Red silk. Green paper label. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.25,) contains three illustrations, the frontispiece, a photogravure portrait of Charles Lamb from the painting by William Hazlitt, the title page of the first edition of Lamb's "Specimens," and a picture of the British Museum in Lamb's day. The present edition follows the two volumes issued in 1835. The order of the extracts has not been changed. Some new material has been included, and there are besides the "Specimens" and the Garrick extracts that Lamb sent to Hone, those extracts which he copied into his note books, but did not send. Mr. Lucas has added to the text the dates of the plays, and the birth and death dates of the authors.

This edition of Lamb's writings is in seven volumes, the present being the last to appear. Vol. I. contains miscellaneous prose writings. "Elia and the Last Essays of Elia" occupy Volume II., Volume III. contains "Books for Children," the poems and plays are in Volume V., and the letters take up Volumes VI. and VII.

Anarchism in Art.

Cassell & Co. are publishing "Anarchism in Art," by E. Wake Cook. This is a series of articles in which are given the opinions of serious-minded English and American artists. The aims and methods of many of the present art critics and artists are also exposed and denounced, while an explanation is given of the causes of these evils and their bearings on the larger problems of art.

PUBLISHED TO-DAY



A New Novel

By ANDY ADAMS

Author of "The Log of a Cowboy."

A TEXAS MATCHMAKER

In the casual but vigorous manner of a cowboy Andy Adams tells an amusing love story, giving at the same time a vivid and accurate description of ranch life, with its horse-breaking, cattle-branding, cougar hunts and holiday tournaments. Mr. Adams's earlier book was an immediate success, and has gone through ten editions.

"If Andy Adams can rope a steer as well as he writes, he must have been a rattling good cowboy."—*Boston Transcript.*

Illustrated by E. Boyd Smith.

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THE PENOBSCOT MAN

By FANNIE H. ECKSTORM.

These true stories of adventure illustrate the life and traits of the Penobscot river-men, and are written with a rare sympathy. Mrs. Eckstorm knows these lumbermen better than they know themselves, and they acknowledge her as their historian and poet. It is a record of unfailing courage and chivalrous deeds which will appeal to all lovers of outdoor life, and will especially interest sportsmen, canoeists, and vacationists who have visited northern Maine. With frontispiece, 16mo, $1.25.

American Men of Letters.

FRANCIS PARKMAN

By HENRY D. SEDGWICK.

The career of Francis Parkman is unique in the records of American Men of Letters, and the treatment which Mr. Sedgwick has followed is that which promises the most lively and complete account of a heroic life. The book is largely made up of autobiographic materials. It is based upon Parkman's diaries, notes, and letters, and is particularly full in its account of his youth. With portrait, 16mo, $1.10 net. Postage, 10 cents.

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The aim of this volume is to present in the convenient form of the Cambridge Editions one selected version of practically every ballad in Professor Child's monumental edition of English and Scottish Ballads in five volumes. Crown, 8vo, $3.00. Also a Special Edition on Oxford India Paper, bound in full leather, $5.00.

Centenary Edition of

RALPH WALDO EMERSON

Edited with notes by EDWARD WALDO EMERSON.

"This edition represents the substantial workmanship and the thoroughly trained taste of the Riverside Press at its best."—*The Outlook, New York.*

"Letters and Social Aims," Vol. VIII., and "Poems," Vol. IX., now ready. Each crown 8vo, $1.75. In Vol. IX. the poems appear in chronological order, and include several never before published.

[illegible] Publishers of Boston

The New York Times
SATURDAY REVIEW
OF BOOKS
AND ART
SUPPLEMENT TO
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NEW YORK, MAY 28, 1904.—16 PAGES.

MAY

EDITH WHARTON.

Mrs. Wharton is one of the few contributors to current fiction who practically take the view that that art is a branch of literature. This circumstance so far distinguishes her from the mob of gentlewomen who write with ease and are read with difficulty or not at all by literary readers as to give such readers a special interest in what she does. Her reputation was made by the sheaf of short stories which she assembled before venturing into "The Valley of Decision," and it was doubtless the success of those that emboldened her to attempt this. However successful the attempt, it is a just compliment to her to say that it was not so successful as to convince her readers that she was wasting her time when she returned to her first form, or to make them lose interest in her little canvases of genre because she had painted a panorama. None of them can be disappointed and some of them must be rejoiced that her latest labor is the assemblage of another sheaf of short stories just published by Messrs. Scribner, and taking from the first tale its title of "The Descent of Man."

Mrs. Wharton is probably tired of having herself described as a disciple of James. Bnt it is as impossible to overlook her pupillary status as it would be unchivalrous to insist upon it. Certainly the "lesson of the master" has in no respect been lost, and he has reason to be proud of his pupil. Nay, there are places in which he may be supposed to envy her. That impromptu tea party at the end of "The Other Two," in which the two ex-husbands and the present incumbent are brought together by a series of the most natural incidents in the world to take counsel about the daughter of No. 1, and ward of No. 3, (No. 2, to whom these cares are extraneous, having been brought in by curiosity touching the fate of a "flier" in Wall Street,) while the lady who to two of them represents a past, thus suggesting to the third a passing, phase—this is a trilemma of which Mr. James must certainly be jealous. Is, or is not, one of that novelist's collection of short stories entitled "Predicaments"? Certainly several of them might properly be so entitled. And so with equal propriety might the present collection. A fondness amounting to passion for a predicament, for a situation in which no skill or integrity can prevent the characters from seeming ignominious or ridiculous, is the distinguishing mark of Mrs. Wharton's constructive talent. Necessarily the total impression of a series of such predicaments, presented with unfailing skill but always with impish enjoyment, is an impression of cynicism. The reader, if himself of a "genial" turn of mind, resents these repeated exposures of human nature. Macaulay says somewhere that a fondness for practical jokes in a mature man is the sign of a bad heart. If one does not draw so severe conclusions against Mrs. Wharton for putting her fictitious characters in pitfalls into which the practical joker wonld delight to lure his actual acquaintances, it is because she is saved by Macaulay's proviso of "mature." The enjoyment she derives from her satirical exhibitions are of that impishness of which one element is juvenility. The tea party of the divorcees is high-water mark, but quite equally cynical is the successful attempt of the society woman who flatters herself that she has produced a truly immoral novel, and who cannot get anybody else to take that view of it, to bribe her uncle, the Bishop, by the promise of a chantry window on which the good man has set his heart, to denounce it from the pulpit, as most, with a consequent boom in sales. The "Descent of Man," with the confusion of the learned author at having his elaborate and clumsy irony taken literally, is a declaration of belief in parallel with this, perhaps too closely parallel. And these are the characterizing tales of the volume. There are others, to be sure. "The Reckoning" is as moral as Maria Edgeworth. But these are not the things over which one chuckles in sympathy with the enjoyment of the author.

The manner in all these things is the manner of polite comedy and is in general admissible. It becomes defective at times by an excess of smartness, an excess which became melancholy the other month in an article in The North American Review, which was altogether too smart. And one smells the lamp in rather too many of the epigrams and impromptus made at leisure which abound in these sparkling stories. He suspects at once that they did not rise under the pen of a writer "designing with her eye on the object," but were taken out of the drawer and reburnished for their actual setting. That is not an accusation which many of Mrs. Wharton's competitors are in danger of incurring. And, after all abatements, these are charming little comedies.

DR. GOLDWIN SMITH.

Alluding to a recent dispatch in THE TIMES Dr. Goldwin Smith remarks:

Of writing an autobiography in the proper sense of the term I have no intention. The events of a life like mine are not of sufficient importance or interest to be recorded. I may leave behind me some reminiscences of men with whom I have conversed and things which I have seen, but I am putting nothing in the hands of a publisher.

This modest statement holds out a promise in which American readers in great numbers must take especial interest. "Reminiscences of men with whom I have conversed and things which I have seen" cannot but be of distinct value in the case of a man whose gifts and experience are those of Goldwin Smith. He is eighty years of age, and he has been a student and observer from his earliest youth with quite unusual opportunities, which he has used faithfully.

He was educated at Eton and Oxford; at twenty-four was a Fellow and Tutor of University College, and had been called to the bar in Lincoln's Inn, though he never practiced; within the next few years he was the Assistant Secretary to the first Oxford Inquiry Commission and Secretary to the Second Commission; later he was made a member of the commission to investigate the general education system of the United Kingdom, and at thirty-five he assumed the Regius Professorship of History at Oxford, which he held for eight years. This is clearly a field of activity and of observation which must have yielded a rich harvest to a young scholar and thinker of Prof. Smith's keen and energetic mind.

In 1864, while he was still professor at Oxford, he made his first visit to the United States. He had been intensely interested in the vast democratic experiment in this country, and he was one of the most earnest and efficient of the little band of men of light and leading whose sympathy was with the Union in our tremendous contest for National integrity and who had generously expended time and labor in the effort to justify us in the public opinion of the English-speaking world. He came to this country at a time when he could study history in the making on a scale and in a way not matched since the close of the Napoleonic wars. He was here during the campaign for the re-election of Lincoln, more momentous in some of its elements than the relentless military campaign by which Grant was wearing out the heroic and desperate resistance of the Confederacy, and he could watch the unprecedented spectacle of a nation, with nearly a fifth of its adult males under arms, steadily increasing in population, production, industry, and wealth.

A few years later Prof. Smith accepted the Chair of English and Constitutional History at Cornell University, and though he retired from this position in 1871 he retained a non-resident professorship and took up his residence in Toronto, Canada, where he has since lived, actively connected with education and with journalism in various ways. During this period he has consistently advocated complete freedom of reciprocal trade between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, the ultimate union of the two countries in political confederation being regarded by him as inevitable. It will thus be seen that the connection of Prof. Smith with the republics of North America—for to all intents Canada is as much a republic as the United States—has been intimate and long-continued. His reminiscences could not fail to be interesting had he continued his career on the other side of the Atlantic, but, with his experience on this side, they should have a peculiar value. May the appearance of his reminiscences, if they are to be published only after his death, be long deferred.

THE SERIAL STORY.

For the Editor's Study of this month's Harper's, by way of introducing the opening chapters of Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel, "The Marriage of William Ashe," Mr. Henry M. Alden has written some interesting words about the continued vogue of the serial story. He recalls the publication serially in Harper's Magazine of "Little Dorrit," "The Adventures of Philip," and "Daniel Deronda." He says:

Our audience awaiting such things now is much keener, more deeply cultivated, and a very much larger one in America, besides including the polite reading public of England, so that these exciting magazine events have come to be of international importance.

Mr. Alden attributes the irresistible hold of the serial upon the reader to the "element of mystery":

* * * A new novel by a great writer—what charms are hidden in the far reaches of this dark forest of romance? What forms of manhood and womanhood will flash upon our vision and dwell in our regard—so much more interesting than fabled nymphs or fairies because they are real and human! We search the tantalizing caption and try to divine all the possibilities intimated; we eagerly devour the first instalment, in which we are likely to be introduced to the heroine and hero; and since their foture is, for the present, left to our dreams, we dream. A year of travel, wherever we might go, could unfold no such mystery; and here we have no Baedeker to forecast our course. * * * In a year it will be at every reader's command in book form. Why not wait? Some readers will, but not those who have felt the writer's power and charm.

Cowper as a Letter Writer.

London Athenaeum.

The letters are, one and all, absolutely artless and natural—not composed with an eye to publication, as were those of Pope, Walpole, Gray, Byron, and even Coleridge himself. They were, in fact, written primarily for the writer's own pleasure, and because he was fastidious in his pleasures, and above all things detested fine writing and cleverness prepense, he seduloasly resisted all temptation to premeditate. More than once he remarks on the impromptu character of his own letters, nor does any false delicacy hinder him from prattling freely about his own concerns. * * * In simplicity and graceful ease, in precision and transparency—above all, in a pervading gayety thot, without flashing into separate sparklets of wit or epigram, yet diffuses a certain equable, silvery brightness over the whole—Cowper's familiar prose is unmatched in English literature. * * *

Cowper's diction is wonderfully modern; still there are a few words which he employs in a sense now obsolete or obsolescent. "Thanks to your choice, I wear the most elegant buttons in all this country. * * * When my waistcoat is made I shall be quite accomplished"—this recalls Vanbrugh's phrase "as accomplished a suit of clothes as ever peer of England trod the stage in," and Kents's unpleasant "accomplished waist." "The cosch inns at the Red Lion" is handy, but (we suspect) out of date. "Acuminate," "vulnerary," "erysipelatous"—this last the only word Cowper could never spell; "cresypylatose" is his nearest shot—are hardly endenizened, nor do we speak nowadays of "enterprising a cake."

The Century's Western Number.

There is an air of spaciousness about the June Century. It is a "Western Number" apropos of the centenary of the Louisiana Purchase. The humor and pathos, tragedy and comedy, in the stories and poems and pictures are nearly all of the West and Southwest. But, of course, there are other things—an article on forestry by Grover Cleveland, for instance; the two serials, and a reproduction of Sargent's portrait of John Hay. There is also a new sonnet by Mr. Hay, "Thanatos Athanatos," in which the poet, in his mature years, reflects on—

The immortal youthfulness of the early dead.

The Historic "General."

In April, 1862, Capt. Andrews seized the locomotive, General, and raced down the Western and Atlantic Railroad in an effort to destroy bridges and cut off Chattanooga. He failed and died, but the old locomotive is still preserved by the railway company and is frequently exhibited. A brief and interesting description of the raid has been written by Randell W. McBryde and published by McGowan & Cooke of Chattanooga, Tenn. It contains sketches and pictures of the chiefs of the enterprise, a map of the region, and photographs of the places made historic.

MR. CHESTERTON.

WHATEVER may be thought in England of Mr. Gilbert K. Chesterton's first acknowledged work of fiction, "The Napoleon of Notting Hill," (John Lane,) it must seem a waste of moch effort to an American who knows little and nothing of English politics or peculiarly English habits of thought, and cares less. Mr. Chesterton has made his mark as an original, sufficiently clear-sighted, and fair-minded critic of literature and the fine arts; gifted largely with what we are in the habit of calling a sense of humor. Taking one clue, as it seems to us, from his friends, Max Beerbohm and James F. Runciman, and another from his friend George Bernard Shaw, (and all of these owe much to William Schwenck Gilbert,) he has exercised his own bright talent and observation in a manner to attract and charm all persons who, habitually reading English books, care enough for literature to keep in touch with current criticism. Thus he has gained wide repute in a very short time.

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This repute will be increased and strengthened by his little study of the venerable painter, Watts, just published in Duckworth's Popular Library of Art. (G. F. Watts. By G. K. Chesterton. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.) Of course, at all times and everywhere Mr. G. K. Chesterton is a jester. That seems to be the fashion of the hour with an increasing number of bright young men in England. The present rising generation is working harder than any previous rising generation ever worked to alleviate the storied national dulness.

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Even in his little book about Watts Mr. Chesterton must couple the Fourth of July with the First of April among "historic or ritual dates"; he must have his wheese about the "self-consciousness" of the nineteenth century, a period which he solemnly declares has "suddenly become unintelligible." But the book comprises a cordial and keen appreciation of the noteworthy work of Watts, who is admired by his critic in spite of his "early Victorian seriousness." It is a guide to the study of Watts and his work which one is glad to have, for Watts is a great painter; it is just and impartial, but it is also an enthusiastic little book. It will serve, we have no doubt, to make many thousands comprehend Watts better. So, also, Mr. Chesterton's book on Robert Browning has served and will serve to increase the common understanding of and liking for that great writer. "The Napoleon of Notting Hill," on the other hand, though it is as surely a work of criticism as either of these—whimsically expressed criticism, to be sure, with a suspicion of gallimaufry and a hint of the cap-and-bells here and there—will be found by most readers much less serviceable and less comprehensible.

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The principal subjects of jest in this humorous work of fiction (which, by the way, carries no illusion) are the seriousness of the English nation, its chronic stupidity, and its fondness for symbolism. Mr. Chesterton imagines a time, within the present century, when symbolism shall have disappeared, and with it democracy and a lot of other things. Kings are then to be chosen by lot, like jurymen, and the particular King, Auberon Quin, is clearly a caricature of Mr. Chesterton's friend, the caricaturist in art and letters, Max Beerbohm. This gentleman is represented as a fanatic on the subject of humor, (if one may be permitted to attempt so clear a view of Mr. Chesterton's hero,) and his humor leads him to destruction, or something like it. But the book is so exquisitely subtle, that we fear its moral will never be thoroughly understood out of England—perhaps not out of Mr. Chesterton's "set."

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It begins with some chaff about the futility of prophecy, one of the favorite games of the human race, "to which," says Mr. Chesterton, "so many of my readers belong." Perhaps the very opening passage of Mr. Chesterton's story, after he has finished a paradoxical introduction, will give one the best idea of it he can get without reading the whole book:

Very few words are needed to explain why London, a hundred years hence, will be very like it is now, or rather, since I must slip into a prophetic past, why London when my story opens was very like it was in those enviable days when I was still alive.

The reason can be stated in one sentence. The people had absolutely lost faith in revolutions. All revolutions are doctrinal—such as the French one, or the one that introduced Christianity. For it stands to common sense that you cannot upset all existing things, customs, and compromises, unless you believe in something outside them, something positive and divine. Now, England, during this century, lost all belief in this. It believed in a thing called Evolution. And it said, "All theoretic changes have ended in blood and ennui. If we change, we must change slowly and safely, as the animals do. Nature's revolutions are the only successful ones. There has been no conservative reaction in favor of tails."

1904

LONDON NEWS.

Doings of English Authors and Publishers—The Latest Announcements.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
[Copyright, 1904.]

LONDON, May 27.—The Spring publishing season has about ended. Many books previously announced for early publication will be held until the Autumn. Even with these, the number of notable books thus far announced for the Autumn lists is not large. The present season has been disappointing to the book trade. Various causes are assigned for the poor results, but one prominent bookseller declares that the books themselves are at fault. "Give us a really good book," he says, "and we can sell it to-day as well as ever."

***

The late Prof. York Powell left an important contribution to Icelandic literature which will be published soon. It is an edition of "Landnama Boc," a celebrated historical work by Ari.

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Fisher Unwin publishes Monday the long-expected book on "Society in the New Reign," by the author of "Society in London," which created great interest twenty years ago. The identity of the author has never been disclosed.

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George Moore has finished a novel which he calls "General Life." It will be published soon. His "Avowals," now appearing serially in the Pall Mall Magazine, will make a second book, and the series of articles on "Moods and Memories of French Life," which he is contributing to The Irish Magazine, will make another volume. Meanwhile, a German publisher is issuing translations of all Moore's previous writings.

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Another book on "Mary, Queen of Scots," is to be published by Messrs. Bell & Co. It has been written by the Rev. W. Odom of Sheffield, and is said to be a very circumstantial story of Mary Stuart's life.

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J. M. Dent will have ready the end of next month a new color book descriptive of Edinburgh, said to be a very beautiful volume.

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Stephen Gwynn has a book in the hands of the Macmillans entitled "Masters of English Literature." It aims to give a clear and readable account of the development of English literature from the time of Chaucer.

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Messrs. Hutchinson will publish soon the first number of Arts and Crafts, a new shilling monthly, described as a practical magazine for the studio, workshop, and home.

***

Tolstoy, acknowledging the receipt of a copy of Herbert Spencer's Autobiography, says: "Thank you very much for the beautiful book sent to me. 'Les grandes pensees viennent du coeur.' I think Spencer had little heart, and so the grandes pensees are wanting. Therefore, too, I am not an admirer of Spencer."

W.

Women and National Success.

Dr. Emil Reich, whose "Success Among Nations" will be published next week by Harper & Brothers, has in the book a variety of things to say about different kinds of national success, as economic success in Egypt and in Carthage; success in imperialism represented by Macedonia, Rome, Venice, Spain, Holland, England; intellectual success, represented by Greece, by the Renaissance Italians; religious success, represented by Jews, Catholics, Calvinists. He holds that the success of any one nation is usually limited to one of these provinces—rarely spreads to all. Then he takes up the question of success among modern nations—Latins, Slavs, Germans, English, American. In discussing these matters he has some observations on the women of the different modern nations as they make for or against success. For instance, of the French woman he says: "French womanhood is bought at the price of French girlhood. When she emerges from her seclusion she has all the hair-strung, braced-up energies which enable her to fill her position in the home. People who have only seen England and America can with difficulty realize how thoroughly the French[illegible] pervades every detail of family life."

So Dr. Reich explains the fact that French poetry is "sterile in lyrics" by the absence of the "intercourse between young men and young and innocent girls," which is in his view the source of lyrics.

Landor's New Book.

"The Gems of the East," A. Henry Savage Landor's new book of sojournings in the dim corners of those Isles of the sea where the Malays dwell, is announced for publication by Messrs. Harper & Brothers on June 3. Mr. Landor in the opening chapter makes delightful promises of what the book is to be:

"I will take you, [says he—figuratively, for I always go alone in actual travelling] to meet fascinating [illegible] people, Christian and non-Christian, mischievous if you like, but for all that pathetically nice if you know how to treat them.

I do not propose to waste your time and mine in showing you places and people you already know, but we will go direct to spots and people little or not at all known. I will take you to romantic volcanic islands, to the stronghold of the Celebes sea pirates; we will visit the fanatical Mohammedan tribes of both Sulu Archipelago and Mindanao we will accompany the Americans on a war against the Moros; we will call on the insurgents (or "ladrones," just as you please, according to your political views,) and I will introduce you to the extraordinary white tribes of tree dwellers and the negritos; also to a multitude of other tribes whose sins extend no further than cannibalism. Then we will go among the formidable head-hunting tribes of the north, whom—out of business hours—you will, I think, find quite agreeable.

You must not mind cholera and leprosy and the plague and smallpox, and a great variety of ugly skin diseases and tropical fevers. If you are sensible enough, you will catch nothing. Nor must you object to various modes of transportation either in up-to-date Government cruisers or in rickety launches, or by canoe, outriggers, rafts, swimming, horse, mule, or pony back, on foot or often on both hands and feet. Of course, you will have to sleep in the open whether wet or dry. It will only do you good.

Mr. Landor was upon the journey of which the book is the fruit exactly 365 days, ending Nov. 12, 1903. The volume, a fat 12mo of 560 pages, is profusely illustrated with drawings by Mr. Landor's hand and photographs, and has an excellent map of the Philippine Islands.

This Week's Publications.

G. P. Putnam's Sons are publishing this week "Ferdinand the Great, and the Rise of Prussia," in the Heroes of the Nations Series, by W. F. Reddaway, M. A.; "Belgian Life in Town and Country," by Demetrius C. Boulger, in Our European Neighbors Series, and a new edition of the "Letters and Speeches of Oliver Cromwell," by Thomas Carlyle, edited by S. C. Lomas, with an introduction by C. H. Firth.

D. Appleton & Co. are bringing out Mrs. Lane's "Nancy Stair."

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. issue this week the last of their Spring publications. They are "A Texas Matchmaker," by Andy Adams; "The Penobscot Man," by Fannie Hardy Eckstorm; "Francis Parkman," by Henry D. Sedgwick; the one-volume Cambridge edition of "English and Scottish Popular Ballads," based on Prof. Child's collection, edited by Prof. George L. Kittredge and Helen Child Sargent; "Letters and Social Aims" and "Poems" in the annotated Centenary Edition of Emerson's works, and the third and final volume in the Riverside Press Edition of Montaigne's "Essays."

The Macmillan Company publishes "The Crossing," by Winston Churchill; "The Heart of Rome," by F. Marion Crawford, in Macmillan's Series of Copyright Paper Novels; "The American City: A Problem in Democracy," by Delos F. Wilcox; "The Poems of Thomas Campbell," in the Golden Treasury Series, and "Elementary Principles of Economics," by Dr. Richard T. Ely and Prof. George Ray Wicker.

Some Postponements.

Charles Scribner's Sons have decided to postpone the inauguration of their Library of Ancient Inscriptions until next Autumn. The series will be, as already announced, under the editorship of Profs. C. F. Kent and F. K. Sanders of Yale University, and will open with "Babylonian and Assyrian Laws, Contracts, and Letters," by the Rev. C. H. W. Johns, M. A., of Columbia University. It will include a new and revised translation of "The Code of Hammurabi," the most ancient of codes. There have also been held over until the Fall "Theology of the Old Testament" by the late A. B. Davidson, D. D., LL. D.; "A Harmony of the Gospel," by William Arnold Stevens of the Rochester Theological Seminary and Ernest De Witt Burton of the University of Chicago, and "The Theory of Business Enterprise," by Thorstein B. Veblen, Ph. D.

The new translation of Dante's "De Monarchia," which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announced for this Spring, will not be published until the Autumn.

The publication of Prof. C. G. D. Roberts's new animal book, "The Watchers of the Trails," announced for this month by L. C. Page & Co., has been postponed until June 1, and the book will appear simultaneously in America, Canada, and England.

Two New Art Monographs.

Two new volumes in The Langham Series of Art Monographs are being issued by Charles Scribner's Sons. They are "The Illustrators of Montmartre," by Frank L. Emanuel, and "Auguste Rodin," by Rudolf Dircks, autor of "Verisimilitudes," "The Libretto," &c.

Mr. Emanuel, in his little book, describes briefly the work of A. Steinlen, Caran d'Ache, H. de Toulouse Lautrec, P. Balluriau, F. Vallotton, L. Morin, C. Huard, J. Wely, L. Malteste, J. L. Forain, and C. Léandre. There are twenty illustrations, including a representative of the work of each artist. Some of them are in color.

The small volume on Rodin treats of his view of nature, his early training, his visit to Italy, his exhibitions, his monuments, &c. There are thirteen illustrations in the book, two of which are photogravures, the rest half-tones, all reproductions of photographs of some statues in the Luxembourg Museum, the Rodin Museum at Meudon, and at the Place de la Poste at Calais.

The publishers have nearly ready for publication "Venice as an Art City," by Albert Zacher, and in the press "London as an Art City," by Mrs. Stewart Erskine, author of "Lady Diana Beauclerc," &c. The books are bound in limp leather.

Books in Demand.

The Circulating Department of the New York Public Library reports the following books most in demand during the week ended May 19: Adult Fiction—Mary Johnston's "Sir Mortimer," Ellen Glasgow's "The Deliverance," and Maud [illegible]. Juvenile Fiction—[illegible]. Non-Fiction—[illegible]. Travel—[illegible]. Miscellaneous—Spencer's "Autobiography," Brownell's "Heart of Japan" and Shaw's "Plays, Pleasant and Unpleasant."

Books that Sell Well.

Aside from the books that are conventionally stated to be "most in demand," there are a number, particularly in the juvenile category, which because they are recommended for libraries and other special purposes, pass from one edition to another almost without notice. The Century Company say that "Lady Jane," by Mrs. C. V. Jamison, published thirteen years ago, was printed for the fourteenth time in April last. Charles T. Hill's "Fighting a Fire" and Elbridge S. Brooks's "Boy of the First Empire," both issued in 1897, have been printed this month for the fifth time. Mr. Brooks's series of patriotic books, "The Century Book for Young Americans," "The Century Book of the Revolution," etc., have been printed over and over, and Mrs. Dodge's "Donald and Dorothy," which was first published by another house, has been reprinted by the Century Company thirteen times since they obtained it in 1883.

E. P. Dutton & Co. announce a new edition of "Warwick Castle and its Earls," that profusely illustrated work by the present Countess of Warwick, and a second edition of "Japan: Aspects and Destinies," by W. Petrie Watson, which was favorably reviewed in THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW last week.

Little, Brown & Co. report a fourth printing of "Anna, The Adventuress," by E. Phillips Oppenheim; a third of "Where the Tide Comes In," by Lucy Meacham Thurston, and a second of "The Effendi," by Florence Brooks Whitehurst.

A second edition is announced by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. of the "Memoirs of Henry Villard."

Dr. S. Weir Mitchell's "Hugh Wynne," according to The Century Company, has just been printed for the sixteenth time. The book is reported to be much in demand at present, owing to the interest awakened by the author's "Youth of Washington," now appearing in The Century Magazine.

Frederick the Great.

Speaking of the term "the Great," in relation to Emperor Frederick, W. F. Reddaway says in his book in the Heroes of the Nations Series on "Frederick the Great, and the Rise of Prussia," that he deserved the title because of his home administration rather than his conquests. From the moment of his father's death, the author continues, Frederick "was master of his people and of his policy as few European potentates have ever been."

The man who by right of birth was absolute ruler of Prussia had some reason to believe that he was also the greatest poet, historian, philosopher, critic, administrator, legislator, statesman, Captain, and General in his dominions. There is perhaps no more conclusive proof of his wisdom than that his consciousness of this unique endowment did not cause his home policy to become tyrannical and his foreign policy grandiose. * * * He was often harsh toward his subjects, but he proclaimed that his duty was to make them happy, and he never shed their blood. * * * Nothing short of human sympathy could have mitigated his contempt for the populace, which gathered strength with years. * * * To the service of those whom he termed the rabble, none the less, Frederick devoted a great share of a life of incessant labor. * * * He had no courtiers. His intimates were not politicians, but wits and men of letters, for the most part of foreign birth. Even those who accused him of hideous vices admitted that he never suffered his accomplices to have the smallest influence over him. * * * Frederick was strong enough to trample the law and its Ministers underfoot. In general, however, he proved himself practical, impartial, and firm in all that pertained to the judicial system.

The volume is fully illustrated and uniform with the others in the series. It is published this week by G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Remade Books.

J. B. Lippincott Company are publishing an edition of Chambers's Cyclopaedia of English Literature in three volumes, edited by David Patrick; and new editions, in paper covers, of "The Czar's Pardon," a story of love and Russian life, by Rachel Penn; "The Career of a Beauty," by John Strange Winter; "Sister Teresa" and "Practical Sanitation," by George Reid.

A third edition of "Golden Tips: A Description of Ceylon and its Great Tea Industry," by Henry W. Cave, M. A., F. R. G. S., Member of the Royal Asiatic Society, is being issued by Cassell & Co.

Dr. Henry C. McCook's "Tenants of an Old Farm" is being brought out in a tenth edition by George W. Jacobs & Co. The book has been revised and brought down to date.

Let every one who desires to see New England begin by reading this book, invaluable as a travelling guide and containing so much wealth of material that it will afford food for thought and study during an entire Summer.

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FROM READERS.

Charlotte Atherton Replies to a Criticism by Prof. H. T. Peck.

New York Times Book Review:

MISS ATHERTON simply made a mistake in forgetting her self when, should she live in Hungary for a dozen years or so, until the place became as familiar to her as Lake Placid or Piccadilly, she could write about it without perpetrating the absurdities which we find in "Rulers of Kings." She would not then represent an Austrian Grand Duchess as seating an ordinary American on her left at an official dinner, nor would her Hungarian and German names be spelled with quite so much inconsistency."

The above is the finish, the peroration, so to speak, of a review on my last book by Prof. Harry Peck of Columbia College and The Bookman. Far be it from me to question Prof. Peck's estimate of any book; no donbt he is as conscientious and laborious as he appears to be, or as his employers have a right to demand. Ignorance and misstatement, however, are more unpardonable than weak literary judgment, and when an editor who holds a responsible position is guilty of both, he deserves a public rebuke. The average critic, being nameless, doesn't count, but when the editor of a literary magazine of considerable circulation signs a review, it may be assumed that he influences one or more of his readers; therefore should he be promptly taken to task when he is caught tripping. Animated, then, only by a desire to lead our professor and editor out of the thorny paths of speculation and back into the highway of knowledge, I will analyse a few of the rash assertions in the quoted paragraph.

"Should she live in Hungary for a dozen years or so"—is Prof. Peck a professor of English, by the way?—"until the place became as familiar to her as Lake Placid," &c. By "Lake Placid"—which I have never seen—I assume that Prof. Peck means to typify the Adirondack range in sweeping poetic metaphor. I am delighted to know that I have created the impression of "a dozen years or so" acquaintance with the Adirondacks, for, as a matter of fact, I have in my entire life spent precisely four months in those delightful mountains.

"An Austrian Grand Dnchess." A dnughter of the Emperor of Austria is an Archduchess. "Grand Duchess" is the title given to a daughter of the Czar of all the Russias. An American may scorn such detail, but then he should not set up as an authority on the usages of the Courts of Europe, and question those who are in a position to know what they are writing about. To quote more fully: "She would not then represent an Austrian Grand Duchess as seating an ordinary American on her left at an official dinner."

The dinner referred to was not official—nor was there an official at it!—and even royalty has its privileges. However, Prof. Peck doubtless assumed that a dinner of forty peopls must necessarily be official. I had not thought of that, and the mistake seems to me quite natural—in Prof. Harry Peck.

Nor was Fessenden Abbott an ordinary American. I leave it to the unprejudiced readsr—who no doubt has long since discovered what could not be expected to occur to the harassed critic—that the book is frankly a study in superlatives—in ideals—by no means in what is, but in what might be.

"Nor would her Hnngarian and German names be spelled with quite so much inconsistency," concludes Prof. Peck, who doubtless knows more of Hungarian and German spelling than of the habits of Austrian and Hungarian society—for there is always the encyclopedia. There I will admit the impeachment; hut profess no repentance. To give, for instance, to a word which occurs as often in the story as "Chardash" its native spelling would be an unpardonable piece of pedantry, for it would confuse the Anglo-Saxon reader, to whom the book is addressed, and destroy the harmonions appearance of every sentence into which it was introduced. Moreover, it would be inartistic, for it invariably would distract the attention of the reader from the narrative to a mere word. "Kalpag" is the only name possible for the Hungarian headpiece, hut it is easy to pronounce, and therefore not annoying to the eye. "Chardash," however, is a bewildering mass of consonants and accents, so I have precisely conveyed the sound of it hy phonetic spelling; and I am consoled by the sure knowledge of the gratitude of my readers for the disapproval of Prof. Harry Peck.

GERTRUDE ATHERTON.

Munich, May 10, 1904.

Nast's "Santa Claus."

New York Times Book Review:

In reference to your comment concerning the Thomas Nast type of Santa Claus, I would say that while there were undoubtedly pictures of Santa Claus in this country before Thomas Nast in 1863 gave us his conception, I think it will he found that former types were not altogether like that of to-day, which, so far as I bave been able to learn, was made popular in this country by the early McLaughlin toy books, illustrated by Thomas Nast. The Nast Santa Claus is identical with that described in Clement C. Moore's "Night Before Christmas" poem, first published in 1823. Moore's Santa Claus was undoubtedly the German Pelze-nicol, (fur Nicholas,) "dressed all in fur from his head to his foot," with "a broad face and little round belly," and with "the stump of a pipe held tight in his teeth"; and it was to illustrate these lines in a book of "Christmas Poems," published hy James G. Gregory, 46 Walker Street, forty years ago, that the first Nast Santa Claus was drawn. This poem had been reprinted in schoolbooks and doubtless in collections prior to that time, and may have been illustrated, but I do not believe the merry saint with the sweet smile and with his workshop of toys given us hy Nast had previously appeared. If so, I should be glad to know the facts, for Mr. Nast himself never doubted his

MAY

New York, May 6, 1904.

Sydney Smith's Bonds.

New York Times Book Review:

The writer has been deeply interested in reading a memoir of the Rev. Sydney Smith, England's famous wit, humorist, projector of The Edinburgh Review, and for over forty years one of the most distinguished and powerful contributors, and in later life prebendary of old St. Paul's, London. The book was prepared by his daughter, Lady Holland, and published in this city by the Harpers in 1855.

Among other interesting subjects long since passed into history, my attention was called to the famous petition he sent to the American Congress for payment of debts due to English subjects by the repudiating States, particularly Pennsylvania. It appears that in early life, while very poor, in his admiration of "honest America" and her institutions, considering the United States a model of probity and honor, as well as presenting the most magnificent picture of human happiness, he invested a large portion of his savings in the bonds of that State, and in default of paying the interest, sought the power of Congress to compel the States in default to impose a small tax on the inhabitants to enable them to meet their engagements. The vigor and terseness of the petition, and the letters which followed, created a profound sensation on both sides of the Atlantic.

While Smith was bitterly abused by the press, he had some warm friends who espoused his cause, among others Edward Everett, Daniel Webster, and Ticknor of Massachusetts, Bishops Wainwright of New York, Doane of New Jersey, and several influential papers. My query is, how was the matter settled? No mention of its is made in the memoir. At this day it seems almost impossible that the great, rich State of Pennsylvania at any time in her history could be a party to so discreditable a transaction.

It is well known that Sydney Smith was a power in his day, not only as a wit and humorist, but the most remarkable man of his time for sound understanding, great reasoning powers, and master of the purest English. He was indeed a giant when roused, and the goad which roused him most was injustice. He lived to see much of the evil and injustice he had combated either mollified or abolished, showing the soundness of his opinions and the power of his pen in influencing men to right action.

If for no other reason, Sydney Smith should be held in grateful remembrance by the women of our generation for what he did in their behalf. In a course of lectures delivered at the Royal Institution, London, he roused attention to the justice and expediency of giving women more toleration for the exercise of their understanding and the culture of their talents. What he asked for was women's opportunity and encouragement to make themselves the intellectual companion of men of sense, or to furnish themselves with ideas and pursuits which might give more interest to their lives, otherwise insipid and barren. He labored to induce women to acquire some substitutes for beanty, some resources against old age, some power of commanding attention and respect when the victorious charms of youth had fled. For this, says the editor of the memoir, his name should be held in respect and he in affection and gratitude. J. W. H.

New York, May 25, 1904.

[Sydney Smith wrote his petition to Congress in 1843. He died in 1845. Payment of the suspended interest on the Pennsylvania bonds was resumed soon afterward.]

"Conspicuous by His Absence."

I.

New York Times Book Review:

I cannot quite share Mr. E. A. Wilson's opinion that you "should certainly know better than to call 'conspicuous by his absence'" a clumsy adaptation of a French phrase." I do not recall Lord Brougham's use of the phrase, but it is familiar to me in French current literature, where, indeed, it recurs so often as to justify classing it as a "tag." I have not infrequently met it in English writers in the French form, which, of course, is objectionable on the ground that the French is easily enough translated. But I do not think the English writers attach quite the same meaning to the phrase that it conveys in French, as may be seen from Littre's allusion to it: 'Briller par son absence se dit d'une personne assez considerable ou d'une chose assez importants pour que l'absence en soit remarquée." This is clearly the same meaning found in the passage quoted from Tacitus by Mr. Wilson, and it well may be that it came into the French from that writer.

Brooklyn, Mny 22, 1904. E. CARY.

II.

Your St. Louis correspondent, Mr. E. A. Wilson, is wrong in believing that it was Lord Brougham who adapted from Tacitus the well-known expression. The English phrase was used for the first time in 1859, when Lord John Russell issued an "address to the Electors of the City of London," in which, writing of Lord Derby's reform bill, he said: "Among the defects of the bill, which are numerous, one provision is conspicuous by its presence and another by its absence."

He explained the latter phrase shortly afterward in a speech at the London Tavern, when he said: "It has been thought that by a misnomer, or a 'bull' on my part, I alluded to a provision as 'conspicuous by its absence'—a form of phraseology which is not an original expression of mine, but is taken from one of the greatest historians of antiquity."

The passage referred to by Lord John and by your correspondent, Mr. Wilson, occurs in the "Annals" of Tacitus, Book III., Chapter 76, and, when translated, ends thus: "Brutus and Cassius were conspicuous from the very fact that their images were not seen."

The expression appears in a French dress in one of Chénier's tragedies, where we find the line:

"Brutus et Cassius brillaient par leur absence,"

which closely resembles Lord Russell's phrase. As an illustration of its truthfulness, I may add what Mr. Labouchère wrote in Truth of Feb. 11, 1886: "When Prince Talleyrand saw the Duke of Well-

On Feb. 22, 1813, in answer to Lord Houghton's motion on the subject of foreign decorations, Earl Granville, after saying that he had been sent to Moscow to the coronation of the Emperor of Russia, continued: "At that time, my lords, my noble friend now beside me, [The Earl of Kimberley,] who was then our Minister at the Court of Russia, and myself and our secretaries, appeared at the coronation of the Emperor without a single decoration, while the breast of every person around was covered with decorations. A member of the Diplomatic Service reminded me of what Prince Metternich said at the Congress of Vienna, when Lord Castlereagh was the only representative who bore no decoration, "Néanmoins, il est bien distingué."

This anecdote is confirmed in "The Reminiscences of a Septuagenarian," by Lady Brownlow, who was the guest of her uncle, Lord Castlereagh, at Paris, in 1814. She writes: "When at Paris, Lord Castlereagh was almost the only person of rank 'non-decoré,' the generality being covered, both on the right and left, with stars. Some one observed this, and said: 'Ma foi, c'est bien distingué.' " We are reminded of Tennyson's description of King Gama in "The Princess"—

"A little, dry, old man, without a star."

GEORGE MURRAY.

11 Brunswick Street, Montreal, May 24, 1904.

"Thought Transference" Probably.

New York Times Book Review:

In the June number of Harpers' Magazine is a story entitled "A Little Candle." It is a child's story. This paragraph occurs in it, almost at the beginning: "'How many fingers have you on your right hand? How many on your left? How many on both?' The teacher read the questions with labored precision from Smith's Arithmetic." As is well known, the text pages of the larger magazines go to press at least six weeks before the date of publication. Therefore, this story must have been in print before the middle of April.

So far as I know there has never been a Smith's Arithmetic before the one brought out by Ginn & Co., the first copies of which appeared two weeks ago, a full month after the article in Harper's was in type. This new arithmetic, which has been composed on an entirely new plan, was written by Prof. David Eugene Smith of Columbia University.

Now, the curious fact about this matter is that the precise question which is quoted above from the story appears in Smith's Arithmetic, which was not in existence at the time the story was written.

Was this thought transference or a mere coincidence? Or is there some simpler explanation still? STEVEN B. AYRES.

New York, May 24, 1904.

"Blab Schools" of Early Days.

New York Times Book Review:

I was very much interested in reading your review of "Old-Time Schools and Schoolbooks," written by that indefatigable traveler, Clifton Johnson. It recalled to my mind a paragraph I copied from a novel two or three years ago. I have forgotten the name of the novel, but the statement regarding certain schools in the South and a strong impression upon my mind, so strong a one that I feel impelled to give it to the readers of THE BOOK REVIEW, as it may be new to some of them. Mr. R. M. Johnson in a report on "Early Educational Life in Georgia," tells of schools common in the mountains of Kentucky before and up to 1861, that were called "blab schools" because the scholars repeated their lessons aloud in learning them, as all Oriental children do. He says:

The fashion of studying aloud in schools, now so curious to recall, did not produce the confusion which those not accustomed to it would suppose. Spellers, readers, geographers, grammarians, getters-by-heart, all except cipherers, each in his own tongue and tone, raised to a height to be clearly distinguished from others by individual ears, filled the room and several square rods of circumambient space outside.

It was astonishing to see the skill of teachers even in moments of abstraction, or of other cares, in detecting the dropping out of a single voice, or of the use of the babel of voices to cover communication of a forbidden nature. This method of study is productive of rivalries and a desire to avoid punishment.

The Oriental belief is that chanting the lessons helps to concentration of mind and the swaying of the little turbaned heads in time helps to fix that special statement or lesson so firmly in the mind that nothing will dislodge it.

The chapter on "Fly-leaf Scribblings" in Mr. Johnson's book will carry every adult reader back to his childhood days with the speed of wireless telegraphy. To show how universally these fly-leaf scribblings were and are devoted to admonitions to the would-be thief and threatened punishments if he should be found with the book in his possession, I will only quote from Miss Scidmore's book on India, in which she tells of a volume owned by a lad who was studying to be a priest, on which there was this inscription on the last leaf:

In the name of God the most merciful, this is my book. The property of Hassan Khan. Do not steal.

LAURA B. STARR.

Yonkers, N. Y., May 20, 1904.

The Great American Desert.

New York Times Book Review:

In regard to the "Great American Desert" spoken of by your correspondent, I think all the early atlases published between the time of the Louisiana Purchase and the Mexican war had a large part of what is now New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada so designated. Morse's Universal Geography is one I recall. This also has the Columbia rising near the source of the Mississippi and flowing into Puget Sound, and named the Great River of the North. W.

New York, May 21, 1904.

New School Shakespeare.

Dr. W. J. Rolfe, the well-known educator and lecturer, is editing a new edition of the plays of Shakespeare for schools. The Amerikan Book Company will publish it. The volumes now ready are "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "Antony and Cleopatra," "As You Like It," "Hamlet," "Henry V.," "Julius Cæsar," "King Lear," "Macbeth," "Othello," "Richard III.," "Romeo and Juliet," "The Merchant of Venice," "The Tempest," and "Twelfth Night."

Tales by Sienkiewicz.

LIFE AND DEATH, AND OTHER LEGENDS AND STORIES. By Henryk Sienkiewicz. Translated from the Original Polish by Jeremiah Curtin. Cloth. 16mo. Pp. 66. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. $1.

Five allegorical stories are told within the sixty-five pages of this volume. Of these, "Is He the Dearest One?" and "A Legend of the Sea" may be considered as being two more of the parables related by the Polish novelist for the purpose of perpetuating national pride among the members of his race. In the sea legend, describing the narrow escape of the ship Purple simply because of a long-continued blind faith on the part of the crew followed by dumb despair when the awful leaks caused by sloth were discovered, it is easy to understand that those who read the story in the orginal at once substituted Poland for Purple. The voices which finally rallied the crew are the voices of Sienkiewicz and other patriots, living and dead.

These voices said:

"Oh blind men! How can ye cannonade wind, or flog waves? Mend your vessel! Go to the hold. Work there. The ship Purple is afloat yet."

At these words, the mariners, half dead already, recovered. All rushed to the hold and began then to work in it. And they worked from morning till night in the sweat of their brows and with effort, seeking thus to retrieve their past sloth and their blindness.

In "Is He the Dearest One?" a wanderer begging alms from the mistress of a house tells her he has met during his travels all of her absent sons. The news which he has to bring is good in every case except that of Yasko. This son, crushed by poverty and sickness, is said even to have forgotten the language spoken by his mother, and she is advised to forget him. Instead, she sends presents to him and to him only.

Mr. Curtin explains that the Yasko is Silesia, once a part of the Polish Commonwealth, but now a German possesssion. Its inhabitants generally have forgotten their own language and the customs of their forefathers. Yet, when Silesia was visited by famine fonrteen years ago, the Poles in Russian Poland collected and sent to the sufferers 1,000,000 marks.

"The Judgment of Peter and Paul on Olympus" tells how of the gods of antiquity the Apostles came to spare to the world Music and Joy.

Letters of a Colonial Farmer.

"The Letters from a Farmer in Pennsylvania to the Inhabitants of the British Colonies," (reprinted. Large octavo. Pp. 216. Blue paper boards, vellum backs. Illustrated. New York: The Outlook Company. Japan paper, $15; Van Gelder paper, $7.50,) first appeared in The Pennsylvania Chronicle and Universal Advertiser in 1767. They were immediately copied in all the Colonial papers, and published in book form in Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Williamsburg, London, Dublin, and Paris. The "Farmer," John Dickinson, a lawyer practising in Pennsylvania, discusses the attitude assumed by the British Parliament toward the American colonies.

There are twelve letters in all. The first is dated Nov. 5, 1767, the seventy-fifth anniversary of the day on which the landing of William III. at Torbay gave constitutional liberty to all Englishmen. Dickinson calls the attention of his "beloved countrymen" to the lack of interest shown by the colonies in the act suspending the legislative powers of New York, and points out that the precedent thereby established was a blow at the liberty of all the other colonies, and lays particular emphasis upon the danger of mutual inattention by the colonies to the interests of one another.

The present edition is a reprint by the Gilliss Press of one published in Boston. Thirty-nine copies have been made on Japan paper and 200 copies on Van Gelder handmade paper. The type is the Caslon old style, and the volume is an exact reproduction of the Boston edition. R. T. H. Halsey has written the historical introduction, and there are two illustrations, a photogravure on copper of Gilbo's portrait of Dickinson, and a gelatine print in colors of a contemporary porcelain statuette of Catherine Macaulay, upon which Dickinson's name is associated with those of Sydney, Hampton, Milton, Locke, Ludlow, and Marvel.

A Tale of Adventure.

FELICE CONSTANT, OR, THE MASTER PASSION. By William C. Sprague. 12mo. Pp. 322. New York: The Frederick A. Stokes Company. $1.50.

Robert Norvell, a Lieutenant in the American Army, is sent by Colonel Clark, who has captured Vincennes, to spy out the defenses of Detroit and report on the possibility of surprising its British garrison. At Grosse Ile he meets Felice Constant and falls in love with her, while she, talking to herself after their first meeting, breathes:

A hero tall, tall as a young pine, and as straight and strong; shoulders broad as the breast of a bear; a voice to command, yet tender as if tuned to a great affliction; a mind noble and generous; a heart living and throbbing and—loving.

Incidentally Robert is searching for a long-lost sister, and his first convert to the cause of independence is this same sister, known in Detroit as Doris Cameron. She aids him in his work, although the relationship is not discovered until the death of Doris, which occurs at the end of the book.

The book will please a large number of readers, for it is filled with stirring adventures and descriptions of narrow escapes, and its hero is given every opportunity to deliver himself of sentiments of patriotism and pride in the cause for which he is fighting.

1904

TILLIE
A Mennonite Maid

TILLIE

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Tillie is worth knowing.
—*New York Evening Post.*

Tillie is a new creation.
—*Boston Herald.*

Tillie is a delightful creature.
—*Robert Bridges in Collier's.*

Tillie is a winsome little maid.—*Minneapolis Journal.*

Tillie is something new in fiction.—*Bailey Millard in San Francisco Examiner.*

Tillie is charming,—a lily among thorns.
—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

Tillie is certain to make friends wherever she goes.
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Tillie—quaint, tender, aspiring, defiant, triumphant Tillie.
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DEBATES IN PROGRESS.

The Discussion of Ghost Stories, Old and New, Still Interests Many Readers.

1.

New York Times Book Review:

"The Wizard's Son" and "The Beleaguered City," by Mrs. Oliphant, are very good supernatural stories. Lewis's "Tales of Horror and Wonder" ought to be good. They are published by Cassells. Blackwood's Magazine made a specialty of supernatural stories. Poe wrote a skit on them. "Horror" was first printed in Blackwood's. The Capt. Barrington story came out in Harper's for 1869. In the same magazine, in the eighties, there is a good supernatural story by Mrs. Macquoid called "Wyvern Grange." "Thrawn Janet," by Stevenson, is very good. Erckmann-Chatrian's "Crab-Spider" story was published in The Strand for 1900 or 1901.

In one of Frank Leslie's magazines, not "the" Frank Leslie's Magazine, I came across a story about a traveler who was belated in Germany. He took refuge for the night in the ruins of a monastery. He saw a light and found a room in which were a number of cowled figures. He joined them in a mad dance. At last the monks threw back their cowls with one hand, showing that they were headless, while in the other hand they held their heads.

In an old magazine called The Continent or Continental, puhlished in New York in 1860, I came across a very good weird story. It was as follows: A French family (nohle) had since the sixteenth century lost nearly all its members under strange circumstances. They had died with finger prints on their necks, as if strangled, and an expression of horror and fear on their faces. Gradually a practice of having each member always watched kept away the destroyer. About 1819 only two members were left, a youth of twenty and his sister. An old uncle had warned the two always to be accompanied. The youth is suddenly called to see his sister. He sets out alone, and suddenly sees that he is followed by a being with a frightful, malignant face. Some peasants come along the road and the being vanishes. The youth finds his sister dead, with the finger marks on her throat. He is set on hy the being in a lonely street of Paris, and half killed, is taken to a hospital, and there is strangled while the nurse is away. The explanation was that an ancestor was so diabolically wicked that he became endowed with longevity and a desire to strangle all his descendants. But it was a good story.

I differ from Mr. Williams as to "Dracula." That is a fine story. I read it thrice in two months. I look to "The Jewel of Seven Stars" with delighted anticipation.

EL SOLTERO.

San Ysidro, Cal., May 15, 1904.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

I was mistaken in attrihuting the authorship of "Cecilia de Noël" to Du Maurier. It was an impression, hut I now remember that Lance Falconer was the author. The book is worth more than an ephemeral popularity, and I am quite satisfied if any of the readers of THE BOOK REVIEW will hecome acquainted with it. M. A. G.

Colorado Springs, Col., May 19, 1904.

III.

New York Times Book Review:

A little volume of ghost stories was published a few years ago hy Stone & Kimball of Chapbook fame. The author was a young architect, Ralph Adams Cram, of Boston. I read these tales with great interest, hnt have not seen any mention of them among the letters to your paper. Those "keen" on this scent will find them readahle.

C. A. WHITNEY.

New York, May 21, 1904.

Elizabeth's Humor.

New York Times Book Review:

One word more concerning the unfortunate Elizabeth and the much-injured feelings of her devoted admirers. We who really do not love her to distraction are forced in self-defense to state that it is hy no means proved that we are utterly devoid of the saving sense of humor merely because "onr friends the enemy" say so. How entirely hright and lively and humorous and gay they are they tell us over and over again. Good taste can scarcely commend this self-laudation, hut no douht the repetition is necessary, as these delightful traits are not particularly apparent in their letters. We certainly might not have discovered them, hut then we are so stupid, so heavy, so prosaic; we know so little of the delights of sprightliness of mind and manner. We will call a spade a spade. We will insist upon giving the best we have to our guest, to the one who sits at onr table, who sleeps under our roof, sprightliness or no sprightliness. We cannot quite make out why humor and hospitality might not go hand in hand, hut to Elizabeth and her friends this thought never seems to occur.

I am tempted to wonder if one of these friends received the same playful treatment during a visit wonld the humor of the situation appeal quite as strongly. The young lady in the train was not rude because of the book she was reading, hut, being selfish and rude and unkind herself, recognized a congenial spirit in Elizabeth.

Some time ago at a hotel in the mountains two young women overburdened with a so-called sense of humor amused themselves protesting a profound feeling of affection for a plain little woman, who was foolish enough to take them seriously, and whom they promptly ridiculed when not in her company. Perhaps this was humor also. At all events, the book from which these young women drew their playful inspirations was "Elizabeth and Her German Garden."

HELEN BLACKWELL ARNOLD.

New York, May 18, 1904.

Early Samplers.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

I have been much interested in the description of early samplers which have appeared in the book reviews. My grandmother was born in Newark, N. J., on Nov. 8, 1780. I have her sampler. It has the alphabet in two kinds of large letters and one kind of small letters and figures in two styles. At the bottom of the sampler, which is twelve inches square, is this inscription: "Sally Banks Cranes Work In The 10 Year Of Her Age At Mrs Congars School." On either side of the inscription is a tree with a dog at the foot, and across the bottom of the sampler is a vine with strawberries.

I have been much interested in the description of samplers in your review during the past three weeks.

SADIE PITNEY JOHNSON.

Morristown, N. J., May 23, 1904.

III.

New York Times Book Review:

In "Titus Andronicus," written previous to 1590, there are the lines:

Fair Philomela, she hut lost her tongue,
And in a tedious sampler sewed her mind,

a familar reference which antedates hy mere than 125 years the oldest sampler mentioned hy any of your correspondents, and shows that the custom of making these proofs of their proficiency in needlework was usual among the maidens of the Elizabethan era. How much earlier the practice prevailed I do not know, hut it is prohably of respectable antiquity. H.

Jersey City, May 23, 1904.

Bourgeois Literature.

I.

New York Times Book Review:

It looks as if "bourgeois" were going to play as important a part on the "From Readers" page in THE BOOK REVIEW as did "you all" and "Elizabeth." I like these controversies. They stimulate interest in common things, and "bourgeois" is "common."

I thiuk, however, that Mrs. Atherton meant hy "bourgeois," as applied to literature, something a shade higher than "mediocre." It is a word that, like many French words, cannot be given an English equivalent.

Some one said that the present day literature would at some future time be regarded as a joke. This, methinks, is indirect praise, because if it endures long enough to become a joke it must have some merit.

Just criticism and unbiased praise will go far toward improving the present conditions. DICO.

New York, May 23, 1904.

II.

New York Times Book Review:

It seems to me that your correspondent "G. L." does not quite accurately apprehend the meaning of the word "bourgeois." Although correct in stating that "bourg" means a small town, yet the word "bourgeois" is not unrestrictedly applied to the inhahitants thereof. The "bourgeoisie" of Paris exists and has existed many hundreds of years. There also exists what is called the "haute bourgeoisie," which includes the higher magistrates, Judges, wealthy merchants, financial magnates, &c., and surely this is not usually a countrified class of men.

The word "bourgeois," in its accepted sense at this present time, means "middle class." "Cuisine bourgeoise" means "plain cooking" as distinguished from rich or highly seasoned food.

CLIFFORD HARRIS.

Port Chester, N. Y., May 23, 1904.

Tillie: A Mennonite Maid.

It is stated that members of the Pennsylvania Dutch sects who felt that they were satirised hy Mrs. Martin in "Tillie: A Mennonite Maid," tried to get her to suppress the book or hring it out in a way not to wound their amour propre. It is said that the author has painted a true picture of these odd religionists. The title first selected for the book was "A Mennonite Maid." But it was found hy the publishers, the Century Company, that not everybody knew what a Mennonite was, and some who thought they knew classed Mennonites with Hittites and Jebusites, so the "Tillie" was prefixed to make it more modern.

Montaigne's "Essays."

The third and final volume of the Riverside Press Edition of "The Essays of Montaigne," translated hy John Florio, is now being issued by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. It contains a comprehensive bibliography, illustrated with seventeen reproductions of the title pages of rare and

Harper's Book News.

Bruvver Jim's Baby

There is a deal of fresh humor, sweetness, and originality in this tale from the West. The "N. Y. Globe" declares it "a book destined to touch the hearts of a very wide circle of readers—tender, pathetic, and humorous by turns—a book that cannot be justly dealt with in a brief epitome, but one which each reader will take upon your endorsement and add his own in passing it on to some friend."

Mark Twain's Adam's Diary

This is one of the great humorist's happiest conceptions. Adam, mildly pessimistic, sitting in the Garden of Eden, records his first impressions of Eve and things in general, and a very funny diary he makes. Each of the fort/ full-page illustrations by F. Strothmann has a laugh in it, too.

Breaking Into Society

For hammocks and hot days there is nothing more enjoyable than a volume of George Ade's well-known fables in slang. This latest collection is the best he has done—the picturesque dialect and sparkling fun being directed against aspirants for social prestige, or, as Mr. Ade describes it, "What Happens to Butters-In."

The Fall of Feudalism in Ireland

Michael Davitt is well known for his life-long activity in the Irish cause. This volume is an exhaustive review of the Irish struggle to regain possession of the land confiscated over 250 years ago. The many interesting phases of this long contest are brought forth, together with much secret history, incident, and anecdote.

The Son of Light Horse Harry

The juvenile mind will delight in this story of war and adventure, which is also true to fact. The hero is General Robert E. Lee in his youth, and the story is that of his brave career from his boyhood days at West Point, through the Mexican War—just the adventures all boys like to read about.

GOOD NEW BOOKS.

RULERS OF KINGS, by Gertrude Atherton.
THE MEMOIRS OF A BABY, by Josephine Daskam.
SIR MORTIMER, by Mary Johnston.
THE INVENTIONS OF THE IDIOT, by John Kendrick Bangs.
LATER ADVENTURES OF WEE MACGREGOR, by J. J. Bell.

HARPER & BROTHERS

THE MAGAZINES.

Features of the Leading American Monthlies for June.

PRINTED below will be found the contents of the leading American magazines for the coming month. While the lists of contents are not absolutely complete, the omissions mainly relate to regular departments and to illustrations and contributions of lesser importance. The purpose has been to make readers acquainted with the leading features:

THE CENTURY.

THE VITALITY OF MORMONISM.....Ray S. Baker
"THE QUALITY OF MERCY".....John M. Oskison
EXAMPLES OF AMERICAN PORTRAITURE.....John S. Sargent
THANATOS ATHANATOS.....John Hay
THE YOUTH OF WASHINGTON.....S. Weir Mitchell
CECILIA THE PHARISEE.....Miriam Michelson
MAIZE.....Edith M. Thomas
GRANDMAMMA.....Grace King
THE ASIATIC TRADE OF OUR PACIFIC STATES.....Harvey W. Scott
THE GREEN KIMONO.....Robert Blum
THE SECTIONAL HOUSE.....Ellie P. Butler
A PILGRIM IN THE WILDERNESS.....William A. White
THE DESPERATION OF MR. BOONE.....
SPIVEY.....Alice MacGowan
FRIENDS.....William M. Chase
A GROUP OF WESTERN POETS.....
A CURIOUS MINNESOTA ROMANCE.....Archer B. Hulbert
A SCULPTOR OF THE PRAIRIE..Frank Sewall
PASSING THE TORCH...Katharine H. Brown
BY THE TERRORS OF THE LAW.....Octave Thanet
ATTRACTIVE FEATURES OF THE ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.....David R. Francis
THE PROBLEM OF LISBETH.....Ada W. Anderson
THE SCULPTOR AND THE KING.....George de Forest Brush
LINCOLN AS A LAWYER.....Jesse W. Weik
THE SEA-WOLF.....Jack London
THE MASTER PLOWMAN OF THE WEST.....Ernest Thompson Seton
A WORD FOR FORESTRY....Grover Cleveland
THE NEW HOPE FOR THE WEST.....Gifford Pinchot
THE MISSING CHORD.....O. Henry
THE FISHER OF NIPPON.....Joaquin Miller
THE LAST PROTEST.....Henry Oyen
THE CENTURY'S WESTERN NUMBER—"BAD MEN" IN AMERICAN PUBLIC LIFE.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.

THE MARRIAGE OF WILLIAM ASHE—PART I.....Mrs. Humphry Ward
FATHER JAMES.....Harriet P. Spofford
THE STORY OF AN IDIOM.....Thomas R. Lounsbury
THE CAPTURE OF ANDY PROUDFOOT.....Grace MacGowan Cooke
THE STRANGE CYCLE OF THE CICADA.....H. C. McCook
THE PERFECT YEAR...Eleanor A. Hallowell
IN MEDIAS RES.....Henry L. Nelson
KITTIE'S SISTER JOSEPHINE.....Elisabeth Jordan
A VATICAN SERMON.....Booth Tarkington
THE CHARMING OF ESTERCEL...Grace King
RADIUM THE REVEALER.....C. W. Saleeby
GAINLY JONES.....Arthur Colton
THE INVISIBLE PHILOSOPHERS.....Edmund Gosse
THE PASSPORT.....Maarten Maartens
SOME REAL AMERICAN MUSIC.....Emma Bell Miller
THE ALTAR OF RIGHTEOUSNESS.....Algernon C. Swinburne
"THE CITY OF BEAUTIFUL TOWERS".....Louise C. Hale
A LITTLE CANDLE.....Mary A. Bacon

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE.

THE TROUT OF THE NEPISIGUIT.....Frederic Irland
THE TRAIL OF THE SAXON....John Fox, Jr.
HENRIETTA STACKPOLE REDIVIVA.....H. G. Dwight
THE SOLDIER OF THE VALLEY.....Nelson Lloyd
NEWLY DISCOVERED PERSONAL RECORDS OF LEWIS AND CLARK.....Reuben G. Thwaites
THE MOUSE AND THE LION.....Juliet W. Tompkins
THE WAR OF 1812.....Capt. A. T. Mahan
THE LUCK OF SMALLEY..Henry C. Rowland
THE UNDERCURRENT.....Robert Grant

McCLURE'S MAGAZINE.

THE PERIL OF THE ICEBERGS.....P. T. McGrath
THE FOLLY OF LAMAR..Henry C. Rowlands
THE INOCULATION OF MR. SKADS.....John McA. Palmer
FOR THE UNDER DOG.....Ripley H. Allen
THE NEW MISSIONER....N. M. W. Woodrow
THE HOUSE OF FULFILMENT..G. M. Merrill
THREE POEMS.....Florence Wilkinson
THE TRUCE.....Charles G. D. Roberts
THE RED RIBBON.....R. P. Foster
HISTORY OF THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY. Part II.....Ida M. Tarbell
THE PAST.....James Hopper
AT THE MINE OF THE RUBBER PLANT.....Mary S. Cutting
IAN CUNNINGHAM.....Samuel H. Adams

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY.

THE GREAT DELUSION OF OUR TIME..John H. Denison
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THE DEATH OF THOREAU'S GUIDE.....Fannie H. Eckstorm
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THE STAGE COACH.....Ella W. Peattie
LETTERS OF JOHN RUSKIN. II..Charles E. Norton
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THE QUIET MAN.....Arthur S. Pier
INDIANAPOLIS: A CITY OF HOMES..Meredith Nicholson
THE LITERARY ASPECT OF JOURNALISM.....H. W. Boynton
BOOKS NEW AND OLD: A FEW SPRING NOVELS.....H. W. Preston

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HUMILITY.....Ellen G. Barbour
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LESE MAJESTE.....Robert C. Brooks
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II. The History of the Nineteenth Century in Caricature.....H. T. P.
III. Mr. Lynde's The Grafters.....Herman K. Viele
IV. Miss Johnston's Sir Mortimer...Mary Moss

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THE CRITIC.

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MAARTEN MAARTENS'S STORY.

DOROTHEA. A Story of the Pure in Heart. By Maarten Maartens. In one volume. 12mo. Pp. 552. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

The story of "Dorothea" gives contrasting pictures of a narrow, strait-laced Dutch community, and of the brilliant, complex Continental society that converges in Paris. Of this queen city of fascinations, the portrayal is wonderful. It literally rises "like an exhalation" from the pages. Much wisdom is couched in the epigrams which sparkle through the finely casual dialogue, and every character is a creation, not a manufacture, each sustaining its individuality unfalteringly to the close.

The sub-title, however, and a dedication of exquisite tenderness, indicate that the reader is to go below the surface for the real meaning of the book. It is of commanding interest and charm. Yes; but its thesis is its soul, its raison d'être. And here we are disposed to take issue with the author. He tells us truly that "contact with our fellow-men outside of our little circle" soon upsets all narrow theories by teaching us much of "the goodness of bad people and the badness of good," but he goes a step further, and makes his bad people much more attractive than his good ones, who are so few, by the bye, that the story impresses us as one not of the pure, but of the impure, in heart. The women of consummate purity are especially unpleasant, and his heroine could not have done more to chill and to alienate her husband had she carefully planned her actions to that end. In truth, the author forgets that there are two forms of purity, and that, while microbes of evil may linger even in ice, none can survive the purifying flame. Dorothea is an ice maiden, and more than once we detect a certain prurience which would have been burned away in a soul of fire. The Colonel, on the other hand, altogether reprehensible, is nevertheless delightful, save for a single brutal remark about a woman, which the Colonel in real life would have been incapable of making. The Baroness Blanche de Fleuryse, no better than she should be, has so many good points that to withhold a sneaking admiration for her is simply impossible, despite one's knowledge that her life has been spent in accumulating a variegated and unmentionable past.

Mark Lester, in himself colorless, is the only character that seems to be merely a mouthpiece for the author's own views theological and ethical. His is temperately used, however, and his views are sufficiently original and suggestive to excuse his intrusions. There is room for much discussion in regard to a neo-gnostic tinge discernible in his utterances in the eloquently pathetic closing chapter. There is room for argument, too, as to whether the hero, having weakly and miserably sinned, made his sin worse or better by his rather maudlin confession. And how about his protection of the woman in the case?

Certainly it is the author's intention to exalt purity, but he fails to make it as lovable as the generous qualities of his bad people.

It is not a little tragic that of the children of such perfect parents as the Rodens one should be as weak as Egon, and another a veritable degenerate. If we cannot gather figs from thistles, it seems, alas! only too possible to gather thistles from figs! Apparently, the author intends to represent Egon as a good and noble man—as men go—but, even under the double pressure of a cold wife and of an alluring temptress, his moral collapse spoils him as a hero. The incident is, however, introduced of set purpose. By its means the author justifies adroitly and subtly the differing standards of purity to which men and women are held; he does not maintain that this is as it should be, but that we are to adjust ourselves to the world as it is.

Accepting the novel, however, as simply a brilliant picture of life, one can scarcely praise too warmly its variety, its insight, the breadth of its canvas, the glow of its

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QUERIES.

TO SECURE attention to this department every communication must be signed with the full name and address of the inquirer, which will not be published unless the inquirer so desires. Trivial questions will not be heeded. Queries will be answered in the order of their receipt, and as the number received weekly is very large and the pressure upon our columns is always very great, inquirers must always be prepared to await their turn.

"W." Bound Brook, N. J.: "Who was the English poet whose life was spared at the intercession of another poet, who said: 'While he lives I cannot he called ths worst poet in England'?"

Tha legend is related of George Wither (1588-1667) that his lifa was spared at tha intercession of Sir John Denham, (1615-69.) who urged for him ths singular plea that "While Whither lived he [Denham] sould not be accounted the worst poet in England." If tha story is true, this incident occurred during the period of Withar's imprisonment for libel, March, 1662, to tha end of 1663. The latter, howsver, was the greater poet of the two, although, at the time of Denham's supposed plea, he had long since published all his best work, and was writing wretched satires.

"AMERICAN," 203 Lancaster Street, Albany, N. Y.: "What is the valus of 'A History of the Rev. Hugh Peters,' by the Rev. Samuel Peters, published in New York in 1807? Pleas nams the different English versions of ths Bible published prior to 1536?"

(1.) This book has little valua save to a member of the Peters family or to collectors of religious biographies. (2.) The various English versions of the Bible issued before 1536 include the following: Tyndale's New Testament, 1526, printed in Worms by Peter Schoeffsr; Coverdale's Bible, 1535, supposed to have been printed in Antwerp by Jacob van Meteren; Matthew's Bible, 1537, really edited by John Rogers, tha martyr, probably printed in Antwerp by van Meteren; Taverner's Bible, 1539, printed in London by John Byddell; the "Great Bible," 1539, commonly known as Cranmer's Bible, printed in Paris by François Raynault, of which, during the years 1539, 1540, and 1541, there were seven distinct editions; Matthew's Bible, revised by Becke, 1549, London, Day & Seres, sometimes called the "Bug Bible"; Coverdale's Bible, 1550, second foreign edition, printed in Zurich by Christopher Froschover, &c.

J. O. PROCHAZKA, Hillside Avenue, South Nyack, N. Y.: "Is there an English translation of Ernst von Wildenbruch's 'Das Hohenlied?'"

We know of no English version of this poem.

"H. T." Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.: "Who referred to Napoleon's presence in the field as being 'equal to 40,000 men in the balance'?"

See Stanhope's "Conversations with the Duke of Wellington": "It is very true that I have said that I considered Napoleon's presence in the field equal to forty thousand men in the balance. This is a loosa way of talking; hut the idea is a very different one from that of his presence at a battle being equal to a reinforcement of forty thousand men."

A. SHIRLEY, Troy, N. Y.: "A dictionary of poetical quotations in my library states that there is an anticipation of Burns's 'Her 'prentice han' she tried on man' in an old English book entitled 'Cupid's Whirligig,' 1607. Can you give ms more definite information as to this?"

"Cupid'e Whirligig" is a play hy Edward Sharpham. It was first printed in 1607; later editions are dated 1611, 1616, and 1630. The "anticipation" of Burns's thought occurs in the following lines:

> "Man was made when Nature was
> But an apprentice, but woman when she
> Was a skilful mistress of her art."

Sharpham was also the author of another play, "The Fleire." Little is known of him. His name is not given on the titis page of "Cupid's Whirligig," his initials appearing at the end of tha dedication. The title page of "The Fleire," ths first edition of which was also printed in 1607, states that it was "Written by Edward Sharpham or the Middle Temple."

F. FERRIS, Flemington, N. J.: "Who was Crofton Croker, the Irish antiquary?"

Thomas Crofton Croker, author of "The Fairy Legends and Traditions of the South of Ireland," 1825, and "Fapular Songs of Ireland," 1839, &c., was born at Cork, Ireland, Jan. 15, 1798, and died at Old Brompton, England, Aug. 8, 1854.

H. A. PAGE, Tannersville, N. Y.: "Can you give me a list of the periodicals edited by and contributed to by Charles Dickens?"

He was parliamentary reporter to The True Sun, 1831-2; for The Mirror of Parliament and for The Morning Chronicle from 1835. He contributed papers, afterward published as "Sketches hy 'Boz,'" to The Monthly Magazine, The Morning Chronicle, Bell's Life, and The Library of Fiction, 1833-5. He edited Bentley's Miscellany, 1837-9, and was the first editor of The London Daily News, Jan. 21 to Feb. 9, 1846, and was subsequently an occasional contributor. Household Words was started by him March 30, 1849, and edited by him until 1859. On its cessation he started All the Year Round, its first issue appearing April 30, 1859. Three of his shorter works were written for American publications: "Hunted Down," New York Ledger, 1859; "George Silverman's Explanation," Atlantic Monthly, 1868, and "A Holiday Romance," Our Young Folks, 1868.

"MARION R.," East Orange, N. J.: "Can you tell me why 'The Wild Goose Chase,' one of the best of Beaumont and Fletcher's plays, was not included in the 1647 folio edition of their works? It was produced on the stage, I believe, as early as 1632, and, one would think, could have been easily procured by the editor of the edition of 1647."

In 1647 this comedy was thought to be lost. In the bookselier's preface Humphrey Moseley, one of the publishers of the collected edition of 1647, makes the following quaint apology for its non-inclusion: "One only play I must except, (for I meane to deale openly;) 'tis a Comedy called the Wild-Goose Chase, which hath beene long lost, and I feare irrecoverahis; for a Person of Quality borrowed it from the Actors many years since, and (by the negligence of a servant) it was never re-

"A. B." Ocean Grove, N. J.: "In glancing over my file of THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS I notice, under dats of July 6, 1901, a list of the novels of Herman Melville, the American novelist. This list, however, omits one of Melville's works, which I have always considered one of his best productions—'Katerfelto.' Can yon tell me why this was left out?"

"Katerfelto" was written hy George John Whyte-Melville, tha Englieh novalist, (1821-78,) author of "Digby Grand," "The Queen's Marys," "The Gladiators," "Sarnatia," &c. The same mistaxe has been made in regard to other of the novels of these authors, as many iihrarians can testify.

A. LEWIS, 32 West Thirty-third Street, New York City: "I have often seen references to the 'Collier-Shakespeare controversy.' Please tell me just wbat this was."

Tha story of the Collisr-Shakespeare controversy is this: In 1849 John Payne Collier, author of "The Poetical Dscameron," 1820; "History of English Dramatic Poetry," 1831, &c., held a distinguishad position as a bibliographer and a Shakespearean scholar. Early in 1849 ha purchased from a London bookselar an imperfect copy of the second folio edition of Shakespeare's plays, 1632, and discovered, so he said, old manuscript altcrations of the text as it etood in the first folio of 1623. On Jan. 31, 1852, he published in The Athenaeum an account of this volume, and gave specimens of tha so-called emendations. At the end of 1852 he published a volume, dated 1853, containing the alleged manuscript notes, whioh he called "Notes and Emendations to ths Text of Shakespeare's Plays." These emendations were incorporated hy him in 1853 in a single volnma edition of the plays. Many doubts were expressed as to the authenticity of his "Notes and Emendations," prominent critics believing that he had invented them, and he lost, in consequence, the confidence of the literary public. Although he lived for thirty years after this, dying in 1883, at the extreme age of ninety-four, the remainder of his life was passed in practical obscurity. A little pamphiet account of Collier's life and literary career, written hy Henry B. Wheatley, which our correspondent can probahly find in the New York Public Library, gives the history of this unfortunate controversy. See also the sketch in the Dictionary of National Biography.

"G. L." Cambridge, Mass.: "Where can I find a poem called 'High Tide at Gettysburg'? By whom was it written?"

Will Henry Thompson's "High Tide at Gettysburg" is given on Pages 508 and 509 of Stedman's "American Anthology." Its author, who was a hrother of ths late Maurice Thompson, was born in Calhoun, Ga., in 1848. He eerved in tha Confederate Army during the civil war. In 1868 he removed to Crawfordsville, Ind., and later established there a law partnership with his brother. In 1889 he became a resident of Seattle, Washington.

G. F. DENNISON, 110 West Twenty-third Street, New York City: "Where and when were Holmes's first poems published?"

In The Harvard Register, publishsd in Cambridge, Mass., 1827-8. In The Collegian, puhlished in Cambridge, February to July, 1830, twenty-four poems hy Holmes were printed, only a faw of which were retained in tha 1836 and subsequent editions of his collected poems. Seventeen poems of his were printed in The Amateur, a Boston "Journal of Literature and the Fine Arts," 1830-1, only eight of which were later reprinted by their author, and others appeared in The Harhinger, Boston, 1833, in three parts, the second part by Holmes. His first volume of poetry appeared in Boston in 1836 under the title "Poems."

"J." Astoria, L. I., N. Y.: "Which of Robert Browning's poems were best liked by himself?"

We do not know. In 1885 he wrote to a friend (Edmund Gosse) selecting the four of his poems he would prefer to have inserted in a volume of poetical selections: "Lyrical, 'Saul,' or 'Aht Vogler'; narrative, 'A Forgiveness'; dramatic, 'Caliban upon Setebos'; idyllic, (in the Greek sense,) 'Clive.'"

C. A. SMITH, 51 Johnson Street, Lynn, Mass.: "Kindly tell me if a copy of 'The Life of Cotton Mather,' by Samuel Msther, published in 1729, has any value."

A copy sold in March, 1903, for $7. It is not a rare hook.

JANE R. GRIFFING, New York City: "I wonder if Charles Fenno Hoffman's 'Monterey,' which I inclose, is the poem which 'J. E. S.' asks for?"

The poem "J. E. S." has in mind is very different from Hoffman's well-known production. "J. E. S." may he able to find it in some magazine or song hook published soon after the battle.

"E. P." University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.: "Angelina Scott of the Public Library, South Norwalk, Conn., will find the articles she wishes—'The Tile Club' series and 'Snubbin' Through Jersey'—in the early numbers of The Century Magazine. They were published not very long after Scribner's was changed into The Century. I have not my bound volumes here, and cannot give the exact dates; but it will be very easy for a public librarian to find them. The Scotch song asked for by 'J.,' 223 West Forty-ninth Street, New York City, 'On swiftly glides the bonny boat,' &c., is by no less a person than Joanna Baillie, the dramatist."

H. J. CREIGHTON, Catskill, N. Y.: "Please print a short sketch of the life of the Spanisb poet Campoamor."

Ramon de Campoamor, the Spanish poet, Conservative politician, dramatist, and metaphysician, was born in 1817 of a family partly of plebeian and partly of aristocratic origin. He filled various offices of state, hut it was by virtue of his popularity as a poet that Campoamor became in 1870 "Los Duchos y los Sabios," 1881, and "Los Amores de Juana," 1882. His "Polemicas con la Democracia," 1862, defined his strictly Conservative views in politics, while his philosophical works, by which he was most widely known in Continental Europe, include "La Filosofia de las Leyes," 1845; "La Kersonalismo," 1855; "Lo Absoluto," 1865, and "El Idealismo," 1883. He died Feb. 12, 1901.

C. A. MAHER, National Car Wheel Company, Cleveland, Ohio: "Can you give me some information about a certain poem, entitled 'Cynara,' written, I think, by a poet of whom I never heard—Dowson? I have made numerous and exhaustive enquiries in search of this poem for the past three years, hut have not been fortunate enough to either locate it or find any one who has ever heard of it. The poem is quoted from in 'The Story of Edep,' by Dolf Wyllarde, as follows:

> "'I was desolate and sick of an old passion,
> Yea, hungry for the lips of my desire.
> . . . . . .
> I have been faithful to thee, Cynara, in my fashion.'"

This poem is possihly by the late Ernest Christopher Dowson, an English poet, (1867-1900,) who passed the latter years of his life in France, and was much influenced in his poetry by modern French writers. See his two volumes of verse, "Verses," (John Lane, $1.50,) which contains his best work, and "Decorations in Verse and Prose," (same puhlishar, $1.50.)

"Mrs. K." Hoboken, N. J.: "At the end of the first edition of Robert Browning's 'Sordello,' 1840, there is an advertisement of a new poem by him, to be called 'Mansoor the Hierophant.' Can you tell me anything about this poem?"

"Mansoor the Hierophant" was tha original title of Browning's "The Raturn of the Druses," which was published in 1843 as No. IV. of "Bslls and Pomegranates."

Appeals to Readers.

JEFFERSONIAN SOCIETY, 156 Fifth Avenue, New York City and Stewart Building, Washington, D. C.: "The Thomas Jefferson Memorial Association of Washington and New York City desire to know if any reader can furnish information regarding the letter written by Thomas Jefferson to Col. John Harvey Jan. 14, 1760. They desire to get hold of the original letter. The latest information regarding this latter was that a handwritten copy of it was in the possession of Dr. Fogg of Boston. Another copy, probsbly the original, seems to have been in the possession of George Wyths Randolph of Richmond, Va. No trace can be found of either of these. Information concerning the letter will be appreciated by the above-named association at their New York office."

WILLIAM H. HALE, Sanramon, Texas: "In one of 'Marion Harland's' novels, or in Cooke's 'Surrey of Eagle's Nest,' or perhaps in some periodical, I came across several lines of a poem something like this:

> "'I hear the hoof beats on the hill,
> I hear them fainter, fainter still,
> They stole, they stole my child away.'

"The poem refers, I think, to a slave mother's loss of her child, or to the abduction of a white child, I am not certain which. The scene of the poem is Virginia. I would like to get a copy of this poem, or to know something about it."

H. L. WILLIAMS, Pearl River, N. Y.: "Where can I find an old English ballad entitled 'Under the Willow Tree,' beginning:

> "'Oh, don't you remember the vows so tender
> You fondly pledged to me,
> When the moon and the stars shone twinkling bright
> Under the willow tree?'

"Also an English sea song, beginning:

> "'I've journeyed over many lands, I've sailed
> o'er many seas,'

with the refrain:

> "'When the waves rocked me to sleep, I've thought, dear girl, 'twas thee.'"

MARY B. ROBERTSON, the Rectory, Short Hills, N. J.: "Where can I learn of a character called 'Colins,' whose voluminous coattails held thirty volumes? I do not know whether it is fact or fiction."

"TEACHER," 246 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.: "From what poem is the following token?

> "'Upon the sodden ground
> His old right hand lay nerveless, listless, dead,
> Unsceptred; and his realmless eyes were closed;
> While his bowed head seemed listening to the earth,
> His ancient mother, for some comfort yet'?"

F. J. MALLORY, Norwich, N. Y.: "Who is the author of theee lines:

> "'Not by the page, word painted
> Let life be banned or sainted;
> Deeper than written scroll,
> The colors of the soul'?"

Mrs. H. P. Davidson, Free Public Library, San Diego, Cal.: "Will some reader kindly place the following:

> "'The artist's market is the heart of man;
> The artist's price some little good of man'?"

An Amateur Servant Girl.

THE SINGULAR MISS SMITH. By Florence Morse Kingsley. New York: The Macmillan Company. $1.25.

Florence Morse Kingsley's "The Singular Miss Smith," which has been appearing serially in The Saturday Evening Post, is now published in book form hy the Macmillan Company. The story deals with the servant question from a novel point of view.

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1904

THE PUBLISHERS.

Plans of Some of Them—Forthcoming New Books.

DODD, MEAD & CO. announce for early Autumn publication a new novel by Marie Corelli. It is described as "a story of pure love and faith, and is more on the lines of 'Thelma' than any book which the author has written since that book." The publishers, following Miss Corelli's wish, refrain from giving the title of the story, or any description of its contents. They allow themselves to be quoted, however, in saying "that it is a work of great vivacity and charm, and with a deep human interest which will appeal to a large circle of readers."

The English edition of Miss Mary Johnston's "Sir Mortimer," issued in book form in this country by the Harpers some weeks ago, did not, as was at first intended, appear simultaneously with the American edition. Archibald Constable & Co. are just now issuing the book in England with the same illustrations used here.

D. Appleton & Co. will publish a book in June which is said to be an actual view of us seen through Chinese spectacles. It is to be called "As a Chinaman Saw Us." The author is a gentleman of title who visited this country a few years ago, remaining here from 1892 until 1902. Although he came ostensibly to investigate the railway systems, he entered American society and was the guest of well-known persons in Washington, Newport, New York, Chicago, and other cities. His book is made up of letters written at the time to a friend in China. They were secured for publication by a well-known missionary who has translated them.

"Constructive Bible Studies," by Georgia L. Chamberlin, is being issued by The University of Chicago Press. It is an introduction to the Bible for teachers in the elementary division of the Sunday school.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. announce for early June issue "The Christian Philosophy of Life," by the Rev. Samuel Penniman Leeds, pastor of Dartmouth College Church from 1880 to 1900. The book contains twenty short sermons.

Henry Holt & Co. are hurrying through the press Dr. Wolf von Schierbrand's new book, to be called "America, Asia, and the Pacific," with special reference to the Russo-Japanese war. Although not born here Dr. Schierbrand is a thorough American, and writes with knowledge of our chances in the coming struggle for the supremacy of the Pacific. The book carefully analyzes the strength and weakness of all the countries on both coasts of the Pacific, around the Panama Canal, and on the islands.

Hall Caine's new novel, "The Prodigal Son," will be published Nov. 15 by D. Appleton & Co. It will begin its run as a serial in the July number of Everybody's Magazine. The author, who has spent the Winter in Switzerland revising "copy," is now in Paris. From that city he recently wrote to his publishers saying that he was in excellent health, thus denying the stories that had come from London to the effect that he was threatened with mental and physical collapse.

Dodd, Mead & Co. will publish in early Fall a new book by Jerome K. Jerome, called "Tommy and Co.," which is said to be in the light and humorous vein characteristic of the author of "Three Men in a Boat." To-day Mr. Jerome easily stands at the head of English humorists and wits, although his humor is much more appreciated than his wit in America. It is just the other way in England.

D. Appleton & Co. have secured for early Fall publication "The Table and How to Decorate It," by Mary Whipple Alexander. It is written in a style similar to that of the books on gardens and rugs published by this house, and is to be illustrated by the reproduction of forty-five full-page photographs showing tables set for guests.

Following William Barry's "Cardinal Newman" in Scribners' biographical series, three of the volumes already arranged for will make their appearance in the early Autumn: "John Bunyan," by W. Hale White; "Charlotte Brontë," by Clement K. Shorter; "Goethe," by Edward Dowden; "Hazlitt," by Louise Imogen Guiney, and "Mrs. Gaskell," by Flora Masson.

G. P. Putnam's Sons have in preparation for uniform publication the works of the late Sir Leslie Stephen. They will probably be presented in twelve or thirteen volumes, and will include, besides the more recently published books, "An Agnostic's Apology" and "The English Utilitarians," some of the author's most notable contributions to the "Dictionary of National Biography"; "The Playground of Europe," "Hours in a Library," "History of English Thought in the Eighteenth Century," "Essays on Free Thinking and Plain Speaking," and "The Science of Ethics."

"The Church Lessons for the Christian Year," by the Rev. Dr. Alfred G. Mortimer, (Part III., beginning Ascension Day,) has been issued by Thomas Whittaker.

This week's Youth's Companion, known as the Memorial Day number, is made up of material which particularly emphasizes the theme, "We North, we South, we Share one land, one mutual heritage, one flag."

Austin, "Sailor Dead, Soldier Dead"; "The Townheads," being a story of a herd of mules, by Martha McCulloch-Williams; a stirring story of adventure in Behring Sea by Lieut. F. H. Newcomb, United States Navy, entitled "In the Den of the Sea Lions," and "The Helpfulness of Virginia," by Carroll Watson Rankin.

"Four Princes," by James A. B. Scherer, author of the recent publication, "Japan To-day," has been officially adopted by the Luther League of America, and also by the Epworth League South, and recommended for general use by the Literature Committee of the Southern Presbyterian.

The Fleming H. Revell Company is publishing the sixth volume in Dr. Henry T. Sell's Bible Study Text Books. It is entitled "Bible Studies in the Life of Paul," and covers the preparations, the journeys, and the writings of the great Christian leader. It is stated by the publishers that no fewer than 50,000 copies have been sold, and the demand is still increasing both in England and America.

Herbert S. Stone & Co. have just published "Painters Since Leonardo," by James William Pattison, an art critic of Chicago and class lecturer at the Art Institute of that city. The author groups the painters chronologically and in their immediate environment, but pays little attention to the supposed National influences which other historians of art have commonly noticed in their work.

E. P. Dutton & Co. have in active preparation for publication in June an important work by Charles Edward Akers. It is entitled "A History of South America, 1800-1900." It is generously illustrated with maps, portraits, and views, and deals successively with Argentina, Paraguay, Uruguay, Brazil, Chile, the war between Chile and Bolivia and Peru; Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, including Panama, and Venezuela.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co. will bring out early next month "New England Ferns and Their Allies," by Helen Eastman. The book contains brief descriptions of all the common New England ferns and some rare ones. There are nearly fifty illustrations from photographs, presenting the specimens in their natural sizes.

In response to a demand for an edition of "The Battles of the American Revolution," by Henry B. Carrington, Brevet Brigadier General United States Army, A. S. Barnes & Co. are to reissue this work in popular form. The eight topographical maps which were made for it are said to be of exceptional interest and value, and bear the indorsement of the United States War Department.

The Macmillan Company will publish Gwendolen Overton's new novel in September, with the title "Captains of the World." It is the first of what the author intends to make a series of studies of modern American life and conditions, numbering in all six or eight. Miss Overton's two previous books are still being read and discussed, particularly "Anne Carmel," which came shortly after "The Heritage of Unrest."

A new novel by the author of "Uther and Igraine," Warwick Deeping, will be published next week by the Macmillan Company. It is entitled "Love Among the Ruins," and is described as a romance of chivalry, a tale of the love of Yeoland and Flavian. The illustrations have been made by W. Benda.

The Macmillan Company will publish Mortimer Menpes's biography of Whistler, June 2. "Whistler as I Knew Him" is the outgrowth of long and intimate association, and contains numerous sketches, glimpses, and anecdotes.

The University of Chicago Press is issuing in the first series of the Decennial publications of the University of Chicago Volumes I., III., IV., VII., and X. Volume I. contains the half of the President's report entitled "Administration"; Volume III. is divided into two parts, devoted respectively to systematic theology, church history, and practical theology, and to philosophy and education; Volume IV. contains contributions on political economy, political science, history, and sociology; Volume VII. has papers on the Romance and Germanic languages and literatures, English, and literature in English, and Volume X. contains descriptions of research in the biological sciences, fully illustrated.

The J. B. Lippincott Company is publishing "Chinkie's Flat," by Louis Becke, being a new collection of South Sea stories by the author of "Helen Adair," &c.; "Present Day Japan," by Augusta M. C. Davidson, a large and illustrated volume by a long-time resident of the Mikado's country.

Robert Grier Cooke has in preparation for June publication "Barclay Genealogies," compiled and arranged by R. Burnham Moffat of this city. The book will contain an account of the history and descent of the New York family of Barclay, with the line of descent down to Jan. 1, 1904, including the families of Van Cortlandt, Astor, Bache, Lispenard, Webb, Parsons, Schermerhorn, and others, making over 1,000 names of descendants of the Rev. Thomas Barclay, the first rector at St. Peter's at Albany. The dates of birth, marriage, and death of each of the descendants are given, besides those of other history and [illegible]

added next week to the Macmillan Company's new paper-bound series of novels.

Western Stories.

UNCLE MAC'S NEBRASKY. By William R. Lighton. Cloth, 12mo. Pp. 194. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $1.25.

Stories of Nebraska in its early days as a Territory, "when it was toddling 'round in short pants, yon might say, getting used to its own feet." The relator, a shrewd but kindly David Harum of the West, tells them with a relish for the memory of the days when he and hundreds of others went out to woo the virgin wilderness. Tales of tragedy with humor lurking not far away, tales of humor which might easily have become chronicles of murder and sudden death.

The men of whom "Uncle Mac" spins his yarns had a supreme contempt for law but an abiding belief in justice, and more than a sneaking idea that the shortest and quickest way to get a thing done was to do it themselves. The story of how they shattered all the fine theories of Big-Governor-Afraid, who came out of the East with plans for the pacification of the Indians, is rollicking in its humor from start to finish. The more serious stories are worth reading because of their appeal to the general admiration for the fighter, whether his fight be waged with less worthy fellow-men or with the more powerful forces of nature. "The Honor of a Transgressor" and "A Cupful of Sugar" are stirring tales, told with dramatic effect, and not spoiled by the introduction of too much difficult dialect.

The author asserts that "Uncle Mac" is "sound flesh and blood and bone, five feet ten in his home-knit woolen socks, a hundred and ninety pounds avoirdupois, and every inch and every ounce a man—not just one more fictitious character bred for the literary market." The reader will be likely to accept the statement as truth.

"Masters in Art."

This volume ("Masters in Art: A Series of Illustrated Monographs." Quarto, pp. 504, gilt top, uncut, cloth. Boston: Bates & Guild Company) is made up of monographs on George Romney, Fra Angelico, Watteau, the frescoes of Raphael, Donatello, Gerard Dou, Carpaccio, Rosa Bonheur, Guido Reni, Puvis de Chavannes, Giorgione, and Rossetti. The different schools represented by these artists are the English, Florentine, French, Umbrian, Roman, Dutch, Venetian, and the school of Bologna. The many illustrations, reproductions in tinted half-tone or paintings by the masters, are described in extracts from the writings of various critics and connoisseurs. Impressions of the artists are given, also a brief account of their careers, their "art," and a bibliography and a portrait of each. There are, too, carefully compiled lists showing galleries and collections in which the paintings are at present to be seen. The volume will be found convenient as a reference book. Its purely æsthetic features are not to be displaced.

Among the reproductions are Romney's portraits of Emma, Lady Hamilton; Lady Poulett, Mrs. Tickell, the Stafford children Dancing; Fra Angelico's "Coronation of the Virgin," "Madonna of Perugia," "St. Laurence Giving Alms"; Watteau's "Fête Galante" and "Fête Champêtre," "Rendezvous de Chasse"; Raphael's "Parnassus," "School of Athens," "The Sibyls," "The Triumph of Galatea"; Donatello's "St. George," "Annunciation," "David"; Gerard Dou's "Poulterer's Shop," "Young Mother," "Girl with a Fowl"; Carpaccio's "Dream of St. Ursula," "Presentation in the Temple," "Meeting of St. Joachim and St. Anna"; Rosa Bonheur's "Sheep in a Meadow," "Horse Fair," "Family of Llama" "Deer in the Forest in Winter"; Guido Reni's "Archangel Michael," "Youthful Bacchus," "Massacre of the Innocents"; Puvis de Chavannes's "Childhood of St. Genevieve: St. Germanus Predicting St. Genevieve's High Calling," "Peace," "History," "Poor Fisherman"; Giorgione's "Madonna of Castelfranco," "Sleeping Venus," "Trial of Moses," "Concert Champêtre"; Rossetti's "Beloved," "Loving Cup," "Proserpine," "Dante's Dream," and others.

The authors cited include E. H. and E. W. Blashfield, Dutton Cook, J. Burckhardt, Cavalcaselle, Selwyn Brinton, Bernhard Berenson, John C. Van Dyke, G. Vasari, Crowe, Julia Cartwright (Mrs. Ady,) Lionel Cust, Paul Villars, W. J. Stillman, and other writers on art.

For Women Wage Earners.

In A. S. Barnes & Co.'s Woman's Home Library Series, edited by Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, Mrs. Cynthia Westover Alden writes the first volume on "Women's Ways of Earning Money," (small 12mo. New York: A. S. Barnes & Co., $1.) In twenty-five chapters she gives about that many different suggestions for the guidance of those who are suddenly thrown upon their own resources without knowing just what they should do. "If there is any one thing that you can do better than any one else, then the world wants you to do it," she writes: "• • • If you can make the prettiest patchwork quilts, the finest jelly, the most luscious pies, • • • the world wants you and will have you." This to the countrywoman. For the city woman it is much easier to find something to do. Then follows a number of excellent "don'ts," which it would be wise for many women to remember.

Mrs. Alden draws her book largely from experience. She says:

Without vanity or without shame the writer can say that she has probably earned money at more various occupations than almost any other woman in America. She has made a living cooking for thirteen farm hands on a Western ranch, teaching a backwoods school, singing in church and concert, as "soprano" in a great tent factory, as superintendent in a metropolitan candy factory, as Inspectress in the New York Custom House, as Secretary in the Street Cleaning Department, as a busy reporter with a notebook and a camera, as editor on a daily newspaper.

Just to-day Mrs. Alden is President General of the International Federation [illegible]

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Prefatory Note by Rev. R. PARKE CORBAN, D. D.

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MAY

1904

ABOUT AUTHORS.

What Some of Them Are Saying, Writing, or Planning.

MISS CLARA BARTON'S resignation of the Presidenoy of the Red Cross Society, a position she has held since the society was organized, more than twenty years ago, gives particular interest to her "Story of the Red Cross," which will be published some time next month by D. Appleton & Co. A recent portrait of Miss Barton will be used as frontispiece. Although the forthcoming book is a detailed narrative of work dons by ths society in many quarters of the globe, it will be more or less an autobiography of the author.

It is related that Queen Elisabeth of Roumania, the Poet-Queen, better known hy her pen name of Carmen Syiva, and lately celebrated slong with other royalties hy her lady-in-waiting, Mlle. Vacaresco, in her "Kings and Queens I Have Known," (Harpers,) has resolved to establish a "home for aged and invalid authors." To such pious purpose, the story goes, she intends to devote her castle of Segenheim, near Neuwied.

Mrs. Wilson Woodrow, who is beginniag a new eeries of short stories in the June McClure's, has adopted the pen nams of N. M. W. Woodrow, in order to escape confusion with Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, tho wife of the well-known historian.

Thomae Nelson Page has written an srticle on the negro problem, which will be published in the July Scribner's. His writings in fiction havo already shown him as one having a thorough-grasp of his subject. In his forthcoming paper he clearly, and without prejudice, defines the relations of the negroes and the whites, particularly from the social point of view, and points out the duty of each.

Henry C. Rowland, author of "Sea Scamps," which bears the imprint of McClure, Phillips & Co., has just returned from an extended trip through the islands of the Caribbean Sea. He spent some time in Haiti, and comes back with what ha believes is absolute proof that the natives of Haiti, under the influsnce of thsir Voodoo doctors, still practice human sacrifice and cannibalism. The results of his investigations will probably be given in an illustrated articie in an early number of McClure's Magazine.

Dr. Charles Cuthbert Hall, Dr. William R. Richards, Dr. Josiah Strong, and Robert Speer, together with others equally prominent in Church circles, bave contributed to a volume which is being edited by Dr. Hall. It will bear the title "The Work and Opportunities of the Ministry" and he hrought out by the Fleming H. Revell Company. Among other contrihutors are Prof. George A. Coe, Dr. Edward Divine, and Dr. A. J. Lyman. The book is really the result of a conference recently held at Union Theological Seminary on the opportunities for young men entering the ministry.

After a month's respite Miss Tarbell again takes up her "History of the Standard Oil Company" in the June McClure's. She discusses the thirty years' struggle of the competing oil men against the Standard, under the title "A Modern War for Independence," with particulnr emphasis luid on the antagonism of the producers.

Paul E. More, who is shortly to have a volume entitled "Shelburne Essays" published through G. P. Putnam's Sons, takes the name of his book from Shelburne, N. H., where some time ago he secluded himself from city life, and lived for "two years as a hermit after a mild Epicurean fashion" of his own.

Thomas C. Dawson, author of "The South American Republics," in the G. P. Putnam's Sons' Story of the Nations Series, has been promoted to be United States Minister to Santo Domingo from his post as Secretary of Legation in Rio de Janeiro. He is now on his way to New York, where he will see through the press the second volume of his book, which will include Chile, Peru, Bolivia, Ecuador, Colombia, (with a chapter on Panama,) and Venezuela.

M. M. Abel Chevalley, editor of the Paris Temps and lecturer in the Ecole des Hautes Etudes, a son-in-law of Auguste Sabatier, author of "Religions of Authority," writes as follows to Mrs. Louise Seymour Houghton, who translated the book: "Madame: Permit me to thank you earnestly for the remarkable manner in which you have translated the work of my father-in-law, Auguste Sabatier. Your prose is a mirror of his own. We are all delighted here with your rapid and accurate performance of the task, and I speak for M. Sabatier's family and friends in expressing our thanks with sincere compliments."

Dr. George Brandes is publishing through the Macmillan Company the fifth volume in his work on "Main Currents in Nineteenth Century Literature." This deals With "The Romantic School in France." The great figures described in it are Victor Hugo, De Musset, George Sand, Balzac, Beyle, Merimée, Gautier, and Sainte-Beuve. The author particularly discusses the literature of the French romantic school in its relation to the social and political movements of the day.

John Fox, Jr.'s, second article on the war in the Far East will appear in the July number of Scribner's Magazine. He is going forward to the seat of study with the second division of correspondents, leaving Tokio.

Mme. E. Maria Albanesi laid the scene of her latest novel, "Susannah and One Other," published here by McClure, Phillips & Co., in her own Summer home, Frognal Farm, situated in a beautiful part of Kent, England.

Before sailing to England Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton sent to Little, Brown & Co. the following note relating to Miss Waller's "Wood Carvsr of 'Lympus": "It is a book very noble in its spirit. It seems to me that no one could read the story of the wood carver's struggle, and his triumph over fate, without being helped and uplifted. I am glad to have made his acquaintance. This book is an admirable picture of the changing conditions of New England life in the latter part of the nineteenth century, and the story holds one's interest from start to finish."

Robert E. Speer is preparing for the Fleming H. Revell Company a book on "Missions and Modern History, A Study nf the Bearing on Christian Missions of Some Great Events of the Nineteenth Centnry." The book will be in two volumes, and will discuss the Tai-Ping rebellion, the Indian mutiny, the emancipation of Latin America, the transformation nf Japan, the Armenian massacres, the decline of the Spaniard, &c.

It is not generally known that Joseph Conrad, whose book, "Romance," has just been brought out hy McClure, Phillips & Co., was once an Admiral in the Congo Free State Navy. Over ten years ago he commanded the little tin-plate war vessel that patrolled the Congo River and kept the native tribes nn its banks in order. It was from his experience during this time that he wrote his story, "Heart of Darkness," the second in his volume entitled "Youth."

George P. Upton, who is writing the biography of Theodore Thomas, has not only received from Mr. Thomas the programmes after 1885, but also those dating from 1852. These cover the interesting periods of the Mason-Thomas chamber concerts, the New York and Brooklyn Philharmonic concerts, and Mr. Thomas's series of concerts in New York before his becoming Director of the New York Philharmonic Society.

Charles M. Harger has written a "romance of labor" which will appear in the July Scribner. The story will be entitled "Journeying with Barnesfork," and will deal with the Middle West during harvest time. Mr. Harger will tell all about the work in the fields and the life about the farm. Edwin B. Child has provided the illustrations.

Andy Adams's "Texas Matchmaker," which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. are publishing, is the second of a trilogy of cattle narratives which the author plans to write. The first was "The Log of a Cowboy." In this the cattle were shown on the trail; the second shows them on the ranch, and the third volume will bring them to the market. The narrator of the present volume is Tom Quirk, the hero nf "The Log," and a suhject of the Matchmaker's experiments. The Matchmaker is an old cattleman. Besides telling of his brief love affair, Quirk describes the life at the Las Palomas ranch each day—the regular duties, the regular amusements, and the less usual events. E. Boyd Smith has illnstrated the bonk.

Ellis Meredith, author of "Heart of My Heart," has been very much interested in politics and reform movements all her life. "But," she says, "I have not much faith in reform movements that begin with adults. If I had any purpose in writing my book, it was to indicate, perhaps, that the only way really to improve this world is to people it with better beings."

Dr. W. G. Jordan, author of "Prophetic Ideas and Ideals," has just published through the Fleming H. Revell Company a new volume, entitled "The Philipplan Gospel, or Pauline Ideals." The author holds the Chair of Old Testament Exegesis in Queen's University, Kingston, Canada, and is well known in both the United States and England.

Mrs. H. A. Mitchell Keays, author nf "He That Eateth Bread With Me," bearing the imprint of McClure, Phillips & Co., has just discovered through a distant relative who became interested in her through the success of her novel that she is a direct descendant of King Henry III. of England.

Among those who have written short fiction for the July number of Scribner's Magazine are Clara E. Laughlin, whose sentimental story, "Divided," will appear then; George Daulton, who writes a story of experience in Western banking, entitled "The Ban on the Bull; Bill Bank," and Carter Goodloe, who contributes a romantic story, laid on a ranch in Mexico, called "An Ill Wind." J. N. Marchand and George Wright will illustrate the stories.

Charles Wagner, author of "By the Fireside," who is coming to this country to lecture, is learning the English language, and he will speak as much as possible in English. He is past middle age, but is said to have made remarkable progress in the new tongue he has undertaken to master.

Edgar Jepson, whose "Admirable Tinker" is selling steadily, spent most of his boyhood in the historic town of Kenilworth and played around the old ruined castle. In explaining the influences which started him upon a literary career, Mr. Jepson said: "Any one who has spent his boyhood in such a place as that could not help having a passion for romance."

Frank B. Sanborn, author of "New Hampshire," in the American Commonwealths Series, delivered the commencement oration at Atlanta University last Thursday.

Fine Printing.

The Daniel Press of Worcester Houee, Oxford, was made the subject of an article in The London Times of Feh. 20, 1903. This press, instituted hy the Rev. C. H. O. Daniel in 1874, had, up to the time of the article, printed fifty-three booke and hrochures, and about a dozen fly-leaves.

The record of this interesting press set down in the aforesaid article is now available in independent form. ("The Daniel Press," by Falconer Medan, Esq., M. A., F. S. A., Fellow of Brasenose College, Oxford. Pp. 40, 12mo. The Philosopher Press: Wausau, Wis.)

One is informed at the end of this interesting record of a worthy enterprise that ths material therein contained has been made a book of hy Mrs. Helen Bruneau Van Vechten, at the Sign of the Green Pina Tree, for private issue by Mr. Joseph Manuel Andreini, at the aforementioned place, and that "fifty copies" have been "printed from type and the type distributed."

The book appears in 12mo form, bound in gray paper boards, upon which the legend "The Daniel Press" has been thrice etamped in gold. The leaves are a fine old English linen paper, uncut and deckle edge. The type is in a great primer roman.

Published on May 25

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair; fresh winds becoming southerly.

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AMERICAN MARINES MAY INVADE MOROCCO

Two Squadrons of Seven Warships Sent to Tangiers.

FULL POWERS TO ADMIRALS

Authorized to Send Expedition to Effect Release of Captives of Bandit Raisuli.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—American bluejackets and marines may make a forced march into the interior of Morocco to effect the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley, captives of the bandit Raisuli.

The decision to adopt such measures, if other means fail, was reached during a short conference at the White House this morning between President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay immediately after the receipt of what is regarded by them as a most insulting ultimatum from Raisuli.

Both the European Squadron and the South Atlantic Squadron, making seven warships in all, have been ordered to Tangier.

Raisuli's ultimatum was received this morning by Secretary Hay in a cablegram from United States Consul Gummere. The Consul said in substance that the bandit had been heard from and had made a set of demands which the British Minister and Mr. Gummere had deemed it their duty to lay before their Governments.

Raisuli demanded that the Moorish forces should be withdrawn from the district in which his band operated, leaving them in control. He asked that a large money ransom be collected from the Governors of Tangier and Fez, who happen to be bitter enemies. He further demanded absolute immunity for himself and his followers from pursuit or punishment for the kidnapping and other crimes which they had committed in the past. To cap the climax of his demands, Raisuli insisted that the United States and Great Britain should solemnly guarantee the observance by the Moorish Government of the foregoing stipulations.

Secretary Hay at once had a conference with the President, and it was agreed that Raisuli's terms could not be met. To grant them would be equivalent to forcing the Sultan of Morocco to abdicate in favor of a brigand so far as a considerable part of Moorish territory was concerned. Moreover, the United States Government could not, without establishing a new and dangerous precedent, undertake to guarantee the acts of another Government.

The decision was reached in a few minutes to employ all the available naval force now stationed in European and South Atlantic waters to rescue the captives and to bring this outlaw to book for his crimes. Within an hour orders were cabled by Secretary Moody to Rear Admiral Jewell at Horta in the Azores to take the entire European squadron to Tangier. The South Atlantic squadron under Rear Admiral Chadwick, and consisting of the armored cruiser Brooklyn, the protected cruiser Atlanta, and the gunboats Castine and Marietta sailed from Teneriffe for Tangier to-day.

These vessels, with the European squadron, consisting of the protected cruisers Olympia, Baltimore, and Cleveland, making seven in all, will be on the scene in a few days.

The orders are such that Admirals Chadwick and Jewell may co-operate in any way that they deem best to accomplish the purpose. They will, if necessary, land bluejackets and marines and assist the Sultan of Morocco in a forced march into the interior, where the bandit has taken refuge in the mountains, and not only rescue the prisoners, but capture Raisuli and bring him to justice.

Admiral Chadwick's squadron is expected to reach Tangier to-morrow and orders will be awaiting the Admiral there. The Atlanta, Marietta, and Castine coaled at Teneriffe on arrival there yesterday, but acting on the orders that reached Admiral Chadwick the Brooklyn sailed at once, leaving the other ships to start later in the day.

The intention is to help the Sultan to wipe out the bandit chieftain and his band if possible, and the force sent to Morocco is regarded as strong enough to do this, even without any co-operation by the authorities of Morocco. It is believed that the Sultan is doing all in his power to secure the freedom of the two prisoners, and is acting in perfectly good faith.

Admiral Chadwick will consult with Consul Gummere on his arrival at Tangier, and will use his judgment as to the wisest way to deal with Moorish people and ways.

There is naturally some concern over the possible attitude of France in the premises. That country is dominant in the political affairs of Morocco, and may not be acquiescent in the course taken by this Government. It is hoped, however, that France may set at work influences which will bring about the release of the prisoners without making it necessary to land a force and engage in a military expedition into the interior.

APPREHENSION IN PARIS.

Fears That Captives Will Be Killed If Show of Force Is Made.

PARIS, May 28.—The approaching arrival of United States warships at Tangier, Morocco, is viewed with some apprehension in official quarters here, as it is feared it may lead to a turbulent demonstration.

Those who are familiar with Moroccan methods say that an attempt of a naval force to rescue Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley probably would lead to their being killed. The French Minister continues to urge the Moroccan authorities to make terms with the brigands.

WOULDN'T ENJOIN STRIKERS.

Kansas Judge Takes Stand Against "Government by Injunction."

OTTAWA, Kan., May 28.—District Judge Smart to-day denied the application of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railway Company for a permanent injunction against the striking machinists here.

The opinion said that no evidence of an intent to commit a disturbance was shown, and "Government by injunction" would not be permitted until need for issuing a restraining order to protect property or the men who took the strikers' places was demonstrated.

TRAPPED IN BLAZING HOLD.

Firemen, Trying to Scuttle Naphtha Wrecked Craft, are Hurt.

Naphtha on board the fishing sloop Joe Pickett, tied up for the night at Bay Thirty-second Street, Bath Beach, blew up just before midnight, last night, destroying the vessel, and burning and otherwise injuring seven firemen and policemen who were trying to put out a fire which had started on the vessel. Those whose names were obtained were:

AUGUST BRIGOLA, foreman Engine 153. Burned will probably die.
ALFRED GIRARD, fireman on Engine 153, badly burned about head and body.
H. HEFFERNAN, fireman Engine 153, badly burned.
JOSEPH H. O'NEILL, fireman Engine 153, burned face and body.
HENRY OTTEN, policeman Bath Beach Station, right arm broken and internal injuries. Crushed by falling deck of vessel. Condition serious.
ROBERT McAVOY, assistant foreman, of Engine 153.
WILLIAM McCLEARY, fireman of Engine 153.

The Pickett was fifty feet long and sixteen feet beam, and equipped with an auxiliary naphtha engine. Capt. H. J. Jurgensen, her commander and owner, went aboard at 11 o'clock last night to make some final arrangements for a trip to-day. He carried with him a lighted lantern.

In some manner the deck had become saturated with naphtha. The Captain no sooner put the lantern down than a sheet of blue flame ran over the boat. Jurgensen gave the alarm, and Engine 153 was the first to arrive from its quarters at Bensonhurst. By that time the upper part of the vessel was a mass of flame. Battalion Chief McAvoy ordered men to scuttle the vessel.

They plunged down into the hold and had hardly been there a minute when there was a terrific report, as 50 gallons of naphtha in the yacht's fuel tank blew up. The firemen, stunned and dazed, failed to find their way out. John Williams, watchman on the pier, ran down into the cabin and guided them out. The whole forward deck of the Pickett was blown away, and much of her sides.

The vessel was lying at Simpkins's coal dock. On the other side of the pier was the Brooklyn Yacht Club, off which more than 100 yachts were lying. The blazing naphtha spread over the water, drifting seaward, endangering the yachts, many of which were hastily towed out of danger.

STRIKE BREAKER KILLED.

His Companion Hurt—Identifies Prisoner as One of Gang of Five.

A homicide growing out of the freight handlers' strike in this city occurred in Jersey City last night. The victim was Dominic Sokotoski, twenty-eight years old, of 238 Thirteenth Street. Peter Honizk, twenty-four years old, of 552 Henderson Street, who was with Sokotoski, was slightly injured on the head by a cotton hook.

The two men worked as freight handlers on Pier 18, North River, several days ago, taking the place of the strikers. They told friends in Jersey City that they had been jeered at several times as they were on the way to the ferry, but they said they did not fear violence. Last night after leaving work they crossed to Jersey City and proceeded up Pavonia Avenue.

They had reached Kelso Street, a lonely spot about four blocks from the ferry when they were attacked by five men whose weapons were cotton hooks and an iron bar. Sokotoski and Honizk were knocked down, kicked and beaten until two trolley cars, one going east, the other west, reached the scene and Thomas Kehoe and John McCleary, the conductors, with several passengers, went to the rescue of the assailed.

Kehoe says he saw Sokotoski struck on the head with an iron bar by one of his assailants, while both men were struck by cotton hooks. When Kehoe and the others jumped from the cars the five men who had attacked Sokotoski and Honizk fled in different directions.

August Lobse, a passenger on one of the cars, singled out one of the men and followed him until he jumped on an express wagon. By that time the police had arrived. Lohse pointed out the man on the truck, and he was arrested. Sokotoski was unconscious, and was taken to the City Hospital, where he died shortly after his arrival from a fractured skull. Honizk was found to be suffering from a slight scalp wound.

The man who was arrested was taken to the Seventh Street Police Station. He said he was Edward Griffin of 438 Grove Street. He admitted that he was at the scene of the assault, but denied that he had any hand in the affray. He said he was a longshoreman and had been out of work for some time.

When Chief Murphy asked him what he was doing at Pavonia Avenue and Kelso Street at night he said he was merely taking a walk to pass away the time. He was fully identified by Lohse as one of the assailants of the dead man, and he was also identified by George Ruddy, driver of the truck on which he climbed, who said he saw Griffin in the crowd that was beating Sokotoski and Honizk.

Griffin was locked up on a charge of murder. All the police reserves were ordered out in search of the other men implicated in the affair, but up to a late hour last night none of them had been arrested.

HURT BY PARK RUNAWAY.

Several Persons Injured and Two Vehicles Wrecked in East Drive.

Several were injured yesterday afternoon in a collision between two vehicles at Sixty-fifth Street and the East Drive, in Central Park.

Emil Beaucamp of 158 West Thirty-fourth Street, Henry Hlon of 124 West Thirty-fourth Street, and Louis Hirde of 158 West Thirty-fourth Street were in a runahout. Opposite Sixty-fifth Street on the East Drive the horse ran away and struck a coupe driven by Edward Hayes of 213 West Thirty-fifth Street. Both vehicles were upset.

In the coupé there were a well-dressed man and woman, who refused to give their names. It took considerable time to get them out of the overturned vehicle, but neither was hurt. Both were taken away by a woman in another carriage. She also refused to give her name.

The occupants of the other vehicle were not so fortunate. One of Mr. Beaucamp's legs was broken in two places, and Mr. Hlon received several severe cuts. They were taken to their homes in the Park ambulance. Both vehicles were demolished.

Latest Shipping News.

The Hamburg-American liner Moltke, from Hamburg and Plymouth, was sighted southeast of Fire Island at 11:13 o'clock last night. She is due at her dock in Hoboken about 8 o'clock this morning.

SENATOR QUAY IS DEAD; CAMERON HIS SUCCESSOR

End of a Year's Methodical Fight for Life.

BATTLED DEATH IN THE WOODS

Tramped Long Miles in Maine—Recognized Defeat and Told Roosevelt and Knox He Would Die.

PITTSBURG, May 28.—Matthew Stanley Quay, senior Senator from Pennsylvania, slept peacefully into death at 2:48 this afternoon at Beaver, after an illness which had been more or less persistent for the past year, which took a turn for the worse ten days ago, and which the doctors diagnosed as chronic gastritis.

The funeral will be at 2 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, May 31, and the remains will be interred in the family burial plot in Beaver Cemetery.

Senator Quay before he died made provision for his successor. This was learned to-night from a close friend of the Quay family.

Ex-Senator "Don" Cameron will again represent Pennsylvania. This was the subject of the consultation yesterday between Quay and Cameron, when the dying man, declaring that he must live until Cameron came, held on to life and talked with the ex-boss for two hours.

Quay arranged to have Gov. Pennypacker appoint Cameron. This was learned to-night from undoubted sources. Cameron spent Thursday night at the home of Richard Quay at Sewickley, about twelve miles from Beaver, and on Friday went to see Senator Quay. Last night he was the guest of H. C. Frick.

The appointment of Cameron will knock out the plans of F. L. Robbins, who has partly lined up the Quay machine in his behalf. The designation of a successor tends to perpetuate the organization which Quay spent a lifetime in bringing to perfection, and that was the purpose of Cameron's visit. There are many wealthy men who would like Quay's place, and if these began fighting for the office the organization might go to pieces.

Quay, when he became leader, suffered Cameron to remain in the Senate for some years and then deposed him. Cameron's power had wholly departed from him long before.

There was much comment on Quay's alleged ingratitude, for the story had been told in Pennsylvania that at the time of the State Treasury scandal Cameron had saved Quay from suicide by advancing the $260,000 that had been taken. One of Quay's alleged accomplices actually had committed suicide before the deficit was made good.

Cameron has never been able to get back into politics since. The deathbed scene of Friday may have been a scene of restitution.

HIS BATTLE IN THE WOODS.

Senator Quay's illness began about a year ago. For a time he seemed to improve, and gave much of his time to outdoor exercise. Never a strong man physically, Senator Quay prided himself on his endurance, and believed firmly that outdoor life would restore him to health and give him years of life.

It was this thought that took him to the Maine woods for several successive Summers. Those who accompanied him on his trips to the wilderness say that he was untiring in his energies, capable of walking, canoeing, or traveling in any manner far beyond the resources of his companions. He delighted in roughing it.

Last Summer, after the political situation had cleared up in the State, Quay decided upon a long outing. Accompanied by United States Marshal Stephen Stone of Beaver and Ben Sooy he went into the heart of the great wilderness, traveling miles and living in the open. At that time he complained of weakness and continued loss of strength. The malady which brought him to his bed and death was then taking a firm hold.

He began to lose flesh—at first gradually, but later pound by pound. His stomach refused to assimilate the food it got, and weakness followed.

On his return from the woods Quay was bronzed as a veteran and looked sturdy enough to live years. He celebrated his seventieth birthday at Beaver last Fall and at the time seemed in excellent health. The loss of weight, however, worried him. Day in and day out he went to a scale to see what his avoirdupois was.

He dropped in weight so persistently that the alarm which pervaded his own mind spread to friends and family. The result was that he forsook his duties in the United States Senate and betook himself to Florida, hoping that the mild weather there would bring relief. It was a case of gradually releasing the grip of life. Florida failed to restore vitality.

CALMLY FACED THE TRUTH.

The Senator went back to Washington, and very soon after was taken to Philadelphia. The doctors ordered him to Atlantic City, hoping the sea air would aid in recovery, but the loss continued.

Finding that Atlantic City did nothing toward reviving the distinguished patient, the physicians advised him to return to Washington. There his condition continued unchanged. One day he was out. The next he was unable to leave the house.

Senator Quay constantly expected death, and told his friends so. The last call he made at the White House he told President Roosevelt that he expected never to recover, and would hardly see him again. To Attorney General Knox he gave the same information.

In order to escape the worries of official life and be entirely secure against intrusion, Senator Quay decided to come to Pennsylvania, in going to Morganza, where his brother, Jerome Quay, was Superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Reform School, the thought was that in that place he could be visited by none but his physicians and the family.

His condition, after arriving there, was such as to give no hope to the family, although he appeared brighter some days. It was realized that the only chance of recovery Senator Quay had was to restore some life and activity to the stomach, which absolutely refused to perform its functions. Quay himself told them all it was useless, that he had run his course and was gradually slipping away. Ten days ago he began the arrangement of his personal affairs, looking toward the end.

The last papers were not signed until yesterday morning, but the arrangements were all made. In the meantime no relief came and the sapping of his vitality continued. The only food he could take was

Continued on Page 3.

BLAZING CAR'S RUN IN PARK.

Frightened Passengers in Cross-Town Trolley Beg to be Let Off.

An Eighty-sixth Street crosstown car, with its floor and sides blazing and a trail of smoke and sparks streaming behind, raced through the sunken roadway across Central Park last evening, while the twenty passengers, including two women, crowded to the doors and platforms in fright, ready to jump off at the first opportunity.

The car caught fire in the dark tunnel underneath the Central Drive, which at that point is about the middle of the Park. Smoke began to rise from the floor and seats, and the passengers became alarmed, and some of them wanted to get off. When the motorman learned the trouble he turned his controller over to the last notch and the car darted ahead at its top speed. The jerk threw the passengers to the smoking floor, alarming them all the more. The women screamed, but did not faint.

On the outside of the car the speed fanned the flames so that they spread quickly up the side panels. Then the passengers clamored to the conductor, Alfred Dremer, to stop his car, but he refused to interfere with the motorman.

The car dashed on through the cañon-like roadway, underneath another tunnel at the West Drive, and out into Central Park West. Before it came to a stop the passengers were begging the conductor to let them off. The flames had already begun to come up through the floor, and the rear of the car was enveloped in choking smoke.

The motorman stopped in Central Park West and the passengers crowded pell mell off the platforms. Dremer ran to the nearest fire alarm signal box and summoned the firemen, who put out the flames in the car without difficulty. The police reported the loss at $200.

WOMAN KILLED BY CAR.

Was Walking with Man Who Disappeared, Leaving Her Unknown.

A woman about thirty years old was run down by a street car at Forty-second Street and Third Avenue last night and died soon after as the result of her injuries. There is a steep grade at the point where the accident happened, and it was impossible for the motorman to stop the car in time to prevent the accident. A man and the woman were crossing the street and apparently did not hear the clanging of the bell until the car was almost upon them.

The man jumped back and attempted to pull the woman back also, but the woman was knocked down and dragged for some distance. The body was taken to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, but there was nothing found by which she could be identified. The woman wore a black skirt and waist, a white hat, and carried a handkerchief with the initial "M." on it.

The man got away after the accident, and his identity was not learned. The motorman was arrested.

ROOSEVELT AND CONVENTION.

Busy Arranging Seating of Visitors and Selecting Speakers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The President is still busy arranging the details of the Republican National Convention. He has now made some arrangements with regard to the seating of visitors and decided upon the man who is to make the seconding speech for Mr. Roosevelt on behalf of the Northwest, and it is felt that satisfactory progress is being made.

The matter of seats came before him in consequence of the heavy demand which is being made upon the limited accommodations for the press. Officers of the Republican National Editorial Association, who found that many country editors would be unable to get places among the representatives of the press, appealed to the President to arrange the matter.

The President declared that every Republican editor in this country ought to have a place, and ordered Secretary Loeb to arrange with Postmaster General Payne, as Acting Chairman, for the issuance of admission tickets to members of the association. It was ordered that the tickets be issued to A. O. Bunnell, editor of The Advertiser of Dansville, N. Y., who will have charge of the distribution.

The President then turned his attention to the selection of the men who are to make the speeches at the convention. He has already selected ex-Gov. Black to make the speech nominating him, and Harry Stillwell Edwards, the Georgia dialect writer, to make one of the seconding speeches. He intends to have four more seconding speeches, and to-day selected Joseph B. Cotton of Duluth to speak for the Northwest.

Mr. Cotton's name was presented to him to-day by Representative Bede of Minnesota, who said that many Northwesterners, including members of the Minnesota delegation, thought well of the Duluth man.

The President has not yet settled upon the men who are to make the speeches for the other sections of the country, nor has he fixed upon a Vice Presidential candidate.

BOY AVENGES FATHER'S DEATH.

Meets Texas Assassin and Shoots Him Dead on Sight.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, May 28.—Richard Weaver, sixteen years old, to-day avenged the death of his father, Houston Weaver, who was shot and killed without apparent cause in front of the village Post Office at Witmer, twelve miles south of here, just four months ago to-night.

Osie Tyree was arrested at the time of the tragedy, but was released a month ago on $5,000 bond on habeas corpus proceedings.

The lad met Tyree in Wilmer to-day and shot him to death on sight. He then walked to Lancaster, surrendered to a constable, and was brought to the Dallas Jail to-night.

TWO RUNAWAYS—ONE REAL.

A Fractious Boy with a Toy Wagon Starts a Horse Off.

William Gomez, a little Cuban boy of 519 West Forty-second Street, took out eight-year-old Eugene Brooks of 517 West Forty-second Street for a ride in his toy express wagon on Forty-second Street yesterday. Young Gomez made the sleeve to run away, and lost control of the wagon. It ran into the gutter, striking the legs of a horse attached to a wagon in charge of Robert Newell.

The horse ran away. Brooks was struck by the animal's hoofs, suffering bruises of the left shoulder, and the lad had to be taken to the Roosevelt Hospital. The horse was captured at Seventh Avenue.

The opening of the Waumbek-and-Cottages, Jefferson, White Mountains, N. H., is announced for June 20th. A. J. Murphy, Laurel House, Lakewood, New Jersey.—Adv.

VANDERBILT IN DISGUISE FOOLS JEROME'S SLEUTHS

Passes Through New York on Way to Philadelphia.

WIFE HIS ALLY IN THE PLOT

Throws Detectives Off Scent by Traveling Alone from Newport—They Thought He Would Go by Boat.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Disguised by a rough coat, an automobile cap with a long pointed brim, and huge automobile goggles Reginald C. Vanderbilt twice eluded New York detectives armed with subpoenas calling upon him to appear and testify regarding knowledge of gambling in Richard Canfield's establishment. He passed through New York twice and arrived safely in this city, where he has registered some of his finest horses for the Wissahickon horse show.

In his escape from the detectives, Vanderbilt was aided by Alfred Craven Palmer and several other society men. Mrs. Vanderbilt preceded her husband in his flight through New York, and by appearing openly and alone gave color to the story that her husband had sought some other route. The automobile disguise did the rest.

Vanderbilt left New York at 4:15 in the afternoon. When he arrived here, it was with a valet, two maids, and Mrs. Vanderbilt. The disguise was off.

The plan was carefully thought out. Thursday the announcement was made in Newport that Mrs. Vanderbilt would visit her mother, Mrs. Neilson in New York, while her husband would take a boat at Boston and sail for Philadelphia, far out of the reach of the Jerome subpoena servers. Mrs. Vanderbilt left as scheduled. Her husband disappeared. His absence was taken to mean that he had gone to Boston to come here by boat. Instead Vanderbilt lay low till the next night.

Several friends called at the house where he was stopping. When they came out all had auto disguises on. An auto containing Vanderbilt was driven to the New York boat. In the cabin the disguise was doffed, but assumed again as soon as he reached New York. Confederates with autos were waiting at the dock. Mr. Vanderbilt walked ashore under the very eyes of the detectives and went to Mrs. Neilson's residence, where his wife was awaiting him. Just before time to go to-day the friends in autos called again. Mrs. Vanderbilt had gone. Again the disguise was assumed.

They crossed town safely and the party in their autos boarded the ferry. Not until in the safety of the train was the disguise dropped. There was a delegation to witness the triumph as Jerome's quarry left the train still unserved with a subpoena.

"It was easy," said Mr. Vanderbilt.

MORE CANFIELD WITNESSES.

Jerome Seeks Four Western Men to Corroborate Jacobs.

Assistant District Attorney Sandford said yesterday that the District Attorney had found four influential Western business men to corroborate the testimony of Joseph Jacobs, Mr. Jerome's Western detective, in regard to Jacobs's visit to Canfield's East Forty-fourth Street establishment in November, 1902. These four men were at play in the house when Jacobs entered, and he was afterward introduced to them as a wealthy Mexican planter. One of the Westerners is a railroad man and the other the head of a packing concern. They are all well known both in the East and the West.

Two county detectives left New York yesterday for the West, and it was said that they had gone to arrange with the four Western men to come to this city and tell all they knew about Jacobs's visit and also to give their experiences in the place, gained at other times.

Another witness is Detective O'Neill, who saw Jacobs go into Canfield's and stay there for half an hour.

It is said that county detectives are on the trail of the guide who introduced Jacobs into Canfield's. If more testimony should be needed, it is asserted that the District Attorney has discovered one of Canfield's faro dealers who has signified a willingness to testify. While this man's testimony might not have much weight with a jury, it is believed in the District Attorney's office that he will be able to tell the prosecution how to get at certain witnesses who would be valuable in making a case against Canfield.

"There will be no delay in the Canfield case," said Mr. Jerome just before he left for his weekly visit to his country home at Lakeville, Conn. "It will not be necessary to wait for the decision of the Appellate Court in the Lewisohn case."

From remarks that the District Attorney has made recently to those near him, it is evident that he intends to make war on the poolrooms and gambling houses of this city independently of the police. He is not satisfied with the inadequate evidence obtained by the police against persons they have arrested in poolrooms, and he intends to make raids with his own men, not letting the police into his confidence. His procedure will be to raid suspected places, not with the purpose of putting them out of business by destroying property, but by arresting proprietors and managers against whom he has been collecting evidence for the last few weeks.

ON DIET TO GAIN OFFICE.

Chicago Man Must Pick Up Four Pounds in a Week.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Thomas Joseph Walsh must weigh 140 pounds within a week or forfeit the place of Assistant Engineer of the Fire Department. He only weighs 136, four pounds below the legal requirement, and the Service Board has given him a week to find those sixty-four ounces.

His physician has put him on this diet:

Breakfast—As much oatmeal as can be taken, with plenty of cream. Drink milk and water—considerable water. Potatoes in any style without grease.

Midday meal: Roast veal, roast beef, or chicken with rich soup. Chicken broth with rice is preferable. Mashed potatoes and quantities of bread and butter.

Evening meal: Meat or eggs with plenty of bread and butter and potatoes again. A little pastry.

Atlanta, Ga., and Return, $17.75; Nashville, Tenn., and Return, $15.05, from Washington, D. C., via Southern Railway. Tickets on sale to Atlanta, June 4 to 6; to Nashville, June 10 to 14. N. Y. offices, 271 and 1,185 B'way.—Adv

WOMAN PILOT FOR 2,600 MILES.

Mrs. T. A. Snyder Commands Yacht from Hell Gate to Cairo, Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—Mrs. T. A. Snyder, wife of the millionaire catsup manufacturer of New York, piloted the yacht Palmetto 2,600 miles, from Hell Gate to Cairo, Ill., where she left it to visit friends in Kentucky. The boat was brought by the crew to the foot of Plum Street, where it now awaits the return of its fair pilot, who will reside upon it during her visit to the World's Fair.

HEARST GIVES UP ROOMS.

Cancels Contract for Three Floors Reserved for St. Louis Convention.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 28.—W. R. Hearst, through his manager, A. M. Lawrence, to-day canceled his contract with the Planters' Hotel for the 150 rooms on three floors which had been reserved for him. The contract provided for the reservation of three floors of the hotel from July 4 until after the convention.

The telegram from Lawrence came in reply to the request of the Planters' for earnest money, which it is customary for it to exact on similar contracts.

Mr. Hearst still retains ninety-two rooms which he had engaged at the Jefferson Hotel.

LA FOLLETTE HAS BODYGUARD.

Wisconsin's Governor Said to Fear Violence from Political Enemies.

Special to The New York Times.

MADISON, Wis., May 28.—Gov. La Follette is said to fear personal violence. People who live near the Executive residence say that whenever the Governor goes up on the street he is rarely seen without a bodyguard in the person of some close friend or State employe.

Before the recent State Convention two members of the Capitol police were constantly on duty at the Executive residence. Since the convention there has only been one watchman on duty at night, James Arnold, a big athletic man who was formerly a drayman. The Governor, in addition to these precautions, has had the locks on the doors of the residence replaced with more massive fixtures.

HOLD-UP IN CHICAGO STORE.

Four Men Keep Twenty Persons at Bay and Get $381.

CHICAGO, May 28.—One of the boldest robberies Chicago has known in years was committed to-night in less than a minute at the shoe store of Frazin & Oppenheim, 165 Madison Street, one square from the City Hall and the Central Police Station.

There were fourteen customers in the store and six clerks when four men entered in succession.

One of the clerks started forward to meet the supposed customers, when three of the men drew revolvers, each robber having two weapons, and ordered the clerks and customers to the rear of the store.

While the people were hastening to obey the fourth man took all the cash from the register, $381, and then the four robbers ran out.

While the robbery was in progress the doors were open and the people passing along Madison Street had a plain view of the inside of the store.

STORK SKIPS $12,000,000 TOWN

Millionaire District in Pennsylvania Has Not Had a Birth in a Year.

Special to The New York Times.

NORRISTOWN, Penn., May 28.—During the last year there has not been a birth in Narberth or the lower district of Lower Merion Township. These two districts, on the Pennsylvania main line, are probably the most densely populated and richest rural communities in America. They include the homes of scores of aristocratic millionaires.

It is reported that the real estate in the two districts is valued at $12,000,000, but these figures furnish hardly an indication of the real wealth of the population. Besides the real estate assessment it was found that there is in the two districts $6,000,000 out at interest and subject to State tax.

LECTURER'S ROMANCE ENDS.

Engagement of Burton Holmes and Miss Oliver is Broken.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 28.—The engagement of Miss Margaret Oliver, daughter of Charles S. Oliver of this city, President of the United States Cotton Corporation, to Burton Holmes of Chicago, the lecturer, has been broken.

The engagement was announced over a year ago at the close of a successful series of lectures delivered here by Holmes. The couple became acquainted on board ship en route for Europe, and frequently met in their travels during the ensuing months which Miss Oliver spent abroad with her parents, while Mr. Holmes was upon his customary hunt for new material.

QUEEN-ELECT IN A FIGHT.

Ex-Matron-of-Honor May Have Prevented Her from Reigning at Joplin, Mo.

Special to The New York Times.

JOPLIN, Mo., May 28.—Miss Maude McGee, queen-elect of the Joplin Carnival to be held next week, was attacked by Mrs. B. R. Weyland at a late hour last night in the Pyramid Lodge rooms.

The trouble grew out of a controversy over the appointment of the queen's maids-of-honor. Mrs. Weyland wanted to know why she had been deposed as matron-of-honor for the opening parade on Monday night.

Miss McGee's scream caused a panic in the lodge room. She was badly injured and it is not likely she will be able to reign as queen.

ENGINE SMASHED ON THE RUN.

Driver Lashed to His Seat When the Axle Broke and Wasn't Hurt.

While going to a fire at 2,101 Second Avenue last night Engine No. 58 broke down. As the blaze to which the engine was going was in a thickly populated tenement district, the driver was urging his horses to their utmost speed, when at One Hundred and Tenth Street and Second Avenue the axle of the front left wheel snapped short off, and the horses were pulled up short, throwing them on their haunches.

For a few minutes the horses were almost unmanageable, but they were finally quieted. The driver, being strapped to his seat, was not thrown off, and escaped injury.

The fire was in the airshaft of a six-story tenement house, and Chief Short is inclined to think it was incendiary. The blaze was extinguished in a few minutes after the arrival of the engines.

OKU TOOK 70 GUNS, BUT LOST 3,500 MEN

Russian Casualties in Kin-Chow Battle May be 2,000.

DALNY JUNCTION OCCUPIED

Russians Failed to Rally at Second Line of Defenses, Abandoning Nan-Quan-Ling.

TOKIO, May 28.—Japan paid heavily for her victories at Kin-Chow, Nanshan, and Talien-wan, losing 3,500 men in killed and wounded in the repeated assaults against these positions, but she scored a sweeping and valuable victory over the Russians, capturing seventy guns, clearing the way to Port Arthur, and inflicting losses on the enemy which in the end are expected to total 2,000 men.

It is doubted if the Russians will stand again north of Port Arthur. Nan-Quan-Ling, the second line of defense, where they expected to rally and make another stand, was occupied yesterday morning by a force of infantry, artillery, and engineers under the command of Gen. Nakamura. The main Japanese force spent Friday night in the village around Nan-Shan. The soldiers were greatly fatigued as a result of the constant fighting, but they entered with much spirit upon the new operations.

Mowed Down by Russian Fire.

The assault on Nan-Shan Hill was one of the fiercest and bloodiest affairs in modern warfare. In the earlier rushes of the engagement every man participating was shot down before he reached the first line of Russian trenches. It was found necessary to stop these infantry charges and renew the artillery fire from the rear before the final and successful assault on the Russian position could be made.

The success of this assault was brought about by one detachment of Japanese troops, more intrepid than their comrades, who succeeded in piercing the Russian line.

A splendid stroke of fortune was the discovery and destruction by the Japanese of the electric wires leading to the mines at the eastern foot of Nanshan Hill. This prevented the Russians from exploding these mines when the Japanese infantry crossed the ground where they had been placed. It is possible that the fortune of the day hinged upon these mines. If the Russians had been able to explode them at the right time the losses among the Japanese troops would have been tremendous, and it is possible also that the Russians would have been able to hold the hill.

Nanshan was splendidly defended. Nearly fifty guns of various sizes were mounted on the different emplacements and there were also two batteries of quick-firing field pieces. The artillery was sheltered behind loopholes trenched on the terraces of the hill. The infantry manning the field pieces ran with them around the hill, thus using these guns for the protection of the most important points.

The Japanese began the fight by bringing all their field guns into action and concentrating their fire on the emplacements on the hill. By 11 o'clock in the morning the principal Russian batteries had been silenced. The two Russian field batteries then withdrew to Wan-Quan-Ling Hill, and from there continued to fire on the Japanese until nightfall.

After the Russian batteries had been silenced the Japanese artillery opened on the enemy's trenches, the Japanese infantry advancing meanwhile to within rifle range. The Japanese gradually worked to within 400 metres of the Russian lines, where they encountered wire and other entanglements.

They succeeded in discovering an opening in these obstacles, and getting finally to within 200 metres of the Russian trenches, they rushed for the line.

Several successive charges were made, but every officer and man in the attacking parties was shot down, twenty or thirty metres from the line. The charges were then stopped and the Japanese artillery renewed its preparatory fire on the enemy's position.

The Charge That Won the Day.

Toward evening a detachment of Japanese carried a section of the Russian trenches, breaking through the enemy's line. Hundreds of the comrades of these men, inspired by their success, sprang forward, and then the entire Japanese line swept up the hill, driving the Russians from their positions. It was in the desperate infantry charges that the Japanese suffered the bulk of their losses.

Three hundred Russian dead were counted in the trenches, and it is expected that further examination will lead to the discovery of other bodies.

A force of Russians held Sanchilipu station, which is northwest of Dalny, but the Japanese drove them out. The Russians abandoned and burned the station and retired in the direction of Port Arthur.

The estimates of the Russians engaged in the defense of Kin-Chow, Nansban Hill, and the south shore of Talien-wan Bay vary, but it is evident that they drew men from the forces at Port Arthur and offered all the resistance possible. It is understood here that Lieut. Gen. Stoessel, commander of the military forces at Port Arthur, was in personal command of the recent operations.

As soon as the Japanese troops have rested they will press on to the south.

Navy's Part in the Battle.

The Japanese squadron, which was assigned to co-operate in the attack of the Second Army on Kin-Chow and Nanshan Hill, composed of the gunboats Thukishi, Amagi, Heiyen, and Chokai, and the first torpedo-boat flotilla entered Kin-Chow Bay on Wednesday. A heavy sea prevented its participation in the fighting of that day.

The weather cleared on Thursday morning, however, and in spite of the shallowness of the water the squadron steamed close to shore and bombarded the Russian batteries.

Early in the action a shell passed over the forward deck of the Chokai, killing a lieutenant and two petty officers and wounding two men. The torpedo boat flotilla shelled the railroad near the Shaos River in which the torpedo boats took soundings and guided the larger ships. The squadron advanced with the Japanese right flank and aided in covering it. Later in the day the

falling tide compelled the withdrawal of the larger warships.

Capt. Hayashi, Commander of the Chokai, was killed by the explosion of a shell near one of the ship's guns. Four other men were wounded.

The vessels themselves were not damaged.

ROME, May 28.—According to a dispatch from Tokio, the Japanese have occupied the junction of the Dalny railroad with the main Port Arthur line, thus isolating Port Dalny.

LOSS OF GUNS DISMAYS CZAR.

St. Petersburg Admits Russians Must Retire to Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—There is no attempt here to disguise the fact that the successful forcing of the neck of the Kwan-Tung Peninsula proper puts a practical end to resistance to the enemy until he reaches the actual fortifications around Port Arthur.

Although there are many strong positions in the over twenty-five miles before the perimeter of the fortress is reached, the authorities admit that the Russians can offer little resistance and must now retire within the fortress and undertake to defend themselves against a siege.

Emperor Nicholas received the news of the result of the fighting at Kin-Chou and in its vicinity at the palace of Tsarskoe-Selo. He at once sent for War Minister Sakharoff, with whom his Majesty and the members of his Military Cabinet went over the dispatches.

The Emperor received the report that the Russians were compelled to retire before the heavy artillery fire of the enemy's batteries in front and his warships on their flank with composure, as being the fortune of war, but he was considerably agitated by the later reports that Gen. Fock had not succeeded in saving the Russian guns.

The members of the Military Cabinet pointed out that this later report was not official, and besides they expressed complete confidence that Port Arthur itself could not be reduced except at an immense cost of time and men and with the aid of the heaviest kind of siege guns. Gen. Sakharoff also said he did not believe the report that the enemy had arrived within ten miles of Port Arthur twenty-four hours after the desperate fighting at Kin-Chow.

It is understood that the Emperor has received several dispatches from Gen. Kuropatkin regarding the situation.

The news in the foreign dispatches has produced the usual crop of sensational stories about the Russian Government concealing the extent of the disaster, but the only justification for this allegation seems to be the sudden stoppage of all newspaper dispatches from the seat of war. Most of the foreign reports are allowed to be printed as soon as received.

A high officer of the General Staff declared to the correspondent of The Associated Press that the loss of the guns reported captured was unavoidable, if confined to those mounted in the works on the hills below Kin-Chow, as they could not be carried away when the Russians retired, but the breech blocks, be added, probably had been removed.

Besides, before the enemy could use the guns against Port Arthur they would have to manufacture special cartridges. Therefore the loss was not so serious a matter. The important thing to ascertain was whether the Japanese had captured any field guns.

The same officer said the works at Kin-Chow had been hastily constructed and were no criterion of the works at Port Arthur, where the forts were scientifically erected, connected to support each other, and could not be flanked.

"If the Japanese lost 3,000 men in taking Kin-Chow," the officer added, "they will lose 30,000 men at least if they try to take Port Arthur. Even with such a sacrifice I consider the capture of the fortress to be impossible. Port Artbur, in my opinion, is impregnable so long as its food and ammunition hold out."

Capt. Roudneff, formerly commander of the Russian cruiser Variag, sunk off Chemul-pho, Korea, has been appointed to command the battleship Andrei Pervozvannui, which will not be ready for two years, thus disposing of reports that either he or the members of the Variag's crew intended to violate their promise not to re-enter the service during the war.

EDWARD'S OFFER OF MEDIATION

Czar Said to Favor His Efforts to End the War with Japan.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—The semi-official National Zeitung to-night says the signs of the rapprochement between England and Russia are increasing. Now the Paris Figaro prints the following telegram from St. Petersburg:

"Sir Charles Hardinge presented his credentials with a private letter from King Edward to the Czar. At the same time he expressed the wishes of the King for the attainment of the best possible relations between the two countries."

I can inform you on excellent authority that King Edward's private letter offered mediation to end the war. I also learn that the Czar in his answer will say that he has always been for peace and hopes Japan will accept Edward's offer in the same friendly spirit as it is conveyed by him.

JAPAN PREPARED FOR YEARS.

Her Mechanical Engineer Says Plans for This War Were Made Long Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

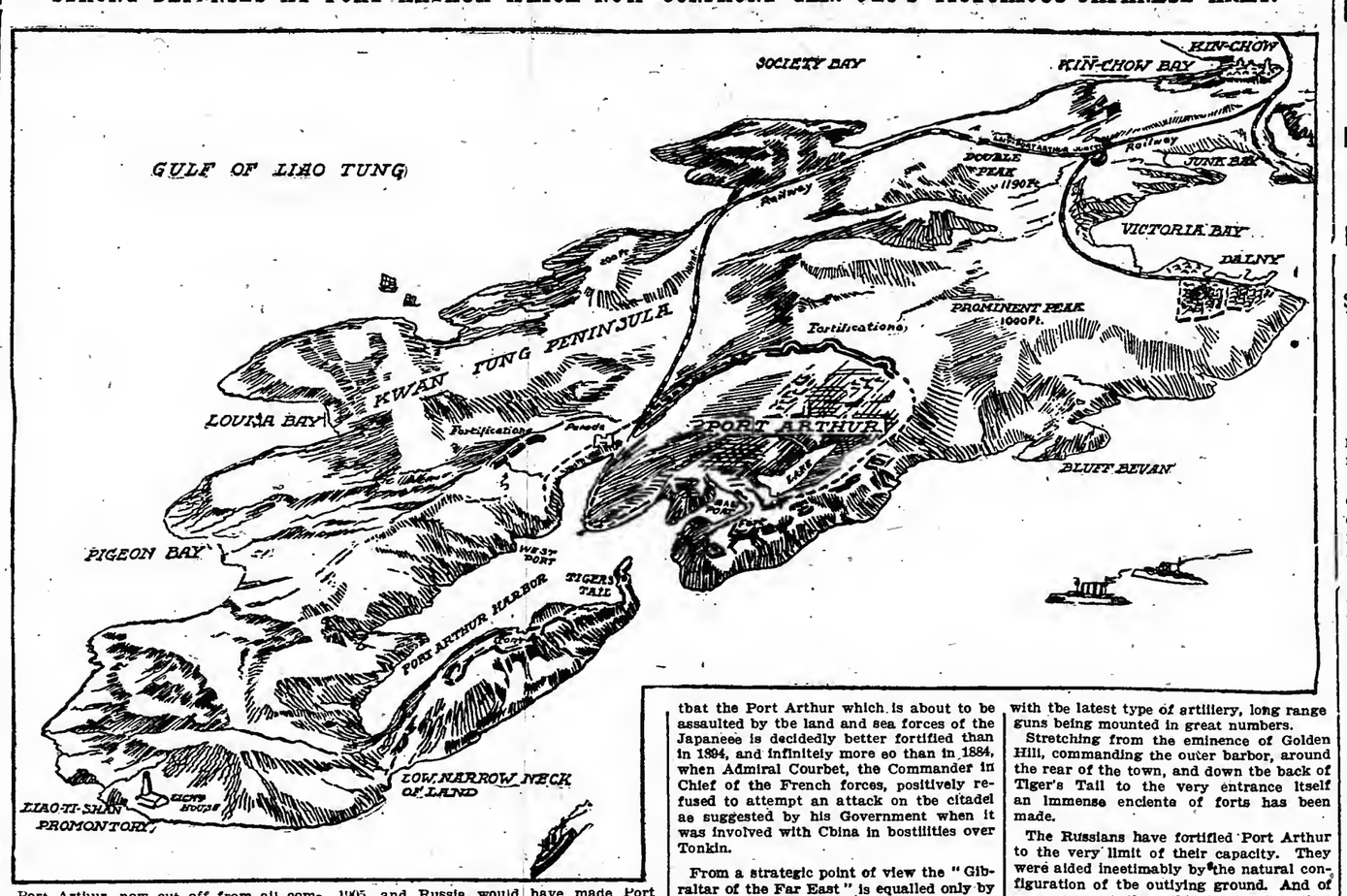
WASHINGTON, May 28.—A. F. White, who is employed by the Japanese Government as mechanical engineer at the Government shipyard at Tokio, is here on his way to England, having recently left Japan for a vacation of a few weeks. He called to-day on the British Ambassador and Japanese Minister. Mr. White is decidedly optimistic regarding the outcome of the war between Japan and Russia, and is confident Japan will be victorious.

"Only those who have been in Japan," he said, "can form any idea of the preparedness of that country for the present war with Russia. Japan'a army and navy officers have been studying strategy for years with a view to this very fight. They are executing every day plans the formation of which they began years ago.

"The Japanese feel that they are fighting for their very lives. They are not boastful or overconfident. They were convinced that they were superior to the Russians on sea, but that they would easily be victorious on land they did not expect.

"Every man in Japan capable of carrying a gun expects to be called on, and is ready to respond promptly. The method of recruiting the Japanese Army in the Spring was to run trains through the country, stopping at certain specified places to take on recruits. Upon arrival in Tokio, Osaka, or some of the other cities which were selected as places of rendezvous, they marched to a temple which had been set aside for the purpose. Each man would have a number, and within the temple he would find the duplicate of that number pinned to a bundle of clothing and an entire outfit, including a gun. He went in the temple a recruit, fresh from the fields, and in a few minutes he emerged a soldier; for these were all reserves. Each man's personal clothing was returned to his family carefully packed, and at the Government'a expense. The whole system was perfect. It went like clockwork."

STRONG DEFENSES AT PORT ARTHUR WHICH NOW CONFRONT GEN. OKU'S VICTORIOUS JAPANESE ARMY.



Port Arthur, now cut off from all communication by land and sea, has been, during the many years of quiet preparation for war, Japan's one objective point.

To capture the besieged city the Japanese will meet with all the obstacles they met when they took it from the Chinese in 1894 and many others.

"It will take 150,000 men with magnificent artillery to accomplish the task," Capt. Jakovleff, ex-commander of the sunken Russian battleship Petropavlovsk, is quoted as saying in St. Petersburg yesterday. "After the outer line of fortifications is reached," he continued, "a great number of detached positions must be captured before the Japanese can reach even the inner ring of defenses. The taking of each position will necessitate a bloody battle, and their seizure would still leave the citadel untouched—and better yet, impregnable."

Given peace until at least the Summer of 1905, and Russia would have made Port Arthur prepared for any eventualities. This was the belief of Admiral Alexieff and the others who had the work in charge. As it is, there are not a few experts who declare that Russia had already overstepped itself in its desire to render Port Arthur absolutely impregnable when war was declared.

The very number of the frowning works, mounds of earth and hastions of granite rock, its glacis and its trenches circling and crowning some score or more of often remote and disconnected hills, ready to be dominated from other heights, lays the citadel open to capture in detail. Moreover, it is pointed out that gullies traverse the hills in all directions, affording magnificent cover for riflemen, in some cases within 300 yards or less of the nearest outlying defenses of the main works.

Despite these opinions the fact remains that the Port Arthur which is about to be assaulted by the land and sea forces of the Japanese is decidedly better fortified than in 1894, and infinitely more so than in 1884, when Admiral Courbet, the Commander in Chief of the French forces, positively refused to attempt an attack on the citadel as suggested by his Government when it was involved with China in hostilities over Tonkin.

From a strategic point of view the "Gibraltar of the Far East" is equalled only by that great fortress itself. Situated at the heel of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, shut in by hills on the landward side, ideal sites for the placement of guns of large calibre, with a narrow channel for approach, the navigable width of which nowhere exceeds 250 yards and falls in one place to less than 100 yards, Port Arthur seems endowed by nature with every element of the perfect siege town.

The defenses against an attack by sea are many. On the right of the entrance channel is the small East Port, 500 yards in length by 350 in width, in which are the dockyard and the dock. Opposite, the channel takes a sharp turn to the left, leading to the much larger West Port. Between this body of water and the entrance channel a low-lying spit of land, Tiger's Tail, runs northward from the coast. The forts established on Tiger's Tail are equipped with the latest type of artillery, long range guns being mounted in great numbers.

Stretching from the eminence of Golden Hill, commanding the outer barbor, around the rear of the town, and down the back of Tiger's Tail to the very entrance itself an immense enciente of forts has been made.

The Russians have fortified Port Arthur to the very limit of their capacity. They were aided inestimably by the natural configuration of the outlying ground. And of more account than this is the fact that Port Arthur was planned by Li Hung Chang, the great Chinese statesman.

Li Hung Chang decided that Port Arthur should be put in a position to bid with impunity defiance to Japan or any other world power—and so far as his purpose contemplated this much it was entirely successful.

In that memorable attack on Nov. 21, 1894, the Japanese Army began as it has begun this invasion. Then it captured Kin-Chau as the initial step in the seizure of the great citadel. The final attack began early in the morning and lasted without interruption until a little after midnight. But at the cessation of fighting it was seen that every inland fort bed been carried. The coast defenses were next seized, and finally Golden Hill itself fell before the impetuous assault.

KUROKI'S ADVANCE FOLLOWS OKU'S COUP

Kin-Chow Victory Leaves Kuropatkin's Foe Free to Strike.

RUSSIA AWAITS BIG BATTLE

Skirmishing by Outposts Believed to Mask Movement of Japan's Third Army Against Liao-Yang.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—The Emperor has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated May 27:

"On May 25 a Japanese force, consisting of a battalion of infantry and a squadron of cavalry, advanced on the main road to Liao-Yang, but was soon compelled to retire toward Tkhouinenze.

"A second Japanese detachment, consisting of a battalion of infantry, at the village of Dapu, in the Ai Valley, fired heavily on our Cossacks from 10 in the morning until 4 in the afternoon, but the Japanese infantry failed in an attempt to turn the Cossacks' right flank and intercept their retreat."

The news contained in this dispatch is all that was officially given out to-night. While brief and bald, it is considered extremely significant.

The fact that the Japanese commenced to advance along the main Liao-Yang Road immediately they had forced the neck of the Liao-Tung Peninsula and cut off Major Gen. Fock from any co-operation with the Russians in the north shows a thorough understanding and team work between the Japanese commanders.

The authorities here believe that the advance from Feng-Wang-Cheng has only been suspended pending the elimination of Fock'e force, and they expect that the advance upon Liao-Yang will now be pushed in earnest.

It is evident that the continual shifting of and skirmishing by the advanced posts of the Japanese around Feng-Wang-Cheng have been merely successful in masking the real force, consisting of the Third Army, which is moving north from Taku-Shan.

It is expected that this force will be hurled upon Liao-Yang while the southern Japanese force is busy before Port Arthur.

The fact that there is almost a complete suspension of press messages from Russian correspondents at the front is taken to indicate that important movements are pending.

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JAPANESE EXPLOSIVE MOST POWERFUL KNOWN

United States Army Observers Astounded by Its Effects.

ITS COMPOSITION A SECRET

Heaviest Armor-Piercing Shells Shattered Into Thousands of Fragments by Shimose Powder.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Reports received here from the Far East dwell at length upon the terrific power of the Japanese Shimose powder, the nature of which is an absolute secret. It is not used to propel the shot but forms the bursting charge of the army and navy explosive shell.

The result of the explosion has astounded the United States Army observers. The heaviest armor piercing shell with its small cavity is rent into thousands of sharp fragments which are hurled through the air with such force that they tear through the sides of an iron ship as would a projectile from a machine gun.

The Russian warships Variag and Korietz were found to be riddled, deck and sides, by fragments of these shells. It is not known that any other nation posesses such a terrific explosive.

The compound is the discovery of Prof. Shimose, a Japanese. Its explosive force is known to exceed that of guncotton and dynamite many times. While a shell with a bursting charge of either of these generally used compounds is broken into comparatively few pieces, the majority of which are scattered through a limited arc, the Shimose explosive scatters the projectile into 3,000 and more fragments. Moreover, they are driven in every direction with equal force, the result being that nothing in the vicinity can live.

In spite of its tremendous explosive force it can be handled with perfect safety. Its cheapness, too, makes it attractive, its cost being less than one-half that of guncotton.

The Tokio authorities have maintained the strictest secrecy concerning the details of its manufacture.

BALTIC FLEET CANNOT RELIEVE PORT ARTHUR

May Not Be Ready to Sail Before September.

BATTLESHIP GOES IN DRYDOCK

Mismanagement Injures the Orel—Admiral Birileff Reveals Lack of Discipline.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 28.—Although work is being pushed night and day to prepare the Baltic fleet for service, it is feared now that it cannot be ready to sail for the Far East before September. The delay is considered especially unfortunate in view of the situation at Port Arthur, where the arrival of the fleet before the fall of the fortress would compel the raising of the siege.

It has been found necessary to put the battleship Orel (which recently sank at her moorings at Cronstadt owing to her sea valves being left open and was subsequently floated, and on which an explosion, killing ten stokers, was alleged to have afterward occurred) in dry dock, and possibly she may not accompany the Baltic fleet to the Far East.

There is no intention of purchasing any South American warships offered by private firms. Neither has Russia any intention of buying foreign merchantmen for transport purposes.

Four Hamburg-American liners were bought by the Merchant Marine Department and turned over to the navy to become part of the Volunteer Fleet. Twenty transports will accompany the Baltic fleet, carrying coal, ammunition, and every kind of stores. There will also be repair, water condensing, and hospital ships. Altogether sixty-two pennants will go out under Vice Admiral Rojestvensky.

Admiral Birileff, the naval commander at Cronstadt, is becoming celebrated for his remarkable orders of the day. One issued this morning says:

"I visited the schoolship Nevka and did not find her Captain or Lieutenant. Two midshipmen in charge of fifty cadets did not know how to turn out and salute the Admiral. They did not know wherefor they were on board. God save the Nevka on a cruise!"

The Russians are so convinced of the efficacy of submarine boats that many of the wealthiest and most influential people have formed an association to promote the construction of vessels of that class, as being "ideal defensive craft, and such as are required by a pacific power like Russia."

Count Sheremetieff has contributed $100,000 and a midshipman, Soldatienko, has subscribed $2,000 toward the fund being raised to build submarine boats.

Two sailors who rescued Grand Duke Cyril at the time of the sinking of the battleship Petropavlosk have been made Knights of St. George.

Imperial four per cents, instead of weakening on the news from Kin-Chow, actually advanced a quarter of a point on the Bourse to-day.

PARIS, May 29.—The correspondent of The Journal at St. Peterburg says naval officers there consider the battleship Orel to be a total loss. Her keel, it is said, is split.

JAPAN'S LOSSES AT SEA.

Nearly 700 Killed and Many Wounded on Hatsuse and Yoshino.

TOKIO, May 28.—Revised figures show that 61 noncommissioned officers and 378 bluejackets were killed and drowned, 7 officers and 13 noncommissioned officers and 50 bluejackets slightly wounded, and 12 bluejackets seriously wounded in the sinking of the Japanese battleship Hatsuse by a mine off Port Arthur on May 15.

Two hundred and thirty-five noncommissioned officers and men lost their lives on the cruiser Yoshino which was rammed and sunk by the cruiser Kasuga on the same day the Hatsuse was blown up. The Navy Department has not yet received a detailed report of the two disasters.

RUSSIAN OPERATIONS IN KOREA.

Cause Little Uneasiness to Japanese—Condition of the Country.

TOKIO, May 28.—The Japanese are not seriously disturbed by the Russian operations in Eastern Korea. The movements of the Cossack cavalry and battery of gune that accompanies them are being closely watched by the Japanese, who are confident in their ability to protect their communications and maintain the military supremacy of Japan in Korea.

The Yalu victory, which opened the Yalu estuary to water communications, diminishes the importance of the line of land communications from Chin-am-pho to Wi-ju. The loss of their naval power compels the Russians to avoid the sea along the eastern coast of Korea, and limits their operations to the land, where transportation difficulties prevent the concentration and operation of large land forces.

SEOUL, Korea, May 28.—Edward V. Morgan, United States Consul at Port Dalny, who arrived here yesterday, is the first American official to journey from Fusan to Söul overland. The trip took ten days.

Mr. Morgan says that, contrary to the stories which are constantly circulated in Söul to the effect that bandits are active in this section, he found the country people to be quiet, content, and peaceably pursuing their agricultural vocations. There is promise of good crops.

There are many Japanese small traders along the railroad line as far as Taku, but none north of that point.

As far north as Shoken, fifty-six miles from Fusan, the railroad is neat and well built, and the trains run smoothly. The thirty-six miles of the road to Mitsuyo are open to regular passenger traffic. The fourteen miles to Seidow are traversed only by construction trains.

The section has stone and iron bridges, the culverts are faced with masonry, and the cuttings are complete. On the last section of the line, to Shoken, the bridges are not yet finished. The 4,000-foot tunnel south of Taku is not completed. A switchback is being built to Croso Hill. The engineers in charge of the construction work hope to connect with the branch being built south from Söul by the end of the year.

Leaving the railroad at Talleu, Mr. Morgan followed the main Japanese telegraph line into Söul. The telegraph line is patrolled daily by bodies of from twelve to twenty gendarmes, who are stationed at intervals of thirty miles.

Mr. Morgan was treated with great courtesy by the Japanese officials.

TWO CRUISERS FOR RUSSIA.

To be Built in Denmark, but Not Delivered Before War Ends.

COPENHAGEN, May 28.—Burmeisters & Wain of Copenhagen to-day received an order to build two first-class cruisers for the Russian Government. The vessels will not leave Denmark before the close of the war.

A local steamship company has sold a large steamship to a foreign firm which is confidently believed to be a secret agent of the Russian Government.

BLOCKADE OF THE PENINSULA.

Washington Notified of Japan's Action in Regard to Liao-Tung.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Minister Griscom cables the State Department from Tokio under to-day's date that the Japanese Government declares the Liao-Tung Peninsula from Pitsewo to Polandien to be in a state of blockade.

COURT UPHOLDS "99-YEAR" ACT

Mayor Harrison Says Chicago Will Appeal to United States Supreme Court.

CHICAGO, May 28.—A decison, which in effect upholds the so-called ninety-nine-year act but restricts application, was announced to-day by Judgee Grosscup and Jenkins in the United States Circuit Court. The decision says the act applies to all ordinances and grants made by the City of Chicago up to the adoption of the city charter in 1875, but does not apply to grants after that date.

Mayor Harrison said the city would appeal so as to get a final decision from the United States Supreme Court.

The "Ninety-nine-Year act" is a statute passed by the Illinois Legislature many years ago granting the street car companies in Chicago practically a free hand if the contentions of the companies were accepted. The validity of the act and the scope claimed have been bitterly contested by the city, one of the grounds of attack being the allegation that the enactment was obtained dishonestly.

FRENCH EXPERT'S VIEW OF DRIFTING MINE PERIL

Prof. Antoine Pillet Favors an International Conference.

SUGGESTS AMERICAN INITIATIVE

Would Restrict Mines to Blockaded Coasts—Wireless Telegraph Apparatus as Contraband of War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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PARIS, May 28.—No French authority on international law has a higher or more widespread reputation than M. Antoine Pillet, professor of international law at the University of Paris. He is the author of many standard works dealing with the law of nations, the most recent of which is entitled "The Present Laws of War, with Special Reference to The Hague Convention on the Laws of War, and the Adaptation of the Geneva War Convention to Naval Warfare."

Prof. Pillet, on being asked his views for transmission to THE NEW YORK TIMES on Russia's sowing of mines in the neutral waters of the Pe-chi-Li Strait and the advisability of an international conference to deal with this action, as also on the question of the use of wireless telegraphy in transmitting war news, dictated a reply which, in view of its distinguished source, I cable you verbatim.

Prof. Pillet was particularly anxious that it should be pointed out that his ideas were propounded on the spur of the moment and were capable of considerable development. He said:

"The present war has demonstrated the vast and terrible use which it is possible to make of torpedoes and submarine mines; and there is no doubt that in future struggles belligerents will have recourse in even greater measure to the utilization of these instruments of destruction.

"The sinking of the Petropavlovsk and of the Hatsuse are knock-down examples of what they can do, and one trembles at the prospect of some merchant vessel, loaded with passengers, being one day the victim of a similar disaster.

"If only the danger could be localized—but experience proves that it cannot. The mines drift, obeying the action of marine currents, and it is quite possible to suppose that one of them might deal out death a hundred miles from the spot where it was laid.

"What can be done to remedy this grave danger? One's first thought is to interdict this means of warfare. But it must be admitted that so radical a measure might not immediately succeed. Many attempts have been made in the past to prohibit arms which seemed too murderous or too blindly destructive, but without avail.

"The use of gunpowder has triumphed over the ancient anathemas of the Church. These same terrible torpedoes met with lively reprobation at the period of their first introduction, when they were known as 'American tortoises,' and had to be screwed by the intrepid bluejackets on to the keel of a ship whose destruction was intended.

"Unfortunately it is not easy to prevent a nation by international veto from employing any possible means of triumphing over its enemy. I do not wish to say, however, that nothing can be done in the matter. I think, on the contrary, that it would be in the highest degree creditable to the United States if that country were to take the initiative of a conference on the subject.

"What could an international congress do? There are two possible reforms to be carried out:

"First, insist that the belligerents should not place torpedoes or mines save in the neighborhood of coasts the blockade of which shall have been previously notified to foreign powers. This, it is true, would tend to make legitimate the vicious practice of fictitious blockades, but the present danger to neutral navigation is an even greater evil. The declared blockade would have the advantage of warning commerce away from its special zone and only blockade runners would take serious chances.

"Secondly, it would be incumbent on the nations represented at the Congress to insist, frankly and promptly, that the belligerents should, as jointly and severally responsible parties, pay due compensation for all damage done to inoffensive commerce by the explosion of mines. This obligation would remain in force for a long time after the cessation of hostilities. It would be sufficiently onerous to render the interested parties extremely prudent.

"These are roughly the first ideas which occur to me, but many other details would call for settlement. The example of the St. Petersburg Convention of Dec. 11, 1868, condemning explosives, shows that the action of such a congress might well be efficacious.

"Note, moreover, that the congress ought reasonably to include among its members soldiers and engineers as well as diplomatists. Perhaps the engineers would prove most useful of all, as it is of prime importance to find means of preventing mines from getting loose.

"With respect to your second question I am of the opinion that the belligerents are right in considering as contraband wireless telegraphy apparatus placed on board neutral vessels. This is a case of contraband by analogy and is not entirely new, for ships carrying enemies' dispatches have been seized and condemned by the prize tribunals before.

"Wireless telegraphy extends its action to-day over hundreds of miles and prevents a belligerent from safeguarding his operations with secrecy. This secrecy he needs and has a good right to claim. He should be allowed to guarantee it. By stretching a little the theory of contraband he can achieve his object and then extreme consequence could only be confiscation of the delinquent ship, but not of the merchandise it contained.

"Observe, moreover, that this new interpretation of the notion of contraband is relatively mild and consequently recommendable. Were it not to be admitted persons found in possession of wireless telegraphy apparatus would run the risk of being considered and treated as spies."

DIVIDED ON SHIP SUBSIDY.

Baltimore Experts Differ as to How Government Aid Should Be Given.

BALTIMORE, Md., May 28.—The Merchant Marine Commission, appointed by Congress, and composed of members of that body, for the purpose of making recommendations for legislation in behalf of the restoration of American shipping, met here to-day. Among the members who arrived were Senators Jacob H. Gallinger of New Hampshire Thomas S. Martin of Virginia, Stephen H. Mallory of Florida, and Representatives E. S. Miner of Wisconsin, W. E. Humphrey of Washington, and Allan McDermott of New Jersey. They were accompanied by Wintbrop L. Marvin of Boston, Secretary of the commission.

Bernard N. Baker, ex-President of the Atlantic Transport Company, was the first witness examined. He spoke in behalf of a ship subsidy, maintaining that Congress should make an appropriation each year for a number of years. He suggested that this should be made subject to a contract being entered into by public proposals, so that no citizen or corporation would have any undue advantage. Under such a contract the owners of these ships would not be allowed to transfer them to any foreign flag for a period of twenty years, and the ships would always be at the command of the Government for transport service.

He declared that "trade would follow the flag," and the subsidizing of the marine would enormously increase the export trade. Mr Baker said that he believed the amount to be set aside yearly by Congress should be $1,000,000 per annum and that if this were done he believed that in ten years 2,500,000 tons would be added to American shipping.

The next witness was Joseph R. Ecard, who opposed the general subsidy plan as being impracticable. He recommended liberal mail contracts, amended navigation laws, and a builders' or owners' bonus of 50 per cent. in cash upon the commissioning of ships completed within two years of the passage of the act, and diminishing at the rate of 5 per cent. a year down to nothing at the end of ten years.

GEORGE GOULD FOR CONGRESS.

New Jersey Rumor Makes Him Candidate, with Murphy's Sanction.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 28.—Widely prevalent rumors of the possible candidacy of George J. Gould for a seat in Congress as the representative of the Third District are more generally credited than previous reports of like tenor have been.

On the eve of every Congressional election for the last six or eight years it has been whispered that Mr. Gould was preparing to run. The story was especially widespread four years ago, and Mr. Gould's appearance at Trenton, just before the campaign of that year opened, as a member of the United States Grand Jury, was regarded as the first step toward his grooming for the race. But after he had drawn his per diem of $2 nothing more was heard of him politically.

The new rumors that now connect his name with the nomination are more generally believed because of the situation of affairs in the district. His boom of four years ago vanished in the light of the policy the New Jersey Republicans have adopted, of renominating the Representative in Congress for an indefinite number of terms. The Republican managers this year have decided to renominate the representatives with the possible exception of Benjamin F. Howell. Mr. Howell represents this district in the lower house, and is now serving his fifth term. There was much opposition to his renomination two years ago, and an active rival might have defeated him in convention. His name appeared in the recent list of Congressmen involved in the postal scandals, and the feeling against him has become so strong that the party managers seriously question the expediency of putting him a-field again.

Gov. Murphy, who is the Chairman of the Republican State Committee, is said to have declared for Mr. Gould's candidacy. The district is looked upon as a doubtful one.

WEBER AND FIELDS NO MORE.

Last Joint Appearance Last Night—Louis Mann's $15,000.

At last, after giving the public time to grasp the awful fact and weep, Lew Fields and Joe Weber, who played together for years, have parted. They made their last joint appearance at the New Amsterdam Theatre last night, amid plaudits from the biggest crowd that ever was in that house. Out in the lobby were gorgeous floral structures, some of them being for Fields, others for Weber, and still others for Lillian Russell.

After the play a few speeches were made, all of the players trying to outdo one another in throwing verbal bouquets. To hear them talk, one would have thought that none of them was ever capable of saying an unkind word and that all this talk about a quarrel was a wicked falsehood.

Lew Fields has had his name put on the door of Julian Mitchell's office in the Knickerbocker Theatre Building, and will appear under his own management in an extravaganza of "The Wizard of Oz" type. Weber has bought out his partner's interest in the old music hall at Twenty-ninth Street and probably will continue to give burlesques and musical shows. Louis Mann, who was under contract with the two for many more months, effected a compromise by which he took about $15,000. Lillian Russell is to be a star in a musical show next Fall. Pete Dailey will be with Klaw & Erlanger.

FLED LEAVING GIRL TO BURN.

A Fatal Blaze in a Brooklyn Negro Quarter.

Fire which destroyed the two-story frame dwellings extending from 247 to 253 Navy Street, Brooklyn, started just about midnight last night. They were all rear buildings and all occupied by negroes, yet Edith Warren, eight years old, reported by the police as white, was found burned to death in the home of Mrs. Susan Johnson, at 249, in which building the fire started.

The negroes had barely time to get out before their homes were ablaze, and Mary Dennison fractured several ribs while leaping from an upper window. It is not known how the fire started, but the buildings were flimsy, and the total loss is but $3,000.

The child who was burned lived with Mrs. Johnson and was left in bed asleep when the other occupants fled. It was not explained how a white child came to be living with a negress, but a theory advanced was that the little girl was an octoroon.

WOMAN'S BODY IN ERIE BASIN.

Expensively Dressed, and Apparently a Victim of Drowning.

The Brooklyn police were seeking last night to establish the identity of an expensively dressed woman whose body was found floating in the Erie Basin late yesterday afternoon. The body had apparently been in the water for several months and the woman appeared to have met her death by drowning.

In a purse in her pocket were found a pair of gold screw earrings, each set with eight small diamonds around a turquoia. The woman wore a tailor-made gown of black cloth. Her clothing was all of fine material. The action of the water had made the woman's features unrecognizable.

MINISTER ATTACKS BRYN MAWR

Says If He Had a Daughter He Would Not Send Her to "Heathen Institution."

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—In a session of the Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium in St. John'a Church, at Sixth and Race Streets, to-day the Rev. T. E. Schmauk, President of the General Council of the Lutheran Church, vigorously attacked Bryn Mawr College, saying:

"If I had a daughter to educate I should never think of sending her to that heathen institution at Bryn Mawr, where the professors tell the students that Adam and Eve are myths."

"The Man from China" Closes.

Hot weather, says the manager, is the cause of the sudden closing of "The Man from China," at the Majestic last night. At 7 o'clock in the evening no one knew that it was to be the last performance of the musical comedy. But Mr. Stair, manager of the theatre, and Mr. Raymond, manager of the play, got together and decided they had had enough.

Patrick Farrelly's Will Filed.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 28.—The will of Patrick Farrelly, who died in New York April 23, was probated in the Morris County Surrogate's office to-day. It is dated May 31, 1901, and leaves the entire estate, real and personal, to his wife, Elizabeth C. Farrelly, and makes her sole executrix. The estate is believed to be worth between $500,000 and $1,000,000. Mr. Farrelly was general manager of the American News Company.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Friday night until 12 o'clock Saturday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

12:10 A. M.—27 East Twenty-second Street; Steel & Finney; damage, $2,000.
1:05 A. M.—606 Second Avenue; John Meyer; damage, trifling.
3:35 A. M.—2,074 First Avenue; John Fugamo; no damage.
5:50 A. M.—Spuyten Duyvil; J. J. Johnson; damage, $50.
11:25 A. M.—353 Bleecker Street; Hamburger & Cleinfield; damage trifling.
11:35 A. M.—604 West Forty-third Street; H. H. Murray; damage, $100.
1:40 P. M.—145 Amsterdam Avenue; Burchell estate; damage, $500.
6:10 P. M.—86 Eighth Avenue; Metropolitan Railway Company; damage, $250.
6:25 P. M.—Spuyten Duyvil Road, Spuyten Duyvil; Johnson Company; damage, $200.
8 P. M.—54 Spring Street; Michael Gullano; damage, $10.
8:30 P. M.—74 Rivington Street; Jacob Bechen; damage, $2,000.
8:20 P. M.—119 Seventh Avenue; owner unknown; damage trifling.
8:40 P. M.—237 East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street; Martin Heiser; damage, $25.
9:20 P. M.—84 Carmine Street; Van Loet; damage trifling.

BROOKLYN.

9:20 A. M.—67 Buffalo Avenue; Mrs. Devarro; damage, $50.
11:30 A. M.—Sheepshead Bay Road and West Third Street; Charles Terry; damage, $500.
6:15 P. M.—120 Miller Avenue; Mary Jackeon; damage, $50.
7:30 P. M.—113 Fourth Place; Sophie Bergmann; damage, $2,000.

GOVERNMENT WIRELESS MONOPOLY NOT PLANNED

Impracticability of Such a Thing Is Pointed Out.

RIGHT TO DO SO DISPUTED

Proposed Consolidation of Various Department Systems a Possible Ground for Incorrect Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The fact that there has been a tentative discussion in the War and Navy Departments as to the ultimate consolidation of various Government departments using wireless telegraph system has led to a report that the Government is to take control of the wireless telegraph business of the Atlantic and Pacific seacoasts. A high authority in the Navy Department, in discussing the matter, said to-night:

"It is wholly premature to say that the Government is to take control of the wireless telegraph systems of the Atlantic and Pacific seacoasts. Nothing of the kind has been thought of, and I do not believe that any one connected with the Government would urge that such a thing is even possible.

"What has taken place has been a consideration of the fact that the Government is duplicating its service, and that frequently the Government systems clash with those of private individuals and companies. In time of war this would be a serious matter, and necessarily for the purpose of defense the Government would be forced to insist on exclusive rights. But you can see at once that the Government cannot seize on the art and science of wireless telegraphy, and no more can it take possession of private property used for that purpose

"We can conceive of some sort of a right of way through the air, but how are you to endow the Government with the right to take possession of the ground on which the wireless stations are placed or so to fix the matter as to forbid the use of ground anywhere for the uses of wireless telegraphy? It would, I think, take some peculiar decisions by the courts and some even more peculiar legislation by Congress and the State Legislatures.

"The fact is that the Department of Agriculture is sending its weather reports by wireless, the War Department is using the system, the Navy Department is making use of it, and the Lighthouse Board employs it. Now the Government might well consolidate all this work into one system and have good service. That may be the foundation of the notion that the Government is going into the wireless telegraph business. Nothing of the sort is in contemplation.

"There are many reports on the matter in this department, and perhaps in the War Department, but it will not be brought to the attention of Congress, and there is no scheme on foot to take control of the wireless telegraphing business to the exclusion of private persons or corporations now or hereafter engaged in it. It may happen that private persons will not be allowed to use the Government reservations for wireless stations, but that is a small matter and has no bearing on the broad question of estnblishing a Government monopoly of the system."

A Wall Street News Bureau yesterday quoted Secretary Moody of the Navy Department as having said the following in Washington in connection with reports of proposed Government control of wireless telegraph systems:

"The newspaper article probably has reference to the authority granted by this department to the Bureau of Equipment on the 28th ultimo for the use of the naval wireless telegraph stations as an accommodation to ships of other navies and the merchant service where there are no commercial stations to receive and transmit messages. As a result of negotiations with the various land telegraph companies, the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies have agreed to transmit messages of the character above mentioned, received at naval wireless telegraph stations from vessels at sea, without holding the Government responsible for the toll."

Capt. Mauney, Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, United States Navy, was quoted as having made a statement as follows in the same connection:

"The Government, through the Navy Department, has assumed charge only of the coast defense stations in the United States, and will not in any way interfere with the Marconi station on Cape Cod. These stations have a range of not more than 240 miles out to sea and are for the general convenience and safety of the public, in a broad way supplementing the work of the Hydrographic Office.

"The reason for taking control of the stations and placing them under one system is to prevent interference on short distance messages. Arrangements have been made by the Government with both the Western Union and Postal Companies, under which the Government turns over to these companies all private dispatches received and the same will be forwarded without prepayment.

"The system employed by the Government is a modification of the Slaby-Arco, known as the Telefunken, and is used by the German Navy entirely."

SHOT AS THEY SWAM FOR LIFE.

Two Robbers, Flee from Detective and Die in River.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—While being pursued by Detective Wilson last night, two men, thought to be freight car robbers, jumped into the river and it is supposed were either drowned or killed by the detective.

He discovered four men in the Baltimore and Ohio yards acting in a suspicious manner. The men separated and disregarding the order to halt, fled. Wilson pursued two of them toward the swollen river and they jumped in.

Wilson ordered the men to return and upon their failure to do so he fired a dozen shots at them in the water. Finally one of them cried out "I'm shot. He has done for me." A moment later he disappeared in the water.

The other man reached a bridge abutment. As he clung there the detective fired three shots at him, one of which evidently took effect and he sank into the water.

The river will be dragged by the life saving crew. It is said the men had stolen a number of car journals.

DUSS SUES NORDICA.

Asks $20,000 Damage Because of Her Failure to Sing Here.

Because she failed to appear last Sunday night to sing at his opening concert, John S. Duss has brought suit against Mme. Lillian Nordica for $20,000. He says that she damaged him that much by not appearing.

With Mme. Nordica's divorce case to come up again and this new damage suit, she has her hands full of legal proceedings. Her husband, Zoltan Doeme, is waiting to serve a subpoena upon her as soon as she comes to town. It is said that this was the reason she did not appear to sing with Duss. Mme. Nordica is under contract to Heinrich Conried to sing in the Metropolitan Opera House next Fall, and will be obliged to brave the process servers then.

FIRE NEXT POST OFFICE.

Mail Carried Away from Blazing Factory at Pompton Lakes.

POMPTON LAKES, N. J., May 28.—Fire last night destroyed the plant of the Jeneta Slik Company and the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kempkes, adjoining, and several times threatened the destruction of the building used as a Post Office and telephone exchange. Only the sudden shifting of the wind saved that building.

The Post Office employes gathered up all the mail, stamps, and other property of the Government, and carried them from the building. The loss, it is believed, will exceed $20,000.

SENATOR QUAY IS DEAD; CAMERON HIS SUCCESSOR

Continued from Page 1.

leben, a milk preparation such as is used for babies, and he frequently revolted against this.

THE STOICISM OF AN INDIAN.

Sunday last his condition became so alarming that the family decided to remove him to Beaver. This was the last move. It was hoped that the old home and the old friends would revive him. Those who were permitted to see him were shocked. Instead of the short, solid figure of yore, there was an emaciated, sunken Quay, weak as a child, unable to walk, peevish but brave. For a day or two there was an improvement and hope again pervaded the stricken family, but it was merely temporary.

Quay showed all the stoicism of an Indian in his last illness. He held out no hope of recovery and refused to believe it was possible. Coolly and firmly he took leave of his dearest things. Thursday last he asked to be taken to his famous library, remarking to his attendants: "I want to see my books once more before I die."

Through it all he maintained a bright, active mind, and his mental energies never flagged. He joked grimly at times and was cheerful in his comments, but seemed prepared to fold his cloak about him and lay down to die.

The relapse which alarmed the family on Sunday last at Morganza recurred again on Thursday night, and the alarm was so serious that the Pittsburg specialists were called in at midnight. Friday he rallied again, and was able to converse with ex-Senator Cameron for a time. Senator Quay had sent for Senator Cameron, but had never told anybody what he wanted. That same night the absent members of the family were summoned, and every preparation for the end made.

Last night again his condition continued worse, and the end gradually came, stupor, fever, high pulse, and weakened respiration marking the approach of death.

Dr. Litchfield said the reason why no reports of Mr. Quay's true condition were given out before was because all along the Senator insisted on seeing all newspapers to learn what was said about his condition. If an attempt was made to hold back a paper it annoyed him.

The pallbearers selected are as follows: Senator Boies Penrose, ex-Attorney General Elkin of Indiana, William Montgomery, Cashier Allegheny National Bank, Allegheny, Penn.; Col. Samuel Moody, United States Marshal S. P. Stone of Beaver, State Bank Examiner J. R. Hurrah, Thomas S. Bigelow, leader of the Citizens' Party in Allegheny County, and George T. Oliver.

MR. QUAY'S EVENTFUL LIFE.

How, Despite Scandal and Revolt, He Won and Held a State.

With the passing of Matthew Stanley Quay, senior United States Senator from Pennsylvania, the country loses a man who for years has been termed, by friend and foe alike, one of the most perfect types of the political boss. For thirty-five years he has absolutely dominated his party in the overwhelmingly Republican State of Pennsylvania. Charges of a grave nature have been made by his enemies, but Quay's friends have stood by him through everything.

On the occasion of Senator Thomas C. Platt's birthday, July 15, 1903, when asked to give his opinion of his colleague and ally in a score of battles, the New York boss is reported to have said:

"It seems to me that the greatest opportunity that one could have asked for in this world would have been to be an office boy in the office of Senator Matt Quay. That was an opportunity that I missed. Had I had it, I believe I would have been more successful.

"Indeed, to have started as Senator Quay's office boy would beyond a doubt have meant an easy and almost sure road to the Presidency. Time was when I would have rather been an office boy in Quay's employ than President of the United States."

Quay was born at Dillsburg, Penn., Sept. 30, 1833. His father was a Presbyterian minister, descended from a Scotch-Irish family which traced its lineage to the earliest days of this country. Young Quay was brought up in Beaver County, his native State, and there was educated at the public schools.

He entered Jefferson College at the age of sixteen and proved a bright student, with pronounced literary tastes, graduating with honors, and afterward studying law. Before completing his studies he went South and for a time lived in Texas, returning to Pennsylvania when twenty-one years old and there being admitted to practice.

FRIEND AND FOE OF CURTIN.

In 1856 he was elected Prothonotary of his county and was re-elected in 1859. Afterward he served for a time as Secretary to Andrew G. Curtin in the latter's first term as Governor, resigning to serve in the civil war as Assistant Commissary General of his State, as Colonel of the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry, as Military State Agent, and as Military Secretary of State.

Right after the war Quay started actively in politics, being elected to the Legislature in 1865, and again two years later. Here he began to build up what later became the Quay machine.

Quay was a supporter of Gov. Curtin for the United States Senate, and himself was the Curtin candidate for Speaker of the House. Simon Cameron, John W. Forney, and Thaddeus Stevens also were in the Senatorial race.

While this four-cornered fight was on Quay deserted Curtin, who had been his father and teacher in all things political, withdrew from the Speakership race, and by his action secured the election of Cameron for Senator and of J. F. Glass for Speaker, receiving, as a reward for his services, the Chairmanship of the Ways and Means Committee. His first scandal came at the same time, for bribery charges were freely made in the Senatorial election, and Quay was charged with improper practices. His first election as delegate to a National Convention came in 1872.

By 1873 Quay was Secretary of State and a leader in his party. Hartranft was Governor, but he bowed to Quay. In 1878, before the ink was dry on a bill creating the office of Recorder of Philadelphia, Quay was appointed to the place, which carried a salary and perquisites of $40,000.

He accepted, but there was a tremendous storm in his party as a consequence. Later he was mixed up in the Indemnity bill scandal before the State Legislature, and also with the widespread pardon scandals, but Quay grew stronger instead of weaker with these attacks.

SCANDAL AFTER SCANDAL.

In 1879, when Samuel Butler refused to take office as State Treasurer until a quantity of worthless paper in the Treasury should be taken up, it was charged that Quay and other officials had been speculating with State funds, while worthless securities had been deposited against the funds used, to the extent of $260,000. The officials made good and the scandal blew over.

In 1885 Quay was elected State Treasurer by an overwhelming majority, and during his term was credited with making large sums by depositing State funds in the People's Bank.

It was in March of 1887 that Quay took his seat in the United States Senate, succeeding John J. Mitchell. The following year he was made Chairman of the Republican National Committee, managing the Harrison campaign. It was in this campaign that he acquired the title of the "silent man."

In 1891 he resigned as National Chairman. The year before he had suffered his first real defeat in his own State. His candidate for Governor, Delamater, was defeated, and the defeat was a defeat for Quay, pure and simple. Two years later, however, Quay again was in the saddle, and was re-elected United States Senator, his term expiring in 1899.

In 1896 Quay had a Presidential boom. No one took it seriously or imagined that the boss had any real ambition for the office. He appeared as Pennsylvania's candidate, so that at the proper moment he could aid in the nomination of Thomas B. Reed, or any one else but McKinley. There were a number of other "favorite son" booms for the same purpose, but they were made abortive by the tremendous sweep of the McKinley movement under Hanna's leadership.

During his second term in the Senate charges were plied thick and fast on Quay, and finally resulted in charges of misappropriating public funds.

In March, 1898, the People's Bank, which had a deposit of $600,000 of State funds, failed after the cashier, Hopkins, had committed suicide. In the cashier's desk were found papers indicating that Senator Quay, his son, R. R. Quay, and State Treasurer Haywood had used the funds for speculation.

One of these was a telegram from Quay which added a new phrase to the language of American politics: "If you will buy and carry 1,000 Met. for me I will shake the plum tree." It was said that James McManes gave his check for $600,000 to make good the deficit.

Criminal charges were brought against the two Quays and Haywood. Haywood died, but the Quays were brought to trial. They were acquitted in ten days. There were four counts in the indictment against Quay, two of them being charges of conspiring with Hopkins to misuse State deposits.

The Legislature had failed to elect a Senator, in the long and bitter fight which lasted until the day of adjournment, but on the day of Quay's acquittal he was appointed Senator by Gov. Stone, ad interim, to fill the vacancy caused by the failure of the Legislature to elect. The appointment excited intense indignation.

VEST'S HEROIC VOTE.

When the appointment came before the Senate there was a long fight over it, first in the Committee on Privileges and Elections and then in the Senate. It was expected that the Republicans would stand by Quay, but Senator Hanna turned the scale against him.

When the vote came in the Senate itself there was a most dramatic incident. The casting vote was given by Senator Quay's most intimate friend, Senator Vest. Broken, ill, and believing himself to be dying, the old Missourian had himself carried into the Senate so as to vote against his chum, simply from a sense of duty.

The Stone appointment was rejected. Quay forgave Vest, but never forgave Hanna, and pursued the Ohioan implacably. In the recent difficulty between Hanna and President Roosevelt, Quay was active in fomenting strife.

Quay's seat remained vacant until January, 1901, when he was re-elected by the Legislature for the remainder of what would have been his original term. This would have expired next year. Quay had intimated his intention to retire, and it was rumored that he intended to turn his place in the Senate and in the machine over to his son, "Dick" Quay, as Simon Cameron, his predecessor in the leadership, enthroned his son "Don."

In the Senate Quay distinguished himself by cynical disregard of sham, and a profound contempt for votes. He appeared as the champion of unpopular movements, such as the opposition to Chinese exclusion. He was too strongly intrenched to find necessary the deference to public opinion which other Senators paid, and be scorned to conciliate the labor vote.

SOME OF HIS FAMOUS FIGHTS.

One of his most notable exploits was his long fight for the Statehood bill in the Fifty-seventh Congress. He broke with his party associates, joined the Democrats, and held up all legislation, demanding that his bill be passed. The Republicans filibustered against him.

It was not until within twenty-four hours of adjournment that the Democrats realized that they had been tricked. Then they charged that the whole fight had been a sham on the part of Quay and his opponents, and that the real object of holding up legislation was to prevent discussion of anti-trust bills and other measures which would have furnished Democratic campaign material.

Under President McKinley Quay was persona non grata at the White House. Charles Emory Smith, a Pennsylvania "insurgent," was made Postmaster General, and Quay had a thorny road to travel, for which he blamed Hanna. He had had a similarly hard time under President Harrison.

This was changed, however, when President Roosevelt came in. The new President deferred to Quay in all respects, beginning by removing the "insurgent" McClain from the office of Internal Revenue Collector in Philadelphia and appointing a Quay man named McCoach. Quay has since had absolute sway in Pennsylvania, and the last three years have been untroubled by any revolts.

Quay's leadership had often been threatened by formidable insurrections. The most serious was in 1895, when Gov. Hastings undertook to overthrow him. Up to the very hour of the State Convention things and the combination of local bosses who were with him supposed that the boss was down at last.

Within an hour he had swept them off the face of the earth and had made himself more despotic in Pennsylvania than ever before. He used his power cautiously, however, and did not revenge himself on those who had conspired against him.

Quay's wife was a Miss Agnes Barkley. They had five children. At all times Quay was an ardent fisherman, was devoted to his children and home at Beaver, Penn., and personally was well liked among his colleagues in the Senate.

CAN SUCCESSOR BE APPOINTED?

It Would Be Irregular, but Senate Would Probably Approve.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The vacancy in the Senate caused by the death of Senator Quay may lead to contention as to the power of the Governor to temporarily appoint a successor pending the action of the Legislature. The Constitution of Pennsylvania provides "in case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator from this Commonwealth, in a recess between sessions, the Governor shall convene the two houses by proclamation or notice, not exceeding sixty days, to fill the same."

The Legislature will not meet in regular session until the first Tuesday in January, and it would appear to be the Governor's duty to convene that body to elect a successor to Mr. Quay. But if he should ignore the mandate of the Constitution it is doubtful if the Senate would refuse to admit the appointee, as the Constitution of the United States vests in the Governor the power to temporarily fill vacancies that happen until the Legislature acts.

TRIBUTES TO DEAD LEADER.

"Had Divine Gift," Says Pennypacker—"My Friend," Says Roosevelt.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 28.—Owing to the death of Senator Quay, Gov. Pennypacker has recalled the invitations for the state dinner to the Justices of the Supreme Court at the Executive Mansion on Tuesday evening. Speaking of the Senator's death, the Governor said:

"He had a divine gift. When a real poet, orator, or statesman appears among men there is no need to have the source of his power explained. It is felt.

"For years men have been trying to ascertain what were the methods by means of which he won his remarkable and continuous success in a difficult field. It has been a needless and a hopeless task. Now that he is gone the people of this State will know what they have lost, and what they never quite appreciated.

"No other man in public life, born of our Pennsylvania people, gave such an impression to those with whom he was brought in contact of personal and intellectual power. No other man has been able to accomplish so much for the substantial benefit of the Commonwealth. Pennsylvania may well mourn."

WASHINGTON, May 28.—President Roosevelt, immediately on learning of the death of the Senator, wired the following message to Mrs. Quay:

"Accept my profound sympathy, official and personal. Throughout my term as President Senator Quay has been my stanch and loyal friend. I had hoped to the last that he would, by his sheer courage, pull through his illness. Again, accept my sympathy."

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Immediately after the death of Senator Quay became known Mayor Weaver ordered the flag over the City Hall and the flags on all municipal buildings half-masted. The Mayor said:

"I am exceedingly grieved. Mr. Quay's career has been remarkable. His election to office after office by the people of Pennsylvania, and his term of public service for half a century speaks very much stronger than words of his standing with the people of this Commonwealth."

EX-SENATOR MURPHY TO HEAD DELEGATION

Peace Compact with Hill Against Tammany Now Sealed.

CHOICE PLEASING TO MANY

Senator Rayner Will Attend St. Louis Convention Despite Gorman's Efforts to Keep Him Away.

It is understood that ex-Senator Edward Murphy of Troy, colleague of David B. Hill in the United States Senate from March 4, 1893, to March 4, 1897, when the Albany-Elmira Senator retired from the upper house at Washington, will be Chairman of the New York delegation to St. Louis in July.

The appearance of Murphy at the head of the biggest delegation—seventy-eight members—will be, if the plan is carried out as now planned, a remarkable thing owing to the bitter differences that formerly existed between the State leader, Mr. Hill, and the Rensselaer leader.

The Parker movement was the magnet that drew them together after the long and even bitter estrangement. So wide was the breach at one time that Murphy, with his Rensselaer followers, openly worked with Richard Croker and his Tammany braves.

But after ex-Mayor Conway's break with ex-Gov. Frank S. Black and his return to the old-line Rensselaer Democracy, ex-Senator Murphy began to take renewed interest in political affairs, with the result that he now has the Black-Collins organization of Troy out of control of the city, though he is, peculiarly, not in control himself, owing to the flat disavowal of political relationship of Mayor Hogan, whose election last November became possible only through the work of Mr. Murphy and his lieutenants.

Then along came the Parker boom, and Mr. Murphy as well as Smith Weed, the Clinton leader, who figured as the victim of an assault by James Irving in the Assembly in the early seventies, and several other up-State leaders who had fought Mr. Hill, all climbed into the Parker bandwagon, and ever since then the up-State Democracy have been together solidly, the only recalcitrant, William J. Conners of Erie, being taken into camp by Norman E. Mack.

It is learned that Senator Isidor Rayner, junior Senator of Maryland, will go to the St. Louis Convention as a district delegate from one of the Congressional districts included in Baltimore City. Senator Gorman's power in that part of Maryland being much inferior to "Boss" Rasin's, no one can stop Rayner from going to the convention and taking rank as one of the ablest orators there.

Democratic leaders all over the country seem to be generally agreed that Congressman John Sharp Williams shall be either the temporary or permanent Chairman of the Democratic National Convention.

It is the expectation that Mr. Williams will be elected one of Mississippi's delegates at large next month at the State Convention. Senator Money and Gov. Vardaman seem to be on the slate at the present time for two of the remaining three places in the "Big Four."

GIRL'S BODY IN RIVER.

She and Young Man Friend Missing from Severn Three Weeks.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 28.—Excitement has been caused at Severn Bridge by the finding of the body of seventeen-year-old Amy Agnew floating in the river. Three weeks ago she, with Miss Robinson, went out walking, and met Herbert McKenzie, a young surveyor. Miss Robinson returned home, but the Agnew girl and McKenzie continued on their way. That was about 10 o'clock at night, and it was the last seen of either of them.

It is generally supposed that McKenzie is also in the river. How the couple were drowned is a mystery.

MURDERED BY DYNAMITE.

Four Men Arrested Charged with Killing Negro with Ingenious Trap.

Special to The New York Times.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, May 28.—Deputy United States Marshal Thompson arrested four men to-day, charged with the murder of Bob Sudderth, colored, near Broken Arrow, Indian Territory.

Sudderth owned land in a neighborhood surrounded by white people and refused to sell or rent it. About a month ago he was killed while planting corn. His murderers set a trap for him, carefully measuring the ground, driving stakes, and attaching wires so that the corn planter would fire a revolver, which was so arranged as to set off a charge of dynamite. But little of Sudderth's body or the planter was found, although the officers have the wire, stakes, and revolver.

PLAYED BALL WITH DYNAMITE.

Explosive Was in a Sealed Can, but the Workmen Didn't Know It.

OSSINING, N. Y., May 28.—Workmen have been at work for several days tearing down an old building on the estate formerly belonging to the late Dr. Benjamin Brandreth, and in which he used to have an office and workroom. Among the old articles they came across was a dilapidated tin can, which was sealed up. No one paid much attention to it, and the workmen tossed it about like a ball, and at times sat upon it.

Yesterday it occurred to one of the men to tap the can. When the cover was removed it was discovered that there were half a dozen sticks of dynamite inside. How the explosive got in there or when is a mystery which will probably never be solved, but there are several subdued workmen at the Brandreth place.

PERU AND BRAZIL AGREE?

Reported Settlement of Dispute Over Acre Territory.

LIMA, Peru, May 28.—According to dispatches received here from Rio de Janeiro the difficulties between Peru and Brazil over the Acre territory have virtually been settled.

CORONER RAPS POLICE.

Accuses Them of "Four Separate Outrages" in One Case.

Coroner Scholer was indignant yesterday at the action of the police on Friday in the case of Mrs. Rose Harmon, who was killed instantly by jumping or falling from a window of her apartment, at 1,683 Park Avenue. In her fall she struck and broke the fence at the side of the house. The police of the East One Hundred and Twenty-sixth Street Station were notified, and the body was taken by four policemen in a patrol wagon to the station house.

"The police committed four separate outrages in the case of Mrs. Harmon," said the Coroner. "In the first place, they said the dead woman committed suicide, whereas the only witness declares that she fell from the window. In the second place, they acted preposterously in sending four policemen. Again, they should not have removed the body from the premises in which the deceased woman had lived, and then, too, they acted still more stupidly in arresting the husband on suspicion of being to blame for the woman's death. Harmon is employed on Ward's Island, and was at work there when his wife met her death, and his arrest was a disgrace to the force."

Cycler Walthour Wins 20-Mile Race.

REVERE, Mass., May 28.—"Bobby" Walthours to-night signalized his return to the American cycle track by defeating Hugh McLean in a twenty-mile motor-paced race. The men started from opposite sides of the track. Walthour began immediately to gain on his opponent, and passed him in the fifth mile. He lapped McLean again in the eighth, after which he passed him at will. Walthour won the race by one mile and two laps in 27:05 3-5.

MISS ROOSEVELT AT THE FAIR.

Escort Forgets Automobile License and Has to Wait Permission to Enter.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 28.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, the daughter of the President, was a visitor at the big Exposition to-day. She reached the Lindell Avenue entrance at 1:30 o'clock. There was a short delay, as Mr. Catlin had forgotten his automobile permit. It was a question of telephoning to the Administration Building, and it was ten minutes before the reply came back: "Yes, let them in, of course."

At the Fine Arts Palace, which is the limit of automobile riding, Miss Roosevelt and her friends goodnaturedly obeyed the general rule, and started on foot past a battery of cameras, and followed by many admiring sightseers. The party went to the German Pavilion, annexed to the Dentsch Hasse, where a table had been reserved for luncheon. The band played "The Star-Spangled Banner" as the daughter of the President entered, and many persons arose and remained standing until she was seated. The German national anthem was rendered as the party left the building. The luncheon was given by Mrs. Howard Elliot, and was informal.

NEGRO CONFESSES ASSAULTS.

Says He Was Drunk and Is Subject to Epileptic Fits.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 28.—A further confession was made to-day by William McLane, the colored youth who when he was arrested last night admitted that he was the author of an attack on Miss Mary E. Flanagan in Canal Street early in the week. The police now believe that McLane committed the three assaults which have occurred in the neighborhood of Whitney Avenue and Prospect Street recently.

Under a searching examination by the police to-day, McLane confessed that he was the assailant of Miss Richards, daughter of Prof. Charles P. Richards of Yale University. He steadily denied, however, that he knew anything about the assault on Augusta Peterson, the domestic in the employ of Prof. Yandell Henderson.

The prisoner said last night in explanation of the Canal Street assault that he was drunk at the time and did not know what he was doing. To-day, he said he was subject to epileptic fits. Physicians who have examined him believe that he is a victim of what they term alcoholic epilepsy.

McLane was arraigned on a formal charge of breach of the peace and his case continued until June 4.

Two of the victims of the assaults, Miss Flanagan and Miss Richards, positively identified McLane to-night as their assailant.

AUTO DETECTIVE NOW.

Bicycle Bluecoat Sheds Brass Buttoned Suit and Succeeds.

Bicycle Policeman McLaughlin of the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station, whose duty it is to see that the automobilists who frequent Amsterdam Avenue do not violate the speed limit law, has been having a hard time recently overhauling offenders, who, when they see him, simply put on extra speed and leave him in the distance far astern.

Yesterday McLaughlin discarded his uniform and went forth apparently a common, every-day bicyclist. He had not long to wait. About o'clock last evening Charles Coles, a young man from Mamaroneck, was sighted at about One Hundred and Thirty-third Street going south at a high rate of speed, according to the policeman.

McLaughlin gave chase. Mr. Coles thought that something was wrong, and reduced speed so that the bicycle man overtook him. Then, to his surprise, he was arrested.

Another young man who met the same fate for the same reason was Edward Barnard of 201 West One Hundred and Seventeenth Street.

"HARD-BOILED EGG" TESTED.

First Trial at City Island of Vanderbilt Auto Boat Satisfactory.

Hard Boiled Egg is the name in gilt letters on the stern of W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, new racing launch, which was launched yesterday morning from the Jacob Yard at City Island. Mr. Vanderbilt's explanation for selecting such a name is because she cannot be beaten. Yesterday afternoon a trial was held in the barbor. Some trouble was at first experienced with the engine, but afterward the boat ran smoothly and her wake was extremely smooth.

Smith & Mabley's clipper The Ying-et-Un put in an appearance late in the afternoon, but no attempt was made to speed with any of the fast boats.

Mr. Vanderbilt's boat was measured yesterday afternoon by C. D. Mower, the official measurer of the New York Yacht Club. She will be put into working shape this morning to enter the races at Manhasset Bay to-morrow afternoon.

HOBSON WOULD BE SENATOR.

Will Campaign Alabama for First Vacancy in United States Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., May 23.—Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson will be a candidate for the first vacancy in the United States Senate from Alabama, according to John H. Wallace, Jr., who says Capt. Hobson's recently developed political strength makes him a great leader.

Mr. Wallace said Hobson could defeat neither Senator Pettus nor Morgan, but before the State primary he would be elected over any Senatorial aspirant whose ambitions are now unknown to the people.

Capt. Hobson will campaign the State.

JUDGE CHENEY'S ESTATE.

Cash Assets Amounting to Almost a Million Sequestered in New York Bank.

Special to The New York Times.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., May 28.—That the late Judge James Cheney had cash assets amounting to $914,497.63 sequestered in a New York bank was learned by Assessor William Eggemann of Allen County after a determined investigation. He had suspected that Judge Cheney had large holdings which always escaped taxation.

Judge Cheney was reputed to be the wealthiest man in Northern Indiana. The invoice of personal property furnished the County Assessor does not include Government bonds and railroad and other securities. They are estimated at not less than $3,000,000.

CAN'T REBUILD IROQUOIS.

Chicago Refuses Permit to Owners of Burned Theatre.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Building Commissioner Williams to-day refused to grant a permit for the reconstruction of the Iroquois Theatre. Counsel for the owners of the theatre building declared that the city would be forced by legal steps to issue the permit.

DR. DE COSTA VERY LOW.

Clergyman Much Weaker Than at Any Time During His Illness.

At St. Vincent's Hospital last night it was said that the Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa was in a very serious condition.

During most of yesterday he lay in a stupor, and last night he was obviously much weaker than he has been at any time during his illness.

Biggest American Ship Coming Here.

CAMDEN, N. J., May 28.—The big steamship Manchuria left here this afternoon for New York, where she will dock at Pier 38, North River, and be opened to public inspection. The vessel is 616 feet long and is the largest vessel afloat carrying the American flag. The Manchuria was built at the yard of the New York Shipbuilding Company here for the Pacific Mail Line, at a cost of $3,500,000. Her commander is Capt. J. W. Saunders.

ERIE

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For detailed information apply at the following ERIE Ticket Offices:

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THOUSANDS FLOCK AGAIN TO RECREATION PIERS

Breezy, Cool Spots on the Rivers Once More Open.

A BAND ON EVERY PIER

Holiday Atmosphere on the River Fronts—Young Folks Dance as Their Elders Look On.

The recreation piers, which mean so much in Summer to the population of the crowded districts of the city, were opened yesterday for the season with attendant and appropriate ceremonies.

For three hours in the afternoon and three more at night many thousands of people strolled about the piers and enjoyed the cool breezes from the rivers and listened to the music that had been provided for them. Men, women, and children of all nationalities were in the great throngs; women with tiny babies in their arms, and often six or seven other youngsters trailing behind—children of all ages, some going merely out of curiosity or because their parents had insisted, others weak and glad to escape for a while the stuffy closeness of the huddled tenements.

It was a perfect day for the opening. During the afternoon the sun shone brightly and just enough breeze was stirring to ruffle slightly the surface of the river. Fifteen hundred men, women, and children gathered at the entrance to the Barrow Street Pier long before it was thrown open at 7 o'clock last evening. The pier was liberally decorated with flags, and the opening was marked by a band concert. Paper flowers decorated the entrance, and soon after it opened 2,000 people had gathered.

The band of Prof. Thomas Ward played a programme of popular airs, and the crowd joined in when they knew the air.

Dancing was permitted as a special feature for the opening night, and this appeared to be the most enjoyable part of the whole programme, at least so far as the young folks were concerned.

The pier at the foot of West Fiftieth Street was opened from 3 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon and from 7 to 10 o'clock at night. There was a small crowd in the afternoon, but at night the pier was thronged, and Prof. Charles Eller and his band gave a concert. Capt. Hayes of the West Forty-seventh Street Station had eight men on the pier, but they had little to do. A cool breeze was blowing up the river and the music could be heard in many of the tenements to the north by people who were unable to leave their homes.

Hundreds of Hariemites, mostly women and children, thronged the piers at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and the North River and One Hundred and Twelfth Street and the East River. At the latter pier, where the crowd was mostly Italians, Alessio's Italian Band furnished the music, while at the North River pier was Squadron A's band. Both of the piers were decorated and well lighted, and there were women attendants to look after women with babies in their arms, and guards to see that the young children did not climb on the railings.

The new pier at the foot of Market Street was thrown open at 3 o'clock. The people who went there were mostly from the Cherry Hill section. This pier is more commodious than most of the others. Its greatest crowd was present from 7 to 10 o'clock at night, when it is said 5,000 availed themselves of the opportunity to get the fresh air. Music was furnished by Prof. Krasner's band of fifteen pieces, but no dancing was allowed, the place being too crowded.

Fully 3,000 crowded on to the pier at the foot of East Twenty-fourth Street, which is near the rendezvous of the New York Yacht Club, and many of the yacht owners and their guests lingered about to hear the music and watch the happy throng.

WORLD HAS GONE BACKWARD.

Lecturer Sheldon Tells Unitarians of Its Low Estate.

BOSTON, May 28.—At the convention of the American Unitarian Association to-day, W. L. Sheldon, lecturer of the Association for Ethical Culture, spoke in behalf of an ethical religion.

He declared that the world has gone downward and backward, and that the ethical millennium was further away than it was twenty years ago.

He asserted that it was doubtful if in all history the human race ever quite reached as low a level of groveling materialism as at present. What was needed in this invasion of life by materialism was to rescue the human soul by fighting for the kingdom of spiritual forces.

AUBREY BOUCICAULT DIVORCED

Actor Does Not Contest Wife's Suit—He Has Been Divorced Before.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 28.—Henry K. Fries, appointed master to hear divorce proceedings between Cornelia Boucicault and Aubrey Boucicault, has recommended that absolute divorce be granted. This report has been affirmed by Common Pleas Court No. 3.

Mrs. Boucicault was the libelant, and her husband did not contest the proceedings. It is not the first time he has been divorced. At present he is leading man for Elizabeth Tyree in "Tit for Tat."

Australian Jockey Turner Here.

A visitor who attracted attention at Gravesend yesterday afternoon was the Australian Jockey E. Turner, who, according to his own statement, rode thirty-four winners in Australia last season, and who asserts that he is only passing through the United States on his way to England. Turner, who can ride at less than a hundred pounds, attracted quite a lot of attention from horse owners, but so far as announced none of them was anxious to keep him in this country by giving him an engagement.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Army.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Col. William C. Gorgas will report to the President of the Isthmian Canal Commission for duty.

Major Chauncey B. Baker, Quartermaster, is detailed to attend the meeting of the Association of American Railway Accounting Officers to be held at Saratoga June 28 and 29.

Navy.

Capt. S. C. Lemly, retired, is detached as Judge Advocate General June 3 and ordered to proceed home.

Commander J. Hubbard is detached from command of the Nashville and ordered to Washington for temporary duty; thence to command the Boston.

Lieut. G. B. Bradshaw's, orders to the Denver modified; to the Kentucky, June 1.

Lieut. T. Washington is detached from duty on the staff of Rear Admiral Evans and ordered to the Naval War College, Narragansett Bay, June 1, for a course of instruction.

Assistant Surgeon A. M. Fauntleroy is detached from the Scorpion and ordered home and wait orders.

Assistant Surgeon R. R. Richardson is detached from the Naval Hospital, Pensacola, and ordered home and wait orders.

Acting Assistant Surgeon J. L. Taylor is detached from duty with Naval Recruiting Party No. 6, May 28, and ordered to Naval Hospital, Pensacola, for duty.

Acting Assistant Surgeon F. A. Richardson is detached from the Naval Hospital, Narragansett Bay, and ordered to the Scorpion June 2.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Texas, Massachusetts, Hartford, Whipple, Truxtun, Worden, and Hopkins, at Annapolis; Prairie, at New York; Eagle, at Key West; Olympia, Baltimore, and Cleveland, at Hong Kong; Decatur, Barry, Chauncey, Bainbridge, and Dale, at Hongkong.

Sailed—Nashville, from New Orleans for Pensacola; Minneapolis, from New York for Newport News; Brooklyn, Atlanta, Castine, and Marietta, from Teneriffe for Tangiers; Dixie, from League Island for San Juan.



THE DOOR OF OPPORTUNITY

Vitality—Health—Strength
The Power to do Things

These are the qualities that open the door of opportunity and make it possible for every man to succeed

SENSATION IN THE LORDS WITNESSED BY TOBY, M. P.

Absent Minded Peer Rose to Speak with His Hat on! —Hard Roads in Ireland for Motor Cars to Travel—Literary Lights at Dinner—Stanley's Occasional Lack of Courtesy.

By HENRY W. LUCY.

LONDON, May 21.—Lord Cawdor created unparalleled sensation in the House of Lords the other night by rising to address it with his hat on. Unconscious of his offense, he added to the comicality of the scene by angrily regarding noble lords who greeted him with shouts of "Order!"

What was the matter with them he did not guess. But he was a peer of the realm, had been duly summoned to Parliament by his sovereign, had the right to speak, and if they thought to put him down by clamor they were mistaken. So with flushed face and unusually hard tone, he began his speech, being pulled up in its first sentence by a noble lord who moved down to the bench where he stood solitary, and mentioned the hat, which Lord Cawdor, amid a burst of laughter, hastily removed.

The incident brought into prominence the curious position occupied by the Lord Chancellor. He is nominally Speaker of the House of Lords, presides over its sittings, and in acknowledgment of such service receives additional payment of £5,000 a year. Yet he has no more authority over individual peers or their aggregation than has the policeman at the door.

Had the episode happened in the House of Commons, where the Speaker is omnipotent, it would have been brought to instant conclusion by that right honorable gentleman's interposition. As it was, the Lord Chancellor could do nothing but helplessly flap his arms, wag his head, and make other frantic signs that something was wrong, simply bewildering to Lord Cawdor.

THE BAD ROADS OF IRELAND.

Very little has been heard on this side of the Channel of progress of the scheme of improved road communication in Ireland inaugurated last year by munificent gifts from Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie. These patriotic Irishmen, having personally studied the question, came to the conclusion that an urgent need of agricultural Ireland was means of conveying produce to market. There are, of course, railways. But beyond their range are wide tracts where small farmers have either to walk to market, drive in their carts, or let their surplus products waste.

Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie having the whole countryside surveyed, elaborated a scheme whereby no important outlying district will be left without means of transport. This is supplied by a service of motor cars, and is already in some districts in operation with beneficent effect. Mr. Pirrie tells me a main difficulty, fatal to full success of the scheme if it be insurmountable, is found in the bad state of the roads. A highway may run ten or twenty miles in fairly good condition, and then develop a patch of half a mile running through a bog or otherwise impossible for the traction of heavily laden motor cars.

Application made to the local authorities to repair and maintain the road has in many cases proved fruitless. With irrepressible national instinct they look to the Government to find the money. Lord Iveagh and Mr. Pirrie have this week had an interview with the Chief Secretary to report on the state of affairs. Mr. Wyndham has firmly declined to promise money for this purpose. Mr. Pirrie believes that when the local authorities fully realize this fact they will do their duty.

The hundred and fourteenth anniversary dinner of the Royal Literary Fund brought together a notable gathering. Mr. Barrie, who presided, spared no pains to make it a success, and succeeded, the amount subscribed beating the record.

Judging from personal experience, he must have written with his own hand to all his personal friends connected with literature, inviting them to be stewards. His speech was evidently learned by heart, and suffered a little by the rapidity with which it was reeled off. John Oliver Hobbes unblushingly read her speech from manuscript. Mrs. Steel, who replied to one of the toasts, is a practiced after-dinner speaker. But the honors of the night's oratory remained with Mr. Comyns Carr, who sustained his reputation as one of our best after-dinner speakers.

The juxtaposition of well-known writers was interesting. Anstey Guthrie sat next to Mark Lemon, W. W. Jacobs moored his "Light Cargoes" alongside H. G. Wells. Anthony Hope had Mrs. Steel for companion, Mrs. Craigie (John Oliver Hobbes) sat between diplomacy and law, represented in the persons of Sir Horace Rumbold and Mr. Justice Kennedy. Ellen Thorneycroft Fowler, now thinly disguised as Mrs. Felkin, sat next to the Rev. Dr. John Watson, better known as Ian Maclaren.

The lion and the lamb lay down together, inasmuch as many publishers sat at table with authors. Among others I saw Mr. John Murray, Mr. James Blackwood, Mr. Reginald Smith, (of Smith Elder,) Mr. Fisher Unwin, Mr. Richard Bentley, Mr. Frederick Macmillan, Mr. Rivington, and Mr. Heinemann.

STANLEY AS AN M. P.

It is a bitter reflection on the permanency of human fame that the news of Henry Stanley's death was received with general exclamation of surprise that he had but yesterday been still alive. At one time, not many years ago, his personality filled two hemispheres with its renown. Not quite four years have sped since he withdrew from parliamentary life and social relations with London, disappearing as completely from the public eye as if he had already descended to the grave.

Though in accordance with his reticent nature he said little on the subject, he was undoubtedly disappointed with his brief parliamentary career. For some time before offering himself as a candidate he regarded the House of Commons as a new world to conquer. Victory being assured, he had never failed in any enterprise he had undertaken, and the House of Commons wasn't going to beat him. But it did.

He betrayed none of that stage fright that frequently besets eminent men in making their maiden speech in obedience to the call of the Speaker. In his Life of Gladstone Mr. Morley relates on personal authority of the member for Newark that he was at the outset so terrified by his surroundings that before he rose to speak he uttered a silent prayer, as he might have done if he were walking out to execution. Stanley did not falter, and in the three or four efforts he made (they did not exceed that number) said what he had to say. But he really knew nothing about politics, and came to the House too late to fall in with its ways.

Another thing that sorely handicapped him was a recurrent sickness, legacy of hardships sufferred in his quest through the darkest Continent. While he was still in the House he told me he never knew from week to week, or even from day to day, when the lurking enemy might not suddenly spring upon him, laying him helpless in bed. No man can with impunity go through such days and nights as Stanley passed in desert Africa.

When he decided upon retirement from life in London, and built himself a house in Surrey, he specially designed a dining room with intent that once a year the surviving companions of his varied expeditions should meet, as the remnant of the men who rode in the charge of the Light Brigade at Balaclava dine to this day. When the house was finished and the room ready behold there were only two to sit at the table—Stanley and Mr. Jephson, who commanded a detachment in the Emin Pasha relief expedition, which set forth in 1887.

The nobility of Stanley's character was occasionally marred by manner. Under the veneer of the London denizen there was ever ready for exhibition a patch of the rough hide of the savage. In the height of his fame, a lion for whom all London hostesses were competing, I have seen Stanley sitting at a dinner table without never a word, his glum presence casting a chill over what should have been a festive assembly. Yet he could talk brightly enough if in the mood, and in congenial company.

This brusque, overbearing, occasionally actually rude manner he carried into other relations of life and work. Mr. Cathcart Wason, a member of the present House of Commons, for many years resident in New Zealand, tells me a characteristic story. Stanley visited Christchurch in the course of his lecturing tour. The principal inhabitants, headed by Mr. Wason, wishing to pay him a courtesy, called on him at his hotel with an invitation to supper after his lecture. "What do you want?" Stanley gruffly asked, half opening his sitting room door in response to their knock. They told him their errand. "I never go out to supper," said the irascible Welshman, and shut the door in their astonished faces.

THE FOIBLE OF J. S. FORBES.

The late J. S. Forbes, for many years Chairman of the London, Chatham and Dover Railway Company, left behind him a wonderful collection of oil paintings. Railway management was his forte, pictures his foible. Perhaps some original stockholders in the Chatham and Dover Railway would put the thing the other way about. But that is personal prejudice.

Mr. Forbes picked up his good things chiefly in France. He was an early patron of the Barbizon school, coming on the market at a time when prices ruled much lower than they do to-day. One of his treasures is a replica by Millet of his famous "Angelus." This is likely to bring a big sum when, as is its predestined fate, it comes under the hammer in King Street, St. James's.

So abundant is the collection formed through a long life that Mr. Forbes had no space to hang his treasures on the walls of his otherwise sufficiently spacious house at Chelsea. Scores of valuable pictures were literally stacked in one of the rooms, their faces to the wall.

There is scarcely any safer or more richly rewarded investment of money than the purchase of pictures by a man gifted with the rare combination of business training and artistic taste. Staats Forbes had both, and his heirs will benefit by the enormous appreciation of pictures picked up at a painter's own price before fame had raised its standard. It is not too much to expect that, taking it all round, the Forbes collection will fetch treble the sum originally expended on its purchase.

On the other hand, the whirligig of fashion dealing with famous painters occasionally works havoc with collections, however skillfully made. A few years ago David Cox, for example, was sought after at every sale, his pictures fetching prices that would have amazed the painter. Now his work is falling back to the rangs of prices familiar to him during a lifetime that brought him neither honors nor pelf.

Thirty years ago his "Rain Cloud" fetched 1,500 guineas at Christie's. Offered the other day in the same rooms it was knocked down at 145 guineas. Nor was this an exception. "The Cornfield," sold in 1873 for 280 guineas, brought 90, and a Welsh River scene valued by the last generation at 140 guineas was given away for 16 guineas.

FIERCE FIGHTING IN ARMENIA.

French Deputy Hears of Battle and Burning of Forty-three Villages.

PARIS, May 28.—Deputy de Presensé, (Socialist,) who has confidential relations with the Foreign Office, has received a telegram from Baku saying the Turkish forces operating against the Armenians consisted of 12,000 regulars and 16,000 Kurds, with fifteen guns.

The dispatch further asserts that forty-three villages were burned and that their inhabitants were killed. The male Armenians are said to have made a desperate resistance on the summit of Mount Antok.

M. de Presensé has forwarded the dispatch to Foreign Minister Delcassé, with a letter announcing that he will question the Minister in the Chamber of Deputies concerning "what steps French diplomacy intends to take to put a stop to this lamentable crime."

The officials believe that M. de Presensé's dispatch correctly states the devastation the Turks have wrought.

NEBENZAHL SAILS TO-DAY.

Alleged Embezzler to be Brought Back to New York.

PARIS, May 28.—Isaac Nobenzahl of New York, who was arrested here on a charge of embezzlement April 2 by A. L. Drummond, formerly Chief of the United States Secret Service, on a requisition from the State Department at Washington, will sail for New York with Drummond on the North German Lloyd steamer Barbarossa, which leaves Cherbourg May 20.

Nebenzahl, who formerly was manager of the Excelsior Shirt Company of New York, disappeared last May. It was said his accounts were $32,000 short. Drummond traced Nebenzahl to Vienna, Munich, Berlin, and Paris, finally arresting him at a small family hotel in the French capital. The prisoner had $80 in his possession when taken into custody, and said he had lost $100,000 speculating in Wall Street.

BRUGERE TOASTS ROOSEVELT.

French General and Ambassador Porter on Franco-American Friendship.

PARIS, May 28.—The speeches of Gen. Brugere, Commander of the French Army, and Ambassador Porter at the recent annual Rochambeau dinner contained a number of references to the friendship existing between France and the United States.

Gen. Brugere referred to the marvelous reception America gave to the Rochambeau mission and closed by toasting President Roosevelt and Ambassador Porter. Ambassador Porter spoke of the debt of gratitude the United States owed to France and toasted the prosperity and glory of the French Republic.

SOLDIERS CHARGE STRIKERS.

Brest Practically Under Martial Law—Large Force Guards Streets.

BREST, France, May 28.—Serious disorders are occurring here in connection with the strike of dock laborers and bakers. A large force of troops is guarding the streets and the city is practically under martial law.

In the morning the troops charged 400 strikers, causing great excitement. No serious injuries are reported.

DUTCH QUELL JAVA REVOLT.

Fanatics Start Insurrection Which Lasts One Day.

THE HAGUE, May 28.—A revolt which began in a village north of Sidoarjo, Island of Java, Dutch East Indies, and was started by fanatics, yesterday, has been quelled by troops, who killed seventy-two of the rebels and arrested a dozen of the ringleaders.

Children Burn Up a Russian Town.

GITOMIR, Russia, May 28.—The large village of Iskorosk has been burned down. The loss is estimated at $1,000,000. The fire was started by children playing with matches. The whole of the population is homeless and reduced to beggary.

VATICAN NOTE DISCLOSED TO FRANCE AT MUNICH

Statement Made at the German Foreign Office in Berlin.

CHURCH AND STATE BILL

Abolishes the Concordat and Provides for Disposal of All the Government's Church Property.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—The controversy between Franco and the Vatican is followed here with the greatest interest. In an interview this evening at the Foreign Office I asked:

'Did Monaco give out the Vatican note?"

"Munich should be read for Monaco," was the reply.

I was also told that, all reports to the contrary notwithstanding, Germany does not desire a protectorate over the Catholics in the Orient, but will protect her own subjects just as President Roosevelt would protect American citizens. Germany, however, would of course be willing to protect Catholics of other nations when asked to do so.

Upon my remarking that Germany certainly gains by the present trouble of France with the Curia, my informant answered:

"Yes, as long as the trouble lasts, but the Church will again turn against Germany when it no longer needs her."

The significance of the intimation that the disclosure to France of the exact terms of the note of protest against President Loubet's visit to Rome sent by the Vatican to the other powers was made at Munich, lies in the fact that the Bavarian capital is the centre of Catholicism in the German Empire, a Papal Nuncio, Mgr. Macchi, being accredited to the Court of the Prince Regent.

By The Associated Press.

PARIS, May 28.—Premier Combes's announcement that the question of the separation of Church and State would come up in January has drawn attention to the bill already formulated by the committee on the separation of Church and State. It is a sweeping measure, the opening clauses reading as follows:

"The republic assures freedom of conscience, and it guarantees the free exercise of religion without restriction, except for the preservation of public order.

"The republic will neither protect nor pay salaries nor subventions under any form whatever to any denomination. It will not recognize any minister of religion and will not furnish any building for the services of any denomination or for the lodging of any of its ministers."

The measure further abolishes the Concordat, suppresses the French Embassy at the Vatican, and makes detailed provision for the disposal of the Government's extensive possession of church property.

In comparison with the present régime, under which the clergy are salaried officials and the Minister of Public Worship is one of the members of the Cabinet, the foregoing makes a striking change in long-established social conditions.

WOULD NOT EXPEL MONKS.

French Army Officers Acquitted of Charge of Insubordination.

PARIS, May 28.—The strength of the religious spirit in the French Army is evidenced by the recent acquittal of five officers who refused to head men assigned to duty during the recent expulsion of monks at Ploërmel, Brittany.

The first court-martial refused to convict on the serious charge of disobedience of a superior, but it found the defendants guilty of a lesser offense, imposing terms of imprisonment.

The trial being quashed on technical grounds, a second court-martial acquitted the officers, thus tacitly approving the conduct of the defendants.

MAY RECALL PAPAL NUNCIO.

Pius X., However, Hopeful of a Settlement with France.

ROME, May 28.—After conferences held at the Vatican to-day on the subject of the Franco-Vatican situation the opinion seemed to prevail that should France not send her Ambassador back to the Vatican within a short time the Papal Nuncio at Paris, Mgr. Lorenzelli, will be summoned to Rome, that he will be created a Cardinal at a Consistory to be held in July, and that his post at Paris will not be filled, filled.

The Pope was up until 1 o'clock this morning awaiting telegrams about the result of the debate in the French Chamber of Deputies on the policy of the Combes Ministry toward the Vatican.

Notwithstanding the strong anti-Papal statement of Premier Combes, the Pontiff expressed satisfaction at the fact that the Chamber did not adopt the proposition of the extreme parties, rendering the Franco-Vatican rupture definite, as he believes that with time and reciprocal explanations all will be satisfactorily settled.

The Pontiff has reserved decision as to his future attitude until he has consulted the leading Cardinals and received the report of the Papal Nuncio at Paris and minutes of the sitting of the Chamber.

CONSUL OF MONACO REMOVED.

Sent Protest from Montreal to French Premier Against Religious War.

MONTREAL, Quebec, May 28.—J. L. Coutlee, Consul at Montreal of the Principality of Monaco, has been relieved of his position, owing to a letter of protest he sent to Premier Combes on the subject of the religious war now going on in France. The reply to this letter, written six weeks ago, came yesterday in the shape of a removal from office.

Speaking of the matter, Mr. Coutlee said the letter he sent to Premier Combes was forwarded in his capacity as a French Canadian, and that he did not urge his title as Consul. But as the Government of Monaco had revoked his commission he had written to Prince Albert, telling him that the custom in Canada was not to proceed to such measures so abruptly. He therefore had sent in his resignation and hoped it would be accepted.

GREAT MACAO WAR OVER.

Chinese Squadron Sails Away—Didn't Get What It Came For.

HONGKONG, May 28.—The Chinese warships (four gunboats and two torpedo boat destroyers), which arrived at Macao, the Portuguese settlement in Kwan-Tung Province, May 25, to support the demand of the Viceroy of Canton for the extradition of a fugitive from Chinese justice, have left Macao. The fugitive has not been surrendered.

The dispatch from Hongkong May 25 announcing the arrival of the Chinese warships at Macao, added that the Government of the settlement was preparing to resist a landing by the Chinese.

VON HEYCKING'S APPOINTMENT.

His Selection as German Minister to Servia Astonishes Diplomats.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 28.—The announcement this week of the appointment of Baron von Heycking to be German Minister to Servia greatly surprised diplomatic circles. How, it is asked, can a diplomat who has been Minister to Mexico and Peking go to Belgrade?

It is believed that Baron von Heycking desires once more to rise in imperial favor. He had to leave China because while Minister there before the late Baron von Kettler, he allowed a German musical band from a German ship to play on the Chinese wall, to the disgust of the Chinese Empress.

Heycking's recall was brought about through the influence of Russia, for he continually opposed that country's influence at the Chinese Court. A further reason for Russia's opposition to Heycking was that he is a native of the German Baltic province. It therefore will not please Russia to see him at a post of such interest as is Belgrade.

VEXED AT ANGLO-FRENCH PACT.

German Colonial Society Wants Germany to Act in Morocco.

BERLIN, May 28.—The popular chagrin hers over the Anglo-French understanding found expression at the annual meeting to-day of the German Colonial Society at Stettin.

Count von Pfeil and others presented resolutions addressed to Chancellor von Bülow asking the German Government to take steps to provide for the guaranteeing of free trade to the fullest extent in Moroccan ports during the existence of the understanding.

The resolutions emphatically called attention to the necessity for protecting the political and business interests of the Germans settled there, and asserted that if the status quo is changed to the advantage of France, Germany must demand compensation in Morocco fully equal to France's advantage and corresponding to the magnitude of her business interests in that land, to the necessity of her fleet having oversea points of support, and to the fact that it is necessary for the population to have territory in which to extend itself.

Count von Pfeil, in supporting the resolutions, said it was a national misfortune that 32,000 German emigrants yearly still seek the shores of the United States when there is a large territory right at Germany's doors the acquisition of which would not cause any difficulties worth mentioning.

The resolutions were adopted by a large majority.

The Colonial Society also adopted a resolution favoring the more rapid building of naval vessels than provided for by the fleet law.

PANAMA REJECTS GOLD BASIS.

Project Defeated After a Stormy Session of the Legislature.

PANAMA, May 28.—The project for the establishment of the Panama coinage on a gold basis was defeated in the Legislature to-day after a heated discussion. The session was the stormiest on record.

A recent dispatch from Washington said the Panama Legislature had already provided for the coinage of subsidiary currency to the amount of about $1,500,000. The only money current on the Isthmus, the dispatch said, was Colombian silver, and this was to be melted down and recoined as fast as the work could be done, when arrangements had once been completed.

United States paper money is circulating there to a limited extent.

PANAMA SANITARY MEASURES.

American Official Appointed Health Officer of Panama City.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Surgeon General Wyman of the Public Health and Marine Hospital Service has been notified that Assistant Surgeon Claude C. Pierce, who is the representative of that service at the City of Panama, has been appointed Health Officer for that city by the Panama authorities.

The appointment is considered an important concession to the United States, as it will result in the adoption of American methods in protecting the canal zone from outside infection. There has been considerable apprehension of the introduction of plague from South American ports.

Dr. Wyman also has been notified that orders have been issued to the authorities of the ports of Panama to prohibit the entrance of vessels from the southern ports of the west coast unless they carry bills of health vised by the officers of the public health service of the United States stationed at those ports.

New Bolivian Minister Presented.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—Señor Don Ignacio Calderon was to-day presented to President Roosevelt as Minister from Bolivia. He praised the "progressive and civilizing spirit" predominating in the United States. The President in replying said it had always been this country's aim to strengthen its friendship with Bolivia.

Santos-Dumont to Sail June 1.

PARIS, May 28.—Santos-Dumont, the aeronaut, will sail for New York on the North German Lloyd steamer Kaiser Wilhelm II., leaving Cherbourg, June 1. He will take with him his No. 7 dirigible airship to compete at St. Louis.

A PEACEFUL EXCURSION IN TIBET.

From London Truth.

How dense those dull Tibetans are!
They won't—confound them!—make admission
That that well-meaning force of ours
Is but a peaceful expedition.
How stubborn, too, the Lamas are!
They, from the very first, decried it;
"Peaceful?" said they; and even when
We shot them down they still denied it!

What can we do with such a horde
Of prejudiced and stiff-necked savages?
In fact, they, by their stubbornness,
Compel us to make further ravages.
"Peace!" they exclaim; "then why those guns,
Before whose fire our folk are falling?
If this is Peace, what's War?"—In truth,
Their ignorance is quite appalling.

Ons warrior, ere he breathed his last,
Riddled by British bullets hadly,
Asked for our General, and gasped
These odd interrogations sadly:—
"If you are come in Peace," he moaned,
"Why are you lethal weapons wearing?
Where are the olive branches pray,
That all your escort should be bearing?"

Poor stupid savage! It was vain
With such a dunderhead to reason,
And his inquiries clearly prove
What silly points such men will seize on.
And so he died, dense to the last,
Died with no symptoms of contrition,
Still grumbling in a muddled way
About our peaceful expedition!

Peaceful? Of course it is! We took
Good care that fact to widely mention.
Nothing could more pacific be
Than England's generous intention
To do those poor Tibetans good
By selling them her home-made chattels;
This was her altruistic aim,
She had no thought of fighting battles!

It only shows, though, once again
How, as we often have lamented,
Our Country's high and noble aims
Get perfectly misrepresented.
For instance, though, in Africa,
Our peaceful purpose was notorious,
Those Boers refused to have it so—
They were so plagully censorious!

Now, the Tibetans, like those Boers,
Our peaceful policy misstudying,
Show a suspicion of our ends
Which is sufficiently disgusting.
In fact, to prove how peaceful still
Are our designs to these rapscallions,
We've ordered two more batteries up
And several fully-armed battalions!

THE LONDON TIMES

Romantic Chapters in the Career of the "Thunderer."

A CONCESSION TO ITS READERS

Alfred Harmsworth, Who Stands for Ultra-American Journalism in London, Pays It Gracious Tribute.

The fact that The Times of London, which most Englishmen regard as a national institution and not merely as a newspaper, is to reduce its price 33 per cent. to subscribers has caused its rivals to comment upon its history of nearly 120 years. The most conspicuous tribute is evidently from the pen of Alfred Harmsworth, for it appears unsigned in his paper, The Daily Mail, which is the most eager and popular newsgatherer of the London dailies. The article reads as follows:

"If I desired to leave to remote posterity some memorial of existing British civilization, I would prefer, not our docks, not our railways, not our public buildings, not even the palace in which we hold our sittings: I would prefer a file of The Times."—Bulwer Lytton.

It is no vain compliment to say that The Times is part of British civilisation. For a hundred years it has belonged, with the Established Church and the British Constitution, to the historic greatness of the race.

"You cannot buy The Times," its editor proudly said when a powerful man sought to silence its thunder, and the words might well be written in letters of gold across the portal of Printing House Square. You cannot buy The Times. Lord Randolph Churchill, in that dramatic moment when, locking up the wonderful budget which nobody has ever seen, he stepped for the last time out of the Treasury in Whitehall, hailed a hansom and drove to the office of The Times. In ten minutes he was in the editor's room, telling the editor the news which was next morning to startle the political world.

"Of course you will support me," Lord Randolph said, in his own way.

"No," said the editor, while Lord Randolph stood aghast.

FEARLESS AND INCORRUPTIBLE.

"But there is not another paper in England which would not be grateful for such a piece of information!" exclaimed the wondering statesman, and the editor agreed. But would Lord Randolph take the news to any other paper? He might do so, and not a word should appear in The Times the next day. Lord Randolph left his secret with The Times, and left the office, we may be sure, reflecting on the wonderful character of the one thing in the world which no man could buy. The Times the next morning reproved him severely for deserting his colleagues.

It has been so from the beginning. The Times was a child of four when its founder, the first John Walter, was put into jail for censuring the Duke of York. But they could not imprison The Times, and even while John Walter was in Newgate he was sentenced again for severely criticising the Prince of Wales and accusing the Duke of Clarence of leaving his ship without leave.

The Government withdrew its advertisements and its printing contracts, but The Times went on its incorruptible way. It made Cabinets and broke them, exposed plots and averted them. At least once, at a cost of £5,000, The Times nipped in the bud an international conspiracy which might have ruined half the banks in Europe, and there are two scholarships in London schools endowed by a thanksgiving fund then raised to The Times. When the railway mania was at its highest, The Times sacrificed a fortune in advertisements by denouncing the spirit of recklessness which was abroad, and neither the penalties of the law, the enmities of statesmen, nor the loss of revenues has availed against the fearless determination of The Times to say the thing it thinks.

AN ANGRY MINISTER.

There were dramatic spectacles at times, when the great newspaper fought not only our own, but foreign Governments. Napoleon himself, who feared an editor more than an army, is said to have wanted to bring an action for libel against The Times, and Guizot, the great French Minister of a later day, did more. To punish The Times for its unfriendliness, he detained its courier in Paris, delaying its dispatches. But the ingenuity of John Walter II. was too much for him. The situation in India was grave, and The Times established an overland route to England without touching France. The Indian mail was handed to a messenger at Suez, the messenger rode on a dromedary 200 miles to Alexandria, and there handed his packet to a passenger on an Austrian steamer bound for Trieste. Thence the precious packet was dispatched via Ostend to Dover, where a special train waited to bring it up to London. The French Minister was angry, and made another move. Special trains and steamers were placed at the disposal of the English rivals of the hated paper, and for once the genius of The Times failed. But a storm stopped the French vessel in the Mediterranean, while The Times steamer sailed quietly up the Adriatic, and the triumph of the paper coincided with the advent of its famous editor, Mr. Delane, who became editor of The Times when he was twenty-three.

The history of The Times is the history of the world for 120 years. No historian, writing of any period from the French Revolution until now, can do without its files.

It was the Duke of Wellington who said that the editor of The Times was the most powerful man in the country. There was nothing the editor did not know, few things he could not do. It was through The Times that Lord John Russell learned of the indiscretion of Palmerston which led to an apology to the King of Naples. It was The Times which accused Lord Melville, the friend of Pitt, of the practices for which he was impeached, a tragic destiny which broke Pitt's heart. It was The Times which startled the world one morning by announcing that Peel would repeal the corn laws. It was The Times which published the Berlin treaty in London two hours before it was signed in Berlin. It was The Times correspondent in Paris to whom Alfonso XII., leaning against the mantelpiece in his study, told the story of the coup d'état in Madrid which had made him King of Spain. It was in The Times that Charles Dickens wrote the burning letters which brought an end to public executions. It was in The Times that Lord Brougham, Macaulay, Disraeli, Dean Stanley, Cardinal Newman, and a host of famous men were proud to write.

HOW WAR WAS SAVED.

It was The Times which saved the world from ons of the greatest catastrophes that could have occurred in modern Europe. All the world knows the story now, but the thought of the French Scare sends a thrill through the chancelleries even to-day. It was Bismarck who, this time, was behind The Times—Bismarck, the founder of the German Empire, who saved that empire from itself and revealed to the correspondent of The Times the terrible plot which would have crippled France a second time. Jealous of Moltke, and perhaps honestly detesting his fiendish conspiracy against a conquered foe rapidly regaining her strength, Prince Bismarck, 1st Blowitz know, and Blowitz, the Paris Echo of the Voice of Europe, told it to the world. Those who remember the middle seventies remember yet the effect of the thunderbolt which The Times hurled against Count von Moltke.

The Times has missed its chance sometimes. In 1892 its editor received a long letter forecasting the alliance of Russia and France, but, as nobody but the writer seemed to believe it, the editor kept it back—until 1897, when it announced, with the rest of the papers, that the Franco-Russian alliance was an established fact. If it has lost prestige in error, it has sacrificed itself, not once nor twice, but many times for peace and the welfare of the world. One of the most graphic stories in journalism is of the Foreign Minister who sent for The Times correspondent and shouted a challenge to England in his ears, who flourished a bundle of telegrams in the journalist's face and declared that "you should pay for it." The correspondent went—not to the telegraph office, but to bed, and the world was no wiser the next morning for the angry scene of the night before, which, had it been known, almost certainly must have caused a war.

It is something, surely, to have recorded for $7,899 days the affairs of the whole world. It is something more to have been, through all these generations, a fearless critic of Princes and Kings and the enemy of wrong. "We thundered forth the other day," wrote Capt. Sterling in a "leader" which gave The Times its nickname, "an article on the subject of social and political reform," and The Times is "thundering forth" still. The world has changed, and The Times moves with the times, but its ancient glory has not passed, and there is not a living Englishman who would gladly let die the wonderful paper which gives us to-day and builds up for posterity the history of the world while it is being made.

ALASKA'S AMIABLE WOLVES.

Follow Travelers Out of Curiosity and Play with Dogs.

Special to The New York Times.

TACOMA, Washington, May 28.—The upper Stewart country, according to advices from that region, has been alive with timber wolves this Winter. They roam in bands of scores in the more remote parts of the country. As many as 100 in a single pack have been seen.

The big beasts are not ferocious, because of the fact that the country is alive with jack rabbits, for which the Yukon basin is one of the greatest lands on earth.

Several traders on the Dawson-Duncan trail have encountered wolves of late, and had strange experiences with them. It seems they follow the travelers out of curiosity more than anything else.

Joseph Gatlin, who is working a claim on Mayo Creek, was followed a few days ago by two or three of them. They played with his dogs, which were in the rear, and seemed friendly rather than otherwise, but on nearing the first houses they went into the timber.

ALL PRAISE MISS BARRYMORE.

But the London Critics Pronounce Mr. Davies's Play a Disappointment.

Foreign Correspondence THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 20.—The success of "Cynthia," which was produced at Wyndham's Theatre on Monday, was due entirely to the personal charm and capabis acting of Ethel Barrymore and not to the merit of Hubert Henry Davies's play. Almost all the London critics pronounced "Cynthia" thin and unconvincing and a disappointment after "Cousin Kate" and "Mrs. Gorringe's Necklace," Davies's two earlier plays.

According to one critic, "the character of Cynthia is exaggerated beyond all reason, and its inherent unreality renders unconvincing and unemotional the serious and pathetic episodes in which she occasionally figures."

The Telegraph says that "Cynthia is just pretty and garrulous, and now and then dainty, with a phrase or two catching the ear, and a sentimental wholesomeness in the admirable relations of husband and wife—and nothing more."

It is a triumph for Miss Barrymore that she has succeeded despite the shortcomings of her play. Her charming personality caught the sympathy of the audience from the first. The Times's critic says:

"'Cynthia' is not a play but a part, and the part is not a part but Miss Ethel Barrymore. The success of the affair depends upon one question, and only one—does she charm? For our part we can say that she does. To analyze the charm of an actress for a case like this is a little embarrassing; it is dangerously like making 'personal remarks.' But we must stifle our delicacy, and say that Miss Barrymore's charm is compounded of absolute naturalness, girlish innocence, a kittenlike playfulness, and remarkable beauty of face and form. Part of her charm, no doubt, is the charm of the exotic. She has a peculiar breathlessness of delivery and a way of clipping her words which we English are in the habit of believing to be American. Then there is charm of contrast: a wild creature in very civilized (and presumably expensive) gowns. Sum total: here is an action of 'temperament' capable of giving the jaded playgoers this sense of nature and freshness—an 'unsophisticated charmer.'"

Another critic says: "Miss Barrymore is essentially a sympathetic actress, and her winning manner and fragile, willowy personality so captivated her audience last night as to wrest plaudits from reluctant hands. It was this factor entirely that won the applause at the end of the piece."

Miss Barrymore has obtained this real compliment of being accused of not acting at all, for so exactly did her personality seem to suit the part that the critics wonder whether her successful interpretation of "Cynthia" was really clever acting or merely a coincidence. As one paper says: "One will see Miss Barrymore act many times again before one can tell whether she is really a great actress or merely the 'terrified ingénue' who triumphs in the part of Cynthia. Of one thing one can be sure, and that is that she is in a positively magical degree the right actress for Mr. Davies's purpose."

The critic of The Westminster Gazette says: "'Cynthia' seems to have been written for Miss Barrymore, though I believe this is not the case. As to her actual quality, judgment must be held in suspense until she has been seen in a different part, since it may be mere coincidence of character and personality that she was so exactly the charming, ethereal, graceful childish creature."

The other members of the cast also received a hearty welcome, particularly the Americans, Joseph Wheelock, who played Teddy Hampton, Cynthia's "little friend and Max Freeman, whose money-lender was pronounced as fine a bit of acting as has ever been seen on the London stage.

Children's Skeletons Found in a [illegible]

TAGIL, Province of Perm, Russia, [illegible] 28.—The local police have discovered [illegible] dreds of skeletons of children in [illegible] the premises occupied

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reduced from $25.00 and $50.00.

Women's Underwear.

CAMBRIC AND LAWN PETTICOATS,
deep lace or embroidery trimmed,

2.75; value $4.00.

HAND-MADE NAINSOOK DRAWERS,
lace trimmed,

2.00; value $3.50.

FIGURED DIMITY WRAPPERS,

2.75

Misses' High Class Suits.

Voile and Novelty Fabrics, for afternoon wear,
AT ABOUT HALF THEIR ORIGINAL PRICES.

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Negligee Shirts, in white or colored, imported madras,
plain and plaited bosoms,

$1.50 to $4.50.

Full line of French and English Balbriggan,
Lisle and Merino Gauze Underwear.

500 pairs of
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PARKER IN THE LEAD AND STILL GAINING

Gets Tennessee's 24 Delegates Outright—Alabama's 22 Favorable

NOW HAS 174 IN HIS COLUMN

Nearest Competitor 54 Behind—All Eyes on Georgia This Week—Three Other Conventions Wednesday.

Judge Alton B. Parker of New York made great strides in the contest for delegates, which was continued last week, when conventions were held in Tennessee, Alabama, Ohio, Maryland, and Arizona. Counting Tennessee's twenty-four delegates, who received iron-bound instructions for Parker, and Alabama's delegates, who, though not "instructed" for him, were pledged for him by the adoption of ringing resolutions indorsing his candidacy, the jurist's total was increased from 128 to 174.

He now leads all others by a large margin. His nearest competitor, William R. Hearst, is 54 delegates behind. Even the number of "uninstructed," delegates is less than the Parker total. Parker now has 174 delegates, Hearst 120, Olney 32, (if the action of the Massachusetts State Convention be upheld by the courts,) Wall 26, and Gorman 12.

Parker's ratio of gain for the week was far ahead of all the others, including "uninstructed."

In the table given, the apportionment is based on the latest information. Typographical errors crept into the table published last week. In the table for this week they have been rectified. Pending developments in the Bay State, all its delegates are given to Olney.

During the week Parker gained, and also Hearst, while Gorman, Olney, and Wall remained stationary.

Arizona led off with its convention Monday at Tucson by giving its six delegates to Hearst. The Hearst men had everything their own way. The delegates from the Gila country had been practically conceded to Hearst.

HEARST SQUELCHED IN OHIO.

Ohio came next with the convention which began Tuesday. The Hearst men were squelched, and so was Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland. There was a curious lining-up of the various wings. Col. James Kilbourne was put down and out early. Johnson was kept within bounds, and altogether the radical Bryan-Johnson-Hearst elements, which hung together on a few things, and hung separately on many, were made to look small.

Mayor Johnson fought the unit rule, but it prevailed. Resolutions reaffirming the platforms adopted at Chicago and Kansas City were beaten to a standstill. About the only sop thrown to Johnson and the Cuyahoga tribes was the election of his campaign manager, Charles Salen of Cleveland, to be a delegate at large. The Cleveland Mayor attempted in vain to have a two-cent-fare plank incorporated into the platform. The four delegates elected at Columbus—Salen, John A. McMahon of Dayton, Edward H. Moore of Youngstown, and W. S. Thomas of Springfield—were not instructed. They represent every opposing element in Ohio. McMahon was a supporter of McKinley in 1896. Hearst had exerted great efforts to get a stronger foothold in Ohio, and there a great deal of money was expended in behalf of his candidacy, and the failure to gain the prestige which would have attached to his candidacy on annexing the Buckeye Big Four was a severe blow.

The Alabama Convention in Montgomery Wednesday was interesting. The delegates were instructed to vote as a unit. Stirring resolutions indorsing Judge Parker were adopted with cheers. The twenty-two delegates were free in declaring that they would sand to the Parker colors in the St. Louis Convention. Strong resolutions were adopted which criticised President Roosevelt for his usurpation of the powers belonging to the legislative branch of the Government.

Not a squeak was heard about Hearst. Cleveland was discussed as a second choice. Richmond P. Hobson appeared in the convention just after his well-fought but unsuccessful contest against John H. Bankhead for the Congressional nomination in the Sixth District, and created considerable interest by his plea for a greater navy. Large against Long. The delegates at large were divided equally—two gold men and two silver men. The Montgomery Convention in many ways was one that augured better for the weal of the Democratic Party than most of those thus far held.

The Tennessee Convention at Nashville Wednesday and Thursday was intensely for Judge Parker. The twenty-four delegates were instructed to use all honorable means to bring about his nomination at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition city. Great enthusiasm was shown when the resolution instructing the delegates was adopted. Senator Edward W. Carmack declared there was one issue peculiar to the campaign—"a sane man in the White House." He scored the President for "wantonly precipitating" the race issue.

Senator Carmack, Mayor James M. Head of Nashville, National Committeeman from Tennessee; N. H. White, and Judge John K. Shields were elected delegates at large. The State delegates renominated Gov. J. B. Frazier. They also put in the field Rear E. Folk, brother of Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, for Treasurer; Frank Dibrill for Controller, John W. Morton for Secretary of State, and B. A. Enloe for Railroad Commissioner. The State of Andrew Jackson, one of the idols of Democracy, did just what State Treasurer Folk said months ago it would do.

SENATOR GORMAN'S COURSE.

The master hand of Senator Arthur P. Gorman showed itself in the Maryland Convention held in Baltimore Thursday. As he willed, so did it do. The Maryland Czar was a delegate from his home county, Howard, and, despite the bitter feeling engendered by the Senatorial fight of the last legislative session, the delegates fell over one another making a demonstration in his honor. The Senator's course in the Senate was eulogized, and an arraignment of the Republican Party and the President, as arranged under Gorman's orders, was adopted with a rush.

All attempts to instruct for him were frowned upon by the Senator. Obedient to his wishes, the sixteen delegates will appear in St. Louis "free and untrammeled" to do as Senator Gorman dictates.

Just as expected, Senator Rayner was humiliated by being denied representation in the Big Four. Senator Gorman has never forgiven Rayner for allowing himself to be foisted into the seat lately occupied by ex-Senator Louis E. McComas. Neither has the Senator forgiven those who helped put him into it.

Rayner is much miffed at Gorman, and it is understood that the boss of Baltimore City and Baltimore County, I. Freeman Rasin, will work with Rayner to hinder Gorman in Congressional districts when the fights begin for Congressional nominations. Gorman has always been all-powerful outside Baltimore, and the Rasin-Rayner combination will have to do herculean work to undermine him in the country districts.

Gorman selected his late understudy, ex-Gov. John Walter Smith, to whom Gorman gave the political "double cross" last Winter in the fight for the seat of McComas, to be one of the Big Four. The State boss also selected Congressman J. F. C. Talbott and State Treasurer Murray Vandiver. Gov. Warfield was passed by.

Gorman's influence in Tennessee and Alabama failed to eventuate. He is now more actively a candidate for the nomination than at the beginning of the year. He will go to the convention the peer of all save David B. Hill so far as arranging deals and dickers is concerned. If he remains opposed to Parker, it will be for him and ex-Senator David B. Hill to measure swordsmanship. There is little belief that Gorman can be nominated, except through a fluke. His closest friends have little confidence, but they look for their chief to drive the hardest bargain possible before he allows the delegates whom he will certainly control to swing to this or that candidate.

Indeed, it is generally believed that Senator Gorman will figure more prominently than he has in any National Convention heretofore. Marylandsrs, however, seem to be of the general opinion that he is not much better than a 30 to 1 shot for the nomination.

The latest apportionment of delegates is here given:

STATE.	Parker	Hearst	Gorman	Olney	Wall	Uninstructed
*Alabama	22	..	..	..	..	..
Arizona	..	6	..	..	..	..
California	..	20	..	..	..	6
Connecticut	14	..	..	..	..	..
Dist. of Columbia	..	..	..	..	..	..
Florida	..	10	..	..	..	..
Indiana	30	..	..	..	..	..
Iowa	..	26	..	..	..	..
Kansas	..	6	..	..	..	14
Maine	..	..	..	..	..	2
Maryland	..	..	..	..	..	16
Massachusetts	..	..	..	32	..	..
Minnesota	..	..	..	..	..	2
Montana	..	..	..	..	..	6
Nevada	..	6	..	..	..	..
New Hampshire	4	..	..	..	..	..
†New Jersey	..	..	..	..	..	24
New Mexico	..	6	..	..	..	..
New York	78	..	..	..	..	..
Ohio	2	8	..	..	..	10
Oregon	..	6	..	..	..	2
Pennsylvania	..	..	..	..	..	68
Rhode Island	..	6	..	..	..	2
†South Carolina	..	..	..	..	..	18
South Dakota	..	8	..	..	..	..
Tennessee	24	..	..	..	..	..
Washington	..	10	..	..	..	..
West Virginia	..	2	12	..	..	..
Wisconsin	..	..	..	..	26	..
Total	174	120	12	32	26	170

*Indorsed, not instructed. †Favor Parker, although uninstructed.

Four conventions will be held this week—in Michigan, Nebraska, Georgia, and Oklahoma. All will occur on Wednesday. If Hearst wins in Oklahoma it will not surprise anybody. The work of the Hearst propaganda was early turned to the Southwest, and there its greatest success has been in the aggregate. Michigan seems to be an unknown quantity, with indications for either an uninstructed or a Parker delegation. Oklahoma has six delegates and Michigan twenty-eight.

Georgia has twenty-six delegates, and it is understood that the Parker leaders are very hopeful of having them instructed for the Judge, although it is said that an effort will surely be made to prevent instruction for Parker. Some declare that the best the friends of the New York Judge can expect is a strong indorsement. It is sufficient to say that the eyes of the whole country will be upon the Georgia Convention.

What William J. Bryan will do in the Nebraska Convention is what concerns hundreds of thousands of Democrats—and Republicans, too. The country of the Platte sends sixteen delegates to St. Louis, and it is expected that all will be obedient to the former candidate's wishes. Bryan will go to the convention as a delegate at large. That Bryan and Hearst have an alliance is generlly believed, and that it will show its hand in the convention there is less doubt.

Conventions thus far called are as follows:

Nebraska, June 1.
Georgia, June 1.
Michigan, June 1.
Oklahoma, June 1.
Idaho, June 6.
Hawaii, June 6.
Delaware, June 7.
Colorado, June 7.
Kentucky, June 8.
Utah, June 8.
Virginia, June 9.
Arkansas, June 14.
Mississippi, June 15.
Indian Territory, June 16.
Illinois, June 21.
Texas, June 21.
North Dakota, June 21.
Missouri, June 21.
Minnesota, June 22.
Vermont, June 22.
North Carolina, June 23.

The latest information gives the number of delegates as 1,006. This is based on the understanding that to Arizona, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, District of Columbia, Porto Rico, Hawaii, Alaska, and the Philippines there will be accorded six delegates each in the convention, which will open Wednesday, July 6.

GENERAL NOTES.

By the Constitution of Missouri the Governor is made ineligible for election to a second term.

* * *

Tennessee's Prohibitionists have presented a new name for a nomination for President of the United States—that of the Hon. James A. Tate of Hariman, Tenn. Their delegation to the Prohibitionist National Convention was instructed to work for his nomination.

* * *

Gov. Yates of Illinois, in his Memorial Day proclamation, pleads that the day he "consecrated to respectful remembrance of our love for the departed soldiers," and that no part of it be devoted to recreation or amusement. This he does in compliance with a suggestion made by the State encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic.

* * *

A Baltimore barber who applied to the Maryland State Board for a certificate gave his age as ninety years, and said that he had been working at the trade for seventy-one years. He is a negro. He got his certificate, being the oldest one of nearly 600 barbers who have secured them.

* * *

Gen. Nathaniel P. Banks's famous old homestead, in Waltham, Mass., is likely to pass out of the possession of his descendants. The house was built as long ago as 1798. Possibly the Daughters of the American Revolution will purchase it—that is, the local organization known as the Dorothy Brewer Chapter.

* * *

Preparations are being made to remove the body of Gen. Sam Houston's Cherokee wife from a dense thicket fifteen miles above Fort Smith, Ark., where it has reposed for nearly seventy years, to the National Cemetery, at Fort Gibson. This wife was named Tallahina Rogers, and she is reputed by tradition to have been the most beautiful girl in the Cherokee Nation. It was hoped to have the removal made by May 30, that the grave might be decorated with the others on Memorial Day.

* * *

At a late meeting of the St. Paul Federation of Grade Teachers, Prof. George F. James, dean of the department of pedagogy in the Minnesota State University, made the assertion that more than 100,000 school teachers will this year abandon an occupation that does not yield them living wages. He said that a high school teacher must teach several sciences, Greek or Latin, have a knowledge of vocal music, and take charge of athletics, and that for this he gets $50 per month for ten months of the year.

* * *

Moved by fanciful stories that lately have been published, Gen. Custis Lee has addressed a letter to the Confederate Memorial Literary Society at Richmond, Va., saying that to the best of his knowledge and belief all the swords that his father, Gen. Robert E. Lee, ever possessed remain in the possession of the surviving members of his family. He also recalls that the oft-repeated story, "unobjectionable if true," of the tender and return of Gen. Lee's sword at Appomattox is emphatically denied by Gen. Grant in his memoirs.

* * *

Mrs. Herman Hill, a veteran nurse of the soldiers in the war for the Union, who died recently in Salt Lake City, Utah, had carefully preserved autograph letters of introduction written for her by President Abraham Lincoln and Gen. U. S. Grant. President Lincoln's letter was dated May 19, 1864, and was addressed to Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts. Gen. Grant's letter was written June 29, 1867, and was addressed to the Hon. Hugh McCulloch, (written "McCullough,") Secretary of the Treasury. Mrs. Hill's first husband was Major Booth, who was in command of the colored troops at Fort Pillow, and was killed in the battle with Gen. Forrest's Confederate troops April 12, 1864.

* * *

Oregon is the first State to hold an election this year. The date is Monday, June 6. The only officers to be chosen on the general ticket are one Justice of the Supreme Court and the Dairy and Food Commissioner. Two Representatives in Congress are to be elected, the first members of the Fifty-ninth Congress to be chosen. The Republicans have nominated their present Representatives for re-election. The Democrats have named (1) Robert M. Veatch, (2) J. E. Simmons. A proposed local option law is to be submitted to the vote of the people. A part of the State Senate and all of the members of the State House of Representatives are to be chosen.

MURPHY FIGHTING FOR HIS POLITICAL LIFE

That Is Why He Is Sending Out Anti-Parker Emissaries.

HIS TAMMANY ENEMIES ACTIVE

Discontented District Leaders Seeking Chance to Overthrow Him—Parker Victory Would Aid Them Greatly.

Knowing that his leadership of Tammany Hall is at stake in the present Parker campaign for the Presidential nomination, Charles F. Murphy has within the last week redoubled his efforts to accomplish the defeat of Judge Parker for the nomination at the St. Louis convention. Already his emissaries are at work in several States which are to hold their conventions within the next few days and efforts now are being concentrated on the State of Georgia, which holds its convention on Wednesday.

William Harman Black, a Commissioner of Accounts under the present city administration, left New York yesterday for Georgia, which is his old home and where he is related by blood and marriage to the leading Democrats of the State. Mr. Black will do his best, as he had been doing for weeks by mail and wire, to have his Georgia friends fight against instructing the Georgia delegation for Parker and to send the twenty-six delegates from that State to the National Convention absolutely untied by any pledges.

Several of the leading Democrats of Georgia had come out for Parker before Commissioner Black began his campaign of opposition, but letters which have come from Gov. Terrell and others since that time would tend to show that Mr. Black's fight has been effective and that the Parker men may have to be content, at best, with a Parker indorsement resolution in the convention. The Hearst forces in Georgia have been active and the men who have come out so far for Parker have frankly declared that they did so because only two propositions were open to them, Parker and Hearst, and that as between the two they had no hesitancy in supporting Parker. Now the Hearst and other anti-Parker men in Georgia have formed an alliance to fight Parker instructions, although as soon as the convention is over this alliance will terminate.

MURPHY'S MAN IN GEORGIA.

Mr. Black will reach Atlanta, his old home, where he practiced law until five years ago, some time to-night and will be working on the ground until after the State Convention adjourns. As a result a hearty McClellan demonstration may be looked for, just as was the case in the Indiana Democratic State Convention which was held while Corporation Counsel John J. Delany, the manager of the McClellan Mayoralty campaign, was in Indiana enjoying a Spring vacation.

In addition to the work which is being done in Mr. Murphy's interest in Georgia Tammany men are now at work in the State of Texas, and they expect that that State Convention, which will be held on June 21, will refuse to instruct its delegates for Parker. Another State where Murphy representatives have been working is Missouri. That State is for Cockrell for President, but the work now being done is to secure the election of delegates who may be counted upon not to turn to Parker when the Cockrell boom explodes, which is looked for after the first or "favorite son" ballot.

Murphy, from the time of the New York State Convention to the present, has made no secret of the fact that in his anti-Parker fight he believes he is fighting for his own political existence. At the present time Tammany is filled with discontent, and Murphy realizes that, if Parker be nominated, the full weight of the rejuvenated Hill machine up the State will be used to aid Senator McCarren in Brooklyn to undermine Murphy in Manhattan. With the prospect of the Federal and State patronage to back McCarren in his fight against Murphy, the latter believes that McCarren would be able to rally to his support enough of the disgruntled leaders in Tammany to drive Murphy from the leadership of that organization.

For this reason Murphy is fighting the Parker movement with might and main, and without the slightest thought of resting his opposition until the National Convention is over. Murphy frankly declares to his friends that he already has had every possible notification from David B. Hill that Tammany has nothing to expect save punishment from the friends of Judge Parker in the event of the Parker nomination being made.

From the beginning of the Parker movement Murphy has viewed it with suspicion, fearing that its effect would be detrimental to his domination of the organization. Murphy took up the Cleveland idea several months ago to combat the Parker trend, and, so his intimates assert with conviction, because he then honestly believed that Cleveland would make the strongest National candidate. Whether Murphy had or had not a subterranean idea that Mayor McClellan would gather strength and be in a position to command attention in the event of New York sending an uninstructed delegation, no one is in a position to assert definitely except Mr. Murphy himself, and he has not done so to any one as far as can be learned. Murphy's efforts then were completely directed toward securing uninstructed delegates from New York.

When he went to the State Committee meeting at Albany on March 5 he was confident that he could defeat Hill's plans for holding the convention in Albany. He had made the mistake in taking the pledge of William J. Conners of Buffalo at its face value, and believing that Conners could deliver the State Committeemen from Erie County. On the night before leaving for the committee meeting Murphy was urged by one of his closest friends not to raise the real issue with Hill in the meeting, but to allow Hill to carry out his entire programme with the exception of blocking any effort, if such a one should be made, to pass resolutions of indorsement of the Parker candidacy. Murphy, turning confidently to this friend, declared that he had two votes to spare in the committee, that the situation was well in hand, and that the issue might better be raised then and there. He raised the issue and was defeated, the Conners pledge being worthless. Murphy then was seriously handicapped in securing anti-Parker delegates to the State Convention, and of course Hill was in overwhelming control at Albany on April 18.

MURPHY FIRST SOUGHT COMPROMISE

Murphy went to Albany at that time with the sole desire of reaching a compromise in the matter of instructions. He declared that Hill had promised him at the committee meeting that no new State Committee would be named at the Spring convention. When he was informed at Albany that a new committee would be named he protested, but was told by Hill that this was his programme and would be carried out. Murphy then said that if Hill would not insist on instructions, but would be content with resolutions of the strongest kind indorsing Parker, that Tammany would make the adoption of the resolutions unanimous and would support the Parker candidacy.

Hill insisted on instructions, even though Murphy agreed to support indorsement resolutions as strong as the Tilden resolutions in 1876, and then Murphy started the real anti-Parker fight with a bitterness engendered by a desire for vengeance and self-preservation. He declared to his friends that Hill had shown in every possible manner that Murphy and Tammany were to be disciplined because they would not support Parker. He also said that Tammany never had been able to hold Hill to his pledges and that Hill never had played fair with the organization in New York County, which furnished the bulk of the vote to elect Democratic tickets. He also let it be known that notice had been served on him that for his attitude of opposition all of the strength of the Hill-Parker forces would be sent to McCarren in his Brooklyn fight, which the Hill-Parker people made their own.

From this moment Murphy became irreconcilable in his attitude of opposition, whereas up to that time his friends declare that terms could have been made with him. It was then that he began to hold conferences with the party leaders of other States and to stir up the present bitter situation, by which he believes the Parker nomination has been made impossible. With him to-day it is a case of anything to defeat Parker. He has repeatedly told his intimates that if Parker is nominated it would enable Hill to control the Fall convention and to nominate an anti-Murphy man like Grout for Governor. In such an event the McCarren forces would be so strengthened that McCarren might come into the next city convention and defeat Murphy for its control.

It was also recognized that by a coalition between McCarren and the leaders of Tammany, who are bitter in the opposition to the anti-gambling and anti-vice policy of the McClellan administration, Murphy would stand in serious danger of being deposed as leader at the December reorganization of Tammany.

THE WEIGHT OF PATRONAGE.

With this belief uppermost in mind, Murphy has been using every bit of energy and strength at his command to crush the Parker movement. He has, of course, understood that, with the present primary law on the statute books, it would be impossible to build up any opposition organization to Tammany, such as the old County Democracy, and that whatever fight is made against him would have to be made within the organization itself. Also, he knows he holds the whip hand through the provision of the Tammany by-laws, adopted for the exclusion of Devery from the Executive Committee, which makes the committee self-perpetuating through its power of passing on the qualifications of all candidates for admission. In spite of this, he holds to the belief that, with the power of Federal and State patronage back of such an internal opposition, fanning the present redhot discontent over the gambling and poolroom and graft situation, his leadership would be weakened and threatened. Hence the fight, which is certain to go on until the time of the convention.

Among the district leaders of Tammany Hall there has been discontent and murmurings against Murphy's anti-Parker stand, many believing it a mistake, although all, with the customary Tammany discipline, have declared themselves as willing to submit until it is demonstrated whether the Murphy policy can be carried to success or not. Tammany district leaders do not revolt in the open unless they are certain of being able to win by force of numbers. The Sullivan contingent is leading in discontent, principally because the pockets of the members have been sore hit by the poolroom fight, but even this clique of leaders would not dare openly fight Murphy's leadership unless it had a preponderance of odds in its favor.

"The Murphy policy of closing poolrooms and gambling houses is going to ruin Tammany, and Murphy, too, if it is kept up," declared one of the district leaders yesterday. "Tammany never got very far off the winning line as long as the organization stood by its old-time elements, but now, while we are trying to play the purification and saintly act, we are losing our old allies and will not win any great amount of respect from the holier-than-thou crowd. On top of this, Murphy is going ahead with this factional anti-Hill fight. He could have avoided it and made good terms. Now we are in it, and if Murphy loses, then good-bye to his control of Tammany, and we will return to the old condition of affairs."

Another district leader, one who voted against the accession of Murphy to the leadership of the Hall when he was selected, has within the past few days come out even more emphatically than this.

"Murphy has made a complete mistake in this Parker matter," he declared. "He has laid the organization wide open and has made us vulnerable to attack either from Hill or McCarren, both of whom would be working in harmony with us if a proper spirit of leadership had been shown. Had Murphy taken the matter up right in the first place Tammany would have been for Parker and the organization would have figured prominently in the National councils instead, as now, of being again placed in the same miserable position it occupied in the Cleveland campaign of 1892."

NOTES OF INSURANCE INTERESTS.

Baltimore fire underwriters have agreed to advance fire insurance rates 20 per cent. on all scheduled risks in that city, with the exception of standard sprinkled risks, and distillery warehouses and their contents.

Henry Denegre of New Orleans has been appointed special agent of the Atlanta-Birmingham Insurance Company for Alabama and Louisiana.

C. C. Wright has been appointed special agent of the British America and Western Assurance Companies of Toronto for Arkansas and Oklahoma.

The Metropolitan Surety Company is being organized with a capitalization of $500,000, and with a cash capital of $50,000. Besides the general surety business, it will have a burglary insurance department.

Alexander R. Phillips has been appointed Secretary of the Potomac Fire Insurance Company of Washington.

The Caledonian Insurance Company of Scotland has resigned its membership in the Fire Underwriters' Eastern Union.

J. W. G. Cofran has been elected a Director of the Western Adjustment and Inspection Company of Chicago to succeed the late Eugene Carey.

Steps are being taken to organize the Lumber Insurance Company of New York, with $200,000 capital and $100,000 surplus. The incorporators are Pendennis White, Horace F. Taylor, John D. Larkin, George A. Mitchell, W. H. Gratwick, William Hamlin, R. D. McLean, C. H. Prescott, Jr., W. C. Laidlaw, Fred W. Mattocks, Frank C. Rice, Eugene F. Perry, John J. McKelvey, and Frederick W. Cole.

Alma Nesbitt's Murderer Convicted.

THE DALLES, Ore., May 28.—A jury has found Norman Williams guilty of murdering Alma Neshitt near Hood River, Oregon, March 8, 1900. Miss Neshitt came from Omaha four years ago to take up a land claim. She disappeared, and it was not until a short time ago that the discovery was made that she had been murdered.

Admitted to the Priesthood.

NEWARK, N. J., May 28.—Four young men were ordained to the priesthood by Bishop O'Connor in St. Patrick's Cathedral to-day. They are Paul P. Gutere, Henry A. Beale, James Reynolds and Everard A. Degnen. At the same time a number of sub-deacons were made.

MEADOW BROOK WINS IN POLO.

Rockaway Players Defeated by Big Score on Westbury Field.

Meadow Brook won a decided victory over the Rockaway Polo team yesterday on the field of the Meadow Brook Hunt Club near Westbury, L. I., in the first match of the series for the Meadow Brook Cups. The home team won by 11½ goals to 5. The match was postponed from last Monday, owing to the death of the Yale polo player, H. D. Babcock, Jr., who was also a member of the second team of the Rockaway Club. Line-up:

MEADOW BROOK.		ROCKAWAY.	
1. H. S. Page	2	1. W. A. Hazard	3
2. M. Stevenson	3	2. R. La Montagne, Jr.	5
3. F. L. Stevens	4	3. D. F. Savage	3
Back. A. S. Alexander	5	Back. F. S. Conover.	5
Total	14	Total	16

FIRST PERIOD.

Goal.	Made by.	Team.	Time.
1.	Alexander,	Meadow Brook	10:00
2.	Hazard,	Rockaway	3:00
3.	Stevenson,	Meadow Brook	1:30
4.	Alexander,	Meadow Brook	2:30

Meadow Brook penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety.

SECOND PERIOD.

5.	La Montagne,	Rockaway	6:00
6.	Page,	Meadow Brook	0:45
7.	Stevenson,	Meadow Brook	2:15

THIRD PERIOD.

8.	Stevenson,	Meadow Brook	1:20
9.	Stevens,	Meadow Brook	1:30
10.	Savage,	Rockaway	2:00
11.	Stevens,	Meadow Brook	0:30
12.	Alexander,	Meadow Brook	0:30
13.	Savage,	Rockaway	4:45

Meadow Brook penalized ¼ of a goal for a safety.

FOURTH PERIOD.

14.	La Montagne,	Rockaway	4:30
15.	Page,	Meadow Brook	3:30

Summary: Earned goals—Meadow Brook, 10; Rockaway, 5. Allowed by handicap—Meadow Brook, 2. Lost by penalties—Meadow Brook, ½ for two safeties. Net score—Meadow Brook, 11½; Rockaway, 5. Referee—Herbert King.

The final game for the cups will be played on Tuesday, when the Meadow Brook team will meet the Westchester Country Club four.

Morley Planning for Football.

William R. Morley, Columbia's graduate football coach, is in the city on a short visit from his ranch in New Mexico to consult with John G. Prall, manager of the college eleven, about preliminary plans for next season. Morley will coach the team again. Although no definite arrangement has been made, Morley says that he is favorably impressed with American League Park for a training ground.

He says that he heartily approves the changes in football rules, and that open play all over the gridiron should be a better thing for both spectators and contestants.

CAPTAIN ASKS PARDON FOR TAKING BOAT OUT

His Humble Apology for Weakening in Strike.

"DEAL GENEROUSLY," HE BEGS

Conscience Smote Him as He Got Outside the Piers—But the Union Fines Him $3,000.

CLEVELAND, May 28.—The following letter addressed to E. C. Maytham, Harbor Captain of the Masters and Pilots' Association at Buffalo, from Capt. D. P. Craine, who recently took out the big steamer Saxona from Buffalo, was made public at the local headquarters of the association in this city to-day:

"Dear Sir and Brother: I am at a loss for words to sufficiently express my regrets for my rash action in taking the steamer Saxona out of Buffalo in violation to the rules of our association. Circumstances and influence here on my mind to such an extent that I hardly realized what I was doing.

"I was not outside the piers before it dawned upon my mind, and I wished many times since then that I was back. No doubt there is a bitter feeling against me, and I cannot blame any one. I am truly sorry, and all I can do is to appeal to my brothers for redress.

"I ask you all how I can square myself to remain with the association. Deal as generously with me as you can, and I truly hope I can regain your confidence, with the assurance that I will remain loyal, after my foolishness. Remember, we all make mistakes and regret when too late.

"Please let me know what I can do and depend upon my honor. If ths matter can he fixed up satisfactorily to the harbor for both my mate and myself I will refuse to move her again until all is settled. Sincerely and fraternally yours,

"D. P. CRAINE."

The letter was mailed at Detroit as the Saxona passed up the river. District Captain Howell of the Masters and Pilots' Association said to-day:

"Capt. Craine has been fined $3,000 by our association. He cannot be reinstated until this fine is paid."

So far as could be learned, no vessels of the Lake Carriers' Association cleared from Lake Erie ports up to a late hour to-day. The steamer Joliet, which cleared here yesterday for Fort William, anchored out in the lake, and did not get away until to-day. The delay to her departure was caused by the mates who first shipped refusing to serve.

NEW ROCHELLE YACHTS RACE.

Close Finish in the Knockabout Class Won by Wa Wa.

No closer finish of a yacht race has ever been seen than that of ths new class of Indian Harbor Yacht Club knockabouts that sailed in the Spring Regatta of the New Rochelle Yacht Club yesterday. After sailing twice around a four and a half mile course, the winner, ths Wa Wa, owned by J. E. Montelies, crossed the finish line only one second ahead of the second boat, the Owatanna, owned by George Lauder, Jr., while the third boat, C. D. Mallory's Kenoshi, crossed only twenty-four seconds later. All are new boats, built this year, and their racing was the feature of the day.

The summary follows:

CLASS N—30-FOOT SLOOPS.
Start, 2:05. Course, 13½ miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Chewink II., Evans R. Dick	4:17:40	2:12:40

CLASS P—25-FOOT SLOOPS.
Start, 2:10. Course, 9 miles.

Kenosha, C. W. Voltz	3:49:16	1:39:10
Skip, C. M. Pipckney	3:58:00	1:48:00
Sbella, J. C. Connolly	3:58:30	1:48:30

RACEABOUTS.
Start, 2:15. Course, 9 miles.

Grasshopper, H. C. Fryer	3:40:20	1:25:20
Rogue, A. B. Alley	3:40:23	1:25:23
Tartan, A. H. Pirie	3:42:14	1:27:14

INDIAN HARBOR KNOCKABOUTS.
Start, 2:20. Course, 9 miles.

Wa Wa, J. E. Montelies	4:02:25	1:42:25
Owatanna, George Lauder, Jr.	4:02:38	1:42:36
Kenoshi, C. D. Mallory	4:03:00	1:43:00
Anawanda, E. C. Ray	4:05:23	1:45:23

LARCHMONT 21-FOOT CLASS.
Start, 2:20. Course, 9 miles.

Adelaide, J. J. Dwyer	3:49:00	1:29:00
Vaquero, J. M. Marble	3:49:11	1:29:11
Hourt, J. H. Esser	3:51:03	1:31:03
Dorothy, L. G. Spence	Disabled.	

MANHASSET BAY Y. C.—ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 2:25. Course, 9 miles.

Arizona, G. J. Corry	4:17:45	1:52:45
Wistar, Dustin Farnum	4:23:20	1:58:20

NEW ROCHELLE ONE-DESIGN CLASS.
Start, 2:25. Course, 9 miles.

Ace, R. N. Bavier	4:07:04	1:42:04
Agawam II., W. L. Diaz	4:14:00	1:49:00

The winners were ths Chswink II., (sail over,) the Kenosha, the Grasshopper, the Wa Wa, the Adelaide, and the Ace.

Lawrence Cunham has offered a silver cup for the winning yacht in a cruising race from New Rochelle around the Stratford Shoal Light, the race to start on July 30 at 5 P. M. The Regatta Committee was G. P. Glanberry, R. N. Bavier, D. W. Thomas, M. S. Kaltenborn, and E. B. Wright.

CORNELL'S CREW WON.

Harvard's Second 'Varsity Eight Beaten on Lake Cayuga.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 28.—In a race rowed under ideal conditions here to-day Cornell's Second Varsity crew defeated the Harvard Second Varsity eight by three lengths of open water, in the slow time of 11:27 2-5. The time was more than a minute slower than the record for the course.

New Policy for Columbia Crew.

Columbia's crew management has decided upon a marked innovation this year in the policy of the preliminary training of the oarsmen the coming month. James Myers, manager of the 'Varsity eight, announced yesterday that in all probability the members of the 'Varsity and freshman squads will be taken to Poughkeepsie about June 4. In previous years it has been the custom for the men to go up the river about a week before the race.

J. T. Goodwin, the coach, believes in the policy of having the men become thoroughly acclimated and accustomed to the Poughkeepsie-Highland course. This year the men are to live at Red Top, about four miles from the town of Poughkeepsie, and they have had to rent the house for the entire month.

Yacht Club Openings Yesterday.

When eight bells was struck on board Vice Commodore A. C. Bostwick's schooner yacht Vanvenere in Larchmont Harbor yesterday afternoon it was the signal for the formal opening of the Larchmont Yacht Club for the season of 1904.

The big gun on the lawn in front of the clubhouse and the men behind it—some 200 members—cheered as the pretty white and blue-barred pennant soared aloft on the tall flagstaff. Simultaneously every yacht in the harbor "dressed ship," and then the members of the Rocking Chair Fleet settled down to refreshments, reminiscences, and predictions for the coming season. The yachts in the harbor included Wilson Marshall's Atlantic, Alfred Marshall's Levanter, Fred G. Bourne's Delaware, H. W. Putnam's Ariadne, Seymour Husted's Crusader, Georgs Montauk, W. H. McCreery's Lasca, W. H. Alker's Florence, and Arthur F. Luke's Corona.

The fleet of yachts anchored in Oyster Bay saluted the pennant of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht Club when it was broken out on the club's flagstaff on Centre Island on signal from the flagship, Commodore Arthur Curtiss James's Aloha. The yachts dressed ship, and the club was declared formally opened for the season at a reception to the officers and members held on board the flagship. There was a dance at the clubhouse last night.

The Atlantic Yacht Club at Sea Gate and the Bensonhurst Yacht Club on the opposite side of Gravesend Bay were both opened in the afternoon.

Up the Hudson, at Eighty-sixth Street, the Columbia Yacht Club had its formal opening at 2 P. M. This was followed by a squadron sail up the river, for a few miles, when the yachtsmen returned to dine at the clubhouse.

The Williamsburg Yacht Club started on its annual cruise yesterday, sailing as far as Sea Cliff, L. I.

B. Altman & Co.

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B. ALTMAN & CO. are showing attractive stocks of garments, materials and articles for use in Mid-Summer, including many items of especial interest to those arranging for journeys abroad, touring or vacation trips, among which may be mentioned:

Women's Linen and Pongee Coats, Lawn and Mull Waists, Coat Suits of Linen-Crash, Piqué and Canvas, also Suits of Shepherd's Checks, Veiling, Mohair, Taffeta and Pongee Silk, White and Blue Serge, Shirt Waist Suits and Separate Skirts, Bathing Suits, Belts and Negligee Shirts.

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Curtains and Bed Sets, including those of Embroidered Swiss, Ruffled Net and Muslin; also Madras, Nottingham and Novelty Bonne Femme Curtains.

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Draperies made to order of Cretonne, Taffeta, Silk, Madras, Figured Muslin, etc.; also Slip Covers and Holland Shades. Estimates furnished.

Rugs, Portières and Draperies received for Storage. Repairing of Rugs will be attended to if desired.

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(Second Floor Department).

Reductions in prices have been made to take effect on TUESDAY, May Thirty-first, as follows:

WALKING and FANCY TAILOR

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AFTER PORT ARTHUR, WHAT?

The Russian hope that Port Arthur would prove to be another Sebastopol must be becoming very dim. The conditions which enabled the Crimean fortress to hold out for nearly a year are lacking here—the uninterrupted communication with the "hinterland," the divided counsels and feeble action of the allies. Neither is there any sign of another Russian genius like TODLEBEN.

Port Arthur is the immediate objective of the Japanese, and well-informed Russians must share the opinions of other nations that it is doomed. Gen. DRAGOMIROFF, who two months ago publicly advised that it should be abandoned and the fleet destroyed, has the melancholy satisfaction of seeing his counsel completely vindicated by the actual condition of affairs. Gen. KUROPATKIN has been "tied by the leg" to the fortress as well as to the railroad, and, after all, sees himself compelled to abandon it to its fate without making any effort for its relief. Kin-Chow is decisive of the fate of Port Arthur. The stronghold is doomed. Its fall is a question of time, and seems to be a question of weeks, hardly of months, now that the defenders have been driven in upon it from the position of their own preparation and fortification at the isthmus of the peninsula.

But after Port Arthur, what? Will the Japanese still pursue KUROPATKIN, as he desires them to do, to Mukden and beyond, as he falls back to lure them on, increasing their difficulties and lessening his own with every mile of their advance? Or will they content themselves with holding and fortifying the line across the bases of the Korean Peninsula and the Peninsula of Liao-Tung, and defying the Russians to put them out? In possession of this line they would be in possession of all Korea and of all maritime Manchuria. Would not they be in possession of all for which they have really been fighting? With not merely the Gulf of Pe-chi-Li and Korea Bay, but with the whole Pacific Ocean, closed to Russia, might not Japan claim the victory of which she possessed the spoils? If Russia wished to continue the war, would it not behoove her to attempt to dislodge the Japanese, while Japan could well afford to "stand pat"?

SENATOR QUAY.

We fear it will be difficult for the most friendly of commentators to extract from the career of Senator QUAY any lesson that will be kindly to his memory and helpful to righteousness.

He had his good qualities. He is reputed to have been loyal to his friends and to his word, when he passed it in the course of his profession of politics. Industrious he certainly was and patiently persistent, and had the sort of self-control which does not allow emotion to interfere with the attainment of a fixed purpose. He is said to have been a pleasant companion, generous toward those having claims on him, hospitable and considerate. But the public can know him only as a politician, and in politics he was unscrupulous, untrustworthy, greedy, lawless, cunning, defiant of all the principles on which clean and worthy public life directly depends. The only limit to his scheming was the shadow of the prison portals, and through these he would have passed had he not been able to stay the hand of justice. Nor can his career be usefully cited as a warning, for in what he regarded as success his attainment was great. Wealth he had and power and association with men in high places on terms of equality or superiority, since to the last his voice was decisive in the White House in matters that he had made his special concern. Such a record is not inspiring to the youth of the Nation who may be looking toward an honorable public career, save in this: With influence and means and elevated station there did not and could not go that respect and confidence of intelligent and right-minded men without which all else is as the husks the swine feed on.

THE PAPACY AND THE REPUBLIC.

One step further and we may hear of his Holiness the Pope sitting at the ticker and receiving the detailed reports of great events as the President of the United States has been known to do on election night. Nothing brings out more vividly the change that has come over the relations of the Church than the dispatch recounting the perusal of dispatches from Paris by the Secretary of State of the Pope, as the debate went on in the Assembly, and his immediate transmission of their contents to the Pope. Incidents like this make the diplomacy of diplomats shrink in comparison with the force exerted by public opinion, which even the most august and powerful of rulers, temporal or spiritual, instinctively recognize and ultimately respect.

Certainly the reports to which the Pope listened on Friday must have revealed a state of things in the Republic of France of which his recent course indicated but a most imperfect understanding. If the sober, candid, and dignified speech of M. COMBES and the equally impressive speech of M. DELCASSE were fully conveyed to him, the tremendous majority that sustained the Government in its temperate yet decisive policy must have told the Pope of a public sentiment in France such as the Vatican has never before been called upon to deal with. It is by no means a sentiment of animosity toward the Catholic religion or toward the head of the Church, but it is one of rooted pride in the national sovereignty, of absolute independence of all outside interference, and, deeper perhaps than all else, a profound sense of the fact that France—its laws, its Government, its self—is of supreme importance to the French people.

Probably what influenced the minds of the members of the French Assembly more than anything in the circular of the Pope to other Powers than France was the phrase omitted in the communication to the French Government. That phrase was: "If in spite of all, the Papal Nuncio remains in Paris, it is solely on account of grave motives of an altogether special character." This was naturally interpreted in Paris as a lightly veiled threat, and not only that, but a threat which had been communicated to other Governments. It throws an entirely new light on the withdrawal of the French Ambassador from the Vatican. So long as the Vatican had contented itself with a protest against the visit of President LOUBET to the King of Italy, the protest could be treated as impertinent, and could simply be ignored. But when it was discovered that the Vatican had informed other Governments that this visit would have been met by the withdrawal of the Nuncio from Paris had it not been for special reasons, there was nothing to do but to recall the French Ambassador. That was the mildest form in which the feeling of the French Government could be expressed.

What is to be the outcome it is not easy to predict. Plainly a very strong impulse has been given in the mind of the French people toward a complete separation of the Church and State, and that is the logical solution to such a situation, which could not possibly arise had such separation been accomplished in the past. The Church is not prepared for such a course. The Republican Party in France is not yet committed to it. It is probable that after an interval for reflection and deliberation and for private and informal discussion, some modus vivendi will be worked out.

THE AMERICAN SOLDIER.

Mr. A. HENRY SAVAGE LANDOR contributes to the current North American a most interesting article upon "The American Soldier as Seen in the Philippines." It is a vindication of the United States Army which will be particularly gratifying to that organization, which ought to be gratifying to every American citizen, and which ought correspondingly to put to shame those ill birds, Bostonian or Congressional, which take perverse pleasure in fouling their own nests.

Mr. LANDOR'S acquaintance with the American soldier is not confined to the Philippines, though it has been most closely cultivated there. He was also a witness of the campaign against Peking in 1900, which had a great technical interest for military men in that it constituted among other things a competitive exhibition of the armies of the world. The American soldier, by the award of the international jury, took at least a very high place in that competition, alike for his efficiency in the field and for his peaceableness and good conduct when there was no more fighting to be done. As an English observer of that expedition, Mr. LANDOR, in his volume on "China and the Allies," did justice to these qualities.

In the Philippines he has had better and longer opportunities of observation. The result is that he has been, to use his own words, "struck by the morality magnificent type of men who lead the American Army—fair, open-minded, businesslike, hard-working officers, combining patience in tedious plodding through excessive office work with pluck and dash and, above all, tact and accurate judgment when in the field. It is not to be regretted that the American officer lacks the overwhelming love for wearing apparel which characterizes military men of many European armies, and his simplicity of clothing is, indeed, well matched by his easy, manly, sensible manner." Mr. LANDOR is greatly struck by the adaptability of the American officer. This is, in fact, we flatter ourselves, a National trait. But it is greatly cultivated by the education of West Point and by the intellectual habits of the army in general when the army has work to do. In the Philippines "one had to come to the conclusion that army officers could turn their hands, and generally successfully, to almost anything."

Our friendly British critic is equally emphatic upon the merits of the American enlisted man:

> If you can discard the blunt manner, (which is mostly assumed to show his independence,) and the profusion of swear words, (which seem to come somewhat more naturally,) interspersing his conversation, there is something very nice about the American soldier. He is intelligently simple in his ways, ever full of resource, quick and shrewd, unboundedly good-natured, and possibly he is, of the soldiers of the various nationalities who have come under my observation, the most humane of all.

The superior intelligence and adaptability of the American private and the spirit of American democracy bring it about that the officer promoted from the ranks, which be often enters for the sake of the promotion, is much less of an anomaly, socially as well as professionally, than he is apt to be in other services.

There is a reverse to the flattering picture. The American soldier drinks too much, and this and attendant dissipations injure his health, as is apt to be the case in all armies, and as is notably the case with the British Army. Upon this point Mr. LANDOR says:

> For this more than the soldier himself are to be blamed that lot of solicitous people at home who cannot differentiate between rules which read well on paper and those which do actual good. * * * The misdirected efforts of well-meaning people at home to superintend the morale of soldiers is tantalising to the latter in an extreme degree, and often leads to results diametrically opposed to those expected.

It is, indeed, disgraceful and outrageous that old women of both sexes should not merely insist upon regulating the United States Army instead of minding their own business and leaving the army to regulate itself, but that they should be able to bully Congress into letting them have their way. Every person who knows the facts of the case must have rejoiced in the merited snubbing which Gen. CORBIN administered, in behalf of the army, to Congressman LITTLEFIELD of Maine. For any practical "temperance reform" only the organization which is concerned can be trusted.

SCULPTORS JANGLED OUT OF TUNE.

The sculptors who are relieving their spleen before too sympathetic reporters concerning the National Sculpture Society are good men who suffer from a defective sense of proportion. They hardly realize how bewildered the public is when told that they have grievances and these grievances turn out to be nothing worse than a belief on the part of the aggrieved that certain other sculptors, notably those in the management of the society, are securing more "jobs" than the rank and file. That may be a crude way of speaking, but this is all that can be seen through the steam of what appears a tempest in a teapot.

Has it never occurred to these critics that the sculptors who get many commissions were elected to the management of the society for the very reason that their success in the profession marked them out as candidates? If Mr. WARD is President, did they not elect him because not only from length of service but honorable work he seemed the natural leader? Why should they be incensed that those sculptors, whom they placed in control because they received commissions, continue to receive more patronage than the average?

It does no class of artists good to be detected in quarrels the root of which is professional jealousy. Nor is there the excuse that the National Sculpture Society is a side-bound corporation in the hands of a few. It is a thoroughly democratic body, and if control lies in a few hands that is simply because no others are ready and capable. But the sculptors have always the power to elect whom they choose. There is nothing to prevent changes in methods and even changes in constitution, though in the latter case time is needed to effect them in accordance with the laws of the State. Because a few ambitious sculptors cannot reach their ends at once, but must submit their proposals to discussion and a sifting before the lay and professional members of the society, that is no reason for exhibitions of pettishness and threats of starting an opposition society.

What the Sculpture Society needs is a better location, larger, lighter rooms accessible to members and their friends, where any one could get information concerning the address and the work of a given sculptor. This is a need, not a grievance. It ought to be easy of attainment. But it will not be gained by dividing forces; only by calmly debating ways and means; enlarging the membership to secure enough income to permit of rooms permanently open with frequent small exhibitions for members and special guests. What the society should pray for is one man who will devote himself to the practical side of the management. Is there a single sculptor who will drop his work and undertake the task?

THE TENTATIVE STRAW HAT.

The first warm days of May afford opportunity for an interesting study of human nature as exemplified in the tentative resumption of the straw hat habit.

First we have the premature appearance of the straw hat in its several variants in the windows of the hat shops, where it is an object of passionless interest to the casual passer-by. He notes that the shapes offered are essentially the same as those with which many seasons have made him familiar, and perhaps wonders that the ingenuity of the hatmakers has not sufficed to provide one novelty which appeals to the ordinary man as useful and attractive. One or another style may be the prevailing fashion of the year, but it is an old style in any event, and from this fact one may learn that the straw hat has reached its ultimate development along the lines of practical utility. A novelty would be a perilous commercial venture.

Then a straw hat appears on the street, worn by some one with a little more than average courage. The wearer is at once conspicuous. Street boys "guy" him, hoodlums long for a chance to "have some fun" with it and the wearer, and not one of this class is restrained by the consciousness that within a few days, or possibly a fortnight, he will himself be wearing a "straw lid," and that no influence could induce him to resume the felt derby which threatens sunstroke. The adventurous pioneer of the straw hat season is never quite comfortable. He may pretend to be, but the effort is usually unsuccessful. He braces himself to the ordeal with the consciousness that his moral victory, if it may be so considered, is not worth what it is costing him.

Doubtless there are many people in a city like New York who must buy hats at odd times for the reason that what they are wearing has become too shabby to be longer tolerable; and of these it is probable that a fair proportion are sufficiently far-sighted and frugal to reflect, when the necessity for purchasing a hat impresses itself upon them during the transition from a cold Spring to a fervent Summer, that a straw hat, even if a bit premature, is the best investment at the moment, since they will need one very soon in any event. But however this may be, the straw hat fever spreads like a contagion when its first sporadic outbreak is recognized. The multitude looks with amusement at the first to wear this very comfortable form of headgear; it wavers with the fluctuations of the mercury in the thermometric tube, and then it is stampeded. The sale of straw hats jumps into millions daily. To wear one is no longer conspicuous—to lack one is.

Why, in view of the fact that the wearing of straw hats in warm weather is the confirmed and unalterable habit of all classes of the American people, should the appearance of one on the street even forty-eight or sixty hours in advance of the stampede referred to require a degree of moral courage in the wearer which the average citizen lacks? To answer this question in his own way is the privilege of every one whom it may interest.

TELEPHONE ARITHMETIC.

The Census Bureau issues a bulletin of some interest relating to the use of the telephone in the United States. From the figures given it appears that in 1902 there were something more than five thousand millions of telephone messages exchanged in the United States. This suggests some calculations which may profitably employ the arithmeticians.

The convenience of the telephone undoubtedly leads to its employment with unnecessary frequency; that is, a great many messages are sent over the wires which might be sent by mail or postponed for a convenient opportunity of personal interview. If it is assumed that half the messages sent were sent because it was merely convenient, there remain two thousand five hundred millions of necessary communications; of consequence as affecting the business or social activities of the American people. To find out how much time was saved we must assume an arbitrary average. On long-distance messages this might run into days for each communication. On nearby calls it might be but minutes. If we assume, as we may safely do, that the saving of time on each necessary communication in asking the question and getting an answer, or on imparting or receiving information, will average at least ten minutes by telephone over any other available agency of communication, we find that the saving on the two thousand five hundred millions of messages of the exigent and important class exchanged in 1902 was twenty-five thousand million minutes, or 416,666,666 hours, or 17,361,111 days, or 47,830 years. If we allow 50 years for the maximum average of useful life, the 10 minutes' saving on each of one-half the messages of the 1902 telephone service would aggregate the entire lifetime for purposes of work of more than 956 able-bodied men employed as messengers.

By as much as we should vary the assumed average saving of time per message our totals would increase or decrease. Probably ten minutes per message is far below the figure which would be warranted.

Telephone Bells Annoy Him.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My office is located in a twelve-story building, where there are many telephones. All last Summer I was annoyed by the continuous ringing of various telephone bells. During the cold weather when the windows were closed it was not so bad, but with the opening of the windows for fresh air the nuisance became very disagreeable. I have just complained to the Telephone Company, who advise me that they have a rule which requires the ringing of a telephone bell continuously for three seconds, at intervals of three seconds, for five minutes, unless answered, and at intervals of five minutes the same operation is repeated. When three or four people happen to be away from their offices you can imagine what a strain this is on one's nerves, and it should be stopped.

New York, May 26, 1904. M. D.

New Boat Glides on the Water.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, May 16.—Efficient power in motors for river craft is more than trebled, according to the inventor, Count de Lambert, a Russian of French extraction, by a new design in boat-building which he has had carried out. His vessel consists of two flat-bottomed skiffs, 18 feet long, coupled side by side. In the middle is a motor propelling a screw at the stern. The novelty of the invention is that the boat does not cut through the water, but glides on its surface. The flat bottoms of the two skiffs each carry five boards, placed across beams, and planting downward from fore to aft in the water at an angle of about 30 degrees. These inclined planes remain, except the two at the bows, in the water when the boat is at a standstill. When it is propelled forward the effect of the resistance of the water on the series of slanting shelves beneath the craft is to lift the latter until it rests merely on the surface, over which it slips along.

The idea of the invention is undoubtedly strange, but it is equally certain that Count de Lambert succeeded on the Seine, at Billancourt, where he conducts his experiments, in obtaining with his "gliding boat" propelled by a motor of nominally twelve and really fourteen horse-power a maximum speed of 1 minute 52 seconds for one kilometre, or very nearly twenty miles an hour. He claims that this is equal to the maximum reached by river craft driven by motors of as much as forty or forty-five horse-power. The speed was obtained downstream, the best kilometre upstream being done in 2 minutes 9 seconds, a rate of a little under seventeen and a half miles an hour. Obviously the gliding boat could not glide on the sea except when it is like a millpond, and probably also, any choppiness, even on a river, would disturb the craft greatly.

STATE MONEY NOT CHARITY.

France's Payment to Catholic Church Money Justly Due.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The idea running through your editorial of this morning, "Church and State," is that the Catholic Church receives a species of charity or gratuitous support from the French Republic.

The Church does not receive a franc from the French State that is not many times more than due from the property "sequestered" (plainer, taken by force,) by the State. The stipends received are only a portion of the income of its own property unjustly taken and withheld from her before the Concordat was entered into. We see the same process going on now in France before our eyes.

Again, the sovereign Pontiff being recognized in the diplomacy of Europe ages before the advent of the French Republic, does not find it necessary to submit silently to an open insult, coming on the heels of spoliation, confiscation, and oppression. The Catholic Church knows how to defend her dignity, and the defense needs be no whit milder than the insult.

As an American journal, it seems to me, some word is due from THE NEW YORK TIMES on the unjust and tyrannical course of the anti-religious, anti-social groupe that to-day hold the French Government in their hands. The political catering of this ministry to these groups, in order to hold power, is the true secret of this anti-religious propaganda. Other excuses are given, but that is the fact.

JOHN J. ROONEY.

New York, May 27, 1904.

London Amateur Play Bogey.

From The London Globe.

The theory of those who advocate the establishment of a national theatre is that a great number of people in this country are prevented from witnessing good plays by the avariciousness of theatrical managers who think only of producing "popular successes." But this theory is scarcely borne out by an examination of the plays most favored by amateur actors. There has been a distinct advance in private theatricals of recent years, and many people in the higher circles of society enjoy a distinct reputation among their set as first-rate actors and actresses. These people can always command a large audience, they are untroubled by the financial difficulties connected with the running of a modern theatre, and they are fancy free to select what plays they choose for their willing and educated audiences. But instead of Shakespeare, Ben Jonson, Goldsmith, and Sheridan, we find that these amateurs make their selection chiefly from musical comedies of the modern type, and that they pay as much attention to the dresses, the lights, and the "comic effects" as the professional theatrical manager. It would almost seem as if the taste for light and empty frivolities of this kind had become permanent. It is not only the stupid people who crowd to see these plays; it is also the educated who flock to see them, and set themselves to reproduce them.

Meredith and "Political Woman."

George Meredith, the distinguished novelist, has addressed a letter to the Dorking (England) Women's Liberal Association, in which occur the following passages:

"At the present time women need encouragement to look out upon affairs of National interest, and men should do their part in helping them to state publicly what has long been confined to the domestic circle; consequently a wasted force.

"That it can be a force men are beginning to feel. That the exercise of it is an education for them we see already in the enlargement of their view of life and the country's needs. So there is hope that the coming generation will have more intelligent mothers. This holds true whatever side in politics they may take, and it is the main point.

* * * * * * *

"By studying public matters diligently you (the association) will soon learn to perceive that there is no natural hostility between the sexes. Their interests are one when they have learned to step forward together. It is among the lessons devolving upon them to teach the male kind who are not yet enough enlightened in that direction."

Is Motor Speed Worth Expense?

From The London Mail.

The head of one of the leading French motor-car manufacturing firms recently said he almost hoped that the coming contest would be the last. Apart from the expense, they had to send away some fifty or sixty of their best men to look after the provisioning of the cars on the road.

The accidents during the Paris-Madrid race, he added, did more harm than good, as they gave intending purchasers the idea that motor cars were dangerous inventions. The industry no longer required such advertisements.

To-day the eliminatory trials to determine the selection of the French competitors for the Gordon Bennett Cup will be held in the Ardennes district of France. It has been estimated by a competent authority that the expense of the trials will be roughly as follows:

Thirty racing cars, (built specially and quite unsalable after the race, being useless for any other purpose,) at £2,000 each	£60,000
Thirty entrance fees at £200 (money used in organising a guard for the road)	6,000
Expenses and insurance against accidents, £400 for each of the ten firms competing	4,000
Total	£70,000

American Chorus Girl in London.

From The London Globe.

One of the least pleasant features of American musical comedy is the familiarity with which the chorus girls treat the audience. It was amusing when a vivacious singer addressed remarks to the audience, and pardonable when she even smiled at some particular gentleman. It ceases to divert when a crowded chorus devotes itself to winking and smiling at the audience. No doubt these sparkling glances are harmless enough; but they do not commend themselves to the taste of the better-class English playgoer. There are certain women who do not object to find their husbands and brothers selected for these flattering attentions; but the better-class playgoer does resent such familiarity, and he certainly deserves consideration at the hands of the management.

Caive Founds a Sanatorium.

From the Paris Daily Messenger.

Mme. Emma Calvé has founded a sanatorium at Cabrieres near her residence in the Aveyron. There nearly sixty young girls in need of pure air and medical attendance are received every Summer, all the expenses being borne by the great singer. It is reported that burglars have paid a visit to the sanatorium and removed everything they could lay their hands on. Mme. Calvé has nevertheless given instruction for the preparation of the sanatorium for the reception of the annual contingent of sick girls.

The Most Elusive.

From The Chicago Tribune.

Plodding Investigator—It is one of my hobbies that everything of a calamitous nature is caused by a microbe, and I am trying to locate and classify the strike microbe.

Man About Town—You won't find him, professor. He's the critter that draws the salary and keeps out of sight.

A Suggestion.

From The Boston Transcript.

The Reading (Mass.) man whose buildings have been struck by lightning for the sixth time should dig under his premises and see if he does not strike an iron mine.

They Who Will Profit.

From The Columbus (Ohio) State Journal.

If the clergymen of the various denominations keep on agreeing not to marry divorced persons, the Justices of the Peace will all be buying automobiles and living in brownstone fronts.

Social Advance.

From The Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mother—Are you getting on any, Gertrude?

Daughter—Oh, yes, mother; we used to be lumped in with "and others," but now we have climbed up into "some of those present."

DIRT AT PARK ENTRANCE.

Filthy Approach from Manhattan End of Brooklyn Bridge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

How long must a suffering public put up with the disgraceful condition of the crossing leading from the Manhattan end of the Brooklyn Bridge to City Hall Park?

For years it has been a risk of life to cross the trolley tracks there, owing to the constant changes made by the work on the subway, and lately we have an additional strain put on us by the dirty condition of the Park end of this crossing. The dust has been allowed to accumulate until it is over an inch thick in depth for a long distance, which greatly adds to the terrors of a journey either to or from Brooklyn.

Will you kindly enter the protest of an indignant citizen to such a city disgrace?

A. G. ELLIS.

New York, May 28, 1904.

ANTHRACITE PRICES AND TRADE.

General Business Repression Followed Increased Cost of Coal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

According to The Associated Press dispatchee, Mr. Truesdale, President of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, in response to prodding by Mr. Shearn, is reported to have angrily retorted as follows:

"Nowhere along the lines of the Lackawanna Railroad will you find any one suffering from the price of anthracite coal. The country is enjoying the greatest season of prosperity it has ever had."

With all due respect to Mr. Truesdale, every user of anthracite who is of moderate means—and the masses certainly come under that head—keenly felt the excessive cost of anthracite coal last Winter. The excessive price, taken out of the pockets of the people, amounting literally to millions of dollars, went into but few pockets, comparatively, and was taken out of the ordinary channels of trade, diverted from thousands of merchants and shopkeepers, requiring more rigid economy in nearly every household in the land.

Ask any commercial traveler if it is true that the country is enjoying the greatest season of prosperity it has ever had! Were that statement true, railway corporations would not be discharging thousands of their employee, as they are—and the end is not yet. Take the duty off coal, off wool, off lumber, off hides, off sugar, off all raw material of every name and nature, including iron ore, copper ore, &c.

The masses and the laboring man would be enormously benefited.

A COMMERCIAL TRAVELER.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 26, 1904.

OVERCROWDED CARS.

Women Not Responsible for a Condition They Deplore.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In reply to the letter of "Londoner" in your issue of May 23, permit me to say that I agree with him as to the indecency of the overcrowded condition of our cars. That it is "unnecessary" is equally true, but the responsibility in the matter does not lie altogether on the women. Nine times out of ten a woman in boarding a crowded car, simply accepts a condition she is powerless to remedy, because she cannot wait an indefinite length of time for a car not packed to the edge of the platform, which probably will never appear.

When New York City cars are operated after the manner of English and Continental railroads, I think your correspondent will find the women quite as ready as others to uphold, by their observance of them, any rules that may be formulated "for the comfort and convenience of the decent majority"; that majority, too, largely composed of women who are *not* "deficient in the finer instincts of their sex."

A VICTIM OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

New York, May 24, 1904.

Union of Presbyterians.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In regard to the wisdom of uniting the two Presbyterian bodies North and South: Unless each body has changed in doctrine and polity (which seems not to be the case) they will be as far from real union as they ever were. There will always be friction, and both sides will wish they had agreed to disagree a little longer. There will be many future issues, among them negro representation with the whites, which would be best settled in each body for itself.

New York, May 27, 1904. E. C.

Controller Grout's $25,000,000 Note.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The $25,000,000 note which was sent to Controller Grout was not the work of a practical joker. Mary Lewis, whose name was on the back, is a pitiable, old, insane woman, living near Walton, N. Y. Her mania is for giving or willing money to well-known men, though no paper has ever been written which omits the name of the Rev. F. K. Van Tassel, her former pastor.

President Roosevelt would be a Croesus if he possessed the millions she has willed him in such fashion as she did Controller Grout.

Very few of the letters reach their destination because her family interfere. S. E. W.

New York, May 26, 1904.

King Peter's Bronze Crown.

From The London Pall Mall Gazette.

BELGRADE, May 17.—The Government of Servia has decided that King Peter ought to be properly crowned this Summer. It is hoped that his coronation in Zitcha, the old and still partly ruined church of old Servian Kings, will increase in a measure people's interest in their new King. It has been decided that a piece of an old bronze cannon with which the grandfather of King Peter fought his first battles against the Turks a hundred years ago should be manufactured into the shape of a crown. As not a single precious stone or pearl is to be added to this bronze crown, its intrinsic value will not exceed £10. The King wished to be crowned some day in June, but, as the crown cannot be ready by that time, the coronation must necessarily be adjourned to July or August. King Milan was neither crowned nor anointed; King Alexander was only anointed, not crowned; and now King Peter is to be anointed and crowned. But the cheapness of his crown is already giving occasion for the exercise of witticisms in the coffee houses in Belgrade.

Gossip on the Mergenthaler.

From The Tacoma News.

The lower case e met a l. c. u en one of the rounds of the slot route. "How's things going on with you nowadays?" inquired the busy little e.

"Rotten," replied the n. "Since this measly war began we've been worked on Chinese names until every last one of us is nearly worn out. I get so blamed hot sometimes that I can hardly hold on to the spiral on the way home, and I no more than get settled for a rest than I've got to shoot again. I'm getting mighty sick of it, and, by the eternal 2-em quad, I'm going to kick pretty soon—if they don't let up on us."

The inquisitive e then turned to a k and a z, which were hobnobbing with each other. "How's business with you fellows?"

"Russian, thank you."

Cat Revives for Five Hours.

From The London Telegraph.

Officials of the Blackburn Corporation Electricity Works, says our correspondent, tell a cat story. It is not placed in competition with either angling anecdotes or golf yarns, but as a veracious account of what the ordinary domestic cat is capable of would be hard to beat. This is it:

"A cat living at the power house was asleep in the rim of a fly-wheel when the engines were started, and for five hours pussy was whirled round at the rate of sixty miles per hour. When at length the engines stopped, the cat jumped down from the wheel, staggered about confusedly for a few seconds, and then walked quietly to its corner, none the worse for its extraordinary experience."

TO AID JAPANESE RED CROSS.

Advisability of a Great Fair to be Held in Madison Square Garden.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There have been held in Europe and recently in the City of Washington large patriotic charity fairs and functions in aid of the Russian Red Cross organization, but I have heard of no movement for the Japanese Red Cross in this or any country.

Such affairs are not alone mediums to raise money for the cause, but they show largely by their magnitude and successes the public sympathy for either country, and this sympathy is the sort which encourages and does much to give confidence to those struggling at the front.

Why not then, bold here in New York City a great Japanese fair in aid of that great organization, the Japanese Red Cross? Surely such an event would and could be most picturesque and beautiful and a positive social success.

We have thousands of Japanese men and some Japanese women in this city who would all help, and if the affair was planned for next Fall and had the sanction of the Japanese Consul General it would surely be a grand success.

New York, May 25, 1904. A. C. FAIR.

TOO LENIENT WITH RIOTERS?

Thinks Labor Troubles Might Be Avoided If More "Cold Lead" Were Used.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The present trouble along the water front again brings up forcibly the protection of non-union men and non-union interests. Your editorial of the 25th sums up the matter very well, but does not do more than suggest the means of protection. Leaving out the question of whether strikes are right or wrong, there is still the question of whether or not a company has the right to employ a non-union man, and whether or not non-union men shall have full protection. No man has any right whatever to prevent another man from working. If the latter wishes to work. When an employe quits his job he gives it up, and has no right to prevent another man from taking that job. The average union man cannot or will not see this.

When strikers see fit to attack non-union employes or to molest the property which belongs to the company they are fighting, armed troops should be put on the scene at once, or police, with orders to shoot at the first attack. The trouble in most strikes is that there are too many blank cartridges used, and night sticks are used too often when "cold lead" should be used.

The fight between labor unions and employers is approaching a crisis. In the West it has become a disastrous war on a small scale. In Chicago the strikes ruled and there were riots that brought death and destruction. What will it be here? If armed police and, if necessary, armed troops are put on the scene of action and given orders to fire point blank into the first mob that attempts to destroy property or prevent non-union men from working, then, I venture to say, there will be less trouble after a few demonstrations have been made. A strike is no longer a small matter and the sternest and most drastic methods should be used to suppress lawless outbreaks.

CONSTANT READER.

New York, May 26, 1904.

Opposes Instructed Delegates.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What is the use of an instructed delegation?

Such an arrangement is too easily managed by a powerful boss controlling party machinery.

Too many things might happen. The instructee might die, or possibly he might say something (?)

The matter should be left entirely in the hands of the assembled wisdom of the convention.

A DEMOCRAT.

Westport, Conn., May 27, 1904.

Gas Bills That Are Queer.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

To those versed in such matters, I would ask through your columns: What redress has one when the gas company renders three bills—Jan. 15-Feb. 15, Feb. 15-March 15, April 15-May 15—for identically the same consumption of gas, despite the lengthening days and the obvious impossibility of such an occurrence? The bills are so clearly rendered at random, on the principle of "What did they pay last month?" that the matter would be ludicrous were it not tragic. Of course, this scale will be taken as the scale on which to increase the consumption when the days begin to lengthen—this important point never being overlooked by the gas company!

I submit this with the view of obtaining the name or names of some investigatory hoards appointed by the Municipal Government to meet and deal with just such gross and palpable cases as that I have reported.

Just what concerted movement would be required for the relegation of the gas interest to the municipality? Surely all would join and contribute, feeling not merely in the heart, but "in the pocket," (as the delightful Quaker put it,) in order to rid the city of this octopus.

ONE OF THE AFFLICTED.

New York, May 26, 1904.

Disgusted with the New Hats.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Here is another evidence of the means used by the monopolies to obtain the people's money. I refer to the small straw hat which is being introduced as this year's fashion. The small brim is quite unbecoming to most people, while the high crown makes the average man appear like a breakfast food advertisement. Yet we mere men must buy these abnormal impossibilities or be out of fashion, and, as the old adage has it, "out of the style, out of the world."

I say, vote for Roosevelt and keep the monopolizers in office. LAST YEAR'S HAT.

New York, May 26, 1904.

Paris Policemen Robbed.

From The Paris Daily Messenger.

So occupied are the Paris police in protecting the property of the public that they, apparently, have no time to look after their own. Recently a sack containing 10,000f., destined for the payment of salaries in the force, was stolen from the police station of the Eleventh Arrondissement under the very noses of its guardians, and no trace of the thieves has been discovered.

A BALLADE OF TO-DAY.

The time is come
To romp and play,
The bumbles bum
In every spray
Of blossome gay
That gleam and glow,
Then tell us, pray,
Where shall we go?

There's Muskegum
And Ha Ha Bay,
And Passadum,
Keg, Saguenay,
Megalloway,
And Buffalo—
List to our lay—
Where shall we go?

No comfort crumb
Now makes us gay,
We're sad and glum,
Handful of clay.
Throughout the day
We pant and blow,
Hip, hip, booray.
Where shall we go?

ENVOI.

Though sweet are Gray-Stone, Quogue, and No-Man's Land, Prince, say,
Where shall we go?

R. K. MUNKITTRICK.

MR. BARNARD AND THE TALENTED YOUNG LADY

Merchant Answered "Personal" and Trouble Followed.

FIRST HE ASSUMED A NAME

'Twas That of a Fellow Club Member, Who Is Angry—The Young Lady Is Suing.

A wise man once said to his heir: "My son, eschew the personal advertisement in the newspaper, especially moreover if tt happens to have been inserted by a widow of eighteen who wents some philanthropist to develop her histrionic talents, but should my advice fall upon deaf ears, do not, above all things, forget the 'clubby' feeling so fer as to use a fellow club member's name to further your flirtatious career."

The son thus warned thought the advice so good that he straightway put it into a book. Evidently it did not fall under the otherwise watchful eye of William H. Barnard, millionaire silk merchant and clubman of New York and Aiken, S. C., for to a disregard of these cardinal principles many of his troubles are now due. Mr. Barnard, whoso town residence is at 38 East Sixty-eighth Street, is now busily engaged with attorneys and club officials trying to straigbten out the mess in which he finds himself. Mr. Barnard, by the way, is a member of the Union League, Players, New York Yacht, Merchants', Larchmont Yacht, New York Athletic, Down Town, Ardsley, and Automobile Clubs.

On March 27 last Mr. Baraard and a lot of other clubmea gathered in the Union League got into a discussion of the seductive "personal," and in glancing over a newspeper Mr. Barnard bappened to cetch sight of onc signed "F. R.," which stated that the writer, who was "eighteen, a lady, exceptionally talented aad attractive," would like some one to assist her in fitting herself for a theatrical career.

"In a spirit of curiosity," so he avers, Mr. Barnerd, who is forty-five, married, and has two children, answered this advertisement, and in thie way became acquainted with one "Viola Liviagston," who wes living at the Hotel Grenoble.

But in answering the personal Mr. Barnard committed the indiscretion of writing on the letter paper of the Union League Club. He signed his name "William T. Carroll," but he explained tbat this was not his right name, and that he did not feel that he should commit himself until ha was better acquainted with the "exceptionally talented and attractive" young lady.

On March 29, two days after the personal was answered, Mr. Barnard dined with "Miss Livingston," and tben went for a drive through the Park. She saye that he told her he was married, and showed her the pictures of his two children. "But," said he, "my wife is also a patron of the arts, and will no doubt help along your histrionic aspirations."

"But what is your real name?" asked the exceptionally talsnted and attractive and gifted young lady, archly.

"My real name is William H. Bailey," Mr. Barnard replied. And right there all his troubles began.

Now, William H. Bailey is a respected member of the Union League, a bachelor, residing at 200 West Fifty-seventh Street, and in business at 20 Gold Street. He knew nothing of the way in which i name had hecn used, until one day he was ceiled up on the telephone at the Union Leegue and reproved for his faithlessness by the "attractive and gifted young lady."

"But I don't know you," said Mr. Bailey. "I never knew any such person in my life."

"That won't do," came from the other end of the wire. "You must have received my letter."

Then Mr. Bailey examined the contents of his iter box and there found a note ecuched in unmistakable terms. He explained to the young person that an error had been made and sent the letter back. To say that he was angry would be understating the facts, but he had no way of finding out who was responsible, as he had no desire to meet the talented young lady.

Meauwhile Mr. Barnard was enjoying himself in his Aiken home. One day in the early part of April the gifted and talented young lady reached him there. Mr. Barnard gave her $130 and sent her home, but tbe end was not yet.

Several days ago she brought a suit for $25,000 damages against Mr. Barnard, and so the whole matter came out. It is likely that Mr. Barnard will have to explain his actions to the Union League. He has already tried to explain them to Mr. Bailey. Mr. Barnard says that he took the name "Bailey" on impulse after he had been nagged into giving some name other than "Carroll," and that he had no idea that he was using a fellow-member's name. He says that he does not know Mr. Bailey, and Mr. Bailey seys he never heard of Mr. Barnard.

"It was all a very unfortunate accident," seys Mr. Barnard.

"It was, indeed," replies Mr. Bailey. But he adds: "I shall go to any limit to have my name cleared, and that may mean that the Union League will take action."

SENIOR HOWL AT VASSAR.

Graduates-to-Be End Course with a Rollicking Lark.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, May 28.—The annual "Senior Howl" at Vassar College was this year celebrated with more than usual gusto. This marks the conclusion of the college course for the seniors. Dinner wae served at 5 o'clock in the seniors' corridor.

After the dinner eighty-six coupies holding the yellow rope which had previously adorned the table, marched around the campus, from one class tree to another, singing.

Following the howl there was a boat ride on the Hudson River. A farcical comedy with music was presented by the committee entitled "Second Semester Ethics," in which the various characteristics of the classes were given.

The fun ended with a trolley ride and a silent march about the campus. The Committee of Arrangements included Helen Studley, Katherine Cloak, Gertrude Day, Florence Winans, Anne Wood, Marian Bodee, and Margaret Alder.

The parody on the "Rubaiyat" preparcd for the senior dinner contained the following:

A Plate of Cresm, a Macaroon—Ah, now
A Berry fed, a Cup to drink—and thou
Beside thyself with singing and with joy—
Oh, Collegs Meals were Paradise Enow!

So make the most of what we yet may spend,
Before we too late into our debts descend;
The Campus call—Come! leave the Board and out
For Senior Howls. Our Cram is at an end.

DIAMOND UNDER THIS HOUSE.

It's a Bid for Good Luck by the Owner, Who Speaks Ten Languages.

If Sol Emanuel doesn't have good luck when he moves into his new house, down near Coney Island, it won't be because he will not have taken all the proper means, according to the Portuguese-Jewish tradition which bids the propitiation of the fickle Goddess of Fortune.

The new house, which will be an Elizabethan cottage, will be at the corner of Sheepshead Bay Road and Fifth Street. The foundation will be laid some time this week, and the strictly Summer population of Coney Island is awaiting the event with considerable interest.

Already many persons have taken a careful survey of the land, measuring distances, and guessing at depths, with the idea that perhaps they might be able to make this knowledge advantageously in the future.

This curiosity about the location of the foundations of the new house is due to the fact that, according to the tradition before mentioned, the cornerstone must cover a diamond. The cornerstone is not placed twenty feet or more above the ground, as in most buildings, but will be one of the lowest layers of the foundation. Mr. Emanuel hasn't said under which corner the diamond will be buried, but the jewel itself is reported to be worth $450.

After the gem has been safely deposited a rooster will be beheaded in accordance with the Jewish custom, and the prayers of ten men will ask a blessing on the new house. Then there will he feasting at the home of Mr. Emanuel's brother, Victor, who also lives in Sheepshead Bay Road.

Mr. Emanuel runs a Bleecker Street cigar shop, and, with his brother Victor, is noted among his friends for his linguistic ability, being abla to speak ten languages.

STRONG LANGUAGE AND MILD.

Victory Easily with the Large Man Who Used the Little Words.

It was hot and it was dusty. The horses had toiled hard all day long and, sven though they did weigh three-quarters of a ton aplece, they were tired.

Tired, too, was their driver—so tired that when the irritant gong of a crowded trolley car warned him at the Fourteenth Street curve to get off the track he was in no hurry to obey.

But tbis motorman was in haste. It was his last trip of the day. So he bumped the lagging truck just onca for luck.

"Say, cheese it!" remonstrated the driver angrily. But tho motorman bumped him again—wordlessly, but with emphasis.

But the driver didn't pull out. He did, however, stand up on his seat remerking:

"Say, you red-headed loafer, I'll come over dere an' poonch th' face off yousa in about a minute—I will so!" Then the motorman silently bumped him again. The driver grew frantic—the poverty of the language appeared to enrage bim. But be did bis best.

"! ! — — — * * * * ! ! !" he howled.

Another bump from the silent motorman.

"D — — — H — — * * * * !" raved the driver.

By this time the borses, weary of the bumping, had turned out, of tbsir own accord, and stopped. The car drew up alongside as the driver exhausted his vocabulary and his breath.

The motorman, a Hercules, turned off the power, set the brake and stepped toward the truck. Several passengers were already mentally preparing a fund for the widow of the unfortunate driver. It certainly looked like slaughter.

Grimly the huge Irishman on the platform raised his mighty hand and shook a finger about the size of a sausage. Then for the first time he spoke.

"Naughty! naughty!" said he.

The fat policeman on the corner is still of the opinion that a fuse blew out on that car.

GUMMED HIS WAY TO LIBERTY.

Levy's Client, Accused of Mayhem, Sacrificed Teeth in Tombs.

Abraham Levy was passing the bridge entrance yesterday on his way to his office when two men stopped him to ehake hands. Mr. Levy was with a party of friends at the time among them being a well-known New York Judge.

"I see you don't remember me," remarked one of the men, grasping tbc lawyer's hand. "Well," he continued, "this man and myself were members of the jury that tried Edward Moran for mayhem in the Court of General Sessions. That was a very strange case. Moran was charged with biting off a man's nose and several witnesses testified that he did it in a barroom fight, but when you, as Moran's counsel, put Moran on the witness stand, you told him to open his mouth, and he showed the jury that he hadn't a tooth in his head. Of course we couldn't convict bim of biting a man's nose off when he had no teeth, but how did you work it? You might as well admit you pulled the man's teeth whiie be was awaiting trial in the Tombs."

"No," eaid Mr. Levy, "I didn't do that, although my friends charged me with it. I thought he hed teeth when he was arrested, but when he came into court he explained that he hadn't teeth, and consequently couldn't have maimed the complaining witness."

"Well, it's ell over now," remarked the second juryman, "so you might as well admit that you extracted the prisoner's teeth in the Tombs and thus saved him from going to prison for a long term."

"How do you plead?" asked Levy's friend, the Judge, smiling.

"I plead guilty to saving my client from going to prison," replied Mr. Levy, whereupon his friend the Judge fined him six rounds of Scotch highballs, and Mr. Lsvy paid the fine.

END OF LAKEWOOD'S SEASON.

One of the Most Eventful Years in the Resort's History.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., May 28.—Lakewood concludes on June 1 one of the most eventful seasons in her history. A Winter of unusual cold drove many patrons southward, yet the pcrcentage of fall and spring business at the hoteis has been so great that the Laurel House and the Laurel-in-the-Pines have made a showing which is especially gratifying.

Manager David B. Plumer, of these two hotels, who for twenty years has been prominently identified with the growth and development of Lakewood, has resigned his Lakewood position and taken the management of Welter W. Law's Briarcliff Farms, thirty miles up the Hudson from New York. He leaves Lakewood after a banner season at the Laurel House and the Laurel-in-the-Pines. Ex-Assistant Manager A. J. Murphy, of the Laurel House, succeeds to the management, with David P. Simpson as assistant manager. Frank F. Shute, Mr. Plumer's assistant at the Laurel-in-the-Pines, will have the management of thet house.

Mr. Plumer has two summer hoteis under his supervision. He will be personally located at Briarcliff Lodge, in the Westchester Hills. Briarcliff Lodge opens June 8. Mr. Plumer also has the management of the beautiful new brick Monmouth, at Spring Lake, N. J., on the coast, with Frank F. Shute as reeident manager. The hotel will open for its initial season late in June. The Monmouth is constructed along the latest lines of hotel architecture, is furnished with the idea of comfort always in view, and accommodates 300 guests.

THE NEWS OF NEWPORT.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., May 28.—Several of the largest houses were opened to-day, including Inchiquin, which Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones will occupy. Mr. and Mrs. Jones arrived to-day on the steam yacht Narada. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Childs and Mrs. Charles M. Oelrichs. Mr. Oelrichs will remain over Decoration Day with his family, who are occupying their cottage on Kay Street.

Miss Leam arrived this evening at her cottage Park Gate, in Bellevue Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Hoffman, Jr., have arrived at their villa in Ridge Road, which they nurchased from Gen. Francis V. Greene.

Louis S. Bruglere arrived this evening at the Derham cottage in Bellevue Avenue.

Mrs. J. R. Townsend has arrived at her cottage in Cottage Street.

Mrs. Beajamin Thaw and family have returned from a visit to New York and St. Louis, and are at their villa Beacb Mound, near Bailey's Beach.

Mrs. S. L. R. Rogers of New York is a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sedgwick and H. R. Sedgwick are at their cottage in Leroy Avenue.

Dr. and Mrs. William Appleton are guests of Mr. Samuel F. Barger at Edna villa.

Francis H. Potter returned this evening from New York and is at the Biatchford cottage.

Lorillard Spencer, Jr., arrived this evening at the Spencer cottage on Hamilton Hill.

Mrs. Charles M. Bull, Charles De Lousey Oelrichs, Woodbury Kane, W. Hude Neilson, Mrs. Burke-Roche, Miss Whipple, and Austine Gray are registered at the Casino.

George A. Huhn of Philadelphia has again rented the Thorn villa in Narragansett Avenue.

SON MAY BREAK WILL THAT CUT OFF HIS WIFE

C. J. Phelan Says Father's Testament Violates Agreement.

THIRD OF ESTATE TIED UP

Justice Scott Says the Formal Pledge at Time of Son's Marriage Apparently Was Broken.

That the will of Jamee Phelan, who died in Paris in 1887, leaving an estate in New York of more than $1,000,000, may be upset was indicated by the decision rendered yesterday by Supreme Court Justice Scott, who denied the demurrer interposed by the United Stetes Trust Company, which, as trustee under the will, is being sued by Charles J. Phelan, the testator's son, for possession of a one-third share of tbe residuary estate.

The will contains sevea codicils, and by the last one the son is prevented from disposing of bis share by will. When he diee his share would under the will revert to his two sisters, cutting his wife off, although his father and mother made an agreemeat with the father of the woman he married by which all of the Phelan wealth was to be divided equally among the Pbelan children. The seventh codicil was executed three deys before the testator's death.

Jemes Phelan left New York to make his home in Paris. There his daughter Florence married and became the Comtesse de Gabriac. His daughter Catherine married and became the Comtesse de Narbonne-Lara. Charles J. Phelan married Miss Julia Zakrevsky of Baden-Baden. At the time the daughters married their father gave $100,000 to each. At the time of the son's marriage, according to the papers in court, "a written contract under seal was entered into at Baden-Baden between the intending parties to the contracting marriage, the father of Miss Zakrevsky and the father and mother of Charles J. Phelan, by which, after various stipulations between the other parties, Mr. and Mrs. Jamee Phelan agreed on their part that they would make no distinction between their children regarding the proportion of their estates coming to each child undsr their wills."

"Relying on this covenant," Justice Scott says, "the plaintiff was married to Miss Zakrevsky. I cannot escape the conclusion that tbe seventh codicil of the will was violative of the agreement contained in the ante-nuptial contract. The clear meaning of that agreement was that in disposing of his estate by will the testator would observe equality among his children."

By the terms of the will the son was allowed an income of $5,000 a year. The residuary estate was left to the United States Trust Company, one-fourth in trust for the bensfit of the widow of the testator, who has since died, and one-fourth for each of the three children, with the provision that in case the children wanted the principal they could have it by requesting it in writing. The will also provided that in case the son died bis share should go to his wife, and further that each child had the right to dispose of his share by will. By this seventh codicil the testator left the Paris residence to the son absolutely, but left the son's share of the estate in trust to pay him the income for life, after which it was to revert to the testator's other heirs.

Witnesses from France and Germany will be brought here to fight the case further.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Memorial Day is one of the holidays of the year devoted not only to mortuary recollections, but also to outdoor sports of all kinds. Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish, Gen. Lloyd Bryce and Mrs. Bryce, Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, and Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter are among those entertaining. The latter have a large house party at their residence near Philadelphia, with many New York guests. To-morrow will be the opening of the yachting season, and there will be special programmes of sports at Tuxedo, Larchmont, Ardsley, Garden City, Hempstead, and Westchester. The polo tournaments will be started at the Country Club this week, and the entire county will entertain.

***

The Rev. Philip Cook, who is to marry Miss Levin on Wednesday, will give his bachelor dinner Tuesday eveaing.

***

Mrs. William Thaw of Pittsburg was booked yesterday to sail for England to visit her daughter, Lady Yarmouth. She was accompanied by Miss Eleanor Wilson, who was one of the bridesmaids at the Yarmouth-Thaw wedding.

***

Mrs. Perry Tiffany has arrived from Europe and is stopping with her brother-in-law and sister Mr. and Mrs. Butler Duncan, Jr., at Port Washington, L. I.

***

Dr. J. Duncen Emmet and Mrs. Emmet are visiting the latter's mother, Mrs. Joseph Drexel, in Philadelphia.

***

Thatcher Magoun Brown, son of John Crosby Brown of New York, will be married on Friday next to Miss Caro Lord Noyes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Roger Noyes of St. Paul, Minn., in the House of Hope, Prssbyterian Church of that city.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burton Harrison, who are at Lenox, are going from there to the Restigouche. They will be in Boston for the wedding of Mr. Harrison's younger brother, Archibald Cary Harrison, and Miss Helen Walley, on June 18, and will then join Mrs. Burton Harrison, who is at Bar Harbor.

***

Archibald C. Harrison and his bride are to spend the Summer at Burnmouth, Bar Harbor. This beautiful place is owned by Miss Walley—the future Mrs. Harrison, but for the last three years has been occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gurnee, Jr., of New York.

***

Murray Coggeshall of this city and Miss Janie Magor, daughter of Mrs. John Magor, were married at St. Paul's Church in Upper Lachine yesterday afternoon. Rutgers Bleecker Jewett of this city waa the best man, and Bayard Dominick, Jr., and Arthur Ruhl of New York were among the ushers. The other ushers were De Forest Hicks of Philadelphia, W. H. Gage of Detroit, Kent Hubbard of Middletown Conn., and W. S. Langford. Mr. Coggeshall is a graduate of Trinity College, class of '96, and was captain of both the baseball and foothall teams. He is a member of the Seventh Regiment and of tbe St. Nicholas.

***

Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Alexandre hava opened their country home, Shore Acres, near Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

***

Mrs. George Lawrence Meyers, who will spend the Summer abroad, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander C. Shaw, at Fort Hill.

***

The invitations are out for the wedding on June 15, in the Church of the Redeemer at Morristown, of Miss Elsie M. Whitney and Harold D. Griswold of this city. A reception at Glimpsewood Manor, the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Whitney, will follow the ceremony.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tremain of East Sixty-seventh Street, are about to make a tour through the Far West, taking in tha St. Louis Exposition on their way back to New York. In August they will open their country cottage at Stormville, in Dutchess County.

***

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Tuckerman and Miss Tuckerman were booked to sail yesterday by the Finland. Mrs. C. A. Runkle and Miss Bertha Runkle were on the list of the Mesaba.

MAME WAS A PALMIST, TOO.

Mistress Peered Into the Future; Maid Attended to the Present.

Mme. Elzini Nicholson Brown is a palmist at 425 Sixth Aveaue. Yesterday morning when she woke up, however, she forgot to examine the lines of her own hand or she might have learned that it was her unlucky day.

In the foreaoon she employed a sixteen-year-old girl, who answered to the name Mame, as maid of all work. While Mme. Brown was talking to the girl, there entered a man, who explained that he waated "his forchin spieled."

"I'm a bhricklaysr when I'm workin'," said he. "I'm not at bhricklayin' at prisint, an' I'd be 'bliged to yez, Madam, if yez would take a squint at me paw an' see if there'e any mortar splashes or trowol marks ahead."

Mme. Brown carefully examined the horny fist and presently etarted to diagnose the case.

"Yes, yes," said she. "I see bricks—lots of bricks—oh, crowds of bricks. I see that you've made considerable money in bricks."

"Tell me about the fewcher," said the bricklayer.

"Oh, the future, to be sure," said tbe palmist, peering into the man's hand. "Let me see, now. Ah! what is this line—this deep furrow denoting long life?"

"Wrong," said the bricklayer. "That nearly shortened me life. That'e what I got whin I caught the beer glass Pat Stafford t'rew at me head. D'ye see any job in sight? Do ye see any money comin' my way?"

"Ah!" said Mme. Brown, "what is this? It tells me something about a string with something green on tbe end of it. What can that be?"

"Green spells dough," said the bricklayer.

"Ah!" said Mme. Brown, "that is it. You will have much money. The green denotes thet. But you will lose it all. The string denotes that."

The bricklayer got up disappointed. He paid the fee asked by the palmist and went away. Mme. Brown went to another apartment to put the money in a bureau where she kept her valuables. Then she discovered that Mame had folded her tente like a certain Arab and silently stolen three benkbooks and $40 in cash.

Mme. Brown immediately called for the services of half a dozen Tenderloin detectives, who are looking for Mame.

BOLAN KICKED THE "FROG."

Frenchman's Lovemaking with the Cook Was Rudely Interrupted.

Policeman James entered the Tenderloin Station last nigbt with a small dark man as a prisoner and a burly Irishman ae complainant. Each glowered darkly at the other.

The small man was French and owned up to the name of Prof. James Keeton.

"My profession," he cried; "I say I am ze professor, not ze profession. I nevaire vork. I just live. I hang up my chapeau, and lo! it ees my home wherever my chapeau hang."

As nothing further could be elicited from the Frenchman just then, Hunter was asked to explain. The policemen said that the Frenchman had smashed two panes of glass in the front door of the Gouverneur Tillotson residence at 51 West Thirty-sixth Street. The butler, Patrick Bolan, then told his version of the affair.

"Wan av the maids," said Bolan, "tould me that this frog was playin' Romey and Julie stunts on the shtoop av the house. I goes out an' I sez, sez I, I sez, 'Git away, ye frog,' sez I. The frog had a foight an' he put his fut t'roo the fhront dhoor."

"Eet ees ze grand fabrication!" shouted the Frenchman. "I am un gentilhomme from Pare-e-e! I loše ze auburn-hair angel who vork in ze kitchen zere."

"That's Red-headed Mary," eaid the butler.

"To-night I haf ze appointment. I go zere. I sing ze love song. I sing it wiz my soul—my hear-rt! Ze charming Marie—ah! she haf ze beeutiful hair, Monsieur Gendarme, and I tell her I love her—when he—HE!!"—pointing to the butler—"he come an' keeck me into ze boulevar"—I haf suffer ze insult! Ah! ecf I my rival by that dear Champ de Mars I could haf!"

As it appearad that this was a love comedy, Keeton was not held on a charge of disorderly conduct, but locked up for malicious mischief. The butler seemed glad to get away. He declined to admit that there had been a rivalry for the affections of Mary.

EXCURSIONISTS' NOVEL TRIP.

Two Steamers with a Single Rudder, Each Under Its Own Steam.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 28.—The thousand or more Decoration Day excursionists to Cairo, this county, who left New York last evening on the Catskill Evening Line steamers Keaterskill and Onteora experienced a novel trip.

The steering gear of the Kaaterskill broke just as the vessel swung out from the foot of Christopher Street. Just behind was her consort, the Onteora. Chief Lasher promptly stopped the engine, and the boat drifted with the tide until the Onteora, on signal, returned and made fast alongside. The steamers, each under its own steam and guided by the Onteora's rudder alone, made the 115-mile trip to Catskill in safety, reaching here at 5 A. M., an hour and a half behind time. There was but little excitement among the passengers.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Elmer E. Green, Jr.

TRENTON, N. J., May 28.—Word was received here to-night that Elmer Ewing Green, Jr., eldest son of Judge Green of the Court of Errore and Appeals, died this afternoon at the German Hospital in Philadelphia, where he recently underwent an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. Green belonged to one of the oldest families in Trenton, and one which for many years has been most actively identified with the affairs of Princeton University and Lawrenceville School, the latter owing its present foundation to the late J. C. Green and the former being indebted to the same benefactor for the John C. Green School of Science and to the late Chancellor Green for the Chancellor Green Library.

Mr. Green was graduated from Princeton in 1898, and three years later was admitted to practice law in this State. His engagement had been announced to Miss Marjorie Slade.

Death of Thomas C. Buck.

Thomas Corner Buck, a member of tha New York Stock Exchange and Treasurer of the Union Copper Mining Company, died at his home, 326 West One Hundred and Seventh Street, yesterday after an illness lasting five weeks. Mr. Buck was born in Baltimore fifty-nine years ago, and had been a resident of New York City for more than thirty-five years. He was a member of the Manhattan and the Church Clubs. He is survived by a wife and five sons. The funeral will be held in All Angels' Church, at Eighty-first Street and West End Avenue, Tuesday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock. The interment will ba in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Obituary Notes.

JOEEPH B. CHEADLE, former Congressman, and a well-known newepaper publisher, died at his home in Frankfort, Ind., to-day. He was sixty-two years old.

GEORGE PUTNAM SMITH, a well-known lawyer, who figured prominently in tha wooden pavements troubles in this city many years ago, died Friday. He claimed to be a lineal descendant of Gen. Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame.

ARTHUR W. PULVER, General Attorney for the Chicago and Northwestern Railway Company, died to-day at his homs in Chicago. Mr. Pulver caught a severa cold while attending the Republican State Convention in Springfield. The ailment developed into pneumonia.

Dr. F. SAVARY PEARCE, aged thirty-eight years, a prominent physician of Philadelphia, is dead at the home of his parents in Steubenville, Ohio, as a result of nervous collapse. He was Professor of Neurology in Philadelphia and had published several standard works on nervous and mental dieeases.

Dr. RALPH M. ISHAM, for nearly half a century one of the leading physicians of Chicago, died to-day at Lake Foreet, Ill. Death was due to cancer of the stomach. During the Civil War he served as a member of the Sanitary Commission. Later ha had charge of the United States Marine Hospital at Chicago.

VICTOR SCHAELLER, a member of the New York Produce Exchange, died at his home in South Orange on Friday of cancer of the stomach, after a long illness. He was born in Vienna Nov. 28, 1846, and had lived in South Orange for about fifteen years. He was a member of the German Club of Hoboken and the Royal Arcanum.

METHODISTS VOTE TO ABOLISH COLOR LINE

General Conference Amends Constitution.

MEANS COLORED BISHOPS

All Discussion of Heresy Is Dropped and the Theological Schools Are Exonerated.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., May 28.—The Methodist General conference to-night voted by a practically unanimous vote to amend the church constitution so as to provide for the election of bishops of other than the white race.

The matter came from the Committee on Episcopacy as the result of memorials from several aanual conferences favoring the election of colored Bishops to presida as General Superintendents. Chairman J. N. Buckley presented the report of the committee.

The report read, in part, es follows:

"The General Conference ehall not change or alter any part or rule of our government so as to do away with Episcopacy, nor destroy the plan of our itinerant general euperintendency, but may elect a Bishop or Bishops for work among particular races and languages or for any of our foreign missions, limiting their Episcopal jurisdiction to the same, respectively.

"Resolved, eecond, that if this report ie adopted, thereafter the above proposed amendment to the Constitution be submitted to the General Conference in order to ascertain whether the legal constitutional vote of two-thirds of the members present and voting shall be given, and,

"Resolved, third, if such should be the result, the Bishops shall be requested to submit the proposition to the members of the annual Conference, and of the lay electors at the Conference which shall meet in the years 1907 and 1908 for their adoption of the same amendment to the Constitution."

A motion to make the report a special order of business for to-night prevailed.

The hsresy question, over which a heated debate was expected, proved to be a very small matter after all. It was dismissed with a report brought in by the Committee on Education, the conference adopting its recommendations without a ripple of excitement. There was no debate except a brief speech by Dr. Munhall, who is credited with being the leader of the forces opposed to the so-called higher criticism in theological colleges. Dr. Munhall merely stated his opposition to Bible criticism, and declared himself favorable to the report as presented.

The recommendations of the Committee on Education on this particuler point were that in the absence of sufficient proof against the Faculties of certain universities these institutions be exonerated on all the charges of heresy. The report recommended also that since there is some unrest and a disposition to fear that heresy will develop, the Difectors should exercise care in the selection of instructors, appointing none concerning whose eoundness of doctrine there is any question. Professors were cautioned to instruct their students to preach none but established doctrines. The report was passed by a large vote.

The Conference voted against the recommendation of the Committee on Temperance providing for a special department of temperance work and authorizing collections for its maintenance.

PRESBYTERIAN UNION IN SIGHT.

General Assembly Believes Great Alliance Will Be Formed.

BUFFALO, May 28.—The Presbyterian General Assembly brought its sessions to a close this evening. It was one of the most memorable gatherings of this denomination held in recent years, marking, it is believed, the prelude to union of all branchse of the Presbyterian denomination in the United States.

The membership of the Committee on Church Co-operation and Union was increassd to fifteen, as follows:

William Henry Roberts, Stated Clerk of the Assembly, Chairman; A. Charles A. Dickey of Philadelphia, William N. Page of Leavenworth, Kan.; Wilton Merle Smith of New York, Reuben Haynes Hartley of Indiana, Douglas P. Putnam of Indiana, E. S. Wells of Chicago, Reuben Tyler of Cincinnati, Moderator Henry of Philadelphia, Dr. Patton of Princeton, President Moffatt of Washington and Jefferson College, S. P. Niccolls of St. Louis, Prof. John De Witt of Princston Seminary, L. H. Severances of Cleveland, and H. C. Garay of Philadelphia.

The last seven are new members.

Among other actions taken were the following:

The report of the Committee on Judicial Commissions was adopted without amendment. The report of the Committee on Church Polity was adopted. An overture was adopted requesting the State Legislature of Oregon to pass a law compelling the Lewis and Clarke Exposition to close on Sunday. A recommeadation objecting to the removal of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to St. Louis and its Sunday exhibition was carried unanimously.

Tho Committee on Bills and Overtures reported a memorial to the United Staies Senate praying for the expulsion of United States Senator Reed Smoot and the enactment of more stringent laws against polygamy.

John I. Platt of Poughkeepsie opposed the report.

"I am against it," he said, whereupon there was a temporary uproar and some confusion. "Hold on, gentlemen," addad Mr. Platt. "I have a right to my opinion. I hold that this is a political question with which this assembly hes nothing to do."

A delegate called for a rieing vote on a motion to adopt the report of the committee.

When the vote was taken but five Commissioners opposed the adoption of the report.

ARMY AND NAVY WEDDING.

Lieut. Fuller, Son of Chief Justice, Marries Admiral Wise's Daughter.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 28.—Lieut. Arthur Fuller of the United States Coast Artillery, son of Chief Justice Fuller, and Virginia Wise, daughter of Admiral W. C. Wise, United States Navy, were married here this afternoon. The ceremony was to have been performed in the Crypt Chapel of the Cathedral of St. John tha Divine, New York City, but the heat of the last week determined that the wedding should be celebrated in the private chapel of Canon Humphreys, at Morristown, N. J. The ceremoay was performed by Canon Humphreys, assisted by Canon Knowles. There were present, besides the immediate family, only a few relatives and intimate army and navy friends.

Tha bridegroom and bride left the Canon's residence in an automobile, on which the junior officers had fixed a union jack and a National flag, amid showars of rice and bugle calls.

There were present, besidee Admiral and Mrs. Wise, Col. Church, United States Army, and Mrs. Church; Miss Guernsey, Lieut. Reid, United States Navy; Lieut. Dayton, United States Navy, and Mrs. Dayton, Chief Engineer Hart, United States Navy, and Mrs. Hart; Lieut. Commander Irving, Dr. and Mrs. Frederick H. Humphreys and Miss Humphreys, Canon Knowies of Trinity Parish, New York City; the Rev. Dr. Cole of Trinity School, New York City; Canon Humphreye and Mrs. Humphreys, Miss Helen Humphreys, Messrs. Landon, Malcolm, and George Humphreys; Capt. Perry, United Statae Navy, and Paymaster Speel, United States Navy.

THE New York Times will publish on Saturday, June 18, 1904, a special and enlarged number of its Review of Books devoted to books for Summer reading. A selected list of about one hundred books has been prepared and carefully classified. With the titles will be given a short descriptive sketch of each book.

The aim has been to make this number a comprehensive guide to the best and most attractive literature of the day for readers going out of town. The list will have a practical value not possessed by any other publication heretofore issued.

The selections have been made under the combined advice of publishers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia and Chicago, and that of the Literary Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. These one hundred books have been selected from the entire output of the past year. The result is believed to be as valuable and representative as can be prepared.

The New York Times
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

COOPER UNION NOW TOO SMALL FOR ITS WORK

Plans on Foot to Help It Do a Greater Work.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT HELD

Graduates of the Institution Urged to Help Others to Receive Benefits They Have Enjoyed.

That Cooper Union has become too small for the work which is carried on in the building, and for which Peter Cooper, its founder, intended it, was one of the announcements made during the forty-fifth annual commencement, which was held in the basement auditorium of the building last evening.

John E. Parsons, speaking for the Trustees, referred to this fact, explaining that during the last year 3,000 applicants for admission as students had been denied tuition, although 3,112 had received the benefits of an education through the generosity of its founder and those who have since meintained and sustaiaed the work.

"Think of what this means," Mr. Parsons went on to say. "Think of what a change tble will probably make in the lives of those whom we have been compelled to deny the privilegee which we would so gladly bestow. I wish to emphasize what during the last few years the late Abram S. Hewitt and William E. Dodge have doae, and I wish to lead from it to a cherished plan for the institutions which Peter Cooper harbored.

"It was Peter Cooper' idea that some day the graduates of this institution, those who had received their start in life in it, would sustain it. May we not hope that at no far distant date this may be the case?"

The annual report speaking of the need of greater room for carrying on the work has this to eay: "In this connection, we may properly notice two possible remedies for lack of space which prevents the Cooper Union from eupplying this pressing public demand.

"The first would be the use of the Astor Library building, soon to be vacated, for the free reading room of the Cooper Union. The second would be the similar use of the upper stories of the Jefferson Market building, now used as an armory and soon to be vacated as such."

Treasurer Hewitt's report of the financial condition of the institution stated that the receipts for the year were $138,183; expenditures, $147,105.42; extraordinary receipts, $217,420; current indebtedness, $20,280.77; current assets, $10,237.95; balance, Jan. 1, $7,073.61; deficit for year, $16,891.03. The balance sheet on Jan. 1, 1904, showed the institution's asscts to be $3,617,642.07.

There were about 200 young men and women who received their diplomas as graduates of the various departments of Cooper Union last evening. The valedictorien was Louis B. Manheimer. There was one student who could not get his diploma becausc he is in the Japanese Navy, having departed for that service several weeks ago. He is Pier Luigi Tocardi, a graduate as a mechanical engineer. His name was vigorously applauded by his classmates as it was read out.

Besides the granting of diplomas many medals were distributed to the students, about thirty-five of the graduates as Bachelors of Science receiving the Cooper Medal.

600 WATCHED THEIR MEETING.

Two Brides-to-Be from Over Sea Rejoice Two Young Men on the Cunard Pier.

The Cunarder Lucania, in yeeterday morning from Liverpool, brought two young womcn who were very happy and who were careless enough on their arrival to infect two young men with similar happiness. Ae soon as the big Cunarder was warped into her dock, among the first of her passengers to come down the gangplank was Miss M. E. Rolph of Enfield, a small town just outside London. She wore a white dress that looked mightily like the proverbiel wedding gown and carried in her hand a big bunch of American Beauty roses—the whole effect creating being that of a bride on the way to the aitar. At least, that is what a number of middle-aged matroae who hsd come across on the Lucania said it looked like.

When Miss Rolph landed she ran straight into the arme of Ferdinand Peris, a young Englishman resident in New York City, who happens to be the fortunate person that Miss Rolph came over to marry. The greeting between the couple was of the most affectionate nature, to the great edification of about 600 curious people who hepened to be on the pier. Mr. Percis said they were going to get married with the least possible delay.

The other young woman who came over on the Lucania to meet a prospective husband was Miss Lillian Larkin, also a good-looking young Englishwoman, who is soon to be Mrs. Joseph Chamberlain (not a relative of the famous English stateeman) of Tilon. Mr. Chamberlain was at the pier, and he eeemed to be just ae happy to see Miss Larkin as Mr. Perele was to eee Miss Rolph.

THE WEATHER

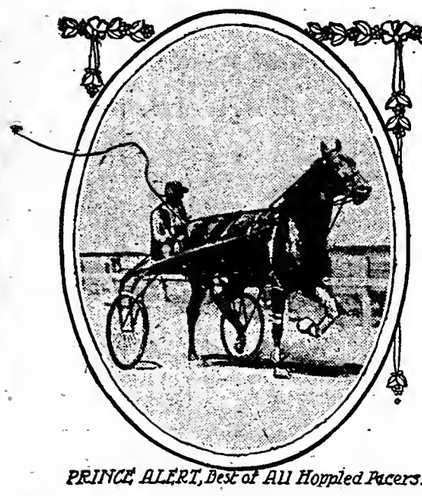
WASHINGTON, May 28.—An area of high pressure is central to-night over the Middle Atlantic States. It is moving eastward, and will probably pass off to sea Sunday. An area of low pressure has advanced from British Columbia to the Upper Mississippi Valley during the last thirty-six hours. It will drift eastward at a less rapid rate during the next forty-eight hours.

The temperature is above the seasonal averags east of the Rocky Mountains, especially in the Missouri Valley and the Northwest. The weather has been fair in Eastern districts. Showere are indicatsd for the Mississippi Valley end the upper lake region, and showers are probable Monday in the Lower Mississippi Valley, Tennessee, the Ohio Valley, and west lower lake regions, including the west portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

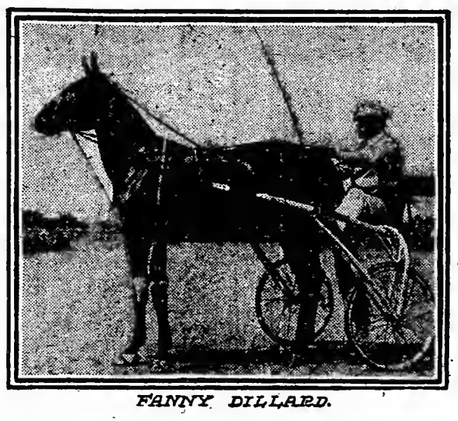
It will be somewhat warmer in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, and the Middle Atlantic States and New England.

The winds along the Middle Atlantic and Northeast New England Coast will be fresh west; on the South Atlantic Coast, fresh northeast to east; on the Gulf Coast, fresh south; on the great lakes, fresh southerly, shifting to brisk northwest on

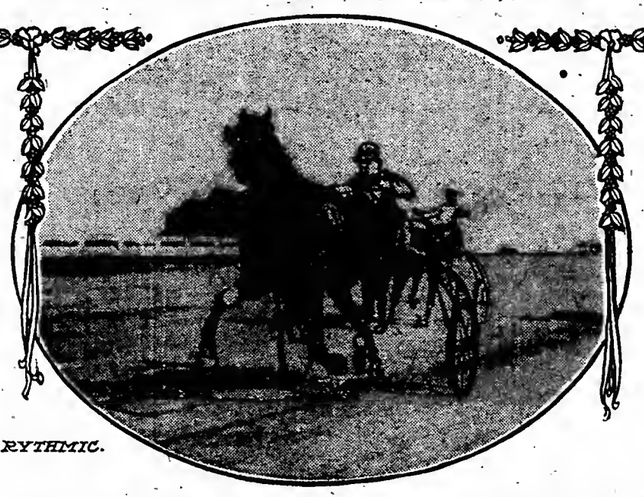
NOTED HORSES THAT WILL APPEAR IN THE GRAND CIRCUIT RACES DURING THE COMING SEASON.



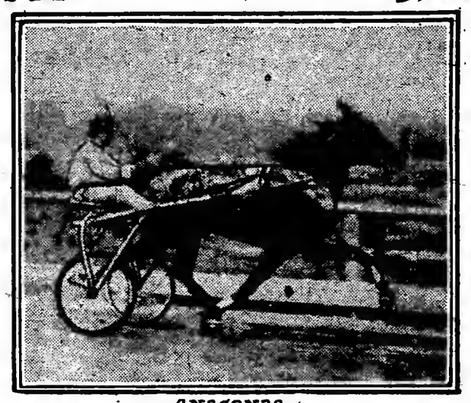
PRINCE ALERT, Best of All Hoppled Pacers.



FANNY DILLARD.



RYTHMIC.



ANACONDA.



MAJOR DELMAR.

BRYN MAWR'S LATE SPRINT

Gcughacres Stable's Colt Won the Preakness Stakes at the Finish.

FOUR FAVORITES WERE FIRST

First and Last Races at the Gravesend Course Were the Only Ones That Backers Failed to Beat.

In proportion to the attraction, the attendance at the Gravesend race course yesterday was remarkable, a crowd of about 15,000 visitors assembling in spite of the fact that the card was one of the most commonplace that has been presented this Spring. Two stakes were down for decision, but they both were of the cheap variety, and in promise offered only light fields, while the purse events were below the average of the Spring in all except the size of the fields.

The track was dry and fast, as it was on the opening day of the meeting, with the result that about all the horses named to run on the original card went to the post, and with them went additional starters in at least one of the stake events. It was in keeping with the earlier results at the same course that favorites won four of the six races.

For the Preakness Stakes, at one mile and seventy yards, for three-year-olds, Bryn Mawr, the Goughacres colt that ran the great Delhi to a neck in the race for the Withers Stakes at Morris Park, was the best backed and post favorite, with Hildebrand riding, Dolly Spanker being the next choice of the ten that ran. In the race Bryn Mawr broke badly, and for the first part of the journey raced back in the crowd, while Dolly Spanker made the pace attended two lengths away by Wotan. On the turn into the stretch the name of Dolly Spanker was on all lips, as that gelding then seemed to have a winning lead, while Wotan appeared to be the only contender. On the straight after the horses settled down for the run home, however, Bryn Mawr closed from far back in the crowd, and racing straight and true, closed with such speed that at the end he got up and caught Wotan, who took command after Dolly Spanker had shot his bolt, Bryn Mawr winning by a length, ridden out, before Wotan, who beat Dolly Spanker a neck in the last strides.

For the third race, five furlongs, for two-year-olds, there were seven runners, with Diamond from the stable of S. Paget and Augur from the stable of James R. Keene as equal choices, the Keene entry being the better backed at post time. Diamond broke second to Augur, but at once outran the Keene colt and galloped in the lead until the horses were straight in the lead for the run home, where Augur was under the whip and, well ridden by Redfern, got up in the last half furlong. From that point on to the finish Diamond was trying to stop under Lyne, and Augur won ridden out by a neck, with Diamond second, clear of Pasadena third.

In the steeplechase Judge Phillips was the favorite and, well ridden by J. O'Brien, waited patiently on Flying Virginian, which made the early pace. When the second trip over the field was begun Judge Phillips went on to the front and with a lot in hand at the end won by six lengths from Flying Virginian, which lasted long enough to get second place from The Ragged Cavalier, third.

The longest chance winner of the day got home in the opening event when Graceful at 30 to 1 broke out of the crowd at the start and took command in the first half furlong. There were several supposed "good things" in the field of eight that ran, but never a one of them succeeded in getting up to Graceful, which after making all the running won with a lot in hand by three lengths, John F. lasting barely long enough to get the place by a neck from Jack Ratlin. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Graceful, 96, H. Cochran, 30-1, 12-1..2	1		1¹
John F., 98, E. Walsh, 7-1, 5-2.....	7		2h
Jack Ratlin, 95, Hildebrand, 3-1, 4	2		2h
Collector Jessup, 100, T. Burns, 6-1, 2-1.6	5		4
Athol 103, H. Phillips, 12-1, 4-1.....8	8		5
Shot Gun, 126, Odom, 4-1, 3-2.....5	3		6
Roseline, 114, Shaw, 5-2, 1-1.....1	6		7
Kohlmeier, 104, Redfern, 15-1, 5-1.....3	7		8

Time—1:09 2-5. Good start. Won easily. Place ridden out. Winner b. f., 3 years, by Goldfinch-La Cochuca, owned by the Fairview Stable and trained by James J. McLaughlin.

SECOND RACE.—Steeplechase handicap for four-year olds and upward; about two miles through the field.

	S.	1½.	F.
Judge Phillips, 152, J. O'Brien, 8-5, 3-5	1	1	1⁴
Flying Virginian, 135, W. Heider, 7-1, 3-2	2	2	2½
Ragged Cavalier, 150, Dayton, 6-1, 5-2.	4	3	3½
Lee Ridley, 146, C. Green, 4-1, 6-5....	8	4	4
Philma Paxton, 142, Hayden, 8-1, 3-1.	7	5	5
Whimsey, 138, O'Donnell, 20-1, 4-1.	6	6	6
The Virginian, 135, Donohue, 8-1, 3-1.	3	7	7
Princess Chic, 130, Savage, 15-1, 6-1..	6	7	8

Time—3:58 2-5. Good start. Won easily, place the same. Winner ch. g., aged, by Georgetown-Aunt Cal, owned by G. Schwartz and trained by R. Graham.

THIRD RACE.—The Manhasset Stakes, for two-year-olds, with allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Augur, 109, Redfern, 11-10, 1-3.....	1	2	1½
Diamond, 107, Lyne, 13-10, 2-5.....	2	1	2²
Pasadena, 107, F. Walsh, 10-1, 2-1...	7	4	3³
Austin Allen, 107, Burns, 30-1, 8-1....	4	3	4
Belle Signora, 104, H. Phillips, 60-1, 10-1.....	5	6	5
Knight of Pearl, 107, Cormack, 20-1, 6-1.....	6	7	6
Maximillian, 107, Hildebrand, 12-1, 4-1.....	3	5	7

Time, 1:07 2-5, won ridden out; second horse the same. Winner, ch. g., by St. Leonards—Seeress, owned by James R. Keene and trained by James Rowe.

FOURTH RACE.—The Preakness Stakes, for three-year-olds, non-winners of $4,000, special weights with allowances; one mile and seventy yards.

	S.	¾.	F.
Bryn Mawr, 108, Hildebrand, 3-2, 3-5.	8	3	1¹
Wotan, 108, Lyne, 7-1, 5-2.....	1		2n
Dolly Spanker, 115, Shaw, 7-2, 6-5....	2	1	3¹⁰
Careless, 105, Redfern, 15-1, 6-1.....	3	5	4
Baseful, 108, Travers, 15-1, 6-1.....	5	4	5
Afterten, 108, Cormack, 20-1, 8-1.....7	6		6
Flammula, 104, Higgins, 5-1, 2-1.....	4	6	7
Possession, 113, Bullman, 60-1, 20-1..	6	8	8
L. of the Valley, 108, H. Cochran, 100-1, 30-1.....	7	10	9
Pentaur, 108, Burns, 60-1, 20-1.....	9	9	10

Time—1:44 1-5. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner br. c. by Atheling-Maggie Weir, owned by the Goughacres Stable and trained by F. Presgrave.

FIFTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, selling allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	¾.	F.
Asterisk, 106, O'Neill, 7-5, 3-5.....	7	3	1½
Salt and Pepper, 108, Shaw, 6-1, 2-1..	1	2	2²
Diamond Flush, 99, H. Cochran, 40-1, 15-1.....	3	1	3¹
Mistress of Rolls, 97, Travers, 12-1, 5-1.....	8	7	4
Torchello, 104, H. Callahan, 15-1, 6-1.	5	4	5
Raiment, 104, D. O'Connor, 12-1, 5-1.	9	6	6
Sinclem, 104, H. Phillips, 40-1, 10-1..	6	8	7
Little Buttercup, 104, Higgins, 6-1, 2-1	2	5	8
Capt. Sam, 100, Smithson, 100-1, 40-1.	10	9	9
Old Hal, 102, Creamer, 100-1, 40-1.....	4	10	10
Matador, 102, J. Martin, 15-1, 6-1.....11	11	11	
Jerusha, 94, R. Fisher, 25-1, 10-1....12	12	12	
Kit, J. Weston, 102, O'Brien, 100-1, 40-1	13	13	13
Fountain, 105, Burns, 7-1, 5-2.....	14	14	14
Red Reynard, 103, Treubel, 40-1, 12-1			

Time—1:02. Start poor. Won handily; place the same. Winner, ch. f., by St. Gatlen-Starlet, owned by N. Bennington, and trained by F. Burlew.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	¾.	F.
Andy Williams, 117, Redfern, 16-5, 1-1.3			1¹
Illyria, 94, D. O'Connor, 7-2, 6-5.....2	2		2n
Hello, 110, O'Neill, 9-10, 3-5.....4	3		3¹
Himself, 106, Hildebrand, 7-2, 6-5.....1	1		4
Ethics, 90, J. Cochran, 15-1, 6-1.....6	6		5
Leader, 113, Odom, 7-2, 6-5.....5	4		6

Time—1:55. Good start. Won ridden out, place same. Winner br. h., 5 years, by Kingstock-Carmencita, owned by E. R. Thomas and trained by W. Shields.

YALE WON CHAMPIONSHIP.

Harvard Second in Intercollegiate Games at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Yale University carried off first honors in the intercollegiate championships on Franklin Field this afternoon, after a hard fight. Instead of 20 points, as predicted, only 9 points separated the New Haven representatives from their old rival Harvard. The Cambridge men beat Pennsylvania by only 1 1-3 points. The scores of the eleven point winners are as follows: Yale, 34 1-3; Harvard, 25 1-3; Pennsylvania, 24; Princeton, 15; Cornell, 15; Syracuse, 10 1-3; Colgate, 6; Columbia, 5; Amherst, 4; New York University, 2, and Haverford, 2.

Yale took 3 firsts, 2 seconds, 1 third, and 7 fourths; Harvard 2 firsts, 1 second, 1 third, and 1 fourth; Pennsylvania, 1 first, 4 seconds, 3 thirds, and 1 fourth; Princeton, 1 first, 2 seconds, 1 third, and 2 fourths; Cornell, 2 firsts, 2 thirds, and 1 fourth; Syracuse, 1 first and 1 third; Colgate, 2 seconds; Columbia, 1 first; Amherst, 1 second and 1 third; New York University and Haverford, 1 third each. Besides this, Yale, Harvard, and Syracuse divided first honors in the pole vault.

The performances of the men were as fine as has been seen at any intercollegiate meet. Two intercollegiate records were broken and a third was equaled, while in several other events the time made was within fractions of the best figures. J. B. Taylor, the negro runner of Pennsylvania's team, broke the record of 0:49 2-5 in winning the quarter-mile run. He finished 2 yards in the lead, running easily. The pole vault record of 11 feet 7 inches was passed and the new figures placed at 11 feet 7¼ inches by R. B. Gring of Harvard; H. L. Gardiner of Syracuse and W. McLanahan of Yale, who were tied for first honors. On the jump-off for medals McLanahan cleared the bar at 11 feet 9 inches, but these figures will not stand as a record because they were made after the event had ended. The record equaled was that for th half mile, 1:56 4-5, and was done by E. B. Parsons of Yale. He could have undoubtedly passed the figures had he been pushed hard.

The surprises of the day were Yale's failure to come up to expectations, and the good showing made by Pennsylvania. Yale scored more fourths than she did firsts, seconds, and thirds put together. Pennsylvania's unexpected strength lay in Cartmell and Dear, both of whom ran well.

One of the disappointments of the meet was the failure of Champion Arthur Duffey to toe the scratch in the 100-yard dash and measure strides with Shick of Harvard. It was rumored that Duffey injured himself in yesterday's trials, but this could not be confirmed to-day. The Harvard man was in fine fettle, and won the final without much effort in ten seconds. Cartmell was a good second.

The 220-yard dash furnished a pretty contest between Shick, Cartmell, and Dear. The speedy Harvard man, however, finished five yards in the lead. Just as he crossed the tape he fell and injured one of his legs so badly that he had to be carried from the field.

Cornell received a bad scare in the two-mile race. Schutt, Trott, and Magoffin of Ithaca were well bunched on the last quarter, and it looked as though they would take the first three places. Nasmith of Colgate, who had been running well up, cut loose on the last lap and was soon abreast of Schutt, the leader. He gave the Cornell man a hard rub, but could not beat him. It was an extremely close finish for a two-mile race.

The only unpleasant incident occurred in the hammer-throwing contest. Van Duyn of Syracuse threw the hammer 161 feet 4 inches, which none of the other men could equal. De Witt of Princeton and Shevlin of Yale asked that his hammer be measured, and it was found that it was three inches too long. The Syracuse man disclaimed any knowledge of this irregularity, and explained it by saying that the wire must have pulled out of the hammer in throwing. His trials were thrown out, and in his final effort he made only 154 feet 7 inches, which gave him third place.

In the pole vault, in which McLanahan, Gardiner, and Gring were tied for first place, it was decided that the men should vault for the first, second, and third medals. McLanahan won the first by clearing 11 feet 9 inches. The other two could not break the tie in nine trials, so they decided to toss, Gardiner winning the prize. The points for first, second, and third were divided equally among them. Summary:

Half-Mile Run.—Won by Parsons, Yale; second, Williams, Princeton; third, Adsit, Princeton; fourth, Orton, Pennsylvania. Time—1:56 4-5, which equals the intercollegiate record.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by Stangland, Columbia, 23 feet 6½ inches; second, Hammer, Pennsylvania, 22 feet 8½ inches; third, Tippitt, New York University, 22 feet 3½ inches; fourth, Sheffield, Yale, 22 feet 3¼ inches.

220-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Clapp, Yale; second, Castleman, Colgate; third, Cates, Yale; fourth, Bauer, Harvard. Time—0:24 3-5.

Hammer Throw.—Won by De Witt, Princeton, 161 feet 3 inches; second, Shevlin, Yale, 158 feet 2½ inches; third, Van Duyn, Syracuse, 154 feet 7 inches; fourth, Glass, Yale, 149 feet 6 inches.

440-Yards.—Won by Taylor, Pennsylvania; Long, Yale, second; Dives, Harvard, third; Burnap, Yale, fourth. Time—0:49 1-5.

Shot Put.—Won by Schoenfuss, Harvard, 44 feet 4 inches; Boyd, Pennsylvania, second, 44 feet 1 inch; Rollins, Amherst, third, 43 feet 4 inches; Robinson, Harvard, fourth, 43 feet 2 inches.

One-mile Run.—Won by Munson, Cornell; Williams, Princeton, second; Tatnall, Haverford, third; Aicett, Yale, fourth. Time—4:25 3-5.

Pole Vault.—Gring, (Harvard,) Gardiner, (Syracuse,) and McLanahan (Yale) tied for first place at 11 feet 7¼ inches, breaking the intercollegiate record of 11 feet 7 inches held by Gardiner (Syracuse) and Horton, (Princeton;) Behr, Yale, fourth at 11 feet.

220-Yard Dash.—Won by Shick, Harvard; second, Cartmell, Pennsylvania; third, Dear, Pennsylvania; fourth, Long, Yale. Time—0:22 2-5.

120-Yard Hurdle.—Won by Clapp, Yale; second, Bird, Harvard; third, Ketchum, Cornell; fourth, Carter, Princeton. Time—0:15 4-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by Lows, Syracuse, 5 feet 11 inches; Taylor, (Amherst,) Moffitt, (Pennsylvania,) and Vietor (Yale) tied at 5 feet 10 inches.

100-Yard Dash.—Won by Shick, Harvard; second, Cartmell, Pennsylvania; third, Dear, Pennsylvania; fourth, Rulon-Miller, Princeton. Time—0:10.

Two-Mile Run.—Won by Schutt, Cornell; second, Nasmith, Colgate; third, Trott, Cornell; fourth, Magoffin, Cornell. Time—9:47 3-5.

Brigham Wins Automobile Shoot.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 28.—Henry M. Brigham of the Crescent Athletic Club of Brooklyn won the automobile shoot in the Clay target contest at the South Side Gun Club grounds to-day by defeating George Piercy of the home club by a score of 92 to 86. Brigham and Piercy tied last Saturday with 180 out of 200 targets. The second prize was won by G. C. Bissett of South River, and J. H. R. Elliott of New York won the professional prize.

Tennis Champions Defeated.

BOSTON, May 28.—William A. Larned of Summit, N. J., ex-National tennis champion, was defeated to-day by Beals C. Wright of Boston in straight sets at the Country Club, Brookline. The match was the first in an invitation round robin tournament. The score was 6—4, 5—6.

The match in doubles was the best three in five sets, and Wright and Ward won from Whitman and Larned, 5—7, 6—3, 6—3, 6—3.

NEW SCHOOLBOY RECORDS

Over 600 Young Athletes Compete at Columbia Oval.

CONTESTS LAST ALL DAY

Boys' High School of Brooklyn First in Championship Events—Greater City Fully Represented.

Over 600 schoolboys, representing practically every elementary and high school in the Boroughs of Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn, together with a good representation from Queens and Richmond, competed in the second half of the first annual outdoor meet of the Public Schools Athletic League at the Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, yesterday, the contests beginning at 10 o'clock in the morning and lasting until evening. In the morning the elementary schools novice events were held, and in the afternoon the high school championships were decided. The corresponding high school novice and elementary school championship contests were decided at the same place two weeks previously.

In the elementary school events in the morning Public School No. 103 of Manhattan proved the principal winner with a score of 21 points; No. 123 of Brooklyn was second with 18 points, and No. 3 of Brooklyn and No. 40 of Manhattan tied for third place with 15 points each. The remaining points were divided among twenty-six schools in the various boroughs.

The Boys' High School of Brooklyn, with 30½ points, led in the high school championships in the afternoon; the High School of Commerce of Manhattan was second, with 32 points; the Erasmus Hall High School of Brooklyn was third, with 29¼ points; the De Witt Clinton High School of Manhattan was fourth, with 16½ points; the Morris High School of the Bronx was fifth, with 10½ points, and 14 points were divided among four other institutions.

A number of new elementary school records were made in the morning games. Edward Gluckman of Public School 103, Manhattan, who holds the elementary schools record of 35 feet 8 inches for the 12-pound shot put, increased the standing broad jump senior record from 8 feet 9 inches to 8 feet 10 inches; Henry Marshall of Public School 40, Manhattan, increased the record for the running broad jump, junior, from 12 feet 5 inches to 14 feet 3 inches; Michael Doyle of Public School 126, Manhattan, altered the former figures of 16 feet 8 inches in the running broad jump, senior, to 16 feet 9¼ inches; Frank Schwartz of Public School 166, Manhattan, increased the former record of 3 feet 10 inches in the running high jump, junior, by an inch, and in the running high jump, senior, Egon Erickson of Public School 31, Bronx; Maurice Sturm of Public School 10, Manhattan, and John Taw of Public School 40, Manhattan, all beat the former record of 4 feet 2 inches by three inches, while Edgar Howard of Public School 5, Brooklyn, beat it by an inch. Summary:

ELEMENTARY SCHOOL EVENTS.

50-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by Frank Schick, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn; Fred Wills, Public School No. 40 Manhattan, second; Harold Butler, Public School No. 3, Brooklyn, third; Samuel Klein, Public School No. 22, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:07 1-5.

50-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Julius Butner, Public School No. 3, Brooklyn; John Spiers, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, second; Martin O'Connor, Public School No. 46, Manhattan, third; Edgar Tomes, Public School No. 129, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:06 3-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race, Senior.—Won by Max Kaestner Public School No. 123, Brooklyn; Nathan Goldstein, Public School No. 25, Manhattan, second; Arthur Reed, Public School No. 10, Bronx, third. Time—0:19 3-5.

100-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by Hugo Balser, Public School No. 27, Bronx; Arthur Hernandy, Public School No. 15, Brooklyn, second; Benjamin Hale, Public School No. 55, Manhattan, third; Lester Fields, Public School No. 165, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:13.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Francisco Suarez, Public School No. 3, Brooklyn; Walter Schwarzer, Public School No. 9, Bronx, second; Nicholas Derase, Public School No. 40, Manhattan, third; William Wahnstadt, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:28.

100-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by Le Roy Perkins, Public School No. 31, Bronx; Walter Coovey, Public School No. 165, Manhattan, second; Arthur Gluck, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, third; William Giesen, Public School No. 14, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:12 3-5.

440-Yard Relay Race, Junior (teams of four, each to run 110 yards).—Won by Public School No. 39, Manhattan, team composed of J. Minckler, Harkins, Lyttle, and Kelly; Public School No. 18, Manhattan, team composed of Royal Levy, Philip Lueskind, Charles Bothner, and Thomas King, second; Public School No. 6, Manhattan, team composed of Frank Milmberg, Isidore Burgher, W. O'Hara, and L. Israel, third; Public School No. 11, Manhattan, team composed of A. Nasb, A. Reed, R. Vance, and W. Gordon, fourth. Time—1:00.

880-Yard Relay Race, Senior Teams of Four, Each to Run 220 Yards.—Won by Public School No. 45, Brooklyn, team composed of Edward Van Buren, Clarence Taylor, Henry Maginnis, and S. Paulson; Public School No. 166, Manhattan, team composed of George Ripko, B. Cohen, J. Harris, and F. Krupp, second; Public School No. 5, Manhattan, team composed of John Smith, A. Delvalle, Philip Case, and Harry Horn, third; Public School No. 39, Manhattan, team composed of Aechenbrenner, Brown, Bonser, and Smith, fourth. Time—1:56.

Standing Broad Jump, Junior.—Won by Max Schwartz, Public School No. 77, Manhattan, with 7 feet 6 inches; Walter Osterman, Public School No. 103, Manhattan, with 7 feet 4½ inches, second; Clinton Cornellus, Public School No. 3, Brooklyn, with 7 feet 2 inches, third; Albert Stilwell, Public School No. 128, Brooklyn, with 7 feet ½ inch, fourth.

Standing Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by Edward Gluckman, Public School No. 103, Manhattan, with 8 feet 10½ inches; Bartlett Robinson, Public School No. 15, Brooklyn, with 8 feet 8 inches, second; Harry Sloan, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, with 8 feet 3¼ inches, third; Louis Hobarsky, Public School No. 158, Manhattan, with 7 feet 8 inches, fourth.

Running Broad Jump, Junior.—Won by Henry Marshall, Public School No. 40, Manhattan, with 14 feet 3 inches; George Antmann, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, with 14 feet 3 inches, second; William Koose, Public School No. 10, Bronx, with 14 feet 1½ inches, third; George Gillis, Public School No. 25, Manhattan, with 14 feet ½ inch, fourth.

Running Broad Jump, Senior.—Won by Michael Doyle, Public School No. 186, Manhattan, with 16 feet 7¼ inches; Oscar Heinz, Public School No. 123, Brooklyn, with 15 feet 11½ inches, second; William Evans, Public School No. 62, Brooklyn, with 15 feet 6½ inches, third; Nicholson Volk, Public School No. 77, Manhattan, with 15 feet 1½ inches, fourth.

Putting the 8-Pound Shot, Junior.—Won by Louis Amboiski, Public School No. 103, Manhattan, with 25 feet ¾ inch; William Murphy, Public School No. 0, Bronx, with 24 feet 11 inches, second; Harold Davis, Public School No. 55, Manhattan, with 24 feet 4½ inches, third; Alexander Horowitz, Public School No. 18, Manhattan, with 22 feet 7¼ inches, fourth.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot, Senior.—Won by Arthur Held, Public School No. 103, Manhattan, with 28 feet 5½ inches; George Stark, Public School No. 31, Bronx, with 28 feet 8½ inches, second; Arthur Eichler, Public School No. 22, Manhattan, with 26 feet 9½ inches, third; Raymond Wiggins, Public School No. 3, Brooklyn, with 25 feet 11 inches, fourth.

Running High Jump, Junior.—Won by Frank Schwartz, Public School No. 166, Manhattan, with 3 feet 11 inches; Lester Lorebeller, Public School No. 40, Manhattan, with 3 feet 10 inches, second; Sherman Kelly, Public School No. 10, Manhattan, with 3 feet 9 inches, third; Joseph Myer, Public School No. 9, Brooklyn, with 3 feet 8 inches, fourth.

Running High Jump, Senior.—Egon Erickson, Public School No. 31, Bronx, Maurice Sturm, Public School No. 10, Manhattan, and John Taw, Public School No. 40, Manhattan, tied for first, second, and third places with 4 feet 5 inches. Edgar Howard, Public School No. 5, Brooklyn, with 4 feet 4 inches, fourth.

TOTAL POINTS SCORED.

Schools.	Points.	Schools.	Points.
103 Manhattan	21	5 Manhattan	4
123 Brooklyn	18	6 Manhattan	4
40 Manhattan	15	25 Manhattan	4
3 Brooklyn	15	55 Manhattan	4
166 Manhattan	14	128 Brooklyn	4
31 Bronx	14	10 Bronx	4
39 Manhattan	12	22 Manhattan	3
45 Brooklyn	9	11 Manhattan	2
18 Manhattan	7	46 Manhattan	2
9 Bronx	7	14 Manhattan	1
77 Manhattan	6	158 Manhattan	1
15 Brooklyn	6	165 Manhattan	1
186 Manhattan	5	129 Brooklyn	1
27 Bronx	5	92 Brooklyn	1
10 Manhattan	5	5 Brooklyn	1

HIGH SCHOOLS CHAMPIONSHIPS.

One-Mile Relay Race, Novice Teams of Four, Each to Run 440 Yards.—Won by Boys' High School, Brooklyn, team composed of F. B. Jennings, E. S. Crosby, R. B. Schenck, and E. A. MacKrell; High School of Commerce, team composed of Dessau, Hoffman, Childs, and Dreyfous, second; Erasmus Hall High School, team composed of E. Meleney, William Wright, Francis Thorne, and D. Kohler, finished first, but disqualified. Time—3:57 1-5.

100-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by E. C. Jessup, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; E. J. O'Connor, Erasmus Hall, High School, Brooklyn, second; K. McAlpin, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, third; N. Pfletschinger, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:10 3-5.

100-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by L. Verbia, High School of Commerce, Manhattan; A. Mendelsohn, Morris High School, Bronx, second; N. Lederer, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, third. L. R. Murphy, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—0:11 2-5.

One-mile Run.—Won by H. E. Schradeick, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; I. Whittaker, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, second; W. W. Struthers, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, third; Otto Korher, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—5:01 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by E. O'Leary, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; Charles Tafel, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, second; E. Hoffman, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, third. Time—0:17 4-5.

440-Yard Run.—Won by Louis Krishaldorf, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn; Ray McNulty, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, second; R. Geis, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, third; L. Tompkins, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:53.

220-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by E. C. Jessup, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; N. Pfletschinger, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, second; F. A. Collins, Flushing High School, Queens, third; K. McAlpin, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:23 2-5.

220-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by L. Robertson, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan; L. Vorbis, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, second; A. B. Collins, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, third; N. Lederer, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:23 1-5.

220-Yard Hurdle Race.—Won by H. Starr, Boys' High School, Brooklyn; A. Y. Dempsey, Flushing High School, Queens, second; J. Blackford, Morris High School, Bronx, third; J. O'Keefe, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, fourth. Time—0:28 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by E. J. O'Connor, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn; H. E. Schradeick, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, second; H. Hamilton, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, third; H. Hermann, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, fourth. Time—2:08 2-5.

Running High Jump.—Won by S. R. Osborn, George William Curtis High School, Richmond, with 5 feet 4¾ inches; E. S. Sink, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, with 5 feet 4 inches, second; W. Wildnauer, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, with 5 feet 3 inches, third; James T. Bunt and Albert Bloch, sub-freshman class, College of the City of New York, tied for fourth place with 5 feet 2 inches.

Putting the 12-Pound Shot.—Won by F. E. Strom, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, with 42 feet ½ inch; P. J. Baumgarten, Morris High School, Bronx, with 41 feet 3¼ inches, second; George Hanson, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, with 40 feet ½ inch, third; H. Ware, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, with 40 feet ¼ inch, fourth.

Running Broad Jump.—Won by E. J. O'Connor, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, with 19 feet 8½ inches; Arthur Smith, Long Island City High School, Queens, with 19 feet 2½ inches, second; E. Hoffman, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, with 19 feet ¾ inch, third; C. Albertus, High School or Commerce, Manhattan, with 19 feet ¼ inch, fourth.

Pole Vault.—Won by M. Arthur, High School of Commerce, Manhattan, with 8 feet 9 inches; H. Rogers, Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, and A. M. Holbrook, Morris High School, Bronx, tied for second and third places with 8 feet 6½ inches; N. Barnett, De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan, and E. O'Leary, Boys' High School, Brooklyn, tied for fourth place with 8 feet 3 inches.

TOTAL POINTS SCORED.

School and Borough.	Points.
Boys' High School, Brooklyn	39½
High School of Commerce, Manhattan	32
Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn	29¼
De Witt Clinton High School, Manhattan	16½
Morris High School, Bronx	10½
Flushing High School, Queens	5
George William Curtis High School, Richmond	5
Long Island City High School, Queens	3
Sub-Freshman Class College of the City of New York, Manhattan	1

BIG HARNESS RACING SEASON.

America's Best Horses Will Take Part in Grand Circuit Campaign.

With more than 400 harness racers in training, the Grand Circuit campaign, which will begin at Detroit on July 25, promisea to furnish the most exciting sport in the history of the trotting and pacing turf. After the abandonment of old Fleetwood Park and up to two years ago harness racing in New York seemed to have lost its charm, but with the admission of the Empire City and Brighton Beach courses to the Grand Circuit, the interest was revived and the approaching meetings at the two tracks are expected to be the features of the big circuit. There will be two weeks of racing in which the best horses in America will either meet in competition or try for world's records in trials against time.

The magnitude of this year's campaign is revealed by the fact that the purses offered by the twelve associations that have received allotment for Grand Circuit dates will amount to about $500,000. Add to this the purses that will be offered throughout the country at important State fairs and other meetings and the prize money for the season will approximate $1,000,000 or more.

The increase in the interest which naturally brings about the offering of larger purses makes the standard bred animal more valuable. There will be at least fifteen of this year's Grand Circuit horses that are worth anywhere from $25,000 to $45,000 each. Major Delmar cost his owner, E. E. Smathers, $40,000.

The real season will begin in June with meetings at Windsor, Canada, and Columbus, Ohio. Then comes the opening of the Grand Circuit at Detroit on July 25. From that time until Oct. 17, the closing day at Memphis, the sport will continue. The circuit includes Detroit, Buffalo, the Empire City and Brighton Beach tracks, New York; Readville, Mass.; Providence, Hartford, Syracuse, Columbus, and Cincinnati.

Major Delmar will be seen soon after the opening of the campaign in trials against time. He has a record of 1:59¾, but this year Mr. Smathers proposes to race without wind shield or any other time-saving contrivance.

Prince Alert, the champion pacer, will be sent against his record of 1:57, and Anaconda, besides being entered for all the valuable stakes, may take a hand at lowering records. Anaconda has a record of 2:01¾.

Rhythmic, the noted blind trotting stallion, with a record of 2:06¾, will be one of the crack horses in the circuit. The stallion has wintered well, and is engaged in every big race. Fanny Dillard, with a pacing record of 2:03¾, may be campaigned abroad.

Jolly Bachelor is expected to be one of E. E. Smathers's mainstays. He is seven years old, and has a record of 2:11 to wagon. Owing to the fact that Jolly Bachelor never was raced professionally, he is eligible in many events in which he practically outclasses his field. Mr. Smathers has him engaged in $100,000 worth of stakes.

A. D. Matthews Sons

Fulton, Livingston & Smith Streets & Gallatin Place, Brooklyn,

Girls' White Anniversary Dresses $2.98 to $10.98.

Made of fine lawns, elaborately tucked and plaited, and trimmed with lace and insertion.

Women's Walking and Dress Skirts, $4.00 to $5.50 Values at $2.98.

Made of All-Wool Mixtures and Black Cheviots.

Girls' $5.00 Covert Coats at $3.98. Made collarless, with full sleeves and cuffs and lined with Romaine; 6 to 14 year sizes.

Misses' $7.50 Covert Box Coats, $5.98 Full mannish Box Coats, of all wool tan covert, lined with good wearing satin; 14 to 18 year sizes.

Greatest of Muslin Underwear Sales.

The Muslin is superior, the cut is full and plenty, the lace and hemstitching, the ruffles and ribbons, the embroidery and buttons, every detail is exquisitely inviting. We will sell no 5c. Corset Covers until 9 A. M.

Fine Corset Covers ..... 5c to $1.98 | Dainty Gowns ..... 29c. to $5.00
Drawers ..... 18c. to $1.49 | Fine Skirts ..... 69c. to $3.98

2,000 Muslin Gowns, V and High Neck, Tucks and Ruffles, 29c.
2,000 Muslin Drawers, Fine Hem and Tucks, Yoke Band, 18c.
2,000 Splendidly Made Walking Skirts, 69c.

Muslin and cambric Gowns, square, V and high neck, with embroidery, lace, hemstitch tucks, and ruffles 49c

Nainsook and cambric Gowns, circular, square, and V neck, with dainty lace and embroidery, long and short sleeves 98c

Lawn combination Chemise, circular neck, with lace and embroidery, some drawn with ribbons, ruffle at bottom 49c

Corset Covers, high neck, felled seams 5c

Cambric Corset Covers, French front, round, high and V neck, lace trimmed 19c

Cambric Corset Covers, French front, lace inserting, also hemstitch tucks, lace edge 29c

Nainsook Corset Covers, round neck, 2 lace insertings and edged with 2 rows of ribbons 39c

Large assortment of nainsook Covers, embroidery and lacs and ribbons; special 49c

Muslin Drawers, deep embroidered ruffle, headed with fine tucks 39c

Cambric Skirts, deep flounce, with lace and tuck; also wide embroidery 69c

BABIES' WEAR.

Infants' long and short Bedford Coats, with ruffles and ribbons. $1.98

Children's white lawn Hats, shirred brim, with lace and ribbons, some with flowers

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

New York Wins Again from Brooklyn After Eleven Innings.

AMERICANS SCORE ONLY RUN

Close Race for the Leadership in the National League Remains Unbroken.

The New York and Chicago teams gained a point on the Cincinnatis yesterday, although all three teams won. Cincinnati had a fairly easy time with the National League champions, but the New Yorks did not secure the victory from Brooklyn until the eleventh inning, while the Chicagos, after being outbatted, beat St. Louis by a run. At Philadelphia the Bostons won again from the locals by a score of 5 to 3.

In the American League Chesbro's fine pitching materially aided the Greater New Yorks in defeating the Philadelphia Athletics, the latter not being able to score. Washington gave the Bostons another hard tussle, St. Louis beat Detroit by 4 to 1, and Cleveland had little trouble in winning from Chicago.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Base on Balls and Warner's Home Run Win for New York.

Such an exciting scene after a baseball game as that of yesterday at the Polo Grounds has rarely been witnessed in this city. It was the third game of the series between the New York and Brooklyn teams, and notwithstanding the fact that McGraw's men had taken the other games a crowd estimated at 18,000 persons was present to see the sport. Brooklyn had completed its tenth inning, scoring one run and leading by a score of 3 to 2. Dahlen was the first man at the bat for New York, and was called out on strikes. Cronin gave Gilbert his base on balls, and Warner followed at the bat. The third ball pitched Warner sent to the right-field "bleachers" for a home run, thus securing a victory for New York with only one out.

Before Warner had completed the circuit of the bases the spectators from all sides crowded on to the field, shouting and yelling like Indians. They surrounded and cheered the individual players of the New York team, and finally myriads of cushions were thrown into the air and into the midst of the crowds which were leaving the grounds.

Not an error was committed by a member of either team during the game, but the batting generally was light. Home runs by Lumley and Warner produced the greatest enthusiasm. Lumley's putting Brooklyn ahead in the sixth inning and Warner's deciding the game. For five innings the Brooklyn men failed to secure a hit, so effective was McGinnity's pitching, and many persons were of the belief that the "Iron Man" would receive credit for a hitless game. In the sixth inning, however, Bergen led off with a single to centre field, and reached second on Cronin's good sacrifice. Sheckard batted toward third base, and Bergen, with poor judgment, attempted to make that bag, but was run down by Devlin. Lumley then made one of the longest hits of the season to centre field for a home run, and also scoring Sheckard.

This placed the Brooklyns one run ahead, as the New Yorks had only scored a run in the second inning by Dahlen, who got to first on a single, stole second, which proved to be the only steal of the game, and scored on Gilbert's solid hit to right field. They tied the game in the eighth inning on Gilbert's two-base hit to left and Warner's single. In the tenth inning Jordan led off with a single for Brooklyn, went to second on Babb's sacrifice, and after McCormick had been retired on a fly Bergen sent Jordan home on a hit to centre. Then came the New Yorks' turn at the bat, as described above.

The score:

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Sheckard, lf.	1	0	2	0	0	Browne, rf.	0	1	0	0	0
Lumley, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0	Devlin, 3b.	0	1	1	3	0
Gessler, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	McGann, 1b.	0	1	12	1	0
Dillon, 1b.	0	0	12	1	0	Mertes, lf.	0	0	4	0	0
Jordan, 2b.	1	1	1	1	0	H.M'C'mk,cf	0	0	2	0	0
Babb, ss.	0	0	3	2	0	Dahlen, ss.	1	1	3	3	0
M.McCmk,3b	0	0	2	3	0	Gilbert, 2b.	2	2	3	6	0
Bergen, c.	0	2	12	5	0	Warner, c.	1	2	7	2	0
Cronin, p.	0	0	0	2	0	McGinnity, p	0	0	1	0	0
Total.	3	5*	28	10	0	Total.	4	8	30	15	0

*Winning run made with one out.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1—3
New York	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—4

First base on balls—Off McGinnity, 2; off Cronin, 2. Struck out—By McGinnity, 5; by Cronin, 4. Left on bases—New York, 8; Brooklyn, 3. Home runs—Lumley and Warner. Two-base hit—Gilbert. Sacrifice hits—Jordan, Babb, Cronin. Stolen base—Dahlen. Double play—M. McCormick, Dillon, and Babb. Umpires—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—1 hour and 50 minutes.

CHICAGO, 3; ST. LOUIS, 2.

CHICAGO, May 28.—Chicago again defeated St. Louis to-day in another close and exciting game. Two gifts, two steals, and a single gave the visitors one run; a single, Corbett's double, and an out, the other. A base on balls, two stolen bases, two errors, and a single scored Chicago's first two. In the seventh, with two out Tinker stole home from third with the ball in the pitcher's hand, scoring the winning run. Attendance, 7,500. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 0 0 0 2 1 0 —3	6	0
St. Louis	0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—2	11	2

Batteries—Corridon and O'Neill; Corbett and Zearfoss.

CINCINNATI, 9; PITTSBURG, 4.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 28.—Camnitz was sent in to try to save the game after the fourth inning, but he was just as easy as Miller. Elliott's good support enabled him to keep the hits well scattered. Attendance—9,120. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg	1 0 0 0 0 1 2 0 0—4	8	1
Cincinnati	0 1 0 3 2 0 0 0 3—9	11	1

Batteries—Camnitz, Miller and Pheips; Elliott and Peitz.

BOSTON, 5; PHILADELPHIA, 3.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Although the locals hit more frequently than Boston to-day, the visitors bit with better results. Philadelphia's errors were also more disastrous and helped Boston to win. Attendance, 1,543. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 1 3 1 0 0—5	5	1
Philadelphia	0 0 0 1 0 2 0 0 0—3	9	3

Batteries—Wilhelm and Moran; McPherson and Marshall.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Brooklyn	Boston	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York	..	1	2	2	1	8	5	3	22	.688
Chicago	2	..	2	5	4	4	2	3	22	.688
Cincinnati	2	..	..	6	6	4	0	4	24	.686
St. Louis	1	3	2	..	2	3	3	2	16	.500
Pittsburg	2	1	4	1	..	1	5	2	16	.485
Brooklyn	1	0	0	1	2	..	4	6	13	.382
Boston	1	2	1	1	0	3	..	3	12	.375
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	..	5	.167
Games lost	10	10	11	16	17	21	20	25		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Brooklyn.
Pittsburg at Chicago.
St. Louis at Cincinnati.

Eastern League.

AT BUFFALO.

	R.	H.	E.
Jersey City	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—1	6	2
Buffalo	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1—2	8	2

Batteries—Eason and Dillon; Kissinger and Shaw.

AT ROCHESTER.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 3—7	9	4
Rochester	2 0 0 1 2 0 0 0 0—5	5	3

Batteries—Weinig and Lynch; Shults and McAuley.

Toronto, 5; Providence, 4.
Montreal, 4; Baltimore, 0.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 10.
Columbus, 2; Toledo, 1.
Indianapolis, 5; Louisville, 8.
St. Paul, 11; Milwaukee, 8.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Greater New Yorks Make Only Run of Game Against Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 28.—Over ten thousand persons saw the New Yorks shut out Philadelphia to-day, the score being one to nothing. Chesbro pitched in excellent form, and while giving four bases on called balls he allowed but four scattering hits throughout the game. Third base was the weakest spot on the visiting team, Thoney being charged with two fumbled balls. Planks's delivery also was effective until the eighth inning, when the New Yorks scored the only run.

Keeler, the first man at the bat, made his fourth hit of the game past third base. Conroy bunted to Plank, who threw the runner out at first, but Keeler reached second. Williams waited patiently and received his reward by taking first on balls. Then Anderson came to the rescue, with a hard hit to right field for two bases, which scored Keeler and placed Williams on second. On Ganzel's hit Williams attempted to make third, but was run down, and McGuire ended the suspense by driving a ball directly into Planks's hands.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Keeler, rf.	1	4	1	0	0	Hartsel, lf.	0	0	2	0	0
Conroy, ss.	0	0	0	2	0	Pickering,cf.	0	0	0	0	0
Williams,2b.	0	0	1	3	0	Davis, 1b.	0	0	13	0	0
Anderson,cf.	0	1	2	0	0	L.Cross, 3b.	0	2	1	5	0
Ganzel, lb.	0	0	10	0	1	Hoffman, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
McGuire, c.	0	2	8	0	0	Murphy, 2b.	0	0	1	1	0
Thoney, 3b.	0	1	1	2	2	Powers, c.	0	1	5	2	0
Hughes, lf.	0	0	3	0	0	Plank, p.	0	0	1	5	0
Chesbro, p.	0	1	1	1	0	M.Cross, ss.	0	1	3	5	1
						*Schreck	0	0	0	0	0
						Seybold	0	0	0	0	0
Total.	1	9	27	8	3	Total.	0	4	27	18	1

*Batted for Plank in ninth inning.
†Batted for Powers in ninth inning.

New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0—1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0

Two-base hits—Keeler, M. Cross, Anderson. Stolen bases—Hartsel, Pickering. Left on bases—New York, 11; Philadelphia, 9. Double plays—Chesbro and Ganzel; Murphy, M. Cross, and Davis. Sacrifice hits—Conroy, (2,) Hoffman. First base on balls—Off Plank, 3; off Chesbro, 4. Struck out—By Plank, 3; by Chesbro, 7. Time of game—2 hours. Umpires—Messrs. Sheridan and Carpenter. Attendance, 10,092.

ST. LOUIS, 4; DETROIT, 1.

DETROIT, Mich., May 28.—Inability to hit the ball when chances were offered lost to-day's game for Detroit. Siever was effective in pinches, and Heidrick's great catches saved him many runs. St. Louis hit Killian hard, but McIntyre was lame and let balls go for long hits which looked easy. Attendance, 3,000. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Detroit	0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0—1	3	0
St. Louis	0 0 0 2 0 1 1 0 0—4	12	3

Batteries—Killian and Woods; Siever and Kahoe.

CLEVELAND, 9; CHICAGO, 4.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 28.—Cleveland batted White out of the box in the second inning to-day and also bunched hits on Patterson in the fourth. Moore kept Chicago's hits well scattered. Features were the long hits, nine two-baggers, and a home run being made, and Holmes's one-handed running catch, doubling Bay at first base. Attendance, 6,504. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cleveland	3 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0—9	15	2
Chicago	0 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 0—4	8	5

Batteries—Moore and Bemis; Patterson and McFarland.

BOSTON, 3; WASHINGTON, 2.

BOSTON, May 28.—Timely hitting gave Boston to-day's game with Washington. The visitors fielded better than the champions, and Townsend pitched a better game than Dineen. Attendance—5,634. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	0 0 0 0 2 1 0 0 x—3	6	3
Washington	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0—2	6	0

Batteries—Dineen and Farrell; Townsend and Kittredge.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston	..	0	6	3	2	1	4	7	23	.697
Cleveland	2	..	2	1	4	2	3	5	19	.613
Philadelphia	2	1	..	4	3	2	2	5	19	.576
New York	3	3	2	..	1	2	1	6	18	.563
Chicago	1	3	1	2	..	5	4	2	18	.514
St. Louis	2	3	2	1	3	..	3	1	15	.469
Detroit	0	2	1	3	3	3	..	0	11	.344
Washington	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	..	6	.200
Games lost	10	12	14	14	17	17	21	24		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Cleveland at Chicago.
Detroit at St. Louis.

PENNSYLVANIA, 3; CORNELL, 2.

ITHACA, N. Y., May 28.—In the tenth inning Pennsylvania won from Cornell to-day by a score of 3 to 2. This inning was keenly exciting. With the score of 3 to 2 in Pennsylvania's favor, Cornell had one man out and three men on bases, but neither Preston nor Brown was equal to the occasion, and Cornell failed to score. Cornell scored in the second and fifth. In the sixth Pennsylvania made a run on Wilder's two-bagger, and tied the score in the eighth, when Devlin ran in from second on Lefehvre's wild pitch. Pennsylvania scored again in the tenth. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pennsylvania	0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 1—3	8	2
Cornell	0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0—2	9	3

Batteries—Devlin and Bennett; Lefehvre and Welch.

PRINCETON, 7; HARVARD, 6.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., May 28.—Capt. Clarkson and the Harvard nine went down to defeat this afternoon before Princeton in the ninth inning. Clarkson mostly showed excellent control, striking out eleven men and giving two bases on balls. In the last half of the ninth inning, famous in Princeton annals, Reid hit safely. Cosgrave drew a base on balls, Underbill singled, advancing Reid and Cosgrave, but later going out himself while stealing second. Furnell got a single and then stole second, scoring Reid. Wells hit and on a wild throw by Matthews Cosgrave and Furnell made the winning runs. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Princeton	0 0 0 0 0 0 3 1 3—7	10	4
Harvard	2 0 0 0 4 0 0 0 0—6	8	3

Batteries—Byram and Cooney; Clarkson and Stephenson.

Scores of Other Games.

At New Haven—Yale freshmen, 7; Harvard freshmen, 6. Yale, 4; Phillips-Andover, 1.

At Cornwall-on-Hudson—Haldane Athletic Club, 14; New York Military Academy, 16.

At Morristown—Morris Academy, 8; New York University freshmen, 2.

At Plainfield—Westfield, 7; Alls, 5.

At Morristown—Dover A. A., 7; Mauger A. A., 3.

At Amherst—New York University, 3; Amherst, 2.

At Orono—University of Maine, 6; Bates, 1.

At Burlington—Manhattan College, 4; University of Vermont, 2.

At Yonkers—Mount Pleasant Academy, 7; Yonkers High School, 4.

At Atlantic Highlands—Long Branch, 7; Atlantic Highlands, 2.

At Oberlin—Michigan, 8; Oberlin, 1.

At Providence—Georgetown, 11; Brown, 0.

At Williamstown—Dartmouth, 6; Williams, 0.

At Middletown—Trinity, 4; Wesleyan, 0.

At Worcester—Holy Cross, 2; Fordham, 1.

At New Brunswick—Rutgers Preparatory School, 7; Stevens Institute, 1.

BASEBALL GAME TO-DAY.

National League Game Will Be Played in Brooklyn, but Arrests May Follow.

Fearing that such action on their part might precipitate trouble, the Brooklyn police will not stop the baseball game to be played this afternoon at Washington Park by the New York and Brooklyn teams. It has been decided to obtain evidence as to the circumstances under which the game is conducted and submit the question of the legality of Sunday baseball to the Supreme Court for settlement.

Representatives of several associations of ministers in Brooklyn called upon District Attorney Clarke and Deputy Police Commissioner Farrell yesterday and presented a formal protest against the playing of the game, and wanted Capt. White instructed to stop it. This Commissioner Farrell refused to do. He contended that there would probably be 10,000 or more people at the park, and if an attempt was made to prevent the game there might be a serious riot. The Commissioner told the ministers that he had conferred with District Attorney Clarke, and they considered the best thing to do was for the ministers to have witnesses at the park to-day to obtain evidence and lodge a formal complaint with Capt. White. The latter would get the names of the principal participants in the game, and then submit the whole matter to District Attorney Clarke. If the facts warranted it, Mr. Clarke could make application to Justice Gaynor on Tuesday for warrants for the arrest of the players. The matter could then be settled by the courts. The ministers accepted Commissioner Farrell's suggestion, and said they would have representatives at the game.

WILCOX IS GOLF CHAMPION

School Lad Wins the Highest Metropolitan Honors.

PERCY R. PYNE RUNNER-UP

Douglas Wins Consolation Cup and Gross Score Prize in Final Rounds at Garden City.

Harold Wilcox won the metropolitan golf championship yesterday in the final thirty-six-hole round on the links of the Garden City Golf Club. He defeated Percy R. Pyne, Jr., of the Morris County Golf Club, Morristown, N. J., by 6 up and 4 to play. Wilcox is the youngest golfer who has ever won a prominent championship in the local territory. He is only a school lad, being a member of the St. Paul's School, Garden City, but he enters Yale next Fall. His home club is the Montclair Golf Club.

Wilcox, out	5 4 4 5 5 6 5 4 6	—44
Pyne, out	4 4 5 5 4 5 6 5 6	—44
Wilcox, in	4 5 4 5 5 5 5 5 4	—42—86
Pyne, in	4 6 4 5 6 6 5 6 4	—46—90
Wilcox, out	5 3 5 6 5 6 6 5 5	—46
Pyne, out	6 4 7 6 4 6 5 6 4	—48
Wilcox, in	4 4 5 7 4	—24—70—156
Pyne, in	6 6 4 6 e	—28—76—166

Findlay S. Douglas, last year's champion, won the President's or Consolation Cup, defeating E. S. Knapp of the Westbrook Club by 2 up and 1 to play. O. Woodward of the Marine and Field Club won the third cup, beating J. A. Janin, Fox Hills, by 3 up and 2 to play, while Grenville Kane of the Tuxedo Club took the fourth cup by defeating G. B. Cooksey of Ardsley by 10 up and 8 to play.

The thirty-six-hole special handicap had seventy-two starters, but a number only finished one eighteen-hole round. A. H. Hart of Apawamis won the event in a net score of 153, while Douglas won the cup for the best gross score, 171 strokes. Those who finished the handicap are:

A. H. Hart, Apawamis, 189, 36, 153; J. D. Travers, Nassau, 172, 12, 160; J. D. Foote, Apawamis, 186, 24, 162; P. R. Jennings, Garden City, 184, 34, 150; D. B. Fuller, Jr., Garden City, 178, 14, 164; J. G. Batterson, Fox Hills, 182, 18, 164; R. C. Watson, Jr., Westbrook, 177, 12, 165; F. S. Douglas, Nassau, 171, 6, 165; I. I. Kellogg, Jr., Fox Hills, 176, 10, 166; G. H. Barnes, Dyker Meadow, 180, 14, 166; C. S. Kellogg, Fox Hills, 197, 30, 167; Duncan Edwards, Dyker Meadow, 198, 30, 168; Daniel Chauncey, Dyker Meadow, 185, 16, 169; J. C. Taylor, Crescent A. C., 199, 30, 169; C. W. Taintor, Richmond County, 191, 20, 171; C. F. Watson, Essex County, 190, 16,174; A. L. Sherman, Marine and Field, 192, 18, 174; Grenville Kane, Tuxedo, 194, 20, 174; C. L. Perkins, Rockaway, 199, 24, 175; Frank Lyman, Dyker Meadow, 214, 36, 178; Carl Moller, New York A. C., 197, 22, 175; T. T. Rushmore, Midland, 213, 34, 179; Hazen Moore, Apawamis, 205, 26, 179; G. B. Cooksey, Ardsley, 214, 34, 179; Hugh McSweeny, Fox Hills, 197, 16, 181; J. C. Powers, Dyker Meadow, 203, 26, 179; W. C. Carnegie, St. Andrews, 196, 14, 182; I. Daniels, Hillside, 211, 28, 183; J. E. Denton, Baltusrol, 208, 26, 183; T. C. Ement, Baltusrol, 209, 26, 183; D. A. Loring, Jr., Apawamis, 207, 24, 183; W. M. Baldwin, Wee Burn, 215, 30, 185; A. Hollick, Dyker Meadow, 238, 36, 202.

LACROSSE TEAMS TIE.

Cornell and Stevens Teams Each Scores Four Goals.

Stevens Institute lacrosse team and a team representing Cornell University met in their annual game yesterday at the St. George cricket grounds, Hoboken. The game resulted in a tie, each team scoring four goals. As it was the last game of the season for Stevens, they tried hard to win and wanted to play an extra period, but as the Cornell boys have several hard games to play, it was decided not to try to play off the tie. Line-up:

Cornell, 4.	Position.	Stevens, 4.
Kline	Goal	Kaltwasser
Finlay	Point	Erienkotter
Vatet	Cover point	Zimmermann
Reitze	First defense	Richards
Atwater	Second defense	Pratt
Scheidenheim	Third defense	Davey
Kirchofer	Centre	Murray
Eveland	Third attack	Calkins
Curran	Second attack	Helms
Blakeley	First attack	McKinley
Main	Outside home	Davis
Hunter	Inside home	Stack

Goals—By Stack, 3; McKinley, 1; Hunter, 1; Blakeley, 1; Eveland, 1; Main, 1. Referee—Charles Rosa, Stevens Institute. Time of game—Two thirty-minute halves.

CRESCENTS WON AT LACROSSE.

Toronto University Team Beaten by Score of 5 Goals to 3.

The Crescent Athletic Club lacrosse team defeated the Toronto University team of Canada by the score of 5 goals to 3 at the Crescent grounds, Bay Ridge, yesterday. The Crescent players used good judgment when shooting goals and did not miss many, while the Canadian players indulged in mad rushes, and did a lot of body checking, which appeared rather unfair to many of the spectators.

Kennedy shot the first goal of the game for Crescent after twelve minutes' play, and in less than three minutes later Jewell added the second goal to the home team's score. Groves shot a goal for the Canadians, and before the half was over Bogert shot a goal for Crescent. Play in the second half was rather listless, for the boys were very tired. Four goals were made in this period. Line-up:

Crescent.	Position.	Toronto Univ'y.
Rose	Goal	Lash
Miller	Point	Francis
De Casanova	Cover point	Graham
Dobby	First defense	McKee
Liffiton	Second defense	Coleman
Drakeley	Third defense	Fraser
O'Flynn	Centre	Groves
Jewell	Third attack	McIntyre
Kennedy	Second attack	Darling
Wall	First attack	Swain
Bobert	Outside home	Merton
Hodges	Inside home	Hyle

Goals—Kennedy, Jewell, (2,) Bogert, De Casanova, Groves, Darling, Swain. Time—Two twenty-minute halves.

In the Horse and Carriage World.

T. E. Gordon & Son report the sale of a bay and chestnut pair to S. H. Tyng.

John Doyle of West Forty-fourth Street has sold his show horse, Monte Cristo, to Mrs. De Peyster of this city for $3,000, and a high acting hay gelding to J. T. Williams for $1,000.

W. H. Catlin has sold matched pairs to H. C. Sturgis of this city and L. L. Biddle of Philadelphia.

B. F. Hewitt, Fifty-ninth Street and Eighth Avenue, who is the only dealer in ponies, donkeys, goats, &c., exclusively, is making a specialty of complete pony turnouts for the country or seashore.

The thirty-second annual convention of the Carriage Builders' National Association will be held at Milwaukee, Wis., beginning Oct. 17.

George Watson will show Henriette, a six-year-old saddle mare, 15.3 hands high, at the Philadelphia Horse Show in the class to carry 200 pounds.

Charles K. Fownes, the famous London whip, is kept constantly engaged with coaching parties to the race tracks. The number of coaches commissioned for this purpose is being constantly increased.

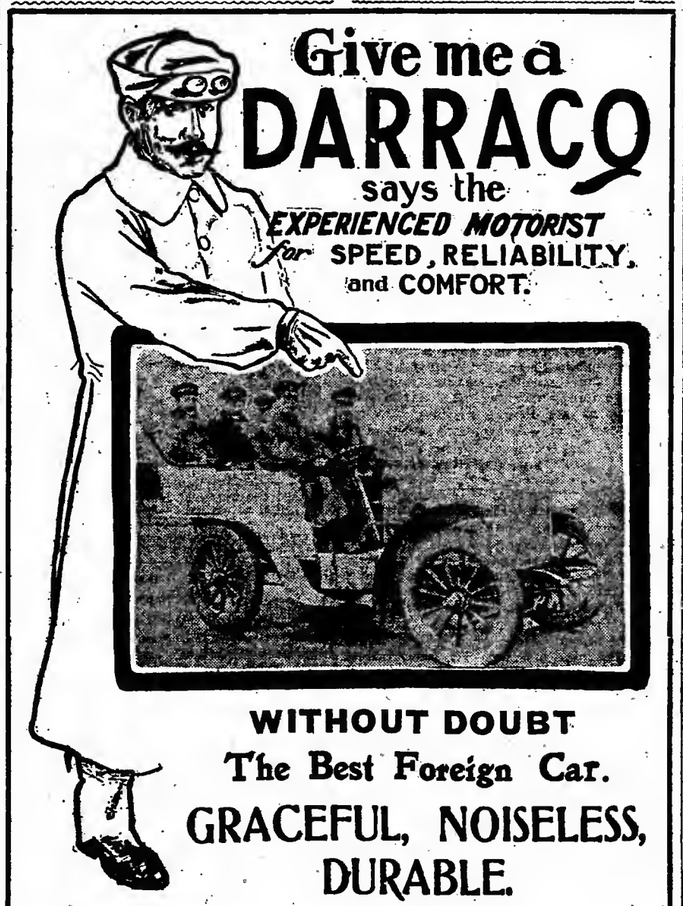
Van Tassell & Kearney's Tuesday and Friday sales in their new auction mart, on East Thirteenth Street, continue large, over 150 lots being disposed of each day, including not only horses and carriages, but harness and liveries as well.

Seasonable offerings at Bishop's, 36 Warren Street, include station wagons in great variety, surreys, traps, runabouts, handy wagons, brake carts, &c. A specialty is being made of pony carts and wagons for ponies and small cobs.

The necessity of increasing their delivery facilities on account of the approach of the Summer season causes a good demand by the brewing companies for heavy draught horses from 1,600 to 1,900 pounds. During the past week the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company has disposed of over thirty horses of this class, among the sales being five to the Ulmer Brewing Company of Brooklyn, four to the Wills & Zerwick Brewing Company of Brooklyn, four to the Springfield (Mass.) Brewing Company, three to the Diogenes Brewing Company of Brooklyn, two to H. Clausen & Sons of this city, two to Beslinton & Woers of this city, and two to the Connecticut Brewing Company of Bridgeport, Conn. Other important sales of draughters were twenty to P. Ronan, fifteen to W. R. Murray, and sixteen to the Long Island Express Company.

O. H. P. Belmont bought a high stepping bay for $850 and a farm horse for $400 from the Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Company last week. Both animals were shipped to Mr. Belmont's country place at Hempstead, L. I. Another prominent purchaser was R. R. Moore of this city, who paid $1,250 for a showy bay six years old, 15.3 hands high, which will be exhibited at the local Horse Show next Fall. Other important sales of the week are reported by Manager G. A. Ripley of the coach horse department as follows: J. F. A. Clark of Port Chester, N. Y., a pair of bay leaders, $1,000, and a bay saddle and driving horse, $550; H. Steers, Jr., of New York City, a pair of high stepping brown mares, $1,500; C. Moore of New York City, a showy bay mare, $850; I. Stern of New York City, a bay cob, $650; G. Lembeck of Jersey City, N. J., a pair of blacke, $850, and a pair of browne, $1,200; C. A. Bowen of New York City, a pair of brown carriage horses, $1,200; Robert Martin of New York City, a pair of high acting bay cobs, $1,500; Carl H. Shults of New York City, a chestnut carriage pair, $1,200; Mrs. J. H. Schmulbach, a gray and a black mare, Lady Clark and Lady Lee, $1,250; G. H. Warren of Newport, R. I., a bay and a roan mare, $1,250; J. E. Curry of New York City, a roan horse by Roan Wilkes, $695; George A. Bronder of Brooklyn, a high-stepping chestnut horse; E. Murphy, Jr., of New York City, a bay driving and saddle horse; G. H. McCullogh of Orange, N. J., a bay pob.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

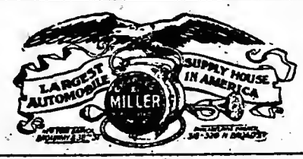


Give me a DARRACQ says the EXPERIENCED MOTORIST for SPEED, RELIABILITY, and COMFORT.

WITHOUT DOUBT
The Best Foreign Car.
GRACEFUL, NOISELESS, DURABLE.

Double Side Entrances.
Swinging Front Seats.
Limousines, Landaulets and King of Belgians.

AMERICAN DARRACQ AUTOMOBILE COMPANY,
F. A. LA ROCHE COMPANY, Sole American Agents.
652-664 Hudson St.—NEW YORK—147 W. 38th St.



Bargain—Guaranteed.
LOCOMOBILE,
Box-front runabout, dos-a-dos seat; all improvements, 1904 model; absolutely guaranteed; week's trial allowed; extra tire, &c.; selling on account of removal from city; price, $550.
A. O. WHITNEY, 1,311 Boston Road, City.

YACHTS, VESSELS, &C.

AUTO BOATS
THE LATEST FAD.
Launches from 30 to 70 feet, equipped with our new
"Speedway" Gasoline Motor.
Speed 15 to 35 miles per hour.
Send 10-cent stamp for latest catalogue.
GAS ENGINE & POWER CO. and CHARLES L. SEABURY & CO., Consolidated, Morris Heights, New York City.
Down-town Office, 11 Broadway.
For Sale—New deck scow, capacity 500 to 600 tons. Address Bilt, M 142 Times office.

Established 1873
Manning's
YACHT AGENCY
FIRST-CLASS YACHTS FOR SALE AND CHARTER
Manning's
YACHT BASIN
WHARFAGE, LOCKERS, COAL AND WATER
REMOVED TO
WHITEHALL BUILDING,
17 BATTERY PLACE, NEW YORK

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, J. C. West Side Park, To-morrow, 3:30 P. M. Newark vs. Jersey City. Pa. R. R. ferries.

Automobile Notes of Interest.

Increasing interest is being taken by automobilists all over the country in the coming tour to St. Louis in July and August. In all of the different sections committees are at work going over the local routes, compiling hotel statistics and other material likely to be of use to the host of automobilists on the run. Frank X. Mudd, Chairman of the Chicago committee, reports that fully 300 automobiles will be in line from his district. Charles J. Glidden, Chairman of the Boston committee, will return from Europe next month, and will begin at once active work in securing a large representation from New England. After the completion of the run to St. Louis, Mr. Glidden will continue in his automobile to San Francisco. Gordon E. Varney, Secretary of the Indianapolis Club, has written to the New York committee that the interest in his city is growing every week, and he expects to add a large delegation to the run. He advocates the use of the National highway which runs direct from Indianapolis to St. Louis, and it is probable that this will be used by many of the tourists. Augustus Post, Chairman of the Touring Committee, is now out West looking over the roads in the vicinity of Chicago.

The New Jersey Automobile and Motor Club is making plans to place conspicuous signs at all the important cross roads throughout New Jersey giving the exact distances to the nearest places of importance, besides brief information regarding the condition of the roads. The club now has 150 members. Its headquarters are Newark. H. R. Pratt has been elected President for the year, and among the Directors are B. M. Shanley, Jr., G. H. Wood, Dr. J. R. English, and J. W. Mason.

A novelty in the educational department of the Young Men's Christian Association is a course in automobile instruction just added by the association in Cleveland, Ohio. George Case of the Case School of Applied Science will have charge of the course, which will consist of lectures and practical demonstrations. A Detroit manufactory has given the use of its sectional car to the class.

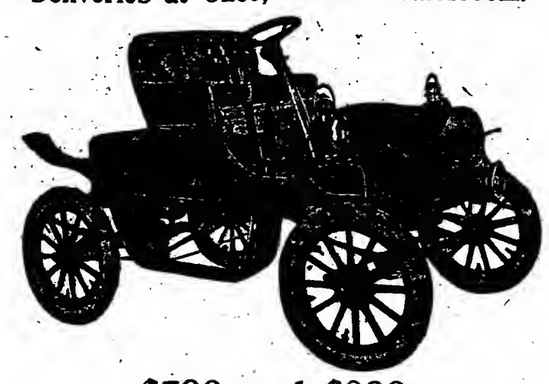
The National Association of Automobile Manufacturers has been incorporated. It is now an association composed of individual representatives of companies and firms instead of the companies and officers themselves, as heretofore. A new policy will be adopted to admit only those manufacturers whose machines have secured an acknowledged standing for general excellence. The Executive Committee will consist of fifteen members. There are two classes of membership, active and associate, the latter including manufacturers of automobile accessories, salesmen of automobiles, and others interested in the trade apart from the actual business of manufacture.

Hollander & Tangeman, agents for the Italian "Fiat" automobile, sold three machines last week, 2 16-20 horsepower car to Irving Brokaw, a 24-30 horsepower car to A. B. Claflin of the H. B. Claflin Company, and another to Mrs. James Everard. The two latter machines will be built with side entrances and will have "King of the Belgians" bodies. The 60-horsepower "Fiat" which they have been waiting for arrived on the Koenig Albert and will at once be taken in charge by Fogolin, who is scheduled for a number of races this season. Some cars also arrived on the City of Naples. Advices have just been received that Charles Gater's 24-30-horsepower car will reach here on May 30. This is the first side entrance "Fiat" machine which will be seen in this country.

J. T. Grayson of Portland, Oregon, has purchased a four-cylinder Royal Tourist touring car from the Duerr-Ward Company of Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway, and proposes to drive it from this city to his home. He does not intend to attempt to make a record run, but will proceed by easy stages. Another recent purchaser of the Royal Tourist touring car is Charles Gray of the Chicago Automobile Club, who is preparing to make a trip from Chicago to New York in the hope of breaking the record made by Bert Holcomb last Fall.

AUTOMOBILES. AUTOMOBILES.

COURIER COURIER COURIER
Deliveries at Once, Cars in Salesroom.



$700 and $800.
With and Without Top and Hood.
The fastest, most powerful and easiest operated. The nearest noiseless of any runabout on the market to-day. Wheel steer; sliding gear transmission; motor; all accessible. We have a carload ready for delivery NOW.
Pioneer Automobile Co.,
54 and 56 West 43d St.
'Phone, 6,327-6,328—38th St.

1 TO 66
IS THE RATIO BETWEEN H. P. AND POUNDS IN THE ROYAL FOUR-CYLINDER CAR, 36 H. P.—$3,000
366 DAY GUARANTEE
Immediate Deliveries on Acme Cars at $1,650
KARS THAT KONTENT
THE DUERR-WARD CO.
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AUTOMOBILES
The "FIAT" is the recognized leader among foreign Cars. It is the product of the best mechanical skill and experience in the Automobile industry to-day. The factory at Turin is one of the best equipped in the world, and constructs every part and guarantees it.
Buy a "FIAT" and you buy the best.
1904 Model Now on Exhibition.
Hollander & Tangeman,
Sole Agents for America. 5 WEST 45TH STREET.
Licensed Importers Under Selden Patents.

Hansom, Hicks-Johnson; practically new; great bargain; seen any time. Peter Ross, 442 West 49th St.

Almost new Rambler RUNABOUT, perfect order, $350; worth double; extraordinary bargain. 1,624 Broadway.

Beautiful turnout to let for season reasonably; modern victoria, surrey; handsome horses; stylish coachman. Flood, 258 West 69th, Hoffman House Stables.

For Sale.—$3,000; 12-14 H. P. Clement (French) tonneau, perfect order; lamps, baskets, tools, everything complete; as reliable as a clock; never out of order and the fastest car of its kind in New York. Address John H. McCafferty, 117 Wall St.

Simplicity, Power, Efficiency,
MOTTO OF
The PHELPS Touring Car
Best Material and Workmanship; Speedy; Noiseless; Easily Operated by a

FREIGHT HANDLERS AND FIREMEN ALLIES NOW

That Is the Reported Result of Their Conference, Anyway.

THE NEW HAVEN NOT AFFECTED

At Least, the Line So Contends—Atlantic Marine Firemen Wanted Higher Wages Before the Strike.

The threat of Lawrence J. Curran, leader of the striking freight handlers, that he would have all the freight traffic on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad between this city and Boston effectually tied up by last night did not materialize. When yesterday evening came, in fact, officials of the railroad declared that they experienced less trouble in moving freight than at any time since the strike began, and there were many outward signs to show that they had the inconvenience arising from the trouble with their employes reduced to a minimum.

In the meantime Curran was busy trying to bring about a sympathetic strike on the part of firemen and seamen of the coasting steamship lines and at the various ports on the Atlantic Coast.

The New Haven's firemen are already "out" and their places have been filled. The Firemen's Union, quite independently of the New Haven strike, is agitating for higher wages on the Atlantic Coast. Curran yesterday offered to help the Firemen's Union in any strike if they would help the freight handlers in case any steamship line tried to help the New Haven Line out hy moving freight. At icast, that is the situation as far as could be gathered yesterday. Curran said:

"We have formed an alliance for all time, which will include not only the present trouble, but any trouble that may arise. The marine firemen, represented here hy their Executive Board, control the water and we control the rail. Mr. Mahoney of Boston and Mr. Robertson of Philadelphia, who were rather conservative when they went into the conference, have heen won over and have changed their views materially. That is all I care to say to-night."

There was some talk yesterday among the strike leaders about calling out the firemen on the Joy Line, the Central Vermont's boats, which run to New London, and on the tugboats in Boston Harhor, hecause they were moving freight for the New Haven Road. Officials of the New Haven company ridiculed this proposition, declaring that the railroad had no traffic agreement with either of these lines; that they were carrying none of their freight, and that such a strike therefore would hurt these companies alone and not the New Haven system.

Everything was quiet yesterday at the various transfer points of the company in this city. Capt. J. W. Miller, general manager of the marine department of the New Haven system, said last night that more freight was being moved during the day and with greater facility than at any time since the beginning of the strike.

"Our boats last night and this morning moved 627 carloads of freight and 2,500 passengers, which is rather more than the average at this time of the year. All statements of Mr. Curran notwithstanding, every one of the company's tugs is manned and moving. Three hundred men are at work on this pier to-day. That is more than the usual number and more than we need. Everything is moving satisfactorily, and as far as the company is concerned the strike is over."

Frank Peterson, a fireman, formerly employed by the Fall River Line, was held in $500 to keep the peace in the Tombs Court yesterday. Peterson was arraigned on a charge of having beaten Renny Iulla of 152 South Street, a Spanish boarding house keeper, whom he accused of furnishing men to take the place of strikers.

ARMED AGAINST STRIKERS.

Jersey City Foundry Workers Rounded Up—They Had an Arsenal.

That the employes who took the place of the striking boilermakers at the Jersey City foundry of Smith Brothers four months ago are still in fear of attacks from the strikers appears from what happened yesterday.

Thomas Walsh yesterday, at the foot of Grand Street, hoarded the tug Pottsville, on which several other Smith Brothers' employes were at work. He was walking toward the engine room when a pistol shot was heard, and Walsh cried out that he had been shot, though neither he nor Joseph Fitzhenry who accompanied him, had seen any one handling a pistol. They went to Police Headquarters, where Walsh showed a slight wound on his left wrist.

Chief Murphy examined the coat and found that the lining of the left sleeve had heen burned as if hy powder. When Walsh's attention was directed to this fact, he broke down and admitted that he had carried a revolver up his sleeve and had accidentally shot himself. The pistol was found in his pocket.

Fitzhenry also had a pistol. Walsh told the Chief that all the men employed by Smith Brothers carried revolvers. A squad of reserves was sent to the foundry with instructions to arrest any man carrying a weapon. They returned with six men, five of whom had revolvers while the sixth was armed with a big stiletto. They were all held on the charge of carrying concealed weapons.

TRUCK OWNERS RATIFY TRUCE.

Agreement Lacks Only Formal Approval of Teamsters Now.

The Truck Owners' Association reported yesterday that it has formally ratified the agreement with the truck drivers reached last Tuesday by which a general strike of 8,000 teamsters was averted. A meeting of the teamsters will be held early this week, at which the agreement will be formally submitted for ratification, though the committee of teamsters which signed it was given power to act.

It was learned yesterday that a premature strike some weeks ago of the truck drivers employed by R. J. Elder & Co. at Pier 19 of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Company for the demands made on behalf of the 8,000 drivers, led to the organization of the freight handlers. This strike was declared off pending the conferences leading to the agreement of last Tuesday evening

The teamsters say that they are keeping the peace agreement.

Child Tried to Stop Runaway.

Marie Lenning, nine years old, of 342 Central Avenue, Jersey City, was playing on the walk in front of her home yesterday when a horse owned by William Jacobs, which was standing in front of a grocery near by, started on a run down the street. The child ran to the middle of the street and tried to stop the horse by waving her arms. She was knocked down and run over, but fortunately escaped with a few bruises. A policeman stopped the horse immediately after the accident.

Bishop Greer at the Cathedral.

Bishop Coadjutor Greer will preach and ordain candidates for Deacon's orders at the crypt of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Thirteenth Street, at 11 o'clock this morning. In the afternoon he will confirm candidates in the Almshouse Chapel, proceeding to Blackwell's Island on a special boat leaving the Charities Department Pier at East Twenty-sixth Street at 3:30 o'clock.

A World's Fair Pamphlet.

The Missouri Pacific has issued a folder containing a map of the World's Fair in St. Louis, and many illustrations of scenes at the exhibition grounds.

AUTOS TO DODGE ROUGHS.

New Routes To and From Ferries to be Agreed Upon.

W. W. Nyles, counsel for the Antomobils Club, called at Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon and had a conference with Inspectors Brooks, Cortright, and Grant with regard to Commissioner McAdoo's plan to establish new routes to the ferries for automobilists so that they will not be annoyed by boys throwing stones.

A tentative plan was agreed upon, but nothing will be decided permanently until Commissioner McAdoo returns to town from his Memorial Day trip.

TWO ELEVATOR ACCIDENTS.

One Man Killed in Shaft, Another Perhaps Fatally Hurt.

One man was instantly killed and another probably fatally injured by elevator cars descending upon them while they were working at the bottoms of the shafts yesterday. Martin Hickey, the janitor of the building at 79 and 81 Nassau Street, went into the shaft of one of the two elevators to make some repairs, when he was struck on the head by the car, operated hy his nephew, Edward Hickey, sixteen years old. The hoy knew at once what had happened, and called Richard George, the boy on the other elevator, and they went down and found the man dead. Young Hickey was arrested.

Harry Sutton, thirty-six years old, of 69 East One Hundred and Sixth Street, the other victim, was erecting timbers in the elevator shaft of the building approaching completion at 23-25 East Twenty-first Street, when Adler Gaucher, an elevator constructor, ran the car down upon him, breaking his hack and crushing his arms. Sutton was removed to Bellevue Hospital. Gaucher was arrested.

SHE WANTS $50,000 DAMAGES.

Miss Hunter Sues George B. Hulme for Breach of Promise.

On hehalf of Miss Nettie M. Hunter of 2,465 Broadway Lawyer "Abe" Hummel yesterday had papers served on George B. Hulme in an action which Miss Hunter brings in the Supreme Court against Mr. Hulme for $50,000 for hreach of promise of marriage. In her affidavit of complaint she alleges she became acquainted with Hulme at a party; that he told her he was a single man and a man of great wealth; that he became affectionate toward her, took her to Europe on three different occasions, and sent her once to visit his relatives, and for several years allowed her $600 a month for clothing and living expenses.

On April 1 of this year, she alleges, he bluntly told her he could not and would not marry her, and would no longer support her. Mr. Hummel said that a large number of love letters would figure in the trial of the suit.

WIDOW ACCUSES PROMOTER.

Charges Him with Larceny of $6,500 in "Fireless Cooker" Scheme.

James B. MacCoy, a promoter, of 81 Columhia Heights, Brooklyn, whose office is at 1122 Broadway in this Borough, was held in $3,000 hail for examination in the West Side Police Court yesterday on the complaint of Mrs. Alice W. Price, a widow, of 124 West Forty-ninth Street. She charges him with grand larceny. In the complaint Mrs. Price alleges that she gave to MacCoy $6,500 in 1902 on the alleged false representation that several firms and men were interested in the promotion of a "fireless cooker," and that she afterward discovered that two of the men mentioned had not agreed to back the cooker plan.

Mrs. Price had not been notified of MacCoy's arrest and was not in court.

OPPOSE NEW JERSEY TUNNEL.

Lackawanna Railroad Does Not Want Its Tracks Endangered.

Ex-Gov. John W. Griggs of New Jersey, as counsel for the Lackawanna Railroad, applied yesterday to Justice Jonathan Dixon in Jersey City for an order forbidding the Hoboken and Manhattan Railroad from entering upon the proposed construction of a tunnel which it is proposed to huild under the Lackawanna Railroad tracks, and which is to connect the Lackawanna station with the terminal of the Hudson River tunnel, at Fifteenth Street, Jersey City. Mr. Griggs said the Lackawanna did not object to the tunnel, but the company did want an assurance that the construction of the tunnel would not endanger the operation and safety of its road. At one point, he said, the top of the tunnel would only be five feet helow the surface.

Justice Dixon granted the order, and the case will be heard at the June term, when expert engineering testimony will be taken.

MAYOR'S CHAUFFEUR FINED.

Dr. Woodbury Urged That No Distinction Be Made in the Case.

The Mayor's chauffeur, Marcus Seiler, was fined $10 yesterday morning by Magistrate Pool in the West Side Court. He was arraigned on complaint of Bicycle Policeman James Donohue of the West Forty-seventh Street Station, who arrested the chauffeur the previous night on Eighth Avenue near Forty-seventh Street. He says the Mayor's auto was heing propelled as fast as eighteen miles an hour.

Commissioner Woodhury of the Street Cleaning Department, who had furnished hail for Seiler in the station house, was in court and spoke privately with Magistrate Pool before Seiler's case was called. It was said the Commissioner told the Magistrate it was the Mayor's suggestion that no distinction be made in the case hecause the prisoner was in the Mayor's service, hut to fine him or discharge him as the circumstances warranted.

Seiler when asked what he had to say in his defense, replied:

"Well, I know I was going fast; I don't know how fast, hut I suppose the officer knew his business all right."

"You're fined $10," said the Magistrate. "I'm sorry the law doesn't permit me to impose a heavier penalty—not in your case particularly, but hecause the fine seems less than nominal compared with the offense."

Seiler paid the $10 and left the building.

HELD FOR ATTACKING GIRLS.

Negro Arrested Near Central Park Denies Sisters' Charges.

Charles Green, colored, of 228 West Sixty-first Street, who was chased by a crowd of men and boys on Friday afternoon after an attack in Central Park on Frances and Margaret Brandaley, sisters, eighteen and nineteen years old, respectively, of 305 East Twenty-third Street, was arraigned yesterday before Magistrate Crane in the Yorkville Police Court. He was held in $500 hail for trial on a charge preferred by Frances.

Green was nervous and frightened in court. He denied striking either of the girls. He said the sisters were joking each other and made motions of striking, which caused him to exclaim, by way of jest, "soak her."

He said he was then struck by one of the girls and he ran away with the crowd at his heels.

Night Service by Boat to Albany.

Beginning this evening the People's Line of steamers, for the first time in its history, will inaugurate a daily service each way between New York and Albany. The first steamer on this Sunday night service from New York will he the Adirondack, sailing at 6 o'clock from Pier 32, North River, and alternate with the new C. W. Morse.

J. K. Bangs to Manage Puck.

John Kendrick Bangs, author of many volumes of American humor, has been appointed editor and general manager of Puck. He enters upon the position immediately, and in the course of the year will contribute a series of sketches, the first, "Alice in Stageland," being a satire upon the drama of the day.

MINISTER BARRETT HERE AFTER LONG TRIP

Travels 6,000 Miles to New York to Reach Panama Post.

HE ENTHUSES OVER ARGENTINA

We Ought to Establish a First-Class Passenger Line to Buenos Ayres, He Says.

John Barrett, former United States Minister to the Argentine Republic and the newly appointed Minister to Panama, who in order to get home had to go about 6,000 miles out of his direct way, arrived at New York on the Cunarder Lucania from Liverpool yesterday morning. Mr. Barrett, in referring to his long homeward voyage, took occasion to point to it as a splendid argument for the establishment hetween the United States and Argentina of a first-class line of steamers, especially so if the country is very desirous of huilding up her trade with the South American countries.

"There seems to he a profound ignorance in the United States," said Mr. Barrett yesterday, "concerning that part of South America that I have just left, and I have made it my business to travel, investigate, and study this question and report the result to the Government. The Argentine Republic is one of the coming nations of the world, and just now may be likened unto an awakening giant. With the exception of the United States she already has more millionaires than any other country on earth.

"One result of my study has been that I have made certain recommendations to the Government, one of them heing the great need of a first-class line of steamships between New York and Buenos Ayres. We already have a number of freight lines in operation, and there is a very good passenger service between New York and Rio Janeiro. Buenos Ayres, however, is the New York of South America, and we ought to have a direct line of good passenger vessels in the service between the two ports. The very last thing that President Roca said to me was that the putting on of a regular line of steamships between Buenos Ayres and New York would do more to develop commerce, mutual confidence, and friendship between the two countries than any other step that could he taken. To establish such a line it would not he necessary to subsidize it in order to make it pay, although a subsidy would he helpful in the heginning. The Argentine Republic would no doubt be willing to pay its share of such a subsidy.

"There are no obstacles in the way of the establishment of such a line, except the present steamship combinations, and they are against it for certain reasons. Argentina is a rich country, and every year many thousands of her citizens go to Europe, and if there was a line between Buenos Ayres and New York a large proportion of these people would come to the United States. Everybody down there is in favor of such a line, and I may add that if it were in existence to-day at least 5,000 visitors from the Argentine Republic would go to the St. Louis Exposition. In South America there is a reaction setting in in favor of the United States, and instead of the Panama Canal question having harmed us, it has done us good, and the people are heginning to realize that the interests of the United States and their own countries are along the same lines.

"Now let us refer to the foreign trade of the Argentine Republic. Its total value, imports and exports, amounts annually to $360,000,000 in gold, and of this the United States gets about $24,000,000—that is, we sold her $16,000,000 and bought from her $8,000,000. This brings me to the second point I desire to make, which is that the balance of trade is in our favor and this the Argentine people do not like. The point in question is that a reciprocal tariff is needed, and that will give to Argentina a market for certain of her products, and then they will buy and sell, not $24,000,000, hut $50,000,000 from us.

"My third point is the great need of an American banking house in the city of Buenos Ayres. In that city of one million people there is not an American banking establishment, although practically all of the other nations are represented."

Mr. Barrett added that he would go to Washington and then, after a brief vacation, proceed to his new post in Panama.

LONG PATRICK APPEAL.

Volume of Evidence the Largest Book of Its Sort.

The evidence in the appeal of Albert T. Patrick, consisting of sixteen sets of five massive volumes each, were sent yesterday to the Court of Appeals at Albany. Patrick was convicted of the murder of William Marsh Rice, but an appeal for a new trial has heen made.

Besides the sixteen sets, there was also sent the entire evidence given at the trial, all contained in one huge volume of 4,125 pages, which is the largest hook of its kind ever issued. It is ten and one-quarter inches thick, and 231 pages are devoted to photographs of the exhibits in the case. A similar volume of evidence in the Molineux case was eight and one-half inches thick and contained 3,405 pages.

DERAILED CAR BLOCKS BRIDGE.

Jumps Track and Delays Thousands in Morning Rush Hours.

Graham Avenue Car No. 820, Manhattanward bound, and all aswarm with toilers, jumped the track on the hridge just opposite the Manhattan tower from some unknown reason at 6:45 o'clock yesterday morning. It slewed around, and the rear end, where the trouble began, lifted from its hearings as the passengers, somewhat shaken and more frightened, piled out.

When the car stopped there was just a hit too little room for a hig double truck to pass between the front end and the edge of the roadway, as was immediately proved by such a vehicle which rolled into the aperture and stuck fast, almost wholly shutting off the stream of passengers who left their cars and came down the span on the run, hoping still to reach their employment on time.

But the police drove the whole crowd back, lest somebody should get hurt. The throng nearest Brooklyn continued to walk west, while those ahead started hack for Brooklyn to reach the elevated trains or promenade, thus causing tremendous confusion. The derailed car was moved on at 7:15 o'clock, when lines of stalled cars stretched for blocks along every westbound track radiating from the Brooklyn terminus, but the morning's rush hours were well over hefore traffic resumed its normal condition.

"JUDGE" LEARY TRIED SUICIDE.

Broadway Character Cut His Throat with a Razor.

Dennis Leary, a well-known figure on upper Broadway, where he has been familiarly known as "The Judge," attempted suicide yesterday morning in a room which he took but a week ago at 151 West Forty-third Street. He cut his throat with a safety razor. He was removed to Roosevelt Hospital, where it was said that his condition was critical.

Leary was much interested in politics and has served "Big Tim" Sullivan as a secretary at different times. The house where he tried to kill himself is kept hy Mrs. John Gissen, and contains the office of Dr. W. A. Schoales, who has been treating Leary for a nervous disorder. E. A. Clark, a friend of Leary, called upon the sick man and had stopped to speak to the physician when groans were heard coming from ths room he had just left. Investigation showed that Leary had inflicted a deep gash in ths right sids of his neck.

He is considerably past middle age, and his friends say that he has become constantly mors irrational as his malady progressed.

A VENTRILOQUIST THIEF.

Tempts His Victims with Luscious Berries and Then Absconds.

The housewives in the flathouse at 98 Magnolia Avenue, Jersey City Heights, are eagerly seeking a ventriloquist with a box of the most tempting strawberries. He walked down the avenue yesterday with the box in his hands snd shouting for customers at 5 cents per box. Mrs. Gint called him to the basement of the house to bargain with him down the dumb-waiter shaft for a lot. When she reached ths dumb-waiter door on her floor the shaft was noisy with the clatter of women's tongues, eagerly ordering ahundant supplies of the wonderful fruit.

Mrs. Gint attached no importance to her inability to see the heads of the buyers who seemed to be struggling to get their orders in first before the supply was exhausted, when she looked up and down to catch a glimpse. The clatter in the shaft brought the whole army of house wives out. Then up the shaft came, in a sharp falsetto, boy's voice:

"Say, boss, de lady what lives nex' door wants yer! She's goin' to buy the hull lot!"

"No," returned the polite vendor, "she can't have 'em. These ladies want 'em all."

Then he took his orders. Every woman put some money in the dum waiter. Some put bills.

The man said he'd go out to his wagon and get ths berries. He went out all right, but failed to return.

PURSUES HUSBAND AND NURSE.

He Sold Store to Take Woman Away, Wife Says.

Mrs. Amelia Winslow, who lives in Chicago, arrived in Hoboken yesterday morning, and immediately went to the North German Lloyd pier, from which the liner Koenigin Luise was about to sail for Bremen. She searched the ship carefully, and then stood at the foot of the gangplank. She was waiting for her husband, who, she said, had run away with a nurse who had been employed in their Chicago home.

The Winslows have heen marrisd twelve years, and all that time have lived in Lake Street. Their two children died not long ago, within a week of each other, of diphtheria, and Matilda Gerdts, a handsome young woman, was employed to nurse Mrs. Winslow, who was overcome by the death of her children.

"Two weeks ago," Mrs. Winslow said, "my husband sold his grocery business for $9,000 on the ground that he wanted to go into business in New York. Last Wednesday he didn't come home, and the next day I received a letter from him saying that he and Miss Gerdts had gone away together. He had taken the $9,000 out of the bank, hut I had about $200, and I hurried on here to try to head him off."

Mr. Winslow and Miss Gerdts did not appear. Mrs Winslow, after the liner sailed, crossed the ferry to New York.

MILITIA AT BULL RUN.

Many States to Participate in the Combined Manoeuvres.

Preparations are actively progressing at Headquarters, Atlantic Division, for the comhined manoeuvres of the regular army and the National Guard, to he held in the vicinity of Manassas, Va., on the historic battle fields of Bull Run in September next.

Gen. Corbin is particularly gratified at the response from the National Guard of the various States making up the division, to his invitation to participate in the manoeuvres. The State of New York has signified its intention to send the Second, Twelfth, Fourteenth, and Seventy-fourth Regiments of infantry, and probahly two troops of cavalry, altogether about 3,500 men.

From Maine will go two regiments; from Vermont, one regiment; from Connecticut, an entire brigade, made up of infantry, cavalry, field artillery, machine guns, signal corps, and hospital corps; from Massachusetts, a brigade; from Virginia, West Virginia, and North Carolina, a regiment each. Georgia, Texas, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, South Carolina, Tennessee, Florida, and Alahama will each send from 500 to 2,000 or more men.

BROUGHT HERE AS FORGER.

Andrews Is Said to Have Obtained $19,000 in Raised Drafts.

H. Irving Andrews, alleged by the police to be the "E. H. Witherout," who some time ago, obtained about $19,000 from local hanks on raised drafts, and who was arrested in Alpena, Mich., on April 27, arrived in Brooklyn last night in the custody of Detective Sergt. John Brady of the Brooklyn Central Office.

Andrews declared last night that he had never traveled under the alias of E. H. Witherout or any other alias, and knew nothing about the draft raising. He is thirty-seven years old. His wife came on with him, although she is ill, and will remain here until his case is disposed of. Andrews immediately sent for ex-District Attorney James W. Ridgway and retained him as counsel.

STOWAWAYS' LOFTY NEST.

Unlike the Usual Run These Hid on Boat Deck.

The French liner La Tourraine, that arrived from Havre yesterday afternoon after a rather uneventful passage, brought across two young stowaways, who said the object of their coming was to take advantage of the high wages paid. They were, they said, Gabriel Yankowitz, a Hungarian, and Lacrine Chauvain, hoth from Paris.

Instead of hiding down helow as stowaways usually do, Yankowitz and Chauvain went away up to the hoat deck and hid in one of the port lifeboats. They stayed there two days, then got hungry and made their appearance on deck.

On their arrival yesterday they were taken to Ellis Island, where they will he kept until Wednesday, and then will be returned to the Touraine to he taken back to France.

TO MOVE GEN. THOMAS'S BODY.

Bones of Westchester Revolutionary Hero to be Buried in New Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., May 28.—There is disappointment among the old soldiers at Port Chester because President Roosevelt has declined an invitation to attend the exercises in connection with the removal of the body of Gen. Thomas Thomas, a noted Revolutionary hero of Westchester County, which is to take place on July 4. The monument which stands on ths Thomas plot is also to be moved on that date and the bones will be reinterred beneath it on a new site in the centre of the village near the Summerfield Methodist Church.

Gen. Thomas commanded a Westchester regiment in the Revolutionary War, and was elected the first High Sheriff of Westchester County. The Grand Army of the Republic, Spanish War Vsterans, and many civic bodies will take part in the celebration in his memory.

RED CROSS HARMONY.

Remonstrants Accept Foster-Olney Plan for Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—At a meeting of the Red Cross remonstrants held to-day John W. Foster reported that he had been asked hy Senator Proctor, Chairman of the investigating committee, to act with ex-Secretary of State Richard Olney in framing a plan for the reorganization of the Red Cross which would harmoniss existing differences. Messrs. Foster and Olney had agreed upon and signed such plan.

This plan was presented to the Red Cross trustees at their meeting on May 26, and was accepted by them without amendment. At the same session, the trustees voted to call a meeting for June 16 to carry out the Foster-Olnsy plan. The plan was read hy Mr. Foster at the meeting of ths remonstrants to-day and was unanimously accepted by them as satisfactory.

Horner's Furniture

ALL the standard styles and new ideas, combined with our own exclusive designs. The most comprehensive display of Fine Furniture to be seen in any one establishment.

Our lines specially adapted for Summer include all the light woods and light finishes. Brass Bedsteads in over one hundred patterns. Mission and Weathered Oak Furniture.

Prices the lowest at which high grade Furniture can be sold.

Wide range of choice in articles for **Wedding Presents** combining utility with beauty.

R. J. HORNER & CO.,
Furniture Makers and Importers,
61, 63, 65 West 23d Street

SULLY RECEIVERS WILL NOT ATTEMPT A CORNER

Decline to Demand Delivery of 190,000 Bales of Spot Cotton.

WOULD BE RISKY SPECULATION

Effect Might Be Disastrous to the Creditors and Courts Would Not Sanction Such a Proceeding.

Henry W. Taft and David H. Miller, receivers for Daniel J. Sully & Co., yesterday declined to make the demand for delivery to them of 190,000 bales of spot cotton, which action the Sully firm had urged against the forty firms with which Sully had outstanding contracts. The Sully demand was hased on the technicality that he had not failed, hut only suspended. Therefore he had not admitted his inability to meet his contracts at maturity, and everybody who sold him out should have sent him a notice, as demanded hy the rules of the Cotton Exchange. No one having done so, Sully asserted that the contracts were still outstanding.

The receivers explained their position in a long statement in which they accuse Sully of trying to use them for the purpose of forcing a corner in spot cotton. The statement says:

"Two things are to he said in response to the suggestions made in the name of the hankrupt firm.

"Counsel for the receivers have advised them that they have no power to carry out the coup suggested—certainly not without an order of the court after a full presentation of the facts.

"Even if the receivers were free to act in their discretion it does not appear to them that the proposed action would result in any benefit to the creditors, while it might result in a most serious depletion of the fund now in the hands of the receivsrs and consequent loss to the creditors. The bankrupts now suggest a transaction in 190,000 hales of cotton at the prices prevailing two or three months ago. This represents a money value of hetween $14,000,000 and $15,000,000. If the cotton were purchased at the contract prices the receiver would have to pay about $2,000,000 more than the value at the present market price. But the suggestion is that hy a skillful manipulation of the deal a corner may be created in spot cotton. In other words, as there are only 70,000 hales in sight, the demand of the receivers for 190,000 hales would raise the price so that even if they had to take the cotton at contract prices they could sell it at a profit, hut it must not be forgotten that there are forty or fifty persons upon whom the demand for delivery must be made, and that the receivers would have to be prepared on Tuesday to take any cotton tendered and at any time.

"Even if the receivers were prepared to recommend that this court authorize them to enter upon such a venture, it seems heyond question that it would be of such a marked speculative character that the court would withhold its authority. The receivers are mere officers of the court. They have not the discretionary power even of Trustees, and it would be a novel proposition that they should he authorized to enter upon a speculation which depended for its success upon a successful corner in a staple commodity. Even if the receivers thought it wise to attempt to carry through ths transacion, what bank would loan $14,000,000, or any sum, to enahle them to engage in such a wild speculation?

"It should not be forgotten that in order to carry out the suggestion the receivers would be compelled to abandon the theory based upon the rules of ths Cotton Exchange, that all contracts for ths purchase and sale of cotton were closed on ths suspension of the firm. This is a serious question which cannot be determined until it is tested in a suit, after the trustees in hankruptcy havs been appointed.

"It may he added that if ths contracts are still outstanding the failure to deliver or tender ths cotton contracted for is a default, whether the demand is made hy the receivers or not.

"The amounts deposited as margins before the failure of Daniel J. Sully & Co. have since that time been paid over by various hanks and trust companies to numerous creditors, and it is quite certain that they would not he returned on demand to the receivers. They will probably not be returned to the trustees without a final determination by the courts that thess payments of the margins constitute a preference."

PRISONER WAS LOOSE JAWED.

Lyons Laughed and Then Yawned It Out of Place.

Edward Lyons of 2,583 Eighth Avenue was in the Harlem Court Prison yesterday morning about 8 o'clock, awaiting arraignment on a larceny charge, when a fellow-prisoner told a joke. Lyons burst into a hearty laugh. Hs laughed so hard and so long that when he got through he found that his jaw stuhhornly refused to assume its natural position. Big tears filled his eyes as he tried to call for help. He sat with mouth wide open until Dr. Lawrence of the Harlem Hospital arrived and readjusted the jaw.

At about 9:30 o'clock Lyons, forgetting the trouble he had just passed through, stretched his arms ahove his head and enjoyed a long yawn. And again his jaws caught and he was in the same situation as hefore, only this time it was much more painful. A hurry call was again sent to the Harlem Hospital, and the same surgeon responded. After some strenuous work on the part of the surgeon and howls from the unfortunate man, the jaw was put hack in position and bandages put around his head and underneath the jaw to keep it in place.

Lyons was taken hefore Magistrate Baker. Detective McAvoy told ths Magistrate that hs had no evidsnce on which to hold the prisoner, and he was promptly discharged.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

The following Specials will be offered for the coming week:—

Sale of Ladies' Waists.—2d floor.

Mercerized Madras Waists, trimmed with fancy stitched or plaited yoke; value $3.00, at.....$1.48 each

Colored Batiste, Mercerized Madras and white, and white and black Lawn Waists, handsomely tucked and trimmed; value $2.00, at.....98c each

White Lawn, Madras and Cheviot Waists, tucked, trimmed or hemstitched; value $1.50, at.....68c. each

Our Muslin Underwear Sale has been increased by the addition of many new articles at exceptionally low prices.

Shirt Waist Suits and Walking Skirts.

Shirt Waist Suits in Lawn, Percale, Linen and Chambray, at.....$2.98 to $12.50 each

Walking Skirts of superior quality Brilliantine, in plaited effects, at.....$4.50 to $6.50 each

Straw Hats Sacrificed Early in the Season.

500 Women's, Misses,' and Children's Hats, trimmed and untrimmed, that have been selling at $1.25 to $2.50, to close at.....75c. and 95c. each

Summer Home Specialties.

Mattings, Rugs, Summer Draperies, full assortments of light weight Bed Coverings, Table Linens, Napkins and Towels, Willow Furniture, light and substantial; Glassware, Lamps, China, Cutlery, Silverware, Dinner Gongs, Clocks, Cards, Poker and Whist Sets, Disinfectants; Platt's Chlorides, 38c. bottle. Ful line of Bathroom Requisites.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED THE DAY RECEIVED.

Extraordinary values on "Special Tables" Tuesdays & Fridays

Broadway, Eighth and Ninth Sts.

ROW OVER MARCH'S ITALIAN CLUBS AT END

Not to Parade as Political Clubs, G. A. R. Men Agree.

MARCH RESENTS IMPUTATION

He Writes Warm Protest to Those at Complimentary Dinner to Grand Marshal Schaefer.

The report that intense dissatisfaction in the Grand Army of the Republic has been created hy the official announcement that the Italian clubs under Republican Leader James E. March will take part in to-morrow's parade was confirmed at the complimentary dinner tendered to Grand Marshal Frederick L. Schaefer by his staff last night at the Hotel Regent. All the trouble, however, was smoothed over.

Adjt. Gen. A. H. Rogers of the Farragut Post, who acted as toastmaster, declared that the invitation to the Italian organizations had no political significance whatever.

"The Italians," he said, "are going to parade as uniformed bodies solely, and not as political organizations. Any uniformed organization that desires to join the procession in commemoration of Decoration Day will be welcome. We regret very much that this trouhle has arisen, hut it has not been of our making. Mr. March has gone to great expenss to provide the uniforms and bands for his msn, and they will parade in an entirely patriotic spirit."

The Adjutant General read a letter from Mr. March, wherein he said that the invitations to the Italian societies had been accepted in good faith, and that the members of those societies were enthusiastic over the prospect of appearing in the celebration. Some one, he said, had tried to make it appear that politics was concerned in the invitation, hut this insinuation was unfair to his men, "nearly all of whom are American citizens, who worship the name of God, and havs added to the success and prosperity of this country."

"Next to their God," he wrote, "the Italians of this country worship the American flag, and if there were a call for men to defend it to-morrow the Italians would volunteer as quickly and as cheerfully as any one else. Never for a moment have I or any one that I know considered that politics entered into the invitation. Had such been the case I certainly would have declined it."

In his address Grand Marshal Schaefer said that no one could honestly criticise the efforts of the committee and officials of the Memorial Day parade. Every order and plan for it had been carefully considered with ths hest interests of the Grand Army of the Republic in view. There had, he said, been slight differences, hut harmony had always prevailed in the end. "I feel ahle to say," he concluded, "that we have succeeded in harmonizing all interests."

Among those present were Commander E. J. Atkinson of the H. B. Claflin Post; Dr. P. H. Murphy of Lafayette Post, Col. David A. Brown, Commander of the Monroe Post; Past Department Commander John C. Schroots of Yonkers, Gen. A. T. Francis of Lafayette Post, E. H. Fassett of Alexander Hamilton Post, Major G. M. Barry of Mitchell Post, the Hon. John P. Ford, Col. Francis F. Spiers, Capt. James Keegan, Division Marshal Finnerty of the Spanish war veterans, Color Sergt. Robert Brown of Farragut Post, and Bernard F. McGuire of Farragut Post, who hears the distinction of being the youngest member of the Grand Army of the Republic to-day.

In accordance with custom, Grand Marshal Schaefer's staff presented a handsome sword to him, together with a belt, cap, sash, and gauntlets, which will be worn to-morrow.

Brief speeches were made hy each of the diners.

TRIES PARLOR TROLLEY CAR.

Innovation on New York and Stamford Railway's Line.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 28.—President Charles Singer of the New York and Stamford Railway is to inaugurate a parlor trolley service Monday, charging douhle fare for seats in the parlor car of the company and running it hetween Port Chester and Rye Beach.

If it proves popular, parlor cars are to be put on the main line.

Suicide of a Girl.

Louisa Heil, the nineteen-year-old daughter of Peter Heil, of Chestnut Avenue, Clifton, S. I., died in St. Vincent's Hospital, West New Brighton, S. I., at 9 o'clock yesterday morning from the effects of carbolic acid, which she had taken with suicidal intent.

William Bauman, of Canal and Centre Streets, Stapleton, the son of Charles Bauman, a painter, is detained at Police Headquarters, as it is thought he may be able to throw some light on the cause of the girl's act.

The police say that they have learned that Bauman and the girl went to Manhattan a week ago. He returned a day or two later, hut the girl was not seen again hy her friends until Friday, when a cah took her to her home.

The Season at Saratoga.

The season at Saratoga will begin this year, as usual, with the opening of the Grand Hotel on June 18. Victor Herbert and his orchestra will give afternoon and evening concerts there. Persons desiring to make early arrangements for this season can now do so at the Hotel Maris Antoinette, Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, this city.

MOTHS Manahan's TARINE
CLOTHING BAGS, RUG BAGS, MOTH SHEETS, RUG WRAPPERS. All Stores Sell.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. COE & BRANDT Tel. 122-38

HARD TO CATCH JURYMEN.

Obliging Stranger with a Pistol Assists New Jersey Constable.

Special to The New York Times.

MORRISTOWN, N. J., May 28.—To be haled into court and compelled to serve on a jury at the point of a gun is an experience given to few men in the East, hut that is what happened to John Fichter of Denville yesterday. Jury duty on cases before a Justice of the Peace is not regarded favorahly in New Jersey, as a juror gets only 50 cents for each case, which may drag along for several hours or several days.

Constable Clarke of Denville is well aware of the difficulty of obtaining jurymen and he usually goes about the proceeding rather warily, thus managing to capture his men. Yesterday he had succeeded in securing five by stealing upon them unawares and he wanted only one more to complete the quota. When he entered Fichter's store very quietly, the merchant was just measuring a quart of molasses. He knew what the constable was after, having seen that official doing the still hunt act all the morning. Mr. Fichter was not inclined to go to court that day, so he dropped the molasses jug and bolted out the hack door. Constable Clarke gave chase at once and down the street the two men ran. Fichter crossed the canal, doubled back around some barns and started for the store again. At this point Clarke met a stranger who, divining the cause of the trouhle, inquired:

"Want to git that man for the jury?"

"Yass I do," answered Clarke.

"Want any help?" asked the stranger.

"Never refuse help," said Clarke.

"All right, here goes," said the other drawing a revolver from his pocket and shouting after the fleeing grocer:

"Halt there! Halt or I'll fire!"

Fichter heard the click of the hammer as the revolver was cocked and speedily came to a standstill, throwing his hands in the air and yelling:

"Don't shoot don't shoot, I'll go."

Tho stranger then held a bead on Fichter until the constahle had served him with a summons. Fichter is now treating to ice cream sodas when asked concerning the affair.

HELMET SAVES POLO PLAYER.

Page Is Struck with Ball in Match Game at Meadow Brook.

Harry S. Page, who is one of ths best riders in the Meadow Brook Hunt Club, narrowly escaped serious injury yesterday while playing in the polo match on the Meadow Brook Club field, near Westhury, L. I. The game was being played against ths Rockaway Hunting Club's team, heing one in the regular series of the Meadow Brook tournament. Shortly after the first goal had been made in the opening period, one of the Meadow Brook players got the hall near the centre of the field and sent it hy a powerful stroke toward the Rockaway goal. Page, who was slightly in advance of the hall, started ahead at a hot pace, riding off one of the Rockway men. The hall struck Page directly in the hack of the head, the sound of ths impact being so loud as to be plainly heard from the judges' stand.

Remembering ths accident to H. D. Babcock, Jr., who died after being hit in the head hy a mallet at Van Cortlandt Park a week ago, the spectators were for a moment fearful of another accident. Page, however, had taken the precaution to wear one of the regulation English army helmets, and the crown was well lined with cork. With a visor coming down over ths back of the head as well as in front, the greatest possible protection was assured, and this helmet undoubtedly saved Page from a painful, if not a serious, accident.

The Polo Association will insist that proper headgear be worn by the players hereafter, as the recent fatal acc

Part Two
Pages 11-20

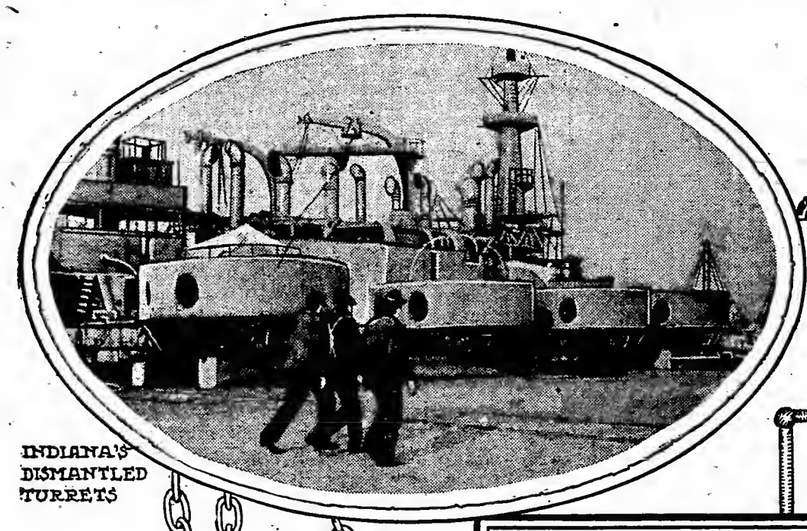
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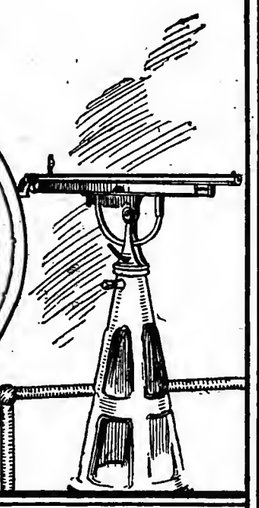
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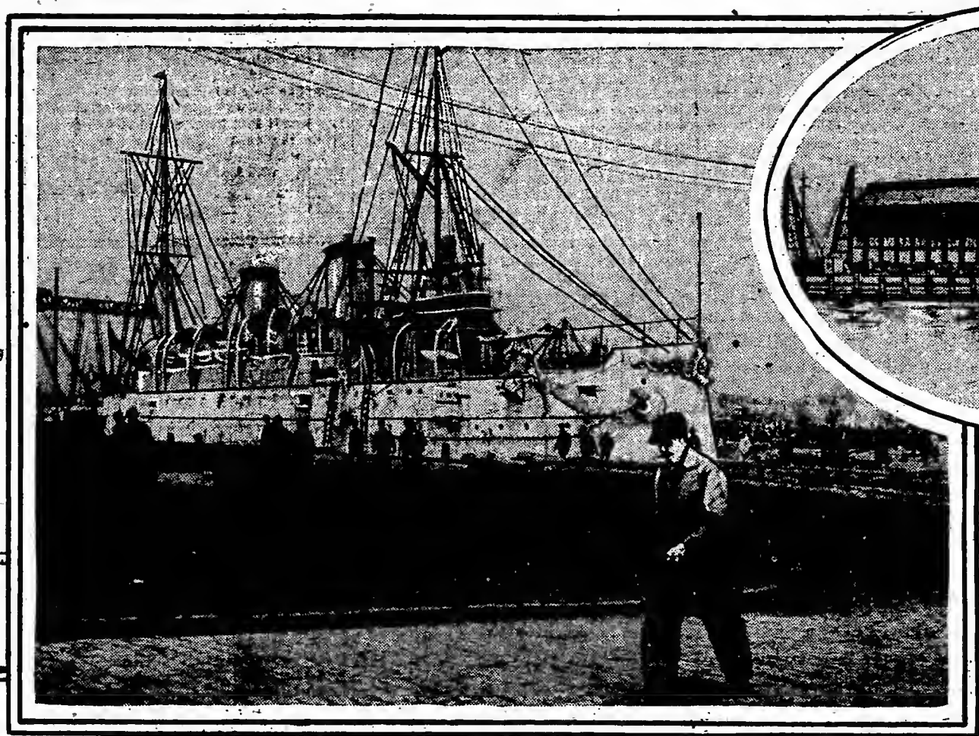
NEW EQUIPMENT AT THE NEW YORK NAVY YARD

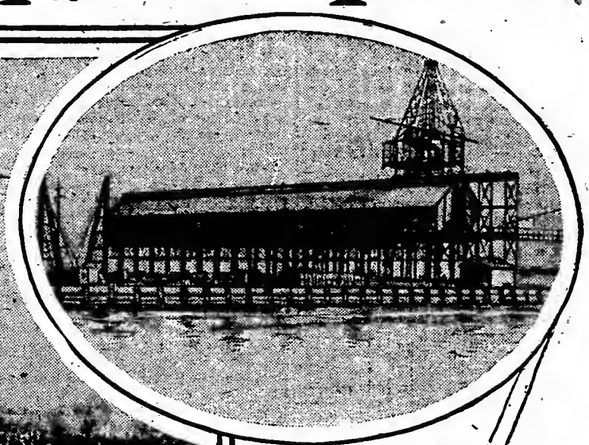
The New Buildings, Railways, Coaling Elevators, and Big Cranes, Contribute to Make It the Largest and Best Furnished in the World



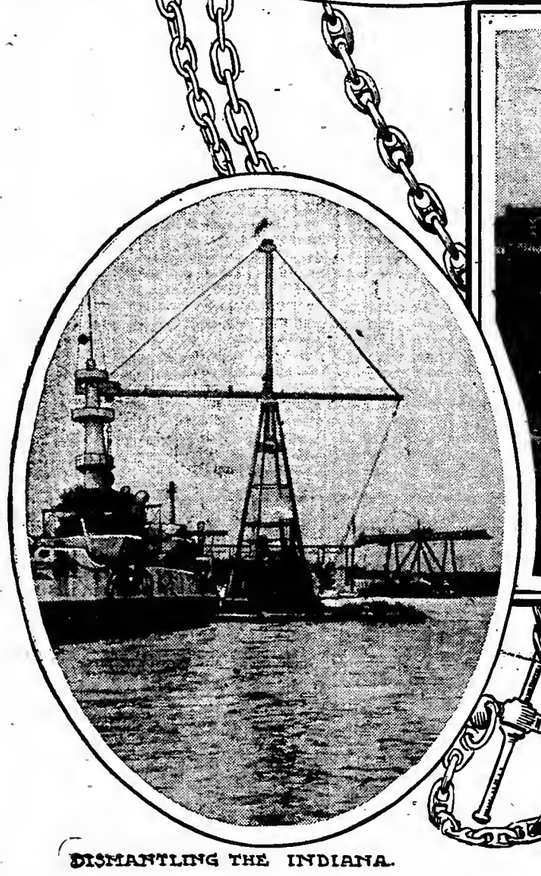
INDIANA'S DISMANTLED TURRETS



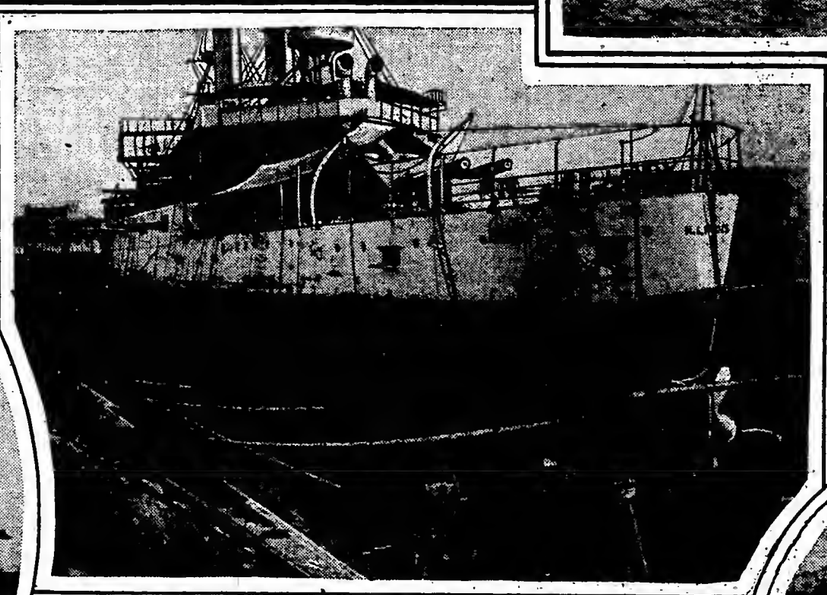




NEW COALING SHED. CAPACITY 10,000 TONS

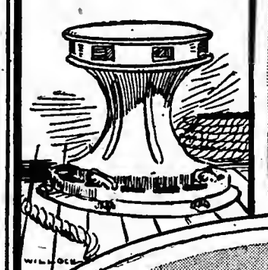


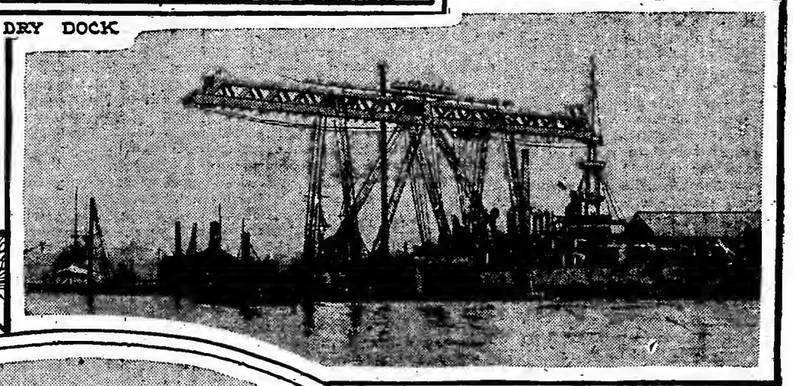
DISMANTLING THE INDIANA.



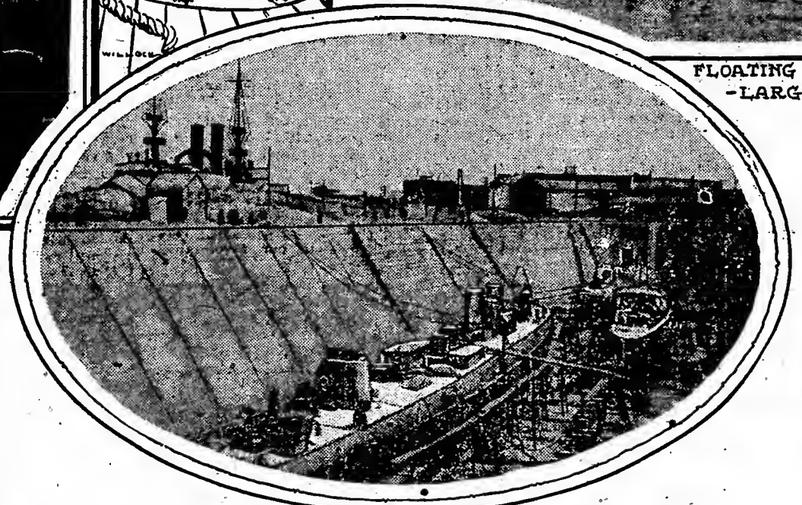
BATTLESHIP ILLINOIS IN DRY DOCK

MINNEAPOLIS IN DRY DOCK





FLOATING 100-TON DERRICK CRANE -LARGEST IN THE WORLD.



TORPEDO BOATS IN DRY DOCK.

THOUSANDS of mechanics and laborers are converting the New York Navy Yard into one of the greatest shipbuilding and repair centres in the world. Within the last year miles of railway tracks have been built in the yard, shops have been constructed for various classes of work heretofore done by private corporations, modern machinery has been installed at a cost of millions, and the general appearance of the reservation has been changed so that the yard is rather a gigantic industrial establishment than the mere ships' landing place it used to be. To-day its shops are completing the biggest battleship ever projected, and are at work on many other jobs that would have been thought impossible as Government ventures five years ago.

The new coal storage and coal handling and facilities building is nearly ready to be turned over by the contractors to the Government. It is situated on made land jutting out into the East River from the Cob Dock. It was constructed for the purpose of coaling all classes of naval vessels "while they wait"—that is, as fast as their bunkers can receive the fuel and in as many coal holes at once as exist. Simultaneously it coals trains on the wharf which supply the navy yard buildings. At the same time it unloads coal barges to supply its bins. The shed is 350 feet long and 80 feet high. The top of its electric crane, or tower, running on steel tracks on top of the shed, is 160 feet high. The bins are arranged in diamond shape along the peak, with diagonal bottoms, so that coal can slide down in a hurry. The normal capacity of the shed is 10,000 tons, but as it loads itself while supply vessels and trains its capacity is really unlimited.

Twenty-five miles of railway track are completed in the yard, with men still laying rails. The rolling stock consists of two forty-ton locomotive cranes, eight ten-ton locomotive cranes, some three-ton locomotive cranes, and many freight and débris cars. Already there is talk of trolley cars to convey officers and men about the yard and save much time now wasted in long walks by several thousand people. The heavy locomotive cranes require specially heavy tracks which are being laid where needed. The railway crosses the north end of the big slip on a drawbridge. Just outside is a large Pennsylvania freight house, but no necessity has yet arisen for connecting the tracks, as loaded cars are brought to the yards on car ferries from Jersey City and elsewhere. Still, connection can be had at any time with the trunk line systems entering New York.

Immense Floating Derricks.

The locomotive cranes are supplemented by a 100-ton floating derrick crane, a 60-ton floating derrick crane, and other smaller derricks on floats. The big derrick crane is 90 feet high, 65 feet above water. The overhang of its arm beyond the pontoon is 45 feet. Recently it pulled out some of the battery wall and piling to make room for the battleship Connecticut, to be slid out into the East River when launched. Having accomplished that, it took out the turrets of the battleship Indiana, after the sixty-ton crane had taken out her guns and loaded them on barges.

The great electric cantilever crane overhanging the Connecticut, and handling the materials of her construction, is 513 feet long and 140 feet high. It is 92 feet high to the cantilever arm, which has a total width or spread of 211 feet. At 65 feet from the centre it lifts 15,000 pounds; at 60 feet it lifts 30,000 pounds, &c. It is run by electric power introduced by a wire from the power house. It is the largest crane in the world.

The Indiana was the first battleship built for the American Navy. In consequence she is considerably out of date, and orders were issued to rebuild her up to modern requirements. The Naval Constructor, Commander W. J. Baxter, decided that this could be more conveniently accomplished at the wharf than in the dry dock. In consequence she has been dismantled by floating derricks. Her turrets will be rebuilt on the wharf, while her new guns are being made at the Washington Navy Yard. She will have new boilers, electric and sanitary plant, plumbing, and ventilation. There will be a rearrangement of quarters. Her eight-inch turrets will have an electric drive and her thirteen-inch turrets a steam drive. By November she will go back into commission a practically new 11,400-ton battleship.

A new ordnance building is being completed on the north end of the Cob Dock, which, by the way, is nearly one-half of the navy yard. The ordnance building is 300 feet long, 60 feet wide, and 31 feet high. It will be used as a storage house for combustibles, shells, torpedoes, ammunition, &c., with facilities for handling them.

The cruiser Chattanooga, which was seized in the Nixon shipyard, is nearing completion. She was 81 per cent. done on May 1. She is a sheathed cruiser of 3,500 tons and 4,700 horse power. She is 292 feet long, 44 feet beam, and 15 feet 9 inches draught. Her speed will be 16½ knots. She is sheathed with yellow pine and copper below the water line to prevent her bottom from fouling in the tropics, and relieve her from the laundry process in the dry docks. She is one of six cruisers known as the Denver class, of which the Denver, Des Moines, Cleveland, and Tacoma are already in commission, and the Galveston is nearly done at the Norfolk yard.

Pushing Work on the Connecticut.

Shipwrights are building the heavy wooden track alongside, on which the world's biggest battleship, the Connecticut, is to be launched some time between now and Autumn. When completed the track will be hauled out, floated behind the battleship, and fastened on the piling now being put down. On the wharf alongside workmen are constructing her big twenty-seven-foot turrets. Near by men are making shapes, angles, and channels at the shears. The twenty-five-ton balance rudder is being put in its steel frames in the foundry. The eighteen-ton struts, which uphold the ten-ton screws, are already riveted in place. A squad of men, who look like flies on a molasses paper, are putting the finishing touches to the great ram, which will have a force of nearly 2,000,000,000 foot tons when the 16,000-ton Connecticut steams at 18 knots.

The upper deck, 44 feet above the keel, is laid. The rail will be put up next, four feet higher. The military top will bring up the height of the vessel to 90 feet, on a level with the top of the three smokestacks, and the signal and wireless mast will extend up to 140 feet. On the starboard side men are making the boat cranes. The sixty-four guns are being cast in the Washington Navy Yard. The four-cylinder triple-expansion vertical engines are already on hand, ready to produce 16,500 horse power. The tubular boilers are about completed at Bayonne, N. J. Most of the armor plate has arrived from Pittsburg.

Inside the Connecticut workmen are riveting in the water-tight compartments and testing them as fast as completed, and plumbers are installing the sanitary plant of drainage pipes and the salt water fire-quenching outfit. There are 800 men at work in the yard on various parts of the battleship, which, besides those mentioned, include, templates beams, castings of iron and brass, stem and stern post, valves, air pumps, magazine light boxes, forgings of davits, eyebolts, grab irons, stanchions, &c., for finishing in the machine shop; furniture, &c., all of which shows where two-thirds of the eight millions go to make the battleship, over which some people are fussing because of the success of one lone Japanese mine.

The three battleships of the Connecticut class ordered by Congress are 500 tons larger than the next largest class. England contemplates two vessels still larger.

In the dry docks are the cruiser Minneapolis, the battleship Illinois, some tugs, and torpedo boats. These are receiving needed repairs.

STEALING TIPS OFF THE WIRE.

A Profitable Occupation Gone with the Closing of the Poolrooms.

THE removal of the telegraph instruments from poolrooms in this city came as a particularly severe blow to one class of race track enthusiasts—those who were able to read the telegraph sounder from outside the cashier's inclosure. The method pursued by these speculators was to place wagers on the strength of tips that came over the wire. While other bettors were utterly ignorant of what went on between poolrooms in a given circuit, the operators beside them might overhear messages authorizing commissions of $500 or $1,000 on this or that horse. They cared not where the messages originated. It was enough to know that a horse was "out for the money." The profits accruing from this system, say those who tried it, sometimes exceeded the winnings of the proprietors themselves.

Of all the poolrooms' habitués the operator on the outside was by far the most popular. In the opinion of his friends, he ranked superior to the man with "gilt-edged" tips straight from the stable, for the reason that he often advised them to stand shy of advice shown later on to be worthless. The player's ability to understand Morse was, of course, valuable only where the click of the instrument was audible, say, ten feet away, or far enough for it to penetrate the partition separating the official telegrapher from customers, and in about four-fifths of the poolrooms this was the case. Rarely was an operator bent on speculation to be found in a room where the instruments were boxed in. If by accident he encountered such a place he quickly deserted it.

The operation of this scheme was described by an operator who was standing in a poolroom not far from the New York City Hall on the afternoon of May 5, just prior to the running of the Metropolitan Handicap. He was considering whether to play Stalwart, Irish Lad, or Highball, his preference inclining strongly to the latter. While he was revolving the problem in his mind, with his ear close to the wall, the instrument inside started up in a sharp, jerky fashion. Some one was calling the room where he was.

"I, I," answered the Western Union's man.

"Irish Lad $200 straight and $200 place," said the sender.

"O. K., you're on," was the reply.

Irish Lad was then quoted at 5 to 2 and even. In less than a minute afterward, the same office called again.

"Want any more Irish Lad money?"

"Yes, all you've got. Let her come."

"Two hundred dollars more straight, and $200 place."

"Total $400 to win and $400 second?" asked the receiver.

"That's it," said the other.

"From my knowledge of racing," observed the operator, who was telling the story, "I knew that a bet of that size would send Irish Lad's price down to 2s, if not lower, and throwing all prejudices aside, I reached for my cash pocket and drew out two twenty-dollar bills. Then, in less time than it takes to tell it, I wrote out a slip which read:

"'Irish Lad, 50 to 20 and 20 to 20.' The man at the receiving window, unaware of the big bets his boss was already carrying on the horse, accepted my money without question. Well, I started in then to 'root,' as they say, against my own bet, feeling, after all, that I should have decided on Highball. The result showed, however, that my money was well placed, for Irish Lad won and I quit a winner of $70.

"But I was not always lucky, and my experience taught me that even those who are strictly in the inner circle very often get left. I remember one regrettable day about two years ago when I lost every dollar I had saved up for vacation and was forced to borrow enough money to see me through.

"Hottentot was carded for a race at the St. Louis track, and was quoted at 3 and even. He looked like a certainty for the better end of the purse. I had 'doped' him out with great care, and was on the point of placing $10 each way on him, when some one called up on the wire and asked for Hottentot's price.

"'Three and even,' responded the ticker.

"'I'll take $500 for the place,' said the inquirer.

"'Five hundred to five hundred, Hottentot second. You're on,' came the reply.

"I realized that $50 or $100 just at that time would put me right on my feet, and it did seem to be a golden opportunity. Moreover, my impression was strengthened by seeing a prosperous-looking man make a dart for the window to put $50 straight and $50 place on this horse.

"Carefully unfolding a roll containing $100 that was to go for my holiday, I grasped $80 of it in my left hand, replacing the other $20 in my pocket, and wrote out a slip—'40 to win and 40 place, Hottentot.'

"To make a sad story short, Hottentot never got even a call, and the chart next day showed that his position had at no time been better than fifth in the race. And what's more, no excuse whatever was offered for his failure.

"The best piece of good fortune I ever had in one day was when that old veteran, Jim Conway—God bless him—ran on one of the Western tracks four or five years ago. I strolled into the dingy little poolroom that I was accustomed to frequent late one afternoon, not intending to make a bet, but rather to meet some of the boys. I knew that Conway had the habit of winning about once a year at fabulous odds, but he was not on my list of horses 'bout due.' Glancing at the card, I saw he was entered in a field of sixteen starters and quoted at 50, 20 and 10. For the moment I thought nothing of this.

"The second betting was up, and the horses were at the post. I was standing where I could hear the sounder plainly, and instinctively I listened. Two operators on the line had just finished chatting with each other, when a big poolroom not far away called up and inquired:

"'What's Conway's price?'

"Then the following sentence was added:

"'We have just taken $1,000 each way on him, and are afraid to hold it all. The man who made the bet is the representative of a prominent horseman. Do you want any part of it?'

"There was a pause, while the other fellow conferred with his manager.

"'We will accept $100 straight, $100 place and $100 to show, if that will help you,' was the answer.

"'All right, let it go that way.'

"The wager assured me that Conway was in for a race. I had only $5 with me, but my credit was good, and I was able to borrow $10 more.

"'Here goes,' said I. 'If I win, I'll be rich, and if I lose, why, what of it?' I wasn't at all particular in writing out my slip. The figures looked altogether too big to be real. But inasmuch as it was necessary to be explicit, I put down:

"'Jim Conway, 250-5, 100-5, 50-5.'

"'They're off!' shouted the operator.

"At the quarter it was Rushfields and Free Lady fighting for the lead, heads apart. At the half, Ben Chance had come up and overhauled both of them. At the three-quarters the order was Ben Chance by a length, Free Lady second, and Cathedral third. Where, I wondered, was Conway. It looked as if he had been left at the post or had gone back to his stable.

"Coming into the stretch the position of the horses was practically unchanged. Ben Chance seemed to have all the best of it.

"I didn't have heart failure, under the circumstances, because my bet wasn't large, but I felt very chilly about the feet. Those who had taken the Ben Chance end of it began to line up in front of the cashier's window. There was a delay of a full minute before the ticker again clicked, and then the operator announced:

"'Jim Conway wins, by a nose.'

"That's all I heard. Completely staggered by the result, I managed to make out a duplicate slip and present it for payment. Then I betook myself to a secluded corner of the room to receive the congratulations of my friends. I was exactly $400 to the good, and felt wealthy enough to buy half of New York.

"After hearing the story," continued the operator, "perhaps you think I ought to own lots of property by this time. As a matter of fact, I don't. My ability to 'read and sling lightning' was very useful, but it never made me rich. I dare say, though, that if I had been guided in my speculations entirely by the tips I got over the wire, I might at least be well fixed now."

The Scare That Failed.

Edgar—There are 30,000,000 microbes in one plate of ice cream.

Ethel—Oh, let's have some! How delightful to get so much of anything for so little money!—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

SOME FACTS FOR BILLIARD PLAYERS

Cues and Balls, How They Are Made and Points of Interest About Them.

OF the large number of persons who play billiards there are probably few who know much about the cues and balls which they use.

The cues vary greatly in weight and price, according to the woods used in their making. The tops of all good cues are made of maplewood. The maple is seasoned in the open air for from six to twelve months and kiln dried, to prevent warping after the cues are finished. The butts are made of ebony, sapote, mahogany, rosewood, cocoabolo, tulip, amarant, and snakewood; the different woods being used to secure the proper weight. Ebony is the heaviest wood. The cost of these various woods, except the snakewood and ebony, is the same. Ebony and snakewood bring a slightly increased price. The best cues are those of natural balance; that is, that are weighted by the clear wood, and are not loaded or bored, although some players prefer the loaded or bored cues, and have them constructed to suit their taste.

Although a great many professionals use cues weighing as much as 22 and 25 ounces, the majority use the lighter weights, from 15 to 18 ounces. Frank C. Ives uses a 22-ounce cue. So does Frank Keeney, a well-known Brooklyn player, who used a 19-ounce cue for some years, but hearing that Ives used a 22-ounce cue he tried one of that weight himself, and found it suited him so well that he has since used it exclusively. "Wizard" Schaefer, however, the world champion, uses a cue weighing only 18 ounces.

There is a large choice in cue tips—flat tips, round tips, narrow tips, and broad tips—but there is no real difference between them, it being all a matter of what each player fancies. The only tip which has any advantage over the others is the removable tip, which can be unscrewed from the cue and replaced when out of order, without any delay or annoyance. The leather used in cue tips is calfskin, taken from the head, just back of the ears, where the leather is both thick and soft. No other leather would do, as it is either too thin or too hard. The French calfskin is considered slightly better than the American, but there is not much choice between them.

The regular cues cost from 50 cents to $10, the difference in price being due to the inlaid fancy woods, pearl or ivory name plates, ivory joints and tips, cord wound about the grip, ornamented butts, and other similar additions. The jointed cues are made mostly for travel, and the best cues are not jointed unless so ordered, as the jointed cues are not so strong as the single-piece cues.

To offset the perspiration of the hands and to afford a better grip, the butts of the more expensive cues are cord wound or have ornamental corrugations.

The cues given for prizes at tournaments are handsome affairs, inlaid with different colored woods, with a name plate of pearl, and cost from $15 to $20. Some cues have been given for prizes at the leading clubs that have had gold name plates, and have cost as much as $60.

Billiard balls are made of Zanzibar ivory—the other ivory, known as the Bombay ivory, being too liable to crack or chip. The Zanzibar ivory is soft and therefore lasts better. The regulation ball is 2⅜ inches in diameter, and a set of four costs about $30. They are rough turned—that is, turned a little larger than the balls are to be when finished—and are stored away in open crates for from sixteen to twenty-two months to season the ivory after being turned, and to allow any shrinkage to take place before the balls are finished. If the balls were not seasoned in this way they would be liable to shrink after they were finished, and as they only shrink in the direction of the grain, they would become oval instead of remaining round, as they should be, and it would be necessary to have them turned again.

The composition balls have been brought to the same size and weight as the ivory balls, but the compositions lack the elasticity of the ivory and are not, therefore, as good.

ALL THE BUTLER'S FAULT.

A CITY RECTOR tells this story of a marriage in his church which happened through a misunderstanding. According to the rector there was a bachelor whose affections seemed to be centred in his sister's young sons and daughters. There was an interesting young woman of another city who rarely came to New York, and he was such a very busy man that he seldom got out of town to see her. As a result, the sister's children were enough to make him daily in his courtship.

It happened that the brother-in-law in the case, who sometimes envied the bachelor—because he could stay out late—heard dreadful noises in the house early one morning. It could not be a burglar, because they do not fall down stairs and disturb the house with hiccoughs.

Distressed at his brother-in-law's condition, but hopeful that he could break his neck, the master of the house went to sleep again. In the morning he entered the room of his brother-in-law in order to berate him. The astonishment of the bachelor was great, and his anger was greater. He had come home early and sober. It seemed to him that he could not live in the house any longer under the circumstances, and he left, too mad to talk to his relatives.

After breakfast at a restaurant he went to the hotel where the young woman from out-of-town happened to be. He was so impetuous in his wooing that they were married that day.

Among those who were at the ceremony were the sister and brother-in-law. The latter was very humble, and explained that on going down to his breakfast he had been confronted by the butler, who had been many years in the family, but who was dropping the plates, singing in a maudlin way and acting in any way but that of a model butler. When the brother-in-law asked the butler for an explanation of his condition, he confessed that on his evening off he had seen friends so many and so often that he had come home in such a condition that he had fallen down stairs several times on his way to his room.

The brother-in-law has employed the discharged butler.

Women Spies at All Capitals of the Nations

Japan Had Some of Them Posing as French Dancers Inside Port Arthur.

IN no part of the world has the woman spy been brought to the point so near perfection as in Europe, and it may be unhesitatingly said that in Russia, which fairly swarms with eyes and ears of the Czar, the dashing, beautiful woman, of high breeding and title, perhaps, has become the most necessary arm of that underground system which appears to read thoughts as well as detect designs.

At the present time the secret service of both Russia and Japan is naturally most active, and it must not be forgotten that Japan, too, has made use of women to ferret out the intentions of the Russian Government regarding the present war. They are not, as a rule, however, Japanese women, who are singularly unfitted for the delicate task. To meet the Russian spy on his or her own ground the Japanese have, it is said, secured the services of some of the cleverest women in Europe, many of them Frenchwomen, and often their visible means of support is by acting. Shortly before the war burst suddenly in the Far East, an English manager was conducting a Japanese troupe through Europe, and the tour led to Russia. While the troupe of actors was in Budapest a young Japanese pleaded so hard to join the company that he finally persuaded the manager to take him. He was tried upon the stage, but was found singularly incompetent. However, something was found for him to do, and he did not want much salary, so he was allowed to remain with the company while it went through the Czar's empire.

Practically nothing was known of the young man, but he was educated, a pleasant companion, and appeared to have plenty of money. After the tour ended the manager discovered he was the son of the Japanese Admiral whose name frequently appears in the newspapers in connection with the wonderful naval feats he has accomplished during the war. In the same company were several very clever Japanese women, who kept their eyes and ears open during the tour, and there is little doubt that their reports to their Government had something to do with the rapidity with which the Japanese struck the first blow.

It was discovered that so long ago as two years back the possibility of an attack upon Japan was considered seriously by the Russian Government. Japan had been preparing for a much longer period, and consequently was able to strike first and strike hard.

The Japanese police and military system has, of course, its secret service; but it is not nearly so ubiquitous as is the so-called Third Section of the Russian Police. Yet during the last few years little of importance has transpired in Europe affecting the situation in the Far East of which the Japanese Foreign Office has been ignorant. Her agents, the best of them those so-called French actresses, found a way of being present wherever there was anything to be learned. Often these women encountered the women spies of the Russian Government, who are undoubtedly among the cleverest detectives in their line in the world.

Governments at war, or on the brink of hostilities, require the services of two distinct classes of spies. There must be many men connected with this dangerous service; but for the most part the work demands courage and skill rather than the delicate diplomacy which is required, too, but is generally, certainly so far as Russia is concerned, assigned to women of culture, education, beauty, and rare judgment. With the troops of the enemy are sent the men spies, and with the commanding officers, with the diplomats, with the brains which stay in St. Petersburg and move armies 5,000 miles away as if they were pawns on a chessboard, the ingratiating, clever women spies are to be found.

While the Japanese have not been regarded as having an especially efficient secret service, the events of the war have shown that the persons who are watching day and night for them have been of the greatest value. It is known that just about the time the war broke out there were in Port Arthur several French dancers, who had captured every Russian official heart.

They were not only attractive dancers, but beautiful women, who dressed well and had most engaging manners. The Russian officers were charmed with them. They soon became better acquainted and proved to be very agreeable companions. They took a great interest in things military, but always made amazing blunders in attempting to repeat what had been told them. The womanly ignorance of such matters charmed the young officers all the more, and at the same time put them off their guard. But, as a matter of fact, they were very clever women, and their information was forwarded speedily to the Japanese Legation at Peking, which, in turn, forwarded valuable reports to Tokio. By the time their true character was known the French actresses, who were spies for the Japanese, had left Port Arthur far behind.

One of the most valuable assistants the Japanese had at Port Arthur was a little servant who was not in the pay of the Government, and who was not in any sense attached to their secret service. In fact, she was one of those poor, little, unknown patriots, who feel when their country is at war that they should give their own little insignificant aid.

A short time after the first bombardment, the trains leaving Port Arthur were filled with refugees. The Japanese, of course, thought it politic to make a change of base, and the Russians were of the same opinion. Many left immediately, but the little Japanese servant remained. One evening there was a council, and the servant, who was looked upon as an ignorant little child, waited on the officers as usual. Plans and documents were spread upon the table, the officers smoked, drank, and discussed the situation. The council lasted late, and then broke up. Finally there were only a few remaining in the room, and these, overtaken by lack of rest, fell asleep.

The little waitress came into the room again, saw the few officers remaining were asleep, quickly picked up a bundle of the papers she saw lying on the table and thrust them into the folds of her kimono. She had not the slightest idea of their importance, or what they were; but the officers had been in such earnest discussion that she gained the impression that they would be useful to her Government.

The first train out of Port Arthur that morning had among its passengers the little servant, who had disguised herself as a coolie.

Before the train started the papers had been missed, and a file of soldiers were drawn up alongside of the waiting cars, while an inspector made a hasty search among the passengers. He did not, however, detect the coolie, who never winced during the search. The girl had been a favorite with the officers, and had been suspected only when it was learned she had left. The search proving unavailing, the train moved off toward Peking.

Arriving at Peking the strange-looking little figure presented herself before the door of the Japanese Legation. A functionary tried politely to send her off, but she persisted. She must see the Minister.

"But his Excellency is engaged. Could not the honorable gentleman call again?"

The matter was very important. How important his Excellency might know.

Finally the little spy was admitted. She told the whole story. Matters of great importance, indeed, were learned, and the "coolie," replacing the strange mannish attire by the graceful kimono, received a sum of money and was sent to Japan. There her achievement was loudly heralded, and in her native town she soon became the centre of curiosity and admiration.

Fouche's police during the First Empire were believed to be the perfection of the spy system; but the Russian Third Section in modern times has been proved a better, for it is a popular impression, not so very far removed from fact, that one cannot whisper in Russia without the police hearing it.

Theoretically the Third Section has been abolished, but, as a matter of fact, it is in a state of healthy activity; but its once autocratic power has been taken from it. No longer is it the Government, but rather one of the spokes in the Governmental wheel. At one time only the Czar himself rose superior to this terrible force, which could banish "suspects" for life to the Siberian prisons. As a secret service, however, it is as efficient as it ever was, although it is not infallible, as has been supposed by persons gifted with a vigorous imagination.

The arms of the Third Section at all times are clasped around the globe, although its cleverest representatives are those bright women who abound in Europe, who exist on the excitement to be derived by battling their wits against those of others equally clever, and by taking part in the delicate intricacies of European diplomacy. For this particular work it has been found that women are far more valuable than men. They are quick-witted, fearless, and full of resources, able instantly to detect a move and its full import, able to checkmate attempts to destroy their work, and always outwardly the lovely, intellectual women without a care in the world.

These women are to be met with wherever fashionable people and officials congregate in Europe—Monaco and, in fact, all along the Riviera. There are hosts of Russians in exile. In Paris the Nihilists meet unobstructed by police; but their every movement is reported to the Third Section in St. Petersburg.

A few years ago a certain "Mlle. Sense" was in Washington. She spoke the purest Parisian, and readily passed for a Frenchwoman. In Russia she is Mme. Sitzki, one of the cleverest of the Czar's women spies. She is a woman of great beauty, of high birth, and perfect breeding. While she was in Washington she gave lessons in French to children in several of the Embassies.

Mme. Macaborivits, who is said to be the widow of a Russian officer, is considered the most beautiful of the Czar's women spies. She has been all over the world, and even has used her eyes and ears in Japan to the satisfaction of her Government.

There is also in the list of clever women Mme. Midge-Hune, a pretty coquette, who has been on the Riviera for years, where all the men have fallen at her feet. Once it was reported that she was engaged to an English nobleman; but it appears she jilted him, for, British-like, he had taken the beauty too seriously.

A most daring and adventurous woman spy is the Baroness Mokana, whose field of service has been in the dangerous Mohammedan countries. In Turkey she appeared as a dancing girl, and, pretending to be ignorant of the language, was able to hear considerable, which was retailed by her to her Government. The Countess Karolewitch and Mme. Soski-Hunegan are other famous women who have pried into the secrets of international intrigues.

THE EVOLUTION OF A DRAGON FLY

From a Swimming Centipede with the Asthma It Bursts Into the "Devil's Darning Needle," So Dreaded by Children.

ANY ONE who will, in the early Summer or late in a forward Spring, lie with his face close to the surface of some quiet pool or reedy pond and gaze down into its depths may see many curious forms of insect life—creeping things, darting things, swimming things; big beetles, armored like ships of war; fierce-looking, wormlike creatures, and others so closely resembling the centipede as to startle one who sees them for the first time. Many of these hideous-looking things later become beautiful and familiar winged creatures, some that delight the eye all Summer long and others that sport in the sunbeams but a few hours.

One among the number of that subaqueous insect community will particularly attract the eye of the observer. It will be a broad-shouldered object an inch or so in length, and with a big, angular head and an enormous brilliant, bulging eye at each upper corner of that head. From the lower corners project a pair of strong jaws, with an incurve like an elephant's tusks. The face of this singular-looking denizen of the pool's bottom is covered by a strange contrivance which resembles a mask, and which, however curious the statement may seem, is actually a part of the creature's upper lip. The other part of it is folded up and out of the way against the insect's abdomen, as will be demonstrated to the observer if he remains long enough a watcher.

The body of this unique thing is in eight short segments, and tapers to a point. To the edge of each segment is attached a short, sharp spike. Six active legs, three on a side, hang from the insect's shoulders. From the tail project in a cluster five needle-pointed spikes, which flare apart at the points, the bases meeting around an aperture no larger than the point of a pin. The casual observer, when aware of these things, might naturally think that with eyes at the upper corner of its head, tusklike jaws at the lower corner, and under lip that can be worn as a mask and a stomachsr at the same time, any creature would be made fearfully and wonderfully enough. But this one is a much abler animal physically than all that.

It has inside itself a pair of oxygen-extracting gills, not on the outside, as the commonplace fishes wear theirs. Stowed away also among its internal equipment it has a suction pump and an ejecting valve of very effective mechanism. The insect is constantly pumping fresh water into itself through the spike-defended aperture in its tail, extracting the oxygen by means of its interior gills, and then ejecting the exhausted water through the same aperture. In other words, this extraordinary creature breathes through its tail, and consequently its tail must be its nose. If the insect be a moment at rest in the water, this aqueous inspiration and respiration may be seen in the gentle working of the pump and the ejector, drawing the water in and forcing it out. Frighten the thing, or let it see some prey it covets, and it will shoot the stream of water out of its body through the tiny nozzle at the end of its tail with such force that the stream will throw the insect forward rapidly sometimes a foot or more. When this insect makes a sudden rush of that kind voluntarily, the spectator may be sure that whatever it has aimed at it gets its lip on.

Lip is right, and amazing as are the other appurtenances of this curiously constructed aquatic prowler, they are but commonplace mechanism compared with that underlip. This lip is folded up—or part of it is—against the creature's abdomen, something as a carpenter's rule is made to fold. On its extremity is a pair of nippers, sharp and strong. Just as the frog or toad launches its mucilaginous tongue and pastes the inconsiderate fly fast to it, without a miss ever having been scored, so does this well-armed forager of the weedy pool project its jointed underlip against its selected prey, fasten the nippers deep upon it, and pull it up and deliver it to the throat-like jaws, all so quickly that the prey is devoured almost before the observer realizes what has been going on. That lip has frequently a reach of an inch and a half or two inches—twice the length of its owner.

The usual prey of this extraordinary inhabitant of such waters is the juicy larva of beetles and of creatures that by and by we shall be calling flies. These swarm among the weeds at the bottom. It is no rare sight to see one of these predatory insects seize with equal ferocity and success good-sized minnows that had ventured within range of that unerring lip. The writer once saw one set its nippers into the flank of a lusty young frog that was swimming leisurely by a clump of weeds wherein this particular marauder was lying in ambush. The frightened frog put on more steam and started for the surface of the pool. The owner of the lip held on, but the weight and strength of the frog were too much for it, and when the frog had raised it an inch or two out of its element in hastening to get upon a log, it let go and catapulted itself by means of its pump and its injector back to the bottom. The frog sat on the log to ponder over its adventure. It pondered so deeply that it did not notice a water snake that was creeping up behind it. The frog might as well have surrendered to the foe down in the pool, for the snake gobbled it and made a meal of it anyhow.

As time passes along some remarkable changes come over this aggressive and rapacious dweller in the pool. Its head begins to swell and its back to get humpy. The more its head swells and the higher its back humps the harder the creature works, for its appetite seems to increase with the apparent increase of its importance. If the observer watches closely now he cannot help but notice, by and by, that the insect seems to have struck a streak of bad health. Physical distress of some kind is plainly getting its clutch on it. Any one who has himself disputed with the asthma, or has heard some one else wrangling with it, will be struck with the fact that if anything ails this erstwhile lively and stalwart despoiler of its fellows it is asthma.

When the changed creature exerts itself now it is easy to see that it can scarcely catch its breath. Its eyes bulge more than ever, and it labors hard for the insufficient oxygen it manages to draw in. One can almost imagine that he can hear the sufferer wheeze. At last the invalid evidently makes up its mind that change of climate is the only hope, and it seeks that change. It climbs the stalk of some convenient rush or reed and leaves its native element for the open air. Ascending the stalk a few inches above the surface of the water, the insect rests, having taken this third degree of that tired feeling, clutching the stalk with its six legs as with the grasp of death, and rolling its head, and swaying its body, and struggling for breath.

Now, if the observer will keep his eye on this interesting creature he will presently see it hump itself as if for ons supreme and final effort for relief, and crack! goes something. If anything was ever ripped up the back, this late resident of the pond bottom now is. But this is just what it was struggling to do, and everything is all right. The insect's clothes had become too small for it, and it is emancipating itself from their clasp.

There is a glistening sheen at the head and shoulders that are now reared aloft, and the big eyes are as brilliant as diamonds. It was a hard struggle, but the creature breathes again. Its gills have given place to lung power, and it will never again have to separate oxygen from water in order to live. The insect rests a while, but the observer will note that there is still something of much moment disturbing its serenity. Pretty soon it begins to tugs at itself again, and the spectator will scarcely be able to believe his eyes when from that chunky, segmented thing, not more than an inch in length, and that only a few minutes before was prowling on the pond bottom, he sees a slender trunk more than two inches long developed.

This new apparition resembles nothing so much as a humped-back mosquito wriggler, enlarged a hundred times or more. But that big hump back has its duty to perform. The great clublike insect still clings to the reed stalk, and it is still agitated by a palpable unrest. Presently from each side of the rounded hump something slowly moves outward, until at last it has unfolded gradually into two pairs of long, slender, quivering, delicate, gossamer wings. A moment longer this strangely transformed creature rests upon the stalk, waving its iridescent wings to the passing breeze, then rises on them and sails away in swift and erratic flight among the reeds and rushes and over the waters of the pond—the dread devil's darning needle of childhood, whose sole mission the schoolboy thought was to pounce upon him and sew up his ears; in reality the harmless and useful dragon fly, most wonderfully and beautifully transformed and going forth to prey upon and destroy its millions of noxious insect pests, which but for the race of dragon flies and their persistent and tireless pursuit would make the life of man scarcely worth the living.

Hospitals In Department Stores

Latest Feature for Relief and Convenience of Patrons and Employes.

SMALL HOSPITAL WARDS are the latest features among the comforts and conveniences of the shops in a big city. In some of the shops there are trained nurses always in attendance, and in others perfectly equipped doctors' offices, where all sorts and kinds of ailments are treated, minor surgical operations performed, and, in special emergency cases, future shoppers are assisted into the world amid surroundings eminently appropriate. The merchant of to-day looks well to the happiness of his patrons.

In every shop of any importance there is a parlor where shoppers may retire to rest, write letters on the pretty stationery furnished by the establishment, and perhaps read the papers of the day, also provided by the same thoughtfulness. Every arrangement is made for toilet conveniences. The old-time roller towel in most of the shops is replaced by the individual towel, which the tired and dusty shopper throws aside when she has dried her warm face, and it is quickly carried away by the white-capped maid in attendance. There is soap as a rule and comb and brush for any one who cares to make use of them.

Weighing machines, which will play a tune and register the weight on a card upon which is printed a helpful motto, are other smaller conveniences for the woman shopper. An electric curling iron is a first aid to the beautiful. Several shops have shoe-blacking damsels who will keep the shoes of the patrons of the shoe department polished free of charge, and those of other women for 5 cents. The lunch room has long been an accepted fact, and a la carte and table d'hôte luncheons at reasonable prices are served, and in some instances breakfasts as well. In addition to the lunch rooms, and frequently in the same shops, is something in the nature of a lunch counter near the soda fountain. Here tea, coffee, hot bouillons, and various cold beverages are to be had, with sandwiches, cakes, biscuit, and ice cream, all at a nominal cost.

It is not strange, therefore, that there should also be adequate means provided to give assistance in cases of temporary and sudden illness or accident. This medical service is not only for the patrons of the shops, but for the employes as well. The ordinary department store employs such large armies that it is possible to engage a physician to devote the whole or the greater part of his time to the work. In the shops where there are the greatest number of employes and the greatest crowds of shoppers this is most necessary.

In one big Sixth Avenue shop there is a perfectly fitted doctor's office with much better facilities for professional work than in most city doctors' offices. There are not many doctors with a private practice who could afford as large a room as that which is on one of the upper floors of the shop. It has great windows on the side of the building, having southern exposure, all arranged with curtains to regulate the light. A large supply of medicines is kept on hand, materials and implements for medical and surgical work, and every day from 10 until 3 the doctor may be found here.

A door at one side of the office opens into a small hall which leads by one door to a large ladies' parlor, and by another to the hospital ward or place for the invalids of the establishment. There are no regular beds in this room, but many couches, and these, when occupied, are shut off from the room by screens.

In this shop there are 3,200 employes who go to the doctor for medical services—as many people as make up the population of many towns where two or three doctors are to be found. With the patrons of the shop who call upon the doctor he has an average of 20,000 office patients a year. All sorts and kinds of troubles are treated by the shop's doctor. There are broken legs and broken heads, and now and again there have been cases of childbirth.

A black pickaninny was one of the unaccustomed happenings of the place not long ago. This baby was two or three years old, and hardly belonged to the medical department of the shop. Its mother left it with the maid for a few minutes, as she said, but forgot to return for it. Possibly she intended it for a shop mascot, but it was too great a responsibility to be accepted.

Another Sixth Avenue shop also has a completely fitted doctor's office with the doctor in attendance until 12 noon when the indisposed patrons of the shop visit him and he is called in at any time during the afternoon. Off the large parlor of the shop is a smaller apartment with a sign on the door: "Sick Room." This is divided from the parlor by a board partition.

It is a pretty, cozy little room with two wicker couches each, with a chints-covered mattress upon it and spread over this a couple of sheets and a white spread. There is a wicker rocking chair, and here stands the wheel chair in which any one in the shop who becomes suddenly ill is placed to be brought to the sick room. There is a set bowl with running water and a dressing table with all conveniences for the toilet, including a box of powder. In the sick room for the employee there are several couches.

In a Twenty-third Street store they have a special sick room, with a couch and a bed for any possible patients. There is always a capable maid in attendance, and there is a medicine chest from which simple remedies may be applied or stimulants in cases of faintness. A doctor is ready for service upon call.

The troubles which most frequently bring the shop's patrons to the invalid's room are cases of heat prostration in severe Summers. There are many minor accidents to be treated. For instance, the other day a pretty woman, looking for the prettiest hat among a collection of beauties, so far forgot herself in trying the effect of one in the glass as to run a hat pin into her head. It was not a serious injury, but terrifying at first, and the doctor was called to see if there were any stitches to be taken. The employes of the shop also go to the sick room if they are taken ill after reaching the shop if the indisposition is slight. Otherwise they are sent home in a cab.

In one of the Broadway shops they say there is so seldom a case of illness that they make no special arrangements for the indisposed. There is a ladies' parlor with a maid always in attendance, and in case of the sudden illness of one of the patrons there are capable women in the shop who know what to do until the doctor is called.

Another Broadway shop has a regularly graduated trained nurse, with two assistants, always in attendance, and there are doctors within call. Owing to lack of space there is now no special room for invalids, but with enlarged accommodations there will be. In many of the shops there are benefit associations for the employes, who have the services of a doctor without cost aside from their association fees, and there are visitors from the associations to see that they are properly cared for when they are ill.

THE LOVERS OF CORINTH

Gift of a Painting by Natoire to the Art Department of the Cooper Union.

THE Art Museum of the Cooper Union has received a very suitable gift from Mr. George A. Hearn in the shape of a large painting by the French Court painter, C. J. Natoire. It embodies a famous old anecdote of classic times which was often taken before Natoire, and has been used since his period. Perhaps the latest to take the story as the basis of a picture is Will H. Low, whose version was shown some years ago at an exhibition of the Society of American Artists.

Natoire wished to depict the "Origin of the Arts of Design" in the graceful and lively style admired in his time, 1700-1777, and naturally chose the tale of Koré, the daughter of Butades of Corinth, recorded by Latin writers; for the story was told in order to explain how drawing and portraiture in terra cotta originated. It had the merit of permitting the introduction of two young people in the flower of their age, who are tenderly attached to each other—that was another consideration at a time when sentiment in literature and art was warmly admired. The other popular elements of baby or angel forms might well be added in the shape of Cupids, and Natoire, not content with no less than three of these plump and graceful forms, added a dog. It may be observed that the dog, in an attitude of suspended movement, shows itself one of the most interested observers of the action of the picture.

Koré, the girl of Butades the tilemaker, was in love with a shepherd whose visits to the town were all too brief. So the quick-witted maiden had the idea of fixing the shadow of her lover's face on the wall of her father's kiln by drawing its outline with a bit of charcoal. Here we have the young shepherd sitting for his silhouette, his fixed eyes and upraised hand expressing capitally the situation, while Koré leans past him behind his back, her parted lips and expressive left hand seeming to say: "Now, keep still! It's almost done." An accommodating Cupid in the clouds holds a torch in order to give the necessary light, while another, bearing scroll and pencil, raises his eyes as if to seek inspiration from above. On the left is a workbench with the indications of a kiln.

The scene is a playful one, and is done with a good deal of humor. The execution is skillful and the coloring fine without being rich or sumptuous. In the composition one sees a method sometimes attributed to Rubens, because he often employed it, namely, a slanting order in the arrangement of the highly illuminated figures and parts of figures, from the right downward toward the left. Here the bright cloud, the breast and torch of the Cupid begin the procession, followed by the whole figure of Koré and the breast and cheek of the shepherd, and ending in the shining pelt of the spaniel. The broad central mass of the two lovers, highly lit, catches the attention first; two intervals of shadow separate the group of Cupids above and the dog below from this brilliant centre. A certain repetition of curves in a generally similar direction across this main line is seen in the three figures of girl and youth and nearer Cupid. It might be said that the point of the story, the drawing of the shepherd's profile on the wall, is not seized at once and first of all, notwithstanding the movement of Koré's eyes and head, but only after the various figures have been inspected. But that may have been the painter's intention. He may have desired to charm the beholder with the naïve grace of the young people before going on to tell the special story that presents them as the joint founders of an art.

That story as told by Pliny refers expressly to portraiture in terra cotta. Butades from Sicyon was a tilemaker at Corinth. The daughter drew the profile of her lover, but the father drew the inference that here was a chance to improve on his daughter's idea. He took his clay and on the outline of the shepherd's head built up a portrait in relief. Then, loosening it from the wall, he placed it with his tiles to bake. Until Corinth was destroyed by Mummius the Roman, any one who questioned this tale could be confounded for a contemptible doubter by the sight of the shepherd's portrait in terra cotta in the Nymphaeum of the city!



The French painter was not at all a follower of the Dutch masters to whom no place was too humble for picturing, no human being too vulgar to portray. He did not paint a simple tilehurner's daughter in a lowly cabin, holding a lamp in one hand while she traced the silhouette of her lover with the other. Simple little Koré is a gay young lady of ample charms; the shepherd is no country lout, but a nice enchanted Prince with intelligent, well-groomed features; the very dog looks well-bred. Mr. Low has tried to make his girl and shepherd more classical, and in general more suitable to what we consider the Greek customs and types. Natoire paints two French young people, each in a single garment that is not historically correct, and how unconcerned he is to be true to history and realistic in the spirit of this modern time may be noted from the cupids or genii tumbling about in the cloude. One feels the decorative artist strong in this Natoire, not the painter of easel pictures. Clouds, cupids, lighting, and general disposition of the figures indicate clearly enough that Natoire learned from the mural masters in Italy such as Tiepolo.

Natoire, indeed, spent the better part of his life in Italy, and died at Castel Gandolfo. He was born in 1700 at Nimes, in the South of France, and at twenty-one took a prize for a classical subject. After a long and prosperous career in Paris, where his style pleased the Court and the cognoscenti, he was made Director of the Academy at Rome. So powerful had he become before he died that on one occasion, having quarreled with one of the painters under his charge at the French Academy in Rome who was a favorite of the King, Natoire did not scruple to drive his enemy out of the Academy. In fact, he was himself a classical example of the academician beside whom M. William Bouguereau of Paris and Sir Edward Poynter of London are pale reflections.

It has been the habit for more than a century to scorn the works of Natoire, but at present the return to favor of his greater comrades of the eighteenth century has carried Natoire higher in the esteem of critics and connoisseurs.

For schools like those which belong to the Cooper Union the example of pictures of this type cannot be other than good, for they offer lessons in the technical management of large surfaces. No one who looks at this picture can deny that Natoire knew his trade, though the picture may not enable one to place him with Wattean and Boucher. It was a happy idea of the donor to place it just here, where it will be likely to do the most good as an example of an able, workmanlike solution of a decorative problem which is much more difficult than it looks.

CHARLES DE KAY.

Gilbert's New Extravaganza

Story of the New Play, "The Fairy's Dilemma," the Latest Theatrical Satire.

W. S. GILBERT'S "original domestic pantomime," christened "The Fairy's Dilemma," was produced at the Garrick in London on Monday, May 2. The play is in the mildest Gilbertian vein, and has, as perhaps its greatest novelty, the appearance of Miss Violet Vanbrugh and Arthur Bourchier in a rollicking pantomime, as Columbine and Clown respectively. When under the hypnotic gaze of the fairy this pair go through the traditional tricks of pantomime, to revert to their actual characters as a lady of fashion and a fastidious Life Guardsman when Fairy Rosebud is busy with other schemes. The London Standard thus tells the story of the play:

It opens—as a pantomime should—in the Abode of the Demon. Alcohol is his name, and being a demon, he is naturally forced by theatrical law to talk in rhymed verse, which is a serious tax on him, as his ear for rhyme and rhythm is equally defective. To him the Fairy Rosebud enters—in rather a depressed state of mind, for she has been making a mess of things lately, and has been told by the Fairy Queen that if she is not more attentive to business she will be relegated to the back row of the ballet. What she has to do in order to regain the Queen's good graces is to find a worthy young couple to protect from a malevolent demon, and after a deal of trouble she has, as she imagines, lighted on the very pair. He is the Rev. Aloysius Parfitt, M. A., of St. Parahola's; she is a very respectable hospital nurse, Miss Jane Collins; but Jane is understood to have attracted the too favorable regard of a baronet in the Life Guards, Col. Sir Trevor Mauleverer, (Arthur Bourchier.) If the demon will only be kind enough to help Rosebud, she will be able to get out of disgrace. All he has to do is to carry Jane off to the baronet's flat; Rosebud can then rescue her, restore her to her distracted Aloysius, and the Fairy Queen's displeasure will be averted. To this the demon, who is inclined to fall in love with Rosy, agrees. But things are by no means what they seem. There is no Jane Collins, to begin with. The girl who so calls herself is the Lady Angela Wealdstone, (Violet Vanbrugh,) who has fled from home to escape a suitor her father would oblige her to marry, and who is engaged to Sir Trevor. Thus the fairy's design of protecting Aloysius and "Jane Collins" is altogether wide of the mark, especially as Aloysius is in love with Clarissa Whortle, daughter of an irascible Judge, whose greatest ambition it is to enliven cases tried before him by witticisms calculated to convulse the court. For reasons which need not be described here, though they are clearly set forth and are entirely Gilbertian in their conception, Trevor has let every one (except the two concerned in the secret) believe that he is about to marry Clarissa; Aloysius, much against his conscience, for he hates deception, has allowed the world to imagine that Jane Collins is to be his wife, and so matters stand on the morning when the two couples are to be united by the Registrar.

It is a change of dress that causes the rather stupid little Fairy to blunder. Aloysius, just starting for the Registrar's office, feels that Clarissa's handsome mantle and picture hat are scarcely in accordance with "the modest and unobtrusive nature of the process to which they are about to submit themselves," and Angela suggests lending her nurse's attire, which Clarissa retires to put on. At this juncture Rosebud appears, evoking comment from the curate and Angela by the brevity of her skirts, to which the object of their criticism replies:

I understand your feelings, and would spare 'em,
But I'm a Fairy, and I've got to wear 'em.
In the fond love that you've just now protested
As a Good Fairy I'm much interested;
Though threatened by a scheme of foulest tissue,
Your love I'll pilot to a happy issue!

Her kindly offices are not accepted. She is informed that they have no occasion for her assistance, and is advised to go home and attire herself in a manner more in accordance with prevailing prejudices. But she persists:

Don't be absurd, but listen ere I go.
A Wicked Demon, my official foe,
Intends to carry off your bosom's pride—
The fair Jane Collins, standing by your side,
And place her in your hated rival's power.
This he'll effect in less than half an hour.
But do not fear, I shall be close at hand
To thwart the ill my Demon foe has planned!

Aloysius rejoins: "But, my good woman, permit me to assure you that you are entirely mistaken in supposing—"

Mistaken! Happily for both your sakes
The Fairy Rosebud never makes mistakes;
You'll live her faultless judgment to extol—
But one word more—Beware of Alcohol!

Then she vanishes, leaving them angry at what they regard as an aspersion on their society, and when they have left the room, and Sir Trevor is alone in it, to him entere the Demon, who invites the Colonel to "tell him all about it," an invitation curtly declined on the ground that he "is not accustomed to discuss his most delicate private affairs with the first demon he happens to come across." Alcohol, however, will not be snubbed:

To that remark I merely answer Pooh!
If you won't tell me, why, then, I'll tell you.
You love Jane Collins, nurse to some girl's mother,
But—but (bothered for rhyme) but—she's a girl of tasts and loves another.

Trevor begins to explain, but Alcohol disregards him.

Now do be quiet: it's the worst of crimes
To interrupt a poor devil of a Demon when he's fishing for his rhymes,
To carry her away some means you search,
And—and (again bothered for rhyme)—and leave your hated rival in the lurch.

The Demon ultimately makes the same mistake that Rosebud has made, thinks that the wearer of the nurse's garments must be the nurse, and takes Clarissa down a trap—on the way to Trevor's flat in Whitehall Mansions.

The second act begins on the lawn behind the Judge's house, where Demon and Fairy meet, and he tells her how he has torn the nurse from her husband's arms and conveyed her to the agreed destination. Now, it is Rosebud's business to rescue her, and, calling the other fairies to her aid, she bids them, in the first place, to

Dance on the sward before these stucco portals
(Which, I may state, are Mr. Justice Whortle's,)

and then set to work. The Judge is just congratulating himself upon the way his trials have "gone" that day, amid roars of laughter, when Aloysius arrives, in extreme agitation, to inform Sir John of his marriage, of Clarissa's disappearance, and while the infuriated Judge is expressing his sentiments—for he would never have let her marry the curate—Rosebud appears, anxious to put matters right, which she endeavors to do by summoning Jane Collins; and Lady Angela—not, of course, the missing Clarissa, the lady who is wanted—comes up a trap in her dressing jacket, with her hair down and a long detachable tail of it in her hand. She is no less furious than the Judge at this indelicate intrusion on her privacy. Alcohol arrives, to be bitterly reproached by Rosebud for his blunder in carrying off the wrong young woman, and the only way the Fairy sees out of the difficulty is to transform them into harlequinade personages. The scene changes to the Revolving Realme of Radiant Rehabilitation, and Rosebud sets to work with the command—

You, Mr. Parfitt, a new life begin,
As twirling, twittering, glittering Harlequin!

Aloysius—As what? I beg your pardon, I didn't catch that remark.

Rosebud—As twirling, twittering, glittering Harlequin.

Aloysius—But, pardon me, I don't know what that is.

Rosebud—You'll soon learn—it's quite easy. Come, Mr. Parfitt, you must do as you're told!

Mr. Parfitt is transformed, looking with wonder at his legs, and declaring that this is certainly not the underclothing that he put on in the morning. Jane becomes Columbine, the Judge Pantaloon—not so great a change, he observes, as he should have supposed—and Trevor, "merry, madcap, mischief-making Clown." They are equally amazed and exasperated. The Judge declares it to be an unexampled contempt of court. Trevor threatens to place the matter at once in the hands of his solicitor, but having got so far, Rosebud insists upon it that they shall play the game, and before a pastry cook's and a cheesemonger's shop they begin to play it. When she is by, and her influence is employed, they must do the accustomed business of the harlequinade—and they do it; when she is away they are horror-stricken at their own excesses, which they admit can only be considered as absolute outrages on the most rudimentary sense of decency. Trevor remorsefully confesses that he had been at the law courts, making butter slides for the Lords Justices, while the learned Judge bonneted the jurymen in waiting. The Fairy, by Trevor, steals sausage rolls, and divides them in the way the clown is accustomed to divide. When she is gone, Mr. Justice Whortle bitterly reproaches the Colonel with the commission of "an act of common dishonesty which should exclude him from the society of gentlemen for the term of his natural life," "for, though," he continues, "a few sausage rolls are but a small matter in themselves, even in small matters a gentleman does not resort to trickery and deception." But while they speak the Fairy returns; a nursemaid wheeling a perambulator and escorted by a Life Guardsman enters. There are two convenient pounds of butter in the shop window; in a moment the soldier is on the ground, and the learned Judge is seated on the squealing children. That these worthy people cannot go through life in this fashion is obvious. The Fairy relents, makes up her mind to marry the Demon, if some sympathetic clergyman will perform the ceremony, and settle down as a triplet, Alcohol's tastes leading him to the manufacture of fireworks, and the spell being removed, the kindly Aloysius, harlequin no more, makes them man and wife.

Conjugal Amenities.

Wifey—Do you recollect that once when we had a tiff I said you were just as mean as you could be?

Hubby—Yes, darling.

Wifey—Oh, James, how little did I know you then!—Glasgow Evening Times.

Lesson in Modern Finance.

"Pa," said the son of the captain of industry, "what is being recreant to one's trust?"

"Not increasing the capital stock every time the public can be hypnotized into buying a few more shares for the benefit of the people who hold the bonds."—Chicago Record-Herald.

THIS WEEK AT THE THEATRES

Henry V. Donnelly's stock company will end its season at the Murray Hill Theatre this week with "My Friend from India." In the cast will be Walter Allen, Georgia Lawrence, and Mr. Donnelly. It is still uncertain whether the company will be in existence next season. The present lease of the Murray Hill has run out and may not be renewed.

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Now that she has tried the strenuous rôle of Kundry in "Parsifal," Una Abell-Brinker will appear to-morrow night as Maslova in "Resurrection." The other principal characters will be interpreted by Thurlow Bergen, Estell Vaughn, Vera Zerlene, and Grace Farrell. A special matinée will be given to-morrow.

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"From Rags to Riches" will be at the Grand Opera House this week. Joseph Santley is the star. The Grand will stay open only three week longer.

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"Escaped from Sing Sing" is this week's offering at the New Star Theatre.

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Mr. and Mrs. Terry McGovern will appear to-morrow night at the People's Theatre in "The Bowery After Dark." This is one of Theodore Kremer's most stirring melodramas. Terry will be the bootblack and his wife will be Nell. Among the scenes shown in the play are "Suicide Hall," Chatham Square, Chinatown, and the interior of an athletic club.

***

"The King of Detectives" will be at the Third Avenue Theatre to-morrow. This week closes the season of the Third Avenue. Will R. Walling is at the head of the cast.

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"Two Little Sailor Boys" will be at the Metropolis Theatre this week.

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Two roof attractions, one over the New Amsterdam and one over the Victoria Theatre, will open a week from to-morrow evening. On top of the New Amsterdam, J. J. McNally's musical farce, "A Little of Everything," will be presented, with a cast including Fay Templeton, Pete Dailey, Joseph Sparks, and George Schiller. Oscar Hammerstein has not announced the bill for his Victoria Roof Garden.

***

Ned Wayburn's show on top of the New York Theatre opens June 13. The chief specialty is called "Ned Wayburn's Girls."

PLAYS THAT HOLD.

Henrietta Crosman's last week in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" will begin to-morrow. Business is still at high-water mark.

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Hot weather has not had any effect on the attendance at the Criterion, where William Collier is playing in "The Dictator." An extra matinée will be given to-morrow. The play has been in town over two months now, and may stay through the Summer.

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"The Southerners" has settled down for a long run at the New York Theatre.

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Julia Sanderson has taken Madge Lessing's place in "Wang" at the Lyric Theatre, and is proving just as popular in the rôle of the Prince Regent. De Wolf Hopper still keeps the crowds roaring. There will be an extra matinée performance to-morrow afternoon.

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The attendance at "Piff, Paff, Pouf" is large. The Casino is packed almost every evening. There will be a Decoration Day matinée to-morrow afternoon.

***

"Tit for Tat," with ice cream between the acts, is at the Savoy still. It will be there two weeks longer.

***

Raymond Hitchcock and his supporting company in "The Yankee Consul" continue to provide plenty of amusement at the Broadway Theatre. There will be a matinée to-morrow.

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At the Majestic the rejuvenated "Man from China" is more prosperous than it was at first. It is a much better show now.

VAUDEVILLE.

Blanche Ring and Jessie Millward will be at Proctor's Twenty-third Street Theatre this week. Miss Ring will also sing at the Newark and the Fifth Avenue Theatres, and Miss Millward will appear in her skit at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre. Other important actors at the Twenty-third Street house are some dogs and monkeys owned by Macart, the Stein-Erretto family, acrobats; Clarice Vance, Emerson and Stone, and Lillian Bender.

***

Sharing the first place with Miss Ring at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this week will be "Needles and Pins," an adaptation from the German by Augustin Daly. Malcolm Williams and Lotta Linthicum are in the cast. On the vaudeville list are Marion Garson, the MacBans, and Clarke and Temple.

***

Miss Millward will appear in "A Queen's Messenger" at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre this week every afternoon at 2:20 and every evening at 8:20. W. S. Hart will make his appearance as leading man in "The New Magdalen." Others in the cast are Adelaide Keim, Edwin Fowler, Estelle Earle, and Kate Rooney. The Butz Brothers will be on the vaudeville list.

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"The Fortune Teller" will be at the Fifty-eighth Street Theatre to-morrow night.

***

Merlan's dogs are the headline feature at Keith's for this week. These animals do not have their trainer on the stage, but go through all the tricks alone. The bill is made up of Klein, Ott Brothers and Nickerson, Burton and Brooks, Ward and Curran, the Four Nelsons, Blanchard and Wood, Curtis and Adam, Coulter and Adams, Rado and Bertram, Wilson and Davis, and Mr. and Mrs. Allison.

***

Rosario Guerreo, dancer and pantomimist from Spain, will be the Circle Theatre headliner for this week. She presents an act called "The Rose and the Dagger." Clayton White and Marie Stuart will give their sketch, "Paris." Others on the bill are Emma Carus, French Brothers, Empire City Quartet, Garden and Sommers, Zimmer, Marcus and Gartell, and Trovolo.

***

Hurtig & Seamon present Blind Tom this week. He was resurrected a year or so ago, and is now said to be seventy years old. The rest of the bill is made up of Florence Reed, Ossman and Hunter, Harry Thomson, the Watermelon Trust, and Harry Le Claire.

***

Mike Brusch, the condemned murderer of Policeman Enright, is in wax at the Eden Musée. He is represented in the death chamber and the gruesome electric chair is near by. Mme. Meyers, the bearded lady, is at Huber's Museum. Other freaks are Leah May, the giantess; Stanley, the strong man, and Wentworth, ventriloquist.

***

Rose Coghlan will be at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre this week. Others are Sydney Grant, La Belle Blanche, Cliff Gordon, Mamie Remington, Clivette, the Mysterious Aga, and O'Brien and Havel.

SUNDAY CONCERTS.

The principal attractions at to-day's concerts are as follows:

VICTORIA—Blanche Ring, White and Stuart, Robertus and Wilfreda, Fisher and Carroll, Versella's Band, Belle Hatbaway's Baboons, and Clifford and Harvey.

CIRCLE—Gertrude Haynes, Frank Bush, O'Brien and Havel, Howard Brothers, and Sydney Grant.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The White Rats' benefit, with a bill including Ezra Kendall, Nat Wills, Keough and Ballard, Lewis and Ryan, Hayes and Healy, Delmore and Lee, and Eva Mudge.

PROCTOR'S TWENTY-THIRD STREET—Jessie Millward and company, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Murphy, Mme. Rialta, and Marion Garson.

PROCTOR'S FIFTH AVENUE—Jessie Millward and company, Clarice Vance, Ossman and Hunter, and Brooks Brothers.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-FIFTH Street—Talbot and Rogers, Louise Sylvester, Ed Grey, and Valveno Brothers.

FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET—Loney Haskell, Rauschle, Claudius and Corbin, Ray Cox.

EDEN MUSEE—World in Wax, moving pictures, and music.

SUMMER GARDENS.

Electa Gifford will be the soloist this week with Duss at the Madison Square Garden. The programme will be as follows:

PART I.

March, "Coronation" ..... Saint-Saens
(Written for the coronation of King Edward VII.)
Overture, "William Tell" ..... Rossini
Intermezzo, "Ratcliff's Dream," from "William Ratcliff" ..... Mascagni
Dance of the Bayaderes, from "Feramors" ..... Rubinstein

PART II.

Pastoral Fantasy, "Shepherd's Life in the Alps" ..... Kling
(a) Andante, "Break of Day"; (b) Allegro Moderato, "Awakening of Nature"; (c) Andantino, "Love Scene"; (d) Moderato, "Morning Serenede"; (e) Andantino, "Love Scene"; (f) Allegro Furioso, "The Storm"; (g) Maestoso, "Prayer of Thanksgiving"; (h) Valse, "Evening at the Inn."
Indian Bell Song, from "Lakme" ..... Delibes
Miss Gifford.
Prelude from "Herodiade" ..... Massenet
Rhapsodie, "Norwegienne" ..... Hallen

PART III.

Overture, "Tannhaeuser" ..... Wagner
"With Verdure Clad," from "Creation" Haydn
Miss Gifford.
Valse, "On the Beautiful Blue Danube" ..... Strauss

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The Summer season at Terrace Garden will begin to-morrow with a concert by an orchestra of forty musicians, conducted by Signor Ricci. The open-air garden is now in full costume, with vines and bushes on all sides. A number of instrumental and vocal soloists will be the feature of every evening's entertainment. If at any time the weather should happen to be unsuited for out-door performances, the concert will be given in the Lexington Opera House, which adjoins Terrace Garden.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

"The Wedding Day" will be presented at the Orpheum Theatre to-morrow afternoon. Several years ago Jefferson De Angelis, Lillian Russell, and Della Fox played in it. At the Orpheum, Dorothy Morton will take the part formerly taken by Miss Russell. All the costumes, scenery, and properties of the original production will be used. In the cast are Blanche Adams, William Blaisdell, Frank Wooley, J. J. Raeffel, Joseph W. Smith, and Tillie Sallinger. There will be matinées every day of the week except Wednesday and Friday.

AT CONEY ISLAND.

Luna Park.

"War Is Hell" and "Fire and Flames," the two spectacles at Luna Park, are in fine running shape now, and attract thousands every day. In the great free show the Circus Maximus, Col. Vinella and his troupe of trained hattalions will perform new tricks this week. Spessardy and his bears will also do stunts never before heard of this side of the Arctic Ocean. Remaining on the hill are Will Hill and the wire walker, and Kitamura's Japanese acrobats. New attractions are Gates and Nelson, the Bottomley Troupe, the Sandor Trio, Kenyon and De Gamo, and Lavelle's dogs. The Herbert Brothers and Sisters, acrobats, will introduce a new triple twist in their thrilling casting act.

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Dreamland.

Helen Gerard is first on the programme of free attractions at "Dreamland" this week. A year ago she made a hit at the Madison Square Garden with the circus. She drives a cart while her dogs do all sorts of tricks between the spokes. Others besides Miss Gerard as Satsuma, the Japanese equilibrist; Selbert, the clown; Howard and Loretta, in aerial acts; Hale and Francis, and Caron and Hume. The incubator institution has just been opened.

The Santos-Dumont Airship No. 9, the one in which the famous aeronaut sailed around the Eiffel Tower, will be in position and ready for inspection to-morrow. It will make frequent flights over Dreamland. Other features of Dreamland are the Midget City, Bostock's animal show, and "Fighting the Flames."

American Yachts in Foreign Waters.

PALERMO, Sicily, May 28.—The American steam yacht Calanthe, owned by J. A. Hinckley, and the American schooner yacht Fleur de Lys, Dr. Lewis A. Stimson owner, both belonging to the New York Yacht Club, have arrived here.

Vanderbilt Horse Won French Race.

PARIS, May 28.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Bright won the Steeplechase Club's prize of $1,600 at the Colombes races to-day.

FAST AUTO BOAT RACES

Latest Models Will Meet To-morrow in Manhasset Bay.

VANDERBILT CRAFT MAY ENTER

First Official Records Will Be Established for High-Powered Boats—Events for Many Classes.

W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s 60-horse power automobile launch, which was launched at City Island on Friday, is expected to be one of the prominent competitors to-morrow in the power boat races to be held in the waters off Manhassett Bay Yacht Club under the auspices of the American Power Boat Association. The official entry of Mr. Vanderbilt's boat had not been received up to last night by Secretary Anson B. Cole, but the entries do not close until to-night at the Yacht Club, and Mr. Cole said there was a strong possibility of the Vanderbilt boat being one of the starters.

Even with this supposedly fast boat out, there will be no lack of high-powered automobile launches. Some of the newest and fastest boats that have been built during the past few months will be seen for the first time. At least thirty and possibly forty boats will start in the various classes. Races have been arranged for twenty-one classes, and how great the interest this season is likely to be in power boat races may be judged from the fact that entries have been received for all classes. The bigger launches and all the automobile boats will race over a course of 19½ miles, marked with Government buoys and measured with an exactness that will admit of no doubts regarding the authenticity of the records that may be made.

Besides the interest taken in the coming events by yachtsmen generally to see the new boats there is a natural eagerness to ascertain just how fast these automobile launches can go. Undoubtedly extravagant statements have been made regarding the high rate of speed claimed for some of the new boats. With a 19½ mile course, the test will be an admirable one both for speed and general utility, and the figures will have the merit of being official.

The officials of the American Power Boat Association recognize the fact that the events to-morrow will be largely experimental. That is, they will serve to establish a foundation in speed records upon which some reliance may be placed, and these records may be used during the season as a standard to be beaten. Whatever records may be made to-morrow will undoubtedly be broken many times during the season, for many of the motor boats will practically have their first trials, and it is natural to suppose that improvements will be made after the opening races.

The largest boat entered for the automobile boat races is the Standard, which acquired considerable fame in local waters last year by its fast runs to the city from the Atlantic Highlands. The boat has been improved in several respects, and E. A. Riotte, the owner, claims that it will show faster time than ever this year. The boat is 59 feet long and is equipped with an engine possessing the enormous capacity of 185 horse power. Another interesting boat will be the Fiat II., equipped with a fast Italian motor of 32 horse power. The boat is 22 feet long and is owned by C. T. Tangeman of this city. It is practically similar, although somewhat smaller than, the Fiat, which is to race the Smith & Mabley boat in June at the Larchmont Yacht Club for a $2,000 cup. Smith & Mahley have also entered one of their fastest boats, recently finished.

Some of the other prominent entries are: The Panhard, owned by A. Massenat, 29 feet long, 19 horse power; Lucia, owned by Albert S. Menendez, 18 feet long, with 10 horse power; Nada, owned by C. A. Godshalk of Philadelphia, 19 feet long, with 5 horse power; Flash, owned by Alexander Stein, 25 feet long, with 16 horse power; Express, owned by Charles D. Mower, 23 feet long, with 12 horse power; Miss Swift, owned by Robert Jacob, 39 feet long, with 27 horse power; Allure, owned by Alexander Stein, 55 feet long, with 59 horse power; Javelin, owned by Rear Commodore Lee, 40 feet long, with 20 horse power, and two fast launches built by Seahury & Co. Vanderbilt's boat is 40 feet long.

While the racing course for the fast boats will be 19½ miles, a second course of 9¾ miles will be used for the smaller launches. The American Power Boat rules, with the system of handicaps, will be used, and the opportunities of winning, no matter what the size or horse power of the boat may be, are practically equal for all, as the class and handicap systems have been very carefully arranged.

Trainer E. Leigh Honored by Frenchmen

PARIS, May 28.—The French Humane Society has given a handsome prize and a gold medal to Eugene Leigh, the American trainer, for the exemption of his stables from brutality, the thoroughness of their sanitary equipment, and the special care given to the horses. This leads French turf circles to make sarcastic references to the alleged American methods of giving stimulants to race horses.

SEASON'S RECORD PLAY.

"The County Chairman" to Quit on Saturday with 237 Performances.

Mementoes will be distributed at Wallack's next Saturday evening in celebration of the last and two hundred and thirty-seventh Broadway performance of "The County Chairman." This comedy of George Ade's has enjoyed a longer run than any other play this season. Since it opened last Fall not one of the principals has missed a performance, and no accident has happened to mar the record of the rural comedy-drama. It is safe to safe that "The County Chairman," both in regard to length of run and the attendance, was the greatest success of the season now ending.

After next Saturday the members of the company will disband for the Summer. They are already notified to be present at Wallack's the last week in August for rehearsals. "The County Chairman" will be presented there Thursday, Sept. 1, and will stay several weeks. At the same time a Western company will be made up to tour the country to the Pacific Coast. George F. Marion will have personal charge of the Western wing.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON CUP.

Brooklyn Yacht Club Accepts Trophy for Ocean Race.

The Board of Governors of the Brooklyn Yacht Club announced yesterday that Sir Thomas Lipton's offer to place in the custody of the club a cup for an ocean race from Gravesend Bay to Marblehead, Mass., had been accepted. Sir Thomas, who has been on an extended yachting trip in the Mediterranean, has informed the club that he would have the cup made and forwarded upon his return to London. Arrangements for the race, which will be held July 2, are well under way, and the following boats already have been entered for the contest:

Yawl, Sea Bird, owned by Thomas Fleming Day of New York; raceabout, Holy Smoke, Robert M. Lewis of Philadelphia; sloop, Ray II., Gilbert Ray Hawes of New York; sloop, Little Rhody, Charles F. Tillinghast of Providence, R. I.; sloop, Ulula, W. H. Winship of Boston, Mass.; yawl, Fatshawe, Frank Maier of New York; sloop, Rough Rider, William A. Maxwell of New York; sloop, Bonita, Haviland Brothers of Brooklyn, and the sloop Squaw, H. J. Heath of Brooklyn.

BUNTING IN BASEBALL.

New York Has Two Men, Browne and Keeler, Who Are Experts.

Bunting is a branch of baseball that few players are proficient in, although a man who can be counted on to "dump" the ball is invaluable to a team. Only a speedy runner can be successful as a bunter, and the advantage lies with the left-handed batter, he being on the side of the plate nearest to first base and therefore at least two feet nearer that base than a right hander, and two feet is a considerable advantage for a man who bunts the ball.

New York has two men who are adepts at bunting, George Browne of the National League team and "Willie" Keeler of the Greater New Yorks. The accompanying picture shows Browne's style, and one easily can understand the difficulties of this kind of batting. The ball must be met a certain way or else it will pop up in the air or bound too fast and too far. Browne tries to have the ball glance off the bottom of the bat. This often causes the ball to carom, making it difficult to field.

GEORGE BROWNE SHOWING HOW TO BUNT.



TENNIS LEAGUE CHAMPIONSHIP.

New York and Englewood Teams Win—Scores of Matches.

Tennis teams of the New York Lawn Tennis Club and of the Englewood Field Club made a clean sweep yesterday of their opening competitions in the Metropolitan League championship series. The team of the West Side Tennis Club won two of its matches with the Kings County Tennis Club and the latter won one of the matches in the singles. The New York Club's team met that of the Montclair Athletic Club on the courts of the former, One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Wylie C. Grant, the indoor champion, defeated A. H. Hinck, the Montclair expert, with greater ease than was expected. Grant's smashing and hard hitting were more than Hinck could handle and the latter lost in straight sets, 6—2, 6—3. R. T. Bryan had more trouble with the other Montclair player, L. H. Turner, in the singles. He outplayed his in the first set, but Turner was adept at passing in the last set and made it a splendid contest before he was beaten at 6—0, 8—6. In the doubles Grant and Robert Leroy outclassed their opponents, A. H. Hinck and A. J. Hinck, who were never able to successfully check the New Yorkers' onslaught from the position near the net. The score was 6—2, 6—1.

The team of the Crescent Athletic Club was outplayed at every point by that representing the Englewood Field Club on the latter's courts. J. S. Cushman defeated the former Harvard player, A. A. Freshman, by the score 6—2, 6—4. George B. Case won the other match in the singles for Englewood by defeating F. T. Putnam, 6—3, 6—4. Harry Torrence and Arthur Torrence, the champion pair of the Englewood Club, had it all their own way with the Crescent team, Freshman and Putnam, and won the match 6—4, 6—4.

The unexpected happening of the day was the showing of the Kings County Tennis Club team against the West Side Club's players. They were thought to be certain winners in the singles, but Ross Burchard won from Harry Mollenhauer, the Kings County player, in straight sets, 6—4, 7—5. It was the accuracy and steadiness of Burchard's game that wore his opponent out and took this match. Frederick G. Anderson, Kings County Club, found C. Kelly so speedy and resourceful that it was necessary to play three sets to decide the game. The final score was 6—3, 10—12, 7—5. Anderson was practically compelled to abandon his passing strokes in this match, as Kelly covered his court skillfully, and few of Anderson's returns were able to earn the points. In the doubles the former Yale champions, Harold H. Hackett and John A. Allen, won for the West Side Club by defeating the leading team of the Kings County organization, Frederick C. Anderson and Samuel A. Westfall. The score was 5—7, 6—2, 6—0. The Brooklyn team was very fast in the first set, which it won after many exciting rallies. In the following sets Hackett and Allen's concerted team play proved so strong that they overwhelmed Anderson and Westfall, who were only able to take two games during that part of the match.

The championship series will be continued next Saturday, the West Side Club playing at the Crescent Athletic Club, Bay Ridge; Englewood Field Club will play at the Kings County Club's grounds, and the team of the New York Athletic Club will play at Montclair Athletic Club, Montclair, N. J.

Frederick B. Alexander, the former intercollegiate champion of Princeton, yesterday defeated O. M. Bostwick in the semi-final round of the West Side Tennis Club's championship singles on the courts at One Hundred and Seventeenth Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The score was 6—1, 6—2. Alexander played fast and slashing tennis, and Bostwick could not approach him as to class at any stage of the contest. Alexander will meet the winner of the Wadsworth-Talient match in the finals.

Play was begun yesterday in the mixed doubles tennis championship of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, Plainfield, N. J. The entry list was unusually strong and the pick of the women experts represented in the league participated in the contests. Mrs. MacQuoid and Mr. Stisier of the Roselle Casino Club played one of the most spirited matches of the day against Miss Wright and Mr. Fernald of the Seawaren Land and Water Club. The battle over the net was continued through three sets, the last going to deuce and the losing pair being three times within a point of taking the match. The tournament will be continued to-morrow, and it is expected to play the finals late in the afternoon. The summary of the first day's play:

Championship Mixed Doubles. — Preliminary Round—Miss Lockwood and Mr. Gennert, Danforth Tennis Club, defeated Miss Ball and F. Rogers, Park Tennis Club, 6—0, 6—4.
First Round — Miss Robinson and Mr. Eddy, Seawaren Land and Water Club, defeated Mrs. Carl T. Elliott and Mr. W. McCutcheon, Park Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—4; Mrs. Church and Mr. Weeks, Elizabeth Town and Country Club, defeated Miss Mary A. Whiton and T. M. Day, Jr., Hillside Tennis and Golf Club, 2—6, 6—3, 7—5, Miss Bradley and F. G. Smith, Westfield Tennis Club, defeated Miss Fardee M. Howell and H. L. McGee, Park Tennis Club, 4—6, 6—4, 6—4; Miss Miller and Mr. Mulford, Roselle Casino Club, defeated Miss Hobson and Mr. Shaw, Bergen Point Tennis Club, 6—2, 6—2; Miss Mitchell and Mr. Lockwood, Danforth Tennis Club, defeated Mrs. S. S. Weaver and G. W. Farber, Park Tennis Club, 6—1, 6—0; Mrs. MacQuoid and Mr. Stisier, Roselle Casino, defeated Miss Wright and Mr. Fernald, Seawaren Land and Water Club, 6—2, 4—6, 7—5.

MEMORIAL DAY TO HAVE RECORD G. A. R. PARADE

Over 15,000 Veterans Expected to be in Line.

EXERCISES AT GRANT'S TOMB

Lieut. Gov. Higgins to Review the Procession in the Absence of Gov. Odell—Spanish Veterans Will March.

Memorial Day is to be this year distinctly less than usual a holiday, whose chief attractions will be sports. The principal event will be the parade of the veterans bound for the decoration of the graves of their comrades. Every effort has been made to make the parades of the Grand Army of the Republic in the Boroughs of Manhattan and the Bronx better than anything of the past, the surprising thing being the numbers of old men who are still able to march. Over 15,000 have signified their intention to participate in the parade.

At the marine harracks of the Brooklyn Navy Yard high mass will be celebrated to-day at 10 o'clock A. M. under the auspices of the Gloucester Command of the Spanish war veterans. The Rev. W. H. I. Reaney, chaplain of the United States Navy, will be the celebrant. The George C. Strong Post will have exercises at the grave of Major Gen. George C. Strong at 1 P. M. in Greenwood Cemetery, where the Rev. O. F. Bartholow will deliver the oration. In the evening the staff of the Grand Army Headquarters will give a dinner to the Grand Marshal, Col. Frederick L. Schafer; Col. Albert H. Rogers, Adjutant General and Chief of Staff, and Major Richard Esmond, Assistant Adjutant General.

The first bearer of the National Colors in the parade to-morrow will be Robert Brown of Virginia, who refused a commission in the Confederate Army to become a private in the Federal ranks. According to the plans of the veterans there will be an innovation in that the formation of the parade is to be such that the members of the Grand Army and the members of their escort will have a chance to review one another.

The members of the Grand Army will form at the Columbus Circle. The line will extend in two ranks up to Seventy-second Street on Central Park West. On the east side will be the Spanish war veterans. Between these lines the escort made up of detachments representing the regular army and the navy and the National Guard of New York State will march.

All the members of the staff of the Grand Marshal will be veterans instead of civilians, as has been customary in the past. To add interest to the parade, the particularly popular branches of the service will be divided so that the interest will not be too much centralized. Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., one of the best-known posts, will be the last in the line.

The parade will start promptly at 10 A. M. from Fifty-eighth Street and Central Park West, and will move to Seventy-second Street, to Broadway, to Eighty-sixth Street, to Riverside Drive, and to the reviewing stand, at Eighty-ninth Street, at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument. In the absence of Gov. Odell, the reviewing officer will be Lieut. Gov. Higgins, who will have as escort the Old Guard, under command of Major S. Ellis Briggs, and the Veteran Corps of Artillery, Military Society of the War of 1812, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix commanding.

When the parade has passed there will be exercises at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, and in the afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock, at the tomb of Gen. Grant. The John A. Dix Post will go on its annual excursion on the steamer Albertina, returning to One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street at 2:30 to attend the exercises at the grave of Gen. Dix, in Trinity Cemetery. Under the direction of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, there will be exercises in the evening at the Metropolitan Opera House.

AMUSEMENTS.

PROCTOR'S

23RD ST. West of Sixth Avenue 23RD ST.
Open 12:30 to 10:45 P. M.
CONTINUATION OF THE GREAT SHOWS
TRIUMPHANT RE-ENGAGEMENT OF THE FAMOUS ENGLISH ACTRESS,
JESSIE MILLWARD
Who will, by general request, repeat last week's success, "A QUEEN'S MESSENGER," assisted by BOYD. PUTNAM. Miss MILLWARD will appear every afternoon at 4 and every evening at 10 o'clock.
NOTABLE ENGAGEMENT OF
BLANCHE RING
Who will appear every afternoon at 3 and every evening at 9:30 in her Biggest Song Successes.
ANOTHER SPECIAL STAR FEATURE,
THE MAGIC KETTLE
The Very Newest Idea in Magic; Heat from Cold and Cold from Heat; introduced by Professor Yarrick.
MACART'S MONKEYS, STEIN-ERRETTO FAMILY, EMERSON AND STONE, KENNEDY AND EVANS, ED. GREY, DAWSON AND WHITE, BINGHAM, REED SISTERS, MASTER COOGAN, HEUSEL AND COOPER, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Splendid Continuous Show.
MR. AND MRS. MARK MURPHY, MAJESTIC COMEDY FOUR, VAN FOSSON AND McCAULEY, WOOD AND BERRY, MME. RIALTA, MARION GARSON, BEARDSLEY SISTERS, MANHASETT COMEDY FOUR, etc.
20—Splendid Vaudeville Successes—20

125TH ST. And ST. Lexington Ave. 125TH ST.
Every Aft. at 1:30, Every Eve. at 7:30.
SPLENDID DOUBLE BILL.
EVERY AFT. 2:10 SHARP AND EVERY EVE. 8:10 SHARP.
First Appearance in Harlem in Vaudeville of the Distinguished English Actress,
JESSIE MILLWARD
Assisted by Mr. BOYD PUTNAM in Hartley Manners's Romantic One-Act Play, "A QUEEN'S MESSENGER."
THE F. F. PROCTOR BIG STOCK CO
In a new version of the Celebrated Emotional Drama,
"The New Magdalen"
Produced with Elaborate Scenic Accessories and a Powerful Cast, including ADELAIDE KEIM, MATHILDA DESHON, ESTELLE EARLE, W. S. HART, GEORGE BRYANT, EDWIN FOWLER, JULIAN REED, and others.
BIG ENTR'ACTE VAUDEVILLE.
DOOLEY AND FOWLEY, KATIE ROONEY, BROOKS BROS., THE BEEMERS, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Harlem's Best Continuous Show.
AL. PHILLIPS AND PEARL LANDERS, TALBOT AND ROGERS, LOUISE SYLVESTER, TOLEDO AND PRICE, BARRY AND WILSON, OWEN JOHNSON AND CO., ED. GREY, etc.
20—Big Vaudeville Headliners—20
Reserved Seats on Sale in Advance. Box Offices Open 9:30 A. M. to 10:30 P. M.

5TH AVE. 28th St. and Broadway. 5TH AVE.
CONTINUOUS FROM 1 TO 10:30 P. M.
ANOTHER BRILLIANT PROGRAMME.
The F. F. PROCTOR BIG STOCK COMPANY In an Elaborate Special Production of the late Augustin Daly's Best Farcical Comedy, entitled
NEEDLES AND PINS
Presented with Appropriate Scenic Embellishments and a Brilliant Cast, comprising MALCOLM WILLIAMS, GERALD GRIFFIN, VERNER CLARGES, JOHN WESTLEY, ALBERT ROBERTS, LOTTA LINTHICUM, MATHILDA DESHON, and all the other favorites.
SPECIALLY ENGAGED FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.
BLANCHE RING
Who will appear every afternoon at 2:10 sharp and every evening between the acts of the comedy in her latest song successes.
BIG CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
LONEY HASKELL, MARION GARSON, GREY AND GRAHAM, THE MACRANS, CLARKE AND TEMPLE, JENNINGS AND RENFREW FRED ROSE, LILLIAN BENDER, etc.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Splendid Continuous Comedy Bill.
JOHN MASON AND CO., JOHN H. GILMOUR, OSSMAN AND HUNTER, CLARICE VANCE, BROOKS BROS., TALBOT AND EDWARDS, L'ESTRANGE SISTERS, WALTER DANIELS, RAY COX, etc.
20—Big Broadway Hits—20

58TH ST. And Third Avenue. 58TH ST.
TO-MORROW, DECORATION DAY, MATINEE INAUGURATES A SUMMER SEASON OF COMIC OPERA AT REMARKABLY LOW PRICES with ALICE NIELSEN'S GREAT BIG FINE PRODUCTION OF
THE FORTUNE TELLER
By VICTOR HERBERT and HARRY P. SMITH. A COMPLETE PRODUCTION IN EVERY DETAIL BY A GRAND CO. OF SIXTY ARTISTS.
THE PRICES: MATS. MON. WED. THUR. SAT. ALL SEATS 25c. Evgs., 25c & 50c
The Excellence of This Show Amazes Every One.
A Weekly Change of Bill to be Given of the Biggest Modern Productions.
SUNDAY CONCERT TO-DAY.
Another Splendid Continuous Bill.
LONEY HASKELL, WILLIAM GERALD AND CO., ELWOOD F. BOSTWICK AND CO., CLAUDIUS AND CORBIN, DOOLEY AND FOWLEY, GORMAN AND WEST, and others.
20—Genuine Comedy Hits—20

NEW YORK
Broadway, 44-45 Streets. Klaw & Erlanger, Managers.
"A Real Novelty." "A Genuine Success." Geo. W. Lederer's Latest,
THE SOUTHERNERS
Written by Richard Grant and Will. Mercer.
Music by Will Marion Cook.
"The very acme of Summer Amusement."
SPECIAL HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-MORROW, (DECORATION DAY.) Regular Matinee Saturday Only.
JUNE 13 Wayburn & Anderson's OPENING NIGHT NEW YORK ROOF SHOW
OVER THE NEW YORK THEATRE.

AERIAL GARDENS OVER THE New Amsterdam
OPEN NEXT MONDAY, JUNE 6TH
Handsomest and Most Perfectly Appointed Summer Playhouse in the World.
Klaw & Erlanger present
A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING
By John J. McNally.
With an Extraordinary Company:
LEILA McINTYRE, ISABEL JOHNSON, SUSIE FISHER, and FAY TEMPLETON.
JOSEPH SPARKS, HARRY T. KELLY, GEO. SCHILLER, and PETER F. DAILEY, and 100 others.
SEATS READY THURSDAY MORNING.

ROADWAY THEATRE
41st St and Broadway.
Eves. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
JACOB LITT.....Proprietor
HOLIDAY MATINEE TO-MORROW!
FIFTEENTH WEEK!
114th TO 122nd TIME!
Next Wednesday, (Shriner's Night.) June 15th, (West Point Night.)
HENRY W. SAVAGE OFFERS
RAYMOND HITCHCOCK
"One of the stage's real funny men."—Herald.
In the Successful Comic Opera, THE
YANKEE CONSUL
By HENRY M. BLOSSOM, JR., and ALFRED G. ROBIN.

MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
—EVERY NIGHT AT 8:30—
AGAIN! AN INSTANTANEOUS SUCCESS
DUSS
AND HIS ORCHESTRA IN BEAUTIFUL
VENICE
SOLOIST THIS WEEK, Electa Gifford
Popular Prices 50c. and $1.
Direction....LOUDON G. CHARLTON

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinées, 2:15
CHARLES FROHMAN.....Manager
MATINEES THIS WEEK. TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
THE FUNNIEST PLAY THAT EVER HIT NEW YORK.
CHARLES FROHMAN presents
WILLIAM COLLIER
in Richard Harding Davis' farce,
The Dictator

SAVOY THEATRE, 34th St. & Broadway
Eve. 8:30. Mats. Mon., Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-MORROW.
SIXTH WEEK—STAYING SUCCESS.
ELIZABETH TYREE
IN TIT FOR TAT
With AUBREY BOUCICAULT.

BELASCO THEATRE 42d St., near B'way. Ev. 8 sharp. Mat. Sat. 2. Under the sole direction of MR. BELASCO.
EXTRA MATINEE To-morrow, (Monday).
—LAST WEEK—
DAVID BELASCO
presents by arrangement with MAURICE CAMPBELL
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
In the New Play, SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS.
Written by DAVID BELASCO Founded on Egerton Castle's book, "The Bath Comedy."

LAST 6 NIGHTS
LAST 3 MATINEES
Geo. Ade's Quaint Comedy,
THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN
Closing Saturday night, June 4th, on which occasion an unique memento of the most successfull mirth maker of the year will be presented.
229th to 237th Time.
WALLACK'S
30th St. and B'way. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Extra Matinee To-morrow

Dreamland CONEY ISLAND
A WORLD'S FAIR IN ITSELF.
39 acres of ground; steel pier half a mile long; Electric Tower 375 feet high, studded by over 100,000 electric lights; Ballroom of 25,000 square feet, (largest in the world)—are a few of the attractions that make Dreamland the most wonderful resort.
BEST WAY TO CONEY ISLAND.
Our own fleet of four excursion steamers, including the "Cape May," renamed "Dreamland," the "St. John," the "City of Lawrence," make regular trips direct to Dreamland's steel pier from West 129th St., West 22d St., and Battery. For Time Table see Excursion column. Round trip, 30 cents. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 35 cents, including admission.

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Telephone 6726—38. Mat. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
PIFF, PAFF, POUF
FULL OF FUN AND MELODY.
Pop. Price Mat. Wed. Best seats $1.50 & $1.00.
Special Mat. To-morrow, Decoration Day.

LYRIC 42d St. west of B'way. Telephone, 703—38.
DeWOLF HOPPER
In a Gorgeous Production of
WANG
Regular Matinee Saturday at 2:15.
Special Mat. To-morrow, Decoration Day.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St.
To-day—10 Star Acts At 2:15. At 8:15.
TO-MORROW MAT. AND ALL WEEK,
Matinees Mon., Wed., Sat. & Sun.
BLIND TOM, FLORENCE REED & CO.,
Watermelon Trust, Ossman & Hunter, Harry Le Clair, Rita Redmond, Harry Thompson, The Castanos, etc.

VICTORIA HAMMERSTEIN'S THEATRE OF VARIETIES. 42 St., B'way & 7 Av.
TO-NIGHT GOOD SEATS 50c
Blanche Ring, Clayton White & Marie Stuart, Ethel Levey, Versella and band of 50; others.
Beginning To-morrow Matinee
Miss Rose Coghlan & Co., Sydney Grant, O'Brien & Havel, Collins & Hart, The Mysterious Aga, Cliff Gordon, Mayme Remington, La Belle Blanche, Al. Walz, New

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

In a market of the present character it seems very unlikely that there will be any well-defined line separating the busier Spring months from the less active period between June 1 and Oct. 1. Large real estate interests, both corporate and individual, are practically just where they have been for the last twelve months—well loaded up with valuable properties.

For such of these properties as are improved there is no market at presnt, while the difficulty of financing large building operations under existing conditions has led to an enforced inactivity on the part of operators who are carrying sites suitable only for hotel or apartment house improvement. Furthermore, wholly aside from the difficulties of the mortgage situation, there has been a noticeably smaller demand for these sites between Twenty-third and Fifty-ninth Streets, since several foreclosures on new apartment hotels have left much to be demonstrated as to the future of that type of structure.

Meanwhile the demand for smaller properties is almost as strong as it was two or three months ago, and bids fair so to continue, particularly as the building of the cheaper types of housings, while steadily increasing in volume, is very far from threatening anything like overproduction. The complaint among operators who handle these smaller properties continues to be the scarcity of the supply rather than any lack of investment buyers. That the field is still one of possibilities is shown in the facts that last week's reports contained a larger number of transactions than did those of the preceding week, and nearly twice as many as those of the corresponding week last year.

New building of flats and tenements is very widely scattered, with the upper east side and Lenox Avenue sections the only ones in which any considerable number of operations are being undertaken. Washington Heights is also witnessing much more new construction than was anticipated early in the Spring—a good deal of it along Amsterdam Avenue and some in the side streets from One Hundred and Fiftieth to One Hundred and Sixtieth, near Broadway.

Of the cheaper tenement projects on the upper east side and along Lenox Avenue nearly all are of modest dimensions, covering not more than two or three lots, and requiring only such loans as can be furnished by the operators selling the property. In several instances, notably in the Lenox Avenue neighborhood, these small operations have been undertaken wholly with the builder's own capital, with an arrangement for a small loan when the structures are inclosed. Current statistics are interesting as showing the class of building now in progress. Despite the fact plans were filed last week for thirty-nine new structures in Manhattan, as against sixteen for the corresponding week last year, their total estimated cost is over $1,000,000 less—$2,521,000, as against $3,675,500.

The one significant item in last week's filings at the Building Department had to do with the twelve-story office building to be erected by the Goelet estate at 114 to 118 West Thirty-ninth Street, a plot 75 by 100, just off Broadway. This is the first large operation purely of this character to be undertaken anywhere in that neighborhood, and that it should have been determined upon by so conservative owners is evidence that they are believers in the great future demand for office space throughout the territory tributary to Times Square.

LATEST SALES BY BROKERS.

Amos S. Lamphear has sold for Asa R. Davison the Hotel Hargrave, a twelve-story structure at 110 West Seventy-second Street, on plot 50 by 102.2, together with the abutting three-story dwelling at 109 West Seventy-first Street, on lot 16 by 102.2. The buyer, Roland Conrow, gives in part payment property near Philadelphia. The total amount involved in the deal is about $675,000. The Hargrave was built by George L. Felt and was transferred to Mr. Davison in December, 1902. The property is leased for twenty-one years at an aggregate rental of $598,000.

More Columbia Leaseholders Buy.

The Trustees of Columbia University have sold the lots at 18 and 20 West Forty-eighth Street to William Rhinelander. In addition to those whose names have already been reported, seven of the leaseholders in this block have accepted the university's terms.

Deal for Seventh Avenue Corner.

It is reported that William H. Livingston has sold to Peter Winchester Rouss the seven-story apartment house at the southwest corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street, 99.11 by 100, taking in part payment the northwest corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth Street, four five-story flats on plot 100 by 100.

H. Kornhluth has sold for Isaac Goodfriend, to Julius Lochman, the northeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundredth Street, a five-story double flat, with store, on lot 25 by 100.

Shaw & Co. have resold for M. Crystal 446 West One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100; also, 125 West One Hundred and Thirty-third Street, a five-story triple flat, 27 by 100; also, 131 West One Hundred and Twelfth Street, a five-story double flat, 30 by 100; also, 49 and 51 East One Hundred and Thirty-first Street, five-story triple flats, each 25 by 100.

The firm of Lionel Froelich has sold for John G. Garber, to Frank B. Walker, 183 West One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Street, a five-story flat, 25 by 99.11.

Buyer for West Side Dwelling.

George A. Bowman has sold for Mrs. Parker Mann the five-story American basement dwelling 247 West One Hundred and Second Street, 18 by 100.11. The buyer will occupy the house.

A. Guthman & Co. have sold to Augustus C. Hepp, for occupancy, the four-story dwelling 112 Edgecombe Avenue, 16.10 by 86.

Clarence Martin has bought from the Martens estate 206 West One Hundred and Thirtieth Street, a three-story dwelling, on lot 15 by 99.11. The firm of J. B. Ketcham negotiated the deal.

Andrew Reich has sold the five-story flat 144 West Ninety-first Street, on lot 27 by 100.8.

Lazarus Hannes has sold to Harry Saltzman the two five-story flats 233 and 235 West Sixty-second Street, 50 by 100.5.

West Sixteenth Street Sale.

Arthur S. Cox & Co. have sold for J. T. Hildebrant 357 West Sixteenth Street, a four-story tenement, on lot 24 by 92.

Ogden & Clarkson were interested as brokers in the recent sale of 141 West Thirtieth Street for A. M. Glassheim.

Plot Sold on 98th and 99th Streets.

Lissman & Sigel have bought from Ravitch Brothers the plot, 50 by 201.10, running through from Ninety-eighth to Ninety-ninth Street, 150 feet east of Madison Avenue.

Duff & Brown have sold for Charles Seifert to Williams & Grodginsky 335 East Nineteenth Street, a five-story double flat, 25 by 75 by 100.

G. Tuoti & Co. have sold for A. Legniti the five-story tenement 326 East One Hundred and Seventh Street, 25 by 100.11.

To Build on Pleasant Avenue.

The Halk estate has sold to London & Brother, for $52,500, the northwest corner of Pleasant Avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth Street, a plot 94 by 126. The buyers will erect an apartment house on the site.

Mandelbaum & Lewine have bought 174 and 176 East One Hundred and Fourteenth Street, frame buildings, on plot 36 by 100.11.

Lowenstein, Oppenheim & Co. have sold for Bernard Weinstein and Elias Kirschberg 5 East One Hundred and Thirty-second Street, a five-story triple flat, 25 by 100.

Upper First Avenue Deal.

Rutenberg, Miller & Lowenstein have resold 1.721 to 1,727 First Avenue, northwest corner of Eighty-ninth Street, four five-story flats on plot 100.8 by 100.

Reid & Murphy, in conjuction with P. D. Benson and W. D. Starr, negotiated the sale of 321 to 335 East Thirty-first Street, eight four-story tenements, each 20 by 98.9. Kidansky & Levy were the buyers.

Reid & Murphy, in conjunction with A. M. Cudner of the firm of S. F. Jayne & Co., have also sold for Marielmn Haviland to Dr. John G. Coyle, 234 East Thirty-first Street, a three-story brownstone dwelling 18.9 by 98.9.

D. Colucci & Co. have sold for Charles Estner the four-story building, 2,245 Second Avenue, 30 by 80.

Purchaes on New Chambers Street.

J. E. Van Sant has bought through Joseph F. Gallagher, 88 New Chambers Street, running through to Cherry Street, old buildings on lot 23 by 61.3 and irregular.

A. Asen has bought the five-story tenement, 121 Broome Street, 25 by 80.

Day's Dealings in the Bronx.

Laumeister & Co. have sold 964 Boston Road, a five-story double flat with store, 27 by 90.

Charles Wynne has bought from Michael Wolff 831 East One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, a five-story flat, 27 by 100. Mr. Wynne recently bought the adjoining house No. 829.

W. Anopol has sold for John Miller to I. L. Michael lot 347 in the Mapes estate property at West Farms, being at the corner of Tacoma and Rosedale Avenues, 25 by 100.

E. Osborne Smith & Co. have sold for Annie E. Thomas to Minna M. Sternberger the two-story brick dwelling on the east side of Summit Avenue, 175 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-first Street, High Bridge.

Brooklyn Dwelling Changes Hande.

The United Owners Realty Company has sold the three-story dwelling, 2154 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, to Archibald and Katherine Armet.

Block Front Sold at Arverne.

A. E. & E. A. Karelsen have sold for one of their clients the Ocean Beach Hotel, together with the ten adjoining lots at the foot of Jerome Avenue, to L. Rosengarten.

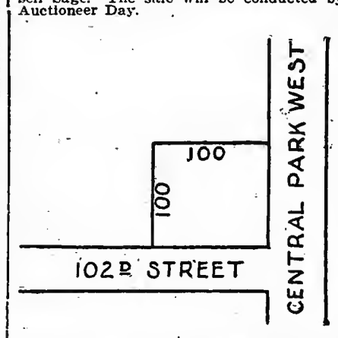
THE AUCTION ROOM.

The salesroom continues to afford a satisfactory market for small properties. There were plenty of bidders for the Ganzenmuller estate's holdings, sold on Tuesday by Andrew Smyth, and operators were ready purchasers of the several vacant parcels at Houston, Third, and Goerck Streets. The latter consisted of about thirteen lots and the total amount realized by their sale was $190,400, or about $14,000 a lot, including the corners. The highest price paid was that for the Houston and Goerck Street corner, 60 by 100—$43,000.

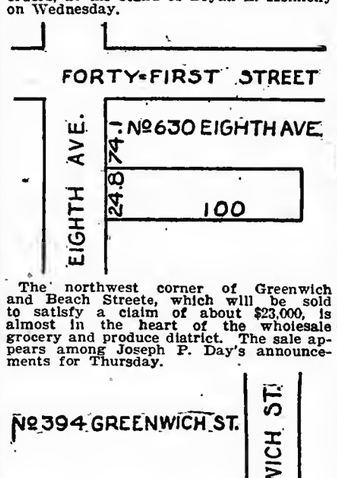
The comparatively small number of offerings listed for the coming week gives a hint of the approaching Summer season in the auction room, although with so good a demand for small properties it may be some time yet before the weekly schedules get down to the true Summer basis of nothing but legal sales.

On Tuesday L. J. Phillips & Co. will sell in partition 339 West Eighteenth Street, running through to 340 West Nineteenth Street, between Eighth and Ninth Avenues. The same offering also includes 24 Albany Street, a small parcel situated only 40 feet from the West Street corner.

The most important among the week's foreclosures, also down for Tuesday, is that involving the apartment houses at the northwest corner of Central Park West and One Hundred and Second Street. The amount due on judgment is about $215,000, the plaintiff in the proceedings being Russell Sage. The sale will be conducted by Auctioneer Day.



Eighth Avenue in the neighborhood of Forty-second Street is a region which, aside from its present activities, is likely to possess some speculative value as a result of the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements. The property shown in the following diagram will be put up, under owners' orders, at the stand of Bryan L. Kennelly on Wednesday.



The northwest corner of Greenwich and Beach Streete, which will be sold to satisfy a claim of about $23,000, is almost in the heart of the wholesale grocery and produce district. The sale appears among Joseph P. Day's announcements for Thursday.

Eight lots on One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street and Canal Place, directly opposite the Mott Haven Station of the New York Central Railroad, will be also offered on Thursday by Auctioneer De Wallearas. On Friday John N. Golding will sell a one-half interest in a large "L" shaped parcel surrounding the northeast corner of Riverside Drive and Ninety-second Street.

MORTGAGE FILINGS FOR THE WEEK

There were recorded last week 405 mortgages for $6,934,237; of which 175, for $2,425,550, were at 5 per cent.; 180, for $1,236,087, were at more, and 59, for $3,272,600, were at less. In the corresponding week last year there were recorded 198 mortgages for $3,221,071; of which 54, for $700,385, were at 5 per cent.; 92, for $1,124,786, were at more, and 52, for $1,395,900, were at less.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

To Take Place at 161 Broadway Unless Otherwise Specified.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.
By L. J. Phillips & Co.

Albany St, 24, s s, 40 ft e of West St, 19x40x irr 18.7x39.9, three-story tenement, with store; partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

18th St, 339 West, n s, 300 ft e of 9th Av, running through to 340 West 19th St, 25x184, two and three story dwellings; partition sale, Emil Goldmark, referee.

47th St, 311 and 313 West, n s, 150 ft w of 8th Av, 20 and 30, respectively, x 100.5, two five-story stone-front tenements; foreclosure sale, Benjamin Tueka, referee; due on judgment, $2,329; subject to other mortgages, on 311, for $14,000; on 313, for $22,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

Central Park West, n w corner of 102d St, 100x100, two six-story brick apartment houses; foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee; due on judgment, $216,352.

Arbur Av, 1,987, n w corner of 178th St, 23.2x95, three-story frame tenement and store; foreclosure sale, Alfred S. Katzenstein, referee; due on judgment, ——.

Rivington St, 107, s s, 58.8 ft e of Ludlow St, 25.4x100, five-story brick tenement; sale by order of the Sheriff, all title and interest of George Isaac on Feb. 18, 1903.

Boston Post Road, w s, 22 ft n of Cedar St, Seneca Park, two lots, each 22.6x109; public auction sale.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

7th Av, 305, e s, 49.11 ft n of 27th St, 27.10x49.8x irregular, five-story stone-front tenement; foreclosure sale, Eugene H. Pomeroy, referee; due on judgment, $18,384.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Thirty-four plots at Mamaroneck, on Railroad, Mamaroneck, and Ward Avs, Spencer and Washington Places; executors' sale, estate of Belle W. Spencer.

Livingston Av, Mamaroneck, n w s, 245.6 ft n e of Grand Park Av, running through to Highland Drive, 50x243, vacant; trustee's sale.

Livingston Av, adjoining the foregoing on the east, 30x245, vacant; trustee's sale.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

8th Av, 630, e s, 74.1 ft n of 43d St, 24.8x100, four-story brick flat, with store; partition sale.

By Joseph P. Day.

Leggett Av, s s, 130 ft e of Prospect Av, 20x96.6x20.3x99.4, two-story brick dwelling; foreclosure sale, Harvey Watterson, referee; due on judgment, $1,208.

Cypress Av, s e corner of 138th St, 100x118.2, three-story frame dwelling and vacant; also 136th St, n s, 800 ft w of Home St, 50x100, two-story frame dwelling and vacant; foreclosure sale, Mosee J. Sneudaira, referee; due on judgment, $40,896.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

By Joseph P. Day.

Greenwich St, 394, n w corner of Beach St, 25x79.8x25x79.10, four-story building; foreclosure sale, Sampeon H. Weinhandler, referee; due on judgment, $23,139.

St. Nicholas Place, s e s, 50 ft s of the centre line of 153d St, 25x100, vacant; foreclosure sale, Elbert B. Hamlin, referee; due on judgment, $6,654.

West Farme Road, n w corner of Lafayette St, extending to Railroad Av, 135.1x308x119x about 250, being Lots, 5, 6, 7, and 8 on Andrew Findlay's map of Fordham; foreclosure sale, David R. Daly, referee; due on judgment, $16,535.

By Solomon De Walltearss.

138th St, n w corner of Canal Place, 25x100, vacant; also

138th St, n s, adjoining the foregoing on the west, six lots, each 25x100; also

Canal Place, w s, 100 ft n of 138th St, adjoining the foregoing, 39.4x113x8.1x111.2, vacant; executors' sale.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

By John N. Golding.

Riverside Drive, e s, 60 ft n of 92d St, rune n 25.7x e 173.10x s 55.6 to n s of 92d St, x w 100x n 36x w 60, vacant; foreclosure sale of a one-half interest; Philip J. McCook, referee; due on judgment, $58,518.

By Parish, Fisher, Mooney & Co.

116th St, 370 West, s s, 200 ft w of Manhattan Av, 50x100 and irregular, five-story brick tenement; foreclosure sale, Thomas F. Donnelly, referee; due on judgment, $35,000.

By Peter F. Meyer.

136th St, n s, 451.11 ft w of Trinity Av, 50x100, two-story frame building and vacant; foreclosure sale, George Burnham, referee; due on judgment, $6,636.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

The only plans filed yesterday were those for the following new atructures in the Bronx:

Webster Avenue, east side, 22.6 feet south of Wendover Avenue, for a one-story brick building, 24.11 by 59.9; John Eichler Brewing Company, One Hundred and Ninth Street and Third Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,907 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $4,000.

Third Avenue, west side, 75 feet north of One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, for a four-story brick office building, 25.8 by 80; Andrew Anderson of 3,295 Third Avenue, owner; M. J. Garvin of 3,807 Third Avenue, architect; cost, $15,000.

Clinton Avenue, west side, 291.1 feet south of Jefferson Place, for a five-story brick tenement, 58 by 88; Martha Graham of 2,295 Southern Boulevard, owner; Harry T. Howell, Third Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Street, architect; cost, $45,000.

Wendover Avenue, north side, 46.11 feet east of Webster Avenne, for two five-story brick tenements, one 44 by 70.7, the other 56 by 70.7; Evans & Buscall of 1,638 Madison Avenue, owners; James E. Ware & Son of 1,170 Broadway, architects; cost, $80,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Saturday, May 28.

ALEXANDER AV, 211, w e, 16.6x75; Columhan J. Kelly to Sadie Sliverman, other consideration and..... 100

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 147th St, 25x75; Elias Stone to Bergh H. Andrews, (mtgs $22,000,) other consideration and.. 100

CLINTON AV, e s, 75 ft n of Lebanon St, 16.8x100; William J. Lee to William J. Koepwick, (mtg $2,500,) other consideration and..... 100

LOT 7, map of Van Nest Park; Emily M. Sorgenfrel to Joseph Gamache, (mtg $484,) other consideration and..... 100

SEDGWICK AV, 1,757, w s, runs s 25x w 100x w 19.11x n 25x e 18.1x e 100; Caroline L. Delanoy to Minnie L. Delanoy, (mtg $4,000)..... 1,000

ST. NICHOLAS AV, 384, e e, 20.2x83.7x 20x86.6; Max Marx to Caroline Weber, (mtg $13,000,) other consideration and.. 100

WILLIS AV, 445, w s, 25x106; Jacob Berman and another to Morris Garfinkel, (mtg $25,000)..... Nom.

WILLIS AV, 445, w s, 25x106; Morris Garfinkel to Sylvan Metzger, (mtg $25,000). Nom.

WOODYCREST AV, e s, 165 ft n from s w corner of Lot 56, map of Highbridgeville, 53x215; Helen M. Harriman and others to Katherine S. Du Bois..... Nom.

1ST AV, w s, 24.9 ft n of 25th St, 24.8x 75; Elise Koeppler to Hermann M. Bigge, (mtg $10,000)..... 26,900

1ST AV, n w corner of 106th St, 100.11x 100; John Schremer to Vincent Garofalo and another, other consideration and... 100

2D ST, n s, 114.11 ft e of 1st Av, 24.8x 121.11; Alexander Goldstein to Mail Goldstein, all title, other consideration and.. 100

3D AV, w e, 161.4 ft s w of 172d St, 50.3x 97.5x0x101.10; Asher Gordon to Harris Goldman, (mtgs $11,500)..... 500

3D ST, 19 East, 25x84; Caesar Loforte to Mary R. Loforte, (mtgs $22,000)..... Nom.

4TH AV, e e corner of Sheil St, 26.6x 129.5x25x138.1, Laconia Park; Malinda G. Mace to Basillo Spiraliere, (mtgs $350)..... 900

8TH ST, e s, 155 ft e of 4th Av, 50x114, Wakefield; Ruth Barker, individually and as executrix and trustee, and another to Tony Concro and another..... 1,200

10TH ST, 125 East, 14x94.8; Frances Sackett to Bernhard Schneller, other consideration and..... 100

10TH ST, n s, 265 ft w of 2d Av, 14x94.7; Henry H. Holly and another to Bernhard Schneller, (mtg $9,000,) other consideration and..... 1,000

28TH ST, 344 West, 21.5x98.9; Arlanden C. Bridges to Emily M. Bridges..... Nom.

31ST ST, n s, 200 ft e of 10th Av, 75x98.9; Rebecca Greacen to Petsworth Realty Company, other consideration and..... 100

45TH ST, 146 West, 16.8x100.4; Maurice Marks to Charles S. Furst, (mtgs $18,000)..... 34,000

45TH ST, s s, 500 ft w of 6th Av, 16.8x 100.5; Roger Foster, referee, to Charles S. Furst..... 17,100

48TH ST, 443 West, 25x100.5; Nicholas J. Griffith to Joseph Foss, (mtg $6,000)..... Nom.

83D ST, s s, 355.10 ft e of 2d Av, 50.10x 102.2; Louis B. Wasserstrom to Abraham Cohen, (mtg $43,500)..... Nom.

97TH ST, 146 East, 26x100.11; Michael Bissert to Katharina Hartmann, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and..... 100

99TH ST, 216 and 218 East, 50x100.11; Wolf Nadler to David Frankel and another, other consideration and..... 100

105TH ST, 56 West, 33.5x100.11; Marcus L. Osk to Carrie W. Levy, (mtg $30,000)..... Nom.

115TH ST, 324 East, 25x100.11; Elise Roth to David Hertz, (mtgs $17,000,) other consideration and..... 100

119TH ST, n s, 300 ft e of 3d Av, 40x 100.10; Henry H. Jackson to Mary Teller, (mtg $6,000,) other consideration and..... 100

139TH ST, s s, 129.6 ft w of 7th Av, 17x 99.11; Rosa Homberger to Alexander Homberger, (mtgs $11,000)..... Gift

143D ST, n e, 350 ft e of 8th Av, 25x99.11; Benjamin Jaffe to 1da Pager, (mtg $5,750)..... Nom.

147TH ST, s s, 390 ft w of Brook Av, 25x104x25x100; Barnet Fishman and another to Morris Garfinkel, (mtgs $18,500,) other consideration and..... 100

147TH ST, 670 East, 25x100; Conrad Weiher, Sr., to Paul Keber, (mtg $10,000)..... 100

148TH ST, 227 West, 25x99.11; Emil S. Levi to Charles Singer, (mtg $14,000,) other consideration and..... 700

Lis Pendens.

AVENUE A, s s, Lot 18, map of new Village of Jerome, Bronx; Charles M. Preston, receiver, against Henry E. D'Ambrosio, (action to foreclose lease;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

FAIRMONT PLACE, s s, 447.10 ft west of Mannion Av, 34.11x82.11xirreg; Grace Hughes and another against Thomas Hughes and another, (partition;) attorney, W. F. Burrough.

HENRY ST, 199; Rachel Greenberg, administratrix, against Max Cohen and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Weeks & Porter.

LEXINGTON AV, 344; Henry G. D. de Metl against Emily H. Townsend and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Turner, Rolston & Horan.

MONROE ST, e s, 325 ft north of Columbine Av, 25x100; Annie V. Wilkinson and another, administrators, against William F. Smith and another, executors, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorneys, Salter & Steinkamp.

45th ST, 842 East; Paul B. Zmhiller and another against John H. Kocher and another, (amended partition;) attorney, L. S. Goebel.

12TH ST, n s, 155 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 25x114, and 12th St, n s, 155 ft w of Prospect Terrace, 25x114, two actions, Bronx; Joseph F. Mooney, trustee, against Joseph S. Wood and another, (foreclosure of two mortgages;) attorney, M. J. Egan.

84TH ST, n s, 100 ft e of 1st Av, 25x102.2, and 101ST ST and Central Park West, n w corner, 111x100.11; Charles M. Preston, receiver, against Lemnel J. Arthur and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

101ST ST, 3 West; Charles M. Preston, receiver, against Lemuel J. Arthur and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

101ST ST, 5 West; Charles M. Preston, receiver, against Lemuel J. Arthur and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

101ST ST, 7 West; Charles M. Preston, receiver, against Mary E. Arthur and another, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, C. W. Dayton.

123TH ST, 67 to 73 West, four actions; Josephine Stein, guardian, against Patrick Hogan and another, (foreclosure of four mortgages;) attorneys, Ilterhast & Graham.

Mechanics' Liens.

GRAND and Attorney Sts, s e corner, 50x 100; Joseph Krubish against Henry Lipman, owner; Gus Jackson, contractor.. 129

PINE ST, 59; Mortensen & Co. against George P. Wetmore, owner; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors..... 396

WALL ST, 56; Mortansen & Co. against George P. Wetmore, owner; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors..... 491

WATER ST, 312; Bourstein Brothers against Mrs. P. D. Riggs, owner; George W. Bedell; contractor..... 50

2D AV, 949; William M. Rider against Caroline A. Brundage, owner; J. & L. Moreland Company, contractors..... 241

25TH ST, 554 to 562 West; Thomas M. Mulry against Mary M. Ward, owner; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors.... 1,194

25TH ST, 554 to 562 West; Charles H. Southard against Robert Hartshorne and another, owners; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors..... 500

25TH ST, 554 to 562 West; Mortensen & Co. against Robert Hartshorne and another, owners; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors..... $950

29TH ST, 10 West; Mortensen & Co. against Thomas Morgan, owner; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors..... 6,439

29TH ST, 10 West; Berger Manufacturing Company against Thomas Morgan, owner; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors. 581

29TH ST, 10 West; Thomas M. Mulry against Thomas Morgan, owner; Samuel I. Acken & Sons, contractors..... 2,814

125TH ST, 319 West; Beckie Prudovsky against Charles Weisbecker, owner; Isaac Shekowsky, contractor..... 106

125TH ST, 319 West; Hyman Levine against Charles Weisbecker, owner; Isaac Sekolsky, contractor..... 400

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

AV C and 6th St, n w corner; Fortunato C. Lamonte against Samuel Rosenberg and another, May 3, 1904, by bond..... 537

65TH ST, 14 to 16 West; Charles A. Bruhns against Margaret Finkernelly and another, April 15, 1903..... 73

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

AUSSENHOFER, Augusta, to Michael Bissert; 3d Av, 3,782, due Jan. 1, 1906, 6 per cent..... 4,000

BIGGS, Hermann M., to Elise Koeppler; 1st Av, w s, 24.9 ft n of 25th St, due Jan. 1, 1905..... 10,000

DEL GARCIA, Helen M., to City Real Estate Company; Broadway, 915, 1-6 part, all title, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 8,500

FELLER, Mary, to Henry H. Jackson; 119th St, 227 and 229 East, prior mtgs —, due Sept. 1, 1907, 6 per cent..... 20,000

FELLER, Mary, to Henry H. Jackson; 119th St, 227 and 229 East, prior mtge —, due Sept. 1, 1907..... 14,750

FOSS, Joseph, to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 48th St, 443 West, 3 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, n w corner of 106th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 20,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, n w corner of 106th St, prior mtg $20,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 4,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 106th St, n s, 74 ft w of 1st Av, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 14,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 106th St, n s, 74 ft w of 1st Av, prior mtg $14,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,500

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, w s, 25.5 ft n of 106th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, w s, 25.5 ft n of 106th St, prior mtg $12,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 2,500

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, w s, 75.5 ft n of 106th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, w s, 75.5 ft n of 106th St, prior mtg $2,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, w s, 50.5 ft n of 106th St, 5 years, 4½ per cent..... 12,000

GAROFALO, Vincent, and another to John Schreiner; 1st Av, w s, 50.5 ft n of 106th St, prior mtg $12,000, installments, 6 per cent..... 3,000

ISRAEL, Minnie, and another to Bernhard Lederer; 106th St, n s, 150 ft w of 2d Av, installments, 6 per cent..... 1,000

KESSLER, Max, to Samuel Wacht; Grand St, 23 to 22, n w corner of Thompson St, 23 and 25, 1 year, 6 per cent..... 65,000

KNOBLOCH, Katharine, to Caroline F. Zimmer; 43d St, s s, 179 ft e of 10th Av, prior mtg $5,000, 1 year..... 1,000

LEVY, Carrie W., to Marcus L. Osk; 105th St, 56 West, prior mtg $30,000, 3 years, 6 per cent..... 5,000

ROSENBLUM, Abram, and another to Henry Schuff and another; Southern Boulevard, 883 and 585, 2 mtgs, installments, 6 per cent., each..... 700

RUGEN, Charles, to Augusta Schuchart; Bayard St, 51, subject to all liens, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 4,370

RUGEN, Charles, to George Lecron; Bayard St, 51, subject to all liens, 6 years, 6 per cent..... 945

SCHNELLER, Bernhard, to Isabel T. Sackett; 10th St, 123 East, 1 year.... 10,000

SPITALIERE, Basillo, to Malinda G. Mace; 4th Av, s s, corner of Shiel St, William's Bridge, 3 years, 6 per cent.... 350

SILVERMAN, Sadie, to Murtha J. Kelly; Alexandar Av, 211, 5 years..... 7,400

WEBER, Caroline, to Max Marx; St. Nicholas Av, e s, 40.4 ft n of 128th St, prior mtg $13,000, 2 years, 6 per cent.. 2,500

WILLIS, Lillian M., to Title Guarantee and Trust Company; 85d St, 119 East, due June 1, 1907, 4½ per cent..... 4,000

Suburban Offerings This Week.

Among to-morrow's sales of suburban property is that announced by Auctioneer William E. Taylor, covering the Auryansen, Hopper, and Wolf tracts at Hackensack, N. J. The properties will be offered on unusually favorable terms, with taxes paid for the current year. The sale will begin at noon on the premises.

On Tuesday Herbert A. Sherman will sell at the Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, about forty parcels of Mamaroneck property, situated on Livingston, Railroad, Mamaroneck, and Ward Avenuee, Highland Drive, Spencer Place, and Washington Place.

SNOW ON THE SIDEWALK.

A Natural Nuisance for Which Individuals Should Not Be Held Responible.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The highly interesting editorial in to-day's TIMES on "Snow on the Sidewalks" beautifully illustrates the difficulty of putting nuisances out of the way along linee of certainly not abetract justice. Snow on the sidewalks is no doubt a nuisance, and a dangerous nuisance, but no particular class of citizena can be accused of being the cause of the nuisance. It is a natural development, just as disease bacteria are natural developments. All these evils disappear in time, but while they last they are nuisancea and evils. Now why should the house dweller or owner be obliged to remove the snow from the sidewalk in front of his house or dwelling any more than doctors should be held responsible for the detection and baniahment of disease bacteria? You say in your editorial that house dwellere or landlorda have certain easement rights in the sidewalks in front of their houses, but not a single such right that he must not pay for. All other righte he only enjoys equally with the public, or all other citizens and foreigners who walk over the walk.

Cities or communities assume the responsibility of detecting and destroying noxious bacteria, within the limits of human possibilities, and charging the cost of doing so to the city. The city even fumigates private dwellings free of charge to tenant or landlord without fear of being accused of practicing what is not good law and good sense. Is snow on the sidewalks any less a general nuisance than possible noxious hacteria or hacilli on the walls of hotels or private dwellings? Certainly not!

The "one citizen of Washington" who refused to pay an unconstitutional fine is the worthiest of all the citizens who were fined by the Police Court Magistrate. Uncle Sam has reason to be proud of him! Personal inconvenience, danger to life and limb, in so far as the citizene of any community are concerned, besides the impossibility of getting implements and men enough together "to remove one snowfall from the sidewalks before another has covered it," certainly do not justify legalized injustice and unjust taxation—thanks, communal highway chicanery and robbery.

The decision of the Court of Appeals of the D. of C. has advanced communal law by insisting on communal responsibilitiea.

DR. ADOLPH RUPP.

New York, May 27, 1904.

Opening More of New Bridge.

The north footpath of the Williamsburg Bridge was opened yesterday for the first time to foot passengers. Last night the electric lights on the north side of the structure were lighted, and to-day the north roadway for vehicle traffio will be thrown open for its entire length.

To Ask Protection for Non-Union Men.

Application is to be made on Tuesday by the officers of the New York Metal Trades Association to Police Commissioner McAdoo for protection for the non-union boilermakers who are replacing the strikers at the various shipyards. According to the employers, the strikers are now taking highhanded measures and are waylaying and beating non-union men.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—In re Cullinan —Maurice Deiches. In re Caspary—Bela D. Eisler.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Hebard vs. City of New York—Henry W. Bookstaver.

SUPREME COURT—Leventritt, J.—Appleby vs. Wells—Gerard Roberts.

SUPERVISION OF BUILDINGS.

It Should Begin with the Owner When Contracts Are Given Out.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

One of the most important lessons to be learned from the recent building collapses, and probably the most important one to owners and architects, is the question of responsibility. Both the Coronere and the Grand Juries, composed in the one case of practical builders and architects and in the other of practical business men, agreed that on the owner and on his architect there was a great responsibility, and that in order to lessen that responsibility it is necessary for him to use proper precaution and due diligence as to how he carries on his building operation. The fact that a thing is cheap and that it is convenient is by no means enough. The public, represented by these two juries, demands something better, and it is necessary for the owner in undertaking a building operation to consider carefully what are proper precautions.

One of the present methods greatly in vogue is the giving of contracts for a whole building to one contractor, commonly called a "general contractor." In the majority of cases, probably 95 out of 100, this general contractor is either a former bricklayer, or plasterer, or carpenter, and in some cases only a former bookkeeper or estimating clerk, who has worked his way up to the top and started in business for himself. As a rule his knowledge is limited to the class of work in which he was brought up, together with knowledge that some of them have gained by experience around buildings, but it can hardly be claimed that outside of a few rare cases a general contractor is a competent man to supervise either plumbing work, electrical work, or foundation work, or any of the other important branches of a building.

Now, of course, the general contractor who undertakes such work must get estimates from specialists in their several lines, firms who do only that particular class of work, and of necessity he must get cheap bids in order that his estimate will be a low one. So as a matter of fact the owner turne over to one person his plans and specification with instructions to get the cheapest bids for all the other parts of the work. That is what it amounts to in the end. It is an open question whether in case of trouble an owner could justify his action in picking out a first-class bricklayer or a first-class carpenter and, turning over to him contracts for iron, etone, plumbing, foundation work, knowing at the time that this bricklayer has used every effort in his power to get the cheapest kind of contractors for these several hranches of the work.

It is certainly a serious question and one that le well worth considering. There can be no question in anybody's mind that the owner or the architect would be far better fulfilling hie obligation to the public or to those engaged in a building if in giving out his contracts he would exercise due care, or even ordinary care, in picking out good contractors for their several lines and making contracts direct with them. He would know then that not only would he have a good bricklayer or a good carpenter, but he would have a good plumber, a good electrician, or a good foundation man, and a good iron man to do his work. In any event he would feel that he could certainly justify himself before any jury that he had taken every reasonable precaution.

It is possible it might mean a little more work for the architect, although that might be disputed, as, having engaged good responsible firms, his supervision of the work would be greatly lessened and his task in that direction made a great deal easier. In any event, it would be better for the architect if he could demand and receive from the owner a part of the profit that the general contractor receives and use that either to pay for his own Superintendent or for some Superintendent he might select.

In other words, the public now holds the owner responsible, and he can best safeguard himself by employing, not convenient, not cheap methods, but a good praotical way, and not by shifting or turning over the responsibility to some man who he knows absolutely has not the requisite knowledge or experience to properly superintend all the different hranches of the work, and whom he also forces by the process of competition to get cheap sub-contractors.

E. S. T.

New York, May 15, 1904.

SCARCITY OF NEGRO LABOR.

Southern Woman Says Education Unfits Him for Agricultural Pursuits.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For several weeks reports have been published regarding the scarcity of negro labor in the cottonfields and agricultural districts of the South, and some one has put the blame all upon the lynchings. Will you allow me to put these persons on the right track and show them the true reason? Ever since the war there has been a tendency toward raising the negro above the drudgery of the fields. The establishment of schools and the co-education of the races in the North have been accomplishing this object steadily, until now the effects are to be

AT AUCTION.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION.

Saturday, June 4, 1904

—ABOUT—

50 CHOICE LOTS

—ON—

WEEHAWKEN HEIGHTS, N. J.

—FRONTING ON THE—

Hudson County Boulevard

BETWEEN AND ALSO ON

Fifth, Sixth & Seventh Sts.

—AND THE—

BULLSFERRY ROAD.

C. A. TISSOT, Auctioneer, will sell these lots singly with privilege to any purchaser of more. They are located opposite Fiftieth St., New York City, on the brow of the Palisades and within five minutes of the Jersey Terminal of the West 42d Street and Franklin Street Ferries in New York.

Positively no choicer lots were ever offered at a public sale in the County of Hudson or State of New Jersey. The premises overlook the Hudson River, and have a view that can never be obstructed. Overlooking New York, upon the highest and most healthy position of Hudson County, embracing the whole of the Island of Manhattan, from the Battery to Yonkers.

The mansion on the premises is a two-story French-roof house, with a fine cellar, large and airy rooms and well built. The same will be sold with the number of lots selected by the purchaser. All the lots are improved in every way and are fully restricted against any nuisances or stores. Only a visit to these premises can satisfy the prospective buyer as to their beauty and magnificence of their location for residential purposes.

Cars from all ferries cross the Boulevard just south of the premises and within two blocks of the same. The Hudson County Boulevard, Hudson County's famous million-dollar roadway, passes in front of the property and separates the same from the precipice of the Palisades. No houses can ever be built on the easterly side of the Boulevard.

TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES to and from all the premises are excellent; cars run in every direction every few minutes.

FURTHER PARTICULARS AND MAPS OF THE AUCTIONEER, 57 NEWARK ST., HOBOKEN.

GRAND AUCTION SALE

OF

THE CHOICEST BUILDING LOTS

IN

AUBURNDALE

To-morrow, Decoration Day,

at 2:30 P. M.,

AND TUESDAY, MAY 31ST.

Only a few lots to be sold, but will be sold without reserve or limit.

"Auburndale" is located in the Geographical Section of Greater New York, in Old Flushing, only 30 minutes from Herald Square.

No walking; depot in centre of tract. All largo lots, and selling for ⅓ what our competitors arc asking for lots of same value.

FREE TICKETS.

Our special train leaves ferry, foot of East 34th St., at 1:30 P. M., and Long Island City at 2 P. M.

Agents will be at both places, with free tickets. If you want the greatest bargains in residential lots ever offered, attend this sale.

L. H. GREEN,
AUCTIONEER.

Herbert A. Sherman, Auctioneer

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

TUESDAY, May 31, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, N. Y.,

BY ORDER OF

CITY TRUST COMPANY

OF NEW YORK,

EXECUTOR UNDER THE WILL OF

BELLE W. SPENCER, DECEASED,

MAMARONECK, N. Y.

Facing Mamaroneck Station of the N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co., and lying on the east side of the track.

34 PARCELS

On Railroad, Mamaroneck, and Ward Avenues, Spencer Place, and Washington Place, and including two parcels east of the Mamaroneck River, in the town of Rye, N. Y.

Title Guaranteed by the Westchester and Bronx Title and Mortgage Guarantee Co., and policy of title Insurance issued free of cost to each purchaser.

65 PER CENT. may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 PER CENT., or 50 PER CENT. at 4½ PER CENT. for two years, with privilege of paying off on 60 days' notice.

JOHN DELAHUNTY, Esq., Attorney, 32 Nassau St., New York. Maps at Auctioneer's, 9 Pine St., and 532 5th Av., cor. 44th St., N. Y.

ROE H. SMITH & CO., AUCTIONEERS,

will sell at public auction at the

ASTORIA ASSEMBLY ROOMS,

AT 1 O'CLOCK P. M., ON

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1, 1904,

by order of Samuel Riker and Wm. J. Riker, executors of SILVANUS S. RIKER, deceased.

56 VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS,

on BROADWAY, JAMAICA, DE BEVOISE, and RAPELJE AVENUES, ELM, ACADEMY, LOCKWOOD, and LATHROP STREETS, in

A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE SECTION

of the former

BEAUTIFUL VILLAGE OF ASTORIA

(now the Borough of Queens, City of New York.)

Electric Cars, Paved and Asphalted Streets, Sewers, Gas, and Water Mains render the property immediately available for the construction of Pleasant Residences in this delightful and easily accessible locality, secure from objectionable surroundings by reasonable restrictions.

TITLE GOOD. ALL ASSESSMENTS AND TAXES ARE PAID IN FULL TO PER CENT. CAN REMAIN ON MORTGAGE AT 5 PER CENT. FOR THREE YEARS.

Maps and particulars may be obtained of the executors, 27 East 60th St., and Edward W. Ditmars, Esq., Attorney for the Estate, 302 Broadway, Manhattan, or Roe H. Smith & Co., Auctioneers, 152 Fulton Av., Astoria, L. I. City.

S. DE WALLTEARSS Auctioneer,

office 171 Broadway,

will sell at auction by order of

LOUIS A. AND ALFRED C. MARKS,

executors and trustees, estate of

Esther B. Marks, deceased,

on

THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904,

at 12 o'clock, noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

EIGHT DESIRABLE LOTS

on

138TH ST. & CANAL PL.,

BOROUGH OF THE BRONX,

but 25 feet east of Railroad Av. and Mott Haven Station of N. Y. Central Railroad, electric cars, 138th St., connecting with Madison Av. and all downtown and all uptown lines in the Bronx.

Maps and particulars from the AUCTIONEER, 171 Broadway. Telephone, 355—Cortlandt.

POSITIVE SALE.

LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO., AUCTIONEERS, will sell without reserve at public Auction at Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189-191 Montague St., Thursday, June 16, 1904, at 12 noon, the VALUABLE PROPERTY

62-65-67

PIERREPONT ST.

Plot 77.4x102.

Running through to Love Lane.

3½-story brownstone dwelling, 16 rooms and 2-story brick stable.

The best and most exclusive location in the beautiful Heights Section and one of the most attractive sites in Greater New York to build a fine apartment house. Five minutes' walk from the Bridge and Wall St. Ferry.

80 per cent. of purchase may remain on bond and mortgage at 4½ per cent.

For terms, permit, and full particulars,

LEONARD MOODY R. E. CO.,

187 MONTAGUE ST.,

369 FLATBUSH AV.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

R. E. SIMON, Auctioneer.

L. J. Phillips & Co., Auct'rs,

Will sell at Public Auction,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway.

681 AMSTERDAM AVE.,

N. E. cor. 92d St.

The five-story brick flat, with stores, on lot 25x 67.10½. For maps, &c., apply to Lachman & Goldsmith, attorneys, 35 Nassau St., or to the auctioneers, 158 Broadway. Tel, 1711 Cort.

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auct'r,

will sell at auction

WEDNESDAY, June 8th, 1904,

at 12 o'clock, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, New York City,

Valuable Water Front

PROPERTY

Situated

Cor. Cropsey & 17th Aves.,

Running to and with a frontage of 132 1-2 feet on Bay,

BATH BEACH, L. I.

Known as the Kathleen Villa Hotel.

This choice water front, with the three-story frame hotel, containing 30 rooms, &c., and a handsome frame villa adjoining, with similar appointments, known as the Wistaria Villa. These properties having a frontage on Cropsey Av. of 281.9 and running 550 feet to the bay, with 121-100 acres of land under water. A splendid location for Summer hotel or clubhouse. No restrictions on this property. Can be used for business. Maps and further particulars at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St., New York City.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,

will sell at auction

Wednesday, June 1, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

BY ORDER OF THE

Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners,

TWO CHOICE LOTS,

East Side Lenox Ave.

74.11 SOUTH OF 143D ST.,

size of lots, 25x85 feet each.

Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auction'r

will sell at auction

Wednesday, June 1, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

PARTITION SALE,

630 Eighth Ave.,

Between 40th and 41st Streets.

Four-story and basement brick building, with store, one family on a floor. Size of lot 24.8x100. Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL AT AUCTION

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 15, 1904,

at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

"TOR LODGE,"

Ocean Avenue,

CEDARHURST, L. I.,

The handsome three-story and basement dwelling, consisting of 25 rooms and three batbrooms, electric lights, open plumbing, running water, and all modern improvements; also fine stable, 5 stalls, &c. Property has a frontage of 200 feet on Ocean Avenue, running 370 feet to the water, containing over 1½ acres, and known as the Palmer residence, adjoining the Russell Sage residence.

Maps and full particulars with auctioneer, 7 Pine St., New York City.

HARRIS B. FISHER, Auctioneer,

PARISH, FISHER MOONEY & CO.,

will sell at auction at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway, at 12 o'clock noon,

Thursday, June 2nd, 1904,

VOLUNTARY SALE OF THE Desirable Residential Property

70 WEST 85TH STREET.

Bet. Central Park W. and Columbus Av.

Four-and-one-half-story American basement dwelling, with two-story extension. This dwelling is one of the smallest, best arranged, and biggest little houses on the west side, and is in perfect order throughout, having hardwood trim, parquet floors, open plumbing, etc.; size of lot, 16.8x102.2; immediate possession.

TERMS LIBERAL.

Maps, permits for inspection, and further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, 149 Broadway, New York City.

HARRIS B. FISHER, Auc'r.

PARISH, FISHER, MOONEY & CO

will sell at auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 161 Broadway,

at 12 o'clock noon,

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8th, 1904,

Desirable Residence,

246 West 82d St.

BETWEEN BROADWAY & EIGHTH AVE., four-story and basement brownstone dwelling. In excellent condition. Size of lot, 20x100.5. Maps, permits for inspection, and further particulars at the Auctioneer's office, 149 Broadway. Tel. 5740—Cort.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Auctioneer.

SUPREME COURT FORECLOSURE SALE, on WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8, at 12 M., at Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, 189 Montague St., 5 BEAUTIFUL PLOTS on the 4th Av. Parkway, Brooklyn.

40TH ST., S. E. COR., 100X100.
42D ST., N. W. COR., 120X100.
47TH ST., ADJ. S. W. COR., 75X100.
52D ST., N. E. COR., 70X100.
50TH ST., ADJ. N. W. COR., 80X100.

4th Av. is asphalted; has small parks in center. All the parcels are on grade or a trifle below, with no rock. 3d Av. "L" stations at 40th, 46th, and 52d Sts. Titles guaranteed.

JOSEPH B. OWENS, Referee.

Maps, &c., from Auctioneer, 141 Broadway, Manhattan.

MANHATTAN.

FOR SALE—TO LET.

UNITED OWNERS' REALTY CO.,

149 Broadway, New York,

Real Estate Agents and Brokers,

will take care of rundown or mismanaged properties and estates and will provide capital to enable owners to remodel and repair their properties, thereby increasing their values.

MAURICE J. JOYCE, General Manager.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.

Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.

Applications solicited from reliable brokers.

John Finck 141 Broadway.

BUILDING LOTS

on Broadhurst Avenue.

Two corners, one 50x125, and one 125x100; for sale for cash, small equity; decided bargain.

G. S. ALEXANDER, 537 Fifth Ave.

---

300 FINE BUILDING LOTS

ripe for improvement, on elevated and trolley lines; price, $75,000 principals only.

John H. Forges Co., 2,572 Broadway, 97th.

75-foot on 125th St., in business district; great bargain.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,
158 Broadway.

GREATEST BARGAIN IN HARLEM.

3-story 18-foot dwelling, 13 rooms, foyer hall, hardwood throughout; location unsurpassed; possession. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Twenty per cent. net guaranteed; 31-foot 5-story flat; rents $4,500; price, $30,750.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Bargain.—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, Box 178 Times.

A 6-story 5-family apartment, 75x100; price, $115,000, mortgage, $95,000; rents, $14,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

LOTS, WITH BUILDING LOAN.

W. D. MORGAN AND CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

At a sacrifice, 33-foot five-story double flat; rents nearly $4,800; price, $41,650.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

A Bargain!—Tenement, 60th St., near power house; owned by mortgagee; cheap. Mortgagee, Box 137 Times Office.

Large lists of lots; best sections; want improved property; also several dwellings for income. Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

PLOT ADJOINING 23D, 50x100; $19,000. DUROSS, 155 WEST 14TH.

Apartment and dwelling houses at right prices. Equitable Realty Company, 140 West 42d St.

Bargain!—18-room house, facing Park; furniture, $200; rent, $83.33. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Before buying or selling real estate consult Barnett and Company, 11 East 125th St.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

East Side.

Three 20-family Italian tenements, old rents, easy terms; bargains. Owner, 1,563 3d Av.

Builders.—Plots 48x98, 95x98, 56x75, with loan if desired. Guerineau & Drake, 99 Nassau St.

Cheap—82d St., Near A—Double flat, $18,000; rents $1,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double flat, East 82d St., 25x102.2; $24,000. Rents $2,532. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

MANHATTAN

FOR SALE—TO LET.

East Side.

Av. A, corner, in 80s; extra size and very cheap; two five-story, with stores; $9,000 cash required.

Lexington Av., Vicinity 106th St.—Two 4-story double flats; A1 opportunity for altering into stores.

34th St., Vicinity 1st Av.—Two 5-story and stores, near ferry; very cheap.

W. 50th St.—2 5-story tenements for less than $22,000 each; rent, $2,440.

74th St., Vicinity 3d Av.—4 double flats, $16,000.

PHILIP A. SMYTH, 141 Broadway.

SECOND AVENUE CORNER

AT A BARGAIN AND ON EASY TERMS.

ARTHUR S. COX & CO.,
31 PINE ST.

3d Av. store property at a sacrifice; 5-story triple, rent $3,000; 101st St., between Manhattan and Columbus Ave., price, $27,500. Polak Bros., 1,644 Park Av.

Last Bargain Left.—Two tenements, with stores, 2d Av., 120th, $12,500 each; also $3,000 wanted on mortgage. Owner, 541 East 86th St.

MADISON AV., NEAR 114TH ST.

Single flats, with stores, 54x90x100; $48,000.

MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Avenue flat, 5-story, 25-foot double; rents $3,400, (never raised;) mortgage, $23,000; bargain.

Bart G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Park Av.—8 5-story flats; no vacancies; increasing in value; commission to brokers. Sterling Realty Co., Owners, 203 Broadway.

---

18 St., near 3 Avs.	6-story 18 family, up to date; pr. $60,000; mtg. at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
1 Ave., near 34 St.	5-story; 4 fam. on floor; 2 stores; pr. $17,500; rent $1,856.

Bargain.—74th, near Second, twenty-family tenement, $14,500; rents $1,682. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargains, flats; tenements in new, booming Yorkville section; many others. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brokers, Attention.—East side private houses; terms easy. Sterling Realty Co., Owners, 203 Broadway.

Avenue corner, east side, 45x88; two four-story store and tenements; $26,000. Guerineau & Drake, 99 Nassau St.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rents $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,250; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

West Side.

Cathedral Heights, Riverside Drive.

Call and inspect the new four-story American basement house, No.

623 W. 113TH ST.

overlooking the Hudson River. Caretaker upon premises. Price and terms attractive. S. F. Hayne & Co., 254 W. 23d St., or your own broker. Telep. 1276 Chelsea.

A new semi-fireproof 5-story flat, very desirably located in the lower west side, near Amsterdam Avenue; apartments of 5 and 6 rooms and bath; hardwood trim, &c.; double floors throughout; all rented for $8,652.

SIZE, 50x88x100.

Have a Builder Examine It.

James S. McQuillen, 82 Nassau St.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, are buying west side flats and tenements. What have you that's right? Offering store property; one Columbus, near 98th, $30,000; one 8th Av., near 145th, $23,500. Offering Harlem income flats, requiring $3,000 to $4,500 cash. Have three-story private, 118th St. near Morningside Av., price $12,650. Bargains, beyond question.

BIG BARGAIN.

Triple flat, quite modern, near 116th St. and 7th Av.; rents over $3,800; price, $33,750.

ARTHUR S. COX & CO.,
31 Pine Street.

PRIVATE HOUSES.

West 57th St., nr. 9th Av.....$25,000
West 68th St., nr. Central Park West.....$31,000
West 71st St., nr. Broadway.....$14,000
West 71st St., West End Av.....$45,000

MOORE BROS.,
1,904 BROADWAY, NEAR 63D ST.

Splendid store and block property, corner of Unionport Road and Columbus Av., Van Nest Park; rent, $756 per annum; also, two-family double house, rent $336, opposite Catholic Church, in same place. Inquire Williams Real Estate. Also, vacant lots in same vicinity.

186th St., Near Amsterdam Av.—Three-story brick houses; can be arranged for two families; 18 feet wide; price $8,000; $500 cash, balance $50 monthly. Apply personally, E. Osborne Smith, corner 181st St., Amsterdam Av.

West 105th St., n. e., near Manhattan Av.; five-story flat, 32x86x100; price, $28,000; mortgage, $28,000; rents, $4,104.

MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

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504 West 28th St., 25x98.9.

Four-story tenement; price, $10,250; mortgage $3,000 at 4 per cent.

MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

PLOT, 75X200;

west of 10th Av., north of 23d St.; immediate possession; $60,000.

MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large store; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,800; asking $41,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, New York.

Builder or speculator: opportunity; five exceptionally cheap lots in rapidly improving section near 7th Av. and 142d St.; very easy terms. M. Morgenthau Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent, $3,060; can be had at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

New American basement dwelling, built to order for owner's occupancy, will be sold at bargain; under $50,000; near Riverside Drive. For particulars address M., Box 200 Times.

5-story double and 3-family flats in good location on upper west side; all rented, paying 12 per cent.; splendid investment.

JOHN H. FORGES CO., 2,572 B'way, 97th.

A Sacrifice.—West 125th St.; single flat, 25x100; rents, $1,800; asking only $18,000.

J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone 2106J River. 2,768 Broadway.

A.—Six-story building, 43d St. and 6th Av., 60 rooms, two stores, to lease for a term of years at the same rental which I now receive. Mr. Aaron, owner, 752 6th Av.

---

40 St., near 8 Av.	5-story 20 family, 4 rooms each, 27x100; pr. $41,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
10 St., near W. 4 St.	5-story 20 family; pr. $36,500; rent $3,700; easy terms. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

West 103d St.—34-foot 5-story double flat, fully rented, $5,100; price low.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Adjoining Columbus Av.—Three double flats; all modern improvements; $100,000. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

Avenue flat, 5 stories, 33-foot double; rents $4,750; price, $42,500; easy terms; bargain.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Corner flat, 5 stores, 25x100, double; rents $5,150; price, $47,250; mortgage, $35,000; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Entire block lots, ripe for improvement, adjoining L station; Central Park West; fres and clear. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Riverside Drive corner, suitable apartment; reasonable figure; very choice; full commission. Martin, 1,047 Broadway.

Special Bargain.—Triple flats; stores, 14 rooms; all modern improvements; best section; seen to be appreciated. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

WEST 90TH ST., Near Central Park West.

5-story double flat. Will be sold cheap.

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO., 158 Broadway.

48th St.—Have two tenements; bargains; one with improvements; easy terms. Morgan, 1,541 Broadway.

151st St., near Amsterdam Av.—Five-story triple; elegant condition; price $34,500; rents $3,600. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

20% Net.

On investment, $8,000; west side triple flat, near Central Park West. Haltermann, 2 West 14th.

Four 4-story tenements, west side; size 100x98; bargain to quick buyer. Guerineau & Drake, 99 Nassau St.

West Side plots.—Will improve suit tenants; investigate our plan. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

West 47th St.—Six-story modern flats, $28,500; rent, $3,000; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall.

Lots, 51st St., between 7th and 8th Avs.; $300, worth $800. Stewart, 32 Rodgers.

Triple and double flats, upper west side; easy terms. Levy Bros., 110 West 135th St.

Washington Heights.

The finest corner plot on Broadway, 110 feet front, near rapid transit station; ready for improvements; street to Riverside Drive; opposite Vanderbilt purchase; easy terms; also other lots, dwellings, flats, and cottages. Call or address Christian Trinke & Co., 58 Pine St.

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FOR SALE—TO LET.

Several apartment houses; good investments. Polak Bros., 1,644 Park Av. Open Sundays.

LARCHMONT.—1½ acres for chicken farm; 8-room house. STRICKER, 3,050 3d Av., 156th.

1, 2, 3 family houses in Bronx; also lots. Polak Bros., 1,644 Park Av.

$400.00—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner, 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Two-family house, Arthur Av., near 181st St.; price, $6,500. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

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$1,000 BUYS CHEAPEST HOME

in the Bronx and insures you long life, happiness, and wealth. Price, $7,500; balance mortgage. Value surely increase. Best location in Bronx. See 1,052 Intervale Avenue, near Westchester Avenue. Three-family, three-story, 21.6 wide, 17 rooms, three baths, open plumbing. Entirely rented, $720. Choice two rapid transit railways. Take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley.

F. R. HOUGHTON, 115 Broadway.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME.

The most substantial and up-to-date two-family brick houses ever built or offered for sale. They are located in a first-class neighborhood, being near the Grand Boulevard and Concourse, churches, public schools, parks, New Haven Railroad, trolleys, and elevated road; have all latest and most modern improvements; an investigation will warrant these facts.

GIVE US A CALL.

REISS BROTHERS,
161st St. & Melrose Av. Open Sundays.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.

$500 cash, balance on easy terms:
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.

Also DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.

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Superior three-story American Basement Houses, brick and stone; Fordham road (185th st.) 20 feet west Jerome av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jeroms av. car from Mecomb's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" station passing the door; agent premises. WM. S. PATTEN, Owner, 156 Broadway.

New three-story two-family houses; gray brick and Indiana limestone fronts; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Aves., Bronx; first-class neigbborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

INVESTORS' CHANCE.—Desirable building lots and plots, and 1, 2, and 3 family houses on line of rapid transit, "L," and trolley; near schools; high, healthy neighborhood; superior surroundings; all assessments in; worth investigating. LAVELLE & KAUFMAN, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

Attention! Great Bargains!—Two of the best-built modern four-story double flats; every flat has 6 large and light rooms and bath; house, 23x37; lot, 25x100; near "L" and rapid transit station; rent, $2,856; price, $25,250; easy terms. Jacob Kronenberger, 1,353 Boston Road, near 170th St. Open Sunday.

1-2-3 family dwellings, flats, apartments, stores, factories, lots, plots, farms, everything in real estate, principally in Bronx Borough; many elsewhere.

CONVENIENT, PROFITABLE, SAFE, EASY TERMS, SOME FOR EXCHANGE.

ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av.

Are you looking for a one-family detached attic house on large lot?

If so, call at 2,139 Crotona Av., near 181st St.; latest improvements; price, $6,500.

Bronx.—No. 3 East 219th St., west of White Plains Av., William's Bridge; examine the beautiful nine-room house; all improvements, 50 x114; price $5,750; easy terms. Thomas Payne, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

HAVE TWO DETACHED HOUSES, seven rooms and bath, all improvements; single lots; price $3,800 each; $500 cash each, balance monthly; also two cottages, $4,250 each; $1,000 cash. Somneborn, Bedford Park, City.

Tremont.—Two-story and attic dwelling; arranged for two families; 12 rooms; all improvements; two lots; choice neighborhood, near Claremont Park. Owner, 1,751 Topping Av., near 174th St.

Will rent from June 1st to Oct. 1st, furnished house, all improvements; elegant location, adjoining Echo Park; convenient to 177th St. "L" and H. R. R. station; rent moderate. E. W. Mansfield, Ryer Av., Tremont, N. Y. C.

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BOSTON ROAD AND 160TH ST.

SACRIFICE.—5 REMAINING SINGLE AND TWO-FAMILY HOUSES, $2,500 AND $4,500. ALBERT HUGHES, 2,367 3D AV.

CHEAP LOTS. WESTCHESTER AV. AND ADJOINING STREETS; ALL IMPROVEMENTS. ALBERT HUGHES, 2,367 3D AV.

Two lots on Green Av., one block west from Westchester Av., $700 each; electric lights, water, gas, macadamized street; big bargain. Box 924, Station X, Westchester.

Bargain—2-family house, $3,500; all improvements; near school and "L" station; small amount cash; balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sunday.

$3,800.—Two-family house; 11 rooms; all improvements, near Prospect and Westchester Aves.; assessments paid; $1,000 cash. Bachler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

A good business or home, near rapid transit, Union Av.; corner store property and three family house adjoining; sell either corner, $4,000, inside $2,500. Mason, 1,012 Westchester Av.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, improvements; garden, fruit, shade; near Van Cortlandt Park; 3 lots; price $5,000. See

BURTON WEBSTER AV., (236th St.)

Cheap plot, 37x158; 9-room houses; 2 corners; on Parkway; 3 minutes from rapid transit. 2,931 Soubern Boulevard.

Two lots on Webster Av., near 204th St., 50x112, for $1,000 less than value.

Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Builders' Alteration.—Highly desirable property, 50x100, two blocks from "L" and tunnel station. Owner, 610 Bergen Av., cor 152d St.

One, two, and three family houses in great variety; present location 10 years; open Decoration Day. W. E. Brooker, 778 Tremont Av.

Two 25-foot five-story double flats, with stores; rents $4,000; price, $47,000; investigate.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

East 136th St.—5-story, 25-foot double flat; price, $21,000; mortgage, $14,000.

Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

BUY A HOME.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; $4,000.

BURTON, WEBSTER AV., (236th St.)

Lots at Van Nest, 24th Ward, on and near trolley connecting with "L" for less than $600; easy terms. P. A. Smyth, 141 Broadway.

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park. (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 148 East 42d St.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St.; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Corner.—Perk Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100. $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

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LOTS $100,

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$10 DOWN AND $3 MONTHLY.

Brooklyn Rapid Transit Jamaica terminal on Fulton St., three blocks from property.

Sewer, water, gas and electric lights on the main street of property. Call or send for full particulars.

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FOR RENT IN FLUSHING, QUEENS BOROUGH, A LARGE FINELY APPOINTED HOUSE FOR SUMMER AND FALL: 15 ROOMS; OPEN FIREPLACES, &c. ADDRESS OR APPLY ON PREMISES, 62 BOWNE AV., FLUSHING, L. I.

Borough of Queens, at Long Island City, for sale, on Broadway, near two ferries and near the outlet of the new Blackwell's Island Bridge; a splendid property, consisting of 2¼ acres of high ground. Writs for particulars to Louis Schildknecht, 293 Broadway, Long Island City.

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5% money wanted on first mortgage on city property; buildings just completed; one-half on their value; your own appraiser. Charles Wolinsky, 176 Broadway, Room 11.

See the Real Estate "Chance of a Lifetime" under Business Opportunities this issue, Page 4 of Financial Section.

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Plots $2,000 to $10,000

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MACADAMIZED STREETS; SEWERED THROUGHOUT; NO CESSPOOLS.

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ON FINE LARGE GROUNDS.

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SMALL 6-ROOM HOUSES, $850 UP, ON EASY PAYMENTS.



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THIS 7 ROOM HOUSE ON ¼ ACRE, $1,350.
SMALL PAYMENT DOWN, $12 MONTHLY.

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on ¼ acre of land, on which you can raise vegetables and chickens, have fresh eggs, milk, &c. If you have your own ideas of a home come to us with them, and we will figure on them with you. Send for our prospectus, containing newspaper extracts regarding the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements which are already under way. If you do not wish to build at once, select your ¼-acre plots NOW. AT $125 UP, ON EASY PAYMENTS.

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Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

AT ISLIP, L. I.

Reduced prices for furnished cottages for the season of 1904. Write me or call on
C. T. SMITH, Islip, L. I.

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ADJOINING MEADOW CLUB. 10 ACRES. 20 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; LARGE STABLE.
EDWARD H. KENDALL.
571 5TH AV., (WINDSOR ARCADE.)

Fully, handsomely furnished cottage; modern improvements; finest location; 24 trains daily; Woodmere, Rockaway branch, near bay, ocean; stable, boating, fishing; $650 for Summer season. Apply J. Rollins, Woodmere, L. I.

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WATER-FRONT PROPERTIES,
FACTORIES, AND FACTORY SITES.
FLOYD S. CORBIN, 96 BROADWAY.

OWN YOUR OWN FARM.

JUST THINK OF IT!

PAY $5 DOWN

AND TAKE POSSESSION AT ONCE OF A
2-ACRE FARM ON LONG ISLAND.
THEN PAY $5 A MONTH UNTIL $190, THE FULL COST FOR FARM, HAS BEEN PAID.

Land is located 10 minutes from railroad and depot; 1 mile to the water; raise chickens, fruit, vegetables; have plenty of fresh milk, eggs, and other garden products, or vegetables; sound titles; 15 years in business.

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170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Rooms 402 and 403, 4th floor.
Bronx Office, 337 Willis Av., near 141st St.
Open Evenings.
Telephone 2890—Cortlandt.

CENTRE MORICHES.

Large modern 12-room cottage; all improvements; prettily furnished; 400 ft. from arm of bay; fine views; two acres laid out with drives, lawns, shrubs, fruit, &c.; model stable; rent, sale, or exchange.

GOOD GROUND.

Water front sites of 6 acres each; fine high land; magnificent views; sandy beach; large pine trees; good neighborhood; ¾ mile from depot; $1,000 per acre; easy terms.

T. B. ACKERSON COMPANY, J. C. Farnsworth, Mgr.,

140 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK.

Desirable residence to be sold at auction, Northport, L. I., Thursday, June 2d, 11 A. M.; high elevation, healthy location, restricted neighborhood, consisting of plot land 100x150 feet; modern house, 8 rooms; all improvements; barn 20x40; both buildings nearly new; 5 minutes to trolley and steamboat. Terms of sale: $1,200 may remain on bond and mortgage at 5 per cent.; 10 per cent. purchase money time and place sale; balance ten days, when warranty deed will be given. Further particulars address Harris Henschel, Auctioneer, Northport, L. I.

SOUTHAMPTON,

& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Flushing, L. I., only a short distance from station, a large 16-room house, completely furnished; all improvements; lawn and garden; an ideal Summer home for business man desiring to be in easy reach of Manhattan; to rent for the season. Call or address Duncan, 1,619 Broadway, N. Y.

To Let on Long Island Sound—One hour from city, house, 22 rooms, all improvements; stabling 8 horses; cricket field; new automobile house; bathing houses, boats; milk, eggs, fruit; large vegetable garden; man on place; park, 14 acres; $1,000 for season. John S. Jenkins, 206 Broadway, New York.

SEA GATE, N. Y. HARBOR

A few desirable cottages still unrented.
45 minutes by boat from the Battery. Apply to
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.

COTTAGES FOR RENT FOR SEASON OF 1904, AT
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
NESBIT & SCHERMERHORN,
7 East 42d Street.

ARVERNE, L. I.

Fine cottage; corner plot; five minutes' walk from depot and beach; twelve rooms; furnished; for sale, or rent $800. JOHN KENSETT KELLOGG, 80 William St., New York City.

To Let at Cedarhurst, L. I.—A beautifully furnished house; all improvements; ten bedrooms, four baths, besides servants' rooms; large barn; by the year or for the Summer months. Address Grant Forter, U. S. Arcade Building, Fulton and Water Sts., City. 'Phone 28 John.

For Sale or To Let.—Ten-room furnished cottage, at Bay Side Place, No. 46 Hammel's Station, Rockaway Beach, L. I.; open for inspection Sunday and Monday. S. Cohen, 204 Greene St., N. Y.

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

Amagansett, L. I.—For rent for the season, small furnished cottage. Apply to W. I. McCoy, 43 Wall St., New York.

Centerport, L. I.—Part farmhouse, furnished, for season; pleasant; near bathing; reasonable. W. W., Box 55.

American-born citizens only may participate; free distribution of valuable property. American Colony, Bellport.

Colonial house, Beaconhurst, near cars and schools; $7,900; 10 rooms and bath; beautiful location. Owner, 2,168 85d St., near 22d Av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE—TO LET.

Seven-room cottage Merwin's Beach, shore front, city water, furnished, $175 season. Inquire T. Sharpe, Merwin's Beach, Woodmont, or Dr. E. T. Sharpe, Derby.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages for rent at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE—TO LET.

WESTCHESTER. FOR SALE—TO LET.

Great Decoration Day Sale!

500 Building Plots at Auction.

Stephenson Park,

New Rochelle, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer,

Will sell at public auction on MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M., 500 Building Plots situate in the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Magnificent Stephenson property, situate on the north side of the New York and Boston Road, or Main Street, adjoining Rochelle Park, is being laid out into plots 50 feet front and from 125 to 150 feet in depth, with broad avenues and every improvement.

Ten minutes' walk from churches, schools, banks, &c., &c. Five minutes by trolley to railroad station. 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot.

10 per cent. cash on day of sale, balance on easy monthly payments.

Purchasers desiring to pay all cash, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.

☞ This present owner will enter into an agreement to and with the purchaser that if at the end of three years the said purchaser may elect to Deed said premises back to the said present owner, he, the said present owner, will pay to the said purchaser twenty-five per cent. advance on the purchase price at which the property was knocked down on the day of sale. ☜

For further particulars apply to

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer, 23 East 20th St.

☞ Sale to continue every Saturday at 1 o'clock until all are sold.

$15 MONTHLY

Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,499, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
105-107 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
or Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

¼ ACRE

CHICKEN FARMS, HOME SITES, GARDEN PLOTS.
AT MT. PLEASANT HEIGHTS,
Westchester County, on the Harlem R. R., 45 minutes from 42d St.,
and some higher on terms of
$75 $5 down and $2 monthly.

Here you have plenty of room to raise chickens, vegetables, have fresh eggs, milk, &c. The rent you are now paying will more than pay for a 6-room house on ¼ ACRE, price $700. Send or call for full particulars. INTERURBAN HOME CO., Dept. A, 171 Broadway, 3d floor. Telephone 3086 Cortlandt.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

One hour from Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad; elevation 600 feet; 80 acres of land, of which 15 acres are woods; land lies on both sides of the highway, with a road frontage of about ⅛ mile; watered by springs and stream; apples and other fruit; house nine rooms; carriage house, barn, hennery and other buildings; this farm is offered at a sacrifice to quick purchaser; price $3,200.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.,

7 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.
ANYWHERE
In Westchester County;
FIRST-CLASS
Farms, Country Seats,
ACREAGE
and furnished Houses.
COOLEY & WEST, (Inc.,) main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains, opposite either station.

AT WESTCHESTER.
For Rent, (Furnished)—Very attractive Gentleman's Residence, situated on the Sound; house has all modern conveniences; stable accommodations for a number of horses; place will be kept up by owner; good yacht anchorage off place. For particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
520 5th Av. Tel., 2,578—38th.

GOOD CHANCE
4—17—2—C—A
Country Home is on Decoration Day. Our White Plains and Mount Vernon officer are open all day. Cooley & West, Inc.

BEAUTIFUL SITUATION.
Good buildings; 70 acres; 45 minutes, Harlem Road; station, ½ mile; $22,000. Cooley & West, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y.

Pleasantville.—Fine location, near station; 9-room house, 7½ acres; bargain, $5,500. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Harlem Road.—50 minutes; 400 acres; elegant building site; just the location to develop a country estate and park; $4,500. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Mt. Kisco.—140 acres; good farm houses; view of Hudson, Sound, and Croton Lake. Cooley & West, White Plains.

New; 12 rooms, 2 baths; most select White Plains location; large corner plot; bargain, $13,500. Inquire Cooley & West, opp. station.

Elegant two-family house, 14 rooms, two baths, tiled; open plumbing; location first class; all assessments paid. Francis Haff, Fordham.

Choicest real estate; anywhere in Westchester Co. E. E. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N.Y.

Mount Vernon.

FINE RESIDENCE, 11 rooms, hot water heat, stable, fruit and shade; near station; 16 ACRES, Bronx Borough, line of New York and Port Chester Railroad; suitable development. FIFTY ACRES, House and outbuildings; accessible; suitable development or institution. NEW improved property for investment, showing 11% HOUSES, sale or RENT, furnished or unfurnished. J. P. OSTRANDER, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FEW PEOPLE will refuse real bargains like these; house, 7th Av., $3,000; 6th Av., $3,000; 10th Av., $4,500 to $7,000; Chester Hill, $8,000 to $12,000. Many others also to rent, $13 to $75; possession. Open Decoration Day. Tichborne, 54 Mt. Vernon Av.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats. Abram Hyatt & Co., 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

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AT NEW ROCHELLE.—ROCHELLE PARK.
Will rent for two or four months;
12 rooms and 2 baths; fully furnished residence, including piano and pool table; broad piazza, lawn, and shade; $125 per month. PORTER & COMPANY, 150 West 125th St.

White Plains.

TO THE HOME SEEKER:

THE WHITE PLAINS BOARD OF TRADE Calls attention to home seekers of the many attractions of White Plains and its many advantages as a place of residence. It has the best of railroad facilities, cheap commutation, miles of improved and shaded streets; excellent public and private schools, churches of all denominations, good elevation, pure water, good sanitary conditions, and all city improvements amidst rural surroundings.

Send six cents in stamps to BOARD OF TRADE for postage for illustrated book of White Plains, N. Y.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE.
with stable; 14 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; lot 90x200; price, furnished, to Nov. 1, $625; unfurnished to Nov. 1, $500; situated in most desirable section of White Plains. CARTER & WHITNEY, 1,311 Boston Road, Bronx.

Yonkers.

AT YONKERS ON THE HUDSON, 28 minutes from 42d St., access by west side elevated. Gentleman's spacious 14-room house, fine order; ample plot; river view; near station; sale, $8,000; terms, $1,000 cash, undoubted bargain; large house, 2 bathrooms, all improvements; 2 acres; big trees, stables, &c.; river view. Rent, $1,000 year. Similar place for sale less than $28,000. Several up-to-date new houses, 10 to 12 rooms, $8,500 to $9,500. Terms, $1,000 or more cash. BELLOWS & WARREN, Real Estate, 20 Getty Square, Yonkers.

2-family detached house, all imp's, $3,800; 8-room detached house, size of ground 50x100, $4,650, near Mt. Vernon Station, trolley, churches, and school; com. 6 cents; 13 miles to Grand Central. F. W. Wolfe, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, take Webster Av. trolley.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—Beautiful home, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine neighborhood; river view; large piazza; grounds 48x150; $10,500. Easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

HOUSE, 12 rooms, 50x120; all improvements; river view; rent $800; will sell, $8,000. 30-room flat for sale; improvements; rent, $1,104; price, $10,000; easy terms. Fitzgerald, 6 Dook St.

NEW ENGLAND. FOR SALE—TO LET.

STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

To be let furnished, large old-fashioned house and 2½ acres of land, near the Red Lion Inn. House is in excellent order and well furnished, and has every convenience. First floor has 6 rooms and two halls and good closets and pantries. Second floor has 5 master's and 4 servants' bedrooms, bathroom, and plenty of closets. Handsome shade trees. Rent $850 for the season.

FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,

51 Liberty Street, New York.

For Sale—In the Berkshire Hills, in the Village of Gt. Barrington, a 7-acre farm, beautifully situated; grand mountain views; 6 sleeping rooms, heated by hot water in every room; 2 fireplaces; fine barn, with box and single stalls; electric lights in house and barn; telephone; set tubs, bath; beautiful lawn; large elm and white birch trees in front and round house; 1½ acres fine grove of large chestnut timber; price very low; terms easy. H. C. Woodin, Great Barrington, Mass.

FOR SALE.—CONN.
175 acres land; large barns, large 17-room house; situated at Burington, Conn., 2 miles from R. R. station; mail daily by Free Rural Delivery; about three-fourths of land tillable; 300 acres through farm; over 100 apple trees, and some small fruit on place; an ideal place for Summer home; quiet and healthy locality. ADDRESS BOX 135, UNIONVILLE, CONN.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
To let or for sale, estate of 12 acres; fine views and surroundings; house fully furnished; 13 sleeping rooms and 5 bathrooms; hilliard room; purest water; best sanitary conditions; stable has large carriage house, five stalls, 3 rooms for men; garden and fruit trees.
S. G. TENNEY, Williamstown, Mass.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.
Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds, with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; modern plumbing; hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES,
both large and small, furnished or unfurnished.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York,
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

Two furnished cottages at Ocean Beach Park, in the Pequot colony, on Long Island Sound, New London, Conn.; electric lights, baths; modern plumbing; large verandas; excellent safe bathing; all the comforts of your home; cottage sites for sale. Edward S. Nellan.

To let for the season, furnished house, 20 rooms and stable, on river opposite Wiscasset; beautiful location; on high land; large grounds; shade trees; a desirable place. Address Box 70, North Edgecomb, Me.

Gentleman's residence overlooking L. I. Sound, cost over $40,000, free and clear; will sell at bargain, exchange for equity in New York or Brooklyn property. M. Hunt, 1,298 Fulton St., near Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT; LOTS FOR SALE; GENERAL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. WRITE
H. S. MILLIKIN.

For Rent, Furnished.—10-room house, near Putnam Park; high ground, fine views, well shaded, mail delivery, barn, garden, fruit, and fowls. Mrs. Seth Todd, Bethel, Conn.

To Rent—New furnished cottage; 9 rooms; running water; barn, garden; $150 for season; also 16-room house, $300 for season. L. A. Mason, Washington, Conn.

For Sale $900—Farm, 42 acres land, 8-room, two-story house; small barn; near school and store; good water, choice fruit. B. Hawley & Co., Stepney, Conn.

Sound Beach, Conn.—Cottage, eight rooms and bath, fully furnished, overlooking the water; large piazzas; rental for season, $600. W., Room 616, 35 Nassau St.

Casco Bay, Me.—Furnished cottage of 6 rooms; elegant location; $125 for season; exceptional opportunity. Address E. W. Keyes, Auburndale, Mass.

Nantucket.—Fully furnished cottage, bath, electricity; location best; $400. Eastman Johnson, 65 West 55th St.

Riverside, Conn.—Attractive residence, sale; would rent furnished; conveniences; shade. Attorney, owner, 55 Liberty.

To Rent.—Seven-room cottage, furnished, at Heron Island, Maine Coast, $100 season. Lichen, Box 101 Times Office.

Wilton, Conn., residences for sale; three or more acres; $1,400 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Pine Grove, Canaan, Conn.—Rustic cottage; furnished; season, $35. Crane, 368 W. 116th St.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

MISCELLANEOUS. FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—CITY PROPERTY AT FARM PRICES.

Property known as Classic Shore; contains 465 acres, 200 acres within the corporate limits of the city of Colonial Beach, Virginia, (the nearest salt water Summer resort to Washington, D. C., on the Potomac River.)

Large peach orchard, race track, fishing shore, sand and gravel beach and truck farm with residences and barn go with this property.

River front beach lots and timber can be sold for more than the purchase price of the entire property.

Will sell at a sacrifice if sold within the next sixty days.
H. L. NORTON, 10 Wall St.

802 to 808 Sansom St., Philadelphia.—For Sale or Rent—Building of massive construction; well suited for heavy manufacturing; side driveway for delivery and shipping purposes; contains 44,000 square feet; passenger and freight elevators; fully equipped with fire appliances. For further information address Public Ledger Publication Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

For Rent, Chestnut St., Philadelphia; immediate possession; ground floor, Chestnut St.; front width, 40 feet; rear width, 150 feet deep; heat furnished. Apply to Public Ledger Business Office, 6th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

MOTORBOAT BUILDERS, ATTENTION!
For sale, at a decided bargain, ideal location for boatbuilder or automobile factory; water and rail; convenient to financial section city. FLOYD S. CORBIN, 96 Broadway.

Very great sacrifice; two best business lots in Rugby; 8 nice lots in Bronx, 182d St.; bargains in cold-water flats, stores, and tenements. Beaton, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 7308 Cortlandt.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

$850.00 PER ANNUM.
149th Street, 556 West, near Broadway.
Beautiful four-story American basement dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; will decorate to suit. Caretaker, or Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

46TH ST., NEAR 8TH AV.
3-story high stoop dwelling, 20 feet wide, 11 rooms; possession; good neighborhood; low rent. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

House to Let—604 Melrose Av., near 149th St.; occupied as real estate office during past three years; rent $15.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE | REAL ESTATE FOR SALE



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The first summer holiday is Decoration Day, and the people take advantage of it to make their first trip of the season to the country. They select attractive places and among the most popular of suburban attractions is

MORSEMERE, N. J.

So combine profit and pleasure and go to Morsemere, on Decoration Day, and inspect our beautiful homes with all modern improvements—9 to 11 rooms. In Oak, Red Birch, Red Hazel, and Chestnut, Cabinet trim finished in Weathered, Golden and Natural. Each house complete in every appointment.

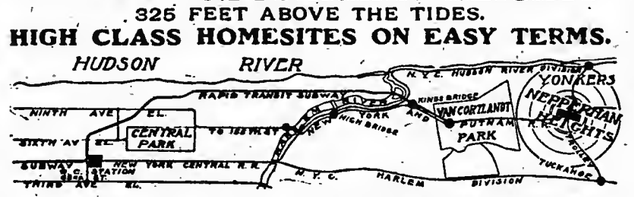
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325 FEET ABOVE THE TIDES.
HIGH CLASS HOMESITES ON EASY TERMS.



A Refined and Cultured Neighborhood, Without Expensiveness. EASIER OF ACCESS from the Financial and Shopping Centres than any other Suburb of New York City.
Gas, Water, Electric Light, and All Modern Conveniences.
PRIVATE PARK FOR THE RESIDENTS.
Stores and Public Schools at Hand; Police, Fire, Postal, Express, Telegraph, and Telephone Service.
Free and Prompt Delivery from all large New York Stores.
Commutation 8 or 11 cents; Railroad Station on the Property. A Most Delightful Trip Through Van Cortlandt Park and Golf Links.
GO TO-DAY OR TO-MORROW. 2:10 P. M., TRAIN from Grand Central Station; change at High Bridge, or 2:25 P. M. TRAIN from West 155th Street, MAIN LINE, Putnam Division, to NEPPERHAN via SIXTH AVENUE ELEVATED.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
THE YONKERS AND NEPPERHAN REALTY COMPANY,
261 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

THE ALABAMA

15 EAST 11TH ST.

(Very near 5th Av.)
NEW, FIREPROOF APARTMENT HOTEL.
Delightful Summer location, (near Washington Square,) and especially convenient for those wishing to locate near the wholesale dry goods district.

The Alabama's rooms are famous for the spaciousness, while the extraordinary closet room is one of its chief recommendations.

The bathroom arrangements include shower baths with attachments.

Two elevators, a small chute, and a retinue of courteous attendants assist in maintaining the high standard of the Alabama.

Restaurant a la carte and table d'hote.

THE BRAYTON,

62 MADISON AV., COR. 27TH ST.
High-class Fireproof Apartment Hotel.
Handsomely furnished and unfurnished; transient rates, room and bath, $1.50 to $2.50; 2 rooms and bath, $2.50 to $4.00; 3 rooms and bath, $6 per day. Apartments furnished in willow for Summer. Mary B. Tucker, Prop. Also Spring Lake Farm, High Ridge, Conn.

$9 per week, room with private bath,
ST. PAUL HOTEL.
New, fireproof, beautifully furnished; 60th St., cor. Columbus Av. Suites, $2 per day; single rooms, $1. Restaurant; telephone every room; transportation accessibility unexcelled.

Sublet for Summer.—Handsomely furnished apartment, 9 rooms, with private bath; very reasonable. Hotel Gerard, 123 West 44th St.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.

206 BROADWAY,
have quick cash customers for flats and tenements in Manhattan and Bronx. Owners are requested to send us complete particulars.

Wanted for a Term of Years—Small farmhouse and farm lands of about ten or twenty acres; must be within twenty miles of New York City; rental must not exceed $225 per year. Address, with full particulars, E. V. Wissner, 15 William St., New York City.

STABLE
for private party, with possession, between Washington Square and 59th St., 6th to 8th Av. Address Coachman, care of Allen Agency, 617 6th Av., New York.

SIMON & WALLACH, 18 East 116th St., have cash purchasers for all classes Harlem property. Quick deals and exchanges made. Old houses wanted in any section. Brokers protected.

Are you in trouble with your real estate? Can't you sell? Do you want new loan? Perhaps I can help you. I have helped others. Hawthorne, 168 Times.

Lawyer must buy within next few days with Western client's money, genuine bargains in Manhattan and Bronx flats; only full particulars noticed; send lowest price. Quick, 194 Times.

Private house, American basement; private block; good neighborhood; Bronx, near L station; detached preferred. Waltere, Box 143, Down-town Times.

Fine private house, 20 feet front, 110th to 125th St., West; cost about $15,000. Rogers, Box 154 Times.

Mortgage Loans.—Lawyer has large amounts money to loan, first and second mortgage; only full particulars noticed. Oxford, 144 Times.

Wanted—Lots near Woodlawn Road or on Hull or Norwich Av.; cash buyer; quick sale. Francis Haff, Fordham.

Wented—Harlem, Yorkville, and Washington Heights flats and lots; also old houses in any section. William Lemberg & Co., 180 Broadway.

Wanted—Particulars of water-front properties, factories, and factory sites, for sale or lease. Owners address FLOYD S. CORBIN, 96 B'way.

We buy quick, if cheap, for cash city and country property. Demorest Realty Co., 64 Grand St.

Builder desires 3 or 4 lots, with building loan. Particulars, Bronx, Box 1,086 Times, Harlem.

Want lots or old tenements for cash buyer. Joseph F. Feist, 410 West 42d.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

A VERY ATTRACTIVE

Cottage fronting on ocean and river; good bathing, etc.; modern; free and clear; will add cash for equity in flat or tenement.
ARTHUR S. COX & CO.,
31 Pine Street.

On account of sickness will trade $3,000 equity above $17.70; mortgage in good farm and Summer resort near New London, Conn.; 135 acres and building; all farming tools; brings in $2,500 during the season; want 6 or 4-family house, Brooklyn. William H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St., N. Y.

FREE, CLEAR four-family, 25x116; 150th St., near Courtlandt Av.; $8,000; exchange for tenement. MOSAUER, MARKS & MENDELSOHN, 337 Willis Av.

1,000 ACRES UNINCUMBERED MAINE SHORE.
33 houses, $100,000; adjoins hotels; transportation; for securities or property. Owner, Box 168 Times Office.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, Westfield, N. J., to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Welles, 45 Broadway.

Nine-story hotel, adjoining 5th Av.; every known improvement; leased with cash security; want lots for improvement. Tilman, 404 Lenox Av.

Free, clear suburban modern dwelling, $11,500; exchange for flat. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

50-foot plot, near 167th St. subway station, for exchange; submit offers.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

We buy quick, if cheap, for cash, city and country property. Demorest Realty Company, 64 Grand St.

Corner 2 lots in Mount Vernon; street sewered, macadamized, curbed and flagged, for house or flat in Bronx. Address D., 162 East 23d St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

All-light 6 rooms and bath; private halls, steam heat, hot water supply; rent $29 and $30. 251 West 100th St.

Four to seven room apartments; desirable neighborhood; every improvement; down town. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Carpet cleaning, 3 cents per yard. Send postal Miris Carpet Cleaning Co., 339 West 50th.

58th St., 370 West.—Flat, 8 rooms, bath, private hall, newly decorated, $40.

86th St., 66 East.—Seven large rooms, bath, first floor, all improvements; $38. Janitor.

20th St., 204 East.—
Three rooms, $12 and 13.

$52 243 WEST 135TH ST. $52
Eight large rooms, second floor, single apartment.

128th, 166 West; large, 6 rooms; 3 flights; hot water; private hall; bay front; $27.

133d St., 71 West; large first flat; new decorations; light and cheerful; $18.

APARTMENTS TO LET—UNFURNISHED

CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS,

WEST 116TH STREET.
EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
to exhibit beautiful apartment; eight rooms and bath; handsomely decorated; building of superior construction and finish; lease to October, 1905; possession June 1st; rent, $1,000 from October, 1904.
NATHAN KRAUSKOPF.
Telephone 700 Gramercy. 59 West 19th.

THE BERTHA.

515 WEST 111TH ST.
CATHEDRAL HEIGHTS.
New elevator apartment house, 4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms and tiled baths, with showers; electric lights; telephone in each apartment; mail chute; all-night elevator service; moderate rents.

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Elegant, light, up-to-date apartment, with beautiful view of Hudson River; very handsome entrance; six and seven rooms; telephone in each apartment; rent, $480 per annum and up; can be seen day or night. Superintendent always on premises. Telephone, No. 4,174 River.

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NEW MODERN FIREPROOF
apartments of unusually large rooms; plenty of sunlight and ample closet room, embodying every modern improvement. Suites of 4, 5, 6, AND 7 ROOMS AND BATH. RENTALS, $40 TO $70 MONTHLY. Sup't. on premises.

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New high-class elevator apartment house, 7 and 6 rooms; 2 baths; parquet floors; telephones; decorations to suit; all-night elevator service.

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320 West 51st St. 324 West 51st St.
Beautiful modern apartments, 5, 6, all light rooms; bath, electric lights, elevator, &c. Janitor or Alexander Wilson, 480 6th Av.

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Four and five light rooms;
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All qualities of carpets cleaned, 5c. per yard. Mattresses and pillows renovated and remade. Harlem Steam Carpet Cleaning & Renovating Works, 25 E. 125th St. Factory, 3d Av. and 135th St. 2792J Harlem, 1629 Melrose.

Carpets and rugs cleaned and renovated by the Continental Carpet Cleaning Company, 51, 53, 55 West 140th St., with improved machinery, steam, and pneumatic system; thorough workmanship, prompt service, and prices as moderate as is consistent with good work; estimates. Send postal or telephone 3030 Harlem.

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SINGLE FLAT, $30.
Six large, light rooms; bath, hot water.

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ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 400.

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Now open; one block from ocean; nicely furnished, commodious rooms; superior cuisine; exclusive.

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Now open; private family boarding cottage; superior cuisine; near ocean; beautiful view. Mrs. Weiss.



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MASSAPEQUA, LONG ISLAND.

ON GREAT SOUTH BAY, 28 MILES FROM NEW YORK. OPENS JUNE 25th.

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THE EVERGREENS.

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SEA CLIFF, L. I.—Large, airy rooms, with electric lights. Modern conveniences. Opens May 15. One block from water. Sound view.

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SEA CLIFF, L. I.

North Shore; boat or rail; booklets mailed. PEET & DAILEY.

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[illegible]shore.—Board, private cottage; near water [illegible] station. Particulars 296 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

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Terminal Rockaway Beach Division, L. I. R. R.

Open for inspection and selection of rooms on Saturday, Sunday and Monday. Excursion Fare, 40 cents.

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AND FURNISHED COTTAGES,

MANHANSET MANOR,

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Accommodate transients Decoration Day.

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This house is on high ground, within 200 feet of Great South Bay; invigorating air and pure water; shade trees; fine sailing and rowing; an ideal bay for amateur sailors; spacioue grounds; seashore and country combined; good roads for driving; accommodates 75 to 100 guests; rate, $10 to $15. Address N. Y. Times Information Bureau or Frederick R. Jagger, Westhampton, L. I.

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Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season. D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop. THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

Beautiful Lake Ronkonkoma, L. I. In the healthful pine region.

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St. George telephone, 1,386—Gramercy. Telephone, 30—Cairo.

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High elevation; grand mountain scenery; location unsurpassed.

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Table and beds first class; plenty of shade; enlarged and refurnished; lighted by gas. W. P. FISHER, Kiskatom, Greene Co., N. Y.

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Large, airy rooms; beautifully shaded lawn; excellent table; own vegetable garden; good fishing in nearby lake; magnificent drives; 10 minutes' walk from station; terms $7 to $10.

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Near Oquaga Lake; accommodates 15; rates, $7 to $8; boats and transportation from depot free. Opens June 1st. Rural mail delivery twice daily. T. S. McLaurey.

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Elegant country home; 12 rooms, 2 baths, electric lighting; 1¼ acres of ground; fruit trees and barn; 5 minutes' walk from station. Sarah E. Ford.

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Accommodates 25 adults; $1 per day, $6 per week; special rates for June, September, October. C. J. Axtell, Hamletville, N. Y.

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Modern equipment; electric lighting. For particulars address W. J. PUTNAM.

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Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 27 to June 4. Delightful DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.

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A CORDIAL invitation is extended to the public to visit this hotel on the above date. The house has been completely remodeled, redecorated, and newly furnished, and is now, without exception, the most attractive place on the Jersey Coast. The Hotel will open for the reception of guests on JUNE 30.
Normandie-by-the-Sea is reached in one hour and fifteen minutes from New York, via Sandy Hook route, foot of Rector St., or the Jersey Central R. R.
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The most delightfully located of Jersey Coast resorts.
Situated between the ocean and Shrewsbury river.
COOL BREEZES THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE SUMMER
The most beautiful drives in the world.
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A most convenient resort for New Yorkers.
Reached by palatial steamers of SANDY HOOK ROUTE, from Pier 8, foot of Rector Street. Boats leave 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 3:45, 4:30 P. M. Sundays, 10:00 A. M., 1:00, 8:00 P. M. Full Summer service later. PATTEN LINE, (all water route.) Boats leave Battery 9:20 A. M., 3:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M. Full service later.
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Bracing sea air. Café and Grillroom. Ocean front. Capacity, 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the coast. Rooms en suite with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
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Virginia Avenue and Beach,
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New management, improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, café. $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly. Long-distance 'phones in bedrooms. Booklet.
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New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D Knauer.

THE SEABROOKE
St. James Place and Boardwalk; all home comforts; special Spring rates; cuisine unsurpassed
C. FRANKLIN.

THE ORIENTAL,
Ocean and Vermont Av. New, fireproof; rooms en suite, with baths; ocean view; excellent cuisine and service; reasonable rates; booklet.
THOMAS & ENGELKE, Proprietors.

HOTEL MAJESTIC,
Ocean end Virginia Av., Atlantic City, N. J. Steam beat; $10 per week and upward; special rates for long engagement; elevator from street level. SAMUEL ELLIS.

THE WORTHINGTON. Missouri Av. and Pacific. Modern. Booklet. J. B. WORTHINGTON.

INLET ROAD HOUSE,
under new management. Directly on the Board Walk. M. E. McQuade.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; steam heat, home comforts; $1.00 per day. FRANK C. WARBURTON.

SCARBOROUGH.—Directly on the Beach, Maryland Av. Special low rates May and June. New management. Walter R. Davis, Mgr.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

THE BREVOORT. So. Car., between P. R. R. and Beach; $8 to $14 weekly; $2.75 Sat. until Monday. M. WALSH.

THE RICHMOND,
Kentucky Av. and Boardwalk.
Elevator. Special rates. C. H. PEASE, Mgr.

Point Pleasant.

POINT PLEASANT, N. J.
WARWICK ARMS,
OPENS JUNE 30. MODERATE RATES.
GEORGE D. RUSSELL, Proprietor.

Roselle.

VAN COURT INN,
Roselle, New Jersey.
Fourteen miles from New York on the Jersey Central R. R.; 100 trains daily; one minute from station; capacity, 60; good elevation; cool, airy rooms; electric lights and bells
Send for Booklet. T. A. McDEVITT.

Atlantic City.

THE GARDEN HOTEL

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
HAS NO EQUAL
American and European Plans.
THE ONLY HOTEL IN ATLANTIC CITY EMPLOYING WHITE SERVICE THROUGHOUT.
Two hundred rooms; 100 baths, with sea water; famous cuisine; high-class patronage; beautiful gardens on the roof; personal representative, Mr. Harry M. Wright, (formerly of Hotel Cecil, London,) now at Hotel Manhattan from 8 to 11 and 4 to 7. Send postal or 'phone and he will call.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, sun parlors, &c.; booklet; Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

HOTEL SHOREHAM,
Ocean End Virginia Ave.
Special rates for May, June, $10, $12, $15. Capacity 300. Open on all sides, excellent view from each room. Has every modern convenience; elevator to street; steam heat; private baths; telephones in rooms; table and service ths best; booklet. W. B. COTTEN.

NEW FIREPROOF RIO GRANDE.
New York Av. and Beach. Elevator, baths, running water in rooms. Café. Booklet. The proprietor's private ocean-going power yacht Rio Grande free to guests; $11 per week and up. J. PAUL KILPATRICK.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,
Ocean end South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; sun parlor; elevator from street; special rates for Spring; booklet. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

Spring Lake.

The Beautiful New Brick
MONMOUTH
at Spring Lake, N. J.,
Will open about June 25th under the general management of
DAVID B. PLUMER,
with Frank F. Shute, Resident Manager.
Address Spring Lake, N. J

THE BREAKERS,
Spring Lake, N. J. Open about June 1st.
LOUIS N. MOSS, Prop'r.

Long Branch.

WEST END, LONG BRANCH,
HOWLAND HOUSE,
ONE HOUR FROM NEW YORK CITY.
OPENS JUNE 30.
CHAS. O'CONNOR, Manager.
GRANDEST LOCATION ON ATLANTIC COAST.
300 OCEAN-FRONT ROOMS.
POPULAR PRICES.
Special rates to families and young men.
Famous roads for automobiling. Interesting drives to the many near-by resorts.
Golf, Tennis, Boating, Bathing, Fishing. Orchestra concerts morning and evening. Cuisine unexcelled. Booklet.
HOWLAND HOTEL CO.
JOHN M. RANKIN, President.
NEW YORK OFFICE,
Herald Square Hotel, B'way & 34th St.

Hollywood Hotel
AND COTTAGES,
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

SCARBORO HOTEL

LONG BRANCH. WEST END.
Select Family and Transient Hotel.
OCEAN FRONT. OPENS JUNE 25TH.
J. C. VAN CLEAF, Proprietor.
MANSION HOUSE, BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.

Send for "Rural Summer Homes," postage 8 cents. "Fishing on the Picturesque Erie," postage 4 cents. D. W. Cooke, G.P.A., Erie R.R., N.Y.

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND. Rhode Island.



THE MATHEWSON,
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
MOST SUPERB HOTEL ON THE COAST. ACCOMMODATIONS FOR 500.
Daily Concerts by Hotel Orchestra. One-mile Piazza Promenade. Send for Booklet.
S. W. MATHEWSON, Jr., Manager. N. Y. Office, The Touraine, 9 East 39th St.

New Hampshire.

IN THE HEART OF THE
WHITE MOUNTAINS
AT
BRETTON WOODS, N. H.
THE MOUNT PLEASANT Opens June 25. THE MOUNT WASHINGTON Opens July 15.
Automobile contest in mountain climbing and endurance runs to begin about July 15th.
Trains from Grand Central Station, day or night, through to Hotel Station.
For reservations and information see Representative at 3 Park Place, N. Y., 9 A.M. to 2 P. M.
New York Hotel BRETTON HALL, 86th St. & B'way.
ANDERSON & PRICE, Managers.
Also of the Ormond in Florida and The Inn at Ormond Beach.

The Wentworth
New Castle, R. R. STATION, PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
1½ hours from Boston on NORTH SHORE, accommodations for 400. Large orchestra. Splendid golf links, grand drives, boating, bathing, swimming pool, fishing. Centre for automobiling. Address
HARVEY & WOOD,
New Hotel Bellevue, Boston.
Representative 3 Park Place, 11 to 1 daily.

CAMP ALGONQUIN
19TH SEASON OPENS JUNE 24TH.
Situated in the foot hills of the White Mountains, on the shores of Asquam Lake, this garden spot of New England.
ONLY BOYS OF CHARACTER ADMITTED.
For circulars, address EDWIN DE MERITTE, De Meritte School, 30 Huntington Av., Boston.

The MOWGLIS ONLY SUMMER CAMP IN NEW ENGLAND.
FOR BOYS FROM 8 TO 12 YEARS.
Out-door life carefully planned for future physical development. Fishing, swimming, tennis, all out-door games. Boys under care 'college men and personal supervision of Mrs. E. F. Holt. Camp address, East Hebron, N. H. Prospectus.

WHITE MOUNTAINS, N. H.
A HIGH-CLASS SUMMER RESORT
PROFILE HOUSE and 20 COTTAGES
Conducted for the comfort of a refined patronage. GOLF, TENNIS, and all popular amusements. Address
C. H. GREENLEAF, President.

Camp Pukwana for GIRLS, Lake Winnipesaukee, New Hampshire. Driving, rowing, swimming, gardening; instruction optional. Address the Misses BLAKE, 127 West 56th St., N. Y.

BOYS' CAMP.
Few boys can be accommodated, Lake Sunapee, New Hampshire. Boys given home care. References exchanged. B Box 1,086 Times, Harlem.

Maine.

HOTEL VELVET
OLD ORCHARD BEACH, MAINE. SEND FOR BOOKLET.
JOSEPH ALONZO NUTTER.
HOTEL GRENOBLE, 7th Av. & 56th St., N. Y.

PASSACONAWAY INN
YORK CLIFFS, ME.
Fine yachting, fishing, good roads, golf course close to the hotel. For circular apply to HARVEY & WOOD, Hotel Bellevue, Boston. Representative at 3 Park Place 11 to 1 daily.

GRINDSTONE INN
WINTER HARBOR, MAINE,
SWIMMING POOL, FISHING, GOLF, THROUGH SLEEPER TO MT. DESERT FERRY.
Send for Booklet.
Address ERNEST G. GROB, Manager, at New Amsterdam Hotel, Fourth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, New York.

KONIG'S VILLA, EAST PITTSTON, MAINE.
Opens July 1. Guests accommodated earlier if desired. Under personal management of Leonard Moody, Owner and Prop., 187 Montague St., Brooklyn.
Booklets at 187 Montague St.; Eagle Bureau, Brooklyn; 3 Park Pl., Astor House, and Times Resort Bureau, 32 Park Row.

FOR SPRING FISHING
GO TO
RANGELEY LAKE HOUSE.
RANGELEY LAKES, RANGELEY, MAINE.
The home of the big Trout and land-locked Salmon. JOHN B. MARBLE, Mgr.

THE LOUISBURG
and COTTAGES,
BAR HARBOR, ME.
Superb Summer Climate. Open June 30 to Sept. 26. Address until July 1st, J. A. BUTLER, Hotel Brunswick, Boston.

MONTREAL HOUSE,
OLD ORCHARD BEACH, ME.
Special rates for June and Sept. Directly on beach; excellent cuisine; circulars. F. W. Blanchard, Prop.

CAMP OXFORD. A Summer camp for boys, Oxford, Me.; unexcelled for its attractions and advantages. Booklet. A. F. CALDWELL, M. A., Cambridge, Mass.

Mountain View Farm.—Summer boarders wanted; good location; fishing, boating; excellent table; fresh vegetables. W. Hedgdon, Mount Desert Island, Center, Maine.

Pond Lillie House.—Summer boarders wanted; fishing, good table, beautiful scenery; reasonable rates. W. J. Harper, Mount Desert Island, Center, Maine.

Free steam launch; hotel, $6 week; cottages furnished, housekeeping, $25 to $50 season; cir., ref. Collins, Maranacook, Me.

NEW JERSEY.

Sea Girt.

THE TREMONT,
Sea Girt, N. J. Directly on the beach; every room full ocean view; opens June 1st; special June rates. S. Hinkson Woodward.

PARKER HOUSE.
This house opens for its 25th successful season. MRS. T. DEVLIN.

Allenhurst.

The Curlew and Cottages
ALLENHURST, N. J. NOW OPEN.
Near ocean, lake; elevator; modern appointments. Write for booklet. Arthur B. Hammond.

Ocean Grove.

OCEAN WAVE AND ANNEX,
OCEAN GROVE, N. J.
11-13 Embrey Av.; ½ block from Ocean; terms reasonable. MRS. S F. JENKINS.

THE COLONIAL.
OCEAN GROVE.
This well-known house open for the season; special rates. S. FOSTER.

Marine Ocean Front and Fletcher Lake; ocean view from every room; $2 per day; $8 to $10 weekly; under new management. Jessie H. Pollock.

Bryn Mawr, 35 Heck Av., 100 yards from ocean; full view from porch; table unexcelled; $7 to $12 weekly. Phone 204 J. M. Dawson.

Morris County.

FAIRVIEW HOUSE.
MORRIS CO., CHATHAM, N. J.
Accommodates 125. Golf, tennis, &c. Reasonable terms. One hour from New York on D., L. & W. J. E. BEERBOWER.

Lake Hopatcong.

AMERICAN HOUSE,
Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

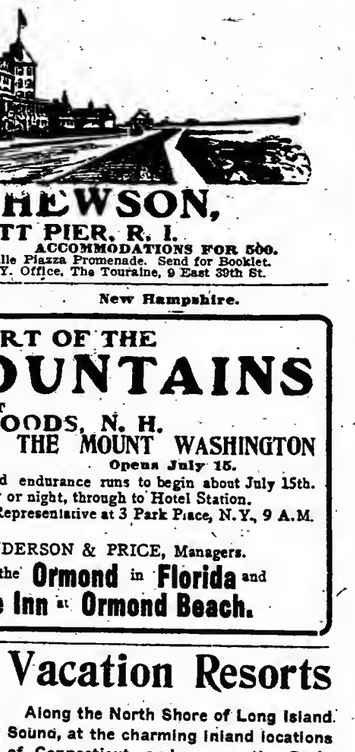
SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND. Rhode Island.

Vacation Resorts

Along the North Shore of Long Island Sound, at the charming inland locations of Connecticut, and among the Berkshire and Litchfield Hills, reached by the finest through and suburban train service running out of New York. Send 2-cent stamp to New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, Room No. 3, Grand Central Station, New York, or to Passenger Department, New Haven, for descriptive books and list of hotels, boarding houses, rates for board, and passenger fares.

Vermont.

HOTEL CHAMPLAIN



ONE of the most magnificent Summer Hotels in America. Located on the shore of Lake Champlain in the center of a natural forest park of 450 acres. Superb views of the Lake and Green Mountains of Vermont to the East, and the highest peaks and ranges of the Adirondacks to the West.
GOLF On full-length 18-hole course, kept in pink of condition. Attractive clubhouse with all conveniences. Boating, fishing, and ideal fresh-water bathing.
Hotel Champlain is three miles from Plattsburg, N. Y., on main line D. & H. R. R., and reached in through Pullmans. Booklet.
E. L. BROWN, Mgr.,
Until July 1st, care Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 43d Street New York.

THE GREEN MOUNTAINS.

LAKE DUNMORE HOUSE
AND COTTAGES, Lake Dunmore, Vt.
A most picturesque lake and delightful mountain resort. Climate dry and cool. All forms of amusement; excellent fishing, ideal walks and drives; excellent service and cuisine. Rates reasonables. New management. Opens June 15th. Send for booklet. LOUIS W. SEVERY, Manager.

MOUNTAIN SPRING HOTEL,
LAKE DUNMORE, VT.
In the Green Mountains. Capacity 300. Elevator, electric lights, steam heat. Orchestra. Fine Base fishing, all outdoor sports. Excellent cuisine. Moderate Rates. Booklet FRANK J. QUINN, Prop'r, Plaza Hotel, N. Y. City.

LAKE ST. CATHERINE, VERMONT.
Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, and Golf. Lake View-in-the-Pines. Opens June 1. Special rates for June. I. H. & D. C. FRANCISCO. (Booklet.) Poultney, Vermont.

ECHO LAKE HOTEL, TYSON VT.
Exceptional location, air, and scenery; three lakes; boating, fishing, golf; beautiful walks and drives; first-class livery; moderate rates; references. D. C. FENN, Prop.

Lake Raponda Hotel and Cottages; beautiful, cool location; tables and beds of the best; modern conveniences. W. C. Tift, Wilmington, Vt.

Connecticut.

NEW LONDON, CONN.
The Famous **Pequot House** Opens June 22.
$4.50 DAILY. $17.50 UP, WEEKLY.
22 COTTAGES OPEN JUNE 15.
Full hotel service; no housekeeping cares; 6 to 12 rooms each, $300 to $1,500 for season. Table $15.00 weekly.
HARVARD-YALE Varsity Race June 30th. New York Yacht Club Rendezvous, Aug. 13-14-15.
W. H. HAGER, Proprietor.

ELM SHADE COTTAGES,
Ridgefield, Conn.—Large cool rooms; excellent table; beautiful drives; 800 ft. elevation; one hour and a half from New York. For booklet and terms address F. C. NEALY, Prop.

MONTAUK HOUSE, Kennebunkport, Me. Opens June 15.
A delightful resort. Send for booklet.
H. A. HECKMAN, Prop.

Rhode Island.

The MATHEWSON
NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.
A SUPERB HOTEL, DIRECTLY ON THE OCEAN FRONT; HOTEL ORCHESTRA.
Opens June 25. Send for booklet.
S. W. MATHEWSON, JR., MANAGER.
New York Office, The Touraine, 9 East 39th St.

NEW
**PLIM

SCHOOL ATHLETIC GROUNDS.

Brooklyn and Bronx Favored by Gen. Wingate, President of League.

General George W. Wingate, President of the Schoolboy Athletic League, was seen yesterday at his home in Brooklyn and asked to be specific as to the prospect of the league securing grounds and where they are likely to be located. The President of the league was nursing an injured foot but he at once forgot his aches and pains in his enthusiasm as to the work that the league was about to accomplish for his pet project and the Public School boys of New York. "We need more than one ficid anyone can understand that who will think for a moment of our membership of more than 100,000. It is not a part of our plan to have the first field within the limits of Manhattan. Brooklyn and the Bronx are the two places that we will most likely begin with, but that now assures easy access, as the newly planned lines will make it easy for the boys and their followers to get to the places upon which we have our eye. You see, we must have space, at least two blocks of property, and it must be located where it is to remain undisturbed for a number of years.

"Possibly we may ask the Park Department to let us have some of the money that they spend for flowers and trees and such things, all good in their way, but the children need spaces in which to play more than they need more ornamentation in the parks. The dangers of play on the streets of our city have increased, and every day brings its tale of death and disaster from trucks, cars, and automobiles. The New York boy to-day has no wood t osaw, weeds to pull, or errands to run. Gas ranges, asphalt paving, delivery men, and the telephone have conspired to cheat him of his father's early and unappreciated privileges which were muscle-making. With the loss of these healthful home duties and the disappearance of open lots boys have hut little incentive for exercise.

"The league is leaving no opportunity neglected, and as has been said, the grounds will be a reality within a reasonable time. I look for grounds to be located in Brooklyn, the Bronx, and Manhattan, and in due course even in Queens. But while the greater part of our talk has been about the boys, the girls have not been lost sight of. We have to be very conservative where they are concerned, however. We are thinking and planning for them also, hut the gentlemen of the league are all agreed that it is not quite the thing to have them brought into the competitions in the same manner as are the boys. In order to perfect the part of our plans a study will be made of the contests as held at Vassar and Bryn Mawr. Then we intend to invite the opinions of the leading women in the country who have given thought and attention to athletics among women."

PURITY OF SCOTCH WHISKIES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to an article in your paper of March 25, 1904. It is quite well known, of course, that there are cheap blends of Scotch whisky sent out, hut it is entirely a question of price and of supply and demand, and for India and the West Coast of Africa, where a very low price is paid, you cannot expect to get a high class article, but this whisky is not sent out by any well known house, nor with any good firm's name on it.

In regard to the statement that it is only since the Scotch whisky trade became a large business that the quality has deteriorated, I would point out that never has the stock of Scotch whisky in bond been so large in proportion to the consumption, and that it has been steadily increasing every year, so much so that it is considered a menace to the manufacturing trade that the stock should be so large, and various projects have been put forward to restrict the output. At the present time the stock amounts to more than four and a half years' consumption, which is enormous, as there is a certain amount of spirit used for manufacturing purposes, and also for the cheaper blends, so that the stock for really fine qualities has never been so large, nor have the consuming public ever received such good quality and value in a blend.

As I am both a distiller of grain whisky and of pure malt whisky, and also a blender, I look upon it in all its lights. As there is no question as to the malt whisky, I will leave it alone, as it can speak for itself. In regard to grain whisky, I do not need to say anything in its defense in an American paper, as it is, for all practical purposes, exactly the same as your "Bourbon" and "rye" whiskies, except that the proportions of grain are slightly varied. In regard to the statement that it does not improve with age I need only point out that for grain whisky made in 1895 and 1896 the market price runs from 3 shillings to 4 shillings for original gallon, whereas the price of new is from 1s. 10d. to 2s. 3d.

This whisky is simply used for blending or amalgamating the different malts together, and lightening them so that they are not too heavy for the digestion, and making them more palatable and certainly as wholesome, if not more so, than the malts themselves.

The statement that English or Irish spirit can be labeled Scotch for export is entirely untrue, as this would not he allowed in any of the bonded warehouses.

JAMES C. CALDER.
Leith, Scotland, April 27, 1904.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—John Barrett, Panama; C. T. Schoen, Pittsburg.

HOLLAND—John A. Graham, Manatee, Fla.; Alexander Knox, Glasgow.

IMPERIAL—F. H. Sherrard, Washington.

GRAND—John Burns, Rochester; Lieut. Roger S. Fitch, United States Army; Commander J. C. Fremont, United States Navy.

WOLCOTT—Capt. George F. Barney, United States Army; Capt. C. H. Patterson, United States Army.

MANHATTAN—Gino Salvini, Carrara, Italy; Cyrus Curtis, Philadelphia.

MURRAY HILL—C. R. Davies, Hobart Town, Tasmania; J. H. Beach, Sydney, N. S. W.

FIFTH AVENUE—W. H. Ratoul, Birmingham, England; John Sweetman, Dublin.

VICTORIA—Capt. G. C. Reiter, United States Navy.

HOFFMAN—Aaron Watson, London.

ASTOR—Francie B. Allen, Hartford; D. J. Murphy, Washington.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Sun rises..4:33	Sun sets...7:21	Moon rises ....

High Water—This Day.

A.M.	A.M.	A.M.
S. Hook...7:28	Gov. Isl'd...7:56	H. Gate..9:52
P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
S. Hook...7:44	Gov. Isl'd...8:14	H. Gate.10:10

Outgoing Steamships.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, MAY 31.		
Jefferson, Norfolk.....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	3:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam..	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples...	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Sicilia, Naples.....	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland..	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.		
Colorado, Galveston ...	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Daggry, Yucatan and Campeche	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk.....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Central America via Colon.....	9:30 A. M. 10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2.		
Antilla, Bahamas.....	12:00 M. 12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Arabistan, Argentine, Uruguay, &c.....	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Esperanza, Cuba, Yucatan, &c.....	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Etruria, Antigua, Martinique	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Groeeer Kurfuerst, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
La Touraine, Havre...	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg.....	.....	10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk.	.....	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3.		
Alene, Kingston, Savanilla	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville....	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Manoa, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c.	12:30 P. M. *11:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands of the following dates: Manila, April 27; Kongkong, April 30; Shanghai, May 3; Yokohama, May 11, and Honoluiu, May 21, reached San Francisco per steamer Siberia, and were dispatched east at 6 P. M. May 27. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, June 1.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (SUNDAY,) MAY 29.

Alene, Inagua, May 25.
British Prince, Delisle, May 14.
City of Augusta, Savannah, May 27.
Comanche, Jacksonville, May 25.
Germanic, Southampton, May 21.
Jefferson, Norfolk, May 28.
Lempasas, Brunswick, May 25.
Sabine, Brunswick, May 25.

MONDAY, MAY 30.

Comus, New Orleans, May 26.
El Sigio, Galveston, May 24.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, May 19.
Minnetonka, London, May 21.
Monroe, Norfolk, May 29.
Seneca, Havana, May 26.
Statendam, Rotterdam, May 21.
Vaderland, Antwerp, May 21.
Zulia, Curacao, May 26.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

Cevic, Liverpool, May 21.
El Sud, New Orleans, May 25.
Mongolian, Glasgow, May 20.
Prince Ann, Norfolk, May 31.
San Jacinto, Galveston, May 26.
Sarnia, Kingston, May 26.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

Citta di Torino, Napies, May 17.
City of Washington, Colon, May 26.
Jamestown, Norfolk, June 1.
Teutonic, Liverpool, May 25.
Welle City, Swansea, May 13.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

Calahria, Napies, May 19.
Deutschland, Cherbourg, May 27.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, May 21.
Island, Christiansand, May 20.
Kentucky, Copenhagen, May 16.
Monroe, Norfolk, June 2.
Moorish Prince, Barbados, May 26.

Arrived.

City of Savannah, Savannah, May 25.
El Dorado, Galveston, May 24.
Esperanza, Havana, May 25.
Framfield, Progreso, May 20.
Hamilton, Norfolk, May 27.
Kennebec, Chicago, May 9.
La Touraine, Havre, May 21.
Lucania, Liverpool, May 21.
Mac, San Juan, May 21.
Mantinea, Guantanamo, May 21.
Moltke, Bremen, May 19.
Sabine, Cape Town, April 22.
Sicilian Prince, Naples, May 12.
Steam yacht Aquilo, Norfolk.
Trinidad, Bermuda, May 26.
Vittoria, Matanzas, May 23.
Yumuri, Havana, May 24.
Coamo, at San Juan, May 24.

The American Line steamship Haverford from Liverpool was reported by wireless telegraphy as passing Nantucket at 5:30 P. M. yesterday. She is due at her dock about 8 A. M. to-day.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 29, 9:30 P. M., west, light breeze; clear.

Sailed.

Belgravia, for Hamburg.
Caracas, for San Juan, Curacao, &c.
Columbia, for Glasgow.
Etrurla, for Liverpool.
Finland, for Antwerp.
Irle, for Galveston.
Kansas City, for Savannah.
Koenigin Luise, for Naples, Genoa, &c.
Maekay-Bennett, (cable.)
Matanzas, for Mexico via Tampico.
Meeaba, for London.
Morro Castle, for Havana.
Olinda, for Matanzas.
Powhatan, for St. John, N. B.
Princess Anne, for Norfolk.
Steam yacht Seminole.
St. Louis, for Southampton.
United States Minneapolis.
Valencia, for Kingston, &c.
Willehad, for Copenhagen.
Old Dominion, for Boston.
Denver, for Galveston.
El Mar, for New Orleans.
El Norte, for Galveston.
Bluefields, for Baltimore.
Navahoe, for Washington and Georgetown.
Julia Luckenbach, for Port Arthur, Texas.
Goldsboro, for Philadelphia.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

British Princess, at Antwerp, May 27.
Campania, at Liverpool, May 28.
Friedrich der Grosse, at Plymouth, May 28.
Indrasayo, at Hongkong, May 28.
Nord Amerika, at Genoa, May 25.
New York, (Dutch,) at Rotterdam, May 26.
Philadelphia, at Southampton, May 28.
Toronto, at Hull, May 28.
Anglo-Canadian, at Rangoon, April 21.
Vortigern, at Port Natal, May 26.
Prinz Adalbert, at Genoa, May 28.

Sailed.

Albano, from Hamburg, May 25.
Aldgate, from Coronel, May 25.
Celtic, from Queenstown, May 28.
Germania, from Napies, May 25.
Kroonland, from Antwerp, May 28.
La Lorraine, from Havre, May 28.
Minnehaha, from London, May 28.
St. Paul, from Southampton, May 28.
Umbria, from Liverpool, May 28.
Barbarossa, from Bremen, May 28.
Armenian, from Liverpool, May 28.

Passed.

Friedrich der Grosse, Scilly, May 28.
Georgic, from New York, Fastnet, May 28.
Virgil, from New York, Kinsale, May 28.
Neuenfels, for New York, at Gibraltar, May 28.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

DRUGGISTS' SPECIALTIES.

BOERICKE & TAFEL,
HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACISTS.
Have removed our 42d St. store from 15 West to 129 West 42d St., bet. 6th Av. and Broadway.

LISTERATED FOOT POWDER
Quickly relieves aching and perspiring feet.
The Alpers Pharmacy, 45&47 West 31st St., N.Y.

Goldwater's "Little Marvel Pellets" 25c
The only natural and common sense remedy to take when the stomach is not right. At Goldwater's Pharmacies, 2,671 Third Av., or by mail.

Dr. Marquet's French Headache Wafers, 10c.
Mail or Paradis Pharmacy, 191 Fulton, B'klyn.

Neuralgia? Have absolutely infallible cure. For particulars address O. Crewtain, 427 Pacific St., Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED
Females.

BRIGHT AND TIDY COLORED WOMEN FOR POSITION AS MAID AND ATTENDANT IN TOILET; MUST BE WILLING TO WORK AND CAPABLE OF KEEPING ORDER. APPLY TUESDAY (NOT MONDAY) TO SUPERINTENDENT, BEFORE 9:30 A. M., AT REAR 19TH ST. ENTRANCE. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

EXPERIENCED SALESWOMEN, NECKWEAR AND VEILINGS. ONLY THOSE WHO CAN GIVE EXCELLENT REFERENCES AND ARE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN SELLING THESE GOODS NEED APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT, BEFORE 9:30 A. M., AT REAR 19TH ST. ENTRANCE. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

TOILET GOODS SALESWOMEN. THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED PERSONS ONLY NEED APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT, TUESDAY, BEFORE 9:30 A. M., REAR 19TH ST. ENTRANCE. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

Males.

FOR ADJUSTER'S OFFICE; THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED YOUNG MEN ONLY WHO UNDERSTAND THIS WORK IN CONNECTION WITH DEPARTMENT STORE. APPLY TO SUPERINTENDENT, BEFORE 9:30, AT REAR 19TH ST. ENTRANCE. SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO.

REGISTERED DRUG CLERK FOR LARGE DEPARTMENT STORE; MUST BE THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED AND BE ABLE TO GIVE GOOD REFERENCES. APPLY BY MAIL, STATING SALARY WANTED AND FULL PARTICULARS. ADDRESS DRUGGIST, BOX 15 MAD. SQ. P. O.

WANTED—CASH BOYS, WAGES $3, WITH ADVANCEMENT. APPLY, WITH REFERENCE AND HEALTH CERTIFICATE, LORD & TAYLOR, BROADWAY AND 20TH ST.

YOUNG MEN TO COMPLETE CRACK COMPANY, NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENT, GOING TO ARMY MANOEUVRES SEPTEMBER; NO EXPENSES. ANSWER, STATING AGE, HEIGHT, AND OCCUPATION, CAPTAIN, P. O. BOX 555, NEW YORK.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO MAKE HIMSELF USEFUL IN A SHIPPING ROOM; STATE EXPERIENCE AND SALARY EXPECTED. ADDRESS "BROADWAY," BOX NO. 100, TIMES OFFICE.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

MATHUSHEK & SON
Invite your inspection of their genuine
PIANO BARGAINS.
A rare chance to save considerable is offered in slightly used M. & S. Pianos.
SMALL UPRIGHTS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
Low Terms; rentals, special rates, Summer months.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'way, Cor. 47th St.

KRAKAUER PIANOS
CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.
Special inducements on discontinued styles.
Used Pianos of other makes, $100 up.
EASY TERMS. PIANOS TO RENT.
113 EAST 14TH ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
Over 70,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 60 years.
Manufacturers' prices and 3 years to pay. Bargains in used pianos, all makes, from $125 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for 1904 catalogue and list of used pianos.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE.
134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE PIANOTIST.
The invisible Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installments. Recitals daily, wareroome, 123 5th Av., near 19th St.

JACOB BROTHERS' PIANOS
Give Perfect and Lasting Satisfaction.
21 East 14th Street.

Piano-player, fit any piano, little used, and choice of $50 new music; bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Careful Piano Buyers Will Visit
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 28 East 14th St.
Reliable Connor pianos and piano players; easy terms; renting, exchanging, repairing. 4 East 42d St.

Knabe Upright, good order, fine tone, 7 1-3 octaves; an opportunity, $180. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 467 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
Chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices.
MADAM CAROLINE, 59 EAST 125TH ST.

COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.

MOUNTAIN LODGE.
Newly furnished, commodious house; east side of Shawangunk Mountains; 1,800 feet elevation; grand view for 30 miles from broad piazzas; sanitary plumbing; gas, hot and cold running spring water in each room; accommodation for 75; Erie Railroad to Pine Bush; five miles from station; rates, $8 to $12. Andrew Switzer, Crawford, Ulster Co., N. Y.

DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address A. J. DRAKE.

NIANTIC, CONN.
To Rent.—A cottage of six furnished rooms, four beds; high, dry, and cool; delightfully located in pinee on the river, not twelve feet away. For terms apply to Mrs. Byron Clark, P. O. Box 422, Niantic, New London County, Conn.

SPRUCE LODGE.
Shaded extensive lawns, mountain air and views; accommodates ten to fifteen; excellent table; walks and drives unsurpassed; barn for horses, livery near; $8 and upward. Box 37 Cornwall, N. Y.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address H., Box 169 Times.

Private house, situated in Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery, drives, and walks; shady lawn and grounde; large, cool; nicely furnished rooms; first-class in every particular. Terms reasonable. Mrs. M. Leighton, Brandon, Vt.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Berkshire Hills.—Hickory Farm; elevation high and healthful; excellent table; fresh milk and eggs; pure spring water; accommodates eight; references exchanged.
HELEN T. FULLER, Tyringham, Mass.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK. Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,300 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; villags ten minutes; circular. W. V. DENMAN.

Good board near Great South Bay; one mile to ocean; 75 feet to the water; large, airy rooms; wide piazza; accommodation 25 guests; terms, $8 to $10 per week. Mrs. C. W. Nichole, Westhampton, L. I.

Portland, Conn.—If you want to spend your vacation in a good, cool, healthful place on high ground among the mountains of Connecticut, with plenty of shade, fruit, fresh milk, and good table at $6, $8, $10, come to me. Mrs. Heckmann.

Private family, having unusually attractive place, cool, healthy, can accommodate two couplee, children. Whittlesey Kotz, Park Ridge, N. J.

Harbor View House, Bayville, L. I.—Situated on the bay; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table. For terms, &c., apply C. J. Newson, Proprietor, 36 Woodbine St., Brooklyn.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battles.

THE MONMOUTH, overlooking ocean; new this season; surf and still water; booklst; ratee $7 to $10; sams management Highland House, Highlands of Navesink, Box 61. W. J.

Private honee and cottage; opens May 15; ninth consecutive Summer; Vermont's most beautiful village; fine mountain scenery and drivee. Caroline Bishop, Brandon, Vt.

Montclair, N. J.—A private family will rent a large, airy room, with board; attractive home, with good table; convenient to both stations. Address A. H. M., Montclair Post Office.

A private family will rent rooms to gentlemen; one hour from city; fine view Hudson River; table board near; referencee given and required. Wessels, Tarrytown, New York.

Hazel Cottage, West Wardeboro, Vt. Now open. Excellent farmhouse board $5 weekly; round trip ticket for season, $5.60. Send for circular. Rufus King, 8 Bridge St., New York.

The ideal place for your vacation is a farm among the hills; beautiful scenery, large rooms, excellent board. Address "H.," Pittsford, Vt., R. T. D., No. 1.

BLUE COTTAGE.
Attractive Summer home; boating, bathing, and fishing; rates reasonable. Tel. 46 J Tompkinsville. Arrochar, Staten Island.

Mount Pisgah Cottage, Saranac Lake, N. Y., new and modern, now open for guests; located at the foot of Mount Pisgah. W. H. Moore, Prop.

Forest House, on Old Forge Lake.—Healthful resort; large, airy rooms; good service; modern conveniences, telephone, livery. E. Doolan, Prop.

Fresh eggs, milk, vegetables from farm; good table board; $5 up per week. Address Miss Mae Rose, Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y.

Among the pinee; 40 minutes, N. R. N. J.; convenient for business men; large grounde, shady lawn. Addreee D. Coleman, Tenafly, N. J.

Lake View Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.—Ideal family Summer resort; hour ont W. S. R. R.

Sewaren, N. J.—Near depot and water; excellent accommodatione; boating and fishing; city 45 minutes. Homestead.

Partiee looking for board will find a desirable location at 256 Springfield and Hobart Avs., Snmmit, N. J.

Center Hill—Homelike; pleasant; free drivss; information Times Bureau or write Mrs. Green, Bullville, N. Y.

BEAVERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE, Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; private; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests; handsome private house; fine grounds; near station; golf. Box 43.

Mountain View, N. J.—Nice, large, airy rooms, near station; fine shade; terms $6. Wm. Hosier.

Board for one gentleman with private family, Sheepshead Bay. Box 148 Times Office.

Mrs. I. H. Keely, 25 Morris Av., Summit, N. J.—Boarders wanted.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED.

Ulster or Sullivan Counties.—High elevation; gentleman desires large, cool room from June 15 to Sept. 15, where there are few boarders and no children; plenty eggs, fruits, and vegetables. Address, with full particulars, Quiet, Box 119 617 6th Av.

Board on farm; man, wife, three children, 10, 12, 14; give location, price per week, and full particulars. Benson, 131 Times.

EXCURSIONS.

SUNDAY TRIPS
VIA
PEOPLES LINE
BEGIN TO-DAY.

The Peoples Line announce the opening of a Sunday service to ALBANY on this date.

Steamer
"ADIRONDACK"
leaving New York from Pier 32, North River, at 6 P. M.

Fine cuisine and orchestra. Searchlight. Best service.

Regular daily service at 6 P. M., C. W. MORSE and ADIRONDACK alternating.

New Steamer
"C. W. MORSE"
from Albany Sunday, May 29th, Steamboat Landing, at 8 P. M.

Close Railroad connections at Albany for all points north, east and west.

Decoration Day Outings
MONDAY, MAY 30, "UP THE HUDSON."
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
to West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie.
Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; West 22d St., 9:15 A. M.; West 129th St., 9:45.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. Music and Refreshments.
STEAMER GEN'L SLOCUM
to Bridgeport, Conn.
W. 22d St., 8:30 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:10 A. M.; Bridge Dock, Bklyn, 9:30 A. M.; East 31st St., 10:00 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. Music and Refreshments.

BEST WAY TO CONEY ISLAND.
40 minutes via Dreamland's fleet of fast excursion steamers, including the "Cape May," renamed "Dreamland," the "St. John," and "City of Lawrence," direct to Dreamland's steel pier. Leave West 129th St. at 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 3:00, 6:00, 7:00 P. M. West 22d St. 10:30, 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M. Battery at 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 2:50, 3:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M. Round trip 30 cents, including admission to Dreamland. Sundays, Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 35 cents.

DECORATION DAY
EXCURSION UP THE SOUND
TO GREAT NECK, SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD.
Steamer "NANTASKET" will leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 9:45 A. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CTS.

INSTRUCTION.

An OLD School—a THOROUGH School.
MILLER SCHOOL
1133 B'way, cor. 26th St. N.Y.
Open All Summer. DAY AND NIGHT SESSIONS.
Call or write for Special Summer Club Rates.
Bookkeeping, Typewriting, Gregg Shorthand, Isaac Pitman Shorthand.
Efficient clerks supplied business men. No charge. 'Phone 2063 Mad. Sq.
Chas. M. Miller, Principal.

Art Teacher.—Position wanted by art teacher; every branch of painting and drawing; wish to change for climatic reasone; twenty years' experience; studied and exhibited at Academy of Design; present position eleven years; salary wanted $1,500. Address Prof. Stanshury Norse, Director Art Dept., State Normal School, Potedam, N. Y.

French Academy, 106 East 23d; Prof. Barger, (Paris;) French instruction; conversation especially; ask circular.

Yale man to tutor for entrance to college this Summer. J Box 1,087 Times Harlem.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S
DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER.
112, 114, & 116 WEST 18TH STREET,
3 doors West of 6th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private leseons any hour, $1; waltz and two-step guarantsed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quadrille, 24 leasons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

FOR SALE.

Typewriters—All standard makes rented and kept in perfect order, and stands free; machines sold from twenty to fifty per cent. less than manufacturers' prices and covered with our usual yearly guarantee. Cash or monthly payments. F. S. Webster Company, 10 Park Place, formerly 317 Broadway. Telephone 5570—Cortlandt.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange.
1 1-2 Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

BISSELL CARPET SWEEPERS
Repaired, and extra parts supplied by your HOUSEFURNISHER or "BISSELL,"
25 Warren St., N. Y.

The largest firms in the world use my
SODA FOUNTAINS.
Easy terms. W. J. McCAHILL, 148 W. 14th.

SAFES—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
J. M. MOSSMAN,
72 Maiden Lane. Tel 1423 John.

Desks, rolltops, partitions, railings, tables, safes, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted. Finn Brothers, 28-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
243 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.
Fine Machinee Rented. Sold at Bargains.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone, 5988—Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

BICYCLES, $1 A WEEK. RAUSCH'S, 2,271 3d Av., near 123d; evenings.

Dental chairs and appliances for sale. 101 West 91st St.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.
A New York Corporation of moderate capitalization, organized to manufacture the best oil engine ever devised, requires $10,000 to $15,000 cash to put business npon working basis and to meet orders now placed. Large profits, no risk, and position to right party. Investigation invited by those seeking lifetime opportunity. Expert testimonials. Address Director, 371 Mott Av., Bronx.

Partner with $2,000 or $3,000, machine and novelty shop; $8,500 orders on hand; profit 80%. E. M., 447 Halsey St., Brooklyn.

FINANCIAL.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT fixtures of Wing Kee & Co., formerly of No. 11 Mott St., moving into said premises June 6, 1904, hereby give notice that we are not responsible for debts of the defunct concern.
HIP CHUNG WING & CO.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &C.

LINDO BROS., 1,157 Broadway, near 27th St.—Diamonds, Watches, and Jewelry bought and sold; old gold bought.

EXCURSIONS.

Tours Including the Canadian Rockies
ALASKA
The YELLOWSTONE PARK
&c., AT FREQUENT DATES.
ST. LOUIS EXPOSITION.
Tickets provide for every travelling and hotel expense for the entire tour, including accommodations at the JEFFERSON, which is fireproof and the most luxurious hotel in St. Louis.
OTHER TOURS to EUROPE, AROUND THE WORLD, EASTERN RESORTS, &c.
"SOME WAYS to ST. LOUIS," showe rontes and rates for individual travelers. Send for circulars.
RAYMOND & WHITCOMBE CO.,
C. H. WILSON, Agt. I. A. WHITCOMB, Prest.
25 Union Square, New York.
306 Washington St., next the Old South, Boston
1005 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, etc.

SPEND
DECORATION DAY
ON
LONG ISLAND.
SPECIAL EXCURSION TICKETS
will be sold at 34th St., N. Y., Long Island City and Brooklyn stations for all points, Baldwin to Amityville inclusive, Westbury to Cold Spring inclusive, Locust Valley to Oyster Bay inclusive, at the rate of $1.00 for the round trip; and to stations east at
ONE FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
This includes Shelter Island, Greenport, the Peconic Bay resorts, Sag Harbor, the Hamptons, Moriches, Patchogue, Port Jefferson and intermediate stations.
Tickets will be good to go and return only on date of sale.

WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday,)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier.. 8:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier..... 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier..... 9:20 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 27 to June 4.
IDEAL DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS.
DECORATION DAY
AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 22nd St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by Special West Shore train or any regular train. Fare round trip $1. Return N. Y. Cent. $1.10, or return Str. "Ramsdell" 75c. Ample time to see Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board. This excursion also made every Saturday.

EXCURSIONS UP THE HUDSON
Sunday and Decoration Day,
May 29th and 30th.
The steamer "HOMER RAMSDELL" leavee New York, foot of FRANKLIN ST., 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M., making landings at WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, POUGHKEEPSIE. Returning, leavee NEWBURGH, 6:30 P. M.; FISHKILL, 6:40 P. M.; WEST POINT, 7:30 P.M.
Fare for Round Trip (only) 90c.
Mt. Beacon (the highest mountain in the Highlands) is reached by rail and the famous Otis Incline Railway from Fishkill.
Refreshments Served on Steamer.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
LANDING at the centre of the great, new, and stellar attractions.
SPECIAL TO-DAY.
Leave FOOT OF 10TH ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1, } Half hour later.
North River, }
Leave NEW IRON PIER, Coney Island, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

Mauch Chunk
SWITCHBACK & GLEN ONOKO
EXCURSION
May 30 via New Jersey Central
ROUND TRIP TICKETS.
Adults - $1.50
Children - 75c.
Switchback Tickets, 50c. Additional.
Special train from Liberty St. Station, 9.30 a. m. South Ferry, 8.25 a. m.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
Up the Picturesque Hudson
To WEST POINT,
NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE
By Day Line Steamer ALBANY
See Excursion and Steamboat Columns
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS

North Beach
To-day & To-morrow
Extra Boats Leave
E. 99 & E. 134 STS.
DECORATION DAY.
R. R. fare, Hotel expenses, etc., incinded.
DELAWARE WATER GAP....2 days.....$5.26
ATLANTIC CITY.....2 days.....10.00
NIAGARA FALLS.....3 days.....14.60
BOSTON & PLYMOUTH.....3 days.....16.00
Apply or write
THOS. H. HENDRICKSON'S TOURS,
243 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

STEAMER TAURUS,
of Iron Steamboat Fleet will make trips every day TO FISHING BANKS.
Leave 31st St., East River, 7:30 A. M. Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, 8:20 A. M.
BAIT AND TACKLE ON BOARD.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS
TO ROCKLAND LAKE PARK.
Special Trains leave via West Shore Railroad, Foot Franklin St., N. R., 10:00 A. M. and Foot West 42d St., N. R., 10:15 A. M. Round Trip, 50 cents. Children, 25 cents. Popular Amusements.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTR

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidsntially.

Lost—Between shopping district and ferries, May 23, a yellow gold pin, studded with diamonds. Finder liberally rewarded by communicating with 31 Bible House, Telephone 4,121 Gramercy.

$150 Reward.—Uneet Diamond loet between 7th Av. and Broadway, 42d St.; finder notify H. L. T., Barnstable, Mase.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West. Near 5th Av. The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; eeparats tables.

21st St., 5 West.—Reasonable rooms; tslephone; excellent cooking; lowest prices.

39 East 22d St.—Desirable large roome with board; table board; references.

46th St., 246 West.—Exceptionally clean rooms; running water; superior Frencb cuisine; Summer garden; reasonable.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent board; references.

82d St., 315 West.—Large, cool rooms, eesond, third floor; American private family; adults; references.

85th St., 0 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

92d St., 77 West.—Small Jewish family have cool room for gentleman; modern apartments; block from Park and elevated station; moderate. Blumenfeld.

93d St., 122 West.—Near "L" Station.—Pleasant room, soutbern exposure; good board; references.

93d St., 119 West.—Cool roome; reasonable for the Summer; parlor dining room; board optional; references.

94th St., 66 Weet.—Large room; one or two gentlemen; breakfast optional; refined bome.

104tb St., 61 West.—Comfortable, home-like surroundings; recently vacated rooms; unsnrpassed table; references exchanged; tranelents.

129th St., 106 West.—Superior home and board in refined German family; referenceo; moderate.

145th St., 418 W.—Large and small rooms, witb or without board; Summer rates.

Ideal spot for Summer; high ground, spacious lawns, fruit trees, tennis, bowling; 50 minutes from City Hall, 3d, or 9th "L"; $5 to $10; references. Southeast corner Mott Av. and 165th St. Telephone, 198 L, Melrose.

Lexington Av., 072. Corner 71st St.—Large rooms, with board; gentlemen or couples; table board.

Madison Av., 432.—Pleasant third-floor rooms, corner honse; Summer prices; telepbone; references.

Brooklyn.

Bacbelors.—Quiet, bomelike board, Kensington Park, Brooklyn; one block; all cars; 35 minutes from bridge; 15 minutee to beachee; double rooms, bath, gas; one $7, two $13. Addreee K., Box 116 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

12tb St., 49 West.—Desirable front and hall rooms, third and fourth floors; references.

18th St., 30 West.—Nice large and small rooms $2 np; house well kept.

18th St., 11 West.—Newly renovated, cheerful, cool; lowest rates to permanent gentlemen.

19th St., 20 West.—Large and small rooms; Summer prices; transients.

20th St., 347 West.—Two handsomely furniehed rooms, excellent location, for gentlemen only; reference required.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, all conveniences; gentlemen.

44th St., 212 West.—Fine large rooms; also physician's office; all conveniences; refined surroundings.

45th St., 41 West.—A large, handsomely furnished room; bath; private bouse.

48th St., 201 West, (first bell.)—Two connecting, parlor and bedroom, or eeparate; first floor; corner apartment; light, cool; references.

55th St., 138 East.—Large front room, comfortably furnished; running water; also large parlor.

64th St., 44 East.—Large, airy, well-furnished room; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

73d St., 106 West.—Office and reception room for doctor or dentist; finest accommodation; references.

82d St, 113 West.—Desirable large roome; home comforts; strictly private house; telephone; board optional.

82d St., 31 West.—For gentlemeo, elegantly furnished roome in handsome residence, near Park; references.

83d St., 229 West.—Parlor and bedroom; two or four gentlemen; running water, bath, conveniences. Livingston.

83d St., 163 West.—Large, sunny room, snitable for two; gentlemen preferred. Call all week.

84th St., 128 West.—Desirable rooms, singly or en suite; running water; modern apartment. Canfield.

84th St., 158 West.—Large, airy front or back parlor, together or separately, $3-5. Goldstein.

89th St., 72 West.—Front and back parlors, with hall room, single or together. Kahl.

93d St., 60 West, (first bell).—Front and back parlors; couple; one, two gentlemen; improvemente.

93d St., 62 Weet.—Light, furnished room; bath, gas. Cronk.

94th St., 25 West.—Large rooms, all conveniences, near Park and "L"; gentlemen; references; moderate.

94th St., 38 Weet.—Roome, (second floor,) other rooms; private house; breakfast if desired.

94th St., 136 West.—Large furnished rooms to let; moderate for Summer; private house.

94th St., West 146.—Large and small furnished rooms; hot and cold water; private house.

96th St., 121 West.—Light, comfortable, airy room, with closet; adjoining bath; moderate; references. Letzeiser.

102d St., 19 West.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable for two; private family; bath; moderate. Burpee.

103d St., 131 West.—Two parlors; light; one flight; near L; low for Summer. Fisber.

104th St., 58 West.—Two connecting, sunny, cool east rooms; running water; "L" station; three lines cars and three parks near; modern apartment; private family; terms, $2.50. Norton.

104th St., 66 West, (The Hndson.)—Nicely furnished parlor, witb marble bath adjoining; near Park.

198th St., 655 East, (Bedford Park.)—Large, commodious room; private house, near elevated station.

201 W. 48th (first bell)—5 rooms and bath, first floor, single corner apt., from June 15 to Sept. 15; references.

241 East 18th St.—Furnisbed room in private house.

795 8th Av., near 46th St.—Elegantly furnisbed sunny room for gentleman; two windows, large closet, steam heat; fine bath; private family; $3 per week; one flight up.

Belmont Av., 2,304, Bronx.—Pleasant, large, front room; private house; five minutes 183d "L."

St. Nicholas Av., 212, (near 6th and 121st.)—Comfortable room, two young men; bathroom; private family; $2 eacb; married couple. Tbomas.

Out of Town.

Cool, comfortable rooms near ocean and depot; good board. 46 2d Av., Rockaway Park.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

Unfurnished, 469 West 23d, London Terrace Apartments; steam heat; hot water; in house with owner.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

A thoroughly experienced order cook to work on gae range and to assist on steam table. Apply to General Supt. before 10 A. M., the 14tb Street Store.

Bright and tidy colored women for positioo as maid and attendant in toilet; muet be willing to work and capable of keeping order. Apply Tuesday (not Monday) to Superintendent, before 9:30 A. M., at rear 19th St. entrance. Simpson Crawford Co.

Cashiers.—Siegel-Cooper Company require the services of bright young women as cashiers. Apply at Supt.'s office Tuesday morniog before 10 A. M.

Experienced saleswomen for neckwear and veilings. Only those who can give excellent references and are thoroughly experienced in selling these goode need apply to Superintendent before 9:30 A. M. at rear 19tb St. entrance. Simpson Crawford Co.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of bright girls to act as measengers; must come well recommended and bring health certificate. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 5 P. M.

Siegel-Cooper Company require the services of thoroughly experienced saleswomen for their housefurnishing department; good, permanent positions open to capable salespcople. Apply at Supt.'s office Tuesday morning before 10.

Upholstery Operators and Pressing Girls—Only those who are experienced need apply to Superintendent Tuesday before 9:30 A. M., rear 19th St. entrance. Simpson-Crawford Co.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Upholetery.—Siegel-Cooper Company require the services of experienced slip cover cutter. Apply at Supt.'e office Tuesday morning before 10 o'clock.

Waltresses for Light Lunch Room—Must be experienced. Apply to Superintendent before 9:30 A. M. at rear 19th St. entrance. Simpson-Crawford Co.

Wanted—Four first-clase law stenographere; liberal salary and permanent poeition; must be competent. 150 Naesau, Office 1,737.

Wanted—Experienced saleswomen for our linen department. Apply to Supt., Chapman & Co., Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Experienced saleswomen for our lace department. Apply to Supt., Chapman & Co., Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Stenographer, familiar with medical terme; muet be quick and accurate 241 Broadway, fiftb floor.

Wanted—A. D. Matthews' Sons require opsrators on awnings. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—For general bousework, Swede, German, or American; references required. 678 East 136tb St.

Males.

A large department store requiree an experienced man to take charge of their grocery, packing and shipping room; only men holding, or having beid, eimilar positions need apply. Address confidentially by letter M., Box 150 Times.

A large department store requiree an artistic grocery decorator with original ideas; communication treated strictly confidential. Grocery Decorator, Box 150 Times.

A. A. Vantine & Co. want several boys, abont 14 years of age; opportunity for advancement. Apply 15 East 18tb Street.

Reglietered drng clerk for large department etore; muet be thoroughly experienced and be able to give good referencee. Apply by mail, etating salary wanted and fnll particulars. Address Druggist, Box 15 Madison Square P. O.

Desired—Salesman, Sonth America; knowledge merchandising and marketing goods; knowledge Spanish also deeired. Apply Tuesday between 9 and 10, Room 600, 26 Broadway.

Experienced Bus Men—Only those who are thoroughly experienced need apply to Superintendent, Tuesday, before 9:30 A. M., rear 19th St. entrance. Simpson-Crawford Co.

Frederick Loeser & Co., Brooklyn, require a number of stock boys, 16 and 17 years of age; chance for advancement; muet come well recommended. Apply to Superintendent, fourth floor, after 5 P. M.

For adjuster's office; tboroughly experienced yonng men only, wbo understand thie work in connection with department etore. Apply to Superintendent before 9:30 at rear 19th St. entrance. Simpson Crawford Co.

Stenographer.—Large department store requires tbe services of young men to take charge of correspondence; must be capable of handling same without dictation; excellent position to thoroughly reliable and well-educated young man; give full particulars as to qualifications, references, salary, &c. All communicatione treated as confidential. M., 162 Times.

The 14th Street Store requires experienced packers for fall transfer and out-of-town department. Apply to General Supt., 57 West 13th St.

The 14th Street Store requires thoroughly experienced department store grocery packers. Apply to General Supt. before 10 A. M.

Toilet goods saleswomen. Thoroughly experienced persone only need apply to Superintendent, Tuesday, before 9:30 A. M., rear 19th St. entrance, Simpson Crawford Co.

Wanted—Competent salesman to act as head of stock in our ribbon dept.; must have bad experience in large department store. Apply to Supt., Chapman & Co., Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Bright boy for office; quick at figures; $3 to start; advancement. Apply in own handwriting. Ambitious, P. O. Box 555, New York.

Wanted—A. D. Matthewe' Sons require housefurnishing and crockery expreee packer. Apply at Superintendent's office.

Wanted—Painter; first-class mechanic with many years' experience as manager; eteady position; good wagee. D. F., Box 1,100 Times, Harlem.

Wanted—First-class dark-room man and velox printer; all round man preferred. Addrese Champion, Photographer, Ocean City, N. J.

Wanted—Stenographer, in architect's office; good chance for bright boy; salary $6.00 or $7.00 to start. G. A. Meinecke, 241 Broadway.

Wanted—Caeh boys, wages $3, with advancement. Apply, with reference and health certificate, Lord & Taylor, Broadway and 20th St.

Wanted—Stenographer and hotel clerk for hotel out of city; between 20 and 25 years of age. Apply at 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—Stenographer; muet be rapid and accurate; salary at start $12.00. 241 Broadway, fifth floor.

Wanted—By insurance company, young man writing legible hand; state salary and experience. Casualty, Box 1,096 Times, Harlem.

Young men, strong, for firemen and brakemen on railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers, and averege $125; brakemen average $80, become conductore, and average $105; name position preferred; send etamp for particulars. Railway Aseociation, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Young men to complete crack company, National Guard regiment, going to army manoeuvres September 5; no expenses. Answer, etating age, height, and occupation, Captain, P. O. Box 555, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Caretaker.—By a competent, respectable couple; would like to have charge of a private bouse during owner's absence out of town for the Summer months; good references from well-known families. Williams, 216 Weet 114th St.

Carctaker.—A isdy wishes position for capable woman whom she can highly recommend. Call Monday and Tuesday, 117 East 57th St.

Caretakers—By mother and son; first-class reference. Mrs. Walker, 778 Greenwich St.

Chambermaid, &c.—By Swedish girl as first-class chambermaid; willing to assist waiting, plain sewing; in private family. Call, Sunday and Monday, Mathilda Johnson, 113 Eaet 40tb St. Phone, 6,302—38th.

Companion.—By an agreeable, kind American lady of mature years as companion to lady or elderly couple; can attend to correspondence. "Credentials Best," 2 Court St., Brooklyn.

Cook.—By a young woman who is considered an excellent cook; no objection to a short distance in the country. Address 219 East 44th St., second floor.

Cook.—By competent colored cook; best reference; private family. E., 136 Weet 17tb St.

Dressmaker.—Thoroughly competent; fine fitter; excellent at trimming and designing; engagements out of town; go out by day at $2. M., Times Office, Harlem.

Do you wieh style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

First-class cooks, kitchen maids, laundresses, waitresses, chambermaids, butlers, ladies' maide. Bastian, 842 6th Av.

Laundress.—First class; take home ladies' and children's fine washing, silk veste, and shirtwaists; 17 years' best reference; none but first-clase family need answer. Mrs. McCann, 507 West 42d St.

Nurse.—Trained; will give part services to lady residing at Far Rockaway for board, room, and laundry; highly recommended from physicians and patients; ready to go at short notice. Address, 321 Riverside Drive.

Nurse.—By thoroughly reliable infant's nurse; experienced bottle feeding; obliging; country preferred. Call present employer's Monday, 75 West 94th St.

Nurse.—Responsible young woman as nurse to grown children; disengaged after June 10. Call Monday morning, preeent employer, 432 Madison Av.

Office assistant, bookkeeper, correspondence, stenography; reliable, competent young woman, experienced in office duties; reference last employers. Maccabe, 135 West 67tb St.

Seamstress.—Permanent situation; good dressmaker; other duties; city, country. M. F., 1,386 Broadway.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, intelligent, well-trained beginner; good speller and excellent Englisb; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliable firm; no agencies; live bome. Miss Wells, Box 125 Times.

Stenographer and Office Accountant. —Thoroughly experienced, competent man; permanent position at $18; best city references. H. B., 729 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced and competent; have acted as private secretary; been receiving $18; permanent engagement; credentials. Randolph, 198 West 134th St.

Stenographer and Typewriter. — Thoroughly competent; two and a half years' experience in commercial line; anxious for position; salary, $12. Address Mise A. B. C., 121 West 96th St.

Stenographor and Typewriter.—Three and a half years' experience in publishing and manufacturing lines, wants position; proficient tranecribing; salary, $12. Address Miss A. F. Elsworth, 1,675 First Av.

Stenographer and Typewriter. — Thoroughly competent; desires employment; experience excellent; best references; salary, $15. Addrees Progreesive, 1,082 Lexington Av.

Stenographer and Remington Operator.—Three years' experience lumber and mercantile; rapid and nccurate; salary, $12. Address Miss M. Haber, West Englewood, N. J.

Stenographer and Typist.—First clase; desires position; over five years' commercial experience; salary, $12 to $15. Addrees Miss E. MacCabe, 145 West 116th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

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Females.

Stenographer, typewriter, and assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; best references; $8. Conscientious, 144 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and general office attendant; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; ambitious; excellent references; $12-$15. Miss C., 145 Times.

Stenographer.—18; graduate high school, business college; limited experience; guarantee read notes; epell exceptionally well; $6. Moveile, 150 Nassau St., office 1,737.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Four years' experience; thoroughly familiar with detail office work; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Proficient, Box 146 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly competent; equal to any difficult dictation; educated; refined personally; poeition demanding ability. Hawley, Box 147 Times.

Stenographer.—By an intelligent yonng American girl qualified to do good work; $8-$10; credentials. Montauk, Box 129 Times.

Stenographer, Typewriter.—Experienced; permanency, 9:30 to 11:30; salary moderate; copying home. Typewriter, 167 West 63d St.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; good education; excellent references; $10. Miss Weldon, 143 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent bookkeeper; very competent and reliable; has first-class references. Trustworthy, Box 130 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Permanent; experienced and competent; salary, $10. Qualified, Box 204 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Experienced; excellent references; salary moderate. S. H., Box 139 Times.

Stenographer—Yonng girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Wsrd, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographer.—In hotel or institution; highest refcrence. Secretary, 263 West 125th St.

Trained Nurse—To go to the country with invalid; rcferencee given. R. S. Rudin's Pharmacy, 1,557 Lexington Av., New York.

Waltress.—Lady cloeing house wishes position for excellent girl; highly recommended. Apply Monday and Tuesday, 11 to 3, 12 East 25th St.

Waitress.—Lady leaving town wishes to place her waitrese or as chambermaid; personal reference. 12 Eaet 12th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and aleo from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, eeminary, or high school; best references. A. Simoriue, Riverpoint, R. I.

Advertising Manager.—Exceptionally successful expert is willing to change for a liberal consideration; now engaged four years' experience; very versatile, thorough, practical, educated; conversant with all modern methods. Box 309, Madison Square, New York.

American; clerk, cashier; storeroom; any house; hotel; security. Weldon, 642 East 157th St.

Bookkeeper, Private Secretary.—Expert in double entry; 6 years' experience; thorough knowledge of German, English, French, shorthand, typewriting, translations; 26 years old; $18; confidential position. C., Box 145 Times.

Bookkeeper, assistant bookkeeper, or any office work; married man, 33; thoroughly competent, truetworthy; rapid penman, accurate at figores; references last employer; bond. L. J. T., 1,364 Broadway.

Butler, &c.—By Japaneee; competent, truetworthy; as butler, valet; would like gentleman's place; country preferred; disengaged June 1. Sawa, 140 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

Butler.—By young man as useful houseman in private family; sober, honest; best references; city or country. V. Rugaard, 47 King St.

Capable business man, practical mechanic, familiar with plans, long experience, desires responeible position in some specialty in the building trades; now employed meeting owners, architecte, and builders. F. G. H., 210 East 46tb St.

Caretaker.—A gentleman giving up his country residence wishes to recommend his caretaker, who is a worthy and intelligent man, for a similar position either in town or country, or in any other capacity where faithful and efficient service is needed. Addreee W. H. D., P. O. Box 907, N. Y. City.

Carriage groom or second man, in a gentleman's stable. Addrese C. H., 628 Park Av.

Coachman.—Single; tboroughly experienced; unsurpaeeed personal recommendations; skilful horseman; emart appearance; temperate, painstaking, industrious, trustworthy. Philip, 1,620 Broadway. Telepbone, 2155 Columbus.

Companion or Anything.—By experienced British colored man; rapid writer; disengaged evenings; references. Robert, 1,620 Broadway, above 49th St. Advertising Agency. Telephone connection.

Coachman.—Married, without incumbrance; thorough knowledge; experience; superior personal recommendations; careful driver; temperate, obliging, respectful, trustworthy, painstaking. Lohlmann, 75 West 49th St.

Coachman.—Thoroughly reliable, capable Englishman; age 36; drives four-in-hand; with present employer four years; leaving on account of family going abroad; highest personal references. Address Perry, care of Martin & Martin, 235 5tb Av.

Coachman.—By experienced married man, 15 years' city reference; over two years with present employer; leaves on account of his selling out. Conway, 421 W. 53d, or present employer, Arthur L. Merriam, Ames Iron Works, 85 Liberty St.

Coachman.—A gentleman desires a position for his coachman, who has been with bim for the past two years; he is strictly honest, sober, and reliable. Apply present employer, private stable, 116½ West 50th St.

Coachman.—Scotchman; thoroughly underetands bis duties; smart appearance; skilful city driver; height 5 feet 5 inches, weight 150; excellent city references. Drysdale, 212 East 42d St.

Coachman.—Single; understands care of fine horses, carriagee, and harness; careful driver; sober, honest, and obliging; written, personal references. 587 Park Av.

Coachman.—Good city driver; tboroughly understande care of horsee, carriages, &c.; city or country; excellent reference. G. C., 117 Weet 46th St.

Coachman.—Single, middle-aged; tboroughly understands his business; first-class references. J. M. D., 9 East 30th St.

Coachmen.—Englishman; married, no children; 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 46th St.

Coachman.—Colored; 18 years' reference; bonest, sober, and thoroughly nnderstands his duty. Clark, 240 West 30th St.

College man, medical student; out of city preferred; hustler, with business experience and qualifications; excellent companion; good appearance; equally good credentials. Box K 1,011 Times, Harlem.

German, age 20, two years in country, employed in banking house, wishes to change position; knowledge of English, French; long office experience; good penman; references. Box L 202 Times.

Porter.—Colored; intelligent; understanding how to keep records and care of etores, offices, shipping. Plummer, 27 Greenwich Av.

Secretary or executive position.—Young man with college, legal, and newspaper training eeeks employment; was for a term secretary of a municipal commission, several years city editor of a daily newspaper, also correspondent of prominent periodicals; is a member of the bar of this State; highest references as to character and reliability. Address Mac, Box 124, this office.

Stenographer.—By young man, A1 credentials, position requiring ability and integrity. Immediate, Box 128 Times.

Valet or Butler—By a man with bigbest recommendations as to capability and character from present and previous employers. Clark Estate, 2,381 Broadway.

Wanted—Permanent position to superintend and take charge of office building or estate by a practical builder of experience and tradee; references given. J. Robinson, 105 East 122d St.

Wanted—A collector wanted for a large furniture and carpet house; state age, experience during the past five years, and salary required. M. B., Box 111, Times Office.

Watchman or any position of trust by intelligent, well recommended, sober man of business ability and experience; moderate wages. K Box 119 Times.

Young man, 17, desires position; technical training; can trace, read drawings. Box 1,014 Times, Harlem.

Young man, (25,) teacher, good health, position Summer hotel; references. F. H. B., Ellenville.

Young college man wants position at office work. Reliable, 288 West 125th St.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
SYRACUSE POST-STANDARD,
WASHINGTON POST.

WHAT AMATEURS MAY SEE IN THE HEAVENS IN JUNE

First Month Since October for Outdoor Observations.

BRILLIANT SOUTHEAST SKIES

Astronomical Summer Soon to Begin—Jupiter Now the Chief Adornment of the Early Morning Sky.

The lovely June evenings are the first of the year when sitting out of doors is a wise thing to do, and they really afford an opportunity for a more intimate knowledge of the stars than any of the previous evenings of the last five months. In fact, since last October we have been housed and forced at evening to contemplate nature through a glass—a window glass. So that we have to renew our acquaintance at this time with our twinkling neighbors, who, happily for us, are at present making a fine show.

Six stars of the first magnitude are above the horizon between 8 and 9 o'clock—Capella, which is just setting in the northwest; Vega, or Alpha Lyrae, a little to the north of east and midway between the horizon and the zenith; Arcturus, exactly south and one-quarter of the distance from the zenith to the horizon; Spica, to ths west of south; Altair, just risen in the east, and Antares, in the southeast, the chief star of the constellation of the Scorpion.

Facing north we may see the Great Bear (Ursa Major) and ths Dragon nearly overhead, the Bear to the left and the Dragon to the right of the meridian line. Further to the right and nearly east is the Lyre, chiefly of interest from its containing one of the brightest stars in the northern heavens. Between the Lyre and the horizon, very well down toward the latter, is the Swan, (Cygnus,) sometimes called ths Northern Cross. A little to the east of nbrth, and now harely above the horizon, is Cassiopeia, the luckless wife of King Cepheus, placed among the stars as a punishment for her impious vanity, and during a portion of the year suspended head downward, as is the case to-night.

The zodiacal constellations now above the horizon, named in order from west to east, are the Twins, the Crab, the Lion, the Virgin, the Balance, the Scorpion, and the Archer. Occupying the whole of the southwestern quarter of the heavens, near the horizon is Hydra, or the Water Serpent, its head marked by three faint stars, hsing a little south of west, its "heart" a star of the second magnitude, two-thirds of the distance from Regulus to the horizon, and its tail at ahout the same distance below Spica.

The most brilliant portion of the heavens to-night is in ths southeast. The rich sprinkling of second and third magnitude stars in the constellations of the Scorpion, Sagittarius, and the lower part of Ophiachus, which is to form the splendid decoration of our Summer evening skies, toward the south, is now fairly above the horizon.

The amateur stargazer has now several excellent markers for determining the position of the ecliptic—the path of the sun and, approximately, that of the planets—with which one should become perfectly familiar; if he would escape being continually perplexed at finding the moon and the planets wandering in a much more lawless way, apparently, than they have any right to wander. One should have his idea of this important celestial circle as clear and distinct as though he were able to see it as a line of light running through the midst of the stars. On this evening of the 1st of the month at 9 o'clock he may trace it, or imagine it, beginning at a point on the western horizon, considerably to the north of the exact west, passing through the star Regulus, to the northwest, close to Spica, ahout five degrees to the north of Antares and cutting the horizon at a distance south of the east point equal to that of its other extremity north of the west point. The point at which it crosses the equinoctial, or the celestial equator, is at about two-thirds of the distance from Spica to Regulus. Tbe sun in its eastward journey around the heavens will reach this point (the Autumnal equinox) on Sept. 23. It is now in that part of the ecliptic which passes through the sign of the Twins. On the morning of June 21 it will enter the constellation of the Crah, having reached at that time the point called the Northern, or Summer, solstice, at which it is at its greatest distance north of the "line" and astronomical Summer will then hegin.

The moon on the 6th passes through the phase of last quarter; two days earlier it was making a visit upon Saturn. A fairly close call is made upon Jupiter on the 9th, followed hy similar visits to Mercury, Venus, and Mars on the 11th and 13th, the last two heing made on the later date. Ths new moon comes on the 13th aiso, and on the following day it has a somewhat distant meeting with Mars. The moon's first quartering comes on the 24th, which is also the date set for conjunction with Uranus. The full of the moon occurs on the 27th.

Uranus on the 19th is in opposition and rises as the sun is about setting. No mors favorahle opportunity could be afforded us to view the beauties of this planet, hut nnfortunately it requires a pretty strong artificial aid to properly appreciate his points. Uranus will be the only one of the planets to rank as an evening star, which is an additional reason to appreciate him. There is too much clear sky hetween the moon and the planet when they are in conjunction on the 26th to admit of our determining the exact whereahouts of the latter.

Nsptune is in conjunction with the sun on the 27th, and at that time passes from the realm of the evening stars to range himself under those claiming aurora as their show ground. Neptuns has a quiet little tête-à-tête with Venus on the 30th, all so nicely arranged that none of us will be allowed a glance at either planet on that occasion.

We now are getting our last glimpses of the fair Venus, who is about disappearing from the morning sky, possibly to renew her wardrobe and dazzle us in midsummer with the very latest fashions of the season. She will surely get a warm welcome when she again decorates the evening sky. She induces one to say so many pleasant things as she shines upon us with her lovely radiance. Jupiter is drawing away from the sun, and is now the chief adornment of the early morning sky. His only rival, Venus, he has banished from his realm, having proved himself too strong a competitor for the sovereignty, and when we again see them in competition it will he to gain the mastery of the evening sky.

Saturn is a morning star, and is slowly moving on toward opposition, where he will once again take position as an evening star. His meeting with the moon, on the 4th, is really the only number allotted to him on the monthly programme. The orhit of Saturn is so much larger than that of the earth—its distance from us when we are nearest to it being fully eight and a half times our distance from the sun—that any change of its position, say from quadrature to opposition, although measured hy millions of miles, hardly affects the appearance of the planet as seen through a telescope.

Mars and ourselves pass each other with far greater rapidity than do Saturn and the earth, so that the favorahle opportunity for examining the warlike planet is hut a matter of a few weeks at the most. This planet is not now visihle, as it is engulfed in the sun's all-powerful rays. When we do see it we shall find its ruddy light decorating the morning sky. Mercury is at present whooping it np away out on the western side of its path, and will reach a point 23 degrees 46 minutes wsst of the sun on the 8th, when it will turn and once more approach the sun, so that after ths middle of July we shall have it for two months or more as one of the evening stars, unfortunately for us, invisible for the greater part of the time.

ENGLAND, RUSSIA, AND AMERICA

An Appeal for a Better Understanding Between the Two Anglo-Saxon Nations.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you allow me space in your valuahle columns to present to your readers a few considerations regarding the relations, past and present, of England and Russia toward this country?

Our relations have been very close with Great Britain since our birth, relations tinted with much variety and sometimes colored with much hitterness.

Although we are now understanding each other better, yet discussion reveals the fact that the general puhlic far from realizes the position of England at the time of our great contest—the civil war. It is of vital importance to ths whole world that Great Britain and America should clearly understand one another, and I desire to add my mite to that end. It is only fair to look over the Englishman's shoulder and look at the question from his viewpoint.

The civil war was forty years ago, and these relations must be considered in that environment to he at all fairly judged. There were few English travelers in America up to that time, and only the most grotesque conceptions of America in the minds of Englishmen generally. There was absolutely no true idea of any of the political and social questions, so hurning to the American of that day.

The Northerner hest known abroad was of the blatant, hoastful type, slashing his golden way through the effete monarchies of Europe. The only American prints that reached the Englishmen were filled with the still rampant hostility of the Revolution of 1776 and the war of 1812. The Irish here and in Ireland kept that hostility at fever heat, and the irreconciliables worked day and night on both sides of the Atlantic to keep alive bitterness.

With the South the Englishman's relations were different. The only Southerner he knew was a Southern gentleman—the planter. His business and social relations with bim and therefore with the South, were of the pleasantest. The Northerner too often strode through the land swearing that the States had licked England once, and could do it again. Business relations helped to make a different attitude on the part of the Southerner.

Then to the Englishman of that day cotton was of such vital importance that it is really impossible for us to realize that its loss shook the very foundations of England's economic life. Its loss was equal to the failure of the potato crop in Ireland. Let us be lenient, therefore, in our judgment of what a starving people may think, and as to what a popular government may do, with the wailings of a ruined and starving multitude ringing in its ears. The very lives of tens of thousands and of the very trade of Great Britain at that time depended on cotton.

Should we be surprised, and can we justly blame, even if ths were true, which it is not, it the feelings of the English people indicated no friendliness toward our Northern point of view?

Remember, that Englishmen understood nothing about the sanctity of the Union. They were absolutely ignorant of the burning questions, so present and so deadly to us. They knew of the Union as a confederation of States, to any one of which it was always open, if she pleased, to separate herself from the rest. In fact, many Englisbmen had the conception that the American idea of freedom made it oppression to hold States to that confederation against their will.

They knew there were distinct slave States constituting the South, and free States forming the North. Hating slavery and having spent millions to be rid of it, and knowing this incongruity of two such antagonistic State policies being under one Government, many Englishmen leaned to the view that those two antagonistic aggregations of States might be better separate. How could they have any sympathy with the Union, psr se? To us vital, to them it was torgotten in the face of the awful catastrophe of the loss of cotton, ths starving of her people, and the destruction of her principal industries.

We ourselves know something of the influence of public clamor, and that it will even plunge a nation that is free unwillingly into war. Our own Government has gone through the agonies of filihustering and public clamor, and we need only to transplant our worst agonies across the Atlantic back over these forty years, a time that was without the more correct information belonging to the swifter intercourse of modern times. Our knowledge of each other was extremely limited, our hostile memories of the Revolution had not yet subsided. Ireland was a persistent source of mistaken bitterness, and knowledge of the causes and vital issues of the war was a blank in the mind of the Englishman.

To the writer the wonder is that the English Government was able to restrain recognition of the South. In doing so it seems to me that the solid heart-love of England for true liherty was unconsciously manitest. She endured the wailings of her people and resisted the pleadings of the South.

True, ships went forth from her shores, carrying destruction to us, but we dare not forget that for this she paid handsomely in cold cash and that these activities were of the South and hy Southerners. And now a word as to Russia.

It muet be plain that there never can be (and infinitely lsss forty years ago) any true desire on the part of such a Government as that of Russia to aid the ideals of this Republic. If our ideals came into touch with her at any point she would most surely be our hitter enemy.

Russia's fixed policy of "the shut door" toward all reform, or any intercommunication, on equal tsrms, as between nations, surely is enough to prove the inherent improbability of any real sympathy for any nation with liberty and freedom for its purpose. What she did at the time of the war cost her nothing. What England did not do and what others did under her shadow cost her agonies and cold cash in millions.

Russia, because of her recent defeat by Great Britain in the Crimea, hated her, and to injure or irritate her would have thrown herself on the bosom of the Turk to manifest it. There was little else than this desire to injure Great Britain dominating her action.

England and America are really the only two peoples whose ideals and aims are the same. Untortunately they have been like neighhors, witho.t mutual recognition of the common purposes, and not understanding each other. Alas! like some families in the South, they each have been foolishly perpetuating the feuds of their ancestors. Really one, like married people, each needs to bear and forhear. The mutual interests of the English and American people can never be diverse.

That the heart of each is true to the same ideals and that each can help the other and both uphold the progress of the world is beyond question. It is essential to each, and to the national ideals dear to each, that they should move forward in closest touch. Like children, as they grow older in the disappointing experiences of life, so we are likely to see how much we owe to her who gave us birth, even though we went forth in infancy from the roof tree, raging under the lash of ill-treatment. Let us not forget that the England of today thinks that then we were right. I believe I am absolutely within the truth when I say that if the circumstances of the civil war were to arise at this day there would be no hesitancy as to the attitude of England. I write in the intereat of a better understanding between two great peoples.

KENNETH F. JUNOR, M. D.

Long Hours for Trained Nurses.

From The Philadelphia Record.

"It always makes me smile to hear men talk about their long hours," said the trained nurse. "If by any possible chance a man hasn't had his clothes off for twenty-four hours you never hear the end of it, unless perhaps the occasion has been an all-night poker game or something of the sort which he isn't so apt to talk about. But ordinarily he makes a great fuse over his long hours, particularly if due to stress of work or some unexpected duty. Now a trained nurse, even though one of the generally accepted 'weaker sex,' thinks nothing, when occasion demands, of going three or four days and nights without once closing her eyes. I was recently called to a typhoid fever case on a Thursday, and on the following Wednesday the patient died. In all that time I only had five hours' sleep, three hours Sunday afternoon and two hours Monday night. On rare occasions I have gone even longer than that without any sleep at all. Of course, we try to make up for it afterward, but it's a good bit like cheating nature."

LONG BRANCH LIVELY ALREADY.

Season Opens Early and Many Cottagers Have Arrived.

Special to The New York Times.

LONG BRANCH, May 28.—Not in many years have the cottagers arrived at Long Branch so early and in such great numbers as they have this season. Heretofore there has never been much of a rush among them until the 1st or 10th of June, hut this year a large number have arrived very early.

Isaac Untermeysr and family of New York are at Elberon for the season. They are occupying Myron H. Oppenheim's cottage, Castle Wall-on-the-Hill, on Park Avenus. Mr. Oppenheim will spend the Summer in Europe.

L. B. Scbram and family of New York arrived at their Lincoln Avenue cottage during the week.

W. Campbell Clark of Newark is domiciled in his Oakhurst cottage for the Summer.

S. Sachs and family of New York have taken possession of their country home, White Hall, on Norwood Avenue, Elberon.

P. Lewissohn and family of New York are occupying

PART THREE.

The New York Times.

MAGAZINE SECTION

SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1904.

THE MAN IN THE STREET

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LIKE many busy fathers, George A. Beaton, President of the American Finance and Securities Company, finds his keenest pleasure in talking and playing with his eight-year-old son, Bruce. Since the Beatons have moved to their Summer home in Plainfield Bruce finds that his father's commuting sadly interferes with their daily association, Sunday being the only time they are able to spend any great amount of time together. That Bruce attaches great importance to the weekly arrival of this day was aptly illustrated recently as Mrs. Beaton was superintending his nightly prayer.

"Now, Bruce," she said, "you must not forget what day to-morrow is."

"To-morrow? Why, it's Sunday," he answered.

"Yes, but whose day is Sunday?" asked Mrs. Beaton, to impress him with the religious significance of the day.

"Why, it's papa's day!" he quickly replied. "Did you think I was going to forget that?"

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ONCE upon a time a large dinner was given to a number of distinguished musical artists then in New York. Paderewski and the De Reszke brothers were among the guests. Toward the end of the evening some one, amid the confusion and exchange of toasts, propounded the question: "Who is the most popular artist upon the musical stage?"



Like a flash, Jean de Reszke sprang to his feet, and emphasizing the pretty French pun with his own inimitably courtly bow, cried: "Pas de Reszke!" (Paderewski.)

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THE best beginning I ever made on a picture was utterly spoiled just because my wife insisted that I come down to luncheon."

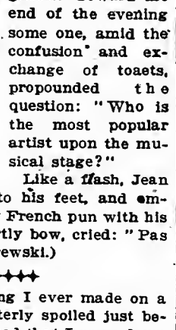
The speaker was a Philadelphia artist, with the best of his life and all of his reputation still before him, and he was telling his woes to Mrs. John La Farge.

"Your wife must learn what I know very well," replied his auditor. "Many is the time I have carried up Mr. La Farge's luncheon to him, leaving it on the floor outside the door of his studio, and many is the time I have found it untouched when I went to tell him dinner was on the table. But I never so much as hinted at that luncheon.

"Mr. La Farge," she went on, "works all the time; but when the mood is on him most truly he pays no more attention to clocks and customs than a baby to Tolstoy. Any amount of his best things have been not only planned, but practically worked out at night. Time and again he has wakened me to listen to some new thought which was some day to take its place in his lectures on art. He was twenty years writing those lectures, and if I know them almost by heart it is solely because I listened to them piecemeal at times when most of the world was sound asleep."

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PROF. GEORGE E. BEERS, formerly Secretary of the Yale Law School, tells how a colleague in the Department of Philosophy was interrupted in his study of the workings of a child's mind. Prof. Beers was passing the philosopher's house one day, when the latter's small son came running out of the garden where he had been walking with his father, crying bitterly:



"Well, little man!" said Prof. Beers, "is it as bad as all that? What's wrong?"

The boy, pointing to his father, exclaimed between sobs:

"That fool over there is trying to make me think!"

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BENJAMIN F. LEE of Trenton, ex-Clerk of the New Jersey Supreme Court, had just read a paragraph in THE NEW YORK TIMES telling of the flight of tramps for St. Louis.

"That reminds me," he said to a party about him, as he tossed the paper aside, "of a little experience of mine with. I am sure, the politest 'gentleman of the road' that ever stepped in two shoes—or out of them, as most of the poor devils do. With Secretary of State Kelsey and some others of note I was standing one evening on the sidewalk in front of the State House, where a new United States Senator had just been elected, when this dust-covered nomad broke in on us with a pitiful story about his sick family in Connecticut, and of his harrowing anxiety to get to them as soon as possible.

"He was so correct of speech and so fine of manner that we could not turn him away, and into the hat which I passed around for him my friends and myself dropped something over a dollar in shining coin. He received it with the most polite of bows and well-expressed thankfulness.

"'By the way,' he said to me as he turned to go his way, 'I understand, Sir, that the Legislature has just elected you a United States Senator.'

"'No,' I responded; 'that distinction did not fall to me. A gentleman named Sewell won that prize.'

The tramp countenance clouded.

"'My God!' he remarked in a voice full of sorrow, 'what a mistake the Legislature must have made!'"

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A BELATED society tale goes backward to the season when Harry Lehr was courting the lady who is now his wife.

One day Mrs. Dahlgren accidentally dropped a ten-dollar bill into a tea urn which had just undergone inspection in anticipation of coming guests. When these guests arrived Mr. Lehr was among them. The hostess had forgotten her banknote in the urn and innocently brewed her tea. All noted the peculiar flavor, but drank it bravely. The cause of their secret mystification might have gone politely undiscovered had not the hostess proceeded to give a lecture on the subject of brewing tea. She removed the lid of the urn to illustrate her point and revealed not tea leaves, but a ten-dollar bill. She was appalled. The urn and all the cups were sent away. She made profuse apologies and insisted upon serving each of her visitors with a fresh cup when the new supply appeared. When it came the turn of Mr. Lehr she asked:



"How will you have it? Strong?"

"Not quite so strong as the last," replied Mr. Lehr. "Make it about $9.75, please."

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E. C. BENEDICT, who commutes to Greenwich, Conn., every day, noticed three men with a table between them anxious to find a fourth man for a whist party. A few seats behind them sat a man who seemed so much interested in their conversation that one of the card players asked him:

"Are you for whist?"

The man addressed made no sign that he had heard, but looked out of the window.

"Are you for whist?" repeated the card player, in a louder tone.

"Whisht it is," answered the man. "I'm a witness for the railroad in this case, and the lawyer told me not to say a word about it until I reached the Court House."

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E. W. HOWE, editor of The Atchison (Kan.) Globe, went to Europe last Summer. On the boat going over he encountered a New York man who wanted to patronize him. The New Yorker asked Mr. Howe if he had ever been in Europe before.



"No," answered the editor, "this is my first trip."

"Indeed?" said the other. "Why, I go over twice a year."

"Have you ever been to Kansas City?" asked Mr. Howe.

"No, never."

"No! Why, I go there twice a month," remarked the Kansas man.

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THE REV. J. H. McILRATH, one of the best-known Presbyterian ministers in Dublin, where he is known as "the Angel of the Slums," and who has just returned to Europe after having raised a goodly sum here for his slum missions, is not only an earnest worker, but a good story teller as well.

"I must tell you a good one about a famous sporting parson in the old country," he said to a congenial company recently. "This old fellow was very fond of a good smoke and made no secret of the fact. He was standing outside of a church one day in which a conference was to be held, and while talking to a very straitlaced brother parson he pulled a fine weed from his pocket, and as he was about to light it turned to the severe one and remarked.

"'Pardon me, but will you have a cigar?'

"'I will not,' was the not very gracious reply. 'I neither smoke myself nor do I encourage it in others.'

"'You don't smoke!' replied our friend, sizing up the frowning one. 'H'm—do you eat hay?'

"'I do not eat hay,' replied the other.

"'Well, then, all I have to say,' remarked the smoker, as he turned away, 'is that you're a fit companion for neither man nor beast.'"

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ADMIRAL WALKER, President of the Panama Canal Commission, has his opinion on the Russo-Japanese war, but like all naval men does not express himself. That the Admiral has been following the Eastern conflict closely is evidenced by his answer to the remark of an Englishman who observed that, after all, England still remained mistress of the seas.

"Perhaps," mused the Admiral, "but to Russia I grant the palm, for she unquestionably is mistress of the Z's."

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A FEW days ago a real estate agent called upon Donald G. Mitchell in his Westville home, on the outskirts of New Haven. He wanted to see if he could buy the hillside property falling away before the house of the venerable author, with the city of Yale University at its foot and beyond the blue stretches of Long Island Sound.

"You'll have to see my son about it," said "Ik Marvel," giving the New York address of the younger man, "but I must add that I hope you'll not decide to buy. I know what that would mean—new buildings and fresh dirt and noise and bustle. I have watched every single house that you see down there go up, be filled with people, and take its place and part in life. I know them all; and many of them I have come almost to love. But I don't want civilization any nearer to me than it is. If it should climb up here I think I should leave this old home and go back into the woods and wait there for the end that is not very far away now."

Let it be added that the real estate agent, who had read "The Reveries of a Bachelor" in the days of his youth, has decided not to try to buy that land just yet.

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SPEAKER CANNON anticipated the point of a joke which Senator Depew was contributing at a recent dinner, and the victim, in good nature, threatened retaliation.

"I will give you a chance," observed the Speaker, accepting the spirit of the jest. "Perhaps you have heard how the curative properties of the hot springs in Arkansas were discovered?"

"I will guess it before you finish," challenged the Senator.

"That is just what I thought at the time I heard the story," nodded Mr. Cannon. "I obtained it from a native of the district. It seems that the advance guard of civilization in the Arkansas wilderness was a trapper with the usual dog. One day a bear gave chase to the dog and the fugitive lost his tail. In his flight the dog chanced to dash through a pool of the hot water formed by an adjacent spring and—"

"My cue!" laughed Senator Depew, interrupting. "The next day a new tail grew on the dog and the springs were discovered."

"No," replied the Speaker, solemnly. "The owner of the dog killed it by poor aim while shooting at the bear. The dog's tail dropped from the jaws of the bear into the spring and—"

"A dog grew on the tail," suggested Mr. Depew.

"You win," admitted the Speaker.

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THE late William L. Elkins used to tell a story of P. A. B. Widener, which put that magnate of trolley lines the country over in a light little imagined by the thousands of people who naturally suppose that a man who owns such property occasionally rides in his cars. According to Mr. Elkins's story, Mr. Widener never does. There is something in the motion which nauseates him.

"Widener made one brave attempt to overcome that feeling," the story went. "One morning he and I started into Philadelphia from Jenkintown on the trolley, and Peter declared to me that he was going to stick out the whole twelve miles. Before we had gone one, however, he looked so white and miserable that I said he was foolish to try. 'It'll pass off in a minute,' answered Peter, and sat still.

"We went on perhaps another mile and then he jumped up and ran for the door. The conductor sized up the situation and signaled wildly to the motorman, who stopped that car fairly in its tracks, and Widener landed in the conductor's arms. I helped him off and was looking around for a telephone sign, when he said:

"'Bill, why in the world can't a man who owns and buys trolley lines enjoy a ride in one of the blamed things?"

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SPEAKER CANNON has the faculty of making his repartee fit special cases.

"I hear you have refused the Vice Presidential candidacy," said a party friend.

"You've an excellent hearing," answered the Sage of the House of Representatives.

"What did you do it for?"

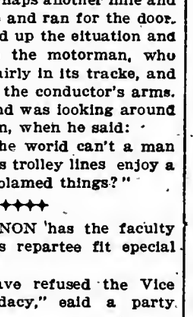
"As Kim O Kim of Korea puts it, for the reason that when the sage plays the axe handle rots."

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THE REV. C. F. J. WRIGLEY of Grace Church, on the Heights, Brooklyn, believes in good church music, and also believes that it should serve the purpose for which it was intended—a means of worship. At a musical festival at the church recently he told a story to illustrate this.

It was in the days of many monasteries, when to one of them came a visitor, who was much disturbed by the quality of the music. The monks were more than usually devout, they chanted their canticles and psalms without ceasing and also without regard to musical effect. To sensitive ears the devoutness of the action could not make amends for the unpleasant discords.

"Let me teach you how to sing," said the stranger, and he began the instruction of the simple monks with diligence. It was not long before the music of the monastery became so famous that strangers came from far and near to listen.



But one day the abbot received a message from an Archangel.

"Why is it," inquired the heavenly messenger, "that you no longer sing the Te Deum?"

"Not sing the Te Deum!" repeated the abbot in surprise. "Why, we sing it every day, and only this very morning crowds came to hear us and praise the beauty of the music."

"Well," said the Archangel, "it didn't reach us up in heaven."

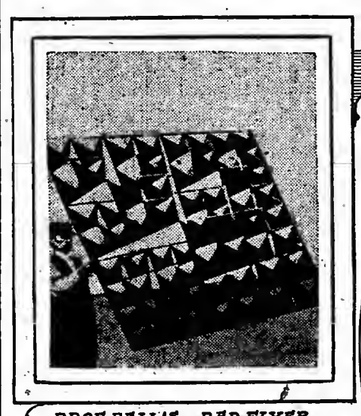
PREPARING FOR FLIGHT THROUGH THE AIR

Professor Bell Ready to Resume Experiments in Cape Breton —His Wonderful Tetrahedral Kites.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—The study of flight in the air has a peculiar charm to one who engages in it. The problem, so simple that the smallest fledgling may in a dozen efforts master it, leads to a dream of the conquest of space and time, perhaps the greatest of which the human mind has ever taken thought. For the past five years Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor of the telephone, has been experimenting at his Summer home near the little village of Baddeck, Nova Scotia, with tetrahedral kites as the means of devising an aerial locomotive.

The region is one most favorable for the study of aerial flight and experiments with different devices to accomplish it. Baddeck, made famous twenty-five years ago in Charles Dudley Warner's quaintly humorous book, "Baddeck and That Sort of Thing," is a little village of 800 souls, far out of the traveled pathway of commerce and pleasure, where the inventor may ply his trials of kites and motors without an ever-present throng of quizzical spectators or incredulous newspaper reporters.

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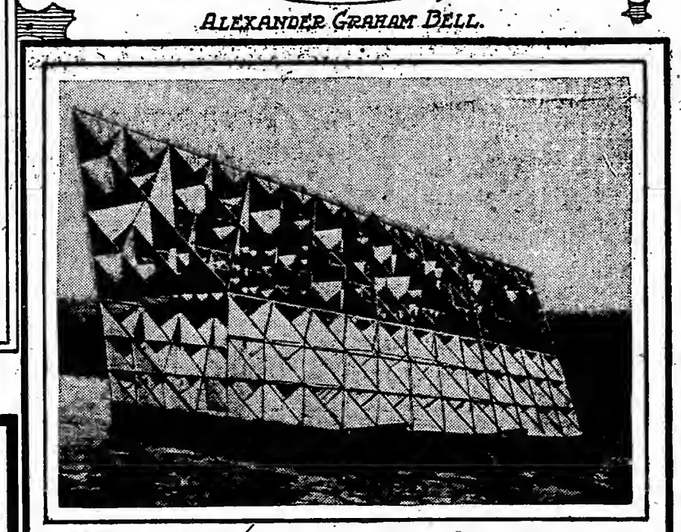


PROF. BELL'S RED FLYER.

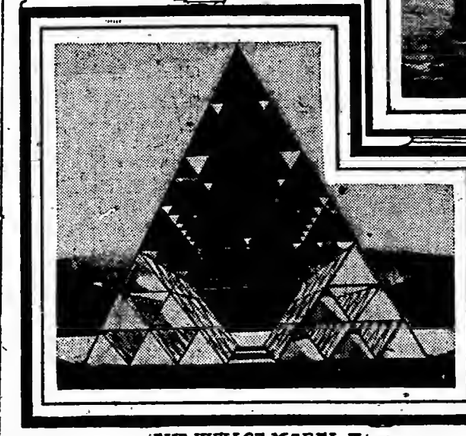


A CELL FOLDED FOR CARRYING.

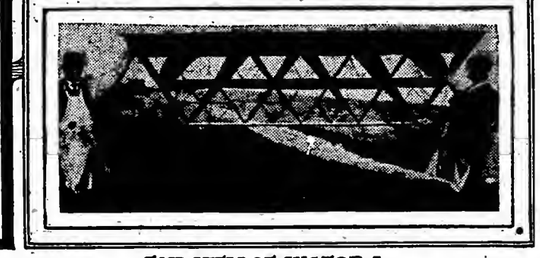
ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL.



MABEL II. AFLOAT ON HER PONTOONS



END VIEW OF MABEL II.



END VIEW OF VICTOR I.

When Dr. Bell first took up the study of kites he made use of the old-fashioned Hargrave box model. This was invented in 1892 by Laurence Hargravs of Australia. The box kite as a unit flies well, but when enlarged is unwieldy, and when multiplied in many units does not go together sufficiently well to encourage the use of it. Triangular kites were next tried, and later those with circular cells and with cells of six, eight, and twelve sides. None of them succeeded. The ratio between the weight of structure and the buoyant surface soon demonstrated that they could not be employed. After many failures and much careful study Dr. Bell hit upon the tetrahedron as the unit form for his kites.

Maximum of Lightness and Strength.

The tetrahedron is simply a solid figure with four faces consisting of equal equilateral triangles. The easiest way to get an idea of it is to take six sticks of equal size and length, lay three of them so as to form an equilateral triangle, stand the other three sticks at the apex of each angle, and bring the tops together. The word tetrahedron is derived from two Greek words meaning "four" and "base," as the figure has four equal bases. The result is a construction braced equally in every direction, the strongest that any unit form intended for kite construction can secure. Eccentially the Chinese a thousand years ago made tetrahedral kites in form. The combination of the Chinese idea and the Hargrave scheme of multiplying units has brought out the Bell kite plan, which thus far is the most successful known, and seems likely to lead on to ultimate success in aerial navigation.

The tetrahedral cell possesses marvelous lightness and strength. It is braced in every direction, so that it may be constructed of the least weight of material in proportion to sailing surface. A special advantage also appears in the fact that no matter how much the unit form is multiplied, the result maintains the buoyancy of the single cell. Kites of unlimited size can be built, and with adequate means of starting can be managed as successfully as the smallest. This is something which has never proved true with other types of construction. Dr. Bell is now able to combine tetrahedral cells so as to produce a kite forty feet wide and requiring the power of a steam tug to start it on its flight. Many of his kites are so large that he starts them by fastening the guide rope to the collar of a horse, which is whipped to a keen gallop across a long field. In a good wind such a start as this easily sends the kite soaring upward quite as huoyantly and successfully as would he the case with a small kite.

At the Baddeck laboratory, which has been fitted up without stint of expense, Dr. Bell employs a number of expert mechanics both in the construction and trial of the kites. The framework usually is made of thoroughly seasoned black spruce. At first the sails placed on two sides of a tetrahedron were made of silk. Now they are made of nainsook, which is found to be lighter and much stronger. There is now being constructed a kite consisting of hundreds of tetrahedral cells, in which the frame is of hollow aluminium tubing. Aluminium weighs little more than the spruce, and is several times stronger. The sails are attached only at the points of the triangles. The triangles are hinged together, so that they may be taken down and carried flat under the arm. The stock of single tetrahedral cells once made, the height and breadth of the kite is wholly subject to the wish of the owner. He can make it as large as he chooses.

Dr. Bell has given names to his various large kites, calling them "White Flyer," "Mabel II.," and "Victor I." These large kites go aloft even in the slightest breeze, and show remarkable equilibrium and steadiness in spite of squalls. Usually they hold the guide rope at an angle of not less than 80 degrees. Both in the flying and in the pulling in at the close of the experiment the kites sail as steadily as a yacht. As the operator reels in the line the great mass of little triangles, looking like a flock of birds in perfect alignment, sails slowly down and alights as gently as would a bird.

Flying From the Surface of the Water.

The "White Flyer" is itself a large, three-sided pyramid made of the small tetrahedral cells. It has lifting power sufficient to sustain three or four men. "Mabel II." has been arranged with three long boats covered with oilcloth, so that the kite may be started from the surface of a near-by body of water. The boats are connected by strong trusses, and resting on these are four large kites like the "White Flyer," each consisting of sixteen large tetrahedral cells. In all there are 272 cells in the kite.

The upper tiers of the kite are of red nainsook and the lower of white. When everything is ready this huge kite is towed out into the bay and her flying line made fast on board the tug, which is started ahead at full speed, twelve or thirteen knots an hour. On the first trial of this remarkable kite a heavy downpour of rain set in, and, the line being too short, there was fear that she would not fly. But no mishap occured, and the great kite, with her three boats heavily loaded with water, rose as gracefully as a bird and made a successful flight.

It is Dr. Bell's belief that a kite which would successfully bear aloft the weight of three or four men achieves the successful ratio between sailing surface and construction weight, and that with properly made propellers it will fly equally well under motor power as when pulled by a rope, either with a horse or a tug. The large kites have ample space in the interior for the motor and the passenger, and from the experiments already made it seems not unlikely that they possess a steadiness of flight when once started that would make them easily controllable by the operator.

It has been found that the kites, when they reach a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet, encounter breezes that are much more uniform and steady in their direction and course than those which may be blowing at the time on the surface of the earth. Not infrequently it happens that when there is entire calm at the surface of the earth, the kites will enter a breeze blowing at the rate of eight or ten miles at a height of 2,000 feet.

Some idea of the buoyancy of the tetrahedral kite may be gained from the statement that it has twenty-five square feet of supporting surface to each pound of weight in the structure. A wild duck, whose flight is perhaps as rapid as that of any of the bird kind, has only one-half of a square foot of supporting surface in its wings to a pound of weight. Another comparison affords some estimate of the wonderful buoyancy of Dr. Bell's kits. He has estimated that the mosquito possesses far greater powers of flight than the bird. For instance, a pound of mosquitos has an area of wing surface of forty-nine square feet. The tetrahedral kites attain fully one-half of this ratio.

Dr. Bell will resume his work on the kites this Summer, and expects to be in Baddeck by the first of June. His workmen have been engaged this year on a new kite modeled on the plan of "Victor I." which is expected to be more wonderful than any of its predecessors. "Victor I." has shown remarkable facility in starting, rising from the hand, without running, in the lightest breeze. Its model is so strong that a heavy man could stand on the apex. In other words, Dr. Bell has achieved in this new kite a lightness that, as compared to the Eddy or Hargrave kites, is as 100 to 1.

The problem involved in the use of the motor is one which must be approached very slowly. Even the remarkable engine constructed by Mr. Manley for the Langley aeroplane is not regarded as possessing sufficient strength to operate the largest Bell kite. When Dr. Bell finds a motor sufficiently strong and light, he expects to conduct a series of experiments with his windboat starting from the surface of the bay, and undertaking to ascend by skimming and making short flights at a moderate height of water, without danger to life. He will not undertake a speed greater than ten or fifteen miles an hour. As the operator gains knowledge of the emergencies that beset aerial flight he will turn on the power and increase the altitude and distance.

Dr. Bell is now very confident that he has by slow stages and great care approached very near the time when he can make a successful flying machine. He does not regard the problem as one that cannot be solved. Whether he will succeed or not is a matter of the future, but he is confident that ultimate success has been contributed to very largely by his use of the tetrahedral kite.

CHRISTMAS IS COMING AGAIN

It Seems a Long Way Off, but the Toymakers and Dealers are Busy.

CHRISTMAS toys in April and May? absurd!" you exclaim, but for the last two months hundreds of men throughout the country have been talking and thinking little else but Christmas toys. They have about finished worrying about them now, and probably will not give them another thought until about September.

This men who have been doing all this thinking and worrying are the toy buyers for the retail stores throughout the country. They have to do their buying in February, March, and April in order that the toys may be imported for them. Very few toys are made in this country. The great majority of those used now are made in Germany, and the orders for them must be placed nearly a year ahead. In September the toys bought now will begin to arrive, and will be distributed to the purchasers.

Up in Fourth Street, near Washington Square, is the wholesale toy district of New York. There are whole floors there devoted to the display of sample toys, no two alike, for the importers carry no stock. They sell from sample only, and the toys are imported on the order of the retailer or jobber. A visit to one of these big warerooms makes one forget that it is almost May. Santa Claus's sample room is a veritable fairyland, and the lucky little boy who gets a glimpse inside this room can address the Saint more intelligently when the time comes to specify the Christmas requirements. The word boy is used advisedly, for the entire ingenuity of Santa's workmen and designers this year seems to have been expended on perfecting and improving the mechanical toy, such as the American boy delights in. For girls of course there are the endless varieties of dolls of all sizes, complexions, and shades of opulence in dress. There are doll's houses of all sizes, some of them exquisitely finished and furnished, but after all these are only developments and improvements of the things with which every girl and every boy, too, is familiar.

It is in the boys' department that the Saint is bringing out his new things. What will first catch the eye, perhaps, is how the toymaker has reproduced all the attractions of Coney Island. The loop the loop is there in many forms, and the ingenuity of the German toymaker has improved upon the real thing. There is a double loop the loop which if reproduced on a large scale should prove absolutely hair-raising. Between the two loops is an elevator tower into which the car runs when it has rounded one loop. The elevator acts automatically, lifts the car to the top of the second loop, and launchss it on the second round. Somewhat in line with this is the automatic aerial railway in which the car runs into an elevator at the bottom, is automatically shot up to the top again, and started on another trip.

Among the newest things are automobiles that really work. They come in all sizes, from the tiny clockwork affair that sells for a quarter up to the machine a foot or more long, operated by a storage battery, and with a clockwork chauffeur. Electricity has entered largely into Santa Claus's field this year. The boy whose tastes run to naval matters can get a battleship equipped with an electrically operated screw and a real searchlight. He can get a whole trolley system, with tracks, switches, cars, &c., all operated from the electric light wire, through the third rail system. One of the most ingenious of these electrical toys is an electric car syetem, in which one car stays on the switch until the other has passed, and then starts automatically.

Electricity has not altogether displaced steam however in toyland. The steam railroad is there, but railroading has given place to mechanical construction in Santa's domain. The great thing this year is the steam workshop, equipped with all sorts of power tools from the circular saw to the steam lathe. The power is furnished by an upright engine and transmitted in the regular way by belts and shafting. Some of these shops are large enough to cover an ordinary dining table, and some of the engines alone are worth $75. The various tools and other equipments can also be purchased separately.

The war game has not been neglected. The boy of military tastes can now buy a fully equipped fort, guns, garrison, and all, and he can apply electricity to working his guns, his searchlight, and all the other appliances.

Among the most interesting of the toys produced for the little tots is the ropewalker, a gayly dressed little metal man with clockwork insides and a perpetual smile, who swings from a rope in mid air by his hands and claws his way along it.

Even further down the scale of youth is the talking book. This is an old toy revived and improved. The first half of the book is just like any other picture book that tells about animals, but the last half is a box with buttons along the side. As mamma reads about the animals to baby she presses the appropriate button and the voice of the animal is heard.

There has been a wonderful development of the doll's house. In addition to the regular dwelling, all sorts of fully equipped stores can now be bought. The mechanical idea has been applied to them, too, and one of the most interesting is the German grocery, which is closed when the little customer arrives. He presses the little push-button bell, which rings, and the shutters fly up, the door opens, and the grocery man walks out rubbing his eyes.

THE FAKIR'S REVENGE.

A FAKIR exhibiting his wares on Twenty-third Street the other day found a novel way of wreaking his vengeance on the professional shopper. The lady in question paused to inspect with interest the fighting cocks as they danced so realistically about the pavement. Then she demanded to be shown the accomplishments of the inebriated flödler. After that she insisted that the donkeys, the seals, and the other live stock should be wound up and started on a tour up the street so that she might see which she preferred. Finally she said: "I really think the automobile is the most natural."

The man promptly wrapped up one of the shining tin toys.

"Oh, but I don't want any of them," she continued. "I just wanted to see how they worked."

As she turned away the fakir, choosing a particularly lively seal from his collection, wound it up and aimed it at her retreating figure. Hearing the "clickety-click" on the pavement behind her, she turned and saw the avenging toy at her very heels, and with a shriek she picked up her skirts and fled up the elevated steps.

THE HOUSING OF A BACHELOR

A Commonplace Occupation Which at Least One Woman Has Raised to an Art.

THE Housing of the Bachelor is a subject of timely interest at this period of the year, when, proverbs to the contrary, house and apartment dwellers are trying to disprove the theory that it is cheaper to move than it is to pay rent.

Moving is a serious problem in the great city of Manhattan, and as there is no census taken on this subject, it will probably never be known just how many people stay in places where they are uncomfortable rather than try the experiment of moving where they may be still more so.

It is admitted that when it comes to housing himself the bachelor is likely to be the prey of wary agents and warier landladies. It is not until he gets final arrangements perfected that he finds he simply cannot live in the same place with his wallpaper; that there is a prima donna next door who practices the gamut of tones at 5 in the morning, or that his neighbor, a sporty man, has undesirable visitors who frequently "mistake the room."

In a side street, right off Fifth Avenue, is one of the most luxurious bachelor houses in New York; to say that it was the most luxurious would not be too superlative. It is not advertised, its prices are slightly prohibitive to the small income, and its tone is unmistakable. So many houses, claimed to be for bachelors only, are really not so, that it was a relief for THE TIMES representative to find that rumor for once had forgotten her lying trade. The landlady was willing to tell her experiences, and the voice from the top of any ladder is worth listening to.

"When I first took this house, about seven years ago, there were not as many bachelor apartments as now, and I had not that problem to compete with. Between that time and this the fashion has had its rise and fall, and to-day the really smart bachelor no longer cares to house himself in a bachelor apartment house; he either looks about and finds some quiet, refined place like this, or goes to a hotel."

"Why?

Some of the Bachelor's Troubles.

"There are many reasons. In the first place, the bachelor is rarely a domestically trained being. He sees a bachelor apartment advertised. He goes to see it, probably makes one visit, and discovers that he can have some handsome rooms, usually a suite of bedroom, parlor, and bath, for, say $1,200 per annum. That does not seem to him exorbitant. He engages the rooms and then comes the problem of furnishing them. If he depends on himself, he probably puts them in the hands of a professional, and when his bill comes in it opens his eyes. Likely as not, before the year is over he, for one reason or another, wishes to move and has his furniture on his hands.

"Besides the expense of furnishing an apartment, the bachelor rarely takes into consideration that he is required to provide such items as bed linen and towels, and the care of these is an added vexation. Then there are blankets, and actually in some of the smart bachelor apartments he is expected to furnish his own brooms and dust pans. A man does not care to be bothered with such trivial cares, and in the ideal bachelor house he is not.

"For years I have made a practice, as soon as a new bachelor apartment house is advertised and talked about, to go there and study it carefully, with the view of making in my own house any improvements that I found. So far I can truthfully say that there is scarcely a bachelor apartment visited that I did not feel could be improved in many ways.

"I will tell you one way. I have always made these visits late in the morning or in the early afternoon, purposely, to see if the rooms were hygienically taken care of. In a majority of cases I have found the room exactly as the occupant left it in the morning. As a general thing, the New York business man leaves his home about 9, certainly not later than 10. It would be the care of a properly trained servant to go into that room as soon as it is vacated, strip the bed, open the windows, and leave it to air properly for at least an hour, then return after making the rounds, to complete the work. It would be impossible to make an estimate, but I have no doubt that the greater part of these rooms are never properly looked after and the bed clothes are rarely aired.

"Another point, before I forget it, is the fact that in all these houses a man is expected to lock his door when he goes out. Imagine the nuisance of that. A man, I suppose, gets accustomed to it, but in all the years I have tried to make an ideal home for bachelors I have never known such a thing to occur. I hold myself responsible for all reasonable loss. I don't assume to say that I would expect a man to throw around large rolls of bills and leave them, but his clothes, valuables, books, bric-à-brac, &c., are under my supervision, and I am responsible for my servants' honesty as the keeper of a bachelor apartment should be—but rarely is.

A Discourager of Marriage.

"It is possible to run a bachelor house so artistically that a man will never want to get married. I have lost only a few of my men by that road, but I have lost a few, and I expect that their wives will hear just as much about the running of this home as the average wife bears about mother's piss.

"I remember once having a call from the mother and sister of a young man who had come here through the introduction of a friend and taken one of my rooms. He was from the West, and his mother and sister were in Europe. He probably, with manly indifference, simply neglected to mention any of the details of his life, and as soon as they landed in New York they came directly to see me, having worried considerably about the son and brother's comfort, believing him wretchedly housed in a New York lodging house while they were enjoying themselves.

"I took them up stairs to his room, and they sank down on some chairs with looks of disgust.

"'I never was so angry in my life,' said the mother; 'here we have been worrying ourselves sick over James's comfort, and he never in his life had such a beautiful room or lived in such a lovely and artistic house. Wait until I get hold of him. It's a good deal better than his home.'

"I had to laugh; her ejaculation was so natural and so motherly.

"The few men who have married from here have begged me to make an exception to my rule and take their wives, but I have steadfastly refused. That rule will never be broken. I know a number of houses that have entirely lost their prestige in that way. Possibly when the woman gets her place furnished and ready and people do not come, she concludes that she cannot afford to wait and takes one woman, a wife, or a mother, or a sister of an inmate; the rule once broken is broken for all time, and she has entirely lost the distinction which gives my house its name and prestige.

"You would be surprised," the energetic lady continued, "if I should tell you what I know as a fact, that a great many men have left bachelor apartments for a hotel or for a first-class bachelor house because they could not stand the toast which was sent them. If there is a meal in the day when we are all overfastidious it is the breakfast; the light breakfast is the rule with most of us, but what a man wants, he wants right; his coffee must be just so, his eggs perfectly fresh, and his toast made to order. In an apartment house it frequently happens that the toast is made altogether; kept in a heap, and when the call for breakfast comes it is like leather. In a house like this, of course breakfast is only cooked to order; there are not so many people to provide for in the first place, and in the second, that is one of the things I exact from my help.

All the Comforts of Home.

"Some of the advantages of living here? In the first place, it is quiet and has a certain atmosphere. When you enter it looks like a handsomely furnished private house. There is always a polite colored man to open the door and attend to any little matter that may be required. Then I attend to all the little details of life that bother a man so much—his laundry is taken away and brought back, it is always counted before and after, and if any is missing I see that it is regained. His breakfast is served in his room, and, if he is ill, his dinner. He can have any valeting that he wants done by the man I employ for that purpose. When the Spring comes his Winter clothes are put away in camphor or some other preservative for him and aired properly in the Fall. It is frequently the case that a man goes away suddenly and leaves at a moment's notice; I take care of his room, everything he leaves, and if he desires I sublet it for him and save his pocketbook; if not, he can return at a moment's notice, at the end of a year, or even more. He can go around the world and return at any hour and walk into a room all ready for him.

"Speaking about going around the world," the landlady continued, "I took that trip myself, or at least part of it. I went as far as Greece, through the Orient, &c. I was gone about four months, and the house was left in the care of my perfectly trained corps of servants. Some of the men in the house never knew until I returned that I had been away. Everything goes by clockwork, and I never heard a complaint. There had better not be. The servants know when they are well off. It is true that they are kept close to the mark, but, on the other hand, they get good wages, which is the secret of getting and keeping servants.

"To show you a little of the care I exercise, when I was in Egypt I remembered that one of my patrons had wanted red curtains at his windows, in place of the white ones I had. I had tried a number of times to match the wall paper in some pretty stuff, but never could; while I was there I found in one of the Oriental shops a texture and color that I wanted. As it turned out, the stuff was exactly the thing. Perhaps this sounds trivial, but I simply want to impress on you the idea that the woman who looks on the maintaining of a house like this as not only a financial but an artistic problem as well will find her pleasure in doing things which another woman, who simply made a burden of her work, would never think of.

"Many of the servants that I have hired in this house have come to me from hotels and bachelor apartments. Little by little I learn from them the inside workings of many of these establishments. As a general thing the service, that is, good service, depends on the amount of the tip. As everybody in the house tips regularly, there is no reason for extra service or care, and unless the tip is a large one, no attention is paid to it, and one might just as well not tip, so far as results go. Here no tips are expected unless for some extraordinary service, and then they are regulated by the man's generosity. I maintain just as good service whether a patron tips or not. The servant is taught not to expect it and not to work for it. That is a matter governed entirely by wages.

"I have discovered that it is a rare thing when a room in a bachelor hotel is swept oftener than once a week. A maid who had worked in one of the largest and most fashionable hotels in the city told me that on the floor where she worked as chambermaid the rooms were only swept once in three weeks, the rest of the time they were lightly and carelessly brushed so that there would not any accumulation of dust meet the eye, and yet there was never a time when the rooms received proper attention. How could they, even with the army of help a big hotel employs?

In my house are twenty-three rooms, the house having four stories. All these rooms have separate baths, and some of them are en suite, so that two men can take the two rooms and baths together; there are a few suites of two rooms and a bath. The rooms are furnished in separate colors, and from year to year the colors are renewed. I never change a color once established. I find it is easier to maintain a certain monochromatic effect that way. Everything in these rooms is artistic. The furniture is mostly old, bought at private sales or auctions and put into first-class condition. This gives a substantial look to the house which modern furniture of variable style could not. Even handsome waste baskets, sofa cushions, and other comforts are provided. There is plenty of room for a man's own ornaments and books, but there is no necessity for him to provide anything but the latter. One cannot select a man's reading matter.

"All his little bills are paid for him, his newspapers, telegrams, packages, laundry, tailoring, and an itemized account sent him at the end of the month.

"Do I find it awkward, having no other women in the house?

Not Bothered by the Landlady.

"I rarely see my patrons unless some special cause arises. The checks are sent me through the mail or by way of the servants. When I went to the Orient I sent a little note asking that the checks be sent on such and such a date and to such an address. That was all the communication. It is a fact that I have had a man take one of my most expensive suites and have not seen him more than twice through the Winter. I do not fuss around and break into men's rooms and ask if there is anything I can do for them. I know that everything possible for comfort and luxury is properly attended to. If a man is sick or anything out of the ordinary is required it is his place to ask for an appointment. My own dignity and his are preserved.

"You would be amused when I talk to some of these men at the reasons they give for preferring a house like this. There are a number of men who are naturally most simple and retiring in their ways. They object to the showy entrances, artificial palms, and meretricious look of many of these advertised places. The newest apartment houses, by the way, no longer use high-sounding names. They simply have numbers. It is considered much more smart, and it will not be long before the over-florid entrance halls and reception rooms will be replaced by something in better taste.

"Again, many men are scared at the talk about suffocation by smoke. It is claimed that while many buildings fifteen and twenty stories high are undoubtedly made of fire-proof material, it is quite possible for the inmates to be suffocated. There has been one smoke scare in a fashionable apartment house, and that caused many an exodus.

"Now, as to the hygiene of a house like this. It is possible for any woman who contemplates making a big success of a venture like mine to have the house which she leases or buys made as livable as this. It requires either a trustworthy and bopeful owner or a large capital. There were thousands of dollars' worth of changes made in this house before I would consent to lease it, but my standing in the business community was above reproach and the paper I drew up myself containing a description of what I needed was said by the owner of the property to have been so businesslike and so lacking in the usual zigzagging of business papers made by women that he was impressed enough by my acumen to follow my suggestions. Every pipe—gas, sewer, and water—in the house was new; I have a thoroughly dry cellar; there is no gas escaping from old pipes, and the other details are in line with this. I have never had an illness in the house for longer than two days in a period of six years.

"High prices?" The landlady ended her tale with a knowing look. "My prices are very high. I did not start to tell you how to make money in cheap lodging houses or how to make both ends meet in the average-priced house. I have explained that it is possible for a woman with energy, a little capital, and a sense of values to maintain an establishment in New York for bachelors that will net her an income that the proprietor of a big hotel could look at with respect." FRANCES HEMPSTEAD.

A MOUNTAIN'S CONQUEST

The Taming of Tacoma and Its Influence On Northwest Developement.

AMONG people familiar with the physical aspects of the country there can hardly be two opinions concerning the most majestic and imposing eminence within its borders. Much as they admire this eminence, this idea that it is entitled to be regarded as an industrial factor never has occurred to them. The mountain is a pile of granite, telling mutely the story of a titanic upheaval, a monument to the passions of the globe, now for ages stilled. That it should be an actual figure in the economic advancement of the country will strike even those who have gazed at it as a novel conception. Yet this is not only a fact, but a fact of considerable importance.

Plainly enough, the mountain is of volcanic origin. About it are stretches of forest that have root in volcanic ashes once belched from the crater that yet is warm. Great trees that have sprung from this bed of undetermined thickness lie prone and dead, their exposed rings showing that before they fell they had flourished for centuries. Other centuries must have elapsed between the time of eruption and when the seed germinated in the volcanic deposit. Science cannot conclude as to the age of this mountain anything but that it is very, very old. Little of the past is revealed by scrutiny of the silent annals, but the mind is led back to a time before civilization was even a dream remote, and when the earth was, with tumult and fire, taking its present shape.

In the Northwest, in the State of Washington, reflected in the waters of Puget Sound, is this mountain, ideal in its towering splendor. In some atmospheric conditions it seems to lose its summit among the clouds. At times fogs bank about its foot, hiding it from view, and the crest, resplendent with the painting of the sun, seems as though suspended, a glowing island in an azure sea.

The mountain rises from the ocean level to an altitude of 14,526 feet, more than equal to that of Pike's Peak, and far more impressive than anything presented by the Rocky Mountain range. Pike's Peak rests upon a mighty plateau, itself 6,000 feet above the ocean, and this basic height, attained through hundreds of miles of gradual and unnoticed approach, is included in the figures used to describe the peak itself. To make the difference plainer, suppose the Washington mountain could be placed beside the one in Colorado, and it would be almost twice as high. In contrast Pike's would dwindle to the humility of a mere foothill.

A Source of Bitter Controversy.

A natural thing in the beginning would be to give the name of the mountain, but at this point the unbiased writer becomes conscious of embarrassment. The mountain is known as Tacoma and as Rainier. Out in Washington the controversy is so heated and habitual as to seem absurd, and yet the visitor after hearing both sides is likely to be impressed with the sentiment that holds to Tacoma. In the city of Tacoma the circumstance would be to his advantage, but in Seattle, if discreet, he would not mention it. However, while the matter is chiefly of local interest, it is well worth brief notice, for the region of which the mountain is a sort of centre is becoming better known, and the mountain itself a chief contributary element in a material progress so marked as to engage the attention of the world. As a small side issue it may be added that the tourist does not like to be corrected when he says Tacoma or accused of treason at the utterance of Rainier.

Little was known of the mountain or the country surrounding it until 1853. Then it was visited by Theodore Winthrop, who in his delightful "Canoe and Saddle" made chronicle of his wanderings. Winthrop, a writer of charming prose, was of artistic temperament, and deeply wrought upon by the spectacle of the grand and beautiful. His description of the first view of this mountain is virtually a poem. He became intensely interested not only in the material panorama, but he garnered Indian legends until from the native folk-lore he had picked a wondrous and true tale.

The ancient tribes had worshipped the mountain, coming far to rest within the benison of its shadow. The oldest natives Winthrop found could not remember a time when the mountain was called other than Tacoma, although the pronunciation they gave, explosive, as characterizes their tongue, suggested Tak-oma. That there should have been an effort to displace this name, euphonious and appropriate, seemed to Winthrop an act of vandalism, and indignantly he railed against it. Could he have seen into the future, when this effort was to be a deliberate plan, his rage would have been boundless.

How the Name was Changed.

The creation of Rainier is easily explained. When Vancouver sailed into the Northwest, he contented himself with observations from a distance. There is nothing to show that he ever was within 100 miles of the mountain, but he presumed to give it a name. He did this without regard to fitness, without any knowledge of tradition, and the name he chose was Regnier, in compliment to a nobody whose habitat was at the other side of the globe. In like manner he scattered names lavishly, some of them abiding to this day, and others never recognized. It was Vancouver who looked upon the Vulge of the Indians and renamed it Puget Sound. Thus one of the most alluring bodies of water in the world, capacious enough for the navies of all the nations, more lovely than the fairest Mediterranean bit, has a title without color or other excuse for being.

Years passed, and Vancouver was forgotten. The Indians never knew the name he had bestowed upon their mountain, and the few whites in the Northwest paid no heed to it, but somewhere there existed the musty log of Vancouver's voyage, and there happened occasion for scanning it. When the town of Tacoma was founded close to the mountain, the builders chose the name of the mountain for the settlement. The settlement grew to a village, a town; at last it felt itself to be a city. It became the rival of Seattle, a city started much earlier, and for a time promised to outstrip that place. Out of business competition grew some measure of bitterness. The towns were mutually hostile. Residents of Seattle objected to Mount Tacoma, for the mention of it suggested the opposing town. Quietly they brought influence to bear at Washington, D. C., and Tacomans were startled one day to learn that to the Government there was known no Mount Tacoma, but only Mount Rainier. The indignation that flashed up at the adoption of this perverted Regnier has never fully subsided, promising to last at least to the third and fourth generations. It might be wished that there could be a declaration of peace. The conflict is confusing, and in a way hurtful. As to the right or wrong of it, no opinion held at a distance could have possible effect.

Birth of a New Idea.

The ordinary view of a mountain would hold it to be a prodigal waste of substance. Wonder might be excited by the vastness of its proportions, the stupendous convulsion of which it had been the result, but actual utility only the thoughtful would recognize. As the Indian had worshipped, so the white man marveled, but as the latter looked there was born within him an idea. Was all this huge pile of no account? Had there not been a plan behind the potent force that had tossed it from the deeps?

One meaning of Tacoma implies full-breasted motherhood. To the Indians it was a mother-mountain, fountain of nourishment. How true this conception, the simple natives, touched by the very glory of a pervasive presence thrilling them with unspoken awe of God, could not know. This mountain is a great reservoir, never failing. It gathers the snows and releases them to make fertile the valleys. From its seamed and icy bosom spring streams to gladden countless acres. Doubtless, in some way not fully understood, the mountain tempers the climate. But only lately has it been credited as the conservator of force, storage house for an unlimited energy. So the mountain has been conquered. It has been bereft of no beauty. It has not been despoiled. The work upon its surface is but a series of scratches. The harnessing of Niagara meant a sacrifice. This mountain is being harnessed, much gained, and nothing lost.

A stream born high in the glaciers that mark the front of the mountain must have terrific impulse as it finds its way to the lowlands and the sea. Hence the plan of seizing this stream and turning it to account. A man who had examined the situation believed this to be practicable, but to carry out his projects required much capital. Long persuasion was necessary in getting capitalists interested, but the man was patient. At last he had the backing of millions in cash. His force of workers have climbed the mountainside and have nearly completed the task of putting in a plant. The power placed at their command or readily made accessible by the extension of the method, exceeds the supply from any other single source in the United States, with the exception alone of Niagara.

Enormous Power Developed.

In this instance the water that exudes from the thawing mass of the Puyallup glacier, head of the Puyallup River, is piped so as to have a fall of hundreds of feet, the pipes gradually narrowing toward the point of exit. The impact of the water as it bursts forth would rend the solid canyon wall against which it dashes, and so this wall has to be protected by a barrier of steel. Before the streams are dropped again into the channels from which they had been taken higher up, they play upon a series of Pelton wheels, the largest ever made, and thus the power of the mountain stream becomes the power to generate electricity. The stream itself continues on its way, its volume undiminished.

There is enough current generated to heat and light Tacoma and Seattle, to turn every wheel in every factory in both cities. And from this mountain there could be derived power enough to turn every wheel of manufacture or traffic on the Pacific Coast. The current is sold at such a price that steam is becoming out of date. It is cheaper to use electricity than to burn coal, of which there is an abundance; cheaper, even, than to burn slabs, although this fuel costs little more than the price of hauling, and for the numerous sawmills costs nothing after the installation of machinery. Contracts have been made with a single smelter in Tacoma for current use at the rate of $25 per horse power a year, and the institution will by this save $60,000 annually. It is by no means certain that bottom figures have been reached, for the concern on the mountain does not have the field to itself. There are other streams available, and other capitalists eager to invest.

Even without further reduction, the advantage to the section is manifest. Mountain has joined with sea and harbor to build up the Northwest through the quickening and broadening of resources. The mountain gives the moisture from which comes the fruitage of orchard and field. It gives life to stretches of virgin forest. Now to its bounties it adds the power that can take the raw material and turn it into the finished product. This power is utilized even in the handling of grain, the ships at Tacoma all being loaded by electric conveyer.

It is the general use of electricity that has done much to forward the interest of the Sound cities. Tacoma, as an example, can load and unload ships faster than it can be done at San Francisco. At the electric coal bunkers the largest collier can be loaded in a few hours, it being not uncommon for a ship to clear, full-laden, the same day of its arrival. When electricity plays so essential a part, the fact that there is no calculable limit to the supply means much to the Northwest, and, because of this, means much to the whole country. Interests are so knit that the upbuilding of one section has its effect on the entire structure.

A New Kingdom of Industry.

The Pacific Coast has been under grave commercial handicap. This in California was due to lack of fuel, and to the railroad policy of the Huntington school. The first was imposed by nature, the second by selfishness, the latter being effective through the simple process of preventing manufacture by excessive charges. The man bold enough to defy the railroad was courting ruin. There was no mountain with torrents subdued to be serf to him. Mr. Huntington desired to ship East in crude shape all that mines, farms, ranges, and orchards could produce, and then to haul back the finished article. There is now in vogue a more liberal policy, and the home and foreign markets are widening. The introduction of oil as the successor of coal in locomotives and stationary engines was a distinct gain.

The Northwest, however, did not need the relief due to use of oil. For one thing, it had an abundance of excellent coal, its timber was practically inexhaustible, and it was associated with a far more generous railroad scheme. President Hill early recognized the value and possibility of the Oriental trade, and sought to encourage it, even though this involved the building up of Pacific Coast enterprises. Puget Sound is on the track of commerce to China and Japan. It has raw material in boundless quantity, and the privilege of manufacturing this. It begins to feel independent. It sends wheat and fish and coal, lumber, and all the products of lumber. The smoke of its factories rises in token of an abiding prosperity. The place where timber grows derives a profit from the shipment of crude lumber. It derives far more profit when this lumber goes in the form of doors, newel posts, spars, buckets, tubs, or casks.

Within sight of the great and beautiful mountain there is being builded a mighty kingdom of industry. Without the mountain this would never have been done. The new kingdom has the mountain for its foundation. From this superb elevation there is derived not only a large part of that which the region brings forth, but from it comes the power that makes available the riches of nature. It is a strange thought that the mountain, magnificent, lordly, and awful, emblem of an infinite strength, should lend itself at last to human purposes almost sordid, and yet beneficent. In creative genius there is an object, and as the mind searches out the design it finds that nothing has been lost. The mountain, sterile, forbidding, and apparently useless, has a purpose as definite as that of the mellow soil or the fair harbor whitened with the ships of a trade that extends to the most distant quarter of the globe.

WARD McALLISTER'S LAST SERVICE TO SOCIETY

It Was a Key to His Once Famous Book, Giving the Names of the Characters.

THERE is an interesting edition of a book of ancient social history in New York of which few people know. This is Ward McAllister's "Society as I Have Found It," with a key. The late society leader and inventor of the "Four Hundred," while he did not feel that it was well to mention by name, even though in the most flattering terms, the people with whom he was associating, had no mind to keep secrets from posterity. For the information of future generations he presented to the New York Society Library an autograph copy and edition de luxe, extra large and gold bound, of his work, in which the names of the greater number of the people to whom he referred are given. Through the whole volume an amanuensis has gone carefully, marked with a red cross different incidents in the text, and on the margin, in the same red ink, given the names of the people to whom they refer. This book is kept in the archives of the library and is not to be seen without special inquiry, while an ordinary edition of the work without the interesting red lettering is in general circulation.

Mr. McAllister's book is not a history of events of enormous importance, yet when he writes of meeting a beautifully gowned woman on the streets of Newport who begs him to give one of his delightful picnics, and subscribes the best dish her cook can prepare for the feast, it is more interesting to know, especially when it is generally concealed, that it was Mrs. Maturin Livingston. The dish was filet de boeuf piqué. Others of the picnickers also contributed the choicest confections of their cooks. It was at this picnic at Mr. McAllister's farm that the farmer's wife, a bride, thought it incumbent upon her to dress for the occasion, and appeared in her wedding gown, décolleté.

This was in the days when there was simplicity in the entertainments of Newport, and dancing took place by daylight and in the country. There was always dancing at the picnics, and Mr. McAllister, after seeing that the dinner was prepared, would rush in among the dancers without giving warning for fear that some one would forestall him and lead out the society queen (Mrs. August Belmont, the red-lettering interpolates) and they would take their places at the banquet table.

It is interesting to know when the first French chefs made their appearance in New York, and who was responsible for this innovation for society dinners. The chefs arrived, when two women of beauty and wealth (Mrs. August Belmont and Mrs. William Butler Duncan), descendants of Colonial ancestors, came to the fore.

For years there was literally but one salon in New York. Mr. McAllister says. A polished and cultivated Bostonian was the first in his day to receive in this way weekly. She (Mrs. Sidney Brooks) received also during the Summer in Newport. After Mrs. Brooks the robe of Elijah, to quote Mr. McAllister, fell upon Elisha, (Mrs. Paran Stevens), and she continued the salon.

At the first Patriarchs' balls, in 1872 and 1873, there came to the fore a woman, a "great personage representing a silent power always recognized by fashionable society and the solid element." She (Mrs. William Astor) had daughters to introduce. She possessed great administrative power, and it was soon put to good use and felt by society. "I then, for the first time," continues Mr. McAllister, "was brought in contact with this grande dame, and at once recognized her ability. It was not long before circumstances forced her to assume the leadership which she has held ever since, having all the necessary qualities."

A picture in the édition de luxe shows the dinner table of a member of the smart set in Newport in August, 1890, and the red ink states that it is in the dining room of Mrs. I. Townsend Burden.

Word battles are of comparatively little interest unless those indulging are known to the listeners. In the red ink of the improved edition of "Society as I Have Found It" are given the names of two women having a minor engagement at the Banner Ball in aid of the Centennial Union in 1876. This took place at Chickering Hall. On this occasion Mr. McAllister was walking through the crowded rooms, having on his arm "one of our brilliant society women, a flowsr which was not quite a flower, yet was no more a bud," (Mrs. Psran Stevens,) when they met a lady in gorgeous apparel, so gorgeous that the lady on Mr. McAllister's arm accosted her with: "Good gracious, my dear Mrs. B——! What have you got on? Let me look at you."

Innumerable plumes of superb ostrich festhers towered above the head of the lady, (Mrs. James P. Kernochan,) her dress, neck, and shoulders blazed with diamonds, and she carried a magnificent old Spanish fan. The following reply came from this royal dame:

"What have I got on? Why, madam, I had a grandmother!"

"Had you, indeed?" replied the other. "Then if that was her garb, she must have been Pocahontas or the Empress of Morocco."

One of the last stories Mr. McAllister tells is that of the "Blue Domino." This mysterious individual appeared at a domino ball given by James Gordon Bennett at Newport. Thus runs the narrative:

"At this ball appeared a Blue Domino that set all the men wild. * * * She was the belle of the evening; she became bold and daring at times, attacking men about the inmost secrets of their hearts so as to alarm them, and when she had worked them all up in a fever heat, she came to me to take her to the door that she might make good her escape. A dozen men barricaded her way, but with the rapidity of a deer she dashed through them, reached the sidewalk, and her footman literally threw her into the carriage. Her coachman was well drilled, dashed off at a furious rate, and to this day no one has ever found out who the fair creature was." There is another of the red crosses at the words "Blue Domino," and on the margin in the red ink is written "Mrs. Henry Clews."

COTTON PICKINGS.

WHEN dahs a niggah in de fence dahs er white trash pollytishum roostin' on de top rail.

Fellah-citizens: I'se nomurnatin' de Honurbul Bookah T. Washington, Esquire, as er dark hoss fur de Presidumcy.

Culled folks doan' 'ject ter wool gadrin', 'cept when hit am done wid er gun.

De black man's laff comes frum de chlorofom appendix, de white one's frum de roof ob his mouf.

I hab bin foced ter diskibber dat some ob de whitest lookin' men am de blackest inside.

What de culled brudder wants am pratical legushlashun—er high license on craps, fur instance.

Dis hab been puzzlin' me eber since las' Fall: Why does de pollytishum always get cullah blind de day aftah 'lection?

De wise man he pays no 'tenshun ter de cullah ob de jug; de contens am what he am aftah.

What we's agitatin' foh am a deal in which a pah ob knaves won't beat one ob black aces.

Black man, doan' try ter play pos'massa whar de white trash am dersposed ter lick you afoah dey does de stamps.

Jes' so long as de culled voter's all trabbles de same road hit won't be de one leadin' ter de feedin' troff.

Ma almernac infohms me dat de takiculled pollytishum won't amount ter shuks befoah dahs 365 'leeshum days in de yeah.

A razzer in de pocket am wuth two in de babah shop.

I doan' can't 'zactly splain to myself why de red nose dat cusses mah odah jes' lubs de smell ob "nigger gin."

'Sperience bab teached me dat hits er heap easier ter borrer trubble dan broilers.

Ef de white man am a little fuddah frum de monkey dan his culled brudder, p'raps de monkey am glad ob it.

I'se shoutin' ter you uns whose gran'fadders wus slabes, an', you hsair me, dey wus er heap bettah off dan de man dat's er slabe ter his chillun, or, wusser yet, one ter hisself.

Carrying the Church to Sunday Workers

Novel Field of Activity in Religious Work That is Being Occupied by the City Mission Society.

CARRYING the church to Sunday workers is one of the new fields of activity taken up by the City Mission Society of 38 Bicecker Street. So far only the employes on the elevated trains and stations and a few surface road employes in Manhattan are reached. As soon as more missionaries can be secured Sunday workers of every sort will receive attention.

Not alone the men who have to work are being reached, but the thousands who make Sunday a day of play. The steamers which carry fishermen from the Battery to the Banks every Sunday morning are visited, and fish-pole laden congregations are often gathered for a short service when the steamers are late in leaving.

As the beaches are nons to well provided with missions, church will also be carried this Summer to the crowds on the sands, and brief services held to the accompaniment of the surf. This department of the work was tried with success last Summer, and strange services resulted. At one the singing was led by a fat man in a bathing suit, and at another an Italian band, which was playing for a beach dance, forgot waltzes and two-steps long enough to play the music of a familiar hymn.

The minister who brings church to the elevated employes begins his task early in the morning. He has a bundle of service leaflets with the versicles, the psalter, the creed, and the prayers of each particular Sunday. Everything is printed out except the sermon, and the minister tries to fill that in with a kindly, uplifting word to each man he reaches.

The first stand is at South Ferry where the trains of the four elevated lines come together, with the exception of those which run into the City Hall terminal. In an hour practically all of the trainmen on duty can be reached, as their trains arrive at the terminal.

It takes more time to serve the ticket choppers and agents. It means stopping at every station on both the up and down town sides of the four lines. It leaves no time to go over to Brooklyn, where there are hundreds of elevated employes who are equally as unable to attend church services as their brothers of the blue and brass in Manhattan.

Some effort is made to reach the surface car men, but only a small portion of them can be seen with the time at the disposal of the one missionary assigned to the work. Generally he manages to reach the car barns at the time when the crews are changing and he talks to the men in groups.

The rector of the parish of Sunday Working Railway Employes, if such it may be called, is the Rev. Henry St. George Young, of 1,140 Jackson Avenue. He is the senior member of the City Mission staff, and his fatherly face, with snow-white hair and beard, gives him an unusual hold on the younger men. He is of Irish descent, and a ready wit is of great service in answering those who try to make fun at his service for the Sunday fishermen on the Battery.

The elevated men think a great deal of "our parson," as they call him. They receive the leaflet gladly, and when for any reason he misses a Sunday they want to know all about it. Not long ago the Rev. Mr. Young was engaged for several Sundays on another mission, and could not make his rounds among the elevated men. A ticket chopper met him on the street one afternoon and demanded:

"What in the world has become of you, parson? You don't come around any more on Sunday."

Mr. Young explained, and promised to resume his visits the following Sunday.

"Well, I'm mighty glad," the man said heartily. "Of course it don't matter so much to me, but it's hard on my old mother when you skip a Sunday. She'a too old to get out to church, and when I brought home the leaflet the first Sunday you ran across me she cried with joy. Every Sunday since she has had a little church service of her own when I got home with the paper. All through the week she sings the hymns, though it is sometimes pretty hard to fit all the words to the only tune she knows."

On the station at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street a Sunday or two ago this missionary handed a service to a guard who was waiting for his train to be made up.

"This may help you to lift up your heart in prayer and praise," he said kindly.

"And what good will prayer do?" the fellow asked, half seriously.

The missionary explained briefly his belief in its power.

"I expect that prayer is a good thing in a general way," the guard said; "but I don't believe it will help me out of my troubles. I work all day, seven days in the week, and the railroad only gives me barely enough to keep my wife and children in necessaries when the rent is paid. If I pray, do you suppose the landlord will reduce my rent or the company raise my pay?"

"It may not bring it about directly," the missionary admitted; "but I firmly believe that if we pray in the right spirit and together the hearts of the railway magnates will be changed. They will ask: 'What can we do to better the conditions of our men?' They will see that you are rent-ridden, and possibly they may be moved to buy up tracts of unoccupied land on either side of the city and build cities within cities, and in each they would have separate cottages for each family, with a bit of land about for garden or playground."

This, indeed, is the dream that is constantly before Mr. Young, and he firmly believes that something of the kind will yet come to pass.

"The fishing season gives me a large congregation at the Battery," said the Rev. Mr. Young to a reporter the other day. "On a pleasant Sunday morning as many as 12,000 leave on the various steamers for a day on the water. Many of them come to the Battery early and are willing to listen to a short address while they are waiting.

"We recognize no creed or race in this work, and there is no attempt at proselyting. As a rule, our efforts are accepted in the spirit in which they are extended.

"When the hot weather comes I spend the afternoon among the people on the sands. I must one crowd last year that was greedy for fresh air, and almost as greedy for my leaflet. They gathered around me and we had a most interesting service, a choir singing 'I Need Thee Every Hour.'

"There is work for a score of clergymen along the lines I have been trying to cover. At least four men could spend their Sundays most profitably with the street railway men."

THE PLOT THAT WORKED.

HE was astonished when his sixteen-year-old sister-in-law walked into his office in the Townsend Building.

"What is it?" he inquired.

"Margery," was her brief response.

"Good heavens! Has anything happened?" he exclaimed, jumping from his chair and closing the door. "She was all right when I left Montclair this morning."

"Yes," with a sorrowful shake of the head; "but she's up at ma's now crying to break her heart."

"What the deuce—?"

"It's the first anniversary of your wedding day. You did not mention it. You even forgot to kiss her."

"So I did, so I did," he remarked sorrowfully. "But what is to be done? Here! I can take the day off. You run home and tell her you and I had been planning a little surprise; that it was all arranged yesterday. Tell her," he continued almost deliriously, "that you commanded me to keep quiet for fear of spoiling it. Get me out of this scrape, Bertha, and that ring we talked about is—"

"Why tell her that?" asked the demure sister-in-law.

"Don't you see?" he continued excitedly. "While you are going up home—and you needn't hurry—I will buy a little present on the way to the ferry. There's a man in the ferry house who sells flowers. By the time you get home—"

"No use," she interrupted. "She has closed the house and sent the servant away for the day."

"Great Johoshaphat!" he shouted. "Poor little Margery. I am a brute."

"I have a plan," said sweet sixteen, tentatively.

"What is it?"

"I did tell her you and I had planned a surprise."

"You angel! What's your plan?"

"I told her I had intended going to your house this morning, and bring her over for a quiet anniversary little dinner at ma's. But that you would happen along about noon with a coach, and that you and she and ma and I would go to the races."

"Great Scott!"

"And I told her that instead of the dinner at ma's we would dine at some nice place you knew, and go to the theatre afterward."

"Anything else?"

"No," said sweet sixteen, "except that I think I ought to get that ring."

"I'll bring it with me when I come with the coach. Bertha, you're a darling."

"Margery, dear," he said that night, "you have forgiven me, haven't you?"

"I suppose I must," she replied, "we have had such a delightful time."

"And Bertha is a little brick, Margery!" Then he confessed.

"I know it, dear," said Margery, sweetly. "I sent her to your office. She showed me the ring."

Automobile Kitchen at Juvenile Asylum

UNIQUE ideas in institution management have been introduced in a number of features of the Juvenile Asylum at Echo Hills, near Dobbs Ferry. One of the most striking of these is the automobile kitchen service, which is soon to be put in operation. This is a case in which necessity has been the mother of invention, for without the new plan the feeding of the thousand or more wards and officers under the changed conditions would be a most serious and expensive problem.

When it was found that the city was crowding the present location of the institution, on Washington Heights, and rendering impossible the bringing up of its wards uncontaminated by the influence of the streets, the Governors decided that a radical change was necessary. With the change of location to Dobbs Ferry came the adoption of a different system of management and maintenance. Instead of the old-fashioned, prisonlike barracks, with their dull, forbidding walls, the plan of installing the children in pretty, homelike cottages was adopted. After a great amount of deliberation, the architectural plans of York & Sawyer of this city were accepted as solving the peculiar problems which the institution is called upon to face.

These plans provided for a modern village in which every building was placed with an eye to the aesthetic as well as the useful on the 277 acres of rolling country which comprise the asylum property at Dobbs Ferry. To carry out the "cottage home" idea as completely as possible, the cottages are planned to house only twenty, exclusive of the "house father and mother," who are grown persons directly responsible for the welfare of the children.

When the Directors faced the problem of maintaining kitchens in the sixty-odd buildings in which the children and the officers are to live, they were appalled. The architects, however, came to the rescue. Their idea, which has been adopted, is to have a central kitchen in which all cooked meals are to be prepared and then sent out to the different cottages. To do this satisfactorily it is necessary to procure some fast and sure method of transportation. Naturally, the automobile suggested itself and designs are in preparation for a machine which will fill the conditions.

The unique feature of the machine is the food receptacle. This will be inclosed in the body of the wagon, which will have a deep double bottom and double sides. The front, top, and the doors at the rear will be asbestos packed in order to retain heat as much as possible. When the food is ready to start from the kitchen the automobile will be backed into a hood and connection established by means of a rubber pipe between the kitchen boilers and the hollow sides and bottom. In a few moments these will be filled with hot water, and then the food will be placed inside. The interior of the food receptacle is divided into shelves, and the entire load each trip consists of twelve breakfasts or dinners. Supper will be prepared at the cottages, and will consist mostly of uncooked foods, such as bread and milk.

In a few minutes after leaving the kitchen the food will reach each cottage, and it will be hot and palatable. When the asylum reaches its fullest capacity, and that will be within two years, there will be over a thousand persons to be fed. This will employ at least five or six automobiles.

This number of people does not include the girls' department. Their meals are to be prepared in their own cottages, as a part of the educational system of the asylum.

TELLS COLOR BY TOUCH.

AT a recent meeting of the Biological Society in Paris a woman of twenty-two years demonstrated to the scientists present that she was possessed of a remarkably developed sense of touch by means of which she could tell different colors blindfolded. The subject of the experiments was a healthy individual, without any of the nervous symptoms that so often go with remarkable gifts of this character. During the experiments her eyes were closed by a black cloth, and a physician kept his finger on her pulse to detect if there were any variations from the normal.

The first tests were made with papers on which different colors had been painted. Red, blue, and yellow were easily recognized; green was described as blue, and orange as red. White spaces on the paper were easily recognized. Red, blue, and yellow were also recognized when painted pieces of paper were inclosed in glass tubes, so that the fingers did not come into immediate contact with them. As a final test the subject read words painted on paper in colors, tracing the outlines of the letters with her fingers.

The young woman does not begin the experiment directly she is blindfolded; she waits a few minutes until a gaseous film forms before her eyes, as she expresses it, then she knows she can feel the colors. Then as she rubs the ends of her fingers lightly over the object, the color passes before her eyes, and stays there as long as she maintains contact. During the experiments the breathing and the circulation of the young woman remained perfectly normal; the only changes noticed were slight muscular contractions in the forearm, and, at the end of the séance, heat and moisture in the hands.

THE MOUND OF MYSTERY.

IN Newberry County, S. C., near Head Springs, where is located an ancient negro church, there is a sassafras-covered mound that for more than fifty years has been an object of awe to all the negroes in the counties of Central South Carolina. The mound in question is the grave of Thomas Heffernon, a young stranger who half a century ago came to the Palmetto State from New England to recoup his fortunes. He succeeded fairly well, rumor has it, and was so impressed with the country and its people that he asked one of the belles thereabout to wed him. The girl in question did not return his affection, however, and the disappointment of the young Yankee was so keen that in a moment of despair he left his boarding house near the hills of Head Springs and, journeying to a clump of trees that is situated just across the way from the boundary line of the plantation of Col. Frank Z. Wilson, climbed the highest tree in the clump, secured a rope to a stout limb, then knotted it round his neck, and made the leap that ushered him into eternity.

For three weeks after Heffernon ended his life his body hung from the limb of the oak, whose dead trunk is still to be seen in what is left of the little grove of trees in which he took his life. There were a lot of superstitious white people as well as negroes in that section then, and the suicide of Heffernon was the talk of the counties. The vultures came, it is said, yet there was no one found brave enough to remove the body. Finally, however, a few men were found who had courage enough to perform for the stranger the last act of human kindness. His body was cut down, carted across the road, and buried in the cotton field of the Wilson place. There it is today, and though no stone marks it, there is not a person, white or black, within miles of the place who does not know the story of Heffernon.

Even to this day the negroes regard the spot with awe. Ghosts, they aver, regularly congregate around every Saturday night, while the older ones say that never a night passes that the groans of the spirit of the unfortunate young man cannot be heard. So great is the influence of this grave upon everything that comes in contact with it, the negroes say, that one has only to leave a plow sticking in it over night to ascertain the truthfulness of the various claims. According to this story, a night in the grave will always sharpen the plow, and the edge will be so fine that it will never dull again. Col. Wilson tells this yarn, but says he has never seen one of the sharpened plows.

As for passing the grave after sunset, there is not a negro in a score of miles who can be driven past it. To pass the Heffernon grave is the worst luck, they say, that can befall a "nigger," for just as surely as he does ghosts will be his guests every night, and "nightmares of the kind that will make you wake up dead" will result just as certain as you go to bed. Col. Wilson says that so far he has never heard of any of his negroes dying as a result of this mysterious influence that the Heffernon grave is said to exert upon them.

The tree on which Heffernon hanged himself still stands. Standing on the outer edge of the clump, its dead trunk and branches yet are a grim reminder of the unhappy end of the disappointed lover.

Although it is fifty-four years since the suicide of Heffernon, there is no one in Central South Carolina who knows anything about him except that he came from New England. Never has there been a letter received or a person heard of who knew his history prior to his emigration to Newberry in 1850.

HE AVERTED RUIN.

A GOOD story of a sharp Justice of the Peace was told at the Galt House by J. L. Powhatan of Chicago, according to The Louisville Herald.

"It chanced," said Mr. Powhatan, "that this Justice of the Peace lived in a little town in a far recess of Tennessee. He was the only Republican in the district, yet he happened, by some trick of fortune, to hold office.

"At length, when political excitement had reached an unwonted pitch, a project was formed to oust him from his office and put in a Democrat.

"The election was held in an old distillery, and the ballot box was a large gourd. The 'Squire was early on the scene, clad in the roughest of clothes.

"'Fellow-citizens,' he said, 'I want to make you a short speech.'

"The audience having agreed, he accordingly mounted a barrel—magnanimously determined to 'rise above all party issues and appeal to State pride and patriotism.'

"'Fellow-citizens,' he said, 'I've benn a-lookin' round here to see plain enough what's a-goin' on. I know what you want. I've been Justice of the Peace here goin' on twenty years, an' a good many times I've saved many of you from goin' to the penitentiary, an' now you're tryin' to put me out of office.

"'But I just want to tell you something. I've got the Constitution and the laws of the State of Tennessee in my pocket, and just as sure as you turn me out of office I'll burn 'em up—blame me if I don't—and you may all go to ruin together.'

"The effect of the speech was overwhelming. The ruin threatener was elected by a handsome majority. To be in a State without a Constitution and laws was too great a calamity to be thought of."

AN ENGLISH ARTIST'S IMPRESSIONS OF AMERICA.

IV.—AT WEST POINT. DRAWN BY TOM BROWNE.

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Man With a Hoe in City Lots

THE Salvation Army is about to inaugurate in this city a scheme for the relief of poor and unemployed men—men with no visible means of earning a livelihood—which, the army believes, may result in solving a most perplexing sociological problem. By "poor and unemployed" is not meant professional mendicants, or tramps, who in most cases are unwilling to work, but rather those whose idleness is due to causes over which they apparently have no control. Many solutions of this problem have been, from time to time, suggested, but experts have usually pronounced them impracticable, and hence unworthy of adoption.

In the absence of Commander Booth-Tucker, who is not expected to return to New York before May 1, Adjt. Shaw outlined the Commander's idea of how the new plan is to be carried out.

"Our intention," he said, "is to secure wherever possible within the boundaries of Greater New York all the plots of land we can get that are suitable for cultivation. We don't care whether they are large or small, so long as they are tillable. Vacant lots on which houses may be built at some future time, even if they are no larger than 25 by 50 feet, will be acceptable. We shall depend, necessarily, upon the generosity of charitably disposed property owners to allow us the use of these lots for a given period—until, say, they may desire to build upon them or utilize them for some other purpose.

Land for Start Secured.

"When we have succeeded in procuring enough land to give us a start we shall select from the names on our books such men as we think best to plow and fertilize this land and otherwise prepare it for planting. Precisely what we shall plant and how we shall set about this part of the undertaking has not yet been determined. One can readily see that we shall need from the outset several kinds of farm implements as well as horses, and these, we hope, will be forthcoming at the proper time. We have appointed an officer who, within a very short time, will canvass this city in an endeavor to find such lots as we shall require, and if his efforts are successful there will be no delay in giving the plan effect.

"Have we men enough ready to answer our call to insure the continuation of this work? You would think so if you could look over our lists. Those lists contain the names and addresses of hundreds of able-bodied men who would jump at a chance like the one we shall offer to become industrious and useful citizens. I most certainly hope that our scheme will develop sufficiently to warrant our taking on scores of unemployed men who are not now identified with the army, but I do not wish to be oversanguine."

Asked if he was familiar with the scheme for helping the unemployed which was successfully carried out many years ago by Count Rumford in Bavaria, Adjt. Shaw said he was not. It was explained that Count Rumford made use of vacant city lots in virtually the same way as the Salvation Army proposes, and that thousands of men were employed there indefinitely—it being demonstrated that one lot of average size would provide a living for a whole family.

City Farms Training Schools.

"A striking difference," said the Adjutant, "between our plan and Count Rumford's lies in the fact that we shall not aim to provide permanent employment in the city for any one. As soon as the men become thoroughly acquainted with farm work we shall expect them to join our agricultural colonies, which are established in various parts of the United States. In other words, we intend that they shall receive here a training which they will find of immense value later on. As fast as the men leave the city others will be put in their places, and so the process will continue, if we meet with no serious drawbacks, until our ultimate object of relieving the distress among the mass of poor but deserving men in the city who can find little or no work is accomplished.

"In making this experiment in a great metropolis like this doubtless there will be difficulties to overcome, but we shall have, in a measure, the benefit of the experience which the army has acquired in the cultivation of small patches of land in England. There it has been our privilege for some years past to till and plant land bordering immediately on the railroads—that is, between the rails and the fences lining the roads. We secured permission to do this by agreeing with the railroad companies not to hold them in any way responsible for accidents which might occur to our men while engaged on the land. Some of these patches are only six or eight feet in width, although they are usually much longer than that. The result of this work on the other side has been most gratifying."

A SPECIAL NAME NECESSARY.

I NEVER could make out why it is so easy to call some people by their first names and so hard to address other people in any but a formal way," said the girl pensively. "Now, there's Harry. I've called him 'Harry' almost since the day we met. He never asked me to, but somehow it would have been awkward to do anything else. No, he does not call me by my first name, but that doesn't seem to make any difference. Then there is Mr. Davenport. I shall mister him to the end of my days, although he calls me 'Mollie.' Somehow I can't bring myself to call him 'Will.' Then there's Putnam. I always call him by his last name, 'Putnam.' Yes, right to his face, and he does not think it anything unusual. Every one else does the same thing, just as we all call Harry Lyons 'Harry' and Will Davenport 'Mr. Davenport'! Then there are some men that you always call by their two names, Edward Dwight, for instance. No one thinks of calling him 'Edward,' 'Mr. Dwight,' or 'Dwight,' it's always 'Edward Dwight.' I suppose it's something in the personality of the fellow, but I never could quite make it out."

"What do you call that big six-footer who comes to see you three times a week?" asked the practical girl who had been listening to these observations.

The pensive girl blushed. "Oh, I have a special name for him," she said.

WHAT SHE WOULD HAVE LOST.

A CLASS of Normal School girls were asked to pretend for one day that they did not know how to read, in order to bring home to them the importance of reading in education. They were asked to make a list of the things that they would have been prevented from doing, during that day, if they had not the ability to read. The lists were read in class the next afternoon. Some very properly said that they could not have learned their lessons for the next day, could not have read the papers to find out the hour for the musicale the night before, could not have read the catalogue to find out what the pictures were at the art exhibition, &c. But the eternal feminine finally cropped out in one list which concluded with, "I could not have read the sign in M. & G.'s store saying that they were holding a bargain sale in shirtwaists and would have missed buying a dandy at a very low price."

PHOTOGRAPHING BIRDS AND INSECTS

An interesting pastime that requires great perseverance and patience.

NOW is the time when amateur photographers by the hundred turn their thoughts toward nature photography and resolve that before the Summer is over they will be able to show their friends some really startling pictures of bird, animal, and insect life. And bird photography appeals to the majority of amateurs as the most attractive of these subjects. But of all who start out to accomplish wonders in this field every Spring, few with any enthusiasm in them remain when Autumn arrives. If bird photography consisted only in long, wearisome marches, in scaling perilous heights and sinking waist-deep in treacherous marshes, many would thoroughly enjoy the season of adventure it afforded. True success in this most fascinating and most tedious of arts, however, requires more patience than physical endurance; waits and watches far more wearisome than the marches, and, above all, a thorough knowledge of one's subjects. Therefore is it that of all who attempt it few persevere in this beautiful study.

Foremost among the artist photographers whose names have become intimately connected with nature photography, especially that of insects and birds, is L. W. Brownell of New York. Long before he photographed them, Mr. Brownell knew about everything that is known of the birds around us, having grown up from a boy roaming through the country, studying them in their homes. Such knowledge is the best foundation one can have for success in bird photography, and, though he does not consider himself a natural scientist—"never having looked at birds from that point of view," he explains—he has done much valuable collecting for the ornithological departments of the American Museum in New York and the Smithsonian Institution. Insects Mr. Brownell had studied with enthusiasm even before he became a lover of birds. "For insects are easy to collect," he says, "and every boy likes to make a collection of something." And now he has also a valuable collection of insects—in photographs.

When the writer dropped into his studio a few days since, Mr. Brownell was preparing for a trip down to Florida, to take pictures in the heron and pelican rookeries, where he had worked several years ago for museums.

In the Heron Rookeries.

"It was remarkably interesting," he said. "These birds, you know, breed in large communities. One of the heron rookeries we visited was in a marsh on the edge of the Everglades, and contained at times no less than 3,000 pairs of various kinds of herons. I suppose there are more at present, for the State now protects them, while the wholesale slaughter of the American egret and snowy heron for their beautiful plumes was then at its height. This particular rookery, however, was difficult to reach. Beyond a marsh, about three and a half miles wide, lay a lake and in the centre of that an island or vast grove of mango trees grew up out of the water, and there these thousands of birds had built their nests. The lake had naturally to be crossed in a boat, and that boat we carried across the swamp, wading knee deep at all times, and often sinking up to the waist. It took us three days to accomplish the three and a half miles. Every day we moved the boat as far as we could, and left it there and waded back to our camp on the shore at night.

"The work in the rookery was quite easy once it was reached. The nests were numerous and close together. Oh no, there is not the slightest danger of herons attacking one, even when so strong in numbers. Water birds of all kinds are the most timid creatures alive. Pelicans, which are larger than herons, are even more timid. I have worked in the pelican rookery on an island in the Indian River, in Florida, where there are at least 500 pairs of these birds. At our slightest approach to their nests they would rise in a body, fly out to the water, and rock there at a safe distance until we left. These birds, with the cranes, vultures, and buzzards are large birds of the South which we do not have; but the birds everywhere around us are no less beautiful and interesting.

Birds Around New York.

"The country around New York is a splendid hunting ground for him whose weapon is his camera. Long Island is rich in birds, and the Hudson River Valley, where I have done most of my work, is one of the great natural highways of migration. Within a radius of twenty-five miles of New York no less than seventy-eight or eighty different species nest in Summer, and some twenty-five kinds may easily be found in any one section. Many of our most common birds are as beautiful and brilliant as those of the tropics; yet it is surprising how many people, even those who spend their Summers in the country, are under the impression that the birds around them are chiefly sparrows, crows, and robins.

"All through April and May trees in our fields and orchards have been fairly alive with those exquisitely colored birds, the warblers, which come in flocks, stay a week or so in one locality, and then depart on their journey to Canada, where many of them spend the warm months. There is the cardinal, in his dress of bright red—a common bird in Central Park and the country about New York, and one which often stays the year round. The tanager, with his coat of scarlet and black; the Baltimore oriole or firebird, in its black and orange; the indigo bunting, with the rich blue plumage which gives him his name; the rose-breasted grosbeak, in his garb of rose, black, and white; the yellow-breasted chat, in his olive green and yellow costume, all may be found without difficulty within a few miles of the city. Besides, there are the many birds with quieter plumage, which are none the less interesting. The males and females of these birds, their nests, and their young in various stages of development afford a variety of studies which the earnest photographer cannot exhaust in many seasons of earnest effort.

How to Photograph Birds.

"The first thing the would-be photographer of birds must learn is the birds themselves—their lives and habits. Otherwise he may tramp for an entire morning without seeing a single bird in a country which abounds in them. It is not hard to learn to know the birds, however, and a camera will greatly aid in their study. There are many books now from which one can learn the first principles of ornithology and find which birds are to be looked for near home. A visit to a museum to study specimens of these birds will be excellent as the second step. Then it only remains to go into an orchard, meadow, or by the border of a woodland, make one's self as inconspicuous as possible, and while sitting perfectly still keep eyes and ears open. The secrets of nature will soon reveal themselves.

"The side of a pool or pond is an excellent spot to see numerous birds. The feathered tribes build near to a water supply, and others come from all around to bathe. I sat by a pool in Central Park the other day, and wished many a time that I had my camera with me.

"One often hears it said that certain people attract birds more than others. The secret of their success is merely gentle, quiet movements. Birds are quick to discover whether a stranger's intentions are hostile or friendly. I have spent a morning by the nest of a redstart, and before I left the old birds were hopping and chirping happily about me, even perching on my fingers to feed their young, which they allowed me to handle without protest.

"It is this long, patient wooing of the confidence of birds that makes the photographing of them at all times most difficult. If after an entire day of hard work the artist has secured two or three good studies, he may consider himself fortunate. I remember that it once took me three-quarters of an hour to arrange four baby phoebes on a branch to have their picture taken. They were just at an age to leave their nest, and as quickly as I would arrange them in position they would flop off onto the ground, while their parents brought worms and grubs for them, fluttered at a distance with the food in their bills, and finally swallowed it themselves, growing tired of waiting. When an hour was almost expended, however, the young birds grew weary of resisting, and consented to remain on the perch. Then I withdrew to my camera, the parent birds hastened up with food, and in an hour more I had secured several good negatives of the phoebe feeding its little ones.

The Smaller the Braver.

"No, birds never attack one, even when their young are approached. Herons and pelicans are not the only large birds which desert their nests before a supposed danger. In the South I have often climbed to the nests of eagles and hawks, and contrary to popular supposition these birds are extremely timid. They have never offered to touch me, but have soared far overhead, where they remained, uttering cries until I finished my investigations. Around New York eagles are by no means common. There was a pair that nested up the Hudson for almost twenty-five years, but even they have disappeared lately.

"The smaller birds are the braver. Often I have had to shoo little mother birds from their nests many times before securing pictures of their young. A great many birds will flap about your head, making feints with their wings, in an effort to frighten you away, but not succeeding, they will soon retreat. The tiny humming bird is the most fearless of all. She will fly within an inch of your face in her endeavor to scare you. Indeed, her fighting instincts often led her to expose the nest she has taken such pains to cleverly conceal. It is saddled on a branch, you know, and then covered with lichens, cobwebs, and plant fibres, until it looks like an excrescence on the tree. So the little home would often escape notice but that the mother at one's approach invariably flies out to attack the supposed enemy.

"For general field work I find a 4 by 5 camera the most satisfactory, though I also use several larger ones at times. On long tramps one does not want to be incumbered more than is absolutely necessary, and a small print, if sharp, can easily be enlarged when desired. The quicker the lens the better, especially when photographing young birds. They are never still for a moment, and when the old birds are around their fluttering is incessant. A shutter must work at least the one-hundredth of a second for such subjects—often faster. The various reflex cameras which have been on the market for several years are a great aid in bird and insect photography. They are made in such a way that one can catch a focus and make an exposure at almost the same instant. With the ordinary camera it is necessary to focus first, afterward to insert the plate holder, and then make the exposure, a regulation which is often a serious drawback in portraying animate life. Then the reflex cameras have shutters capable of working at the one-thousandth of a second—splendid for catching quick action.

Care and Patience Required.

"A tripod is indispensable for work on or near the ground. I don't approve of bird's-eye view photographs of low-built nests, such as some people take. It is impossible to gain a natural effect in a picture taken from directly above. It should never be necessary to destroy a nest for its owners in procuring your picture. Birds always build their homes well protected from the direct rays of the sun, and if the sheltering grass or foliage is cut away so that the young, when born, will be exposed to the heat, the parent birds will at once desert it. Strong light, however, is not to be desired in photographing nests, as it will result in the details of its making, and the markings of the eggs, being lost. On a very bright day I soften the light over a nest by forming a screen of my coat, or with a green cloth which I always carry with me, in order to hide my camera from sight when photographing timid birds. It is often necessary to cut or push aside the growth in front of a nest in order to get a picture, but the surroundings should be touched as little as possible, both for the sake of the bird and because the nest will not look natural if its environment is tampered with.

"For work in trees I carry a socket clamp, to use instead of a tripod. This fastens to a branch and admits of bringing the camera into any position. Treetop photography is the hardest kind of all, especially when it is desired to photograph a bird on the nest or feeding the young. It is impossible to induce the timid, high-building birds to approach their nest if you are in the tree, and for such pictures a long piece of rubber tubing and a large bulb, with which to release the shutter from a distance, are necessary. I always carry 100 feet of tubing with me on a tramp. Having attached the tubing to your instrument, one must climb up and arrange the camera in the tree, focusing it upon the nest and concealing it among the leaves or with the green cloth. Having put in the plate and made everything ready, one must descend to the ground and, with the bulb in hand, lie in wait until the mother bird returns to her nest, and the desired picture may be secured. After each exposure it is necessary to disturb the old bird by climbing the tree to change the plate; then there is another wait until she regains courage and comes back again. After this has been gone through four or five times at a nest built forty or fifty feet above the ground, one has had quite enough photographing birds in tall trees for one morning.

"Some people, in order to save themselves this trouble, cut the branch on which the nest rests from the tree and carry it to the camera, arranging it in as natural a position as possible. There is one man, indeed, who erects a little green tent over his camera, and conveys all nests, wherever found, to it. The old birds will almost invariably follow a nest which is thus moved, especially if there are young in it, but I have never seen a picture taken in this way, in which the artificial arrangement was not evident.

"The only bird I have ever tried to photograph in the house was a screech owl. I have often thought I would like to possess a pet owl, and have easily secured several young ones. Owls nest in large holes in trees, and are generally at home, asleep, in the daytime. By diving your hand into the nest an entire family may be captured. Needless to say, your hand should be protected by a stout glove at the time. The young take kindly to captivity. Those I have had ate everything I gave them, and seemed to be thriving splendidly. Then some morning I would wake to find them dead. I do not know the cause—perhaps it is a lack of proper exercise that proves fatal. Still, I have procured some good pictures of my owls during the short time I have kept them—a thing difficult to do out of doors. It is easy enough to find owls sitting asleep in trees, but when photographed these look like stuffed specimens stuck up on the branch for the picture.

"I never wear any particular garb for a tramp. Rubber boots are too warm and heavy. Sometimes when I expect particularly rough work I wear a waterproof hunting shoe. Even these are little good when it comes to wading waist deep through marshes, as it frequently does. But one does not bother much about getting wet when in the spirit and enthusiasm of a bird hunt. Once in a little marsh up the Hudson I stepped upon what was apparently solid ground and sank to my waist before I could extricate myself, and I remember another time down in Florida when I waded for miles through what they call a 'sloo.' It was the backwater of a river which lay two and three feet deep, over a bottom of mud, leaves, and fallen trees. It was necessary to feel with the feet for footholds upon the branches of the trees as one proceeded. Once when I missed my footing I sank to my shoulders in the water, and would have gone head under but that I managed to grab one of the trees with my hands. However, when I left the water I had a brisk walk of eight miles before reaching home, and so had no chance to catch cold. One must make up his mind not to worry over little things of that sort, if one is to secure really good results in bird photography.

Working in Swamps.

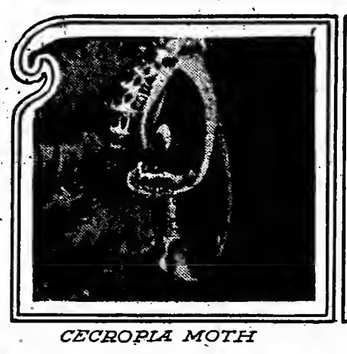
"Much of my most interesting work is done in swamps and marshlands. The bird, reptile, insect, and plant life is entirely different from that found elsewhere, and therefore particularly fascinating. Some of our most beautiful songbirds, such as Wilson's thrush and the Winter wren, are marsh dwellers. Then there is the long-billed marsh wren which builds many dummy nests around her real one, to mislead enemies. The false nests are placed conspicuously by this sly bird, in a radius of twelve feet around her true home. Unfortunately they are so hidden by the thick reeds that a photographer can do no more than photograph one at a time.

"Summer is the best time for photographing birds, as they are less timid then than at other seasons, and will cling about their nests. The woodcock and the ruffed grouse are two extremely timid birds which are such close sitters that it becomes easy to secure good studies of them in the nesting season. The most difficult bird to photograph is probably the swallow, for it is ever on the wing. Up in Connecticut the bank swallow may be found in large colonies of two or three hundred birds. But though I have waited and watched for hours, I have never caught a picture of one yet. They dart out of their homes in the sand banks like a flash, and, descending, dart in again without alighting."

Insects are easier subjects for the camera than birds, and not so interesting, Mr. Brownell says. Many of his insect pictures were taken indoors, it being easy to procure the larvae, carry them home, and watch and photograph them in various stages of development. One interesting series in his collection shows the cicada emerging from its shell, from the first bursting of the larva, with a bit of the insect appearing, to a picture in which the full-fledged cicada climbs up its twig, leaving its former covering behind.

In photographing insects Mr. Brownell takes the subject close to a window on the branch or twig to which it clings, and arranges it against a background of paper of a shade which will best display its coloring. He places a reflector or screen, formed of another piece of paper, between it and the window, to soften the strong light which falls from that side.

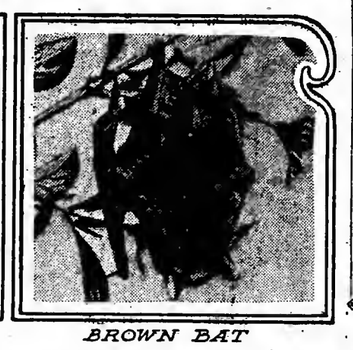
Out of doors the work is less difficult than one might imagine. The reflex cameras help one greatly. Many insects will stand stock still, feigning death if touched. Thus a walking stick, of which Mr. Brownell has several photographs, was placed on a twig and posed obediently. Two crickets were less docile, and continued to jump from the perch as quickly as they were placed there, for fully an hour, until, like the baby birds, they grew weary, and posed as desired. While out in the field with an ordinary camera it is a good idea, Mr. Brownell says, to focus the lens upon a brilliant blossom which will likely attract a passing bee or butterfly, and wait for an insect to alight upon it.



CECROPIA MOTH



BALTIMORE ORIOLE AND YOUNG



BROWN BAT



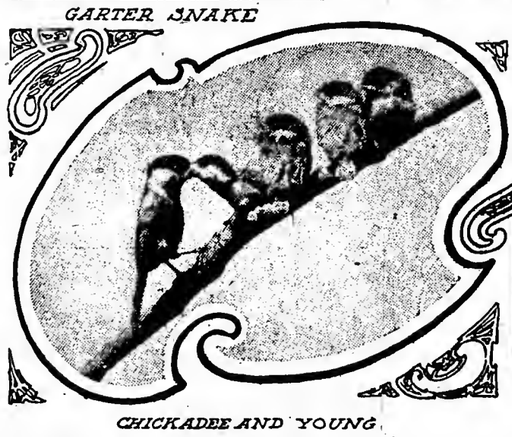
GARTER SNAKE



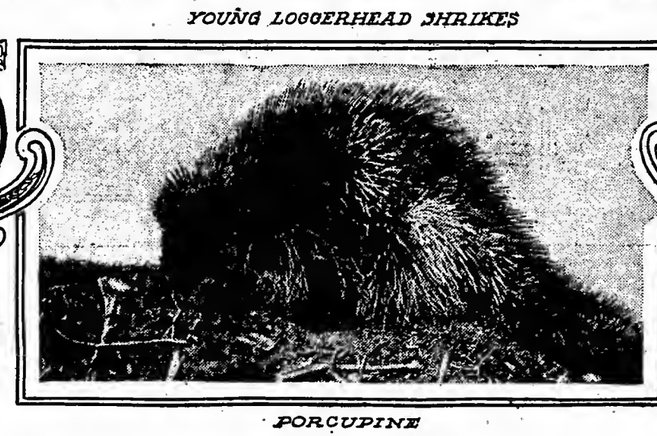
YOUNG LOGGERHEAD SHRIKES



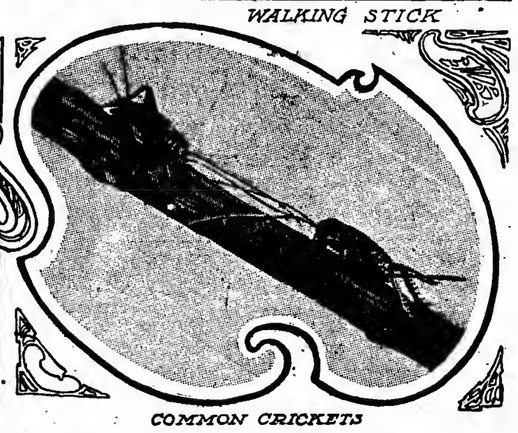
WALKING STICK



CHICKADEE AND YOUNG



PORCUPINE



COMMON CRICKETS

AN IMMENSE GOLD MILL WITHIN CANNON SHOT OF NEW YORK

No Need to Go to the Far West to Watch the Reduction of the Precious Metal.

WHEN a New Yorker opens his newspapers and sees a reference to gold mines, to ore crushers, to roller and to stamp mills, his mind unconsciously reverts to Cripple Creek, to the Comstock Mines, and similar world renowned districts operated among the gigantic mountains and rolling hills of Furthest West. But the native with a touch of the gold fever need not travel more than thirty minutes from the foot of Cortlandt Street, this city, to see a complete, up-to-date gold mill in full running order and in as full blast as were the Comstock mills themselves in their palmiest days.

This mill, located so far from the mines and gold mills of the West, is situated at Waverly, N. J., hard alongside the Pennsylvania Railroad's tracks, about a mile outside the city line of Newark. Thousands of persons traveling to Elizabeth, to New Brunswick, and the other points scattered along the main line of this road, have been puzzled as to the purpose of the skyscraping frame building, the very outline of which betrays an extraordinary purpose. But that some of the richest gold ores in the country have been milled here, within cannon shot of New York, few would suspect.

Nor is the mill an aggregation of mining machinery set up for demonstration purposes. It is the extraction of gold which plays the principal part, and carloads upon carloads of the precious ore are shunted off from the main line of the railroad to be unloaded and treated in this mill. Often the ore is so rich that "colors" of gold may be seen in it with the naked eye, while the finding of nuggets as big as peas is of common occurrence. From Colorado, from Arizona, from New Mexico, and even from California these shipments of ore are sent at enormous sacrifice to freightage. Yet the freight paid on a dozen train loads of ore cars is as nothing to the service of this mill, for here, at the experimental station, under the most skilled gold experts, millions of dollars are saved annually to the gold and the silver mine owners throughout the country.

Western Scene Reproduced.

Inside the building there is an exact reproduction of the famous Western milling scenes about the great mines. There is a vast floor space where the ore may be handled and on to which it is dumped when unloaded from the cars. There are ore crushers, mighty steel-jawed machines, that whirl three-ton flywheels at the rate of 300 revolutions a minute, and amid a deafening crunching and pounding swallow tons upon tons of chunks of ore as big as a man's head. Then there are the "rollers," or the rolling mills, that rumble and grate and crunch the ore into a fine powder, fitting it for the stamps, that pound a tattoo, vibrating the building from roof to foundations under the mighty strokes of the steel-shod pestles. Carrier belts there are, and concentrating tables, and a score of other machines and implements that remain to be explained.

What an experimental gold milling station really means may not be very clear to the average layman. To the mine owner, however, such an establishment is almost an absolute necessity. A miner, for instance, contemplates buying a mine. He has made all preliminary tests and examinations that seem to warrant him in laying out a cool million dollars or so—all except an actual and practical "mill test." To erect costly machinery simply for this test is, manifestly, inadvisable, so the miner sends a shipment of his ore East, where the gold is extracted and handed back to him in the form of a small brick or a small button, accurately computed at so much gold for so and so many tons of ore.

Another big mine, perhaps the Comstock Mine itself, wonders whether it is extracting the gold by the cheapest possible method or whether its mills fail to extract every particle of gold in the ore. Then several carloads of ore are sent to the experts, who experiment until they have arrived at the desired result, thereby often saving more in a week for the company than the entire cost of the experiment has footed in the bill.

One of the features of handling gold ores in this mill is the extraordinary care exercised not to lose the slightest particle. The ore is taken from the cars in lumps varying from the size of a man's fist to that of a small watermelon. All day long a gang of men will be at work with wheelbarrows loading rock from the cars and dumping it in a gigantic heap on the expansive, clean-swept floor space in front of the crushers. Every particle of ore is taken out of the cars, even the dust is swept up with dust brushes and is added to the heap of ore, for, often these particles are excessively rich, consisting of minute specks of free gold, the loss or the recovery of which would mean considerable in the final computation as to the value of the ore.

Gathering in the Gold.

Then the gigantic ore crushers are started and the chunks are thrown between the steel jaws, that batter and crush and clatter, breaking the pieces of ore into smaller chunks no larger than the size of an egg.

As the ore emerges, broken, it falls on a carrier belt and is conveyed between a pair of huge steel rolls, set within an inch of each other and driven with tremendous force under the impetus of a pair of two-ton flywheels. Like coffee beans passing through a hand mill the chunks of stone disappear through the hungry throat of the machine, emerging on to a second carrier belt, cracked to a size no larger than hazelnuts. Still, however, the ore is not finely enough divided. A second pair of rollers, set face to face, swallow the stones, and amid the deafening din of the whirling machinery and the snapping and crashing and grating of the crusher and the pair of mills, the ore is spread back upon the floor space in a state of finely divided dust, no grain of which is coarser than a split pea.

Only now is the ore ready for the extraction of the precious metal, for all this has been preliminary, getting the rock into shape for the stamps. At first sight a stamp mill reminds one of the engine in a side-wheel ferryboat. Imagine from four to six vertical pestles, weighing from forty to sixty pounds and measuring from six to eight feet in height, arranged in alignment and pounding ceaselessly and in quick succession on a ponderous block of smooth, chilled steel. As the finely divided ore is shoveled into this mill it is thumped between the pestles amid a deluge of water, and there each particle remains until pulverized fine enough to escape through a sixty or an eighty to the inch mesh screen. On the way to the screen, however, the ore must float over an inclined plate of iron coated with mercury, which latter metal catches hold of every speck of the gold and holds it firmly and almost invisibly, while the dross, the rock dust, floats off unchecked on the surface of the water.

But even here there may be a severe loss, unappreciable to the naked eye, but amounting to several hundred dollars a ton, under circumstances. The gold may be in scaly or flaky particles that tend, because of their form, to float on top of water, and, unless caught, would escape with the "tailings." As the gold escapes the screen of the stamps amid the yellow or brownish flood of ore mud it is led onto a beautifully simple machine known as a concentrating table. This consists of an endless rubber belt, measuring 10 or 12 feet long and 5 or 6 feet wide, and running on rollers. A rapid lateral jigging motion, no more than an inch or two, is imparted to this table as its upper surface crawls almost imperceptibly up an incline of a foot or fourteen inches to the ten feet.

The Last Particles Saved.

And then happens a surprising thing. The light mud and dirt and rock dust floats down the incline of the table while the heavier particles, containing gold, sink to the surface of the rubber, are held by capillary attraction, and climb with the table up the incline, where they are caught, to be assayed and added to the gold extracted from the mercury, once the test has been finished, the very last of the ore has been stamped, and the plate in front of the screen in the stamps has been scraped.

The gold caught in this amalgam seems like a handful of silvery iron filings held into a sponge by means of heavy grease, but the method of getting rid of the mercury is a simple one. The mercury is placed in an ordinary frying pan and heated over any old fire, when the mercury is volatilized and escapes in the form of a vapor, leaving the gold yellow, clean as crystal, and pure.

Sometimes a gold ore is combined with sulphur, which holds the gold in close embrace and defies removing it by means of stamps. Often, therefore, the experimenters must determine whether a preliminary treatment is necessary. Many instances have been known where an ore containing both "free" gold and a sulphide, gave good results, and still, unknown to the mine owners, wasted thousands upon thousands of dollars' worth of the metal into the race with the tailings. Ore of this nature is roasted until the sulphur has been burned off before it is treated in the ordinary way, and for this purpose the mill has a large rotating furnace wherein the ore is subjected to a great heat while the big cylinder turns around and around, subjecting every particle of its contents to the high temperature.

Almost any day the big mill may be seen in full operation. Almost any day the clouds of dust may be seen emerging from the wide-open doors and soaring high on the meadow wind to the green fields near the old Waverly fair grounds. To any one interested in Cripple Creek and in the stories of adventure in mining and gold mill life, a Saturday afternoon's visit to the gold mill of the East will offer an interesting outing.

THE LESSON OF THE BROOK.

THE girl from Dakota was spending the Spring months in a rural city in New England. She had never been East before, and was breezily enthusiastic over the delights of the New England farm and woodland, and especially lavish in expressing her joy in a little brook that ran through the farm.

"Do you know," she said, when her hostess protested against so much enthusiasm; "do you know, I never saw a real brook before. I used to read Tennyson's 'Brook,' and think it rather foolish and meaningless. I never saw a brook rush and gurgle and dash and sparkle and prattle until I came into this part of the country. Where I live the so-called brooks are merely sluggish, thick, muddy streams, with nothing picturesque about them. I'm reading that poem all through again now, and I am appreciating it for the first time."

Oaks and Elms As Table Ornaments

Japanese Gardeners Busy Reducing the Forest Giants to Veritable Lilliputians.

THE Japanese propensity for "miniaturizing" has of late led to experiments with many plants not native to the Flowery Kingdom, and as a result there are now shown heliotropes, impatiens, cacti, &c., from one and a half to four inches in height, which are not merely small examples of these different families, but wizened growths, of mature habits and proportion, perfect duplicates of the plants nature planned on a scale several hundred times larger.

The method by which this end is reached is nothing more nor less than starvation. Poor soil, little water, and a ceaseless clipping of all new growth constitute the Spartan treatment to which the plants are subjected. As if in sheer desperation at such thwarting of their natural growth, they flower profusely, doubly, continually.

The sturdy American oak, even, is undergoing the same process that makes the Japanese spruce or chabo a boudoir or dinner table ornament. In a few years the tiny acorn seedlings that are now subjected to this treatment will doubtless be sold as drawing room decorations. Imagine a mountain oak or an arching elm, perfect, identical in outline with the giants of forest or college campus, and yet only six or twelve inches in height! And yet this is what Japanese nurserymen are experimenting with to-day. Tiny trays, pans of pebbles, and miniature trees will then doubtless represent famous American gardens and homestead grounds, as the minute model gardens now sold by the dishful, one might say, represent historied gardens in Japan.

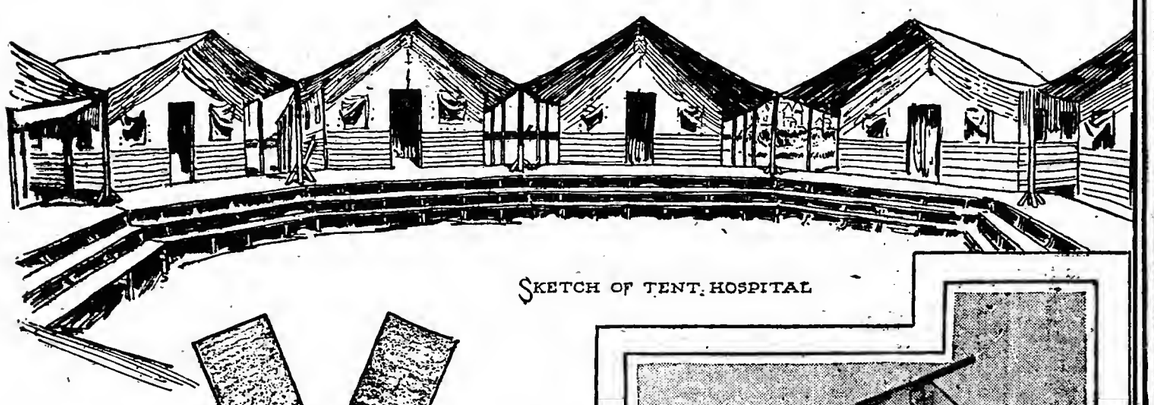
Besides the dwarfing of American plants and forest trees, Japanese ingenuity is at work on training them at the same time into the contortions so dear to the almond-eyed aesthete. Thus the miniature elm, a century old, which will form the centre piece of a twenty-first century dinner table may occasionally show its drooping branches in long ringlets and inverted spirals, or the fifty-year-old spruce in its thimble-like pot may display twigs trained in all the twists and curves of a Greek scroll.

Fine, threadlike wire is used for this purpose. The branch under training is held in the desired position by one workman, while the other threads its bonds back and forth like a network. And so it stands until years of starvation have robbed the tiny tissues of all desire or ability to regain a normal shape. The acme of exquisite artificiality is the ideal of the Japanese horticulturist, and simple, luxurious, natural growth has small merit in his eyes.

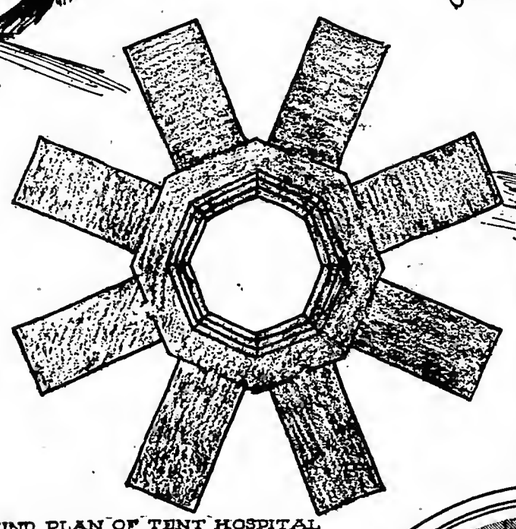
Though not of an "interesting age," there are, nevertheless, already some samples of this particular grafting of Oriental ways on American growths, and those who are interested in the curious departure may find them among almost any collection of Japanese plants, or the stock of any progressive nurseryman.

This profession—for the native of Japan dignifies tha work to that rank—is attracting a rapidly increasing number of the Mikado's subjects in this country. No other people have such patience with the slowness or the vagaries of the vegetable world. Not only has the number of country places and even small city gardens of Japanese landscape design grown astonishingly large in the last few years, but Japanese gardeners for American grounds treated in American style are greatly in demand. These people, indeed, seem to have some secret understanding with the vegetable world, and to be peculiarly adapted to ferret out its unsuspected possibilities.

TENT HOSPITAL AND CHILDREN'S HOME AT CONEY ISLAND.



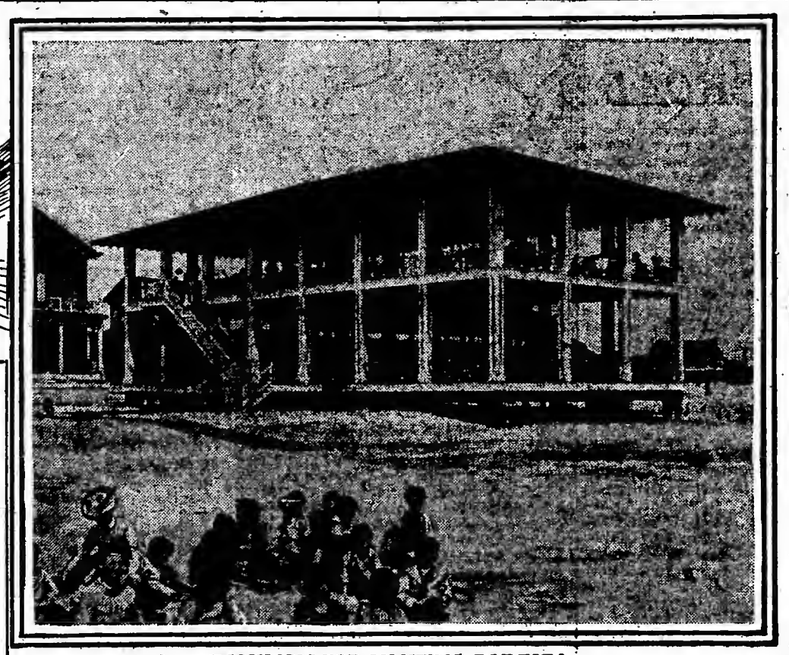
SKETCH OF TENT HOSPITAL



GROUND PLAN OF TENT HOSPITAL



DORMITORY TENT



PAVILION FOR VISITING PARTIES



THE HOSPITAL MILKMAN

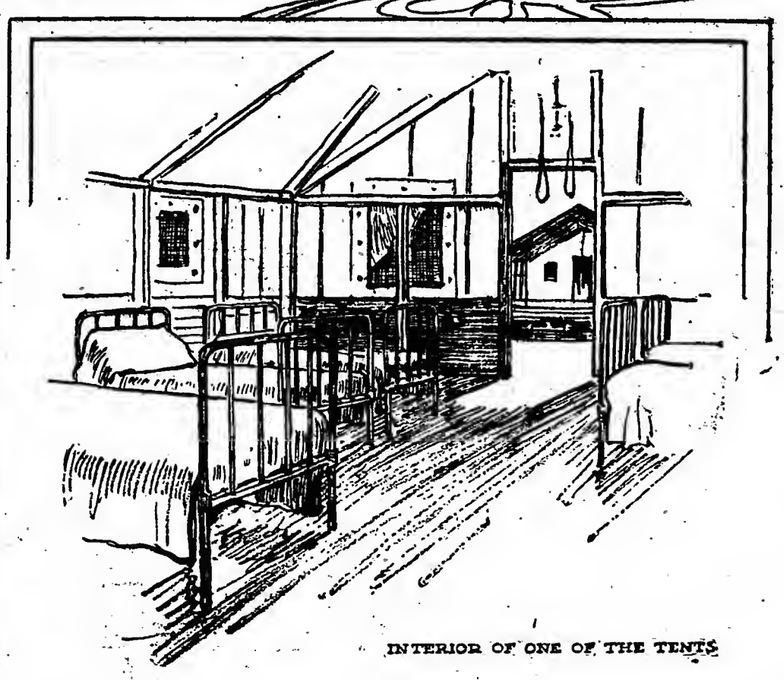




GIVING SUN-BATH TO "WEE WEE" A SICK BOTTLE BABY



IN THE SEA BREEZE KINDERGARTEN



INTERIOR OF ONE OF THE TENTS

THE first tent hospital for tuberculous children will be opened June 1 at Sea Breeze, Twenty-ninth Street and Surf Avenue, Coney Island. It is under the management of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, being a part of their Summsr colony of homes. It is the first hospital in America to be maintained in Winter as well as in Summer for the exclusive purpose of seaside treatment of the non-pulmonary forms of the disease, such as scrofula and tuberculosis of the bones, joints, and lymph lobes.

The work being done by various institutions in ths city will not be interfered with in any way. Many cases will be received from these hospitals for the salt air cure. It has heen shown in France, England, and other countries that this peculiar form of tuberculosis can be cured by sea air. In France, where there are the most successful tent hospitals, girls and hoys suffering from tuberculosis are kept as near the water as possible, some living on ships anchored out at ssa, while in otber oases ambulances are employed to carry the children to the ocean edge every day.

The tent hospital, though the idsa of scientific men, is partially ths outgrowth of the intuition of nurses. A large number of tuberculous children have been coming to the Sea Breeze colony every year, and the effect of the salt air upon them so impressed the attendants that they recommended an ocean hospital, to be kept open the year around. A committee began to make the plans, and as a result John Seely Ward, Jr., visited the ssasids hospitals of France and reported to Howard Townsend, Cbairman of the fresh air department, on what hs saw. Mr. Townsend, who is also President of tbe State Hospital for the Treatment of Incipient Tuberculosis, immediately recognized the valuahle aid the tent hospitals would be in the treatment of the disease. The committee took up the idea with enthusissm. Some $15,000 was appropriated in February and the work started. Other help has been given, and tbe sanitarium is now completed. The institution is not an exact copy of any European beach hospital, hut represents the hest ideas of all sanitariums of its type.

A Mecca for the Curious.

Tbe hospital adds considerahle in appearance to the Coney Island sands. No end of curious people make the journey to it, thinking it eome new Dreamland or Moon park. They are well repaid for their trouble, for the camps are as picturesque as they are useful. Built on a gigantic octagonal plan, the ocean home seems a veritahle nest of tents. Eacb separate one rises from a point of the central platform, and is devoted to a special purpose. The platform is generous and comfortable, and encircles an open space of sand. The whole is just above high water mark. One tent is the office, another the dining room, a third ie devoted to recreation, and the rest are dormitories. The furnisbings are not only scientific but dainty as well, white being the prevailing color. Over the canvas tops and sides is etretched waterproof khaki. Instead of glass windows there are wire screenings, letting in plenty of air and at the same time keeping out all insect life. The doors are of glass. Over the platform canvas and khaki are strstched, so that the little patients may have their outings even on rainy days. The very delicate will he carried or wheeled about.

All sorts of ingenious things have been done in the way of ventilation, so that as one sits in a tent he feels as if he were in the open air, though there is no draught and no shock from sun or wind. In front of ths nest of tents and nearer the roadway are others devoted to medicinal work.

The association bas felt the need of such a ssnitarium for some time, as its staff has heen unable to treat in their other homes the many children suffering from the disease. Tuherculosis has heen one of the greatest hindrances to the labors of the Summer colony. It is the terror of the tenements—a monster the doctors and workers are always at war with. Dr. Herman Biggs of the Health Department estimates that some 3,000 or 4,000 children under fifteen years of age suffer from it.

The Terror of the Tenements.

"In our work at the seaside home," said William H. Allen, general agent of the assosistion, "we are confronted with it on every side. Last season we fought it in many ways. We raised $1,000 to relieve families where there were had cases. An item was to present heds so that members of the household suffering from it would not have to sleep with well ones. Quarters were changed from darkened places to those where there was plenty of sun. We furnished woolen clothing and nourishing food and increased the heating arrangements. In one branch of the work we added a corps of disinfectors to our staff. Thesc trained visitors went directly to the homes of diseaeed children, cleaned every room, disinfected all furniture and clothing, and gave little talks to membere of the family on bow to prevent the spread of the disease.

"Our tent hospital will first of all try to curc the little patients who have heen carried through the Winter hy our workers. We will then take in convalescents from other sources who would in tbe general run of things have to go hack to sweitsring tencments and perhaps undo all the good they bad receivsd at the sanitariums.

"The tent hospital is the climax of our fresh air work for tenement childrsn. In the tents they will practically be living out doors. There is very littis hope of recovery for a tuherculous child who is obliged to sleep in an overcrowded tenement house when the tempsraturs is at 100 degrees. Quiet and nourishment are also two items to he taken into considsration.

"The Superintendsnt, Miss Higgenhotham, is one of the most successful trained nurses among crippled children. She has made a life study of their ailments and needs, and besides the scientific knowledge necessary, possesses a sympathetic nature that hinds the little folks to ber. They have all possihle faith in their recovery if she says so. Special supplies have besn furnished for these patients. They include flannel coats, trousers or petticoats, sweaters, woolen bathing clothes, and elderdown capes. The treatment will include special exercises. A novel set of games has heen adopted that will add to the children's pleasure and instruction and not fatigue or injure them."

General Work of the Home.

Not far from the tent hospital on the beach are the other homes of the association now opened for the Summer. The sanitarium or central house swarms with its first Summer parties. There have heen many improvements, and larger numbers are to be entertained here than ever before.

It was mainly through the work here that the number of tuberculous children was discovered. This season those suffering from the trouhle will he removed to tho tent hospital for treatment instead of heing isolated in the home.

"From now until October," said Mrs. Helene Ingram, who has charge of the parties at the city end of the philanthropy, "over 20,000 sick mothers and hahies will have the benefit of our care and hospitality. It is a great treat to go down on one of the excursions with our peopls. Somstimes we have thirty races, but they agree as one man. I think it was our kindergartner who told the story of the 'Triplet family.' There was Tim, aged ssven; Eddis, six; Jimmie, two, and the tripists. The mothér used to argue with the eldest to take the bahy, and he would answer, 'Ma, give me something that walks,' and the mother would reply, 'How can I? They don't any of them walk, hut I'll teil you what I'll do. I'll give you the three that can stand on their feet; thsn you can carry them a bit, and set 'sm down between times and rest'

"Some one asked her what shs did in the city, and she replied: 'Jest set them down on the sidewalk and shout for the neighbors to come and help gather them in.'

"The day picnics are especially interesting. The changs made in the humdrum mother's life hy this day at the seashore is hardly expressible. She is so invigorated and rested that she dislikes to return to the city. If we could only entertain all our applicants for a week or two we might be ahle to build up many a family for the hard Winters. This, of course, is impossible. About 2,754 stay with us for a week or two, and on an average 5,000 deserving caees have to he turned away.

"I have often been asked how we hear of those in need. The applications come in two ways—directly from the sufferer or recommended hy a society or individual. After hearing of the person, we visit the family to get acquainted. We have twenty fresh-air visitors, who distrihute invitations. Their work is novel and they are beloved by their tenement friends.

"One little crippie called his visitor a rohin.

"'Why that?' she asked.

"'Cause,' said he, 'youse come witb the Spring, your voice is like a song, and youse alwaye talks of sunshine.'

Quick Action Necessary.

"In this work action is the thing. Delay means death sometimes. A sick mother and languishing hahe often have to he sent to the seashore the very day of the visit. Hsre is another point in our method—that is, we take the family, treat it as a unit, and do not separate mother and children. We even try to have them in a little room of their own at the ocean home. Sometimes this is difficult, families are so large. Our experience proves that thsre is no danger of race suicide among these people. Families grow larger instead of smaller, if we are to believe figures. Six children is the usual number, eight no novelty, and ten general.

"This season we have our chartered cars. Ths children call them 'Sunday school trains,' hecauss Sunday school represents the highest form of hiiss to thsm. Ths excursionists go by ferryboat to Brooklyn, then hy our cars to the gate at Ssa Bresze. They do not have to hurden tbemselves with anything. We furnish clothing, hathing suits, hahy carriages, and all tbe good food needed. Bathing teachers are on hand and there is a hand of trained nurses, attendants, and kindergartners. A quaint idea is that of our circle of volunteers, who go with the parties and give talks on hottie hahies and their care, cooking, home sewing, home entertainment, and economics. These valiant ones aiso sing, play, and recite in the afternoon and evening and give pleasure to their listenere.

"Hushand-and-Son Day is another feature. We put this on our programme because we found our wives and mothers fretting when the Sahbath came round. Wan faces grew set with worry and peevish, tired voices said 'I wish my man and hoy were here. They'll be off drinkin' and spendin' the rent.' In consequence tbe mother's health suffered, so we now teil eacb woman to he sure and ask her 'man and hoy' to come to Sunday dinner. It is a sight to linger in memory, when the families are united over our dining tables. Afterward they go to the beach and gossip ahout home and neighbors, and bushands and sons give their wages to the mothers to put away for rent.

"Many a brawny fellow goes up to the Superintendent and takes her hand as be departs, saying:

"'It isn't much, ma'am, hut shake hands with me. God knows I know what you're a-doin' for my old woman and the kids. You're savin' me funeral expenses, that's what you're doin.'"

Afraid of Fresh Air.

The Superintendent, Alice Page Thomson, reports a larger number of fceble mothers and ailing children this year than in previous ssasons on account of the hitter Winter. She finds it difficult at times to make her visitors understand the rules of hsalth. They will persist in living at the sanitarium as they do at home. A trained nurse is kept busy opening windows. They seem so determined to have closed or obstructed windows, and think a hreatb of air will kill them. A sscond attendant urges constant bathing, while a third looks after special cases.

The nurses show a maternal interest in the children. They chat with the mothers and older boys and girls. The information they give is sometimes slightly distorted when it is passed along. A nurse took a mother to task for carrying her child down stairs hy the arm, explaining why it was dangerous to pull a hahe in this way. Later the mother caught another child carrying a youngster the wrong way and ehouted, "Let up there, Johnny. Sure you'll be after ruining the garters in the boy's arms and making him a crippie!"

Teaching the children how to play is one of the pleasant tasks of the kindergartners. Many a tenement child knows nothing of amusement. Sand games are perhaps liked hest, and the youngsters are very original. Suhways, elevated roads, stores, fire departments, police hcadquarters, liouses, and parks are made of sand, shells, and pehhles, and the children mimic the ways of the city in a very lifelike manner. The seaweed floating in with the tides is a constant joy. The kind that snaps is called firecrackers. The feathery sort trims little sunbonnets, and the hrown ceral types make wonderful dress trimmings for miniature dames. The fiddler crahs, jellyfish, and all small dwellers of the ocean are captured and made friends witb. Often tbey are swapped to the orphans at the St. John's hems next door for more concrete objects, such as pink candy sticks or marhles.

When the wild roses come in June rose parties are the order of the day, and the home can hardly hold the flower treasures hrought in hy the little ones. September ushers in the goldenrod, the favorite of the east side mothers, and hundiss of it are sent home hy the day parties to ths neighbors who can't get a vacation. For the boys there is nothing like haseball. Teams are gotten up hy the youngsters, and called after all the colleges, the hoys even assuming the names of the big players. Music in the evening attracts everybody. The children dance on the piazza, and the mothers rock hack and forth, humming and crooning in their willow chairs.

On rainy days it seems difficult to take care of the crowds of mothsrs and children, and the association feels the nsed of more room. There is a small library, which is in great demand, and straw work and embroidery are indulged in, but rainy day amusement is something yet to be developed in the colony, and in the list of things needed one finds the following:

"Rainy day protection for the pavilion, such as awnings or canvas curtains. It is impossible to use the pavilion in the event of a sudden storm, and we have often been compelled to take refuge in the general assemhiy room, dragging the resident guests to their bedrooms and crowding 500 or more people into a room that holds comfortahly only 250.

"We ought to have special provision for children on stormy days, so that older boys and girls may be separated from mothers and babies. Material for industrial work would he appreciated. We could make good use of juvenile books, magazinee, and illustrated papers, a phonograph, or a magic lantern slide. Above everything, soil, sod, and plants for the front yard are sadly needed."

Other frèsh air societies are watching the work being done by the association in its tent hospital, and no douht ere the season passes by plans will be made to dot the ocean front with tents for the isolation and cure of tuberculous cases among tbe poor children of the Greater City.

How to Serve Artichokes

Sauces that Make Them Worth While—Dishes Au Gratin and Other Tempting Summer-time Preparations.

ARTICHOKES will not be cheaper this season. Those from California are 10 cents each and the French ones sell at double the price. The cheaper variety is, as a ruie, insipid and lacks the nutty quality of the imported, while it is palatable when served with a rich gravy sauce or a fine Hollandaise sauce, the flesh of the vegetable, or "fond," alone heing used. In such case two artichokes for each person are a toothsome breakfast or luncheon adjunct. With French artichokes tbe case is different, being used as a species of salad or side dish, with fine Spring lamh chops, for instance, one to a convive suffices.

Tbe cooking of an artichoke is a simple matter. The leaves left on in each case and the stalk trimmed off close to the hottom of the cup they are plunged into boiling salt water and are cooked when a leaf pulls off readily and the little flesh at its base is tender. A French artichoke to be eaten with French salad dressing should be put on the table cold and with the leaves on. The dressing should be in a saucer at the side of the plate. The correct way to eat it is to take off the leaves one by one, dipping the flesh end in the sauce and nipping off the little bit of flesb. When the leavee left hegin to he flahby with no meat at the end remove them all with a hristly heart, which should come off clean in sections, leaving a concave hase or cup, the "fond" of the vegetahle. This is eaten by pouring the rest of the French dressing into the cup and cutting up the "fond" into mouthfuls.

Eaten hot, artichokes should he cooked as directed, the leaves and hrush removed and the "fond" kept hot. If Hollandaise sauce is used it should he poured generously into the cup of each artichoke and the "fonds" should go to the table forthwith. Other sauces that suit artichokee are véloutè, for which a receipt followe, a rich ravigote, or Béchamel.

That Wonderful Sauce.

Véloutè sauce requires care, time, and gastronomic instinct to its successful making. It is essentially a sauce de fête, a holiday concomitant, and is the basis of many palatahle combinations. Take about a pound of first-class veal that is not lean and brown it in a saucepan, stirring in a piece of butter the size of an egg, a tablespoonful of flour, a finely chopped onion, two chopped shallots, two cloves of garlic crushed, and two or three cihouiettes. When the veal is a light hrown pour in two tumblers and a half of hot water, and simmer gently two hours. Then add a cup of rich consommé, cook a quarter of an hour longer and strain. Put the sauce in a saucepan and stir in half a tablespoonful of flour in which a like quantity of hutter has been worked. Stir constantly for ten minutes, then add half a tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar. The sauce will keep several days if put in a cold place. It is a superb sauce for a porterbouse steak. Béchamel sauce ie made by adding to véloutè an equal quantity of cream which has been hrought, like the véloutè, to a simmer, and straining through a tammy. It may he necessary to advise the use of only a wooden spoon in stirring in each case.

A dish that is "cheap and filling" is macaroni au gratin. Break in two into hoiling water a package of macaroni, add salt, and cook three-quarters of an hour. Strain. Put into a saucepan a tablespoonful and a half of hutter, a quarter of a pound of grated imported Swiss cheese—Gruyère—and as much of the finest Italian Parmesan cheese, also grated, and half a cup of milk or cream and a hlade of mace or half a teaspoonful of freshly grated nutmeg and a dash of pepper. When these are incorporated over a slow fire add the macaroni and sauté it a few minutes, then put it in a depe dish. Dredge over it finely sifted rasped hread—chapelure—and on this lay half a dozen pieces of butter the size of a haselnut. Put in a hrisk oven for ten or fifteen minutes, when the gratin or crust should he of a rich brown color, and serve. The test of success with this dish is tbat wben eerved the macaroni sbould he so stringy as to compel the server to lift the spoon at least eighteen inches from the dish. Poor macaroni will not "string."

Properly cooked a cauliflower au gratin is a fine adjunct to roast beef, mutton, veal, or chicken. The vegetahle should ho of the whitest and of the best quality. Boil in hoiling salted water for ahout half an hour, hut do not cook until the cauliflower is sodden. Drain thoroughly and put in a deep dish. Dredge witb a coat of a quarter of an inch of rasped Parmesan, over this dredge less thickly sifted rasped stale hread, and on this put at least ten pieces of hutter the eize of a hazelnut. Cook in a hrisk oven ten minutes to secure a golden-hrown crust, and serve hot.

Tbe warm spell and the intermittent season tend to render the markets for tahle supplies dull and uninteresting. Nearly all kinds of commodities have had to he kept cool, so that the displays are scanty or wilted or dried up. There is no change of note in meats, poultry, or dairy products.

Fruits of the Season.

The only fruit that has improved is cherries from California, which are very fine. They sell, the beet, at 45 cents to 50 cents a pound. Lake Helen peaches are yet small, hard, and tasteless. Gem muskmelons from Florida are coming in of fair size, hut inferior quality, and cost 20 cents each. Strawberriee will continue to he poor until local berries come into the market. Rains down Soutb have resulted either in the shipping of very poor fruit, half green, half pink, and sour, or hot weather has been responsible for sudden ripening, and consignments of berries arrive here half rotted.

The vegetahle market is well supplied. Asparagus is at its prime, hut quite dear, and New Jersey shoots ahead of Long Island in point of size and quality. The hest Jersey grass ever seen came into the market at the end of the week, and colossai sold for 40 cents. Long green commanded 30 cents, and the supply of average asparagus was at from as low as 10 cents to 25 cents. The top of the season will be passed during the present week.

Strikes and hot weather have had their influence on the fish market in tho matter of quality, which has heen uneven, owing to temperature and delayed delivery. Prices are fair, except for soft-shell crahs, which have run small and have jumped in cost from $1 to $2 a dozen. Local softe are not yet due. Those in the market come from North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland, and have to he shipped in warm weather pretty well "hardened up" for a voyage of more than twenty-four hours. Lohsters, live, cost 20 cents a pound. Of native local fin food there is a good supply of bluefish, 12½ cents a pound; weakfish, 10 cents; mackerel, 25 cents each; kingfish, 25 cents; fluke, 10 cents; flounders, 10 cents, and sea hass, 12½ cents. Some superh sbcepshead come from Virginia Beach and sell at 25 cents. Risttigouche salmon command 60 cents. Frogs are scarce; the supply comes chiefly from Missouri and Virginia. A few have come from Saranac Lake and Plattsburg. Small legs sell at 60 cents and large at 85 cents a pound. The Plattsburg frogs are small, but the choicest. Tbe demand for brook trout exceeds tbe supply. Tbe Long Island fontinalis sells at 75 cents to $1 a pound, and "wild" 60 cents. "Shad are on their last legs," wae the metaphor used by a dealer. The fish are all partly "spent" as to roe shad. The principal source of supply is the Kennebec, bucks selling at 35 cents and roe at 70 cents. Connecticut Rivers, Delawaree, and North Rivers, of which there are yet a few netted, cost about the same.

SUBSTITUTE STENOGRAPHERS.

VACATION is the theme of general interest at present in the restaurants where stenographers "most do congregate." Tho following conversation was heard the other day at a Broad Street "quick lunch":

Said one fair pounder of the type to her vis-a-vis:

"I'm looking for a suhstitute who is ahsolutcly worthless; do you know of a etenographer without a single redeeming quality?"

"Lots; but why?"

"Because," replied the first epeaker, "if they get some one who is very rapid and industrious while I'm away it will get them into bad hahits. I sball have to keep up with her pace when I get back, don't you see."

"Well," said the other. "I think I know one who will suit you. She can't take thirty words a minute without getting rattled. She's fierce."

"Send her up to-morrow, then, and tell her to ask for $15 a week."

"Why, she never got more than $6 a week in her life!" exclaimed the other girl.

"Maybe not, but it won't do for my people to know that they can get their work done for $6 a week. And by the way, Mr. Blank says he doesn't care how slow she is so long as she's accurate. So teil her to take him down in longhand if she gets rattled. He is so slow anyway you can draw a picture on every page while he's dictating."

And before they parted they had hatched a conspiracy hy means of which the "fierce" six-dollar-a-week stenographer was to draw $15 a week for taking Mr. Blank's dictation in longhand.

CORN A VERSATILE PRODUCT.

PROBABLY few things that grow are capable of so many uses or are as completely used ae corn. The grain is used for food both for human beings and cattle, while the stalks are used ae cattle feed. The pith of the cornstalks is used in the manufacture of smokeless powder, in the manufacture of high-grade varnish, and in the manufacture of paper. Tbe woody portions are used in the manufacture of a cheap quality of paper.

As a food corn is supplied in many forms. The most familiar are as meal, hominy, and grits. Practically all the starch that is used in the United States is made from corn. Immense quantitiee are also used in the manufacture of glucose, which, among other things, enters largely into the manufacture of beer, as a substitute for malt.

A large quantity of corn is used annually in the manufacture of whisky, and nearly 15,000,000 bushels are used every year in the manufacture of cologne spirits and alcohol. Even in the manufacture of these products nothing is lost. The glutinous and other residues in tbe manufacture of starch, glucose, whisky, and alcohol are used as cattle feed.

SOCIETY

AT HOME AND ABROAD



MEMORIAL Day marks the opening of the outing season. This is an axiom. Society has not gone abroad this Summer in any large representation, and the ships coming in from European ports are filled with returning tourists. Within a fortnight Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Mrs. Ogden Goelet, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. William B. Leeds, and Mr. and Mrs. Philip Lydig will be in this country. Newport will be the Mecca. Ochre Court, at Newport, the Ogden Goelet home, will be opened to-morrow. As soon as Mrs. Goelet and Mrs. Vanderbilt arrive they will go to Newport to stay until the wedding of Miss Elsie Whelan and Robert Goelet, on June 14, at Wayne, Penn., which is near Cloverly, the home of the Whelans. To-day Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, who have a suburban place near Philadelphia, are entertaining Mr. Goelet and Miss Whelan and some members of the bridal party. The bridesmaids are to be Miss Nora Iselin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin; Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President; Miss Marion Haven, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Haven of this city; Miss Pauline Biddle, Miss Frances Griscom, Miss Adelaide Jordan, Miss Edith Bruen, and Miss Esther Harrison of Philadelphia, and the bride's matron of honor will be Mrs. Craig Biddle of the same city.

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Philadelphia is the centre of social activity this week. The Horse Show on St. Martin's Green will be the attraction, and this is a horse year. The revival of coaching has renewed interest in the horse and the motor is settling in the place ready for it in the plan of modern luxuries and necessities. There is room for both, and for airships, too. W. Gould Brokaw, by the way, is modestly disclaiming his intention of having the first of these new accessories to life in the twentieth century. He is waiting for the trials at the St. Louis Exposition. Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, who is to have a large party this week at the Philadelphia Horse Show, arrived in town on Friday. Reginald is going around by sea to avoid legal service in the Canfield matter. The Newport set, which is always so conspicuous at the Horse Show in the Madison Square Garden, will gather in force at Philadelphia. Among those who are to be there this week are the Alfred Vanderbilts, the Misses Gerry, Mrs. Burke Roche, Miss Roche, Mr. and Mrs. W. Goadby Loew, Mrs. J. B. M. Grosvenor, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson, Miss Marion Haven, P. F. Collier, Miss Colford, and Mr. and Mrs. Fellowes.

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In New York and the suburbs weddings will be the events of the week. A most interesting society affair of this kind will be the marriage of Miss Edith Cryder, one of the triplet daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, and Francis Lothrop Ames of Boston. It will take place on Tuesday, the last day of May. Miss Elsie Cryder and Miss Ethel Cryder will be the maids of honor. These are the other two of the triplets. Miss Elsie's engagement to William Woodward was announced last week. There will be two little flower girls, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Hooper of Boston. The ushers will be William Stackpole, Philip Dalton, Fletcher Harper, Harold Blanchard, Le Baron Russell, Townsend Irvin, Edward Horton, and William Grew. William Woodward will be best man. Most of the ushers come from Boston.

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Among the wedding announcements which arrived in the form of cards last week was that of Miss Elsie M. Whitney, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred R. Whitney of Glimpswood Manor, Morristown, N. J., and Harold D. Griswold of New York City. The marriage will take place at Morristown on the 15th. Miss Whitney's parents are among the wealthiest residents of the Morristown section. Mrs. Whitney was Miss Freeman.

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The most elaborate of the town weddings on June 1 will be that of Miss Mary E. Simons, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Dewar Simons, and Charles Storey Thurston of Boston. Miss Simons is a sister of Charles Dewar Simons, Jr., who married Miss Jessie McNamee, the granddaughter of Jacob Vanderbilt of Staten Island and a cousin of the New York Vanderbilts. Her mother was Miss Cornelia Harriman, a sister of E. H. Harriman. Among Miss Simons's bridesmaids, the list of which already has been published, is Miss Mary Harriman, her cousin. Others are Miss Mabel L. Storm, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Orvis; Miss Mary E. Wolfe, daughter of Mrs. Christopher Wolfe, and Miss Gladys M. J. Smith, daughter of Mrs. Laroche Jecquelin Smith. The maid of honor will be Miss Cornelia Neilson Simons, sister of the bride, and the best man will be Edward Gray of Boston. The ushers are to be E. Henry Harriman Simons, brother of the bride; Rodney Thayer, J. L. Gardiner, Richard Weld, and J. S. Driggs. The ceremony will take place at the Church of All Angels at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. There will be a full choral service, and the Rev. Dr. S. De Lancey Townsend will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. John P. Thurston of Whitinsville, Mass., the bridegroom's father. Mr. and Mrs. Simons will give a reception at 280 West Seventy-third Street after the wedding. The honeymoon will be spent at a mountain resort.

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Miss Emily Belle Hastings, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Seymour Hastings, will be married to Dr. Edwin L. Beebe at St. Thomas's Church, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street, on Wednesday afternoon. Dr. Beebe comes from Buffalo. The decorations will be white and green, effective but simple. Mrs. Wells S. Hastings will be the matron of honor. The best men will be Ralph Wright of Buffalo, and the ushers, Dr. Linsy R. Williams, Dr. Theodore J. Abbott, and Wells S. Hastings of New York.

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Miss Anna Dudley Hart and Hugh William Jackson of Baltimore will have a very small wedding. It will take place at the residence of the bride's father, E. Burton Hart, 13 East Seventy-sixth Street, on Wednesday. The bride will have neither bridesmaids nor maid of honor. Mr. Jackson, who is the son of ex-Gov. E. D. Jackson of Maryland, will have as best man his brother, Richard N. Jackson. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. Dr. J. Ross Stevenson.

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At Willowbrook, the home of Mrs. Grenville Tremain of Auburn, N. Y., will take place on June 1 the wedding of her daughter, Miss Mabel Martin Tremain, to Robert S. Brewster, son of Mrs. Benjamin S. Brewster of 695 Fifth Avenue. The family are in mourning, so the wedding will be only a private one. The bride is a cousin of Mrs. Julien Tappan Davies and Mrs. Bradley Martin. Mr. and Mrs. Brewster will sail for Europe early in June, and on their return will occupy their residence, 11 East Fifty-fourth Street.

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The Chapel of the Good Shepherd, which is one of the most picturesque churches in New York, being the place of worship at Chelsea Seminary, will be the scene of a wedding of much interest to fashionable and clerical circles on Wednesday. The bride is to be Miss Anita Levin, daughter of Mrs. Martin Henry Levin of 155 West Fifty-eighth Street. The bridegroom, the Rev. Philip Cook of Kansas City, has been attached to the Church of the Incarnation. Bishop Cameron Mann of North Dakota will perform the ceremony. The bride is a very beautiful girl. Her gown will be of point applique lace. One of the matrons of honor will be Mrs. Clarence Frederick Levin of Genesee Valley, a sister-in-law of the bride. She will wear cream lace, with girdle, parasol, and hat of blue. This same combination also will be worn by the other matrons of honor, Mrs. Walter E. Lambert, a cousin, and Mrs. Paul Deming of this city. Miss Julia and Miss Doris Dick, the daughters of Mr. and Mrs. J. Henry Dick of this city, will be the flower girls. Lloyd Reynolds of Erie, Penn., will be best man. The ushers will be Messrs. Clarence F. Levin, the bride's brother; Archibald Langford and Charles B. Hedric of New York, and Julian Carter of Baltimore. This is the first time that three married women have been attendants at a New York wedding, with no bridesmaid. The Rev. Philip Cook has been engaged in missionary work in North Dakota, but will live in New York in the future. He and Mrs. Cook will sail for Europe on June 4.

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Morristown will have the wedding of Dr. Faneuil Suydam Weisse and Miss Margaret Young, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mason Young. The ceremony will take place at St. Peter's Protestant Church on Wednesday. Miss Young's sister, Miss Dorothea Young, is to be maid of honor, and Dr. Weisse will have H. Bethune Weisse, his brother, as best man. Dr. Henry S. Patterson, Messrs. William Willis Reese, Walter Lispenard Suydam, Jr., and Faneuil D. S. Bethune will be the ushers. The Rev. Alexius W. Steine will perform the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Philemon Sturgis. Dr. Weisse comes from old Knickerbocker stock, and is related to the Suydams and Reeses, the Lydigs, the Meiers, and the Delafields.

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The other wedding of the same day will take place at Rockaway. Miss Laura W. Hard will be the bride. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Hard, and she is to marry Henry von Lengerke Meyer, the nephew of the United States Ambassador to Italy. The wedding will take place at St. John's Chapel.

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Already there is a small colony at Newport. Ex-Commodore Gerry, who is convalescent, will put the yacht Electra in commission this week, and Seaverge will be opened within a fortnight. Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont will open By the Sea on Wednesday. Later they may go to Saratoga for the races. Mrs. Francis Ormond French, the mother of Mrs. Alfred Vanderbilt, returns this week, and will visit her daughter. She has been in England with her elder daughter, Lady Cheylesmore.

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Polo will be resumed, this time at the Country Club of Westchester. The games will continue during the week. There will be numerous house parties over Sunday and Memorial Day at Westchester. Tuxedo will also hold its own, and Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish is having a large number of guests at Garrison's, and Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid at their country place at Westchester. Mrs. Fish's heart is rejoicing because her son, Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., was tapped on Thursday at Yale for Skull and Bones. John Sloane, Jr., the second son of Mr. and Mrs. John Sloane, and Edward Pendleton Rogers, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park on the Hudson, received the same honor.

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The unfortunate prominence into which some old families have been brought by an episode of a sensational nature has presented again the name of Philip Hone, one of the most famous of the Mayors of New York and the author of an excellent gossipy book of recollections. Mr. Hone was the founder of one of the first of the New York clubs. It was a dining affair, and the members went to each other's houses once a week and partook of a substantial dinner with all the delicacies of the season. The hour was 5 o'clock and the sessions were prolonged until late in the evening. Mr. Hone was also a member of several whist clubs and smaller organizations which existed before the establishment of the Union and Century. The New York Club, by the way, is one of the oldest of the social organizations of New York. It was established in 1845, and Mr. Brugiere was its first President. There was, however, another organization called the New York existing before that, of which N. P. Willis speaks frequently in editorial comments as early as 1832.



Gossip Between Races

ALTHOUGH columns have been written about J. Henry Smith; who to-day is the wealthiest bachelor and the possessor of one of the most magnificent residences in New York, probably few remember that the late George Smith, who was the source of all this wealth, wrote a book upon finance which for years was regarded as an authority and which has its place yet in many club libraries. George Smith was a Scotchman with decided opinions on financial matters. "Smith's money" was always regarded through the West as standard currency. He was the chief factor in the construction of the railroad syetem which connects St. Paul with Chicago. He had as a partner at one time Alexander Mitchell, who will be remembered by many members of the Union Club. Mr. Mitchell, who died some years ago, was as much a character as George Smith, who was also a member of the Union Club. Both of these men joined the club in the sixties, after they had made their fortunes. James Henry Smith, like his uncle, is a well read man. He has one of the best libraries in this country, to which he is always adding. He has not as yet become a writer, but this may be in store in the future.

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The final transfer of the Whitney mansion has also called attention to the reunion of the Whitney family. For a time Harry Payne Whitney and his wife were reported to be somewhat estranged from Mrs. Almeric Paget and Payne Whitney. Sydney Peget also had discontinued his connection with the Whitney racing interests. The death of Mr. Whitney brought Mr. and Mrs. Paget to this country for the first time in several years. Now it is common report that everything is to be upon a new footing. Mr. and Mrs. Paget are now the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, at Westbury, and the family have all been united there. Miss Dorothy Whitney goes abroad with Mrs. Paget and Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. In the course of the Summer there will be a reunion at the country seat of Oliver H. Payne, who was the brother of the first Mrs. Whitney. There is little probability, after this year, of the stables which were run by Mrs. Whitney and Mrs. Thomas Hastings being continued. Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney may remain abroad during the period of mourning and until next Winter, when it may be decided to bring out her sister, Miss Gladys Venderbilt. Young Randolph and his sister will be with the Mays for the present.

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William Woodward, whose engagement to Miss Cryder has been one of the rumors of the week, was at one time connected with the United States Embassy, in London. He is a member of the Union and Knickerbocker Clubs and was graduated from Harverd in 1898. His mother was a Miss Rodman.

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Newport's famous Country Club has been doomed. It will not be opened this year. It never was popular. Its best years were in 1894, 1895, and 1896, when there was a renaissance of wealth at Newport, and when the Vanderbilt influence had obtained its highest degree. Famous dances were given at the club, one of which, by R. T. Wilson, Jr., is particularly well remembered. Then, when golf became the fad, there was a desertion of the old Casino for the Country Club, and even Mrs. Kernochan, who has always held court in a certain nook of the Casino, established herself at the new place. But Newport is a town of magnificent distances. The Country Club was too far out, and society does not object to be seen and admired by those who are not in its ranks. There was a revival of interest in the Casino. Once more William K. Vanderbilt gave a splendid fête at the Country Club. His brother Cornelius died shortly afterward, and since then the club has languished. There is to be a golf course opened, but it is doubtful if many will play. Those who are fond of golf will go to the Jamestown Club, on the other side of the bay. And now that Reginald and Alfred Vanderbilt have applied for a charter for their Newport Amusement Company, the Country Club becomes an impossibility. The Casino, much too small for the Horse Show and other functions of that kind, will likewise lose caste.

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The coaching season in New York and its vicinity is about at a close. It has been the most successful recorded for years. During the Summer the famous Beadleston coach will be run from Seabright to Pleasure Bay, and there is talk of a public coach at Newport. There would be two routes to take there, one going out to Portsmouth and the other to Narragansett Pier, with luncheon at the Grecian Gardens. The Coaching Club in London has had its Spring parade, with twenty odd coaches in line. Among the Americans who took part was Fitz Hugh Whitehouse. His team was bays. There is no President of the club, but Lord Newlands as senior member takes precedence.

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The election of T. Suffern Taller as a member of the Coaching Club of this city is a good sign that there is renewed activity in the old organization, Mr. Taller is one of the best whips in this country, and in fact he is considered abroad to be inferior to no amateur, Some years ago it was rumored that Mr. Taller and Col. John Jacob Astor had sought election in the Coaching Club, but that there were objections by some of the members. Mr. Taller was quite unaware that his name had been proposed, if this had been the fact, and it was not done with his sanction. He is the son of E. N. Taller. His mother was Miss Suffern, and his sisters are Mrs. Livingston, Mrs. Henry Burnett, and Mrs. Sydney Smith. He is an adept in many sports besides coaching, and has been the mainstay of Tuxedo during a very stormy period. It is over twelve years ago that he and Reginald Rives arrangad to have a Spring open-air horse shows. These did not succeed, and were abandoned, to be revived a little later at the ball grounds at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. The experiment was not successful.

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Mortimer Schiff, who has taken the magnificent country seat of William L. Stow at Meadow Brook, is the brother of Jacob H. Schiff, the banker and philanthropist. He lives at 932 Fifth Avenue. He is a member of the Lotos and New York Yacht Clubs. Mr. and Mrs. Schiff had one of the prominent opera boxes last season at the Metropolitan. They entertain delightfully.

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The English custom of taking one's own luncheon along at coaching parties is not an innovation, as might be supposed from the extraordinary accounts of a meal of that description furnished the guests of Worthington Whitehouse a fortnight ago at Morris Park. In fact, it has always been considered smart to do this. At the Meadow Brook Steeplechase, on election day, and at many of the polo matches, luncheons were partaken of either on the coaches or at a table arranged for the purpose. The late Albert Stevens used always to have most elaborate spreads, ending generally with ices in fancy shapes, served by liveried footmen. Even at the Van Courtlandt polo matches this Summer several of the coaching parties brought out English tea baskets and were served during the game.

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The contest for the Meadow Brook Cup by the polo teams was arranged for yesterday. Owing to the tragic death of young Harry Babcock, there were no polo games during the week. Mr. Babcock belonged to the famous junior team of the Rockaway Hunt. Many well-known players have been graduated from that team. There has always been a match game with the boys each year at the polo tournament at the Hunt Club. Harry Babcock was the youngest of three boys. He was still at college. A graduate from the same team is I. Townsend Burden, Jr., who has been playing at Meadow Brook in the recent tournament. The names of Cowdin, La Montagne, and Francke have been associated with the Rockaway team. Both Samuel D. Babcock and Woodward Babcock, the brothers of the deceased, are members of the Rockaway Hunt.

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There has been some discussion in London and in the columns of one or more newspapers in this city as to the origin of the game of poker. It has supplanted bridge at several of the London clubs. Frederick Jessel of London, an authority, claims New Orleans as its birthplace, and gives its origin from a combination of an old German game and an Oriental one. But the game of poker was known long before the forties, according to some of the best authorities. It was played at Elkins's club or coffee house or gaming establishment on Lake Ponchartrain in the early thirties, and was subject to about the same rules as govern it now. Indeed, it flourished in New Orleans in the early twenties, and even before the times of the Mississippi steamboats. A little later it was the principal game at the Curtius clubhouse, a quaint structure at the corner of Toulouse and Chartres Street. The limit there was $100 on a single hand. It was played by John R. Grymes, Edward Livingston, Slidell, and numerous others of the jeunesse doree of New Orleans in their young days, and stories are told of loss and winnings at private houses during the first years after the Louisiana Purchase and before the English, were defeated by Gen. Jackson on the plains of Chalmette.

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The younger set of men are rapidly becoming professional ushers and attendants at weddings. Of late years there has been much system in the seating of guests, and men are chosen to act in the capacity of ushers who are well acquainted with all the members of the bride's and bridegroom's sets. As a few years ago it seemed impossible to have a wedding without a Cutting and Lispenard Stewart among the attendants, just so it now seems not quite right if a large, fashionable cotillion is given and one of the well-known leaders, Elisha Dyer, Jr., Worthington Whitehouse, or Alexander Hadden is not called upon to lead the dance. Of late there has been for wedding attendants a general run on the Knickerbocker Club and the Iselin and Burden families. Robert Goelet's list differs little from that of any of the smart weddings of the year. His cousin, Robert Walton Goelet, is his best man, and he has asked another cousin, Robert Gerry, to be an usher. This disposes of the old story that at one time there was some coolness between the Gerrys and Goelets. Whatever differences there were have been made up long ago. Ogden Mills, Jr., another cousin, makes his "début" as an usher. Ogden Mills, Jr., has recovered his health. He is now brown and surburned. He did not accompany his mother and sisters abroad. H. Rogers Winthrop is one of the great favorites in society, and bids fair to rival "Willie" Cutting in the number of times he has been usher. He is the son of Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop, the brother of Miss Marie Winthrop, and the cousin of Miss Beatrice Bend. His mother was a Miss Townsend. The Winthrops live in Fifth Avenue, near Thirtieth Street. Arthur Burden is the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. James Abercrombie Burden. At the wedding of Miss Goelet to the Duke of Roxburghe, Henry Rogers Winthrop was an usher, as was also Robert Walton Goelet. William Woodward, who is engaged to Miss Elsie Cryder, was another. At the wedding of Miss Twombly to W. A. M. Burden Henry Rogers Winthrop and William Woodward were ushers. At the Iselin-Whittier wedding, besides the Iselins, one of the Burden boys was among the ushers. Phoenix Ingraham, who was a favorite usher two years ago, has stepped out of the ring for the present.

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To-morrow is the opening of the outing season. The programme comprises the usual yacht and boat races. Among the clubs which will entertain are the Larchmont, the Indian Harbor, the Seawanhaka-Corinthian, and the Atlantic. The Newport clubs—the Clambake and Gooseberry Island—will not open until July. The Country Club at Narragansett Pier will be open at the same time. This week at the Country Club at Westchester will be played a series of polo matches. The games which were to have taken place yesterday were postponed in memory of Henry D. Babcock, Jr.

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Frank B. Haines, who is a visitor to New York at present, is one of the Cotton Kings of the South. He is a well known club member and President of one of the New Orleans clubs. He was the King of the Carnival during the last festivities of that character in the Crescent City, and a loving cup was presented to him at the Pickwick Club. He was on the other side of the market from Sully, and was not a loser in the failure of that firm.

Boudoir Confidences

THAT there are many tall women in New York society, and some who rank in height with the tallest of the English women, always famous for their stature, is a self-evident fact. The Duchess of Marlborough, who was Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, is 5 feet 11 inches, slight as a willow, and graceful. Mrs. Clarence Mackay, who was a bridesmaid of the Duchess, and who met Mr. Mackay on a steamer when she was en route to visit the Duchess, is of the same height. Mrs. Robert de Peyster Tytus, who was Miss Grace Henop, is a fraction under 6 feet tall, and her blonde sister, Miss Sydney Stuart Henop, is 5 feet 11. Miss Sylvia De Grasse Fox of Philadelphia beats them all, however, as to inches, as she is 6 feet 2 inches in height. All of these women are decidedly handsome. The Duchess of Marlborough is a bit Japanese in her type, with brown hair, brownish skin, and a slight tilt upward of the outer corners of the eyes. Mrs. Mackay's striking brunette beauty is well known, and Miss Fox is also a black-haired, brown-eyed beauty. Mrs. Tytus, however, is an auburn-haired blonde, with eyes of almost the same color as her wonderful hair, only darker, and red cheeks, while her younger sister, Miss Henop, has golden brown hair, blue eyes, and a pink-and-white skin. These two girls have spent much of their lives abroad, where they now are. As a contrast to these tall women, Mrs. Henry W. Redfield, Jr., of Tenafly, N. J., who was Miss Alice Coe Clark and a daughter of Dumont Clark of this city, may be mentioned. Mrs. Redfield is barely 4 feet tall, wears a child's shoe, a No. 12, and a No. 1 glove. Mr. Redfield is over 6 feet tall and of athletic build.

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Mrs. Barclie Henry of Philadelphia, who with her husband is frequently a guest of J. Henry Smith in this city and at his Tuxedo cottage, is a daughter of the late W. W. Belknap, who was Secretary of War under President Grant. Her mother was Mr. Belknap's second wife and a sister of his first wife.

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Mrs. Edward Moore Robinson of Philadelphia, who is being congratulated on the birth of another child, which was born at the country place the Robinsons have leased at Devon, is one of the youngest-looking matrons in society, although she has a son fully fifteen years old, and is of the decided blonde type that almost invariably fades early. Mrs. Robinson is well known in both New York and Newport. She was Miss Aline Ivers of San Francisco, one of the three Ivers sisters, noted Pacific Coast beauties. Curiously enough, the three sisters do not look at all alike. Mrs. Robinson, who is tall, has blue eyes, golden hair, and a pink-and-white complexion. One of her sisters was a very dark and glowing brunette, and the other, and by some thought the most beautiful, was a brown-haired, hazel-eyed girl, with a creamy complexion. Mr. Robinson is a son by a former marriage of Mrs. J. Hood Wright of this city, who has a beautiful country home, The Folly, on Washington Heights. Mrs. Robinson is one of the star beauties at Newport and at the Horse Shows here in New York.

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Romance these days is not confined to the mistresses, but extends to their maids. Several years ago a fashionable young woman who was traveling in Europe with friends had with her a pretty and amiable young maid who rejoiced in the quaint old name of Susanne. Susanne was not only an exceedingly pretty brunette with a figure to match her face, but was low-voiced, well-mannered, and had received a good education. How it happened that she chose to be a maid was a wonder to her mistress and the latter's feminine friends. But she was of German parentage, though of American birth and bringing up, and also was reared in a country town, and these facts were considered a partial explanation. While her mistress was staying at one of the fashionable hotels on the Continent Susanna met the manager and part owner of the house, who was promptly smitten with the maid's many charms. That was two years ago, and in a few weeks Susanne, now the hotel owner's fiancée, will sail for Europe to become his bride. As he is rich, educated, and holds an excellent position in his native city, Susanne is considered by her mistress and her friends as having made a brilliant match. She will have her own horses and carriages, and as she is educated and refined, will have no difficulty in assuming her place in her husband's circle, especially as no one of his family or set know that she is or has been a maid.

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That naval officers on sea duty are not always separated from their families for long periods is exemplified in the case of Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, whose entire family lived in the Far East during his command of the squadron there. Mrs. Evans and her two daughters sailed for Japan when the Admiral was ordered to take charge of the Asiatic Squadron, and remained there for almost two years. Of her two daughters, the younger, who was Miss Virginia Evans, named after her father's native State, was married some months ago to Harold Sewall of Boston, a brother of the Mr. Sewall who married Miss Hewitt. The other and elder daughter, Mrs. C. C. Marsh, was married before the Spanish-American war, and her husband was one of Admiral Sampson's aides. After the war was over, and about the time Admiral Evans assumed his new command, Lieut. Commander Marsh was also assigned to that squadron. In addition to this Lieut. Franck Taylor Evans was appointed aide to his father, and his bride also went to Japan with his mother and sisters, so that all of the Admiral's immediate family and those whom they married were near him. Admiral Evans was named Robley Dunglison, after the family physician of his father's family, who was a noted practitioner and the author of medical works of reference.

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To be able to make a variety of agreeable warm weather beverages without liquids of any kind, as the latter are of necessity more or less heating, is an accomplishment not to be despised. The uses of pineapples in the concocting of such drinks is little known in the North, although they are frequently employed in the South. The juice of pineapples is a cure for certain forms of indigestion if used in the raw state, and is beneficial in certain throat affections. It is only when the woody fibres of the fruit are taken into the stomach that they can cause indigestion in any form, unless it is due to a personal idiosyncrasy. If one will cut a large and juicy pineapple into small bits and place it in a large bowl in layers with sugar between and let it stand until the sugar has turned to a thin liquid, or pineapple syrup is formed, she will have a delightful adjunct to a lemonade. Two tablespoonfuls of the syrup added to an ordinary lemonade will add a delicious flavor. The best way of all, however, is to add water and ice to this beverage until the desired degree of pineappla flavor is attained, and then to add a few drops only of lemon juice to each glass. A ripe strawberry crushed and added is also agreeable. The juices of crushed strawberries, lemons, and pineapples, a third of each, and the ice and water added to taste, is another combination. Strawberry juice and orange juice, half and half, and a little lemon, if liked, to make it more acid, is another delectable beverage. Currant juice is one of the most delightful and healthful of Summer drinks, whether boiled or fresh, and raspberries are fine, but require a good bit of lemon. Milk and vichy is a nutritious and delicious drink if properly prepared. Most people use far too much milk to produce the perfect drink. One-quarter milk is quite enough, and this should be poured into a glass on cracked ice, and the vichy fizzed in from the siphon just as one is ready to raise the glass to the lips.

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The economical woman who wishes a pongee shirtwaist costume for hard service should get the ecru or natural color and the knotted or rough variety, which washes like iron and neither fades nor darkens with many washings. If cleaned, however, the ecru or natural color gradually grows darker. The Chinese eschew the smooth pongees, which for a long time brought the highest prices here. They are of an inferior grade, costing much less than the rough goods, and therefore not worn by the wealthy class in that country. The colored pongees clean beautifully, but they get streaked if washed, the reason being that the silk is not refined by the processes applied to the fine China and India silks, and consequently does not retain the dye as do the other silks. As it costs $4 or $5 to have a lined pongee cleaned, it is by no means an inexpensive outfit unless the natural tint is selected and is severely made, so it may go to the tub.

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There is no doubt that our Western cousins are strictly up to date and quite able to overcome whatever obstacles lie in their way. If any one imagines the contrary, let him or her note the Western newspaper story of the two young natives of Minnesota who wished to get married and were apparently thwarted by the law, which prevented the young man from getting a license. He was an orphan of twenty without a guardian, and it was not lawful for him to marry without the consent of parent or guardian. The young woman was only eighteen, but was of legal age. Neither wished to wait a year for the boy to attain the legal age of twenty-one, so his fiancée legally adopted him and then, being his guardian, gave her consent to his marriage. Thereupon the necessary license was issued and a Justice of the Peace tied the knot. The pessimistic may possibly presage troublous times ahead for the youth, when, in addition to the wifely right to interference, is added the power of legal guardianship, but even in that event he will in a yeer be able to do as he pleases.

CONAN DOYLE AT CRICKET.

LONDON, May 18.—The South African who had been pounding the ball all over the Lords cricket field, adding runs by twos, threes, and fours to the credit of his eleven, suddenly was put out by the little left-handed bowler and marched off the grounds.

There was a long interval of waiting before the man who was to take his place put in an appearance. Then he came sauntering out of the pavilion, bat in hand, and moved leisurely across the beautiful lawn toward the wickets.

"That's Sir Arthur Conan Doyle," a man with a score card remarked. "Know who he is, don't you?" he asked, and then, without waiting for an answer, he went on: "He's the writer, the man who wrote all those stories about Sherlock Holmes. Maybe you've read some of them. Almost everybody has read some of them."

"Does Conan Doyle play cricket?" queried a person near by, who looked as though he might have been born and reared in Boston City.

"Why shouldn't he play cricket?" demanded the man with the score card, bristling up and showing his teeth.

"Oh, my," the Bostonian answered, "I didn't mean it that way. I didn't know that such a famous man would take a hand in a field game like this. I sort of fancied he wouldn't care to appear in public without his starched shirt, frock coat, creased trousers, and patent leather shoes."

"Doyle's human," laughingly responded the man with the score card, "and really he doesn't play the game well enough to hurt him."

By this time the new batsman had advanced close to the wickets. He was altogether the biggest man on the field, a handsome fellow, but a little too much inclined to curves to pass muster according to athletic standards. He looked as though he had been on the cricket field a good deal this Spring, for all of him that showed outside his white flannels was of the color of mahogany. He took his place at the wicket, carefully planted his feet in the turf, gripped his bat, and calmly awaited action by the little left-handed bowler. He seemed so big and powerful that one could not help pitying the ball the bowler was twirling and caressing preparatory to hurling it at Sir Arthur's wicket. But really the ball was fairly safe. Thanks to the skillful work of the little left-handed man, it made several trips without coming to harm, and presently sneaked around its colossal enemy and knocked the pins off his wicket.

Then we saw Sir Arthur march back again into the pavilion with long, steady strides, and just as he was disappearing the scorekeeper hung up a cipher in the proper place, to record the fact that nothing had been done by Conan Doyle to disturb the tally.

In the field Sir Arthur was more useful to his side. Although big enough to be clumsy, he was quite the raverse of that, handling himself with great neatness and dispatch. He got in the way of the grounders that came into his territory, and invariably stopped them. Once, when a grounder went by another infielder who should have stopped it, Sir Arthur put after the ball with tremendous speed, and sent it back to the wicket in a fashion that was beautiful to look at.

It cannot be denied, though, that Sir Arthur failed to distinguish himself when a ball a batsman had sent well up toward the sun dropped from its great height into that portion of the field for which Sir Arthur was responsible.

"Doyle never'll catch that ball," murmured the man with the score card.

He didn't catch it, but he did catch "boos" from the grand stand, whence the sixpenny critics were watching the game. It couldn't have made Sir Arthur very happy to hear what was shouted at him, but he gave no sign of vexation. Picking up the ball, he tossed it back to the bowler end went over to his position again, spat on his hands, and buckled down to work once more.

It is fair to say that if he had caught the sky scraper it would have been the best play of the game.

European Advisers in Savage Courts

THE FACT that McLeavy Brown is official adviser and practically Prime Minister to the King of Korea at Soul brings to mind the remarkable number of Europeans who have attained high rank in more or less savage Courts. It is no doubt due to Mr. Brown's influence that the Korean capital, in spite of its dreariness and wretchedness and its spiritless people, long ground down and tributary to China, Russia, and Japan, yet possesses the most incongruous system of long-distance telephone and electric trolley cars.

Sir Robert Hart has been Treasurer General and Chief Commissioner of Imperial Customs in China for many years, in spite of most determined intrigues set on foot successively by Russia, France, and Germany. Sir Robert possesses the absolute confidence not only of all the great Viceroys and mandarins, but even of the redoubtable Empress Dowager herself.

Then there is M. Ilg, the Swiss Prime Minister of Menelek, Emperor of Ethiopia and Negus of Abyssinia.

M. Ilg is a Zurich man and is practically the only European who has retained the absolute confidence of the Emperor after the crushing defeat of the Italians at Adowa. He is constantly trying to amuse his imperial master, and even when he goes home to his beloved Switzerland he brings back not only the latest scientific novelties and weapons, ranging from an electric milk churn to a Mauser pistol, but also a budget of notes and news from the strange outside world.

He once told Menelek he had seen a lion tamer go into a cage containing two live lions. An ordinary enough thing, yet Menelek wouldn't believe it. A discussion ensued and the Emperor told Ilg to bring the lion tamer from Zurich to Addis Ababa by way of Zeila, on the Red Sea. The lion tamer was at once communicated with, and, like the enterprising man that he was, promptly sailed for Zeila.

Arriving at the Ethiopian capital, the lion man, whose name was Seeth—a Hamburg German—found that the Emperor had caught no less than thirty-one magnificent lions in pits round about Addis Abbeba.
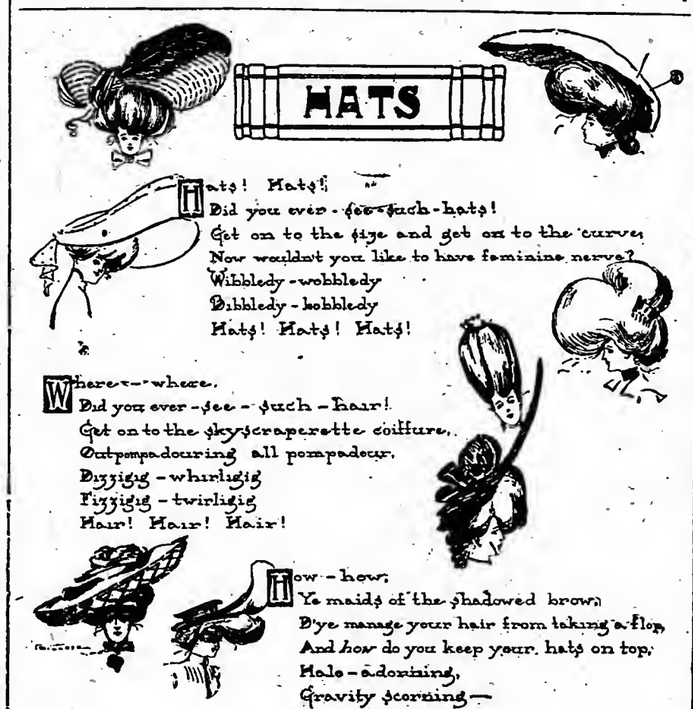
Some of these were kept more or less loose on chains in the inclosures of the so-called palace, and had certainly eaten a number of venturesome boys who thought it great fun to go and tease them. Seeth was at once introduced to Menelek, and in less than a fortnight he had tamed all the lions to such an extent that they would go through a regular performance with him—forming a pyramid, leaping over one another, and ending with a grand finale, in which the tamer raised a young lion on to his shoulders and walked off with him.

Seeth not only was paid handsomely in silver dollars—as much as he could carry—but he was presented with the whole of the thirty-one lions by the monarch, who soon tired of the novelty of the show.

A somewhat similar position to M. Ilg is occupied by Kaid Sir Harry MacLean, who is something between Prime Minister, Chief Adviser, and Army Commander in Chief to the Sultan of Morocco. MacLean sams thirty years ago was a poor Lieutenant in the British Army stationed at Gibraltar, and he was obliged to leave because he could not pay his debts. He crossed aver the straits and made for Fes, which is the northern Moorish capital.

He has never since looked back in his career, and it is undoubtedly of great advantage to the British Government that an Englishman should acepuy so influential a position. MacLean has drilled the Moorish troops recently fighting the Pretender. He has had the buying of all the big guns, rifles, and ators, besides tha many costly toys affected by his imperial master. These include motor cars, small light railways, little more than toys, and particularly photographic cameras, one of which had fittings of solid gold and cost over $5,000. The passion of Muley el Aziz for photography, by the way, has greatly shocked the conservative Visiers and fanatical Mohammedan Court officials.

Lastly, it is well known that the Mad Mullah, who is giving such trouble to the British Somaliland, has a foreign officer in the person of one Karl Inger, an Austrian.



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Women's Frocks and Frills

THE voiles or veilings have now been in extensive use for several years, but increase, if that be possible, in popularity, and are worn on every occasion. There are instep length costumes for the street, trailing reception gowns, and beautiful evening gowns in white and the pastel tints trimmed with expensive laces. They come in shepherd plaid, as well as plain colors, are light, cool, and have great durability, while their prices range from low to comparatively high figures according to their quality. No one, whatever her circumstances, can make a mistake in having a voile costume.

In worsted suitings the new Scotch varieties are made of crisp, hard-twisted threads that give a light and smooth rather than a rough or ragged effect, and the weight of the material is reduced.

The light crispness of many of the voiles shows that mohair is used in their construction, which adds to their durability and resistance to wrinkling.

Voile crépons are semi-diaphanous, and close upon crepe, and make effective evening frocks.

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Several small hats seen evenings at the fashionable restaurants deserve mention. One seen at Delmonico's was an oval turban shape and had no brim. The crown or hat itself was fully four inches high and showed a white crinoline top. The sides were formed of inch-wide, finely plaited white lace edgings, each slightly overlapping the other, and the lower one drooped over the hair. At the edge of the crown and forming a heading to the first plaiting was a band wrsath of the tinlest pink moss rosebuds and moss foliage, the buds close together; two-thirds of the way to the bottom of the lace side another wreath was wound irregularly around the chapeau. In this latter wreath there were fewer buds, and those of different sizes, and more moss. At the back were loops and short ends of narrow green velvet ribbon matching the color of the moss.

Another and quite similar turban had a lace crown with narrow lace ruffle, and about the bottom of the crown there was a rim an inch wide, over which there fell a wide lace ruffle over ciel blue chiffon. Fine green leaves encircled the sides just below the ruched crown finish, and sprays of lavender lilacs and pale blue ribbon loops showed at the back.

A black lace turban almost exactly like the first as to plaitings and shape had the lace over scarlet chiffon, and inch-wide scarlet velvet ribbon was twisted in and out in an irregular line through the lace and appeared in bows and in short pointed ends at the back. Clusters of red currants and their leaves were flattened in the left side of the turban, and also across the back, and dropped against the black hair of the wearer. Large hats, as well as small toques and turbans, are being more and more seen, but these are for carriage wear and dress affairs.

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There is not much likelihood of the suede trimmings seen on a few imported gowns becoming either popular or fashionable. With heavy cloths their use might not be in bad taste, but the idea of using suede on light silk frocks does not appeal to refined or correct tastes.

On many of the Pacquin costumes Japanese embroideries are seen on coats and jackets, being used for revers and cuffs. Gold and fancy metal buttons usually appear in conjunction with these embroideries.

Cotton goods are placed in the background this season, no matter how attractive they may be, as compared with the Summer seasons of 1902 and 1903.

Ecru lawns and India linens are substitutes for natural linen batiste and grass cloth, and mercerized champagnes are substitutes for Shantung pongees and the other natural-colored silks now so much in vogue.

In plain taffetas the colors selected by women of moderate means as being most appropriate and serviceable are the black, browns, dark greens, and blues.

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In hats a number of pokes have been sent from Paris for wear at the fashionable resorts. One of the new shapes is the Louis XV. in a shepherdess design. At the opening day of the Morris Park races Mrs. Butler Duncan and Mrs. Clarence Mackay wore large pokes. Mrs. Macksy's was tied under the chin with black ribbons, and was black, trimmed with sable feathers.

In Paris plums, small apples, gooseberries, tiny oranges, currants, and cherries are much used on chapeaus, but here the flower and feather trimmings are the favorites. Bird of paradise plumes are being used on many of the Summer hats, and in some instances both plumes and flowers are used, although it is not the best taste to combine flowers and plumes on the same hat.

Mrs. Nathaniel McCready is wearing a soft light coral red, liberty satin gauze frock with white polka dots that suits her blond coloring admirably. The frock is one of the modified 1830 effects, and is topped by a pointed toque set up and back from the face and trimmed with shaded coral-colored ostrich tips. There is a white lace stock and guimpe effect to the bodice, and then the upper two-thirds of the bodice that follow this is composed of five narrow ruffles of the white-spotted coral gauze headed with white lace, and having narrow white lace ruffles between each two of the material, and below the last gauze ruffle there is another of lace. All of these ruffles vary from two to three inches in width. In the front the ruffles curve and droop in the centre to the top of the girdle and blouse out. In the back the ruffles extend two-thirds of the way to the girdle, which is wide and almost pointed in the back, and is shirred vertically in the centre. These bodice ruffles form a yoke, and extend out over the tops of the sleeves a trifle. The sleeves, which end at the elbows, are also formed of five or six narrow ruffles, with lace ruffles beneath and between them, all standing out crisply. The skirt is gathered at the top, and falls in full but clinging folds to the floor, where it trails a little in the back. On a line perhaps a few inches above the knees begin a series of four narrow ruffles interspersed with those of lace, and at the bottom of the skirt are five each of the gauze and lace ruffles; between these two sets of ruffles there is a six-inch space. A beautiful and quite massive coral corsage ornament and brooch are worn with this frock.

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Black and white checked materials are being made up with small capes or pelerines instead of jackets. One such was seen at a luncheon at Delmonico's. The skirt was slightly gathered around the hips and trailed quite a bit. The material was a soft silk. Five narrow ruffles around the bottom of the skirt were edged and headed by black lace edging an inch wide. Each ruffle was an inch or more from the one below it. Between the top ruffle and the hip shirrings there were four two-inch insertions of black lace. The bodice was made of black chiffon over white, and it was shirred several times between the lace stock and the black chiffon sash girdle, the latter having long scarf ends at the back. The bodice shirrings were the ruched tuck shirrings, and around the shoulders, crossing both the front and the back, between rows of these shirrings, an inch-wide band of the black and white silk was inserted, and a similar band crossed between the ruchings that finished the sleeve caps. Below these bands and ruchings the sleeves fell in a full puff to a point midway between elbow and wrist, where there were more shirrings and a band of the silk. Two more groups of the shirrings with silk bands inserted appeared between this point and the hand and the lower part of each sleeve was finished by a little pointed cuff of the silk, each white check showing a black French knot and each black check a white knot. The stock matched the cuffs, with a white puff ruching at the extreme upper edge. The pelerine formed at the back and side around cape that came half way from neck to waist line and midway from the armhole to the elbows. From this point the long scarflike fronts were brought to the bust line, and at this point each end was laid in several plaits confined by large black jet eachans and hooking invisibly. The ends were rounded and fell below the waist line. It was lined with white liberty satin, and bordered by a three-inch flat puff of black chiffon, each edge having four ruched shirrings and a knife-blade plaiting of fine black lace three inches wide. The rather large black chip hat worn with this gown was trimmed with white lilacs and black velvet ribbon, and a parasol of black silk with a four-inch white border worked with French knots, and having an ebony handle, was carried.

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Miss Sylvia de Grasse Fox of Philadelphia has been in New York. She wore while lunching at a fashionable restaurant a pale gray mixed cloth walking costume, the skirt clearing the floor fully four inches and topped by an Eton coat that hung straight from the shoulder and came to the top of the girdle only. The skirt was exceedingly plain and had the plaits at the back stitched from the waist line down some inches and pressed in the rest of the way. The little jacket was cut quite low in the neck and rounded down each side of the front, showing a straight white vest five inches wide, with a row of four shining brass buttons at each side. A band of white three-quarters of an inch wide extended from this vest around the top of the jacket, this white vest and border being in one piece and inserted under the jacket edge. The full sleeves, which were a cross between a coat and a bishop shape, had several lines of fine gray soutache braid stitched around them a few inches from the arm's eye, and again a few inches from the waist, and this braid was also used on the body of the jacket. Her rather large chip hat was a rolled tricorne shape, with quite a flat crown; the underbrim was dark blue and the upper white, while soft chous of different sizes and of different shades of green liberty satin ribbon were disposed around the crown. A tulle veil with large green chenille dots was worn over her dark and handsome face.

+ + +

Mrs. Samuel Spencer of Tuxedo, dining at Sherry's on a recent evening, wore a black net gown over white and having insertions of taffeta silk flowers and lace medallions; fully half the frock was made of the medallions and flowers, the net serving merely as a setting for the flowers and lace. The trailing skirt had rows of flowers interspersed with large oval medallions of creamy lace. The taffeta insertions were nine or ten inches long and of gray silk, the outline of the leaves and the delicate pink flowers being followed in cutting them from the silk. Two of these were used in an odd but effective fashion on the back of the bodice. They began on a line with the middle of the arm's eye and each at the top was laid in a narrow boxplait, and the silk insertions being fastened at their edges held the boxplaits in place, but allowed them to flare out toward the bottom, giving an Eton coat effect.

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Mrs. Alfred G. Vanderbilt is wearing a lustrous brown silk of a light shade with apricot and golden brown reflections and having a short bolero exquisitely embroidered in silks matching the color of the frock. This little bolero comes well below the neck and is not over ten inches wide. The hat she wears with it is a large one of golden brown straw, lifted at the left and having numerous apricot colored ostrich tips under the left brim and near the back. Brown velvet ribbon is used on the outside. She wore this frock at the Morris Park races.

+ + +

Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, lunching at a fashionable Fifth Avenue restaurant with Mrs. William Jay, wore a dull red close-meshed veiling gown, the skirt of which had a long tunic. Both the edges of the tunic and the under portion were tucked horizontally to a depth of eight inches, the tucks being about an eighth of an inch wide. The almost close bolero coat bodice pouched a little above the girdle, and the upper part was done in a curious raised work that looked like embroidery of some odd sort, but wasn't, it being in reality an odd weave of the material. Mrs. Belmont wore a high and narrow brown chip hat something on the boat order, with upturned side brims, and at the left side the head and wings of a large bird in reddish and greenish tints was fastened.

+ + +

Two beautiful white organdy gowns flowered in huge pink roses and green leaves—both roses and leaves being of the most delicate tints, and slightly blurred blendings—have been seen during the week at Delmonico's and Sherry's, respectively, at the dinner hour. One had its bodice tucked in big tucks an inch and a half wide; three of these ran around the bodice, the lower one blousing out above the folded white liberty satin girdle. A yoke was outlined by inch-wide white liberty silk ribbon, slightly gathered at each edge and arranged in five curved strips, each five or six inches long and radiating from a common centre like a star, but each end curving in a little toward the centre. A line of these went across the top of the bodice in both the back and the front, and there was also one on each sleeve cap. From these caps the sleeves were cut to flare; the sleeves ended a little above the wrist, each being finished by a hem and three wide tucks. The undersleeves were a series of white muslin ruffles, lace edged, on a white net foundation. These undersleeves were gathered in at the wrists into narrow white bands, and having a ruffle falling over each hand. The skirt was gathered slightly at the top and was very full. A group of five inch-and-a-half-wide tucks ran around ths bottom; above this group a series of the shirred ribbon ornaments matching those on the bodice also went around the skirt, each wheel a couple of inches from its neighbors. Then came another series of wide tucks, and above this another row of the white wheels.

The other gown was gathered in ruched shirrings around the hips, and had fully fifteen narrow tucks around the bottom of the skirt, whose extreme edge was finished by a lace border let into the organdy in upward-turning sharp points and downward-turning scallops. This border was seven inches wide. The wide sleeves flowed out from the shoulders without caps or any other top finish, and were slashed up the back almost to the armholes and swung free to the wrists, being bordered all around, and up to the sides of the slashed or open back seam with a border of lace points matching those on the skirt, but only three inches wide. Lace undersleeves, over white chiffon, hung out in huge puffs at the elbows, the lace edges of the oversleeves forming a drapery. These lace undersleeves were plaited for at least six inches from the wrists up, and were finished at the bottom by a narrow plaiting of pointed lace matching the border of the upper sleeves. The bodice was gathered in at the waist without superfluous fullness and without pouching, and was shirred at the bust line. There was a stock and deep yoke of white lace, and a four-inch frill of the pointed lace formed a bertha ruffle. The folded girdle of rose pink liberty satin had long ends at the back, and was knotted at the waist line. A large white crinoline hat topping this frock was trimmed with sprays of wild roses, was raised from the blond coiffure by a bandeau covered with rose pink satin ribbon, the ribbon being knotted back of the left ear, and with ends that dropped to the waist line.

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Mrs. E. Reeve Merritt is wearing one of the 1830 short-skirted frocks in light lavender taffeta. The skirt clears the floor by about three inches, and is finished at the bottom by a flat puff about five inches wide, and shirred several times at each edge, the last shirring on each edge forming a ruched heading half an inch wide. At the top the skirt is gathered in very full at the waist line, and four rows of shirrings, each row about three inches wide and composed of several shirrings, holds the fullness close to the hips. The spaces between the groups of shirrings varies from three inches to five, and the upper row is perhaps eight or nine inches from the girdle line. The girdle, four inches wide, is a flat fold of the silk without ends. The bodice is shirred in groups to match the skirt, only the rows of shirrings and the spaces between them are narrower; there are three of these across the bodice back and front, but while they run straight across the back, they end each side of the centre front, showing a narrow extension four inches wide that comes from the yoke to the belt. All around the yoke and forming a cascade down each side of the front is a four-inch frill of white lace, and at the end of each row of shirring the lace is caught with a tiny butterfly bow of inch-wide lavender velvet ribbon. The lower part of this yoke is also puffed, and a band of lavender velvet, matching the bows, extends around it perhaps two inches from its lace-frilled border. There is a white lace stock. The puffed sleeves end at the elbows. Lavender silk forms the two full upper puffs, the first perhaps twice as wide as the second, and below these come two narrower but equally full puffs of white silk matching the lace-covered yoke; from the last puff droops a narrow lace ruffle over the elbow-length white gloves. The two white taffeta puffs come just at and above the elbows. With this Mrs. Merritt usually wears a big black lace-straw hat, turned up at the back and flaring a little and trimmed with black lace. She also carries a plain coaching parasol of a much darker shade of lavender.

+ + +

Mrs. Frederic Edey has a new white liberty satin gown spotted at five-inch intervals with white satin polka dots an inch across. These dots are broken by three or four crosshars, also white. The skirt, which touches all around and a little more in the back, is laid in very shallow, graduated box plaits from the waist to a line about the knees. The girdle is four or five inches wide and is made of scant flat folds of the satin. The bodice, which pouches ont in both the back and the front over the girdle, is cut low at the top and has a rolled, hemmed edge, and is also open from the point on top of the shoulders where the back and front are fastened together, under the arms, to within two inches of the waist line, and showing white lace over white. The yoke and sleeves form part of the lace underblouse. The sleeves are formed of four full overlapping ruffles of lace set on white net as a foundation.

MARIE WELDON.



Debutante's afternoon gown of fine dimity, polka dotted in black and cardinal, with cardinal colored belt. The guimpe and its accessories are tucked white dimity, and narrow lace edges all of the skirt flounces.



Sapphire blue voile frock trimmed with bands of white batists embroidered in blue. The sleeves, puffs, and flounces are also of embroidered batiste, and large flat button molds covered with white batiste embroidered in blue are also used. The white chip hat is trimmed with sapphire blue and white ostrich tips.

Whits serge morning gown trimmed with bands of scarlet suede and belt to match. Lingerie ruffles of embroidered linen finish the collar and sleeves.

Ecru batiste gown trimmed with tucked and embroidered flounces, the embroidery being done in brown. Brown silk girdle with sash ends at the back, and light yellow straw hat trimmed with folds of brown silk and yellow carnations.

THE BACHELOR GIRL REFLECTS

ONE of the things that a woman with brains never gets quite used to is the ease with which the woman without them commonly gets along.

⁂

A divorce lawyer says there are from 500 to 1,000 families in New York in which the husbands and wives never speak to each other. Who would have supposed that women would have sense enough to avoid divorce in that way?

⁂

Men have always had a good deal to say about the inability of women to keep a secret. Perhaps it is because their private lives have not trained them to the necessity.

⁂

A good complexion indicates a sound digestion, but you can never make a man believe that it is not a sign of a pure heart as well.

⁂

Wrecking a railroad is finance. Removing all the signs in a street is a college prank. Raiding a melon patch is boyish fun. But carrying off one of the spoons for her collection is stealing.

⁂

All women are made of glass to the very young man.

⁂

"Women are all alike" is a favorite syllogism on the lips of youthful masculinity. The chief troubles of the unquiet sex, on the contrary, have arisen from the fact that they are not all alike, and that men are determined they shall be. If they could all have been good cooks, for instance, their pathway through this world of woe would have been much smoothed. Unfortunately they have been unable to entirely suppress individuality, much as "woman's sphere" has contributed to that end.

⁂

An excellent way to get over a love affair is to marry the man.

⁂

No wonder women think highly of tea. It has been a great civilizer. Not till men began to drink tea, instead of their everlasting alcoholic preparations, did social intercourse really begin in the Western World.

⁂

Marriage has some resemblance to cards. Hearts and diamonds are both involved, clubs sometimes come into the game, and, unless the divorce court intervenes, spades are trumps at last.

⁂

A woman accosted by a tramp in Port Murray knocked him into the canal, and went serenely on to prayer meeting. A Hohoken woman stopped a runaway firehorse in time to prevent it dashing into a crowd of school children. Do New Jersey women mean to keep this thing up, or is it merely sporadic?

⁂

A Chicago University professor has informed his class that flirting is instructive. One wonders if he reached his conclusion by a process of syllogistic reasoning, or just found out by experience.

⁂

Only 9 per cent. of the women of the United States over fourteen are employed in gainful occupations, while 80 per cent. of the men are so employed. It would seem as if the 80 per cent. might let the 9 per cent. work without grumbling any more about women taking men's jobs.

⁂

A woman has always one standing grievance against a man. When she wants a good cry she has to sit down to it, while he can swear in any position.

⁂

An esteemed contemporary, The Eastern Utah Advocate, says in its news columns of a recent issue: "A newly married couple from Emery County took their first ride on a railroad train during their wedding trip last week. He was explaining things with a knowing air, when presently he saw a cattle guard, which from his point of view was mistaken for a fence across the track. Leaning back in his seat he excitedly exclaimed: 'Hold tight, Sal; she's going to jump.'"

⁂

I Gazed on Man, the Lord of Humankind;
I Marked his Ponderous Majesty of mind;
But when a Collar Stud I heard him Coax,
A Grin my Unregenerate Mouth entwined.

MINNIE J. REYNOLDS.

MR. COLLYER'S PHOTOGRAPH.

IT WAS a far cry forty years ago from the South and West Sides to Chicago Avenue on the North Side, where our church stood then, and to which some came from a distance," writes the Rev. Robert Collyer to The Christian Register; "but with this they were not content. We must go to them who would not come to us, they said. So they proposed to hire a hall, the Metropolitan Hall, the only one of note the city had to her name in those early times; and, if I was willing to take hold and do the preaching, they would see to the funds, and we would hold services there on Sunday evenings.

So, while I was not hopeful at all about the enterprise, I said, "I will take the services and see what can be done." These services were held through one year. The congregations were large right along. Very few of our own people came. Our own people are inclined to think that two sermons on Sunday are like two pellets in a potato popgun; the one drives the other out. Those who came were mostly what we call outsiders of the brand that "go nowhere"; but they came to these meetings, and, after they closed, some came to the church and joined us there.

May I mention one memory which can never grow dim, and went into my heart to stay, while perhaps I should leave it in "the silence of the breast"?

Some years after those meetings a gentleman wrote me from California to tell me how he had found a poor fellow who had fallen very low and was dying, friendless and alone. "I did what could be done for him; and on the last day I was with him he told me he had lived in Chicago before he came here and had attended those services in the hall. Then he reached under his pillow for a small photograph, and said: 'This is the picture of the man I heard preach there. I have always saved it. And now will you be so kind, Sir, as to pin it on that curtain? I want to see his face the last I can see before I die.' And it was so." How I love the memory for his sake, the hapless man!

WHAT'S IN AN EYEBROW?

According to the Hirsuteologist It Is a Most Important Feature.

NOT one woman in a hundred has by nature artistically arched, well-conditioned eyebrows," said the tonsorial "artist" who has given years to the study of eye hirsuteology. "If you doubt my word, observe the eyebrows of your acquaintances. Where they are not shaggy, ragged, heavy, unkempt, you will find them thin, faded, too straight or too arched, growing up when they ought to be turned down at the ends. It's the excsption when they are not out of harmony with the rest of the face.

"American women are beginning to find out what art can do for the eyehrow," he added. "From twenty to thirty pairs of eyebrows daily fall under this," and he flourished a small, keen-edged knife over Mephistopheiean eyebrows, that were a positive disfigurement to an otherwise comely woman's face. "It's surprising what a little judicious pruning will do with shaggy or scraggling eyebrows—what a little coaxing with the right chemicals will work in backward growing, improperly arched brows.

"The vital part the eyehrow plays in facial expression is well known to the portrait painter, the artistic photographer, and the dramatic profession. It is quite capable of changing the expression of the entire face. In dramatic training schools, no feature of make-up receives more attention than the eyebrow.

"Photographers are constantly asked by women outside the dramatic profession why it is that certain women whom they know are less beautiful than they, take so much more attractive a picture. The secret of the superior beauty of most actresses' photographs over those of women in other walks of life lies in the professional knowledge of "make-up," particularly the eye.

"There is where my art differs from what is known as 'make-up.' I treat the eyebrow as I do the hair of the head, the imperfections of the skin. The face must be studied. Some features require heavier eyebrows than others; some are more effective with an upward tilt; another in straight lines with a delicate arch near the end. If they are too dark for harmony, I fade them to the requisite tint; if too faded and ill-defined, I color them to the required depth for emphasis."

With a camel's-hair brush dipped in a vegetable dye or lustre, and the deft touch of a painter, he now went lightly over the erstwhile Mephistopheiean brows, whittled down to a daintily arched line, such as the poetasters of Elizabethan and troubadour days must have had in mind when they poured out their music in praise of "my lady's eyebrow." When the eyehrow had been duly gone over with the brush, it was thoroughly washed out with alcohol, leaving the hair and skin clean and wholesome.

"The beauty of the treatment is this," he added. "The eyebrows can be washed every day with pure water. It will not come off with perspiration, as does make-up. Then it invites inspection, while it defies detection. These eyebrows will continue in good condition for six weeks.

"There are only two men in this country who know my method of treating the eyebrow," said the hirsute professor. "I taught it to my brother, but since his death there is only one in my shop that knows the art. A Baroness came to me the other day to have her eyebrows treated. She had seen my work in Paris through an American I had treated, making such marked improvement in her appearance that her husband scarcely knew her the first time he saw her after the treatment. What the change was he could not tell; he only felt it. That is one of the curious things about the eyebrow; its contribution to the beauty or ugliness of the eye, consequently to the entire face, is so subtle that no one can define it.

"One patient tells another, and that's the way my art is becoming known. It will eventually do away with much of the make-up now used by actresses. Several actresses whom I have treated have taken my chemicals to the other side, and in turn I am getting the trade of foreigners who come to New York."

Here he slipped a bit of cardboard under the patient's eyelashes, which yielded to the camelhair brush, subtly transforming the eye into a thing of beauty.

"Yes," he said, "clipping delicately the tips of eyelashes does stimulate growth. But it's too delicate an operation, requires too sure a hand, to be trusted to the unskilled. A woman came to me yesterday in a sorry plight. She had read in the woman's page of a newspaper that clipping the eyelashes made them grow. She took a pair of scissors and began clipping, or rather chopping, right and left. Her hand slipped, and the result would make a monkey laugh.

"She was in tears. Her husband threatened divorce. I have preparations, the results of my own experiments, that stimulate the growth of eyelashes. She began treatment with me, and in a short time the eyelash was restored to its former length and greatly improved in shape.

"Yes, we have some strange experiences with human nature," he concluded. "Each case only adds to the interest of the art of beautifying, one of the oldest in the world, as the toilet finds in the tombs of the Egyptians prove. Any time you want to be made beautiful, step in. Do the best I can for you."

And the hirsuteologist, beauty doctor, and tonsorial philosopher turned to the making of a pair of eyebrows for a woman who had the misfortune to singe off God's gift while in the act of undulating her Godiva tresses.

GETTING THE ACCENT.

YOU know you Americans are strange people," said the Englishman.

The American clubman demurred. "You ought to back up such a statement as that," he said. "What peculiar experience have you had to cause you to think we're strange people?"

"Well, aw, you know, it's this way," said the Englishman. "I've only been in this country a month, and during that time I've been wined and dined in the most generous way imaginable. Why, I've been taken around to all the best clubs here in New York, I've been taken to the theatre, I've gone driving, and all that sort of thing, and I never could pay for anything. Sometimes the men who took me around were mere acquaintances. I thought it was the good-fellowship that I used to hear about as so in evidence in America. But, you know, last night at the theatre I asked the men with me if there wasn't some string to all this generosity, what it was all about anyway? And what do you suppose their bloomin' answer was?

"He said they were taking me around so as to get on to my way of talking. Now if that isn't bloomin' silly and strange!"

A MICHIGANDER'S IMPRESSION.

A READER of The Courier of Adrian, Mich., recently visited New York City for the first time, and wondered at the bridges to Brooklyn, the skyscrapers, penny dailies, and dollar meals. But the unique marvel of Gotham seemed to be the sign of "Milk Shake, 3 and 5 cents," on the wall of the banking house of J. P. Morgan & Co., just to the left of the grand entrance. Mr. Morgan, says the editor of The Courier, is said to control properties in America that are valued at over $5,000,000,000, to say nothing of his business houses in Europe. Wonder why he doesn't eject or buy off the swart little man who, for ten years, has run that tiny peanut stand under a dirty, tattered umbrella, and on a board placed across the front iron railing of the great banking house, where he also sells collar buttons, shoe laces, pop, lemonade, and chocolate drops at three for a cent?



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THINGS NOVEL, QUAINT AND CURIOUS

DESIGNED BY THE KAISER.

THIS memorial card was specially prepared by Emperor William of Germany for presentation to relatives of the men who died for "Emperor and Empire" while fighting against the Herreros. This fact is duly set forth in the inscription engraved on the card.



FORCING PLANTS BY FIRE.

A CURIOUS phenomenon connected with the forcing of flowers under somewhat exceptional circumstances was observed not long ago by M. J. Jolly, says The Scientific American. On Sept. 2 last a large fire broke out in the village of Chaussée-sur-Marne, and destroyed a large part of the village. The fire also attacked the neighboring trees forming part of a large pear and apple orchard, and reduced the first two rows entirely to ashes. The three following rows, protected by the first and the distance, remained standing, although considerably damaged and badly scorched. The injury done to the sixth row was naturally not so great. A goodly number of branches, nevertheless, were scorched and unable to resist the heat, while the remainder subsequently exhibited a peculiar phenomenon, namely, a second flowering. This began at the end of September, and in October all the branches of the trees except those that had been scorched were covered with blossoms, as in the month of May, the ones most heavily laden with flowers being those that had been most exposed to the action of the heat. In another direction the fire had ceased in the vicinity of some lilac bushes, and these, as well as some plum trees, flowered anew, the lilacs in particular being covered with blossoms.

All the species that blossomed are those whose buds for the following year are formed in the month of August. Now, the facts gathered by M. Jolly, an eyewitness, seem to show that it is possible for a momentary but strong action of heat to produce a second flowering.

MONROE'S MUSICAL FROGS.

"FIRMLY believe," remarked former Supervisor James Sackett to a reporter of The Rochester Post-Express, "that the musical fibre of the frog can be cultivated to a degree where the rendition of popular airs and church music is possible. We usually associate the frog with a bass tom-tom, boom-boom, and the shrill reverberations of less lusty lungs. Heretofore, I have not observed any unity in their efforts except a common desire to keep everlastingly at it. But what a touch of civilization will do is shown by an incident that came to my notice on Joe Hink's farm down home.

"Now that it has stopped snowing Hink's love for his fiddle is indicated by his presence on his back porch each night. He sits there ater doing his chores until late in the evening and saws away and grinds out some old favorites. Near by is a frog pond, and at first you couldn't tell whether Joe or the amphibious vocalists were ahead. Then Joe began to notice that as he played the chorus from the pond grew fainter, and he remarked to his wife one night, 'Derned if them frogs ain't listening.'

"Then some of the tenors got to chipping in a few notes when Joe reached the refrain of 'How Can I Bear to Leave Thee,' and soon he found that the batrachians were croaking in unison. This pleased him so much that he discarded the rest of his repertoire and confined himself to this one selection. On the next night after the tenors made their début the bass began to boom in, keeping the time perfectly. On the third night the whole pond was alive with not only the refrain, but with the entire air.

"When he'd take his seat on the porch and give his fiddle two or three tuning up whangs the frog chorus would instantly cease, except as here and there one pitched the note. Then when he struck up, the grand accompaniment began and carried the song through to the end, all jumping on the final note in unison.

"If Joe were pleased at this you can simply imagine his pleasure when one evening he heard the frogs start in on his favorite air without waiting for him to pace them. Now the whole pond resounds with the strains of 'How Can I Bear to Leave Thee,' from dusk until far into the night. Mrs. Hinks says it gets monotonous, but never tires of it. I suppose it's the only frog pond in Monroe County that can render written music in perfect time and with commendable technique."

A MUCH-TRAVELED PET.

PROBABLY the most traveled pet in New York is Schnautzi, a Brazilian coati, belonging to the hear family, but highly resembling the raccoon. Twenty thousand miles is ths record this little animal has made in its three years of life.

Schnautzi is the only animal of exactly iis kind in the city. She arrived several weeks ago with her master and was placed for convenience and safe keeping in a cat and dog hospital. Here the odd creature



has heen the chief object of interest. Outside of her interesting adventures, Schnautzi has the attraction of a pleasing personality. She is tame as a house cat and has the happy faculty of making friends with any one who shows an earnest desire to form her acquaintance.

The animal is the pet and mascot of Alfred Stockman, an Englishman, wbo has lived since 1882 on the banks of the Amazon, in South America, but who found his pet in Bolivia.

Shortly afterward the little animal went with her master to Europe, stopping a month in London. She then returned with him to Brazil and was his companion on several voyages up and down the River Madeira, a tributary of the mighty Amazon. Tben Schnantzi and her master took a seven months' voyage from the Amazon to the Caribbean Sea by canoe. She was tben brought to New York, so altogether the miles that the coati has traveled are 20,000, if not more.

A remarkable event in Schnautzi's life happened when she was on shipboard between Lisbon and the island of Madeira. A cyclone hit the vessel. All the live stock was swept into the ocean, with the exception of Mr. Stockman's pet. The steward of the ship had taken a fancy to the coati and carried her into his room. There shs slept in safety when the otber animals, pigeons and the like, were being carried to tbeir watery grave.

Schnautzi lives upon a varied diet, heing equally fond of meat, fruit, bread, milk, and eggs, the latter being her favorite. She will shortly return for a lengthy sojourn to South America.

A BIRD RESTAURANT.

UP near one of the main entrances to Central Park an old schoolmaster has a little studio fitted with stuffed animals, cases containing birds' eggs, pictures of birds, a bookcass full of bird books, and counters where birds' foods are sold. From the door swings a quaint sign:

BIRDS' RESTAURANT.

"In a big city like this," he said, "I knew there would be a call sooner or later among bird lovers for a birds' food market. Ths time was ripe a year ago, but I wasn't quite ready to start then. It required considerable time and study to gather facts about the food required by birds at different seasons of tbe year. They are not all like canaries, who seem satisfied with a dish of water and a few seeds. There's the owl, for instance, who must have a juicy frog or a fat snake; the scarlet tanager, who relishes a rather thin wasp, especially when it has heen hung some time; the wood thrush, who delights in her worm sandwich with green leaves; the nuthatch, who gleefully nips at beechnuts.

"Then there are whole families of birds who, like the quick-lunchers in the financial district, want to catch their food on the fly. Among these types are the phoehe, pewee, purple martin, whip-poor-will, gnatcatcher, and ruby-throated humming bird. I sell live insects in tiny box cages for giving these feathered friends their flying luncheon. The way to feed them is to get near their nest at feeding hours and let the insects loose. The Park attendants are very skillful in this particular, as are quite a number of naturalists who know the habits of the little creatures. I furnish a leaflet of directions with every flying luncheon.

"Birds often get to like civilized food. The nuthatch delights to hite off bits of fat and bacon placed on high trees, and sparrows will eat almost anything in the cake, pie, and hread line. The wood warblers like blossoms and berries, hut tiny bits of apricot and peach are appreciated, while the vetrioquial thrasher licks his chops ovsr preserved cherries. Tbe bluebird, robin, and hermit tbrusb gladly accept a prune to eat with morning cutworm or caterpillar.

"Speaking of the robin, he's the biggest eater we have in the Park. When Prof. Treadwell made the statement that one hundred robins ate over a million worms and caterpillars in a season it was laughed at, hut it is true. Why, even an infant robin consumes over ten feet of worms in twelve hours. When I givs my free lunches here to the Park birds the robins eat all round the others, and when every crumb is gone look about for more.

"Some birds will sing while you feed them. Others won't. The sparrow always has delightful notes for the friend who furnishes nice seeds for him, while the whip-poor-will and his ilk do not feel in the least musical during or directly after a meal. I have prepared a little menu for birds and also a few notes and suggestions as to bird cuisine. I have tried to divide the songsters into those who feed on the ground, in bushes, on the wing, and near their nests in treetops. Also, it seemed convenient for the amateur scientist to list the birds who eat cooked foods. A few singers like to take home their food and divide it with mate and little ones. The unknowing mistake this for greediness, when as a matter of fact it represents self-sacrifice. I think the birds appreciate their new restaurant from their acceptance of invitations to my free lunch counter outside my windows and their growing numbers in groves and spots where my customers feed them in tbe Park."

PLOWING IN SOMALILAND.

HERE is a sample of the way in which primitive workers still till the land in the heart of Somaliland.



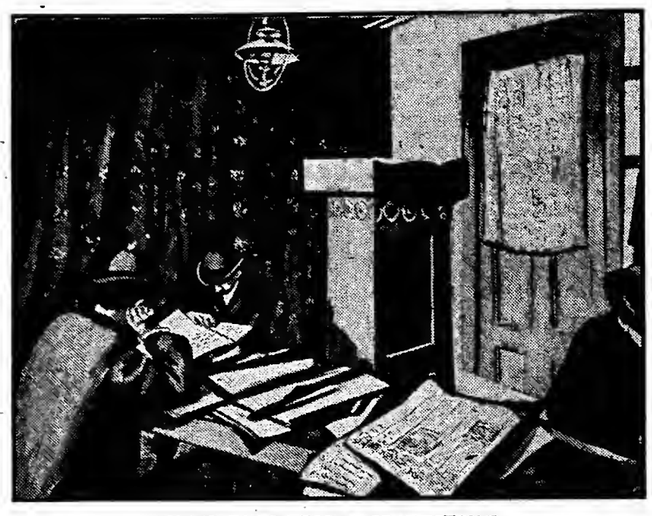
It is no fanciful sketch, hut a photograph made by a correspondent of The London Sphere, who found this strange and ill-assorted pair of draught animals hauling the most primitive of plows in the arahle lowlands.

GRASS POISONING TREES.

HORTICULTURISTS and fruit-growers have long known that grasses are injurious to young apple trees, bnt it seems that they were wrong in attributing the injury to interference with the air, the water and the food supply of the trees. Carefully conducted experiments and observation at the Wodburn experimental fruit farm, in England, have shown, however, that there is some direct or indirect product of grass growth that bas an active poisonous effect on the roots of the trees. It is also suggested that the so-called exhaustion of the soil hy certain plants, preventing the subsequent growth of other plants in the same ground, may be due really to some poisonous product left hy the first plants.

HOT SPRINGS HARNESSED.

A CHEAP and novel plan for heating houses is being put in operation at Glenwood Springs, Col. Water from the famous holling springs is being piped into town, and so great is the supply that houses can be heated at a very small expense.



QUEER PLACE FOR A GRAVESTONE.

BERLIN has probably one of the most peculiar ornaments for a reading room that has ever been seen in a similar position in a civilized country. This is a gravestone which stands, large and massive, in one corner of a small room. It is not only a gravestone, but is in its legitimate position at the head of a grave. The history of its location in the house is interesting. It was not put up in the house, hut the house was huilt around the stone. Its original position was in the burial ground in ths churcbyard of St. Hedwig's. The church has been removed and the land was to be built over, hut the family to which this stone belonged refused to allow it to be removed. For some time nothing could be done, but the land was needed, and it was finally decided to put up the building around the stone. This was done, and the room in which the stone is now to be found is that used for the public, who daily visit this little free reading room. There is a long table in the middle of the room around which the readers sit, the stone being within arm's length of one corner of the table.

Family coffin plates are not unfamiliar ornaments in the parlors of old-time New England families, and a stonecutter and gravestone maker in Ellenville, New York State, has utilized a bit of white marble for the front door plate of bis family mansion with a somewhat funereal effect, but the German gravestone, name, epitaph, and all, is unique in history.



CHILDREN PLAYING SOLDIERS IN TOKIO.

A sketch from life by The London Chornicle's Japanese artist at Tokio.

QUEER SHAPES IN RACING MOTORS

Latest Types of High-Power Automobiles Suggestive of Railway Locomotives.

HIGH-POWER automobiles of the present day present queer shapes. Especially is this true in the automobiles built solely for racing purposes. Excess in speed requires immensely powerful motors, and when it is claimed that a gasoline machine possesses anything over twenty-power Fiat cars, which will represent Italy in the coming Gordon Bennett race, illustrates this locomotive tendency in the automobile. With ths hood removed the appearance of similarity would be somswhat lessened, altbough in all other respects the locomotive characteristics would be the same.

The successful automobile driver of one of these unusually high-powered machines must possess many of the qualities that go to make ths successful and courageous railroad engineer. The chauffeur must not only understand the mechanical device of his car perfectly, but he must possess a wonderful amount of nerve to guide the vehicle properly when going at a speed closely approaching, if not quite, a mile a minute.

Many of the big touring cars seen almost daily on our city thoroughfares, although of from but ten to twenty horse power, look at first sight more like small locomotives than pleasure vehicles. In fact, the automobile is an engine, and as it grows in horse power capacity and speed possibilities the similarity to tbe well-known steam engine of the railroad is sure to be intensified.

gestive of a runaway engine. Let any one at night see one of these ponderous machines coming towarc him over a long stretch of road, with the big sids lamps lighted, the typical whirr of the railway engine gathering clearness as the car comes nearer, and the similarity of the big auto-

THE TIBETAN JINGAL.

The illustration shows one of the strange and primitive weapons still used by the Tibetans in warfare. It is of leather, in layers, and bound about with metal rings, and was captured by the British after the fight near Gyanggtse. Stones were plied under the muzzle to get the necessary elevation. Naturally the gun is more noisy than dangerous.

Largest Steamship Afloat Again Coming.

This Time It is the Baltic—Many Novel Features in Equipment and Planning.

WITHIN a few weeks the largest ship afloat will again enter this harbor. This is the White Star liner Baltic, which is due to arrive here on her maiden voyage on July 7. In succeeding to the title of Queen of the Atlantic the Baltic follows her sisters, the Oceanic, Celtic, and Cedric, which have held it successively for the past five years. The investment of millions of dollars in vessels of this class for passenger traffic was somewhat in the nature of an experiment at the time it was undertaken, but its success is indicated by the fact that the Cedric, which until now has been the leading exponent of this type of ship, last year carried more first-cabin ship of greater size, steadiness, luxury, and reserve power than any in existence. This was the inception of the Oceanic, and the same ideas were carried still further in the construction of the Celtic and Cedric, which followed soon after.

The Baltic has the same beam as the Celtic and Cedric, but is 25 feet longer and about 3,000 tons heavier. Her length is 725 feet 9 inches, her beam 75 feet, and her tonnage 24,000. Not only is she a giant in size, but her equipment shows the steady and rapid progress that is being made in the construction of ocean vessels. Perhaps this is most marked in her various electrical devices in respect of which the Baltic the speed of the ship and the depth of water every ten seconds.

The Baltic is the first steamer to have a complete electric cooking and refrigerating apparatus. With this in operation her galley will be the coolest and cleanest of any afloat. All odors from the kitchen are disposed of by an electric ventilating apparatus which carries them away through pipes with outlets at the stern of the vessel.

Economy in ice storage is made possible by the electric refrigerating plant, which will allow the Baltic to leave port with less ice than any passenger ship now in the Atlantic service.

A feature of the electrical equipment which will appeal to the passengers are the electric chafing dishes and warming pans for private use in the staterooms.

In cabin accommodations the Baltic presents equal innovations. A passenger may obtain anything, from a one-berth cabin to a suite of five rooms, according to his tastes and pocketbook. The one-berth cabin is a new feature thus far confined to the Baltic alone.

The engines, which are arranged on the "balance" principle, thus doing away with practically all vibration, are of about 13,000 horse power, and will drive the giant ship at the average rate of 16½ knots.

PART FOUR

The New York Times.

FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION

Nothing happened in the market last week. The Stock Exchange was open as usual, and some stocks were sold at changes in price interesting to their owners, or mayhap to sellers who were not owners, but of anything like a general and decided price tendency, interesting to market students at large, there was no more sign than there has been for weeks together. The January hoom and the Spring rise have come and so nearly gone that the price average for either railways or industrials is hut a little more than a point away from the level of the year's first week. There has heen, indeed, a wider although moderate range, hut indecision remains the note of all dealings for either account. The market is like a traveler reading a signhoard and doubtful which road to take. There are days when the market looks strong to the bulls, and they would buy more freely did they not remember the constriction around the heart which they felt when prices were reaching the figures at which now the rise of a point or two makes them look strong. And the hears have trouhle, too. No selling puts the market down to stay down. It displays a resiliency at times which to them seems one of the worst signs of all. It is against reason that a natural market should display such indifference to accumulating signs of reaction—smaller hank clearings, smaller railway traffics, a merely improving crop promise, unusually large exports of gold, the manifold disturhances of a Presidential campaign, weak and weakening Iron markets, a Treasury deficit, many commercial failures, and poor collections foreshadowing pressure to sell goods in stock and poor purchasing power. On the other hand is the supporting influence of an ahnormal ahundance and cheapness of money, the demonstration that prices are hased on rock bottom, and the belief that even though prices may not advance quickly and largely they will advance all the more surely for any postponement of the movement. All these influences, both good and bad, have been discounted and discussed ad nauseum, hut there is one factor which has been discounted only hy the bears. Ahout all the harm the war can do has heen done, hut nohody has discounted peace, for which reason its effect, if it should arrive unexpectedly, would be all the larger.

It seems illogical to speak of making peace when the telegrams are crowded with war news, with stories of sinking warships and armies in hattle array, and plans for indefinite hostilities. But much can he read hetween the lines. Russia voluntarily opened last week all the ports on the Siberian coast. If she had done so sooner there might have been no war; at least the unanimity of civilized opinion against Russia's policy of exclusion would have heen less complete. Russia also last week made her comhinations for the peace negotiations which will follow the last shot, if they do not precede it. Russia, hy making commercial concessions to Germany, has ohtained German support against British intervention hostile to Russia. The news comes from a French source and affords the strongest reason for doubting that intervention by any of the European happy family is feasible, even if it is decent. All lack the prime quality in an intervenor of disinterestedness and acceptability to the comhatants. Allies of the comhatants are ohviously unfit to act in any judicial capacity, and neither England nor France could suffer Germany to act. Austria and Italy lack either the security at home or the prestige to warrant them in assuming such a task. Thus hy exclusion only the United States is left, and its fitness is as conspicuous as the others' is deficient. Attention has heen directed to this before, and the suhject is revived hy the incident of the floating mines. So long as the comhatants confined their mutual murder and destruction to each other intervention was impossihle, if either chose to decline it, and hoth of them were of the same mind to fight to the hitter end. But when their mines hecame dangerous to other nations they infringed the rules of good neighhorhood and gave the excuse which would warrant intervention despite the usage to the contrary as already mentioned. It is significant that this was first noted at is laying in such stores of treasure for. If Japan is the vanquished the financial consequences will be less serious, but there will he a strain in London over which we must help our friends. We would wish to, and we would be compelled to, for by not basing our currency upon gold we have disenahled ourselves from retaining the money metal whenever in the world's markets there is a higher bid than our own. Naturally it is not worth while to overbid when we think we can get along just as well with promises to pay money as with real money. Even if there were no war, as matters now are, we should use the cheaper currency and let the better go. This irresistihle tendency heing reinforced by the war's demands, it is well to hear these considerations in mind when calculsting the prohahilities of the exchange market. It may prove to be a situation to which old statistics and rules do not apply in full force, and authorities who were mistaken in reckoning upon exports one-third of those already made may still be in error in calculating how much is yet to go.

In another respect the redundancy of our currency is working unexpected results. It was thought that when the money market was oversupplied the surplus of idle currency would act like pepsin upon our indigestihles. It is doing anything hnt that. We have lost gold enough and taken up foreign and domestic loans enough to take out of pawn some hundreds of millions of undistrihuted and undistrihutahle securities. It is notorious that we have done nothing of the sort. The reduction of loans is paltry, and the resources which might have heen applied to that heneficent use have heen lapped up hy other horrowers and scattered to the four quarters of the earth. Not a word is said in disparagement of the excellence of the later issues. They are better in every way than the suhstratum of the billion-dollar loans, which are not unlike the balls of hair veterinaries sometimes remove from stomachs of cudchewers. As all traders know, our daily settlements are thought to he in the interest of sound business. Short credits and long friends is the maxim. Our London cousins have fortnightly settlements, and occasionally the market in that space of time makes such progress that the adjustment of credits is difficult. The "continuation"—to use the London phrase—of our indigestihles has now heen from one crop season to its successor, and from a good crop to one of indifferent although improving promise. If it has not proved convenient to strike balances, adjust credits, and take losses in a time of exceptional ahundance of agricultural yield and plethora of money it will he less convenient in a leaner time. The overgrown loan account was serious enough even when the boom was growing. That it should outlast the hoom and should persist through the idlest money markets, conjoined with the largest loss of gold we have ever experienced, is something not within the experience of the oldest hands. We shall not have paid for our economic debauch until we have liquidated our old loans, just as the best hope of the stock market is that old stale hull accounts have heen liquidated. It is not operators' loans which clog the avenues of credit; it is promoters' loans, and all the loan liquidation that has been done is only the mansard roof addition. A good full story must he taken off, and then there is hope—with good crops and after a satisfactory election—that the stock market will feel the benefit. All the experience of the Street goes for nothing if any decided improvement is possihle sooner or otherwise. The credit situation is not unlike one of the skyscrapers heing huilt in the new way, with the stone walls going into place in the upper stories while the lower stories are unin-closed. Nothing can make the huilding fit to live in until the construction is complete down to the ground. No soundness or luxury of construction in the upper stories can conceal what is lacking heneath them. The new loans are good, but they are superimposed upon a substructure which needs attention.

EDWARD A. BRADFORD.

DIFFERENCES IN HOUSTON OIL.

TRUST COMPANIES' NEW ORGANIZATION

State Association General in Purpose.

Specific Objects That Are Stated at Outset—A Representative Body.

The formation of a State Trust Companies' Association last Friday was a move that may or may not be significant in the hanking situation in New York. The association was organized in a somewhat peculiar situation, coming, as it does, just at a time when the Street is waiting for the last two institutions clearing through members of the Clearing House Association to sever that connection and join the great majority who have refused to taks any one's dictation in the matter of maintaining a reserve. The ohvious inference was that the association was the result, conscious or unconscious, of the withdrawal of the companies, or, at least, of the agitation that led up to the final revolt from the Clearing House.

But the organization came into existence with articles of association declaring for no special policy, and those interested in it specifically havs disavowed thought of the reserve proposition in getting their association under way. It is declared to be merely an organization formed for the purpose of having some organization of trust companies, rather than none, which can be turned to whatsver end may he deemed desirahle from time to time. Thus, in its simplest form, ths Trust Companies' Association is simply a proposition to afford its members social intercourse, with an occasional hit of intellectual uplift; from this it might he turned into a legislative machine, like the State Association of Savings Banks was in the case of the hill to admit the Rock Island 4s to the savings bank list of investment bonds, or might even undertake such a project as the establishment of a Trust Company Clearing House.

In membership the new association will be represntative, if all the companies who indorsed the project in its prenatal stage and sent representatives to the meeting come in now that the proposition has been launched. A few companies, like the Union Trust of this city, are hound to stay on the outside at first, and possibly permanently, feeling, in view of many years of continuous prosperity, that there exists no particular reason why prosperity will not continue on the basis of the same relations with other companies that have maintained in the past. A definite ohjection may shape itself in the words of Washington, "No entangling alliances," as the President of one dissenting company put it when asked what he thought of the project, and to this may he added the further ohjection, although, it seems, not with overmuch weight, that an association of trust companies might attract hostile legislation. A sufficient answer on this point would probably he that the increased ahility of an association to fight the hostils legislation would more than offset any such disadvantage.

Concretely, therefore, the Trust Companies' Association of the State of New York has come into existence mostly because up to the present time there has been no institution of its kind to match up with the State Bankers' Association and State Association of Savings Banks. It no doubt will have delightful banquets with much flowing of wit and eloquence, and interesting "husiness" sessions with papers hy distinguished personages. As such an association it will have the good wishes of everybody. When it comes into an existence shaped to meet some definite end a further judgment may he formed.

PICTURES ON GOV'T. BONDS.

The Treasury Department's Chance for Profits.

Secretary of the Treasury Shaw has ordered that the new Panama honds shall bear the likeness of the late Senator Marcus A. Hanna in token of the services that statesman performed in secnring the passage of the nccessary legislation in Congress. As the issue is for $130,000,000, and the denominations of the honds $1,000 each, there will be some 130,000 individual bonds, and therefore 130,000 pictures of Senator Hanna, distributed.

In view of the success of such puhlications as the "Book of the Presidents," it was suggested in the Street last week, when the plan of Secretary Shaw hecame known, that some enterprising member of the lower House at Washington might he willing to pay handsomely for the privilege of determining whose features should decorate future issues of a similar nature.

CROSSES AND WASHES.

Curious Misapprehension of the Terms as Applied to Stock Transactions.

By the discussion following a "cross" sale of Cuhan honds during the past week

A MONOPOLY'S SUICIDE.

Extortionate Rates of the Denver and Southwestern Resulted in the Road's Downfall.

No hetter demonstration of the self-destructive tendencies of monopolies has been shown to the financial community and to the public at large for some time than that afforded hy the Denver and Southwestern Railway Company's ignominious collapse which has just resulted in the hringing out of the most radical plan for reorganization of which there is any record. The Denver and Southwestern was formed in 1899, so that its career has only lasted for six short years. Its formation was brought about by the consolidation of four small railroads which operated some 84 miles of track in the Crippie Creek mining region. It was capitalized on a liberal basis with $3,000,000 common and $2,000,000 preferred stock and a funded debt of $5,414,000. The track of the road was mainly narrow gauge with many spurs to mines and entirely dependent for traffic on the mining enterprises in that valley.

The men who controlled the destinies of the road were W. K. Gilliett, who was the President, C. F. Ayer and M. Rollins of Boston, A. Kessler, J. P. Cobb, G. Dunscomh, and John W. Herbert of New York, K. K. McLaren of Jersey City, E. W. Rollins of Denver, A. Jarvis of Toronto, and W. F. Day of New Haven. Few of these men are prominent in the administration of railways. With the exception of the President of the road, John W. Herbert, and A. Kessler, they are not prominent in the financial world. Herbert is a Director in several smaller railroads and Kessler is head of the banking firm of that name and also a Director in ths Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton.

These men, however, proceeded on the theory that the mining companies were a good thing, and in the knowledge that they had an ahsolute monopoly of the transportation facilities in the Crippie Creek region they put the rates on freight and passenger traffic so high that the mine owners hegan to protest. The railroad company, however, turned a deaf ear to all the representations of the men on whoss business it depended for its receipts, and continued to charge what the miners considered exorhitant rates. Besides charging excessively for the service it performed the railroad gave such poor accommodations that the burden finally hecame too much even for the long-suffering mining companies. They threatened to build a road of their own, hoping that the threat would hring the railroad company to terms. The managers of that road were, however, under the impression—which later proved to be costly and erroneous—that this threat was only a hluff. So they proceeded in their accustomed monopolistic ways until they woke up one morning to find that the mine owners were going to make their threat good. The rival road was built, and at once hegan to cut the rates so that the business of the older road began to fail off alarmingly. In order to retain even a share of the traffic the Denver and Southwestern was compelled to make the same low rates as its competitor, hut even then it failed to get more than a small share of the business, the mine owners preferring to patronize their own road. In this way earnings dwindled rapidly and soon the railroad was no longer able to pay dividends on its capital stock, which had been created on the basis of the earnings computed at the monopolistic rates. The road which in 1900 and 1901 had heen paying 5 per cent. on the preferred and 6 per cent. on the common was in 1902 compelled to suspend the payment of dividends entirely. In 1902 it did not even earn enough to pay interest on the funded debt, hut a surplus carried over from former years enabled it to tide things over until 1903, when had earnings continuing and no surplus being at hand on which to fall hack, they had to default on the interest of the mortgage bonds. Having thus killed the goose that laid the golden eggs there has now been announced a plan of reorganization which not only wipes out all the stock, hut reduces the first mortgage honds to stock in the new company which is to take the place of the Denver and Southwestern. So drastic is the reorganization that the bondholders do not even get all preferred stock, but have to be satisfied with a distribution of partly common stock.

When the road was first organized the belief seemed warranted that the monopoly it enjoyed would, if wisely used, guarantee the prosperity of the railroad for many years, hut the desire to earn dividends on a watered stock made the management shut its eyes to the possibility that it might lose the monopoly. Its greed proved its undoing.

SAME GOLD OFTEN REHANDLED.

Identical Lots Pass Through Assay Office as Many as Ten Times.

Should it ever come about that some method will be contrived to do away with the periodic exports and imports of gold as called for hy the varying conditions in international exchange, it is probahle that the scheme will have at least the moral

Told 'Round the Ticker.

J. E. KELLY and four other members of the Atchison bunch on the Consolidated Exchange—namely, Scoble, Scoville, Clark, and Mumford—had a narrow escape from being squeezed in the Consolidated Gas corner which was recently engineered in the Street. They made up a pool of 100 shares each on the theory that the price was too high, and proceeded to offer it short at the Consolidated Gas post. The traders, however, knowing the erratic actions of the stock, were afraid that the would-be sellers might "know" something, and, although the last quotation had been 207, they refused to take the stock, although Kelly offered it down to 200¼. Not wanting to sell it any lower than that, ths sale was deferred, and a few minutes after the Stock Exchange ticker ticked out a sale at 208. The Atchison crowd would havs been out a neat little pile if any one had taken up their short offer. The experience was enough, however, and the pool was called off.

HORACE GALPIN, one of the well-known retired merchants of the city, paid a visit to the Street last week. Mr. Galpin had not been seen in Wall Street for several months, and particular attention was paid to his presence, because it is known that the old gentleman never comes down town except when he has a few hundred thousand out of his millions to invest. When he leaves Wall Street he always takes his stock with him, and his every visit means so much securities taken out of the market.

FRANK WIGGIN and E. K. CONE are in charge of the arrangements for the sixth annual tournament of the New York Cotton Exchange, which is to be held on Wednesday, June 11, over the links of the Colonial Golf Club of Colonia, N. J. A novel feature of the contest will be a kickers' cup, in the play for which every one will be permitted to make his own handicap. The number of entries received is large.

RUSSEL HARDING has resigned as Vice President of the Denver and Rio Grande in order to devote his entire time to the Missouri Pacific. He will be succeeded by Charles H. Schlaaks.

OTTO T. BANNARD, President of the New York Security and Trust Company, who has been away from the city for some days, will return from New Orleans on Tuesday next. Mr. Bannard's activities at home have apparently not ceased entirely, despite his absence, his name being among those signed to the plan of reorganization of the United States Realty Company, which was made public a day or two ago.

J. L. McCORMACK last Friday received the regrets of his fellow-brokers, owing to his having thought so little of the chances of The Picket in the Brooklyn Handicap that he disposed of his choice drawn in a pool made up on the curb. Another broker who had received a hot tip on The Picket hought the ticket for $5.

WILLIAM MAYO DUDLEY, who recently purchased the seat of H. Archie Peil, is the latest recruit on the floor of the Stock Exchange. He is the floor member of Dudley Brothers & Co. of 43 Exchange Place, the other partners heing H. Stuyvesant Dudley and Charles I. De Bevoise.

HENRY D. STURTEVANT has been admitted to the Stock Exchange firm of Shearson, Hammill & Co. The new house of F. L. Dabney & Co. of Boston ohtained a membership in the Exchange here last week, their floor member being F. L. Dabney.

JOHN W. GATES and JOHN A. DRAKE, according to Wall Street report, are this year interested in Luna Park, at Coney Island. The present venture is not the first that the two have had together, and Street talk recalled at the mention of the Luna Park matter the joint winnings of Mr. Gates and Mr. Drake on Mr. Drake's selling plater Royal Flush, which won the Goodwood Cup in England in 1900.

Senator GALLINGER of New Hampshire, Representative McDERMOTT of New Jersey, and JAMES J. HILL had a merry bit of byplay all among themselves at the hearing before the Merchant Marine Commission here last week. Mr. Hill had been talking about the irrigation of arid lands in the West, and Mr. Gallinger broke in with: "Yes, hut we would like to irrigate our shipyards, too, Mr. Hill." The railroad magnate thought a moment and replied: "But you can't irrigate Rockingham County, New Hampshire," whereupon Congressman McDermott put in: "Do you refer to the kind of irrigation that we have had in shipyards in the State of New Jersey, and that the rash autoist who attempts the trip must expect to be arrested at least three times en route.

E. S. MENDELS, the American Can curb specialist, passed the entire sessions of the past week at the Consolidated Gas rights "post," and when an explanation was sought Broker Mendels sorrowfully showed his friends the grass which could be seen growing on the spot where the Can "post" formerly held supreme sway, hut which is now occupied hy a "Keep off the grass" sign.

EDGAR M. WILLIAMSON, a member of the Stock Exchange firm of W. H. Bnrger & Co., left last Friday for the Belgrade Lakes in Maine, from which he stated he would bring back a catch of trout that would make the recent catch of some of his broker friends look like one-pounders.

ALFRED HIRSCHMAN, with H. I. Dittman & Co., left for Europe during the latter part of last week to spend six or eight weeks in visiting various pleasure resorts. Morris Sternbach, the Stock Exchange member of the firm of Stern & Sternbach, sailed for Europe last Thursday on the steamship Blucher and does not expect to return hefore the beginning of July.

GRANT B. SCHLEY, SR., of the firm of Moore & Schley, bankers, returned last week to New York after an extended trip throughout Mexico, California and different states of the Southwest. Mr. Schley found business in a satisfactory condition, as have the majority of the recent visitors to those sections of the country.

GILLEAD SCHROEDER, the well known curb broker, had an excellent opportunity last Thursday to demonstrate his good nature and patience when some of his curb friends thought it would be a good pastime to while away the dull hours of trading by going from post to post telling various brokers that Mr. Schroeder wished to see them in regard to some stock in which that particular broker was interested. This continued until practically every broker on the curb had spoken to him, but his urbanity was never one whit disturbed, and the last one was as courteously received as the first, and; like the first, told that he was not wanted.

A WEEK OF STERLING LOANS.

Lowering of Money Rates Checks Drawing of Long Bills—Exchange Again at Gold Export Point.

That sterling loans should make their appearance in this market with money rates as low as they have been for many weeks past, including last week, when bankers began drawing against their credit abroad to loan the proceeds of their drafts here, was a somewhat unusual incident, and one that attracted considerable attention, especially in view of the resultant decline in foreign exchange rates with the incidental lull in gold exports. Within the past few days the supply of these long hills apparently has been much reduced, and no sooner was the exchange market again left to its own resources, so to speak, than the rate of demand sterling shot up to a point at which gold exports again became not only possible but profitable. Theoretically the loan bill is made profitable by the lower rates of discount in the market against which they are drawn, as compared with the rates in the market in which the proceeds are used; but, as a matter of fact, it would appear that drawing long hills is nothing more than going short of exchange, just as an operator in the stock market goes short of some stock or other, and the chances of loss in one case seem about as numerous as in the other. Both are speculative transactions. It has happened more than once in recent months that short commitments in exchange have been covered at a loss, and in some quarters the opinion has been expressed that the recent short sales of exchange may have a similar outcome. If conditions are such at the maturity of the hills recently drawn to secure funds to loan in this market that an equal amount of exchange can be secured at an equivalently lower price, there will be a double profit, hut on the other hand it seems within the range of possibility that the exchange may have to be covered at a price enough above the equivalent of the price of issue to entirely wipe out the profit made by reason of the difference hetween the European rates of discount and those prevailing in New York.

When the sterling loans first made their appearance, about ten days ago, the prediction was made that they would effectually prevent the further outflow of gold. The sales of these hills did, as a matter of fact, so reduce the rate for demand sterling that gold could be exported only at a loss, and furthermore the forcing on the market of this foreign money again depressed money rates and automatically checked the drawing of such hills. This in turn left the demand for remittance to he supplied out of the current offerings of ordinary hills, and these proved so inadequate that from 4.8675 the price of demand sterling rose in two days to 4.8725. The rate for sterling in Paris had meanwhile risen from 25 francs 10½ centimes to 25 francs 12½ centimes. At the lower rate New York parity was 4.8675, and at the higher rate parity was 4.8715, so that the advance to 4.8725

FEES AND DUTIES OF BANK DIRECTORS

Moderate Compensation in New York Institutions.

Directors' Duties, Like Examiners', Vary with Organization of Individual Banks.

A reader of THE TIMES has asked for information about the duties of bank Directors in New York and ths emoluments of their service. The query is a natural one in view of a banking situation like that in the financial district of the city, especially, and to a large extent in other parts as well, in which the majority of banks are individually known as helonging to some particular group or sphere of influence. Thus, there appears the so-called Standard Oil group of banks, centring around the National City Bank; the Morgan group, of which the First National is a notahle example; the Morse group, popularly believed to he more or less intimately associated with 26 Broadway because of the affiliations of Charles W. Morse, its ruling spirit, and such institutions as the National Bsnk of Commerce, in which two great life insurance companies are largely interested.

In a case like the above, it must follow that the men who serve in the Directorate of the several banks as representatives of the dominant interests are men of affairs whose time is enormously valuable, and the question what they get for so much of it as is given to their bank or banks and the duties they perform suggests at once a comparison with the returns from their other activities and demands which such activities make upon them.

It may be said first, that bank Directors, in comparison with the Directors of many other corporations, are not highly paid. The customary fee in this city is about $10 for each meeting. Some banks pay as high as $20, but their number is few, and probably is offset on the whole hy the number of smaller hanks that pay no more than $5 for the services of each Director every time the board meets. In other large corporations it would probably he found that the fees of Directors would average materially higher, and for the "big men" on a hank's board the $10 return is a ridiculously small return for an hour's consideration of bank husiness when figured as a part of an annual income running into many times five figures, and not infrequently into six, unless times are as dull as they are at present.

More than this, however, it should he remembered that with most prominent men the hank Directorships they hold is a very small part of the total of such offices. For instance, Chauncey M. Depew, who holds the record as a Director in sixty-nine corporations, according to the last statistics, is on the board of but one bank; James Stillman, President of the National City Bank and the general field marshal of the Standard Oil banking affairs, while a Director in fifty-two corporations, has among them only ten hanks, and George F. Baker, President of the First National Bank, who holds a somewhat similar position in the Morgan forces, is a Director of but five banks here and one in Chicago, although being in the Directorate of some thirty-four other corporations. So the list might go on—Charles T. Barney, President of the Knickerbocker Trust Company, a Director in thirty-five corporations and hut five banks; Anthony J. Brady, a Director in forty-two corporations, including hut two banks, and E. H. Harriman, a Director in three banks and some forty-three other corporations, and J. P. Morgan, a Director in thirty-three corporations, including but two banks.

The duties of bank Directors depend very largely on the size of the Directorate and organization of the bank, and the same may be said in regard to the frequency of meetings. In some banks having a very large board, as in the case of the National Bank of Commerce, with a Directorate of some forty members, the immediate supervision of things is in the hands of the Executive Committee, and the board at large only in a general way directs the policy of the institution. In such a hank it is likely that the Directors are not called together oftener than once a month, while the Executive Committee holds weekly, or more probably semi-weekly, meetings. In other hanks a small Board of Directors is itself virtually the hank's Executive Committee, and, meeting every few days, it keeps in the closest touch with the actual details of the bank's business.

How often the examining committee goes over the books, and its fees, also depends somewhat on the system of accounting that may he employed, hut as a general proposition the overhauling hy the examining committee comes four or five times a year. The arduousness of its duties vary with the bank, for in a great savings bank, with thousands of small individual accounts, there is almost no end of detail, whereas as large or larger funds may he far more easily traced in an institntion in which the size of individual deposits is multiplied many times. The examining committee is paid according to the amount of

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

Exchange Closed; Call Money Nominal, 1@1 1-2.

Holiday in the Financial District—A Remarkable Bank Statement.

There were no prices yesterday, the Exchanges being closed. On Monday the banks and the Exchanges will both be closed. As Saturday was not a legal holiday the banks were open, but business was nominal. Abroad the chief thing of interest was the strength of Japanese bonds and weakness of Russian on the war news.

The bank statement contained the usual surprises, which are further surprising in being agreeable and largely explicable. Loans decreased and cash increased each in excess of $16,000,000. The increase of cash was larger than expected, but the total reported included a portion which was unreported in the preceding statement. The outlook for the growth of the cash reserves is so good that—if a paradox he permissible—it would be a bad sign if not consistent with undoubted facts. How can the reserves fail to increase when the receipts of cash from the interior are more than triple the usual sums? If it were dullness of trade alone which sent hither $75,000,000 this year to date, against $29,000,000 last year, the growth of the reserves would be portentous rather than auspicious. But everyhody knows that the interior's remittances this year have been augmented by the Treasury's call upon the banks for repayment of deposits. This explanation can no longer apply, and it is notable that the largest week's receipts, $10,367,100, happened when the Treasury's demands were satisfied. If last week's record shall be exceeded or even approached hereafter the inference will be less favorable.

The decrease of loans is what might have been expected as the sequel to the remarkable success of recent bond offerings. Having been taken up by genuine investors they are in that proportion taken out of the loans in which they have been carried. It is to the continuance of this movement that good things are to be looked for in the future. It is the old loans which are obnoxious, not the new loans, made under all the caution and safety of the lower key of financial operations at present. It would appear that the loans really are decreased, and not transferred to the trust companies or to foreign lenders, for several reasons. Deposits decreased only $1,612,600, and a much larger decrease would be expected in any week in which the trust companies drew down their deposits to make loans. The cheapness and inactivity of the money market strengthen this inference, and the disappearance of finance bills from the exchange market shows that foreign credit was not increased by that means. The decrease of deposits allowed the cash to be added bodily to the surplus, with a small addition from decreased requirements, and the banks are now under no anxiety except that arising from an ahnormally depressed money market, tempered by bopes that gold exports may suffice to niake loans more profitable. From the standpoint of borrowers, and those also who are neither borrowers nor lenders, tbe continuance of gold exports until money becomes dear, or at least dearer, raises questions of another sort.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Time moncy rates, 2½ per cent. for sixty days, 2¾ per cent. for ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, and 3@3½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for thirty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable; 4@4½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House exchanges were $164,219,611; balances, $9,622,707; United States Sub-Treasury debit balance, $625,454.

Money on call in London, 2@3 per cent.; short bills, 1 15-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Foreign exchange was firm. Nominal rates were $4.86 for sixty days and $4.88 for demand. Rates for actual business closed as follows: Sixty days, $4.85⅝; demand, $4.8725; cables, $4.8745. Commercial bills, $4.84⅜@$4.85. Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.17½ less 1-16 and 5.15⅝; reichsmarks, 94 15-16 and 95½; guilders, 40 1-16@40¼ and 40 5-16.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston—10c discount. Chicago—15c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, par; bank, $1 premium. Savannah—Buying, 50c discount; selling, 75c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, 1-10 premium. San Francisco—Sight, 5c; telegraphic, 7½c. Cincinnati—25c premium. St. Louis—60c premium.

EARNINGS OF CANADIAN BANKS.

The tables of statistics showing the net earnings of Canadian banks for the year 1903 have just been published. The banks under consideration have an aggregate capital of over $90,000,000, or very nearly 93 per cent. of the entire bank capital of the banks of the Dominion. The report shows the earnings on capital and on combined capital and reserve of thirty banks, with total earnings ranging from $1,860,707 for the largest to $15,066 for the smallest. The total earnings of the banks amounts to $9,548,272, with the average rate on capital of 13.05, while the average rate on capital and reserve combined equals 8.03 per cent. The highest rate on capltal alone is that of the Nova Scotia bank, which is 20.58, and the lowest is 2.65 per cent., of the Metropolitan. Of the thirty banks, twenty-three show earnings of 10 per cent. or above on their capital, which is a very good condition of affairs. The highest rate earned by any bank on capital and reserve combined is 12.35 per cent., by the Union and the lowest by the same bank that shows the lowest on capital alone, the Metropolitan, with 1.32 per cent. The average rate on the combined capital and reserve is 8.03 per cent., with twenty-two banks showing earnings of 7 per cent. or above.

BULLION AND MINING.

Bar silver was quoted in the London market at 25 11-16d per ounce and in New York at 55¾c per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 44½c.

BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 28.—There is no change in the money market: business is dull, and funds are plenty, bence rates do not advance. Call loans, 2@2½ per cent.; time loans on collateral, 3½@4½ per cent.; time loans on mercantile paper, 3½@4 per cent.; Clearing House loans, 2 per cent.; New York funds, 10 cents discount; clearings, $16,654,566; balances, $1,283,448; Sub-Treasury debit, $10,139.97. For the week: Clearings, $109,562,716; balances, $8,750,963. The foreign exchange market is unchanged. Quotations follow:

	Sight.	60 Days.
Cables	$4.87⅞	
Sterling	4.87½	$4.85½
Commercial		4.84½
Francs	5.14⅜	5.16⅞
Reichsmarks	.95½	.95
Guilders	.40⅛	.40¼

TO SAVE OUR COTTON MART.

Local Exchange Proposes a New Scheme to Widen New York's Influence and Prevent Corners.

Whether or not New York is in danger of losing its pre-eminence as the centre of cotton trade in this country, just as it lost its standing as a grain market, is a question which has recently been raised by a committee of the New York Cotton Exchange which was appointed for the purpose of investigating the advisability of extending the system of certificating cotton which now prevails so far as warebousss in this city are concerned to warshouses in various parts of tbe Soutb.

The basis for the committee's recommendations, which are in favor of such a plan, is that, while the business of the Cotton Exchange has tremendously increased, the stocks of certificated cotton in this city have been constantly decreasing, thus, as the committee's report says, "offering a constant temptation to rich, bold, and crafty speculators who have no lasting interest in the cotton trade and care naught for it, to squeeze or corner our market, upset our legitimate business, and make all trading very dangerous." By rich, bold, and crafty speculators are meant bull speculators, the bears being the men with the "legitimate business." The cotton market, it is claimed, has for several years been more and more tainted with purely gambling transactions, especially here and in Liverpool, and while Cotton Exchanges will always be needed to promote the sale of the white staple, all sound business men, it is feared, will divert their trading to another market, where larger supplies of cotton make for a broader and more stable market.

From 1883 to 1899 ths daily trading in futures during the month of December, the most active time of the year, rarely exceeded 300,000 bales and averaged from 50,000 to 200,000. Since 1900 the daily trading has grown to an average of 750,000 bales. During the same periods the certificated stock, on whicb tbe trading is based, had decreased from an average of 118,000 to 45,000 bales. The result bas been to facilitate corners, and has proved again that New York is not a natural storage place for cotton, while at tbe same time it has scared cotton merchants to such an extent that many of them have begun to look to New Orleans for the hedging and other operations intended to safeguard sales or purchases of spot cotton and futures.

The spot cotton business is centred in the South, and it is not profitable to hring cotton here except when the price is very high or when it is desired to avoid a squeeze. New York is therefore not a spot cotton centre, nor is it near the spinning factories, nor is it a great cotton exporting harbor. New York has, however, held a place as a middleman between the producers and the consumers largely because it is a great financial centre, because the members of the New York Cotton Exchange are able to finance cotton, and because all cotton sold on that exchange is guaranteed as to grads. But the financial strength of New Orleans and of other Southern cotton centres has been growing rapidiy until the Crescent City's financial resources whicb are applicable to the cotton trade have reached a point where they endanger New York's prestige.

The plan which it is hoped may circumvent the danger of New York losing its cotton business is to establish a system of certificated warehouses all through the South, where cotton may be stored after it has been inspected and certified by Inspectors of the New York Cotton Exchange, and instead of making deliveries in actual cotton, delivery will be made in certificates, leaving it to the purchaser to sbip the cotton covered by the certificates to whatever points he wants to. In this way, it is believed, there would be offered to the buyers and sellers of the world a great, broad market, controlled, not by cliques, but by the laws of demand and supply—a market where the buyer could be sure of delivery when he called for it and where he would constantly arrange for delivery because he could get suitable guaranteed cotton delivered to bim in the South, wbence he could ship it advantsgeously to any part of the world. The buyer could take up cotton much more easily because hanks, bankers, and trust companies would gladly loan on such certificates, the more so because they would know that the cotton they loaned on was in a real spot market and would be promptly sold either as spots or as futures.

Opponents of the plan claim that it was conceived in the desire of a certain clique to give value to warehouses which are worth now but little. They declare that New York is in no imminent danger of losing its cotton trade, and if it was to lose it certificates would not keep it here. The Cotton Exchange contracts under the new scheme would become subject to the laws of various Southern States, which would be undesirable, and "bear" manipulation would he made much easier because it would be less difficult to get the certificates wherewith to make delivery than it would he to get the actual cotton.

STOCK EXCHANGE SUMMARY.

Stocks week ended May 28	1,027,930
Same week last year	3,779,046
To date this year	45,512,463
Corresponding date last year	66,661,912

	Par Value.
Bonds for the week	$6,727,000
Same date last year	$11,562,500
To date this year	$256,106,000
Corresponding date last year	$283,908,550

In details the week's dealings compared with those of the corresponding week last year show:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)

	May 30,'03.	May 28,'04.	Decrease.	
Railroads	2,997,583	632,629	2,364,932	
Industrials	781,465	395,301	386,164	
Banks	45	212		*167

BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)

	May 30,'03.	May 28,'04.	Decrease.	
Railroads	$8,125,000	$4,711,500	$3,413,500	
Industrials	3,359,500	1,930,000	1,429,500	
Government	26,000	77,500		*51,500
State	52,000	8,000	44,000	

*Increase.

Money rate range for the week: Collateral loans on call, 1@1¾ per cent.; at three months, 2¼ per cent.; at six months, 3@3½ per cent. Commercial paper, sixty to ninety days, 3¾@4¼ per cent.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day and yesterday were as follows:

	Sat.	Fri.		Sat.	Fri.
Alta	.07	.07	L. W. Con.	.06	.06
Alpha Con.	.13	.13	Mexican	1.65	1.60
Andes	.17	.17	Occl. Con.	.79	.79
Belcher	.32	.31	Ophir	5.87½	5.62½
Best & Bel.	1.50	1.50	Overman	.36	.37
Bullion	.16	.14	Potosi	.18	.18
Caledonia	.57	.57	Savage	.32	.32
Chal. Con.	.21	.21	Sag Belcher	.11	.12
Challar	.18	.19	Sierra Nev.	.43	.42
Confidence	1.10	1.10	Syndicate	.03	.03
Con. C. & V.	1.65	1.90	St. Louis	.09	.09
Con. Imperial	.02	.02	Union Con.	.60	.60
Crown Point.	.20	.21	Utah Con.	.06	.06
Gould & Cur.	.30	.20	Yellow Jack.	.22	.22
Hale & Nor.	.61	.68	Silver bars	.55¾	.55¾
Julia	.07	.08	Drafts, sight	.07⅛	.07½
Justice	.16	.16	Telegraph	.10	.10
Ken. Con.	.03	.03			

Mexican dollars—Saturday, .44½@.45½; Friday, .44½@.45½.

Special to The New York Times.

COLORADO SPRINGS, May 28.—Gardner & Co. report closing quotations as follows:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Acacia	6¼	6¾	Little Puck	3¾	4
Ansconda	12	14	Little Bessie	4	4¼
C., K. & N.	34	36	Mn. Anchor	7⅞	8¾
Dante	4	4¼	Missouri	3⅛	3⅜
Elkton	66¼	67	New Havsn	2¾	3⅛
El Paso	85¾	86½	Old Gold	7⅞	8
Gold Dollar	4¾	4⅞	Pharmacist	3¼	3¾
Gold. Cycle	45	48	Portland	168	172
Gold Sov'gn.	6¼	8¼	Rose Nicol	2¼	2½
Isabella	30	30½	Work	6¾	7⅞
Keystone	4⅜	4½			

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

Trading Quiet and Restricted After the Whitsun Holidays.

GILT-EDGED SCRIPT FALLS OFF

Decline Due to Offerings of Corporation Loans at Low Figures—American Rails Improve.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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LONDON, May 28.—The stock market this week took its usual post-holiday course, trading being quiet and on a restricted scale.

The feature of the market was the weakness of gilt-edged securities caused by offerings of new corporation loans at very low figures. Consols, which up to the close of last week had been advancing steadily for a long time, began to go the other way, and closed ¼ under last week's closing. The war loan, Transvaal loan, and India threes made similar losses.

There was no startling development in the foreign section. Japanese and Russian securities apparently responded to the variations of the war news, the former declining and the latter advancing up to the time of the fall of Kin-Chow, when the movements were reversed.

There was considerable improvement in Spanish, Turkish, and Greek bonds and French rentes.

South Americans generally were well sustained.

About every stock on the British railways list declined, the assigned cause being the persistent rain last Saturday, which greatly affected the Whitsuntide holiday excursion traffic.

American railroads make an improved showing in the week-end tables, but the improvement is based on meagre dealings. Erie common and second preferred made good most of the recent decline, but first preferred declined another half.

Practically everything else on the list was marked up. There was unusual interest in Canadian rails, due chiefly to the excellent traffic returns of Grand Trunk.

Mines were very dull. The public is not yet inclined to re-enter Kafir Circus, and professionals have that department pretty much to themselves.

Tbe money market stiffened somewhat on account of the Stock Exchange settlement and approach of tbe month's end, but the advance in rates was small and in no way indicative of scarcity of funds.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 28.—Though supplies of money were more abundant in the market to-day, tbe demand was brisk, owing to the payment of the new Treasury bills issue. The hardening of Paris exchange and the increase in the demand for gold weakened discounts.

Business on the Stock Exchange was quiet, and prices were steadier. Public interest was manifested in several sections. Gilt-edged securities were in good investment demand.

Consols and home rails improved.

Americans were idls at the opening, and later made a nominal, partial recovery from parity. The default in the interest of Detroit and Southern created a bad impression.

Grand Trunk attracted attention in anticipation of an increase of $100,000 in the April statement, which is expected Monday.

Japanese were buoyant.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90¼; consols for account, 90¼; Anaconda, 3⅜; Atchison, 70½; Atchison preferred, 95; Baltimore and Ohio, 89½; Canadian Pacific, 120¾; Chesapeake and Ohio, 30¾; Chicago Great Western, 15; Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, 143¼; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 20⅝; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 68¾; Erie, 23½; Erie first preferred, 58¾; Erie second preferred, 35; Illinois Central, 133; Louisville and Nashville, 109¾; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16½; New York Central, 117½; Norfolk and Western, 55⅝; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 22⅛; Pennsylvania, 58⅜; Rand Mines, 10½; Reading, 22; Reading first preferred, 39⅞; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 20⅝; Southern Railway preferred, 84⅜; Southern Pacific, 46½; Union Pacific, 85; Union Pacific preferred, 93½; United States Steel, 9½; United States Steel preferred, 55½; Wabash, 16½; Wabasb preferred, 34½; Spanish 4s, 83¼.

Bar silver quiet, 25 11-16d per ounce.

Money, 2@3 per cent.

Tbs rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.; for three months' hills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

The amount of bullion taken into the Bank of England on balance to-day was £13,000.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid at 38.50; at Lisbon at 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 28.—Prices on the Bourse today were heavy, the Russian reverses causing a reaction. Later there was an improvement, and stocks closed firm. Russian imperial 4s closed at 90.

Three per cent. rentes, 97 francs 10 centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs 12½ centimes for cbecks.

BERLIN, May 28.—The tone on the Boerse to-day slightly improved.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 40¾ pfennigs for cbecks.

Discount rates: Short bills, 2½ per cent.; three months' hills, 3 per cent.

TREASURY BALANCES.

WASHINGTON, May 28.—To-dsy's etatement of the Treaeury balancee in the general fund, exclusive of tbe $150,000,000 gold reeerve in the Division of Redemption, shows:

Availabls casb balance	$163,375,373
Gold	67,511,010
Silver	23,498,344
United States notes	9,019,511
Treasury notes of 1890	94,155
National banknotes	14,145,187
Total receipts this day	1,226,001
Total receipts tble month	39,522,794
Total receipts this year	491,134,964
Total expenditures thie day	2,030,000
Total expsnditures this month	94,170,000
Total expenditures this year	543,323,599
Deposits in Nationsl banks	120,229,797

The condition of the Treasury, Divisions of Ieeue and Redemption, at the beginning of business to-day was as follows:

RESERVE FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$150,000,000

TRUST FUNDS, DIVISION OF REDEMPTION.

Gold coin	$402,083,809
Silver dollars	471,804,000
Silver dollars of 1890	8,088,844
Silver bullion of 1890	5,437,156
Total	$977,413,809

DIVISION OF ISSUE.

Gold certificates outstanding	$402,083,809
Silver certificates outstanding	471,804,000
Treasury notes outstanding	13,524,000
Total	$977,413,809

GENERAL FUND.

Gold coin and bullion	$25,346,060
Gold certificates	42,164,960
Silver coin and bullion	16,596,374
Silver certificates	6,901,970
United States notes	9,019,511
Other assets	27,016,997
Total in Treasury	$127,045,862
Deposits in National banks	120,229,797
Total	$247,275,659
Current liabilities	83,900,286
Available cash balance	$163,375,373

HIDDEN SHORT INTEREST.

Custom of Borrowing Stocks Privately Prevents Accurate Estimates.

One of the well-established means of judging the market situation has been the size and character of the short interest. Very frequently the principal influence governing the course of prices has been the effort of the shorts to buy back stocks of which they were short and rich harvests have at times been reaped by those who have successfully estimated the short interest and undertaken the task of driving it to cover. This phase of the market is one that is watched with care by operators of sufficient calibre to inaugurate a campaign against those who have sold what they did not have to deliver and who in the interval have to borrow the necessary securities. The chief source of information as to the size of the short interest is the demand for stocks in the loan crowd where securities are borrowed to be delivered by those who bave gone short of the market. This borrowing customarily is done on the floor of the Exchange and thus an opportunity is given to those interested to judge of ths position of the short interest.

Tho urgency with which stocks are wanted is indicated in the rates at which borrowers are found. When one Stock Exchange house borrows stock from another a check is passed precisely as occurs in the case of an actual purchase, with this difference, that the full amount of the money is returnable upon the return of the stock. In the meantime the house that receives the check pays interest to the borrower of the stock. If the supply of a given stock is plentiful the rats paid on the money given as security for the return of the stock is very close to the prevailing rate for call loans, but according to the degree of scarcity of a stock the interest allowed on the cash deposit is lower until the point is reached where tbe demand for a stock is sufficient or the supply of it small enough to make the borrower willing to make the cash deposit without securing any interest whatever. This is known as borrowing "flat." The next step is the payment of an actual premium, but this rarely occurs in any active stock, and when it does it is generally a sign that the short interest is in somewhat dire straits. The panic in Northern Pacific which subsequently spread to the whole market and brought about the famous market of May 9, 1901, was heralded by tbe payment of a premium of $400 per hundred shares for the use over night of Northern Pacific stock.

The method of computing the short interest based on the rates at wbich stocks are being borrowed and generally speaking on the urgency of the demand for stocks in the loan crowd, offered so good a means of judging the short interest that operators looked around for some means of concealing their commitments on the short side. This means was found in the custom wbich in recent years has grown to considerable proportions of borrowing stocks privately, and thus keeping the transactions secret. Nowadays, it is said, a large line of stock is never borrowed in the loan crowd, where it would bscome a matter of common knowledge. For this reason it is now much more difficult to form an accurate estimate of the short interest than it was in times past.

Recently estimates of the present short interest have run as high as 200,000 shares, although the demand for stocks in the loan crowd indicated a short interest of no such proportions. The private borrowing of stocks is the loopbole through which the supporter of the large short interest theory creeps when asked for proof of the theory. Another point in the present situation which at times makes the supply of stocks seem small is that those who have stocks to lend, hut who because of the dullness of the market have no use for money, keep the stocks in their strong hoxes rather than lend them and pay interest for money which they do not need. On the other hand, when stringency appears in the money market there is a prssure to lend stocks for the reason that to do so is more advantageous than to horrow money on them at the bank. Tbis advantage consists among other things in the fact that when stocks are loaned money is secured to the full valus of the stocks, whereas if a loan is made at the bank a margin of probably 20 per cent. is required. Under such conditions the lender of the stock is the urgent party to the transaction instead of tbe horrower. In this case, bowever, the tendency would be toward the fixing of a high rate of interest instead of a low one, as occurs when the borrowing is urgent. A honse that wanted to lend stock in a stringent money market would offer to lend it and pay the prevailing money rate or migbt even, in extreme cases, offer a rate above that at which hank loans could be bad. This condition would give the impression that the short interest was relatively small, although in fact it might be very large, the favorable rate being the outcome not of a small borrowing demand, hut of a supply abnormally increased by tbs desire of holders of stock to secure what in effect amounts to a loan with their stock as collateral. These varying aspects of ths borrowing demand for stocks arising from money market conditions are calculated to convey a wrong impression as to the size of the short interest—a condition that makes it necessary in estimating the commitments on the short side to give due weight to the extraneous conditions which may alter the apparent magnitude of the short interest.

NEW ENGLAND MILL STOCKS.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 28.—Following are this week's quotations of manufacturing stocks:

Shares.	Price.	Quotations. Previous.
.. Amory	..	125¾
.. Amoskeag	..	1800
35 Androscoggin	125@126	136
.. Appleton	..	110¼
28 Arlington Mills	125	125
.. Atlantic	..	45
.. Batee	..	172
.. Belvidere Woolen Mfg., Low	..	70½
.. Bigelow Carpet	..	103⅝
.. Boott	..	400
4 Border City	97½	97¼
.. Boston, (new)	..	100
.. Boston Belting	..	210½
.. Boston Duck	..	1175
5 Cabot	62½	65
.. Chicopee	..	41¼
.. Cocheco	..	315
.. Columbia	..	1912½
.. Continental	..	40
2 Dwigbt	1900@1002½	1025
.. Edwards	..	175
.. Everett	..	110
.. Franklin	..	99¼
.. Great Falls	..	152¾
.. Hamilton Cotton	..	975
.. Hamilton Woolen	..	50
.. Hill	..	55
.. Hilleborough Mills, (woolen)	..	25
.. Jackson	..	610
.. Lancaster, (new)	..	65
.. Lawrence	..	110¼
.. Lockwood	..	90
.. Lowell	..	632½
28 Low Bichy, (new)	78	100
.. Lowell Machine Shop	..	800
.. Lyman Mills	..	65½
.. Manchester Mills	..	70
.. Massachusetts	..	75
.. Mass. Cotton of Georgia	..	99
12 Merrimack	62½@62½	62½
.. Middlesex	..	90
.. Monadnock	..	850
10 Naumkeag Steam Cotton	50	49⅝
.. Nasbua Mfg. Co.	..	602½
.. New Market Mfg. Co.	..	71½
.. Otis	..	1852½
.. Pacific	..	2012
3 Pepperell	241	240½
.. Plymouth Cdge	..	231
.. Queen City Cotton	..	100
.. Salmon Falls Mfg.	..	105⅝
.. Stafford	..	107½
.. Stark	..	960
.. Thorndike	..	1062½
.. Tremont & Suffolk	..	90¾
.. Walth. Bleach & Dye Wks.	..	80
.. Wamsutta	..	117
.. Washington	..	129
.. York	..	855

The following semi-annual dividends have been declared: Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., 5 per cent.; Nashua (N. H.) Manufacturing Company, 5 per cent.; Great Falls (N. H.) Manufacturing Company, 5 per cent.; York Manufacturing Company, Saco, Me., 8 per cent.; Massachusetts Mills, in Georgia, 3 per cent.; Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Company, 3 per cent.

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

The Citizens Central National Bank
320 Broadway.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.
AMALGAMATED COPPER COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on June 6th, 1904, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the office of the Company, Hudson County National Bank Building, Nos. 243 and 245 Washington Street, Jersey City, N. J., (office of the New Jersey Corporations' Agency,) for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may lawfully come before the meeting.

In accordance with the lawe of the State of New Jersey, no stock can be voted on which has been transferred on the books of the Company within twenty days next preceding this election.

Dated May 27th, 1904.
WM. G. ROCKEFELLER, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

32 Nassau St., New York, May 19, 1904.

The annual election for Trustees of this company will be held at its offices, as above, pursuant to its charter, on MONDAY, JUNE 6, 1904.

The polls will be opened at 12 o'clock noon and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM J. EASTON, Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

[No. 7203.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.
Washington, D. C., April 7, 1904.

WHEREAS, By satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it bas been made to appear that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, has complied with all the provisions of the statutes of the United States required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of banking;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, WILLIAM B. RIDGELY, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Coal and Iron National Bank of the City of New York," located in the City of New York, in the County of New York, and State of New York, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty-one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this seventh day of April, 1904.

[Seal.] WM. B. RIDGELY,
Comptroller of the Currency.

AUDITING POORLY DONE.

Report of Corn Products Company as an Example of Careless Accounting.

Criticised severely by dissatisfied stockholders of the company and apologized for hy the friends of the management that prepared it, the recent annual report of the Corn Products Company seems to offer a striking example of accounting methods that are directly opposed to the recognized movement of the day toward fullness and accuracy in the statements submitted by the management of corporations to stockholders. In the case of the Corn Products report the lack of clearness is due not only to the omission of matter that ought to be included, but in ambiguity in tbs statement of items that are given. Unaccompanied hy explanatory statements the finahcial report of the company leaves much in doubt even in the minds of stockholders more familiar with the affairs of the company than the ordinary stockholder is accustomed to be, and is obscure enough to merit the criticism to which some stockholders have openly given expression.

Although the Corn Products Company is admittedly a holding company, and one which, according to statements made at ths company's offices, has no other business than tbat of collecting dividends from its constituent companies and in turn redistributing them to its own stockholders, no effort is made in the report to show the financial standing of the constituent companies, a knowledge of which is essential to the formation of anything like an accurate idea of the real position of the parent company itself. An income account of these subsidiary companies is given, indicating the share of the year's profits to which the Corn Products Company is entitled on the basis of its stock ownership, as well as the amount actually received during the year in the shape of dividends from these sub-companies. The previous year even this meagre information as to the underlying companies was not given, and, somewhat curiously, the step in advance this year has been responsible for some misunderstanding in regard to the exact amount of the company's earnings. Last year the gross receipts from subsidiary companies was entered in the statement of the parent company and the expenses of management deducted subsequently, while this year the details of credits and charges in the income account is worked out under a separate heading, and the net amount only entered in the figures showing the condition of the parent company. Tbis was a matter which would be made apparent by the most casual comparison of the two reports, and therefore was not a legitimate cause for misapprehension.

There is much else, however, that cannot be similarly explained away. Tbe same items are differently entered in the reports of the two years, and no explanation is offered of an entry of over $700,000 as set aside for working capital, although as a holding company the need of working capital does not appear. The explanation seems to be that the company bas of late engaged in actual business itself, thus requiring working capital, but if this is the fact—and otherwise the report seems unexplainable—it does not agree with statements made on behalf of the company.

As a matter of fact, in order to present a clear idea of the year's financial operations of the company it is necessary to entirely reconstruct the statement of assets and liabilities, and to some extent as well the income accounts. The fact that such reconstruction would present the company's affairs in a somewhat better light, at least as far as some items are concerned, seems to point to carelessness rather than to a desire to cover up the facts as the reason for the publication of a financial report lacking in so many ways.

The precaution, or should it be called the formality, of having the report audited by a firm of public accountants, was not omitted by the management of the Corn Products Company, but under the circumstances the question naturally suggests itself whether the benefits which supposedly are to be derived from a system of auditing by independent accountants are not to a very large extent nullified by the failure on the part of such accountants to insist that reports audited by them be proper not in matter only, but in form as well, and that reports be made with sufficient fulness to give to stockholders at least a summary of the information to which they are entitled.

FINANCIAL. | FINANCIAL.

GOVERNMENTS ENDORSE MARCONI,

SEAL OF OFFICIAL APPROVAL GIVEN.

The Marconi Wireless Telegraph system has the stamp of approval of three of the leading governments of the world, and is undergoing serious study and consideration by several others, preparatory to adoption

Canada has just subsidized the Marconi system, after a long series of practical tests, and has contracted to pay the company an initial subsidy of $25,000 and an annual payment of $12,500.

The British Government has contracted to use the Marconi system for all vessels of the navy for fourteen years; has agreed upon a basis of interchange of business with the postal telegraph system and is using the system in connection with its lighthouse and life saving service and in the army.

The Italian Government has adopted the Marconi system in every department in which it can be made of service. Further, the Italian Government, after a series of tests extending over several months, has published the results of its investigations in an official pamphlet, giving unqualified endorsement to the system, and has instructed its delegate to the St. Louis Exposition to report the results of these investigations officially to the diplomatic representatives of the United States.

The Newfoundland Government has adopted the Marconi system and has contracted for the erection of five stations in Labrador.

WHAT THIS MEANS TO YOU

If you are hesitating about making an investment in the securities of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company of America because of doubts of its success we point you to the above cited facts.

If the Marconi system, after rigid governmental investigation, has been found good enough for adoption, endorsement and subsidy by England, Italy, Canada, and Newfoundland, surely it is good enough for your money.

You are taking no risks in buying Marconi Securities. They are as stable, as strong, as secure and as certain to make great advances in value as any security ever offered for public subscription.

What is good enough for the governments of England, Italy, Canada, and Newfoundland OUGHT to be good enough for YOU. WE BELIEVE that if you buy Marconi Securities now you will lay the foundation of a fortune. WE KNOW that if you buy before June 20th that you will have a profit of 20 per cent. on your investment by that date.

WE BELIEVE that if you buy Marconi Securities now and hold them for five years that you will make from 500 to 1,000 per cent. on your money so invested. WE KNOW that the opportunity to buy this stock will soon be closed to you, and that is why we urge you to take advantage of the opportunity to buy Marconi Securities now, prior to June 20th. That is positively the last day upon which we will accept applications for Marconi Securities at $5.00. Thereafter the price will be $6.00.

While we have named June 20th as the last day upon which we will accept applications at $5.00, we do not guarantee to fill all applications received prior to that date. If the allotment is oversubscribed on or before the date fixed those applications received first will be filled first, and those in excess of the amount we have to sell at $5.00 will be returned to the subscribers with their remittance. It will be to your advantage therefore to send in your application AT ONCE.

As managers for the Marconi under writers who control the stock of the company now offered for sale we are enabled to offer Marconi Certificates at $5.00 each, and will accept applications at that price until June 20th, subject to the conditions named above.

Send for prospectus and full information. Make all checks payable to

MUNROE & MUNROE,
Managers for the Marconi Underwriters,
Broad Exchange Building, New York. Knickerbocker Trust Building, New York.
Canada Life Building, Montreal. 10 Congress Street, Boston.

VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL COMPANY.

MAY 29, 1904.

To the Stockholders of
Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company:

We beg to call your attention to the circular letter, dated May 19th, 1904, heretofore issued by order of the Board of Directors, offering all stockholders the opportunity ratably to subscribe for and take at par, sixty thousand (60,000) shares of the increased preferred stock, and containing the terms and conditions of said offer.

Every holder of the preferred and common stock of the Company, registered as such on the books of the Company at the close of business on May 31, 1904, shall be entitled to subscribe for such number of entire shares of the 60,000 of preferred stock now proposed to be issued, as he may desire, not in excess of an amount equal to approximately fifteen per cent. (15%), of the amount of the stock of the Company (both common and preferred) then standing in his name upon the books of the Company. No subscription for a fraction of a share shall be received, but every stockholder may subscribe to at least one share of the new preferred stock. Rights to subscribe may be assigned, and no subscription, and no assignment of subscription rights, except on blanks furnished by the company, will be recognized.

The total amount of such subscriptions will be payable in three instalments of thirty-three and one-third per cent. (33 1-3%) each, payable on the 15th day of June, 1904; on the 15th day of July, 1904; and on the 15th day of August, 1904; and at the office of the NEW Y

DECLARED DIVIDENDS

NOTE.—Where the closing of the books of a company occurs on a Saturday its shares, if dealt in on the Stock Exchange, are quoted "ex dividend" on the previous day.

STEAM RAILROAD STOCKS.

Company and Period.	Amount.	Payable.	B'ks Close.	B'ks Open.
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fé com. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	May 12	June 2
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. com.	2½	July 9	July 1	July 11
Atlantic Coast Line Co. (quar.)	2	June 10	May 31	June 10
Boston & Albany	2½	June 30	Holders of record	June 4
Boston & Lowell (semi-annual)	4	July 2	May 28	June 4
Boston & Maine com. (quarter)	$1.75	July 1	Holders of record	June 1
Buffalo & Susque. pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	Holders of record	May 18
Calumet & Arizona (quarter)	$1.50	June 20	Holders of record	June 5
Cin., N. O. & Texas P. pf. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 21	June 1
Cleve. & Pitts. (quarter)	1¾	June 1	Holders of record	May 10
Delaware & Bound Brook (quar.)	2	May 20	Holders of record	May 13
Delaware & Hudson (quar.)	1¾	June 15	May 25	June 16
N. Y., Phil. & Norfolk	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Norfolk & West. com. (semi-annual)	1½	June 17	Holders of record	June 1
Pennsylvania (semi-annual)	3	May 31	Holders of record	May 5
Phila., Germantown & Norristown	3	June 4	May 20	.....
Pitts., Bess. & L. E. pf. (semi-ann.)	3	June 1	May 14	June 2
St. L. & San Fran. 2d pf. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 17	June 2
STREET RAILWAYS.				
American Railways Co. (quar.)	1½	June 15	Holders of record	May 31
Columbus Railway com. (quar.)	1¼	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Indianapolis Street Railway	2	July 1	June 25	July 2
Kansas City (Mo.) Ry. & L. pf.	1½	June 1	.....	.....
Mass. Electric Cos. pf. (semi-ann.)	2	July 1	Holders of record	June 4
Rochester Railway pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 1	Holders of record	June 20
BANK STOCK.				
Metropolis	6	June 1	May 26	June 1
TRUST COMPANY.				
Merchants' Trust Co. of Phila.	2½	June 10	Holders of record	May 31
MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.				
Adams Express (semi-annual)	$2	June 1	May 13	June 1
Adams Express (extra)	$2	June 1	May 13	June 1
Amalgated Copper	½	May 31	April 28	May 9
American Chicle com.	1	June 25	June 18	June 27
American Cotton Oil com.	2	June 1	May 16	June 2
Amer Cotton Oil pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	May 16	June 2
American Express (semi-annual)	3	July 1	Holders of record	May 31
American Express (extra)	1	July 1	Holders of record	May 31
American Gas	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 18
American Graphophone	1	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Amer. Tel. & Cabla (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 16	June 1
Amer. Waltham Watch (semi-ann.)	4	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Associated Merchants' com.	1¾	June 1	May 27	June 2
Barney & Smith Car pf. (quar.)	2	June 1	May 17	June 8
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 15	Holders of record	June 5
Brooklyn Union Gas (quarter)	2½	June 1	May 20	June 1
Emerick Co. (quarter)	1	June 1	May 20	June 2
Calumet & Hecla Mining	$10	June 24	Holders of record	May 25
Columbus Gas Light & Heating pf.	3	June 15	Holders of record	June 1
Consolidated Gas (N. Y.) (quarter)	2	June 15	May 26	June 16
Consol. Gas, Baltimora	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Continental Tobacco Co. com.	4	July 2	Holders of record	June 30
Continental Tobacco pf. (quarter)	1¾	July 2	June 18	July 5
Detroit City Gas	2½	June 1	May 21	June 2
Diamond Match (quarter)	2½	June 13	May 28	June 14
Essex Co.	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Federal Mining & Smelting com.	1½	June 15	Holders of record	June 3
Federal Mining & Smelting pf.	1¾	June 15	Holders of record	June 3
General Chemical Co. pf. (quarter)	1½	July 1	June 20	July 2
General Electric (quarter)	2	July 15	Holders of record	June 15
Great Falls Mfg. Co. (semi-annual)	5	June 1	Holders of record	May 23
International Paper pf. (quarter)	1¼	July 1	June 15	July 1
Jackson Co. (Mass.)	$30	June 16	Holders of record	May 16
J. G. White Co. pf. (annual)	6	June 1	Holders of record	Feb. 29
Kings Co. El., L. & Power (quar.)	2	June 1	May 21	June 1
Laclede Gas com. (quarter)	1	June 15	June 10	June 16
Laclede Gas pf. (semi-annual)	3	June 15	June 10	June 16
Lancaster Mills	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Lawrence Mfg. Co. (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 19
Mass. Gas Co. pf. (semi-annual)	2	June 1	Holders of record	May 14
Mexican Coal & Coke	$3	June 1	Holders of record	May 24
Nashua Mfg. Co. (semi-annual)	$25	June 1	Holders of record	May 23
National Biscuit com.	1	July 15	June 28	July 16
National Biscuit pf. (quarter)	1¾	May 30	May 16	May 31
National Lead pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 15	May 27	June 16
New Century Zinc & Lead Mining (month)	1	June 1	.....	.....
Niles-Bement-Pond com. (semi-ann.)	2	June 18	June 11	June 20
North American Co. (quarter)	1¼	June 1	May 20	June 16
Pacific Mills, (Mass.)	$4	June 1	Holders of record	May 19
Philadelphia Electric Co.	2½	June 15	Holders of record	May 20
Pressed Steel Car com. (quarter)	1	May 31	May 10	May 31
Railway Steel Spring pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 20	June 9	June 21
Rubber Goods Mfg. pf. (quarter)	1¾	June 14	June 3	June 15
Saco & Pettee Machine Shops, (semi-annual)	3	June 1	Holders of record	May 16
Standard Oil	$8	June 15	Holders of record	May 20
Street's West. Stable Car Line pf. (semi-annual)	3½	July 1	June 18	July 2
Syracuse Lighting com.	½	June 1	May 18	June 2
Underwood Typewriter Co. 1st & 2d pf.	3	July 1	Holders of record	June 10
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & F. pf. (quar.)	1	June 1	May 11	June 1
United States Leather pf. (quar.)	1½	July 1	Holders of record	June 11
U. S. Rubber pf.	½	June 15	May 31	June 16

STATUS OF NEW YORK CITY NON-MEMBER BANKS.

[SPECIALLY COMPILED BY THE NEW YORK TIMES.]

The following is the statement in detail for the week ended May 28 of a majority of the banks not members of the Clearing House Association, but which clear through some of its members, the figures having been obtained direct from the banks by THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Banks.	Capital.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits with Clearing House Agent.	Deposits with other Banks and Trust Companies.	Net Deposits.
N. Y. CITY.							
Borough of Manhattan.							
Century	$100,000	$642,200.00	$15,600.00	$27,400	$64,600.00	$152,700.00	$774,300.00
Colonial	100,000	2,158,900.00	48,400.00	205,600	368,400.00	710,900.00	3,082,000.00
Columbia	300,000	3,463,000.00	200,000.00	112,000	403,000.00	3,300.00	3,722,000.00
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	3,770,300.00	315,800.00	71,000	300,200.00	125,000.00	2,444,300.00
Fidelity	200,000	816,489.00	10,817.00	50,192	64,287.00	.....	807,788.00
Fourteenth Street	100,000	1,500,400.00	100,800.00	88,300	622,200.00	100,000.00	2,271,700.00
Gansevoort	200,000	1,994,108.00	10,995.00	144,411	260,874.00	60,438.00	2,271,598.00
Hamilton	200,000	2,924,200.00	172,600.00	87,900	223,200.00	300,000.00	3,493,200.00
Jefferson	400,000	2,003,900.00	8,700.00	93,800	224,800.00	6,400.00	1,933,500.00
Mount Morris	250,000	2,306,500.00	350,500.00	86,700	327,500.00	65,000.00	3,100,300.00
Mutual	200,000	2,115,300.00	21,150.00	217,270	121,135.00	165,040.00	2,712,475.00
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	1,397,654.00	34,017.00	123,274	229,078.00	331,629.00	1,809,962.00
Plaza	100,000	3,291,600.00	113,000.00	102,000	581,000.00	.....	3,747,000.00
Riverside	100,000	1,117,485.00	11,043.00	65,100	89,907.00	235,907.00	1,350,807.00
State	100,000	7,268,000.00	452,000.00	256,000	273,000.00	764,000.00	8,539,000.00
Twelfth Ward	200,000	1,654,000.00	59,000.00	238,000	112,000.00	15,000.00	2,285,000.00
Twenty-third Ward	100,000	1,293,400.00	49,600.00	153,900	182,800.00	108,100.00	1,082,800.00
United National	1,000,000	1,904,800.00	247,300.00	64,100	103,800.00	.....	1,232,100.00
Washington Heights	100,000	597,500.00	12,380.00	29,800	124,400.00	.....	541,500.00
Yorkville	100,000	2,002,000.00	45,700.00	193,500	365,000.00	1,800.00	2,293,600.00
Borough of Brooklyn.							
Borough	200,000	1,554,000.00	23,800.00	94,100	212,000.00	46,200.00	1,742,000.00
Broadway	150,000	2,136,278.00	26,440.00	188,705	309,250.00	.....	2,301,494.00
Brooklyn	300,000	1,620,400.00	124,500.00	67,700	301,100.00	25,800.00	1,832,200.00
Manufacturers' Nat.	252,000	1,875,900.00	324,900.00	67,700	250,700.00	50,700.00	2,291,000.00
Mechanics'	500,000	7,077,400.00	222,300.00	698,700	734,000.00	70,000.00	8,678,100.00
Merchants'	100,000	1,122,714.00	11,957.00	53,204	88,548.00	10,000.00	1,184,802.00
Nassau National	300,000	5,282,000.00	200,000.00	391,000	991,000.00	22,000.00	5,819,000.00
National City	300,000	3,415,000.00	144,000.00	438,000	1,196,000.00	234,000.00	4,852,000.00
North Side	100,000	1,060,533.33	11,350.10	80,538	44,234.47	287,166.18	1,228,344.79
People's	100,000	1,412,300.00	54,000.00	142,500	141,000.00	153,400.00	1,678,600.00
Seventeenth Ward	100,000	655,589.00	11,510.00	51,683	62,082.00	125,530.00	659,477.70
Sprague National	200,000	1,163,000.00	117,000.00	25,000	245,000.00	30,000.00	1,250,000.00
Union	200,000	1,582,500.00	41,300.00	82,600	113,700.00	631,000.00	1,639,300.00
Wallabout	100,000	763,400.00	57,900.00	32,000	37,600.00	189,100.00	901,300.00
Borough of Richmond.							
First National	100,000	740,900.00	63,300.00	10,000	184,900.00	.....	792,400.00
JERSEY CITY.							
First National	400,000	3,714,400.00	199,500.00	333,800	1,646,200.00	1,462,000.00	5,816,400.00
Hudson County	250,000	2,194,166.00	78,143.00	45,341	227,869.00	250,210.00	1,936,361.00
Second National	250,000	1,674,700.00	60,100.00	17,900	301,100.00	14,100.00	1,027,400.00
Third National	200,000	1,218,783.97	47,073.51	74,787	651,907.64	4,866.74	1,738,426.66
HOBOKEN.							
First National	110,000	2,171,200.00	122,400.00	33,700	170,100.00	194,600.00	2,162,700.00
Second National	125,000	1,184,939.00	34,376.00	39,558	67,805.00	86,943.00	1,202,236.00
BAYONNE.							
Mechanics' Tr. Co.	50,000	1,557,962.00	21,451.00	75,566	64,719.00	198,938.00	1,802,455.00

STATEMENT OF ASSOCIATED BANKS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

From reports to the New York Clearing House, as required under Section 16 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, May 28, 1904:

*Capital.	*Net Profits.	Banks.	Loans	Specie.	Legals.	Deposits.	Circulation
$2,000,000	$2,536,000	Bank of N. Y. N. B. A.	$17,865,000	$3,033,000	$1,438,000	$16,953,000	$1061 000
2,050,000	2,399,300	Bank of Manhattan Co.	21,719,000	9,829,000	2,062,000	30,075,000	.....
2,000,000	1,413,900	Merchants' National	14,443,900	2,920,700	1,325,800	16,634,700	.....
3,000,000	†3,202,300	Mechanics' National	20,099,000	4,187,000	1,992,000	21,065,000	474,000
1,500,000	3,562,400	Bank of America	20,682,100	4,244,300	2,368,900	23,013,500	.....
1,000,000	270,200	Phenix National	3,904,000	997,000	205,000	3,410,000	49,300
25,000,000	17,675,300	National City	157,746,800	37,446,100	8,609,500	190,449,600	3,090,000
300,000	7,595,100	Chemical National	23,837,500	5,490,900	1,805,000	23,765,000	.....
600,000	361,400	Merchants' Exch. Nat.	5,517,600	980,100	569,700	6,004,600	162,000
1,000,000	2,223,900	Gallatin National	8,621,000	1,079,300	563,500	6,513,200	984,600
300,000	117,500	Nat. Butch & Drovers'	1,975,000	623,300	35,300	2,466,900	44,100
700,000	546,900	Amer. Exchange	4,162,000	838,000	495,000	4,850,000	.....
500,000	537,700	Greenwich	2,449,600	480,900	448,900	2,382,900	.....
5,000,000	4,127,100	Am. Exchange Nat.	29,114,000	3,754,000	2,115,000	22,782,000	4,137,000
25,000,000	11,980,000	Nat. Bank of Commerce	156,840,900	23,136,300	15,588,000	147,020,700	11 262 700
3,000,000	4,424,300	Mercantile National	28,192,900	3,844,700	1,264,300	20,578,700	1,806,600
422,700	698,500	Pacific	3,156,400	622,700	453,900	4,015,000	.....
450,000	1,091,800	Chatham National	6,085,800	775,600	975,100	6,244,800	49,300
200,000	396,000	People's	2,101,700	566,700	314,000	2,787,200	.....
2,000,000	2,479,100	Nat. Bank of N. A.	17,009,600	2,508,600	1,898,000	16,701,900	805,500
3,000,000	6,460,000	Hanover National	40,176,500	11,855,500	3,636,700	57,630,800	50,000
1,000,000	1,047,300	Irving National	6,372,000	948,000	516,400	5,651,000	244,200
2,550,000	541,700	Citizens' Central Nat.	15,084,200	3,585,800	1,719,300	19,127,600	1,585,000
500,000	313,400	Nassau	2,640,700	326,500	369,100	3,091,200	.....
1,000,000	1,273,900	Market & Fulton Nat.	6,306,800	1,540,300	627,300	6,689,300	41,700
1,000,000	567,700	Nat. Shoe & Leather	7,021,500	1,935,000	362,000	8,557,100	99,300
2,000,000	3,201,300	Corn Exchange	21,850,000	5,664,000	3,994,000	36,580,000	.....
750,000	1,042,000	Oriental	6,752,000	1,970,200	352,900	7,260,800	.....
1,500,000	3,681,400	Imp. & Traders' Nat.	24,255,000	4,185,000	1,357,000	21,715,000	45,500
3,000,000	7,009,100	National Park	67,380,000	14,480,000	5,227,000	76,856,000	2,871,200
250,000	141,800	East River National	1,148,300	206,300	194,300	1,319,700	49,500
3,000,000	2,017,300	Second National	21,890,400	3,153,800	2,721,800	23,089,400	50,000
300,000	1,380,400	Second National	9,599,000	1,114,000	1,350,000	10,121,000	266,000
10,000,000	15,714,000	First National	98,341,000	30,228,000	1,763,000	103,301,000	4,977,000
1,000,000	891,200	N. Y. Nat. Exchange	7,804,600	1,477,300	501,700	7,332,000	613,000
250,000	775,900	Bowery	3,039,000	603,000	397,000	3,729,000	.....
250,000	660,700	N. Y. County National	4,410,800	975,900	447,900	5,758,400	50,000
750,000	513,300	German-American	3,451,800	623,800	210,800	3,302,400	.....
1,000,000	3,955,500	Chase National	44,541,500	14,289,600	1,817,200	55,638,800	50,000
100,000	1,745,300	Fifth Avenue	9,150,200	2,291,200	283,600	9,991,200	.....
200,000	665,500	German Exchange	2,734,400	195,500	616,000	3,420,600	.....
200,000	882,700	Germania	2,974,400	419,500	844,400	5,325,300	.....
500,000	1,320,500	Lincoln National	12,082,900	1,289,200	1,756,600	12,800,300	297,800
1,000,000	1,274,100	Garfield National	7,533,200	1,702,900	289,800	7,710,400	49,100
250,000	390,000	Fifth National	2,445,800	463,100	131,700	2,575,900	243,900
1,000,000	1,470,700	Bank of the Metropolis	8,339,100	1,657,600	922,500	10,963,300	.....
500,000	539,200	West Side Bank	3,478,000	707,000	322,000	3,959,000	.....
500,000	1,418,000	Seaboard National	13,551,000	2,404,000	1,703,000	15,743,000	50,000
300,000	535,100	First National, B'klyn	4,374,000	543,000	651,000	4,587,000	75,000
1,000,000	1,939,800	Liberty National	11,050,900	2,253,900	246,600	9,663,500	917,300
1,000,000	592,100	N. Y. Prod. Exchange	5,159,100	991,700	389,100	5,527,200	.....
500,000	561,300	New Amsterdam Nat.	5,899,100	1,180,100	714,000	7,071,500	100,000
350,000	546,800	Astor National	4,840,000	985,000	157,000	4,842,000	350,000
103,650,000	114,216,900	Total, National banks.					
12,322,700	19,592,100	Total, State banks.					
115,972,700	133,809,000	Total	1 040 483 400	223 275 400	81 155 300	1 098 953 500	37 001 600

*As per official reports: 30 National banks, March 28, 1904; 17 State banks, March 5, 1904.
†As on April 23, 1904.

FALL RIVER MILL QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, May 28.—G. M. Haffards & Co. quote cotton stocks as follows:

Cotton Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.	Sale.
American Linen Co.	90	91	91
Border City Mfg. Co.	100	98	98
Davol Mills	92½	..	..
Flint Mills	97½	..	..
Granite Mills	125	..	..
Laurel Lake Mills	122½	..	..
Mechanics' Mills	80	..	..
Narragansett Mills	98	..	..
Osborn Mills	86	..	..
Pocasset Mfg. Co.	116	..	..
Richard Borden Mfg. Co.	..	120	..
Sagamore Mfg. Co.	..	97	..
Stafford Mills	..	82	..
Cotton Stocks.	Bid.	Ask.	Sale.
Tecumseh Mills	115	120	..
Union Cotton Mfg. Co.	..	125	..
Weetamoe Mills	..	58	55

Bank Consolidation in Boston.

BOSTON, May 28.—The consolidation of the Colonial National Bank of this city with the Commonwealth Trust Company was effected to-day at a special meeting of the stockholders of the bank. It was unanimously decided that the bank go into liquidation and that the trust company be appointed agent. The capital of the company will be $1,000,000.

"TRADING FOR" NOT "TRADING WITH."

Distinction Thought to Offer Loophole for Those Accused of Bucketing.

Whether or not the nice distinction between "trading with" bucket shops and "trading for" them will avail those members of the Stock Exchange who are under suspicion of being engaged in improper dealings, and who are said to have evoked this distinction in defense of their course, it is probable that the value of the technicality will be small in the eyes of disinterested observers. The Stock Exchange regulations prohibit its members from being "interested in or associated in business with" bucket shops, or, as they are more delicately described in the Exchange rules, offices "engaged in the business of dealing in differences or quotations on the fluctuations in the market price of any commodity or security without a bona fide purchase or sale of said commodity or security in a regular market or exchange." Possibly "trading for" is not identical with being "associated in business with," but apparently the same end might be served by either method.

Such distinctions do not satisfy the outsider. A similar distinction was recently advanced in connection with charges against certain Directors of an English company who were accused of profiting personally by their official knowledge of the affairs of the company, and tha excuse by no means satisfied the indignant stockholders. The Chairman of the company was accused of having traded in its shares, and at the stockholders' meeting he vigorously denied the charge. Later it daveloped that he had sold a very larga quantity of the stock as had also several of his business associates, and he advanced the argument that ha had not "traded in" the company's stock, but merely "sold" it. Doubtless there is a difference between "selling" and "trading in," but the stockholders in question failed to see it.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Transactions in the outside market for the week ended Friday, May 27, 1904. Bonds ara quoted "and interest" unless otberwise indicated.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
375	American Can	4	3⅞	4	..
102	American Can pf	35½	*35	35¼	+ ½
10	Am. Lt. & Trac.	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝	+ ⅜
200	Am. Writ. Paper	3¼	3	3	+ ⅜
800	Bay State Gas	7-32	3-16	7-32	—1-32
5	Bord. Con. Milk	119½	119½	119½	+1
75	Bord. Con. M. pf.	111¼	111	111¼	+ ¼
1,300	Brit. Col. Cop.	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	..
25	Brook. Bor. Gas.	48½	48½	48½	+1
200	California Cop.	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
100	Camden Land	3-32	3-32	3-32	—1-32
22,800	Con. Gas rights, w. i.	16¼	14¾	15⅞	— ⅞
1,000	Con. Lake Sup.	3-32	3-32	3-32	+1-32
100	Con. Refrig.	4	4	4	..
117	Con. Rub. Tire pf	*2¼	2	*2¼	..
100	Crampe' Ship.st.	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅛
210	Electric Vehicle.	6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
400	Elec. Vehicle pf.	10¼	*9¾	10¼	+ 1
100	Empire Steel	6	6	6	..
5,184	Gen. Elec. rts	4⅞	*4⅝	4 13-16	..
500	Gold Hill Cop.	⅜	⅜	⅜	..
500	Granby Consol	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅜
2,800	Greene Con. Cop.	15⅝	14⅝	14⅞	— ⅜
500	Hack. Meadowe.	19⅜	19⅛	19⅛	+ ⅛
5	Havana Tob. pf.	37	37	37	..
1,428	Inter. Rap. T.	112	112	*111¾	..
220	Inter. Mer. Mar.	3½	*3	3½	+ ½
100	Inter. Mer. M. pf	15	15	15	+ ⅞
250	Internat. Salt	10½	10	10	— ¼
1,700	Kitchener Min.	⅛	1-16	1-16	—1-16
12	Mackay Cos.	21	21	21	—2½
20	Mackay Cos. pf.	67½	67	67	—1
120	Mad. Sq. Garden	*13	12½	*13	+1
825	Manhattan Tran.	1½	*1¼	1⅜	—1-16
2,280	Mont. & B. Cop.	½	13-32	13-32	—1-16
1,000	Mont. & B. rec.	7-16	7-16	7-16	..
305	N. Y. Trans.	*4½	4	4	— ⅛
100	N. Am. Lum. & P.	2	2	2	..
430	Northern Secur.	*98	97	97¼	— ⅝
20	Otis Elevator	30	30	30	..
6	Otis Elevator pf.	85	85	85	..
175	Pope Mfg.	*9¼	8	8	..
171	Royal B. Pow. pf.	*102½	102	102	..
100	St. Louis Tran.	13½	13½	13½	+4¾
230	Seaboard Air L.	*8¼	8	8	..
450	Sea. Air L. pf.	17	16⅞	16⅞	..
200	Standard Milling	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ¼
100	Stand. Milling pf.	27½	27½	27½	..
105	Standard Oil	618	615	618	+3
100	Tono. Min. of N.	8	8	8	..
1,420	Union Copper	⅝	9-16	⅝	..
100	Un. Box B. pf.	12½	12½	12½	+ ⅛
300	U. S. Ship. w. i.	6	4⅞	6	+1⅛
600	U. S. S. pf., w. i.	32	29	32	—8
182	Wash. Ry. & El.	14	14	14	..
200	White Knob Cop.	7	6½	7	+ ½

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
$3,000	†Am. Malt. 6s	103	103	103	+3½
1,000	†Brook. Ferry 5s	63½	63½	63½	—1
2,500	†Brooklyn Union Gas, deb. 6s	181½	181½	181½	—3½
20	†Cuban 6s of 1897, $5 par	100	100	100	..
40,000	†Cuban 6s of 1896	98½	98½	98½	+1
785,000	†Cuban 5s, 1st instal. paid	98½	98	98¼	..
125,000	†Cuban 5s, 6%	98¾	98¼	98½	+ ¼
2,000	†Inter. Salt 5s	43¾	43¾	43¾	+ ¾
$94,400	Japanese 6s, w. i.	94	93¼	93⅝	— ⅜
$3,000	†Nassau Elec. 4s	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
4,000	†Seaboard Air L. 3-year 5s	87½	87½	87½	+ ¾
5,000	†U. S. Realty 5s, w. i.	80	80	80	..
10,000	†U. S. Shipbuilding 5s ctfs.	20	20	20	— ¼
4,000	U. S. Steel col. tr. 5s, Ser. A	105½	105½	105½	..
1,000	U. S. Steel col. tr. 5s, Ser. F	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	+ ⅞
51,000	†Wash. Ry. & Electric 4s	77	76⅞	77	+ ¼

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1904.	1903.	1902.
CHATTANOOGA SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	105	105	105
3d week May	$2,501	$2,710	.....
From July 1	100,552	102,102	.....
CHICAGO TERMINAL TRANSFER—			
Mileage	108	108	108
3d week May	28,905	33,570	33,141
From July 1	1,391,233	1,554,588	1,436,837
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—			
Mileage	1,121	1,121	1,145
3d week May	102,018	136,927	117,558
From July 1	5,128,226	5,459,216	4,906,754
TEXAS CENTRAL—			
Mileage	227	227	225
3d week May	10,683	9,842	7,659
From July 1	685,608	553,347	548,353
WHEELING & LAKE ERIE—			
Mileage	469	469	469
3d week May	68,569	87,295	73,863
From July 1	3,716,001	3,640,083	3,081,678

ATLANTA & CHARLOTTE AIR LINE for March—

	1904.	1903.	Increase
Gross earnings	332,146	297,894	34,252
Expenses	226,172	190,986	35,186
Net earnings	105,974	106,908	*934
Gross, 9 months	2,706,549	2,405,025	301,524
Expenses	1,738,920	1,566,339	172,581
Net, 9 months	967,629	838,686	128,943

*Decrease.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO for April—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	1,041,959	1,599,332	1,408,856
Expenses	1,101,646	1,068,784	891,672
Net earnings	540,313	532,548	517,184
Gross, 10 months	15,941,866	18,684,391	13,887,682
Expenses	10,567,219	9,051,212	8,678,140
Net, 10 months	5,374,647	4,633,179	5,209,542

KANAWHA & MICHIGAN for April—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	126,401	130,584	94,508
Exp. and taxes	102,244	106,347	67,721
Net earnings	24,157	24,236	26,877
Other income	813	629	668
Total income	24,970	24,865	27,545
Charges	20,822	18,556	12,452
Surplus	4,147	6,308	15,093
Gross, 10 months	1,381,652	990,094	921,812
Exp. and taxes	1,195,398	922,739	724,144
Net, 10 months	186,254	67,355	197,668
Other income	6,376	5,704	5,507
Total income	192,590	73,059	202,675
Charges	205,864	161,502	116,202
Deficit, 10 months	13,274	88,533	*86,473

*Surplus.

LEHIGH & HUDSON RIVER for the March 31 quarter—

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Gross earnings	122,393	98,032	82,586
Net earnings	50,211	39,853	33,987
Other income	.....	1,503	.....
Charges	34,956	33,953	34,030
Surplus	15,255	7,405	*43

*Deficit.

MEXICAN INTERNATIONAL for the year ended Dec. 31. The income account compares as follows (Mexican currency)—

	1903.	1902.	1901.
Gross	7,091,827	6,496,161	5,960,825
Expenses	4,252,404	4,010,480	3,543,731
Net	2,839,423	2,485,681	2,417,094
Other income, less taxes, &c.	*53,065	*59,398	*46,422
Total net (U. S. Currency):	2,786,358	2,426,283

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

GOOD RESULTS FROM DRY GOODS MEETING

Wholesale Association Reports Large Gains in Membership.

NEW YORK ALONE LUKEWARM

Douglas Dallam Answers Objection to Organization Plans Made by New York Jobbers—Points to Condition of This Market.

As a result of the convention of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association held the week before last at the Hotel Majestic, the officers report that there bas been a gratifying growth in membership from all sections of the country, wbile hitherto its strength lay chiefly in the West. Since the convention applications have come in from the South and East and from jobbers in New York State, and it is expected that by the time the regular annual meeting is held next January the bulk of the dry goods jobbing trade outside of New York City will be represented.

New York alone has not taken kindly to the idea of organization. There are only three of the old-style general dry goods jobbers left in New York, and while they sent representatives to the Hotel Majestic meeting it was only to see what was going on. None of them has joined the association, and those who have expressed any opinion have declared that they could not see how any benefit could result from it, or how any uniform system of credits and datings could be established. They point especially to the fact that many jobbing houses, like the H. B. Claflin Company, own outright strings of retail stores, and control and carry others. How, they ask, can a house like this make any hard and fast rule about what is really only a transfer on the books?

Most of these objections are answered by Douglas Dallam, Secretary of the Wholesale Dry Goods Association, who declares that the New Yorkers will sooner or later have to come into the organization movement.

"No one expects that we can make an ironclad set of rules for the whole country," he said. "Conditions in the different sections differ, and of course we will have to fix our rules to suit the conditions. The merchants of the country surely have brains enough to do that. It is all nonsense to say that we cannot bring about uniform conditions in each section. Suppose a customer who has been in the habit of taking sixty or ninety days to pay his bill finds that he cannot have more than thirty days. He will not feel aggrieved when he knows that every wholesaler in his territory has adopted the same rule, and that it applies to every retailer in the territory. It will make a better merchant of him. Suppose he can't meet his bill at the time it is due. There is nothing in any set of rules that can be framed to prevent him from paying that bill with his note at 6 per cent. if the seller is willing to take it. Why can't the jobbers who own or control retail stores adopt the same practice? They go through the form of selling to their retail branches now. Why not adopt all the rules of the trade as to payment?

"As a matter of fact the wholesale dry goods men are the biggest and broadest merchants in the country, and it is absurd to suppose that they cannot co-operate to wipe out the evils that have been allowed to creep into the trade, just because they were not organized and not accustomed to act together.

"Look at the condition of your New York jobbing trade to-day—two big houses gone into liquidation in a year and only three left. Your market is getting a black eye. The trade would have been in better condition to-day if the wholesale dry goods men of New York had been accustomed to act together. They haven't held a meeting in years, all sorts of evils have been allowed to creep in, directly increasing the expense of doing business. The result is that all but the very strongest have to go."

Mr. Dallam said that he expected large accessions to the membership within a few weeks. Many of those who attended the Hotel Majestic meeting were not authorized by their houses to join the association, but only to look on and report. Some of these have already come in. He expects that as soon as the representatives get home, submit their reports, and have them thoroughly discussed many more will join.

AUCTION SALE'S INFLUENCE.

Many Buyers Attracted to Town by Sweetser, Pembrook Liquidation.

Yesterday closed one of the most eventful weeks that the dry goods trade in this city has experienced in the memory of the oldest merchants. During the entire six days the market was visited by the largest buyers in the United States, having been attracted by the liquidation sale of the jobbing house of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. The other jobbers took advantage of the opportunity to offer the visitors some "good things" while here, and at each house special sales were inaugurated, which resulted in an immense turn over of goods outside of the auction sale.

During the week prior to the big sale there was great uneasiness all over the country, but more especially in this city, for fear the goods would be bought up in large quantities and thrown on the market at a cost that would produce great injury to the other jobbers and commission houses in the local market, but this did not happen, as the goods were auctioned off so that all the trade from the largest jobber to the smallest shopkeeper could share in the distribution, and the goods will be scattered over the entire country, or at least in such a wide range that no merchant will feel the effects of the movement. Everything brought prices that were eminently satisfactory to the retiring firm, and while staples sold in most instances at their full value, a great many lines of wash fabrics and white goods were bought at a figure 50 per cent. below the open market price.

The primary market during the week has presented a somewbat deserted appearance, owing to the other attractions, but there has been some business done at first hands. Many of the large houses in the West and Southwest which have been deferring their purchases in hope to see goods drop in price have reached the conclusion that delays are likely to be dangerous, inasmuch as the mills are all curtailing their output, and, rather than be compelled to face a goods famine later on, they have decided to operate to the extent of their immediate requirements at least. A good idea of the market's trend can be gleaned by looking at the cost of certain lines and their prices to-day, and comparing them with prices of a month ago. Four weeks ago staple cotton was held at 14.15 cents, while fine dress ginghams were sold at the same price as to-day, 8½ to 9 cents; standard fancy prints, 5½ to 6 cents; kid-finished cambrics, 4¼ to 4½ cents. The improved weather has caused these goods to move with greater facility over the retail counters, and as the manufacturers have held down their production it will be understood that the primary market from a statistical aspect is in very satisfactory shape. Then, too, the value of cotton goods has been well maintained, while cotton has eased off to 13.35 cents. Denims have been placed on a lower level than they were by half a cent, while brown sheetings have declined a fourth of a cent per yard. With the present demand in evidence all Summer and the mills gradually expanding their curtailment, the market is certainly destined to continue in a healthy condition until Fall.

The export division bas not improved over the previous week. There have been numerous cable inquiries from China, but few of these have crystallized into actual transactions, owing to the high price at which the goods are held. Exporters declare that it is impossible to obtain goods any cheaper than when the last purchases were made for the Orient. Standard drills and four-yard sheetings are not movable at less prices than those which ruled a fortnight ago. Advices from India and the Red Sea are extremely dispiriting, owing to the fact that those markets are still well supplied with goods, and some of the Asiatic localities are hampered with plague. Australia has kept out of the market, and South America has about held her own. The exports for the week included 295 bales of cotton duck, valued at $14,868, and 2,659 bales of other domestics, valued at $150,478.

WANT TO EXPORT MACHINERY.

American Manufacturers in Keen Competition with Germany for Japanese Trade.

There is very keen competition at present between the manufacturers of machinery in the United States and those of Germany for the export trade growing out of the Japanese-Russian war. Thus far the German manufacturers seem to have had the best of it by reason of the fact that they obtain labor at a much lower cost than it can be secured here. The difference in the cost of transporting machinery from the two countries to Japan is trivial.

Thus far, according to a member of the firm of Takata & Co., who are large Japanese-American exporters, the exports of machinery from the United States to Japan have not increased over 5 per cent. since the breaking out of the war. The largest order reported to be before the trade of late is one from the Japanese Government for $500,000 worth of equipment for a navy yard. Of this amount $100,000 has already been placed in Germany, but there are many who think that the manufacturers in the United States have a chance to get a portion of the remainder. The competition is not only keen between the machinery manufacturers of Germany and the United States, but it also is very keen between the various large manufacturers in this country.

The demand for machinery in the United States has been rather light during the current year, and this caused the manufacturers to look abroad more anxiously for orders. In former years it was not necessary for the machinery manufacturers of the United States to cultivate foreign trade by reason of the fact that the home demand was equal to the capacities of the plants. In this way it frequently happened that orders for machinery from points in Europe were delayed so long that it discouraged the purchasers from placing further orders here.

In some sections of the United States the wages of machinists are being reduced 10 per cent., and reports state that further reductions are probable unless the prevailing trade conditions improve. Machine-producing centres are well supplied with labor by reason of the fact that plants are in many instances running at less than their full capacity. The cost of pig iron has been greatly reduced, and with cheaper labor also, the machinery manufacturers of this country will be able to compete more sharply with foreign manufacturers for their share of the world's trade.

REFUSE EXPORT TRADE.

Why Many American Business Men Don't Care to Bother with It.

The old discussion of why America is not getting its fair share of export trade was revived a few days ago by a man interested in the business, who declared that an instance had come to his notice where a New York cotton goods commission house had refused an order for a large quantity of goods from a perfectly reliable South American firm, giving no reason except that it did not care for the business. Inquiry among the dry goods commission trade revealed the fact that many of the largest houses do not make any attempt to get export business, although few will go the length of refusing it when it is offered. Others, of course, devote a good deal of attention to seeking foreign trade; but even then little of that is done direct. It is done through export commission houses, so that two commissions have to be paid.

The reason assigned for this condition is the difficulty of ascertaining credits and of collections. In few foreign countries are there American banks or even direct correspondents. In most cases payment has to be made through an English bank in exchange on London. Then if there is any difficulty with the collection or any dispute the American merchant is at a disadvantage through his ignorance of the laws of the country, and often through the inefficiency of the consular service.

These are some of the reasons why so little attempt is made by American mill men and commission houses to secure direct export business, even with houses so strong that they would be glad to do business with them at home.

DECREASE IN SILK IMPORTS.

Great Falling Off in First Three Months of This Year.

The dutiable imports of silk at the Ports of New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Hartford, Fairfield, Chicago, Cincinnati, and San Francisco during the three months ended March 31 show a decided falling off in value from the imports of former years. According to statistics compiled by the Silk Association of America the value of the goods entered for immediate consumption and withdrawn from bonded warehouses during that period was $8,928,923.43, as compared with $10,667,432.54 during the corresponding period in 1903, and $9,782,869.89 in the same period in 1902.

Duties on silk piece goods, not including jacquards, were collected during this period to the amount of $1,411,839.34. On velvets and plushes the amount of the duties collected was $116,424.89, while handkerchiefs and mufflers added $33,582.85 to the Treasury.

WINE GROWERS TO MEET IN BUFFALO

First Annual Meeting of New Association Next Month.

SUBJECT TO BE CONSIDERED

Plan for Establishing a Credit Reporting System—To Attack Evils of Adulteration and Misbranding.

The first annual meeting of the newly organized American Wine Growers' Association has been called for the morning of June 14 at the Iroquois Hotel, Buffalo, and will probably last two days. It is expected that about 100 delegates will attend, representing practically the full strength of the American wine trade east of the Rocky Mountains, and that a large delegation will be present from California as well, one of the principal objects of the meeting being to interest the California growers in the movement for raising the standard of American wines which has been started by the association.

Until recently there has been a good deal of jealousy between the California and the Eastern growers, but several conferences which have been held recently have done away with much of that, and the Californians are quite convinced that it is to their interest to build up a reputation for the wines of California, as such, instead of selling them as imitations of European wines.

Among the subjects which it is announced will be discussed at the meeting in Buffalo are the following:

Changes needed in the present State and National laws.
Revision of the classification and freight rates on wines.
The needs of viticulture in the Eastern States.
Practical problems connected with wine making.
Necessity of a good credit department.
Appointment of a committee to co-operate with the California wine growers.

One of the subjects which is exciting most interest is the project to establish a credit department. Probably no trade suffers more from bad debts than the wine trade, but as there has until recently been no organization of the trade there has been no systematic effort to cure that evil. When the association was established a year ago a system of reporting dead beats was inaugurated, but while in the main it proved successful, it did not prevent the dead beat from getting into at least one house, and perhaps more than one. The officers have now under consideration the inauguration of a co-operative credit reporting system similar to that which has been perfected by the manufacturing clothiers, by which a record is kept of the standing of the customers at all times.

The matter of legislation also is one of vital interest to the wine trade. The Pure Food Committee, which has lately been holding hearings with a view to guiding the Secretary of Agriculture in establishing food standards, took some testimony in the common adulterations of wine. Most of the trade, however, care little for State legislation, which is all that can result from this inquiry. They want National legislation which will prevent inter-State commerce in adulterated or misbranded wines. The most common adulterations of course are the use of sugar and the fortification of wines with alcohol, but even this is not considered so much of an evil as the sale of American wines under foreign labels. It is thought by many that the only way to stop this practice is by working up a public opinion against it both among the wine growers and the consumers.

There will be no election of officers at the meeting to be held in Buffalo. The present officers will continue until a meeting which will be held sometime in the Fall. They are: President—Edward R. Emerson; Vice President—F. N. Randall; Treasurer—James Neel; Secretary—Lee J. Vance.

Flour Jobbers to Dine.

The Associated Flour Jobbers of New York, who comprise in their membership about twenty-five of the leading wholesale flour houses in the city, will hold their first annual banquet at the Union Square Hotel next Thursday evening. Before the banquet a business meeting will be held. The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of Peter E. Henderson, Albert Seligman, Robert M. Pohle, Russel C. Johnson, and Samuel Bauer.

New Salmon Prices Named.

It was announced in the grocery district last week that Brady & Co. of Seattle had named prices for the 1904 pack of sockeye salmon as follows: Talls, $1.40; flats, $1.50, and halves, 90 cents f.o.b. Coast. The prices are regarded as purely speculative, as no one can tell before July just what the pack will amount to. Owing to the demanad by both Russia and Japan for army rations, the supply of last year's pack is very low, and higher prices are expected.

Notes of Business Men and Events

Oliver P. Malone of the Russell & Erwin Manufacturing Company returned last week from a business trip to Mexico. He will sail for Europe next month.

***

Stanley Jordan of Stanley Jordan & Co., exporters, will sail for Europe next Thursday on the Moltke.

***

Lawrence & Co. announce a price of 5 cents on Merrimack, Brazilian, and Tartar prints.

***

Marcellus E. Foster, President of The Houston Chronicle of Houston, Texas, is here on business, and reports that developments in the rice-growing section of East Texas bid fair to make it constitute a very important factor in the rice market of the world in the near future. Ross Clark, President of the Rice Belt Railroad of Texas, is now here with a view of arranging for extensions of that railroad through East Texas.

***

The available supply of lemons in New York has decreased 73,350 boxes during the past week, and prices have been advanced 50 cents a box. The total available supply at present is 280,950 boxes, against 354,300 boxes a week ago. The warm weather is creating a heavy demand from the retailers throughout the country.

***

The prune dealers here are receiving very discouraging reports from the prune crop of the Pacific Coast. Some place the estimate for the present crop at little over 50 per cent. of that of the preceding year, or 75,000,000, against 145,000,000 pounds for the preceding season. Unfavorable weather conditions and a severe storm through the California district are assigned as the chief cause of the predicted shortage.

***

Members of the hardware trade are complaining of a practice which is said to be prevalent of substituting wire for iron nails. It is claimed that where the supply of the latter is light the former are being forwarded in their stead, and with the wrong label on the top of the keg.

***

Early in the week cable advices were received from Japan reporting an unsettled market for new crop teas, but later in the week the market was reported as firmer, with fairly large quantities of teas being settled.

***

There has been a revival of export demand for Congou teas in the local market during the week, and sales of about 1,000 packages are reported having been made for shipment to London. New crop Congou teas are reported at 11 cents, c. i. f., as lowest.

***

Cable advices from the East report the opening of the Foochow market for Congou teas, with Russia, contrary to general expectations, an active buyer of all grades at prices 2 cents to 3 cents a pound higher than those paid a year ago.

***

A recent visitor in the local tea trade was C. M. Smith of Reinach's Nephews & Co., London.

***

C. W. Walker, the Brazil representative of Arbuckle Brothers at Santos, is now in this city, having arrived during the week on the steamer Tennyson.

***

The steamer Zulla is due to arrive at New York to-morrow with a consignment of 8,200 bags of Maracaibo coffee.

***

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs opened bids at the Indian Warehouse, 119 Wooster Street, last week for covering blankets, woolen and cotton goods, clothing, hats and caps, and notions. Fifty-nine bids were received. The awards will not be made until about the end of June.

***

I. D. Levy of the cloak and suit house of Oppenheim & Collins will sail for Europe on June 9.

***

Max Meyer, of A. Beller & Co., cloaks and suits, sailed for Europe on La Savoia last Thursday.

***

Henry Cohen of the waist and costume house of Henry Cohen & Co. will sail for Europe on the Kronprinz Wilhelm next Tuesday.

***

President Bacon of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad Company was in New York this week to attend a meeting of the Directors of that company. This concern is the largest producer of foundry pig iron in the United States.

***

Several lines of freizes were advanced by the American Woolen Company last week 2½ cents a yard.

***

Owing to the unfavorable reports regarding the outlook for Winter wheat the market for binder twine is now very dull. The factories which ordinarily make twine at this season are now operating on rope, and as the demand for the latter is not especially active, supplies are being accumulated at the mills.

***

The first full cars of watermelons arrived from Florida this week. The price was from $300 to $400 per car. The first arrival was about a week earlier last year, and the price was $500.

***

Valencia late oranges have begun to arrive in full cars. The first car sold at auction this week was offered by P. Ruhlman & Co., and brought an average of $2.92 per box.

***

The steamer Titian cleared from Bahia on May 23 with 2,000 bags of coffee for New York, and the steamer Tennyson has arrived at this port with 29,906 bags of coffee, of which 22,806 bags were from Rio and 7,100 from Santos.

***

The stock of raw sugar in the United Kingdom is 96,000 tons, compared with 93,000 tons a week ago and 102,000 tons last year.

***

The world's visible supply of raw sugar is 2,970,000 tons, as against 2,950,000 tons last week and 3,140,000 tons last year.

***

In view of the heavy rains in Cuba the harvesting of sugar cane on the island is about over. There are now only 10 centrals grinding, compared with 118 a week ago, 90 a year ago, and 23 in 1902.

***

The stock of mild grade coffees in the United States is now 564,895 bags, which is 26,000 bags larger than a week ago, and 192,000 bags larger than the corresponding time last year.

***

During the last week local refiners advanced prices for refined sugar 5 points, reflecting the advancing tendency to prices for raws, and all quotations are now on the basis of 4.85 cents less 1 per cent. cash for granulated in barrels.

***

Prices for raw sugars in the local market are now at the highest point touched in two or three years. Recent spot sales of centrifugals, 96 degrees test, have been made at 3 15-16 cents.

***

From present indications the new plant of the Federal Sugar Refinery, at Yonkers, will be ready to run at full capacity before the latter part of the Summer.

***

According to advices received from the East the crops of nutmegs will be heavily short. This has not yet affected prices in the local market.

***

A feature of the speculative coffee market during the latter part of the week was selling against purchases of coffee on a lower basis of values for shipment from Brazil.

***

Tefft, Weller & Co. have been appointed sole agents in New York for the "Buster Brown" stocking.

***

J. E. Middle, for many years with the dry goods jobbing house of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co., now in liquidation, has connected himself with the firm of Tefft, Weller & Co

***

Taylor, Wendell & Co. announce prices on wide sheeting as follows: Utica, 10-4 bleached, 28½ cents, and Mohawk, 10-4 bleached, 25 cents. These prices apply only to goods on hand, and will not hold for future deliveries.

***

Alms & Doepke, dry goods jobbers of Cincinnati, have established a New York office in the Jaffray Building, at Broadway and Leonard Street.

***

The first car of California cherries was received last week by the California Fruit Agency. The prices realized were a little above those on the opening car last year.

***

Fruit shippers have been notified that no shipments of fruit will be received here tomorrow, Memorial Day.

***

Prices of grapefruit broke heavily in the wholesale fruit district last week on account of excessive receipts. Selected Florida fruit dropped from $10 to $8, and the poorer grades sold down to $3. California fruit sold from $2 to $4.

***

The Carbon Iron and Steel Company, whose furnace produces 100 tons of pig iron per day, has decided to close down rather than sell at the prevailing prices for pig iron. This furnace is located at Parryville, Penn.

SEARCH THE EARTH FOR RARE FRUITS

New York a Market Which Always Demands Novelties.

SOME OF THE NEWER KINDS

Improvement in Shipping and Refrigeration Opens the Way to Market for Products of the Tropics.

Few people realize what a wide extent of the earth is ransacked in the endeavor to provide fruits for New York consumers, who are always looking for and demanding novelties. Formerly these efforts were seriously circumscribed, because of the impossibility of shipping safely to any considerable distance; but the introduction of cold storage facilities on fast steamships has enabled New York dealers to add to the list of ordinary fruits which every one knows, a constantly lengthening list of rare tropical or semi-tropical varieties. Swifter steamships and improved preserving facilities will increase the variety still further, and add to the list many sorts now known only to the comparatively few people who have penetrated tropical jungles.

Only a few years ago oranges and lemons were rare fruits, while to-day they are as common as apples. Following oranges came grapefruit, tangerines, and mandarins. Grapefruit is misnamed. It should be called Pamelo, but the name grapefruit was given it because the fruit grows in clusters. It has become common since California and Florida are producing it in considerable quantities. Formerly everything offered in this market came from the tropics, Jamaica producing the most. Even now about 10,000 boxes a year come from Jamaica. The best grades come from Florida. California's output is thick-skinned, and in many orchards is but little removed from the coarse shaddock, which was the ancestor of all grapefruit.

Tangerines are really Japanese oranges. They are small, about one-fourth the size of an ordinary orange and red in color, and grow upon dwarf trees. They are thin-skinned, and the segments of the pulp are easily separated. The flavor is acrid, but generally pleasant. Mandarins are the same as tangerines, only they are orange color instead of red. California and Florida have considerable orchards of each.

Another rare fruit is the Japanese persimmon. It is about half as long as a banana and perhaps twice as large around, of a deep yellow color, with a fringe of green leaves around the stem end. When ripe it is a particularly luscious fruit, but if eaten when green is acrid and bitter, like its namesake in the West and South. Most of those sold in this market, and there are not many, are raised in Florida. The tree is a vigorous grower and a heavy yielder. Only fancy fruiterers handle it at all. Its cost is too great.

The kumquat is a dwarf orange, whose home is China, but it differs from the orange in that the rind instead of the pulp is eaten. The fruit is about an inch in diameter, and the rind is three-fourths of that. It is sweet and not unpleasant, though it has some of the characteristic flavor of the ordinary orange peel. In China the pulp is thrown away. It is extremely acid and bitter. The fruit is used principally in making sauces and preserves. Not many come here, though Florida is producing considerable quantities. The wholesale cost here is about 4 cents each.

California and Arizona are successfully producing the pomegranate, though so far not in important commercial quantities. Most of the supplies received in this market come from Smyrna. They begin to arrive around the holidays, and are in market for two or three months. The fruit is as large as an ordinary apple, with smooth, shiny skin, and looks something like an onion. The skin is very thin, and the cells are closely filled with seeds. The juice is dark red and has an acrid flavor which is not pleasant to a good many people. It is one of the oldest fruits known. Pomegranates are mentioned more frequently in the Bible than any other fruit, excepting possibly the grape and the fig.

Exploration in the tropics brings to light scores of new fruits. In the Island of Jolo is found the mangosteen, a fruit about the size of a muskmelon. The inside is divided into four parts, filled with a colorless liquid. So delicate is it that shipment is impossible.

FOREIGN TRADE ASSOCIATION.

Excellent Progress Reported by the New Administration.

Gratifying progress has been made in the last few weeks by the Foreign Trade Association, which was organized about a year ago to foster the export trade of the country, but which until lately has lain dormant. The new administration, with F. J. Alvin, President of the American Electrical Manufacturing and Novelty Company, as President, has adopted a vigorous policy and there has been an influx of new members.

The plan for amalgamation with the proposed Importers' Association is also progressing favorably, and a meeting will be held in a few days at which it is likely that the importers and exporters of the country will pool their interest.

Among the new members who have recently been obtained are several of the large electrical companies, some of the big transatlantic shipping concerns, and some of the largest brewing interests in the country which do an export trade.

President Alvin is also at work perfecting the special features designed to make the association useful to the export trade. Among these is a bureau of translations which has now been fully organized. Every member of the association is entitled to call upon it for free translations of letters in foreign languages or from English into the languages desired. It is planned to add to the office space now occupied by the association, and to install a force of clerks there which will be amply sufficient to attend to the association's business.

Among other plans is one of President Alvin's to interest in the work of the association as many as possible of the large foreign firms doing business with the United States. Mr. Alvin will visit St. Louis next month in connection with the exhibit of his company at the World's Fair and intends then to call personally on all the foreign commercial representatives there and seek to interest them in the work.

A meeting of the Board of Directors of the association will be held next Thursday, at the office of R. R. Fogel, First Vice President, at 171 Broadway, at which the union with the importers and the other plans for extending the usefulness of the Association will be discussed.

Sugar Trade Hampered by Strike.

Considerable inconvenience and annoyance was caused the wholesale grocery interests during the last week by the freight handlers' strike on the Fall River Line. The interruption of shipments to New England points probably proved more of a handicap in the movement of sugar than anything else owing to the fact that this time of the year the New England buyers order more freely in preparation for the fruit season and the increased Summer demand. While shipments have generally been received by the transportation companies, much delay has been occasioned by the inability of the truckmen to reach the piers.

CROWDING THE JOBBER OUT.

No Business Too Small To-day for the Commission House.

A sidelight on the reasons for the decline of the dry goods jobber was cast the other day by a conversation with the head of one of the leading auction houses on the changes in the nature of his business in the last twenty-five years.

"When I came here twenty-five years ago," he said, "we used to sell a lot of underwear. The retail buyers came here for it, and we used to buy big quantities of it for auction. We got good prices for it, and we split it up into quantities that we thought the trade could take. In those days the jobbers took pretty nearly the whole production of a mill, and they rarely sold less than case lots.

"The idea that a commission house would sell as small a lot as one case would have been laughed at. Now a retailer can go to almost any commission house and buy one-twelfth of a dozen at a very little more than a jobber pays for a lot of a hundred cases. Where is there any place for the jobber under that arrangement?"

Similar conditions exist in almost all lines. In printed cotton goods, for instance, the jobbers have long thought they were impregnable. The mills would for a long time sell only case lots of a pattern, and no retailer could use such quantities. He had to come to the jobber for his assortments. Then the mills began to put up assorted cases and half cases for the larger retail trade, and after a while the jobbers were reduced to catering to the men who wanted only one piece of a pattern.

Even this trade soon became too attractive for the commission man to resist, and he began to sell single pieces. Still there was left to the jobber the little fellow who could not use a whole piece of a pattern, and he began to cut pieces in half. For a while this trade was held, but lately the small retailer has found a way to buy from headquarters even in these quantities.

Two or three of them will go to a commission house, buy half a dozen pieces of assorted patterns, take them away to a little office somewhere in the wholesale district, and cut them up, each man taking a half or a third of a piece, and thus get an assortment at mill prices in the quantity that he can dispose of.

AUCTION SALES THIS WEEK.

Interest Still Continues to Centre in the Sweetser-Pembrook Sale.

Interest in the auction field this week still continues to centre in the sale of the stock of Sweetser, Pembrook & Co. by Willmerding, Morris & Mitchell. The sale will be resumed on Tuesday and the goods will be disposed of in the following order: Domestics, flannels and blankets; hosiery, underwear, and gloves, and notions and fancy goods. It is expected that the sale will be finished on Friday. Other sales are:

BURLING & DOLE, 7, 9, 11 Greene Street.—Tuesday, woolens, dress goods, serges, Italians, linings, &c. Thursday, woolens, dress goods, miscellaneous dry goods, and clothing.

HENRY LILLY, 79, 81 Reade Street.—Friday, boots, shoes, and rubbers.

WILMERDING, MORRIS & MITCHELL, 64 and 66 White Street.—Wednesday, special sale of Japanese and Chinese matting.

TOWNSEND & MONTANT, 87-89 Leonard Street.—Wednesday, for the Underwriters' Salvage Company, at 5-15 Sullivan Street, 500 packages cotton goods from the stock of the American Cotton Mills and Carter, Rice & Co., of Boston, including sheetings, shirtings, jeans, ducks, canvas, ginghams, muslins, flannels, &c.

FIELD, CHAPMAN & CO., 427-429 Broadway.—Tuesday, 500 dozen shirts, dairy cloth, bunting, homespun, nainsook, percales, satins, Nottingham lace curtains, housekeeping linens, white goods, hosiery, underwear, dress goods and silks, umbrellas, suits, cloaks, skirts, jackets, handkerchiefs, hats and caps, and miscellaneous dry goods and notions. Thursday, mattings, carpets, rugs, oil cloths and linoleums.

WOODROW & LEWIS, 94 Pearl Street.—Thursday, 10,161 boxes American window glass from the stock of Theo. W. Morris & Co., slightly damaged by water.

BURDETT & DENNIS, 29 Burling Slip.—Tuesday, 500 boxes Italian macaroni, damaged, 15 casks Queen and Manzanilla olives, damaged, and pepper and groceries. Thursday, eleven bales Indian goat skins, firsts, and three bales Intermediates. Four bales Bogota goat skins, and five bales Indian skins, damaged.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Low Duty on Cotton Damask Articles—Other Decisions.

In a decision written by General Appraiser Marion De Vries the Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained a protest by Hunter & Whitcombe and others of New York against the assessment at 45 per cent. as manufactures of cotton of certain curtains, tapestry goods, table covers and doylies made of cotton damask. The importers claimed that they were dutiable at various specific rates under the countable cotton clauses.

Protests overruled yesterday were by Neuss, Hesslein & Co., O. G. Hemstead & Co., F. B. Vandegrift & Co., Kaufman & Warahauer, Veit, Son & Co., A. D. Matthewe' Sone, and James H. Dunham & Co., New York; E. Larkin, Detroit; Frank Schwartz, Port Townsend, Wash.; O. S. Dane, Newport, Vt., E. Dillingham, Ogdenburg, N. Y., and M. N. Rich & Co., Portland, Me. Protests partially sustained were by Neuss, Hesslein & Co. and others, and Ballin & Taylor, New York.

CALLING CUSTOMS CALENDAR.

Value of New Plan Demonstrated at Present Session of the Court.

The value of the plan of calling a referee's calendar of customs appeals some time before the session of the United States Circuit Court for the trial of customs cases has been demonstrated by the experience of the court at the session now in progress. Judge Townsend was able at the beginning of the session to hand down orders in about thirty cases by consent.

The plan which has just been inaugurated will be continued, and the next call will not be until after General Appraiser De Vries, who sits as referee, returns from California about July 8. Partly as a result of his work an unusual number of cases has been disposed of by the session of the court now in progress.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Mortgages.—Will raise your mortgage if held by bank. G. M. Hubbard, 150 Nassau.

One or two small offices to sublet. Call at Room No. 607 St. James Building, No.1,135 Broadway.

Partner; $5,000; department store; an exceptional opportunity for the right party. W Box 109 Times.

An educated German desires American partner with $2,500; office and trade established; big future. M. E., Box 132 Times.

Will give part interest to party with $2,500 to manufacture patented article. W. G. Bradbury, 35 Inwood Av., High Bridge, N. Y.

Shoe business, established 1857; populous neighborhood; about $4,500 fresh stock; receipts $400 weekly; proprietor retiring; price $5,000. Particulars Lloyd's, 320 Broadway.

For Sale—Interest in well-established coal and building material business on Harlem River; good profits on materials sold; large sales made. Geo. W. May, Morris Heights, city.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES bought and loaned upon; for old contines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

For Sale—Stock of imported wines, fixtures, good will of a well-established wine business at 41 East 21st St., on account of sudden death of owner; a good opportunity for right party. Address Mrs. H. Cbotzen, Executrix.

Being interested in numerous enterprises that need personal attention, I will dispose, at a sacrifice, a high-grade laundry, fully equipped, doing a finest class work for best trade, employing 100 hands; A1 investment, and only needs partial personal attention. Box M 186 Times.

Position of President in important industrial Corporation of world-wide scope offered to gentleman of means, standing and leisure, willing to invest money and give a few hours of his time weekly. Address: President, Box 148 Times.

MONEY NOTIONS FOR SPARE TIME.—Five Dollars Cash will be paid by a responsible firm of New York magazine publishers for each acceptable account sent in by the public telling how a little extra money has been earned in spare time by man or woman, boy or girl, in or out of business hours; how hobbies and accomplishments have been turned into money; and money has been made by brains and ingenuity and work and push. Give full details of the how and why, facts and figures, humor and difficulties, and the whole story. Address Box 407 New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

EXECUTORS' SALE EXTRAORDINARY.

In accordance with law and the provisions of the will of SAMUEL F. BURNS, late of the City of New York, deceased, the undersigned, as the executors of his estate, will offer for sale at public auction, by

PHILIP A. SMYTH, Esq., Auctioneer,

on the premises, 783 and 785 Sixth Avenue, New York City, on

Thursday, June 16th, 1904,

at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon,

The Well-Known Hotel & Restaurant Business,

(including the good-will thereof,) belonging to the late Samuel F. Burns in his lifetime, and carried on and conducted by him at

781, 783, 785 & 787 Sixth Ave. and 103 West 44th St.

Prior to his death Mr. Burns was completing the fine four-story building, 107 West 44th Street, as a large addition and extension to his business; this building was completed and furnished by the executors, pursuant to contracts made by Mr. Burns in his lifetime, at a cost of over $100,000; the building is one of the handsomest and best equipped of its kind in this city.

The Burns Restaurant

is the best known, most complete, and one of the largest of its kind in the United States. It has been established for upward of 50 years, and is one of the landmarks of the city.

The sale will include the furniture, cutlery, linen, crockery, utensils, machinery, and all the other fixtures necessary for the conduct of a first-class hotel and restaurant.

The wine cellar, which is stocked with the rarest and choicest of wines and liquors and is considered one of the best in the city, will be sold on the same day.

Suitable leases at satisfactory terms will be given to the purchaser.

For further particulars and catalogue apply to the executors at their office, 783 Sixth Avenue, to Hess & Holstein, attorneys for the executors, 50 Pine Street, or to the auctioneer, Philip A. Smyth, 141 Broadway, at any time after June 9th, 1904.

A catalogue containing more particulars in detail is now being prepared and will be ready for distribution to intended purchasers on and after June 9th next.

EMILY E. BURNS, Executrix; and
MORRISON ROGERS, Executor,
Estate of Samuel F. Burns, deceased.
HESS & HOLSTEIN, Attorneys for Executors, 50 Pine Street, New York City.

AUCTION SALES.

Peremptory Sale at Auction

TO DISSOLVE PARTNERSHIP.

C. H. LUENGENE, Auctioneer,

WILL SELL

The Entire Stock, Valued at $100,000.00, of A. GELLER & CO.,

6 and 8 West 22d St., near 5th Av.,

Commencing Tuesday, May 31, and following days until entire stock is sold.

MORNINGS, 10:30 TO 1. AFTERNOONS, 2:30 TO 5:30.

The magnificent stock of Art Glass, Table Glassware, China Services, Rich Cut Glass, Art Pottery, Statuary, Bric-a-Brac will make the most important sale of this class. POSITIVELY UNPRECEDENTED.

Embracing an endless variety of Dinner Sets in China and Porcelain, Bohemian and Engraved, Decorated and Plain Glassware and Cut Glass of the best known American Makers, Decorated Vases, Salad Bowls, Trays, Chocolate Pots, Cups and Saucers, Fish and Game Sets, Jardinieres, Utensils of every description for Summer Homes.

Marble Statuary, Bronzes, Bric-a-Brac from the Art Centres of the World.

SALE ABSOLUTE. OPENS TUESDAY, MAY 31, 10:30 A. M.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES

bought and loaned upon; for old contines give higher cash and loan values than companies. RICHARD HERZFELD & CO., 35 Nassau St.

For Sale—Stock of imported wines, fixtures, good will of a well-established wine business at 41 East 21st St., on account of sudden death of owner; a good opportunity for right party. Address Mrs. H. Cbotzen, Executrix.

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A Chance of a Lifetime. 25% Guaranteed.

The chance of a lifetime to invest in Atlantic City's new suburb, Pleasantville Terrace, within sight of the ocean. 25% on your investment within one year or money back with 6% interest. Titles are guaranteed by Integrity and Trust Co. We are not offering a speculation, but a straight guaranteed investment. What could be safer or fairer?

Pleasantville Terrace offers great advantages. It's less than seven miles from the heart of Atlantic City, the world's greatest seashore resort. The State geological map shows that our property is 55 feet higher than Atlantic City, and that it is dry and healthy.

Over 3,573 lots already sold. Over 350 cottages and 3 hotels to be built this year. No interest, no mortgages, no taxes till 1906. For a short time only we will sell lots 25x100 feet for $25 each. Corner lots $5 extra. Terms, $1 down and $1 a week; $2 a week for 3 to 5 lots. They are going to advance. Act now. Don't wait till to-morrow. Only five lots to a purchaser. White people only. Send $1 deposit and we will mail you map from which to make your selection. (Fare to Atlantic City, 6 tickets for 25c.)

Shrewd capit

The New York Times

PART IV.—WEEKLY QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

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SUNDAY, MAY 29, 1904.

MAY 1904

Sales of Stocks on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 27, 1904.

Range for Year 1903. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1904. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Friday, May 27. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Ch'nge For Past Week.	STOCKS. Sales for Week Ended May 27, 1,027,930.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Outstanding.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range For Week Ended May 27. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 27, '04.
235	220	226 May 12	222 May 13	225	230	+ 1	**Adams Express Co.**	100	$12,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Ex	225	225	7	225	225	...	100
22	7	13 Feb. 13	6 Mar. 22	7	8	+ 1	Allis-Chalmers Co.	100	20,000,000	.....	.....	..	7	7¾	7	7	15	450
75⅝	33⅝	52¾ Apr. 8	43½ Feb. 8	50½	50⅝	+ ⅝	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Feb. 29, '04.	½	Q	50¼	51⅝	49⅝	50⅝	51⅞	115,405
41¾	17¼	21⅜ Jan. 27	18 May 16	16⅞	17	− ⅜	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	½	Q	17¼	17¼	16⅞	16⅞	36⅜	310
93	60½	74⅝ Apr. 7	67 Jan. 6	69¼	71	+ 1¼	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	May 2, '04.	1¾	Q	70	70¾	70	70⅜	85⅝	800
40¼	25¼	27⅝ Jan. 25	27⅛ May 23	...	...	− ¾	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	30,227,100	Dec. 1, '03.	2½	SA	27⅜	28	27⅜	28	34	200
235	171	195 Jan. 29	188 Mar. 30	190	190	− 2	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '04.	$4	SA	190	190	190	190	200	140
37⅜	10	18⅝ Apr. 8	11¼ Jan. 5	15	16	− 1	American Hide & Leather Co. pf.	100	12,548,300	.....	.....	..	15	15	15	15	28½	100
11⅞	4	9¼ Jan. 2	6¼ Mar. 24	6⅞	7⅝	+ ⅛	American Ice Co.	100	23,871,100	Feb. 15, '02.	1	..	6⅝	7⅝	6⅝	7¼	8	1,240
42¾	16½	36⅝ Jan. 4	24¼ Mar. 24	26⅞	27	+ ⅝	American Ice Co. pf.	100	14,922,200	Apr. 15, '02.	1½	..	27	27⅜	27	27	33	1,070
19⅜	5	12 Jan. 22	7½ May 24	7	9	+ ⅞	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	.....	.....	..	7½	7⅞	7½	7⅝	9⅞	240
48½	23½	30 Mar. 21	27½ May 17	22	31	...	American Linseed Co. pf.	100	16,750,000	Sep. 15, '00.	1¾	..	28	28	28	28	...	100
31⅜	10½	23⅜ Feb. 16	16¼ Jan. 6	19¼	20	+ ¼	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	.....	.....	..	19¼	20¼	19¼	19⅝	23½	3,285
93⅝	67⅛	84 May 6	75½ Jan. 5	80½	82	− 1⅞	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	24,100,000	Apr. 21, '04.	1¾	Q	82¾	82⅝	81	81	91½	920
5½	2⅛	4⅜ Jan. 22	3¾ May 25	3½	4	− ½	American Malting Co.	100	14,500,000	.....	.....	..	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...	100
52⅞	35⅜	52⅛ May 27	46 Feb. 25	52	52¼	+ 2⅞	American Malting Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1¼	Q	49½	52⅜	49½	52	48¾	28,500
99½	80¼	97 May 26	89¾ Jan. 6	96⅞	97	+ 1⅞	American Smelt. & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	95¾	97	95⅝	96⅝	94⅛	13,470
96¾	80	91 Jan. 13	85 Jan. 6	89	91	+ ⅞	American Smelt. & Refining Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 1, '04.	1¼	Q	89½	89⅞	89⅞	89⅝	91⅛	250
134⅝	107⅛	131⅝ Jan. 25	122¼ Mar. 7	125¾	126¼	− ½	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Apr. 2, '04.	1¾	Q	126¼	126⅞	125¾	126	123	7,940
123	116	127 May 13	123 Jan. 4	124	127	+ 1	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	.....	.....	..	126	126	126	126	120¾	100
14⅝	7⅛	12⅛ Jan. 11	10 Jan. 4	10	11	...	American Woolen Co.	100	29,501,000	.....	.....	..	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	11⅝	10
80	65	75½ Apr. 11	60 Jan. 25	74	74¾	− ⅝	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	74	74	74	74	...	250
125½	58	80¼ Apr. 12	61 Feb. 20	73	75	− 1	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	30,000,000	May 19, '04.	50c	SA	74½	70	74	75	99	700
80⅛	54	75¼ Apr. 11	64 Feb. 24	68⅝	69	− ⅝	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe.	100	102,000,000	Dec. 1, '03.	2	SA	69⅜	70⅜	68⅝	69⅝	73⅝	59,000
103½	84⅜	94⅛ Apr. 8	87⅜ Jan. 6	92	92½	+ ½	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,100,500	Feb. 1, '04.	2½	SA	92	92¾	92	92⅜	96	1,145
104	71⅜	85⅞ Jan. 27	72⅞ Mar. 14	77½	77⅝	− ⅝	**Baltimore & Ohio.**	100	124,262,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	78⅝	79⅛	77⅜	77⅞	87½	12,280
96⅜	82⅜	92 Jan. 28	87⅜ Feb. 19	90½	91½	+ ⅜	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	100	†59,365,100	Mar. 1, '04.	2	SA	91⅛	91½	91⅛	91½	105⅝	309
71⅛	29½	52¾ Jan. 2	38 Feb. 24	47⅜	47½	+ 1¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit Co.	100	45,000,000	.....	.....	..	46¾	47⅜	46¼	47½	50⅝	86,160
225	170	227 May 11	185 Mar. 16	212	218	−14½	Brooklyn Union Gas Co.	100	15,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	2	Q	215	215	210	210	205¼	500
15½	5	7 Jan. 23	5⅝ May 24	5½	7	− ⅝	Brunswick Dock & City Imp. Co.	100	5,000,000	.....	.....	..	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	6	200
78⅛	57¼	68¼ Jan. 2	64 Apr. 29	65	65½	+ 1½	**Canada Southern.**	100	15,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	1½	SA	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝	67½	100
138⅝	115⅞	121½ Jan. 22	109⅛ Mar. 12	117½	117⅝	+ ⅝	Canadian Pacific.	100	84,500,000	Apr. 2, '04.	3	SA	117½	118	117	117⅜	124¼	2,540
190	153	163¾ Jan. 19	154½ Feb. 20	156	160	...	Central Railroad of N. J.	100	†27,418,800	May 2, '01.	2	Q	150	160	150	160	168	42
53⅜	27¼	36 Jan. 28	28¾ Mar. 14	29⅜	30	...	Chesapeake & Ohio.	100	†62,793,700	Nov. 27, '03.	1	A	30¼	30½	30	30	39	1,350
37½	18¼	40 Feb. 6	33 Jan. 15	37	37⅜	− ⅛	Chicago & Alton.	100	19,542,800	.....	.....	..	37⅜	37⅝	37	37⅝	27⅜	1,100
75½	60	85½ Jan. 30	75 Jan. 2	80½	81½	− ½	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,544,000	Jan. 2, '04.	2	SA	80⅜	80⅜	80½	80⅝	69	200
29⅝	13	17⅜ Jan. 22	14 Feb. 24	14½	14⅝	− ⅛	Chicago Great Western.	100	29,421,900	.....	.....	..	14⅜	15⅜	14⅛	14½	29¼	2,125
65⅜	2	21 Jan. 30	62 May 25	63½	63⅝	− 2	Chicago Great Western pf A.	100	11,372,400	Feb. 25, '04.	2½	SA	62	62	62	62	74	300
46⅞	24	31 Jan. 21	25 May 16	26	26½	+ 1	Chicago Great Western pf B.	100	9,489,100	.....	.....	..	26	26⅜	26	26	35⅜	1,400
153¼	133⅛	148¾ Jan. 22	137½ Feb. 24	139⅜	139⅝	+ ⅞	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.	100	58,183,900	Apr. 22, '04.	3½	SA	140½	141⅛	139⅜	139⅝	148⅝	42,190
224½	153	172¼ Mar. 29	101¼ Mar. 14	169	170	+ 1⅞	Chicago & Northwestern.	100	48,335,400	Jan. 2, '04.	2	SA	170	170	169¾	170	175½	350
250	190	217 May 28	207 Feb. 8	...	...	− 3	Chicago & Northwestern pf.	100	21,885,100	Apr. 1, '04.	2	Q	215	217	215	217	...	500
19⅞	8	12⅜ Jan. 15	5¼ May 24	5½	6⅛	− 3¼	Chicago Terminal Transfer.	100	13,000,000	.....	.....	..	8	8	5½	5½	15	5,210
36	15	26⅞ Jan. 15	13½ May 27	13½	14	− 4	Chicago Terminal Transfer pf.	100	17,000,000	.....	.....	..	17	17	13¾	13¾	24¼	9,740
17¼	3	7⅜ Jan. 4	4½ Feb. 20	5¼	5⅜	...	Chicago Union Traction.	100	20,000,000	.....	.....	..	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼	4	800
50⅜	30	38⅝ Jan. 18	29 May 24	...	...	− 1	Chicago Union Traction pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 25, '99.	1¼	..	29	29	29	29	...	100
99⅝	66	80⅜ Jan. 22	68⅛ May 18	69	69½	+ ⅜	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L.	100	28,000,000	Mar. 2, '04.	2	SA	68⅜	69⅜	68½	69⅛	87	200
82¼	24	34½ Jan. 27	25½ Mar. 12	28⅜	29	+ 1⅛	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	100	23,932,000	Apr. 15, '02.	1¾	..	28⅜	28⅝	28¾	29⅛	67¼	1,080
31⅝	10	19 Jan. 12	14½ Feb. 23	14⅜	15	...	Colorado Southern.	100	30,395,000	.....	.....	..	15⅜	16	14⅜	14⅜	18⅝	1,710
72	44½	58½ Jan. 25	50 May 27	50	51	− 1¼	Colorado Southern 1st pf.	100	8,500,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	52	52½	50	50	62½	1,200
48	17	28⅝ Jan. 22	20 May 17	20	21	...	Colorado Southern 2d pf.	100	8,500,000	.....	.....	..	21	21¾	21	21	28¾	600
28½	9⅛	16¾ Jan. 26	11¾ Feb. 27	11½	12	− ½	Columbus & Hocking Coal & Iron.	100	6,924,400	Mar. 1, '04.	¼	Q	13	13½	11¾	11¾	17¼	695
222	164	212⅜ May 16	185 Feb. 8	205½	206	− 1⅜	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	80,000,000	Mar. 15, '04.	2	Q	203½	206¼	205⅜	205⅞	197	8,191
119	94⅜	111⅞ May 25	101½ Jan. 4	111	112	+¼	Continental Tobacco Co. pf.	100	48,846,500	Apr. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	110¼	111⅞	110⅜	111	111½	1,520
35	15⅛	22⅜ Jan. 25	9¾ May 9	10½	11	...	Corn Products Co.	100	45,215,500	Feb. 10, '04.	1	Q	11¼	11¼	11	11	29½	612
85½	60	74½ Jan. 23	65 Mar. 9	66	68	+ ¼	Corn Products Co. pf.	100	27,390,700	Apr. 11, '04.	1¾	Q	68¼	69½	68¼	69½	79	462
183½	149	168½ Jan. 22	149 Mar. 12	153	153½	− ½	**Delaware & Hudson.**	100	40,840,700	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	153	155¾	152¾	153⅜	170½	1,620
276½	230	275¾ Apr. 7	250½ Feb. 23	260	263½	+ 3½	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western.	100	28,000,000	Apr. 20, '04.	1¾	Q	263½	270¾	263½	270¾	250	300
43	18	23⅜ Jan. 22	18 Mar. 14	19¾	20¼	+ ¼	Denver & Rio Grande.	100	†38,000,000	.....	.....	..	19⅝	20	19⅝	19⅝	31¼	300
90¼	62	74⅞ Jan. 22	64½ Feb. 24	66	67⅛	+ ⅝	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	†44,345,800	Jan. 15, '04.	2½	SA	67¼	67¾	66⅝	66⅝	85	300
75⅝	70	76½ Jan. 23	70½ May 20	...	...	...	Detroit City Gas.	50	4,825,500	Nov. 1, '03.	2½	SA	71	71	71	71	...	15
20⅜	7⅞	14⅜ Jan. 23	3⅞ May 27	4⅜	5⅜	− 3	Detroit Southern.	100	10,487,000	.....	.....	..	5	8¼	3⅝	5	13⅜	2,050
39¾	14	29½ Jan. 25	10 May 27	10	10½	− 6	Detroit Southern pf.	100	6,500,000	.....	.....	..	15	15	10	10	26	3,850
90	55	67½ Jan. 22	61 Feb. 23	63¾	62	...	Detroit United Railway.	100	22,500,000	May 2, '04.	1	Q	61½	61½	61½	61½	78¼	200
34⅜	20	28½ Jan. 21	20 May 16	25	22	+ ⅝	Distillers' Securities Corporation.	100	28,004,300	Apr. 26, '04.	1	Q	20½	20¼	20½	20½	27⅛	496
29⅝	10	17¼ Jan. 27	11½ May 27	10⅞	12	− ⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	.....	.....	..	12	12	11⅞	11⅝	18	200
42⅝	23	29½ Jan. 2	21½ May 16	22⅞	23	− 1⅛	**Erie.**	100	112,378,900	.....	.....	..	24	24⅝	22½	22⅞	33½	48,270
74	62⅛	69¾ Jan. 27	56⅝ May 27	57⅜	57½	− 2½	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,822,400	Feb. 29, '04.	2	SA	59¼	59⅝	56⅜	57½	67⅛	11,200
64⅞	44	50¼ Jan. 2	33 May 16	33⅜	34	− 1⅛	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	.....	.....	..	34⅜	35⅝	33½	33⅞	55⅞	3,300
204	136	179½ Jan. 23	152 May 13	155½	156½	+ 1	**General Electric Co.**	100	43,944,700	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	156½	156⅞	156	156	181	1,666
*96	*85	*89¾ May 25	*88¾ May 25	...	...	...	**H. B. Claflin Co. 1st pf.**	100	12,000,300	Apr. 30, '04.	1½	Q	89⅜	89¾	89¾	89¾	...	50
*98	*98	*97 Apr. 14	*95 Apr. 14	...	...	...	H. B. Claflin Co. 2d pf.	100	12,570,000	Apr. 30, '04.	1½	Q	95	95	95	95	4	50
106¾	93	103 May 24	90 May 24	91	93	− ⅝	Hocking Valley.	100	11,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	1½	SA	91	91	90	91	97	850
99¼	77	85 Jan. 7	77 Mar. 12	78	78½	+ 1⅛	Hocking Valley pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 18, '04.	2	SA	77⅞	78⅝	77	78½	94	854
151	125⅞	134⅜ Jan. 28	125⅝ Feb. 24	129¾	130	+ ¼	**Illinois Central.**	100	†95,040,000	Mar. 1, '04.	3	SA	129½	129½	129⅜	129½	135	759
19⅝	9	14⅜ Jan. 25	10½ May 25	10½	11	+ ⅛	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	July 1, '90.	1	..	10½	10½	10½	10½	16½	325
74⅜	57⅛	67⅜ Apr. 5	64⅛ Feb. 9	65¾	66¼	+ ¾	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,533,700	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	65⅞	66¼	65⅜	66¼	70½	1,342
73	23	31½ May 27	26 Mar. 1	31	31⅜	+ 2	International Power Co.	100	9,400,000	May 20, '02.	2½	..	22⅞	31½	22⅞	31¼	40	1,500
40¼	28	40 Apr. 7	31 Jan. 2	38¼	37	− 1	International Steam Pump Co.	100	12,282,500	Apr. 1, '04.	1	Q	37	37	37	37	40	300
89½	70	78 Apr. 7	71½ Feb. 9	73	73	+ 2	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	8,850,000	May 2, '04.	1½	Q	76	76	76	76	78	100
77⅜	30½	42 Jan. 14	32 Feb. 25	33	36	...	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,873,100	Mar. 1, '00.	1½	..	34	34	34	34	51	20
36¼	16½	21 Jan. 21	16½ Feb. 24	19¼	20	− ½	**Kansas City Southern.**	100	20,993,500	.....	.....	..	19¼	19½	19⅜	19½	27¼	300
61¼	29	39 May 23	31 Feb. 29	37½	38½	− ½	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	.....	.....	..	38¼	39	38	38	48½	1,835
53	23½	30½ Jan. 25	26 Mar. 11	28½	29¼	+ ⅛	**Lake Erie & Western.**	100	11,840,000	.....	.....	..	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝	28⅜	37	100
118	89	95 Feb. 23	85 Feb. 23	96	105	...	Lake Erie & Western pf.	100	11,840,000	Jan. 15, '04.	2	SA	95½	95½	95½	95½	...	40
120½	95	111½ Jan. 22	101 Feb. 23	107	107½	− 1	Louisville & Nashville.	100	100,000,000	Feb. 10, '04.	2½	SA	103	108¼	106¾	107	112½	4,110
153½	126¼	146½ Jan. 22	130¾ Mar. 12	143¾	144¼	+ ¾	**Manhattan Elevated.**	100	53,200,000	Apr. 1, '04.	2½	Q	143¼	144½	143¾	143⅜	137¼	7,760
125⅞	70¾	92 Jan. 21	72¼ Mar. 14	77	78	+ ⅝	Metropolitan Securities Co.	100	.....	.....	.....	..	77¼	78	77	77⅝	90⅛	4,000
142⅝	99⅞	124 Jan. 2	104⅜ Mar. 14	109¾	110¼	− 1	Metropolitan Street Railway.	100	52,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	111	112	109	110	128½	21,232
88	51¼	50 May 25	46 Mar. 9	48½	50½	+ 4	Met. West Side El., Chi., pf.	100	9,000,000	Feb. 28, '03.	1½	..	50	50	50	50	...	100
29	8½	14⅜ Jan. 11	5 Apr. 23	7¾	7⅞	+ ⅛	Mexican Central.	100	47,853,100	.....	.....	..	7⅜	7⅝	7¼	7⅜	24½	8,290
79½	42	67 Jan. 20	55 Jan. 4	62	62¾	...	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie.	100	14,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	SA	62½	62⅞	62½	62½	77½	440
132¼	109½	126⅜ Jan. 28	116 May 2	118	119½	...	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie pf.	100	7,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	3½	SA	119½	119¾	119½	119½	116	100
30¼	15½	19 Jan. 21	14⅜ Feb. 24	15⅜	16	− ⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas.	100	96,100,300	.....	.....	..	15⅜	16¼	15½	15½	27⅞	1,700
63¼	33	42¼ Jan. 22	33⅝ May 27	34	34¼	− 1⅛	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	.....	.....	..	33¼	35⅛	33⅝	34	62	1,100
115⅛	85⅝	95⅞ Jan. 22	87 Feb. 24	89⅜	89⅞	− ⅝	Missouri Pacific.	100	77,450,300	Jan. 20, '04.	2½	SA	90⅞	91¼	89½	89⅝	104⅞	12,165
133½	85	124¼ Jan. 11	101½ Feb. 24	107	110	− 2½	**Nashville, Chat. & St. L.**	100	†10,000,000	Feb. 1, '04.	2	SA	108½	108½	107½	107½	...	200
47⅝	32	45 Mar. 23	36 Jan. 4	44½	44⅞	+ ⅛	National Biscuit Co.	100	20,226,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1	Q	44⅜	44⅝	44⅜	44⅝	39⅝	300
106⅞	94	107½ May 14	100¼ Jan. 18	105	106	− ¼	National Biscuit Co. pf.	100	24,904,500	Feb. 29, '04.	1¾	Q	105⅞	106⅛	105⅛	105⅝	101¾	310
20½	10½	19½ May 23	14⅜ Feb. 25	18½	19	− ¼	National Lead Co.	100	14,905,400	Mar. 1, '00.	1	..	19¼	19½	19	19	17	3,000
95	75	91 Apr. 14	80¾ Jan. 26	90	92	+ ½	National Lead Co. pf.	100	14,904,000	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	91	91	91	91	85¾	100
47⅝	24½	41 Jan. 11	34⅝ Feb. 25	35½	37	...	National Railroad of Mexico pf.	100	30,000,000	.....	.....	..	36	36	36	36	41½	3,000
23½	17	21¾ Jan. 8	15¾ Feb. 25	17	18½	...	National Railroad of Mexico 2d pf.	100	21,846,400	.....	.....	..	16¼	16½	16½	16½	...	66
140	112¾	121½ Jan. 22	112⅞ Mar. 12	114½	115	...	New York Central.	100	132,250,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	114½	115¼	114	114½	126¼	4,860
45	19½	32¼ Jan. 23	25 May 16	26	27	...	New York, Chicago & St. Louis.	100	†14,000,000	.....	.....	..	26	26	26	26	31	100
225¼	187½	196 Jan. 22	185¾ May 25	185	186½	− 1½	New York, New Haven & Hartford.	100	90,000,000	Mar. 31, '04.	2	Q	185¾	185¾	185¾	185¾	189	107
25¼	19	24½ Jan. 25	19⅝ Mar. 14	21¼	21⅝	+ ⅛	New York, Ontario & Western.	100	58,113,900	.....	.....	..	21¼	21⅝	21¼	21½	26	9,800
78¼	53⅜	62⅜ Jan. 28	53⅜ Mar. 12	55¼	56	− ½	Norfolk & Western.	100	†68,000,000	Dec. 18, '03.	1½	SA	56⅜	56⅝	55¼	56	68	2,520
124½	68	90 Jan. 22	80 Mar. 12	81	82½	...	North American.	100	17,000,000	Mar. 1, '04.	1¾	Q	82¼	82¼	82	82	93	300
6½	4	4½ Jon. 19.	4 Apr. 27.	3½	4½	...	**Ontario Mining Co.**	100	15,000,000	Dec. 29, '02.	30c	..	4	4	4	4	5¼	100
42⅞	17	33¼ Jan. 18	24 Feb. 27	25¼	26½	− ½	**Pacific Mail.**	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99.	1½	..	26¼	26¼	26	26	27	300
157⅝	110¾	125½ Jan. 27	111¼ Mar. 12	113⅝	113½	− ¼	Pennsylvania Railroad.	50	290,018,150	Nov. 30, '03.	½	SA	114⅝	114⅞	113	113½	126⅜	81,604
106⅝	87¾	102⅝ Jan. 25	92¾ Mar. 12	95	95½	− ½	People's Gas, Chicago.	100	32,968,700	May 25, '04.	1½	Q	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	100¼	1,065
65⅞	22¼	33 Jan. 28	24½ May 10	24⅝	25¼	− ½	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Feb. 29, '04.	1	Q	25⅜	25⅜	25	25	55½	500
95	62½	72½ Jan. 28	67 May 16	67½	68	...	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	May 24, '04.	1¾	Q	67	67½	67	67	89	85
235¾	198	219½ Jan. 22	200 Mar. 14	210¾	212	− ⅝	Pullman Co.	100	74,000,000	May 16, '04.	2	Q	210½	210¾	210½	210¾	210	250
37	18	24¼ Mar. 2	16 May 18	16⅜	18	+ ⅝	**Railway Steel Spring Co.**	100	13,500,000	Apr. 4, '04.	2	..	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	31	100
92½	85	93 May 17	85 Feb. 11	90	...	...	Railroad Sec., Ill. Cent. stock ctfs.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 2, '04.	2	SA	93	93	93	93	...	100
68¼	37½	48 Jan. 25	38¾ Mar. 14	43¼	43⅜	− ⅝	Reading.	50	69,900,000	.....	.....	..	44	44½	42¾	43⅜	48⅝	23,430
61	55¾	66 Apr. 14	55¼ Feb. 25	62	63	+ 3	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	May 10, '04.	2	SA	61	62	61	62	67¼	250
22⅜	5⅞	8⅜ Jan. 25	6 May 16	6⅜	6¼	+ ⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,101,000	.....	.....	..	6⅜	7	6⅜	6⅝	15	3,865
80⅞	36⅜	49¼ Jan. 23	37 May 13	38	38½	+ ⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	20,306,000	Oct. 1, '03.	1¾	..	38	40	37¾	38¼	74⅜	1,965
53⅜	19½	27¼ Jan. 22	19½ Mar. 11	20¾	21	− ¾	Rock Island Co.	100	85,842,900	.....	.....	Q	21½	21⅞	20⅝	20⅞	84¾	12,425
88	53¾	68⅞ Jan. 22	57¾ Jon. 6.	64¼	65	− ¾	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	51,130,200	May 2, '04.	1	Q	65	65	64¾	64¾	69½	1,350
30	12	22¼ Jan. 27	14⅜ Apr. 15.	14½	16¼	...	Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co.	100	16,941,700	July 15, '01.	1	..	14½	14½	14½	14½	25⅜	10
84½	60	79⅝ Jan. 23	74⅜ Jan. 15.	77	78	+ ½	Rubber Goods Manufacturing Co. pf.	100	8,051,400	Mar. 15, '04.	1¾	Q	77½	77½	77½	77½	79⅛	100
78	39	49¼

Sales of Stock on the New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 27, 1904.—Continued.

Range for Year 1903. High.	Low.	Range for Year 1904. High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Closing Friday, May 27. Bid.	Ask'd.	Net Ch'nge For Past Week.	STOCKS.	Par Value	Amount Capital Stock Out-standing.	Last Dividend Paid. Date.	Per Cent.	Period.	Range For Week Ended May 27. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended May 27, '04.
104⅝	65¼	90	Apr. 6	71	Mar. 14	82¾	83	— ⅞	**Union Pacific**	100	108,772,900	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	84½	84⅝	82¼	83	82⅝	65,020
95⅛	53½	94½	Apr. 6	86½	Feb. 23	91⅛	91⅝	+ ⅜	Union Pacific pf	100	90,567,100	Apr. 1, '04.	2	SA	91½	91⅝	90⅜	91½	88⅝	1,850
110¼	94	111	May 23.	96	Feb. 5.	110	111	+ 2¼	United Fruit Co.	100	12,575,500	Apr. 15, '04.	1½	Q	111	111	111	111	104	200
64⅛	30	47⅜	Jan. 22.	42½	Apr. 19.	45	46	..	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '04.	1½	SA	45	45	44⅞	45	52⅝	950
15	6	8⅝	Jan. 25.	6¼	May 13.	..	..	+ ⅛	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Foundry Co.	100	12,105,300	..	..	..	6¾	6¾	6	6¼	..	100
55	33	46	Jan. 22.	40	Mar. 24.	..	..	— 1¼	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe & Found. Co. pf.	100	12,106,300	Mar. 1, '04.	1	Q	41½	41½	41	41	..	228
16¾	6	8¾	Jan. 25.	6¾	May 27.	6¾	6⅞	— ⅛	United States Leather Co.	100	62,880,300	..	..	..	6⅝	6⅝	6¼	6¼	10½	1,047
99⅝	71½	80⅜	Apr. 18.	75⅜	Jan. 4.	79½	80	+ ⅛	United States Leather Co. pf.	100	62,230,400	Apr. 1, '04.	1½	Q	79⅝	80	79⅝	79½	94½	1,060
29⅝	4	9⅝	Jan. 21.	5¾	Jan. 15.	6¾	..	— 1	U. S. Realty & Construction Co.	100	33,196,000	..	..	..	7¼	7¼	6¾	7	17½	10,523
73	30¼	63⅞	May 23.	40	Jan. 14.	60¼	61	— 2½	U. S. Realty & Construction Co. pf.	100	27,011,100	July 1, '03.	1¾	..	63½	63⅝	59½	60¼	62⅛	14,152
19¼	7	15⅞	May 4.	10¼	Feb. 6.	16	16⅜	— ½	United States Rubber Co.	100	25,086,000	Apr. 30, '03.	1	..	16⅜	16⅜	16¼	16¼	14½	787
58	30¼	68⅛	Apr. 29.	41	Jan. 4.	66	67	— ¼	United States Rubber Co. pf.	100	23,525,500	Jan. 31, '01.	1	..	66⅝	67⅜	66⅝	66⅝	49¼	2,140
26⅞	10	12⅝	Jan. 2.	9¾	May 13.	9¼	9⅝	..	United States Steel Corporation.	100	336,493,200	Dec. 30, '03.	½	Q	9¼	9¼	9	9¼	21	14,638
80⅜	49¾	62½	Apr. 7.	51¼	May 13.	53⅜	54	— ⅝	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	May 16, '04.	1½	Q	54⅞	55⅛	53	54	81½	138,375
66⅝	17¼	34⅝	Jan. 28.	23¼	Apr. 16.	26¼	27¼	..	**Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co.**	100	27,984,400	June 1, '03.	1¾	..	27½	27⅝	27	27	57⅝	1,330
123½	50	106¼	Jan. 28.	97⅛	Apr. 16.	100	100½	+ ⅛	Virginia-Carolina Chem. Co. pf.	100	12,000,000	Apr. 15, '04.	2	Q	100	101½	100	101½	121	245
32⅜	16⅝	21¾	Jan. 27.	15	May 16.	15⅝	16	— ⅜	**Wabash**	100	28,000,000	..	..	..	17	17	15¼	15¼	23⅝	2,100
53¼	27½	41	Jan. 25.	32⅝	Feb. 24.	33½	33¾	— ¾	Wabash pf.	100	24,000,000	..	..	..	34½	34⅞	33⅝	33½	44⅞	4,520
248½	195	207	May 9.	205	Mar. 26.	232	237	— 1	Wells-Fargo Express Co.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 15, '04.	14	SA	206	206	206	206	..	150
93	80¼	89⅝	May 0.	85	May 19.	86	87	— ½	Western Union Telegraph.	100	97,370,000	Apr. 15, '04.	1¼	Q	86½	87	86½	87	84	442
221	130	173⅝	Jan. 21.	153	May 2.	155	156	— ⅞	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	18,400,700	Apr. 11, '04.	2½	Q	155¼	156	155¼	156	191	1,100
62	40¼	52⅝	Jan. 22.	42	Feb. 24.	42½	45	— 3½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	..	..	..	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	59	300
38½	20	29⅝	Jan. 22.	22	Feb. 24.	23	23½	— ⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,966,500	..	..	..	24	24	23¼	23½	35	315
29¼	14½	21⅞	Jan. 20.	16¼	Jan. 4.	16⅝	17¼	— ⅛	Wisconsin Central.	100	16,168,800	..	..	..	17¼	17¼	16⅝	16⅝	20½	370
53½	33	47⅞	Jan. 27.	33	Jan. 4.	38	38½	— 1	Wisconsin Central pf.	100	11,267,200	..	..	..	39¼	39¼	38	38	42⅝	750

CHANGES FOR THE WEEK.

Net changes in stocks of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Stocks Advanced.

Adams Express	1	Col. Fuel & Iron	1½
Allis-Chalmers	1	Del., Lack. & W.	3¼
Am. Car & F. pf.	1½	Gen. Electric	1
Am. Smelt. & Ref.	2⅝	Hocking Valley pf.	1½
Am. Sm. & Ref. pf.	1⅝	Inter. Power	2
Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	1	Int. Steam Pump pf.	2
Brook. Rap. Tran.	1½	Mtt. W. S. El. Chi. pf	4
Can. Southern	1½	Reading 2d pf.	1
Chi. Gt. West. pf. B.	1	United Fruit	2¼
Chi. & Nthwest. pf.	3		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Express	2	Int. Steam Pump	1
Am. Hide & L. pf.	1	Louis. & Nash	1
Am. Locomo. pf.	1⅛	Met. Street Ry.	1
Anaconda Copper	1	Mo., K. & Tex. pf.	1½
Brook. Union Gas.	1½	Nash., C. & St. L.	2½
Chi. Term. Trans.	3½	N. Y. N. H. & H.	1½
Chi. Term. Tr. pf.	4	St. L. Southwest.	1¼
Chi. Union Met. pf.	1	St. L. Southwest. pf.	3¼
Col. South. 1st pf.	1½	Tol., St. L. & W.	1
Consol Gas	1⅜	U. S. Pipe pf.	1¼
Det. Southern	3	U. S. Realty	1
Det. Southern pf.	6	U. S. Realty pf.	2¾
Erie	1¼	Wells-Fargo Exp.	1
Erie 1st pf.	2½	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf.	3½
Erie 2d pf.	1¾	Wis. Central pf.	1

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Net changes in bond quotations of 1 per cent. or more for the week were:

Bonds Advanced.

Chi., Mil. & St. P. genl. 3½s. Series B.	1⅛	Peo. Gas Chi. 2d gtd. 6s	2⅞
Chi., R. Isl. & Pac. Series N 4s.	1⅝	So. Pac. of Ariz. 6s, 1909	1
Chi., St. L. & P. con 5s	2½	So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	1¼
Col. F. & I., s. f. 5s.	1	Ter. R. R. Assn. St. L. 4½s	1⅞
M. & St. L. con. 5s.	1	Wells-Fargo Exp.	1
North. Ill. 5s.	5	Wh. & L. E. 1st pf.	3½
No. Pac. Term. 6s.	1	Wis. Central pf.	1

Bonds Declined.

Am. Cot. Oil 4½s	1¾	Green Bay deb B.	1
Am. Hide & L. 6s.	2	Mex. Cent. con. 4s.	2
C. of Ga. 2d pf. Inc.	1	Mex. Cent. 1st Inc.	3
Chi. & N. W. genl. 3½s	1⅝	Nor. Pac. genl. 3s.	1
Chi. Term. Tr. 4s.	2	St. L. Sthwn. 2d Inc.	5¼
Erie Penn. col. 4s.	1	St. L. Sthwn. con. 4s.	4

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, May 30.

G. W. Dillingham Co.—Annual meeting.
National Biscuit Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Tampa Electric Co.—Special meeting.

Tuesday, May 31.

Amalagamated Copper Co.—Dividend payable.
American Express Co.—Dividend payable July 1 to holders of record this date.
American Railways, Philadelphia—Books close.
Merchants' Trust Co., Philadelphia—Dividend payable June 10 to bolders of record this date.
Mutual Telegraph Co.—Annual meeting.
Pennsylvania Railroad—Dividend payable.
Pressed Steel Car Co.—Dividend payable on common.
Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway—Special meeting.
United States Rubber Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Wednesday, June 1.

A. Booth & Co.—Dividend payable.
Adams Express Co.—Dividend payable.
American Cotton Oil Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
American Gas Co., Philadelphia—Dividend payable.
American Graphophone Co.—Dividend payable June 15 to bolders of record this date.
American Telegraph & Cable Co.—Dividend payable.
American Waltham Watch Company—Dividend payable.
Associated Merchants—Dividend payable on common stock.
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé Railway—Dividend payable on common.
Bank of the Metropolis—Dividend payable.
Barney & Smith Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Boston & Maine Railroad—Dividend payable July 1 to holders of record this date.
Brooklyn Union Gas Co.—Dividend payable.
Buffalo & Susquehanna Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Butterick Co.—Dividend payable.
Canada Southern Railway—Annual meeting.
Cincinnati, New Orleans & Texas Pacific Railway—Dividend payable on preferred.
Cleveland & Pittsburg Railroad—Dividend payable.
Colonial Safe Deposit Co.—Annual meeting.
Columbus (Ohio) Gas Light & Heat Co.—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Columbus Railway—Dividend payable on common.
Consolidated Gas Co. of Baltimore—Dividend payable.
Delaware & Bound Brook Railroad—Dividend payable.
Detroit City Gas Co.—Dividend payable.
Essex Co. (Mass.)—Dividend payable.
Great Falls Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable.
J. G. White Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Kansas City (Mo.) Railway and Light Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Kings County Electric Light and Power Co.—Dividend payable.
Lancaster Mills.—Dividend payable.
Lawrence Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable.
Massachusetts Gas Companies.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Mexican Coal and Coke Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.
Nashua Manufacturing Co.—Dividend payable.
New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Railroad.—Dividend payable.
Norfolk and Western Railway.—Dividend payable on common June 17 to holders of record this date. Books close for special meeting.
North American Co.—Dividend payable.
Pacific Mills, Boston.—Dividend payable.
Pittsburg, Bessemer and Lake Erie Railroad—Dividend payable on preferred.
Quicksilver Mining Co.—Books close for annual meeting.
Saco & Pettee Machine Shop.—Dividend payable.
St. Louis and San Francisco Railway.—Dividend payable on second preferred.
Syracuse Lighting Co.—Dividend payable on common.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.—Dividend payable on preferred.

Thursday, June 2.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York.—Special meeting.
Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad.—Annual meeting.
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Co.—Books close for annual meeting.

Friday, June 3.

Federal Mining and Smelting Co.—Books close for dividend on common and preferred.
Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company.—Books close for dividend on preferred.

Saturday, June 4.

Boston and Albany Railroad.—Dividend payable June 30 to holdera of record this date.
Massachusetts Electric Company.—Dividend payable on preferred July 1 to holders of record this date.
Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad.—Dividend payable.

BANK FIGURES.

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in 1904 and at the corresponding dates in 1903 and 1902:

	1904.	1903.	1902.
Jan. 2	$6,541,875	$10,193,850	$7,515,075
Jan. 9	14,895,975	14,610,300	12,968,450
Jan. 16	23,161,750	20,217,125	19,061,450
Jan. 23	26,072,675	26,414,975	25,332,400
Jan. 30	25,128,025	27,580,775	26,023,300
Feb. 6	21,642,775	18,545,675	17,896,225
Feb. 13	20,370,225	15,529,675	13,590,850
Feb. 20	27,506,050	9,041,675	12,456,050
Feb. 27	32,150,200	5,951,900	9,975,925
March 5	29,943,350	666,075	3,958,425
March 12	20,937,075	1,024,000	3,112,000
March 19	27,310,575	3,180,400	3,471,250
March 26	27,488,875	6,280,900	6,965,575
April 2	27,755,050	2,130,825	2,649,525
April 9	22,016,400	3,741,300	4,571,150
April 16	27,304,600	6,007,650	6,578,650
April 23	34,203,700	10,985,475	9,461,050
April 30	33,144,250	11,181,850	7,484,000
May 7	22,724,200	10,020,825	3,461,000
May 14	12,837,250	8,962,625	8,366,525
May 21	15,094,375	9,222,725	14,301,450
May 28	29,932,225	9,645,150	11,929,000

The following table gives the surplus from the prescnt date to the end of the year in 1903, 1902, and 1901:

	1903.	1902.	1901.
May 30	$9,645,150	$11,929,000	$21,253,050
June 6	4,775,350	11,285,575	13,241,500
June 13	9,477,175	13,302,350	8,782,123
June 20	10,089,575	12,158,250	6,511,350
June 27	12,923,850	12,978,350	8,484,200
July 5	8,377,675	10,064,725	5,211,523
July 11	8,008,475	12,226,900	12,809,378
July 18	13,278,475	15,709,275	21,029,378
July 25	18,816,400	15,502,400	23,132,678
Aug. 1	24,080,075	18,736,125	22,165,353
Aug. 8	21,587,975	9,031,250	20,962,553
Aug. 15	7,126,600	5,120,600	18,421,900
Aug. 22	21,058,300	9,743,350	18,145,100
Aug. 29	20,077,925	9,742,775	11,918,225
Sept. 5	17,286,975	4,097,050	6,913,775
Sept. 12	15,372,200	715,675	7,110,550
Sept. 19	13,173,625	*1,842,650	13,654,228
Sept. 26	14,569,300	3,286,625	16,293,025
Oct. 3	12,837,500	1,519,200	15,560,028
Oct. 10	16,577,125	1,827,250	17,482,178
Oct. 17	17,433,250	5,606,350	15,466,778
Oct. 24	17,944,450	17,781,475	14,713,178
Oct. 31	10,274,150	21,396,100	16,482,806
Nov. 7	5,394,225	17,982,850	8,689,628
Nov. 14	6,138,425	18,328,350	10,168,823
Nov. 21	3,511,350	19,025,975	14,484,923
Nov. 28	6,125,200	15,786,300	13,414,178
Dec. 5	4,305,700	9,973,750	6,607,678
Dec. 12	3,077,975	8,388,900	5,455,028
Dec. 19	14,725,500	8,063,600	8,785,328
Dec. 26	12,574,625	6,549,200	7,891,286

*Deficit.

The following shows the surplus reserve at the time for a series of years:

1904	$29,932,225	1896	$22,230,675
1903	9,645,150	1895	41,221,250
1902	11,929,000	1894	77,661,700
1901	21,253,050	1893	25,420,325
1900	18,812,332	1892	24,612,825
1899	43,933,725	1891	7,529,175
1898	53,704,600	1890	4,912,125
1897	46,016,100		

Maximom surplus reserve since 1890, $111,623,000, Feb. 3, 1894; minimum, (deficit,) $10,545,375, Aug. 12, 1893; maximnm since 1900, $30,871,275, Feb. 3, 1900; minimum, (deficit,) $1,642,550, Sept. 20, 1902.

The following table gives the total reserve, loans, nnd net deposite of the Clearing House banks at the end of each week in the present year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
Jan. 2	$240,666,600	$908,370,500	$886,178,900
Jan. 9	241,115,300	915,962,200	905,713,300
Jan. 16	238,498,900	934,395,000	941,268,000
Jan. 23	272,548,500	965,064,300	936,303,300
Jan. 30	251,115,000	994,552,100	1,023,043,500
Feb. 6	278,631,000	998,850,800	1,027,188,500
Feb. 13	276,588,600	996,588,200	1,026,357,500
Feb. 20	284,513,000	994,438,800	1,028,025,600
Feb. 27	289,130,800	990,209,100	1,027,020,400
March 5	290,091,400	986,918,400	1,040,583,800
March 12	289,254,300	997,390,000	1,037,268,900
March 19	286,564,000	998,918,800	1,037,013,700
March 26	289,636,000	1,007,863,700	1,048,985,500
April 9	294,294,600	1,038,533,000	1,085,512,800
April 23	311,547,300	1,046,390,300	1,109,374,400
April 30	311,736,200	1,049,836,800	1,114,967,800
May 7	305,652,400	1,071,030,000	1,131,712,800
May 14	295,231,100	1,078,928,600	1,129,615,400
May 21	288,145,800	1,086,553,500	1,100,586,100
May 28	304,430,700	1,046,483,400	1,098,953,500

The following table gives the same items from this time in 1903 to the end of that year:

	Total Reserve.	Loans.	Deposits.
May 30	$227,915,800	$922,975,900	$913,681,800
June 6	229,451,900	918,128,100	896,626,000
June 13	231,194,625	908,362,000	886,880,700
June 20	232,544,400	904,221,100	888,779,200
June 27	233,883,000	918,746,900	902,712,300
July 5	234,880,900	917,444,200	903,862,000
July 11	231,044,300	903,228,900	892,143,900
July 18	237,060,850	917,015,500	895,936,100
July 25	244,509,600	907,690,700	892,978,800
Aug. 1	251,634,500	903,864,500	909,857,700
Aug. 8	248,655,300	912,697,100	912,372,400
Aug. 15	247,387,400	908,346,800	903,833,300
Aug. 22	249,952,600	917,944,900	913,782,000
Aug. 29	250,706,900	925,111,500	920,125,300
Sept. 5	246,829,800	924,415,800	918,181,300
Sept. 12	244,921,100	920,582,800	918,198,600
Sept. 19	240,544,200	923,085,800	908,482,800
Sept. 26	239,905,600	917,047,700	901,345,200
Oct. 3	238,241,100	913,908,100	897,314,400
Oct. 10	240,980,800	913,101,500	897,416,100
Oct. 17	240,376,100	908,365,500	891,771,400
Oct. 24	240,373,100	907,090,000	889,714,800
Oct. 31	231,575,300	911,508,500	885,416,000
Nov. 7	222,405,400	920,095,500	885,044,700
Nov. 14	219,492,200	929,856,000	883,118,100
Nov. 21	218,744,700	937,224,300	887,333,400
Nov. 28	216,513,200	930,533,700	881,852,000
Dec. 5	217,630,400	932,902,300	882,900,400
Dec. 12	218,791,900	930,987,800	882,853,700
Dec. 19	226,986,500	878,740,200	843,284,000
Dec. 26	229,064,300	892,262,800	865,918,700

Maximom deposits, $1,131,712,800, May 7, 1904; minimum since 1890, $370,302,400, Aug. 19, 1893; since 1900, $748,953,100, Jan. 6, 1900; maximum loans, $1,078,928,000, May 14, 1904; maximum cash holdings, $311,736,200, April 30, 1904.

THE COUNTRY'S CLEARINGS.

The Clearing House returns for the week ended May 28, telegraphed to The Financial Chronicle, make the following showing:

	1904.	1903.	P.C.
New York	$862,684,591	$1,068,756,934	—19.3
Boston	92,908,150	98,858,413	— 6.0
Philadelphia	91,980,989	100,134,661	— 8.2
Baltimore	14,330,048	17,754,639	—19.3
Chicago	124,483,171	134,966,531	— 7.7
St. Louis	44,728,279	40,024,405	+11.8
New Orleans	11,859,561	10,399,846	+14.0
Seven cities, 5 days	$1,242,952,771	$1,470,864,429	—15.5
Other cities, 6 days	258,463,107	262,427,550	— 1.5
Total, all cities 5 days	$1,501,415,878	$1,733,291,979	—12.4
All cities, 1 day.	277,806,311	15,000,000	+175.2
Total, all cities, for week	$1,779,222,189	$1,748,291,979	+ 1.8

The following computation is derived from the same source:

Week Ended	1904.	1903.	1902.
*May 28	$1,779,222,189	$1,748,291,979	$1,674,191,010
May 21	2,006,568,511	2,245,723,023	2,131,392,362
May 14	1,995,025,106	2,140,965,006	2,243,166,903
May 7	2,189,204,767	2,136,586,608	2,642,479,255
Apr. 30	1,758,734,069	2,228,216,986	2,610,200,640
Apr. 23	1,910,671,846	2,154,977,624	2,711,822,164
Apr. 16	1,977,315,667	2,056,443,245	2,576,305,891
Apr. 9	1,998,722,516	1,966,278,261	2,329,794,682
Apr. 2	1,822,990,035	2,448,903,099	2,321,796,837
Mch. 26	1,902,395,221	1,988,230,018	1,856,282,218
Mch. 19	1,916,942,214	2,125,163,030	2,150,914,256
Mch. 12	1,758,673,020	2,323,474,007	2,142,482,821
Mch. 5	1,837,025,130	2,486,100,321	2,152,105,257
Feb. 27	1,606,681,728	1,866,672,530	2,307,274,027
Feb. 20	1,875,678,901	2,154,189,963	1,777,359,686
Feb. 13	1,816,429,824	2,032,785,276	2,024,498,833
Feb. 6	2,125,944,380	2,419,958,973	2,256,827,103
Jan. 30	2,078,456,978	2,090,056,536	2,130,022,354
Jan. 23	2,108,119,916	2,252,601,358	2,212,983,527
Jan. 16	2,225,301,578	2,787,618,506	2,397,124,960
Jan. 9	2,410,047,737	2,733,523,902	2,532,793,868
Jan. 2	1,948,647,900	2,274,869,619	2,448,428,071
Dec. 26	1,686,290,298	1,905,098,760	1,870,650,987
Dec. 19	2,071,691,822	2,359,140,757	2,347,083,723
Dec. 12	2,191,549,100	2,203,461,503	2,508,981,799
Dec. 5	2,231,572,184	2,375,476,731	2,435,833,782
Nov. 28	1,744,197,383	2,083,393,725	2,026,676,703
Nov. 21	2,065,546,622	2,268,966,733	2,132,864,732
Nov. 14	2,094,721,493	2,696,708,125	2,552,618,517
Nov. 7	1,979,000,150	2,264,689,533	2,134,847,964
Oct. 31	1,940,838,438	2,231,257,080	2,158,064,546
Oct. 24	2,014,850,556	2,454,342,962	2,087,479,556
Oct. 17	2,023,778,069	2,302,894,582	2,141,222,641
Oct. 10	1,978,087,538	2,254,917,291	2,098,916,691
Oct. 5	2,229,006,678	2,672,068,004	2,096,347,088
Sept. 26	1,863,109,462	2,257,853,024	2,079,111,881
Sept. 19	1,842,434,384	2,351,762,220	1,922,652,281
Sept. 12	1,448,982,366	2,433,019,220	2,088,419,187
Sept. 5	1,739,352,804	2,083,353,304	1,858,989,099
Aug. 29	1,541,084,513	2,047,977,180	1,767,806,014
Aug. 22	1,846,814,648	2,080,742,238	1,902,342,978
Aug. 15	1,924,534,022	2,087,768,941	1,716,923,221
Aug. 8	2,060,431,729	1,916,137,525	1,814,787,107
Aug. 1	2,003,703,172	2,242,936,439	1,874,210,278
July 25	2,671,469,583	2,275,719,424	1,928,329,053
July 18	2,907,905,511	2,150,788,121	2,352,943,570
July 11	2,194,096,581	2,236,611,087	2,368,224,331
July 4	2,125,780,080	2,194,655,462	1,657,622,607
June 27	1,946,198,406	1,969,838,278	2,225,116,861
June 20	2,139,580,234	2,031,548,794	2,402,054,498
June 13	2,251,835,426	1,859,187,671	2,310,780,987
June 6	2,327,053,131	2,103,966,283	2,745,207,716

*Partly estimated.

Following were the total exchanges at this date for a series of years:

1904	$1,779,222,189	1900	$1,671,484,633
1903	1,748,291,979	1899	1,828,875,861
1902	1,674,101,010	1898	1,201,353,574
1901	2,220,544,426		

Largest clearings for the year to date were $2,410,047,727 in the week ended Jan. 9; smallest, $1,606,681,726 in the week ended Feb. 27. The largest exchanges last year were $2,787,639,282 in the week ended Jan. 17; the smallest, $1,443,162,306, in the week ended Sept. 12. Largest exchanges ever recorded were those of the week ended May 11 of 1901, $3,630,967,392.

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS

The following table gives the aggregate of the exchanges and balances at the New York Clearing House every week for a year past:

	Exchanges	Balances.
May 28	$1,026,904,201	$61,400,984
May 21	1,219,167,982	61,734,163
May 14	1,166,784,029	77,910,967
May 7	1,297,582,175	78,728,586
April 30	985,975,987	56,676,940
April 23	1,103,616,646	73,458,139
April 15	1,142,203,106	66,883,128
April 9	1,125,994,121	51,536,783
April 2	1,064,278,885	67,274,148
March 26	1,141,098,277	52,154,359
March 19	1,111,169,962	56,780,430
March 12	964,162,962	52,389,124
March 5	1,075,790,466	55,856,106
Feb. 27	891,349,718	49,844,219
Feb. 20	1,069,355,410	57,804,733
*Feb. 13	1,070,202,445	60,263,854
Feb. 6	1,251,283,858	60,192,571
Jan. 30	1,277,825,028	66,216,229
Jan. 23	1,299,178,043	74,466,558
Jan. 16	1,311,240,347	72,711,560
Jan. 9	1,469,165,444	77,330,289
*Jan. 2	1,443,217,707	63,889,611
Dec. 26	1,006,381,989	45,564,009
Dec. 19	1,191,007,067	51,870,185
Dec. 12	1,328,929,421	53,781,538
Dec. 5	1,306,392,524	54,092,330
*Nov. 28	1,016,401,163	44,782,583
Nov. 21	1,161,603,034	52,172,064
Nov. 14	1,202,441,384	52,133,287
*Nov. 7	1,071,300,164	45,862,424
Oct. 31	1,113,913,497	55,801,659
Oct. 24	1,136,215,218	51,677,512
Oct. 17	1,125,459,183	58,961,049
Oct. 10	1,115,735,445	57,102,041
Oct. 3	1,327,845,721	62,921,634
Sept. 26	1,033,534,434	50,544,893
Sept. 19	1,023,487,271	47,476,782
*Sept. 12	774,685,683	40,807,451
Sept. 5	974,730,325	53,202,486
Aug. 29	850,914,347	43,723,834
Aug. 22	1,105,338,488	57,150,281
Aug. 15	1,145,184,854	50,897,449
Aug. 8	1,249,434,151	65,222,469
Aug. 1	1,240,665,368	65,081,492
July 25	1,253,598,903	61,634,110
July 18	1,422,827,742	66,872,176
July 11	1,311,052,955	58,944,089
*July 3	1,370,947,560	96,493,185
June 27	1,231,256,101	72,901,380
June 20	1,272,385,337	61,219,800
June 13	1,412,702,128	66,187,181
June 6	1,516,822,485	67,876,934
*May 30	1,068,786,934	54,850,002
May 23	1,388,294,864	58,587,677

*Five days.

Erie Earnings Better.

The statement of earnings of the Erie Railroad for April, made public yesterday, show a slight improvement over previous months. Instead of decreases of $500,000 and more a month the net earnings only decreased $293,375. The statement showe:

MONTH OF APRIL.

	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	$3,815,383.46	$4,104,223.74
Working expenses	2,578,840.16	2,573,425.09
Net earnings	$1,237,423.28	$1,530,798.65

Included in the expenses is 1-12 of the entire taxes of the year.

TEN MONTHS ENDING APRIL 30.

	1904.	1903.
Gross earnings	$37,239,499.22	$37,172,293.78
Working expenses	28,115,491.39	24,966,297.75
Net earnings	$9,124,007.83	$12,172,996.03

The increase in working expenses last month was very small, so it may be hoped that this month this unfavorable factor may be entirely removed.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1904.

Where no sale has occurred this year the last price in 1903 is given.

	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
U. S. 2s, 1930, reg.	Q. Jan.	107¼	Jan. 25	105	May 24	105 May 24
U. S. 2s, 1930,

1904

THE BANK STATEMENT.

Large Decrease in Loans and a Larger Increase in Cash.

The bank statement was a surprise both in the large decrease in loans and in the still larger increase in cash. The latter exceeded the most liberal of the preliminary estimates, and was probably the creation of the average system which obscured the nine-million-dollar Panama payment on Friday of the preceding week in the statement of May 21, and gave it too much weight in the last statement.

The decrease in loans, aside from the $11,637,300 decrease shown by the National City Bank, was fairly well distributed, thirty banks having reduced their loans, while twenty-three increased them.

There were eleven banks with less than 25 per cent. reserve, seven National and four State. This compares with fifteen banks below the reserve required in the preceding week, fourteen in the week ending May 29, 1903, twenty-three in the corresponding week of 1902, and seventeen in 1901. The total deficit of these eleven banks was $841,875, which is equivalent to the reserve required upon $3,367,500 deposits out of the total of $1,098,953,500.

Money on call loaned on the Stock Exchange last week at 1@1¾ per cent., averaging 1⅝ per cent. Time money was in light demand, and was quoted at 2¼ per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3 per cent. for four months, 3@3½ per cent. for five to six months, 3½@4 per cent. for eight to nine months. There was good inquiry for commercial paper and offerings were light. Rates are 3¾@4½ per cent. for indorsements, 4@4½ per cent. for prime single names, and 4½@5 per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from $4.8670@$4.8680 to $4.8725@$4.8730, closing strong at the higher rate. Gold exports for the week were $2,799,700, making the total on this movement $40,260,700.

In the corresponding week of 1903 money on call loaned at 1½@2½ per cent., averaging 2¼ per cent. Time money was firm at 4 per cent. for ninety days to four months, 4½ per cent. for six months, and 5 per cent. for seven and eight months. Commercial paper was quoted at 4½@4¾ percent. for indorsements, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for prime single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for good names. Demand sterling ranged from $4.8700@$4.88 to $4.8815@$4.8825, closing strong at the higher rate. Gold exports for the week were $3,462,600, $2,250,000 to Argentina, $906,900 to Paris, $305,700 to Berlin.

The items of last week's bank statement, the changes from the preceding week, and the statement of May 29, 1903, follow:

LIABILITIES.

	1904.	Increase.	1903.
Capital	$115,972,700	.....	$100,822,700
Net profits	173,969,000	.....	129,181,300
Deposits	1,098,953,500	*$1,612,600	912,081,900
Circulation	37,601,600	521,500	44,173,300
Total	$1,425,736,800	*$1,091,400	$1,190,259,100

ASSETS.

Loans	$1,040,483,400	*$16,070,100	$922,973,900
Specie	221,275,400	13,272,900	164,095,900
Legal tend.	81,156,300	3,012,900	73,909,800
Total	$1,344,914,100	$214,800	$1,100,891,500
Res. held	304,430,700	$16,284,900	$247,915,600
Res. req'd	274,738,375	*465,150	228,270,450
Surplus	$29,692,325	$16,688,050	$9,645,150
U. S. depos.	$24,877,800	*$1,963,600	$37,243,400
*Decrease.			

The surplus in 1902 was $11,929,000; in 1901, $21,253,050; in 1900, $20,121,275; in 1899, $12,710,600; in 1898, $53,704,600; in 1897, $46,016,100.

Note.—Items "real estate, furniture, and fixtures," not included in weekly statement, make assets balance liabilities. The average system makes an exact balance impossible. The item "net profits" is constantly changing, but is given only as "per latest official reports."

FOREIGN TRADE FIGURES.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ended Friday last, as compared with the corresponding week last year. In the case of exports of general merchandise the returns for the week ended Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$11,487,046
Week ended May 28, 1903	11,060,730
From Jan. 1, 1904	251,752,102
From Jan. 1, 1903	264,841,531

Exports of General Merchandise.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$11,236,583
Week ended May 26, 1903	9,596,963
From Jan. 1, 1904	194,750,611
From Jan. 1, 1903	206,194,543

Imports of Gold.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$725,915
Week ended May 29, 1903	83,541
From Jan. 1, 1904	5,560,046
From Jan. 1, 1903	2,999,818

Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$2,807,062
Week ended May 28, 1903	3,486,013
From Jan. 1, 1904	63,625,724
From Jan. 1, 1903	14,381,267

Net Exports of Gold.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$2,081,167
Week ended May 29, 1904	3,404,072
From Jan. 1, 1904	58,065,678
From Jan. 1, 1903	11,381,449

Imports of Silver.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$2,404
Week ended May 29, 1903	121,380
From Jan. 1, 1904	47,980
From Jan. 1, 1903	725,340

Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$1,923,332
Week ended May 29, 1903	364,925
From Jan. 1, 1904	181,021,124
From Jan. 1, 1903	14,311,596

Net Exports of Silver.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$1,920,928
Week ended May 29, 1903	233,545
From Jan. 1, 1904	18,054,264
From Jan. 1, 1903	13,586,256

Total Imports of Specie.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$728,319
Week ended May 29, 1903	204,921
From Jan. 1, 1904	5,608,970
From Jan. 1, 1903	3,725,158

Total Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$3,930,414
Week ended May 28, 1903	3,944,536
From Jan. 1, 1904	81,727,848
From Jan. 1, 1903	28,092,883

Total Net Exports of Specie.

Week ended May 27, 1904	$3,202,095
Week ended May 28, 1903	3,739,617
From Jan. 1, 1904	76,118,878
From Jan. 1, 1903	24,367,725

INACTIVE STOCKS—LAST TRANSACTIONS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

The following table gives the range of prices in 1904 for stocks in which there have been no dealings during the past week. Where no sale has occurred this year the date of the last transaction is given:

Closing May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend.		Range in 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	
225	..	**Albany & Sus.**	$3,500,000	Jan., 1904	4½	..	.....	..	.....	*238	Mar. 4, 1903
148	..	Allegheny & Western	2,850,000	Jan., 2, 1904	3	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30	*150	Mar. 30, 1904
39	40	Allis-Chalmers pf.	16,250,000	Feb. 1, 1904	1¾	64¾	Feb. 13	39¼	Mar. 25	39¾	May 20, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical	17,215,800	.....	..	14¾	Jan. 13	13	Mar. 16	13½	Apr. 29, 1904
..	..	American Agri. Chemical pf	18,153,000	Apr. 1, 1904	3	75½	Jan. 19	72	Apr. 8	72	Apr. 8, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar	15,000,000	.....	..	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9	21	Mar. 9, 1904
..	..	American Beet Sugar pf	4,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	73	Oct. 24, 1903
200	230	American Coal ($25)	1,500,000	Mar. 1, 1904	3	220	May 19	200	May 10	220	May 19, 1904
..	..	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,000	Dec. 1, 1903	3	90	Feb. 9	89	Jan. 22	90	Apr. 27, 1904
22	28	American District Telegraph	3,845,000	May 15, 1904	1	25	Jan. 25	23	Mar. 21	24	Mar. 23, 1904
6	7	American Grass Twine	13,083,000	Jan. 2, 1903	¼	8¾	Feb. 15	5½	Jan. 19	6	Apr. 29, 1904
3⅝	4	American Hide & Leather	11,274,100	.....	..	5¼	Jan. 27	2⅝	Jan. 5	4	May 16, 1904
17	19	American Malting pf	14,400,000	Oct. 15, 1899	1½	22	Jan. 14	16⅝	May 2	17½	May 4, 1904
115	120	American Snuff	11,001,700	Apr. 1, 1904	2½	120	Feb. 29	110	Jan. 21	119	Apr. 28, 1904
..	..	American Spirits Mfg.	27,383,300	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	2½	Dec. 13, 1901
86	90	American Telegraph & Cable	14,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	1½	86¾	Jan. 18	82	Jan. 6	86	Apr. 19, 1904
125	127	American Telephone & Telegraph	127,061,900	Apr. 15, 1904	1½	130	Jan. 25	121	Feb. 16	126⅞	May 13, 1904
137	140	American Tobacco pf	14,000,000	May 2, 1904	2	135	Jan. 14	130¼	Feb. 11	135	Apr. 6, 1904
23	27	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	.....	..	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22	27	Jan. 22, 1904
52	55	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	.....	..	54	Jan. 21	53	Mar. 28	53	Mar. 28, 1904
..	..	Associated Merchants 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1¼	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21	92½	Apr. 21, 1904
..	..	Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line	1,700,000	Mar. 3, 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	*121	Nov. 28, 1898
106	108½	Atlantic Coast Line	35,650,000	Jan. 10, 1904	2½	110¼	Jan. 29	104½	Feb. 18	109	Apr. 9, 1904
..	..	**Beech Creek ($50)**	5,665,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	..	.....	..	.....	*104	Jnn. 25, 1902
104	..	Boston Air Line	1,426,000	Apr. 1, 1904	5	..	.....	..	.....	*108	Dec. 30, 1902
115½	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	9,000,000	Feb. 15, 1904	3	127	Jan. 12	118¼	Mar. 2	122	Apr. 2, 1904
132	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf	6,000,000	Feb. 15, 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Dec. 7, 1903
48	49	Butterick Co.	12,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	1	49⅞	Mar. 7	47⅞	Feb. 19	49	May 12, 1904
..	..	**Capital Traction**	12,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	..	.....	..	.....	126¼	Jan. 7, 1903
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	5,125,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	39¾	Oct. 13, 1898
102½	104	Central & South American Tel	7,917,490	Apr. 7, 1904	1½	103	May 3	103	May 3	103	May 3, 1904
180	..	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	111,142,800	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	*182	Jan. 14	*181	Jan. 18	*181	Jan. 18, 1904
121	140	Chicago & East. Illinois pf.	6,850,100	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	125	May 16	124	Feb. 11	125	May 16, 1904
83¾	88	Chicago Gt. Western deb.	27,577,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2	86¾	Apr. 12	83½	Feb. 5	86½	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville pf	4,000,000	Dec. 29, 1903	2	*65	May 17	*65	May 17	*65	May 17, 1904
175½	176	Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul pf	48,374,400	Apr. 22, 1904	3½	180	Apr. 12	173	Mar. 4	175	May 18, 1904
..	..	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	74,818,100	Apr. 6, 1904	3	*137	May 5	*136	May 9	*136	May 9, 1904
135	140	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Omaha	21,403,300	Feb. 20, 1904	3	145	Jan. 21	135	Mar. 22	135	Mar. 22, 1904
170	180	Chicago, St. P., Minn. & Om. pf	11,646,500	Feb. 20, 1904	3½	176	Jan. 6	175	May 3	175	May 18, 1904
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	6,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	102½	May 22, 1901
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards pf	21,403,200	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	120	Jun. 4, 1898
..	..	Chicago Union Traction pf	12,000,000	Oct. 25, 1899	1½	33⅜	Jan. 18	29½	Feb. 23	50	May 11, 1904
105	120	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	10,000,000	Apr. 20, 1904	1½	110½	Mar. 14	100	Feb. 23	107½	Apr. 8, 1904
50	60	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling	8,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	68	Dec. 21, 1903
75	80	Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct. 2, 1898	1¾	79	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13	79	Apr. 13, 1904
178	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg ($50)	11,245,700	Mar. 1, 1904	1¾	181	Mar. 21	179	Apr. 20	179	Apr. 20, 1904
..	64	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1903	4	63	Jan. 27	63	Apr. 5	63	Apr. 5, 1904
180	200	Commercial Cable	15,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	193	Feb. 16	168	Jan. 8	187	Apr. 22, 1904
65	..	Consolidation Coal	10,250,000	Feb. 1, 1904	4	66	Apr. 16	66	Apr. 16	66	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	Crucible Steel	25,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	123⅝	Jun. 20, 1902
..	..	Crucible Steel pf	25,000,000	Sep. 20, 1903	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	94	Sep. 18, 1903
⅝	1	**Denver & Southwestern**	3,000,000	Feb. 20, 1902	1½	2¼	Jan. 18	1	Jan. 16	1	May 16, 1904
⅝	1	Denver & Southwestern pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, 1902	1¼	3½	Jan. 23	2	Jan. 12	2	Apr. 15, 1904
15	20	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge	4,285,100	.....	..	23¾	Jan. 22	10½	Jan. 7	21	Apr. 4, 1904
100	..	Des Moines & Ft. Dodge pf	763,500	Aug. 1, 1903	7	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21	120	Jan. 21, 1904
128	130	Diamond Match	15,000,000	Mar. 12, 1904	2½	128	Jan. 21	123	Jan. 21	128	Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America	2,088,230	.....	..	3½	Feb. 24	3½	Feb. 24	3½	Feb. 24, 1904
..	..	Distilling Co. of America pf	3,522,491	Apr. 15, 1904	1	..	.....	..	.....	38	Dec. 29, 1903
6⅞	7½	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	12,000,000	.....	..	10¾	Jan. 22	7	May 16	7	May 16, 1904
..	..	**Eighth Avenue**	1,000,000	Apr., 1904	3½	..	.....	..	.....	405	Mar. 21, 1901
..	..	Electric Storage Battery	15,795,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	65	Jun. 18, 1903
58	60	Evans. & Terre Haute ($50)	4,000,000	May 1, 1901	1½	66½	Jan. 27	57	Apr. 20	57	Apr. 26, 1904
70	78	Evans. & Terre Haute pf. ($50)	1,284,000	Oct. 15, 1903	2½	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23	72	Feb. 23, 1904
40	51	**Ft. Worth & Denver City**	2,555,000	Apr. 1, 1904	4	54	Feb. 3	40	May 12	40	May 12, 1904
..	..	Ft. Worth & Rio Grande	3,168,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	29	Jan. 9, 1902
44	48	**General Chemical**	7,410,300	Dec. 1, 1903	1½	58¾	Jan. 14	43	Mar. 1	45	Mar. 25, 1904
93	95	General Chemical pf	10,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	96	Mar. 12	94	Feb. 23	94	May 14, 1904
110	..	Gold & Stock Tel.	5,000,000	Apr., 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	*103¼	Dec. 14, 1907
165	175	Great Northern pf	124,114,200	May 2, 1904	1¾	186	Mar. 23	170	Mar. 17	175	May 17, 1904
..	..	Green Bay & Western	2,500,000	May 2, 1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	*76	Oct. 13, 1898
..	..	**H. B. Claflin Co.**	3,829,100	Apr. 15, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*101	Dec. 12, 1902
50	..	Homestake Mining	41,840,000	May 25, 1904	25c	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13	50¼	Jan. 13, 1904
103	..	**Ill. Cent.** leased line	10,000,000	Jan. 1, 1904	2	104½	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6	104½	Apr. 6, 1904
16½	18*	Iowa Central	8,522,900	.....	..	22⅞	Jan. 8	17	Feb. 18	18⅝	May 5, 1904
22	28	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	.....	..	22	Jan. 21	22½	May 9	23½	May 16, 1904
55	65*	Kansas City, Ft. S. & Mem. pf	13,510,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	70½	Apr. 12	65	Feb. 8	68⅜	May 14, 1904
12½	15	Keokuk & Des Moines	2,000,000	.....	..	19⅜	Apr. 12	10½	Jan. 11	14	May 12, 1904
47	52	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	May 2, 1901	1½	52	Apr. 12	43½	Apr. 7	52	Apr. 12, 1904
..	..	Keokuk & Western	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1900	1	..	.....	..	.....	*22	Jan. 25, 1899
..	..	Kings Co. El. & Power	3,125,000	Mar. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*260	Feb. 17, 1903
..	..	Kingston & Pembroke ($50)	2,204,400	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	12	May 21, 1902
..	..	Kingston & Pem. 1st pf. ($50)	1,000,000	Apr. 2, 1901	1	..	.....	..	.....	50	Mar. 13, 1901
..	10	Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	4,000,000	Jan. 1, 1901	1	9	Jan. 29	9	Jan. 29	9	Jan. 29, 1904
55	60	Knickerbocker Ice, Cbicago, pf	3,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3	55	Mar. 5	43½	Jan. 5	55	Mar. 5, 1904
..	..	**Laclede Gas**	8,500,000	Mar. 15, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	99½	Mar. 14, 1903
80	100	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	Dec. 15, 1903	2½	104	Feb. 3	91	Mar. 17	95	May 19, 1904
250	270	Lake Shore	49,468,500	Jan. 29, 1904	3½	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24	*271¾	Feb. 24, 1904
43	50	Long Island ($50)	12,000,000	Mar. 2, 1896	1	55½	Jan. 2	46	May 17	46	May 17, 1904
7	10	**Manhattan Beach**	5,000,000	.....	..	8	Apr. 19	6¾	Mar. 21	8	Apr. 19, 1904
110	130	Maryland Coal pf	1,876,000	Dec. 31, 1903	5	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25	110	Feb. 25, 1904
..	..	Mergenthaler Linotype	10,000,000	Mar. 3, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*168	July 10, 1903
..	..	Met. W. S. Elev., Chicago	7,498,700	.....	..	17¼	Jan. 4	16	Jan. 15	16	Jan. 15, 1904
120	135	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Jan. 20, 1904	2	138	Feb. 26	123	Jan. 22	130	May 6, 1904
..	..	Mil. El. Ry. & Light pf	4,500,000	May 2, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	118	Apr. 18, 1901
50	55	Minn. & St. Louis	6,000,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	61¾	Jan. 18	61	Feb. 18	61	Feb. 18, 1904
80	90	Minn. & St. Louis pf	4,000,000	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	94⅜	Jan. 21	90	Jan. 6	94¾	Jan. 21, 1904
..	..	Morris & Essex ($50)	15,000,000	Jan., 1904	3½	186½	May 5	182½	Apr. 7	186½	May 5, 1904
15	18	**National Enameling**	15,591,800	Apr. 1, 1904	1	21	Jan. 22	17	Jan. 5	18	May 13, 1904
80	85	National Enameling pf	8,546,600	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	83	Jan. 28	78	Jan. 5	79	Apr. 25, 1904
..	..	National Linseed Oil	1,000,000	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	3½	Jun. 9, 1901
42	44	New Central Coal ($20)	1,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2	45	Feb. 2, 1904
125	130	New York Air Brake	8,012,500	Apr. 15, 1904	2	139¾	Jan. 22	120	Feb. 25	130½	May 17, 1904
103	112	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 1st pf.	5,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	3	106	Jan. 21	101½	May 12	101½	May 12, 1904
57	61	N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis 2d pf.	11,000,000	Mar. 1, 194	3	63	Jan. 26	63	Jan. 19	63	Mar. 16, 1904
18	20	New York Dock	7,000,000	.....	..	20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21	20	Apr. 21, 1904
43	..	New York Dock pf	10,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1	41	Feb. 23	40	Apr. 16	40	Apr. 16, 1904
..	..	New York & Harlem	8,858,650	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*305	Dec. 30, 1903
..	..	New York Mutual Gas	3,500,000	Jan. 9, 1904	5	..	.....	..	.....	*295	Oct. 8, 1901
..	..	New York, Lack. & Western	10,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¼	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1	*131	Feb. 1, 1904
..	..	New York & New Jersey Telep	12,500,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1½	*150	Jan. 14	*140	Feb. 5	*143¾	May 20, 1904
..	..	Norfolk & Southern	2,000,000	Apr. 11, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	88¾	Nov. 14, 1899
80	90	Norfolk & Western pf	23,000,000	Feb. 19, 1904	2	90	Apr. 12	88	May 9	88	May 13, 1904
..	..	Northern Central ($50)	11,462,300	Jan. 15, 1904	4	..	.....	..	.....	190	Aug. 28, 1903
..	..	**Ohio & Ind. Nat. & Ill. Gas**	8,000,000	June 1, 1902	1	..	.....	..	.....	*24	Dec. 13, 1900
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav.	16,312,400	Jan. 2, 1888	1	..	.....	..	.....	*45	Nov. 13, 1899
..	..	Oregon R. R. & Nav. pf	1,118,500	Jan. 2, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	75½	Oct. 7, 1899
52	55	**Pacific Coast**	6,800,000	May 2, 1904	1½	56½	Jan. 22	51	Feb. 24	51½	May 20, 1904
85	105	Pacific Coast 1st pf	1,515,500	May 2, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	80	July 30, 1903
62	65	Pacific Coast 2d pf	3,814,400	May 2, 1904	1½	67¾	Jan. 22	61¼	Jan. 12	64½	May 4, 1904
15	20	Peoria & Eastern	10,000,000	.....	..	23½	Jan. 22	17	Mar. 16	19	Mar. 24, 1904
76	79	Pere Marquette	14,145,500	Mar. 15, 1904	1	81⅜	Jan. 23	75	Feb. 24	78½	May 18, 1904
..	..	Pere Marquette pf	10,512,200	Feb. 19, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	*74	Dec. 29, 1903
..	..	Philadelphia Co. ($50)	29,953,000	May 2, 1904	1½	..	.....	..	.....	53½	Jun. 29, 1903
..	..	P. Lorillard pf	2,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	2	..	.....	..	.....	117	May 16, 1899
56	60	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,780,200	Feb. 15, 1904	1½	63⅝	Jan. 22	55	Apr. 20	60	May 3, 1904
90	95	Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	27,542,900	Jan. 15, 1904	2	98	Jan. 22	90	Apr. 20	91½	May 6, 1904
178½	..	Pittsburg, Ft. W. & Chicago	19,714,200	Apr. 5, 1904	1¾	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19	*180	Jan. 19, 1904
..	..	P., McKeesport & Yough. ($50)	4,000,000	Jan., 1904	3	..	.....	..	.....	140	Sep. 12, 1902
½	¾	**Quicksilver**	5,708,700	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	1⅝	Aug. 13, 1903
4	6	Quicksilver pf	4,291,300	May 8, 1903	½	4½	Feb. 16	4½	Feb. 16	4½	Apr. 23, 1904
72	76	**Railway Steel Spring** pf	13,500,000	Mar. 21, 1904	1¾	78	Jan. 4	71¾	Mar. 16	73	Apr. 30, 1904
78	79	Reading 1st pf. ($50)	28,000,000	Mar. 10, 1904	2	81	Jan. 23	76	Mar. 1	78	May 19, 1904
205	..	Rens. & Saratoga	10,000,000	Jan., 1904	4	*205	Apr. 29	*205	Apr. 29	*205	Apr. 29, 1904
130	135	Rome, Watertown & Og.	10,000,000	May 16, 1904	1¼	131	Jan. 29	131	Jan. 29	131	Jan. 29, 1904
..	..	Rutland pf	9,037,600	Jan. 15, 1903	1	38½	Feb. 9	30	Apr. 22	30½	May 11, 1904
..	..	**St. Jo. & Grand Island**	4,000,000	.....	..	14	Jan. 19	9	Mar. 15	9	May 5, 1904
38	40	St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st pf	3,500,000	July 15, 1902	2½	45	Jan. 19	33	May 17	35	May 20, 1904
16	19	St. Jo. & Grand Island 2d pf	5,500,000	..	..	20¾	Jan. 19	16	Jan. 8	17	Feb. 16, 1904
60	72	St. L. & San Francisco 1st pf	5,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1	*70	Jan. 28	*61	Mar. 1	*62	Mar. 16, 1904
159½	163	St. L. & S. F., Chi. & E. Ill. cfs.	7,217,800	Jan. 2, 1904	5	167	Jan. 28	150	Jan. 9	158½	May 18, 1904
100	124	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. cfs.	4,191,700	Apr. 1, 1904	1½	123½	Jan. 28	122	Feb. 4	125¼	Apr. 13, 1904
..	..	St. L. & Adirondack	1,615,000	Mar. 1, 1902	2½	..	.....	..	.....	50	May 16, 1902
..	..	Silver Bullion cfs	.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	53	May 6, 1903
..	..	Sixth Avenue	2,000,000	Jan. 2, 1904	3½	..	.....	..	.....	200	Mar. 10, 1898
..	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel. ($25)	550,525	Jan., 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	100	Feb. 17, 1899
..	..	Southern Ry., Mob. & O. cfs.	5,632,600	Apr. 1, 1904	2	92	Jan. 26	90	Feb. 25	92	May 5, 1904
..	..	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	.....	..	1⅞	Feb. 24	⅝	Mar. 4	⅝	May 2, 1904
..	..	Syracuse Lighting	3,000,000	Mar. 1, 1904	½	..	.....	..	.....	40	Apr. 28, 1903
..	..	Texas Central	2,649,400	July 15, 1903	2½	..	.....	..	.....	14	Apr. 11, 1899
..	..	Texas Central pf	1,324,500	Jan. 15, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	*80	Apr. 9, 1900
25	27½	Texas Pacific Land Trust	7,858,500	.....	..	29	Jan. 22	25	May 10	25	May 20, 1904
116	120	Third Avenue	10,000,000	Nov. 29, 1899	1½	124½	Jan. 13	115	Mar. 14	*121	Apr. 28, 1904
17	20½	Toledo, Peoria & Western	4,076,800	.....	..	*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22	*17	Apr. 22, 1904
..	..	Twin City Rapid Transit pf	3,000,000	Apr. 1, 1904	1¾	..	.....	..	.....	150	Jun. 15, 1903
..	..	**Union Bag & Paper**	16,000,000	.....	..	5¼	Jan. 20	4	Mar. 22	4	May 20, 1904
..	..	Union Bag & Paper pf	11,000,000	Apr. 15, 1904	1¾	58¼	Jan. 4	45	Feb. 24	53	May 6, 1904
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & C. Co.	21,240,400	Apr. 11, 1904	2½	..	.....	..	.....	215	Aug. 12, 1902
7½	10	United Rys. Investment	10,000,000	.....	..	12	Jan. 15	9	Feb. 17	10¼	May 6, 1904
100	105	U. S. Express	10,000,000	May 16, 1904	2	110	Jan. 8	100	Feb. 24	106	May 12, 1904
..	..	U.

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended May 27, 1904.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Inter-est.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.	Bid As'd.	
Ann Arbor 1st g. 4s, July, 1995	QJ	93¼	Jan 23	91¾	Apr 19	92¼ May 25	92¼	93¾
Att., Top. & S. F. gen. g. 4s, 1995	AO*	101½	May 5	98¾	Jan 6	101¼ May 27	100¾	101
Do registered	AO*	101¼	Mar 30	95	Apr 28	98¾ Apr 28	..	..
Do adjust. g. 4s, July, 1995	Nov.	92	Apr 27	87¼	Feb 13	91 May 23	91	92
Do do registered	Nov.	82¾	Jan 26	82½	Jan 26	82¾ Jan 26	..	..
Do stamped		92	Apr 25	87¼	Jan 6	88½ May 23	..	89¾
Do deb. 4s, Series D, 1906	*FA	100	Feb 22	98	Feb 1	98 Feb 1	96¼	..
Do deb. 4s, Series L, 1914	*FA	..	..	..	..	..	97½ No 10, 02	91¼	96
Do East. Okla. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1928	*MS	92¼	May 2	92¼	May 2	92¼ May 2	92	93½
Atl., Knox. & North. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JD*	..	..	..	..	..	114½ Oc 8, 02	110¾	86
Atl. Coast Line 1st g. 4s, July, 1952	MS	96	May 10	91	Mar 1	95 May 27	94½	96
Do registered		92	Feb 16	92	Feb 15	92 Feb 15	..	..
Sav., Fla. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	*AO	..	..	..	..	..	125¾ No 30, 03	124	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1934	*AO	112¾	Jan 26	112¼	Jan 26	112¾ Jan 26	112¾	..
Ala. Midland 1st g. 5s, 1928	MN*	112	Apr 13	100	Mar 9	112 Apr 13	110¾	..
Bruns. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1938	*JJ	..	..	..	..	87 Au 22, 01	93	..
Silver Springs, Ocala & Gulf railroad and land grt. gtd. g. 4s, 1918	JJ*	..	..	..	..	91½ Oc 30, 03	95	..
Baltimore & Ohio—								
Do prior lien g. 3½s, 1925	JJ*	95½	May 9	92¾	Feb 23	95¾ May 27	95	95½
Do do registered		95¾	May 27	92¾	Mar 15	95¾ May 27	..	..
Do g. 4s, July 1, 1948	AO	102¾	Mar 28	100¾	Feb 22	101¾ May 27	100¾	101¼
Do do registered		101¾	Feb 17	100	May 10	100 May 17	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	98	Apr 30	97	Apr 30	98 Apr 30	96¼	..
Do conv. deb. gold 4s, 1911	*MS	98	Apr 22	97¼	Jan 8	98¼ May 23	88	89¼
Do P.J.&M.Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	MN*	97	Feb 2	92¾	Feb 24	94¾ May 21	93	..
Do P.L.E.&W.Va. ref.g.4s, 1941	MN*	97	Feb 2	92¾	Feb 24	94¾ May 21	93	..
Do S. W. Div. 1st g. 3½s, 1925	*JJ	91¾	May 27	87¼	Feb 11	91¾ May 27	90¾	91½
Do do registered		..	..	..	..	..	93¼ Jy 16, 02	..	..
Mon. River 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1919	*FA	105½	Mar 11	105½	Mar 11	105½ Mar 11	104¾	..
Cen. Ohio rcor. 1st g. 4½s, 1930	MS	..	..	..	..	..	100¾ Oc 28, 03	103	100½
Pitts. Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	AO*	122	Jan 12	119¼	Mar 7	119¾ Mar 7	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	JJ*	..	..	..	..	98 Au 1, 03	95¾	100
Do J. P. M. & Co. certs.		..	..	..	..	..	100¾ Fe 13, 03	100	..
Buff., R. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	MS*	117	Jan 22	113½	Mar 7	115¾ May 9	115¾	110
Clearf. & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	..	..	..	..	..	Ap 14, 97	..	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	*FA	121½	Mar 2	121½	Mar 2	121¼ Mar 2	120	..
Do con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JD*	124	Apr 18	123	Feb 25	124 May 6	123	..
Buf. & Sus. 1st ref. g. 4s, April, 1951	JJ*	99¼	May 23	97¾	May 5	99¼ May 23	97	..
Canada South. 1st gtd. 5s, 1908	*JJ	104½	Apr 27	102¾	Jan 5	104½ May 27	103	104½
Do 2d 5s, 1913	*MS	107½	Jan 21	104¾	Mar 25	105¾ May 26	100¾	..
Do do registered	*MS	..	..	..	..	107 Au 14, 03	..	..
Cen. Br. Un. Pac. 1st g. 4s, 1948	*JD	102¾	Jan 11	90	Mar 8	102¾ May 14	92	..
Cen. R. & Bk. Co. Ga. col.g.5s, 1937	*MN	108	Apr 27	103¾	Apr 8	108 Apr 27	104½	..
Cen. R. of Ga. 1st g. 5s, Nov., 1945	FA	118	Jan 7	110½	Feb 24	118 Mar 4	111½	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1945	MN*	109¾	Apr 26	103¾	Jan 4	107 May 25	106½	107
Do do reg., $1,000-$5,000	MN*	..	..	..	..	103¾ Se 18, 01	..	..
Do 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	70	May 23	65¾	Mar 15	74½ May 27	74	..
Do 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	36¾	May 23	28	Mar 2	35 May 26	..	36¼
Do 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, Nov., 1945	Oct.	22	May 11	18	Mar 17	23 May 11	..	..
Do Chat. Div. pur.mon.g.4s, 1951	*JJ	92¼	May 23	92½	May 23	92¾ May 23	..	92¼
Do. N. & N. Div. 1st. 5s, 1946	*JJ	104	Feb 19	104	Feb 19	104 Feb 19	103¼	..
Do Mid. Ga. & Atl. Div. 5s, 1947	JJ	..	..	..	..	102 Je 27, 99	100½	..
Do Mob. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	JJ	..	..	..	..	103 Je 03	100	..
Cent. of N. J. gen. g. 5s, 1987	JJ*	132¾	May 19	128	Mar 3	132¼ May 19	131	..
Do do registered	QJ	107½	Jan 25	107¼	Apr 1	107½ May 23	129½	150
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	JJ*	113	Jan 20	111¼	Jan 19	113 May 27	112	114½
Leh. & Wilk. Coal 5s, Nov. 1, 1912	QM	102	Apr 16	102	Apr 16	102 Apr 16	102	102¾
Do con. 5s ext. at 4½ to Je.1, 1910	QM	102	Jan 27	101	Apr 1	101 May 25	101	102
Ches. & O. 6s, Ser. A, July, 1908	AO	111	Jan 2	109¼	Apr 29	110¾ May 10	110¾	..
Do 6s, Jan., 1911	AO	118	Apr 30	114¾	Jan 6	115¾ May 27	115¼	115½
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	115¾	Apr 5	113	Mar 1	115¾ Apr 5	..	..
Do do registered	*MN	104¾	May 26	100½	Mar 1	104 May 26	104	104½
Do gen. g. 4½s, 1992	*MS	..	..	..	..	103 Ap 18, 01	..	..
Do do registered	*MS	..	..	..	..	112 May 14, 03	107	..
Do Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	JJ	101¾	May 19	96¼	Jan 4	101½ May 27	101¾	101⅝
Do R. & A. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1989	JJ	94¾	Mar 25	94¼	Apr 27	94¾ Apr 27	95	97¼
Do do 2d g. 4s, 1989	JJ	..	..	..	..	100½ Oc 20, 02	105	..
Do Warm Sp. Val. 1st g.5s, 1941	*MS	..	..	..	..	102 Dc 30, 03	88¾	..
Greenbriar Ry. 1st gtd. 4s, 1949	AO	..	..	..	..	102 Se 30, 03	88¾	..
Chi. & Alton rel. 3s, 1949	AO*	84½	Mar 28	81½	Jan 5	85¾ May 26	85¼	..
Chi. & Alton Ry. g. 3½s, 1950	JJ*	80	May 12	74½	Jan 5	78¾ May 27	78¾	79½
Do registered		..	..	..	..	..	83¾ Ap 16, 02	..	..
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—								
Do Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	*FA	..	..	..	..	..	104¾ Ap 11, 00	..	..
Do Denver Div. 4s, 1922	*FA	94	May 11	91	Feb 23	93 May 20	92½	93½
Do Illinois Div. 3½s, 1949	JJ*	101½	Jun 15	97	Feb 3	100¾ May 7	100¾	101½
Do do registered		103	Mar 11	98½	Apr 16	98½ Apr 16	98¾	99¾
Do Iowa Div. g. f. 5s, 1919	AO*	109¾	Apr 27	106¾	Apr 27	109¾ Apr 27	109¾	..
Do do 4s, 1919	AO*	102¾	Mar 31	100¾	Apr 12	101¾ May 25	101	..
Do Nebraska ext. 4s, 1927	MN	106¾	Apr 29	101	May 14	104 May 27	103½	104
Do do registered	*MN	..	..	..	..	103 De 2, 03	..	..
Do Southw. Div. 4s, 1921	MS*	100¾	Feb 8	100	Jan 2	100¾ Feb 8	97	..
Do deb. 5s, 1913	*MN	107	Mar 14	103¾	Jan 30	105¾ Apr 8	104½	..
Han. & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	*MS	115	Feb 1	114½	Jan 16	115 Feb 27	112¾	114
Chi. & East. Ill. 1st s. f. 6s, 1907	JD*	108¾	Apr 21	106¼	Jan 6	108 Apr 21	108¾	109
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	*MN	123	Apr 12	120	Apr 12	129 Mar 12	122½	..
Do gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	MN*	118	Apr 16	114½	May 3	114½ May 4	115¾	..
Do do registered	MN*	..	..	..	..	119¼ Ap 13, 03	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal R. 1st 5s, 1936	JJ	113	Jan 16	112¾	Jan 4	113 Jan 16	114½	..
Chi., Ind. & Louis. ref. 6s, 1947	JJ*	129	Apr 13	126½	Feb 11	129 May 11	125	..
Do ref. g. 5s, 1947	JJ*	..	..	..	..	108 Jy 24, 03	110¼	..
Louis. New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s, 1910	JJ*	109	Mar 7	108	Jan 18	109 Mar 7	110¾	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul—								
Do con. 7s, 1905	*JJ	175	Apr 20	169	Mar 14	175 Apr 20	..	..
Do terminal g. 5s, 1914	JJ	110¾	Apr 25	109	Mar 14	110¾ Apr 27	110¼	..
Do gen. g. 4s. Ser. A, May, 1989	MJ	109¾	May 10	107¼	Mar 23	109 May 27	105	109½
Do do registered	QJ	..	..	..	..	111 De 8, 02	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s. Ser. B, May, 1989	QJ	98¾	May 23	97¼	Mar 28	98¾ May 23	..	..
Do C. & I. Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	..	..	..	..	110¾ Ap 20, 03	110½	..
Do C. & M. Div. 5s, 1926	*JJ	119	Jan 28	115¾	Mar 21	116 Apr 15	117¾	..
Do Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	*JJ	111	Jan 14	109¾	Jan 9	110¾ Feb 23	112¾	113¼
Do Chi. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	*JJ	117¼	May 26	114¾	May 26	117 May 26	116¾	117
Do Dak. & Gt. So. g. 5s, 1916	*JJ	111½	Apr 23	109¾	Mar 20	111¾ May 13	111¾	..
Do Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	*JJ	..	..	..	..	137¾ Jy 18, 99	125¾	..
Do 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	*JJ	118½	Feb 4	116¾	Jan 20	117¾ May 25	117¾	..
Do 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	106	Jan 15	106	Jan 15	108 Mar 27	100¾	..
Do do 2s, 1910	*JJ	100	Mar 14	100	Mar 14	100 Mar 14	..	..
Do 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	JJ*	..	..	..	..	103 Mar 14	..	..
Do 1st Lac. & Dav. 5s, 1919	JJ*	..	..	..	..	113¾ Oc 28, 03	113	..
Do Mineral Point Div. 5s, 1910	JJ*	107	Mar 16	106¾	Apr 26	107 May 4	107¼	..
Do 1st South. Minn. 6s, 1910	*JJ	112¾	May 12	110¾	Jan 28	112¾ May 23	112¾	..
Do Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	JJ	112	May 26	108	Feb 2	112 May 26	111¾	..
Do Wis.-Min. Div. g. 5s, 1921	JJ*	115¾	May 26	114	Mar 17	115¾ May 26	115¾	..
Mil. & N. 1st. main line 6s, 1910	*JD	..	..	..	..	113 Oc 27, 03	113½	..
Do 1st con. 4s, 1911	*JD	117¾	Apr 21	114¼	Mar 11	117¾ Apr 21	117¾	..
Chi. & N. W. con. 7s, Feb. 1, 1915	QF	128¾	Apr 29	123½	May 12	129½ May 14	127¾	..
Do ext. 4s, Aug., 1886-1926	FA15	105	Apr 7	102¾	Apr 13	103¾ Apr 13	102¾	..
Do do registered	FA15	102¾	May 11	102¾	May 11	102¾ May 11	..	..
Do gen. g. 3½s, 1987	MN*	99¾	Apr 8	96½	May 24	99½ May 24	96¼	99½
Do do registered	QJ	..	..	..	..	103 No 10, 98	..	..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	111¼	Apr 7	111¼	Apr 7	111¼ Apr 7	111¾	..
Do sink. fund 6s, 1879-1929	AO*	..	..	..	..	111½ De 11, 01	111	..
Do sink. fund 5s, 1879-1929	AO*	110½	Mar 24	108¼	Apr 9	110 May 6	109	110
Do do registered	AO*	107	Mar 28	106	Jan 4	107 Mar 28	..	..
Do debenture 5s, 1909	MN*	101	Feb 5	101¼	Feb 24	105 Mar 24	104	..
Do do registered	MN*	104¼	Jan 21	104	Mar 3	104 Mar 3	104	..
Do deb. 5s, April, 1921	AO15	108¾	Jan 12	107¾	May 17	107¾ May 17	107¾	..
Do do registered	AO15	108¾	Jan 12	108¾	Jan 12	108¾ Jan 12	106¾	..
Do sink. fund deb. 5s, 1933	MN	118	Apr 12	113½	Feb 10	116¾ May 27	116	..
Do do registered	MN	116	Apr 13	116	Apr 13	116 Apr 13	111¼	..
Mil. & Mad. 1st 6s, 1905	MS*	..	..	..	..	106 Ap 02	101½	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	*MS	105½	May 23	105½	May 23	105½ May 23	104¾	..
Ottum., C. F. & S. P. 1st 5s, 1909	*MS	..	..	..	..	100¾ Au 17, 03	104¾	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	MN*	112¾	Apr 5	112¾	Apr 18	112¾ Apr 18	112½	..
Mil., L. S. & W. 1st 6s, 1921	*MN	129	Jan 22	126¾	May 13	129 May 13	126¾	..
Do ext. and imp. s. f. 6s, 1929	*FA	118¾	Mar 25	117¼	Mar 14	118¾ Mar 25	118¾	..
Do Ashland Div. 1st 6s, 1925	*JJ	..	..	..	..	142¾ Fe 20, 02	131	..
Do Mich. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	JJ*	..	..	..	..	131¾ De 3, 03	131	..
Do conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	*FA	103	Apr 8	103	Apr 8	103 Apr 8	103¼	..
Do incomes, 1911	*MN	..	..	..	..	109 Se 3, 03	..	..
Chi., Rock Isl. & Pac. 6s, 1917	JJ*	123¾	May 24	121¾	Apr 7	123¾ May 24	123¾	..
Do registered	JJ*	120	Feb 17	120	Feb 17	120 Feb 17	122¾	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1988	*JJ	104¾	May 7	101	Jan 7	104¾ May 7	103½	104¼
Do do registered	*JJ	..	..	..	..	107 Ja 16, 03	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. C, 1905	*MN	..	..	..	..	100¾ Jy 2, 02	..	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. H, 1910	*MN	..	..	..	..	99¾ Je 30, 02	96	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. M, 1912	*MN	96	May 16	96	May 16	96 May 16	93½	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. N, 1910	*MN	93	May 24	93	May 24	93 May 24	93	..
Do col. tr. serial 4s, Ser. P, 1918	*MN	93	May 11	88	May 11	93 May 11	90	95½
Buf., C. R. & N. 1st 5s, 1908	*JD	103¾	May 12	101¼	Jan 2	103¾ May 27	103¾	104½
Do registered	*JD	101¾	Mar 14	101¾	Mar 14	101¾ Mar 14	..	..
Do con. 1st and col. tr. 5s, 1934	*AO	117	Jan 16	115¾	Apr 23	115¾ May 27	116½	118¾
Do do registered	*AO	..	..	..	..	120½ Mr 16, 03	116¾	..
C.R. I. F. & N. W. 1st g. 5s, 1921	AO*	..	..	..	..	118 Ja 27, 01	100¾	..
C.R. I. & P. R.R.col.tr.g.4s, 2002	MN*	74¾	Jan 22	69½	Jan 7	83¾ May 27	68¾	69
Do do registered		..	..	..	..	83¾ Ja 7, 03	..	..
Chi. R. I. & P. col. tr. 5s, 1917	MS*	85	Jan 20	73	Jan 6	80 May 27	79¾	..
Choc., Okla. & G. gen. g. 5s, Oct. 1, 1919	JJ	104¾	Jan 26	103¾	Jan 4	104¾ Jan 26	105	..
Des Moines & Ft. D. 1st 4s, 1935	*JJ	..	..	..	..	95¼ Oc 1, 03	90¾	..
Do 1st 2½s, 1905	*JJ	..	..	..	..	90 Oc 1, 03	93¾	..
Do extension 4s, 1905	*JJ	98	Jan 13	95¾	Jan 4	98 Jan 13	96¾	..
Keokuk & Des M. 1st 5s, 1923	AO*	101	Mar 2	101¼	Apr 22	104¼ Apr 22	104	106
Do small bonds, 1923	AO*	102½	Apr 26	102½	Apr 26	102½ Apr 26	..	..
M. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927		..	..	..	..	140 Fe 14, 97	..	..
C., St. P. M. & O. con. 6s, 1930	*JD	133¾	May 20	130½	Jan 7	133¾ May 27	133	..
Do do reduced to 3½s, 1930	*JD	..	..	..	..	93 De 19, 03	93	..
C., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	*MN	131	Jan 25	130¼	Jan 9	131 Feb 26	129	..
Northern Wis. 1st 6s, 1930	*JJ	137¾	May 3	132¾	Mar 3	138¾ Mar 3	131	..
St. P. & Sioux C. 1st g. 6s, 1919	*AO	122½	Mar 9	120	Apr 2	122 May 17	122	..
Chi. Terminal Trans. g. 4s, 1947	JJ*	82¾	Jan 27	72¼	May 25	74 May 27	74	..
Chi. & West Ind. gen. g. 6s, Dec., 1932	QM	111¾	Apr 8	110	Mar 3	111¾ Apr 8	110	111¾
Chi. & West Mich. 5s, 1921	JD*	..	..	..	..	109 Ap 28, 02	..	..
Cin., Ham. & D. con. s. f. 7s, 1905	AO*	..	..	..	..	104¾ De 3, 03	101½	..
Do 2d g. 4½s, 1937	*JJ	..	..	..	..	112¾ Oc 10, 00	..	..
Cin., D. & Iron. 1st gtd. 5s, 1941	*MN	112	May 16	111¼	May 13	112 May 16	..	..
C., C. C. & St. L. gen. g. 4s, 1993	*JD	101½	Apr 14	95¾	Jan 8	101 May 26	100½	..
Do do registered	*JD	..	..	..	..	97 No 2, 03	..	..
Do Cairo Div. 1st g. 4s, 1939	*JJ	101¼	Apr 12	100¾	Apr 12	101⅛ May 6	..	101¼
Do C.-W. & M. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1991	JJ*	98	Feb 1	98	Feb 1	98 Feb 2	100	..
Do St. L. Div. 1st col. g. 4s, 1990	MN*	102¾	Apr 29	100¾	May 24	102¾ Apr 29	..	100¾
Do do registered	MN*	99	Jan 28	99	Jan 28	99 Jan 28	..	..
Spring & Col. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	MS*	..	..	..	..	102 De 9, 02	95	..
White W. Val. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1940	JJ*	..	..	..	..	94¾ Au 31, 03	93	..
C., I., St. L. & Chi. con. 6s, 1920	*MN	105	Jan 22	105	Jan 22	105 Jan 22	104	..
Do 1st g. 4s, Aug., 1936	QF	101¼	Mar 31	100¾	Mar 4	101¼ Mar 31	100	..
C., San. & Cleve. con. 1st g. 5s, 1928	JJ	110¾	Mar 15	110¾	Mar 15	110¾ Mar 15	111¾	..
C., C., C. & I. con. 7s, 1914	*JD	..	..	..	..	120 Jy 28, 03	..	..
Do gen. con. g. 6s, 1934	*JJ	128	Mar 16	128	Mar 16	128 Mar 16	127	..
Ind., Bloom. & W. 1st pf. 4s, 1940	*AO	..	..	..	..	104 No 10, 01	..	..
Peo. & East. 1st con. 4s, 1940	*AO	98	Jan 26	95	Apr 6	96¾ May 20	96¾	98
Do income 4s, April, 1990	A	65	Mar 16	58	May 4	59 May 18	..	59
C., L. & W. 1st con. g. 5s, 1933	AO*	112¾	Feb 9	112¼	Feb 9	112¾ Feb 9	109	..
Cleve. & Mah. Val. g. 5s, 1938	*JJ	116	Feb 10	116	Feb 10	116 Feb 10	113½	..
Col. Mid. Ry. 1st g. 4s, 1947	J*	63¾	Jan 19	56	Jan 5	60 May 24	58	60
Col. & South. 1st g. 4s, 1929	*FA	89¾	Jan 25	85¾	May 3	84 Mar 27	85¾	84½
Conn. & Pass. Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	*AO	..	..	..	..	102 Dec., 96	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	MS*	112¾	Jan 25	112¾	Jan 25	112¾ Jan 25	110¾	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	*MN	129½	Jan 25	127½	May 17	127½ May 17	128	128½
Do 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	*JD	133	May 13	130¾	Feb 16	132¾ May 24	131¾	..
Do do registered	*JD	..	..	..	..	104 Oc 26, 96	128¾	..
N. Y., Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	*JJ	120½	May 19	127	Jan 5	122¾ May 19	120½	..
Do registered		..	..	..	..	..	122 Se 14, 00	..	..
Do construction 5s, 1922	FA*	114	May 13	111¼	Feb 6	115¾ May 13	114¾	115¾
Do term. and imp. 4s, 1923	*MN	100¾	May 23	100¾	Jan 26	100¾ May 23	102	..
Syr., Bing. & N. Y. 1st 7s, 1906	AO	106¾	Feb 8	106¾	Feb 8	106¾ Feb 8	107¼	..
Warren R. 1st ref. gtd. g. 3½s, 2000	FA*	..	..	..	..	..	102 Fe 2, 08	..	..
Del. & H. 1st Penn. Div. 7s, 1917	MS*	137¼	Jan 12	133¾	Mar 30	133¾ Mar 30	134¼	..
Do registered	MS*	..	..	..	..	140 Au 5, 01	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	*AO	108	Jan 11	105¼	Apr 6	105¾ Apr 6	105¾	..
Do registered	*AO	..	..	..	..	122 Je 6, 02	..	..
Do g. 6s, 1906	*AO	106	Mar 11	104	May 12	104 May 12	104½	..
Do do registered	*AO	103	Apr 11	103	Apr 11	103 Apr 11	..	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	*MN	..	..	..	..	143¾ No 10, 02	135¼	..
Do registered	*MN	..	..	..	..	147½ Je 18, 02	138	..
Den. & Rio G. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	*JJ	99¾	May 18	96¾	Mar 1	99¾ May 21	98¼	99
Do con. g. 4½s, 1936	*JJ	..	..	..	..	..	108¾ My 22, 03	105	108¼
Do improvement g. 5s, 1928	*JD	106¼	May 6	103	Jan 6	106 May 16	100	107¼
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	JJ*	97	Jan 22	94	Jan 6	98 May 23	95¾	96
Do mtg. & col. tr. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1949	*AO	85¼	Jan 23	83	Apr 22	84½ May 26	84	86
Utah C. 1st gtd. g. 4s, Jan. 1, 1918	AO	..	..	..	..	97 Ja 3, 02	90	..
Den. & Southw. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1929	JD*	36	Jan 4	24	May 4	24 May 4	..	..
Des Moines Un. Ry. 1st g. 5s, 1917	MN*	..	..	..	..	111 Fe 28, 01	..	..
Det. & Mack. 1st lien g. 4s, 1995	*JD	96¼	May 11	90¼	May 11	96¼ May 17	98	100
Det. & Mack. gold 4s, 1995	*JD	94¼	May 9	83¾	Mar 10	94¼ May 9	94¼	95
Detroit South. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JD	..	..	..	..	75¼ Au 25, 03	..	74
Do Ohio Sc. Div. 1st g. 4s, 1941	*MS	84	Feb 26	79	Apr 13	80 May 12	77½	79¼
Dul. & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	AO*	112¾	Mar 30	109¾	Apr 19	110½ May 9	110	111
Dul., So. Shore & Atl. g. 5s, 1937	*JJ	111	Jan 28	111	Jan 28	111 Jan 28	111	114¼
Elgin, Jol. & E. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	115	Jun 13	114½	Apr 5	114½ Apr 6	112¾	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	*MJ	..	..	..	..	114 My 25, 03	..	..
Do 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	112¾	Mar 24	112¾	Apr 4	112¾ Apr 4	112¾	..
Do 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	*MS	111	Jan 14	108¾	Apr 9	109½ May 4	108¾	..
Do 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	AO*	114¾	Jan 11	111	May 4	111 May 4	111¾	..
Do 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	*JD	..	..	..	..	..	107¾ Je 26, 03	101	..
Do 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	MS*	135¾	Jan 27	131½	Mar 23	132¾ May 13	131½	..
Do 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	MS*	..	..	..	..	130 Au 7, 03	130¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds., 1996	*JJ	98¾	May 5	96¼	Feb 19	98¾ May 25	98¼	99¾
Do registered	JJ	186¾	Jan 21	98¾	Jan 21	186¾ Jan 21	..	..
Do 1st con. gen. lien g. 4s, 1996	*JJ	87½	Apr 26	84	Jan 5	87½ May 27	85	86
Do do registered		85¾	Feb 4	85¾	Feb 4	85¾ Feb 4	..	..
Do Penn. col. tr. g. 4s, 1951	*FA	93¼	Jan 27	88¾	Feb 24	91 May 27	89	90
Buf., N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	*JD	..	..	..	..	125½ Je 17, 03	125	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	MS*	116¼	Apr 29	116	May 18	116¾ May 18	116	116¾
Jefferson 1st gtd. g. 5s, Jan., 1909	AO	..	..	..	..	106 Au 5, 02	103	..
Long Dock con. g. 6s, 1935	*AO	132	Mar 3	130	Apr 8	132 Apr 13	132	..
N. Y., L. E. & W. Coal & R. R. 1st cur. gtd. 6s, 1922	*MN	118¾	Apr 29	113¼	Jan 12	115¾ May 26	115¾	..
Do D. & I. 1st c. 6s, 1913

1904

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Range for Year 1904. Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid	Ask'd.
Do do unified and ref. g. 4s,1929	JJ*	88½	Apr 7	84	Jan 7	88½	May 24	88	88½
Do do registered		87¼	Apr 23	87¼	Apr 23	87¼	Apr 23	..	..
Do Riv. & Gulf Div.1st g.4s,1933	*MN	92¾	Apr 29	91	Mar 14	92¾	May 20	91¾	93
Mobile & Birm. prior inc. 5s, 1945	JJ*	111½	Mar 8	111¾	Mar 8	111¼	Mar 8	111½	..
Do mtg. g. 4s, 1945	JJ*	91	Feb 25	91	Feb 25	91	Feb 25	89	..
Do do small		..	....	..	....	90	Fe 4, 03	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	JD*	126	Apr 23	126	Apr 23	126	Apr 23	126¾	..
Do 1st ext. g. 6s, July, 1927	QJ	123	Apr 23	120	Jan 11	121	Apr 23	120	..
Do gen. g. 4s, 1938	QJ	101	Jan 19	99	Apr 11	99¾	Apr 15	..	..
Do Mont. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1947	FA	114	Jan 13	113½	May 9	113½	May 9	113	..
St. L. & Cairo gtd. 4s, 1931	*JJ	..	....	..	....	101½	Je 30, 02	..	..
Do do col. g. 4s, May 1, 1930	QF	91	Apr 11	88½	Mar 8	90	May 11	88	90½
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	JJ*	123¾	May 18	120	Jan 22	123¾	May 18	123¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	*AO	115	Mar 9	110¼	Apr 18	112½	May 21	112	113
Do 1st g. 5s, Jasper Branch, 1923	*JJ	..	....	..	....	113	De 1, 99	..	..
Do 1st 6s, Mem. M. W. & Alb.	*JJ	..	....	..	....	118	Jy 31, 02	..	118
Do T. & P. Branch 6s, 1917	*JJ	..	....	..	....	111	De 20, 99	..	118
Nat. R. of Mex. pr. lien g. 4½s,1926	*JJ	102¾	May 12	100	Feb 8	102¾	May 12	102½	..
Do 1st consol. g. 4s, 1951	AO*	76¾	Jan 23	73	Feb 19	76¾	May 19	74	75
N. O. & N. E. pr. lien 6s, Nov., 1915	AO	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug., 94	107½	..
New York Central & Hudson River—									
Do g. mtg. 3½s, 1997	JJ*	99¾	May 10	96¾	Feb 19	99¼	May 26	99	99½
Do do registered	JJ*	98	Jan 6	98	Jan 6	98	Jan 27	..	..
Do deb. 5s, of 1884-1904	MS*	102¾	Jan 26	100	Mar 3	101¼	May 11	101¼	..
Do do registered	MS*	100¾	Apr 7	100¾	Mar 31	100¾	Apr 6	101	..
Do reg. deb. 5s of 1884-1904	MS*	100¾	Mar 31	100½	Mar 31	100¾	Mar 31	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1890-1905	*JD	100¾	Mar 2	100	Jan 14	100¾	Mar 2	101¾	..
Do do registered	*JD	..	....	..	....	98	De 12, 02	..	..
Do deb. certs., ext. g. 4s, 1905	*MN	101¼	Apr 8	99½	May 2	99¾	May 17	99¾	..
Do do registered	*MN	..	....	..	....	99½	No 8, 02	..	..
Do Lake Shore col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	91	May 20	88	Feb 19	90¾	May 27	90½	90¾
Do do registered	*FA	88¾	Apr 23	88¾	Jan 20	88¾	Apr 23	88	90
Do Mich. Cent. col. g. 3½s, 1998	*FA	90	Jan 28	85¼	Mar 14	89¾	May 24	87¾	89¾
Do do registered	*FA	..	....	..	....	91	Ja 17, 03	89¾	89¾
Beech Creek 1st g. 4s, 1936	JJ*	105¾	Mar 29	104	Jan 5	105¾	Mar 29	106	106½
Do registered	JJ*	102	Mar 31	102	Mar 31	102	Mar 31	..	106
Clear. Ill. C. 1st s.f. gtd.4s,S.A.1940	JJ	..	....	..	....	95	Ap 3, 02	87½	..
Do do registered		..	....	..	....	104	Jy 24, 97	..	..
Mo. & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	MS*	..	....	..	....	107¼	Jy 6, 00	..	..
N. J. Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	*FA	..	....	..	....	105	Oc 19, 02	..	..
N. Y. & Harl. 1st con.gtd g.4s,1993	A O	..	....	..	....	100½	No 15, 01	..	..
West Shore 1st gtd. 4s, 2361	*JJ	109	Jan 26	106¾	Jan 4	108¾	May 27	108¼	109
Do registered	*JJ	108¾	Jan 28	106¾	Jan 9	107½	May 27	106½	107½
Lake Shore g. 3½s, 1997	*JD	103¾	Jan 26	100	Mar 10	100½	May 27	100¾	100½
Do do registered	*JD	98	Apr 13	98	Apr 13	98	Apr 13	..	..
Do deb. g. 4s, 1928	MS*	96¾	Apr 25	96¾	Mar 1	99¼	May 25	99¼	..
Del., Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	FA*	..	....	..	....	114	Ye 6, 02	104½	..
Mahoning Coal R. 1st 5s, 1934	*J	..	....	..	....	121	No 21, 03	118	..
Pitts., McK. & Y. 1st gtd. 6s, 1932	J*	..	....	..	....	139	Ja 21, 03	125½	..
Michigan Cent. 1st con. 6s, 1909	MS*	112¾	Jan 18	109¾	Apr 19	109¾	Apr 19	110	..
Do 7s, 1931	*MS	122	Jan 16	122	Jan 16	122	Jan 16	120¾	..
Do do registered, March, 1931	QM	..	....	..	....	127	Je 19, 02	..	..
Do 4s, 1940	*JJ	106¼	Apr 30	105¼	Apr 13	106¼	Apr 30	106	..
Do registered		..	....	..	....	106¾	No 26, 00	..	..
Do g. 3½s, 1952	*MN	97¼	Apr 21	96¼	May 20	96¼	May 26	96	..
N. Y. & Harlem 3½ per cent. 100-year g. c. 2glo	MN	..	....	..	....	100	Se 24, 03	..	..
N. Y. & N. 1st g. 5s, 1927	AO*	115½	Mar 8	113	Apr 4	113	Apr 4	113½	..
R., W. & O. con.1st ext.,5s,July,1922	AO	117½	Feb 23	115½	May 6	115¾	May 6	115¾	..
Os. & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	*FA	..	....	..	....	113½	Je 25, 02	..	..
Utica & R. River gtd. g. 4s, 1922	J*	104¼	Apr 5	104	Feb 9	104¼	Apr 5	104	..
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st g. 4s, 1937	AO*	104¾	Mar 29	102¾	Apr 2	104	May 24	103½	104
Do registered	AO*	101	Mar 28	101	Mar 28	101	Mar 28	..	..
New York, New Haven & Hartford—									
Housatonic R. con. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	..	....	..	....	131¾	Ap 29, 03	122¾	..
N. H. & Derby con. 5s, 1918	*MN	..	....	..	....	125¼	Fe 6, 02	..	..
N. Y. & N. E. 1st 7s, 1905	JJ*	101¾	Apr 20	101¾	Apr 20	101¾	Apr 20	103¾	..
Do 1st 6s, 1905		..	....	..	....	100¾	My 14, 03	102¼	..
N.Y., O. & W. ref. 1st g.4s,June,1992	MS	103½	Feb 17	100½	Mar 18	102¾	May 21	102¾	103¼
Do do registered, $5,000 only	MS	..	....	..	....	100	De 7, 03	..	..
Norfolk & South. 1st g. 5s, 1941	*MN	112¼	Apr 12	111	Feb 23	112¼	Apr 12	..	..
Nor. & West. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	*MN	..	....	..	....	130	Ap 20, 03	127	..
Do imp. and ext. 6s, 1934	*FA	..	....	..	....	127	No 28, 03	125½	128½
Do New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	*AO	129	Mar 31	125¾	Apr 19	127	Apr 27	126	..
Nor. & W. R. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	AO*	99	Mar 21	96½	Jan 4	98¼	May 27	98¼	98¾
Do registered		..	....	..	....	96¼	Se 23, 03	..	..
Do Poca. Coal & C. joint 4s,1941	JD*	92	May 10	87½	Feb 25	91½	May 27	91¼	91¾
Col., C. & T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	*JJ	..	....	..	....	107½	Jy 1, 01	108¾	..
Sci. V. & N. E. 1O gtd. g.4s,1980	MN*	101¼	Apr 26	99¼	Feb 26	99¾	May 17	..	100½
N. P. Ry. pr.in.ry.&l.g.g.4s,Jan.,1997	QJ	104¼	May 20	101¾	Jan 6	104¼	May 27	104¼	104½
Do registered	QJ	103½	May 20	101	Mar 3	103¾	May 26	..	..
Do gen. lien g. 3s, Jan., 2047	QF	73	Jan 22	70¾	Feb 20	72	May 27	72¼	72¾
Do do registered	QF	70¼	May 13	68¾	Jan 8	70¼	May 13	69	..
Do St. P. & Dul. Div. 4s, 1996	JD*	97¾	Jan 11	97¾	Jan 11	97¾	Jan 11	97¾	..
Nor. Pac. Great Northern Joint 4s, C. B. & Q. coll. 1921	JJ*	94¾	May 9	90½	Jan 6	94¾	May 27	94¾	94¾
Do do registered		93¾	May 27	90	Jan 8	93¾	May 27	93½	..
St. Paul & N. P. gen. 6s, 1923	*FA	122¾	Mar 9	122¼	Mar 9	122¾	Mar 9	121¾	..
Do registered certificates	QF	..	....	..	....	132	Jy 28, 99	119	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	FA*	..	....	..	....	112¾	Jy 21, 03	110½	..
Do 2d 5s, 1917	AO	108¾	Jan 29	105½	Apr 11	106¾	Apr 11	106	..
Do 1st con. g. 4s, 1968	*JD	..	....	..	....	96¾	No 9, 03	96¾	..
Wash. Cent. 1st g. 4s, March, 1948	QM	85	May 3	85	May 3	85	May 3	85	..
Nor. Pac. Ter. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	JJ*	113½	May 25	111	Feb 8	113½	May 25	113	..
Ohio River R. R. 1st g. 5s, 1936	*JD	..	....	..	....	114¼	My 4, 03	..	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1937	AO*	..	....	..	....	108½	Jy 9, 02	100	..
Pac. Coast Co. 1st g. 5s, 1946	*JD	110	May 13	105	Jan 16	110	May 14	109½	110½
Panama 1sts, s. f. g. 4½s, 1917	*AO	..	....	..	....	102	Ap 21,03	102½	..
Do s. f. sub. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	..	....	..	....	102	Ap 14, 02	..	..
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	JJ*	109¼	May 23	108	Jan 11	109¼	May 23	109¼	..
Do registered, 1921	JJ*	108¾	Mar 31	100½	Mar 1	108	May 26	106½	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col. tr.reg.cts.,1937	MS*	..	....	..	....	102	No 11, 98	80	..
Do gtd. 3½s, col.tr.cts.,S.B.,1941	*FA	..	....	..	....	92¼	De 28, 03	90	..
Do Tr. Co. cts., gtd. g.3½s,1916	MN*	96	Feb 8	95¾	Mar 25	95¾	Mar 25	95¼	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. 5s, 1932	AO*	118	May 27	118	May 27	118	May 27	115¾	118
Cleve. & Pitts. gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	JJ	..	....	..	....	108¼	Au 21, 03	113¾	..
Do 3½s, Series D, 1950	FA	96	Jan 8	96	Jan 8	96	Jan 8	94	..
Erie & Pitts. gen. 3½s, 1940, Ser.C	JJ*	98¾	Apr 4	98¾	Apr 4	98¾	Apr 4	94¼	..
P.,C.,C. & St.L.con.g.gt.4½s,A.1940	AO*	110	Mar 5	108¾	Apr 25	108	Apr 25	108¾	..
Do Series B, gtd.	*AO	111½	Jan 28	109¾	Jan 4	110	Mar 5	108¾	..
Do Series C, gtd., 1942	MN*	..	....	..	....	110¼	Fe 14, 01	105	..
Do Series D, 4s, gtd., 1945	MN*	101½	Jan 22	101½	Jan 22	101½	Jan 22	100¼	..
Do g. 3½s, Series E, 1949	FA*	92	Feb 13	90	May 14	90	May 14	100½	..
P., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	JJ*	..	....	..	....	127½	Oc 21, 02	120½	..
Do 2d 7s, 1912	JJ*	121	Mar 4	121	Mar 4	121	Mar 4	119½	..
Do 3d 7s, July, 1912	AO	119	Apr 11	119	Apr 11	119	Apr 11	119½	123
Penn. R. R. Co. 1st g. 4s, 1923	MN	105½	Feb 15	104¼	Feb 13	105	Mar 23	104¾	106
Do con. g. 5s, 1919	MS*	..	....	..	....	114	De 15, 03	113½	..
Do con. g. 4s, 1943	*MN	..	....	..	....	106	Au 28, 03	106½	..
Do conv. g. 3½s, 1912	MN*	97	Feb 5	94½	Feb 23	94¾	May 27	94¾	95
Alle. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	*MS	..	....	..	....	102	No 10, 97	101	..
Clev. & Mar. 1st gtd. 4½s, 1935	*MN	..	....	..	....	112¾	Mr 1, 00	108	..
G. R. & I. ext. 1st gtd. g.4½s,1941	JJ*	105½	Apr 20	108½	Apr 20	108¾	Apr 20	100	110½
Un. N. J. R. R. & C. gen. 4s,1944	*MS	..	....	..	....	117	May 1, 00	..	..
Peo. & P. Un. 1st g. 6s, Feb., 1921	QF	122½	Jan 2	120½	May 11	121	May 14	121	..
Do 2d 4½s, Feb., 1921	MN	..	....	..	....	95	Je 16, 03	93	..
Pere Marquette—									
Flint & Pere Mar. g. 6s, 1920	AO*	113¾	Mar 18	118	Apr 9	118	Apr 19	119½	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	*MN	110¾	Apr 20	107¾	Feb 8	109	May 20	..	..
Do Pt. Huron Div. 1st g.5s,1939	*AO	1.09½	Feb 19	109¼	Jan 16	110¾	Feb 19	109½	..
Pinc Creek reg. gtd. 6s, 1932	JD*	..	....	..	....	137	No 17, 97	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	J*	..	....	..	....	120	Oc 11, 01	119¼	..
P. & L.E. 2d g.5s,Ser.A.&B.Jan.,1928	AO	..	....	..	....	112¾	De 13, 02	109	..
P., S. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1940	AO*	115½	Mar 7	115½	Mar 7	115½	Mar 7	112¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	J*	..	....	..	....	96	Jy 14, 97	..	..
Pitts., Y. & Ash. 1st con. 5s, 1927	MN*	114½	May 4	114½	May 4	114½	May 5	112¾	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	*JJ	96¼	May 6	94¾	Jan 7	98¾	May 27	98¾	98⅞
Do registered	*JJ	98	May 6	98	May 6	98	May 6	..	..
Do J. C. col. 4 p. c. 50-yr.g.,1951	*AO	94½	Mar 28	91¾	Jan 4	93	May 24	..	93½
Phila. & Reading 7s, 1911	JD	119¾	Apr 2	119¾	Apr 2	119¾	Apr 2	..	..
Rio Gr. Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	JD*	..	....	..	....	105	De 19, 03	100	..
Rio Gr. South. 1st g. 4s, 1940	J*	63¼	Mar 29	63½	Mar 20	63¼	Mar 29	63	..
Do guaranteed	J*	..	....	..	....	92	Mr 2, 03	..	..
Rutland R. R. 1st con. g. 4½s, 1941	JJ*	104	May 3	103¾	May 10	103¾	May 10	..	..
Rutland Can. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1949	JJ*	..	....	..	....	101½	No 18, 01	..	..
St. Jo. & G. I. 1st g. 3-4s, 1947	*JJ	..	....	..	....	87	De 21, 03	83	..
St. L. & S. F. g. 6s, Cl. B, 1906	MN*	105	Feb 1	103¼	May 3	103¾	May 6	103¼	..
Do g. 6s, Class C, 1906	MN*	104¾	May 17	103¾	May 17	105¾	May 17	103¾	..
Do gen. g. 6s, 1931	J*	125	May 4	122¾	Mar 14	125	May 4	123	..
Do gen. g. 5s, 1931	J*	112	Apr 28	110	Jan 13	112	May 26	112	112¼
St. L. & S. F. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	J*	96¼	May 19	96	Apr 14	96¼	May 19	90¼	..
Do Southwest. Div. g. 5s, 1947	AO*	100	Jan 21	100	Jan 21	100	Jan 21	96¼	..
Do refunding 4s, 1951	J*	84	Jan 12	79½	Feb 24	81¾	May 27	81¾	82¾
K.C., Ft.S. & M. con. g. 6s, 1928	*MN	119½	Feb 4	119½	Feb 4	119½	Feb 4	118¼	125
K.C., Ft.S. & M. ref.gtd.g.4s,1936	AO*	80¾	Jan 20	78	Jan 7	79¼	May 27	..	..
Do do registered		78¾	Jan 14	77½	Jan 13	78¾	Jan 14	..	..
St. L. S. W. 1st g. 4s, bd. cts.,1989	MN*	96¾	Apr 25	92¼	Jan 6	94¾	May 26	93½	94
Do 2d g. 4s, inc. bd.cts.,Nov.,1989	JJ	78¾	Mar 25	70¾	May 26	72	May 27	72	74
Do con. g. 4s, 1932	*JD	74¾	Apr 25	69	May 26	69	May 27	68	70
St. P., Min. & Man. 2d 6s, 1909	AO*	110¾	Feb 29	107¾	May 16	108	May 27	108	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	J*	132	Mar 10	130	Jan 5	131	Mar 26	131½	134
Do do registered	J*	..	....	..	....	140	My 14, 02	..	..
Do do reduced to 4½s	J*	100	May 18	107½	Jan 4	109	May 18	100	..
Do do do registered	J*	..	....	..	....	116¾	Ap 15, 01	..	..
Do Dak. ext. g. 6s, 1910	MN*	111¼	Apr 19	106½	May 11	106¾	May 11	109	..
Do Mon. ext. 1st g. 4s, 1937	*JD	103	May 23	100	Jan 4	102	May 26	..	..
Do do registered	*JD	..	....	..	....	106	My 6, 01	..	..
East. Minn. 1st div. 1st 5s, 1908	*AO	..	....	..	....	104	Au 15, 03	103	..
Minn. Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	J*	..	....	..	....	128	Ap 4, 00	123	125
Mon. Cen. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	J*	135¾	Apr 23	133	Apr 14	133	Apr 25	134½	135¼
Do registered	J*	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 97	..	..
Do 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	J*	114¾	Mar 16	114¼	Mar 16	114¾	Mar 16	117	..
Wil. & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	*JD	117	Jan 11	117	Jan 11	117	Jan 11	117	..
Do registered	*JD	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24, 98	..	..
S. Fe, P. & P. R. 1st g. 5s, 1942	MS*	110	Jan 7	110	Jan 7	110	Jan 7	..	..
S. F. & N. P. 1st g. 5s, 1919	*JJ	..	....	..	....	113¾	De 11, 01	102¼	..
Seaboard A. L. Ry. gold 4s, 1950	AO*	70¼	Jan 4	65	Jan 8	70¾	May 27	70	..
Do col. tr. ref. g. 5s, 1911	*MN	99¼	Apr 29	96	Jan 18	97	May 27	97	98
Carolina Cent. 1st con. g. 4s, 1949	*JJ	93	May 23	92¼	Apr 30	93	May 23	92½	93
Fla. Cen. & Penin. 1st g. 5s, 1918	JJ*	..	....	..	....	100	Se 6, 00	103¼	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	*JJ	..	....	..	....	108¾	Fe 26, 02	102¼	..
Ga. & Ala. 1st con. 5s, Oct. 1, 1945	JJ	105½	May 28	102	Jan 15	105½	May 26	..	105½
Ga. Car. & Nor. 1st gtd. g.5s,1929	J*	106¼	Feb 25	105½	Feb 25	105½	Feb 25	..	107¾
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	J*	..	....	..	....	111¾	My 7, 03	105	..
Sodus Bay & South. 1st g. 5s, 1924	JJ	..	....	..	....	102	Ja 20, 03	102	..
Southern Pacific Company—									
Do 2-5 year col. tr. g. 4½s, 1905	JD*	101⅜	May 27	97¼	Jan 8	101⅜	May 27	100¾	100⅝
Do g. 4s, Cen. P. col., Aug., 1949	JD*	92½	May 13	87½	Feb 24	92	May 27	91½	92

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Range for Year 1904. Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid	Ask'd.
Do do registered	JD	87¾	Jan 18	85¾	Jan 11	87	Jan 20	..	..
Aus. & N. W. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	JJ*	97	Apr 20	97	Feb 26	100½	Apr 28	100½	..
Cen. P. 1st ref. gtd. g. 4s, 1949	FA*	101¾	Mar 26	97¼	Mar 11	100½	May 27	100	100¼
Do registered		..	....	..	....	98¾	Mr 5, 03	..	..
Do mtg. gtd. g. 3½s, Aug., 1920	JD	86¾	May 24	84	Jan 6	86¾	May 24	86	86¼
Gal., Har. & S. A. 1st 6s, 1910	FA*	..	....	..	....	110¼	Fe 27, 03	106	110½
Do 2d g. 7s, 1905	*JD	103¾	Apr 12	100¼	Jan 20	103¾	Apr 12	104¼	..
Do M. & E. Div. 1st 5s, 1931	*MN	105	Apr 25	105¾	Mar 9	100	Apr 25	100	..
Glia V., G. & N. 1st gtd.g.5s,1924	MN*	108	Apr 28	103	Jan 19	106	May 14	106	107
Hous., E. & W. T. 1st g. 5s, 1933	*MN	..	....	..	....	105	De 18, 03	103½	..
Do do gtd., redeemable 1933	*MN	..	....	..	....	102½	De 1, 02	103½	..
Ll. & T. C. 1st g. 5s, Int. gtd., 1937	JJ*	112	Feb 17	110	Jan 14	112	Apr 14	110	113
Do con. g. 5s, Int. gtd., 1912	AO*	113	Mar 21	112	Jan 25	113	May 4	110½	..
Do gen. g. 4s, Int. gtd., 1921	*AO	93½	Apr 5	90¼	Jan 5	92⅝	May 26	..	92⅝
Do W. & Nor. 1st div. 6s, 1930	*MN	..	....	..	....	127½	Fe 27, 02	119	124⅞
Mor. La. & T. 1st g. 6s, 1920	JJ*	121	May 6	121	May 6	121	May 6	119½	..
Do 1st 7s, 1918	*AO	130½	Mar 24	130	Mar 29	130	Apr 26	127	129¼
Nor. R. of Cal. 1st 6s, gtd., 1907	*JJ	106⅝	Apr 19	106⅝	Apr 19	106⅝	May 26	106⅜	107⅜
Do 50-year g. 5s, 1938	AO*	..	....	..	....	113	Ja 4, 01	106½	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st 6s, 1927	JJ*	100	Jan 8	100	Jan 8	100	Jan 8	101	..
San A. & A. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	JJ	82½	May 9	76	Jan 4	81	May 27	80½	81
S. P. of Ar. gtd. 1st g. 6s, Mar., 1909	JJ	108	May 23	105	Jan 18	108	May 23	107½	..
Do do March, 1910	JJ	108¼	Apr 30	106	Jan 13	108¼	Apr 30	106¾	..
S. P. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, Scr.A, 1905	*AO	102	May 6	101½	Apr 21	102	May 6	101¾	..
Do do Series B, 1905		..	....	..	....	102	Oc 22, 03	102½	..
Do do Series C and D, 1906		102	Apr 12	102	Apr 12	102	Apr 12	104¼	..
Do 1st 6s, Series E and F, 1912	AO	114½	Apr 12	114¼	Apr 18	114¼	Apr 18	113½	..
Do 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	MN*	119	Feb 2	119	Feb 2	119	Feb 2	109	..
Do do stamped, 1905-37	MN	110	Apr 30	107	Jan 6	107¾	May 24	107	108
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	*JJ	108¾	Feb 19	108	Mar 9	108	Mar 9	108	..
Texas & N. O. 1st 7s, 1905	*JJ	101	Feb 5	101	Feb 5	101	Feb 5	101	..
D. Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	MS*	..	....	..	....	111½	Oc 30, 02	..	..
Do con. g. 5s, 1943	JJ*	103	Jan 29	103	Jan 29	103	Jan 29	101	..
Southern R. 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	JJ*	116¼	May 4	111	Feb 23	115¾	May 27	115¾	116
Do registered	JJ	110	Feb 29	103	Feb 29	110	Feb 29	..	..
Mob. & Ohio col. tr. g. 4s, 1938	MS*	95½	Feb 2	93	Jan 6	93½	May 23	92½	93½
Do Mem. Div. 1st g. 4-4½-5s, 1996	JJ	..	....	..	....	113	De 14, 03	111	..
Do St. Louis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	*JJ	95	Feb 2	93½	Mar 17	95	May 25	94½	..
Ala. Central 1st g. 6s, 1918	JJ*	117½	Apr 20	115	Apr 12	117½	Apr 20	116	..
Atl. & Dan. 1st g. 4s, 1948	JJ*	92	Feb 1	91¼	Feb 24	91⅝	Mar 18	..	92½
Col. & Green. 1st g. 6s, 1916	JJ*	118	May 12	118	May 12	118	May 12	116¾	118
E. T., Va. & Ga. div's. g. 5s, 1930	JJ*	133½	Apr 23	113	Mar 15	133½	Apr 23	114½	..
Do con. 1st 5s, 1956	MN*	119¾	Apr 20	117	May 3	118½	May 25	118	118¾
E. Tenn. reor. lien g. 5s, 1938	*MS	114¾	May 13	109	Apr 20	113¾	May 13	109¼	112
Georgia Pac. R. 1st g. 6s, 1922	JJ	122	Mar 18	118¾	Jan 7	122	Mar 18	121¾	123
Knox. & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	JJ	122	May 19	120	Jan 7	122	May 19	122¼	..
Rich. & Dan. con. g. 6s, 1915	*JJ	116	May 12	114	Mar 16	116	May 23	116	117
Do deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	*AO	..	....	..	....	108½	De 28, 03	107½	..
Rich. & Mecklen. 1st g. 4s, 1948	MN*	..	....	..	....	92	Se 9, 02	85	..
So. Car. & Ga. 1st g. 4s, 1919	*MN	104	Apr 30	103½	Jan 5	104¼	May 12	104¼	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	*MN	113	Apr 29	110	Jan 18	113	Apr 29	111	..
Do do gtd., stamped, 1936	*MN	112½	Apr 29	110¼	May 10	110½	May 10	..	..
Do serial, Series A, 6s, 1906	MS	103	Mar 29	103	Mar 29	103	Mar 29	103¼	..
Do serial, Series B, 6s, 1911	MS	..	....	..	....	112½	Jan 6, 03	110	..
Do serial, Series C, 6s, 1916	MS	..	....	..	....	123	Fe 8, 02	110½	..
Do serial, Series D, 4-5s, 1921	MS	..	....	..	....	112	Fe 18, 03	108¾	..
Do serial, Series E, 5s, 1926	MS	..	....	..	....	115	Jan 6, 03	109½	..
Do serial, Series F, 5s, 1931	MS	..	....	..	....	108	No 5, 03	..	..
W., O. & W. 1st cur. gtd. 4s, 1924	*FA	..	....	..	....	93

Complete Bond Quotation List, New York Stock Exchange, for the Week Ended May 27, 1904—Continued.

Name, Rate, Maturity.	Interest.	Range for Year 1904. Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid Ask'd.	
Ed. El. Ill. N.Y.1st consv.g.5s,1940.	*MS	105¼	Feb 17	103¼	Mar 5	103¼	Apr 8	103¼	..
Do 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	*JJ	117	May 3	115¾	Apr 8	117	May 4	117	..
New York & Queens Co. Elec. Light & Power 5s, 1930	FA*	102	Jan 19	100¾	Feb 2	101	May 11	..	..
N. Y. & Rich. Gas 1st g. 6s, 1921	*MN	100	Mar 15	100	Mar 15	100	Mar 15	98	..
Pea. G. & C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904	*MN	..	..	..	..	101¼	Jy 28, 03	100¾	..
Do 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	JD*	103	May 26	103	May 26	103	May 26	100¾	..
Do 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	*AO	124	Mar 9	117¾	Feb 2	123¾	Mar 30	121¾	..
Do refunding g. 5s, 1947	MS*	104	Feb 2	103	Apr 9	103	Apr 9	104	..
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	JJ*	108	Apr 22	104¾	Jan 2	106	May 11	106¾	..
Con. Ga. Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	JD*	105¼	Mar 19	104	Mar 5	105¼	May 6	105	..
Eq. G. & F. Chi. 1st gtd. g.6s,1905	JJ*	101¾	Feb 6	101	Mar 3	101	Mar 5	103½	..
Mut. Fuel G. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1947	MN*	RG	Mar 30	105	Mar 30	108	Apr 27	..	..
Trenton G. & Elec. 1st g. 5s, 1949	*MS	..	..	..	..	109	Fe 5, 01	..	..
West. Gas col. tr. g. 5s, 1933	*MN	..	..	..	..	107½	Ja 16, 01	..	..
MANF. AND INDUSTRIAL.									
Am. Cot. Oil deb.ext.4½s,Nov.1,1915	QF	89¾	Apr 29	86	Mar 14	87	May 24	86	..
Am. Hide & L. 1st s. f. g. 6s, 1919	MS*	81½	Jan 28	70	Jan. 4	77	May 23	78	79
Am. Spts. Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	MS*	88	Jan 8	82	Mar 15	85	May 19	..	87
Am. Thread 1st 4s, 1919	*JJ	78¼	Apr 14	74	Jan 18	78¼	Apr 14	..	..
Barney & Smith Car Co. 1st 6s,1942	JJ*	..	..	..	..	105	Ja 10, 00	77	79
Consol. Tobacco 50-year g. 4s, 1951	FA*	61¾	Jan 28	53¾	Feb 8	60	May 27	59½	60
Do registered		58½	May 5	57¾	Mar 16	58½	May 5	..	..
Distillers' Securities Corp. 1st mtg. 25-year 5 per cent. con. g., 1927	*AO	68½	Jan 22	62¼	May 20	63	May 23	62	62¾
Do registered	*AO	..	..	..	..	90	Se 16, 03	98	..
Dist. Co. of Am. col. tr. 5s, 1911	*JJ	..	..	..	..	99	Jy 17, 99	92	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	*JJ	..	..	..	..	99	Fe 23	92	..
Do non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	*AO	92	Feb 23	92	Feb 23	92	Feb 23	92	..
Inter. Paper 1st con. g. 6s, 1918	*FA	107	May 2	106¼	Mar 16	107	May 2	108	..
Inter. Steam Pump deb. 6s, 1913	*JJ	102	Apr 19	97	Feb 8	102	May 14	97	102
Knick. Ice Chi. 1st g. 5s, 1928	*AO	..	..	..	..	93	Fe 24, 03	..	..
Lack. Steel Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1923	*AO	98¾	May 17	92¾	Apr 4	98	May 15	97¾	98¼
Nat. Starch Mfg. 1st g. 6s, 1920	*MN	90¼	Apr 23	87	May 9	87	May 9	..	87
Do sink. fund deb. g. 5s, 1925	JJ*	66	Feb 29	65½	Feb 29	66	Feb 29	..	65¾
Stand. Rope & T. 1st g. 6s, 1946	FA*	47	Jan 27	35	Jan 4	38	May 10	..	..
Do Inc. g. 5s, Aug. 1, 1946		4½	Jan 23	1½	May 2	2	May 23	..	..
U. S. Leath. Co. s. f. deb.g.6s,1913	*MN	112½	Apr 25	107¾	Jan 7	109½	May 23	109¼	110
U. S. Red. & Ref. 1st s. f. g. 6s,1931	JJ*	..	..	..	..	79	Au 12, 03	..	..
U. S. Steel Corp. col. tr. 2d mtg. g. s. f. 5s, April, 1963	MN	79¾	Apr 12	68¾	Jan 7	73½	May 27	73¼	73⅝
Do registered		79	Apr 7	68¾	Jan 7	73¾	May 25	..	..
COAL AND IRON.									
Col. C. & I. Dev. Co. gtd. g. 5s,1909	JJ*	..	..	..	..	55	No 2, 00	..	..
Col. F. & I. gen. s. f. g. 5s, 1945	*FA	98	Jan 12	93¼	Mar 11	99	May 26	98¼	99
Do 10-yr. conv. deb. g. 5s, 1911	FA*	79	Feb 4	69	Jan 5	73	May 5	..	73
Do do Trust Co. certificates		73¼	Jan 27	70	Mar 8	71¼	Apr 22	..	72
Col. Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	*MN	105	Feb 26	105	Feb 26	105	Mar 9	105	..
Grand River C. & C. 1st 6s, 1919	AO	..	..	..	..	115	Je 23, 02	..	..
Jeff. & Cl. C. & I. 1st g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	..	..	..	107	My 22,'01	102½	..
Do 2d g. 5s, 1926	JD	..	..	..	..	102½	Oc 27, 03	102½	..
K. & H. C. & C. 1st gtd.s.f.g.5s,1951	JJ*	..	..	..	..	108¼	Fe 27, 02	..	..
Pleasant V. Coal 1st s. f. 5s, 1928	JJ	..	..	..	..	105	Oc 24, 00	..	..
Tenn. C., I. & R. R. gen. 6s, 1963	JJ*	..	..	..	..	91	Jy 31, 03	..	..
Do Tenn. Div. 1st 6s, Jan., 1917	AO	106	Apr 30	102	Mar 7	106	Apr 30	102	..
Do Birm. Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	JJ	106½	May 2	101½	Jan 12	106	May 2	106¾	..
Cahaba C. M. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922	JD*	..	..	..	..	102	De 23, 03	..	..
De Barde. C. & I. gtd. 6s, 1910	*FA	104	Apr 20	100½	Jan 6	104	May 27	103½	104
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s, 5 per cent. 50-year g., 1949	*MS	73	Feb 29	67¼	Feb 2	71	May 23	..	72
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE.									
Am. Tel. & Tel. col. tr. 4s, 1929	JJ*	..	....	..	....	96½	Ap 29, 03	90	96
Com. Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, Jan., 2397	QJ	..	....	..	....	100½	Ap 8, 02	..	..
Do registered	QJ	..	....	..	....	100¾	Oc 30, 01	..	..
Erie T. & T. col. tr. g. s. f. 5s, 1926	JJ*	..	....	..	....	109	Oc 7, 99	..	..
Met. Tel. & Tel. 1st s. f. g. 5s,1918	*MN	103¾	May 13	103¾	May 13	103¾	May 13	103¾	..
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. gen. 5s, 1920	*MN	..	....	..	....	105¾	Jul 2, 03	103	..
West. Un. Tel. col. tr. cur. 5s, 1938	JJ	108¼	Apr 14	101	Feb 8	108½	May 14	106½	109¼
Do ref. and r. e. 4½s, 1950	*MN	104½	Apr 4	101½	Jan 2	102	May 24	101½	102
Do do registered		..	....	..	....	103½	Ja 23, 03	..	..
Mut. Union Tel. s. f. 6s, 1911	MN	..	....	..	....	107½	Je 23, 03	..	..
Northwestern Tel. Co. gtd. funding g. 4½s, 1934	*JJ	103¾	Apr 27	101¾	Apr 2	103¾	Apr 27	..	..

ABBREVIATIONS.—J. J.—January and July; F. A.—February and August; M. S.—March and September; A. O.—April and October; M. N.—May and November; J. D.—June and December. A * before or after the interest month indicates that it is also the month of maturity.

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ended May 27, 1904

BONDS.

Sales Week Ended May 27..$6,727,000

Week ended May 27, 1904.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	101¼	101¼	101	101	106½
American Cotton Oil 4½s	97	97	97	97	1
American Hide. & Leather 6s	77½	77½	77	77	10
Ann Arbor 4s	92½	93	92½	92½	5
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé gen. 4s	101	101¼	100⅞	101¼	246½
Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe adjust. 4s	91	91	91	91	2
Atchison, Top. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	89½	89½	89½	89½	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	93	93	94⅜	93	32
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½	93	93¾	93	93¼	21
Baltimore & Ohio prior lien 3½s reg	95½	95½	95¼	95¼	1
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	101⅛	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛	20
Baltimore & Ohio, Southwest Div. 3½s	91	91⅜	91	91⅜	47
Balt. & Ohio, Pitts. J. & Mid. Div. 3½s	89¼	89¼	89¼	89¼	2
Brooklyn Ferry 5s	62½	62½	62½	62½	1
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	20
Brooklyn Rapid Transit ref. 4s	76¼	77¼	76½	77	217
Brooklyn Union Elevated 5s	103⅝	104⅛	103⅝	104¼	27
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	112¼	112¾	112⅜	112¼	2
Buffalo Gas 5s	63½	63½	63⅜	63⅜	15
Buffalo & Susquehanna ref. 4s	99¼	99¼	99⅛	99¼	3
Burlington, Cedar Rapids & North. 1st 5s	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	8
Canada Southern 1st 5s	104¼	104½	104½	104½	32
Canada Southern 2d 5s	103⅞	103⅞	103⅝	103⅞	15
Carolina Central 4s	93	93	93	93	5
Central Branch Railway 4s	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞	3
Central of Georgia con. 5s	106⅜	107	106⅜	107	27
Central of Georgia 1st inc. 5s	74½	76	74	74½	29
Central of Georgia 2d inc. 5s	36	36⅜	35	35	42
Central of Georgia 2d pf. inc. 5s	23	23	23	23	9
Central of Georgia, Chat. Div. 4s	92½	92½	92½	92½	4
Central of New Jersey gen. 5s reg	129½	129½	129½	129½	10
Central Pacific gtd. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	74
Central Pacific 3½s	86⅞	86⅞	86⅛	86⅞	42
Ches. & Ohio Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	101⅜	101½	101⅜	101½	4
Chesapeake & Ohio consol. 5s	115¼	115¼	115	115¼	24
Chesapeake & Ohio 4½s	104	104⅜	103¾	104	25
Chicago & Alton 3½s	78½	79	78¼	78⅝	35
Chicago & Alton 3s	83¼	83¼	83¼	83¼	1
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s	94¾	94¾	94¼	94⅜	321
Chi., Bur. & Q. coll. N. P.-Gt. N. jt. 4s reg.	93½	93⅝	93¼	93⅜	24
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Iowa Div. 4s	101⅜	101⅜	101⅛	101⅛	1
Chi., Bur. & Quincy, Nebraska ext. 4s	104	104	104	104	10
Chicago & Erie 1st 5s	116½	116½	116¼	116⅛	4
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	100¼	100¼	100	100	9
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul gen 3½s, Series B	98½	98⅝	98½	98⅝	5
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, South. Minn. Div. 6s	112½	112½	112¼	112¼	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Hast. & Dak. 7s	117¾	117¾	117¾	117¾	4
Chi., Mil. & St. P., Chi., P. & W. Div. 5s	116¾	116¾	116⅝	116⅝	1
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Southwest Div. 6s	112	112	112	112	2
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul, Wis. & Minn. Div. 5s	115¼	115⅝	115⅜	115¼	1
Chicago & Northwestern gen. 3½s	96½	96½	96½	96½	6
Chicago & Northwestern sieh. 5s, 1933	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	2
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific 6s	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝	3
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. tr. 5s	79¾	80	79½	80	34
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific gen. 4s	103	103⅜	103	103	37
Chi., Rock Island & Pac. col. 4s, Series N	93	93	93	93	5
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific col. 4s	69	69⅜	68¾	68¾	181
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol. 6s	133½	133½	133¾	133½	5
Chicago, St. Louis & Pittsburg 5s	118	118	118	118	2
Chicago Terminal Transfer 4s	76	76	72¾	74	173
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis gen. 4s	101	101	100⅝	101	17
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis, St. L. Div. 4s	100¾	100¾	100¾	100¾	5
Colorado Midland 4s	90	90	90	90	5
Colorado Southern 1st 4s	84¾	84¾	84	84	39
Columbus & 9th Avenue 1st 5s	115½	115⅝	115¼	115¼	1
Consolidated Tobacco 4s	59⅞	60	59⅞	60	205
Distillers Securities Corporation 5s	63	63	63	63	5
East. Tenn. Va. & Georgia consol. 5s	118½	118⅝	118½	118¼	2
Erie 1st consol. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅛	98½	24
Erie 1st general 4s	86	86¼	85	85⅝	108
Erie, Pennsylvania coll. tr. 4s	90	90	89	89	10
Evansville & Terre Haute 1st gen. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st 5s	107	107	107	107	5
Gal., Houston & Henderson 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	2
Georgia & Alabama 1st con. 5s	105½	105⅞	105½	105½	2
Green Bay debenture B	13¼	13¼	12	12	26
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	104	104½	104	104½	5
Hocking Valley 4½s	107⅜	107½	107½	107½	26
Houston & Texas gen. 4s	93	93	92⅞	92⅝	15
International & Gt. Northern 2d 5s	96¾	96¾	96¾	99	53
Iowa Central 1st 5s	111¾	111¾	111¾	111¾	2
Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s	79½	79⅞	79½	79½	10
Kansas City & Pacific 1st 4s	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	88⅜	3
Kansas City Southern 3s	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	47
Kings County Elevated 1st 4s	85¾	86	85½	85⅞	33
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	107	107½	107	107½	14
Lackawanna Steel 5s	98	98⅜	98	98⅛	23
Lake Shore debenture 4s	99½	99½	99¼	99½	20
Lake Shore 3½s	100⅝	100⅝	100½	100½	6
Lehigh Valley of New York gtd. 4½s	108¼	108¼	108¼	108¼	1
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal ext. 4½s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅝	101⅝	7
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 5s	115½	115½	115¼	115½	10
Louisville & Nashville unified 4s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	10
Louisville & Nashville-South. Ry. joint 4s	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	2
Louisville & Nashville coll. tr. 4s	97⅞	97½	97½	97½	20
Louisiana & Arkansas 1st 5s	101	101⅛	100⅞	101⅛	5
Manhattan Railway con. 4s	103	103½	103	103½	6
Metropolitan Elevated 1st 6s	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	1
Metropolitan Street Railway ref. 4s	90½	90½	90	90⅜	4
Metropolitan Street Railway gen. 5s	113	113	112½	112½	9
Mexican Central 4½s	95	95	95	95	8
Mexican Central con. 4s	66	66	64	64	45
Mexican Central 1st income	13¾	13⅞	12¼	12½	61
Michigan Central 3½s	96¾	96¾	96¼	96¼	3
Minneapolis & St. Louis consol. 5s	114	114	114	114	1
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 1st 4s	100¼	100¼	100	100¼	24
Missouri, Kansas & Texas 2d 4s	77¾	78	77½	77½	16
Missouri, Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	101⅜	102	101⅜	102	13
Missouri, Kansas & Texas ext. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	10
Missouri Pacific coll. 5s	107½	107½	107¼	107½	11
Missouri Pacific trust 5s	106	106¼	106	106¼	7
Morris & Essex con. 7s	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	18
Nassau Electric R. R. 4s	80¼	80¼	80	80¼	33
National R. R. of Mexico 1st con. 4s	74	74	74	74	4
New York Central gen. 3½s	99	99⅜	99	99¼	10
New York Cent., Mich. Cent. col. 3½s	89¾	89¾	89¾	89¾	4
New York Central, Lake Shore 3½s	90½	90⅞	90½	90½	16
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st 4s	104	104	104	104	1
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s	107¾	107⅝	107⅝	107⅜	64
N. Y. Gas, El. L., H. & P. pur. mon. 4s	93	93	92⅜	92⅜	14
N. Y., Lake Erie & West. Coal & R. R. 6s	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	115⅜	1
New York, Lack. & West term. & imp. 4s	100½	100½	100½	100½	1
New York, Susquehanna & West. gen. 5s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Norfolk & Western consol. 4s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	204
Norfolk & Western, Pocahontas C. & C. 4s	91¼	92	91¼	91½	33
Northern Illinois 1st 5s	105½	105½	105½	105½	1
Northern Pacific gen. 3s	72⅝	73	72	72	94
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s	104½	104½	104	104¼	72
Northern Pacific prior lien 4s reg	103½	103½	103	103½	33
Northern Pacific terminal 1st 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	7
Northern Ry. of California 6s	106½	106½	106½	106½	73
Oregon Railroad & Navigation con. 4s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅞	6
Oregon Short Line partic. 4s	94⅜	94⅝	94⅜	94⅝	73
Oregon Short Line consol. 5s	116¾	116¾	115⅝	115⅝	19
Oregon Short Line 6s	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	125⅝	3
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	102½	102½	102½	102½	1
Pacific of Missouri 2d 5s	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	113⅝	5
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s	109¼	109¼	109¼	109¼	4
Pennsylvania gtd. 4½s reg	108	108	108	108	16
Pennsylvania conv. 3½s	94¾	95	94¾	94¾	16
People's Gas of Chicago 1st consol. 6s	122	122	122	122	20
People's Gas of Chicago 2d gtd. 6s	103	103	103	103	1
Peoria & Eastern 1st 4s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	3
Reading general 4s	98¾	98⅞	98⅝	98⅝	124
Reading, Jersey Central coll. 4s	93	93	93	93	2
Richmond & Danville con. 6s	116	116	116	116	3
Rio Grande Western 1st 4s	95⅞	96	95⅞	96	10
St. Louis & Iron Mountain gen. 5s	114	114½	114	114½	23
St. Louis & Iron Mountain unif. & ref. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	88½	5
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	112	112	112	112	1
St. Louis & San Francisco ref. 4s	82	82¼	81⅞	81⅞	47
St. Louis Southwestern 1st 4s	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	10
St. Louis Southwestern 2d income	77	77	70½	72	113
St. Louis Southwestern consol. 4s	72¾	72¾	69	66	202
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Mont. ext. 4s	107	103	102	102	11
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	80½	81	80½	81	15
Seaboard Air Line gold 4s	70	70¼	70	70¼	27
Seaboard Air Line ref. 3s	96½	97	96½	97	2
Southern Pacific 4s	91⅝	92	91⅝	92	18
Southern Pacific 4½s	101⅜	101¾	101⅜	101¾	3
Southern Pacific of Arizona 6s, 1909	108	108	108	108	2
Southern Pacific of Cal. con. 5s, stamped	107⅜	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜	11
Southern Railway 5s	115¾	116	115¼	115¾	60
Southern Railway, St. Louis Div. 4s	94½	95	94½	95	11
Southern Railway, Mobile & Ohio col. 4s	93½	93¾	93¼	93¼	2
Standard Rope & Twine income	2	2	2	2	2
Term. R. R. Asso. of St. L. 1st 4½-2s	110	110	110	110	1
Tenn. Coal & Iron De Bard. 6s	104	104	104	104	3
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	118⅜	118⅜	118¼	118½	14
Third Avenue 4s	94⅝	94⅝	94¼	94¼	11
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st 4s	91½	91½	91½	91½	2
Toledo, St. Louis & Western 4s	70½	70½	70	70½	13
Toledo, St. Louis & Western prior lien 3½s	85	85	84⅜	85	52
Union Pacific 1st 4s	104⅞	105	104⅞	104⅞	103½
Union Pacific 1st 4s reg	103½	104	103½	104	23
Union Pacific conv. 4s	97⅜	97½	96⅝	96⅝	396
United Railroads of San Francisco 4s	78⅝	78½	78	78	65
United States Leather 6s	109½	109½	109½	109½	10
United States Steel Corp. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s	73½	73⅝	73	73½	1,368
United States Steel Cor. 2d mtg. s. f. 5s reg.	73¾	73¾	73½	73½	2
Virginia Iron, Coal & Coke 5s	71	71	71	71	1
Wabash 1st 5s	114⅞	115½	114¾	115	19
Wabash debenture, Series B	58¾	59⅜	57½	57½	123
Wabash, Omaha Div. 3½s	81¾	81¾	81¾	81¾	1
Wabash 2d 5s	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	108⅞	10
West Shore 4s	108¾	108¾	108⅜	108⅜	7
West Shore 4s reg	107½	107½	107	107¼	7
Western Union real estate & ref. 4½s	101⅝	102	101⅝	102	26
Wheeling & Lake Erie con. 4s	89½	89½	89½	89½	4
Wisconsin Central gen. 4s	90½	90½	90¼	90¼	19
Total sales					$6,641,500

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
United States 4s, 1925, reg	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	132⅝	10
United States 3s, reg	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	105⅜	49
United States 2s, reg	105	105	105	105	6
United States 3s, coupon	105¾	106¼	105¾	106¼	4½
United States 4s, 1907, reg	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	9
United States of Mexico 5s	99	99	99	99	3
Total sales					$77,500

STATE BOND.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Tennessee Settlement 3s	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	3
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros & Co. ctfs	6½	6½	6½	6½	5
Total sales					$8,000
Grand total					$6,727,000

SOME STOCKS DANGEROUS AS GIFTS.

The Stanley Enterprise recounts the case of a citizen of Albermarle who received through the mail a certificate of stock in a western mining company, conditioned alone upon the mailing of a small amount to another concern as a subscription price to a magazine that was supposed to be published by owners of a majority of the stock of said mining company. When $2 is remitted to the publishing house, then four more fully paid-up shares in the company are to be made out to the subscriber. He did not bite, but laid the case before the public through The Enterprise. It explains that where a corporation issued stock gratuitously, or under an agreement by which the holder is to pay less than its par value, then, in the absence of constitutional or statutory prohibition, the transaction is a binding one, and the "original holders of such stock may be held liable for its par value" to pay creditors of the corporation who deal with it on the faith of the stock being fully paid. Holdera in this town of the stock of the old National Express Company will realize the force of this little statement. Stocks are dangerous things even when offered at high prices. When practically given away, don't take them.—Charlotte (N. C.) Chronicle.

MAY

OUTSIDE SECURITIES.

Par value of shares when other than $100 is inserted after the name of the stock.

Dividend and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-annual; A—Annual.

1904

BANKS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Ameriea	$1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 03	500	515
Amer. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	220	225
Astor National	350,000	5	Q	May 2, 04	750	850
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	340	375
Butch. & Drov's' (Nat.) ($25)	300,000	3	..	Jan. 2, 04	145	155
Century	100,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Chase National	1,000,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	700	..
ChathamNat. ($25)	450,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	325	..
Chemical Nat.	300,000	25	B	May 2, 04	4000	..
Cit's' Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	..	..	.....	140	155
City (National)	25,000,000	4	S	May 2, 04	259	261
Coal & Iron Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Colonial	100,000	5	S	Jan. 1, 04	400	..
Columbia	300,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	400
Commerce (Nat.)	25,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	209	211
Consolidated Nat.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	157½	162½
Corn Exchange	2,000,000	7	S	Feb 1, 04	345	350
East R.Nat. ($25)	250,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	160	..
Fidelity	200,000	..	..	.....	165	..
Fifth Avenue	500,000	100	Q	Apr. 1, 04	3700	4000
Fifth National	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	365	425
First National	10,000,000	5	Q	Mar 30, 04	590	610
Fourteenth St.	100,000	3	S	May 2, 04	220	..
Fourth National	3,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	205	210
Gallatin Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	6	S	Apr. 6, 04	390	400
Gansevoort ($50)	200,000	2½	..	Feb., 1896	140	..
Garfield National	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	500	..
Germ.-Am. ($75)	750,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	155	165
German Exch.	200,000	7	S	Jan. 2, 04	380	400
Germania	200,000	10	S	May 2, 04	600	..
Greenwich ($25)	500,000	3	S	May 2, 04	250	265
Hamilton	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	170	..
Hanover Nat.	3,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	500	515
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	550	600
Internat. Banking	3,000,000	..	S	.....	140	145
Irving Nat. ($50)	1,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	215	225
Jefferson	400,000	2½	..	Jan., 1904	140	160
Liberty Nat.	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	500	530
Lincoln National	300,000	3	Q	May 2, 04	975	1025
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	0	S	Jan. 2, 04	315	330
Mar. & Ful. Nat.	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	230	245
Mechanics' Nat. ($25)	3,000,000	** 4	S	Jan. 2, 04	245	255
Mech. & Tr. ($25)	700,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	140
Mercantile Nat.	3,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	220	225
Merch. Nat. ($50)	2,000,000	3½	S	Jan. 2, 04	175	180
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	165	175
Metropolis	1,000,000	6	S	May 2, 04	400	..
Mount Morris	250,000	4	..	May 2, 04	200	220
Mutual	200,000	..	..	.....	270	280
Nassau ($50)	500,000	4	S	May 2, 04	100	110
New Am'dam Nat	500,000	8	Q	Apr. 1, 04	420	440
N. Y., (N. B. A.)	2,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	277½	285
N. Y. County Nat.	200,000	50	S	Jan. 2, 04	1700	..
N. Y. Nat. Exch.	1,000,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	195	210
N. Y. Prod. Exch.	1,000,000	3½	S	Apr 15, 04	165	175
Nineteenth Ward	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1897	150	..
Northern Nat.	300,000	..	..	.....	118	125
Nor. Amer. (Nat.)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 04	202	207
Oriental ($25)	750,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	225	232½
Pacific ($50)	422,700	2	Q	May 2, 04	262½	270
Park (National)	3,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	455	465
People's ($25)	200,000	4	S	May 16, 04	275	285
Phenix Nat. ($20)	1,000,000	3	..	July, 1900	103	107
Plaza	100,000	10	..	Jan. 2, 03	330	..
Riverside	100,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	250	280
Royal	100,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	120
Seaboard Nat.	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	650	..
Second National	300,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	625	..
Shoe & L. (Nat.)	1,000,000	1	Q	July, 1902	135	140
State	100,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	800	..
34th Street Nat.	200,000	..	..	.....	200	205
Twelfth Ward	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	125	130
Twenty-third W'd	100,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 04	125	..
Union Exch.	750,000	..	..	.....	160	165
United National	1,000,000	..	..	.....	92½	96
Wash. Heights	100,000	..	..	.....	200	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	525	..
Yorkville	100,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	350	..

TRUST AND SURETY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Surety ($50)	$2,500,000	2	Q	Mar 31, 04	157	163
Bankers' Trust.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	325	..
B'd & Mtg. Guar.	2,000,000	1½	Q	May 16, 04	345	355
Bowling Green	2,500,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	197½	201
Broadway Trust.	700,000	..	..	.....	145	150
Brooklyn	1,000,000	4	Q	Apr. 1, 04	400	410
Central	1,000,000	120	Q	May 2, 04	1950	1970
Central Realty Bond & Trust	1,000,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 04	480	510
City	1,000,000	4	S	Feb. 1, 04	270	280
Colonial	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	295	300
Commonw'lth Tr.	500,000	..	..	.....	75	80
Eastern Trust.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	160	165
Empire	500,000	..	..	.....	250	265
Equitable Trust.	3,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	675	700
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25)	1,000,000	10	Q	May 2, 04	1350	1400
Fifth Avenue	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	525	560
Flatbush	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	190	200
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	315	325
Guaranty	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	590	625
Guardian Trust	500,000	..	..	.....	170	180
Hamilton	500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	295	310
Kings County	500,000	2½	Q	May 2, 04	400	..
Knickerbocker	1,000,000	217	S	Jan. 2, 04	875	900
Lawy'rs' Mtg. In.	2,500,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	165	175
Lawyers' Title In.	3,500,000	2	Q	May 2, 04	260	270
Lincoln	500,000	..	..	.....	325	335
Long Island	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	295	300
Manhattan ($30)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	475	500
Mercantile	2,000,000	5	Q	Apr. 1, 04	980	1015
Merchants'	500,000	..	..	.....	185	205
Metropolitan	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 04	600	610
Morton	2,000,000	5	Q	Mar 31, 04	885	905
Mutual Alliance	500,000	..	..	.....	200	220
Nassau	500,000	3	S	Feb. 1, 04	255	265
National Surety	500,000	5	S	Feb. 4, 04	120	125
N.Y. Life In. & T.	1,000,000	20	S	Dec 10, 03	1000	1025
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec.	1,000,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	110	125
N.Y. Security & T.	3,000,000	8	Q	May 2, 04	585	605
North American	2,000,000	2½	S	Dec 31, 03	252½	..
People's Trust.	1,000,000	1	M	June 2, 04	310	340
Real Estate	500,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 04	330	360
Standard	1,000,000	3	S	Dec 30, 03	315	340
Title Guar. & Tr.	4,375,000	3	Q	Mar 31, 04	428	432
Title Insurance	1,000,000	..	..	.....	130	140
Tr. Co. of Amer.	2,500,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	220	223
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Apr 11, 04	1250	1400
U. S. Mtge. & Tr.	2,000,000	8	S	Dec 31, 03	385	405
United States	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 04	1450	1475
Van Nordens	1,000,000	..	..	.....	175½	197½
Washington Tr.	500,000	3	..	Apr. 1, 04	390	..
Williamsburg	1,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 2, 04	230	240
Windsor	1,000,000	..	..	.....	155	170

GAS COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Lt. & Trac.	$4,478,300	..	..	.....	49½	51
Do preferred	8,572,800	1½	Q	May 2, 04	91	93
Bay State	250,000,000	..	..	.....	*3-16	¼
Binghamton Gas 1st 5s, 1948	650,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	94	97
B'klyn Bor. Gas.	500,000	..	..	.....	47	50
Do 1st mtge 5s	500,000	2½	S	Mar. 1, 04	94	95½
Buffalo City	7,000,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4¼
††Do 5s	5,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	60	64
Cent. Un. 5s, 1927	3,450,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	106½	108½
Columbus Gas 1st 5s, 1932	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	104½	106
††Con. Gas of N.J. 1st con. 5s, 1936	971,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	90	92
Consumers' (J.C.) 1st 6s, 1904	600,000	3	S	May 2, 04	100	102
Denver G. & El.	2,650,000	1½	S	Sep., 1900	25	27
††Do 1st cons. 5s, 1949	2,580,000	2½	S	May, 1904	71	73
Do pr. l. 6s, 1918	1,600,000	3	S	May, 1904	100½	101¼
††Ft. Wayne 1st 6s, 1925	1,940,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	58	63
Grand Rapids 1st 5s, 1915	1,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1904	101	103
Hudson Co. Gas	10,500,000	1	S	June, 1904	67½	69½
Do 1st 5s	9,190,000	2½	..	May, 1904	103½	104¾
Ind'apolis ($50)	2,000,000	2	S	June, 1900	57	62
††Do 1st 6s, 1920	2,750,000	3	S	May, 1904	105	107
††Ind. Nat. & Ill. 1st 6s, 1926	800,000	3	S	May, 1904	44	48
Jackson Gas 1st 6s, 1937	310,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	..	103
††**Lafayette** 1st 6s, 1924	1,000,000	3	S	May, 1904	58	60

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
††**Logansport&W. Val. 1st 6s, 1925**	1,750,000	3	S	June, 1904	48	50
Madison (Wis.) deb. scrip	100,000	3	S	Apr., 1904	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1926	350,000	3	S	Apr., 1904	106	110
Mutual	3,500,000	4	S	Jan 10, 04	290	310
New Amsterdam 5s, 1948	10,635,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	106¼	106¾
N. Y. & E. R. 1st 5s, 1944	3,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	109½	111
Do con. 5s, 1945	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	106	108
Northern Union 5s	1,250,000	2½	S	May, 1904	104	106
††**Ohio & Ind.** 1st 6s, 1924	1,940,000	3	S	June, 1904	48	50
St. Joseph (Mo) 1st 5s, 1937	762,000	2½	S	Jan. 2, 04	93	95
††St. Paul (Minn.) gen. 5s, 1944	2,537,000	2½	S	Mar., 1904	90	92
††South Lt. & Tr. col. tr. 5s, 1949	1,600,000	2½	S	Mar., 1904	70	77
Standard (N. Y.) 1st 5s, 1930	1,362,000	2½	S	May, 1904	100	111
Syracuse 1st 5s, 1946	2,047,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	95½	96½

FERRY COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Brooklyn	$7,500,000	..	..	.....	5½	6½
††Do 5s	6,500,000	2½	S	Feb., 1904	60	64
N. Y. & EastRiver	750,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 04	70	72½
Do 1st 5s, 1922	750,000	2½	S	May, 1904	87	90
N. Y. & Hoboken 1st 5s, 1946	4,100,000	2½	S	May, 1904	108	111
Do con. 5s, 1946	3,300,000	2½	S	June, 1904	104	..
10th & 23d St.	1,000,000	2½	S	Apr., 1904	40	60
Do 1st 5s, 1919	550,000	2½	S	June, 1904	92	97
Union	3,000,000	½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	20	30
††Do 1st 5s, 1925	2,200,000	2½	S	May, 1904	87½	88½

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Commonwealth	$500,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	100	..
Continental	1,000,000	18	S	Jan., 1904	750	..
Empire City	200,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	..	95
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	175	..
Germ'n-American	1,500,000	15	S	Jan., 1904	500	..
Germania ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	Jan., 1904	320	350
Greenwich ($25)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	105	..
Hamilton ($15)	150,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	80	100
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	3	S	Jan., 1904	110	..
Home	3,000,000	7	S	Jan., 1904	315	325
Nassau ($50)	200,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	100	..
New York	200,000	3½	S	Feb. 1, 04	..	100
Niagara ($50)	500,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 04	250	270
North River ($25)	350,000	4	S	Apr., 1904	150	..
Pacific ($25)	200,000	10	A	Dec., 1902	105	..
Peter Cooper ($20)	150,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	140	..
Phenix, Bkn ($50)	1,000,000	5	S	Jan., 1904	200	220
Sinyvesant ($25)	200,000	3	..	Jan., 1902	50	..
Un'd States ($25)	250,000	3	S	Jan 11, 04	85	100
W'chester ($10)	300,000	10	S	Feb., 1904	300	400
W'msb'g City ($50)	250,000	15	S	Jan., 1904	560	600

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Per Ct.	Period	Date.	Quotation May 27, 1904. Bid.	Asked.
Alliance Realty	$2,000,000	1½	Q	Apr 15, 04	90	100
Am.Bk. Note ($50)	3,600,000	1	Q	Mar 31, 04	*54	56½
American Can	41,283,300	..	..	.....	3⅞	4⅛
Do preferred	41,283,300	2½	..	Apr. 1, 04	35	35½
American Chicle	4,000,000	1	M	May 25, 04	85	90
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	75	79
Am. De F. Wireless ($10)	.....	..	..	.....	*	6¼
†Amer. Malt. 6s	3,883,000	2	S	June 1, 04	103	103½
Am. Steel Found.	15,000,000	..	..	.....	3½	5
Do preferred	15,500,000	1½	Q	May 2, 04	26	35
Am.Type Found's	4,000,000	1	Q	Apr 15, 04	22½	26½
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 15, 04	83½	86
Am.WritingPaper	11,500,000	..	..	.....	2⅝	3¼
Do preferred	9,500,000	..	..	.....	12½	13½
††Do 1st 5s, 1919	17,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	72½	74
Automat. Heat. pf	4,500,000	..	..	.....	90	93
Bamberger - De Lamar ($10)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3½	5
Barney & Smith.	1,000,000	..	..	.....	10	13
Do preferred	2,500,000	2	Q	June 1, 04	100	..
Do 1st 6s, 1942	1,000,000	2	S	Jan., 1904	107	..
Bliss Co. (E. W.) ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	135	150
Do pref., ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	140	155
Borden's Cond. Milk	17,500,000	4	S	Feb 15, 04	119¼	121
Do pr., ex div.	7,500,000	1¼	Q	Mar 15, 04	110	113
Brit. Col. Cop. ($5)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*1¾	2
Calif. Cop. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*	⅛
Camden Land ($3)	725,000	..	..	.....	*1-16	3-16
Caseln of Amer.	5,492,000	..	..	.....	4	7
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	Q	May 10, 04	50	62½
Celluloid	5,925,000	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	112½	115
Cent. Fireworks	1,406,150	1	S	Aug 10, 03	14	18
Do preferred	1,257,200	3½	S	Feb 10, 04	55	60
Central Foundry	7,000,000	..	..	.....	1¼	1¾
Do preferred	7,000,000	..	..	.....	7	8½
††Do 6s	3,863,000	3	S	May 2, 04	50	52
Cen. & S.Am Tel.	7,725,000	1½	Q	Apr. 7, 04	102½	..
Chesebrough Mfg.	500,000	1½	M	May 16, 04	400	440
Claflin, H.B., 1st pf	2,000,000	1½	M	Apr 30, 04	85	92
Do 2d pf	2,570,600	1½	Q	Apr 30, 04	90	95
Compressed Air	6,401,300	..	..	.....	*¼	½
Con.Refrigerating	17,500,000	..	..	.....	3¾	4¼
Con. Rubber Tire	4,000,000	..	..	.....	⅛	¼
Do preferred	1,149,500	1½	..	Dec., 1900	1½	3½
††Do deb 4s	2,850,500	1½	..	Apr. 1, 04	10	11½
Continent. Tobac. deb. 6s, 1905	1,581,100	3½	S	Apr., 1904	101¾	102½
Cotton Oil & Fibre pf. ($25)	476,220	..	..	.....	*	3½
Cramps' Ship & Engine Building	6,250,000	1½	Q	Sep. 15, 02	15	20
††Cuban 6s of 1896	3,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 04	98½	99
Det. & Mackinac	2,000,000	..	..	.....	57	59
Do preferred	950,000	2½	..	Jan. 2, 04	87	89
Dentsion Securities	1,500,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 02	5	20
Electric Boat	4,000,000	..	..	.....	25	30
Do preferred	2,045,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	60	67
Elec. Lead Reduc	10,000,000	..	..	.....	..	⅝
Do preferred	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	1½
Electric Vehicle	10,450,000	8	..	1899	6⅝	7
Do preferred	8,125,000	2	..	Apr., 1899	9½	10½
El.-P'matic ($10)	1,500,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Empire Steel	2,231,400	..	..	.....	5	6½
Erie R. R. conv. 4s	2,500,000	1	S	Jan. 1, 04	31	40
	35,000,000	..	..	.....	84	88
Gold Hi. Cop. ($10)	2,000,000	..	..	.....	*-16	⅝
Greene C. Cop. ($10)	8,640,000	3	..	May 25, 04	*14½	15
Guggenheim Exp. 70% paid	13,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 5, 04	85	100
Do warrants	13,000,000	..	..	.....	..	115
H'sack Meadows	3,000,000	..	..	.....	15	20
Do Knick.T.rcts	2,000,000	..	..	.....	15	18
††Do 4½s	202,000	2½	S	Jan., 1903	20	..
Hall Signal	1,585,300	1½	Q	Apr. 1, 04	85	90
Havana Tobacco.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	23	29
Do preferred	5,000,000	..	..	.....	35	39
H'inz-Hall-M'vin.	1,650,000	..	..	.....	*	2
Do 1st pref'd	600,000	..	..	.....	30	35
Do 2d pref'd	1,050,000	..	..	.....	3½	7
Houston Oil	20,000,000	..	..	.....	2¾	4
Do preferred	7,500,000	3	S	Feb 26, 03	19	21
Hudson Realty	1,000,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 04	115	125
Hudson River Tel.	3,613,200	1½	Q	May 2, 04	90	100
Interbor. R. T.	35,000,000	..	..	.....	112½	113
Int. Mercan. Mar.	48,000,000	..	..	.....	3	3¾
Do preferred	52,000,000	..	..	.....	14¾	15¼
††Do 4½s	50,000,000	2¼	S	Apr. 1, 04	50	80
Internat. Salt	18,750,000	..	..	.....	9¾	11
Internat. Silver	7,500,000	2½	S	Apr. 1, 04	42½	45
Do preferred	9,944,700	..	..	.....	..	80
Do scrip	1,085,343	..	..	.....	10	..
††Do 1st 6s	3,770,000	3	S	June, 1904	102	103½
††Do deb 6s	2,000,000	..	..	.....	..	88
Iron Steamboat new ($10)	400,000	..	..	.....	*1¼	1¾
Kitch. Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*	1-16
Lackaw. Steel	34,971,400	..	..	.....	60	63
Lan. M'type ($20)	4,827,240	..	..	.....	*7⅝	8½
Lorillard (P.) pf.	2,000,000	2	Q	Apr. 1, 04	110	..
Mackay Co's.	30,000,000	..	..	.....	21	24
Do preferred	30,000,000	..	..	.....	65	68
Man. Fran. ($20)	6,000,000	2	S	.....	*1¼	1½
Marconi W. T. of America	6,650,000	..	..	.....	38	42
Do tr.co.rct. ($5)	.....	..	..	.....	*	4½
Marconi Wireless of Canada ($5)	6,000,000	..	..	.....	*	3½
Mergenthaler	10,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 31, 04	173¾	174½
Mexican Gov. 5s	£22,700,000	1½	Q	Apr., 1904	100⅜	101⅝
Mex. Nat. Constr. pf., $17 paid off	$7,000,000	..	..	.....	7½	8
Mon. & Bos. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅞	7-16
Nat. Sugar pf	10,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr. 1, 04	100	102
N.Y.& Queens' El.	1,250,000	..	..	.....	37½	42
Do preferred	1,250,000	..	..	.....	75	78½
N. Y. Biscuit 1st 6s, 1910	998,600	3	S	Mar., 1904	106	..
N. Y. Trans. ($20)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3¾	4½
Nor. Amer. Lumber & Pulp	1,000,000	..	..	.....	1¾	3
Nor. Securities	400,900,000	1¼	Q	Feb. 2, 04	97¼	97⅜
Otis Elevator	6,350,000	2	..	Apr 15, 03	29½	31
Do preferred	5,480,800	1½	Q	Apr 15, 04	83	86
Poe. Pac. & Nov.	6,150,000	..	..	.....	¾	1
Do preferred	7,100,000	..	..	.....	1	2
Peo., Dec. & Ev.	8,400,000	..	..	.....	⅛	⅜
Pope Mfg	10,000,000	..	..	.....	6	6¾
Do 1st pf	2,500,000	..	..	.....	79	80
Do 2d pf	10,000,000	..	..	.....	22	24
Proct. & Gamble	3,250,000	3	Q	May 14, 04	325	335
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Apr 15, 04	195	200
Royal B. Pow	10,000,000	8	..	1903	115	120
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Mar 31, 04	102	..
Safety Car Heat. & Light	4,849,000	13	Q	Apr. 1, 04	183	186½
Seaboard Air L.	20,000,000	..	..	.....	7¾	8⅜
Do preferred	19,400,000	..	..	.....	16½	17
Do 5s	$4,000,000	..	..	.....	87½	87½
Seminole Min. ($5)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*⅛	¼
Simpson-Crawf'd.	5,000,000	..	..	.....	..	28
††Do 1st 6s	2,500,000	3	S	Jan 15, 04	..	75
Singer Mfg	50,000,000	1¾	Q	Mar 30, 04	390	..
Standard Coupler	1,200,000	1	Q	Mar 31, 04	25	30
Do preferred	800,000	4	S	Dec 31, 03	110	125
Standard Milling	4,000,000	..	..	Apr. 1, 04	7	8
Do preferred	6,000,000	1	..	Apr 11, 04	25	30
††Do 1st 5s	3,447,000	2½	S	May 2, 04	74	77
Stand. Oil, ex d.	97,500,000	16	Q	Mar 15, 04	616	618
Stor. Power ($50)	5,000,000	..	..	.....	*3-16	¼
Swift & Co.	35,000,000	1¾	Q	Apr 11, 04	100	101
Do 1st 5s, 1914	5,000,000	2½	S	Jan., 1904	101	102½
Do rights	.....	..	..	.....	5	6
Tenn. Cop. ($25)	4,375,000	5	S	Jan 25, 04	*29	31
Tintic Co. ($5)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*3	4
Tonopab Min. of Nevada ($1)	1,000,000	..	..	.....	*7½	8
Trenton Potteries	1,750,000	5	..	1893	9	11
Do pf., new	1,250,000	7	Q	Apr 25, 04	76	82
Do deb. 5s	750,000	2	S	Jan 10, 04	70	74
Union Cop. ($10)	3,000,000	..	..	.....	*½	⅝
Union Typewriter	10,000,000	3	S	Apr. 1, 04	83	86
Do 1st pref'd	4,000,000	3½	S	Apr. 1, 04	112	116
Do 2d pref'd	4,015,000	4	S	Apr. 1, 04	112	116
Unit. B. E. & F.	14,018,500	..	..	.....	1¼	1⅝
Do preferred	11,418,000	1¾	..	Oct., 1902	12	12½
United Copper	45,000,000	..	..	.....	6½	9
††Un.Lumb.1st 5s	750,000	2½	S	Oct. 1, 03	..	50
U.S. Cotton Duck	10,000,

MAY 1904

ALARM AT CORPORATION ACT.

British Journals Needlessly Concerned Over Measure Aimed at False Statements.

A number of British financial publications are viewing with not a little concern the passage of the latest addition to their companies' legislation, which seeks properly to punish Directors, officers, or agents of a company who willfully circulate or concur in the circulation of false statements regarding the company's condition. The fear is that the measure will hit, when it has become a law, officials of banks and other institutions of a kindred kind, in connection with the maintenance of "hidden" or "internal" reserves, the presence of which does not appear on any of the regular statements of condition.

It appears that these alarms are somewhat without reason, first because the methods by which internal reserves are accumulated in the majority of instances furnish what would seem to be an adequate defense against the accusation of false statements, and second because unless for personal spite or for sheer law-enforcement mania a prosecution of an official charged with keeping his bank stronger than it appears to be cannot reasonably be conceived.

The hidden reserves of a bank are pretty intangible things to the outside public, and hence it is hardly possible to lay a finger on this item or that going to make them up in order to describe the method of its accumulation. In general, such reserves must consist in differences between book and actual value of securities and real estate and whatever contingent account is carried as a part of the undivided profits, or separately, as the case may be. It is evident that the part of the reserves made up by the differences in values does not leave a bank's officers open to the charge of falsifying, because it is well understood that in public statements of condition by banks securities are announced at their book and not market values. In this country both values are, to be sure, furnished to the Controller of the Currency in the confidential reports of the bank.

In connection with contingent accounts there might possibly be some question with the accountants, who, as a class, are also included in the prohibitions and penalties of the English bill. If the banks were under attack for their keeping of internal reserves, instead of being praised in the observance of the custom, a real cause of apprehension would arise, as no doubt has already arisen in the hearts of various ill-intentioned officers and Directors of existing corporations, at whom the measure is aimed. But that such is not the case and there is no special sign in that form of mania referred to above is likely to became epidemic in English banking circles.

If it were on this side of the water, hardly need the officers and Directors of the most water-logged corporations concern themselves at the passage of such a law. There has been on the statute books in New York State a law that is even more stringent in application than that which the Parliament is called upon to pass in England, covering exactly the same points, and providing in addition that "a Director or officer of such corporation shall be deemed to have such a knowledge of the affairs of the corporation as will enable him to determine whether any act, proceeding, or omission of its Directors is a violation of this chapter." Not content with this, the act defines the term "Director," so as to include "any of the persons having by law the direction or management of a corporation, by whatever term described."

And yet such statements of condition as those made by the United States Shipbuilding Company and Americal Steel Foundries Company to the Stock Exchange are allowed to go unnoticed by the criminal authorities and in most cases by the Exchange itself, while men of the Rothschild stamp are permitted with equal impunity to conceal their thieving operations by enthusiastic reports to the Banking Department. The Whittaker Wright case was some indication that another state of affairs maintained in England. If the indication was accurate, England may be congratulated, and the hope entertained that at some not very distant day Stock Exchanges, supervising officers, and prosecuting officials on this side will be taught that the public consider failure to take the obvious measures necessary to its protection as either evidence of collusion in fraud or else of an indifference to public interests quite incompatible with the holding of an honorable position in public estimation.

"RESTRAINT OF TRADE" IN NEW ENGLAND.

Monopolies Like Northern Securities Are the Rule There.

There are many particulars in which the New England States afford object lessons to those who are studying either the transportation problem or corporate supervision. There is a density of population shown in no other part of the country of equal area; there is a degree of intelligence shown in municipal or State legislation which might well be studied by other communities, and there is a manifest purpose to protect both corporate and private interests which is unfortunately lacking in some other parts of the country. If the New England community is being oppressed or defrauded it may be fairly assumed that something is going to be done to find out who is perpetrating the wrong and how it can be remedied. A great deal has been said in the press, in Legislatures, in Congress, and in the courts about the monstrous evils of concentration of railway control. But New England does not seem to be aware of its affliction in this direction, and yet nowhere else is the concentration policy more strikingly illustrated. Massachusetts has 47 railroad corporations, but three of these operate over 96 per cent. of the 2,110 miles of steam railway lines of the State and conduct 98 per cent. of the freight and passenger traffic. Connecticut has 1,013 miles of railroad, all operated by four companies. Maine has 1,933 miles of road, under many separate names, all practically operated by two corporations, one of which also operates 1,038 of the 1,190 miles of road in New Hampshire. But the communities continue to thrive, and the patrons of the roads are, apparently, in no state of feverish alarm over the dangers of community of interest or concentrated control. Indeed, in Vermont, official indorsement of the policy is given. The Railroad Commission of that State reports:

"The fears at one time entertained that with the advent of foreign corporations the people would be the victims of oppressive monopolists must now be wholly dispelled, in the light of results already obtained. The accommodation, security, safety, and other advantages afforded to-day to the people of Vermont through betterments, improved equipment, increased transportation facilities, and reduction in rates through the corporate management of large railway systems, as compared with what was formerly furnished by certain railroads operated under independent management, must convince any one that the change has been of decided advantage to the public."

There appears to be something in these facts worth careful attention throughout the country.—J. H. Davis & Co.'s Circular.

UNCLAIMED DIVIDENDS IN ENGLAND.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, following the example of his predecessor, the late Mr. W. E. Gladstone, purposes to borrow £1,000,000, part of the unclaimed dividends on Government stocks, for budget purposes. In his recent speech in the House of Commons he stated that it was absolutely certain that a large portion of this money would never be claimed, the sums repaid to stockholders averaging annually only between £4,000 and £5,000.

It may not be generally known that there are about 250,000 stockholders, owning stocks of the value of some £700,000,000, and that during the operation of Mr. Goschen's conversion and redemption scheme of 1887, when notices were sent to the stockholders, no fewer than 12,700 of such notices were returned through the Dead Letter Office, owing to change of address. Only 1,200 of these letters admitted of being reposted to fresh addresses, and the Bank of England learned, therefore, for the first time that some thousands of stockholders were dead and their representatives unknown. These unclaimed accounts included more than forty holdings of over £10,000 each.

If unclaimed dividends were advertised after ten years' non-claim before being handed over to the National Debt Commissioners there is little doubt that the bulk of these State windfalls would be claimed by the persons entitled thereto. One instance will suffice to prove the great value of even the scantiest publicity. In 1855 the first list of Chancery causes, to the credit of which unclaimed funds had been standing for fifteen years and upward, was exhibited in the Chancery offices. The Commissioners on Chancery Funds, speaking of this publication, stated that the result was that "many persons came forward and preferred their claims, and about one-half of the stock supposed to be unclaimed was transferred out of court to successful claimants."

Another remarkable fact in connection with the payment of dividends on Government stocks is that it is not customary to pay fractions of a penny, and these fractions, amounting to no less than £158,128, have been handed over to the State.—London Times.

SPECIE MOVEMENTS.

Imports, New York, May 21 to 27.

Steamer.	Where From.	Amount.
American Gold Coin—		
Prins Willem V	Port au Prince	$56,500
Fontabelle	St. Kitts	660
Foreign Gold Coin—		
Kr. Wm. d. Grosse	Bremen	290,900
La Savoie	Havre	154,400
La Savoie	Paris	195,000
Foreign Silver Coin—		
Yucatan	Corinto	500
Altai	Kingston	925
Bremen	Bremen	264
Kr. Wm. d. Grosse	Bremen	715
Gold Bullion—		
Tennyson	Barbados	2,400
Adirondack	Puerto Colombia	748
Yucatan	Colon	23,752
Yucatan	Greytown	1,055
Yucatan	Panama	500
Total		$728,319

Exports, New York, May 23 to 28.

Date.	Steamer.	Character.	Amount.
May 23	Kr. Wm. d. Gros.	London, S. B.	$70,880
May 24	Majestic	London, S. B.	479,620
May 25	La Savoie	Havre, G. B.	2,251,865
May 27	St. Louis	Cherbourg, G. B.	547,817
May 27	St. Louis	London, S. B.	76,500
May 27	Etruria	London, S. B.	350,000
May 27	Adirondack	Haiti, G. C. (U. S.)	1,000
May 28	Monterey	Campeche, G.C. (U. S.)	400
Total			$3,778,682

Too Late for Last Week's Statement.

May 19	Havana	Progreso, G. C. (U. S.)	4,000
May 19	Cherokee	San Diego, G.C. (U. S.)	2,000
May 20	Maravai	Trinidad, S. C. (Mex.)	462
May 20	Campania	London, S. B.	45,640
May 21	Caribbee	Demerara, S.C. (Mex.)	230
Grand total			$3,830,414

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, followed by showers in afternoon or evening; south winds.

VOL. LIII...NO. 16,974. NEW YORK, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1904.--TEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

FIRE DESTROYS SIX JERSEY CITY PIERS

Great Structures of Lackawanna Road Go Up Like Tinder.

LINERS AT HOBOKEN MENACED

Volunteer Bucket Brigade Preserves a Vantage Point for Regular Firemen —Fleet of Boats Fight Flames— Loss $1,000,000.

Another large dock fire, the fifth in four years to spread destruction on the New Jersey shore, raged yesterday afternoon and last night, making a spectacle that in grandeur was second only to the catastrophe of June, 1900, when the piers and three of the great liners of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company were destroyed. Yesterday, however, as far as could be learned, there was no loss of life.

The fire started in the freight yards of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Jersey City. It was discovered about 5 o'clock, and before its sweep could be checked it had destroyed six great piers, at least two dozen barges, and several structures near the piers, causing a loss estimated at about $1,000,000. A strong south wind made the work of the firemen and the tugboat men not only more difficult, but extremely dangerous, a great sheet of flame shooting out from the piers every few minutes, forcing those in its path to run for their lives. As it was, many of the fighters were painfully burned, especially the bucket men, who, despite the terrible heat and the great volume of the flames, stuck to their posts as long as it was possible.

At one time it seemed beyond the power of the firemen to keep the flames south of the Jersey City line. In alarm the managers of the great German steamship piers in Hoboken called out their fire departments and ordered a thorough drenching of their piers and ships. That this precaution was necessary there was not the least doubt. So terrific was the heat that the southern tower on the Lackawanna passenger station, as well as the roof of the Hudson Press Building, caught fire. They were less than a block distant from the Hamburg-American piers, where the great transatlantic liners Moltke, Prinz Oskar, Pretoria, and Grosser Kurfuerst were lying. Just south of that company's property were the new piers of the North German Lloyd, where were docked the palatial Kronprinz Wilhelm, the Mediterranean liner Trave, and the Bremen, the latter one of the craft that barely escaped destruction in the fire of 1900.

Fire's Rapid Spread.

It was 4:50 o'clock, according to Watchman Donagan, when he saw a blaze in the barge Churchill, which was berthed between Piers 12 and 11. The fire spread with marvelous rapidity. Within less than five minutes what had been an uninteresting looking water-front structure was a mass of flame. It is said that some oil was stored on the pier, and this may have aided the flames in their furious work. Whether that was so or not, it is certain that many minutes before the fire apparatus reached the scene the pier was a blaze from end to end, the flames shooting high into the air and sweeping to the north.

Between Piers 12 and 11 were several barges, which burned like tinder, and when the fire engines and trucks began to lumber into the yards there was not one left in the water space between the piers that was not ablaze.

Soon the flames leaped the space between Piers 12 and 11. This second pier burned rapidly, and long tongues of fire shot across the water in the direction of the other piers and the great steamship terminals further north.

Not more than twenty minutes had elapsed since the fire started, but that time was sufficient for the southern wind to get in its work, and soon it was seen that it would be impossible to save Pier 10, and the firemen and tugboat men made a dash for Pier 8, from which point they hoped to check the flames at No. 9. Hardly had they taken their stand before the flames had shot across from Pier 11 and ignited Pier 10. From it the fire jumped across to Pier 9. In less than five minutes it had made another great leap, and No. 8 was ablaze.

Just north of No. 8 was the great coal pier, one of the finest structures of the kind in the world. It was equipped with a special apparatus for unloading coal. It was thought that this structure would prove a stumbling block to the flames, but again the reckoning was wrong, and soon little spots of fire were discerned at various parts of the structure. A flood of water was immediately turned on the pier, but it seemed to have no effect. This pier made the most furious blaze of all, and from it the flames shot into the air like the burning vapors from a volcano. The wind was blowing almost a gale, and grave fears

Continued on Page 3.

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SIX SAVED OFF HELL GATE.

Launches Ran on the Rocks and Woman Worked at the Pumps.

Two naphtha launches, in which were two men, two women, and two children, were rescued yesterday afternoon by the police from a perilous position in Little Hell Gate, which is in the East River, between Randall's and Ward's Islands.

The launches had gone ashore on the rocks, and it was only after two hours of hard work that the police were able to rescue the stranded parties. All were taken ashore safely, and the launches, one of which had its bow badly smashed, were towed to docks in the Bronx.

The police first reached the twenty-five-foot launch Jennie, which is owned by Henry Cathcart, a manufacturer of moldings at 649 West Fiftieth Street, who lives at 439 West Fifty-first Street. Aboard her were Mr. Cathcart and his wife.

While trying to go through the Gate the boat had struck the rocks, and her bow had been stove so badly that she commenced to leak, and it was only by the hardest kind of work that she had been kept afloat. Mr. Cathcart said that he had worked for more than an hour at the pumps, and after the boat had struck the rocks the machinery broke, so that he was helpless. His wife, he said, had toiled with him at the pumps. Mrs. Cathcart was taken ashore in the police boat, but her husband refused to leave his launch.

The police then turned their attention to the second launch, which was ashore not far away. She was a forty-foot naphtha craft owned by Victor M. Bolchi of 1,486 Minford Place, the Bronx, a dealer in silks at 445 Broome Street. In the launch, Lucia, were Mrs. Bolchi, their seven-year-old son Joseph, and their daughter, Alice, five years old.

It took the police boat more than half an hour to reach the side of the wrecked launch, but Mrs. Bolchi and the children were finally taken off. The owner of the Lucia said he would stay aboard until the police returned.

Later the police got both launches off the rocks and took them to the Bronx Yacht Club.

FLARE LIGHTED ROBBERY.

Some of Old Man's Assailants Caught Near Gas Works.

Adam Brunner, who for forty years has kept a bakery at 402 East Twenty-third Street, was walking on Twenty-first Street, between Avenue A and First Avenue, last night, when several young men approached him and asked him to give them 10 cents with which to buy beer. He reached in his pocket for the money, was struck on the back of the head with a blackjack, and fell to the sidewalk.

Just at that moment a retort from the Consolidated Gas Works blew off, lighting up the whole neighborhood as bright as day for a few moments. By the aid of this light a young woman, Rosie Frank of 422 East Twenty-first Street, saw that the old man was being robbed, and she ran down the street shouting for the police. She met Policeman Kirschoff and pointed out the young men to him as they were rapidly making off. The policeman gave chase and succeeded in catching three of them. They said they were John Reynolds, Hugh Diamond, and James Lyon.

Brunner finally made his way to the East Twenty-second Street Police Station and identified the young men who had been arrested as some of his assailants, but said that there were several more. A policeman was sent with him to try to find them. This he was unable to do. Later Brunner went to Bellevue Hospital and had his head dressed, a bad cut having been inflicted when he was struck. He said he had been robbed of $28 in money, a check for $15, and a gold watch and chain valued at $100.

CLEVELAND STILL FOR PARKER.

But Repeats That His Original Choice Was Olney or Gray.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The North American this morning prints a special dispatch from Princeton, N. J., on National Democratic politics in which ex-President Grover Cleveland is quoted as follows:

"I have believed for some months, and I believe now, that Judge Alton B. Parker of New York will be the nominee of the National Democratic Convention for the Presidential office. This expression of my opinion is not new. In reiterating it at this time, when there seems to be a lull in the Parker movement, I do not mean to yield my original judgment, which was that either Mr. Olney or Judge Gray might have proved the strongest candidate for the Democracy to name for contest with Mr. Roosevelt.

"Circumstances and the state of public sentiment were such, however, that months ago it became apparent that Judge Parker was the man upon whom the conservative element of the party could and should concentrate. Neither the circumstances nor the state of public sentiment has changed, and Judge Parker remains now, as he has been for some months, the logical candidate of his party.

"Some months ago conservative leaders of the Democracy began to experience alarm over the strength this man Hearst was seemingly developing. I took no stock in the Hearst candidacy myself, but, realizing the necessity for checking a movement which might grow formidable, I occupied ground in common with a number of others and gave out a statement favoring Judge Parker for the nomination.

"I do not mean to infer that my support of Judge Parker was given grudgingly.

"I named Judge Parker at that time because his candidacy had gained such a lead over that of any other man whose nomination could be deemed acceptable to conservative Democrats that he appeared to me as the most likely man about whom that element of the Democracy could concentrate in its efforts to purge the party of that irrationalism with which it has been afflicted in the last two Presidential campaigns."

BIG FIRE IN NEW ORLEANS.

Several Buildings Destroyed—Loss Estimated at $500,000.

NEW ORLEANS, May 29.—A fire caused by crossed electric wires did about $500,000 damage to-day.

The Louis P. Rice Saddlery Factory, Common and Magazine Street; the Simmonds Manufacturing Company, and the Meig, Brady & Lincoln Woodenware establishments were destroyed, and a half dozen others damaged.

Latest Shipping News.

Arrived—Steamship Katie from Baracoa, May 25.

Coach Excursion to St. Louis, $18.00, Via LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD, June 2d. Tickets good on day coaches only. See time table in this paper for ticket offices.—Adv.

BROOKLYN BLACKMAILERS ATTACK WITH DYNAMITE

House of Their Intended Victim Is Nearly Blown Up.

A WALL IS HALF TORN OFF

Grocer Bartolatta Refused to Give Up $500 to Letter Writer—One Arrest After Explosion.

Their demands for money ignored by their intended victim, Italian blackmailers in Brooklyn attempted yesterday morning to blow the victim and his home to pieces with dynamite, and almost succeeded in totally wrecking the house. A woman was slightly hurt, but the man picked out for death escaped unhurt. The outrage threw the Italian colony at Fourth Avenue and Twentieth Street into a state of panic, the explosion arousing the entire neighborhood, and causing men, women, and children to rush into the streets in alarm.

Detectives were hunting all day for the dynamiters, and last night they arrested an Italian on suspicion that he knew something about the affair.

The man whom the blackmailers apparently tried to kill is Antonio Bartolatta, a prosperous grocer, who lives at 679 Fourth Avenue. Bartolatta owns the house at that number and also one adjoining, at 677, on the ground floor of which he has his store. About a week ago Bartolatta received by an Italian messenger a mysterious unsigned letter written in Italian and apparently in a disguised hand. In it Bartolatta was directed to meet the writer at a certain place with $500. If he did not appear with the money, he was told, there would be trouble. While he did not look upon the letter as a joke, having heard that there was a band of blackmailers operating among his countrymen in Brooklyn, Bartolatta was not greatly disturbed and ignored the demand.

A day or two later there came another letter from the same writer. In this Bartolatta was informed that he would be given one more chance and if he again failed to pay over the money the blackmailers would "take action."

The second letter caused Bartolatta to become uneasy, but he resolved, after taking counsel with his family and friends, to continue to ignore the demand made upon him. On Saturday, however, there came a third letter, like the first two, unsigned, in which Bartolatta was told that if he did not pay over the money that day he and his family would be "put out of the way." The grocer stuck to his resolution, but when he retired Saturday night he was greatly worried.

The first floor of Bartolatta's house is occupied by Andrea Bifiore, his wife, and two children. Bartolatta lives on the second floor with his mother and a lodger, named Natola Deangelo. While all in the house were asleep at 3 o'clock yesterday morning they were almost thrown from their beds by a terrific explosion in the rear of the building. The rear wall of the house on the ground floor was partly torn out by the force of the explosion, and a window in Bartolatta's bedroom, in the rear on the second floor, was blown in. Bifiore's kitchen, on the first floor, was completely wrecked. The cook stove was blown to pieces and most of the furniture broken. A leg of a rocking chair was blown through a door into Mrs. Bifiore's bedroom, striking her on the forehead and inflicting a painful wound.

When the police reached the house later they found that a big mirror, which had been hanging on the wall of the Bifiores's kitchen, had been blown through the door into the bedroom, but had not been even cracked. Broken glass from the wrecked window in his room fell all around Bartolatta, but he escaped without a scratch.

When aroused by the explosion Bartolatta stopped only to don his trousers and coat, and then dashed from the house to the Fifth Avenue Police Station, five blocks away. Several policemen hurried back to the house with him, and on the way there picked up a stick of dynamite on the street near the grocer's home. The police hunted for the dynamiters, but they had made good their escape. It was found that the men had made their way into the rear yard of Bartolatta's home through an alley. They had apparently pulled out several bricks from the rear wall of the house, directly under the window of the grocer's bedroom, and placed sticks of dynamite in the aperture.

Besides the damage to Bartolatta's home, a small balcony on the rear of the house in which he has his grocery was torn off by the explosion.

Last night detectives from the Fifth Avenue Station arrested Salvatore Decanna, thirty-five years old, who lives on Thirty-sixth Street, near Third Avenue, on suspicion that he knew something about the affair. Decanna declared that he knew nothing of the matter.

Bartolatta said that he had no idea who the perpetrators of the outrage were other than that they were apparently the men who had attempted to blackmail him.

CROWD ATTACKS BICYCLIST.

He Had Knocked a Little Girl into the Gutter.

While Antonio Doggi, twenty years old, of 220 East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, was riding his bicycle through East One Hundred and Eleventh Street, near Third Avenue at a lively rate last evening he ran down five-year-old Ella Taylor of 2012 Third Avenue who was playing in the street with several other children. She did not hear the shout of Doggi and before he could change his course the front wheel of his bicycle struck her and knocked her into the gutter. Doggi jumped from his wheel and picked up the unconscious girl and carried her to the sidewalk.

The avenue was crowded with persons at the time and when they heard the girl's cry they rushed to the scene of the accident. The people crowded about Doggi and cries of "Lynch him!" was heard. The rider became frightened and tried to escape by jumping on his wheel. He was pulled off his machine and thrown to the sidewalk, men punched him in the face and kicked him about. Policeman Keeling heard the shouts, rushed to the scene and pushing the crowd back, managed to protect Doggi, who was then taken to the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station and held.

Commencing June 6th, the through train, New York to Bar Harbor, connecting at Portland for Principal Maine Resorts, will leave Grand Central Station, N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., at 8:00 P. M., daily except Sundays, due Portland 6:30 A. M., Bar Harbor 2:00 P. M. Pullman Sleepers. —Adv.

MOORISH BRIGANDS' PRISONERS

No Truth in Story That They Go Hunting—Sultan's Troops Dissatisfied.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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TANGIER, May 29.—The statement published in the English press that Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley have gone wild boar shooting and are enjoying themselves is absolutely without foundation.

Until a few days ago they were confined in a small room too low to allow them to stand upright, but, thanks to the good offices of the Shereef of Wazan they now pass the day in a tent.

As Raisuli's terms are by no means limited to a money ransom, considerable time may be required for negotiation, and the immediate release of the captives is very improbable.

The American warship Brooklyn is expected to-night and others are following later.

A letter from Fez reports that the situation is very unsatisfactory. The troops, when paid at all, receive depreciated copper money and are discontented. The general situation throughout the whole country shows no signs of improvement.

ANOTHER BATTLE IN TIBET.

Lasts Eleven Hours—Natives' Loss Heavy—British Officer Killed.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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GYANG-TSE, May 28.—A column which was sent out found Niana abandoned.

As this is the chief post on the Khang-Ma road it is hoped that the mail service will be re-established.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 30.—The Daily Mail's correspondent at Chumbi says the British expedition, on May 26, after a fight of eleven hours, expelled the Tibetans from the village of Palla, close to the British camp at Gyang-tse.

A British Lieutenant and three Sepoys were killed, and three officers and nine men were wounded. The Tibetans suffered heavily, and thirty-seven of them were taken prisoners.

Palla is a walled stronghold, from which the Tibetans started building works with a view to outflanking the British position.

GYANG-TSE, May 28.—The Tibetans have abandoned their investment of the British rear, and communication with the mission has been restored.

QUAY'S ESTATE OF $800,000.

Signed His Will Last Friday—Dictated Own Epitaph.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, May 29.—Senator Quay last Friday signed his will, having previously destroyed one he wrote while at Morganza. The estate is valued at about $800,000, according to the calculation of William Montgomery, cashier of the Allegheny National Bank.

Mr. Quay during his political career was sometimes up and sometimes down financially, and he began amassing a trust fund, which he arranged so he could only use the interest to save himself from financial collapse. This amounts to about $400,000, and will be divided among the members of the family. He also had some cash and considerable property. There are a piece of land on the Indian River, Florida; two valuable farms in Lancaster County, this State; the house he lived in at Washington, about $25,000 worth of property in Beaver and his home, besides a number of securities.

During the past two years Mr. Quay sold most of his stock securities and he did not dabble in the stock market after he became ill.

The estate is to be divided among his wife, sons, and daughters. He made a number of bequests to his friends, but in these he disposed of his valuables and relics.

Before he died Senator Quay dictated to his son Richard the epitaph he wanted on his tombstone. He also told his son that he wanted a plain marble slab, on which should be carved the following: "Matthew Stanley Quay, son of Rev. Anderson Beaton Quay and Mrs. Elizabeth Quay, born Sept. 30, 1833, died ——."

Senator Quay's funeral will take place at Beaver on Tuesday.

WOMAN'S HAT BROUGHT DEATH.

Boy Tried to Catch It and Passing Car Struck Him.

While endeavoring to secure a woman's hat which had blown off her head, Joseph Deleo reached out over the railing of a south-bound Amsterdam Avenue car yesterday afternoon, and was struck by a north-bound car and instantly killed. The boy lived at 107 West Third Street, and was fifteen years old.

Deleo, with several of his companions, went to Fort George yesterday afternoon and played a ball game, returning on an Amsterdam Avenue car. The boys occupied the rear seats, and in front of them were several women. When the car reached One Hundred and Ninth Street a gust of wind blew several of the women's hats off, and one of them, after striking the railing at the side of the car, blew toward the street. When Deleo grabbed for it the passing car knocked him back into the seat, and he fell unconscious among his companions.

The car that killed the boy was immediately stopped, and the motorman, Michael Karney of 341 East Thirty-seventh Street, was arrested. An ambulance surgeon who was called said that a fractured skull had caused instant death.

AMBULANCE IN A SMASH.

With a Patient Aboard it Hit Mr. Taussig's Victoria and Killed a Horse.

George Henry of 204 West Eighty-eighth Street was run down by a trolley car at Amsterdam Avenue and Eighty-ninth Street last night about 8 o'clock, and an ambulance was summoned from the J. Hood Wright Hospital.

As the ambulance was going rapidly west through Eighty-ninth Street it hit a victoria drawn by a pair of horses owned by Isaac W. Taussig, Vice President of the molasses importing firm of N. W. Taussig & Co. of 111 Wall Street. The team was coming out of the Taussig stable, and the coachman was unable to pull his horses back in time.

The shaft of the ambulance penetrated the side of one of the horses and the animal was injured so badly that it had to be taken back to the stable and killed. The horse was one of a handsome black pair and was valued at $900. Mr. Taussig, who lives at 10 West Ninety-fifth Street, made no complaint against the ambulance driver.

DR. FLOWER IN MEXICO WITH GRANT GILLETT

Fugitive Mining Man Seen There Two Days Ago.

INTERESTS IN THAT COUNTRY

Associated with the Kansas Cattle Plunger, in Big Mining Enterprises.

Special to The New York Times.

CHIHUAHUA, Mexico, May 29.—According to the statement of Henry B. Welschen, a well-known mining man, who has arrived here from Jiminez, Dr. R. C. Flower of New York passed through that place two days ago on his way to Parral, this State. Welschen says that he knew Dr. Flower in Arizona several years ago.

Another man, said to be Grant Gillett, formerly a Kansas cattle plunger, met Dr. Flower at Jiminez, it is said, and left with him for Parral. Dr. Flower and Gillett are associated in a mining company, with an enormous capital stock, which they organized a few months ago. This company has purchased several mines in the Parral district, some of them said to be good prospects.

It was with the stock of this company that Gillett had been trying to arrive at a settlement with his creditors, who are mostly live stock commission men. A committee of these creditors visited Parral a few weeks ago, upon Gillett's invitation, and inspected the mining properties in which he and Dr. Flower are interested. The committee was banqueted and entertained lavishly by Gillett, who assured them that he was making a fortune out of his mine. The committee recommended to the other creditors upon their return to Kansas that Gillett's proposition be accepted.

Dr. Flower is well known in Western Mexico, where the scenes of several of his big mining schemes which he floated in New York had been laid. An effort was made to locate him at Parral and obtain a statement from him, but without success.

For a week detectives armed with bench warrants have been hunting for Dr. Flower. The foregoing dispatch is the first clue so far suggesting his whereabouts since he became a fugitive from justice, and his $23,000 bail was declared forfeited by Recorder Goff.

On May 24 the authorities first learned of Dr. Flower's disappearance. On that day he was to have been placed on trial on the first of five indictments for grand larceny found against him as a result of his transaction in the stocks of the Arizona and Eastern Mining Company and the Montana Smelting, Ore Purchasing and Development Company, two concerns of which he was the chief promoter.

Dr. Flower failed to respond when his name was called, and his lawyers declared that they had not heard from him for several days and did not know where he could be found.

District Attorney Jerome has spent many thousands of dollars preparing the cases against Dr. Flower. Commissioners were sent to Colorado, Arizona, and New Mexico to take testimony, and witnesses have been brought to this city from the far West at public expense. Dr. Flower is thought to be well provided with funds. He disposed of his country residence at Rutherford, N. J., a month before he vanished.

DROWNS IN RAIN BARREL.

Man Leaning Over Falls in Head First—Water Only Foot Deep.

Special to The New York Times.

WAUKESHA, Wis., May 29.—Ainslee J. Keene, at one time a well-known Irish comedian and veteran of the civil war, was drowned to-day in a rain barrel.

He had been leaning over to dip a pail of water from the barrel and, falling in head first, was unable to extricate himself, though the water was less than one foot in depth.

ANARCHISTS ATTACK PRIEST.

Attempt to Kill Italian Pastor Foiled by Philadelphia Police.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—An attempt to assassinate the Rev. Antonio Isoleri, rector of the Church of St. Mary Magdale di Pazzi, was foiled by the police to-day during a pageant in honor of the church's patron saint. A band of Anarchists rushed to the priest's carriage, the leader leveling a revolver. He and three others were captured by the police, and the rest were driven off.

The Italian quarter was wild with excitement, and the crowd threatened vengeance on the prisoners. The priest had been warned by anonymous letters which had been communicated to the police. The authorities gusrded the carriage by plain clothes men, while policemen were plentifully scattered along the route.

Previous to the procession placards containing inflammatory language had been posted throughout the Italian quarter.

COUPLE DIE AT SAME TIME.

Husband Stricken at Work—Wife Long an Invalid.

The singular coincidence of a man and his wife dropping dead practically at the same moment came to light yesterday in the case of Thomas McNabb of 219 East Thirty-eighth Street and his wife, Mary Donahue McNabb.

Mrs. McNabb, who was heavily built, had been in feeble health for some years, having had several strokes of paralysis, and her husband, who was a watchman at One Hundred and Thirty-first Street and Convent Avenue, had been in the habit of lifting her whenever she desired to change her position.

On Friday, before going to work, he helped her from one room into another and afterward went to his work. He had no sooner reached there than he dropped dead, as the result, the doctors think, of having strained himself in lifting his wife. His body was immediately taken to his home, and when it arrived there it was found that Mrs. McNabb also was dead.

Dr. De Costa Growing Weaker.

At St. Vincent's Hospital it was said last night that the Rev. Dr. Benjamin F. De Costa was still in a critical condition. It was said that he was growing somewhat weaker.

YOUNG VANDERBILT SHADOWED

New York Detectives Watching Him in Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 29.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt spent a quiet Sunday. Most of the day was taken up with automobile drives, and a run to the Horse Show grounds.

While he outwitted Jerome's men in New York, he will not fare so well should he again venture into that city, detectives having been sent here to watch his movements.

Mr. Vanderbilt at the Hotel Bellevue this afternoon declined to be interviewed.

"Come around to-morrow when my secretary comes; probably I can then give you a talk," he said.

After returning from the Horse Show grounds Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt had as their guests at dinner Miss Isabelle May of Washington and H. F. Eldridge of Newport.

Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter will have Mr. Vanderbilt's party for luncheon to-morrow at their home in Bryn Mawr.

TWO WARSHIPS DAMAGED.

Gunboat Nashville and Destroyer Lawrence Crashed on Mississippi.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., May 29.—The gunboat Nashville that took part in the opening ceremonies of the World's Fair at St. Louis has returned to the navy yard at Warrenton, Fla., and will proceed to Norfolk for repairs. The torpedo boat destroyer Lawrence, that went with the Nashville to St. Louis, will be brought to the navy yard for repairs. The Lawrence was damaged in collision with the Nashville in the Mississippi River while running at full speed.

HUNDREDS IN PERIL ON SHIP.

British Steamer Rosetti Ashore in an Exposed Position Off Port Royal.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, May 29.—The British steamer Rosetti, having on board 450 laborers from the United Fruit Company's plantation, went ashore off Port Royal last night while on her way to Bocas del Toro, Costa Rica, and up to the present time all efforts to float her have proved futile.

The vessel lies in an exposed position.

PRESIDENT ON A TRIP.

Leaves Washington to Visit Gettysburg Battlefield To-day.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—President Roosevelt and party left here to-night on a visit to Gettysburg over Memorial Day.

The President was accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Miss Carow, Secretary Loeb, Surgeon General Rixey, and several White House officials. They went on a special train on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

PRIEST FALLS FROM CAR.

Father Quarenda Probably is Fatally Hurt in Orange.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., May 29.—The Rev. Father Giovanni Quarenda, rector of an Italian Catholic church in Silver Lake, was probably fatally injured this afternoon by falling off a swiftly moving open car on the Orange and Passaic Valley Railway in Orange. He was removed to the Orange Memorial Hospital in an ambulance. His skull is said to be fractured and he is suffering from other injuries.

At Cone and Hurlbut Streets Father Quaranda's hat blew off, and he jumped up to catch it. He lost his balance, and fell out of the car, striking the back of his head on the cobblestones. He was unconscious when picked up.

AUTO HITS LITTLE GIRL.

She Has Concussion of the Brain and Driver's Arrest Is Asked For.

Eva Aronstein, five years old, of 412 East Eighty-first Street, was standing at the corner of Eighty-first Street and First Avenue last evening watching a cat playing with a mouse, when she was run down by an automobile, said to be owned by L. Gerkin of 610 East Eighty-fourth Street, and driven by E. Goertz of 212 East Eighty-second Street.

An ambulance was summoned from the Presbyterian Hospital and Dr. Haynes said that the girl was not seriously hurt. The child's father therefore refused to allow a policeman to make an arrest. Later, however, the child grew worse. Dr. Uris of East Eighty-second Street was summoned and said that she was suffering from concussion of the brain and was in a serious condition. The father then went to the station house and asked that Goertz be arrested.

FIRE CHIEF'S WAGON HIT BOY.

Then the Chief Took the Lad Home, So Louis Is a Hero Now.

While crossing First Avenue near his home last evening, Louis Dinneo, ten years old, of 310 First Avenue, was knocked down by the horse attached to Battalion Chief Skelly's wagon, in which the Chief was responding to what proved to be a false alarm at Twentieth Street and Avenue A.

The boy was thrown about ten feet and struck the curb. Chief Skelly jumped from his wagon as soon as he could stop the horse, returned to where the boy lay, and found him slightly bruised. The Chief then took the lad home in his wagon.

Louis was not so badly hurt but that he was again playing in the street an hour after the Chief took him home. An admiring group of boys surrounded him. Had he not ridden in the Chief's wagon?

VILLAGE ENCIRCLED BY FIRE.

Women Remain with Husbands to Fight for Their Homes.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., May 29.—Forest fires are raging in many places in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and the people of the little town of Cornucopia, Bayfield County, Wis., have put in a terrible day fighting for their lives and their homes.

The village, which is only two years old and has 400 population, was surrounded by fire, and the population was compelled to start back fires in all directions to prevent the place being wiped out. Most of the women and children were removed to safety before the fires had formed a circle around the town, but some of the women remained and fought side by side with their husbands.

EXCELSIOR SAVINGS BANK, Corner 23d St. and 6th Ave., ALLOWS INTEREST from first of every month on sums of $5 to $3,000. Deposits made now or before June 4 draw interest from June 1.—Adv.

OKU'S ARMY SEIZED GUNS OF WARSHIPS

Russians Dismantled Vessels to Oppose Japanese.

LEFT 78 GUNS IN FLIGHT

Japanese, Short of Ammunition, Made Forlorn Hope Charge

BAYONET AGAINST BAYONET

Men of Osaka, Thought to Lack Bravery, Made the Breach That Opened the Way to Victory.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
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WEI-HAI-WEI, May 29.—The following telegram is a compilation of news which has reached me from three sources. Yesterday I received a long wireless message from The Times's naval correspondent, sent from a point over 200 miles away, but owing to the great distance and a heavy thunderstorm the message arrived in a mutilated condition. The other information reached me from a fugitive Russian who escaped to Chee-Foo by junk, and a private letter came from a friend with the Japanese army corps.

Gen. Stoessel made strenuous efforts to fortify the isthmus between Kin-Chow Bay and Talien-Wan Bay, the high ground above Dalny giving him positions of considerable strength. According to the statements of the fugitive Russian, Gen. Stoessel's instructions were to dispute every inch of the country between Port Arthur and Kin-Chow, as the Russians reckon that the main advance upon Mukden will be delayed until Port Arthur falls, and time at the present moment is everything.

Gens. Kuropatkin and Stoessel therefore hurriedly fashioned a succession of prepared positions between Kin-Chow and Port Arthur. The first of these Gen. Oku carried after six days of severe fighting with great sacrifice of life.

Russians' Big Guns.

The Russians by heavy working not only had the approaches to the isthmus covered with intrenched field guns, but on selected positions had raised works mounted with six-inch and eight-inch guns, presumably taken from the now useless ships.

The range of these guns brought the advancing Japanese columns under a demoralizing shell fire as soon as they advanced from Sanshilipo, and before their field artillery could reach the Russian positions.

During the nights of the 21st and 22d the Japanese batteries pushed forward only to find fresh Russian batteries barring the way. Progress was slow and desperate all through the 23d and 24th, but with commendable tenacity in seizing such positions as the line of advance afforded and by risking much in the night marches Gen. Oku had his leading division in position to attack the town of Kin-Chow on the morning of the 26th.

The position his force reached during the night was only won after five hours' desperate fighting on the 25th.

The morning of the 26th found a Japanese gunboat squadron, consisting of the Tsukushi, the Sai Yen, the Akagi, and the Ghikai, and a torpedo flotilla, under Commander Hayashi, in Kin-Chow Bay, whence their guns enfiladed all the advanced Russian batteries, and thus supported the Japanese infantry.

By dawn the attack had turned the garrison, consisting of Siberian Rifles, out of Kin-Chow proper and the immediate environments. This and the naval support apparently gave Gen. Oku a point from which to launch the most desperate infantry assaults against the Russian intrenchments.

Desperate Valor of Japanese.

Column after column of Japanese infantry, in the short extension Germany taught them, pressed forward, only to become entangled in the chevaux de frise and abatti at the foot of the slopes crowned with Russians doggedly determined to resist the attack to the last.

Attack upon attack failed. Nevertheless fresh troops pushed up to reinforce the positions which each succeeding wave of assault carried nearer to the objective. At times these waves would ebb, but still fresh divisions were behind, and the distraction caused by the infantry assault on the immediate front and by the naval attack on the left rear enabled

he Japanese to push field batteries within effective range.

By the evening the Russians, whose defense had been almost as stubborn as the attack, were beaten and began to evacuate certain works.

Gen. Oku still had fresh troops in hand, besides thousands of men frenzied to desperation by the carnage they had witnessed around them for sixteen hours, and at 8 P. M. the Rising Sun was floating over the works which Japan's splendid infantry had won so magnificently.

Dalny Still Protected.

The Russians are reported to have fallen back to their second line of works and a strong position outside the perimeter of Port Arthur. It does not therefore yet follow that the Japanese have occupied Dalny, as the right of this second position is said to command the town and harbor of Dalny.

All reports say that the Japanese infantry advanced with magnificent elan, but in a formation which is costly and which depends more on weight of numbers and momentum than on fire supremacy. Hitherto they have had the advantage of great superiority of numbers. The fighting at Kin-Chow and on the Yalu proves that the material at their disposal is practically unequaled.

A Japanese refugee from Port Arthur now at Che-Foo is chartering steamers to take supplies to Port Arthur when it falls.

The wireless message received at Wei-hai-Wei yesterday from Capt. James, THE TIMES's correspondent on board the Haimun, was sent from a greater distance than any previous dispatch from him. The greatest previous distance was 150 miles, while the message received yesterday traveled 200 miles.

The Haimun is probably cruising in the Gulf of Liao-Tung, on the west coast of the Liao-Tung Peninsula. If this is the case, Capt. James, when he sent his latest message was close to Niu-Chwang, and his presence there may indicate that a Japanese attack on that port is imminent.

JAP CHARGE A FORLORN HOPE.

Ammunition Was Almost Gone When Infantry Stormed Nan-Shan Hill.

TOKIO, May 29.—The details of the fighting at Kin-Chow emphasize the heroic tenacity of the Japanese in their conduct at Nan-Shan Hill.

Nine consecutive times the Japanese charged the fortified heights in the face of a storm of death-dealing missiles, and in their last effort they carried the forts and trenches only after a bayonet to bayonet conflict with the Russians, who made a desperate despairing struggle to beat back the on-coming hordes.

The final assault of the Japanese, in which they at last succeeded in taking possession, was marked by the most desperate hand-to-hand encounter that has thus far characterized the war.

The Japanese left througbout the entire action until night was exposed to an enfilading fire from tha Russian infantry, a gunboat on Talien-wan Bay, and four 9-centimater guns posted at Tafangchen.

At a critical moment the ammunition of the artillery ran low, and it was decided to cast the remaining ammunition into one final desperate assault.

Navy Aids at Supreme Moment.

Fortunately, however, at the moment this decision was reached, tha Japanese squadron in Kin-Chow Bay, which had ceased bombarding when the infantry had first moved forward, suddenly resumed the shelling of Nan-Shan Hill.

Then it was that the issues of the day were determined—at a moment when the outcome was fluttering between success and defeat for Japan—at that moment was an almost certain repulse converted into victory so successful that the forces of the Czar were swept into confusion and disorderly retreat.

With every Japanesa gun centring its fire upon the Nan-Shan forts and trenches the Japanese infantry sprang over the bodies of the dead comrades who had sacrificed their lives in the previous fruitless charges.

The entire line rushed forward toward ths Russian left where the fire of the Japanese squadron had proved most deadly and which wae the first to weaken under the death-dealing bombardment.

It was there that the first breach was made in the human stone wall that all-day had been an invincible barrier to the impetuous assaults of the brown men.

Osaka Men Turned the Tide.

It was the Fourth Division of the Osaka men that stormed the Russian left. It had once been said that Osaka men were not brave. It will never be said again.

The First Division of Tokio, which had the centre, and the Third Division of Nagoya, occupying the left, and which had been exposed all day to the Russian fira against the front flank, now followed the example of the Osaka men, and rushed forward, and the battle became transformed from an artillery duel into one of personal conflict, with the bayonet as the instrument of warfare.

On svery parapet the restless osath-defying Japanese surged forward in increasing numbers, and, hustling the Russians from their intrenchments, swept over the hill. At 7:30 o'clock, as the sun was sinking beneath the horizon, ths flag of the Land of the Rising Sun floated above the blood-sodden Nan-Shan Hill, while the shouts of "Banzai!" swelled from hill to hill and re-echoed from equadron to fort.

The Japanese paid for their victory in 3,500 killed and wounded.

To the Russians, the humiliation of defeat was intensified by tha loss of sixty-eight cannon and ten machine-guns, while lying dead in the forts and trenches were five hundred men, the victims of the accuracy of Japanese long-distance marksmanship and of close range fighting.

Gen. Oku, in command of tha Japanese, began hie aggressive movement on the Russian position at midnight on Wednesday. Ha assigned the Fourth Division to tha right with instructions to swing around Kin-Chow and mova soutb. Ha gava the First Division the centre and the left was allotted to the Third Division.

During the night a terrible thunderstorm, accompanied by a heavy rain, broke over the advancing army and impeded the movements of the men. It had been planned to begin the firing at 4:30 o'clock in the morning, but a dense fog had followed the storm, and it was an hour later before all of the artillery under Gen. Uchiyama opened on Nansban Hill. A detachment seized Kin-Chow Castle and thsn the entire infantry force gradually moved forward.

The gunners on the fortified heights were not slow in giving smart response to the Japanese attack, and soon a vigorous fire and counter-fire were in progress, to which the big guns of the Japanese squadron lent noisy cbime. At 6 o'clock tbe atmosphere had cleared up sufficiantly for the naval marksmanship to work effectively.

For three hours the shelling from bay and shore and the replying from the forts continned without interruption, and then the Russian fire abated.

The cessation of the firing on the hill was a signal for a forward movement of the troops below, and the attacking batteries changed their position to secure better ranges. At 11 o'clock a zone varying from 300 to 5,500 yards in width separated the Japanese and Russian lines, and the rest of the day was spent by assailing forces in crossing the fire-swept zone.

Russian Gunboat's Work.

A Russian gunboat in Talien-Wan Bay opened fire on the Japanese left at 10 o'clock in the forenoon and continued firing for five hours.

Five Russian steamers attempted to land their crews near Hung-Tu-Ai, but the Third Division stopped them.

In the meantime four heavy guns at Tafangchen found the range of the Third Division and kept shelling it until 7 o'clock in the evening. The artillery with the Third Division vainly endeavored to reach these guns, but failed on accunt of the darkness.

In the main attack the Japaness artillery continued shelling Nan-Shan Hill, seeking to destroy entanglements and otberwise clear the way of the infantry, but every time the infantry advanced tbs awful Russian fire drove them back.

In the meantime, the Russians had reinforced their right, under cover of the two field batteries previously withdrawn from Nanshan, with fresh infantry, wbose fire enfiladed a considerable portion of the entire Japaness line.

Very critical at this time was tha situation for Gen. Oku's forces, for at the wavering of the line, under the reinforcement of the Russian infantry came the reports from the Japanese batteries that the ammunition was almost exhausted.

Gen. Oku reports that ha knew he could not hope to continue tbe battla much longer, so decided to make an assault in force regardless of casualties.

Then the artillery opened fire with the remaining ammunition and the First Division courageously assaulted the Russian centre only to be beaten back.

During this time the Fourth Regiment Artillery had been pounding tbe Russian left. Suddenly the Japanese squadron began pouring shells into the Russian left and its noisy awakening was succeeded by the onslaught of the Fourth Division on the demoralized left wing of the defenders, and the victory was won.

Pursued Far Into the Night.

The beaten forces, badly shattered, retreated toward Port Arthur, exploding the Tafangchen magazines as they receded. A detachment of Japanese infantry pursued the retreating Russians far into the night.

Gen. Oku estimates tbat the force of the enemy consisted of one line division, two batteries of field artillery, some fortress artillery, and marines.

Gen. Oku telegraphs his opinion that the Russians intended to check the Japanese advance at Nan-Shan in order to protcct Port Artbur.

Besides the big guns a miscelaneous assortment of Russian property was captured, and a number of officers and men.

Gen. Oku concludes his report by heartily thanking the navy for its co-operation.

EXPECT STORMING OF FORTRESS.

Russian Experts Say Japanese Cannot Wait to Besiege Port Arthur.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 29.—Intense interest is displayed in tha Japanese reports of the Kin-Chow battle. Tha people in the streets almost mob nawsboys to sacure extras containing tbe dispatches. Crowds stood around the official bulletin boards awaiting the Russian versions, but none arrived. Tha official world as well as the pubiic is entirely dependent upon tha Japanese for news.

Further details are eagerly looked for, especially regarding losses. The prevailing conviction here is that the Japanese must have carried Nanchan hy tremendous sacrifices. The accounts of the heroically stubborn defensa made by the Russians notwithstanding their position, subjectsd to the fire of artillery from the front and from warships on tbe flank, are a source of much satisfaction. Their own reports, tha Russians say, could not have placed the fighting qualities of their soldiers in a better light than do those of the Japanese.

Both the Admiralty and the War Office are without news, and frankly confess they do not expect to hear from the beleaguered garrison in Port Arthur again directly, except by accident, until the fortress has been relieved or surrendered or the war ended. Soms native reports that drifted into headquarters at Liao-Yang and were forwarded hera say that the Japanese lost many thousands.

LOOK FOR WEEKS OF DELAY.

The impression in army circles is that the Japanese will push operations against Port Arthur with the greatest energy, but it is also believed a month or more will be required to bring up siega guns. In the Chino-Japanese war, althongh Kin-Chow was taken practically without opposition, eleven days were necessary to prepare for the storming of Port Arthur.

Col. Novtzky of the General Staff in an interview points out that Port Arthur, although generally denominated a fortress, is in reality an intrenched camp whereof Kin-Chow was only an advanced improvised position. It would be unwise to judge of the strength of the permanent connected fortifications around Port Arthur by Kin-Chow. Those fortifications, he said, support each other scientifically. Operation against them will require the most careful systematic preparation.

"The Japanese now before Port Arthur," said Col. Novtzky, "may proceed in three ways: First, an open attack after preparatory artillary fire; second, a progreesive siege, and, third, a blockads. I think the Japanese will adopt the first course, as it is not to their advantage to wait while Russian reinforcaments are arriving. The second method is a long and complicated operation that might last months.

"Port Arthur, generally speaking, is impregnable, but impregnability is a ralative term. Nothing in fortification is really invincible. Guns will destroy any structure. Cannon will defeat each other. Sappers can remove impadimants outside and fill ditches. Scaling ladders will overcome any walls. Mine can bs met with countermine. A blockade would involva passiva activity for many months and an enormous numbar of troops. Thsrefore I believa that the Japanesa will attempt to carry tha place by assault with the aid of their artillery.

"The Japanese ara copying on a larger scala their campaign of 1894. While Gen. Oku is at Port Arthur, Gen. Kuroki, after a junction with tha advancing army landing at Taku-Shan, will move on Hai-chang and Niu-Chwang until they are occupied. I do not believe Gen. Kuroki will move against Gen. Kuropatkin's main position until he has formed a base at Niu-Chwang."

THINKS SIEGE INEVITABLE.

One of Tha Associated Press's Russian correspondents has just returned from Port Arthur. He has been over, and is thoroughly familiar with the forts and defenses there. His opinion is that the fortress cannot be taken except by systematic siege operations that will require many months.

"Unless the Japanese are able to carry it in less than three months," the correspondent says, "they will be too late, as Gen. Kuropatkin will then have enough men to send an army to relieve the garrison. Fock is a great fighter. Stoessel has 40,000 men, including the sailors on the warships. The garrison is provisioned for a year."

The correspondent also expldins that the abrupt declivity in the rear of the position at Nanchan made it impossible for Gen. Fock to take away heavy guns when he retirsd.

The Novoe Vremya says that whatever the Port Arthur squadron does, it must not imitate the squadron at Sebastopol longer than to have a good chance for an open fight with the enemy. It were better that than sink the ships in the harbor.

Viceroy Alexieff has notified the native peasante in Manchuria not to sow corn or other plants, whose tall stalks might afford cover for the Chuncbusea.

A special envoy of the Ministry of Agriculture is now at Liao-Yang organizing the planting of vegetables along the railway to meet the requirements of the army.

WIRELESS NEWS INTERCEPTED.

Russians Read a Message Sent by The Times's Correspondent.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 30.—The Times's Russian correspondents say the Warsaw Dnevnik has puhlished a numher of letters written from Port Arthur by Col. Agapyieff, who perished on the Petropaviovek.

The last of the series contains an account of an attempt by Admiral Makaroff to prevent the sealing of Port Arthur hy Japanese fireships. It was decided to sink a number of vessels outside the entrance in an S-shaped line, so that, while the fireships would he almost certain to strike them and sink, the Russian squadron might pass out at need.

The plan to a certain extent was actually carried out. On April 9 a steamer called the Edward Barry, purchased at a cost of 475,000 rubles, (about $238,000,) was sunk on the spot where one of the Japanese fireships has heen sunk, and on the following day another steamer was sunk.

The Edward Barry was hrought from Dalny to Port Arthur hy the Bayan, which overhauled The Times's steamship Haimun on the way.

Col. Agapyieff said a message dispatched from The Times's steamer to Wei-hai-Wei had been intercepted by the Russians, and that in view of this fact tha question had been raised whether the Japanese might not possibly have heen intercepting such messages and making use of them for their own purposes.

NO EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

Latest Russian Reverse Not Commented Upon by the French Press.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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PARIS, May 29.—Full details of the Russian reverse having reached us yesterday, it might have been expected that a flood of comment would fill the Paris press to-day, yet to-day's papers have little to say beyond the publication of the latest telegrams from St. Petersburg and Tokio.

There is no trace of excitement or uneasiness over the unexpected turn in the Far Eastern campaign, although in private conversation natural sympathy is expressed with Russia in her misfortune.

So far as it is possihle to judge from opinion in Paris, the danger of complications has not in any way heen increased by the Japanese victories. If international difficulties should eventually arise, it does not look as if they will be promoted by France.

Among the Russian bondholders, who conetitute a large section of the general public, there is of course anxiety, and people are heginning to ask what Russia's financial position will be in the case of final defeat or even of a protracted campaign leading to hard-won success; yet the idea of throwing good money after bad and curtailing the war hy French intervention does not seem to have occurred to the possihle French victims of the pending Russo-Japanese conflict.

Indeed, the appalling details of the Russian and Japanese losses have produced perhaps more impression than anything else on tha minds of Frenchmen and have materially contributed to increase the aversion to all idea of war. France was never before so prosperous and never so peacefully inclined as at the present time. It is beginning to dawn on the minds of the French people that a prolonged period of peace is as likely to fortify and extend the power and influence of France as would a triumphant campaign.

BALTIC FLEET'S DEPARTURE.

First Detachment Will, It Is Said, Sail on June 24.

PARIS, May 29.—The Echo de Paris's St. Petersburg correspondent learns that the Baltic fleet will leava in two detachments. The first, consisting of four battleships, is due to start June 24.

Tha battleship Orel has been refloated. The dynamos, the only part of the machinery seriously damaged, will be changed.

RUSSIAN WARSHIP'S ESCAPE.

Chased by Japanese After Taking Part in Land Battle.

LONDON, May 30.—The Standard's Che-Foo correspondant says that a Russian gunboat believed to be tha Bobr, which was in action at Talien-wan on Thursday, has arrivsd from Port Arthnr.

Sha was chased by Japanese, but was able to take some refugees from Dalny. She was not followsd into that port on account of mines.

CHE-FOO, May 29.—A Chinese who arrived from Dalny to-day, having left there on Saturday, saye that a Japanesa scouting party was seen by villagers in the vicinity of Dalny, and that a battla took place Friday at Ying-Chong-Tse, a point on tha railroad about ten miles northwest of Dalny.

Dalny has been practically evacuated, according to the etatements of Russian refugees who arrived here to-day by junk. All valuables, ammunition, and most of tha troops hava been taken to Port Arthur. Tha only civilians remaining are the electrical engineers in charge of the mines laid in the harbor, and also thosa set to destroy docks and piers.

The United Statas gunboat Frotic, now here, will go to Niu-Chwang in case that town is evacuated by tha Russians.

RUSSIAN DESTROYERS STRIKE RUSSIAN MINES

Japanese Intercept Letters Telling of Disasters at Port Arthur.

YOSHINO'S BOATS SMASHED

Sinking Ship Caught Men Who Were Escaping—Crew of Fireship Deafened by Explosion.

TOKIO, May 29.—Certain Russian correspondence which has been interceptsd by the Japanese at the blockade of Port Arthur gives the information that some Russian torpedo-boat destroyers have been sunk by mines ontside of Port Arthur as well ae details of the placing by the Russians of tbe mines which effected the destruction of the Japanese battleship Hatsuse on May 15.

Tha sixth Japanese squadron, which was blockading Port Arthur, overhauled and searched a junk and seized a number of letters written by Russian officers.

One letter said that a torpedo-boat destroyer bad successfully placed a series of mines during the night which preceded the loss of the Hatsuse, and, continuing, tells of tbe loss of some Russian torpedo-boat destroyers. How many is not mentioned, but it is indicated that there were at least two.

The heavy loss of life which accompanied the sinking of the Japanese cruiser Yoshino as a result of the collision with the Japanese cruiser Kasuga on May 15 was due to tbe smashing of five of her boats by falling masts.

When the ships came together collision mats were used, and a tarpaulin was placed over the hole, but it was impossible to stop ths inrush of water. The ship settled quickly, listing to the starboard.

Capt. Gin Sayeki ordered tha crew to the upper deck, where they manned the boats. Five boats wera lowered on the starboard side and one on tbe port side, but before they were cleared the ship lurched to the etarboard and began to sink.

The masts and davits smashed all five of tbe boats on the etarboard side. Capt. Sayeki remained on the bridge and cried "Banzai!" to the sailors as they wera entering tha boats. When last seen he was shaking hands with Commander Hirowatari and bidding bim farewell.

At this moment Lieut. Naito sprang overboard and swam to the only cutter which had escaped from the wreck. He rowed to the cruiser Kasuga and returned with three boats, but no trace of the Yoshino or her crew could be found, with the excsption of six men who had already heen rescued by boats from tha cruiser Chitose. Tbe fog was so dense that the searchlight of tbe Kasuga, though not more tban 600 meters distant, was only faintly discernibia.

The Kasuga struck the Yoshino on the port side near tbe engines, and the force of the blow wae so great that the dynamos of her lighting plant wera destroyed, leaving the ship in darkness.

The portrait of tha Emperor aboard tha Yoshino was rescued and carried to the Kasuga.

Commander Honda, who commanded the fireship Totomi in tha successful sealing of Port Arthur, arrived hera to-day. Honda and tha entire crew of the Totomi were deafened by their terrible experiance. The explosions and awful cannonade ruptured tha tympanums of their ears. Commander Honda may recover the hearing of ona ear, but he will ha permanantly deaf in the other.

Honda and his comrades did not discover their unfortunate condition until they were leaving tha ship. He shonted his orders to his men, yet he failed to hear his own voice, and he was forced to make signs indicating his orders, in order successfully to bring the crew back to Vice Admiral Togo's squadron.

A solemn religious and military ceremony in honor of fifteen officers, residents of Tokio, who were lost at the time of tha disasters to the battleship Hatsuse and the protected cruiser Yoshino, wara held hare to-day. The procession formed at the Naval College and marched through the city to Aoyata Cemetary.

Four small caskets containing relics of tha deceased officers wera borne on gun carriages, battalions of marines escorting them, while resting on pillowe on top of the caskets were the posthumous decorations awarded the officers.

Conspicuous features of the cortège were a dozen white-robed Shinto priests, who conducted tha religious ceremonial, and the widowe and other female relatives of ths deceased officers, clad in pure white, who rode behind the gun carriages.

The entire naval staff and representatives of the army and of other departments, and delegations from schools, guilds, and labor unions participated. Tha foreign Naval Attachés joined the cortège at Aoyata Cemetery. Crowds filled the streets through which the procession moved and bowed in prayer when the caskets passed.

PROCLAMATION BY OKU.

Pledges Protection to Persons and Property in Liao-Tung Peninsula.

TOKIO, May 29.—Gen. Oku, commanding the Japanese Army now investing Port Arthur, has issued a proclamation to tha people of the Liao-Tung Peninsula, setting forth that Japan wae forcad to appeal to arms on account of the unlawful aggression of Russia in China and Korea.

The proclamation declares that tha Japanese Army is fighting for the cause of justice, pledges protection to persons and property and non-interference with orderly citizens.

It promisee ampla remuneration for all horses and food supplies requisitioned, and warns the people to refrain from assisting the Russians, undar penalty of severe punishment.

OFFERS POSSESSION TO CHINA.

Japan Asks Whether She Is Ready to Administer Conquered Territory.

LONDON, May 30.—The Standard'e Tien-Tsin correspondent telegraphe that M. Uchida, the Japanese Minister at Peking, has demanded an immediata reply to tha inquiry previously sent to the Wai-Wu-Pu (Foreign Office) as to whethar China is prepared to hold and administer the territory the Japanese hava conquered. Otherwise, M. Uchida states, Japan must appeal to other powers to undertake the responsibility at the expense of China.

Tha Daily Telegraph has a dispatch from Shanghai saying it is reported thera that Minister Uchida has notified tha Chinese Government that Port Arthur will soon be captured, and has asked whether China is ready to resume possession of the district, or whether Japan shall hold it.

The Tien-Tsin correspondent of Tha Daily Express says that aPul Lessar, the Russian Minister to China, has informed Prince Ching that Russia will finally evacuate Niu-Chwang, provided China grants a concession for a railway from Kaigan across Chinese Mongolia to Kiakhta, eighty miles from Lake Baikal, or that Russia will evacuate Manchuria outright if China leases the Ili territory to Russia.

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RUSSIANS THREATEN GEN. KUROKI'S REAR

Gen. Mistchenko's Division Now Eastward of Feng-Wang-Cheng.

WANTED TO CAPTURE SEOUL

But Cossacks Were Ordered to Retire—They Rode 400 Miles in a Fortnight.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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TOKIO, May 28.—The Russians are showing much activity in Northeast Korea.

One force, said to numher some thousands, has reached Tan-chen, whence a detachment has marched westward toward Kap-san.

These movements appear to indicate that the enterprise is directed against the flank of the Japanese positions at Söul, Ping-yang, and Wi-ju.

By The Associated Press.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.—The correspondent of tbe Russky Invalid (tbe army organ) with Gen. Mistchenko's division of 5,000 Trans-Baikal Cossacks, sent to Korea to keep in touch with tha enemy, gives a detailed account of a ride destined to become classic in cavalry annals.

Tbe command rode 400 miles in a fortnight. The troops reached to within a day's march of Söul, and were anxioue to capture ths town, which wpuld have been an exploit, they said, to thrill Europe. Imperative orders reached them to retire, however, and they reluctantly rode back to Wi-ju.

Tbe Associated Prese learns that Gen. Mistchenko's division is now eastward of Feng-Wang-Cheng, threatening Gen. Kuroki's rear. It is believed hera that the men wbo wanted to capture Söul are capable of seriously hampering the Japanese movement.

Gen. Mistchenko's division is independent of Gen. Rennenkampff's, which is now north of Feng-Wang-Cheng. The Cossack raiders into Korea ara commanded by Madritoff.

MUKDEN, May 27.—The Russians ara harassing the Japanese communications, which circumstance is largely responsible for the snepension of the Japanese advance.

The rear of the Japanese is threatened by Cossacks, and until they can thoroughly safeguard the roads they must be cautious in their forward movement.

KAI-PING, May 28.—Tha Liao-Tung frontier guards have several times come into collision with tha Japanese cavalry.

The Japanese tactics have been to retreat and entica tbe guards toward tha Japanese infantry, which lie in wait.

PARIS, May 30.—The Journal's Mukden correspondent wires:

"Gen Kuropatkin arrived her May 27 on a special train, and immediately proceeded to Viceroy Alexieff's quarters. He remained in conference with him four hours, and again left the city. What passed between them is kept secret."

A St. Petersburg telegram to the Journal says that Gen. Kuropatkin has begun an offensive movement southward. The Russian advance guard is supposed to hava reached a point thirty-saven miles north of Kin-Chow.

SEOUL, Korea, May 29.—Continuous and conflicting reports concerning the movaments of tha Russians are being received from Korean sources with wild guesses as to the number of men seen, while owing to tha differences existing between tha Korean and Japanese pronunciation it is difficult to determine the localities mentioned.

In reliable quarters hera the present Russian strength in the province of Ham Heung is estimated at about 1,000 men with twelve guns, who, it is anticipated will be reinforced in the near future. The Cossacks claim that 600 cavalry and 4,000 infantry are following in their rear. The main bodies of tha invaders are advancing by two routes flanked and praceded by small scouting parties.

It is not known whether their objective point is Ping-Yang or Gen-San, tha latter being an easy prey, tha town stretching along the beach in a cup-like hollow formed by tha surrounding hills.

According to the latest report tha Cossacks have occupied Puk-Chong, and it is known that tha Japanese are preparing to resist their advanca. It is now probabla that a column will be sent north from Gen-San, and a body of infantry left here to-day to reinforca tha garrison stationed at that town.

M. Hayashi, Japanese Minister to Korea, has notified the Foreign Office that the Japanese military authorities are constantly complaining that telegraphic communication with Gen-San is frequently interrupted.

The Japanese military authorities suspect that the country people are cutting the lines at various unfrequented points. M. Hayashi states that tha Japanese Emperor has issued a proclamation inflicting the death penalty on all persons caught destroying telegraph lines, and asks that the Korean Government take similar action.

RUSSIANS LACK FORAGE.

Chinese Closing Stores at Liao-Yang—Troops Arriving There Daily.

LIAO-YANG, May 28.—Most of the Chinese merchants are closing their etores and winding up business in expectation of serious events. Those remaining in business have raised the prices of meat and othar products.

A high Chinese personage here is believed to be organizing a movement against ths Russians.

Tha Russian cavalry is in great need of forage.

Chinese arriving here brought the news of the battle at Kin-Chow.

The result of the fighting on the peninsula has caused no appreciable effect on ths troops, whose health and spirits are excellent. Fresh soldiers are arriving daily.

SUMMER READING NUMBER.

THE NEW YORK TIMES will publish on Saturday, June 18, 1904, a special and enlarged number of its Review of Books devoted to books for Summer reading. A selectsd list of about one hundred books has been prepared and carefully classified. With the titles will be given a short descriptive sketch of each book.

The aim has been to make this number a comprehensive guide to the best and most attractive literature of the day for readers going out of town. The list will have a practical value not possessed by any other publication heretofore issued.

The selections have been made under the combined advice of publishers in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, and Chicago, and that of the Literary Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES. These one hundred books have been selected from the entire output of the past year. The result is believed to be as valuable and representative as can be prepared.

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JAPANESE GRATITUDE TO US.

Resolution Passed by Educationalists in Tokio—Speech by Ito.

LONDON, May 30.—The correspondent of The Standard at Tokio telegraphs that a memorable gathering of educationalists and students representing the Imperial University and other institutions of learning on Saturday enthusiastically passed a resolution recording their gratitude to the Government of the United States for having opened Japan to a new life and a naw civilization by tha Perry treaty.

Tha meeting expressed gratitude to tha American people for their constant friendship and sympathy during the past half century, and especially during the present war. The resolution rspeated tha assurances that Japan is not fighting for aggrandizement, but to secure for the empire peace and civilization.

Marquis Ito, speaking as a guest, expressed his whole-hearted approval of the resolution. At the same time he cautioned his countrymen not to abuse this sympathy of Americans, who, as neutrals, had their own dutiee and responsibilities. He urged the nation to do its utmost to retain and deserve the moral symmathy of the civilized world, and he passionately appealed to his countrymen to fight to the bitter end, whether victorioue or defeated.

The whole destiny of the nation, said Marquis Ito, was staked on the issue of the war. The speech aroused the greatest enthusiasm.

NAVAL GUNS ARE SUPERIOR.

Enabled the British to Hold Ladysmith Against Boers' Siege Artillery.

Tha effectiveness of the big Russian navy six-inch and eight-inch guns in the fortifications at Nanshan Hill, which, for a considerable time, owing to their long range, prevented the Japanesa field artillery from getting into effective action, recalls the fact that the possession of naval ordnance alone enabled the British to hold Ladysmith against the Boers in 1899.

When Capt. the Hon. Hedworth Lambton of H. M. S. Powerful, then at Simonstown, realized the peril Gen. Sir George Whita was in at Ladysmith, becausa of the rapid advance of the Boers with heavy artillery, he, on his own initiative, landed a number of 4.7-inch and 12-pounder guns from the cruiser, mounting them on specially davised carriages—a feat never before attempted. Sir George White said in his dispatches that these naval guns succeeded in keeping at a distance the enemy's siege guns and rendered a service of the utmost importance.

Thesa naval guns were mounted on Gordon Hill, Junction Hill, and the Cove Redoubt, and were accompanied by naval detachmants and a working party of Royal Engineers and Gordon Highlanders. The bluejackets, with their military comrades, clung to their positions and held the Boers in check. Concerning tha conduct of the brigade, Sir George White said, in his dispatch:

"They rivalled the best of our troops in gallantry and endurance, and their long-range guns, though hampered by a most serious want of ammunition, have played a most prominent part in the defense, and have been most successful in keeping the enemy from bringing his guns to ranges at which they would have been most efficient."

Gen. White could not possibly have held the place with his field artillery alone. The Boers, when they invested Ladysmith, mounted their big long-range cannon on the surounding heights and prepared to blow the British out of the town. They were astonished when the garrison opened on their positions with guns of large calibre, and were compelled hastily to withdraw their artillery to a safer distance.

ACCUSED OF KILLING MOTHER.

Fourteen-Year-Old Trenton Lad Denies Charge of Murder.

TRENTON, May 29.—Nathan H. Sibbets, fourteen years old, of Jacobs Creek, in this county, was arrested to-night, and is in custody here charged with the murder of his mother. The boy and his mother lived together and the mother did washing for the people in tha neighborhood. The mother had not been seen since last Tuesday, and to-day some neighbors broke into the house. The woman's body was found on the second flor covered over with bed clothing.

Tha boy was found and arreeted and tonight was put through a searching examination by Prosecutor Crossley. The boy denied all knowledge of his mother's death. He stated that he had been here on Friday, but that his mother was away washing and that he did not see her. Neighbors insisted that the boy was home on Wednesday and Thursday and this led to the lad's arrest.

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JAPAN NOW A GREAT POWER.

London Newspapers' Comment on the Victory at Kin-Chow.

LONDON, May 30.—The London dailies exhaust the vocabulary of admiration for the Japanese. The achievement at Kin-Chow they regard as proving the absolute military equality of the Japanese with the best European armies, and as qualifying Japan to rank as a great power. The Daily Telegraph says editorially:

"Japan is no longer a great power by brevet rank. Upon tha field of Kin-Chow she has taken her final commission, and henceforth her intercourse with the West stands upon a basis of reciprocity as well as equality."

Most of tha newspapers regard the fall of Port Arthur as being now inevitable.

The Standard is surprised that such a position as Kin-Chow could have been stormed with comparatively so small a loss of life, and says:

"Tha extraordinary diminution in the intensity of slaughter on modern battlefields is exercising the minds of many tacticians, for in it may be found the solution of many problems involved in the maintenance of monster armies by Europe."

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SH NAVY OPPOSES TESTS AGAINST MINES

s Say England May Want to Use Them Herself.

UR NOT LIKELY TO ACT

ment Will Probably Defer to Adlty's View—Mines Denounced by German Paper.

Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
ght, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.
DON, May 29.—British naval offinerally doubt very much whether overnment will consent to be conln a remonstrance directed to or to Russia and Japan against se of floating mines as tends to er neutral shipping on the open

navy of Great Britain is strongly d to such a remonstrance being and seems to believe that the Britvernment will be guided by its exinion. This opinion is based on a ooted aversion to any action might cause embarrassment to Britain in case she herself should e involved in war.

t Britain, it is urged, must not herself, as it is alleged she would she should take part in agitation ed to place limitations on naval e. This is a fundamental princiBritish naval policy, and English men cling to it now just as they The Hague, when Russia prorestrictions affecting the operaf navies in time of war.

e may want to use floating mines ves," a British naval officer red to the correspondent of THE NEW TIMES, " and the feeling at the Ady is that we must not cut ouroff from the advantage such inns would be to us in certain conicies."

re is little doubt that this officer ented accurately the attitude of dmiralty, which is not sympathetic d the opinions of the great authorin international law recently cabled E NEW YORK TIMES.

almost as certain that at the presoment Premier Balfour and his asles in the Cabinet have no expectaf running against the judgment of dmiralty in this matter.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.
yright, 1904, THE NEW YORK TIMES.
RLIN, May 29.—The Hamburger richten expresses the hope that the which are being taken in various ers, notably in the United States, cure an international agreement in d to the use of marine mines will owned with success.

e paper declares it intolerable that ing mines should be allowed to drift e high seas. Mere claims for comation or diplomatic representations damage or loss is sustained it ders comparatively unsatisfactory. only remedy, it declares, is the total ibition of floating unanchored mines struments of warfare.

R DROVE MOTHER INSANE.

Son Had Been Bitten by a Dog She Was Told Had Rabies.

Special to The New York Times.

MMOND, Ind., May 29.—Belief that on had been bitten by a dog suffering rabies has deprived Mrs. William Walof this city of her reason.

lle the boy was playing with the ani- few days ago the dog became angry it him in the leg. Some of the neighsaid the dog had the rabies. Fearing as the case, Mrs. Waldeck has broder the affair ever since. While on a to relatives she became violently inand is now confined in an asylum.

boy has suffered no bad effects from ite.

ANK P. GARVAN ARRESTED.

tant District Attorney One of Auto Party Stopped in Connecticut.

OMPSONVILLE, Conn., May 29.—Asst District Attorney Frank P. Garvan w York was one of a party of autoists arrested this afternoon by Town ables on the charge of speeding their ne beyond the limit allowed by law. him at the time were Mr. and Mrs Black and Mrs. Nicholl, all of New

D. Beeman of Providence, the chewing manufacturer, was also arrested. will appear in court to-morrow ng.

LD SHOOTER HIT GIRL.

Aimed at Fruit Peddler Whom He Had Annoyed.

ph Miller, sixteen years old, of 488 olitan Avenue, Brooklyn, was locked the Fifth Street Police Station last after he had shot at an Italian and ied a twelve-year-old girl who was g near by. Miller was walking on e A. near Twelfth Street, when he ed a couple of bananas from a fruit kept by Saccocio Candelo rton Street. The fruit vender gave and caught the boy after a short run. boy then offered to pay for the fruit he had taken and the Italian re- him. Instead of paying, however, he revolver from his pocket and fired Italian. The latter dodged in time he bullet struck Angelina Manalla, years old, of 440 East Thirteenth who was playing nearby. Only a flesh wound was inflicted, but Dr. thought best to take her to Bellehospital.

eman Cabill caught Miller and took voiver from his hand.

ET AND THEN ARRESTED.

Unhappy Fate of Fishers Three Off Ulmer Park.

e men, who said they were Stewart n and Harry Johnson, brothers, of ond Street, and Jeremiah Swam of itic Avenue, Brooklyn, set out from Island yesterday in a catboat, and ole party was dumped out at a point 00 yards from the Ulmer Park pier. ree swam back to the Casino, where, leged, they took restoratives. Then ad a fight with the waiters. At this the police stepped in and arrested They were taken to the Bath Beach Station. The boat was recovered.

L 30 FEET TO THE ROCKS.

umbled Off Sea Wall, but Broke Only Two Ribs.

Naprestk, nine years old, of 312 Fifty-fourth Street, was playing on wall at the foot of East Fifty-street last evening when he fell a e of thirty feet to the rocks below. oy was taken to the Flower Hospital ambulance by Dr. Wilkes, who said o of the boy's ribs had been broken, t he was not dangerously burt.

FIRE DESTROYS SIX JERSEY CITY PIERS

Continued from Page 1.

were felt for the safety of the liners beyond.

Volunteer Bucket Brigade.

The pier to the north of No. 7 was a trestlelike structure, built close to the water. On it the grain cars to be loaded on barges are pushed. By the desperate work of the bucket brigade this was preserved from destruction, and from it the regular firemen fought. The volunteers were men and boys who had no connection with the corporation whose property was being destroyed. They stood their ground, despite the flame and smoke, and when at last the fire was under control, these brave fellows, with the exception of four who were hurt when the great coal pier collapsed, were still at work keeping the grain pier saturated with water.

Those injured were James May, whose shoulder was crushed; Edward Miller of 212 East Twenty-fourth Street, Manhattan, who had to jump into the water to save his life; George Cogan of Tenth Street, Jersey City, whose shoulder was badly cut, and Otto May, fifteen years old, of 828 Park Avenue, Hoboken, who suffered a laceration of the head. May and Miller were sent to St. Mary's Hospital.

The falling of this pier was one of the sights of the fire. The great skeleton-like structure stood what seemed an age before it gave signs of collapsing. Suddenly, however, the central portion was seen to totter, and a yell from ashore warned those on the grain pier to run for their lives. The warning came late and the great beams and burning timbers fell into the water with a tremendous roar.

The breaking of the materials sent a great sheet of flame across the space between the coal pier and that on which the bucket brigade was working. There was a shout of horror from the crowd on shore, for it seemed as though many lives must have been lost. A moment later it was seen that most of the men had found safety behind post and pillars, while those that had been unable to find such refuges had thrown themselves face downward on the wet flooring of the pier. Only the four mentioned had been injured to any extent as a result of the collapse, although there were several who had their hair and eyebrows singed.

Stand Made at No. 5.

Pier 5 is a new steel erection valued at about $350,000 and its contents were valued at nearly $2,000,000. It was this metal-covered structure, according to firemen and railroad officials, that saved the passenger station of the Lackawanna, and, for that matter, probably the waterfront of the City of Hoboken.

In front of No. 5 a great fleet of tugs made their stand. When the fire was discovered many of these tugs were in the spaces between the piers, and, it being Sunday, had only a minimum amount of steam in their boilers. That was sufficient to get them out into the river, however, and there the firemen and engineers quickly put them into condition to fight the fire.

Tons and tons of water were poured upon No. 5 to keep it cool, while those tugs that could not get alongside turned their nozzles straight up into the air, thus forming, as Chief Croker once did, a wall of water.

The vessels that took part in this work were the Erie tugs Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Westwood, and Denver; the Lackawanna tug H. B. Moore; the Merritt & Chapman wrecking steamboat William E. Chapman, and the fire and wrecking tug Theresa Verdon, besides a great many others belonging to the Pennsylvania, Jersey Central, and New York Central Railways.

The big William E. Chapman, which is almost as powerful as a regular fireboat, worked right alongside No. 6 and kept two sets of streams working, one on the burning piers to the south, and the other on the iron pier. The fireboats George B. McClellan and New Yorker were also sent to the scene and did their part with their powerful apparatus in checking the onward sweep of the flames.

At one time it was said that No. 5 had caught fire inside, and there was a great rush made for the structure by the yardmen of the railroad company, but they found the report erroneous.

The tugmen like the bucket men had a painful experience. They stuck to their posts without flinching

One strange freak of the flames was the setting afire of a low pier just north of No. 5. This structure was built close to the water line and although it was apparently completely shielded by the iron walls of No. 5, it nevertheless caught fire near the middle at a point less than two feet above the surface of the river. There again the bucket brigade did good work.

The Lackawanna passenger station is at least a quarter of a mile north of Pier 5, yet the wind was so strong that a great brand was blown clear across and landed in its southern tower. The station caught, but the Hoboken Fire Department had stationed an engine at that point as an emergency precaution. It quickly got to work, as did the ferryboat Hamburg, which happened to be in the slip at the time, and whose fire apparatus was ready.

Still further away than the passenger station was the building of the Hoboken Cork Works, which also was set afire by a flying brand. Near it was stationed an emergency engine, which had little trouble in extinguishing the flames.

Birds Flew to Death.

The crevices in the pier roofs were the nesting places of thousands of swallows and sparrows. While the fire raged these birds came in great flocks from offshore, but the flames for them had no terrors. Straight into the fire they would dart in the effort to reach their young, only to fall back dead into the water.

A family had been living on nearly every barge that was tied up in the docks at the time of the fire. The heads of these families are the captains of the boats, and they, their wives and children made efforts to save their effects from the little cabins in which they make their homes. How many of these barges there were in the yards at the time it was impossible to ascertain yesterday. Their number was estimated from a dozen to a hundred. Everybody who was on board them at the time the fire was discovered is believed to have escaped, however.

Edward Casey, who was in command of the barge Express, said that three other barges belonging to Tracy Brothers, the concern for which he works, were caught in the fire, the craft being the Tribune, the Grant, and the Tariff. He and his wife were on the Express when the fire was discovered, their boat being berthed on the south side of Pier 11. The Express was the second to go, and Casey barely had time to save his family.

The commander of the barge Clarence, another of the craft that went up, was Dan Donavan, whose family made the barge their home, they barely had time to flee, and did not have time to save any of their effects. The Clarence, Donavan said, was loaded with 240 tons of buckwheat, which he was under orders to bring to New York to-day.

Hubert Heany, with his wife Lena, live on the big barge Hudson, which was pulled out into the river by the tugs. Heany, when he saw what was happening, literally picked his wife up and pitched her to the pier, telling her to run for her life. He said he would follow as soon as he got a few of their valuables out of the cabin.

Thought Her Husband Lost.

When Heany emerged from his cabin his boat was in tow, and was soon out in midstream. Mrs. Heany did not know that, however, and when her husband did not appear ashore she became almost frantic with grief. When she left the boat she took with her a big green parrot, and with this bird she roamed about the yards begging everybody that she met to see what had become of her Hubert. Her joy was great when she learned that he was safe on the Hudson, and that all of their effects had been saved.

Three railroad floats were caught in the fire and destroyed, and as in the case of the barge captains, their commanders made their homes on them. A fourth float was saved by the tugs. The canal boat men were the luckiest so far as saving their belongings were concerned. One captain and his wife managed to get everything they had ashore except a bedstead and a chair, while another managed to save even his cat, which his wife tied up in a big red table cloth. The cat raised a mighty howl at this indignity, but it did no good. He was carried in triumph across the yards to Hoboken and was still a prisoner when his mistress boarded a car.

Saved Some of the Cars.

William McGrath, Chief of the Lackawanna Road fire department, said that when he heard the signal that there was a fire on Pier 12 he ordered all of his hose wagons to the scene, but they were unable to do any good owing to the rapid headway made by the flames. When he saw that the fire would have to be fought from the water he went on board the Hogan and assumed command of the fleet of tugs.

Then he telephoned for assistance to the various railroad companies. On Pier 12 at the time of the fire, he said, there were from thirty to forty cars, which it was impossible to save. The cars on Pier 11 were hauled out. Three burning cars were taken out of the yard, one of them containing electrical apparatus and the other two oats.

These burning cars caused many persons to think that a fire had started further up in the city. During the progress of the fire the Lackawanna moved many of its passenger coaches out of its station to points outside where they would not be in danger.

Great crowds gathered outside the railroad yards on all sides. Many light dresses were ruined for women who stood to leeward of the fire. The fine, hot ashes and sparks rained down on them and burned holes in the light fabrics. Those who sought positions near the Hoboken Ferryhouse suffered most from this. Hats and dresses were badly damaged, and many lightly clad shoulders were burned.

NEW YORK CALLED ON FOR AID.

Two Fire Boats Are Sent—Why Hoboken Has None.

Chief Croker of the local Fire Department was in his office in Great Jones Street last evening when he received a telephone message from Chief Conway of the Hoboken department.

"Our water front is on fire and we want you to help us," said Conway. "It's a big fire and I think we'll need four of your fireboats."

Croker told Conway that if he sent four boats he would leave the New York water front practically unprotected.

"Some of your sparks or boats might drift over here," said Croker, "and then we would need the boats. I'll send you the best two boats I have."

Chief Croker at once ordered the fireboat New Yorker, in charge of Capt. Braisted, to the New Jersey shore. The new fireboat George B. McClellan, the greatest boat of her type in the world, had responded to a false alarm of fire at Charles and West Streets. Croker got word to Capt. Conlon at the pier at Charles Street, and ordered him to proceed at once to Hoboken and to co-operate with the New Yorker and Chief Conway.

A few minutes after the boats had been dispatched Chief Croker received a telephone message from the General Freight Superintendent of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western road asking for aid.

"We are all ablaze," said the superintendent, "there are no fireboats here, and unless you send aid we will lose everything."

Croker assured the superintendent that he would do everything in his power, and that he had already sent two fireboats.

When nearing the New Jersey shore the McClellan came upon a burning lighter that had been cast adrift from one of the piers. Six powerful streams were turned on the lighter and in five minutes the blaze had been extinguished and the big fireboat had started ahead at full steam for the fire.

There she found Captain Braisted and his men already at work. From the tall buildings in the city and from the shore crowds could see the firemen run the boats close up to the piers, the flames seeming almost enveloping them.

Chief Croker went from his headquarters to the Christopher Street Ferry, where for a while he watched the flames. He could plainly see the streams from the fireboats playing on the fire, and said he was satisfied that he had done all he could.

"The regular fire engine is of very little value at a fire of that kind," he said. "A pier fire must be fought principally from the water side. The fireboats can run in close to the piers, and can run up and down the slips. The firemen with the ordinary hose must stop at the land end of the pier, and they can only work to prevent the spread of the fire inshore. Chief Conway had enough apparatus to do that work.

"Each fireboat is equal to about ten ordinary engines. They get the water directly from the river and have all the power they want. At a pier fire one fireboat is more than equal to all the engines that could be crowded on the land side of the pier.

"Chief Conway is handicapped by the fact that he hasn't one fireboat. So he had to call on us for aid. Once I asked him why he didn't ask the city officials to get a fireboat for him. 'What's the use of going to that expense,' he answered, 'when New York is so near and we can call on you so easily?'"

Chief Croker said that he did not think a pier fire in New York could gain the headway that the Hoboken fire did. He said the fireboats would have a shorter run to reach the fire and that counted a great deal. He spoke of the test made earlier in the day at the Old Dominion Line pier, and said that when the entire water front was similarly equipped the danger of a big fire would be even less than it is now.

NEW YORK CROWDS WATCH FIRE.

West Side Piers Thronged—Passengers List an Excursion Boat.

As soon as the smoke from the Jersey City fire rose high enough to be observed from this side of the river a crowd gathered on the river front piers, stringpieces, and buildings. As the fire progressed the crowd became so dense that the police reserves of all the stations covering that part of the river side had to be called out.

The Barrow Street Recreation Pier was a vantage point for the crowd, and 5,000 persons were there. The crowd swelled to such proportions that those way out in the street end of the pier, wishing to get nearer the front, pushed till several persons were knocked off the front end of the pier into the water. Two of them were children, but all were rescued and sent home.

A great crowd watched the fire from the West Twenty-second Street pier. The Iron Steamboat Company's Taurus from Coney Island came up the river about 7:30 o'clock with more than 1,000 passengers. In their eagerness to get a good view of the fire they crowded to one side of the boat, causing the vessel to careen to such an extent that the Captain yelled out orders swiftly. Then women screamed in fright as the boat went way over, and children took up the cries of fear until excitement bordering on panic went through the crowd. There were involuntary cries of fear from women on the pier, which did not help matters aboard the Taurus, but the boat had all the time been making her pier, and she was soon in, and without an accident. The Captain breathed easier and said:

"I never saw anything like that in all my experience."

The Barrow Street Recreation Pier was jammed at 8 o'clock when a Starin tug drew a burning canalboat over toward that pier to dock her. The tug was pouring water into the burning scow, and the crowd began to be alarmed. Some backed away. The police ran up, and a Roundsman yelled at the tugboat officers:

"Don't land her here. Get back. You can't do any docking here. Get away. Get away."

He kept up a running fire of orders not to dare land, and succeeded in driving the tugboat Captain away. He ported his helm and sheered off, still pouring water into the scow. Then he made for the Jersey flats.

All evening the Jersey ferryboats landing anywhere near the fire were jammed with those who wanted to go over to get closer. The West Fourteenth and Christopher Street Ferries did a big business. So great was the crowd about these ferryhouses on this side that the throng extended across West Street.

The pilots of the ferryboats had difficulty in making their slips on the western shore. The cloud of smoke was so dense that it hung down to the surface of the water. The boats had to slow down and creep cautiously into their docks, often waiting until an unusually big flare from the fire lighted up the river sufficiently to enable them to make the proper slip.

A burning lighter which was cut loose from one of the burning piers floated over toward the New York shore, and some one at West and Charles Streets sent in an alarm of fire. The Fire Department registered it a false alarm.

TWO NEW ARRESTS FOR ASSAULTS IN STRIKE

One for Case Police Hadn't Heard of When Murder Was Done.

WERE TWO "ENTERTAINMENTS"

Two Fall River Line Freight Handlers Say They Were Attacked Near Ferry in Jersey City.

Two arrests were made by the Jersey City police yesterday, both of which were supposed at the time to be in connection with the murder of Dominic Sokotoski, the non-union freight handler who was beaten to death on Saturday night as he was returning from work at the Fall River Line pier. During the investigation that followed, however, it was learned that two distinct assaults were made on freight handlers, one of which was not brought to the notice of the police at first.

The first man arrested was Thomas Crawford of 508 Grove Street, a cousin of Edward Griffin, who was arrested Saturday night. He went to the police station to effect the release of Griffin on bail. His answers to questions asked of him convinced the police that he was a participant in the assault. He denied this, but was locked up. The other man arrested was Timothy Shaughnessy, a waterman at the Erie Railroad milk station.

The police were told that William Useavadschki of 183 Thirteenth Street had been one of the victims of the assault, but when he was questioned he said he was not with Sokotoski, but that he and Stanislaus Chestney crossed the Erie Ferry together at 7 o'clock. As they were passing the Erie milk station they were attacked by four men who were armed with iron bars. He and Chestney sought refuge in the milk station.

He said that a man wearing the Erie Railroad uniform seized and held him while one of his assailants attacked him with an iron bar. He and Chestney shouted for help and their assailants fled. They were so badly frightened, Useavadschki said, that they hurried directly to their homes.

On this information Shaughnessy was arrested. He denied the charge, but was fully identified by Useavadschki and Chestney. He will be arraigned before Police Justice Higgins to-day for complicity in the assault on Useavadschki and Chestney.

At the same time Edward Griffen and Thomas Crawford will be arraigned on a charge of murder in connection with the assault on Sokotoski.

Lawrence J. Curran, leader of the strike of the freight handlers, was kept busy yesterday answering questions regarding the killing of Sokotoski. Curran was asked to explain what he meant when he exhorted the strikers at a meeting that it was their business to see that the "scabs" who had taken their places were "properly entertained." Curran said that his remarks had been "entirely misunderstood."

Jersey City detectives were told at the Fall River pier yesterday that Griffin would be positively identified in court as a former employe of the company.

As a result of the violence that occurred in Jersey City on Saturday the guard of policemen and Pinkerton detectives stationed about the Fall River pier was doubled yesterday. There were a score or more policemen and detectives lined up in front of each entrance to the pier, and for several blocks along West Street the police were very much in evidence. All trucks leaving the pier for other points on the river were provided with police escort. The fire hose in the office section of the pier structure had been unrolled and stretched along the corridors. A line of hose has even been carried to the roof of the building.

Curran said yesterday that he would surely "have everything tied up by Wednesday or Thursday." Secretary Sullivan of the firemen said that his union was going to make demands on the Mallory Line, Ward Line, Porto Rico Steamship Company, Old Dominion Line, Morgan Line, Red D Line, Clyde Line, Savannah Steamship Company, and the Panama Railroad Company's steamships, but would give all of them fair warning.

Two unions of the teamsters held meetings yesterday and ratified the Astor House agreement, by which they are bound not to strike in sympathy with any one. This will keep them out of the New Haven strike, their chief delegate says.

BRIDGEPORT REJECTS STRIKE.

Freight Handlers Decide Not to Obey Leader Curran's Orders.

BRIDGEPORT, May 29.—A meeting of the Bridgeport freight handlers was held to-night and it was voted not to strike in sympathy with the New York men who are now out. There are about 150 handlers in this city.

NEW CLUE IN JEWEL THEFT.

Detectives Think Mrs. Falton's Servants Were Noted French Criminals.

Special to The New York Times.

MAMARONECK, N. Y., May 29.—It was said in Mamaroneck to-day that a new clue had been discovered which may lead to the recovery of the diamonds, valued at $15,000, which were stolen from the home of Henry Falton, the New York feather importer, three months ago. The case is in the hands of a detective agency in New York, which is said to be working with Scotland Yard.

The detectives suspect a former coachman and cook at the Falton mansion, and have followed them across two continents. The pair, who entered Mr. Falton's employ as man and wife, resigned a few weeks ago, the coachman telling Mr. Falton that he was going away because he feared the weather in this country would be too warm for his wife.

The couple sailed from New York to Havre, and are now said to be in South America. After they were gone Mr. Falton learned of a mysterious conversation the coachman had over the telephone on the evening of the robbery, which aroused his suspicions, and the detectives were informed.

According to reports received by Mr. Falton, the Scotland Yard men recognized the suspected servants as a pair of noted French criminals, who have traveled under a half dozen different names and committed diamond robberies in both France and England.

NEW FIRE SERVICE ON PIER.

Test of the "Stand-Pipe" Plan of the Old Dominion Line.

The first test of the sea water adjunct to the Fire Department—so-called stand pipes on steamship piers—was made yesterday under the personal direction of Chief Croker. He pronounced the demonstration a satisfactory success. The "header," of the fireboat New Yorker burst just as the experiment was drawing to a close. This "header" is a twelve-inch pipe in the forward part of the boat, and when it opened under a pressure of 300 pounds a column of water went into the air for fully fifty feet, drenching the firemen at work on the boat as well as several scores of spectators.

The test was made on the Old Dominion pier—26 North River—in the presence of railroad and steamship officials, representing about every company in the city having a pier.

The test consisted of three demonstrations. First the fireboat New Yorker tied up to the pier and quickly connected with four pipes at the river end along the roof of the pier, from end to end, an eight-inch pipe. Attached to that were sixteen lines of hose at intervals of 100 feet. The first test was to determine if the boat could supply water. She did. Then Engine No. 27 was connected with the stand pipe at the street end to prove that water could be sent through the sixteen lines of hose in that way.

The third test was to determine what value the pipes on the pier would be in case of fire to neighboring property. The New Yorker again was connected with the stand pipe and seven lines of hose were attached. The fireboat was able to send all seven streams clear across West Street and about fifty feet into Beach Street. West Street is wide at that point, and Chief Croker said the streams could easily have been sent to the top of the seven-story building at the corner of West and Beach Streets.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

The Shortest Line to the World's Fair

The St. Louis Limited is one of the notable trains of the world. It is an up-to-date hotel locomotory. High-grade hotel service is reflected in its appointment. Even the stenographer is on board for the accommodation of patrons without charge. Ladies have a maid at call and the men a barber. The table d'hote service of the dining cars is unexcelled.

These features add a zest to travel, which makes it a pleasure rather than an undertaking. No extra fare.

A similar train eastbound and two other thoroughly-equipped trains make the New York-St. Louis train service matchless on

THE STANDARD RAILROAD OF AMERICA

Full information as to rates and tickets at all Ticket Agencies.

J. R. WOOD, Passenger Traffic Manager. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

Vantine's
The Unusual Store.

Japanese Rugs.

An Opportunity Worth Noting.

The great distance from Japan to New York is always a factor in upsetting prompt arrival of seasonable merchandise. This year our importations from the East were delayed more than ever, and what has been our disappointment will prove your gain in the prices. We offer the following:

Cotton Rugs.—Pink and White only.

Slightly soiled during recent importation: now marked about ⅓ their regular value.

75 pcs.,	1.6 x 3	ft., regular price	1.25;	Now	.45
6 "	2 x 6	ft., " "	3.00;	Now	1.20
10 "	2 x 8	ft., " "	4.00;	Now	1.60
3 "	2.6 x 5	ft., " "	3.25;	Now	1.25
7 "	3 x 3	ft., " "	2.25;	Now	.90
3 "	3 x 6	ft., " "	4.50;	Now	1.80
5 "	4 x 7	ft., " "	7.00;	Now	2.80
15 "	4.6 x 4.6	ft., " "	5.00;	Now	2.00
3 "	5 x 6	ft., " "	7.50;	Now	3.00
1 "	6 x 9	ft., " "	13.50;	Now	5.50
6 "	7.6 x 10.6	ft., " "	19.50;	Now	7.75
2 "	9 x 12	ft., " "	27.00;	Now	10.75

No mail orders filled on the above Rugs.

Cotton Rugs.—Blue and White, Green and White, Pink and White.

284 Bales—over 5,000 Rugs—just received, new designs. Best grade Cotton Rug imported, reduced 20% from regular price, for one week only.

1.6 x 3 ft.	.90	4 x 7 ft.	5.50
2 x 4 ft.	1.50	4.6 x 4.6 ft.	4.00
2 x 6 ft.	2.50	5 x 6 ft.	6.00
2 x 8 ft.	3.25	6 x 6 ft.	7.25
2.6 x 5 ft.	2.50	6 x 9 ft.	11.00
3 x 3 ft.	1.75	7.6 x 10.6 ft.	15.50
3 x 6 ft.	3.50	9 x 12 ft.	21.50

Japanese Mattings.

Fine grade Matting only, in red, blue and brown tones; were selling at $15.00 and $18.00, now reduced to 12.00 per roll of 40 yards.

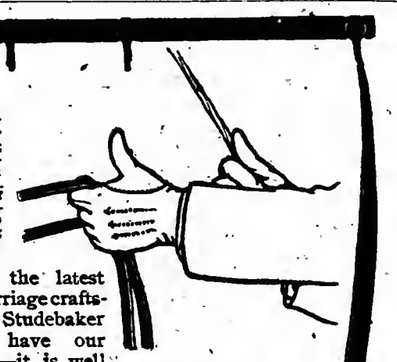
Take Elevators to Fourth Floor.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.,

Broadway, bet. 18th and 19th Sts.

HANDLING THE REINS

2. One hand, driving; single harness or pair: The accepted method; rear rein over first finger, off rein between second and third fingers. Handy susceptible of improvement as a simple and comfortable means of controlling well-trained animals.



When inspecting the latest examples of the carriage craftsman's art at the Studebaker warerooms—you have our cordial invitation—it is well not to overlook the consideration of utility.

Conscientious study of requirements, practical and artistic, is the explanation of the inclusiveness as well as the individual perfection of the Studebaker line, ranging from the handsome Grand Victoria to so simple and serviceable a vehicle as the

Studebaker

Pony Governess Cart.

Not what could be called a luxurious turnout, nor especially stylish; but it is roomy and comfortable, beautifully finished, and a true exemplar of the Studebaker traditions. Its strong, deep body makes it particularly safe for the little ones. In this department are also to be found Pony Runabouts, Pony Phaetons, Pony Surreys and Two-wheelers in great variety. Correct harness and robes for all are in our harness store—stable fixtures, too.



STUDEBAKER,
Broadway and 7th Ave. at 48th street, New York.
We make Gasoline and Electric Automobiles.

STEAMER MANCHURIA HERE.

Biggest of American Liners Arrives from Camden Yards.

The Pacific Mail steamship Manchuria, the largest ship afloat under the American flag, arrived yesterday afternoon from Camden, N. J., and is now at Pier 38, North River. She will remain there on exhibition all this week, and will then sail for San Francisco, to enter the regular Oriental service.

The Manchuria is 616 feet long, not so long as many of the big transatlantic liners such as the Oceanic, Kaiser Wilhelm II., and Deutschland, but she has the enormous displacement of 27,000 tons. She is 65 feet in width, 52 feet in depth to the shelter deck, and has a load draught of 33 feet 6 inches.

In all, the Manchuria, which is practically a sister-ship of the new Mongolia of the same line, has five complete decks. The accommodations for the first-class passengers are in the midship house on the shelter and bridge decks. The dining saloon will seat 216 passengers, and the sides and ends are finished in dark oak. The panels between the beams are staff and the ceiling is in white and gold.

At the after end of the dining saloon is the grand stairway leading to the social hall on the bridge deck. The music room is finished in white and gold and has tapestry furnishings. The smoking room is finished in Flemish oak.

The big steamship has four masts each fitted with a derrick for the rapid handling of freight. She has twin screws and her engines will develop 10,000 horse power. Her eight main boilers are built for a working pressure of 215 pounds.

The vessel was built at the Camden yards of the New York Shipbuilding Company, and her cost is approximately $3,500,000.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

2:30 A. M.—439 West Fifty-sixth Street; Ellen McAndrews; damage, $25.

4 A. M.—333 Madison Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

4:30 A. M.—74 East Seventy-seventh Street; Abraham Bandonina; damage, $50.

4:40 A. M.—340 East One Hundred and Third Street; Henry Voulkner; damage trifling.

12:15 P. M.—84 Essex Street; Rose Fielscher; damage trifling.

2 P. M.—682 Eleventh Avenue; Henry Stuhrman; damage, $20.

2:30 P. M.—1,272 Amsterdam Avenue; Henry Talmadge; damage, $50.

3:15 P. M.—230 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street; James Wallach; damage trifling.

3:30 P. M.—115 Seventh Avenue; John Mulligan; damage $50.

4:10 P. M.—Sixtieth Street and Third Avenue; Manhattan Elevated Railroad; damage trifling.

5:30 P. M.—922 Sixth Avenue; William J. Clancey; damage, $25.

6:30 P. M.—336 Henry Street; Ignatz Klein; damage, $1,000.

6:35 P. M.—Eighty-fifth Street and Second Avenue; Metropolitan Street Railway Company; damage trifling.

7 P. M.—119 Canal Street; Smerling & Borrowitz; damage, $2,000.

7:50 P. M.—126 West Nineteenth Street; Josephine Adagio; damage trifling.

7:55 P. M.—27 Madison Street; Harry Polinsky; damage, $1,000.

8:30 P. M.—11 Clinton Street; L. Banaster; damage trifling.

9 P. M.—425 West Thirty-first Street; owner unknown; damage trifling.

9:50 P. M.—217 West Twenty-fourth Street; Charles Vallert; damage trifling.

10:30 P. M.—196 Third Avenue; owner unknown; damage, $25.

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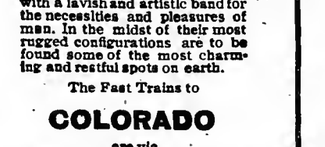
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...S' MISCHIEF.

...ory of party loyalty or ...itage that will explain, ...the present political at- ...ior of Mr. CHARLES F. ...many leader. He seems ...to go to St. Louis with ...ia the only explanation ...count for his perverse ...

...as no grievance what- ...k of preparing for the ... in New York he was ...ntially consulted. Ef- ... in good faith to learn ...shes, to please and sat- ...empt was made to crowd ...minish his importance or ...ganization. He simply ...onciliated. He played a ...hat nobody could under- ... the theory of personal ...PHY is not known to the ...he Democratic Party in ...d he adopted a policy of ...oval he might not have ... his acquaintance. Stub- ... makes him known at ...tion, though it is not a ... Democrats will envy. By ...rely factitious grievance ... may, doubtless will, get ... paid to him than would ...alue of his judgments in ...e efficiency of his efforts ... A man who is content ... sort of fame supplies a ...sure of his mind and soul. ... the Tammany organiza- ...nuch wiser than Mr. MUR- ...sturbed and disgusted by ...e is openly attacking the ...he candidate indicated by ...of New York and of sev- ...ea as their choice for the ...mination. He is giving ...o Democrats in the South ...have been taught by ex- ...ead the consequences of ...chery in National cam- ...areful to say that he does ...omination of Judge PAR- ...ry act and utterance he ...osing Judge PARKER, but ... he knows to diminish ...f a Democratic victory. ...wholly unauthorized and ...cere use of Mr. CLEVE- ...ow from Murphy circles ...nore frequent mention of ...yor MCCLELLAN. Mayor ...oing very well where he ...lease some of Mr. MUR- ... Tammany Hall. The ad- ...McCLELLAN'S nomination ...lips of MURPHY'S friends ...e that MURPHY'S Alder- ...g on a fight against the ...n impression of false pre- ...aith which it would re- ...l of evidence to remove. ...ssion exists as to all of ...political acts since the ...ate Convention.

...THUR BE TAKEN BY ...SSAULT?

...f Port Arthur, it is well ... great in strength that ...rs of the war in the ...been willing, heretofore, ...the Japanese would try ...y assault. It has been ...l as probable that they ...d by siege operations ...ably would—last until ... starved out. But the ...e—on the Yalu and at ...raised grave doubts con- ...city of the Russian gar- ...ur to keep out the Jap- ...at length of time. There ...s involved: Are there ...n Gen. STOESSEL'S com- ...they the right kind of ...

...EL had enough troops ...—Nanshan line to occu- ...ront it ought to have ...hat the Japanese should ...ct assault—always as- ... defending force was ...e and well-disciplined ...e presumed, of course, ... damaging it would be ...use if he tried to de- ...ow—Nanshan position ...herefore, he would not ...ous battle there unless ...d assigned a sufficient ...nae. As the defenders ... one day, with the loss ... guns, the natural in- ...e Port Arthur garrison is composed not of well-trained veterans, but of comparatively raw recruits.

It must be remembered that the arena of the fight was one where the Russians have had ample time in which to prepare. There was no element of surprise here, and so circumscribed was the field over which the attack must be made that it was easily possible to foreese almost every contingency. Ample and intelligent precautions had been taken by the Russian engineer and ordnance officers. The ground in front of the hill had been incumbered with barbed wire above the surface and tamped with mines below it. The guns were well placed, and, although perhaps all of them were not of as modern a type as might have been desirable, there were enough of them to cover the whole front with a terrific fire. Admitting that the Russians had an inferior number of rapid firers, some of their guns were of larger calibre than the field pieces constituting the Japanese artillery. Besides, while the Japanese were forced to suspend their shell and shrapnel fire as soon as their men arrived within a couple of hundred yards of the intrenchments, the defenders—even though superior artillery had silenced their guns temporarily—could resume their fire at point blank range, when their enemy's guns were stilled by the proximity of the attacking columns.

The Japanese victory, under such conditions, would seem to indicate that the troops in the trenches had not the same discipline and determined courage as existed in the ranks of the attacking force. And the loss of Nanshan Hill in the first serious action in which Gen. STOESSEL'S troops have taken part will not improve the state of mind and the spirit of his men. The regiments that were driven back upon the main defenses of the port may have preserved their organization and tactical formation, although the limited information that has come from the field of battle makes this retreat very closely resemble an old-fashioned stampede; but, in any event, the men who were so thoroughly whipped in a fortified position once will not have a very positive certainty that a similar fate may not befall them again. And, if lack of training and unsatisfactory discipline already exist among the Port Arthur garrison, is it not probable that their failure to repel the Nanshan Hill assault will render them doubtful of their power to keep the Japanese out of Port Arthur?

Conversely, the Japanese—who have always been ready and anxious to attempt any task their Generals may ask of them—will feel a confidence in their ability to accomplish the apparently impossible that will go far toward making their success sure. One result of the Nanshan Hill victory that may be almost certainly expected is that an assault upon Port Arthur will be made. The Japanese will not be likely to do anything of so momentous a character until they have brought about the conditions that they regard as most favorable to their success; but, unless some serious reverse should change the situation, a bloody attack upon Port Arthur may be one of the events of this month's history.

UNDISGUISED.

The story of the rich young man who passed through New York last week on his way to exhibit himself and his horses at a show in Philadelphia, and who donned a chauffeur's livery to escape the service of a subpoena from the State, is not creditable to him and his class or agreeable for his fellow-citizens to read. However he may have succeeded in assuming the appearance of an honest workingman, his contemptible personal character and his offensive motives stand out quite undisguised.

The testimony of this youth is required by the State to aid in proving a violation of the law against the keeping of gambling houses, a law which has, besides the general sanction possessed by every law, wise or foolish, the merit of protecting, in the ratio of its enforcement, the morals of the community and the rights of property notoriously endangered by the vice which gambling fosters. The conduct of the young man in evading subpoena warrants the reasonable inference that his testimony would substantially help the State in securing the conviction of the accused gambling-hell keeper. If that were not so, the subpoena would hardly be evaded. If the witness could go on the stand and say truthfully that he had not visited the resort in question, or had never engaged in gambling there, he would probably be willing to do so. It cannot, therefore, be wholly his aversion to confessing his folly that leads him to dodge the summons of the court, for practically his dodging is such confession. His course, so far as his action reveals his motives, seems to spring from some notion that it is bad form for gamblers to help bring gambling house keepers to justice. And he is so far from fearing that this essentially despicable view will be condemned by the opinion of the society in which he moves that he makes no attempt to conceal it; he appears, on the contrary, rather proud of it.

It so happens that this lawless young person is peculiarly indebted to the law one of the provisions of which he is openly seeking to defeat. He has, so far as the public knowledge goes, never earned a dollar in his life. His means for the indulgence of his luxurious or vicious tastes came to him by inheritance; the title to them is created by law; he could not have obtained and could not retain them but for the existence of the law and the protection of the courts. The money he has lost in gambling he would be liable to have snatched from his person in the street, without recourse, by the first footpad stronger than himself if the machinery of the law and the law-respecting spirit of the community of which he is a practically useless member did not surround him and his property with an elaborate system of protection. These facts make his attitude toward the law particularly mean. Compared with the footpad who imperils his person and stakes his liberty in the pursuit of his prey, this social degenerate cannot be said to shine.

Probably he is not conscious of his real position in society or of the contempt which all right-minded persons must feel toward him. He is one of a class, and we all are liable to have our notions of right and wrong limited by those of the class with which we are intimately connected. His class is numerically small and its views are more narrow and stupid because of a morbid feeling that it is really a superior class. As the fancied superiority consists largely in unearned wealth and the silly mode of life it permits, there is little play of intelligence among its members, and almost no sense of proportion. They can scarcely measure themselves by the standards of the larger outer world of which they know little or nothing. They do not realize how petty and ridiculous, or mischievous, their behavior is when judged by those standards.

It is, as we have said, disagreeable for sensible persons to learn of the discreditable conduct of a conspicuous member of this class; but it is not necessary to attach very great importance to it. He and his fellows are of no great consequence among a people the great body of whom are self-supporting and respectable. A certain number of foolish men will envy him; a very small number will try to imitate him; the community generally will despise him. And, let us hope, sooner or later, the law will lay its hands on him and he will be treated as would be any other man of equally offensive character and behavior.

PERSONAL TAX LAW AMENDMENTS.

An amendment to the New York Charter was enacted at the last session of the Legislature which will do much to relieve cases of great hardship that are common under our absurd system of taxing personal property.

The amendment was prepared by the New York Tax Reform Association and introduced by Assemblyman NEWCOMB. It changes Section 934 by conferring upon the Supreme Court power to dismiss actions for the recovery of personal taxes absolutely, or upon payment of such part of the tax as may be just, when the "persons taxed are unable, for want of property, or other reason, to pay any tax, or have an equitable defense to such suit."

Cases are constantly arising in which personal taxes have been imposed through inadvertence or mistake; cases in which the person taxed was ignorant of the fact that his name had appeared on the assessment rolls, or was absent from the city, or prevented by illness or other like cause from appearing before the Tax Commissioners to correct the tax roll at the proper time; cases in which personal taxes have been assessed for exorbitant amounts, where the taxpayer relied upon the fact that he had previously been assessed for an amount of property which he really possessed, and had no reason to believe that his assessment would be increased. There are also cases where the person assessed received the notice from the Tax Commissioners of the amount of his assessment but, being in humble circumstances, supposed in his ignorance that it was unnecessary to pay any attention to the matter. In all these cases and many others constantly arising, it would be most inequitable and unjust to enforce the tax for the full amount.

As the law stood there was no power whatever to adjust the tax in such cases, and great injustice resulted to those who generally were least able to protect themselves. Inasmuch as the matter now becomes one for judicial action, sufficient cause must be shown in every instance before an adjustment can be made.

The law is further amended by providing that suits for the recovery of personal taxes must be commenced within one year from the return of the writ by the Marshal. This gives the city more than two years within which to commence an action, which is ample for the protection of all the city's rights. In the past many cases have arisen in which the action was not commenced for five years, and interest was running all the time at 7 per cent. Such delays in payment were generally due to ignorance that any tax had been imposed. These amendments will mitigate the rigors of an unwise law which continues in force in the City of New York contrary to the will of the people.

THE COURSE OF PRICES.

MR. CARROLL D. WRIGHT, in a bulletin lately issued by the Department of Commerce and Labor, presents figures of unusual interest showing that the cost of living was higher in 1902 than at any time in the past thirteen years. The difficulty with tables of this kind is, obviously, that they must presume a fixed scale of expenditure for the gratification of desires, whereas the desires are indulged or restrained according to circumstances, and it may cost less to live when prices are high than when they are low. The fluctuation in living costs will be found to describe a curve corresponding very closely to the fluctuations in wages. Hence comparisons based upon variations in the price of commodities are to some extent misleading, since it may be assumed that the family expenditure for any one article of usual consumption, beef, for example, is greater when it is relatively cheap than when it is relatively dear.

From a comparison of Mr. WRIGHT'S figures it appears that all commodities averaged higher in 1903 than at any time since and including 1897. Farm products were cheapest in 1896 and highest in 1902. Cloth and clothing were lowest in 1897 and highest in 1920. Fuel and lighting were lowest in 1894 and highest in 1900. Lumber and building materials were highest in 1903 and lowest in 1897. Beef was cheaper in 1903 than in 1902, but as compared with 1890 the 1903 average showed a gain of 4.7 per cent. Grouping farm products as one item, it appears that they averaged 18.8 per cent. higher in 1903 than in their average from 1890 to 1900. Only four items of farm produce were cheaper in 1903 than they averaged during the ten years ended with 1900. Of fifty-three articles of food thirty-five were higher in 1903 than their average for thirteen years. On the same basis of comparison petroleum shows an advance of 53.1 per cent. and anthracite coal 26.2 per cent. Coffee, Winter wheat flour, and granulated sugar were cheaper in 1903 than their average for the previous thirteen years. The prices of manufactured articles have generally declined.

The value of statistics of this sort depends a great deal upon how they are used. They are easily misleading.

MONEY WELL SPENT.

Of a total attendance of 1,547,873 visitors to the New York Aquarium in 1903, the daily average for July, August, and September was 6,255—or about 2,000 more per diem than attended during the Winter months. It is fair to assume that the present Summer will see an increase in the number of visitors. The average number on Sundays during the Summer months is 10,000, and that number is about doubled on other holidays. On Labor Day fully 20,000 men, women, and children enjoy this free exhibition. The fact that in 1903 the number of persons who visited the Metropolitan Museum of Art was but 802,900, as compared with the million and a half who went to see the fishes, would seem to indicate pretty clearly that our people care more for life that is alive than for that which is still.

To the casual visitor to the institution there are to-day many external evidences that the Aquarium has advanced under the intelligent guidance of the men selected by the Zoological Society to conduct the improvements. It has been conceded that in the matter of its collection and the manner of its display the New York Aquarium is not excelled, if, indeed, it is equaled, by any similar institution in Europe. Under its new management, in the past year and a half manifest improvements have been made. Formerly visitors to the Aquarium, entering the exhibition hall from the sunshine and light of Battery Park, have undergone a sudden depression of spirits by reason of the pervading gloom. Moreover, the absence of proper illumination had discouraged every effort contemplated for the introduction of natural effects. The unpainted walls have now been transformed by cool tinting of green and cream. The tank skylights have been largely increased, and the central skylight admits a flood of light. The labels on the tanks, which told practically nothing about the exhibits, have been replaced by transparent signs, providing on sight the answers to most questions. The old tiling has disappeared, and the fish are now to be observed in surroundings fairly suggestive of their natural environment. As a result of the transformation the New York Aquarium is in a position to boast of the delightful natural effects which have been the chief charm of the Aquarium at Naples.

The institution now maintains permanently a collection of local marine and fresh water forms of life. It has furnished valuable aid to biology teachers in the public schools, having provided already over one hundred small aquaria from its surplus stock. Last year its hatchery, also a feature introduced under the new régime, planted 2,000,000 fish. When one contemplates the improvements and realizes that for the most part they have been made with the $30,000 of bonds granted by the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the Spring of 1903, the fact is apparent that much good may be done with little money if its use is intelligently and conscientiously directed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Our recent inquiry as to whether humanity, owing, among other things, to the abundance of reading matter and the ease and cheapness of journeys short and long, was not tiring of the forms of social intercourse that once were its most important and popular devices for utilizing leisure time, is answered—after a fashion—by The Milwaukee Wisconsin. It admits that there has been a change, but it denies that there is any danger of a decrease in our enjoyment of the company and conversation of those for whom we have a real liking. "It is the formal social functions that are threatened," declares The Wisconsin, "those which involve the devotion of much time to mere acquaintances. Man is a social being by reason of his natural constitution, but he can have a surfeit of society, and a surfeit palls. The people who place the highest estimate on any social function of the formal sort are usually those who failed to receive an invitation to it. Yet social intercourse with congenial spirits is and always will be a serene delight." That is all true enough, but it is a begging of the whole question so far as it is not agreement with what we suggested. If men and women now draw a sharper and broader line than in the past between the friends to whom they are willing to give their time and the acquaintances to whom they are not willing to give it, then men and women no longer have or want as much of direct communication with their fellows as formerly, and the name of "social being" is for them losing in accuracy of characterization. The "formal" functions and obligations of society are such simply because the motives and desires in which they had their origin have passed, or are passing, away. Men like each other well enough when they meet to do something they like, but random chat, even with the best of friends, is regarded by a very large number of people as about the last of resorts for interest or amusement. Behold the commuter, with an hour or two of wearisome travel to mitigate each day. Does he while away the time with "conversation"? Not much. He plays whist or he reads his paper, and the few who really like to talk to the first comer on the first topic that occurs to either are generally regarded as nuisances and bores on the suburban trains, and many habitually avoid them by taking a seat with a stranger. The commuter is typical. Calling and callers are equally out of favor with the majority, and letters of the old-fashioned sort are now written only to close relatives—and not very often to them. Our ancestors must have taken in the company of almost anybody something of the joy that lovers still get out of mere association and idle, or at least inconsecutive and inconclusive, chatter with each other. For the able conversationalist there was once national and even international fame, but now his light is invisible outside of the narrowest of circles, and in it he must be extremely careful not to exhaust the patience of those on whom he practices.

—An ingenious reader contributes a most interesting suggestion as to one of the possibilities incidental to the enforcement of an ordinance removing "end seats" from the operation of the good old rule of first come, first choice. It is this: "A has an end seat. B gets on and requests A to move up. A does so, and at the next corner stops the car, crowds past B, gets off, turns, gets on again, requests B to move up, and resumes his end seat." We see no reason why that plan would not work. It would involve, perhaps, the payment of a second fare, but an end seat is worth that to many, especially as the expression on B's face would be thrown in free for A's delectation. But wait! There would be nothing to prevent B from ousting A in the same way, and if we know anything about human nature, B would do it—without waiting for the next corner, either. Then it would be A's turn, and while the company would profit enormously, the car would never get anywhere. Moreover, the sunniest of tempers would be overcast within two minutes after such a contest had begun, and, with the amount of money now at Dr. WOODBURY'S command, the streets could never be less than six inches deep with assorted gore. So the possibility of "beating" an end-seat ordinance does not reconcile us to its adoption. The only admirable feature such an ordinance would have would be its consequences for the Board of Aldermen that passed it. As a sporting event the fate of those Aldermen would be intensely exciting to all observers, and the dull midsummer season would wake up with a loud, glad cry.

—In discussing the promotion of scientific discovery, American Medicine of Philadelphia mentions three methods that have been tried with varying degrees of success by men and organizations with money and an inclination to use it for this purpose. The oldest of the three is to offer prizes for manuscripts announcing and explaining discoveries made, the publication of the manuscripts later to be under the control of the person or society making the offer. That plan has its obvious disadvantages, and it has led to competition between the prize givers rather than to activity and success among the original thinkers. "What," says the writer, "may be called the second method is that adopted by the Carnegie Institution, of grants to investigators, and this is a better plan; but it has already drawn upon itself the severe criticisms of many scientific men. The most telling of these relates to the impossibility of any group of human beings finding out in what direction, and especially by what particular workers, discovery is to come. There is a strange waywardness and obstinacy in the law of discovery which often makes the official and recognized investigation resultless. The real resolution of the mystery frequently comes by some unknown delver, who at first may even be sneered at by the official judges and leaders. The history of almost all great discoveries and progressive steps is that the recognized authorities ignored or scorned the great innovation and left the genuine discoverer to the inevitable and pathetic reward of his temerity." American Medicine inclines to a third, the Nobel, method, which it defines as rewarding the true discoverer and innovator as soon as the genuineness and value of his thought has been demonstrated. That, however, is the immemorial plan of the selfish world, which almost always has benefits of one sort or another to confer on those who have helped it in its business or pleasure. There may be difficulties in the way of working the second plan, but it is at least a definite and conscious effort to remedy the wastes and delays of nature, and we have our doubts as to the truth of the theory that the great advances of science are usually made by those of whom it may be said that they have no leisure for their work—who must, that is, spend most of their time in drudging for the common necessities of life and have little left for investigation of which the rewards are uncertain and remote. Until a means has been found of telling from inspection of genius in the bud whether it will "set" and fruit, the Carnegie plan will often result in disappointments, but it is certainly better than the plan of giving a reward to one who can command his own remuneration, while offering no assistance to promising ability.

—Like the Presbyterians, the Methodists show a strange but extremely familiar reluctance formally to admit and record a change in their beliefs and theories which they perfectly well know came to pass long ago. Dancing, theatre-going, and card-playing they have just voted by a large majority to keep under their official ban, though we are all aware—those of us who are Methodists best of all—that the present generation of Methodists now look upon such things in a way very different from that in which their fathers and grandfathers regarded them. No longer are such amusements considered wicked necessarily and by nature. The worst that is said of them elsewhere than in a few distinctly backwoods districts is that these amusements lend themselves with alarming readiness to abuse and perversion, and nowadays they are few indeed who would insist that there is any moral difference between a family game of euchre and a family game of "authors." And yet the ban stands—to the great disadvantage, some folks would say, of other bans for which the need is still felt as well as asserted.

£121 for a Cromwell Letter.

From The London Telegraph, May 16.

On the evening of Sept. 4, 1650, after defeating Leslie at Dunbar, Cromwell wrote home to his fretful wife. At Sotheby's on Saturday the letter fetched £121. The latter runs as follows:

"I have not leisure to write much, but I could chide thee, that in many of thy letters thou visitest to me that I should not be unmindfull of thee and thy little ones. Truly if I love thee not too well, I think I ever not own the other hand much, thou are dearer to mee than any creature left that suffice. The Lord hath showed us an exceeding mercy, who can tell how great it is? My weake fayth hath been upheld. I have been in my inward man marvelously supported. Though I assure thee I grow an ould man and feels infirmityes of age marvelously stealinge upon me, would my corruptions did as fast discrease. Pray on my behalf in thee latter respect. The particulars of our late success, one, Gil. Pickering will impart to thee."

Sat in the Chair He Will Die in.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

"Dutch" Fisher, the condemned murderer from Toledo, sentenced to die July 7, was the subject of a mock execution in the penitentiary at Columbus on Tuesday. At his own request, Fisher was taken to the death chair. The clamps were adjusted, the straps tightened, and the black cap slipped over his face. He laughed as the cap was taken off. "I'm not afraid of it," he said. "I just wanted to see how it felt. One is certainly locked in tightly." He walked back to the death cell as if he had forgotten how fatally his next "sitting" would result.

CARE OF HOMELESS POOR.

Effective Method Said to be in Operation in This City.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent editorial article in THE TIMES on "The Homeless Poor of a Great City" closes with an appreciation of Count Rumford's work in Munich which is as pertinent as it is deserved. A wrong inference might, however, be drawn from the concluding statement that "posterity has not had the good sense to even attempt to follow Count Rumford's example."

As a matter of fact, the Municipal Lodging House, at 328 First Avenue, in New York City, and the mendicancy detail of seven police officers working in co-operation with the Mendicancy Department of the Charity Organization Society, constitute a comprehensive and, judged even by the Bavarian standard, an effective method of dealing with mendicancy and homeless poverty. I do not wish to be understood as saying that it is ideally successful, or even that it has been completely worked out. Commissioner Tully has at the present time a request before the Board of Estimate and Apportionment for funds with which to acquire a suitable site and to erect an adequate building to take the place of that which has been leased by the city for this purpose during the past eight years, and there is need of a similar, although, of course, smaller, lodging house in Brooklyn.

Count Rumford's success in Bavaria lay largely in the fact that he had at his disposal the services of as large a part of the standing army as was necessary to enforce the laws against begging and idleness. For the first time in the history of New York City, the Police Commissioner is approximating here a similarly effective enforcement of the vagrancy laws. Professional mendicants are already beginning to give the city a wide berth, and when found on the streets are rigorously prosecuted and required to serve out a six months' sentence. The application bureau, conducted jointly by the Charity Organization Society and the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, is open until midnight, and any homeless man or woman may be sent there in confidence that if there is any good reason for caring for him otherwise than in the Municipal Lodging House, such care will be given.

EDWARD T. DEVINE.

New York, May 15, 1904.

ENGLISH CHURCHWOMAN'S VIEWS.

Objects to Those Who Break Into Anglican Church with Dissenting Views.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sorry to see one nominally of the Anglican Church—your correspondent calling himself "American Episcopalian"—using your pages to abuse the Church with these words:

"The close adherence to the cobwebs of the past by the former, its phonographic form of service, its encouragement of the feeble-minded, effeminate, and bleating-voiced clergyman, whose delicate and dulcet intonations and genuflections take the place of brains, are all foreign and distasteful to the vigorous, progressive, democratic spirit of the age."

The fact that he refers to our Church as a "Protestant denomination" gives rise to doubt of his churchmanship, while his stricture of the Book of Common Prayer as a phonographic service is contradicted even by the denominations he so greatly prefers.

Year by year the non-liturgical bodies show a greater tendency to a formal and responsive service—for example, note the recent action of the Presbyterians in their General Assembly. I admire and reverence many of our friends of the denominations, but I do wish they wouldn't break into the Anglican Church with all their dissenting prejudices and then call themselves "American Episcopalians." Our greatest foes are thus made of our own household.

ENGLISH CHURCHWOMAN.

New York, May 28, 1904.

Fashion in Crime.

From The London Telegraph.

It would appear from the report for last year of the Prison Commissioners for Scotland, that drunkenness in that country is yielding before the superior attractions of burglary. From 1902 to 1903 the commitments for trifling delinquencies fell from 55,120 to 48,956, whereas those for serious offenses rose from 10,601 to 11,120. Certain presumptuous persons have hazarded the theory that the high proportion of offenders which, in the Northern Kingdom, declined to avail itself of the "option" had relation to natural characteristics, if it was not, indeed, due to the fact that the Scotchman, much as he disliked going to prison, disliked parting with his money more. The Commissioners now point out that in Ireland more than half the fines imposed are less than 5s., which probably accounts for 81 per cent. of them being paid. In Scotland, on the other hand, where only 45 per cent. were paid, more than half are of 10s. and upward.

Decrease of Solar Radiation.

From The London Telegraph.

Are we receiving less heat from the sun? Returns have lately been made to the Paris Academy of Sciences by M. Dufour and M. Ladislas Gorczynski which seem to show that such is the case. M. Dufour dates a marked diminution, beginning in December, 1902, and M. Gorczynski reports that it began at Warsaw in May of that year. Some observers are inclined to ascribe the decrease of solar radiation to the dust ejected from Mont Pelée, others to the increase of sun spots. It is improbable that solar radiation varies sensibly from year to year; but the quantity of moisture in the air differs from day to day. The year 1879 was cold in England, not because solar radiation was less, but because the sky was nearly always cloudy. We observe solar heat and light at the bottom of an ocean of air, the changes in which must have far more to do with our records than alterations on the sun's surface, stupendous as these are. Several countries experienced a hot year in 1879, though it was a wet and cold one with us.

Native and Artificial Indigo.

From The London Telegraph.

A remarkable fact is reported by the "Journal" of the Society of Arts with regard to the competition between artificial and native indigo. The German chemists have of recent years discovered how to make indigo out of its chemical constituents, and they can produce it more cheaply than can the Indian manufacturers out of the various plants from which it is derived. It was thought that this European competition would ruin the native industry, but the mischief done has been greatly reduced by a curious circumstance. It has been found, says one of the reporters on the subject to the Indian Government, that when natural and synthetic indigo are blended in about equal proportions the resulting mixture is more durable and also brighter as a dye than is the natural indigo, and in consequence a great impetus has been given to the dyeing industry, and much more indigo is used than formerly. The report relates particularly to Aleppo, which imports every year between 600 and 700 chests of indigo from India.

Peffer's Whiskers, Politics, and Work.

From The Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The Southern paper that says that former Senator Peffer of Kansas has "trimmed his beard and declared for Roosevelt" is misinformed so far as the beard is concerned. There has been no curtailment in its glory, for it still reaches the waist line. Mr. Peffer may be seen almost any week day in the Senate reading room of the Congressional Library in Washington hard at work over Congressional Records. He is very usefully employed making an exhaustive index by subjects of the debates of Congress since the beginning of the Government. Nothing like it has ever been done. Mr. Peffer saw the need of an index when in the Senate, and after his retirement, he was authorized to begin the work. In politics the former Kansas Populist returned to the Republican Party over four years ago.

THE VATICAN DEFENDED.

Its Attitude Toward France Reason for Hesitancy in Paris Rather Than Rome.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent in to-day's issue discusses some of the pros and cons of the strained relations between the Vatican and the French Government. He makes much of the interdict laid on France by Pope Urban II. in 1095, which, by the way, was the year the first crusade started. It is fair to hear two sides. Philip is spoken of in an encyclopaedia which happens to be at hand as l'Amoureux, and this agreeable surnams makes one ask: "Why did the austere Pontiff, the supreme ruler of the Church, which alone has insisted on the sacredness of the marriage tie, require Philip to put away 'his dearly beloved wife?'" The answer cannot be escaped—the woman he had to put away was not his wife, and it would have been absurd to have Philip helping in the crusade, and solacing his labors with this pleasant companion—perhaps, to make it worse, some one else's wife. That is why Urban, exercising a function which is sadly missed now, made the lady retire from the scene.

The "wide dissemination of knowledge," &c., have caused the thunders of the Vatican to lose their old-time terrors, we are informed. Could a worse instance, for Mr. Williams's case, have been adduced of the wisdom of having thunders somewhere, to check and reprove license? Alas, 'tis true, 'tis pity, and pity 'tis, 'tis true, such a state of affairs now exists that the student of history who addresses you seems to think that any advice from the Vatican is to be belittled. Yet it would be a great thing for the world if some authority, and there can be but one, could again aspire to lay down the law that it is as bad for men to be in too much company, matrimonially speaking, as to be alone.

Again, Mr. Williams assumes to voice the sentiments of "the thinking men of the Church." By what right? I do not know whether I come under that category, but it seems to me that open and vigorous rupture is preferable on the part of Pius X. to tame submission and futile protesting against spoliation. Before France was, the Papacy was—all the glories and fame of France date from the days when she was, not only in name, but in fact, the faithful eldest daughter of the Church. Since she insanely cast away the honor of being so she has been the prey of the spoiler, and students of affairs calmly contemplate the day when she will have descended into the rank of a second, or even third, rate power. Every circumstance of my early education leads me to have a high regard for France; no lack of friendship prompts the wish that she will again lead the European world, and by the only possible means, the means by which she rose—close friendship with the Holy See.

A year ago the papers told us that Mr. Louhet was going to Rome to see the King, but desisted because of Rampolla's objecting; in other words, a visit to the King by the President was a club held over the heads of Leo and his secretary. I, for one, am glad that the new secretary makes no protest beforehand, but says, "Come, if you think best." It may bring the old trouble to a crisis; it is quite a matter of opinion as to whether France can support a rupture so much better than can the Vatican.

ROBERT P. GREEN.

New York, May 24, 1904.

Severe on German Army Methods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial about the officers and soldiers in Germany in THE NEW YORK TIMES of May 12 is entirely justified. It shows again how well you are informed as to the shameful ill-treatment of the German soldier by his superiors.

However, the German Nation has shown its dissatisfaction with the present conditions by sending a large number of Social Democratic representatives to the Reichstag, and there is a possibility that these evil conditions may change for the better. The German Nation is aware of the fact that a more enlightened government is necessary, but the Kaisar and his ministers are anxiously waiting for an opportunity to return to a pre-historic form of Government, and their actions in this direction will depend upon the result of the Russo-Japanese war.

It is manifestly clear that if the barbarians win this knout will be freely used from Saghalin Island to Warsaw, and the Holy Synod, with an imbecile as Chairman, will use all its influence to make Germany a safer neighbor in fostering reactionary principles. Then the time will come that the German soldier, while "walking erect," will be trained to "creep and kneel" just a little more than he has to do at present.

It is strange that Mr. F. C. Theo. Kruger cannot see that the American (and also the Japanese) army is superior on account of the intellectual development of the private soldier and the absence of the harsh and nonsensical German discipline.

Moreover, the American officer is a gentleman every inch, while his Prussian colleague is a bore and a brute.

As to smartness, I think the Yankee has a decided advantage which might be shown in the future, unless William the Conqueror discontinues his efforts to disturb the world's peace.

There is at present no pleasure and no satisfaction to be a soldier in the Kaiser's army. Let us hope for better times.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

New York, May 18, 1904.

Locked in Cells for a Musical Test.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, May 16.—Renewed congratulations are deserved by Mlle. Hélène Fleury, the first lady to pass successfully the preliminary examinations for the Prix de Rome in musical composition, as she has just advanced one step nearer the goal. After being among the fifteen candidates chosen to compete at Compiegne, she has now come out among the six in the last eliminating examination. The subjects for the latter were a four-part chorus and fugue, for the composition of which a week was given. In a few days Mlle. Fleury and her five masculine rivals will return to their cells at Compiegne Palace, in which they will be shut up again, this time for thirty days, and will write a cantata with full orchestral accompaniment on words dictated to them when they enter their prison. This will be the final competition for the Prix de Rome. Mlle. Fleury says the men students were all charming toward her, and betrayed not a trace of masculine jealousy.

OUR DEAD.

Beyond the sound of din and strife
Beyond the battle roar of life
They lie in calm and dreamless rest
Each with a flag upon his breast,
Our soldiers! Facing shot and shell,
In smoke and fire they fought and fell,
Our soldiers armed with patriot pride
Like noble patriots, nobly died.

Our ribboned garlands gleam and glow
On mounds late hidden neath the snow,
And by their faithful presence here
Bespeak the memories ever dear.
Our soldiers, in the ranks of strife
On battle field or field of life—
Our soldiers who in dying gave
The crown of honor to the grave.

Let martial music still proclaim
Its tribute to each humble name
While living hands their tributes bring
And loving hearts their praises sing.
Our soldiers, whose'er they be,
Lowly or plumed with high degree,
Shall ever be honored be as now
When crowned with rose and laurel bough.

LURANA W. SHELDON.

HALF-TON MACARONI PUDDING.

Firemen Made It at Grocery Blaze—Took Tenants Down a Ladder.

The four-story brick building at 29 Madison Street, of which the ground floor is occupied by Harry Polinsky's grocery and the three upper floors by furnished rooms, caught fire last night in the basement. The origin of the blaze has not been ascertained, but it spread so rapidly upward and so dense was the smoke that poured up the stairway that exit by that way was cut off.

Truck No. 1 was quickly on the scene, and a ladder was run up to the second floor. Policeman Apfel of the Oak Street Station and Firemen Strubel and Lenihan ran up and carried down three badly scared women and an old man. The rest of the tenants made their way to the second floor and thence to the sidewalk by means of the ladder.

The fire burned stubbornly, and the smoke became so thick that Fireman Kaiser of Engine No. 12 was overcome, but recovered and went back to his work. On account of the number of crowded tenements in the neighborhood a second alarm was turned in as a precautionary measure, and Chief Croker arrived on the scene. After two hours' hard work the fire was put out.

In the hurry to save the groceries half a ton of macaroni was dumped out on the New Bowery sidewalk, the building running through to that street. An admixture of the same quantity of water made a fine large pudding, into which the children of the neighborhood dived with polyglot shrieks of joy.

The loss, including the pudding, was estimated at $1,500, but the building is insured for $3,000.

VOTE TO KEEP DR. SHAW.

West End Church Raises $14,000 in a Few Minutes.

By a unanimous vote of the congregation of the West End Presbyterian Church at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifth Street yesterday afternoon it was decided to raise $100,000 for the development of the church plant and to make a substantial increase in the salary of the pastor, the Rev. Dr. John Balcom Shaw, if he will remain in this city instead of accepting the call recently extended to him by the Second Presbyterian Church of Chicago, the largest church of that denomination in that city.

This action was the result of a resolution drawn by a joint committee of the deacons and elders of the church, and was presented by the Chairman of the Committee, Louis Dusenbury. Mr. Dusenbury said that all the members of both boards favored it. It was carried on a rising vote without dissent.

Immediately after the resolution to raise $100,000 was passed a subscription list was opened and in less than half an hour $14,000 had been promised. It was explained that of the $200,000 it was hoped that half might be raised in the congregation and half outside. The subscriptions are payable at any time during the next two years, provided Dr. Shaw remains in the pastorate.

The greatest enthusiasm was manifested by a congregation which filled the church, and the pledges were handed up to the platform so fast that the tellers had difficulty in tabulating them. Five subscriptions of $1,000 each were the first to be handed in and from that amount they ran down to $1, which was promised by one of the children of the Sunday School.

"Dr. Shaw has received a very flattering call from Chicago," said one of the members of the Board of Trustees, and it will be a considerable financial sacrifice for him to decline it. He received a salary of $6,000 a year here and I believe the Second Church in Chicago has offered him $10,000.

"It is not so much the money, however, that Dr. Shaw is taking into consideration as the fact that he does not think the West End Church is large enough."

A copy of the resolutions was telegraphed to Dr. Shaw in Chicago.

GOOD OLD TIMES A FRAUD.

Dr. Hillis Thinks We're Better Now—Less Gambling and Horse Racing.

Preaching yesterday morning in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis took issue with the pessimists who talk of the "good old times" and who declare that society of to-day is rapidly going to the devil. He said, in part:

"We talk now about a great gambling mania. Why, many years ago five of the seven members of the British Cabinet were arrested at a bullfight on Sunday. A certain President of these United States once went to a cockfight on Sunday, with a rooster under each arm.

"You say that all men are rushing out on Sunday to gamble. Read what a minister wrote two generations ago: 'Three-quarters of all our people have become gamblers.' You say that there is a lack of temperance. Read that itemized account for wine and whisky for the entertainment of the Congregational Ministers' Association of the State of Connecticut in the early part of the last century.

"God has saved us from horse races. There are a few people who are interested in them now. On one day in the Spring, perhaps, 50,000 people go to a horse race that is the centre of attention. In the old days there would have been fifty such races in a year when the city would have been deserted for the race track.

"Now, when people take a dose of pessimism every night and say we are going to the devil quickly, we must remember that God has helped this Nation a great deal, and we must remember that He will see us through in the future."

THOUSANDS AT OUTDOOR MASS.

Vast Throng in Attendance on the Navy Yard Parade Ground.

More than 12,000 persons stood or knelt during the progress of a military field mass of requiem celebrated yesterday morning on the parade ground of the marine barracks at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. The mass, which has been celebrated annually since the Spanish war, is for the repose of the souls of those who died during the Spanish and civil wars.

Fully 3,000 of those present were in uniform. These were assembled within a semicircular court of honor directly in front of an altar set within a gold-domed tabernacle. The Arion Singing Society, together with a chorus from various Catholic churches, sang the music of the mass under the direction of Albert S. Caswell, and the Navy Yard Band accompanied the singing.

Father Reaney, Chaplain in Chief of the Spanish War Veterans, celebrated the mass, and in front of him were men drawn from all the ships at the yard, the marines from the barracks, several commands of Spanish War Veterans, details from the Fourteenth, Forty-seventh, and Sixty-ninth Regiments, National Guard; the First Regiment, Irish Volunteers; Hibernian Rifles, and several other bodies.

Greenroom Club Names Rulers.

The annual election of the Greenroom Club, composed of members of the theatrical profession, was held yesterday at 139 West Forty-seventh Street, and resulted as follows: Prompter—Hollie J. Cooley; Callboy,—James O'Neill; Copyist—Edward C. White; Angel—Herbert Hall Winslow; Trustees for One Year—Mark Klaw, De Wolf Hopper, Gus Hill, M. W. Livingston, Melville B. Raymond; Trustees for Two years—Al Hayman, Antonio Pastor, George H. Nicolay, Frank L. Perley, Joseph Brooks; Trustees for Three Years—Charles Osgood, A. L. Erlanger, Marcus R. Mayer, Dudley McAdow, Isidor Witmark.

Steamer Declined Life Savers' Help.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 29.—The steamer Aries of Philadelphia, bound for Fall River, broke her pumps when four miles off Long Beach to-day, and was in distress for several hours. The Long Beach life saving crew went out to her, but she needed no assistance, and proceeded on her way, after making repairs.

THE PRESIDENT PRAISES CREW OF THE MISSOURI

Congratulates Rear Admiral Barker on Splendid Discipline Shown.

HE COMMENDS CAPT. COWLES

Says His Men Died for Their Country as Honorably as If They Had Died in Battle.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Secretary Moody has issued a general order containing certain extracts from the report of the Missouri court of inquiry regarding the conduct of the officers and men at the time of the accident on board of that vessel, April 13, and letters from the President to the Navy Department regarding the bravery of the officers and men of the Missouri. He especially commends Chief Gunner's Mate M. Monssen, Gunner's Mate C. S. Schepke, Acting Gunner Cox, and the Chaplain of the Missouri, Father Gleeson, at the time of the accident.

After reading the memorandum of the Commander in Chief about the accident, the President sent this letter to the department:

"The memorandum of Rear Admiral A. S. Barker, Commander in Chief of the North Atlantic fleet, of April 29, upon the accident on board the Missouri, has been laid before me by the Navy Department. In it Admiral Barker says: 'The disaster was appalling, but it developed heroes. History records no more heroic act than that of Monssen, who crawled through a hole into the burning magazine to put out the flames. The conduct of the Captain, officers, and crew was superb, showing excellent discipline and marked personal courage.'

"Although we must all of us be saddened at so lamentable a catastrophe, and though every effort must be made and every energy bent to minimize the chance of its recurrence, yet it is a matter of profound gratification to all who are proud of the American Navy that the officers and men concerned should have behaved so well under such trying circumstances.

"The weapons with which men now make war on the ocean are so terrible, the mechanism of our warships is at once so delicate and so formidable as to make thorough training and practice in their use both indispensable and dangerous. Such war machines would in battle be utterly useless unless those handling them knew by actual experience their capabilities and how to utilize to the highest degree these capabilities, and this power can only be acquired by practice, from which a certain amount of risk is inseparable.

"As I have already said, every effort must be made to minimize this risk. But, after all such effort is made, a certain amount of risk will still remain, and this risk must be faced in the same spirit in which the risk of actual battle is faced.

"This is precisely the spirit which was shown in the fleet under Admiral Barker's command, markedly on the Missouri, but also on the other vessels. For many minutes after the accident occurred on the Missouri everyone aboard her knew that at any minute she might go to the bottom, yet there was no flinching and no disorder among her crew. Although the veterans aboard her were less numerous than the recruits, every man continued to perform his duty with a cool self-possession and courage which gives us a right to feel grounds for entire confidence as to the way in which any emergency in battle or otherwise would be met.

"Similarly we have a right to be proud of the fact that on the instant resumption of target practice the marksmanship, if anything, showed a slight improvement after the accident. It was a good thing to have the Texas, for instance, as soon as she had rendered assistance to the Missouri, steam out to resume practice with the great guns and to make one of the best records that had yet been made.

"I congratulate and thank Admiral Barker and those under him for the showing that has been made. I have written separately concerning Capt. Cowles, Acting Gunner R. E. Cox, Chief Gunner's Mate M. Monssen, and Gunner's Mate C. S. Schepke."

In the course of a letter to the Secretary of the Navy, after reading the report of the court of inquiry, the President said, regarding the victims of the accident:

"These men died for their country as honorably as if they had died in battle against an enemy. We mourn their fate, but we mourn it only as we mourn those who fall bravely at the post of duty.

"I desire, furthermore, to thank Capt. Cowles, and through him the officers and enlisted men under him, for having so borne themselves in this great emergency as to deserve what the court said of them in the language above quoted. I congratulate the Nation because our ships are manned by men who at such a time can make such a showing, for I know that the honor of the Nation will ever be safe in their hands."

Specially commendatory letters have been written by Secretary Moody to Cox, Monssen, and Schepke, and to Monssen and Schepke medals of honor have been awarded. Because the law does not provide for the awarding of a medal of honor to an acting officer of the navy, Acting Gunner Cox could not be awarded one.

G. A. R. MEN AT CHURCH.

Services in Two Churches Here—Many Graves Are Decorated.

A Grand Army memorial service was held at the Westminster Presbyterian Church, on West Twenty-third Street, near Seventh Avenue, last night. The members of John A. Dix Post, No. 135, and Noah L. Farnham Post, No. 44, occupied about 150 seats reserved for them in the centre of the church. Prominently displayed in and around the pulpit were a number of historic battle flags. Over the pulpit was laid the famous John A. Dig flag, which was the cause of Gen. Dix's order, "If any one attempts to haul down the American flag shoot him on the spot." The Rev. John Lloyd Lee, pastor of the church, spoke on the subject, "Our Silent Heroes."

Memorial services of the United Spanish War Veterans were held at the same time in the Calvary Baptist Church, on West Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, pastor of the church, preached the sermon, in which he said:

"There is no throne of Kaiser, Czar, or King higher than the Presidential chair in Washington. The foremost man in all the world to-night is the President of the United States."

Memorial services were held in all the cemeteries in Queens Borough yesterday, and the members of the Grand Army of the Republic spent the afternoon in decorating the graves of their departed comrades.

WAR ON SUNDAY RESORTS.

Sabbath Alliance Starts Campaign with Arrest of Mount Vernon Man.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., May 29.—Henry A. Caplan, proprietor of a resort known as Bronx Park, which bids for the patronage of folks from Yonkers and Mount Vernon, was arrested this afternoon by Detectives Atwell and Reilly of the Mount Vernon police, on charges of having violated the Sabbath and excise laws. The arrest was made on complaint of the Sabbath Alliance, an organization of prominent church people of Mount Vernon and Yonkers.

The Alliance had detectives at the park last Sunday, and they allege that Caplan had an orchestra playing, permitted people to dance in an open pavilion, held foot races, potato raees, and bowling contests, and served three kegs of beer. Caplan pleaded not guilty and was held in $2,000 bail.

It is said that the Alliance contemplates an attack on a score of resorts and roadhouses in Westchester County.

Order Restored in Java.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BRUSSELS, May 29.—A telegram received from The Hague reports a fanatical outbreak near Sidoarjo, on the north coast of Java.

The revolt was suppressed by a military force. Seventy-two rebels were killed and twelve were captured.

Order has been restored.

BAD VEGETABLE GANTLET.

It's in Chrystie Street and a Stout Lady Ran It Yesterday.

Now that the Police Department is trying to aid automobilists by piloting them through streets where they will not be targets for bricks, patrons of the Metropolitan Street Railway's Second Avenue trolley line are wondering whether there is any chance of relief from ancient vegetables and paper balls that continually threaten the ordinary plain people who pay 5 cents for a ride through Chrystie or Forsyth Street.

Since the route of the Second Avenue electric cars to the Brooklyn Bridge was changed from the Bowery to the two side streets the cars coming south through Chrystie and going north through Forsyth, there has not been any great demand for end seats by those accustomed to ride in the open cars of the line. Children by the hundreds swarm over the sidewalks and tenement stoops all the way from Grand Street up to Houston, and it is nothing unusual for a group of the youngsters to storm a passing car with such rubbish as they can pick up from gutter or ash barrel.

Among the passengers on a down-town car from Second Avenue yesterday afternoon wae a large woman wearing a gorgeous Summer hat, plied high with artificial flowers and ribbons. She sat about midway of the car. Judging from her conversation with her escort she was bound for Coney Island. Just after the car had curved from the avenue into Chrystie Street it ran abreast of a group of little boys along the curb. When the car was alongside one shouted:

"Let 'er go!"

The man on the end of the seat near the large woman ducked his head just in time to hear something whistle through the space which a moment earlier had been occupied by his nose. Then there was a squashy sound, such as might be caused by a mince pie dropping on the floor. A wild scream from the large woman followed, and the other passengers saw the remains of a decaying orange plastered to what had been a rim of the gorgeous hat.

"Stop the car! Stop the car!" she shrieked, but the conductor and motorman were deaf, and, as the youngsters on the curb were seen preparing for the next car, she began launching epithets that had not exhausted her vocabulary when she alighted at the bridge terminal.

"That's nothing," remarked the conductor, as she disappeared toward Coney Island. "But what can we do? The kids throw dirt and apples, and anything else. Then they run away. We haven't got time to stop and chase 'em."

IN THE SHOPS.

Women who are planning to furnish Summer homes or rooms with lightweight furniture this year will be delighted to know of an invoice of Chinese reed furniture which is most attractive in design, low in price, and is actually light in weight. It is the lightest of anything made in this line, and quite the lowest in price of anything that is at the same time as durable and pretty. Most of the reed furniture to be seen here is of domestic manufacture made from the imported Chinese reeds. This new arrival is the genuine article, made in China, and imported. There have been pieces here before, but a full assortment is an innovation. In China the furniture costs wonderfully little. Transportation and duty bring up the prices for this side of the water, but they are even then from a third to a half lower than the American-made furniture, which is quite different in style. American-made furniture has wood for the foundation frame for seat and supports the under side and back, while in the Chinese this is all of bamboo, which is light and at the same time strong. The greater part of the Chinese reed furniture has the reeds left in their natural state after bleaching, and they stand the weather for this reason, while reeds that have been shellacked will grow white with dampness, and stained reeds are not improved by water.

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One of the comfortable pieces in this reed furniture is a reclining chair. This is for a half recumbent position, the back slanting, and the other end of the chair, supporting the feet and limbs, shaped to fit the figure comfortably. There are arms and two side pockets to this chair, with a round opening into which a glass may be set in the right arm. The chair costs only $8.50. Another similar chair has two little side pieces at the foot as well as arms, and costs the same price.

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A regular couch of the bamboo, with a raised head and ornamental work along the sides, also costs $8.50. A small sofa with rather high back costs $12.50.

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There are many pretty things in tables in the Chinese furniture. One pretty style is round, with a centre standard and branching feet. This can be lifted without effort with one hand, and costs $6.50.

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A larger table is square-cornered, longer than it is wide, on the order of a library table, and costs $10.

***

There are various styles of the small, square-shaped tables, the length about double the width, and with undershelves. A very pretty table in this style has also a deep pocket across either side of the table between the top and undershelf.

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Foot stools, the tops made solid with the reeds, costs $3.

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Chairs vary in style and price. A wheel design woven of the reed is to be found in the backs of many of the chairs. A roll finish which is found, giving a solid edge to the sides and top of the back and arms of many of the chairs of the American reed, is usually omitted in the Chinese, which are flat, as a rule, at the edge. These rolls always add to the expense of the pieces on which they are used, as well as the weight. A flat, hollow roll is to be found on a few pieces of the Chinese furniture.

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On a few of the chairs a little color is introduced in the ornamental work of the back. Others have been done over in solid colors since their arrival here. They are to be found in red, in black, in green, in white, and in gold, and cost $8.50.

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Cane seat and back chairs, with the hourglass underside, are new arrivals, if not entirely new in style. There are also cane tahies.

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In fancy rattan chairs there are French importations which are in gay colors and designs. White and the natural rattan colors are combined with green, with red, and with blue, in different combinations. These chairs cost $3, $4, $5, and $7, the prices differing according to style.

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A reed seat in fancy colors is without back and with two arms, a style often found in wood. It costs $5.

20,000 HEAR SINGERS.

German Societies Give First Concert in Prospect Park, Brooklyn.

Fully twenty thousand persons assembled in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon to listen to the voices of 450 men, the United German Singers of Brooklyn, who, under the direction of Carl Fiqué, opened the public concert season in the parks of that borough. The instrumental music was performed by the Twenty-third Regiment Band.

The crowd was very attentive and applauded frequently, the greatest enthusiasm being aroused by the singing of Mr. Fiqué's arrangement of "Nellie Gray," performed for the first time. At the close of the first part of the concert Park Commissioner Michael J. Kennedy delivered a short address, in which he thanked the singers and promised to aid them in their efforts to make the park concerts a success. The programme included several German songs.

END-SEAT MAN ALMOST SORRY THAT HE DID IT

Postal Bombardment All But Smothers Alderman Stapleton.

STICKS BY HIS GUNS, THOUGH

Wishes Correspondents Would Pay Postage—End-Seat Problem Does Not Bother Him—He Walks.

"I feel like the boy who pulled the bung out of a full barrell of cider," said Alderman Michael Stapleton, yesterday. "He got more'n was comin' to him."

The Alderman was referring to the public response to his famous "end seat" ordinance. He was fairly wallowing in hulky envelopes from clipping bureaus, newspapers with marked cartoons, and letters from friends, enemies, and constituents. Many of them had neglected to affix the necessary postage.

"I shall be ruined if this keeps on," remarked the Alderman, plaintively.

Alderman Stapleton lives at 94 Elm Street. The city has just spent a good deal of money in making a nice front dooryard for him. His home, once in a comparatively obscure thoroughfare, is now on one of the widest of down-town streets He does not have to take an end seat, or any other car seat, to get home. He walks. It is less than ten minutes from the Aldermanic Chamber to his dining room.

When he is not engaged in public affairs the Alderman may usually be found in a wet goods emporium at Franklin and Centre Streets, where a rear room is reserved principally for a few choice souls who mix in municipal politics.

Mr. Stapleton is a man of traditional aldermanic proportions. In the interests of his waistcoat buttons it is safer for him to take the far-end seat when he rides in a trolley car. When he wishes to alight, it is the waistcoats of other men that are likely to suffer, not his own.

In his home, at "the corner," and in the City Hall, the Alderman is pursued by the postman. His friends stop him on the streets. Although a new man in the councils of the City Fathers, he has become at one bound a public character. As he passes he hears persons remark: "There goes the end-seat man," or words to that effect. Sometimes the comment is respectful and even complimentary. Often it is what the Alderman considers "undignified."

"To think," he said yesterday, "that a simple little ordinance like that should have stirred up all this fuss. It was my own idea, and I meant it for the best. Honest, I did. Why should it be considered a joke? It ain't no more ridiculous than to fine a man for spittin' on the floor.

"It was the women I was thinkin' of. There's a lot of loafers who grab the end seats and stick out their legs just to make women fall over 'em. I've seen 'em, and felt like lickin' 'em.

"These fellows that draw pictures make me tired. I have plenty of breadth around the er—chest—but I ain't so fat as they make me out. No, Sir. I would not amend the ordinance so as to prevent persons standing in open cars. A man standin' in front of me in a car always has my sympathy. How'd we ever get home from the races if we weren't allowed to stand in cars?

"I think it might be left to the judgment of the conductors when a man ought to move along from the end seat. I've noticed some conductors don't know more'n enough to last 'em from trip to trip. But they ain't all that way. If a man wouldn't move along when the conductor told him to, I'd have him arrested."

"Then you mean to push the ordinance?"

"Sure pop. The Railroad Committee can't sink it so deep but I'll dive for it. I hear from hundreds every day in favor of the measure."

CAPT. LIBBY A NONOGENARIAN.

Old-Time New York Restaurant Keeper Still Is Spry.

Special to The New York Times.

EAST ORANGE, May 29.—Capt. Demorin Libby, known to old New Yorkers as "The Original Libby," will celebrate his ninetieth birthday on June 7, at the home of his son, in East Orange.

Capt. Libby started life as a New England fisherman, but for the length of an ordinary man's life he kept restaurants in the lower part of New York, and had for customers many of the most famous men of his day, including Recorder Hackett, Commodore Cornelius Vanderbilt, Edwin Forrest, Horace Greeley, and Jenny Lind. He was born in Hampden, Me., but was taken to Massachusetts in his infancy. When nine years old he shipped on a fishing boat, finally becoming Captain and part owner of a fleet of boats. He went to New York in 1841, and for three years ran a restaurant at 6 Broad Street. Then he moved to 19 Wall Street, remaining there for eighteen years, when he made a change to 59 Murray Street, which was his stand for thirty-three years. He was known as "The Original Libby," and his place was famous for its lobsters and pickled oysters. The lobsters were botled in sea water.

Capt. Libby served in the old Twelfth Regiment of New York under Col. Henry J. Stebbens and Col. French, who owned French's Hotel. He tried to enlist at the outbreak of the civil war, but they said he was too old to go. He is very active, tends his own garden, and recently laid a hardwood floor in his son's house. Last Winter he skated on the Orange Oval, using an old pair of rockers he has owned fr forty-eight years. Capt. Libby does not smoke or use beer or spirits.

LAUNCH RESCUES 14 PERSONS.

Two Sailing Yachts Capsized in Delaware River at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

CHESTER, Penn., May 29.—The naphtha launch White Seal left here to-day for Wilmington with a party of pleasure seekers. Before going five miles the launch had rescued the crews of two sailing yachts which capsized in the Delaware River, and saved the lives of fourteen persons. One person was drowned.

As the White Seal was passing Marcus Hook a sailing yacht fifty yards away was caught in a sudden puff of wind and capsized. Seven persons were rescued by Commodore James McMasters of the White Seal.

The second rescue was effected a few miles away. The boat Vera, with a party of Philadelphians aboard, was struck by a squall and turned turtle. One man was caught beneath the big sail and drowned. His seven companions were rescued.

St. John's Mission Church Dedicated.

St. John's Mission Church, at 249 East Seventy-first Street, was dedicated yesterday morning by Bishop Cusack, assisted by Mgr. Lavelle and several priests. Among those present was Alphonse Mucha, the Bohemian artist, now visiting in this city. Mr. Mucha said that he would present to the church a mural painting on a religious theme to be decided upon later.

JAM TO SEE MISS ROOSEVELT.

Crowd at Church She Attends Held in Check by Police.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 29.—Miss Alice Roosevelt, daughter of the President, attended services at the First Presbyterian Church, at Sarah Street and Washington Boulevard, this morning, and afterward took luncheon with Mrs. H. McKittrick Jones and a small party of friends.

In the afternoon the party drove back from Mrs. Jones's home to the residence of Daniel Catlin, where she remained during the evening.

The announcement that Miss Roosevelt would attend the Rev. Dr. McKittrick's church drew a large number of strangers to that place an hour before the time for opening the doors. Many of the members of the congregation refrained from attending the services, in expectation of the crush, and the crowd rushed in and occupied all the available space long before Miss Roosevelt arrived.

Several policemen were present to hold the crowd in check.

WOULD SIT ON THE GRASS.

Newark Man Makes Formal Application to City Authorities.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 29.—The most remarkable application made to the Street and Water Board since its organization was that made by O. W. Katterer for a permit to sit on the grass in Military Park. The park is the oldest and, of the small parks, the prettiest in the city.

"Is there any possible way," Katterer wrote in his application, "by which you can issue me a permit to sit on the grass for about half an hour each day during the warm season? I am employed in a store near the park, and after luncheon I frequently have a desire to rest over in the park, but in the majority of instances find it an absolute impossibility to find a place on one of the seats, unless it be in the broiling sun or by some disreputable-looking person, alongside of whom no one else cares to sit—hence the vacancy."

The board is thinking of putting a chair in the park and labelling it "Katterer's Chair—Keep Off."

MISSING CAPTAIN DROWNED.

Body of George Matthews of Stapleton, S. I., Found at New London.

NEW LONDON, Conn., May 29.—The body of Capt. George Matthews of Prospect Street, Stapleton, Staten Island, has been found in the Thames River.

Capt. Matthews had been missing since May 16. He lost his wife a few months ago, and since then had shown signs of mental derangement. He had been connected with the light house department at Tompkinsville for twelve years. He was given a three-months' leave of absence, and on May 16 left on the lighthouse boat Larkspur, which he commanded, for New London to visit friends.

On arriving here he went to the house of a friend to spend the night. About midnight he arose and told his friend that he could not sleep and that he thought he would go aboard the lightship at New London. It is thought that while trying to board the lightship he fell into the water.

Capt. Matthews was forty-five years old. He leaves four children, all girls, the oldest of whom is sixteen years.

EDUCATOR DROWNS IN LAKE.

Dr. George Griffith of Utica Loses Life in the Adirondacks.

UTICA, N. Y., May 29.—Dr. George Griffith, Ph. D., for twelve years Superintendent of the Utica public schools, was drowned yesterday in Honnedaga Lake, in the Adirondacks, near his camp, while rowing. He was an expert swimmer and oarsman, but was caught in a squall and overcome.

Dr. Griffith was one of the best-known educators in the State. He was fifty years of age, a graduate of Whitestown Seminary and Hamilton College, from the latter with honors in the class of 1877. He was Superintendent of Schools in Lockport for three years, and taught in the State Normal School at New Paltz before coming to Utica.

The body had not been recovered up to this evening.

GILLESPIE JURY DISAGREES.

Discharged After Deliberating 42 Hours—Effort to Free Defendant.

RISING SUN, Ind., May 29.—After deliberating forty-two hours without coming to an agreement, Judge Downey discharged the jury in the Gillespie case to-day. Prosecutor McMullen said that the State would oppose any effort on the part of the defense to release James Gillespie, who is charged with the murder of his sister, and that the case would come up again next September.

It is said that a motion will be made before Judge Downey to release James Gillespie and declare him acquitted. Should the writ of habeas corpus be denied by Judge Downey, the matter will be taken to the Supreme Court of the State.

LAURA JOYCE BELL DEAD.

Wife of Digby Bell, the Comic Opera Singer, Expires in This City.

Mrs. Laura Joyce Bell, wife of Digby Bell, the comic opera singer, died at her home, 1,476 Lexington Avenue, yesterday, aged forty-six years. Mrs. Bell was born in England, and for a number of years was herself prominent in comic opera. She received her musical education at the Royal Academy of Music, London. Her professional début was made at the Strand Theatre, London, and her first American appearance was at Niblo's theatre in the seventies.

Subsequently Mrs. Bell sang in comic opera companies managed by McCaull, Duff, Daly, and Bell, taking such parts as Evangeline, Little Buttercup, Katisha, and other contralto rôles. She was married to Mr. Bell in 1882.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Sister Mary Genevieve.

NEWARK, N. J., May 29.—Sister Mary Genevieve, of the Order of St. Francis and head sister of St. James's Hospital, died here early this morning. She was born in Utica, N. Y., forty-eight years ago, and when nineteen years old entered the convent of St. Francis in Syracuse. Since then she had been located at different times in Hoboken, Beverly, St. Joseph's Hospital, Syracuse; St. Elizabeth's, Utica, and St. James's, Newark.

Obituary Notes.

ELLIOTT BURRIS, a well known old-time athlete, a resident of Brooklyn, died on Saturday in Morristown, N. J., after a long illness. He was fifty-six years old and had suffered for several years from pulmonary trouble. Mr Burris was a broker, and was well-known both in Brooklyn and Manhattan. He was one of the organizers of the New York Athletic Club, and also of the Riding and Driving Club of Brooklyn. He was also a thirty-second degree Mason. Mr. Burris leaves a wife and two daughters.

Hotel Hargrave Sold.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 29.—Rowland D. Conrow of this city has purchased the Hotel Hargrave in West Seventy-second Street, New York, from Asa R. Davidson for $500,000. He gives property fronting on the inlet here and valued at $300,000 in part payment.

TAKEN at meals with effervescent water it promotes the chemical processes of digestion and acts as a sedative in the stomach.

John Jameson

Three ★★★ Star

Irish Whiskey

In the United Kingdom it is known as the Doctor's Spirit on account of its goodness and dependable qualities.

W. A. Taylor & Co., Agts., 29 B'way, N. Y.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The area of high pressure that occupied the Middle Atlantic States Saturday has passed off to sea. It is being followed closely by a disturbance that is central to-night in the middle and lower portions of the Mississippi Valley. The latter has caused numerous thunderstorms and local rains in the upper lake region, the Lower Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the Middle Mississippi, the Western Gulf States, and Texas. Light local rains have also fallen in Northern Georgia and Eastern Kansas.

It is somewhat cooler over the areas of rainfall, but temperatures are still seasonal in practically all districts.

Showers are indicated for Monday in the Ohio Valley, the lower lake region, the Middle and South Atlantic States, Tennessee, and the Lower Mississippi Valley.

Showery weather will continue Tuesday in Atlantic coast districts and New England.

The winds along the Atlantic and Gulf coasts will be light to fresh southerly; on the lower lakes, fresh southerly, becoming northwest; on the upper lakes, fresh northwest.

Steamships departing Monday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR MONDAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Delaware—Fair Monday, followed by showers in the afternoon or at night; Tuesday showers, fresh south winds.

Eastern New York—Fair Monday, followed by showers in the afternoon or at night; Tuesday showers; fresh south winds.

New England—Showers Monday and Tuesday; fresh south winds, becoming westerly.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		TIMES.
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	67	65	67
6 A. M.	66	66	66
9 A. M.	68	67	69
12 M.	73	76	75
4 P. M.	75	75	75
6 P. M.	71	73	74
9 P. M.	66	66	71
12 P. M.	65	64	67

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	70½
Weather Bureau	67
Corresponding date 1903	66
Corresponding date for last 25 years	64

The temperature at 8 A. M. was 63 degrees and the humidity 60 per cent.; temperature at 8 P. M. 68 degrees and humidity 52 per cent. The maximum temperature was 76 degrees at noon, the minimum 58 degrees at 6:30 A. M.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

For the traveler's comfort MURRAY & LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. No outfit complete without it.

DIED.

BELDEN.—On Saturday, May 28, 1904, Louise Hodges Belden, only daughter of the late Andrew B. and Catharine L. Hodges.

Funeral services at her late residence, 469 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Monday evening, May 30, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

BELL.—At her residence, 1,476 Lexington Avenue, on Sunday evening, May 29, 1904, Laura Joyce, beloved wife of Digby Bell.

Burial at Woodlawn. Funeral strictly private.

BOOTH.—At his home, Englewood, N. J., on Sunday, May 29, 1904, Charles Henry Booth, in the 101st year of his age.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, May 31, on the arrival of the train leaving West 23d St., Erie R. R., at 3:25 P. M. Interment on Wednesday at Stratford, Conn.

BROWNE.—Joanna C. Browne, on Saturday, 28th inst., aged 92 years, widow of the late Col. George Browne.

Funeral from her late residence at the Baltimore, Tompkinsville, S. I. Monday, at 4 P. M.

BUCK.—Thomas Corner Buck, at his residence, 226 West 107th St., New York City, on May 28, in his 50th year.

Funeral services at All Angels' Church, West End Av. and 81st St., at half-past 2 P. M. on Tuesday, May 31. Interment at Woodlawn.

Baltimore papers please copy.

CLARKE.—Adelia Clarke, suddenly, May 27, 1904.

Funeral services at her late home, 73 East 79th St., Monday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

Kindly omit flowers.

FITZGERALD.—In this city, May 27, Louise, daughter of the late Sidney S. and Hannah Conkling FitzGerald.

Interment at Goshen, N. Y.

GRIMSHAW.—At 16 Arlington Place, Plainfield, N. J., on Sunday, May 29, Isabella Grimshaw, in the 77th year of her age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

HARBAUGH.—On Sunday, May 29, David Franklyn Harbaugh, at his residence, 19 East 58th St.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KANE.—On Sunday, May 29, 1904, at 5:20 P. M., at his residence, 101 Bell Av., McKee's Rocks, Penn., Robert C. Kane, son of Mrs. Kate McCarthy Cotter, aged 27 years.

LASHHORN.—At Washington, D. C., May 29, Paul Meeks Lashhorn, son of Jesse V. and Mary M. Lashhorn, aged 8 years and 11 months.

McNABB.—Thomas McNabb, husband of Mary Donohue, died suddenly.

Funeral Monday, May 30, at 2 o'clock from his late residence, 219 East 38th St. Interment Calvary.

McNABB.—Mary, wife of Thomas McNabb, died after a lingering illness.

Funeral Monday, May 30, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, 219 East 38th St. Interment Calvary.

ROACHE.—Suddenly, on May 9, on board the steamship Lucania, James E. Roache.

Funeral from his late residence, 1,009 11th St. S. E., Washington, D. C., Tuesday, May 31, 9 A. M. Thence to St. Peter's Church, where solemn high mass will be said.

SHAPTER.—At the residence of her niece, Mrs. Charles P. Marks, 12 West Ninety-second Street, New York, on Sunday, May 29, 1904, Maria C. Shapter, in her eighty-first year.

Funeral private.

VAN WINKLE.—At Litchfield, Conn., on May 29, Elizabeth Starr, daughter of the late Edgar S. and Hannah S. Van Winkle.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

WENDELL.—At Casenovia, N. Y., May 26, in the seventy-eighth year of her age, Margaret Ten Eyck, widow of Benjamin Rush Wendell and daughter of the late William M. and Catharine Ten Eyck Burr.

Funeral at her late residence, Casenovia, N. Y., Sunday, May 29, at 3 P. M.

WHITE.—At Camden, N. J., at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Samuel T. Qualley, on Sunday, May 29, 1904, Matilda P. White, aged 79, widow of Charles W. White, late of New York City.

Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, June 1, at 1:30 P. M.

CEMETERIES.

A.—BEAUTIFUL

FERNCLIFF CEMETERY

superbly located in the historic hills of Westchester County at

WOODLANDS

accessible by Putnam Branch N. Y. C. & H. R. R., connecting with 6th & 9th Av. L at 155th St., or by carriage over fine macadamized roads. Call or send for booklet or representative. Office, 3,273 3d Av., New York City.

GREAT PINELAWN CEMETERY, 2,315 acres; round trip tickets 50 cents at 46 W. 34th, N. Y.

UNDERTAKERS.

Frank E. Campbell, Stephen Merritt, Emb'rs 1st., 241-3 W. 23d St. Tel. 1324 Chelsea.

Marriage and Death Notices.

Inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG

200,000 AT CONEY ISLAND.

Police Suffer Ennui, Though Everybody Had a Good Time.

"So this is Coney Island," wonderingly said the Old Timer, who had been away for five years, and hadn not seen the resort in that time. "Well, it beats the deck what they've done with it. All the old joints wiped out, you say? Well, I can't believe it. Looking over this crowd I must say that there never was one like it here in my days—not only for size but for make up. Coney Island is certainly catering to a lot of people I never expected to see here."

The Old Timer said that he felt like a "yap." He gazed in open-mouthed wonder at the new sights that burst on his gaze at every turn, and at Dreamland and Luna Park he was simply speechless.

"Take me over to the Bowery," he said, before the new wonders came within his view. "That's the place I remember best."

"Come with me," said his guide, "and I'll show uo a few places that have the Old Bowery beaten to death. You won't hanker for the old scenes after you have seen the new."

"This is certainly the age of combinations," said the Old Timer, after a turn through the new show places. "To think they should have made a trust out of Coney. No wonder the old fakirs have folded their tents like the Arabs. Nothing can keep pace with this bunch but something like it, and you can't knock a pjlace like this together out of a few boards and a few dollars. The trust is it, for sure."

The Old Timer saw the largest crowd yesterday that has been to Coney Island this year. The police at the bridge and the ferries estimated that at least 200,000 persons went down to the sea in boats and trains and trolley cars, and as usual in the new era it was an orderly crowd that enjoyed itself in ways that did not tend toward a breach of the peace.

Everything was apparently wide open, because there seemed no reason for closing it. The police of the new Coney Island are suffering from ennui, they say. The Sergeant in the police station nods over his blotter. The only offenders brought before him yesterday were charged with petty infractions of the law.

"It almost seems a pity to lock people up for such doings," was the way he put it.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit officials seemed yesterday to have waked up to a realization of their duties toward the public. At no time this season was service up to yesterday's standard, and the enormous crowds were transported without much trouble. More employes were on duty than heretofore, and these, aided by the police, kept the throngs in check.

The Deamland Company's new fleet of steamers went into commission yesterday and it was estimated last night that they had carried 15,000 people to that resort. The Iron Steamboats were loaded to the gunwales and many persons made the trip by ferry to South Brooklyn and from there by the trolley. By far the greatest number went from the Bridge, and it was necessary several times to close the gates until those on the platforms could be accommodated.

When the exodus began there was a great deal of pushing and jamming to get into the trains and trolley cars but the extra service provided better accommodations for the crowd than it had heretofore.

Naturally Dreamland and Luna Park were the Meccas toward which the majority of the throngs wended their way, and it was stated at both places that a larger crowd was in attendance than at any time during the seson. At Dreamland, the new attraction, "The Sewers of Paris," proved successful, to judge from the expressions of delight from those who made the trip.

"It took them a long time to get onto the possibilities of Coney Island," said the Old Timer, as he wended his way homeward, "but they seem to have accomplished it at last."

CARRIED BODIES 55 MILES.

Parents Believed Dowie's Apostles Could Restore Their Children to Life.

Special to The New York Times.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, May 29.—Weary and despondent, J. L. Hampton and wife are warlking to their old home at Wheeling, W. Va., from Chicago, where they were attracted by the promises of Dowieism. Their faith in the new creed was so firm that for two days they carried the bodies of their two dead children, believing the apostles of the new faith could restore them to life.

The children, aged three and five years, respectively, died from pneumonia at a point fifty-five miles from Crawfordsville, Ind. Walking, the couple carried the bodies to Crawfordsville, where kind strangers persuaded them to bury the children.

Warns Normal School Girls Not to Flirt.

Special to The New York Times.

STROUDSBURG, Penn., May 29.—The State Normal School girls here were warned to be good during vacation time this morning. The Rev. Dr. W. Q. Bennett, pastor of the Methodist Church, preached a sermon to the young women. Dr. Bennett told them not to flirt, warned them against meeting young men after dark, and urged them to have nothing to do with strangers. This evening he preached another sermon to them.

Ten Thousand on Asbury's Boardwalk.

Special to The New York Times.

ASBURY PARK, N. J., May 29.—Thousands of New Yorkers came to Asbury Park yesterday for the Memorial Day holiday, and the dozen or more hotels on the beach front now open enjoyed an unprecedented patronage. The new Casino, at the beach end of Asbury Park, was formally opened yesterday. This afternoon 10,000 promenaders were on the boardwalk.

Big Oyster Bay Land Sale.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., May 29.—Property owners here are well pleased at the prices obtained yesterday at an auction sale of land of the Burtis estate. Fifty-nine lots, averaging 50 by 150 feet, brought nearly $40,000. One plot was sold in small lots for $10,000.

Missing Man Found Dead in Woods.

CATSKILL, N. Y., May 29.—Milton J. Snyder, thirty-four years old, who had been missing from his home here since last Wednesday, was found dead in the woods to-day, two miles from this village, with a bullet hole in his right temple. Of late years he had suffered from melancholia.

SUNDAY BASEBALL GAMES

No Interference with Contest at Washington Park, Brooklyn.

MAY BE ARRESTS TO-MORROW

New Yorks Win Again from Hanlon's Team—No Change of Positions in Major League.

In keeping with the announcement made on Saturday by both Deputy Police Commissioner Farrell and District Attorney Clarke of Brooklyn, which received the indorsement of the representatives of the Sabbath Observance and other organizations, the game yesterday between the New York and Brooklyn Clubs at Washington Park was played under almost the same conditions that prevail on any other day. The only difference was instead of purchasing admission tickets at the regularly established stands programmes were sold before reaching the turnstiles, and at a dozen other places around the park these programmes were obtained.

Capt. White of the Sixth Avenue Station, acting under the instructions of the Deputy Police Commissioner, had a number of uniformed officers on the grounds and at the entrance, besides two or three Precinct men, who took the names and addresses of the players of both teams and also notes of some of the important features in connection with the game. This matter will be submitted to District Attorney Clarke to-morrow. The Sahbath Observance Association also had men on the grounds taking notes and when that organization asks the District Attorney to cause the arrest of the players who took part in the game, which will be claimed to be in violation of the law, Mr. Clarke will decide the question whether Sunday contests, as played at Washington Park, come within the meaning of the law from the evidence submitted to him by Capt. White's men.

When Capt. White was asked whether the officials of the Brooklyn Club were in danger of being arrested he said they were not, for the reason that they did not participate in the game. The same thing held good, the Captain contended, with Managers Hanlon and McGraw. Capt. White further said, however, that the officials and managers might be made a party to the transaction on the charge of aiding or abetting a matter contrary to law.

John T. Brush, President of the New York Baseball Club, saw the game yesterday, and was asked whether Sunday games would be played at the Polo Grounds.

"I suppose they could," he replied, "but there will be no Sunday haseball at the Polo Grounds until it is well settled that it is not unlawful."

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Chicago Scores All Its Runs in One Inning and Wins.

CHICAGO, May 29.—After pitching fine ball for seven innings Hess showed weakness in the eighth, when three bases on balls, a double, a single, and a passed ball scored all of Chicago's runs. Both teams put up a fast fielding game, Holmes carrying off the honors. The score hy innings:

									R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	4	1
Cleveland	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	7	0

Batteries—Altrock and McFarland; Hess and Abbott.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	Boston	Cleveland	Philadelphia	New York	Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Washington	Games Won	Percentage
Boston		0	6 2	3	2	1	4	7	23	.697
Cleveland	2		2	1 4	3	1 2	2 5	2 1	19	.594
Philadelphia	1	1		2	4	3	1	5	18	.563
New York	3	3	2		1	2	2	5	19	.528
Chicago	1	4	3	2		1	4	3	15	.469
St. Louis	2	1	1	2	3		3	2	11	.344
Detroit	0	2	1	1	2	3		2	6	.200
Washington	0	0	0	1	1	2	2		6	.200
Games lost	10	13	14	14	17	17	21	24		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

Philadelphia at New York. A. M. and P. M.
Washington at Boston. A. M. and P. M.
Chicago at Cleveland. A. M. and P. M.
St. Louis at Detroit. A. M. and P. M.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York	Chicago	Cincinnati	St. Louis	Pittsburg	Boston	Brooklyn	Philadelphia	Games Won	Percentage
New York		1	2 2	2 5	1	5 2	9	3	23	.697
Chicago	2		2	5	3 2	0	4	3	23	.697
Cincinnati	2	2		7	3	0	3	4	25	.694
St. Louis	1	3	2		2	3	3	2	16	.485
Pittsburg	2	1	4	1		5	1	2	16	.471
Boston	1	2	1	1	2		6	1	12	.375
Brooklyn	1	0	0	4	2	1		5	13	.371
Philadelphia	1	1	0	0	2	1	0		5	.167
Games lost	10	10	11	17	18	20	22	25		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Philadelphia, A. M. and P. M.
Boston at Brooklyn, A. M. and P. M.
St. Louis at Pittsburg, A. M. and P. M.
Chicago at Cincinnati, A. M. and P. M.

American Association.

Louisville, 8; Indianapolis, 1.
Columbus, 12; Toledo, 3.
Milwaukee, 1; Kansas City, 2.
St. Paul, 1; Minneapolis, 9.

Eastern League.

AT NEWARK.

										R.	H.	E.
Newark	0	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	1—7	14	7
Jersey City	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0—6	7	3

Batteries—Hesterfer, Pardee, and Shea; Barnett, McCann, and Dillon.
Montreal, 1; Toronto, 0.
Baltimore, 7; Providence, 0.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; about six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Reliable	140	Sweet Alice	99
Rosetint	114	Iredeus	98
James V	102	Divination	95
Marjoram	103	Jack Ratlin	90
Montresson	100	Judge Denton	87
Salvatella	100		

SECOND RACE.—The Empire State Steeplechase Stakes, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and one-half miles.

Land of Clover	165	Flying Buttress	138
Caller	162	Captivator	136
Adjidaumo	146	Gascar	135
The Ragged Cavalier	148	Emigrant	133
Tom Cogan	148		

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

Major Daingerfield	120	Colonsay	99
Lord Badge	107	Brigand	92
Andy Williams	103	Pol Roger	86
Gold Money	102	Hackensack	90
Duke of Kendal	97		

FOURTH RACE.—The Hudson Stakes, for two-year-olds; five furlongs.

Glorifier	125	Stimulant	115
Right Royal	116	Jake Sanders	115
Tongorder	115	Veto	112

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Sheriff Bell	110	All Gold	109
Kingraine	109	Wild Pirate	106
Charles Elwood	107	Paget	103
Silver Days	99	*Pass Book	98
Witchcraft	97	Coppelia	96
*Bobodil	93	*Briarthorpe	93

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens two years old; five furlongs.

Golden Sunrise	112	Bill Bailey, 2d	112
Agent	112	Humo	112
Chieftain	109	Handy Bill	112
Agile	112	Hot Shot	112
Fruit	109	Small Lady	109
Mephisto	112	Maggie Stroup	109
Gilpin	112	Trapper	112
Flying Redskin	112	Portsmouth	112

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

The Rhymer	109	Ben Cotta	106
Tenagra	106	Trepan	103
The Rival	101	*Sir Roche	101
Courtmaid	101	*Canteen	96
Go. Between	95	Sir Carter	90
The Cricket	90	Spanish Lassie	84

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

Baseball To-day, 10:30 A. M., 3:30 P. M. Amer. League Park. N. Y. Americans vs. Philadelphia. —Adv.

The Proverbial "Ounce of Prevention" for all SUMMER ILLS

Martini & Rossi Vermouth.

Soothes the Stomach. Quenches the Thirst. Sharpens the Appetite.

AJAX'S PRIX DU JOCKEY CLUB.

Edmond Blanc's Entry Was Favorite for the Big Race.

PARIS, May 29.—The Prix du Jockey Club, the French equivalent of the English Derby, drew a large and fashionable crowd to the Chantilly course this afternoon. Edmond Blanc's Ajax, a hot favorite, won hy half a length from M. Caillault's McDonald II.

M. Blanc's stahle, which was heavily backed to win the Prix Diane, the Prix du Jockey Club, and the Grand Prix, has thus accomplished two-thirds of the task. W. K. Vanderbilt's Biltmore was second in the race for the Prix des Etangs, value $800.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Big Sunday Crowd at Washington Park Saw New York Beat Brooklyn.

Probably 15,000 persons saw the New Yorks and Brooklyns play at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday, hut unlike the last Sunday game at that place, there was not the slightest impediment thrown in the way by the police authorities or the organizations that have been opposing the playing of the National game on the Sabbath. That the attendance was made up largely of New Yorkers was evident hy the enthusiasm shown when any of McGraw's men would make a good play in the field or hit the ball safely, and the enthusiasm did not differ from the kind usually observed on week days.

It was the tenth game of the season between the teams, and for the ninth time the New Yorks were victorious. Although the Brooklyn pitcher, Poole, struck out nine men and gave hut one base on called balls, every hit off him proved expensive. Brooklyn scored almost the same number of hits as did New York, hut in only the eighth inning, were they productive of good results. The fielding of both teams was excellent, only two players, Bahh and Bresnahan, being charged with an error each. Mertes's poor hatting of late caused his retirement in the third inning, and Bresnahan took his place. It proved to be a judicious move on the part of Manager McGraw, for Bresnahan opened with a three-base hit and followed with a single.

In anticipation of an overflow of spectators on the grounds the Brooklyn management had a rope stretched across the field from the left-field "bleachers." In consequence a ground rule had to be made whereby a ball going beyond the rope entitled the batsman to only three bases. This cut off home runs from Lumley, Devlin, and Bresnahan.

Browne opened for the New Yorks with a hit to left field, and Devlin made it possible for him to score hy sending the ball to the ropes for three bases. McGann was called out on strikes, hut Mertes was more fortunate in reaching first on balls. On H. McCormick's solid hit to left field Bresnahan scored, hut a moment afterward Poole caught Mertes off second hy a fast throw to Babb. Dahlen was unable to hit, and was called out. Although Lumley got to third on a hard hit to the rope, and Gessler was placed on first on balls, after Sheckard had struck out, Gessler was caught stealing, and Dillon was retired hy Dahlen to McGann.

Bahh scored for Brooklyn in the second inning on a safe hit to right, a stolen base, and Ritter's single to right. New York scored again in the third inning on Browne's hard hit to Bahh, who threw the hall wildly to first into the "bleachers," and Devlin made the circuit of the bases. From the third to the seventh inning the Brooklyns made only three hits, one a bunt, and in the seventh inning Wiltse caused much enthusiasm hy striking out Ritter, Poole, and Lumley. In the eighth inning, with the score 7 to 1 against them, Jordan was hit hy pitcher and Bahh scored him on a hit to centre field, the ball being poorly judged hy McCormick. M. McCormick sent Bahh home hy hitting for two bases to centre field, hut in attempting to score on Ritter's single to left, M. McCormick was thrown out at the plate.

Wiltse's single, Browne's sacrifice, and Devlin's two-base hit to right field scored the fourth run for New York in the fifth inning, and Bresnahan just managed to tally, after making a triple to left, on Dahlen's out to Dillon, in the sixth. Bresnahan and H. McCormick scored in the eighth inning, after two men were out, on singles, McCormick's stolen base, and a safe hit by Dahlen.

The score:

NEW YORK.	R	IB	PO	A	E.	BROOKLYN.	R	IB	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	2	2	3	0	0	Sh'kard, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b	1	2	1	3	0	Lumley, rf	0	1	2	0	0
McGann, 1b	0	0	8	3	0	Gessler, cf	0	0	2	0	0
Mertes, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Dillon, 1b	0	1	12	0	0
B'n'han, lf	2	2	0	1	1	Jordan, 2b	1	0	1	1	0
H. McC'k, cf	1	1	1	0	0	Babb, ss	2	2	2	2	1
Dahlen, ss	0	1	4	4	0	M. McC'k, 3b	0	2	0	2	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	0	1	0	Ritter, c	0	0	2	0	0
Warner, c	0	0	6	1	0	Poole, p	0	0	0	4	0
Wiltse, p	1	2	3	1	0	*Jacklitsch	0	0	0	0	0
Total	7	11	27	11	1	Total	3	10	27	9	1

*Batted for Poole in ninth inning.

New York	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	—7
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—3

First base on balls—Off Wiltse, 3; off Poole, 1. Struck out—By Wiltse, 5; by Poole, 9. Left on bases—New York, 4; Brooklyn, 8. Three-base hits—Devlin, Lumley, and Bresnahan. Two-base hits—Devlin, Babb, M. McCormick, Wiltse. Sacrifice hit—Browne. Stolen bases—Babb, M. McCormick, H. McCormick. Double play—McGann, Dahlen and McGann. Hit by pitched ball—By Wiltse, 1. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone & O'Day. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes.

CINCINNATI, 2; ST. LOUIS, 1.

CINCINNATI, May 29.—Errors by Shay in the second inning and a base on balls in the seventh were directly responsible for the runs scored by Cincinnati. Both Nichols and Hahn pitched superbly. Attendance, 1,100. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	0 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0—2	3	1
St. Louis	0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0—1	4	2

Batteries—Hahn and Peitz; Nichols and Kahoe.

CHICAGO, 3; PITTSBURG, 1.

CHICAGO, May 29.—Weimer's pitching and batting were the features of to-day's game, which was played through a drizzling rain. The five hits made off Weimer were scattered, one to an inning, and but for a balk the champions would have been shut out. The score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Chicago	0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 —3	6	0
Pittsburg	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0—1	5	2

Batteries—Weimer and O'Neill; Leever and Phelps.

Scores of Other Games.

At Hoboken, N. J.—Philadelphia Giants, 6; Hoboken, 5. (Twelve innings.)

At Ridgewood, L. I.—Ridgewood, 7; Camden, 1. Brooklyn F. C., 11; Woodhaven, 2.

At Olympic Field, N. Y.—Murray Hill, 6; Central Iehp, 5.

Salt Lake City Wants Pitcher Young.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 29.—Samuel Newhouse, mine owner and President of the Salt Lake Baseball Club, expressed a desire to-day to secure "Cy" Young, pitcher of the Boston American League Club, for his team, if possible. Investigations are in progress with the view of discovering a way to get around the salary limit of the Pacific National League. If the salary objection is overcome a bid for Young will be made. Newhouse and other wealthy mining men have resolved to make Slt Lake a winning team in the Pacific League, expense not considered.

Pitcher Meredith of Milwaukee was purchased by Salt Lake last week. If it is impossible to get Young, bids will be made for other star twirlers in the big leagues.

THE TURF.

Jockey Club Races

June 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 13, 14, 15.

Each Day at 2.30 P. M.

DAY, MAY 30,

Steeplechase Handicap

TABLE FOR MAY 30TH.

GET, N. Y.
THE TRACK, via LONG ISLAND RAILROAD, 1.10, 1.20, 1.30, 1.50 P. M. Parlor car on all trains. Island City epecial parlor car for club members.

TERMINUS OF THE BRIDGE via 5th Ave.

m 10.05 A. M. to 12.05 P. M.; from 12.05 P. M. l elevated trains will stop at City Hall, Bridge St., St., 16th St., 25th St., and 36th St.

TRIAL TROLLEY TABLE

N. Y., via 39th St. Brooklyn Ferry and the Culvet 12 M.
mpkins-Lorimer Line.
Ferries via Reid Ave. Line.
Vanderhilt Ave. and Court St. Line.
Line.

nd, $2.00. Admission to Field Stand, 75c USIC BY LANDER.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Golden Tips lb., 50c — 30 Green Trading Stamps Free.



Refreshing Summer Beverage When Iced. No Other Tea So Good.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

The Gateway to All Good Things

Such in brief is every retail grocery store owned and operated by JAMES BUTLER, so far as concerns eatables, summer beverages and household supplies. Our customers have the largest stock of groceries in the world to select from. The quality is above reproach, and the prices speak for themselves with silent eloquence. Butler's Fine Teas are known and appreciated in almost every household. They go from the tea shrub direct to your table. That explains why the price is so ridiculously low, quality considered, compared with other retailers. We are still holding the price of the very best Western Creamery Butter at 19c. a pound. Nowhere else can you buy this extra grade for so little money. And so it is—clear through our mammoth stock.

A few sample prices are quoted. For the further delectation of the thrifty, home-loving queen of the household we start another week off with

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps

A free gift to all who value them, with every purchase of 10 cents or more, except C. O. D's.

Best Creamery Butter, a lb., 19c.

Extra quality, pure and fresh—the very best in the market.

Peerless Malt Extract.

The Revitalizer for Women.

A perfect Tonic—not a stimulant.

Per dozen, $1.15; a bottle 10c

12 cents a dozen allowed for the empty bottles, reducing cost to 9c. a bottle or $1.03 per dozen.

Long Island Potatoes.

Large, sound, mealy. a peck 33c., a basket 17c

Butler's French Mustard—A bottle, 8c. and	5c
Colman's English Mustard—Standard the world over; a can	11c
Lea & Perrins' Worcestershire Sauce—A bottle	19c
Crosse & Blackwell's Mushroom Ketchup—A table delicacy; a bottle	19c
Soda Water—Superior quality; always fresh; a bottle	5c
Fresh Shrimps—Delicacy for salads; a ready luncheon; 2 cans for	25c
Macaroni or Spaghetti—Best imported, a package, 6c.; best domestic, a package	5c

Wash-Day Wants, Etc.

Butler's Borax Soap—Softens and cleanses as no other soap will. What everybody says must be so; 7 cakes for	25c
Chunk Soap—A great favorite with many, 9 cakes for	25c
Coney Island Soap—Good thing, and lots of it, 12 cakes for	25c
Clearwell Washing Powder—Nothing better or more economical; 4-lb. package, 10c.; 1-lb. package, 3c.; 6-oz. package	2c
Butler's French Blue—Has no superior; 3 squares for	5c
Electric Ball Blue—¼-lb. box	10c
Azure Ball Blue—¼-lb. box	8c
Butler's Concentrated Ammonia—Extra strength; a bottle	10c
Ammonia—Good, strong; a bottle	5c
Butler's Borax—Softens the water; destroys moths where sprinkled dry; better than tar paper or moth balls; ½-lb., 8c.; ¼-lb. package	4c
Blue Ribbon Starch—Guaranteed the strongest, whitest, and gloss-iest made; 1-lb. carton	7c
Peerless Gloss Starch—Extra strength and quality; 3-lb. carton	15c
Clothesllnes—75 feet of clothes rope, only	10c
Brooms—Best quality of broom corn; sweep clean; each	25c
Scrubbing Brushes—First-class bristle; wear well; each 9c. and	5c
Blue Ribbon Polishing Soap—Cleans thoroughly without scratching; a cake	5c
Triumph Metal Polish—The old reliable household favorite, in round boxes; each	5c
Tiffany Silver Polish—For gold, silver, bronze and cut glass, square boxes; each	10c
Cockroach Powder—Sure death; a package	10c
Black or White Pepper—¼-lb. tin	10c
Butler's English Mustard—The best; ¼-lb. tin	10c

Peerless Root Beer Extract.

Concentrated essence that makes over 5 gallons of the finest thirst quenching beverage; wholesome, satisfying.

One bottle, only..... 10c

Butler's Jamaica Ginger.

Highly concentrated. Quick cure for Summer colics; fancy flask..... 10c

Crosse & Blackwell's Pickles—famous; all kinds; a bottle	18c
Jelly—All flavors, in Mason quart jars, each	10c
Blue Ribbon Jelly Powder—Dessert delicacies for hot weather, wholesome and nourishing; all fruit and wine flavors; a package only	10c
Cooper's Gelatine—The well-known dessert; a package	5c
Cocoa—"Triumph;" soothes and refreshes; ½-lb. can, 18c.; ¼-lb. can	10c
Chocolate—"Triumph;" guaranteed pure, soluble and sweet; a cake	5c

At All of Our 126 Retail Branches---Go to the Nearest.

Butler's Famous Brands of Teas and Coffees.

30	S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	UNXLD TEA, Choicest Oolong, Indian, Young Hyson and English Breakfast	1 lb.,	50c
30	S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	CEYLON TEA, Butler's Choicest Golden Tips. When iced a charming summer beverage.	1 lb.,	50c
20	S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	BUTLER'S CHOICE NO. 1 TEA,	1 lb.,	35c
10	S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	BUTLER'S CHOICE NO. 2 TEA,	1 lb.,	25c
10	S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	BEST MOCHA and JAVA COFFEE,	1 lb.,	25c
5	S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	BEST MARACAIBO COFFEE,	1 lb.,	20c
5	S. & H. Green Stamps with every pound of	BEST SANTOS COFFEE New Lot.	1 lb.,	17c

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

Crisp Crackers.

Oxford Biscuits, Fruit Crackers, Fig Newtons, ... 12c A lb.
Golden Crisp, Jonnies, ... 9c A lb.

JAMES BUTLER CHOICE GROCERIES

CAPT. MARRYAT CIGAR



Have you tried it? Do you realize the advantages of the United Cigar Stores? It is very much out of the ordinary to be able to offer a cigar of the quality of CAPT. MARRYAT (Bouquet) for 6c. ($6.00 per 100.) That's one of the extraordinary things that our system of retailing permits us to do. You couldn't duplicate this cigar elsewhere under ten cents straight. How can we do it? Volume of business—large buying—large selling—no profits between us and the makers. We hope to bring still greater opportunities to the smoker. As to what we have already accomplished, nothing will speak louder than the CAPT. MARRYAT (Bouquet.) Six cents never bought such a cigar before. Try it.

If you live at a distance and the stores are not convenient, order through the mail. The same prices hold good. Send cash or money order to Flatiron Building, New York. Mention shade of cigar preferred.

UNITED CIGAR STORES

The Largest Cigar Retailers in the World.

Stores all over—One always in sight

BANKRUPTCY AUCTION SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of LOORYA & ARONSON, bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to an order of the Hon. George C. Holt, District Judge, the property of the above-named bankrupts, formerly in their store at 112 Canal Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his salesrooms, 113 and 115 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 31st day of May, 1904, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

The property consists of cutlery and fixtures.

JOHN C. T. GARDNER, Receiver.
BRADBURY & LEE, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BERNHARD GINSBURG, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, May 31, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., at 144 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, cloaks, suits, lease, fixtures, &c. Order of

JOHN EWEN, Receiver.
JOHN L. LINDSAY, Attorney for Receiver, 44 Cedar Street, New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

EULER, PAULINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against PAULINE EULER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business at the office of her attorney, Richard I. White, counsellor at law, No. 150 Nassau Street, the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 31st day of October next. Dated New York, the eleventh day of April, 1904.

LILLIAN GITZ, Executrix.
RICHARD I. WHITE, Attorney for Executrix, 150 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.
ap11-Jaw6mM

NEWCOMBE, ANNIE E.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Annie E. Newcombe, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, at the office of Herbert J. Lyall, 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of November next.

Dated New York, the 16th day of April, 1904.

CHARLES M. NEWCOMBE, Executor.
HERBERT J. LYALL, Atty. for Executor, 31 Nassau St., New York City.
ap16-Jaw6mM

ROWING CLUBS' QUIET DAY.

Crews and Sculiers Rest for To-day's Regatta on the Harlem.

The usual bustle and excitement of the day before a big regatta was noticeably lacking at the clubhousee along the Harlem River yesterday, probably because of the almost total absence this year of the onside crews, which usually have brought a large number of out-of-town oarsmen to the clubhouses. The principal visitor was Robert J. Milligan of the Pennsylvania Barge Club of Philadelphia, referee in to-day's regatta, who was the guest of James Pilkington at the Harlem Rowing Clnb.

Clarence E. Johnson, the intermediate single sculler of the Arlington Boat Clnb of Arlington, Mass., who is the only out-of-town competitor in the regatta, arrived yesterday morning at the Lone Star Boat Cluh House and took a practice row upon the river in the afternoon, making a good impression among the rowing critics who saw him. The four twelve-osred cutters of the First Battalion of Naval Militia, which will compete in a special race, were taken around to the Harlem River yesterday afternoon in tow of a steam launch and were distributed among the local clube.

The crews entered for the regatta took their regular practice yesterday, while the oarsmen not in training indulged in pleasure rowing as usual. The eight and the four oared barges of the Nassau Boat Club made a trip to a beach upon the New Jersey shore of the Hudson River opposite Mount St. Vincent, where a camp dinner was served, while the four and eight barges of the Wyanoke Boat Cluh went to College Point for the regular Sunday baseball game.

The junior quadruple sculls race in to-day's regatta, for which only one entry—that of the Harlem Rowing Club—was received when the entries were opened last week, and which was left open in consequence, has been filled by the entry of a crew from the Union Boat Club.

The regatta will begin at 10 o'clock in the morning, and there will be fifteen events, five of which will be decided in the morning and ten in the afternoon, as follows:

10:00 A. M.—Intermediate single sculls.
10:30 A. M.—Intermediate four-oared shells.
11:00 A. M.—Intermediate eight-oared shells.
11:30 A. M.—Intermediate double sculls.
12:00 M.—Junior quadruple sculls.
1:30 P. M.—Junior double sculls.
2:00 P. M.—Junior four-oared gigs.
2:30 P. M.—Senior single sculls.
3:00 P. M.—Senior four-oared shells.
3:30 P. M.—Junior eight-oared shells.
4:00 P. M.—Naval Militia cutter race.
4:30 P. M.—Junior single sculls.
5:00 P. M.—Association single sculls.
5:30 P. M.—Senior double sculls.
6:00 P. M.—Senior eight-oared shells.

All the races will be rowed over a mile course between Washington Bridge and Fordham dock. In order to take advantage of the tide the morning events will be rowed up the river, finishing at Fordham, and the afternoon races, which will be the more important, will be rowed in the opposite direction with their finish line at Washington Bridge., A good view of the afternoon events may be had from Washington Bridge Park or from any point along the Speedway. The finish of the morning events can best be seen from the Manhattan shore opposite Fordham. The officials' boat will leave the Lone Star Boat Club at the foot of West One Hundred and Fifty-third Street at 9:30 A. M.

VAILSBURG CYCLE RACES.

Champion Kramer and Lawson Win the Professional Events.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 29.—Frank L. Kramer, the National cycling champion, won the two-mile handicap event at the Vailsburg bicycle track to-day. Kramer's time for the distance was 4:00 4-5, which is one second slower than the world's record, held by himself.

Fenn, who is Kramer's team mate, finished second to the chamuion, but so close to Root that many of the spectators thought that the latter had the place. The judges decided upon Fenn.

Iver Lawson of Salt Lake City won the one-mile professional race by about a length from G. S. Schreiber, who finished second.

Marcus Hurley of the New York Athletic Club, the champion amateur of America, won the half-milo open. Hurley also started from scratch in the five-mile handicap, but only rode four miles and then dropped out. Summary:

One-Mile Novice.—Won by H. Van den Dries, Tiger W., New York; H. S. R. Smith, Brower W., New York, second; Charles De Salvio, Roy Wheelmen, New York, third. Time—2:39 4-5.

Half-Mile Open Amateur.—Won by Marcus L. Hurley, N. Y. A. C.; Edward Rupprecht, Bay View W., Newark, second; W. R. Lee, New York, tbird; W. Gebhardt, Brooklyn, fourth. Time—1:12 1-5.

One-Mile Professional, for winners of less than $100.—Won by Iver Lawson, Salt Lake City; G. C. Schreiber, New York, second; Joseph Fogler, Brooklyn, third. Time—2:04 4-5.

Half-Mile Amateur Match Race.—Burton Downing, Garden City W., San Jose, Cal., and Teddy Billington, National A. C., Valisburg—Won by Downing in etraight heats. Time—1:37 and 1:37 1-5.

Five-Mile Handicap, Amateur.—Won by Alfred Ashurst, Newark, (250 yarde:) W. A. Penn, New York, (275 yards,) second; C. J. Hayes, New York, (300 yards,) third; W. R. Lee, New York, (ecratcb,) fourth. Time—11:08 2-5. Lap prize winner, Joe Rockowitz.

Two-Mile Handicap Professional.—Won by Frank L. Kramer, East Orange, (scratch;) W. S. Fenn,. Waterbury, (30 yards,) second; E. F. Root, Boston, (30 yards,) third; Charles Hadfield, Newark, (80 yards,) fourth; Oliver Dorlon, Coney Island, (120 yards,) fifth. Time—4:00 4-5. Lap prize winners—G. 1. Kremer, 1; Guery, 1; Dolbear, 1; Jacobson, 1; Galvin, 1; Kastendieck, 1; Fenn, 1.

Trial Heats of Great American Stakes, half mile, open, professional, finals Decoration Day.—First heat—Won by Dorlon; Fenn, second. Time—1:08 2-5. Second heat—Won by Kramer; Hadfield, eecond. Time—1:04 4-5. Third heat—Won by Schreiber; Lawson, second. Time—1:08.

On Local Tennis Courts.

The Tennis Committee of the New York Athletic Club has made the selection of players for the matches of the Metropolitnn League championship series. The men are: Roland H. Mallory, the club champion; William K. Gillette, and S. M. Cauidwell. The New York Athletic Cluh team will pinv its first matches of the series next Saturday against the Montclnir Athletic Club at Montclair, N. J.

The Ardsley Club (Ardsley-on-the-Hudeon, has been admitted to membership in the Hudson River Valley Country Cluh Lawn Tennis Association. New courts have heen laid, and it is the intention of tho organization, with its large membership, to make tennis one of the leading features of the season. Frederick B. Alexander, the ex-intercollegiate champion of Princeton, is the club champion, having won the title at the tournament held last year. The entrance of the Ardsley Cinb into the Hudson River Association now gives to the association a membership of seven clubs.

Contrnry to his first expreseed intention, Holcombe Ward, the former Harvard expert and holder of the National doubles championship with Dwight F. Davis, has decided to play in nearly all of the tournaments preceding Newport, and will defend his title as Metropolitan champion, which he won a year ago from Harold H. Hackett, the Yale champion, on the courts of the West Side Tennis Club.

Edwin P. Larned, the younger brother of William A. Larned, will not be seen among the tournament competitors this year. He has received an appointment as Second Lieutenant in the United States Marine Corps. Young Larned won the Princeton University championship two years ago, and last year was ranked sixth among the American players. His matches ngainst Bob Huntington and William J. Clothier at Newport last year were sensational fentures of the tournament.

Malcolm D. Whitman, the ex-National champion, has been playing in poor form so far this season, according to the statement made yesterday by R. F. Starr, acting Chairman of the Crescent Athletic Club's Tennis Committee. This is regarded as the real reason for Whitman's refusing a place on the international team and the abandoning of the challenge to the Englishmen for the Dwight F. Davis Cup. Whitman is falling way behind on his game, and is causing his friends to believe that he will never again regain his old-time form. It is expected that the only tournament in which he will compete will be the invitation event of the club, which is to be heid on the Bay Ridge courts the week of June 25. Holcombe Ward and Frederick B. Alexander will also compete in this tournament.

Cycle Races on the Road.

William B. Dayton won two races at the meet of the Montauk Wheelmen and Athletic Club, held on the Merrick Road at Valley Stream yesterday. Dayton was the scratch man in both the two and five mile handicap events. He won the two-mile by about two yards and the five-mile by twenty-five yards. William Stephenson, with a handicap of 40 yards, won the one-mile, and finished second in the five-mile event from the 125-yard mark. Summary:

Half-mile, Novice.—Won by Otto Gielebman, William Jordan second, Arthur Cummings third. Time—2:01 1-5.

One Mile, Handicap.—Won by William Stephenson, (40 yards;) James Ellwood, (30 yards,) second; John Lyone, (100 yards,) third. Time—2:45.

Two Miles, Handicap.—Won by William B. Dayton, (scratch;) Samuel Young, (150 yards,) second; William Bowe, (75 yards,) third. Time—5:40 4-5.

Five Miles, Handicap.—Won by William B. Dayton, (scratch;) William Stephenson, (125 yards,) second; James Ellwood, (200 yards,) third. Time—13:47.

SPEEDWAY SPORT LIVELY

Don Derby Ran Away in a Brush with Nathan Straus.

CAUGHT BY THE POLICEMAN

The Brown Mare Helen H. Won a Brisk Three-Cornered Tilt Against Pacers Fred W. and Don Riley.

Nathan Straus, the bay pacing gelding with a record of 2:05½, who will make an attempt to capture the world's pacing record in the Grand Circuit this season, scored a notable victory on the Harlem River Speedway yesterday morning, when he defeated the 1903 Speedway champion Don Derby, 2:04½, two heats out of three. The contest was the outcome of a heat stopped a week ago when Nathan Straus was beaten by a head. Yesterday"s race proved even more exciting, as Don Derby broke in the final heat, and getting away from his owner and driver, James Murphy of Chicago, ran away for half a mile before he was caught and pulled up by Mounted Policeman Maloney. Don Derby was first to arrive on the scene, and after a couple of warming jogs Mr. Murphy announced that he was ready to start. The crowd was growing just a trifle anxious, when Nathan Straus was seen coming up the road with Jack Curry, the professional trainer, handling the lines. Both pacers were jogged to the start, near Dyckman Street, and sent away on perfectly even terms, but before the first quarter post was reached Nathan Straus broke badly and was pulled up, Don Derby taking the heat. The second was a repetition of the first, except that Don Derby broke and lost, Nathan Straus coming down the stretch at a 2:10 clip without a skip or break, finishing in good form. In the final some difficulty was experienced in getting them away, as Don Derby was unusually restless and anxious to go. Once away Nathan Straus took the lead and held it to the entrance to the stretch, where Don Derby, in attempting to reach even terms with his rival, bolted and ran, but did not pass Nathan Straus until the finish post had been left behind. Mr. Murphy sawed desperately at the reins with no effect, and the cry went along the line that Don Derby was running away. Policeman Maloney who was seated on his horse near Washington Bridge started after the pacer. Half way between the two bridges Maloney reached out and clutched the bridle of the runaway. There was a short, sharp struggle, and the unruly animal was brought to a standstill. His driver, however, proved his horsemanship and courage by driving the pacer back to the post and gracefully acknowledging his defeat, but said that he would have preferred to have been beaten pacing instead of running.

Swift, 2:07, the champion trotter, driven by his owner, Col. John F. Cockerill, won an easy victory over the trotters Kingwood, 2:17¼, driven by George Coleman, and Belfry Chimes, driven by Andrew Crawford, and the little black trotting gelding Santos, 2:21¼, driven by Thomas Leahy, led Ortine, 2:22¼, driven by Joseph F. Gibbons, home by an open length.

One of the best three-cornered pacing heats of the day was between Christopher Hackett's brown mare Helen H., Fred W., 2:08¼, driven by A. Frankenstein, and Don Riley, 2:07, driven by Andrew Phillips. All three entered the stretch head and head, and there was every prospect of a dead heat, so evenly did the trio step until Helen H., on being touched with the whip, showed a burst of speed that carried her out in front, and landed her a winner by a head from Fred W.

Among the many others who participated in the sport were Morris Jones, driving the trotter Ed Loch, 2:12; Andrew Cone, driving the bay pacer Alice Drake, 2:14¼; Dr. H. D. Gill, driving the pacing stallion Darling, 2:22½; E. J. La Place, driving the pacer Index, 2:21¼; George H. Huber, driving the trotter Red George, 2:27¼; Dr. T. W. Tuggle, driving the trotting mare Ila; J. T. O'Connor, driving the trotter Lombard, 2:23¼; Louis Held, driving the trotter Parnell, 2:29¼; Patrick Ryan, driving the trotting team Algonita, 2:14, and Mattie Lynn Holt, 2:23¼; George Leveane, driving the trotting mare Sunbeam; George Buchman, driving the pacer Trixie, 2:20¼. During the afternoon a large crowd gathered in the lower stretch, where Col. Alexander Newburger, Grand Marshal of the Speedway parade held May 14, presented to Miss Giulia Morosini, on behalf of the Road Drivers' Association of New York, a special prize for driving the finest and most attractive rig in the recent parade. On that occasion she drove the three high-steppers, Glory, Glorious, and Spark, to a phaeton. The prize was a blue rosette, the centre of which was a gold button bearing a horse's head, and the initials of the Road Drivers' Association.

FOR BILLIARD CHAMPIONSHIP.

Americans Hope for Match Between Schaefer and Vignaux.

Billiardists on this side of the water have some hopes that following the game between Jacob Schaefer and Louis Cure et Paris some arrangements may be made by which Schaefer and Maurice Vignaux may he bronght to together in a contest for the world's championship, and a right to the honor, now held by Vignaux, may be settled beyond all disputes.

In America the match between Schaefer and Cure is regarded as a try-ont for the former champion. That the American has regained some of his old form is judged by reports from one who is backing Schaefer and has just returned from Paris. He says in reference to the possibility of a challenge to Vignanx from the winner of the coming match and the discussion that has been made in America over the unusual conditions in which Schaefer matched with Cure instead of the new champion:

"It is to be conceded that Cure's defeat could add nothing to Schaefer's laurels. Should Cure, however, defeat Schaefer, which is not very likely in a matter of 3,000 points, then Cure would he ready to challenge Vignaux. Schaefer could not do this consistently."

In a statement the new backer of Schaefer declares that Vignaux is not the present champion, and explains his reasons for making this claim, as follows:

"During a tournament at Paris, in which Schaefer and Vignaux both took part a tie occurred between them in the number of games won by each. Vignaux wanted to claim the championship on account of his high averages, hut Schaefer wanted to play off as is customary in such cases. In the lawsuit following this dispute Schafer won in the French courts."

On the other side Sutton is generally regarded as the model balk-liner of the times, and those who have watched his play in the Academy Plot believe he will eventually bring the two emblems back to America. On Sutton, therefore, the hopes of America depend. Slosson might do something to Vignaux were the match between them to be played in America. The "Student" has been over five times, and like all the others has got the raw end of all matches played in Paris where amateurs "average" nine with scarcely thirty for a high run. In having been thoroughly acclimated through several seasons and after learning how it is done on the other side, Sutton may be expected to be eventually rewarded.

In the meantime Vignaux is the most unique figure in the world of sport. In no other pastime can a champion be found who holds such honors gained at the age of three score, and who was a champion in his favorite pastime before Goldsmith Maid, Weston, John L. Sullivan, John Teemer, or Clarence Whistler acquired similar honors.

PLAN OVATION FOR PLATT.

He Will Sail for Europe on His Seventy-first Birthday.

It is planned to give Senator Thomas Collier Platt a great ovation when he departs for Europe on the occasion of his seventy-first birthday, July 15. It is understood that he will return before the National campaign gets into the regular campaign pace.

The Senator is still insistent that either Elihu Root or Joseph H. Choate must be got ready for the Republican nomination for Governor, of which the Senator's friends believe they will have the bestowal. In the meantime Gov. Odell, with both hands gripped on the State machinery, is perfectly confident that he can dictate the nomination.

Hearst In Control in Hawaii.

HONOLULU, May 29.—The results of the Democratic primary yesterday indicate that the Hearst people will control the coming convention.

GEORGIA COTTON CONGRESS.

Manufacturers Will Assemble in Fifth Annual Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—The fifth annual meeting of the Georgia Industrial Association will be held at Warm Springs, Ga., on June 9. This organization comprises a membership of 150 Georgia cotton manufacturers, whose efforts have done much to upbuild the industries and restore the commercial importance of that region.

The principal discussions will deal with the problems of labor and immigration, the effect of the Panama Canal on Southern industries, and the condition of the Far Eastern markets as affected by the Russo-Japanese war. Of these the South is at present most vitally interested in the question of the labor supply for its fields and its mills. This question also will be of greatest intrest to the cotton manufacturers of the Eastern and New England States. While the supply of labor in the South is limited, it is comparatively unrestricted, and with a ten to twelve hour day the Southern mills are distancing their competitors who are confined to eight and nine hours.

EXPORTS MAY BREAK RECORD.

Total for Ten Months of the Fiscal Year Is $371,712,301.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 29.—Exports of manufactures in the fiscal year which ends with next month seem likely to exceed those of any preceding year, according to ten months' figures just presented by the Department of Commerce and Labor through its Bureau of Statistics.

The fiscal year 1900 was the banner year in exports of manufactures, but the figures of ten months' exports of manufactures in the fiscal year 1904 exceed by $10,000,000 those for the corresponding months of the fiscal year 1900. The total value of manufactures exported in the ten months ending with April, 1904, was $371,712,301, against $352,671,206 in the same period of the fiscal year 1900.

The fact that the present fiscal year has only two months' record to make and is $19,000,000 ahead of the highest figure for the corresponding period in any preceding year (1900) seems to justify the prediction that the exports of manufactures in 1904 will be greater than those of any earlier year. The total value of manufactures exported in the full fiscal year 1900 was $483,851,756. Should the present excess of 1904 over 1900 continue during the remaining two months of the year it would bring the grand total of exports of manufactures up to $450,000,000.

Imports of manufacturers' raw materials also make a very satisfactory showing, the grand total of "articles in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic manufacture" being in the ten months ending with April, 1904, $267,334,221, against $275,641,687 in the ten months of last year, and $273,790,650 in the corresponding months of 1902.

Exports of manufactures have more than doubled since 1894, and imports of manufacturers' raw materials have considerably more than doubled since that time.

RODE A WHEEL INTO RIVER.

Boy Was Doing "Stunts" on a Pier and Was Drowned.

In the endeavor to show his boy friends what an expert bicycle rider he was, Adam Fink, fifteen years old, of 754 Eleventh Avenue, lost his life yesterday afternoon by drowning in the North River at the foot of Fifty-fourth Street. The accident was witnessed by a large number of his companions, who were powerless to rescue him.

Since the circus left Madison Square Garden Adam had often tried the feats which he witnessed there. He told his friends that he could readily "loop the gap," and in the near future would prove it. Yesterday, accompanied hy his companions, he went to the pier and told them that he would ride around the stringpiece. One of the group bet that he could not accomplish the feat, and Adam started out to win the money. As he was reaching the end of his trip his friends commenced to cheer, and this seemed to make him nervous. Suddenly his wheel swerved and he with the machine fell into the river.

The boy became entangled with the spokes and promptly went to the bottom. A grappling iron and numerous ropes were procured, and frequent efforts were made to rescue the lad. After about five minutes' grappling the wheel was brought up, but the body was not located for an hour.

UNLUCKY BETTOR'S ACT.

Lacked Money to Wager on Winning Horse, So Tried Suicide.

Melancholy because he had been unable to get money to bet on a horse which won, Peter Benzanio of 161 West Thirty-first Street, a waiter at the Marlborough Hotel, attempted suicide yesterday at Thirty-first Street and Seventh Avenue hy drinking two ounces of bichloride of mercury.

Benzanio has a sister living in Hoboken. He paid her a visit and asked for financial help, telling her that he could win a large amount on the horse Graceful in the first race at Gravesend Saturday, as the odds would be 30 to 1. She refused to help him. Benzanio became melancholy.

The horse won, and this seemed to increase the waiter's melancholy. According to his landlord, he attempted to commit suicide twice on Saturday night by turning on the gas, but was prevented from doing so hy his wife. Yesterday he left the house, and when he reached the corner of Seventh Avenue Policeman McLoughlin saw him drink the poison, and he carried him into a drug store, where an antidote was given him. He was taken to the New York Hospital and will recover.

LAKE CARRIERS HIT UNION.

Will Not Employ Captains Who Belong to Pilots' Association.

CLEVELAND, May 29.—William Livingstone, President of the Lake Carriers' Association, to-night gave out the following statement:

"The Masters and Pilots' Association having resorted to blacklisting, expulsion, and heavy fines in endeavoring to intimidate and prevent licensed officers from manning vessels the Executive Committee has decided that, to protect the men now at work, and to settle positively this question, the management of vessel property, no Captain will be employed who retains his membership in the Masters and Pilots' Association."

BIG MASTIFF ON A RAMPAGE.

Caused Panic in Macdougal Street, Bit Two, and Was Shot.

Two men were bitten last evening while trying, in Macdougal Street, to catch a big mastiff that is supposed to have been mad. Frank Casco of 118 Hester Street was bitten on the right thumb, and Robert Bernagizio of 88 Macdougal Street on the little finger of the left hand.

Macdougal Street was crowded when the mastiff first appeared, and began to act strangely. The animal snapped at several people and howled piteously. Casco and Bernagizio tried to catch the animal and they are sorry.

Manuel Citeria was seated in front of his grocery at 94 Macdougal Street when the dog passed him and ran into the store. The beast got into the back yard and the grocer promptly closed the door. Patrolman Carroll of the Mercer Street Station was then called and shot the dog. The injured men were sent to the Pasteur Institute to have their wounds treated.

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THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

A Week of Small Volume and Limited Price Changes.

Stocks Mostly Decline—Listed Bonds Reflect Little Investment Demand.

No tendency at all was disclosed by last week's business in the listed bond market. Of descriptions which moved so much as a point twelve advanced and twelve declined. The small total which reached that moderate activity well indicates the dullness of trading, which aggregated only $6,670,000, a large decrease compared either with the previous week or earlier years. If these were all the facts there would be a strong inference against the investment demand to which stock operators have so long looked as the advance agent of activity in their department. But it is necessary to remember that exceptional activity has lately been manifested in new and unlisted issues, and that bond business on the whole is good, even if it might be easily better.

The business in stocks also showed contraction by about a third, and an even more unfavorable movement of prices. Of the 49 stocks which moved a point or more 30 declined. Twelve stocks contributed 740,521 shares to the total 1,027,930, and of the 12 9 declined. The largest advance was 2⅝ for Smelters, and the largest decline was 1⅜ for Erie. Steel preferred was the most active stock and lost only ⅝, being in respect of narrowness of movement in the same class with 8 of the active 12, which altered only by eighths. There were some significant special movements. Brooklyn Union Gas, which was very strong at the time of the Remsen Gas bill speculation in Consolidated Gas, lost 14¼, thus suffering more from the veto than Consolidated itself. Detroit Southern lost 3 and the preferred 6, upon the necessity of funding interest which has not been earned. There was a sympathetic decline in a rather numerous group of small roads similarly unattached to larger systems, for example, Colorado Southern, Toledo, St. Louis and Western, St. Louis and Southwestern. United States Realty fell 1, and the preferred 2⅝, upon the announcement of its financial plan substituting fixed charges for dividends as respects one-half of the old preferred.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

DIVIDEND PAYABLE.

National Biscuit Co. on preferred stock.

ANNUAL MEETING.

G. W. Dillingham Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Tampa Electric Co.

ANTHRACITE OUTPUT LIMIT.

Expert Roderick Thinks Cost of Mining Will Increase Yearly.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 29.—James E. Roderick, Chief of the State Department of Mines, in his latest annual report to Gov. Pennypacker, says it is evident that the high-water mark in the daily production of anthracite coal has been reached.

It is probable that the cost of mining it will increase each year, he says, for the reason that the most accessible and most easily worked seams are rapidly being exhausted, necessitating the working of deeper seams and in many cases much thinner ones.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Minister von Wangenheim, Germany; A. C. Disley, Pittsburg; Lawrence Dilworth, Pittsburg; Joseph R. Duckworth, Eastham, England.

HOLLAND—J. A. Robbers, Transvaal, South Africa; Marquis de Jacoma Ureta, Ameyro; Henry Schiben, Zurich; Douglas Damon, Hamburg.

GRAND—Lieut. David Boyd, United States Navy.

GILSEY—Julius Story, Paris.

MANHATTAN—C. L. Freyn, Albany; M. Cela, City of Mexico; H. C. Barrister, Liverpool; Major Heath, London.

CAMBRIDGE—Commander Henley Lane, United States Navy.

SAVOY—Baron von Ardenne, Hamburg; Oscar Spitzer, Mackenzich.

NETHERLAND—M. Elsaser, Mexico; N. W. Howard, Boston; Sidney Joseph, Boston; L. Herman, Boston.

MURRAY HILL—E. Bartsbalt, London; D. J. Brewer, Washington.

ALBEMARLE—Lieut. Gov. P. W. Higgins, Ogden, N. Y.

VICTORIA—Walter Wrenker, Dawson, N. T.

ST. DENIS—The Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, Princeton.

UNION SQUARE—Dr. Ettore Juliet, Turin, Italy.

WESTMINSTER—Dr. Santiago Vena, Fajardo, Porto Rico.

BELVEDERE—Prof. D. Meyer, Dresden, Saxony.

ASTOR—L. Baarish, Vienna, Austria; D. a' Palmer, Ponce, Porto Rico; Jacques Abeillard, Berne.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Bernardi & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; W. C. Bernardi, millinery, ribbons, and laces; E. P. Bernardi, dry goods; 40 Lispenard Street; Hotel Imperial.

Broadway Department Store, Los Angeles, Cal.; T. S. Millard, domestics; Hotel Wellington.

Kaufman, Dinkelspiel & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; A. Dinkelspiel, clothing; J. Phillips, clothing; Victoria Hotel.

Cohn, Wampold & Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. B. Cohn, woolens; 361 Broadway; Hotel Walcott.

Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I., clothing; Hotel York.

Ehrlanger, W. H., & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; C. Rosenberg, laces; Hotel Grenoble.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; G. M. Hunter, groceries; E. H. Rollo, dry goods; 1 Walker Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Famous, The, St. Louis, Mo.; A. E. Lindquist, clothing; 4 Washington Place; Hoffman House.

Hibben, J. H., Dry Goods Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; A. E. Burkhardt, notions; 391 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Heiman, N., & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. C. Heiman, millinery; 461 Broadway; Hoffman House.

Hickey & Freeman Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. O. Hickey, clothing; Grand Union Hotel.

Hunter & Wardle, Dayton, Ohio; William Hunter, laces and notions; Grand Hotel.

Harris & Frank, Los Angeles, Cal.; H. L. Harris, clothing; Hotel Wellington.

Lowengart & Co., Portland, Ore.; J. G. McCollum, millinery; 471 Broadway; Hotel Normandie.

May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Whitcloaks, suits, and waists; T. C. Fogarty, men's and boys' suits; 4 Washington Place. Expected Tuesday.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Freund, men's and boys' suits and leather goods; 4 Washington Place. Expected Tuesday.

May Shoe and Clothing Company, Denver, Col.; W. Mead, men's and boys' suits; 4 Washington Place. Expected Tuesday.

Miller, Boyer & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; T. J. Roche, notions; Continental Hotel.

Miller Brothers & Co., Chattanooga, Tenn.; J. E. De Bolle, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Panellion, A. B., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; A. D. Panellion, carpets; St. Denis Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 21 White Street.

Stevens, C. A., & Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; V. H. Stafford, silks; J. Tuohey, dry goods; 461 Broadway; Herald Square Hotel.

Smith, W. R., Austin, Texas; P. G. Smith, dry goods; 231 Church Street; Hotel Marlborough.

Samuels, D., Lace House, San Francisco, Cal.; J. M. Willhard, notions; 461 Broadway; Hotel Netherland.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Levin, cloaks and suits; 21 White Street.

The West's Principal Athletic Meet.

CHICAGO, May 29.—With the announcement to-night of the list of officials who will have charge of the conference meet to be held on Marshall Field next Saturday, all the arrangements have been completed for what promises to be the greatest track meet ever held by the organization since its formation four years ago. The entry list numbering 240 individual competitors, is the largest and the distribution of the athletes is the widest in the history of the meet, seventeen colleges and universities having taken advantage of the committee's policy of having an "open meet." Close students of amateur athletic figure on a victory for the University of Michigan with 28 points. The University of Chicago is placed next with 22 points; the University of Wisconsin is given third place with 21 points, and Stanford University fourth with 19 points.

Dr. George K. Herman, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union, has been selected as referee, and C. O. De Piemis as starter for the meet.

FINANCIAL.

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D. O. Mills, Geo. Henry Warren.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Moisture Almanac—This Day.

A. M.		P. M.	
Sun rises	4:23	Sun sets	7:22
Moon rises	5:36		

High Water—This Day.

A. M.		A. M.	
S. Hook	9:11	Gov. Isl'd	8:46
H. Gate	10:40		
P. M.		P. M.	
S. Hook	9:39	Gov. Isl'd	9:00
H. Gate	10:56		

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 30.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Arapahoe, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, MAY 31.		
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprins Wilhelm, Bremen	9:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples	9:30 A. M.	11:00 M.
Sicilia, Naples	9:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.		
Colorado, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Cuzco, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Dogrty, Yucatan and Campeche	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	4:30 A. M.	6:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Central America via Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, JUNE 2.		
Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M.	3:00 P. M.
Arabistan, Argentine, Uruguay, &c	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Esperanza, Cuba, Yucatan, &c	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Etruria, Antigua, Martinique	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Graf Waldersee, Kurfuerst, Bremen	.....	12:00 M.
La Touraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Princess Anne, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
FRIDAY, JUNE 3.		
Alene, Kingston, Savanilla	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Nassau, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	12:30 P. M. *11:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands of the following dates: Manila, April 27; Keokong, April 30; Shanghai, May 1; Yokohama, May 11, and Honolulu, May 23, reached San Francisco per steamer Siberia, and were dispatched east at 6 P. M. May 25. Due in New York on the morning of Wednesday, June 1.

"SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS."—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) MAY 30.

Alene, Isagua, May 15.
British Prince, Shields, May 14.
City of Augusta, Savannah, May 27.
Comus, New Orleans, May 25.
El Sirio, Galveston, May 24.
Ethiopia, Glasgow, May 19.
Minneiaska, London, May 21.
Monroe, Norfolk, May 29.
Sabine, Brunswick, May 28.
Seneca, Havana, May 26.
Statendam, Rotterdam, May 21.
Vaderland, Antwerp, May 21.
Zulia, Curacao, May 25.

TUESDAY, MAY 31.

Cevic, Liverpool, May 21.
El Sud, New Orleans, May 25.
Mongolian, Glasgow, May 20.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 31.
San Jacinto, Galveston, May 26.
Sarnia, Kingston, May 26.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

Citta di Torino, Naples, May 17.
City of Washington, Colon, May 25.
Jamestown, Norfolk, June 1.
Teutonic, Liverpool, May 21.
Wells City, Swansea, May 16.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

Calabria, Naples, May 19.
Deutschland, Cherbourg, May 27.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, May 21.
Iceland, Christiansand, May 20.
Kentucky, Copenhagen, May 16.
Monroe, Norfolk, June 2

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MEYERS,
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MANHATTAN
FOR SALE—TO LET.

A new semi-fireproof 5-etory flat, very desirably located in the lower west side, near Amsterdam Avenue; apartmente of 5 and 6 eooms and bath; hardwood trim, &c.; double floors throughout; all rented for $8,652.
SIZE, 50x88x100.
Have a Builder Examine It.
James S. McQuillen, 82 Nassau St.

4% MONEY TO LOAN.
Quick Acceptances. Moderate Charges. Appraisals Furnished Gratis. Large Second Mortgages Negotiated.
Applications solicited from eeliable brokers.
John Finck 141 Broadway.

SCHWAB REALTY CO., 200 BROADWAY, are buying west eide flats and tenements. What have you that's right? Offering store property; one Columbus; near 98th, $30,000; one 8th Av., near 145th, $23,500. Offering Harlem income flats, requiring $3,000 to $4,500 cash. Have three-story private, 118th St., near Morningside Av., price $12,650. Bargains, beyond question.

PRIVATE HOUSES.
West 57th St., nr. 9th Av.....$25,000
West 68th St., nr. Central Park West.....$31,000
West 71st St., nr. Broadway.....$34,000
West 71st St., nr. West End Av.....$45,000
MOORE BROS.,
1,904 BROADWAY, NEAR 63D ST.

BUILDING LOTS
on Broadhurst Avenue.
Two corners, one 50x125, and one 125x100; for sale for cash, small equity; decided bargain. G. S. ALEXANDER, 537 Fifth Ave.

West 105th St., n. s., near Manhattan Av.; five-story flat, 32x86x100; price, $38,000; mortgage, $28,000; rents, $4,104.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

504 West 26th St., 25x98.9. Four-story tenenient; price, $10,250; mortgage $3,000 at 4 per cent.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

PLOT, 75X200:
west of 10th Av., north of 23d St.; immediate possession; $60,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, neae 63d.

Amsterdam, Near 104th St.—Five-story flat, three families on each floor; large stores; steam heat, hot water; actual rent, $4,200; asking $41,000. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, New York.

Builder or speculator; opportunity; five exceptionally cheap lots in rapidly improving section near 9th Av. and 143d St.; very easy terms. M. Morgenthau, Jr., & Co., 135 Broadway.

Three-family, five-story flat, West 133d St., near Amsterdam Av.; modern in every particular; actual rent, $3,060; can be bought at a bargain. Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway, N. Y.

A Sacrifice.—West 125th St.; single flat, 25x100; rents, $1,800; asking only $18,000.
J. HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone 2106J River. 2,768 Broadway.

A.—Six-story building, 43d St. and 6th Av., 60 rooms, two stores, to lease for a term of years at the same rental which I now receive. Mr. Aaron, owner, 752 6th Av.

GREATEST BARGAIN IN HARLEM.
3-story 18-foot dwelling, 13 rooms, foyer hall, hardwood throughout; location unsurpassed; possession. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principels only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5%. Investment, Times, Harlem.

Twenty per cent. net guaranteed; 31-foot 5-story flat; rents $4,300; price, $36,750.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Bargain.—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, Box 178 Times.

A 6-story 5-family apartment, 75x100; price, $115,000; mortgage, $95,000; rents, $14,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

LOTS, WITH BUILDING LOAN.
W. D. MORGAN AND CO.,
1,685 Amsterdam Av., near 144th St.

At a sacrifice, 33-foot five-story double flat; rents nearly $4,800; price, $41,650.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Large lists of lots; best sections; want improved property; also several dwellings for income. Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

40 St., near 8 Av. | 5-story 20 family, 4 rooms each, 27x100; pr. $41,000; bargain. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

10 St., near W. 4 St. | 5-story 20 family; pr. $36,500; rent $3,700; easy terms. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

West 103d St.—34-foot 5-story double flat, fully rented, $5,100; price low.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Adjoining Columbus Av.—Three double flats; all modern improvemente; $100,000. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

Avenue flat, 5 stories, 33-foot double; rents $4,750; price, $42,500; easy terms; bargain.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Corner flat, 5 stores, 25x100, double; rents $5,150; price, $47,250; mortgage, $35,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Entire block lots, ripe foe improvement; adjoining L station; Central Park West; free and clear. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Special Bargain.—Triple flats; stores, 14 rooms; all modern improvements; best section; seen to be appreciated. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

151st St., near Amsterdam Av.—Five-story triple; elegant condition; price $34,500; rents $3,600. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

Four 4-story tenements, west side; eize 100x98; bargain to quick buyer. Guerineau & Drake, 99 Nassau St.

MADISON AV., NEAR 114TH ST.
Single flats, with stores, 54x90x100; $68,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Avenue flat, 5-story, 25-foot double; rents $3,400, (never raised;) mortgage, $22,000; bargain.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Park Av.—3 5-story flats; no vacancies; increasing in value; commission to brokers. Sterling Realty Co., Owners, 203 Broadway.

13 St., near 3 Ave. | 6-story 18 family, up to date; pr. $60,000; mtg. at 4%. E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

1 Ave., near 34 St. | 5-story; 4 fam. on floor; 2 stores; E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way. pr. $17,500; rent $1,856.

Bargain.—74th, near Second, twenty-family tenement, $14,500; rents $1,662. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

48th St.—Have two tenements; bargains; one with improvements; easy terms. Morgan, 1,541 Broadway.

Bargains, flats; tenements in new, booming Yorkville section; many others. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Brokers, Attention.—East side private houses; terms easy. Sterling Realty Co., Owners, 203 Broadway.

Avenue corner, east side, 45x88; two four-story store and tenements; $26,000. Guerineau & Drake, 99 Nassau St.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rente $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,250; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,660. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

West Side plots.—Will improve suit tenante; investigate our plan. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

West 47th St.—Six-story modern flats, $28,500; rent, $3,000; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall.

Triple and double flats, upper west side; easy terms. Levy Bros., 110 West 135th St.

Bargain!—18-room house, facing Park; furniture, $200; rent, $83.33. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Before buying or selling real estate consult Barnett and Company, 11 East 125th St.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Duross, 155 W. 14th.

Cheap—82d St., Near A—Double flat, $18,000; rents $1,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double flat, East 82d St., 25x102.2; $24,000. Rents $2,532. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St.; price, $41,000. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Builders.—Plots 48x98, 95x98, 56x75, with loan if desired. Guerineau & Drake, 99 Nassau St.

Washington Heights.

The finest corner plot on Broadway, 110 feet front, near rapid transit station; ready for improvements; street to Riverside Drive; opposite Vanderbilt purchase; easy terms; also other lots, dwellings, flats, and cottages. Call or address Christian Trinks & Co., 56 Pine St.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

ROMMELSBACHER, CAROLINE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Caroline Rommelsbacher, formerly residing in New York County and lately of Stuttgart, Germany, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of transacting business, No. 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New York, the 31st day of December, 1903
HERBERT A. HEYN, Executor. HEYN & COVINGTON, Attorneys for Executor, 135 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

WALL, SELENA V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SELENA V. WALL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, No. 44 Broadway, in the City of New York, Room 512, on or before the thirtieth day of October next.
Dated New York, the twenty-second day of April, 1904.
SELENA V. STRAIL, Administratrix.
L. J. MORRISON, Attorney for Administratrix, 44 Broadway, New York City.
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BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS
for Prospective Investors in
BRONX REAL ESTATE.

5-Story Triple Flat, 3d Av., near "L" station. Price, $27,000. Mtge., $21,500. Rents, $2,825.
5-Story Apartment, 25x100x135; 18 eooms. 1st Mtge., $16,000; 2d Mtge., $5,000. Price, $27,000. Rente $2,950.
5-Story Corner Triple Flat, 23x92; 14 rooms. Price, $36,000. Mtges., $27,730. Rents $3,850.
5-Story Double Flat, with stores on Av. Price, $23,000. Mtges., $17,250. Rents $2,400.
4-Story Triple Flat. Price, $18,500. Mtge., $12,000. Will take second Mtge. Rents $1,925.
5-Story Double Flat, with stores, Alexander Av. Price, $21,500. Mtge., $14,500. Rents $2,200.
4-Story Double Flat, Brook Av., 25x75x92. Price, $15,500. Mtge., $11,500.
4-Story Double Flats, each 25x60x100. Price, each, $14,000. Mtge., $10,000. Rents $1,536.
3-Family Frame Modern Houses, near R. T. S. Price, $7,750. Mtge., $5,000.
3-Family Frame House. Price, $5,500. $1,500 to $2,000 cash, balance on Mtge. Near 3d Av.

WM. F. A. KURZ,
608 E. 156th St., near Courtlandt Ave.

4-story triple, 25.2x105 built x173; 15 rooms, baths; on Wendover Av. Price, $24,000. Bank mtge. of $16,500, 4½%.
5-etory, double stores, 3d Av.; 5 rooms & bath, each apaetment. Price, $22,500.
Two 5-story double, with stores, baker's oven; 3d Av.; 5 rooms & bath, each apartment; hot water eupply only. 25x90x125. Price, $27,000. Rental, $3,000.
Corner!—Brook Av., near Wandover, 34.7x100, with stores. Price, $30,500. First Mtge., $24,000, 5 years.
Melrose Av., 5-story corner, 3 etores, one-half block, facing on Melrose Av. Price, $34,000. Rental, $3,700. $5,000 eash required.
Elegant new 3-story brick single flat, Bathgate Av., near 183d St. "L"; 6 rooms & bath, each apartment. Price, $9,000 $1,500 cash required.
Many other desirable parcels.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co., 3,820 Third Ave.,
Near Wendover.

$1,000 cash buye brick dwelling Union Av. 6 rooms, bath. Price $5,100. Lot 20x95.
$500 cash buys two-family house. 9 roome. Price, $6,000; near 149th St. 3-family, 15 rooms, full lot, $9,500.
Store property, excellent business neighborhood, 169th St., $7,200.
Five-story brick flat; four families on a floor. Rents over $2,800. Price, $27,500.
Builders, see us. We have any amount of vacant parcels ripe foe improvement.
Bargain. Two-family frame, 11 roome and two baths; steam heat. Price, $5,500.
Plot 180x205 on Gerard Av., near 161st St, including 2 corners; good location for home, hospitals, etc.
REISS BROS., 161st St. & Melrose Av.

$1,000 BUYS CHEAPEST HOME
in the Bronx and insures you long life, happiness and wealth. Price, $7,500; balance mortgage. Value surely increase. Best location in Bronx. See 1,052 Intervale Avenue, near Westchester Avenue. Three-family, three-story, 21.6 wide, 17 rooms, three baths, open plumbing. Entirely rented, $720. Choice two rapid transit railways. Take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 115 Broadway.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 50x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
Also DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK OASS, UNIONPORT. Av. B and 10th St.

OWN A HOME EASILY.
Superior three-story American Basement Houses, brick and stone; Fordham road (185th st.); 100 feet west Jerome av.; cabinet trim, parquet floors; choicest houses in the Bronx; $1,000 cash, $7,500 mortgage; take Jerome av. car from Macomb's Dam Bridge, or Fordham Heights car from Fordham "L" station passing the door; agent premises. WM. S. PATTEN, Owner, 156 Broadway.

$6,750 buys 2-family house near 169th St. "L."
$7,500 buys fine brick dwelling, good location.
$8,500 buys 2-family brick house near "L."
$10,000 buys finest 2-family house in Bronx, near Boston Av; another $10,500.
Also, 3d Av. store property, brick building, store and basement, 25x100, only $11,500.
WALSH, 3,615 3d Av., (169th.)

New three-story two-family houses; gray brick and Indiana limestone fronts; every modern convenience; open eanllery plumbing, tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; first-class neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

INVESTORS' CHANCE.—Desirable building lots and plots, and 1, 2, and 3 family houses on line of rapid transit, "L" and trolley; near schools; high, healthy neighborhood; superior surroundings; all assessments in; worth investigating. LAVELLE & KAUFMAN, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

1-2-3 family dwellings, flats, eparlments, stores, factories, lots, plots, farms, everything in real estate, prinelpally in Bronx Borough; many elsewhere.
CONVENIENT, PROFITABLE, SAFE, EASY TERMS, SOME FOR EXCHANGE.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av.

Are you looking for a one-family detached attic house on large lot?
If so, call at 2,139 Crotona Av., near 181st St.; latest improvemente; price, $6,300.

Bronx.—No. 3 East 219th St., west of White Plains Av., William's Bridge; examine the beautiful nine-room house; all improvements, 50 x114; price $5,750; easy terms. Thomas Peyne, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

HAVE TWO DETACHED HOUSES, seven rooms and bath, all improvements; single lots; price $3,800 each; $500 cash each, balance monthly; also two cottages, $4,250 each; $1,000 cash. Sonneborn, Bedford Park, City.

Tremont.—Two-story and attic dwelling; arranged for two families; 12 rooms; all improvements; two lots; choice neighborhood, near Claremont Park. Owner, 1,751 Topping Av., near 174th St.

BOSTON ROAD PLOTS
AND EVERYTHING ELSE IN
THE BRONX FOR SALE
BY RULE,
BOSTON ROAD AND 169TH ST.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY.—Cozy 10-room cottage, all improvements, terraced front; 40x100; overlooking Van Cortlandt; near depot and trolley; price, $4,200; make offer.
HUNTRESS & CO., Webster Av. and 233d St.

Bargain—2-family house, $3,500; all improvements; near school and "L" station; small amount cash; balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sunday.

$3,800.—Two-family house; 11 rooms; all improvements, near Prospect and Westchester Avs.; assessments paid; $1,000 cash. Bachlar, 1,341 Tremont Av.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, improvements; garden, fruit, shade; near Van Cortlandt Park; 3 lots; price $5,000. See
BURTON WEBSTER AV., (236th St.)

Two lots on Webster Av., near 204th St., 50x112, for $1,000 less than value.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Builders' Alteration.—Highly desirable property, 50x100, two blocks from "L" and tunnel station. Owner, 610 Bergen Av., cor 152d St.

One, two, and three family houses in great variety; present location 10 years; open Decoration Day. W. E. Brooker, 778 Tremont Av.

Two 23-foot five-story double flats, with stores; rents $4,900; price, $47,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

East 130th St.—5-story, 25-foot double flat; price, $21,000; mortgage, $14,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

BUY A HOME.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; $4,000.
BURTON, WEBSTER AV., (236th St.)

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St.,) below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

LARCHMONT.—1¼ acres for chicken farm; 8-room house, STRICKER, 3,050 3d Av., 156th.

1, 2, 3 family houses in Bronx; also lots. Polak Bros., 1,044 Park Av.

$400.00—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner, 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Two-family house, Arthur Av., near 181st St.; price, $6,500. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

HELP WANTED

Males.

YOUNG MEN TO COMPLETE CRACK COMPANY, NATIONAL GUARD REGIMENT, GOING TO ARMY MANOEUVRES SEPTEMBER; NO EXPENSES. ANSWER, STATING AGE, HEIGHT, AND OCCUPATION, CAPTAIN, P. O. BOX 555, NEW YORK.

PURCHASE AND EXCHANGE.

Cash paid for pawntickets, old gold, silver, old revolvers, platinum, bric-a-brac, silverware. Kleinman, 250 8th Av.

Don't sell your household effects, antiques, pianos, before seeing me. Frank, 161 East 125.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Great Decoration Day Sale!
500 Building Plots at Auction,
Stephenson Park,
New Rochelle, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer.

Will sell at public auction on MONDAY, MAY 30TH, 1904, at 1 o'clock P. M., 500 Building Plots situate in the City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

The Magnificent Stephenson property, situate on the north side of the New York and Boston Road, or Main Street, adjoining Rochelle Park, is being laid out into plots 50 feet front and from 125 to 150 feet in depth, with broad avenues and every improvement.

Ten minutes' walk from churches, schools, banks, &c., &c. Five minutes by trolley to railroad station. 30 minutes to Grand Central Depot.
10 per cent. cash on day of sale, balance on easy monthly payments.
Purchasers desiring to pay all cash, a discount of 10 per cent. will be made.

☞ The present owner will enter into an agreement to and with the purchaser that if at the end of three years the said purchaser may elect to Deed said premises back to the said present owner, he, the said present owner, will pay to the said purchaser twenty-five per cent. advance on the purchase price at which the property was knocked down on the day of sale.

For further particulars apply to
JOSEPH H. LEWIS, Auctioneer, 23 East 20th St.
☞Sale to continue every Saturday at 1 o'clock until all are sold.

$15 MONTHLY

Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the pure air of the country and have all the convenience of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our office is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,490, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. (trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND IMPROVEMENT CO.,
165-167 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
or Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

One house from Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad; elevation 600 feet; 30 acres of land, of which 15 acres are woods; land lies on both sides of the highway, with a road frontage of about ½ mile; watered by springs and streams; apples and other fruit; house nine rooms; carriage house, barn, hennery and other buildings; this farm is offered at a sacrifice to quick purchaser; price $3,200.
Northern Westchester Realty Co.,
7 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

ANYWHERE
in Westchester County;
FIRST-CLASS
Farms, Country Seats,
ACREAGE
and furnished Houses.
COOLEY & WEST, (Inc.,) main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains, opposite either station.

AT WESTCHESTER.
For Rent, (Furnished)—Very attractive Gentleman's Residence, situated on the Sound; house has all modern conveniences; stable accommodations for a number of horses; place will be kept up by owner; good yacht anchorage off place. For particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
520 5th Av. Tel., 2,370—38th.

— GOOD "HAM."
4-1-2—C—A
Country Home is on Decoration Day. Our White Plains and Mount Vernon offices are open all day. Cooley & West, Inc.

BEAUTIFUL SITUATION.
Good buildings; 70 acres; 45 minutes, Harlem Road; station, ½ mile; $22,000. Cooley & West, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y.

Pleasantville.—Fine location, near station; 9-room house, 7½ acres; bargain, $8,500. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Harlem Road.—50 minutes; 400 acres; elegant building site; just the location to develop a country estate and park; $4,500. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Mt. Kisco.—140 acres; good farm houses; view of Hudson, Sound, and Croton Lake. Cooley & West, White Plains.

New; 12 rooms, 2 baths; most select White Plains location; large corner plot; bargain, $13,500. Inquire Cooley & West, opp. station.

Elegant two-family house, 14 rooms, two baths, tiled; open plumbing; location first class; all assessments paid. Francis Hoff, Fordham.

Choicest real estate anywhere in Westchester Co. E. E. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N. Y.

Mount Vernon.

FINE RESIDENCE, 11 rooms, hot water heat, stable, fruit and shade; near station. 16 ACRES, Bronx Borough, line of New York and Port Chester Railroad; suitable development. FIFTY ACRES, House and outbuildings, accessible; suitable development or institution. NEW improved property for investment, showing 11% HOUSES, sale or RENT, furnished or unfurnished. J. P. OSTRANDER, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

FEW PEOPLE will refuse real bargains like these; house 7th Av., $3,000; 6th Av., $4,000; 10th Av., $4,500 to $7,000; Chester Hill, $6,000 to $12,000. Many others also to rent, $13 to $75, possession. Open Decoration Day. Tuthburne, 84 Mt. Vernon Av.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats Abram Hyatt & Co., 303 5th Av., corner 32d.

White Plains.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE,
with stable; 14 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; lot 80x200; price, furnished, to Nov 1, $625; unfurnished to Nov 1, $500; situated in most desirable section of White Plains.
CARTER & WHITNEY, 1,311 Boston Road, Bronx.

Yonkers.

2-family detached house, all imp's, $3,800; 8-room detached house, size of ground 50x100, $4,650, near Mt. Vernon Station, trolley, churches, and school; cum. 8 cents; 11 mins to Grand Central. F. W. Wolfe, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, take Webster Av trolley.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—Beautiful home, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences, exceptionally fine neighborhood; river view; large piazza; grounds 48x150; $10,500. Easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

HOUSE, 12 rooms, 50x120; all improvements; river view; rent $800; will sell, $8,000. 30-room flat for sale; improvements; rent, $1,104; price, $10,000; easy terms. Fitzgerald, 6 Dock St.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

On account of sickness will trade $3,000 equity above $17,70; mortgage in good farm and summer resort near New London, Conn.; 135 acres and building; all farming tools; brings in $2,500 during the season, want 2 or 4-family house, Brooklyn. William H. Daak, 46 Gouverneur St., N. Y.

FREE, CLEAR four-family, 25x110, 150th St., near Courtlandt Av.; $9,000, exchange for lement. MOSAUER, MARKS & MENDELSOHN, 337 Willis Av.

1,000 ACRES UNINCUMBERED MAINE SHORE, 33 houses, $100,000; adjoins hotels; transportation; for securities or property. Owner, Box 165 Times Office.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, Westfield, N. J., to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Weller, 45 Broadway.

Nine-story hotel, adjoining 5th Av.; every known improvement; leased with cash security; want lots for improvement. Tilman, 404 Lenox Av.

Free, clear suburban modern dwelling, $11,500; exchange for flat. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

Free and clear lots, value $8,000, in exchange for west side flat.
Richtmyer & Irving, 2,040 Broadway.

50-foot plot, near 167th St. subway station, for exchange; submit offers.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

PENNSYLVANIA.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

STROUDSBURG, PA.

To rent for Summer, a large, comfortable house, fully furnished; all conveniences; gas and electric lights; open fires, hot-water system, large verandas. Delightfully situated in Pocono Mountains. Convenient to N. Y. or Phila. For price and terms inquire of W. BURNET EASTON, Stroudsburg, Penn.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.,
(LOW-WOOD.)
D. B. Keeler, Jr., auctioneer, will offer for sale at
PUBLIC AUCTION
on June 4, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the beautiful residence property of Mrs. C. A. Dunbar, 150 feet in width, on ocean and extending to Shrewsbury River, in choicest part of Low-Wood.
Very large and handsome dwelling, (fully furnished,) several baths, electric lights, &c.; all in best of order; large stable, &c.
Adjoining are residences of Messrs. W. Nelson Cromwell and W. De L. Wetherbee, and near are those of Messrs. J. A. Herriman, J. Warren Rhoades, Jr., and Campbell and others.
The furniture will be included in sale. Ready for immediate occupancy. For further particulars,
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 PINE ST., N. Y.

WEST NUTLEY, N. J. Only 45 minutes from New York; modern dwelling of 8 bedrooms; contains 20 rooms, tiled bathroom, furnace, gas, beautifully every improvement; high, healthy location; near station; restricted, build up neighborhood; large plot; price $4,500; worth $6,500; mortgage $3,000; payments same as rent; almost new and ready for occupancy; send for photos.
Lambert, Owner, 97 Kinney St., N. Y.

Come Out Decoration Day.
TO-DAY.
WM. E. TAYLOR, AUCTIONEER.
213 building lots to be sold at public auction on Decoration Day, May 30th, 1904, at noon. Every lot to go to the highest bidder. Positive sale, rain or shine. The property is situated opposite the Frank R. Foor residence on Essex St., Hackensack, N. J., and right at the depot of trolleys. Maps, boats, Free railroad tickets from the auctioneer, 191 Broadway, New York City. Auction to take place on the premises. Train leaves Chambers St. 12:30, and West Twenty-third St. ten minutes earlier.

AT EAST ORANGE, N. J.,
Harrison Street residence, Colonial design; large, airy rooms; reception hall; two bathrooms; open sanitary plumbing, and all modern conveniences; lot, 50x150; fine large shade trees; best location; must be sold to settle an estate; immediate possession; opportunity. For permit and further particulars apply to J. G. Tyndell Moore, opposite Brick Church Station, East Orange, or 261 Broadway, (after 1:30,) City.

SACRIFICE BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY PROPERTY IN ENGLEWOOD, (NEW JERSEY,) 45 minutes from New York; frequent train service; about 7½ acres; most desirable property, with elegant house, twelve rooms; all modern improvements; heat, gas, water, bath, &c.; including stable and poultry house; fruit trees, gardens, and lawns; excellent asparagus beds, vegetable gardening, berries, poultry raising, &c. Apply Riemsnyder, Hoffmann & Co., 97 Wall St.

A House in the Hills of Northern New Jersey,—42 minutes from Chambers Street, most desirable lots; high ground; near station; great inducements; easy terms; come out Decoration Day; send for illustrated leaflet. Anabel Chapin, Orndell, New Jersey, 15 Wall Street, New York.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., New York.

Attractive house, eight large rooms, all improvements, nearly new, just decorated; stable, nice high ground; near depot; beautiful views; suburb Englewood; rent, $30; sale $3,850; rent apply on purchase; cost, $5,500. R. H. Brown, Owner, Tenafly, N. J.

MONMOUTH BEACH, N. J.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.
D. B. KEELER, JR., 9 Pine St., N. Y.

North Branch, N. J.—16-room house to let; will sell; healthy, cool, and quiet fruit; best section of N. J. Address North Branch, Box 141 Times.

First-class real estate for rent or sale in Hackensack and Bergen County; correspondence solicited; bargains. Romeyn & Demarest, Hackensack, N. J.

Furnished cottage, Bradley Beach, N. J., at one-three; 8 rooms, fully furnished, lot 50x100; rent, $250; price, $2,250. W. H. McClelland, 1,842 Fulton St.

Keyport.—Bargain; must sell; modern cottage, facing Raritan Bay; $4,000. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Greatwood, Clifton, Highwood Parks. Opposite 42d St.—Choice lots; easy cottages; easy terms. Eastwood, 122 4th St., Weehawken, N. J.

$100 cash, $17 monthly buys two-family house, East Orange; eleven rooms, two bathrooms; price, $1,700. Bergman, 3 Malden Lane.

Long Branch.—Facing ocean, large and small furnished cottages to rent for season 1904. Wm. E. Diller, owner, 171 5th Av.

Furnished house to let, Park Ridge, N. J.; plenty good shade; front; high, healthy; five minutes from station. Crouch, 76 5th Av.

Fine, well-shaded, salt water front residence; near sea; sacrificed. Andrew Powell, 128 Broadway.

Country residence; one hour out; river front; abundance fruit; 45 acres. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

A nice house; every improvement; 45 minutes out; to close estate. Atwater, 171 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
206 BROADWAY,
have quick cash customers for flats and tenements in Manhattan and Bronx. Owners are requested to send us complete particulars.

STABLE
for private party with possession, between Washington Square and 23rd St., 6th to 9th Av. Address Chesebrough, care of Alles Agency, 617 6th Av., New York.

SIMON & WALLACH, 19 East 116th St., have cash purchasers for all classes Harlem property. Quick deals and exchanges made. Old houses wanted in any section. Brokers protected.

Private house, American basement, private block; good neighborhood; Bronx, near L station, detached preferred. Walters, Box 142, Down-town Times.

Fine private house, 20 feet front, 100th to 125th St., West; cost about $15,000. Rogers, Box 134 Times.

Wanted—Lots near Woodlawn Road or on Hull or Norwalk Av.; cash buyer; quick sale. Francis Hoff, Fordham.

Wanted—Harlem, Yorkville, and Washington Heights flats and lots; also old houses in any section. William Lemberg & Co., 149 Broadway.

Builder desires 2 or 3 lots, with building loan. Particulars, Broad, Box 1,000 Times, Harlem.

Want lots or old tenements for cash buyer. Joseph F. Foist, 410 West 42d.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.

EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
Chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices.
MADAM CAROLINE, 30 EAST 125TH ST.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE | REAL ESTATE FOR SALE



HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS.

The first summer holiday is Decoration Day, and the people take advantage of it to make their first trip of the season to the country. They select attractive places and among the most popular of suburban attractions is

MORSEMERE, N. J.

So combine profit and pleasure and go to Morsemere, on Decoration Day, and inspect our beautiful homes with all modern improvements—9 to 11 rooms. In Oak, Red Birch, Red Hazel, and Chestnut, Cabinet trim finished in Weathered, Golden and Natural. Each house complete in every appointment.

Send for Photographic Views showing beautiful paved Streets. Granolith Sidewalks. A beautiful Park. Interior and Exterior views of our houses. Prices low—Terms same as rent. Thirty-five minutes from Chambers or 23rd St., via the Erie R. R.

FREE TRANSPORTATION ON APPLICATION.

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Put Your Money in a Grantwood Home.

It will bring you satisfactory returns in two different ways: first, all the comforts and enjoyments the word "home" implies; unsurpassed views of the Hudson, Manhattan and Sound; and, secondly, advancing values insure an investment bound to increase each year. Hence, if necessary, a handsome profit can be realized in a reasonable time with perfect safety to capital meantime.

Liberal discounts for cash or houses sold on reasonable payments.

Franklin, 42nd and 130th St. Ferries and Trolleys take you to the property. Free transportation and booklet upon application.

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO.,
'Phone, 1847-Madison. 1135 BROADWAY.

AT AUCTION.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auc'r,
will sell at auction
Wednesday, June 1, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 141 Broadway,
BY ORDER OF THE
Board of Rapid Transit Railroad Commissioners,
TWO CHOICE LOTS,
East Side Lenox Ave.
14.11 SOUTH OF 142D ST.,
size of lots, 25x81 feet each.
Maps, &c., at auctioneer's office, 7 Pine St.

BRYAN L. KENNELLY, Auction'r
will sell at auction
Wednesday, June 1, 1904,
at 12 o'clock noon, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 141 Broadway,
PARTITION SALE,
630 Eighth Ave.,
Between 40th and 41st Streets.
Four-story and basement brick building, with store, one family on a floor. Size of lot 21.4x100. Maps, etc., at Auctioneer's offices, 7

SPRING AND SUMMER RESORTS.

NEW YORK STATE.

Catskill Mountains.

The statistical records are the best evidence of the popularity of the

CATSKILL MOUNTAINS.

They show that a greater number of people by over 50% went to this section during the year 1903 than to any other mountain section during the same period.

THE ULSTER & DELAWARE R. R.

is the only standard gauge line reaching all points in this health and pleasure resort, which is a sanitarium for everybody and a paradise for children. There are over 1,000 hotels, boarding houses and farm houses located in this grand and picturesque country, where you may board for the season.

A little book on trout fishing will be sent free on receipt of two cents postage.

The illustrated summer book, with map of the Catskills and complete list of hotels and boarding houses, will be sent free on receipt of eight cents postage.

N. A. SIMS,
General Passenger Agent,
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THE LODGE and Cottages, } Catskill Mountains,
Santa Cruz Park, Hainee Falls, N. Y.
House opens May 26th.

The West End Hotel, Hunter, N. Y., opens early in June under new management; all improvements; German kitchen; booklet.
E. STRAUSS, Manager.

Cairo, Purling, South Durham, and Acra.—Finest resort section of the Catskills. Circulars. Times Bureau, 32 Park Row.

Long Island.

ARVERNE

HOTEL & CASINO,
ARVERNE, L. I.,
WILL BE OPENED
ON OR ABOUT
JUNE 23.
ACCOMMODATIONS
FOR 400.

UNDER the personal supervision of I. H. Rosenfeld of the Cafe Boulevard, 10th St. and 2d Av., and "La Rochelle," formerly Haan's, 75th St. and Columbus Av., where plans and particulars can be had on application.

THE Hotel has been thoroughly renovated and improved, the Casino enlarged, a gymnasium added and furnished with hot and cold sea water baths. White service throughout.

I. H. ROSENFELD, Proprietor.
ALEC D. GOLDSMAN, Manager

SUMMER HOMES
ON
LONG ISLAND.
THE IDEAL PLACE FOR HEALTH, REST, AND RECREATION.

An illustrated book, containing a list of hotels and boarding houses on Long Island, free on application at L. I. R. R. ticket offices, Astor House, 120, 1383 Broadway; 95 5th Av., 774 Lexington Av., 574 Columbus Av., and 42 West 125th St., New York; or send 4 cents in stamps to HOWARD M. SMITH, General Passenger Agent, L. I. R. R., 263 Fifth Av., New York.

The Massapequa Hotel,
Massapequa, L. I.

Famed for the beauty of its environments, the high character of its equipments, and superiority of its cuisine. Boats, golf, tennis, billiards, bowling. Long-distance telephone. Surf and still-water bathing. Accommodation 300. All the comforts of home.
THOMAS H. FRASER, Prop.,
Send for booklets. Massapequa, L. I.

GARDEN CITY HOTEL

A magnificent, high-class, modern hotel in the Garden Spot of Long Island. (18 miles from N.Y.)
NOW OPEN.
J. J. LANNIN, Prop., Garden City, L. I.
Also Prop. of Summit Spring Hotel, Poland, Me.

THE PROSPECT HOUSE
SHELTER ISLAND HEIGHTS, N. Y.
Will open for the reception of guests Saturday, June 25th. HIGH-CLASS FAMILY RESORT. GOLF, TENNIS, SAILING. See Long Island R. R. Time Table. Special rates for the season.
D. P. HATHAWAY, Prop.
THE HANOVER, 2 East 15th St., N. Y.

SAYVILLE, L. I., HOTEL ELMORE.
Opens June 11th; largest house in village, near the bay; modern improvements; fine boating, sailing, bathing, fishing, wheeling, and golf; music morning and evening; accommodates 125 guests. Address W. C. Spaulding, Manager.

ROSSMORE HOTEL, FAR ROCKAWAY, L. I.—Centrally located; large, well furnished rooms, modern and comfortable; superior table; orchestra afternoons, evenings. W. J. KEHOE.

Bay Shore.—Board, private cottage; near water and station. Particulars 296 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

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THE ADIRONDACKS.
Hotel AMPERSAND
AND COTTAGES.
ON LOWER SARANAC LAKE
A most delightful lake and mountain resort. Opens June 25th. Perfect Golf Links, Fishing, Rowing, Bathing, Tennis, and Dancing. Superior Music. Post, telegraph, telephone offices in hotel. Booklet. G. S. MOULTON, Manager, Ampersand, N. Y. N. Y. office, 289 Fourth Av.

SUNSET CAMP,
Raquette Lake, N. Y. R. BENNETT, Prop.
BOOKLET.

Richfield Springs.

Richfield Springs, N. Y.

On Lake Canadargo, 1,400 feet elevation. For health, rest and recreation has no equal in the State.

Hotel Earlington,
(the largest and best at this resort)
WILL OPEN WEDNESDAY, JUNE 29.
Booklet on application.
The Great Sulphur Springs Bathing Establishment is directly opposite the Hotel Earlington. N. Y. office, Hotel Earlington, 27th St., West, near Broadway.

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HOWELL HOUSE,
MONROE, ORANGE CO., N. Y.
Large, airy rooms; beautifully shaded lawn; excellent table; own vegetable garden; good fishing in nearby lake; magnificent drives; 10 minutes' walk from station; terms, $7 to $10.
ROBERT SCHNEIDER,
PROPRIETOR.

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THE HOFFORT COTTAGES,
Fisher's Island, N. Y.,
is the place to spend a cool, pleasant Summer; golf, tennis, boating, fishing, surf, and still bathing. J. P. Hoffort.

Mo-No-Not-to Inn, Fishers Island, N. Y. Opens June 15. Fishing, bathing, sailing, golf. Accessible; always cool. G. L. HOPPES, Bethlehem, Pa.

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ROCKLAND SANITARIUM.
Absolutely successful cure of acute and chronic stomach troubles in four to six weeks; resident physician as medical director; terms moderate. For particulars and further information address
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Oscawana Lake House, Peekskill, N. Y.; high elevation; on lake; boating, bathing, fishing; fine scenery. Mrs. Joseph Lee, Proprietor.

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THE HOTEL FRONTENAC,
Thousand Islands, St. Lawrence River.
Send for Souvenir Booklet—Free.

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One of the Finest on Lake Champlain.
Send for booklet. E. L. Brown, Mgr. Until July 1st, care Lincoln Safe Deposit Co., 42nd Street, New York.

Send for "Rural Summer Homes," postage 8 cents. "Fishing on the Picturesque Erie," postage 4 cents. D. W. Cooke, G.P.A., Erie R.R. N.Y.

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Atlantic City.

HOTEL RUDOLF
OPEN ALL THE YEAR,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
SPECIAL RATES TO JULY 9TH.
Bracing sea air. Café and Grillroom. Ocean front. Capacity, 1,000. Largest and most modern hotel on the coast. Rooms en suite with sea and fresh water baths. American and European plans. McKee's Boston Symphony Orchestra.
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THE GARDEN HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
HAS NO EQUAL.
American and European Plans.
The only hotel in Atlantic City employing white service throughout. 200 rooms. 100 baths, with sea water. Famous cuisine. High class patronage. Beautiful gardens on the roof. Personal representative, Mr. Harry M. Wright, (formerly of Hotel Cecil, London,) now at Hotel Manhattan from 8 to 11 and 4 to 7. Send postal or 'phone and he will call.

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Virginia Avenue and Beach, Atlantic City. New management, improved cuisine. Capacity, 600. Sea water baths. Orchestra, cafe. $12.00, $15.00 and up weekly. Long distance 'phones in bedrooms. Booklet.
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Remains open throughout the year. Every known comfort and convenience. Golf privileges; running water in bedrooms.
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THE SAVOY,
Atlantic City, N. J. Directly on the beach. Running water in all the rooms. Rooms en suite with artesian and salt water baths. Moderate rates. Personal representative, 3 Park Place, New York.
S. M. HANLEY.

BERKSHIRE INN,
Ocean end of Virginia Av. Special May, June, and July, $2 to $3 daily; $8-$10-$12.50-$15 weekly for large, sunny rooms; delightful location; unobstructed view; cap. 300; elevator; excellent table and service; private baths; booklet. J. O. & J. E. DICKINSON.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND,
Ocean and South Carolina Av.
Very convenient to Boardwalk, piers, and all amusements; rooms en suite, with private baths; elevator from street; special rates. BRYAN & WILLIAMS.

THE FRONTENAC, Ocean end Kentucky Av.; 100 yards from beach; special terms, $8 up weekly; $1.50 up daily for large ocean rooms and superior table; elevator, baths, 'phones, &c.; booklet; Saturday to Monday, $3.00. Mrs. H. Y. Moyer.

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Under new management. Beach end Kentucky Av. $10 per week and up. Special rates during June. Booklet. J. L. Dailey, Prop.

CHESTER INN,
New York Ave., near Beach.
Open all year. Elevator. Mrs. D. Knauer.

COLWYN Michigan Ave.; open all year; home comforts; $1.00 per day.
FRANK C. WARBURTON.

The Phillips House, S. Conn. Av. and Beach; all home comforts; table unexcelled. Mrs. F. P. Phillips.

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Hollywood Hotel
AND COTTAGES.
West End, N. J.
ENTIRELY NEW MANAGEMENT.
Will positively remain open until Sept. 10.
COTTAGES TO LET FOR THE SEASON.
Booking Office, 596 Broadway, N. Y.
TELEPHONE, 5041 SPRING.

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HOTEL BRUNSWICK
ASBURY PARK, N. J.
Noted for its high standard of excellence. Will open for the Summer Saturday, May 28th. Booklet and terms upon application to
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THE HICKS,
third season, Ashury Park, N. J.; centre of attractions, adjoining beach; largest guest rooms of any hotel on Jersey Coast; capacity 200; booklet. HICKS & CO., Prop.
Also Hotel Hicks, Williamsport, Pa.

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Marine Ocean Front and Fletcher Lake; ocean view from every room; $2 per day; $8 to $10 weekly; under new management. Jessie H. Pollock.

Bryn Mawr, 35 Heck Av., 100 yards from ocean; full view from porch; table excelled; $7 to $12 weekly. Phone 204 J. M. Dawson.

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AMERICAN HOUSE.
Lake Hopatcong, N. J. First-class German table; booklet; boating, fishing, etc. F. C. GERARDS.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Stroudsburg.

HIGHLAND DELL Blue Ridge Mountains. Elevation 1,300 feet.
Capacity 150. Steam heat, electric lights. Open May to Nov. Booklet. Golf. J. F. Foulke.

COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.

DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address A. J. DRAKE.

Marden House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing; golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.

Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address H., Box 169 Times.

Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower bay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.

Berkshire Hills.—Hickory Farm; elevation high and healthful; excellent table; fresh milk and eggs; pure spring water; accommodates eight; references exchanged.
HELEN T. FULLER, Tyringham, Mass.

MOUNT PLEASANT HOUSE, NEVERSINK, Sull. Co., N. Y.—Elevation, 1,900 feet; wholesome farm boarding house; two pianos, one organ; swimming; village ten minutes; circular. W. V. DENMAN.

Harbor View House, Bayville, L. I.—Situated on the bay; boating, bathing, fishing; excellent table. For terms, &c., apply C. J. Newson, Proprietor, 36 Woodhine St., Brooklyn.

UNION VILLA, York Beach, Me., near the beach; renovated and refurnished; excellent board; large, airy rooms; open plumbing, bath; cottages for sale and to let. Mrs. E. F. Battles.

THE MONMOUTH, overlooking ocean; new this season; surf and still water; booklet; rates $7 to $10; same management Highland House, Highlands of Navesink, Box 61. W. J.

Montclair, N. J.—A private family will rent a large, airy room, with board; attractive home, with good table; convenient to both stations. Address A. H. M., Montclair Post Office.

Hazel Cottage, West Wardsboro, Vt. Now open. Excellent farmhouse board $5 weekly; round trip ticket for season, $5.00. Send for circular. Rufus King, 8 Bridge St., New York.

Mount Pisgah Cottage, Saranac Lake, N. Y., new and modern, now open for guests; located at the foot of Mount Pisgah. W. H. Moore, Prop.

Forest House, on Old Forge Lake.—Healthful resort; large, airy rooms; good service; modern conveniences, telephone, livery. E. Doolan, Prop.

Fresh eggs, milk, vegetables from farm; good table board; $5 up per week. Address Miss Maa Rose, Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y.

Lake View Farm, Valley Cottage, Rockland County, N. Y.—Ideal family Summer resort; hour out W. S. R. R.

Sewaren, N. J.—Near depot and water; excellent accommodations; boating and fishing; city 45 minutes. Homestead.

Center Hill—Homelike; pleasant; free drives; information Times Bureau or write Mrs. Green, Bullville, N. Y.

BEAVERKILL VALLEY VIEW HOUSE, Lew Beach, N. Y. Modern; private; fishing; best board; write. M. S. HUGGINS.

MORRISTOWN, N. J.—PARK HOUSE, opposite Park; no bar; all improvements; adults only; rates, $8 to $14.

Upper Montclair.—Few guests; handsome private house; fine grounds; near station; golf. Box 43.

Mountain View, N. J.—Nice, large, airy rooms, near station; fine shade; terms $6. Wm. Hosier.

Mrs. I. H. Keely, 25 Morris Av., Summit, N. J.—Boarders wanted.

A Summer Paradise will help you to decide where to spend your vacation. Send four cents in stamps. J. W. BURDICK, G. P. A., Albany, N. Y.—Adv

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WEST POINT, NEWBURGH & POUGHKEEPSIE.
UP THE PICTURESQUE HUDSON.
Grand Daily Outings, (except Sunday.)
By Palace Iron Day Line Steamers,
"NEW YORK" and "ALBANY."
From Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 9:00 A.M.
" New York, Desbrosses St. Pier, 9:40 "
" West 22d St. Pier, 9:00 "
" West 129th St. Pier, 9:20 "
Returning due in New York 5:30 P. M.
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS.
Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 27 to June 4.
IDEAL DECORATION DAY EXCURSIONS.

DECORATION DAY
AFTERNOON EXCURSION
TO WEST POINT.
STEAMER MARY POWELL.
Leaving Desbrosses St. 1:45, W. 22nd St. 2, W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Arriving West Point 4:40. Tickets good to return by Special West Shore train or any regular train. Fare round trip $1. Return N. Y. Cent. $1.10, or return Str. "Rameadell" $1. Ample time to see Public Buildings, &c. Orchestra on board. This excursion also made every Saturday.

IRON STEAMBOAT CO.
CONEY ISLAND
LANDING at the centre of the great, new, and stellar attractions.
SPECIAL TO-DAY.
Leave FOOT 22D ST., North River, 9:00, 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 12:00 M., 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 3:15, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 7:00, 8:00, 9:00 P. M.
Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, } Half hour later.
Leave NEW IRON PIER, Coney Island, 10:40, 11:40 A. M., 12:40, 1:40, 2:40, 3:25, 4:10, 4:55, 5:40, 6:40, 7:40, 8:40, 9:40, 10:40 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT'S LIQUORS and CIGARS served under company management.

STEAMER TAURUS,
of Iron Steamboat Fleet will make trips every day TO FISHING BANKS.
Leave 31st St., East River, 7:30 A. M. Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, 8:00 A. M.
BAIT AND TACKLE ON BOARD.
Fare: Gentlemen, 75c.; Ladies, 50c.; Children, 25c.

DECORATION DAY EXCURSION
Up the Picturesque Hudson
To WEST POINT,
NEWBURGH and POUGHKEEPSIE
By Day Line Steamer ALBANY
See Excursion and Steamboat Columns
MORNING AND AFTERNOON CONCERTS

Decoration Day Outings
MONDAY, MAY 30. "UP THE HUDSON."
STEAMER GRAND REPUBLIC
to West Point, Newburgh & Poughkeepsie.
Bridge Dock, Brooklyn, 8 A. M.; West 22d St., 9:15 A. M.; West 129th St. 9:45.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. Music and Refreshments.
STEAMER GEN'L SLOCUM
to Bridgeport, Conn.
W. 22d St., 8:30 A. M.; Battery Landing, 9:10 A. M.; Bridge Dock, Bklyn, 9:30 A. M.; East 31st St., 10:00 A. M.
ROUND TRIP, 50c. Music and Refreshments.

BEST WAY TO CONEY ISLAND.
40 minutes via Dreamland's fleet of fast excursion steamers, including the "Cape May," renamed "Dreamland," the "St. John," and "City of Lawrence," direct to Dreamland's steel pier. Leave West 129th St. at 10:00, 11:00 A. M., 2:00, 3:00, 6:00, 7:00 P. M. West 22d St. 10:10, 11:30 A. M., 2:30, 3:30, 6:30, 7:30 P. M. Battery at 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 1:50, 3:50, 6:50, 7:50 P. M. Round trip 30 cents, including admission to Dreamland. On Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 15 cents.

DECORATION DAY
EXCURSION UP THE SOUND
TO GREAT NECK, SEA CLIFF AND GLENWOOD.
Steamer "NANTASKET" will leave Pier 13, E. R., N. Y., 9:30; foot 31st St., E. R., 9:45 A. M.
EXCURSION TICKETS 50 CTS.

North Beach
To-day and Sundays
EXTRA BOATS LEAVE
E. 99 & E. 134 STS.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

CAMBRIDGE COURT,
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 3 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

THE HARGRAVE
HOTEL AND RESTAURANT.
72D ST., WEST.
A delightful family and transient hotel. Location unexcelled; near Central Park and Riverside Drive; special Summer rates.
F. C. SKILLMAN, Manager.

Hudson River by Daylight.
Palatial Steamers "NEW YORK" and "ALBANY" of the Hudson River Day Line, fastest and finest river boats in the world.
Leave Brooklyn, Fulton St. (by Annex), 8:00 A.M.
" Desbrosses St. Pier, 9:00 "
" West 22d St., 9:00 "
" West 129th St., 9:20 "
Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. Daily, except Sunday. Special Trains to Catskill Mts. resorts and Saratoga, and easy connections to all points West, North, and West. Through tickets and baggage checked at offices of N. Y. Transfer Co. Most delightful one-day outings to West Point, Newburgh, or Poughkeepsie, returning on down boat.
Restaurant open at 7 A. M. MUSIC.
Half rate to Cairo, N. Y., May 27 to June 4.
Delightful DECORATION DAY EXCURSION.

STEAMER MARY POWELL
Leaving Desbrosses St. at 3:15 P. M., (Saturdays and Holidays 1:45 P. M.) W. 22d St. 3:30 P. M. (Saturdays and Holidays 2 P. M.) 129th St. on Saturdays and Holidays only, 3:50 P. M. for Highland Falls, West Point, Cornwall, Newburgh, New Hamburgh, Milton, Poughkeepsie, Rondout, and Kingston. Orchestra on board.

TO MAINE BY SEA
On the fast Modern Steamers of the MAINE STEAMSHIP CO.,
PORTLAND LINE.
Is a most delightful, refreshing, short ocean voyage. White Mountains, Bar Harbor, Halifax, easily reached from Portland.
Illustrated descriptive booklet containing list of tours. Summer boarding houses and hotels in this healthful territory, free at ticket office, 290 Broadway, cor. Reade St. and Pier (New) 32, East River, New York; or by mail.

PEOPLES LINE
NEW YORK—ALBANY
Steamers
C. W. Morse and Adirondack.
ALTERNATING DAILY AND SUNDAY.
SPLENDID ACCOMMODATIONS. FINE CUISINE. BEST SERVICE. ORCHESTRA.
Steamers sail from Pier 32, N. R., foot of Canal St., 6 P. M., arriving at Albany in time for connections North, East and West. Telephone 5200—Spring.

JOY LINE.
PROVIDENCE, $1.50 EVERY WEEK DAY AT 5 P. M.
BOSTON DIRECT. $2.50
MOST DELIGHTFUL TRIP IN AMERICA.
From Pier 35, East River. 'Phone 900 Orchard.

CENTRAL HUDSON BOATS,
Leave FRANKLIN ST. for RONDOUT, POUGHKEEPSIE and NEWBURGH at 6 P. M. Daily, except Sundays; Saturday, 1 P. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 1:30 P. M. For WEST POINT, CORNWALL and NEWBURGH at 3 P. M. Saturdays, 3 P. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 3:30 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M.; WEST 129TH ST., 9:30 A. M.

TROY LINE, "SARATOGA" or "CITY OF TROY" leaves West 10th St. Pier daily, 6 P. M., except Saturday. Direct railroad connection at Troy for all points north and east. Sunday steamers touch at Albany.

HARTFORD LINE
from New Pier 19, East River, foot of Peck Slip, daily, except Sunday, at 5 P. M., for Connecticut River Landings. Write for illustrated folder.

Catskill, Hudson & Coxsackie Boats
leave Pier 43, N. R., week days, 6 P. M.
Send four cents in postage to Passenger Dept., Rutland R. R., 366 Broadway, New York, for copy of Rutland R. R. Summer Book, "Across the Islands and Beyond."

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE NAYLOR
24TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table board; telephone.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."

NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE SIX-TRACK TRUNK LINE
VIA NIAGARA FALLS.
Trains depart from Grand Central Station, 42d Street, New York, as follows:
North and West bound trains, except those leaving at 8:30 A. M., 2:00, 3:35, 11:35 P. M., will stop at 125th Street to receive passengers (on signalling after leaving Grand Central Station.
12:10 A. M.—*MIDNIGHT EXPRESS.
8:30 A. M.—*EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS.
9:45 A. M.—*FAST MAIL.
10:30 A. M.—*DAY EXPRESS.
12:30 P. M.—*BUFFALO LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—*SOUTH WESTERN LIMITED.
1:00 P. M.—*CHICAGO LIMITED.
3:45 P. M.—*THE 20TH CENTURY LIMITED. Entire train for Chicago.
3:30 P. M.—*ALBANY AND TROY FLYER.
4:00 P. M.—*DETROIT & CHICAGO SPL.
5:30 P. M.—*LAKE SHORE LIMITED—20½ hour train to Chicago. All Pullman cars.
6:00 P. M.—*WESTERN EXPRESS.
7:00 P. M.—*MONTREAL EXPRESS.
7:30 P. M.—*ADIRONDACK & MONT'L EXP.
8:00 P. M.—*BUFFALO & TORONTO SPL.
9:00 P. M.—*NORTH WESTERN SPECIAL.
9:30 P. M.—*PACIFIC EXPRESS.
11:30 P. M.—*CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.
*Daily. †Except Sunday. ‡Except Monday.
HARLEM DIVISION.
9:06 A. M. and 3:35 P. M. daily, ex. Sunday, to Pittsfield and North Adams. Sundays 9:30 A. M. Pullman cars on all through trains.
Trains illuminated with Pintsch light.
Ticket offices at 1 Exchange Place, 415 and 1,216 Broadway, 22 Union Sq. W. 125th St., Grand Central and 125th St. Stations; also 338 and 128 Fulton St. and 100 Broadway, Brooklyn.
Telephone "900 38th Street" for New York Central Cab Service. Baggage checked from hotel or residence by Westcott Express Company.
A. H. SMITH, Gen'l Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, Gen'l Pass'r Agent.

Hamburg-American.
Great Weekly Twin-Screw Service.
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. Deutschland
649 feet long—23,000 tons displacement.
Sails June 4—July 7—Aug. 4—Sept. 1.
*Moltke June 2, 10 AM | Hamburg June 16, 11 AM
Pretoria June 4, 9:30 AM | Phoenicia June 18, 9 AM
*Deutschland June 9, 2 PM | *Hilary June 23, 1:30 PM
Waldersee June 11, 4 AM | Pretoria June 25, 1 PM
*Drill Room and Gymnasium on board.
Mediterranean Service
New York—Naples—Genoa
by superb new Twin-Screw Steamers.
Prinz Oskar.....May 11, Noon; July 13, 10 AM
Prinz Adalbert.....June 25, 9 AM; Aug 16, 9 AM
First Cabin, $65 and $75 upward.
According to Season.
SUMMER CRUISES
TO NORWAY, SPITZBERGEN, ETC.
2 GRAND CRUISES
Around the World.
Send for programmes.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Offices, 35 and 37 Broadway, Pier Hoboken, N. J.

North German Lloyd.
Fast Express Service.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kronprinz May 11, 7 AM | K. Wm. II July 13, 7 PM
K. Wm. II June 14, 9 AM | Kaiser July 16, 10 AM
Kaiser June 21, 10 AM | Kronprinz Jr. 20, 2:30 PM
Kronprinz June 28, 8 AM | K. Wm. II Aug. 9, 1 PM
Twin Screw Passenger Service
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—BREMEN.
Kurfuerst June 2, Noon | Bremen June 16, 11 AM
Allee....June 7, 11 AM | Kurfuerst July 7, 10 AM
Barbara June 14, Noon | Allee....July 14, 10 AM
Friedrich June 21, 1 PM | Barbara July 21, 11 AM
Mediterranean Service.
GIBRALTAR—NAPLES—GENOA.
Irene....June 11, 11 AM | Luise....Aug. 6, 11 AM
Albert June 18, 11 AM | Irene....Aug. 27, 11 AM
Luise....July 2, 11 AM | Hohenzollern Sep. 10, 11 AM
Irene....July 16, 11 AM | Luise....Sept. 24, 11 AM
From Bremen Piers 14 & 4th Sts., Hoboken.
OELRICHS & CO., No. 5 Broadway, N. Y.
Louis M. Myer, 47 South Third St., Phila.

AMERICAN LINE.
PLYMOUTH—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON
Sailing Saturdays, 9:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Germanic.....June 4 | Philadelphia.....June 11
St. Paul.....June 11 | St. Louis.....June 18
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
MINNETONKA.....June 4, 10 A. M.
MINNEHAHA.....June 11, 2:30 P. M.
MINNEAPOLIS.....June 18, 9 A. M.
MASABA.....June 25, 4 A. M.
Only first-class passengers carried.
RED STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS
Sailing Saturdays, 10:30 A. M., Pier 14, N. R.
Vaderland.....June 4 | Kensington.....June 18
Kroonland.....June 11 | Finland.....June 25
WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW YORK—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL.
Sailing Wednesdays and Fridays, Pier 48, N. R.
Oceanic, June 1, 8 AM | Cedric....June 15, 4 AM
Teutonic June 4, 10 AM | Majestic June 22, 10 AM
Celtic....June 10, 1 PM | Arabic....June 24, 2 P. M.
Passenger Offices, 9 Broadway.
Freight Offices, Whitehall Bldg., Battery Place.

CUNARD LINE
To Liverpool via Queenstown.
From Piers 51-52, North River.
Lucania....June 4, 10 AM | Etruria....June 18, Noon
Umbria....June 11, Noon | Lucania....July 2, 9 AM
Campania June 11, 4 AM | Umbria....July 9, 10 AM
Tuesday Service.
Aurania....May 31, 9 AM | Carpathia June 14, 2 PM
Mediterranean-Adriatic Service.
Slavonia, June 7, Noon | Ultonia....July 5, Noon
Pannonia, June 21, Noon | Slavonia....July 19, Noon
Cabin to Queenstown, $60 and up.
VERNON H. BROWN, General Agent.

ANCHOR LINE
Glasgow via Londonderry.
Ethiopia, June 4, Noon | Anchoria June 18, Noon
Astoria....June 11, 3 PM | Columbia June 25, 4 PM
First saloon, $50 and up.
Second saloon, $35 and up; third class, $26 & up.
For illustrated Book of Tours apply to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17 & 19 Broadway.

WATERWAYS
of the Southern Pacific
DELIGHTFUL SEA TRIPS
New York to New Orleans.
Elegant New Passenger Steamships.
Leave New York every Wednesday at noon, arriving New Orleans Monday.
Leave New Orleans every Saturday at noon, arriving New York Monday.
For further information address 349 Broadway, or 1 Broadway, Washington Bldg.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Virginia Beach, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Virginia Hot Springs, Washington, D. C., and entire South and West.
Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 N. R., foot of Beach St., every week day at 4 P. M.
M. E. WALKER, Vice Pres. & Traffic Manager.

OCEANIC STEAMSHIP CO
(American and Australian Line)
Sails from San Francisco every 28 days to HAWAII, SAMOA, NEW ZEALAND, AUSTRALIA, TAHITI. Round the World. $483.75. R. J. Borcalt, 627 B'way, New York.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB CO.
TOURS and TICKETS
33 UNION SQUARE, N. Y.

COOK'S TOURS TO EUROPE. 14 this season. $210 to $1410. All expenses included. Programmes, THOS. COOK & SON, 261 and 1,185 Broadway, 849 Madison Av., N. Y.

"LA VELOCE." Fast Italian Line. Sailing every Tuesday to Naples, Genoa, Bologne sur Mer, Havre. Barnfield & Co., 39 Wall St.

FOR SAILING DATES CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry's steamships see to-morrow's issue.

STORAGE.

METROPOLITAN FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
39-41 West 66th St.
Unexcelled facilities moving, packing, shipping. Fireproof storage only. Estab. 1858.

CARPET CLEANING J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1876.
253 West 54th St.
Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building 426-432 East 129th St.—Clean cottage, reasonable rates; rates for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, &c. Tel. 99 Tremont. 547 Melrose.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

MISS McCABE'S
DANCING ACADEMY, OPEN ALL SUMMER.
118 to 124 WEST 125TH STREET.
2 blocks from 125th St. and 7th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; private lessons any hour. $10 suite and two-step guaranteed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $3; quarter, $2 lessons, $1. Lady and gentlemen assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

Pennsylvania Railroad.
STATIONS FOOT OF WEST TWENTY-THIRD STREET AND DESBROSSES AND CORTLANDT STREETS.
The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is five minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station, except where otherwise noted.
7:05 A. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL.—Parlor, Sleeping, and Dining Cars. For Chicago, Indianapolis, Louisville, and St. Louis.
8:05 A. M.—ST. LOUIS LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis. Dining Car.
10:25 A. M. THE PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Compartment Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, and Detroit.
3:05 P. M.—CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville (via Cincinnati and Louisville), Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis. Dining Car.
4:05 P. M.—CHICAGO LIMITED.—Pullman Sleeping, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago and Toledo. Dining Car.
5:05 P. M.—ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis. Dining Car. For Gary, W. Va. (via Monongahela Valley Route.
6:05 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Chicago. Dining Car.
7:05 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Toledo, and Chicago. For Kneeville, daily, via Shenandoah Valley Route. Connects for Cleveland (except Saturday).
8:05 P. M.—CLEVELAND AND CINCINNATI EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9:05 P. M.—PITTSBURG SPECIAL.—Daily for Pittsburg. Dining Car.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:05, 9:05, 10:05, 11:00 A. M., 12:05, 12:35, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20), (3:05 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:05, 4:25, 5:05 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10), 6:05, 7:05, 10:12 night. Sundays, 9:05, 10:05, 10:50 A. M., 12:05, 12:35, 12:35 "Congressional Limited," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 2:05, 4:05, 4:25, 5:05 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 5:10), 6:05, 7:05, 10:12 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 12:35, 3:05, 4:25 P. M., 12:10 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:05 A. M. and 9:05 P. M. daily.
SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY.—Express, 12:35 P. M. and 12:10 night daily.
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY.—For Hagerstown and New Orleans, 5:05 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—7:05 A. M. week-days and 4:05 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:05 A. M. week-days and 9:05 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—9:05 A. M. and 2:05 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:05 A. M. Through Vestibuled Trains. Buffet Parlor Cars and Standard Coaches on week-days. Parlor Smoking Car, Parlor Cars, Dining Car, and Standard Coaches on Sundays.
CAPE MAY.—12:05 P. M. week-days.
LONG BRANCH, ASBURY PARK (Interlaken Sundays), Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant (from West Twenty-third Street Station), 8:05 A. M., 12:05, 1:25 (Saturdays only), 2:05, 3:05, 4:05 and 4:35 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 7:55, 9:05 A. M. and 4:05 P. M. From Desbrosses and Cortlandt streets, 9:05, 9:40 A. M., 12:05, 1:05 (Saturdays only), 2:05, 3:05, 4:05, and 5:05 P. M. week-days. Sundays, 8:15, 9:05 A. M., 5:05 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:05, 7:05, *7:05, 8:05, 9:05, *9:05 (9:55 St. Louis Limited), *9:05, *10:05 (Pennsylvania Limited), *10:55, 11:05 A. M., 12:05, 12:35, *1:05, 2:10 (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets, 2:20

...D.
...7 words to line.
...ES invites ...ess in aid ... from its ...jectionable ...nation will

...and ferries, May ... with diamonds, ... communicating ... 4,121 Gramercy.

... containing ten... ...th Av. elevated ... to H. C. Watt,

...lost between 7th ...nder notify H. L.

...TED.
...7 words to line.
... Near 5th Av. ...s for gentlemen ...ss table; refer... table guests ac... room; separate

...arge rooms with ...es.
...ally clean rooms; ...nch cuisine; Sum...

... sunny, large room, comfortable home; best locality; ex...

...ity accommodation; ...e near city.

...b family have cool ... apartments; block ...n; moderate. Blu...

... Station.—Pleasant ... good board; refer...

...ms; reasonable for ...g room; board op...

... room; one or two ...al; refined home.

...cr home and board ...eferences; moderate.

...d small rooms, with ... rates.

...gh ground, spacious ... bowling; 50 minutes ... "L"; $5 to $10; ... Mott Av. and 165th ...ge.

...1st St.—Large rooms, couples; table board.

...t third-floor rooms, ...ces; telephone; refer...

ROOMS.
42c. 7 words to line.

...nt square room, pri... small rooms; gentle...

...arge and small rooms

... handsomely furnished ..., for gentlemen only;

... furnished rooms; bath, ...men.

...ne large rooms; also ... conveniences; refined

...icely furnished large ...aller room; gentleman;

...e, airy, well-furnished ...rred; references essen...

...ce and reception room ... finest accommodation;

...able large rooms; home ...vate house; telephone;

...entlemen, elegantly fur... ...me residence, near Park;

...or and bedroom; two or ...ing water, bath, con...

...ge, sunny room, suitable ...eferred. Call all week.

...sirable rooms, singly or ...ater; modern apartment.

...arge, airy front or back ...parately, $3-5. Goldstein.

...ront and back parlors, ...le or together. Kahl.

...st bell).—Front and back ... two gentlemen; improve...

...t, furnished room; batb,

...e rooms, all conveniences, ...; gentlemen; references;

...Rooms, (second floor,) ... house; breakfast if de...

...arge and small furnished ...water; private house.

...Light, comfortable, airy ...djoining bath; moderate;

...Two parlors; light; one ...or Summer. Fisher.

...o connecting, sunny, cool ...ater; "L" station; three ...arks near; modern apart...erms, $2.50. Norton.

...he Hudson.)—Nicely fur... ...marble bath adjoining;

...lford Park.)—Large, com... ...te house, near elevated

... St.—Elegantly furnished ...man; two windows, large ...e bath; private family; ...up.

...ns.—Pleasant, large, front ...ive minutes 183d "L."

...Town.
...s near ocean and depot; ... Rockaway Park.

...WANTED.
...7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

...nales.
... to act as head of stock ...nust have had experience ... store. Apply to Supt., ...on St., Brooklyn.

...o., Brooklyn, require a ...is to act as messengers; ...mended and bring health ... Superintendent, fourth

...en. Thoroughly experi...ce-l apply to Superintend...9:30 A. M., rear 19th St, ...rawford Co.

...ass law stenographers; ...manent position; must be ...au, Office 1,737.

...aleswomen for our linen ... Supt., Chapman & Co.,

...aleswomen for our lace ... Supt., Chapman & Co.,

... familiar with medical ... and accurate 241 Broad...

...les.
...want several boys, about ...rtunity for advancement. ...reet.

...o., Brooklyn, require a ... 16 and 17 years of age; ...ent; must come well re... Superintendent, fourth

...an give satisfaction, can ...h drawing account, with ... easy selling policy just ...re, 29 Nassau St.

...anted for a large furni...ee; state age, experience ... years, and salary re...111, Times Office.

...class mechanic with many ...manager; steady position; ...Box 1,100 Times, Harlem.

...in architect's office; good ... salary $6.00 or $7.00 to ...e, 241 Broadway.

...and hotel clerk for hotel ...20 and 25 years of age. ...ay, fifth floor.

... must be rapid and accu... $12.00. 241 Broadway,

...r firemen and brakemen ...nen average $65 monthly, ...1 average $125; brakemen ... conductors, and average ...preferred; send stamp for ... Association, Box 45, Sta...

...e crack company, Nation...oing to army manoeuvres ...es. Answer, stating age, ...on, Captain, P. O. Box

...ARIANS
...York Times Satur... Exchange a weekly ...anted and offerings ...i character or value.

FOUNDLING IN CATHEDRAL.

Found by Russian Priest After Mass for Czar's Dead Warriors.

Yesterday was Whit Sunday in the Greek calendar, and a solemn requiem for the soldiers and sailors already fallen in the Far East was sung after the high service at the Russian Cathedral of St. Nicholas, Ninety-seventh Street and Madison Avenue, which was attended by Consul General Ladygensky. Prayers were offered for the success of the Muscovite arms, and in receiving his communicants at the close of the service, the Right Rev. Alexander Hotovitsky urged each to bear with fortitude the sorrowful tidings and disappointments that will come to them from the seat of war, always trusting in the victory that must ultimately be Russia's.

As the congregation was leaving the church some one heard the crying of a child in the basement, and informed the Rev. Mr. Hotovitsky. He made an investigation and found a well-dressed male child about a month old lying on a thick shawl which had been spread on the floor of the basement of the church. The child had evidently received the best of care up to the time it was abandoned. Beside the child was a bag containing a bottle of milk and a change of clothing.

The clergyman carried the child to his rooms, which adjoin the church, and then notified the police of the East One Hundred and Fourth Street Station, and Policeman Wolf took the child to Bellevue.

Had a Nightmare, Now Has Broken Rib.

Frank Cooper, who is 48 years old, ate a lot of lobster on Saturday night and had a nightmare after he went to sleep at his home on the second floor of the house at 540 West Fifty-third Street early yesterday morning. The nightmare influenced him to get up in his sleep. Then he fell out of the window, struck an ash barrel and fractured a rib.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

8c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Females.

Bookkeeper, &c.—Bookkeeper, private secretary; expert in double entry; eight years' experience; thorough knowledge English, German, French, shorthand, typewriting translations; twenty-six years old; $18; highest references. W., Box 102 Times.

Dressmaker.—Thoroughly competent; fine fitter; excellent at trimming and designing; engagements out of town; go out by day at $2. M., Times Office, Harlem.

Do you wisb style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Laundress.—Situation wanted for laundress; willing to assist with chamber work if desired. Call at present employer's, 16 East 65th St., on Saturday and Monday before 12 o'clock.

Laundress and Chambermaid.—A lady wishes to place her chambermaid and laundress, whom she can recommend. Apply Tuesday at 26 West 50th St.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, intelligent, well-trained beginner; good speller and excellent English; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliable firm; no agencies; live home. Miss Wells, Box 125 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced and competent; have acted as private secretary; been receiving $18; permanent engagement; credentials. Randolph, 198 West 134th St.

Stenographer, typewriter, and assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstaking; best references; $8. Conscientious, 144 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, and general office attendant; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; ambitious; excellent references; $12-$15. Miss C., 145 Times.

Stenographer.—18; graduate high school, business college; limited experience; guarantees read notes; spell exceptionally well; $6. Movelle, 150 Nassau St., office 1,737.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Four years' experience; thoroughly familiar with detail office work; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Proficient, Box 146 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly competent; equal to any difficult dictation; educated; refined personally; position demanding ability. Hawley, Box 147 Times.

Stenographer.—By an intelligent young American girl qualified to do good work; $8-$10; credentials. Montauk, Box 129 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; good education; excellent references; $10. Miss Weldon, 143 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent bookkeeper; very competent and reliable; has first-class references. Trustworthy, Box 130 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Permanent; experienced and competent; salary, $10. Qualified, Box 207 Times.

Stenographer—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographer.—In hotel or institution; highest reference. Secretary, 263 West 125th St.

Waitress.—Lady leaving town wishes to place her waitress or as chambermaid; personal reference. 12 East 12th St.

Males.

An educated Frenchman, holding a teacher's diploma and license from France, and also from the State of Rhode Island, where he resides at present, after a number of years' experience in teaching the French language, would like a Summer position as tutor, and is open to an engagement next Winter as French instructor in college, seminary, or high school; best references. A. Simorius, Riverpoint, R. I.

Advertising Manager.—Exceptionally successful expert is willing to change for a liberal consideration; now engaged; four years' experience; versatile, thorough, practical, educated; conversant with all modern methods. Box 309, Madison Square, New York.

Butler, &c.—By Japanese; competent, trustworthy; as butler, valet; would like gentleman's place; country preferred; disengaged June 1. Sawa, 140 Nassau St., Brooklyn.

Butler.—By young man as useful houseman in private family; sober, honest; best references; city or country. V. Rugaard, 47 King St.

Coachman.—A gentleman desires a position for his coachman, who has been with him for the past two years; he is strictly honest, sober, and reliable. Apply present employer, private stable, 116½ West 50th St.

Coachman.—Thoroughly reliable, capable; Englishman; age, 36; drives four-in-hand; with present employer four years; leaving on account of family going abroad; highest personal reference. Address Parry, care of Martin & Martin, 235 Fifth Av.,

Coachman.—A gentleman desires a position for his coachman, who has been with him for the past two years; he is strictly honest, sober, and reliable. Apply present employer, private stable, 116½ West 50th St.

Coachman.—Single; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and barness; careful driver; sober, honest, and obliging; written, personal references. 587 Park Av.

Coachman.—Good city driver; thoroughly understands care of horses, carriages, &c.; city or country; excellent reference. G. C., 117 West 46th St.

Coachman.—Englishman; married, no children; 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 46th St.

Coachman.—Gentleman highly recommends Englishman; married; thoroughly experienced horseman. Chambers, 120 West 63d.

German, age 20, two years in country, employed in banking house, wishes to change position; knowledge of English, French; long office experience; good penman; references. Box L 202 Times.

Salesman.—Experience in ladies' muslin underwear, shirtwaists, infants' and children's dresses and cloaks; would like to make connection with good firm; well acquainted in the dry goods trade. W. Wolffrom, 621 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Secretary or executive position.—Young man with college, legal, and newspaper training seeks employment; was for a term secretary of a municipal commission, several years city editor of a daily newspaper, also correspondent of prominent neriodicals; is a member of the bar of this State; highest references as to character and reliability. Address Mac, Box 124, this office.

Stenographer and Office Assistant. —Thoroughly experienced, competent man; permanent position; $15-$18; best city references. H. B., 729 Times.

Stenographer.—By young man, A1 credentials, position requiring ability and integrity. Immediate. Box 128 Times.

Watchman or any position of trust by intelligent, well recommended, sober man of business ability and experience; moderate wages. K Box 119 Times.

Young college man wants position at office work. Reliable, 263 West 125th St.

MARRIAGE AND DEATH NOTICES

inserted in THE NEW YORK TIMES will, upon application, appear simultaneously, without extra charge for either insertion or telegraphing, in any or all of the following named morning newspapers:

BALTIMORE HERALD,
BOSTON GLOBE,
BUFFALO COURIER,
CINCINNATI ENQUIRER,
CHICAGO RECORD-HERALD,
PHILADELPHIA PUBLIC LEDGER,
PITTSBURG DISPATCH,
PROVIDENCE JOURNAL,
ROCHESTER HERALD,
ST. LOUIS REPUBLIC,
SYRACUSE POST-STANDARD,
WASHINGTON POST.

Hawes STRAWS
THE HATS OF LATEST VOGUE
$2.00 and $3.00.
Summer, 1904.
BROADWAY No. 835 and No. 1231 13th St. 30th St.

PEDDLERS TO DEMAND WOODBURY'S REMOVAL

To March 2,000 Strong on Mayor McClellan To-morrow.

THEY OPPOSE PICTURE PLAN

No Open-Air Rogues' Gallery for Them —They're Against the Williamsburg Bridge Market, Too.

Each one of the 5,000 pushcart peddlers on the east side hates Street Cleaning Commissioner John McGaw Woodbury with his whole heart and soul. They fear him so much, however, that whenever the Commissioner appears among them with his red automobile and warlike demeanor they say nothing, but simply stand and quake. Now, however, Major Woodbury has done something which has caused the pushcart men to pool their hard feelings, and they are going to try to have him removed from office. Four associations of pushcart men held indignation meetings yesterday afternoon.

The Commissioner has discovered that some of the peddlers have been in the habit of selling their licenses. To prevent the loss to the City Treasury resulting from this scheme, Major Woodbury has devised a plan to compel each pushcart man to have his photograph taken, framed, and nailed in a conspicuous place on the cart from which he peddles his wares.

That is what has given direction to the anger of the pushcart men. According to their ideas none but women and crooks have their photographs taken. They think that the Commissioner wants to make a big open air Rogues' Gallery to be seen by all, as distinct from the comparatively select collection of portraits at Police Headquarters, seen only by the privileged few.

The principal meeting held yesterday was that of the United Citizens' Peddlers' Association of Greater New York at 85 Forsyth Street, and the hall was crowded with peddlers. President Sigmund Schwartz, who has been a pushcart man for eighteen years, and who has prospered in the business, jumped at onco into the photograph question.

"Are we thieves and robbers," he said, "that we must have our photographs stuck up on our carts?" Then he suggested a compromise with the proposed ordinance and his plan was loudly applauded.

"Yes," he said, "we will agree to have our photographs taken, and to have them pasted up where everybody can see them, but not unless Commissioner Woodbury agrees to have his photograph on one side and Mayor McClellan his on the other. Then we pushcart men would be glad to have our pictures in the middle. It would be a great honor, and there wouldn't be any doubt that the business was legal."

They want the Mayor's photograph, because when they went to him recently with their grievances he turned them over to Major Woodbury, whom they consider their arch enemy. The Commissioner did not give them much satisfaction, and besides, they say, he scared them dumb.

Schwartz, in his imagination, passed the photograph ordinance and put it into effect. Then he painted a picture of what would happen when the pushcart man went home for dinner, leaving his wife in charge of the cart.

"Then," he said, "the copper would come along and look at the picture to see if the right man was doing business with the right cart. 'Where's your beard?' he would say to the woman. 'Where's your skull cap?' Then he'd chase the woman off to the station house. It would be just the same if the pushcart man's son or daughter or brother or cousin would tend the cart for him a while."

The next question they took up was the Commissioner's plan to segregate them all under the new Williamsburg Bridge. The peddlers don't approve of that plan.

Schwartz said that the Commissioner some time ago had stated that it cost the city $2,000,000 a year to clean up the streets frequented by the pushcarts. Thereupon, he said, the peddlers offered to clean the streets themselves, but this was denied by Police Commissioner McAdoo, who told them that such a measure would create a dangerous and pernicious precedent.

The pushcart men, said Schwartz, would be very glad to get off the streets if the city would provide markets for them, and their committee of twenty-five is going to suggest three market sites to the Mayor. One they want in the block bounded by Ludlow, Essex, Canal, and Hester Streets, another between Pitt, Willett, Ridge, and Stanton Streets, and the third in the Mulberry Street district.

There are 9,000 pushcart peddlers in Greater New York. "We would be willing," said President Schwartz, "to put in $200,000 to help pay for these markets."

Other meetings were held by the East Side Citizens' Peddlers' Association, also at 85 Forsyth Street, by the Greater New York Peddlers' Association at 73 Ludlow Street, and by the New York Benevolent Peddlers' Association at 66 Sheriff Street.

They decided to assemble to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock, hold a mass meeting until 2 P. M., and then march in a body of 2,000 or more to the Mayor's office to make a protest against Commissioner Woodbury's photograph plan, Commissioner Woodbury's Williamsburg Bridge plan, and Commissioner Woodbury in general. They also will tell the Mayor that their only protectors are Commissioner McAdoo and Inspector Schmittberger.

ROW AT UNION MEETING.

Assemblyman Prince and Delegate Brown Call Each Other Names.

So much time was taken up at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union in a virulent personal dispute between Morris Brown, delegate of Cigarmakers' Union No. 144, and Tammany Assemblyman Samuel Prince, who was once a delegate, that a good deal of business which would have otherwise taken place had to be postponed. In spite of the protests of several delegates that members had no right to wash their dirty linen at a public meeting the Chairman allowed the dispute to go on, and while it was in progress each disputant accused the other of being a traitor. Each used many hard names.

Brown said that ex-Delegate Prince made slanderous accusations about him to delegates and friends of Brown's, which were done with a malicious motive. If these charges were true, he said, he was not fit to sit as a delegate at the central body, and he wanted Prince to come forward and make the charges publicly.

Prince accused Brown of having sent in exorbitant bills for working as Secretary of the Cigarmakers' Union in a strike in 1890.

"I have no regard for Brown," he continued. "He is a traitor to the union, and a man who is a traitor to the union is a traitor to his country."

Prince made other charges. Then Brown charged Prince with being "a labor fakir." Soon half a dozen other men got up and tried to squelch the talk. There ensued a hubbub which lasted until Brown obtained a vote of confidence.

Le Boutillier Brothers

Annual Sale of Fine Imported Stockings.

Women's Black Gauze Lisle Thread Hose, also "Rock Dye" Balbriggan, plain, ribbed, or silk embroidered fronts, value 35c. pair,	19c.	Women's Silk embroidered Lace Ankle Lisle Thread Hose, "Rock Dye" Black, value 85c. and $1.00 pair,	65c.
Women's "Cobweb" Lisle Thread or Egyptian Balbriggan Hose, "Rock Dye" Black or new tans; also ribbed Lisle Thread, with silk embroidered fronts, value 50c. pair,	35c.	Women's (Morley's) English Lisle Thread Hose, lace ankles, silk embroidered, "Rock Dye" Black; also "Voile" Lisle novelties, value $1.50 and $2.00 pair,	95c.
Women's Lace Ankle Lisle Thread Hose, neat patterns in Black "Rock Dye," value 50c. pair,	25c.	Men's Fine Balbriggan Half Hose. Black or colors, with silk embroidered fronts; also fancy Lisle Threads, value 39c. and 50c. pair,	25c.
Women's Lace Lisle Thread Hose, allover ankle patterns, or lace clox "Rock Dye" Black and new tans, value 75c. pair,	50c.	Men's gauze Lisle Thread Half Hose, "Rock Dye" Black or new tans; also Fancy Lisle and silk embroidered fronts, value 50c. pair,	35c.
Women's "Chiffon" Lisle Thread Hose, garter top, in "Rock Dye" Black and new tans; also plain Lisle or Lace Ankles, silk embroidered, value 75c. pair,	50c.	Men's Fancy Lisle Thread Half Hose; also Black, with silk embroidered fronts, value 75c. and $1.00 pair,	50c.
Women's gauze Balbriggan Hose, "Rock Dye" Black or new tans, value 40c. pair,	25c.	Children's Ribbed Balbriggan Hose, fine or medium weight, "Rock Dye" Black or new tans. value 35c. and 40c. pair,	25c.

THIS ANNUAL SALE OF RELIABLE MAKES OF FINE HOSIERY (EVERY PAIR GUARANTEED,) REPRESENTS THE BEST VALUES OFFERED DURING THE ENTIRE YEAR.

Le Boutillier Brothers

West Twenty-third Street.

SCOUT SHIPS TO BE TURBINES.

Fast Vessels for the Navy to be Practically a New Type.

It is the generally accepted opinion in the navy that two of the three scout ships recently authorized by Congress will be of the turbine type. The vessels without the turbina are in themselves brand-new departures in American naval construction, and the substitution of the turbines will make them still more unique in the service.

These vessels, which are expected to be among the fastest war vessels ever constructed, barring of course certain of the record-breaking torpedo-boat destroyers, are to have a coal capacity of about 1,000 tons, and it is claimed for them that this will give a steaming radius of about 5,000 miles. The plans, it is stated, will provide for little or no armor, the great speed of the ships being considered sufficient to keep them out of harm's way so far as hostile projectiles are concerned.

The armament that the scouts will carry will not be very extensive. In England they are also building scout ships, but their vessels will be smaller than the American vessels in that they will displace only 3,000 tons to the Americans' 4,000.

TWO RUNAWAYS IN THE PARK.

Mounted Policemen Stopped Both of Them and Nobody Was Badly Hurt.

Philip Schumacher of 2,064 Madison Avenue was driving a horse attached to a light wagon in Central Park yesterday evening when the horse became frightened and ran away on the East Drive, opposite Seventy-fourth Street. The animal galloped about three blocks when Mounted Policeman Cogan succeeded in running the animal into a tree and stopping it.

Mr. Schumacher was thrown from the wagon and fell on his head. He was taken to the Presbyterian Hospital by Dr. Thomas, who said that his injuries were painful, though not serious.

On the West Drive opposite Seventy-second Street the horses attached to a closed carriage driven by Charles Reinhardt of 342 East Seventy-second Street ran away, but were stopped by Mounted Policeman James McCarthy. A man and woman were in the carriage, but were not hurt and refused to give their names.

RUNAWAY'S WILD DASH.

Had Avenue to Himself for Half Mile—Bicyclist Hurt.

A horse drawing a surrey in which were Eugene Jackson of 280 Wayne Street, Jersey City, and two women became frightened by an automobile at Eighth Avenue and Forty-second Street last night, and, dashing down the avenue, caused the drivers of other vehicles and automobilists to sheer out of the way. A number of narrow escapes from collisions with cars, the curb, and posts were made.

At Thirty-seventh Street the horse ran down Anthony Paper, sixteen years old, a bootblack of 323 East Thirty-fourth Street, whose left ankle was broken. Paper was riding a bicycle. It was wrecked. The horse ran as far as Thirty-first Street, over half a mile, with policemen, cabmen, and pedestrians pursuing it, when Jackson managed to throw the horse by a sharp jerk of a rein. The women and Jackson were not thrown out, but the women were frightened.

Jackson was arrested.

SUICIDE LEFT ACCUSATION.

Courted Another, Wrote Woman Found Dead in Park.

The body of a woman sitting in an upright position against "Lovers' Elm," a tree near what is known as "Blue Bridge," in Bronx Park, was discovered at 7:30 o'clock yesterday morning by two men who were passing through the park at the time. Beside the body was a soda water bottle containing a solution of morphine. The woman appeared to be about thirty-three years old and had brown hair and blue eyes. She wore a hat, white lace collar, and a blue silk polka dot waist and skirt, from which all marks of identification had been removed.

Beside her there was also found an open chatelaine bag containing a note, but no money. The note was addressed to "Gustav Rodet, 126 Sixth Avenue," and was in French. On being translated by Coroner Berry, who took charge of the case, it was found to read:

"My dead Gustav: I cannot bear to see you make love to Victorine. Sooner than this I will kill myself. You will regret my death.

"Your sorrowing and broken-hearted
"REGINA."

The body was taken to the Fordham Morgue, and Coroner Berry sent Special Officer O'Brien down to 126 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan. It was said that no one by the name of Rodet lived there.

Stern Brothers

will close out to-morrow, a collection of Women's

Tailor-made Walking Suits

of Taffetes, Canvas, Voile and Mixed Tweeds, in a great variety of styles. $14.50, 22.00

Former prices $30.00 to 50.00

Final Reduction of Prices
In High Cost

Black & Colored Dress Goods

2,400 Yds. Mistral and Voile Boutonne and Fancy Woven Etamines, in navy blue and black, 45 to 50 in. wide, 39c

Value 75c to $1.00 yd.

1,100 Yds. Imported Voiles and Etamines, in the newest mixed effects, 42 to 48 in. wide, 55c

Formerly 85c to $1.45 yd.

Tuesday, on the Second Floor
Special Sale of

Women's Underwear
of Cambric, Nainsook and Lawn

Night Robes,	89c, $1.25, 1.50, 1.89
Drawers,	65c, 98, $1.25, 1.98
Corset Covers,	69c, 85, 98, $1.25
Chemises,	75c, 98, $1.25, 1.48
Petticoats,	$1.50, 1.98, 2.50, 2.98

West Twenty-third Street

INSANE MAN AT CATHEDRAL.

Religious Maniac Prayed and Shouted on St. Patrick's Steps.

Dominick Trotohil, a laborer, who could not speak English sufficiently well to give his address, was taken from St. Patrick's Cathedral to Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon suffering from religious mania. Policeman Hughes noticed a crowd in front of the Cathedral shortly after vespers, and upon investigation found that the people had gathered to watch the queer antics of the man, who knelt several times on the bottom step at the front of the Cathedral and repeatedly prayed in Italian.

At the conclusion of each prayer he shouted and then repeated the prayer on the next step, and so on until he reached the door.

The policeman told him to move on, but he only prayed the louder, and the officer finally took him away. In his pocket were found $21 in money, two razors, two Bibles, and two Testaments, all in Italian.

KILLED BY A FUNERAL COACH.

Driver, Fearing Victim Was Dead, Whipped Up and Escaped.

Dennis O'Shea, fifty-five years old, of 898 Madison Street, Manhattan, was knocked down by a team of horses attached to a coach and instantly killed late yesterday afternoon at Penny Bridge and Laurel Hill Boulevard, Queens Borough.

The accident occurred near Calvary Cemetery, and the coach, filled with mourners, was returning from a funeral there. O'Shea was run down while crossing the street. His body was removed to a police station.

The driver of the coach, without waiting to learn how badly O'Shea had been injured, whipped up his horses and disappeared. The police are seeking him.

Body of a Japanese in East River.

Corp. Foster Drake, on patrol at Fort Totten, Willet's Point, yesterday found the body of a man, believed to be a Japanese, floating in the East River. The body was brought ashore, where a hasty examination failed to reveal any marks of violence. The body was then taken to a morgue in Flushing. The dead man was about forty years old, and was probably alive two days ago.

RUN AWAY TO BE JOCKEYS.

Two Little Brothers Are Sought at Race Tracks.

Joseph Davidson, thirteen years old, and his brother Harry, twelve years old, who live with their parents at 311 West One Hundred and Forty-fifth Street, have been missing from their home since May 14. Their father says that he believes they have run away to become jockeys.

The boys regularly attended Public School No. 5, in West One Hundred and Forty-seventh Street, and were never known to play truant, but they read all the racing papers they could obtain. The police have been seeking them at the various stables, both at Morris Park and at Gravesend.

Holy Name Society's Pilgrimage.

The last of the series of four pilgrimages of the Diocesan Union of the Holy Name Society of Brooklyn to the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, at Aberdeen Street and Broadway, Brooklyn, took place yesterday afternoon, and was participated in by several thousand men belonging to parishes in the outlying section of Brooklyn, as well as parishes in towns and villages of Queens and Nassau Counties. The Very Rev. Mgr. Duffy officiated at the services, while the Rev. M. A. Fitzgerald of St. Peter's Church, Brooklyn, preached.

Says Saloon Keeper Bit Him.

When Edward J. MacDonald of the Eldridge Street Station arraigned Max Dick, a saloon keeper of Rivington and Allen Streets, before Magistrate Whitman in the Essex Market Police Court yesterday on a charge of excise violation, he said the prisoner had bitten through his sleeve and into his arm until the teeth had touched the bone. A doctor from Gouverneur Hospital had cauterized the wound. Dick was held in $500 bail for further examination.

Gen. Kearny's Grave Decorated.

Twenty veterans, members of the Phil Kearny Post, G. A. R., went to the grave of Gen. Philip Kearny in Old Trinity Churchyard yesterday afternoon and laid a wreath composed of ivy leaves, lilies, and roses upon the grave, which is in the Watts vault in the southwestern part of the churchyard.

AMUSEMENTS.

Dreamland CONEY ISLAND
A WORLD'S FAIR IN ITSELF.
28 acres of ground; steel pier half a mile long; Electric Tower 375 feet high, studded by over 100,000 electric lights; Ballroom of 25,000 square feet, (largest in the world)—are a few of the attractions that make Dreamland the most wonderful resort.
QUICKEST WAY TO CONEY ISLAND.
Our own fleet of four excursion steamers, including the "Cape May," renamed "Dreamland," the "St. John," the "City of Lawrence," make regular trips direct to Dreamland's steel pier from West 129th St., West 22d St., and Battery. For Time Table see Excursion column. Round trip, 30 cents. Saturdays, Sundays, and Holidays, 35 cents, including admission.

BOSTOCK'S DREAMLAND ANIMAL ARENA CONEY ISLAND.
Circle of Death, Cycling over den of ferocious Lions. Bonavita and his 27 Forest Kings.

AERIAL GARDENS Over the New Amsterdam. Seats. Tubes.
OPEN NEXT MONDAY. A Little of Everything Fay Templeton (100 in all) Peter F. Dailey

NEW YORK B'way, 44 & 45 Sts. Klaw & Erlanger, Mgrs.
SPECIAL MAT. TO-DAY. Reg. Mat. Sat.
MORE Something New Under the Sun
Genuine Song Hits, Good Music Laughs, Pretty Girls, and Entertainment Than Any Other Three Shows.
125 Seats reserved at 50c. Best " " but $1.50
The SOUTHERNERS
Music by Will Marion Cook.

THOMPSON & DUNDY'S.
GREATER LUNA PARK
The Pictured Glory of the Arabian Nights Shamed by the Matchless Splendor of Lunas, Fairy City.
B. R. T. Express service direct—36 minutes.

CASINO B'way & 39 St. Tel. 6726—38. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:15.
"PIFF, PAFF, POUF."
Extra Mat. To-day, Decoration Day

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Tel. 761—38. Regular Mat. Sat at 2:15.
De Wolf Hopper in "Wang."
Extra Mat. To-day, Decoration Day

CRITERION THEATRE, B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY.
William Collier—The Dictator.

SAVOY 34 St., B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Wed.
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY.
ELIZA TYREE in TIT FOR TAT, with AUBREY BOUCICAULT

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Sat.
LAST 6 NIGHTS CLOSING JUNE 4. MEMENTO NIGHT.
GEO. ADE'S Quaint Comedy, THE
COUNTY CHAIRMAN

PROCTOR'S COMEDY & VAUD. SHOWS. 25c. 50c
23d St. Every Aft. & Eve. Res. 75c. Bx. Sts. $1
Jessie Milward, Blanche Ring and Vaud
58th St. Opera Season. The Fortune Teller.
5th Av. "Needles & Pins."
125th St. Jessie Millward in The New Magdalen

BROADWAY 41st St. & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat., 2:15.
Henry W. Savage offers a New Comic Opera,
Raymond Hitchcock's THE YANKEE CONSUL

BELASCO Ev. 8. Mats. Sat. at 2.
CROSMAN Last Week BENRIETTA in David Belasco's play, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs."
EXTRA MATINEE TO-DAY.

DUSS ORCHESTRA TO-NIGHT, 8:30. MADISON SQUARE and GARDEN, $1.00.
Beautiful VENICE

CIRCLE Broadway and 60th St. LADIES' MAT. DAILY.
ROSARIO GUERRERO, Clayton White, Marie Stuart Co., Emma Carus, Empire City Quartet, Trovolo, French Bros.; others.

Victoria Theatre 42d St., B'y. 7 Av. MATINEE TO-DAY, 25c. 50c.
Rose Coghlan, Sydney Grant, O'Brien & Havel, Collins & Hart; others.

JOHNSTOWN FLOOD
CONEY ISLAND.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St.
VAUDEVILLE. MATINEE TO-DAY.
BLIND TOM, FLORENCE REED CO., etc.

Grand Matinee To-day, 25c., 50c. From Rags to Riches

NEW STAR Lex. Ave. & 107. Mat. To-day.
ESCAPED FROM SING SING and JIMMY BRITT.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. New Groups. CINEMATOGRAPH. Extra Attractions. Charming Music.

MURRAY Hill Thea. Mat. Every Day. 25c. Last Wk.
"MY FRIEND FROM INDIA," with tt. V. Donnelly, Walter Allen, Georgia Laurence.

WEST END MAT. TO-DAY. TO-NIGHT. Resurrection

3RD AVE. Mat. To-day. Mr. WILL R. WALLING in KING OF DETECTIVES.



Isn't it fun to have a holiday? Our stores are closed to-day and we're not going to think of clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes for men and boys until to-morrow.

ROGERS, PEET & COMPANY.
258 Broadway, opposite City Hall, and 7 and 9 Warren St.
842 Broadway, cor. 13th, and 140 to 148 4th Ave.
1280 Broadway, cor. 32d, and 54 West 33d St.
We fill orders by mail.

CAREFUL CARPET CLEANING CO. 207 & 209 DE KALB AVE. BROOKLYN. TEL. 1273 JOHN.

Alpine Ladies' Parlors, 55 & 57 West 33d.—Marcel Wave, Curling, Singeing, Shampooing, Vibrasage, Massage, Chiropody. Children special attention. Open daily.

SPOILED PARK ROBINS' HOME.

Men Who Broke Up Young Birds' Nest Are Fined.

Richard Herlihy of 1,212 First Avenue and John Mason of 112 First Avenue were arrested in Central Park early yesterday morning by Policeman Green, on a charge of destroying a nest containing four young robins.

Herlihy and Mason were at Seventy-second Street, when they saw a nest in one of the trees. Mason climbed the tree, which was not strong enough to bear his weight, and broke, throwing Mason and the nest to the ground.

Fred Foss of 510 East Thirteenth Street heard the noise and saw Herlihy standing under the tree. He reported the matter to the policeman, who found Herlihy and Mason handling the robins. Magistrate Crane fined each prisoner $5.

Mason wept in court, and the Magistrate delivered a lecture to him on the rights of the beasts and birds who are the city wards when they make their homes in the precincts of the public parks.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Rain; followed by fair; fresh north winds.

LIII...NO. 16,975. NEW YORK. TUESDAY, MAY 31, 1904.—FOURTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

BALTIMORE'S MAYOR COMMITS SUICIDE

Robert M. McLane, Married Two Weeks Ago, Shoots Himself.

WORRIED OVER BIG FIRE

Worked Without Ceasing and Was Criticised in Connection with Rebuilding of Burned Section.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, May 30.—Robert M. McLane, Mayor of Baltimore, shot himself through the head at 3 o'clock this afternoon at his home, 29 West Preston Street, and died two hours later. Coroner Benjamin F. Hayden of the Central District, after making an investigation, decided that it was a case of suicide, and deemed an inquest unnecessary.

Mrs. McLane, whom he married only two weeks ago, told the Coroner that a few minutes before the shooting, she and Mayor McLane were in her apartment talking. He appeared to be in very good spirits, and they were laughing together over a package which he was tying.

The Mayor remarked to Mrs. McLane that he wanted to put to rights some articles in a bureau drawer in another room, (the same in which the shooting occurred,) and left the apartment.

In something less than five minutes Mrs. McLane heard a noise which she thought was made by a shutter banging to or some article down stairs which had fallen. She called the maid, Lizzie Redchurch, and asked what had happened.

The girl replied that she thought the noise was upstairs, and Mrs. McLane suggested that the Mayor had dropped a drawer.

LYING IN FRONT OF MIRROR.

The maid went upstairs and rapped on the door, and, receiving no reply, entered. The Mayor was lying on the floor in front of a wardrobe mirror. Lizzie Redchurch exclaimed to Mrs. McLane, who had followed her into the room:

"Mr. McLane has fallen and hurt himself."

As Mrs. McLane approached her husband, she saw what had occurred. The pistol was lying on the floor by him. The Mayor was breathing heavily, but was unconscious. She lifted his head and put a pillow under it, and immediately sent for medical assistance.

The Mayor's father, James L. McLane, was among the first to arrive at the house after the tragedy. Five physicians did everything in their power, but the Mayor never spoke.

Dr. Shertzer, the first physician to see the dying man, tells this story:

"I found the Mayor in his bedroom—the third story back. He was doubled up in a heap on the floor in front of a long mirror. He was fully dressed.

"The Mayor's head appeared to be doubled up under his right arm. Near him was the pistol, a five-barreled affair, with one chamber discharged. I straightened him out and secured pillows from the bed and placed them under his head. He was unconscious, and never spoke a word up to the time he died.

"Mrs. McLane was dreadfully distressed, but bore up with wonderful fortitude, and asked me eagerly what the chances were. I replied:

"'There is no hope in the world for him, but send for all the doctors in the neighborhood.'

"When I arrived at the house I know of no one being there except the Mayor, Mrs. McLane, her son Jack, and a maid. When I told Mrs. McLane to send for the other physicians she dispatched the girl and the boy Jack for them."

Coroner Hayden said to-night:

"As much as I regret so to state, I am obliged to give my official opinion that Mayor McLane committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. The powder marks on his head show that he pressed the revolver close to his head and pulled the trigger."

CITY INTENSELY EXCITED.

The tragedy has caused intense excitement throughout the city, and by many politicians as well as friends of the young Mayor his death is attributed to worry caused by the great fire which swept away the business section of the city last February. The Mayor felt the burden of responsibility upon him. He labored incessantly. Some of his acts were criticised in connection with the work of making improvements in the burned district, but his public spirit seemed unshaken by the shafts of the critics.

The Mayor's recent marriage is also believed to have caused an estrangement in his family. His wife was the widow of Dr. John Van Bibber, a noted physician. Her maiden name was Mary Lusby. She not only belonged to a prominent family, but was a leader in society, and for years was famous for her beauty. She is about forty-five years old. The Mayor was thirty-six.

Despite the disparity in their ages they had been devotedly attached to each other for years. Their engagement, however, was never announced, and when they went to Washington and were married by the Rev. George Carter of St. Andrew's Episcopal Church, that city, the announcement caused a great surprise in official and political circles, though not so much in the exclusive circles of society in which their attachment had long been noted.

Dr. Claude Van Bibber, the brother of Mrs. McLane's first husband, to-night stated that, in spite of the Coroner's official declaration that it was a case of suicide, he believed the Mayor shot himself accidentally, the doctor claiming that the course of the bullet so indicated. He insisted that there had been no coolness or estrangement between the Mayor and his family over the marriage, and that only last evening he and the Mayor called on the latter's father.

Mayor McLane's last days at the City Hall were anything but easy and pleasant. He was not there to-day, and his absence

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"CLOSE FRIEND" REPUDIATED.

Back to the Progressive Idea Declared on Murphy, in Effect.

In various newspapers yesterday a "Close Friend" of Charles F. Murphy was quoted as authority for a statement that Mr. Murphy, dropping his veil of mystery, was out openly against Parker and for McClellan, for President. The statement declared that Tammany was highly respectable and intelligent and no longer of the proletariat. This last expression was a new one to the braves, and some of them were inclined to think it was a real Indian word. "Close Friend's" statement, it was announced, was intended to pave the way for a "formal and competent" statement by Mr. Murphy, to be made to-day. It did. Only Mr. Murphy did not wait until to-day, but caused his "formal and competent" statement to be issued last night by Thomas F. Smith, Secretary of Tammany Hall. Here it is:

"Mr. Murphy has authorized me over the telephone to issue a statement here for him to-night. He says that he wants to deny authorship of or authority for the statements published from him in the morning papers, and that he repudiates emphatically and expressly any and all alleged statements or interviews, directly or indirectly, from him or through his friends.

"He repudiates all connection with the assertion that he is booming Mayor McClellan for the Presidency. He says he is not booming Mayor McClellan or any other Democrat for the nomination, and never has contemplated any such move. Furthermore, Mr. Murphy says that whenever he has any statement to give out as to his attitude, or the attitude of Tammany Hall, in the St. Louis Convention, he will give it out directly, and will not talk through a third party, whose name must be kept secret, as was the case in the Atlantic City interviews."

According to Mr. Smith, the Tammany leader, has been much annoyed of late by the repeatedly printed report of this or that plan, of his innermost thoughts on political matters, all emanating from a "close friend."

When Mr. Murphy returns to-day he will do so with the intention of remaining in the city until July 1, when he will leave for St. Louis.

DIAMONDS FOR CAROLINA TOWN

Express Train Showers Village with Gems and Citizens Get Rich.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 30.—News has been received here that Lucama, a little town near this city, has been in a state of ferment for the past week. On Monday a passenger train was wrecked near the station and several of the cars were destroyed by fire, among them the express car.

After the fire was put out men, women and children began to pick about in the ashes. One man found a small object which proved to be a diamond worth six hundred dollars. Immediately it became known that there were diamonds in the ashes, crowds flocked to the scene of the wreck.

The night before the news was generally known the man who made the discovery revisited the scene, carrying a number of empty sacks. He filled them with the ashes of the car. On sifting them he uncovered diamonds to the value of $18,000. The railroad people are of the opinion that the value of the stones still unaccounted for is more than double that of those already found.

The railroad later placed a guard around the wreck. The railroad has not been requested to pay for the diamonds, nor has the express company. It is believed they were stolen goods being expressed to some point South, and that the shippers are afraid to make known their identity.

Several lawsuits have grown out of the finds. The owner of the soil says that the diamonds belong to him unless the railroad demands them for the real owner. A negro found one gem valued at a thousand dollars. The owner of the land on which the wreck occurred sued him for the possession of the diamond, but the negro won.

WOMAN A BURGLAR'S HELPER.

She Wears Black, of Course—Houses Along Sound Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, May 30.—The police of Port Chester and other towns along the northern shore of Long Island Sound are looking for a burglar who is accompanied by a young woman in black. She stands guard while her escort robs houses.

In one week this burglar robbed three places in Mount Vernon and houses in White Plains, New Rochelle, and Port Chester. From a house at Port Chester he stole a suit case, a costly silk dress, woman's jacket, plain gold ring, and other female attire. It is believed his companion wore part of the garments out of town. The biggest haul was made by the burglar from the residence of H. D. Rogers, at White Plains, where he got $500 worth of jewelry.

The police of Mount Vernon say they have a clue to the burglar, and expect to have him locked up in a few hours.

POSSE BATTLES WITH OUTLAWS

Latter Escape, but the Officers Are in Close Pursuit.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, May 30.—Two members of the "Driftwood Jim" gang of outlaws were overtaken at the Putney Ranch, in the Big Horn Mountains, by Sheriff Webb and a posse, who had been on the trail fifteen days, and a battle ensued.

One of the outlaws was shot from his horse, but managed to escape to the Bad Lands with his companions. The officers are in close pursuit, and another battle will probably be fought, for it is said that the bandits will not give up without making a fight.

The outlaws were kept supplied with fresh horses by friends, while the officers have been unable to procure fresh mounts.

RACE RIOT IN PHILADELPHIA.

Five Persons Badly Injured—Fight Between Children Started Trouble.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—A race riot between white and colored persons occurred at Thirtieth and Wharton Streets late this afternoon, and before the police succeeded in quelling the disturbance five persons were seriously hurt and a score of others were more or less roughly handled.

The police have not yet ascertained the direct cause of the trouble. A fight was started between white and colored children in which their elders became involved. Bricks and other missiles were soon flying through the air. The mob grew larger, and finally clubs and pistols were brought into [illegible] of policemen from a near-by

RAISULI, THE KIDNAPPER, AN OFFICIAL

Seizure of Perdicaris Designed to Make the Sultan Pay Up.

PRISONERS' PERIL NOW GRAVE

Arrival of Two American Warships at Tangier—Jean Hess's View of Morocco's Situation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
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PARIS, May 30.—Just arrived from Morocco is Jean Hess, whose fame as an explorer is European, and whose recent work, "La Question du Maroc," is the most living exposition of Moorish affairs which has appeared in the French language.

I questioned him to-day, on behalf of THE NEW YORK TIMES, as to the real inwardness of Raisuli's raid and the brigand's object in carrying off Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley.

"Raisuli," said M. Hess, "is a Moorish Chief, an ex-Government functionary whom the Sultan has forgotten to pay. He hopes by obtaining ransom for his prisoners to get financially square with his former master."

M. Hess went on to say that the political situation created by the prompt determination of the United States to send a naval expedition to Morocco to enforce the release of the hostages was very interesting, adding:

"I may remind you that in July, 1902, a projected treaty was secretly drafted between France and Spain for the complete division of Morocco. This involved the armed conquest of Morocco by the signatory powers, and against this the advanced Liberal Party here protested, as did also England. So the scheme fell through.

"Subsequently, however, the Anglo-French entente cordiale was sealed and Great Britain gave a free hand to France to deal with Morocco. Following thereupon another secret treaty has been prepared between France and Spain, on the same basis as before, with the addition that the neutralization of Tangier be secured as a sop to England.

"But the present action of the United States shows that America does not choose to recognize any power in Morocco other than that of the Sultan, and will ignore the understandings reached between Great Britain, France, and Spain, as to which she has presumably not been consulted.

"The present revolt of the Moorish pretender is undoubtedly fomented by French and Spanish agents in order to supply their Governments with a motive for intervention. Owing, however, to Raisuli's escapade the United States has now arrived first in the field, and can thus secure respect for her own interests in Morocco, which are considerable.

"There need be no fear in the United States that the cost of the expedition will not be paid by Morocco, inasmuch as the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas is now preparing to issue a loan to the Sultan of 50,000,000f., [$10,000,000.]

"It is interesting to note that the recent campaign in Europe to divide up Morocco has been largely promoted by the Alliance Israelite, whose special aim it doubtless is to secure better treatment for the Jews in Morocco, where they today have no civil rights."

TWO WARSHIPS REACH TANGIER.

Others Following—Bandits Now Threaten to Kill Captives.

TANGIER, May 30.—The United States armored cruiser Brooklyn, flying the flag of Rear Admiral Chadwick, arrived here to-day. The United States cruiser Atlanta arrived later and joined the Brooklyn. Two other American warships are expected shortly.

Rear Admiral Chadwick, accompanied by an aide, United States Consul General Gummere, and two marines, visited M. Torres, the representative of the Sultan at Tangier. The interview lasted ten minutes, after which M. Torres returned the visit at the United States Consulate, the Brooklyn firing a salute in his honor.

M. Torres has informed the American and the British representatives that he cannot grant Raisuli's terms. A special courier, it is reported, has been sent to the Sultan conveying the American view.

It is the understanding here that the Admiral commanding the American fleet has orders to exercise pressure upon the Moroccan authorities to induce them to accept Raisuli's terms. The Sultan is willing to pay a ransom and liberate Raisuli's partisans, who are now imprisoned, but Raisuli now asks American protection for the settlement. This last condition is considered dependent upon the American Government.

The authorities here consider that the position of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley is now more serious than before.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The possibility that international complications may grow out of the effort of the United States to rescue one of its citizens, Mr. Perdicaris, and his kinsman, the Englishman Varley, who have been abducted by Raisuli, the Moroccan bandit, is not taken as a matter to be seriously considered at this stage of the affair.

This Government will first do all it can through its navy to effect a rescue, and let the complications, if there are to be any, come when they will. To-day's advices were not altogether reassuring as to the success of the effort to restore the two prisoners to liberty.

There have been no advices to-day at the State Department in regard to any trouble with France or Spain because of sending an armed force to Morocco to rescue Mr. Perdicaris. It is not believed that there will be any such trouble, but if there should be a note on the subject this Government will take the stand that it has the unquestioned right, according to the law of nations, to protect its citizens anywhere on the face of the earth when they are put in peril by outlaws.

The State Department was closed to-day, and, Secretary Hay and his Assistant Sec-

DIED AFTER RAISING FLAG.

Retired Business Man Hurried to Accomplish It on a Wager.

Gebhard Lendbolt, a retired furniture dealer, on Sunday night was talking with his two sons in the library, when he remarked:

"To-morrow is Memorial Day boys, and I'll bet you each a new hat that I can get up and raise the flag before either of you."

The sons agreed to the proposition, although they could not remember a holiday when their father had not himself arisen first to unfurl the big silk flag.

Mr. Lendbolt awoke shortly after 7 o'clock yesterday morning. Going to his sons' room he found them still asleep. He ran to the garret and got down the flag pole and the flag. He returned to a front window on the third floor, and without any help put out the long pole and then the flag. The work done, he awakened his sons and invited them to go and see that he had beaten them.

"I needed a new hat," he shouted with glee and then left the room.

A few minutes later his sons found him dead in a chair near the window from which the flag was floating in the breeze.

Coroner Berry said that Mr. Lendbolt had died from apoplexy, probably brought on by the excitement of the morning.

LITTLE MAY QUEEN IS LOST.

Police Find Her Wet and Cold on Station Steps.

Just as the thunderstorm was clearing last evening, Doorman John Cook of the East Twenty-second Street Station, stepping out in front of the house, found a very wet and bedraggled little girl about four years old sitting on the lowest step in the rain. She had a white, blue-trimmed dress, and a red and blue cap such as are worn by children in the May parties, and had evidently come from one of these celebrations.

Cook asked the little girl what her trouble was, but all she would say was that she had a flag. The flag, a miniature of the Stars and Stripes as wet as herself, was pinned to the bosom of her dress and she would not let Cook so much as touch it. She seemed to be more worried about it than her wet and chilled self. She was taken into the station and warmed, fed, and clothed by the matron, but she would not or could not tell her name or where she lived.

FIRE HORSE KILLS SPECTATOR.

Pulled to His Haunches Crushed Italian's Skull with Forefoot.

A small fire at 162 West Houston Street, in the grocery store kept by Joseph Plaicia attracted a big crowd of Italians who live in the vicinity, one of whom lost his life.

Among the engines that answered the alarm was No. 24, from Spring Street, the driver of which is Edward J. Pastine of 403 Canal Street. Pastine was just turning on the run from Bedford Street into West Houston Street, when he saw that he was about to run down a man who was watching the other engines which had already arrived.

The driver pulled his horses to the right so suddenly that he lifted them up on their hind feet, and the hoof of the near horse struck the imperiled bystander on the head, crushing his skull and killing him instantly.

The body was taken to the Macdougal Street Station, where it was identified as that of Amello Continello, twenty-three years old, a tailor, of 176 West Houston Street. Pastine was not arrested.

DESTROY ADIRONDACK CAMPS.

Commission Orders Campers Not to Spend Two Years in Same Place.

Special to The New York Times.

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., May 30.—There is great excitement throughout the Adirondacks over the destruction of campers' property by order of the Forest and Game Commission. For years it has been the custom to camp along the shores of the islands of the Adirondack Mountains.

The campers are generally business men and students, who love nature and like to spend their Summer vacation in the woods. The commission has now ordered that they must not camp in the same place two seasons. This in effect means that they cannot camp at all, for as a rule the campers have short vacations and cannot afford either the time or money to put a camp in habitable condition for a few days' use.

The campers have in no way injured the forest, but have been its preservers, and last year proved to be the best fire fighters the State had.

NO HOPE FOR MISSING MAYOR.

1,500 Men Search for Negaunee (Mich.) Official and Find Only Papers.

Special to The New York Times.

NEGAUNEE, Mich., May 30.—All hope of finding Mayor Hudson alive has been abandoned. He is believed to have perished in the woods. The mines here have shut down, and since Saturday morning 1,500 men have scoured the woods, but no trace has been found of him except some papers belonging to him which were found Saturday afternoon.

He was born in Manasquan, N. J., and was graduated from Cornell twelve years ago, coming direct to Negaunee. He soon became the most popular physician in the city and was considered among the wealthiest in the county. He was married nine years ago to Miss Moe Anthony, daughter of E. G. Anthony.

BOY LIFE SAVER RUN OVER.

Lad Who Received a Medal Is Struck by a Car.

William J. Romaine of 528 East One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street, the fourteen-year-old newsboy who last Fall received a medal for life saving, he having jumped into the East River at One Hundred and Twentieth Street and saved a youngster from drowning, was fatally hurt last night by a cross-town car at One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue.

The accident was in no way chargeable to the motorman or conductor of the car, and they were released after having been taken to the station house. Romaine is in the J. Hood Wright Memorial Hospital, suffering from a fractured skull and internal injuries.

WASH-OUT BLOCKS TROLLEYS.

Storm Carries Sand on Tracks of Public Service Corporation.

PATERSON, N. J., May 30.—The heavy shower this evening washed an immense bank of sand down on the tracks of the Public Service Corporation at West Nutley, and traffic by trolley car between this city and Newark was cut off. Two hundred and fifty persons in five cars were stalled near the wash-out.

[illegible] city and Passaic several hundred

LIGHTNING STRIKES CROWDED MUSIC HALL

Panic in the Trocadero While Thunderstorm Rages.

BELLEVUE IN DARKNESS

Bolt Cuts Off Its Electric Lights—Speedway Crowd Drenched and Eight-Oared Racing Shell Swamped in the Harlem.

A thunderstorm, after threatening all the afternoon, burst over the city early last evening, menacing lives and causing much inconvenience to belated holiday makers. A crowded music hall was struck by lightning, causing a panic; the thousands along the Speedway were drenched, and an eight-oared shell competing in the Harlem Regatta was swamped, and Bellevue Hospital was left in darkness by the lightning's pranks.

The Trocadero Music Hall, which is at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Ninety-first Street, was crowded when, at 7.10 o'clock, a bolt struck the corner of the building, tearing off several pieces of weather boarding and setting the place on fire. Fully 1,500 persons were in the place, including many who had sought shelter from the heavy rain, which was then at its height, while on their way home from attending the boat races and automobile contests which had taken place in the neighborhood.

The terrific crash of thunder following the blinding flash of the lightning bolt created a panic among those in the hall, but a dangerous rush for the exits was averted by the coolness shown by Samuel Bernstein, the manager. He jumped on the stage, stopped the music, and told the audience just what had happened, saying that there was absolutely no danger. The fire, which did not amount to much, was extinguished in a few moments by the downpour of rain.

Adjoining the Trocadero is a penny-in-the-slot establishment, which was also sheltering a large number of storm-bound folk. The panic was repeated in this place, but on a smaller scale. Nobody was hurt in either place.

The holding of the annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association over the Speedway course, between Washington Bridge and Fordham dock, together with the holiday brushes between the fast trotters and pacers on the Speedway, had attracted a crowd to that part of the city which was estimated to number upward of 30,000 persons. Many of these were in the various craft of all sizes which lined the course from end to end; others stood upon the bridges or the piers, but by far the greater portion of the crowd had gathered along the bank of the Speedway.

With the first rush of wind and downpour of water there was a rush for shelter. The few hotels along the Speedway were soon thronged almost to suffocation, the tunnels under the driveway which give access to the river path were filled, and hundreds stood under the arches or alongside of the abutments of the bridges.

Those spectators of the regatta who were out upon the river in open boats found themselves in an even worse predicament, for it was a long row to the nearest boathouse.

The eight-oared crews of the New York Athletic Club, the Staten Island Boat Club of West New Brighton, S. I., and the Dauntless Rowing Club were on their way up the river to the starting line at Fordham Dock when they were overtaken by the storm about half way up the course. They raced to reach the house of the Nonpareil Rowing Club at the head of the Speedway, and the Staten Island and the Dauntless crews succeeded in doing so, but the New York Athletic Club boat was filled by the downpour and swamped a few rods from the Nonpareil house. The crew were all good swimmers, however, and managed to get the shell to the house.

The regatta was suspended until the storm was practically over.

Bellevue Hospital practically was in darkness for nearly three hours last night, when lightning played a trick in the power house of the United Electric Light and Power Company, at Twenty-eighth Street and First Avenue. A very bright flash and an unusually loud thunderclap about 7 o'clock, when the storm was at its height, were followed in the hospital by an immediate failure of the electric lights. For a few minutes the only lights about the big institution were the two kerosene lamps at the Twenty-sixth Street gate. The lightning had entered the power house and wrecked the dynamo which supplies current to the Bellevue lamps.

At the moment of the failure of the lights Dr. Smith was attending to the injuries of two patients. One of these was a man with a cut wrist and the other a child with a crushed finger. Neither case was serious, so the interruption did not harm them. No operations of any sort were going on anywhere else in the hospital at the time.

Reports of the storm by the officers of the local United States Weather Bureau showed that it came from the West and moved in a northeasterly direction. The first thunder was heard at 5:50 o'clock, and the first sprinkle of rain fell at 5:55 and continued until 6:03 o'clock. Then there was another sprinkle at 6:15, continuing until 6:45, when it became light rain until 6:50. Then very heavy rain fell until 7:37, when it again became light and ended at 8 o'clock. The temperature fell from 77 degrees at 3 o'clock to 67 degrees at 8 o'clock. The total rainfall was .43 of an inch.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, May 30.—A heavy rainstorm this afternoon in addition to damaging the country estate of New Yorkers in Westchester County, caused the Harlem and the New Haven Railroad tracks, between Melrose and Fordham, to be flooded in some places to a depth of three feet. A high tide in the East River made the water back up through a big outlet sewer, and express trains had to dash through the flood.

All the trains were crowded with New York residents, who had been spending the day in the country, and where the engines struck the deep water there was a roar of steam. In several instances fires were extinguished, and there was much excitement among the passengers.

The waters on the tracks reached to the car steps. Two engines were disabled, and others had to be supplied before the trains could be pulled out of the flooded district.

In the height of the storm the roof of the big power station on the Huckleberry Road at Mount Vernon began leaking so that water fell on the dynamos, and the power had to be shut off for an hour. More than 20,000 pleasure seekers were stalled on the cars while the storm was raging. The Connecticut Traction Company's lines also were blocked.

BOY BALLOONIST DEFIES COURT

His Parents' Injunction Restraining Him Was of No Avail—He'll Stop Now.

Special to The New York Times.

OMAHA, Neb., May 30.—William Roberts, the boy balloonist, made an ascension this evening in spite of an injunction secured by his parents to restrain him from engaging in the dangerous occupation.

Roberts has been making ascensions whenever he could escape his parents' vigilance for two or three years. The injunction stopped his exhibition yesterday after the balloon had been inflated, and the boy was dressed in his tights and ready for the ascent.

To-day he begged permission to make one more attempt to beat his own record for a long-distance rise, and promised to retire from the business until he comes of age.

DR. FLOWER KEEPS HIDDEN.

Effort to Locate Him in Parral Fails—Grant Gillett Is There.

Special to The New York Times.

PARRAL, Mexico, May 30.—It has been currently reported among mining men here that Dr. R. C. Flower, who jumped his bond in New York, had arrived here. An effort was made to-day to locate the fugitive, but without success.

Grant Gillett, who is associated with Dr. Flower in the Pan-American Mining and Smelting Company, is here, but refused to be seen.

A FRENCH ARMY MYSTERY.

Officer Said to Have Been Connected with Dreyfus Case Arrested.

PARIS, May 30.—The Ministry of War has caused the arrest of an officer who is understood to have been connected with the Dreyfus affair.

The officer, who is held in close confinement in the Fortress of Mont Valérian, is said to be charged with using considerable sums of money during the court-martial at Rennes in order to secure the conviction of Dreyfus.

All official information concerning the case is withheld.

NAVAL OFFICER'S AUTO KILLS.

Lieut. Commander Scribner Drives Car Over Six-Year-Old Girl in Roxbury.

BOSTON, May 30.—Marion Holder, the six-year-old daughter of Herbert A. Holder, was run over and killed by an automobile on Warren Street, Roxbury, to-day. Lieut. Commander Edward H. Scribner, a naval constructor in the United States Navy, the owner and operator of the automobile, was arrested on a charge of manslaughter to-night. He was released in bonds of $3,000. He will be arraigned in court to-morrow.

The police claim that Scribner drove quickly away after the accident, but this Scribner denies. He was arrested in Lowell.

HAWK ATTACKS AGED MAN.

Savage Bird Knocks a Long Island Farmer Into a Gully.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., May 30.—Freeman Lane, a farmer, eighty years old, was attacked by a hawk in his woods near here to-day. The bird swooped down upon the old man and struck him squarely in the face, knocking him into a gully, where the hawk continued striking him with its wings. The old man, exhausted, could not move, and the hawk, with a screech of victory, soared to its young. Lane finally crawled out of the woods and went home.

GIRL STARTLES FIREMEN.

She Takes an Involuntary Slide Down the Brass Pole.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, May 30.—Chief Engineer James W. Hoogkinson was showing a party of young woman through fire headquarters to-day, and on reaching the dormitory one sedate young miss was attracted by the shining pole down which the men slide to reach the apparatus.

"What's this for?" she inquired. The Chief explained, and the young woman said "Oh!" and leaned over to peer down.

In a moment there was a scream, and the men on the floor below were startled by a novel descent. It was that of the erstwhile sedate young woman. She landed on the rubber mat, very much flustered and frightened. Picking herself up, she blushed and rushed to the street.

TALLYHO TIPS OVER.

Edward Willis, International Secretary of Y. M. C. A., Slightly Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 30.—Edward Willis of Washington, D. C., International Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, was injured to-day by the overturning of a tallyho in which he was driving with a party of friends. Mr. Willis and his wife and fifteen other persons, most of them women connected with the Grace Methodist Episcopal Church of New York, were guests for the day of his brother, Ashley Willis of this city.

They had just started for a drive to the shore when the lead horses became frightened by a locomotive, and, switching suddenly, broke the pole of the coach and tipped the vehicle over. Those who were inside the coach were not hurt. Ashley Willis, who was on the box seat, jumped at once to the heads of the leaders and succeeded in holding them.

Edward Willis and the others on top of the vehicle were thrown to the ground. The women escaped unhurt, except for slight bruises. Mr. Willis suffered a knee contusion, which Dr. E. K. Roberts, who was called to attend him, says is not serious.

VANDERBILT ENJOYS HIMSELF.

Entertains Friends in Automobile, but Is Wary of Process Servers Still.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—Reginald C. Vanderbilt took no chances of being caught by any process server from District Attorney Jerome to-day. All the cards that were sent to his apartments at the Bellevue Hotel were returned with his request that he be excused. When he ventured out of the hotel to get into his automobile a reporter asked him a question.

"Really, you must excuse me from saying anything, for it is my rule never to talk for publication," he said.

In the forenoon Mr. Vanderbilt entertained a party of friends with a ride through Fairmount Park. After luncheon another trip was made, and later in the afternoon the party went to the horse show, where Mr. Vanderbilt looked after his entries. On their return from Wissahickon

KUROKI TAKES TOWN ON ROAD TO MUKDEN

Oil Station

2,000 Cossacks Routed—Reinforcements Sent to Ai-Yang

MORE TROOPS LEAVE JAPAN

Mission of Expedition 15,000 Strong May Be to Trap Russian Raiders in Korea.

TOKIO, May 30.—A detachment of Japanese troops on Saturday attacked and defeated 2,000 Cossacks at Ai-Yang, an important centre, about sixty miles northeast of Feng-Wang-Cheng, on the Mukden road. The engagement began at 10:30 and ended at 11:30 A. M. The Japanese lost four men killed and twenty-eight wounded. The Russian casualties are not known.

Gen. Kuroki reports a number of outpost affairs and the capture of eight Russian scouts.

LONDON, May 30.—A dispatch from Tokio says that the Japanese after defeating the Cossacks at Ai-Yang occupied that place and reinforcements were sent forward to support them.

The Tokio correspondent of The Chronicle says that 10,000 Russians have been sent up the Liao River in junks to Tie-Ling.

According to correspondents at Japanese headquarters up to May 29 nothing important had developed beyond outpost encounters. Japanese troops were largely engaged in building roads and bridges.

The Standard's correspondent says that Gen. Kuroki gave a luncheon to foreign Military Attachés to celebrate the victory on the Yalu, while almost simultaneously the Japanese First Army was informed of the Kin-Chow victory.

The same correspondent indicates the reason for delay in the operations. He says that the force that landed at Takushan appears to have struck the fringe of the rainy season. The downpour has been very heavy.

Russians Discuss New Reverse.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 31.—The reported defeat of Cossacks at Ai-Yang was the only news and almost the only topic of conversation in St. Petersburg last night. No official dispatches were given out last evening, but officers at military headquarters were reluctant in accepting the Japanese dispatches.

They think it possible that the Japanese met Gen. Mistchenko's command, which has recently been raiding in Korea. This is formed of comparatively raw recruits, though now tolerably hardened by three months' campaigning. It is conceivable that they have been defeated, but not Rennenkampf's force, patrolling the Ai-Yang region, who are veterans of that old command which accompanied him on the famous ride through Manchuria.

These men are esteemed here as the hardest riders and the most reckless fighters in the Trans-Baikal army. Any disaster to them would have a greater sentimental effect than the more serious reverse at Kin-Chow.

The War Office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin under yesterday's date:

"I this morning received a report stating that the Japanese advance on Kwan-Tien has begun from Saimatsza. The numbers of the enemy are not known."

The Emperor has also received the following dispatch from Gen. Kuropatkin under Sunday's date:

"A detachment of Japanese cavalry, consisting of 150 sabres, moved forward from the main body May 27 and approached within eight kilometers southeast of Wa-Fang-Hoon station, but on encountering our frontier guards fell back rapidly.

"On May 26 a Russian patrol heard heavy artillery fire in the direction of Kin-Chow."

Raiders May Be Cut Off.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—Advices received here report the departure from Japan of another army division. While its destination is not stated, it is conjectured that these troops are about to close in the Russians' rear in Northeast Korea, cutting off the raiding parties which have threatened Gen. Kuroki's communications.

There are no fewer than 15,000 soldiers in the expedition.

LONDON, May 31.—The Morning Post's correspondent wires that several Japanese transports are landing troops in Northeast Korea.

SEOUL, Korea, May 29.—There are at present no Russians at Ham Heung on the eastern coast of Korea; the troops which were there have marched to the south. The Korean soldiers who were sent to Ham Heung have been withdrawn.

ATTACK ON PORT ARTHUR SOON.

Russians Now Think Japanese After Its Fall Will Assume Defensive.

LONDON, May 31.—The attack on Port Arthur, The Chronicle's Tokio correspondent telegraphs, is expected to begin about June 15. Correspondents leave here June 10 in time to see the capture, probably about June 20.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 30.—According to information received by The Associated Press from a high source important news regarding the Japanese plan of campaign which has reached the Russian authorities since the battle of Kin-Chow compels the conviction that the advance of Gen. Kuroki and the activity of his scouts northwest and southwest of Feng-Wang-Cheng are parts of a well-executed feint to prevent Gen. Kuropatkin from detaching a strong force to hamper Gen. Oku's operations on the Liao-Tung Peninsula.

Under cover of Gen. Kuroki's screens, it is added, part of the Japanese army landed at Taku-Shan will be moved southward into the peninsula, while Kuroki attempts to make Kuropatkin believe that he intends to force a decisive engagement with him.

This information would tend to prove that the primary object of the Japanese campaign all along has been Port Arthur, and that once that fortress is in [illegible]

Port Arthur with the briefest possible delay, after having first closed the harbor to render the egress of the Russian ships impossible at the last moment, thus forcing the Russians to destroy them without subjecting the Japanese to the inevitable losses which must occur if the Russian squadron gets out for a last fight before going to the bottom. The previous repeated efforts of the Japaness to "cork" the harbor have been as much with the view of this ultimate situation as for protecting landings.

MUKDEN, Sunday, May 29, (Delayed.)—So far as can be judged from the grouping of the enemy's forces his attention is directed principally against Port Arthur. It is possible that part or the whole of the Second Japanese Army may be sent thither.

LIAO-YANG, May 30.—The impression at headquarters is growing that the main objective of the enemy is Port Arthur, and it would not be surprising if the actual assault on that fortress began within a fortnight.

RUSSIANS LOSE MORE GUNS.

Four Captured with Fifty-six Railroad Cars at Liu-Shu-Tun.

TOKIO, May 30.—Gen. Oku, in command of the Japsnese forces operating against Port Arthur, reports that the Russians have abandoned Chen-Ko-Chen-Pau, Huang-Shan, and Liu-Shu-Tun. No Russians have been seen east of Chen-Ko-Chen-Pau.

Gen. Nakamura's detachment, which occupied Liu-Shu-Tun Friday, captured four Russian guns.

LONDON, May 30.—A dispatch to the Central News from Tokio says the Japaness captured a quantity of powder and fifty-six railroad cars at Liu-Shu-Tun.

CHE-FOO, May 30.—From Chinese sources it is learned that the Russians had four lines of defence between Nanshan and Port Arthur.

It was announced from Tokio May 28 that it was doubted if the Russians would make another stand north of Port Arthur. Nan-Quan-Ling, the second line of defence where they expected to rally and make another stand, was occupied Friday morning by a force of Japanese infantry artillery and engineers under the command of Gen. Nakamura.

LIEUT. McCULLY AT PORT ARTHUR

American Naval Attache Inside the Russian Lines.

MUKDEN, May 30.—Lieut. Newton A. McCully, United States Navy, (recently Naval Attaché at Tokio, but ordered to observe the Russian fleet operations,) is inside the Russian lines at Port Arthur.

The other Attachés were recently at Liao-Yang. Their present whereabouts is not ascertainable here.

SAYS WE OWE RUSSIA NOTHING.

London Times Discusses the Merits of the Alleged Debt of Gratitude.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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LONDON, May 31.—The Times publishes a long article by an American correspondent the purpose of which is to show that there is nothing in Russia's oft-repeated assertion that the United States is vastly indebted to her for kindness and support rendered in critical periods of the Republic's history. The arguments are the same as have been employed in the United States, where the same matter was under discussion at about the time the present war broke out.

The Times, commenting on the article editorially, says the Americans nowadays fully understand the hollowness of the Russian pretensions, having shaken off the illusion, which until a short time ago possessed practically the whole country, that Russia had always been a warm friend of America.

This illusion, The Times says, has passed away, just as the other illusions as to Russia's greatness, resourcefulness, and invincibility have pased away, destroyed by the logic of events in the Far East during the progress of the war and prior to the opening of hostilities.

The correspondent's article is designed as a reply to the Moscow Gazette, which recently published what it called a historical review of Russo-American relations, concluding with the declaration: "Henceforth the Americans will be styled the ungrateful Yankees."

The Times says the people of the United States will not trouble themselves much about the reproaches of the Moscow paper, as they know quite well that "at no time since the Declaration of Independence has the Russian Government rendered any substantial service by way of pretection or otherwise to the United States."

KAISER'S PRO-RUSSIANISM.

Emperor Is Said to Have Sent a Long Letter to Gen. Kuropatkin.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

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BERLIN, May 30.—Emperor William is said to have given further proof of the sentiments with which he follows the Russian operations.

The periodical organ of the German Asiatic Society, the Ost-Asien, states that Major Runkle, who is proceeding to East Asia as one of the German military attachés on the Russian side, has been intrusted by his Majesty with a somewhat voluminous manuscript letter to Gen. Kuropatkin.

The Emperor is further said to devote marked attention to the events of the campaign, and it is stated that sketches explanatory of the various movements executed by the General Staff are submitted to his Majesty twice a day.

It is possible that some of these statements may receive a qualified denial similar to that which Count von Bülow found it necessary to make when Herr Bebel discussed the propriety of Emperor William's telegram of condolence to the Czar on the loss of the Petropaviovsk.

Japanese Inspect Electric Plant.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 30.—R. Johikawa, chief electrician of the Japanese Army, has inspected in detail the electric plant at the big dam of the Hudson River Power Company at Spier Falls. He was accompanied by H. Ito, N. Ito, and C. Tsu Kinsto of Japan.

Money for Chilean Cruisers.

SANTIAGO DE HILE, May 30.—Charles R. Flint of New York has deposited the value of the cruisers Esmeralda and Chacabuco with the bankers Rothschild in Paris.

Woman Who Sued Sage in Hospital.

Bridget Keegan, of 317 East Sixty-fifth Street, who is now seventy-three years old, and who several years ago brought an unsuccessful suit for breach of promise of marriage against Russell Sage, is a patient in the alcoholic ward at Bellevue Hospital. She objected at first to remaining in the ward, although her case was diagnosed as acute alcoholism. Mrs. Mary S. Boyon, with whom the Keegan woman lives, says that although Mrs. Keegan was once well off she has little left now.

KUROPATKIN BLAMED FOR ARMY'S UNPREPAREDNESS

Emperor Would Like to Dismiss Both Him and Alexieff.

RUSSIANS TIRED OF THE WAR

Think Peace Should Be Sought After Port Arthur's Fall, but Ministers Are Afraid So to Advise the Czar.

LONDON, May 31.—Gen. Kuropatkin, says The Daily Telegraph's St. Petersburg's correspondent, is fighting two enemies—one at home, the other in Manchuria. While his military reputation is undergoing a terrible ordeal, he is also accused of failure as Minister of War to make proper preparations for war.

The Emperor is alleged to be so dissatisfied that he would dismiss both Alexieff and Kuropatkin were it not that he fears the effect on public opinion.

The general impression among the highest classes is that the fall of Port Arthur ought to mean the end of the war, and that if the Japanese succeed in this aim it would be to Russia's best interests to make peace, but nobody, the correspondent avers, possesses the moral courage to make such a suggestion to the Emperor.

The correspondent also asserts that an agreement has been drafted whereby Germany promises armed support to Russia if necessary to prevent England and the United States from attempting to submit the Far Eastern question to an international congress. He declares that the recent relaxation of the anti-Jewish laws is the outcome of the desire of the Minister of the Interior to conciliate American opinion.

The reports published in Paris of discord in the interview between Kuropatkin and Alexieff at Mukden and of the southern movement of the Russian vanguard below Wa-feng-Tien have given rise to rumors that Gen. Kuropatkin has yielded to the wishes of the Alexieff party and is attempting to relieve Fort Arthur.

By the sober papers here, however, the idea that Gen. Kuropatkin would venture on such a dangerous and hopeless movement is not taken seriously.

DEFENDS THE USE OF MINES.

British Admiral Says War Is Always Bound to Inconvenience Neutrals.

LONDON TIMES—NEW YORK TIMES Special Cablegram.

LONDON, May 31.—Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge, one of the foremost officers of the British Navy, in a letter to the editor of The Times expresses views regarding the use of mines in naval warfare which harmonize perfectly with the statement concerning the attitude of the Admiralty which was cabled last night.

Sir Cyprian devotes the opening paragraph of his letter to a suggestion that when two nations are at war it is a good idea to keep as far away as possible from the arena in which they are contending. From its very nature, he says, it is quite clear that war cannot be waged without considerably inconveniencing neutrals.

Coming directly to the subject of mines, the Admiral admits frankly that their use is dangerous to neutrals, no matter of what sort the mines are. From this he goes on to say:

"If defending the approach to an anchorage with mines or trying to block it up with them is to be treated as a breach of international law, if the doctrine of which we heard so much in connection with the Alabama is to be made applicable to the action of belligerent mine layers for the benefit of neutrals, the following questions, I submit, are worthy of careful consideration:

"Is the value of the mines used either by the attack or the defense great enough to compensate for the direct risk to friendly ships or the probable consequences of neutral resentment?

"How far does International law give the right of complaint to neutrals after they have allowed the war to begin if they experience inconveniences the occurrence of which might have been foreseen?"

JAPAN'S MANCHURIA OFFER.

International Administration Idea Not Liked in Washington.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The reported offer of Japan to China to surrender to her so much of Manchuria as already has been taken by the Japanese troops is viewed here with interest because of the possibility, if the offer is accepted by China, that Russia will hold that the Celestial Empire has thereby violated her pledged neutrality, thus affording ground for an attack upon certain parts of Mongolia that would be of great strategic value in the war.

Although the State Department has consistently insisted upon recognizing the sovereignty of China over Manchuria, as evidenced by the appointment of Consuls under Peking exequatures to that province, it also has agreed to admit the existence of a field of war in that section, which field was under Russian control at the outbreak of hostilities.

The alternative said to be presented by Japan, of an administration of the captured territory by an international commission, is not likely to meet with much favor in Washington, as the experience of the Government in the Boxer uprising and the subsequent difficulties in getting clear of the obligations incurred in conjunction with European nations have not encouraged further concurrent movements of that kind.

FRENCH LOCOMOTIVE TESTED.

Built for the Pennsylvania, It Doesn't Equal Home-Made Engines.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 30.—Nothing remarkable in the way of high speeding qualities was shown by the French locomotive built for the Pennsylvania Railroad, in its test runs over the West Jersey and Seashore system between Camden and this city to-day. The engine was tested in speed power, in endurance, and in making steady time, and the crews say to-night that she did not touch the fliers built in the Pennsylvania Railroad shops.

The French locomotive was attached to an express train of eleven cars which left Camden twelve minutes late this morning, and she failed to develop sufficient speed to make up the time on the run to the shore. Engineer Doughty was in charge, and while he tried the French machine to the limit, he confesses he is not well enough acquainted with the engine to get the best work out of her.

In place of a throttle, the locomotive has a wheel, and, although her huge fire box is four feet longer than the American style, soft coal is the only kind of fuel that will go into it.

This afternoon the French engine was attached to a regular express of five cars, and made the run in schedule time, one hour and sixteen minutes, for fifty-eight miles. The engine at no time, it is said, showed signs of being able to compete with the Pennsylvania fliers in making up lost time with bursts of speed.

BILSE WOUNDED IN A DUEL?

Fear That the Author of "Life in a Garrison Town" Is Badly Hurt.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

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LONDON, May 30.—A telegram received here to-day from ex-Lieut. Bilse of the German Army, author of "Life in a Garrison Town," ("Eine Kleine Garnison,") contains information which has caused considerable anxiety to some of his English friends. He says he has been hurt, and the inference is drawn that his injuries have been received in one of the several duels to which he was challenged by German army officers who professed to consider themselves affronted by Bilse's book.

Herr Bilse's understanding with John Lane of London and New York, the publisher of the English translation of the book, was that as soon as possible after his release from prison he would come to London on a visit. What restrained him from coming here as soon as he was set free was the obligation he felt to fight with some of those who had challenged him.

His term of imprisonment expired about a month ago. It is assumed that up to the latter part of last week he had received no disabling injury from any person with whom he may have crossed swords, for he was under a positive engagement to arrive in London last night.

Herr Bilse says in his telegram that he hopes to be here next Sunday. This is believed to be an acknowledgment that his injuries are so serious that it will require at least a week in which to recover from them sufficiently to make his appearance in London, and his friends here are inclined to fear that he is quite badly hurt.

SONG WRITER ARRESTED.

Woman Accuses Him of Larceny of a Diamond Ring.

David Rich of 108 Morningside Avenue was arrested last night on the complaint of Miss Emma Jacobs of 440 St. Nicholas Avenue, who charged him with the larceny of a diamond ring, valued at $75. Miss Jacobs told the police that Mr. Rich is a writer of songs, one of his best songs being "Luella."

She said he had called on her several times during the last few months, his last call having been on the evening of March 19. On that evening she was wearing a diamond ring which he admired. At his request she handed him the ring and he put it on his finger, but when he rose to go he found that he could not get it off.

He said he would go to a jeweler on the following day, have it cut off, and return it to her. She failed to receive the ring, and wrote him several times, but received no reply.

The police say that he admitted he had pawned the ring for $8.

SAYS HIS AUTO COST $22,000.

Police, However, Allege That It Can Go Too Fast.

For speeding what he said was his own automobile, which he said cost $22,000, a man who described himself as Harry Harkiness, twenty-seven years old, of 27 West Thirty-fourth Street, was fined $10 yesterday morning by Magistrate Baker, in the Harlem Court. Harkiness was arrested by Mounted Policeman Lyons of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station at One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue yesterday morning. The policeman said Harkiness was driving his machine eighteen miles an hour.

Frank Morris, twenty-three years old, a chauffeur of 356 West Forty-eighth Street, arrested by Policsman Cavanaugh of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Seventh Avenue, was also fined $10 for exceeding the automobile speed limit. The owner of the automobile, who refused to give his name, was in the vehicle at the time, and paid the fine in the Harlem Court. Morris, at his home last evening, said that the name of his employer was John M. Dempsey.

DROWNED IN HARLEM EDDY.

Jenniss, Expert Swimmer, Lost While Trying to Save Companions.

Walter Jenniss, thirty-two years old, of 174 East One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street, an expert swimmer, who is said to have won several medals, was caught in an eddy in the Harlem River, opposite the foot of One Hundred and Fifty-first Street, yesterday afternoon, was drawn under, and drowned. A rowboat, in which he had been enjoying a cruise with two companions, John Murtha, nineteen years old, of 1,763 Park Avenue, and John Kempf, eighteen years old, of 590 East One Hundred and Thirty-seventh Street, had been overturned and Jenniss had started to swim for the float of the Nassau Boat Club to get help. He had gone but a few strokes when he threw up his hands and shouted:

"The current's got me and I'm drowning."

Murtha could not swim, but Kempf could, and started to help Jenniss, he says. Just as he neared him Jenniss went down. After a struggle in the water with Murtha, Kempf caught a life preserver that had been thrown from the float of the Nassau Boat Club and both of them were rescued.

Jenniss was an expert mechanic. Yesterday afternoon he left his house about 1 o'clock. At 3 o'clock Jenniss appeared at Wood's boathouse, at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Third Avenue, with Kempf, Murtha, and another young man. They hired a flat bottomed boat and started up the river. The young man, whose name could not be learned, left the boat at about One Hundred and Fortieth Street and the others continued on up the river.

A strong wind was blowing on the river and the water was very rough. Just as they neared Macomb's Dam Bridge and were about opposite the float of the Bohemian Yacht Club, Jenniss, who was rowing, found it difficult to steady the boat. A tug passed them at that time and the swells caused the boat to capsize. All three were thrown into the water. Murtha, when he came to the surface, seized an oar. He called out to Jenniss:

"Help, I can't swim."

"Hold on to that oar and I'll get another boat," Jenniss called out to him, and then turned and strnck out for the shore.

He had made several powerful strokes when he suddenly stopped, according to the story told by Kempf and Murtha. Then his arms shot up in the air and his face wore a frightened look:

"The current's got me and I'm drowning," he managed to say.

For an instant his powerful legs and arms were seen whirling in a mad struggle. Then his body shot down out of sight.

Kempf, who had started to the rescue of Jenniss, said that he expected momentarily to be caught in the same manner. When Jenniss went down he turned his attention to Murtha, knowing he couldn't swim. He saved Murtha with the assistance of the life-preserver. Kempf and Murtha were both exhausted, and an ambulance was summoned from Lebanon Hospital. Dr. Kommell worked over Murtha for about ten minutes before he could stand on his feet.

A search was at once made for Jenniss's body, but it was futile.

According to his companions, Jenniss was an expert swimmer, and had won several medals in Boston. He had been in this city about a year and a half. He has a brother living at 147 East Navesink Street, Boston.

VATICAN DENOUNCED BY ITALIAN LEGISLATORS

Bitter Debate on the Protest Against M. Loubet's Visit.

PAPAL NOTE CALLED INSULT

Premier Giolitti Says It Will Be Bad for the Church If She Interferes with the State.

ROME, May 30.—The Chamber of Deputies was crowded to-day when the interpellation on the attitude of the Government toward the Vatican's protest against President Loubet's visit was debated.

Signor Massa, Republican, called the note of the Papal Secretary of State, Cardinal Merry del Val, a perfect insult. He said that the Pope had not protested against atrocious offenses to religion in France, while he had now risen against a King who, according to the Vatican, had stolen the Pontifical patrimony, dssignating his Majesty as a usurper. The note therefore was a declaration of war.

Signor Massa asked the Government to take energetic action to prevent the invasion of the Church into the kingdom's affairs. The Government, he said, had forgotten all pride and the national dignity in answering the Vatican insult by giving hospitality to Cardinal Svampa when the King on Saturday went to Bologna. The Government permitted the people of France to defend Italian rights.

Signor Guerci, Radical, followed, saying that "this time the Vatican is not protesting, but bleating." Signor Cabrins, Socialist, interrupting, said, "Call it braying." [Laughter.]

Signor Guerci, continuing, said that Italy had less to fear from the Papacy than other countries. Being near the Vatican, she could always see preparations behind the scenes. He complained that the Pope, who in his career before he became Pontiff saw, appreciated, and profited by Italian unity, now that he was Pontiff had as his inspirer and executive against Italy a foreigner, Cardinal Merry del Val.

Premier Giolitti, who arose amid breathless silence, said that the Vatican note naturally was not communicated to the Italian Government. Francs had answered as she thought best. The affair was one in which Italy could not interfere. The Vatican note contained a phrase regarding the King of Italy, but the effect produced was such that they must be extremely glad of the existence of that phrase, as it had offered Premier Combes the opportunity to make a statement so flattering to Italian patriotism.

The crowded galleriss rose and applauded for five minutes, crying "Viva Combes!" Signor Giolitti continued:

"Therefore the unhappy phrase was for Italy the happiest. The note contained the usual protest, which the Vatican has been repeating for thirty-four years. Italy has no reason to change her policy. She does not fear the invasion of the congregations, as she has laws to protect herself. If these laws are insufficient, we will make new ones.

"To fear that the country cannot protect itself against the influences of foreign congregations is to insult Italians. The Stats and the Church must be as two parallel lines, which never meet. Both must enjoy liberty. It will be bad for the Church on the day that she illegally interferes in the affairs of the State."

MGR. MOONEY WARNS FRANCE.

Says She's in the Hands of Secret Societies—Asks Where She's Drifting.

Before members of the Ancient Order of Hibernians to the number of about 2,000, at the Memorial Day services at St. Patrick's Cathedral yesterday morning, Vicar General Joseph F. Mooney preached a sermon in which he declared that France was in the hands of secret societies which "bid her to renounce her birthright as the eldest daughter of the Church. Whither is she drifting and what will be her end?"

The speaker then warned the Hibernians to beware of Socialism, which was held forth as the panacea of all national ills. "Stand firm against corruption," added the preacher, "in high places and in low places. By so doing you will become better citizens and better able to serve your God and your country."

KING RECEIVES CAPT. MAHAN.

Compliments Him on His Works—Americans Presented at Levee.

LONDON, May 30.—King Edward received Capt. Mahan, United States Navy, (retired,) in private audience this afternoon. His Majesty expressed his deep appreciation of the Captain's contributions to the naval history of the world.

The King held a brilliant levee this morning. Five Americans, including George W. Vanderbilt and William Barclay Parsons, were presented.

WEDDING OUTFIT FOR $9.75.

Salvation Army Provides for Poor Married Couples in Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 30.—The Salvation Army of Chicago has provided for willful young couples who insist upon uniting their ill-fortunes a system of stores for providing household necessities which furnish clothing outfits and furnishings for the house for a total of $9.75.

The young protégé of the army may go to one of the seven salvage stores in the city and invest his money as follows:

Shoes	.25	Vest	.10
Shirt	.10	Hat	.10
Underclothes	.10		
Pantaloons	.25	Total	$1.15
Coat	.25		

Odds and ends from the finery of wealthy women are at the bride's disposal at these prices:

Waist	.25	Jacket	.25
Skirt	.10	Hat	10c. to .25
Shoes	.15		
Underclothing	.10	Total	95c. to $1.10

These prices prevail for furniture:

Bedstead	$1.00	Stoves	$1 to 3.00
Mattress	.25	Lamps	.10
Spring	.50	Quilts	.10
Washstand	.50		
Chairs, each	.25	Total	$7.50

It is not stated just what effect the army's new idea is expected to have on prospective brides and grooms.

FRICK BOOM FOR SENATOR.

Richard Quay Also Mentioned as Candidate for His Father's Place.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 30.—George T. Oliver and William Flinn, Allegheny County Republican leaders, are said to favor the election of Henry C. Frick to succeed the late Senator Quay. Several members of the Legislature expressed themselves as satisfied with the selection.

Richard R. Quay was also mentioned as a possible candidate. Mr. Quay was questioned about the report at his home today. He said:

"Anybody who knows me knows that I never would say anything at such a time as this. I have not mentioned the subject to any one."

William Montgomery, his father's business confidant, said he believed the son would not be averse to taking his father's place.

Senator Quay is said to have advised Don Cameron last Friday to inform the President for him that he was making a mistake to appoint any one but a politician as National Chairman during the next campaign.

Senator Quay's family is preparing to entertain President Roosevelt. It is believed he will attend the funeral.

BALTIMORE'S MAYOR COMMITS SUICIDE

Continued from Page 1.

was commented upon during the early part of the afternoon, as he had been in the habit of spending at least some portion of every holiday at his desk.

SEEMED UNDER MENTAL STRAIN.

A decided change in him was noticed last Friday. He seemed to be suffering from mental strain. After a meeting of the Burned District Commission and joint Boards of Estimate and Public Improvements, one of the members remarked:

"I wonder what is the matter with the Mayor? He is certainly not himself to-day."

Saturday, however, the Mayor appeared to be in his usual bright spirits. As he was preparing to leave the office for the day, he spoke of the action of the First Branch City Council in holding up the ordinance appropriating $500,000 of the Western Maryland Railroad surplus for dock improvements. The Mayor said he wanted the ordinance passed, and it went to the Council.

Mayor McLane was elected as a Democrat to the office of Chief Magistrate of the municipality in May of last year for a term of four years. Under the city charter he will be succeeded by E. Clay Timanus, Republican, President of the Second Branch of the City Council, to serve out the unexpired term.

Mr. Timanus to-day said he perceived upon several occasions that the Mayor was greatly worried about something. His physique had begun to show it, and his face frequently wore a pallor that was foreign to his general appearance. At several of the conferences with Mr. Timanus and Mr. Heffner regarding a successor to Reuben Foster on the Burned District Commission there was a noticeable blank stare in the Mayor's eyes, and his entire appearance at times told too well of the heavy strain under which he was laboring. He was usually in a hurry to leave the meetings, and would suggest that matters be accelerated in order that he might get out into the air.

His first real trouble in office came as a result of his failure to recognize the Democratic organization to any great extent and the retention in office of many heads of departments who had served under Mayor Hayes.

Mr. McLane was not in the least disturbed over the criticisms of his course in that respect. He said at the time that the men were kept in office because they were tried and true public servants. He held the public interest to be above that of his party.

MAYOR McLANE'S CAREER.

Distinguished Lawyer and Baltimore's Youngest Chief Executive.

Robert M. McLane was elected Mayor of Baltimore by the Democrats in May of last year after one of the bittsrest faction fights ever known there. He was at that time thirty-six years of age—the youngest Mayor Baltimore has ever had.

The Board of Supervisors, which was controlled by the Democrats, decided that the ballots in four disputed precincts could not be counted, and gave the result of the official canvass of the vote as 564 plurality for McLane in a total vote of 95,000.

A few days after the great Baltimore fire last February the Mayor expressed himself as greatly encouraged by the "spirit and grit" shown by his people in their determination to assist in the rehabilitation of the city.

"I realize with the average citizen," he said, "that now is our opportunity to improve the business part of Baltimore. The question of converting certain blocks into public reservations will be considered and a definite conclusion reached with respect to the same. What all must do now is to work together."

Later, when he found that the rebuilding of the burned area was not proceeding with the rapidity and on the imposing scale he desired, he wrote an open letter urging the wealthy merchants of the city, who, he said, appeared to be satisfied with a substantial competence, to make way for their sons and give ambitious young men a chance to show what they could do.

Mr. McLane was born in Baltimore on Nov. 30, 1867. Prior to his election to the Mayoralty his family had already given to Maryland a Governor and to the Republic a Minister to France in the person of his uncle, from whom he took his name.

After being trained in the private schools of his city, Robert M. McLane studied in the Johns Hopkins University, where he followed a classical course, with enough zeal to win for him several honorary scholarships. Upon leaving Johns Hopkins he entered upon his professional studies under the Faculty of Law of the University of Maryland, and upon completing them was admitted to the bar of Baltimore.

His first practice of law was undertaken with his brother, Allan McLane. Not long afterward Robert was appointed assistant to the late Charles G. Kerr, then State's Attorney for Baltimore. He held this position until 1895. Henry Duffy was then elected to the State's Attorneyship, and under his administration McLane served during 1896 and part of 1897.

He then went abroad and, on returning, resumed his private practice until his election in 1899 to the head of the department in which he had served a long apprenticeship under two chiefs. The fidelity and ability with which he executed his office as City Prosecutor was an important element in the campaign in which he was elected to the Mayoralty.

In 1894, with the late William L. Hodge, McLane published a book on the Maryland law relating to attachments, which was widely circulated.

Mrs. McLane as Mrs. Van Bibber was very well known in New York. For several seasons she has been here at the Horse Show, and is a friend of Mrs. Henry Clews, Jr., the Misses Robinson of Baltimore, and Mrs. Alexander Brown and Mrs. Jesse Tyson. At Narragansett Pier and Bar Harbor she has for several Summers received much attention. She has two sons, Ralph and John.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Sunday night until 12 o'clock Monday night.)

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

12 P. M.—One Hundred and Forty-second Street and Harlem River; William Ruderman; damage, $200.

12:15 A. M.—398 Sixth Avenue; Horowitz Cigar Company; damage, $2,000.

2:46 A. M.—154 West Twenty-eight Street; Mrs. Whalen; damage, $5.

5:40 A. M.—168 Mulberry Street; Joseph Scotalier; damage trifling.

11:25 A. M.—115 East One Hundred and Twenty-second Street; Bernard Defenbach; no damage.

11:40 A. M.—633 East Twelfth Street; Morris Goldberg; damage, $500.

3:40 P. M.—60 and 62 King Street, J. J. Grady; damage trifling.

3:45 P. M.—324 West Twenty-eighth Street, Elizabeth Rickey; damage, $25.

4:15 P. M.—51 and 58 West Thirty-fifth Street, Anton Francis; damage, $300.

5:40 P. M.—Northwest corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Seventh Avenue, owner unknown; damage trifling.

6 P. M.—128 Chrystie Street, owner unknown; damage trifling.

7:45 P. M.—455 West One Hundred and Sixty-fourth Street, owner unknown; damage, $100.

7:55 P. M.—44 and 46 East Fourteenth Street, owner unknown; damage, $50.

BROOKLYN.

10:35 A. M.—74 Clermont Avenue; Mrs. B. Haines; damage, $50.

4 P. M.—447 Forty-fourth Street; Martin Ivson; damage, $150.

10:30 A. M.—74 Clermont Avenue; Mrs. D. Haines; damage, $50.

4 P. M.—447 Forty-fourth Street; Martin Iveson; damage, $150.

9:20 P. M.—Lavonia Avenue and Hunterfly Road; L. Behren; damage, $2,000.

Hawes STRAWS
THE HATS OF LATEST VOGUE
$2.00 & $3.00
Summer 1904
Broadway No 835 No 1231 13th. 30th. St.

CROWD AT CONEY SEES CRASH OF CHUTE'S BOATS

Seven Persons Dumped Out Into the Shallow Lake.

NONE IS SERIOUSLY HURT

Some of Record-Breaking Crowd Amused by Predatory Monkeys—Restaurant Supplies Low.

Coney Island crowds established a record for Memorial Day, and it was estimated in the afternoon that fully 225,000 persons were at the resort, causing the managers of the various transportation lines to shudder at the thought of the problems that will confront them when the weather gets really hot.

The iron steamboats, of which four were running to the Island, carried down 12,000 persons, and would have taken 15,000 but for the threatening weather. The old Sandy Hook flier St. Johns and the Cape May, which operated the new line to Dreamland, carried between them 10,000, and at the Brooklyn Bridge it was stated that more than 140,000 excursionsts had crossed the structure in the various surface and elevated trains.

By nightfall there had been only sixteen arrests on the whole island during the day, and these were for intoxication or petty offenses.

Of the incidents not prearranged the one that delighted the crowd most was when the two uncaptured monkeys of the five which escaped from Bostock's show on Saturday took up their place on the roof of a hotel at Eighth Street and Surf Avenue, and without warning, swung themselves down upon the tables of each freshly arrived party of guests and helped themselves to dainties.

There was nearly a tragedy at Dreamland, when two boats rushed down the chutes inclins so close together that they came into collision soon after taking the plunge. One full boat carromed from the other boat and crashed into the landing pier in the tank, ripping its side out and sinking immediately in four feet of water.

Those plunged into the cold water were John Dilion, his wife Mary, and their daughter Grace, seven years old, of 456 Harrison Street, Brooklyn; Miss Jennie Post of Newark, Mrs. J. Pinson of 1,135 Park Place, her daughter, Lizzie Pinson, of the same address, and Mrs. William McQueen of 306 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn.

Almost everybody was able to wade out except the little Dilion girl, who went below the surface and was rescued by one of the larger persons in the party. A crowd of fully 5,000 saw the accident.

Those who took the involuntary bath were all escorted to the infant incubator, where they were attended by Dr. Couney, warmed up for half an hour, then fitted out with other clothing, and sent home in carriages by the management.

Just as the supplies began to run low in many of the largest restaurants, curtailing a choice from the bill of fare, the storm broks, and there was a general scamper for cars and boats, greatly relieving the congestion in the evening.

WHITES AND NEGROES FIGHT.

Two Men Are Hurt in West Forty-first Street.

A small riot between about fifteen white men and a dozen or more negroes took place last night shortly after 11 o'clock in front of the grocery store kept by Jesse C. Green, colored, at 251 West Forty-first Street. Two of the negroes were badly hurt.

It is said that the trouble was caused by the fact that several negroes, who had congregated in front of Green's store, annoyed white women who were passing by. Wilfred Brink, an ironworker, of 425 West Forty-fifth Street, resented the actions of the negroes.

The fight became general and had lasted for fifteen minutes or more, when Green's face was cut with a razor from the bridge of the nose to the bottom of the chin. He went to a drug store at the corner for treatment. The druggist summoned an ambulance from Roosevelt Hospital, and he was taken there, together with Samuel C. Knight, colored, of 241 West Forty-first Street.

The police of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station were notified of the row by Roosevelt Hospital, and Detectives Boyle and Meade arrested Brink in the doorway of the American Theatre. He was locked up charged with felonious assault by McKnight.

The detectives said later, however, that Green had been cut accidentally by one of his own friends.

McKnight had several teeth knocked out and wos otherwise battered and bruised.

ROBBED SUB-STATION SAFE.

Drug Store Burglar Then Ordera the Proprietor Out.

H. J. Powsrs's drug store at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue was robbed last night and the safe in which the stamps and other money belonging to Sub-Station 51 of the Post Office was blown open and robbed of its contents.

Mr. Powers left the store a little after 11 o'clock and returned just about midnight. As he opened the front door a voice behind the prescription counter called out:

"Get out of there."

Mr. Powers asked who was there, and then he saw a man hastily climb a ladder which had evidently been left in readiness for the purpose and go through the transom of the side door. He ran out the front door and saw the man running down the street. He fired two shots at him, though he thinks that neither one took effect. The man got away.

When an examination of the premises was made he found that the safe in which the stamps and receipts of the Post Office sub-station had been blown open, and everything it contained was taken. Mr. Powers said that he did not know just what the safe contained, but said he thought there was about $20 worth of stamps, some insurance papers, a medal, and some money, though how much he could not say.

Just before going out Mr. Powers had taken $200 from the cash register and hidden it in the rear of the store. That the burglar did not succeed in finding

English
LUNCHEON AND TEA BASKETS
Fitted complete, for Picnics, Travellers, and Yachting.
LEWIS & CONGER
130 & 132 West 42d St., and 135 West 41st St., New York.



BORAXOLOGY

Nature is the greatest housekeeper!

When nature has housecleaning to do—the trees and plants to bathe, city streets to wash and cleanse—she souses them in soft water—mind you, *soft* water! Rain water! Now, that is the point! BORAX turns hard city water into rain water—makes it *soft*.

When you bathe, or clean house, or wash clothes, have nature on your side—use the sort of water that really cleanses—*soft* water. In other words, add BORAX.

There are all sorts of substitutes offered as pure Borax. Do the natural thing again. Ask for 20-MULE-TEAM BRAND—it is the purest and best BORAX. At Druggists' and Grocers' in ¼, ½, and 2 lb. packages.

The famous "AMERICAN GIRL" PICTURES FREE to purchasers of 20-Mule-Team Borax. At stores or sent for LB. BOX TOP and 4c. in stamps. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, Chicago, San Francisco.

20-Mule Team—Our Trade Mark.



In this package you get both liquid and powder. This is the Large Size.

Kid Gloves
EVERY pair of Centemeri Gloves is made at our factory in Grenoble, France. Direct importations weekly.
30 years on Broadway.
CENTEMERI,
911 Broadway, just above 20th St.

REST AND HEALTH
TO MOTHER AND CHILD.
MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over SIXTY YEARS by MILLIONS OF MOTHERS for their CHILDREN WHILE TEETHING with PERFECT SUCCESS. It SOOTHES the CHILD, SOFTENS the GUMS, ALLAYS all PAIN, CURES WIND COLIC, and is the best remedy for DIARRHOEA. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. Twenty-five cents a bottle.

WOMAN DOCTOR HID A GIRL.

Says She Was Physician in Secretary Hay's Family.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Col., May 30.—Agnes Buckley, ten years old, took her clothes at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon, ran down an alley, and went to the home of Dr. Stella Clark, where she stayed while the policemen searched the house three times. At 1:30 o'clock this morning she was found under a mattress in bed.

Miss Clark hid the girl, declaring firmly she was not in the house.

Dr. Clark, in speaking of her standing, said: "I must have some reputation when I have been the family physician of John Hay, Secretary of State. I went with Mr. Hay's family to Europe as family physician in charge of his children. That was in 1887, the year of Queen Victoria's jubilee. Helen Hay, about twelve years old then, and now Mrs. Payne Whitney, was my special charge. Her brother, Adelbert Hay, killed by falling from a window at Yale three years ago, was another of the children in my care."

Rosbach
A delicious sparkling
TABLE WATER.
The superior of any water heretofore on the market.
Bottled at the springs—Homburg, Germany

Simpson Crawford Co.

SIXTH AVENUE, 19TH TO 20TH STREETS

A GUARANTEE of QUALITY THAT WILL STAND the CRUCIAL TEST of TIME



ONCE there was a young man who fell desperately in love with a winsome maiden, but whenever he called on her the only thing he could think of to talk about was the weather.

This grew very tiresome, and she finally gave him the "cold shoulder." "He grates on my nerves," she explained to her inquisitive friends.

The monotone bargain stories of some stores grate on the nerves of the shopping public. They have nothing to talk about but bargain this and bargain that.

There's a far different story in the advertisements of Simpson Crawford Co. But it takes more than mere low price to make a bargain. When *we* have a bargain story it is strengthened by the high quality, the newness and exclusiveness of the merchandise.

The lowering of our prices never detracts from the desirability of the goods.

The merchants who day after day harp on that cut and dried phrase "greatest bargains on earth" do so not from choice, but because their merchandise must be a decided bargain or it would not sell at all.

We have lifted the word out of the sphere of abuse and placed it on a pedestal alongside of *high quality, newness* and *exclusiveness.*

To these four words may be attributed the wonderful success Simpson Crawford Co. have attained, and the phenomenal daily increase in the volume of business at "New York's finest retail store, where quality reigns supreme." *(To be continued.)*

850 linen couch covers, $1.

HERE'S the greatest Summer bargain you ever heard of in the upholstery line—a linen couch cover for $1. Usually sold as a bargain at $1.50. Fourth Floor.

$1. It's the ideal Summer covering for the couch. Easily laundered—always fresh and clean. Made of gray linen, with colored stripes. $1.

We offer 500 to-day at this exceptionally low price—while they last—$1. If you could only see how desirable they are and realize how necessary for the Summer, you'd be sure to select one.

1,000 pairs ruffled muslin curtains, 79c.
Handsome dots, stripes and figures—high quality.

Women's lisle hose 12½c.

THEY are those soft, seamless black hose—and of course the price, as you know, for these hose is unprecedented—12½c. in this Tuesday sale. Main Floor.

12½c Plain Black cotton and lisle hose, a rare opportunity to lay in a stock of hosiery for warm weather—also children's narrow ribbed Black Lisle at same price. 12½c

You will find the correct idea in Simpson Crawford Co.'s hosiery department at the low price of 12½c.

Modern cleaning & dyeing.

WE guarantee the prices in our new cleaning and dyeing department to be positively the lowest at which the best work can be done. Main Floor.

We've every modern facility for turning out the finest work without any wear and tear on the articles. It's our improved process of dry cleaning.

You'll find many useful fabrics for the home as well as wearing apparel, which we will make as good as new at small expenditure if you'll notify us.

1,000 sample strips of 50c. embroidery at 19c

NOT many, to be sure, but there are several thousand more at different prices. Three weeks ago we held a similar sale, and we had to enlarge the selling space twice during the day. You can well imagine how this sale will draw, when we tell you that you can buy $1 embroideries at 29c., $1.50 embroideries for 39c., and these embroideries are just what you want for girls' and misses' dresses, Summer gowns and underwear. Come and enjoy New York's greatest bargain feast. Main Floor.

19c. Don't think a sale like this will occur again this year—it's a wonderful collection of fine embroideries at half and less than half regular price. 19c.

These are the sample strips of the largest St. Gall manufacturer, and consist of beautiful and exclusive matched widths. Insertion, flouncings, bandings, skirt embroideries, dress embroideries and embroideries for children's garments. Made of Swiss nainsook, cambric, etc.

19c for values up to 50c. | 29c for values up to $1.00. | 39c for values up to $1.50.

Ribbons

ANOTHER great sale of ribbons at prices so low we're almost afraid to quote them for fear you'll think we've lowered our well known ribbon standard, and because of the low prices we state emphatically that we have not. Main Floor.

This great Ribbon Sale, following so close upon our annual sale of a few weeks ago, is the result of a 20,000 yard purchase at virtually our own price.

You'll find the entire Main Floor in gala attire for this great occasion—and you should come if for nothing more than to see the great showing of Ribbons, Economical shoppers will choose for their future use at these saving prices.

12½c. We're going to set all New York talking by selling 3,000 yards of beautiful rich Dresden Print Ribbons, all white grounds, full 4 inches wide, at 12½c.

4 INCH VERY FINE quality high lustre Taffeta Ribbons, white, cream, red, light blue, &c., at 12½c

3¼ INCH FINE quality satin Taffeta Ribbons, white and light colors, at 11c

4¾ INCH EXCELLENT quality high lustre Satin Taffeta Ribbons; sold everywhere at 27c. yd.; to-day 20c

5¾ INCH IMPORTED Mousseline Ribbons; white, cream, light blue; regular 27c. ribbon, at 19c

6½ INCH IMPORTED Black Moire Sash Ribbons; sold everywhere at 39c., at ... 29c

A sale of undermuslins

HERE'S a list of muslin underwear at bargains that not only assure you of a great saving, but the high qualities insure absolute satisfaction. Better select your Summer supply. Second Floor.

29c. for 35c. corset covers, French shape.
39c. for 50c. cambric corset covers and drawers.
50c. for 75c. corset covers and drawers.
50c. for 75c. cambric and muslin gowns.
69c. for 85c gowns of cambric.
79c. for $1 gowns of fine cambric.
98c. for $1.25 nainsook and cambric gowns.

Sample hat pins at 25c

THEY are manufacturers' samples and not one in the entire purchase is worth less than 50c., and hundreds are worth up to $2—we say $2, but the fact of the matter is some of them are really worth $3. Main Floor.

25c We know that such a statement in the face of so much misrepresentation by some houses sounds far fetched, but then we've the goods to back it up, and our reputation is such that you can believe what we say. 25c

Sterling silver and solid gold filled Hat Pins; handsome, rich creations; worth from 50c. to $2; to-day at 25c.

1,000 wrist bags, each 75c.

IT'S the fashion to carry this wrist bag now. Demand's so great that you can't go anywhere else and buy this smart style for less than $1. Main Floor.

75c We offer 1,000 at 75c. to-day because of a timely purchase at a discount. 75c

Braided handle or new double strap—black, brown or light tan—nickel or gilt frame—inside purse—special value, $1.00—as long as there are any left, 75c.

Remnants of 50c. white goods to-day at 12½c.

THAT'S a pretty big offer, isn't it?—but then Simpson Crawford Co. never sold so many white goods, and the short lengths are correspondingly greater than ever before. Main Floor.

12½c Here's the story—original prices were 19c., 25c., and the lot includes such dainty weaves as French organdies 68 inches wide—Persian lawns 32 inches wide—French lawns 48 inches wide—positively worth up to 50c.—to-day at 12½c. It's the largest and handsomest assortment of white goods we've ever offered. 12½c

3,500 yards of white madras for waists and suits, formerly 35c and 48c., at 25c

Fine white imported dotted Swisses for graduation and Summer gowns, nothing handsomer or cooler—at 35c. and 39c

All linen lawn, fine and sheer, 36 in. wide, for shirt waists, at, per yard 39c

Fine white English nainsook, full yard wide, 12 yards to the piece—for underwear and corset covers; value $3, at, piece 1.50

7,000 yards of colored 38 in. all wool voiles, 29c

THAT cool fabric for ideal Summer dresses—not a yard in this mammoth purchase worth less than 50c., and just think of the price, 29c.—giving you the material for a handsome Summer costume for $2.90. No need to lay stress upon this event as an unusual bargain occasion—price strongly and tersely tells the story. Best quality made in this measure. Main Floor.

29c. 38 inch black and colored all wool voiles—fourteen different shades to choose from—cream, brown, royal, red, navy, tan, champagne, cadet, gray, silver, light blue, reseda, black, &c. You'll find these voiles on sale everywhere at 50c.—to-day at 29c. 29c.

52 inch mohairs at 45c.—Another great sale of mohairs—identical with the mohairs sold elsewhere at a dollar—not a clearing sale, but the result of a large purchase at a decided price advantage—black, navy, royal, gray, brown—also 42 inch cream brocades, gray stripes and a small lot of fancy mohairs that have been selling at $1.25—to-day at 45c

The silk shirt waist suit.



SILK shirt waist suits were never so popular and most houses are having trouble in securing enough to meet the demand. Third Floor.

Simpson Crawford Co. are recognized headquarters for these fetching Summer dresses.

$15 for $25 silk shirt waist suits. We saved enough silk from our recent great silk sale to make up these suits—bought the silk at half price—hence this special Tuesday price. A small lot of taffeta and foulard suits in plain and figured effects.

$19.75 for $25 tailored suits of excellent quality taffeta in black and blue, plaited coat and skirt, tastefully trimmed with canvas and braid.

$10.00 for $18 wool pedestrienne suits, coat collarless, nine gore flare skirt, in fancy mixtures, man tailored; serviceable and stylish.

$6.50 for white pique skirts—imported material, new tucked model in the regulation walking length.

$3.95, $5, $7.75, $10 for women's shirt waist suits in the different grades of linen and lawn. Inexpensive, but very stylish and comfortable for Summer wear.

Bathing Suits
for women and children—a full assortment of all the newest and best of the season's models in silk, mohair and flannel at the lowest prices for high class goods.

CHILDREN'S FLANNEL BATHING SUITS, $1.95.
MISSES' MOHAIR BATHING SUITS, $2.50.
WOMEN'S MOHAIR BATHING SUITS, $3.75.

$16.50 for $22.50 Silk Coats, ¾ and full length; fine grade taffeta, with or without capes; unlined.

$25 for $29.75 Gloria traveling Coat, ⅞ length, various colors, new strapped model, rain and dust proof, finely tailored.

50 handsome go-carts, $8

HERE'S a go-cart at $8 that is not only extremely handsome and strictly modern, but it is the most lightly running carriage on the market. We have 50 for to-day's selling at $8. Basement Salesroom.

$8 Baby delights to have an outing in one of these splendid springy carriages, and there's no exertion whatever in pushing it along. $8

Reclining style—full size bodies of strong reed—green enamelled gearing—strong steel springs and axles—most of them have auto wheels with rubber tires—rubber hub caps—adjustable back and foot rest—parasol, rod and lace cover—great sale to-day at the low price of $8.

Coolest Summer underwear 19 and 39c,

that means comfort in warm weather.

SELECT your Summer supply of cool, comfortable underwear at Simpson Crawford Co.'s to-day, when you can secure absolutely dependable qualities at prices like other stores will ask in August. Main Floor.

19c That's the way this bargain story reads and every price helps to emphasize it. The weather's so warm now that neither man nor woman can afford to miss this opportunity to purchase good quality underwear, for the former at 39c. and splendid ribbed vests for the latter at 19c. 39c

Women's Underwear.

.19 For Women's Richelieu ribbed mercerized vests, low neck, no sleeves; never sold for less than 25c.

.25 for Women's 39c. Richelieu ribbed mercerized and lace trimmed lisle vests.

.35 for Women's 65c. lisle thread vests, 3 for $1.00.

.50 for Women's 75c. lisle thread vests.

Underwear for Men.

.39 for Men's Maco balbriggan shirts and drawers; equal to kind sold elsewhere at 50c.

.50 for Men's Sea Island cotton shirts and drawers; splendidly made; good as underwear usually sold for $1.00.

.50 for Men's Japanese cobweb crepe underwear.

.75 for Men's silk and cotton underwear, usually $1.50.

French Val. laces at ½ reg. prices

IT'S an unusual offering, of course, but don't think we've overestimated the bargain character of this sale—because the fact of the matter is we underestimated, and a great bargain surprise awaits you at Simpson Crawford Co.'s to-day. Main Floor.

We secured the surplus imports of two of the largest American lace importers, who have suffered because of the backward weather—bought their stocks at a great reduction.

You know how useful Val. laces are—for waists, dresses, corset covers, &c., &c., so you can tell what a sensation these prices will create, and just to take care of the great crowd we're going to devote the entire bargain section to these goods.

Valenciennes laces—edgings and insertions to match.

25c for dozen yards of 50c. Val. laces. | 55c for dozen yards of $1.25 Val. laces. | 75c for dozen yards of $1.50 Val. laces. | 95c for dozen yards of $2.00 Val. laces.

1,000 yards sample strips of 50c. embroideries at 19c.

Great sale white lawn waists, 75c.

IF you'll but read all of this good Summer waist news, you'll see that you can buy a fashionable $4 conceit for $2—a charming $5 style at $2.50 and so on. Second Floor.

75c The white lawn waist at 75c. is a very beautiful Summer model, trimmed with Val. lace or embroidery insertion down front—tucked collar and cuffs. 75c

You know warm weather calls for just this kind of waists, and this sale enables you to have a variety of correct styles at about half price.

Simpson Crawford Co.'s special dollar waist.

$1 This stunning conceit, correct and fashionable, is the ideal waist for the smart Summer girl—an absolutely exclusive and approved style in the popular Persian lawn that originated with Simpson Crawford Co. $1

$1.50 for white lawn $2.50 waists, embroidery or lace.
$2 for $4.00 Persian lawn waists, lace or embroidery.
$2.50 for Persian lawn $5 waists, trimmed or tailor made.
$3.25 for fancy or tailor-made lawn $6.50 waists.

Other correct styles at $3.95, $5, $6.50 and up to $35.

15,000 yds. To-day 27-inch 75c. Pongee silks at 50c.

Smart dressers are wearing more pongee silks this year than ever before, and if you want the coolest and most serviceable Summer frock you've ever worn choose a pongee silk. Here's a remarkable silk buying opportunity. Main Floor.

50c. 15,000 yards of regular 75c. Pongee silk, to-day at 50c. This exceptional saving opportunity is the outcome of a recent very large purchase at a decided price advantage. If you are unable to come, send us your order by mail—or send for samples ..... 50c.

Imported white corded wash silks—regular 50c. quality—just 3,000 yards for to-day's selling at 35c. If you cannot come, send your order by mail.

5,000 yards colored taffetas—all the much wanted, desirable shades—excellent quality, serviceable, and just the thing for dresses, petticoats and foundations, at 48c

Black Taffeta Silks, full 36 inches wide—of a fine dress quality—never sold for less than $1.25; just 2,000 yards for to-day's selling, at ..... 85c.

To-day's great offering of fancy linens

THESE excellent 4-4 damask lunch and tea cloths at 49c. and 55c. surely WILL create a great deal of buying interest in Simpson Crawford Co.'s fancy linen department to-day. You'll find a wealth of things that are necessary during the Summer, whether you dwell in the city or country. Main Floor.

What do you think of the low prices at which we offer these Turkish bath towels—12½c.—and bath sheets—they're very much out of the ordinary. But the story's better told by the prices.

15c. each for momie linen tray covers.
19c. for hemstitched linen tray covers.
50c. each for 18x54 linen scarfs.
25c. for 50c. Teneriffe doylies.
49C. AND 55C. EACH FOR 4-4 DAMASK LUNCH OR TEA CLOTHS.
12½c., 15c. and 22c. each for white Turkish bath towels.
58c. for white Turkish bath sheets, 45x66 inches.
Cool, light weight bed coverings for warm summer weather.
89c. for good quilts, silkoline covered—value $1.10.
59c. and 98c. pair for light weight blankets.
Here's a very important sale of that seasonable silk mull at 15c. and up.

At 15c. yard. Good quality—28 inches wide—all shades.
At 25c. yard. This comes in white and light blue—36 in. wide.
At 29c. yard. Floral effects—Dolly Varden designs.
At 48c. yard. Panne silk—Pongee finish—all colors.

Summer petticoats, 98c

Second Floor.

THIS is an exceptionally good petticoat of fine cambric for Summer wear—light and cool to the weather. Ordinarily would cost $1.50, but we buy them in lots of a thousand, and here's a thousand for to-day, selling at 98c. Also one at $1.50.

98c Both have full flounces and are neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery ruffle. $1.50 and 98c. $1.50

$5.95 for petticoats of fine taffeta silk, black and colors—a variety of styles—made with all silk under ruffle.

$6.95 for petticoats of excellent quality taffeta silk—black and colors—graduated accordion plaited ruffle—full ruche.

1,000 gilt clocks, $1.

THEY'RE regular $2.50 clocks—those handsome timepieces for the mantel or dressing table and very appropriate for the parlor; beautifully finished in gold effect; special, $1, while this lot lasts. Fourth Floor.

$1 We bought 1,000 at less than half the regular wholesale cost, and that's why we offer them at such an unusual price. $1

They have the celebrated Gilbert movement, which means they are accurate timekeepers—plain dial—full 10 inches high. Clocks for which you'd readily pay $2.50. Be sure to secure one to-day.

Sale of men's pants, $3 @ $3.50

THE values run all the way up to $7.50 in this great Tuesday sale of men's finely tailored, perfect fitting, new pattern trousers for Summer wear—2,500 pairs at $3 and $3.50 to-day. Second Floor.

The styles and patterns are exclusive merchant tailor designs—the foremost manufacturer of custom trousers made them and they're equal to the kind for which the merchant tailor would ask up to $10. They are shrunk after the improved London cold water system and will not bag at the knees.

There are silk mixed worsteds in handsome stripes, fancy cheviots and tweeds; every size for every build of man—30 to 54 inch waist, 28 to 37 inch length.



PERFECT FITTING TROUSERS, $3.00 and $3.50

Women's high-grade patent leather Oxfords, $1.45

ECONOMICAL women who appreciate correct styles, comfort and a perfect fit in Summer footwear will not be slow to take advantage of this great Tuesday offering of patent leather Oxfords and popular strap slippers at $1.45. There isn't a pair that would sell regularly for less than $2.50, and there are plenty of $3.50 values. Second Floor.

$1.45 The only trouble is that we've but 1,000 pairs to sell at this remarkable price—took every pair comprising a noted manufacturer's surplus. We can't get more to sell at $1.45, so come to-day by all means. $1.45

Oxford ties—patent leather—Louis XV. heel—very fashionable—short vamp—regular sizes—C, D and E widths—value $2.50, at $1.45

$1.65 for women's white canvas Oxfords—French heel or leather military heel—sizes 2½ to 7—A to E widths—regular $2.50 grade, $1.65.



Strap Slippers—worth $3.50 a pair—regular high grade silk bound kid lined slippers—A, B, and C widths; all sizes—special, to-day $1.45

$2.95 for women's popular russet Russia calf custom style Oxfords—regular $4.00 values.

$1.45 for women's Oxfords—three styles—good workmanship.

$6.75 matting, 40 yds., $3.95

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO. offer in this sale the best matting, carpets, rugs, &c., at the lowest prices, and that's why you should not fail to purchase all the floor coverings you need for the Summer. Third Floor.

Our prices on mattings are ¼ to nearly ½ below regular prices, and they're just the grades you require. Prices are for rolls of 40 yards each; but if you want 20 yards this price is just ½.

China mattings: made from new, fresh straw in block and pin patterns, also plain white.

Special.	Regular.
3.95	6.75
4.95	7.75
5.95	8.50
6.95	9.75
7.95	10.50
8.95	12.00

69c. FOR 85C. AND 95C. extra quality Tapestry Brussels carpets, for rooms, halls and stairs.

89C. TO 98C. FOR $1.35 to $1.65 extra Axminster carpets, in beautiful colorings for all rooms.

Japan matting: cotton and linen warp; carpet designs and inlaid figures.

Special.	Regular.
7.95	11.50
8.95	12.50
9.85	13.50
10.95	14.50
13.95	18.00
19.50	24.00

79C. FOR $1.10 WOOL velvet carpets, in Oriental designs and colorings.

89C. FOR $1.15 HIGH grade Wilton velvet carpets, for rooms, halls and stairs.

95c. for best quality $1.50 body Brussels carpet.

Royal Wilton Rugs Handsomest and most durable domestic rugs; Oriental designs.

Special.	Regular.	Size.
$27.85	$35.00	9x12 ft.
16.75	20.00	6x9 ft.
11.75	14.50	4.6x7.6
4.95	6.00	36x63 in.
2.75	3.25	27x54 in.

Axminster Rugs. Extra quality, Oriental and domestic patterns.

Special.	Regular.	Size.
$19.50	$26.50	9x12 ft.
15.75	18.50	6x9 ft.
7.95	10.50	4.6x6.6
4.25	5.95	3x6 ft.
2.15	2.75	2.3x5.3

Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE. NEW YORK 20TH STREETS

The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store — STORE CLOSES AT 5:30 P. M. — The Wanamaker Store — The Wanamaker Store

Men's Imported Night Shirts At Half Price

Here are two groups of handsome Night Shirts—about nine hundred garments in all—that will interest the man who likes to have high-class sleeping garments. There are very fine plain white shirts, and there are some very elaborately trimmed pieces. Some are distinguished by the effective materials of which they are made.

Now the lines are somewhat broken, and we shall close out the remainders, as the figures indicate:

$1.50 to $2 Night Shirts at 75¢

About seven hundred Imported Night Shirts in this group; in all sizes from 15 to 20, though there are not many in size 18. Selling until now at $1.50 and $2. Choose today for 75c.

$2.50, $3 and $3.50 Night Shirts at $1.50

Just about two hundred in this group—smart, handsome garments, in all sizes up to 18. Worth one to two dollars more than today's price—$1.50 each.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's $3 Pajamas at $1.50 a Suit

And a Chance for Stout Men

These high-grade pajamas, of fine white Oxford cloth, are the kind that it's most unusual to find on the market at less than their full price—$3 a suit.

But the maker of these five hundred suits was long of materials, and short of coin—hence we sell them

At Half Price—$1.50 a Suit

And, what makes the offering still more unusual, is that it gives large men, who rarely get fitted with pajamas, a chance to share in the saving. A limited proportion of the lot is in an extra size, for men taking an 18 to 20-inch collar. Of course, the suits are amply cut throughout.

It's a fine lot, and we don't expect to see many of the pajamas left on the counter tonight.

Men's Furnishing Store, Broadway and Ninth street.

Striped Habutai Silks At 28¢, instead of 55¢

We counted ourselves in great good luck, to secure more than five thousand yards of these fine quality, fast color Striped Habutai Wash Silks, to sell at about half price. And you may well count yourself equally fortunate, to have the opportunity to get a share of them.

There are forty different styles and colorings to select from. They are hand-loom silks, imported from Yokohama—the silks were all boiled in the skein, before weaving, and all surplus dye was boiled out, so that the colors now are absolutely fast.

These Habutai Silks are light in weight and cool, yet most serviceable for waists, suits and children's dresses; as well as for men's shirts and pajamas, boys' waists, and like garments.

Here is the list of colorings:

4 cool-looking shades in green
3 styles in light tan shades
4 styles in prune shades
5 styles in light blue
10 styles in pink
7 styles in porcelain blue
7 styles in cardinal

All having neat white stripes in a variety of styles.

Regular 55c quality, **now at 28c a yard.**

Rotunda.

Boys' SUITS

And the Day After

No doubt yesterday was fun for the boy, but was it death on his suit? If it displays a "day-afterish" look, it's an easy matter today to replace it with a new one, "for best."

Prices on these fine Summer Suits—just the sort boys and their mammas like—are temptingly low:

At $5—Sailor Suits of blue or brown serge, and fancy mixtures; Eton collars; sizes 5 to 12 years. Worth $6.50 and $7.

At $5—Sailor Suits of fancy cheviot, and stylish homespuns, in light Summer colors; sizes 4 to 12 years. Worth $6.50 and $7.50.

Then, to go with them, there's a full line of Shirt-waists and Blouses, of madras and percales; sizes 6 to 14 years, at 50c to $1.

Second floor, Ninth street.

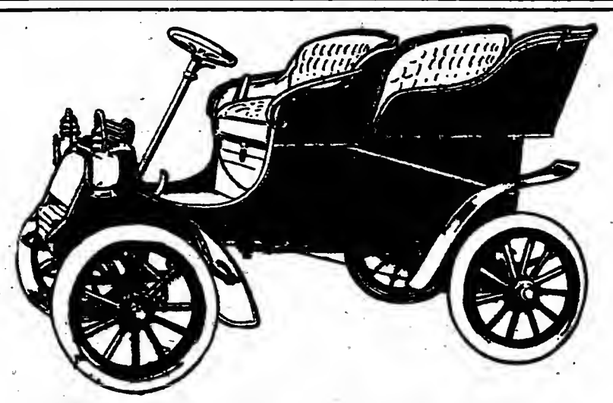
Women's Summer Neckwear at 25c

It took no little planning to get this fine assortment of Women's Neckwear together, to sell at 25c. Every attractive Summer style you can think of is reproduced in it—and it's difficult for the inexpert to tell just *how* it differs from the 50c kinds.

Enough to say that these pretty finishing touches to your Summer gown or shirt-waist are the best you ever saw regularly at the price—25c each.

Dutch Collars, of lace and lawn, hemstitched repp cloth and embroidered linen.
Stock Collars, of lace and lawn, lace and embroidery, and embroidery.
Fagot-stitched Yokes.
Top Collars, of Swiss embroidery, embroidered linen, and embroidered silk.
Silk Windsor Ties, plain and hemstitched ends.
Silk Four-in-Hands and Printed Lawn Ties.

Tenth street Elevator Table.



The FORD Is A Great Hill Climber

That's the test for a motor car. Any car can make good speed, with its high gear, on a level road. Lots of cars are sold on the strength of the way they have blown the prospective buyer's hat off, when speeding down hill. Your clever demonstrator knows how to do that.

But here's a bit of advice to the man who is buying a car:

Have it tried out on a hill before you close the deal.

Don't judge the FORD by what somebody says about it. Get in the car, and see what it will do. Try it up hill, down hill and on the level.

See how smoothly it runs.

Your wife would decide on the FORD in a minute. Women appreciate the luxury of riding without the vibration that is the bane of many cars. If you have women friends to please, you'll buy the FORD.

The *Double Opposed Cylinder* makes it run smoothly; and gives it more power than any other car, anywhere near its price.

The FORD is "The Car of Satisfaction"—fast, easy running, fine hill climber; and so splendidly constructed that things don't happen to it. Low in price, in the first place; and costs less than other machines for running expenses.

Ford Runabout, $800 **Ford Tonneau, $900**

Ready for Immediate Delivery

See the FORD, in the Basement of our Main Store.

Here's the Most Remarkable News You've Read This Year About Seasonable Garments for Women . . . . .

Women's $8 to $12 Shirt-Waist Suits At Five Dollars a Suit

Prettily-made Suits of linen, fancy madras, lawn and linen etamine, in a large assortment of colorings—white, cream, tan, blue, and black-and-blue with dots or figures—all are prettily trimmed, some with lace, some with Persian trimming, others with piping and strapping on materials in contrasting colors.

The Suits came to us from one of the best concerns in the country, making shirt-waist suits. The little price came because the concern was through business in these garments for the Summer, and cared little for what came out of these surplus suits.

The opportunity is quite extraordinary. The regular prices of the Suits would be $8 to $12. Today you select from about two hundred and seventy-five Suits, for FIVE DOLLARS a suit.

Second floor, Broadway.

A Stirring Post-Holiday Sale of Women's SUMMER COATS

We've done a most remarkable business in Women's Coats, this season. Largely because of the splendid variety; and the continuous procession of new and exclusive garments that we have shown.

Now the lines must be shortened. Much smaller variety will serve, for the balance of the season. So we propose clearing up the stock most radically. Coats that have been unmatched both in style and low prices, are marked today at prices that have no relation to real values—simply to wind up the stock in certain lines in good season.

Many of these coats are in the best selling styles we have had.

There are no handsomer, or more stylish coats to be found anywhere.

They are distinctly Summer garments in character as well as coolness.

We were proud of them at their full prices; and their new prices make them bargains that have been approached nowhere. Here are hints of the various groups:

At $6—A collection of silk Etons—smart and stylish—that are worth $10 to $13.50.

At $10—Taffeta Etons, handsomely trimmed with braid, that have formerly been $16.50 and $18.

At $15—Taffeta Etons, in two styles, that are elaborately shirred and handsomely trimmed with braid; worth $30.

At $15—Coats of voile, broadcloth, taffeta; fabrics are fine; half-fitted collarless coats, 27 inches long; beautifully trimmed with braids and taffeta bands; large sleeves plaited to elbows; lining of white taffeta silk. Worth $27.50.

At $23.50—Coats of white taffeta; large collar, beautifully appliqued over sleeve, and bottom of coat also appliqued, half-fitted, 27 inches long; accordion plaited chiffon lining. Worth $35.

Second floor, Broadway.

White Embroidered Robes Under-Price

We have a collection of very handsome Embroidered Robes that have been picked out of stock by reason of being soiled from handling. The prices have been so radically reduced that tasteful and thrifty women will be glad to have them laundered, if necessary, to secure the large saving.

$50 ROBES at $32.50

Of embroidered dotted Swiss muslin, for the trimmed parts, and sufficient plain material to finish the dress.

$35 and $38 ROBES at $27.50

Of white and ecru embroidered Swiss muslin.

$22.50 and $25 ROBES at $17.50

Of cadet blue linen, trimmed with white braid and white embroidery.

$13.50 and $16.50 ROBES at $11.50

Of white linen, embroidered in white.

$8.50 and $10.50 ROBES at $7

Of colored batiste, in light blue, heliotrope jasper and ecru.

Broadway.

Attractive Summer DRESS GOODS Under-Price

These are the fabrics that will be wanted all Summer; and they would be good value at these prices right up to the First of August. We secured the saving quite early. So may you.

12½c FANCY DRESS GINGHAMS at 8½c

In a variety of pretty corded stripes, in blue-and-white and pink-and-white and blue chambray.

25c FANCY COTTON VOILES at 18c

In patterns copied from the higher priced wool goods, in melange grounds of blue, tan, brown and gray mixed with white, with printed polka-dot designs; and in self-colored grounds of royal and navy blue, and brown, with little flecks and dashes of white scattered over the surface.

25c FANCY MIXED COTTON SUITING, 20c

Patterns copied from the more expensive wool weaves, in homespun mixtures, crash, mixtures and checks; splendid for making knockabout dresses for Summer outings.

50c FANCY MERCERIZED WAISTING, 25c

In a variety of attractive designs in white basket weaves and figured stripes.

37½c MERCERIZED COTTON TAFFETA, 25c

In three sizes of black-and-white shepherd checks that, because of the high lustre of the mercerized yarns, are mistaken for silks.

Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

You Surely Need A Pretty Parasol

Even if you prefer to go around bareheaded in the sunshine, it's good form to carry a parasol.

And on any one you select from this collection of charming styles you effect a smart saving. It's the clever way we bought them. Among them are:

At $2.50, regularly $3.75 to $5

Extra quality all-silk Parasols, in fancy checks, stripes and dots; also white-and-black and black-and-white; pongee-lined.

At $2.90, regularly $3.75

Parasols in all shades of taffeta, with plaited backs; hemstitched pongee and white taffeta with Dresden borders.

At $3.90 and $5, regularly $7 to $10

Parasols in all shades of taffeta, finely plaited allover; also Dresden designs; all-white and all-black; trimmed with silk chiffon.

Main aisle.

Ready for the First Dip--- These Women's Bathing Suits

There's no iron-clad rule about the time for taking one's first plunge in the salt water. It's whenever you feel like it, and the weather man will let you. The main thing is to have your bathing suit ready at a minute's notice.

These new Bathing Suits would be enough to tempt you into making immediate provision, even if you hadn't an idea of getting one. We have followed, as usual, our own ideas in the designing, making and materials, with the result that they surpass any similar collection offered, in point of beauty, style and serviceable qualities—all essential, nowadays, to the successful bathing suit.

Materials are chosen to resist the sun, sand and water; the skirts and bloomers are cut wide and ample, and all seams are bound. In short, the suits are planned to look as well after the bath as before it.

Here are some of the prettiest and newest styles:

At $8—Suits of black or blue mohair; sailor collar of white duck, finished with soutache braid; attractively-plaited waist.

At $4—Suits of black or blue mohair; sailor collar, edged with bands of white duck; short sleeves, and plaited skirt.

At $4.50—Swimming Suits of black or blue mohair; collarless, outlined with braid; plaited waist and gored skirt.

At $5—Suits of black surf cloth; Russian blouse effect; waist finished with wide bands of braid and prettily plaited.

At $7—Suits of black mohair; large sailor collar; white mohair shield; trimmed with braid; plain gored skirt.

At $6—Suits of black or blue mohair; low neck, with wide collar and stole effect of white mohair, edged with braid; plaited skirt.

At $4.50—Suits of Shepherd's plaid mohair; Russian blouse effect; trimmed with white braid; short sleeves, and gored skirt.

Silk Suits at $16.50 to $50.

Second floor, Broadway.

Displayed with the Bathing Suits are these needful things:

BATHING CAPS

Striped and Checked Rubber Caps, 10c.
All-rubber Caps, 20c, 30c, 35c.
Oiled Silk Caps, 30c, 32c, 35c, 38c.
Plain and Figured Cotton Caps, 20c, 22c.
Checked and Dotted Caps, with frilled edge, at 40c.
Tam O'Shanter Caps, of figured sateen, 40c; plain silk, 60c.
Plain and Plaid Silk Caps, 40c, 45c.

BATHING CAPS—*Continued*

Zephyr-checked Caps with peak, 50c; plain silk with peak, 80c.

Plain and Fancy Hoods of cotton, 40c and 45c; silk, 80c and $1.

BATHING SHOES

Canvas Bathing Shoes, with cork soles, for girls and women, at 50c a pair.

China, Cut Glass, Bric-a-Brac Easy Prices for Country Houses

While the furnishers of Summer homes will want to profit by these excellent opportunities, there are hundreds of shrewd people, who have June wedding gifts to buy, who will seize upon the chance to give almost half as much more than they had expected, for the price they wish to pay. There are many splendid gift-things among the special-priced cut glass and bric-a-brac.

DINNER SETS.

At $6.50, worth $8—American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, in underglaze decorations. Complete for 12 persons.

At $12, worth $17.50—Fine American porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, with soup tureen and three large platters; new rich border decoration and all pieces gilt.

At $16, worth $22.50—English porcelain Dinner Sets, in several good underglaze decorations; all pieces gilt; complete with soup tureen and three large platters; 12 pieces.

At $17.50, worth $25—Fine Austrian china Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in very pretty border decorations and all handles gilt; soup tureen and three large platters.

At $25, worth $35—Chas. Field Haviland Dinner Sets of 101 pieces, in several very rich border decorations; all handles and covered pieces gilt.

CHAMBER TOILET SETS

At $3.45, worth $5—Toilet Sets of 11 pieces, including covered slop jar, in several underglaze decorations.

At $5.50, worth $8—Toilet Sets of 11 pieces, in underglaze decorations and gold stippled; complete with covered slop jar.

At $6, worth $9—Toilet Sets of 11 pieces, in fine flower decorations and gilt; complete with covered slop jar.

Basement.

CUT GLASS

Some specially-priced pieces of Cut Glass are shown on the Main aisle and in the Basement. A very opportune time for purchasing wedding presents, or getting fine pieces for the dining-table:

Bowls, 8-inch, at $3.50 and $5, worth $5 and $7.50.

CUT GLASS—*Continued*

Nappies, 7-inch, at $3, from $4.
Pickle Trays at $2.50, worth $3.50.
Olive Dishes at $1 each, from $1.50, $1.75 and $1.85.
Bonbon Dishes at $2.25, worth $3.25.
Flower Vases at $2.25, worth $3.25.
Water Jugs at $4 and $5, worth $5 and $6.
Water Caraffes at $2, worth $3.
Water Tumblers at $3 a dozen, worth $4.50.
Celery Trays at $3 each, worth $4.50.
Claret Jugs at $10 each, worth $15.

CUT GLASS TABLE NOVELTIES

Salt and Pepper Shakers, sterling silver tops, at 35c and 75c each.
Oil and Vinegar Bottles, at 50c, 85c and $1.
Syrup Jugs, at 35c, $1.25 and $1.50 each.
Mustard Jars, at 85c each.
Toothpick Holders, at 25c each.
Knife Rests, at 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, $1 each.
Sugar and Cream Sets, $2 and $2.75 pair.

Basement and Main aisle.

BRIC-A-BRAC

A Main aisle counter holds a choice collection, at reduced prices:

Austrian Vases, in very pretty decorations on light background—
At 75c, from $1. At $4.50, from $6.
At 85c, from $1.25. At $6, from $8.
At $2, from $2.75. At $8.50, from $12.

Fine Carlsbad Pieces; dark reddish background, with floral decorations—
At $3, from $4. At $7.50, from $10.
At $4.50, from $6.50. At $8, from $12.
At $6.50, from $9.

Mounted Sevres Perfume Boxes—
At $4, from $7. At $8.50, from $11.50.
At $6.50, from $10. At $9.50, from $14.

Main aisle.

Hand-Embroidered Hungarian Linens

An attractive collection of these artistic Fancy Linens is to be closed out to make room for newcomers. They are always effective for table and other furniture decorations; but particularly desirable for Summer homes. The offering includes round and square table and stand covers, bureau, buffet, and table scarfs, with matching doilies in various sizes. They are made of canvas cloth and linens, embroidered in the vivid Hungarian colorings.

These hints of the sizes and new prices:

Hand-Embroidered Linen Pieces, in combinations of red-and-blue on white:
Round 54-inch Covers, at $5 from $7.50.
Round 72-inch Covers, at $8 from $11.
20 x 36 inch Scarfs, at $1.50 from $2.25.
20 x 45 inch Scarfs, at $1.75 from $2.75.
20 x 54 inch Scarfs, at $2 from $3.

Hand-Embroidered Canvas Cloth Pieces:
6-inch Doilies, round or square, at 10c from 12½c.
9-inch Doilies, round or square, at 18c from 25c.
12-inch Doilies, round or square, at 25c from 40c.
24-inch Center Pieces, round or square, at 75c from $1.15.
36-inch Center Pieces, round or square, at $1.50 from $2.25.
45-inch Table Covers, round or square, at $2.50 from $3.75.
54-inch Table Covers, round or square, at $4 from $5.
20 x 36 in. Table Scarfs, at $1 from $1.75.
20 x 45 in. Table Scarfs, at $1.25 from $2.
20 x 54 in. Table Scarfs, at $1.50 from $2.35.

Third floor.

Some Good SHOE News

First is a stirring word for women who wear sizes 2½, 3 and 3½. In these sizes we have a fine group of Women's Oxford Shoes, that were originally $2 to $3, and sold by us at $1 a pair. Now these small sizes are left, and women or girls whom they fit may have them for

50 Cents a Pair

Then here are other interesting items:

Women's Patent Leather Slippers, $1
Were $2. One-strap sandal style, with high heels.

Women's Fancy Slippers, $2
From our own stock, where they have sold freely at $3.50, $4 and $5. All sorts and shapes in the lot, and nearly every foot can be fitted. You need a couple of pairs for the Summer outing.

Small Boys' Shoes, $1
Worth $1.50 and $2. Kid and box calf, lace, made on boys' lasts with wide soles of oak-tanned leather. Sizes 9 to 12½.

Girls' Oxford Shoes, $1
Black Kid Spring-heel Oxford Shoes on neat round toe lasts. Sizes 8½ to 2.

Boys' Shoes, $1
Just when the boys are getting ready for play-time you get these solid well-made shoes for about half their value. All made with heels. Sizes from 13 to 5½, and a few larger sizes.

Fourth avenue.

Lawn Aprons, 25¢

Their fifty-cent nature speaks for itself as soon as you look at them. Of fine white lawn; two styles of plaits, with deep hemstitched hem at bottom. **25¢ each.**

Second floor, Rotunda Balcony.

Fine China Matting

A Third Under-Price

When the steamship "Indiapura" landed these splendid mattings at Portland, Oregon, the other day, they were just two months behind their schedule. We ordered them in China, a year ago, for delivery in March, 1904.

They are known as "Temple" 116-warp jointless Mattings, and are made from the best quality of selected grass, with strong, carefully made selvages. Twenty-five handsome patterns.

They should have sold at $18 a roll, if on time. Now we take *a third* off their price, and offer them at

$12 a Roll

of forty yards.

Third floor.

The Window Screens and Screen Doors

Mosquitoes are buzzing, and that incorrigible "butter-in," the June bug, is already on the wing.

A good equipment of screens in doors and windows keeps your nerves from frazzling out, lets you sleep o'nights, and helps to keep down your personal temperature.

A full line of reliable sorts, well made, accurately sized, low-priced, and redy for *prompt delivery*, is here:

WINDOW SCREENS

Roebuck's Adjustable Window Screens, walnut stained; in sizes from 18 in. high, 21 in. closed, 37 in. extended, at 30c each, up to 27 in. high, 24 in. closed, 48 in. extended, at 65c.

Hard-wood Adjustable Window Screens, oiled, with "fly-exits"; in sizes from 24 in. high, 22 in. closed, 38 in. extended, at 45c each, up to 30 in. high, 28 in. closed, 45 in. extended, at 75c.

Adjustable Window Screens, of oiled hard-wood, both sides alike; in sizes from 24 in. high, 22 in. closed, 38 in. extended, at 30c each, up to 36 in. high, 28 in. closed, 45 in. extended, at 55c.

Special Adjustable walnut-stained Window Screens: 20 in. high, adjust up to 37 in., at 20c each; 24 in. high, adjust up to 37 in., at 25c each.

SCREEN DOORS

Stained walnut; complete with spring hinges and handle, at 75c each. Sizes 2 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. 6 in.; 2 ft. 8 in. x 6 ft. 8 in.

Basement.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

ROOSEVELT VISITS GETTYSBURG FIELD

Hears Details of Battle from Gens. Sickles and O. O. Howard.

ADDRESSES IMMENSE THRONG

Near Spot Where Lincoln Spoke He Discourses of Liberty, Duty, Honesty, and Self-Restraint.

GETTYSBURG, Penn., May 30.—On historic Cemetery Hill, near the spot where, on Nov. 19, 1863, President Lincoln delivered his immortal address, President Roosevelt to-day spoke to an immense and eager assemblage upon the legacy of the civil war and the part that devolves upon each citizen to-day in keeping the Nation great.

The President and his party arrived here from Washington at 8:30 o'clock this morning. The train was stopped at Reynold's Avenue, the road which traverses the position of the Confederate forces on the four days of battle.

As President and Mrs. Roosevelt alighted from their car they were greeted by Gov. Pennypacker on behalf of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and by a reception committee of Corp. Skelly, Post 9, G. A. R., under whose auspices the ceremonies of the day were conducted. A section of a battery of the Third Artillery, U. S. A., fired a President's salute of twenty-one guns.

The party entered carriages and were driven over the battlefield, the drive occupying three hours and a quarter. Frequent stops were made to enable the President to study at close range some of the more important features of the historic field. He manifested familiarity with the details of the battle, and expressed the deepest interest in various incidents recounted by Gen. O. O. Howard and Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, both of whom participated in the three days' engagement on Little Round Top, where a prolounged stop was made.

REMINISCENCES OF ROUND TOP.

At the President's request Gen. Sickles pointed out where he received the wound which cost him his right leg. In that connection he said that he did not know precisely when he received the wound, as he did not know that he had been hit until he returned to his headquarters, about 6:30 P. M., only discovering the fact then by finding his right hand, which had been resting on his leg, covered with blood.

While Gens. Howard and Sickles were talking Major Robbins, who served as a Major in the Fourth Alabama, in Laws's Brigade, during the second and third days of the fighting, joined the party and greeted the President. He was recognized instantly by Gen. Sickles, who remarked eagerly. "There is the fellow who tried to take the hill, but found it too hot."

"Yes," responded Major Robbins, "we charged up this hill, but you mowed us down like grass. We couldn't stand it, and had to get back."

The Major then recounted some interesting details of the part of the contest in which he participated. After hearing crossfire of graphic descriptions from both the Union and Confedcrate participants, President Roosevelt remarked:

"This country is all right so long as we can have this kind of a talk on Little Round Top."

President Roosevelt was escorted to the cemetery on the battlefield by a body of several hundred veterans of the civil war. The President and his special escort were preceded by several organizations, including a squadron of United States Cavalry, the Third United States Artillery, and the Marine Band of Washington, which had been ordered here for the occasion. Mrs. Roosevelt and other members of the President's party followed in carriages. The rear of the procession consisted of civic organizations and citizens in carriages.

Gov. Pennypacker presided at the ceremonies, which were held in the rostrum in the cemetery. After the Memorial Day services of the Grand Army of the Republic had been concluded, and the pupils of the public schools had strewn flowers over the graves of the thousands of dead, during which ceremony the Marine Band played a solemn dirge, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, Chaplain of the United States Senate, pronounced the invocation.

PRESIDENT'S TRIBUTE TO QUAY.

The President was introduced by Gov. Pennypacker. As he rose to speak a downpour of rain began and continued throughout the time he addressed the great assemblage. He was accorded an enthusiastic reception, notwithstanding the rain, and the crowd of 10,000 people in the cemetery remained to hear the address despite the thorough drenching it received.

In beginning his speech he referred to an allusion made by Gov. Pennypacker to the death of Senator Quay, saying:

"Gov. Pennypacker alluded to the fact that to-day Pennsylvania mourns its senior Senator. The regiment which Senator Quay was instrumental in raising took part in the battle of Gettysburg—the battle in which Gov. Pennypacker also shared. Senator Quay was not with it. He had gone with another regiment, and it is appropriate at this time to recall the fact that when the term of service of that regiment expired, just before Fredericksburg, Senator Quay declined to accept the discharge and continued as a volunteer with the army that fought at Fredericksburg and won the medal of honor on that bloody day.

"The place where we now are has won a double distinction. Here was fought one of the great battles of all time, and here was spoken one of the few speeches which shall last through the ages. As long as this Republic endures or its history is known, so long shall the memory of the Battle of Gettysburg likewise endure and be known; and as long as the English tongue is understood, so long shall Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg speech thrill the hearts of mankind.

"The civil war was a great war for righteousness; a war waged for the noblest ideals, but waged also in thoroughgoing, practical fashion. It was one of the few wars which men in their successful outcome, a lift toward better things for the nations of mankind. Some wars have meant the triumph of order over anarchy and licentiousness masquerading as liberty; some wars have meant the triumph of liberty over tyranny masquerading as order; but this victorious war of ours meant the triumph of both liberty and order, the triumph of orderly liberty, the bestowal of civil rights upon the freed slaves, and at the same time the stern insistence on the supremacy of the National law throughout the length and breadth of the land.

"Moreover, this was one of those rare contests in which it was to the immeasurable interest of the vanquished that they should lose, while at the same time the victors acquired the precious privilege of transmitting to those who came after them, as a heritage of honor forever, not only the memory of their own valiant deeds, but the memory of the deeds of those who, no less valiantly and with equal sincerity of purpose, fought against the stars in their courses.

THE LEGACY OF THE WAR.

"The war left to us all, as fellow-countrymen, as brothers, the right to rejoice that the Union has been restored in indestructible shape in a country where slavery no longer mocks the boast of freedom, and also the right to rejoice with exultant pride in the courage, the self-sacrifice, and the devotion, alike of the men who wore the blue and the men who wore the gray.

"He is but a poor American who, looking at this field, does not feel within himself a deeper reverence for the nation's past and a higher purpose to make the nation's future rise level to her past. Here fought the chosen sons of the North and the South, the East and the West. The armies which on this field contended for the mastery were veteran armies, hardened by long campaigning and desperate fighting into such instruments of war as no other nation then possessed. The severity of the fighting is attested by the proportionate loss—a loss unrivaled in any battle of similar size since the close of the Napoleonic struggles; a loss which in certain regiments was from three-fourths to four-fifths of the men engaged.

"Every spot on this field has its own associations of soldierly duty nobly done, of supreme self-sacrifice freely rendered. The names of the chiefs who served in the two armies form a long honor roll; and the enlisted men were worthy, and even more than worthy, of those who led them. Every acre of this ground has its own associations. We see where the fight thundered through and around the village of Gettysburg; where the artillery formed on the ridges; where the cavalry fought; where the hills were attacked and defended; and where, finally, the great charge surged up the slope only to break on the summit in the bloody spray of gallant failure.

"But the soldiers who won at Gettysburg, the soldiers who fought to a finish the civil war and thereby made their countrymen forever their debtors, have left us far more even than the memories of the war itself. They fought for four years in order that on this continent those who came after them, their children and their children's children, might enjoy a lasting peace. They took arms not to destroy, but to save liberty; not to overthrow, but to establish the supremacy of the law. The crisis which they faced was to determine whether or not this people was fit for self-government and therefore fit for liberty.

"Freedom is not a gift which can be enjoyed save by those who show themselves worthy of it. In this world no privilege can be permanently appropriated by men who have not the power and the will successfully to assume the responsibility of using it aright. In his recent admirable little volume on freedom and responsibility in democratic Government, President Hadley of Yale has pointed out that the freedom which is worth anything is the freedom which means self-government and not anarchy. Freedom thus conceived is a constructive force, which enables an intelligent and good man to do better things than he could do without it; which is in its essence the substitution of self-restraint for external restraint—the substitution of a form of restraint which promotes progress for the form which retards it.

THE RIGHT VIEW OF FREEDOM.

"This is the right view of freedom; but it can only be taken if there is a full recognition of the close connection between liberty and responsibility in every domain of human thought. It was essentially the view taken by Abraham Lincoln, and by all those who, when the civil war broke out, realized that in a self-governing democracy those who desire to be considered fit to enjoy liberty must show that they know how to use it with moderation and justice in peace, and how to fight for it when it is jeopardied by malice domestic or foreign levy.

"The lessons they taught us are lessons as applicable in our everyday lives now as in the rare times of great stress. The men who made this field forever memorable did so because they combined the power of fealty to a lofty ideal with the power of showing that fealty in hard, practical, common sense fashion. They stood for the life of effort, not the life of ease. They had that love of country that love of justice, that love of their fellow-men without which power and resourceful efficiency but make a man a danger to his fellows.

"Yet, in addition thereto, they likewise possessed the power and the efficiency; for otherwise their high purpose would have been barren of result. They knew each how to act for himself, and yet each how to act with his fellows. They learned, as all the generation of the civil war learned, that rare indeed is the chance to do anything worth doing by one sudden and violent effort. The men who believed that the civil war would be ended in ninety days, the men who cried loudest 'On to Richmond,' if they had the right stuff in them speedily learned their error; and the war was actually won by those who settled themselves steadfastly down to fight for three years, or for as much longer as the war might last, and who gradually grew to understand that the triumph would come, not by a singic brilliant victory, but by a hundred painful and tedious campaigns.

"In the East and the West the columns advanced and recoiled, swayed from side to side and again advanced; along the coasts the black ships stood endlessly off and on before the hostile forts; Generals and Admirals emerged into the light, each to face his crowded hour of success or failure; the men in front fought; the men behind supplied and pushed forward those in front; and the final victory was due to the deeds of all who played their parts well and mentally, in the scores of battles, in the countless skirmishes, in march, in camp, or in reserve, as commissioned officers, or in the ranks—wherever and whenever duty called them.

"Just so it must be for us in civil life. We can make and keep this country worthy of the men who gave their lives to save it, only on condition that the average man among us on the whole does his duty bravely, loyally, and with common sense, in whatever position life allots to him.

"Exactly as in time of war courage is the cardinal virtue of the soldier, so in time of peace honesty, using the word in its deepest and broadest significance, is the essential basic virtue, without which all else avails nothing.

GROWTH OF NATIONAL GREATNESS.

"National greatness is of slow growth. It cannot be forced and yet be stable and enduring; for it is based fundamentally upon national character, and national character is stamped deep in a people by the lives of many generations. The men who went into the army had to submit to discipline, had to submit to restraint through the government of the leaders they had chosen, as the price of winning.

"So we, the people, can preserve our liberty and our greatness in time of peace only by ourselves exercising the virtues of honesty, of self-restraint, and of fair dealing between man and man. In all the ages of the past men have seen countries lose their liberty because their people could not restrain and order themselves, and therefore forfeited the right to what they were unable to use with wisdom.

"It was because you men of the Civil War both knew how to use liberty temperately and how to defend it at need that we and our children and our children's children shall hold you in honor forever. Here on Memorial Day, on this great battlefield, we commemorate not only the chiefs who actually won this battle; not only Meade, and his lieutenants, Hancock and Reynolds and Howard and Sickles, and the many others whose names flame in our annals; but also the chiefs who had made the Army of the Potomac what it was, and those who afterward led it in the campaigns which were crowned at Appomattox; and furthermore those who made and used its sister armies—McClellan, with his extraordinary genius for organization; Rosecrans, Buell; Thomas, the unyielding, the steadfast; and that great trio, Sherman, Sheridan, and last and greatest of all, Grant himself, the silent soldier whose hammer-like blows finally beat down even the prowess of the men who fought against him.

"Above all we meet here to pay homage to the officers and enlisted men who served and fought and died, without having, as their chiefs had, the chance to write their names on the tablets of fame; to the men who marched and fought in the ranks, who were buried in long trenches on the field of battle, who died in cots marked only by numbers in the hospitals; who, if they lived, when the war was over, went back each to his task on the farm or in the town, to do his duty in peace as he had done it in war; to take up the threads of his working life where he had dropped them when the trumpets of the Nation pealed to arms. To-day, all over this land our people meet to pay reverent homage to the dead who died that the Nation might live; and we pay homage also to their comrades who are still with us.

"All are at one now, the sons of those who wore the blue and the sons of those who wore the gray, and all can unite in paying respect to the memory of those who fell, each of them giving his life for his duty as he saw it; and all should be at one in learning from the deaths of these men how to live usefully while the times call for the performance of the countless necessary duties of everyday life, and how to hold ourselves ready to die nobly should the Nation ever again demand of her sons the ultimate proof of loyalty."

The ceremony was concluded by an address by Eugene F. Ware, Commissioner of Pensions, and a benediction by the Rev. Dr. Clutz.

President Roosevelt and party left for Washington at 4 o'clock.

WASHINGTON, May 30.—President Roosevelt and party returned to Washington from Gettysburg at 8:20 o'clock to-night. On arriving at the station the President gave a hearty handshake to the engine crew.

ANONYMOUS ATTACKS ON CLUB

Brooklyn Union League Members Receive Scurrilous Circulars.

Anonymous circulars reflecting in a scurrilous manner upon some of the most prominent men in the organization, which have been received by members of the Brooklyn Union League Club, have caused a great deal of indignation in the club, and efforts are being made to find the author. The circulars have been received by the members at intervals during the last two years. The last one, which is more abusive than those preceding, and which refers to the recent annual election of officers, was received a few days ago.

The circulars have all been typewritten, and it is believed that the author is a member of the club, because of the familiarity he shows with the affairs of the organization. In the circulars the club is referred to as the "Onion League Club," and on various members are bestowed most offensive nicknames. An investigation is being made, and if the author of the circulars, which have all been received by special delivery mail, proves to be a member of the club, he will, it is said, be expelled.

CROWDS CHEER VETERANS AND BATTLE-TORN FLAGS

Thousands View Memorial Day Parade to Salute Colors.

EXERCISES AT GRANT'S TOMB

The General's Daughter and Sister Present—Wreaths from Roosevelt and the Chinese Minister—"Corporal" Tanner's Address.

Memorial Day was observed with more of the real spirit of the occasion yesterday than for many years. There were greater throngs in the streets to cheer the veterans and greater crowds at the centres of interest.

The line of march was from Fifty-eighth Street and Broadway to Central Park West, to Seventy-second Street, to Broadway, to Eighty-sixth Street, to Riverside Drive, and to the reviewing stand at the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, at Eighty-ninth Street. Notwithstanding the threatening weather, the veterans were in lins early, as in the old days, and the start was almost to ths moment on time.

More noticeable than in any recent parade was the saluting of the flag by the spectators. Even the small boys removed their caps just as the colors passed. The flags they saluted were as a rule such as they would not have been attracted by if they had not heard something of their history. Most of the colors were old and torn by battle and not bright and new, and the little fellows were disposed to cheer these the most.

Grond Marshal Schaefer, accompanied by a large staff, reviewed the parade as it passed the Columbus Monument. As usual, the Veteran Zouave Association was loudly welcomed as it passed in quaint uniforms of honorable history. The Zouaves carried with them ten battle-scarred flags, under which their comrades had died. Mrs. J. Brownwell, who accompanied the regiment to the war as a nurse, came in for a large share of the applause as she steeped along yesterday with the men shs had cared for as a girl.

Quartermaster Sergt. Thomas Wooley, carrying the flag of the revenue cutter McClellan, which at New Orleans was noted as the flag of which Gen. John A. Dix sent his famous order, received an ovation as he passed with the John A Dix Post. The spectators' enthusiasm grew as fifteen stands of torn colors passed, borne by veterans of Koltes Post, followed by Naval Post No. 516, with the Union Jack of ths old sloop-of-war Brooklyn. The ensign of Admiral Farragut at Mobile Bay was also saluted by the crowds, who had largely obtained catalogues dscriptive of the components of the parade.

The Catholic Protectory Band met with its usual hearty reception. Lafayette Post, No. 140, came in for a large share of the applause, and of all the old fellows they seemed the most capable of sustaining a long march. The Hebrew Orphan Asylum Band, with its tiny boys, stepping out bravely and playing stirring martial music, pleased the spectators immensely, and ths cadets of the various juvenile organizations also held the appreciative attention of the crowd.

There was a big crush around the Soldiers and Sailors' Monument, at Eighty-ninth Street, the central reviewing stand, but it was a good-natured New York crowd with which the police had little difficulty.

Lieut. Gov. Higgins represented Gov. Odell. With him was a distinguished company, including President Fornes, who represented the Mayor; Gen. Corbin, and many other military men.

One of the pretty events took place after the regulars had disappeared with their space-eating stride and the militia had followed them. There was a delay of some minutes before the old fellows appeared. Their approach was heralded by the playing of "The Star-Spangled Banner," and they met with a welcome louder than any they had had along the line. They were weary, but still game, and finished in good shape.

Only one had fallen from the ranks. At Eighty-sixth Street Alexander Folk, sixty-four years old, of 60 East One Hundred and Ninth Street, dropped exhausted. He was picked up by his comrades of the John A. Dix Post and taken to Roosevelt Hospital. When his friends wanted to go with him to the hospital he insisted that they continue with the flag. At the hospital it was stated that the veteran had had an attack of heart failure, but that he would recover.

When the parade was over memorial exercises were held at the plaza south of the monument. These consisted in the singing of patriotic songs by school children and an address by Dr. P. H. Murphy.

In the afternoon there were Memorial Day exercises at the tomb of Gen. U. S. Grant, in Riverside Park, under the auspices of U. S. Grant Post, No. 327, Department of New York. There was an immense crowd present, and the gunboat Topeka, lying in the river, saluted with twenty-one guns before the exercises began. Commander Miles O'Reilly led the procession of the veterans to their seats and officiated in the service of the Grand Army of the Republic. Chairman Noah Pebbetts presided, and Past Commander Tibbetts read Lincoln's address at Gettysburg.

"Corporal" James Tanner delivered the oration of the day, in which he declared that the men of the South had been of courage equal to those of the North, that if the men of the North had been born in the South they would have fought with the South, and that the men of the South would have fought with the North if they had been born in the North.

He praised Gen. Grant as the warrior who fought for peace, and called attention to the fact that Mrs. Sartoris, the daughter of the General, and his youngest sister, Mrs. Cramer, were present.

The relatives of Gen. Grant were cheered by the veterans, who then, carrying the flag, marched into the tomb to place a wreath alongside of those which rested on the sarcophagus and had been sent by Gen. Fred Grant, President Roosevelt, and Sir Chentung Liang Cheng, the Chinese Minister at Washington.

After the principal ceremonies of the day the veterans scattered, and, post by post or group by group, visited the various cemeteries in and near the city to decorate the graves of their former comrades-in-arms. Several posts went to Cypress Hills Cemetery, where Borough President Littleton made an address, while Greenwood, Woodlawn, and all the rest had their contingent.

PARADE HORSE BOLTED.

Troop C Animal Thew His Rider Twice, but Was Caught.

The feature of the Memorial Day observance in Brooklyn was, as usual, the big parade of Grand Army veterans, National Guardsmen, United States regulars, and cadets, 8,000 of whom were in line. The procession, which was one of the largest in recent years, was viewed by great crowds of people all along the route. Assistant Corporation Counsel James D. Bell was Grand Marshal, and the parade was reviewed by Borough President Littleton.

The column started from Bedford Avenue and South Eighth Street, and the line of march was Bedford Avenue to St. Mark's Avenue, to Washington Avenuee, to Eastern Parkway, and Prospect Park Plaza. There were nine divisions.

The regular troops were in command of Col. G. G. Greenough, while Lieut. Commander J. A. Dougherty commanded the detachment of marines and bluejackets. The troops comprised eight companies of artillery and a detail from the Eighth Infantry.

While the parade was at a halt on St. Mark's Avenue, near Franklin, some excitement and confusion were caused by a horse ridden by a member of Troop C, which became unmanageable and bolted. The horse unseated its rider, and dashed into the mounts of three members of the Third Battery, but was caught before it could break through the line. No one was hurt.

After the column had started again the same horse bolted once more, but was caught after a chase, and taksn back to ths armory.

SAYS FLAG MUST COME DOWN.

President Finley Tells Memorial Audience We Must Give Up Philippines.

Ths Metropolitan Opera House, draped from pit to gallery with the American flag, was last svening the scens of Memorial Day exercises under the auspices of the Memorial Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic. The house was filled with an audience that would have more than satisfied Herr Director Conried. Ths programme was largely musical, there being but two speeches—one by C. V. Fornes, President of the Board of Aldermen, and the other by Dr. John H. Finley, President of ths College of the City of New York.

The latter address proved the sensation of the evening, for Dr. Finley told ths veterans that with thsir hands "stained in blood" they would not be ths founders of tpe Greater Republic, though thsy had been its preservers.

His assertion that in time the flag must come down in the Philippines, as it had in Cuba, also amazed his hearers.

The prettiest happening of the evening occurred during the recitation of "Rosalind's Surrender," by Miss Ruth Oothout, when the Confederate flag which the reciter was using to illustrate a passage in her recitation fell to the floor and was raised by a veteran who had fought against it, and who now placed it carefully on the chair from which it had fallen. There was a burst of applause, and then the orchestra played "The Star-Spangled Banner" and the audience rose to its feet.

President Fornes in his address as the representative of the Mayor said that the bitterness between the Americans of the North and South was over. President Finley said in part:

"Like the ancient temple, the Republic cannot be built with blood-stained hands, but by those of the men of peace. Out of the stones you have hewed and the metal you have mined in the stress of struggle shall rise the Temple of the Greatest Republic."

President Finley told how difficult it was to get any one to haul down the American flag on the occasion of the birth of ths Republic of Cuba. The commander, he said, could not find a civilian to do it, and did not want to ask a soldier. In conclusion he said:

"The flag was brought down by a young Lieutenant, who is now out in the Philippines serving his country until the good time shall come when the flag there shall be equally honored in bringing it down."

HAUL DOWN THE FLAG, EH?

Saloon Waiter Tried It and Got Tolerably Well Bumped.

Lewis Dalle of 131 West One Hundred and Sixteenth Street attempted to haul down ths American flag yesterday, but instead came down himself considerably decorated with bruises.

It was just as the rain began to pour at 7 P. M. that the boss of the "Big Barrel" saloon, at Thirtieth Street and that had got wet. Dalls went on to ths roof to carry out his orders, hut as hs pulled at the halyards he slipped on the wet surface and tumbled through ths skylight into the saloon, sustaining slight bruises.

Persons in the saloon were startled at this apparition, but Dalle sat up and, rubbing his pate, remarked:

"If any man dare haul down ths American flag—"

A roar from the audience ended ths quotation.

OBSCURED BY MISS ROOSEVELT

She Steps in Front of President Francis as a Photograph Is Taken.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 30.—As the automobile containing Miss Roosevelt, Miss Warder, Miss Catlin, and Theron Catlin dashed up to the steps of ths West Pavilion to-day it was met by President Francis, who helped Miss Roosevelt to alight, and then asked the honor of being photographed with her in his party. A slight rain was falling. Influenced probably by the thought of ruined gown and hat, Miss Roosevelt demurred somewhat, but finally consented.

The photograph, however, proved unsatisfactory to President Francis, because just as the photographer was snapping the camera Miss Roosevelt accidentally stepped in front of the President, shutting him completely out of the picture.

DEAD AFTER LABOR TROUBLE.

St. Louis Clothier Was Prosperous Until Strikes Ruined Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 30.—The dead body of C. M. Dewey, formerly of New York, a St. Louis clothing manufacturer and jobber, who disappeared a week ago, was found today hidden by weeds in a vacant lot on Bircher Road, near the city limits.

In New York Dewey was employed by a well-known clothing house. He came hers five years ago. His business prospered until a few months ago, when he became involved in a labor row.

His death is believed by his family to be the result of his recent reverses. Neither the police nor the family suspect foul play. Dewey is survived by a widow and two sons.

NEW BLACKMAILING THREAT.

Immediate Assassination Now Promised for Dynamited Italian Grocer.

Antonio Bartolatta½ the Brooklyn grocer whose house at 679 Fourth Avenue came near being blown up by dynamite, supposed to have been exploded by blackmailers, on Sunday morning, called at the Fifth Avenue Police Station last night and handed the Sergeant another threatening letter that he had just received. This is the fourth missive of the sort which he has received.

The letter was in the same handwriting as the others, and was signed with a cross. It said that if Bartolatta continued to assist the police he would be immediately assassinated. Bartolatta was on the verge of collapse when he reached the station.

Bartoltaat appeared in the Butler Street Court yesterday morning and wanted to furnish bail for Salvatore Zaccone, who was arrested on suspicion and held on a technical charge of vagrancy.

"That man," he said, "had nothing more to do with this thing than I had. He is a neighbor of mine, and a good man. But that is the way with the police. Instead of waiting, they arrest a man at once without evidence."

Bartolatta said he suspected a man who came to his store some time ago, and, without having been told about the threatening letters, began to talk of them, declaring that if he had received such threats he would pay at once, as the men who inspired them were a desperate lot.

FUSILLADE ON CHERRY HILL.

Three Italians Fire Fifteen Shots in as Many Seconds—One Man Shot.

Holiday loungers in Franklin Square a nd Cherry Hill, of whom there were many, were galvanized into activity at noon yesterday when three swarthy men who had been in angry conversation just north of the elevated railroad station quickly backed away from each other and, each drawing a revolver, opened fire with the full speed of their self-cocking weapons.

The vicious whistling of the bullets in all directions and the sharp rattle of ths fusillade cleared ths square in less time and mors thoroughly than the police reserves could have done it. The men were Antonino Cristiano and Antonio, his brother, thirty-two and thirty years old respectively, of 20 Baxter Street, and Salvatore Calobreso, nineteen years old, a barber, of 13 Roosevelt Street. Ths firing continued until Antonino Cristiano fell groaning to the pavement just as Detective Murphy and a number of other policemen from the Oak Street Station, but a short distance away, ran up.

Calabreso, as he fled, turned and fired point blank at Murphy, but missed, and a moment later was a disarmed prisoner. The wounded man was found to have heen shot in the left arm and breast. He was hurried to Hudson Street Hospital, and Coroner Scholer sent for to take his antemortem statement, but a close examination of his wounds disclosed that they were not at all serious.

The particular cause of the row is not yet known. Antonio Cristiano was arrested too. He escaped all injury. All the revolvers were entirely empty at the close of the fight.

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JUDGE CITES EDITOR.

Josephus Daniels Must Show Why He Was Not in Contempt of Court.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 30.—An order to show cause why he should not be held in contempt of court has been served on Josephus Daniels, editor of The News and Observer, and National Democratic Committeeman from North Carolina, by Federal Judge Purnell because of editorials and paragraphs issued in The News and Observer Sunday morning.

These concerned the appointmsnt on Saturday by Judge Purnell of Thomas D. Meares of Wilmington receiver for the Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad Company.

Judge Purnell to-day appointed V. E. McBee, formerly with the Seaboard Airline, co-receiver for the railroad.

MAYORALTY BOOM FOR HOPPER

Silver Service on His Birthday and Wedding Anniversary, Too.

A boom for Isaac A. Hopper as the future Mayor of New York was launched and many things complimentary to the Democratic leader of the Thirty-first Assembly District were said and done at a banquet which was given in his honor at the Harlem Casino last night. Mrs. Hopper was included in the felicitations, for the banquet was on the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hopper.

Ths principal reason for the banquet was to provids the opportunity for the members of the Harlem Democratic Club to show their appreciation of Mr. Hopper as their President. Mr. Hopper has recently resigned from that office after having served for five years. It was also Mr. Hopper's fifty-third birthday.

Mr. Hopper's political friends and club associates dined on the main floor of the Casino, Mrs. Hopper entertaining at a banquet in the Venetian Room about 100 of her women friends. When the dinner itself had been finished Mrs. Hopper and her women friends filed into the boxes of the vast dining hall to the strains of the "Lohengrin" wedding march, the male diners rising to their feet and cheering Mrs. Hopper and her friends.

The toastmaster of the evening was Peter A. Hendrick. He read a number of letters of regreat, one from Charles F. Murphy. Ex-Postmaster Dayton then presented to Mr. Hopper a handsome silver service, comprising 321 pieces, the design for which was broken after it had been completed, and which was purchased at a price of $1,850.

The "Mayoralty nomination" that Mr. Hopper received was made by Mr. Hendrick, who spoke of him as "the future Mayor." Mr. Dayton referred favorably to the boom that Mr. Hendrick had started.

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MOSQUITOS STOP SURVEY.

Louisiana Oyster Survey Called Off Until Winter Because of Pests.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., May 30.—Tremendous quantities of fever-infected mosquitos along the oyster reefs of Louisiana have compelled J. B. Baylor, who was engaged in making a survey of the Louisiana oyster industry for the United States Geodetic and Coast Survey, to abandon his labors and return to New Orleans until cold weather sets in, when he will resume his examinations.

Numerous oyster fishermen have left the reefs for the same reason. They say there are more mosquitos in that part of Louisiana than at any time in the history of the oyster business.

ALL FOR A "FUNNYBONE."

Ferryboat Held Up Half Hour for Injured Truck Driver.

Joseph Ryan of 46 Floyd Street, Brooklyn, was driving a truck upon a ferryboat at the Easty Forty-second Street slip last night when his left "funnybone" struck against one of the steel pillars supporting the upper deck of the boat.

The shock was so overpowering that Ryan fell off his seat, and his head struck on the front wheel. He was picked up unconscious with a scalp wound and a possible fracture of his skull.

After having his wound dressed, Ryan insisted on proceeding, and was allowed to. The ferryboat was held up half an hour for him.

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STANDING "PAT."

It is a matter of some significance that the only expression of opinion looking toward a Republican effort to deal with the tariff anomalies and abuses so far made in the State Conventions comes from the La Follette faction in Wisconsin. That faction is opposed, it will be remembered, by both Senators from Wisconsin, Senator SPOONER being regarded as the special representative of the Administration and undoubtedly having more influence in the higher counsels of his party than any other Senator.

The attitude of Gov. LA FOLLETTE and his followers in this matter is logical and consistent with the previous course of the Governor. He first came into prominence in Wisconsin politics as the zealous opponent of the railways and as the advocate of a strenuous system of taxing them. Later he took a pronounced position with reference to large combinations of capital, though he has not gone to the extremes of some of the trust fighters. But he and his friends believe quite justly that much of the abuse of such combinations is made possible by the protective tariff, and they have used this argument freely in their contests for popular control in the State. They will probably present to the National Convention their view of this injurious and unfair partnership. It is a strong view, to which the convention would be obliged to pay regard if it were not packed in the interest of the protected enterprises and the vast combinations with which they are allied. It is not easy to imagine any plausible pretext for a tariff that directly prevents competition with monopolistic corporations. These cannot by any stretch of fancy be regarded as infant industries. They can only be justified at all on the ground that they are able by their combination and organization to reduce the cost of production and the prices of their product. If they really do that, they cannot require protection from competition. If they do not do it they are certainly not entitled to such protection.

In substance this was the attitude taken by President ROOSEVELT two years ago. We do not know that his convictions have changed, but a great silence has fallen upon him. The managers of his party are too deeply committed to the alliance between the protectionists and the trusts to permit a leader to oppose that alliance. They are strong enough to sway the convention absolutely. If the La Follette wing of the party in Wisconsin get any recognition for their organization they will get none for their tariff ideas. And it is a pity, since these ideas contain the only indication of sanity yet presented in the Republican Party.

FLOATING TORPEDOES.

It is not at all unnatural that British naval officers should wish to go slow in condemning the use of torpedoes set afloat or likely to get afloat on the high seas beyond either the territorial waters of the nation employing them or the actual area of hostilities. The very existence of Great Britain depends on the absolute efficiency of its navy, and the officers of that service are bound to study very carefully the development of all means of offense and to take advantage of them. But it is a serious question indeed whether the British Navy would not incur more harm than benefit from the general use of these wandering and uncontrollable engines of destruction. If the paths of the ocean are to be strown with them, obviously that navy will be most exposed to damage which frequents most the routes where they may be found. It is a maxim of British naval policy that her navy shall be kept at a little more than an equality with the navies of any two Powers with which it may have to cope. The danger for the British ships is, therefore, practically twice as great as for those of any other nationality.

But quite apart from considerations connected with the navy, there is such peril for the tremendous merchant marine of Great Britain from weapons of this sort that the British Government can hardly, in the long run, fail to use every possible precaution to prevent their general use. The merchant marine of Great Britain at the latest accessible report consisted of nearly 16,000,000 tons, which is considerably more than that of all the other nations of the world. It is nearly three times greater than our own, including in ours the coasting and lake marine. It is nearly twenty times as great as our marine engaged in foreign trade, and is five times as great as the next largest European merchant marine, that of the Germans. The trade of the United Kingdom is practically foreign, so far as it is carried by water; it goes to every sea, and in addition to the trade of the home islands immense sums are invested in ships that carry the traffic of other lands. The risks, therefore, to which Great Britain would be exposed may be said to be incomparably greater than any other nation would incur.

The facts which we have published from time to time show plainly enough that this question will before long become one for international regulation, and when the time arrives we have no doubt that the Government of Great Britain will be in agreement with that of the United States.

"EXPANSION" IN THE FAR EAST.

Assuming that the question now undergoing a settlement by arms in the Far East is "an irrepressible conflict of opposing and enduring forces," it should be interesting to ascertain how real and vital to each of the combatants is its stake in the result of the conflict. We commonly assume that the "glacial movement" of Russia eastward across Asia is a natural and spontaneous movement of national expansion, just as our own has been across the American Continent, from the fringe of settlements on the Atlantic seaboard of which the original thirteen States of the Union consisted. Our expansion is complete so far as the effective occupancy of the continent is concerned, and it has been the work of not much more than a century, taking the effectiveness of the occupation to date from the completion of the Pacific railroads.

Japan's instinct of expansion is not only opposed to that of Russia. But Japan considers that the Russian expansion is a distinct threat not merely against the expansion of Japan westward, but against the integrity of the Island Empire itself, and even its national existence. Russia has in the past poohpoohed this view, and declared that Japan had nothing to fear from Russian expansion. Since the war broke out, however, the Russian view has been different. When Gen. KUROPATKIN, in the declaration which now seems to have been so painfully and even ridiculously premature, announced his intention of overrunning the Japanese islands and dictating terms of peace at Tokio, he avowed the intention of subjugating Japan, and acknowledged that the Japanese were fighting for national existence. Such a threat against Russia would be even more ridiculous on the part of Japan. No Japanese has been foolish enough to talk about dictating terms of peace at St. Petersburg. In fact, the Japanese have confined themselves to reporting what they have done, leaving to the Russians to boast what they were going to do. But the Japanese have distinctly proclaimed their objects in the war. These are the control of Korea and equal commercial privileges with Russia in Manchuria. They are already in possession of the first, and they seem to be within plain sight of the second.

But it is not accurate to assume that the need of expansion is equally real and vital on both sides. The desirableness of a country for commercial or industrial exploitation by no means establishes such a need on the part of the country which experiences the desire. The most urgent and practical need of expansion is that which arises when a country has more people than it can subsist, and is in fact the need of "swarming." That is the explanation of the British expansion by means of colonizing, and of the German expansion by the same means, although the German colonizes as an individual and is lost to his native land from the time he leaves it. It was in part to save him to Germany that BISMARCK projected his scheme of colonial empire, more or less fitfully attempted to be realized since BISMARCK'S demission.

Now of this kind of expansion it does not appear that Russia has any need at all, and it does appear that Japan has real and urgent need. The most obvious test of a country's need of expansion is the density of its population. It would be strange, indeed, if Russia, possessing one-seventh of the land surface and less than one-tenth of the population of the earth, should really suffer for want of room. She has, in round numbers, 141,000,000 of people and 8,660,395 square miles of land, or 16 inhabitants to the square mile. Japan has 147,635 square miles to 44,805,937, that is to say, over 300 inhabitants to the square mile, more than Germany or France, and perhaps as many as the United Kingdom, being twice as many as Scotland or Ireland, though less than England and Wales, which can by no means feed their teeming millions. The population of Japan is actually denser than that of China. At least there can be no comparison in point of the need of expansion between the two belligerents. Korea, though fairly well populated according to our notions, with a hundred to the square mile against the 21.4 of the United States, is sparsely settled according to the notions of the Japanese, who have a population in their own islands, presumably not more productive than the peninsula, three times as dense.

The natural expansion of Japan can hardly be said to be in the direction of the Asiatic mainland. Rather it is southward along the islands of the coast. That appears to be the Japanese view, and the acquisition of Formosa to have been the first step toward carrying out a systematic project of Japanese colonization. It is quite possible that Japanese statesmen may have conceived the notion of extending their island empire still further to the southward by the acquisition of the Philippines. That would have been a very natural desire on the part of an empire which aspired to the maritime control of the western coast of the Pacific, before it was put into abeyance by the cession of those islands by Spain to the United States. There seems to be no manifest reason why our present possession should prove a permanent and insuperable obstacle to such an ambition, if she cherishes it, on the part of Japan. However that may be, it is quite plain that the instinct of expansion on the part of a power which already has so much more land than it knows what to do with, land which is only about three-quarters as fully inhabited as the United States, does not by any means respond to so real a national need as in the case of a country twenty times as closely populated as the Russian Empire.

THE PARADE AS A SPECTACLE.

One who watched the semi-military, semi-civic Decoration Day parade yesterday, if old enough to remember the parades of the period before the war, missed something—several things, indeed—which he is likely to recall with a sense of regret. Primarily, he misses the uniforms which once delighted the eye and made our militia regiments gorgeous. Those now worn are vastly more practical and more comfortable, but they are not so handsome. The military bands in some instances still enliven the sombre column with intermittent blazes of color, and the partly naturalized organizations, which retain the uniforms and carry the flags of the countries they come from, are features of spectacular interest; but the regiments of the National Guard go on parade as if going to the front, in blue flannel or khaki, with no unnecessary tinsel or any of the gorgeous trappings which once made them beautiful to behold. From the military point of view no doubt this is progress, but it deprives a street parade of much of the interest it once had as a spectacle.

But what the elderly onlooker misses most in the street parade is the drum major of his youthful memory—that magnificent giant in scarlet and gold, with his chest padded out with layers of cotton batting, his towering bearskin shako with a brass chain festooning his lower lip and a superfluous fatigue cap pendent from the button of his coat tail. No Major General approached him in splendor. His baton was not a mere toy, but a staff five or more feet long, with a ferrule at one end and a silver globe at the other. What marvels of manual dexterity could he not perform with this implement when he chose to display his skill! With what lofty condescension would he acknowledge the plaudits of the crowd when, having shot his twirling baton in a rocket flight skyward, he caught it as it descended and resumed the rhythmic calisthenics supposed to give his band the tempo which, in marching, they could not very well lose! The modern drum major is an undersized, plainly dressed band leader, who attends strictly to business and jiggles his baton up and down in signaling his musicians in a way which suggests that "anybody could do that." In yesterday's parade there were one or two drum majors who in gorgeousness of attire suggested an ambitious desire to perpetuate the glory of their profession, but they were neither large nor impressive, and the conviction that the drum major has degenerated to a very commonplace person is irresistible. As he was never of much use in peace and none at all in war, there would seem to be no good reason why he should not have been kept ornamental.

A third impression, more useful than any of the others, suggested by study of the parade, is that it is a good thing from every point of view to encourage military organization among the boys. The "setting up" process which is inseparable from military drill, the sense of responsibility and obedience which it imparts, the patriotic ardor which it inspires all make for good. If we except the grizzled and almost superannuated veterans of the civil war, of whom one expects very little in the marching line and who must soon be left at home or transported in carriages, the boys' battalions were the most interesting features of the parade. Their multiplication should engage the attention of educators and public-spirited citizens everywhere. It will make them better men, better citizens, and more dependable patriots when the State needs volunteers. They should have good instruction, and the effort to attain high standards of excellence in drill and discipline should not be permitted to be relaxed.

AN ENEMY OF THE BOLL WEEVIL.

The Agricultural Department makes an interesting announcement of the discovery by one of its experts in the province of Alta Vera Paz, Guatemala, of an ant which devotes its energies to the systematic destruction of the boll weevil. The cotton fields of the Indians of that province are not immune from invasion by the weevil, but they have been so fully protected that the plants have suffered no injury. Arrangements are in progress to bring large numbers of these ants to the weevil-infected cotton fields of this country, and if they there behave as in their native habitat it is expected they will do work of great economic value in saving the cotton crop.

But in matters of this kind it is not always the expected which happens. It may be the conditions will not favor the successful cultivation of the Guatemala ants in our Southern cotton belt, in which case the effort to colonize them here will be unsuccessful. On the other hand, they may thrive so well as to become a greater nuisance and danger than the weevil. Possibly they will find in their new environment a food so congenial that they will forget their aboriginal antipathy to the weevil and even their primitive preference for the aliment gained from the floral nectaries of the cotton plant, wax fat and intractable, and start out as freebooters to plunder and lay waste the gardens of the planters. It seems to be true of pretty much all kinds of living organisms that it cannot be predicted how they will behave in an environment different from that for which nature first adapted them. If they do not thrive by what the surgeons would call "first intention" they cannot long be kept alive; if they do thrive they are liable to differentiate with remarkable rapidity and become something quite other than what they appeared to be when first found. In this respect microbes, insects, and human beings are really very much alike.

The interest of the experiment of the Department of Agriculture lies chiefly in the fact that it follows the truly scientific method of insect pest extermination. The example of the lady bug and the San José scale in the orange groves of California is familiar and instructive, but it is only one of a thousand which the microscopists and the biologists have recorded. Human effort in dealing with such a scourge as the Mexican weevil counts for little unless nature becomes our ally and places at our disposal a contingent of Hessian mercenaries, so to speak, to fight the battle for us. If the Guatemala ant fills this function the only objection to his immigration on a large scale will come from the boll weevil, himself an alien and among the worst of his kind.

PRODUCTION AND WAGES.

At the recent meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers in Pittsburg President PARRY said some things which are not the less true because some leaders of organized labor will make haste to contradict them with a vehemence of denunciation which will accomplish no good purpose. For example, Mr. PARRY said that all employers would prefer to see labor highly paid rather than to see wage earners struggling for a bare subsistence. The trades union view is that the employer would grind labor into the dust if he could, and that only the substantial restraints imposed by organization prevent his doing so. The historical facts adduced in support of this contention are apparently convincing, but their significance disappears when all the circumstances are considered. Mr. PARRY might also have said that most employers are glad to see their men organized and would find satisfaction in giving them all practicable assistance in the accomplishment through organization of reasonable and proper purposes, one of which would be the protection of labor against any form of oppression or injustice. If Mr. PARRY does not feel in this way himself it is because he has learned to despair of any real advantage to labor from unions so largely dominated by unsafe and unprincipled representatives of what may be called trades union politics. That labor consents to be thus led warrants the conviction that the abuses of the trades union movement demand an alliance among manufacturers for their own protection.

Of the many truths enunciated by Mr. PARRY the most significant is that the only way to increase wages is to increase the productiveness of labor. The intelligent manufacturer does not care how large the wages his workmen earn, provided they are large enough to be satisfactory. What he considers is the cost of production per unit of investment in the business he is carrying on. If this is satisfactory from the point of view of his annual balance, wages may double or quadruple, and the higher they go the better he will be pleased. This fact explains why the introduction of machinery has advanced the average wage for skilled labor far above what could have been paid before the per capita output was thus increased, and why every step in mechanical progress which helps to increase the productiveness of labor benefits it in increased wages as soon as the readjustment is reached. In the effort to limit production the unions which make this mistake are doing all in their power to restrict wages. That they do not know it is their misfortune.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—Now that the pushcart fraternity have joined the politicians of the baser sort in a demand for the official head of the Street Cleaning Commissioner, the retention by him of the position he has filled so well ought to be about as near a certainty as anything mortal can be. The animosity of the peddlers is not, perhaps, as clear proof as is that of the politicians that he is serving the public interest with high efficiency, but it goes far in that direction, for the privileges desired by the peddlers and withheld from them by Dr. WOODBURY are for the most part either dangerous or expensive to the city. The fact that a large and apparently increasing number of men are able to make a living by the sale from carts of foods and assorted "notions" is evidence that the service they render and the prices they charge are satisfactory to a considerable fraction of the urban population as now constituted, but that is not proof that even those whom the service and the prices please are benefited by them, and there are many and good reasons for believing that the city would be better in several important ways if this method of doing business were entirely abolished. The peddlers are industrious, self-supporting men, and presumably a majority of them are honest, according to their lights, but from the nature of their commerce they deal in articles of which the regular merchants could not dispose at all or only with difficulty. In the case of foods this means that wares likely to be extremely dangerous to health are thus distributed among the poor, and the consequences that follow are felt throughout the whole body politic. Dr. WOODBURY has tried to minimize these evils, and naturally he has imposed and enforced restrictions which the owners of the pushcarts find highly inconvenient. Possibly if they entered heartily into the Commissioner's effort to improve the conditions of their business they would find that, instead of destroying it, he had put it on a firmer and more respectable, as well as more profitable, basis, but interference with their established customs they regard as persecution, and, utilizing the liberty to express their opinions of the authorities with which most of them are unfamiliar, they are "demonstrating" vehemently against an official who has the commendation of all enlightened critics and the hostility of all who are unenlightened or desirous of private advantages at the public expense. The pushcart men may find that it was not judicious to show their strength, or rather their numbers. Their obscurity has been their protection, and the revelation that there is a big army of them may awaken the city to the extent of their competition with tradesmen of a better class and to the gravity of the perils incidental to traffic conducted as theirs is.

—Statistics compiled by the Weather Bureau supply a means of testing the popularity which the month of June has with poets and other inaccurate people, and of balancing their praises of the rose season with the unemotional verdict of the thermometer, the hygrometer, the anemometer, and various other tools of the meteorologist's fearful trade. It seems that in the City of New York the mean or "normal" temperature for June, found by averaging up the records for thirty-three years, is 69 degrees. The extreme average temperatures for the month were 72 degrees in 1899 and 64 degrees in 1903, while the hottest day was June 6, 1899, with a record of only 97, and there were two days—June 6, 1878, and June 7, 1879—when the mercury made the opposite record of 47. This is certainly a fine showing and goes far toward justifying the month's reputation for pleasant weather, but in a matter of sunshine the record is by no means so good. No snow has fallen in June since the official observations began, but that is no great credit to the month, and hardly makes up for the fact that its average number of clear days has been only 9. Of the others, 14 were "partly cloudy," and 7 "cloudy," with rain on 11 of them. The average total rainfall was 3.28 inches, the greatest 7.70 inches in 1887, and the least .86 inch in 1894. On both June 25 and June 26, 1884, there was a record rainfall for the month of 3.63 inches, or more than the average for the whole month during the thirty-three years. The prevailing winds of our Junes have been from the southwest, and their average velocity was 9.1 miles an hour, but on June 8, 1902, a northwest gale blew at the rate of 72 miles an hour for a little while. No killing frost in June is recorded, the earliest one having been on Oct. 15, 1876, and the latest on April 30, 1875. The average latest date for such frosts is April 10 and the earliest Nov. 6. The Weather Bureau is careful to warn people that these figures are not to be taken as a prophecy as to the weather of the coming June. That is one of the peculiarities of all "averages"—they give no information in regard to particular cases, though particular cases are all we ever have to deal with. However, the figures show that June is on the whole a very amiable month, and the poets can safely continue to give it their valuable approval.

—Widely as opinions may differ as to the propriety of professional baseball on Sunday, everybody must agree that to assert the existence of a legal difference between charging an admission fee to the games and selling programmes for the amount charged for admission on week days is at once absurd and disgusting. The idea that any court higher than that of a particularly obliging Police Magistrate would recognize for a moment a distinction so farcical can be held by nobody with any knowledge of courts or with any respect for them. The technicalities and fictions of the law are numerous enough, and some of them are irritating enough, to keep the public temper and patience in good training, but the worst of them do not go so far as to permit a subterfuge so obvious and so childish as this one of the programmes sold at prices varying with the position of the seats occupied. Yet the managers cling to their trick as though it gave them safety, and the public interested in ball games on Sunday lends it assistance by buying the programmes! Sunday baseball played for money is or is not legal in this vicinity, and that is the question that must be settled. The programme scheme will have no bearing on the settlement, except as it may turn the balance of public sentiment against the managers and so affect the vigor of the prosecuting officials.

—If it be true, as Chief CROKER says he was told by the head of the Jersey City Fire Department, that there are no fire boats on the other side of the river because they can so easily be summoned from this side in case of need that to buy them would be a needless expenditure, then some means should be taken to teach our neighbor both better sense and better manners. Of coure it would not do to tell Jersey City that our fire boats will never again be sent to her assistance until she has some of her own with which to return the favor when our own water front is in trouble, but something approaching that announcement might well be considered seriously enough to set the Jersey City economists to thinking. They have already had some terrible lessons as to the consequences of letting a wharf fire get a good start, and they should have learned that it pays to have fire boats nearer than New York, which may mean anywhere from two to ten or fifteen miles away. Arriving late at such a conflagration as long wharves can make, even these most efficient of fire-fighting ppliances are comparatively helpless. For her own sake as well as ours, Jersey City should get some fire boats, and do it at once.

Telegraph Tolls Too High?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I had occasion last Monday to send a ten-word telegram by the Western Union from Albany, N. Y., to Cambridge, Mass., and was obliged to pay 40 cents for it. Afterward I learned that although it was correctly addressed to a house in the heart of Cambridge 10 cents additional was levied for its delivery. This service, which cost 50 cents, would be rendered by the postal telegraph in England for 12½ cents.

A good many harsh things have been said of the Western Union Directors lately on account of their partnership with the poolrooms, but it seems to me that we are straining at gnats and swallowing camels when we submit, year in, year out, to the continual extortion of their rates.

ERNEST H. CROSBY.

Rhinebeck, N. Y., May 28, 1904.

Other Perils More Serious.

From The Washington Star.

"My dear Sir," said the physician, "aren't you aware of the fact that ice water imperils your health?"

"Yes," answered the weary-looking man; "but when I have the bravery to live among all these germs and trolley cars and automobiles I'm not going to shy at a glass of ice water."

THE END-SEAT HOG.

The end-seat hog is a curious beast;
He is not like the other hogs, not in the least.
He wouldn't give shucks for a basket of corn,
And he'd turn up his nose, just as sure as you're born,
At the things that a good healthy hog on the farm
Would simply delight in and find full of charm;
He is not out for acorns, or truffles, or mast;
He simply believes, when you've got it hold fast;
And to tell you the truth, I have much sympathee
With that kind of a hog, for I find he's like me.

W. W. W.

NEW NELSON LETTER.

Lady Hamilton's Defense Against Her Slanderers.

The following letter from Lady Hamilton, written after Nelson's death, is printed for the first time in the current number of Chambers's Journal, in an article by the Rev. R. A. Gatty on his father-in-law, Dr. Scott, who was Nelson's secretary and Chaplain:

Cromwich, Sept. 7, 1806.

My Dear Friend: I did not get your letter till the other day, for I have been with Mrs. Bolton to visit an old, respectable aunt of my dear Nelson's. I shall be in town, that is, at Merton, the end of the week, and I hope you will come there on Saturday and pass Sunday with me.

I want much to see you, consult with you about my affairs. How hard it is, how cruel, their treatment to me and Horatio. The angel's last wishes all neglected, not to speak of the fraud that was acted to keep back the codicil. But enough! when we meet we will speak about it. God bless you for all your attentions and love you showed to our virtuous Nelson and his dear remains; but it seems those that truly loved him are to be victims to hatred, jealousy, and spite.

However, we have innocence on our sides, and we have, and had, what they that persecute us never had—that was his unbounded love and esteem, his confidence and affection. I know well how he valued you and what he would have done for you had he lived. You know the great and virtuous affection he had for me, the love he bore my husband, and if I had any influence over him I used it for the good of my country. Did I ever keep him at home? Did I not share in his glory? Even this last fatal victory, it was I bid him go forth. Did he not pat me on the back, call me brave Emma, and said, "If there were more Emmas there would be more Nelsons"? Does he not in his last moments do me justice, and request at the moment of his glorious death that the King and the nation will do me justice? And I have got all his letters and near eight hundred of the Queen of Naples's letters to show what I did for my King and country, and prettily I am rewarded!

Pshaw! I am above them, I despise them; for, thank God, I feel that, having lived with honor and glory, glory they cannot take from me, I despise them—my soul is above them, and I can yet make some of them tremble by showing them how he despised them, for in his letters to me he thought aloud.

Look at Alexander Davison conrting the man he despised, and neglecting now those whose feet he used to lick. Dirty, vile groveler! (sic.) But enough till we meet. Mrs. Bolton and all the family beg their compliments. Write to me at Merton, and ever believe me, my dear Sir, your affectionate EMMA HAMILTON.

Horatia is charming. She begs her love to you. She improvee dayly (sic.) She sends you 100,000,000 kisses.

Tale That's Told in Philadelphia.

From The Philadelphia Press.

Robert D. Carson of the Zoological Society recently made a trip to New York and greatly delights in telling an experience he had with an article which is now fortunately unknown in this city—a horse car. Mr. Carson said that he was riding along in the little dinky affair with several other passengers when suddenly the car, in crossing a switch, jolted the front wheels off the tracks. Rain was falling in an industrious manner and almost every one was feeling out of sorts. When the wheels left the tracks all the good humor left the car, and every one was angry. After considerable delay the conductor put his head in the door and shouted:

"Say, all youse people in de back of dis car sit still, and all youse in de front come out and help put de car back on de tracks." Mr. Carson and several other men distinguished by the title of "youse people" got out in the driving rain and pushed the front wheels of the car back on the tracks. Then the dinky little horse car, with its cargo of "youse people" bowled merrily along the streets of up-to-date New York.

Remained Just as Ugly.

From The Baltimore Sun.

She is a Woman's College sophomore and was returning from a visit to New Haven and transferring by street car from the station in New York. She took the only available seat in the car and just opposite two young men. Suddenly there entered a ladylike plainly gowned girl. "Why don't you offer her your place?" said the first man, nudging his companion. "She is too ugly," responded the other in a low voice, but the wind carried his remark to the sophomore and she looked quickly to see if it had reached the other girl. Apparently it had not. That young person was clinging to a strap in total unconsciousness that she was a subject for unfavorable criticism.

At the next corner a festive maiden, elaborately costumed, entered, and the first man bounded from his seat, which the new-comer graciously accepted. This left the second man at something of a disadvantage. He also arose and proffered his place to the girl who had first entered the car. She surveyed him coldly.

"Thank you, no," she said in a clear voice, "I am still just as ugly as I was a few minutes ago." And the Baltimore girl longed to embrace her and give the college yell at the top of her youthful lungs.

Nature Sometimes Cures Cancer.

From The London Mail, May 19.

"Show us once what cancer is, and we will very quickly learn to be able to prevent it, and I am quite sure we shall be able to cure it. We are as blind men groping in the dark." In these words Dr. Pearce Gould made a striking appeal for help for the Middlesex Hospital. Was there any hope of discovering the real nature of the disease? said Dr. Gould. He would say in the strongest way that there was. They had been trying for centuries to discover some cure for the malady, and his reason for making that statement was that there were cases of cancer which got well spontaneously. The importance of that fact was great. The fact that nature, without aid, completely and forever removed this disease absolutely proved that it was not in a category by itself, and they had every reason to hope that the disease could be cured.

To Liberate Princess Louise.

From The London Telegraph.

PARIS, May 19.—Some little excitement has been aroused by the presence in Paris of Count Mattachich, who fell into so much trouble owing to his attentions to Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, daughter of the King of the Belgians. In a letter which the Count has sent to the Temps, and which is published in that paper to-day, the ex-officer affirms that he has come to France for the fixed purpose of bringing about by all possible means the liberation of Princess Louise, who, he emphatically declares, is not, and never was, insane, and he will prove that the reports spread to that effect can only be regarded as a tissue of lies.

Hot Meal Without a Fire.

From London Truth.

Readers of the war news will have noticed one or two references to the fact that tinned meats for the Russian troops are prepared by a process which enables the contents of each tin to be served hot without a fire. This boon is secured by having the ordinary tins filled with food "jacketed" in patent tins. The patent tin contains water, together with a chemical mixture, by means of which the water can be raised to boiling point in ten minutes or a quarter of an hour. All that it is necessary to do when it is desired to heat the food is to puncture the top of the patent tin, the chemical mixture being thereby forced into the water, which soon begins to boil.

Anaesthetics Suppress N-rays.

From The London Globe.

M. E. Meyer has shown that vegetables put under chloroform lose much of their power of emitting N-rays, and M. Jean Becquerel has been led to try whether this effect of anaesthetics is not more general. He finds that not only organic bodies, but even inorganic, for example, sulphide of calcium, cease to emit N-rays when under the action of the fumes of chloroform, ether, protoxide of nitrogen, &c. In fact, the suppression of N-rays by anaesthetics in vegetables and minerals is much alike.

Met Her Match.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

Waggs—I had the laugh on my wife yesterday.

Boggs—How did it happen?

Waggs—We were out driving, and she discovered an echo that beat her out of the last word.

WARN "END HOGS" BY SIGNS.

Then, If Conductor Says "Please," No Doubt They'll Move.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I see that many correspondents are writing to you against the proposed "end seat" ordinance. While I do not think such legislation practicable or wise, yet I am in sympathy with its spirit. I think the railroad company should put up the sign, "Passengers must take the seat farthest from the entrance."

It is true this would not cure the determined violators of the proprieties, but in the case of ordinary people whose instinct it is to obey printed rules it would work well, especially if the conductor seconded it with "Move along, please. Take the far seats, please." We have all seen how obediently many people will move up to the front of the car in response to similar requests.

The question is purely a selfish one. There are plenty of vacant end seats going uptown on a hot morning and downtown in the early afternoon of a hot day. The sun on the end seats furnishes the explanation.

In the vestibule of the old St. Ignatius Church in West Fortieth Street hung this sign: "The seats in this church are free to all who will move up and take the seat farthest from the aisle." The example is worthy of imitation. A VICTIM.

New York, May 27, 1904.

End Seat the Lair of Crooks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If there is one man in New York who would oppose the "end seat" ordinance he ought to jump into the East River. I suppose you know that crooks and sneak thieves hold on to the end seats so as to touch their victims as they try to squeeze past them.

A BROADWAY CONDUCTOR.

New York, April 28, 1904.

London Peace Society's Work.

From The London Times.

At the annual meeting of the Peace Society, held in the City Temple May 17, the following resolutions by Prof. A. E. Garvie were adopted:

"That this meeting expresses its profound sorrow that a sanguinary war is being waged between two great nations in the Far East, both of them signatories to an agreement which binds them to a pacific course for the settlement of their differences; it views also with alarm and anxiety the attitude of the stronger and civilized nations toward weak and defenseless races; it deprecates the invasion of Tibet, and the slaughter of its inhabitants under the guise of a 'peaceful' mission; and it fervently hopes that the mediation and good offices of some friendly power will without delay be offered to put an end to the war, and that the British Government will withdraw its forces and seek whatever just and necessary ends it has in view by a more humane and less compromising course of action.

"That, in view of the manifold efforts which are being made to promote a better understanding and a closer union between Great Britain and the United States of America, this meeting welcomes the holding of the next Universal Peace Congress in that country, and urges all who are in a position to do so to take part therein."

Big Elephant Never Lies Down.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Bolivar, the African elephant at the Fairmount Park Zoo, has not lain down for sixteen years. Four pronounced depressions in the asphalt floor of his apartment mark the spot where night and day the great beast has shifted from one leg to another. Of course, the elephant sleeps, but he sleeps standing, with legs braced and well apart. He closes his eyes, and, his keeper says, snores at night. Empress and Lizzie, companions of Bolivar, sleep in a recumbent posture. Bolivar entered the Zoo in 1888. He was presented by Adam Forepaugh, and is said to be one of the heaviest elephants in captivity. He is a vicious brute, and is never allowed the freedom of the paddock.

He Found It.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

In one of the neighboring cities a family was seated at dinner, when the doorbell was rung. The servant went to the door. It was noticed that she held long parleying, and it was surmised consequently that there was some element of uncertainty in the interview. On her return, the master of the house inquired:

"Well, Bridget, who was it?"

"It was a gentleman, Sir, looking for the wrong house."

As He Interpreted It.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer.

"How many commandments were given to Moses?" asked the Sunday school teacher of small Bobby.

He could not remember, so in order to prompt him she held up her ten fingers.

"Oh, I know," he exclaimed, triumphantly, "two handsful."

New X-rays Tubes.

From The London Globe.

M. D'Arsonval, in a paper to the Academy of Sciences, Paris, described a method of rendering the tubes which emit X-rays identical, so that the quality and quantity of the rays emitted by them is the same, and that observations made with them are comparable.

The Pace.

From The Philadelphia Press.

"You hear so many people talking of 'the pace that kills.' I wonder what they mean, exactly?"

"Well, it depends. There's the messenger boy's pace, for instance; that merely kills time."

THE BALLAD OF THE RAIN.

Puddles and pools in the village street,
Dripping eaves, where the swallows hide;
The splash and splash of horses' feet
Down the muddy lane, and the trees beside
Sodden and soaked till the raindrops fall
Like tears, and the twigs with jewels set
Of limpid water, and over all
A haze of mist, like a cloak all wet.

Under the boughs of the great oak tree
The glistening bulks of the huddled kine,
Driven from the pasture and rhythmically
Munching their cuds; and their broad backs shine
Drenched and matted with pelting rain;
Plaintively sounding a lowing wail;
A passing team in the muddy lane
And a muffled and melancholy hail.

Blinding sheets of the driven rain;
Mist over hollow and plain and hill;
Splashing drops on the misted pane
That trickle down to the window sill;
Beaten fowls with their ruffled crests
Crowding close to the sheltering wall,
Dripping orchards and sodden nests,
With mist like a wet cloak over all.

The herdsman lowers his broad hat brim
To a sheltering slant, and the raindrops fall
From the beaded edge of the lowered rim
To the oilskin coat that envelops all
His length; the guiding collie stops
From gathering in the grazing flocks
To shake from his sides the glistening drops
That mat the mass of his silken locks.

The eave spout gushes its frothy streams,
Whence the rain barrel fills and overflows
Its sides, and the slate roof blacker gleams
Through the murk and mist; the housewife goes
From room to room lest the windows be
Unshut and peers through the sodden pall
Without, and the rain beats endlessly,
With mist like a wet cloak over all.

Sullen and sodden and soaked and splashed
With pelting drops lies the distant field,
The roads lie heavy and wet steeds dashed
With mud where a carriage, muddy-wheeled,
Rolls down the road, and the drear day long
The weeping clouds no comfort hold,
The pelting rain dins a sullen song,
And the day is gloomy, gray, and cold.

—J. W. FOLEY.

AUTO, NOT STORK, LEFT LUCKIEST OF WAIFS

At Least That's the View of Baby's Happy New Parents.

WELCOMED IN CHILDLESS HOME

Mr. Keith Reaches Nutley to Find an Unexpected Addition to His Household.

Special to The New York Times.

NUTLEY, N. J., May 30.—The happiest man in this town to-day is Charles Keith, and the happiest woman is Mrs. Keith, for after eighteen years of married life a baby—such a blue-eyed, handsome little girl baby—has come to their handsome home in Chestnut Street. The baby was four days old when it arrived, on Friday. Three hours before it found in the Keith home everything that could make a baby's life happy, it had been left on the doorstep of Mrs. Fenton, a block away, and next to the Episcopal Church here.

"It's a little patrician, any one can see that," said the proud Mrs. Keith as she held up the baby to the admiring gaze of some friends to-night. "But whether it is or it isn't, whether its blood is blue or just the everyday variety, God sent it to us, and be sent a mother's love with it. It's just our own little Frances Houghton Keith, and no baby will ever be happier."

All Nutley has been talking since Saturday of the luckiest foundling that has ever been known in the town's history. It was 6 o'clock on Saturday morning when the servant in the Fenton household went out on the porch and discovered a queer bundle lying on the doorstep. It was the baby. Mrs. Fenton and her daughter were hastily summoned, and when the fine linen wrapping had been removed the tiny bit of humanity looked out of the bluest of wondering eyes into the startled faces of the women. The finest of silks and laces made up the baby's clothes, but not a mark of any kind had been left on them that could lead to the little stranger's identification.

CALLED ON MRS. KEITH.

Miss Fenton is at the head of the Nutley Improvement Society, and she and her mother are well known in church and social circles here. It did not take long for news of the find to be noised abroad, and during the morning hours the baby held a levee at the Fenton house which was attended by every woman in Nutley.

After a consultation the Fentons decided that they would call on Mrs. Keith. When Mrs. Keith saw the little one it did not take her long to make up her mind. Mr. Keith had gone to his office in the city early in the day, but his wife had no doubt that he would back up her decision when he came home.

As Mr. Keith was walking up from the railroad station that evening a little fellow, walking with his mother, slipped up to him and said in a loud whisper:

"There's a baby up at your house, Mr. Keith."

Mr. Keith laughed. He remembered that a friend of his in Cleveland had promised to send him a pointer puppy, and thought it was to this that the youngster alluded.

"You mustn't tattle," said the child's mother as she pulled her hopeful away, and Mr. Keith, all unsuspicious, walked on to his home.

What looked like a delegation from a woman's club met him on the porch. They seemed hursting with excitement. Mrs. Keith was nowhere in sight.

"What's going on?" said Mr. Keith.

"Go up stairs and see," answered one of the women solemnly.

Mr. Keith, somewhat alarmed, bounded up the stairs. As he burst into the library he saw Mrs. Keith crooning over a mite of humanity that was crowing back at her from the sofa. She did not turn at once, but the newcomer had engrossed her whole attention. Back of Mr. Keith filed the delegation of women.

Then the story came out, and a minute later, according to his own confession, Mr. Keith had baby in his arms and had forgotten the presence of every one.

The trained nurse had already been installed, and the doctor had examined the little one, pronouncing it perfect in every respect and announcing that it was four days old. It had had careful medical attention, said the doctor, from the time it came into the world, and would be bright enough, he declared, as soon as it had recovered from the dose of paregoric that had been given to it before it was abandoned.

A MARVELOUS LAYETTE.

An hour earlier than usual Mr. Keith went up to town on Saturday, and that night there arrived the most marvelous layette that even a Nutley baby has ever had. A firm of infant outfitters had received carte blanche, so long as they hurried about it, and when Mr. Keith came back to Nutley that night he brought with him a gold neckchain and a set of gold pins for Frances Houghton.

"It's marvelous how quickly men learn some thing," commented Mrs. Keith.

"I think there was some method in leaving the baby where it was found," said Mr. Keith to-night. "Mrs. Fenton's house is next to the church, and I have an idea that the persons who abandoned the child thought the house was the rectory. In any event I don't mind confessing that I'm the happiest man in the world just now, and I believe Mrs. Keith is the happiest woman." His wife beamed on him as a reply.

In an endeavor to find out all he could about the little one and to guard against its being taken from him when it grew older, Mr. Keith to-day had personals inserted in a number of papers, which read:

Baby left on porch Friday morning at Nutley will have good home if parents will write confidentially to Honorable.

Mr Keith has received no replies as yet, and says he has not much hope of getting any. "But the baby will have a good home, for all that," he says. "It is natural, however, that I should want to know all I can about it."

Back of the story of the baby's abandonment is one about a wild automobile ride through Nutley's streets late on Thursday night. Many persons heard the big machine puffing along and thought it strange. Among them was Mrs. Keith, for the auto, a big touring car, in which were two men, went up Chestnut Street about 4 o'clock.

This street is not cut through except for a short distance beyond the Keith house, and Mrs. Keith thought it queer that it should go that way. She got up to see what the chauffeur would do, and a moment later the machine came puffing back and turned into Grant Avenue. Mrs. Keith dismissed the matter from her mind until after the baby was found.

Mr. Keith is in the commission business in the New York Life Building in Manhattan, and is rated a wealthy man. He has also large interests in Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived until ten years ago. There he was a friend of the Hannas and was well known socially.

Mrs. Keith, as Miss A. V. Rutherford, first sang the rôle of Little Buttercup in this country at an amateur performance in Philadelphia, which was then her home. Mr. Keith is related on his mother's side to the late Dr. Houghton of the Church of the Transfiguration. That accounts for the baby's middle name.

CITY'S CHESS PLAYERS WIN.

New Yorkers Defeat Philadelphians in Inter-City Match.

The first match in the third inter-city series between the Manhattan Chess Club and the Franklin Chess Club of Philadelphia, took place at the rooms of the former in Carnegie Hall Building, yesterday afternoon and evening, and resulted in a win at eight points each.

A handsome challenge trophy provided by President Martinez of the local club is the prize at stake. Permanent possession of it will rest with the club scoring three straight matches or five non-consecutively.

Yesterday's match was particularly noteworthy for the encounter between Marshall, winner of the international tournament at Cambridge Springs, Penn., and Showalter, the American champion. The latter has been singularly unfortunate in his games with Marshall, but on this occasion he obtained revenge in fine style, the game lasting thirty-nine moves.

A dinner at the Hotel Savoy Sydney Rosenfeld, Vice President of the Manhattan Chess Club, presented to Marshall a gold watch and chain on behalf of the members of the club in recognition of his fine performance at Cambridge Springs.

HIS "PANTS" SAVE ELMER.

With a Rusty Spike They Combine to Prevent His Suicide.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, May 30.—Elmer Gilbert stood on a wharf at Saugers Creek this evening and decided that life was not worth living. The overcast sky was in accord with his gloomy spirits, and the metallic lustre of the coal oil spread on the waters of the creek to kill mosquitos reminded him that an avenue to death was at hand. His face took on a look of stern resolution, and he shook his clenched fist in a last, proud defiance at the great, heartless city. Then, with a sob of despair, he jumped, and in an instant the waters would have closed over him, but—

Unobserved by Elmer, a spike protruded from the stringpiece of the wharf just at the place where he had been standing. In his downward leap his heels went on either side of the bit of rusty iron. It was not until half his length had progressed toward the surface of the water that the spike made its presence felt. Then it halted Elmer in his course with a jerk that jarred his teeth.

Draped over that projection, Elmer thought quickly and earnestly on his desire to die. Then he decided against being kept in suspense any longer than necessary. So he shouted for help. A fisherman heard his cries, and, reaching the end of the wharf, regarded the squirming Elmer with curiosity.

"Are you looking for something?" he inquired.

"I was," said Elmer, "but I don't want it now."

The fisherman took a firm grip on the slack of Elmer's garments and raised him to the wharf.

"I'm cured," he remarked, and as he turned away he exclaimed bitterly: "Dragged back to life by ms pants!"

LIGHTS IN THEATRES FAILED.

At Two the Audiences Were Left in Darkness—Casino's Outside Gloomy.

Sudden darkness in two Broadway playhouses last night caused consternation among actors and audiences. At another theatre the outside was left in gloom. The theatres were the Casino, Wallack's, and Hammerstein's Victoria. When the managers hurried to the telephone for information as to why they were in the dark they were told that "something had happened in the subway," which left them in the dark still.

On the outside the Casino looked as sombre as an undertaker's shop. Passers-by thought the house had been closed—as seasons are ending very abruptly these days—and Sam Shubert declares he lost many good dollars because the big electric lights were not burning on the street. Looking at the black exterior of the Casino nobody would have ever guessed that anything was going on inside. But the play didn't stop for a minute. The indoor lighting is done by a company whose lights were not affected by the accident.

But at the other two houses the auditorium lights went out too. It came all of a sudden, and the effect was ludicrous. Nobody seemed particularly frightened, but everybody gasped from astonishment. The footlights were not out long, though, and only a slight interruption resulted.

THE THEATRES LAST NIGHT.

Blanche Ring appeared at the Twenty-third Street Theatre yesterday afternoon and evening, singing new songs which she got when she was in London. Miss Jessie Millward also remained at the theatre and was seen in her short play, "A Queen's Messenger." "The Magic Kettle" is another favorite number on the bill. Others are Kennedy and Evans, E. Grey, and Lillian Bender.

***

Miss Ring is at the Fifth Avenue Theatre this week too. The Proctor stock company is presenting "Needles and Pins," with a cast including Malcolm Williams and Lotta Linthicum. Boranl and Nevarro lead the vaudeville bill.

***

Miss Millward in "A Queen's Messenger" is the principal attraction at the One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Theatre. "The Modern Magdalen" is presented by the stock company, W. S. Heart taking the leading rôle. The Luts brothers are the leading vaudeville feature.

***

"The Fortune Teller" is the offering at Proctor's Fifty-eighth Street Theatre.

***

The wax figures at the Eden Musée have put on Spring clothing and look very comfortable. New pictures have been put on the screen, and the usual afternoon and evening concerts take place in the Summer garden.

***

Rosario Guerrero is the head-liner at the Circle Theatre. Clayton White and Maria Stuart present a sketch. Others on the bill are Emma Carus, French brothers, and the Empire City Quartet.

***

Next to Rose Coghlan, who appeared in a sketch, Sydney Grant is the most important feature of the show at the Victoria Theatre this week. O'Brien and Havel and Collins and Hart are on the programma.

***

Merian's Dogs, with a bushel of tricks, are at Keith's. The four Wilsons are next in importance. Others are Blanchard and Wood, Ward and Curran, Klein, Ott brothers, and Nickerson, Le Roy and Woodford, the Allisons, Coulter and Starr, Curtis and Adams, Rado and Bertram, and Wilson and Davis.

***

The Third Avenue Theatre began its last week last night with "The King of Detectives." Will R. Wailing had the title rôle; the way in which he solved the most impenetrable mysteries was enough to make the corpse of Sherlock Holmes turn in his grave. The Third Avenue will reopen in August with "A Child of the Slums."

***

"My Friend from India" was given at the Murray Hill Theatre last night. The house will close with its last performance next Saturday night.

***

"Resurrection" is at the West End Theatre. Una Abell-Brinker has the leading rôle.

***

"Escaped from Sing Sing" is this week's attraction at the New Star Theatre.

***

Joseph Santley, the boy star, came to the Grand Opera House last night in the spirited melodrame "From Rags to Riches." He was welcomed by a big crowd.

***

Removed from the Academy of Music, "Two Little Sailor Boys" has opened a week's run at the Metropolis Theatre.

***

Blind Tom is playing the piano at Hurtig & Seamon's. Next come Florence Reed and company. The rest of the bill includes Ossman and Hunter, Rita Redmond, and the Castanos.

***

Two new attractions, "The Fall of Pompeii" and the "Sewers of Paris," are in operation now at Dreamland, Coney Island.

***

"The County Chairman" at Wallack's and "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" at the Belasco both began their final week last night. Mementos will be distributed at Wallack's next Saturday evening.

M. Chaumie Receives J. H. Hyde.

PARIS, May 30.—The Minister of Public Instruction, M. Chaumié, to-day received Jamee H. Hyde of New York, the latter going over the development of the work of the Alliance Française in the United States and discussing plans for the extension of its work.

20,000 CHILDREN AT MAY PARTIES IN PARK

Some of Them Were Church, Some School, Some Just Parties.

EVERYBODY HAD GREAT FUN

Made the Monkeys Sneeze, Almost Bearded the Lions, Climbed Trees, Ate and Got Lost.

More than 20,000 children from various sections of the city attended May Day parties in Central Park yesterday. They romped and played on the grassy lawns, lost themselves in the roadway tunnels, poked sticks at the lions in the menagerie, and all but the few who met with accidents enjoyed the day's outing.

None of the May Day parties yesterday was managed by political leaders. Some were conducted by school teachers and church folk, while the greater number were simply neighborhood parties, in which the women folk of the neighborhood dealt out the ice cream and cake to the neighbors' children. Five of the May parties went to the Park in stage coaches, gayly decorated with flags and bunting. Some went in chartered cars, but more than half the number were carried to the Park in business wagons and trucks bedecked with the American colors.

The children of the Sunday school connected with the First Bohemian Presbyterian Church were led by a band of musicians and marched to the Park from First Avenue and Seventy-fourth Street, singing patriotic airs on the way. The children of the Hendrick School rode in open carriages, and camped on the green with several tents, which greatly amused them, for the reason that they were permitted to "play Indian" with them.

The baseball ground in the Park was the picnic ground chosen by the employes of a big department store, who gave their children a day's outing. These little picknickers were taken to the Park in the department store wagons, which contained cushioned seats for the little tots.

The Pelican Club, a social organization of the upper east side, took six hundred children to the Park with flags and banners and a little May Queen who cried for her mother when she was about to be crowned. This party spent the day on the green known as The Meadow, up at One Hundred and Fourth Street.

"The Boys and Girls from Fifty-third Street" was the name given to a crowd assembled from the upper west side, and those who took part in the parade to the Park included children from the west side avenues between Fifty-first and Fifty-fourth Streets. When the Fifty-third Street party came in contact with a party from Twenty-ninth Street there was considerable hair-pulling on the green, and a few improvised pugilistic encounters.

The children from Twenty-ninth Street were afraid of nothing in the Park. They roamed about the lawns looking for other children who wanted fight, and when tired of fighting strolled into the monkey house and "made faces" at the monkeys. One boy, whose pocketful of candy had been spoiled by a companion who had spilled pepper on it, fed the monkeys until he had them all a-sneezing. In the lion house the boys from Twenty-ninth Street dared one another to put their hands in the mouth of the big lion, and some of them would have tried it if the policeman on duty there had not interfered. As it was they poked sticks at the Siberian leopard, "just to hear him growl," tore the hair ribbons from the heads of little girls and threw them at the wildcats, and shrew one another's hats into the elephants' quarters. They next paid their respects to the Florida alligators, and incidentally made bets that the biggest alligator could do the Siberian leopard in one mouthful.

"Ah, g'wan!" exclaimed one boy. "Dat leopard could break de alleygator's jaw wid one foot."

"Well, de alligator could lick him if he wasn't so sleepy," remarked another boy. "Dem are Floriday alligators. Dey ain't tough. De tough ones come from de north pole."

Next they went over to tease the goats, and after that stopped opposite the bison inclosure.

"Dem's huffaloes," explained the leader of the party.

"Well, dey're moth eaten," replied another boy.

The little girls were attracted to the deer. One little tot who was eying the big wapiti turned to her mother, who was surrounded by a crowd of people, and said:

"Mamma, could you scratch your neck like that with your foot?"

Two youngsters received injuries necessitating their removal to the Presbyterian Hospital. Ten-year-old Max Freudenthal fell from one of the road bridges and tumbled on the head of a negro woman, knocking her down. Max's ankle was sprained and he was taken home in a wagon. The colored woman, when asked whether she was hurt, quickly answered:

"I don' know, but I see bad boys ought not to be 'lowed to jump on ladies' heads."

Altogether it was a great day for the children, but it was a greater day for the Park policemen, who found 110 lost tots who had strayed away from their mothers.

"TOM" FOLEY'S MAY PARTY.

1,000 Children of the Second Have Fun in Jeannette Park.

Over 1,000 children of the Second Assembly District enjoyed the hospitality of the Jeannette Club all day yesterday at Jeannette Park. It was the annual May Day party given by Democratic Leader "Big Tom" Foley and his cohorts of the district to the rising generation with no questions asked as to political affiliations.

In the afternoon the leader himself strolled down to the park, and the children at once crowded around him in so great numbers that the only way in which he could escape was by distributing coins among them, and this he did with a lavish hand. Foley was ably helped in making the children happy by James Sullivan, the President of the Jeannette Club, and Eugene McAuliffe, Chairman of the Arrangements Committee.

KUKLUX KLAN HOOTS JUDGE.

Carolina Mob Resents Attitude of U. S. Judge Boyd at Wilkesborough.

Special to The New York Times.

RALEIGH, N. C., May 30.—News has reached here from Wilkesborough of the reception accorded James E. Boyd, Judge of the United States Court for the Western District of this State, on his arrival there. When Congress authorized the court at Wilkesborough Judge Boyd was hitterly hostile to the move.

Judge Boyd did not put up at the hotel while holding court, but accepted the hospitality of a friend, C. F. Morrison.

The Judge left town at night. After he had entered one of the cars of the Southern Railway, a large crowd, disguised in regular kuklux style, in all kinds of hideous costumes and paraphernalia, and armed with tin pans, tin buckets, tin horns, cow horns, fire kettles, old zinc waiters, triangles, fifes, drums, accordione, and ona anvil, assembled. They furnished Judge Boyd with music that for discordance and want of harmony was unique.

Judge Boyd was intensely hostile to the nomination of Edmund Spencer Blackburn for Congress from the Eighth District. It is believed that the members of the band were partisans and supporters of Mr. Blackburn, and that they adopted this mode of expressing their contempt for Judge Boyd as much because he had opposed the establishment of the court in Wilkesborough as for his attempts to defeat Mr. Blackburn for the nomination.

There was grim humor in the band's costume, as in 1870 tha Judge was the leader of the kuklux klan in Alamanca County. As a witness before the Supreme Court he gave testimony which helped the Government.

ENGLISH'S GRAVE NEGLECTED.

Club Will Raise Monument to Memory of Author of "Ben Bolt."

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 30.—When the members of the Celtic Club of this city visited the graves of their departed members to-day the final resting place of Thomas Dunn English, for years an honorary member, was found to be neglected.

It was located after some difficulty in a corner of Fairmount Cemetery, and the incident vividly recalls the "corner, obscure and alone," which was written by the author in describing the fate of "Sweet Alice," in his noted lyric "Ben Bolt." The grave was overrun with grass and weeds. The club will raise funds to provide a monument and care for the plot.

WHAT IS DOING IN SOCIETY.

Society will make a speedy return from the country to-day, although it is after the closing of the season, marked by Memorial Day, for there is the wedding this afternoon of Miss Edith Cryder and Mr. Ames of Boston.

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Philadelphia is now the centre of attraction for New Yorkers who are interested in the horse. Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter and Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Van Rensselaer are doing much entertaining at their suburban places. Robert Goelet is one of the New York visitors, and Harry Eldridge of Newport and New York has been with the Vanderbilt party. Dr. J. Duncan Emmet and Mrs. Emmet are spending the week with Mrs. Emmet's mother, Mrs. Joseph Drexel.

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Mrs. Ogden Goelet has engaged passage on one of the ships sailing to-morrow from England. Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt are said to be coming a week later. Mrs. Robert Goelet will take a party to the Kiel regatta before visiting America. The Nahma is at Southampton, being put in order for the trip. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Vanderbilt hope to get away in the Warrior, their new yacht, in time for tha Kiel function.

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The Surf, chartered by Charles B. Alexander, is due here in a few days. Mr. Alexander will cruise along the coast and Sound this Summer. Neither he nor Mrs. Alexander will take a European yachting trip.

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Ex-Commodore Gerry will place Electra in commission on June 10, when tha family will leave town for Newport.

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Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Guthrie are at their country place, at Locust Valley, L. I. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Cravath are at the same place.

***

Mr. and Mrs. David Lydig are at their country place, at Lenox, for the Summer.

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The Rev. Philip Cook, who is to marry Miss Lavin to-morrow, gave his bachelor dinner last evening. Among his guests were Lloyd Reynolds of Erie, Penn.; Clarence F. Levin, Archibald Langford, and Charles B. Herrick.

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Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Wahster, William F. Morgan, and Miss Beatrice Morgan, are due to-morrow by the American liner from Europe.

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Mr. and Mrs. Edward R. Thomas are going to Newport this week to open their villa there.

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Miss Helen M. Gould will close her town house to-morrow and go to Lyndhurst, her country seat on the Hudson, for the Summer.

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Announcement has been made of the engagement of Dr. Thompson Fraser of New York and Miss Julia Trumbull, a daughter of the late Perry Trumbull of Chicago and granddaughter of the late Lyman Trumbull. The wedding is set for early June. Miss Trumbull has spent most of her time for the last few years at Asheville, N. C.

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Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Berry have purchased a country place at Great Neck, L. I., where they will spend most of the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. John C. Eno of this city and Washington are cruising in the yacht Aquila. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Pinchot will leave Washington to-day for Bar Harbor, where they will spend the Summer.

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The marriage of Miss Eleanor Munroe, daughter of Prof. Henry Smith Munroe and Mrs. Munroe, to Walter Atwater Green, will take place at the country home of the Munroes, Stoneledge, Litchfield, Conn., on June 23.

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The wedding of Miss Ellen Gould Walker to Roy Hyde McNaught will take place tomorrow at 12 o'clock. The ceremony will be held at the residence of tha bride's brothar, Kelt Pickney Walker, at 62 East Eighty-first Street. The wedding will be a small one, only the immediate family and intimate friends being present. The Rev. Father Van Rensselaer will perform the ceremony. Miss Walker is the daughter of Mrs. William Githes Whaley, formerly of Charleston, S. C.

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Miss Edith Cryder, whose marriage to Frederick Lothrop Ames of Boston is to take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in Trinity Chapel, in Twenty-fifth Street, will have her two triplet sisters, tha Misses Ethel and Elsie Cryder, tha Misses Elise and Alida Ames of Boston, and littla Mies Helen Hooper as her attendants. The best man will be John S. Ames, and the ushers selected are William Woodward, whose engagement to Miss Elsie Cryder was announced last week; William Stackpole, Harold Blanchard, Fletcher Harper, Townsend Irvin, Philip Dalton, Edward Horton, Le Baron Russell, Henry Adams, and Randolph Grew. A small reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cryder, 43 West Ninth Street, will follow the ceremony. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix will perform the ccremony, assisted by the Rev. Egisto Chauncey of St. George's Chnrch. Mr. Ames and his bride will spend part of the coming Summer at tha Ames country place at North Easton, Mass.

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The wedding of Mise Emily B. Haetings and Dr. Edwin L. Beebe of Buffalo will take place in St. Thomas's Church to-morrow afternoon. Mrs. Welie S. Hastings will be the bride's only attendant. Tha best man will be Ralph Wright of Buffalo, and the ushera are to be Dr. Linsly R. Williams, Dr. Theodora J. Abbott, and Wells S. Hastings. A reception at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Hastings in Fifty-fourth Street will follow.

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Mrs. Theodore Havemeyer, Sr., has leased a cottage at the Profile Housa in the White Mountains for the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Artemas Holmes of Madison Avenue have taken a house at Tarrytown for the Summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Gardner Beals of Boston have sent out invitations to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Gertrude Beals, to Frank A. Bourne, at their residence in Dartmouth Street on Wednesday, June 15.

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At the wedding to-morrow at Far Rockaway, in St. John's Episcopal Church, of Miss Laura W. Hard and Henry Von Lengerke Meyer, the bride's only attendant will be her sister, Miss Nellie Wales Hard. A reception at the home of tha bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anson W. Hard, at Lawrence, will follow the ceremony. Augustine Smith is to be the best man, and the ushers are to include Samuel Frothingham, Howard Townsend, Anson W. Hard, Jr., and Charles H. Wainwright. Bishop Coadjutor Greer and tha Rav. Henry Mesier of St. John's will officiate.

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Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin and the Misses Iselin will sail for Europe the middle or latter part of June.

Salon Medal for Seymour Thomas.

PARIS, May 30.—Tha jury of the Salon des Artists-Français has awarded a medal to the American artist Seymour Thomas for his portrait of Henry Vignaud, Secretary of the United States Embassy. Mr. Thomas is now at St. Louis, representing the American artists of Paris.

DECORATED HIS GRAVE WHILE HIS WIDOW DIED

Veterans Could See Mrs. Hepp's Goods, Piled on Sidewalk.

SHE HAD BEEN DISPOSSESSED

Marshal Ejected Her from Flat Whose Windows Commanded View of Her Husband's Grave.

While the members of John A. Dix Post, G. A. R., were placing wreaths upon the grave of her husband, a civil war veteran, in Trinity Cemetery, at Amsterdam Avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-third Street, yesterday afternoon, Mrs. Elizabeth Hepp, sixty-six years old, who lived until last Wednesday at 1,883 Amsterdam Avenue, was dying in Lincoln Hospital, in the Bronx.

At the same time her furniture and household belongings, put into the street by a City Marshal, on a dispossess warrant, lay heaped in sight of the veterans who were then doing honor to the memory of her husband. None of them knew of the misfortune that had overwhelmed the widow of their old comrade.

Mrs. Hepp's death was due, according to Coroner Berry, to chronic hemorrhagic meningitis, from which she had been a sufferer for many years. Of late the disease had been further fostered by insufficient food and care. A small pension, which she received as a soldier's widow, was practically her only means of support.

Mrs. Hepp's husband died three years ago, and was buried in Trinity Cemetery. His widow went to live in a house whose windows face the cemetery, so that from her own little flat she might always be able to look across tha avenue and sea his grave. Her neighbors knew of this, and did for her what they could, but her illness grew upon her so that she could no longer do anything to eke out her pension.

The rent for May was unpaid, and on Wednesday a dispossess warrant was served upon her. A few hours later ehe became so ill that her neighbors were alarmed, and had her taken in an ambulance to tha J. Hood Wright Hospital. Yesterday she was transferred to tha Lincoln Hospital, only a few hours before her death, which, however, did not seem so imminent when she was received at the Bronx institution.

On Friday last City Marshal Kingsley, as agent for the landlord, Joseph H. McGuire, appeared at the housa with his warrant and removed Mrs. Hepp's furniture into the street. It has lain there aver since, although the police of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station say they notified the Bureau of Incumbrances two days ago.

One of Mrs. Hepp's possessions was a fox terrier, which she called Jessie, and which was her only companion in her old age. She sometimes told her neighbors that when she died and was buried, as she hoped to be, across tha street beside her husband, she hoped some one would care for Jessie and that sometimes, perhaps, tha little creature would be allowed in tha cemetery near her grave. One of the neighbors is now looking after tha fox terrier.

When Coroner Berry of the Bronx learned of Mrs. Hepp's death he began an investigation, thinking that violence might have been used in ejecting her. But through the police of tha West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station he found that the dispossession occurred two days after Mrs. Hepp went to the hospital.

While Mrs. Hepp lay dying her husband's former comrades, having returned from a trip up the Hudson to West Point on their annual Decoration Day excursion, were gathered in Trinity Cemetery. Their exercises were laid about the monument to Major Gen. John A. Dix, Secretary of the Treasury under Lincoln, for whom the post is named.

After the old soldiers had formed in a semi-circle about tha Dix monument, Past Commander Charles Stockton Halsted read Lincoln's Gettysburg address and the comrades of the post filed past the Dix Monument and placed wreaths upon it. Graves of other soldiers, including that of Mrs. Hepp's husband, were similarly decorated.

Then Rev. Morgan Dix, son of the General, then made an address, saying in part:

"It is twenty-five years since my dear father departed this life, a quarter of a century full of memories to us all. It is with a feeling of gratitude that I see you here at this time faithful to his memory. The days are passing, and I do not know how much longer I shall be able to meet you here, but long after we have passed away others will meet here to do honor to the mighty dead."

After tha exercises tha memhere of tha post returned to tha Albertina, where dinner was served to them and their guests.

SURRENDERED, THEN FLED.

When Fisher Reached Police Station He Changed His Mind.

TRENTON, May 30.—Otto Fleher of Philadelphia came hera secretly to-day to visit his mother. At her solicitation ha consented to surrender to the police and stand trial upon a charga of having stolen a trunk containing $50 three years ago. Ha accompanied his mother to the station house, and the purpose of tha visit was explained to tha Sergeant.

The Sergeant got out tha blotter and started to make a record of the matter, and had the name down when Fisher changed his mind and bolted. He was last seen disappearing over the bridge toward Morrisville.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, May 30.—The Mississippi Valley disturbance has been crowded southward so that it now extends from Tennessee to the Gulf Coast. It has advanced eastward less than 100 miles in the last twenty-four hours.

Cooler weather prevails in the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the west portion of the South Atlantic States.

Showery weather will continue Tuesday and Wednesday in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, and there will be rain Tuesday in the lake region and the middle Mississippi Valley.

It will be warmer Tuesday in the upper lake region and the Mississippi Valley, north of Tennessee, and Wednesday in the Ohio Valley and the lower lake region.

The winds along the Atlantic Coast will be light to fresh south; on the Gulf Coast, fresh southwest to south; on the lower lakes, fresh northeast, and on the upper lakes, fresh north, shifting to south.

Steamships departing Tuesday for European ports will have fresh southwest winds and cloudy weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECAST FOR TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, rain Tuesday, followed by fair in the afternoon; Wednesday fair, fresh north to northeast winds.

Eastern New York, rain, followed by fair, Tuesday; Wednesday fair, fresh north to northeast winds.

Western New York, fair Tuesday and Wednesday; light to fresh northeast to north winds.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES'S thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES—
	1903.	1904.	1904.
3 A. M.	64	62	67
6 A. M.	63	63	67
9 A. M.	62	65	70
12 M.	60	71	73
3 P. M.	64	75	75
6 P. M.	65	75	74
9 P. M.	61	67	71
12 P. M.	60	67	69

THE TIMES'S thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square.....70½
Weather Bureau.....70
Corresponding date 1903.....62
Corresponding date for last 25 years.....64

The thermometer registered 64 degrees at 8 A. M. and 67 degrees at 8 P. M. yesterday, the maximum temperature being 77 degrees at 3 P. M. and the minimum 63 degrees at 1 A. M. The humidity was 82 per cent. at 8 A. M. and 94 per cent. at 8 P. M.

SINKERS HEARS OF THE WAR.

Sarsaparilla Reilly Holds Forth on Battles and Floating Mines.

"Hello, Sinkers," said Sarsaparilla Reilly when he entered the little restaurant, "were you in the Decoration Day parade?"

"You mean der Grant Army of der Potomac?"

"No," said Reilly. "I mane the vegetarians of the civil war."

"My father vere a veterinary," remarked Sinkers. "He were in der life und drum corpse. Now I am a son of a veterinarian."

"That makes you a son of a bass drum," declared Reilly. "One of them big fat Dutch bass drums."

"Now you are commencing again," said the Sinker Man. "Mebbe your father is a counter yumper."

"Stop!" commanded Reilly. "If ya call my father a bounty jumper I'll smash your face."

"I mean," explained Sinkers, "he is a sojer. Do sojers get beer to drink vhen dey come on war?"

"Sometimes," answered Reilly, "but in Russia they drink vodeki-rosky. It looks like benzine and tastes like mud."

"Vhat do der Yapan sojers take?" asked the Sinker Man.

"Anything they kin get," answered Reilly. "Just now they're going to take Port Arthur."

"I see dey got it in bottles," said Sinkers. "I suppose dey can't have any of dat port till Yeneral Yokohama treats it oudt. Den Yeneral Tokio vill get Yapanese yag on too. Vhat?"

"Tokio ain't a Gineral," remarked Reilly. "Tokio's a railroad. It leads to Tin Pans, which the Japs have jist captured."

"For vbat dey vant tin pans?" asked Sinkers. "Ain't dey got no China plates?"

"They bad to maka Cbow Chow before tha Russians got to Chimpanzee," explained Reilly, "and by gittin' Chow Cbow they now have tha Russians in pickle. The Russians are embalmed, as we say in English."

"How many undertakers do dey have in a war?" asked Sinkers meditatively.

"Russia has the most now," answered Reilly, "but they won't have much to do afoore September. Then they'll take back that port from Japan."

"Mebha der Yapanesers might have it all drinked oudt," said Sinkers. "Do Port Arthur tasta lika sherry'a vine?"

"Let us go next door and ask Red Jerry," suggested Reilly. "If you hava the ammunition I'll tackle tha enemy first."

"Who are ve going to tackle?" asked the Sinker Man.

"General Barleycorn," said Reilly, and they sailed next door to tamper with Red Jerry's floating mina.

SUCH STYLE IN A BEANERY!

Hackensack Man Passes All Bounds and Causes Dissension.

"It's enough to make any one mad," said the tough waiter in the Park Row beanery as he kicked the cat and threw a hunch of napkins on the floor. "Yes," he continued, "I'll stand fer people who ask for silver forks and finger bowls, and I'll stand for fellows what want hard-boiled eggs changed for lean ham, but when people git too high-toned it makes me feel like t'row-in' up me job."

"And what has happened now?" asked the floor manager.

"What happened now?" repeated the waiter. "What happened now! Why, a guy from Hackenaack who was jist in here wanted green peas as a side dish to a plata of beans."

IN THE SHOPS.

This is the season for buying hats at a bargain. In many of the shops where good millinery is to be found there are signs stating that the season's stock le being sold at reduced prices or that hats can be bought for $10. Following this latter price in very small letters are usually tha words "and up." As in other things, tha "and up" hats are likely to ha ths most desirable, but there are many very smart hats at reasonable prices. Occasionally one sees in a place noted for its smart millinery a collection of hats in a window that look as if they had been made from the scraps from the refuse bag, and perhaps they were, but notwithstanding these few eccentricities there are genuine bargains to be found, and tha best shops are, as a rule, tha places to find them.

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Handsome embroidered gowns in heavy linen are among the smart frocks that are reduced. Some of them have a panel of heavy embroidery down tha front, perhaps embroidery carried around tha lower edge of the skirt, and this is very likely to be cut out in scallops around the bottom. With the skirt goes a little coat or capelike jacket, which is also heavily embroidered. Set into the embroidery in both skirt and jacket are large pieces of handsome and heavy linen lace made into the places they fill.

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There is not only what is called "lingerie" in tha sleeves of Summer gowns, but the frills like those which finish the sleaves are also carried around tha edge of tha jacket. One blue linen gown which has an Eton jacket has deep dotted lace in the sleevee, and the same material is ruffled around the inside of the edge of tha jacket and up tha fronts, showing an inch or more on the right side.

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A pratty effect in a parasol is given with a combination of pink and cream. Tha parasol is of pink silk with an edge of grass linen which has a deep cream tone. To match this are insets of cream lace in medallions in tha silk above tha linen edge.

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An odd straw hat is a straw color with a wide rim. Close around the crown is set a thick ruching of bright red, and outside, set flat on the rim, are a number of white doves with bright red heads.

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Children's white piqué or linen bonnets are varied hy having ribbon run through tha bonnet part shading the face. Slits are cut in the bonnet, the edges embroidered, and an inch-wide ribbon of some pretty color is run through these, carried down to the ears, where the ends on either side form the strings to tie under the chin. Other bonnets have the crown done in cut-work embroidery, and a bow of inch-wide ribbon is set on the top, and other piecee are knotted at the eare with ends for etrings. Tha crowns to the bonnets with the capes are of fine white lawn, and button on, so that they may he unfastened for laundering.

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Soft white muslin hats for children, with crowns of the "Tam" order, have black velvet ribbon tied around them, fastening at the side with long loops and ends.

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Littla coaching parasols for small girle are to be found in bright colors and in styles similar to those worn by the small girl's mother.

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Fine rings more and more are being made with the centre stone eeparated from tha smaller ones hy a line of gold. One handsome eapphire and diamond ring has this feature exaggerated. Tha st

FAST TIME BY AUTO BOATS

Japansky Leads in Manhasset Yacht Club Races.

OVER TWENTY MILES AN HOUR

Vanderbilt's "Hard-Bolied Egg" Withdrawa Through Injury to Rudder—Tangeman Protests the Winner.

Manhasset Bay was alive with automobile boats yesterday, and the way they skimmed over the water in front of the clubhouse of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club was a caution to the "squareheads" who know no boats but sailing boats. There were six automobile boats entered in various classes in the first championship regatta of the American Power Boat Association. The boats gave evidence of great ease of handling. Besides making great speed, they turned with a very short radius, stopped quickly, and went astern with much more than half the full-speed-ahead of an ordinary launch.

Of the six, W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.'s, Hard-Bolled Egg twisted her rudder in the preliminary skirmishing and was withdrawn, and the Standard did not start. The boats that raced were Japansky, owned by F. H. Waldorf of the New Rochelle Yacht Club, 38 feet 11 inches water line, with a motor of 40.99 horse power and a racing rating of 70.65; Flat No. 2, owned by C. H. Tangeman, with a 35.17 horse power motor and a racing rating of 65.05; Panhard, owned by A. Massanet of the Columbia Yacht Club, with 18.71 horse power, and racing rating of 54.52, and Shooting Star, owned by H. A. Lozier of the Columbia Yacht Club, with 24.30 horse power, and a racing rating of 62.06. H. W. Patterson was helmsman of Japansky and C. L. Mayor motorman. Mr. Tangeman steered his own boat. Paul Johnson of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Club piloted Panhard and Fred Madison was helmsman of the Shooting Star.

The four boats raced over a 19½-knot course, running from a point in front of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Cluh to Gangway Buoy. Japansky was alone in her class, which was the largest of the automohile boat classes in which there was an entry. Flat No. 2 and Shooting Star were properly mated and Panhard, being alone, was moved up a class to race with them. The Flat was first over the line, and Shooting Star, Panhard, and Japansky followed as named.

Al. covered the course in fast time, although not as fast as motor boatmen had anticipated. Japansky's elapsed time of 1:06:20 for the 19½ knots is at the rate of 17.6 knots, or 20.3 miles per hour. Flat No. 2 covered the distance at the rate of 15.9 knots, or about 18.3 miles per hour, while Panhard's record was 14.13 knots, or about 16¼ miles per hour. Presumably any one of these hoats would cover a measured mile under favorable circumstances at a considerahly faster gait. Shooting Star dropped out of the race on the way across the Sound, having some trouble with her machinery.

While the racing of the automohile boats was the spectacular feature of the regatta, that of boats of the ordinary power boat classes was fully as interesting to yachtsmen. It was interesting to note, hy the way, that Allure, the largest hoat of the twelve which made up the full list of starters in all classes, a cabin cruising hoat, with a motor of ahout 59 horse power and a rating of 50.97, covered the 19½-knot course at the rate of 11.46 knots, or 13.2 miles per hour. Allure, which is a Class A boat, was alone in her class. So was Miss Swift of Class H. These two, with Flash, Ardis, and Javelin of Class I, were sent over the 19½-knot course. Queen Bess of Class C. sailing alone, was started over the same course, and 999 and Nada of Class K started over the 9½-knot course.

There was a very light breeze from the south in the afternoon. The boats had it nearly astern at the start, on the starboard quarter going across to Scotch Caps, then on the starboard bow recrossing the Sound, then on the port beam, and finally nearly dead ahead. It was wet work for some of the yachtsmen.

Below is the summary. Classes R and S are automobile boats, Classes A and C cabin boats, or boats with standing roof, while Classes H, I, and K are open boats and launches:

CLASS R.

Start, 2:40 P. M. Course, 19½ knots.

Boat and Owner.	Rating.	Elapsed Finish. Time. H.M.S.	H.M.S.
Japansky, F. H. Waldorf	70.65	3:45:29	1:06:29

CLASS S.

Start, 2:40 P. M. Course, 19½ knots.

Flat No. 2, C. H. Tangerman	65.05	3:33:23	1:13:23
Shooting Star, H.A. Lozier	62.06	Did not finish.	
Panhard, A. Massanet	54.52	4:02:49	1:22:49

Panhard's corrected time, 1:16:43.

CLASS A.

Start, 2:50 P. M. Course, 19½ knots.

Allure, Alexander Stein	50.97	4:32:05	1:02:05

CLASS H.

Start, 2:50 P. M. Course, 19½ knots.

Miss Swift, Robert Joest	56.07	4:19:57	1:29:57

CLASS I.

Start, 2:50 P. M. Course, 19½ knots.

Ardis, R. M. Haddock	45.54	4:41:16	1:51:15
Flash, Alexander Stein	44.74	4:55:10	2:05:10
Javelin, C. W. Lee	41.50	4:35:35	2:06:35

CLASS C.

Start, 2:55 P. M. Course, 19½ knots.

Queen Bess, R. H. Stern	34.55	5:11:29	2:15:29

CLASS K.

Start, 2:55 P. M. Course, 19½ knots.

Nada, C. A. Godshalk	30.15	3:57:35	1:02:35
999, J. N. Spoonmaker	31.05	4:15:02	1:21:02

The winner's were—Japansky, Flat No. 2, Allure, Alexander Stein, 1:06:29; 4:32:05; 1:42:05 Miss Swift, Robert Jacob, 56:07; 4:19:57; 1:29:57

The regatta attracted many yachtsmen, and among the hoats in the bay were the Delaware, flagship of the New York Yacht Club; Florence, flagship of the Manhasset Bay Yacht Clun; Carmen, flagship of the Columbia Yacht Clun; Stella, owned by Rear Commodore Whitney Lyon of the Columbia Yacht Club; E. R. Dick's Elsa II., J. Rogers Maxwell's Celt, Albert Marshall's Levanter, Hazen Hoyt's Belle Hazen, and the Viking.

After the regatta the owner of Flat No. 2 entered a protest against Japansky's measurement, and the helmsman of 999 protested that Nada cut the corner of Execution reef too close by going inside the buoys.

ON LOCAL CRICKET CREASES.

Columbia Oval Club Wins Two Victories at Prospect Park.

Local cricketers had a busy time yesterday. At Prospect Park, Team A of the Brooklyn Club had an easy victory over Team B of the same organization, and won the game, which was a championship match of the Metropolitan League series, by 135 runs. A. Brown played a fine innings of 62 for the winners. The totals were: Team A, 211; Team B, 76 and 68 for seven wickets.

The Thistles played the Yonkers Club at Prospect Park in an association match, and won handily by 55 runs. J. Adam was in good form for the Thistles, and played a vigorous innings of 51. He was well backed up hy B. L. McCallum. The Thistles scored 109 to 54 for Yonkers.

The Columhia Oval Club had two teams at Prospect Park and won both matches. The first game was against Kings County, which was defeated by 24 runs and wickets to spare. Tbis was a close game, in which J. N. Escobal, with 52, not out, and H. O. Wilkinson, with 35, were the chief scorers for the winners, while J. T. Mahon, with 38, and G. Williams, with 28, did good work for Kings County.

Columbia Oval's Team B played the Manhattan II. team, defeating the latter by 37 runs. R. Dundas, A. Wylie, and J. J. Govey all scored double figures for the winners, while E. E. Jacobson and G. Bradshaw did the best work for Manhattan. The totals were: Columbia Oval Team B, 94; Manhattan II., 57.

The Brooklyn Juniors and the team of All Angels' had a two-inning matchc at Prospect Park, in which the Brooklyn boys won by 49 runs.

Harvard Beat Cornell at Cricket.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 30.—Harvard defeated Cornell at cricket in a one-sided match on Soldiers' Field to-day by a score of 207 to 56. Harvard led the visitors both in batting and clear fielding, but the Ithacans were greatly handicapped by a downpour of rain while they were howling.

COLLEGIANS WIN IN TENNIS.

New York L. T. C. Tournament Opens—Spirited East Jersey Finals.

With a field of thirty-two competitors, many of them the college experts in singles, the annual tournament of the New York Lawn Tennis Club was begun yesterday on their courts at One Hundred and Twenty-third Street and St. Nicholas Avenue. Three of the competitions in the opening round brought out some fine tennis and held a large gallery about the grounds the entire day. These contests introduced the Princeton and Yale ex-champions and the ex-champion of Canada, who advanced into the second round by defeating their opponents in fast style in two sets. The Princetonian, Frederick B. Alexander, met R. H. Palmer, who was never equal to checking the rapid half-volley strokes, which Alexander used to drive the ball through the opposite court for passes.

Harold H. Hackett, the Yale veteran, took his first match in rather easy fashion from P. B. Hawk. The latter was very clever at getting up to the net to receive Hackett's returns, but the Yale ex-champion proved to be on his game and guaged the side lines of the court so accurately that he was able to pull the games out by narrow margins.

Frederick G. Anderson, the Canadian entered from the Kings County Tennis Clnb, used his forceful ground strokes with telling effect in his match with W. S. Stickney. Anderson was very skillful in his long, low driving, and scored the points with many sensational passes which found Stickney standing at the opposite side of his court.

Because of the Columbia University tennis team playing Harvard yesterday in Boston, many of the first round matches had to be held over until to-day, as nearly all of the Columbia players have entered in this tournament. Partially for the same reason, the playing of the Manhattan doubles championship event was not begun for the newly offered challenge bowls. This event will, it is expected, be started to-day. The summary:

Men's Open Singles.—First Round—W. P. Blagden defeated N. A. Smith, 6—1, 6—3; Frederick B. Alexander defeated R. H. Palmer, 6—3, 6—1; H. A. Mollenbaner defeated L. H. Hill, 6—2, 6—2; J. F. Entz defeated L. J. Grant, 6—8, 6—3, 6—1; Frederick G. Anderson defeated W. Stickney, 6—2, 6—1; H. H. Hackett defeated P. B. Hawk, 6—0, 6—3; H. W. Warner defeated M. S. Clark, 1—6, 7—5, 6—1.

Mrs. Edgar and Mr. Biy of the Outing Clnb, and Miss Miller and Mr. Mulford, Roselle Casino Clnh, reached the finals yesterday in the tennis tournament for the mixed doubles championship of the East Jersey Lawn Tennis Association on the courts of the Hillside Tennis and Golf Clnb, Plainfield, N. J. Each team won a set when the rain and darkness made it impossible to continue. The Roselle pair, Miss Miller and Mr. Mulford, were playing very spirited tennis when the match was postponed until next Thursday afternoon at 4 o'clock. The summary:

Mixed Doubles Championship, Second Round.—Mrs. Booth and S. L. Smith, Bergen Point Tennis Clnb, defeated Miss Banker and C. H. Miller, Roselle Casino, 6—2, 6—3.

Third Round.—Mrs. Edgar and Mr. Biy, Outing Clnb, defeated Miss Bradley and F. S. Smith, Westfield Tennis Clnb, 8—6, 9—7; Miss Miller and Mr. Mulford, Roselle Casino, defeated Mrs. Booth and Mr. Biy, Outing Clnb, 6—3, 6—0; Miss Mitchell and Mr. Lockwood, Danforth Tennis Clnb, defeated Mrs. MacQuold and Mr. Stisler, Roselle Casino, 6—2, 6—1.

Semi-Final Round.—Miss Miller and Mr. Mulford, Roselle Casino, defeated Miss Mitchell and Mr. Lockwood, Danfortb Tennis Clnb, 6—4, 6—3; Mrs. Edgar and Mr. Biy, Outing Clnb, defeated Miss Robinson and Mr. Eddy, Seawarren Land and Water Clnb, 6—3, 6—2.

Final and Championship Round.—Mrs. Edgar and Mr. Biy, Outing Clnb, vs. Miss Miller and Mr. Mulford, Roselle Casino, 0—6, 6—3, unfinished.

YALE GOLFERS WIN.

Collegians Defeat St. Andrew's Members in Foursome Team Match.

A four-hall foursome team match was the leading golf feature yesterday on the St. Andrew's Clnb links, near Chauncey, Westchester County. The collegians won hy 13 holes to 6. John Reid, Jr., and W. T. Stein led the St. Andrew's forces and defeated the leaders of the Yale team, Archie M. Reid and Mason Phelps hy 4 holes. J. F. Byers and Percy H. Jennings did the highest scoring for Yale, defeating D. P. Kingsley and Arthur McClave by 8 holes. The players and scores are:

YALE.		ST. ANDREW'S.	
Archie Reid and Mason Phelps	0	John Reid, Jr., and W. T. Stern	4
C. Truesdale and A. Haviland	0	W. C. Carnegie and E. M. Dalley	2
J. F. Byers and P. H. Jennings	8	D. P. Kingsley and A. McClave	0
W. E. Clow, Jr., and T. M. Tbatcher	5	W. E. Hodgman and C. W. Dayton, Jr.	0
Total	13	Total	6

The members' foursome match resulted in a tie at 147 net between John Reid, Jr., and W. T. Stern, playing from scratch, and G. Boardman and R. D. Tillinghast, who had an allowance of 20 strokes. The leaders who finished were:

	Gross.	Hp.	Nt.
John Reid, Jr., and W. T. Stern	147	0	147
G. Boardman and R. D. Tillinghast	167	20	147
J. K. Bangs, Jr., and W. L. May	160	9	151
G. A. Abbott and H. R. Stern	179	25	154
W. E. Hodgman and C. W. Dayton, Jr.	166	11	155
D. P. Kingsley and A. McClave	163	7	156
John Reid and W. R. Innis	173	17	156

Golfers Play for Memorial Cup.

Over fifty members of the Dyker Meadow Golf Clnb took part yesterday on their clnb links near Fort Hamilton, Brooklyn, in the Memerial Day handicap for the Henry W. Maxwell Memorial Cup, presented by J. R. Maxwell, Jr. The competition was thirty-six holes and the result was a tie, at 149 net, between Capt. T. M. Horn and Dr. B. W. Bierbauer. Amos T. Dwigbt made the lowest gross score, 173 strokes. The leaders in the competition were:

	Gross.	Hcp.	Net.
Capt. T. M. Horn	181	32	149
Dr. B. W. Bierbauer	185	36	149
Amos T. Dwight	173	20	153
Arthur P. Clapp	180	26	154
Frank Lyman	193	38	155
J. F. Pierce, Jr.	194	38	156
J. E. Butts	184	28	156
W. J. Geddes	176	18	158
H. G. McKeever	183	24	159
W. B. Rhett	183	24	159
John C. Powers	186	26	160

Frederick J. Pbillips beat Charles Adams in the final round for the Jobn Lee Cup, by 3 up and 1 to play. There were also a sweepstakes handicap, the winning cards for which were: Frederick B. Fiske, 93, 22—71, and M. B. Putnam, 93, 16—77.

Apawamis Golf Links Crowded.

The links of the Apawamis Golf Clnb were well occupied with players yesterday, nearly all of the prominent golfers in the clubs competing in the qualifying thirty-six-hole round for the Shiland Cup. The qualifying sixteen will meet on successive Saturdays in matcb play rounds for the trophy. The hest gross score was made by W. R. Thurston, wbo played the course in 176 strokes. Duncan Edwards and E. K. Beddall tied for the sixteenth place at 181 nst. Tbose who qualified to continue for the cup are:

	Gross.	H'd'p.	Net.
A. De Forse	177	12	165
E. P. Bronson	211	46	165
J. L. Pool	197	30	167
E. P. Sherman	199	32	167
W. K. Gillett	181	12	169
F. D. Wheeler	179	8	171
J. D. Foote	183	12	171
E. W. Dusley	186	12	174
E. Medcalf	198	24	174
W. R. Thurston	176	0	176
W. A. Pratt	207	30	177
H. A. Sberman	194	16	178
Maturin Ballou	186	6	180
Sydney A. Lawton	206	26	180
F. H. Wiggins	192	12	180
Duncan Edwards	189	8	181
E. K. Beddall	197	16	181

Marine and Field Golfers Tie.

M. N. Garland and H. W. Livingston tied for the Decoration Day Cup yesterday in the special clnb handicap on the links of the Marine Field Clnb, near Bath Beacb. Their net scores were 75 strokes. C. A. Blood won the cup for the best gross score, 92 strokes. The players who finished the event are:

	Gross.	H'cap.	Net.
M. N. Garland	96	26	70
H. W. Livingston	106	36	70
C. A. Blood	92	18	74
B. M. Booth	108	32	76
W. C. Biddle	97	20	77
B. A. Bullock	108	30	78
L. H. Smith	105	25	80
J. W. Raymond	111	8	81

Travis's Golf Pleases Englishmen.

LONDON, May 30.—Walter J. Travis and John Moller, Jr., in a foursome of thirty-six holee on the Sandwich Clnb links to-day easily defeated T. T. Gray and W. V. Manley. Travis played splendid golf, doing the first eighteen holes in 74 and the second eighteen in 76. The approach shots were the feature of his games. The consensus of opinion among the onlookers was that if Travis maintained to-day's form in the championship play which opens to-morrow he would come close to winning the event.

Bogey Golf at Richmond Hill.

A bogey bandicap was the golf feature yesterday on the Richmond Hill Golf Clnb course. K. Torrence won the prize, being but one down to bogey. The others were: R. S. Harrison, 2 down; H. M. Stearns, 2 down; Thomas Snyder, 3 down; Charles H. Billy, 3 down; E. C. Malley, 3 down, and C. A. C. Blackhurn, 3 down. The monthly handicap was won by H. Man, with a score of 90, 15—75.

COLUMBIA OARSMEN WIN

Local University Crews Take Five Races in Harlem Regatta.

BOHEMIANS' GOOD SHOWING

Second Division Wins Naval Militia Cutter Race—Delays Spoil Senior Eight-Oared Race.

Columbia University oarsman scored a sweeping victory in the annual regatta of the Harlem Regatta Association, held over the Speedway course on the Harlem River yesterday, winning five of the six events in which they were entered, including the intermediate and the senior eight-oared races and all three four-oared events, in competition with the best crews of the New York Athletic Clnb and of the Harlem River rowing clubs. This result is not only regarded as a vindication of the system of amateur coaching to which the Columbia rowing authorities recently returned, after an experience of several years with a professional instructor, but is taken to mean that the Columbia crews will in future he an important factor in local rowing.

The First Bohemian Boat Club made the next best showing, taking all of the three events in which they were entered. These were the senior single, senior double, and the junior single sculls. The New York Athletic Club and the Harlem Rowing Cluh each won two races, the Union Boat Club one, and the Arlington Boat Clnb of Arlington, Mass., one. A special race for naval militia cutters went to the second division crew of the First Battalion.

The senior eight-oared race, which was expected to be the best event of the day, was ruined by a long delay in starting the afternoon races which resulted in disarranging the schedule of events so that the long-threatened storm broke while the senior eights were on their way up the river to the starting line. They hastily took refuge in the boathouses near the start while the officials' tug tied up to a pier and waited until the storm was practically over. It was almost dark then, hut the four crews—Columbia University, the New York Athletic Clnb, the Staten Island Boat Clnb, and the Dauntless Rowing Clnb, responded to the summons of the starter and were sent away. Half way down the course the Columbia crew, which was in the lead, was fouled by Staten Island, and the latter also mixed up with the New York Athletic Clnb boat. Columbia won by a length, with the Staten Islanders second, and the New York Athletic Cluh third. There being no protest against the Columbia crew, the other complaints were dismissed as not affecting the result.

The Union Boat Club won a brilliant victory in the junior eight-oared race, leading from the start and winning by two lengths from the New York Athletic Clnb. The Columbia freshman and the Harlem Rowing Clnb crews finished third and fourth, respectively, after having been compelled to stop rowing at the three-quarters mark by the interference of a huge tow which swung across the course at that point. The two leading crews saw the danger in time to row to one side and avoid losing stroke. Summary:

Intermediate Single Sculls.—Won by Clarence E. Johnson, Arlington Boat Clnb, Arlington, Mass.; W. S. Dunn, Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York City, second; William Gilman, Ravenswood Boat Clnb, Long Island City, N. Y., third. Time—7:38.

Intermediate Four-oared Shells.—Won by Columbia University Rowing Clnb, New York City: Bow, A. J. Fraser; 2, A. C. Rollins; 3, H. S. Pierrepont; stroke, H. B. Taylor. Union Boat Clnb, New York City: Bow, J. A. Francis; 2, F. Scanlon; 3, W. Nial; stroke, D. W. Lenahan, second. Time—5:08.

Intermediate Double Sculls.—Won by Harlem Rowing Club, New York City: Bow, R. W. Weed; stroke, Frederick Hoffman, Dauntless Rowing Club: Bow, R. Stettig; stroke, E. Stettig, second. Metropolitan Rowing Club, New York City: Bow, J. J. Eller; stroke, James O'Neill, third. Time—5:08½.

Junior Quadruple Sculls.—Won by Harlem Rowing Clnb, New York City: Bow, J. T. P. Callahan; 2, Robert McKinnon; 3, P. H. Heath; stroke, George Heuer. Union Boat Clnb, New York City: Bow, P. J. Sinnott; 2, H. Hjertberg; 3, J. Kirk; stroke, J. Godsell, second. Time—4:52.

Intermediate Eight-oared Shells.—Won by Columbia University Rowing Club, New York City: Bow, M. Van Sicien; 2, C. A. Doyle; 3, J. N. Boyle; 4, J. Miller; 5, M. D. Ferris; 6, R. L. Von Bernuth; 7, G. S. O'Loughlin; stroke, H. B. Post; coxswain, C. W. Cutbel. Staten Island Boat Clnb, West New Brighton, N. Y.—Bow, Oliver T. Johnson; 2, Edward M. Sexton; 3, Berthold Ludwig; 4, William H. Donald; 5, Norman H. Donald; 6, John H. Edwards; 7, Reginald S. Brown; stroke, H. C. Scrymser; coxswain, William M. Tooker, Jr., second; New York Athletic Clnb, New York City—Bow, W. L. Durant; 2, R. B. Mann; 3, J. Boylan; 4, J. H. Tracy; 5, D. Hesser; 6, H. P. Huner; 7, C. F. Quinn; stroke, H. A. Jackson, Jr.; coxswain, D. G. Smyth, third. Time—4:34.

Senior Four-Oared Shells.—Won by Columbia University Bowling Clnb, New York City, (bow, A. J. Fraser; 2, Arthur L. Willis; 3, R. S. Pierrepont; stroke, H. B. Taylor,) Dauntless Rowing Clnb, (bow, W. H. Dumbray; 2, G. Brasch; 3, R. Stettig; stroke, E. Stettig,) second. Time—5:08.

Junior Eigbt-Oared Shells.—Won by Union Boat Clnb, New York City, (bow, C. Pierce; 2, J. Hughes; 3, T. M. Kent; 4, C. Lyons; 5, H. M. Mitchell; 6, J. F. Walsh; 7, J. W. Goodsell; stroke, A. B. Warts; coxswain, George Hayden.) New York Athletic Clnb, New York City, (bow, A. L. Tbompson; 2, W. S. Muller; 3, G. B. Gibbons; 4, F. J. Echeverria; 5, S. Swan; 6, C. W. Tonjes; 7, C. P. Stewart; stroke, H. V. Beechnoir; coxswain, D. G. Smyth,) second. Columbia University Rowing Clnb, New York City, (bow, J. Willis; 2, G. Norris; 3, J. M. Haight; 4, R. M. Miller; 5, W. P. Kirk; 6, A. Algeltinger; 7, L. R. Clapp; stroke, H. F. Seymour; coxswain, W. W. Wise,) tbird. Time—5:00½.

Junior Double Sculls.—Won by New York Athletic Clnb, New York City, (bow, G. Smyth; stroke, P. H. Moore.) Nassau Boat Clnb, New York City, (bow, A. C. Wiechers; stroke, F. R. Cuily,) second. Friendsbip Boat Clnb, New York City, (bow, H. Lahr; stroke, S. Hiavac,) third. Time—5:12.

Junior Four-Oared Gigs.—Won by Columbia University Rowing Clnb, New York City, (bow, M. Van Sicien; 2, H. W. Albert; 3, E. L. Hannoman; stroke, H. C. Enos; coxswain, E. Troja.) Metropolitan Rowing Clnb, New York City, (bow, W. S. Dunn; 2, R. Burdette; 3, James O'Neill, Jr.; stroke, R. Handy; coxswain, W. H. Dun,) second. Nonpareil Rowing Clnb, New York City, (bow, Charles Cohen; 2, C. H. Steinkamp; 3, A. F. Garlichs; stroke, Charles Steinkamp; coxswain, George Bates,) third. Time—5:09.

Senior Single Sculls.—Won by Frank Vesely, First Bohemian Boat Clnb, New York City; C. S. Titus, Atalanta Boat Clnb, New York City, second; Fred Fuessel, Harlem Rowing Clnb, New York City, third. Time—5:36½.

Naval Militia Cutter Race.—Won by Second Division, First Battalion, New York; Third Division, First Battalion, New York, second; Fourth Division, First Battalion, New York, tbird. Time—9:27.

Junior Single Sculls.—Won by Jerry Sedlacek, First Bohemian Boat Clnb, New York City; William Gilman, Ravenswood Boat Clnb, Long Island City, second; Samuel Wiesbader, Lone Star Boat Clnb, New York City, third. Time—6:08.

Association Senior Single Sculls.—Won by B. L. Zimm, New York Athletic Clnb, Nsw York City; Fred Hoffman, Harlem Rowing Clnb, New York City, second. Time—5:43.

Senior Double Sculls.—Won by First Bohemian Boat Clnb, New York City; bow, Frank Vesely; stroke, Fred Budrie; Atalanta Boat Clnb, New York City; bow, J. J. Mulcahy; stroke, William Variey, second.

Senior Eight-Oared Shells.—Won by Columbia University Rowing Clnb, New York City—Bow, E. H. Sydike; 2, J. S. Maeder; 3, A. Mackenzie; 4, J. Miller; 5, M. D. Ferris; 6, R. L. Von Bernuth; 7, J. S. O'Loughlin; stroke, H. B. Post; coxswain, C. W. Cuthel. Staten Island Boat Clnb, West New Brighton, N. Y.—Bow, Oliver T. Johnson; 2, Edward M. Sexton; 3, Berthold Ludwig; 4, William H. Donald; 5, Norman H. Donald; 6, John H. Edwards; 7, Reginald S. Brown; stroke, H. C. Scrymser; coxswain, William M. Tooker, Jr., second. New York Athletic Clnb, New York City—Bow, W. L. Durant; 2, R. B. Mann; 3, J. Boylan; 4, J. H. Tracy; 5, D. Hesser; 6, H. P. Huner; 7, C. F. Quinn; stroke, H. A. Jackson, Jr.; coxswain, D. G. Smyth, third.

Seawanhaka Small Boats Race.

The first of the season's series of races of the Seawanbaka-Corinthian Yacht Club was sailed yesterday over a special course in the outer Oyster Bay. There was a race for raceabouts and another for a special class of fifteen-footers, wbat is known as the Race Committee prize being offered in each event. Summary:

RACE FOR RACEABOUTS.

Boat and Owner.	Corrected Start. H.M.S.	Time. H.M.S.
Mystery, (25 feet,) J. De Forest	11:00:00	2:07:59
Natalie, (25 feet,) F. G. Stewart	11:00:00	2:10:57
Merry Ring, (25 feet,) H. M. Crane	11:00:00	2:11:42
Galatea, (25 feet,) A. F. Stokes	11:00:00	2:50:00

RACE FOR FIFTEEN-FOOTERS.

Wee Weam, R. R. Cuthbert	11:05:00	1:22:12
Cayenne, Colgate Hoyt, Jr.	11:05:00	1:36:50
Sabrina, C. W. Wetmore	11:05:00	1:28:31

HILL-CLIMBING CONTEST.

F. W. Rogers Won Motor Cycling Competition on Fort George Hill.

Seventeen of the twenty motor cyclists who started in the second annual hill-climbing contest of the New York Motor Cycle Clnb on Fort George hill yesterday finished. Two others finished, but were disqualified, and H. Taylorsen, who used the only French machine in the race, stopped half way up the hill. The race was won by F. W. Rogers, his time being one minute.

One of those disqualified was Harry Fox, a sixty-pound boy. He climbed the hill in 59 4-5 seconds, but when it was learned that he used F. W. Rogers's machine instead of his own his disqualification was inevitable.

W. T. Marsb of Boston made two trips. The first trip his time was not taken. The second trip he stopped, but was timed at 1:01 1-5. He claimed that a team stopped him.

The hill that the competitors had to climb was 2,812 feet long. There was a grade of 1 per cent. the first 600 feet. Then for 1,900 feet there was a 10 per cent. grade over Belgian blocks. For the balance of the course there was a 3 per cent. grade over macadam road.

A. L. McMurtry, who acted as timer, introduced a new system of electric timing which incinded five watches and three telephones. The scheme enables timing a race at intermediate points. In yesterday's race the time was taken at the half mile. The following is the order of the finish and time:

	Horse Power of Machine.	Tims. M. S.
F. W. Rogers, New York	1¾	1:00
G. H. Curtiss, Hammondsport, N. Y.	2½	1:04 4-5
H. Y. Bedell, Hackensack	1¾	1:05
G. Andes, New York	1¾	1:14
F. A. Baker, New York	1¾	1:10
G. B. Pieper, Brooklyn	1¾	1:11 3-5
G. N. Holdsn, Springfield	1¾	1:12
C. Gustafson, Springfield	1¾	1:14
W. Jones, New York	3	1:14
H. A. Gliesman, New York	1¾	1:15 2-5
J. J. McNevin, New York	1¾	1:24
S. Rothschild, New York	1¾	1:30 1-5
A. J. Banta, New York	1¾	1:30
R. G. Betts, New York	1¾	1:31 1-5
D. Bruce-Brown, New York	1¾	1:35
M. E. Toepel, New York	1¾	1:35 3-5
F. W. Horenberger, New York	3	2:10 3-5

HARLEM YACHTS RACE.

Twenty-one Boats Start in Annual Regatta of the Club.

In a light breeze from the southwest twenty-one yachts started yesterday from Belden's Point, City Island, in the annual regatta of the Harlem Yacht Clnb. It was the twenty-second race of the clnb, and many friends of the association gathered on the pier at the Point to see the start. The thirty-foot sloops Anna, Alert, and Mopsa were sent away first at 1:20 P. M. Then the twenty-five-foot cabin class, including the Firefly, Naiad, Tammany, and Innocent, followed five minutes later by the twenty-foot special class Rogue, Gazaho, and Grasshopper. The Golden Rod, Lauretta, Wave, Jeehi, Surf, Elf, Plover, Tartan, Adelaide, Houri, and Vaquero followed in that order.

To the first mark—a stake boat anchored off Prospect Point, it was a run before the wind with booms to port and halloons set. Then a gybe and a reach across the Sound to Delancey Point Buoy, returning from there to the finish for the thirty-foot class. The twenty-five-foot boats rounded Old Hen Buoy, shortening the course to twelve miles, and the smaller yachts sailed nine miles, rounding Old Hen and Execution Light.

The Alert led easily in her class at all points, but the racing was close in the twenty-one-foot class, the Jeebi, Skip, and Wave finishing in that order and only ten seconds apart. The wind freshened after the outer marks had been turned, making it a stiff heat to windward against an ebb tide to the finish. Before the last boats arrived a heavy thunderstorm broke on them and some were towed home.

The summary follows:

30-FOOT CLASS—SLOOPS.

Start, 1:20; course, 15 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish. H.M.S.	Elapsed Time. H.M.S.
Anna, W. Strauss		
Alert, J. H. Allen	4:36:40	3:16:40
Mopsa, F. Sullivan		

25-FOOT CABIN CLASS.

Start, 1:25; course, 12 miles.

Firefly, C. P. Grauber	5:33:30	4:13:30
Naiad, Palmer	Did not finish.	
Tammany, F. Muehifeld	Did not finish.	
Innocent, W. Linderman	Did not finish.	

25-FOOT SPECIAL CLASS.

Start, 1:30; course, 12 miles.

Rogue, A. B. Alley	Did not finish.	
Gazabo, C. T. Vulte	4:12:00	2:42:00
Grasshopper, H. C. Pryer	4:01:45	2:31:45

25-FOOT CABIN CATBOATS.

Start, 1:30; course, 12 miles.

Golden Rod, W. Towner	Did not finish.	
Lauretta, W. Shearer	Did not finish.	

21-FOOT SPECIAL CLASS.

Start, 1:35; course, 9 miles.

Wave, A. Johnson	4:14:20	2:39:20
Jeebi, A. F. Brown	4:14:00	2:39:00
Skip, C. M. Pinckney	4:14:10	2:39:10
Elf, W. Valentine	Did not finish.	

RACEABOUTS—21-FOOT CLASS.

Start, 1:35; course, 9 miles.

Plover, H. Place	4:15:50	2:40:50
Tartan, A. H. Firle	4:01:00	2:22:00

21-FOOT LARCHMONT CLASS.

Start, 1:35; course, 9 miles.

Adelaide, J. J. Dwyer	4:03:00	2:23:00
Hourl, J. H. Esser	4:02:40	2:27:40
Vaquero, J. M. Marble	Did not finish.	

The winners were the Alert, the Firefly, the Grasshopper, the Lauretta, the Jeebi, the Tartan, and the Houri. The judges' boat was the forty-foot launch Osprey, owned by Richard Webber, Jr.

YACHTS RACE IN SQUALL.

Commodore Lauder Second In Exciting Finish at Indian Harbor.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., May 30.—The first yacht races of the season of the Indian Harbor Yacht Clnb to-day finished in a heavy squall. The clnb was formally opened for the yachting season, the new Commodore, George Lauder, Jr., being present with Vice Commodore Shearson and ex-Commodore Willis.

The clubhouse on Rocky Neck has been enlarged and improved since last season. In the harbor were the flagship Endymion, the Quickstep, Comanche, Corona, Privateer, Geneva, Adele, Lynda, H. I. Pratt's Grilse, and a score of other boats.

Commodore Lauder sailed his Owatanna in the club knockabout class and came in second. The start was at 3:05 for all. C. Mallory's Kenisla crossed the line in the squall at 6:14:50. Following her at 6:18:09 came Commodore Lauder's boat. J. E. Montell's Wawa crossed at 6:24:37, and E. C. Ray's Anananda at 6:28:40. The club handicap race was not finished.

Atlantic Yacht Club Races.

Under the direction of Henry J. Gielow and Frederick Vilmar of the Regatta Committee of the Atlantic Yacht Clnb, the first race of the season for that clnb was sailed yesterday over the Gravesend Bay courses.

E. F. Luckenbach's Bobtail, the challenger for the Manhasset Bay Yacht Clnb's challenge cup, met J. P. O'Donohne's Redwing, a Bar Harbor prize winner of last year, and defeated her by 6:30 over a nine-mile course.

The start was at 2:30 P. M., the Bagbeers, Bobtail, and Redwing getting away with that order. At the second mark the Redwing led, but she was passed by the Bobtail in the windward work of the third leg of the triangular course, which was sailed twice over to make the nine miles. It was a broad reach on the first leg to Craven Shoal buoy, then a jibe and a reach to Fort Hamilton, and windward work home.

The times at the home mark on the first round were Bobtail, 3:22:30; Redwing, 3:23:13; Bagbeers, 3:24:37; Mary, 3:32:55; Ogeemah, 3:36:10; Trouble, 3:37:16; Careless, 3:38:36; Wraith, 3:44:20.

The summary:

SLOOPS—CLASSES N AND M.

Start, 2:30. Course, 9 miles.

Yacht and Owner.	Finish.	Elapsed Time.
Bobtail, E. F. Luckenbach	4:10:30	1:40:30
Redwing, J. P. O'Donohne	4:17:00	1:47:00
Bagbeers, Hendon Chubb	4:18:30	1:48:30

SLOOPS—CLASSES P AND Q.

Start, 2:35. Course, 7 miles.

RECORD CROWD SAW RACES

Largest Attendance in Eastern Turf History at Gravesend.

SEVEN FAVORITES FIRST

Beat-Backed Horses Won Straight Through the Day—Odds-On Choices Took Both the Stakes.

Superlatives alone fitted the things that happened at the Gravesend race course yesterday. The largest crowd that ever gathered on a New York race course within the memory of man, and this does not count in the traditional time when a race horse was said to have run a mile in a minute and 100,000 people to have seen races run on Long Island. The crowd of Brooklyn Handicap day was big, but the crowd of Memorial Day beat it by 25 per cent. Just such a jam as the patronage of yesterday produced no man among the many regulars could remember, and though every great holiday has shown its effects at the race course which might happen to be open at the time, there was never before such an exhibition as that of yesterday. Spectators in thousands fought for places on the stands, and that too in spite of the fact that the field was opened early in the afternoon and gave room for so large a number of turf patrons as to crowd the infield from the head of the stretch to the paddock turn.

The goddess of chance for the single occasion smiled on the multitude, for straight through the day the best backed horses, and what might be described as the post favorites, won, never a race going to an outsider or to a horse that ran unbacked by the general crowd. It is so seldom that six favorites win in a regular racing programme that when the seven choices or equal choices of yesterday got home in the lead the hookmakers were the only mourners on the race course, and though they were fewer than on Brooklyn Handicap day, they made a most impressive line of mourners as they left the track when the crowd had thinned out to the proper degree.

The holiday crowd was as lucky in the matter of weather as in the results of races, for, though the day was gloomy in the early part of the afternoon and there was constant threat of rain, not a drop fell until just before the last race of the day, and the sprinkle that came then was really nothing more than a warning.

The prettiest race of the day and the one which appealed most to popular opinion was the contest for the Empire State Steeplechase Handicap, a race through the field over a two miles and a half course, with nine horses running. J. E. Widener's [illegible] and true old cross-country performer [illegible] was made the favorite, and justified [illegible] confidence placed in him by making [illegible] all the running, and when challenged [illegible]ively by The Ragged Cavalier and [illegible] of Clover, shaking off those horses [illegible]ning on to a comparatively easy victory well clear of Land of Clover, who [illegible]t have been a dangerous factor hut [illegible]e fact that he made a bad jump on [illegible]r side of the course and lost quite a [illegible] of ground there. The race was especially [illegible]sing to the crowd from the fact that [illegible] one of the nine horses than ran took [illegible]y jump of the complicated course and [illegible]shed. The race was the best possible [illegible]of of the fact that steeplechasers nowadays must be properly schooled and [illegible]ned, and the fact that the winner started and was backed by his stable at odds [illegible] gave the best proof in the world that [illegible] was ready to go over a trip that is regarded as the most hazardous of all the steeplechase courses in the East.

The second of the stake events of the day, the race for the Hudson, worth about $6,000 gross, also was won by an odds-on favorite, the winner in this turning up in L. V. Bell's fast two-year-old Glorifier. Up to within a half an hour of the race E. R. Thomas, chief partner of the stable of Thomas & Shields, had an option on the colt Glorifier, but after mature deliberation they concluded that they would not buy him, as Glorifier was said to have split a hoof in a recent race at Morris Park. Other horsemen said that Glorifier simply had bucked shins, but however report had it, Glorifier came out walking sound, and in the race took up 125 pounds, and, running over Diamond, an added starter, at the end, won, hustled a bit, by a length, Diamond lasting long enough to get second place well off before the other horses.

In the opening race Reliance, carrying the colors of J. J. Ryan, and backed by the owner for a sum said to be $20,000, galloped in winner at the finish in easy style from James V., which raced out in front with Reliance and made a great part of the running. It was a fair indication of the volume of the day's betting that, in spite of the big commission het by his stable, Reliance went to the post at a longer price than the opening betting against him. Irideus in this race pulled up very lame.

The E. R. Thomas entry, made up of Andy Williams and the Duke of Kendal, started favorite for the second race, and ran first and second after Duke of Kendal had made most of the pace. In this race Hildebrand, who rode Gold Money, was called up by the Stewards to explain a seemingly slovenly ride, but satisfied the officials by showing that he had broken a stirrup web early in the contest. Summary:

FIRST RACE.—Handicap for all ages; about six furlongs.

	S.	½.	F.
Reliable, 140, Shaw, 11-10, 1-4	1	1	1½
James V., 102, Travers, 5-1, 8-5	4	2	2¹
Rosetint, 114, Fuller, 12-1, 4-1	5	3	3¹
Montreson, 100, H. Phillips, 5-1, 8-5	6	4	4
Iredens, 98, J. Martin, 12-1, 4-1	2	7	5
Divination, 95, J. Jones, 20-1, 7-1	7	6	6
Marjorem, 103, T. Burns, 12-1, 4-1	3	8	7
Sweet Alice, 99, Cormack, 20-1, 7-1	8	5	8

Time 1:10 1-5. Good start. Won handily, second horse ridden out. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Waterboss-Arnette, owned by J. J. Ryan and trained by T. F. Coles.

SECOND RACE.—The Empire Steeplechase Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward; about two and a half miles through the field.

	S.	2m.	F.
Caller, 142, Donohue, 4-5, 1-3	4	1	1¹
*Land of Clover, 165, Veitch, 10-5, 1-1.6	2	2	2¹
Ragged Cavalier, 146, Gallagher, 6-1, 2-1	1	3	3¹⁰
Tom Cogan, 143, G. Green, 10-1, 3-1	7	4	4
Flying Buttress, 138, G. Smith, 60-1, 15-1	8	5	5
*Adjidamo, 146, Hupp, 16-5, 1-1	5	6	0
Gascar, 136, O'Brien, 20-1, 6-1	9	7	7
Captivator, 136, O'Donnell, 60-1, 15-1	2	8	8
Emigrant, 133, Pending, 100-1, 25-1	3	9	9

*Coupled in betting as Mr. Chamblet's entry.

Time—4:53. Good start. Won cleverly, place ridden out. Winner, b. g., 5 years, by Tammany-Caledonia.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a furlong.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Duke of Kendal, 99, H. Phillips, *8-5, 7-10	2	1	1²
Andy Williams, 100, Redfern, *8-5, 7-10	4	2	2²
Lord Badge, 107, Fuller, 7-2, 6-5	5	3	3³
Colonsay, 99, D. O'Connor, 10-1, 3-1	3	4	4⁴
Brigand, 92, J. Jones, 6-1, 2-1	6	5	5⁵
Gold Money, 102, Hildebrand, 13-5, 1-1	1	6	6

*Coupled as E. R. Thomas's entry.

Time—1:53. Good start. Won easily, place same. Winner br. c., 4 years, by Sir Modred-Duchess of Kendal, owned by E. R. Thomas and trained by W. Shields.

FOURTH RACE.—The Hudson Stakes, for two-year-olds, penalties and allowances; five furlongs.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Glorifier, 125, Gannon, 4-5, 1-3	2	2	1¹
Diamond, 115, Lyne, 13-5, 3-5	1	1	2²
Veto, 112, Odom, 25-1, 5-1	4	3	3³
Right Royal, 115, O'Neill, 5-1, 1-1	3	4	4
Jake Sanders, 115, J. Martin, 40-1, 8-1	5	5	5

Time—1:00 3-5. Good start. Won cleverly, place ridden out. Winner ch. c. by Hastings-Glory, owned by L. V. Bell and trained by J. H. McCormick.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Sheriff Bell, 110, Shaw, 5-2, 1-1	8	1	1⁴
Charles Elwood, 107, O'Neill, 5-2, 1-1.10	2	2	2³
Auf Wiedersehen, 84, Olney, 100-1, 40-1	5	3	3ª
Witchcraft, 97, Hildebrand, 3-1, 6-5	3	5	4
Coppella, 98, Carmack, 8-1, 3-1	4	4	5
All Gold, 109, Fuller, 8-1, 3-1	2	9	6
Wild Pirate, 106, Higgins, 30-1, 12-1	9	6	7
Silver Days, 99, H. Phillips, 50-1, 15-1	1	8	8
Briartborpe, 86, Miller, 40-1, 12-1	7	7	9
Paret, 103, Reinheimer, 100-1, 40-1	6	10	10

Time—1:48. Good start. Won easily, place same. Winner b. c., 4 years, by Ornament-Louise.

SIXTH RACE.—For maidens, two years old, special weights; five furlongs.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Agile, 112, Helgerson, 5-2, 1-1	1	1	1¹
Trapper, 112, Lyne, 5-1, 2-1	2	2	2²
Gilpin, 112, O'Neill, 5-1, 2-1	8	4	3ª
Golden Sunrise, 112, Cochran, 5-2, 1-1	5	3	4
Portsmouth, 112, Fuller, 15-1, 5-1	3	5	5
Hot Shot, 112, Hicks, 6-1, 2-1	3	6	6
Humo, 112, Bell, 60-1, 20-1	9	8	7
Fruit, 109, Cormack, 30-1, 10-1	4	7	8
Handy Bill, 112, Creamer, 60-1, 20-1	10	12	9
Bill Bally 11., 112, Simms, 100-1, 40-1	6	9	10
Small Lady, 109, Phillips, 60-1, 20-1	12	11	11
Maggie Stuart, 109, Travers, 100-1, 40-1	11	12	12
Agent, 112, Baissen, 100-1, 40-1	14	13	13
Mephisto, 112, Kline, 100-1, 40-1	13	14	14

Time—1:01 4-5. Good start. Won, ridden out, place same. Winner b. c. by Sir Dixon-Alpena, owned by S. S. Brown and trained by R. Tucker.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

	S.	⅞.	F.
Go Between, 95, Hildebrand, 1-2, 1-5	8	2	1½
Courtmaid, 101, E. Walsh, 6-1, 2-1	2	1	2²
The Cricket, 94, D. O'Connor, 60-1, 20-1	1	3	3¾
Trepan, 103, H. Phillips, 8-2, 4-5	7	4	4
Sir Toddy, 101, Travers, 50-1, 12-1	10	7	5
The Rhymer, 109, Helgerson, 4-1, 7-5	4	6	6
Sir Carter, 91, J. Jones, 60-1, 15-1	6	5	7
Tenagra, 106, Redfern, 40-1, 10-1	3	8	8
Ben Cotta, 106, Coon, 200-1, 80-1	11	11	9
The Rival, 105, Treubel, 40-1, 12-1	9	10	10
Spanish Lassie, 88, R. Fisher, 50-1, 15-1	5	9	11

Time—1:48 1-5. Good start. Won handily, second horse ridden out. Winner b. g., 3 years, by Meddler-Indigo, owned by Thomas Kerr and trained by W. A. McNulty.

Entries for Gravesend Races.

FIRST RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; about six furlongs.

Pounds.	Pounds.
Waswift 111	Astarita 106
Ascension 106	Castalian 105
Wyefield 105	De Reszke 101
Schoharie 101	Gamey 101
Pol Rogers 100	Athol 100
Jack Ratlin 98	King Pepper 98
Dick Bernard 97	McMeekin 96
Knockhampton 95	Missing Link 95
Gold Dome 90	*Southampton 90
*Julia M 90	*Palette 85

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SECOND RACE.—For maidens, fillies and geldings; special weights; five furlongs.

Wayward Lass 109, Diamond Flush 109, Antinomy 109, Kinamesha 109, Labelle Gatlen 109, Bazillisa 109, Sachem 109, Princess Eris 109, Red Fox 109, Wild Folly 109, York Light 109, Southern Cross 109, Schulamite 109, Rose of Dawn 109, Salt and Pepper 109, Queen Rose 109.

THIRD RACE.—For three-year-olds; special weights, with allowances; about six furlongs.

Rapid Water 110, Auditor 110, Ort Wells 110, Collector Jessup 110, Major Pelham 110, Gold Saint 110, Southampton 105, John F 105, Flamula 105, Dr. Chapin 105, Gold Dome 105, Concelt 100, Missing Link 100.

FOURTH RACE.—The Parkway Handicap; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and a sixteenth.

Hermis 129, Africander 125, Major Dalingerfield 110, Mizzen 110, Highball 109, Rosetint 106, Magistrate 103, South Trimble 100, Red Knight 100, Dainty 99, Sloane 98, Damon 97, Himself 92, Tim Payne 92.

FIFTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; selling allowances; five furlongs.

Niblick 109, Hawtrey 107, Vassar Girl 105, Brush Up 104, Limerick 102, Fireball 102, Sandy Andy 99, Clover Hampton 99, Khorasan 97, Danseuse 97, Rubric 97, Priority 97, Mistress of Rolls 94, Royal Legend 94, *Poly Poly 91, *Suzanne Rocamore 89.

*Apprentice allowance claimed.

SIXTH RACE.—Handicap, for three-year-olds; one mile and seventy yards.

Hurst Park 129, Reliable 126, Carbuncle 112, Buttons 106, Tuscan 104, City Bank 103, Audience 102, Buckleys 100, Palmbearer 99, Agnes D 98, Gold Saint 96, Little Em 93, Arabo 92, Illyrla 88.

Handicap Runners Get the Prizes.

The long-mark men received most of the prizes at the annual games of the Brooklyn Athletic Club, held yesterday at Grand Street Park. B. Freedman of the Red Men's Athletic Club won the two-mile run from the 165-yard mark. William Nelson of the National Athletic Club won the 75-yard novice. Summaries:

75-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by William Nelson, National A. C.; D. J. Dermarest, Brooklyn A. C., second; C. J. Tonsor, Jr., unattached, third. Time—0:08 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by R. C. Taylor, Y. M. C. A., (8½ yards;) F. J. Delorme, Xavier A. A., (6½ yards,) second; J. J. O'Keefe, St. Bartholomew's Club, (6 yards,) third. Time—0:10.

300-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by H. C. De Loiselle, Pavonia A. C., (23 yards;) M. A. Vogel, Pastime A. C., (20 yards,) second; E. W. White, T. A. C., (24 yards,) third. Time—0:33.

880-Yard Run, Novice.—Won by H. Curtis, Red Men's A. C., Newark; Alexander Lilley, Wawanda A. C., second; M. L. Meacham, New York University, third. Time—2:20.

880-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by F. Hanlon, Mohawk A. C., (30 yards;) P. H. Pilgrim, New York A. C., (scratch,) second; J. Tammany, National A. C., (40 yards,) third. Time—2:05 2-5.

Two-Mile Run, Handicap.—Won by B. Freeman, Red Men's A. C., Newark, (165 yards;) R. Todd, New West Side A. C., (00 yards,) second; F. Lafforgue, St. Bartholomew's Club, (100 yards,) third. Time—9:59.

Running High Jump, Handicap.—Won by John T. Ryan, St. Bartholomew's Club, (2 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet 8 inches; W. Edwards, Brooklyn A. C., (6 inches,) second, with an actual jump of 5 feet 3 inches; Stanley H. McGahie, unattachsd, (7 incbss,) third, with an actual jump of 5 feet 1 incb.

Vanderbilt Horse Won in France.

PARIS, May 30.—W. K. Vanderbilt's Vanneau won the Prix des Marguerites at the St. Cloud races to-day.

YESTERDAY'S BASEBALL

Boston Americans Only Major League Team to Win 2 Games.

RAIN STOPS FIVE CONTESTS

New York Nationals, Chicagos, and Cincinnati Each Win and Lose—Large Crowd Here.

No changes occurred in any of the positions of the clubs in either of the major leagues yesterday, but the Boston Americans were the only players to win both of their games. Rain played havoc with the arrangements made for large crowds at Cleveland and Detroit, as no games were played at either city. At Pittsburg the National League champions managed to have a game with St. Louis in the afternoon and were overwhelmingly defeated. Each of the three teams that are making such a close contest for supremacy in the National League won and lost, the New Yorks' defeat being at the hands of the Philadelphia team.

The attendance at the various games, with probably but one exception, was not up to the usual Decoration Day figures, owing chiefly to rain in the West. The largest crowd of the day turned out to see the Greater New York and the Philadelphia Athletics disport themselves at American League Park, the total number of persons at both games, officially stated, being 27,159. Of these 20,159 was the count in the afternoon.

The Cincinnati and Chicago teams drew the second largest attendance at Cincinnati, 16,608. At Boston 11,422 were present, while 11,352 passed through the turnstiles where the New York and Philadelphia National Leagues were playing. In all there were 46,365 persons at the seven games in the National League and 38,581 at the four games in the American League.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pitcher Taylor Weakens in Eighth Inning and New Yorks Are Beaten.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 30.—The New Yorks did not have the slightest trouble in defeating the Philadelphia team this morning, and up to the eighth inning in the afternoon game they were in an excellent position to score another victory. Taylor, however, weakened in that inning, and by good, hard hitting the Philadelphias put together three runs, which proved to be one more than enough to win the game.

When the Philadelphians went to the bat in the eighth inning the score was 4 to 2 against them. Thomas, the first man up, singled to centre field. Gleason placed a ball into right field. Then Wolverton made a neat sacrifice. On Hall's single over second base Thomas and Gleason scored, and Hall went to second on Dunn's throw-in. Titus sent the ball to left field, and Hall crossed the plate. The next two men were retired.

The scores;

MORNING GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	2	2	5	2	1	Tbomas, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b	1	2	1	4	0	Gleason, 2b	1	2	2	4	0
McGann, 1b	0	3	11	0	0	Wolv'tn, 3b	0	1	0	2	0
Bresn'an, lf	2	1	2	0	0	Hall, 1b	0	1	10	1	0
Bow'an, 1b	2	1	8	3	1	Roth, 1b	0	0	9	0	2
McCor., cf	1	2	2	0	0	Barry, rf	0	1	0	0	0
Wilts, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Titus, lf	0	0	2	0	0
Dahlen, ss	0	1	1	1	0	Hulswit, ss	1	4	0	3	1
Gilbert, 2b	1	0	3	7	0	Doolin, c	0	0	5	4	1
Warner, c	2	1	1	0	0	Marshall, c	0	0	3	1	0
Matth'son, p	0	0	1	3	0	Lush, p	1	0	0	2	0
Dunn, p	1	2	2	0	0	Bir'k'ridge, p	0	0	0	4	0
Total	15	13	27	18	4	Total	4	6	27	18	7

New York	3	4	0	3	0	1	0	1	3	—15
Philadelphia	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	0	—4

Two-base hit—McCormick. Three-base hit—Hulewitt. Home run—Thomas. Stolen bases—Devlin, 2; Bowerman, McCormick, Warner, and Brackenridge. Double play—Devlin, Gilbert, and Bowerman. Left on bases—New York, 6; Philadelphia, 7. First base on balls—Off Matthewson, 1; off Dunn, 3; off Lush, 5; off Brackenridge, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Lush, 1. Struck out—By Dunn, 1; by Lush, 3. Passed ball—Dooin. Wild pitches—Lush, 2. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes. Attendance —3,573.

AFTERNOON GAME.

NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E	PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Browne, rf	2	2	5	2	1	Tbomas, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Devlin, 3b	1	2	1	4	0	Gleason, 2b	1	2	2	4	0
McGann, 1b	0	3	11	0	0	Wolv'tn, 3b	0	0	1	0	0
Bresn'an, lf	2	1	1	0	0	Hall, 1b	0	1	10	1	0
Dunn, cf	0	0	0	0	0	Barry, rf	1	1	1	1	0
Dahlen, ss	0	1	1	1	0	Titus, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Gilbert, 2b	0	0	3	7	0	Hulswitt, ss	0	2	4	7	2
Warner, c	0	0	2	0	0	Dooin, c	0	0	1	5	1
Taylor, p	0	0	0	2	0	Duggleby, p	0	0	0	1	2
*McGraw.											
Totals	4	9	24	16	1	Totals	5	9	27	15	6

*Batted for Taylor in ninth inning.

New York	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	—4
Philadelphia	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—5

Two-bass hits—Devlin, Hulswitt, Dooin. Sacrifice hits—Browne, Gleason, Wolverton. Stolen bases—Devlin, Hall, (2.) Double plays—Browns and McGann; Browne and Devlin; Hulswitt and Hall. Left on bases—New York, 5; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Taylor, 3; off Duggleby, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Taylor, 1. Struck out—By Taylor, 2; by Duggleby, 1. Umpire—Mr. O'Day. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Attendance—7,779.

BROOKLYN WINS AND LOSES.

After a long string of defeats the Brooklyns won one of the games with Boston yesterday at Washington Park. It was the morning contest, and the score was 4 to 2. All the Brooklyn runs were made in the first inning on hits for two bases by both Sheckard and Lumley, a base on balls, and Pittinger's error and wild pitch.

In the afternoon the Bostons outplayed Hanlon's team from the start, and won by a score of 8 to 3. Pitcher Willis of Boston was in excellent form for the first seven innings, the Brooklyns doing but little with his delivery. Reidy was batted hard, and was relieved by Garvin in the seventh inning:

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Geier, cf	1	1	2	0	0	Sheck'd, lf	1	3	5	0	0
Tenney, 1b	0	2	11	0	0	Lumley, rf	1	4	2	1	0
Ab'chio, ss	1	2	2	2	0	Dobbs, cf	1	1	5	0	0
Cooley, lf	0	0	2	0	0	Jack'tch, 1b	1	0	6	0	1
Moran, c	0	1	1	2	1	Jordan, 2b	0	0	3	3	0
Del'anty, 3b	0	0	2	2	0	Babb, ss	0	0	3	3	0
Raymer, 2b	0	0	1	0	0	McCor'k, 3b	0	0	2	0	1
Carney, rf	0	0	1	0	0	Ritter, c	0	0	1	1	0
Pittinger, p	0	0	1	5	0	Jones, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Cannell	0	0	0	0	0						
Total	2	7	24	11	2	Total	4	9	27	8	2

*Batted for Pittinger in ninth inning.

Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	—2
Brooklyn	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—4

Left on bases—Boston, 8; Brooklyn, 10. Two-base hits—Tenney, Sbeckard, and Lumley 2. Three-base hit—Cooley. Sacrifice hit—Jacklitsch. Stolen bases—Abbatichio, Ritter, and Jones. Double play—Pittinger and Tenney. First base on balls—Off Pittinger, 4; off Jones, 3. First base on errors—Boston, 1; Brooklyn, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Pittinger, 1. Wild pitch—Pittinger. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Time of game —One hour and forty-two minutes. Attendance —2,500.

AFTERNOON GAME.

BROOKLYN.	R	1B	PO	A	E	BOSTON.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Sheckard, lf	1	1	2	1	0	Geier, cf	1	0	1	0	0
Lumley, rf	0	2	4	1	2	Tenney, 1b	2	3	9	1	0
Dobbs, cf	0	0	2	0	0	Abbat'io, ss	1	2	2	3	0
Jklitsch, 1b	0	1	6	0	1	Cooley, lf	2	3	1	0	0
Jordan, 2b	0	0	4	1	0	Moran, c	1	2	8	0	0
Babb, ss	1	0	2	4	0	Needham, c	0	0	2	0	0
McCor'k, 3b	0	1	3	1	1	Del'anty, 3b	1	1	1	1	0
Ritter, c	1	0	4	2	0	Raymer, 2b	0	1	2	2	0
Reidy, p	0	0	0	4	0	Carney, rf	0	0	1	0	0
Garvin, p	0	0	0	1	1	Willis, p	0	0	1	4	0
*Gessler	0	1	0	0	0						
Total	3	6	27	15	5	Total	8	11	27	11	0

*Batted for Garvin in the ninth inning.

Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	—3
Boston	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—8

Left on bases—Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 6. Two-base hits—Abbatichio, Cooley, Sheckard, Lumley. Three-base hit—Delabanty. Stolen base—Babb. Double plays—Lumley and Ritter; Sbeckard, McCormick, and Ritter. Sacrifice hits—Tenney, Abbatichio, Garvin. First base on balls—Off Garvin, 3; off Willis, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 2. Hit by pitched ball—By Reidy, 1. Struck out—By Reidy, 1; by Willis, 10. Passed ball—Ritter. Umpire—Mr. Johnstone. Attendance —6,000. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes.

THE PITTSBURG GAME A FARCE.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 30.—Rain prevented the morning game between the Pittsburg and St. Louis teams to-day, but it stopped sufficiently in the afternoon to allow the gates to be opened and nearly 10,000 persons were present. In the second inning rain began to fall again and it continued to the finish. The game was a farce, with the St. Louis team much the better players in the mud. Score by innings:

	R.	H.	E.
Pittsburg 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0	5	4
St. Louis 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 4	13	20	1

Batteries—Phillippe and Phelps; McFarland and Grady.

CLUBS EVEN AT CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, May 30.—The two games between the local team and the Chicagos attracted over 16,000 persons to the grounds to-day. In the morning contest the Cincinnatians bunched their hits and won. Chance had his face badly lacerated by being hit with a pitched ball, but he continued playing. In the afternoon the visitors won in the ninth inning by heavy batting. Score by innings:

AFTERNOON GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1	2	10	4
Chicago 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3	5	8	1

Batteries—Kellum and Schiel; Wicker and O'Neill.

MORNING GAME.

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati 0 1 0 0 3 3 0 0 —7	13	0	
Chicago 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 —4	5	0	

Batteries—Harper and Peitz; Lundgren and O'Neill.

STANDING OF THE TEAMS.

CLUB.	New York.	Chicago.	Cincinnati.	St. Louis.	Pittsburg.	Boston.	Brooklyn.	Philadelphia.	Games Won.	Percentage.
New York		1	2	2	1	5	9	4	24	.686
Chicago	2		3	5	5	7	4	3	24	.686
Cincinnati	2	3		7	6	3	4	4	26	.684
St. Louis	1	3	2		3	3	2	2	17	.500
Pittsburg	2	1	4	1		5	1	2	16	.457
Boston	1	2	1	1	0		2	6	13	.382
Brooklyn	0	2	1	1	2	5		5	14	.378
Philadelphia	2	1	0	0	2	1	0		6	.188
Games lost	11	11	12	17	19	21	23	26		

GAMES SCHEDULED TO-DAY.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
St. Louis at Pittsburg.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

New Yorks Win in the Morning, but Lose in the Afternoon.

Over 27,000 persons, according to the official figures, saw the two games played between the Greater New York team and the Philadelphia Athletics at American League Park yesterday. Threatening weather kept the attendance down in the morning, but in the afternoon every seat in the inclosure was occupied, while the open spaces in the extreme right and left fields were filled. It was probably as large a crowd as ever attended a game at the park. Both contests were interestingly played, and each team won, the home team in the morning and the visitors in the afternoon.

The great "Rube" Waddell was pitted against Hughes in the afternoon game, and the local man shared equal honors with the celebrated pitcher from Philadelphia. It was a splendidly played game, many bits of brilliant fielding being presented. Catcher Shreck was the lucky scorer of the only run of the game in the fifth inning. He placed a hard-hit ball into left field for three bases and tallied on M. Cross's single to left field.

In the morning game the visitors made more hits and less errors than Griffith's men, but the heavy batting in the early portion of the contest was too much of a handicap for the Athletics to overcome.

The scores:

MORNING GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	1	1	0	0	Keeler, rf	1	3	0	1	0
Pickering, cf	0	1	3	0	0	Conroy, ss	1	0	1	1	1
Davis, 1b	1	2	5	1	0	Williams, 2b	1	1	2	1	1
L. Cross, 3b	0	1	0	2	0	Anderson, cf	2	1	5	0	0
Hoffman, rf	0	1	4	0	0	Hoffman, 1b	0	2	6	0	0
Murphy, 2b	2	1	2	1	0	McGuire, c	0	1	7	1	0
Powers, c	0	0	1	1	0	Tboney, 3b	1	0	1	3	0
Shreck, c	1	2	7	0	0	Hughes, lf	1	0	5	0	1
Bender, p	0	0	0	0	0	Powell, p	0	0	0	1	0
Henley, p	0	0	1	1	1						
M. Cross, ss	0	0	0	2	0						
Total	4	9	24	8	2	Total	7	8	27	8	3

Philadelphia	0	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	—4
New York	3	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	—7

Base hits—Off Bender, 4, in one inning; off Henley, 4, in seven innings. First base on balls—Off Powell, 4; off Bender, 1; off Henley, 3. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 2; New York, 1. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 9; New York, 7. Struck out—By Powell, 7; by Bender, 1; by Henley, 6. Home run—Davis. Three-base hits—Keeler, Murphy. Two-base hits—Anderson, Hartsel. Stolen bases—Keeler, Davis. Sacrifice hit—Powell. Hit by pitcher—By Henley, 2; by Powell—Sheridan and Carpenter. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Attsndance, 7,000.

AFTERNOON GAME.

PHILADELPHIA.	R	1B	PO	A	E	NEW YORK.	R	1B	PO	A	E
Hartsel, lf	0	0	0	0	0	Keeler, rf	0	2	3	0	0
Pic'ring, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Conroy, ss	0	0	3	2	0
Davis, 1b	0	8	8	1	0	Will'ms, 2b	0	0

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

The Stock Exchange resumes business to-day after a recess since Friday. In that interval little has happened. Russians have shown some weakness in Paris on the war news, and Americans some strength in London, possibly reflecting one good bank statement on Saturday. For a fortnight the surplus has mounted with the same leaps and bounds by which it shrunk during the previous month. With the surplus showing such robustness gold exports lose their terrors in proportion as compulsory liquidation to restore the reserve required shrinks into the background. The close last week was in temper rather better than the news, and there is no reason why to-day's business should not begin where Friday's left off.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Express Co.
American Railways, Philadelphia.
Atlantic Coast Line Company.
Merchants' Trust Co., Philadelphia.
United States Rubber Co. preferred stock.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Amalgamated Copper Co.
Pennsylvania Railroad.
Pressed Steel Car Co. on common stock.

ANNUAL MEETING.

Mutual Telegraph Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

Toronto, Hamilton & Buffalo Railway.

THE LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, May 30.—Money was in good month-end demand in the market to-day. Discounts were easy, in anticipation of easier money at the month-turn.

Trading on the Stock Exchange opened quiet, being influenced by the fact that this is Derby Week, by the settlement in Paris and by the holiday in New York. The market generally was firm, owing largely to the monetary position.

Consols and home rails were steady.

Americans were lifeless. Some of the stocks nominally were firmer, notably Union Pacific. The market closed quiet. Grand Trunk was buoyant as the result of the unexpectedly large increase in the revenue. Japanese hardened.

Closing prices: Consols for money, 90¼; consols for account, (July,) 90 7-16; Anaconda, 3¾; Atchison, 70¾; Atchison preferred, 95; Baltimore and Ohio, 89⅞; Canadian Pacific, 120⅝; Chesapeake and Ohio, 31; Chicago Great Western, 15; Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 143½; De Beers, 19⅝; Denver and Rio Grande, 20½; Denver and Rio Grande preferred, 68½; Erie, 23¾; Erie first preferred, 58⅞; Erie second preferred, 35¼; Illinois Central, 133; Louisville and Nashville, 110; Missouri, Kansas and Texas, 16⅝; New York Central, 117¾; Norfolk and Western, 56⅛; Norfolk and Western preferred, 89; Ontario and Western, 22⅜; Pennsylvania, 58⅜; Rand Mines, 10½; Reading, 21⅞; Reading first preferred, 39½; Reading second preferred, 31; Southern Railway, 20¾; Southern Railway preferred, 85¼; Southern Pacific, 46⅝; Union Pacific, 85⅝; Union Pacific preferred, 93⅝; United States Steel, 9½; United States Steel preferred, 35¼; Wabash, 16; Wabash preferred, 34½.

Bar silver dull at 25⅝d. per ounce.

Money, 2½@3 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 2@2 1-16 per cent.; three months' bills, 2@2 1-16 per cent.

Bar gold, 77s 10½d: American eagles, 76s 3½d.

Gold premiums are quoted as follows: Madrid, 38.50; Lisbon, 24.

In Continental Centres.

PARIS, May 30.—Prices on the Bourse to-day had an upward tendency and closed very firm, except Russians, which were irregular. Russian Imperial Fours closed at 90.10.

Three per cent. rentes 97f 45c. for the account. Exchange on London 25f. 12½c. for checks.

BERLIN, May 30.—Business on the Boerse to-day was extremely stagnant.

Exchange on London 20 marks 40½ pfenigs for checks.

Discount rates—short bills, 2½ per cent.; three months' bills, 3 per cent.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

The following were Friday's closing quotations for stocks on the New York Stock Exchange:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Express	229	230
Albeny & Susquehanna	225	..
Allegheny & Western	148	..
Allis-Chalmers	7	8
Allis-Chalmers pf	39	40
Amalgamated Copper	50½	50⅝
American Car & Foundry	16⅝	17
American Car & Foundry pf	69½	71
American Coal	200	230
American District Telegraph	22	28
American Express	180	190
American Grass Twine	6	7
American Hide & Leather	3⅝	4
American Hide & Leather pf	15	16
American Ice Co	6⅞	7¼
American Ice Co. pf	26⅞	27
American Linseed Co	7	9
American Linseed Co. pf	22	31
American Locomotive	19¼	20
American Locomotive pf	80½	82
American Malting Co	2	4
American Malting Co. pf	17	19
American Smelting & Refinery	52	52¼
American Smelting & Refinery pf	96⅞	97
American Snuff	115	120
American Snuff pf	89	91
American Sugar Refining	125¾	126¼
American Sugar Refining pf	124	127
American Telegraph & Cable	86	90
American Telegraph & Telephone	125	127
American Tobacco pf	137	140
American Woolen Company	10	11
American Woolen Company pf	74	74¾
Anaconda Copper Mining	73	75
Ann Arbor	23	27
Ann Arbor pf	52	55
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe	68⅜	69
Atch., Topeka & Santa Fe pf	92	92½
Atlantic Coast Line	106	108½
Baltimore & Ohio	77½	77¾
Baltimore & Ohio pf	90½	91¼
Boston Air Line pf	104	..
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	47⅜	47½
Brooklyn Union Gas	212	218
Brunswick City	5½	7
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	115½	..
Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf	132	..
Butterick Company	48	49
Canada Southern	65	65½
Canadian Pacific	117½	117⅝
Central Railroad of New Jersey	156	160
Central & South American Tel	102½	104
Chesapeake & Ohio	29⅝	30
Chicago & Alton	37	37⅜
Chicago & Alton pf	80½	81½
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	180	..
Chicago & Eastern Illinois pf	121	140
Chicago Great Western	14½	14⅝
Chicago Great Western pf., A	62	63½
Chicago Great Western pf., B	25½	26½
Chicago Great Western deb	83½	88
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	139⅝	139¾
C., M. & St. Paul pf	172½	..
Chicago & Northwestern	169	170
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & Omaha	135	140
Chicago, St. Paul, M. & Omaha pf	170	180
Chicago Terminal Transfer	5½	6⅛
Chicago Union Traction	5¼	5⅝
C., C., C. & St. Louis	69	69½
C., C., C. & St. Louis pf	105	120
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling	59	60
Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf	75	80
Cleveland & Pittsburg	178	..
Colorado Fuel & Iron	28¾	29
Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	..	64
Colorado Southern	14⅞	15
Colorado Southern 1st pf	50	51
Colorado Southern 2d pf	20	21
Col. & Hock. Coal & Iron	11¼	12
Commercial Cable	180	200
Consolidated Coal	65	..
Consolidated Gas	223½	226
Continental Tobacco Co. pf	111	112
Corn Products Co	10½	11
Corn Products Co. pf	66	68
Delaware & Hudson	153½	154
Del., Lack. & Western	286	268½
Denver & Rio Grande	19⅝	20½
Denver & Rio Grande pf	66	67⅛
Denver & Southwestern	⅜	1
Denver & Southwestern pf	⅜	1
Des Moines & Fort Dodge	15	20
Des Moines & Fort Dodge pf	100	..
Detroit Southern	4¾	5¾
Detroit Southern pf	10	10½
Detroit United Ry	61⅜	62
Diamond Match Co	122	130
Distillers Securities	20	22
Duluth, S. S. & A	6⅞	7½
Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	10⅞	12
Erie	22⅞	23
Erie 1st pf	57½	57¼
Erie 2d pf	34	35⅜
Evansville & Terre Haute	56	60
Evansville & Terre Haute pf	70	78
Ft. W. & Denver City	40	51
General Chemical Co	48	49
General Chemical Co. pf	93	95
General Electric	155½	156½
Gold & Stock Tel	116	..
Great Northern pf	165	175
Hocking Valley	63	63
Hocking Valley pf	78	78½
Homestake	50	..
Illinois Central	129⅜	130
Illinois Central 1. l	102	..
International Paper Co	10½	11
International Paper Co. pf	65¾	66½
International Power	31	31⅞
Int. Steam Pump	36½	37
Int. Steam Pump pf	70	78
Iowa Central	16½	18
Iowa Central pf	33	36
Joliet & Chicago	175	..
Kan. & Mich	22	28
Kan. C., F. S. & Mem. pf	65	66¾
Kansas City Southern	19½	20
Kansas City Southern pf	37½	38½
Keokuk & Des Moines	12½	15
Keokuk & Des Moines pf	47	52
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago	5	10
Knickerbocker Ice, Chicago, pf	55	60
Laclede Gas pf	80	100
Lake Erie & Western	28½	29½
Lake Erie & Western pf	96	105
Lake Shore	250	275
Long Island	43	50
Louisville & Nashville	107	107½
Manhattan Beach	7	10
Manhattan Elevated	143⅝	144¼
Maryland Coal pf	110	180
Metropolitan Securities Co	77	78
Metropolitan Street Railway	109⅝	110¼
Met. West Side El., Chicago	16½	18
Met. West Side El., Chicago, pf	48½	50½
Mexican Central	7⅝	7¾
Michigan Central	120	135
Minn. & St. Louis	40	55
Minn. & St. Louis pf	80	90
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M	62	62½
Minn., St. Paul & S. S. M. pf	118	119½
Missouri, Kansas & Texas	15⅝	16
Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	34	34¼
Missouri Pacific	89⅝	89⅞
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. L	107	110
National Biscuit	44½	44⅞
National Biscuit pf	106	106
National Enameling	15	18
National Enameling pf	80	85
National Lead	18½	19
National Lead pf., ex-div	90	92
National R. R. of Mexico pf	35½	37
National R. R. of Mexico 2d pf	17	18⅛
New Central Coal	42	44
New York Air Brake	125	130
New York, B. & Man. Beach pf	95	110
N. Y. Central	114½	115
N. Y. & N. H	185	186
N. Y., C. & St. L	26	27
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf	103	112
N. Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	57	61
N. Y. Dock Co	18	20
N. Y. Dock Co. pf	43	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	143	145
N. Y. Ont. & West	21½	21⅝
Norfolk & Western	55½	56
Norfolk & Western pf	80	90
North American	81	82½
Ontario Mining	4½	4⅝
Pacific Coast	52	55
Pacific Coast 1st pf	85	100
Pacific Coast 2d pf	62	65
Pacific Mail	25¼	26¼
Pennsylvania R. R	113⅛	113⅝
People's Gas, Chicago	95	95½
Peoria & East	15	20
Pere Marquette	76	79
Pitts., C., C. & St. L	56	60
Pitts., C., C. & St. L. pf	90	93
Pitts., Ft. W. & C	178½	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. sp	175	..
Pressed Steel Car	24⅜	25¼
Pressed Steel Car pf	67½	68
Pullman Company	210½	212
Quicksilver	½	¾
Quicksilver pf	4	6
R. R. Sec. Ill. Cent. stock ctfs	90	..
Railway Steel Spring	16¾	18
Railway Steel Spring pf	70	76
Reading	43⅜	43½
Reading 1st pf	78	79
Reading 2d pf	62	63
Rens. & Saratoga	205	..
Republic Iron & Steel	6⅝	6¾
Rep. Iron & Steel pf	38	38½
Rock Island	20⅞	21
Rock Island pf	64½	65
Rome, W. & O	130	135
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co	14½	16½
Rubber Goods Mfg. Co. pf	77	78
St. J. & Grand Island	9	10
St. J. & Grand Island 1st pf	36	40
St. J. & Grand Island 2d pf	16	19
St. L. & San F. 1st pf	60	72
St. L. & San F. 2d pf	44	45
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs	159½	163
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. pf. ctfs	100	124
St. L. S. W	11½	11¾
St. L. S. W. pf	27⅜	27½
Sloss-Sh. S. & I	35½	35½
Sloss-Sh. S. & I. pf	80½	83
Southern Pacific	45⅜	45½
Southern Railway	20⅛	20¼
Southern Railway pf	83⅞	83⅞
So. Ry., Mob. & Ohio ctfs	90½	92½
Standard R. & T	1	¾
Tenn. C. & I	33⅜	34
Texas Pacific	20⅛	20½
T. P. Land Tr	27½	27⅝
Third Avenue	116	120
Tol., Pe. & West	17	20½
Tol. Railways & Light	18½	20
Tol., St. Louis & Western	23½	24
Tol., St. L. & W. pf	37	37½
Twin City R. T	94	94¾
Union Bag & Paper	83	83¾
Union Pacific pf	91¼	91¾
United Fruit	110	111
United Rys. Inv	7½	10
United Rys. Inv. pf	45	46
U. S. Express	105	105
U. S. Leather	6¼	6¾
U. S. Leather pf	79½	80
U. S. Realty & Construction	6⅝	7
U. S. Realty & Con. pf	60½	61
U. S. Rubber	16	16¾
U. S. Rubber pf	66	67
U. S. Steel	9½	9⅝
U. S. Steel pf	53¾	54
Va.-Car. Chemical Co	26½	27½
Va.-Car. Chemical Co. pf	100	100½
Va. Iron, Coal & Coke	19	22
Wabash	15¾	16
Wabash pf	33½	33¾
Wells-Fargo Express	202	207
Western Union Telegraph	86	87
Westinghouse assenting	155	156
Westinghouse 1st pf	180	195
Wheeling & Lake Erie	15	16
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf	42½	45
Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf	23	23½
Wisconsin Central	16¾	17¼
Wisconsin Central pf	38	38½

JERSEY'S JUDICIAL DISTRICTS.

Supreme Court Justices Rearrange the Nine Circuits.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., May 30.—The Justices of the Supreme Court of New Jersey will take advantage of the authority vested in them by the last Legislature and completely rearrange the judicial districts of the State. Five of the nine circuits already have been changed.

In the First District Court, which includes Atlantic, Cumberland, Cape May, and Salem Counties, there has been no change in territorial lines, but Justice Charles E. Hendrickson will be superseded by Justice Francis J. Swayze.

The Second District, composed of Burlington, Camden, and Gloucester Counties, will be changed, Burlington being transferred to the Third Court. Justice Charles G. Garrison will preside over the two counties, instead of the three, as heretofore.

The Third Circuit will be presided over by Justice Hendrickson. This will consist of Monmouth, Burlington, and Ocean Counties, while Union County will be transferred to the Fifth Circuit.

Justice Bennett Van Syckel, who has presided over the Third District for many years, will retire from the court on Wednesday. The Fourth Court remains unchanged as to territory, but Justice Alfred Reed will sit in Mercer, Hunterdon, and Warren Counties.

The Fifth District, which will be presided over by Justice J. F. Fort, will be made up of Middlesex and Union Counties instead of Monmouth and Middlesex.

No changes are to be made in the Sixth and Seventh. Chief Justice Gummere will preside over the Sixth, which is composed of Essex County, and Justice Jonathan Dixon over the Seventh, Hudson County.

The Eighth will be composed of Bergen, Morris, and Somerset, instead of Morris, Somerset, and Sussex, and Justice Ahram O. Garretson will continue to preside there.

Sussex will take the place of Bergen in the Ninth, and will, together with Passaic, be presided over by Justice Mahlon Pitney.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Byrne & Hommer Dry Goods Company, Omaha, Neb.; G. L. Hommer, notions, gloves, hosiery, and furnishing goods; 51 Leonard Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Bradford, Huese & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; W. Bradford, millinery; Hotel Wellington.

Bates Street Shirt Company, Lewiston, Me.; J. T. Waite, piece goods; Hotel Imperial.

Cohen, Friedlander & Martin Company, Toledo, Ohio; L. H. Friedlander, cloaks; Hotel Navarre.

"Famous, The," St. Louis, Mo.; A. C. Lundqueet, youths, and boys' suits, pants, and leather goods; 4 Washington Place.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; N. Goodmen, clothing; Grand Hotel.

Kennedy & MacInnes, Pittsfield, Mass.; W. H. MacInnes, cloaks and suits; 45 Lispenard Street; Hotel Normandie.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. S. Burkholder, millinery; 648 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Kaufman Brothers, Pittsburg, Penn.; M. Kaufman, dry goods; 648 Broadway; Holland House.

McAuslan & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; W. B. Wakelin, ladies' suits; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Vendome.

May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; T. C. Fogarty, clothing; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Imperial.

Macanley, R. H., & Co., Detroit, Mich.; W. Macauley, millinery; 621 Broadway; Hotel Earlington.

Miller & Rhoads, Richmond, Va.; A. T. Miller, dry goods; 45 Lispenard Street; St. Denis Hotel.

May Company, St. Louis, Mo.; J. A. Witt, cloaks and suits; T. C. Fogarty, men's and boys' suits and pants; 4 Washington Place.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; G. W. Freund, men's and boys' suits, pants, and leather goods; 4 Washington Place.

May Shoe and Clothing Company, Denver, Col.; W. Mead, men's and boys' suits and pants; 4 Washington Place.

Nugent, B., & Brother, Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; R. A. Millis, suits and waists; 106 Grand Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Nasonowitz Manufacturing Company, Baltimore, Md.; A. T. Nasonowitz, ladies' wrappers; St. Denis Hotel.

Netcher, C., Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear and infants' wear; J. F. Brooks, dry goods; 377 Broadway; St. Denis Hotel.

Platt & Brother, Danbury, Conn.; H. J. A. Plaut, dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.

Plaun-Well Company, Chicago, Ill.; A. J. Plaun, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; J. W. Spence, furnishing goods; J. C. Moth, dry goods; 454 Broome Street; Herald Square Hotel.

Stafford & Twohey, Chicago, Ill.; J. J. Twobey, silks; O. H. Stafford, silks; Herald Square Hotel.

Strouse Brothers & Co., Harrisburg, Penn.; W. Strouse, clothing; F. L. Katz, clothing; Herald Square Hotel.

Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; M. Miller, notions; 72 Leonard Street; Criterion Hotel.

Schwarzenbach, J., Cumberland, Md.; clothing; Hotel Imperial.

Steiner, Lobman & Frank, Montgomery, Ala.; N. Lobmon, cloaks; 43 Leohard Street; Hoffman House.

Swift and Company's sales of fresh beef in New York City for week ending Saturday, May 28th, averaged 0767 per lb.—Adv.

AT THE HOTELS.

WALDORF-ASTORIA—Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris, Washington; Percival Roberts, Philadelphia; ex-Gov. Jackson, Maryland; William Dupont, Orange, Va.

HOLLAND—Hobart Ames, North Easton; Sir James Reckett, Bart., London; Vicomte d' Pedraiva, Lisbon, Spain.

IMPERIAL—James Dunlap, Philadelphia.

GRAND—J. P. Degnan, Gloversville; C. R. Woodruff, Philadelphia; John B. Roach, Chester, Penn.

MANHATTAN—Sir Chentung Liang-Cheng, Chinese Minister; P. B. Durgan, United States Navy; D. T. Murphy, San Francisco.

GRENOBLE—Commodore Henry Belknap, United States Navy.

MURRAY HILL—Alexander McNeal, Litchfield, Conn.; William W. Armstrong, Rochester.

FIFTH AVENUE—W. H. Reaves, United States Army.

ALBEMARLE—Frederic S. Goodwin, Boston; Judge Francis B. Loomis, Washington.

HOFFMAN—Judge W. J. Wallace, Albany.

MARLBOROUGH—W. S. Parks, Syracuse.

NAVARRE—Capt. J. Wheeler, United States Army.

ASTOR—L. J. Lucas, Allentown; George Mercer, Pittsburg; Capt. E. O. C. Ord, United States Army.

SHIPPING AND FOREIGN MAILS.

Miniature Almanac—This Day.

A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Sun rises..4:32	Sun sets...7:23	Moon rises..9:26

High Water—This Day.

A. M.	A. M.	A. M.
S. Hook..9:00	Gov. Isl'd..9:26	H. Gate..11:19
P. M.	P. M.	P. M.
S. Hook...9:12	Gov. Isl'd..9:42	H. Gate..11:35

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MAY 31.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Jefferson, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	3:30 A. M.	7:00 A. M.
Noordam, Rotterdam	7:30 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Prinz Oskar, Naples	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Sicilia, Naples	8:30 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Silvia, Newfoundland	9:30 A. M.	12:00 M.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

Colorado, Galveston	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Comus, New Orleans	.....	3:00 P. M.
Daggry, Yucatan and Campeche	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Monroe, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Oceanic, Liverpool via Queenstown	4:30 A. M.	8:00 A. M.
Yucatan, Central America via Colon	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

Antilla, Bahamas	12:00 M. *12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Arabistan, Argentine, Uraguay, &c	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Esperanza, Cuba, Yucatan, &c	8:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Etruria, Antigua, Martinique	12:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Groseer Kurfuerst, Bremen	..... *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
La Tonraine, Havre	7:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Moltke, Hamburg	.....	10:00 A. M.
Prineese Annc, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

Alene, Kingston, Savanilla	9:30 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston and Jacksonville	.....	3:00 P. M.
Hamilton, Norfolk	.....	3:00 P. M.
Manoa, St. Thomas, St. Croix, &c	12:30 P. M. *11:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick and Mobile	.....	3:00 P. M.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Postmaster Van Cott announces that mails from China, Japan, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands of the following dates: Manila, April 27; Kongkong, April 30; Sbangbai, May 3; Yokohama, May 11, and Honolulu, May 21, reached San Francisco per steamer Siberia, and were dispatcbed east at 6 P. M. May 27. Due in New York on tbs morning of Wednesday, June 1.

*SUPPLEMENTARY MAILS.—Additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German transatlantic steamers and remain open until witbin ten minutes of tbe bour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (TUESDAY,) MAY 31.

British Prince, Shields, May 14.
Cevic, Liverpool, May 21.
El Sud, New Orleans, May 25.
Etbiopia, Glasgow, May 19.
Mongolian, Glasgow, May 20.
Princess Anne, Norfolk, May 31.
San Jacinto, Galveston, May 26.
Sarnia, Kingston, May 26.
Statendam, Rotterdam, May 21.
Vaderland, Antwerp, May 21.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 1.

Citta di Torino, Naples, May 17.
City of Wasblngton, Colon, May 25.
Jamestown, Norfolk, June 1.
Teutonic, Liverpool, May 25.
Welle City, Swansea, May 18.

THURSDAY, JUNE 2.

Calabria, Naples, May 19.
Deutschland, Cherbourg, May 27.
Graf Waldersee, Hamburg, May 21.
Island, Christiansand, May 20.
Kentucky, Copenhagen, May 16.
Monroe, Norfolk, June 2.
Moorish Prince, Barbados, May 26.

FRIDAY, JUNE 3.

City of Columbus, Savannah, June 1.
Dominic, Para, May 22.
El Cid, New Orleane, May 29.
La Lorraine, Havre, May 28.
Martello, Hull, May 20.
Pawnee, Gibraltar, May 20.
Princess Alice, Bremen, May 26.

SATURDAY, JUNE 4.

Celtic, Liverpool, May 27.
St. Mungo, Antwerp, May 21.
St. Paul, Southampton, May 28.
Umbria, Liverpool, May 28.
Vulcan, Cardiff, May 21.

Arrived.

Alene, Port de Paix, May 11.
City of Augusta, Savannab, May 27.
Colorado, Hull, May 15.
Comus, New Oleans, May 25.
El Sigio, Galveston, May 24.
Manoa, Halifax, May 27.
Manahata, Baltimore, May 28.
Minnekonka, London, May 21.
Monroe, Norfolk, May 29.
Seliasia, Cardenas, May 8.
Seneca, Havana, May 19.
Waccamaw, Portland, May 28.
Zulia, Maracaibo, May 21.
Cacique, Callao, March 31.
El Sigio, Galveston, May 24.

Sailed.

Arapahoe, for Charleston and Jacksonville.
Fortuna, for Norfolk.
Hamilton, for Norfolk.
Herman Winter, for Boston.
Mackay-Bennett.
San Gattarlo, for Norfolk.

WIND—At Sandy Hook, N. J., May 30, 9:30 P. M., northeast, moderate breeze; dense fog.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived.

Etona, at Montevideo, May 27.
Friedrich der Grosse, at Bremen, May 30.
Indrawadi, at Suez, May 29.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, at Plymouth, May 30.
Konig Albert, at Gibraltar, May 30.
Minneapolis, at London, May 30.
Virgil, at Manchester, May 29.
Knight Commander, at Port Said, May 30.
Monteagle, at Liverpool, May 30.
Ancaloe, at Durham, May 30.
Queen Eleanor, at South Africa Port, May 30.
Queen Olga, at South Africa Port, May 30.
Furnessia, at Morille, May 30.

Sailed.

Barbarossa, from Cherbourg, May 30.
Bonito, from Avonmouth, May 30.
Titian, from Pernambuco, May 25.
Prinzless Irene, from Gibraltar, May 30.
Cayo, Bonito, from Avonmouth, May 30.

Passed.

Arcadia, Hamburg, for New York, Dover, May 29.
Excelsior, from New York, Scilly, May 29.
Rotterdam, Amsterdam, for New York, Beachy Head, May 30.
Germanic, Gibraltar, for New York, May 30.
Canada, Porto do Arrel, for West indies.

For Latest Marine Intelligence See Page 1.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 31.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS.—Wallace, Lacombe, Townsend, and Coxe, JJ.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M.

214—Li Mook vs U S	216—Jobng Hing vs U S
215—Wong Wbo vs U S	217—Ting Bing vs U S

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wallace, J.—Opens in Room 100, Post Office Building, at 2 P. M. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes.	
396—Tyng vs Huff	408—H P Binswanger Co vs G M Cutting
441—U S for Stone Co vs Malloy	Granite Co

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hazel, J.—Opens in Room 47, Post Office Building, at 11 A. M. Equity calendar and issues of law in suits at law.

65—N Y Phonograph vs Nat Phonograph Co	31—Frank vs Bernard
46—Keasby & Mattlson Co vs Philip Carey Mfg Co	36—Becbtold vs Nowacke
23—Cortelyou vs Johnson	38—Siegert vs Gandolfi
24—Copygraph Co vs Johnson	63—Gen Elec Co vs Yost Elec Mfg Co
	66—McCaslid vs Link Belt Eng Co
	67—Devlin vs Peek

BANKS AND TRUST COMPANIES.

Phenix National Bank
49 Wall Street.

Washington Trust Company
Stewart Building, 280 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

International Railway Company.
(Successor.)
May 25th, 1904.

To the holders of the First Mortgage bonds of the Buffalo East Side Street Railway Company:

The First Mortgage bonds of the Buffalo East Side Street Railway Company and coupons rrom same, maturing June 1st, 1904, will be paid on and after that date upon presentation at the offices of the Manufacturers and Traders' National Bank, Buffalo, N. Y., and of tbs Mercantile Trust Company, New York City.

R. F. RANKINE, Secretary and Treasurer.

Position of President in important Industrial Corporation of world-wide scope offered to gentleman of means, standing and leisure, willing to invest money and give a few bours of bis time weekly. Address: President, Box 148 Times.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Lacombe, J.—Opens in Room 124, Post Office Building, at 12 M. Jury calendar.

Preferred causes	27—Cavias vs Armour & Co
2—Cleve vs Texas & Pacific Ry	387—Key vs Hayward
6—Llonsit vs Texas & Pacific Ry	4—Crews vs Kessler
126—Aiola vs Man Ry	49—Francis vs Amer Ice Co
399—McCabe vs N Y, N H & H R R	322—U S vs Tiffany & Co
390—Klinger vs American Sm & Ref Co	118—Beves vs McMillin
426—Hill vs N Y, N H & H R R	78—Schmitz vs McCullough
	402—Seamans vs Montanye

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Opens in Room 66, Post Office Building, at 10:30 A. M. Bankruptcy.

Discharges	
6900—Leo S Simon	In re Jacob Drillman
6907—Wm P Myers	In re Jacob Levitt
5348—Henry I Alexander	In rs Malvin & Brandenberg
6209—Edward Mathias	
5131—Cummings & Stockbridge	In re Nathan Burenstein
Cases under objection	In re Jacob Herman
6837—Ah Quackenbush	In rs A & M Zerner
6753—Henry Hencken	In re Richard Coben
6611—Isidor Davis	In re Chas E Haff
6537—Raymond Levy	In re Kanzler vs Bloch
5896—Simon Rosenblatt	In re same vs same
6676—Louis Elisberg	In re Edward Sachs
6326—Philip Wolf	In re S S Wolistein
6603—Brandstater & Rohinson	In re McNaboe vs Seager
Adjourned cases	In re Woodend & Co
6773—Henry W Siegel	In rs Marquis & Co
6686—Isidore H Block	In re Grissler & Sons
6819—Lewis A Olsen	In re Woodend & Co
6604—Wiener & Boosin	In re L J & A Bernstein
5700—David E Rosenfeld	In re Am Wirs & Steel Bed Co
6424—Bernard Aitman	In re Sutler Bros
6290—S E & S M Bloch	In rc Richard Cullen
6657—John F Leonard	In re Hoffman House Cafe
6359—Silas Holland	In re Jacob Ginshurg
Involuntary cases	In re Cbarles Weller
6712—Chas E Heff	In re Reicbbart Bros
7010—Swatskin & Cooper	In re Floyd, Crawford & Co
Motions	In re Woodend & Co
In re I Lichtenberg's Sons	In re Chas McGregor
In re Abraham Miller	In re Robt G Woodward
In re Saml Wilds's Sons	In re Jacob Drillman
In re Skillin vs Ganse-voort Bank	In re Loorya & Aronson
In re Jacob Limbacker	

STATE COURTS.

Calendars for Tuesday, May 31.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City Court and Municipal Court. Recess.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Litigated motions.

1—Lang vs Brodheck	40—In re N Y & N J Co
2—In re Riverside Park	41—In re Welsbach Co
3—In rs Nathan	42—United Co vs Monroe
4—In re Woodruff	43—N Y Edison Co vs same
5—La Montagne vs Bank of N Y	44—Brush Co vs same
6—Johnson vs Johnson	45—N Y Edison Co vs Paulla Co
7—Higg

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HAMILTON HUNT CO.,
Phone 2106J River. 2,768 Broadway.

A.—Six-story building, 43d St. and 6th Av., 60 rooms, two stores, to lease for a term of years at the same rental which I now receive. Mr. Aaron, owner, 752 6th Av.

GREATEST BARGAIN IN HARLEM.
3-story 18-foot dwelling, 13 rooms, foyer hall, hardwood throughout; location unsurpassed; possession. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

ATTENTION!—Five-story double flat, 112th St., near 5th Av. and 110th St. subway station; bargain; principals only; rents, $3,072; mortgage, $20,000 at 5%. Investment, Times, Harlem.

Twenty per cent. net guaranteed; 31-foot 5-story flat; rents $4,500; price, $36,750.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Bargain.—Large business building, Canal St., near Broadway; must sell. Attorney, Box 178 Times.

A 6-story 5-family apartment, 75x100; price, $115,000; mortgage, $95,000; rents, $14,000. Stockdale & Julian, 2,752 Broadway.

At a sacrifice, 33-foot five-story double flat; rents nearly $4,800; price, $41,650.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Large lists of lots; best sections; want improved property; also several dwellings for income. Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

40 St., near 8 Av.	5-story 20 family, 4 rooms each, 27x100; pr. $41,000; bargain.	E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
10 St., near W. 4 St.	5-story 20 family; pr. $36,500; rent $3,700; easy terms.	E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

West 103d St.—24-foot 5-story double flat, fully rented, $5,100; price low.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Adjoining Columbus Av.—Three double flats; all modern improvements; $100,000. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

Avenue flat, 5 stories, 33-foot double; rents $4,750; price, $42,500; easy terms; bargain.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Corner flat, 5 stores, 25x100, double; rents $5,150; price, $47,250; mortgage, $35,000. Investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

Entire block lots, ripe for improvement, adjoining Lenox Av. and Park West; 50 feet and clear. Lehman & Harlem, 404 Lenox Av.

Special Bargain.—Triple flats; stores, 14 rooms; all modern improvements; best section; seen to be appreciated. Lehman, 404 Lenox Av.

151st St., near Amsterdam Av.—Five-story triple; elegant condition; $32,000; rents $3,600. A. M. Kirtland, 103 East 125th St.

MADISON AV., NEAR 114TH ST.
Single flats, with stores, 54x90x100; $68,000.
MOORE BROS., 1,904 Broadway, near 63d.

Avenue flat, 5-story, 25-foot double; rents $3,400, (never raised;) mortgage, $22,000; bargain.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

13 St., near 3 Ave.	6-story 18 family, up to date; pr. $60,000; mtg. at 4%.	E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.
1 Ave., near 34 St.	5-story; 4 fam. on floor; 2 stores; pr. $17,500; rent $1,856.	E. M. Michaelis, 203 B'way.

Bargain.—74th, near Second, twenty-family tenement, $14,500; rents $1,632. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Bargains, flats; tenements in new, booming Yorkville section; many others. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

76th St., Near First Av.—Twenty-family tenement, $21,000; rents $2,300. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

72d, Near First.—Four-story improved tenement, $17,250; rents $1,886. Folsom Brothers, 865 Broadway.

East 76th St.—Five-story tenement, $24,500; rents $2,650. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d St.

West Side plots.—Will improve suit tenants; investigate our plan. Durosa, 155 W. 14th.

West 47th St.—Six-story modern flats, $28,500; rent, $3,000; bargain. Arthur Du Cret, 6 Wall.

Triple and double flats, upper west side; easy terms. Levy Bros., 116 West 135th St.

Bargain!—18-room house, facing Park; furniture, $200; rent, $83.33. Durosa, 155 W. 14th.

Before buying or selling real estate consult Barnett and Company, 11 East 125th St.

Lots and plots for sale at low prices, below 23d. Durosa, 155 W. 14th.

Cheap—82d St., Near A—Double flat, $18,000; rents $1,800. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Double flat, East 82d St., 25x102.2; $24,000. Rents $2,532. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

Plot 46x98.9, near 7th Av. and 30th St.; price, $41,000. Durosa, 155 West 14th St.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE—TO LET.

Saratoga Springs, N. Y.—Furnished cottages for rent at prices to suit every one. G. H. Olmsted, Town Hall, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.
206 BROADWAY,
have quick cash customers for flats and tenements in Manhattan and Bronx. Owners are requested to send us complete particulars.

SIMON & WALLACH, 18 East 116th St., have cash purchasers for all classes Harlem property. Quick deals and exchanges made. Old houses wanted in any section. Brokers protected.

Private house, American basement; private block; good neighborhood; Bronx, near L station; detached preferred. Waiters, Box 143, Down-town Times.

Fine private house, 20 feet front, 110th to 125th St., West; cost about $15,000. Rogers, Box 154 Times.

Wanted—Harlem, Yorkville, and Washington Heights flats and lots; also old houses in any section. William Lemberg & Co., 150 Broadway.

Builder desires 3 or 4 lots, with building loan. Particulars, Bronx, Box 1,086 Times, Harlem.

Want lots or old tenements for cash buyer. Joseph F. Feist, 410 West 42d.

BRONX.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ATTRACTIVE OFFERS
for Prospective Investors in
BRONX REAL ESTATE,

5-Story Triple Flat, 3d Av., near "L" station. Price, $27,000. Mtge., $21,600. Rents, $2,325.

5-Story Apartment, 25x100x135; 16 rooms. 1st Mtge., $16,000; 2d Mtge., $5,000. Price, $27,000. Rents $2,950.

5-Story Corner Triple Flat, 26x92; 14 rooms. Price, $36,000. Mtges., $27,750. Rents $3,850.

5-Story Double Flat, with stores on Av. Price, $23,000. Mtges., $17,250. Rents $2,400.

4-Story Triple Flat. Price, $18,500. Mtge., $12,000. Will take second Mtge. Rents $1,925.

5-Story Double Flat, with stores, Alexander Av. Price, $21,500. Mtge., $14,600. Rents $2,200.

4-Story Double Flat, Brook Av., 25x76x92. Price, $15,500. Mtge., $11,500.

4-Story Double Flats, each 25x60x100. Price, each, $14,000. Mtge., $10,000. Rents $1,536.

3-Family Frame Modern Houses, near R. T. S. Price, $7,700. Mtge., $5,000.

3-Family Frame House. Price, $6,500. $1,500 to $2,000 cash, balance on Mtge. Near 3d Av.

WM. F. A. KURZ,
608 E. 156th St., near Cortlandt Ave.

4-story triple, 25.2x105 built x173; 15 rooms, baths; on Wendover Av. Price, $24,000. Bank mtge. of $16,500, 4½%.

5-story, double stores, 3d Av.; 6 rooms & bath, each apartment. Price, $22,500.

Two 5-story double, with stores, baker's oven; 3d Av.; 6 rooms & bath, each apartment; hot water supply only, 25x 90x125. Price, $27,000. Rental, $3,000.

Corner!—Brook Av., near Wendover, 34.7x100, with stores. Price, $30,500. First Mtge., $24,000, 6 years.

Melrose Av., 5-story corner, 3 stores, one-half block, facing on Melrose Av. Price, $34,000. Rental, $3,700. $5,000 cash required.

Elegant new 3-story brick single flat, Bathgate Av., near 183d St. "L"; 6 rooms & bath, each apartment. Price, $9,000. $1,500 cash required.

Many other desirable parcels.

Ernst-Cahn Realty Co.,
3,820 Third Ave.,
Near Wendover.

$1,000 cash buys brick dwelling Union Av. 6 rooms, bath. Price $5,100. Lot 26x95.

$500 cash buys two-family house.
9 rooms. Price, $6,000; near 149th St.
3-family, 15 rooms, full lot, $9,500.
Store property, excellent business neighborhood, 169th St., $7,200.
Five-story brick flat; four families on a floor. Rents over $2,900. Price, $27,500.
Builders, see us. We have any amount of vacant parcels ripe for improvement.
Bargain. Two-family frame, 11 rooms and two baths; steam heat. Price, $5,500.
Plot 150x205 on Gerard Av., near 161st St., including 2 corners; good location for home, hospitals, etc.
REISS BROS., 161st St. & Melrose Av.

$1,000 BUYS CHEAPEST HOME
in the Bronx and insures you long life, happiness, and wealth. Price, $7,500; balance mortgage. Value surely increase. Best location in Bronx. See 1,052 Intervale Avenue, near Westchester Avenue. Three-family flat-house, 21.6 wide, 17 rooms, three baths, open plumbing. Entirely rented, $720. Choice two rapid transit railways. Take 3d Av. "L" to 149th St., transfer to Westchester Av. trolley.
F. R. HOUGHTON, 115 Broadway.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME! BARGAINS.
$500 cash, balance on easy terms;
$4,200, 2-family house, 11 rooms, 2 baths;
$3,200, 2-family house, 20x200;
$3,000, 9-room house, 33x108;
$2,200, 8-room house, 20x100;
$3,500, 7-room house, 75x100, corner;
$4,500, cor. plot on Westchester Av., 100x100.
Also DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS.
OPEN SUNDAYS. FRANK GASS, UNIONPORT.
Av. B and 10th St.

$9,750 buys 2-family house near 169th St. "L"
$7,500 buys fine brick dwelling, good location.
$8,500 buys 2-family brick house near "L."
$10,000 buys finest 2-family house in Bronx, near Boston Av; another $10,500.
Also, 3d Av. store property, brick building, store and basement, 25x100, only $11,500.
WALSH, 3,615 3d Av., (169th.)

New three-story two-family houses; gray brick and Indiana limestone fronts; every modern convenience; open sanitary plumbing, tiled bathrooms, &c.; very conveniently situated on 162d St., between Morris and Teller Avs., Bronx; first-class neighborhood. Wm. E. Diller, owner and builder, on premises, or 571 5th Av., Manhattan.

INVESTORS' CHANCE.—Desirable building lots and plots, and 1, 2, and 3 family houses on line of rapid transit, "L," and trolley; near schools; high, healthy neighborhood; superior surroundings; all assessments in; worth investigating. LAVELLE & KAUFMAN, Southern Boulevard and Freeman St.

1-2-3 family dwellings, flats, apartments, stores, factories, lots, plots, farms, everything in real estate, principally in Bronx Borough; many elsewhere.
CONVENIENT, PROFITABLE, SAFE, EASY TERMS, SOME FOR EXCHANGE.
ULLMAN, 502 Willis Av.

Bronx.—No. 3 East 219th St., west of Whits Plains Av., William's Bridge; examine the beautiful nine-room house; all improvements, 50 x141; price $25,750; easy terms. Thomas Payne, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

HAVE TWO DETACHED HOUSES, seven rooms and bath, all improvements; single lots; price $3,800 each; $500 cash each, balance monthly; also two cottages, $4,250 each; $1,000 cash. Sonnehorn, Bedford Park, City.

BOSTON ROAD PLOTS
AND EVERYTHING ELSE IN
THE BRONX FOR SALE
BY RULE,
BOSTON ROAD AND 169TH ST.

BARGAIN EXTRAORDINARY.—Cozy 10-room cottage, all improvements, terraced front; 40x 100; overlooking Van Cortlandt; near depot and trolley; price, $4,200; make offer.
HUNTRESS & CO., Webster Av. and 233d St.

Bargain—2-family house, $3,500; all improvements; near school and "L" station; small amount cash; balance on easy terms. Peters, 2,021 Boston Road, West Farms; open Sunday.

$3,800.—Two-family house; 11 rooms; all improvements, near Prospect and Westchester Avs.; assessments paid; $1,000 cash. Bachler, 1,341 Tremont Av.

DETACHED HOUSE.—7 rooms, improvements; garden, fruit, shade; near Van Cortlandt Park; 3 lots; price $5,000. See
BURTON WEBSTER AV., (236th St.)

Two lots on Webster Av., near 204th St., 50x112, for $1,000 less than value.
Worthington Scott & Co., Flatiron Building.

Builders' Alteration.—Highly desirable property, 50x100, two blocks from "L" and tunnel station. Owner, 610 Bergen Av., cor 152d St.

Two 25-foot five-story double flats, with stores; rents $4,900; price, $47,000; investigate.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

East 136th St.—5-story, 25-foot double flat; price, $21,000; mortgage, $14,000.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

BUY A HOME.—7 rooms, all improvements; lot 25x100; $4,000.
BURTON, WEBSTER AV., (230th St.)

Nicely located lots at Bedford Park, (205th St., below cost. Estate, 146 East 42d St.

Corner.—Park Av., near 174th St. Station, 100x 100, $12,500. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

LARCHMONT.—1¼ acres for chicken farm; 8-room house, STRICKER, 3,050 3d Av., 156th.

1, 2, 3 family houses in Bronx; also lots. Polak Bros., 1,644 Park Av.

$400.00—$5.00 monthly; Bronx lots; near elevated. Shatzkin, corner, 175th St. and 3d Av.

Cash paid for William's Bridge and Wakefield lots. Shatzkin, corner 175th St. and 3d Av.

Two-family house, Arthur Av., near 181st St.; price, $9,500. Folsom Brothers, 362 East 72d.

QUEENS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

JAMAICA
LOTS $100,
AND SOME HIGHER.
$10 DOWN AND $3 MONTHLY.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Jamaica terminal on Fulton St., three blocks from property.
Sewer, water, gas and electric lights on the main street of property. Call or send for full particulars.
WYTERURBAN HOME CO., 171 Broadway, 3d Floor, corner Cortlandt St., New York City; telephone 3086—Cortlandt.

At Flushing.—Modern dwelling, beautiful location; immediate possession; reasonable terms. Graham, Owner, 60 Liberty St.

MISCELLANEOUS.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

802 to 808 Sansom St., Philadelphia.—For Sale or Rent—Building of massive construction; well suited for heavy manufacturing; side driveway for delivery and shipping purposes; contains 44,600 square feet; passenger and freight elevators; fully equipped with fire appliances. For further information address Public Ledger Publication Office, Philadelphia, Penn.

For Rent, Chestnut St., Philadelphia; immediate possession; ground floor, Chestnut St.; front width, 40 feet; rear width, 150 feet deep; heat furnished. Apply to Public Ledger Business Office, 6th and Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Very great sacrifice; two best business lots in Rugby; 8 nice lots in Bronx, 182d St.; bargains in cold-water flats, stores, and tenements. Easton, 150 Broadway. Telephone, 7308 Cortlandt.

WESTCHESTER.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

$15 MONTHLY

Are you looking for a home for your wife and little ones in Westchester Co., 45 minutes from the heart of New York City, where they can enjoy the purs air of the country and have all the conveniences of the city? If so, we are the parties to see. Our offer is this—we give you a 6-room house, cellar, attic, and land for $1,496, including both, in a town of 3,500 inhabitants, schools, stores, and churches; here you can raise poultry and grow vegetables and live the life of ease and pleasure not found in a city flat; commutation 10c.; N. Y. trolley connecting with N. Y. Elevated R. R. runs through our property.

Do not be misled by others trying to imitate us, but come and be convinced that we only advertise what we have to sell.

HALLEY LAND AND
IMPROVEMENT CO.,
103-107 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
or Branch Office, 2 East 125th St.
Branch Office open daily, 9 to 6.
Also Mondays and Saturdays until 9.

A GREAT BARGAIN.

One hour from Grand Central Station, Harlem Railroad; elevation 600 feet; 80 acres of land, of which 15 acres are woods; land lies on both sides of the highway, with a road frontage of about ½ mile; watered by springs and stream; apples and other fruit; house nine rooms; carriage house, barn, hennery and other buildings; this farm is offered at a sacrifice to quick purchaser; price $2,700.

Northern Westchester Realty Co.,
7 EAST 42D ST., N. Y.

¼ ACRE CHICKEN FARMS, HOME SITES, GARDEN PLOTS,
AT MT. PLEASANT HEIGHTS,
Westchester County, on the Harlem R. R., 45 minutes from 42d St.
$75 and some higher on terms of $5 down and $2 monthly.
Here you have plenty of room to raise chickens, vegetables, have fresh eggs, milk, &c. The rent you are now paying will more than pay for a 6-room house on ¼ ACRE, price $700. Send or call for full particulars. INTERURBAN HOME CO., Dept. A, 171 Broadway, 3d floor. Telephone 3086 Cortlandt.

ANYWHERE
In Westchester County;
FIRST-CLASS
Farms, Country Seats,
ACREAGE
and furnished Houses.
COOLEY & WEST, (Inc.,) main offices, Mount Vernon and White Plains, opposite either station.

AT WESTCHESTER.
For Rent, (Furnished)—Very attractive Gentleman's Residence, situated on the Sound; house has all modern conveniences; stable accommodations for a number of horses; place will be kept up by owner; good yacht anchorage off place. For particulars apply to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
520 5th Av. Tel., 2,578—38th.

BEAUTIFUL SITUATION.
Good buildings; 70 acres; 45 minutes, Harlem Road; station, ½ mile; $22,000. Cooley & West, opp. station, White Plains, N. Y.

Pleasantville.—Fine location, near station; 9-room house, 7½ acres; bargain, $5,500. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Harlem Road.—30 minutes; 400 acres; elegant building site; just the location to develop a country estate and park; $4,500. Cooley & West, White Plains, N. Y.

Mt. Kisco.—140 acres; good farm houses; view of Hudson, Sound, and Croton Lake. Cooley & West, White Plains.

New; 12 rooms, 2 baths; most select White Plains location; large corner plot; bargain, $13,500. Inquire Cooley & West, opp. station.

Choicest real estate; anywhere in Westchester Co. E. E. Carpenter, 2 Grand St., White Plains, N.Y.

Mount Vernon.

FINE RESIDENCE, 11 rooms, hot water heat, stable, fruit and shade; near station; 16 ACRES, Bronx Borough, line of New York and Port Chester Railroad; suitable development. FIFTY ACRES, House and outbuildings; accessible; suitable development or institution. NEW improved property for investment, showing 11%. HOUSES, sale or RENT, furnished or unfurnished. J. P. OSTRANDER, 39 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Westchester Co. farms and country seats. Abram Hyatt & Co., 503 5th Av., corner 42d.

White Plains.

TO RENT—SUMMER COTTAGE, with stable; 14 rooms, 2 baths; all modern improvements; lot 90x208; price, furnished, to Nov. 1, $525; unfurnished to Nov. 1, $500; situated in most desirable section of White Plains. CARTER & WHITNEY, 1,311 Boston Road, Bronx.

Yonkers.

2-family detached house, all imp's, $3,900; 8-room detached house, size of ground 50x100, $4,650, near Mt. Vernon Station, trolley, churches, and school; com. 8 cents; 13 miles to Grand Central. F. W. Wolfe, Sherwood Park, Yonkers, take Webster Av. trolley.

EXTRAORDINARY OFFER—Beautiful home, 10 rooms, bath, all conveniences; exceptionally fine neighborhood; river view; large piazza; ground 48x180; $10,500. Easy terms. O. B. WARING, 14 Getty Square, Yonkers.

HOUSE, 12 rooms, 50x120; all improvements; river view; rent $600; will sell, $8,000. 30-room flat for sale; improvements; rent, $1,104; price, $10,000; easy terms. Fitzgerald, 6 Dock St.

BROOKLYN.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

DETACHED BOROUGH PARK HOMES for one and two families containing every improvement and many features at prices to suit—all; easy terms arranged. See them and convince yourself of their superiority; 300 sold in 5 years; 26 minutes from Manhattan via 5th Av. "L," Borough Park Division; fare, 5c.
EDWARD JOHNSON BLDG. CO.,
49th St. and New Utrecht Av., Brooklyn.

$6,750—NEW DEPARTURE
In one-family houses; 2-story, extension stone fronts, hardwood trim; most complete and up-to-date houses in city; open daily; St. John's Place, near Bedford Av. Otto Singer, Builder.

FLATBUSH CHOICE LOTS, $250 EACH.
Circumstances compel me to sell at once; splendid improved neighborhood; easy terms; titles guaranteed; open Sundays. Edwards, 831 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Sumpter St., near Broadway.—Two-story and basement 2-family house, 2 sets of improvements, $3,700. James F. McEnerny, 735 De Kalb Av.

Beautiful detached Queen Anne house, 11 rooms; in first-class order; furnace; open for offer. Williams and Jefferies Avs. Apply to O. W. Ledoux, 1,049 Fulton St.

Speculator, investor, 3-story, double frame cold-water flat; rent $812; easily raised to $744; price $5,750. Ketcham Bros., 129 Ralph Av.

NEW ENGLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

FOR SALE.—CONN.
175 acres land; large barns, large 17-room house; situated at Burington, Conn., 2 miles from R. R. station; mail daily by Free Rural Delivery; about three-fourths of land tillable; good trout stream through farm; over 100 apple trees, and some small fruit on place; an ideal place for Summer home; quiet and healthy locality.
ADDRESS BOX 135,
UNIONVILLE, CONN.

BERKSHIRE HILLS.
To let or for sale, estate of 12 acres; fine views and surronndings; house fully furnished; 13 sleeping rooms and 5 bathrooms; billiard room; pure water; best sanitary conditions; stable has large carriage house, five stalls, 3 rooms for men; garden and fruit trees.
S. G. TENNEY, Williamstown, Mass.

FOR RENT—COAST OF MAINE.
Summer property, near Portland. Ample grounds, with woods, picturesque shore front. Nine-room house; modern plumbing; hot water; drainage to sea. Completely furnished, including linen, china, &c.; $450 for the season. For photographs, plans, &c., address F. H. Moffatt, No. 57 William St., New York.

LENOX AND STOCKBRIDGE, MASS.

A FEW DESIRABLE COTTAGES,
both large and small, still unrented.
FROTHINGHAM & MOORE,
51 Liberty St., New York.
or W. D. CURTIS, Lenox, Mass.

Gentleman's residence overlooking L. I. Sound, cost over $40,000, free and clear; will sell at bargain, exchange for equity in New York or Brooklyn property. M. Hunt, 1,296 Fulton St., near Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I.
FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT; LOTS FOR SALE; GENERAL REAL ESTATE BUSINESS. WRITE
H. S. MILLIKIN.

To Rent—New furnished cottage; 9 rooms; running water; barn, garden; $150 for season; also 16-room house, $300 for season. L. A. Mason, Washington, Conn.

For Sale $900—Farm, 42 acres land, 8-room, two-story house; small barn; near school and store; good water, choice fruit. B. Hawley & Co., Stepney, Conn.

To Rent.—Seven-room cottage, furnished, at Heron Island, Maine Coast, $100 season. Lichen, Box 101 Times Office.

Wilton, Conn., residences for sale; three or more acres; $1,400 upward. Folsom Brothers, 835 Broadway.

Berkshire Hills.—Farms and country estates for sale and lease. S. G. Tenney, Williamstown, Mass.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE



Put Your Money in a Grantwood Home.

It will bring you satisfactory returns in two different ways: first, all the comforts and enjoyments the word "home" implies; unsurpassed views of the Hudson, Manhattan and Sound; and, secondly, advancing values insure an investment bound to increase each year. Hence, if necessary, a handsome profit can be realized in a reasonable time with perfect safety to capital meantime.

Liberal discounts for cash or houses sold on reasonable payments.

Franklin, 42d and 130th St. Ferries and Trolleys take you to the property. Free transportation and booklet upon application.

COLUMBIA INVESTMENT & REAL ESTATE CO.,
'Phone, 1847-Madison. 1135 BROADWAY.

LONG ISLAND.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

AN IDEAL HOME WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.



This 7-Room House on ¼-Acre, $1,350.
Small Payment Down, $12 Monthly.
Small 6-Room Houses $850 Up, on Easy Payments at Bellmore, L. I., 50 Minutes' Ride from 34th St.

Here you have boating, bathing and fishing, schools, churches, stores, and all modern conveniences at hand.

COMPARE YOUR STUFFY FLATS
WITH THE
HEALTHFUL COUNTRY LIFE IN OUR HOMES
on ¼-acre of land on which you can raise vegetables and chickens, have fresh egge, milk, &c.

If you have your own ideas of a home, come to us with them and we will figure on them with you. Send for our prospectus containing new paper extracts regarding the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements which are already under way. If you do not wish to build at once, select your ¼-acre plots now at $125 up, on easy payments **Before the Pennsylvania Railroad improvements are complete, at which time our property will cost 10 times as much as now.**

Inspect Our Property Any Week-Day or Sunday.
INTERURBAN HOME CO.,
171 Broadway, 3d Floor, Corner Cortlandt St., N. Y. City. Telephone 3086 Cortlandt.

OWN YOUR OWN FARM.
JUST THINK OF IT!
PAY $5 DOWN
AND TAKE POSSESSION AT ONCE OF A
2-ACRE FARM ON LONG ISLAND.
THEN PAY $5 A MONTH UNTIL $199, THE FULL COST FOR FARM, HAS BEEN PAID.
Land is located 10 minutes from railroad and depot; 1 mile to the water; raise chickens, fruit, vegetables; have plenty of fresh milk, eggs, and other garden products, or vegetables; sound titles; 16 years in business.

Agricultural City Co.,
170 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Rooms 402 and 403, 4th floor.
Bronx Office, 337 Willis Av., near 141st St.
Open Evenings.
Telephone 2880—Cortlandt.

SOUTHAMPTON,
& SHINNECOCK HILLS, L. I.
Furnished Cottages to rent. List on application.
J. METCALFE THOMAS
19 LIBERTY STREET, N. Y.

At Flushing, L. I., only a short distance from station, a large 15-room house, completely furnished; all improvements; lawn and garden; an ideal Summer home for business man desiring to be in easy reach of Manhattan; to rent for the season. Call or address Duncan, 1,619 Broadway, N. Y.

COTTAGES FOR RENT
FOR SEASON OF 1904, AT
SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
NESBIT & SCHERMERHORN,
7 East 42d Street.

Babylon and West Islip, L. I.—Most accessible location on south shore; 37 miles; 50 trains daily; express station; furnished cottages to rent; country seats, farms for sale; lists. Jeremiah Robbins, Babylon, L. I. Tel., 22A Babylon.

SOUTHAMPTON, L. I.
ADJOINING MEADOW CLUB; 10 ACRES.
20 ROOMS, 3 BATHS; LARGE STABLE.
EDWARD H. KENDALL,
571 5TH AV., (WINDSOR ARCADE.)

Fully, handsomely furnished cottage; modern improvements; finest location; 24 trains daily; Woodmere, Rockaway branch, near bay, ocean; stable, boating, fishing; $650 for Summer season. Apply J. Rollins, Woodmere, L. I.

To Let.—Cottages, furnished, with or without improvements; barns, water fronts, splendid grounds, boating, bathing, fishing. Address George Herrmann, Centre Moriches, L. I.

N. Y. STATE.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

ADIRONDACK CAMP
FOR RENT, FURNISHED.
Property of the late ex-President Harrison; one of the most attractive camps on the Fulton Chain; 36 acres of ground; main building containing four bedrooms and living room; two additional houses, ons containing dining room, servants' dining room, kitchen, and four bedrooms, the other containing four bedrooms; dock and boathouse; four boats; rooms overhead for three men servants; icehouse filled; will rent for season or year.

WHITEHOUSE & PORTER,
578 FIFTH AV., (near 47th Street.)

100 Acres.—Fifteen-room house; large barns, fine groves, pure air and water; 50 acres cleared; 3 miles from St. Joseph, O. & W. R. R.; 100 miles from New York; adjoins Merriwold Park; suitable for gentleman's country home; grouse and hunting on premises; fishing in vicinity; unincumbered; $3,000. M. Gildersleeve, Forestburg, N. Y.

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On account of sickness will trade $3,000 equity above $17.70; mortgage in good farm and Summer resort near New London, Conn.; 135 acres and building; all farming tools; bringe in $2,500 during the season; want 3 or 4-family house, Brooklyn. William H. Dank, 46 Gouverneur St., N. Y.

FREE, CLEAR four-family, 25x118; 150th St., near Courtlandt Av.; $8,000; exchange for tenement. MOSAUER, MARKS & MENDELSOHN, 337 Willis Av.

1,000 ACRES UNINCUMBERED MAINE SHORE. 33 houses, $100,000; adjoins hotels; transportation; for sanitries or property. Owner, Box 168 Times Office.

Fifty thousand dollars of free lots, Westfield, N. J., to trade for city flats; what have you to offer? Welles, 45 Broadway.

Nine-story hotel, adjoining 5th Av.; every known improvement; leased with cash security; want lots for improvement. Tilman, 404 Lenox Av.

Client wants cold-water flat, store, north of 125th St., from 5th to 8th Avs.; owners only; send full particulars. P. Basilotta, 2,172 5th Av.

Free, clear suburban modern dwelling, $11,500; exchange for flat. Arthur Du Cret, 96 Broadway, Manhattan.

50-foot plot, near 167th St. anbway station, for exchange; submit offers.
Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., 206 Broadway.

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$850.00 PER ANNUM.
149th Street, 558 West, near Broadway.
Beautiful four-story American basement dwelling, 10 rooms, 2 bathrooms; will decorate to suit. Caretaker, or Warren & Skillin, 96 Broadway.

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3-story high stoop dwelling, 20 feet wide, 11 rooms; possession; good neighborhood; low rent. J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO., 19 West 42d St.

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NEW JERSEY.
FOR SALE—TO LET.

SEABRIGHT, N. J.,
(LOW-MOOR.)
D. B. Keeler, Jr., auctioneer, will offer for sale at
PUBLIC AUCTION
on June 4, 1904, at 3 o'clock P. M., on the premises, the beautiful residence property of Mrs. C. A. Dunbar, 150 feet in width, on ocean and extending to Shrewsbury River, in choicest part of Low-Moor.

Very large and handsome dwelling, (fully furnished,) several baths, electric lights, &c.; all in best of order; large stable, &c.

Adjoining are residences of Messrs. W. Nelson Cromwell and W. De L. Walbridge, and near are those of Messrs. J. A. Scrymser, J. Harsen Rhoades, J. M. Cornell, and others.

The furniture will be included in sale. Ready for immediate occupancy. For further particulars,
D. B. KEELER, JR.,
9 PINE ST., N. Y.

AT EAST ORANGE, N. J.,

Harrison Street residence, Colonial design; large, airy rooms; reception hall; two bathrooms; open sanitary plumbing, and all modern conveniences; lot, 100

CYCLISTS CRASH ON ROAD

Irvington-Millburn Race Contestant Had Skull Fractured.

NEW YORKER WON THE EVENT

Last Year's Winner of the Big Annual Contest Made Fastest Time—Seventy-three Starters.

Edward J. McCallum of New York, despite the fact that his number was "13," flashed past the judges the winner of the twenty-five-mile Irvington-Millburn road race, the sixteenth running of which was decided yesterday over the time-honored course. McCallum had a handicap of six minutes, and his actual time for the twenty-five miles was 1:16:29. He won by ten yards. Adolph Krohn, who won the race last year, and who started from scratch yesterday, won the time prize, covering the course in 1:13:59. E. Myers, another scratch man, was at Krohn's rear wheel when the latter crossed the tape.

Three of the riders were victims of mishaps, one of these, H. J. Gilbert of Newark, being removed to the Orange Memorial Hospital. Dr. D. E. English, who attended the injured man, said that the latter's skull was fractured.

Gilbert and Harvey Hinckley of Newark collided near the turn at Irvington. The latter had made the turn on the first lap when Gilbert came along. Hinckley steered out of his course, and the two riders rushed at each other head on. The crash was terrific, Hinckley being hurled into the crowd. Gilbert received the full force of the collision over his eye, tearing an ugly wound in his scalp. Hinckley recovered sufficiently to be taken home.

While yesterday's event failed to attract the cracks of the cycling world, as when wheeling was at its height, it brought out a field of ambitious riders, who furnished one of the best races of its kind ever held. The first batch at the finish included about fifteen men, and they were so closely bunched that the judges failed to catch the numbers of several men, and there is sure to be some protests.

The time of the race was far below the record of 1:07:42, held by Charley Schlee, but then the roads were not in condition for fast work. The dust was several inches deep nearly the entire route, which made the riding very fatiguing.

Seventy-three riders started in the race, but the officials only caught the numbers of forty-three at the finish. The others had succumbed to the dust, which clogged throat and nostrils.

The course runs from Irvington to Millburn. The starting point was Hilton, midway between the two towns and about three and one-half miles from the Newark city line.

At the start the riders were sent to Irvington and return, five miles. They then continued on to Millburn, returning to the starting point, another stretch of five miles. In yesterday's race the loop was made three times at Irvington and twice at Millburn.

About 30,000 persons were scattered along the course when the riders were sent way at short intervals up to seven minutes, which was the handicap limit.

McCallum was in the first batch of riders during nearly the entire race. Each time around he showed the best condition. He tried no spurting, reserving his strength for that final fifty yards.

At fifteen miles William Davis of Newark was leading, but there were about twenty riders within ten yards of him. The scratch men had failed to make up much time, and it was apparent that the race would go to a rider in the first batch. McCallum was always well up and riding in good shape. P.A. Nelson, one of the three-minute men, fell on the hill near the turn and was badly shaken up.

Following is the order of the finish and net times:

	Hdcp.	Net Time.
1. E. J. McCallum, New York	6:00	1:16:29
2. A. Demarest, National A. C.	6:00	1:16:33.
3. J. Wildman, Newark	4:00	1:14:31 1-5
4. E. M. Van Ilerstine, M. S. C.	6:00	1:16:33 2-5
5. W. Such, Washington A. A.	6:00	1:16:33 3-5
6. T. Smith, Newark	5:00	1:15:33 4-5
7. Dusel, M. S. C.	6:00	1:16:34
8. B. Rogers, Newark	4:30	1:15:04 1-5
9. G. Pauli, Sunset W.	6:30	1:17:04 2-5
10. J. J. Wuench, B. V. W.	6:00	1:16:34 3-5
11. F. J. Poole, Newark	4:00	1:14:34 4-5
12. F. Drastal, B. V. W.	4:30	1:15:05
13. Kearns, Ironia, N. J.	5:00	1:15:35 1-5
14. J. Magin,	7:00	1:17:35 3-5
15. A. Husse, Newark	6:00	1:16:30
16. J. Meleady, Newark	5:00	1:15:37
17. F. Schwartz, Newark	5:30	1:16:12
18. B. Glynn, Naugatuck, Conn.	6:30	1:16:34
19. E. J. Lamb, Washington A. A.	6:00	1:16:10
20. A. Helck, B. V. W.	5:00	1:16:15
21. W. Davis, Newark	5:30	1:16:55
22. C. Nerent, Tiger W.	3:00	1:14:34
23. J. Marnello, Newark	3:00	1:14:00
24. J. Leon, National A. C.	5:30	1:16:05 1-5
25. J. A. Cox, Newark	3:30	1:14:05 2-5
26. P. J. Brannigan, Pastime A. C.	3:00	1:14:37
27. W. Hughes,	5:30	1:17:07 2-5
28. C. E. Milkowaite, Elton, N. Y.	5:00	1:16:37 4-5
29. C. Jenkins,	4:30	1:16:12
30. J. A. Eisele, B. V. W.	6:30	1:18:56
31. M. Van Ilerstine,	4:30	1:17:30
32. P. Curran, New York	3:00	1:16:35
33. A. Krohn, Monitor C. C.	S'tch	1:13:59
34. W. Smith	1:30	1:14:29 2-5
35. E. Myers, Preakness, N. J.	S'tch	1:13:59 3-5
36. Wilkins, Sunset W.	S'tch	1:13:59 4-5
37. O. E. Wolf, Hunt Range	2:30	1:17:30
38. W. O'Brien, Mount Hope	5:00	1:19:24
39. R. Myers, Preakness, N. J.	S'tch	1:15:07
40. G. Ungermah, New York	5:00	1:20:15
41. P. J. Bauer	2:30	1:17:35 3-5

PONY RACE BY SQUADRON A.

Novel Polo Competitions Amuse Van Cortlandt Park Crowd.

Squadron A furnished several interesting exhibitions in polo to several thousand spectators yesterday at Van Cortlandt Park. In addition to an informal game which closed the sports on the polo field, there were two novel competitions—one carrying the ball up and down the field, making goals at either end, while the second consisted of short polo pony races with the Squadron horses.

There were five entries in the ball and mallet contest—R. F. Goldsborough, Joseph H. Hunt, Leavitt J. Hunt, Henry Kip, Jr., and W. N. Nelison. Starting with the ball at the lower end of the field, the player was required to send it to the upper end, hitting the boards on one side in the upward journey, and, after knocking the ball between the posts, bringing it back on the other side of the field, hitting the boards on that side before making the goal at the lower end of the field.

The time of each competitor was kept, and R. F. Goldsborough performed the double goal-hitting trip in 1:54 and won the prize. Kip was second, considerably over two minutes. None of the players showed either the speed or accuracy that they have all evinced in practice. Goldsborough's time was considered poor, as he has done it many seconds better. On the homeward trip he failed to hit the ball squarely on two or three occasions, and this failure to send it for long distances was the chief reason for his poor time.

The pony racing was more spectacular, and created considerable amusement. The course marked off was 60 yards in length, but the competitors had to travel it four times in parallel courses, turning at each end between stakes marking off the respective courses. These turns were very sharp, made purposely so to bring out the quick-turning abilities of the ponies. Six men entered each going over the course singly—A. J. Slade, J. D. Lannon, R. C. Lee, W. E. Wright, Willis Munro, and C. H. Talbot, Jr. Slade won the honors in 0:32. His pony made the turns, the only difficult part of the contest, with the utmost agility, and made fast time up and down the four sixty-yard stretches. Lannon had difficulty in turning his pony into two of the courses, but he got second, although no time was taken. The others had so much difficulty in making the sharp turns that the committee abandoned timekeeping. Owing to the absence of most of the Squadron members who own their own ponies the race for private ponies was omitted.

A practice game between teams known as the Blues and Yellows, respectively, closed the polo attractions. The line-up was:

BLUES.	YELLOWS.
1. R. F. Goldsborough.	1. H. Kip, Jr.
2. J. H. Hunt.	2. W. Nelison.
3. L. J. Hunt.	3. R. D. Borden.
Back, H. M. Earle.	Back, R. J. D. Douglas.

The Blues won the match by 2 goals to 1. L. J. Hunt and Goldsborough scored for the victors, while Douglas made the point for the defeated team. Herbert Barry was referee. Several changes were made in the line-up during the game. The match closed just before the thunderstorm broke, and there was a great tooting of automobiles and scampering of thousands of feet as the crowd hurried from the field to places of shelter.

SETTLEMENT ATHLETIC GAMES.

Gordon House Won the Banner with Fifty-two Points.

About 4,000 spectators witnessed the first annual out-door athletic games of the Inter-Settlement Athletic Association, which were held yesterday at Columbia Oval, William's Bridge, N. Y. There were 380 entries received for the nineteen events.

The Gordon House won the banner for scoring the largest number of points, with 52. The following houses were all well represented: Educational Alliance, Henry Street Settlement, Hudson Guild, Greenpoint Settlement, Madison Square Church House, Union Settlement, Hartley House, Gordon House, West Side Neighborhood House, University Settlement, East Side House, Maxwell House, Christodora House, and Alfred Corning Clark Neigbborhood House. Summaries:

100-Yard Dash, Open, Senior.—Won by F. Toland, Gordon House; S. King, Gordon House, second. Time—0:11 2-5.

50-Yard Dash, Open, Junior.—Won by S. Orlick, Educational Alliance; S. Schindler, Clark's Neighborhood House, second. Time—0:06 3-5.

100-Yard Dash, Novice.—Won by C. Conlin, Gordon House; T. Vieage, Clark's Neighborhood House, second. Time—0:11 2-5.

100-Yard Dash, Junior.—Won by E. Griffith, Union Settlement; S. Orlick, Educational Alliance, second. Time—0:11 3-5.

880-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by C. McAuliffe, Hudson House; J. Lennon, Gordon House, second. Time—2:10.

220 Yards, Senior.—Won by G. Welsh, Gordon House; T. Herdes, Hudson Guild, second. Time—0:23 2-5.

220-Yard Run, Senior, Handicap.—Won by M. Joyce, Union Settlement, (15 yards;) F. Toland, Gordon House, (6 yards,) second. Time—0:23 4-5.

120-Yard Hurdle Race, Junior.—Won hy C. Billig, Clark's Neighborhood House; S. Spero, Gordon House, second. Time—0:13 3-5.

220-Yard Hurdle, Senior, Handicap.—Won hy W. Lindsell, Gordon House, (13 yards;) G. Arnold, University Settlement, (10 yards,) second. Time—0:28 3-5.

220-Yard Run, Junior.—Won by A. Finkelstein, University Settlement; T. Salude, Educational Alliance, second. Time—0:26 1-5.

One-Mile Run, Senior, Handicap.—Won hy M. Weiss, Henry Street Settlement, (120 yards;) J. Clerk, Gordon House, (150 yards,) second. Time—4:37 1-5.

440-Yard Run, Senior.—Won by J. Greiner, Hartley House; C. McAuliffe, Hudson Guild, second. Time—0:56 4-5.

Pole Vault, Senior.—Won hy A. Giedhill, University Settlement, and F. Cordes, Gordon House, tied at 8 feet 9 inches; M. Kaufman, Educational Alliance, with 8 feet 3 inches, third. Giedhill won first prize on toss.

Running High Jump, Senior, Handicap.—Won by G. Weiss, East Side House, (9 inches,) with an actual jump of 5 feet 4 inches; M. Kaufman, Educational Alliance, (5 inches,) with 5 feet 5 inches, second.

Running High Jump, Junior, Handicap.—Won hy J. Cohen, University Settlement, (2 inches,) with an actual jump of 4 feet 11 inches; C. Billig, Clark's Neighborhood House, (4 inches,) with 4 feet 9 inches, second.

Running Broad Jump, Senior.—Won hy W. Straub, Hartley House, with 16 feet 3½ inches; F. Foland, Gordon House, with 17 feet 11½ inches, second.

Running Broad Jump, Junior.—Won hy C. Billig, Clark's Neighborhood House, with 17 feet 1 inch; R. Fitzgerald, Gordon House, with 16 feet 7½ inches, second.

Putting 12-Pound Shot, Senior, Handicap.—Won hy A. Fox, Gordon House, (38 inches,) with an actual put of 40 feet 10 inches; M. Benford, Union Settlement, (46 inches,) with 39 feet 8 inches, second.

Putting 8-Pound Shot, Junior.—Won by A. Lowenstein, Clark's Neighborhood House, with 39 feet 6 inches; E. Zimmer, East Side House, with 38 feet 6½ inches, second.

One-mile Relay Race, Senior.—Won hy Gordon House team, Hudson Guild team second, Clark's Neighborhood House team third. Time—4:20.

Half-mile Relay Race, Junior.—Won hy Christodora House team, Gordon House team second, Clark's Neighborhood House team third. Time—2:09.

WALKING MATCH ENDS FATALLY

French Soldiers Die and Others Fall Exhausted on the Road.

PARIS, May 30.—Fatal results followed the army walking match yesterday from the Place de la Concorde to St. Germain and back, a distance of about twenty-eight miles, in which 2,000 soldiers from many regiments took part. Reports received by the Ministry of War show that forty-two men are missing, and a number of them are believed to have succumbed to hardships. Besides those missing, thirty-four men were taken to hospitals along the course in various stages of prostration. Some reports place the number of dead at four.

In the Chamber of Deputies to-day War Minister Andre was severely criticised for permitting the contest, which is denounced as brutal. Gen. Andre admitted that a mistake had been made, and a vote of confidence was only passed by a narrow majority.

The winner of the match, a private in the One Hundred and Forty-ninth Regiment of the line, did the distance in 6 hours 14 minutes and 2 seconds.

Ward Defeats Tennis Champion.

BROOKLINE, Mass., May 30.—Holcomh Ward of Orange, N. J., vanquished all comers in the singles in the round-rohin tennis tournament at the Country Club to-day. Two ex-National champions, William A. Larned of Summit, N. J., and Malcolm B. Whitman of Brookline, went down before the lively playing of the little Orange expert, who also defeated his partner in doubles, B. C. Wright of Boston. Summary:

Singles.—H. Ward heat W. A. Larned, 6—4, 3—6, 8—6; B. C. Wright heat M. B. Whitman, 6—4, 6—2, 6—2; H. Ward heat M. B. Whitman, 6—7, 6—1, 8—6.

Finals.—Ward heat Wright, 6—4, 2—6, 8—6.

Harvard Won Tennis Championship.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 30.—Harvard won the intercollegiate lawn tennis championship today hy taking five out of six matches with Columhia. Harvard has already defeated Yale. Harvard won all of the singles matches to-day, while each college took a match in doubles.

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HOMEOPATHIC PHARMACISTS.
Have removed our 42d St. store from 15 West to 129 West 42d St., het. 6th Av. and Broadway.

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The only natural and common sense remedy to take when the stomach is not right. At Goldwater's Pharmacies, 2,671 Third Av., or hy mail.

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All the necessary information and literature pertaining to Summer resort hotels, boarding houses, railroad time tables, and steamship sailing schedules can be had free of charge at the Vacation Bureaus of The New York Times, located at No. 32 Park Row and No. 129 West 125th St., New York.

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LEAVE PIER (NEW) NO. 1, } Half hour later.
NORTH RIVER, }
Leave NEW IRON PIER, CONEY ISLAND, 11:40 A. M., 12:55, 2:10, 3:25, 4:40, 5:55, 7:10, 8:30 P. M.
ROUND TRIP TICKETS, 25 CENTS.
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of Iron Steamboat Fleet will make trips every day TO FISHING BANKS.
Leave 31st St., East River, 7:30 A. M. Leave Pier (New) No. 1, North River, 8:20 A. M.
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COUNTRY BOARD.
1 time, 10c.; 7 times, 56c.; 30 times, $1.80.
DRAKE HOUSE, Rye Beach, N. H.—Excellent Summer board; splendid view of the ocean; best bathing beach on the coast, directly in front of the house; location unsurpassed; beautiful drives; good roads; golf links and tennis courts. For full information and rates, address A. J. DRAKE.
Mardsen House, Rye Beach, N. H.—Summer boarders accommodated; superb view of Atlantic Ocean; country and seashore combined; bathing, golf, tennis, and outdoor recreations; beautiful and healthful climate. For particulars address J. I. Marden.
Family, residing inland in New Jersey, thirty miles from New York, would take several ladies to board from June 1 to September; modern improvements, good table, and home comforts; references furnished and desired. Address H., Box 169 Times.
Few refined persons can secure first-class accommodations for a season at Woodwilde, on shore of lower hay, adjoining Brooklyn Yacht Club; five acres of beautiful lawns and shade trees; private beach. Woodwilde, Bensonhurst, L. I.
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Montclair, N. J.—A private family will rent a large, airy room, with beard; attractive home, with good table; convenient to both stations. Address A. H. M., Montclair Post Office.
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The ideal place for your vacation is a farm among the hills; beautiful scenery, large rooms, excellent board. Address "H.," Pittsford, Vt., R. T. D., No. 1.
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Fresh eggs, milk, vegetables from farm; good table board; $5 np per week. Address Miss Mae Rose, Washingtonville, Orange Co., N. Y.
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DANCING ACADEMY. OPEN ALL SUMMER.
112, 114, & 116 WEST 18TH STREET.
3 doors west of 6th Av. L Station.
SEPARATE ROOM FOR PRIVATE LESSONS.
Classes every afternoon and evening; new classes forming; privats lessons any hour, $1; waltz and two-step guarantsed in 6 private lessons, $5; 4 lessons, $1; quarter, 24 lessons, $5; lady and gentleman assistants; receptions Wednesday and Saturday evening; circulars.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
CAMBRIDGE COURT,
142-146 WEST 49TH ST.
Excellent location, in the heart of the metropolis, near shops and theatres; SUITES OF 1 TO 4 ROOMS, furnished and unfurnished; cuisine a special feature; table d'hote or a la carte; special inducements for those looking for ACCOMMODATIONS BY THE DAY, SEASON, OR YEAR.

BOARDING AND LODGING.
THE NAYLOR
34TH ST., 115, 117, 119 EAST.
Desirable double and single rooms; Army, Navy, and Southern people accommodated; table board-ers: telephone.

MILLINERY AND DRESSMAKING.
EXQUISITE DRESSES MADE FOR ALL OCCASIONS.
Chic and elegant; also fancy tailor-made and fancy waists, evening coats and wraps at reasonable prices.
MADAM CAROLINE, 59 EAST 125TH ST.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
MATHUSHEK & SON
Invite your inspection of their genuine
PIANO BARGAINS.
A rare chance to save considerable is offered in slightly used M. & S. Pianos.
SMALL UPRIGHTS FOR SMALL ROOMS.
Low Terms; rentals, special rates, Summer months.
MATHUSHEK & SON, B'way, Cor. 47th St.

KRAKAUER PIANOS
CHOICE OF THE MUSIC LOVING PUBLIC.
Special inducements on discontinued styles.
Used Pianos of other makes, $100 up.
EASY TERMS. PIANOS TO RENT.
113 EAST 14TH ST.

PEASE PIANOS.
Over 70,000 satisfied purchasers in the last 60 years.
Manufacturers' prices and 8 years to pay. Bargains in used pianos, all makes, from $125 up. Renting, exchanging. Write for 1904 catalogue and list of used pianos.
128 WEST 42D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.

STURZ PIANOS.
Sold on Easy Terms Direct from FACTORY WAREROOMS, AT 142 LINCOLN AVE. 134th St., Block East of 3d Ave.

THE PIANOTIST.
The invisihle Piano Player. Plays any piano. Any one can play it. Cash or installmants. Recitals daily, warerooms, 128 5th Av., near 19th St.

JACOB BROTHERS' PIANOS
Give Perfect and Lasting Satisfaction.
21 East 14th Street.

Piano-player, fit any piano, little, used, and choice of $50 new music; bargain, $185. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

Careful Piano Buyers Will Visit
JAMES & HOLMSTROM, 23 East 14th St.

Reliable Connor pianos and piano players; easy terms; renting, exchanging, repairing. 4 East 42d St.

Knabe Upright, good order, fine tone, 7 1-3 octaves; an opportunity, $180. Pease, 128 West 42d St.

THE PLACE FOR PIANO BARGAINS IS JACOB BROTHERS, 457 FULTON ST., BROOKLYN.

FOR SALE.
ROLL TOP
DESKS

OFFICE FURNITURE
in great variety of style and price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 Fulton St.

Typewriters—All standard makes rented and kept in perfect order, ribbons and stands free; machines sold from twenty to fifty per cent. less than manufacturers' prices and covered with our usual yearly guarantee. Cash or time payments. F. S. Webster Company, 10 Park Place, formerly 317 Broadway. Telephone 8570—Cortlandt.

RENT TYPEWRITERS All Makes. Lowest Prices.
SELL Any Style. Rebuilt Guaranteed.
The Typewriter Exchange.
Barclay St. Telephone 1131—Cort.

BISSELL CARPET SWEEPERS
Repaired, and extra parts supplied by your HOUSEFURNISHER or "BISSELL," 25 Warren St., N. Y.

SAFES
—New and second-hand of all kinds and makes; safes bought, exchanged, and repaired.
J. M. MOSSMAN,
72 Maiden Lane. Tel. 1423 John.

BISSELL'S Sweepers Repaired
by your Housefurnisher or "BISSELL," 25 Warren Street, N. Y.

Desks, rolltope, partitions, railings, tables, safes, counters, shelving; stores, offices fitted. Finn Brothers, 28-32 Centre St., between Reade and Duane.

Fine, large bay mare, 16.1 hands; good action and speed; city broker; can be seen at McCrain's Stock Farm, William's Bridge, N. Y. City.

GENERAL TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
243 BROADWAY, SECOND FLOOR.
Fine Machines Rented. Sold at Bargains.

Typewriters rented, $2 up; installments; repairing. Telephone, 5966—Cortlandt. Central Typewriter Exchange, 203 Broadway.

BICYCLES, $1 A WEEK. RAUSCH'S, 2,271 3d Av., near 123d; evenings.

STORAGE.
METROPOLITAN FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSE CO.
39-41 West 66th St.
Unexcelled facilities moving, packing, shipping. Fireproof Storage only. Estah. 1875.

M. KINSTLER'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE,
106 West 32d St.

To Catharine King, F. Montandon, George Robinson Stiger, Emil Littleton, Carrie Williams, Katie Myron, Mrs. Kreser, Mise De Forest Bell, Mrs. Chappel: You and each of you are hereby notified that the time for the payment of the lien I hold upon the property hereinafter described having expired, and due notice thereof had been given you, I will cause such property, to wit., household goods, personal effects, machinery, merchandise, fixtures, &c., stored hy you in my warehouse, to be sold at public auction according to law, on such case made and provided, at 106 West 32d St., on Monday, June 20, 1904, commencing at 11 A. M., and will he continued Monday and Thursday succeeding until all the goods are disposed of.
M. KINSTLER, Proprietor.

CARPET CLEANING
J. & J. W. WILLIAMS
Tel. 366 Columbus. Est. 1675.
353 West 54th St.
Twentieth Century Storage Company's New Building, 490-492 East 138th St.—Clean storage, reasonable rates; vans for moving, packing, shipping; estimates; carpets and rugs cleaned, 3c. yard up. Telephone, 587 Melrose.

BILLIARDS.
Billiard and Pool Tables, solidly made; high grade goods. Lightning, accurate, durahls cushions. Decker, est. 1850. 105 East 9th St.

DOGS AND BIRDS.
Send your animal friends to country for Summer. Pinewood Boarding Kennels, Andrews and Burnside Avs., Bronx; city office, 505 Columbus Av.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHERN District of New York.—JUDA BIRNBAUM, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Jnda Birnbanm, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 23d, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before one of the Honorahls U. S. District Judges in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, June 6th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
MORRIS S. WISE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 27th, 1904.

NO. 6,954.—U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE Southern District of New York.—NATHAN PEYSER, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Nathan Peyser, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated May 27th, 1904, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordsred to attend at the hearing upon said petition before the Hon. George C. Holt, U. S. District Judge, in the U. S. Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and Connty of New York, on Monday, June 13th, 1904, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not he granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, May 28th, 1904.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

TONE, FREDERICK A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the county of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FREDERICK A. TONE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Daniel Daly, No. 149 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of November next.—Dated New York, May 10th, 1904. THEODORE F. TONE, Administrator. DANIEL DALY, Attorney for Administrator, 149 Broadway, Manhattan, N. Y. City. my10-1aw6mTu

WHITE, ELIZABETH W.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ELIZABETH W. WHITE, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchsrs thereof, to the snbscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Harrison & Byrd, No. 59 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-sixth day of Septsmber next.—Dated New York, the seventeenth day of March, 1904. J. BLAKE WHITE, Executor. HARRISON & BYRD, Attorneys for the Executor, 59 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

AUFFM ORDT, CLEMENT ARNOLD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Clement Arnold Auffm Ordt, late of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchsrs thereof, to the subscribere, at their place of transacting business, the office of Richards & Brown, No. 1001 Park Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of November next.—Dated New York, the ninth day of May, 1904. CLEMENT AUGUST AUFFM ORDT, GUSTAVE DE HASPERG, HENRY CACHARD, Executors. RICHARDS & BROWN, Attornsys for Executors, No. 62 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. my9-1aw6mM

EGAN, JULIA H.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all pereons having claims against JULIA H. EGAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his piece of transacting business at the office of Jeroloman & Arrowsmith, No. 229 Broadwsy, in the City of Nsw York, Borongh of Manhattan, on or before the 12th day of November next.—Dated New York, the 10th day of May, 1904.
JAMES EGAN, Administrator.
JEROLOMAN & ARROWSMITH, Attorneys for Administrator, 229 Broadway, Manhnttan, N. Y. City. my10-1aw6m Tu

EARLY, ANN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Ann Early, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vonchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the law offices of Ward, Hayden & Satterlee, No. 120 Broadway, (Manhattan,) in the City of New York, on or hefore the 19th day of Novemhsr next.
Dated New York, the 12th day of May, 1904.
A. WRIGHT POST, Executor.
WARD, HAYDEN & SATTERLEE, Attorneys for Executor, 120 Broadway, New York City. my16-1aw6mM&n14

EISERT, IGNATZ.—The People of the State of New York, hy the grace of God free and independent, to NANCY R. WHITTEMORE, Elizabeth Cummings, Charles J. Cross, William M. Marshall, George W. Marshall, Dana S. Marshall, Susan H. Parker, Herbert W. Marshall, Eugene J. Marshall, Eben R. Marshall, Emma J. Hutchins, Addison P. Kidder, Frank Kidder, George W. Taylor, Mary L. Hamblett, Nancy Stetson, Edward R. Durant, S. Isahel Adams Davld, and any and all other persons who are, or may he, heirs or next of kin of said Jacob P. Marshall, deceased, whose names or parts of names and whose places of residence are unknown.
The People of the State of New York; The People's Trust Company; the heirs and next of kin of Jacob P. Marshall, deceased, send greeting:
Whereas, Fanny C. K. Marshall of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogates' Court of our County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property duly proved as the last will and testament of Jacob P. Marshall, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the 15th day of June, one thousand nine hundred and four, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.
And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.
In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto affixed.
Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said county, the 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and four.
[Seal.] JAMES A. DONNELLY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.
my2-1aw6wM&jnne13

M. KINSTLER'S STORAGE WAREHOUSE,
106 West 32d St.
To Catharine King, F. Montandon, George Robinson Stiger, Emil Littleton, Carrie Williams, Katie Myron, Mrs. Kreser, Mise De Forest Bell, Mrs. Chappel: You and each of you are hereby notified that the time for the payment of the lien I hold upon the property hereinafter described having expired, and due notice thereof had been given you, I will cause such property, to wit., household goods, personal effects, machinery, merchandise, fixtures, &c., stored hy you in my warehouse, to be sold at public auction according to law, on such case made and provided, at 106 West 32d St., on Monday, June 20, 1904, commencing at 11 A. M., and will he continued Monday and Thursday succeeding until all the goods are disposed of.
M. KINSTLER, Proprietor.

KAPP, REBECCA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Abner C. Thomas, a Surrogate of the County of New York, not

LOST AND FOUND.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

THE NEW YORK TIMES invites information from its readers in aid of its efforts to exclude from its columns fraudulent and objectionable advertisements. All information will be treated confidentially.

Lost—Between shopping district and ferries, May 23, a yellow gold pin, studded with diamonds. Finder liberally rewarded by communicating with 31 Bible House, Telephone 4,121 Gramercy.

Lost.—Small Steel Bead Purse, containing ten-dollar bill and change, on Sixth Av. elevated train Sunday afternoon. Return to H. C. Watt, 168 West 96th St.

$150 Reward.—Unset Diamond lost between 7th Av. and Broadway, 42d St.; finder notify H. L. T., Barnstable, Mass.

BOARDERS WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

1.—21st St., 17, 19, 21 West. Near 5th Av.

The Savage.—Desirable rooms for gentlemen or married couples; first-class table; references; telephone; transients; table guests accommodated; parlor dining room; separate tables.

20 East 22d St.—Desirable large rooms with board; table board; references.

46th St., 240 West.—Exceptionally clean rooms; running water; superior French cuisine; Summer garden; reasonable.

56th St., 46 West.—Delightful, sunny, large room, with bath; newly furnished, comfortable home; every convenience; telephone; best locality; excellent board; references.

85th St., 9 East.—Excellent city accommodation; have also large country place near city.

92d St., 77 West.—Small Jewish family have cool room for gentleman; modern apartments; block from Park and elevated station; moderate. Blumenfeld.

93d St., 122 West, Near "L" Station.—Pleasant room, southern exposure; good board; references.

93d St., 119 West.—Cool rooms; reasonable for the Summer; parlor dining room; board optional; references.

94th St., 66 West.—Large room; one or two gentlemen; breakfast optional; refined home.

127th St., 264 West.—Second story front, furnished, with board; terms low; American family.

129th St., 106 West.—Superior home and board in refined German family; references moderate.

145th St., 418 W.—Large and small rooms, with or without board; Summer rates.

Ideal spot for Summer; high ground, spacious lawns, fruit trees, tennis, bowling; 50 minutes from City Hall, 3d, or 9th "L"; $5 to $10; references. Southeast corner Mott Av. and 165th St. Telephone, 198 L, Melrose.

Madison Av., 432.—Pleasant third-floor rooms, corner house; Summer prices; telephone; reference.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

17th St., 116 East.—Elegant square room, private bath; also three small rooms; gentlemen.

18th St., 30 West.—Nice large and small rooms $2 up; house well kept.

20th St., 347 West.—Two handsomely furnished rooms, excellent location, for gentlemen only; reference required.

23d St., 258 West.—Newly furnished rooms; bath, all conveniences; gentlemen.

36th St., 13 East.—Large room, with private bath; pleasant hall room; reasonable; telephone.

44th St., 212 West.—Fine large rooms; also physician's office; all conveniences; refined surroundings.

48th St., 134 West.—Nicely furnished large pleasant room; also smaller room; gentleman; reference.

49th St., 131 West.—Large, light, third-story front room; hot water.

64th St., 44 East.—Large, airy, well-furnished room; gentlemen preferred; references essential.

73d St., 166 West.—Office and reception room for doctor or dentist; finest accommodation; references.

82d St., 113 West.—Desirable large rooms; home comforts; strictly private house; telephone; board optional.

82d St., 31 West.—For gentlemen, elegantly furnished rooms in handsome residence, near Park; references.

83d St., 229 West.—Parlor and bedroom; two or four gentlemen; running water, bath, conveniences. Livingston.

83d St., 163 West.—Large, sunny room, suitable for two; gentlemen preferred. Call all week.

84th St., 113 W.—Elegantly furnished large front room; reasonable; conveniences; hall boy; telephone. Phillips.

89th St., 73 West.—Front and back parlors, with hall room, single or together. Kahl.

93d St., 60 West, (first bell).—Front and back parlors; couple; one, two gentlemen; improvements.

93d St., 62 West.—Light, furnished room; bath, gas. Cronk.

94th St., 25 West.—Large rooms, all conveniences, near Park and "L"; gentlemen; references; moderate.

94th St., 38 West.—Rooms, (second floor,) other rooms; private house; breakfast if desired.

96th St., 121 West.—Light, comfortable, airy room, with closet; adjoining bath; moderate; references. Letzeiser.

102d St., 19 West.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable for two; private family; bath; moderate. Burpee.

103d St., 131 West.—Two parlors; light; one flight; near L; low for Summer. Fisher.

104th St., 60 West, (The Hudson.)—Nicely furnished parlor, with marble bath adjoining; near Park.

127th St., 112 West.—Handsome, large, light airy second floor front room; bath on floor; exceptionally comfortable home for bachelor.

198th St., 655 East, (Bedford Park.)—Large, commodious room; private house, near elevated station.

765 8th Av., near 46th St.—Elegantly furnished sunny room for gentleman; two windows, large closet, steam heat; fine bath; private family; $3 per week; one flight up.

Belmont Av., 2,304, Bronx.—Pleasant, large, front room; private house; five minutes 183d "L."

Out of Town.

Cool, comfortable rooms near ocean and depot; good board. 46 2d Av., Rockaway Park.

HELP WANTED.

10c. line—3 times, 24c.; 7t., 42c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Competent saleswoman to act as head of stock in our ribbon dept.; must have had experience in large departmenet store. Apply to Supt., Chapman & Co., Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Wanted—Operators on slip covers and shades at Wanamaker's. Apply upholstery workroom, 760 Broadway, 3d floor.

Wanted—Operators on mattress ticks at Wanamaker's. Apply at 67 West 10th St.

Males.

Insurance men, who can give satisfaction, can get good contract with drawing account, with Germania Life; new, easy selling policy just out. Call for literature, 20 Nassau St.

Young men, strong, for firemen and brakemen on all railroads; firemen average $65 monthly, become engineers, and average $125; brakemen average $60, become conductors, and averaga $105; name position preferred; send stamp for particulars. Railway Association, Box 45, Station B, Brooklyn.

Young men to complete crack company, National Guard regiment, going to nrmy manoeuvres September; no expenses. Answer, stating age, height, and occupation, Captain, P. O. Box 555, New York.

SITUATIONS WANTED

5c. line—3 times, 12c.; 7t. 21c. 7 words to line.

Females.

Bookkeeper, &c.—By an experienced double-entry bookkeeper; also stenographer and typewriter; two years' high school education; moderate salnry. H. T., 163 East 102d St.

Chambermaid and Seamstress.—A lady wishes situation for a thoroughly competent chambermaid and seamstress. Apply to present employer, 127 East 30th St.

Cook and Laundress.—By a young woman as cook and laundress; small family; apartment preferred. Call at 51 East 58th St., present employer's, between 9 and 12 o'clock.

Cook.—First-class French cook in private family; wages, $40. 185 Lexington Av. Antoine.

Dressmaker.—Thoroughly competent; fine fitter; excellent nt trimming and designing; engagements out of town go out by day at $2. M., Times Office, Harlem.

Do you wish style, charming effects in dress? Come to Ernestine, 25 West 104th St.

Laundress.—Competent German laundress, by the month, or plain cook; city, country. Berg, 1,962 Park Av.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Bright, intelligent, well-trained beginner; good speller and excellent English; salary not so important as chance to make reputation with reliable firm; no agencies; live home. Miss Wells, Box 125 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly experienced and competent; have acted as private secretary; been receiving $18; permanent engagement; credentials. Randolph, 198 West 134th St.

Stenographer, typewriter, and assistant bookkeeper; two years' experience; rapid, accurate, painstuking; best references; $8. Conscientious, 144 Times.

Stenographer, typewriter, nnd general office attendant; five years' experience; rapid, accurate; ambitious; excellent references; $12-$15. Miss C., 145 Times.

Stenographer.—18; gradnate high school, business college; limited experience; guarantee read notes; spell exceptionally well; $6. Moveile, 150 Nassau St., office 1,737.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Four years' experience; thoroughly familiar with detail office work; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Proficient, Box 146 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly competent; equal to any difficult dictation; educated; refined personality; position demanding ability. Hawley, Box 147 Times.

Stenographer.—By an intelligent young American girl qualified to do good work; $8-$10; credentials. Montauk, Box 129 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; good education; excellent references; $10. Miss Waldon, 143 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent bookkeeper; very competent and reliable; has first-class references. Trustworthy, Box 130 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Permanent; experienced and competent; salary, $10. Qualified, Box 207 Times.

Stenographer—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographer.—In hotel or institution; highest reference. Secretary, 203 West 125th St.

Males.

Caretaker—Man and wife, two children over twelve; excellent references. Call 15 West 10th St., near 5th Av.

Coachman.—Disengaged June 1 on account of family going abroad; thoroughly understands his business; present employer can be seen. Stable, 116½ West 50th St.; telephone 2957 Columbus.

Coachman.—Single, medium-sized, thoroughly competent; splendid personal recommendations; skillful horseman; sober, honest, willing; anywhere. Philip, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2,155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Single; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; sober, honest, and obliging; written, personal references. 587 Park Av.

Coachman.—Englishman; married, no children; 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 40th St.

Coachman.—Gentleman highly recommends Englishmnn; married; thoroughly experienced horseman. Chambers, 120 West 63d.

Gardener—Cook, &c.—Man and wife; experienced in gardening, care country place, cook, or light work; reliable caretakers; good references. Gardener, Box 165 Times.

German, age 20, two years in country, employed in banking house, wishes to change position; knowledge of English, French; long office experience; good penman; references. Box L 202 Times.

Porter.—Young man, 25, wants position as porter in wholesale house, or at anything. John Fox, 709 East 162d St.

Salesman.—Experience in ladies' muslin underwear, shirtwaists, infants' and children's dresses and cloaks; would like to make connection with good firm; well acquainted in the dry goods trade. W. Wolffrom, 621 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Secretary or executive position.—Young man with college, legal, and newspaper training seeks employment; was for a term secretary of a municipal commission, several years city editor of a daily newspaper, also correspondent of prominent periodicals; is a member of the bar of this State; highest references as to character and reliability. Address Mac, Box 124, this office.

Stenographer and Office Assistant. —Thoroughly experienced, competent man; permanent position; $15-$18; best city references. H. B., 729 Times.

Stenographer.—By young man, A1 credentials, position requiring ability and integrity. Immediate. Box 128 Times.

Young college man wants position at office work. Reliable. 203 West 125th St.

MARINE FIREMEN TO MAKE DEMANDS TO-DAY

Will Send Committees to All of the Coastwise Lines.

THEY WILL ASK HIGHER WAGES

Also Object to "Crimps," They Say—Man Accused of Jersey City Strike Murder Held.

The Executive Board of the Atlantic Marine Firemen's Union, which has been in session for several days at the Clarendon Hotel, announced yesterday evening that it had taken action on the grievances of the firemen on the boats of the coastwise steamship companies. Secretary James Sullivan of the union then made a statement in which he said that committees would call on the managers of the coastwise lines early to-day and submit the demands. A report would then be made to the Executive Committee.

"The Executive Committee," he said, "has power to order a strike, but a meeting of the union will be held late in the afternoon at 15 Union Street, Brooklyn, to ratify the demands, when final action will be taken."

Sullivan said that the troubles on the coastwise ships had been going on for two years. Wages had been too low, but the main grievance was the crimping system by which he said the firemen were victimized by the boarding house runners, through whom they obtained positions on the ships. He said that the freight handlers would strike in sympathy. Officers of the freight handlers who were seen were non-committal on this point. The strike of the firemen on the boats of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Company is not a purely sympathetic strike in support of the freight handlers, as it is for separate demands.

President Curran of the International Freight Handlers was anxious to go on record as against violence of any kind. In talking of his plans and about the men who took the places of the strikers at the New Haven piers, he said:

"Within two weeks I will have all the Italians who are working organized and educated to stand up for their rights."

Edward Griffin, who is under arrest for the murder of Dominic Sokotoski, the non-union freight handler who was killed in Pavonia Avenue on Saturday night; Thomas Crawford, his cousin and alleged accomplice, and Thomas Shaughnessy, the watchman at the Erie Railroad milk station, who is charged with aiding several strikers in an assault on two non-union men at about the time Sokotoski was killed, were also arraigned in the First Criminal Court in Jersey City yesterday. Assistant Prosecutor Vickers asked that the hearing be postponed until Friday, as one of the principal witnesses was still in the City Hospital. The request was granted, counsel for defense offering no objection.

Griffin was held without bail. In the other cases bail was fixed at $1,500, but neither of the accused men furnished security.

TWO GIRLS SHOT IN STREET.

Police Say Gang Member, Raiding Fruit Peddler, Is Responsible.

Joseph Miller, sixteen years old, a barber, of 488 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, was held in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday morning for firing two revolver shots on Sunday evening. One of the bullets hit Angela Mnnalla, twelve years old, of 440 East Thirteenth Street, in the neck. She is expected to die. The other caused a painful wound in the right arm of Julia Quinter, sixteen years old, of 438 East Thirteenth Street. The Manalla girl is at Bellevue Hospital.

Miller is said to be a member of the "Humpy Jackson gang" that is well-known to the police. It is alleged that he and some companions made a raid on a fruit peddler's stand at Thirteenth Street and Avenue A, and that, when discovered by the proprietor, Miller drew a revolver and fired two shots, each of which struck one of the girls, who were a short distance down the street.

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Stenographer and Typewriter.—Four years' experience; thoroughly familiar with detail office work; rapid, accurate; best references; $12-$15. Proficient, Box 146 Times.

Stenographer.—Thoroughly competent; equal to any difficult dictation; educated; refined personality; position demanding ability. Hawley, Box 147 Times.

Stenographer.—By an intelligent young American girl qualified to do good work; $8-$10; credentials. Montauk, Box 129 Times.

Stenographer.—Three years' experience; rapid, accurate; good education; excellent references; $10. Miss Waldon, 143 Times.

Stenographer.—Competent bookkeeper; very competent and reliable; has first-class references. Trustworthy, Box 130 Times.

Stenographer and Typewriter.—Permanent; experienced and competent; salary, $10. Qualified, Box 207 Times.

Stenographer—Young girl; Remington operator; reasonable salary. Ward, 801 East 138th St.

Stenographer.—In hotel or institution; highest reference. Secretary, 203 West 125th St.

Males.

Caretaker—Man and wife, two children over twelve; excellent references. Call 15 West 10th St., near 5th Av.

Coachman.—Disengaged June 1 on account of family going abroad; thoroughly understands his business; present employer can be seen. Stable, 116½ West 50th St.; telephone 2957 Columbus.

Coachman.—Single, medium-sized, thoroughly competent; splendid personal recommendations; skillful horseman; sober, honest, willing; anywhere. Philip, 1,620 Broadway. Telephone 2,155 Columbus.

Coachman.—Single; understands care of fine horses, carriages, and harness; careful driver; sober, honest, and obliging; written, personal references. 587 Park Av.

Coachman.—Englishman; married, no children; 15 years' city references from last place; city or country. H. L., 119 West 40th St.

Coachman.—Gentleman highly recommends Englishmnn; married; thoroughly experienced horseman. Chambers, 120 West 63d.

Gardener—Cook, &c.—Man and wife; experienced in gardening, care country place, cook, or light work; reliable caretakers; good references. Gardener, Box 165 Times.

German, age 20, two years in country, employed in banking house, wishes to change position; knowledge of English, French; long office experience; good penman; references. Box L 202 Times.

Porter.—Young man, 25, wants position as porter in wholesale house, or at anything. John Fox, 709 East 162d St.

Salesman.—Experience in ladies' muslin underwear, shirtwaists, infants' and children's dresses and cloaks; would like to make connection with good firm; well acquainted in the dry goods trade. W. Wolffrom, 621 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn.

Secretary or executive position.—Young man with college, legal, and newspaper training seeks employment; was for a term secretary of a municipal commission, several years city editor of a daily newspaper, also correspondent of prominent periodicals; is a member of the bar of this State; highest references as to character and reliability. Address Mac, Box 124, this office.

Stenographer and Office Assistant. —Thoroughly experienced, competent man; permanent position; $15-$18; best city references. H. B., 729 Times.

Stenographer.—By young man, A1 credentials, position requiring ability and integrity. Immediate. Box 128 Times.

Young college man wants position at office work. Reliable. 203 West 125th St.

PANIC ON BLAZING CAR.

Six Burned After Explosion of Motor on Brooklyn Trolley.

Six persons were slightly burned and a panic of passengers was caused by the explosion of a motor on a Fulton Street car in Brooklyn yesterday afternoon. The car was bound down town. When it was opposite Glenada Place a muffled explosion was heard, and blue flames shot from the controller box, directly in front of the motorman, William Cornelius of 2,196A Fulton Street. Cornelius's clothing caught fire, but he stuck to his post, and, applying the brakes, brought the car to a standstill right away. By the time this was done flames were coming from all parts of the front platform of the car, and the clothing of the passengers in front became ignited. They, as well as others in the car, rushed pellmell for the sidewalk.

In the meantime storekeepers and passersby were attracted to the scene by the flashes, and a hurry call was sent to the Bushwick Central and to St. Mary's Hospitals for ambulances.

Cornelius, whose body was scorched and whose right arm and leg were severely burned, was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Owens, and taken to St. Mary's Hospital. Owen Cox, seventy-three years old, a passenger, living at 58 Bradford Street, was found to be suffering from an electric shock and burns about the legs. He was attended by Ambulance Surgeon Walling and taken to the Bushwick Central Hospital, but afterward went home. Thomas K. Patterson, thirteen years old, of Mineola, L. I., sufferred from burns and electrical shock. He was taken to St. John's Hospital.

Three others were slightly injured, and after their burns were dressed by the ambulance surgeons they went home without giving their names.

FAMILY OF FIVE POISONED.

Two of the Victims Dead After Eating Canned Peas.

After eating canned green peas last Friday, an entire east side Italian family of five people were taken ill. Two of them have already died, a third cannot recover, and the other two are still ill, though it is thought that their chances of recovery are good.

Giuseppe Obraco, his wife Maria, his daughter Angelina, eighteen years old, and his sons Vincent, fourteen, and Antonio, eleven, of 234 Elizabeth Street, all ate of the peas, and a short time later were all taken ill. They grew rapidly worse, and an Italian physician, whose name could not be learned, was summoned, but he seemed unable to give them any relief.

Another physician was then summoned, and he advised that they should all go to a hospital, but this they refused to do. On Saturday Vincent, the elder son, died and was buried. Last evening Angelina died, and it was said that Antonio, the younger son, was expected to die during the night. The father and mother were considerably better last night, and it is thought they will get well.

DETECTIVES SPOIL BURGLARY.

Opportunely Follow Three ex-Convicts on General Principles.

Following three ex-convicts on the mere assumption that their being together boded no good for honest folk, Detective Sergeant Clark of Police Headquarters at 3 o'clock yesterday morning spoiled a burglary in the factory of the Manhattan Backing Company, 144 Sullivan Street, near Houston Street. The men, with the numbers of their Rogues' Gallery portraits, were Michael Lewis of 102 Orchard Street, No. 8,671; Arthur Brown, 432 East Fourteenth Street, No. 9,750, and Edward Rosenberg, 34 Ridge Street, No. 10,029.

Clark saw the trio first at midnight. As he tracked them he drew Detective Sergeants Burke and Barnett into the expedition, which ended when Rosenberg took his stand in the doorway of the tenement 142 Sullivan Street, the others passing up the stairs. Clark pounced upon the watcher before he could give an alarm, and asked him what he was doing.

"I'm a conductor waiting for my car," said Rosenberg naively.

"Well, you're not conducting this affair right," said Clark with a grin as he made him a prisoner. The two other detectives proceeded to the roof of the tenement, and found that thieves had just broken open the scuttle of the factory. Other policemen quickly guarded the building, while Burke and Barnett went down after their men. They found them tying the costly stock into bundles. The men surrendered upon seeing the police revolvers. In the hallway plunder already piled up for removal included twenty-four rolls of velvet, eighteen of silk, twenty-four of ribbons, and thirteen rolls of remnants.

MYSTERY IN THIS MAN'S DEATH.

Stories Don't Agree as to How He Got Fatal Injuries.

An autopsy was held yesterday on the body of Dennis O'Shea, who is said to have been run down by a coach near Calvary Cemetery Sunday afternoon. County Physician Strong found a scalp wound and internal injuries, including the displacement of five ribs.

O'Shea, who was fifty-five years old, and lived at 88 Madison Street, Manhattan, had been decorating graves in the cemetery, and on his return got mixed up with some carriages on the Laurel Hill Boulevard. O'Shea, according to the report first received by the police, was knocked down and run over by one of the carriages, the driver of which whipped up his horses and got away.

Detectives, however, reported that they had found persons who said they had seen O'Shea fall to the ground, and that he had not been hit by a carriage. Dr. Strong says it is impossible that the man could have received such injuries by falling.

The police have under detention Michael Tracy of 84 Herbert Street, Brooklyn, and Thomas Lee of 243 Hunter's Point Avenue, Long Island City. Policeman Grogan says they told him they saw O'Shea run down by a coach, but they now deny having seen anything of the sort.

WOMAN ACCUSES DRIVERS.

Miss Barnett Has Two Men Locked Up for Cruelty.

Stepping from her carriage at Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street yesterday afternoon, Miss Rose Barnett, a member of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, who lives at the Hotel Gerard, at 123 West Forty-fourth Street, caused the arrest of two men who, she says, were cruelly beating a worn-out truck horse.

Mounted Policeman Lyons of the West One Hundred and Fifty-second Street Station responded to Miss Barnett's call and took the prisoners to the West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Street Station. They said they were Richard Bottiger of 2,180 Second Avenue and James Holmes of 117 Pleasant Avenue.

Miss Barnett accompanied Policeman Lyons to the station with the prisoners and made the charge. She says that when she saw the men first they were beating the horse with a strap trying to make it pull a heavy load of junk. The horse's sides were covered with welts, according to Miss Barnett. When she remonstrated with the men she says they replied insultingly.

Miss Barnett is the daughter of Louis Barnett, a Boston wool merchant, and is staying at the Gerard while studying music in this city.

ROTHSCHILD SAYS GOOD-BYE.

Wife Tells Him She Will Rent a Cottage Near the Prison.

David Rothschild will be taken to State Prison to-morrow by Deputy Sheriff Kelly to serve out the sentence of nine years imposed by Recorder Goff for grand larceny. He was found guilty of stealing a note for $10,000 belonging to Herman D. Nessler. The fight was taken to the Supreme Court, but Rothschild abandoned it when he learned that he might be convicted on other indictments and sentenced to fifty-four years in all.

"Never mind, Dave," said Mrs. Rothschild, yesterday, as she bade her husband good-bye. "I believe in your innocence."

She said that she would rent a cottage near the prison so as to be by her husband.

REMARKABLE ESCAPES IN BUILDING COLLAPSE

Eighteen Fall Three Stories—Only One Likely to Die.

HOLIDAY TOILERS SURPRISED

Excavators Next Door Undermine Factory, Burying Employes in Ruins—Police Allege Carelessness.

As a result of the sudden collapse of an old four-story building at 65 East Eighth Street yesterday morning a young woman is in danger of death at St. Vincent's Hospital, and three men are lying painfully injured in a neighboring ward. The collapse, according to the officials of the Building Department, was one of the most remarkable that ever occurred in the city.

When the curtain of dust swung aside, two or three minutes after the sudden crash, sixteen men and two women were buried in a mass of debris, some of them having fallen with the shattered bricks and mortar through a distance of three full stories. Out of the eighteen, all but six were extricated from the wreckage without having sustained the slightest injury, while two of the remaining six had suffered mere scratches. The injured were taken to St. Vincent's Hospital. They are: Pauline Richman, twenty-two years old, of 457 Broadway, Brooklyn, who sustained a compound fracture of the skull, a fracture of the knee, and one of whose ears was badly hurt; Jacob Kauwitz, twenty-five, of 205 East Ninety-eighth Street, fractured nose and abrasions; Samuel Miiestein, twenty-eight, of 168 Monroe Street, fracture of the right thigh; Max Levine, twenty-six, of 2 First Avenue, both thumbs broken.

All of them were employes in the third floor hat and cap establishment of Palty & Alexander.

The building was occupied by Eagan's Metropolis Hotel, a saloon on the ground floor, and by the hat manufacturers of the third floor. The second and top floors were vacant, the latter having been vacated on Saturday by H. L. Distillator, hat maker. Eagan, the saloon man, was owner of the structure, and recently he obtained a long lease on the adjoining vacant lot, toward Broadway, where Contractor William Galloway of 579 West Thirty-sixth Street was to erect for him a new building. Galloway's Italian foreman, Nicholas Sarmanteno, in charge of a gang of laborers, was superintending excavations in the vacant lot, and the digging had progressed to a point below the foundations of the old structure that caved in.

Sarmanteno was arrested after the accident. The police said that the Italian workmen saw bricks falling from the doomed wall early in the morning, but did not give warning. It was a few minutes after 10 o'clock that the wall, after a cracking sound that lasted less than a minute, crashed over into the excvation, inguifing the workmen, bringing down about half the hat factory employes of the third floor, covering the other half with wreckage, hurling two men and a stairway down three floors into the cellar, demolishing the saloon bar around the bartender and one customer, and surrounding a German cook in the cellar with a mass of wreckage that by some marvelous chance did not touch him.

Gilbert Alexander, Adolph Palty, and Moritz Gold, composing the firm of Palty & Alexander, were on their floor with eleven helpers, including two young women, Miss Richman and Miss Annie Fein. Ordinarily there would have been fourteen employes, but three skipped the day's work because it was a holiday. Mr. Alexander said there was no warning of the crash. Suddenly he felt himself knocked down beside the stairway. There was a great crunching over and about him. He looked up, and everything was falling in. Then he jumped from his sprawling position toward the stairs, just as another man did the same. They landed on the top step together. In their excitement they clasped each other in their arms. A moment later men, stairs, and all had dropped three floors into the dark cellar. Then they ran out, unhurt.

Palty and Gold were caught and pinned in by the wreckage, but the police and firemen, arriving within a few minutes, pulled them out safely. Without exception every one of the twelve who escaped uninjured told of miraculous escapes, and the half dozen Italian laborers in the adjoining lot had hardly less exciting experiences. The two women were working alongside the easterly wall. When the west wall collapsed it caught them both, while Milestein and Kauwitz, two of the injured men, were pinned down a few feet away. Max Levine, who was in the other end of the room, had time to rush to a window. His thumbs were broken as he was sliding down a gas pipe that followed the course of the rear wall.

The firemen and police reserves, summoned at once, were not long in pulling out the injured, but for more than an hour it was thought that many dead bodies lay under the ruins, and a large crowd collected, so that regular danger lines were established for a block in all directions. A unique feature of the accident was the aid given by a trolley car to the Building Department wreckers. The front wall, though tottering, did not fall at first, and when the department's men were unable to pull it down with a rope the stout cord was attached to the end of an Eighth Street car. The motorman turned on the current and the wall tumbled down with a thundering crash.

In the saloon Bartender Thomas F. O'Donnell was talking with a customer. They found themselves entirely surrounded with wreckage, but managed to crawl over it and walk out of the front door. Under them, in the cellar, was a German cook known as Hans, whose experience was similar. In front of the saloon a bootblack, Nicolo Lateria, was shining the shoes of a well-dressed stranger. Hundreds of bricks came raining down around them. The customer, with one shoe polished, jumped to safety and sprang on a passing Eighth Street car. A minute later the bootblack found himself unhurt under a pile of laths, bricks, and broken beams.

"He cheata me outa ten centa," was his first cry, after the policemen extricated him, and he stood shaking his fist toward Sixth Avenue, whither the car had gone.

CLIMBED TREES IN BROADWAY.

Krosskopf Thought He Was a Boy Again —Now In Bellevue.

Under the delusion that he was a boy again, Joseph Krosskopf, a tailor, twenty-five years old, of Twenty-eighth Street and Seventh Avenue, climbed several trees in Upper Broadway yesterday afternoon, and finally was sent to Bellevue Hospital in a straitjacket.

A newsboy called at the West One Hundredth Street Station late in the afternoon and said that a man was climbing trees and otherwise acting queerly in Broadway, between Eighty-seventh and Eighty-eighth Streets. Policeman Chanler was sent to investigate.

He found Krosskopf, surrounded by a large crowd, descending from a large tree. He immediately began to climb another, and displayed considerable agility. The policeman waited until the tailor descended before he placed him under arrest. Even then he had difficulty in catching him before he could climb another one.

The man was taken to the station, where at first he said that he was ten, but later admitted to twenty-five years.

Girl Bicyclist Badly Hurt.

Sixteen-year-old Julia Fielder of 207 West One Hundred and Forty-second Street, was riding a bicycle yesterday when, in front of 205 West One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street, her wheel slipped and threw her. She was thrown on her head and received a possible fracture of the base of the skull. The girl was taken to the J. Hood Wright Hospital. Her condition is serious.

FFF Founded 1840.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE

FOR SUMMER RESIDENCES.

Reed Furniture, in exclusive designs for Summer living-rooms, and on the porch or where a dash of color is needed. Stained in artistic greens, blues, etc., with cushions of flowered cretonnes to carry out any desired color scheme.

Wall papers and Summer draperies to harmonize.

"BUY OF THE MAKER."

GEO. C. FLINT CO.,

West 23d St., near 5th Ave.



Cheap straw hats are glued together. Young's Straw Hats are hand-sewed and made with a "fortified edge," which renders the hat doubly durable and non-breakable under reasonable usage. Because—we are makers as well as retailers, we naturally give you a straw at two, three and four dollars that flatters the price.

Youngs Straws

NONE BETTER MADE

199 BROADWAY, - Near Dey
605 BROADWAY, Cor. Houston
849 BROADWAY, - Near 14th
1197 BROADWAY, - Near 28th
1359 BROADWAY, - Near 36th
500 FIFTH AVE., - Near 42d
Only Brooklyn Store, 371 Fulton Street.

FIRE-PROOF PIERS TO REPLACE THOSE BURNED

Lackawanna Railroad to Rush New Structures at Jersey City.

FREIGHT SERVICE NOT HALTED

Vice President Loomis Says the Loss Will Not Be More Than $1,000,000—Bargemen's Narrow Escapes.

Vice President Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company said yesterdy that it would be impossible for several days to come to estimate the exact loss caused by the fire that on Sunday swept six piers in the Jersey City freight yards. The company, he said, had made all necessary arrangements to maintain its service unimpaired and would start the rebuilding of the burned piers immediately. It is probable that the new structures will be made fire-proof.

"There seems to be an impression," said Mr. Loomis, "that we are so crippled that we cannot handle our business. I desire to correct this, and wish to state that we are prepared to forward and deliver freight just the same as before the fire. For a day or two we will load our floats at the Erie docks, but at the end of that time we expect to have our own floats ready. Pier No. 5 is undamaged as is also our grain pier.

"An investigation of the wreck of the great coal pier shows that only the superstructure was destroyed and that the iron hoisting apparatus is intact. We expect to have this pier ready for business in two weeks. In the meantime we have leased the Delaware and Hudson docks in Weehawken for the handling of our coal trade and have made the necessary track arrangements to reach them.

"Concerning the monetary loss we have sustained, it is impossible at the present time to compute that. However, I will say that I think the one-million-dollar estimate is very near the correct figure. I am sure it will not exceed that amount."

Thousands of sightseers yesterday went to view the ruins in Jersey City. Everybody desiring to enter the yards and look at the great smoking piers was permitted to do so.

At the division headquarters of the railroad it was said that the number of freight cars that had been lost was thought to be about 100. The cars average in value about $400, which makes that loss $40,000. The contents of the cars amounted in value to another $40,000. Between thirty-seven and forty barges, valued at from $1,000 to $15,000, were lost.

Several narrow escapes from barges came to light yesterday. One was the case of Charles Reid of the barge William Robinson. Reid and his wife were at dinner in their cabin when the fire started, and it was not until they heard the roar of the flames that they knew anything was wrong. Mrs. Reid fainted when she saw her peril and her husband had to pick her up and fight his way through the dense smoke to safety.

Another incident was the case of the barge Emperor. The Captain had gone away, leaving a man named Gary and a young boy on the boat. Gary was asleep and when the boy woke him up the flames were almost upon them. The roof of the pier to which they were tied was on fire, and Gary had to carry the boy over the hot timbers. The boat went to the bottom ten minutes later.

CAR HORSES ON RAMPAGE.

Bumped by Bicyclist, They Smash Into Saloon Window.

A pair of very sober horses attached to a Twenty-eighth Street crosstown car were just turning up First Avenue under the guidance of Driver William Reed last evening when Asa Brown, a young Brooklyn bicyclist, ran into one of the horses. The animals broke loose from the car and dashed on up the avenue, every one giving them a clear track.

Between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets they took to the sidewalk, with the harness dragging behind them, and smashed into the window of the saloon of John Farley at 587 First Avenue. The window, worth $150, was smashed, and an array of bottles inside was demolished and their contents spilled, to the deep sorrow of the onlookers. The bartender ran out and caught the horses a dozen feet away from an open crosstown car, crowded to the running boards with passengers, who were piling between the seats in fear of the oncoming animals.

Wallach's Straws

830, 832 Columbus Av.
238, 240, 242 Bowery
949 Eighth Av.
Third Av., cor 122d
246 West 125th St.
Open Evenings

FEATHERWEIGHT Splits. Fine grained but Airy. The taller Crown and narrower Brim that fashion says is Right for 1904. $3.00 Straws in everything but Price. $1.90

Real Irish Linen Negligees, 98c.

FIRE SCARES CAFE'S GUESTS.

Small Kitchen Blaze Creates Excitement in Tenderloin Restaurant.

One of the waiters at the Café Francis, 53 West Thirty-fifth Street, on going into the cellar yesterday evening, was confronted by a volume of smoke that quickly filled the halls, kitchen, and dining room. The kitchen servants hurried to the street, as did also a number of the guests, who were on the lower floor. It was afterward learned that the fire was directly under the large kitchen range.

An alarm was sent in by the special policeman on the premises, and, despite the bursting of a hose, the blaze was extinguished in a few minutes, after $500 damage had been done.

ROW IN HOBOKEN STATION.

Police Club Paterson Excursionists—Glass Broken and Women Faint.

There was a lively fight in the Lackawanna Railroad station at Hoboken last night. The Black Association of Paterson went on a boat excursion yesterday, traveling to Hoboken on a special train. The excursion returned to Hoboken about 9 o'clock last night.

The special train had not been backed down into the depot, and while waiting for it the 300 men, women, and children wandered into the big waiting room and out on the train platform. Quite a few of the men were intoxicated, and a fight started in the waiting room. This attracted the entire crowd to the waiting room, and for a while there was a lively scene.

Detectives Garret and Quinn attempted to quell the disturbance, and, failing, called out the reserves. The police had to use their clubs before they quelled the disturbance and drove the excursionists out to their train.

During the excitement several women fainted and had to be cared for in the women's room. Some glasses were broken in the depot and benches upset. The police made no arrests.

RUNAWAY HURTS TWO GIRLS.

Doctor's Horse Scatters May Party—Physician, Hurt, Attends Children.

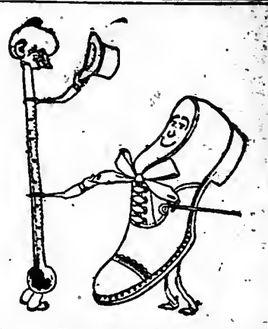
Dr. Thomas F. Reilly of 204 West One Hundred and Forty-first Street was driving in his runabout through One Hundred and Eighteenth Street, near Park Avenue, yesterday morning, on his way to attend a patient when he came upon a May party, headed with fife and drum and with flags flying. The doctor's horse became frightened by the noise and waving flags and bolted down the street.

Dr. Reilly attempted to pull in the animal, but was unable, and was thrown from the runabout, landing on his head. He received several severe cuts. Standing on the corner were seven-year-old Florence McKay and her six-year-old sister Jennie of 117 East One Hundred and Nineteenth Street. An older sister was in the May party, and the two little girls were waving to her.

The two children started to walk across the street, directly in front of the approaching horse. Florence was knocked down by a knee of the horse. She received a fracture of the nose and severe bruises on her cheek. Jennie was also knocked down, and one of the wheels of the runabout ran over her, injuring her seriously.

The runaway and the injury to the two children caused a panic among the merry-makers. Dr. Reilly, in spite of his own injuries, hurried to where the injured children were, and attended them. Florence was carried to her home in the runabout, while her worse hurt sister walked. At home the extent of Jennie's injuries was discovered.

The horse was caught at Lexington Avenue.



Hats off to the shoe with the lid off.

Low shoes for hot days.

Russets are coolest and easiest to care